

# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## Ruthenium-Catalyzed *trans*-Hydroalkynylation and *trans*-Chloroalkynylation of Internal Alkynes

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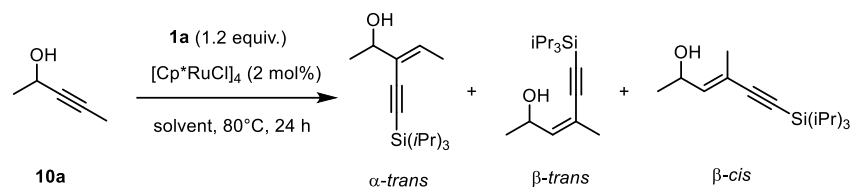
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## Additional Screening Results

**Table S-1.** Solvent-dependence of the Product Distribution<sup>[a]</sup>



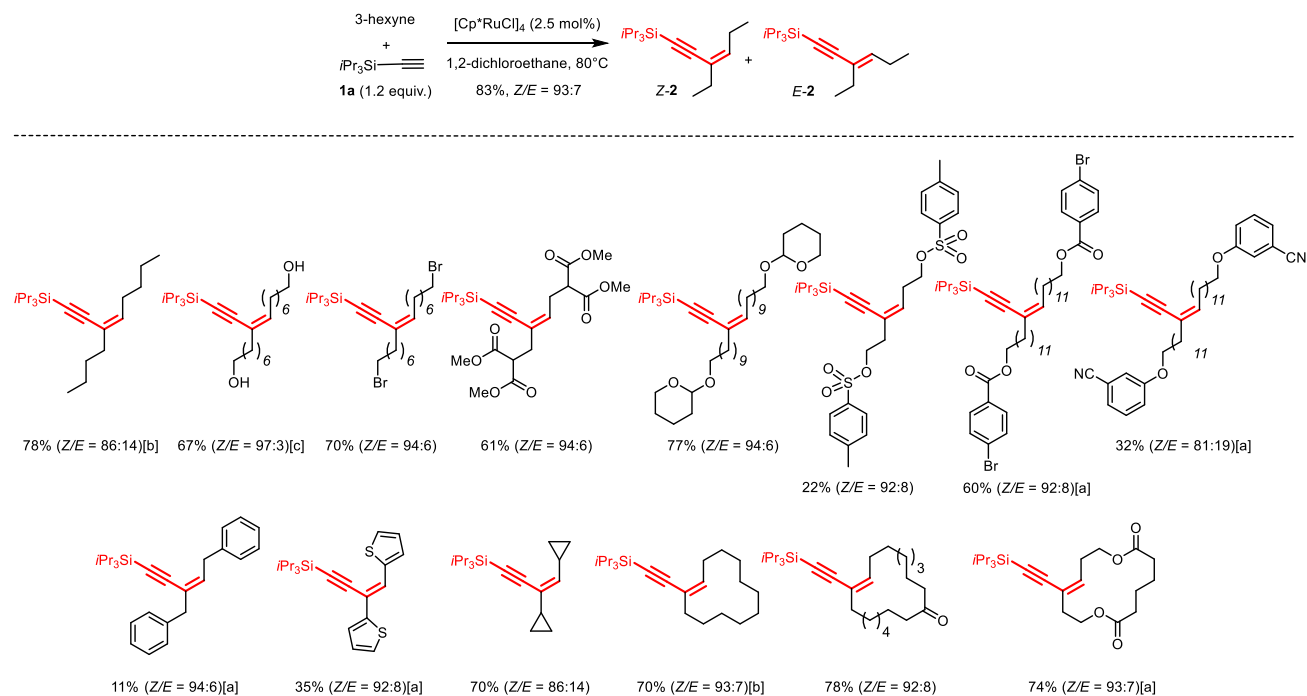
Entry	Solvent	$\alpha$ -trans	$\beta$ -trans	$\beta$ -cis
1	1,2-DCE	74	10	16
2	$\text{CHCl}_3$	73	20	7
3	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ [b]	75	9	16
4	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	74	10	16
5	MeCN	64	10	26
6	THF	62	15	23
7	acetone	64	11	25
8	toluene	64	7	29
9	1,4-dioxane	55	22	23
10	EtOAc	66	13	21

[a] the isomer ratios as determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the crude reaction mixtures; the fourth possible isomer ( $\alpha$ -cis) was below the limited of detection in all cases investigated; [b] incomplete conversion

**Table S-2.** Screening of Other Alkynes  $\text{RC}\equiv\text{CX}$  in the Reaction with Propargyl Alcohol **10a** ( $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{Me}$ )

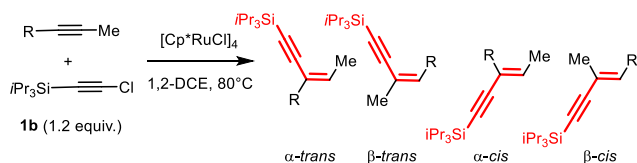
R	X	Outcome (NMR)
$\text{Ph}_2\text{MeSi-}$	H	< 5% conversion
$\text{Ph}_2\text{MeSi-}$	Cl	< 5% conversion; partial homo-coupling of chloro-alkyne (see Scheme 6)
$\text{PhMe}_2\text{Si-}$	H	< 5% conversion
$\text{Me}_3\text{Si-}$	H	homodimerization of $\text{RC}\equiv\text{CH}$ (see Scheme 6)
$t\text{BuMe}_2\text{Si-}$	H	homodimerization of $\text{RC}\equiv\text{CH}$ (see Scheme 6)
Ph-	H	homodimerization of $\text{RC}\equiv\text{CH}$ (see Scheme 6)
Ph-	Cl	no product formation; partial homo-coupling of chloro-alkyne (see Scheme 6)
cyclohexyl-	H	17% conversion to product (GC) after 24 h
cyclohexyl-	Cl	< 5% conversion; partial homo-coupling of chloro-alkyne (see Scheme 6)
<i>n</i> -octyl	H	8% conversion to product (GC) after 24 h

**Table S-3. Scope and Limitations of the *trans*-Hydroalkynylation: Symmetrical Alkynes**



[a] using 5 mol% of catalyst; [b] NMR yield [c] the product also contains traces of the aldehyde

**Table S-4. Scope and Limitations of the *trans*-Hydroalkynylation: Unsymmetrical Substrates Containing Aromatic Rings**



Entry	R	$\alpha$ -trans	$\beta$ -trans	$\alpha$ -cis	$\beta$ -cis
1		63	27	5	5
2	Ph	25	28	n. d.	47
3	<i>p</i> -F <sub>3</sub> CC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	34	34	n. d.	32
4	<i>o</i> -MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	21	18	n. d.	61

n. d. = not detected

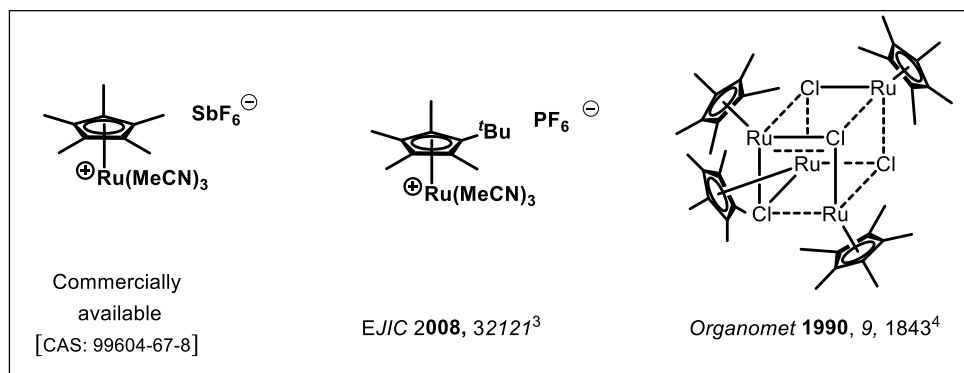
**General.** Unless stated otherwise, all reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere in flame dried Schlenk glassware. The solvents were purified by distillation over the indicated drying agents under argon: THF, THP, Et<sub>2</sub>O (Mg/anthracene), hexanes (Na/K), EtOH, MeOH (Mg), 1,2-dichloroethane, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (CaH<sub>2</sub>). DMF, MeCN and Et<sub>3</sub>N, dioxane were dried by an absorption solvent purification system based on molecular sieves. 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCE), CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were degassed via freeze-pump-thaw procedure (3 x) and stored over molecular sieves. Column chromatography: Merck Geduran silica gel 60 (40 – 63 μm). NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III 300, 400, 500 MHz and an Avance Neo 600 MHz NMR spectrometers in the solvents indicated; chemical shifts are given in ppm relative to TMS, coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. The solvent signals were used as references and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: δ<sub>C</sub> = 77.16 ppm; residual CHCl<sub>3</sub>: δ<sub>H</sub> = 7.26 ppm; CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: δ<sub>C</sub> = 54.00 ppm; residual CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: δ<sub>H</sub> = 5.32 ppm). Signal assignments were established using HSQC, HMBC and NOESY experiments. IR: Alpha Platinum ATR (Bruker), wavenumbers ( $\tilde{\nu}$ ) in cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (EI): Finnigan MAT 8200 (70 eV), ESI-MS: ESQ 3000 (Bruker), Thermo Scientific LTQ-FT or Thermo Scientific Exactive. HRMS: Bruker APEX III FT-MS (7 T magnet), MAT 95 (Finnigan), Thermo Scientific LTQ-FT or Thermo Scientific Exactive. GC-MS: Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 Ultra instrument.

The molecular sieves used in this investigation were dried for 24 h at 150°C (sand bath) under vacuum prior to use and were stored and transferred under argon atmosphere.

Unless stated otherwise, all commercially available compounds (Strem, Fluka, Lancaster, Acros, TCI, Aldrich, Alfa Aesar) were used as received.

(Chloroethynyl)triisopropylsilane<sup>1</sup> and the alkyne substrates<sup>2</sup> were prepared according to literature procedures.

All ruthenium complexes were prepared according to literature procedures,<sup>3,4</sup> or were purchased from commercial suppliers:





## *trans*-Hydroalkynylation

**Representative Procedure for the *trans*-Hydroalkynylation of Symmetrical Alkynes. (Z)-(3-Ethylhex-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (2).** A flame-dried 10 mL pressure Schlenk tube was charged under Ar with [Cp\*RuCl]<sub>4</sub> (5.43 mg, 5  $\mu$ mol, 2.5 mol%), 3-hexyne (16.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), ethynyltriisopropylsilane (**1a**) (43.7 mg, 0.24 mmol) and 1,2-dichloroethane (0.2 M, 1.0 mL). The Schlenk tube was closed and the mixture stirred at 80 °C for 42 h. For work up, the solvent was evaporated and the residue purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the title compound as a colorless oil (83%, *Z*:*E* = 93:7 (NMR)). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  = 5.69 (tt, *J* = 7.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.09 (m, 2H), 1.09 (m, 24H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 139.1, 124.6, 105.7, 94.4, 30.3, 24.0, 18.8, 13.8, 11.4, 10.9; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2962, 2942, 2865, 2138, 1461, 1382, 1198, 995, 882, 848, 674, 602, 459; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Si [M]: 264.2273; found: 264.2264.

The following compounds were prepared analogously:

**(Z)-Triisopropyl(14-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-3-(10-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)decyl)-tetradec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)silane (3a):**

Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 106 mg, 77%, *Z*:*E* = 94:6 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.67 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.69 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.69 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.34 (m, 2H), 2.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.49 (m, 16H), 1.30-1.26 (m, 24H), 1.08 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 138.6, 123.7, 106.1, 98.9, 94.1, 80.3, 67.8, 62.4, 37.0, 30.9, 30.8, 29.9, 29.76, 29.73, 29.68, 29.66, 29.63, 29.5, 29.4, 29.35, 29.32, 29.30, 29.0, 28.9, 28.4, 26.4, 25.6, 19.8, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2924, 2854, 1741, 1683, 1463, 1352, 1200, 1120, 1077, 1032, 992, 882, 814, 676, 460; HRMS (ESI+): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>80</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]: 711.5724; found: 711.5716.

**(Z)-13-((Triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hexacos-13-ene-1,26-diyl bis(4-bromobenzoate) (3b):**

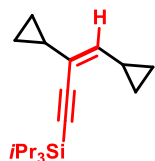
Prepared analogously with 5 mol% of [Cp\*RuCl]<sub>4</sub> (5.43 mg, 5  $\mu$ mol). Colorless oil (0.1 mmol scale; 56 mg, 60%, *Z*:*E* = 92:8 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.99-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.91-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 2H), 5.68 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 2.27 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (p, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 1.55-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.34 (m, 10H), 1.31-1.26 (m, 24H), 1.08 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 166.0, 165.9, 139.3, 138.6, 131.8, 131.2, 131.0, 129.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 123.7, 106.1, 94.1, 65.5, 37.1, 30.8, 29.79, 29.77, 29.74, 29.72, 29.69, 29.65, 29.61, 29.4, 29.3, 28.9, 28.8, 28.4, 26.1, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2923, 2853, 2139, 1721, 1592, 1463, 1268, 1172, 1102, 1013, 883, 848, 757, 678; HRMS (ESI+): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>78</sub>SiClBr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]: 963.3934; found: 963.3934.

**(Z)-(11-Bromo-3-(7-bromoheptyl)undec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (3c):**

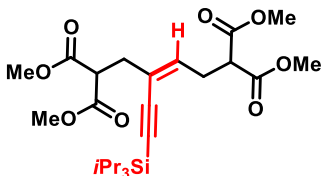
Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 78 mg, 70%, *Z*:*E* = 94:6 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.68 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.50 (m, 3H), 2.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.72 (m, 3H), 1.56-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.37 (m, 6H), 1.34-1.28 (m, 9H), 1.09 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 138.5, 123.7, 105.9, 94.3, 45.2, 37.0, 34.1, 32.9, 32.79, 30.77, 29.2, 29.1, 28.87, 28.85, 28.7, 28.3,

27.0, 26.9, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2929, 2859, 2138, 1462, 1264, 995, 907, 882, 728, 655, 604, 453; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{50}\text{SiBr}_2\text{Na}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]: 583.1946; found: 583.1943.

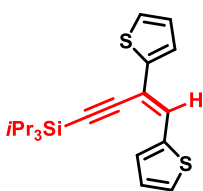
**(Z)-(3,4-Ddicyclopropylbut-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (4):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 40 mg, 70%,  $Z:E$  = 86:14 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.22 (d,  $J$  = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.08 (s, 21H), 0.84-0.79 (m, 2H), 0.74-0.70 (m, 2H), 0.62-0.57 (m, 2H), 0.45-0.42 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 141.01, 123.2, 102.5, 94.4, 18.6, 15.7, 13.2, 11.3, 7.3, 5.0; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2942, 2865, 2139, 1727, 1462, 1384, 1242, 966, 918, 882, 812, 675, 594, 461; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{32}\text{Si}$  [ $\text{M}$ ]: 288.2273; found: 288.2264.



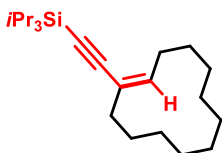
**Tetramethyl (Z)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hex-3-ene-1,1,6,6-tetracarboxylate (5):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 60 mg, 61%,  $Z:E$  = 96:4 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.79 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz, 12H), 3.43 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.07 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 169.1, 135.7, 122.5, 102.9, 98.0, 52.6, 51.1, 50.6, 36.1, 29.8, 18.6, 11.2; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2924, 2855, 2136, 1742, 1603, 1463, 1200, 1121, 1077, 1032, 993, 882, 815, 734, 676, 460; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{40}\text{SiO}_8\text{Na}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]: 519.2390; found: 519.2383.



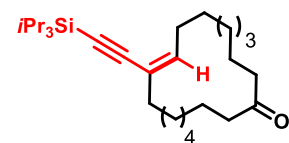
**(E)-(3,4-Di(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (6):** Prepared analogously with 5 mol% of  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (10.86 mg, 10  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) as a bright yellow oil (0.2 mmol scale; 26 mg, 35%,  $Z:E$  = 92:8 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.40-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.91 (dd,  $J$  = 5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 139.0, 131.5, 130.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.2, 127.1, 126.7, 124.8, 115.3, 108.7, 92.1, 18.8, 11.5; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2941, 2863, 2132, 1461, 1246, 1051, 996, 881, 768, 693, 660, 603, 460; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{S}_2\text{Si}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 373.1480; found: 373.1474.



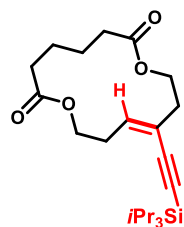
**(Z)-(Cyclododec-1-en-1-ylethynyl)triisopropylsilane (7):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 49 mg, 70%,  $Z:E$  = 93:7 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.81 (tt,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.20-2.17 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.53 (m, 4H), 1.31-1.26 (m, 12H), 1.10 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 141.1, 122.8, 106.0, 94.6, 36.5, 30.4, 27.2, 26.2, 26.1, 25.3, 24.9, 24.9, 24.8, 24.5, 18.8, 11.5; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2925, 2863, 2139, 1462, 1383, 1239, 1071, 995, 918, 882, 659, 604, 457; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{42}\text{Si}$  [ $\text{M}$ ]: 346.3056; found: 346.3044.



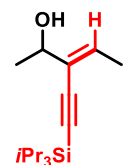
**(Z)-9-((Triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)cycloheptadec-9-en-1-one (8):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 67 mg, 78%,  $Z:E$  = 92:8 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.53 (tt,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.30 (m, 6H), 2.14-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.50 (m, 6H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 10H), 1.08 (s, 21H), 0.88-0.82 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 213.2, 139.3, 123.8, 105.8, 94.2, 42.7, 42.3, 36.7, 30.2, 29.1, 29.0, 28.9, 28.7, 28.6, 28.1, 27.4, 27.3, 24.3, 24.0, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2927, 2861, 2139, 1711, 1460, 1365, 1242, 995, 675, 660, 614, 459; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{51}\text{OSi}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 431.3709; found: 431.3707.



**(Z)-11-((Triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)-1,8-dioxacyclotetradec-11-ene-2,7-dione (9):** Prepared analogously with 5 mol% of [Cp\*RuCl]<sub>4</sub> (10.86 mg, 10 μmol) as a colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 60 mg, 74%, *Z:E* = 93:7 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 5.74 (tt, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.26 (m, 2H), 4.16-4.14 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.45 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.29 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.07 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 173.3, 172.9, 136.4, 122.8, 103.7, 96.2, 63.3, 61.6, 36.2, 35.2, 35.1, 30.2, 24.79, 24.74, 18.7, 11.3; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2940, 2863, 2143, 1728, 1462, 1380, 1268, 1238, 1141, 1065, 1017, 998, 881, 862, 796, 660, 601, 574, 446; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SiNa [M+Na]: 429.2437; found: 429.2434.



**trans-Hydroalkynylation of a Propargyl Alcohol.** A flame-dried 10 mL pressure Schlenk tube was charged under Ar with [Cp\*RuCl]<sub>4</sub> (5.43 mg, 5 μmol, 2.5 mol%), pent-3-yn-2-ol (**10**) (16.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), ethynyltriisopropylsilane (**1a**) (43.7 mg, 0.24 mmol) and 1,2-dichloroethane (0.2 M, 1.0 mL). The Schlenk tube was closed and the mixture stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (4% EtOAc/hexanes) on silica gel to give the *trans*-hydroalkynylated product as colorless oil (45 mg, 84%,  $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 74:10:0:16 (NMR)).



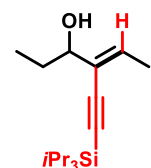
Spectral data of the major isomer (*E*)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)pent-3-en-2-ol (**11aa**) ( $\alpha$ -*trans*): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 6.02 (qd, *J* = 6.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (qt, *J* = 6.8, 0.78 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 0.5 Hz, 3H), 1.78 (bs, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 132.6, 129.2, 102.5, 97.8, 70.8, 22.8, 18.8, 16.1, 11.3.

Spectral characteristic data of the minor isomer (*Z*)-4-methyl-6-(triisopropylsilyl)hex-3-en-5-yn-2-ol (**11ab**) ( $\beta$ -*trans*): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 5.72 (dq, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.83-4.77 (m, 1H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.78 (bs, 1H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.78 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 141.9, 119.4, 105.2, 96.0, 67.1, 23.2, 18.7, 15.8, 11.3; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3426, 2943, 2893, 2866, 2144, 1715, 1462, 1368, 1227, 1071, 995, 881, 675, 660, 577, 459; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>SiONa [M+Na]: 289.1964; found: 289.1957.

Spectral data of the minor isomer (*E*)-4-methyl-6-(triisopropylsilyl)hex-3-en-5-yn-2-ol (**11ac**) ( $\beta$ -*cis*): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 5.88 (dq, *J* = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.63-4.56 (m, 1H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.52 (s, 1H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 140.9, 119.8, 109.5, 88.5, 64.7, 23.1, 18.7, 17.8, 11.4; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3426, 2943, 2893, 2866, 2144, 1715, 1462, 1368, 1227, 1071, 995, 881, 675, 660, 577, 459; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>SiONa [M+Na]: 289.1964; found: 289.1957.

The following compounds were prepared analogously:

**(E)-4-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hex-4-en-3-ol (11ba):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 46 mg, 82%,  $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 72:10:0:16).

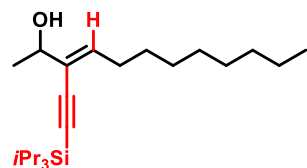


Spectral data of the major isomer (*E*)-4-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hex-4-en-3-ol (**11ba**) ( $\alpha$ -*trans*): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 6.00 (qd, *J* = 6.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 0.4 Hz, 3H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.09 (s, 21H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 134.0, 127.9, 102.4, 97.6, 76.5, 29.3, 18.8, 16.1, 11.3, 10.0.

Spectral characteristic data of the minor isomer (*E*)-5-methyl-7-(triisopropylsilyl)hept-4-en-6-yn-3-ol (**11bc**) ( $\beta$ -*cis*): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 5.84 (dq, *J* = 8.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34-4.29 (m, 1H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.44 (bs, 1H), 1.08 (s, 21H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

Spectral characteristic data of the minor isomer (*Z*)-5-methyl-7-(triisopropylsilyl)hept-4-en-6-yn-3-ol (**11bb**) ( $\beta$ -*trans*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.68 (dq,  $J$  = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H); IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2942, 2864, 2136, 1767, 1713, 1466, 1430, 1392, 1321, 1188, 1114, 996, 951, 882, 728, 659, 529; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{33}\text{OSi}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 281.2301; found: 281.2291.

**(*E*)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)dodec-3-en-2-ol (11ca)**: Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 45 mg, 62%,  $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 83:11:0:6).

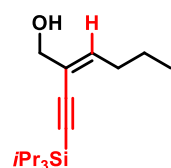


Spectral data of the major isomer (*E*)-3-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)dodec-3-en-2-ol (**11ca**) ( $\alpha$ -*trans*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.96 (td,  $J$  = 7.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (qd,  $J$  = 6.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (q,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (s, 1H), 1.37 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.31-1.25 (m, 12H), 1.10 (s, 21H), 0.87 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 138.2, 128.3, 102.7, 97.3, 70.8, 32.0, 30.5, 29.5, 29.47, 29.42, 29.0, 22.9, 22.8, 18.8, 14.2, 11.4.

Spectral characteristic data of the minor isomer (*Z*)-4-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)dodec-3-en-2-ol (**11cb**) ( $\beta$ -*trans*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.84 (dq,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H).

Spectral characteristic data of the minor isomer (*E*)-4-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)dodec-3-en-2-ol (**11cc**) ( $\beta$ -*cis*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.87 (dt,  $J$  = 8.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H); IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2941, 2863, 2135, 1762, 1714, 1468, 1432, 1390, 1321, 1182, 1112, 998, 952, 880, 724, 652, 520; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{45}\text{OSi}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 365.3240; found: 365.3231.

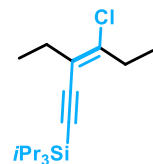
**(*E*)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hex-2-en-1-ol (11da)**: Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 36 mg, 65%, ratio of  $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* isomers = 65:6:0:29). Spectral data of the major isomer ( $\alpha$ -*trans*) (**11da**):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.98 (tt,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (q,  $J$  = 1.0 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (q,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (s, 1H), 1.44 (h,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.09 (s, 21H), 0.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 139.2, 123.8, 103.4, 96.4, 66.0, 32.6, 22.3, 18.7, 13.9, 11.3.



Spectral data of the minor isomer (*Z*)-2-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hex-2-en-1-ol (**11d**) ( $\alpha$ -*cis*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 6.03 (tt,  $J$  = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (q,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (t,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (h,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.08 (s, 21H), 0.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 139.2, 123.8, 103.4, 96.4, 66.0, 32.6, 22.3, 18.7, 13.9, 11.3; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3313, 2942, 2892, 2865, 2141, 1462, 1382, 1366, 1240, 1107, 1047, 995, 882, 817, 675, 588, 469; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{32}\text{SiONa}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]: 303.2120; found: 303.2113.

## trans-Chloroalkynylation

**Representative Procedure for the trans-Chloroalkynylation.** (*E*)-(4-Chloro-3-ethylhex-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (**13**). A flame-dried 10 mL pressure Schlenk tube was charged under Ar



with  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (5.43 mg, 5  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2.5 mol%), 3-hexyne (16.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), (chloroethynyl)triisopropylsilane (**1b**) (51.8 mg, 0.24 mmol), and 1,2-dichloroethane (0.2 M, 1.0 mL). The Schlenk tube was closed and the resulting mixture stirred at 80  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 42 h.

After completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated and the residue purified by flash chromatography (pentane) on silica gel to give the title compound as a colorless oil (54 mg, 90%, *E*:*Z* = 93:7 (NMR)). Spectral data of the major isomer:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 2.70 (q,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H),

2.33 (q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.16-1.11 (m, 6H), 1.09 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 144.3, 121.2, 104.4, 95.9, 31.7, 26.6, 18.7, 18.6, 12.3, 11.4$ ; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 2942, 2892, 2865, 2138, 1605, 1461, 1383, 1242, 1113, 995, 926, 875, 775, 660, 458$ ; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{32}\text{ClSi}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 299.1962; found: 299.1956.

**Larger Scale Reaction with Reduced Catalyst Loading. (*E*)-(4-Chloro-3-ethylhex-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (13).** A flame-dried 100 mL pressure Schlenk flask was charged under Ar with  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (165.7 mg, 0.152 mmol, 1.25 mol%), 3-hexyne (1.00 g, 12.19 mmol, 1 equiv), (chloroethynyl)triisopropylsilane (3.16 mg, 14.62 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and 1,2-dichloroethane (60 mL). The Schlenk tube was closed and the resulting mixture stirred at 80 °C for 42 h. After reaching ambient temperature, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (pentane) on silica gel to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (3.36 g, 92%,  $E:Z \geq 95:5$  (NMR)); spectral data as compiled above.

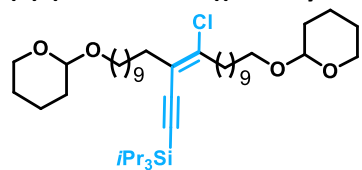
The following compounds were prepared in analogy to the representative procedure:

**(*E*)-(3-Butyl-4-chlorooct-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (14):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 65 mg, 92%,  $E:Z = 93:7$  (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 2.70$  (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.33 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 4H), 1.09 (s, 21H), 0.92 (td,  $J = 7.4, 2.8$  Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 143.5, 120.7, 104.9, 95.7, 37.9, 32.9, 29.98, 29.90, 22.2, 22.0, 18.78, 18.72, 14.0, 11.4$ ; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 2957, 2925, 2863, 2148, 1608, 1462, 1380, 1242, 1070, 1016, 996, 882, 747, 675, 607, 456$ ; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{40}\text{SiCl}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 355.2588; found: 355.2577.

**(*E*)-7-Chloro-2,2,3,3,12,12,13,13-octamethyl-8-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)-4,11-dioxo-3,12-disilatetradec-7-ene (15a):** Colorless oil (0.11 mmol scale; 60 mg, 98%,  $E:Z = 95:5$  (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 3.81$ -3.77 (m, 4H), 2.92 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 1.08 (s, 21H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H), 0.04 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 141.4, 118.8, 104.3, 96.2, 61.2, 60.7, 41.5, 37.1, 26.1, 25.9, 18.8, 18.4, 18.3, 11.4, -5.15, -5.28$ ; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3322, 2942, 2864, 2144, 1606, 1462, 1253, 1045, 881, 835, 776, 661, 458$ ; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{59}\text{ClSi}_3\text{O}_2\text{Na}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]: 581.3409; found: 581.3403.

**(*E*)-(6-(Benzyloxy)-3-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)-4-chlorohex-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (15b):** Prepared analogously with 5 mol% of  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (6.52 mg, 6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ); colorless oil (0.12 mmol scale; 28 mg, 45%,  $E:Z = 93:7$  (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.32$ -7.23 (m, 10H), 4.51 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 4H), 3.71-3.65 (m, 4H), 3.04 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.06 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 141.0, 138.5, 138.4, 130.8, 128.47, 128.45, 127.7, 127.69, 127.6, 119.1, 103.8, 97.0, 73.0, 72.8, 68.0, 67.6, 38.6, 33.8, 18.8, 11.3$ ; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 2941, 2863, 2137, 1726, 1605, 1455, 1362, 1094, 995, 882, 733, 696, 676, 662, 458$ ; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{43}\text{ClSiO}_2\text{Na}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]: 533.2619; found: 533.2619.

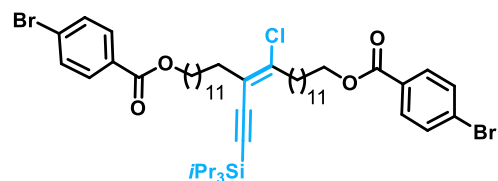
**(E)-(4-Chloro-14-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-3-(10-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)decyl)tetradec-**



**3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (15c):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 108 mg, 75%, *E:Z* = 91:9 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 4.57-4.55 (m, 2H), 3.89-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.74-3.69 (m, 2H), 3.51-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.39-3.34 (m, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.52 (m, 16H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 24H), 1.07 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 143.5, 120.6, 104.9, 98.9, 95.6, 67.8, 62.4, 38.2, 33.2, 30.9, 29.9, 29.7, 29.67, 29.64, 29.5, 29.0, 28.8, 27.7, 26.3, 25.6, 19.8, 18.7, 11.4; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2924, 2855, 2139, 1741, 1603, 1463, 1352, 1200, 1121, 1077, 1032, 993, 882, 815, 676, 458; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>79</sub>SiClO<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]: 745.5334; found: 745.5334.

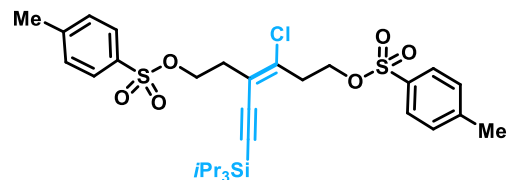
**(E)-13-Chloro-14-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hexacos-13-ene-1,26-diyl bis(4-bromobenzoate) (15d):**



Prepared analogously with 5 mol% of [Cp\*RuCl]<sub>4</sub> (5.43 mg, 5 μmol); colorless oil (0.1 mmol scale; 85 mg, 87%, *E:Z* = 95:5 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.91-7.88 (m, 4H), 7.58-7.55 (m, 4H), 4.30 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (p, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 1.59-1.53 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 28H), 1.08 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 166.0, 143.5, 131.7, 131.2, 129.5, 128.7, 128.0, 120.7, 105.0, 95.6, 65.5, 38.2, 33.2, 29.77, 29.73, 29.70, 29.68, 29.60, 29.4, 29.1, 29.0, 28.89, 28.82, 27.75, 27.74, 26.16, 22.7, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2923, 2854, 2137, 1721, 1591, 1463, 1397, 1268, 1172, 1101, 1069, 1012, 882, 847, 756, 678, 468; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>77</sub>SiClBr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]: 997.3544; found: 997.3551.

**(E)-3-Chloro-4-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hex-3-ene-1,6-diyl bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (15e):**

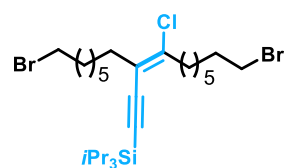


Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 63 mg, 50%, *E:Z* = 89:11 (NMR));

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.76 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.6 Hz, 4H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 4H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 6H), 1.01 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 144.9, 144.8, 139.2, 133.1, 132.9, 129.97, 129.94, 128.05, 128.00, 118.5, 101.9, 99.4, 67.4, 66.6, 37.4, 32.9, 21.7, 18.6, 11.1; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2943, 2864, 2145, 1598, 1462, 1361, 1174, 1096, 973, 882, 813, 766, 660, 552, 491; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>43</sub>SiClS<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]: 661.1857; found: 661.1854.

**(E)-(11-Bromo-3-(7-bromoheptyl)-4-chloroundec-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (15f):** Colorless oil



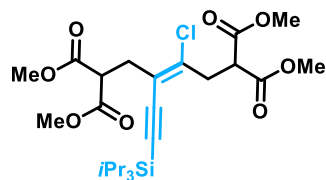
(0.2 mmol scale; 110 mg, 92%, *E:Z* = 95:5 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ =

3.52 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.30 (m, 8H), 1.08 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 143.4,

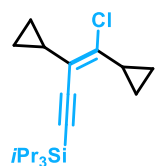
120.7, 104.8, 95.9, 45.2, 38.1, 34.07, 33.1, 32.97, 32.90, 32.71, 28.85, 28.7, 28.64, 28.27, 27.6, 26.98, 26.94, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2929, 2861, 2138, 1603, 1462, 1252, 1072, 995, 882, 726, 659, 460; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>50</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>Si [M+H]: 595.1737; found: 595.1743.



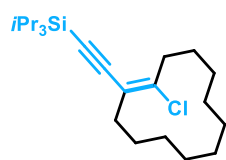
**tetramethyl (E)-3-chloro-4-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)hex-3-ene-1,1,6,6-tetracarboxylate (16):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 99 mg, 93%, *E:Z* = 93:7 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 3.81 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 12H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.07 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 168.9, 168.5, 140.3, 119.5, 101.8, 99.9, 52.77, 52.73, 49.96, 49.93, 36.9, 32.1, 18.6, 11.2; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2952, 2866, 2138, 1737, 1435, 1341, 1236, 1151, 1036, 882, 677, 625, 458; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>39</sub>SiClO<sub>8</sub>Na [M+Na]: 553.2000; found: 553.1994.



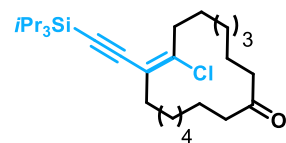
**(E)-(4-Chloro-3,4-dicyclopropylbut-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (17):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 46 mg, 72%, *E:Z* = 80:20 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 2.53-2.47 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.07 (s, 21H), 0.93-0.89 (m, 2H), 0.83-0.78 (m, 2H), 0.77-0.70 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 143.1, 121.6, 101.6, 96.4, 18.4, 17.4, 12.8, 11.4, 6.2, 5.9; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2942, 2865, 2138, 1585, 1462, 1153, 1050, 1022, 995, 927, 887, 814, 673, 596, 461; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>32</sub>ClSi [M+H]: 323.1962; found: 323.1954.



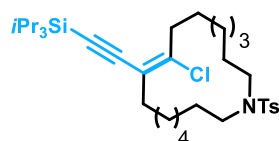
**(E)-((2-chlorocyclododec-1-en-1-yl)ethynyl)triisopropylsilane (18):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 75 mg, 98%, *E:Z* = 93:7 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 3.34-3.27 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.77 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.12-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.49-1.21 (m, 9H), 1.10 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 144.4, 122.0, 105.6, 96.2, 37.0, 32.9, 26.0, 25.83, 25.81, 25.4, 25.2, 25.0, 24.8, 24.7, 18.7, 11.5; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2925, 2863, 2140, 1597, 1462, 1383, 1241, 1197, 995, 919, 881, 675, 660, 611, 459; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>42</sub>ClSi [M+H]: 381.2744; found: 381.2736.



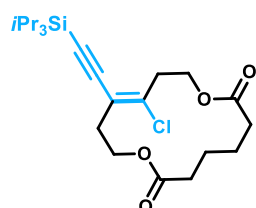
**(E)-9-Chloro-10-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)cycloheptadec-9-en-1-one (19):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 77 mg, 83%, *E:Z* = 98:2 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 2.74 (s, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.63-1.54 (m, 8H), 1.29-1.25 (m, 12H), 1.08 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 213.1, 143.7, 121.3, 105.0, 95.9, 42.8, 42.3, 37.5, 32.9, 29.0, 28.84, 28.81, 28.7, 27.7, 27.6, 27.4, 27.3, 24.2, 24.1, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2927, 2861, 2139, 1711, 1460, 1365, 1242, 1073, 995, 919, 882, 675, 614, 459; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>49</sub>ClSiO<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]: 487.3139; found: 487.3131.



**(E)-9-Chloro-1-tosyl-10-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)azacycloheptadec-9-ene (20):** Colorless oil (0.11 mmol scale; 59 mg, 87%, *E:Z* = 99:1 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 2.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.52 (m, 10H), 1.39-1.21 (m, 14H), 1.07 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 143.6, 142.9, 136.3, 129.6, 127.2, 121.2, 104.8, 96.0, 50.5, 50.4, 37.5, 32.8, 28.9, 28.7, 27.5, 27.2, 27.1, 26.9, 26.5, 26.3, 21.5, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2928, 2861, 1741, 1721, 1599, 1461, 1342, 1160, 1091, 883, 814, 654, 550; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>57</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>SSi [M+H]: 606.3568; found: 606.3562.

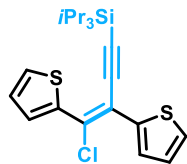


**(E)-11-Chloro-12-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)-1,8-dioxacyclotetradec-11-ene-2,7-dione (21):** Prepared analogously with 5 mol% of [Cp\*RuCl]<sub>4</sub> (10.86 mg, 10 μmol); colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 76 mg, 86%, *E:Z* = 93:7 (NMR)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 4.53-4.47 (m, 2 H), 4.17-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.76 (ddd, *J* = 15.5, 11.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, *J* = 15.5, 11.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.39 (m, 3H), 2.25-2.17 (m, 3H), 1.85-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.08 (s, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 172.9 (one carbon

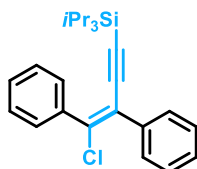


is overlapped), 140.7, 120.2, 102.7, 97.9, 61.9, 60.8, 36.9, 35.33, 35.30, 32.1, 24.6, 24.5, 18.7, 11.3; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2939, 2863, 2145, 1731, 1613, 1465, 1275, 1265, 1239, 1138, 1099, 1069, 1010, 993, 939, 879, 820, 672, 658, 615, 500, 481; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_4\text{ClSi}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]: 463.2047; found: 463.2048.

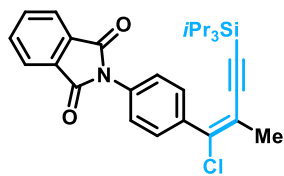
**(Z)-(4-Chloro-3,4-di(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (22):** Prepared analogously with 5 mol% of  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (8.15 mg, 7  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) as a bright yellow oil (0.15 mmol scale; 35 mg, 57%,  $E:Z$  = 90:10 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.89 (dd,  $J$  = 3.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd,  $J$  = 3.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.08 (dd,  $J$  = 5.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd,  $J$  = 5.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 141.2, 140.4, 130.7, 130.6, 130.3, 128.1, 127.5, 126.7, 126.5, 113.6, 104.8, 102.7, 18.8, 11.5; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2941, 2863, 2134, 1461, 1422, 1355, 1237, 1062, 998, 881, 829, 696, 674, 459; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{ClSi}_2\text{S}_2$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 407.1090; found: 407.1091.



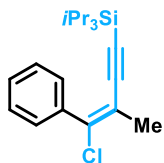
**(E)-(4-Chloro-3,4-diphenylbut-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (23):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 70 mg, 88%,  $E:Z$  = 45:55 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.33–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.65–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 6H), 0.96 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 139.4, 138.8, 138.3, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.14, 128.11, 128.0, 122.0, 105.9, 97.5, 18.6, 11.3; major isomer (*cis*) (NMR); NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.25–7.14 (m, 10H), 1.15 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 138.6, 137.8, 137.3, 129.9, 129.7, 128.8, 128.14, 128.10, 127.6, 123.2, 105.9, 99.7, 18.85, 11.50; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2942, 2864, 2134, 1462, 1444, 1261, 1219, 1068, 907, 882, 757, 732, 691, 461; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{ClSi}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 395.1962; found: 395.1954.



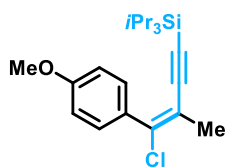
**(E)-2-(4-(1-Chloro-2-methyl-4-(triisopropylsilyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)phenyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (24):** Prepared analogously on 3.83 mmol scale as a colorless solid (1.67 g, 92%,  $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 96:1:1:2 (crude product); isomer ratio after recrystallization from  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  ( $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 98:0:1:1 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.96 (d,  $J$  = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.89–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.79 (dd,  $J$  = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46–7.42 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 167.1, 138.1, 137.7, 134.5, 131.8, 129.9, 125.6, 123.9, 117.7, 106.1, 96.8, 22.5, 18.6, 11.3; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2941, 2864, 2133, 1736, 1711, 1603, 1510, 1368, 1075, 920, 882, 830, 716, 666, 530, 461; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{32}\text{SiO}_2\text{ClNNa}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]: 500.1789; found: 500.1781.



**(E)-(4-Chloro-3-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (25a):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 62 mg, 92%,  $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 92:1:2:5 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.72–7.69 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 139.3, 138.4, 129.2, 128.7, 127.8, 117.0, 106.4, 95.9, 22.4, 18.6, 11.3; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2942, 2864, 2133, 1593, 1462, 1383, 1201, 1073, 995, 930, 906, 882, 758, 677, 659, 632, 565, 458; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{SiCl}$  [ $\text{M}$ ]: 332.1719; found: 332.1719.

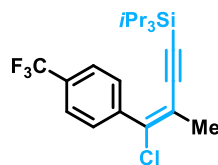


**(E)-(4-Chloro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylbut-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (25b):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 65 mg, 90%,  $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 92:1:1:6 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.70–7.67 (m, 2H), 6.85–6.81 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 159.8, 139.2, 130.9, 130.6, 115.7, 113.1, 106.8, 95.5, 55.4, 22.5, 18.7, 11.3; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2941, 2864, 2133, 1606, 1508, 1462, 1298, 1248, 1176, 1037, 916, 882, 828, 665, 609, 457; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{31}\text{SiClO}$  [ $\text{M}$ ]: 362.1833; found: 362.1826.





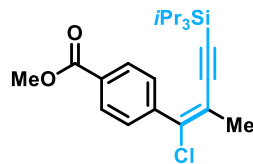
**(E)-(4-Chloro-3-methyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (25c):**



Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 75 mg, 94%,  $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 95:2:1:2 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.79 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 141.9 (q,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz), 137.7, 130.6 (q,  $J$  = 32 Hz), 129.6, 123.1 (q,  $J$  = 271 Hz), 124.9 (q,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz), 119.0, 105.7, 97.2, 22.2, 18.6, 11.2;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (565 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = -62.9; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2944, 2866, 2137, 1617, 1463, 1408, 1322, 1167, 1129, 1068, 926, 882, 837, 676, 662, 460;

HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{SiClF}_3$  [M]: 400.1601; found: 400.1595.

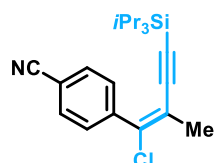
**Methyl (E)-4-(1-chloro-2-methyl-4-(triisopropylsilyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzoate (25d):**



Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 70 mg, 90%,  $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 95:2:1:2 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.99-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.78 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 166.7, 142.6, 137.8, 130.0, 129.2, 129.1, 118.6, 105.9, 97.4, 52.2, 22.6, 18.6, 11.2; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2943, 2865, 2137, 1727, 1608, 1462, 1435, 1273, 1191, 1107, 1019, 996, 925, 854, 770, 662, 459;

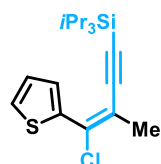
HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{31}\text{SiClO}_2$  [M]: 390.1782; found: 390.1780.

**(E)-4-(1-Chloro-2-methyl-4-(triisopropylsilyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzonitrile (25e):**



Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 69 mg, 96%,  $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 94:3:1:2 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.84-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.59 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 142.6, 136.6, 131.6, 129.9, 119.7, 118.6, 112.1, 105.4, 98.2, 22.6, 18.6, 11.2; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2942, 2864, 2227, 2140, 1605, 1502, 1462, 1462, 1203, 1183, 996, 926, 882, 836, 665, 553, 459; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{SiClN}$  [M+Na]: 380.1577; found: 380.1572.

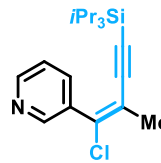
**(E)-(4-Chloro-3-methyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (26):**



Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 65 mg, 96%,  $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* = 95:0:1:4 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.76 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd,  $J$  = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.98 (m, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 140.6, 132.8, 129.2, 126.9, 126.5, 114.3, 106.8, 102.3, 23.4, 18.8, 11.4; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2942, 2864, 2134, 1462, 1383, 1231, 996, 881, 824, 669, 676, 459; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{SiCl}$  [M]: 388.1286; found:

388.1286.

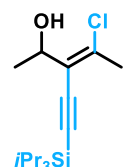
**(E)-3-(1-Chloro-2-methyl-4-(triisopropylsilyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)pyridine (27):**



Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 5 mol% of the catalyst were used for the reaction and reaction time was 72 h, 35 mg, 53%,  $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*trans* = 97:0:1:2 (NMR));  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.91 (d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.52-8.50 (m, 1H), 7.98 (dt,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 150.0, 149.3, 136.4, 135.5, 134.5, 122.6, 119.2, 105.5, 97.1, 22.2, 18.6, 11.2; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2942, 2865, 2143, 1582, 1463,

1463, 1411, 1211, 1072, 1019, 996, 918, 882, 804, 707, 663, 460; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}\text{ClNSi}$  [M+H]: 334.1758; found: 334.1754.

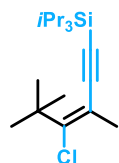
**(Z)-4-chloro-3-((triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)pent-3-en-2-ol (28);** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 45 mg, 75%, ratio of  $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* isomers = 52:45:2:1).



Spectral data of the major isomer ( $\alpha$ -*trans*);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 4.83 (q,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 1H), 1.34 (d,  $J$  = 4.1 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 138.4, 125.1, 99.6, 25.2, 21.8, 18.6, 11.1.

Spectral data of the minor isomer (*E*)-3-chloro-4-methyl-6-(triisopropylsilyl)hex-3-en-5-yn-2-ol ( $\beta$ -*trans*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.27 (q,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 1H), 1.35 (d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 145.6, 115.9, 103.9, 68.5, 21.1, 20.1, 18.59, 18.58, 11.1; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3417, 2942, 2892, 2865, 2140, 1724, 158, 1606, 1462, 1368, 1243, 1139, 1073, 997, 905, 881, 830, 663, 612, 459; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{29}\text{SiO}_2$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]: 323.1574; found: 323.1567.

**(*E*)-(4-chloro-3,5,5-trimethylhex-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (29):** Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale; 37 mg, 59%, ratio of  $\alpha$ -*trans*: $\beta$ -*trans*: $\alpha$ -*cis*: $\beta$ -*cis* isomers = 70:10:10:10).



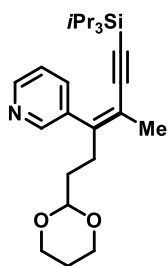
Spectral data of the major isomer ( $\beta$ -*trans*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.02 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 152.0, 113.9, 106.7, 99.0, 30.4, 18.7, 11.5; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2943, 2865, 2137, 2063, 1462, 1365, 1072, 1365, 1072, 995, 904, 882, 664, 458; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{33}\text{SiCl}$  [ $\text{M}$ ]: 312.2040; found: 312.2031.

Spectral characteristic data of the minor isomer (*E*)-(3-(tert-butyl)-4-chloropent-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane ( $\alpha$ -*trans*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 2.36 (s, 1H).

Spectral data of the minor isomer (*Z*)-(4-chloro-3,5,5-trimethylhex-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane ( $\beta$ -*cis*):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 1.10 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 148.1, 115.8, 109.1, 94.0, 30.7, 18.8, 11.4; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{33}\text{SiCl}$  [ $\text{M}$ ]: 312.2040; found: 312.2031.

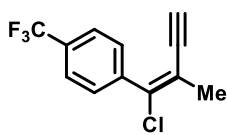
## Downstream Functionalization

**(*Z*)-3-(1-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-(triisopropylsilyl)hex-3-en-5-yn-3-yl)pyridine (30).** A flame dried



Schlenk tube was charged with (*E*)-3-(1-chloro-2-methyl-4-(triisopropylsilyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)pyridine (**27**) (44.6 mg, 0.134 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) and  $\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$  (3.02 mg, 6  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 5 mol%). The resulting solution was cooled to  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  before a solution of (2-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethyl)magnesium bromide (0.5 M in THF, 0.5 mL) was slowly added, causing an immediate color change from red to dark brown/black. Stirring was continued at this temperature for 3 h and for another 20 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (3 mL), the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 5 mL), the combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and evaporated, and the residue purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (30 mg, 68%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dt,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (t,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.07-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.68 (td,  $J$  = 12.1, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 2H), 0.91 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 148.6, 146.8, 142.9, 135.1, 121.7, 116.6, 107.5, 100.2, 91.5, 65.8, 32.0, 26.8, 24.6, 18.5, 17.6, 17.4, 10.1; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2941, 2863, 2137, 1564, 1462, 1407, 1379, 1241, 1134, 1087, 996, 882, 713, 660, 466; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{40}\text{NO}_2\text{Si}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ]: 414.2828; found: 414.2820.

**(*E*)-1-(1-Chloro-2-methylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (31).** A flame-dried 10 mL



Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with (*E*)-(4-chloro-3-methyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (**25c**) (160 mg, 0.4 mmol) and THF (2 mL). TBAF (208 mg, 0.8 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) was added dropwise, causing an immediate color change. Stirring was continued for 30 min before the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (pentane) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (90 mg, 92%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.80-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 2H), 3.09 (s, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  =

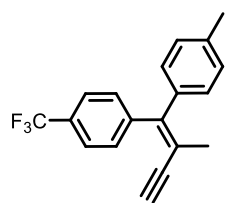
141.4 ( $J = 1.5$  Hz), 138.3, 130.6 ( $J = 32.4$  Hz), 129.5, 125.0 ( $J = 4.0$  Hz), 122.6 ( $J = 272.4$  Hz), 117.6, 82.7, 82.6, 22.5, 22.1;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = -62.3$ ; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3304, 1618, 1408, 1322, 1167, 1126, 1068, 1020, 916, 832, 612, 451$ ; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{ClF}_3$  [M]: 244.0267; found: 244.0261.

**1-Chloro-2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)naphthalene (32):** A flame dried Schlenk tube was charged with (*E*)-1-(1-chloro-2-methylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**31**) (48.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv),  $\text{PtCl}_2$  (2.65 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and toluene (1.5 mL). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 24 h before the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (pentane) to give the title compound as a colorless liquid (34 mg, 70%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 8.39$  (dq,  $J = 9.0, 0.5$  Hz, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 136.2, 132.5, 131.9, 130.2, 129.2, 127.3$  ( $J = 32.4$  Hz), 125.8 ( $J = 4.2$  Hz), 125.5 ( $J = 272.2$  Hz), 122.7 ( $J = 2.8$  Hz), 118.0, 21.1, 19.8;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = -62.7$ ; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 1633, 1483, 1334, 1307, 1263, 1195, 1120, 1070, 1032, 984, 900, 825, 719, 671, 542$ ; HRMS (ESI):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{ClF}_3$  [M]: 244.0267; found: 244.0261.

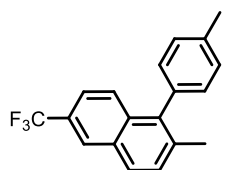
**4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)naphthalen-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (33):** A flame-dried 10 mL Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 1-chloro-2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)naphthalene (**32**) (48 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv),  $\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$  (3.53 mg, 5 mol%), potassium *tert*-butoxide (47 mg, 2.1 equiv), bis(pinacolato)diboron (101 mg, 0.4 mmol) and toluene (1 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, saturated ammonium chloride aqueous solution (2.0 mL) was added. The organic phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL), and the organic layer was passed over a pad of Florisil. The volatiles were removed in *vacuo* to obtain an oily residue. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 98:2) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (36 mg, 53%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 8.26$  (dq,  $J = 8.8, 0.5$  Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 144.3, 138.0, 130.5, 130.3, 129.9, 128.7, 126.7$  (q,  $J = 32$  Hz), 126.0, 125.9 (q,  $J = 4$  Hz), 123.3 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz), 121.7 (q,  $J = 3$  Hz), 84.4, 25.2, 22.9;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = -62.24$ ; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 2979, 1632, 1411, 1311, 1257, 1119, 1069, 1033, 900, 853, 738, 714, 671$ ; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{BF}_3\text{O}_2$  [M+H]: 337.1587; found: 337.1578.

**(Z)-1-methyl-4-(2-methyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzene.** A flame-dried 10 mL Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with  $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$  (10.3 mg, 5 mol %), Xphos (10.7 mg, 10 mol %),  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (93 mg, 0.675 mmol), (*E*)-(4-chloro-3-methyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (**25c**) (90 mg, 0.22 mmol) and *p*-tolylboronic acid (61 mg, 0.2 mmol) were suspended under argon in toluene (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 18 h before the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane) to give the title compound as a colorless oil (97 mg, 95%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.51$  (d,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 4H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.05-7.02 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 21H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 146.6, 146.3, 137.5, 137.4, 130.3, 129.7, 129.3$  (q,  $J = 32$  Hz), 129.0, 125.7 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz), 124.7 (q,  $J = 3$  Hz), 118.0, 108.8, 95.2, 18.6, 11.2;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = -62.61$ ; IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):  $\tilde{\nu} = 2943, 2865, 2132, 1616, 1509, 1462, 1322, 1164, 1125, 1067, 1018, 838, 817, 662, 490$ ; HRMS (ESI+):  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{36}\text{F}_3\text{Si}$  [M+H]: 457.2538; found: 457.2538.

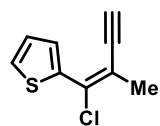
**(Z)-1-methyl-4-(2-methyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzene (34).** Prepared analogously using (Z)-triisopropyl(3-methyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)silane. Colorless oil (0.2 mmol scale, 60 mg, 95%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.55-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 147.6, 145.7, 137.6, 137.4, 130.2, 129.6, 129.5 (q, *J* = 32 Hz), 129.1, 124.8 (q, *J* = 3 Hz), 122.5 (q, *J* = 272 Hz), 116.6, 85.5, 81.0, 22.1, 21.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = -62.49; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̃ = 3298, 2922, 1617, 1509, 1408, 1321, 1163, 1122, 1066, 1017, 836, 814, 604, 528; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub> [M]: 300.1126; found: 300.1122.



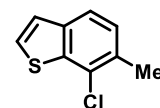
**2-methyl-1-(*p*-tolyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)naphthalene (35).** Prepared analogously using (Z)-1-methyl-4-(2-methyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)benzene (34). Colorless liquid (0.19 mmol scale, 35 mg, 62%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 138.5, 137.1, 136.0, 135.9, 134.4, 130.8, 130.08, 130.01, 129.4, 127.9, 127.4, 126.8 (q, *J* = 32 Hz), 125.6 (q, *J* = 4 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272 Hz), 121.3 (q, *J* = 3 Hz), 21.45, 21.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = -62.16; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̃ = 2923, 1632, 1483, 1348, 1309, 1168, 1154, 1122, 1068, 901, 809, 717; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub> [M]: 300.1126; found: 300.1123.



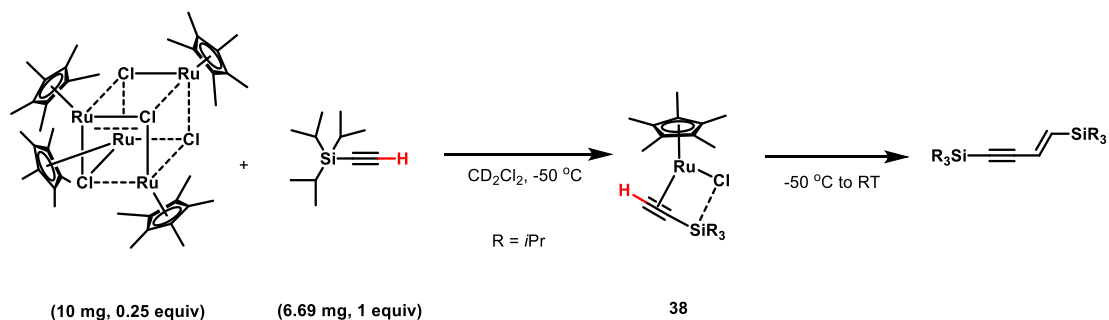
**(E)-2-(1-chloro-2-methylbut-1-en-3-yn-1-yl)thiophene (36).** Prepared analogously using (E)-4-chloro-3-methyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yn-1-yltriisopropylsilane (26). Brown color oil (0.75 mmol scale, 107 mg, 78%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.72 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 140.2, 133.9, 129.4, 127.2, 126.6, 113.0, 86.6, 83.9, 22.7; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̃ = 3288, 3105, 2920, 2087, 1574, 1420, 1355, 1255, 1230, 1015, 812, 699, 645, 604, 558, 496; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClS [M]: 181.9957; found: 181.9953.



**7-chloro-6-methylbenzo[*b*]thiophene (37).** Prepared analogously from 36 using 10 mol% of PtCl<sub>2</sub>. Yellow color oil containing the 5-*exo-dig* cyclization product as a trace impurity (0.55 mmol scale, 65 mg, 65%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 139.9, 139.0, 131.5, 127.6, 126.4, 124.4, 121.5, 117.2, 19.5; IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): ν̃ = 2915, 1552, 1460, 1369, 1339, 1307, 1213, 1116, 1009, 936, 807, 722, 690, 589, 500; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClS [M]: 181.9957; found: 181.9952.



## Reactive Intermediates

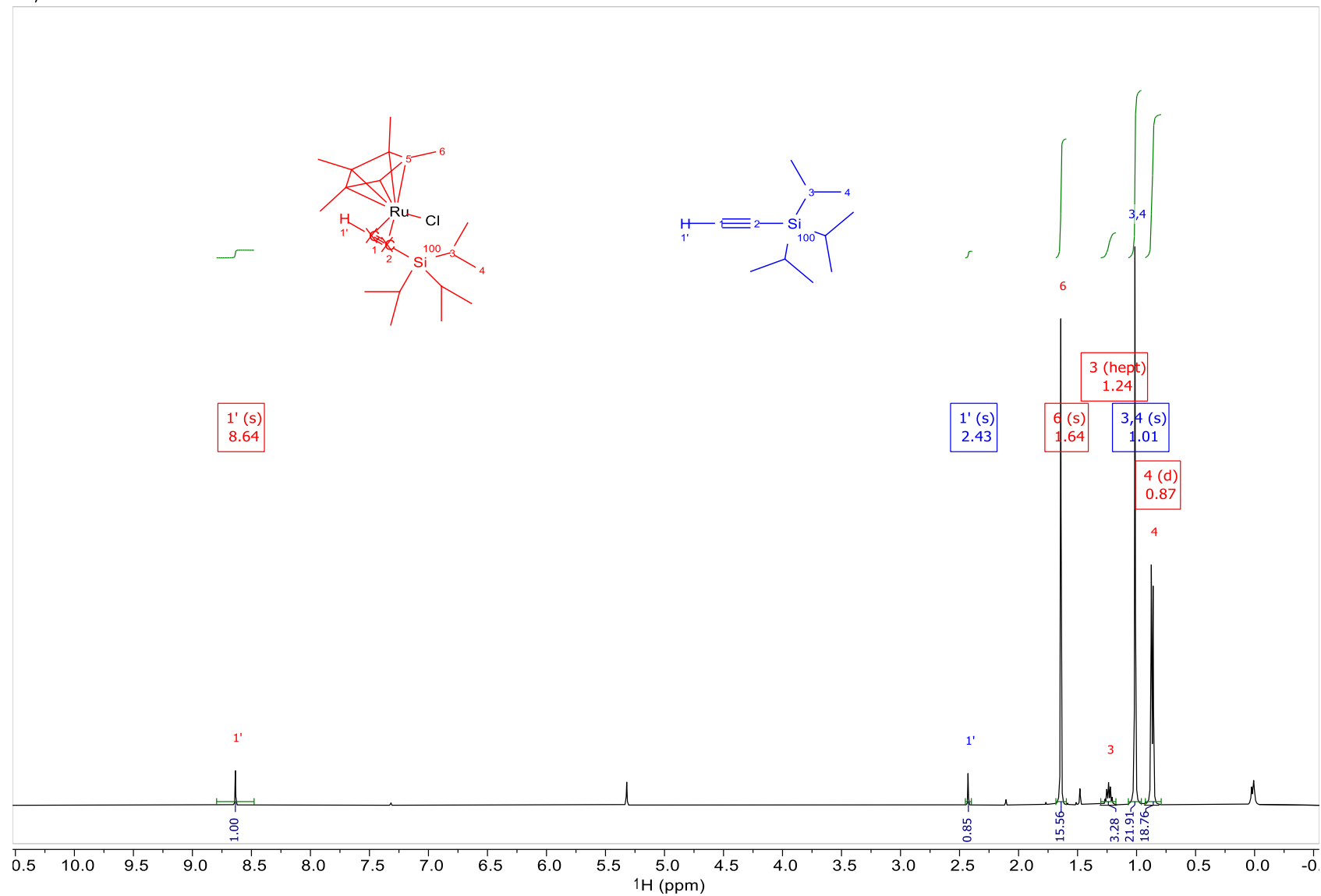


**Preparation and Characterization of Complex 38.** Compound **38** was prepared by mixing  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (10 mg, 9.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and ethynyltriisopropylsilane (**1a**) (6.69 mg, 36.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) under Ar in an J-Young NMR tube.  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.5 mL) was introduced at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and the NMR tube was tightly closed. The sample was quickly shaken to make sure that all components were dissolved and a cherry-red solution was formed. The probehead of the NMR spectrometer was precooled to  $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The tube was inserted and spectra were recorded at  $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  before the temperature was raised in  $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  increments until RT was reached.

At  $-50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , complex **38** was detected along with unreacted ethynyltriisopropylsilane (**1a**). Upon warming, slow homodimerization of the terminal alkyne with formation of (*E*)-but-1-en-3-yne-1,4-diylbis(triisopropylsilane)<sup>5</sup> was observed. Characterization data of complex **38**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 223K)  $\delta$  = 8.64 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 15H), 1.24 (h,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 18H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 223K):  $\delta$  = 137.5, 135.7, 85.5, 18.7, 12.2, 10.2.

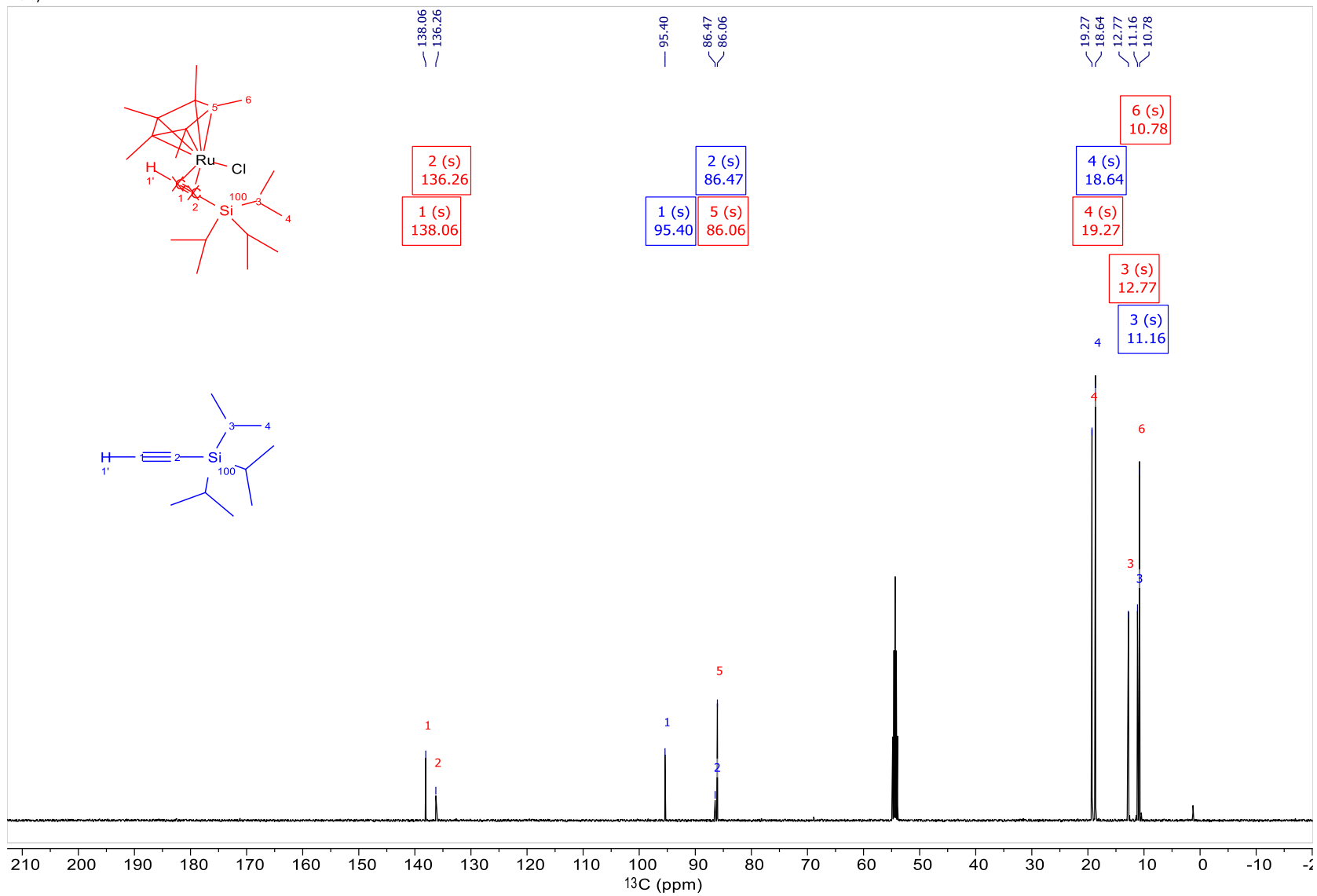
Single crystals suitable for X-ray crystallography were obtained by preparing complex **38** analogously in a Schlenk flask. The  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  phase was layered with pentane, the Schlenk flask was placed in a Cryostat and the temperature was gradually lowered from  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to  $-55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  over the course of 36 h.

$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$



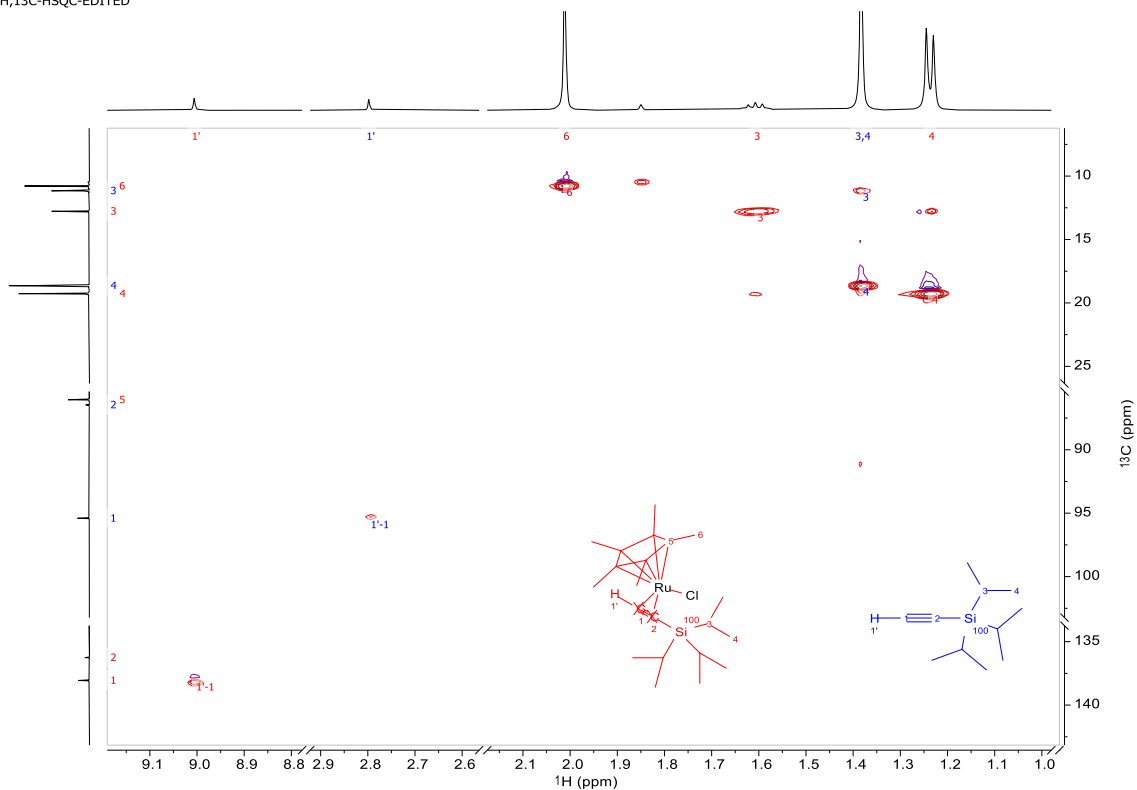
**Figure S-1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of complex **38**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ .

<sup>13</sup>C,-1D



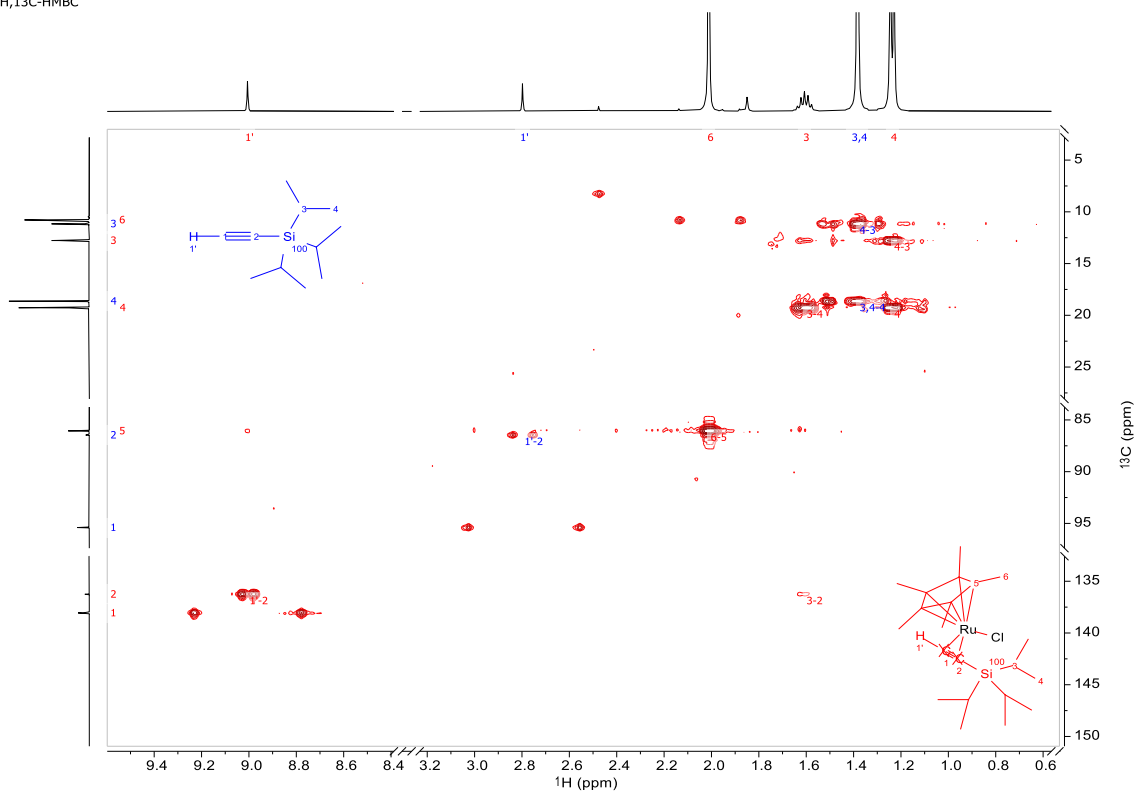
**Figure S-2.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR of complex **38**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -50 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HSQC-EDITED



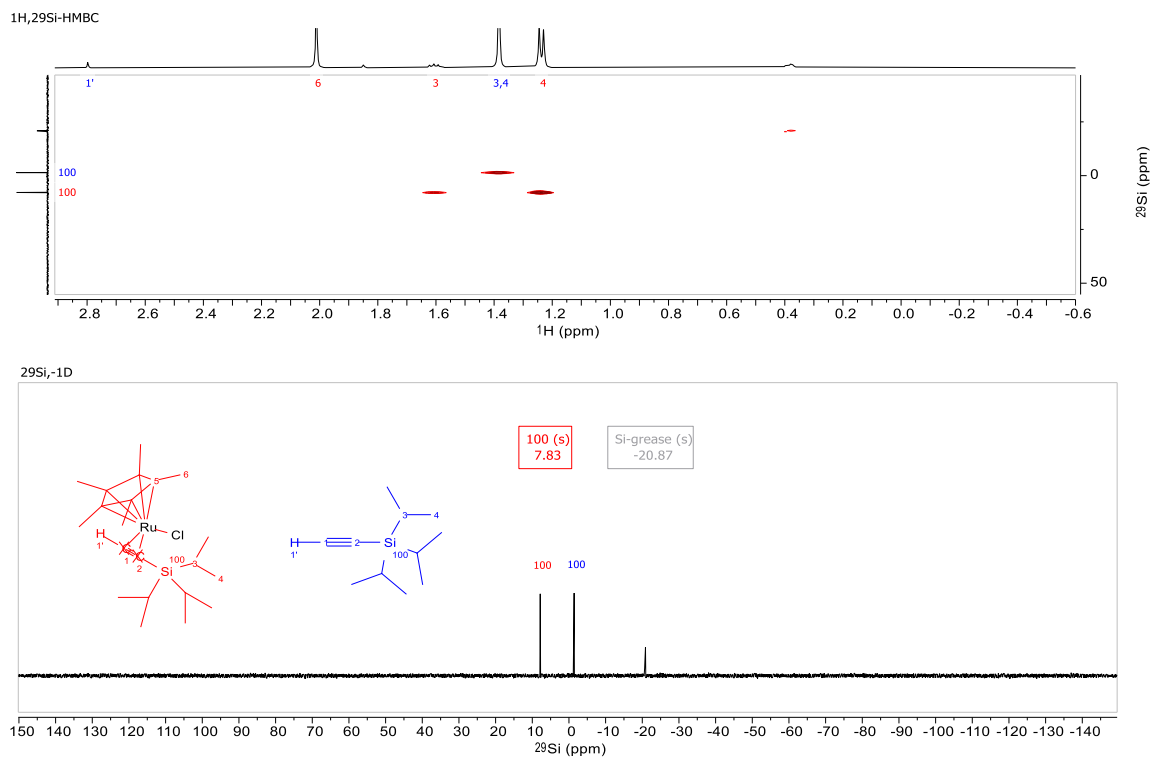
**Figure S-3.** HSQC NMR of complex **38**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -50 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HMBC

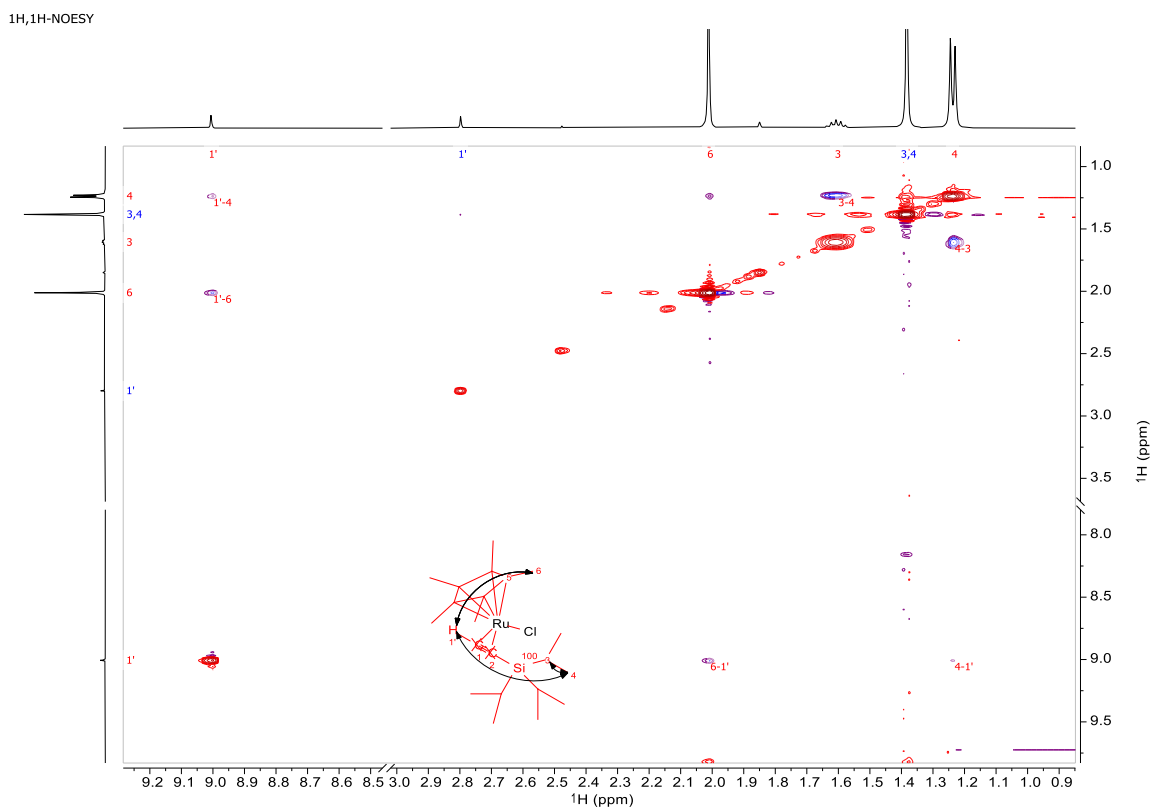


**Figure S-4.** HMBC NMR of complex **38**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -50 °C.



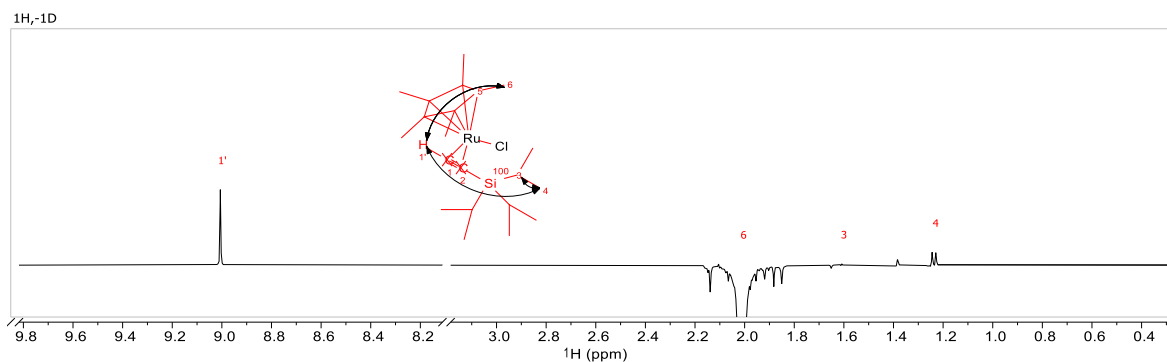


**Figure S-5.** <sup>1</sup>H,<sup>29</sup>Si HMBC and 1D-Si NMR of complex **38**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -50 °C.

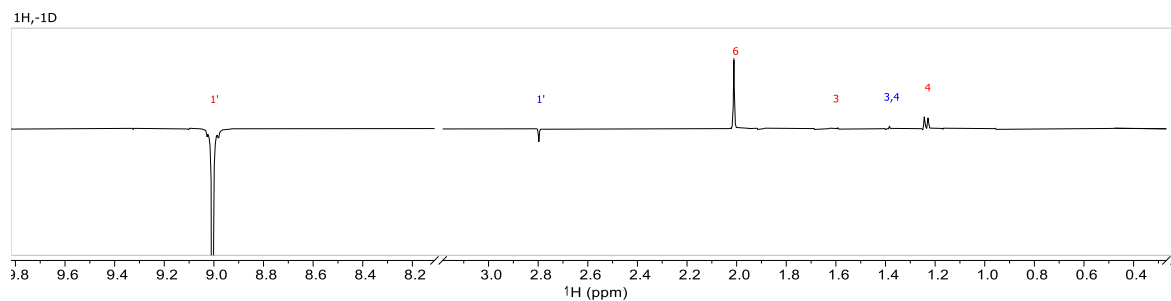


**Figure S-6.** NOESY NMR of complex **38**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -50 °C.

Selective excitation of H6 -> Strong NOE to H1' is observed, but only a weak to H4

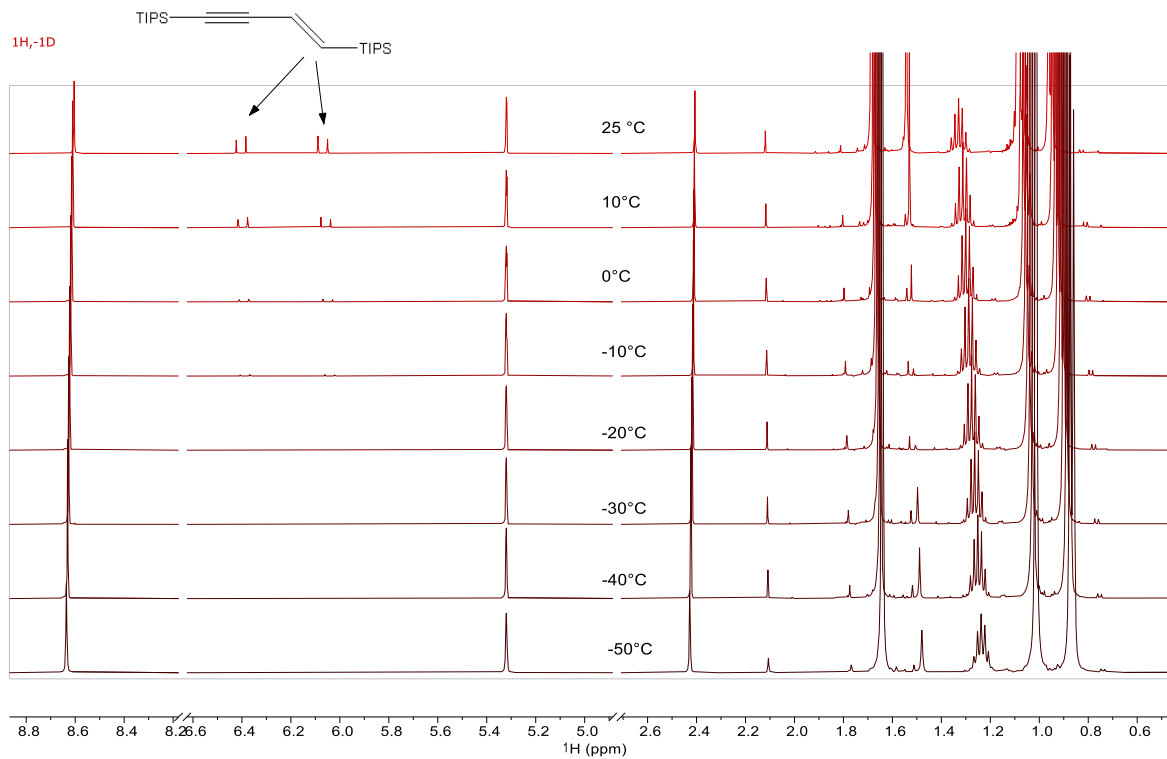


Selective excitation of H6 -> Strong NOE to H6 is observed and one to H4. Additionally and exchange with free ligand can be seen

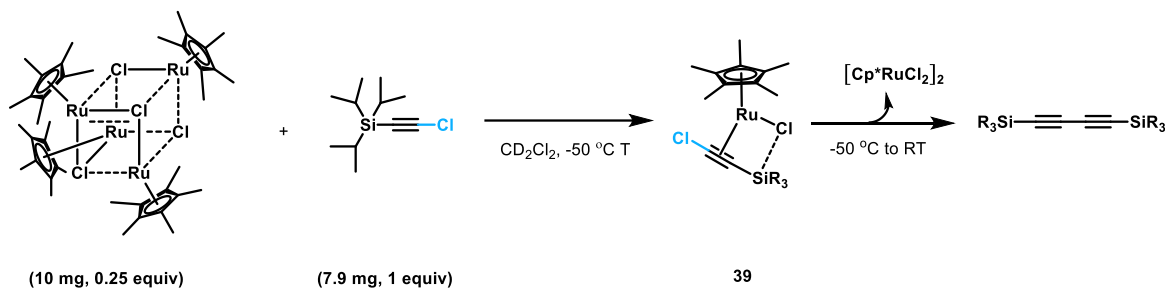


**Figure S-7.** NOESY selective excitation NMR of complex **38**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -50 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra taken at different temperatures from -50°C to 25°C



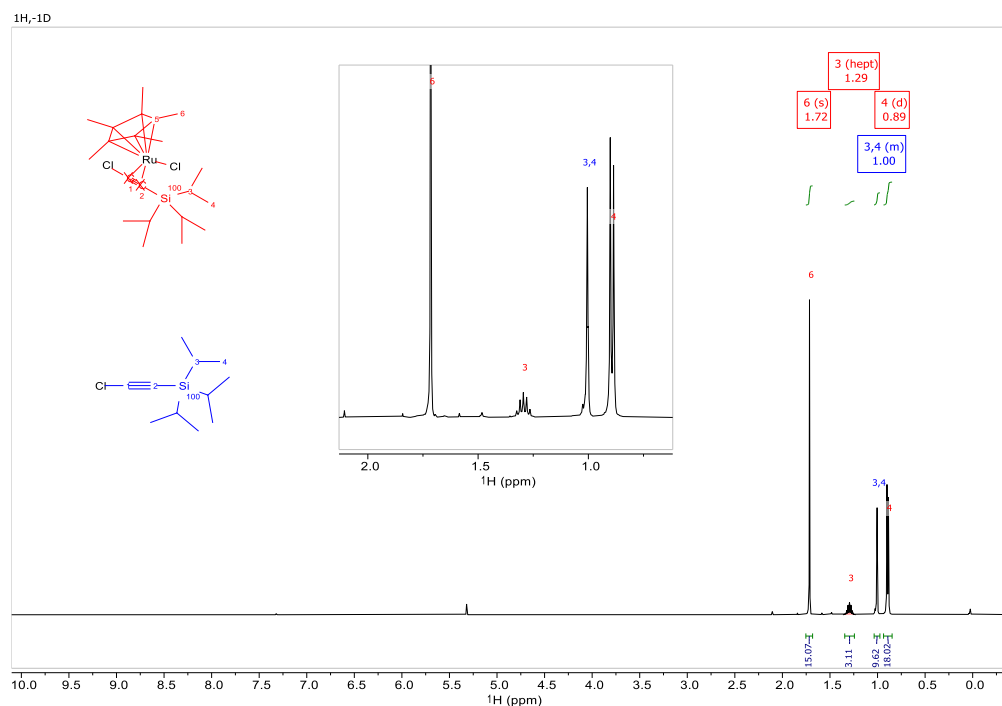
**Figure S-8.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) of complex **38** at different temperatures and slow formation of the shown enyne



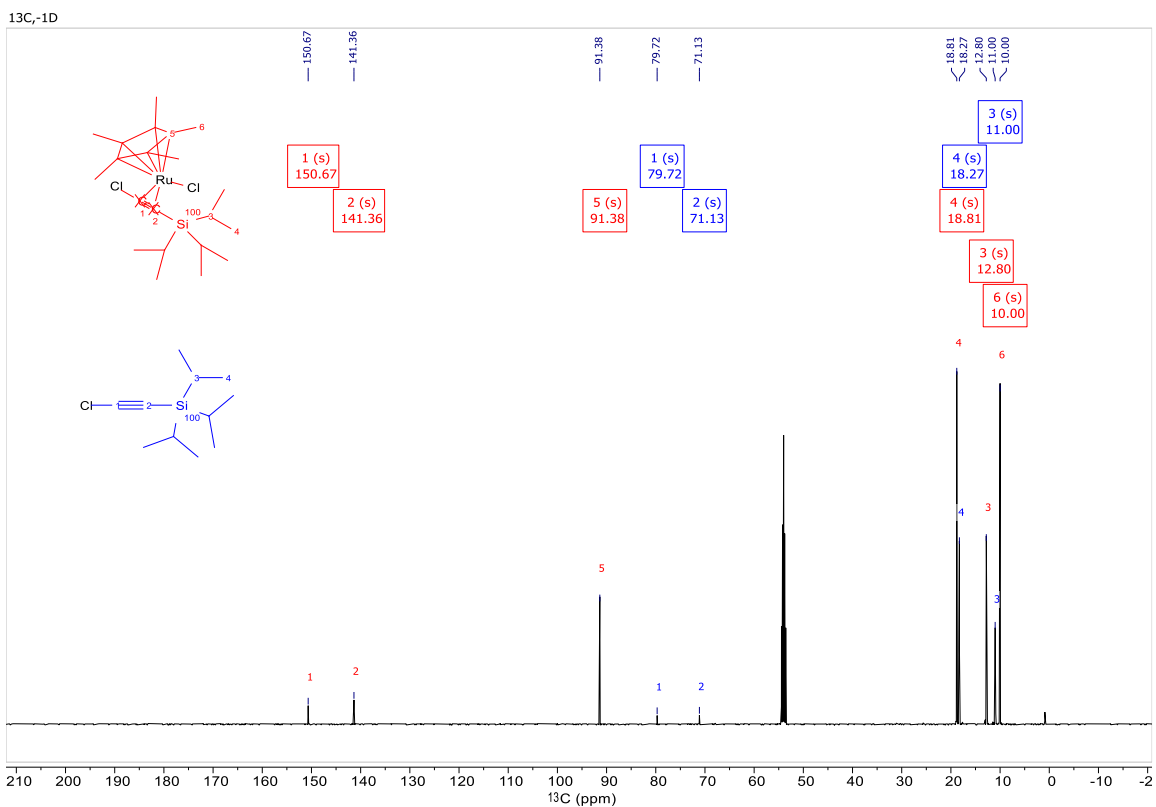
**Preparation and Characterization of Complex **39**.** Compound **39** was generated by mixing  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (10 mg, 9.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and (chloroethynyl)triisopropylsilane **1b** (7.9 mg, 36.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) under Ar in an J-Young NMR tube.  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.5 mL) was introduced at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  and the NMR tube was tightly closed. The sample was quickly shaken to make sure all the components were dissolved, giving rise to the formation of a cherry-red solution. The tube was inserted into the NMR probe-head that had been precooled to  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ . The temperature was then raised in  $10^\circ\text{C}$  increments and spectra were recorded at each step until RT was reached.

At  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ , complex **39** was detected along with unreacted (chloroethynyl)triisopropylsilane (**1b**). Upon raising the temperature, slow formation of 1,4-bis(triisopropylsilyl)buta-1,3-diyne<sup>6</sup> was observed. Characterization data for **39**.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 223K)  $\delta$  = 1.71 (s, 15H), 1.29 (h,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 18H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 223K):  $\delta$  = 150.5, 141.1, 91.2, 18.6, 12.6, 9.8.

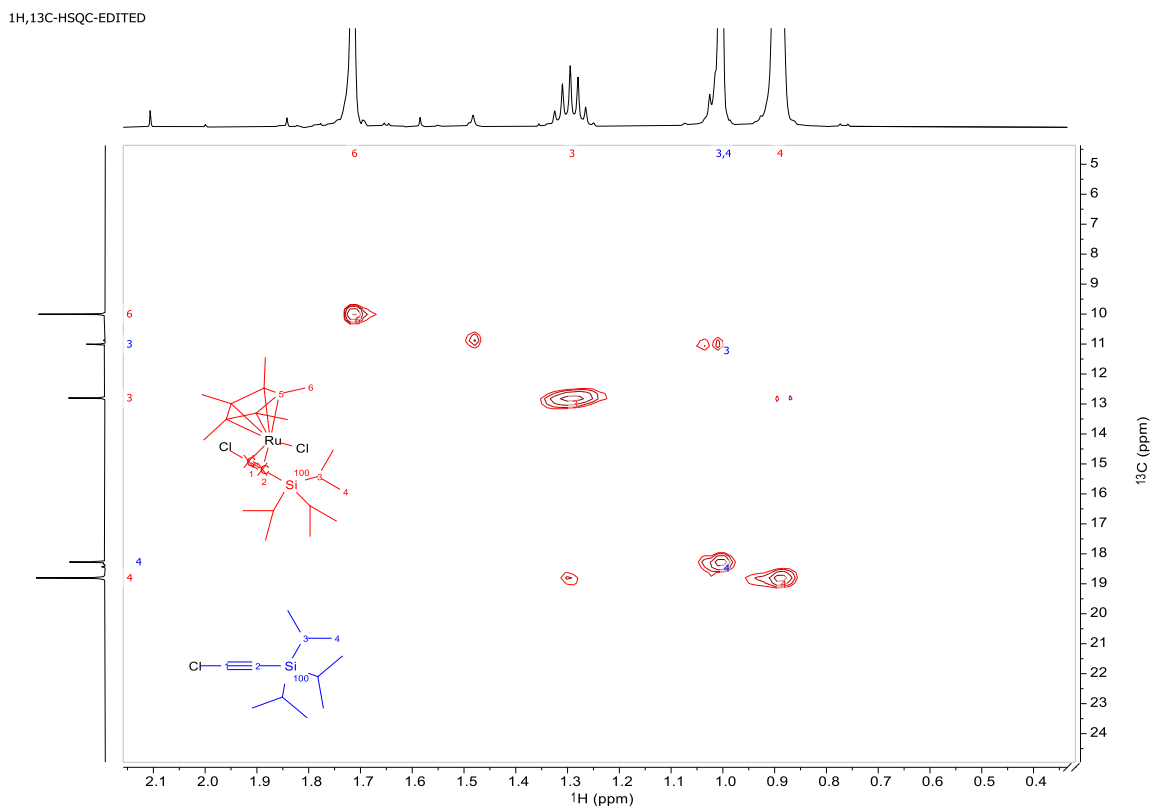
Single crystals suitable for X-ray crystallography were obtained when complex **39** was prepared analogously. The solution in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was carefully layered with pentane, the Schlenk flask was placed in a Cryostat and the temperature gradually lowered from  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  over the course of 36 h.



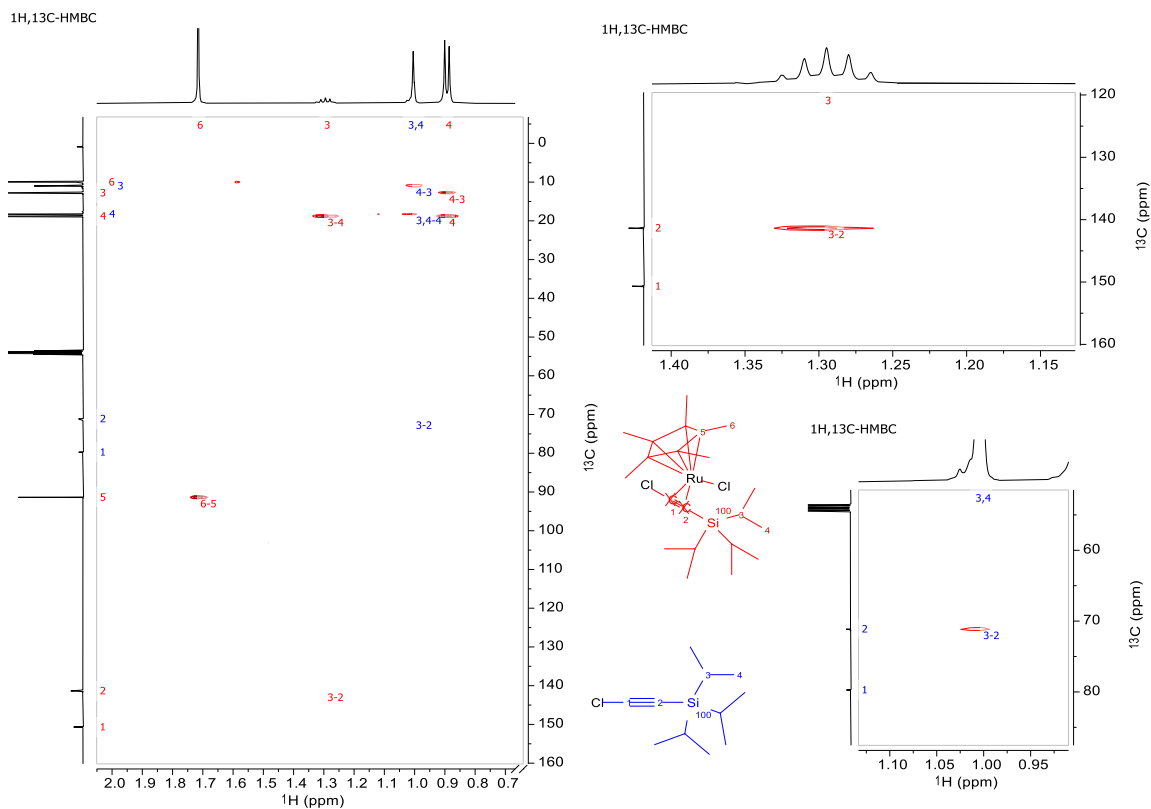
**Figure S-9.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of complex **39**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ .



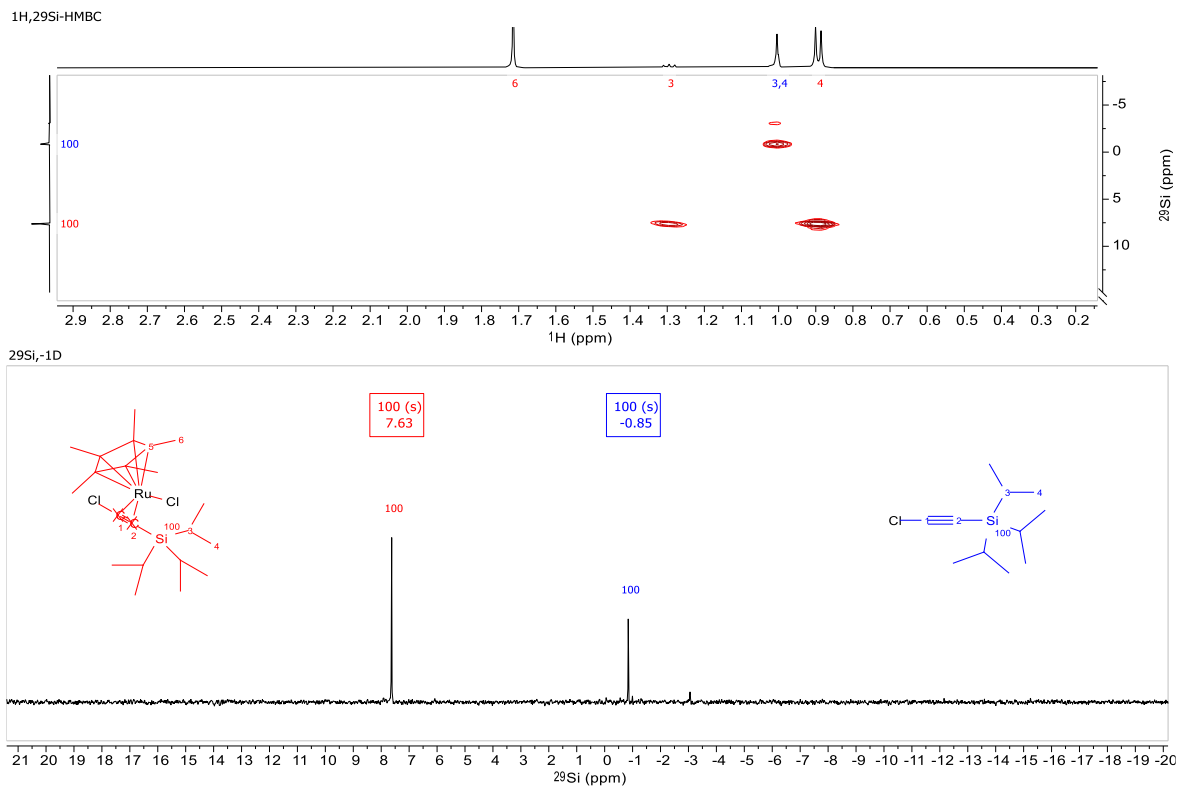
**Figure S-10.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR of complex **39**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -50 °C.



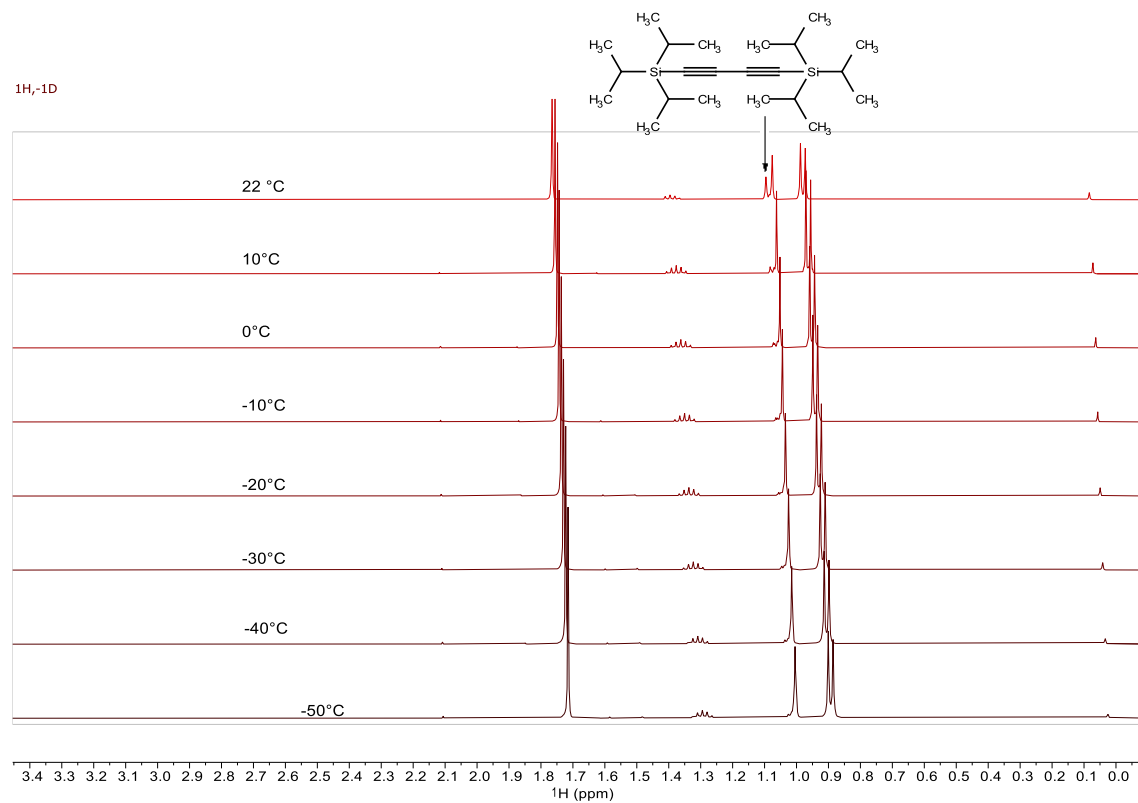
**Figure S-11.** HSQC NMR of complex **39**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -50 °C.



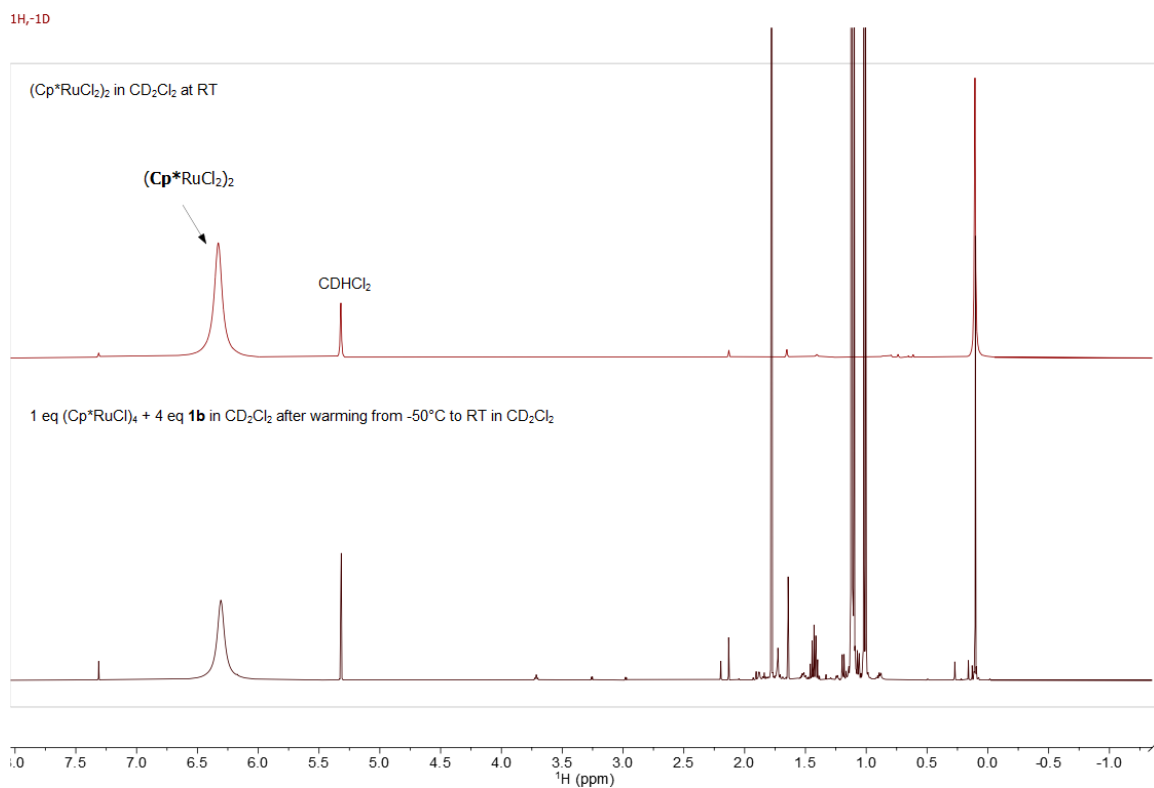
**Figure S-12.** HMBC NMR of complex **39**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ .



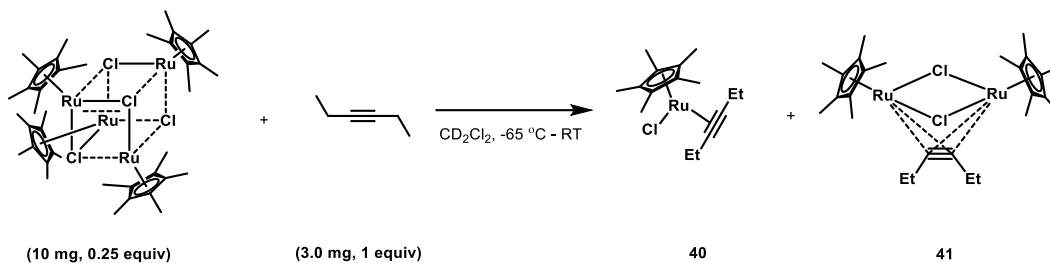
**Figure S-13.**  $^1\text{H}$ , $^{29}\text{Si}$  HMBC and 1D-Si NMR of complex **39**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ .



**Figure S-14.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) of complex **39** at different temperatures, showing the slow formation of the diyne



**Figure S-15.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of authentic [Cp<sup>\*</sup>RuCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and its comparison with the NMR spectrum when the solution of complex **39** had been warmed to room temperature.

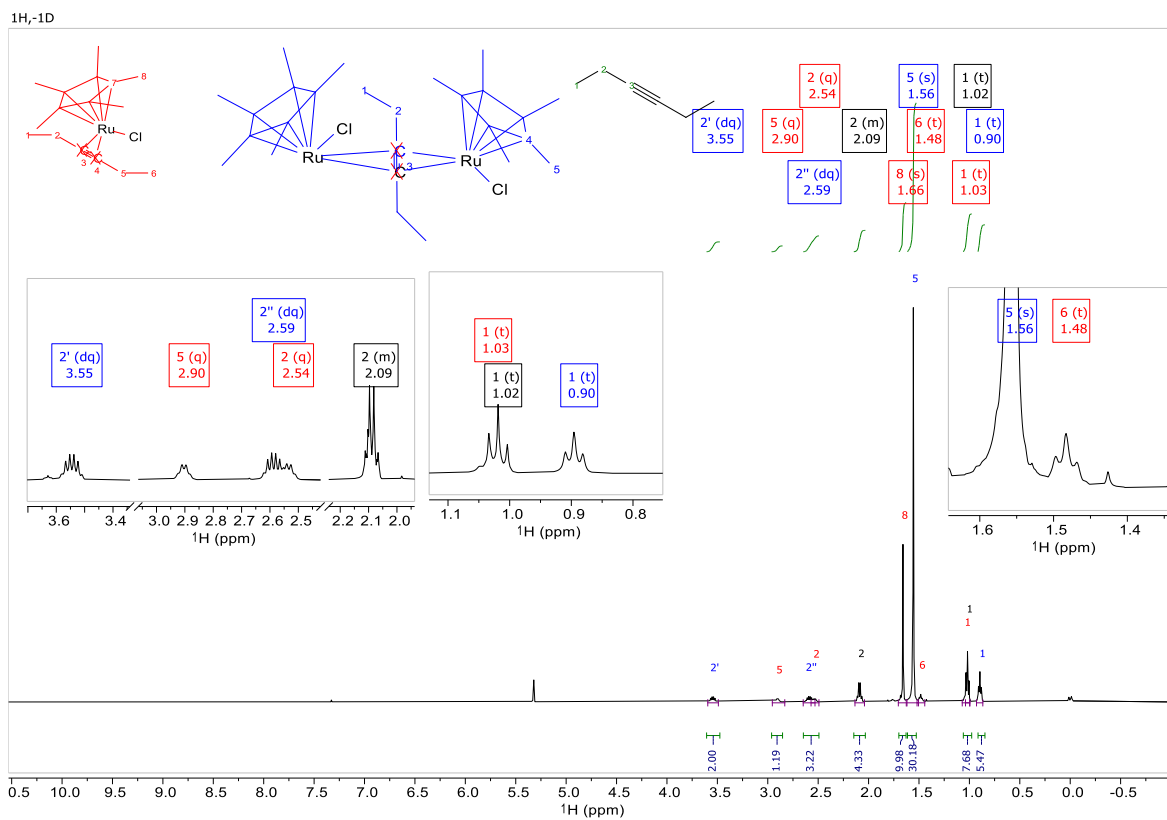


**Preparation and Characterization of Complexes **40** and **41**.** An J-Young NMR tube was charged with [Cp\*RuCl]<sub>4</sub> (10 mg, 9.1 μmol) and 3-hexyne (3.01 mg, 36.7 μmol) under Ar. CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL) was introduced at -78 °C. The NMR tube was tightly closed and the sample quickly shaken to make sure all the components are dissolved, leading to the formation of a brown solution. The tube was inserted into the probe-head of the NMR spectrometer, which had been precooled to -65 °C. The temperature was then raised in 10 °C increments until RT was reached and spectra were recorded at each step.

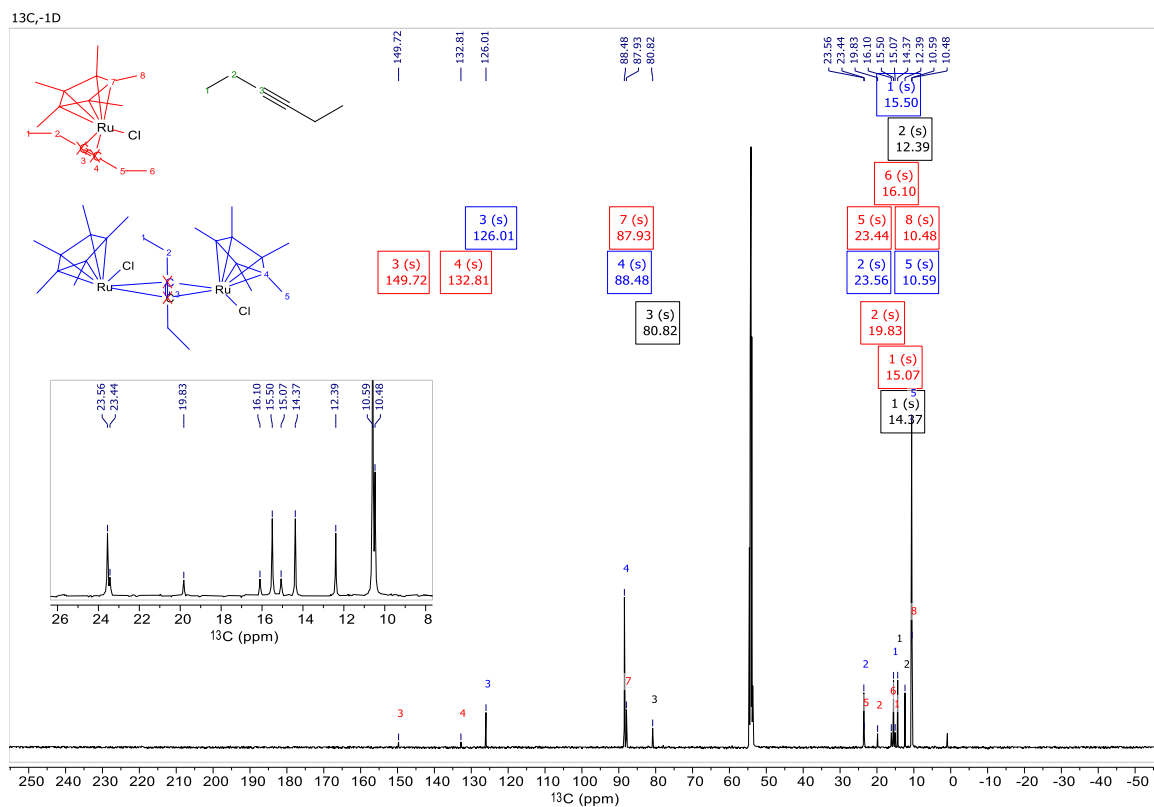
At -65 °C, the formation of mono-nuclear complex **40** and the dinuclear ruthenium π-complex **41** was observed along with unreacted 3-hexyne. At 0 °C, rapid exchange between these two complexes was observed; the exchange process was clearly visible between H2-H5 and H1-H6.

Spectral data of the mono-nuclear complex **40**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 208K) δ = 2.90 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (s, 15H), 1.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 223K): δ = 149.4, 132.5, 87.6, 23.1, 19.5, 15.7, 14.7, 10.16.

Spectral data of the di-nuclear complex **41**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 223K) δ = 3.54 (dq, *J* = 14.3, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (dq, *J* = 14.3, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 30H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 223K): δ = 125.7, 88.1, 23.2, 15.1, 10.2.



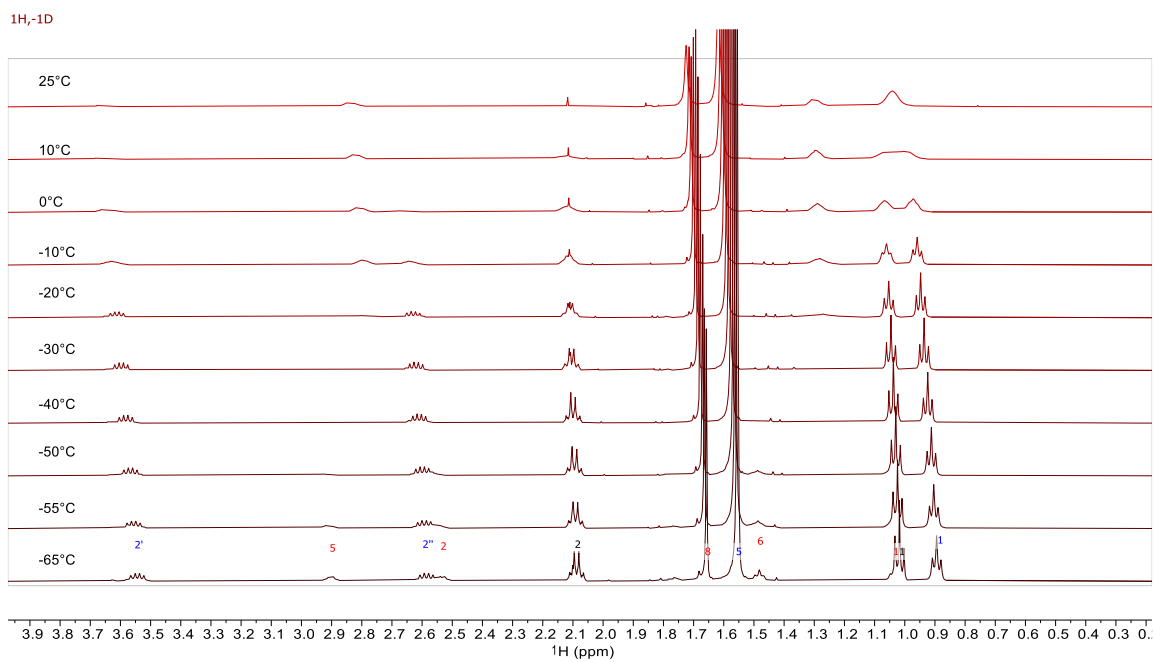
**Figure S-16.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of complexes **40** and **41**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -65 °C.



**Figure S-17.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR of complexes **40** and **41**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -65 °C.

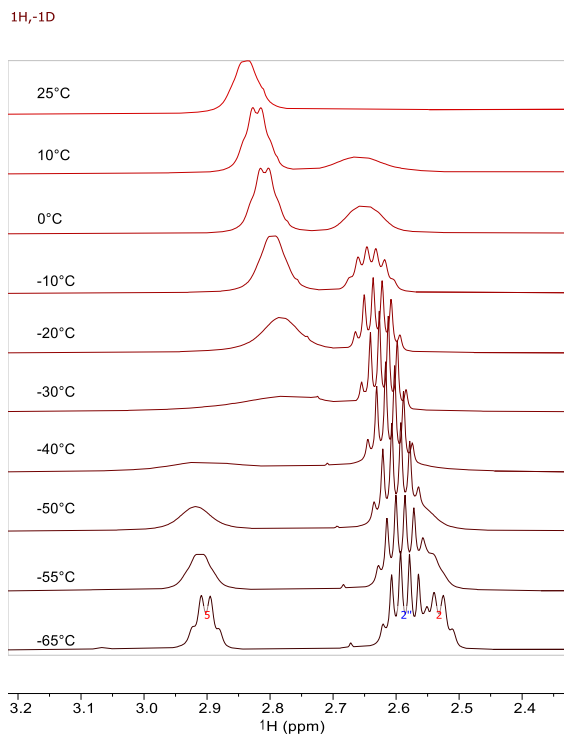


$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra taken at different temperatures from  $-65^\circ\text{C}$  to  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .



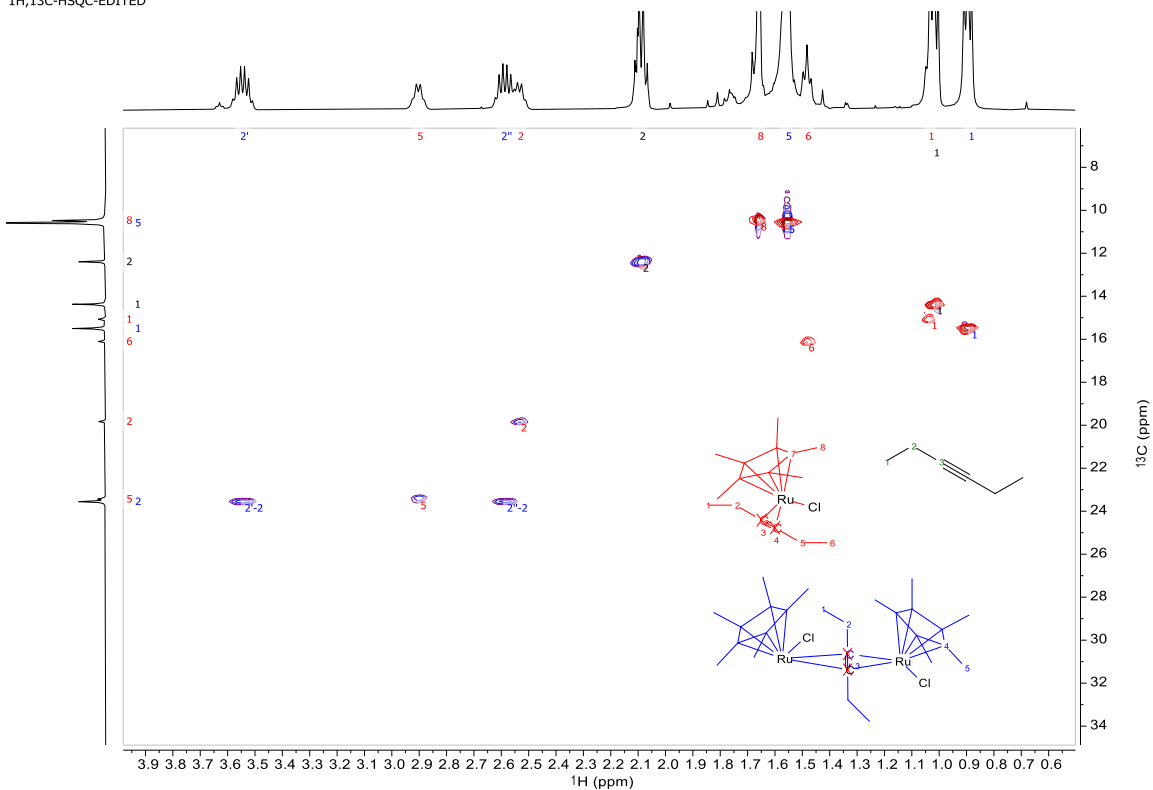
**Figure S-18.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of complexes **40** and **41**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at different temperatures.

Region from 2.3 to 3.2 ppm at different temperatures from  $-65^\circ\text{C}$  to  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .



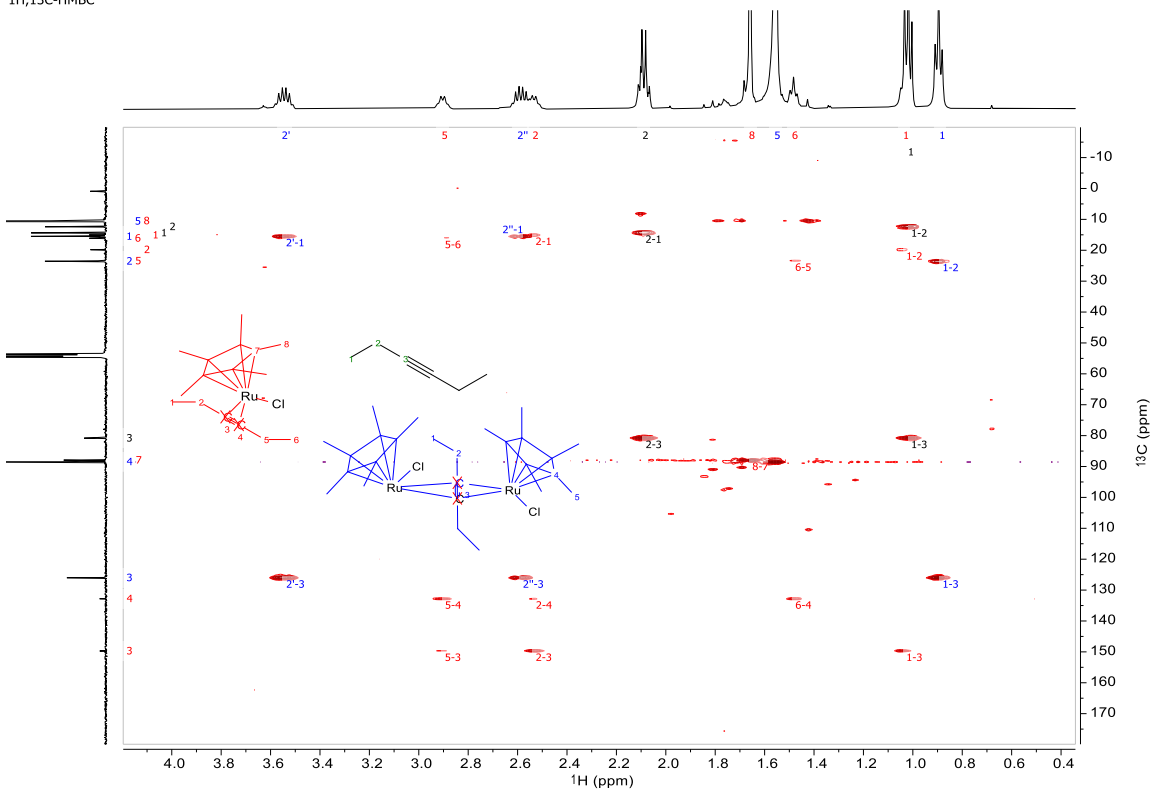
**Figure S-19.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of complexes **40** and **41**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at different temperatures.

<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HSQC-EDITED

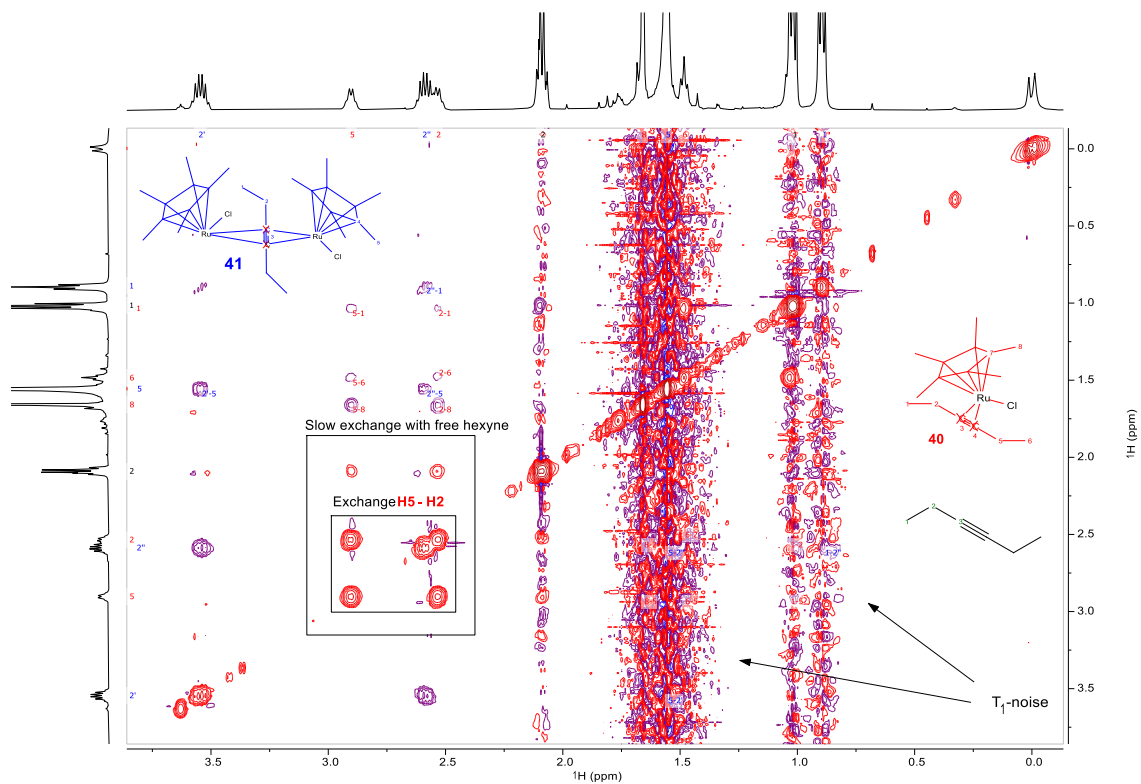


**Figure S-20.** HSQC NMR of complexes **40** and **41**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -65 °C.

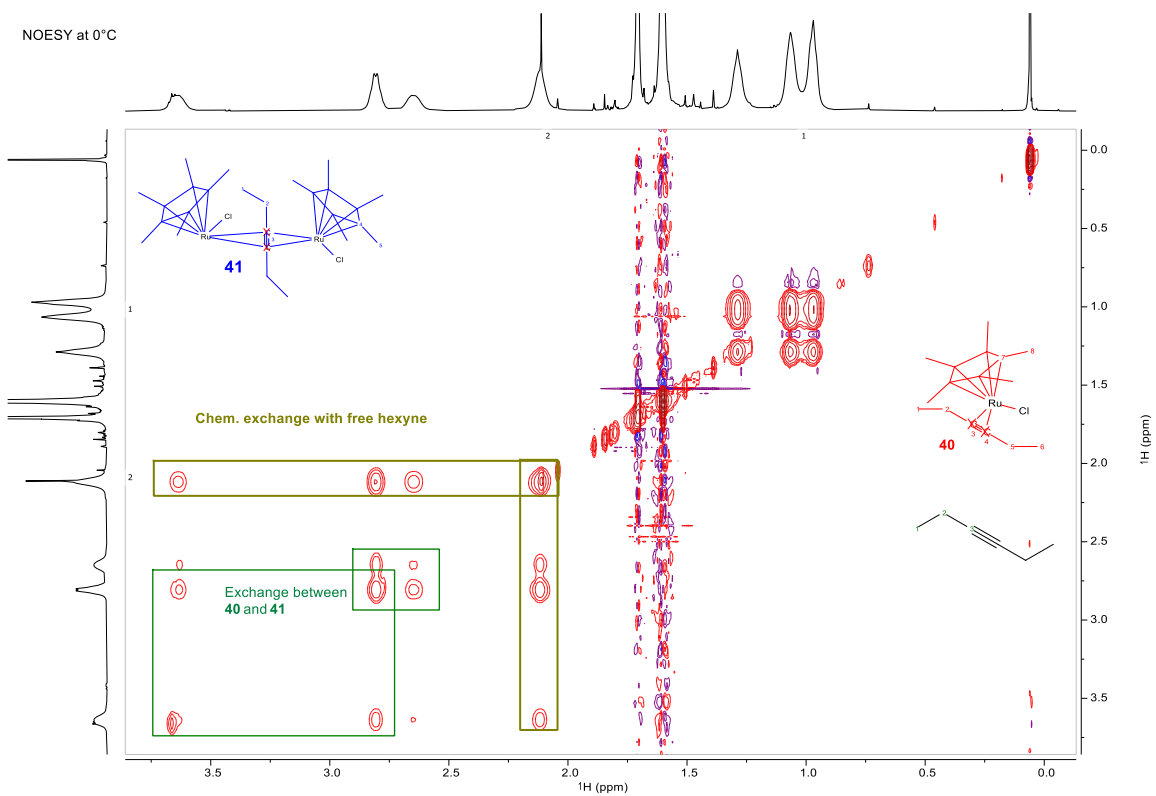
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HMBC



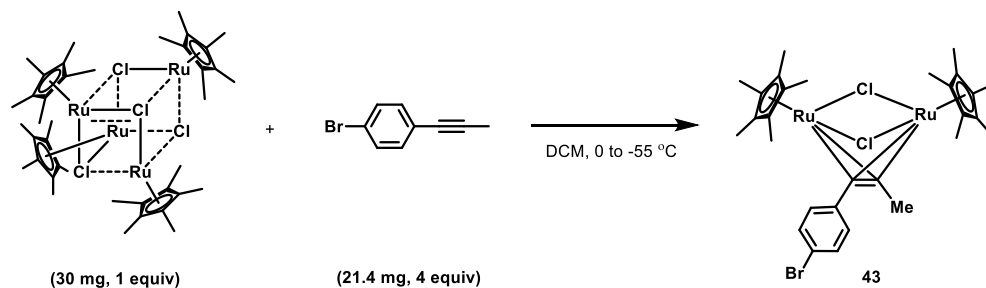
**Figure S-21.** HMBC NMR of complexes **40** and **41**, 500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, at -65 °C.



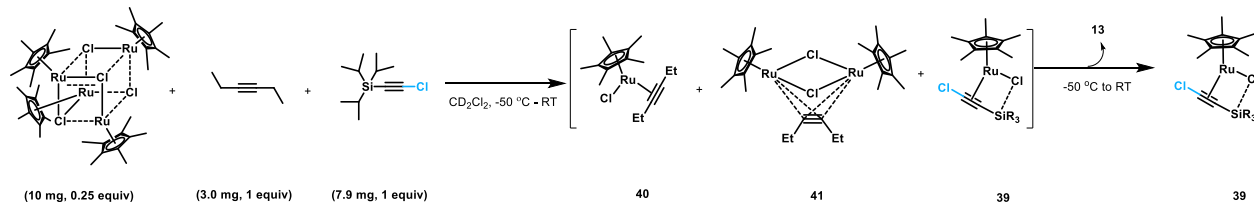
**Figure S-22.** NOESY NMR of complexes **40** and **41**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at  $-65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



**Figure S-23.** NOESY NMR of complexes **40** and **41**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



**Preparation of Complex 43.** Compound **43** was generated by carefully layering a solution of  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (30 mg, 27.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and 1-bromo-4-(prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (21.4 mg, 27.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in dichloromethane with pentane. The Schlenk flask was placed in a cryostat and the temperature was gradually lowered from 0 °C to –55 °C over the course of 36 h.



**Competition Experiment.** A flame-dried J-Young NMR tube was charged with  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (10 mg, 9.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), 3-hexyne (3.01 mg, 36.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and (chloroethynyl)triisopropylsilane (**1b**) (7.9 mg, 36.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) under Ar.  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.5 mL) was added at –78 °C and the NMR tube was tightly closed. The sample was quickly shaken to make sure all the components were dissolved, leading to the formation of a cherry red-solution. The tube was introduced into the probe-head of a NMR spectrometer, which had been precooled to –50 °C. The temperature was then raised in 10 °C increments until RT was reached and spectra were recorded at each step.

At –50 °C, complexes **40** and **41** were the major species in solution, which gradually disappeared to give rise to complex **39**, which was the only observable species at RT. When the sample was re-cooled to –50 °C, complex **39** remained the only detectable species, whereas complexes **40** and **41** were not re-generated.

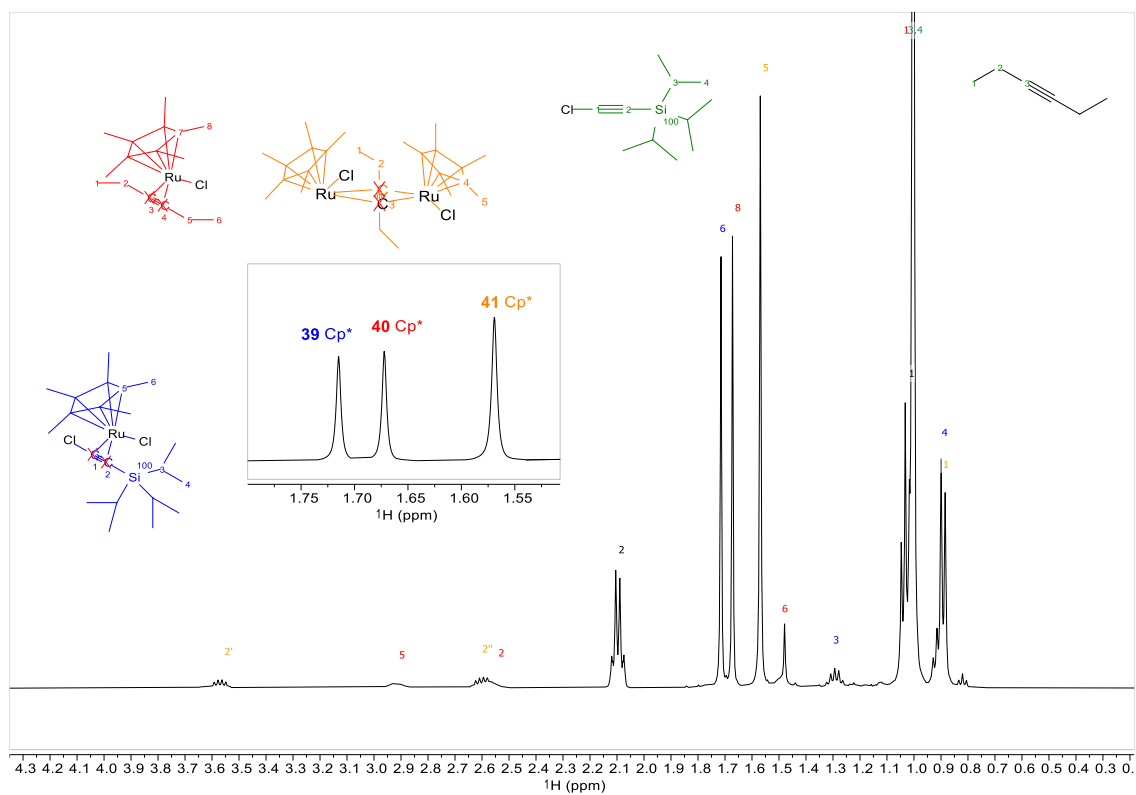


Figure S-24.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of complexes **39**, **40** and **41**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ .

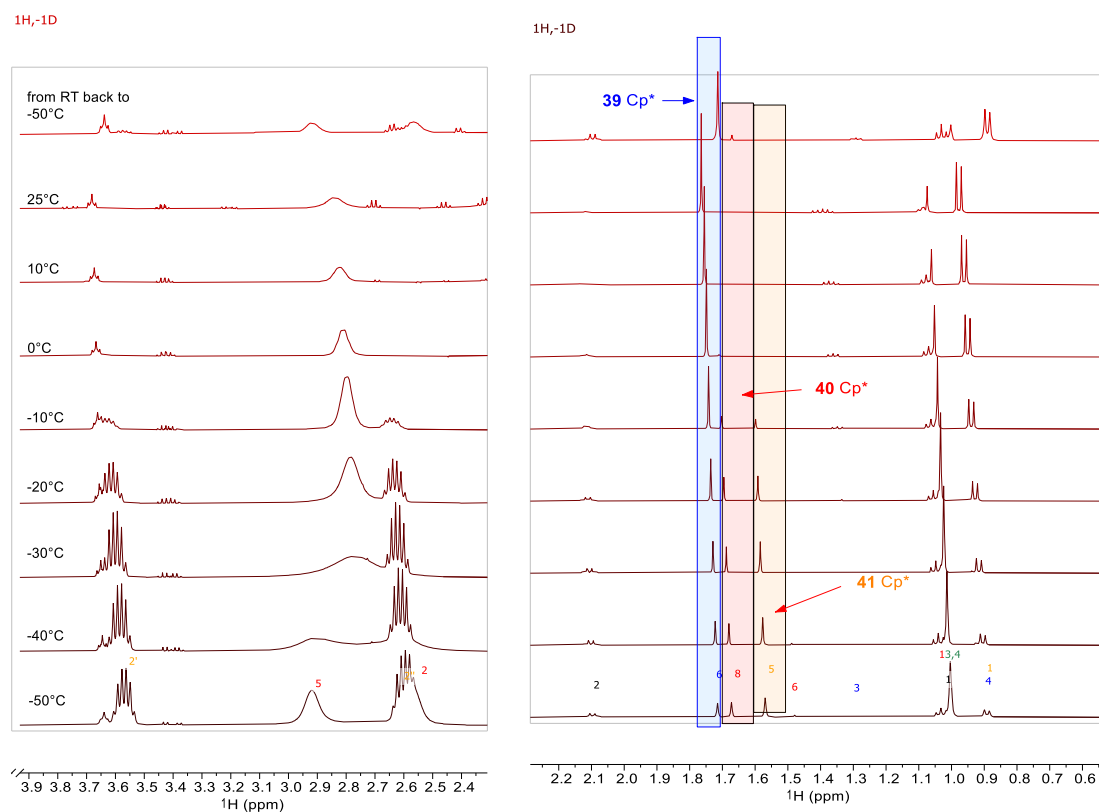
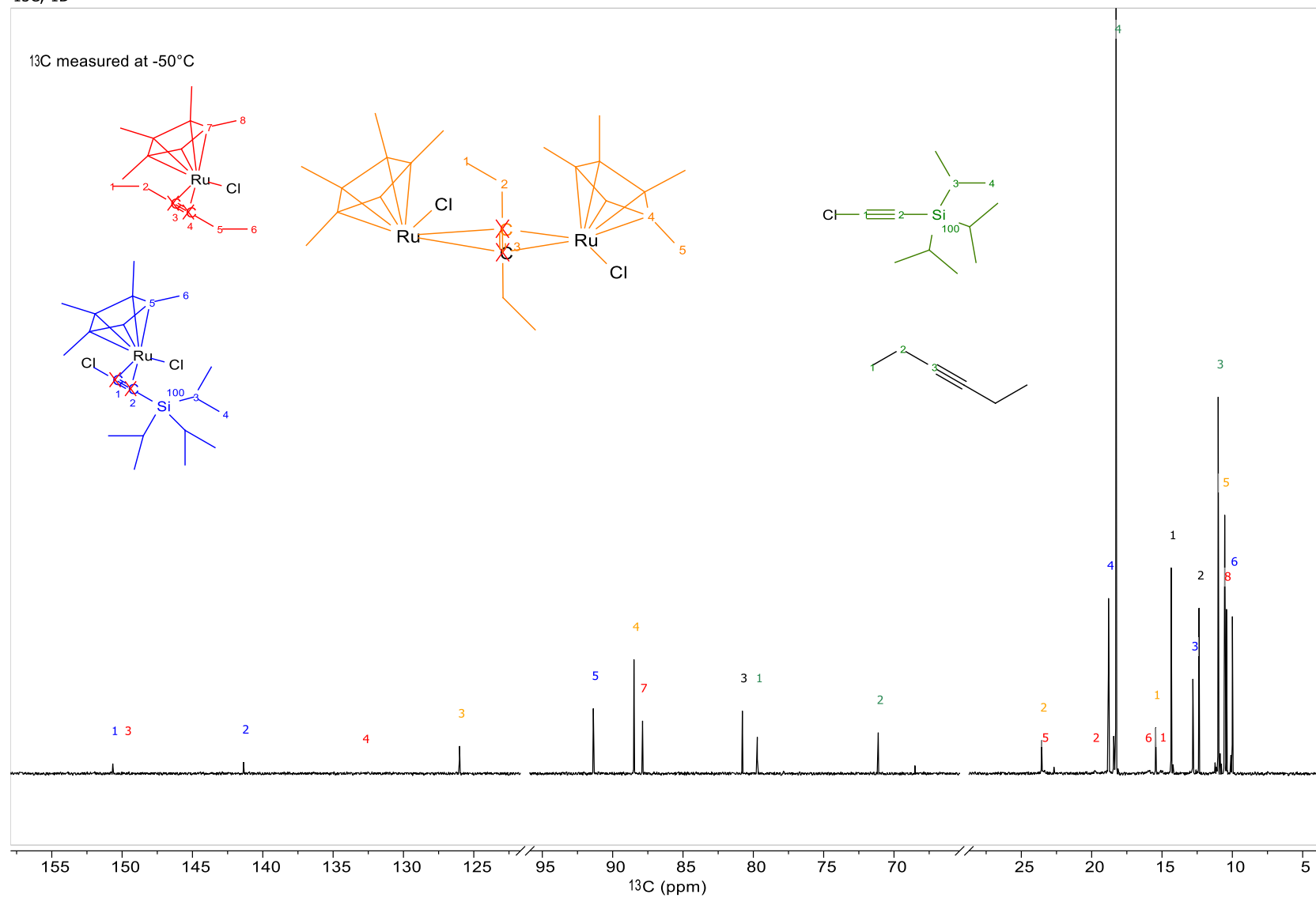
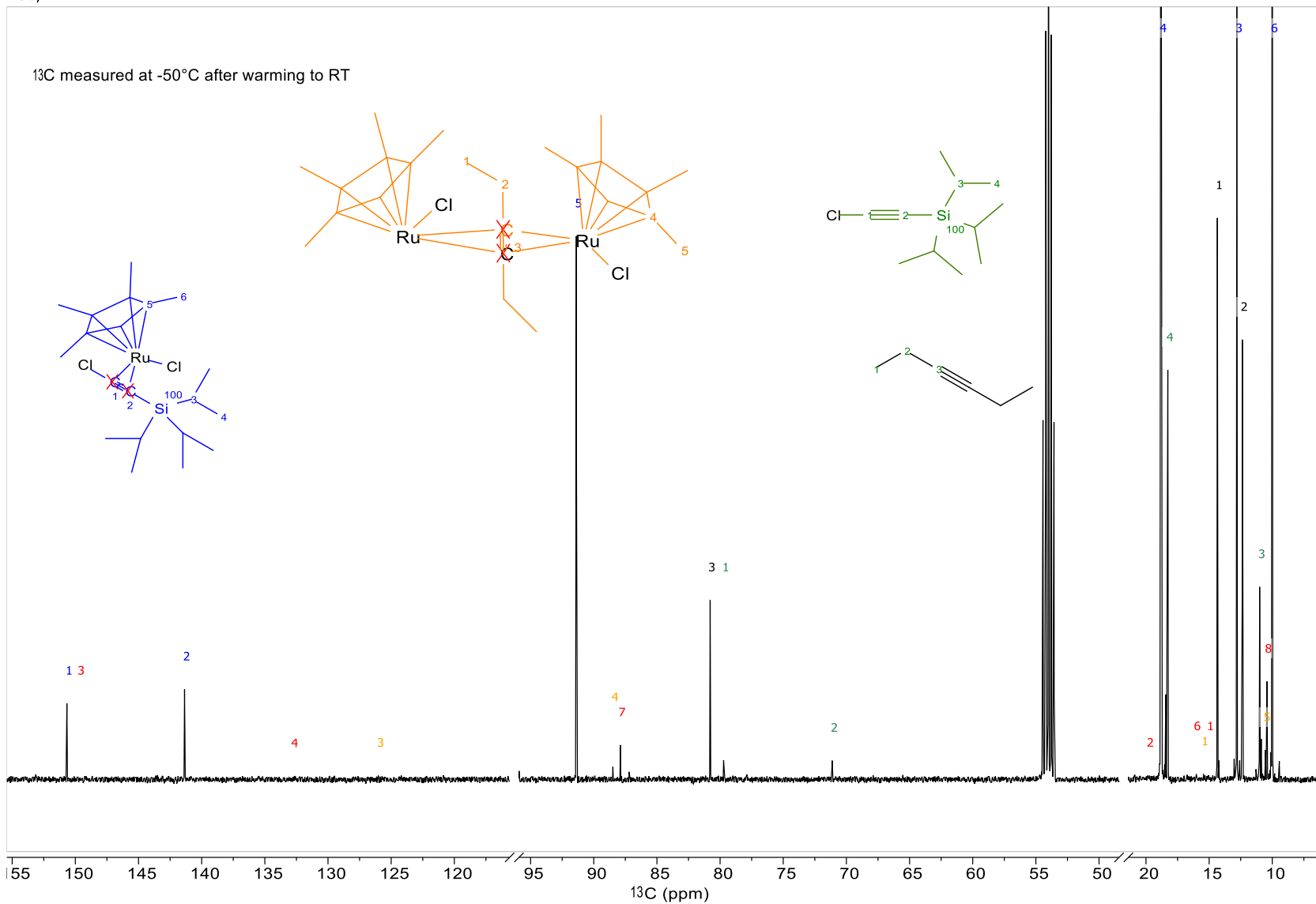


Figure S-25.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of complexes **39**, **40** and **41**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at different temperatures.



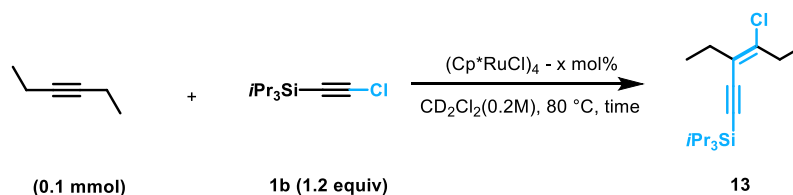
**Figure S-26.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of complexes **39**, **40** and **41**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ .

$^{13}\text{C}$ , -1D

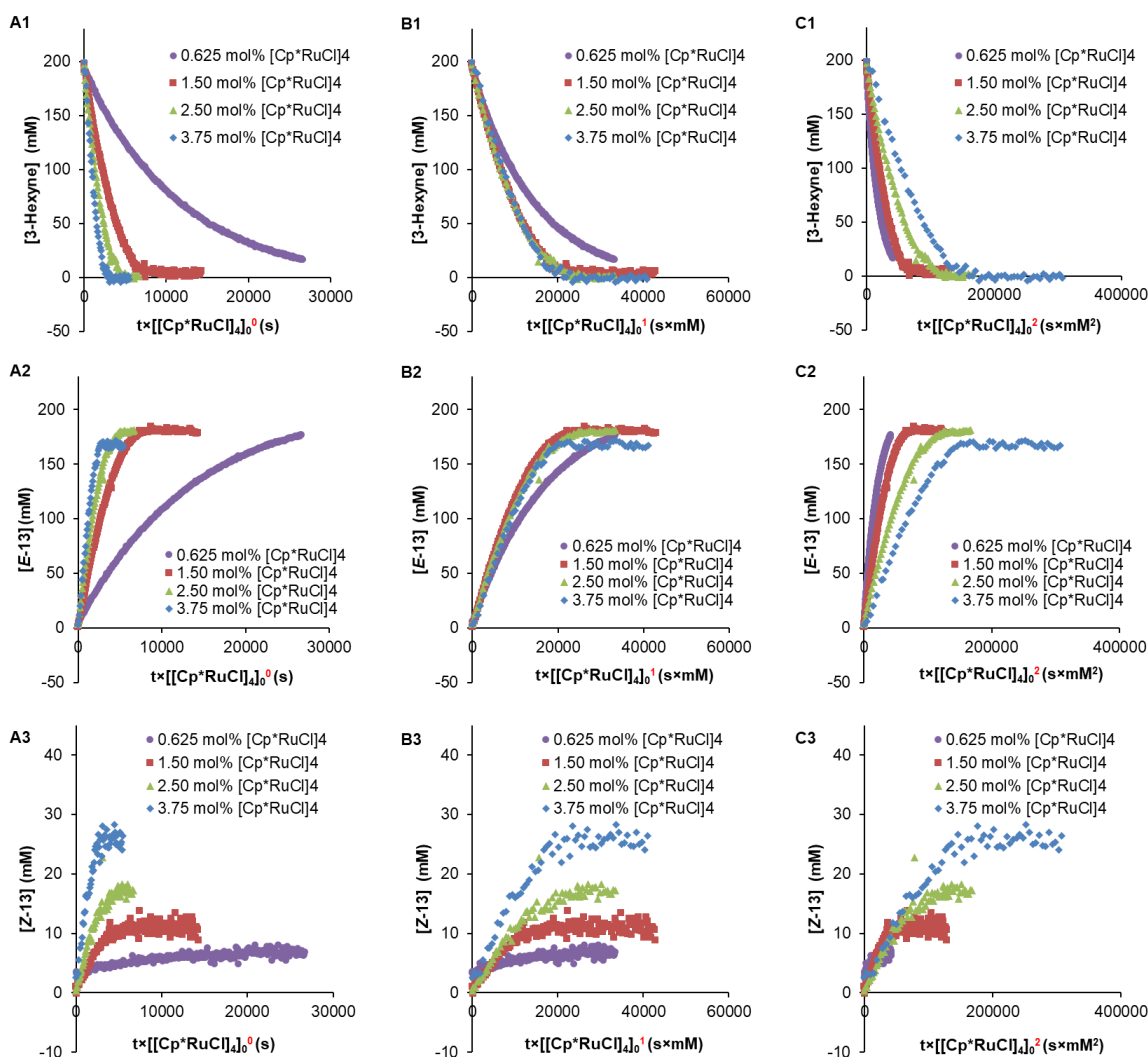


**Figure S-27.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of complexes **39**, **40** and **41**, 500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , at room temperature.

# Kinetic NMR Studies



**Representative Procedure.** An oven-dried heavy wall precision pressure NMR tube was charged under Ar with  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  (2.71 mg, 2  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2.5 mol%), 3-hexyne (8.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), (chloroethynyl)triisopropylsilane **1b** (25.9 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.2 M, 0.5 mL). The NMR tube was tightly closed under Ar and placed in the probe-head of an NMR spectrometer, which had been pre-heated to +80 °C. Spectra were recorded until full conversion of hexyne was reached.

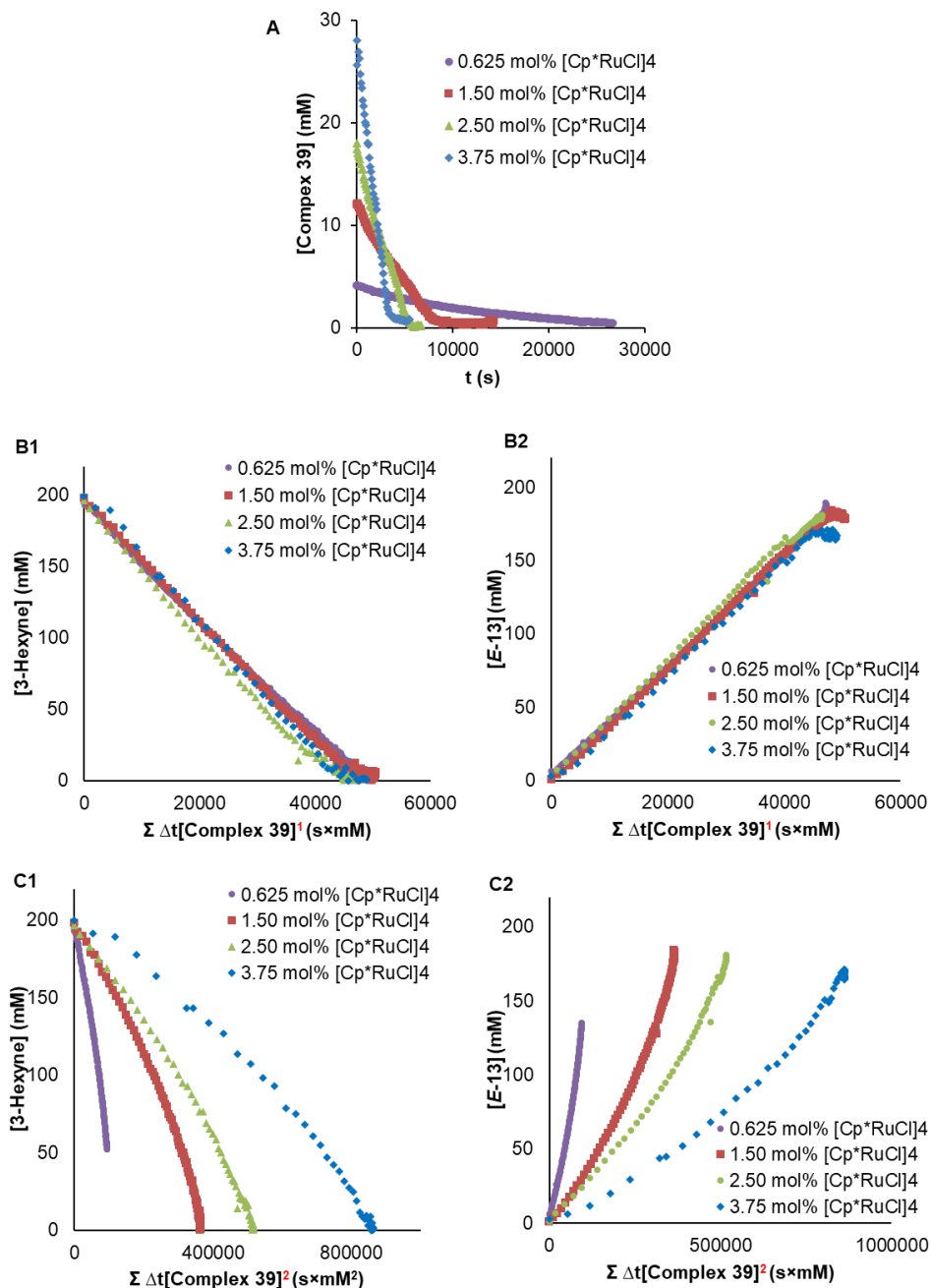


**Figure S-28:** Concentration plots obtained by NMR showing the concentration profiles of 3-hexyne (first row, 1), the *trans*-addition product (*E*-13, second row, 2) and the *cis*-addition product (*Z*-13, third row, 3) with time scales normalized to a zeroth- (A), first- (B) and second- (C) order dependence of the initial catalyst concentration.



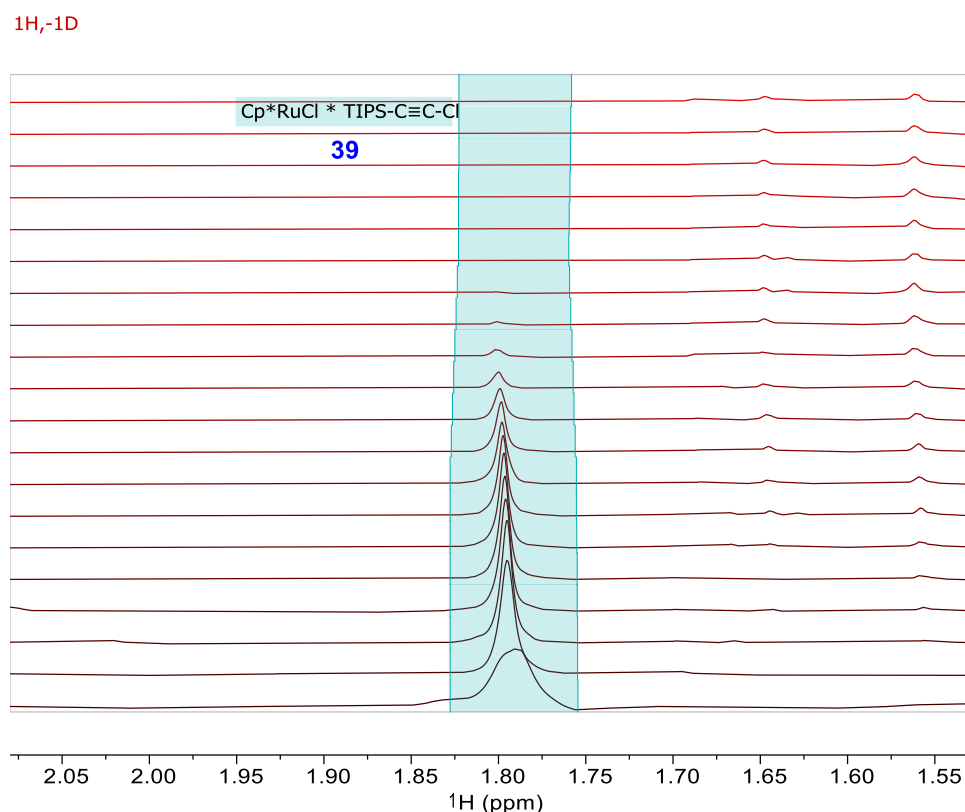
The reaction order of the catalyst  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$  was determined by variable time normalization analysis (VTNA).<sup>7</sup> The best fit of the time course for the consumption of the starting material conversion and the formation of the *trans*-chloroalkynylation product was obtained by assuming a first order dependence in catalyst (Figure S-28). At the lowest tested loading of 0.625 mol%, however, a deviation was observed that is thought to indicate competing catalyst degradation during the reaction.<sup>8</sup>

The observed first-order dependence of substrate consumption and *trans*-addition product formation suggests that the di-nuclear complex **41** has no major influence on the rate-determining step of the reaction. However, the *cis/trans* ratio was found to change upon changing the catalyst concentration, suggesting that **41** might be involved in the competing *cis*-addition process.

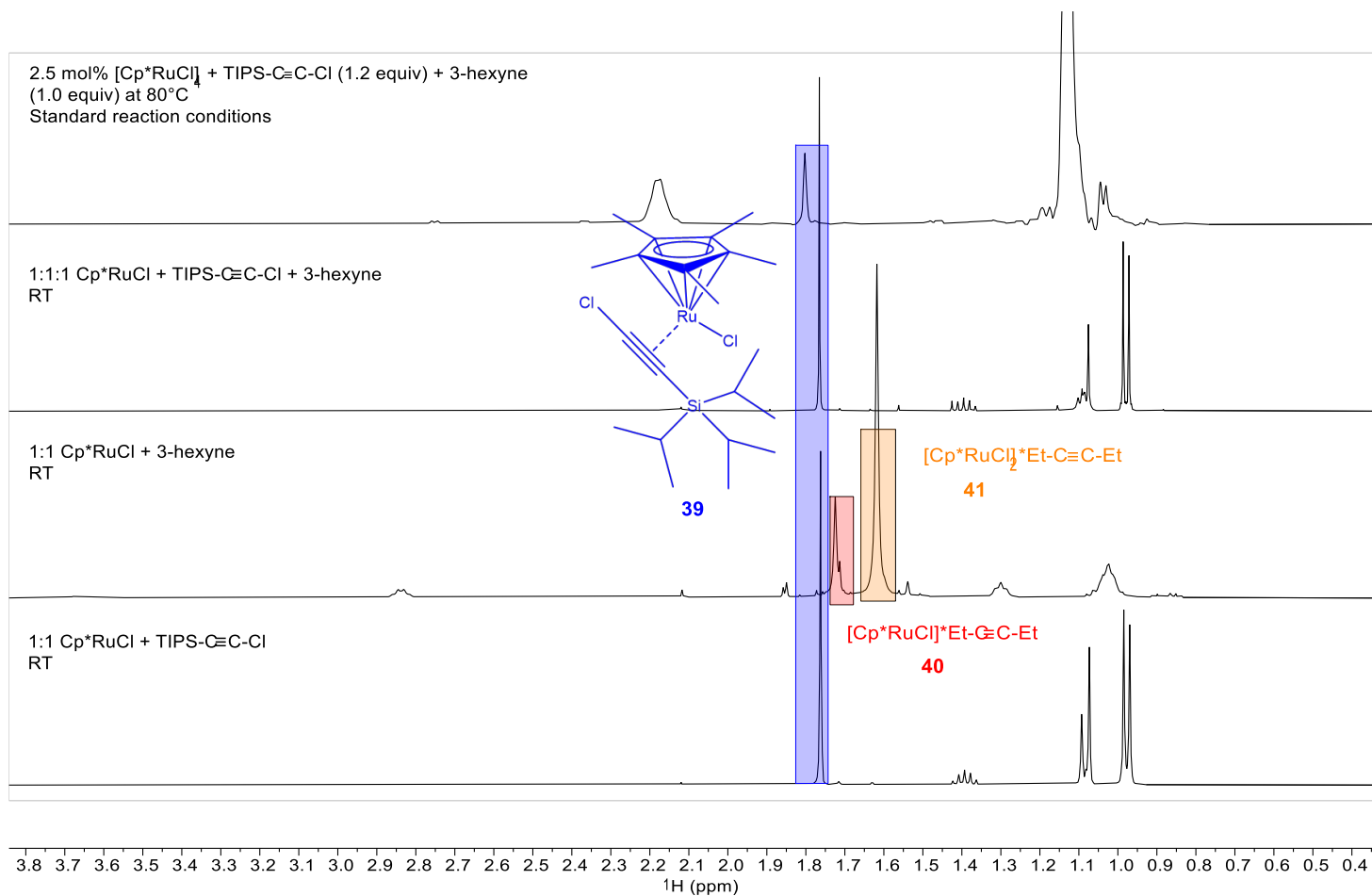


**Figure S-29.** Top row: Concentration profiles of complex **39** obtained from NMR spectra at different time points of the reaction. Middle row: Concentration profiles of 3-hexyne (SM) and the *trans*-addition product (*E*-**13**) with a time scale normalized to a first-order dependence on the concentration of complex **39** ([complex **39**]). Third row: Concentration profiles of 3-hexyne (SM) and the *trans*-addition product (*E*-**13**) with a time scale normalized to a second-order dependence on the concentration of complex **39** ([complex **39**]).

During the reaction complex **39** was found to be the major species in solution (Figure S-30); its concentration, however, significantly decreases over the course of the reaction (Figure S-29, A) and no new signals appears in the diamagnetic region of the NMR spectrum to compensate that. The concentration of the complex **39** could be extracted from the NMR data: the data was used to obtain a time-normalized concentration profile of the starting material and the *trans*-addition product. The concentration profiles are best fitted by assuming a first-order dependence on the concentration of complex **39**. This finding supports the hypothesis that complex **39** is a resting state (Figure S-31) of the reaction before the turnover-limiting step of the reaction.

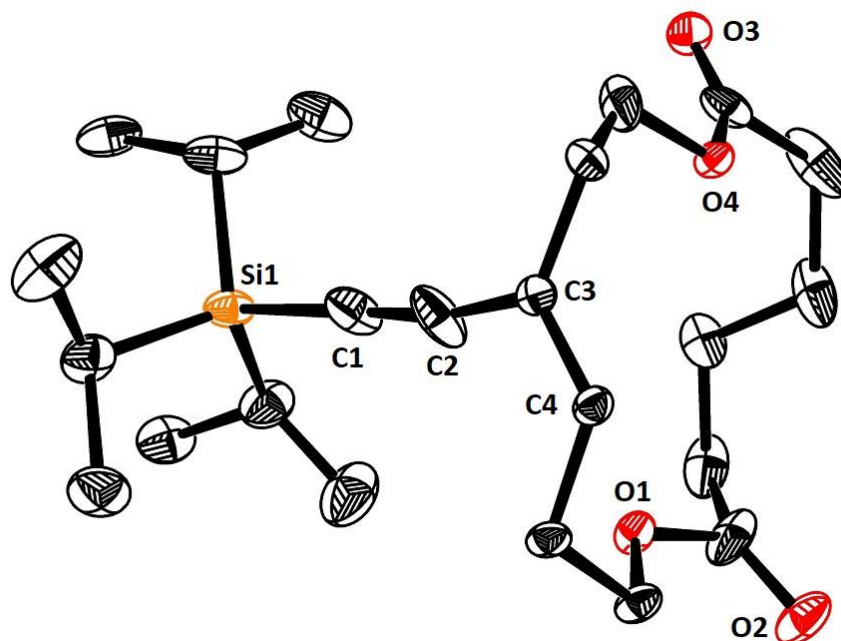


**Figure S-30.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra showing the signal of complex **39** at different time points during the reaction of 3-hexyne with TIPS-C $\equiv$ C-Cl (**1b**) in the presence of 1.5 mol%  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}]_4$ .



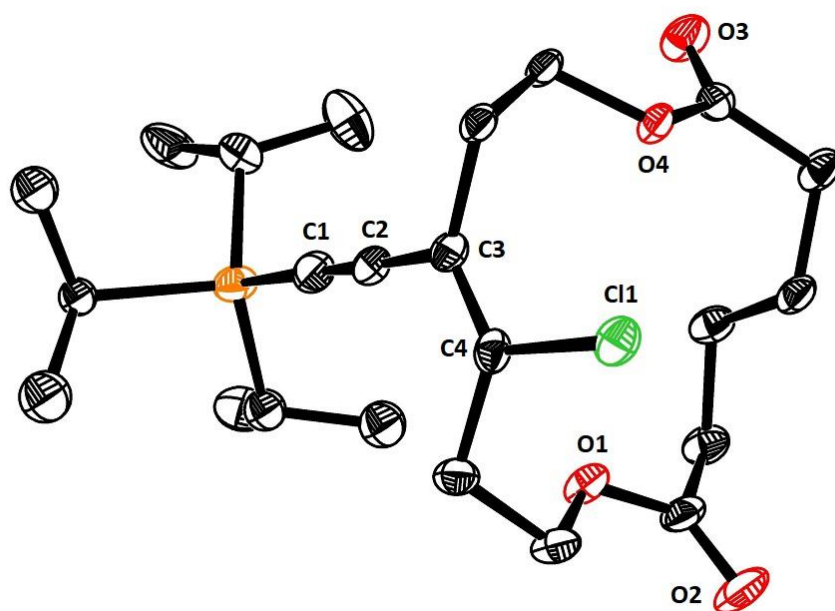
**Figure S-31.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **39**. The data under reaction conditions agree with the results from the stoichiometric data at RT, suggesting that **39** is the resting state; the observed slight shift differences arise from the different temperatures at which the spectra were recorded.

## SUPPORTING CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC DATA



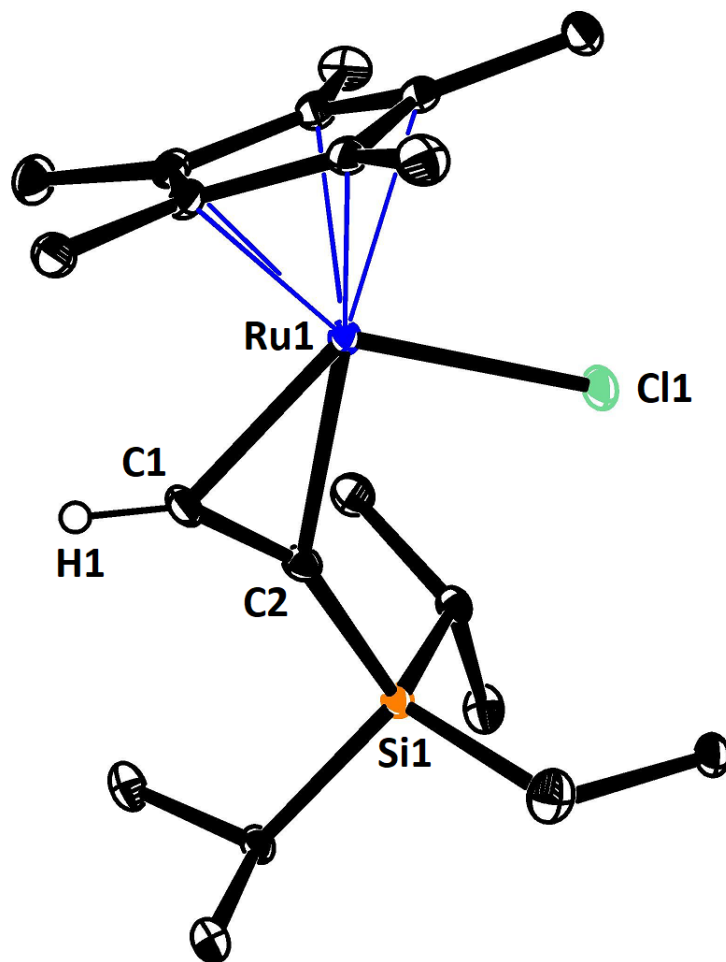
**Figure S-32.** Structure of the *trans*-hydroalkynylation product **9** in the solid state; H-atoms omitted and partial disorder not shown for clarity

**X-ray Crystal Structure Analysis of Compound 9:**  $C_{23}H_{37}O_4Si$ ,  $M_r = 405.61 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ , colorless plate, crystal size  $0.100 \times 0.062 \times 0.031 \text{ mm}^3$ , triclinic, space group  $P1$  [2],  $a = 8.4426(5) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 8.9968(5) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 17.9958(10) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 90.508(3)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 94.566(3)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 116.440(3)^\circ$ ,  $V = 1218.53(12) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 100(2) \text{ K}$ ,  $Z = 2$ ,  $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.105 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\mu(Mo-K\alpha) = 0.119 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ , analytical absorption correction ( $T_{\text{min}} = 0.99$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 1.00$ ), Bruker-AXS Kappa Mach3 diffractometer with APEX-II detector and I $\mu$ S micro focus X-ray source,  $1.137 < \theta < 28.901^\circ$ , 32056 measured reflections, 6334 independent reflections, 3754 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ,  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0525$ , 331 parameters,  $S = 1.028$ , residual electron density  $+0.6$  ( $1.06 \text{ \AA}$  from C16) /  $-0.4$  ( $0.36 \text{ \AA}$  from C16)  $\text{e} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3}$ . The structure was solved by *SHELXT* and refined by full-matrix least-squares (*SHELXL*) against  $F^2$  to  $R_1 = 0.062$  [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ],  $wR_2 = 0.171$ . **CCDC-2021251.**



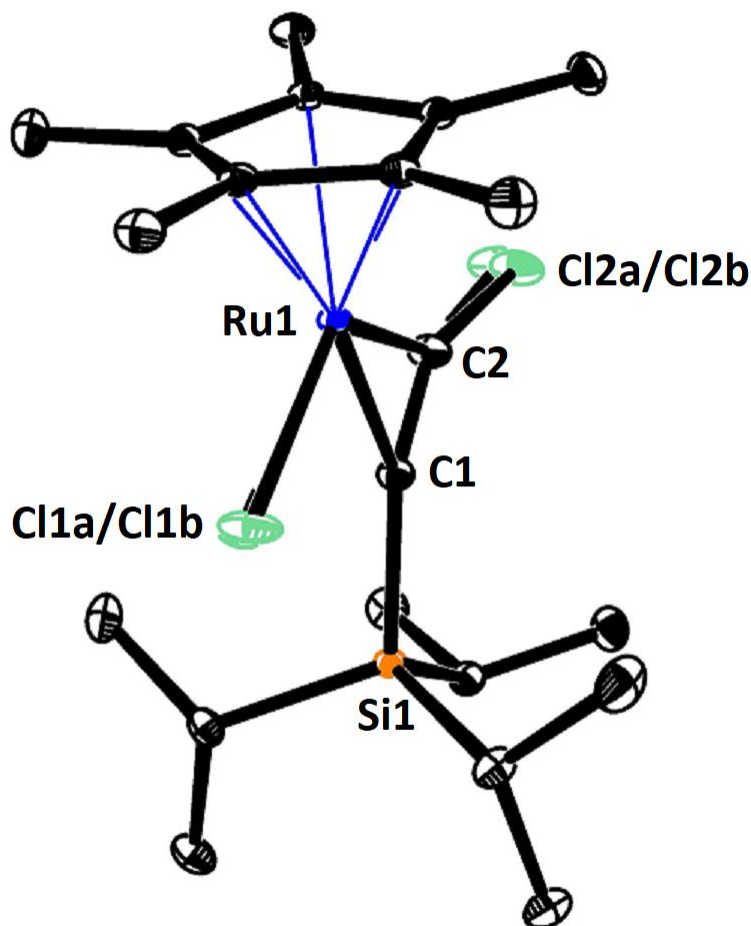
**Figure S-33.** Structure of the *trans*-chloroalkynylation product **21** in the solid state; H-atoms omitted for clarity

**X-ray Crystal Structure Analysis of Compound 21:**  $C_{46}H_{74}BrClO_8Si_2$ ,  $M_r = 926.59 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ , green prism, crystal size  $0.09 \times 0.09 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}^3$ , monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/c$  [14],  $a = 20.230(8) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 14.151(4) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 9.106(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 98.35(3)^\circ$ ,  $V = 2579.3(14) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 100(2) \text{ K}$ ,  $Z = 2$ ,  $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.193 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^3$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\mu(\text{Mo-K}\alpha) = 0.941 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ , analytical absorption correction ( $T_{\text{min}} = 0.98$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.99$ ), Bruker AXS Enraf-Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer with a FR591 rotating Mo-anode X-ray source,  $2.680 < \theta < 28.985^\circ$ , 41373 measured reflections, 6822 independent reflections, 4372 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ,  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.1047$ , 296 parameters,  $S = 1.087$ , residual electron density  $+0.9$  ( $0.96 \text{ \AA}$  from C4) /  $-0.7$  ( $0.78 \text{ \AA}$  from Cl1)  $\text{e} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3}$ . The structure was solved by *SHELXT* and refined by full-matrix least-squares (*SHELXL*) against  $F^2$  to  $R_1 = 0.079$  [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ],  $wR_2 = 0.203$ . **CCDC-2021252**.



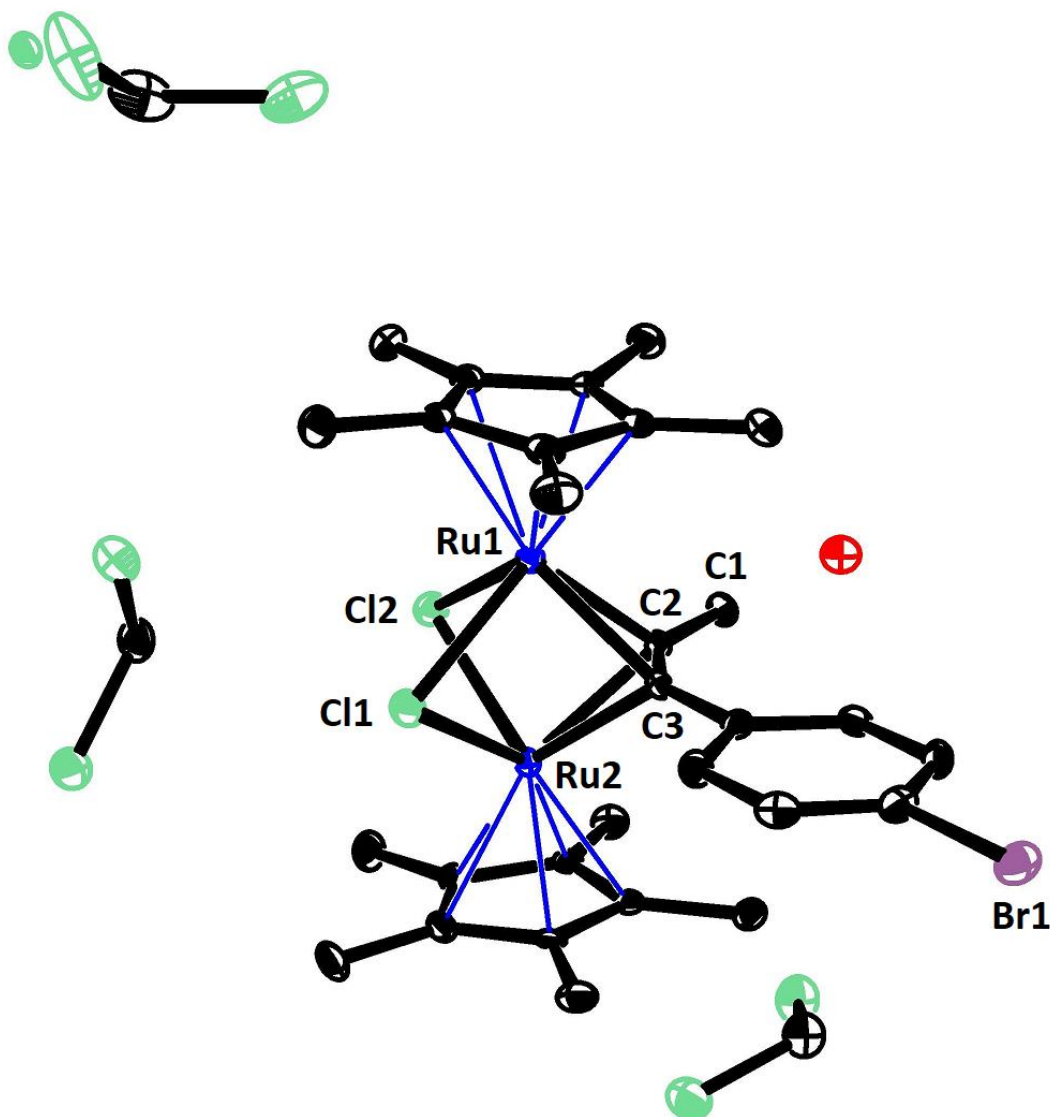
**Figure S-34.** Structure of complex **38** in the solid state; H-atoms except for the H-atopm at the alkyne terminus omitted for clarity

**X-ray Crystal Structure Analysis of Complex 38:**  $C_{21}H_{37}ClRuSi$ ,  $M_r = 454.11 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ , red plate, crystal size  $0.14 \times 0.06 \times 0.01 \text{ mm}^3$ , triclinic, space group  $P\bar{1}$  [2],  $a = 8.0846(17) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 10.414(4) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 14.273(6) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 68.73(2)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 85.88(3)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 83.49(3)^\circ$ ,  $V = 1112.1(7) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 100(2) \text{ K}$ ,  $Z = 2$ ,  $D_{calc} = 1.356 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^3$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\mu(Mo-K\alpha) = 0.880 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ , analytical absorption correction ( $T_{min} = 0.91$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.98$ ), Bruker AXS Enraf-Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer with a FR591 rotating Mo-anode X-ray source,  $2.920 < \theta < 33.117^\circ$ , 33456 measured reflections, 8431 independent reflections, 6048 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ,  $R_{int} = 0.1019$ , 232 parameters,  $S = 1.007$ , residual electron density  $+1.0$  ( $0.86 \text{ \AA}$  from Ru1) /  $-1.3$  ( $0.82 \text{ \AA}$  from Ru1)  $e \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3}$ . The structure was solved by *SHELXT* and refined by full-matrix least-squares (*SHELXL*) against  $F^2$  to  $R_1 = 0.048$  [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ],  $wR_2 = 0.103$ . **CCDC-2021253**



**Figure S-35.** Structure of complex **39** in the solid state showing the disorder of both chlorine atoms over two positions each; H-atoms omitted for clarity

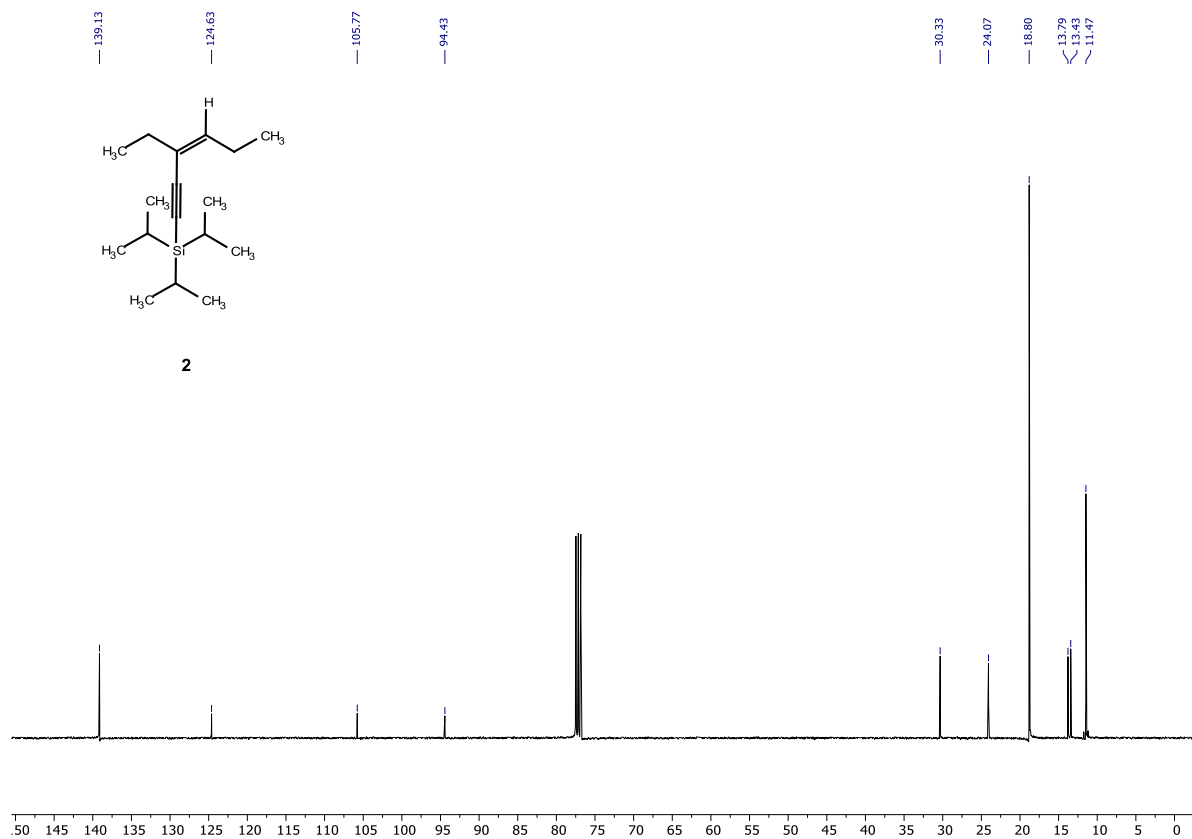
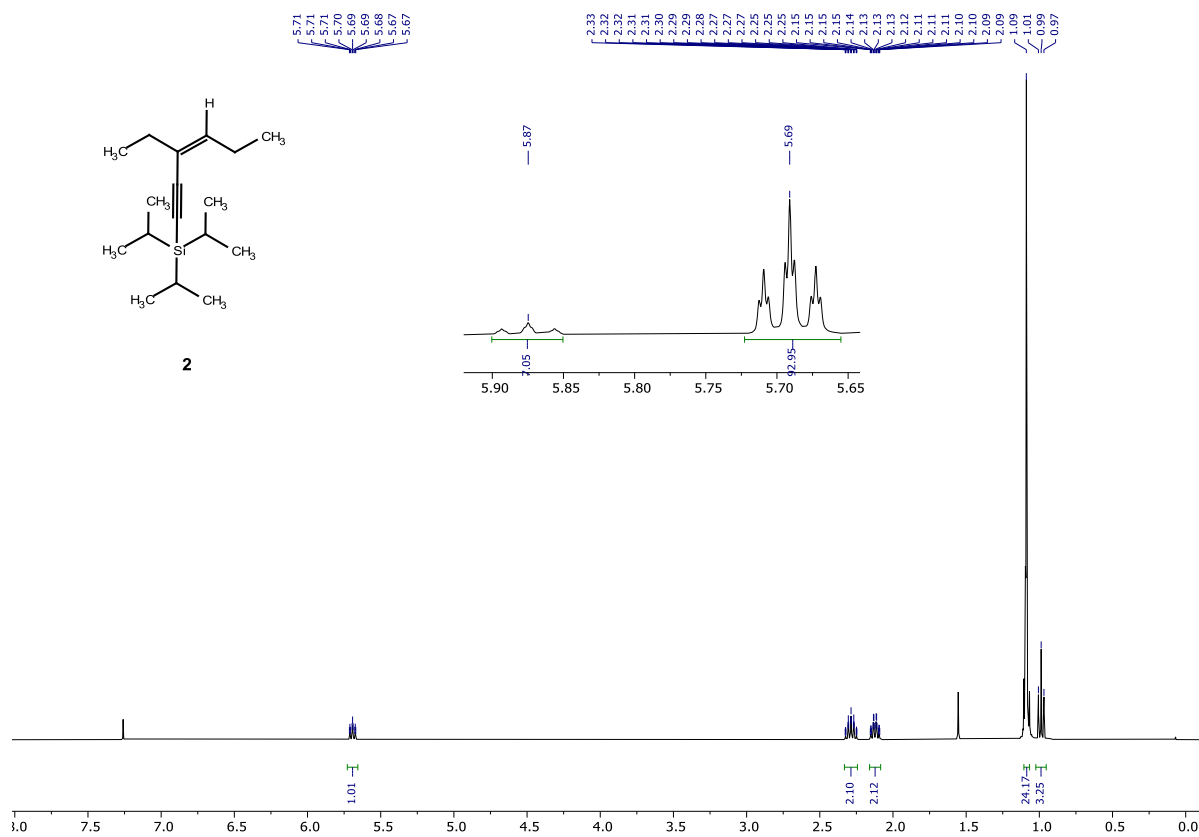
**X-ray Crystal Structure Analysis of Complex 39:**  $C_{21}H_{36}Cl_2RuSi$ ,  $M_r = 488.56 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ , red plate, crystal size  $0.11 \times 0.10 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}^3$ , monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/n$  [14],  $a = 11.4233(17) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 14.4169(18) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 14.874(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 108.354(12)^\circ$ ,  $V = 2324.9(6) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 100(2) \text{ K}$ ,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_{calc} = 1.396 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\mu(Mo-K\alpha) = 0.958 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ , analytical absorption correction ( $T_{min} = 0.91$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.95$ ), Bruker AXS Enraf-Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer with a FR591 rotating Mo-anode X-ray source,  $2.705 < \theta < 33.160^\circ$ , 51888 measured reflections, 8846 independent reflections, 7467 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ,  $R_{int} = 0.0379$ , 257 parameters,  $S = 1.083$ , residual electron density  $+0.5$  ( $0.68 \text{ \AA}$  from C20) /  $-0.7$  ( $0.67 \text{ \AA}$  from Ru1)  $e \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3}$ . The structure was solved by *SHELXT* and refined by full-matrix least-squares (*SHELXL*) against  $F^2$  to  $R_1 = 0.025$  [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ],  $wR_2 = 0.055$ . **CCDC-2021254**.

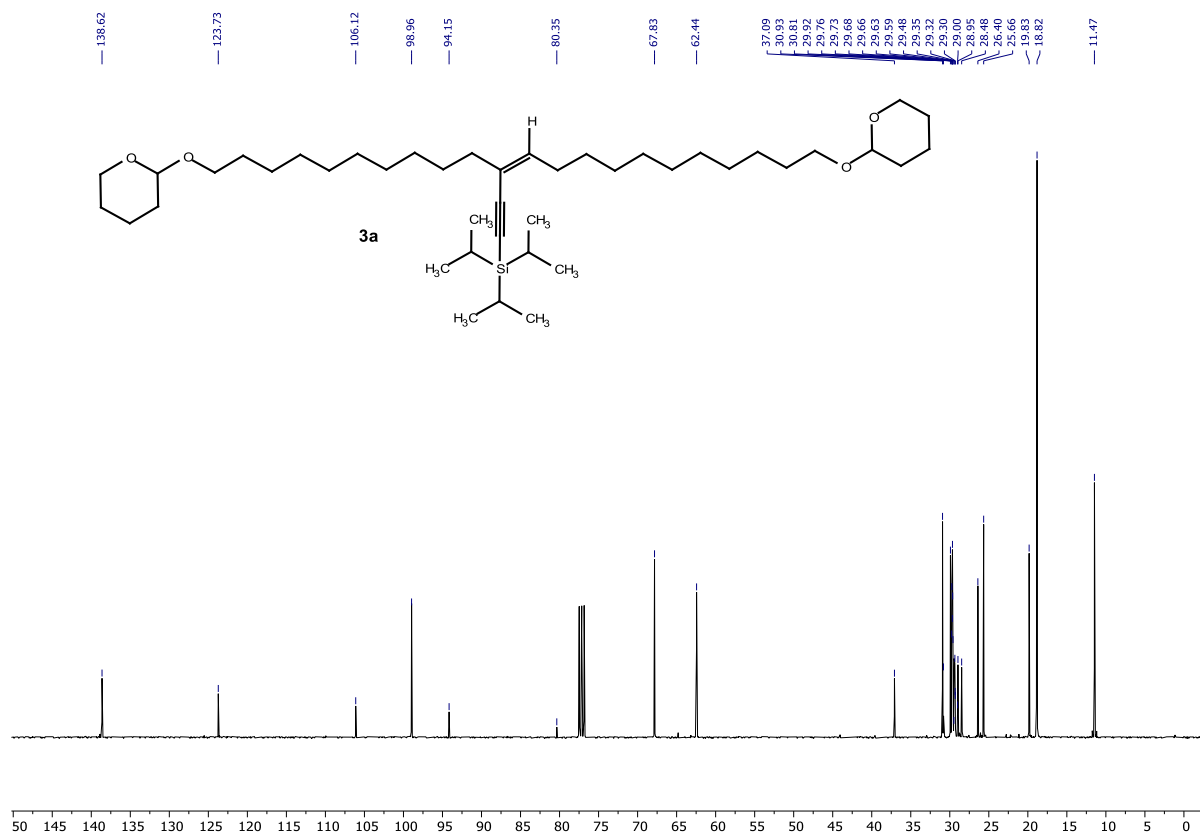
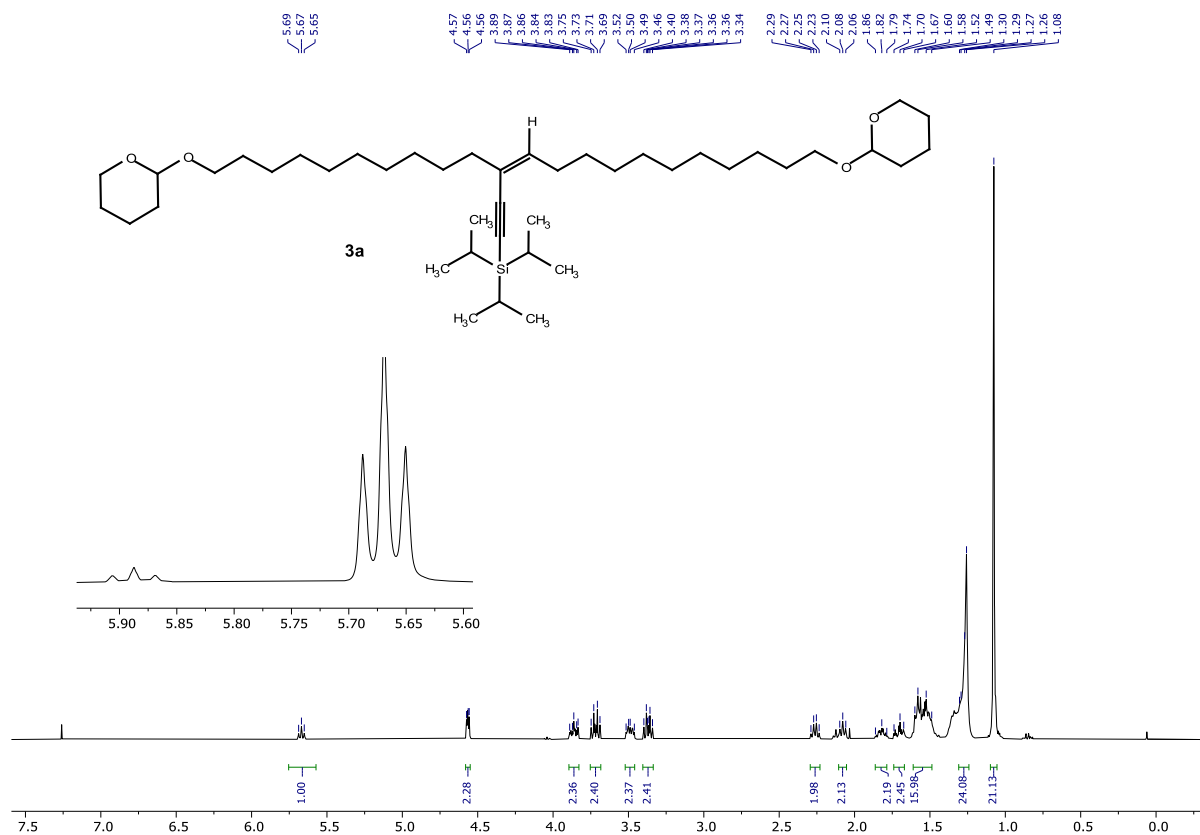


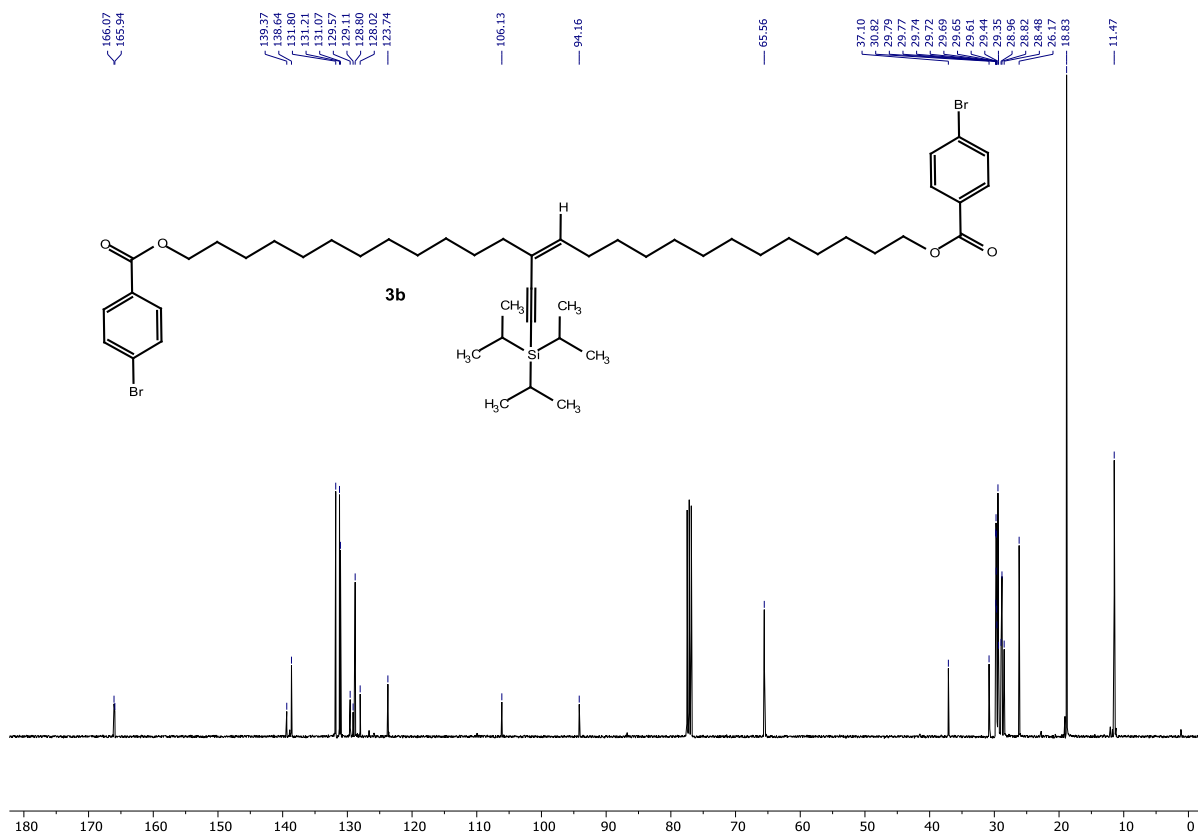
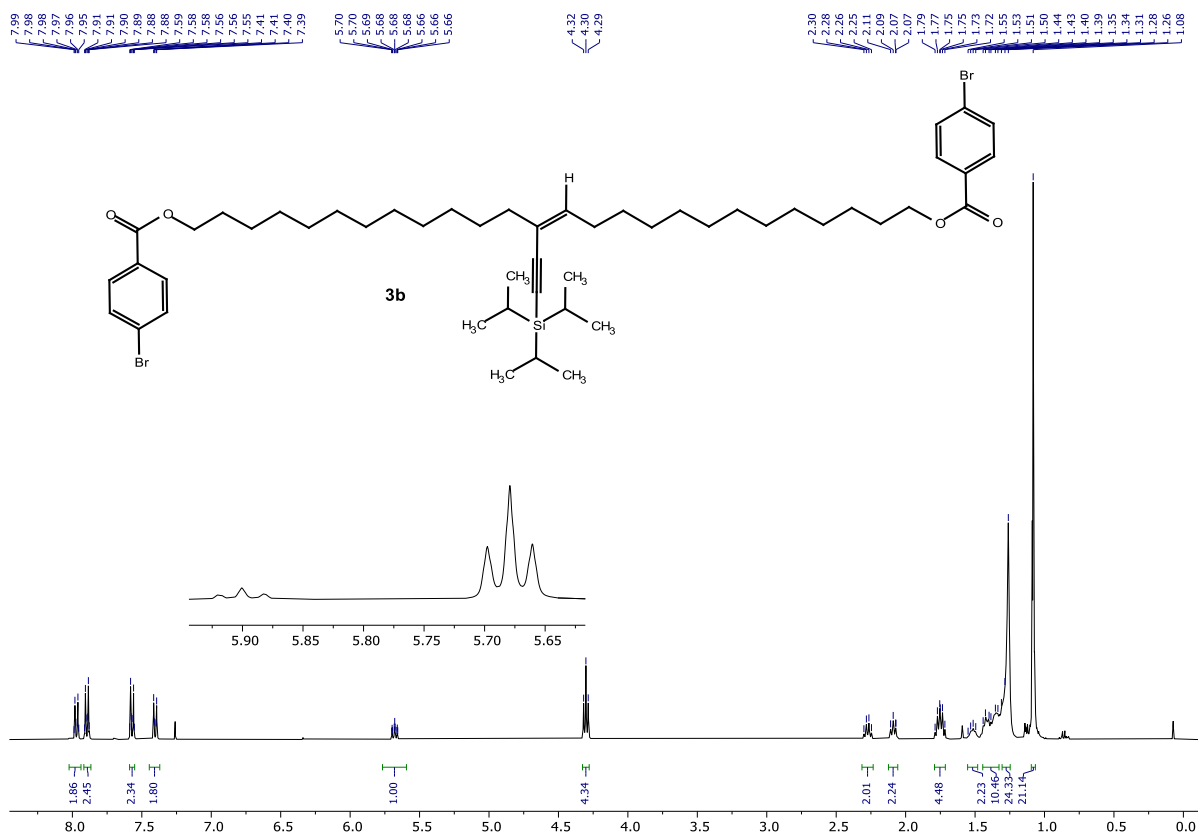
**Figure S-36.** Structure of complex **43** in the solid state with co-crystallized solutes in the unit cell; H-atoms omitted for clarity

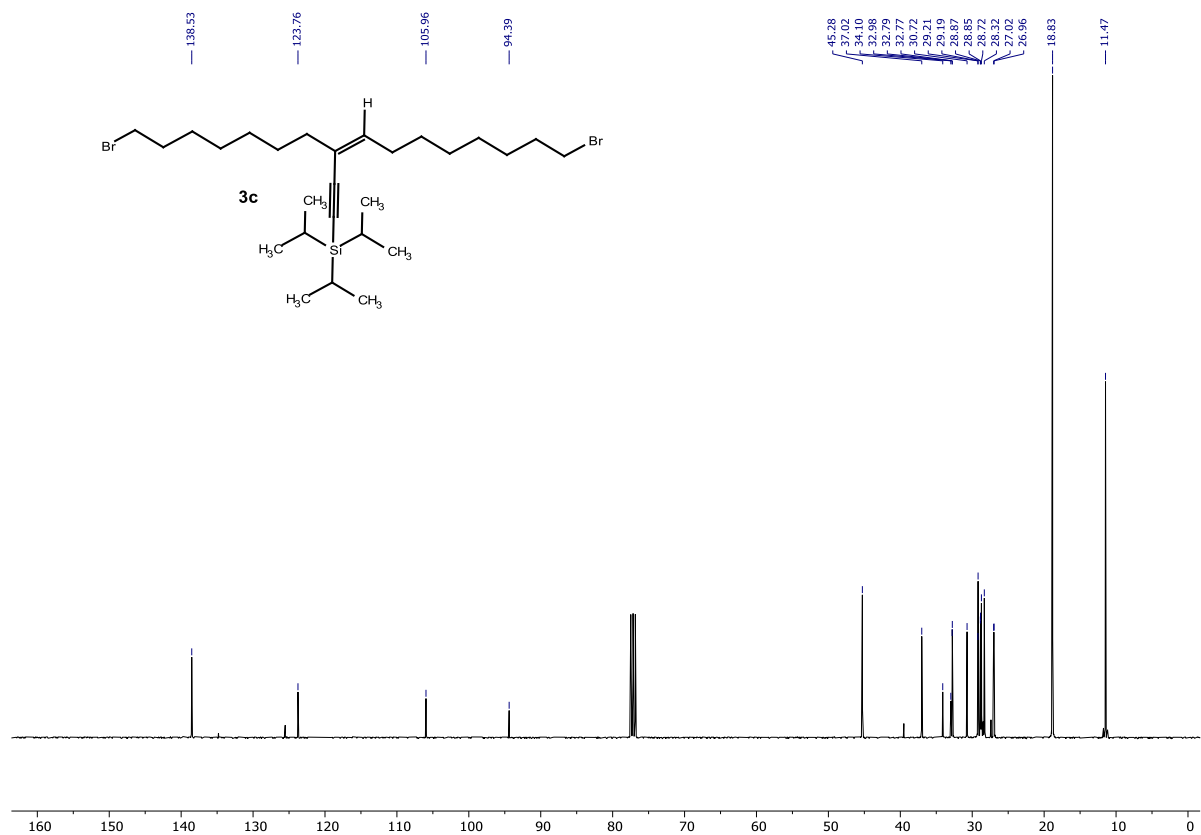
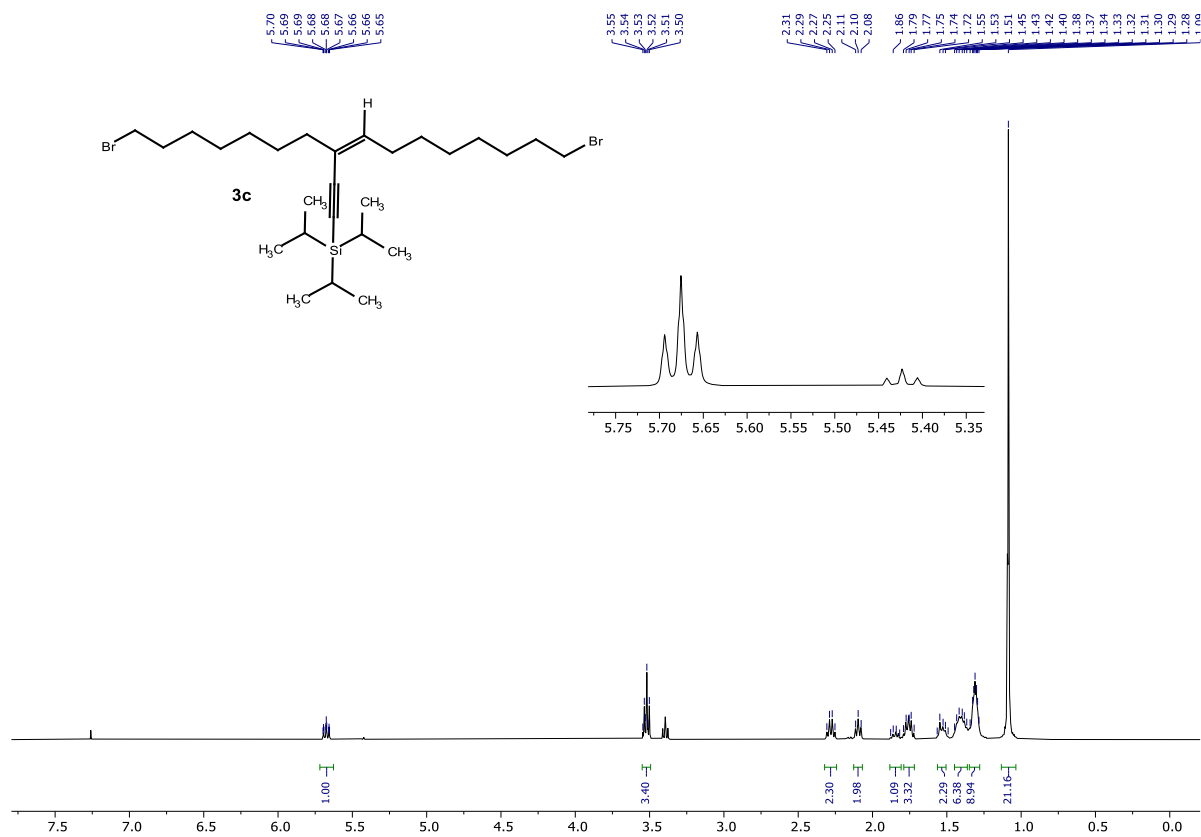
**X-ray Crystal Structure Analysis of Complex 43:**  $C_{32}H_{45}BrCl_9ORu_2$ ,  $M_r = 1046.78 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ , red prism, crystal size  $0.047 \times 0.023 \times 0.013 \text{ mm}^3$ , triclinic, space group  $P1$  [2],  $a = 12.1055(7) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 13.6064(7) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 14.5860(9) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 110.798(3)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 94.118(3)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 111.416(3)^\circ$ ,  $V = 2034.1(2) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 100(2) \text{ K}$ ,  $Z = 2$ ,  $D_{calc} = 1.709 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\mu(Mo-K\alpha) = 2.341 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ , analytical absorption correction ( $T_{min} = 0.93$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.98$ ), Bruker-AXS Kappa Mach3 diffractometer with APEX-II detector and I $\mu$ S micro focus X-ray source,  $1.535 < \theta < 27.496^\circ$ , 55147 measured reflections, 9253 independent reflections, 6309 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ,  $R_{int} = 0.1042$ , 420 parameters,  $S = 0.996$ , residual electron density  $+1.6$  ( $1.18 \text{ \AA}$  from Br1) /  $-0.9$  ( $0.79 \text{ \AA}$  from Ru2)  $e \cdot \text{\AA}^{-3}$ . The structure was solved by *SHELXT* and refined by full-matrix least-squares (*SHELXL*) against  $F^2$  to  $R_1 = 0.041$  [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ],  $wR_2 = 0.088$ . **CCDC-2021255**.

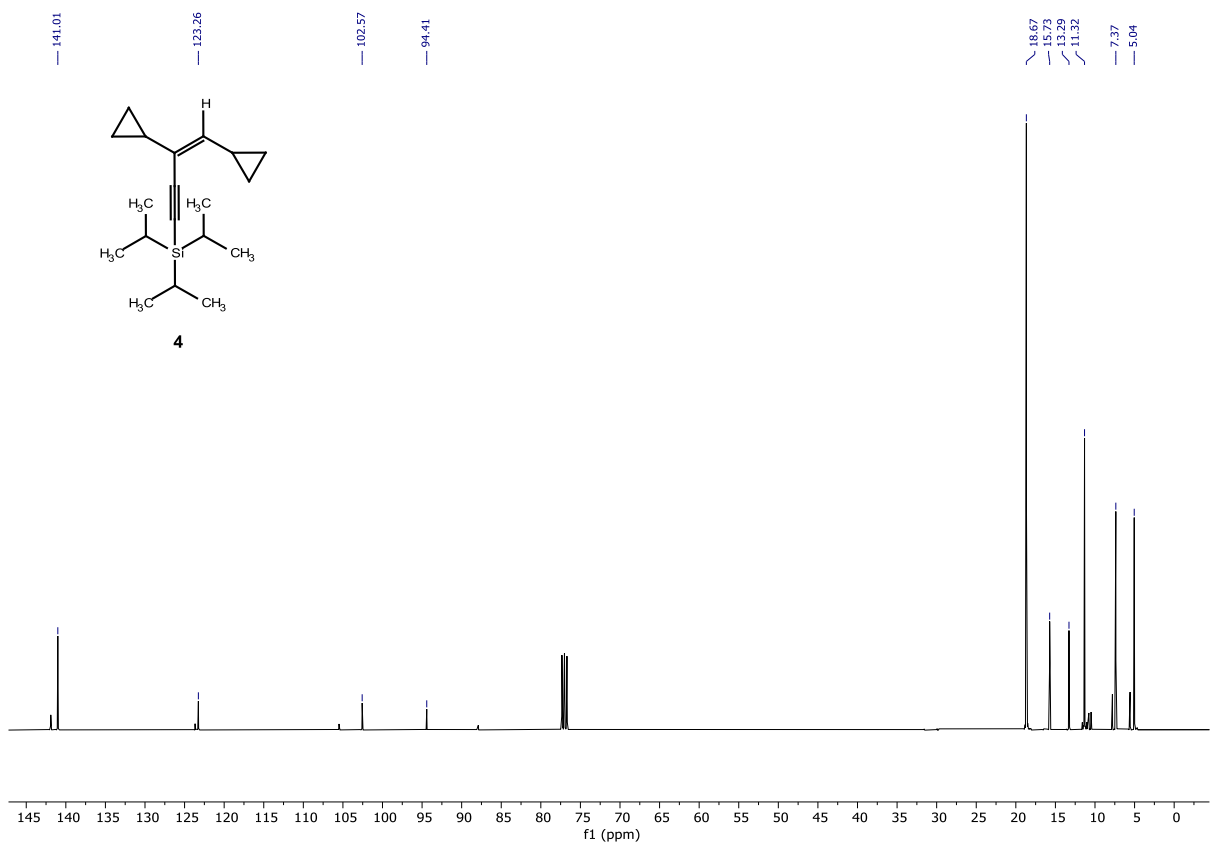
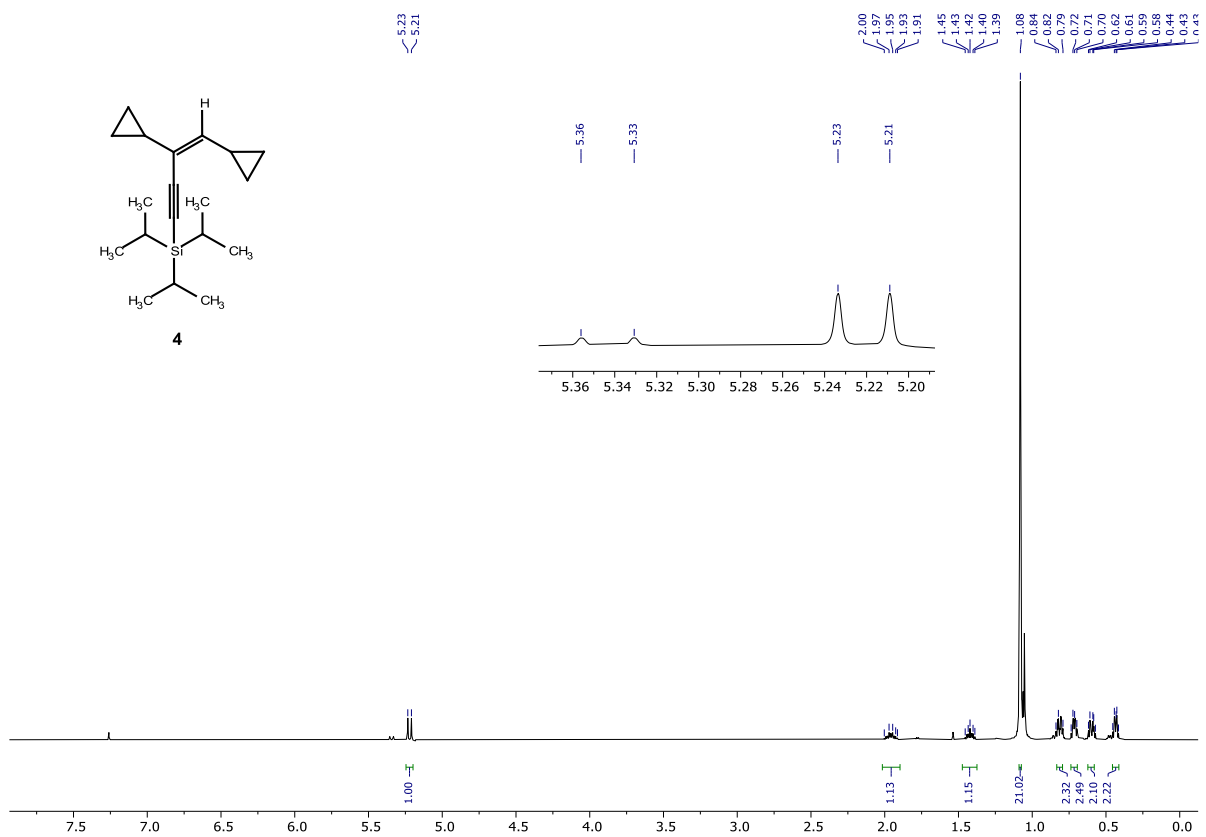


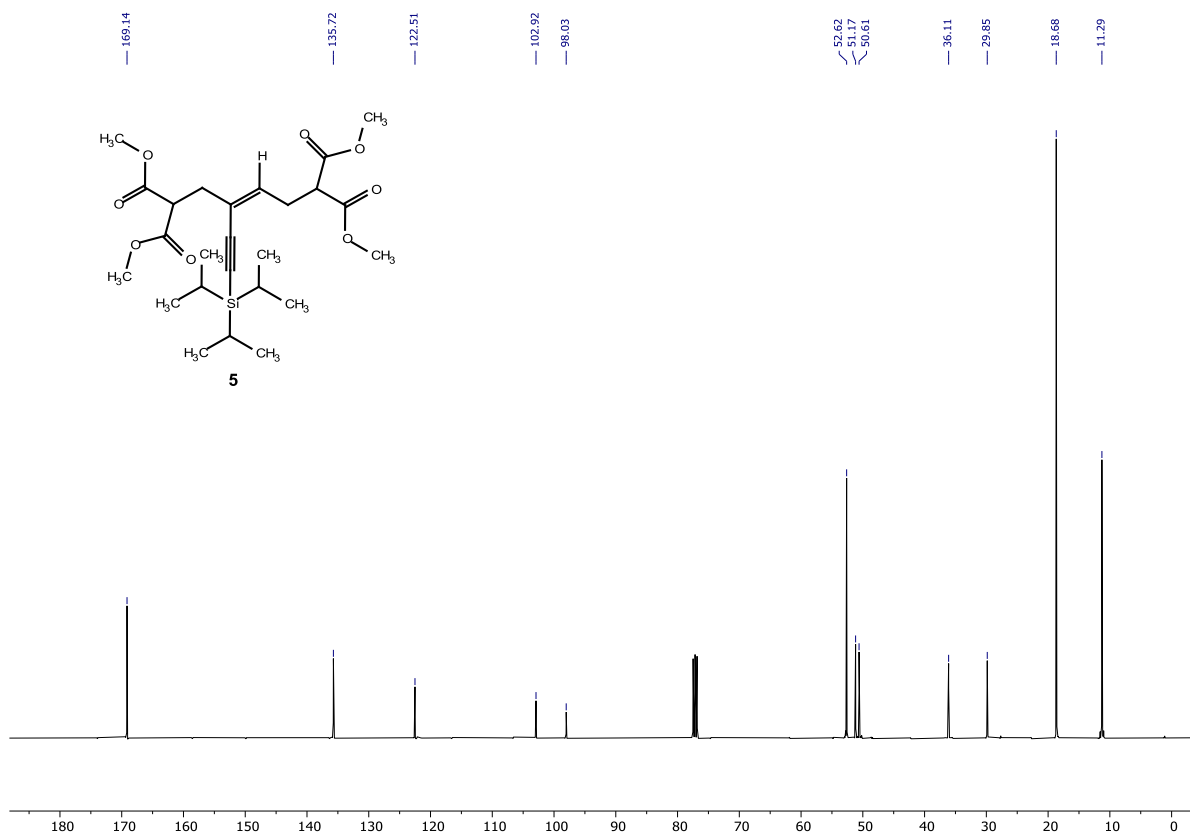
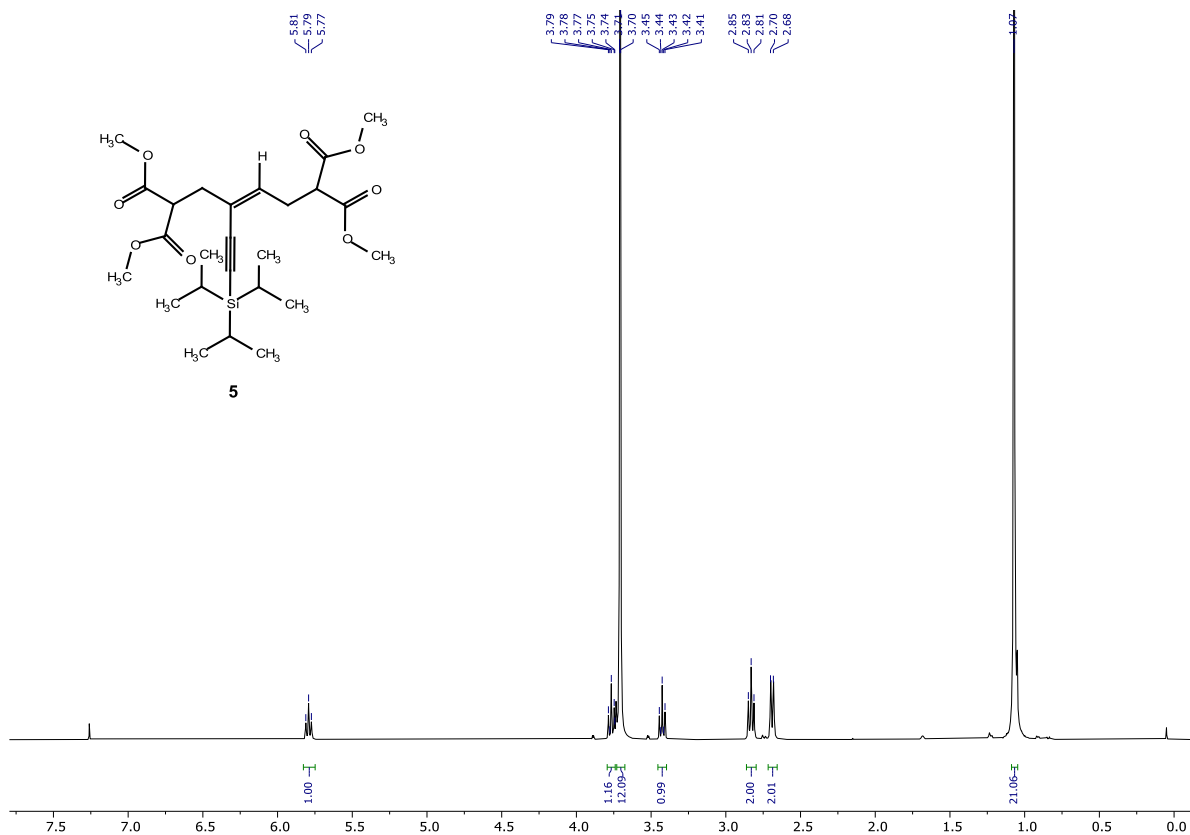


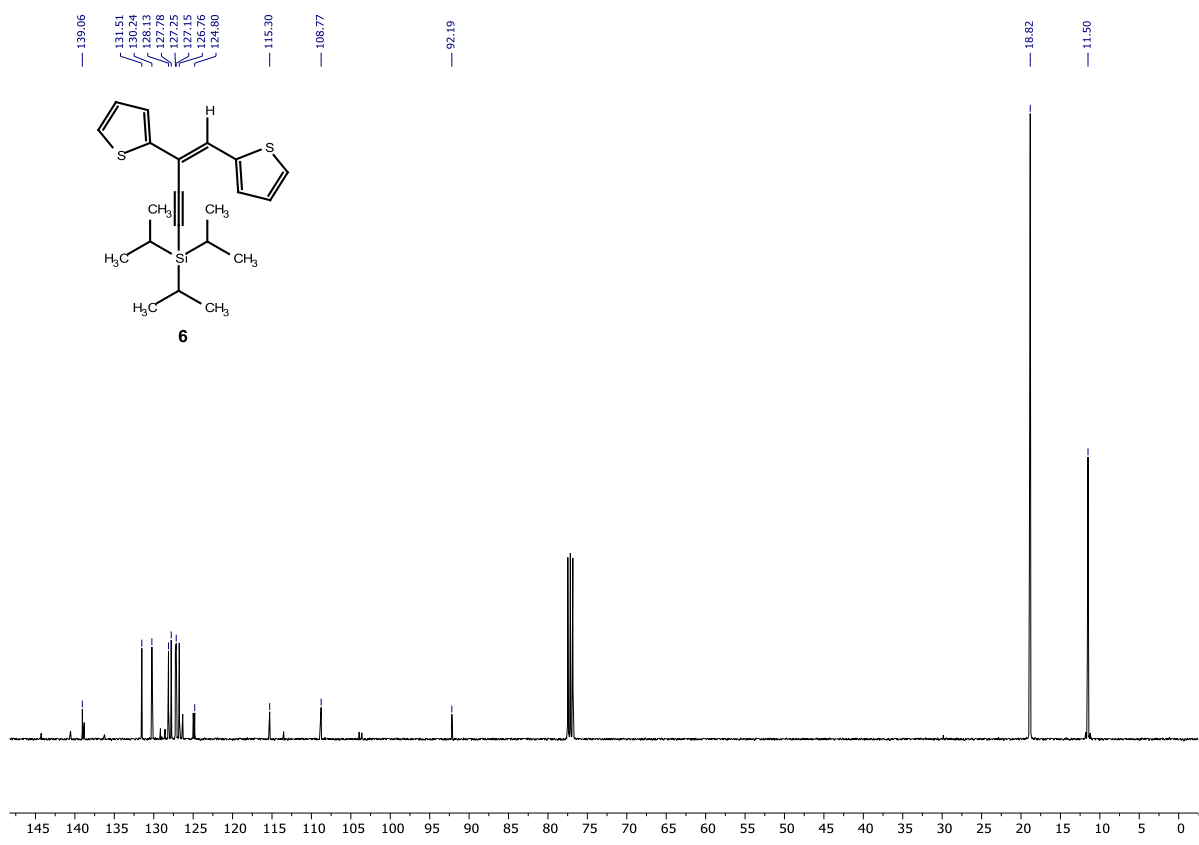
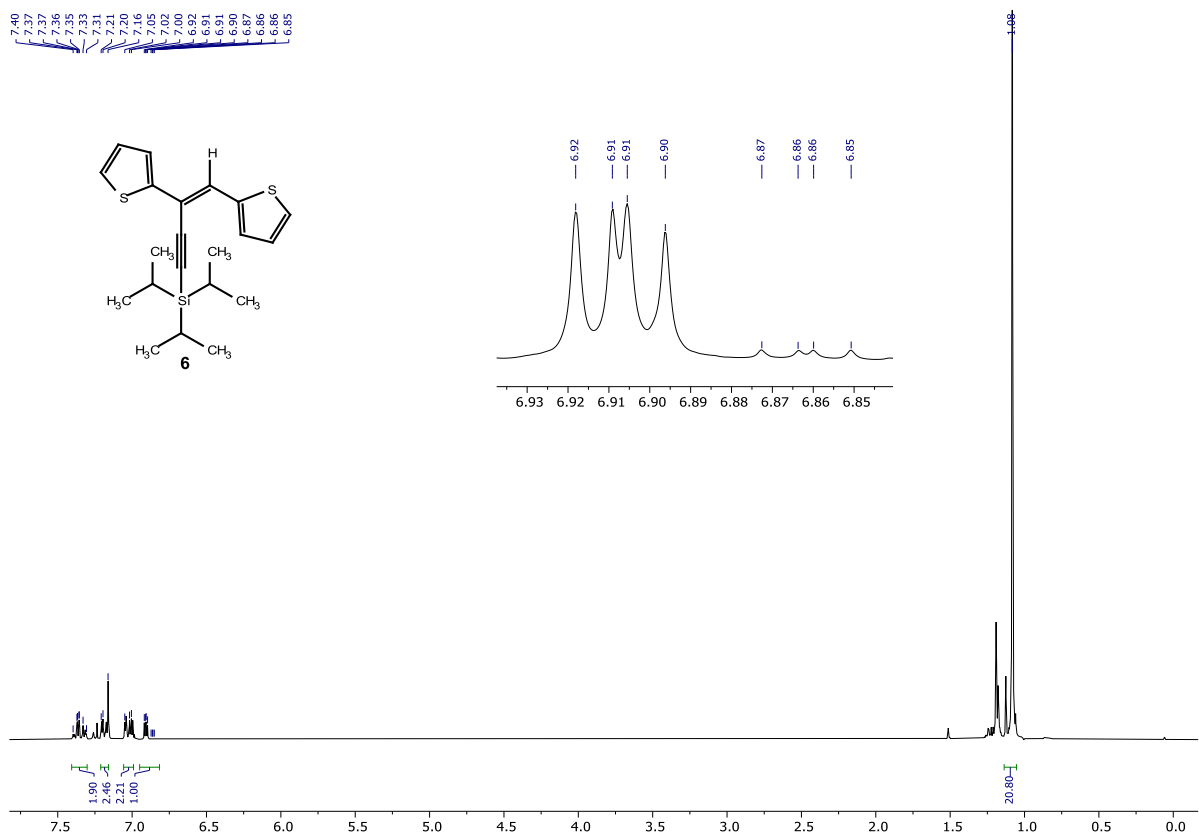


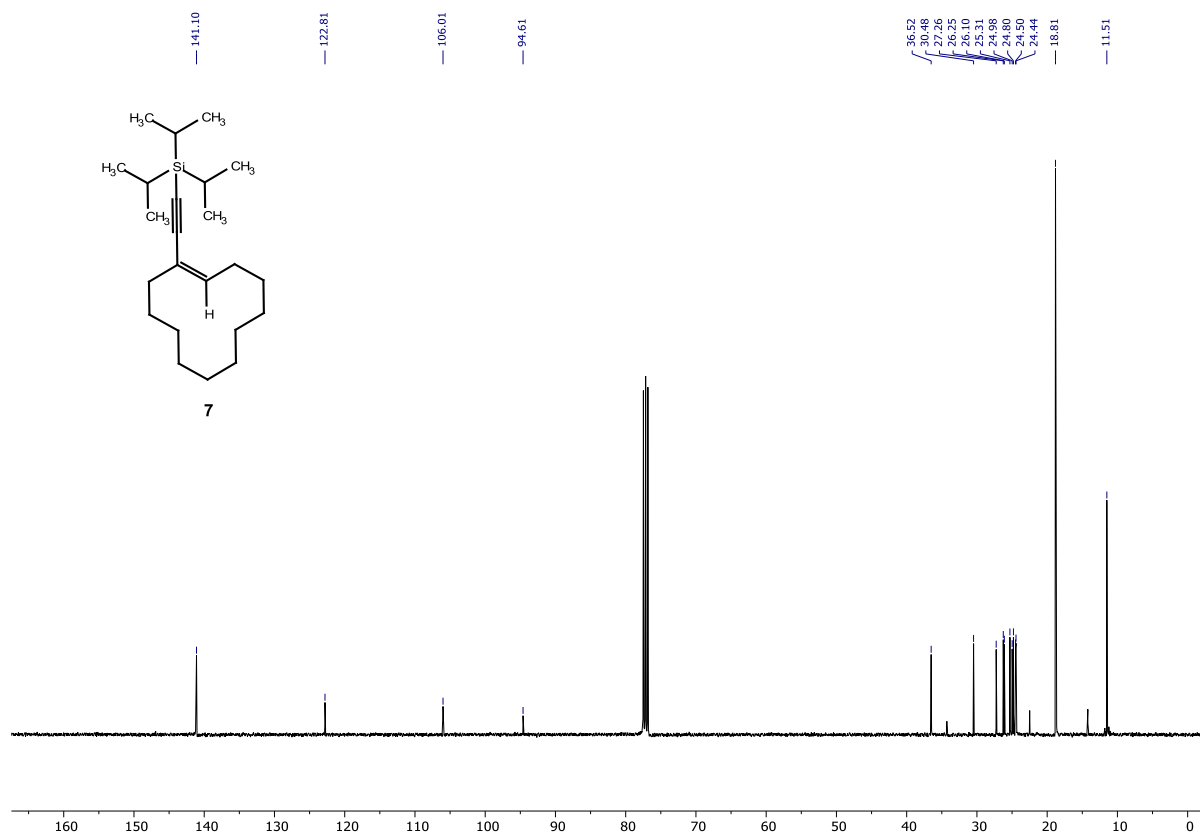
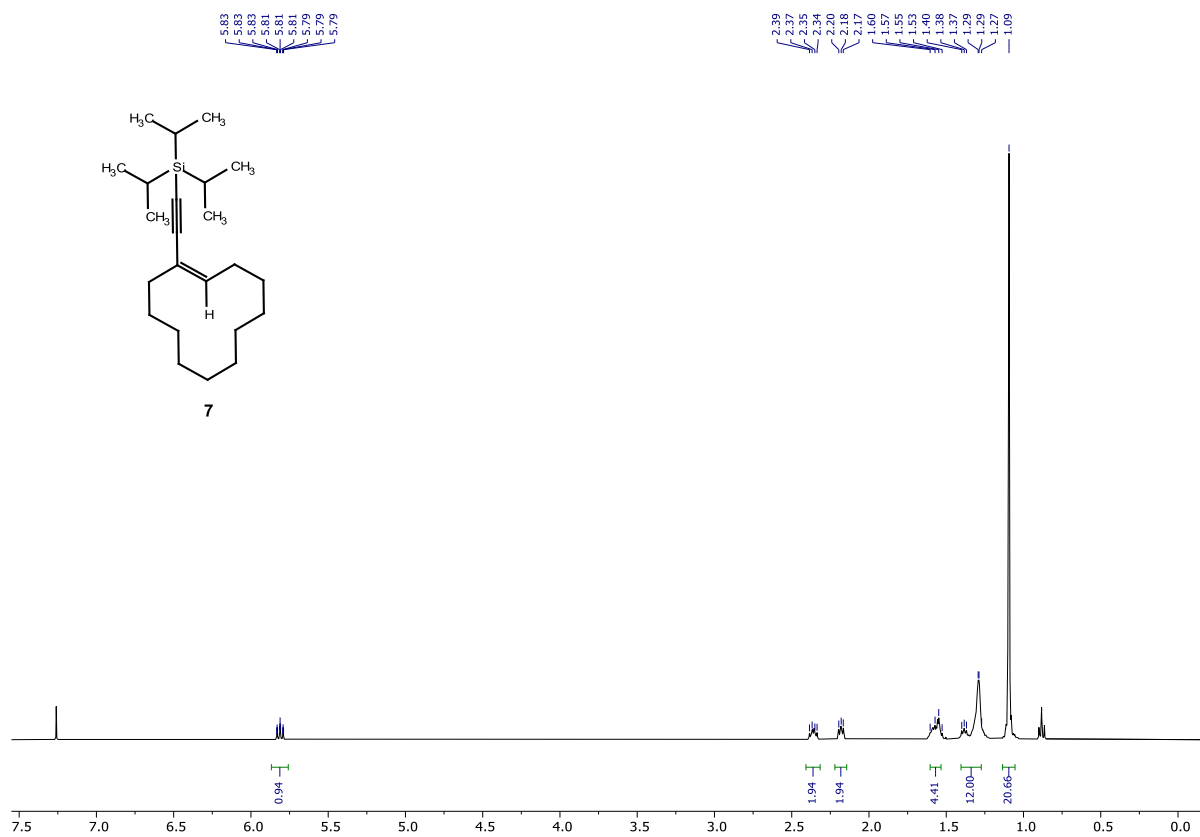




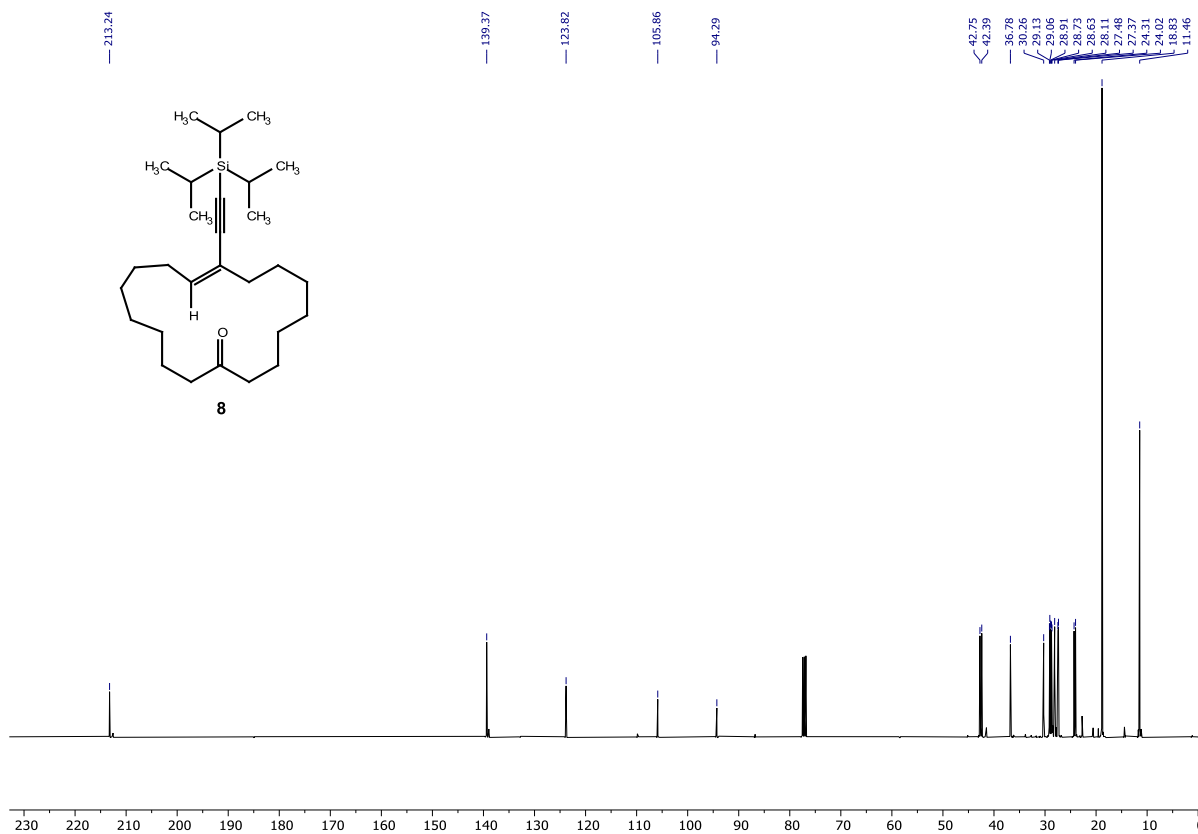
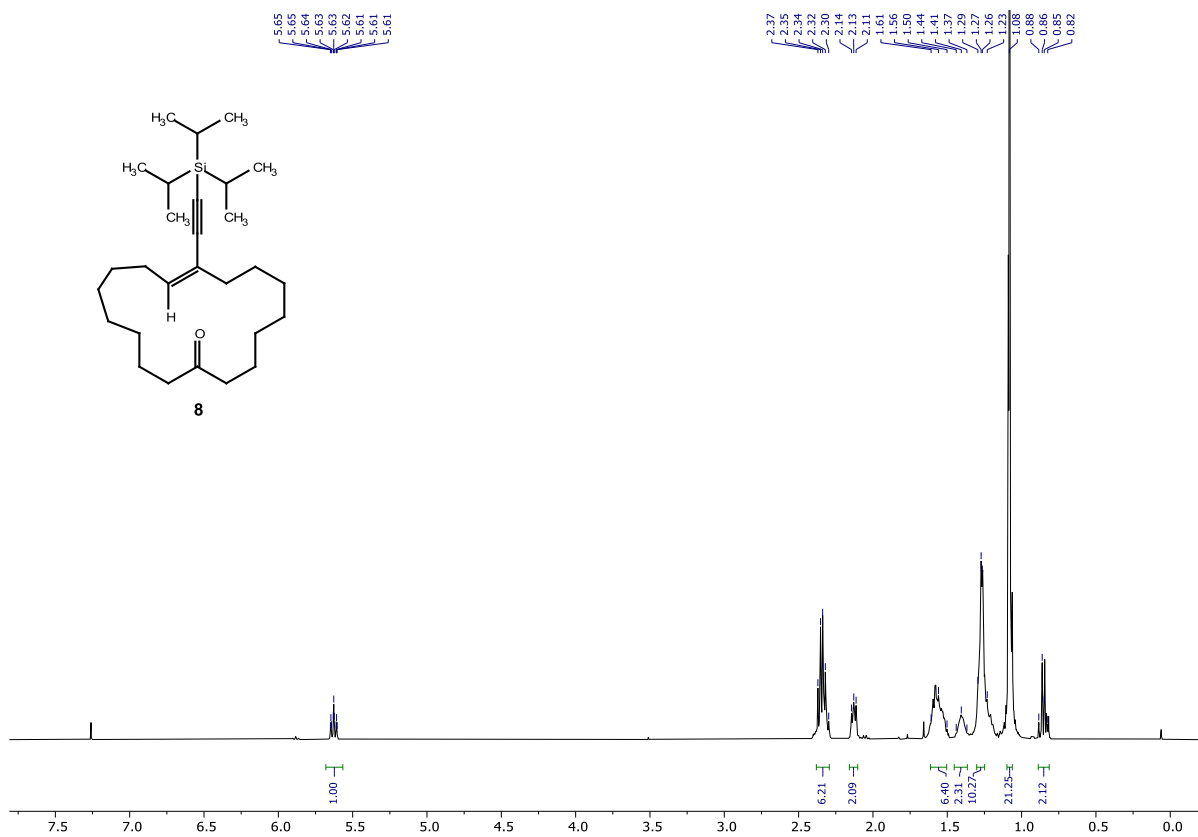


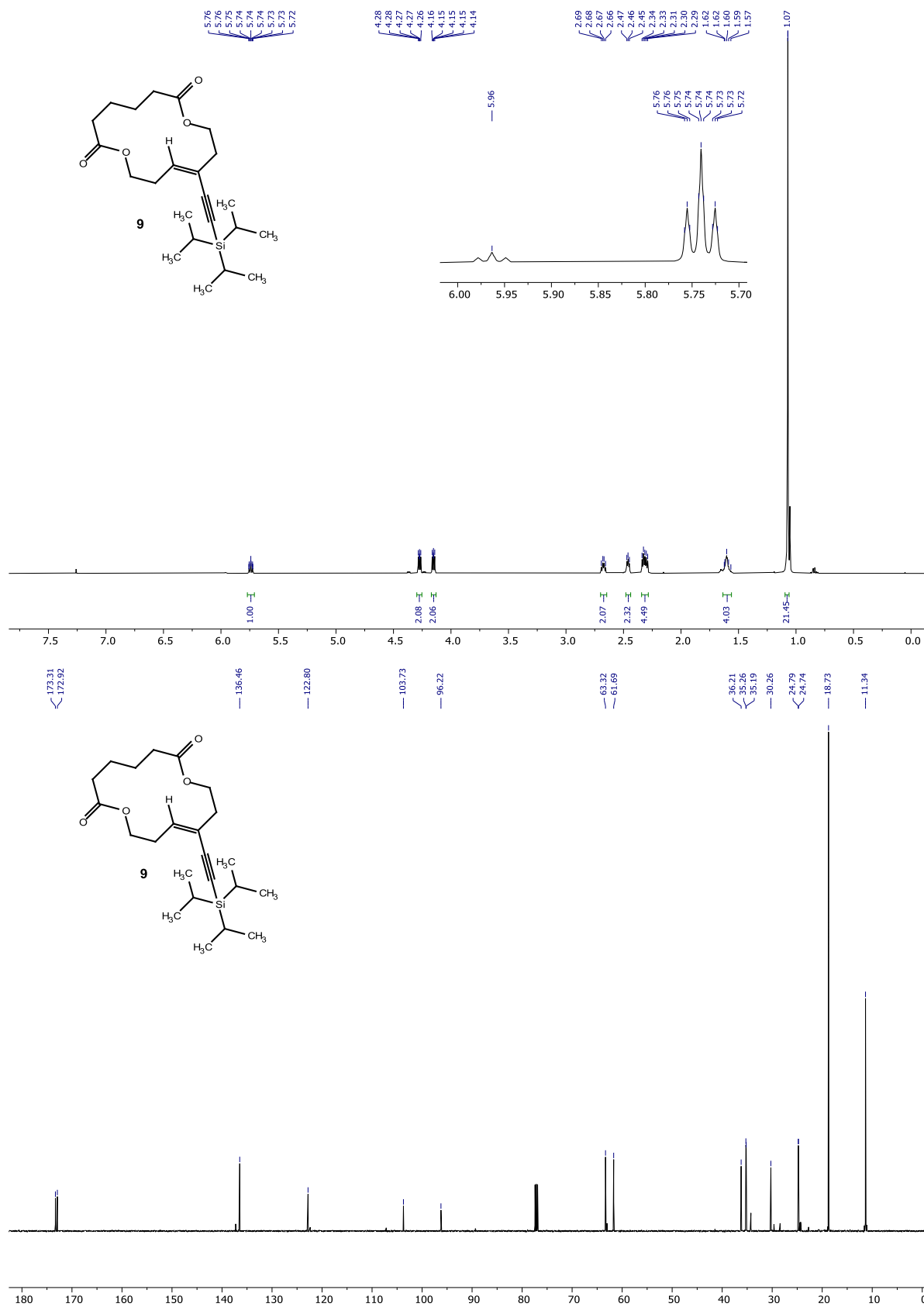


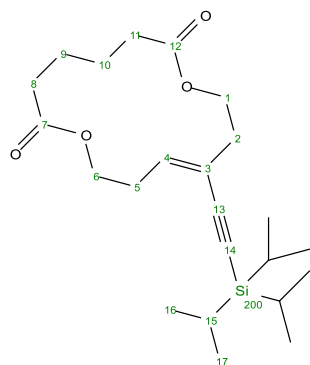






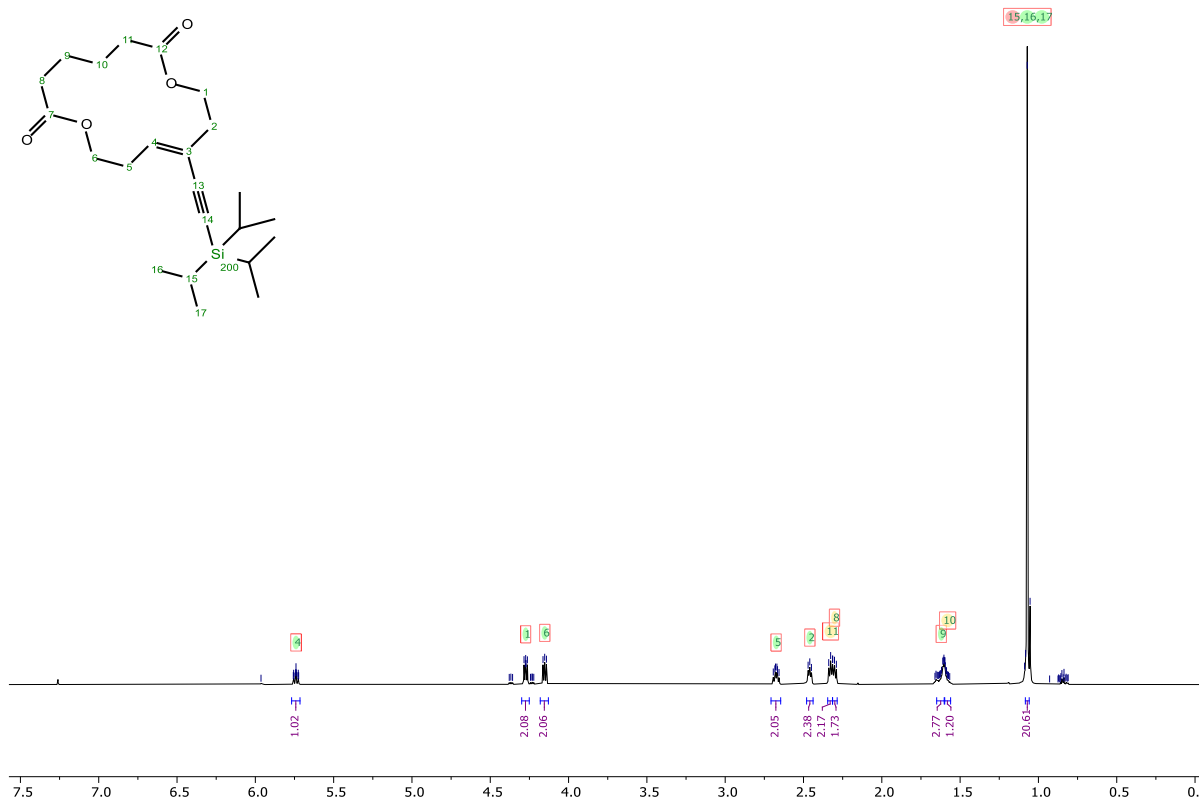


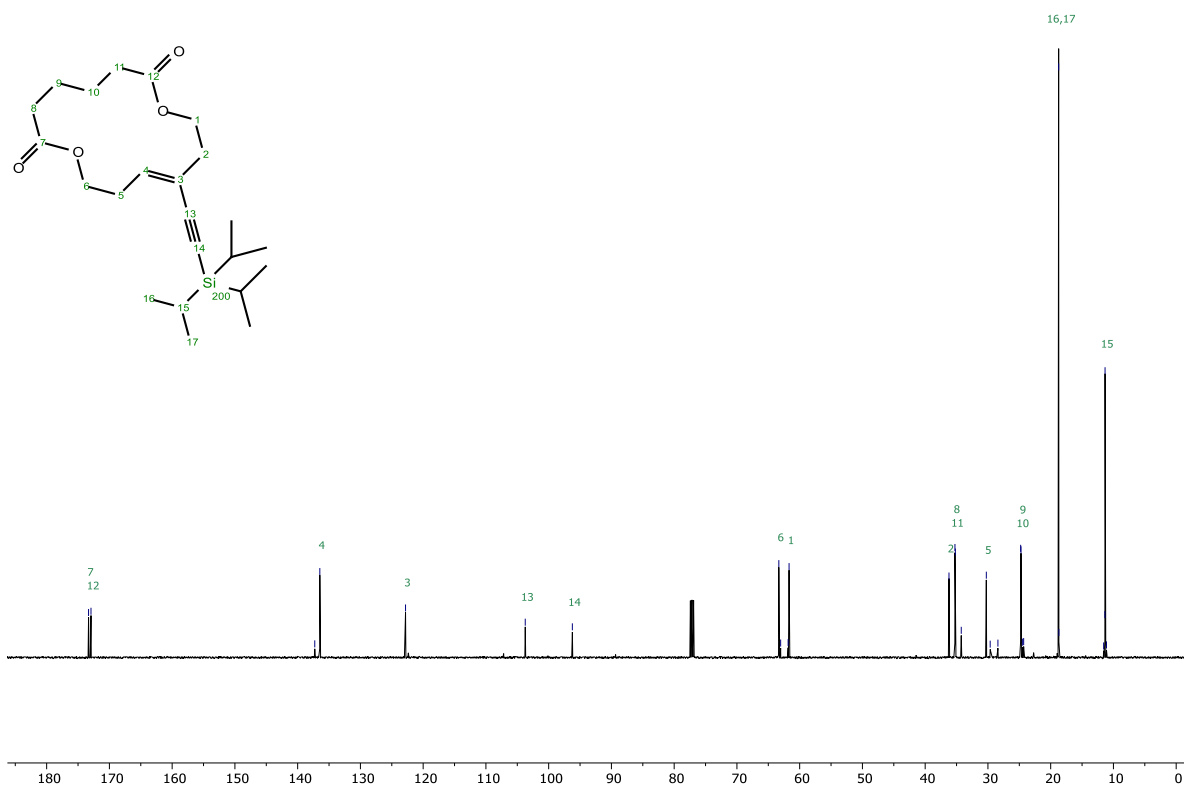




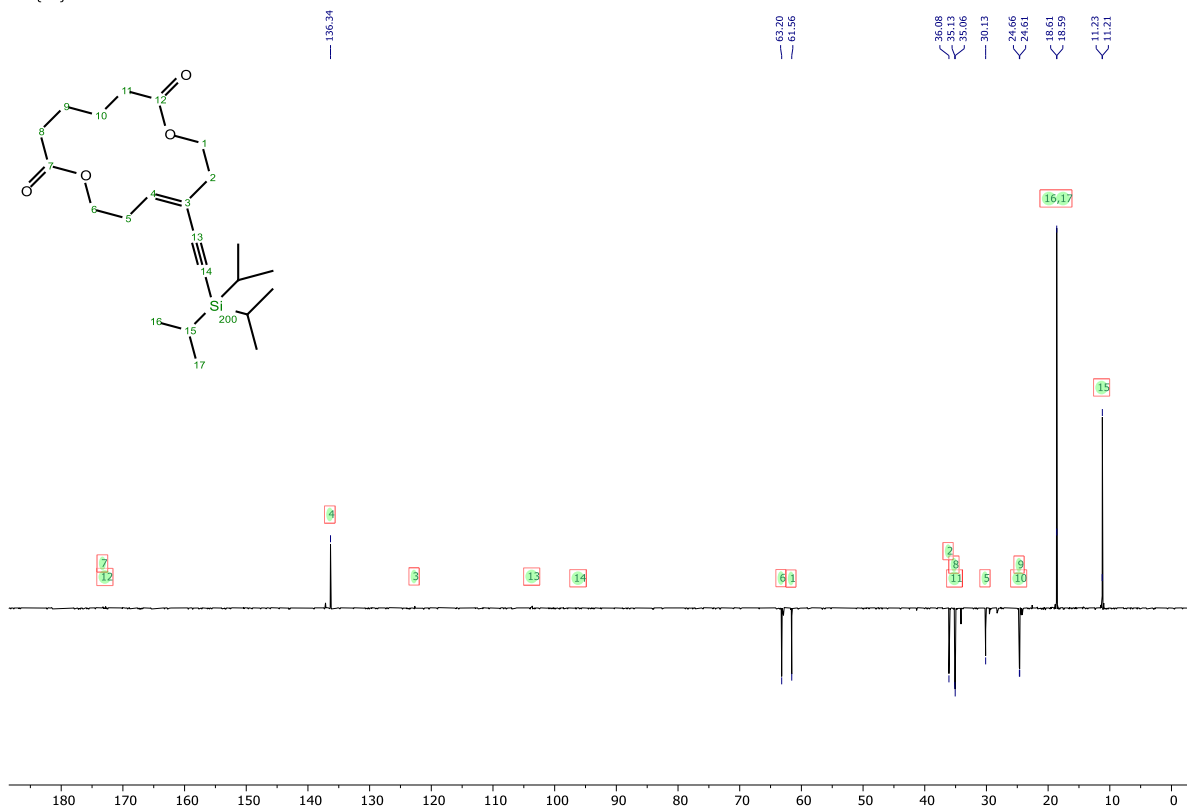
Mol Formula:  $C_{23}H_{38}O_4Si$   
 Av Mass: 406.631  
 Mono Mass: 406.254

Assignments						
Atom	Chemical Shift	J	COSY	HSQC	HMBC	NOESY
1 C	61.56			1	2	
H2	4.27		2	1	2, 3, 12	2, 15, 16, 17
2 C	36.08			2	1, 4	
H2	2.46		1	2	1, 3, 4, 13	1, 4
3 C	122.68				1, 2, 5	
4 C	136.34			4	2, 5, 6	
H	5.74	7.35(?), 7.35(?), 1.35(?), 1.35(?)	5	4	2, 5, 6, 13	2, 5, 6
5 C	30.13			5	4, 6	
H2	2.67	6.88(?), 6.73(?), 4.87(?)	4, 6	5	3, 4, 6, 13	4, 6, 15, 16, 17
6 C	63.20			6	4, 5	
H2	4.15		5	6	4, 5, 7	4, 5
7 C	173.20				6, 8, 9	
8 C	35.13			8	9	
H2	2.30		9	8	7, 10	10, 15, 16, 17
9 C	24.61			9	10, 11	
H2	1.62		8	9	7, 8, 10	11, 15, 16, 17
10 C	24.66			10	8, 9	
H2	1.58		11	10	9, 11, 12	8, 15, 16, 17
11 C	35.06			11	10	
H2	2.33		10	11	9, 12	9
12 C	172.81				1, 10, 11	
13 C	103.60				2, 4, 5	
14 C	96.10				15	
15 C	11.21			15	16, 17	
H	1.07			15	14, 16, 17	1, 5, 8, 9, 10
16 C	18.60			16	15, 17	
H3	1.07			16	15, 17	1, 5, 8, 9, 10
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H3	1.07			17	15, 16	1, 5, 8, 9, 10
200 Si	-1.88					

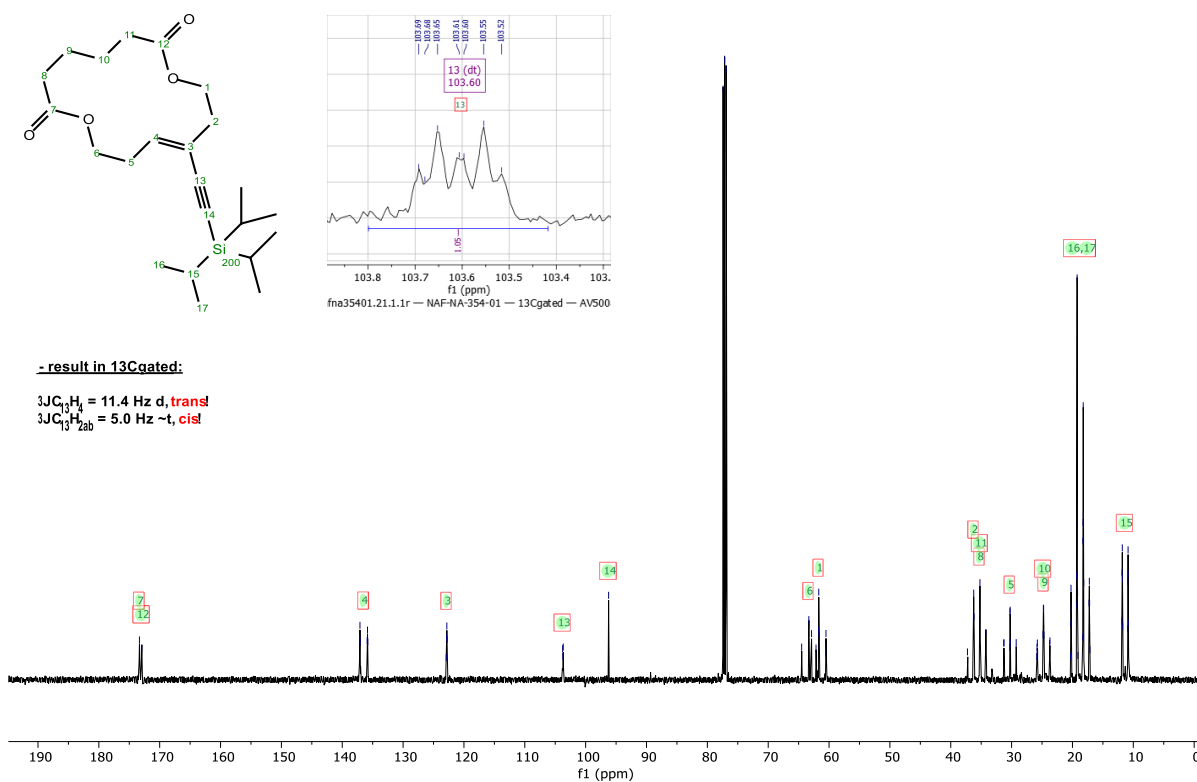




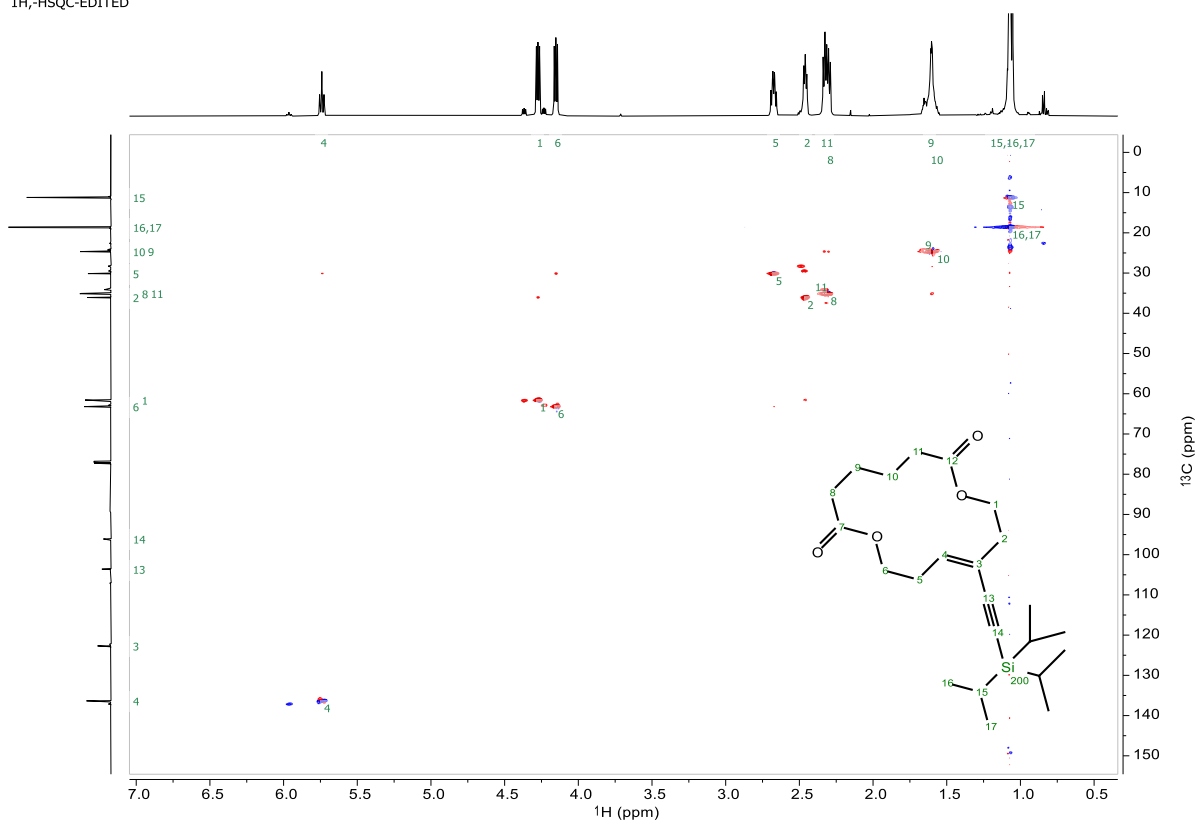
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H}DEPT135

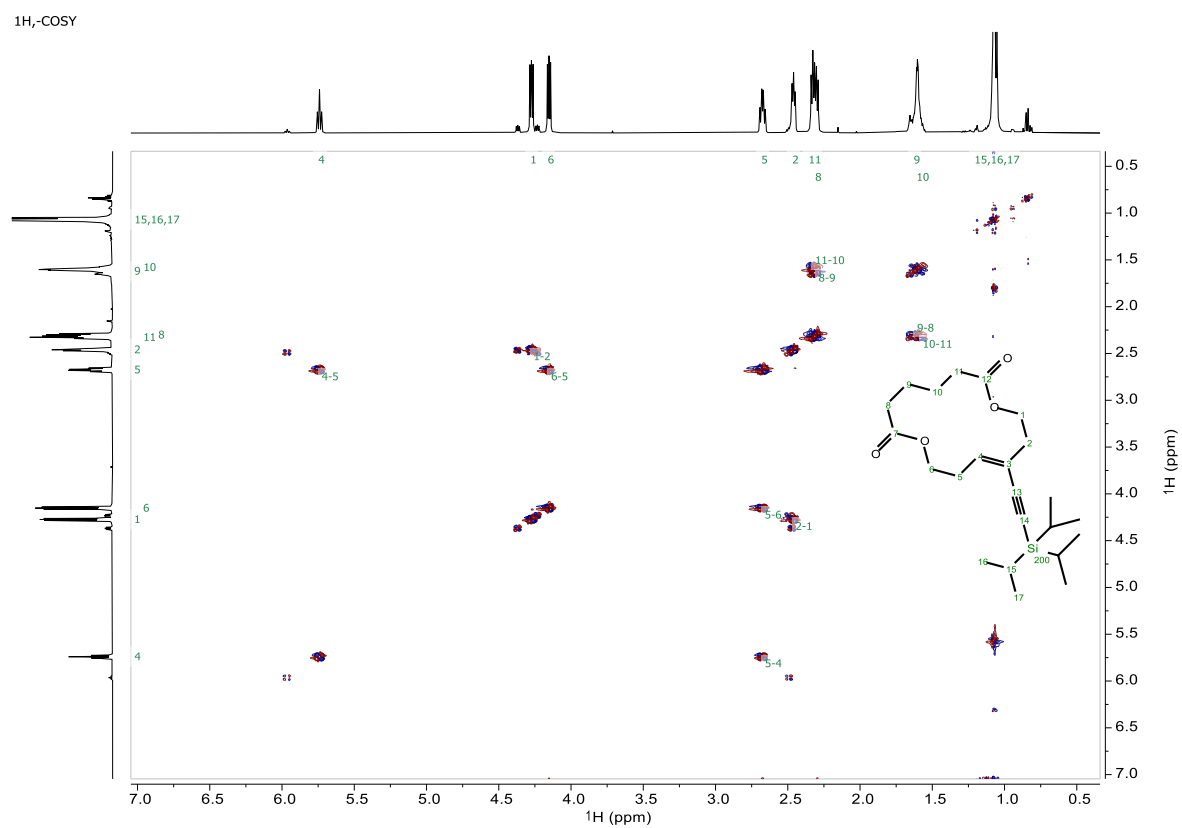
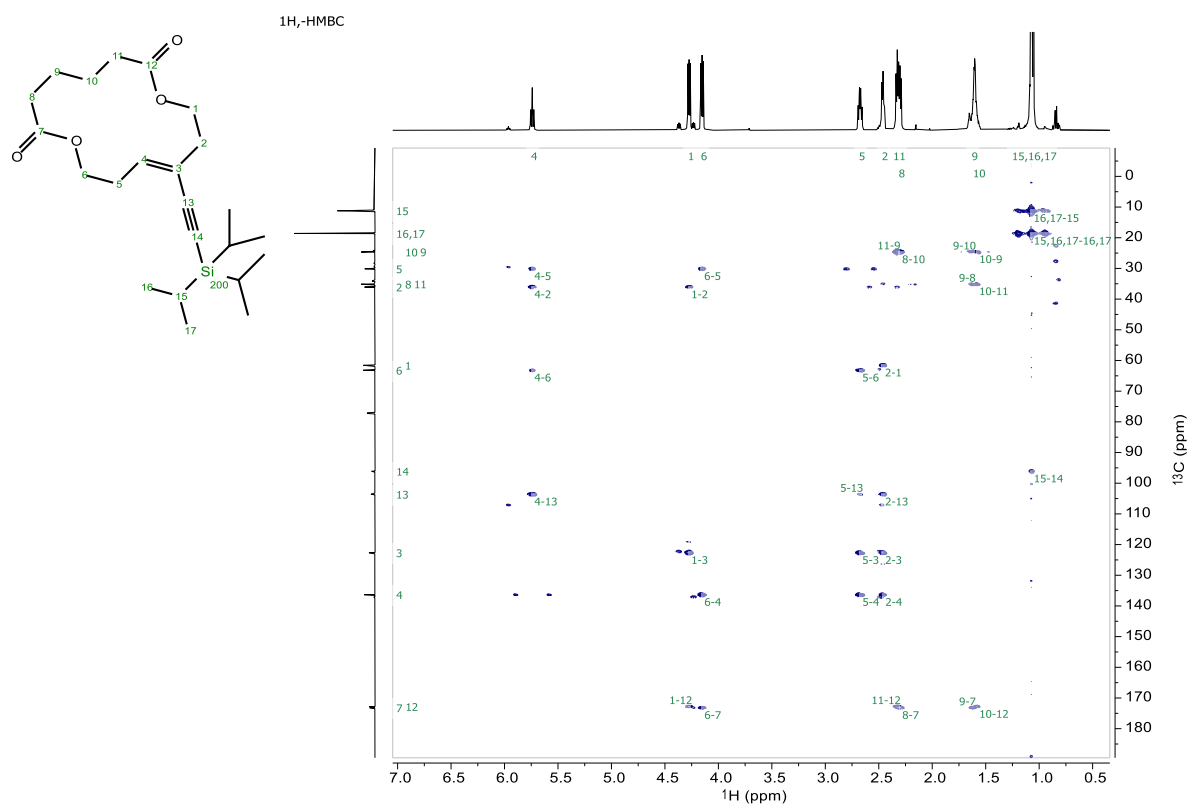


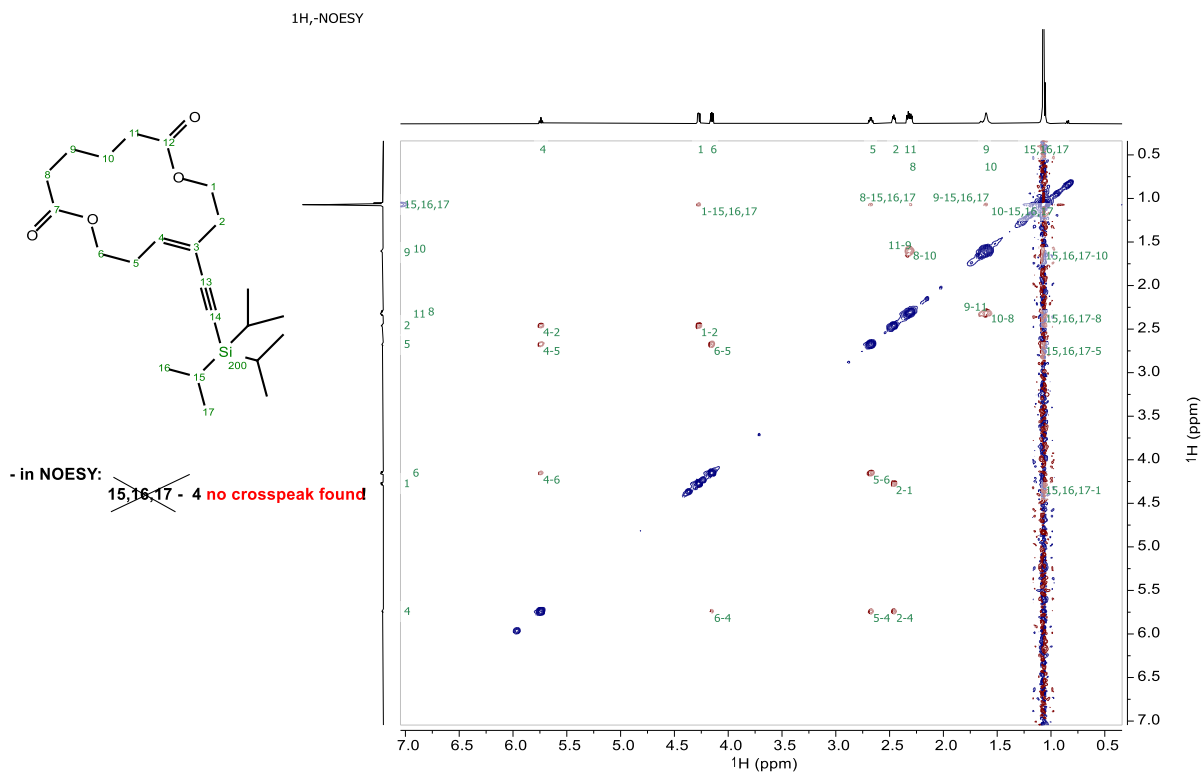
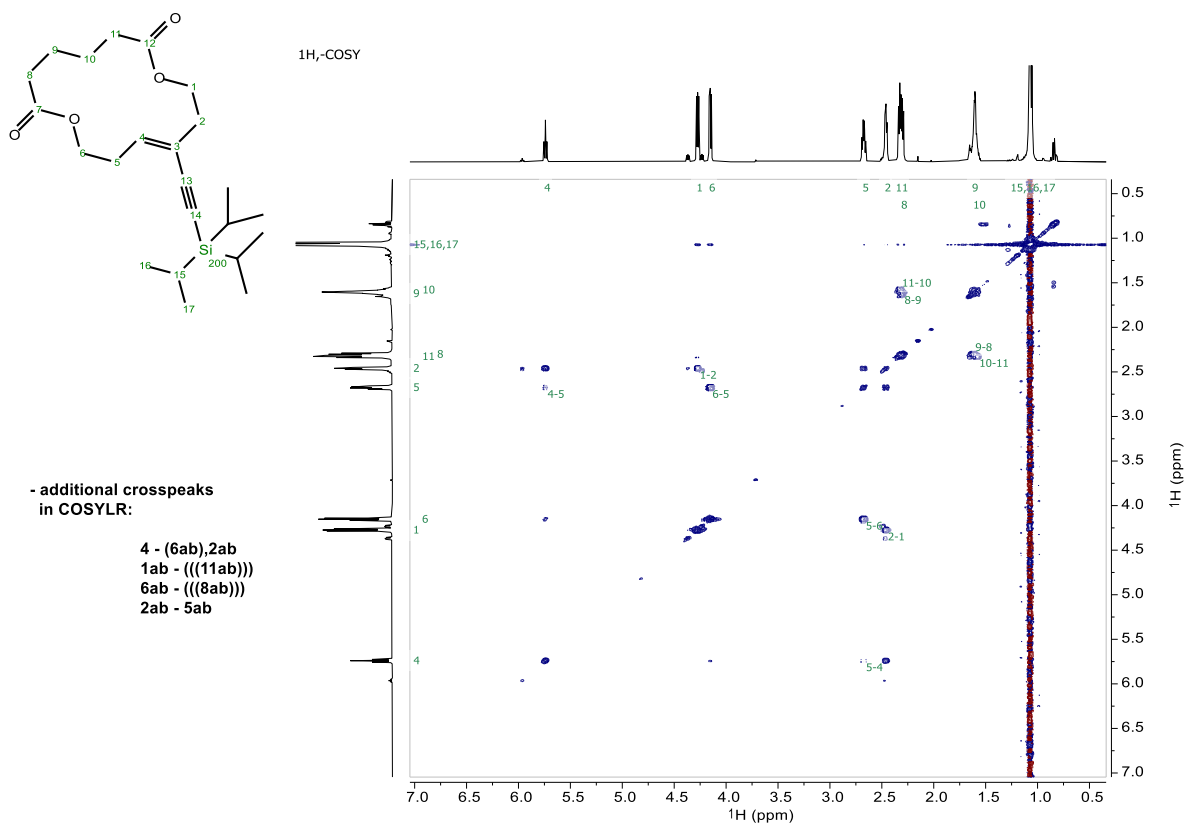
<sup>13</sup>C gated



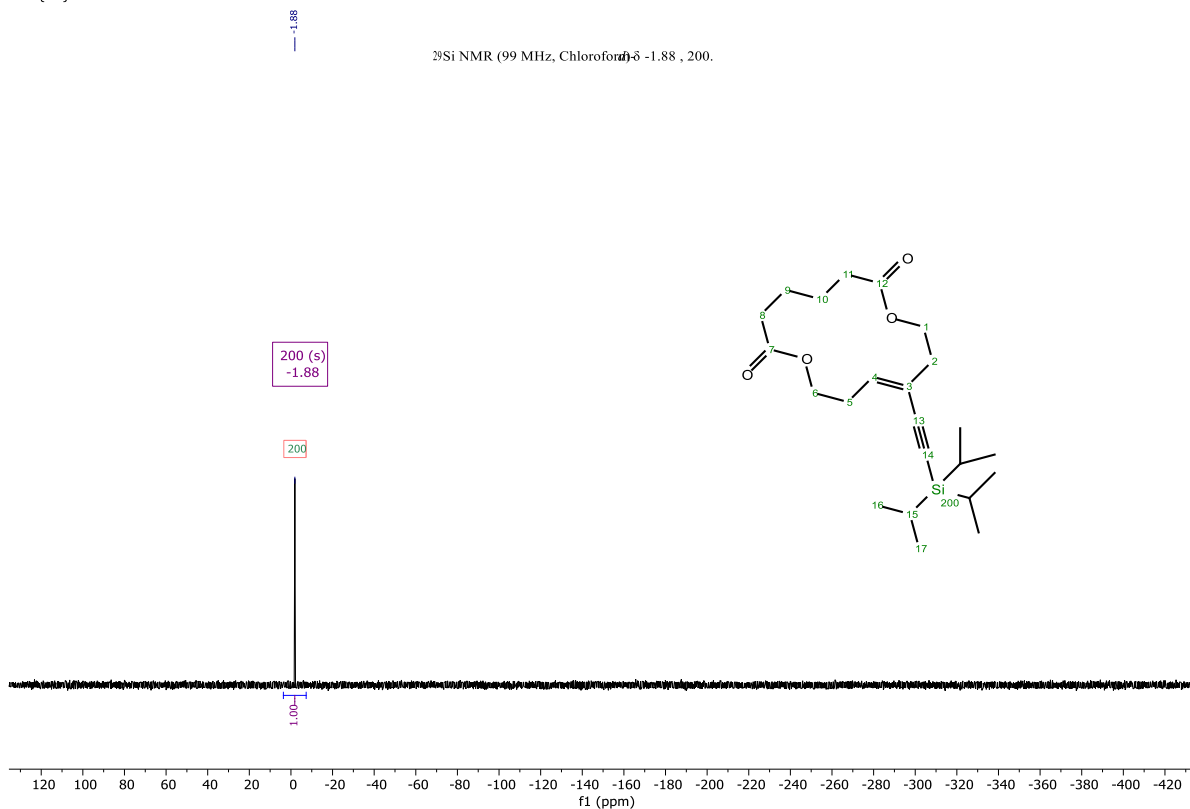
<sup>1</sup>H,-HSQC-EDITED



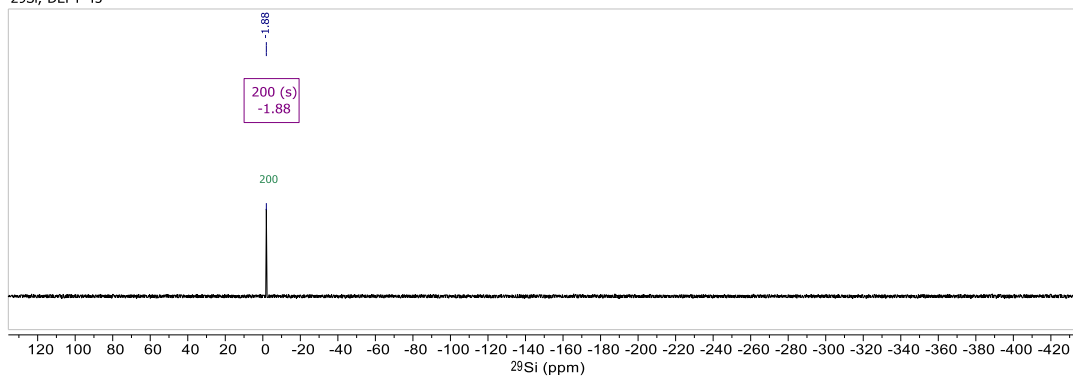




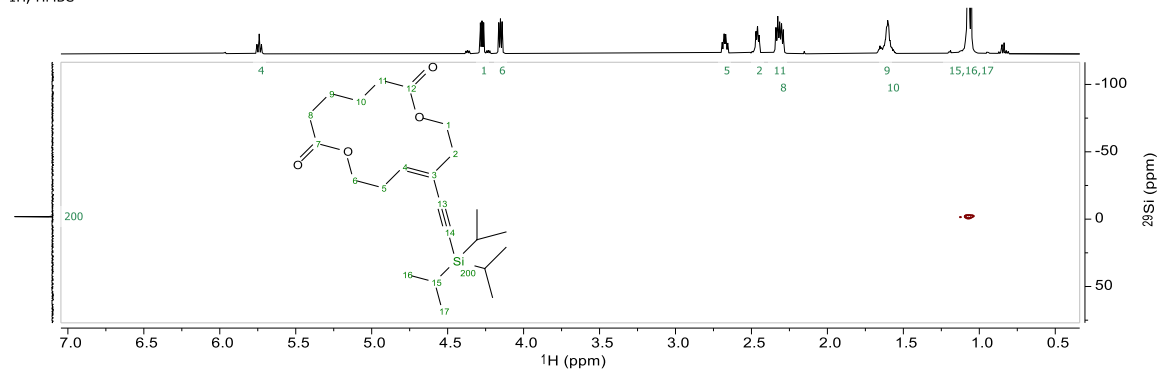
$^{29}\text{Si}\{^1\text{H}\}\text{DEPT-45}$



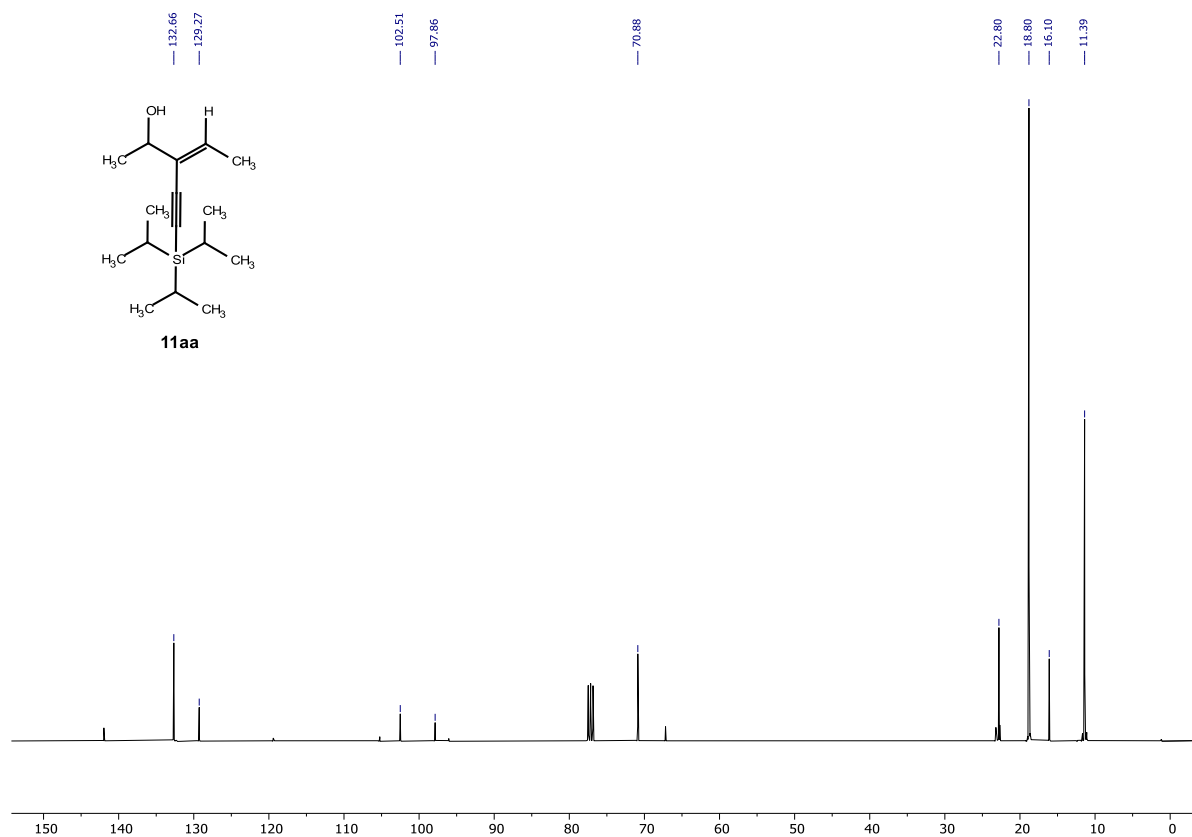
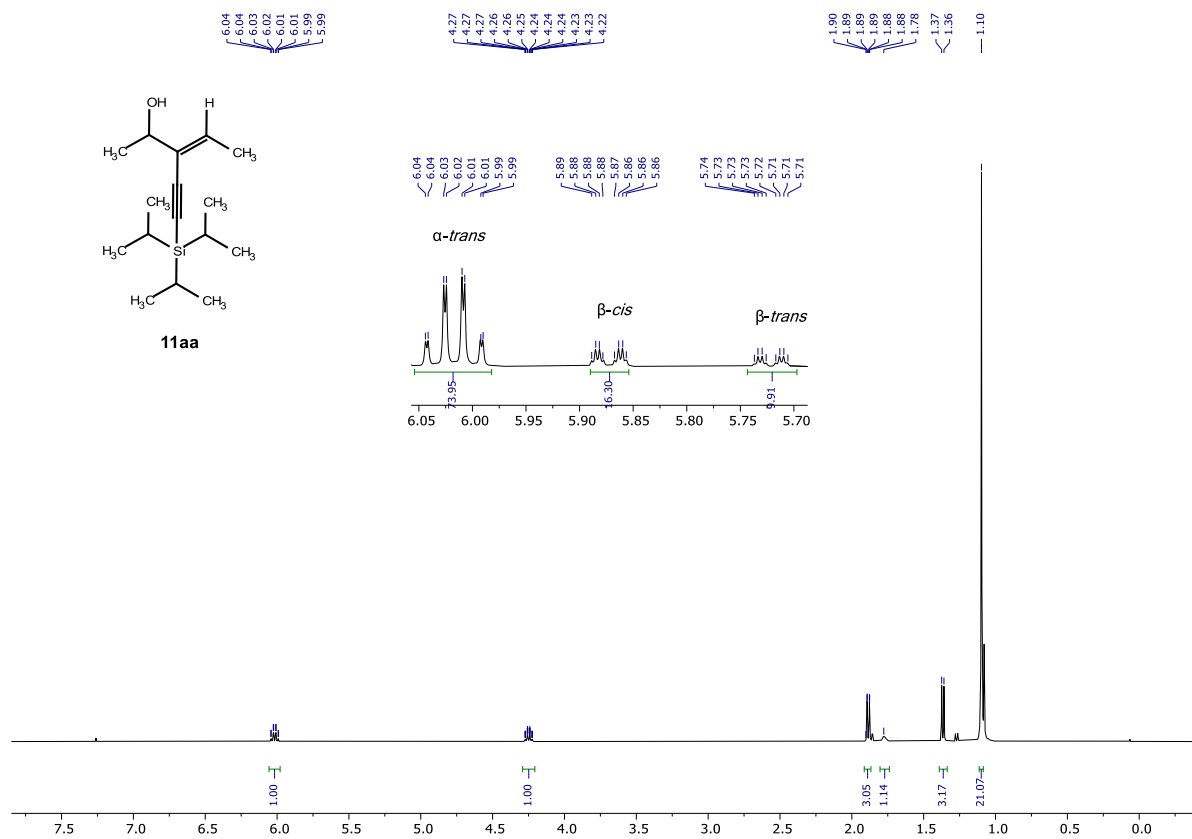
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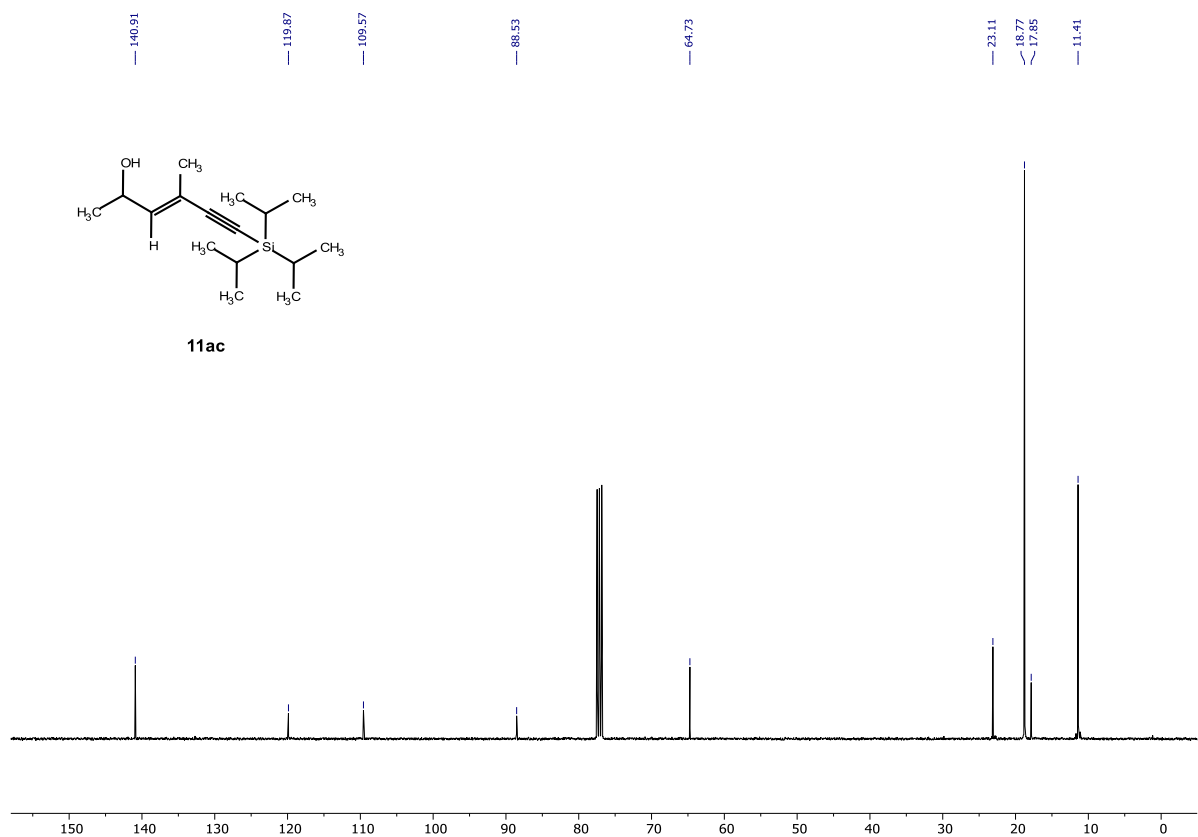
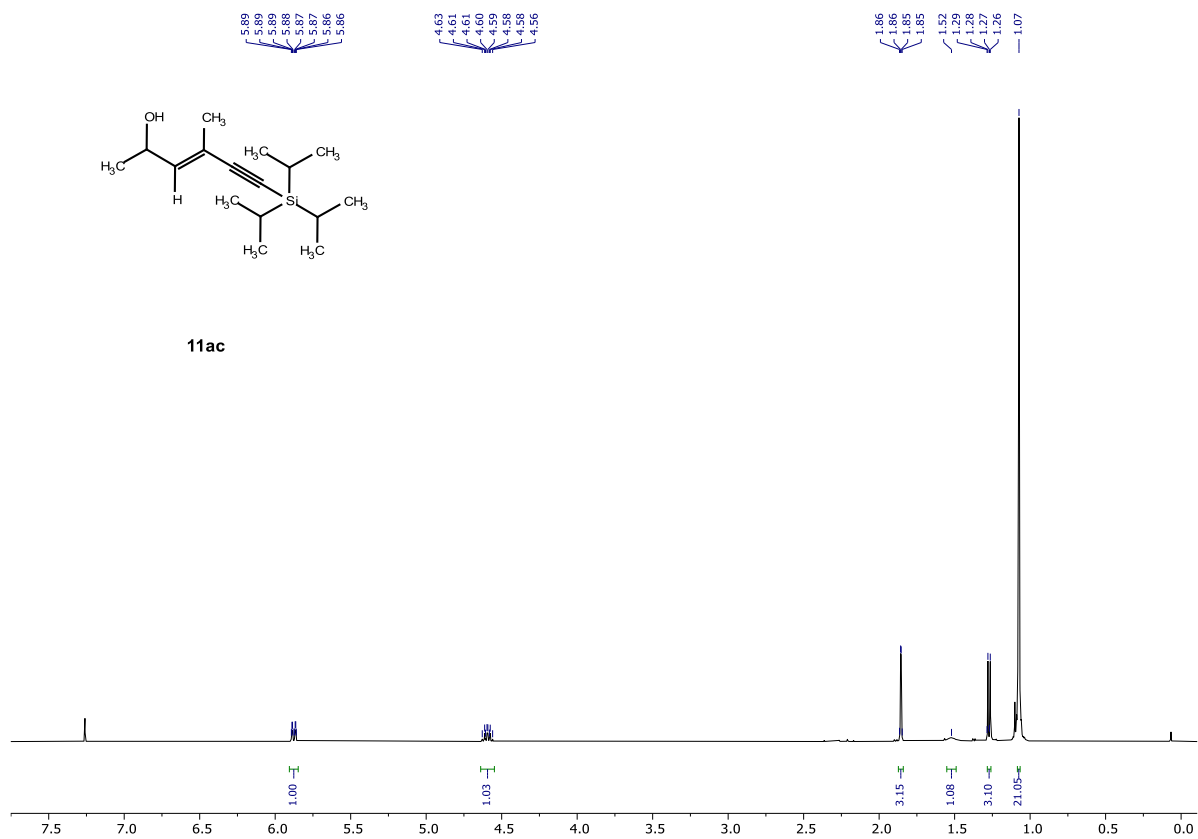


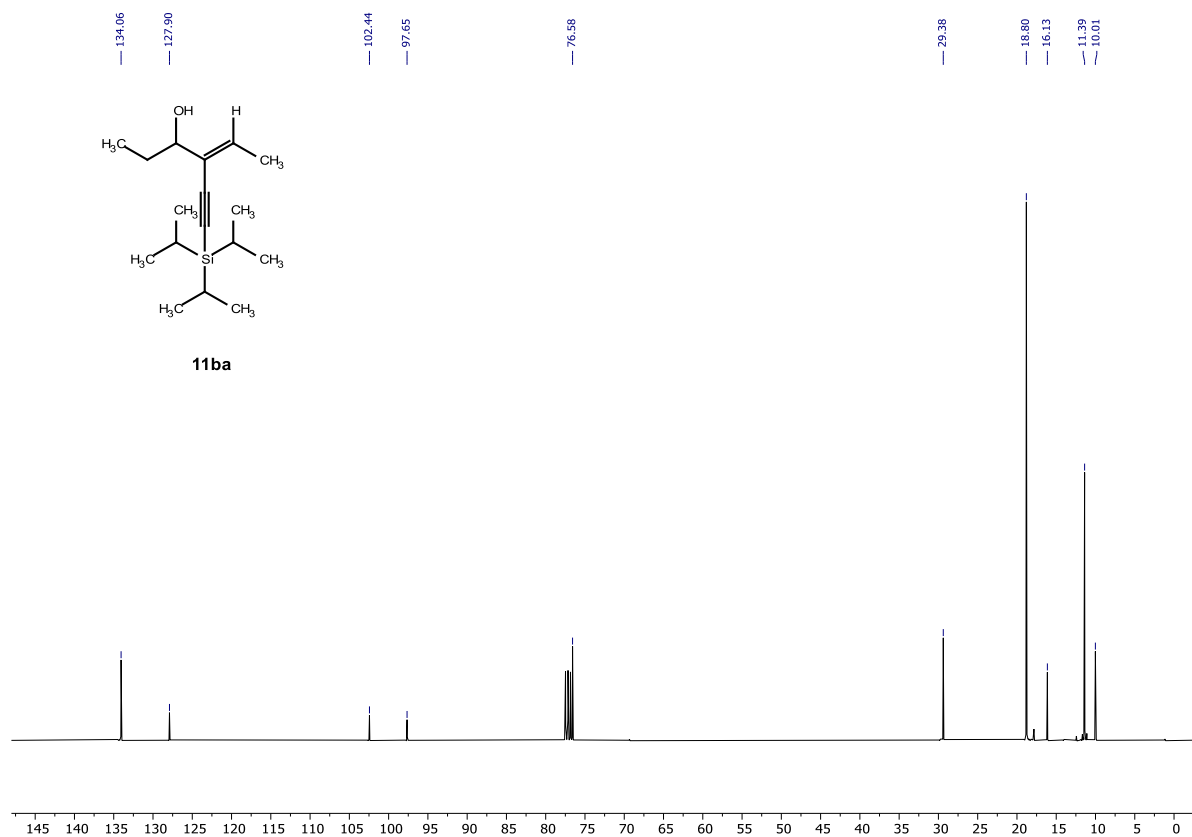
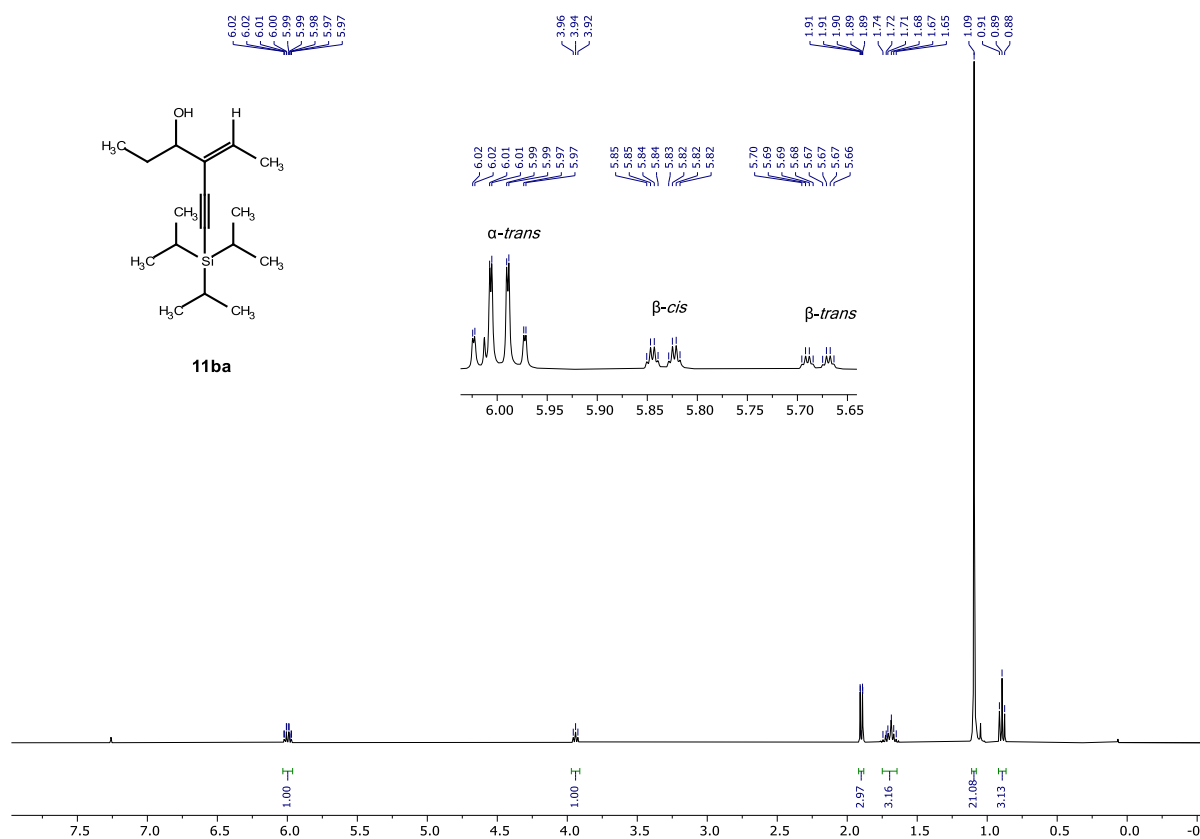
$^1\text{H}_\text{f}\text{-HMBC}$

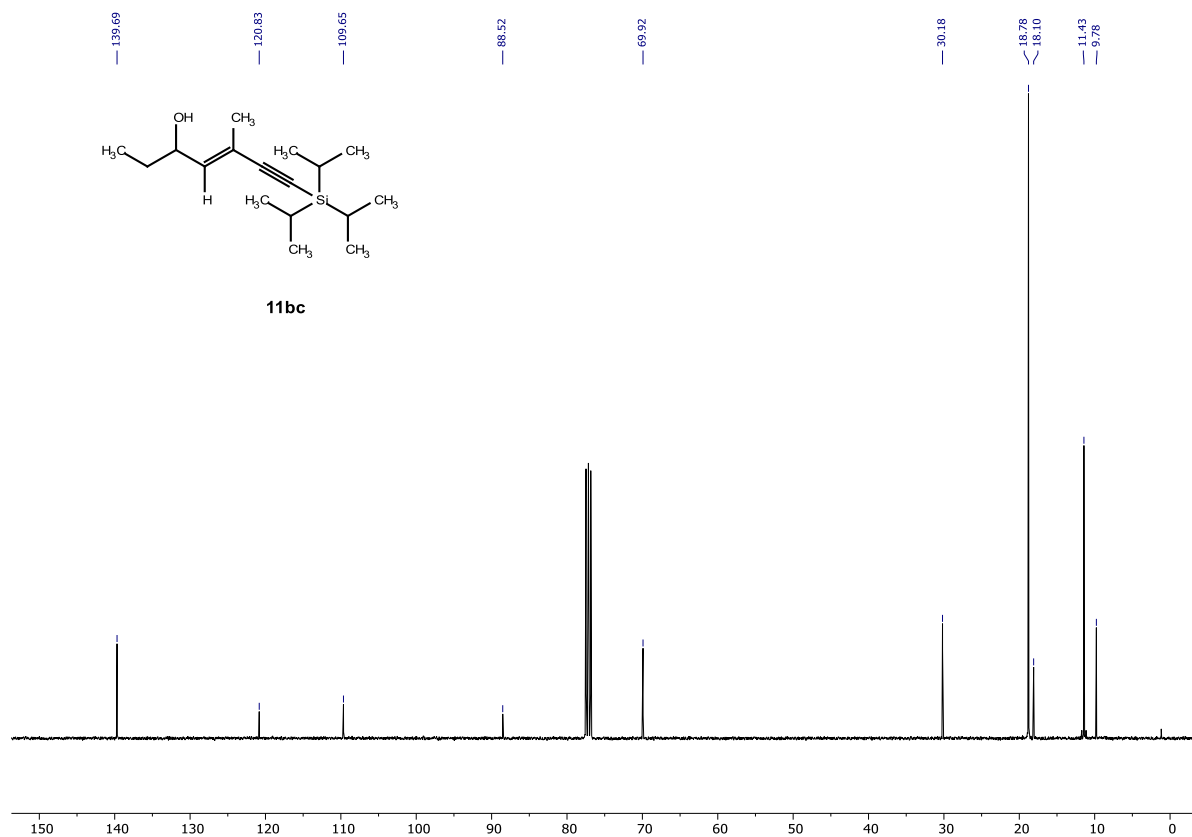
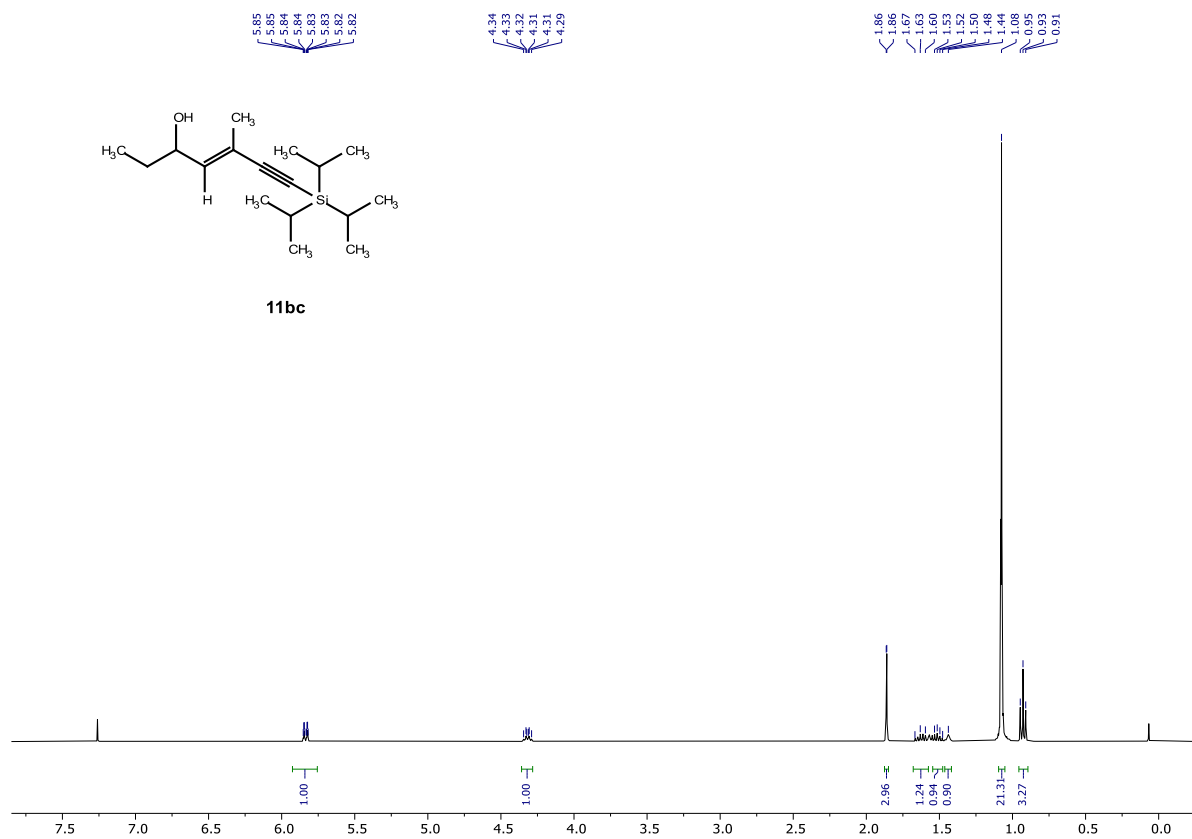


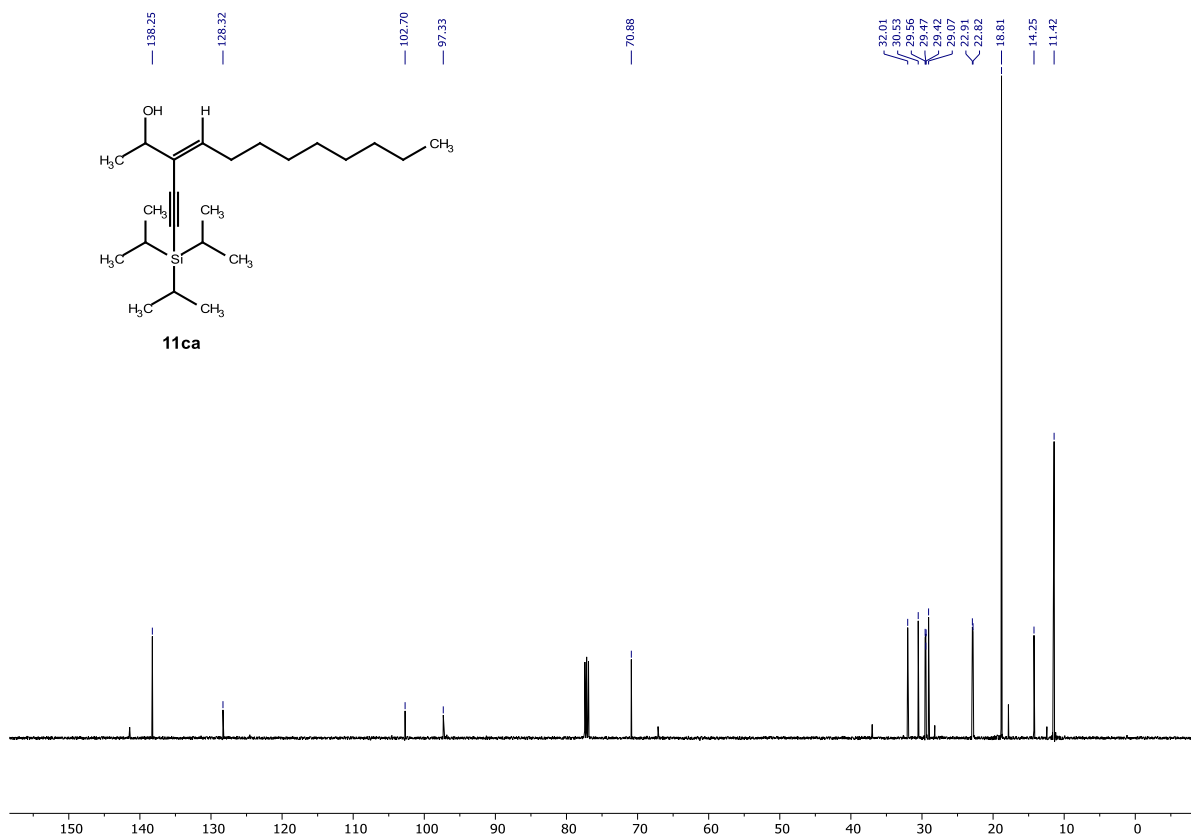
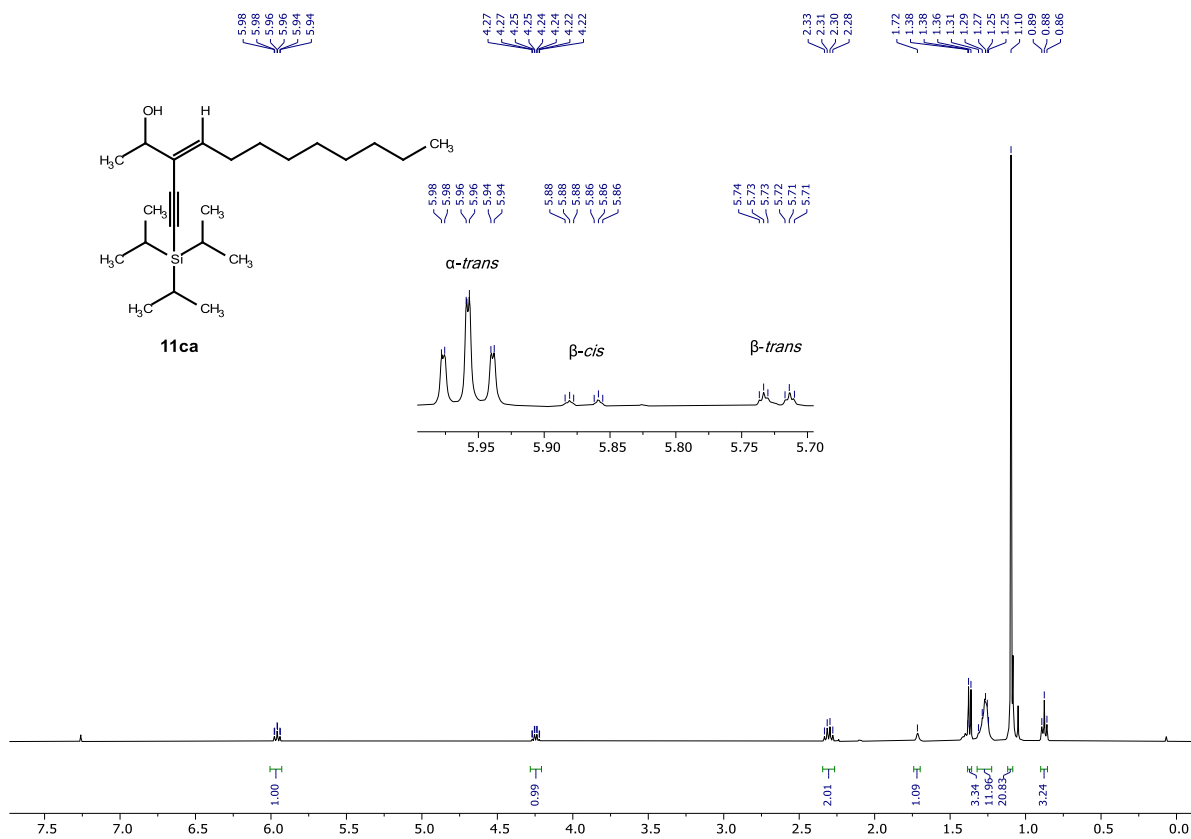


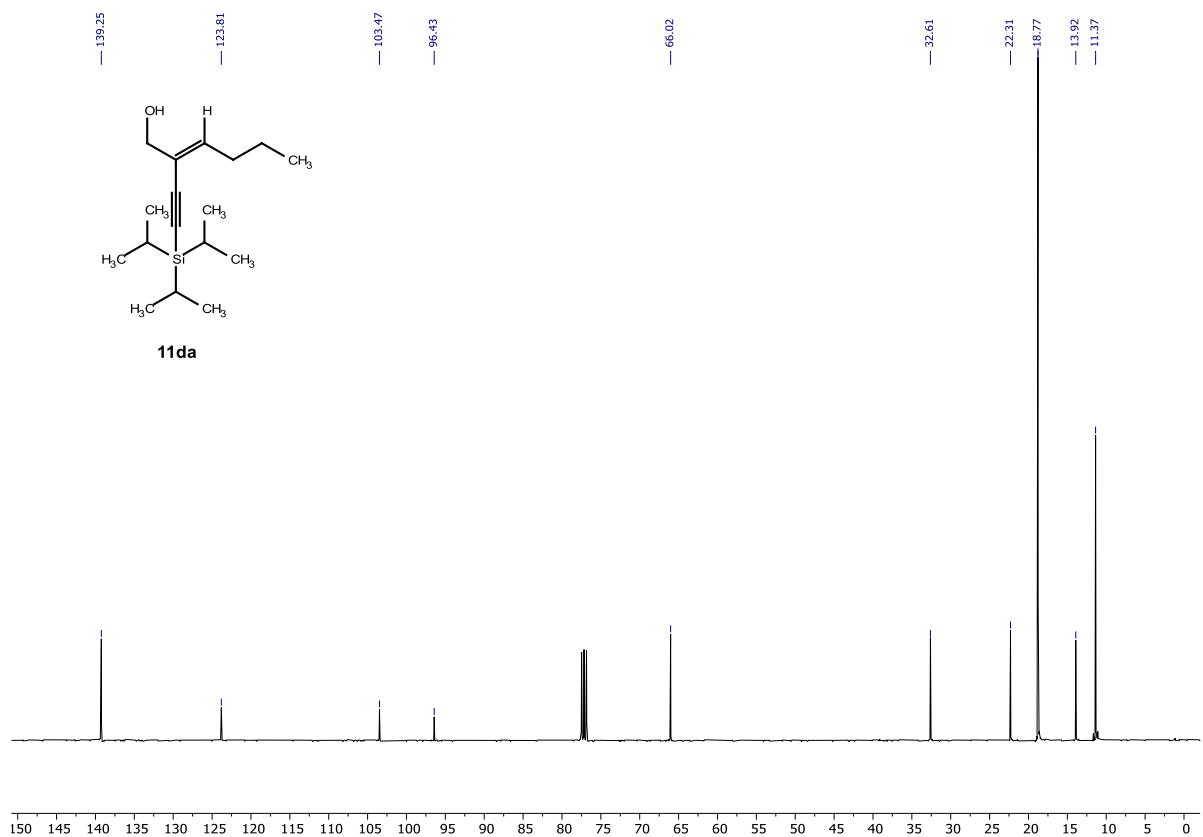
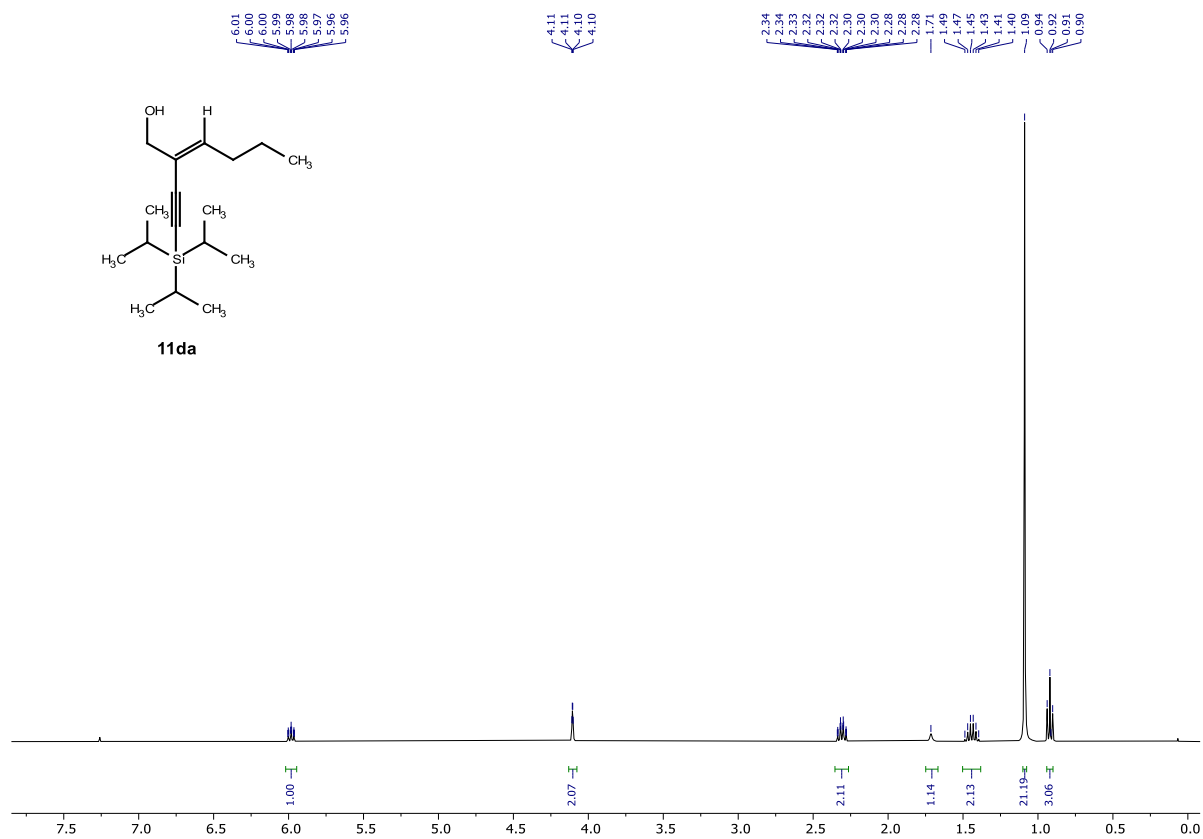


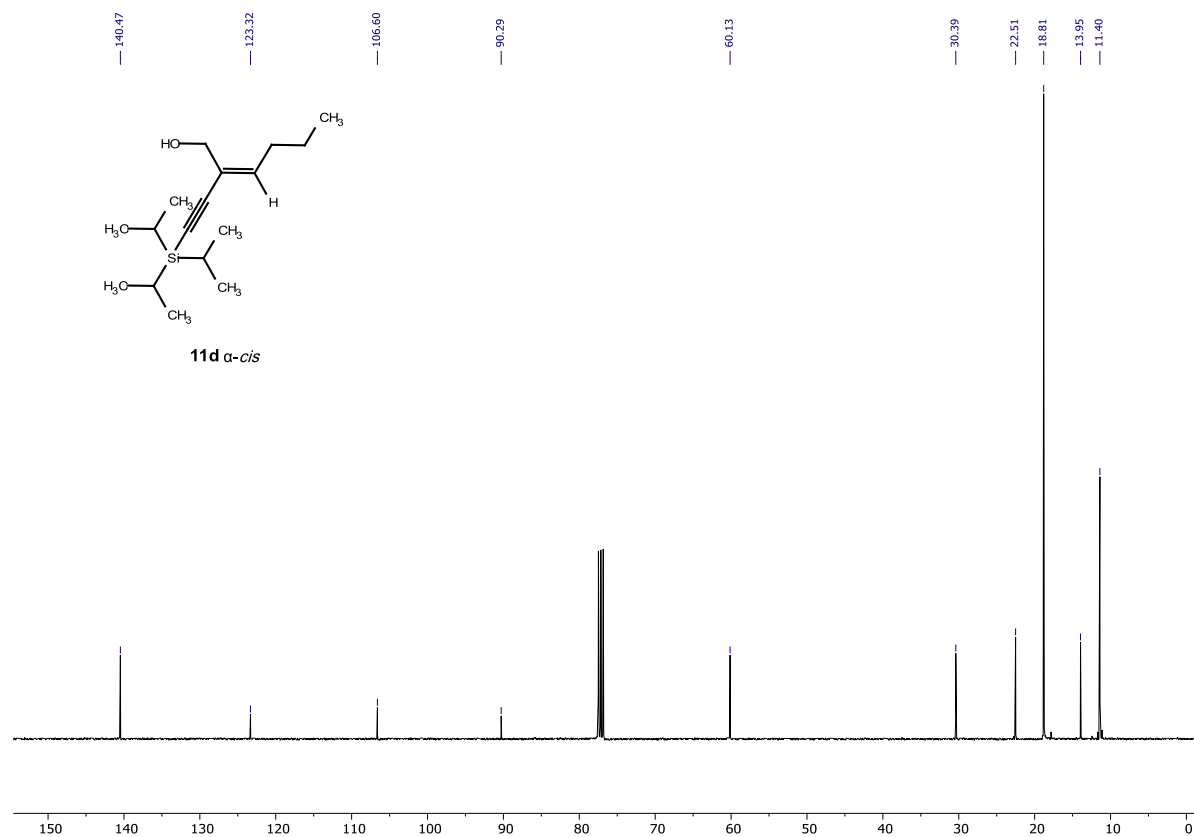
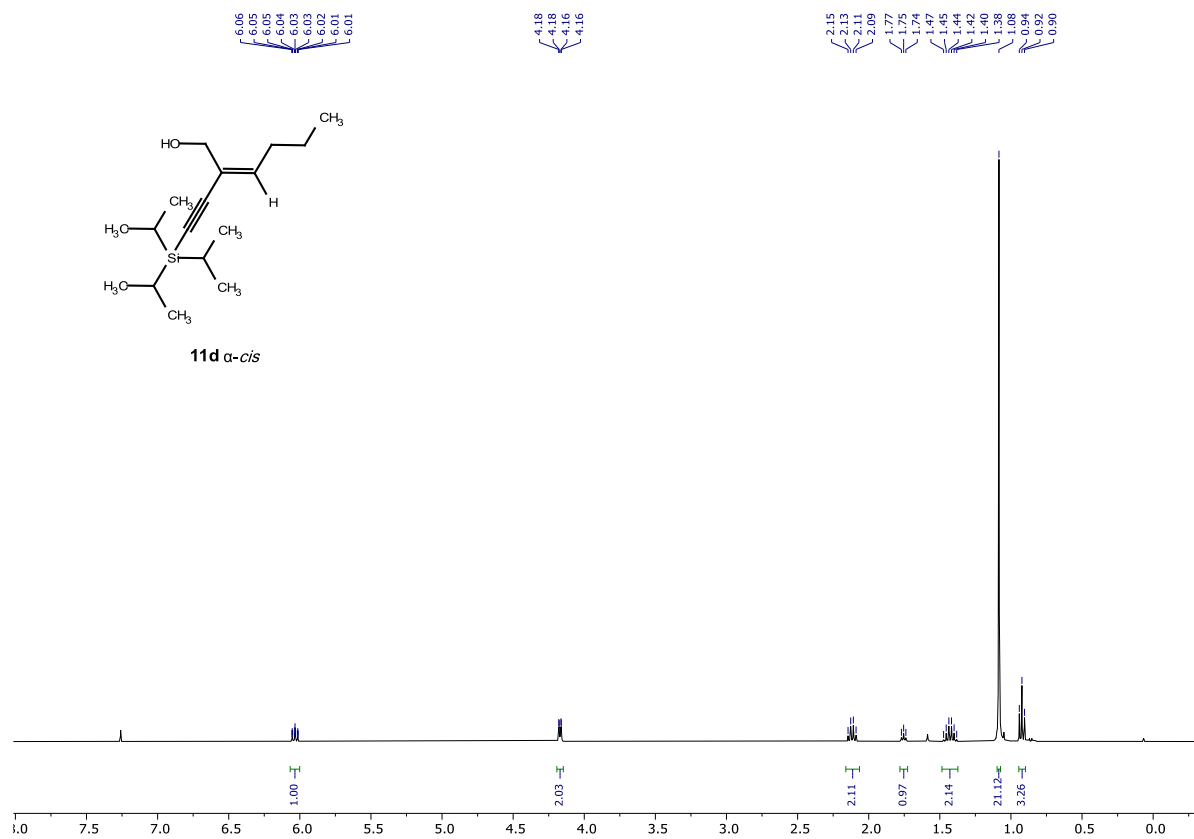


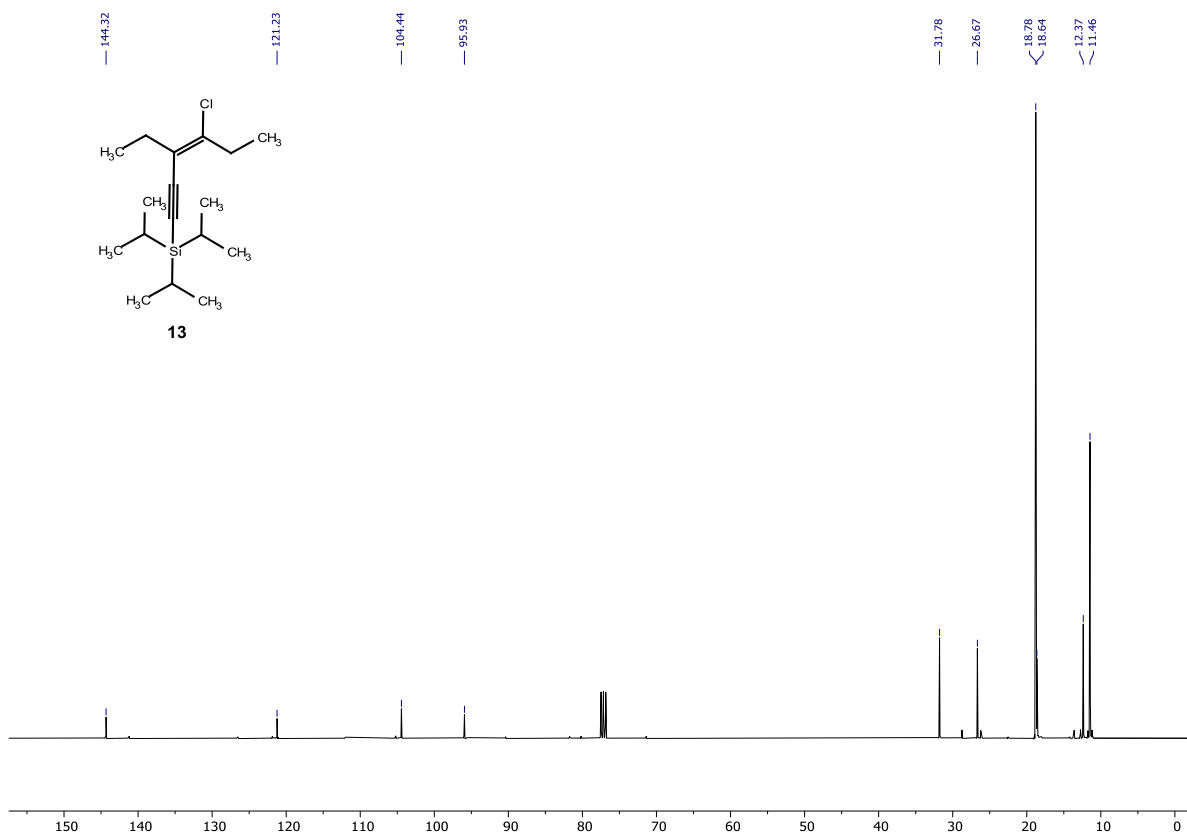
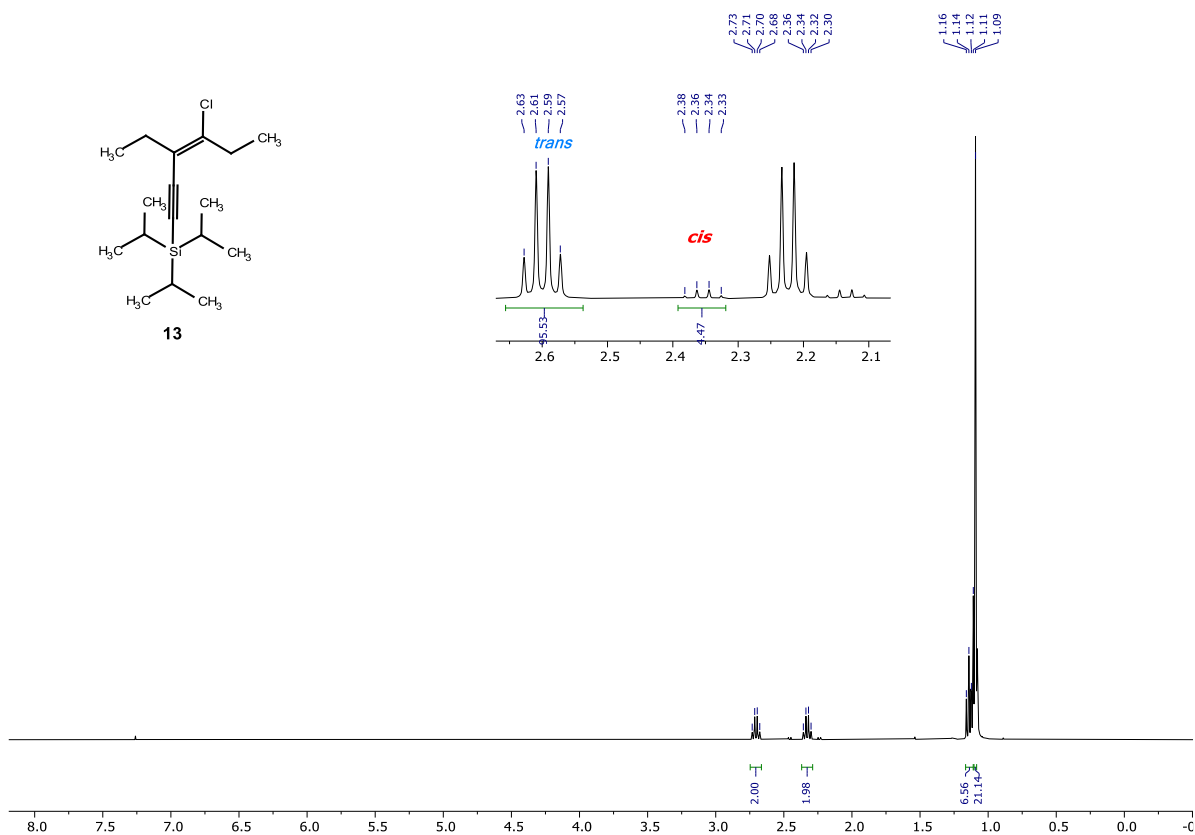




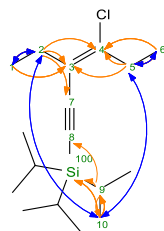








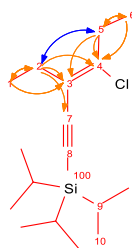




major

Atom	$\delta$ (ppm)	J	COSY	HSQC	HMBC	NOESY
1 C	12.181			1	2	
H3	1.104	7.50(2)	2	1	2, 3	2
2 C	26.499			2	1	
H2	2.324	7.50(1)	1	2	1, 3, 4, 7	1, 10
3 C	121.067				1, 2, 5	
4 C	144.148				2, 5, 6	
5 C	31.604			5	6	
H2	2.700	7.40(6)	6	5	3, 4, 6	6, 10
6 C	12.205			6	5	
H3	1.137	7.40(5)	5	6	4, 5	5
7 C	104.260				2	
8 C	95.773				9	
9 C	11.285			9	10	
H	1.088			9	8, 10, 100	
10 C	18.617			10	9	
H3	1.088			10	9, 100	2, 5
100 Si	-1.983				9, 10	

HMBC cross peak  
NOESY cross peak

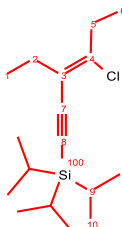
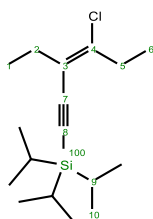


minor

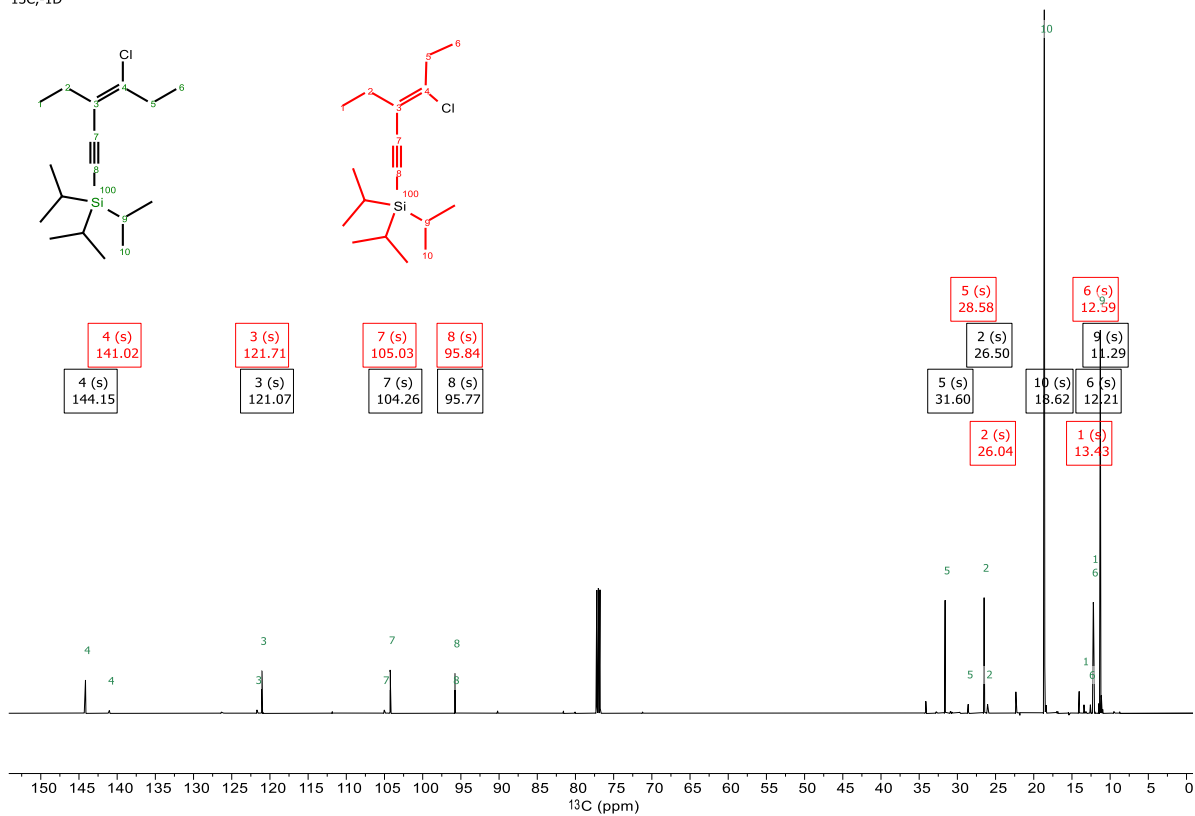
Atom	$\delta$ (ppm)	J	COSY	HSQC	HMBC	NOESY
1 C	13.426			1	2	
H3*	1.142	7.50(2)	2	1	2, 3	
2 C	26.044			2	1	
H2	2.235	7.50(1)	1	2	1, 3, 4, 7	5
3 C	121.710				1, 2, 5	
4 C	141.022				2, 5, 6	
5 C	28.581			5	6	
H2	2.454	7.40(6)	6	5	3, 4, 6	2
6 C	12.588			6	5	
H3*	1.135	7.40(5)	5	6	4, 5	
7 C	105.028				2	
8 C	95.845					
9 C						
H						
10 C						
H3						
100 Si						

Due to overlaps, the shifts of the TIPS groups with other signals couldn't be assigned. Shifts with a \* were extracted from the 2D cross peaks

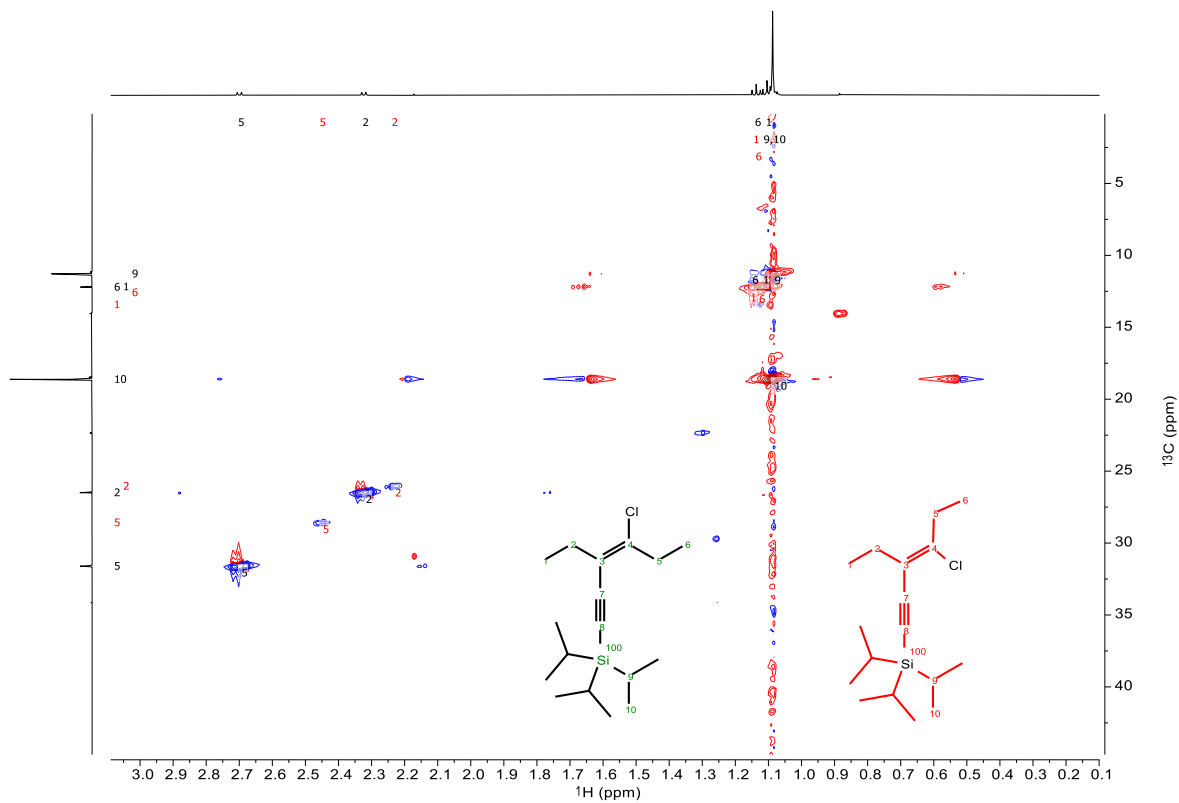
$^1\text{H}$ -1D



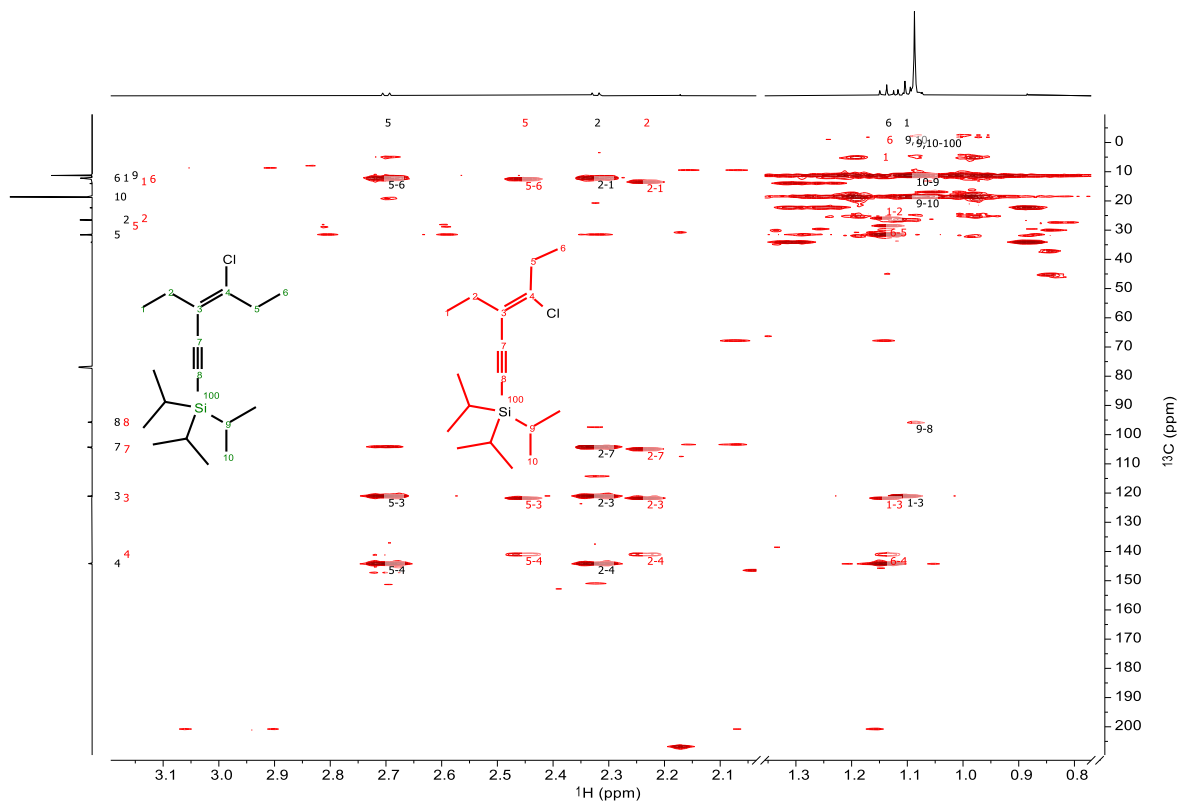
<sup>13</sup>C,-1D



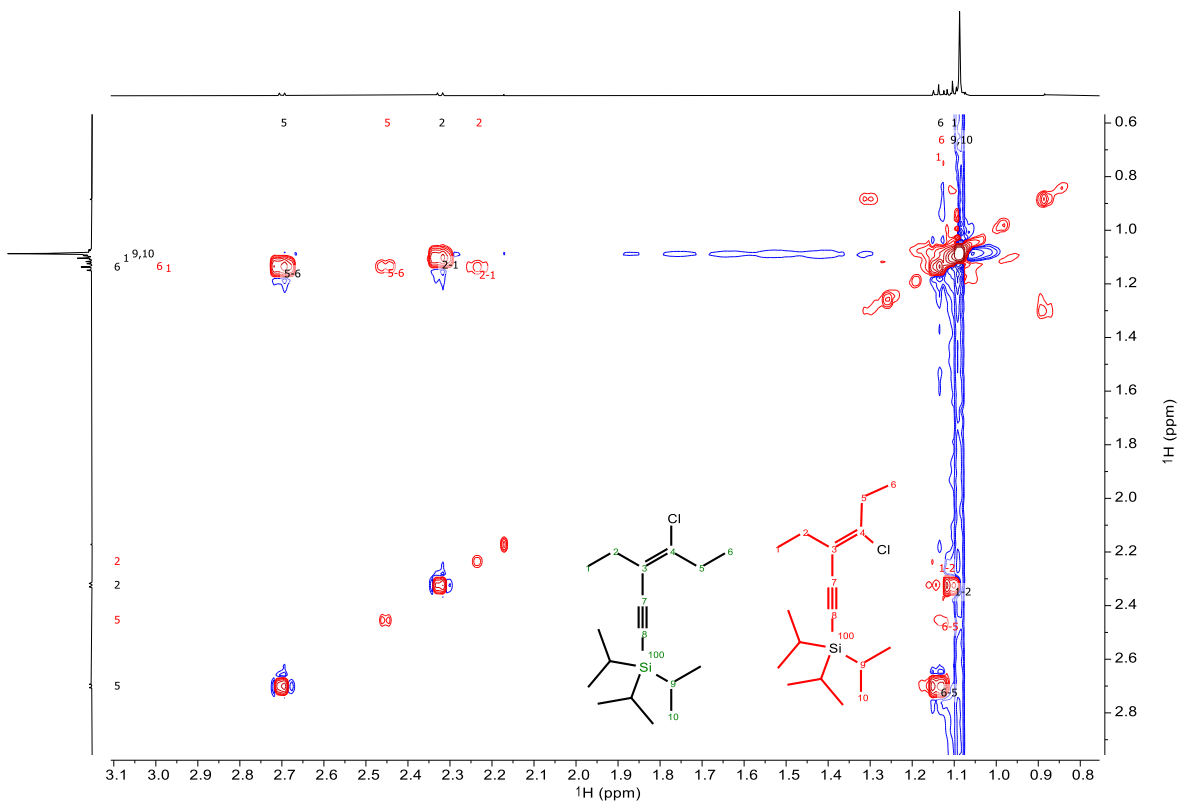
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HSQC-EDITED



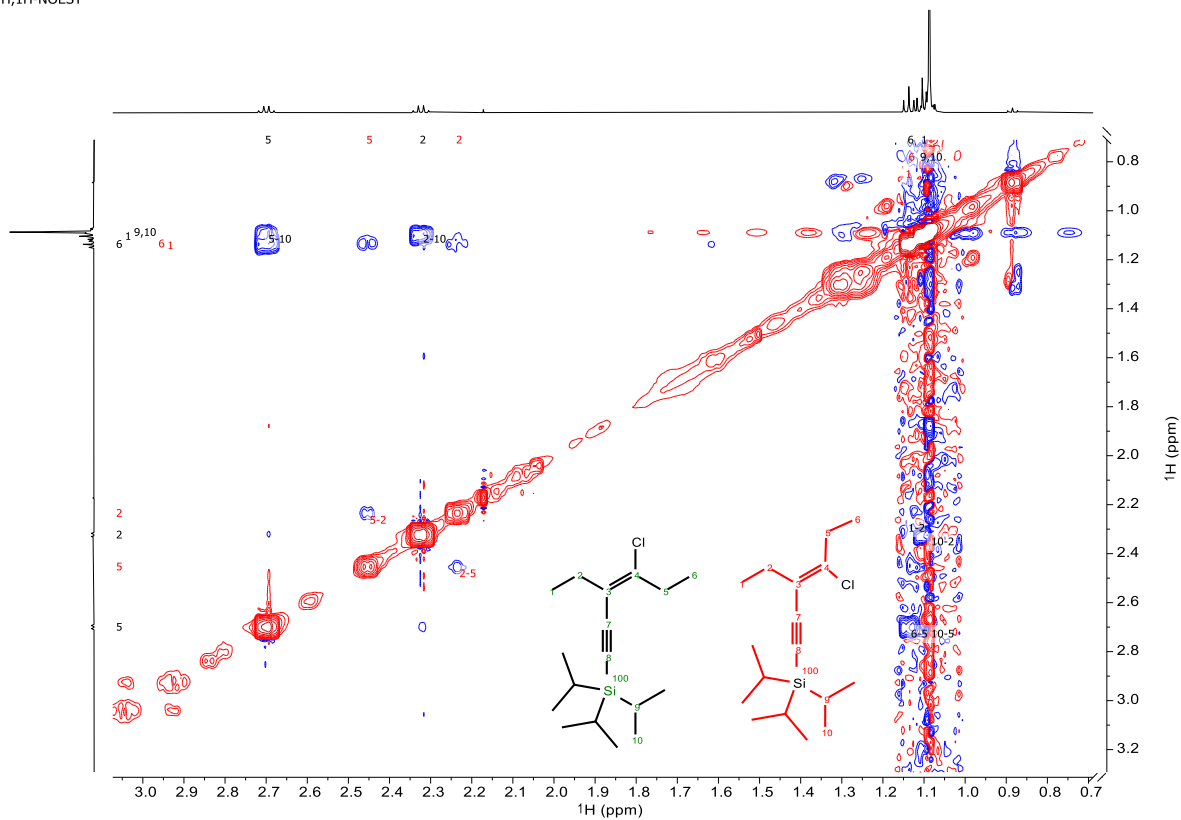
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HMBC



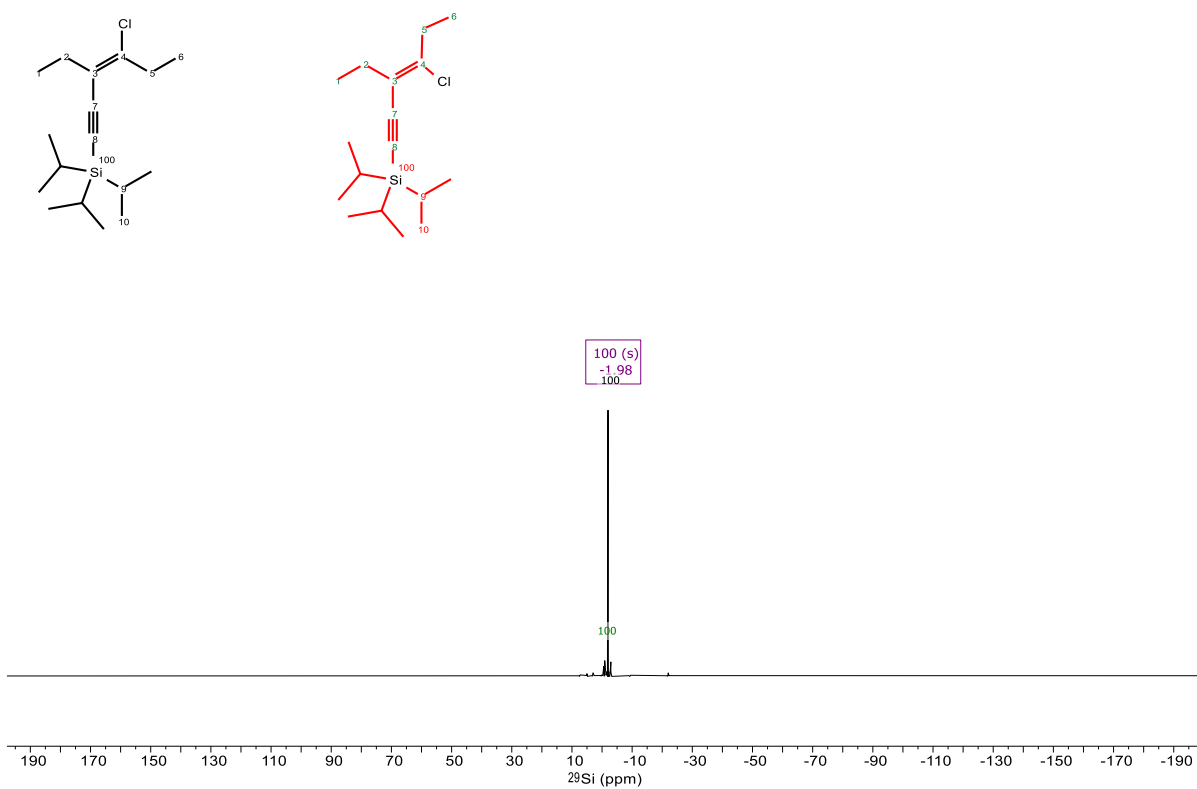
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H-COSY

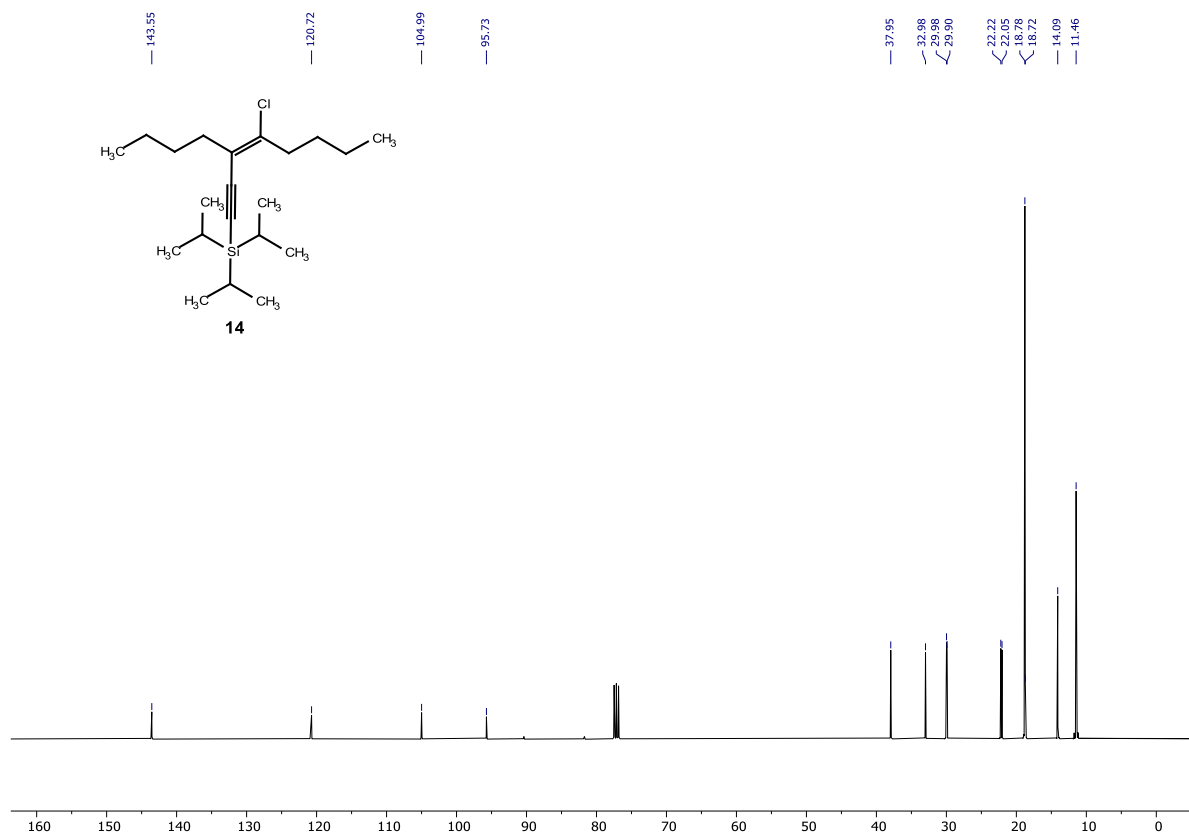
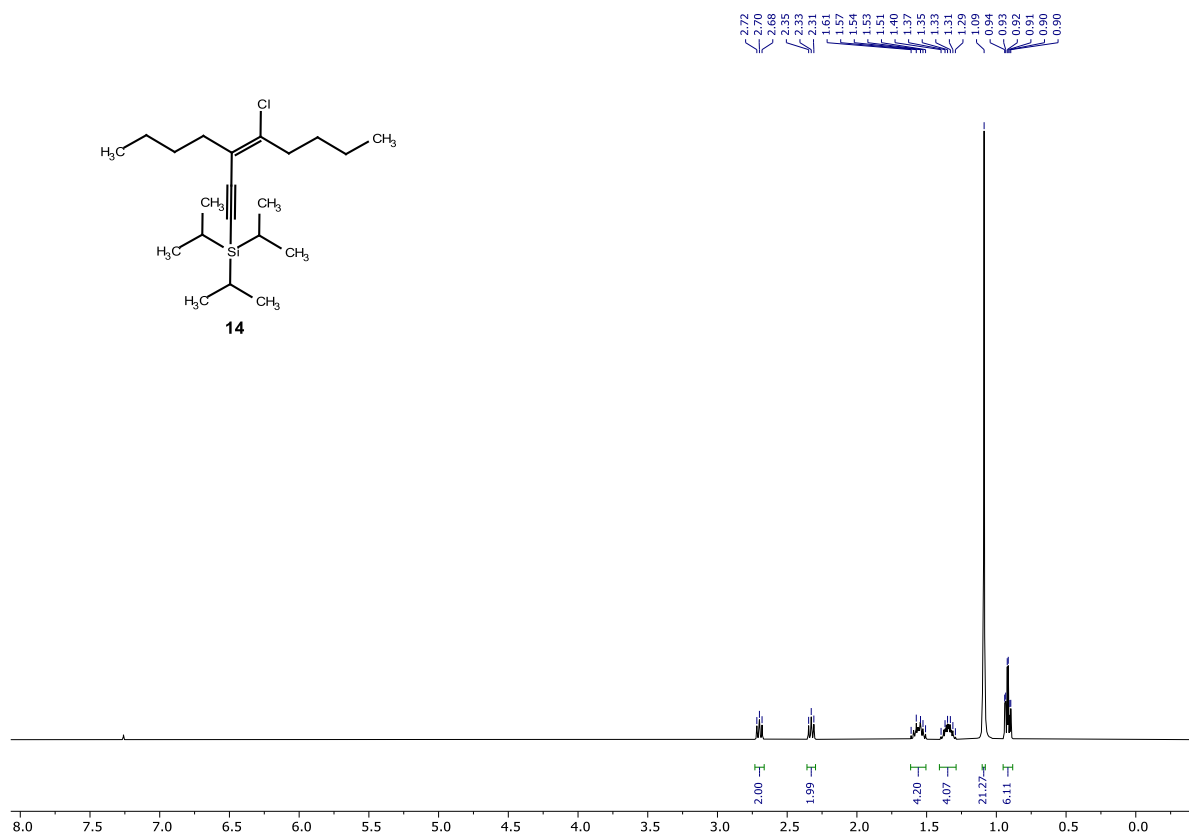


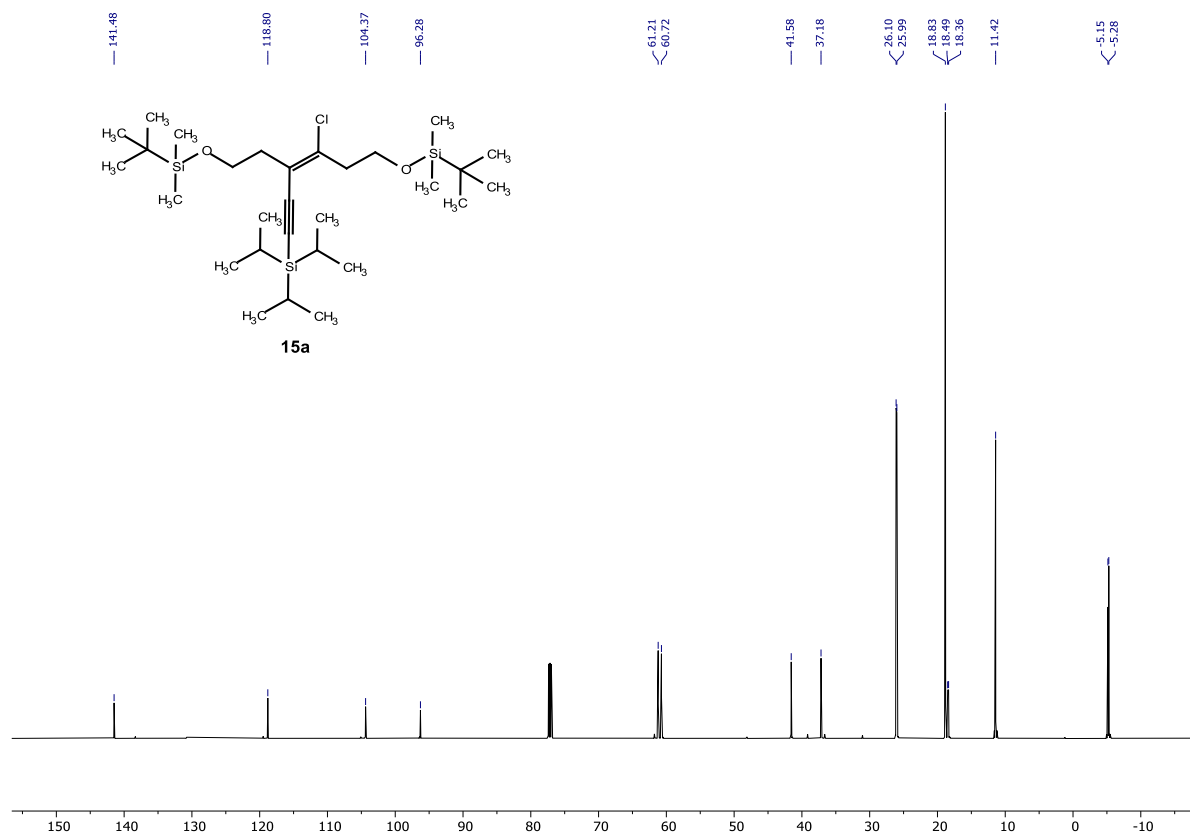
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H-NOESY

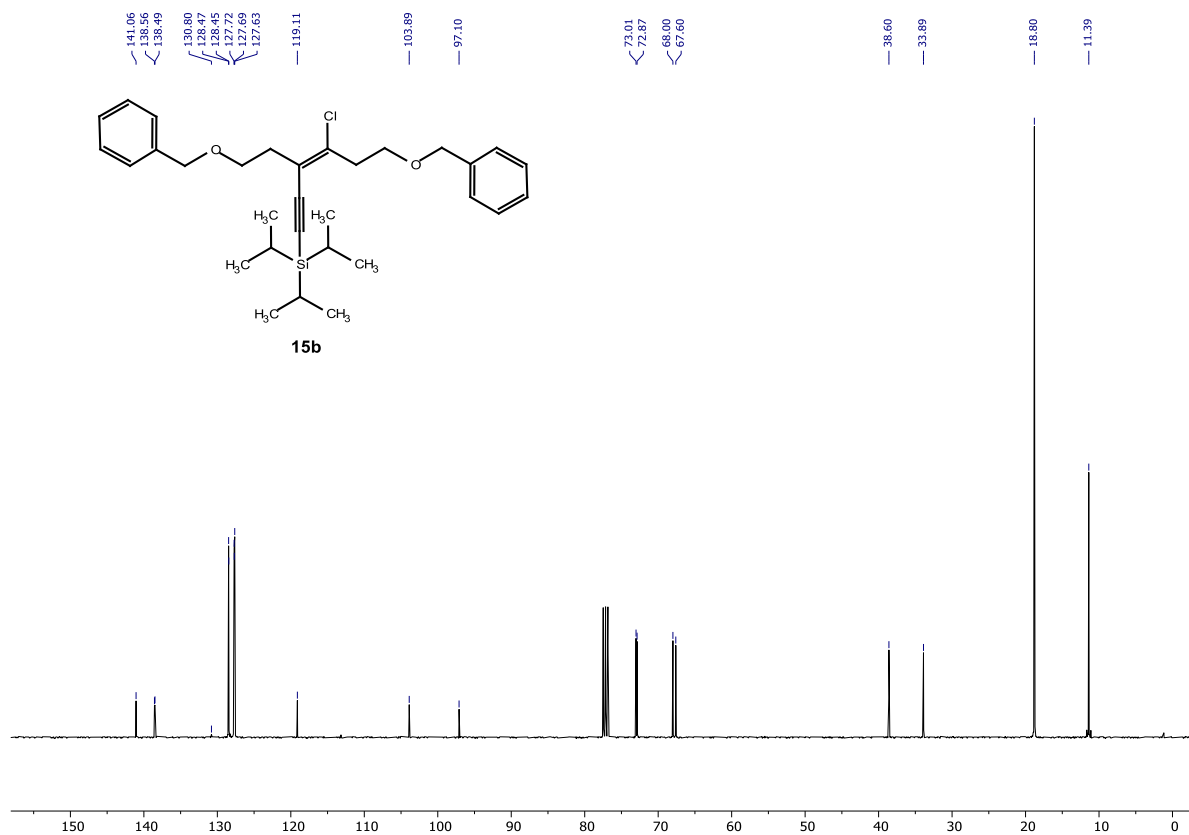
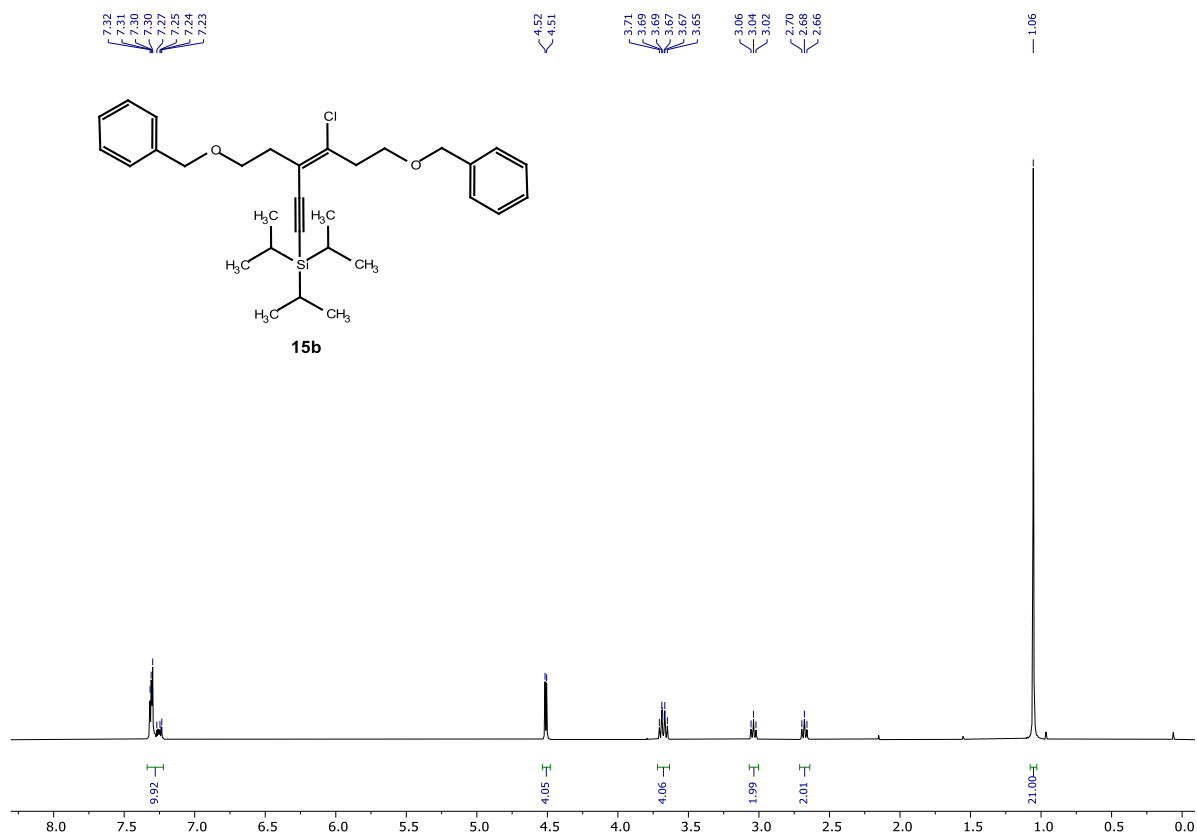


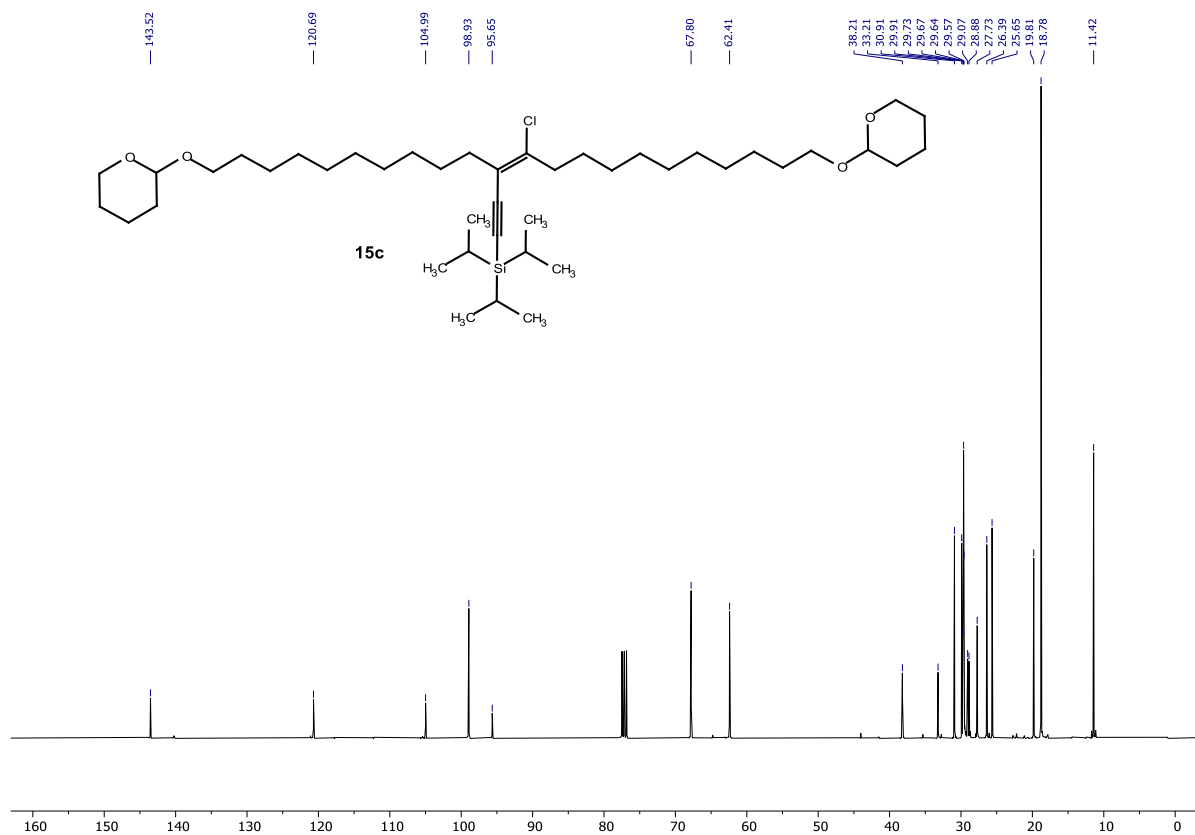
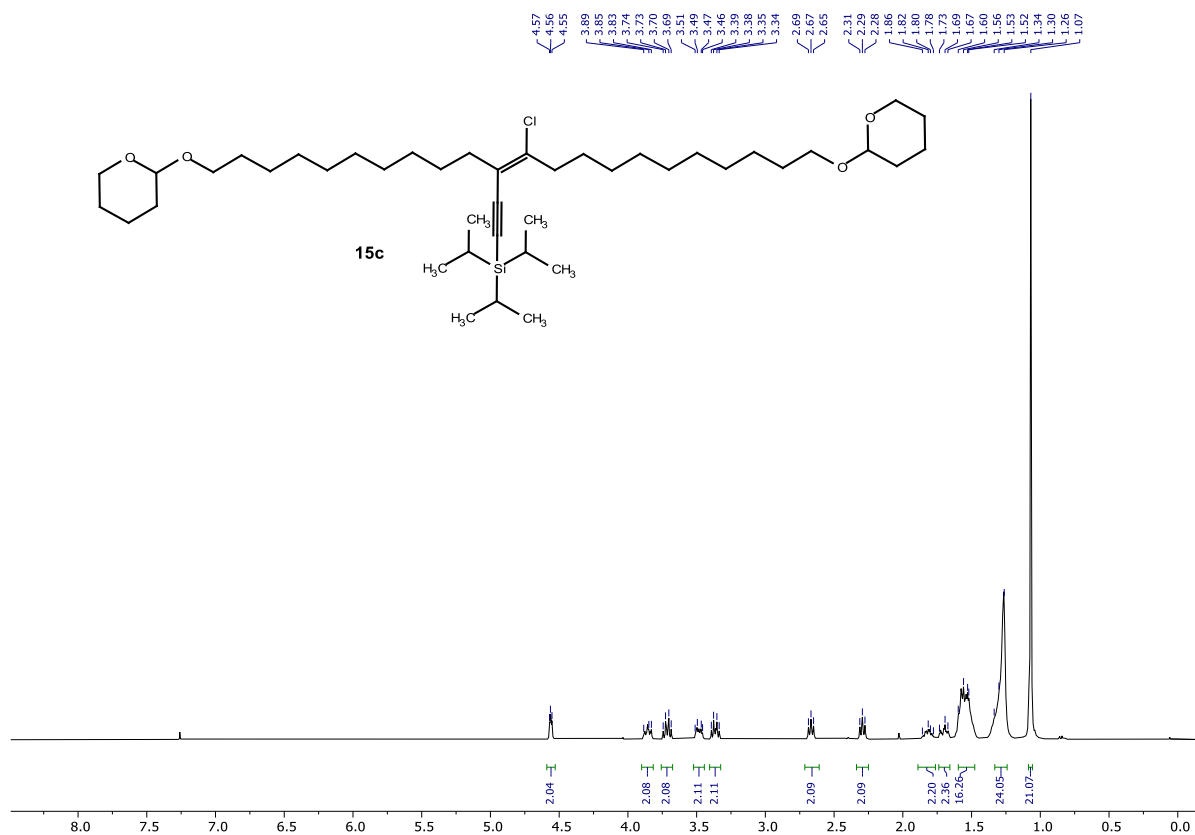
<sup>29</sup>Si<sub>r</sub>-1D



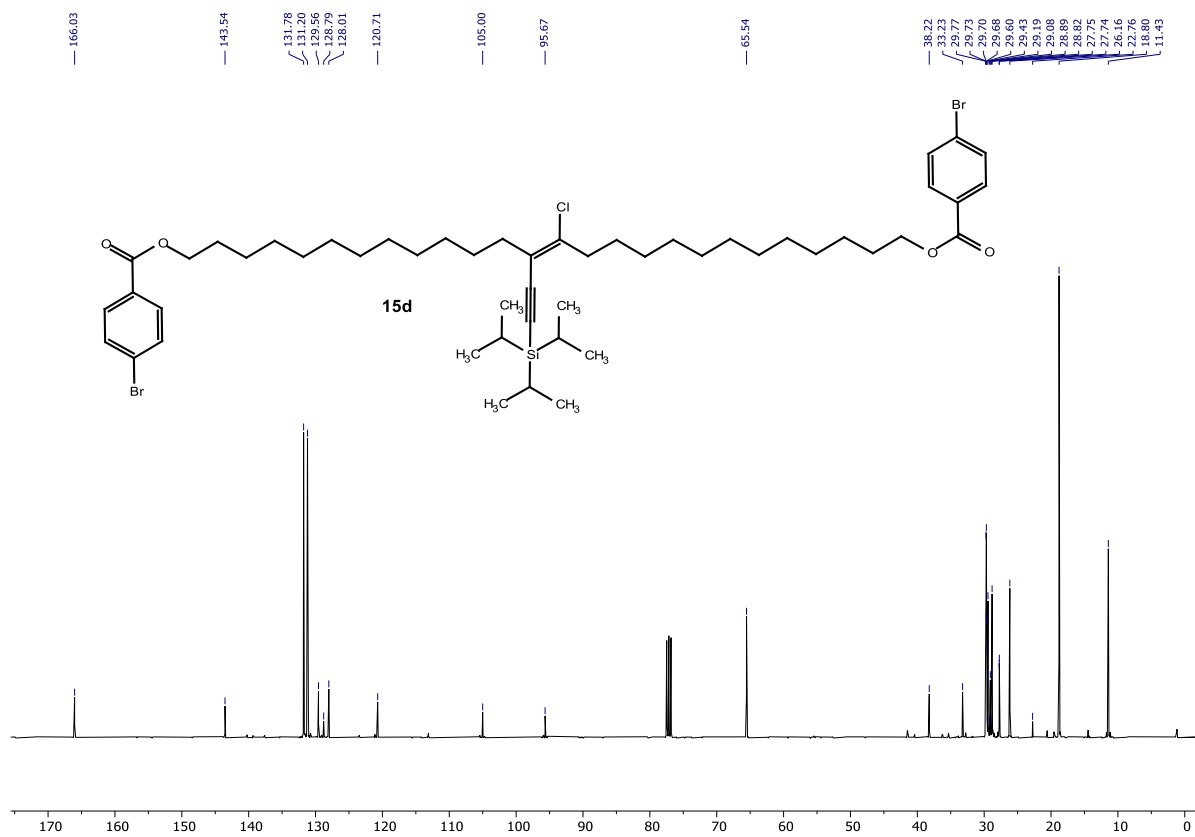
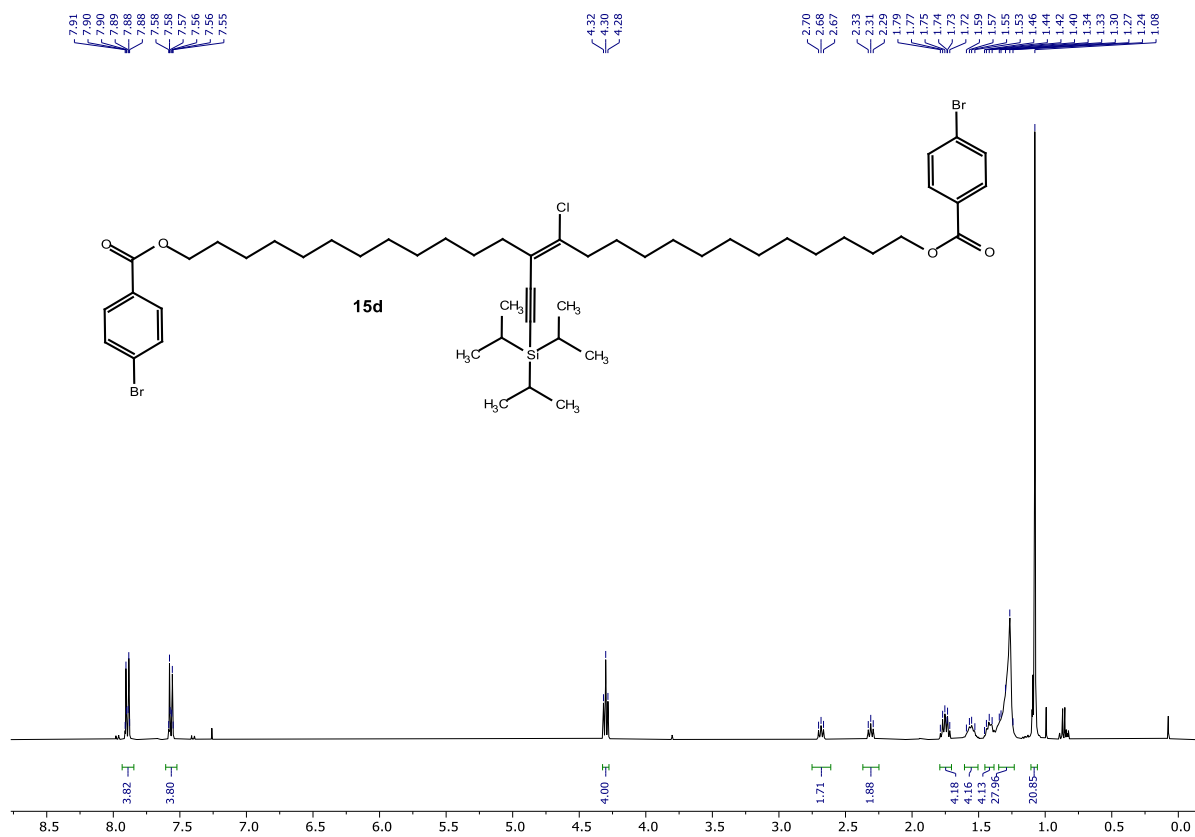


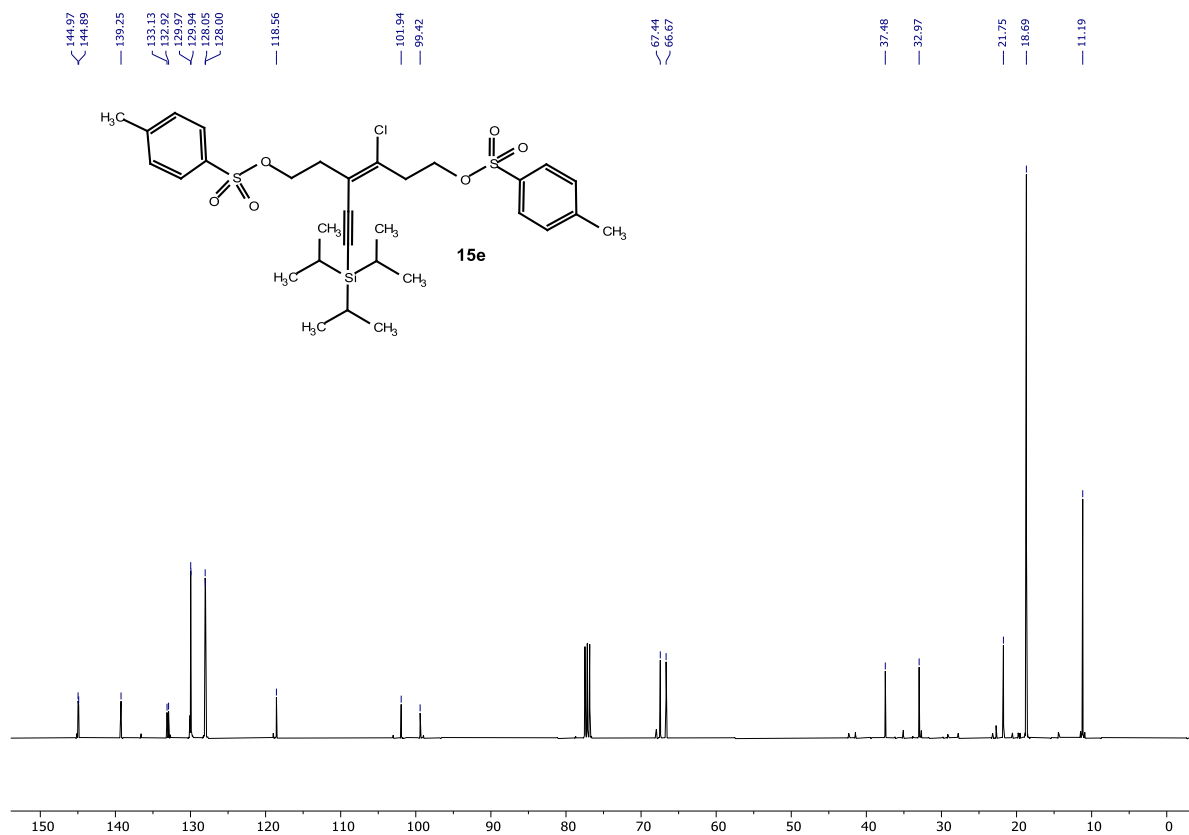
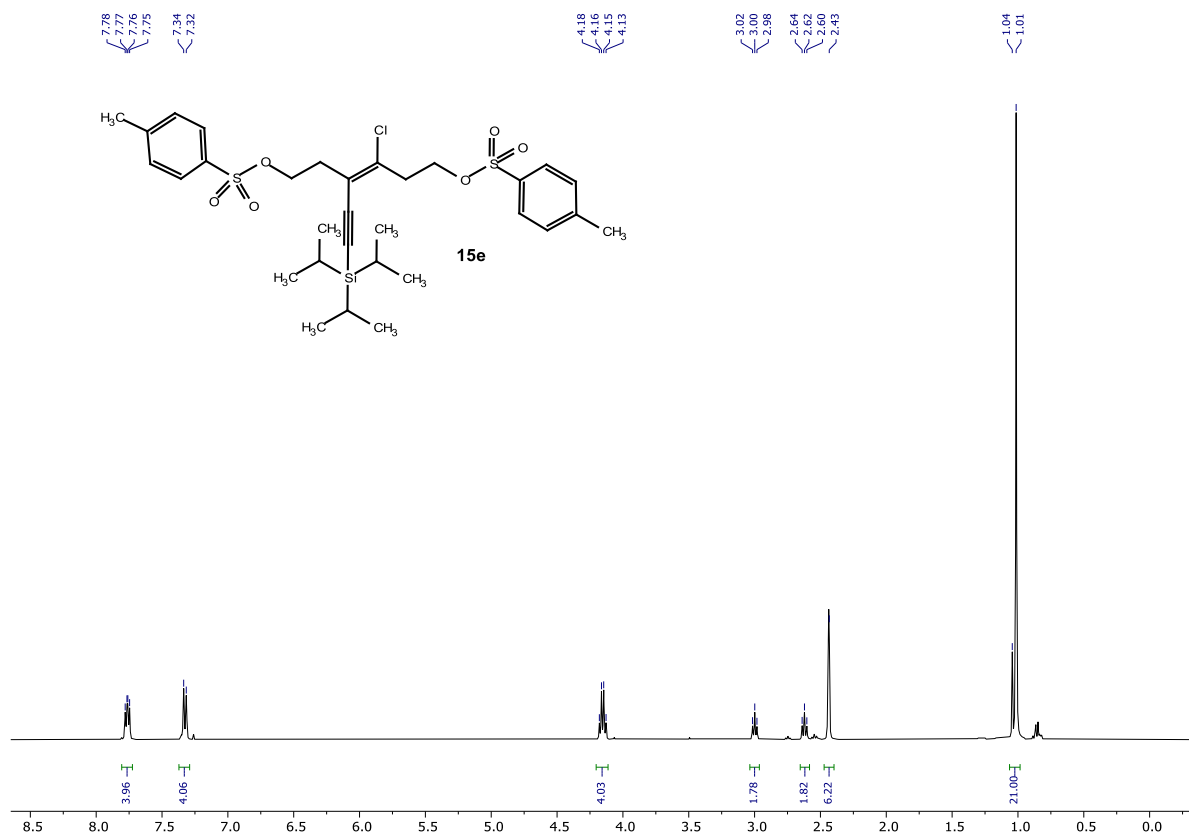


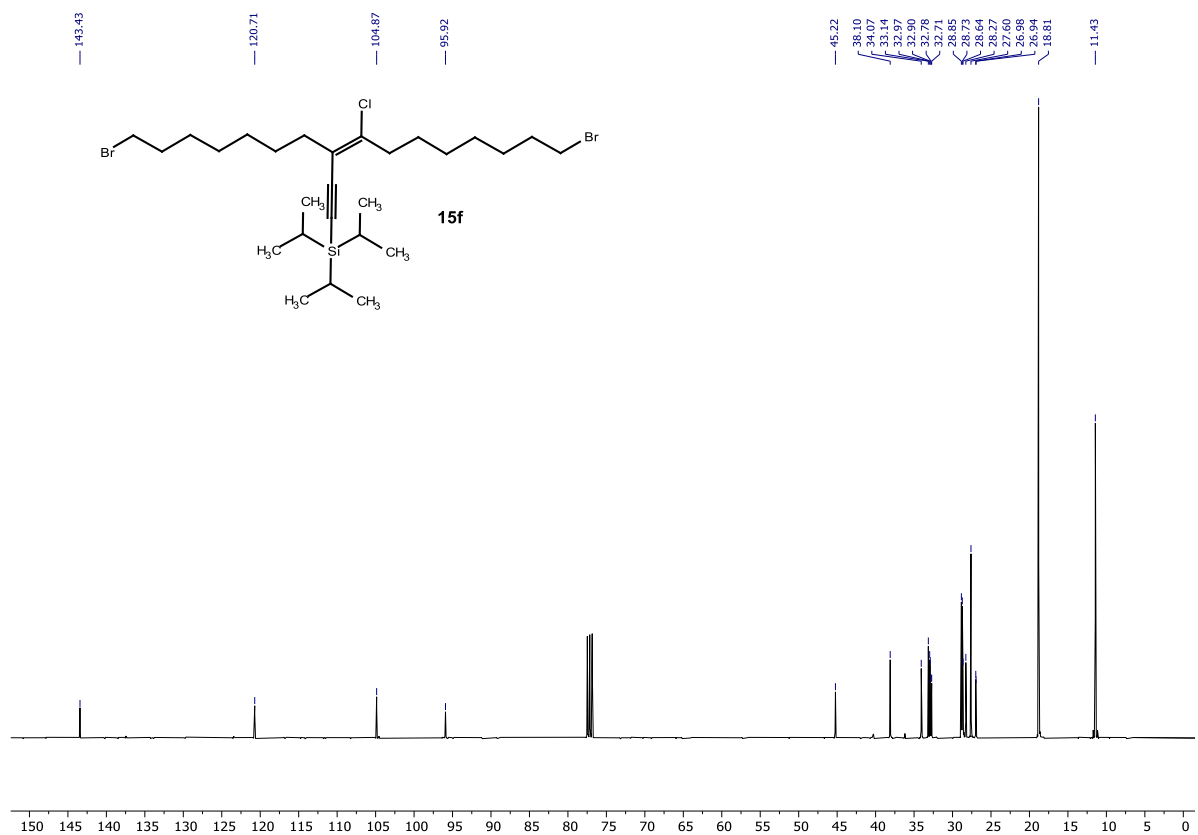
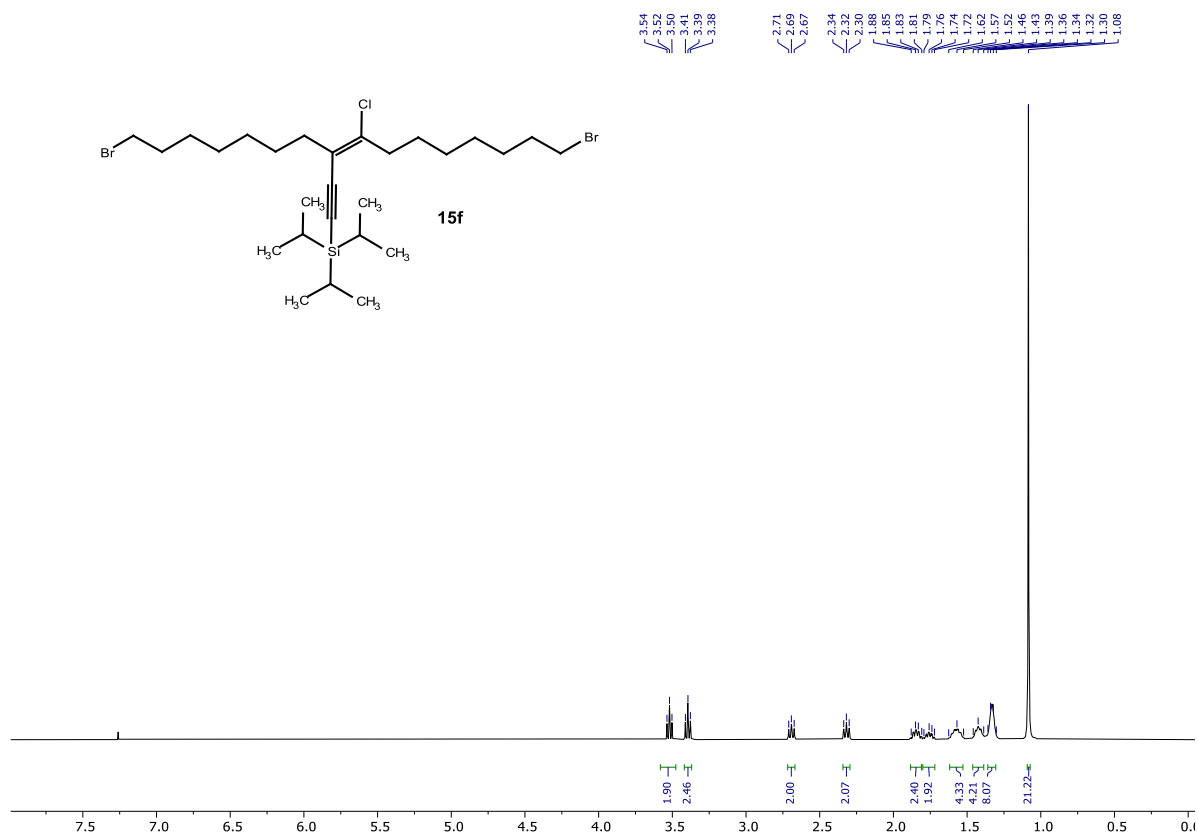


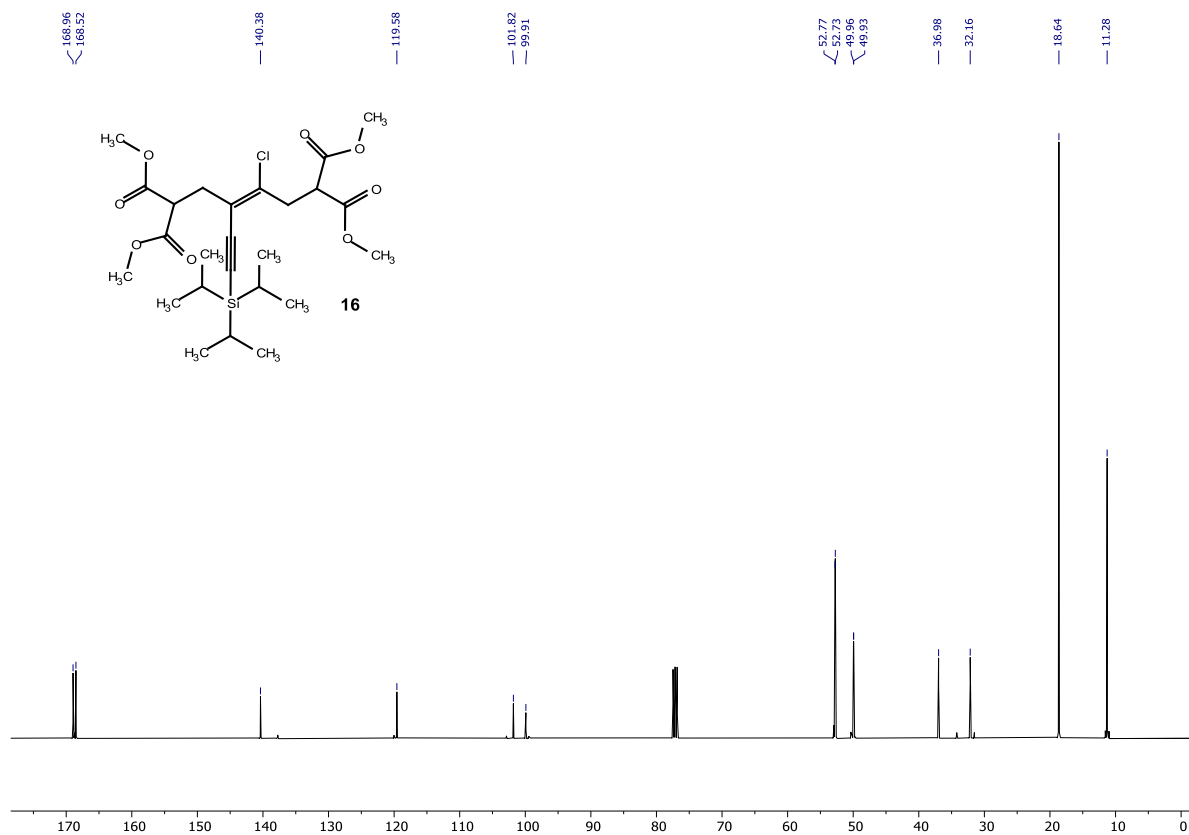
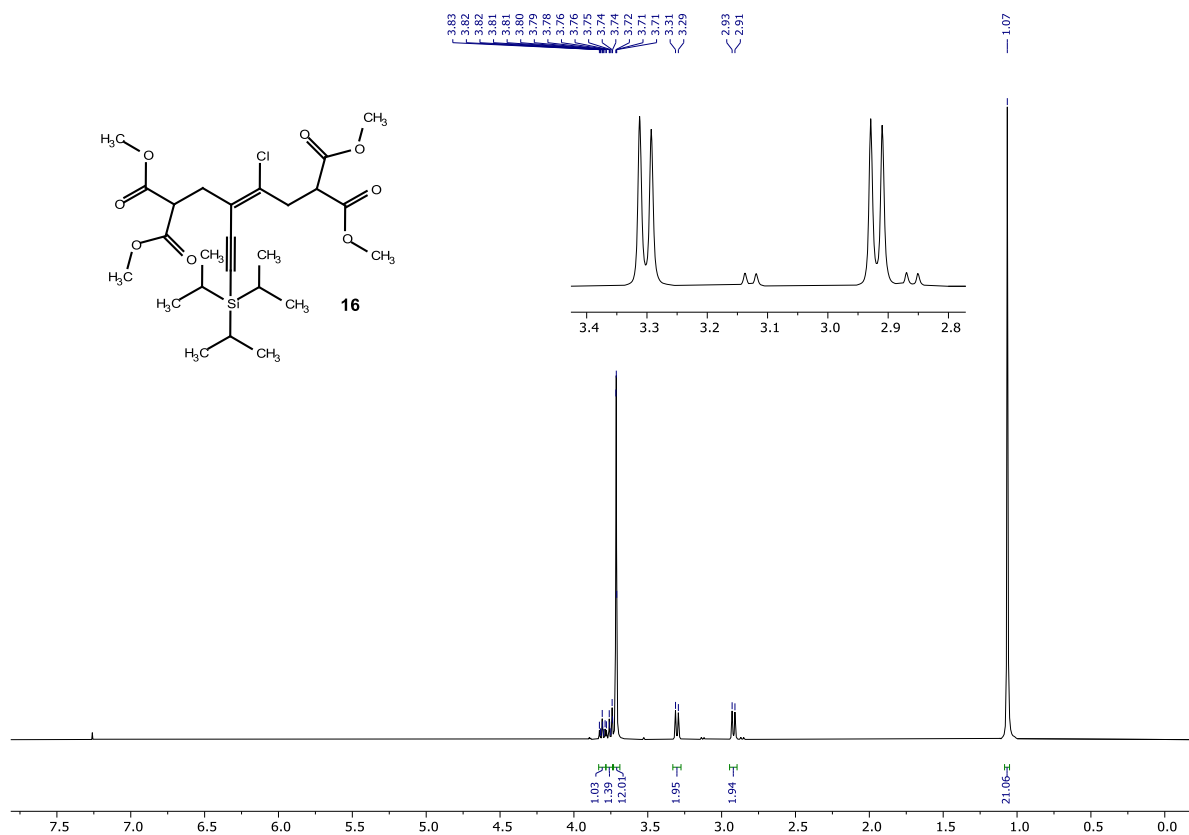


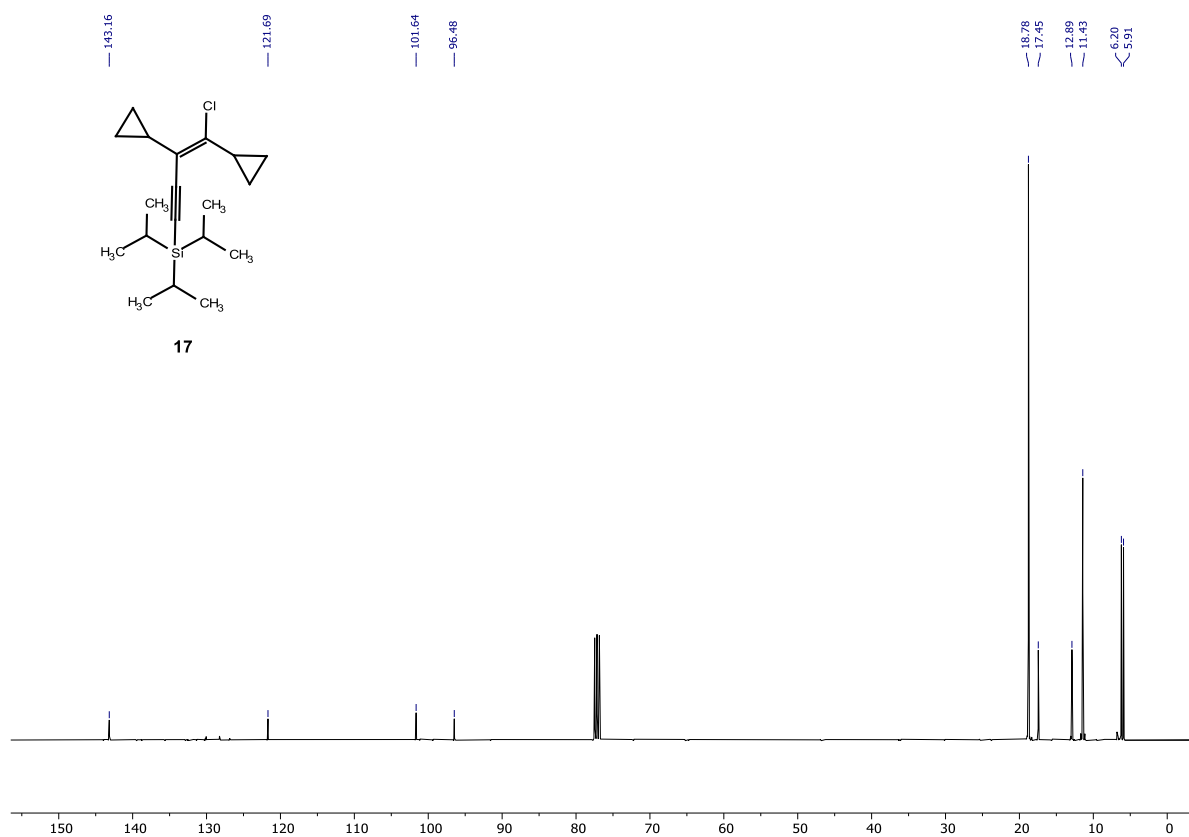
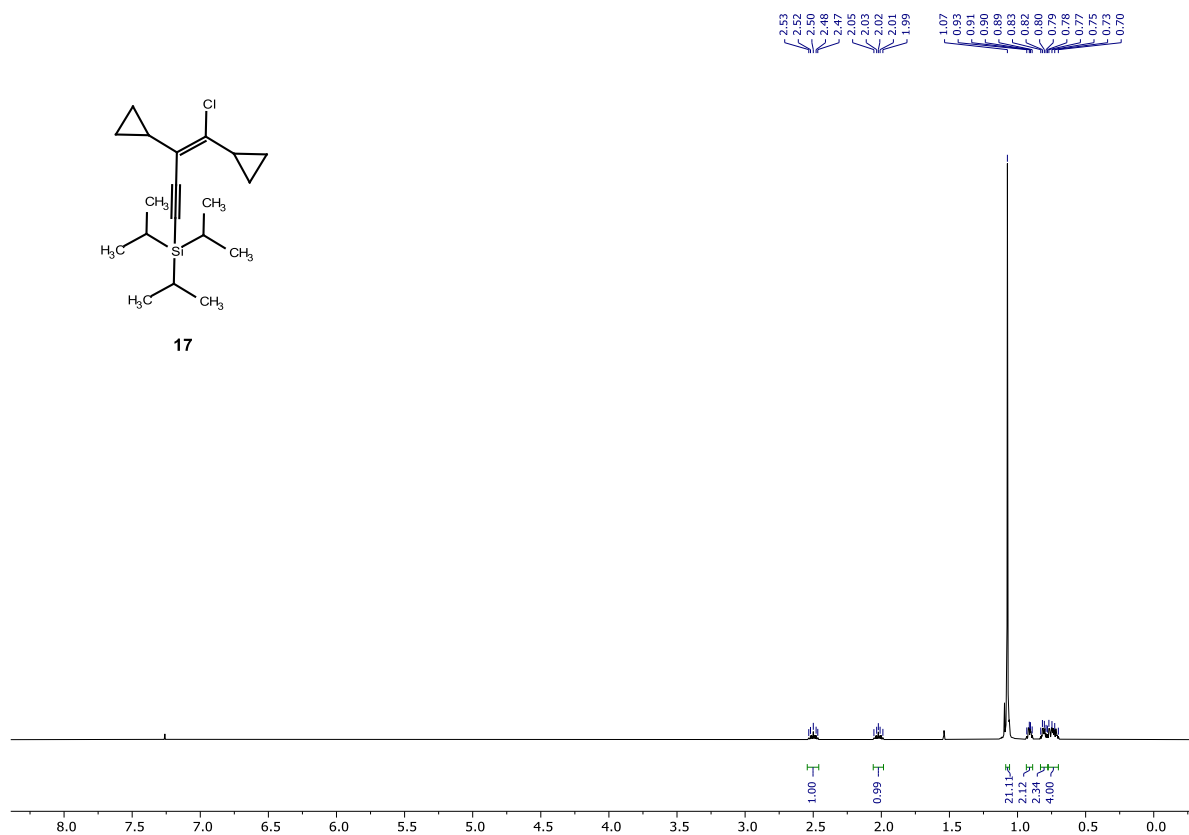


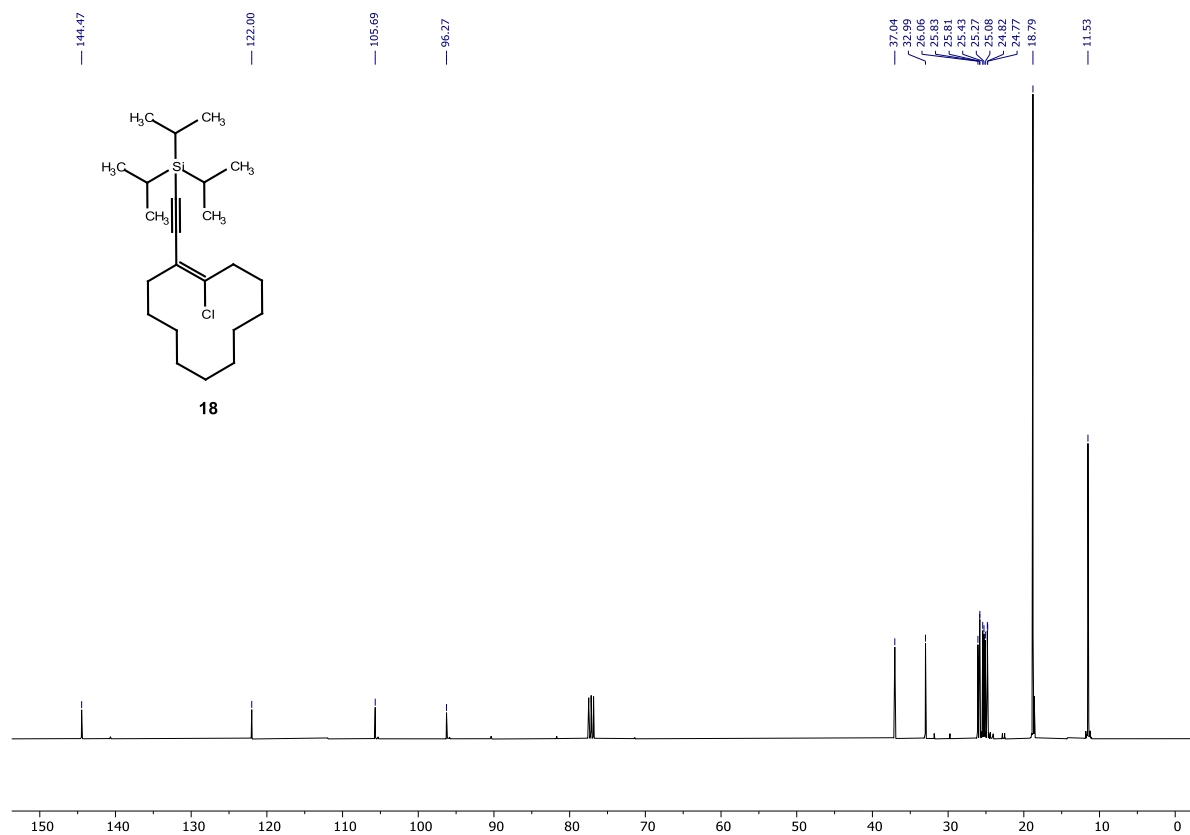
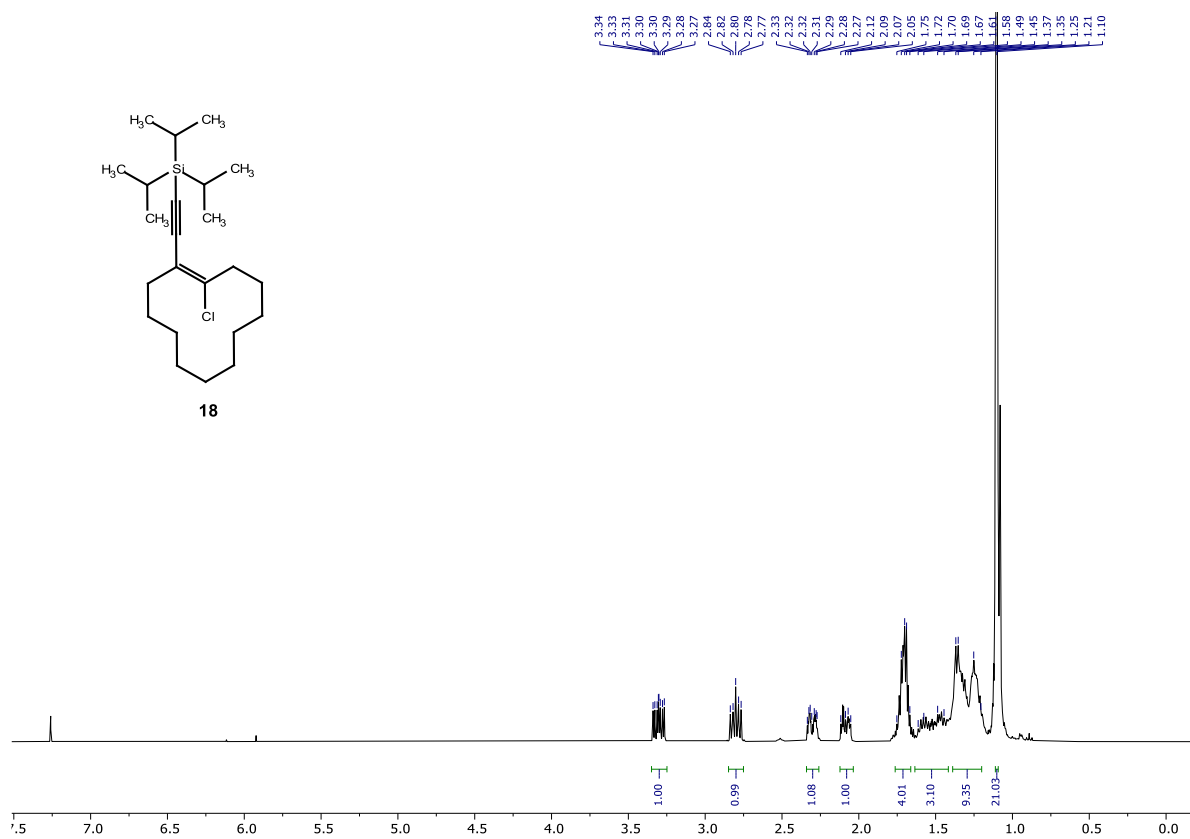


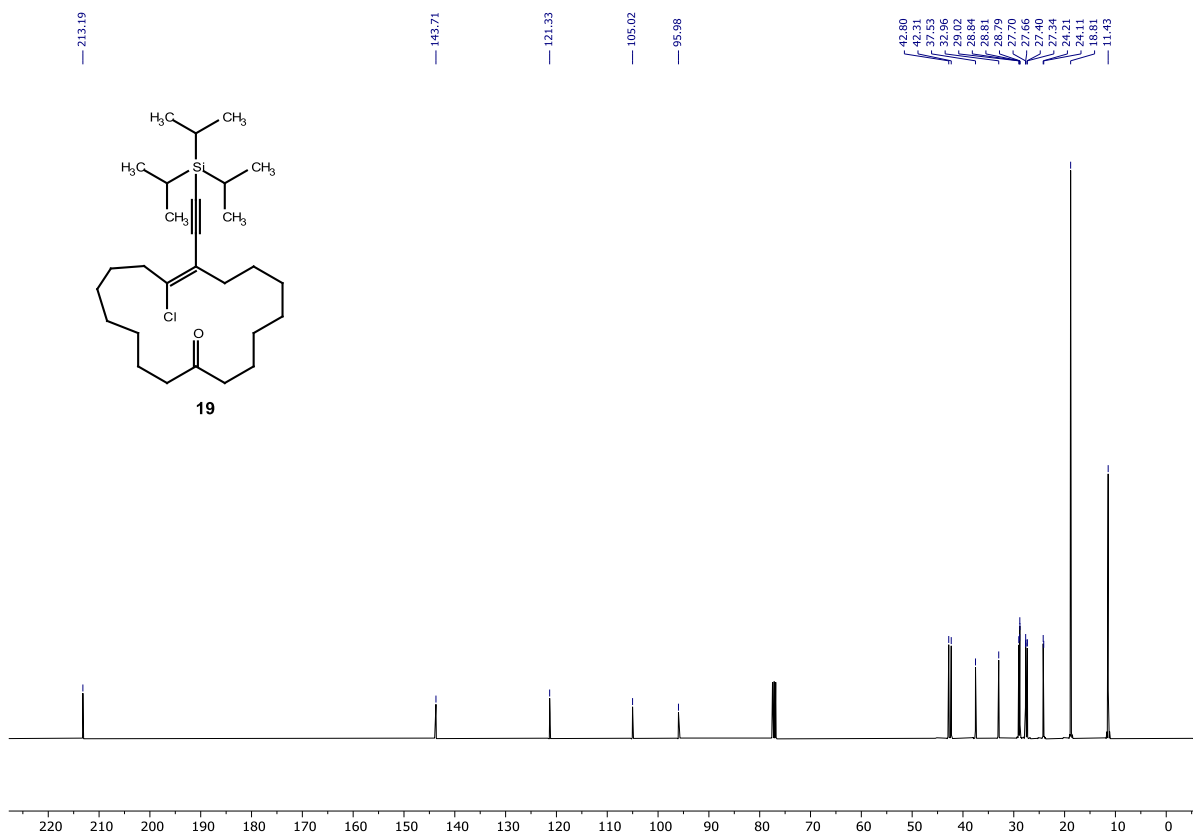
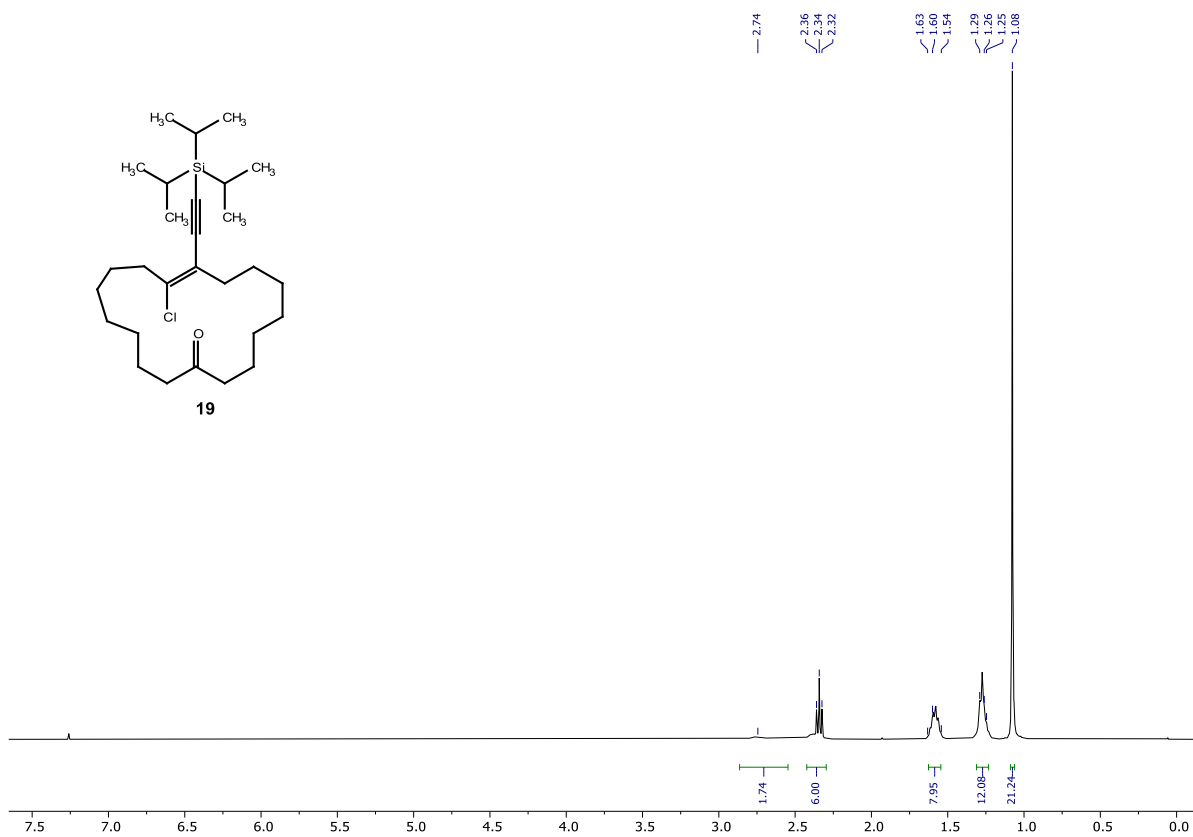


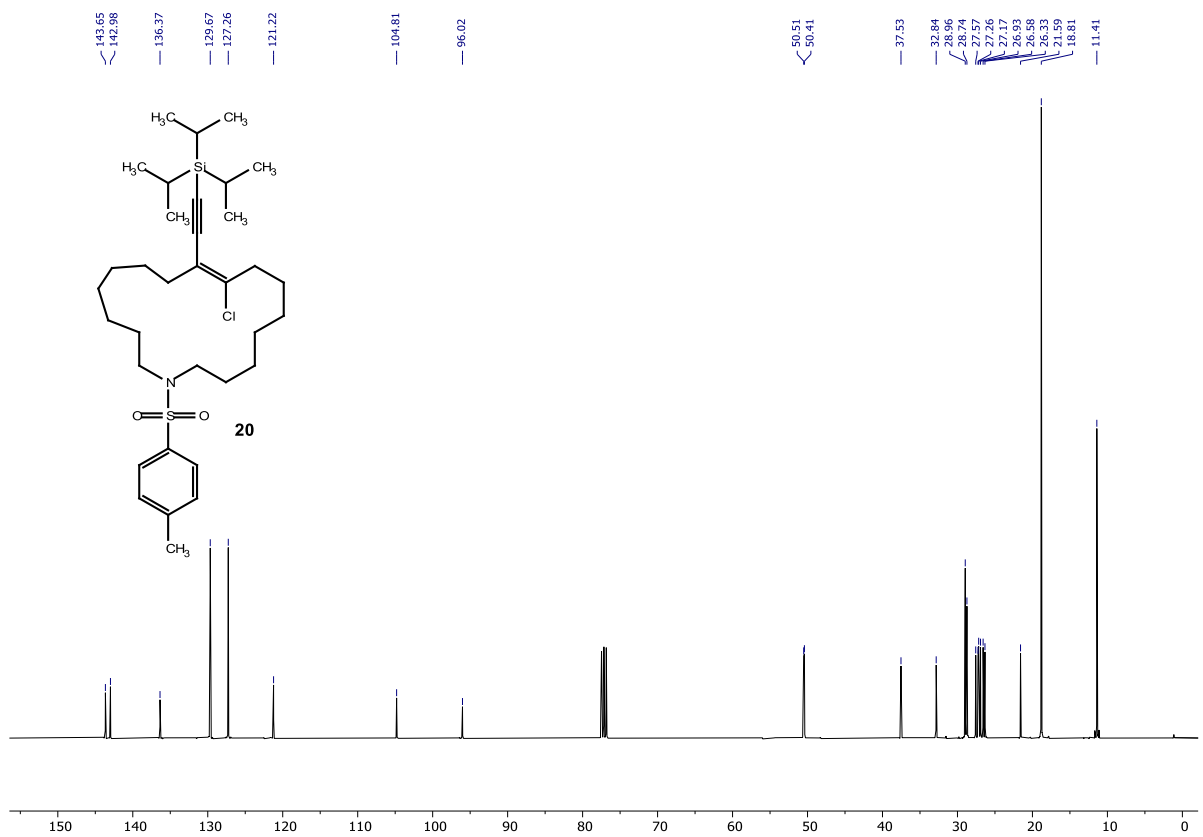
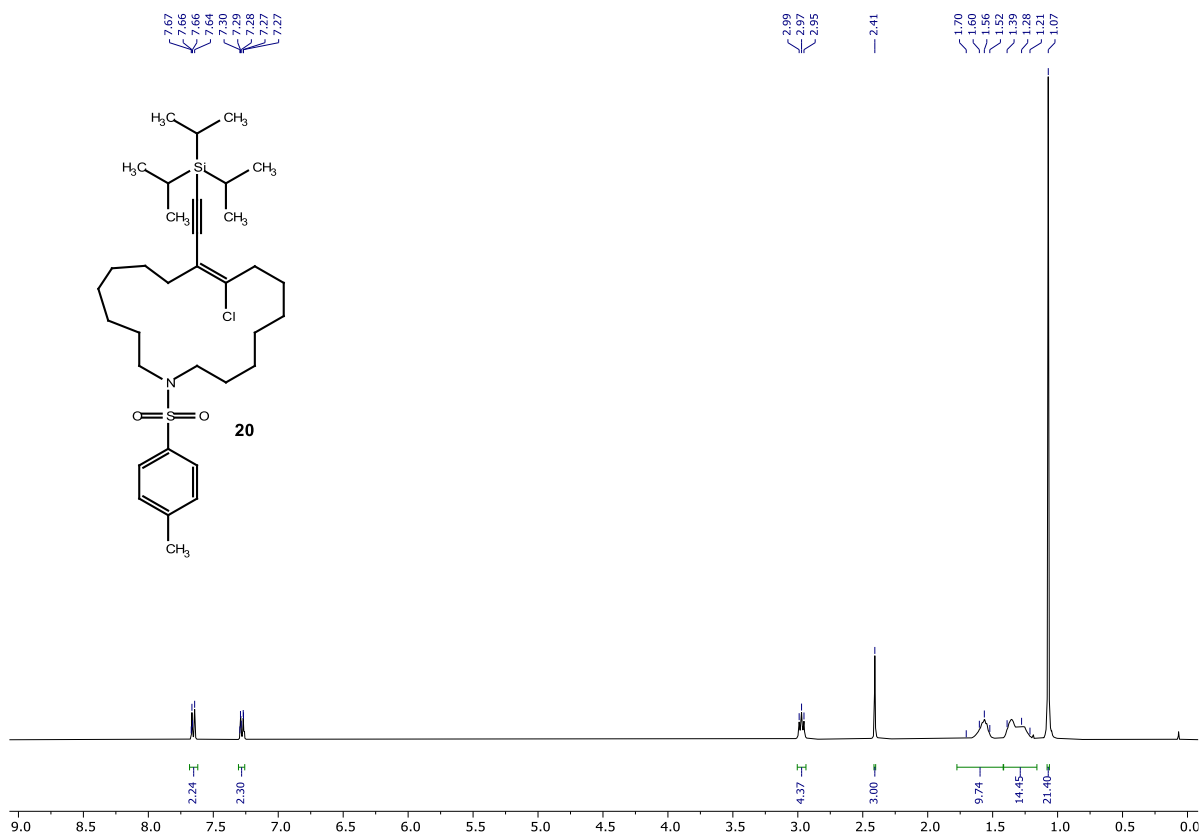




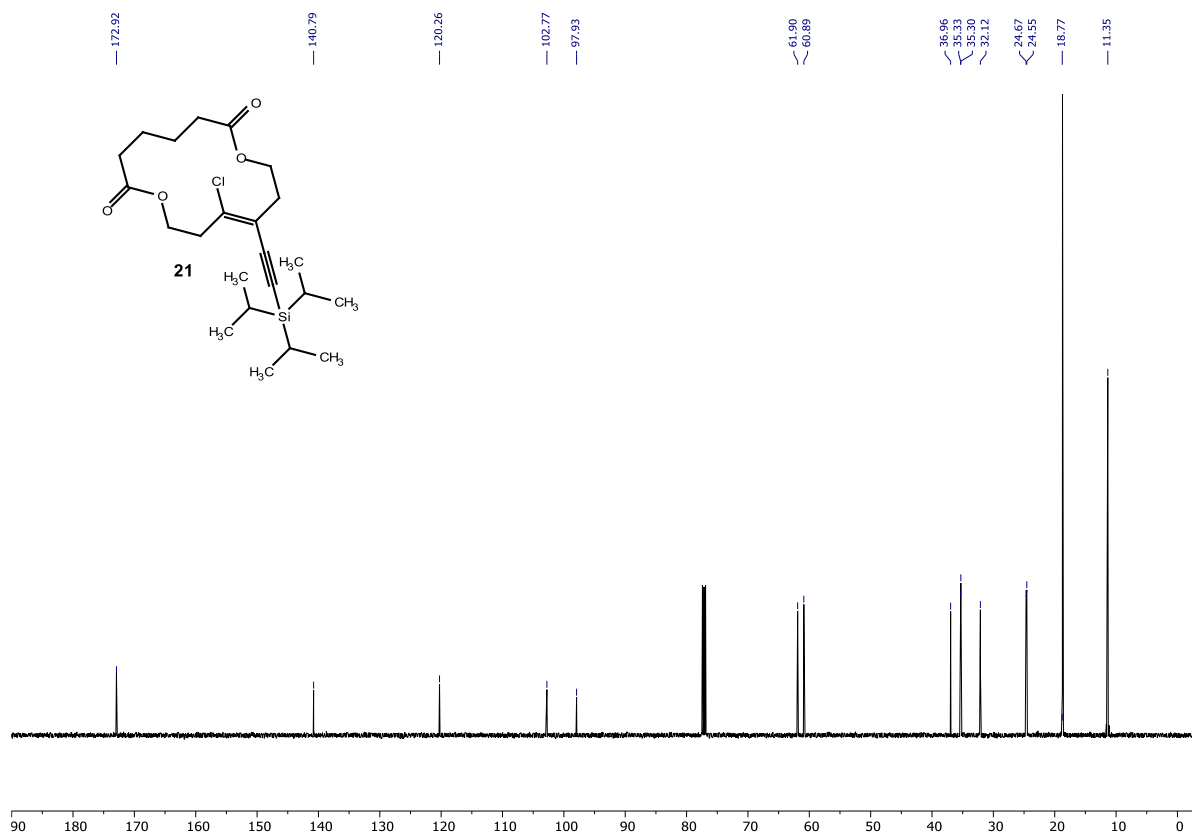
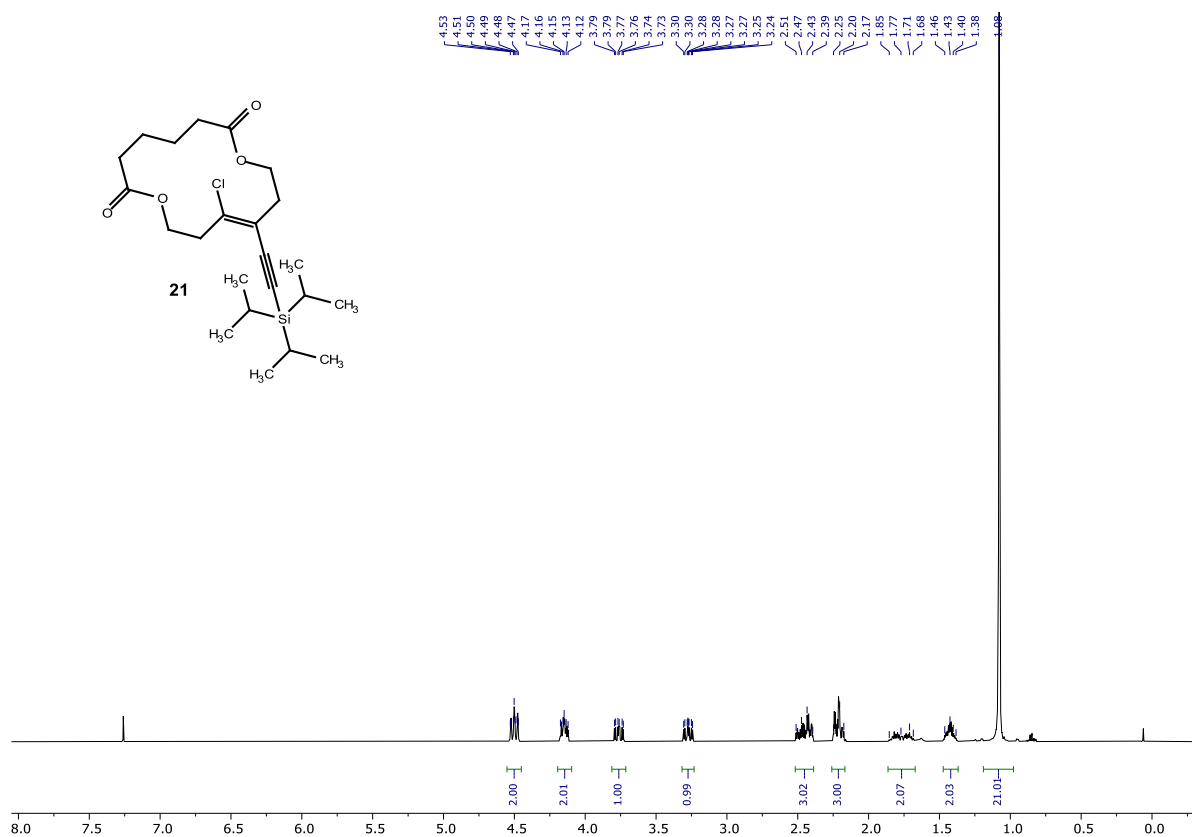


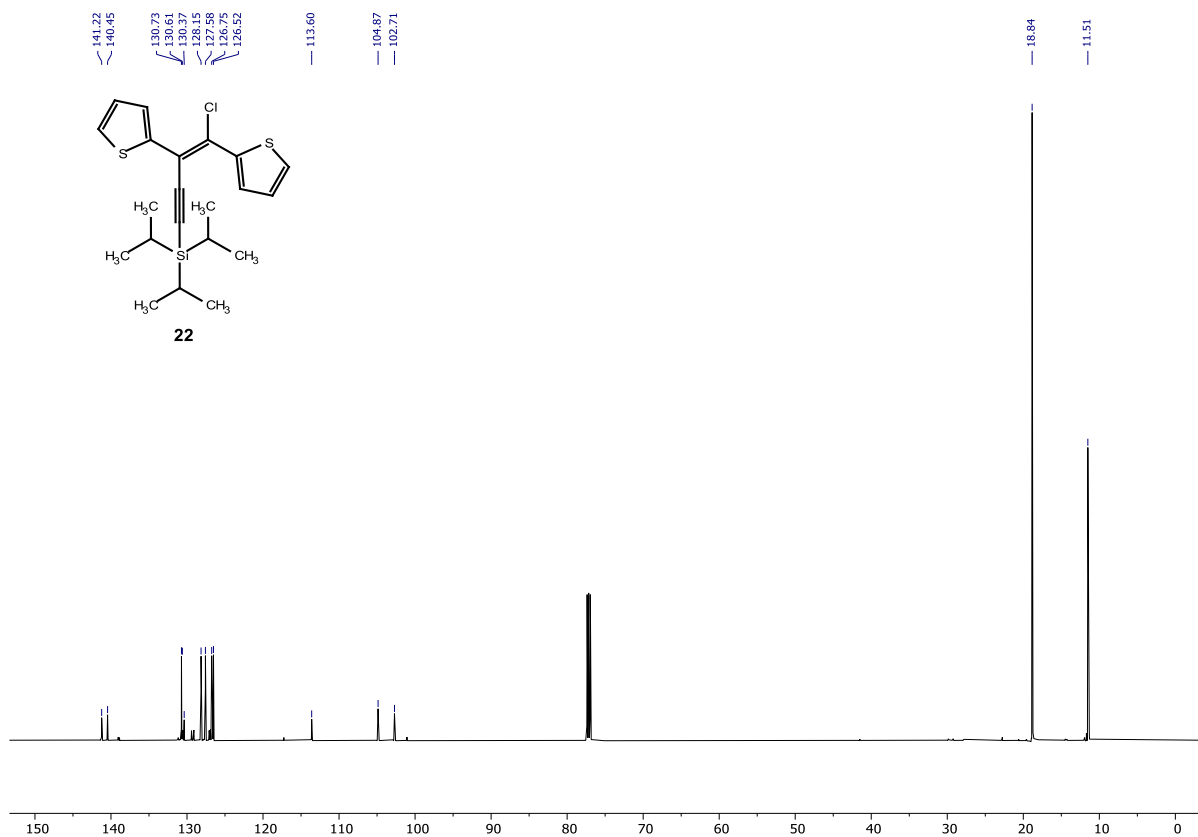
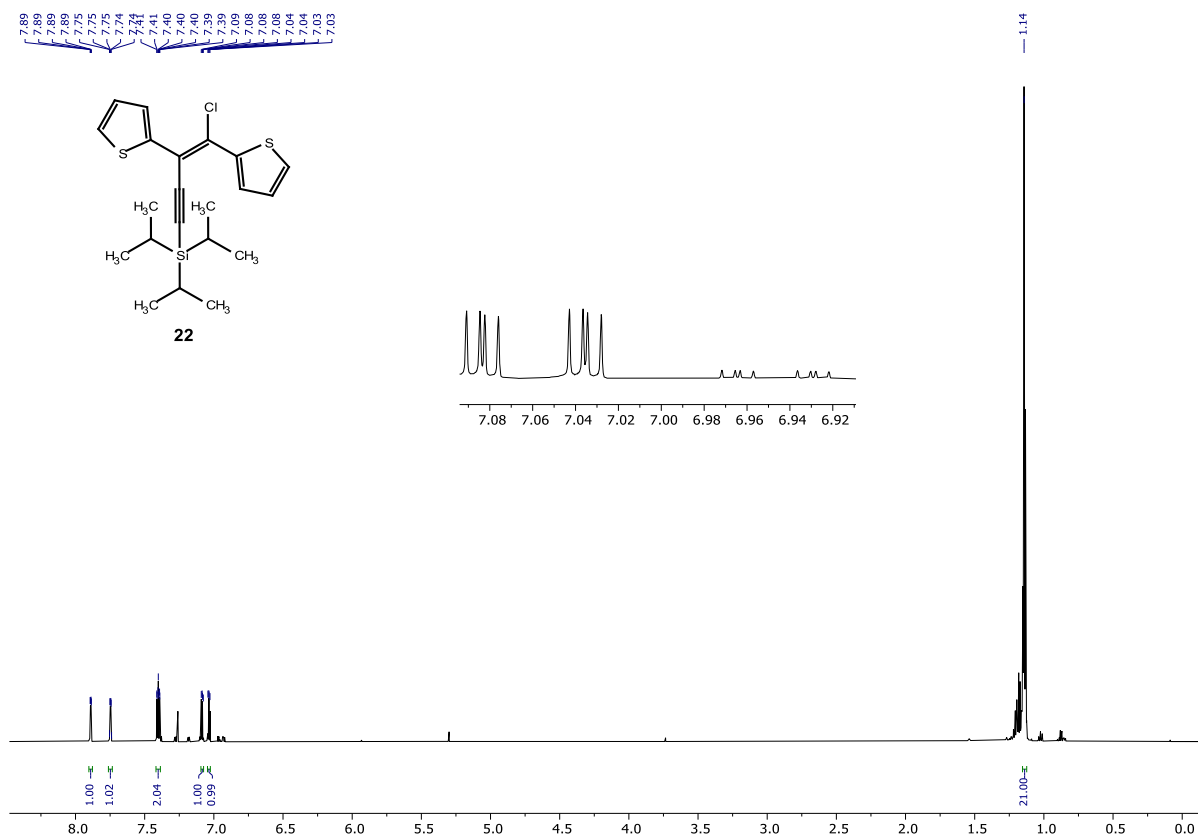




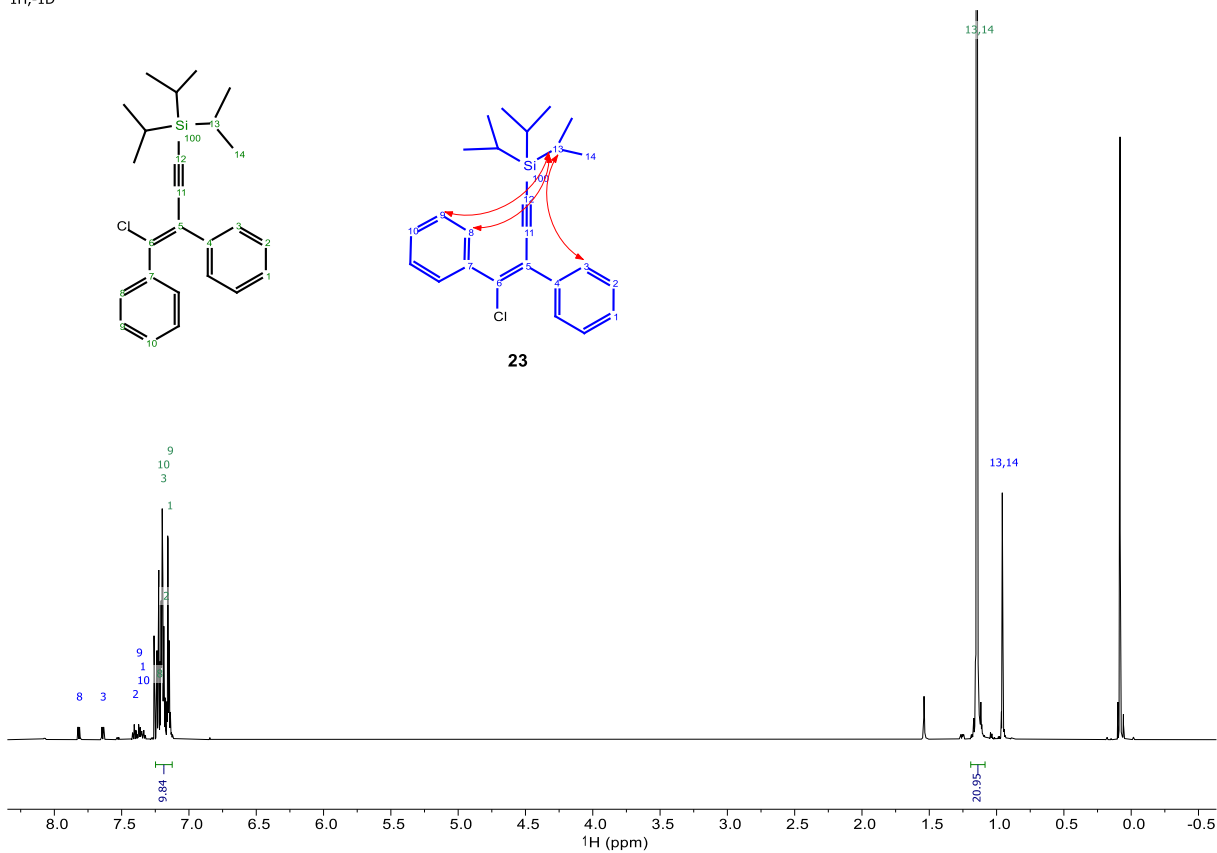




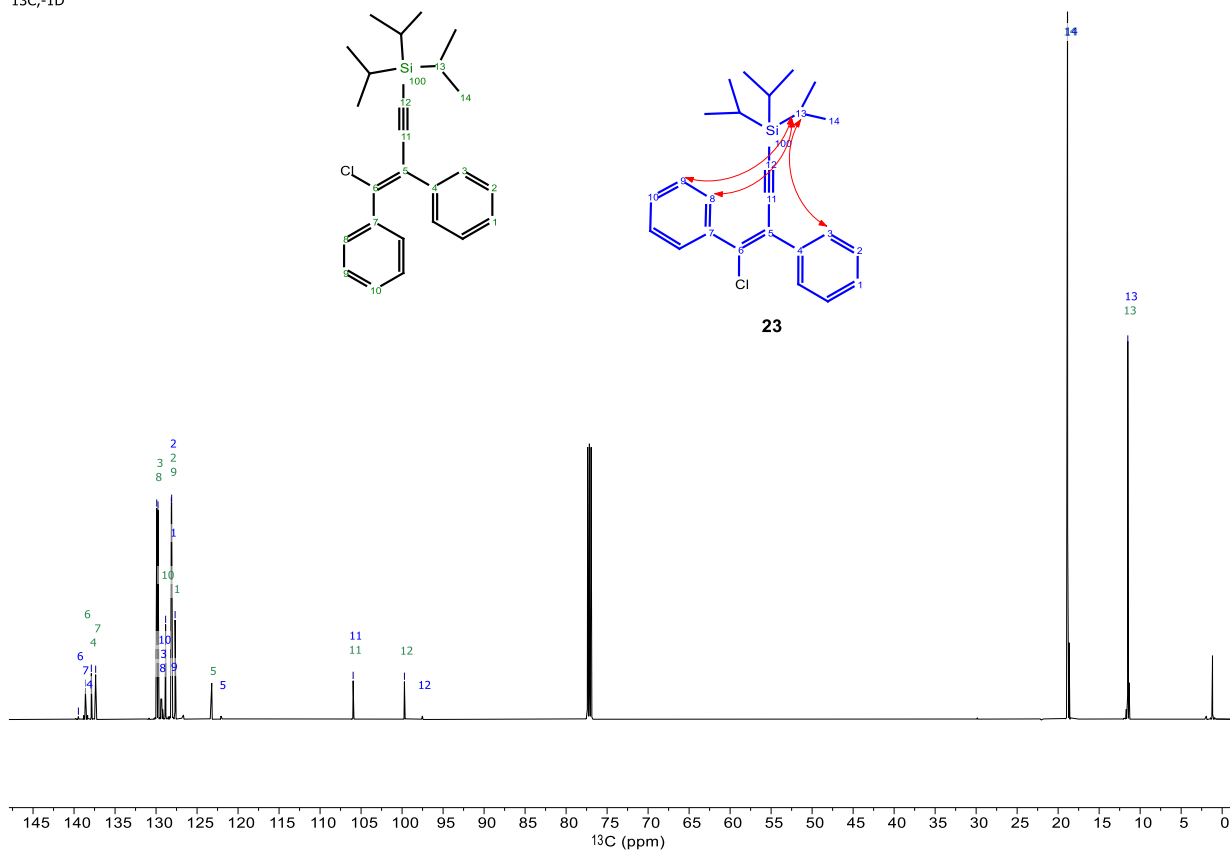


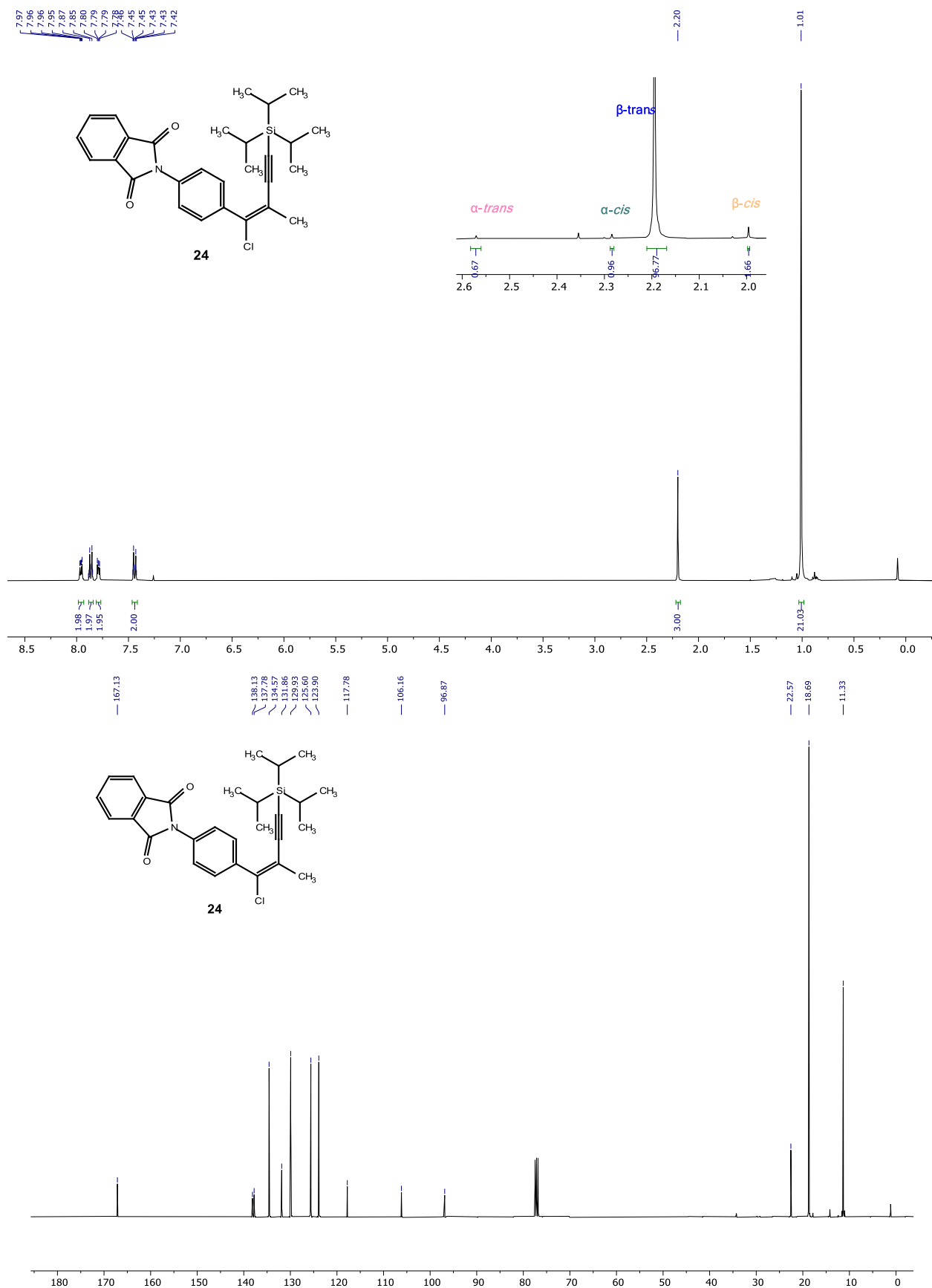


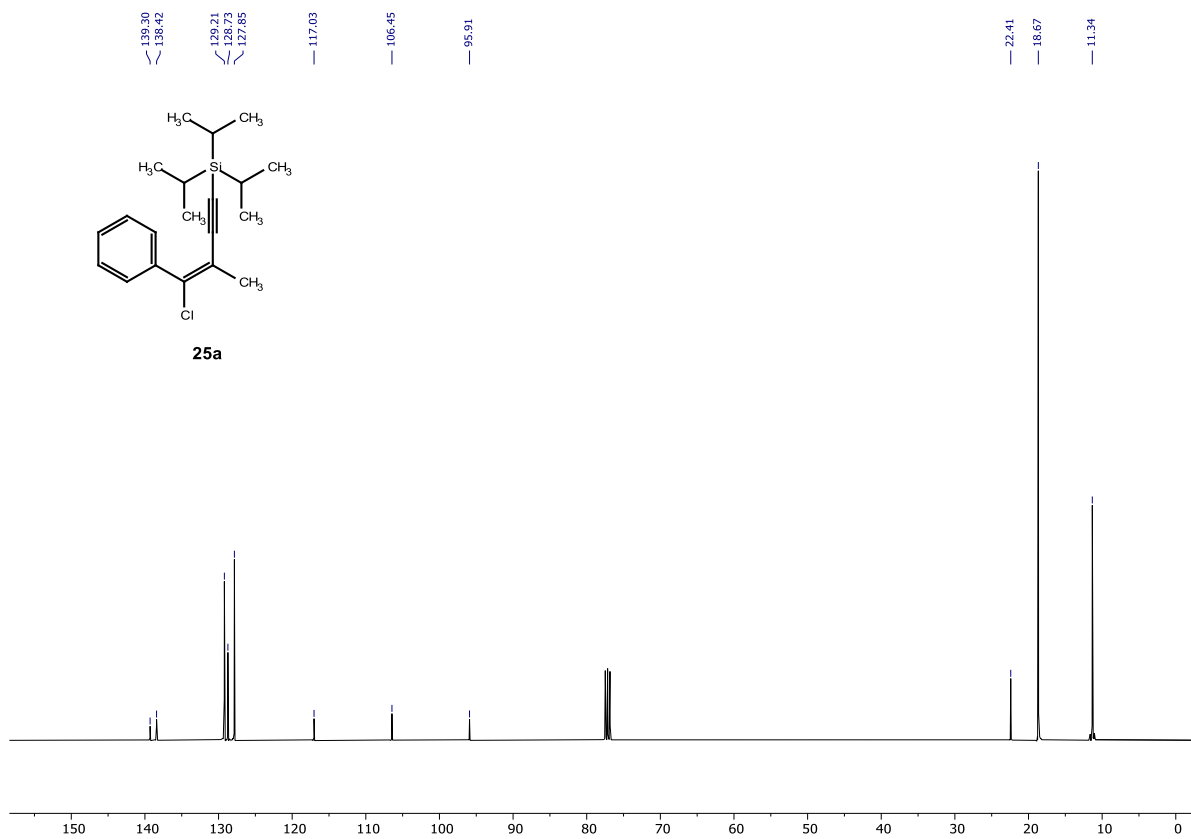
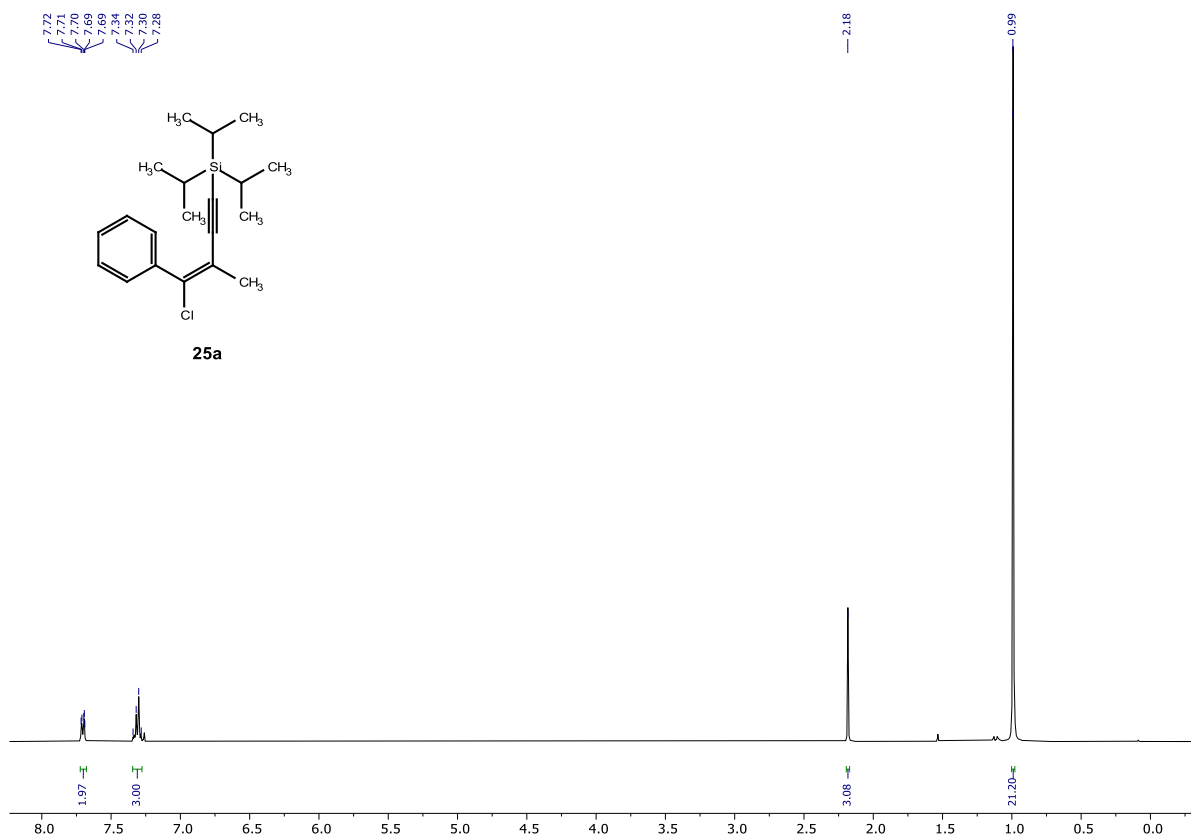
<sup>1</sup>H,-1D



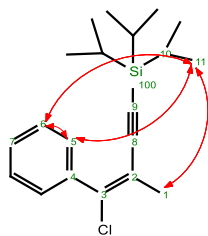
<sup>13</sup>C,-1D





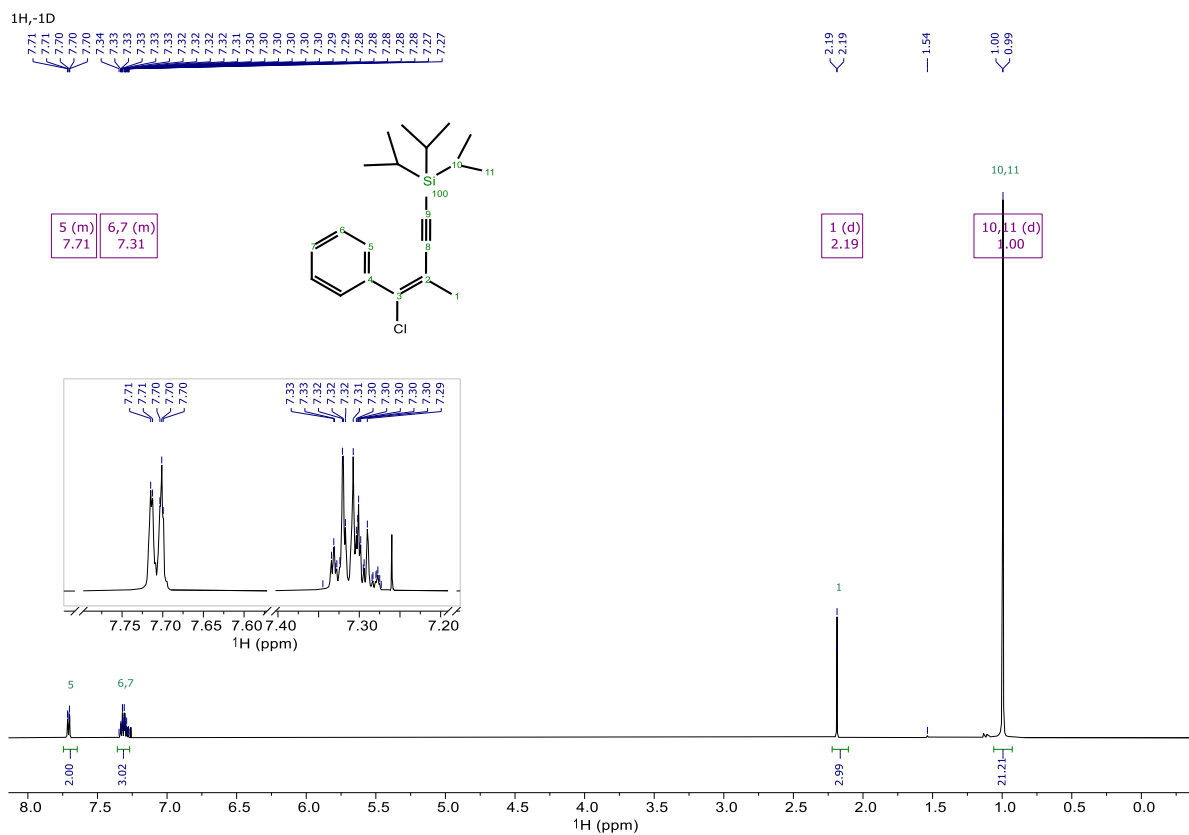


**NMR data supports the following structure:**

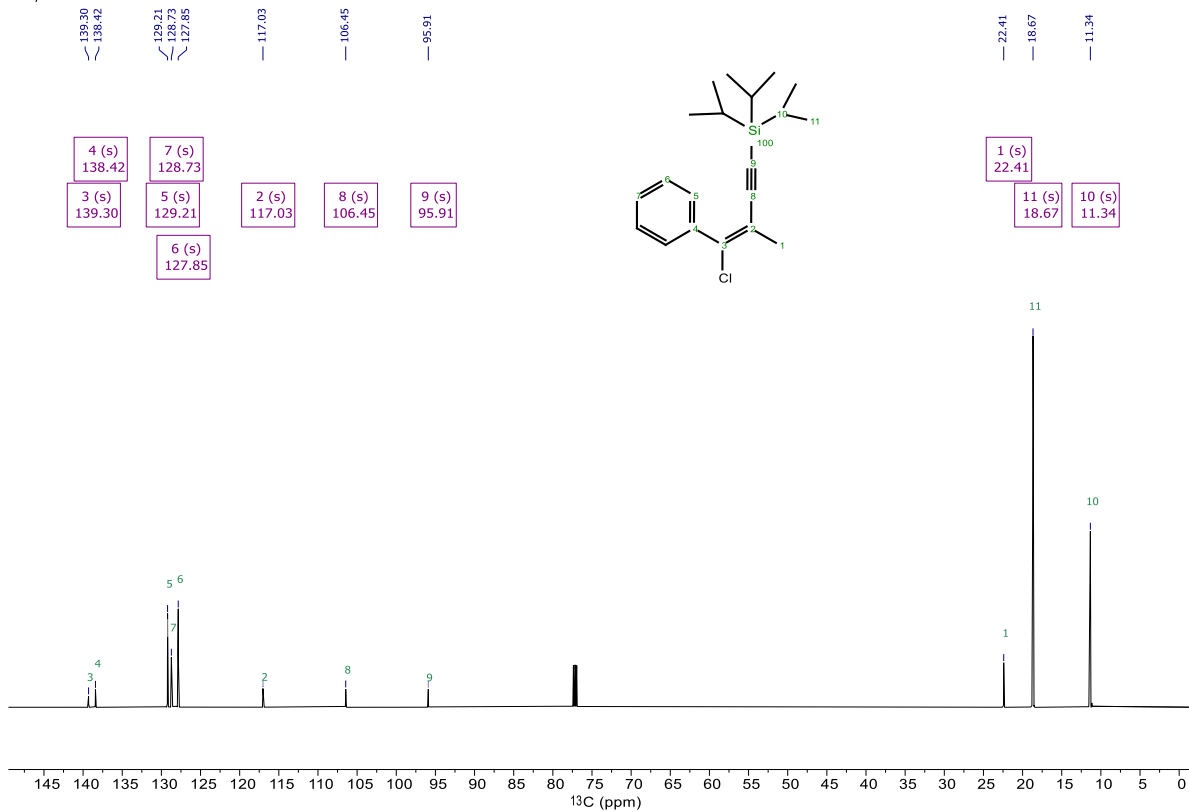


**NOESY cross peaks**

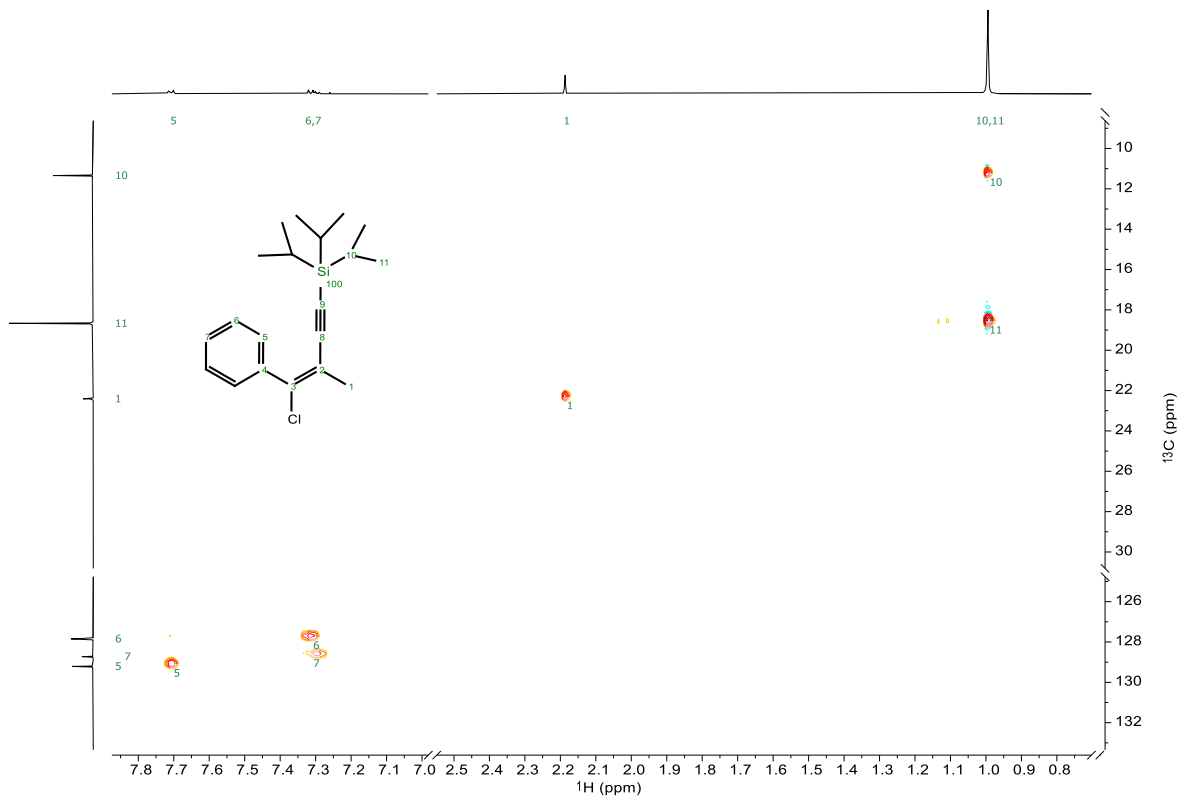
Atom	$\delta$ (ppm)	COSY	HSQC	HMBC	NOESY
1 C	22.410		1		
H3	2.187		1	2, 3, 8	11
2 C	117.053			1	
3 C	139.336			1, 5	
4 C	138.372			6	
5 C	129.210		5	5	
H	7.706	6	5	3, 5	6, 11
6 C	127.845		6	6	
H	7.313	5	6	4, 6	5, 11
7 C	128.726		7	7	
H	7.313		7	7	
8 C	106.447			1	
9 C	95.997			10	
10 C	11.341		10	10	
H	0.995		10	9, 10, 11, 100	
11 C	18.666		11	10, 11	
H3	0.995		11	11, 100	1, 5, 6
100 Si	-2.171			10, 11	



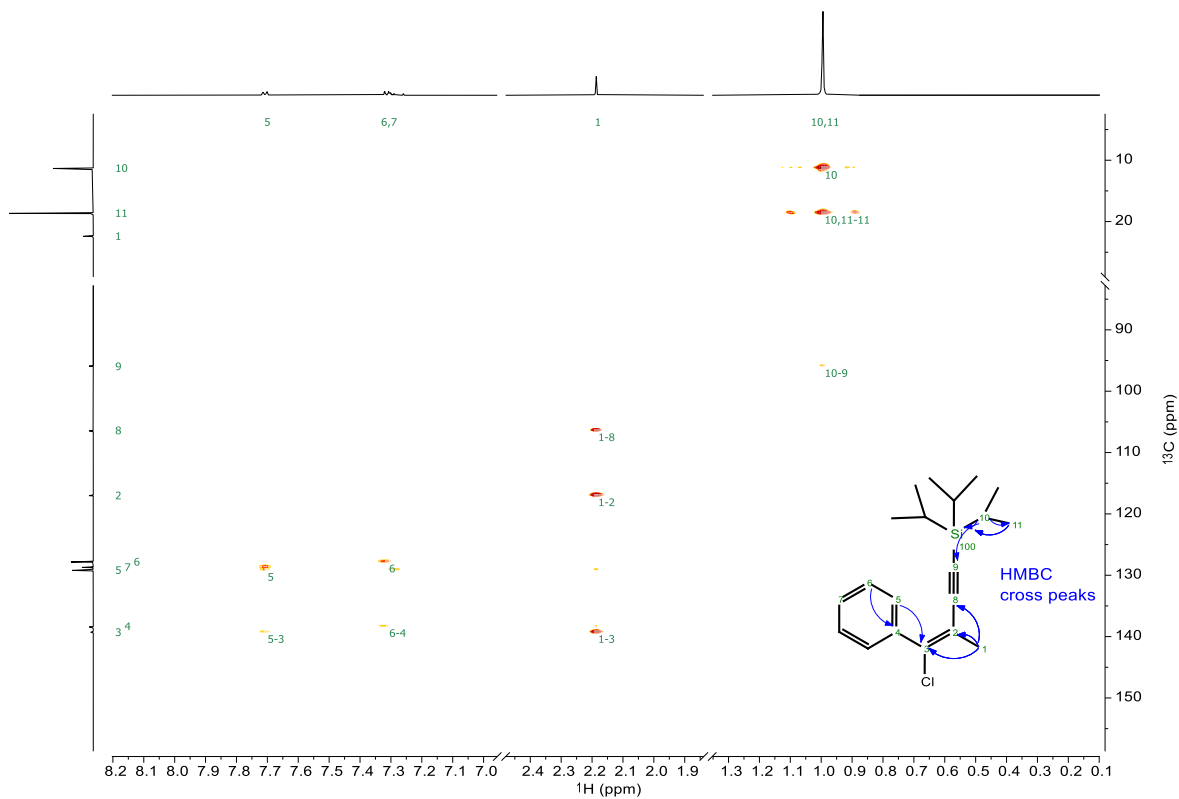
<sup>13</sup>C<sub>γ</sub>-1D



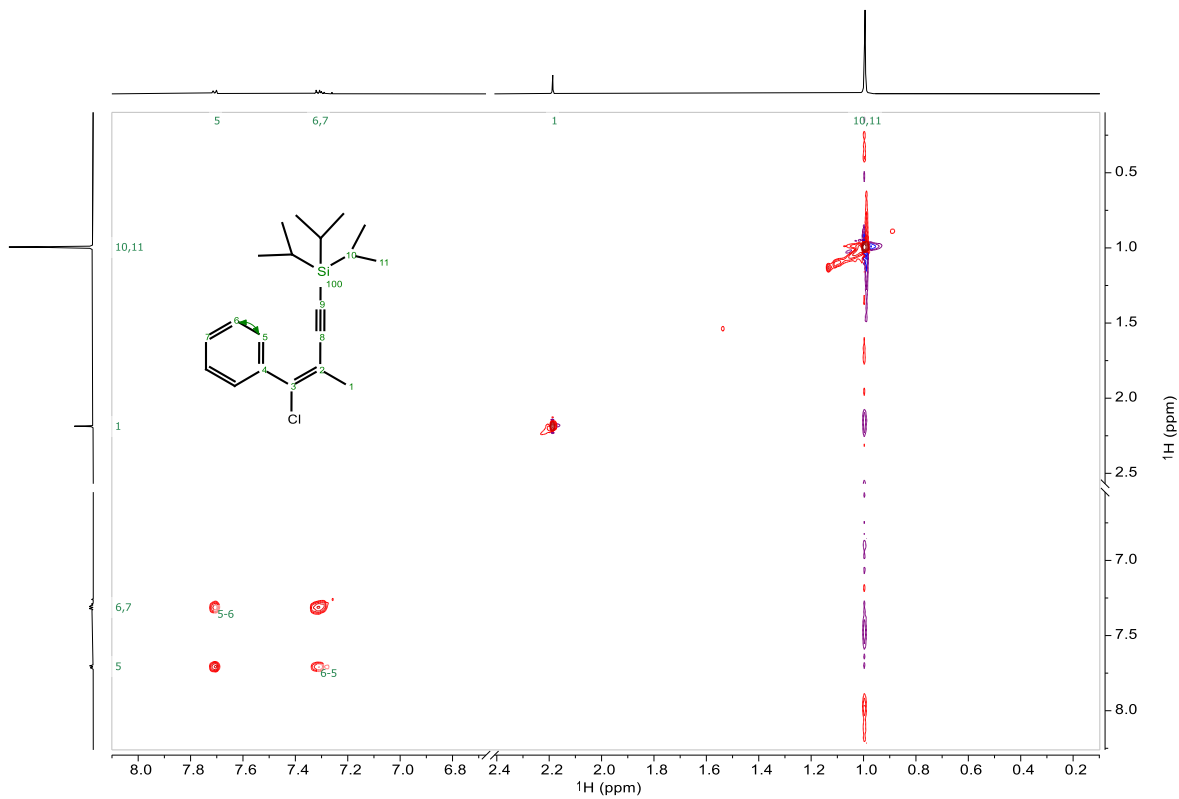
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C-HSQC-EDITED



<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HMBC

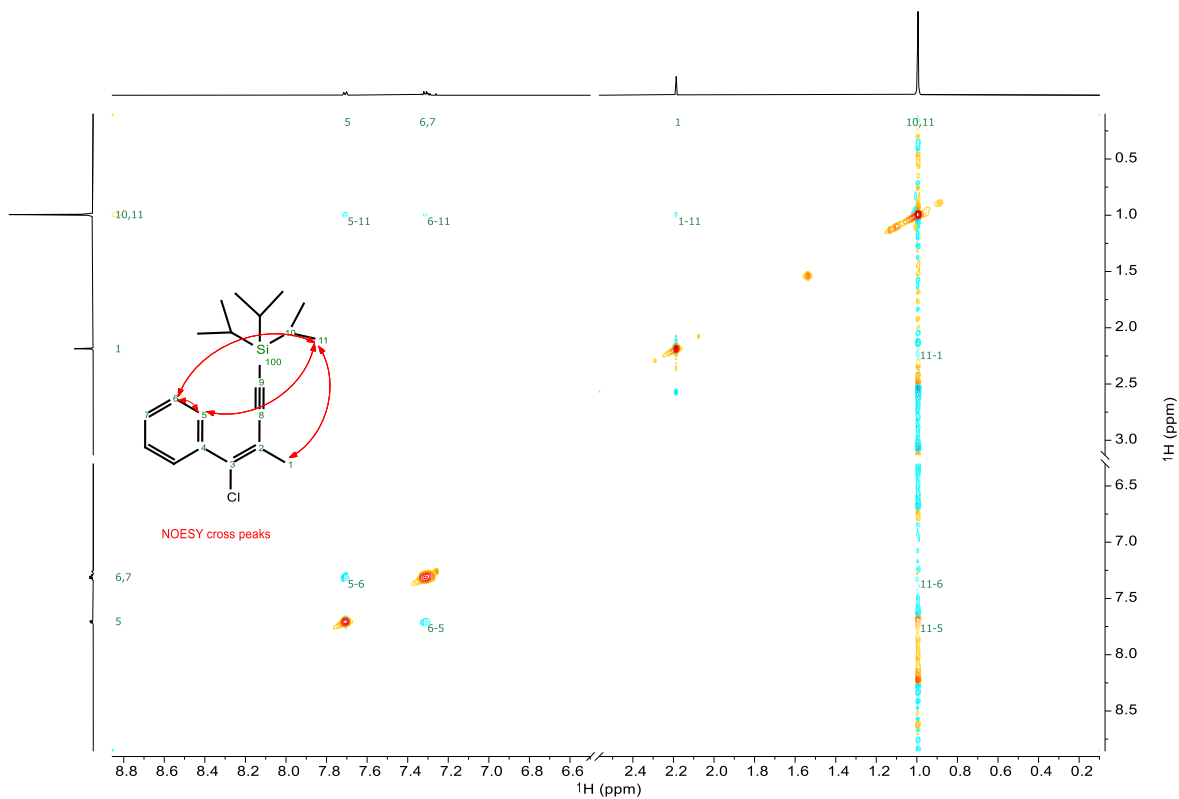


<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H-COSY

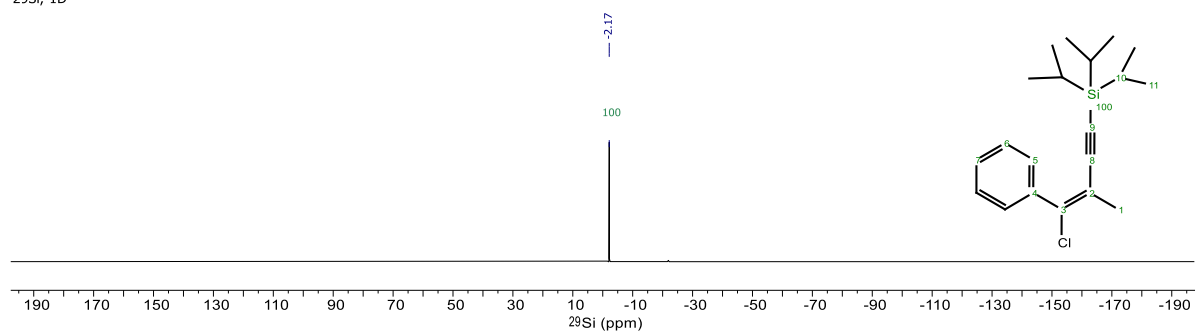




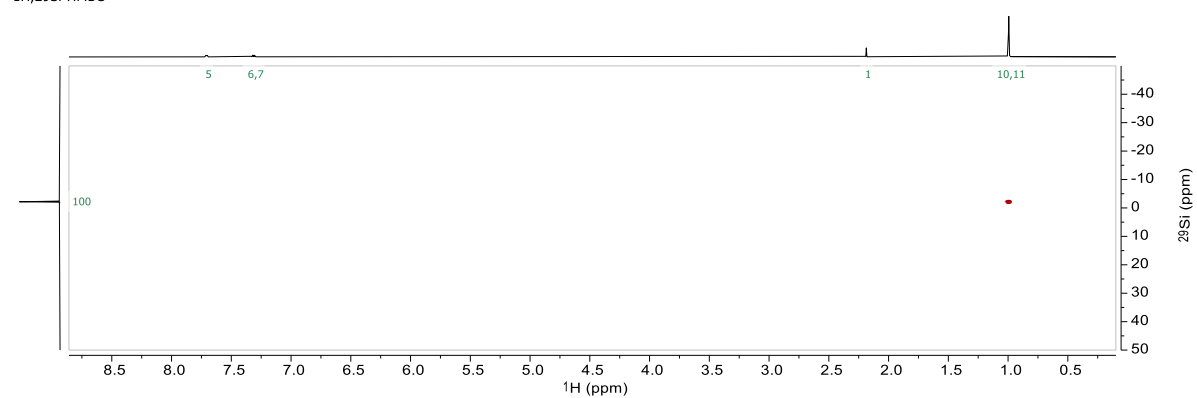
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H-NOESY

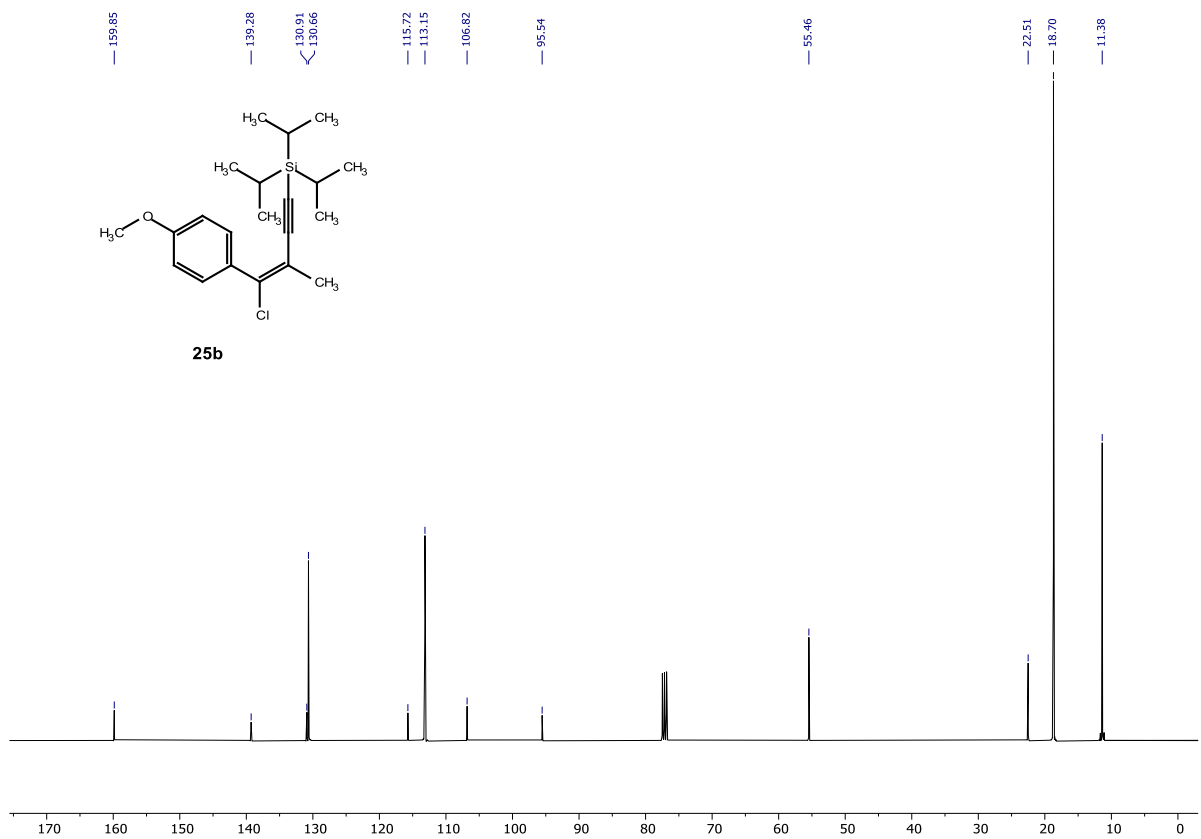
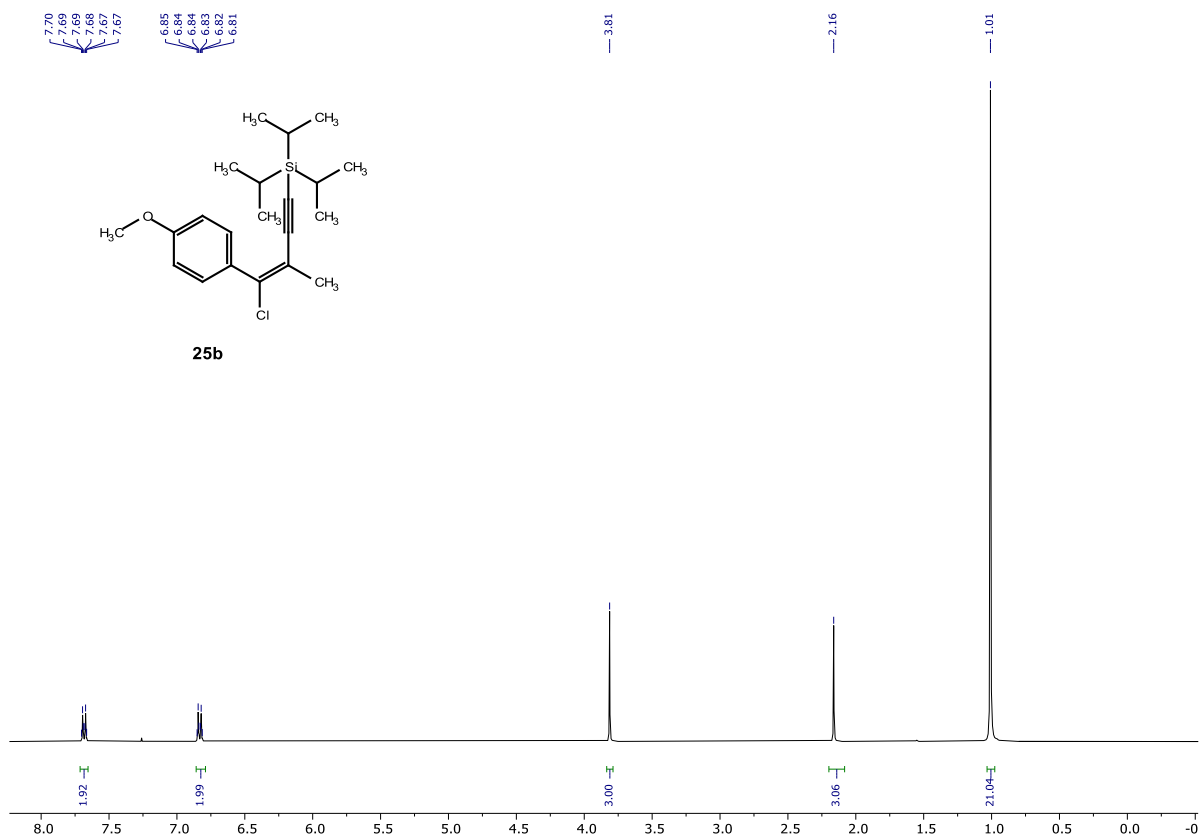


<sup>29</sup>Si,-1D

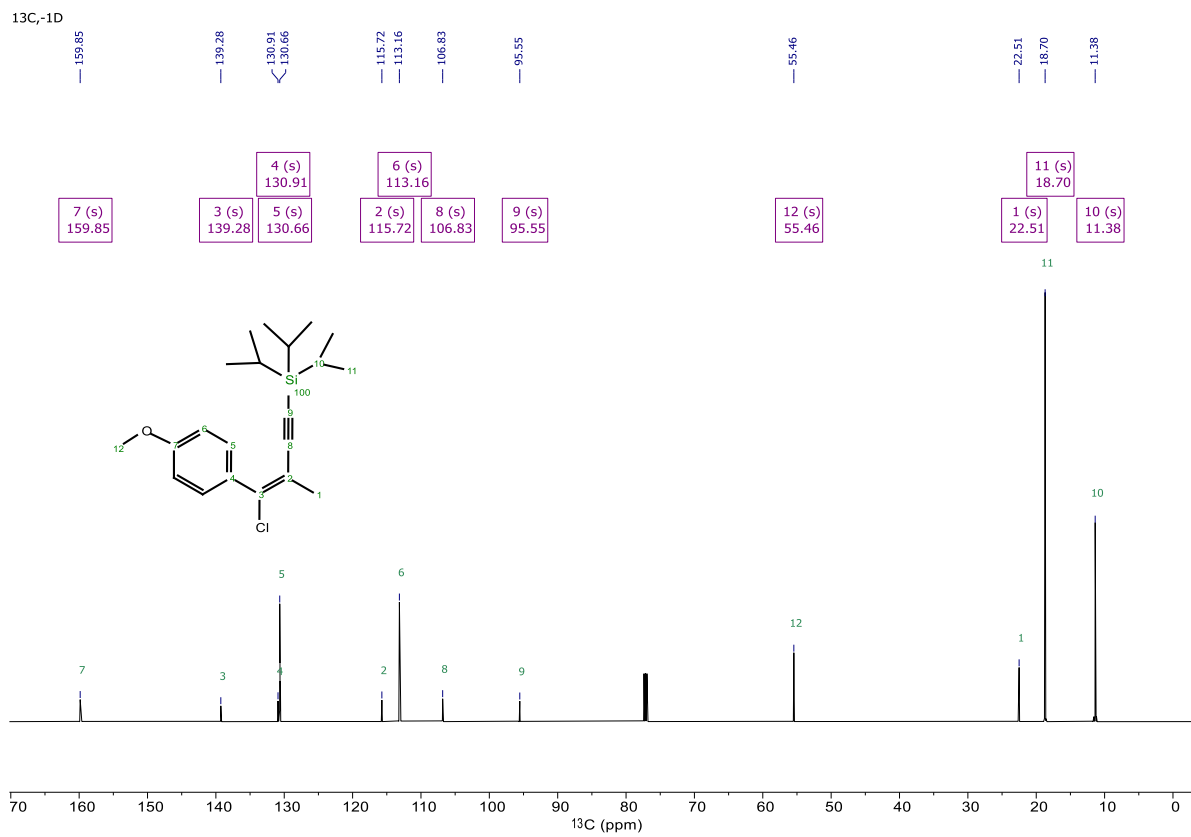
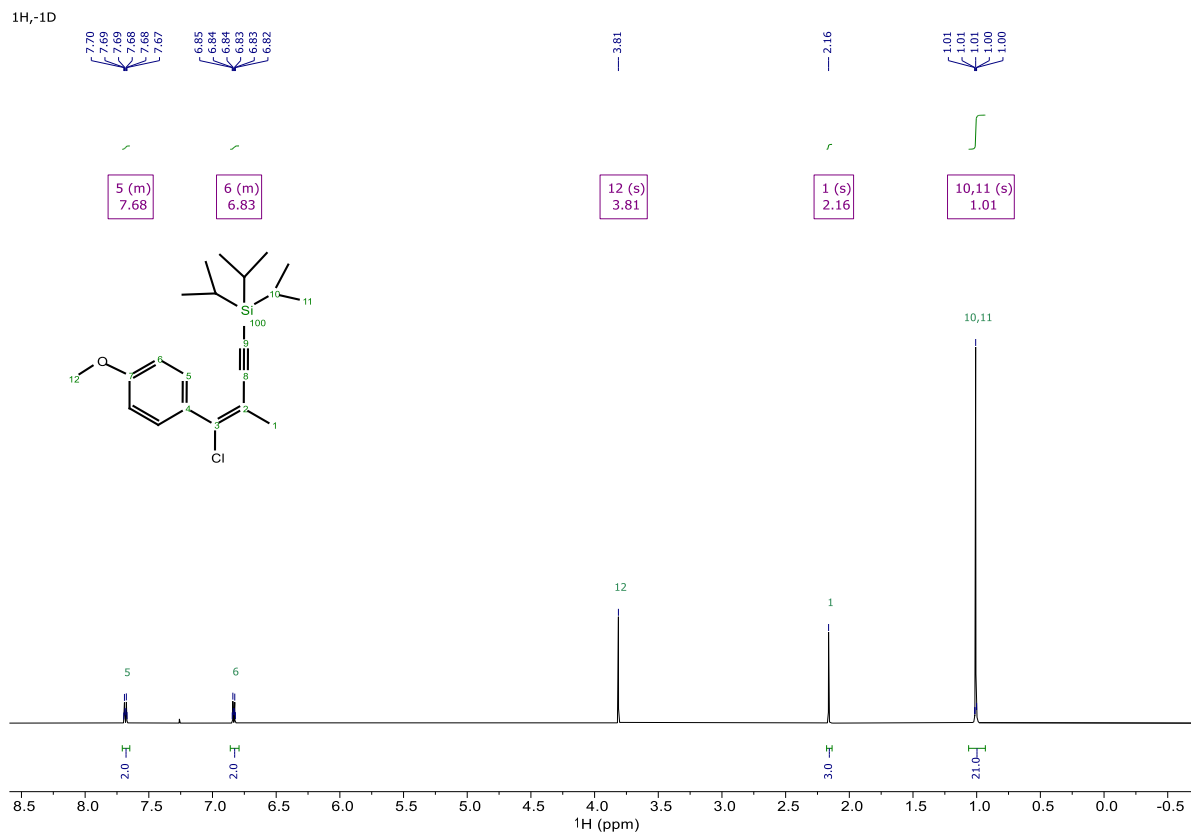


<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>29</sup>Si-HMBC

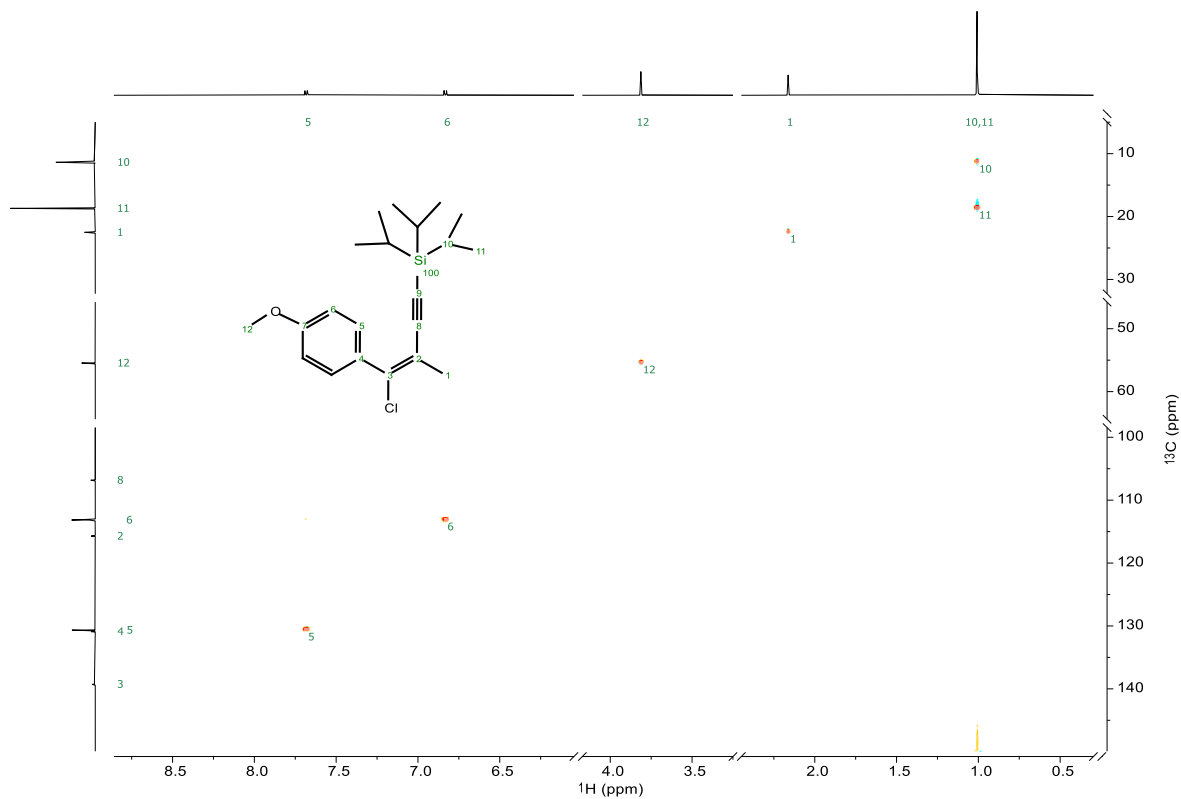




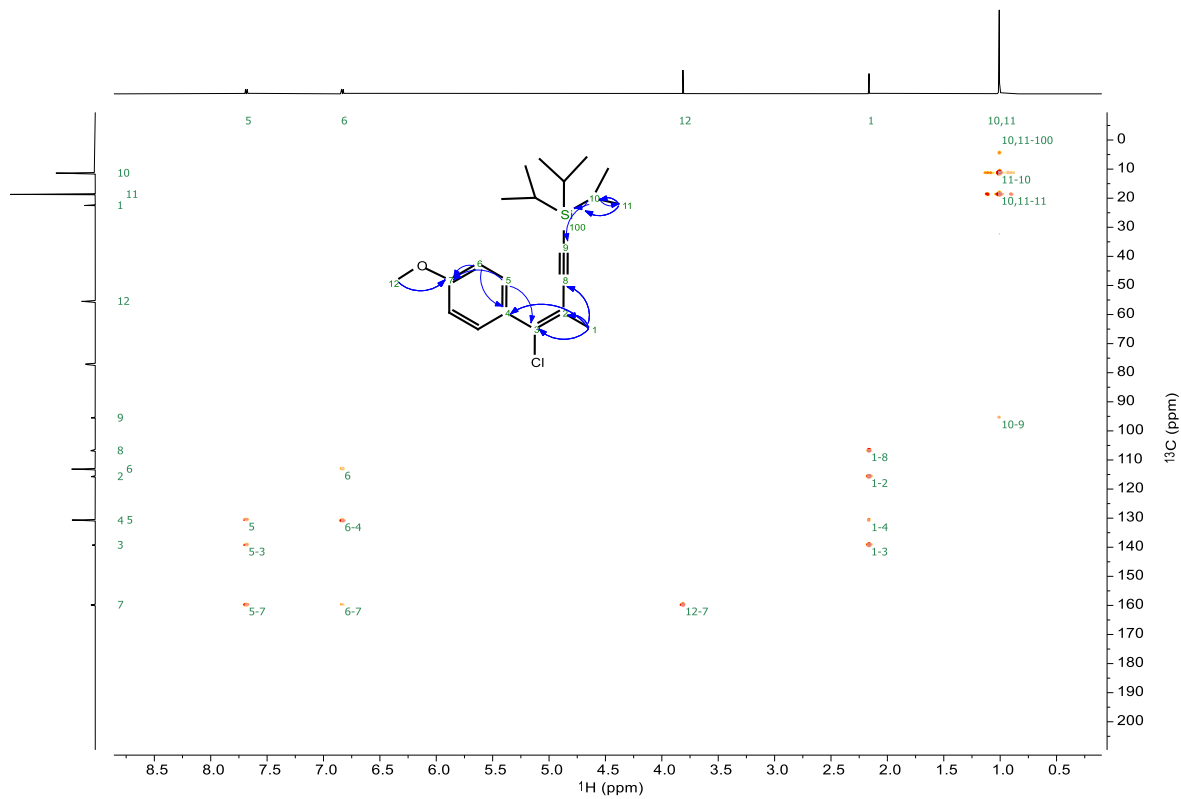
For pure compound NMR analysis



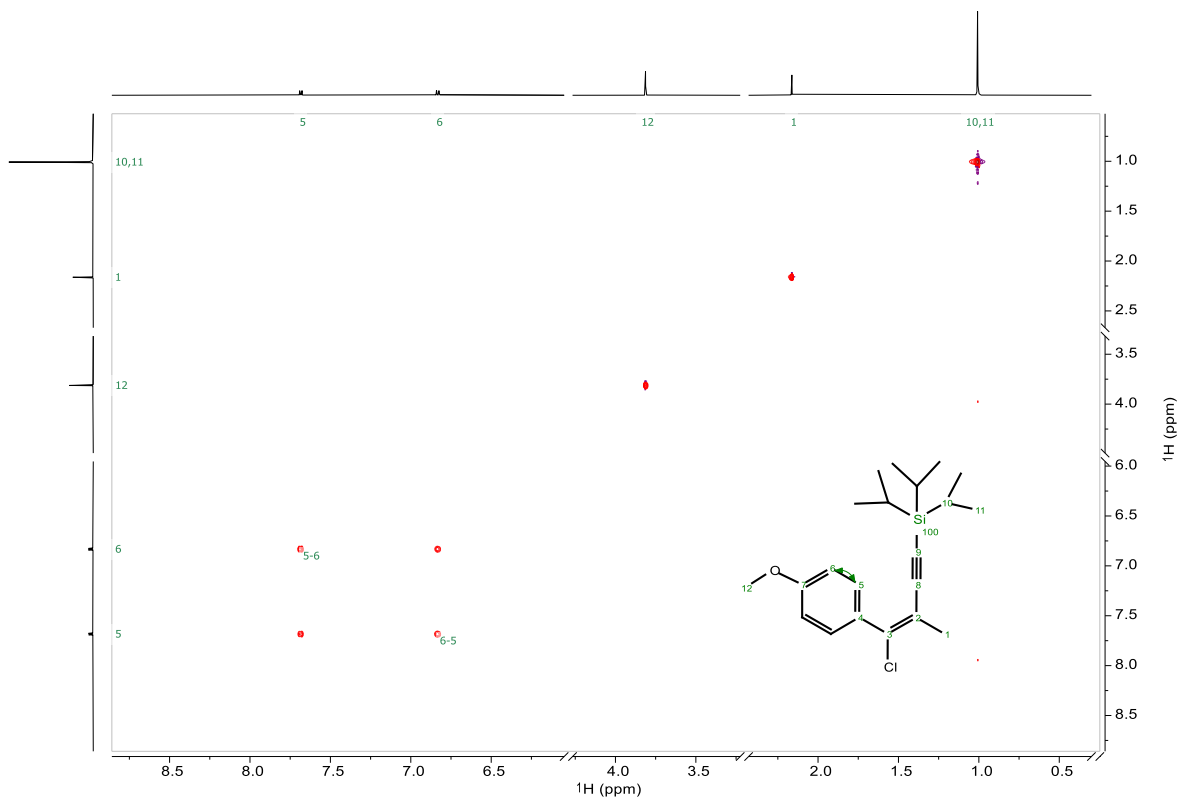
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HSQC-EDITED



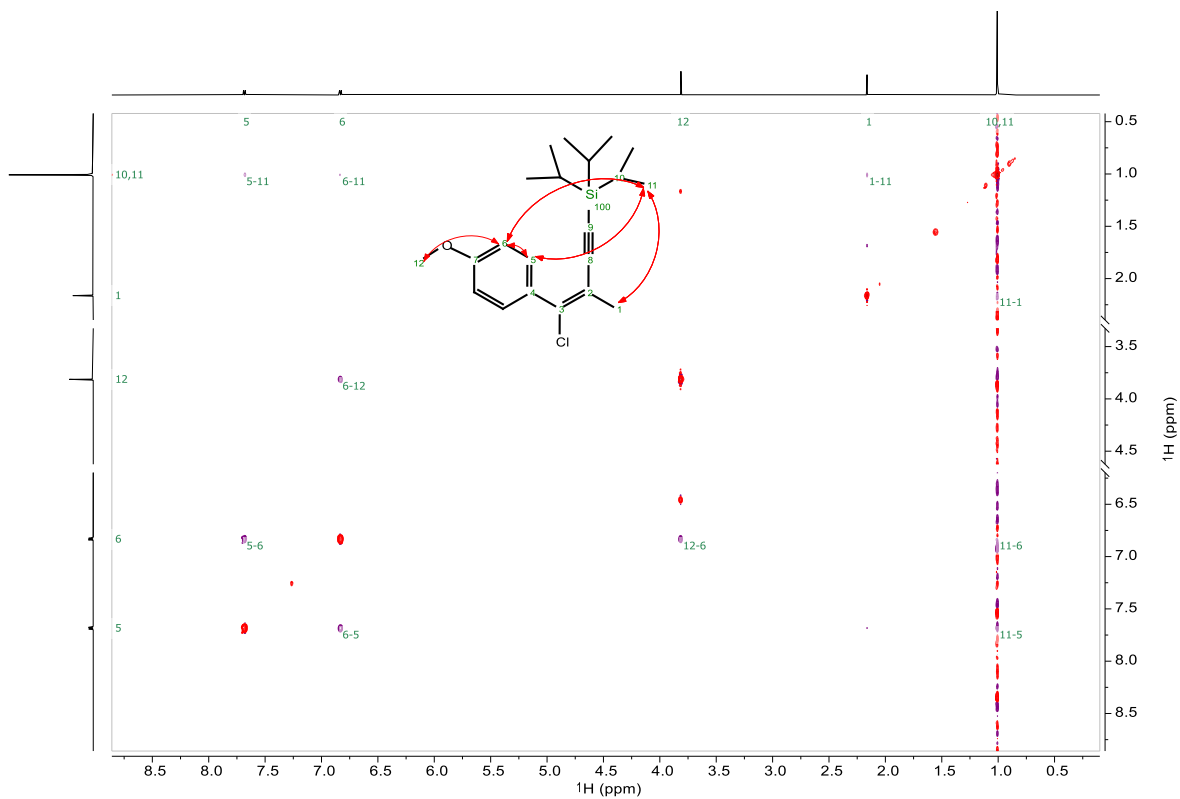
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HMBC



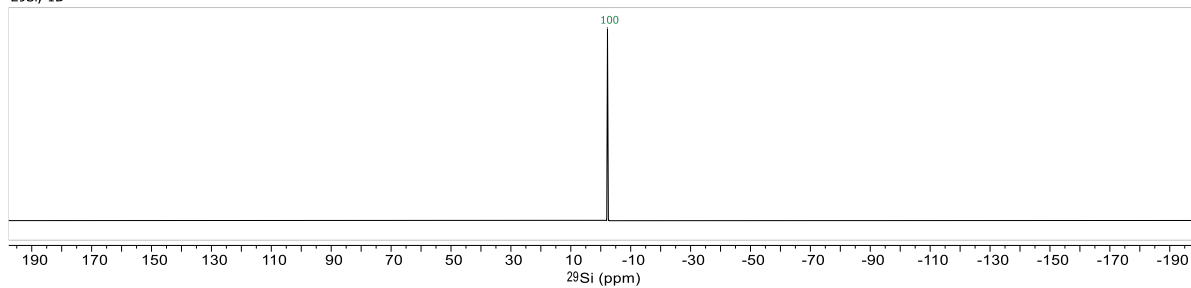
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H-COSY



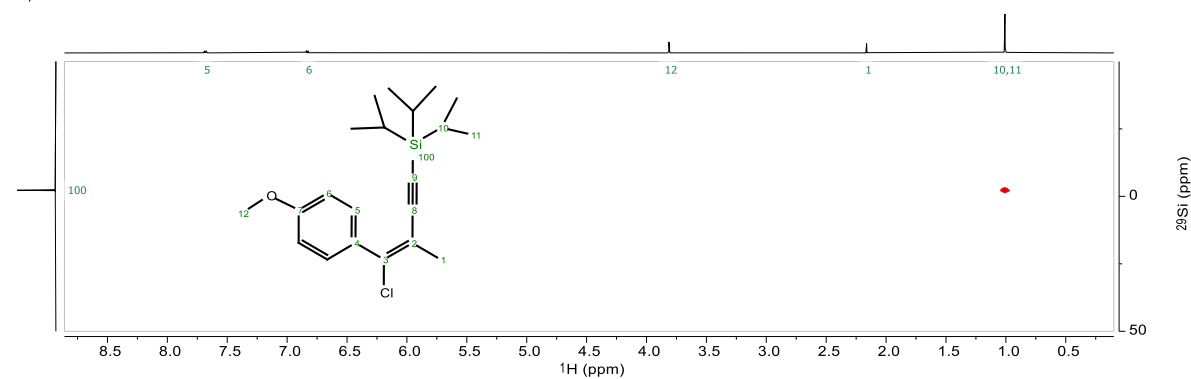
<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H-NOESY



<sup>29</sup>Si, -1D

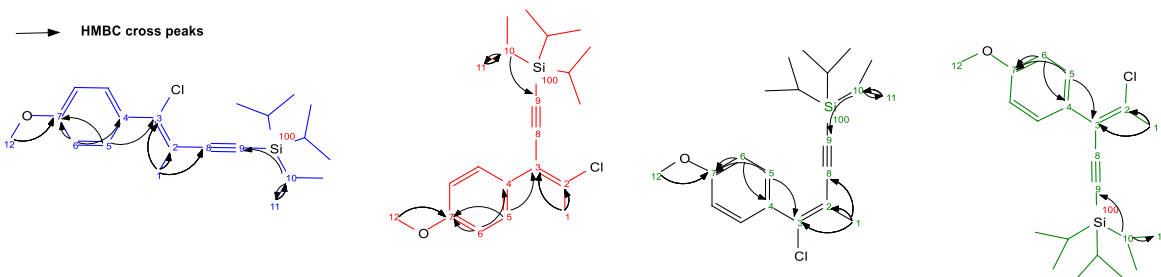


<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>29</sup>Si-HMBC



All possible isomers in the reaction and their NMR analysis

→ HMBC cross peaks



Atom	δ (ppm)	COSY	HSQC	HMBC	NOESY
1 C	21.189		1		
H3	1.943	1	2, 3, 8	5, 11	
2 C	117.021		1		
3 C	135.954			1, 5	
4 C	130.122		6		
5 C	130.524	5	5		
H	7.311	6	5	3, 5, 7	1
6 C	113.654		6	6	
H	6.889	5	6	4, 6, 7	
7 C	159.861			5, 6, 12	
8 C	106.593			1	
9 C	97.560			10	
10 C	11.455		10	11	
H	1.131		10	9, 11	
11 C	18.820		11	10, 11	
H3	1.131		11	10, 11	1
12 C	55.470		12		
H3	3.825		12	7	
100 Si					

Atom	δ (ppm)	COSY	HSQC	HMBC	NOESY
1 C	24.105		1		
H3	2.234		1	2, 3	5
2 C	137.784			1	
3 C	122.056			1, 5	
4 C	129.811			6	
5 C	130.291		5	5	
H	7.280	6	5	3, 5, 7	1, 11
6 C	113.728		6	6	
H	6.880	5	6	4, 6, 7	
7 C	159.155			5, 6, 12	
8 C	105.450				
9 C	96.806			10	
10 C	11.455		10	11	
H	1.091		10	9, 11	
11 C	18.820		11	10, 11	
H3	1.091		11	10, 11	5
12 C	55.411		12		
H3	3.821		12	7	
100 Si					

Atom	δ (ppm)	COSY	HSQC	HMBC	NOESY
1 C	22.513		1		
H3	2.152		1	2, 3, 8	11
2 C	115.741			1	
3 C	139.258			1, 5	
4 C	130.920			6	
5 C	130.663		5	5	
H	7.671	6	5	3, 5, 7	11
6 C	113.163		6	6	
H	6.828	5	6	4, 6, 7	11
7 C	159.842			5, 6, 12	
8 C	106.813			1	
9 C	95.562			10	
10 C	11.373		10	11	
H	0.996		10	9, 11	
11 C	18.701		11	10, 11	
H3	0.996		11	10, 11	1, 5, 6
12 C	55.486		12		
H3	3.811		12	7	
100 Si	-2.256				

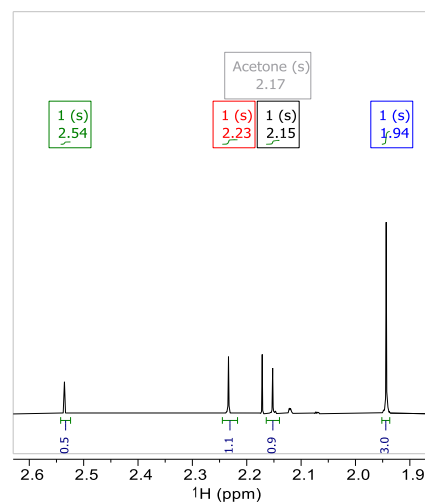
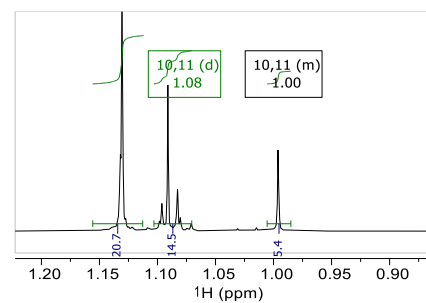
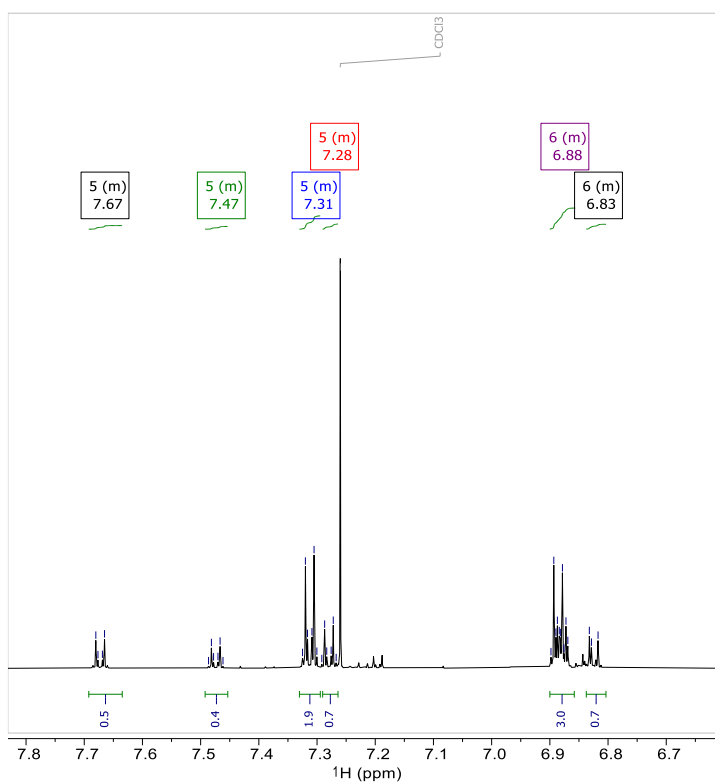
Atom	δ (ppm)	COSY	HSQC	HMBC	NOESY
1 C	26.377		1		
H3	2.535		1	2, 3	11
2 C	138.386			1	
3 C	120.696			1, 5	
4 C	129.606			6	
5 C	130.510		5		
H	7.474	6	5	3, 7	11
6 C	113.335		6	6	
H	6.874	5	6	4, 6, 7	
7 C	159.065			5, 6	
8 C	105.340				
9 C	96.673			10	
10 C	11.434		10		
H	1.082		10	9, 11	
11 C	18.795		11	10	
H3	1.082		11		1, 5
12 C	55.360		12		
H3	3.813		12		
100 Si					

**Chemical Structures:**

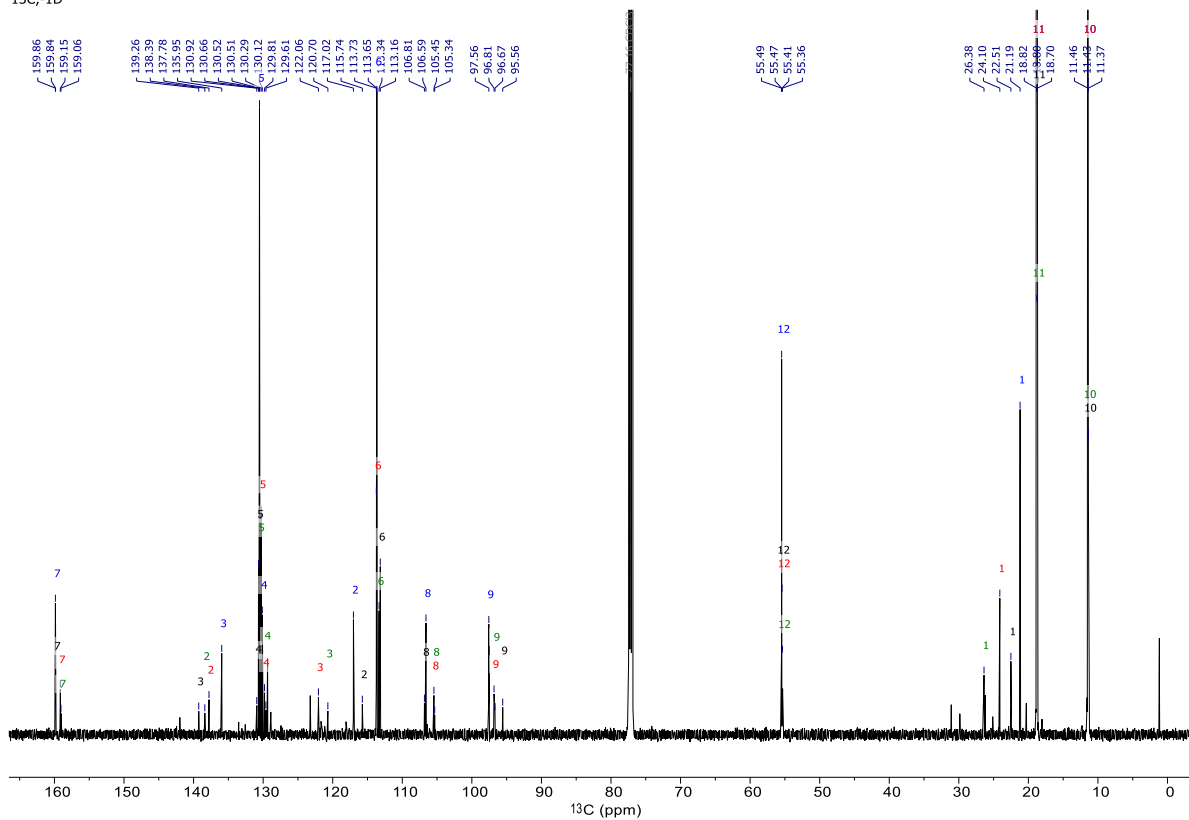
- Top Structure (Blue):** 4-(dimethyl(1-methoxy-2-(chloromethyl)vinyl)silyl)pyridine. Protons are numbered 1-12.
- Middle Structure (Green):** 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(dimethyl(1-methoxy-2-(chloromethyl)vinyl)silyl)ethyne. Protons are numbered 1-12.
- Bottom Structure (Red):** 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(dimethyl(1-methoxy-2-(chloromethyl)vinyl)silyl)ethyne. Protons are numbered 1-12.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**

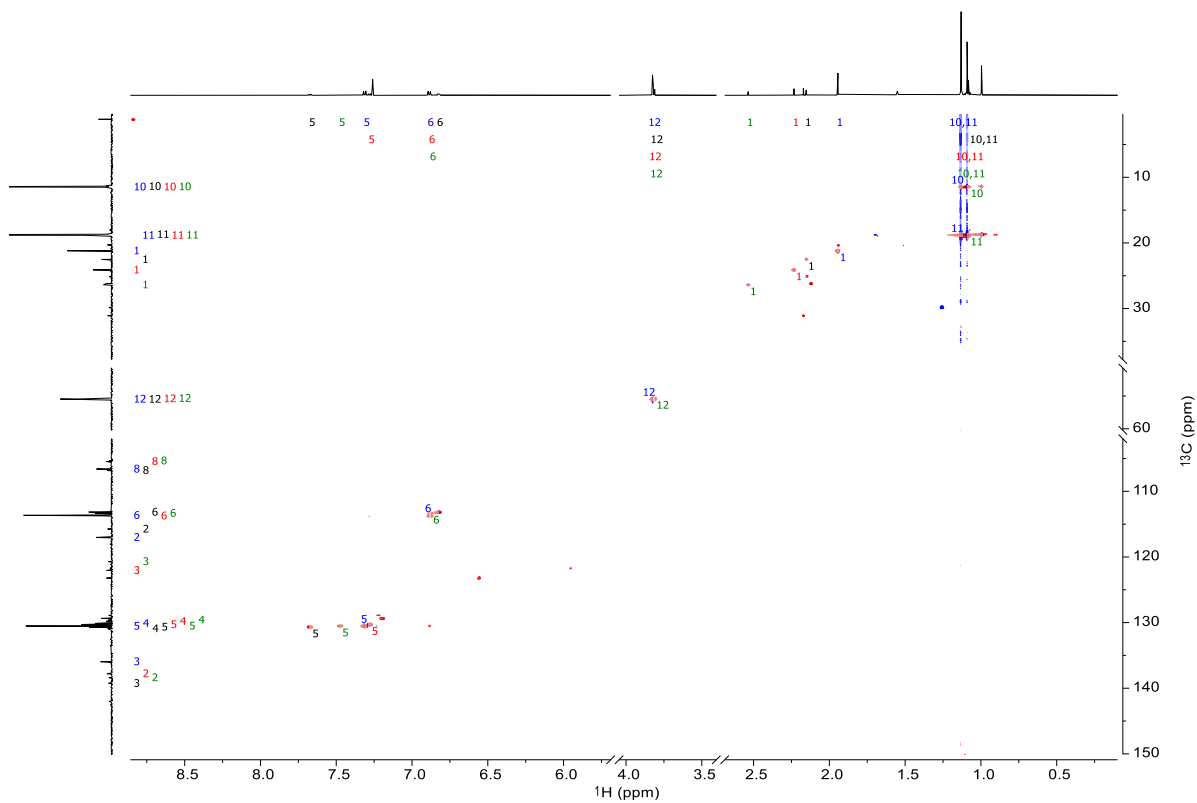
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Multiplicity	Integration
7.68, 7.66, 7.67, 7.49, 7.48, 7.48, 7.47, 7.46, 7.32, 7.32, 7.31, 7.31, 7.30, 7.29, 7.28, 7.27, 7.26, 7.25, 7.24, 7.23, 7.22, 7.21, 7.20, 7.19, 7.18, 7.17, 7.16, 7.15, 7.14, 7.13, 7.12, 7.11, 7.10, 7.09, 7.08, 7.07, 7.06, 7.05, 7.04, 7.03, 7.02, 7.01, 7.00	5 (m)	7.28
7.47	5 (m)	7.47
7.67	5 (m)	7.67
6.83	6 (m)	6.83
7.31	5 (m)	7.31
6.88	6 (m)	6.88
3.82, 3.82, 3.81, 3.81	12 (s)	3.83
3.81	12 (s)	3.81
3.81	12 (s)	3.81
3.82	12 (s)	3.82
2.15	1 (s)	2.15
2.23	1 (s)	2.23
2.54	1 (s)	2.54
1.94	1 (s)	1.94
1.09	10,11 (s)	1.09
1.08	10,11 (d)	1.08
1.00	10,11 (m)	1.00
1.13	10,11 (m)	1.13
1.11	10,11 (m)	1.11
1.09	10,11 (m)	1.09
1.08	10,11 (m)	1.08
1.07	10,11 (m)	1.07
1.06	10,11 (m)	1.06
1.05	10,11 (m)	1.05
1.04	10,11 (m)	1.04
1.03	10,11 (m)	1.03
1.02	10,11 (m)	1.02
1.01	10,11 (m)	1.01
1.00	10,11 (m)	1.00



<sup>13</sup>C<sub>n</sub>-1D

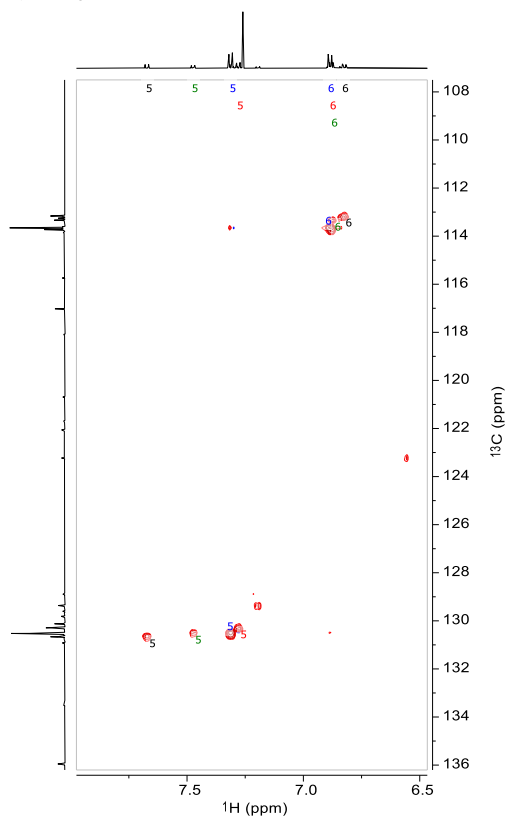


<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C-HSQC-EDITED

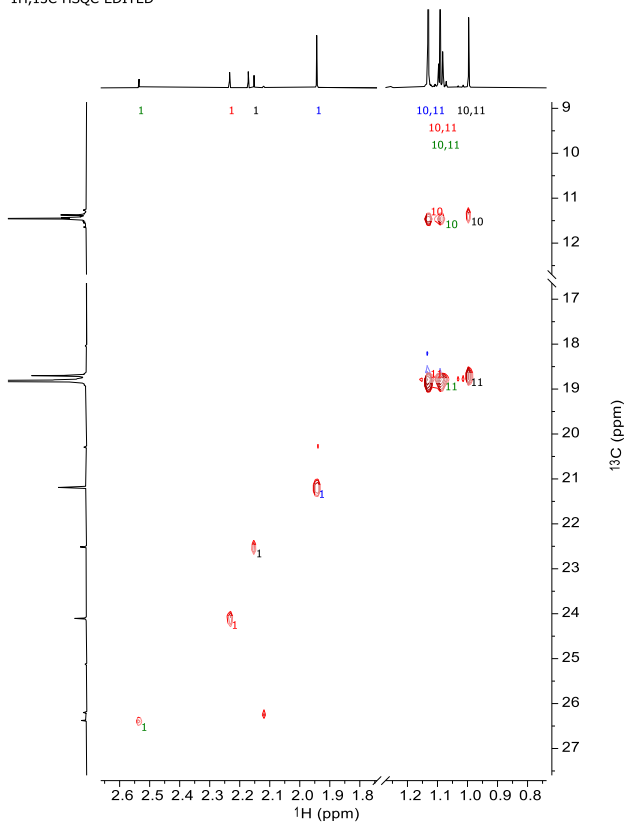




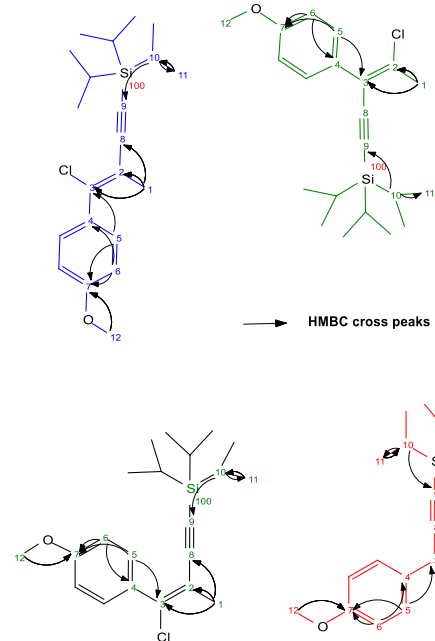
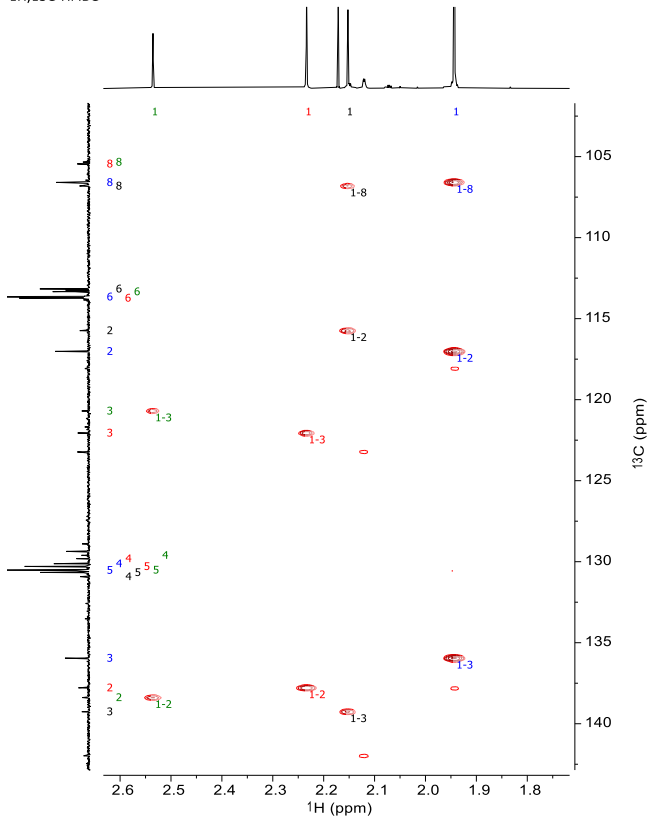
1H,13C-HSQC-EDITED



1H,13C-HSQC-EDITED



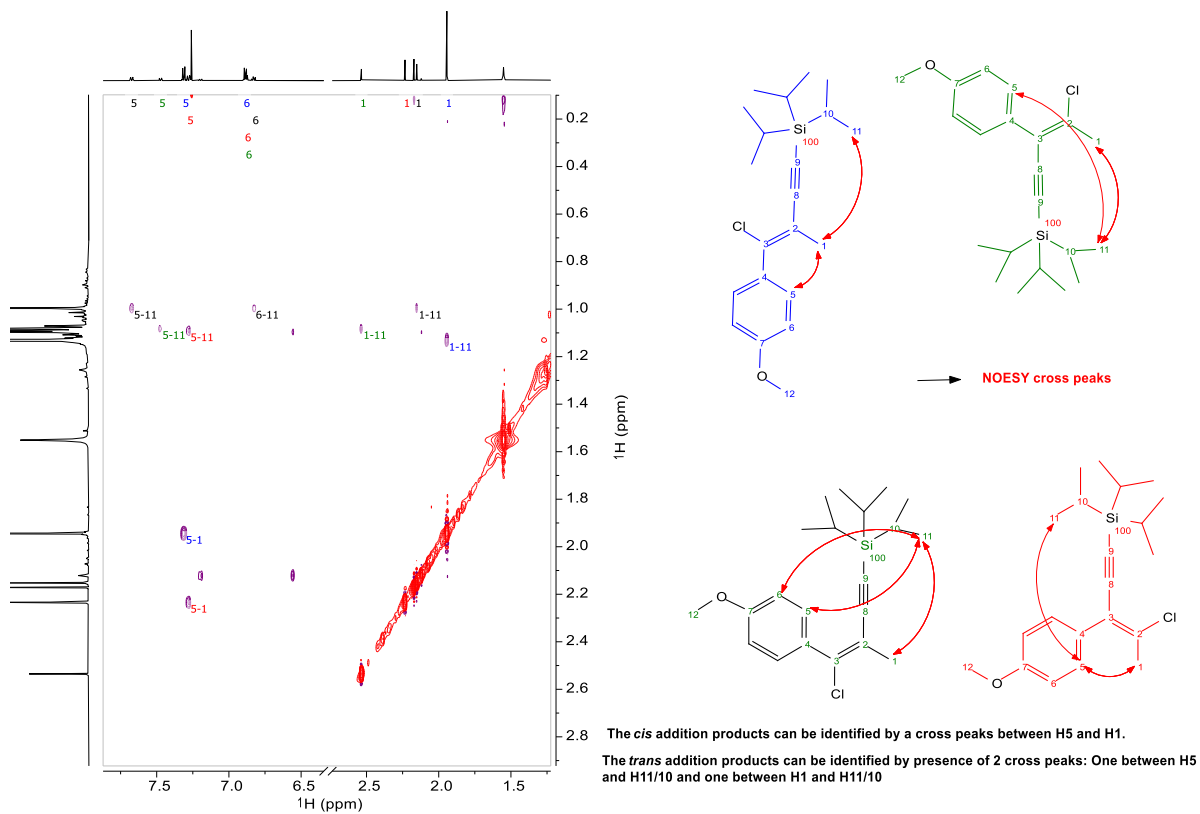
1H,13C-HMBC



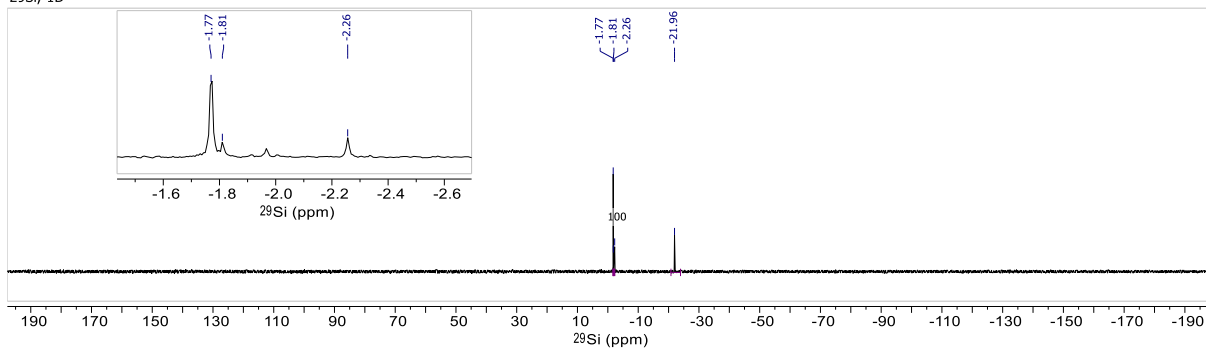
The most relevant HMBC cross peaks are seen between H1 and the carbons 2,3,8. If H1 has 3 strong cross peaks then the alkynyl group is on position 2, otherwise on position 3.



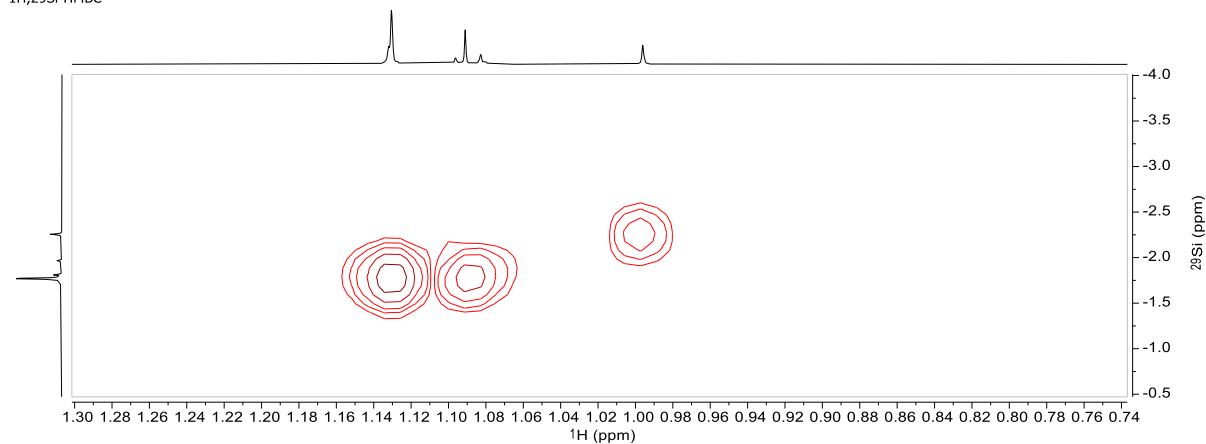
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H-NOESY

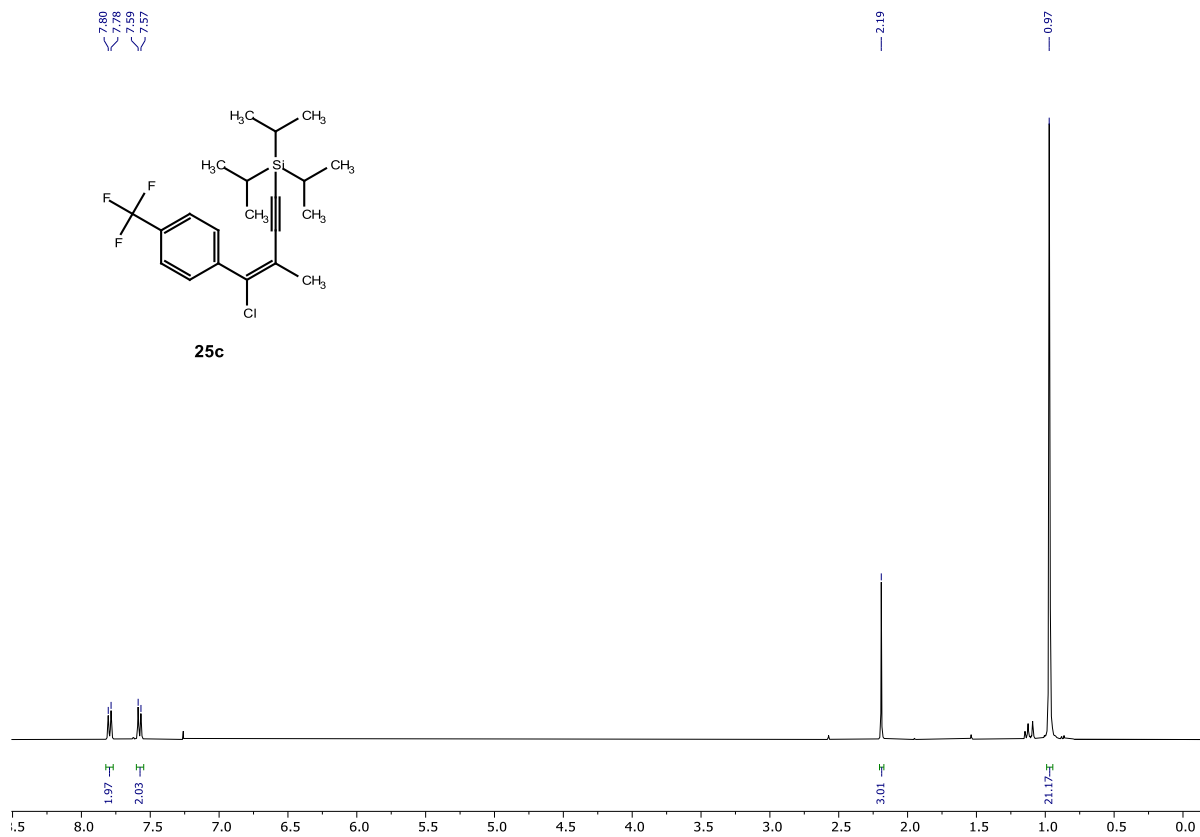


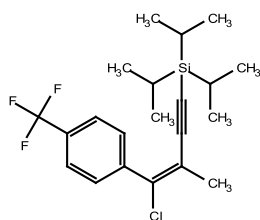
<sup>29</sup>Si, <sup>1</sup>D



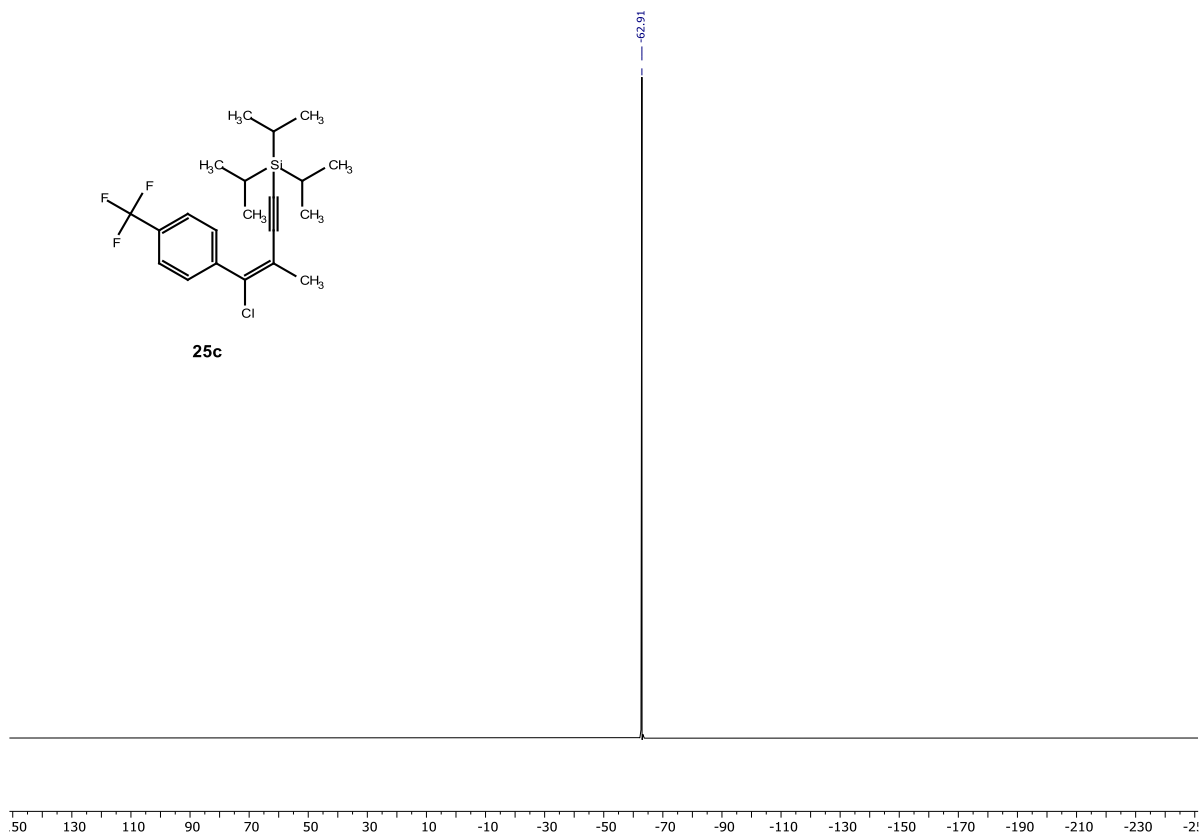
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>29</sup>Si-HMBC



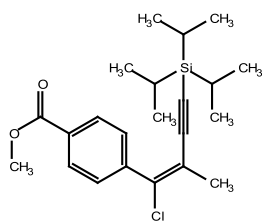




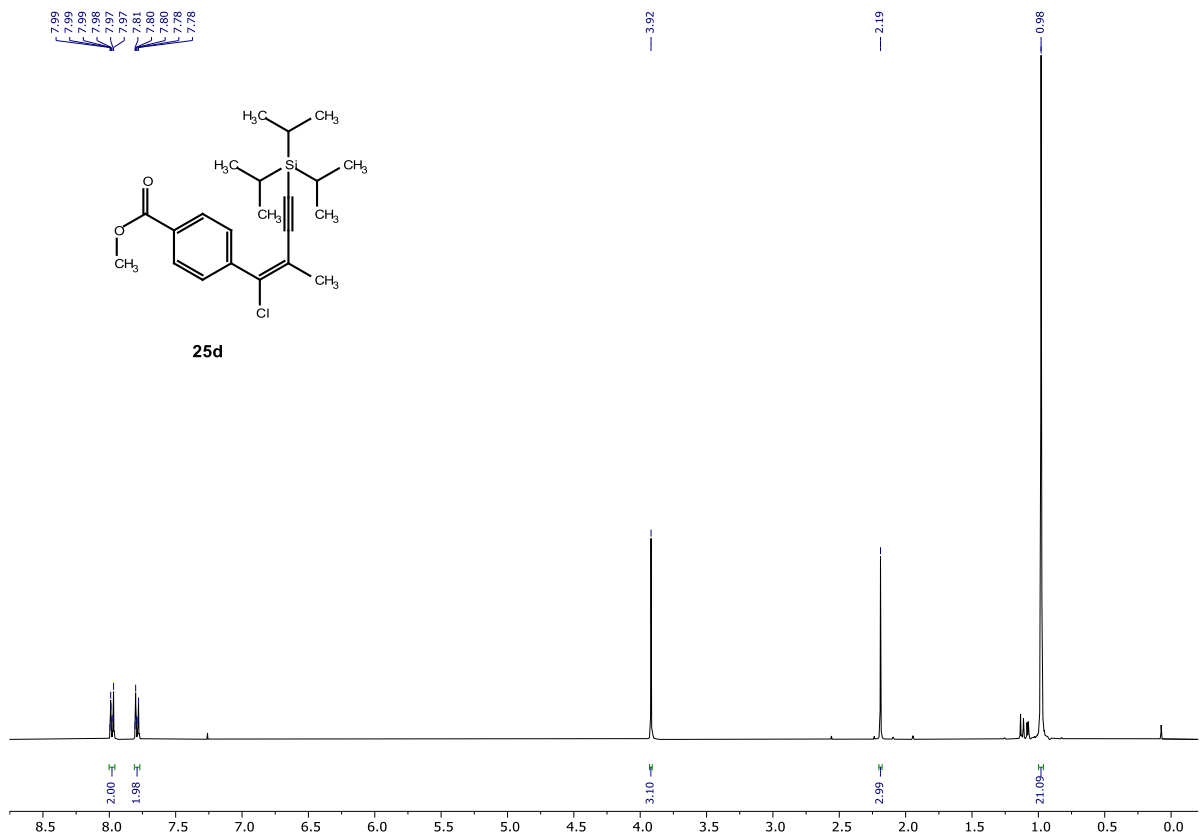
**25c**

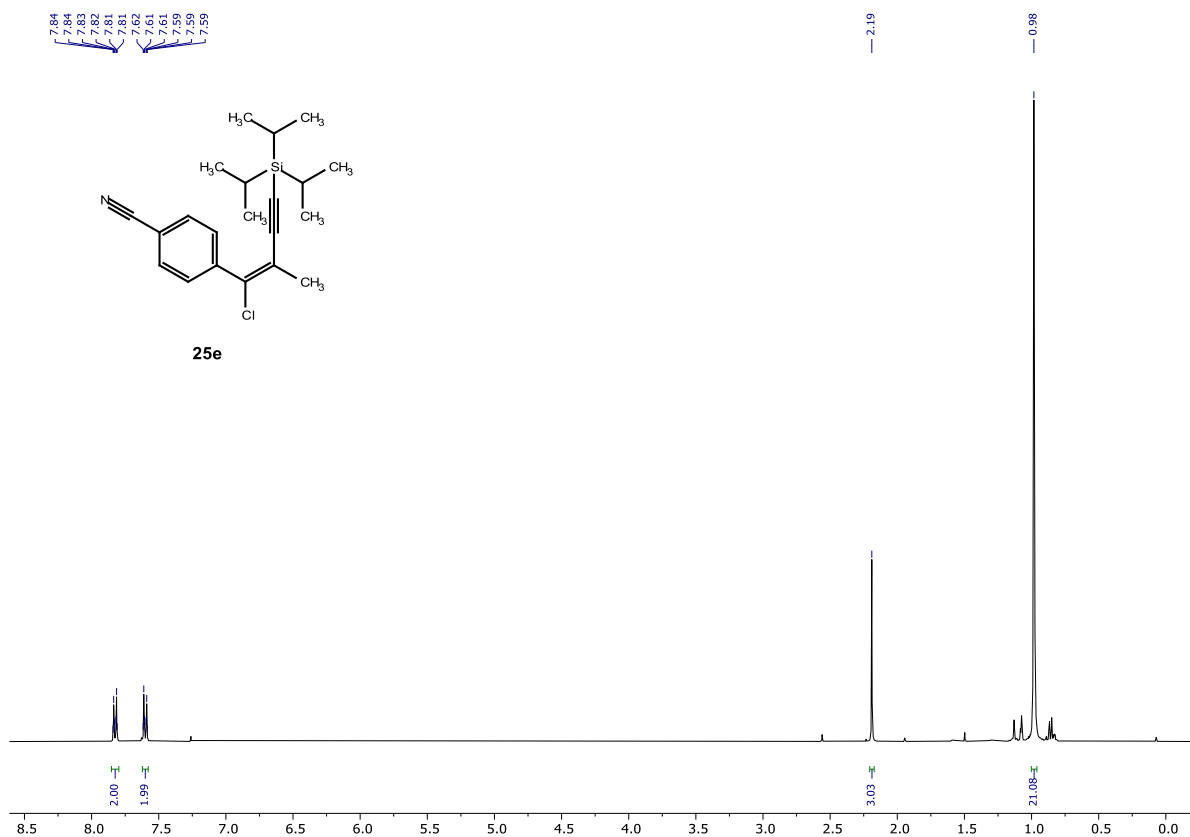
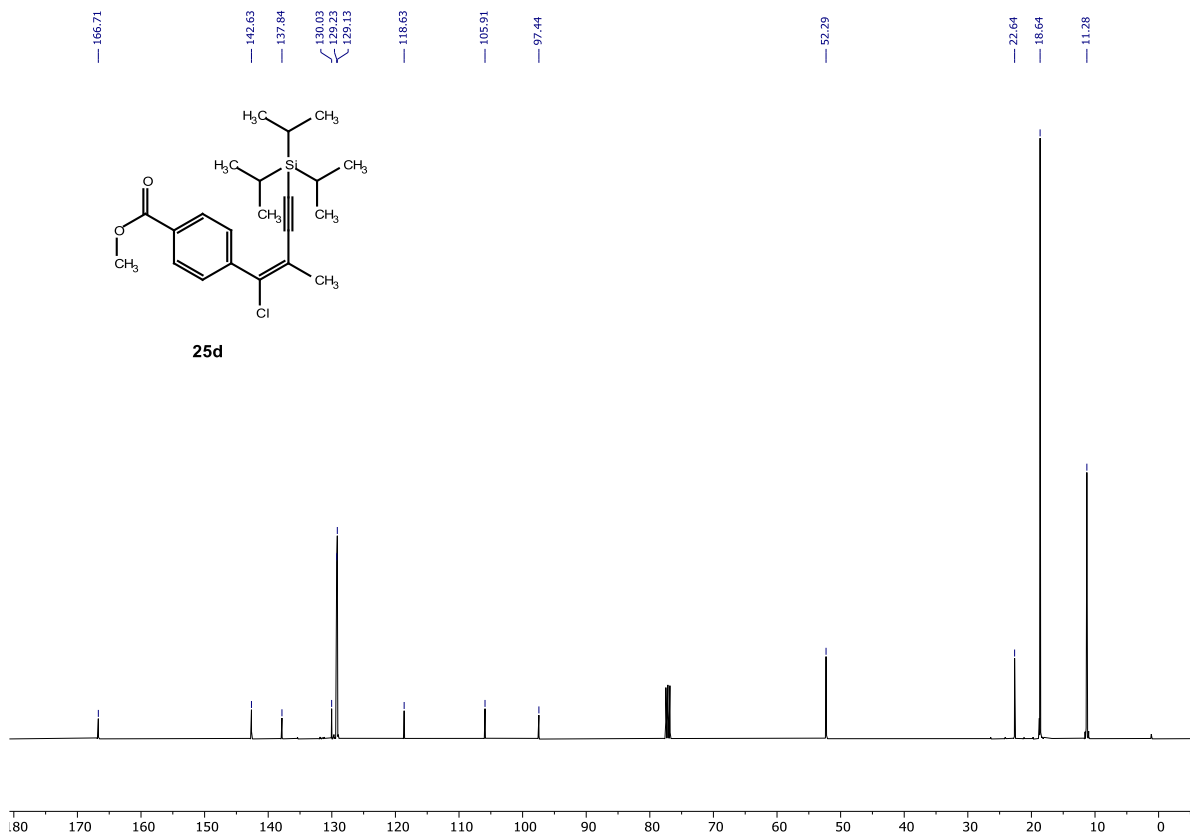


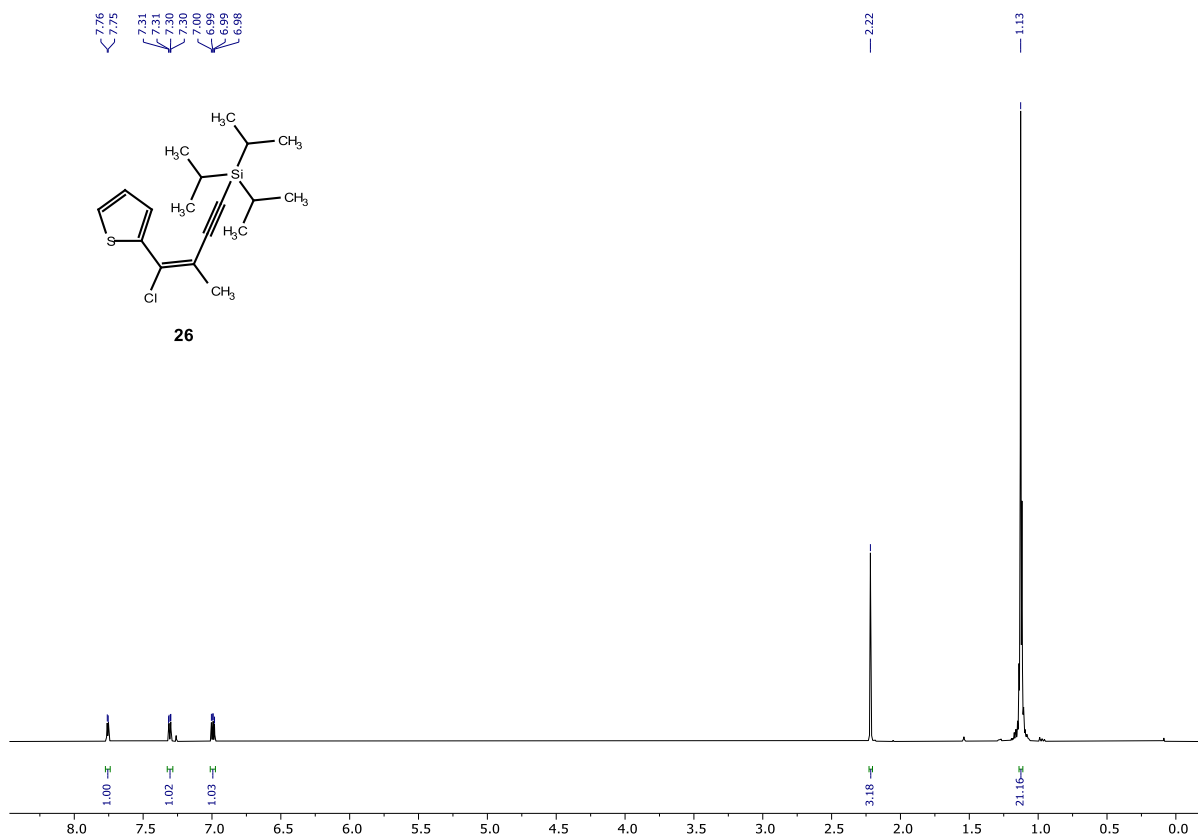
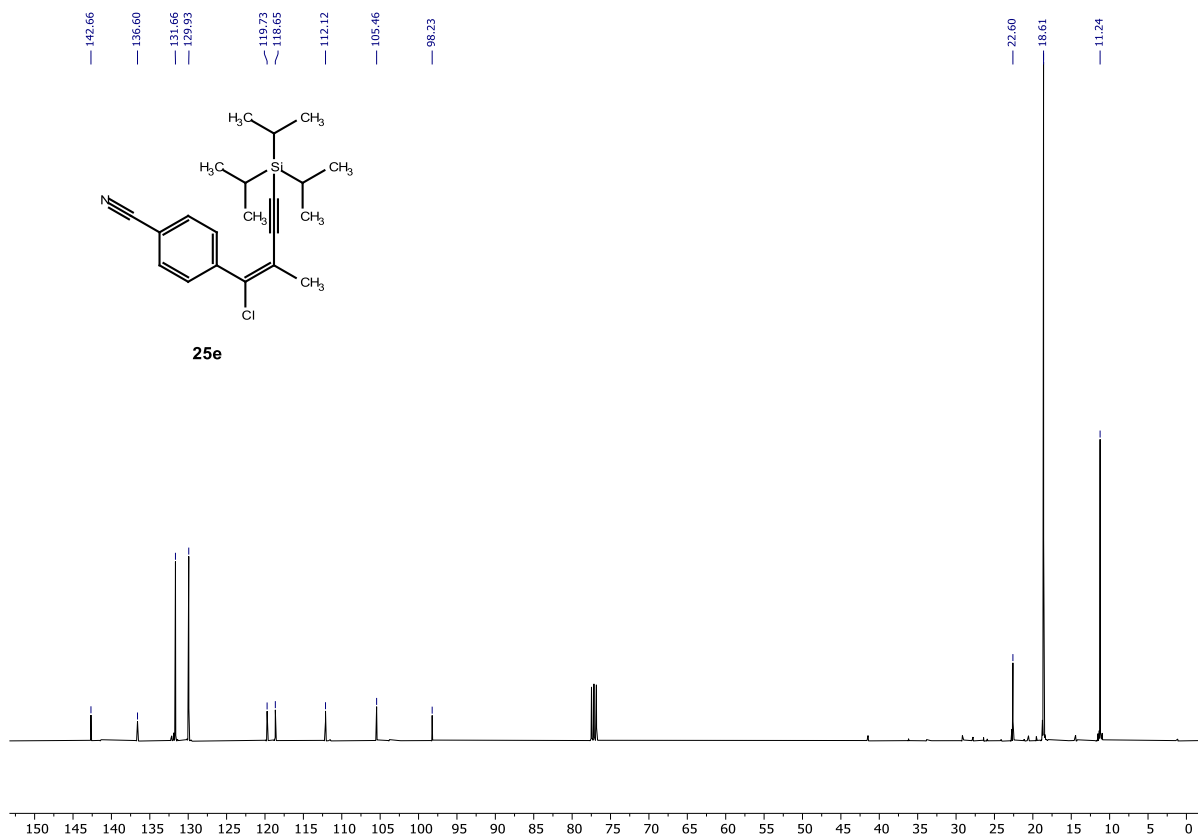
7.99  
7.99  
7.98  
7.97  
7.97  
7.81  
7.80  
7.80  
7.78  
7.78

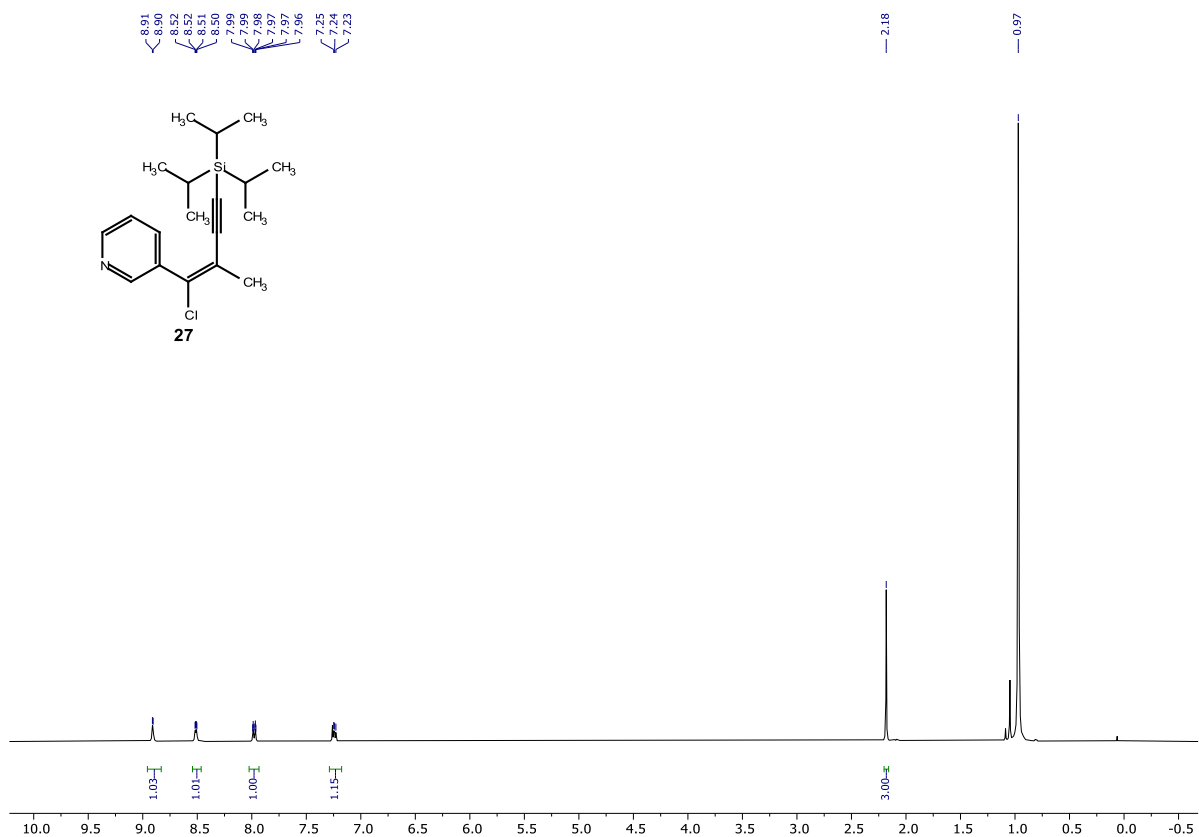
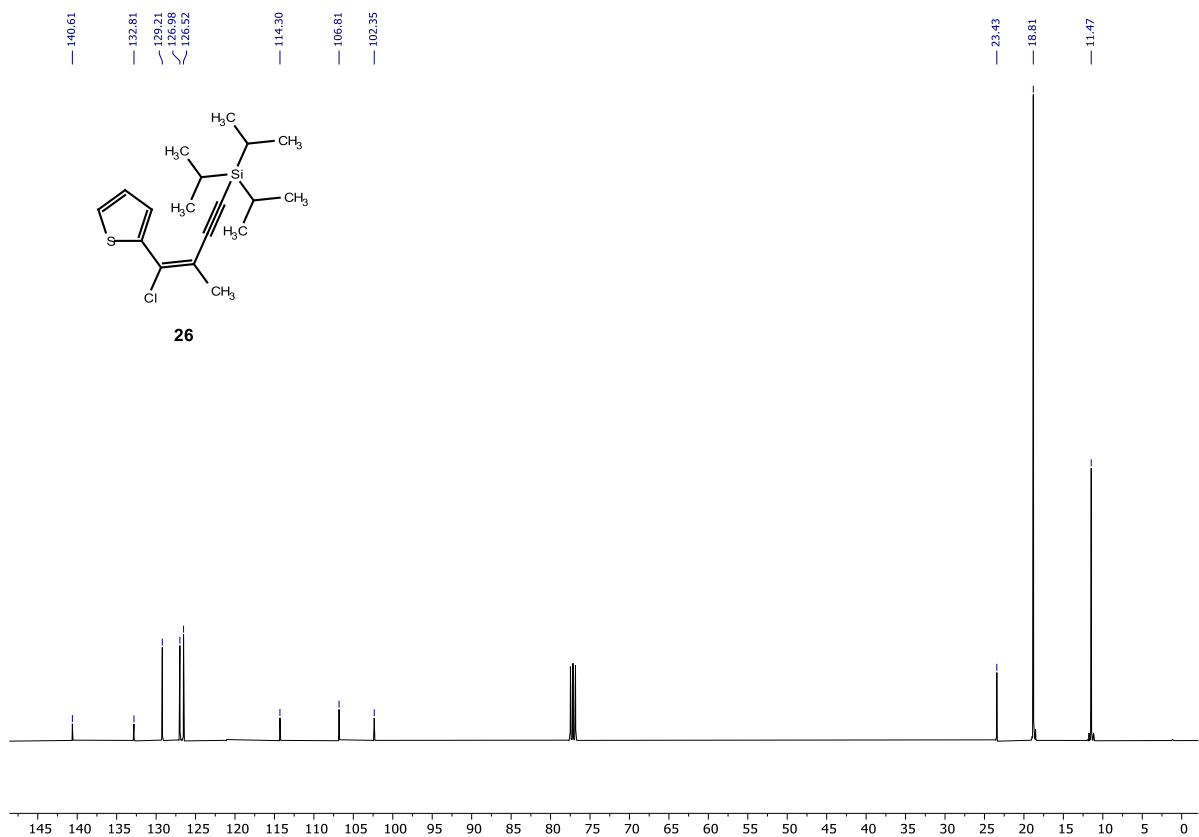


**25d**

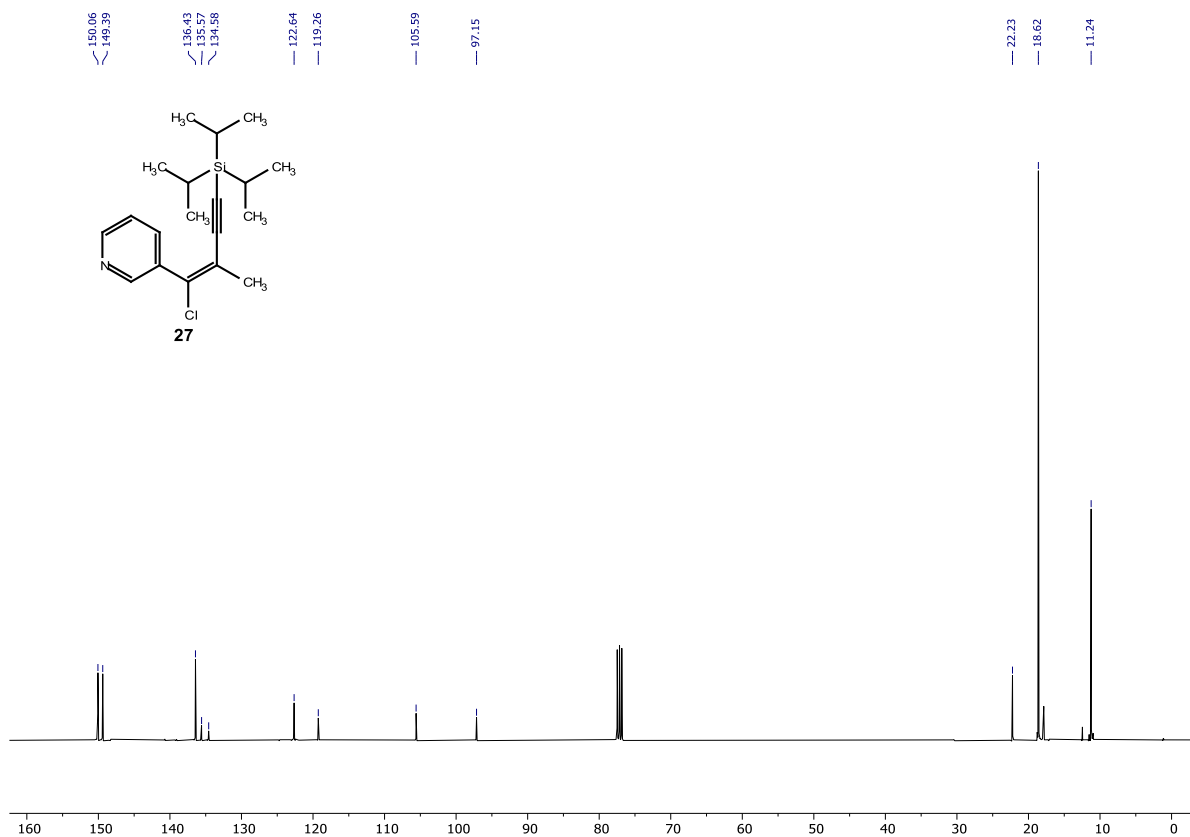




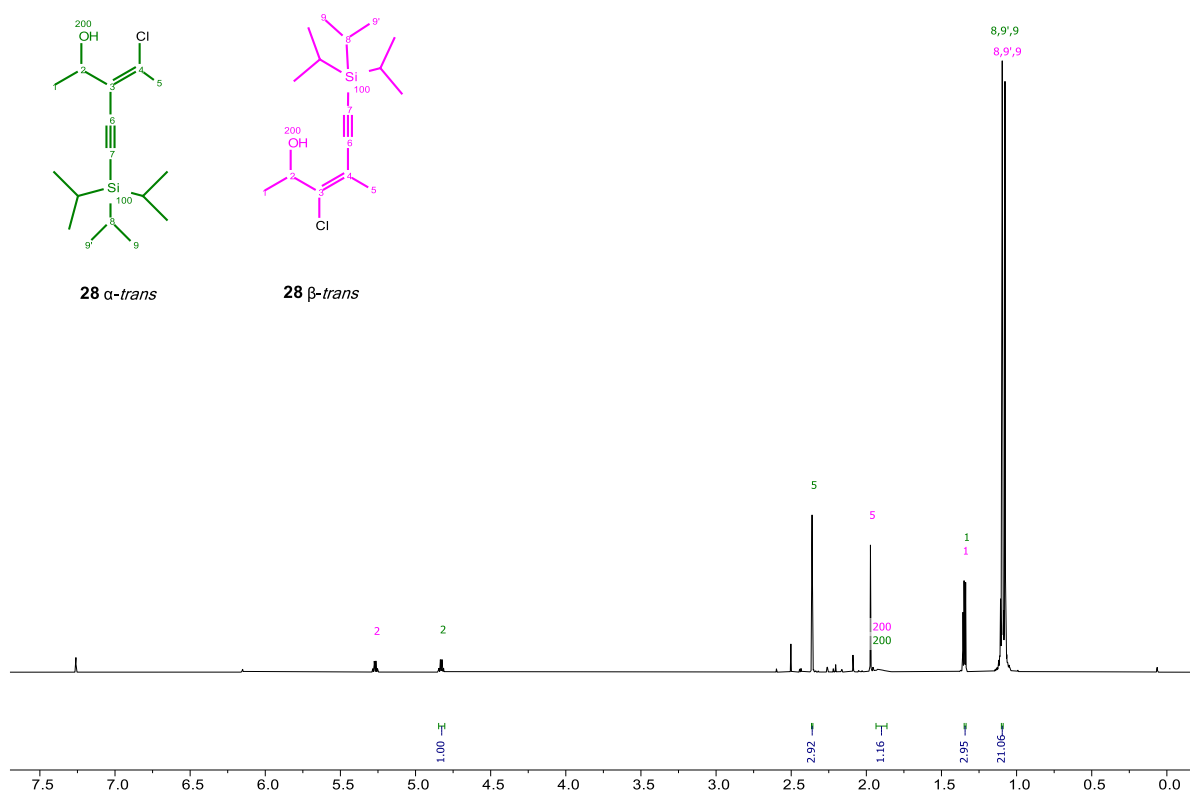




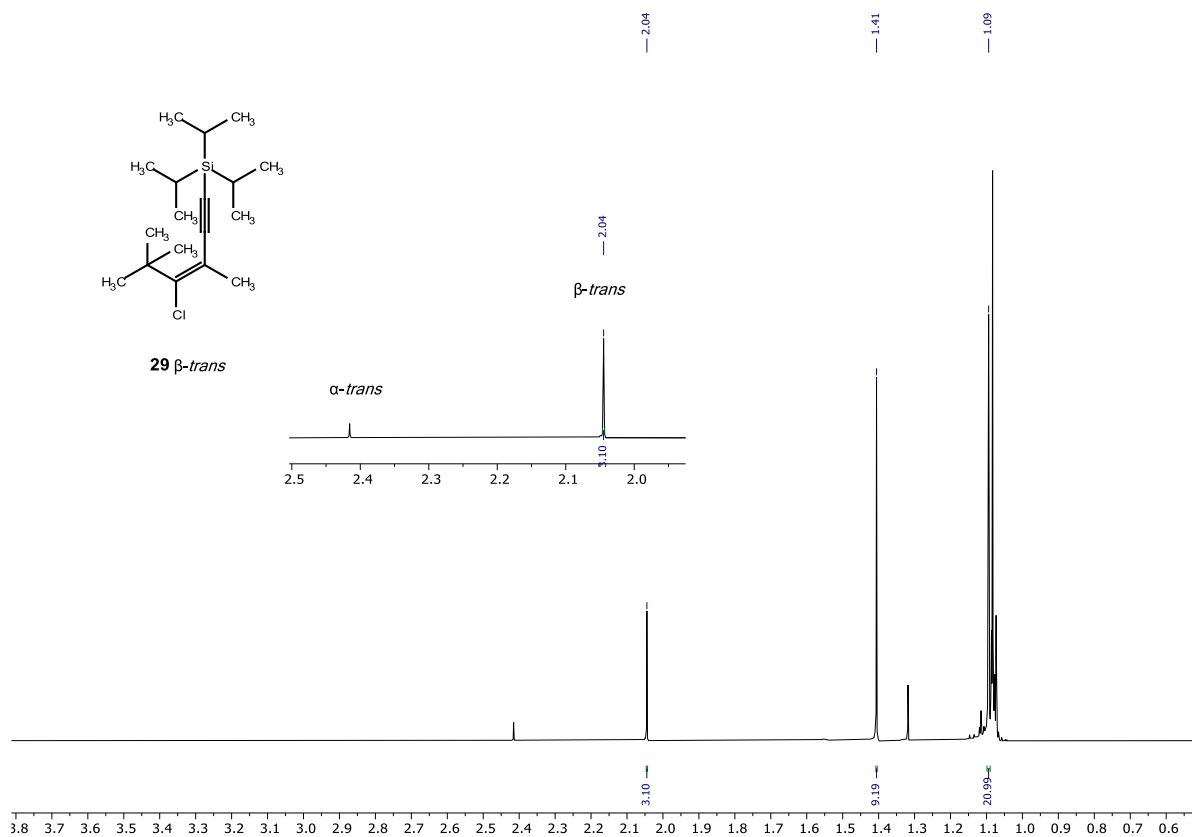
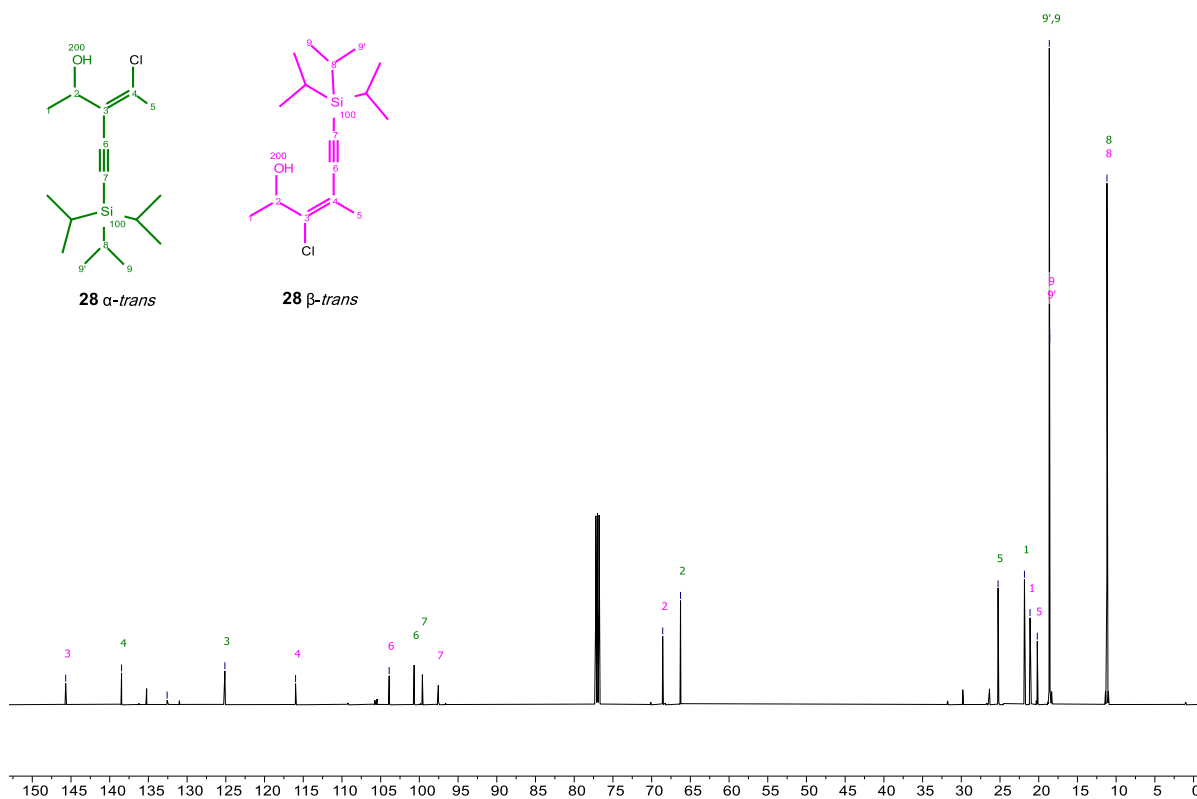


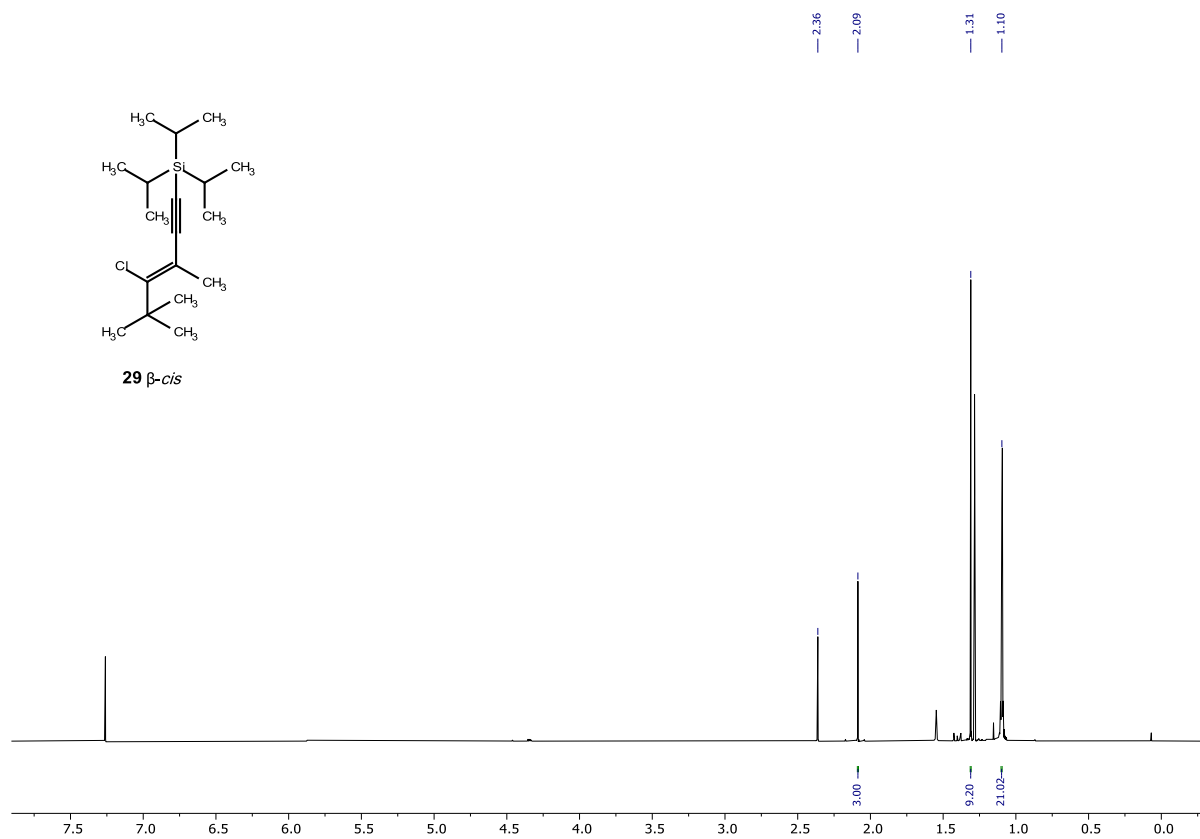
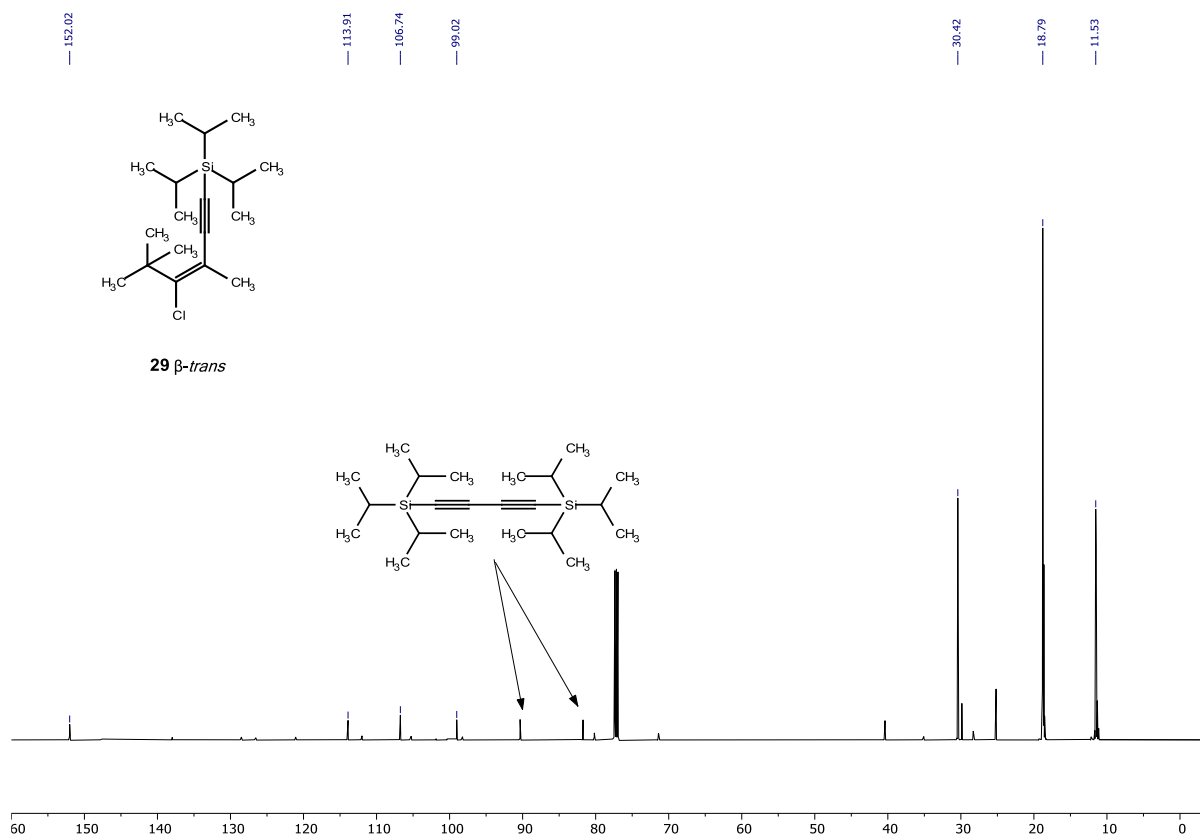


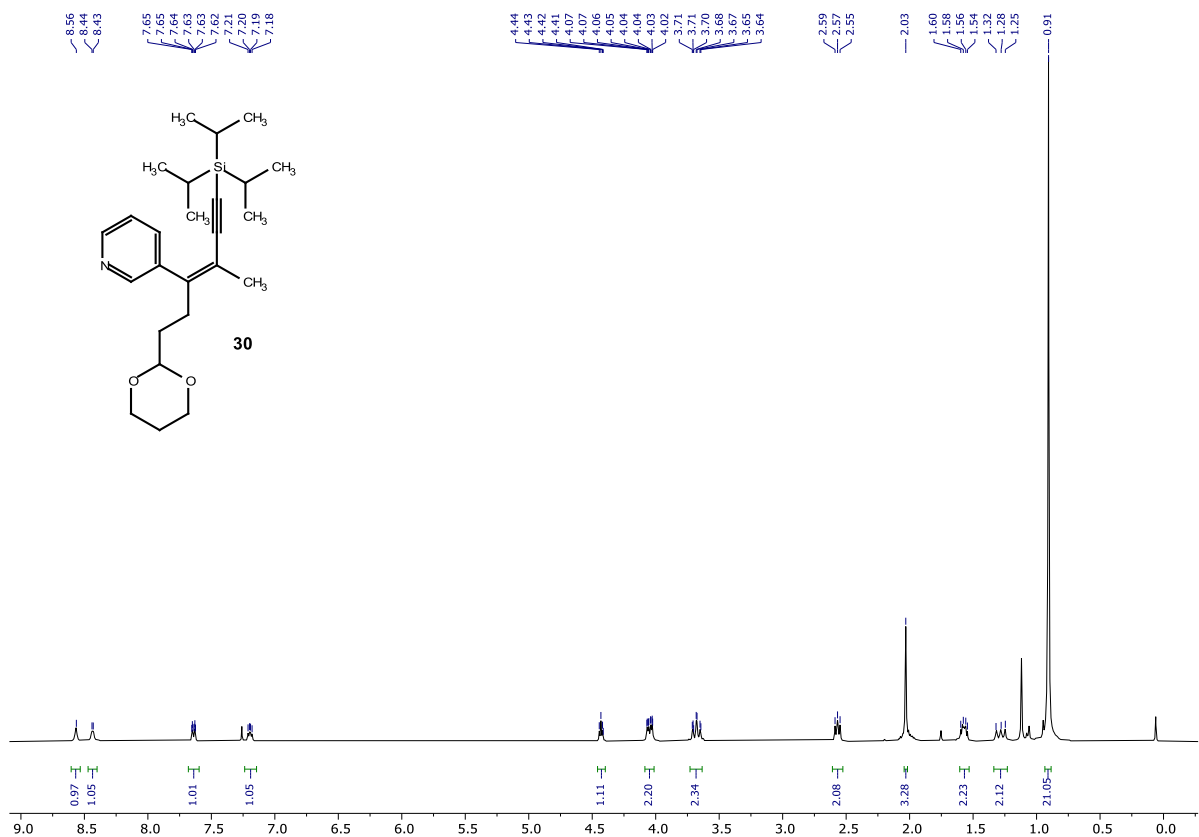
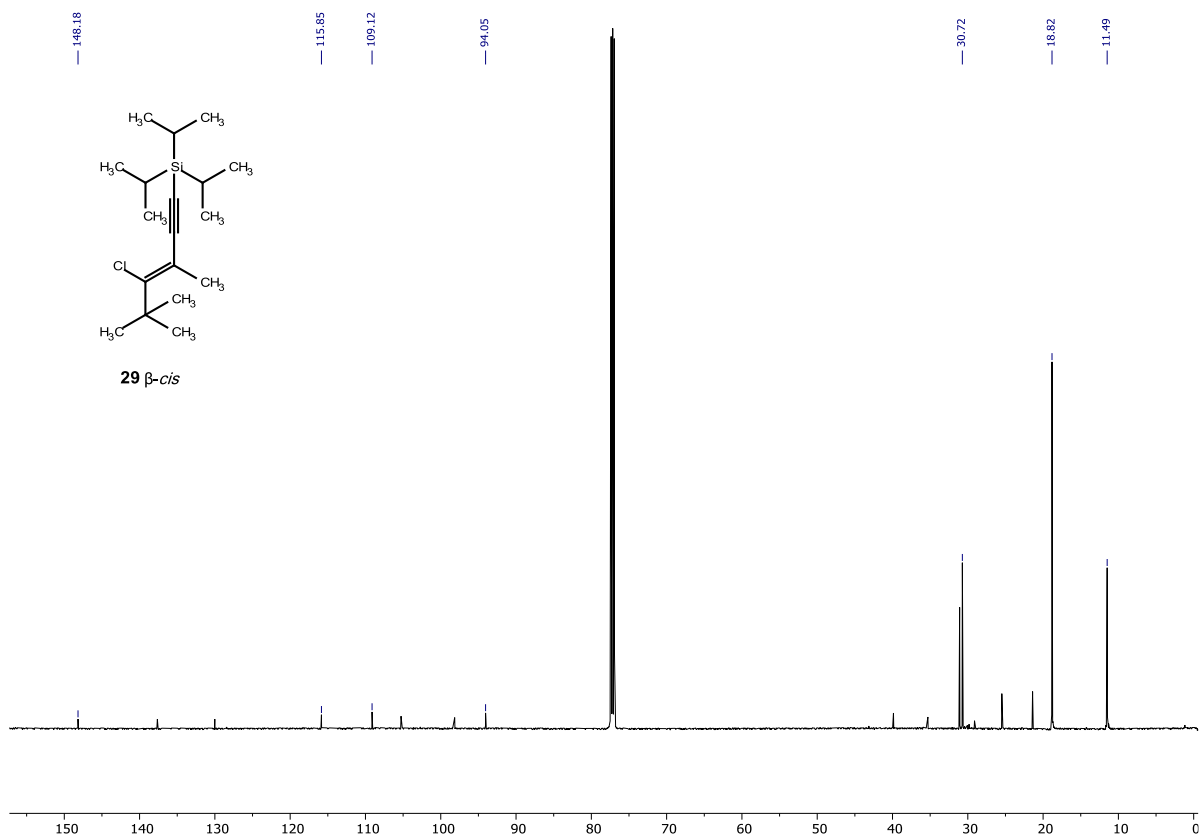
<sup>1</sup>H, -1D

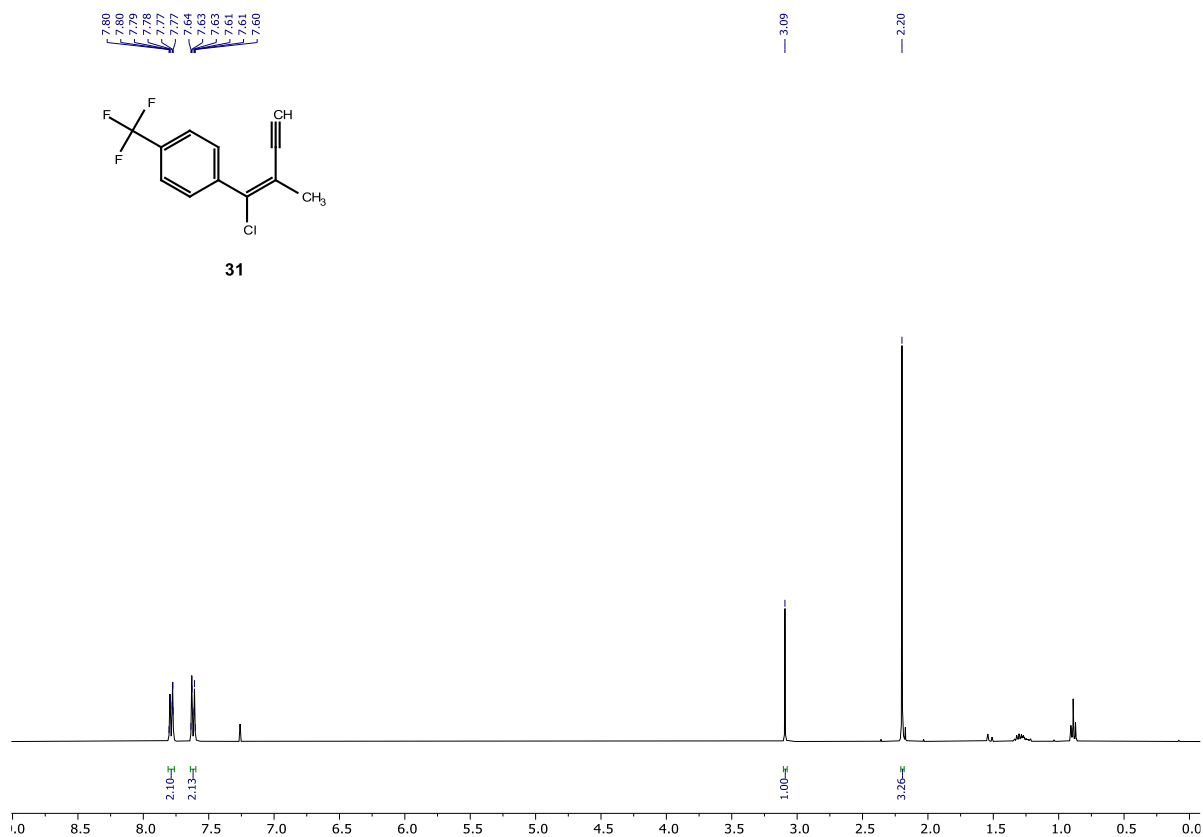
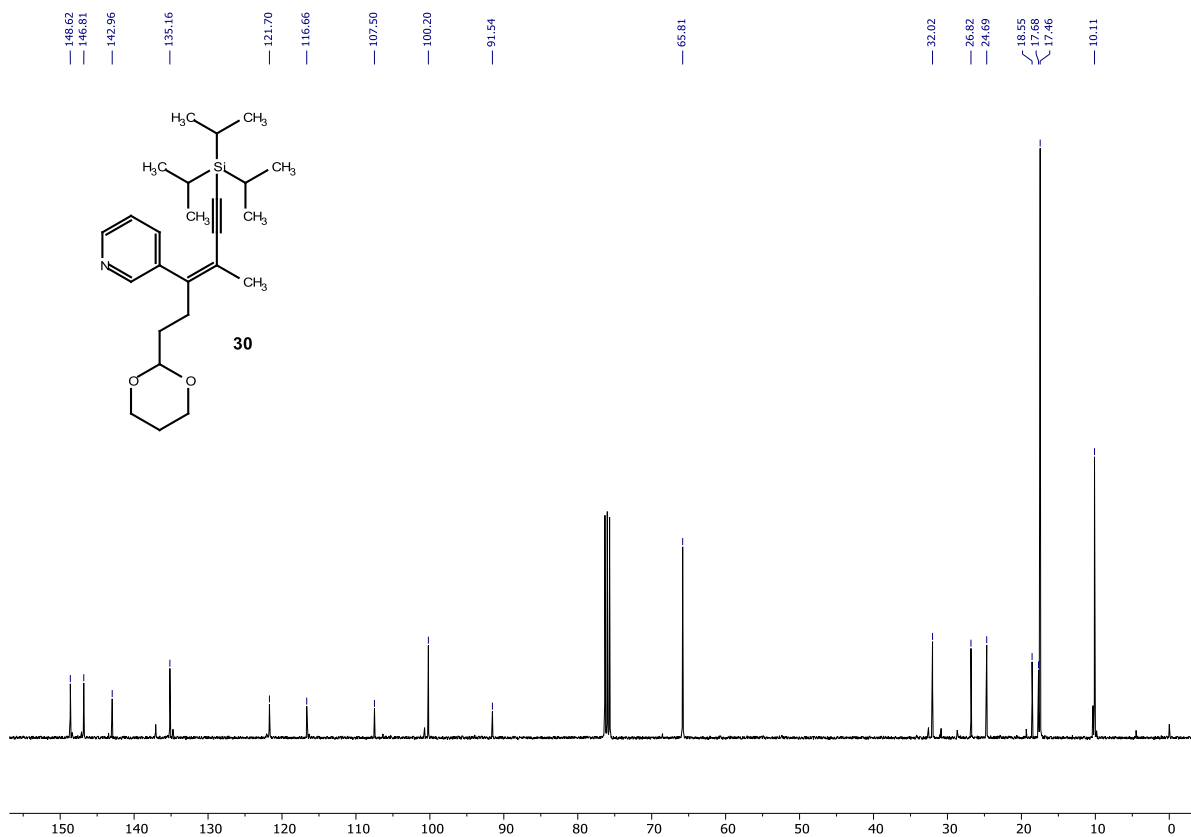


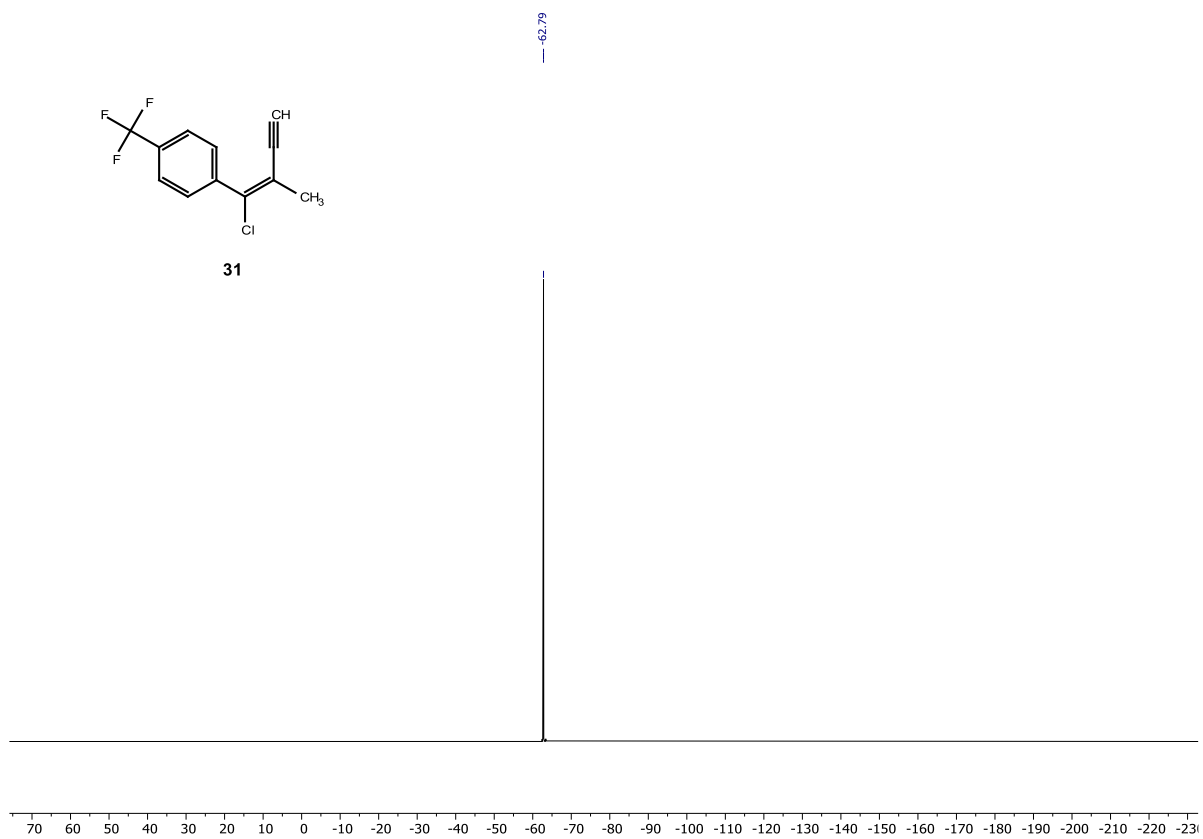
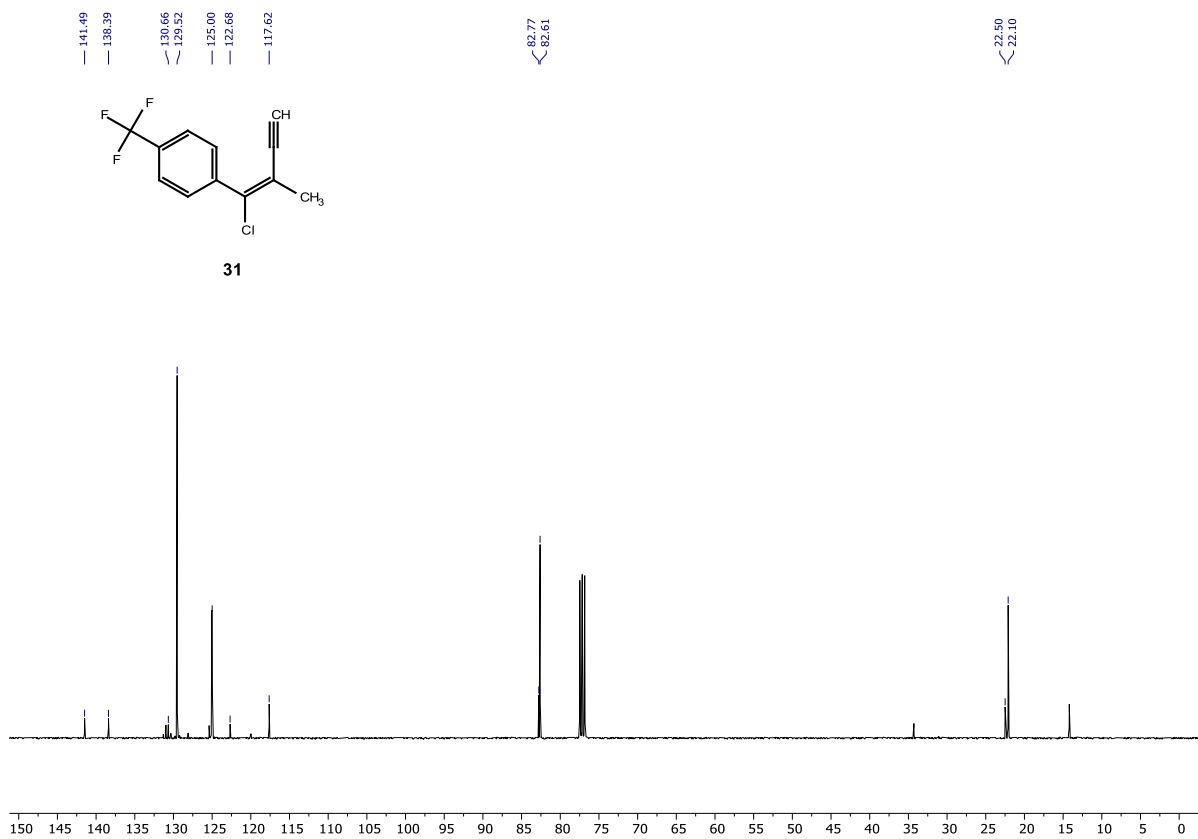
<sup>13</sup>C,-1D

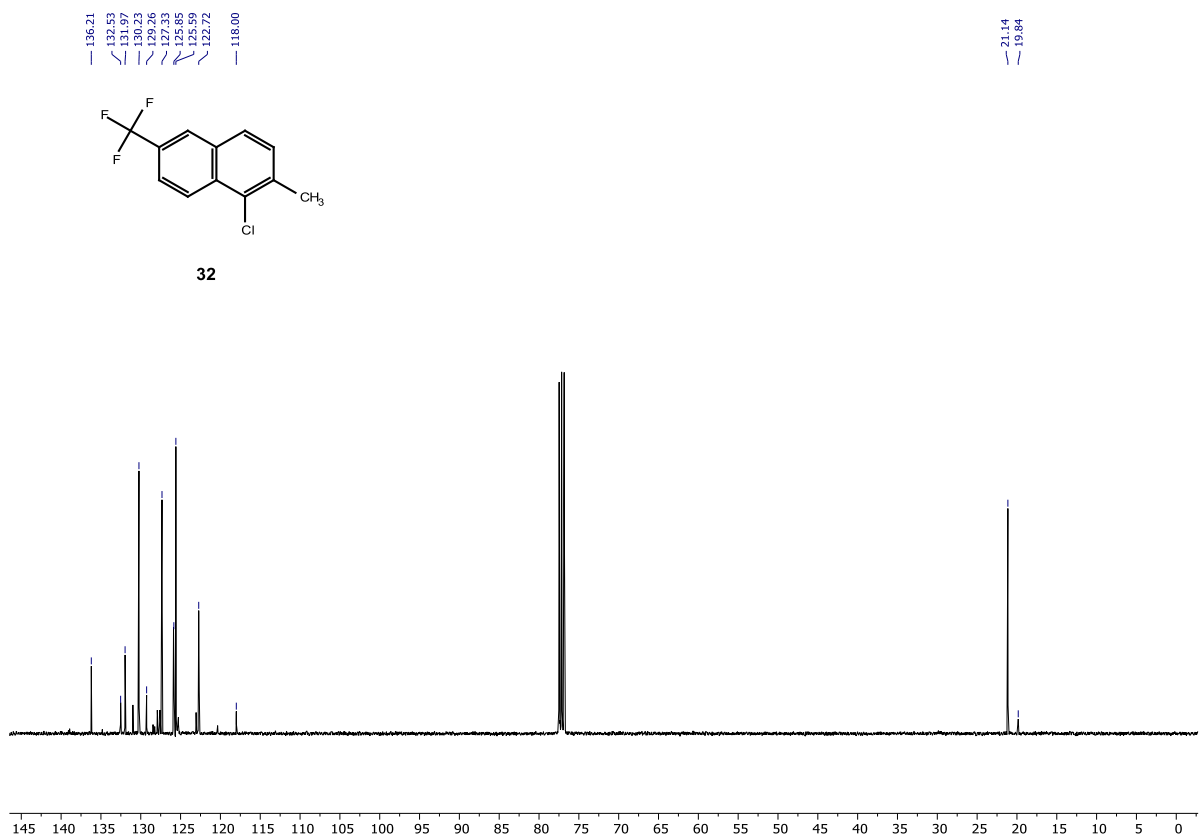
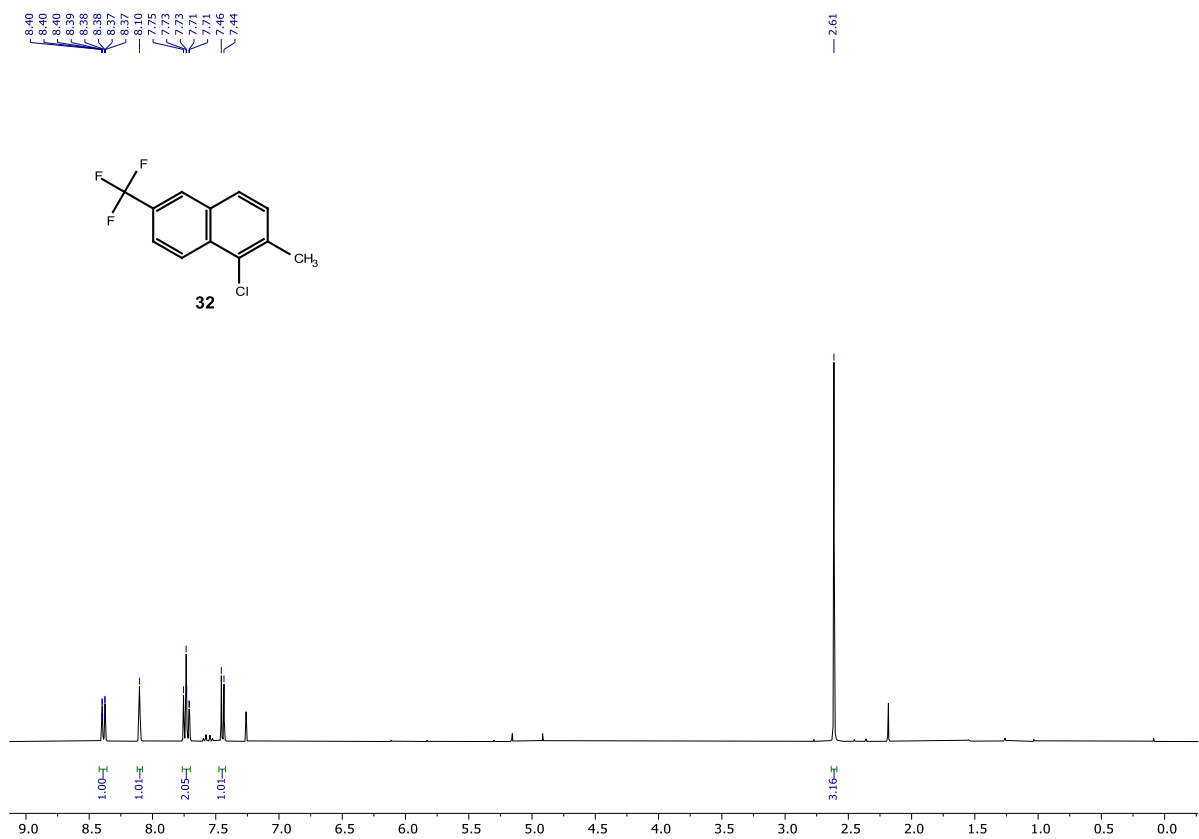


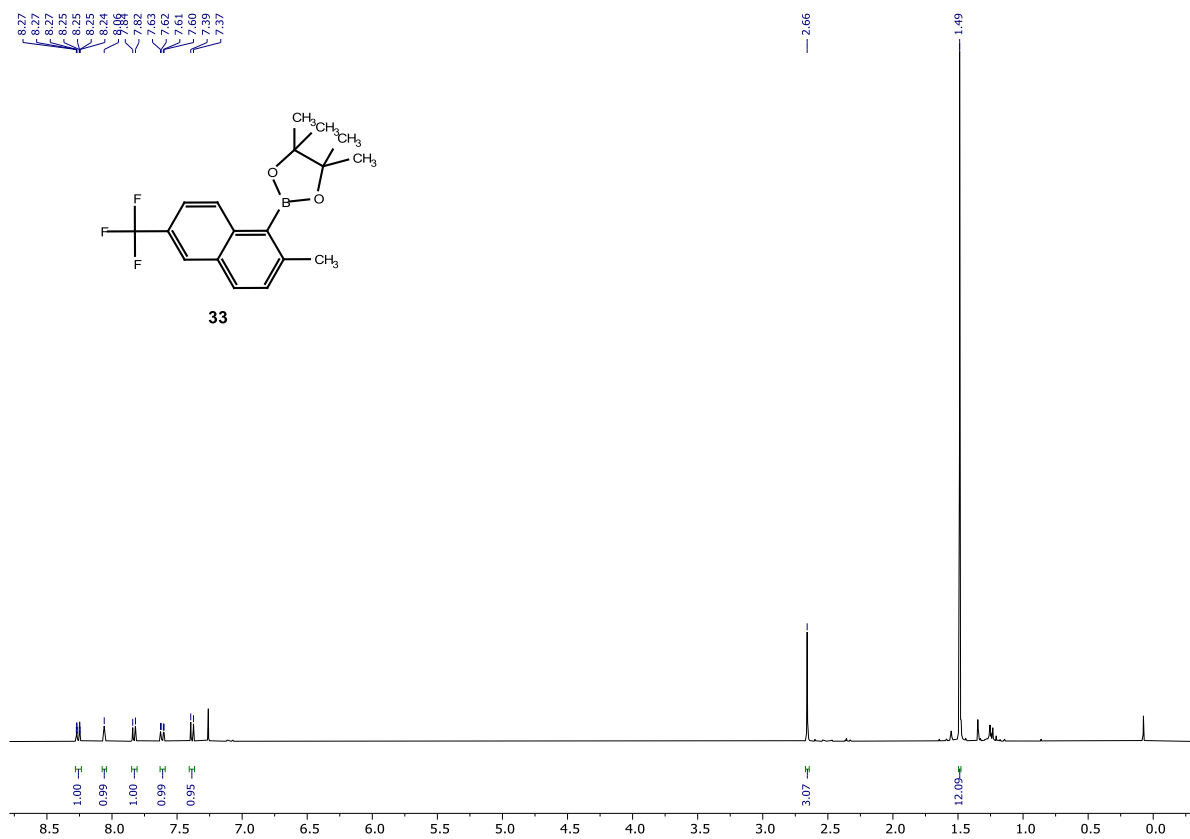
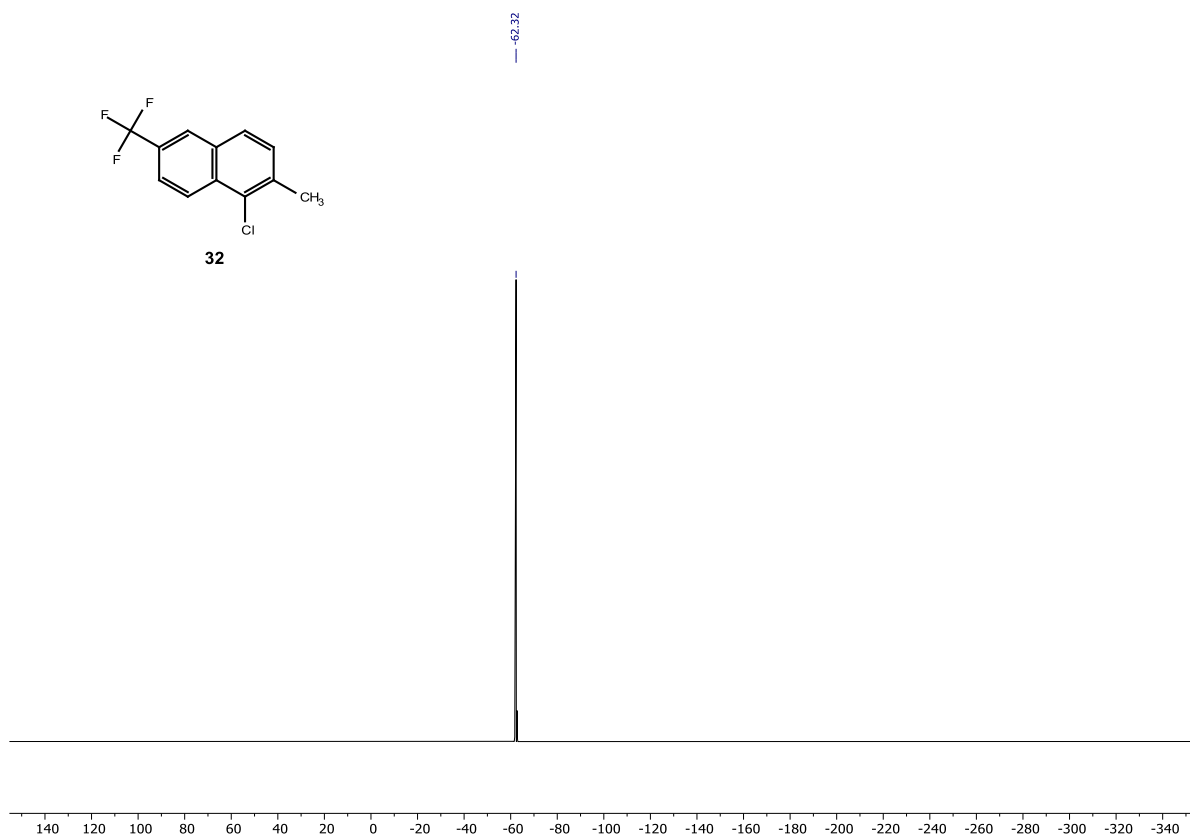




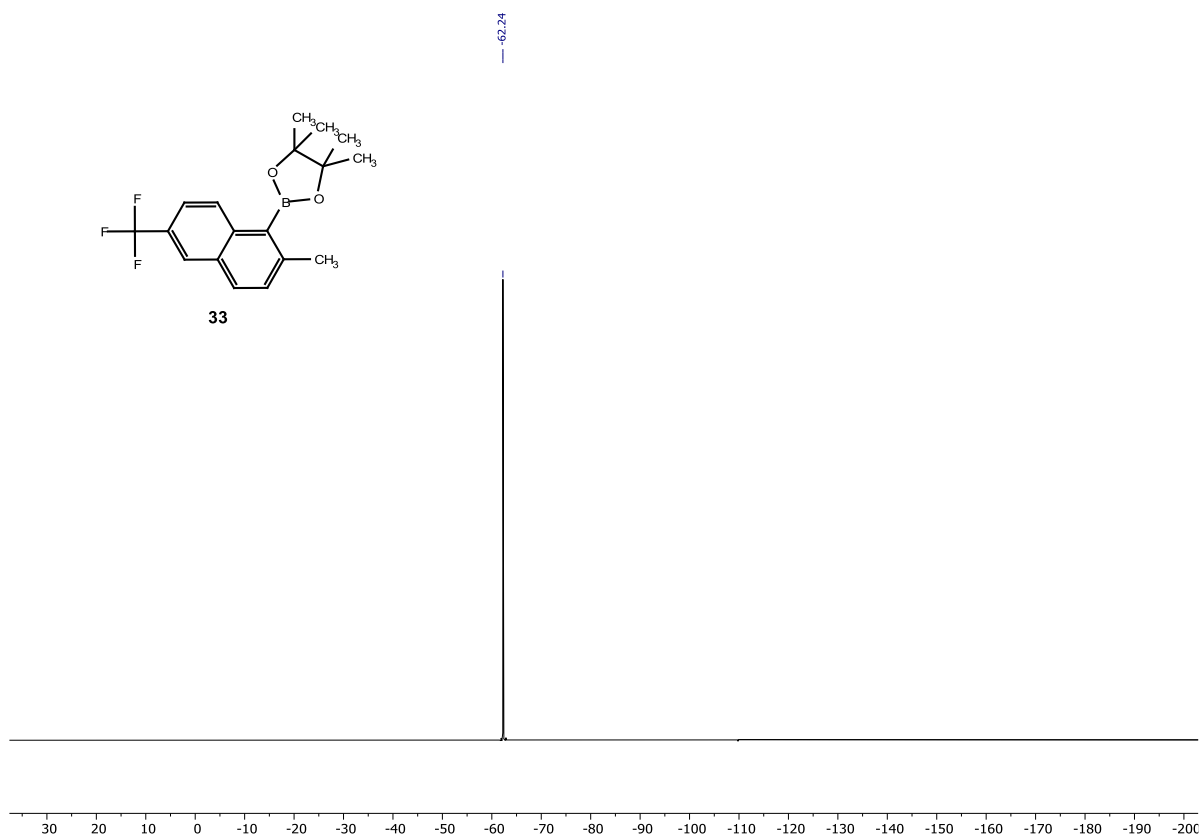
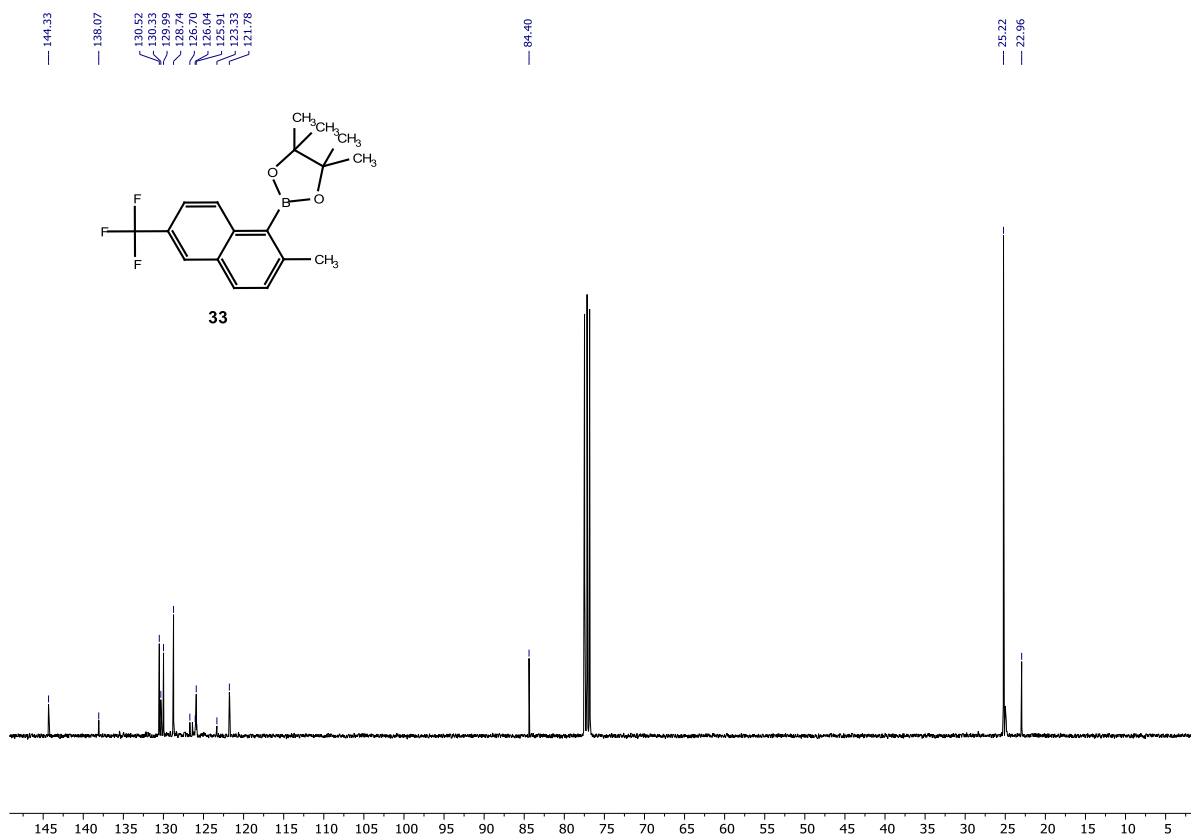


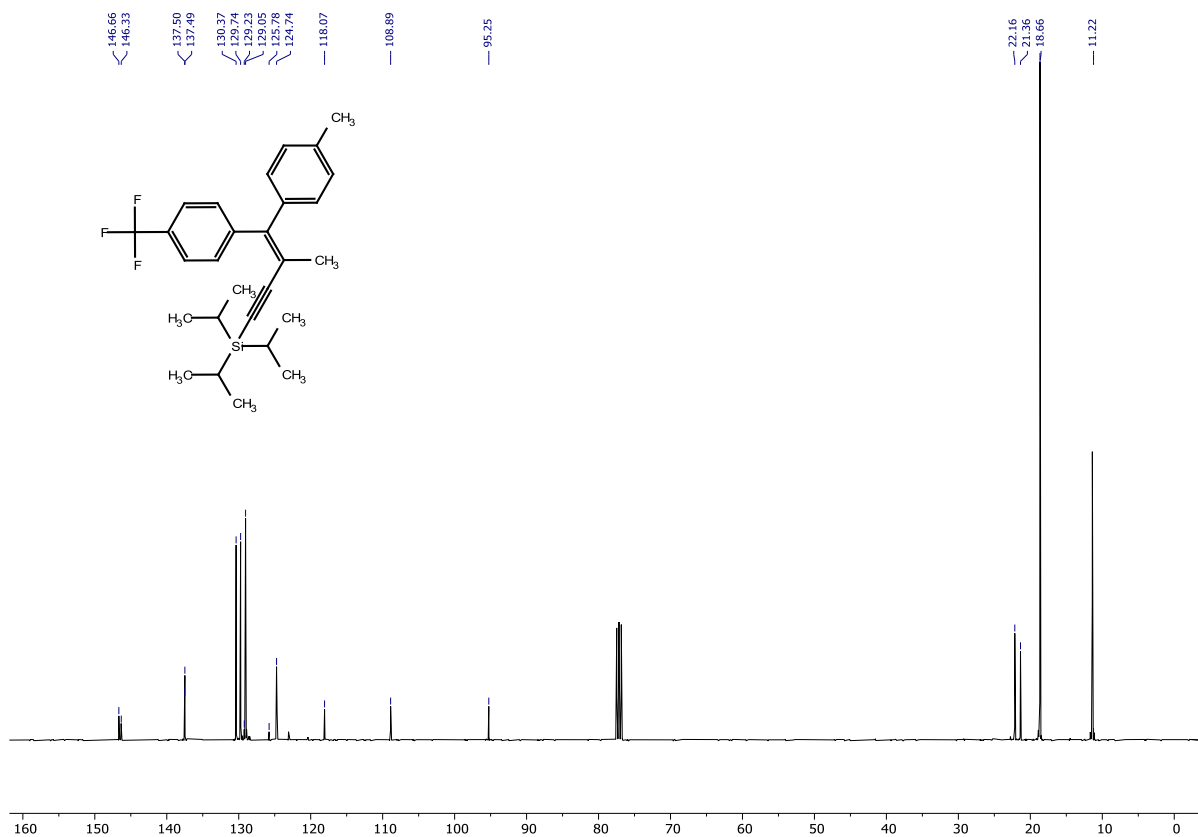
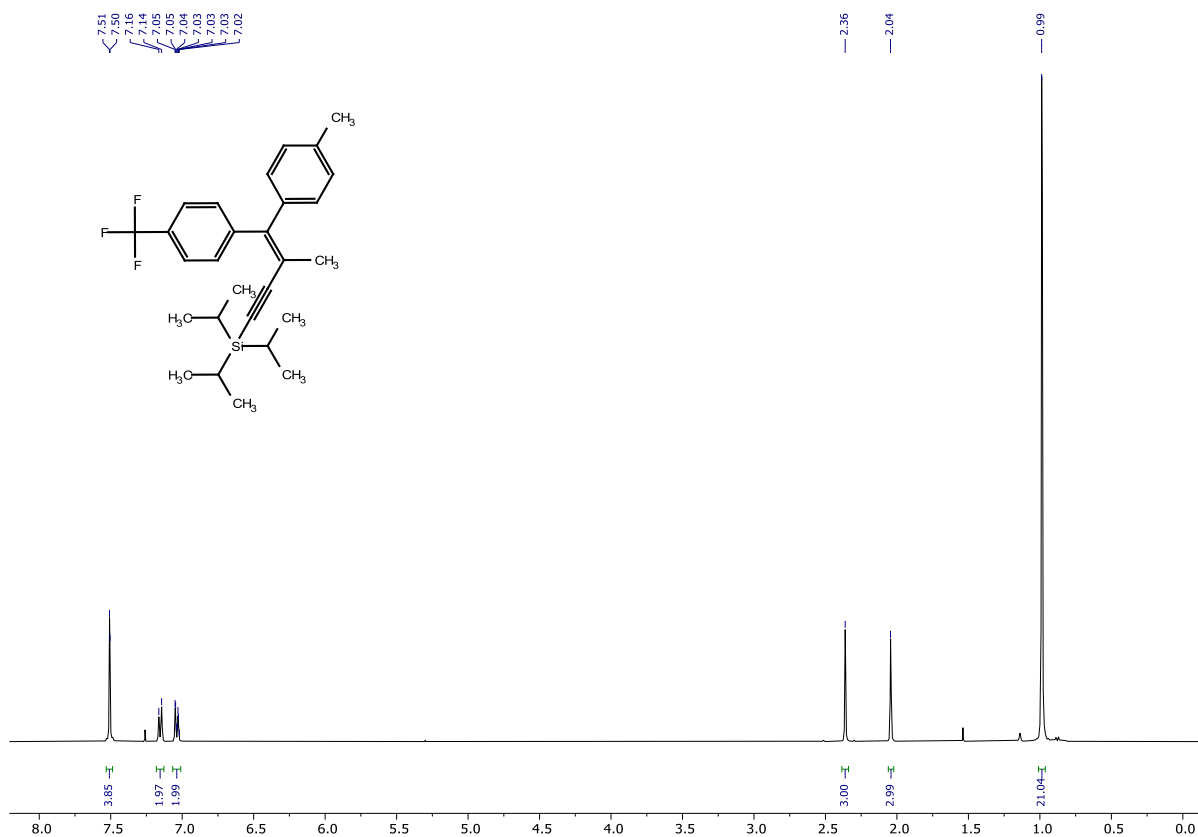


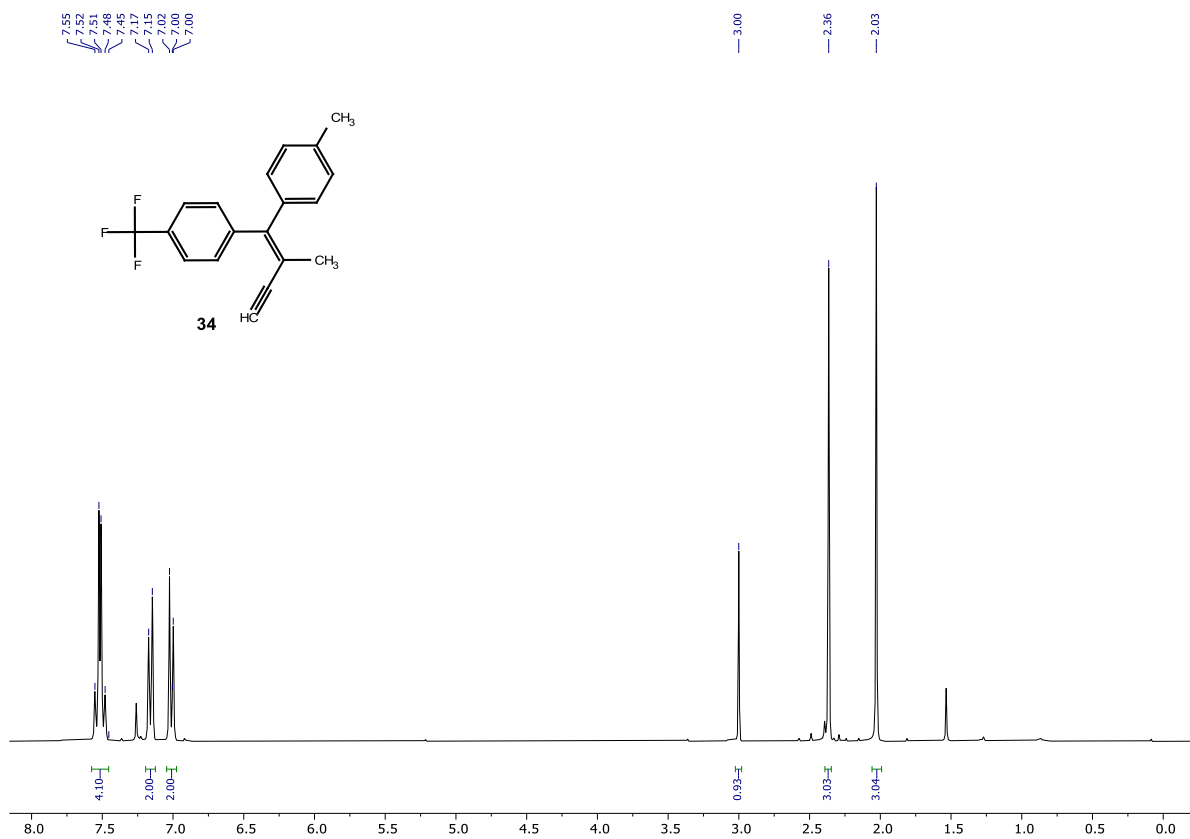
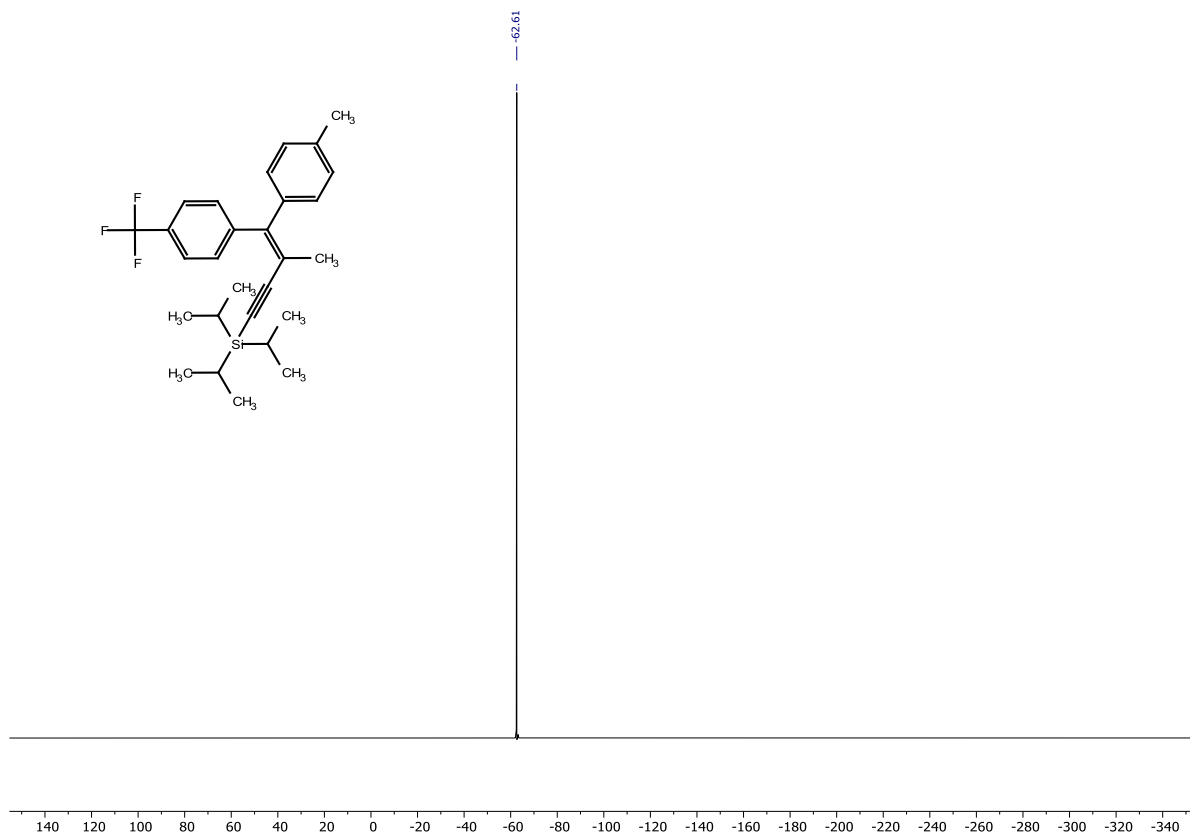


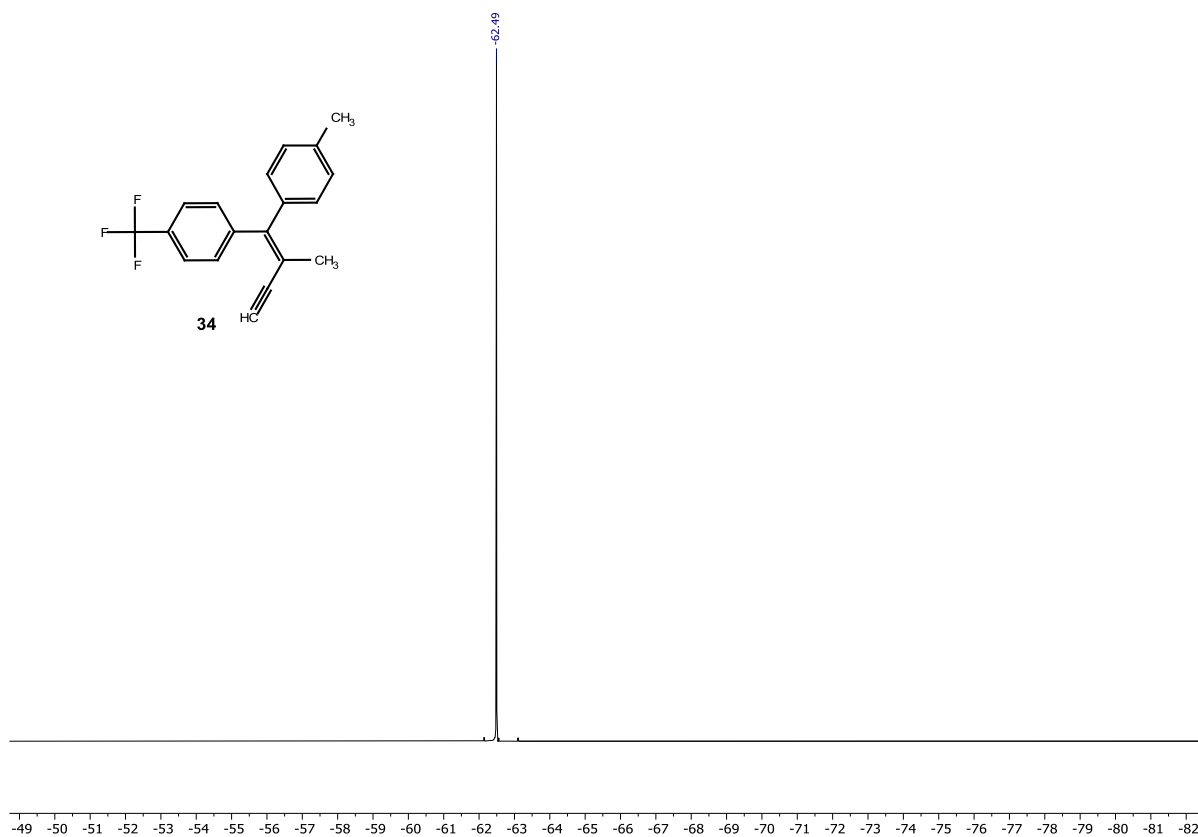
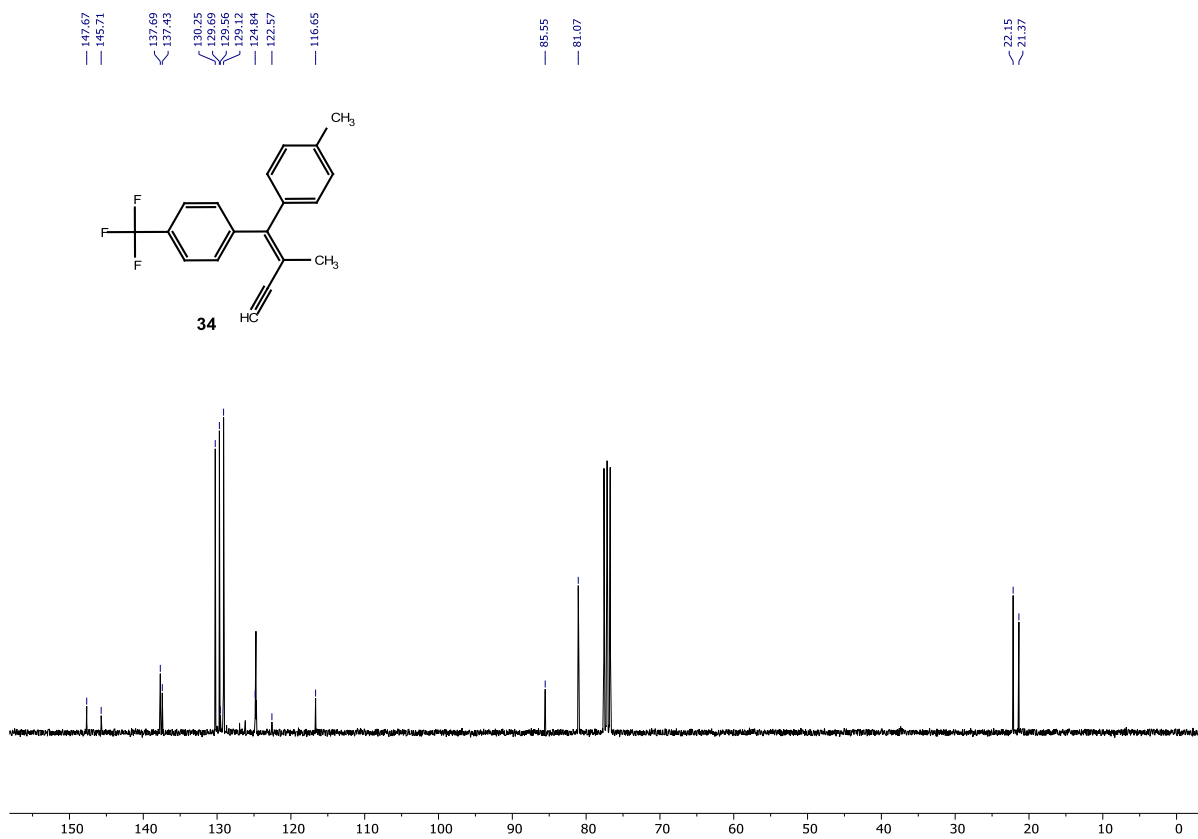


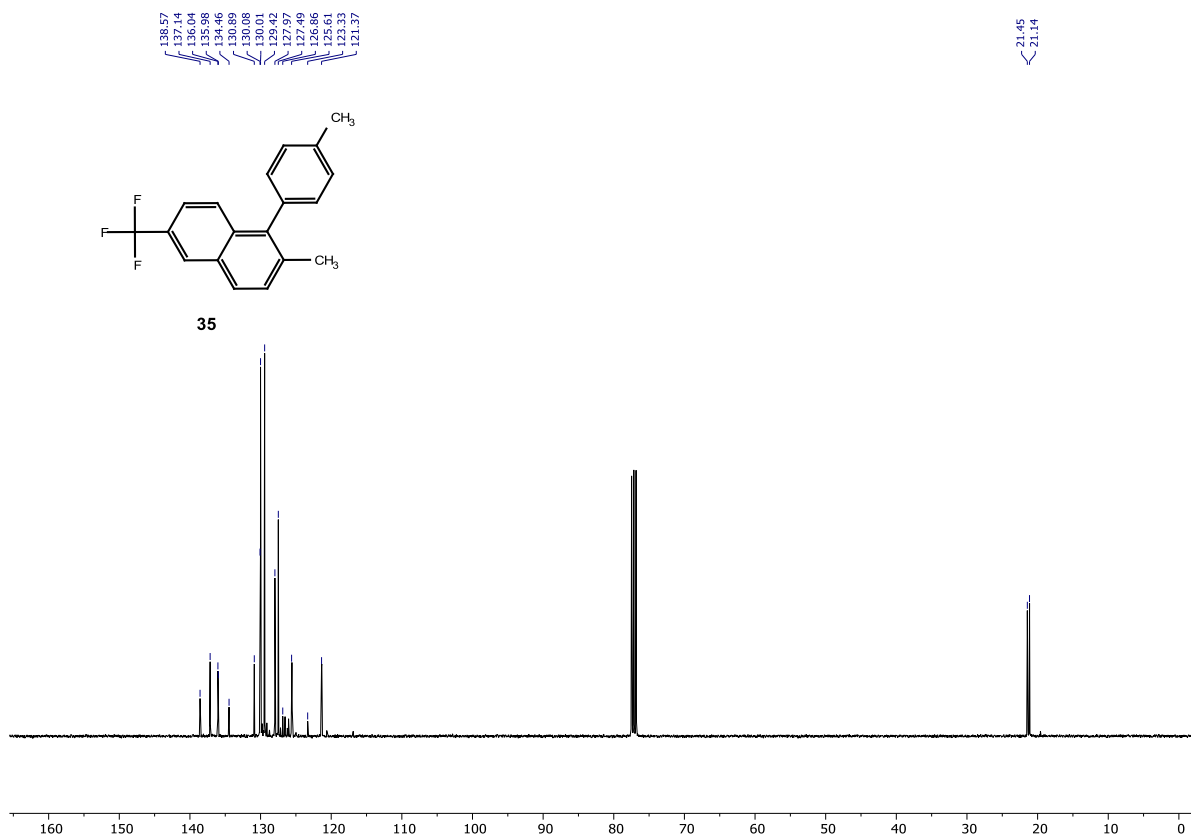
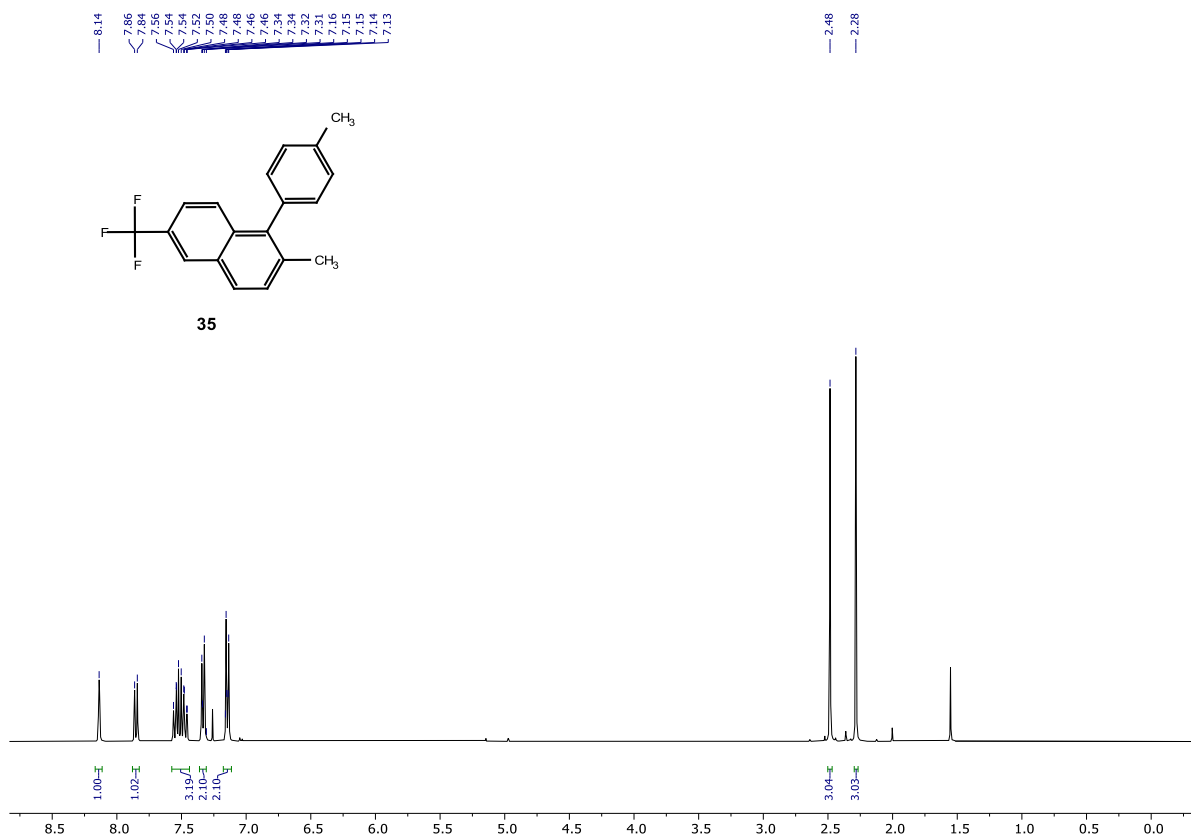


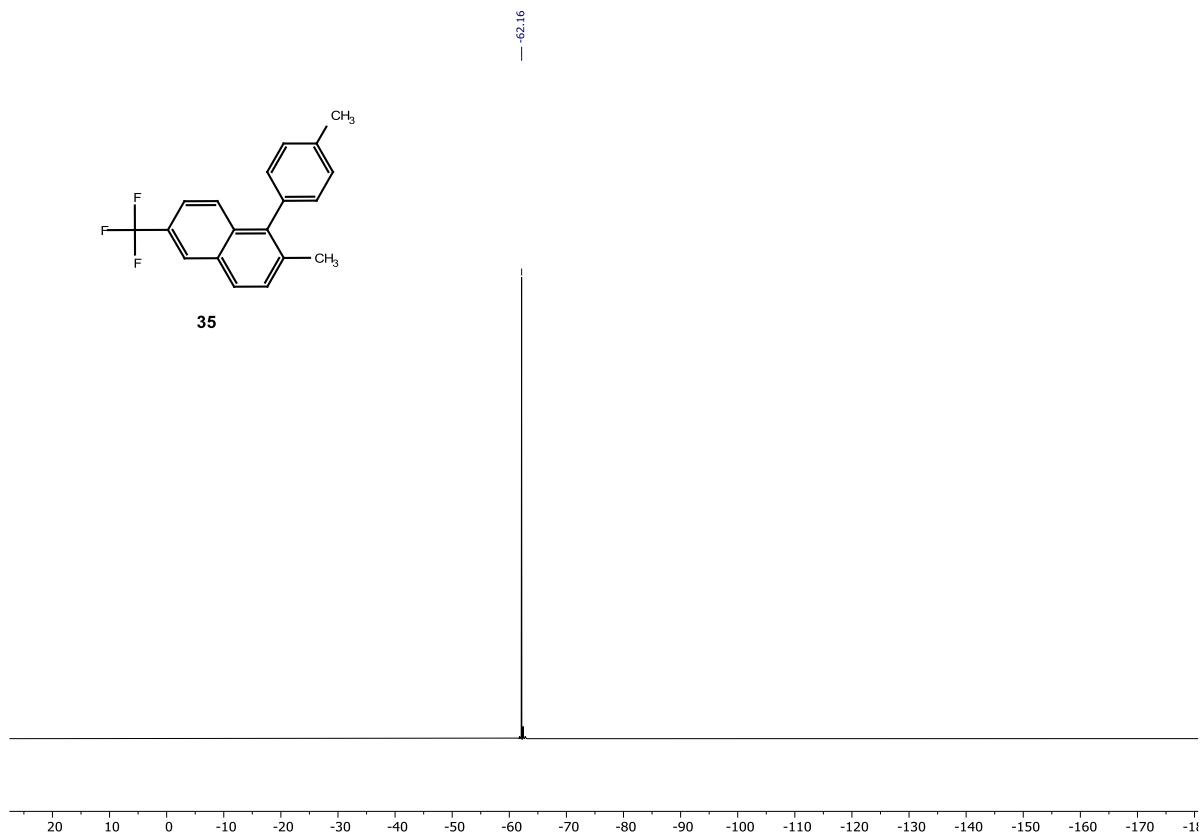


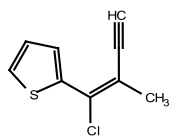




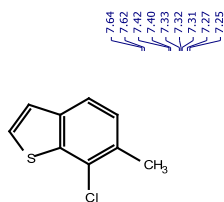
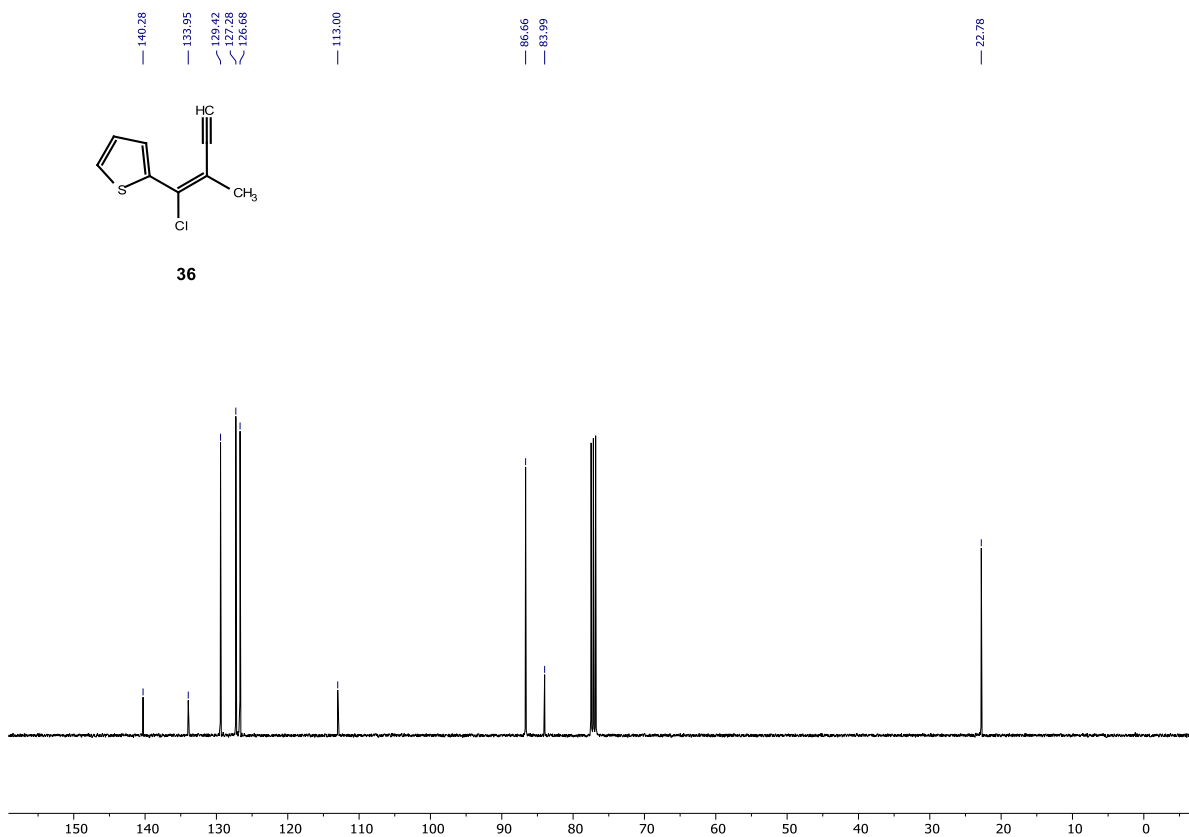




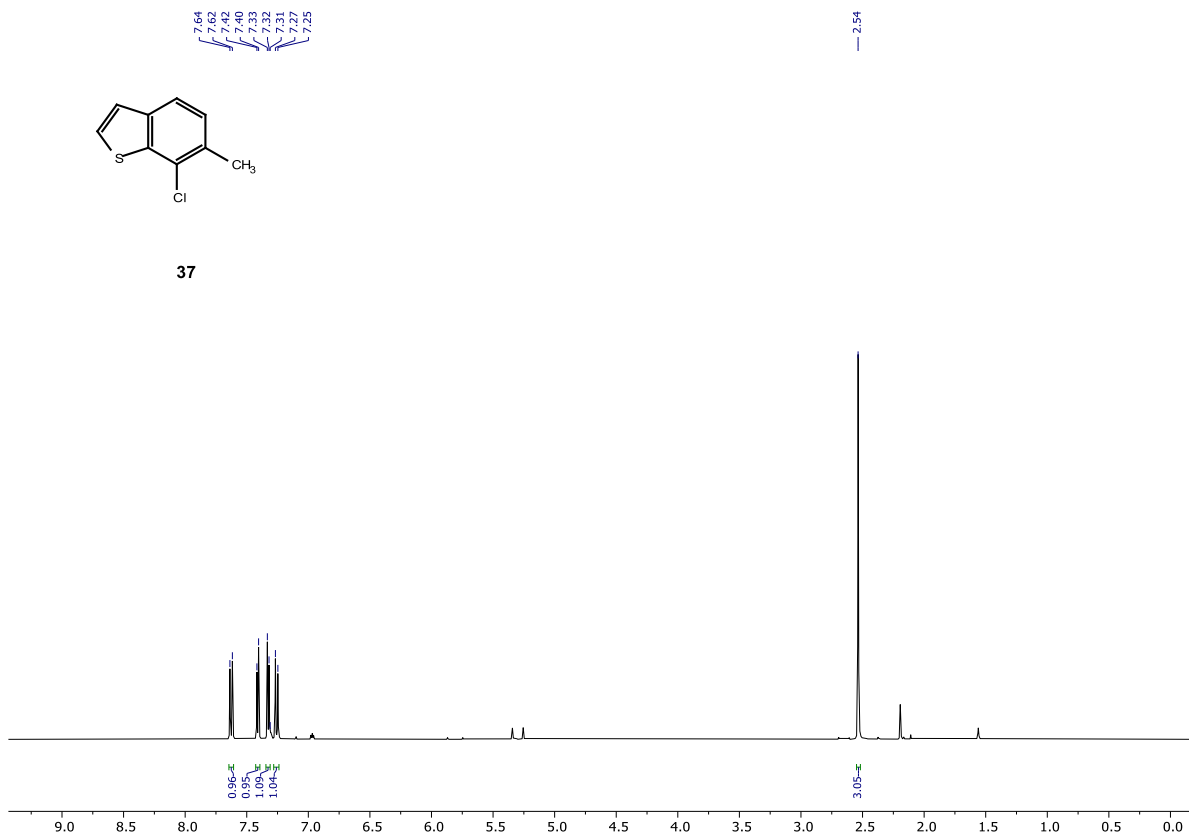


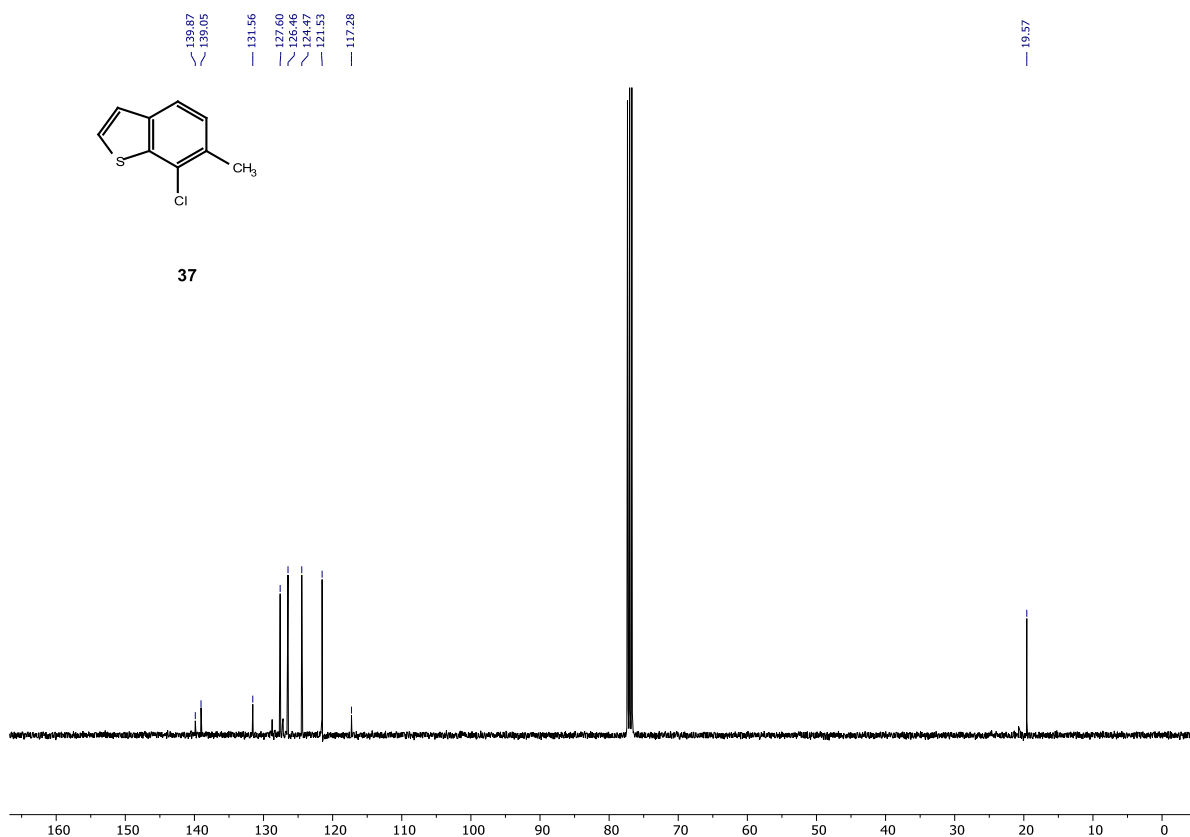


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