Dehydrogenative [2+2+2] cycloaddition of cyanoyne-allene substrates: convenient access to 2,6naphthyridine scaffolds

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General Considerations

Unless otherwise noted, materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were conducted in oven-dried glassware under a dry nitrogen atmosphere. THF was degassed and dried under nitrogen by passing it through solvent purification columns (MBraun, SPS-800). Anhydrous chlorobenzene was purchased from Aldrich. Solvents were removed under reduced pressure with a rotary evaporator. When necessary, reaction mixtures were chromatographed on silica gel (230-400 mesh) using a gradient solvent system as the eluent. N-4-tosylbuta-2,3-dien-1-amine S1[1] and N-(2cyanoethyl)-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonamide S4[2] were prepared as previously described **S5**.^[3] 2-(4-hydroxybut-2-2-(2-cyanoethyl)malonate by our group. Diethyl ynyloxy)acetonitrile **S9**,^[4] 4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)but-2-yn-1-ol **S10**,^[5] diethyl 2-(buta-2,3-S13.^[6] N-tosyl-2-aminobenzonitrile dien-1-yl)malonate S14,^[7] N-but-3-ynyl-4methylbenzenesulfonamide **S16**^[8] and *N*-(but-3-yn-1-yl)-*N*-(4-hydroxybut-2-yn-1-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide S17[9] were prepared following the method previously described in the literature and their identity was confirmed by spectral data.

IR spectra were recorded with an FT-IR using a single reflection ATR system as a sampling accessory. 1 H NMR (13 C NMR) were recorded at 300 MHz (75 MHz) and 400 MHz (100 MHz) using Me₄Si as the internal standard. Chemical shifts are given in δ units. Characterization of compounds **2** were performed using typical gradient-

enhanced 2D experiments, such as COSY, NOESY, HSQC, and HMBC, recorded under routine conditions. Electrospray mass spectrometry analyses were recorded on an Esquire 6000 ion trap mass spectrometer (Bruker) equipped with an electrospray ion source, operated in the positive ESI(+) ion mode.

Microwave-heated reactions were performed in septum-containing, screw-capped sealed vials in an Ethos SEL Lab station (Milestone Inc.), a multimode microwave with a dual magnetron (1600 W). During the experiments, the time, temperature, and power were measured with the "EasyControl" software package. The temperature was monitored and controlled throughout the reaction by an ATC-400FO automatic fibre optic temperature control system. The wattage was automatically adjusted to maintain the appropriate temperature for the desired period of time.

Synthesis and characterization of 1a-1h, 3 and cyanodiyne S18 Synthesis of 1a

In a 50 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of *N*-4-tosylbuta-2,3-dien-1-amine **S1** (1.0 g, 4.48 mmol), 1,4-dibromo-2-butyne **S2** (3.05 g, 14.39 mmol) and potassium carbonate (2.51 g, 18.16 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) was heated at reflux. The mixture was stirred for 6h until completion (TLC monitoring). The salts were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (80:20) as the eluent to give compound **S3** (0.97 g, 61% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW**: 354.26 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta (ppm): 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.64 (t, ⁵J_{H,H} = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (dt, ³J_{H,H} = 7.0 Hz, ⁵J_{H,H} = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (t, ⁵J_{H,H} = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (dt, ⁴J_{H,H} = 7.0 Hz, ⁵J_{H,H} = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (quint. J_{H,H} = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, ³J_{H,H} = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ (ppm): 13.7, 21.6, 36.3, 45.9, 76.6, 79.6, 80.5, 85.4, 127.6, 129.6, 135.8, 143.7, 209.8; **ESI-MS (m/z)**: 376-378 [M + Na]⁺; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 1344, 1210, 1156, 1091; **AE**: calcd. for [C₁₅H₁₆BrNO₂S·0.5H₂O] : C, 49.60; H, 4.72; N, 3.86. Found: C, 49.80; H, 4.61; N, 3.77.

In a 50 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of N-(2-cyanoethyl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide **S4** (0.50 g, 2.25 mmol), N-(4-bromobut-2-yn-1-yl)-N-(buta-2,3-dien-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide S3 (0.80 g, 2.25 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.55 g, 11.25 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) was heated at reflux. The mixture was stirred for 6h until completion (TLC monitoring). The salts were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (80:20) as the eluent to give compound 1a (0.95 g, 85% yield) as a colourless solid. MW: 497.63 g/mol; m.p.: 115-117°C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.63 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 7.2 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (t, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.74 (dt, $^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 6.6 Hz, $^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (dq, $J_{H,H}$ = 7.2 Hz, $J_{H,H}$ = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $^{3}J_{HH}$ = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, $^{3}J_{HH}$ = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, $^{3}J_{HH}$ = 8.2 Hz, 4H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 18.3, 21.5, 21.6, 35.8, 38.2, 42.9, 45.7, 77.8, 79.4, 85.3, 117.3, 127.5, 127.6, 129.6, 129.9, 135.0, 136.1, 143.9, 144.5, 209.7; **ESI-MS (m/z)**: 498.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 1338, 1158, 1003; **AE**: calcd. for [C₂₅H₂₇N₃O₄S₂]: C, 60.34; H, 5.47; N, 8.44. Found: C, 59.93; H, 4.99; N, 8.63.

Synthesis of 1b

TsN
$$\xrightarrow{\text{EtO}_2\text{C}}$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{EtO}_2\text{C}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{NaH}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{EtO}_2\text{C}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{NTs}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{S3}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{S5}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{S5}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Ib}}$

In 50mL 2-neck round bottom flask, a mixture of diethyl 2-(2-cyanoethyl)malonate **S5** (0.20 g, 0.96 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added to a solution of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.04 g, 1.73 mmol) in 10 mL of anhydrous THF at 0°C and stirred for 1h. A solution of bromo derivative **S3** (0.41 g, 1.15 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added at 0°C and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured onto ice-water (10 mL) and extracted with ether (3×5 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum conditions. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (80:20) as the eluent to give the product **1b** (0.38 g, 81% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW:** 486.58 g/mol; ¹H **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.25 (t, ³J_{H,H} = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 2.15-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.27- 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.63 (t, ⁵J_{H,H} = 2.4 Hz,

2H), 3.83 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.0$ Hz, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.10 (t, ${}^{5}J_{H,H} = 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 4.80 (dt, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 7.0$ Hz ${}^{5}J_{H,H} = 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.90 (quint., $J_{H,H} = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.4$ Hz, 2H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃) δ (ppm): 12.8, 13.9, 21.6, 23.6, 28.4, 36.0, 45.6, 55.4, 62.2, 76.5, 79.1, 85.3, 118.7, 127.6, 129.6, 129.7, 136.3, 143.6, 168.9, 209.7; ESI-MS (m/z): 487.1 [M + H]⁺; IR (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹): 2921, 1729, 1347, 1191, 1158; AE: calcd. for [C₂₅H₃₀N₂O₆S]: C, 61.71; H, 6.21; N, 5.76. Found: C, 61.31; H, 6.16; N, 5.65.

Synthesis of 1c

TsN
$$\xrightarrow{=}$$
 + TsN $\xrightarrow{=}$ CN $\xrightarrow{K_2CO_3}$ $\xrightarrow{=}$ NTs $\xrightarrow{=}$ NTs $\xrightarrow{=}$ S6 1c

In a 50 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of N-(cyanomethyl)-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonamide **S6** (0.10 g, 0.48 mmol), bromo derivative **S3** (0.17 g, 0.48 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.33 g, 2.39 mmol) in acetonitrile (30 mL) was heated at reflux. The mixture was stirred for 4h until completion (TLC monitoring). The salts were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (80:20) as the eluent to give compound **1c** (0.18 g, 78% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW:** 483.60 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 3.76 (dt, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, ⁵ $J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (t, ⁵ $J_{H,H}$ = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (t, ⁵ $J_{H,H}$ = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 4.77 (dt, ⁴ $J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, ⁵ $J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 4.97 (q, $J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.65-7.78 (m, 4H); 13C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 21.5, 21.7, 34.7, 35.9, 37.4, 42.9, 76.5, 80.46, 80.5, 85.3, 85.3, 113.2, 127.6, 129.7, 130.1, 133.7, 135.9, 144.0, 145.2, 209.8; **ESI-MS (m/z):** 506.1 [M + Na]⁺; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 1596, 1342, 1157, 1091; **AE:** calcd. for [C₂₄H₂₅N₃O₄S₂.1.5H₂O]: C, 56.45; H, 5.53; N, 8.23. Found: C, 56.86; H, 5.00; N, 7.97.

Synthesis of 1d

In a 100 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of potassium hydroxide (4.02 g, 71.64 mmol) and 2-butyne-1,4-diol **S7** (6.20 g, 72.02 mmol) in DMSO (60 mL) was stirred at room temperature. 2-Bromoacetonitrile **S8** (1.0 mL, 14.33 mmol) was then added dropwise and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2h (TLC monitoring). Water (20 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3x40 mL). The aqueous phase was then acidified with aqueous HCl 3N (10 mL) and further extracted with dichloromethane (3x40 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with H₂O (3x30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (60:40) as the eluent to give compound **S9** (0.86 g, 47% yield) as a colourless oil. **MW:** 125.13 g/mol; ¹H **NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 2.41 (t, ${}^3J_{H,H}$ = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.35 (m, 2H), 4.37 (t, ${}^5J_{H,H}$ = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (s, 2H).

In a 50 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of 2-(4-hydroxybut-2ynyloxy)acetonitrile **S9** (0.20 g, 1.60 mmol), N-tosylbuta-2,3-dien-1-amine **S1** (0.36 g, 1.60 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (1.05 g, 4.00 mmol) in anhydrous and degassed tetrahydrofuran (30 mL) was stirred and cooled to 0°C in an ice-water bath. Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (0.8 mL, 4.06 mmol) was added dropwise to this solution and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20h (TLC monitoring). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (90:10) as the eluent to afford product 1d (0.38 g, 72% yield) as a yellow oil. MW: 330.40 g/mol; ¹H NMR **(400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (ppm): 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.86 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.2$ Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H} = 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.08 (t, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 4.20 (t, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.80 (dt, ${}^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 6.8 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H} = 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.05 (dq, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.2$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.4$ Hz, 2H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 21.7, 36.0, 46.0, 53.8, 57.9, 76.6, 78.7, 81.8, 85.4, 115.2, 127.7, 129.6, 136.0, 143.9, 209.8; **GS-**MS (m/z): 330.1 [M]⁺; IR (ATR) v (cm⁻¹): 1343, 1158, 1088; HRMS calcd. for $[C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_3S + Na]^+$: 353.0930. Found: 353.0938.

Synthesis of 1e

In a 50 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture 4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)but-2-yn-1-ol **\$10** (0.30 g, 2.42 mmol), N-(2-cyanoethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **\$4** (0.54 g, 2.41 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (1.58 g, 6.05 mmol) in anhydrous and degassed tetrahydrofuran (30 mL) was stirred and cooled to 0°C in an ice-water bath. Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (1.20 mL, 6.02 mmol) was added dropwise to this solution and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20h (TLC monitoring). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (90:10) as the eluent to afford compound **S11** (0.44 g, 55% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW:** 330.40 g/mol; ¹H **NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta(ppm):** 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.46 (t, ${}^4J_{HH}$ = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (t, ${}^3J_{HH}$ = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HH}$ = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (t, ${}^{5}J_{HH}$ = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 18.4, 21.6, 38.4, 43.1, 56.4, 56.5, 75.3, 78.6, 79.3, 81.4, 117.4, 127.7, 129.8, 135.0, 144.5; **ESI-MS (m/z)**: 353.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 1344, 1158, 1077; **HRMS** calcd. for $[C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_3S + Na]^{\dagger}$: 353.0947. Found: 353.0930.

In a 50mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of **S11** (0.17g, 0.51 mmols), formaldehyde (0.03 g, 1.29 mmol) and copper(I) iodide (0.05 g, 0.26 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) was heated to reflux. Dicyclohexylamine (0.2 mL, 1.00 mmol) was then added dropwise to the reaction mixture and was stirred for 4h until completion (TLC monitoring). The salts were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (90:10) as the eluent to afford derivative **1e** (0.09 g, 51% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW:** 344.43 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm):** 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.74 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (t, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.82 (dt, ${}^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 5.15 (quint., $J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.4 Hz), 7.73 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.4 Hz); ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta (ppm):** 18.4, 21.9, 38.4, 43.1, 56.7, 67.4, 76.0, 78.7, 82.2, 86.8, 117.3, 127.7, 129.8, 135.0, 144.3, 209.5; **GC-MS (m/z):** 344.3

[M]⁺; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 2916, 1347, 1159, 1101; **AE**: calcd. for [C₁₈H₂₀N₂O₃S.1.5H₂O]: C, 61.17; H, 5.99; N, 7.93. Found: C, 61.47; H, 6.25; N, 7.70.

Synthesis of 1f

In a 50mL 2-neck round bottom flask, a mixture of diethyl 2-(2-cyanoethyl)malonate **S5** (0.50 g, 2.34 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added to a solution of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.13 g, 5.62 mmol) in 10 mL of anhydrous THF at 0°C and stirred for 1h. A solution of 1,4-dibromo-2-butyne **S2** (1.98 g, 9.38 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5m L) was added at 0°C and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured onto ice-water (10 mL) and extracted with ether (3x5 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum conditions. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (80:20) as the eluent to give the product **S12** (0.63 g, 78% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW:** 344.20 g/mol; ¹H **NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.30 (t, ${}^3J_{H,H}$ = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 2.39-2.52 (m, 4H), 2.91 (d, ${}^5J_{H,H}$ = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (d, ${}^5J_{H,H}$ = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (q, ${}^3J_{H,H}$ = 7.2 Hz, 4H); ¹³C **NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 13.0, 14.0, 14.1, 14.3, 24.0 28.7, 55.7, 62.3, 79.2, 81.0, 118.8, 169.0; **IR** (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹): 2917, 1728, 1203; **HRMS** calcd. for [C₁₄H₁₈NO₄Br + Na]⁺: 366.0311. Found: 366.0309.

In a 50mL 2-neck round bottom flask, a mixture of diethyl 2-(4-bromobut-2-yn-1-yl)-2-(2-cyanoethyl)malonate **S12** (0.51 g, 1.48 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added to a solution of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.06 g, 2.50 mmol) in 10 mL of anhydrous THF at 0°C and stirred for 1h. A solution of diethyl 2-(buta-2,3-dien-1-yl)malonate **S13** (0.24 g, 1.21 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5mL) was added at 0°C and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured onto ice-water (10 mL) and extracted with ether (3×5 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum conditions. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (90:10) as the eluent to give the product **1f** (0.50 g, 86% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW:** 475.54 g/mol; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) δ (ppm): 1.23-1.28 (m, 12H), 2.35-2.46 (m,

4H), 2.70 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.0 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77-2.80 (m, 4H), 4.20-4.26 (m, 8H), 4.69 (dt, ${}^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 6.6 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCI₃) δ (ppm): 14.0, 14.1, 22.7, 23.6, 28.4, 31.5, 55.8, 57.0, 61.6, 62.1, 74.8, 78.8, 83.8, 118.9, 169.1, 169.6, 210.2; IR (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹): 2923, 1726, 1443, 1280, 1185; HRMS calcd. for [C₂₅H₃₃NO₈ + Na]⁺: 498.2098. Found: 498.2115.

Synthesis of 1g

In a 50 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of N-tosyl-2-aminobenzonitrile **S14** (0.05 g, 0.23 mmol), bromo derivative **S3** (0.08 g, 0.23 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.16 g, 1.13 mmol) in acetonitrile (30 mL) was heated at reflux. The mixture was stirred for 5h until completion (TLC monitoring). The salts were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (90:10) as the eluent to give compound 1g (0.08 g, 70% yield) as a colourless solid. MW: 545.67 g/mol; m.p.: 120-122°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.61 $(dt, {}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.0 \text{ Hz}, {}^{5}J_{HH} = 2.5 \text{ Hz}, 2H), 3.99 (t, {}^{5}J_{HH} = 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 2H), 4.26 (t, {}^{5}J_{HH} = 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 2H)$ 2H), 4.73 (dt, ${}^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 6.6 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (q, $J_{H,H}$ = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.45 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.8 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.8 Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.66 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 21.6, 21.7, 35.0, 36.0, 40.7, 45.6, 78.6, 79.3, 85.3, 114.8, 115.9, 127.6, 128.2, 129.5, 129.8, 131.5, 134.9, 136.0, 140.8, 143.8, 144.7, 209.6; **ESI-MS (m/z):** 546.1 [M + H]⁺, 568.2 [M + Na]⁺; **IR** (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹): 2920, 2236, 1347, 1159, 1088; AE: calcd. for $[C_{29}H_{27}N_3O_4S_2]$: C, 63.83; H, 4.99; N, 7.70. Found: C, 64.04; H, 5.26; N, 7.21.

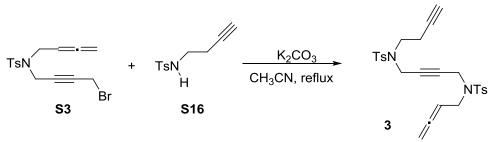
Synthesis of 1h

In a 100 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of 4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)but-2-yn-1-ol S10 (0.40 g, 3.23 mmol), N-(2-cyanophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide S14 (0.76 g, 3.23 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (2.12 g, 8.06 mmol) in anhydrous and degassed tetrahydrofuran (40 mL) was stirred and cooled to 0°C in an ice-water bath. Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (1.60 mL, 8.06 mmol) was added dropwise to this solution and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h (TLC monitoring). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:dichloromethane (70:30) as the eluent to afford compound **S15** (1.04 g, 85% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW:** 378.45 g/mol; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ(ppm): 2.42 (t, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 4.03 (d, $^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (t, $^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (t, $^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.60 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 7.8$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{HH} = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.70 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 21.7, 41.2, 56.2, 56.4, 75.1, 78.7, 80.3, 81.6, 115.2, 116.1, 128.2, 129.2, 129.8, 131.3, 133.3, 133.9, 135.2, 141.2, 144.6; **IR** (ATR) v (cm⁻¹): 3276, 2231, 1348, 1159, 1083; HRMS calcd. for $[C_{21}H_{18}N_2O_3S + Na]^+$: 401.0930. Found: 401.0947.

In a 50mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of **S15** (0.53 g, 1.40 mmol), formaldehyde (0.10 g, 2.80 mmol) and copper(I) iodide (0.15 g, 0.70 mmol) in dioxane (20 mL) was heated to reflux. Dicyclohexylamine (0.5 mL, 2.52 mmol) was then added dropwise to the reaction mixture and stirred for 5h until completion (TLC monitoring). The salts were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane: dichloromethane (70:30) as the eluent to afford derivative **1h** (0.37 g, 68% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW**: 392.47 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm)**: 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.87 (dt, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 6.8 Hz, ⁵ $J_{H,H}$ = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (t, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (t, ⁵ $J_{H,H}$ = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.78 (dt, ⁴ $J_{H,H}$ = 6.8 Hz, ⁵ $J_{H,H}$ = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.15 (quint., $J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 8.1 Hz, ⁴ $J_{H,H}$ = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dt, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 7.8 Hz, ⁴ $J_{H,H}$ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 3H); ¹³C **NMR (100 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta (ppm): 21.6, 41.2, 56.7, 67.1, 75.8, 79.5, 82.3, 86.9, 115.2, 116.0, 128.2, 129.1, 129.7, 131.1, 133.2, 133.8, 135.1, 141.1, 144.5, 209.4; IR (ATR)** ν

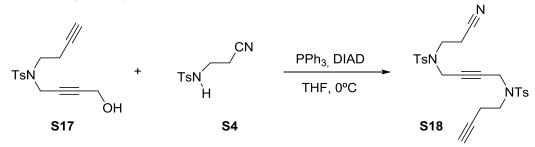
(cm⁻¹): 2918, 2231, 1349, 1155, 1074; **HRMS** calcd. for $[C_{22}H_{20}N_2O_3S + Na]^+$: 415.1087. Found: 415.1095.

Synthesis of 3



In a 50 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of bromo derivative S3 (0.10 g, 0.27 mmol), N-but-3-ynyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide S16 (0.06 g, 0.28 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.19 g, 1.37 mmol) in acetonitrile (30 mL) was heated at reflux. The mixture was stirred for 3h until completion (TLC monitoring). The salts were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (80:20) as the eluent to give compound 3 (0.13 g, 93% yield) as a colourless solid. MW: 496.64 g/mol; m.p.: 86-88°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.01 (t, ⁴ $J_{H,H}$ = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dt, ${}^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 2.7 Hz, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.17 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.94-3.98 (m 4H), 4.74 (dt, ${}^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, ${}^{5}J_{H,H}$ = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (quint., $J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.62-7.67 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 18.9, 21.6, 35.9, 37.3, 45.3, 45.6, 70.5, 78.4, 78.5, 80.6, 85.2, 127.5, 127.6, 129.6, 129.7, 135.8, 136.0, 143.8, 143.9, 209.6; **ESI-MS** (m/z): 497.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR** (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹): 1327, 1156, 1090; **AE**: calcd. for $[C_{26}H_{28}N_2O_4S_2.1.5H_2O]$: C, 59.63; H, 5.97; N, 5.35. Found: C, 60.03; H, 5.41; N, 5.38.

Synthesis of cyanodiyne S18



In a 50 mL two-necked round bottom flask, a mixture of N-(but-3-yn-1-yl)-N-(4hydroxybut-2-yn-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide S17 (0.40 g, 1.37 mmols), N-(2-**S4** cyanoethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.31)1.37 g, mmols) and triphenylphosphine (0.90 g, 3.43 mmols) in anhydrous and degassed tetrahydrofuran (30 mL) was stirred and cooled to 0°C in an ice-water bath. Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (0.7 mL, 3.45 mmols) was added dropwise to this solution and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12h (TLC monitoring). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (90:10) as the eluent to afford cyanodiyne S18 (0.54 g, 79% yield) as a yellow oil. MW: 497.63 g/mol; ¹H **NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ (ppm): 2.03 (t, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.0$ Hz, $^{4}J_{H,H}$ = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.65 (t, $^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (t, $^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (s, 4H), 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.69 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 18.5, 19.0, 21.5, 21.6, 37.4, 38.4, 43.0, 45.5, 70.6, 78.0, 79.5, 80.6, 117.3, 127.50, 127.7, 129.6, 129.8, 135.0, 135.8, 144.0, 144.5.

General procedure for Rh(I)-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition reactions and characterization data of 2a-2h, 4 and S19

Compound 2a

A degassed solution of chlorotris(triphenylphosphine)rhodium(I) (9.3 mg, 0.010 mmol), cyano-yne-allene derivative 1a (50 mg, 0.100 mmol) and triethylamine (0.51 mg, 0.005 mmol) in chlorobenzene (2 mL) was heated in a sealed 10 mL septum-containing, screw-capped vial for 10 min. at 120°C under microwave irradiation (TLC monitoring). Upon completion, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (40:60) as the eluent to give compound 2a (33 mg, 66% yield) as a colourless solid. MW: 495.61 g/mol; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ(ppm): 2.43 (s, 3H, Ts₂), 2.47 (s, 3H, Ts₁), 3.01 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 5.8 Hz, 2Hb), 3.39 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 5.8 Hz, 2Ha), 4.11 (s, 2Hk), 4.50 (s, 2Hh), 5.79 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.0 Hz, 1Hf), 6.83 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.0 Hz, 1Hg), 7.33 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.3 Hz, 2HTs₂), 7.39 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.0 Hz, 2HTs₁), 7.73 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.3 Hz, 2HTs₂), 7.76 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.0 Hz, 2HTs₁), 8.00 (s, 1Hd); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 21.5 (CH₃-Ts), 21.6 (CH₃-Ts), 32.1 (Cb), 42.6 (Ch), 43.2 (Ca), 44.0 (Ck), 105.7 (Cf), 122.9 (Cj), 124.0 (Ce), 127.1 (Ts), 127.5 (Cg), 127.7 (Ts), 130.0 (Ts), 130.1 (Ts), 132.6 (Ci), 133.0 (Ts), 133.9 (Ts), 143.4 (Cd), 144.2 (Ts), 144.8 (Ts), 152.5 (Cc); **ESI-MS (m/z)**: 496.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR** (ATR) v (cm⁻¹): 2918, 1436, 1338, 1158; HRMS calcd. for $[C_{25}H_{25}N_3O_4S_2 + Na]^+$: 518.1179. Found: 518.1183.

Compound 2b

Compound **2b** was obtained following the general procedure described for **2a**. Reaction time: 40 min. Yellow oil (25 mg, 51% yield). **MW:** 484.61 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta(ppm)**: 1.27 (t, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 2.36 (t, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.89 (t, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (s, 2H), 4.15-4.28 (m, 4H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 5.77 (d, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.70 (d, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.97 (s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm)**:14.0, 14.1, 21.6, 34.0, 38.7, 43.3, 53.0, 61.9, 106.1, 120.2, 127.0, 127.2, 129.7, 130.0, 134.1, 142.1, 144.5, 154.1, 162.2, 170.7; **ESI-MS (m/z)**: 485.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 2922, 1725, 1161; **HRMS** calcd. for [C₂₅H₂₈N₂O₆S + H]⁺: 485.1741. Found: 485.1747.

Compound 2c

Compound **2c** was obtained following the general procedure described for **2a**. Reaction time: 10 min. Yellow oil (28 mg, 57% yield). **MW**: 481.59 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm)**: 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 5.78 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.69 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 8.01 (s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta (ppm)**: 21.5, 43.5, 50.4, 53.6, 105.1, 125.2, 125.9, 127.2, 127.6, 128.0, 130.0, 130.1, 130.8, 133.2, 133.7, 144.2, 144.8, 144.9, 156.1. **ESI-MS (m/z)**: 482.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 2920, 1342, 1161; **HRMS** calcd. for [C₂₄H₂₃N₃O₄S₂ + Na]⁺: 482.1203. Found: 482.1220.

Compound 2d

Compound **2d** was obtained following the general procedure described for **2a**. Reaction time: 40 min. Colourless solid (19 mg, 38% yield). **MW:** 328.38 g/mol; **m.p.:** 234-236°C; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm):** 2.42 (s, 3H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 5.85 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (br s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ

(ppm): 21.6, 43.8, 70.5, 72.8, 105.7, 124.6, 127.1, 127.6, 128.2, 129.8, 130.1, 133.9, 144.7, 144.8, 160.0; **ESI-MS** (m/z): 329.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR** (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹): 2921, 1346, 1160; **AE**: calcd. for [C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₃S]: C, 62.18; H, 4.91; N,8.53. Found: C, 61.64; H, 4.92; N, 7.97.

Compound 2e

Compound **2e** was obtained following the general procedure described for **2a**. Reaction time: 20 min. Yellow oil (20 mg, 40% yield). **MW:** 342.41 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm):** 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.04 (t, ${}^3J_{H,H} = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.42 (t, ${}^3J_{H,H} = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 5.75 (d, ${}^3J_{H,H} = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, ${}^3J_{H,H} = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, ${}^3J_{H,H} = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, ${}^3J_{H,H} = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 8.02 (s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta (ppm):** 21.6, 32.2, 43.4, 43.9, 63.1, 101.5, 121.7, 123.7 127.7, 129.9, 132.7, 132.9, 142.1, 144.1, 146.8, 151.9; **ESI-MS (m/z):** 343.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 2921, 1331, 1155; **HRMS** calcd. for [C₁₈H₁₈N₂O₃S + H]⁺: 343.1111. Found: 343.1106.

Compound 2f

Compound **2f** was obtained following the general procedure described for **2a**. Reaction time: 25 min. Yellow oil (24 mg, 49% yield). **MW:** 473.52 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm):** 1.23-1.27 (m, 12H, CH_3CH_2O), 2.40 (t, $^3J_{H,H}$ = 6.8 Hz, 2Hb), 2.93 (t, $^3J_{H,H}$ = 6.8 Hz, 2Ha), 3.25 (s, 2Hk), 3.35 (s, 2Hh), 4.16-4.25 (m, 8H, CH_3CH_2O), 6.21 (d, $^3J_{H,H}$ = 9.4 Hz, 1Hg), 6.60 (d, $^3J_{H,H}$ = 9.4 Hz, 1Hf), 8.10 (s, 1Hd); ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta (ppm):** 13.9, 14.0, 14.1, 14.2, 27.3 (Cb), 29.3 (Ca), 29.5 (Ch), 30.9 (Ck), 53.3, 54.5, 61.7, 62.1, 124.9, 125.1 (Cg), 126.4, 126.1 (Cf), 139.4, 144.8 (Cd), 155.0,

169.8 (C=O), 171.0 (C=O); **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 2917, 1726, 1187; **HRMS** calcd. for $[C_{25}H_{31}NO_8 + H]^+$: 474.2122 Found: 474.2123.

Compound 2g

Compound **2g** was obtained following the general procedure described for **2a**. Reaction time: 20 min. Yellow oil (27 mg, 54% yield). **MW**: 543.66 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm)**: 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 5.71 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.89-6.92 (m,3H), 7.36-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.46 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 1.5$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 1.3$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 8.04 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 1.5$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 7.5$ Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta (ppm)**: 21.3, 21.6, 42.7, 44.7, 104.8, 122.0, 125.0, 125.2, 126.7, 127.3, 127.6, 127.7, 128.9, 130.1, 130.3, 134.1, 134.7, 136.9, 143.5, 143.8, 144.9, 146.8, 148.4; **IR (ATR)** ν (cm⁻¹): 2920, 1343, 1154, 1087; **HRMS** calcd. for [C₂₉H₂₅N₃O₄S₂ + H]⁺: 544.1359. Found: 544.1371.

Compound 2h

Compound **2h** was obtained following the general procedure described for **2a**. Reaction time: 20 min. Yellow oil (26 mg, 52% yield). **MW:** 390.46 g/mol; ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm):** 2.16 (s, 3H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 5.74 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.7$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.0$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 8.0$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{H,H} = 1.3$ Hz 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 8.07 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{H,H} = 7.7$ Hz,

 $^4J_{H,H}$ = 1.7 Hz, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 21.3, 44.7, 63.4, 101.7, 120.9, 124.8, 124.9, 126.7, 127.6, 127.7, 128.9, 129.1, 129.7, 129.8, 131.3, 134.7, 136.8, 142.1, 143.8, 147.3; IR (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹): 2919, 1338, 1158, 1069; HRMS calcd. for [C₂₂H₁₈N₂O₃S + H]⁺: 391.1111. Found: 391.1106.

Rh(I)-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition reaction of yne-yne-allene derivative 4

Compound **4** was obtained following the general procedure described for **2a**. Reaction time: 30 min. Colourless solid (45 mg, 90% yield). **MW**: 496.64 g/mol; **m.p.**: 255-257°C; ¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta(ppm)**: 2.43 (s, 6H, Ts), 2.88 (t, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 3.31 (t, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 4.04 (s, 4H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 7.38 (d, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.75 (d, ³ $J_{H,H}$ = 8.1 Hz, 4H); ¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃) \delta (ppm)**: 21.6, 29.1, 43.1, 44.5, 127.3, 127.7, 128.2, 129.9, 131.3, 133.2, 143.9. **ESI-MS (m/z)**: 497.1 [M + H]⁺; **IR** (**ATR)** ν (**cm**⁻¹): 2920, 1336, 1158; **HRMS** calcd. for [C₂₆H₂₈N₂O₄S + Na]⁺: 519.1383. Found: 519.1409.

Rh(I)-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition reaction of cyano-yne-yne derivative S18

A degassed solution of chlorotris(triphenylphosphine)rhodium(I) (9.3 mg, 0.010 mmol), cyanodiyne derivative **S18** (50 mg, 0.100 mmol) and triethylamine (0.51 mg, 0.005 mmol) in chlorobenzene (2 mL) was mixed in a sealed 10 mL septum-containing, screw-capped vial. Reaction mixture immediately change color from red to brown solution. TLC monitoring showed no starting material in the reaction crude. The solvent

was evaporated under reduced pressure and ¹H NMR analysis of the crude showed not desired product but only homodimerization product **S19**.

NTs deprotection by dehydrosulfonylation/aromatization

In a 10 mL two-neck round bottom flask, a solution of **2a** (20 mg, 0.04 mmols) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) was added to a mixture of potassium *tert*-butoxide (5 mg, 0.04 mmols) in anhydrous DMF (1 mL) at 0°C. The reaction was stirred for 10 min until completion (TLC monitoring). Ethyl acetate (2mL) was then added to the reaction mixture and the resulting organic phase was washed with water (3×2 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The reaction crude was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane:ethyl acetate (20:80) as the eluent to afford 2,6-naftiridine **5a** (9.9 mg, 74% yield) as a yellow oil. **MW**: 339.41 g/mol; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.28 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (t, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 7.36 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.74 (d, ${}^{3}J_{H,H}$ = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H), 9.33 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 21.6, 32.1, 43.5, 44.0, 119.7, 120.0, 127.2, 127.8, 130.0, 133.1, 144.2, 144.7, 146.6, 148.6, 150.9. ESI-MS (m/z): 340.1 [M + H]⁺, HRMS calcd. for [C₁₈H₁₇N₃O₂S + Na]⁺: 362.0925. Found: 362.0934.

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Spectra of all new compounds synthesized

Spectra of intermediates S3, S9, S11, S12, and S15.

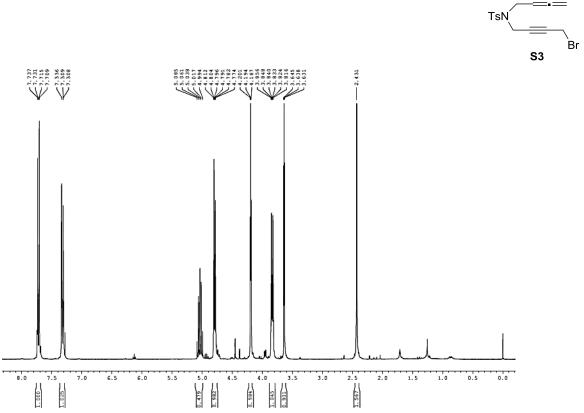


Figure S1: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of S3 in CDCI₃.



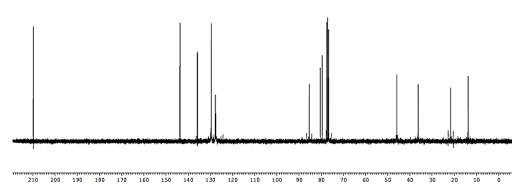


Figure S2: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of S3 in CDCl₃.

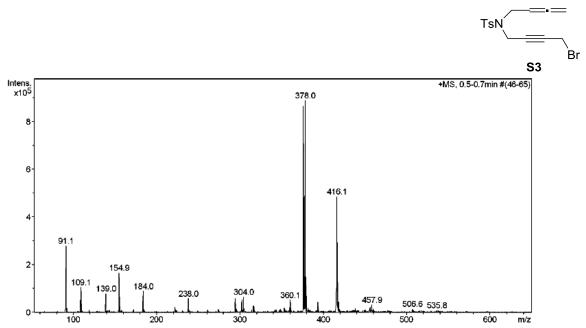


Figure S3: ESI-MS spectrum of S3.

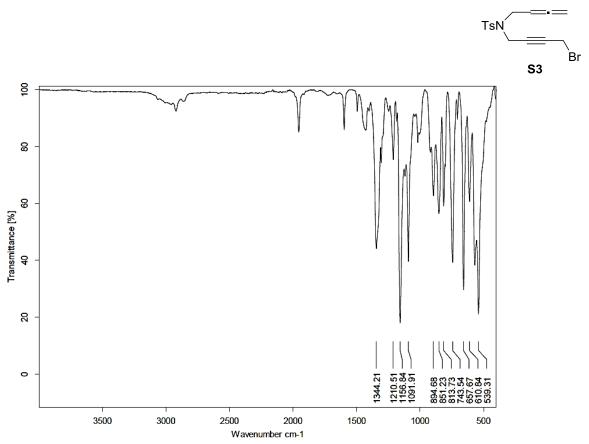


Figure S4: IR (ATR) spectrum of S3.

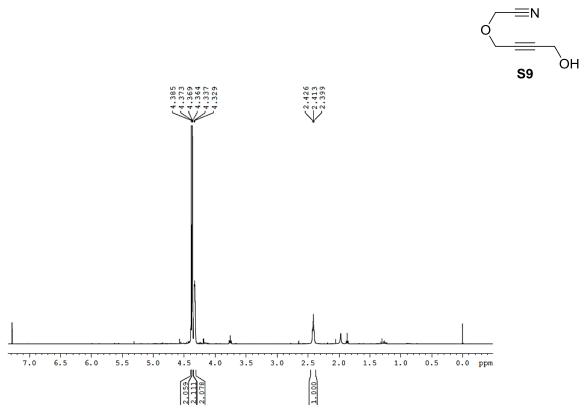
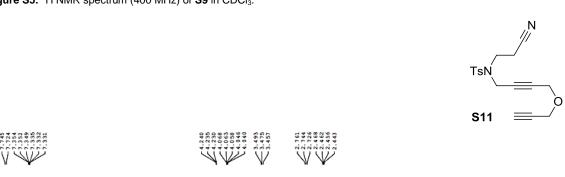


Figure S5: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of S9 in CDCl₃.



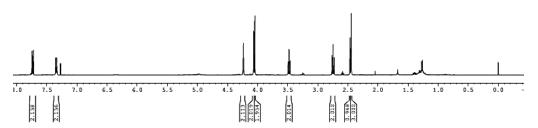


Figure S6: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of S11 in CDCI₃.

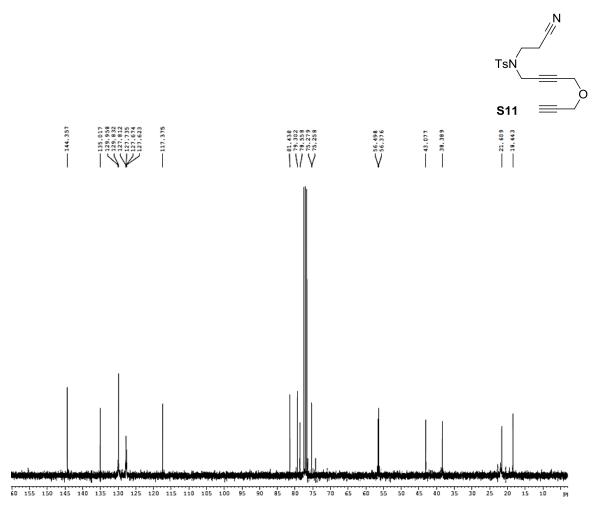


Figure S7: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of S11 in CDCl₃.

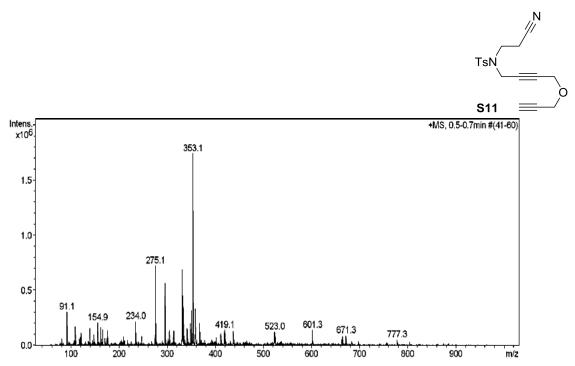
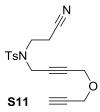


Figure S8: ESI-MS spectrum of S11.



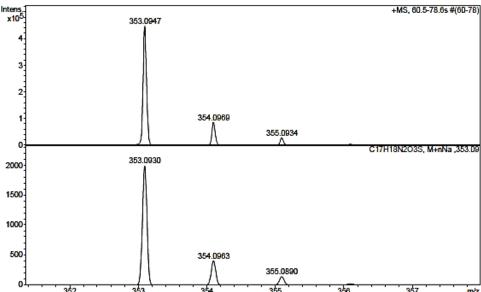
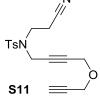


Figure S9: ESI-HRMS spectrum of S11.



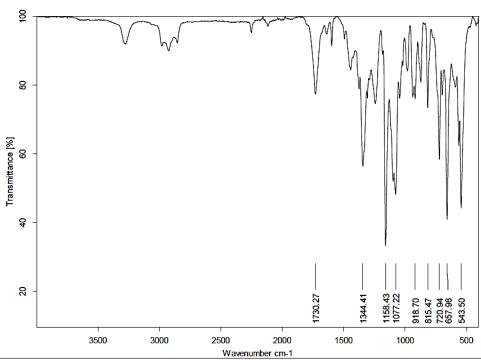
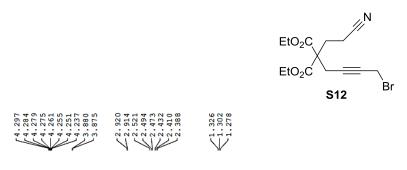


Figure S10: IR (ATR) spectrum of S11.



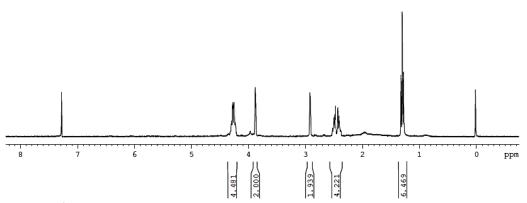


Figure S11: ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of S12 in CDCl₃.

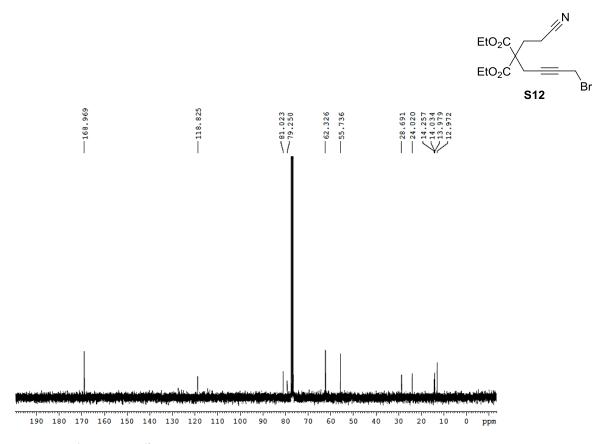


Figure S12: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of S12 in CDCl₃.

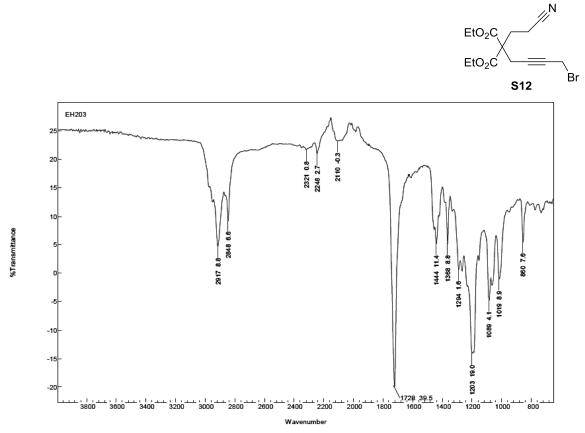


Figure S13: IR (ATR) spectrum of S12.

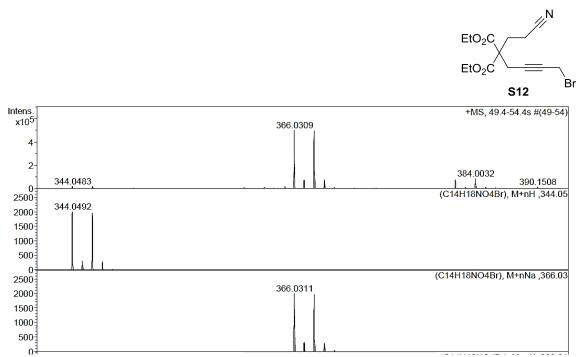
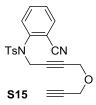


Figure S14: ESI-HRMS spectrum of S12.



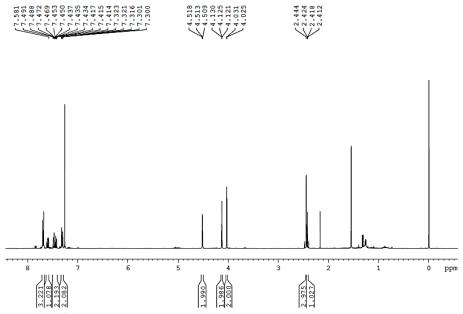


Figure S15: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of S15 in CDCl₃.



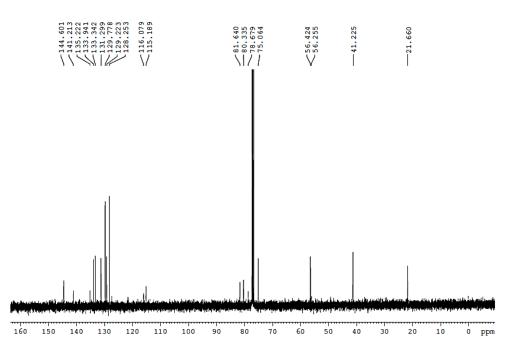
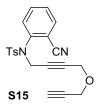


Figure S16: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz) of S15 in CDCl₃.



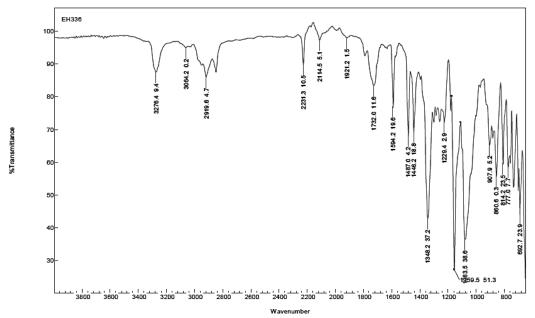
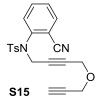


Figure S17: IR (ATR) spectrum of S15.



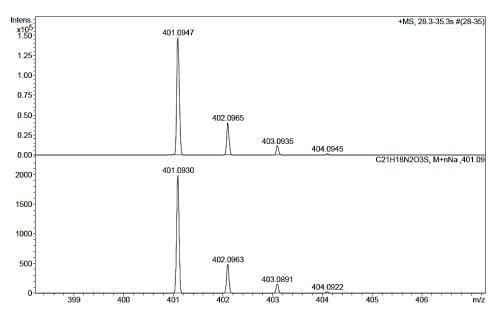


Figure S18: ESI-HRMS spectrum of S15.

Spectra of cyano-yne-allene substrates 1: 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g, and 1h.

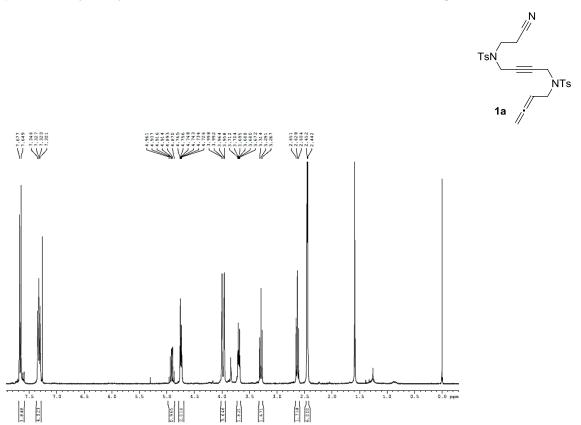


Figure S19: ¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 1a in CDCl₃.

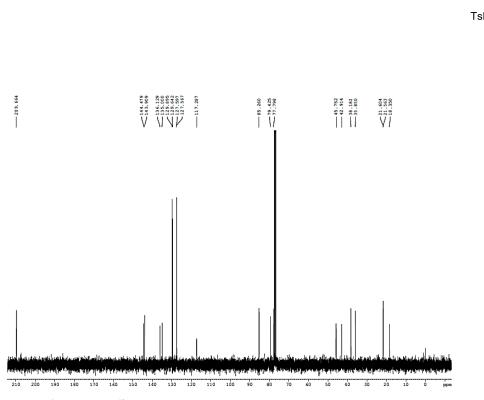


Figure S20: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 1a in CDCl₃.

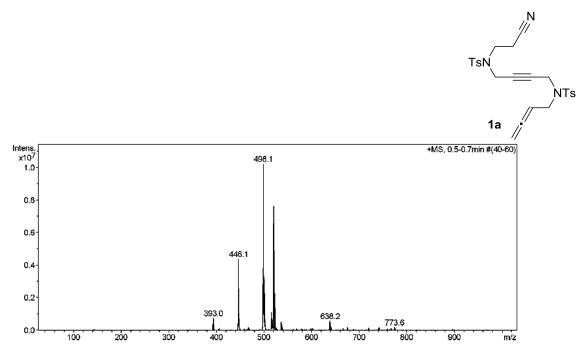


Figure S21: ESI-MS spectrum of 1a.

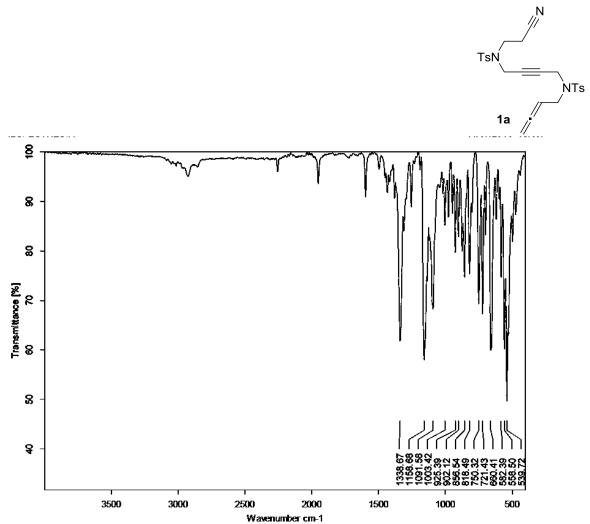


Figure S22: IR (ATR) spectrum of 1a.

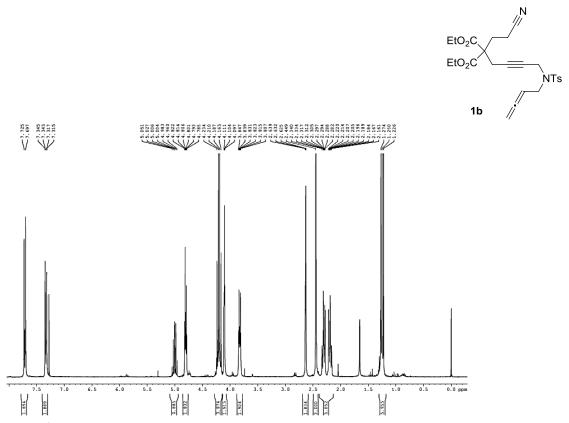


Figure S23: ¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 1b in CDCl₃.

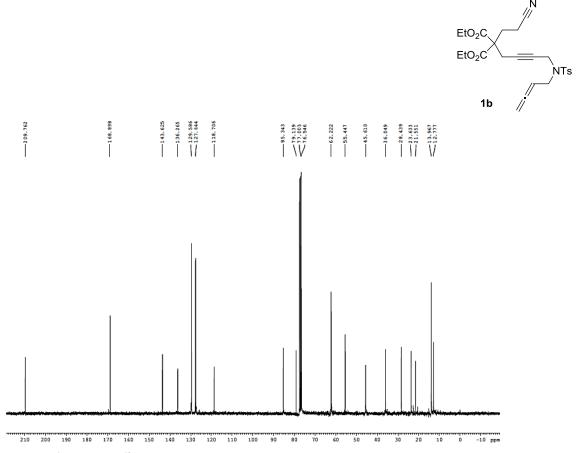


Figure S24: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 1b in CDCl₃.

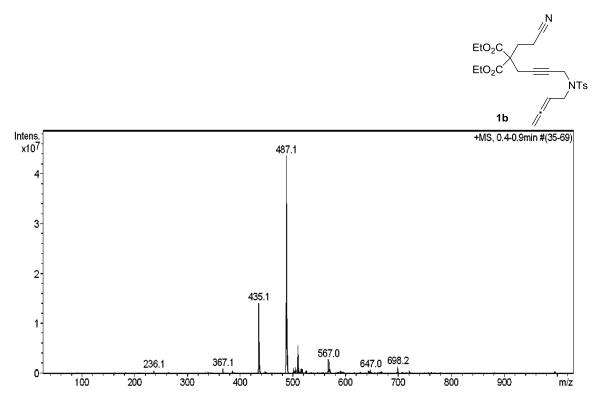


Figure S25: ESI-MS spectrum of 1b.

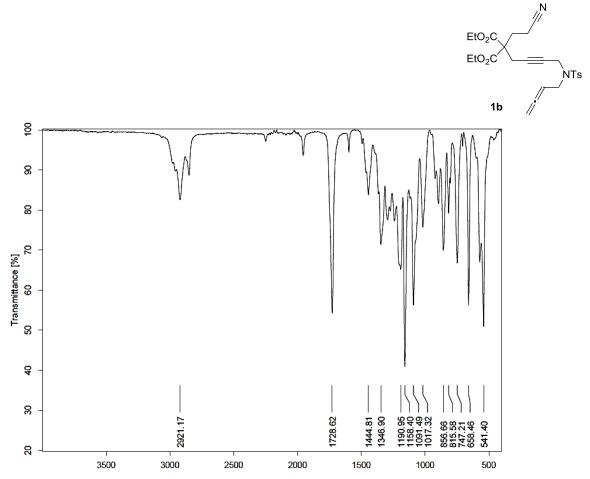
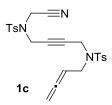


Figure S26: IR (ATR) spectrum of 1b.





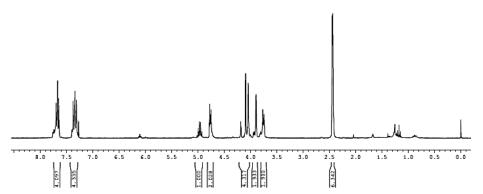
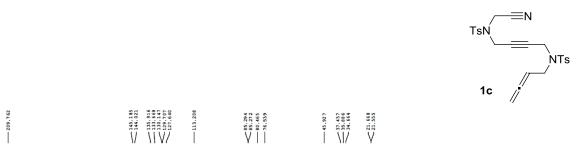


Figure S27: ^1H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 1c in CDCl $_3$.



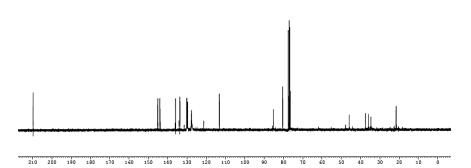
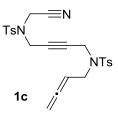


Figure S28: $^1\text{H-decoupled}\ ^{13}\text{C}\ \text{NMR}\ \text{spectrum}\ (75\ \text{MHz})\ \text{of}\ \text{1c}\ \text{in}\ \text{CDCl}_3.$



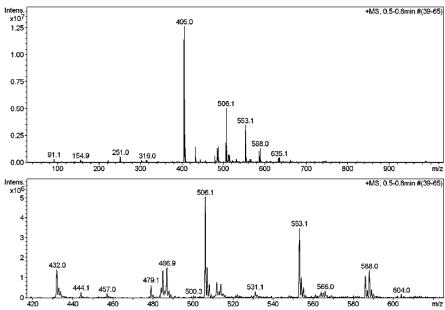


Figure S29: ESI-MS spectrum of 1c.

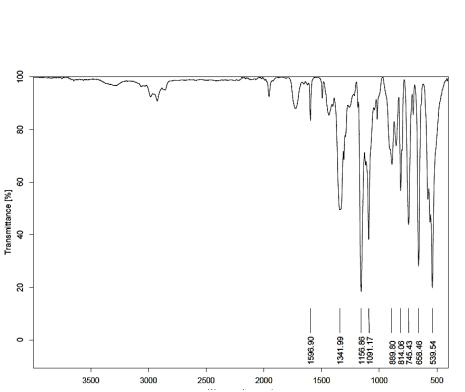


Figure \$30: IR (ATR) spectrum of 1c.

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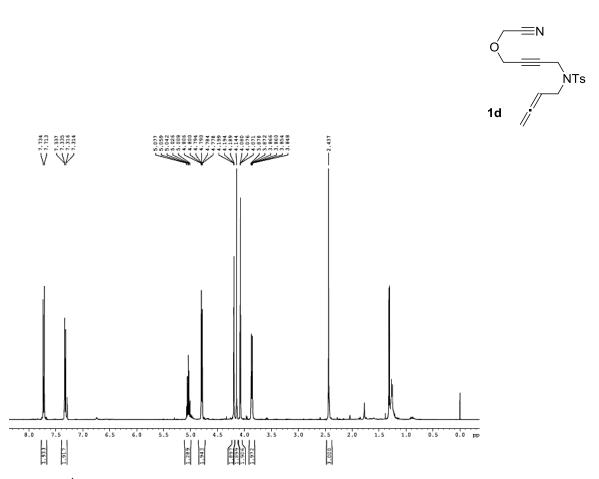


Figure S31: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 1d in CDCl₃.

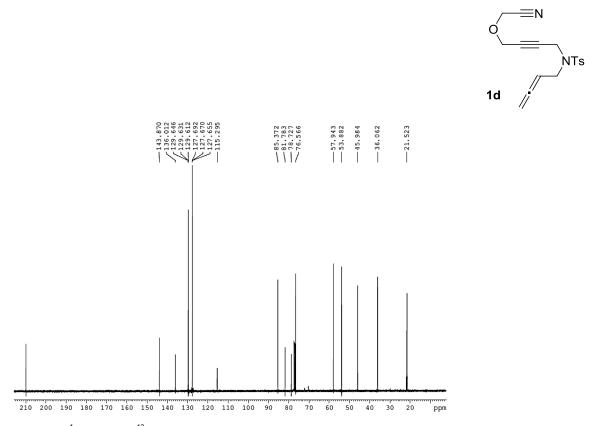
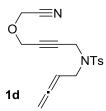


Figure S32: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz) of 1d in CDCl₃.



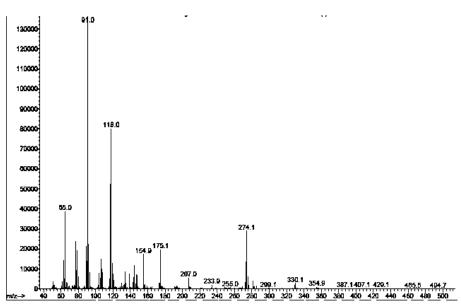


Figure S33: GC-MS spectrum of 1d.

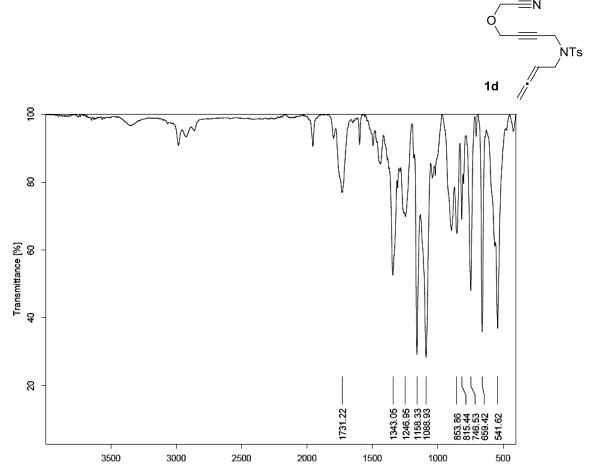
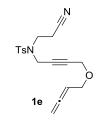


Figure S34: IR (ATR) spectrum of 1d





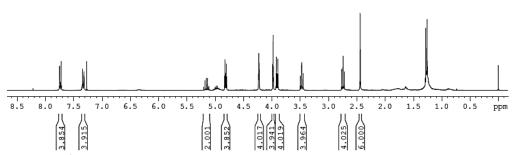


Figure S35: ¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 1e in CDCl₃.

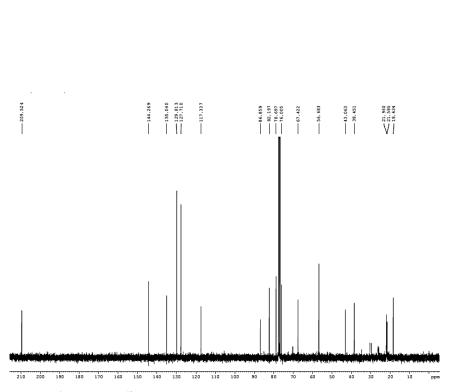
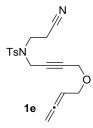


Figure S36: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of **1e** in CDCl₃.



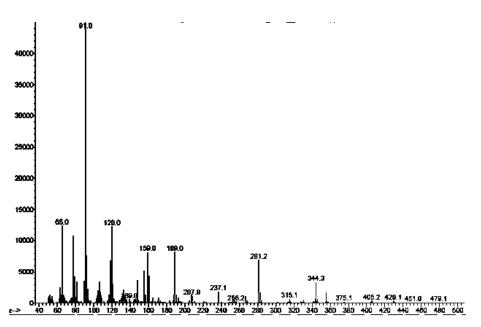
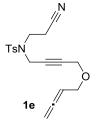


Figure S37: GC-MS spectrum of 1e.



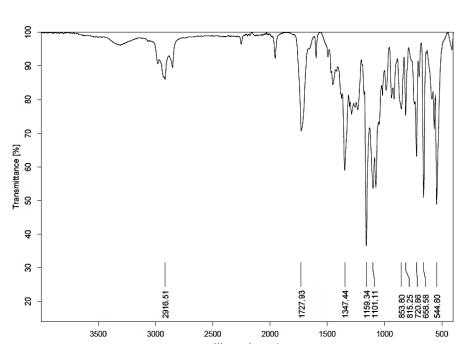


Figure S38: IR (ATR) spectrum of 1e.

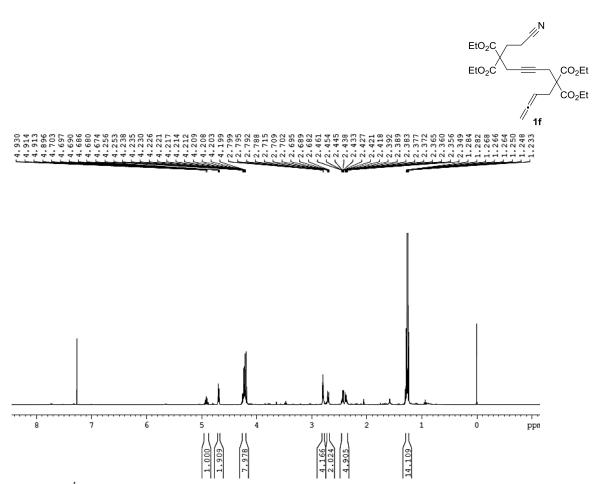


Figure S39: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 1f in CDCl₃.

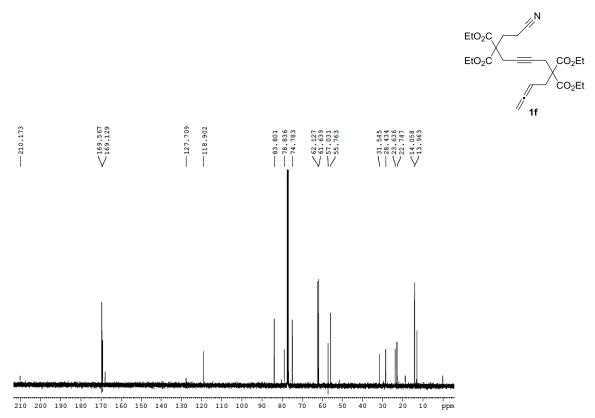


Figure S40: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz) of 1f in CDCl₃.

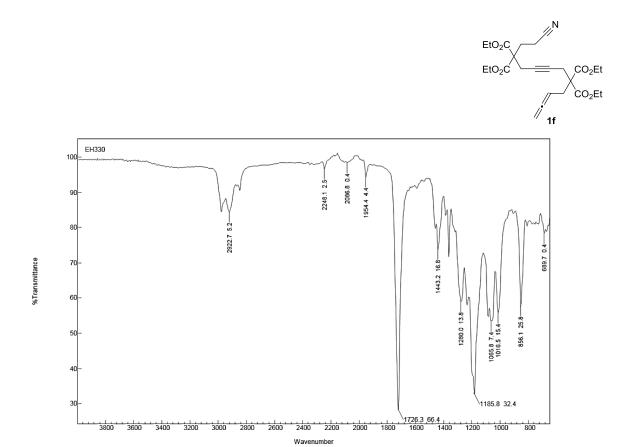
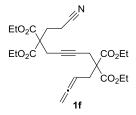


Figure S41: IR (ATR) spectrum of 1f.



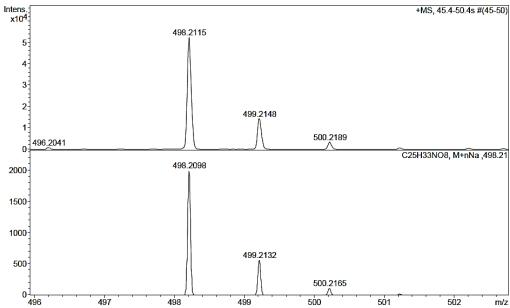


Figure S41: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 1f.

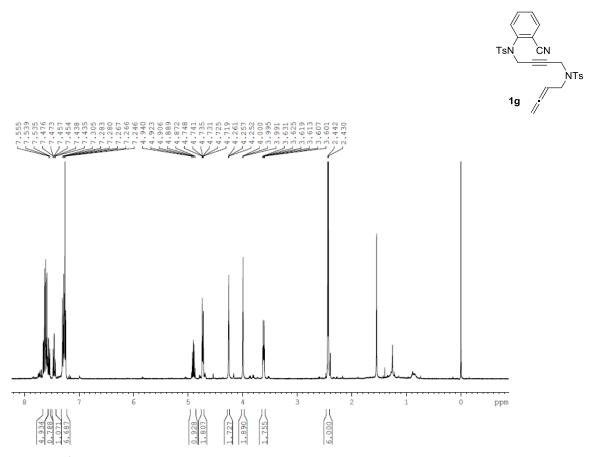


Figure S43: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 1g in CDCl₃.

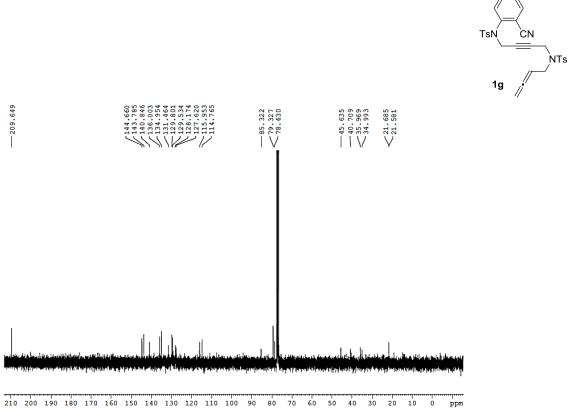


Figure S44: $^1\text{H-decoupled}$ ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 1g in CDCl3.

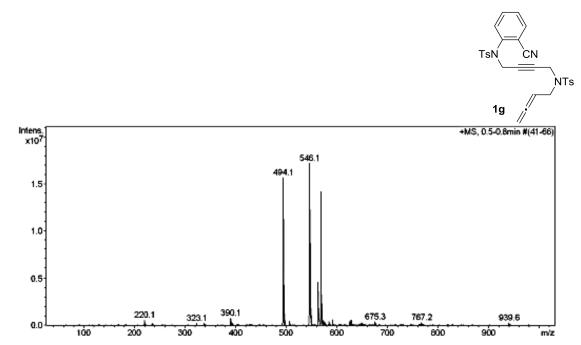


Figure S45: ESI-MS spectrum of 1g.

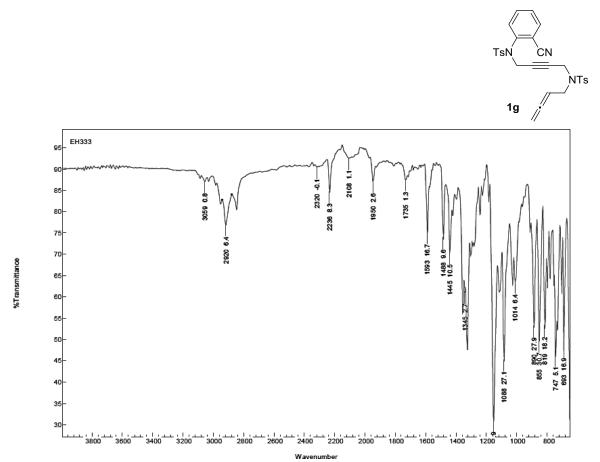
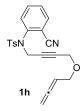


Figure S46: IR (ATR) spectrum of 1g.



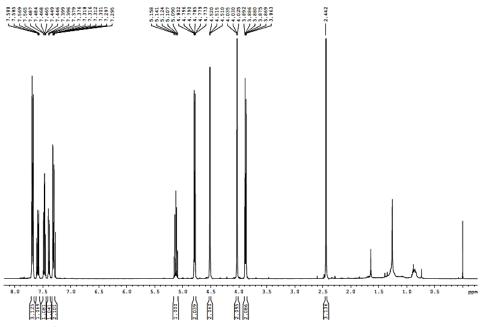


Figure S47: ¹H NMR spectrum (400MHz) of 1h in CDCl₃.

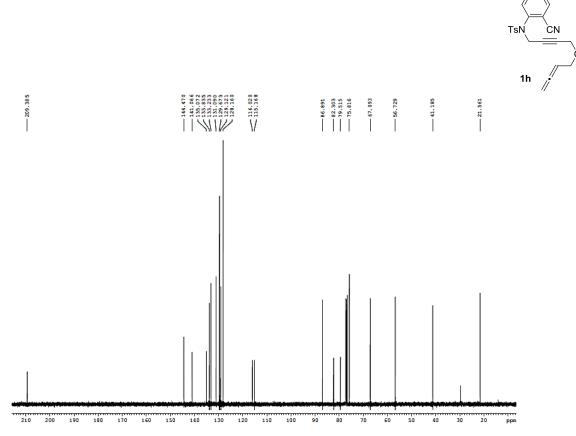
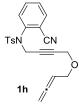


Figure S48: $^{1}\text{H-decoupled}$ ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100 MHz) of 1h in CDCl $_{3}$.



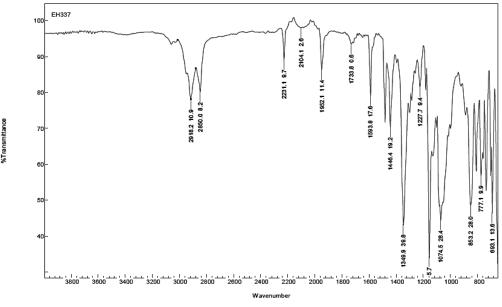


Figure S49: IR (ATR) spectrum of 1h.

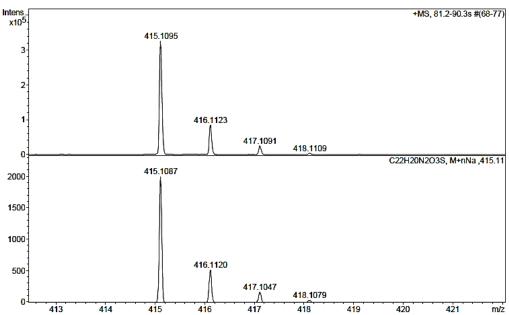


Figure S50: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 1h.

Spectra of allene-yne-yne derivative 3

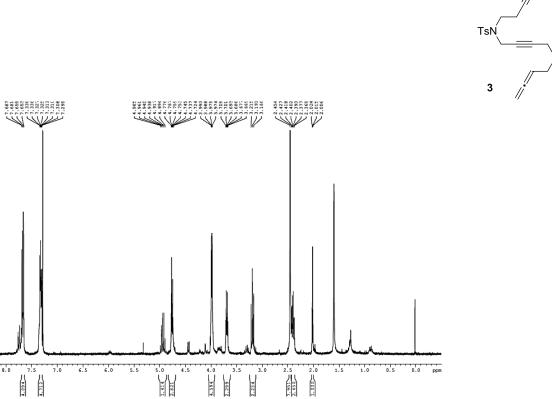


Figure S51: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 3 in CDCl₃.

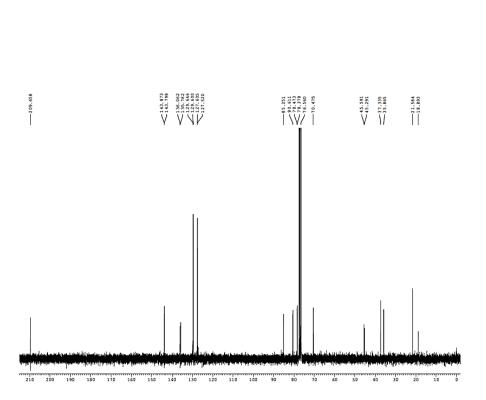
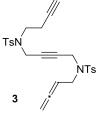


Figure S52: $^{1}\text{H-decoupled}$ ^{13}C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 3 in CDCl₃.



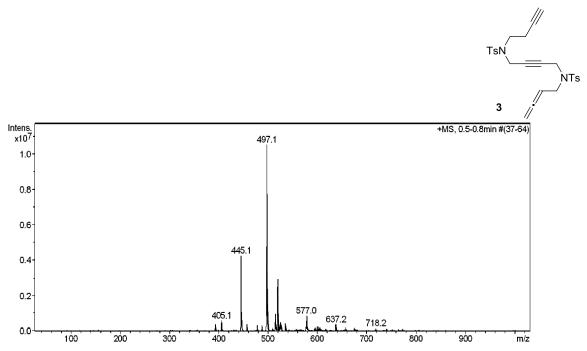


Figure S53: ESI-MS spectrum of 3.

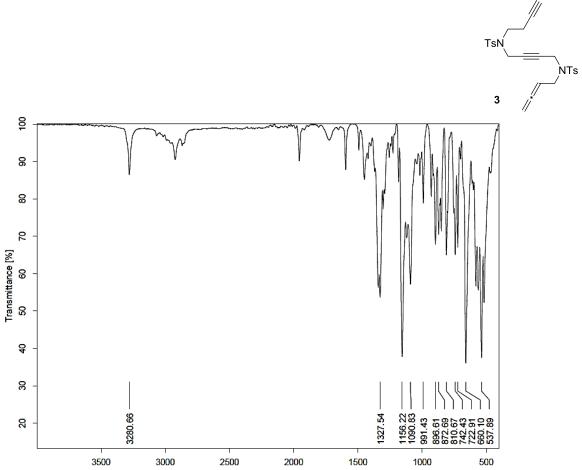
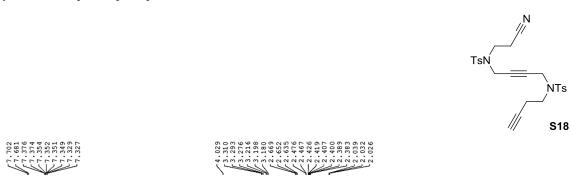


Figure S54: IR (ATR) spectrum of 3.

Spectra of cyano-yne-yne derivative S18



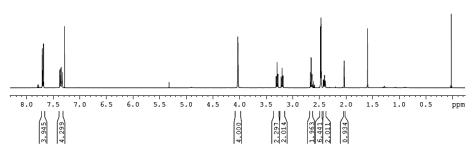
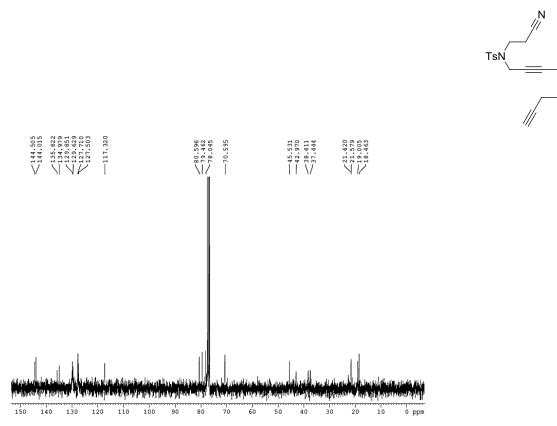


Figure S55: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of S18 in CDCl₃.



S18

Figure S56: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz) of S18 in CDCl₃.

Spectra of cycloadducts 2: 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 4 and S19

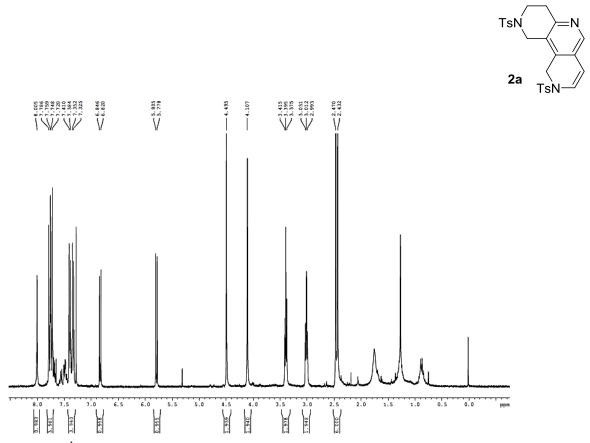


Figure S57: 1 H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of **2a** in CDCl₃ (the sample is impurified with traces of Ph₃PO which could not be completely eliminated through column chromatography)

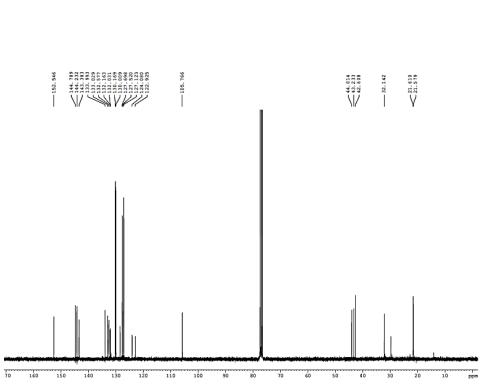


Figure S58: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 2a in CDCl₃.

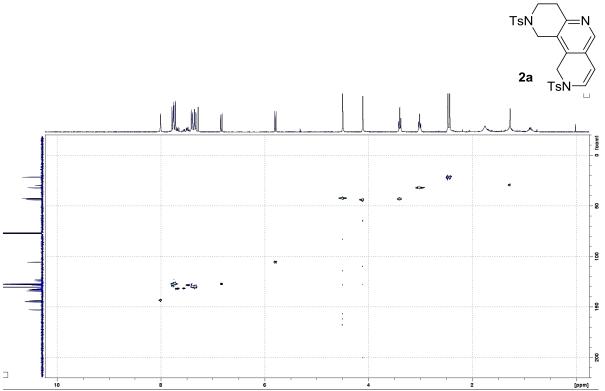


Figure \$59: 2D ¹H-¹³C HSQC correlation of **2a** in CDCl₃.

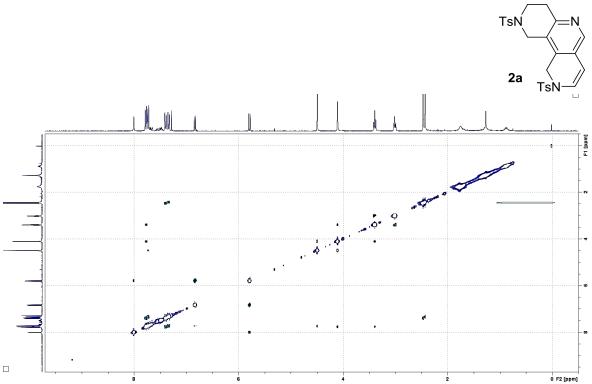


Figure \$60: 2D ¹H-¹³C HMBC correlation of **2a** in CDCl₃.

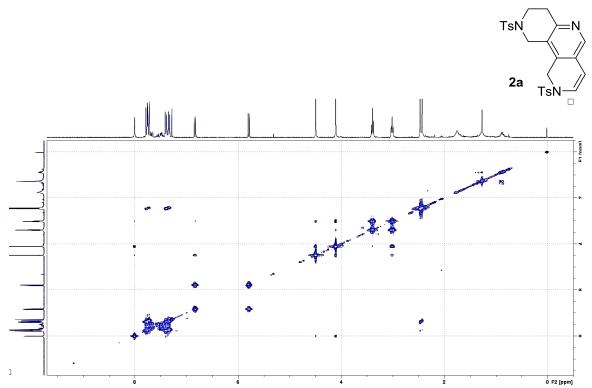


Figure S61: 2D ¹H-¹H COSY correlation spectrum of 2a in CDCl₃.

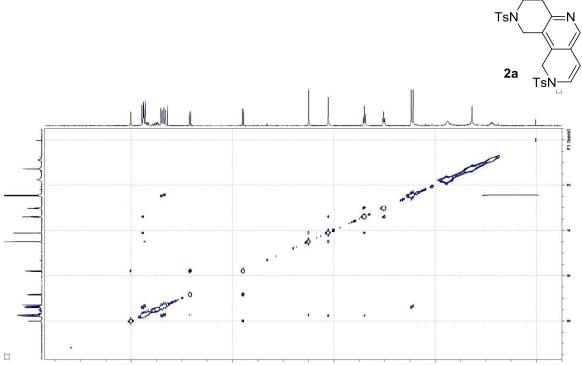


Figure S62: 2D 1H-1H NOESY correlation of 2a in CDCl₃.

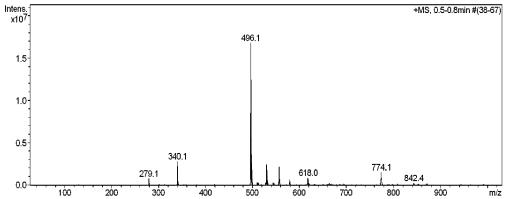


Figure S63: ESI-MS spectrum of 2a.

Figure S64: IR (ATR) spectrum of 2a.

Wavenumber cm-1



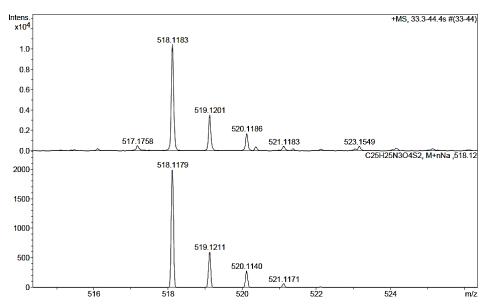


Figure S65: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 2a.

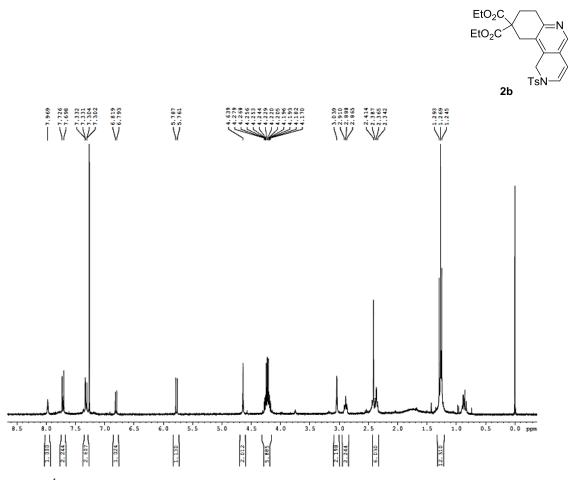


Figure S66: ¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 2b in CDCl₃.

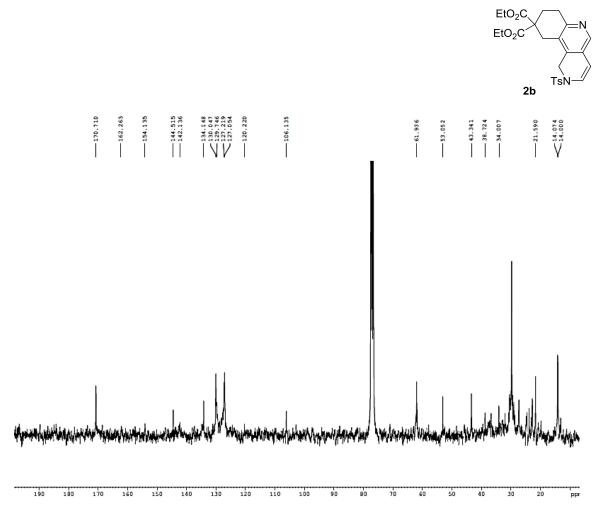


Figure S67: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of **2b** in CDCl₃.

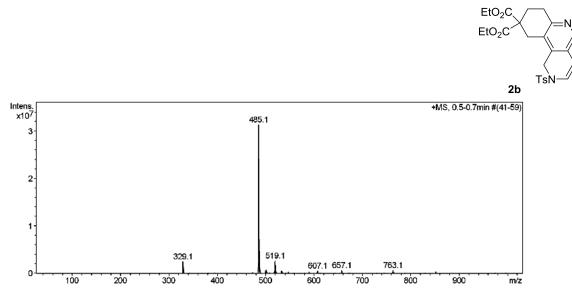


Figure S68: ESI-MS spectrum of 2b.

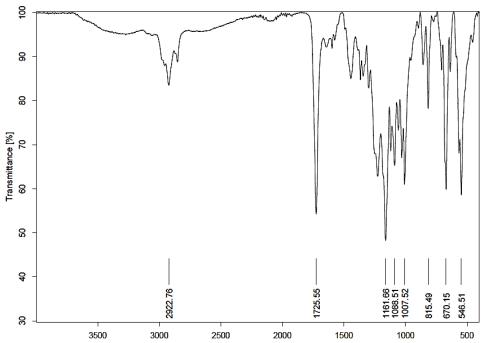


Figure S69: IR (ATR) spectrum of 2b.

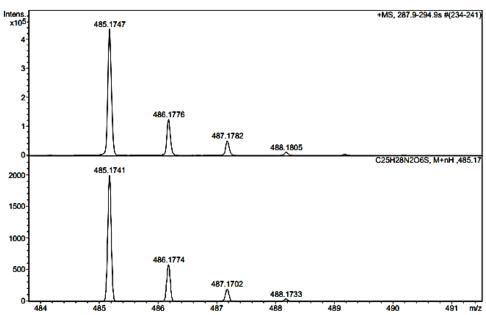


Figure \$70: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 2b.



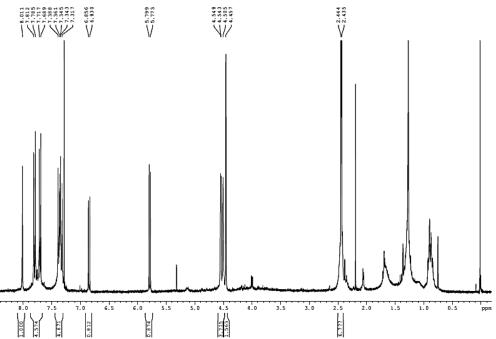


Figure S71: ¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 2c in CDCl₃.



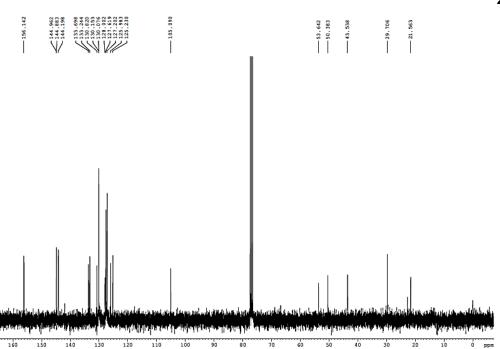


Figure S72: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 2c in CDCl₃.

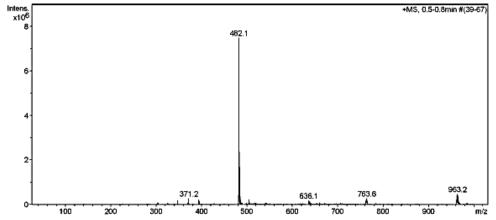


Figure S73: ESI-MS spectrum of 2c.

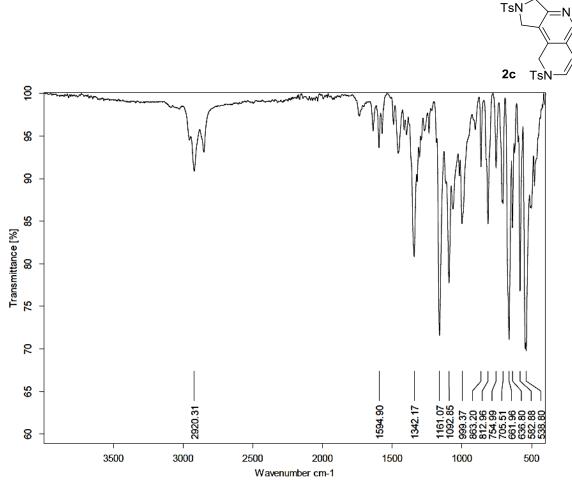


Figure S74: IR (ATR) spectrum of 2c.



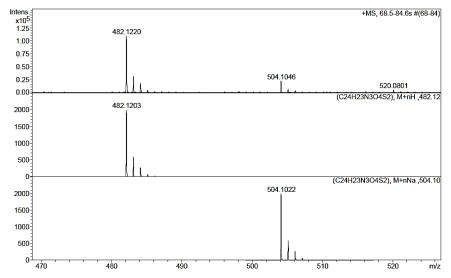


Figure S75: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 2c.

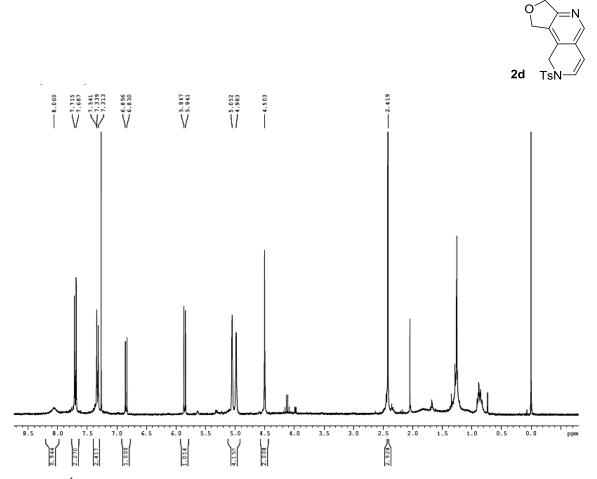


Figure S76: ¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 2d in CDCl₃.

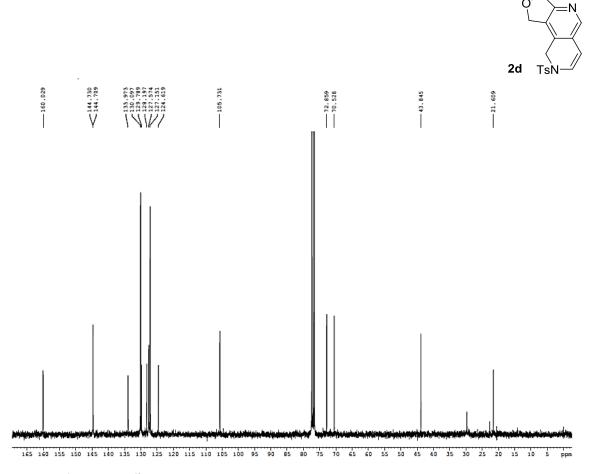
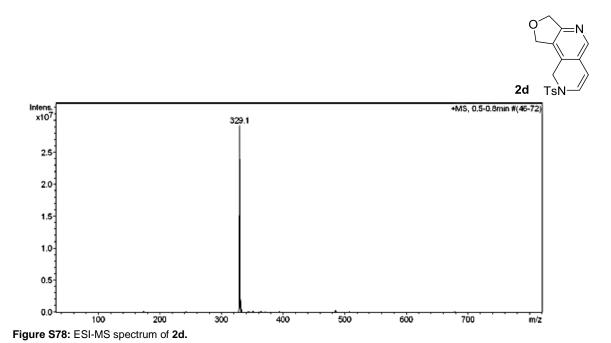


Figure S77: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of **2d** in CDCl₃.



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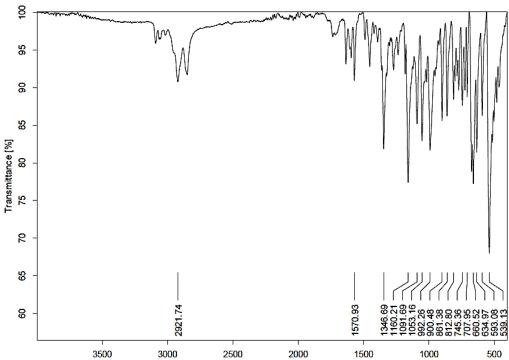


Figure S79: IR (ATR) spectrum of 2d.

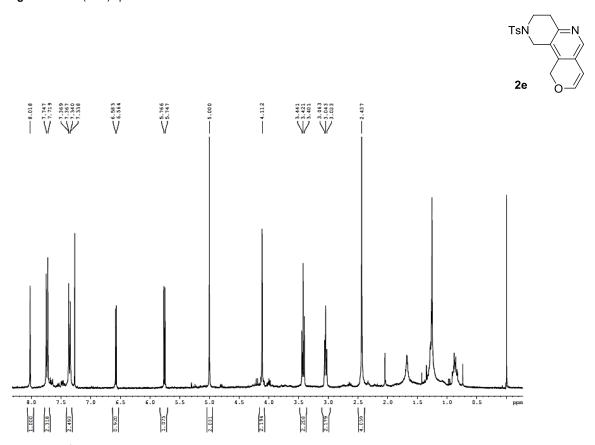


Figure S80: ¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 2e in CDCl₃.

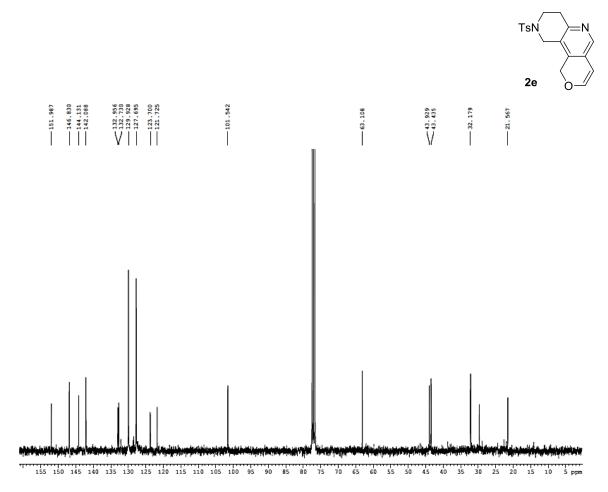


Figure S81: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of **2e** in CDCl₃.

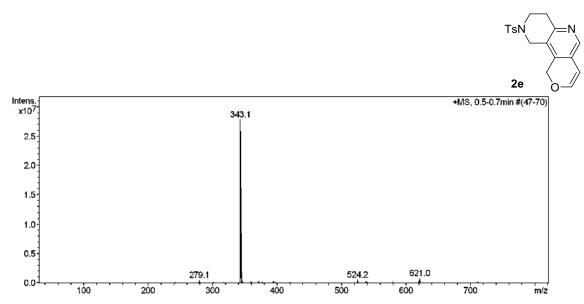
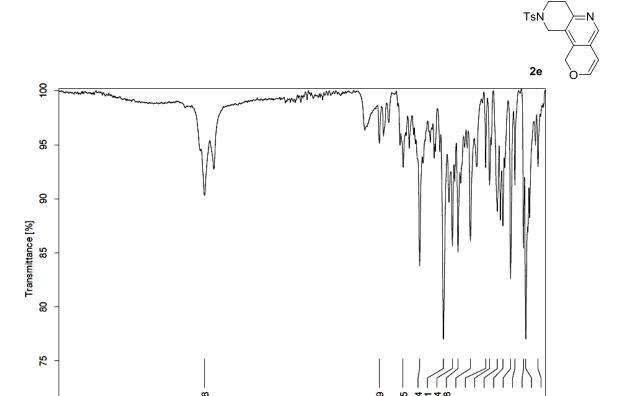


Figure S82: ESI-MS spectrum of 2e.



Wavenumber cm-1

Figure \$83: IR (ATR) spectrum of 2e.



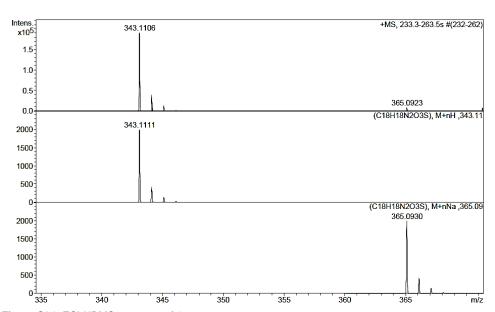
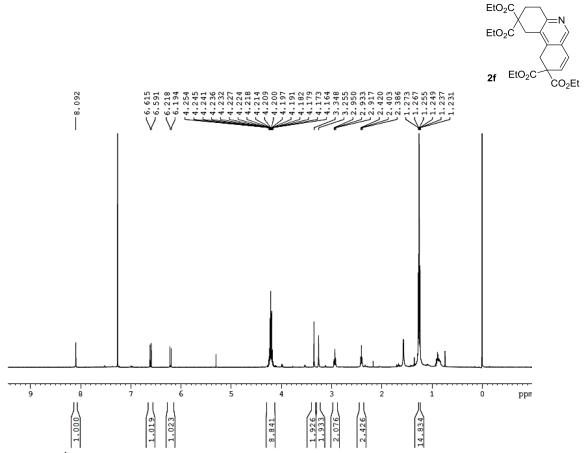


Figure S84: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 2e.



EtO₂C

Figure S85: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 2f in CDCl₃.

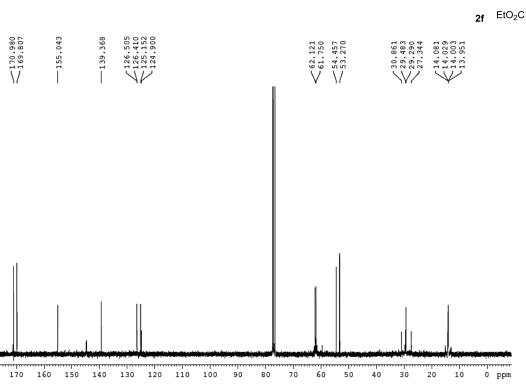


Figure S86: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 2f in CDCl₃.

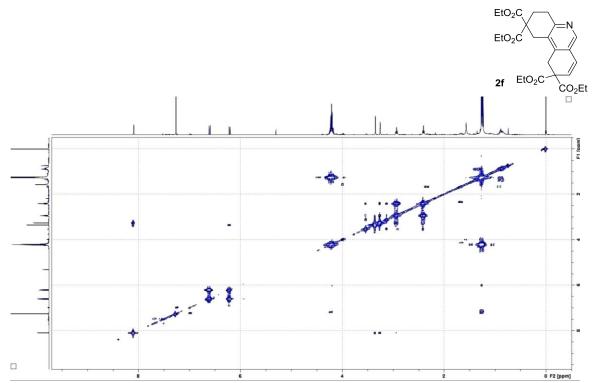
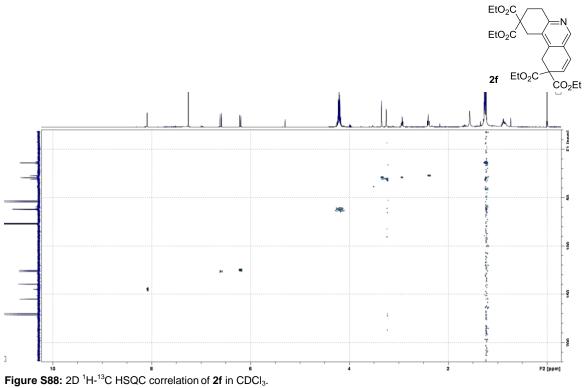


Figure S87: 2D ¹H-¹H COSY correlation spectrum of **2f** in CDCl₃.



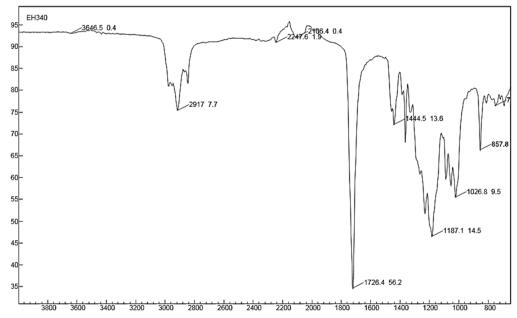


Figure S89: IR (ATR) spectrum of 2f.



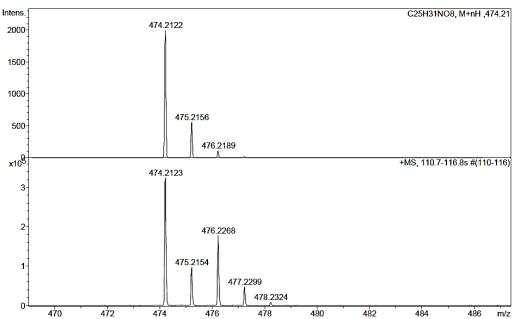
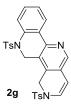


Figure S90: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 2f.



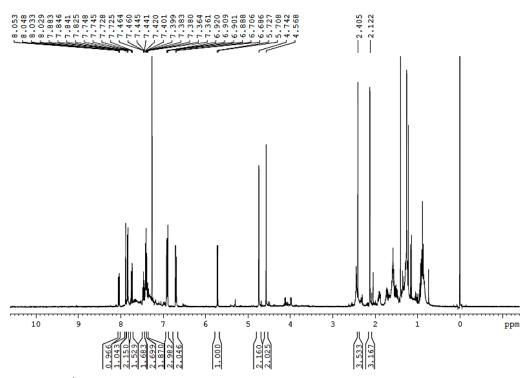
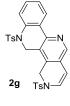


Figure S91: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 2g in CDCl₃.



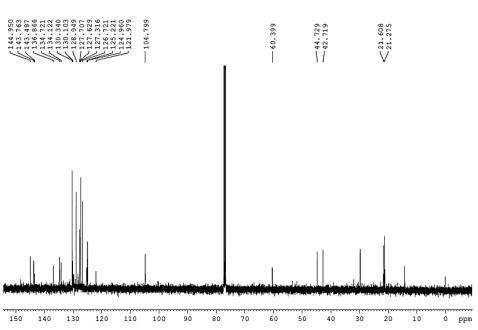
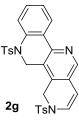


Figure S92: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz) of **2g** in CDCl₃.



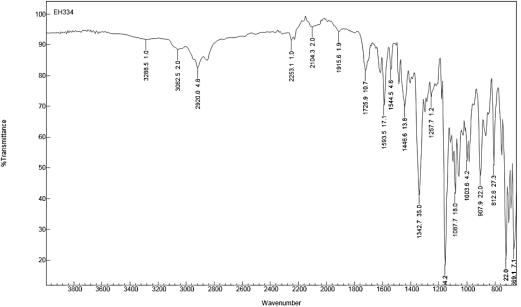


Figure S93: IR (ATR) spectrum of 2g.

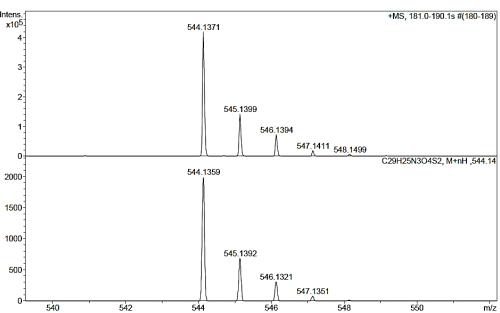
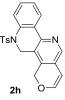


Figure S94: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 2g.



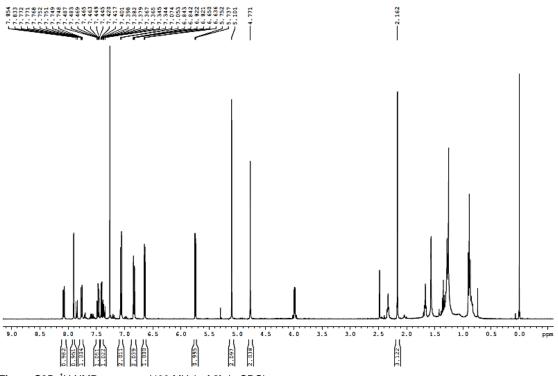


Figure S95: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of **2h** in CDCl₃.

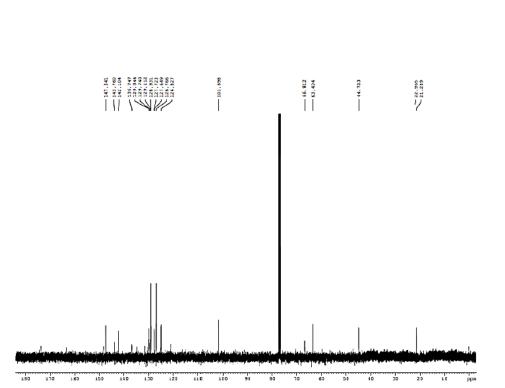
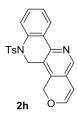


Figure S96: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz) of **2h** in CDCl₃.



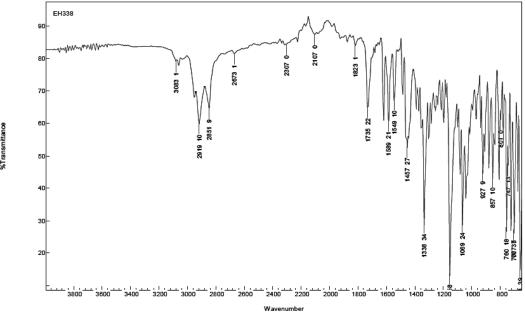


Figure S97: IR (ATR) spectrum of 2h.

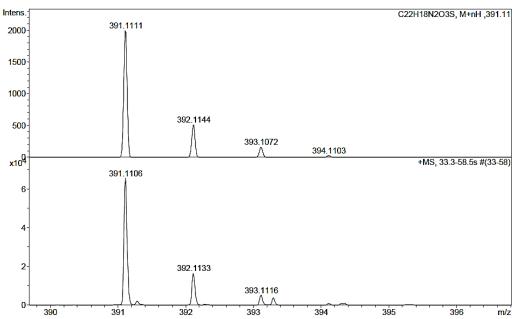


Figure S98: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 2h.

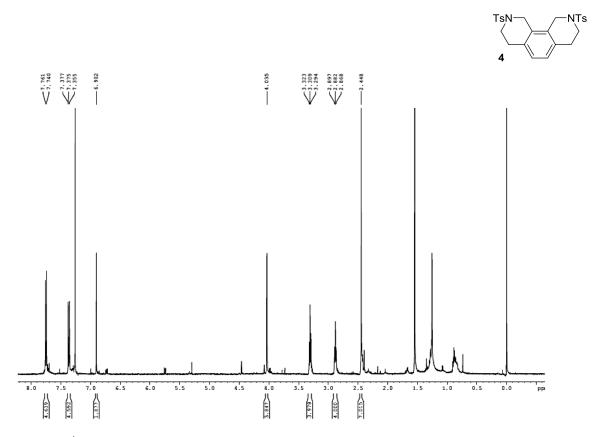


Figure S99: ¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 4 in CDCl₃.

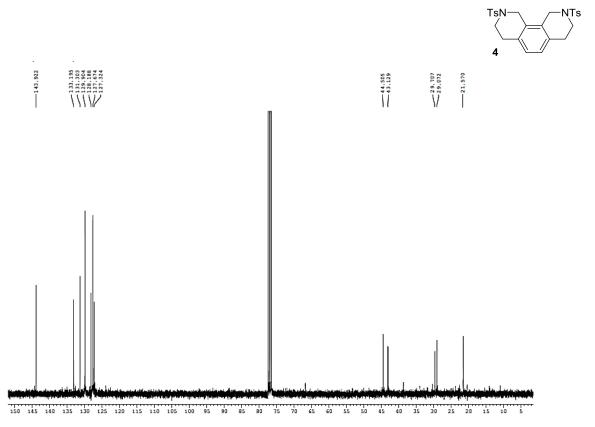
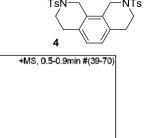


Figure S100: ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 4 in CDCl₃.



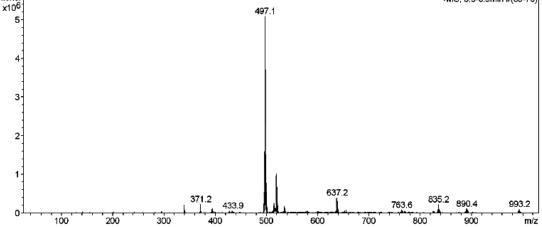
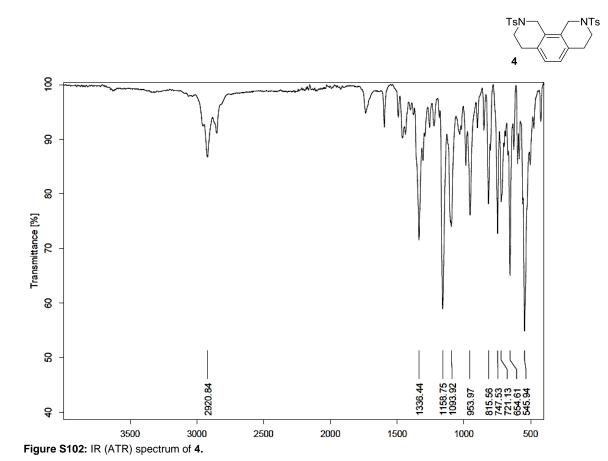
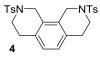


Figure \$101: ESI-MS spectrum of 4.



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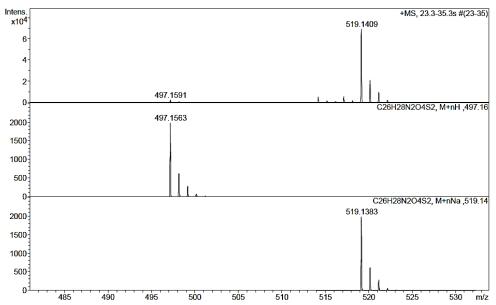


Figure S103: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 4.

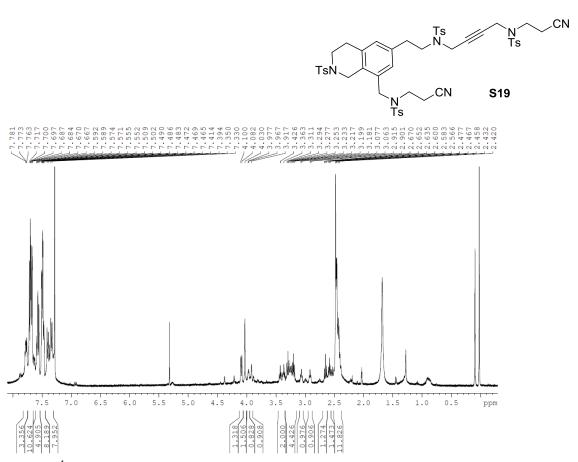


Figure S104: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of S19 in CDCl₃.

Spectra of 2,6-naphthyridine derivative 5a



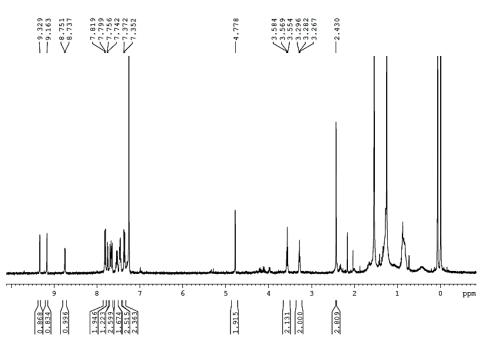


Figure S105: 1 H NMR spectrum (300 MHz) of 5a in CDCl₃ (the sample is unpurified with Ph₃PO which was already contained in the starting material and could not be eliminated by column chromatography. This has been taken into account when calculating the yield of the reaction)



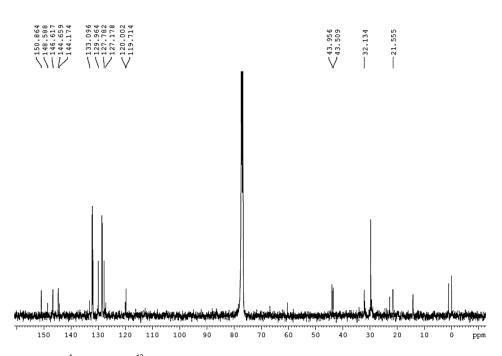


Figure 106. ¹H-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz) of 5a in CDCl₃.



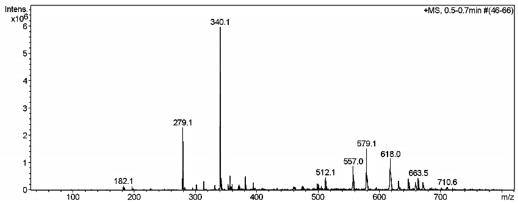


Figure \$107: ESI-MS spectrum of 5a.

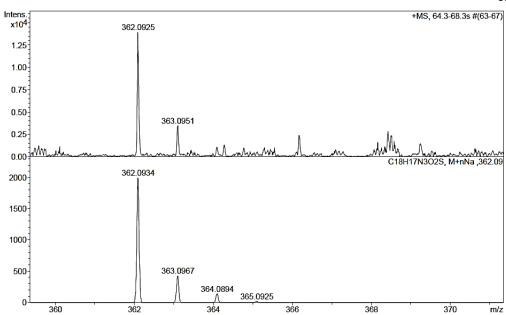


Figure \$108: ESI-HRMS spectrum of 5a.