Radical Germylzincation of *α*-Heteroatom-Substituted Alkynes

Karen de la Vega-Hernández, Elise Romain, Anais Coffinet, Kajetan Bijouard, Geoffrey Gontard, Fabrice Chemla, Franck Ferreira, Olivier Jackowski, and Alejandro Perez-Luna*

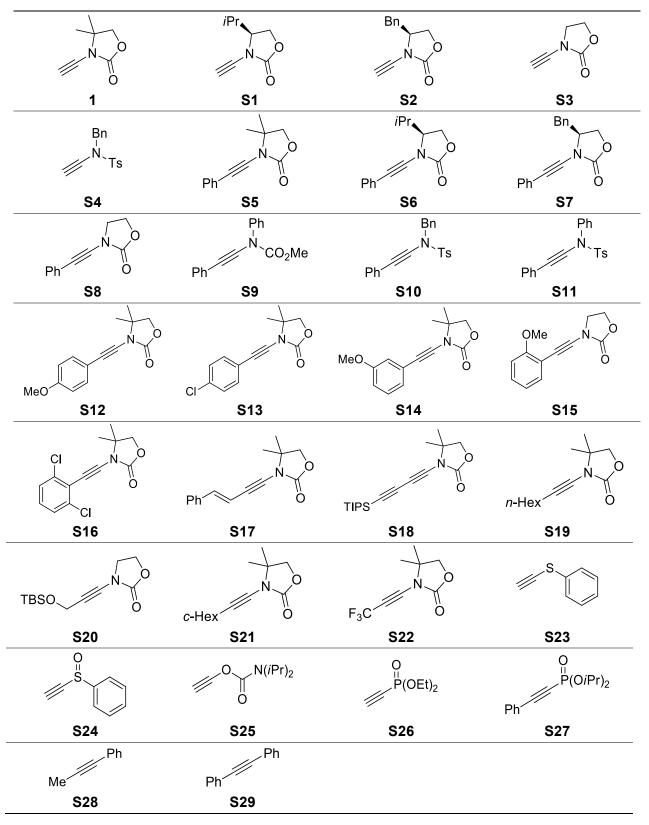
Sorbonne Université, CNRS, Institut Parisien de Chimie Moléculaire, F-75005 Paris, France E-mail: alejandro.perez_luna@sorbonne-universite.fr

Supporting Information

Table of contents

I	Ch	nart of Starting Materials	. S3		
II	Ad	ditional Data and Discussion	. S4		
	II.1	Optimization of the Hydrogermylation of Ynamide 1 with Ph ₃ GeH and Verification of	the		
	Radi	ical Mechanism	. S4		
	II.2	¹ H NMR Monitoring Experiments	. S4		
	11.2	2.1 Monitoring of the Reaction between Ph $_3$ GeH / Et $_2$ Zn and Ynamide 1 in THF at 0 $^\circ$ C	S4		
	11.2	2.2 Monitoring of the Reaction Between Ph_3GeH and Et_2Zn in THF at 0 °C	. S7		
	11.2	2.3 Comparison of the rate of depletion of Ph_3GeH upon contact with Et_2Zn in	the		
	pr	esence or absence of 1 (THF, 0 °C)	. S8		
	II.3	Control Experiments with Acceptor X	. S9		
	II.4	IR in situ Monitoring of Lewis-pair Formation Between Ynamide S5 and Et_2Zn in	ו <i>n</i> -		
hexane or THFS					
	II.5	Silylzincation of Ynamide 1 in THF	S11		
111	Ex	perimental Details	312		
	III.1	General Information	S12		

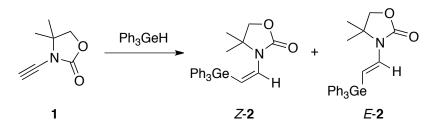
I	III.2 Experimental Procedures and Compound Characterization Data	S13
	III.2.1 Starting Materials	S13
	III.2.2 Hydrogermylation of Ynamide 1	S19
	III.2.3 Germylzincation of Terminal Ynamides (GP I and GP II):	S19
	III.2.4 Germylzincation of Internal Ynamides (GP III and GP IV):	S29
	III.2.5 Domino Ynamide Germylzincation – Cu(I)-Mediated Electrophilic Trapping GP VI)	,
	III.2.6 Domino Ynamide Germylzincation – Cu(I)-Mediated Electrophilic Tr Divinylzinc Intermediates (GP VII and GP VIII)	
	III.2.7 Halodegermylation of β -Triphenylgermylenamides	
	III.2.8 Germylzincation of <i>a</i> -Heteroatom-Substituted Alkynes	
	III.2.9 Germylzincation of 1-Phenyl-1-Propyne and Diphenylacetylene	
	III.2.10 Reaction with Acceptor X	S78
	III.2.11 Silylzincation of Ynamide 1 in THF	S80
IV	NMR Spectra for New Compounds	S82
V	X-Ray Crystal Structure Determination of Compounds [² H]-12, 14, 23, 25, 40, 44,	
VI	References	S314



I Chart of Starting Materials

II Additional Data and Discussion

II.1 Optimization of the Hydrogermylation of Ynamide 1 with Ph₃GeH and Verification of the Radical Mechanism

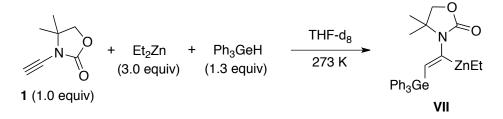


Entry	Conditions	Additive	Ph₃GeH (equiv)	2/1 ^ª (ratio)	d.r. 2 (<i>Z/E</i>) ^a	Yield 2 (%) [⊳] [<i>Z\E</i>]
1	<i>n</i> -hexane, 0 °C, 3 h	-	1.3	59:41	>98:2	-
2	THF, 0 °C, 3 h	-	1.3	48:52	>98:2	-
3	THF, rt, 16 h	-	1.3	80:20	96:4	-
4	THF, rt, 16 h	-	2.0	98:2	96:4	84 [96:4]
5	THF, 40 °C, 4 h	-	2.0	100:0	93:7	91 [93:7]
6	THF, 0 °C, 3 h	TEMPO (10 mol%)	1.3	0:100	-	_
7	THF, 40 °C, 4 h	TEMPO (20 mol%)	2.0	0:100	-	_

^aDetermined by ¹H NMR prior to purification. ^bYield of isolated **2** as a mixture of diastereomers.

II.2 ¹H NMR Monitoring Experiments

II.2.1 Monitoring of the Reaction between Ph₃GeH / Et₂Zn and Ynamide 1 in THF at 0 °C

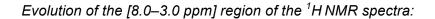


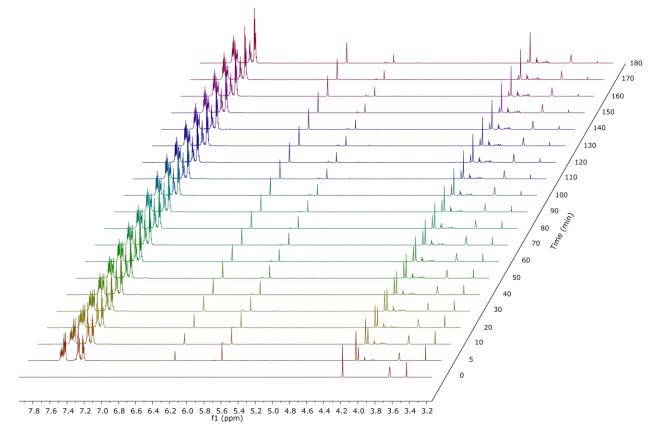
Procedure:

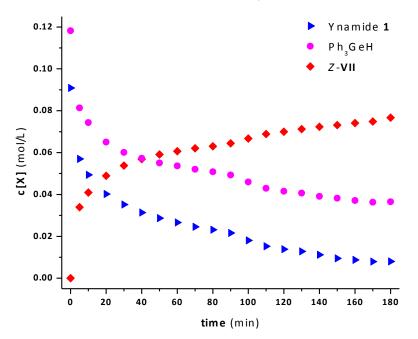
A reference spectrum (used for t = 0) was recorded at 273 K for ynamide **1** (8 mg, 0.06 mmol) dissolved in THF-d₈ (0.5 mL).

Then, the monitored sample was prepared. In a dry Schlenk tube, ynamide **1** (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in THF-d₈ (1.5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv), followed by Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in THF-d₈

(0.5 mL) were added (t = 0) and an aliquot (~0.5 mL) was transferred to a J Young NMR tube under argon atmosphere. The tube was immediately placed in the NMR probe at 273 K. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded every 5 min during 3 h.

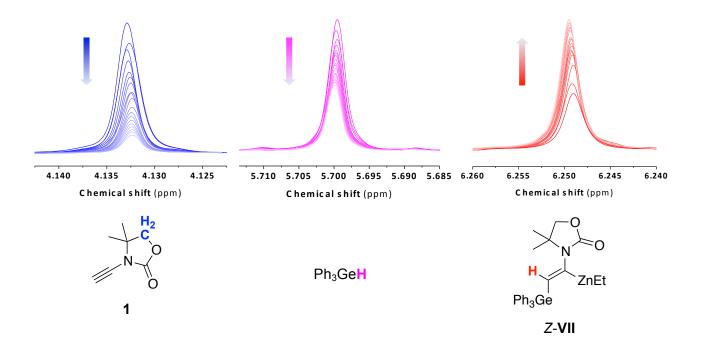






Evolution of the concentration of **1**, Ph₃GeH and Z-VII:

The concentration of **1**, Ph_3GeH and (*Z*)-**VII** was determined on the basis of the integration of the following signals in the ¹H NMR spectra:

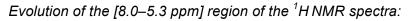


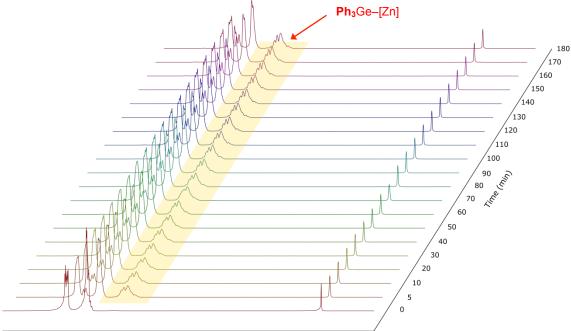
II.2.2 Monitoring of the Reaction Between Ph_3GeH and Et_2Zn in THF at 0 °C

		THF-d ₈	
Ph ₃ GeH -	⊦ Et ₂ Zn		Ph ₃ Ge-[Zn]
(1.3 equiv)	(3.0 equiv)	273 K	IX

Procedure:

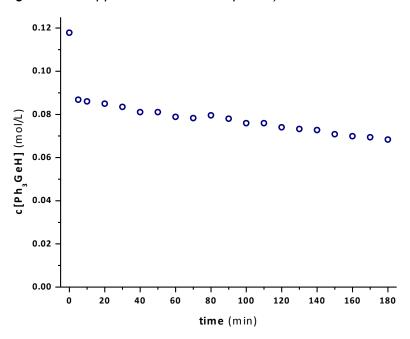
In a J Young NMR tube under argon atmosphere, Ph_3GeH (25 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in THF-d₈ (0.5 mL). A first spectrum (used for t = 0) was recorded at 273 K. The NMR tube was then placed in an ice-bath and Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.18 mL, 0.18 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was introduced. At the end of the addition (t = 0), the tube was immediately placed in the NMR probe at 273 K and ¹H NMR spectra were recorded every 5 min during 3 h.





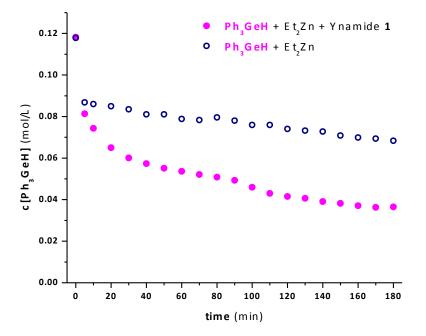
7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.3 6.2 6.1 6.0 5.9 5.8 5.7 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.3 f1 (npm)

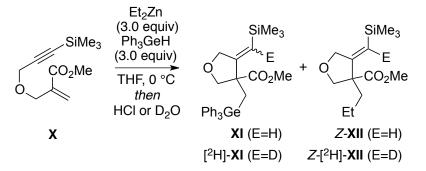
Evolution of the concentration of Ph_3GeH (determined on the basis of the integration of the signal at 5.65 ppm of the ¹HNMR spectra):



II.2.3 Comparison of the rate of depletion of Ph₃GeH upon contact with Et₂Zn in the presence or absence of 1 (THF, 0 °C)

Comparison of the evolution of the concentration of Ph₃GeH in the two previous experiments:



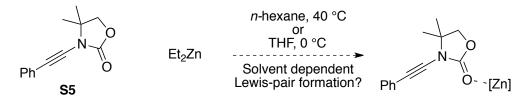


II.3 Control Experiments with Acceptor X

Entry	Quench	Products [ratio] ^a	dr of product XI (<i>Z/E</i>) ^a	Yield (%) ^b
1	aq. HCl (1.0 M)	XI /Z- XII [41:59]	85:15	92
2	D ₂ O	[² H] -XI /Z-[² H]- XII [39:61]	86 (80% D):14 (<10%D) ^c	nc

^aDetermined by ¹H NMR prior to purification. ^bCombined yield of products isolated as mixtures after chromatography. ^cThe percentage of deuterium incorporation is given in parenthesis for each isomer.

II.4 IR *in situ* Monitoring of Lewis-pair Formation Between Ynamide S5 and Et₂Zn in *n*-hexane or THF



For these studies, Ph-substituted internal ynamide **S5** was selected as model substrate instead of terminal ynamide **1**, in order to avoid complications associated with competing deprotonation of **1** by Et_2Zn .

Reaction setup:

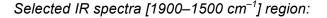
React IR 15 with MCT Detector using HappGenzel apodization was used to collect IR reaction spectra. The instrument was fitted with a DiComp (Diamond) probe connected via AgX 6mm x 1.5m silver halide fiber. All data were collected at 8 cm⁻¹ resolution from 3000 to 650 cm⁻¹. 125 scans were collected to obtain 1 spectrum. An air background was collected prior to the experiments and Mettler Toledo iCIR version 4.3 was used for instrument control and data analysis. Baseline offset correction was applied.

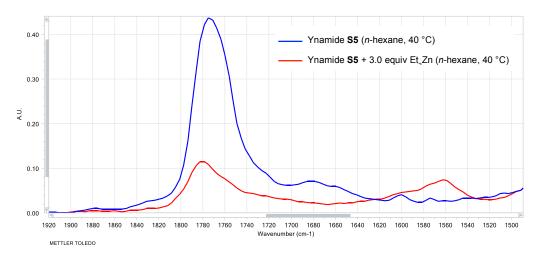
Monitoring of the interaction between ynamide S5 and Et₂Zn in n-hexane at 40 °C:

Procedure:

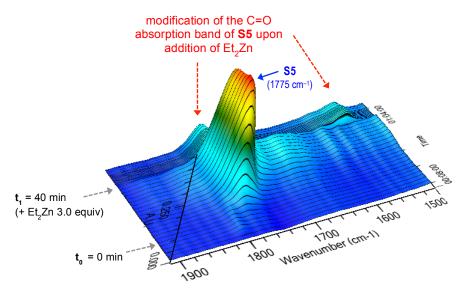
Under argon atmosphere, *n*-hexane (2.0 mL) was introduced into a three-necked round-flask equipped with the DiComp probe and heated to 40 °C. Evolution of the system was monitored at

1–2 min intervals. Ynamide **S5** (54 mg, 0.25 mmol) was introduced (t_0) and a suspension was obtained. After ~ 40 min, most of the ynamide had dissolved and the system reached a steady state. Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was then added (t_1) and the turbid solution became clear.





IR in-situ monitoring [1900–1500 cm⁻¹] region:

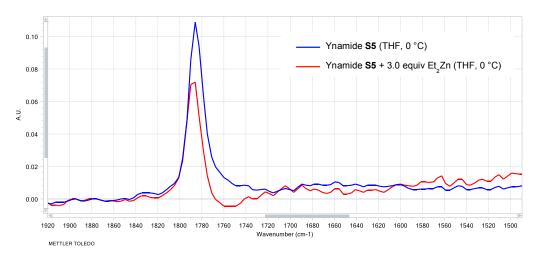


Monitoring of the interaction between ynamide S5 and Et₂Zn in THF at 0 °C:

Procedure:

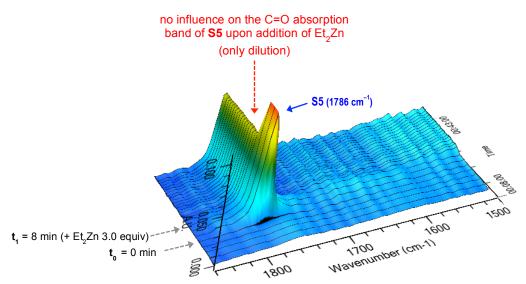
Under argon atmosphere, THF (2.0 mL) was introduced into a three-necked round-flask equipped with the DiComp probe and cooled to 0 °C. Evolution of the system was monitored at 1–2 min intervals. Ynamide **S5** (54 mg, 0.25 mmol) was introduced (t_0) and a colorless solution

was obtained. After stabilization of the system, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added (t_1).

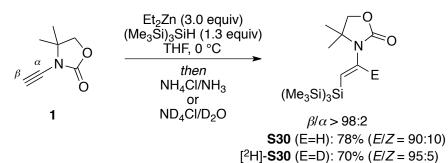


Selected IR spectra [1900–1500 cm⁻¹] region:

IR in-situ monitoring [1900–1500 cm⁻¹] region:



II.5 Silylzincation of Ynamide 1 in THF



III Experimental Details

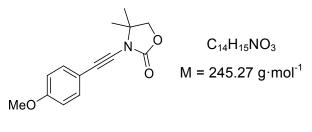
III.1 General Information

Experiments involving organometallic compounds were carried out in dried glassware under a positive pressure of dry argon. THF, toluene, DMF, and CH₂Cl₂ were distilled to remove stabilizers and dried with a Solvent Purification System. Et₂Zn (Aldrich), triphenylgermanium hydride (Aldrich), tributylgermanium hydride (Aldrich), triethylgermanium hydride (Alfa Aesar), 1,4-dioxane (anhydrous, 99.8%, Aldrich), n-hexane (Aldrich), 1-phenyl-1-propyne (Acros), and all other reagents were of commercial quality and were used without purification. Flash column chromatography was performed using the indicated solvents on silica gel 60 (40-63 µm, 230-400 mesh, ASTM) by Merck. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR (or JMod) spectra were recorded with a Bruker AV 300 or 400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the residual solvent resonance as the internal standard (CHCl₃: δ = 7.26 or C₆H₆: δ = 7.16 for ¹H NMR and CDCl₃: δ = 77.16 ppm or C_6D_6 : δ = 128.06 ppm for ¹³C NMR or JMod). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br s = broad singlet, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintuplet, hept = heptaplet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz) and integration. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded with a Bruker Tensor 27 ATR diamond spectrophotometer and are reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). Melting points (mp) were determined with Stuart Scientific SMP3 melting point apparatus and are not corrected. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2000 polarimeter with $[\alpha]_D$ values reported in 10^{-1} (°·cm²·g⁻¹); concentration c is in g/100 mL. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Bruker MicrOTOF.

III.2 Experimental Procedures and Compound Characterization Data

III.2.1 Starting Materials

The following substrates are known compounds: 3-ethynyl-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (1),¹ (S)-3-ethynyl-4-isopropyloxazolidin-2-one (S1),¹ (S)-4-benzyl-3-ethynyloxazolidin-2-one (S2),^{1,2} 3-ethynyloxazolidin-2-one (S3),^{1,3} N-benzyl-N-ethynyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (S4),^{1,4} 4,4dimethyl-3-(phenylethynyl)oxazolidin-2-one (**S5**),^{5,6} (S)-4-isopropyl-3-(phenylethynyl)oxazolidin-(S)-4-benzyl-3-(phenylethynyl)oxazolidin-2-one (**S7**).^{1,7} 2-one (**S6**).^{6,7} 3-(phenylethynyl)oxazolidin-2-one (S8),^{6,8} methyl phenyl(phenylethynyl)carbamate (S9),^{6,9} Nbenzyl-4-methyl-*N*-(phenylethynyl)benzenesulfonamide (S10),⁶ 4-methyl-*N*-phenyl-*N*-(phenylethynyl)benzenesulfonamide (**S11**),^{1,7} 3-((2-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)oxazolidin-2-one (S15),¹⁰ 3-(3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)prop-1-yn-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (S20),⁸ ethynyl phenyl sulfide (S23),¹¹ ethynyl *p*-tolyl (*R*)-sulfoxide (S24),¹² ethynyl *N*,*N*-diisopropylcarbamate (S25),¹³ diethyl ethynylphosphonate (S26),¹⁴ diisopropyl (phenylethynyl)phosphonate (S27),^{10,15} tri(2furvl)germane.¹⁶



S12

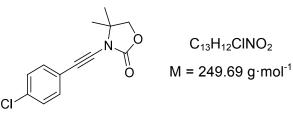
3-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (S12): Prepared by the method reported by Evano *et al*⁶ from 4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (0.50 g, 4.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-4-methoxybenzene¹⁷ (1.90 g, 6.51 mmol, 1.5 equiv), using Cs₂CO₃ (5.66 g, 17.36 mmol, 4.0 equiv), Cul (103 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and *N*,*N*'-dimethylethylenediamine (72 mg, 0.81 mmol, 0.2 equiv), in dioxane (8 mL), with a reaction time of 25 h. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 50:50 to 30:70) afforded analytically pure **S12** (0.85 g, 80%) as a white solid; mp 115–118 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.42–7.39 (m, 2H), 6.86–6.82 (m, 2H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.8, 155.3, 133.7, 114.5, 114.0, 75.8, 74.9, 73.3, 60.4, 55.4, 25.0.

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 2967, 2927, 1751, 1409, 1245, 1074, 828, 751.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{14}H_{15}NO_3 + Na]^+$ 268.0944; found 268.0943.



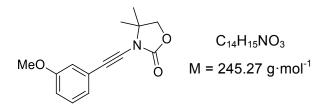
S13

3-((4-chlorophenyl)ethynyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (S13): Prepared by the method reported by Evano *et al*⁶ from 4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (1.00 g, 8.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1-chloro-4-(2,2-dibromovinyl)benzene¹⁷ (3.86 g, 13.03 mmol, 1.5 equiv), using Cs₂CO₃ (11.32 g, 34.74 mmol, 4.0 equiv), Cul (207 mg, 1.09 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and *N*,*N*'-dimethylethylenediamine (144 mg, 1.63 mmol, 0.2 equiv), in dioxane (16 mL), with a reaction time of 24 h. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 70:30 to 50:50) afforded analytically pure **S13** (1.48 g, 68%) as a pale yellow solid; mp 100–102 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.39–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 2H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H).
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.1, 134.3, 132.9, 128.8, 121.1, 77.4, 75.9, 72.7, 60.5, 25.1.

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 2976, 1763, 1401, 1273, 1176, 1078, 829, 751.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{13}H_{12}CINO_2 + Na]^+$ 272.0449; found 272.0456.



S14

3-((3-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (S14): Prepared by the method reported by Evano *et al*⁶ from 4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (1.00 g, 8.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1- (2,2-dibromovinyl)-3-methoxybenzene^{17,18} (3.80 g, 13.03 mmol, 1.5 equiv) using Cs₂CO₃ (11.32 g, 34.74 mmol, 4.0 equiv), Cul (207 mg, 1.09 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and *N*,*N*'- dimethylethylenediamine (144 mg, 1.63 mmol, 0.2 equiv), in dioxane (16 mL), with a reaction time of 24 h. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel

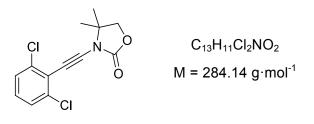
(pentane/Et₂O = 50:50) afforded analytically pure **S14** (1.61 g, 76%) as a pale yellow solid; mp 91-94 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.23–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.04 (dt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 2.7 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (ddd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *J* = 2.7 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.5, 155.1, 129.5, 124.2, 123.6, 116.5, 114.9, 76.3, 75.8, 73.7, 60.5, 55.5, 25.1.

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 3073, 2974, 1769, 1574, 1393, 1281, 1169, 1076.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{14}H_{15}NO_3 + Na]^+$ 268.0944; found 268.0948.



S16

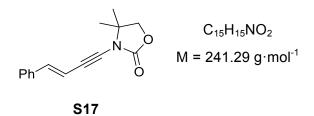
3-((2,6-dichlorophenyl)ethynyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (S16): Prepared by the method reported by Evano *et al*⁶ from 4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (1.00 g, 8.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1,3-dichloro-2-(2,2-dibromovinyl)benzene^{17,19} (4.91 g, 13.03 mmol, 1.5 equiv), using Cs₂CO₃ (11.32 g, 34.74 mmol, 4.0 equiv), Cul (207 mg, 1.09 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and *N,N'*-dimethylethylenediamine (144 mg, 1.63 mmol, 0.2 equiv), in dioxane (16 mL), with a reaction time of 24 h. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 70:30 to 50:50) afforded analytically pure **S16** (665 mg, 27%) as a pale brown solid; mp 98–100 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.31–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 1.55 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.4, 136.2, 128.5, 127.5, 123.0, 87.1, 75.9, 68.7, 60.9, 25.0.

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 2977, 1772, 1390, 1371, 1272, 1200, 1076, 783.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{13}H_{11}CI_2NO_2 + Na]^+$ 306.0059; found 306.0062.



(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(4-phenylbut-3-en-1-yn-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (S17): Prepared by the method reported by Evano *et al*⁶ from 4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (500 mg, 4.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *(E)*-(4,4-dibromobuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)benzene^{17,20} (1.64 g, 6.51 mmol, 1.5 equiv), using Cs₂CO₃ (5.66 g, 17.36 mmol, 4.0 equiv), Cul (103 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and *N*,*N*²-dimethylethylenediamine (72 mg, 0.81 mmol, 0.2 equiv), in dioxane (8 mL), with a reaction time of 25 h. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 50:50 to 30:70) afforded analytically pure **S17** (676 mg, 65%) as a yellow solid; mp 104–105 °C.

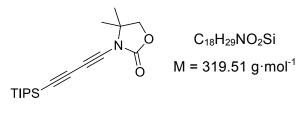
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.41–7.27 (m, 5H), 6.95 (d, *J*_{trans} = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J*_{trans} = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.1, 140.3, 136.3, 128.8, 128.5, 126.2, 107.2, 78.4, 75.8, 73.3, 60.4, 25.0.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2974, 2920, 2231, 1759, 1400, 1167, 741, 686.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{15}H_{15}NO_2 + Na]^+$ 264.0995; found 264.0989.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 16.2 Hz).



S18

4,4-dimethyl-3-((triisopropylsilyl)buta-1,3-diyn-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (S18): Prepared by the method reported by Lei *et al*²¹ from ynamide **1** (200 mg, 1.44 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane²² (314 mg, 1.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), using Pd(dba)₂ (28 mg, 0.05 mmol, 4 mol%), PPh₃ (13 mg, 0.05 mmol, 4 mol%), Cul (5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 2 mol%), and Et₃N (243 mg, 2.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv), in dry DMF (2 mL), with an overnight reaction time. Purification

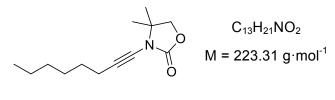
of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/ Et_2O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure **S18** (131 mg, 34%) as a pale yellow solid; mp 123–125 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.14 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H), 1.08 (s, 21H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.3, 88.8, 87.7, 76.0, 62.4, 61.8, 60.8, 25.1, 18.7, 11.4.

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 2950, 2862, 2231, 1764, 1402, 1376, 1169, 669.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for [C₁₈H₂₉NO₂Si + Na]⁺ 342.1860; found 342.1870.



S19

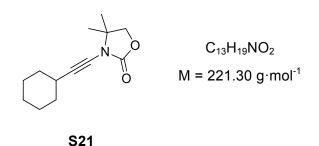
4,4-dimethyl-3-(oct-1-yn-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (S19): Prepared according to a reported literature procedure for ynamide formation¹ from 4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (1.00 g, 8.69 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and 1-bromooct-1-yne²³ (1.32 g, 6.98 mmol, 1.0 equiv), using 1,10-phenanthroline (252 mg, 1.40 mmol, 0.2 equiv), $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ (174 mg, 0.70 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and K₂CO₃ (2.07 g, 15.01 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in toluene (40 mL) with a reaction time of 6 days. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **S19** (333 mg, 21%) as a pale yellow oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.09 (s, 2H), 2.32 (td, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J* = 0.5 Hz, 2H), 1.56–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.34 (m, 8H), 1.32–1.22 (m, 4H), 0.88–0.85 (m, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.8, 75.5, 73.3, 67.2, 59.7, 31.2, 28.8, 28.4, 24.6, 22.5, 18.5, 14.0.

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 2967, 2926, 2858, 1766, 1401, 1168, 1072, 1021.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{13}H_{21}NO_2 + Na]^+$ 246.1465; found 246.1462.



3-(cyclohexylethynyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (S21): Prepared by the method reported by Evano *et al*⁶ from 4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (1.00 g, 8.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (2,2-

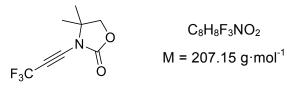
dibromovinyl)cyclohexane¹⁷ (3.49 g, 13.03 mmol, 1.5 equiv), using Cs_2CO_3 (11.32 g, 34.74 mmol, 4.0 equiv), Cul (207 mg, 1.09 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and *N*,*N*'-dimethylethylenediamine (144 mg, 1.63 mmol, 0.2 equiv), in dioxane (16 mL), with a reaction time of 24 h. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **S21** (1.16 g, 60%) as a white solid; mp 74–75 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.07 (s, 2H), 2.52 (tt, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.80–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.41 (m, 3H), 1.36 (s, 6H), 1.33–1.28 (m, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.6, 77.3, 75.5, 67.5, 59.8, 32.9, 28.8, 25.9, 24.7, 24.66.

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 2929, 2854, 1765, 1404, 1171, 1074, 1022, 753.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{13}H_{19}NO_2 + Na]^+$ 244.1308; found 244.1299.



S22

4,4-dimethyl-3-(3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-yn-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (S22): Prepared by the method reported by Evano and Blanchard²⁴ from 3-ethynyl-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (300 mg, 2.16 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and TMSCF₃ (1.23 g, 8.64 mmol, 4.0 equiv), using Cul (617 mg, 3.24 mmol, 1.5 equiv), TMEDA (377 mg, 3.24 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and K₂CO₃ (896 mg, 6.48 mmol, 3.0 equiv), in dry DMF (10 mL), with a reaction time of 48 h. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 70:30 to 60:40) afforded analytically pure **S22** (68 mg, 15%) as a white solid; mp 53–55 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.20 (s, 2H), 1.48 (s, 6H).

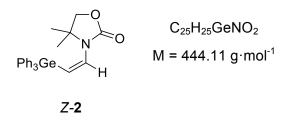
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.9, 115.4 (q, J_{CF} = 256.9 Hz), 76.3, 75.3 (q, J_{CF} = 5.9 Hz), 62.6 (q, J_{CF} = 54.5 Hz), 61.0, 24.9.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃): –48.5 (s).

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 2923, 2279, 2256, 1781, 1272, 1122, 1018, 680.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_8H_8F_3NO_2 + Na]^+$ 230.0399; found 230.0399.

III.2.2 Hydrogermylation of Ynamide 1



(Z)-4,4-dimethyl-3-[2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl]oxazolidin-2-one (Z-2): In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL). The solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles and Ph₃GeH (152 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at rt and aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product (Z/E = 96:4). Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure 2 (93 mg, 84%, Z/E = 96:4) as a white solid; mp 142–145 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 7.66–7.62 (m, 6H), 7.41–7.34 (m, 9H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 2H), 1.16 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 154.9, 137.2, 135.3, 133.6, 128.9, 128.0, 121.8, 74.2, 58.7, 24.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3057, 2928, 2860, 1755, 1607, 1027, 911, 732, 697.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{25}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 468.0994; found 468.0991.

Note: The Z configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 10.6 Hz).

III.2.3 Germylzincation of Terminal Ynamides (GP I and GP II):

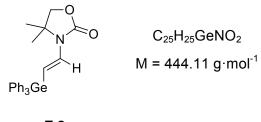
General procedure for germylzincation of terminal ynamides (GP I):

In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, the appropriate ynamide (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) and the solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. At 0 °C, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and the appropriate germanium hydride (0.33–0.50 mmol, 1.3–2.0 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for the given reaction time and then aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and

the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product.

General procedure for germylzincation – D-labeling of terminal ynamides (GP II):

In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, the appropriate ynamide (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) and the solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. At 0 °C, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and the appropriate germanium hydride (0.33–0.50 mmol, 1.3–2.0 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for the given reaction time. A solution of ND₄Cl (300 mg) in D₂O (2 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt before adding aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product.



E-**2**

(*E*)-4,4-dimethyl-3-[2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl]oxazolidin-2-one (*E*-2): Prepared according to GP I from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure *E*-2 (97 mg, 87%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 139–142 °C.

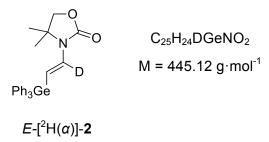
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52–7.50 (m, 6H), 7.41–7.36 (m, 9H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.1, 136.3, 135.1, 134.6, 129.3, 128.4, 102.9, 75.2, 58.8, 25.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2920, 2853, 1746, 1611, 1325, 1062, 739, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{25}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 468.0994; found 468.1005.

Note: The *E* configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 17.5 Hz).

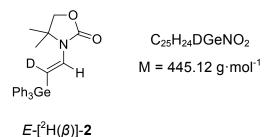


E-[²H(α)]-2: Prepared according to **GP II** from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure *E*-[²H(α)]-2 (95 mg, 86%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56–7.53 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.38 (m, 9H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 1.52 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.1, 136.3, 135.0, 134.3 (t, *J* = 26.4 Hz), 129.2, 128.4, 102.6, 75.2, 58.7, 25.1.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{24}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 469.1057; found 469.1046.

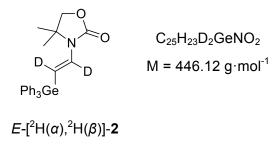


E-[²H(β)]-2: Prepared according to **GP I** from ynamide [²H]-1 (30 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (85 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure *E*-[²H(β)]-2 (94 mg, 99%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56–7.51 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.37 (m, 9H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 1.52 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.1, 136.3, 135.1, 134.5, 129.3, 128.4, 102.6 (t, *J* = 23.4 Hz), 75.3, 58.8, 25.1.

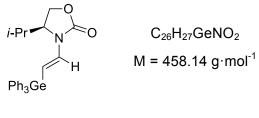
HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{24}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 469.1057; found 469.1039.



E-[²H(α),²H(β)]-2: Prepared according to **GP II** from ynamide [²H]-1 (30 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (85 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure *E*-[²H(α),²H(β)]-2 in (85 mg, 89%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56–7.52 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 9H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 1.52 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.1, 136.3, 135.1, 134.2 (t, *J* = 25.1 Hz), 129.3, 128.4, 102.4 (t, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 75.3, 58.8, 25.1.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{23}D_2GeNO_2 + Na]^+ 470.1120$; found 470.1110.



4

(*S,E*)-4-isopropyl-3-[2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl]oxazolidin-2-one (4): Prepared according to **GP I** from ynamide **S1** (38 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **4** (76 mg, 66%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 141–143 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53–7.49 (m, 6H), 7.47–7.26 (m, 9H), 6.90 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.24 (m, 2H), 4.21 (dt, J = 8.6 Hz, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.57–2.49 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

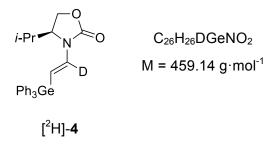
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.3, 136.2, 135.6, 135.0, 129.3, 128.5, 100.7, 63.2, 58.1, 26.5, 18.1, 14.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3071, 2965, 2873, 1756, 1608, 1399, 732, 696.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{26}H_{27}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 482.1151; found 482.1170.

[α]_D²⁰: 12.0 (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 17.1 Hz).

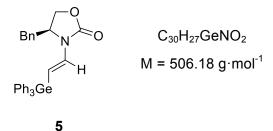


[²H]-4: Prepared according to **GP II** from ynamide **S1** (38 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure [²H]-4 (89 mg, 77%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57–7.52 (m, 6H), 7.47–7.39 (m, 9H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.33–4.25 (m, 2H), 4.22 (dt, *J* = 8.5 Hz, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.51 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.3, 136.2, 135.0, 129.3, 128.5, 100.4, 63.2, 58.1, 26.5, 18.1, 14.1. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{26}H_{26}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+ 483.1214$; found 483.1211.



(*S*,*E*)-4-benzyl-3-(2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (5): Prepared according to GP I from ynamide S2 (50 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. The reaction quench was modified by adding CuTC (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and, 5 min after, NH₄Cl (300 mg) in H₂O (2 mL) and stirring the resulting mixture for 1 h at rt before workup with aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure **5** (89 mg, 70%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 111–114 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58–7.56 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.41 (m, 9H), 7.38–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (tt, *J* = 8.5 Hz, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 13.9 Hz, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 13.9 Hz, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H).

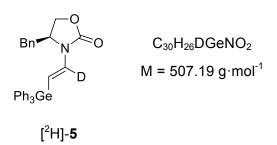
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.8, 136.1, 135.5, 135.3, 135.0, 129.393, 129.387, 129.1, 128.5, 127.5, 101.1, 66.7, 54.6, 36.5.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3068, 1752, 1608, 1400, 1089, 907, 727, 696.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{30}H_{27}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 530.1152; found 530.1167.

[α]_D²⁰: 11.7 (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 17.2 Hz).

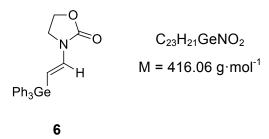


[²H]-5: Prepared according to **GP II** from ynamide **S2** (50 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16h. The reaction quench was modified by adding CuTC (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) 5 min before ND₄Cl in D₂O. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure [²H]-5 in (96 mg, 76%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58–7.55 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.41 (m, 9H), 7.38–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.52–4.46 (m, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 13.9 Hz, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 13.9 Hz, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.8, 136.1, 135.3, 135.0, 129.4, 129.38, 129.1, 128.5, 127.5, 100.9, 66.7, 54.6, 36.5. *One C is not observed.*

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{30}H_{26}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 531.1215; found 531.1224.



(E)-3-(2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (6): Prepared according to GP I from ynamide S3 (28 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. The reaction quench was modified by adding CuTC (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and, 5 min after, NH₄Cl (300 mg) in H₂O (2 mL) and stirring the resulting mixture for 1 h at rt before workup with aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂. Purification of the crude product (*E/Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 70:30 to 50:50) afforded analytically pure **6** (73 mg, 70%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 121–124 °C.

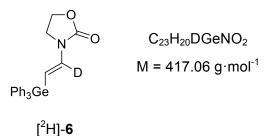
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56–7.50 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.36 (m, 9H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46–4.42 (m, 2H), 3.86–3.82 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.0, 136.4, 136.1, 135.0, 129.3, 128.5, 100.6, 62.4, 42.2.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 1761, 1608, 1402, 1184, 1084, 733, 697.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{23}H_{21}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 440.0681; found 440.0671.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 16.8 Hz).

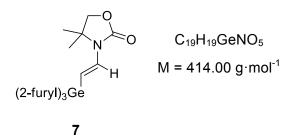


[²H]-6: Prepared according to **GP II** from ynamide **S3** (28 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. The reaction quench was modified by adding CuTC (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) 5 min before ND₄Cl/D₂O. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 70:30 to 50:50) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**6** (69 mg, 66%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55–7.50 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.36 (m, 9H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.47–4.43 (m, 2H), 3.86–3.82 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.0, 136.1, 135.0, 129.3, 128.5, 100.4, 62.4, 42.2. *One C is not observed.*

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{23}H_{20}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 441.0743; found 441.0743.



(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(2-(tri(furan-2-yl)germyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (7): Prepared according to **GP I** from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with (2-furyl)₃GeH (89 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. The reaction quench was modified by adding CuTC (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and, 5 min after, NH₄Cl (300 mg) in H₂O (2 mL) and stirring the resulting mixture for 1 h at rt before workup with aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **7** (75 mg, 72%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 142–145 °C.

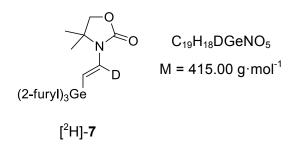
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74 (dd, *J* = 1.7 Hz, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 3.2 Hz, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 3.2 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.0, 152.5, 147.7, 135.4, 121.6, 110.0, 99.1, 75.3, 58.8, 25.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2978, 1754, 1612, 1326, 1066, 1001, 891, 748.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{19}H_{19}GeNO_5 + Na]^+ 438.0371$; found 438.0375.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 17.5 Hz).

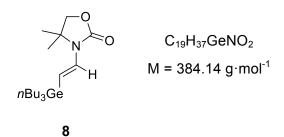


 $[^{2}H]$ -7: Prepared according to **GP II** from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with (2-furyl)₃GeH (89 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. The reaction quench was modified by adding CuTC (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) 5 min before ND₄Cl/D₂O. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 70:30) afforded analytically pure [²H]-7 in (86 mg, 83%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as white crystals.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74 (dd, J = 1.7 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 6.81 (dd, J = 3.3 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 6.47 (dd, J = 3.3 Hz, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.0, 152.5, 147.7, 135.1 (t, *J* = 26.9 Hz), 121.6, 110.0, 98.8, 75.3, 58.7, 25.0.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{19}H_{18}DGeNO_5 + Na]^+ 439.0434$; found 439.0420.



(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(2-(tributylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (8): Prepared according to GP I from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with nBu_3GeH (123 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z = 96:4) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure 8 (74 mg, 77%, E/Z = 96:4) as a colorless oil.

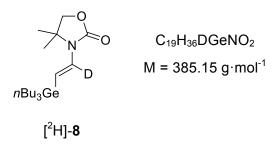
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 6.39 (d, *J* = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H), 1.36–1.29 (m, 12H), 0.89–0.86 (m, 9H), 0.81–0.77 (m, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 155.5, 130.9, 106.8, 75.4, 58.7, 27.5, 26.5, 25.0, 13.9, 13.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2961, 2921, 1755, 1610, 1325, 1182, 1067, 789, 689.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{19}H_{37}GeNO_2 + Na]^+ 408.1932$; found 408.1945.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 17.9 Hz).

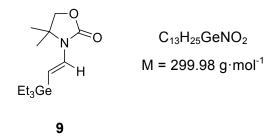


[²H]-8: Prepared according to **GP II** from ynamide **1** (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with nBu_3GeH (123 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z = 96:4) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure [²H]-8 (64 mg, 67%, E/Z > 98:2) as a colorless oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.33 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H), 1.37–1.28 (m, 12H), 0.90–0.86 (m, 9H), 0.81–0.77 (m, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.5, 130.6 (t, *J* = 26.7), 106.6, 75.4, 58.7, 27.5, 26.5, 25.0, 13.9, 13.2.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{19}H_{36}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+ 409.1994$; found 409.1994.



(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(2-(triethylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (9): Prepared according to GP I from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Et_3GeH (80 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* = 95:5) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 90:10) afforded analytically pure 9 (57 mg, 76%, *E*/*Z* = 95:5) as a colorless oil.

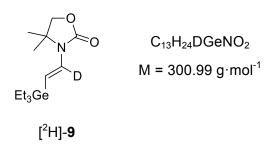
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 6.39 (d, *J* = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H), 1.03–0.99 (m, 9H), 0.82–0.76 (m, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 155.4, 131.2, 105.6, 75.4, 58.7, 25.0, 9.0, 4.6.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2952, 1752, 1609, 1325, 1181, 1066, 790, 703.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{13}H_{25}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 324.0991; found 324.1004.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 17.9 Hz).



[²H]-9: Prepared according to **GP II** from ynamide **1** (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Et₃GeH (80 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (*E/Z* = 91:9) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 90:10) afforded analytically pure [²H]-9 (69 mg, 92%, *E/Z* = 87:13) as a colorless oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 5.31 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 6H), 1.03–0.98 (m, 9H), 0.81–0.75 (m, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 155.4, 130.9 (t, *J* = 26.8 Hz), 105.3, 75.4, 58.6, 24.9, 9.0, 4.6.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{13}H_{24}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 325.1054; found 325.1055.

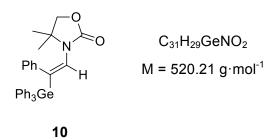
III.2.4 Germylzincation of Internal Ynamides (GP III and GP IV):

General procedure for germylzincation of internal ynamides (GP III):

In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, the appropriate ynamide (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in dry *n*-hexane (1.2 mL). At 0 °C, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and the corresponding germanium hydride (0.20–0.30 mmol, 1.3–2.0 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was then heated at 40 °C and the resulting solution stirred for the given reaction time. The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt and aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product.

General procedure for germylzincation – D-labeling of internal ynamides (GP IV):

In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, the appropriate ynamide (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in dry *n*-hexane (1.2 mL). At 0 °C, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and the corresponding germanium hydride (0.20–0.30 mmol, 1.3–2.0 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was then heated at 40 °C and the resulting solution stirred for the given reaction time. After cooling the reaction mixture to rt, a solution of ND₄Cl (300 mg) in D₂O (2 mL) was added followed by THF (2 mL) 10 min after. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt and then aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product.



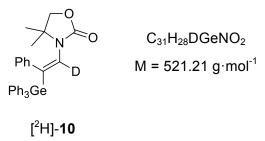
(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-[2-phenyl-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl]oxazolidin-2-one (10): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S5** (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **10** (72 mg, 92%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 162–166 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46–7.44 (m, 6H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 9H), 7.15–7.13 (m, 3H), 7.07–7.05 (m, 2H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 1.16 (s, 6H).

JMod (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.9, 141.9, 139.5, 135.5, 135.3, 129.4, 128.4, 128.0 (2C), 127.9, 126.6, 75.0, 59.7, 24.9.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 2971, 1755, 1338, 735, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{29}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 544.1309; found 544.1296.

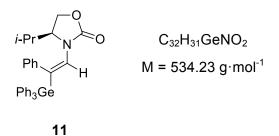


[²H]-10: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S5** (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure [²H]-10 (69 mg, 88%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47–7.44 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.33 (m, 9H), 7.18–7.12 (m, 3H), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 1.16 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.8, 141.5, 139.4, 135.5, 135.3, 129.3, 128.4, 128.0 (2C), 126.5, 74.9, 59.6, 24.9. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{28}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 545.1371; found 545.1383.



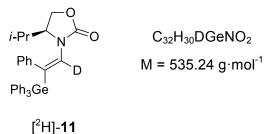
(*S,E*)-4-isopropyl-3-(2-phenyl-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (11): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S6** (34 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z = 92:8) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 80:20) afforded analytically pure **11** (69 mg, 86%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 147–150 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42–7.32 (m, 15H), 7.19–7.15 (m, 3H), 6.99–6.97 (m, 2H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 4.03–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.21 (dt, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (heptd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 0.76 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.37 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

JMod (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.8, 139.7, 135.5, 135.45, 129.6, 129.3, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 126.6, 122.7, 62.6, 58.5, 26.9, 17.4, 13.4.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 2920, 2871, 1756, 1611, 1218, 909, 730, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{31}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 558.1466; found 558.1484. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: -171.2 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

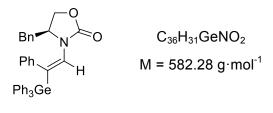


[²H]-11: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S6** (34 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z = 90:10) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 80:20) afforded [²H]-11 (66 mg, 83%, E/Z = 86:14) as a white solid, contaminated with 6% of unidentified triphenylgermyl-containing residues.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 7.46–7.31 (m, 15H), 7.20–7.11 (m, 3H), 6.99–6.96 (m, 2H), 4.04–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.21 (dt, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (heptd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 0.75 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.37 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

JMod (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 156.8, 139.7, 135.6, 135.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.35, 128.28, 126.6, 122.7, 62.6, 58.4, 26.9, 17.4, 13.4. *One C is not observed.*

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{30}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 559.1528; found 559.1547.



12

(*S,E*)-4-benzyl-3-(2-phenyl-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (12): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S7** (42 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 75:25) afforded analytically pure **12** (74 mg, 85%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 173–176 °C.

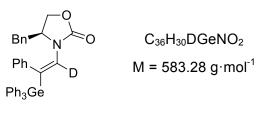
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45–7.32 (m, 15H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.19–7.07 (m, 5H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.62–6.54 (m, 2H), 3.96–3.85 (m, 2H), 3.76 (ddt, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 6.8 Hz, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 13.3 Hz, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 13.3 Hz, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.5, 139.9, 135.6, 135.5, 135.3, 129.6, 129.4, 129.37, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.1, 126.9, 121.8, 65.6, 55.2, 37.0.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3060, 2920, 1761, 1395, 1085, 734, 699.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{36}H_{31}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 606.1467; found 606.1468.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$: -168.5 (c 0.25, CH₂Cl₂).



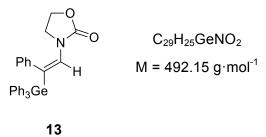
[²H]-**12**

[²H]-12: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S7** (42 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 75:25) afforded analytically pure [²H]-12 (63 mg, 72%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48–7.31 (m, 15H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.06 (m, 5H), 6.60–6.45 (m, 2H), 3.96–3.84 (m, 2H), 3.82–3.71 (m, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 13.3 Hz, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 13.3 Hz, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.4, 139.8, 135.6, 135.5, 135.3, 129.4, 129.37, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.1, 126.9, 121.5, 65.6, 55.2, 37.0. *One C is not observed.* HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{36}H_{30}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 607.1529; found 607.1549.

The E configuration was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis.



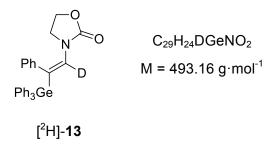
(E)-3-(2-phenyl-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (13): Prepared according to GP III from ynamide S8 (28 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure 13 (51 mg, 69%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 217–220 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40–7.30 (m, 15H), 7.14–7.11 (m, 3H), 6.97–6.94 (m, 2H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 4.13–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.18–3.14 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.7, 139.4, 135.5, 135.4, 130.5, 129.6, 129.3, 128.3, 127.8, 126.5, 119.5, 62.5, 45.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 1757, 1395, 1229, 1082, 907, 731, 695.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for [C₂₉H₂₅GeNO₂ + Na]⁺ 516.0995; found 516.1015.

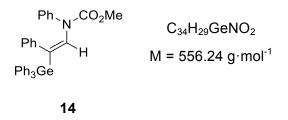


[²H]-13: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S8** (28 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure [²H]-13 (59 mg, 80%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43–7.31 (m, 15H), 7.15–7.12 (m, 3H), 6.97–6.95 (m, 2H), 4.13–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.18–3.14 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.7, 139.3, 135.5, 135.4, 129.6, 129.3, 128.3, 127.8, 126.5, 119.2, 62.6, 45.1. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{29}H_{24}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 517.1058; found 517.1073.



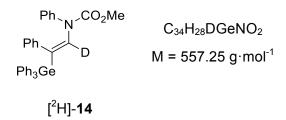
(E)-methyl phenyl(2-phenyl-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)carbamate (14): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S9** (38 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure **14** (61 mg, 73%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 136–138 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41–7.31 (m, 15H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 7.02–6.98 (m, 2H), 6.96–6.89 (m, 3H), 6.87–6.81 (m, 3H), 6.60–6.58 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.3, 140.7, 139.2, 136.3, 135.8, 135.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 126.0, 125.6, 53.4. *One C is not observed.*IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 1717, 1601, 1437, 1329, 1289, 733, 696.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{34}H_{29}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 580.1310; found 580.1329.

The E configuration was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis.



[²H]-14: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S9** (38 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure [²H]-14 (61 mg, 73%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42–7.32 (m, 15H), 7.03–6.98 (m, 2H), 6.96–6.90 (m, 3H), 6.88–6.81 (m, 3H), 6.61–6.59 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.3, 140.7, 139.1, 135.8, 135.5, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 126.0, 125.5, 53.4. *Two Cs are not observed*.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{34}H_{28}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 581.1372; found 581.1365.

 $MeO \xrightarrow{N} O C_{32}H_{31}GeNO_3$ $H = 550.23 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ Ph_3Ge

15

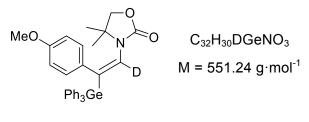
(*E*)-3-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (15): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S12** (37 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 60:40 to 50:50) afforded analytically pure **15** (78 mg, 94%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 151–153 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49–7.46 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.34 (m, 9H), 7.04–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.73–6.70 (m, 2H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.3, 155.0, 141.7, 135.5, 135.47, 131.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.4, 127.8, 113.5, 74.9, 59.7, 55.1, 24.9.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 2969, 1750, 1510, 1244, 1030, 735, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{31}GeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 574.1415; found 574.1431.



[²H]-**15**

[²H]-15: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S12** (37 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 60:40 to 50:50) afforded analytically pure [²H]-15 (75 mg, 90%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.33 (m, 9H), 7.03–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.73–6.69 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.3, 155.0, 141.4, 135.5, 135.48, 131.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.4, 113.5, 75.0, 59.7, 55.2, 24.9. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{30}DGeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 575.1478; found 575.1497.

 $CI \xrightarrow{V} O C_{31}H_{28}CIGeNO_2$ $H = 554.65 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ Ph_3Ge 16

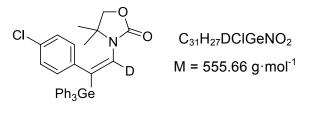
(*E*)-3-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (16): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S13** (38 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 65:35) afforded analytically pure **16** (74 mg, 89%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 168–170 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47–7.35 (m, 15H), 7.15–7.11 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.97 (m, 2H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 1.19 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.5, 140.3, 138.1, 135.5, 134.9, 132.3, 129.5, 129.3, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 74.9, 59.5, 24.9.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 2972, 1756, 1338, 1084, 912, 734, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{28}CIGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 578.0915; found 578.0932.



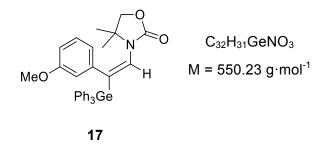
[²H]-**16**

[²H]-16: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S13** (38 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 65:35) afforded analytically pure [²H]-16 (72 mg, 87%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47–7.34 (m, 15H), 7.14–7.11 (m, 2H), 7.00–6.97 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 1.18 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.5, 140.0, 138.1, 135.5, 134.9, 132.3, 129.5, 129.3, 128.5, 128.3, 74.9, 59.5, 24.9. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{27}DCIGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 579.0977; found 579.0987.



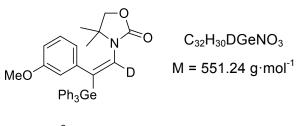
(*E*)-3-(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (17): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S14** (37 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 4 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **17** (69 mg, 83%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 130–132 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.34 (m, 9H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dtd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 2.5 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.2, 155.0, 142.1, 140.7, 135.5, 135.3, 129.4, 129.0, 128.4, 127.9, 120.4, 113.1, 113.0, 75.0, 59.7, 55.0, 24.9.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 2969, 1754, 1602, 1338, 1082, 735, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{31}GeNO_3 + Na]^+ 574.1415$; found 574.1432.



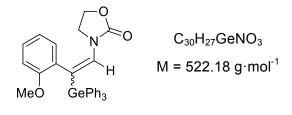
[²H]-**17**

[²H]-17: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S14** (37 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 5 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure [²H]-17 (73 mg, 88%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.34 (m, 9H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.70–6.67 (m, 2H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 2.5 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.1, 155.0, 141.7, 140.7, 135.5, 135.3, 129.4, 129.0, 128.4, 120.4, 113.1, 113.0, 75.0, 59.7, 55.0, 24.9. *One C is not observed.*

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{30}DGeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 575.1478; found 575.1489.



18

3-(2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (18): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S15** (33 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 6 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z = 60:40) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 70:30 to 60:40) afforded two fractions containing, respectively, analytically pure *E*-**18** (38 mg, 49%, E/Z > 98:2) and analytically pure *Z*-**18** (25 mg, 32%, *Z/E* > 98:2), as white solids.

E-18

mp 151–153 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37–7.26 (m, 15H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 8.2 Hz, J = 7.4 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.4 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.77 (td, J = 7.4 Hz, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.33–3.22 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.8, 156.6, 136.3, 135.4, 130.5, 130.48, 129.0, 128.3 128.1, 128.0, 119.9, 116.1, 110.3, 62.5, 54.8, 44.4.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 1759, 1629, 1397, 1236, 1082, 740, 700.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{30}H_{27}GeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 546.1101; found 546.1122.

Z-18:

mp 151-153 °C.

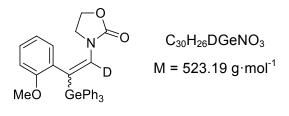
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52–7.48 (m, 6H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.34–7.23 (m, 10H), 7.00 (ddd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (td, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J*

= 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (dd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.0, 156.4, 138.0, 135.4, 134.9, 132.6, 129.9, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 120.4, 118.8, 109.4, 62.3, 54.1, 45.8.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 1760, 1610, 1483, 1399, 911, 737, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{30}H_{27}GeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 546.1101; found 546.1103.





[²H]-18: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S15** (33 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 6 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z = 52:48) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 70:30 to 60:40) afforded two fractions containing, respectively, analytically pure E-[²H]-18 (33 mg, 42%, E/Z > 98:2) and analytically pure Z-[²H]-18 (33 mg, 42%, Z/E > 98:2), as white solids.

E-[²H]-**18**

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38–7.27 (m, 15H), 7.11 (ddd, J = 8.2 Hz, J = 7.4 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.4 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (td, J = 7.4 Hz, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.34–3.23 (m, 2H), 3.21 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.8, 156.6, 136.2, 135.4, 130.5, 129.0, 128.3 128.1, 128.0, 119.9, 115.9, 110.3, 62.5, 54.8, 44.3. *One C is not observed.*

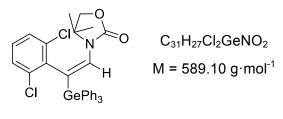
HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{30}H_{26}DGeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 547.1164; found 547.1144.

Z-[²H]-18

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51–7.47 (m, 6H), 7.32–7.22 (m, 10H), 6.99 (ddd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (td, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.0, 156.4, 138.0, 134.9, 132.6, 129.9, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0, 120.4, 118.5, 109.4, 62.3, 54.1, 45.8. *One C is not observed.*

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{30}H_{26}DGeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 547.1164; found 547.1184.



19

(*E*)-3-(2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (19): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S16** (43 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **19** (61 mg, 69%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 159–160 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55–7.53 (m, 6H), 7.39–7.29 (m, 9H), 7.10–7.08 (m, 2H), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.2, 138.4, 136.1, 135.3, 133.9, 130.3, 129.2, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 126.7, 74.8, 60.1, 25.2.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 1765, 1432, 1340, 1083, 912, 734, 697.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{27}CI_2GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 612.0521; found 612.0546.

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$

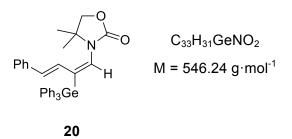


[²H]-19: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S16** (43 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. The reaction quench was modified by adding CuTC (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.7 equiv) and stirring for 5 min before the addition of ND₄Cl/D₂O. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**19** (64 mg, 72%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56–7.53 (m, 6H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 9H), 7.10–7.08 (m, 2H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.2, 138.4, 136.1, 135.3, 133.9, 129.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 126.3, 74.7, 60.0, 25.2. *One C is not observed.*

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{26}DCI_2GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 613.0584; found 613.0604.



4,4-dimethyl-3-((1E,3E)-4-phenyl-2-(triphenylgermyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one

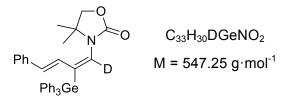
(20): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S17** (36 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **20** (70 mg, 85%, E/Z > 98:2) as a yellow solid; mp 149–151 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.70–7.65 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 9H), 7.33 (dd, J_{trans} = 16.2 Hz, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.14 (m, 5H), 6.53 (d, J_{trans} = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (t, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.4, 137.6, 136.1, 135.4, 135.2, 132.8, 129.3, 128.6, 128.5, 128.46, 127.7, 127.1, 126.7, 74.9, 59.7, 24.9.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3071, 2970, 1752, 1338, 1074, 909, 734, 697.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{33}H_{31}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 570.1466; found 570.1470.



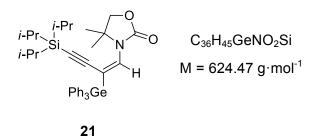
[²H]-**20**

[²H]-20: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S17** (36 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure [²H]-20 (66 mg, 80%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69–7.65 (m, 6H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 9H), 7.33 (d, J_{trans} = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.16 (m, 5H), 6.53 (d, J_{trans} = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.4, 137.6, 136.1, 135.4, 135.1, 132.5, 129.3, 128.5, 128.46, 127.7, 127.1, 126.7, 74.9, 59.7, 24.9. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{33}H_{30}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 571.1529; found 571.1545.



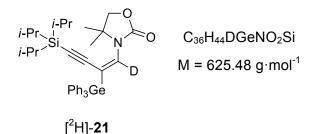
(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(4-(triisopropylsilyl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)but-1-en-3-yn-1-yl) oxazolidin-2one (21): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S18** (48 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 95:5) afforded analytically pure **21** (42 mg, 45%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 147–149 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68–7.63 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.39 (m, 9H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 1.11 (s, 6H), 1.08 (s, 21H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.9, 147.5, 135.52, 135.47, 129.5, 128.9, 128.6, 102.1, 101.4, 76.1, 61.5, 26.2, 18.7, 11.4.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2938, 2863, 1749, 1345, 1080, 738, 702, 669.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{36}H_{45}GeNO_2Si + Na]^+ 648.2331$; found 648.2357.

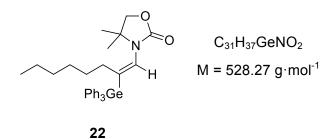


[²H]-21: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S18** (48 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 95:5) afforded analytically pure [²H]-21 (42 mg, 45%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68–7.64 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.39 (m, 9H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 1.12 (s, 6H), 1.09 (s, 21H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.9, 147.4, 135.53, 135.5, 129.5, 128.6, 102.1, 101.4, 76.1, 61.5, 26.2, 18.7, 11.4. *One C is not observed.*

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{36}H_{44}DGeNO_2Si + Na]^+ 649.2386$; found 649.2385.



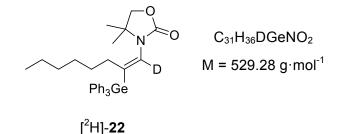
(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(2-(triphenylgermyl)oct-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (22): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S19** (34 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z = 90:10) by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure **22** (67 mg, 85%, E/Z = 90:10) as a colorless oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 7.59–7.53 (m, 6H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 9H), 5.71 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 2.37–2.33 (m, 2H), 1.29–0.90 (m, 14H), 0.79–0.74 (m, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 154.6, 141.6, 136.0, 135.4, 129.3, 128.4, 126.5, 75.0, 59.2, 31.37, 31.35, 29.7, 28.7, 24.9, 22.6, 14.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2964, 2923, 2857, 1755, 1613, 1335, 739, 701.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{37}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 552.1935; found 552.1950.

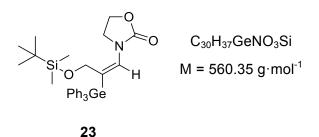


[²H]-22: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S19** (34 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z = 92:8) by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded analytically pure [²H]-22 (69 mg, 87%, E/Z = 92:8) as a colorless oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 7.59–7.53 (m, 6H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 9H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 2.37–2.33 (m, 2H), 1.28–0.90 (m, 14H), 0.79–0.74 (m, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 154.6, 141.3, 136.1, 135.4, 129.3, 128.4, 75.0, 59.2, 31.4, 31.3, 29.7, 28.7, 24.9, 22.6, 14.1. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{36}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 553.1997; found 553.2019.



(E)-3-(3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(triphenylgermyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one

(23): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S20** (38 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **23** (44 mg, 52%, E/Z > 98:2) as colorless crystals; mp 116–119 °C.

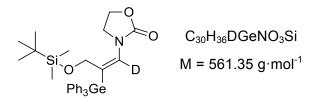
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57–7.55 (m, 6H), 7.39–7.35 (m, 9H), 6.41 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.40–4.36 (m, 2H), 4.10–4.07 (m, 2H), 0.73 (s, 9H), –0.25 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.5, 136.4, 135.5, 132.3, 129.1, 128.3, 121.4, 62.3, 60.4, 45.6, 25.9, 18.3, -5.7.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 2926, 2854, 1761, 1622, 1092, 843, 736, 700.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{30}H_{37}GeNO_3Si + Na]^+$ 584.1653; found 584.1664.

The E configuration was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis.



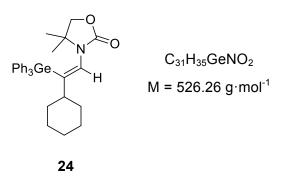
[²H]-**23**

[²H]-23: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S20** (38 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 3 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure [²H]-23 (35 mg, 42%, E/Z > 98:2) as white crystals.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57–7.55 (m, 6H), 7.39–7.35 (m, 9H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.40–4.36 (m, 2H), 4.11–4.07 (m, 2H), 0.73 (s, 9H), –0.26 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.5, 136.4, 135.5, 129.1, 128.3, 120.9, 62.3, 60.3, 45.5, 25.9, 18.3, -5.8. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{30}H_{36}DGeNO_3Si + Na]^+$ 585.1716; found 585.1732.



(*Z*)-3-(2-cyclohexyl-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (24): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S21** (33 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (92 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (Z/E = 92:8) by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene/Et₂O = 92:8) afforded analytically pure **24** (50 mg, 63%, Z/E = 92:8) as a white solid; mp 155–158 °C.

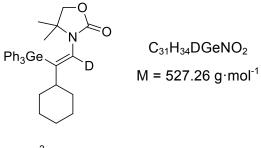
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 7.67–7.63 (m, 6H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 9H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 2.16–2.09 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.53 (m, 3H), 1.28–1.18 (m, 2H), 1.15 (s, 6H), 1.12–1.04 (m, 1H), 1.01–0.90 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 155.7, 145.0, 137.4, 135.8, 128.8, 128.1, 127.9, 74.0, 59.3, 42.8, 34.6, 27.0, 26.2, 23.6.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2927, 2851, 1753, 1370, 1091, 911, 734, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{35}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 550.1778; found 550.1766.

The Z configuration was assigned by analogy with 25.



[²H]-**24**

[²H]-24: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S21** (33 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph_3GeH (92 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. The reaction quench was modified by adding CuTC (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.7 equiv) and stirring for 5 min before the

addition of ND₄Cl/D₂O. Purification of the crude product (Z/E = 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene/Et₂O = 92:8) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**24** (50 mg, 63%, Z/E = 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67–7.64 (m, 6H), 7.40–7.32 (m, 9H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 2.13 (tt, *J* = 11.7 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.83–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.54 (m, 3H), 1.29–1.16 (m, 2H), 1.16 (s, 6H), 1.14–1.05 (m, 1H), 1.02–0.90 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.6, 144.7, 137.4, 135.8, 128.7, 127.9, 74.0, 59.2, 42.8, 34.6, 27.0, 26.2, 23.6. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{34}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 551.1841; found 551.1834.

 $Ph_{3}Ge + H = 512.11 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

25

(Z)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(triphenylgermyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (25): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S22** (31 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (Z/E > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **25** (44 mg, 57%, Z/E > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 203–206 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64–7.62 (m, 6H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 9H), 7.07 (q, ⁴*J*_{HF} = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 6H).

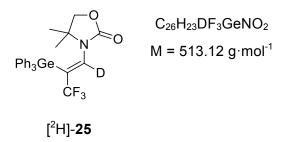
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.8, 137.0 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 1.7 Hz), 135.7, 135.6, 129.1, 128.0, 126.4 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 273.7 Hz), 122.2 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 30.2 Hz), 74.3, 59.6, 24.0.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –53.8 (d, ⁴*J*_{FH} = 1.7 Hz).

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2974, 1769, 1614, 1268, 1228, 1118, 739, 697.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{26}H_{24}F_{3}GeNO_{2} + Na]^{+}$ 536.0868; found 536.0869.

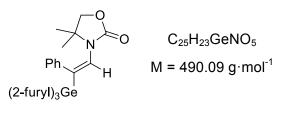
The Z configuration was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis.



[²H]-25: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S22** (31 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (Z/E > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure [²H]-25 (42 mg, 55%, Z/E > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.66–7.63 (m, 6H), 7.41–7.34 (m, 9H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.8, 135.7, 135.5, 129.1, 127.9, 126.5 (q, ${}^{1}J_{CF}$ = 274.0 Hz), 121.8 (q, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ = 30.2 Hz), 74.3, 59.6, 24.0. *One C is not observed*. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –53.8 (s).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{26}H_{23}DF_{3}GeNO_{2} + Na]^{+}$ 537.0931; found 537.0950.

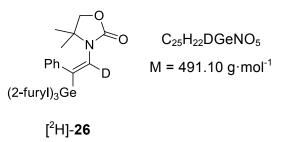


(*E*)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(2-phenyl-2-(tri(furan-2-yl)germyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (26): Prepared according to **GP III** from ynamide **S5** (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with (2-furyl)₃GeH (74 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **26** (65 mg, 88%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 133–135 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (dd, J = 1.7 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 7.26–7.11 (m, 5H), 6.71 (dd, J = 3.3 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 6.45 (dd, J = 3.3 Hz, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 1.21 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.4, 151.6, 147.7, 138.4, 136.9, 128.1, 128.08, 127.9, 126.9, 122.4, 110.1, 75.0, 59.8, 24.9.

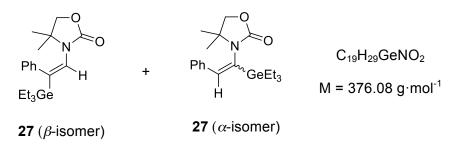
IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2974, 1759, 1341, 1204, 1003, 897, 752, 698. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{23}GeNO_5 + Na]^+$ 514.0685; found 514.0702.



[²H]-26: Prepared according to **GP IV** from ynamide **S5** (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with (2-furyl)₃GeH (74 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 70:30) afforded analytically pure [²H]-26 (65 mg, 88%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (dd, J = 1.7 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 7.24–7.11 (m, 5H), 6.71 (dd, J = 3.3 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 6.45 (dd, J = 3.3 Hz, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 1.22 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.4, 151.6, 147.7, 138.4, 136.5, 128.1, 127.9, 126.9, 122.4, 110.1, 75.0, 59.7, 24.9. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{22}DGeNO_5 + Na]^+$ 515.0748; found 515.0746.



(*E*)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(2-phenyl-2-(triethylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one / 4,4-dimethyl-3-(2-phenyl-1-(triethylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (27): Prepared according to GP III from ynamide S5 (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Et₃GeH (48 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h. A mixture of regioisomers (β/α = 55:45) was obtained in the crude and they could not be separated during purification. Flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 90:10) afforded 27 (35 mg, 63%, mixture of regioisomers β/α = 55:45) as a colorless oil.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29–7.16 (m, 2H_{β -isomer} + 6H_{α -isomer}), 7.10–7.06 (m, 1H_{β -isomer}), 6.99–6.97 (m, 2H_{β -isomer}), 5.76 (s, 1H_{β -isomer}), 4.01 (s, 2H_{α -isomer}), 3.77 (s, 2H_{β -isomer}), 1.37 (s, 6H_{α -isomer}),}</sub></sub></sub></sub></sub></sub></sub></sub></sub>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 156.2 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 156.0 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 147.2 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 142.9 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 141.1 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 140.6 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 137.0 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 128.7 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 128.2 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 128.0 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 127.96 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 127.3 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 126.1 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 123.9 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 76.2 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 75.0 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 60.9 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 59.8 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 26.5 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 24.8 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 9.1 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 8.9 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$), 6.7 ($C_{\alpha-isomer}$), 4.3 ($C_{\beta-isomer}$).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{19}H_{29}GeNO_2 + Na]^+ 400.1302$; found 400.1304.

III.2.5 Domino Ynamide Germylzincation – Cu(I)-Mediated Electrophilic Trapping (GP V and GP VI)

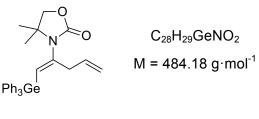
General procedure for domino germylzincation – Cu(I)-mediated electrophilic trapping of terminal ynamides (**GP V**):

In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, the appropriate ynamide (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) and the solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. At 0 °C, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and Ph₃GeH (0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 3 h and then cooled to -30 °C. The appropriate Cu(I)-salt (0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) followed by the appropriate electrophile (1.75 mmol, 7.0 equiv) were added at this temperature and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm slowly to rt overnight under stirring. Then, aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added and after 1 h stirring the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product.

General procedure for domino germylzincation – Cu(I)-mediated electrophilic trapping of internal ynamides (**GP VI**):

In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, the appropriate ynamide (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in dry *n*-hexane (1.2 mL). At 0 °C, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and Ph₃GeH (0.20–0.30 mmol, 1.3–2.0 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was then heated at 40 °C and the resulting solution stirred for the given reaction time. After cooling the reaction mixture to -30 °C, the appropriate Cu(I)-salt (0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv), followed by the appropriate electrophile (1.05 mmol, 7.0 equiv) and THF (1 mL) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm slowly to rt overnight under stirring. Then, aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added and after 1 h stirring the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed

with brine (x2), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product.



28

(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1-(triphenylgermyl)penta-1,4-dien-2-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (28): Prepared according to **GP V** from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and allyl bromide (212 mg, 1.75 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **28** (111 mg, 92%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 131–133 °C.

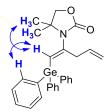
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60–7.57 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.39 (m, 9H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 5.40–5.29 (m, 1H), 4.87 (ddt, J_{cis} = 10.1 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dq, J_{trans} = 17.0 Hz, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.20 (dt, J = 7.0 Hz, J = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H).

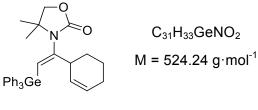
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.4, 148.3, 136.5, 134.9, 133.9, 129.3, 128.6, 119.0, 118.2, 76.1, 60.6, 39.2, 26.2.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3075, 2974, 1746, 1332, 1063, 733, 696.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for [C₂₈H₂₉GeNO₂ + Na]⁺ 508.1308; found 508.1320.

The E configuration was confirmed by the following NOESY enhancements:





29

((*E*)-3-(1-(cyclohex-2-en-1-yl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (29): Prepared according to **GP V** from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and 3-bromocyclohex-1-ene (282 mg, 1.75 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **29** (106 mg, 81%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 146–148 °C.

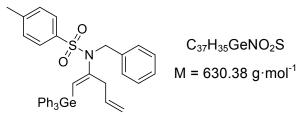
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64–7.60 (m, 6H), 7.41–7.38 (m, 9H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.52–5.49 (m, 1H), 5.29–5.25 (m, 1H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 3.28–3.24 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.48 (m, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.377 (s, 3H), 1.03–0.97 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.3, 153.7, 136.5, 135.0, 129.8, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 76.2, 60.3, 43.9, 27.2, 27.0, 26.3, 24.6, 21.7.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3073, 2933, 1742, 1596, 1331, 910, 732, 695.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{33}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 548.1622; found 548.1612.

The E configuration was assigned by analogy with 28.



30

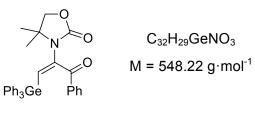
(E)-N-benzyl-4-methyl-*N*-(1-(triphenylgermyl)penta-1,4-dien-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide (30): Prepared according to **GP V** from ynamide **S4** (71 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) using CuTC (143 mg, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and allyl bromide (212 mg, 1.75 mmol, 7.0 equiv). The work up procedure was modified. The reaction mixture was filtered directly through a Celite[®] pad and the residue rinsed with THF. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 90:10 + 1% Et₃N) afforded analytically pure **30** (137 mg, 87%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 120–123 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 7.84–7.80 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.43 (m, 6H), 7.22–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 9H), 7.07–7.05 (m, 3H), 6.78–6.75 (m, 2H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.24 (ddt, J_{trans} = 17.0 Hz, J_{cis} = 10.1 Hz, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (ddd, J_{cis} = 10.1 Hz, J = 2.1 Hz, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.52–4.47 (m, 1H), 3.14 (dt, J = 7.0 Hz, J = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.3, 143.7, 136.2, 135.7, 135.2, 134.8, 134.5, 133.4, 129.9, 129.4, 129.2, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 123.7, 117.3, 53.5, 41.8, 21.7.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3072, 1427, 1158, 1090, 908, 728, 699, 650.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{37}H_{35}GeNO_2S + Na]^+ 654.1499$; found 654.1524.

The E configuration was assigned by analogy with 28



31

(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(3-oxo-3-phenyl-1-(triphenylgermyl)prop-1-en-2-yl)oxazolidin-2-one

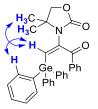
(31): Prepared according to **GP V** from ynamide **1** (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and benzoyl chloride (246 mg, 1.75 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded **31** (104 mg, 76%, E/Z > 98:2) contaminated with product **2** (23 mg, 17%, E/Z = 50:50); mp 142–144 °C.

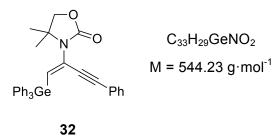
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.47 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.30– 7.18 (m, 9H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.3, 155.5, 145.4, 135.9, 135.4, 135.1, 133.1, 129.6, 129.2, 129.1, 128.2, 128.1, 75.6, 60.6, 25.4.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{29}GeNO_3 + Na]^+ 572.1258$; found 572.1267.

The *E* configuration was confirmed by the following NOESY enhancements:





(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(4-phenyl-1-(triphenylgermyl)but-1-en-3-yn-2-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (32): Prepared according to **GP V** from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and (bromoethynyl)benzene (317 mg, 1.75 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **32** (128 mg, 94%, E/Z > 98:2) as a yellow solid; mp 113–115 °C.

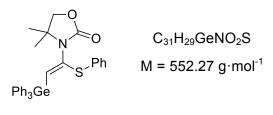
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.62–7.58 (m, 6H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 9H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.13– 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.70–6.68 (m, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 1.58 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.5, 136.1, 135.1, 132.9, 131.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.85, 128.4, 128.1, 121.7, 92.7, 87.6, 75.6, 60.4, 26.0.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 2971, 1750, 1351, 965, 911, 730, 694.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{33}H_{29}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 568.1309; found 568.1300.

The E configuration was assigned by analogy with **31**.



33

(Z)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1-(phenylthio)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (33): Prepared according to **GP V** from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and S-phenyl benzenethiosulfonate (438 mg, 1.75 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **33** (104 mg, 75%, *Z*/*E* > 98:2) as colorless crystals; mp 184–187 °C.

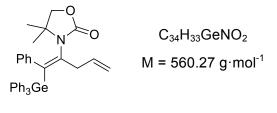
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69–7.65 (m, 6H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 9H), 7.20–7.10 (m, 5H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 1.32 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.4, 142.2, 136.5, 135.1, 134.8, 133.0, 130.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 127.2, 75.5, 60.3, 25.6.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 1749, 1558, 1322, 1078, 913, 734, 695.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{29}GeNO_2S + Na]^+$ 576.1028; found 576.1032.

The E configuration was assigned by analogy with **31**.



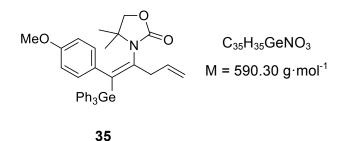
34

(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1-phenyl-1-(triphenylgermyl)penta-1,4-dien-2-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (34): Prepared according to **GP VI** from ynamide **S5** (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv), a reaction time of 3 h, and using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and allyl bromide (127 mg, 1.05 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **34** (80 mg, 95%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 138–139 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50–7.47 (m, 6H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 9H), 7.25–6.45 (m, 5H), 5.65 (dddd, $J_{trans} = 17.0$ Hz, $J_{cis} = 10.1$ Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dq, $J_{cis} = 10.1$ Hz, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dq, $J_{trans} = 17.0$ Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (ddt, J = 16.0 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddt, J = 16.0 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.1, 143.7, 140.5, 140.0, 136.2, 135.2, 134.0, 129.1, 128.7 (br), 128.4, 126.0, 118.1, 76.4, 60.4, 42.7, 26.9, 25.1. One CH(Ar) signal is not observed.
IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 2980, 2898, 1739, 1338, 912, 731, 695.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{34}H_{33}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 584.1623; found 584.1642.



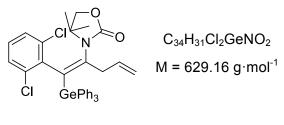
(E)-3-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(triphenylgermyl)penta-1,4-dien-2-yl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (35): Prepared according to **GP VI** from ynamide **S12** (245 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), and Ph₃GeH (396 mg, 1.3 mmol, 1.3 equiv), with a reaction time of 6 h, followed by addition of CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and allyl bromide (847 mg, 7.0 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **35** (503 mg, 85%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 196–199 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50–7.47 (m, 6H), 7.36–7.29 (m, 9H), 7.25–6.10 (br m, 4H), 5.65 (dddd, $J_{trans} = 17.1$ Hz, $J_{cis} = 10.1$ Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, $J_{cis} = 10.1$ Hz, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd, $J_{trans} = 17.1$ Hz, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.53 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (ddt, J = 16.0 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (ddt, J = 16.0 Hz, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.9, 157.2, 143.3, 140.1, 136.3, 135.2, 134.1, 132.9, 129.9 (br), 129.1, 128.3, 118.0, 113.0, 76.4, 60.4, 55.3, 42.8, 26.9, 25.3.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3062, 1743, 1510, 1340, 1248, 1035, 735, 699.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{35}H_{35}GeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 614.1729; found 614.1719.



36

(E)-3-(1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-1-(triphenylgermyl)penta-1,4-dien-2-yl)-4,4-

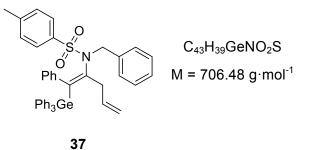
dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (36): Prepared according to **GP VI** from ynamide **S16** (43 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv), a reaction time of 16 h, and using CuCN·2LiCI (1.0 M in THF, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and allyl bromide (127 mg, 1.05 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel

(pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **36** (74 mg, 79%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 221–224 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.50–6.50 (br m, 15H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dddd, *J*_{trans} = 16.8 Hz, *J*_{cis} = 10.1 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.01–4.93 (m, 2H), 3.90–3.83 (m, 2H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 15.4 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 15.4 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 0.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.0, 145.1, 138.9, 136.3 (br), 135.4 (br), 135.2, 135.0, 134.5, 134.4, 129.0 (br), 128.7, 128.4, 128.0 (br), 127.4, 119.3, 77.7, 61.7, 40.7, 26.1, 23.6.
IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 1743, 1605, 1428, 1319, 910, 731, 695.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{34}H_{31}Cl_2GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 652.0835; found 652.0840.



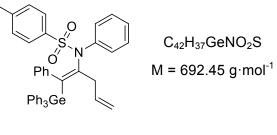
(E)-N-benzyl-4-methyl-N-(1-phenyl-1-(triphenylgermyl)penta-1,4-dien-2-yl)

benzenesulfonamide (37): Prepared according to **GP VI** from ynamide **S10** (54 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (92 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.0 equiv), a reaction time of 24 h at rt, and using CuTC (86 mg, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and allyl bromide (127 mg, 1.05 mmol, 7.0 equiv). The work up procedure was modified. The reaction mixture was filtered directly through a Celite[®] pad and the residue rinsed with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 90:10 + 1% Et₃N) afforded analytically pure **37** (93 mg, 88%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 167–169 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 7.59–7.56 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 11H), 7.04– 6.87 (m, 8H), 6.68–6.66 (m, 2H), 5.36 (ddt, $J_{trans} = 17.2$ Hz, $J_{cis} = 10.3$ Hz, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dq, $J_{cis} = 10.3$ Hz, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.37–4.31 (m, 2H), 4.14 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68–3.61 (m, 1H), 3.40–3.35 (m, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 143.4, 142.8, 141.9, 140.8, 139.1, 136.9, 136.3, 135.7, 134.0, 130.8, 129.7 (br), 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 128.56, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 125.9, 117.6, 52.5, 42.2, 21.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3072, 1430, 1333, 1155, 1088, 912, 731, 699. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for $[C_{43}H_{39}GeNO_2S + Na]^+$ 730.1814; found 730.1839.



38

(E)-4-methyl-N-phenyl-N-(1-phenyl-1-(triphenylgermyl)penta-1,4-dien-2-yl)

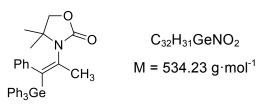
benzenesulfonamide (38): Prepared according to **GP VI** from ynamide **S11** (52 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (92 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.0 equiv), a reaction time of 24 h at rt, and using CuTC (86 mg, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and allyl bromide (127 mg, 1.05 mmol, 7.0 equiv). The work up procedure was modified. The reaction mixture was filtered directly through a Celite[®] pad and the residue rinsed with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (benzene) afforded **38** (80 mg, 77%, *E/Z* = 92:8) as a white solid; mp 181–183 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, $C_{6}D_{6}$) (*E*-isomer): δ 7.63–7.61 (m, 6H), 7.49–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.09 (m, 13H), 6.93–6.89 (m, 2H), 6.84–6.82 (m, 2H), 6.53–6.51 (m, 2H), 5.43 (ddt, $J_{trans} = 17.2$ Hz, $J_{cis} = 10.1$ Hz, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, $J_{cis} = 10.1$ Hz, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, $J_{trans} = 17.2$ Hz, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.25–3.80 (br s, 1H), 3.80–3.50 (br s, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆) (*E*-isomer): δ 147.6, 142.9, 142.1, 141.8, 140.7, 139.2, 136.8, 136.0, 135.7, 134.5, 129.4, 129.334, 129.328, 128.63, 128.6, 127.6, 127.5, 125.9, 125.8, 117.9, 41.9, 21.0.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3061, 1348, 1159, 1088, 907, 733, 696, 605.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{42}H_{37}GeNO_2S + Na]^+$ 716.1657; found 716.1666.



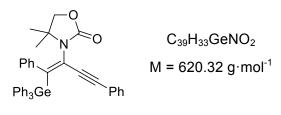
(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1-phenyl-1-(triphenylgermyl)prop-1-en-2-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (39): Prepared according to **GP VI** from ynamide **S5** (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv), a reaction time of 3 h, and using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and methyl iodide (149 mg, 1.05 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **39** (36 mg, 45%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 207–210 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49–7.47 (m, 6H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 9H), 7.22–6.65 (br m, 5H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 3H).

JMod (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.7, 142.9, 140.6, 138.2, 136.2, 135.1, 129.1, 128.4, 127.4 (br), 126.0, 76.1, 60.8, 27.1, 25.5, 25.0. *One CH(Ar) signal is not observed.*

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2974, 1742, 1394, 1339, 1085, 1036, 736, 699.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{31}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 558.1466; found 558.1472.



40

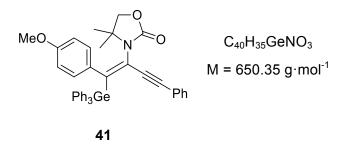
(E)-3-(1,4-diphenyl-1-(triphenylgermyl)but-1-en-3-yn-2-yl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one

(40): Prepared according to **GP VI** from ynamide **S5** (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv), a reaction time of 3 h, and using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and (bromoethynyl)benzene (190 mg, 1.05 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **40** (88 mg, 95%, E/Z > 98:2) as a pale yellow solid; mp 209–211 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55–7.52 (m, 6H), 7.32–7.24 (m, 9H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.06– 6.98 (m, 7H), 6.60–6.58 (m, 2H), 3.92 (br s, 1H), 3.63 (br s, 1H), 1.52 (br s, 3H), 1.01 (br s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.3, 154.3, 139.2, 135.7, 135.3, 131.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.18, 128.16, 127.8, 127.5, 126.6, 123.2, 122.0, 94.3, 89.6, 76.0, 61.1, 25.7 (br), 25.1 (br). IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 2972, 1746, 1340, 1080, 911, 730, 693.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{39}H_{33}GeNO_2 + Na]^+ 644.1624$; found 644.1618.

The E configuration was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis.



(E)-3-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-1-(triphenylgermyl)but-1-en-3-yn-2-yl)-4,4-

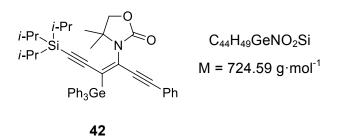
dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (41): Prepared according to **GP VI** from ynamide **S12** (245 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), and Ph₃GeH (396 mg, 1.30 mmol, 1.3 equiv) with a reaction time of 6 h, followed by addition of CuTC (572 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), dry THF (4 mL) and (bromoethynyl)benzene (1.27 g, 7.0 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **41** (350 mg, 54%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a pale orange solid; mp 240–241 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45–7.43 (m, 6H), 7.22–7.15 (m, 9H), 7.07–7.03 (m, 1H), 6.97–6.92 (m, 2H), 6.83–6.81 (m, 2H), 6.51–6.48 (m, 4H), 3.84 (br s, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.58 (br s, 1H), 1.41 (br s, 3H), 0.89 (br s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.4, 156.4, 153.9, 135.9, 135.3, 131.5, 131.2, 129.6, 128.9, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 123.1, 122.1, 112.9, 94.2, 89.7, 75.9, 61.1, 55.2, 25.8 (br), 25.1 (br).
IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3059, 1746, 1499, 1247, 1031, 911, 732, 695.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{40}H_{35}GeNO_3 + Na]^+ 674.1730$; found 674.1755.

The E configuration was assigned by analogy with **40**.



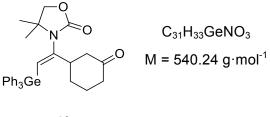
(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1-phenyl-6-(triisopropylsilyl)-4-(triphenylgermyl)hexa-3-en-1,5-diyn-3yl)oxazolidin-2-one (42): Prepared according to GP VI from ynamide S18 (48 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv), a reaction time of 16 h, and using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and (bromoethynyl)benzene (190 mg, 1.05 mmol, 7.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 80:20) afforded analytically pure **42** (22 mg, 20%, E/Z > 98:2) as a yellow gum.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78–7.73 (m, 6H), 7.35–7.33 (m, 9H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H), 7.07– 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.57–6.55 (m, 2H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.13–1.12 (m, 21H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.8, 151.0, 135.7, 135.5, 131.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 126.5, 122.0, 102.6, 99.1, 97.6, 87.4, 76.2, 62.6, 26.9, 26.1, 18.8, 11.5.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2935, 2862, 1743, 1433, 914, 732, 692, 663.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{44}H_{49}GeNO_2Si + Na]^+$ 748.2647; found 748.2634.



43

(*E*)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1-(3-oxocyclohexyl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (43): In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) and the solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. At 0 °C, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 3 h and then cooled to -30 °C. CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added and the reaction was further cooled to -78 °C. Chlorotrimethylsilane (380 mg, 3.50 mmol, 14.0 equiv) and cyclohex-2-enone (168 mg, 1.75 mmol, 7.0 equiv) were added at this temperature and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm slowly to rt overnight under stirring. Then, aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added and after 1 h stirring the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 75:25) afforded analytically pure **43** (90 mg, 67%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 165–168 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58–7.53 (m, 6H), 7.43–7.37 (m, 9H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 4.11–4.06 (m, 2H), 2.75–2.69 (m, 1H), 2.42–2.35 (m, 1H), 2.26–2.21 (m, 1H), 2.08–2.04 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.60 (m, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.77–0.65 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.9, 157.0, 151.8, 136.0, 134.8, 129.6, 128.7, 127.4, 76.1, 61.5, 46.1, 45.9, 40.7, 30.8, 27.0, 26.4, 24.6.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2969, 2936, 1748, 1707, 1597, 1328, 734, 697.

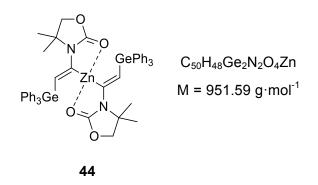
HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{33}GeNO_3 + Na]^+$ 564.1571; found 564.1591.

The E configuration was assigned by analogy with 28.

III.2.6 Domino Ynamide Germylzincation – Cu(I)-Mediated Electrophilic Trapping via Divinylzinc Intermediates (GP VII and GP VIII)

Characterization of divinylzinc intermediates (GP VII):

In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, the appropriate ynamide (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) and the solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. At 0 °C, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and Ph₃GeH (0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 3 h and then concentrated under vacuum (1 mmHg) to remove all the volatiles. After placing the residue under argon, C_6D_6 (2 mL) was added and the mixture concentrated again under vacuum (the procedure was repeated two times) to afford the crude product.



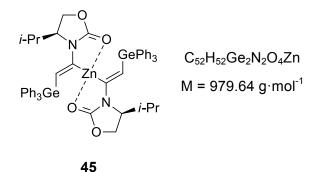
bis((*Z*)-1-(4,4-dimethyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)zinc (44): Prepared according to **GP VII** from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 60:40 to 0:100) afforded 44 (79 mg, 33%) as a white solid contaminated with 5% of product *E*-2. White crystals suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis were obtained by recrystallization from pentane/CH₂Cl₂.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43–7.39 (m, 12H), 7.30–7.20 (m, 18H), 5.96 (s, 2H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 6H), 1.57 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.7, 161.8, 138.0, 135.6, 128.6, 128.0, 109.3, 75.3, 60.0, 25.6.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{50}H_{48}Ge_2N_2O_4Zn + Na]^+$ 975.1223; found 975.1231.

The structure was confirmed by X-ray crystallographic analysis.



bis((*Z*)-1-((*S*)-4-isopropyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)zinc (45): Prepared according to **GP VII** from ynamide **S1** (38 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/ Et_2O = gradient from 50:50 to 0:100) afforded **45** (105 mg, 43%) as a white solid contaminated with 5% of product *E*-**4**. White crystals suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis were obtained by recrystallization from pentane/CH₂Cl₂.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.49–7.46 (m, 12H), 6.96–6.89 (m, 18H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 3.43–3.38 (m, 4H), 3.33–3.29 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.14 (m, 2H), 0.30 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 0.09 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H). **JMod** (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 164.9, 162.4, 138.4, 136.1, 128.7, 128.4, 108.3, 64.7, 57.8, 26.2, 17.6, 13.7.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{52}H_{52}Ge_2N_2O_4Zn + Na]^+$ 1003.1536; found 1003.1559.

The structure was confirmed by X-ray crystallographic analysis.

General procedure for domino terminal ynamide germylzincation – Cu(I)-mediated electrophilic trapping via divinylzinc intermediate **44** (**GP VIII**):

Divinylzinc intermediate **44** was prepared from ynamide **1** (35 mg , 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to **GP VII**. The resulting solid was redissolved in dry and degassed THF (2 mL) and cooled to -30° C. The appropriate Cu(I)-salt (0.50–0.55 mmol, 2.0–2.2 equiv) followed by the appropriate electrophile (0.50–0.63 mmol, 2.0–2.5 equiv) were added at this temperature and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm slowly to rt overnight under stirring. Then, aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added and after 1 h stirring the layers were separated. The

aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2CI_2 (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product.

 $C_{25}H_{24}GeINO_2$ $M = 570.01 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ Ph_3Ge **46**

(Z)-3-(1-iodo-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (46): Prepared according to **GP VIII** using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.50 mL, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and I_2 (1.0 M in THF, 0.50 mL, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) (addition at -40 °C). The reaction was left to warm slowly to 0 °C overnight after addition of the electrophile. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **46** (94 mg, 66%, *Z/E* > 98:2) as white crystals; mp 113–116 °C.

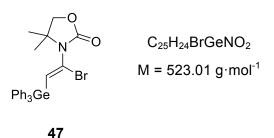
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.66–7.63 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.40 (m, 9H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 1.53 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.2, 144.4, 135.2, 134.6, 129.5, 128.5, 100.3, 75.9, 61.5, 25.5.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2972, 1757, 1587, 1320, 1078, 911, 734, 697.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{24}GeINO_2 + Na]^+$ 593.9961; found 593.9979.

The Z configuration was assigned by analogy with **31**.



(Z)-3-(1-bromo-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (47): Prepared according to **GP VIII** using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.50 mL, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and *N*-bromo succinimide (89 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) (addition at -40 °C). The reaction was left to warm slowly to 0 °C overnight after addition of the electrophile. Purification of the crude product

by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 60:40) afforded 47 (60 mg, 46%, Z/E >98:2) contaminated with 6% of product 2; mp 160-163 °C.

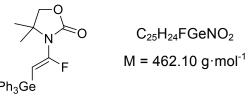
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63–7.60 (m, 6H), 7.43–7.39 (m, 9H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.4, 135.6, 135.1, 135.0, 129.5, 128.5, 126.3, 76.0, 61.1, 25.7.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2973, 1762, 1604, 1323, 1079, 911, 735, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{24}BrGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 546.0093; found 546.0081.

The Z configuration was assigned by analogy with **31**.



48

(Z)-3-(1-fluoro-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (48): Prepared according to GP VIII using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.55 mL, 0.55 mmol, 2.2 equiv) and 1fluoropyridinium tetrafluoroborate (116 mg, 0.63 mmol, 2.5 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/ $Et_2O = 60:40$) afforded analytically pure **48** (68 mg, 59%, *Z*/*E* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 122–126 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59–7.56 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.38 (m, 9H), 5.51 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HF}$ = 52.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 1.46 (d, ${}^{5}J_{HF}$ = 1.3 Hz, 6H).

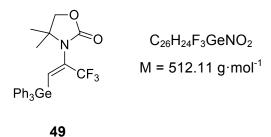
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.3 (d, ³J_{CF} = 3.1 Hz), 152.5 (d, ¹J_{CF} = 255.3 Hz), 136.1, 134.8, 129.3, 128.4, 92.8 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CF}$ = 39.3 Hz), 75.3, 60.3 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CF}$ = 3.4 Hz), 26.0 (d, ${}^{4}J_{CF}$ = 3.0 Hz).

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –71.0 (d, ${}^{3}J_{FH}$ = 52.7 Hz).

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3069, 1762, 1648, 1339, 1078, 908, 730, 696.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{25}H_{24}FGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 486.0900; found 486.0906.

The Z configuration was assigned by analogy with 28.



(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(3,3,3-trifluoro-1-(triphenylgermyl)prop-1-en-2-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (49): Prepared according to **GP VIII** using CuCN·2LiCl (1.0 M in THF, 0.55 mL, 0.55 mmol, 2.2 equiv) and 5-(trifluoromethyl)dibenzothiophenium tetrafluoroborate (Umemoto's reagent) (213 mg, 0.63 mmol, 2.5 equiv). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (toluene/Et₂O = 92:8) afforded analytically pure **49** (50 mg, 39%, *E/Z* = 92:8) as a white solid; mp 178–180 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 7.55–7.53 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 9H), 6.85 (q, ${}^{4}J_{HF}$ = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 1.40 (s, 6H).

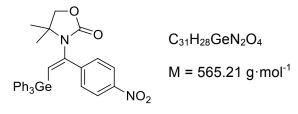
¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ 156.1, 143.1 (q, ³J_{CF} = 2.8 Hz), 136.3 (m), 135.0, 134.8, 129.6, 128.6, 120.7 (q, ¹J_{CF} = 276.5 Hz), 76.1, 60.9, 25.9.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃): (*E*-isomer) δ –62.5 (s).

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2992, 1759, 1325, 1173, 1123, 895, 735, 698.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{26}H_{24}F_{3}GeNO_{2} + Na]^{+}$ 536.0863; found 536.0863.

The E configuration was assigned by analogy with 28.



50

(E)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)oxazolidin-2-one (50): Divinylzinc intermediate 44 was prepared from ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) according to **GP VII**. The resulting solid was redissolved in dry and degassed THF (1 mL) and a THF (1 mL) solution of Pd_2dba_3 (11 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 5 mol%), tri(2-furyl)phosphine (6 mg, 0.030 mmol, 10 mol%), and 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene (101 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was then added drop-wise at rt. The reaction mixture was heated at 65 °C for 40 h under stirring. It was then cooled to rt and filtered over a pad of silica gel using CH_2Cl_2 as eluent, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O/toluene = 50:40:10) afforded analytically pure **50** (79 mg, 56%, E/Z > 98:2) as a pale yellow solid; mp 157–159 °C.

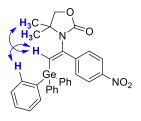
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 6H), 7.26–7.15 (m, 11H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 1.21 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.1, 147.6, 145.7, 144.8, 136.0, 134.7, 129.8, 129.3, 128.9, 128.5, 123.0, 75.7, 60.5, 26.3.

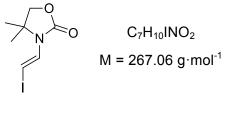
IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2973, 1747, 1517, 1338, 909, 859, 728, 696.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{31}H_{28}GeN_2O_4 + Na]^+$ 589.1153; found 589.1160.

The E configuration was confirmed by NOESY enhancements:



III.2.7 Halodegermylation of β -Triphenylgermylenamides



51

(*E*)-3-(2-iodovinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (51): To a stirred solution of *E*-2 (44 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2CI_2 (0.40 mL) at -78 °C, ICI (1.0 M in CH_2CI_2 , 0.12 mL, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and then at rt for 2 h. The mixture was then concentrated under vacuum to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 70:30) afforded analytically pure **51** (25 mg, 93%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 62–65 °C.

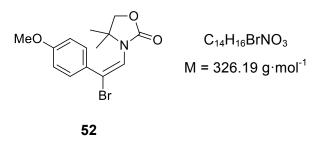
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.84 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 1.45 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.7, 131.6, 75.2, 59.4, 58.9, 25.4.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2975, 1744, 1396, 1371, 1324, 1169, 1070, 762.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_7H_{10}INO_2 + Na]^+$ 289.9648; found 289.9644.

Note: The *E* configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 14.1 Hz).



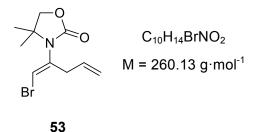
(E)-3-(2-bromo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (52): To a stirred solution of *E*-15 (55 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH_2CI_2 (0.40 mL) at -78 °C, Br_2 (1.0 M in CH_2CI_2 , 0.10 mL, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and then at rt for 15 min. The mixture was then concentrated under vacuum to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 60:40) afforded analytically pure **52** (24 mg, 73%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a colorless gum.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42–7.40 (m, 2H), 6.85–6.83 (m, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.3, 155.7, 130.3, 129.2, 129.1, 120.2, 113.7, 75.3, 60.5, 55.4, 24.6.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2972, 1753, 1409, 1250, 1175, 1074, 1027, 833.

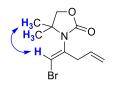
HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{14}H_{16}BrNO_3 + Na]^+$ 348.0206; found 348.0210.



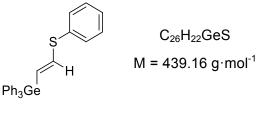
(E)-3-(1-bromopenta-1,4-dien-2-yl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2-one (53): To a stirred solution of *E*-28 (48 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.40 mL) at -78 °C, Br₂ (1.0 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.10 mL, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and then at rt for 15 min. The mixture was then concentrated under vacuum to afford the crude product. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 60:40) afforded analytically pure 53 (11 mg, 43%, *E/Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 66–68 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.79 (ddt, J = 16.9 Hz, J = 10.0 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.21–5.13 (m, 2H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 3.29 (dtd, J = 6.8 Hz, J = 1.5 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.8, 137.2, 132.5, 118.6, 109.2, 75.9, 60.3, 36.9, 26.5. **IR** (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2976, 1745, 1406, 1386, 1343, 1186, 1071, 764. **HRMS** (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{10}H_{14}BrNO_2 + Na]^+ 282.0100$; found 282.0090.

The E configuration was confirmed by the following NOESY enhancements:



III.2.8 Germylzincation of α-Heteroatom-Substituted Alkynes



54

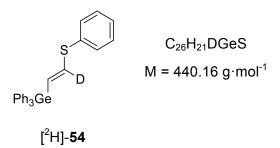
E-triphenyl(2-(phenylthio)vinyl)germane (54): Prepared following the same procedure as GP I with ethynyl(phenyl)sulfane S23 (34 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and 3 h reaction time. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/ Et_2O = 99:1) afforded analytically pure 54 (58 mg, 53%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 107–110 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41–7.38 (m, 6H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 9H), 7.26–7.13 (m, 5H), 6.65 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H).

JMod (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.4, 136.2, 135.1, 133.6, 131.6, 129.4, 129.3, 128.4, 127.7, 122.8. **IR** (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 1528, 1428, 1091, 951, 792, 736, 691.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{26}H_{22}GeS + Na]^+$ 463.0550; found 463.0552.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 17.7 Hz).

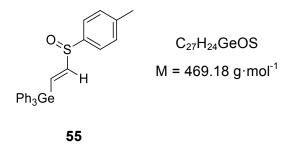


[²H]-54: Prepared following the same procedure as **GP II** with ethynyl(phenyl)sulfane **S23** (34 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and 3 h reaction time. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/ Et_2O = 99:1) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**54** (66 mg, 60%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43–7.39 (m, 6H), 7.33–7.27 (m, 9H), 7.27–7.15 (m, 5H), 6.31 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.2, 135.1, 133.5, 131.6, 129.4, 129.3, 128.4, 127.7, 122.6. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{26}H_{21}DGeS + Na]^+$ 464.0613; found 464.0603.



(E)-triphenyl(2-(*p*-tolylsulfinyl)vinyl)germane (55): Prepared following the same procedure as **GP I** with ethynyl *p*-tolyl (*R*)-sulfoxide **S24** (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and 3 h reaction time. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 80:20 to 70:30) afforded analytically pure **55** (53 mg, 45%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 147–150 °C.

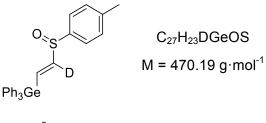
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.43–7.35 (m, 9H), 7.31–7.29 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.1, 142.0, 140.2, 135.0, 134.9, 131.0, 130.3, 129.6, 128.6, 125.3, 21.6.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3046, 2920, 1483, 1429, 1092, 1051, 737, 696.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{27}H_{24}GeOS + Na]^+$ 493.0652; found 493.0650.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 17.4 Hz).



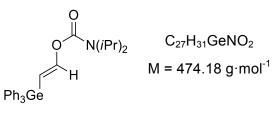
[²H]-**55**

[²H]-55: Prepared following the same procedure as **GP II** with ethynyl *p*-tolyl (*R*)-sulfoxide **S24** (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph_3GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and 3 h reaction time. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 80:20 to 70:30) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**55** (51 mg, 43%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.51–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.43–7.35 (m, 9H), 7.31–7.29 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.7 (t, J = 26.0 Hz), 142.0, 140.2, 135.0, 134.9, 130.8, 130.3, 129.6, 128.6, 125.3, 21.6.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{27}H_{23}DGeOS + Na]^{+}$ 494.0715; found 494.0713.



56

(E)-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl diisopropylcarbamate (56): Prepared following the same procedure as **GP I** with ethynyl *N*,*N*-diisopropylcarbamate **S25** (25 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph_3GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and 3 h reaction time. Purification of the crude product (*E/Z* > 98:2) by flash

chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 95:5) afforded analytically pure **56** (26 mg, 37%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid; mp 107–109 °C.

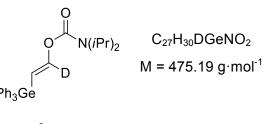
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53–7.51 (m, 6H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 9H), 7.24 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10–3.80 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.22 (m, 12H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.5, 147.3, 136.3, 135.1, 129.3, 128.4, 100.6, 46.7 (br), 46.1 (br), 21.8 (br), 20.5 (br).

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2963, 2934, 1711, 1611, 1429, 1310, 962, 739.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{27}H_{31}GeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 498.1459; found 498.1456.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 14.6 Hz).



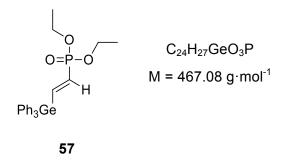
[²H]-**56**

[²H]-56: Prepared following the same procedure as **GP II** with ethynyl *N*,*N*-diisopropylcarbamate **S25** (25 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and 3 h reaction time. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 95:5) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**56** (20 mg, 28%, E/Z > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53–7.51 (m, 6H), 7.41–7.35 (m, 9H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.10–3.80 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.22 (m, 12H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.5, 136.3, 135.1, 129.3, 128.4, 100.4, 46.7 (br), 46.1 (br), 21.8 (br), 20.5 (br). One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{27}H_{30}DGeNO_2 + Na]^+$ 499.1522; found 499.1519.



(E)-diethyl (2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)phosphonate (57): In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, diethyl ethynylphosphonate **S26** (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry *n*-hexane (1.2 mL). At 0 °C, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added and the mixture stirred for 1 h. Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was then added at the same temperature and the reaction was stirred for 16 h at rt. Then, aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2). Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 50:50) afforded analytically pure **57** (82 mg, 70%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as colorless crystals; mp 98–99 °C.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (dd, J_{HP} = 31.6 Hz, J_{HH} = 20.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.36 (m, 9H), 6.37 (dd, J_{HP} = 27.0 Hz, J_{HH} = 20.1 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dqd, J_{HP} = 8.3 Hz, J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, J_{HH} = 1.2 Hz, 4H), 1.32 (t, J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

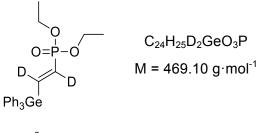
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\bar{0}$ 150.8 (d, ²*J*_{CP} = 3.7 Hz), 135.8 (d, ¹*J*_{CP} = 171.8 Hz), 135.2, 134.6, 129.6, 128.6, 62.1 (d, ²*J*_{CP} = 5.7 Hz), 16.5 (d, ³*J*_{CP} = 6.0 Hz).

³¹**P NMR** (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.5 (ddquint, J_{PH} = 31.6 Hz, J_{PH} = 27.0 Hz, J_{PH} = 8.3 Hz).

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 2984, 2905, 2858, 1483, 1244, 959, 738, 701.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{24}H_{27}GeO_3P + Na]^+$ 491.0807; found 491.0819.

Note: The E configuration was determined on the basis of the ¹H NMR coupling constant of the vinylic protons (J = 20.1 Hz).



[²H]-**57**

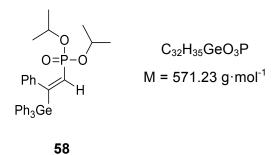
[²H]-57: In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, diethyl ethynylphosphonate **S26** (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry *n*-hexane (1.2 mL). At 0 °C, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added and the mixture stirred for 1 h. Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was then added at the same temperature and the reaction was stirred for 16 h at rt. A solution of ND₄Cl (300 mg) in D₂O (2 mL) was added followed by THF (2 mL) 10 min after. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt and then aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2). Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 50:50) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**57** (73 mg, 62%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50–7.47 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.37 (m, 9H), 4.11 (dqd, J_{HP} = 8.2 Hz, J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, J_{HH} = 1.1 Hz, 4H), 1.33 (t, J_{HH} = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.2 (m), 135.5 (dm, ${}^{1}J_{CP}$ = 171.8 Hz), 135.1, 134.6, 129.6, 128.6, 62.0 (d, ${}^{2}J_{CP}$ = 5.8 Hz), 16.5 (d, ${}^{3}J_{CP}$ = 6.1 Hz).

³¹**P NMR** (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 16.5 (s).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{24}H_{25}D_2GeO_3P + Na]^+ 493.0927$; found 493.0926.



(E)-diisopropyl (2-phenyl-2-(triphenylgermyl)vinyl)phosphonate (58): Prepared following the same procedure as **GP III** with diisopropyl (phenylethynyl)phosphonate **S27** (40 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (60

mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv), and 16 h reaction time. Purification of the crude product (E/Z > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 75:25) afforded analytically pure **58** (60 mg, 70%, E/Z > 98:2) as colorless crystals; mp 82–86 °C.

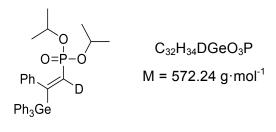
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43–7.29 (m, 15H), 7.19–7.13 (m, 3H), 7.11–7.05 (m, 2H), 6.27 (d, J_{HP} = 23.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dhept, J_{HP} = 7.8 Hz, J_{HH} = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.5 (d, ³J_{CP} = 5.7 Hz), 141.2 (d, ²J_{CP} = 12.3 Hz), 135.6, 134.7, 131.4 (d, ¹J_{CP} = 171.7 Hz), 129.5, 128.4, 127.7, 127.5 (d, ⁴J_{CP} = 2.0 Hz), 127.0, 70.4 (d, ²J_{CP} = 6.4 Hz), 24.0 (d, ³J_{CP} = 4.0 Hz), 23.8 (d, ³J_{CP} = 5.0 Hz).

³¹**P NMR** (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.8 (dt, ²*J*_{PH} = 23.1 Hz, ³*J*_{PH} = 7.8 Hz).

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3058, 2979, 1433, 1237, 979,786, 737, 699.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{35}GeO_3P + Na]^+$ 595.1435; found 595.1451.



[²H]-**58**

[²H]-58: Prepared following the same procedure as **GP IV** with diisopropyl (phenylethynyl)phosphonate **S27** (40 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (60 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.3 equiv), and 16 h reaction time. Purification of the crude product (*E*/*Z* > 98:2) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/EtOAc = 75:25) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**58** (58 mg, 68%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as colorless crystals.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41–7.31 (m, 15H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.10–7.06 (m, 2H), 4.47 (dhept, J_{HP} = 7.8 Hz, J_{HH} = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H).

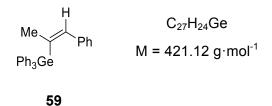
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.4 (d, ³J_{CP} = 5.7 Hz), 141.2 (d, ²J_{CP} = 12.2 Hz), 135.5, 134.7, 129.0, 127.9, 127.2, 127.0 (d, ⁴J_{CP} = 2.1 Hz), 126.5, 69.9 (d, ²J_{CP} = 6.4 Hz), 23.5 (d, ³J_{CP} = 4.0 Hz), 23.2 (d, ³J_{CP} = 5.0 Hz). One C is not observed.

³¹**P NMR** (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.8 (t, ³*J*_{PH} = 7.8 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{34}DGeO_{3}P + Na]^{+}$ 596.1497; found 596.1519.

The E configuration was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis.

III.2.9 Germylzincation of 1-Phenyl-1-Propyne and Diphenylacetylene



(*Z*)-triphenyl(1-phenylprop-1-en-2-yl)germane (59): Prepared following the same procedure as **GP I** using 1-phenyl-1-propyne **S28** (29 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h at 40 °C. Purification of the crude product (*Z*/*E* = 90:10) by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/ Et_2O = 99:1) afforded analytically pure **59** (42 mg, 40%, *Z*/*E* = 87:13) as a white solid. The spectral data was in good agreement with that previously reported.²⁵

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.51–7.48 (m, 6H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 9H), 7.10–7.06 (m, 2H), 6.91–6.81 (m, 3H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 3H).

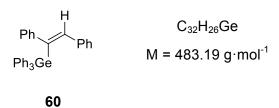
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (Z-isomer) δ 143.1, 138.1, 137.1, 135.2, 135.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 127.4, 126.8, 28.0.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} D & & C_{27}H_{23}DGe \\ Me & & Ph & \\ Ph_{3}Ge & & M = 422.13 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{array}$

[²H]-59: Prepared following the same procedure as **GP II** using 1-phenyl-1-propyne **S28** (29 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as substrate, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (99 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and a reaction time of 16 h at 40 °C. Purification of the crude product (*Z*/*E* = 90:10) by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent pentane: $Et_2O = 99:1$) afforded analytically pure [²H]-**59** (45 mg, 43%, *Z*/*E* = 91:9) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 7.52–7.50 (m, 6H), 7.36–7.29 (m, 9H), 7.11–7.09 (m, 2H), 6.93–6.83 (m, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 138.0, 137.1, 135.2, 134.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 127.4, 126.8, 27.9. *One C is not observed.*



(Z)-(1,2-diphenylvinyl)triphenylgermane (60):

In a dry tube under argon atmosphere, diphenylacetylene **S29** (45 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (153 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and AIBN (10 mg, 0.06 mmol, 25 mol%) were dissolved in dry THF (0.64 mL). The tube was then sealed with a cap with septum, and Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added at rt. The reaction mixture was placed in an oil bath heated at 80 °C and stirred for 1 h at that temperature. After cooling the reaction mixture to rt, aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (gradient from pentane to pentane/Et₂O = 99:1) afforded analytically pure **60** (81 mg, 67%, *Z/E* = 92:8) as a white solid; mp 104–106 °C.

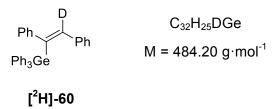
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 6H), 7.16–7.03 (m, 13H), 7.01–6.95 (m, 3H), 6.82–6.78 (m, 1H), 6.76–6.72 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (*Z*-isomer) δ 146.3, 146.1, 141.3, 137.6, 137.2, 135.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 127.3, 126.1.

IR (neat): v (cm⁻¹) 3051, 1595, 1496, 1431, 1089, 763, 734, 696.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{26}Ge + Na]^+$ 507.1145; found 507.1172.

The Z configuration was assigned by analogy with **59**.



[²H]-60: In a dry tube under argon atmosphere, diphenylacetylene **S29** (45 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ph₃GeH (153 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and AIBN (10 mg, 0.06 mmol, 25 mol%) were dissolved in dry THF (0.64 mL). The tube was then sealed with a cap with septum, and Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added at rt. The reaction mixture was placed in an oil bath heated at 80 °C and stirred for 1 h at that temperature. After cooling the reaction mixture to rt, a solution of ND₄Cl (300 mg) in D₂O (2 mL) was added followed by THF (2 mL) 10 min after. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt and then aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (gradient from pentane to pentane/Et₂O = 99:1) afforded analytically pure [²H]-60 (86 mg, 71%, *Z/E* = 92:8) as a white solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31–7.26 (m, 6H), 7.16–7.02 (m, 13H), 7.01–6.93 (m, 3H), 6.82– 6.78 (m, 1H), 6.76–6.71 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (Z-isomer) δ 146.1, 141.2, 137.5, 137.1, 135.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 127.3, 126.0. One C is not observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{32}H_{25}DGe + Na]^+$ 508.1208; found 508.1234.

III.2.10 Reaction with Acceptor X

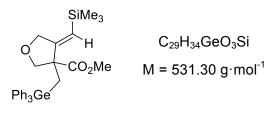
In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, β -(propargyloxy)enoate **X** (40 mg, 0.18 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (4.5 mL) and the solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. At 0 °C, Ph₃GeH (165 mg, 0.54 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.54 mL, 0.54 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were successively added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at 0 °C. Et₂O (5 mL) and 1M aq. HCl (5 mL) were added. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (x3) and the combined organics were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product contained *Z*-**XI**, *E*-**XI**, and *Z*-**XII** in *Z*-**XI**/*E*-**XI**/*Z*-**XII** = 35:6:59 ratio. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = 90:10) afforded two fractions containing mixtures of **XI** and *Z*-**XII**.

Fraction 1 (38 mg): **XI** (32 mg, *Z/E* = 86:14, 34%) + *Z*-**XII**²⁶ (6 mg, 13%).

Fraction 2 (24 mg): *Z*-**XII** (18 mg, 39%) + **XI** (6 mg, *Z/E* = 64:36, 6%).

Deuterium labeling:

The above-described procedure was followed, but D_2O (1 mL) was added and the mixture stirred for 1 h at rt prior to the acidic quench. The crude product contained *Z*-[²H]-**XI** (80% D-incorporation), *E*-**XI** (<10% D-incorporation), and *Z*-[²H]-**XII**²⁶ (80% D-incorporation) in *Z*-[²H]-**XI**/*E*-**XI**/*Z*-[²H]-**XII** = 34:5:61 ratio.



XI

Methyl 4-((trimethylsilyl)methylene)-3-((triphenylgermyl)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-3carboxylate (XI):

Characterization data for both isomers of **XI** could be extracted from the analysis of *Fraction 1*. *Z*-**XI**:

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53–7.51 (m, 6H_z), 7.38–7.36 (m, 9H_z), 5.72 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H_z), 4.34 (t_{app}, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H_z), 4.12 (dd, J = 9.0 Hz, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H_z), 3.65 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H_z), 3.22 (s, 3H_z), 2.38 (dd, J = 14.0 Hz, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H_z), 1.93 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H_z), 0.07 (s, 9H_z).

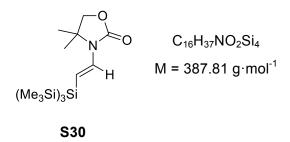
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.4, 161.1, 136.9, 135.2, 129.1, 128.31, 119.2, 76.0, 70.7, 57.2, 52.1, 23.7, -0.58.

*E-*XI:

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53–7.51 (m, 6H_{*E*}), 7.38–7.36 (m, 9H_{*E*}), 5.40 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H_{*E*}), 4.32–4.30 (m, 1H_{*E*}), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 13.1 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H_{*E*}), 3.97 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H_{*E*}), 3.75 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H_{*E*}), 3.34 (s, 3H_{*E*}), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 13.9 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H_{*E*}), 2.00–1.90 (m, 1H_{*E*}), 0.17 (s, 9H_{*E*}).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0, 161.6, 137.3, 135.3, 129.0, 128.3, 119.9, 79.3, 75.5, 55.5, 52.2, 23.5, 0.9.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{29}H_{34}GeO_{3}Si + Na]^{+}$ 555.1381; found 555.1388.



3-(2-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)vinyl)-4,4-dimethyloxazolidin-2one (S30): In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, ynamide **1** (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) and the solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. At 0 °C, $(Me_3Si)_3SiH$ (80 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were successively added. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 3 h and then aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product (*E*/*Z* = 90:10). Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 95:5 to 80:20) afforded analytically pure *Z*-**S30**¹ (15 mg, 14%, *Z*/*E* > 98:2) and *E*-**S30** (62 mg, 64%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2) as colorless liquids.

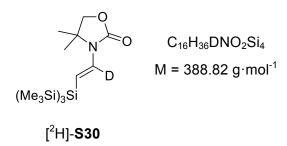
E-S30:

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.46 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H), 0.18 (s, 27H).

JMod (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.1, 132.2, 100.4, 75.2, 58.7, 25.2, 0.9.

IR (neat): *v* (cm⁻¹) 2969, 2898, 1748, 1380, 1035, 938, 836, 693.

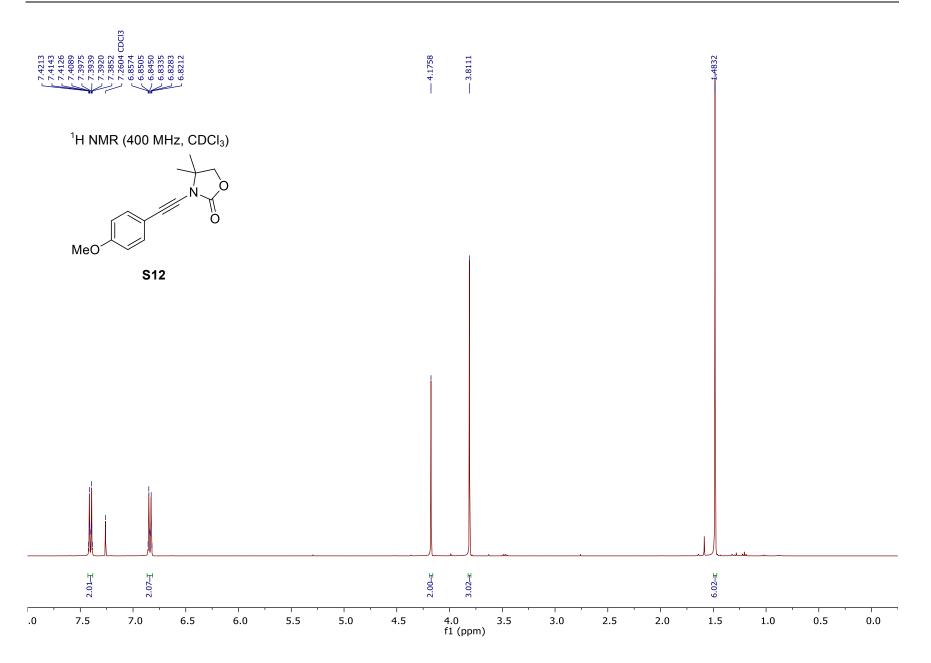
HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{16}H_{37}NO_2Si_4 + Na]^+ 410.1794$; found 410.1795.

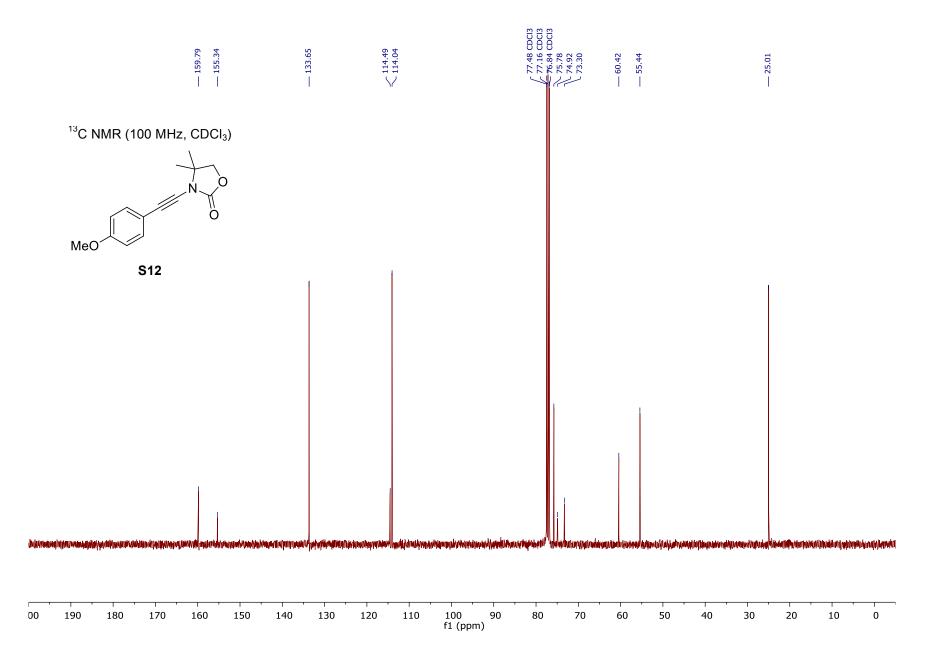


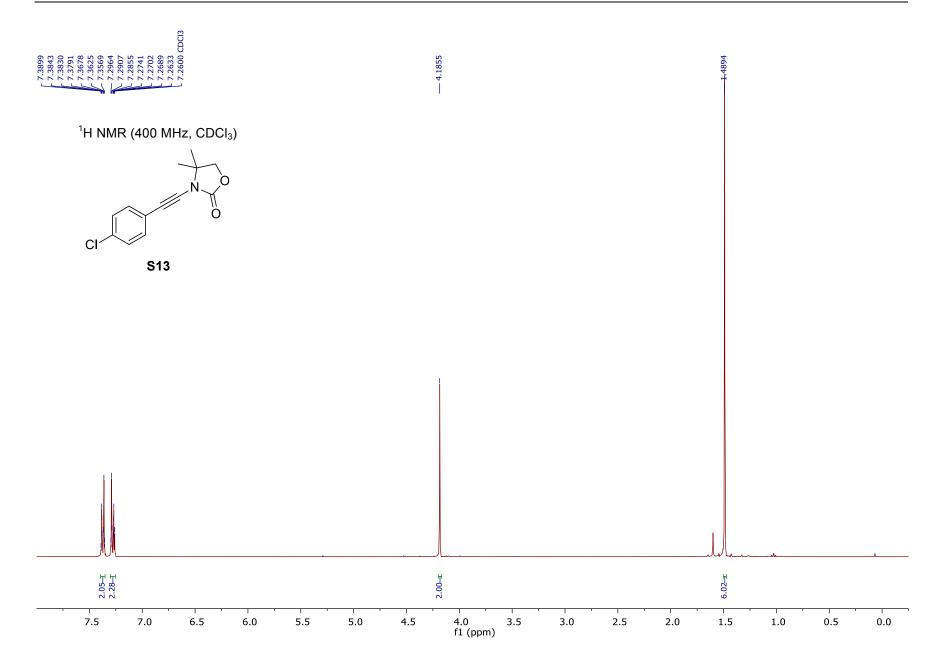
E-[²H]-S30: In a dry Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere, ynamide 1 (35 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) and the solution was degassed by 3 freeze-pump-thaw cycles. At 0 °C, $(Me_3Si)_3SiH$ (80 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were successively added and the reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 3 h. A solution of ND₄Cl (300 mg) in D₂O (2 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt before adding aq NH₄Cl/NH₃ (2:1) and CH₂Cl₂. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (x2), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure to afford the crude product (*E*/*Z* = 95:5). Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane/Et₂O = gradient from 95:5 to 80:20) afforded analytically pure (*E*)-[²H]-**S30** (68 mg, 70%, *E*/*Z* > 98:2).

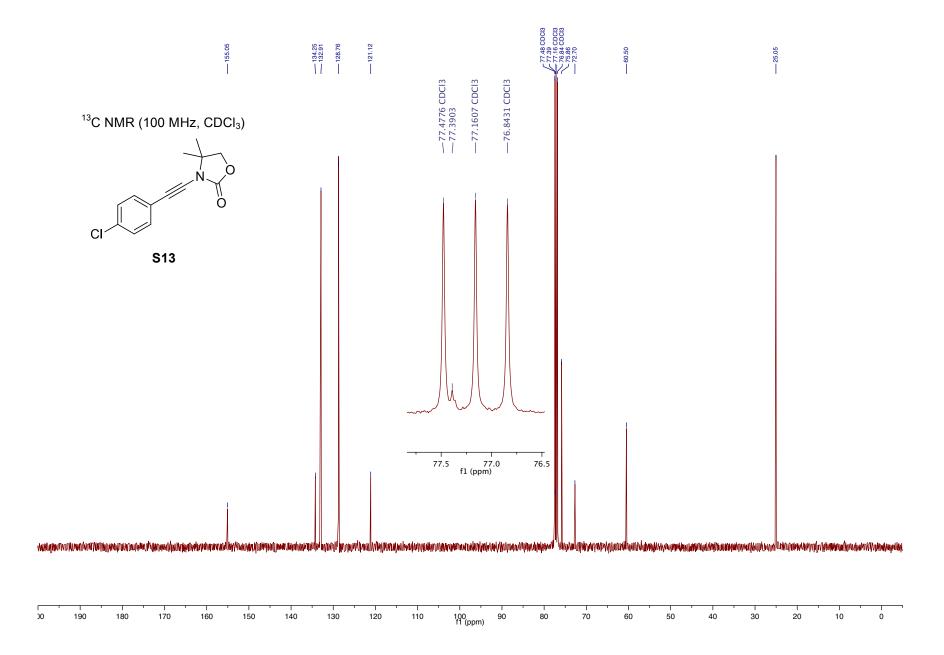
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.21 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H), 0.18 (s, 27H).

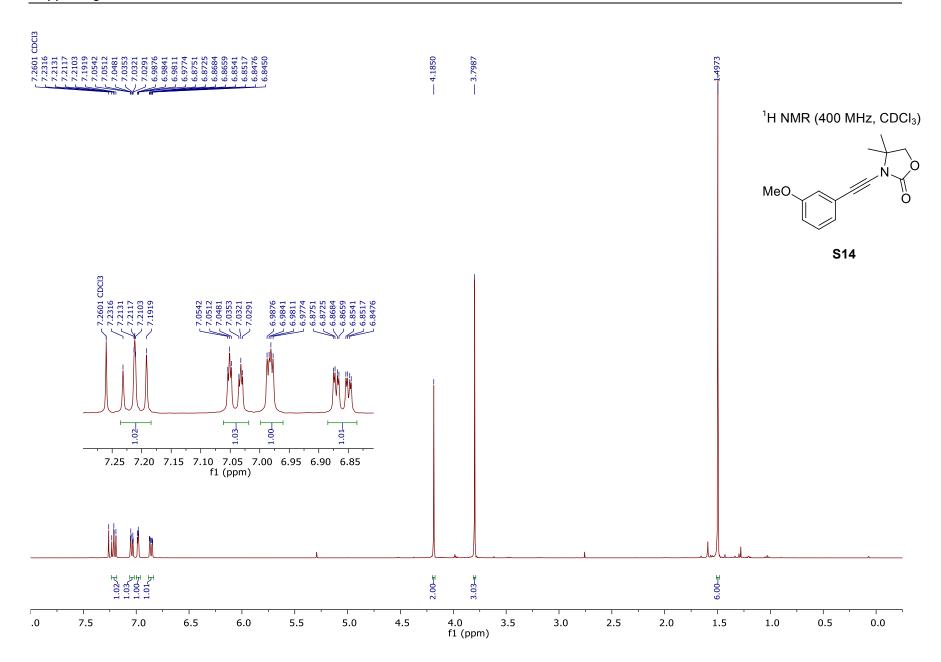
¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.1, 131.9 (t, *J* = 27.2 Hz), 100.2, 75.2, 58.6, 25.2, 0.9. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for $[C_{16}H_{36}DNO_2Si_4 + H]^+$ 389.2037; found 389.2039. IV NMR Spectra for New Compounds

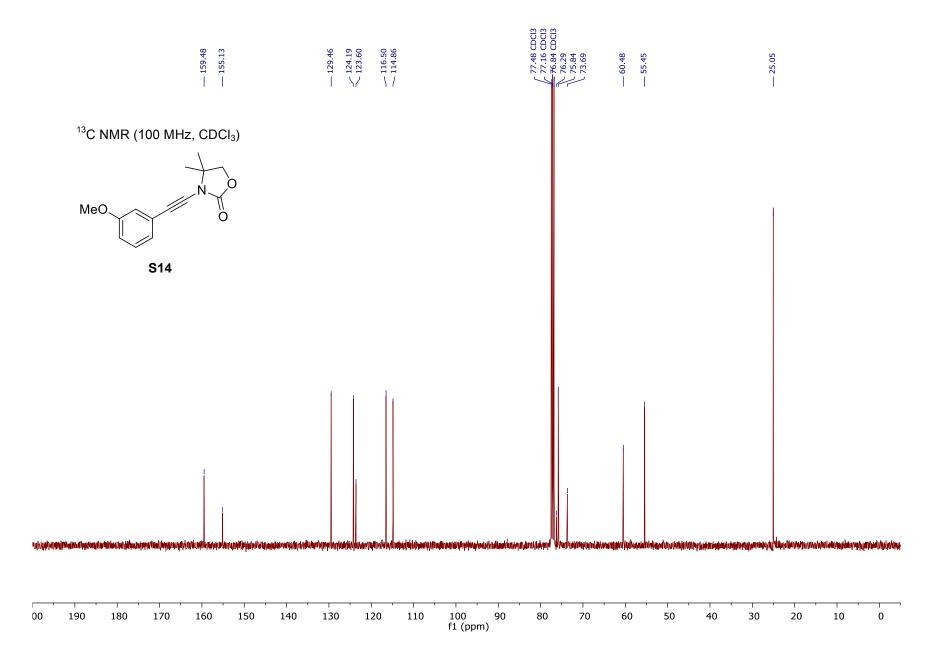


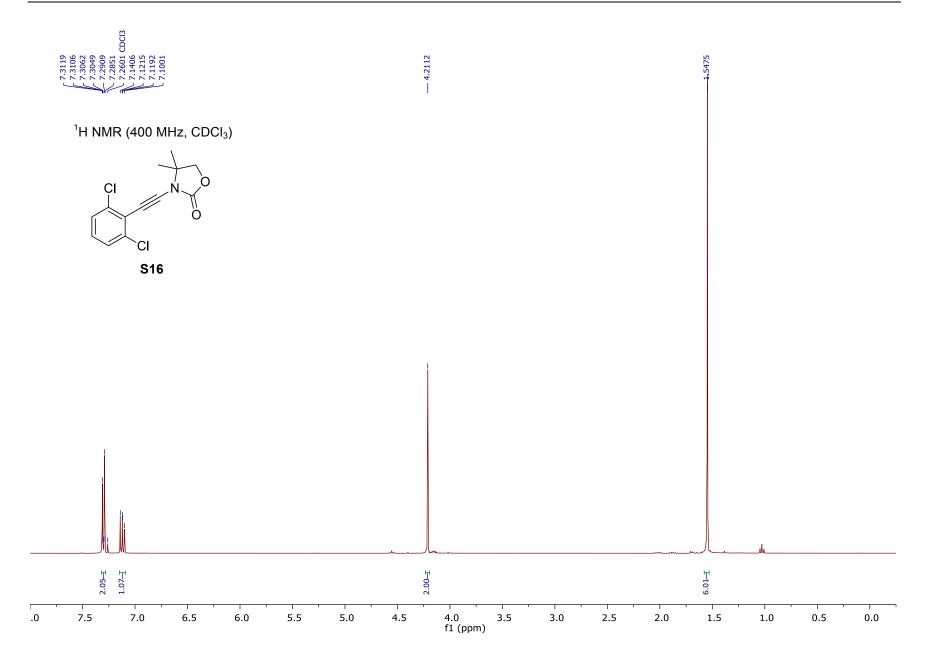


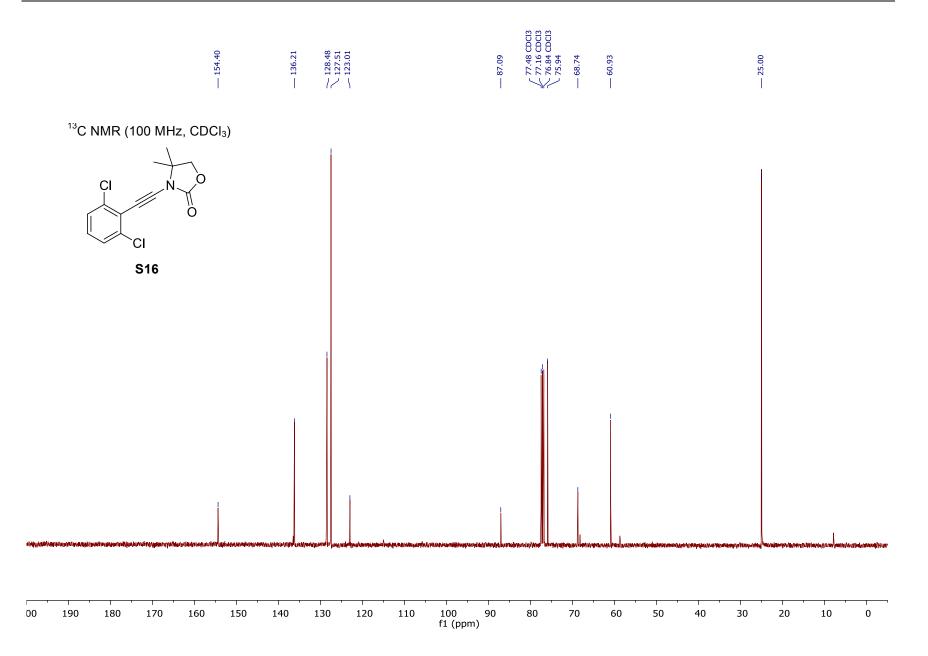


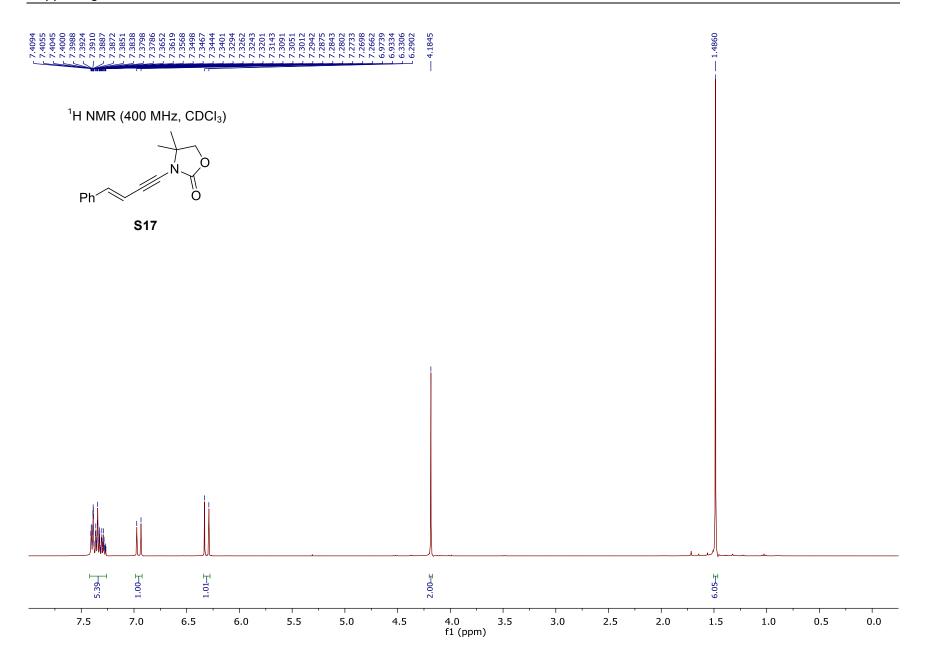


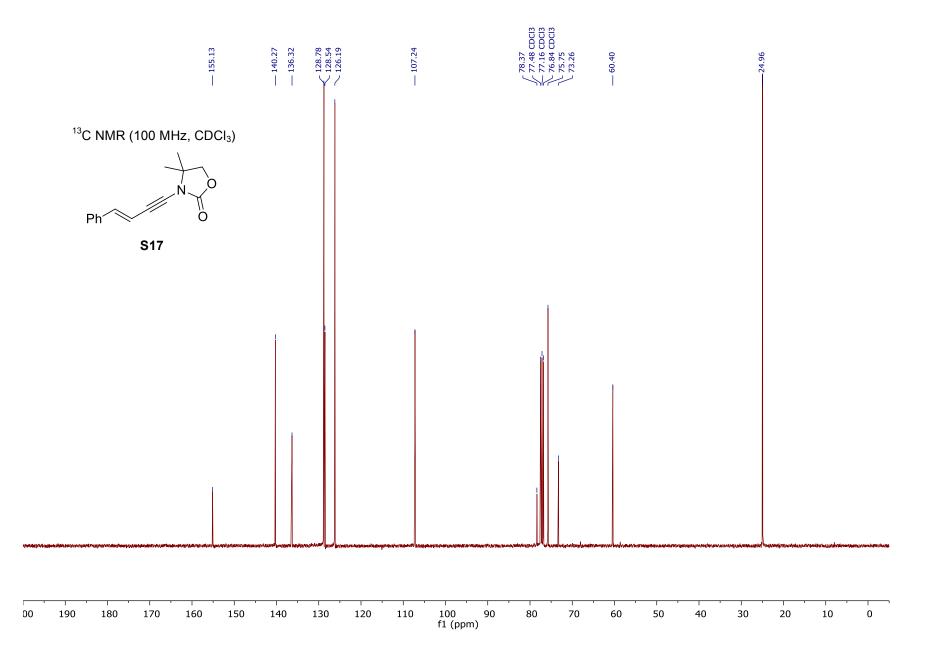


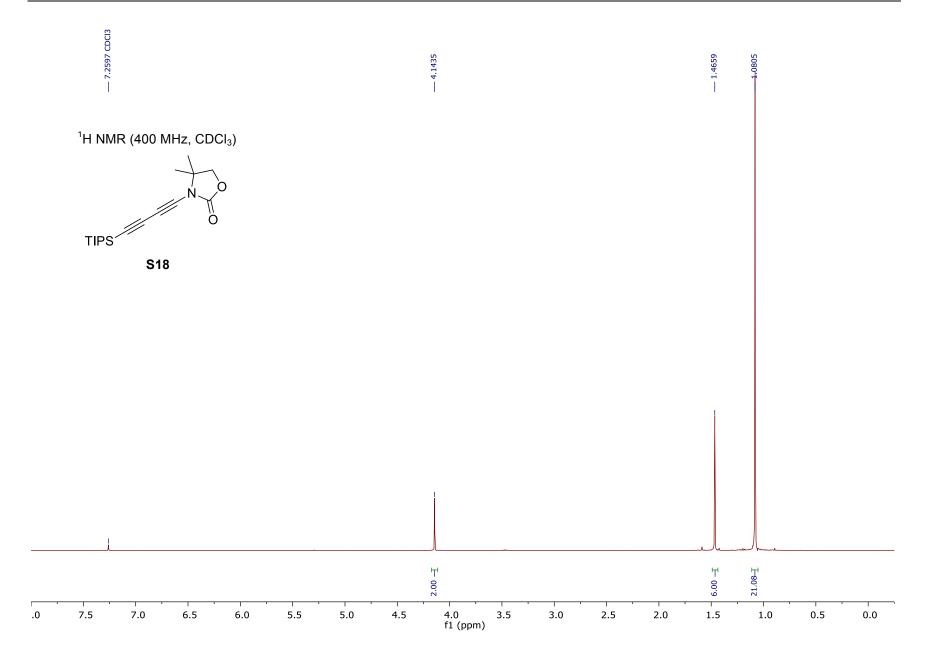


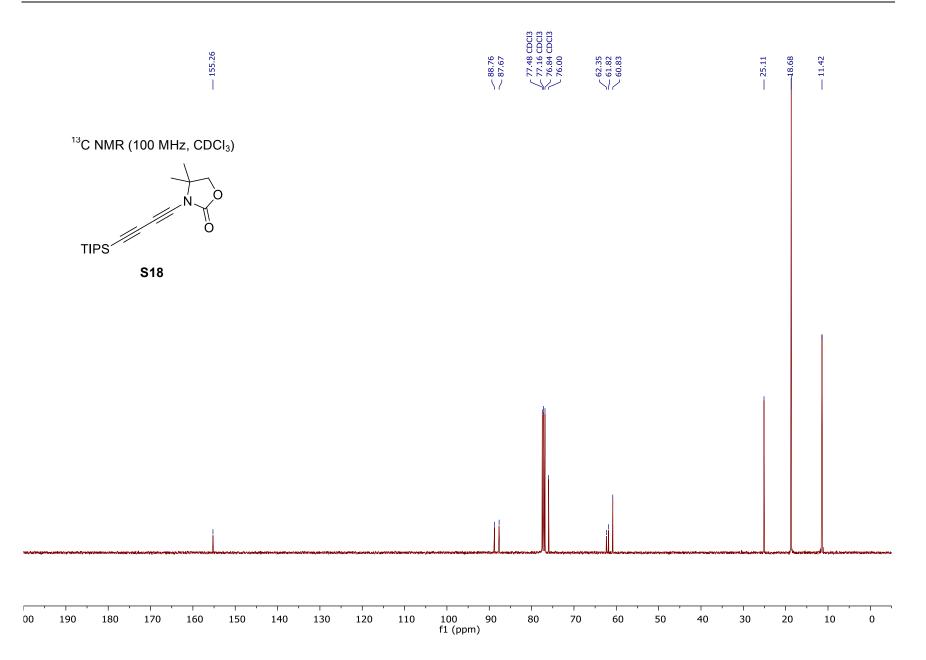


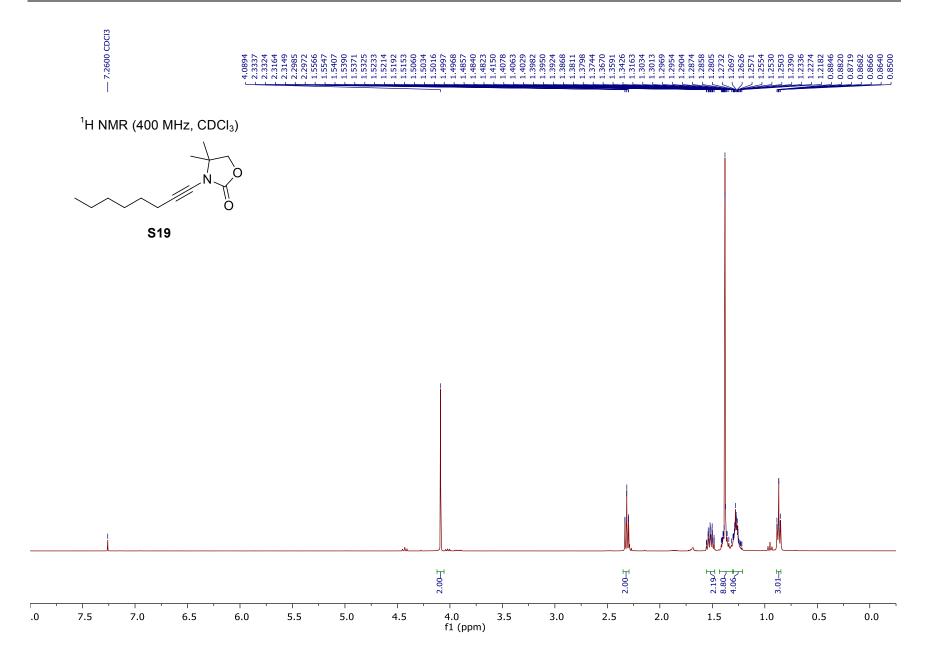


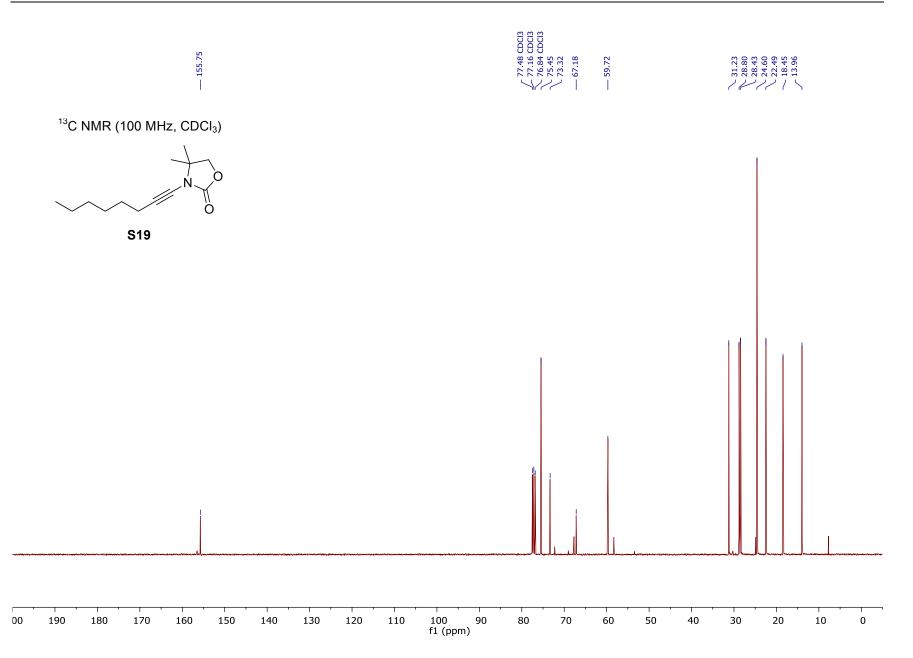


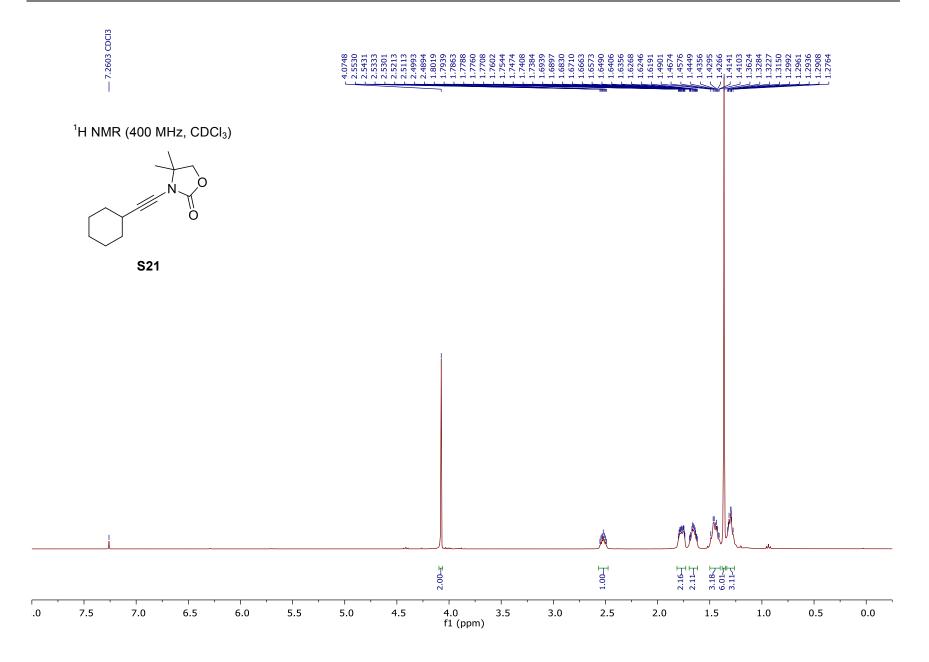


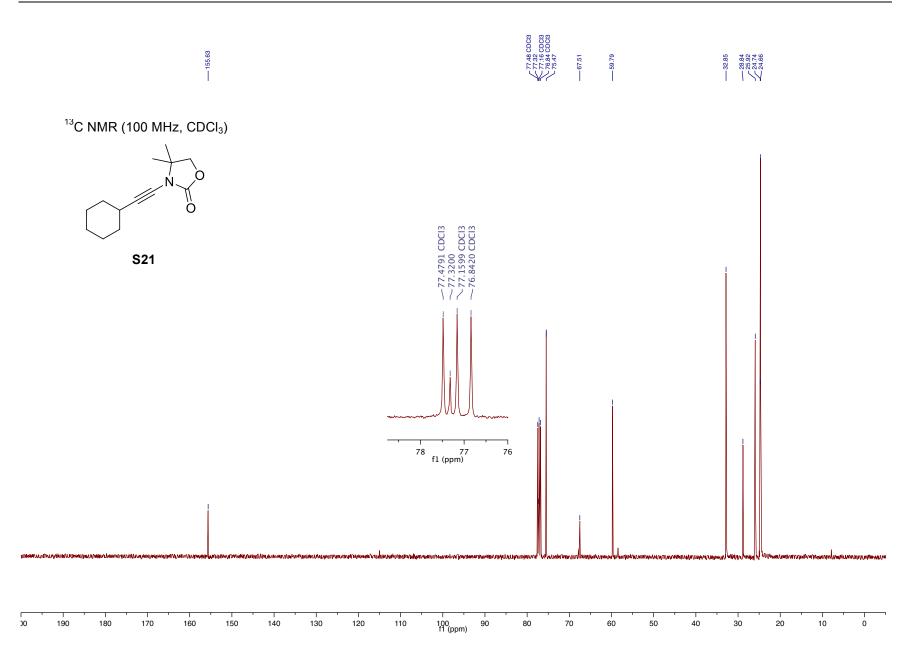


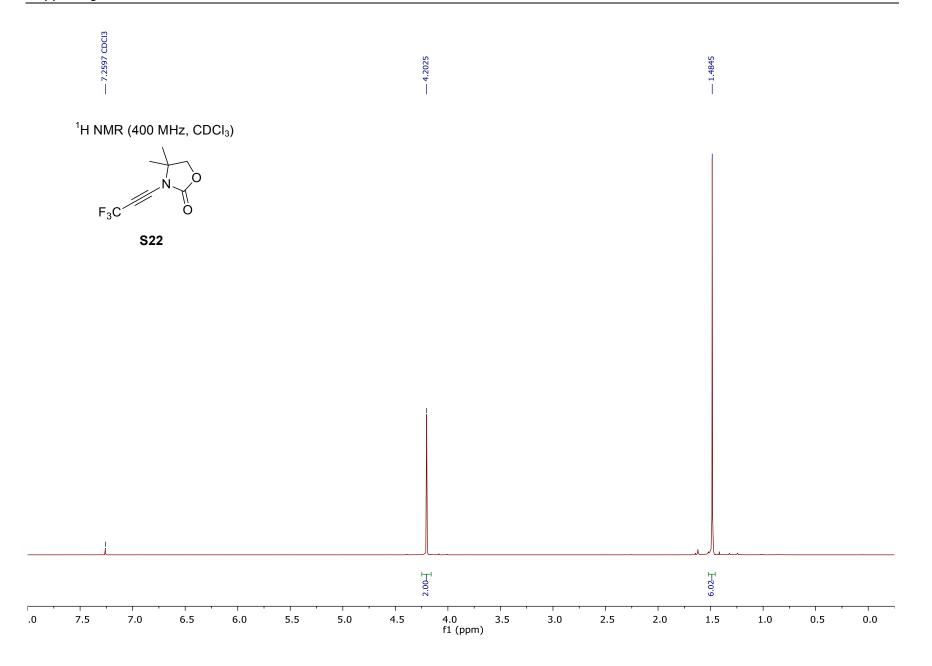


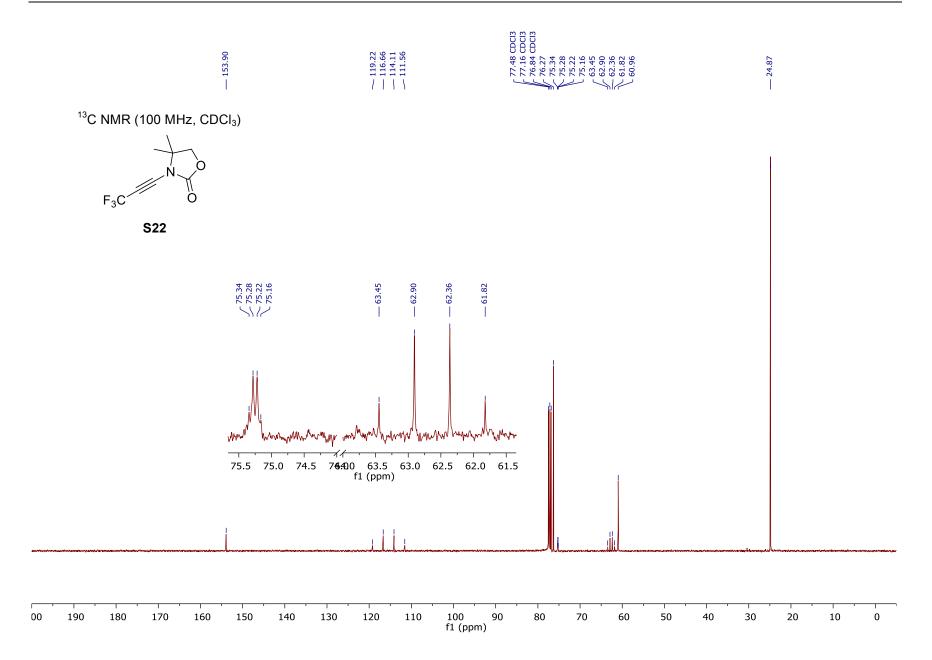


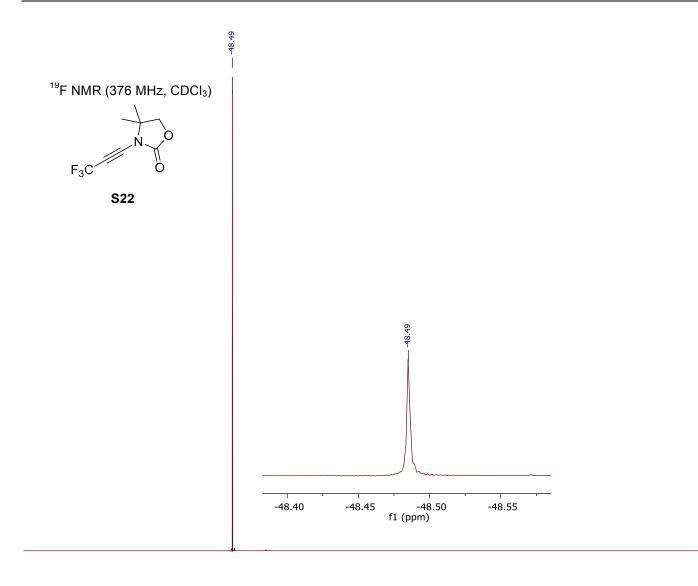




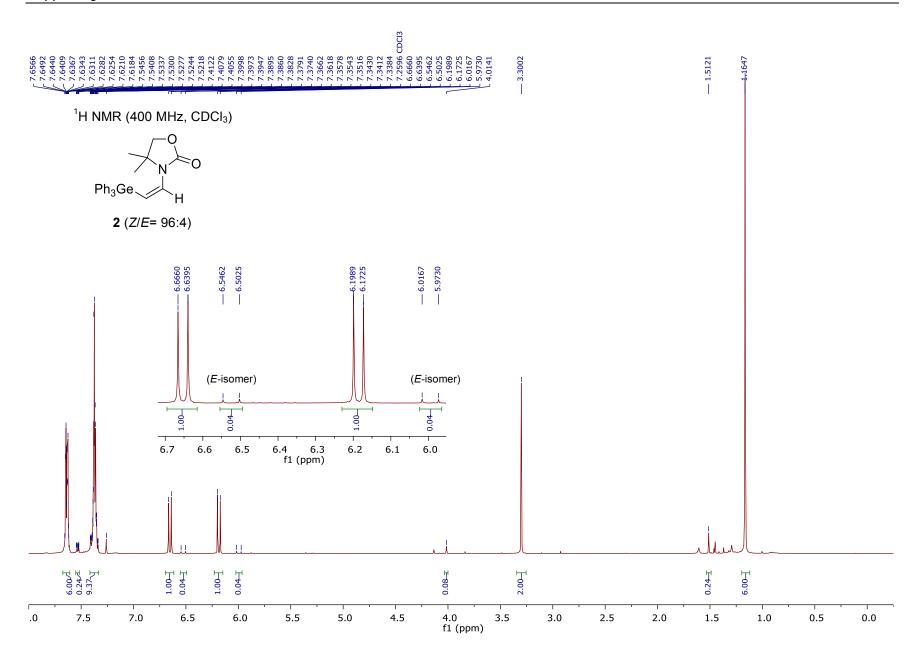


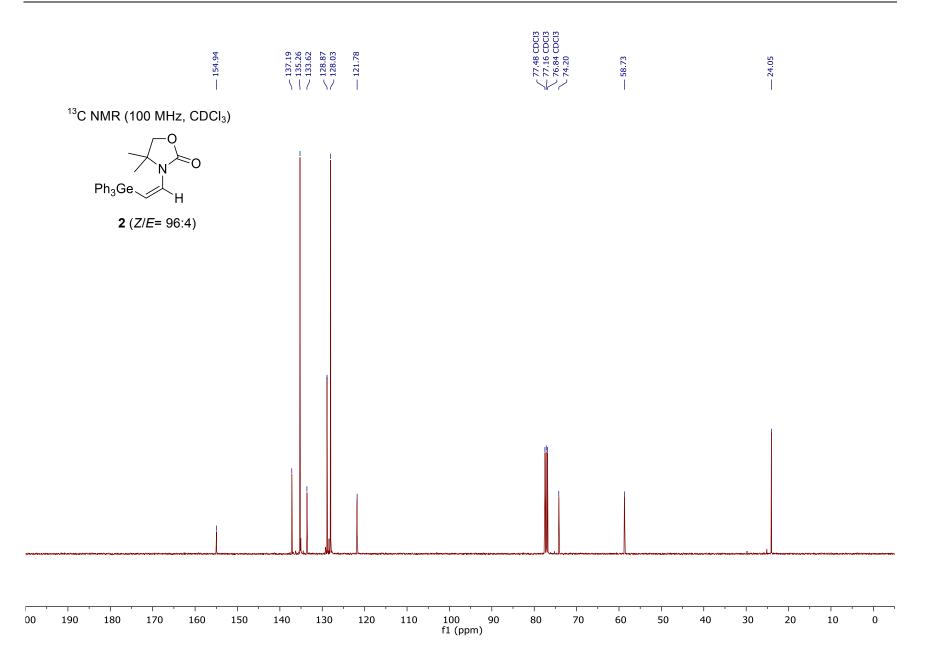


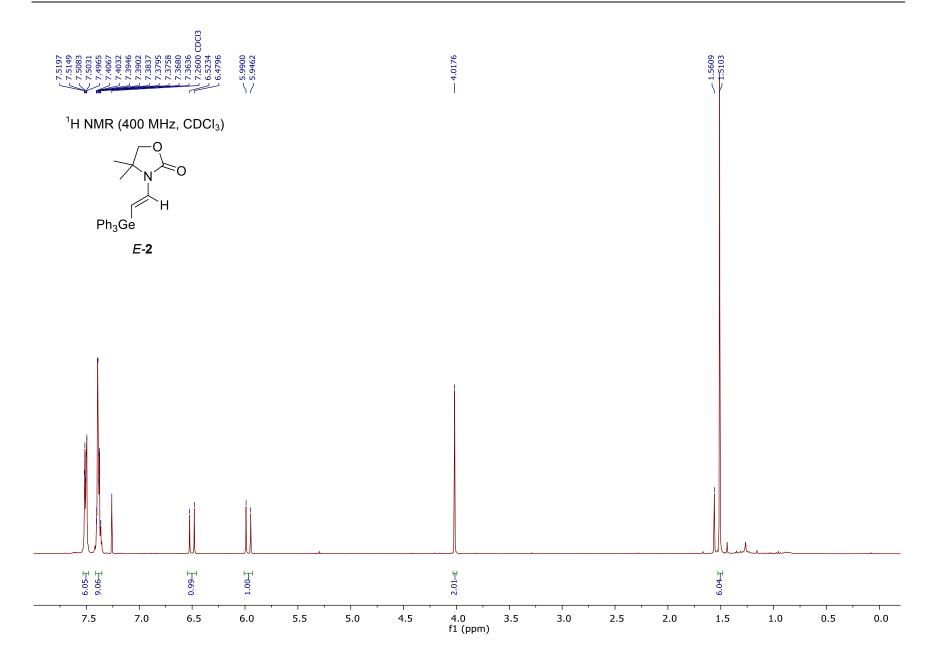


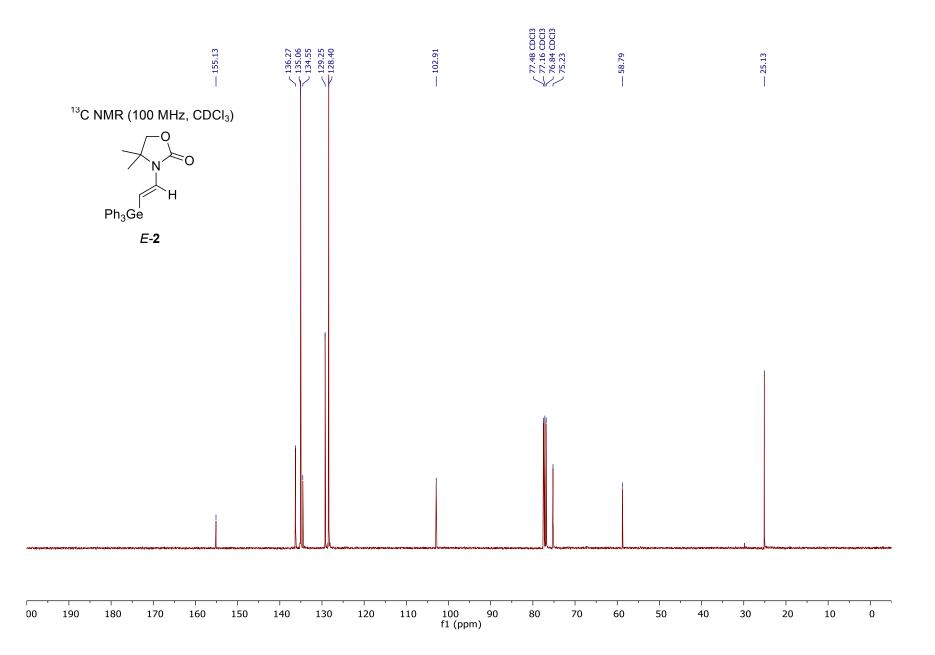


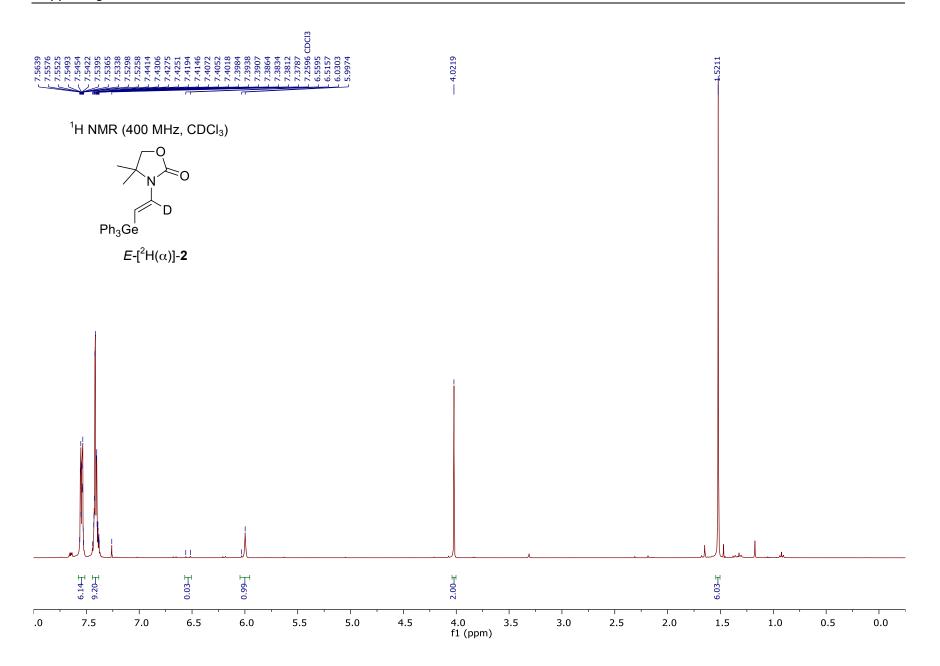
 1		I			'				'		 				1 1			1 1
-1	0	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	-100 f1 (ppm)	-120	-130	-140	-150	-160	-170	-180	-190

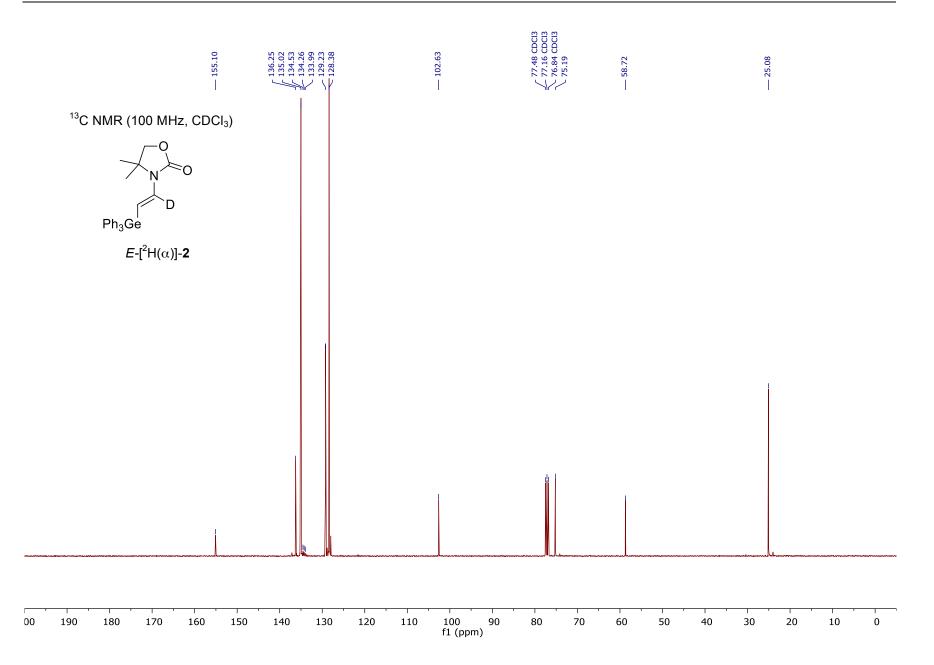


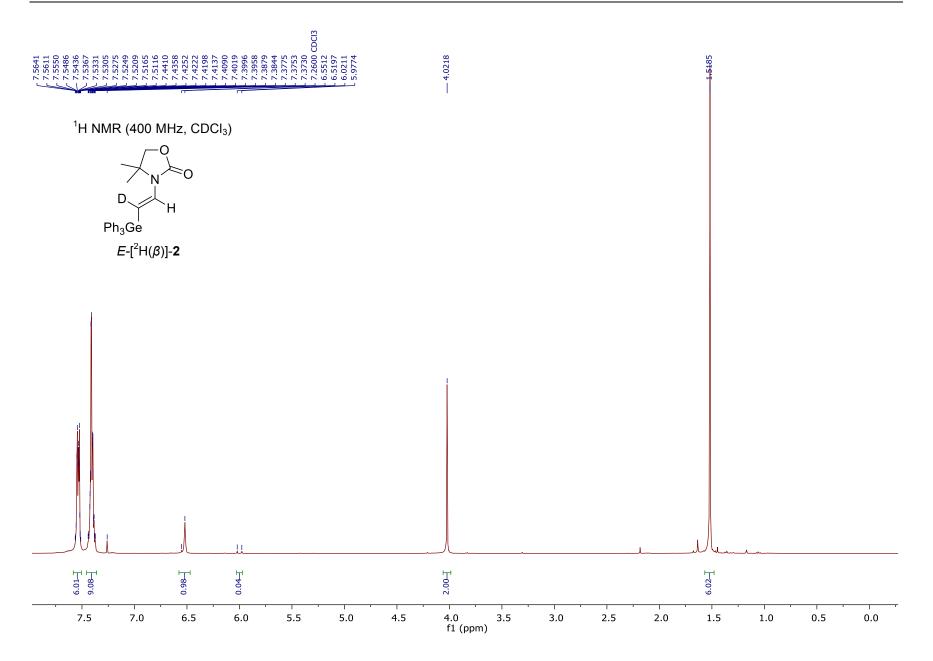


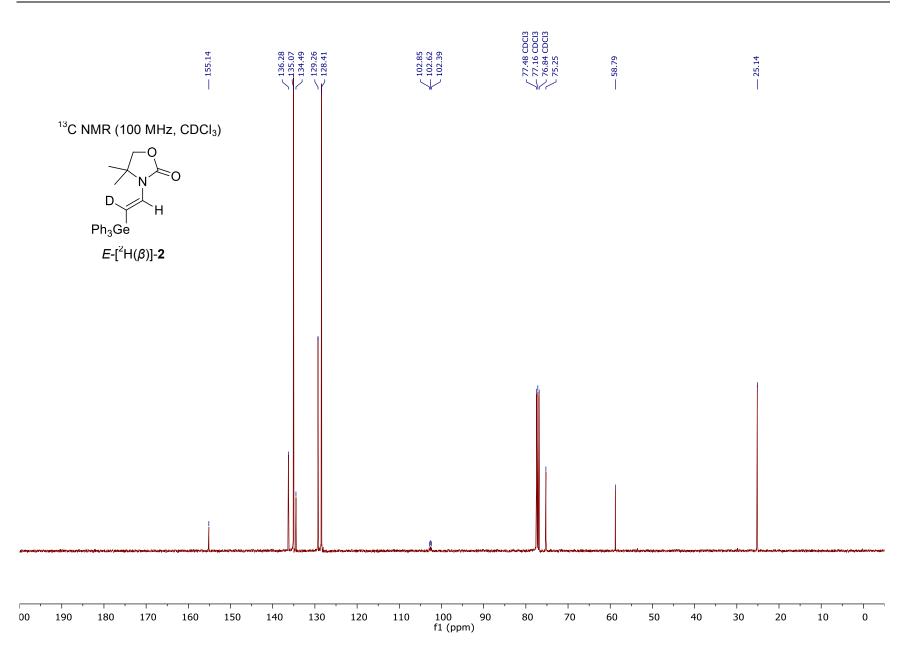


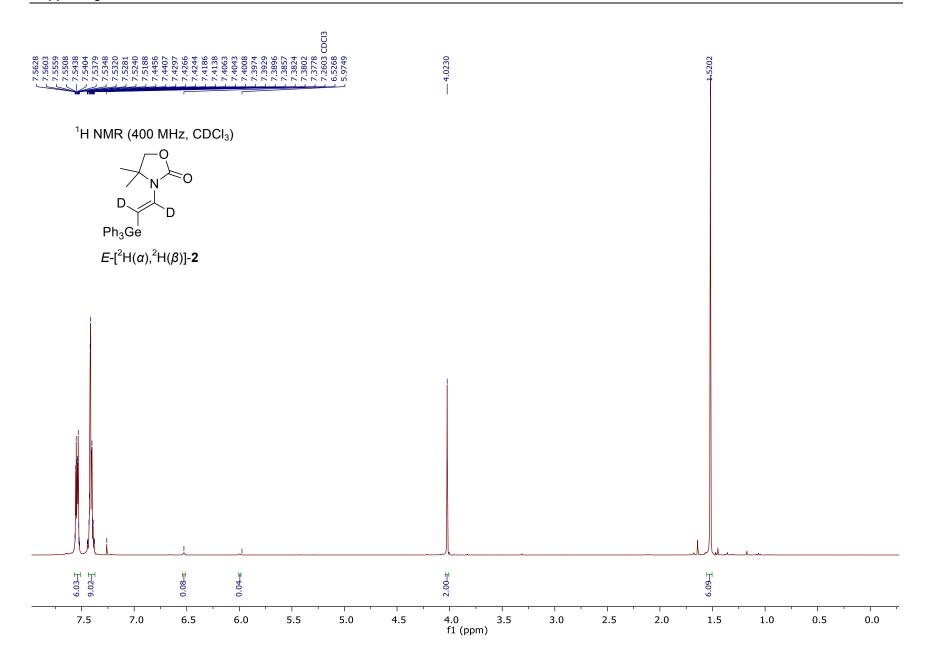


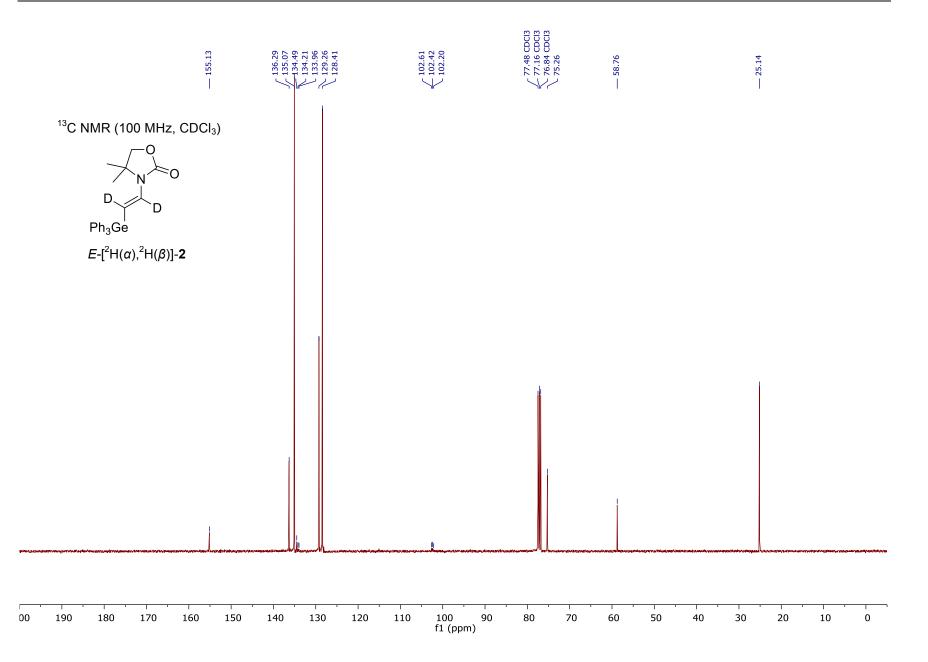


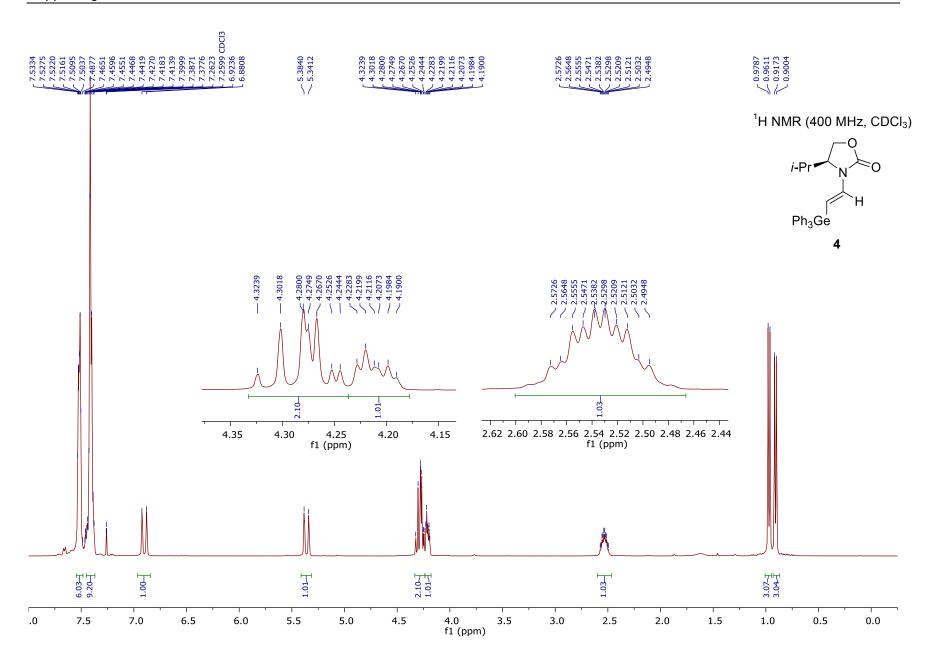


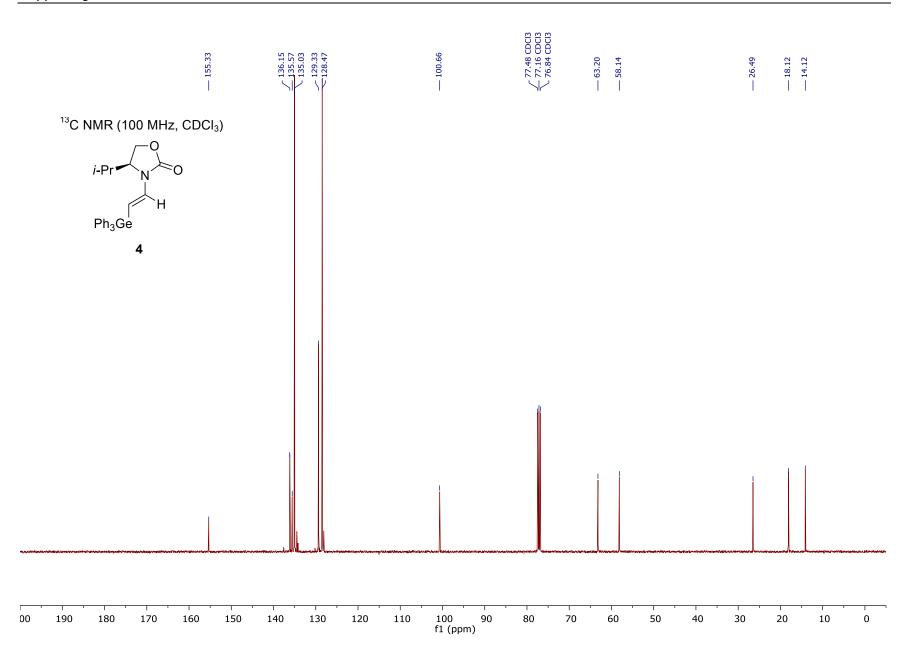


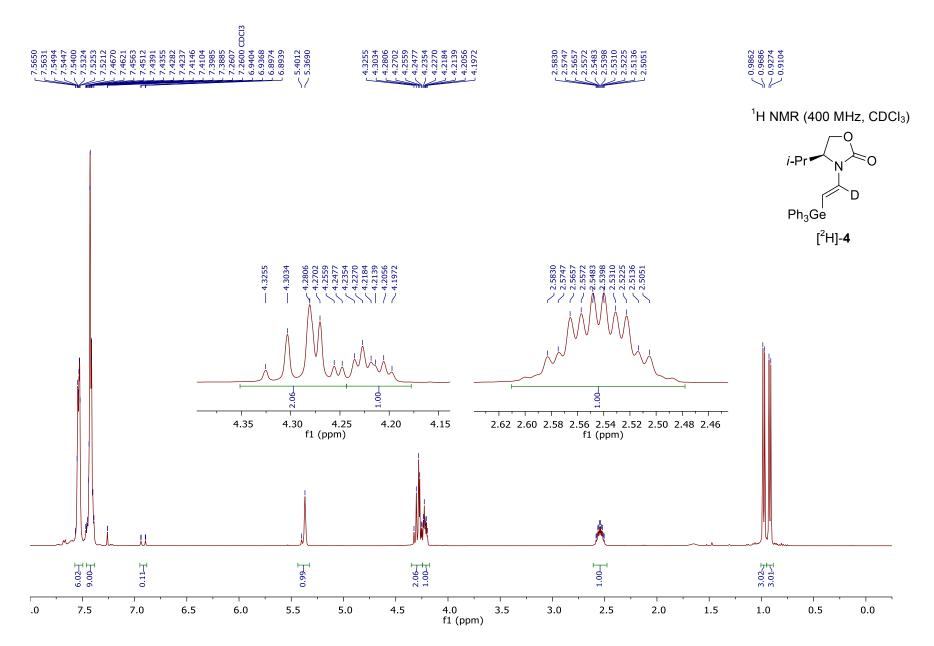


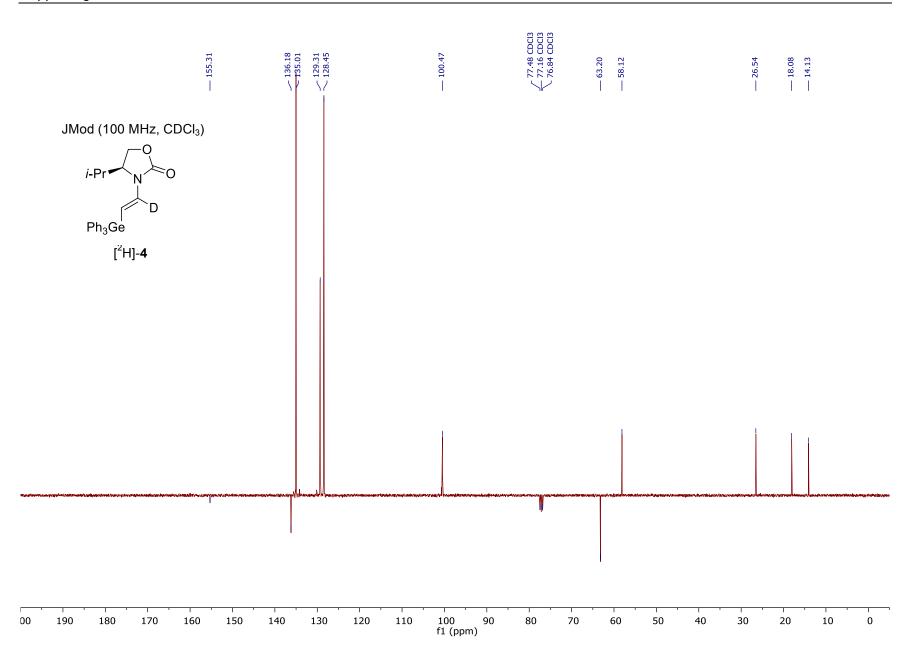


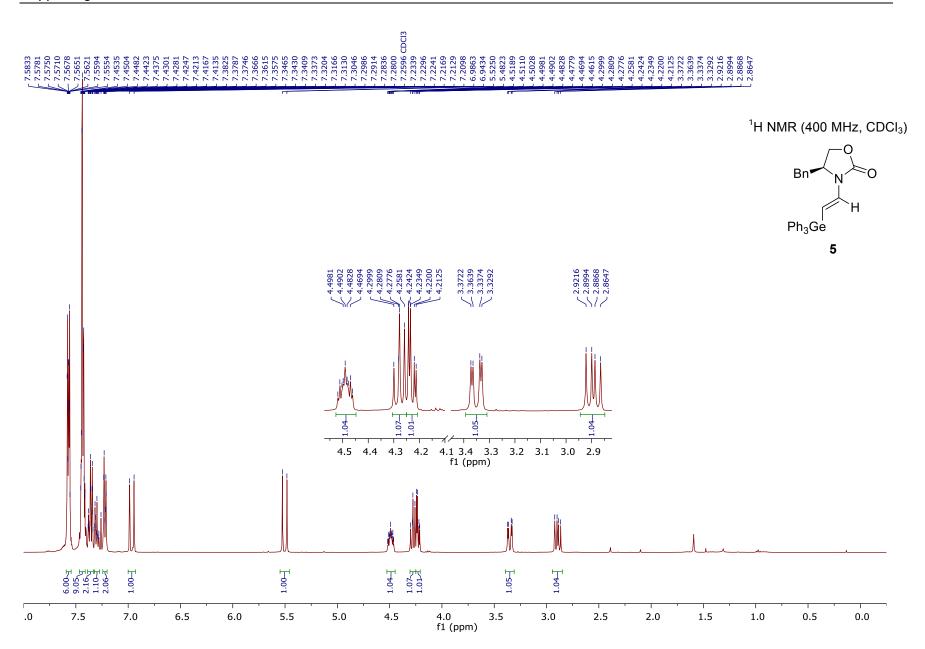


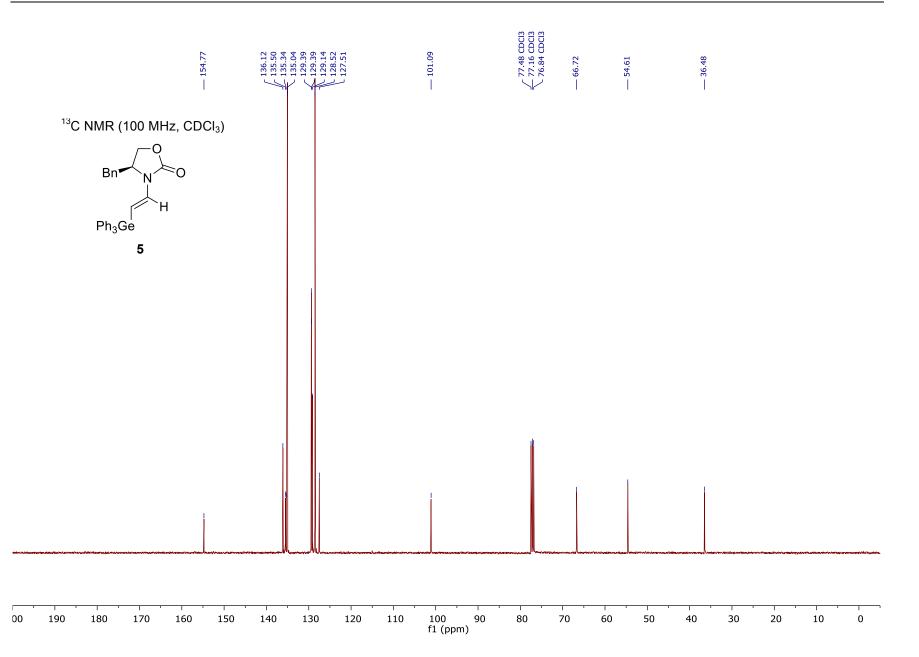


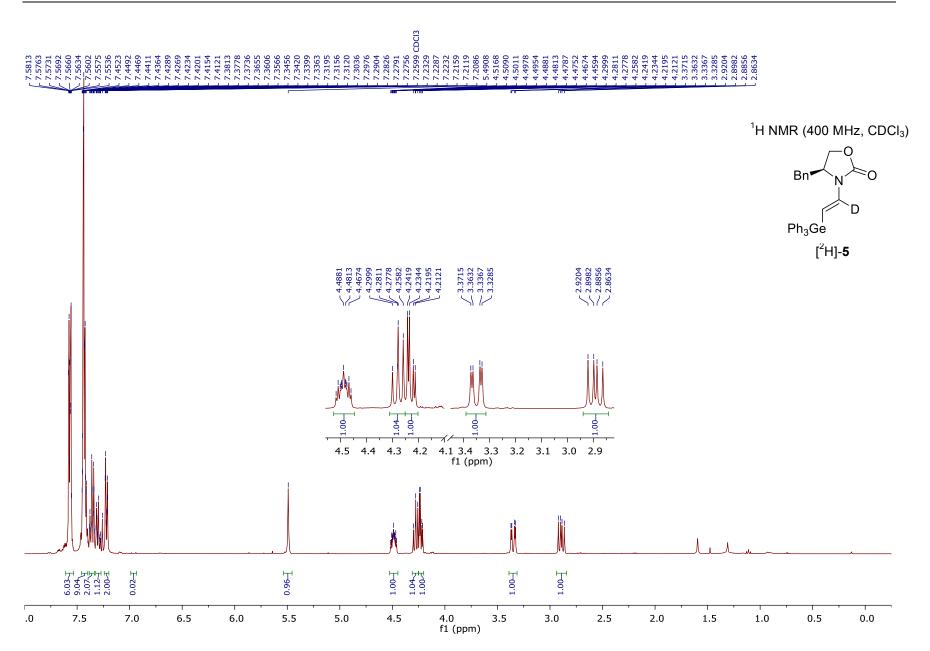


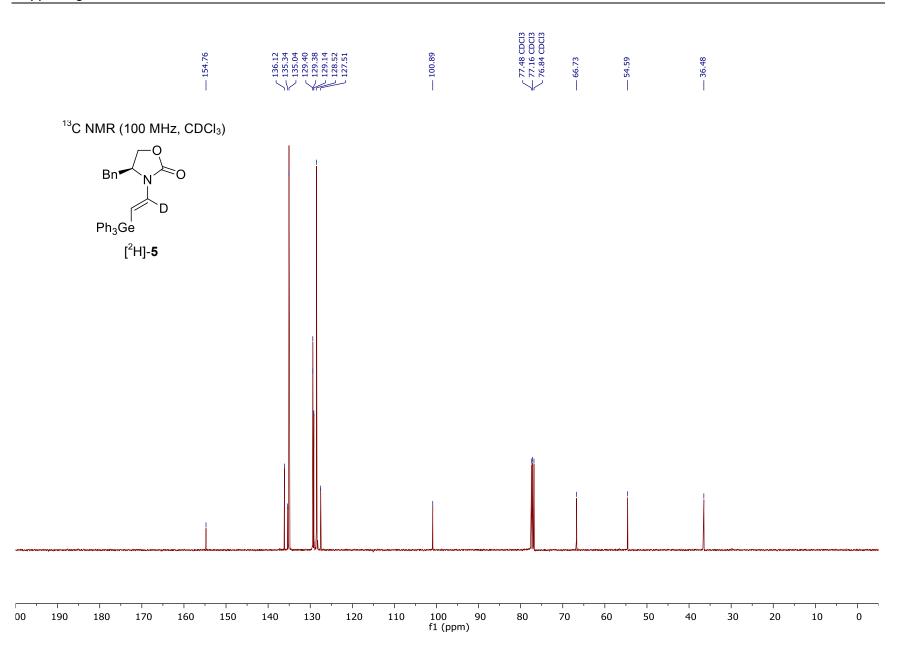


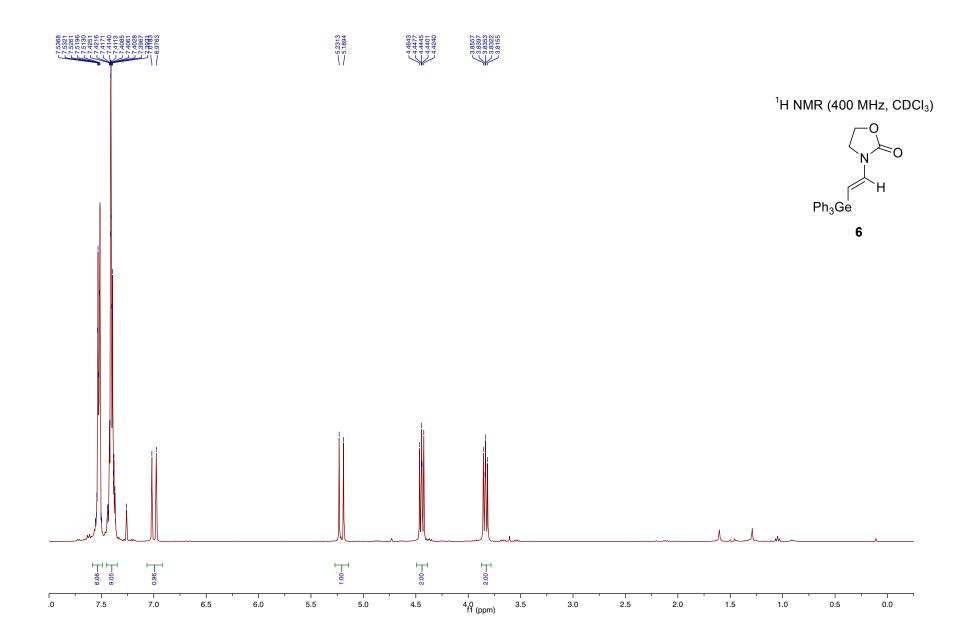


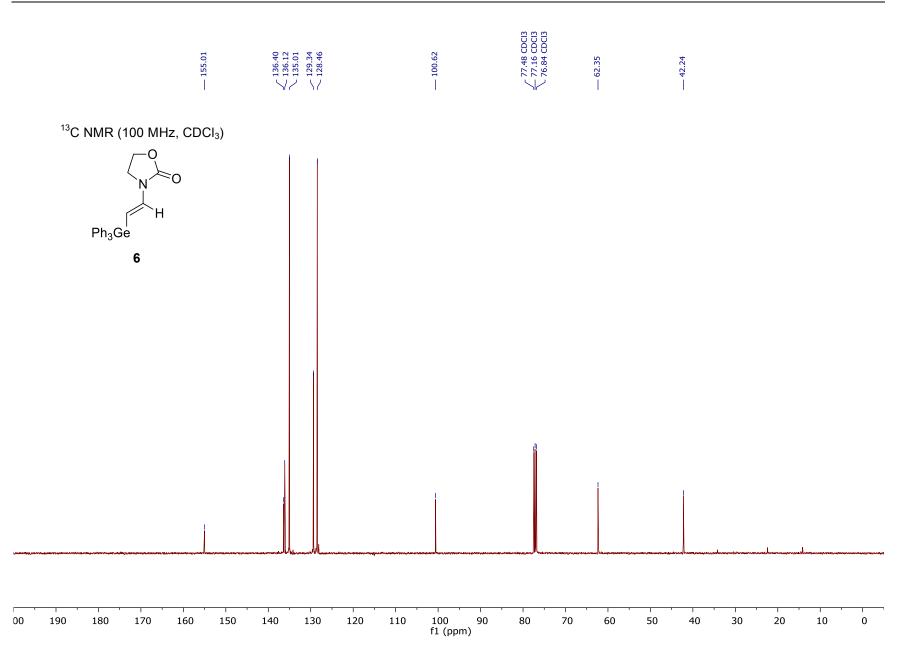


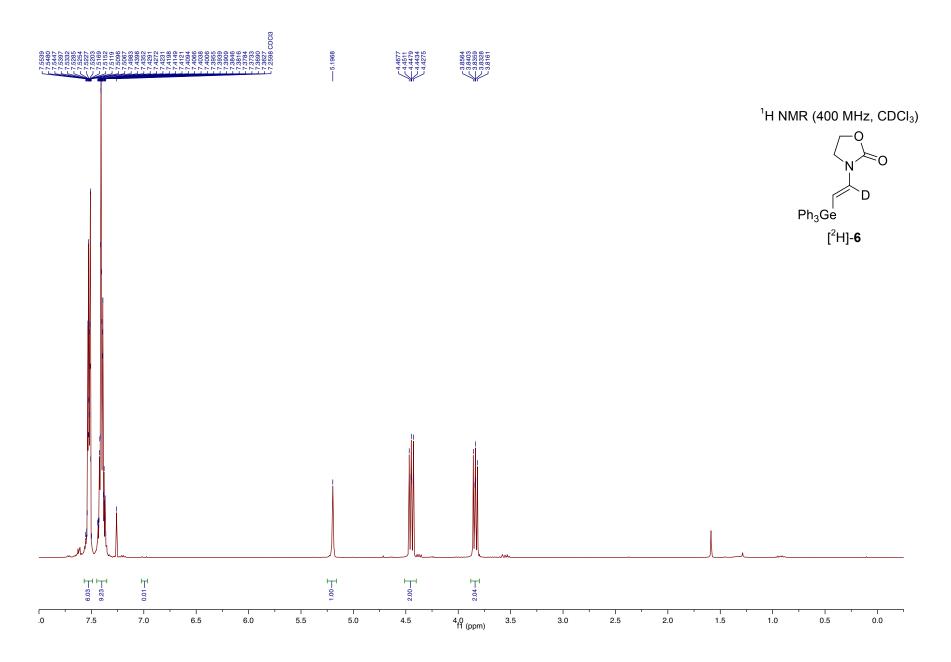


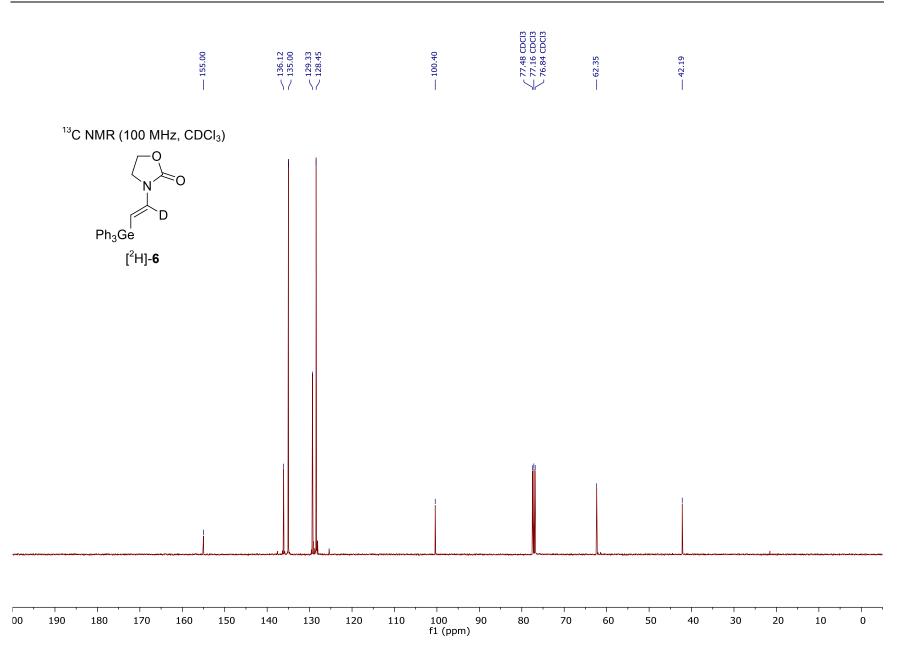


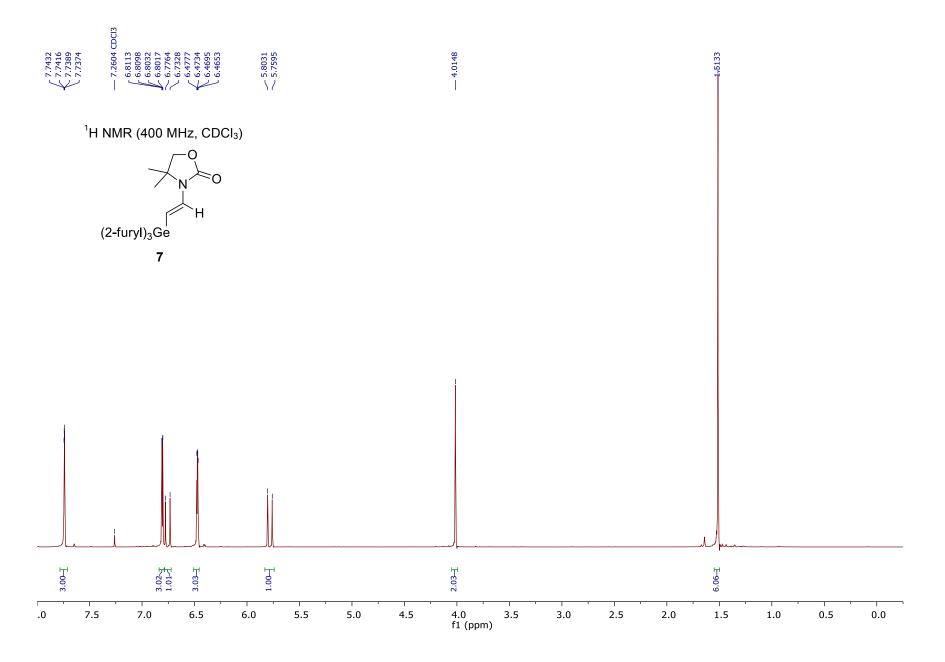


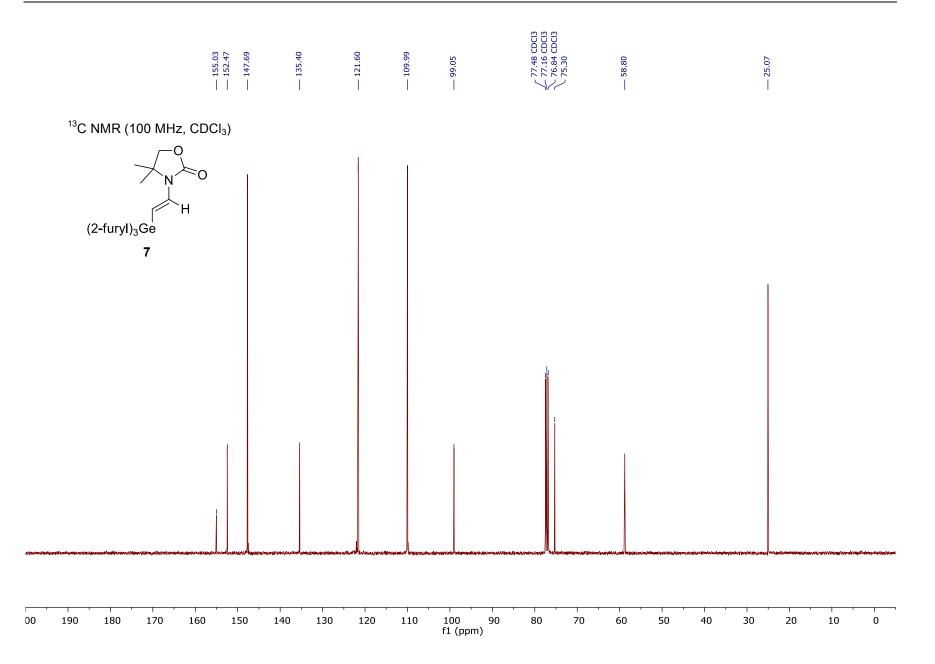


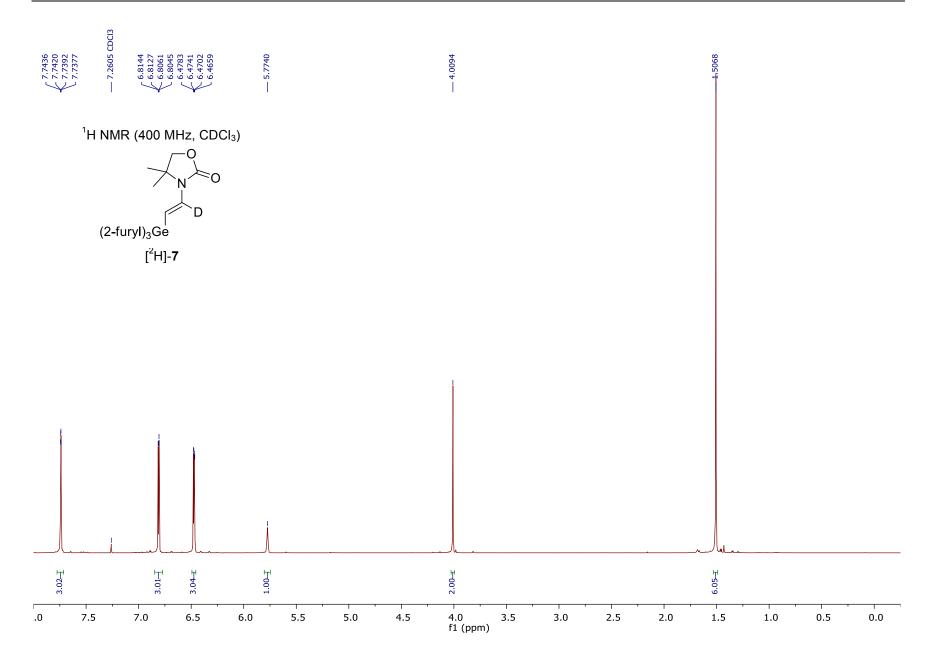


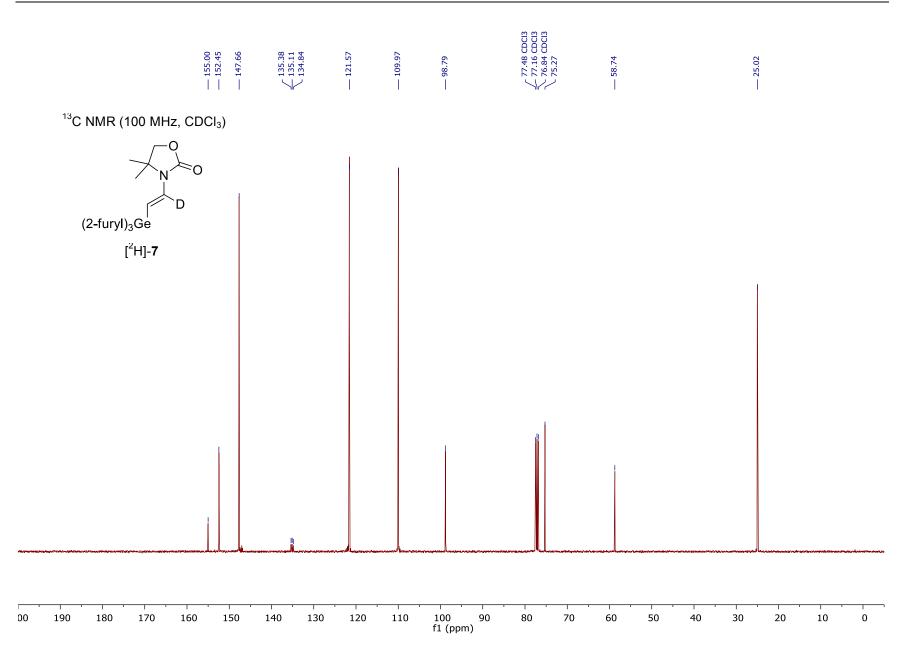


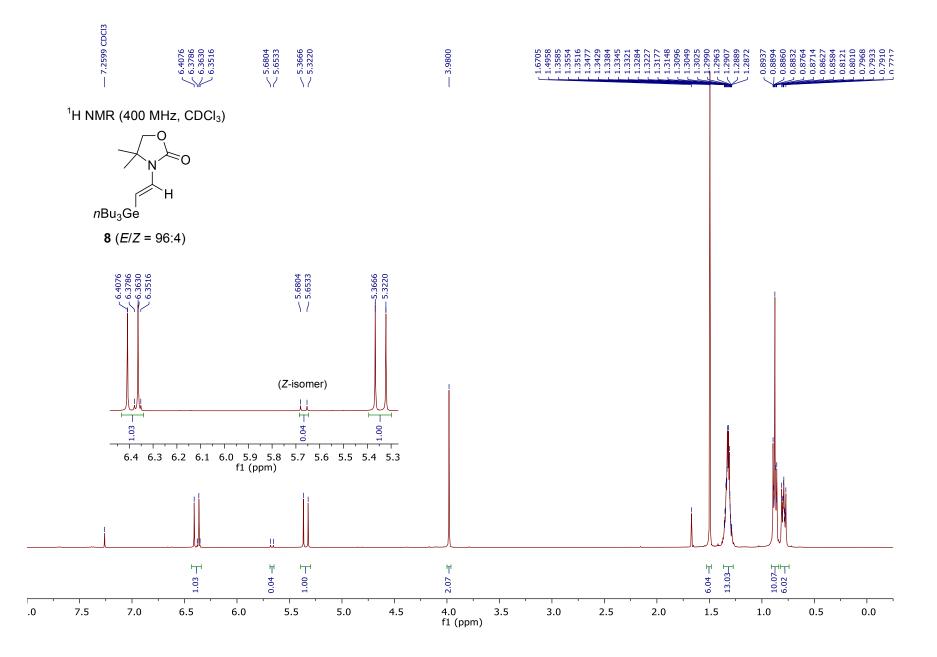


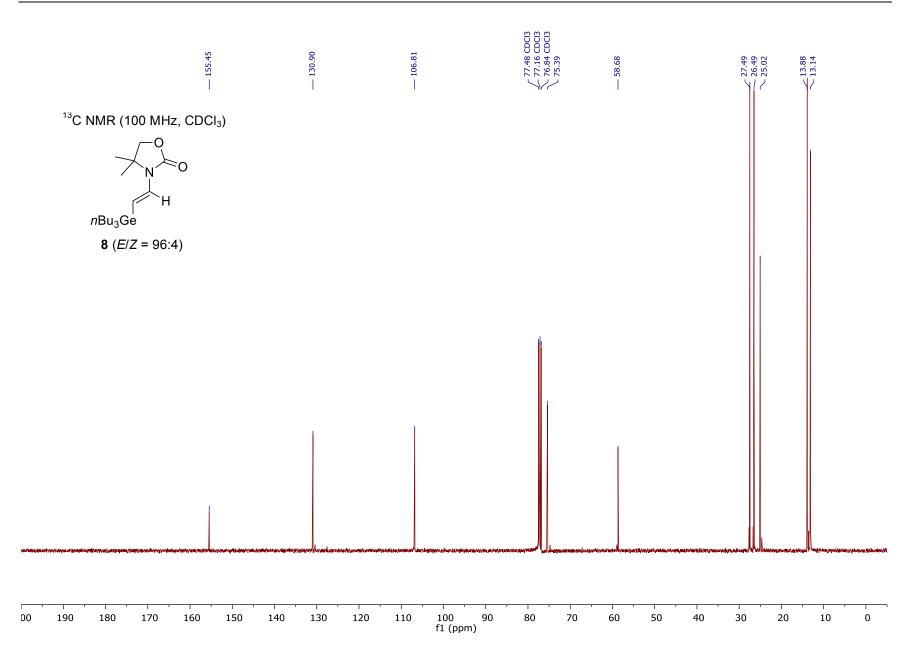


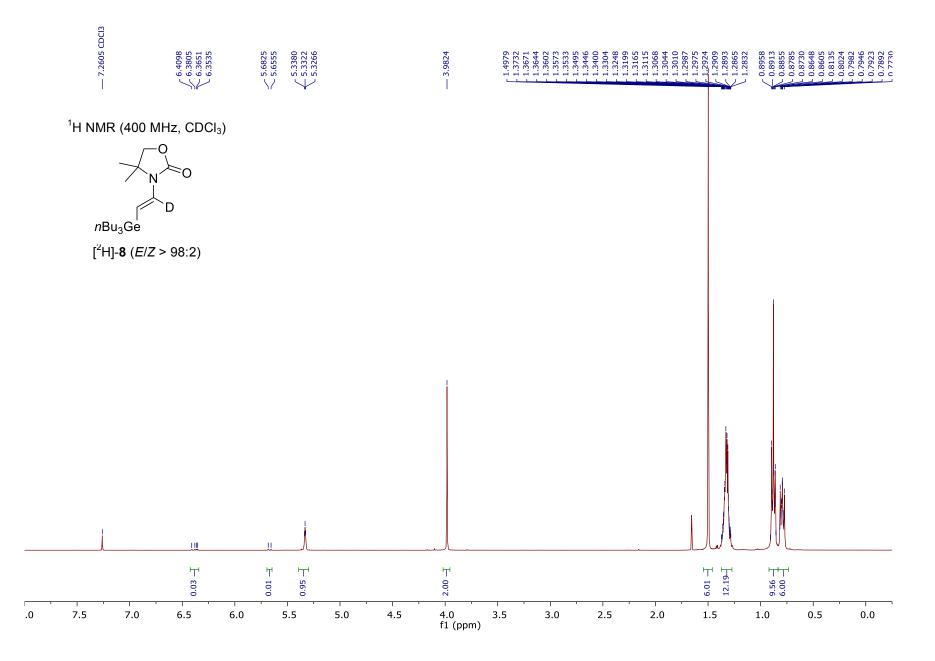


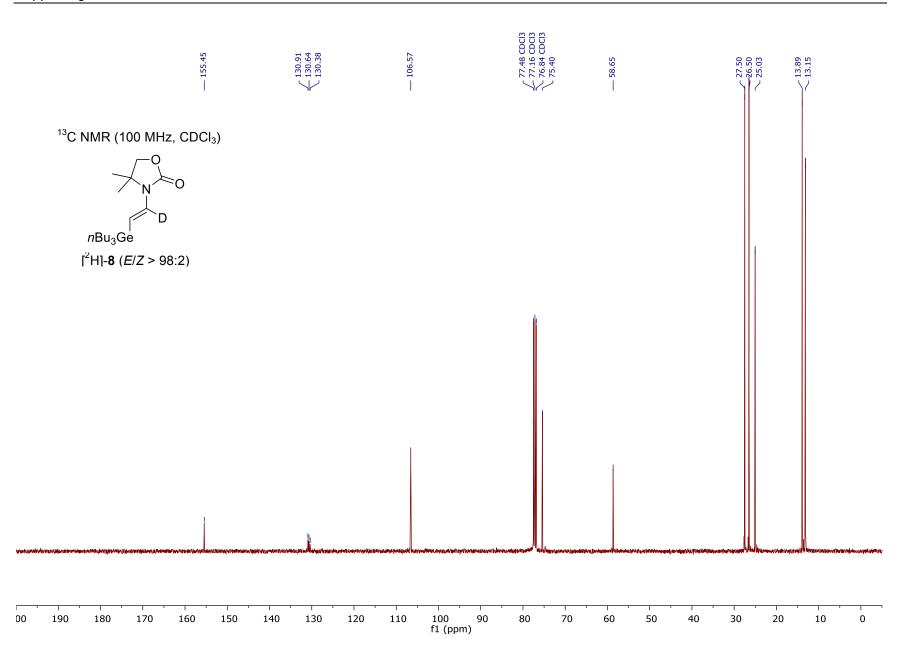


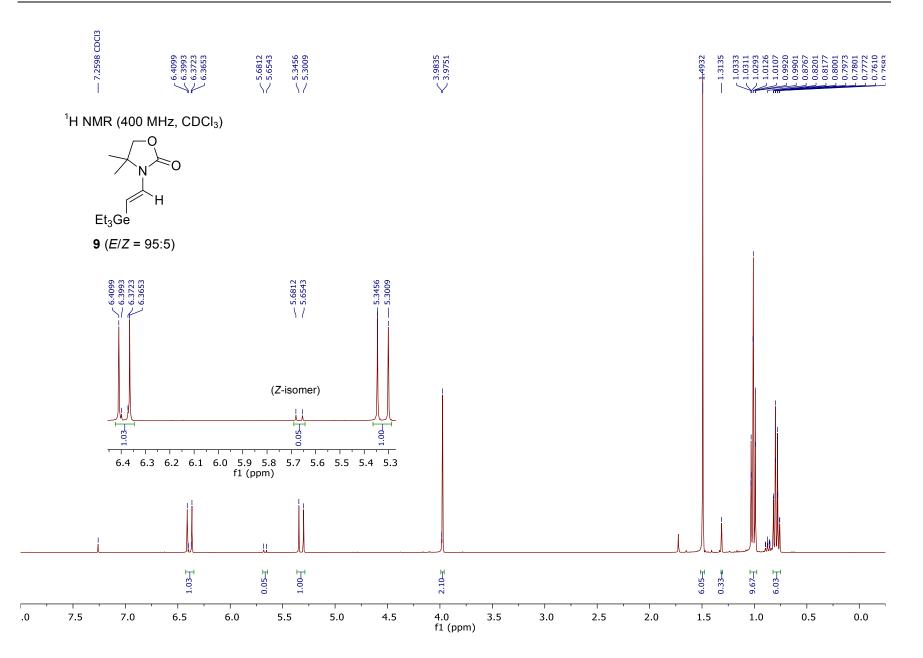


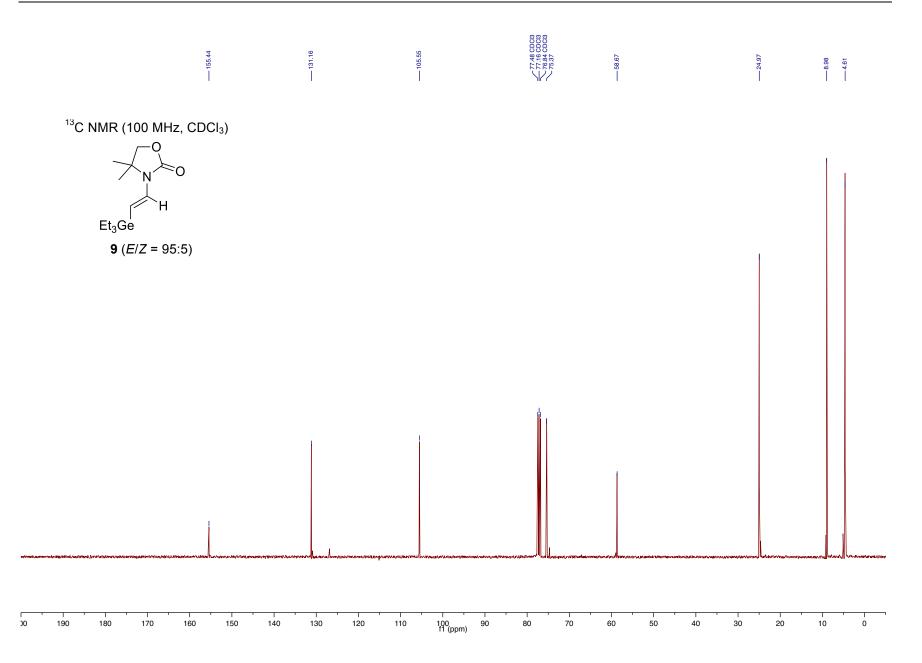


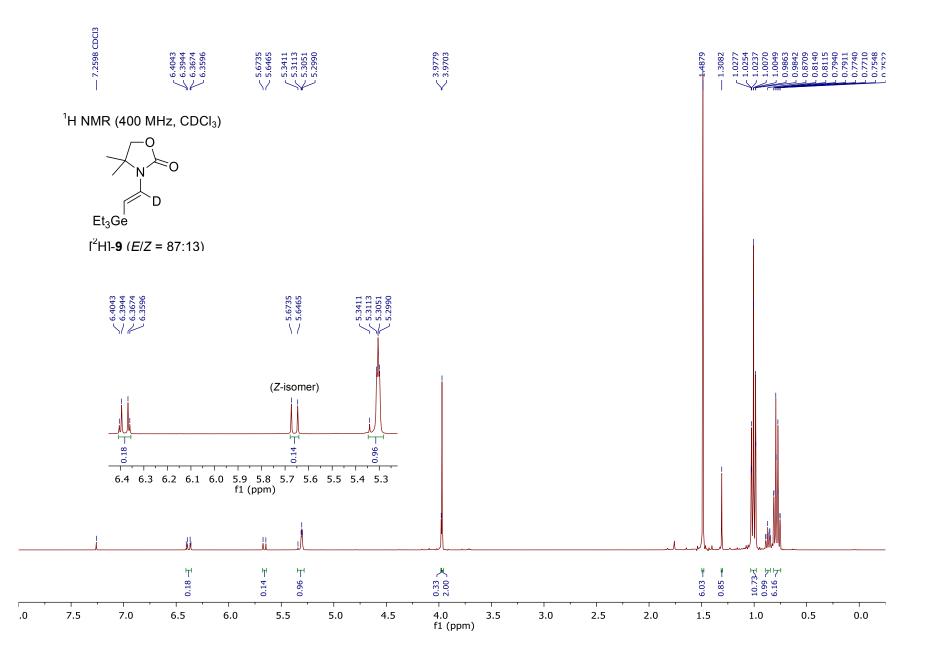


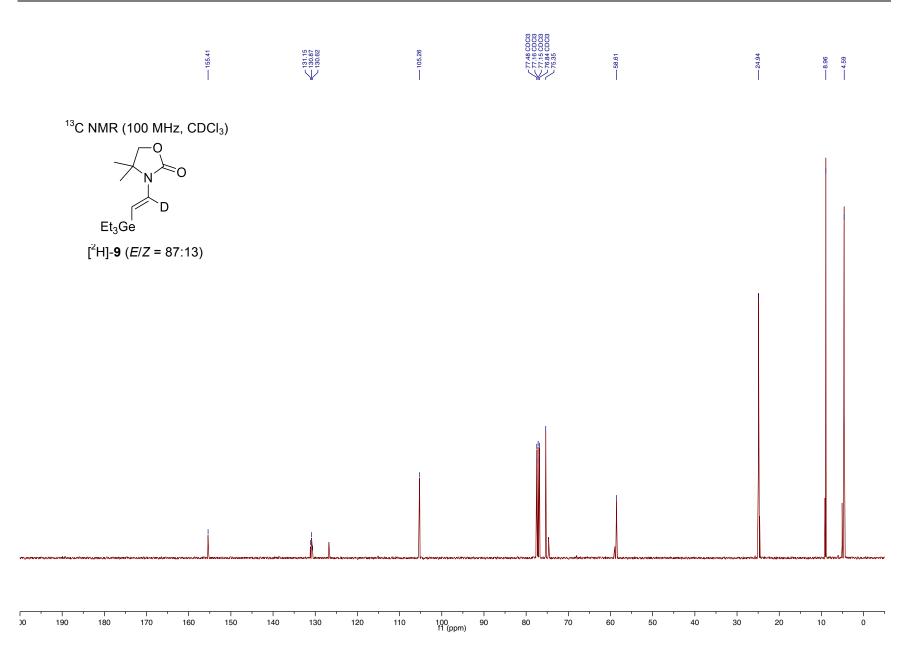


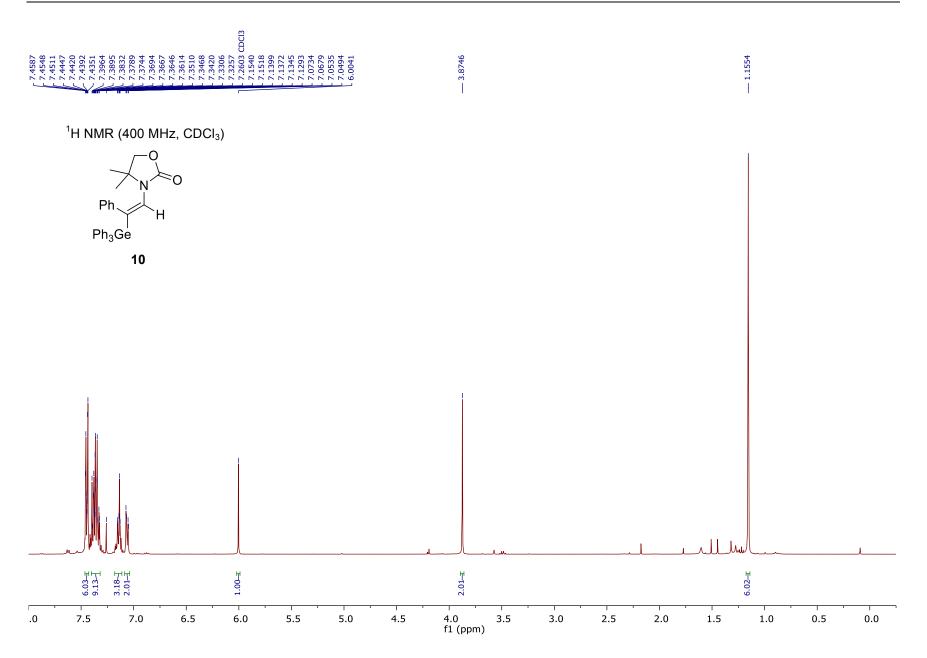


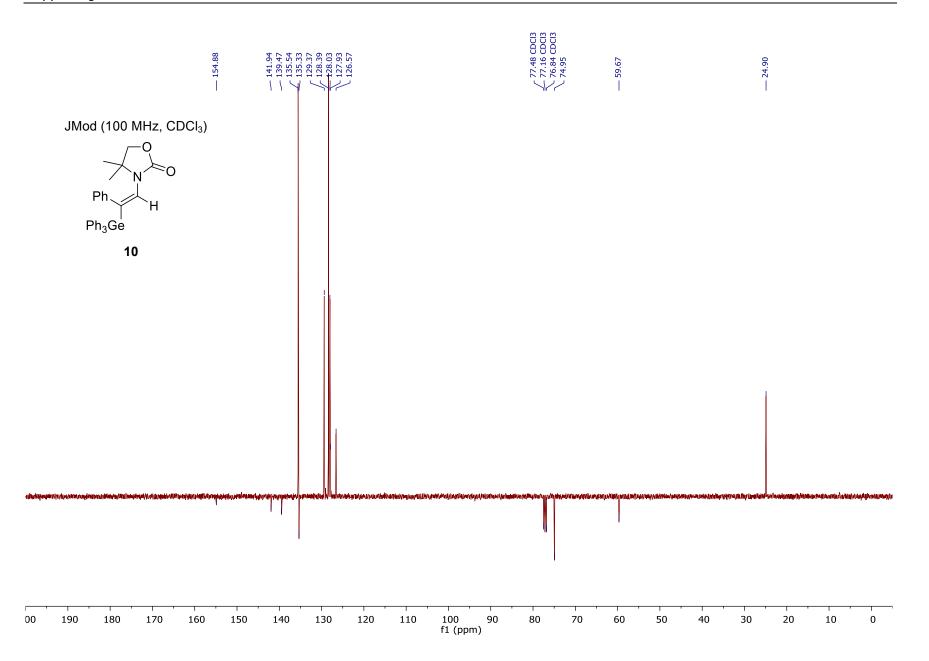


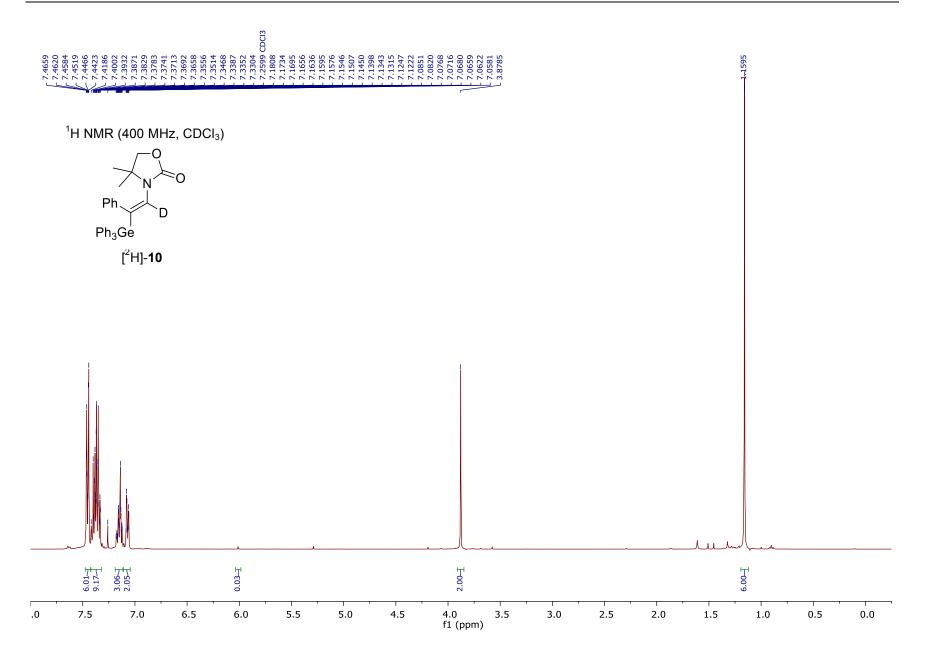


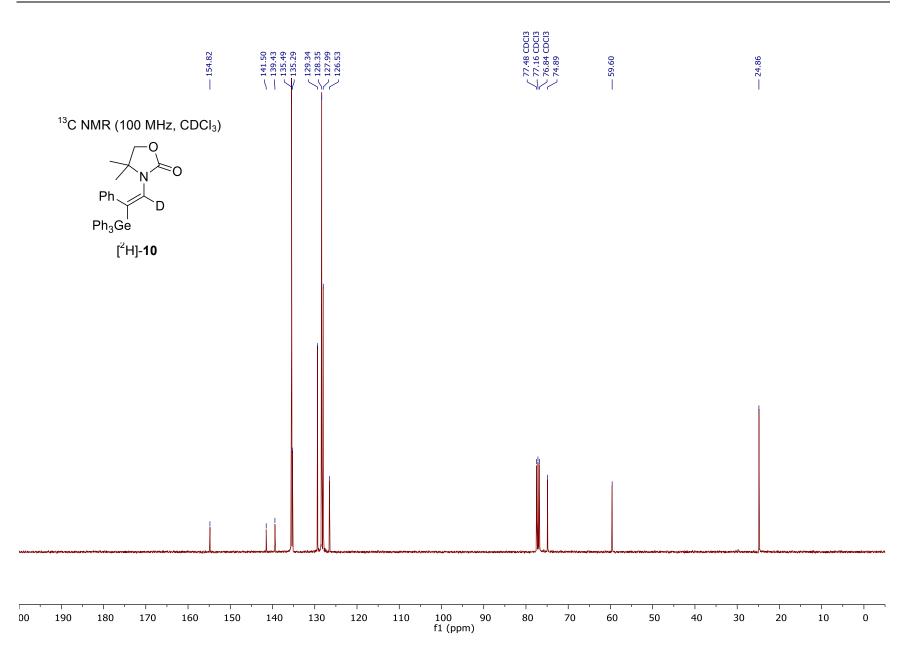


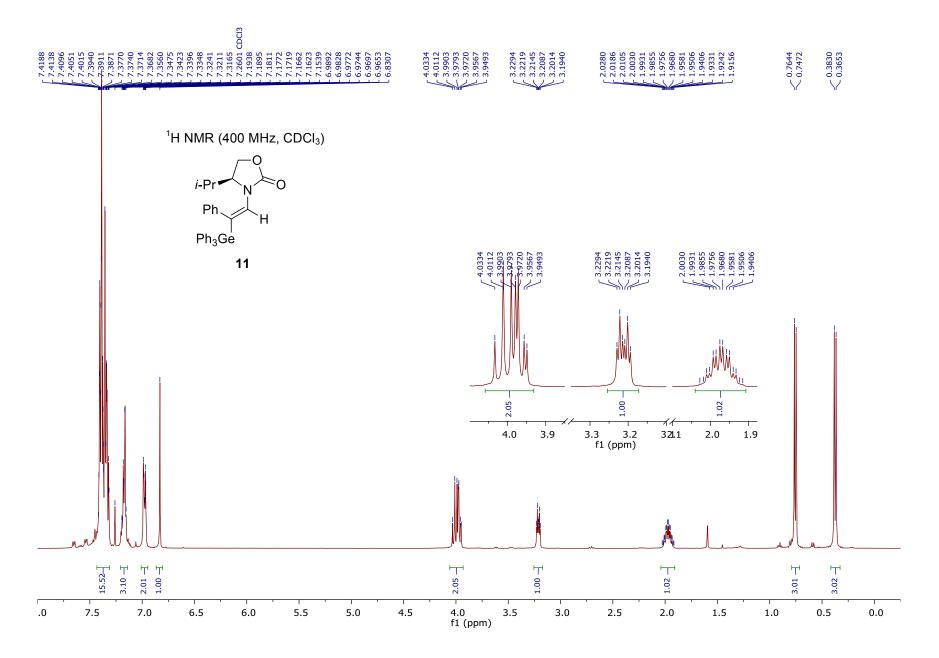


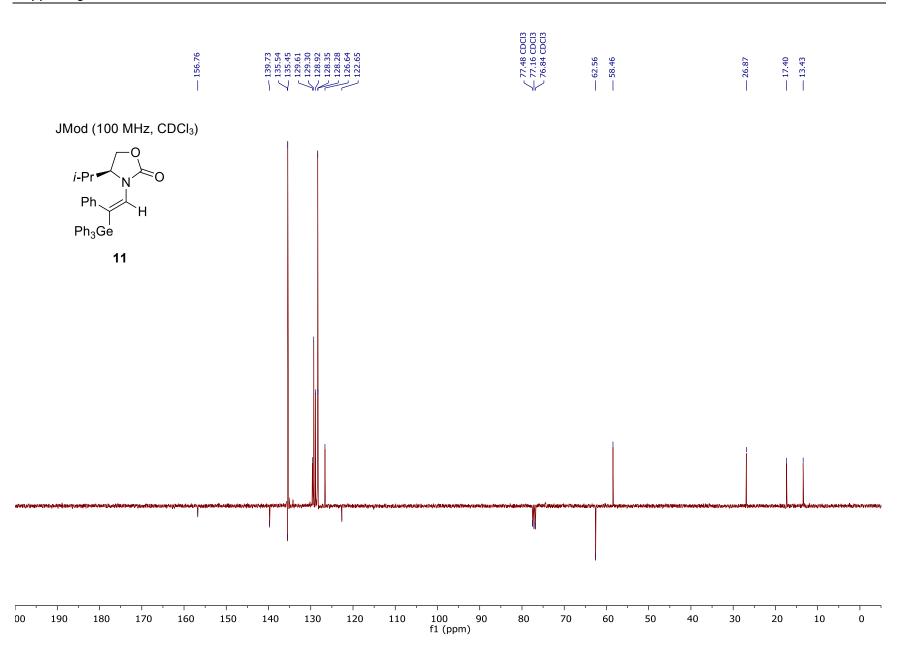


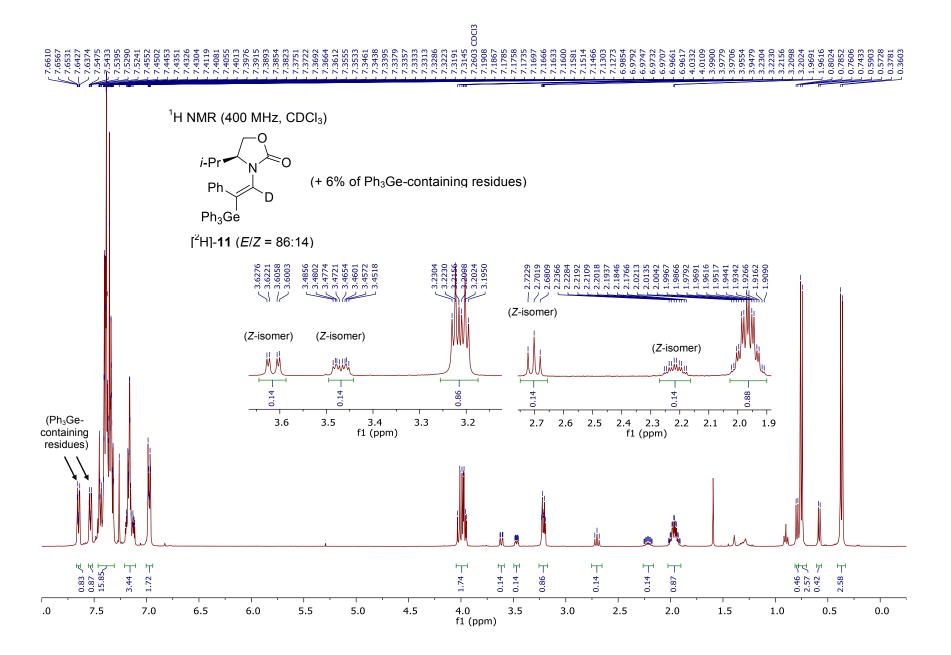


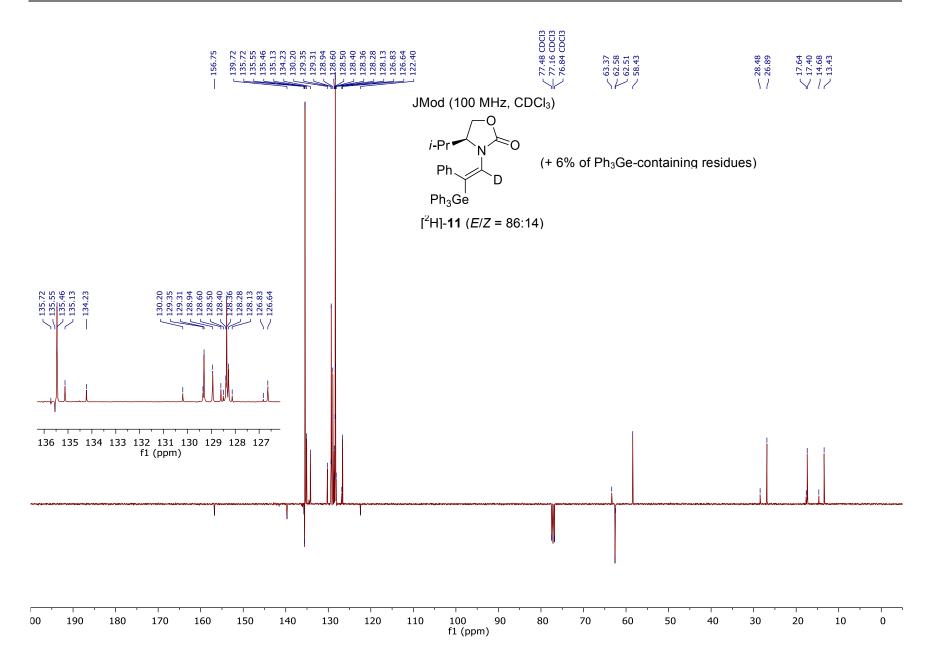


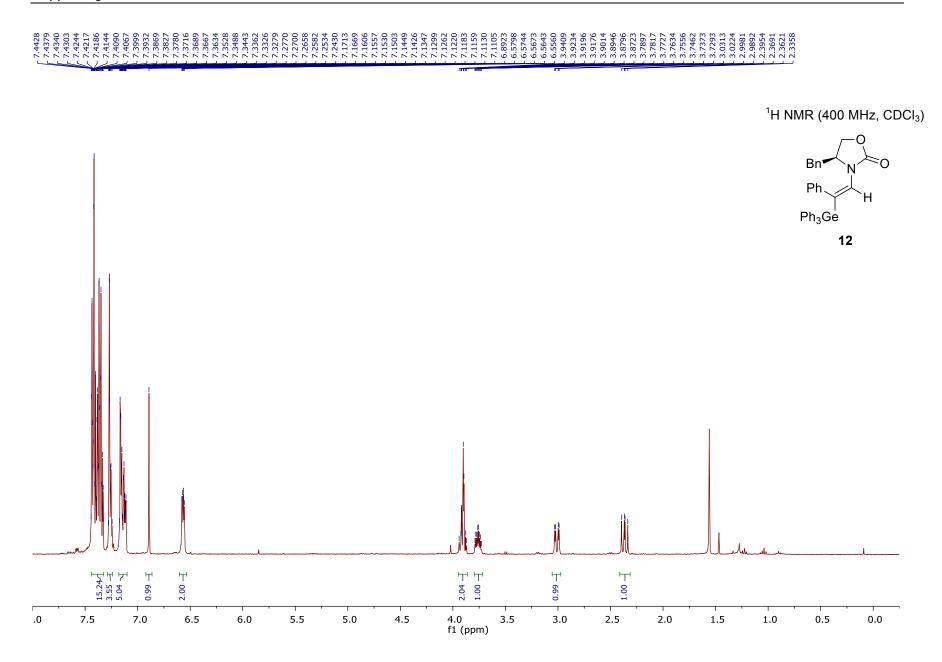


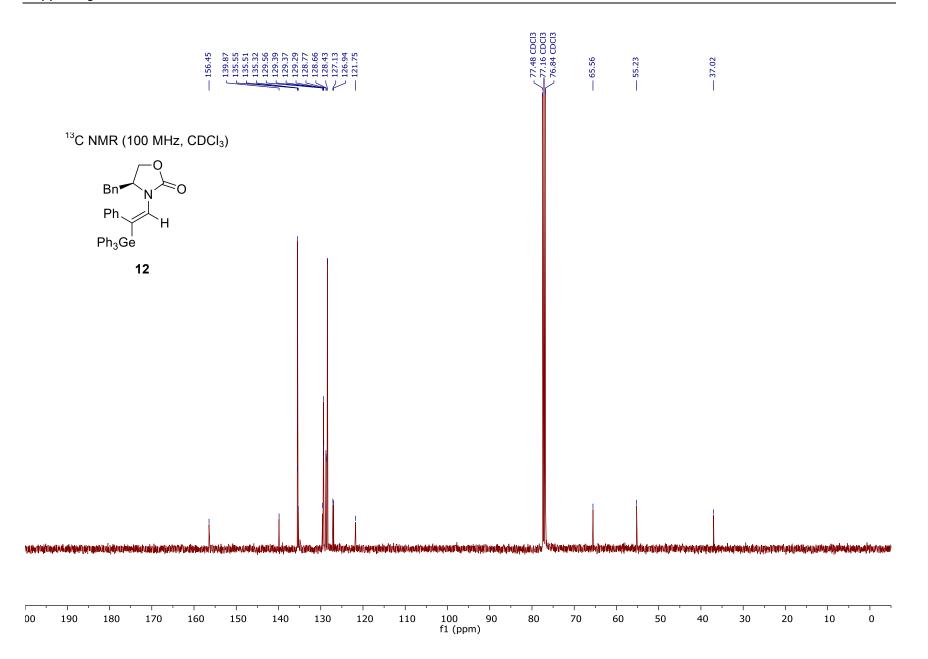


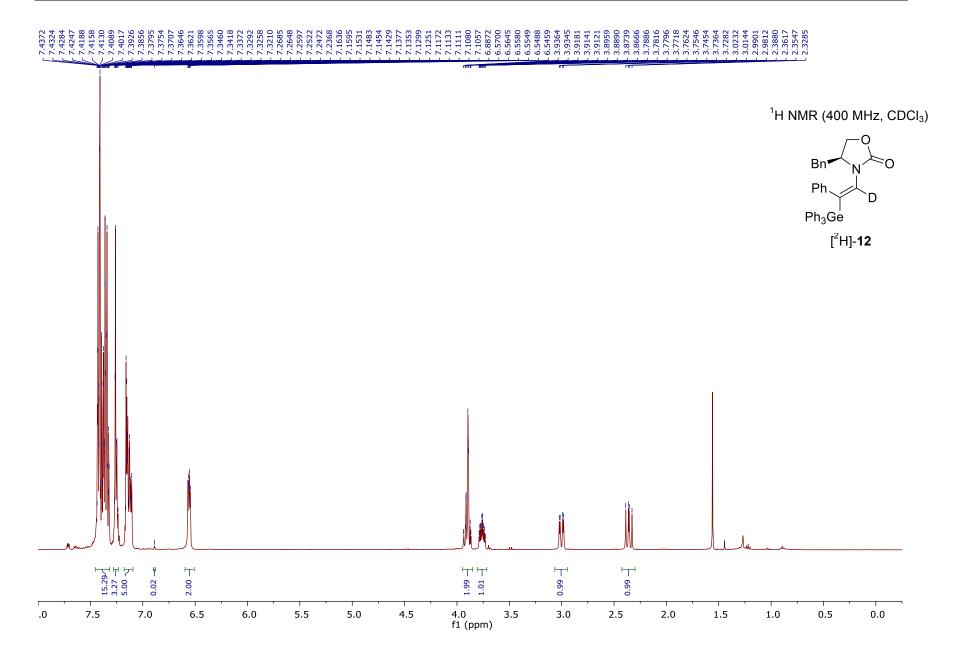


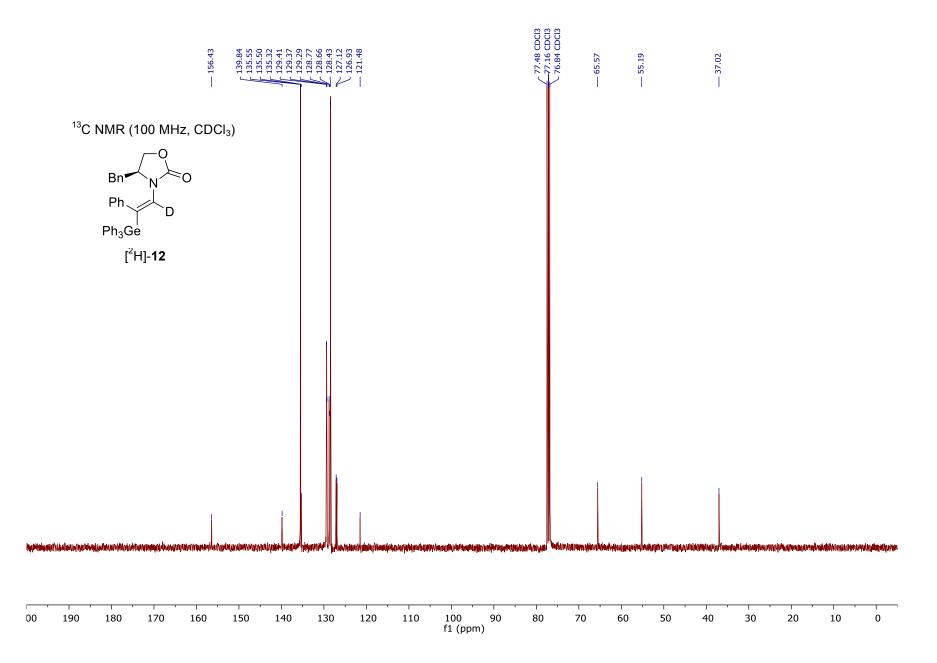


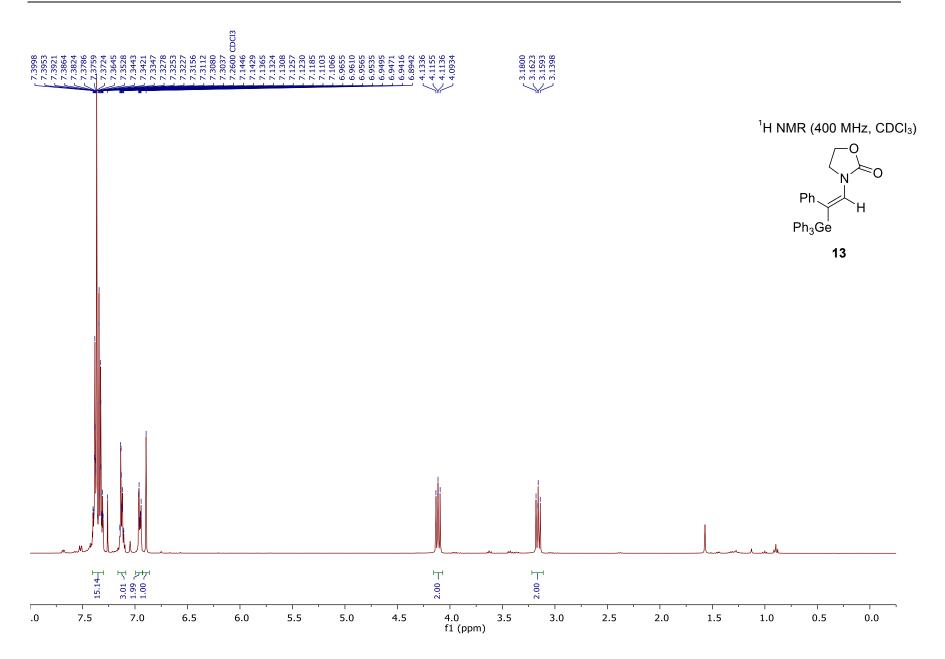


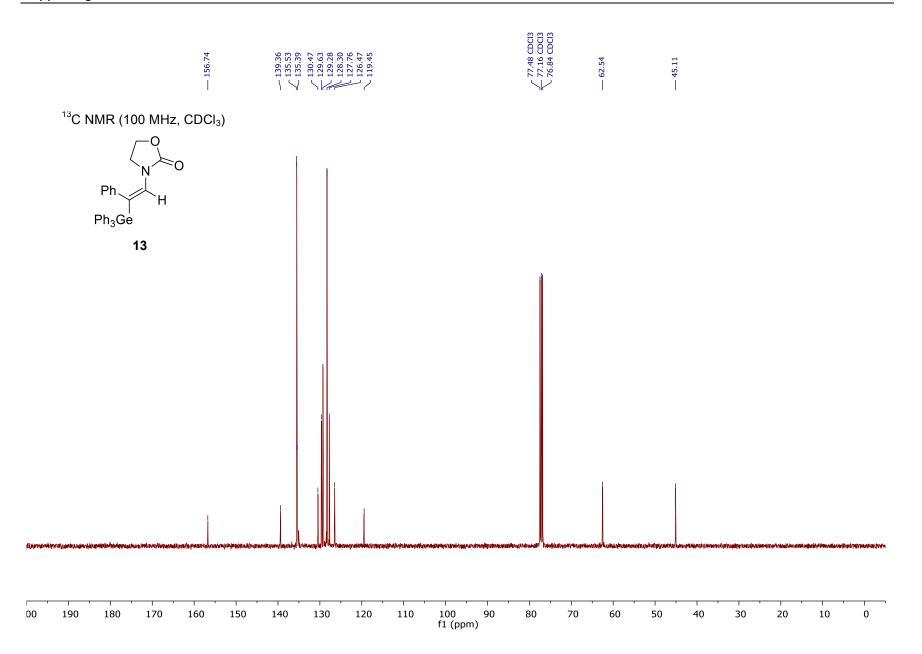


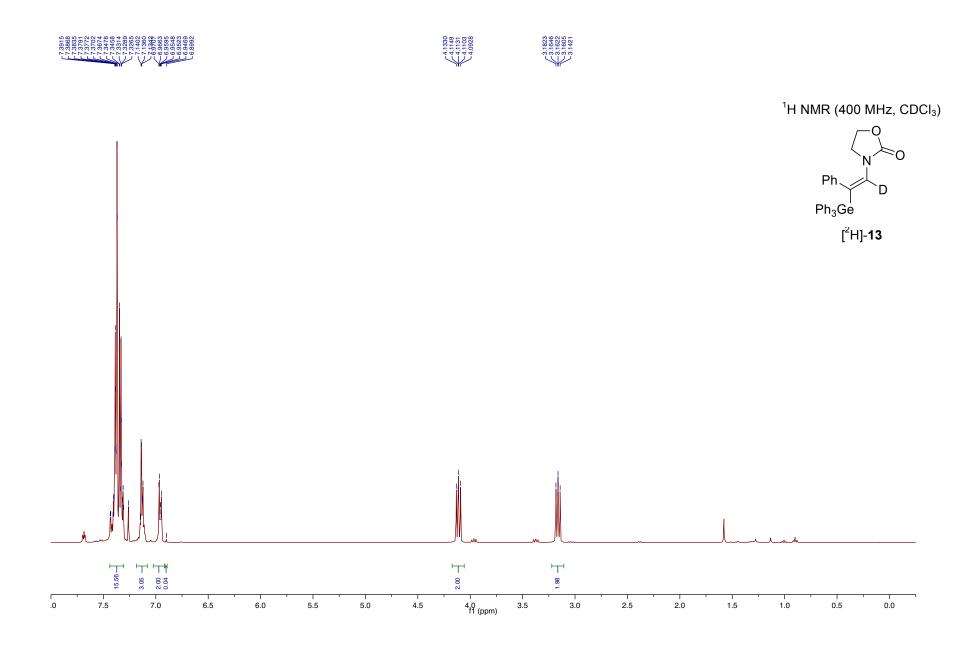


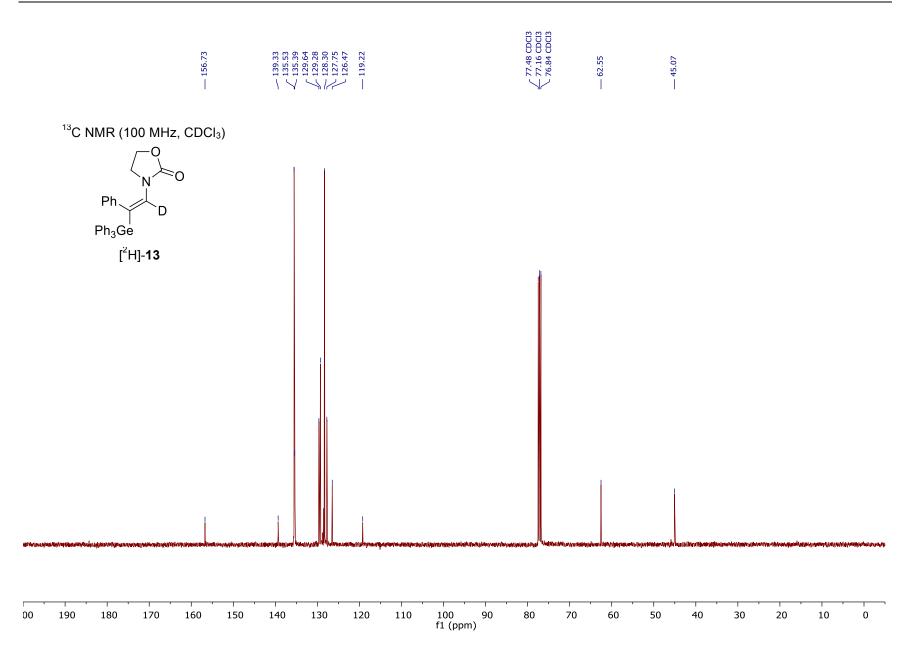


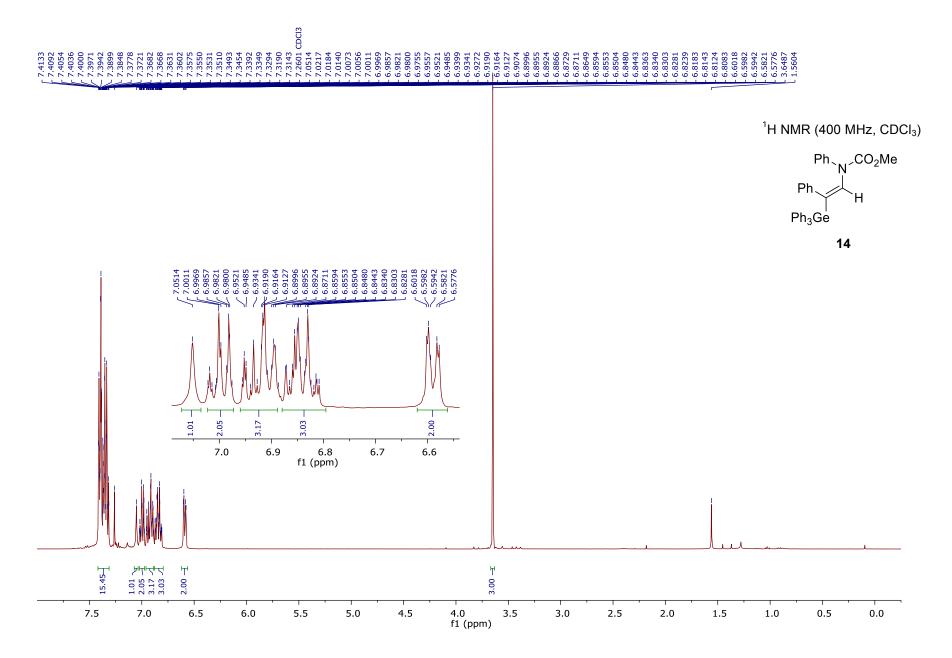


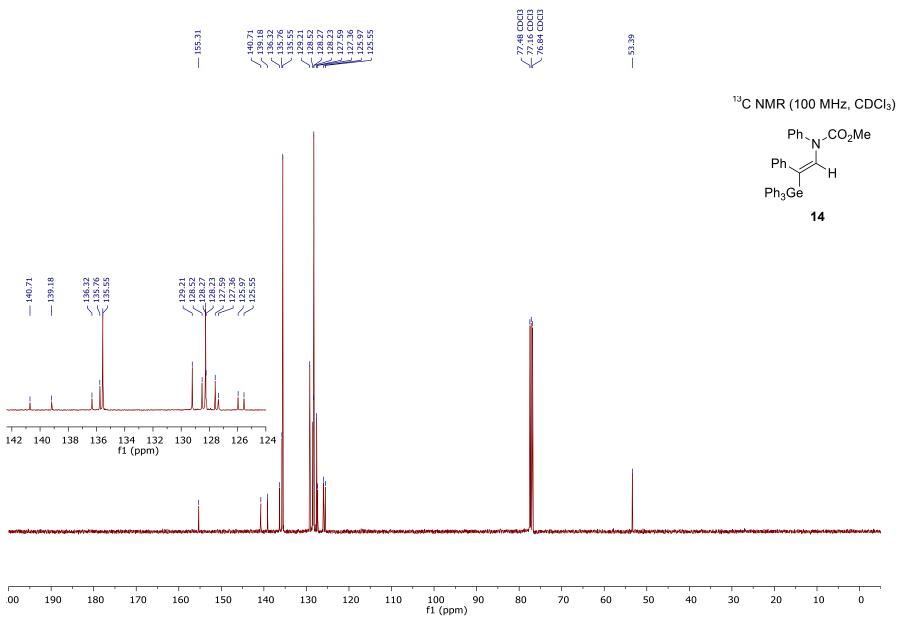




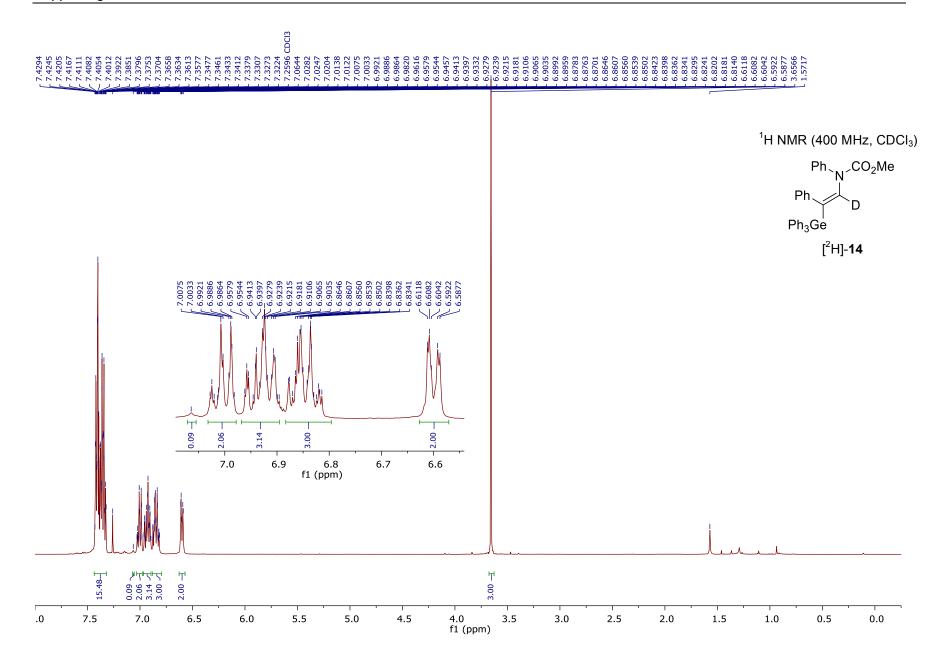


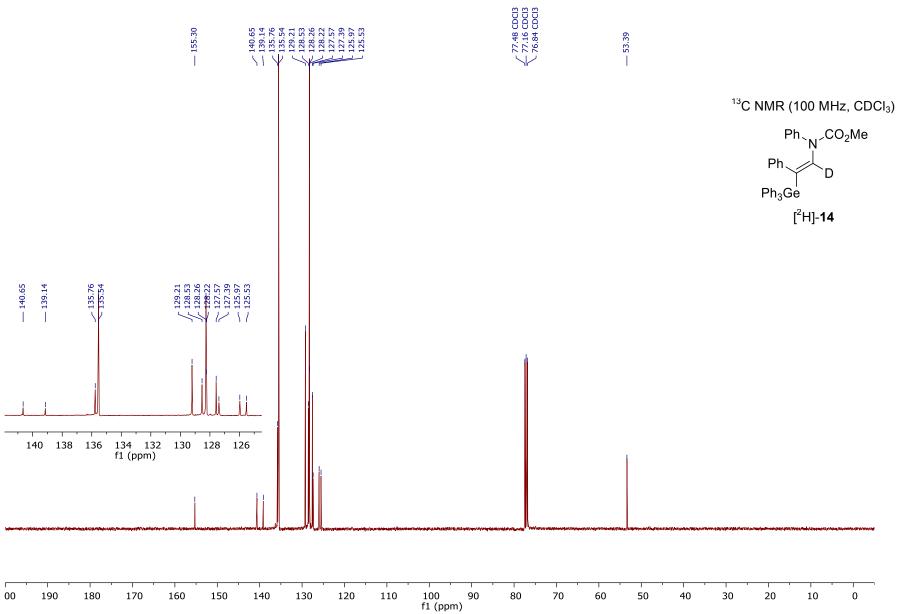




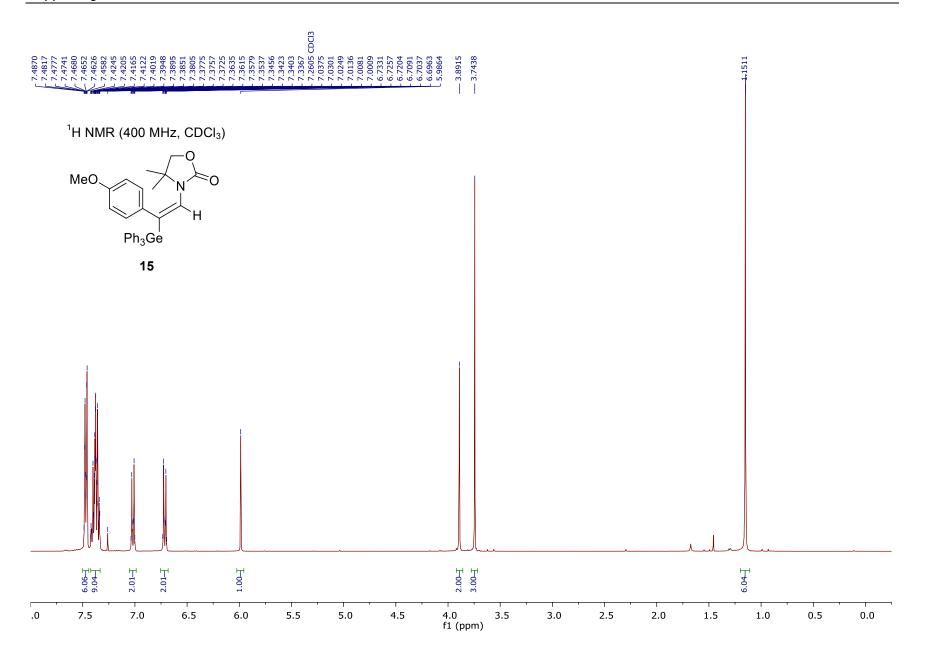


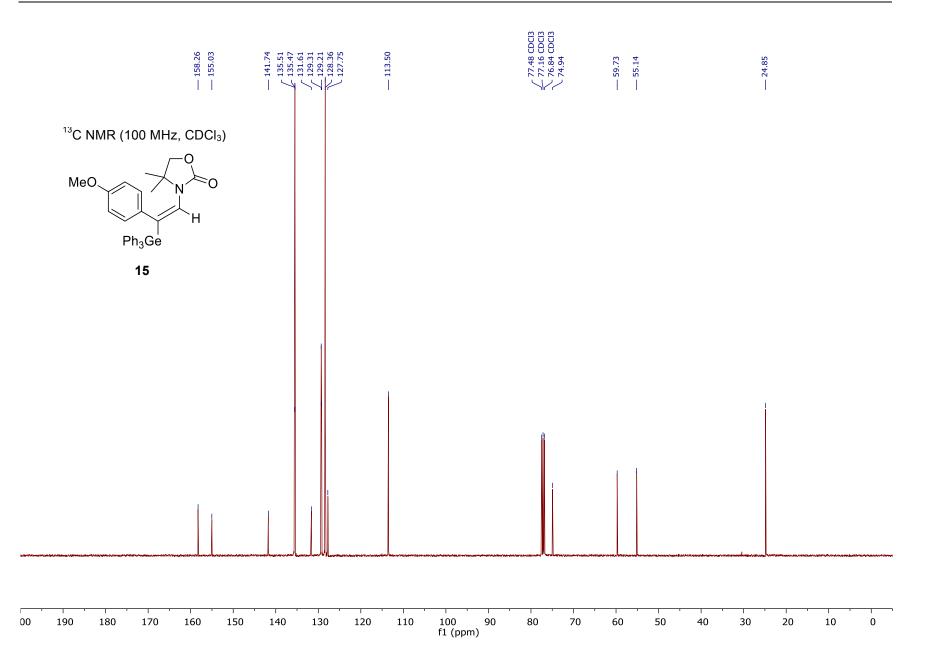


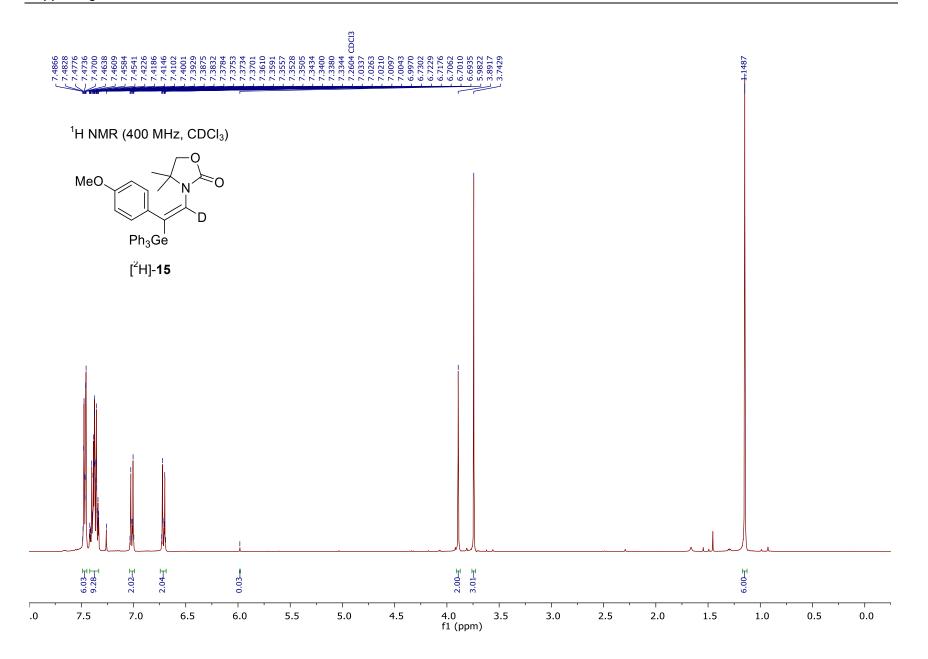


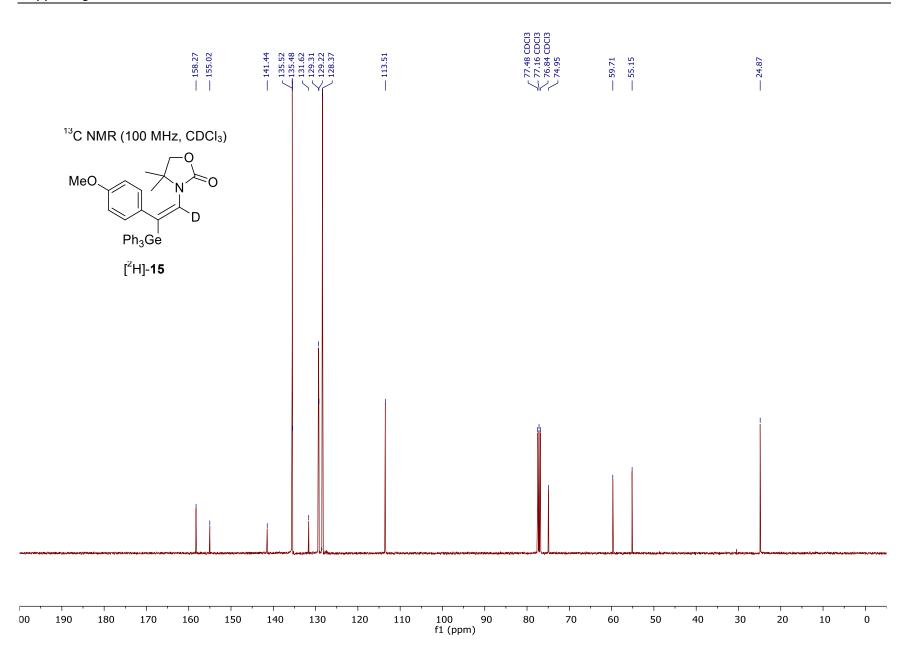


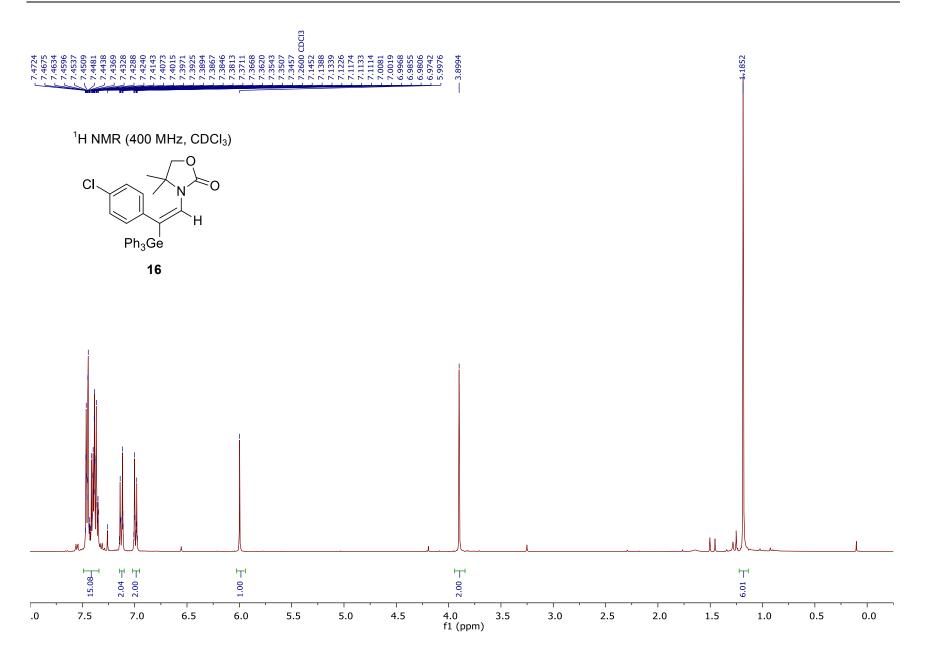


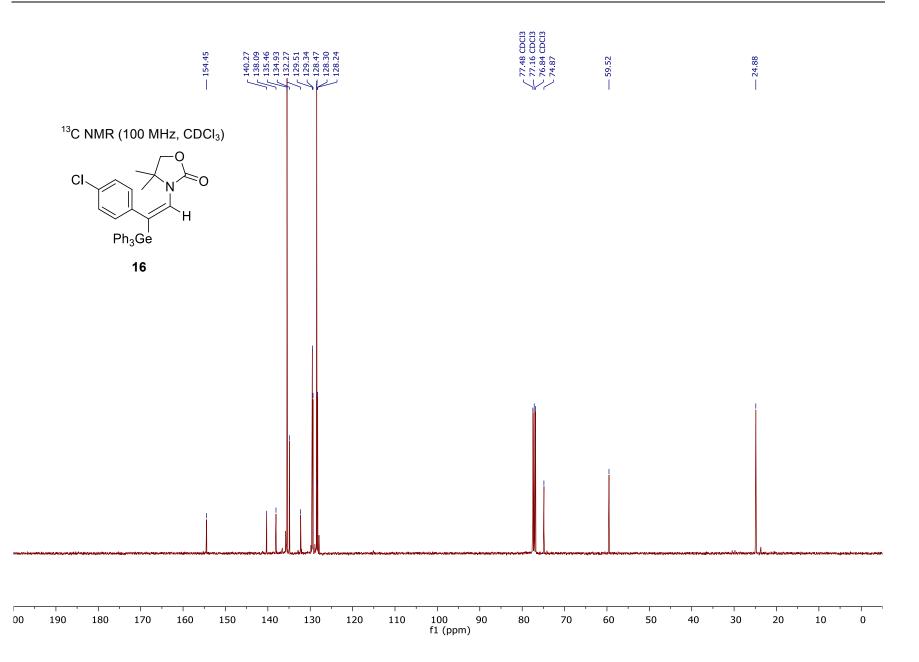


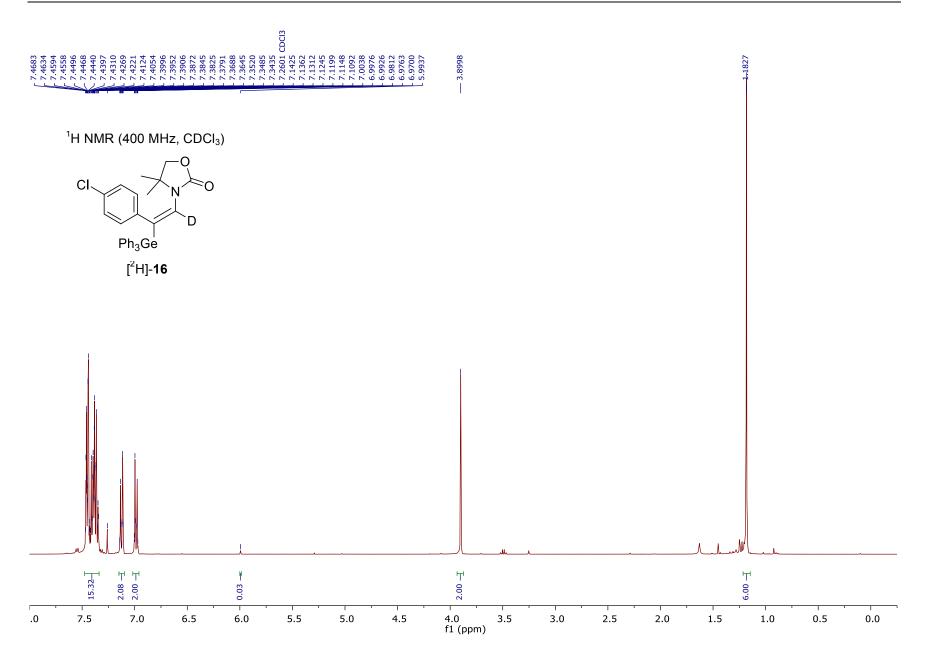


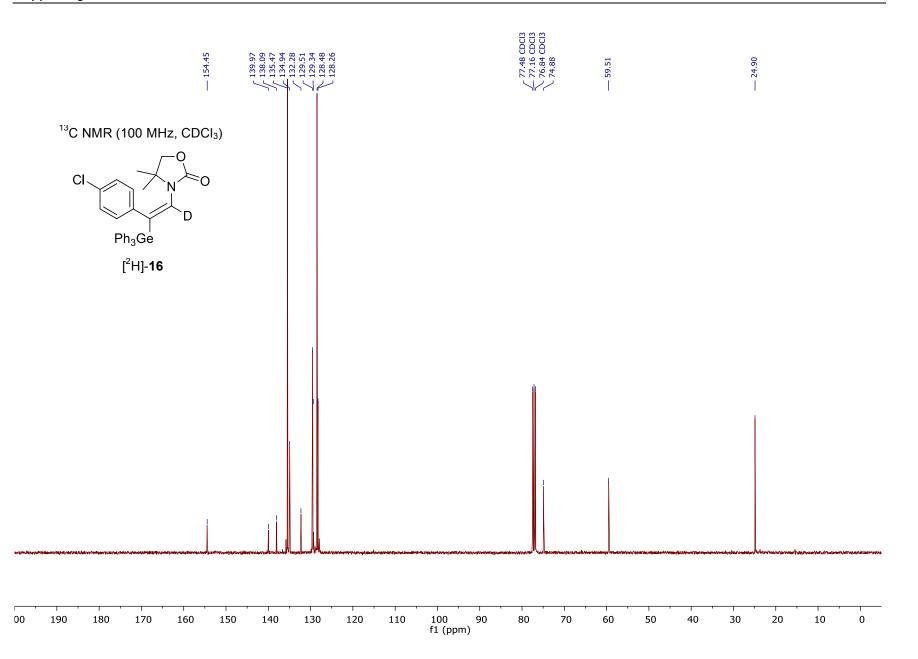


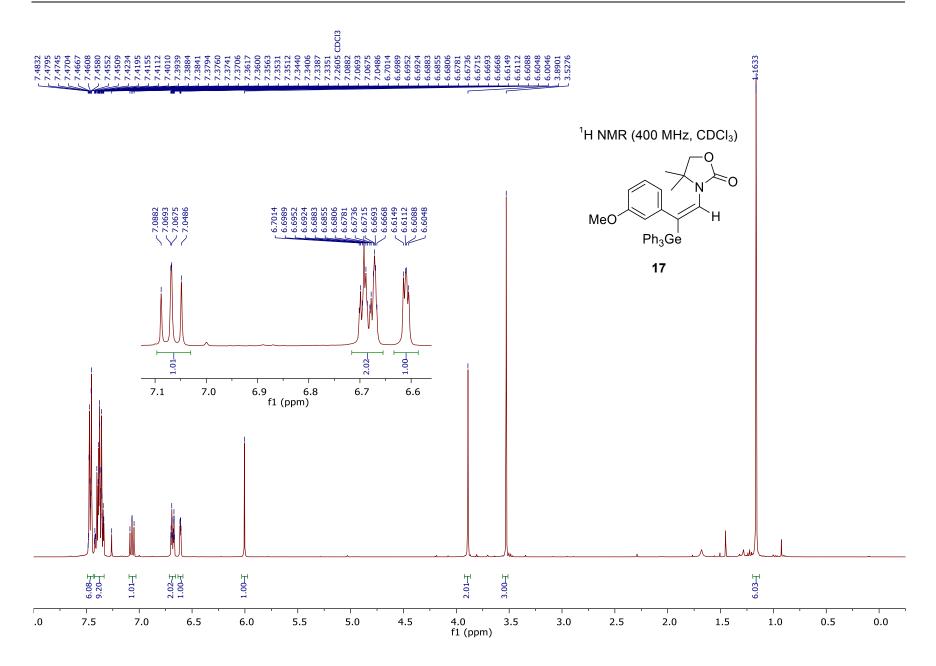


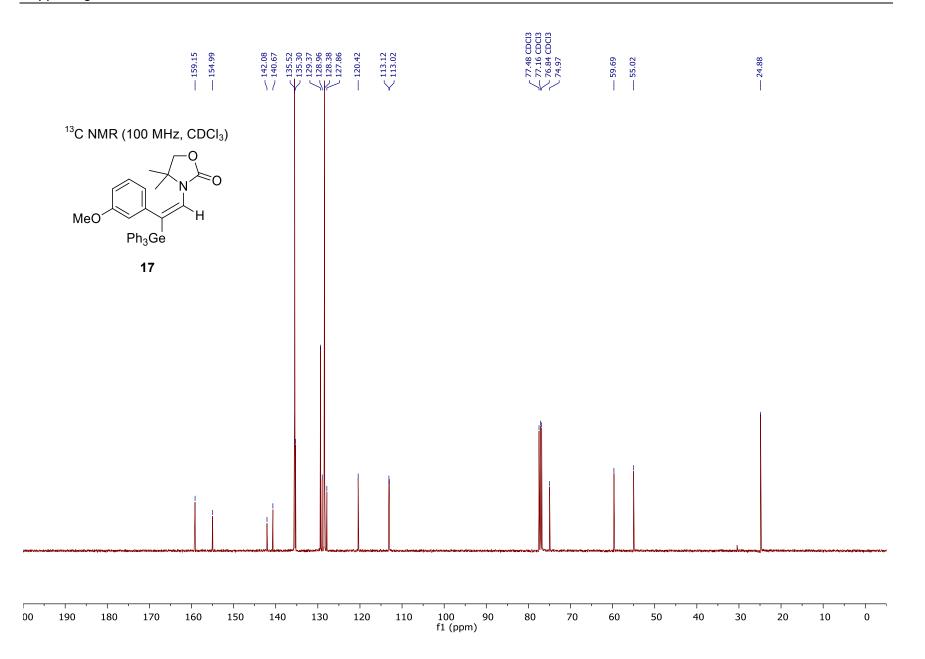


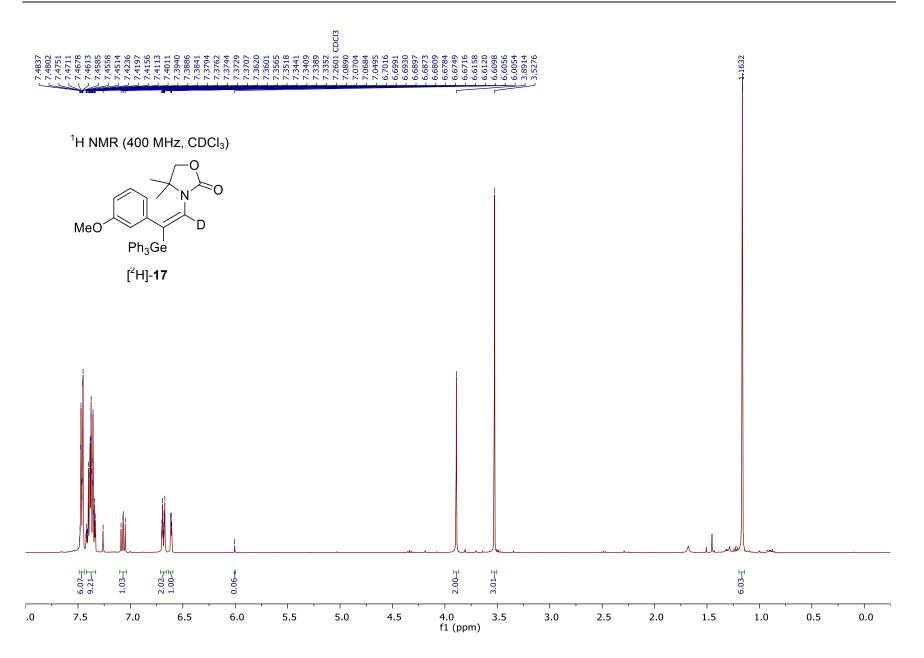


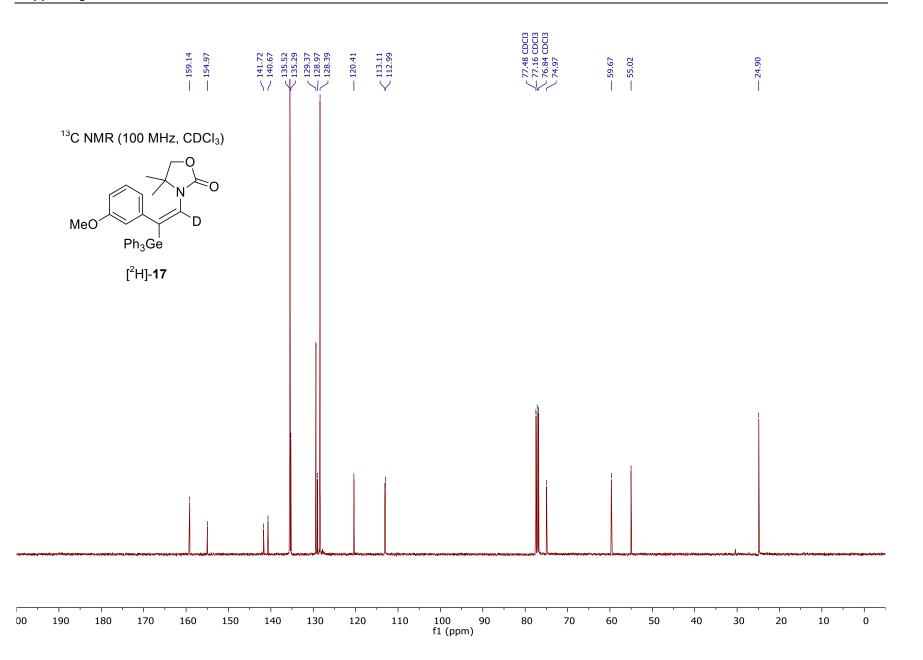


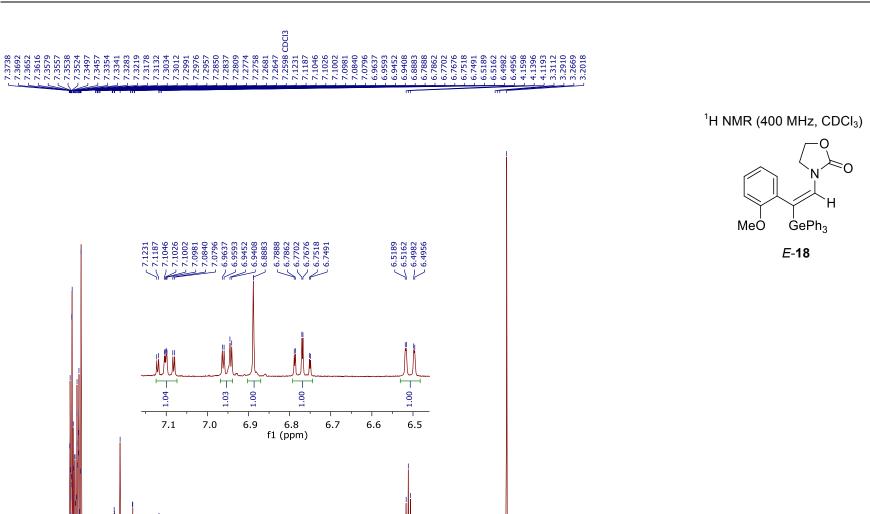












2.00 H

4.5

4.0 f1 (ppm) 2:00 3:00 ↓

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

3.5

15.01

7.5

.0

1.04 *人* 1.03 子 1.00 子

7.0

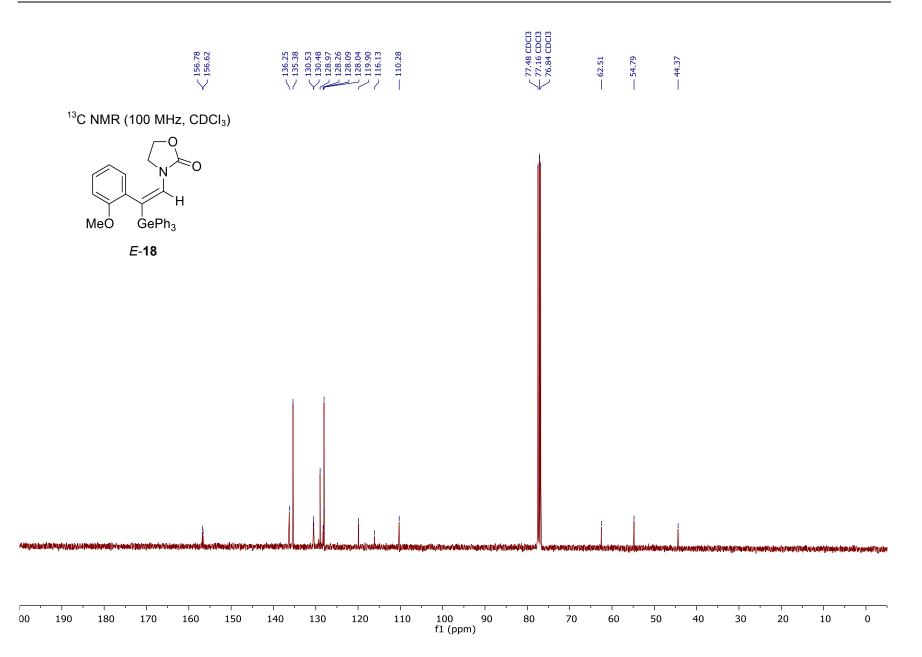
1.00 년

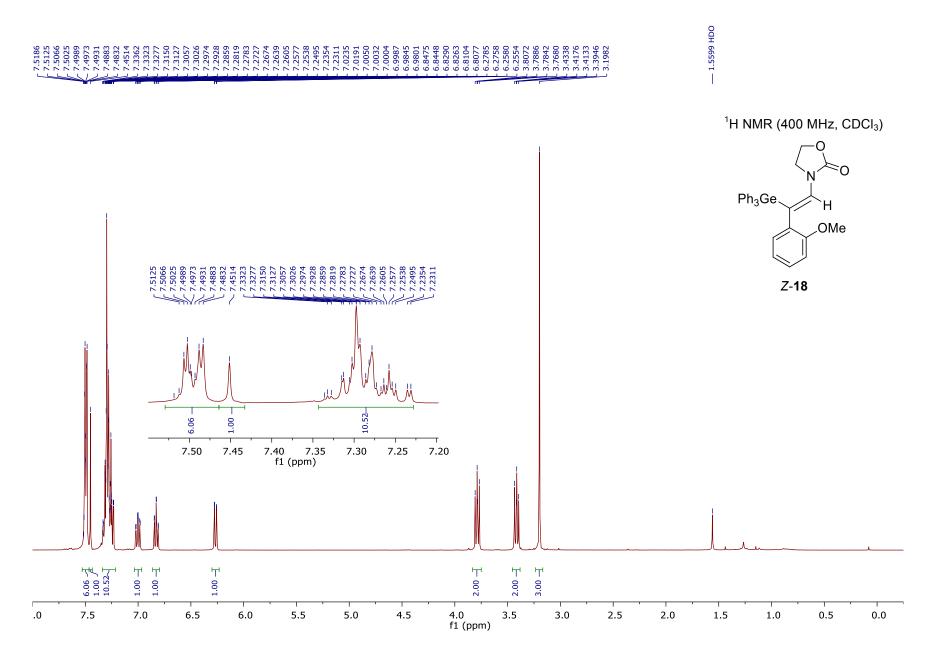
6.5

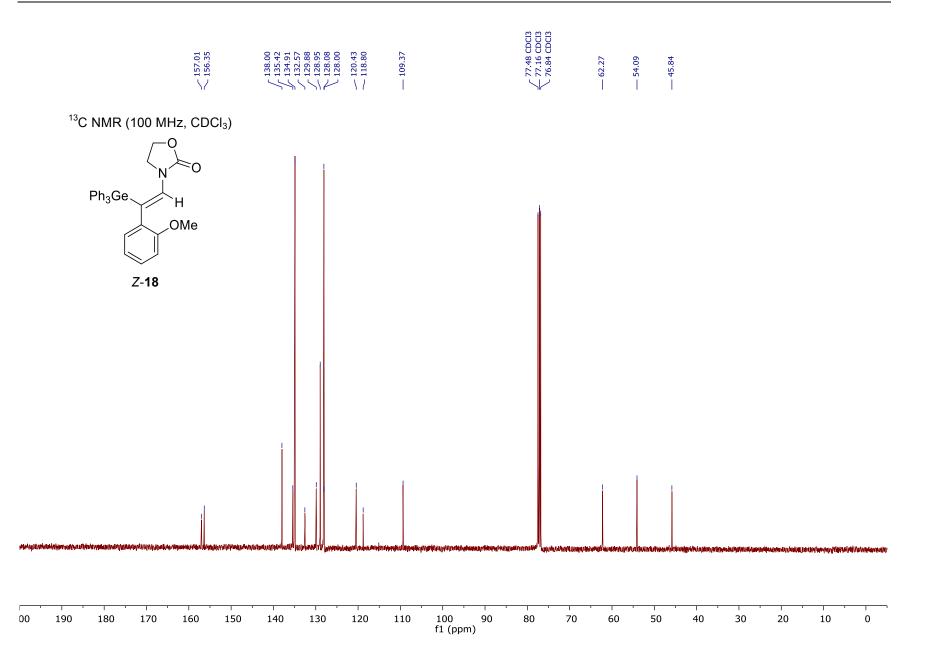
6.0

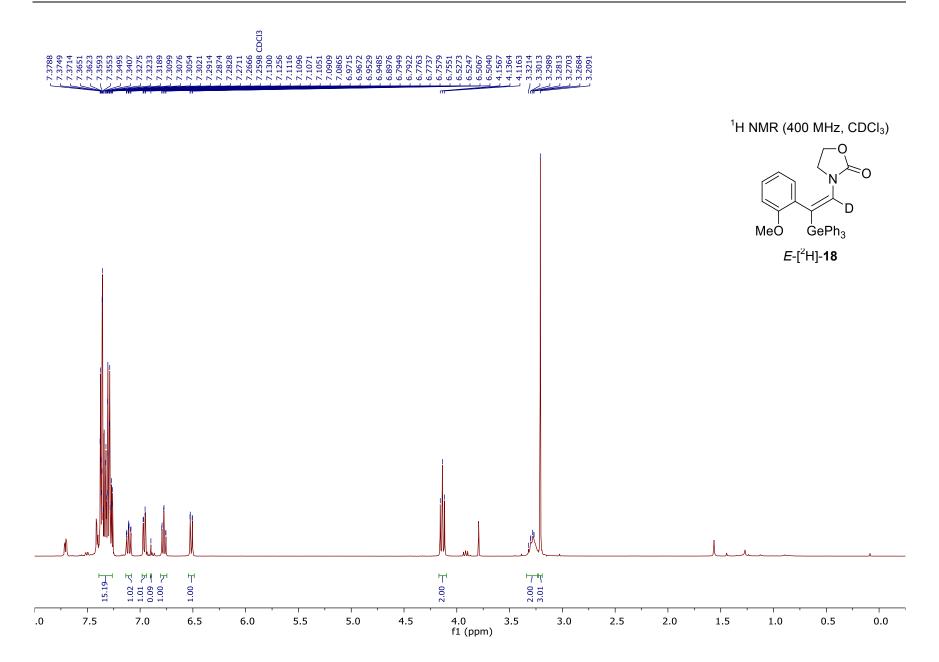
5.5

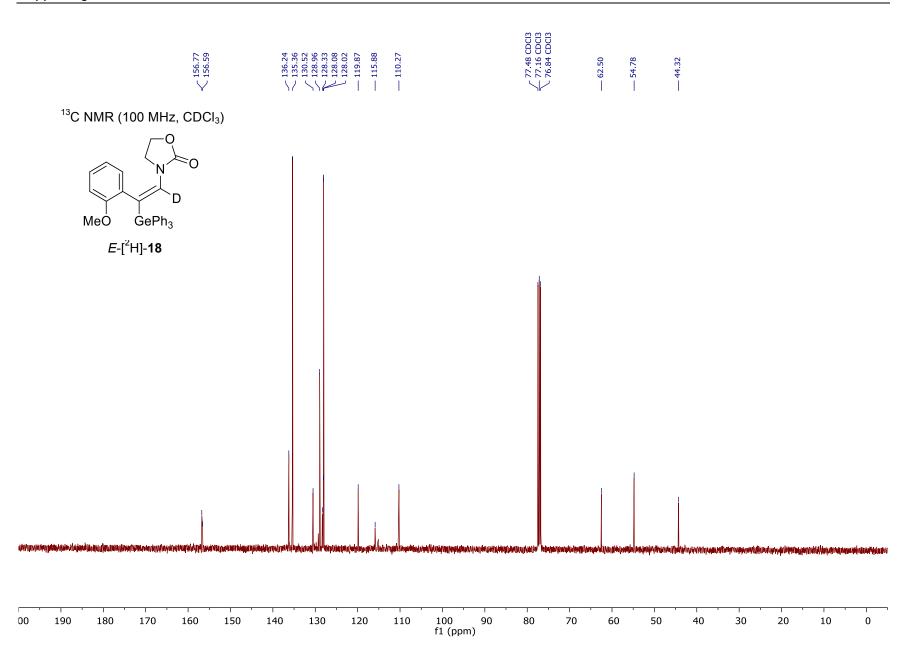
5.0

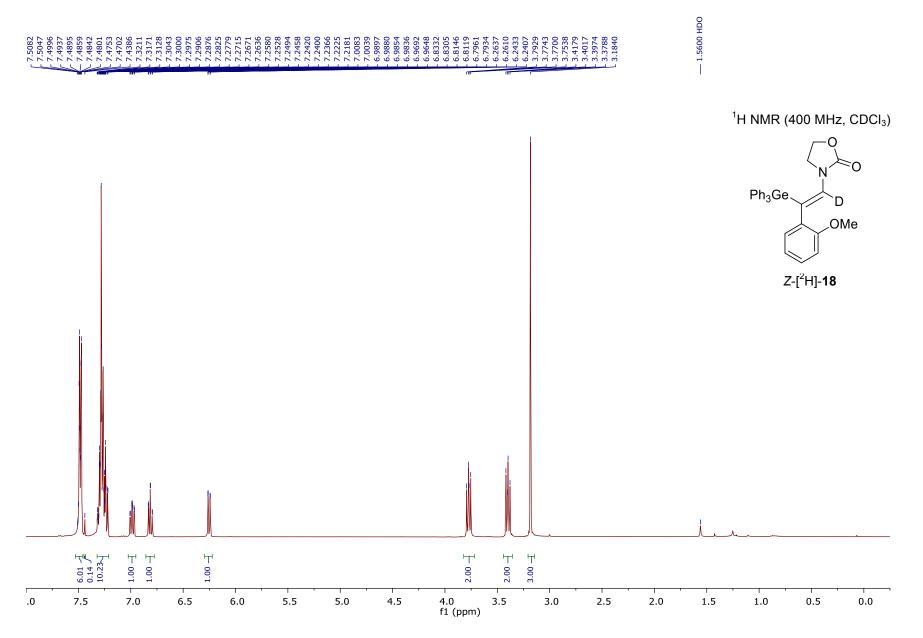


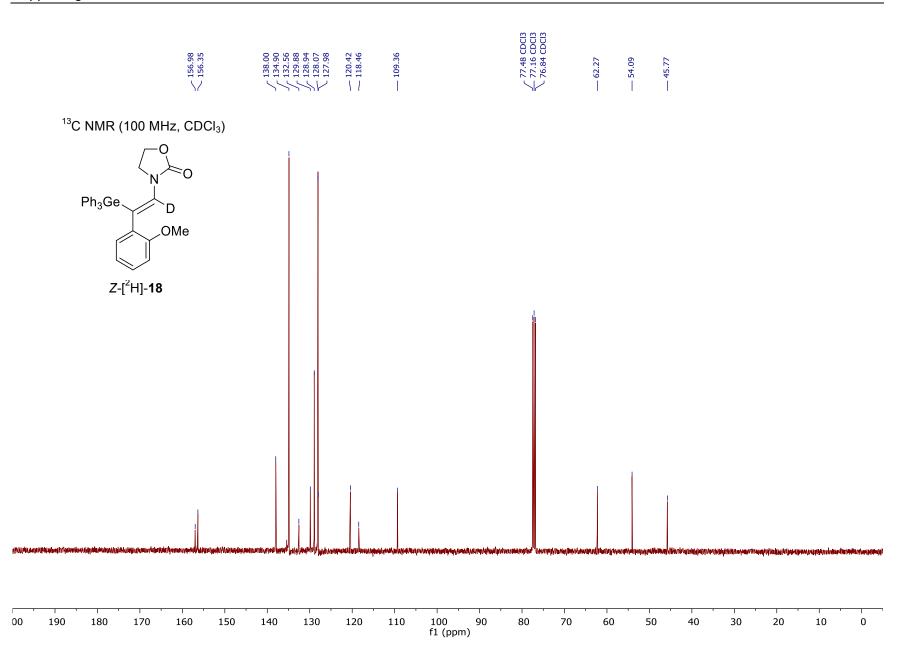


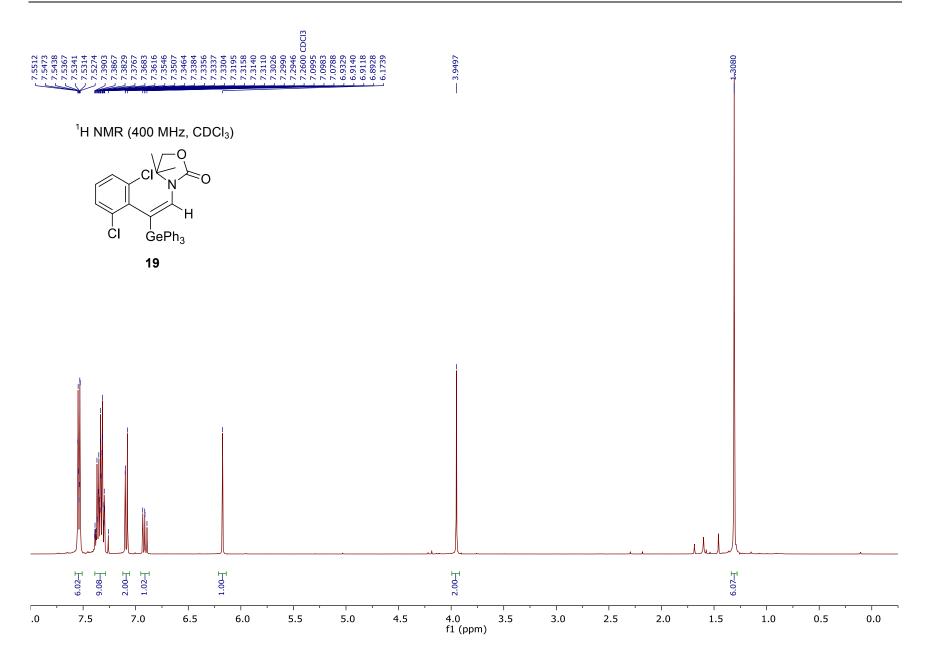


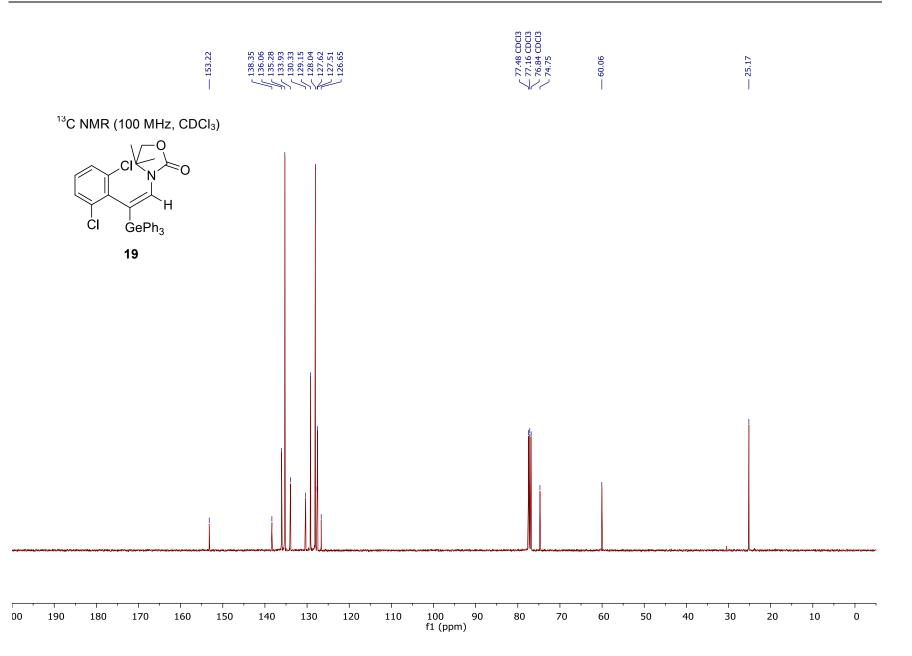


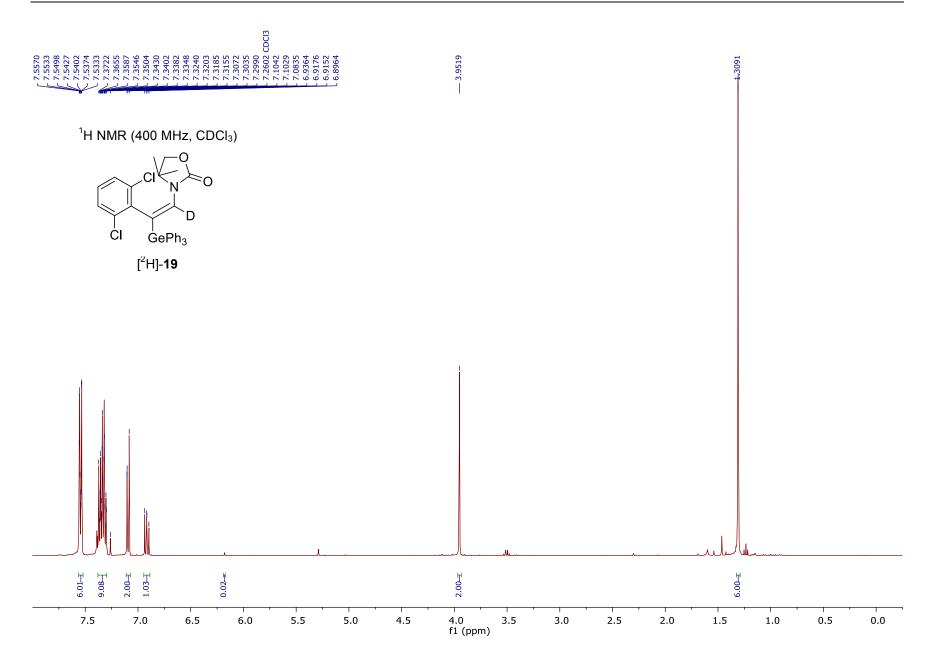


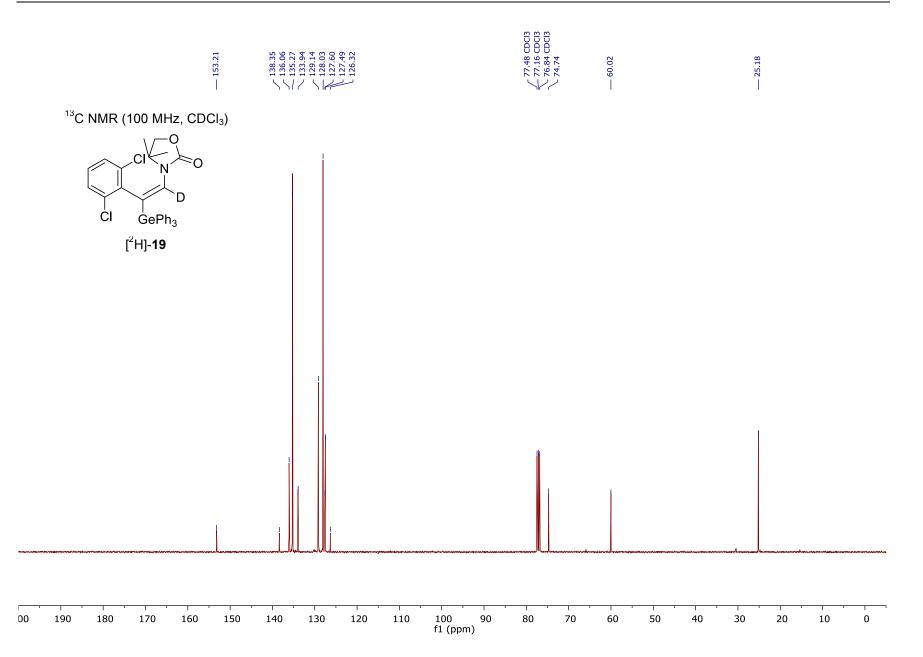


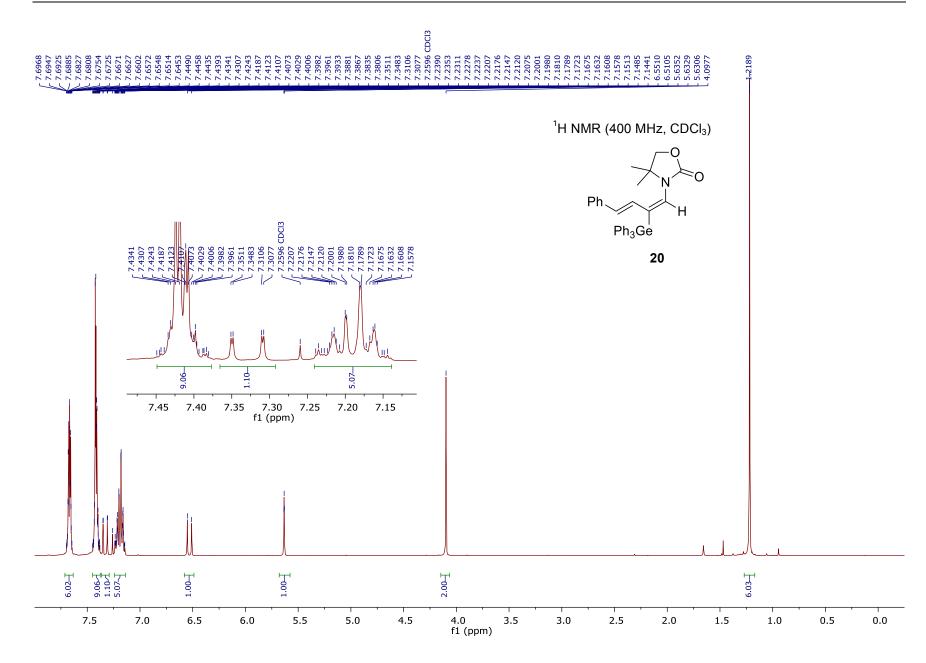


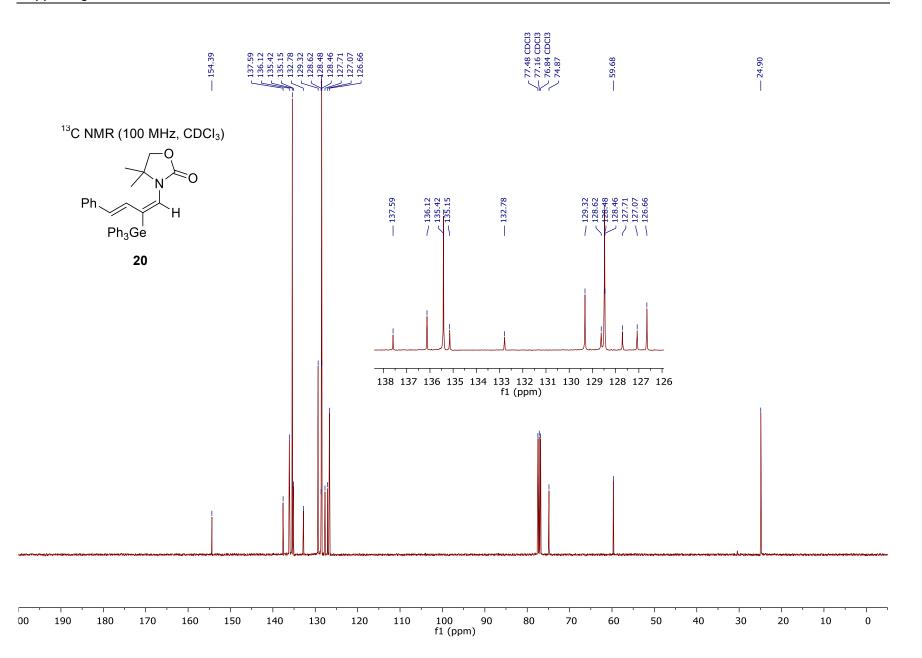


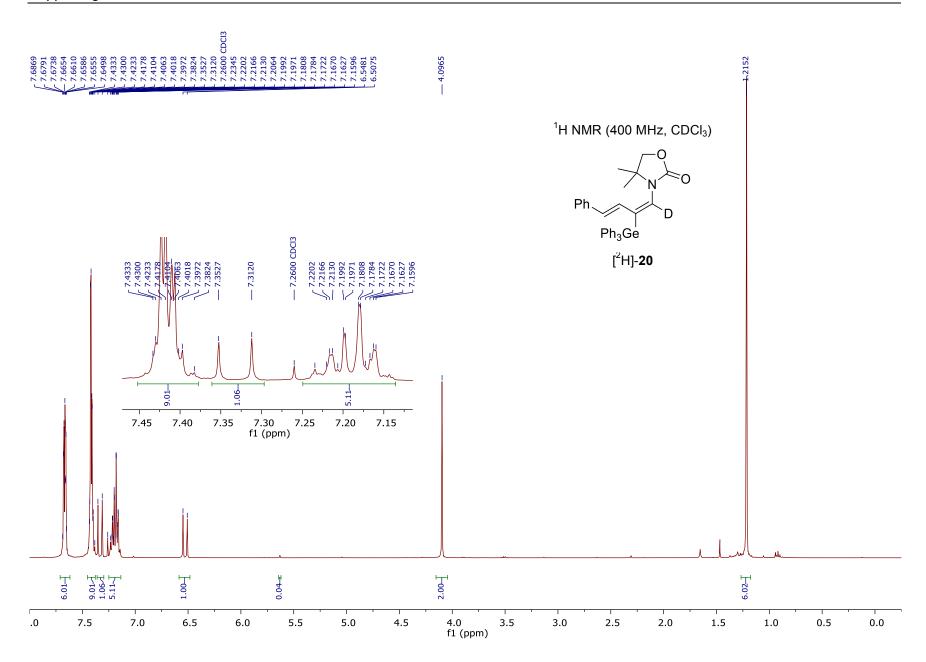


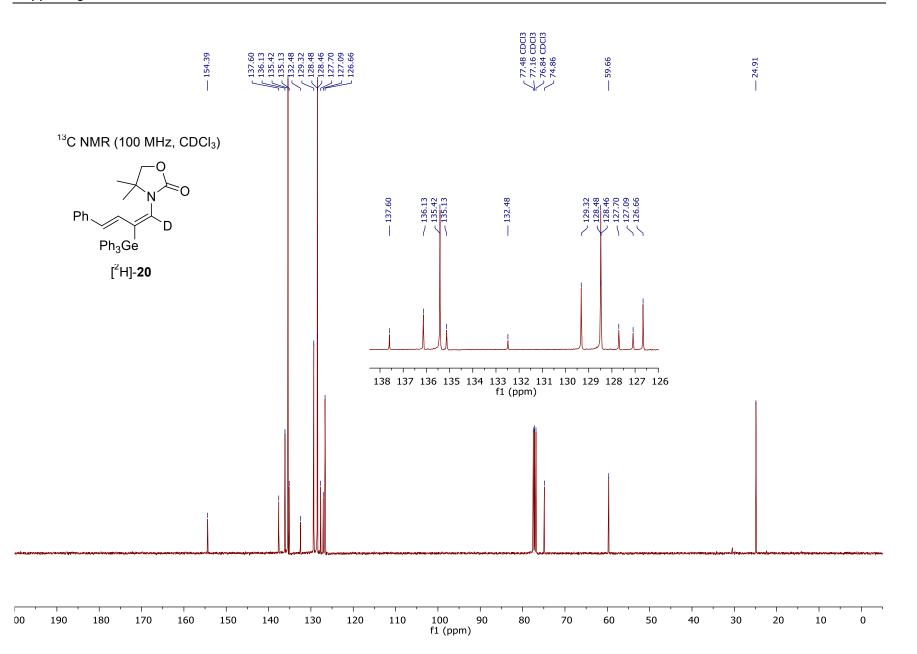


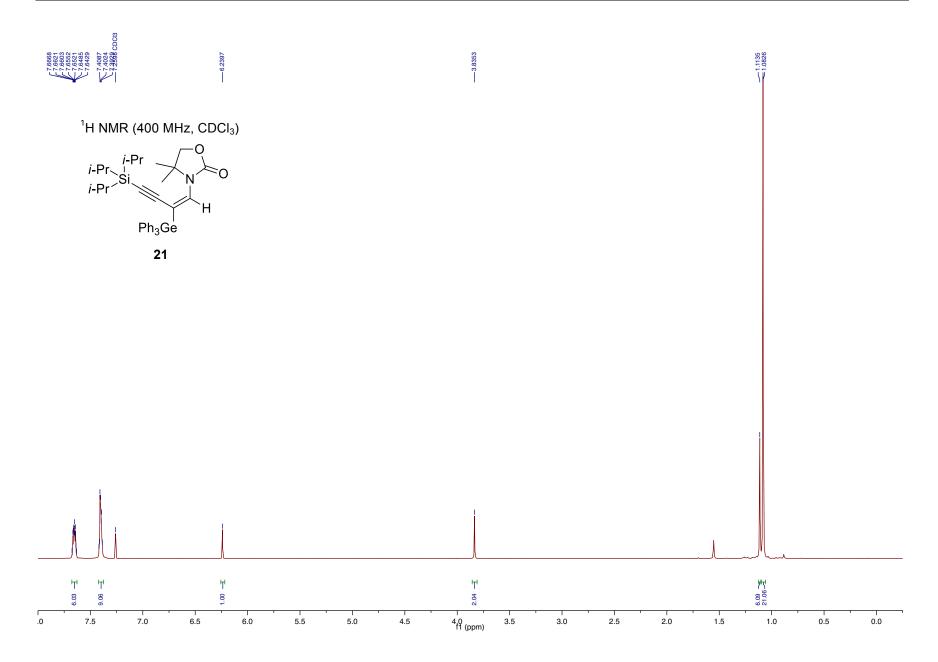


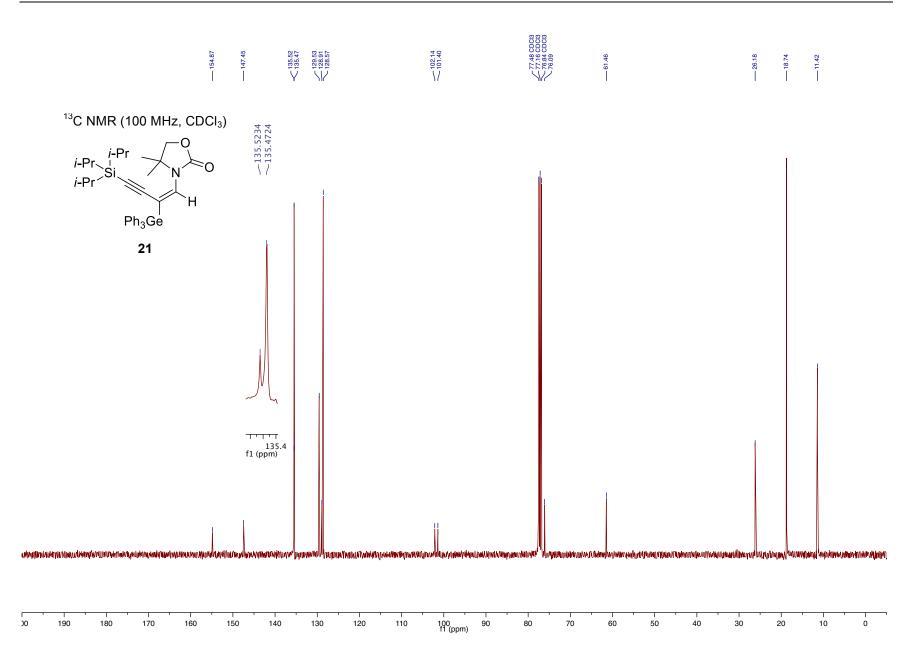


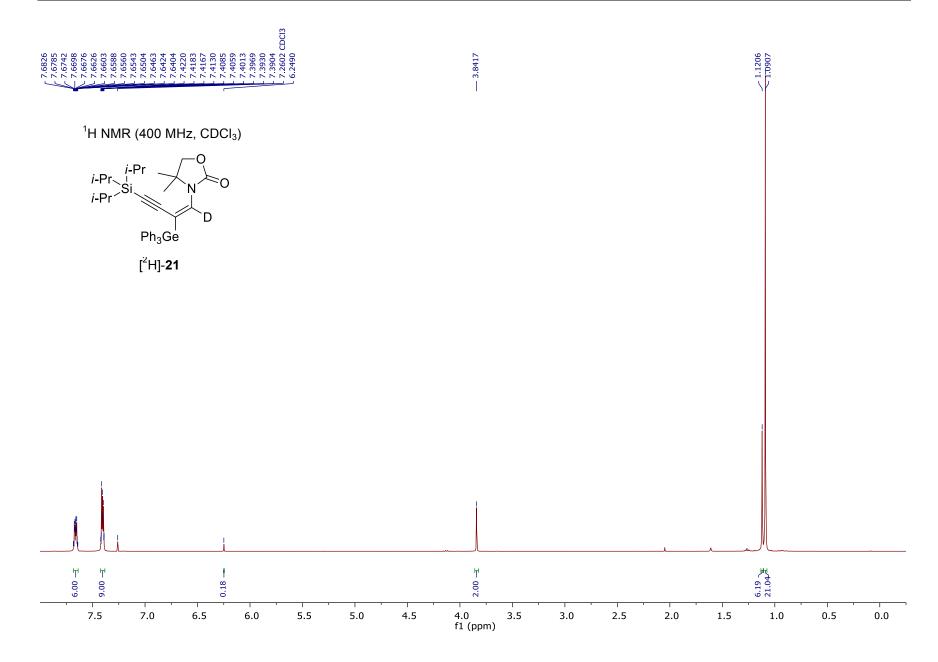


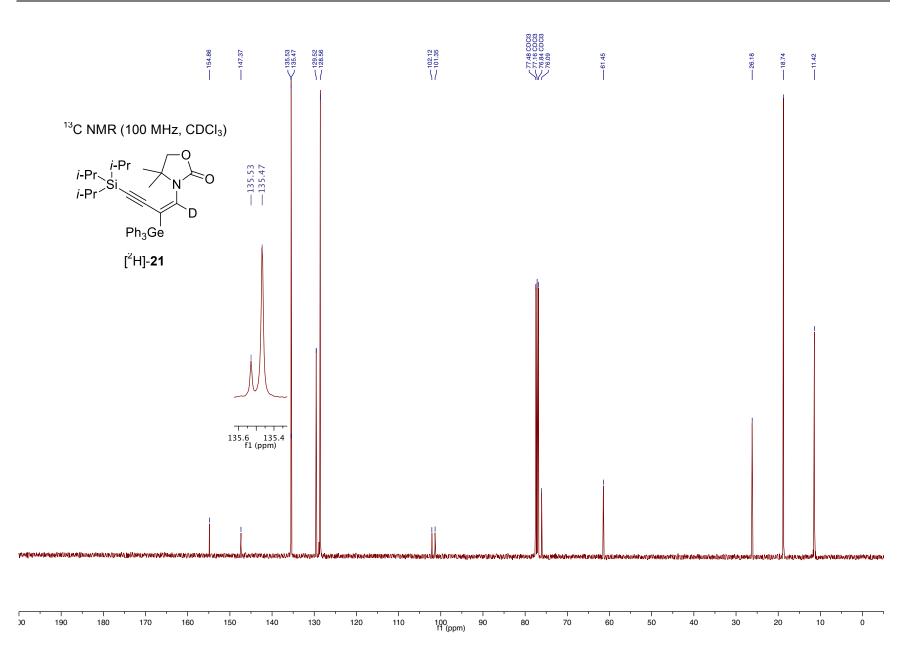


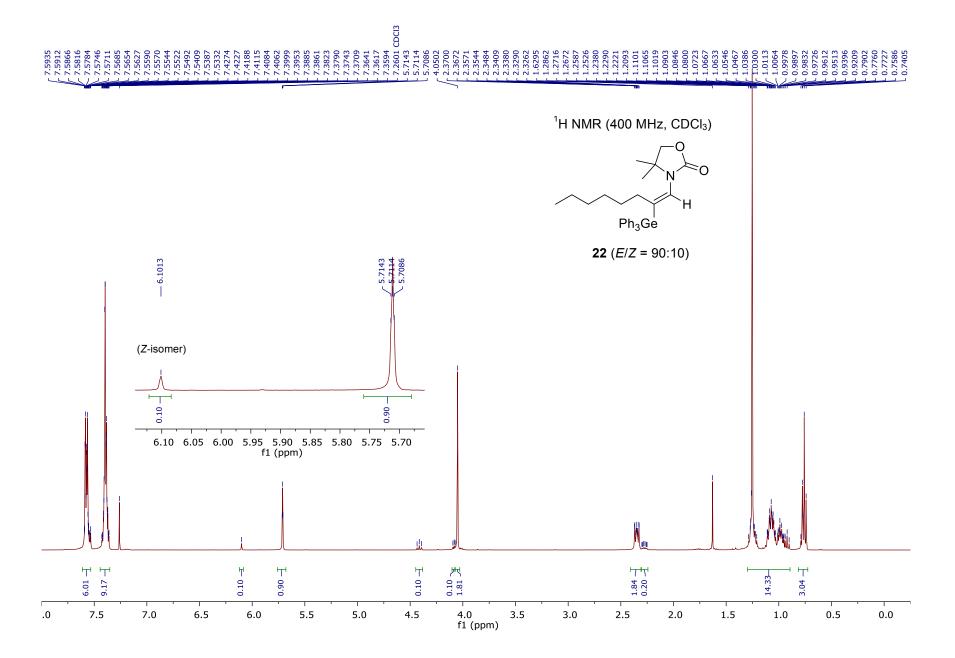


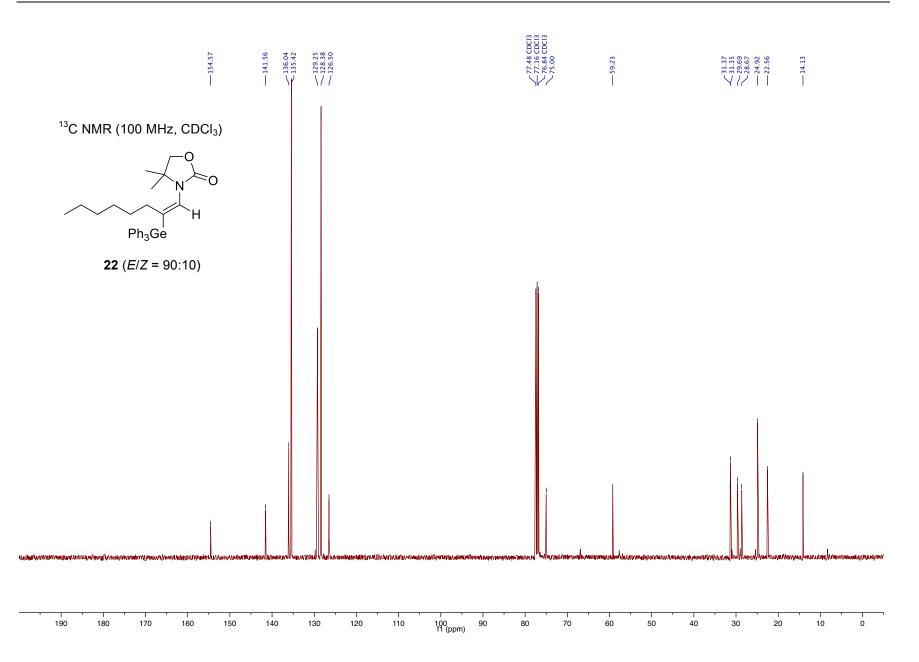


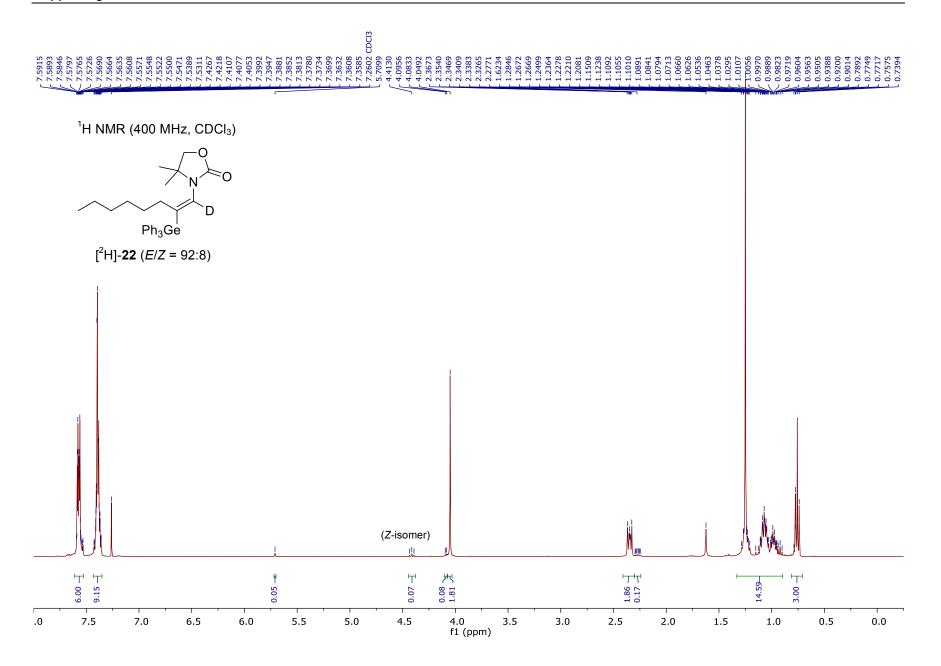


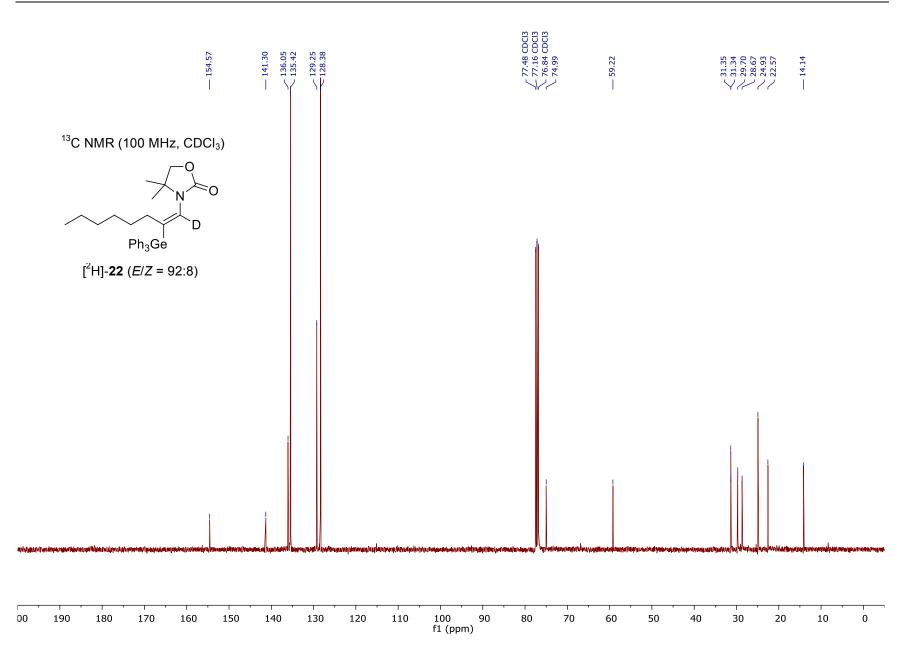


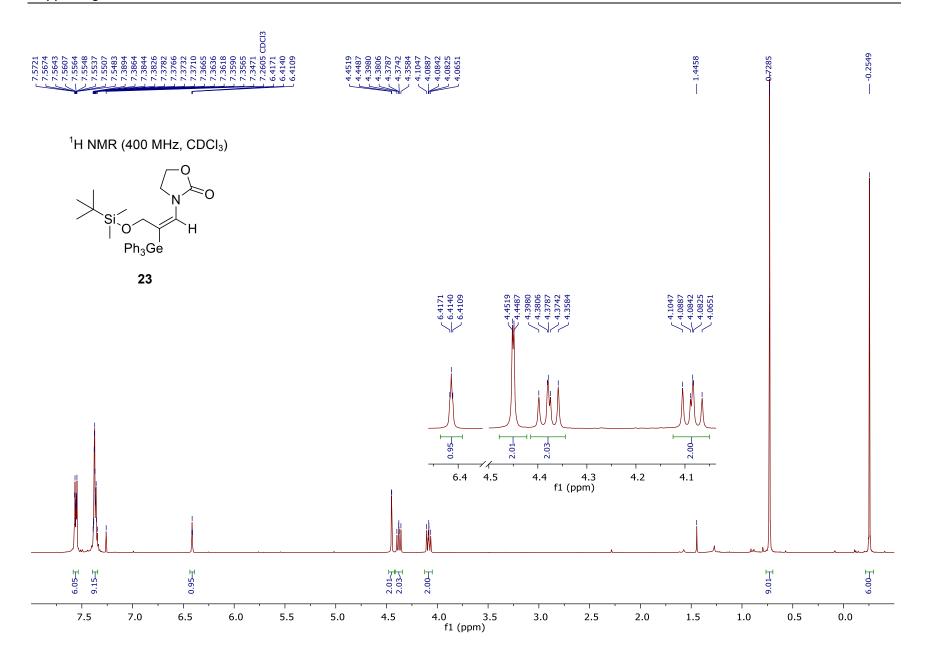


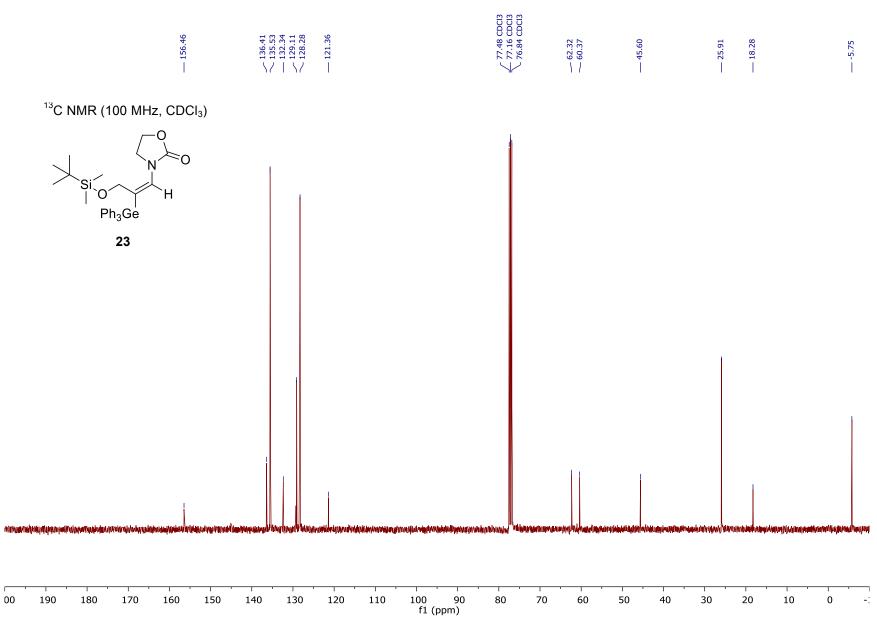




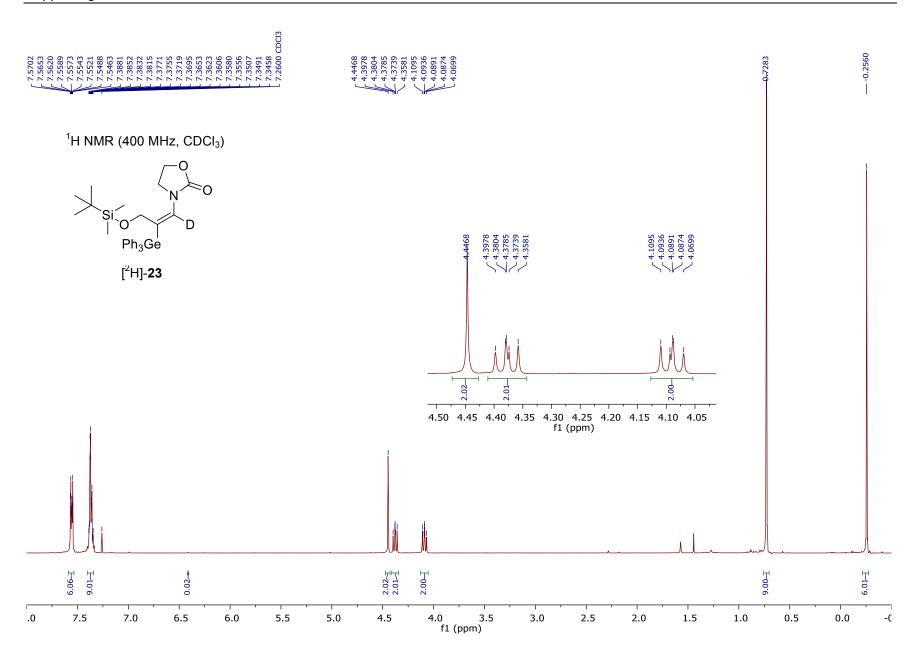


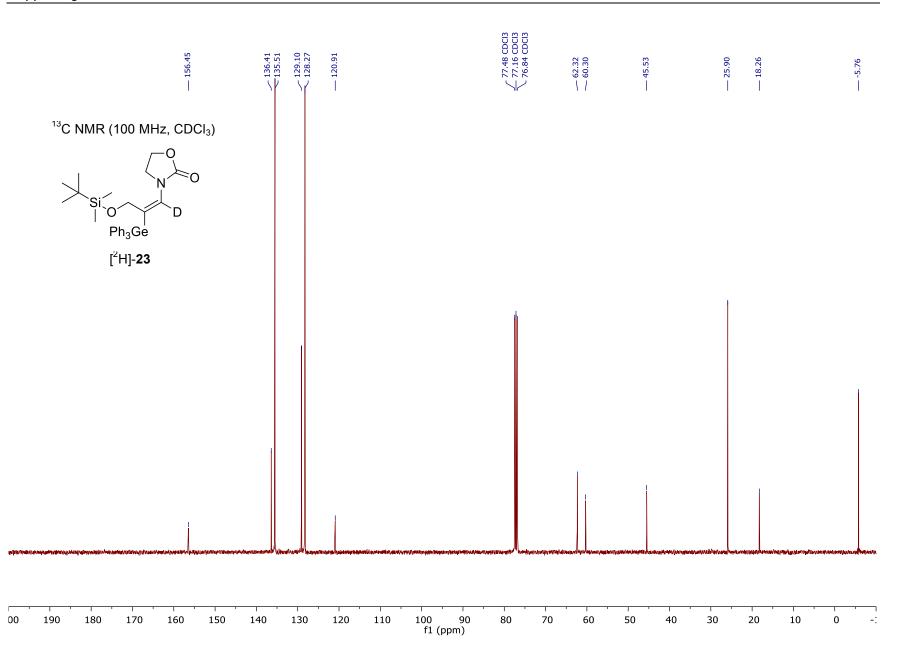


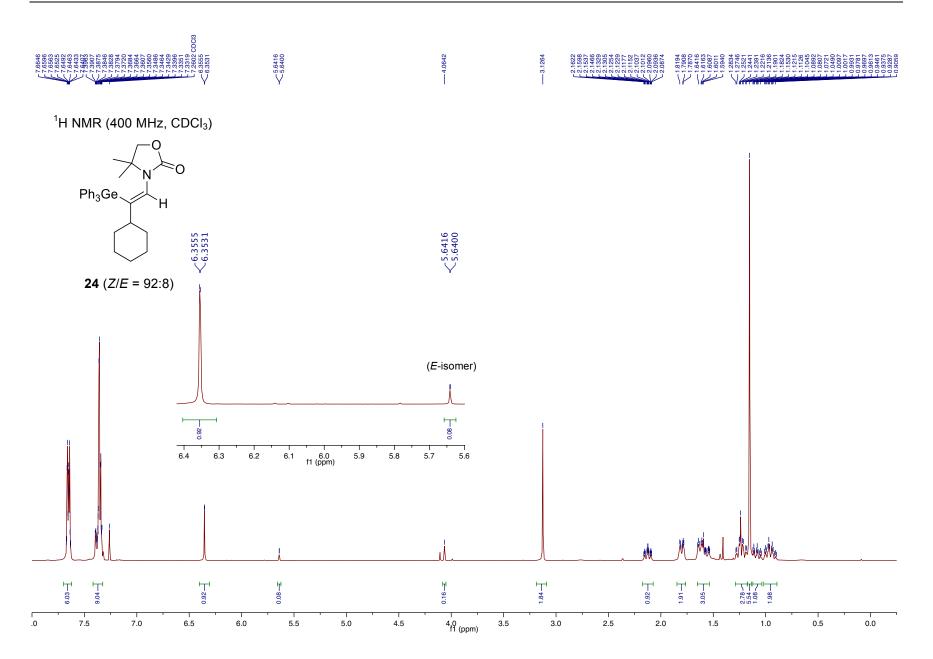


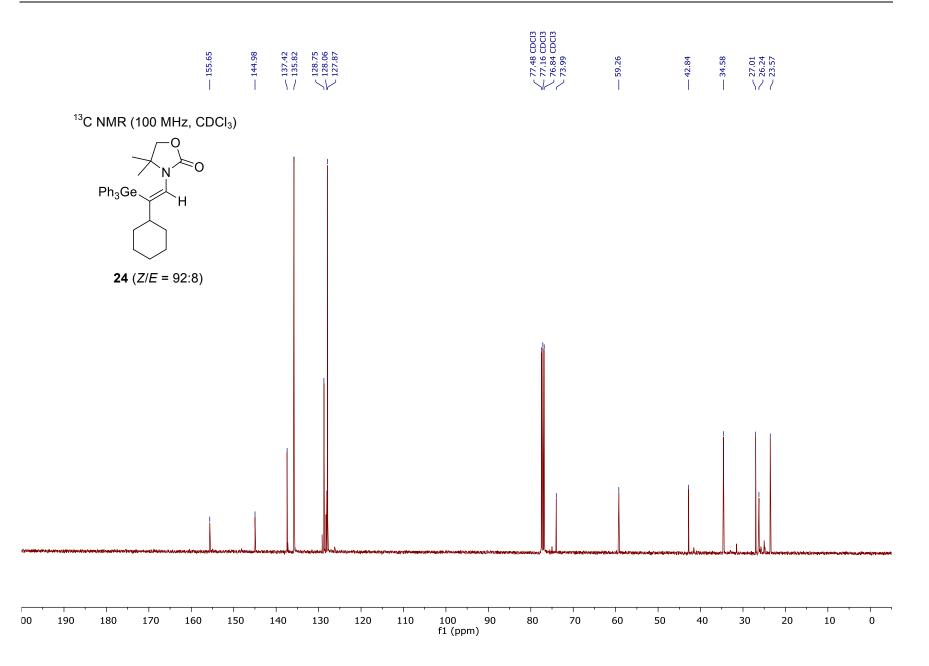


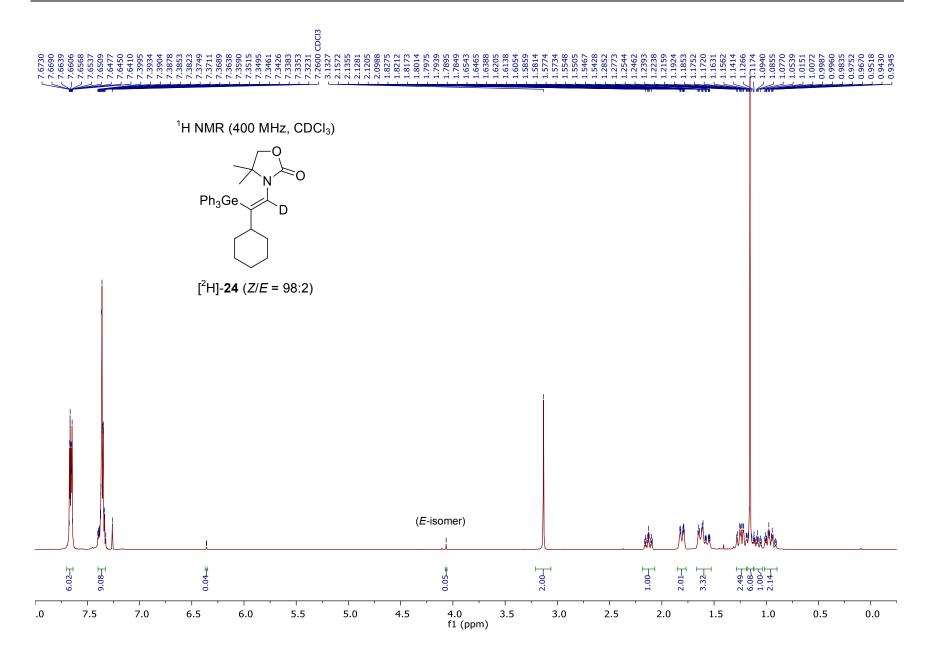


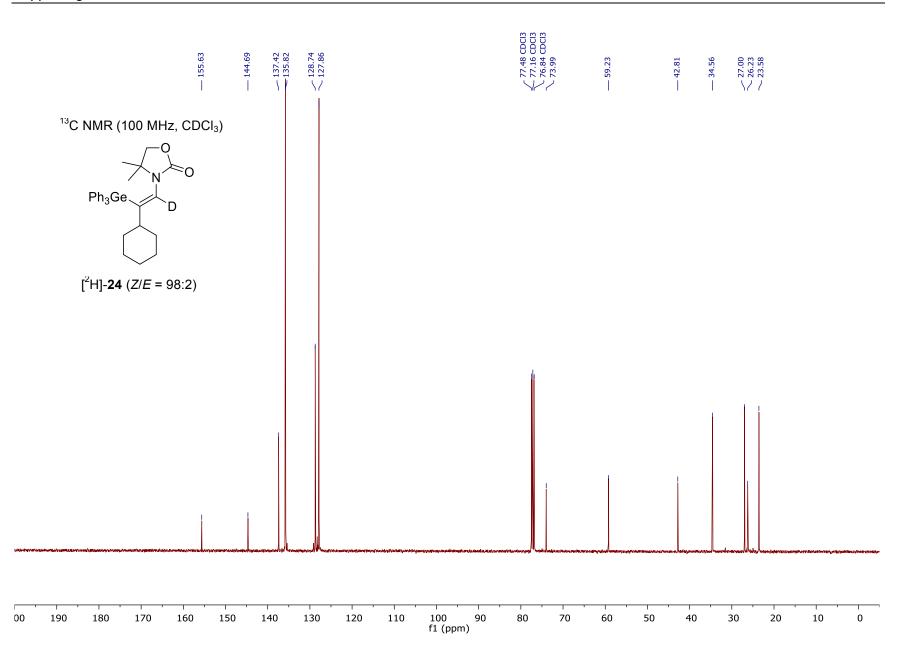


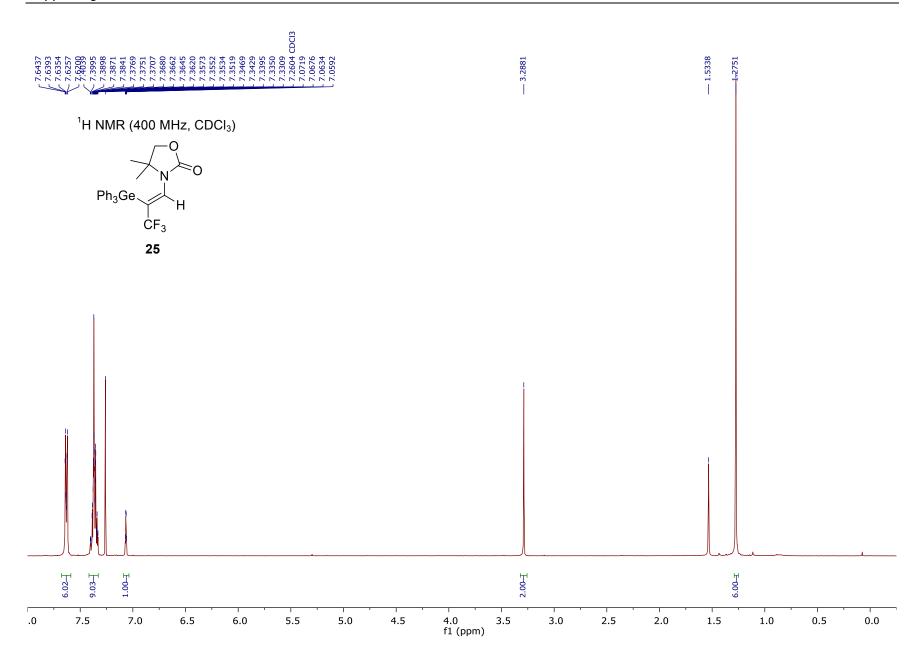


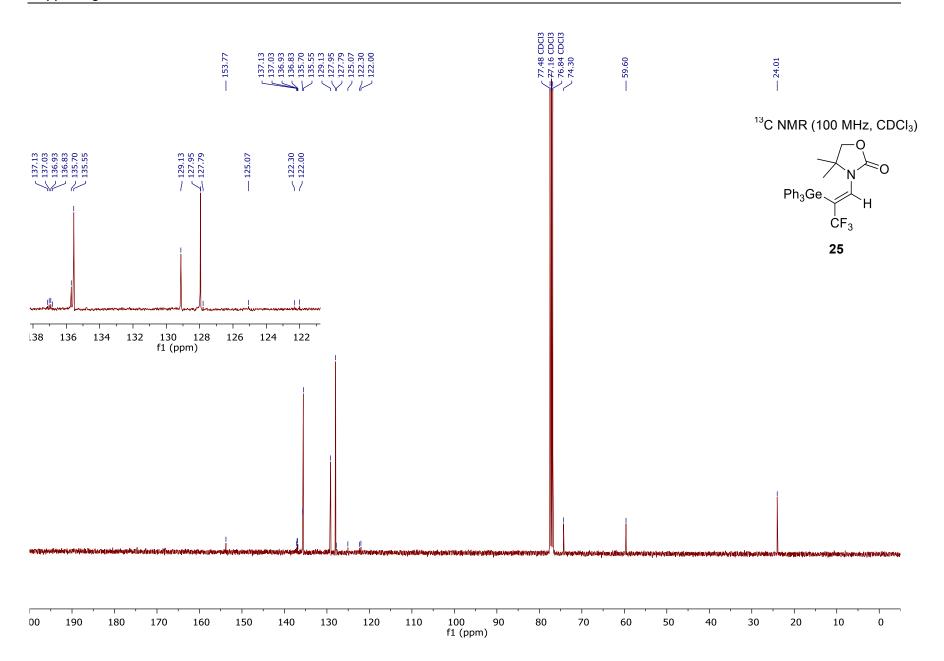


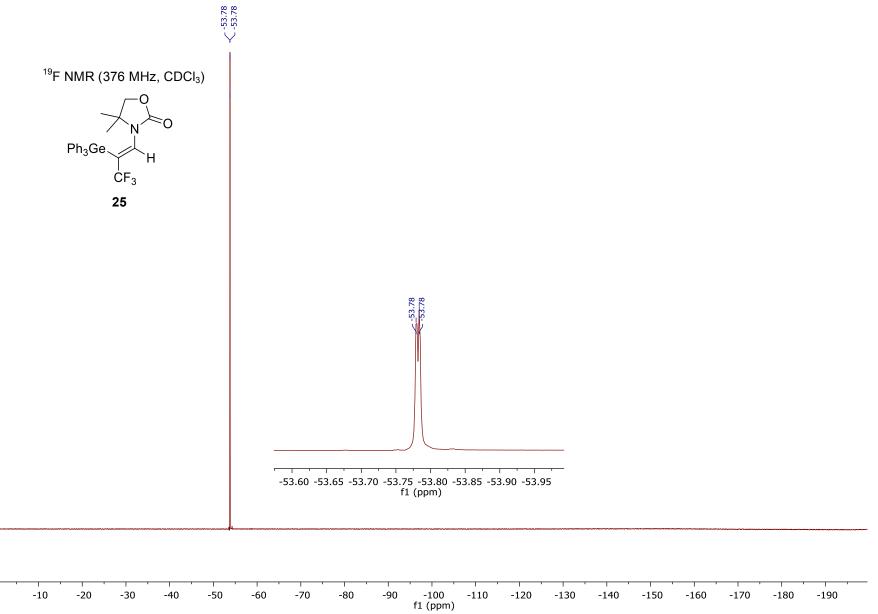


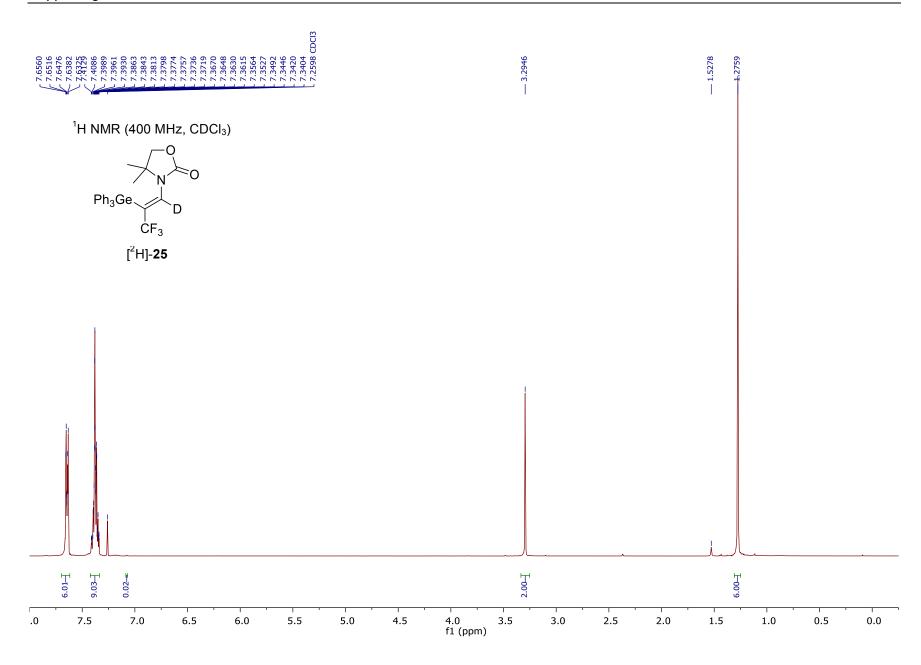


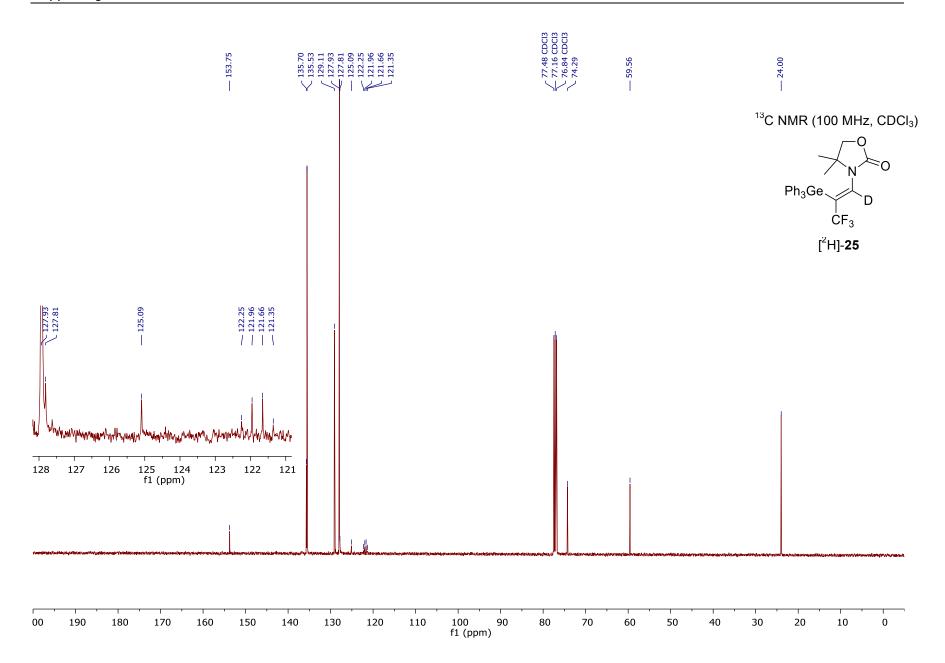


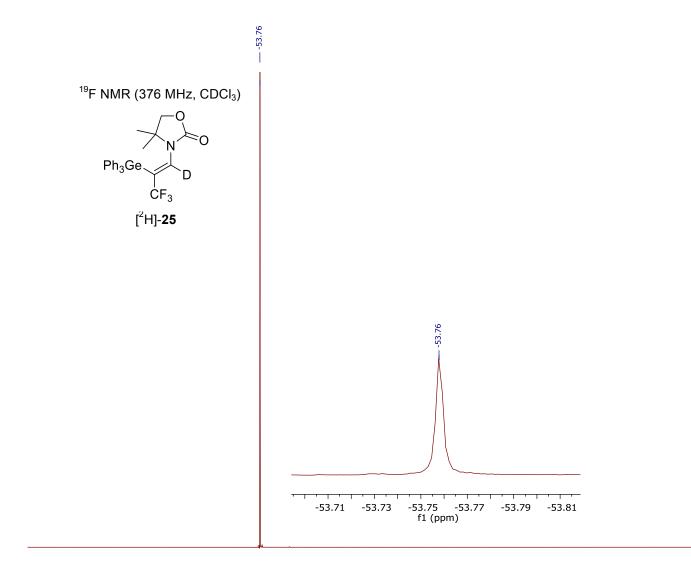




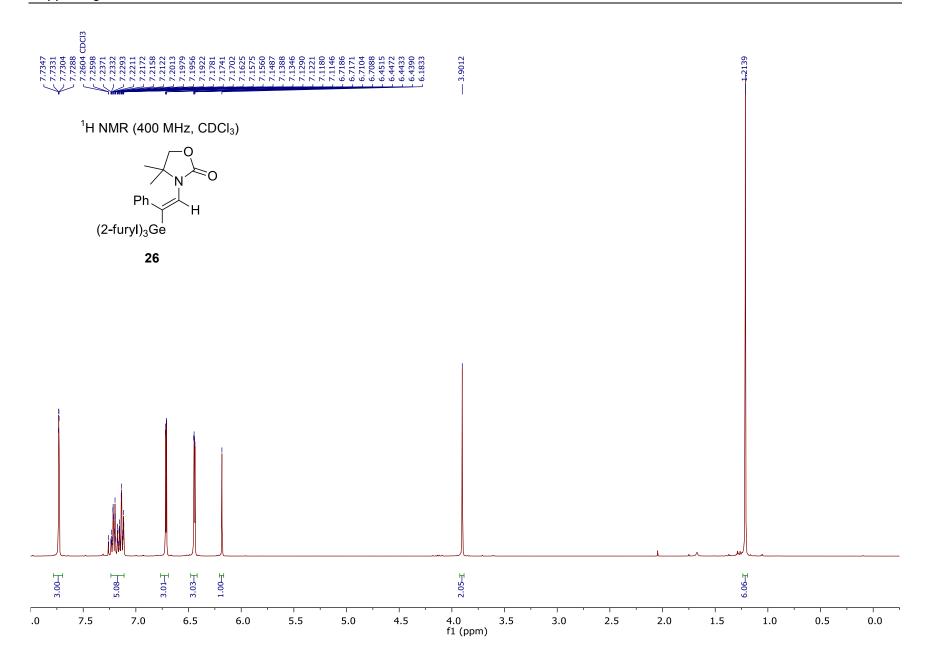


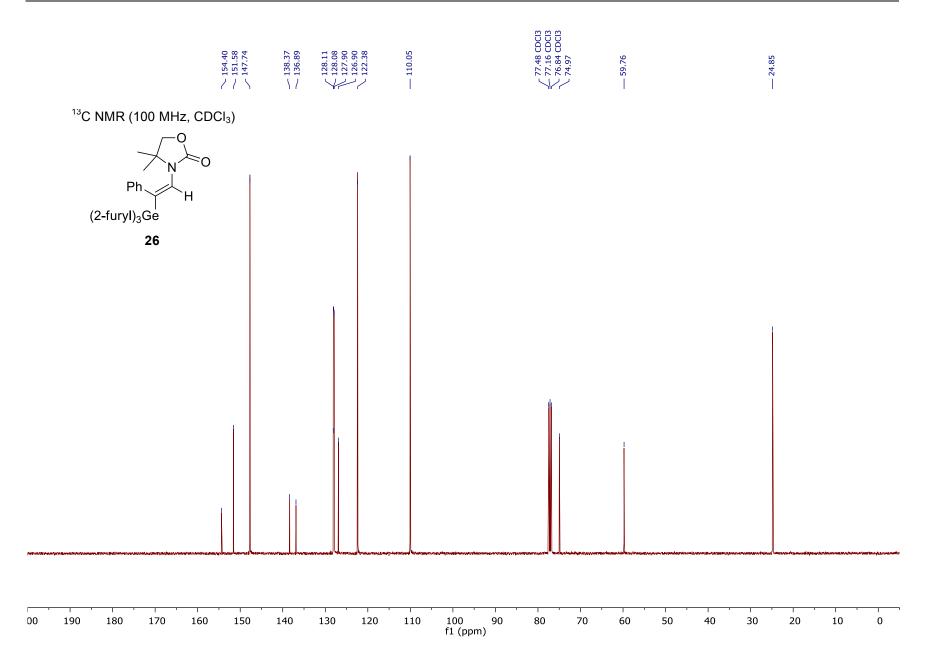


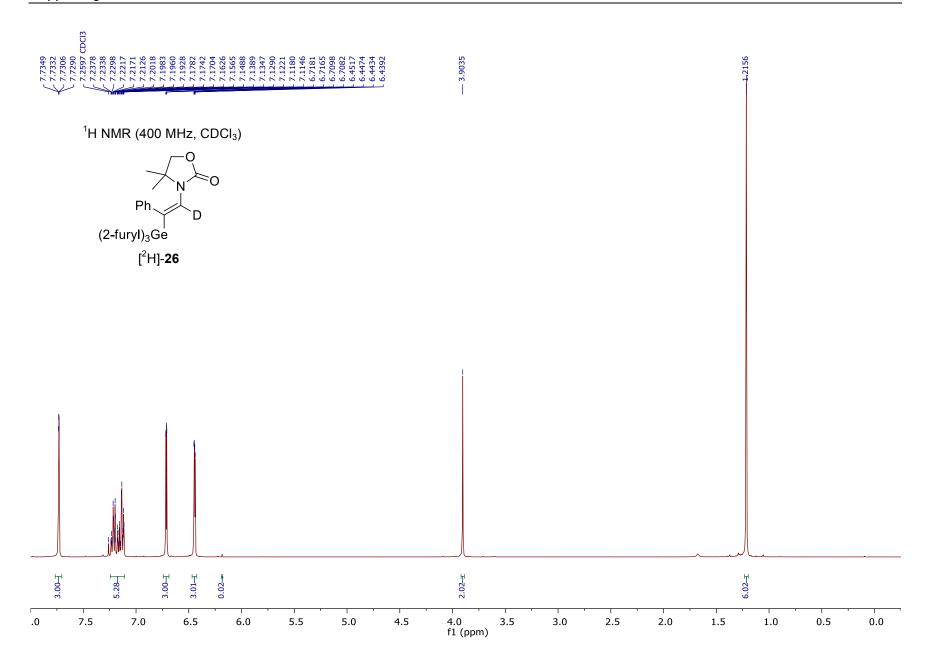


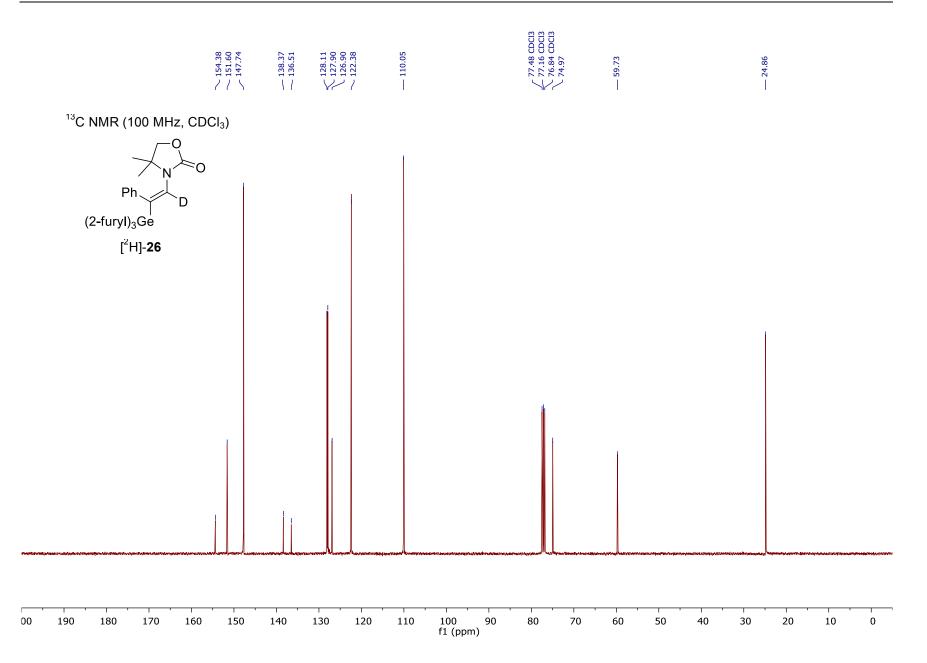


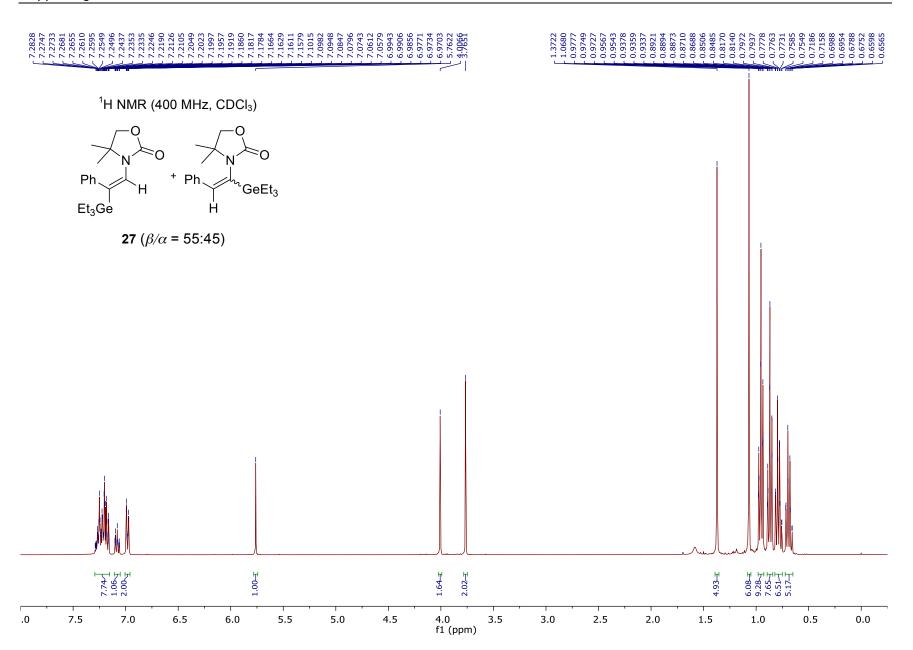
 	1 1	1 1				'			· · · ·	 1						- I I	
-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90		-120	-130	-140	-150	-160	-170	-180	-190
									f1 (ppm)								

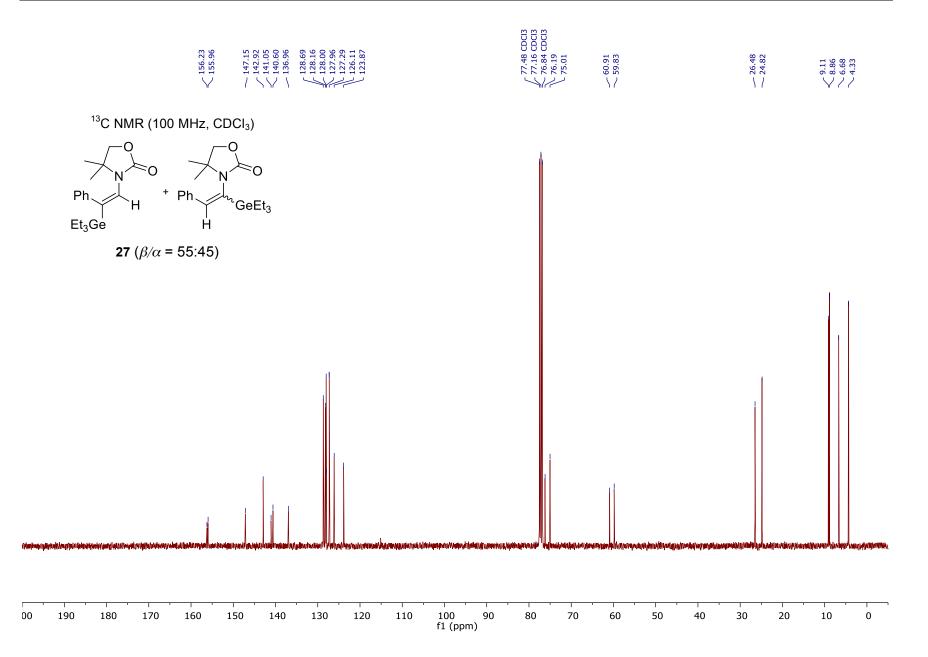


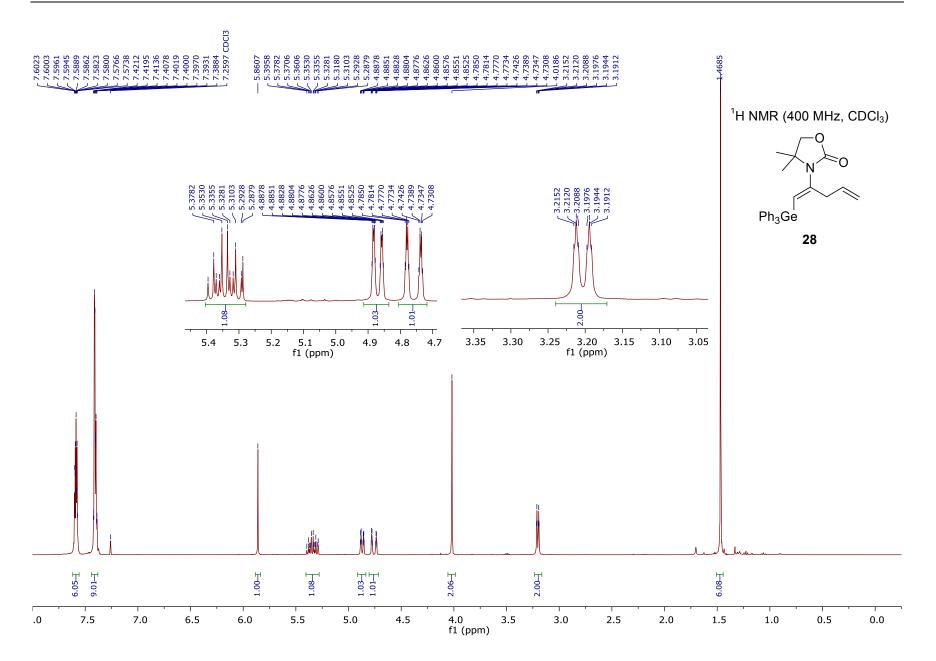


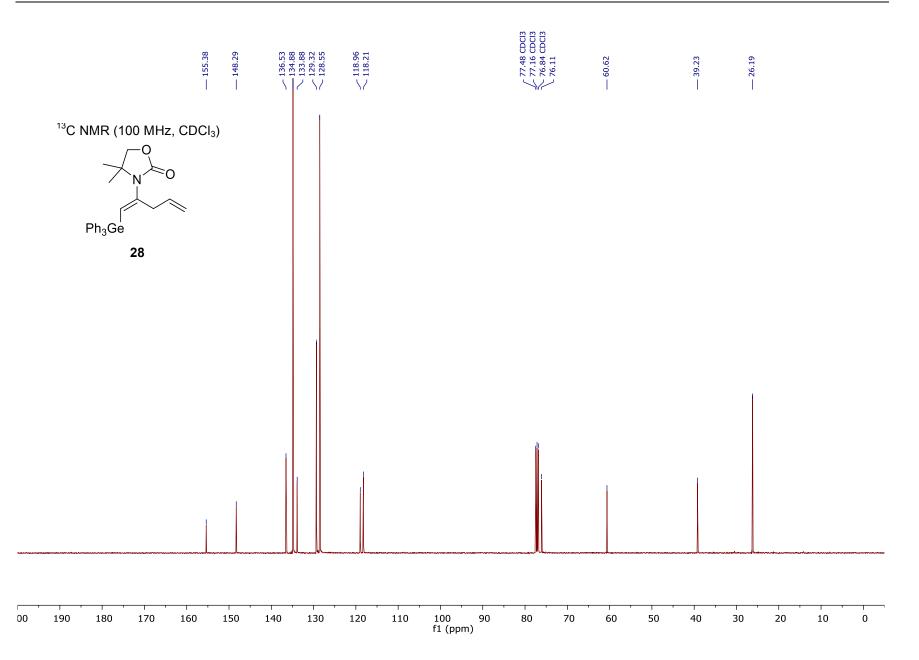


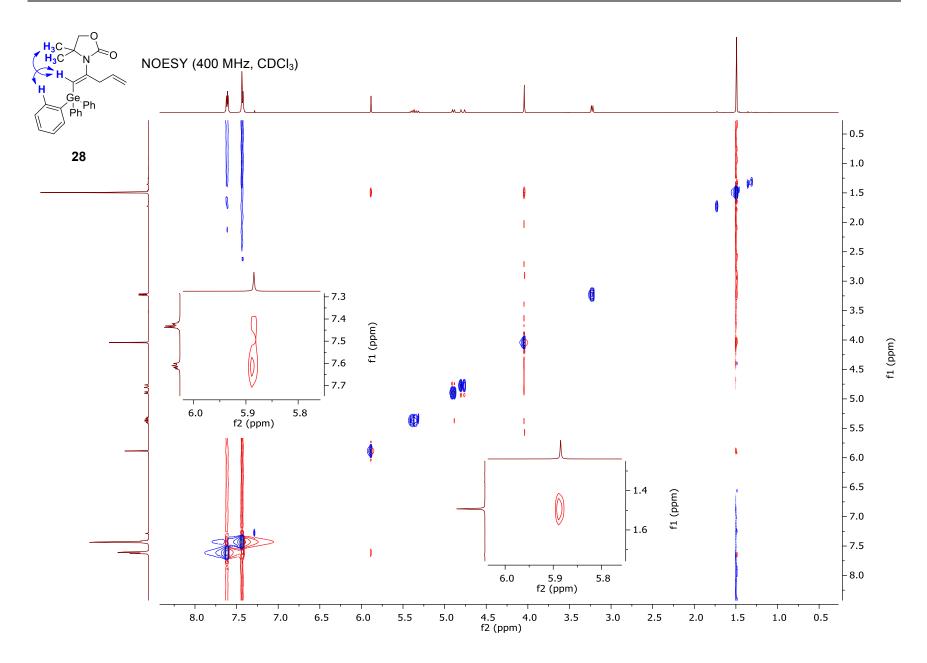


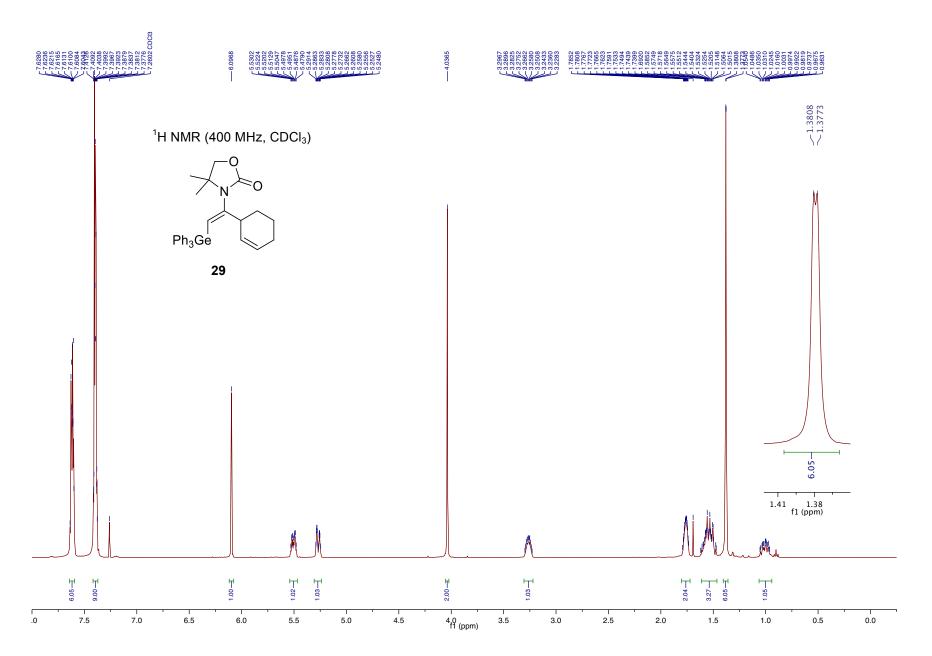


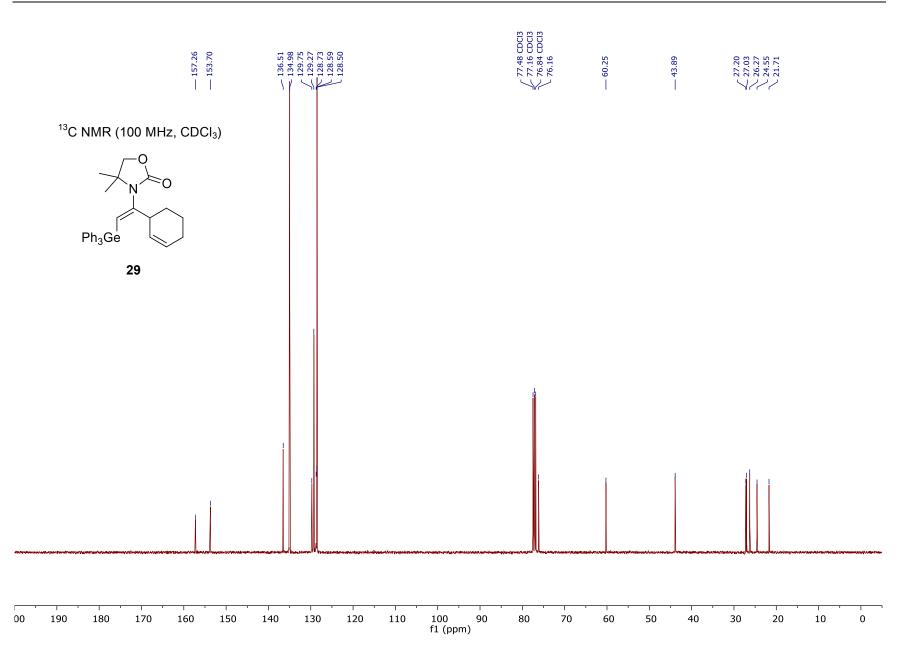


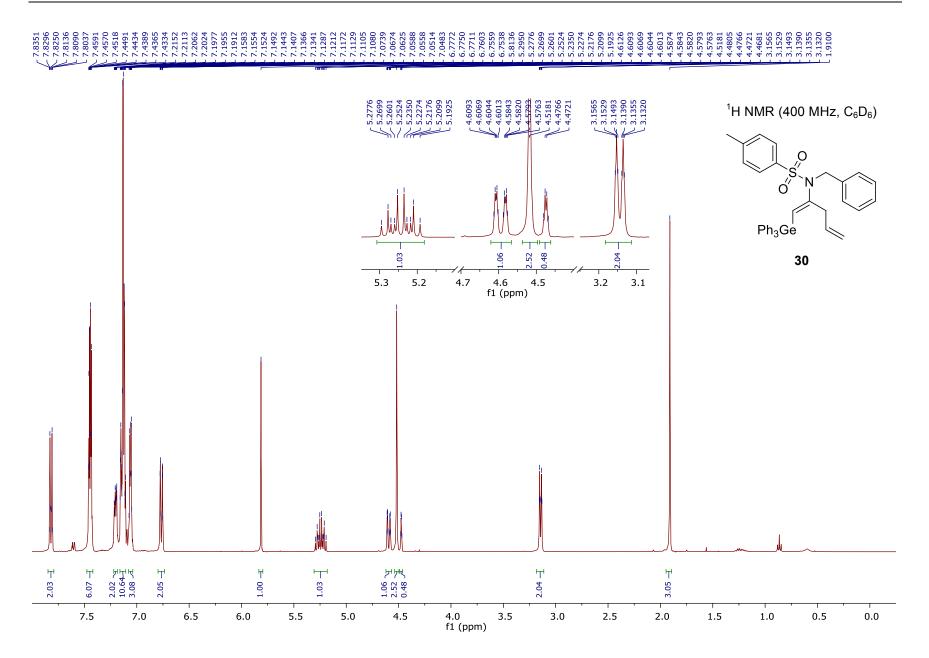




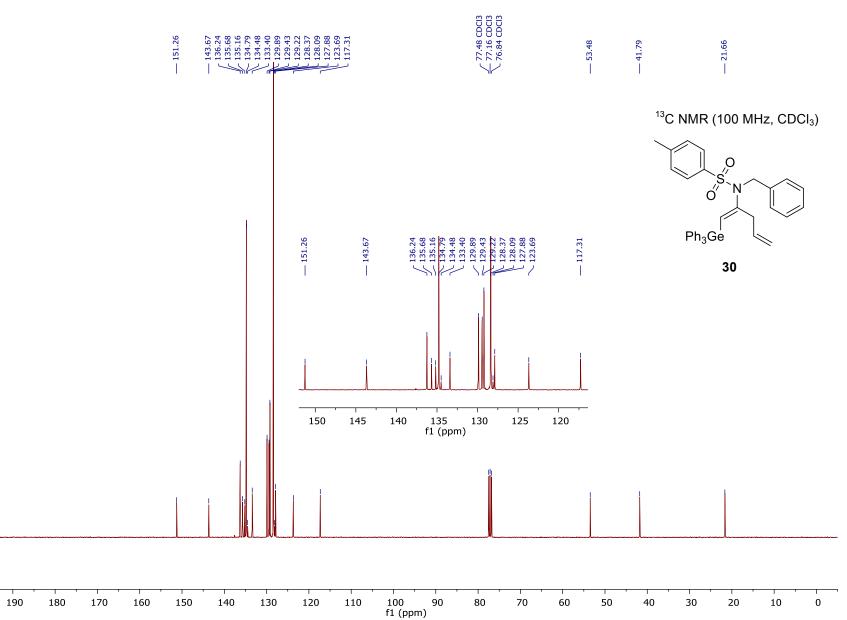


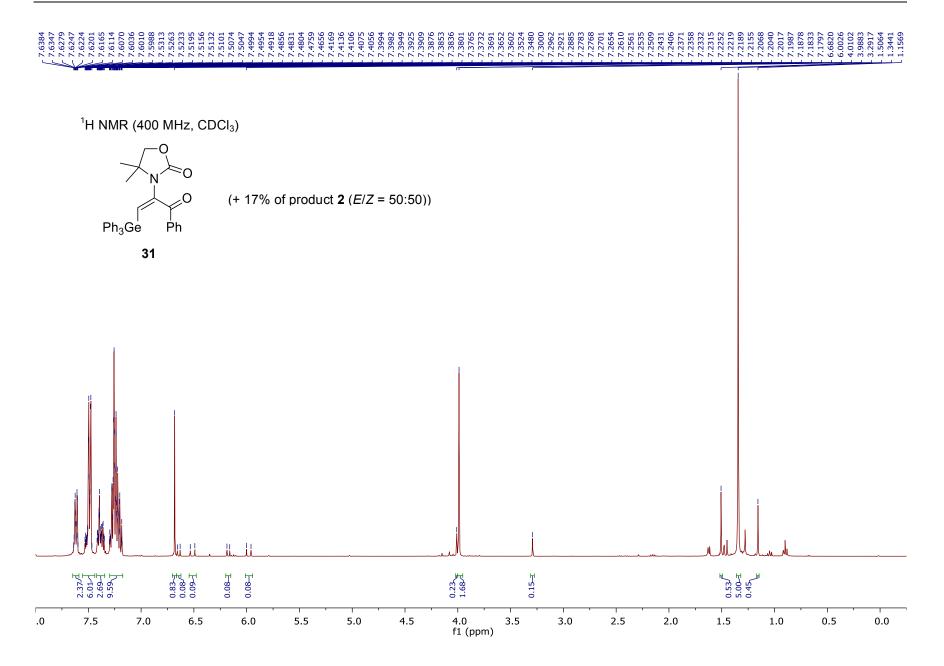


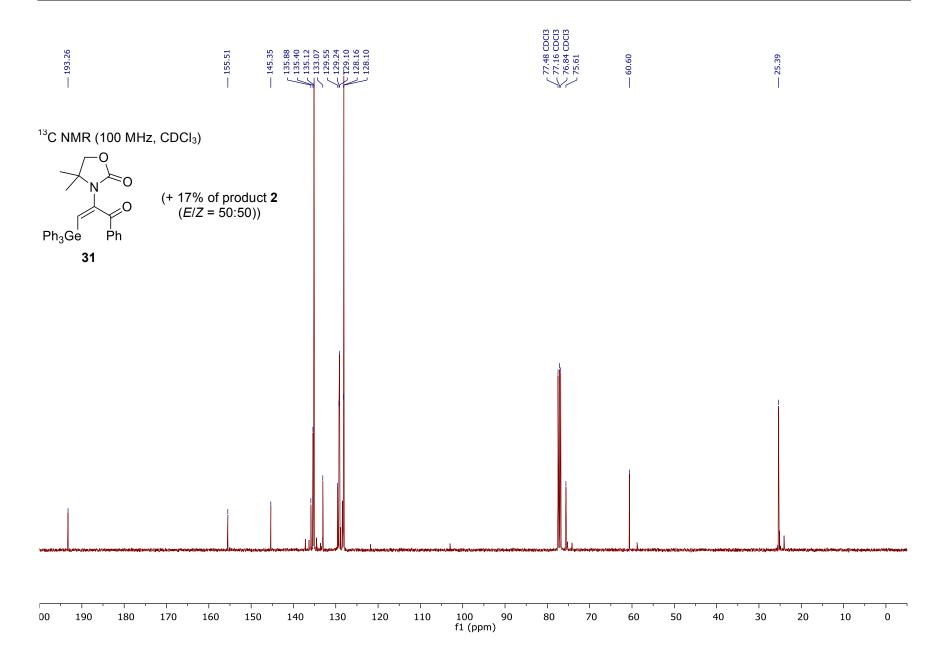


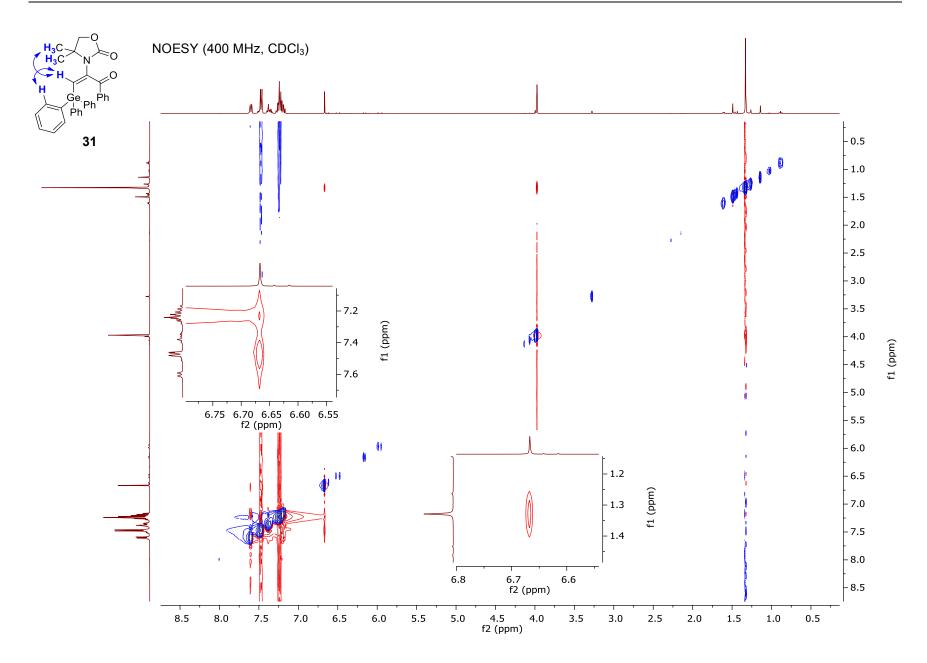


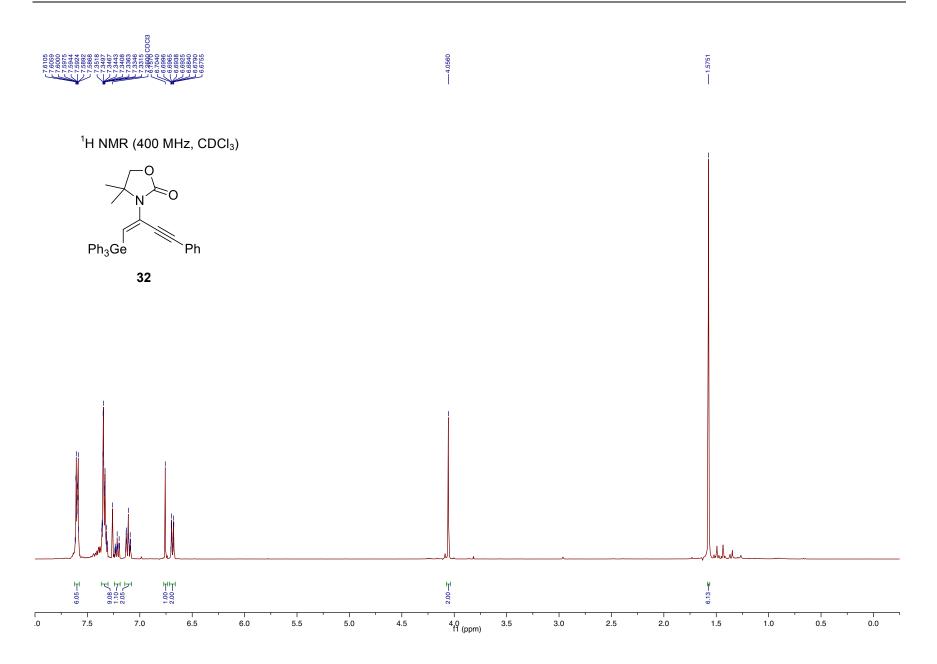
00

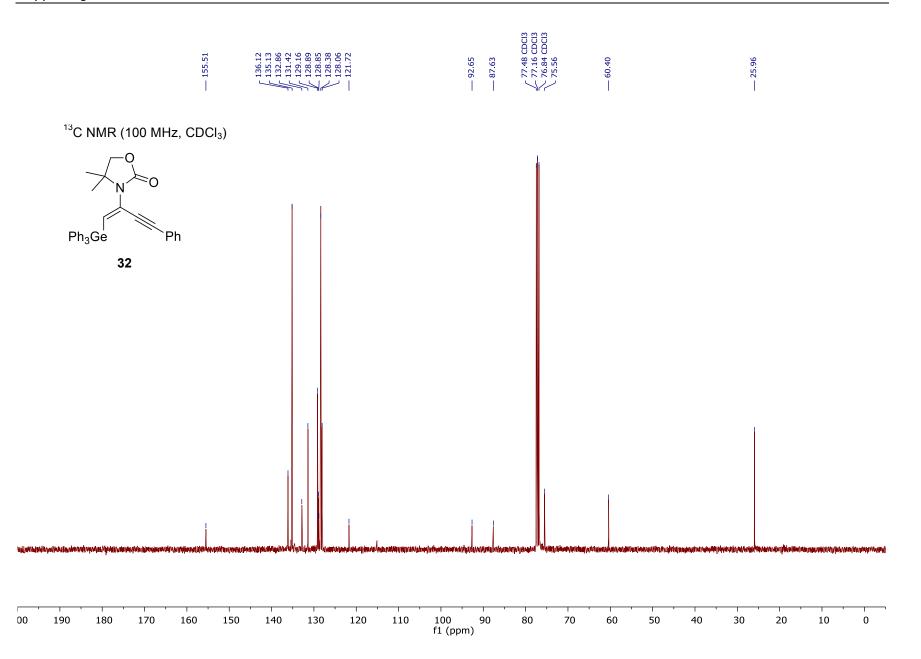


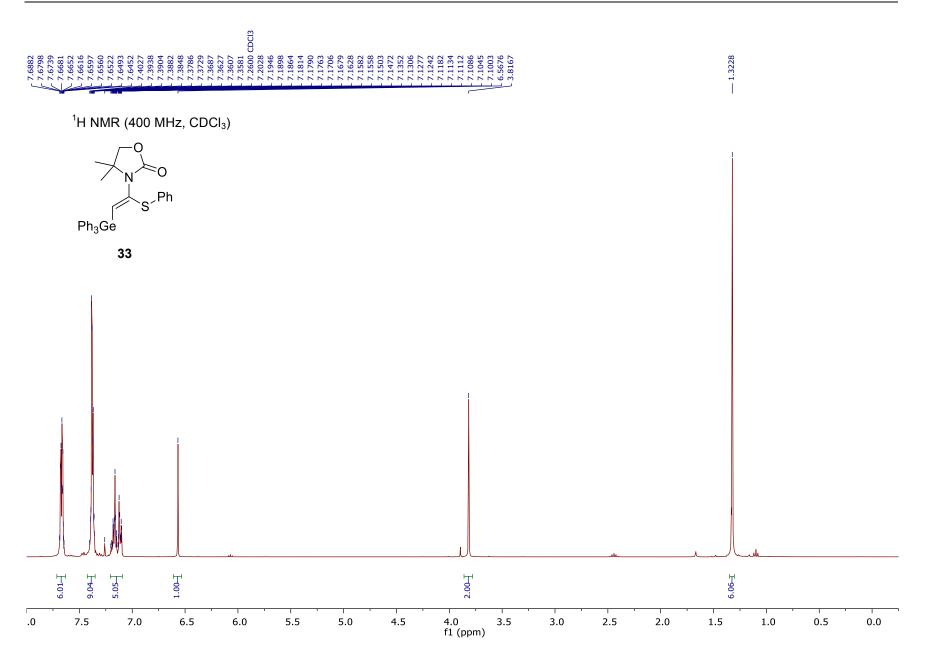


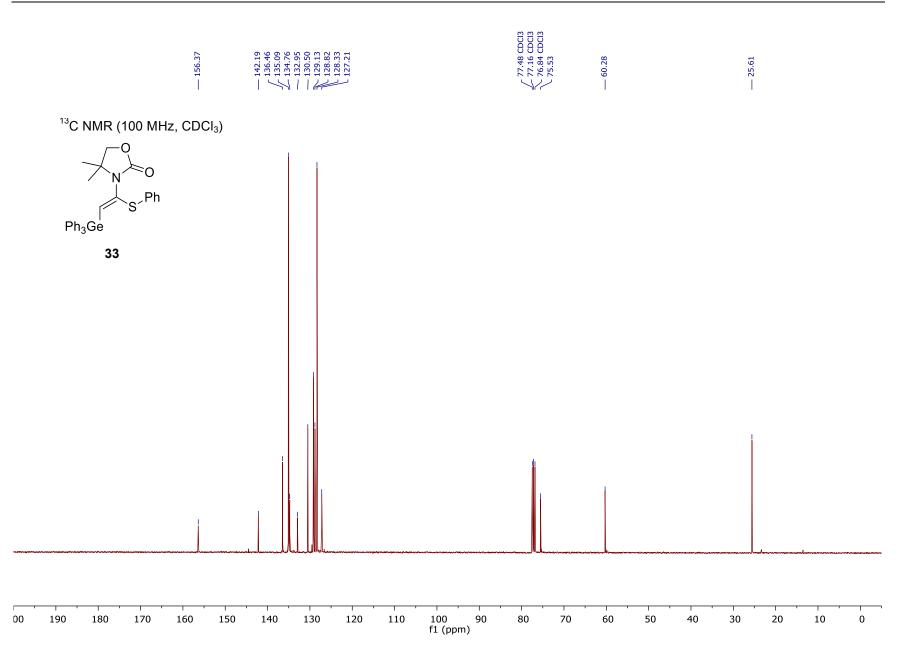


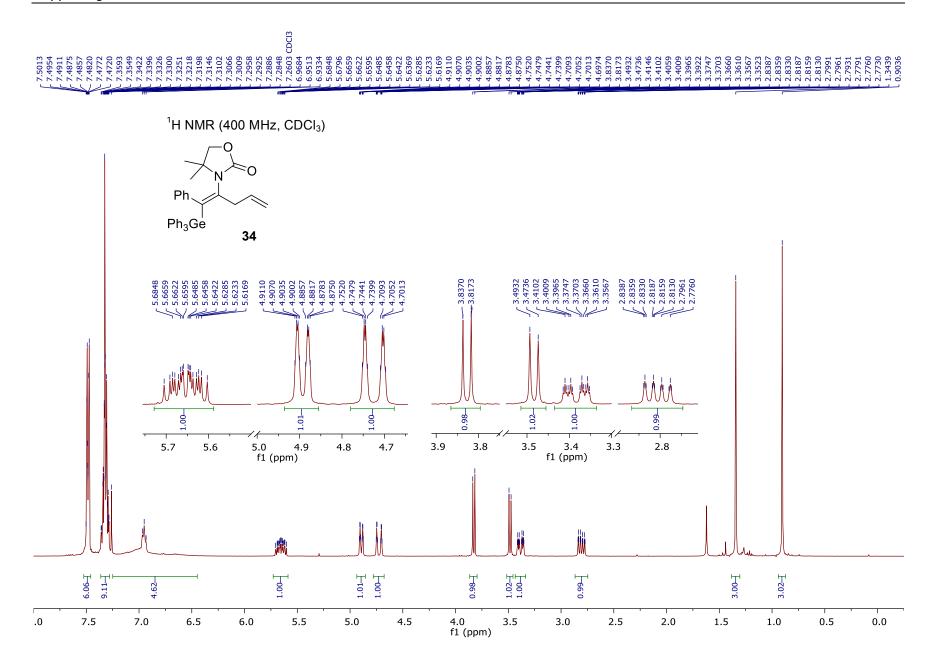


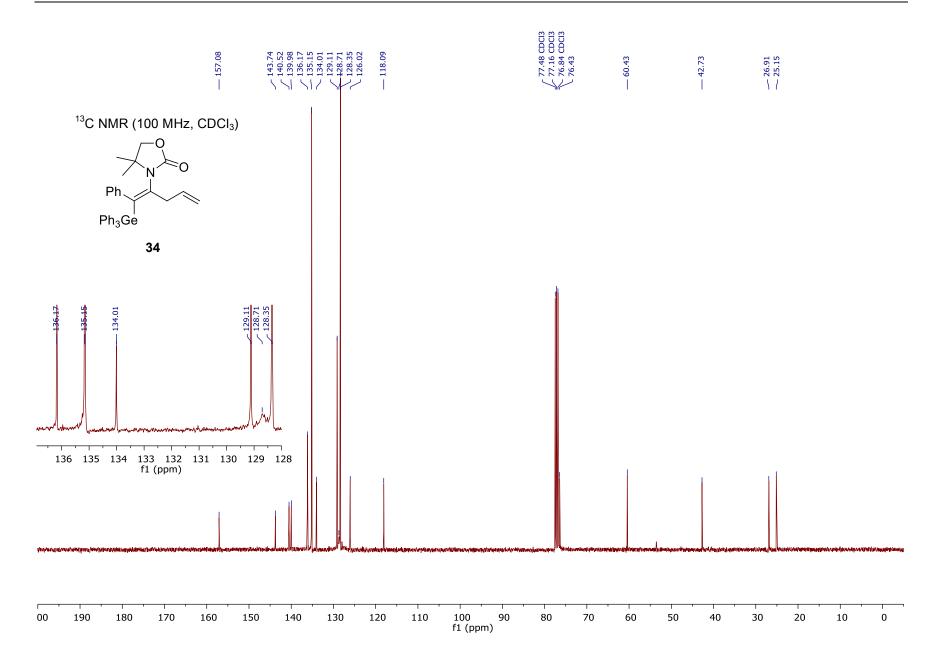


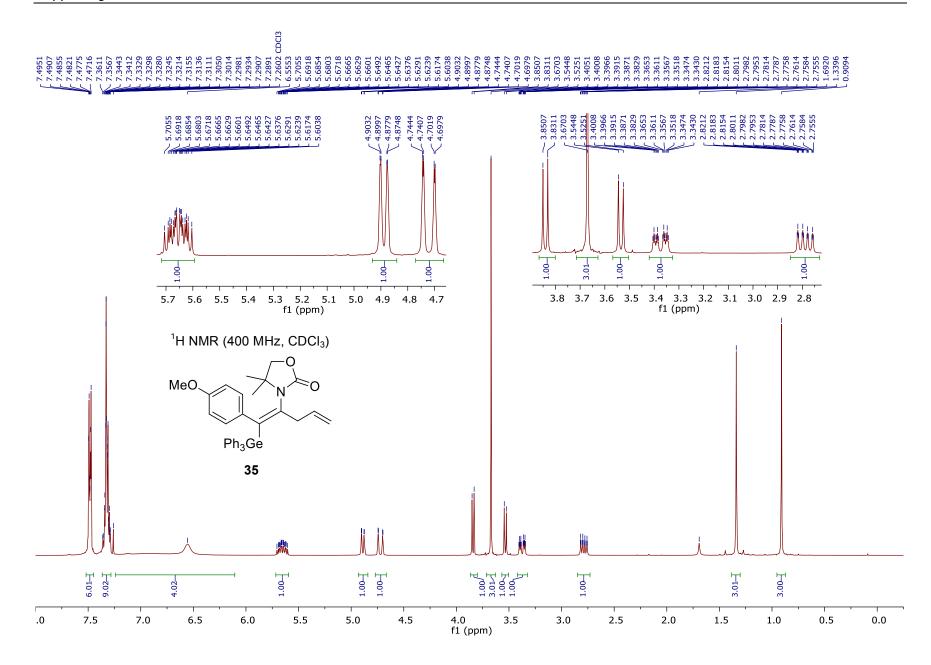


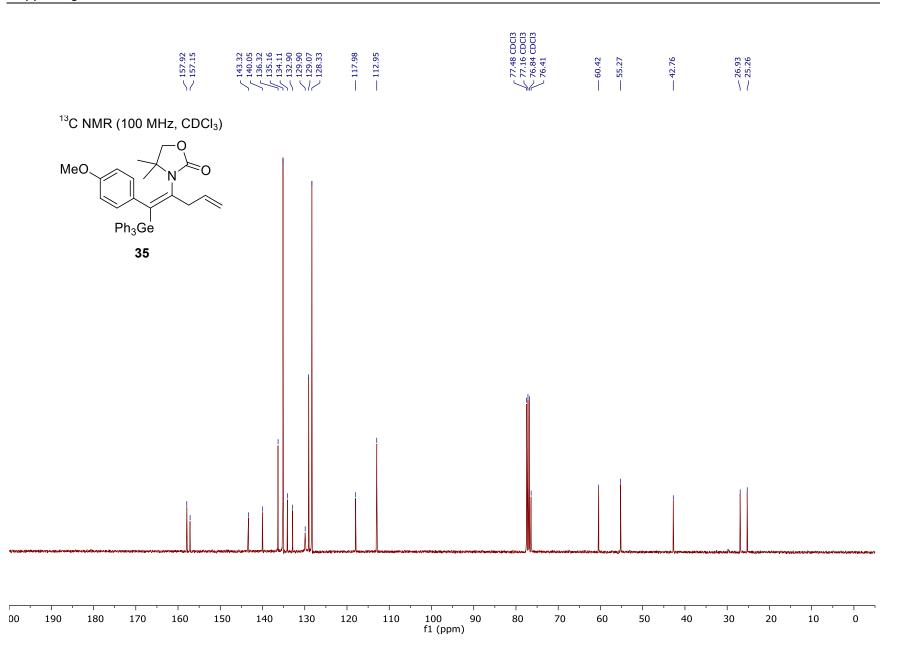


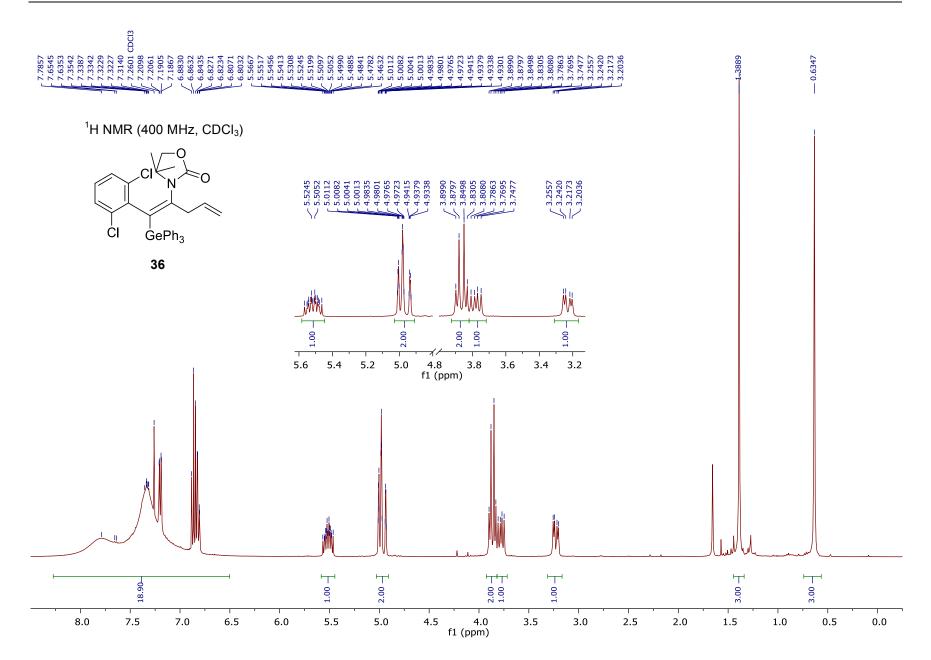


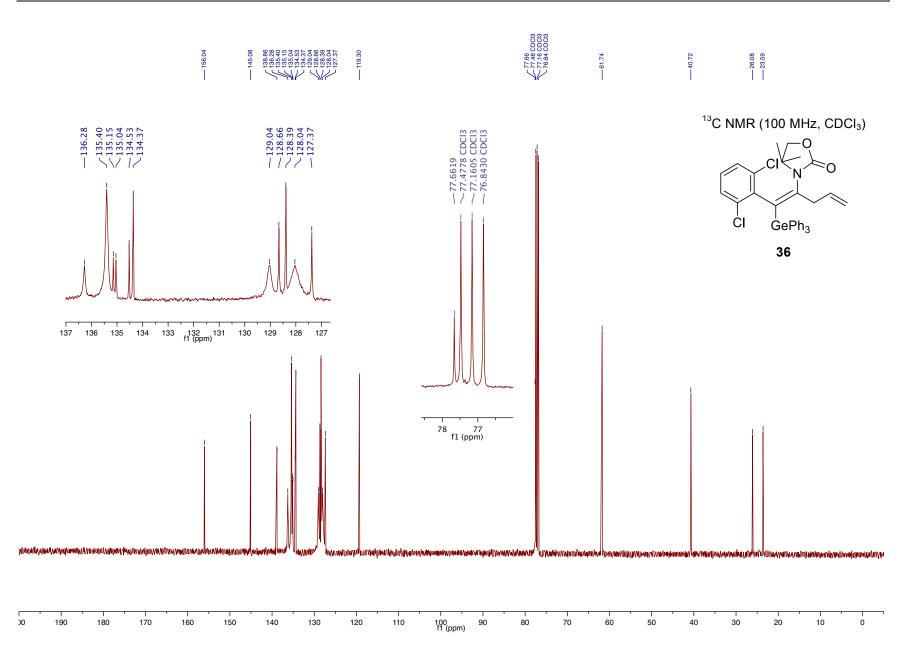


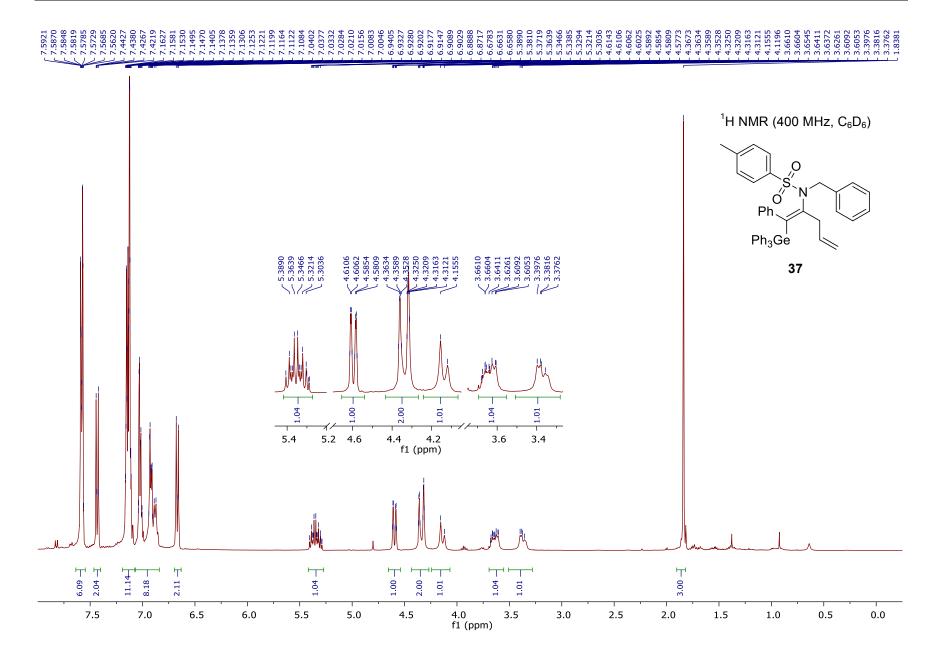


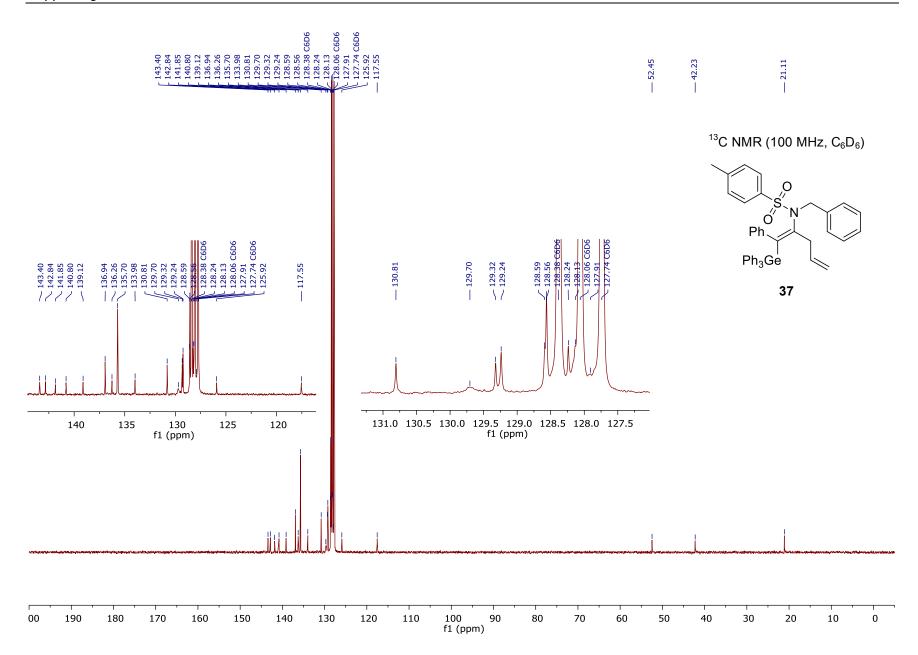


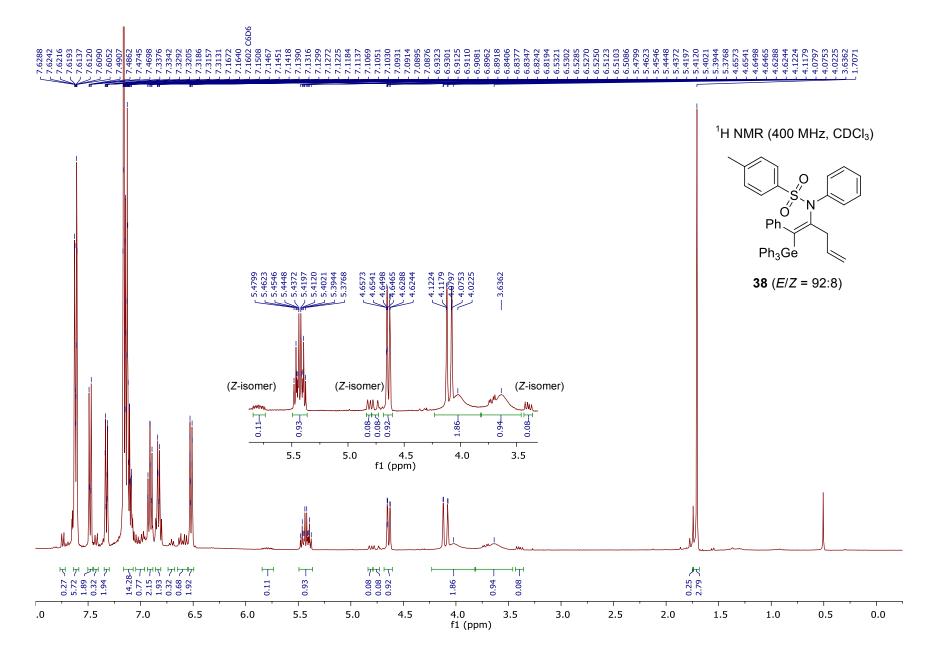


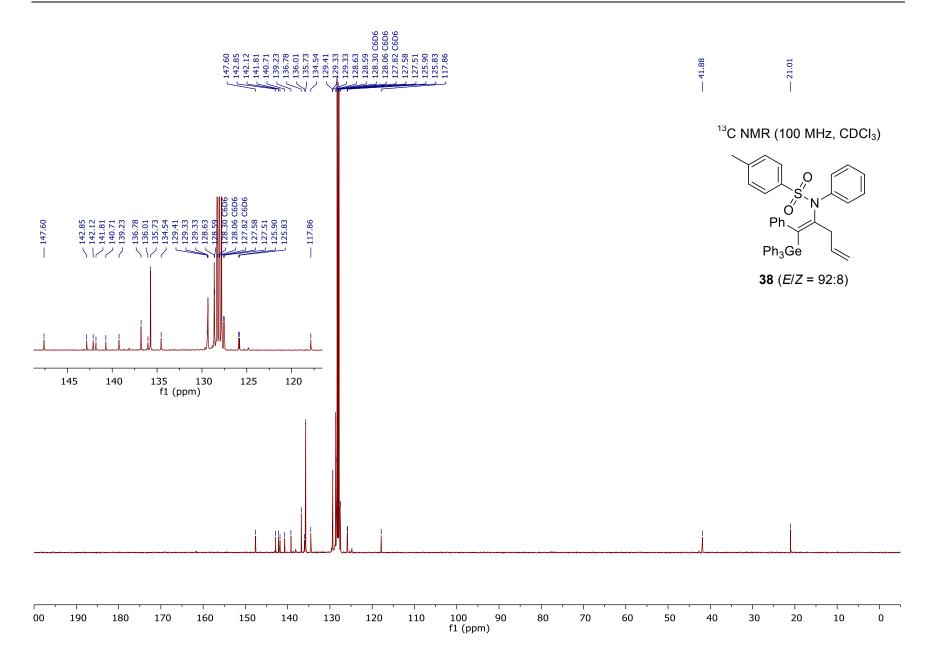


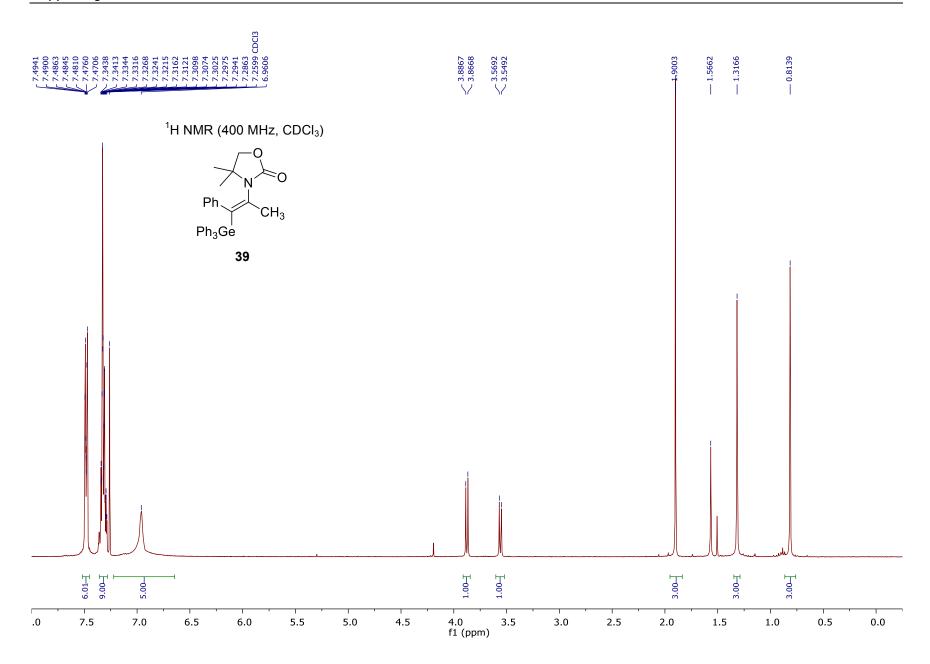


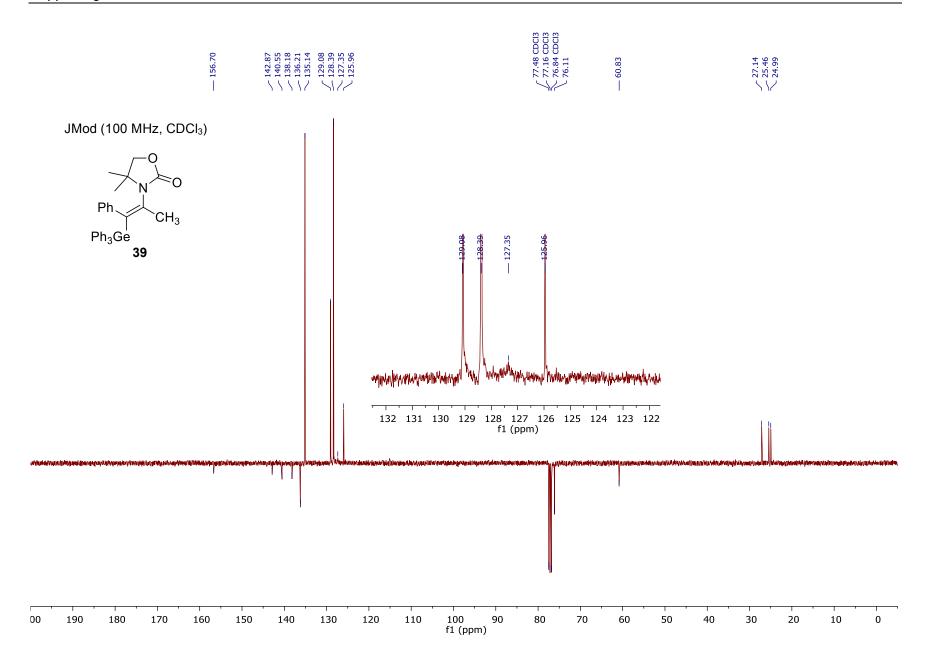


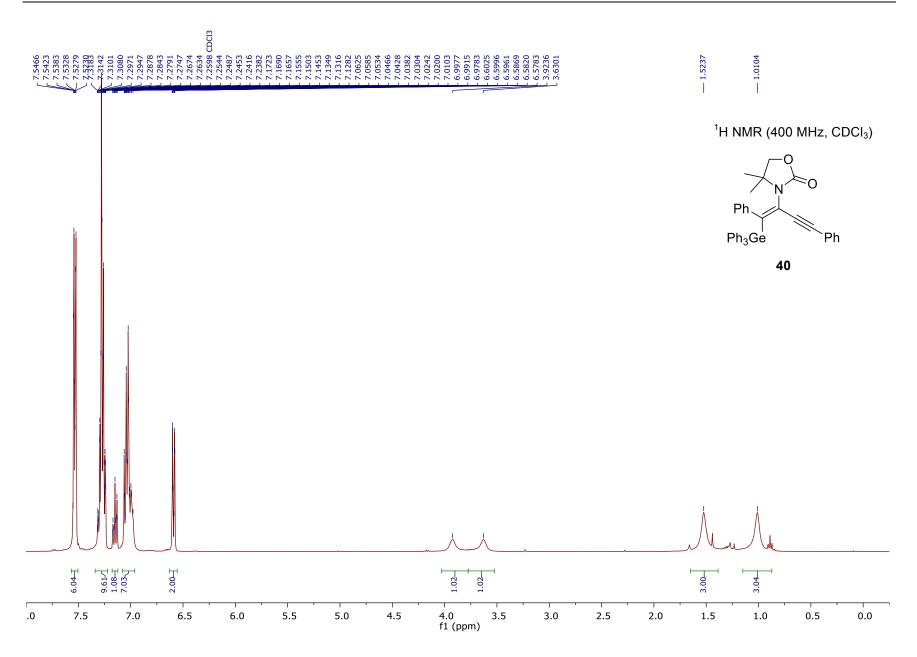


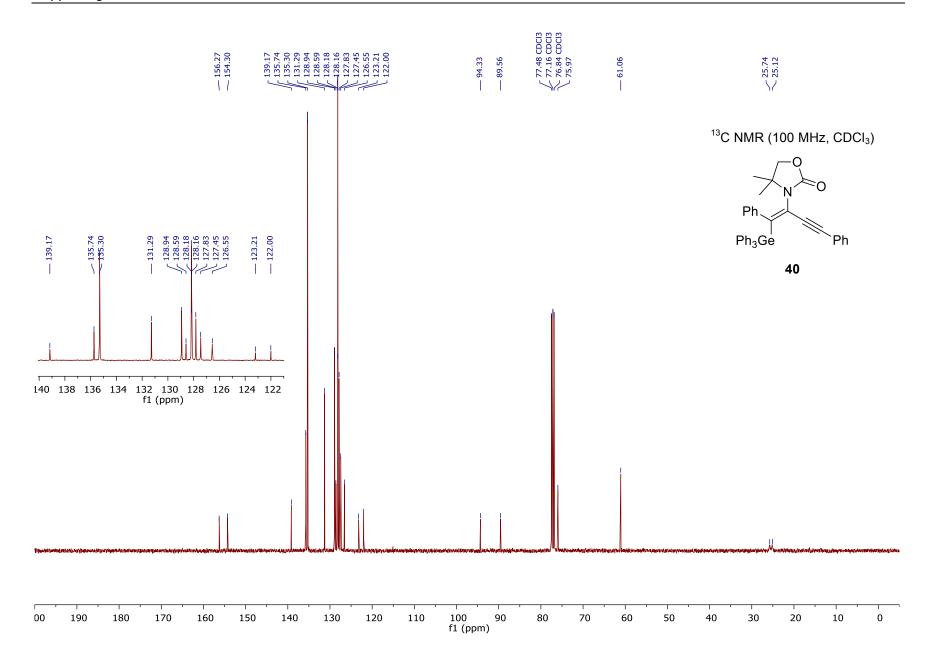


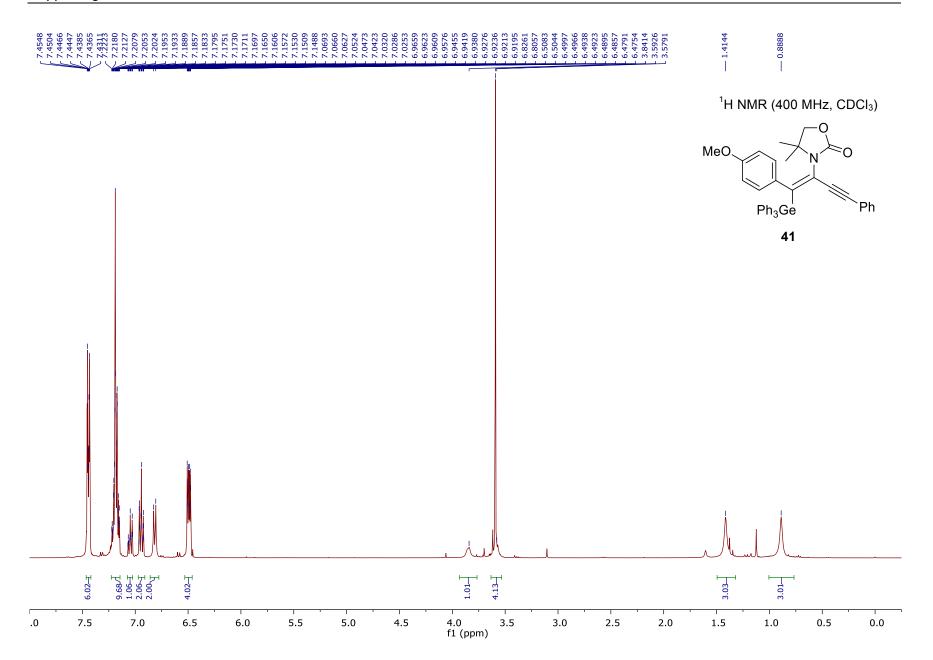


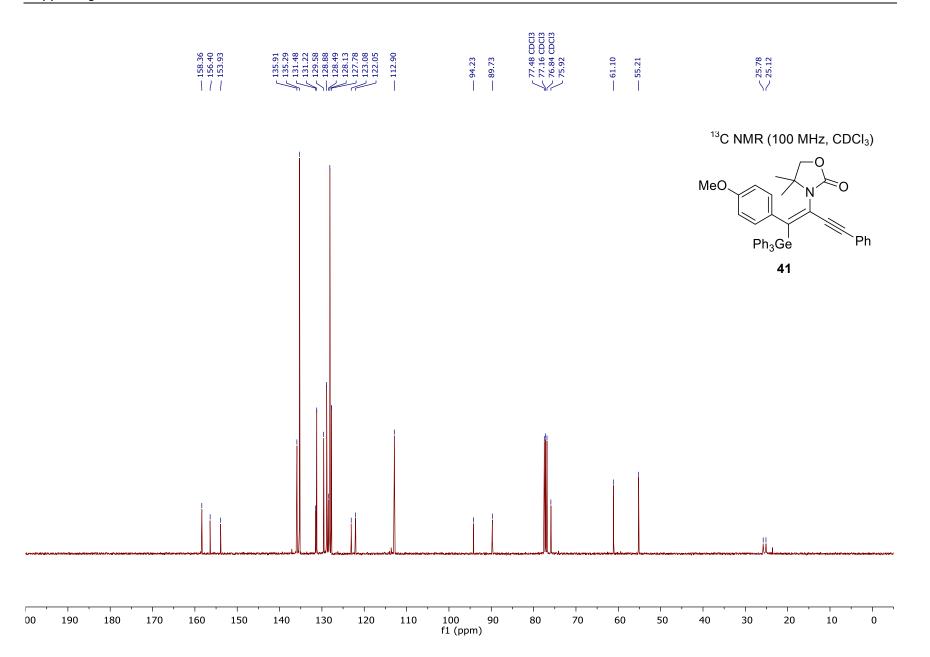


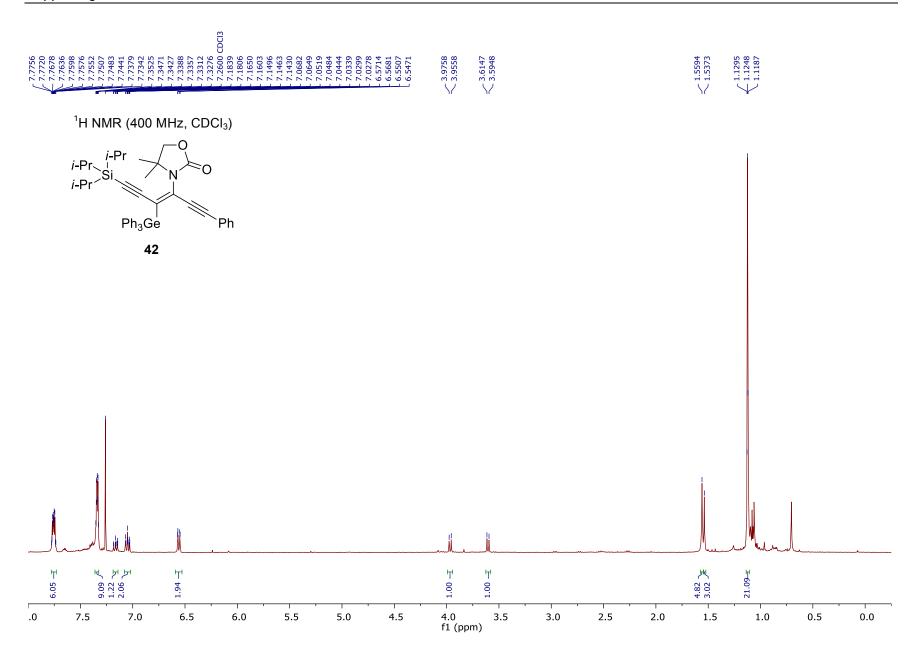


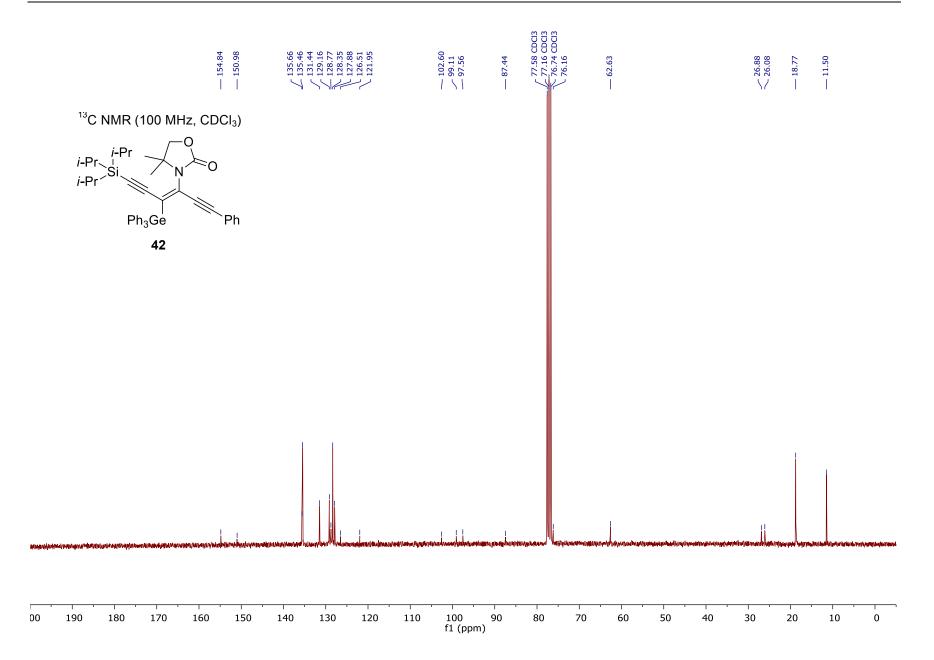


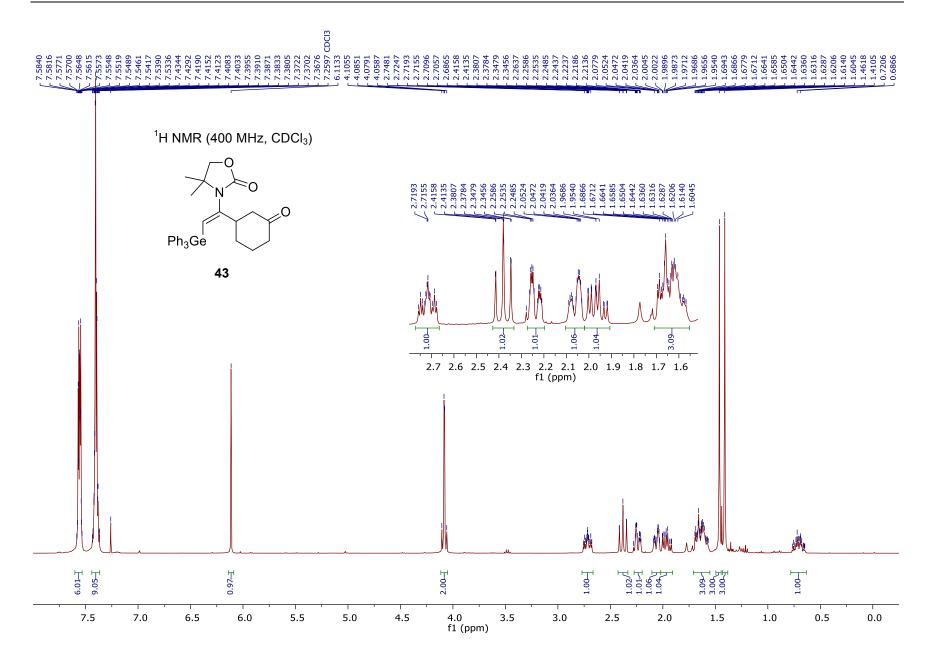


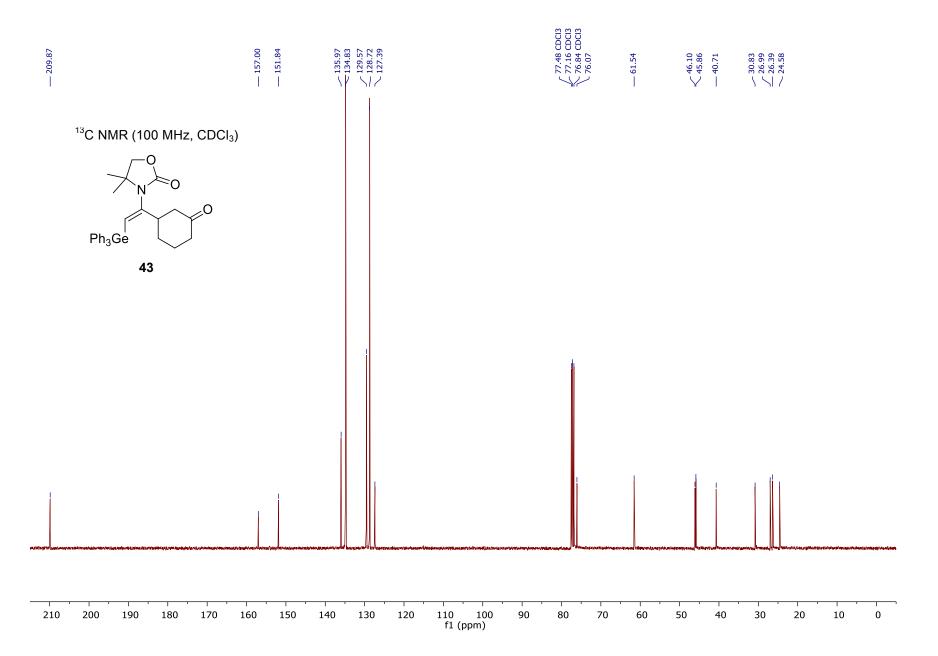


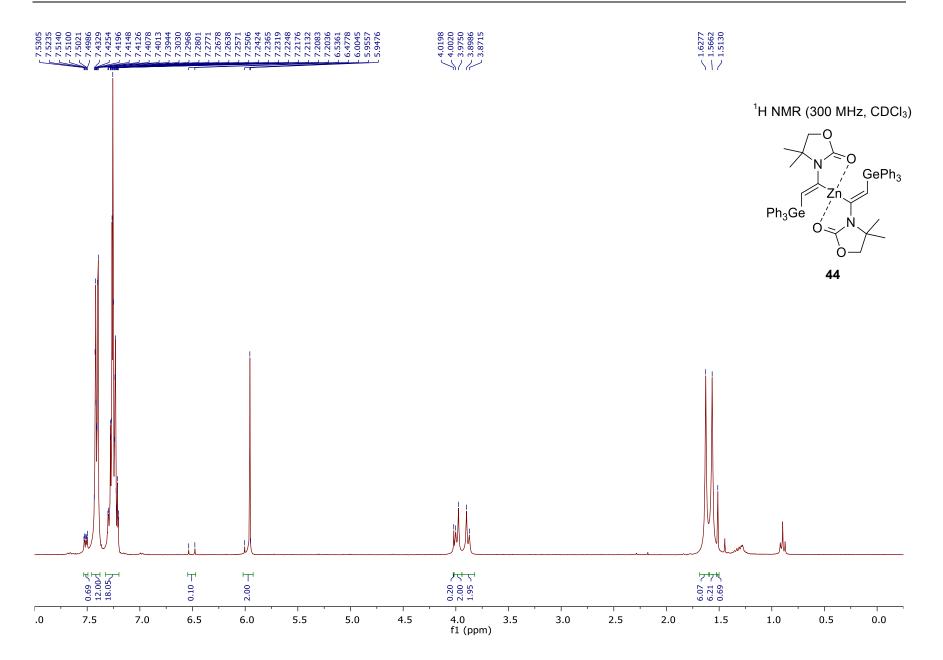


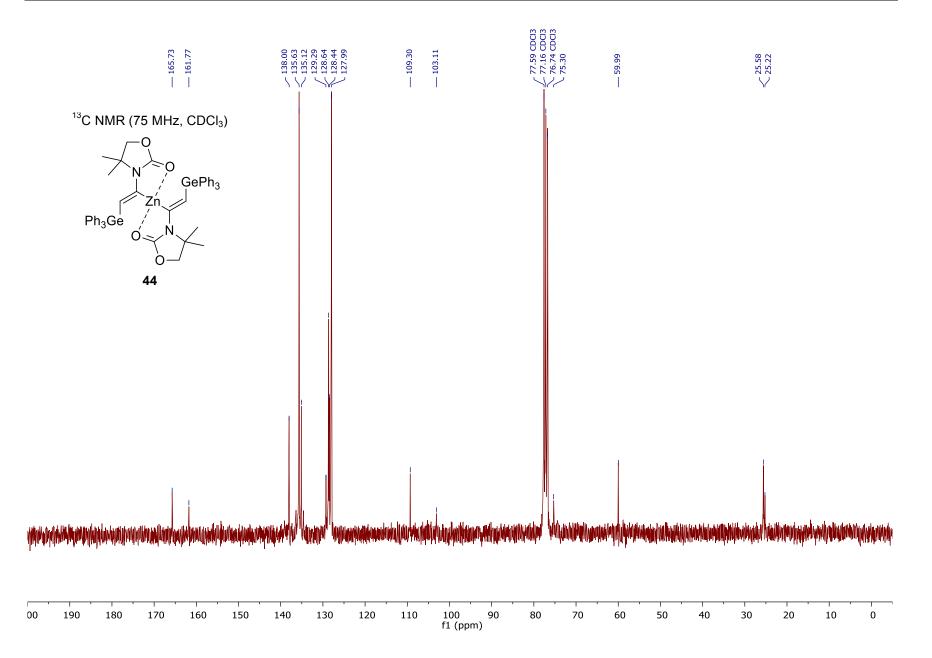


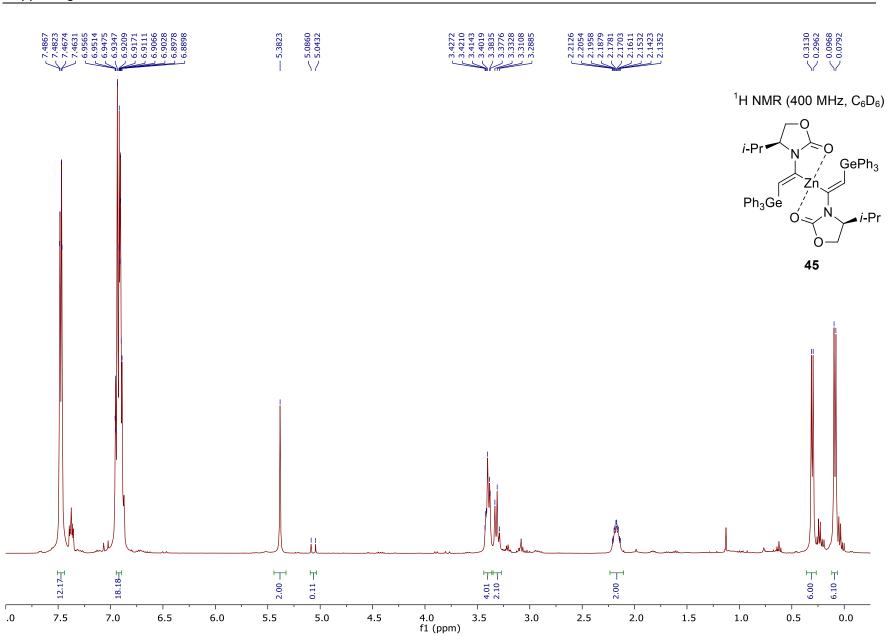


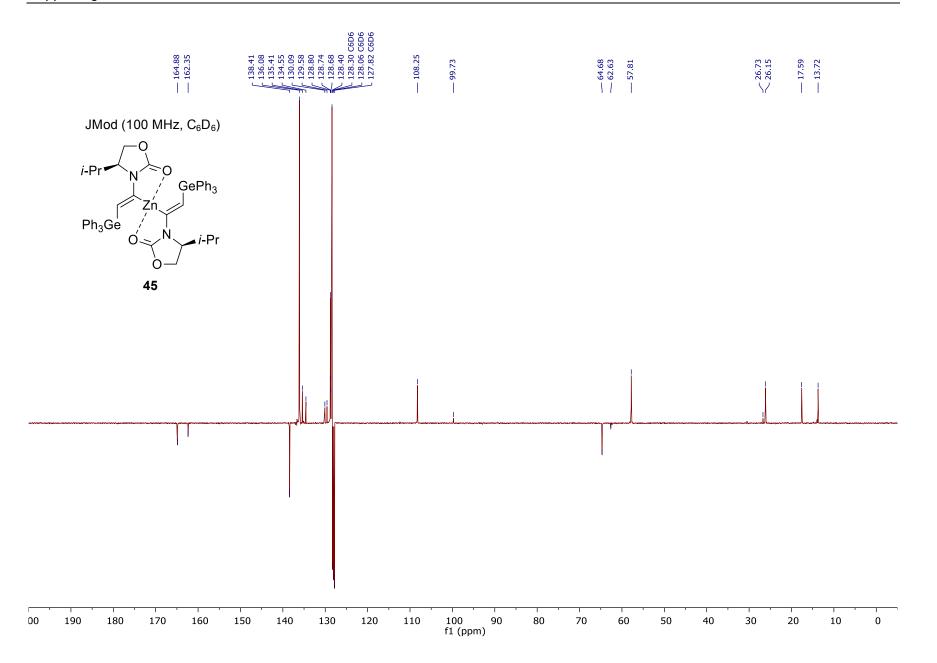


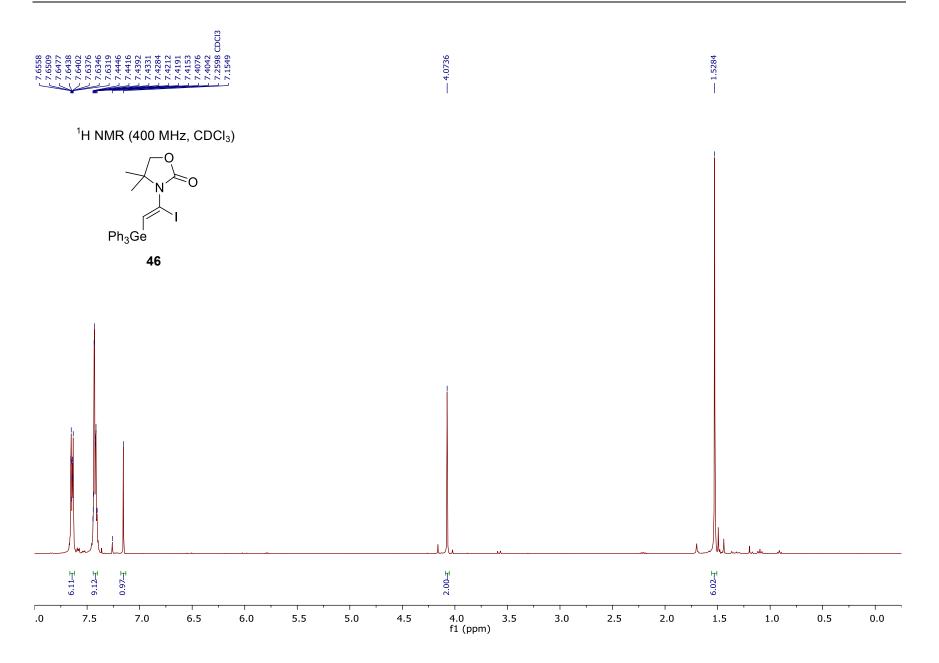


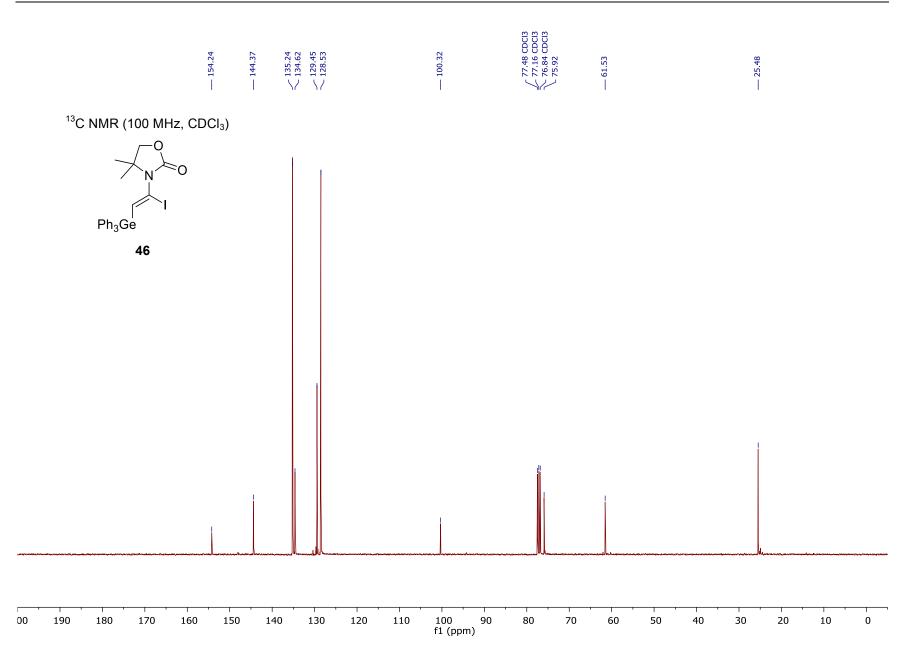


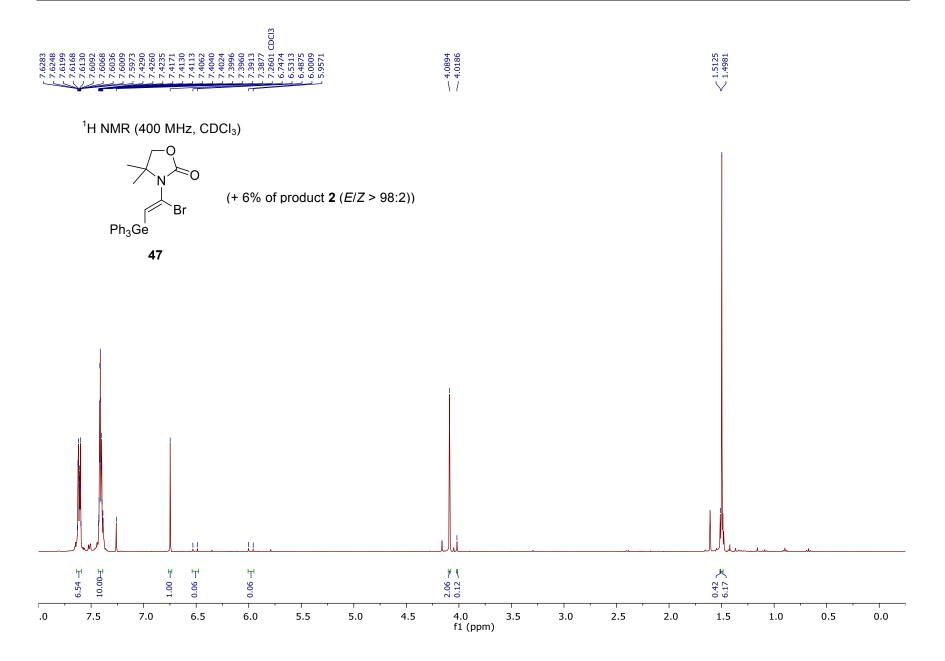


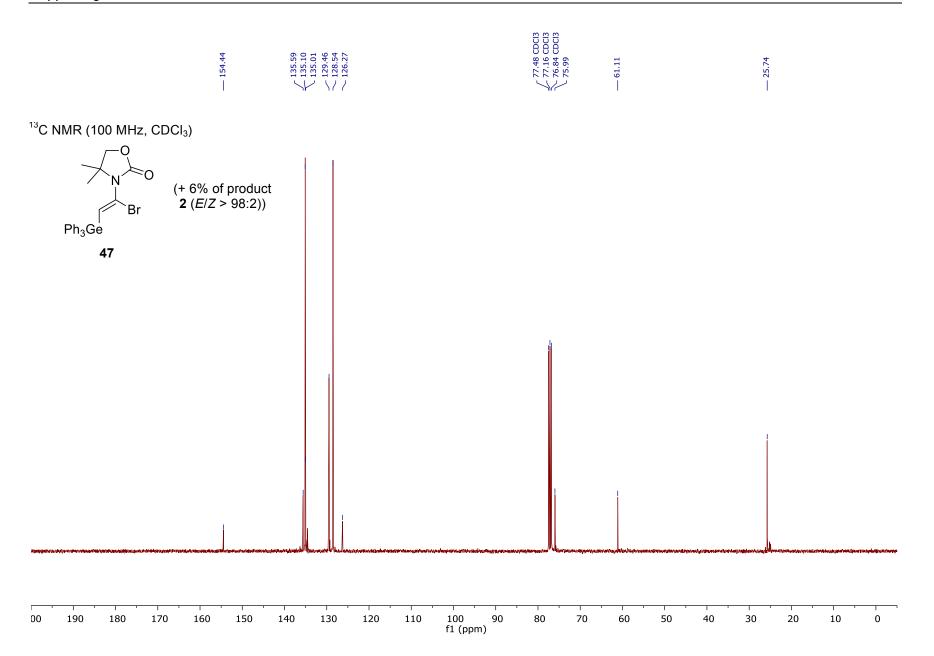


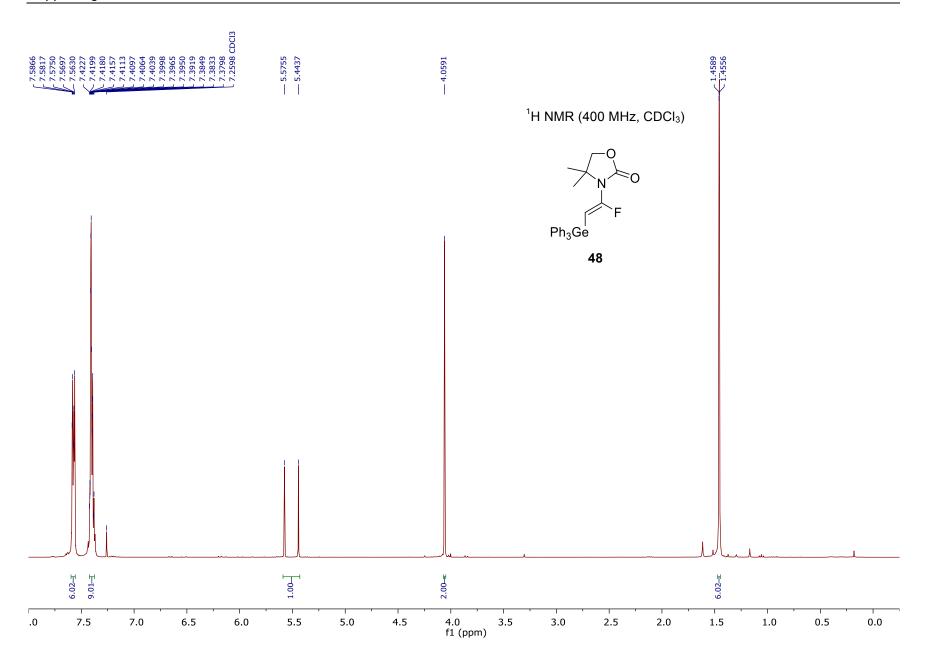


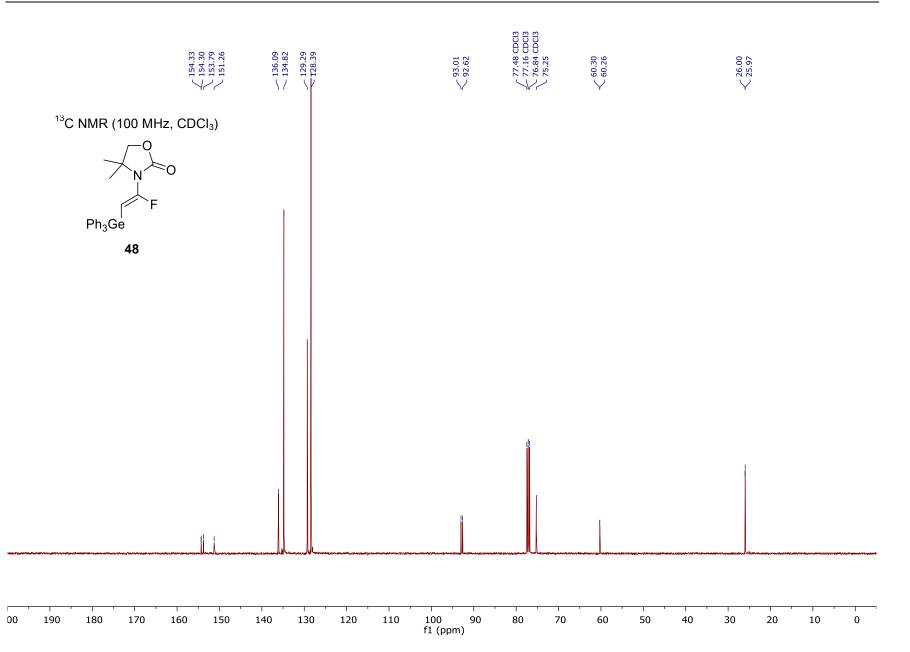


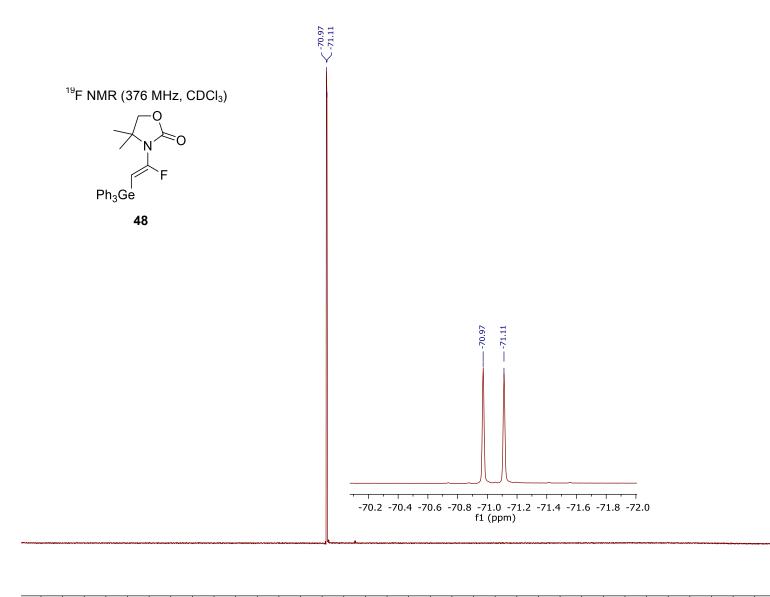




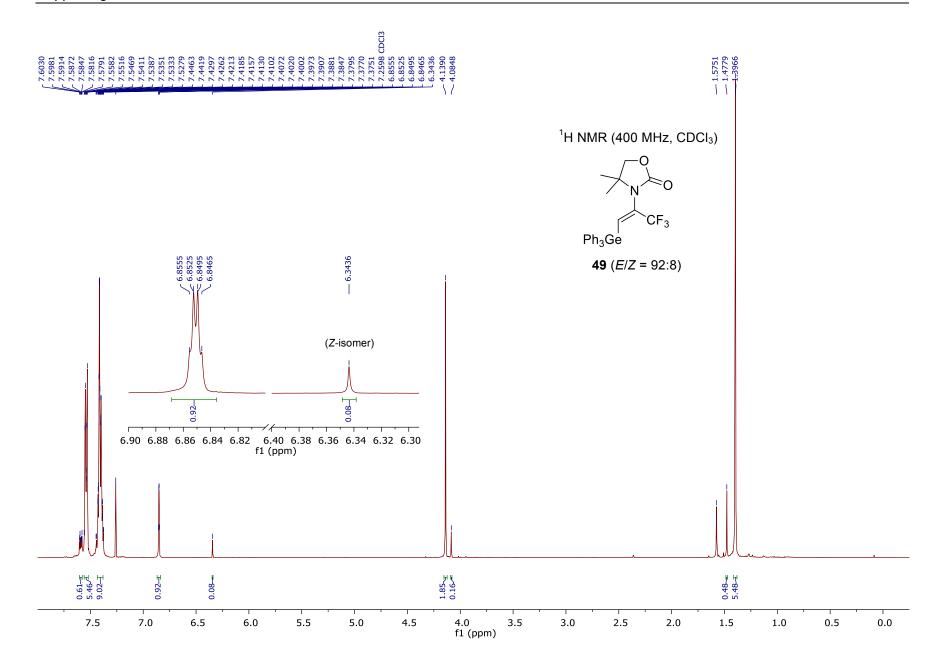


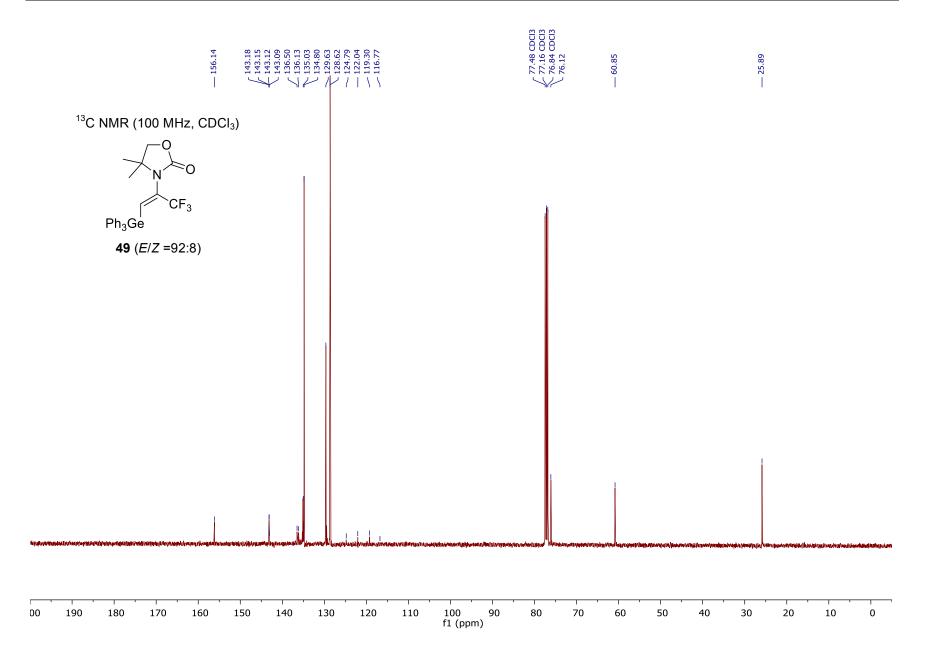


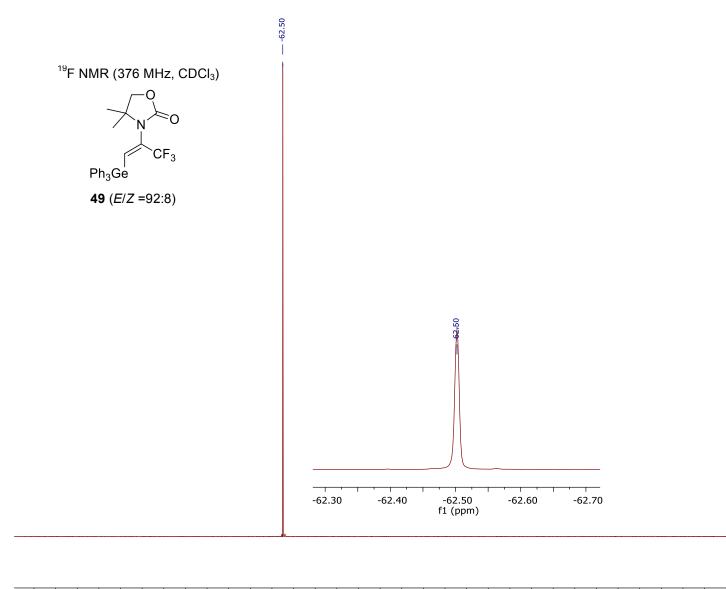




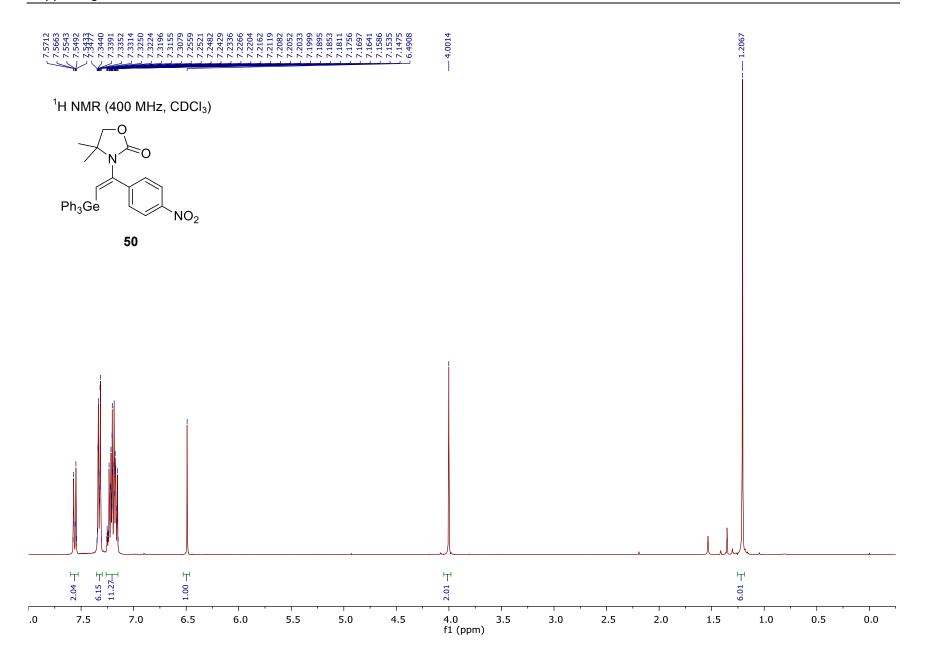
 1 1			1	' ' '		1 1			· ·	· · ·				' ' '			1 1	
-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	-100 f1 (ppm)		-120	-130	-140	-150	-160	-170	-180	-190
									f1 (ppm)								

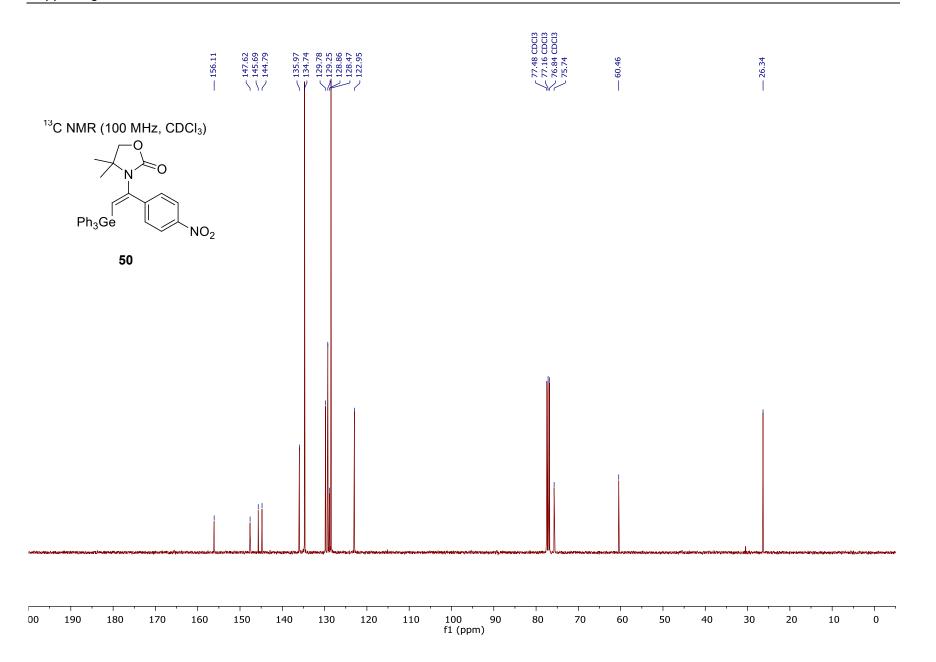


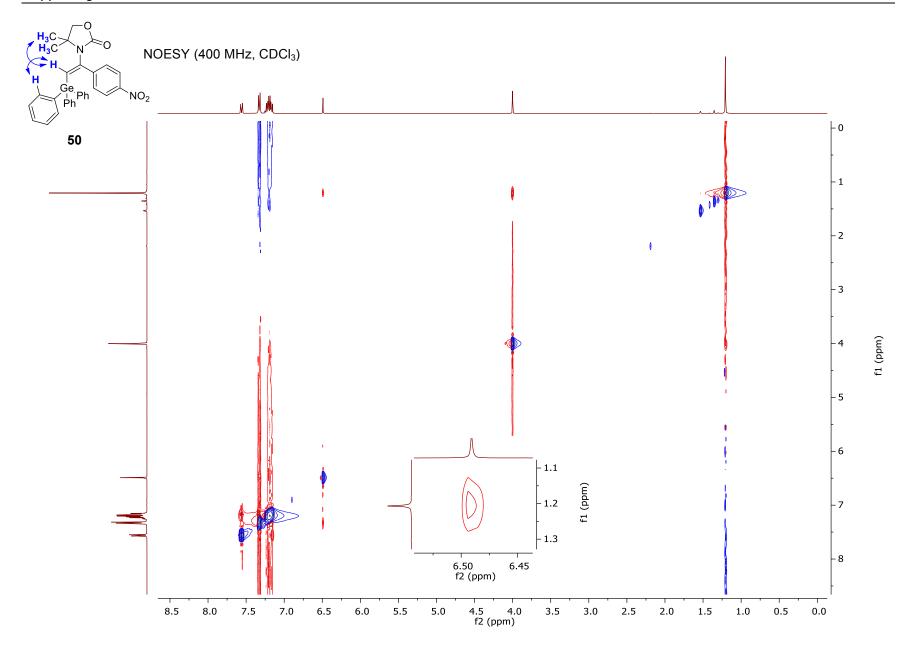


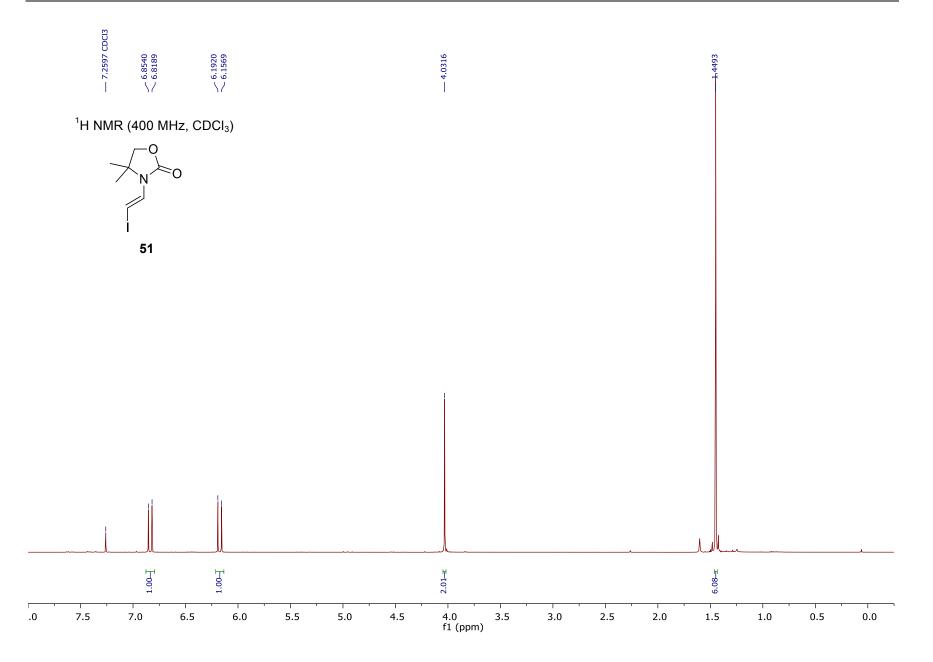


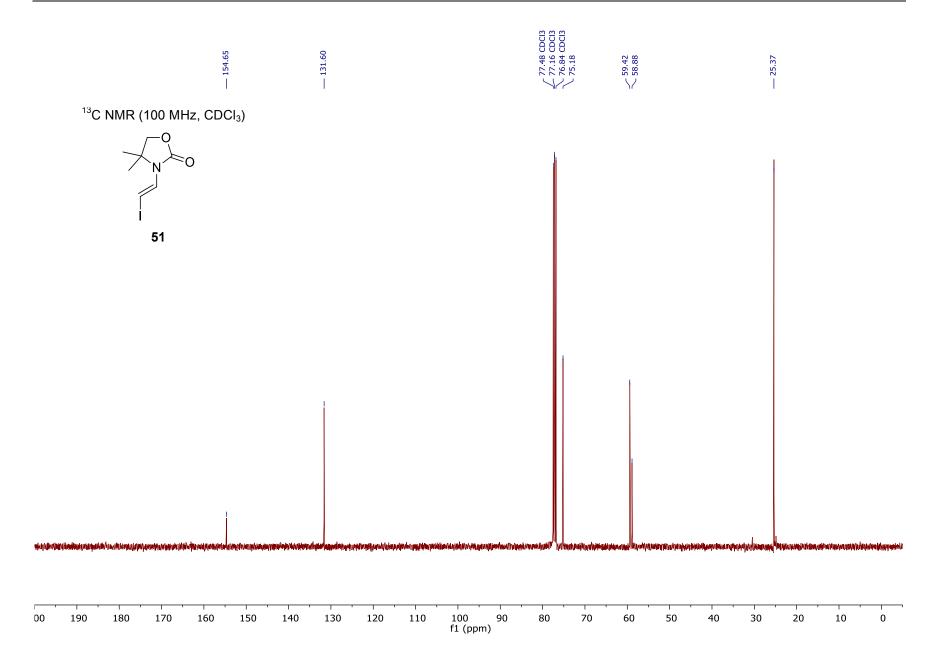
-90 -100 f1 (ppm) -120 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -110 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190

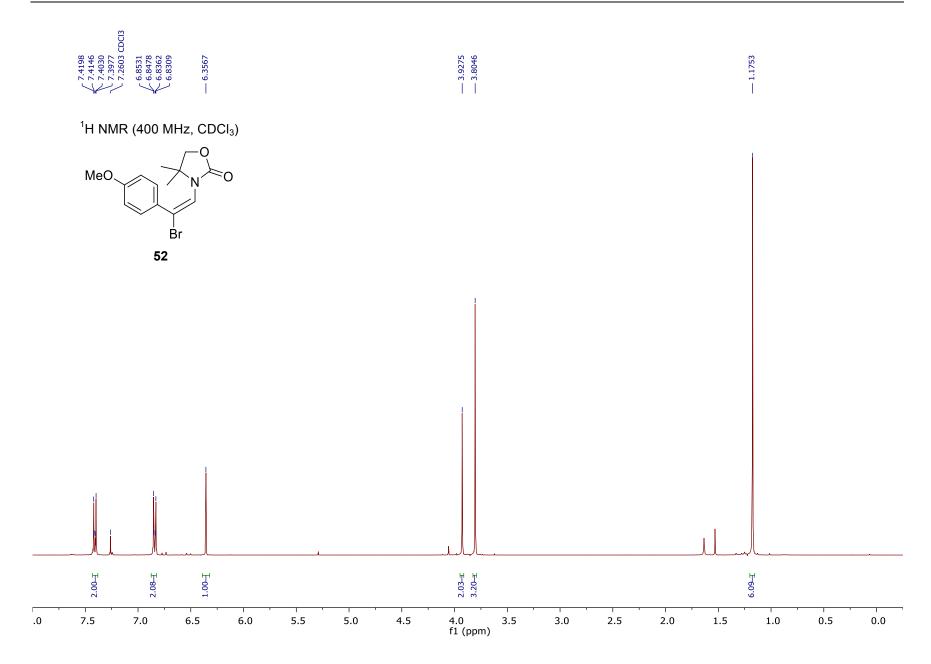


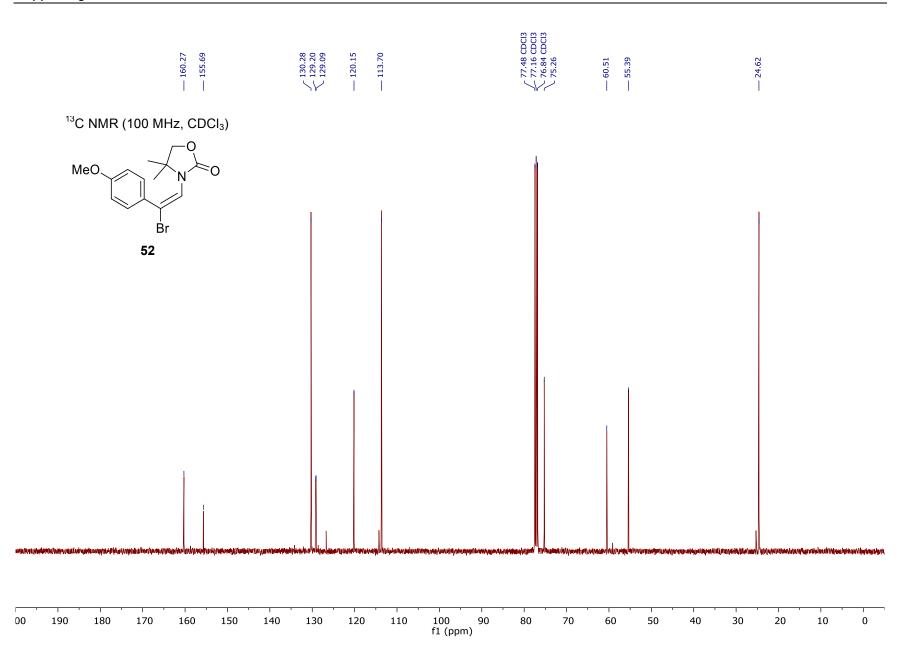


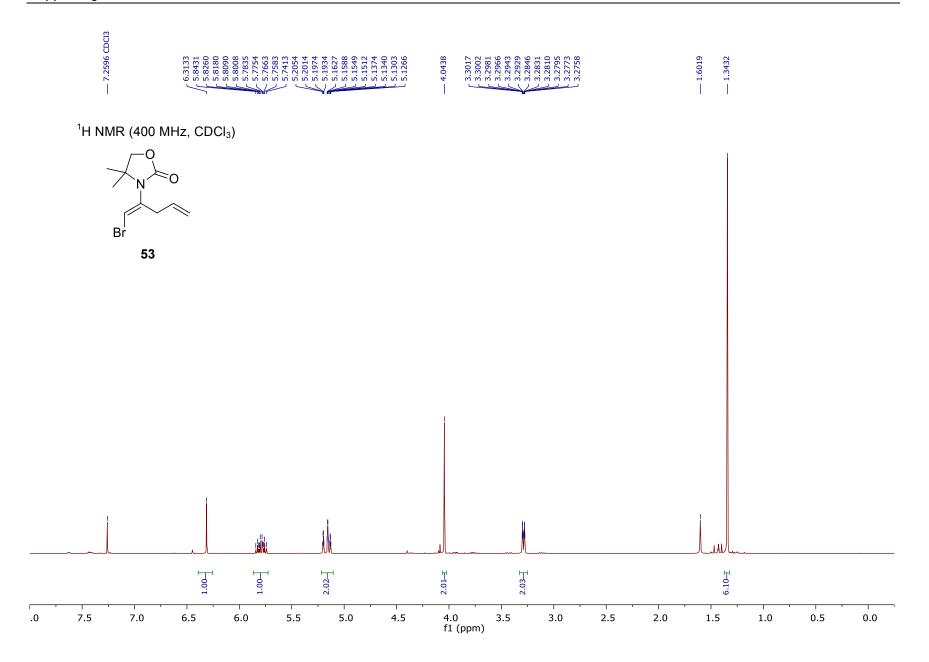


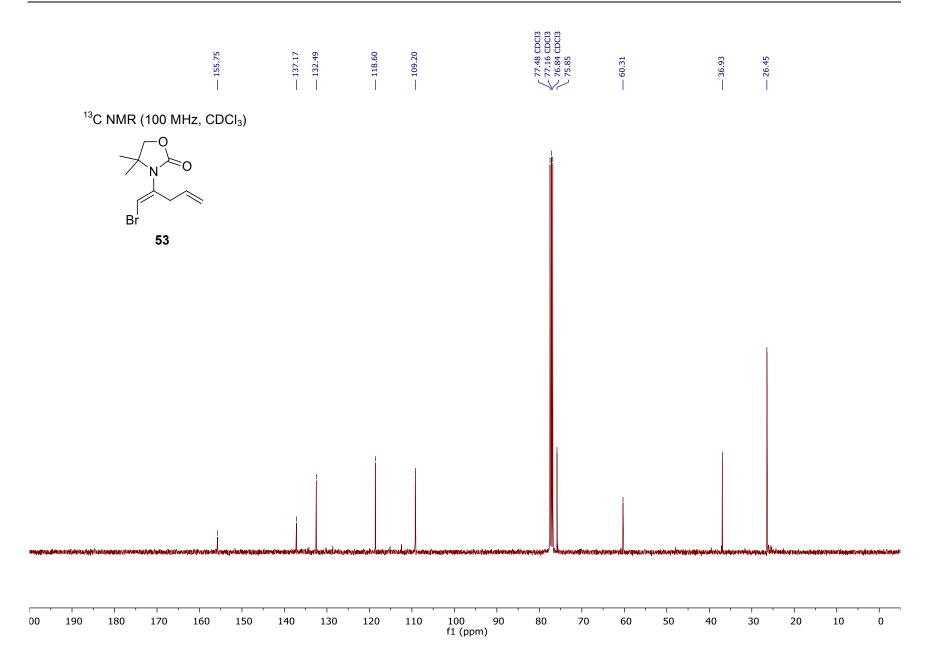


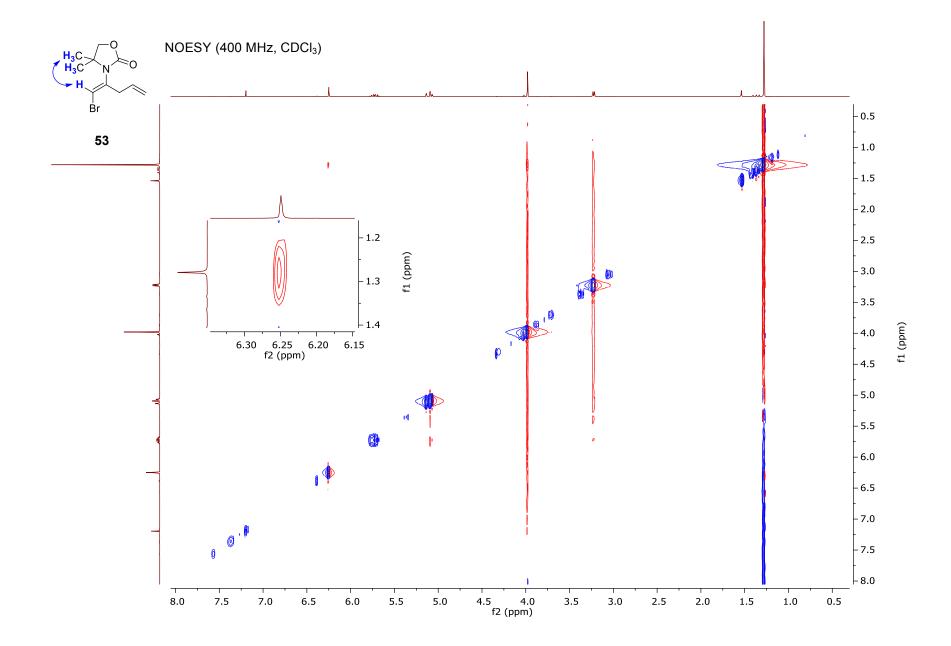


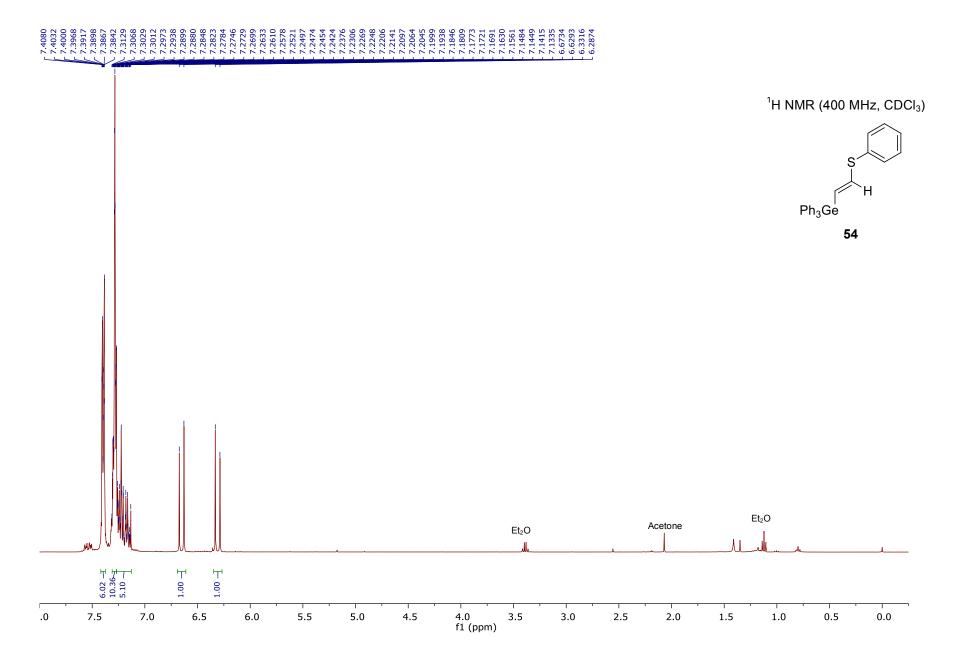


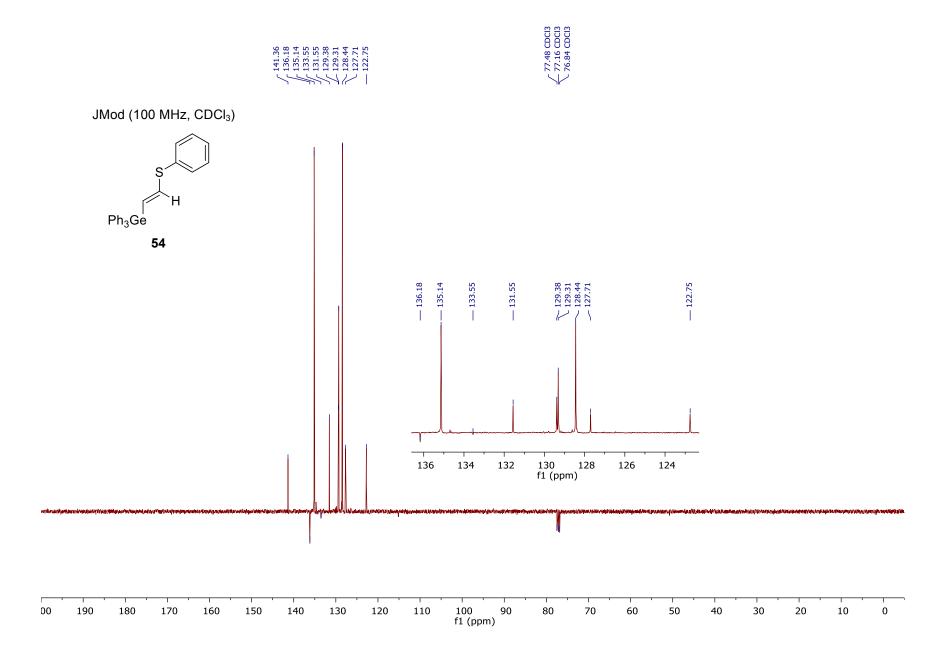


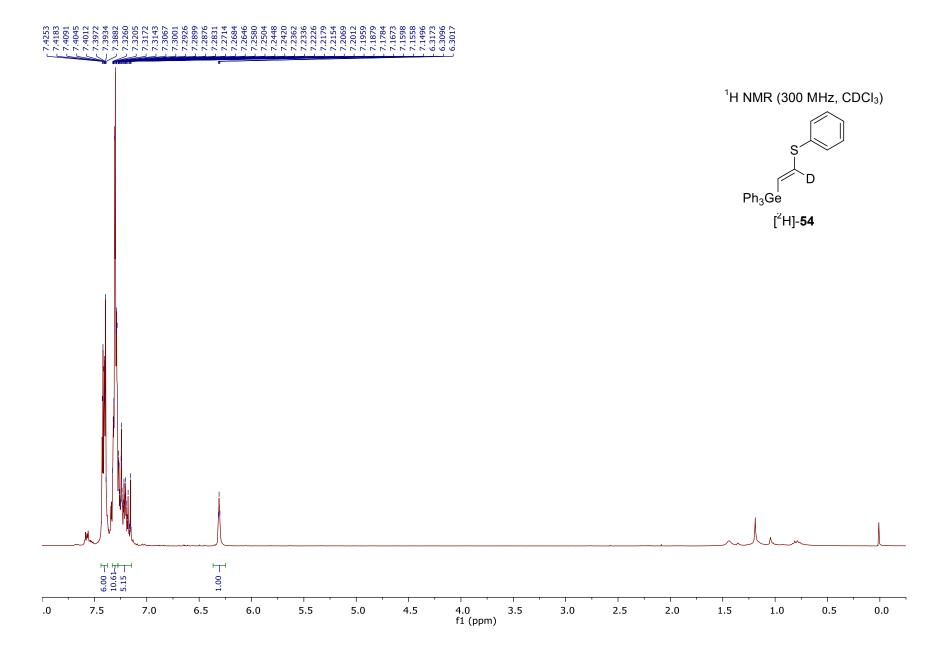


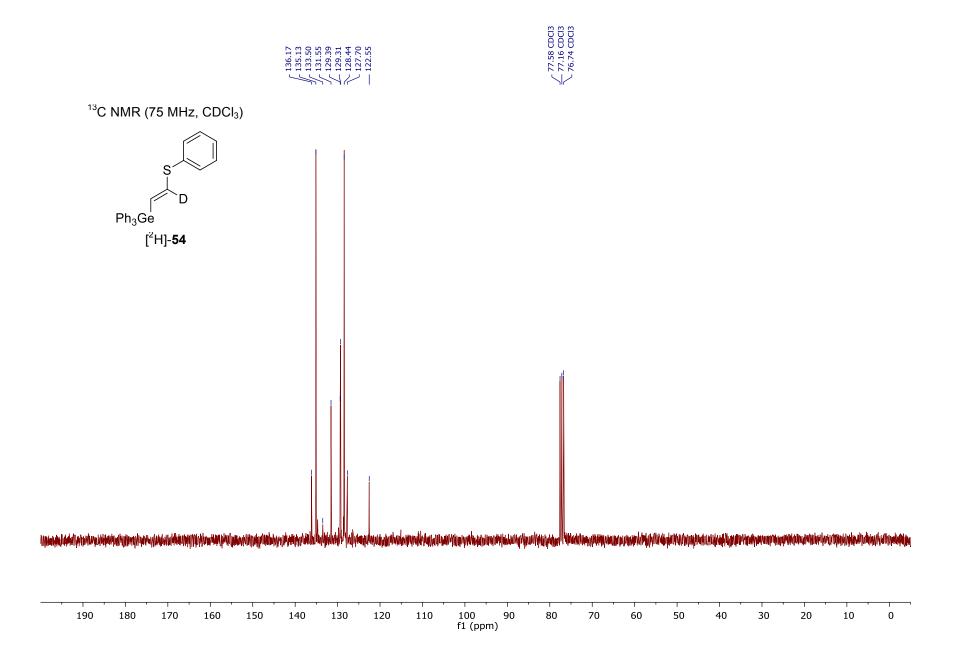


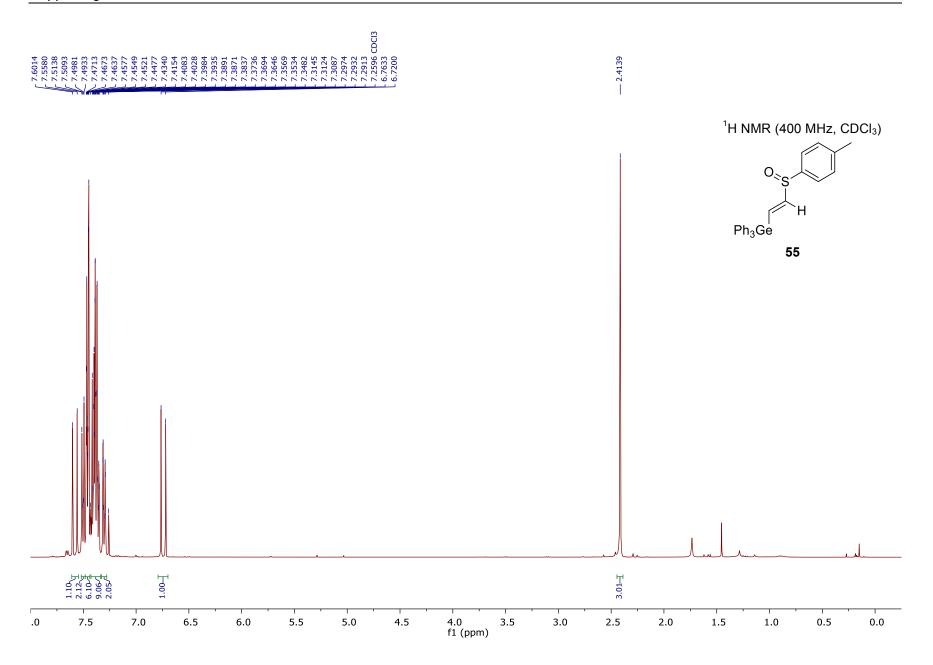


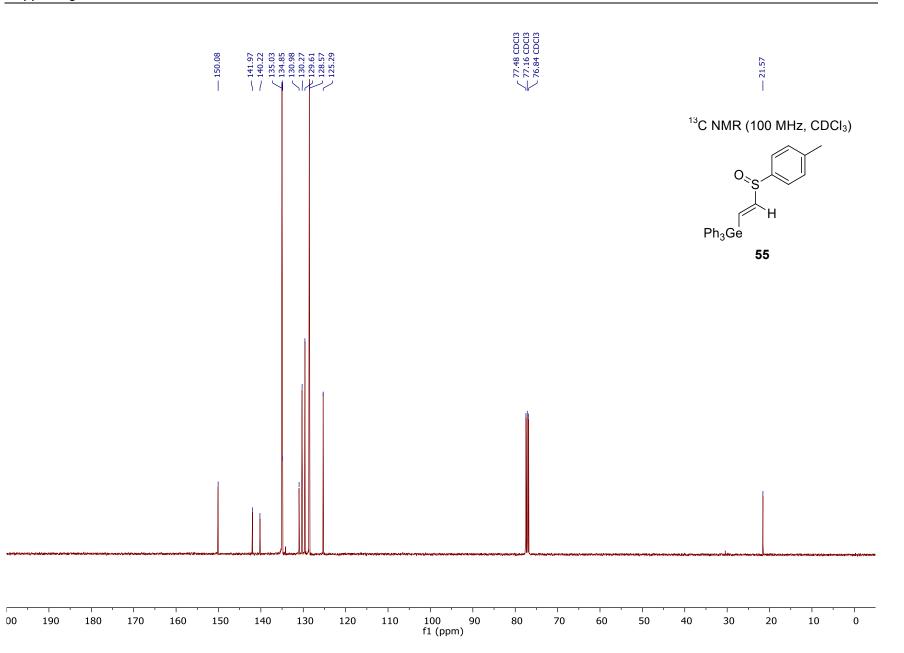


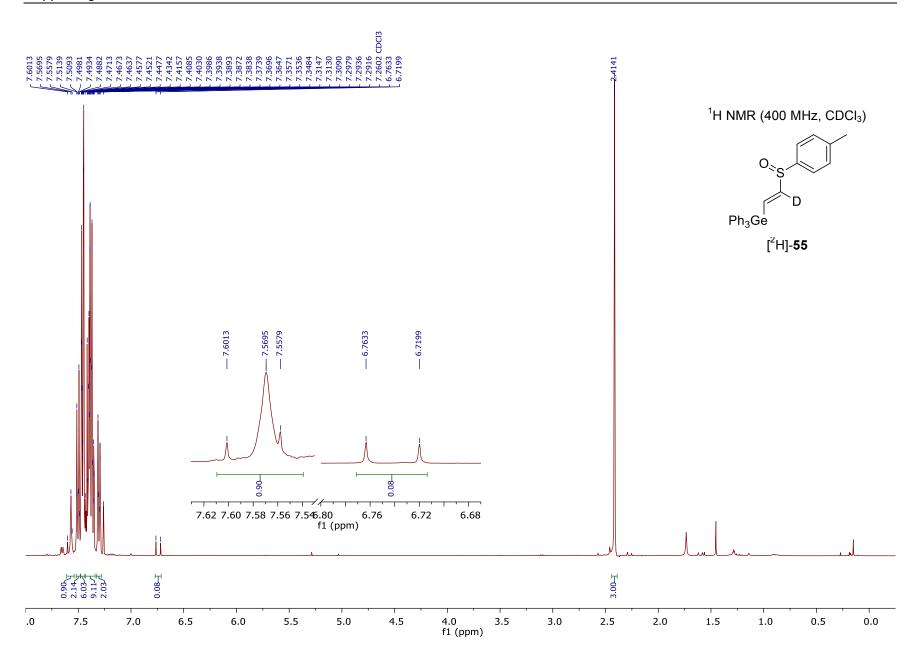


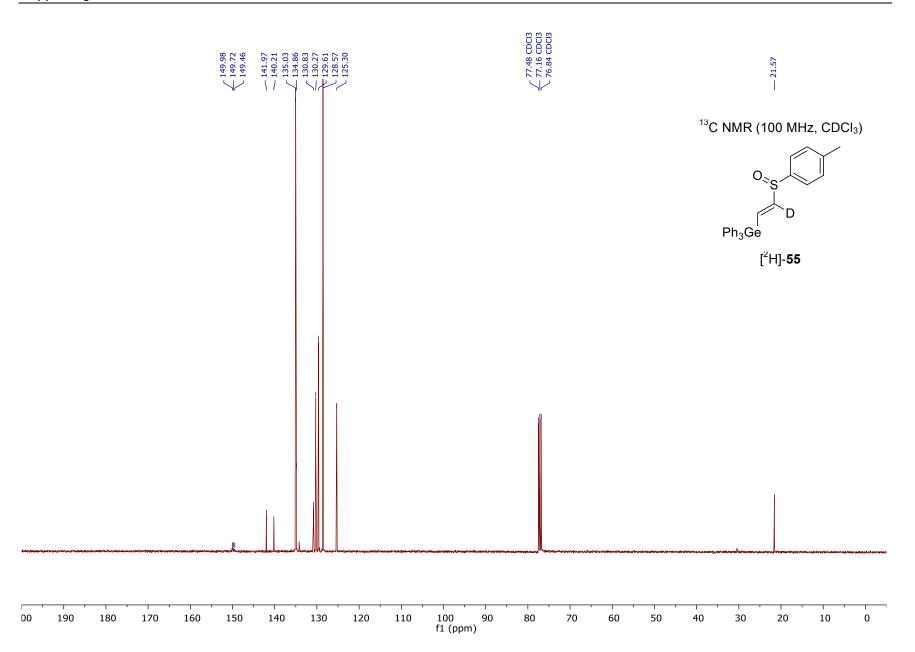


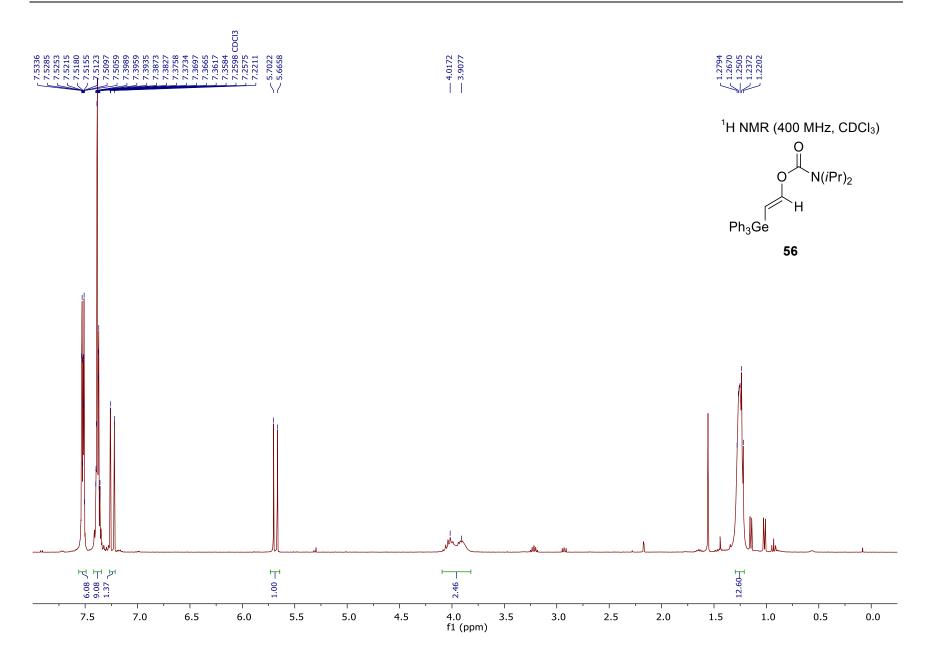


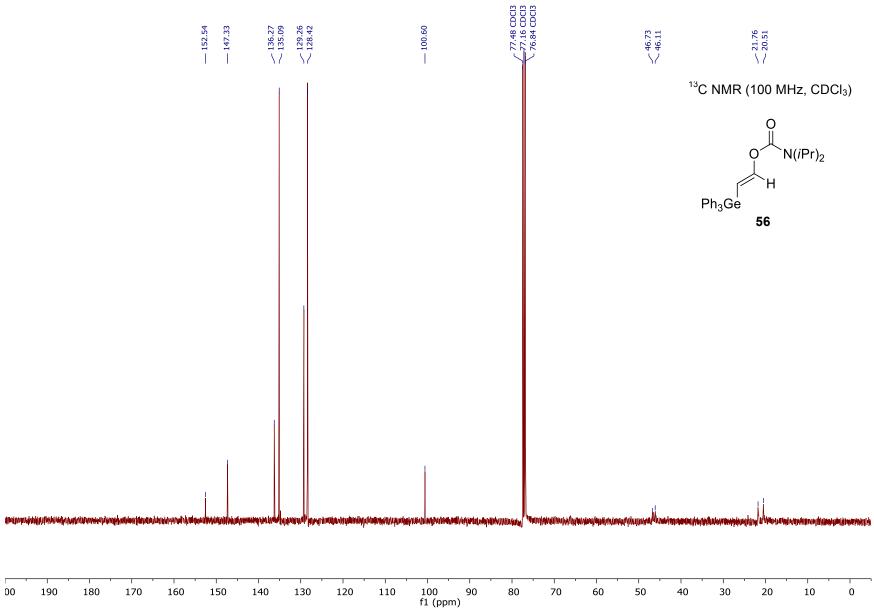


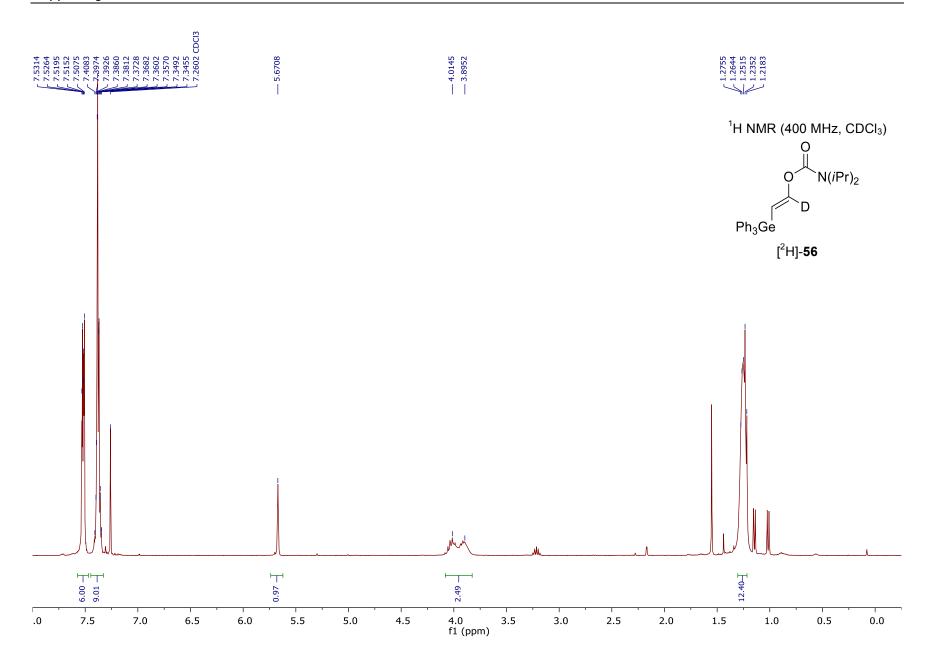


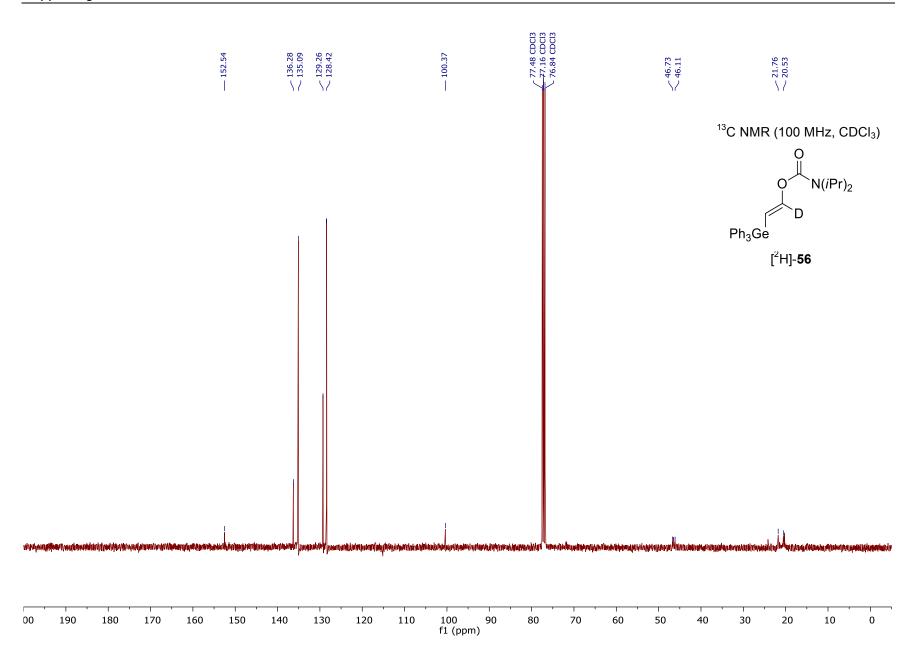


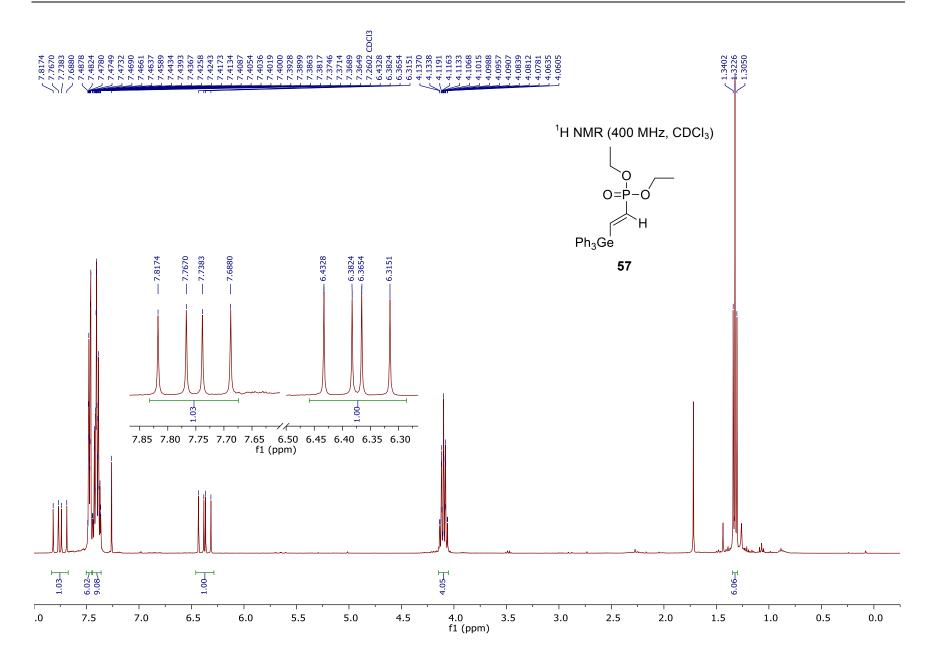


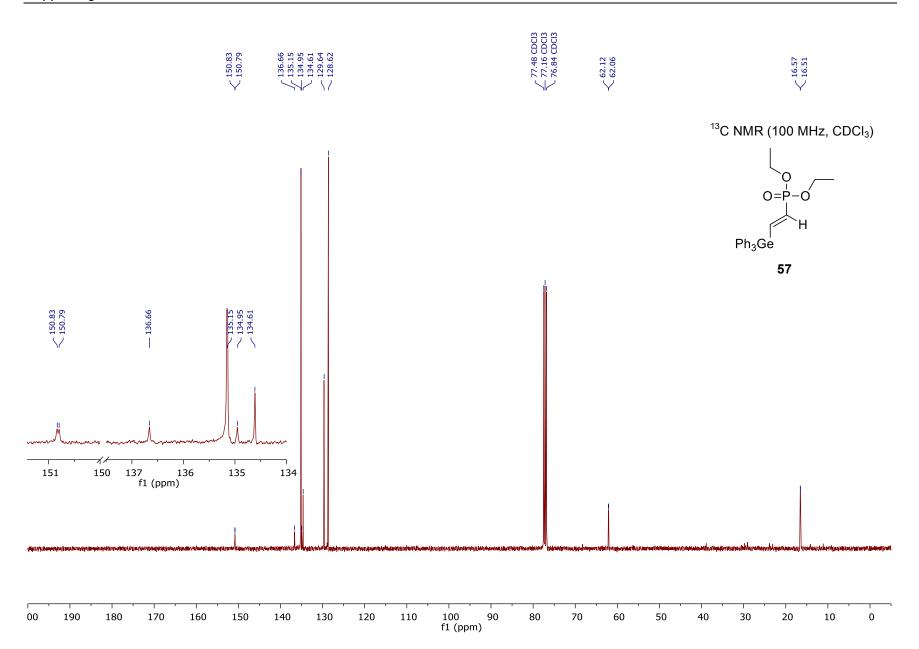


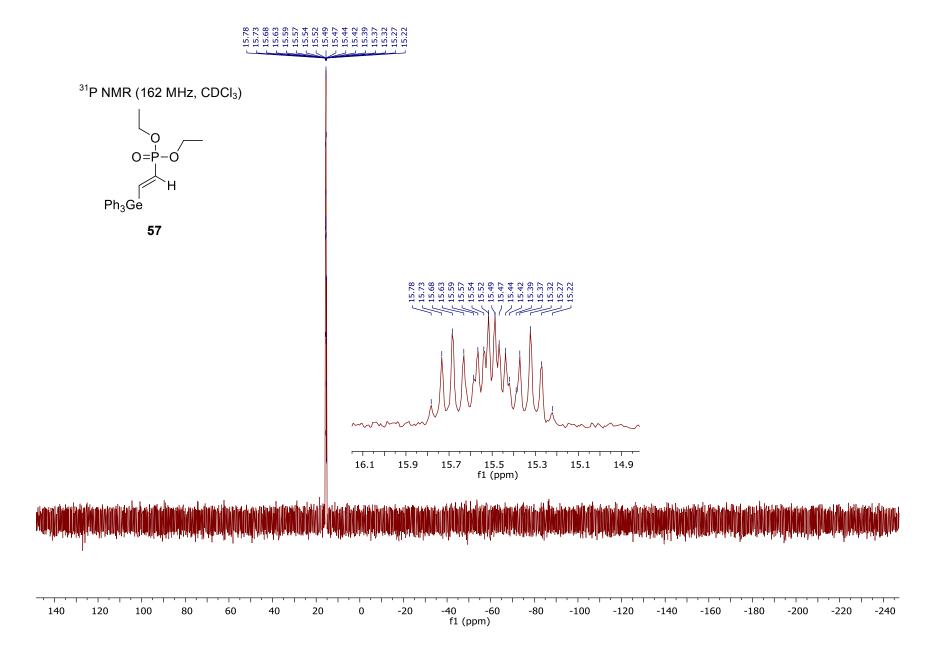


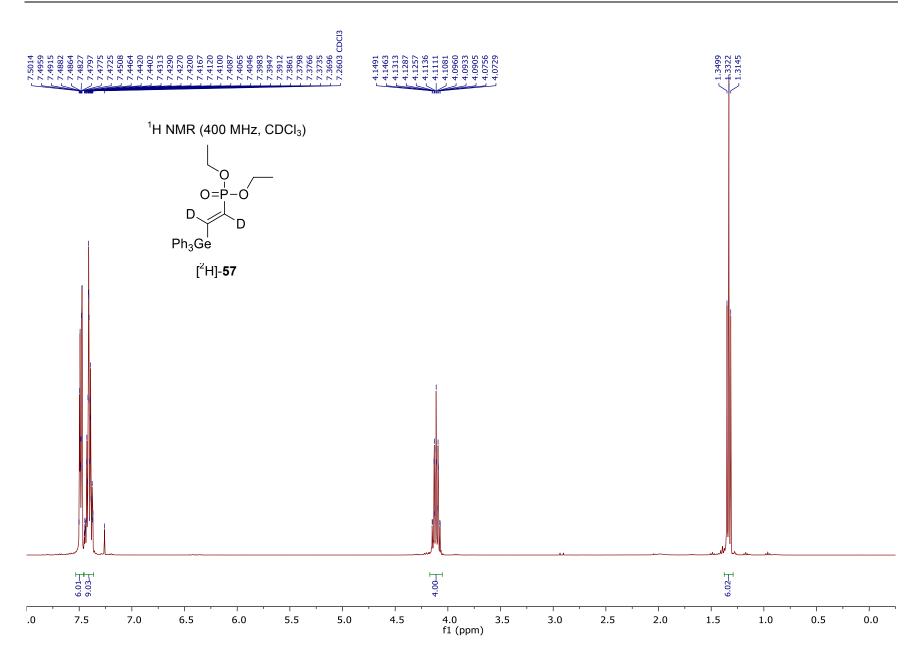


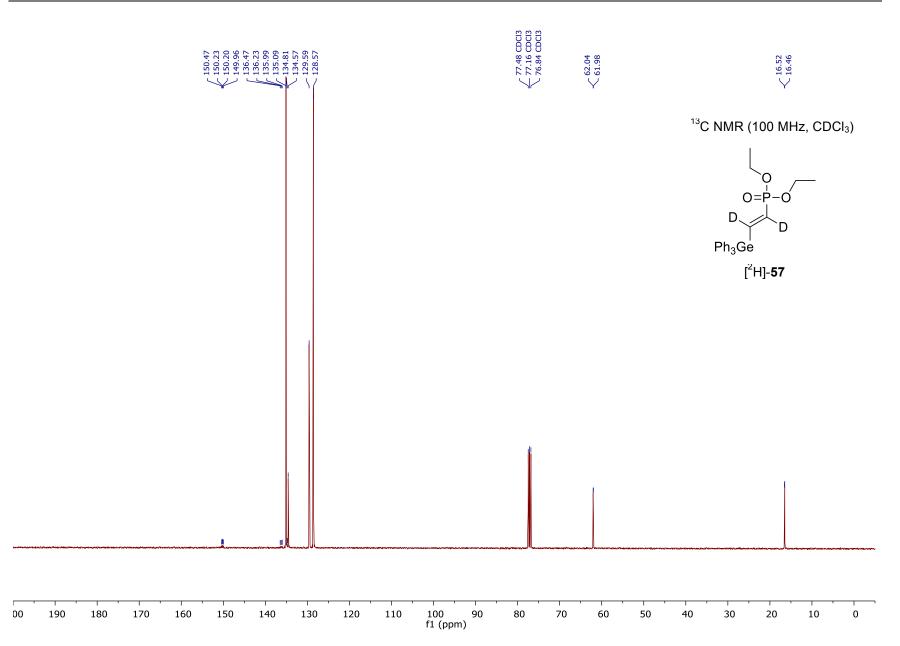


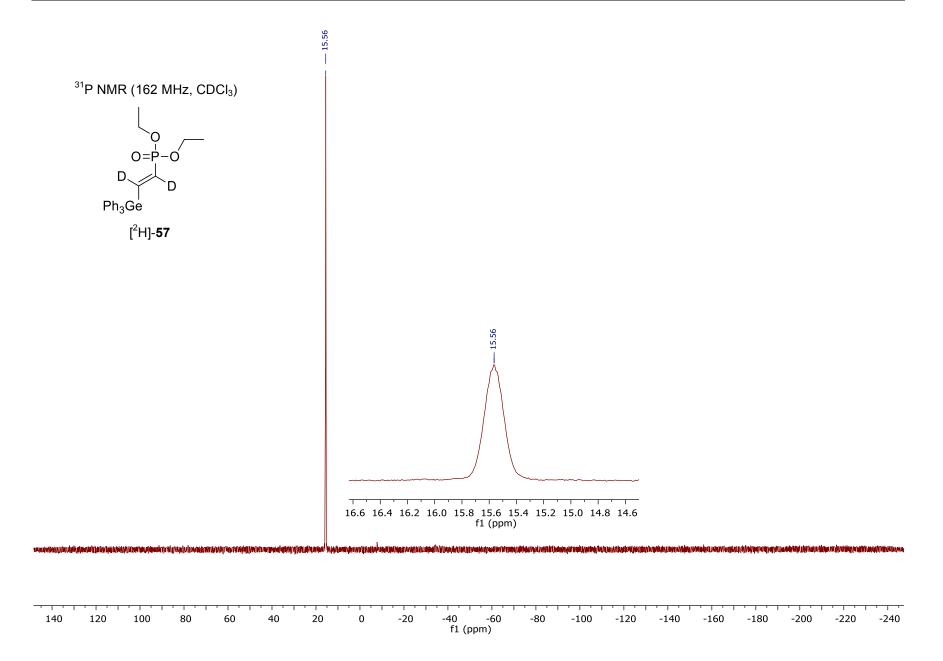


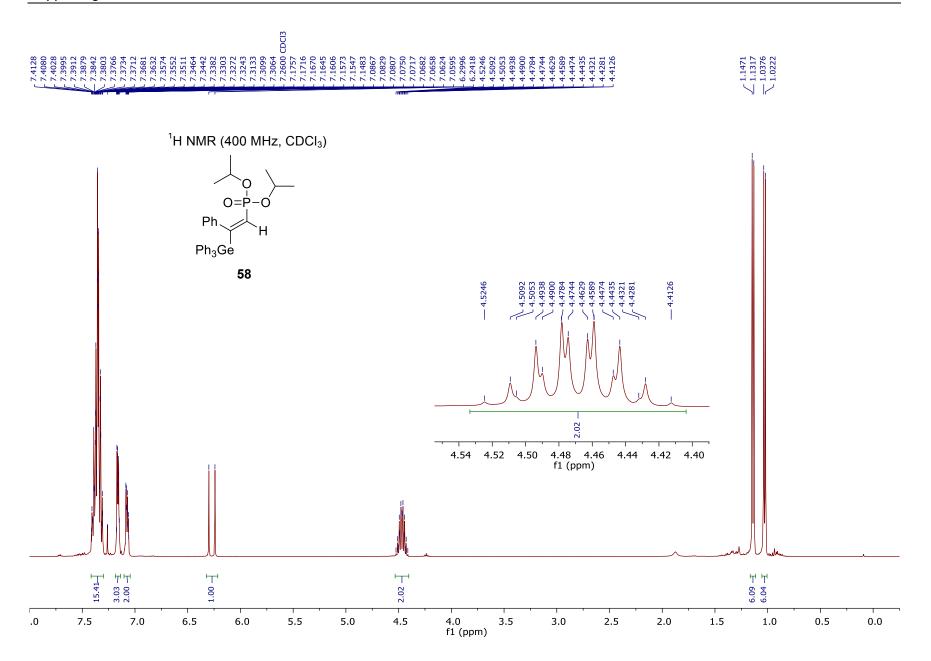


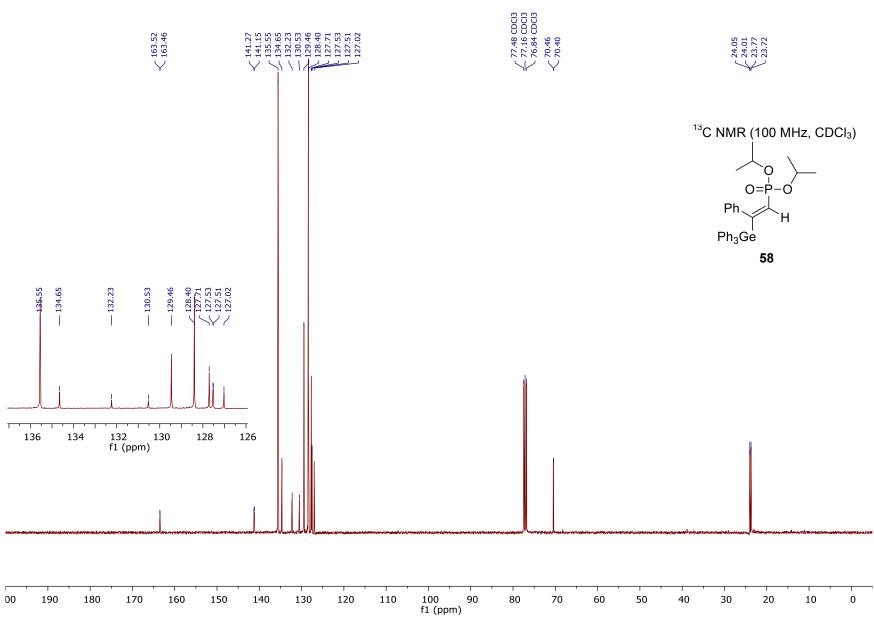




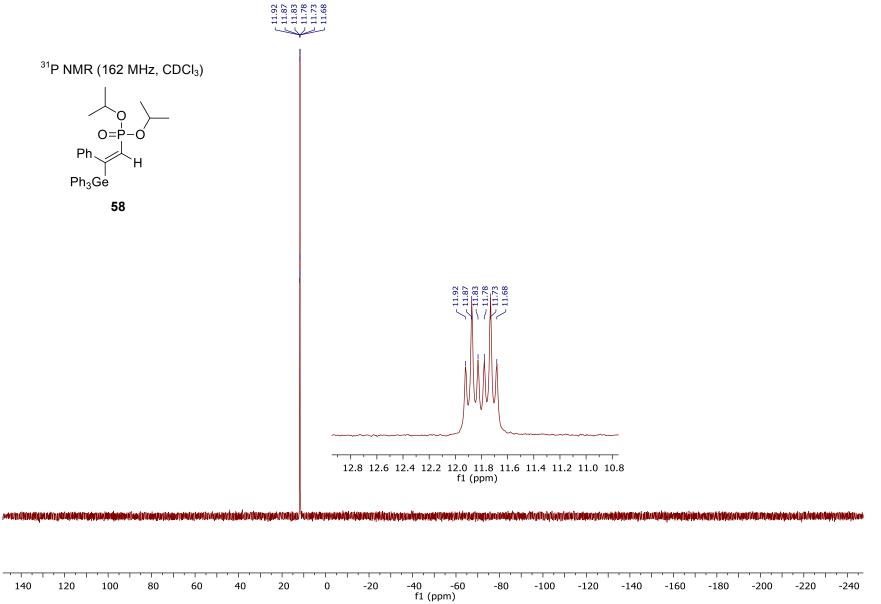


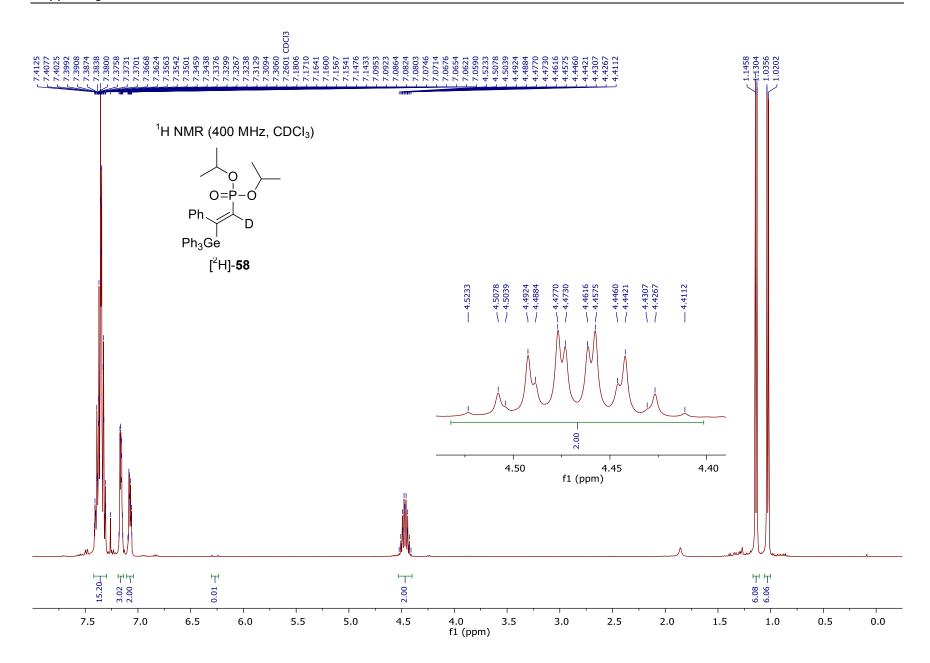


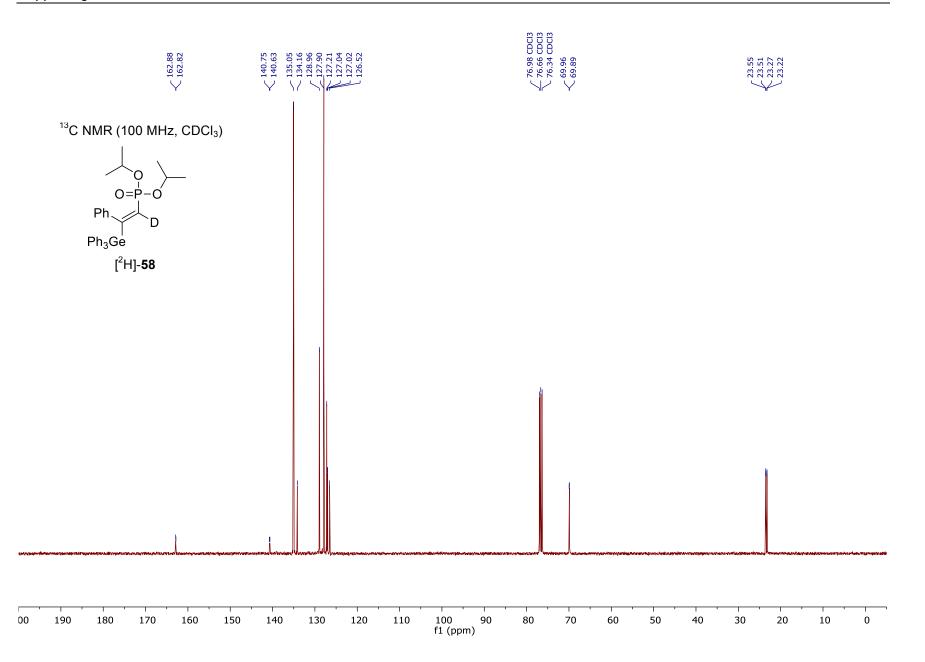


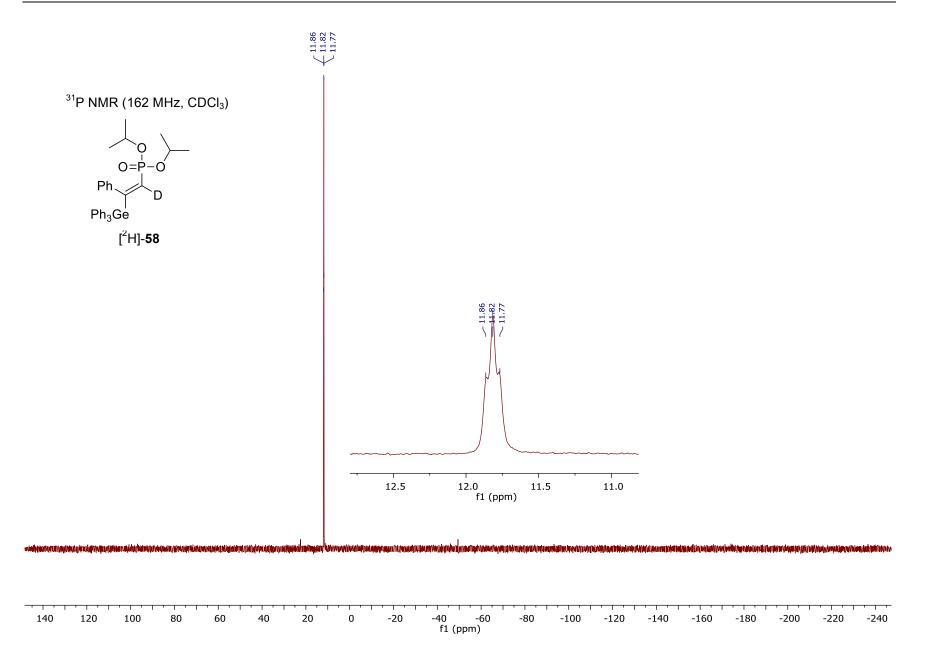


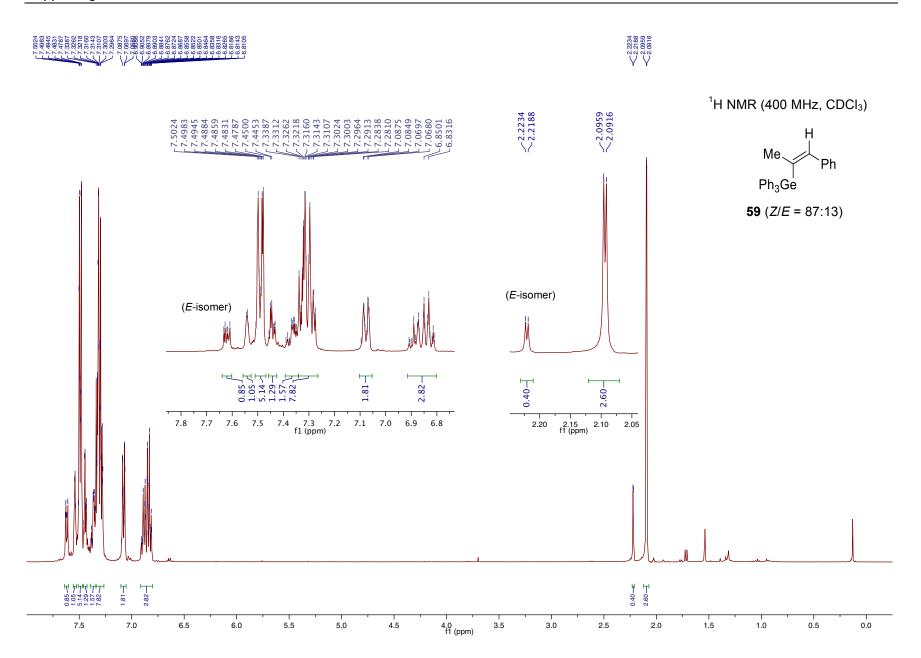


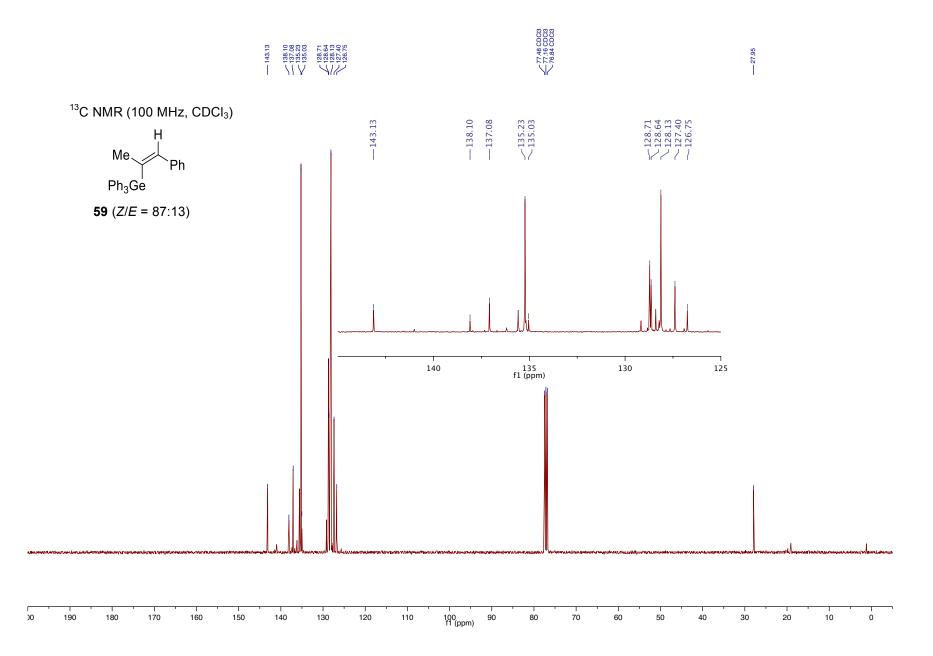


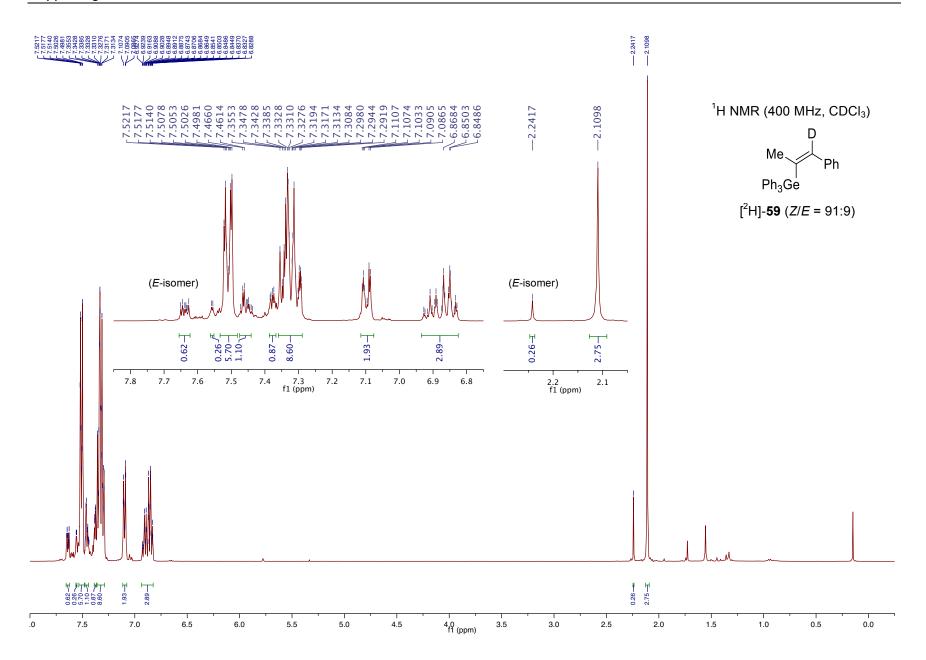


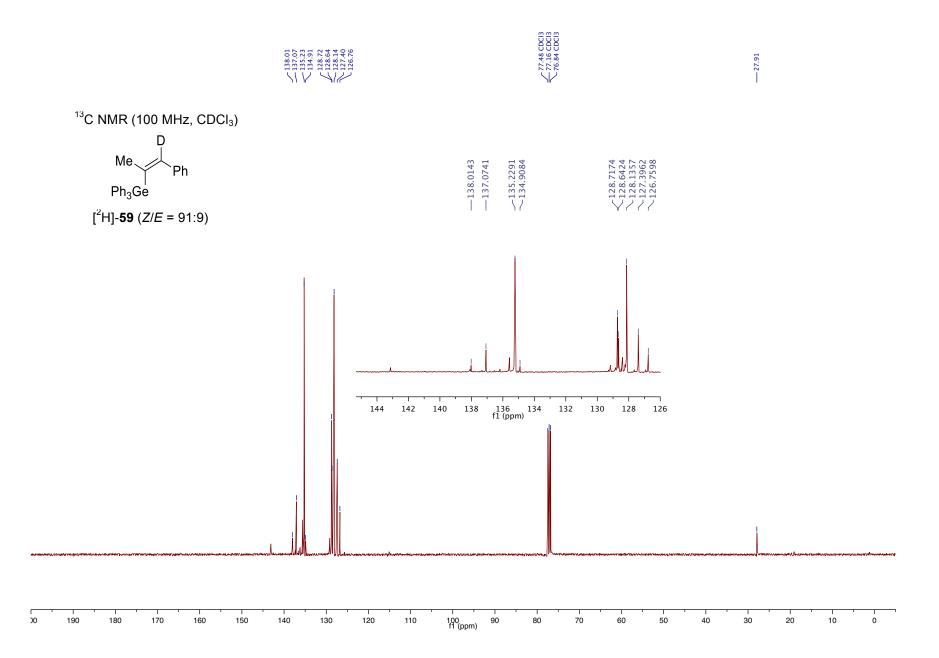


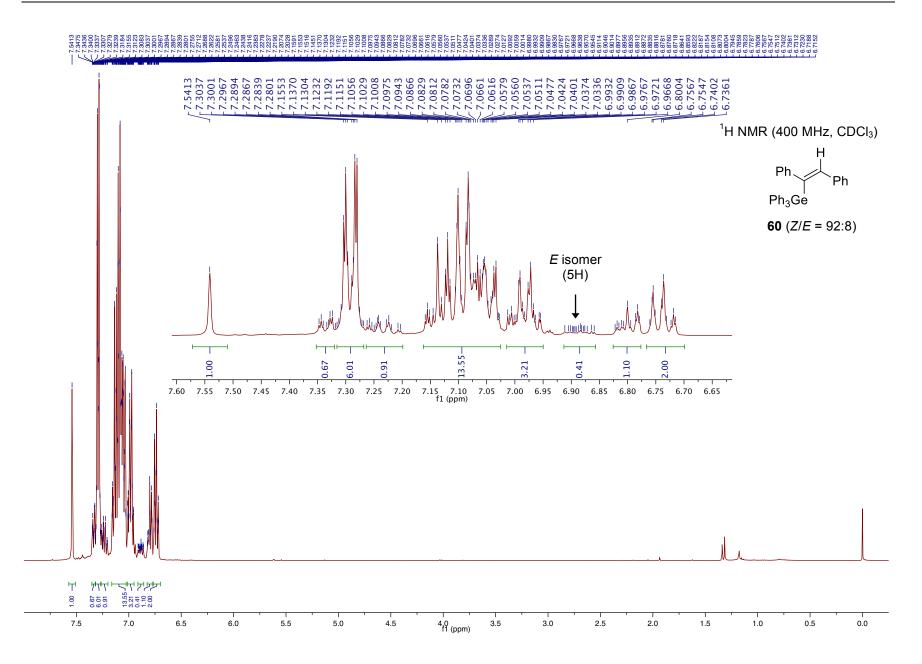


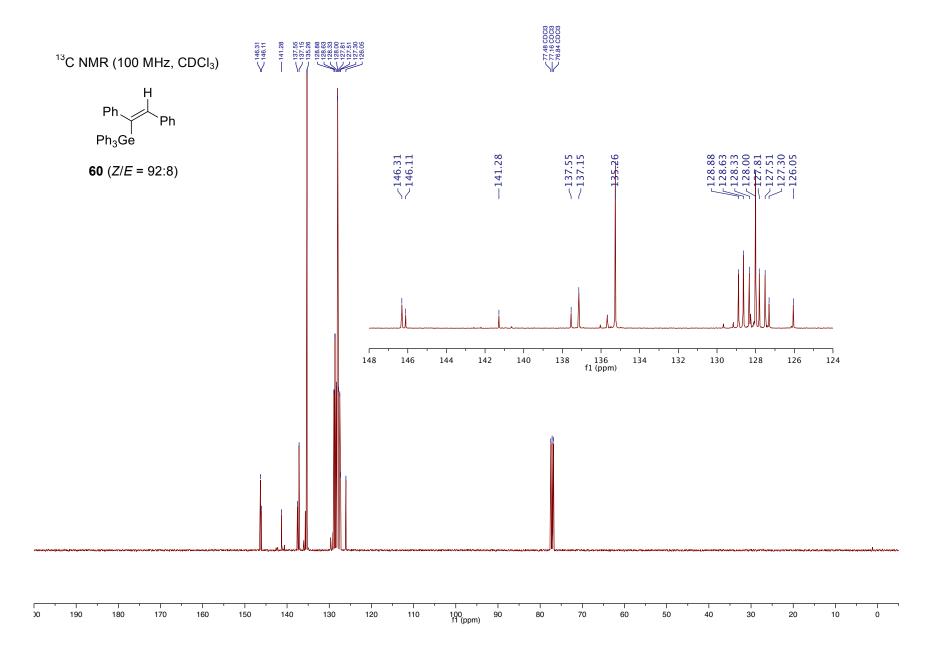




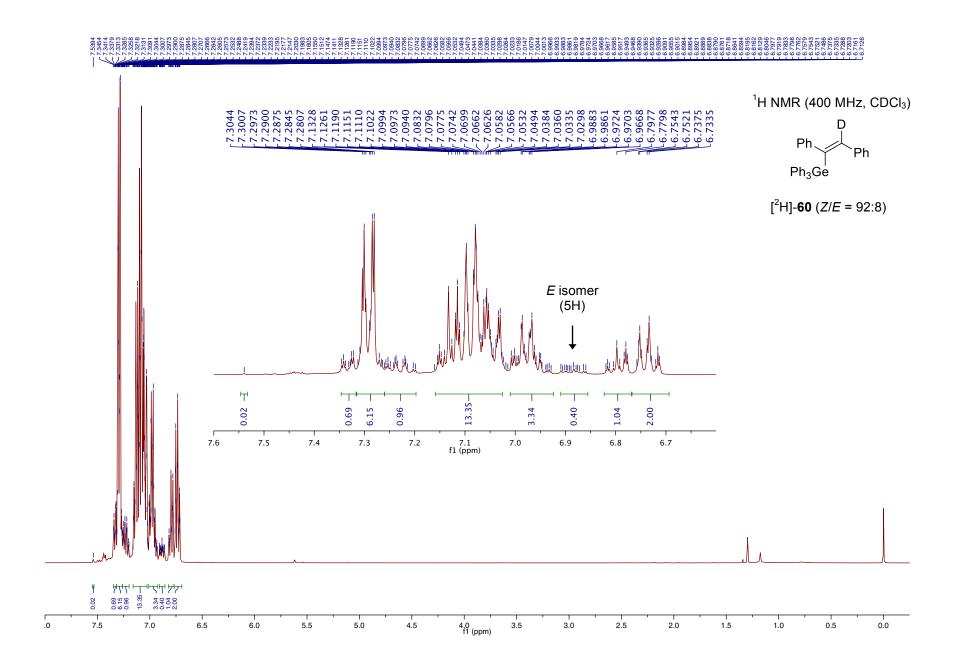


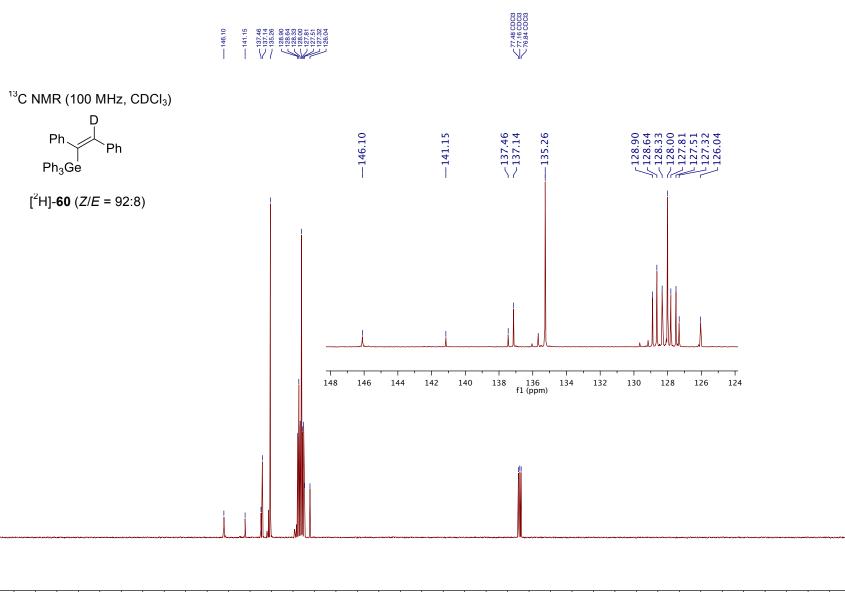




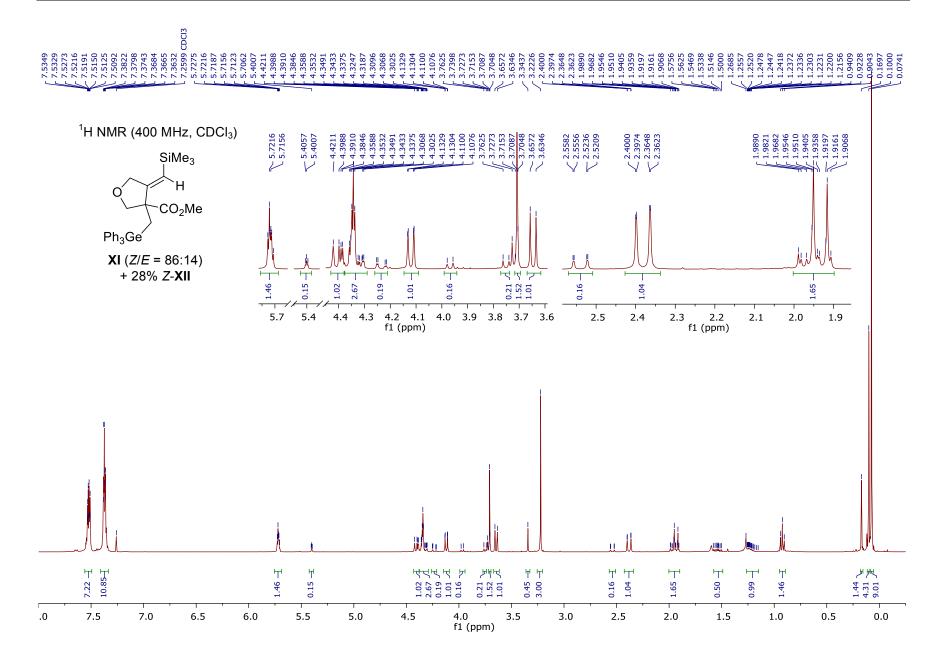


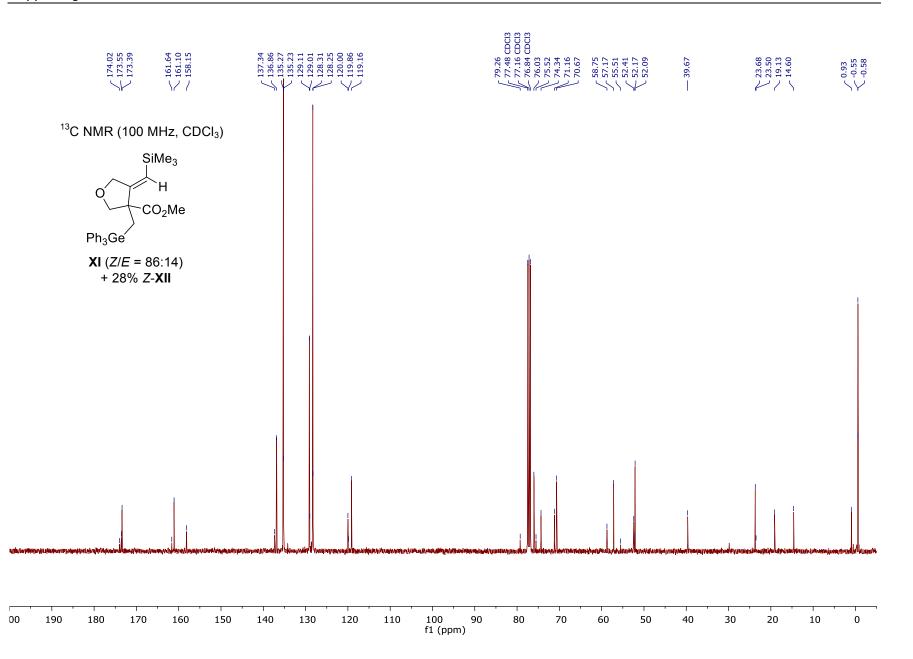


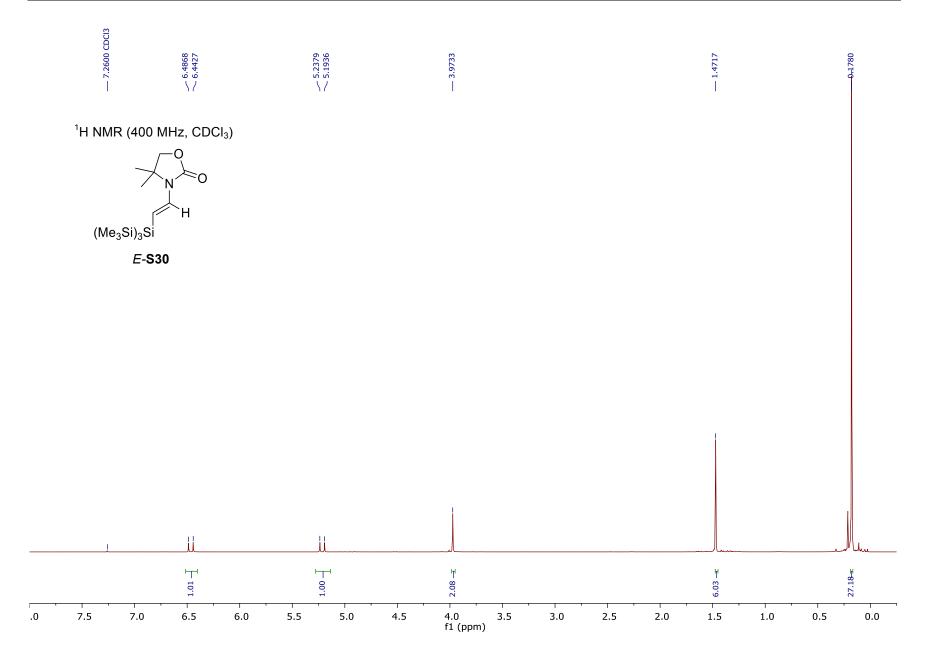


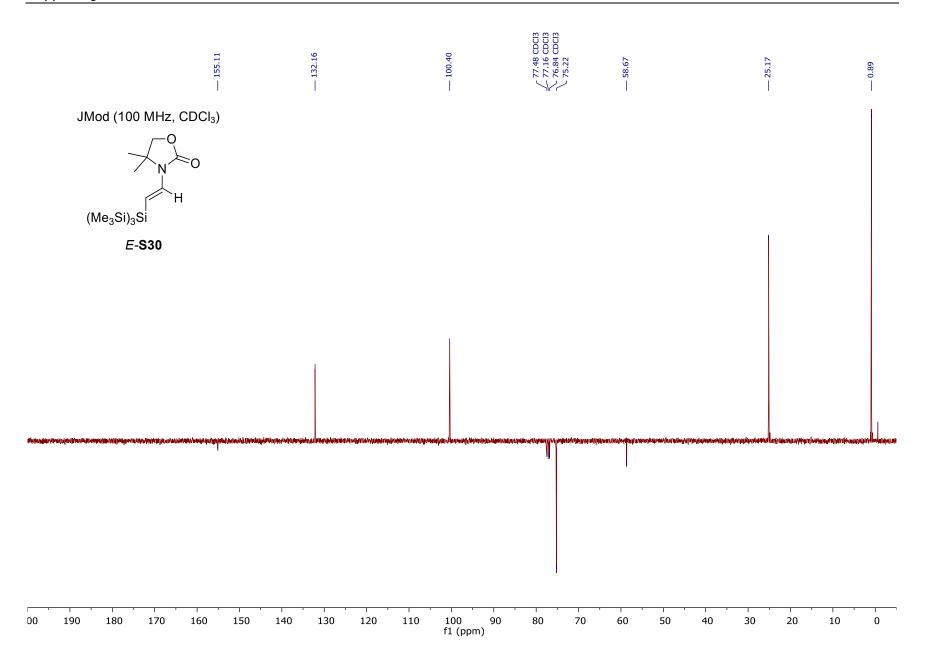


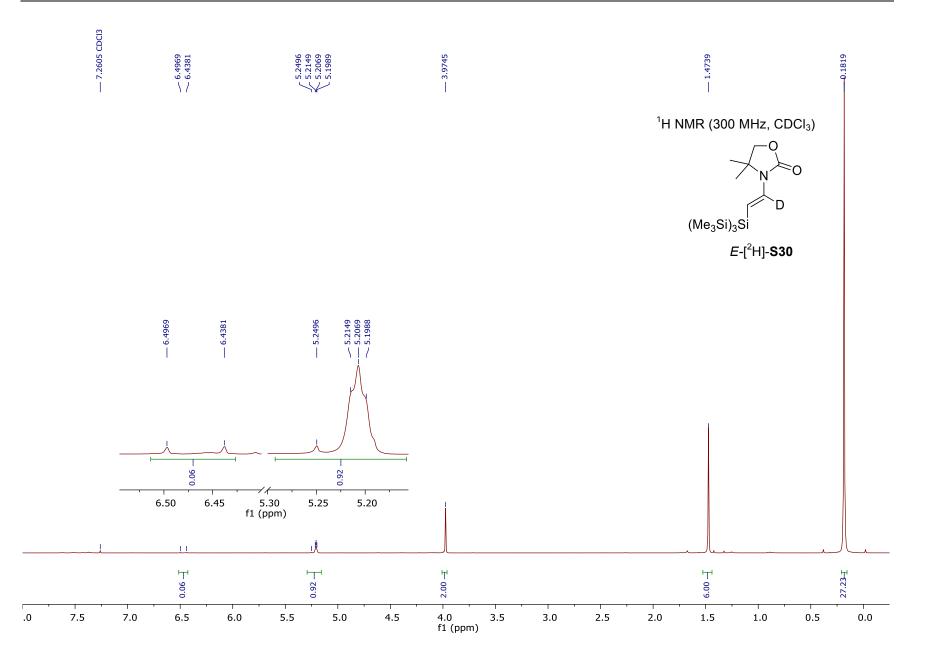
f1 (ppm) . 70 . 50

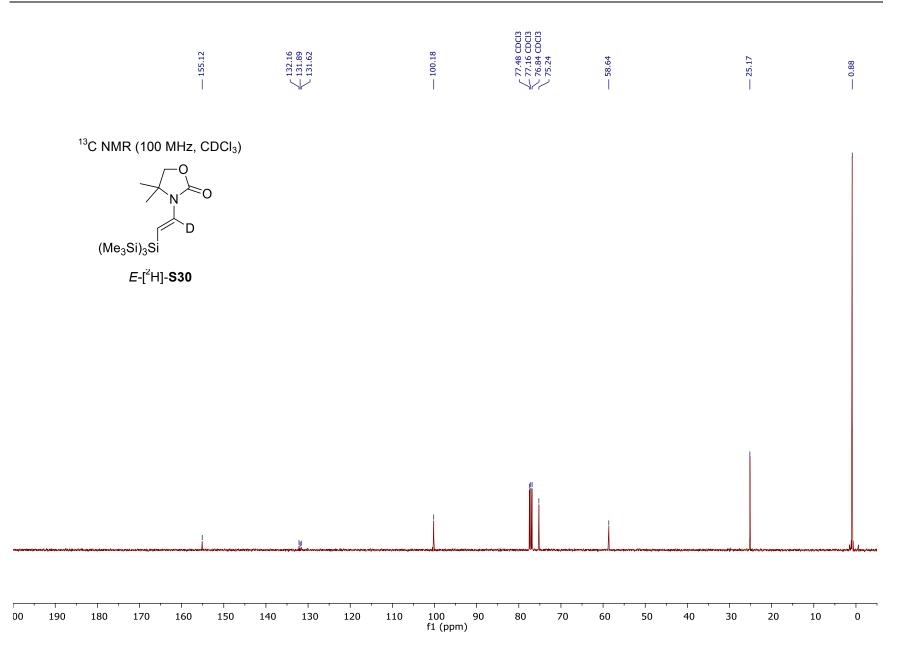










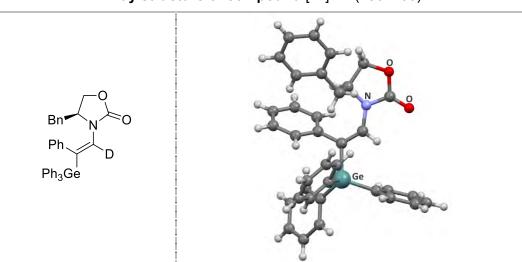


V X-Ray Crystal Structure Determination of Compounds [²H]-12, 14, 23, 25, 40, 44, 45, [²H]-58

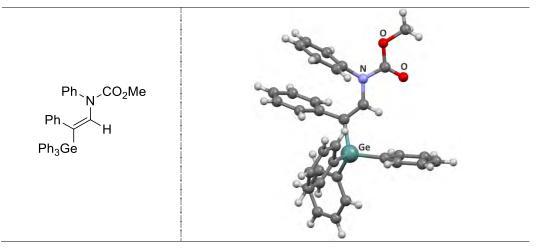
Single crystals were selected, mounted and transferred into a cold nitrogen gas stream. Intensity data was collected with Bruker Kappa-APEX2 systems using micro-source Cu-Kα or fine-focus sealed tube Mo-Kα radiation. Unit-cell parameters determination, data collection strategy, integration and absorption correction were carried out with the Bruker APEX2 suite of programs. The structures were solved with SHELXT-2014²⁷ and refined by full-matrix least-squares methods with SHELXL-2014²⁷ using WinGX²⁸ or Olex2.²⁹ Crystal absolute structures for compounds [²H]-**12** and **45** were determined by anomalous scattering effects analysis.³⁰ Compound **44** was refined as a 2-component inversion twin. All structures were deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre with numbers CCDC 1862400–1862407 and can be obtained free of charge via <u>www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>.

Compound	12	14	23	25
Empirical formula	$C_{36}H_{31}GeNO_2$	$C_{34}H_{29}GeNO_2$	C ₃₀ H ₃₇ Ge N O ₃ Si	C ₂₆ H ₂₄ F ₃ Ge N O ₂
Formula weight	582.21	556.17	560.28	512.05
Crystal system	Tetragonal	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P 4 ₁ 2 ₁ 2	P 2 ₁ /c	P 2 ₁ /n	P 2 ₁ /c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.5716(4) Å	a = 10.4058(3) Å	a = 11.7444(5) Å	a = 11.4162(3) Å
	b = 9.5716(4) Å	b = 20.8929(7) Å	b = 15.9338(8) Å	b = 16.8675(5) Å
	c = 64.226(3) Å	c = 13.6211(5) Å	c = 32.3292(16) Å	c = 24.7995(7) Å
	α = 90°	α = 90°	α = 90°	α = 90°
	β = 90°	β = 111.976(2)°	β = 92.830(3)°	β = 96.907(2)°
	γ = 90°	γ = 90°	γ = 90°	γ = 90°
Volume	5884.1(6) Å ³	2746.16(16) Å ³	6042.5(5) Å ³	4740.8(2) Å ³
Z	8	4	8	8
Crystal description	colourless fragment	colourless block	colourless bar	colourless fragment
Crystal size	0.15 x 0.15 x 0.05 mm ³	$0.21 \times 0.17 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}^3$	$0.6 \times 0.1 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}^3$	0.35 x 0.15 x 0.05 mm ³
Density (calculated)	1.314 g.cm ⁻³	1.345 g.cm ⁻³	1.232 g.cm ⁻³	1.435 g.cm ⁻³
Absorption coefficient	1.662 mm ⁻¹	1.147 mm ⁻¹	1.981 mm ⁻¹	1.339 mm ⁻¹
Min. and max. transmission	0.74 and 0.87	0.68 and 0.75	0.53 and 0.90	0.80 and 0.95
Temperature	200(1) K	200(1) K	200(1) K	200(1) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	0.71073 Å	1.54178 Å	0.71073 Å
$\boldsymbol{\theta}$ range for data collection	3.02° to 30.07°	1.89° to 30.16°	2.74° to 66.66°	2.05° to 30.56°
Index ranges	-8 <= h <= 10	-14 <= h <= 14	-13 <= h <= 10	-15 <= h <= 16
	-11 <= k<= 11	-23 <= k<= 29	-18 <= k<= 18	-24 <= k<= 24
	-76 <= l <= 76	-19 <= <= 11	-38 <= l <= 38	-30 <= l <= 35
Reflections (all / independent)	41850 / 5180	38870 / 8095	47637 / 10414	61522 / 14521
R(int)	7.44 %	1.82 %	7.91 %	3.19 %
Completeness	99.8 %	99.5 %	97.5 %	99.8 %
Data / parameters / restraints	5180 / 361 / 0	8095 / 344 / 0	10414 / 712 / 60	14521 / 595 / 0
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.065	1.021	1.031	1.006
Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	R1 = 3.07 % wR2 = 7.73 %	R1 = 2.55 % wR2 = 6.35 %	R1 = 4.55 % wR2 = 12.39 %	R1 = 3.33 % wR2 = 7.16 %
Final R indices (all data)	R1 = 3.18 % wR2 = 7.80 %	R1 = 3.34 % wR2 = 6.74 %	R1 = 5.58 % wR2 = 13.19 %	R1 = 5.61 % wR2 = 7.87 %
Largest difference peak and hole	0.35 and -0.35 e.Å ⁻³	0.38 and -0.28 e.Å ⁻³	0.37 and -0.40 e.Å ⁻³	0.46 and -0.35 e.Å ⁻³
Absolute structure parameter	-0.005(12)	1	/	/

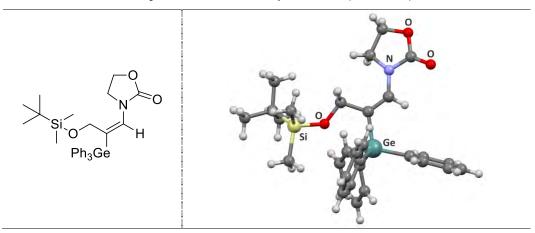
Compound	40	44	45	58
Empirical formula	C ₃₉ H ₃₃ Ge N O ₂	$C_{52}H_{52}CI_4Ge_2N_2O_4$	$C_{54} H_{56} Cl_4 Ge_2 N_2 O_4$	
		Zn	Zn	C ₃₂ H ₃₅ Ge O ₃ P
Formula weight	620.25	1121.30	1149.35	571.16
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic
Space group	P 2 ₁ /n	P c a 2 ₁	P 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	C 2/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.0689(2) Å	a = 21.4118(5) Å	a = 13.4291(6) Å	a = 16.3298(9) Å
	b = 17.7248(3) Å	b = 12.0493(2) Å	b = 17.2102(8) Å	b = 12.8553(7) Å
	c = 16.4657(3) Å	c = 39.1926(8) Å	c = 23.7226(12) Å	c = 28.1785(16) Å
	α = 90°	α = 90°	α = 90°	α = 90°
	β = 90.862(1)°	β = 90°	β = 90°	$\beta = 97.582(2)^{\circ}$
	γ = 90°	γ = 90°	γ = 90°	γ = 90°
Volume	3230.1(1) Å ³	10111.6(4) Å ³	5482.7(4) Å ³	5863.6(6) Å ³
Z	4	8	4	8
Crystal description	colourless fragment	colourless prism	colourless fragment	colourless fragment
Crystal size	0.55 x 0.4 x 0.25	0.3 x 0.05 x 0.02	0.4 x 0.2 x 0.02 mm ³	0.25 x 0.2 x 0.15
	mm ³	mm ³		mm ³
Density (calculated)	1.275 g.cm ⁻³	1.473 g.cm ⁻³	1.392 g.cm ⁻³	1.294 g.cm ⁻³
Absorption coefficient	0.982 mm ⁻¹	1.909 mm ⁻¹	3.946 mm ⁻¹	1.129 mm⁻¹
Min. and max. transmission	0.70 and 0.84	1.00 and 0.70	0.54 and 1.00	0.70 and 0.75
Temperature	200(1) K	200(1) K	200(1) K	200(1) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	0.71073 Å	1.54178 Å	0.71073 Å
θ range for data collection	1.69° to 30.57°	1.69° to 26.39°	3.18° to 66.93°	2.21° to 30.54°
Index ranges	-15 <= h <= 15	-26 <= h <= 23	-14 <= h <= 15	-23 <= h <= 22
	-25 <= k<= 20	-8 <= k<= 15	-20 <= k<= 20	-18 <= k<= 18
	-23 <= <= 23	-48 <= <= 43	-28 <= <= 28	-40 <= <= 40
Reflections (all /	37208 / 9896	46305 / 18058	25916 / 9520	34893 / 8973
independent)				
R(int)	2.18 %	4.39 %	9.35 %	1.79 %
Completeness	99.8 %	99.8 %	99.5 %	99.8 %
Data / parameters /	9896 / 388 / 0	18058 / 1172 / 13	9520 / 622 / 10	8973 / 334 / 0
restraints				
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.075	1.023	1.040	1.050
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 3.85 % wR2 = 9.36 %	R1 = 4.86 % wR2 = 11.56 %	R1 = 6.28 % wR2 = 16.09 %	R1 = 2.73 % wR2 = 6.53 %
Final R indices (all data)	R1 = 5.55 %	R1 = 7.26 %	R1 = 7.76 %	R1 = 3.38 %
· · · ·	wR2 = 10.16 %	wR2 = 12.60 %	wR2 = 17.32 %	wR2 = 6.83 %
Largest difference peak	1.10 and -0.39 e.Å ⁻³	0.68 and -0.86 e.Å ⁻³	1.00 and -0.79 e.Å ⁻³	0.38 and -0.29 e.Å ⁻³
and hole				



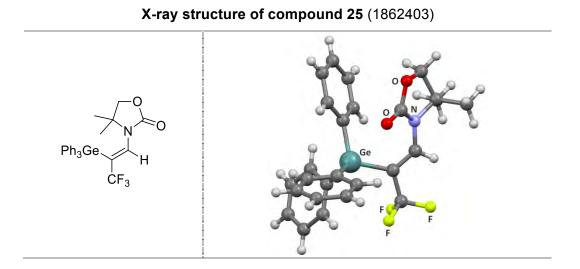
X-ray structure of compound 14 (1862401)



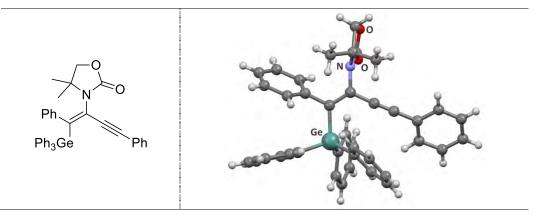
X-ray structure of compound 23 (1862402)



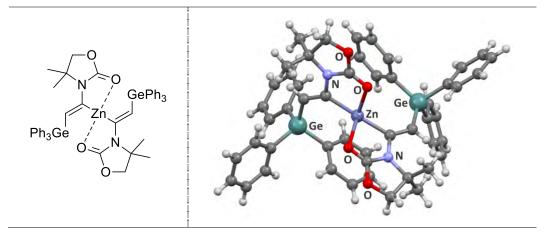
X-ray structure of compound $[^{2}H]$ -12 (1862400)

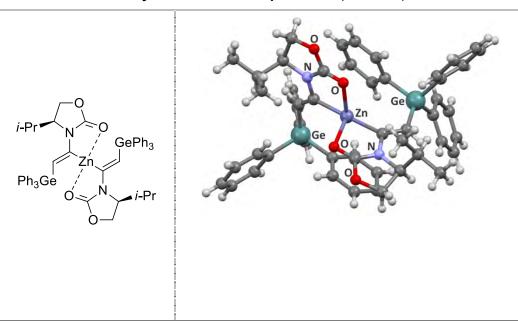


X-ray structure of compound 40 (1862404)



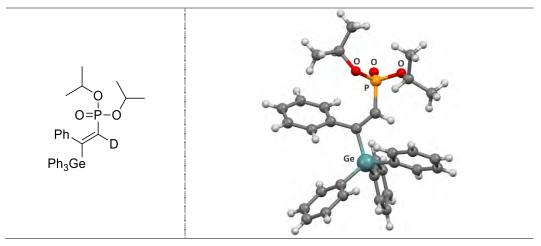
X-ray structure of compound 44 (1862405)





X-ray structure of compound 45 (1862406)

X-ray structure of compound [²H]-58 (1862407)



VI References

(1) Romain, E.; Fopp, C.; Chemla, F.; Ferreira, F.; Jackowski, O.; Oestreich, M.; Perez-Luna, A. Trans-Selective Radical Silylzincation of Ynamides. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 11333–11337.

(2) Frederic, M. O.; Mulder, J. A.; Tracey, M. R.; Hsung, R. P.; Huang, J.; Kurtz, K. C. M.; Shen, L.; Douglas, C. J. A Copper-Catalyzed C–N Bond Formation Involving sp-Hybridized Carbons. A direct entry to chiral ynamides via N-alkynylation of amides. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 2368–2369.

(3) Chen, Y.-L.; Sharma, P.; Liu, R.-S. Sulfonamide-Directed Gold-Catalyzed [2+2+2]-Cycloadditions of Nitriles with Two Discrete Ynamides to Construct 2,4-Diaminopyridine Cores. *Chem. Commun.* **2016**, *52*, 3187–3190.

(4) Dooleweerdt, K.; Ruhland, T.; Skrydstrup, T. Application of Ynamides in the Synthesis of 2-Amidoindoles. *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 221–224.

(5) Kuroda, Y.; Shindoh, N.; Takemoto, Y.; Takasu, K. Selective Synthesis of Polysubstituted Dihydroquinolines and α , β -Unsaturated Amidines by a Catalytic Reaction of Ynamides with ketimines. *Synthesis* **2013**, *45*, 2328–2336.

(6) Coste, A.; Karthikeyan, G.; Couty, F.; Evano, G. Copper-Mediated Coupling of 1,1-Dibromo-1-alkenes with Nitrogen Nucleophiles: a General Method for the Synthesis of Ynamides. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 4381–4385.

(7) Yao, B.; Liang, Z.; Niu, T.; Zhang, Y. Iron-Catalyzed Amidation of Alkynyl Bromides: a Facile Route for the Preparation of Ynamides. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 4630–4633.

(8) Hamada, T.; Ye, X.; Stahl, S. S. Copper-Catalyzed Aerobic Oxidative Amidation of Terminal Alkynes: Efficient Synthesis of Ynamides. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 833–835.

(9) Riddell, N.; Villeneuve, K.; Tam, W. Ruthenium-Catalyzed [2 + 2] Cycloadditions of Ynamides. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, *7*, 3681–3684.

(10) Jouvin, K.; Heimburger, J.; Evano, G. Click-Alkynylation of N- and P-Nucleophiles by Oxidative Cross-Coupling with Alkynylcopper Reagents: a General Synthesis of Ynamides and Alkynylphosphonates. *Chem. Sci.* **2012**, *3*, 756–760.

(11) Lopes, E. F.; Dalberto, B. T.; Perin, G.; Alves, D.; Barcellos, T.; Lenardao, E. J. Synthesis of Terminal Ethynyl Aryl Selenides and Sulfides Based on the Retro-Favorskii Reaction of Hydroxypropargyl Precursors. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2017**, *23*, 13760–13765.

(12) Kosugi, H.; Kitaoka, M.; Tagami, K.; Takahashi, A.; Uda, H. Simple and Stereocontrolled Preparation of Optically Pure (*E*)- and (*Z*)-1-Alkenyl p-Tolyl Sulfoxides via 1-Alkynyl p-Tolyl Sulfoxides. *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, *52*, 1078–1082.

(13) Gralla, G.; Wibbeling, B.; Hoppe, D. Synthesis of an Ethynyl Carbamate and Application for Enantioselective Cyclocarbolithiation. *Org. Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 2193–2195.

(14) Midura, W. H.; Krysiak, J. A. Phosphonates Containing Sulfur and Selenium. Synthesis of Vinylphosphonates Bearing α -Sulfenyl, α -Selenenyl, α -Sulfinyl and α -Seleninyl Moieties and Studies on Nucleophilic addition. *Tetrahedron* **2004**, *60*, 12217–12229.

(15) Gao, Y.; Wang, G.; Chen, L.; Xu, P.; Zhao, Y.; Zhou, Y.; Han, L.-B. Copper-Catalyzed Aerobic Oxidative Coupling of Terminal Alkynes with H-Phosphonates Leading to Alkynylphosphonates. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 7956–7957.

(16) Yorimitsu, H.; Oshima, K. Recent advances in the use of Tri(2-furyl)germane, Triphenylgermane and their Derivatives in Organic Synthesis. *Inorg. Chem. Commun.* **2005**, *8*, 131–142.

(17) Rao, M. L. N.; Jadhav, D. N.; Dasgupta, P. Pd-catalyzed Domino Synthesis of Internal Alkynes using Triarylbismuths as Multicoupling Organometallic Nucleophiles. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 2048–2051.

(18) Chen, X. Y.; Wang, L.; Frings, M.; Bolm, C. Copper-Catalyzed N-Alkynylations of Sulfoximines with Bromoacetylenes. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 3796–3799.

(19) Morri, A. K.; Thummala, Y.; Doddi, V. R. The Dual Role of 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7ene (DBU) in the Synthesis of Terminal Aryl- and Styryl-Acetylenes via Umpolung Reactivity. *Org. Lett.* **2015**, *17*, 4640–4643.

(20) Funk, T. W.; Efskind, J.; Grubbs, R. H. Chemoselective Construction of Substituted Conjugated Dienes Using an Olefin Cross-Metathesis Protocol. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, *7*, 187–190.

(21) Shi, W.; Luo, Y.; Luo, X.; Chao, L.; Zhang, H.; Wang, J.; Lei, A. Investigation of an Efficient Palladium-Catalyzed C(sp)–C(sp) Cross-cCoupling Reaction Using Phosphine–Olefin Ligand: Application and Mechanistic Aspects. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 14713–14720.

(22) Nicolai, S.; Piemontesi, C.; Waser, J. A Palladium-Catalyzed Aminoalkynylation Strategy Towards Bicyclic Heterocycles: Synthesis of (±)-Trachelanthamidine. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 4680–4683.

(23) Yamagishi, M.; Nishigai, K.; Hata, T.; Urabe, H. Nucleophilic Addition of Sulfonamides to Bromoacetylenes: Facile Preparation of Pyrroles. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 4873–4875.

(24) Tresse, C.; Guissart, C.; Schweizer, S.; Bouhoute, Y.; Chany, A.-C.; Goddard, M.-L.; Blanchard, N.; Evano, G. Practical Methods for the Synthesis of Trifluoromethylated Alkynes: Oxidative Trifluoromethylation of Copper Acetylides and Alkynes. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2014**, *356*, 2051–2060.

(25) Schwier, T.; Gevorgyan, V. Trans- and Cis-Selective Lewis Acid Catalyzed Hydrogermylation of Alkynes. *Org Lett.* **2005**, *7*, 5191–5194.

(26) Perez-Luna, A.; Botuha, C.; Ferreira, F.; Chemla, F. Radical-Polar Crossover Domino Reaction Involving Alkynes: a Stereoselective Zinc Atom Radical Transfer. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2008**, *14*, 8784–8788.

(27) Sheldrick, G. M. Crystal Structure Refinement with SHELXL. Acta Cryst. C 2015, 71, 3-8.

(28) Farrugia, L. J. WinGX and ORTEP for Windows: an Update. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2012**, 45, 849–854.

(29) Dolomanov, O. V.; Bourhis, L. J.; Gildea, R. J.; Howard, J. A. K.; Puschmann, H. OLEX2: a Complete Structure Solution, Refinement and Analysis Program. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2009**, 42, 339–341.

(30) Parsons, S.; Flack, H. D.; Wagner, T. Use of Intensity Quotients and Differences in Absolute Structure Refinement. *Acta Cryst. B* **2013**, 69, 249–259.