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Carbozincation of substituted 2-alkynylamines, 1-alkynylphosphines, 1-alkynylphosphine
sulfides with Et₂Zn in the presence of catalytic amounts of Ti(O-*i*Pr)₄ and EtMgBr

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1. Reagents and methods.

The reagents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich or Acros. Hexane and dichloromethane were distilled over P₂O₅. Diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, toluene, benzene

and anisole were dried over sodium. Dried 1,2-dimethoxyethane was obtained from Sigma-Aldrich. 1-Alkynyl phosphine oxides and 1-alkynyl phosphine sulfides **1** were prepared by the oxidation of 1-alkynyl phosphines with 30% aq. H_2O_2 ¹ and by the reaction of 1-alkynyl phosphines with sulfur² respectively. 1-Alkynylamines **7a**, **7b** and **7d** were prepared by aminomethylation of terminal alkynes by bisamine.³ Alkynylamines **7c** and **7e** were prepared by aminomethylation of terminal alkynes with aqueous formaldehyde and secondary amines under CuI catalysis.⁴ Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy was performed on a Bruker Avance 400. The ^1H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz and ^{13}C NMR spectra at 100 MHz in CDCl_3 . The chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard. The numbering of atoms in the ^{13}C and ^1H NMR spectra of the compounds **3a-c**, **4a**, **5**, **6**, **8a**, **9a-d**, **10d**, **10e**, **12a**, **13b,c**, **14c**, **16**, **17**, is shown in Figures 1,2,3,4. Elemental analysis was performed using a Carlo-Erba CHN 1106 elemental analyser. Mass spectra were obtained on a Finnigan 4021 instrument. The yields were calculated from the isolated amount of allylic amines obtained from starting alkynes.

2. Preparation of 1-alkenyl phosphine sulfides **3a-c**, **4a** and **5,6** via titanium(IV) isopropoxide and ethylmagnesium bromide-catalyzed reaction of 1-alkynyl phosphine sulfides with Et_2Zn .

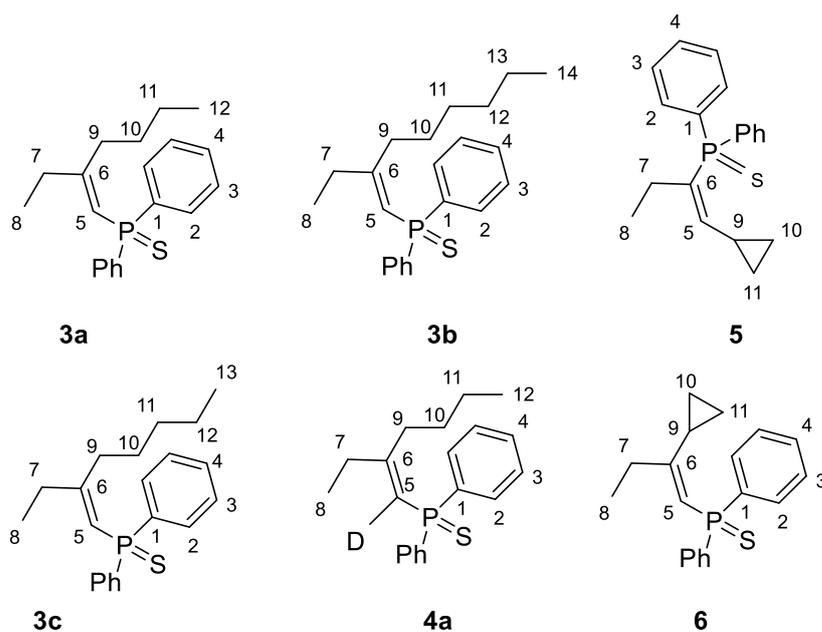


Figure 1 The numbering of atoms in the ^{13}C - and ^1H -NMR spectra of the compounds **3a-c** and **4a, 5, 6**.

(Z)-(2-ethylhex-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (3a); Typical Procedure.

To a solution of hex-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphine sulfide (596 mg, 2 mmol) and Et_2Zn (1 M in hexanes, 5 mL, 5 mmol) in ether (6 mL) was added $\text{Ti}(\text{OPr-}i)_4$ (0.5 M in hexanes, 0.6 mL, 0.3 mmol). Ethylmagnesium bromide (2.5 M in Et_2O , 0.16 mL, 0.4 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture rapidly turned black. After 18 h at 23 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O (5 mL), and 25 wt% KOH solution (3 mL) was added dropwise while the reaction flask was cooled in an ice bath. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3×5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous CaCl_2 . The reaction mixture was filtered through a filter paper and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product as a yellow oil. Evaporation of solvent and purification of the residue by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 : 1) gave **3a** (538 mg, 82 %) as colorless oil. R_f 0.42.

^1H NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 0.73 (t, $J = 7.3$, 3H, C(12) H_3), 1.00-1.10 (m, 2H, C(11) H_2), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.4$, 2H, C(8) H_3), 1.20-1.30 (m, 2H, C(10) H_2), 2.29 (q, $J = 7.5$, 2H, C(7) H_2), 2.37 (t, $J = 7.4$, 2H, C(9) H_2), 6.03 (d, $J = 23.5$, 2H, C(7) H_2), 7.25-8.00 (m, 10H, Ph).

^{13}C NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 12.17 (C(8)), 13.79 (C(12)), 22.80 (C(11)), 29.48 (C(10)), 31.21 (d, $J = 16.4$, C(7)), 33.92 (d, $J = 9.3$, C(9)), 115.99 (d, $J = 89.4$, C(5)), 128.43 (d, $J = 12.3$, 4C, C(3)), 131.01 (d, $J = 2.5$, 2C, C(4)), 131.20 (d, $J = 10.5$, 4C, C(2)), 135.21 (d, $J = 84.2$, 2C, C(1)), 168.22 (C(6)).

^{31}P NMR (δ , ppm): 28.68.

MS (EI): m/z , % = 328 (45) [M^+], 299 (18), 254 (4), 218 (100), 183 (48), 139 (30), 108 (18), 41 (17).

Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{PS}$, (%): C, 73.14; H, 7.67. Found, %: C, 73.20; H, 7.71.

(Z)-(2-ethyloct-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (3b)

Using the procedure described above oct-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphine sulfide (652 mg, 2 mmol) gave crude product that was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 : 1) to afford **3b** (547 mg, 79%) as colorless oil. R_f 0.45.

^1H NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 0.83 (t, $J = 7.3$, 3H, C(14) H_3), 0.95-1.10 (m, 4H, C(11,12) H_2), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.4$, 3H, C(8) H_3), 1.15-1.20 (m, 2H, C(13) H_2), 1.20-1.35 (m, 2H, C(10) H_2), 2.28 (q, $J = 7.5$, 2H, C(7) H_2), 2.37 (t, $J = 7.4$, 2H, C(9) H_2), 6.03 (d, $J = 23.4$, 1H, C(5) H_1), 7.25-8.00 (m, 10H, Ph).

^{13}C NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 12.16 (C(8)), 14.04 (C(14)), 22.47 (C(13)), 27.36 (C(10)), 29.35 and 31.52 (C(11) and C(12)), 31.19 (d, $J = 16.8$, C(7)), 34.19 (d, $J = 9.3$, C(9)), 115.97 (d, $J = 89.4$, C(5)), 128.43 (d, $J = 12.3$, 4C, C(3)), 131.00 (d, $J = 2.4$, 2C, C(4)), 131.20 (d, $J = 10.5$, 4C, C(2)), 135.23 (d, $J = 84.2$, 2C, C(1)), 168.23 (C(6)).

^{31}P NMR (δ , ppm): 28.69.

Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{PS}$, (%): C, 74.12; H, 8.20. Found, %: C, 74.05; H, 8.31.

(Z)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (3c)

Using the procedure described above oct-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphine sulfide (624 mg, 2 mmol) gave crude product that was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 : 1) to afford **3c** (447 mg, 69%) as colorless oil. R_f 0.47.

^1H NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 0.79 (t, $J = 7.3$, 3H, C(13) H_3), 0.95-1.20 (m, 4H, C(11,12) H_2), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.2$, 3H, C(8) H_3), 1.20-1.35 (m, 2H, C(10) H_2), 2.30 (q, $J = 7.3$, 2H, C(7) H_2), 2.39 (t, $J = 7.6$, 2H, C(9) H_2), 6.04 (d, $J = 23.4$, 1H, C(5) H_1), 7.25-8.00 (m, 10H, Ph).

^{13}C NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 12.19 (C(8)), 13.96 (C(13)), 22.37 (C(12)), 27.08 (C(10)), 31.22 (d, $J = 16.4$, C(7)), 34.15 (C(11)), 34.15 (d, $J = 9.2$, C(9)), 116.01 (d, $J = 89.3$, C(5)), 128.45 (d, $J = 12.2$, 4C, C(3)), 131.02 (d, $J = 2.5$, 2C, C(4)), 131.20 (d, $J = 10.5$, 4C, C(2)), 135.25 (d, $J = 84.2$, 2C, C(1)), 168.25 (C(6)).

^{31}P NMR (δ , ppm): 28.65.

MS (m/z , %): 342 (67) $[\text{M}]^+$, 283 (100), 255 (2), 180 (10), 153 (14), 123 (17), 75 (20), 45 (<1).

Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{PS}$, (%): C, 73.65; H, 7.95. Found, %: C, 73.68; H, 8.05.

(Z)-(2-ethylhex-1-en-1-yl-1-d)diphenylphosphine sulfide (4a)

Using the procedure described above hex-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphine sulfide (597 mg, 2 mmol) and D_2O instead of H_2O gave crude product that was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 : 1) to afford **4a** (494 mg, 75 %). R_f 0.49.

^1H NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 0.73 (t, $J = 7.2$, 3H, C(12) H_3), 1.00-1.10 (m, 2H, C(11) H_2), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.4$, 2H, C(8) H_3), 1.15-1.35 (m, 2H, C(10) H_2), 2.22 (q, $J = 7.3$, 2H, C(7) H_2), 2.37 (t, $J = 7.7$, 2H, C(9) H_2), 7.25-8.00 (m, 10H, Ph).

^{13}C NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 12.14 (C(8)), 13.78 (C(12)), 21.74 (C(11)), 29.48 (C(10)), 31.14 (d, $J = 16.7$, C(7)), 33.88 (d, $J = 9.0$, C(9)), 128.43 (d, $J = 12.3$, 4C, C(3)), 131.00 (d, $J = 2.6$, 2C, C(4)), 131.20 (d, $J = 10.4$, 4C, C(2)), 135.20 (d, $J = 84.7$, 2C, C(1)), 168.14 (C(6)).

^{31}P NMR(δ , ppm): 28.58.

MS (m/z , %): 329 (38) $[\text{M}]^+$, 300 (9), 218 (100), 183 (46), 139 (21), 108 (30), 44 (32).

Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{DPS}$, (%): C, 72.91. Found, %: C, 72.99.

(Z)-(2-cyclopropylbut-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (5)

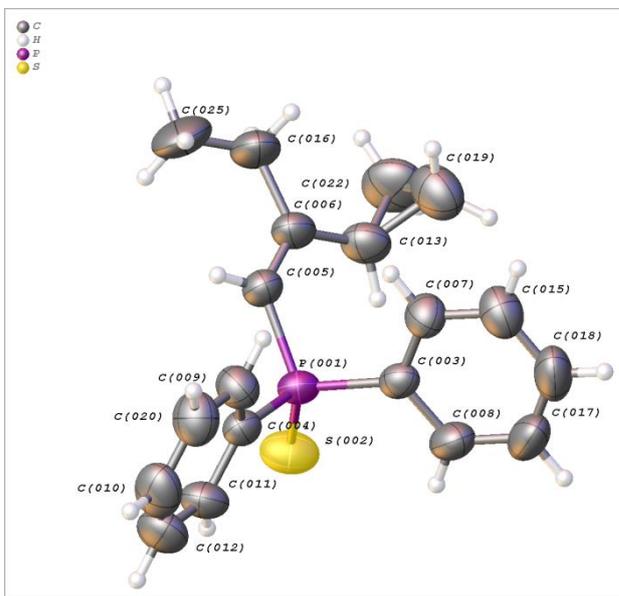
Using the procedure described above (cyclopropylethynyl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (564 mg, 2 mmol) and H_2O instead of D_2O gave crude product that was purified by column chromatography (hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 : 1) to afford **5** and **6** (406 mg, overall yield 65 %). R_f 0.49.

MS (m/z , %): 312 (100) $[\text{M}]^+$, 297 (45), 284 (56), 279 (26), 217 (49), 183 (100), 127 (89), 108 (48).

(Z)-(1-cyclopropylbut-1-en-2-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (6)

MS (m/z , %): 312 (95) $[M]^+$, 297 (34), 284 (78), 279 (30), 183 (100), 127 (96), 77 (50), 63 (40), 41 (37).

3. Crystal structure determination of (Z)-(1-cyclopropylbut-1-en-2-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (6)



A suitable crystal of (Z)-(1-cyclopropylbut-1-en-2-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide was selected and mounted on a Xcalibur, Eos diffractometer. The crystal was kept at 293(2) K during data collection. Using Olex2 [5], the structure was solved with the ShelXS [6] structure solution program using Direct Methods and refined with the ShelXL [7] refinement package using Least Squares minimization. **Crystal Data** for $C_{19}H_{21}PS$ ($M=312.39$ g/mol): monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$ (no. 14), $a = 11.5804(6)$ Å, $b = 9.7366(5)$ Å, $c = 15.1221(6)$ Å, $\beta = 94.350(4)^\circ$, $V = 1700.16(14)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $T = 293(2)$ K, $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 0.276$ mm⁻¹, $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.220$ g/cm³, 18995 reflections measured ($4.278^\circ \leq 2\theta \leq 58.058^\circ$), 4149 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0385$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0353$) which were used in all calculations. The final R_1 was 0.0662 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$) and wR_2 was 0.1958 (all data).

4. Preparation of 1-alkenyl phosphine oxides 12a, 13b, 13c, 14c, 16 and 17 via titanium(IV) isopropoxide and ethylmagnesium bromide-catalyzed reaction of 1-alkynyl phosphines with Et_2Zn .

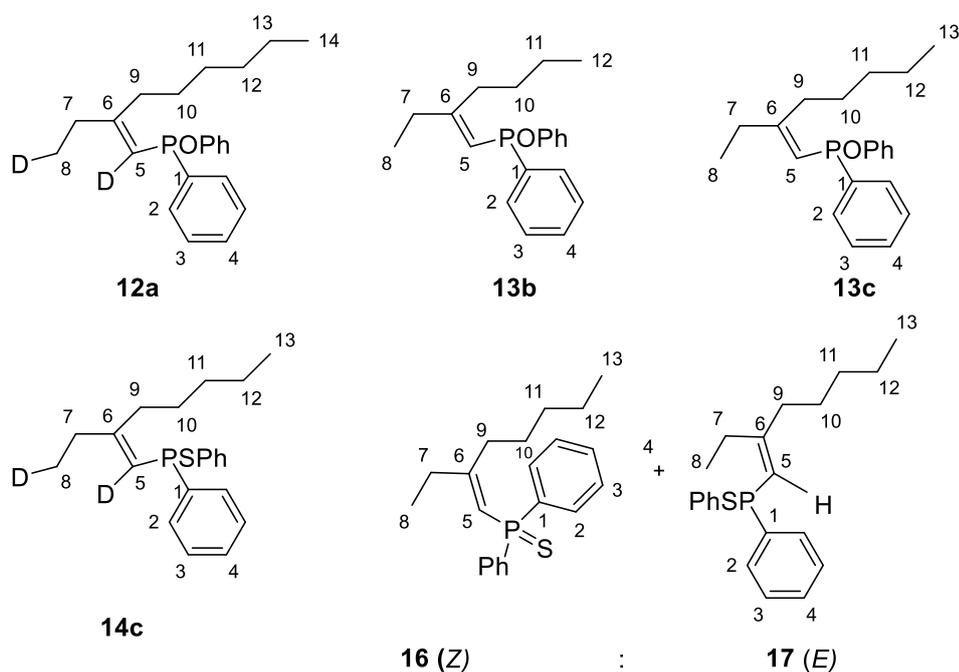


Figure 2 The numbering of atoms in the ^{13}C - and ^1H -NMR spectra of the compounds **12a**, **13b**, **13c**, **14c**, **16** and **17**.

(Z)-(2-(Ethyl-2-d)oct-1-en-1-yl-1-d)diphenylphosphine oxide (12a); Typical Procedure.

To a solution of oct-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphane (588 mg, 2 mmol) and Et_2Zn (1 M in hexanes, 5 mL, 5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was added $\text{Ti}(\text{OPr-}i)_4$ (0.5 M in hexanes, 0.6 mL, 0.3 mmol). Ethylmagnesium bromide (2.5 M in Et_2O , 0.16 mL, 0.4 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture rapidly turned black. After 48 h at 23 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL), and D_2O (3 mL) was added dropwise while the reaction flask was cooled in an ice bath. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3×5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous CaCl_2 . The solvent was evaporated. A 30% hydrogen peroxide solution (0.35 mL, 3 mmol) was slowly added dropwise with vigorous stirring to a solution of the crude residue (2-(Ethyl-2-d)oct-1-en-1-yl-1-d)diphenylphosphine oxide, in chloroform (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and washed with water (3×5 mL), the organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . The reaction mixture was filtered through a filter paper and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product as a yellow oil that was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 :1) to afford **12a** (445 mg, 65%). R_f 0.59. The spectral properties (^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature.⁸

(Z)-(2-ethylhex-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide (13b)

Using the procedure described above hex-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphane (532 mg, 2 mmol) and toluene (instead of CH_2Cl_2) and (H_2O (instead of D_2O) gave crude product that was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 :1) to afford a colorless oil; yield: 356 mg, (57%); R_f = 0.57. The spectral properties (^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature.⁸

(Z)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide (13c)

Using the procedure described above hept-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphine oxide (592 mg, 2 mmol) and hexane (instead of toluene) gave crude product that was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 :1) to afford a colorless oil; yield: 456 mg, (70%); R_f = 0.57. The spectral properties (^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature.⁹

(Z)-(2-(ethyl-2-d)hept-1-en-1-yl-1-d)diphenylphosphine sulfide (14c)

Using the procedure described above hept-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphine sulfide (624 mg, 2 mmol) and toluene (instead of hexane) gave crude product that was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 :1) to afford a

colorless oil; yield: 433 mg, (63%); $R_f = 0.60$. The spectral properties (^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature.⁹

(Z)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (16) and (E)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (17)

Using the procedure described above hept-1-yn-1-yl-diphenylphosphine sulfide (624 mg, 2 mmol) and dichloromethane (instead of toluene) gave crude product that was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane : ethyl acetate : methanol = 5 : 2 : 1) to afford to afford **16** and **17** (over yield 486 mg, 71%); $R_f = 0.61$.

(Z)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (16)

^1H NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 0.78 (t, $J = 7$, 3H, C(13) H_3), 1.13 (m, 2H, C(12) H_2), 1.02 (m, 2H, C(11) H_2), 1.28 (m, 2H, C(10) H_2), 2.39 (m, 2H, C(9) H_2), 1.12 (t, $J = 7$, 3H, C(8) H_3), 2.28 (m, 2H, C(7) H_2), 6.03 (d, $J = 23$, 1H, C(5) H_1), 7.25-8.00 (m, 10H, Ph).

^{13}C NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 12.17 (C(8)), 13.94 (C(13)), 22.37 (C(12)), 27.07 (C(10)), 31.21 (d, $J = 16$, C(7)), 31.87 (C(11)), 34.15 (d, $J = 9$, C(9)), 116.00 (d, $J = 89$, C(5)), 128.45 (d, $J = 12$, 4C, C(3)), 131.21 (d, $J = 10$, 2C, C(4)), 131.02 (d, $J = 2$, 4C, C(2)), 135.25 (d, $J = 84$, 2C, C(1)), 168.26 (C(6)).

^{31}P NMR (δ , ppm): 28.66.

MS (EI): m/z , % = 342 (69) [M^+], 313 (6), 299 (22), 218 (100), 183 (52), 139 (33), 108 (25), 63 (12), 41 (26).

Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{PS}$, (%): C, 73.65; H, 7.95. Found, %: C, 73.77; H, 8.01.

(E)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (17)

^1H NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 0.91 (m, 3H, C(13) H_3), 1.34 (m, 2H, C(12) H_2), 1.35 (m, 2H, C(11) H_2), 1.53 (m, 2H, C(10) H_2), 2.27 (m, 2H, C(9) H_2), 1.12 (t, $J = 7$, 3H, C(8) H_3), 2.41 (m, 2H, C(7) H_2), 6.03 (d, $J = 23$, 1H, C(5) H_1), 7.25-8.00 (m, 10H, Ph).

^{13}C NMR (δ , ppm, J/Hz): 11.51 (C(8)), 14.07 (C(13)), 22.49 (C(12)), 27.47 (C(10)), 27.07 (C(7)), 31.63 (C(11)), 37.86 (d, $J = 16$, C(9)), 117.00 (d, $J = 89$, C(5)), 128.44 (d, $J = 12$, 4C, C(3)), 131.14 (d, $J = 10$, 2C, C(4)), 131.00 (d, $J = 2$, 4C, C(2)), 135.23 (d, $J = 84$, 2C, C(1)), 168.08 (C(6)).

^{31}P NMR (δ , ppm): 28.57.

MS (EI): m/z , % = 342 (60) [M^+], 313 (4), 299 (9), 233 (7), 218 (100), 183 (46), 139 (28), 108 (26), 63 (10), 41 (24).

5. Preparation of allylic amines 8a, 9a-d via titanium(IV) isopropoxide and ethylmagnesium bromide-catalyzed reaction of 2-alkynylamines with Et_2Zn .

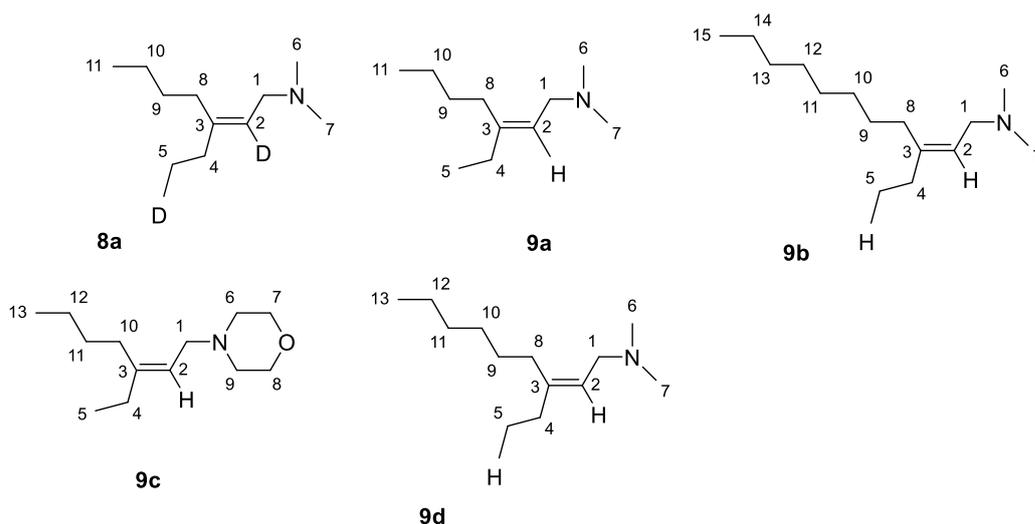


Figure 3 The numbering of atoms in the ^{13}C - and ^1H -NMR spectra of the compounds **8a** and **9a-d**.

(Z)-3-(Ethyl-2-d)-N,N-dimethylhept-2-en-1-amine-2-d (8a); Typical Procedure.

To a solution of *N,N*-dimethylhept-2-yn-1-amine (278 mg, 2 mmol) and Et_2Zn (1 M in hexanes, 5 mL, 5 mmol) in hexane (6 mL) was added $\text{Ti}(\text{OPr-}i)_4$ (0.5 M in hexanes, 0.6 mL, 0.3 mmol). Ethylmagnesium bromide (2.5 M in Et_2O , 0.16 mL, 0.4 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture rapidly turned black. After 18 h at 23 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O (5 mL), and D_2O (3 mL) was added dropwise while the reaction flask was cooled in an ice bath. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3×5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous CaCl_2 . The reaction mixture was filtered through a filter paper and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product as a yellow oil. The residue was distilled through a micro column at 10 mmHg to give **8a** (287 mg, 84%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 87 – 89 °C (10 mmHg) (lit. ¹⁰ b.p. 91-93 °C (15 mmHg)).

^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 0.92 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, C(11) H_3), 1.00 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H, C(5) H_3), 1.25-1.40 (m, 4H, C(9,10) H_2), 2.03 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, C(4) H_2), 2.10-2.35 (m, 2H, C(8) H_2), 2.23 (s, 6H, C(6,7) H_3), 2.90 (s, 2H, C(1) H_2).

^{13}C NMR (100MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 12.41 (t, C(5), $^1J_{\text{CD}}=19.3$ Hz), 14.02 (C(11)), 22.84 (C(10)), 29.41 and 30.30 and 30.71 (C(4,8,9)), 45.26 (2C(6,7)), 56.77 (C(1)), 144.27 (C(3)).

MS (EI): m/z , % = 171 (14) [M^+], 142 (10), 126 (18), 112 (21), 95 (100), 82 (32), 58 (49), 46 (48).

Anal. calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21}\text{D}_2\text{N}$, (%): C, 77.12. Found, %: C, 77.21.

(Z)-3-ethyl-N,N-dimethylhept-2-en-1-amine (9a)

Using the procedure described above, reaction of 278 mg of *N,N*-dimethylhept-2-yn-1-amine (2 mmol) and 25 wt% NaOH solution (instead of D_2O) gave a crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 10 mmHg to afford **9a** (267 mg, 79%) as a

colourless oil. b.p. 88 – 90 °C (10 mmHg). The spectral properties (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature.¹¹

(Z)-3-ethyl-N,N-dimethylundec-2-en-1-amine (9b)

Using the procedure described above 390 mg of *N,N*-dimethylundec-2-yn-1-amine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 1 mmHg to afford **9b** (643 mg, 70%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 102 – 105 °C (1 mmHg). The spectral properties (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature.¹¹

(Z)-4-(3-Ethylhept-2-en-1-yl)morpholine (9c)

Using the procedure described above 362 mg of 4-(hept-2-yn-1-yl)morpholine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 1 mmHg to afford **9c** (371 mg, 88%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 103 – 105 °C (1 mmHg).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, C(13)H₃), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, C(5)H₃), 1.20-1.40 (m, 4H, C(11,12)H₂), 1.95-2.15 (m, 4H, C(4,10)H₂), 2.45 (br.s., 4H, C(7,8)H₂), 2.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, C(1)H₂), 3.72 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H, C(6,9)H₂), 5.21 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, C(2)H₁).

¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 12.70 (C(5)), 14.01 (C(13)), 22.82 (C(12)), 29.60 and 30.39 and 30.70 (C(4,10,11)), 53.69 (2C(7,8)), 56.24 (C(1)), 67.04 (2C(6,9)), 119.04 (C(2)), 145.34 (C(3)).

MS (EI): *m/z*, % = 211 (15) [M⁺], 182 (8), 154 (9), 124 (23), 95 (77), 87 (100), 57 (44), 41 (29).

Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₂₅NO, (%): C, 73.88; H, 11.92; N, 6.63. Found, %: C, 73.91; H, 12.00; N, 6.57.

(Z)-3-Ethyl-N,N-dimethylnon-2-en-1-amine (9d)

Using the procedure described above 334 mg of *N,N*-dimethylnon-2-yn-1-amine (2 mmol) gave crude product that was distilled through a micro column at 5 mmHg to afford **9d** (303 mg, 77%) as a colourless oil. b.p. 104 – 106 °C (5 mmHg).

¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, C(13)H₃), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, C(5)H₃), 1.20-1.40 (m, 8H, C(9-12)H₂), 2.04 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, C(4)H₂), 2.10-2.30 (m, 2H, C(8)H₂), 2.27 (s, 6H, C(6,7)H₃), 2.97 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, C(1)H₂), 5.24 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, C(2)H₁).

¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 12.72 (C(5)), 14.07 (C(11)), 22.63 (C(12)), 28.45 and 29.44 and 29.59 and 30.59 and 31.76 (C(4, 8-11)), 44.89 (2C(6,7)), 56.61 (C(1)), 119.54 (C(2)), 145.29 (C(3)).

MS (EI): *m/z*, % = 197 (32) [M⁺], 182 (17), 168 (20), 152 (22), 123 (55), 112 (49), 95 (82), 82 (93), 67 (74), 58 (88), 46 (100).

Anal. calcd for C₁₃H₂₇N, (%): C, 79.11; H, 13.79; N, 7.10. Found, %: C, 79.14; H, 13.81; N, 7.03.

6. The iodination of intermediate organozinc compounds.

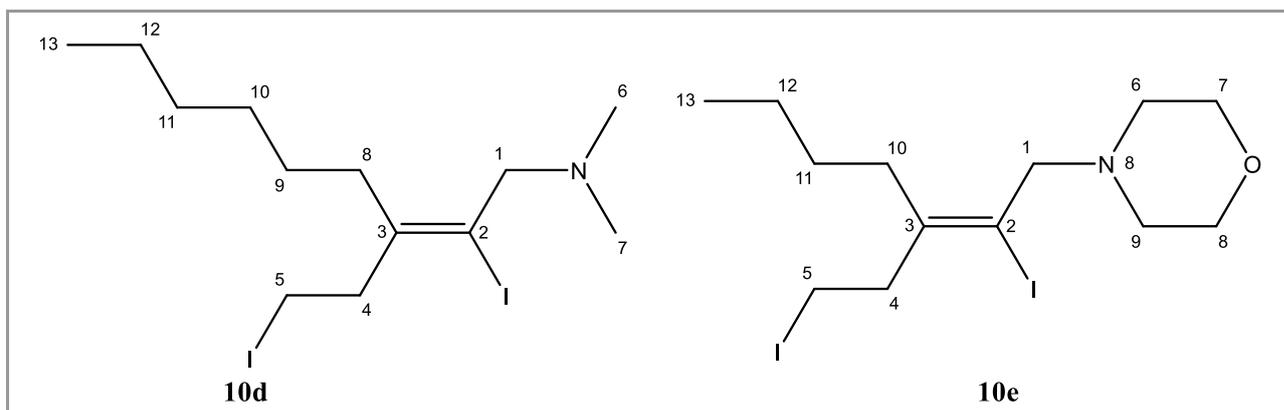


Figure 4 The numbering of atoms in the ^{13}C - and ^1H -NMR spectra of the compounds **10d,e**

(Z)-2-iodo-3-(2-iodoethyl)-N,N-dimethylnon-2-en-1-amine (10d); Typical Procedure.

To a solution of *N,N*-dimethylnon-2-yn-1-amine (334 g, 2 mmol) and Et_2Zn (1 M in hexanes, 5 mL, 5 mmol) in toluene (6 mL) was added $\text{Ti}(\text{OPr-}i)_4$ (0.5 M in hexanes, 0.3 mL, 0.2 mmol) followed by ethylmagnesium bromide (2.5 M in Et_2O , 0.16 mL, 0.4 mmol). After 18 h at 23 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and a solution of I_2 (1575 mg, 12.5 mmol) in THF (12.5 mL) was added via cannula. The reaction mixture was warmed to 23 °C, and stirred overnight. The mixture was then partitioned between 25% aqueous KOH and ether. The organic layer was washed with water and aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$, drying over MgSO_4 . Evaporation of solvent and purification of the residue by column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate, 5:1) gave a yellow oil; yield: 503 mg, (56%); $R_f = 0.73$ (hexane/ethyl acetate, 5:1). The spectral properties (^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature.¹¹

(Z)-4-(2-Iodo-3-(2-iodoethyl)hept-2-en-1-yl)morpholine (10e)

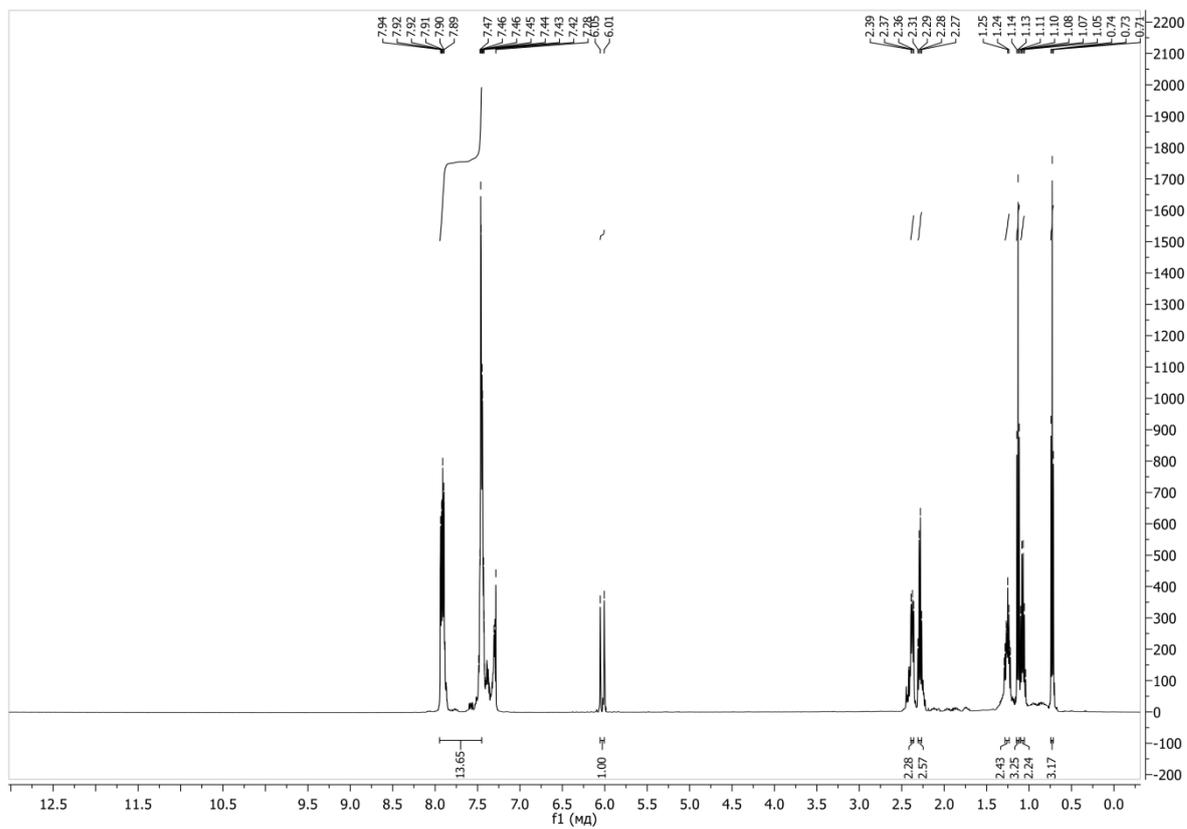
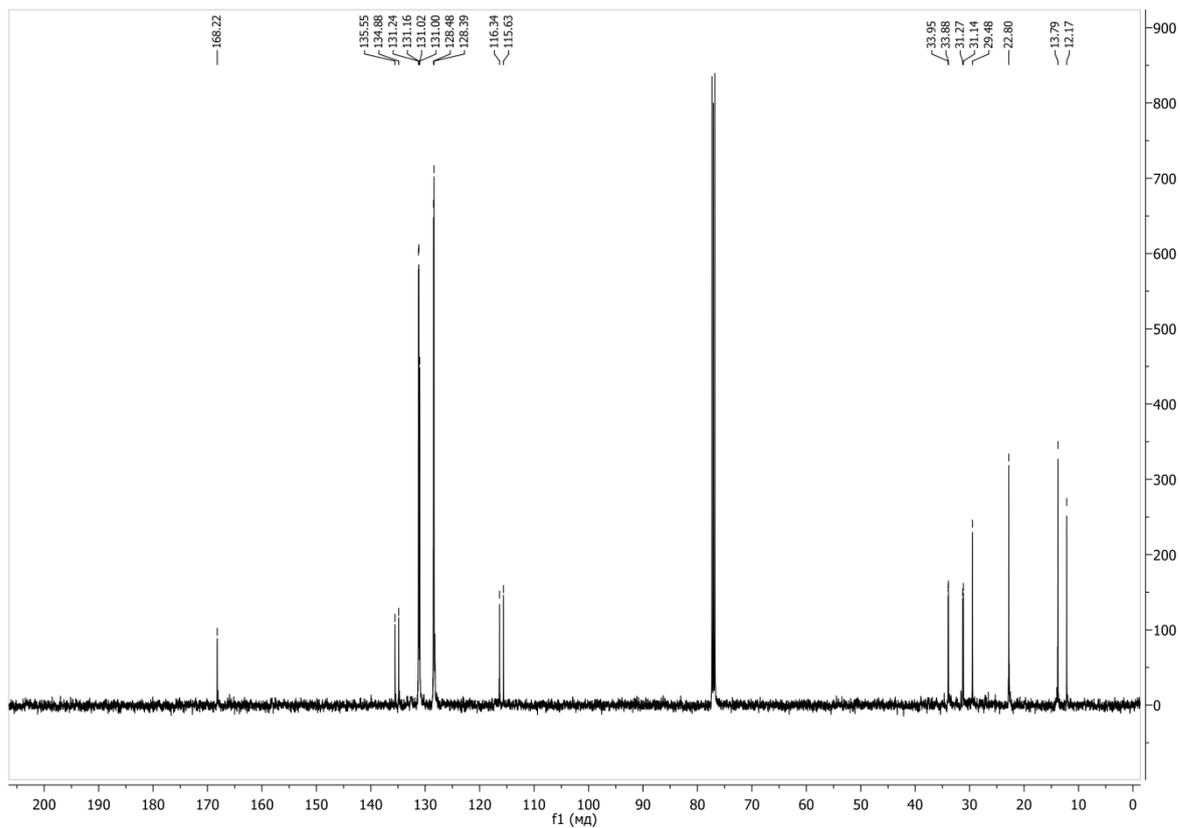
Using the procedure described above 4-(hept-2-yn-1-yl)morpholine (362 mg, 2 mmol) gave crude product that was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane/ethyl acetate, 5:1) to afford a colorless oil; yield: 565 mg, (61%); $R_f = 0.58$ (hexane/ethyl acetate, 5:1). The spectral properties (^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, MS) were in good agreement with those that were reported in the literature.¹¹

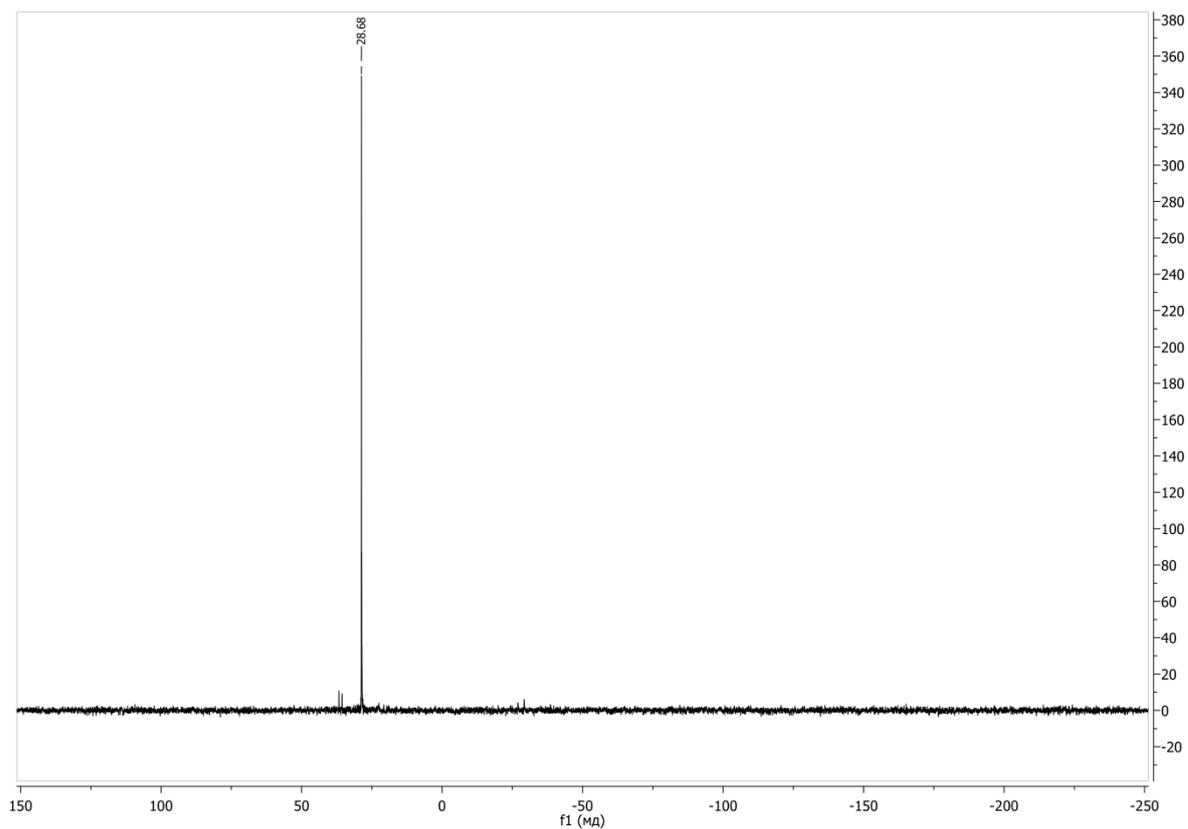
7. References

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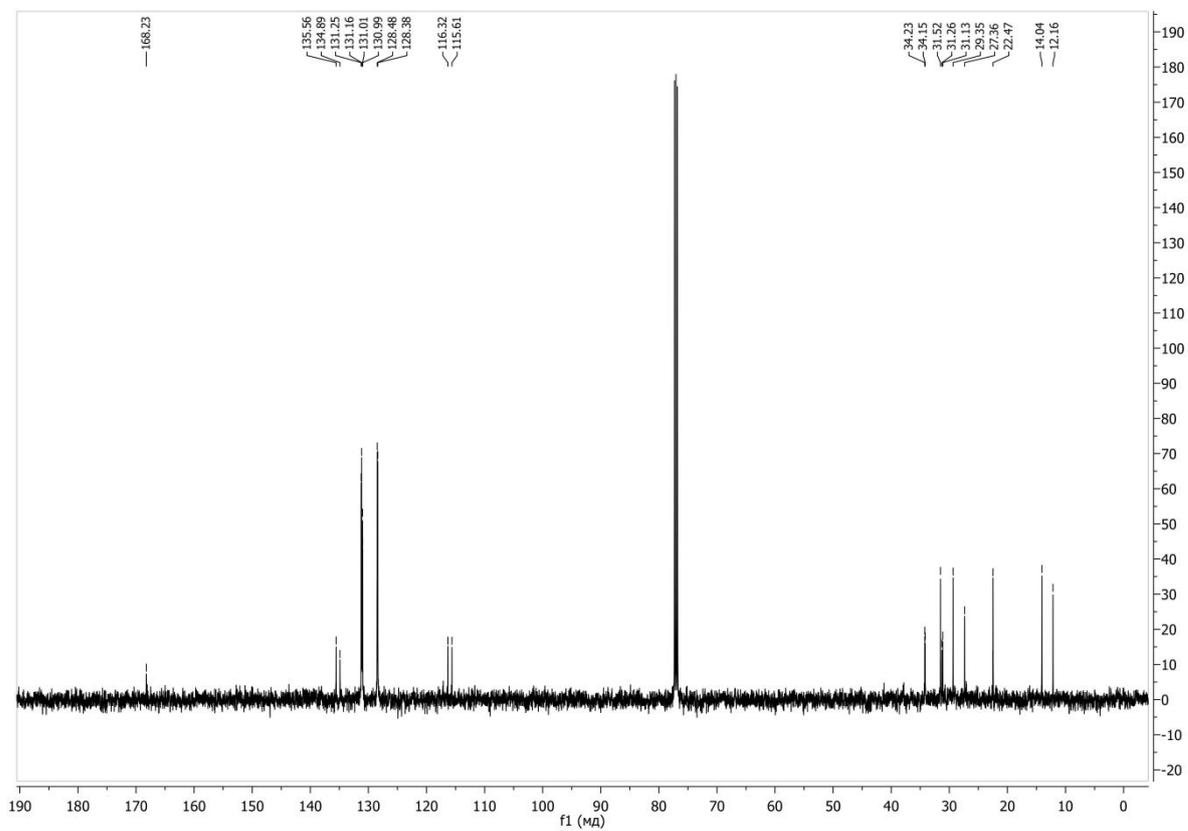
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(Z)-(2-ethylhex-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (3a)

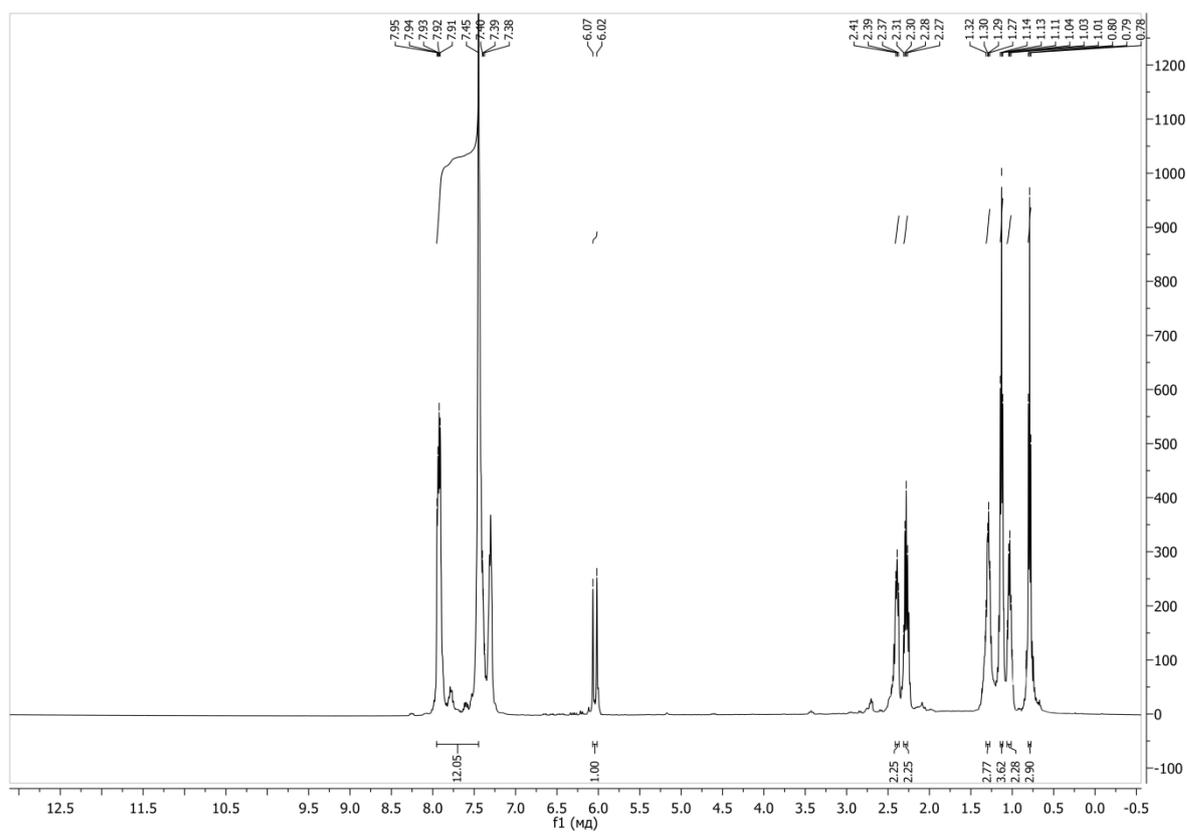
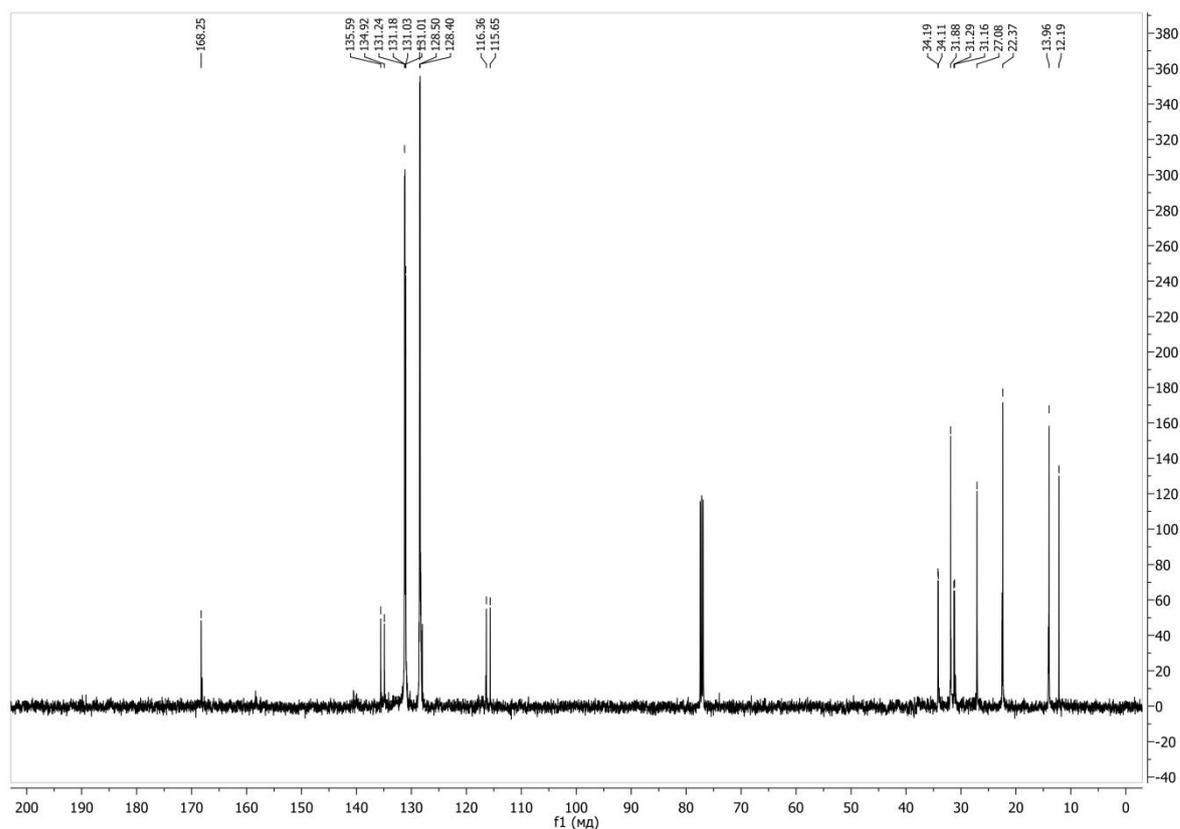


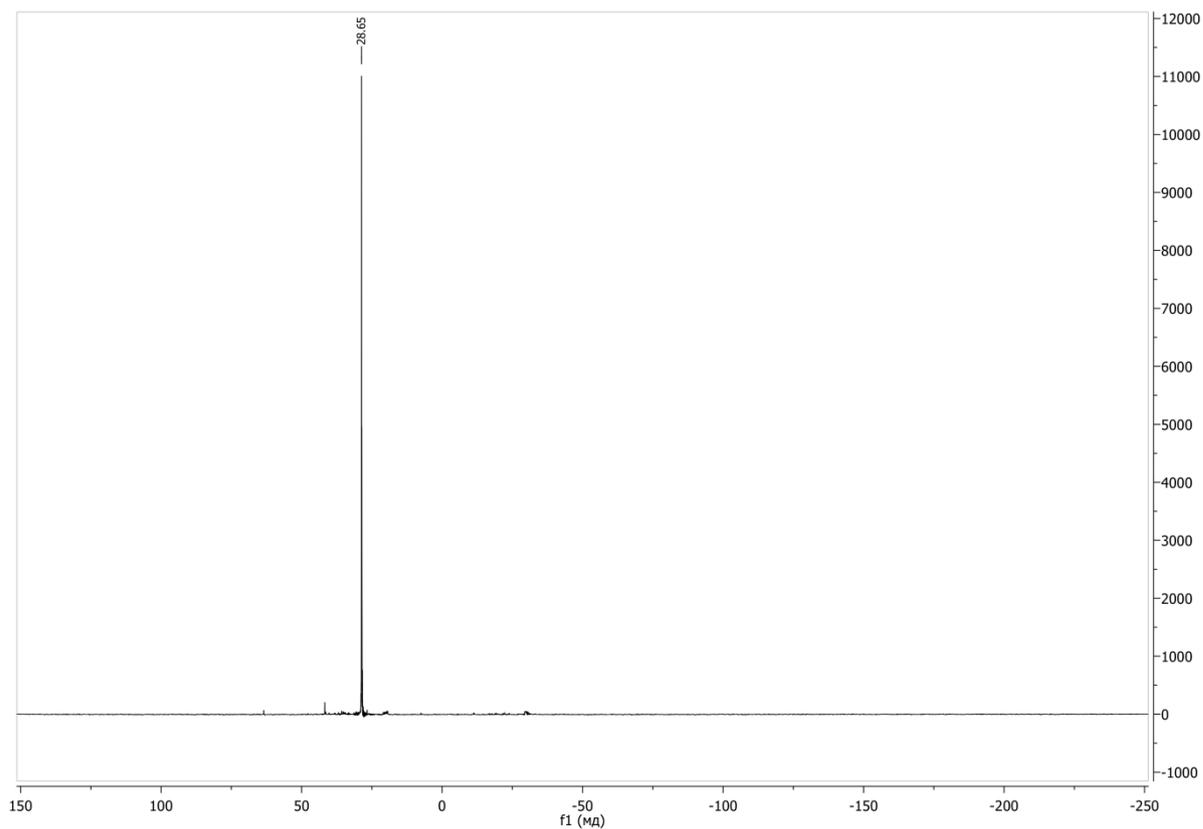


(Z)-(2-ethyloct-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (3b)

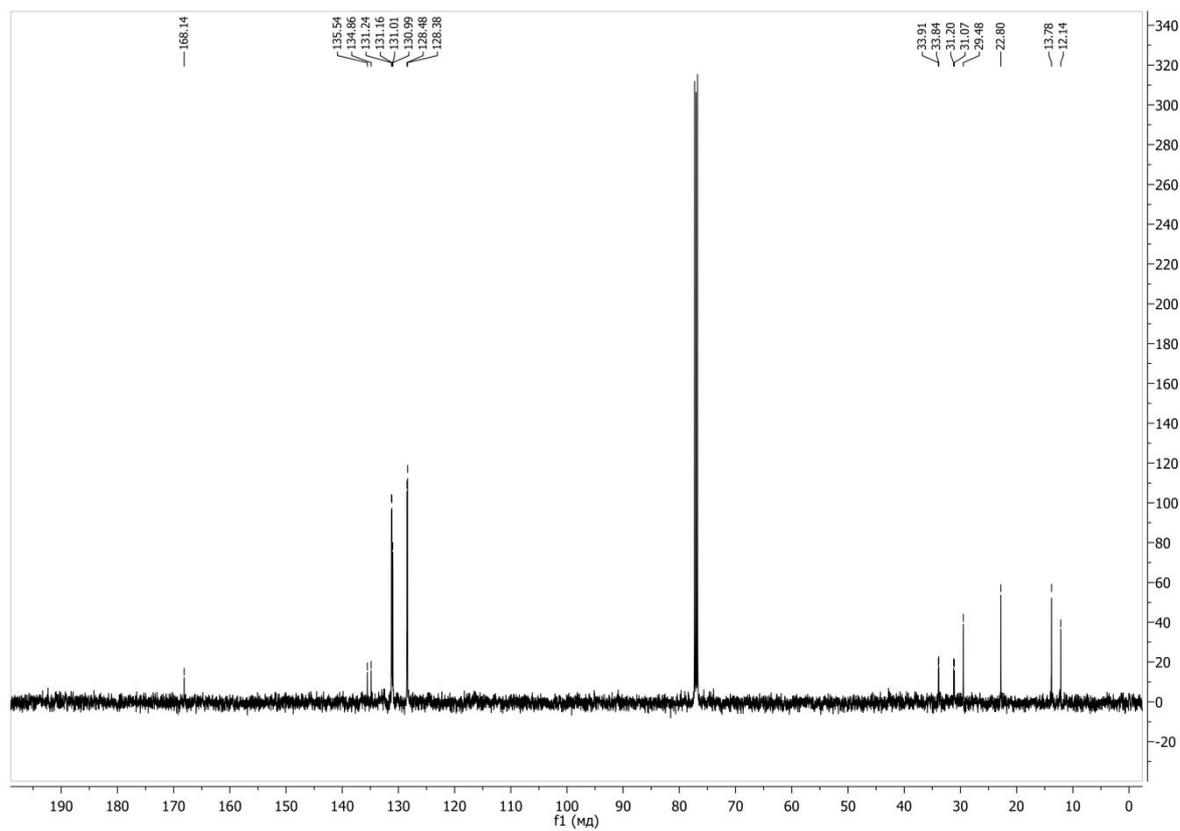


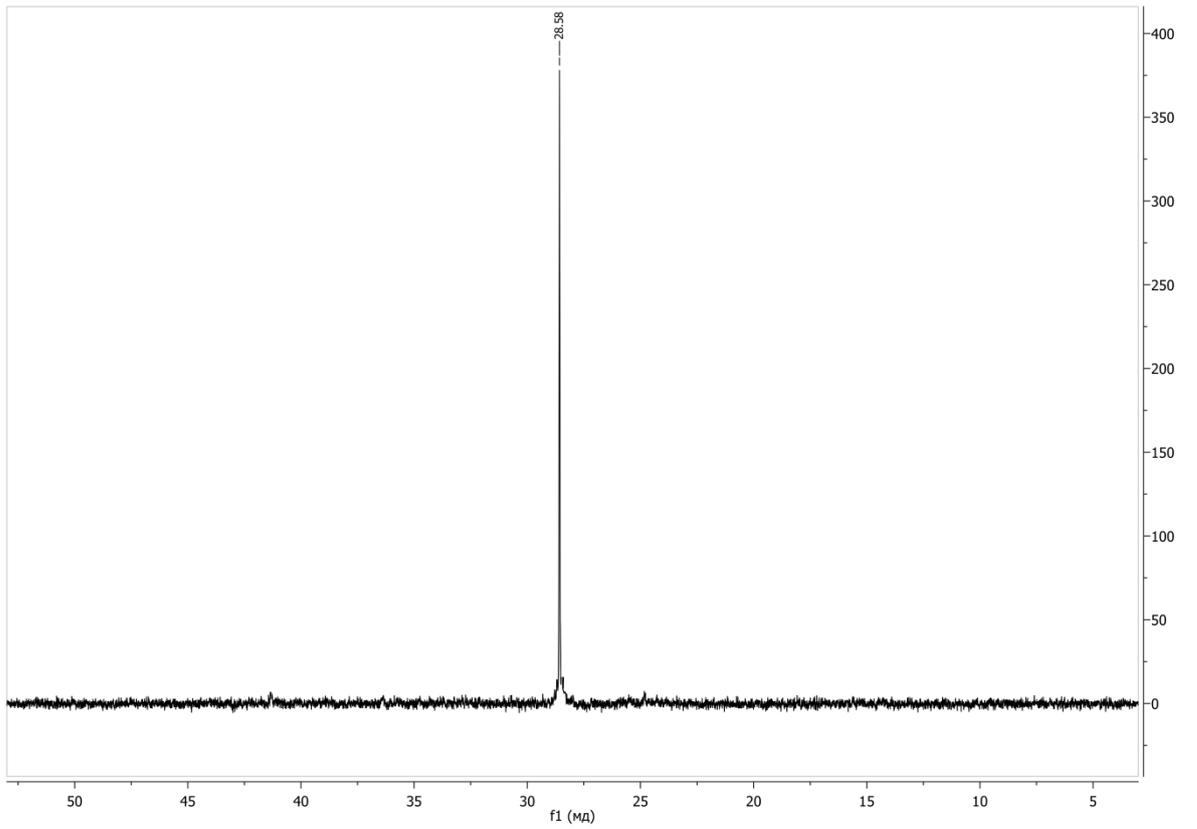
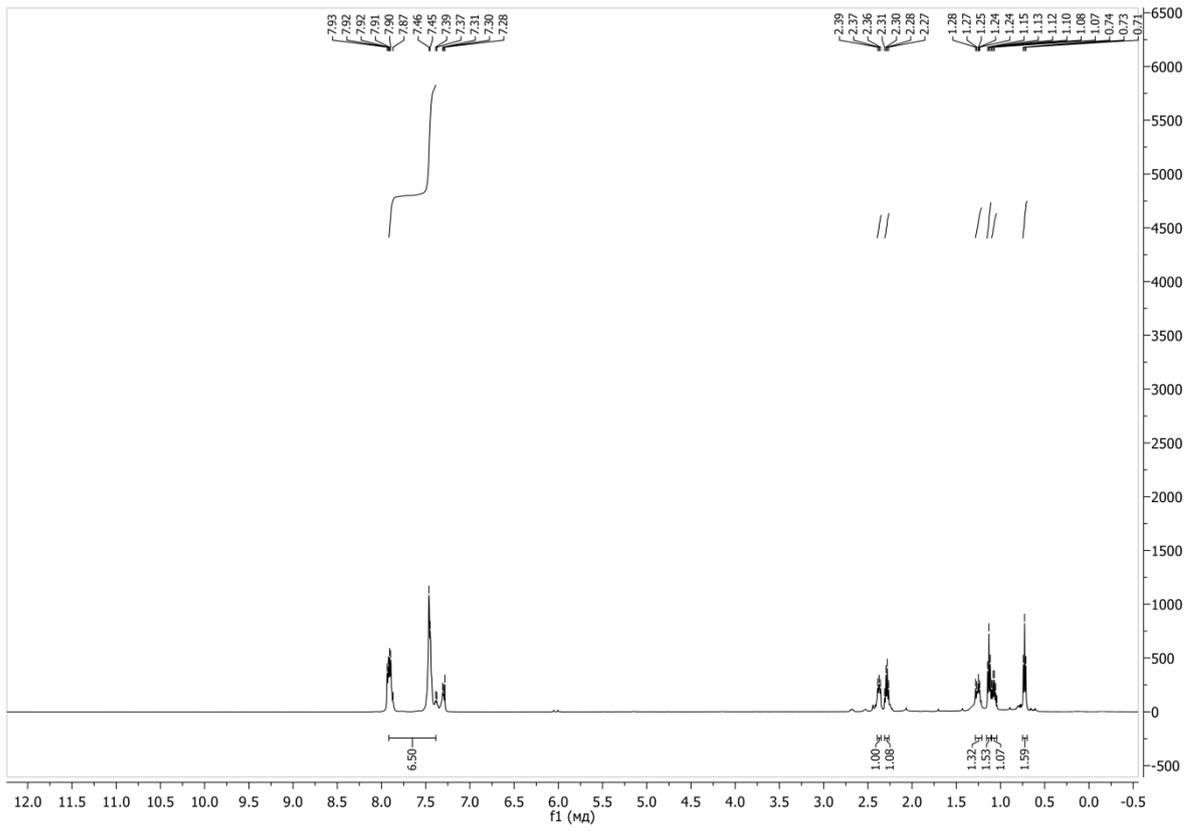
(Z)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (3c)



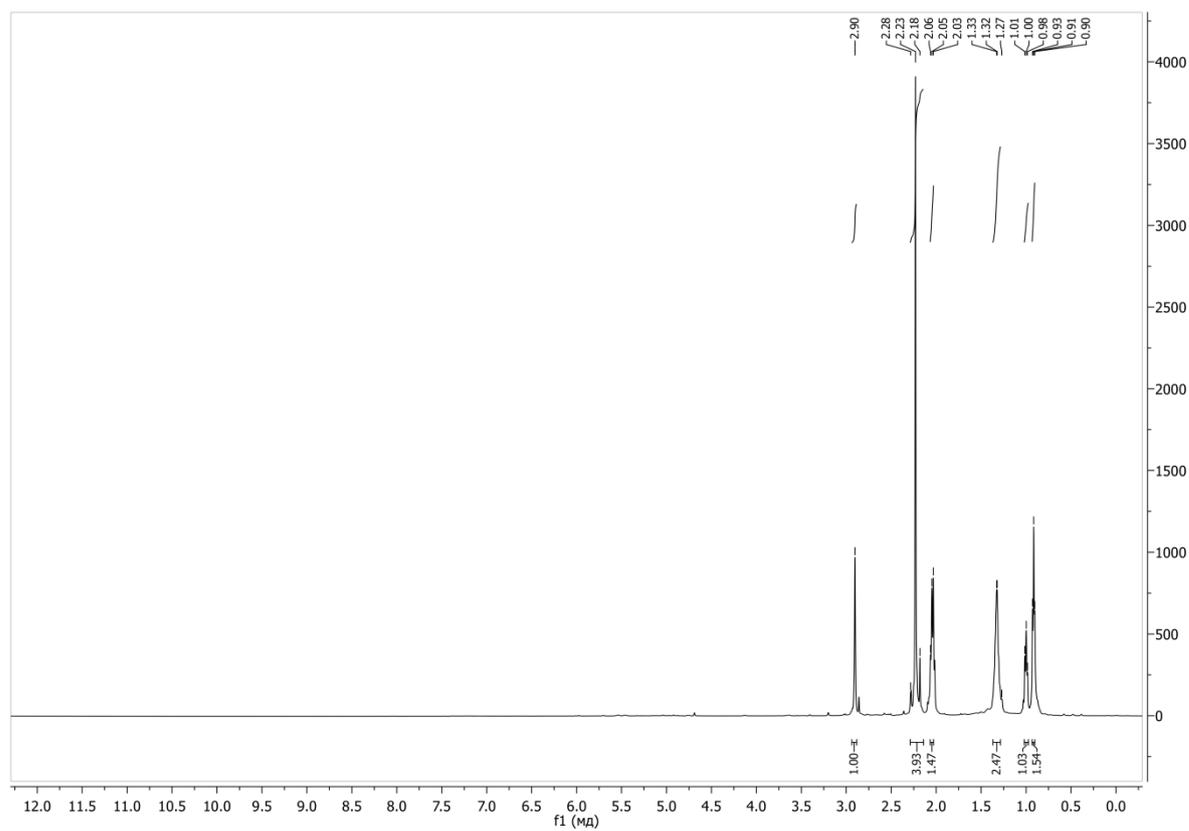
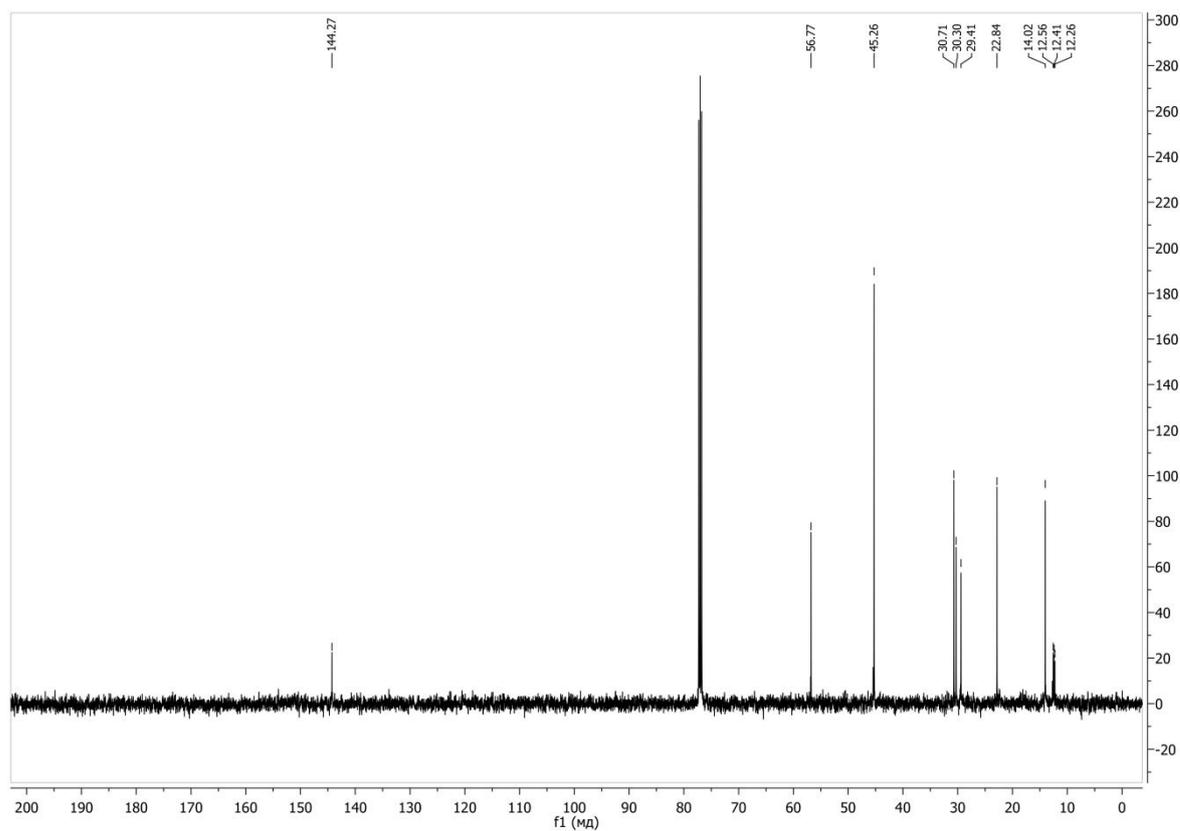


(Z)-(2-ethylhex-1-en-1-yl-1-d)diphenylphosphine sulfide (4a)

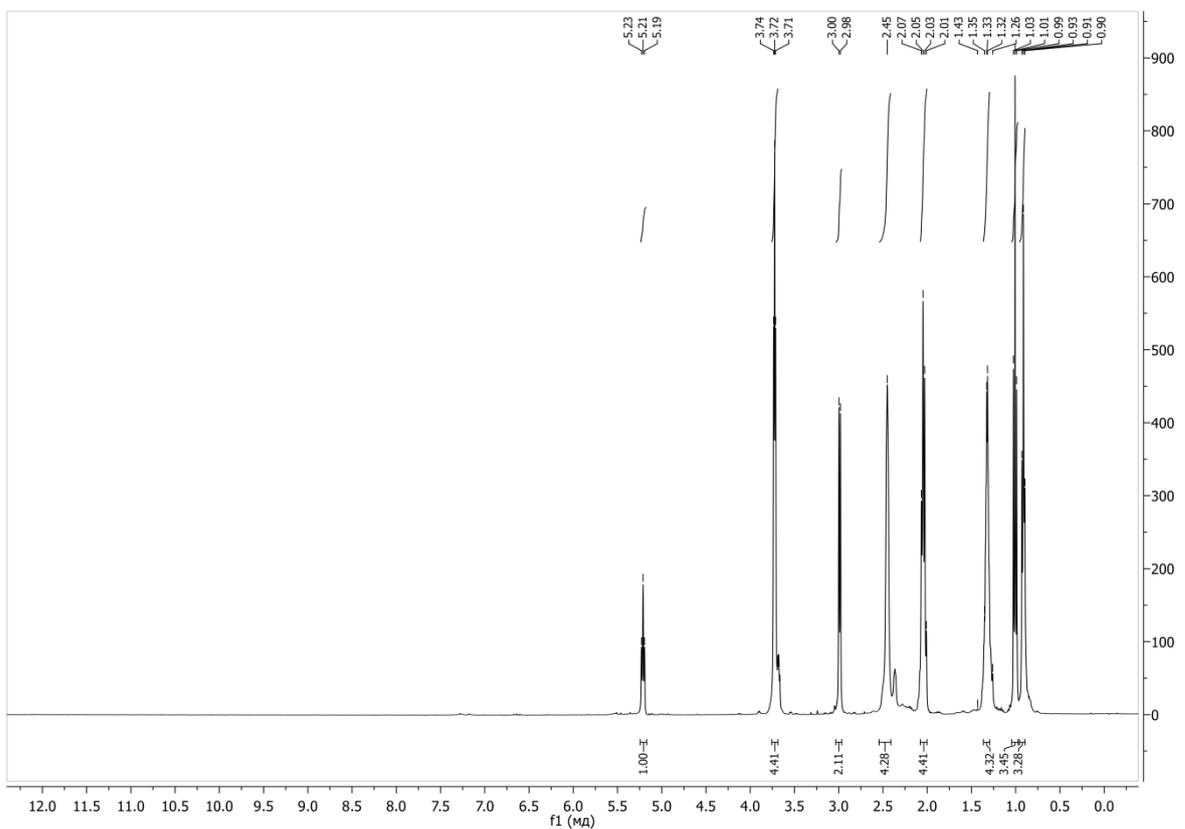
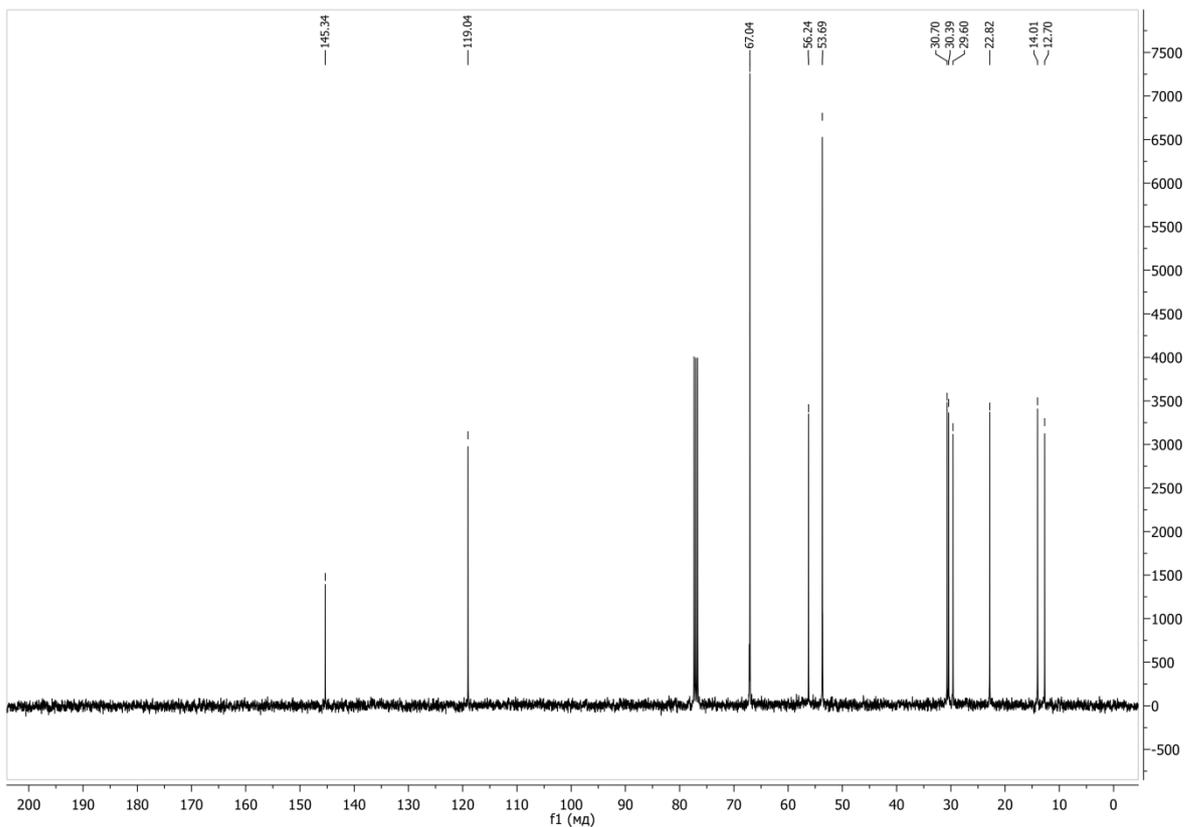




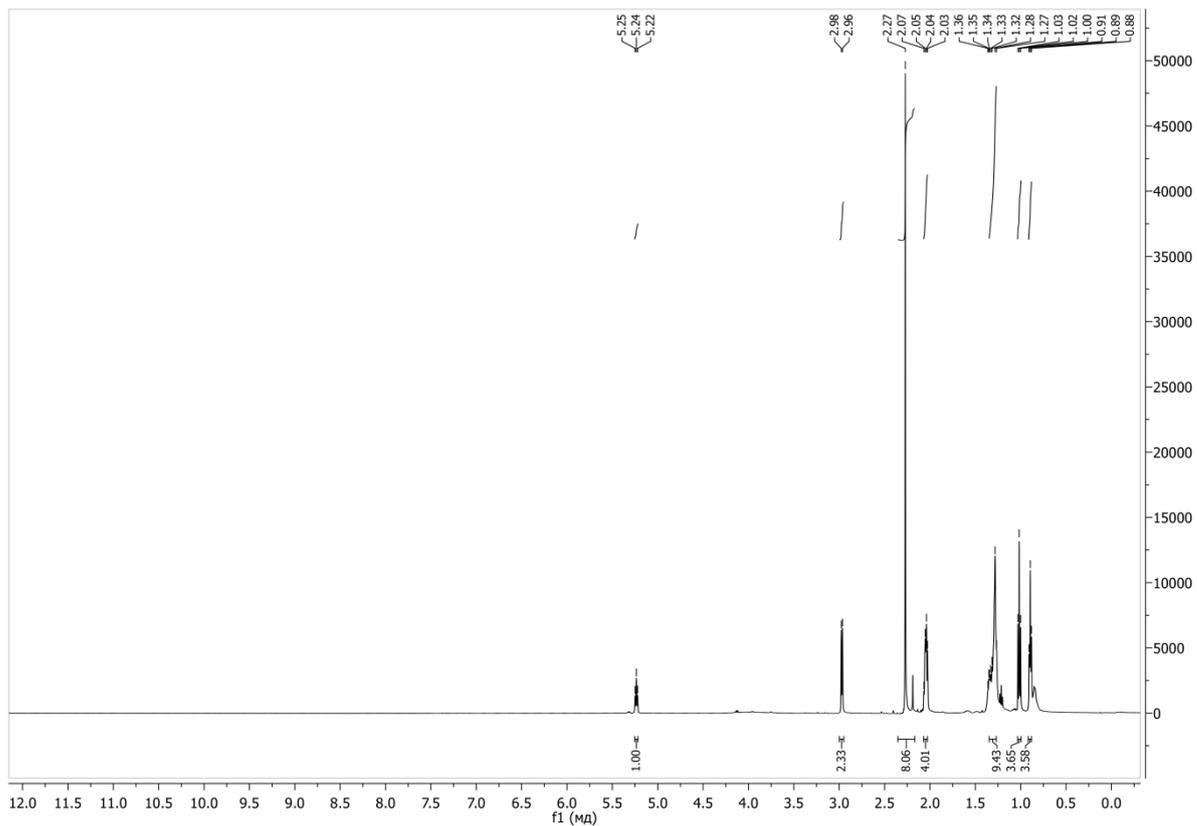
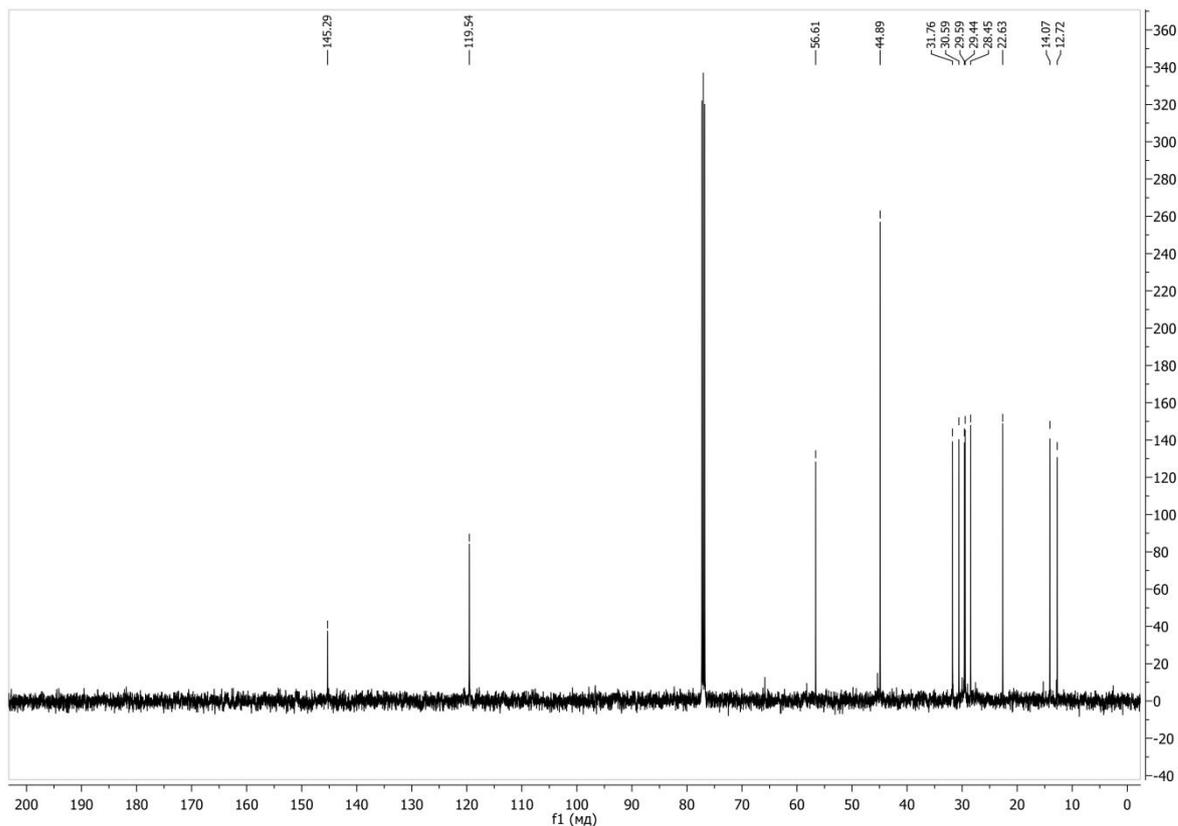
(Z)-3-(Ethyl-2-d)-N,N-dimethylhept-2-en-1-amine-2-d (8a)



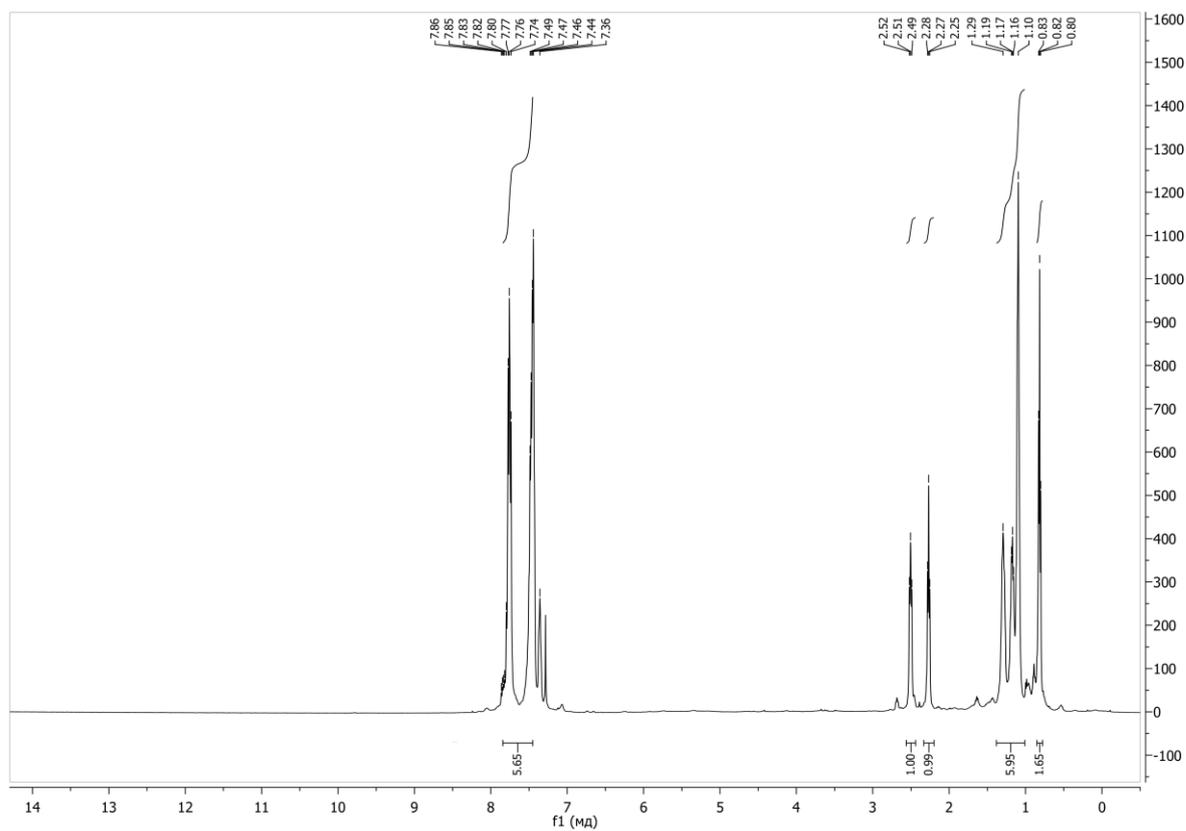
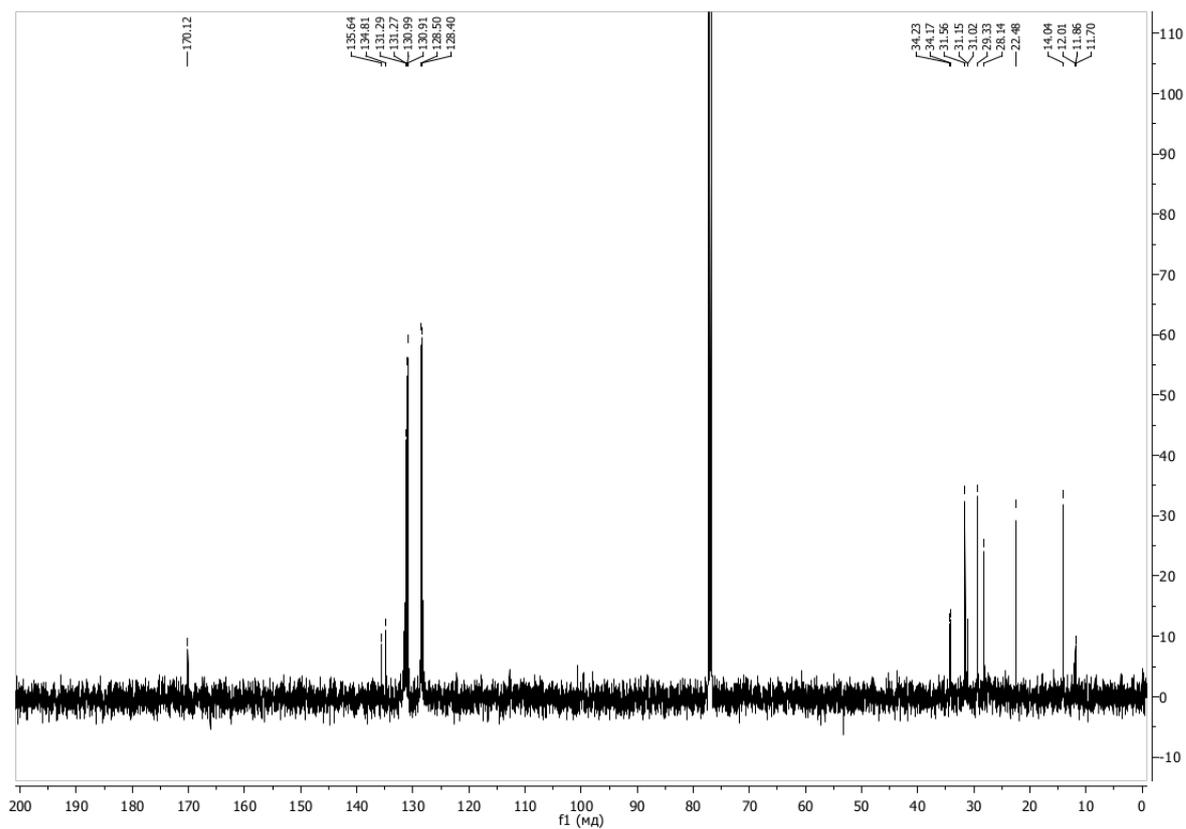
(Z)-4-(3-Ethylhept-2-en-1-yl)morpholine (9c)

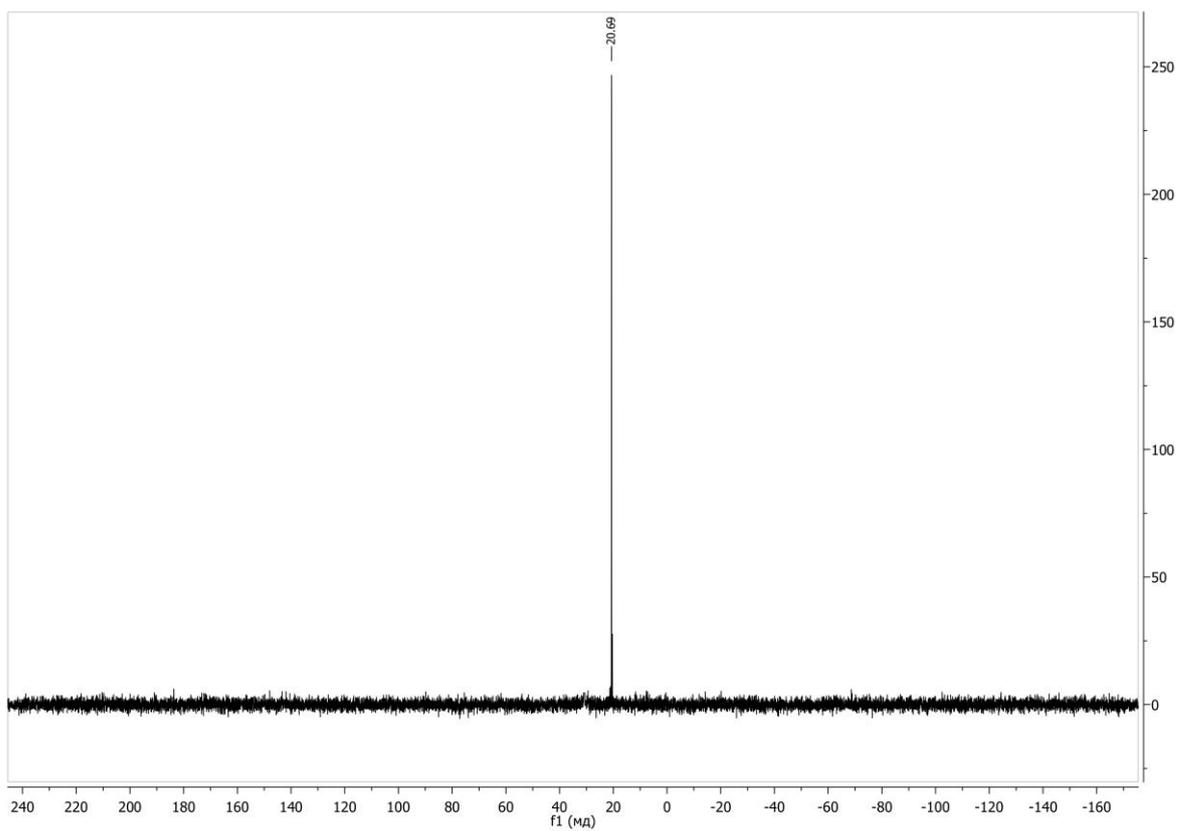


(Z)-3-Ethyl-N,N-dimethylnon-2-en-1-amine (9d)

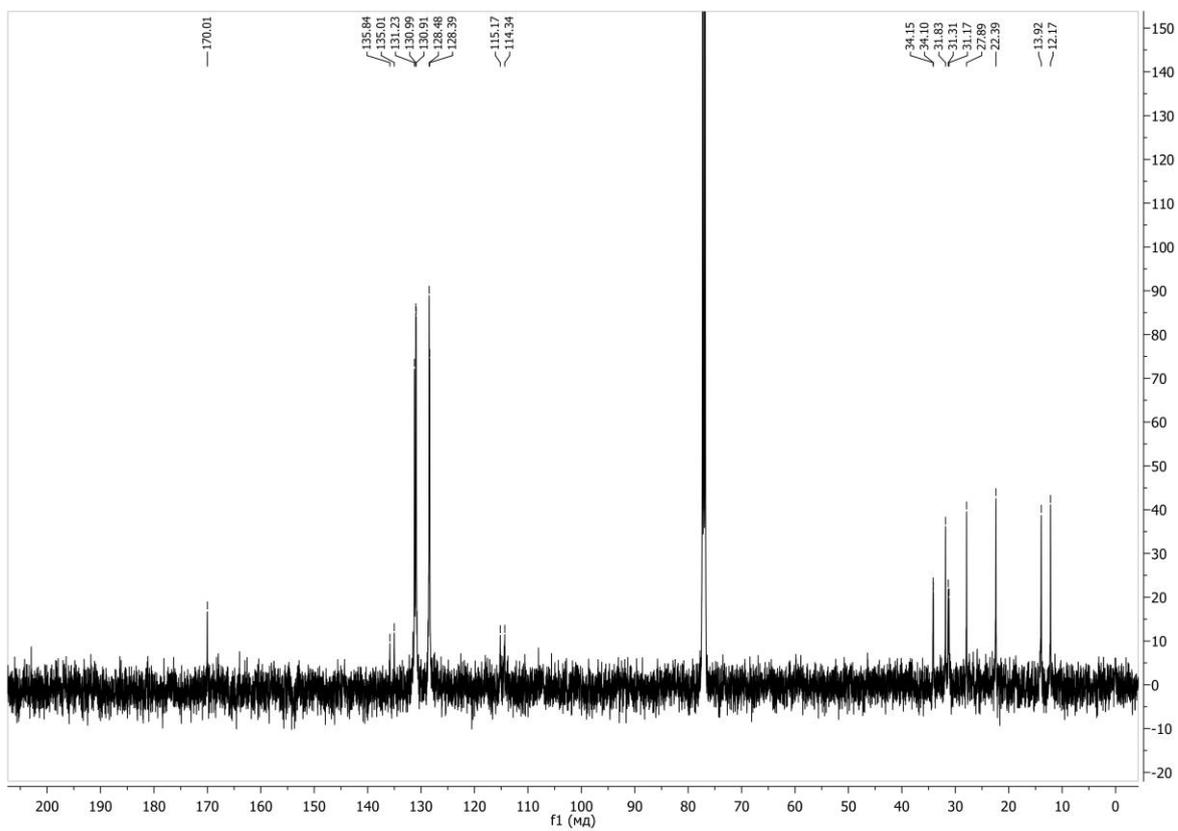


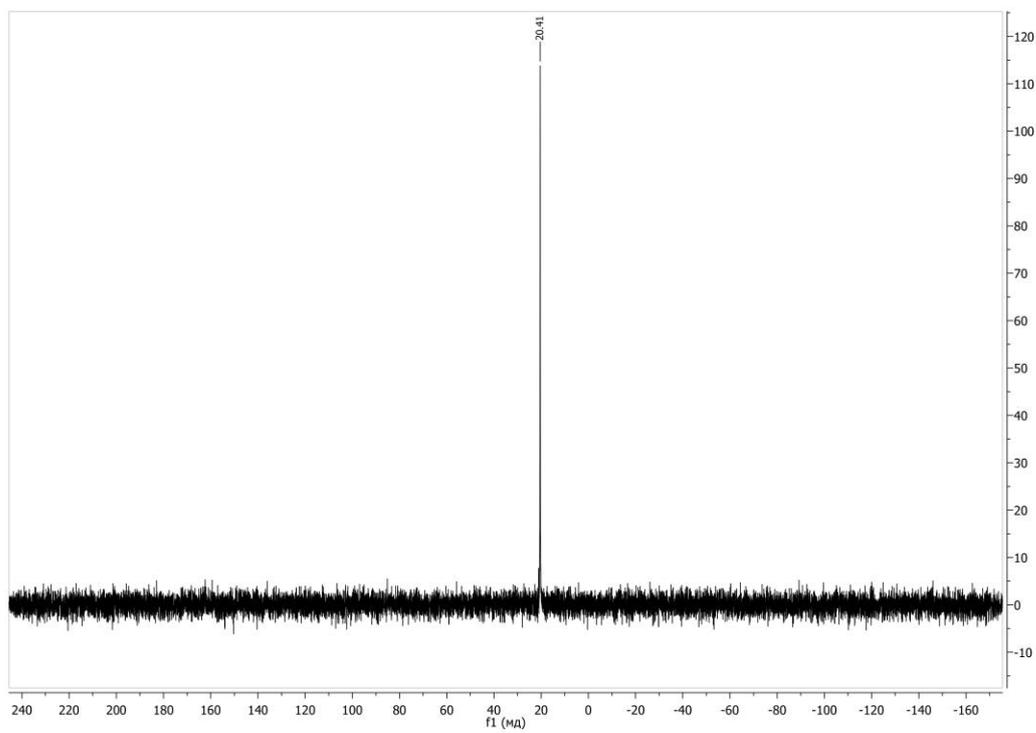
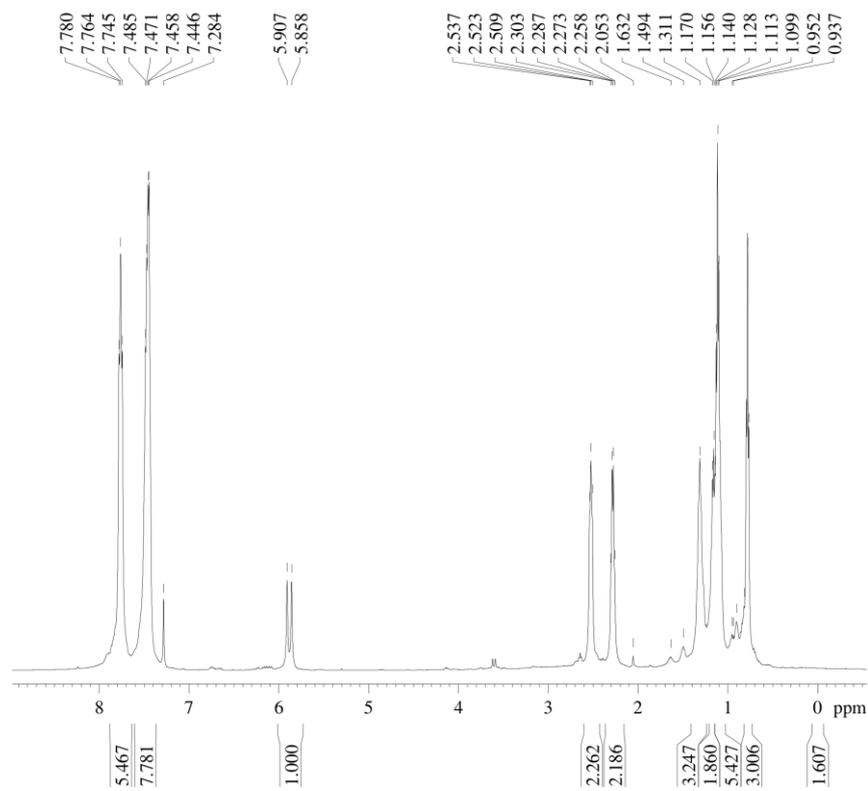
(Z)-(2-(Ethyl-2-*d*)oct-1-en-1-yl-1-*d*)diphenylphosphine oxide (12a)



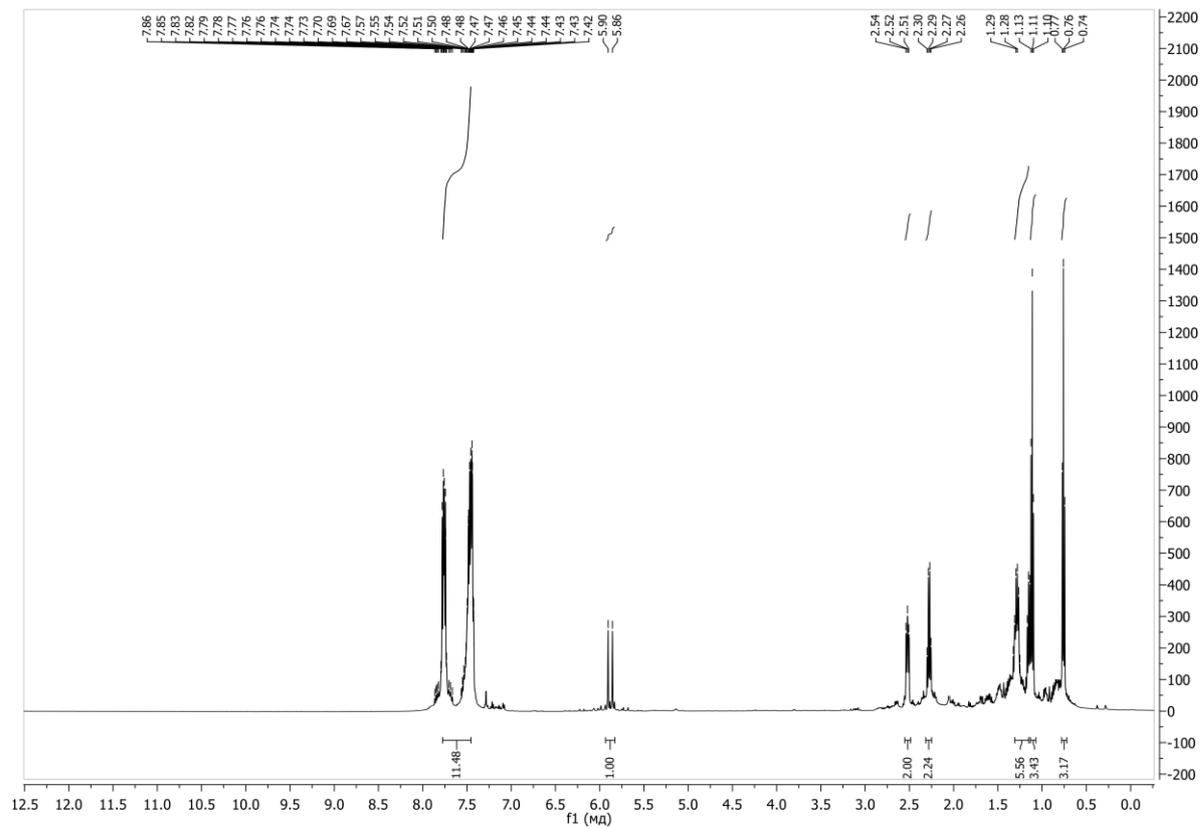
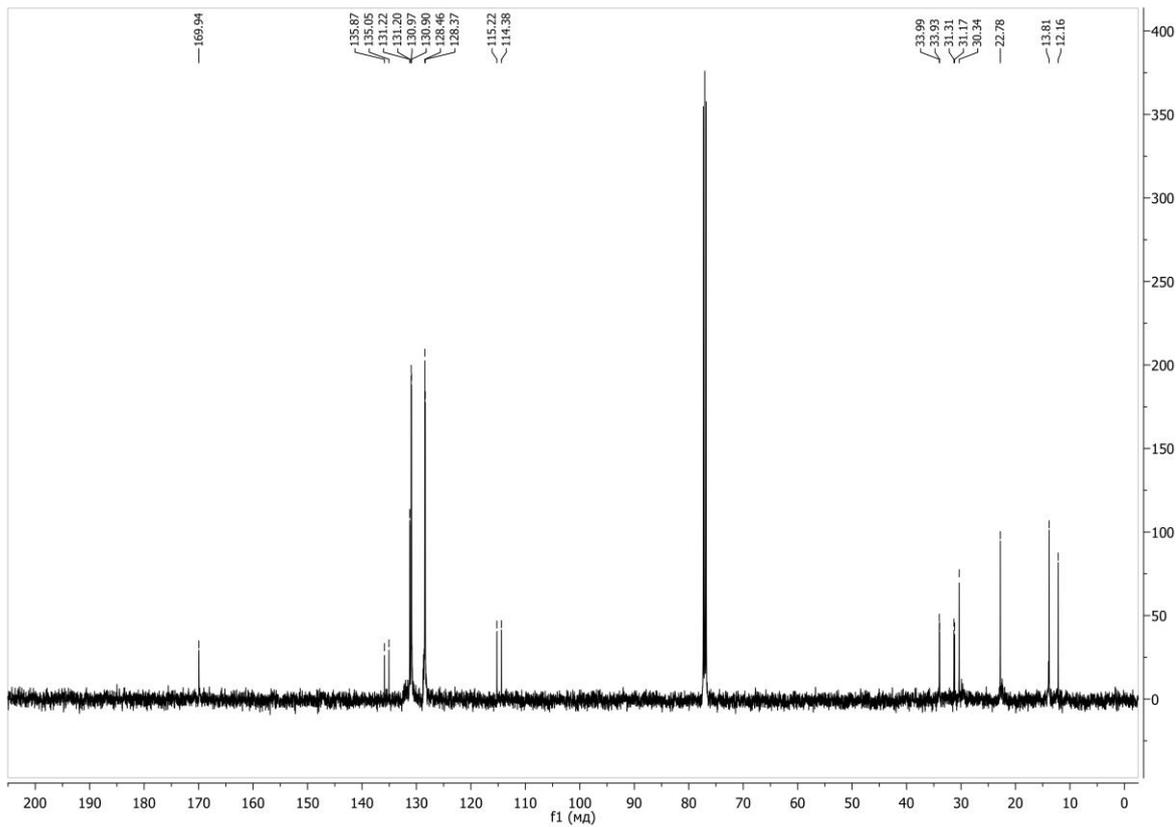


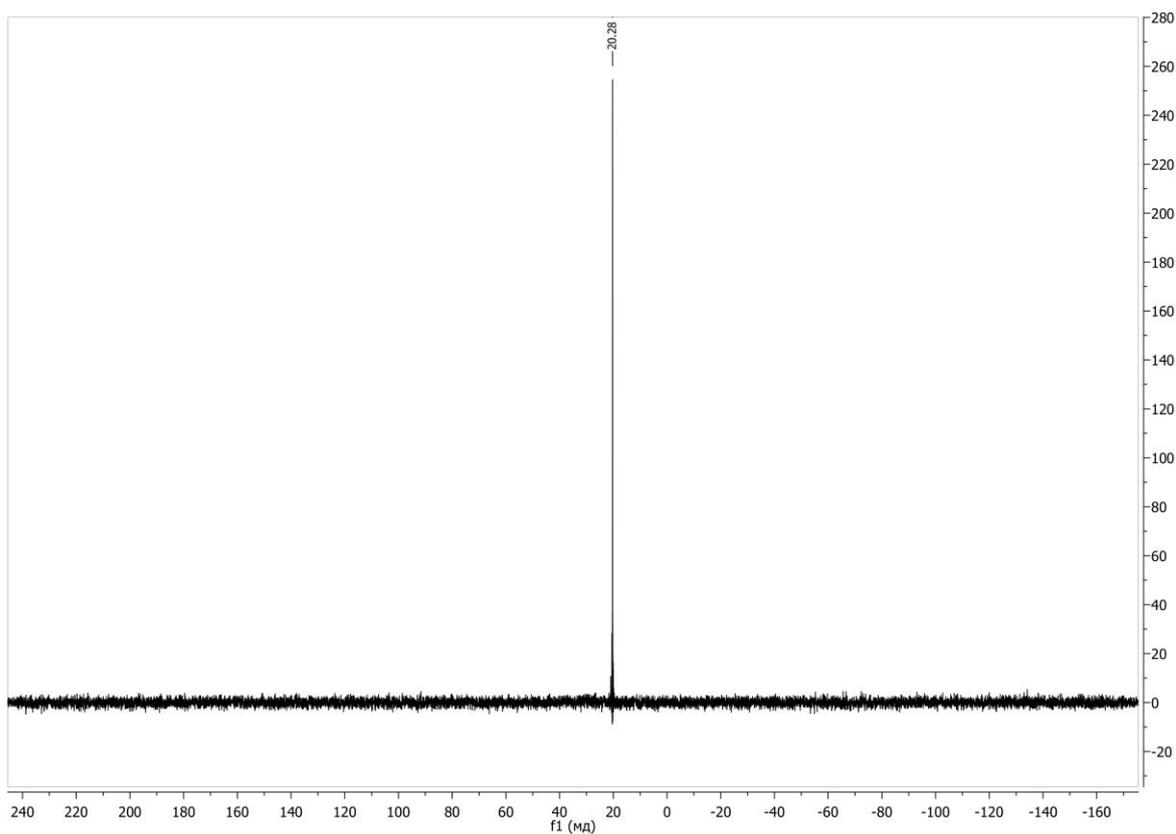
(Z)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide (13c)



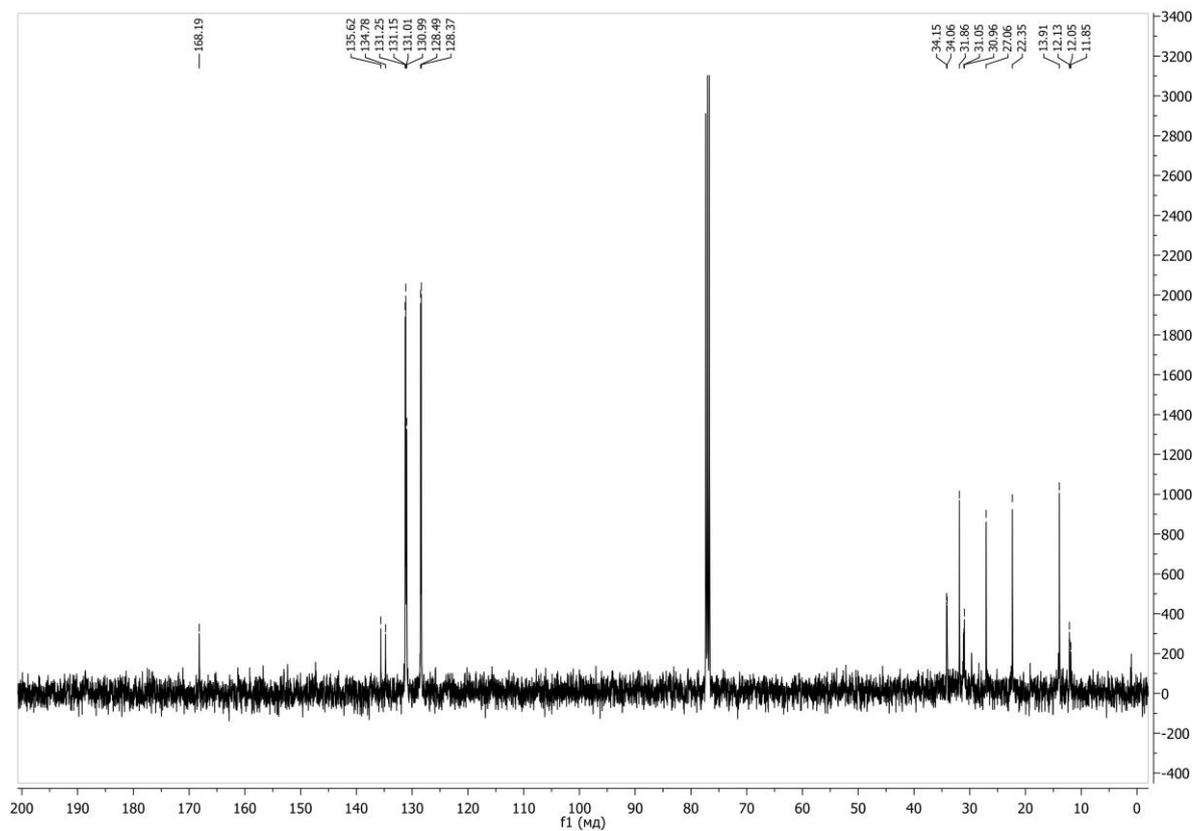


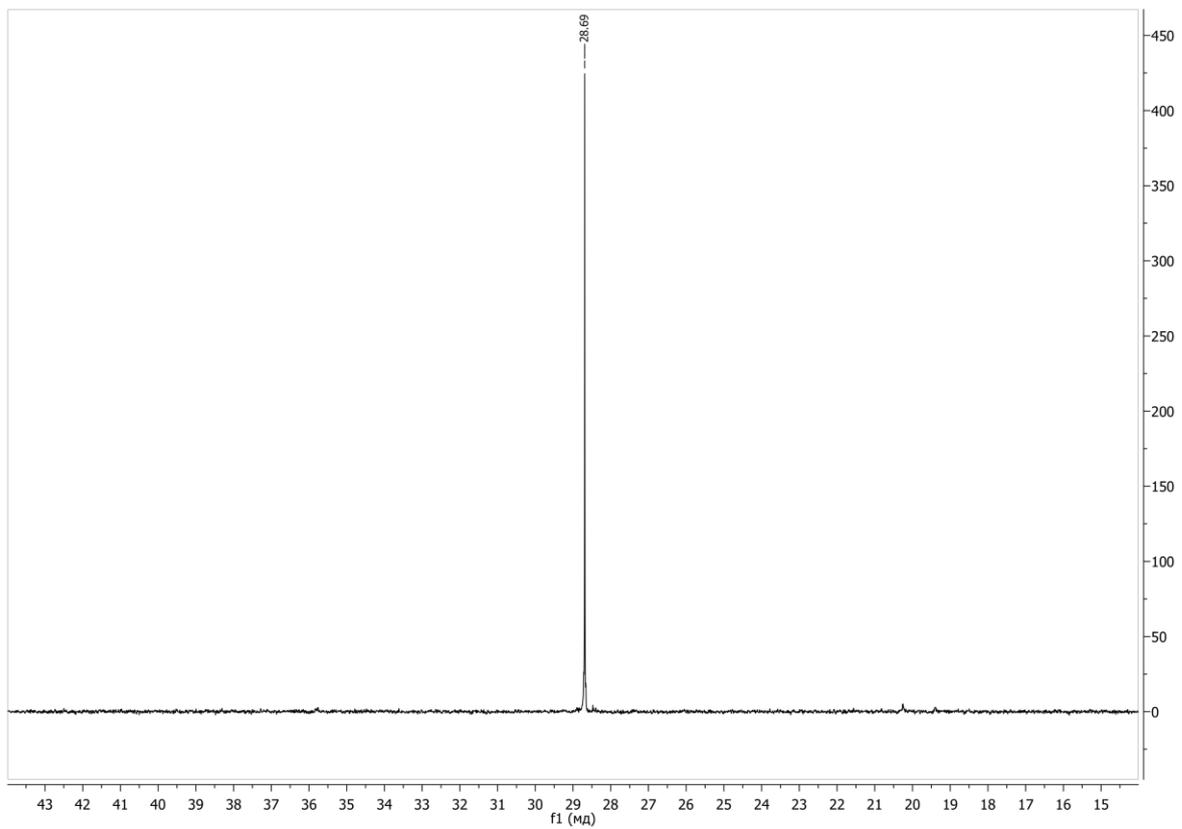
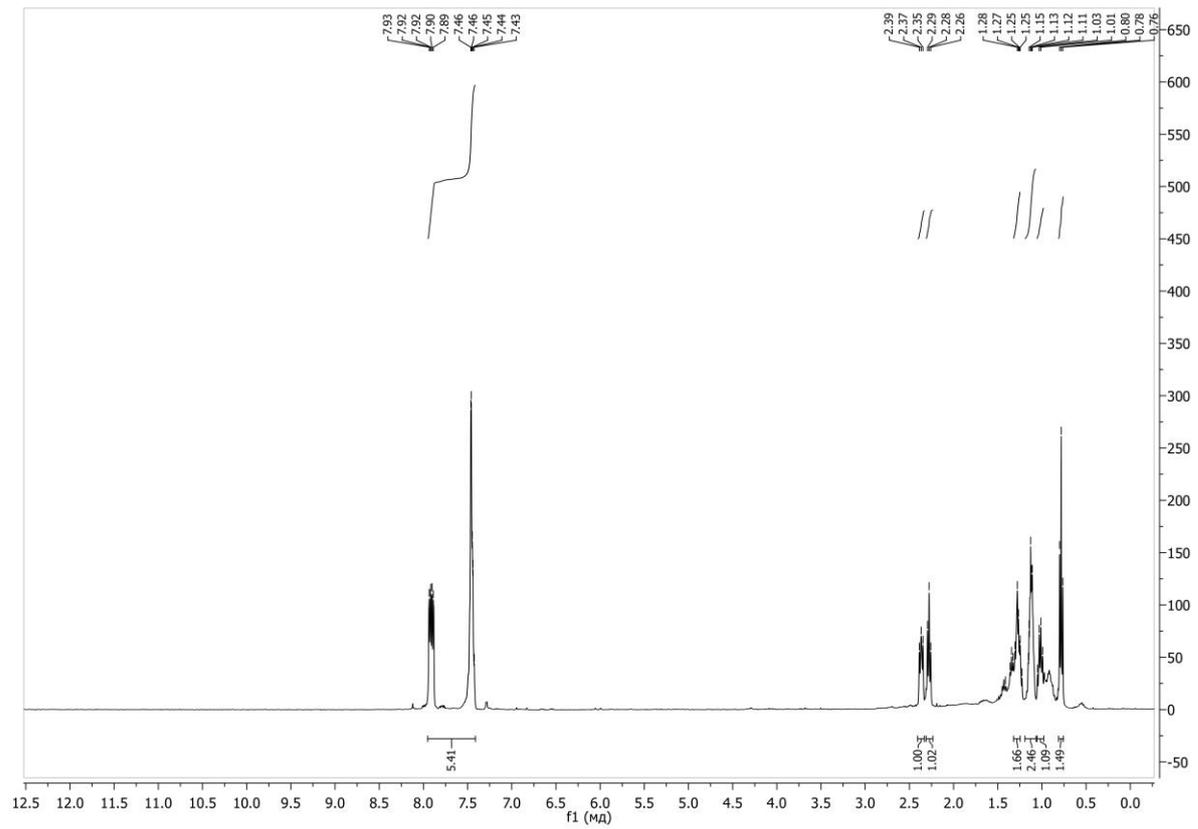
(Z)-(2-ethylhex-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide (13b)





(Z)-(2-(ethyl-2-d)hept-1-en-1-yl-1-d)diphenylphosphine sulfide (14c)





(Z)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (16) and (E)-(2-ethylhept-1-en-1-yl)diphenylphosphine sulfide (17)

