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## ACS Publications

Ei-ichi Negishi, Fang Liu, Danièle Choueiry, and Mohamud M. Mohamud tournal of Organic Chomistry A Convenient and General Synthesis of 1-Mono-organyl- and 1,2-Diorganylcyclobutenes via Cyclialkylation

## Supplementary Data

(Z)-1,4-Diiodo-3-(n-butyl)-3-octene (1b). This compound was prepared in $71 \%$ isolated yield $(>97 \% \mathrm{Z})$ from 4-octyne as in the preparation of $1 \mathrm{a}:{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.8-1.0(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 1.2-1.6(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 2.0-$ $2.3(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.50(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.7-2.9(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.05-3.25(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 1.39$, $13.89,14.00,21.58,22.57,30.92,31.54,31.81,40.97,46.81,107.75,143.02 \mathrm{ppm}$.
(E)-1,4-Diiodo-1,2-diphenyl-1-butene (1c). This compound was prepared in $50 \%$ isolated yield ( $>97 \% E$ ) from diphenylethyne as in the preparation of $1 \mathrm{a}:{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 3.10(\mathrm{t}, J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $3.39(\mathrm{t}$, $J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.8-7.2(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 1.50,48.16,103.85,126.95,127.10,127.44$, $127.93,128.83,129.36,137.93,143.83,146.80 \mathrm{ppm}$.
(E)-1,4-Diiodo-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-1-butene and ( $E$ )-1,4-Diiodo-1-( $p$-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1-butene (1d). These two regioisomers were prepared from 1-( $p$-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylethyne as in the preparation of $\mathbf{1 a}$ as a roughly $1: 1$ mixture (by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR) in quantitative isolated yield (based on unreacted starting material) as an orange oil: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (mixture of two isomers) $\delta 3.09(\mathrm{t}, J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $3.38(\mathrm{t}, J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.85-7.15(\mathrm{~m}, 9 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (mixture of two isomers) $\delta 1.30,47.83,48.12$, $100.75,103.30,127.26,127.42,127.74,128.19,128.80,129.30,130.26,130.83,132.84,136.38,137.67$, $142.39,143.65,145.54,147.67 \mathrm{ppm}$; $\mathbb{R}$ (neat) (mixture of two isomers) $1486,1264 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, 70 eV ) (mixture of two isomers) $m / z$ (relative intensity) $494\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 12\right), 367$ (100). The starting material $1-(p-$ chlorophenyl)-2-phenylethyne was prepared from 1-chloro-4-iodobenzene and phenyl acetylene in the presence of catalytic amount of $\mathrm{Pd}\left(\mathrm{PPh}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(1 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ and $\mathrm{CuI}(0.5 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ in $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{NH}$ at $23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{a}}$ in $98 \%$ isolated yield: white crystalline solid, mp $79.5-81.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 7.2-7.6(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 88.23$, $90.30,121.75,122.90,128.37,128.46,128.66,131.57,132.78,134.22 \mathrm{ppm}$; $\operatorname{IR}\left(\mathrm{CCl}_{4}\right) 1496,1266 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
(Z)-1,4-Diiodo-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-butene (1e). This compound was prepared in $78 \%$ NMR yield ( $>97 \% \mathrm{Z},>97 \%$ regioisomeric pure) from 1-phenyl-1-propyne as in the prepartion of $1 \mathrm{a}:{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 1.67(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.95(\mathrm{t}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.25(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.1-7.35(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 1.51,18.94,47.17,97.81,127.37,127.91,128.24,141.22,143.86 \mathrm{ppm}$.
(E)-3,6-Diiodo-2-methyl-4-phenyl-1,3-hexadiene and (E)-2-(2-Iodoethyl)-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1,3butadiene (1f). These two compounds were prepared as in the preparation of $\mathbf{1 a}$ from 2-methyl-4-phenyl-1-buten-3-yne in $79 \%$ isolated yield (based on unreacted starting material) as a $5: 1$ mixture (by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR) in which the former compound was the major isomer: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (major isomer) $\delta 2.02$ (d, $J=1.1$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.9-3.3(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 5.0-5.05(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.13(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.05-7.4(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm}$ and (minor isomer) $\delta 1.76(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.9-3.3(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.6-4.7(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.74(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.05-7.4(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (major isomer) $\delta 3.23,22.48,38.59,105.55,115.02,127.70,128.31,128.39,143.44,144.57,146.65$ and (minor isomer) $\delta 3.23,22.59,47.45,106.76,116.92,127.35,128.12,128.18,138.67,144.46,146.97 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) (mixture of two isomers) $2968,1442 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, 70 eV ) (mixture of two isomers) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (relative intensity) $424\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 8\right), 297(12), 169(17), 155(41), 142(100)$. The required starting material 2-methyl-4-phenyl-1-buten-3-yne was prepared as a yellow oil, in the same manner as that of 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylethyne, from 2-methyl-1-buten-3-yne and iodobenzene in quantitative yield: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 1.95-2.0(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 5.25-5.45(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25-7.5(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 23.51,88.42,90.58$, $121.95,123.29,126.87,128.14,128.29,131.58 \mathrm{ppm} ; \operatorname{IR}\left(\mathrm{CCl}_{4}\right) 3054,1490,1442 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
(Z)-3-(n-butyl)-1,4-diiodo-3-decen-5-yne (1g). This compound was prepared in $81 \%$ isolated yield from 5,7-dodecadiyne as in the preparation of $1 \mathrm{a}:{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR} \delta 0.92(\mathrm{t}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 1.2-1.6(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H})$, $2.25-2.5(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.83(\mathrm{t}, J=8.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.15(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{NMR} \delta-0.07,13.52$, $13.80,19.25,21.84,22.38,30.10,30.42,34.12,44.39,73.56,81.86,96.16,153.35 \mathrm{ppm}$.
(E)-1,4-Diiodo-3-phenyl-3-decen-5-yne and (E)-1-Iodo-1-phenyl-2-(2-iodoethyl)-1-octen-3-yne (1h). These two regioisomers were prepared as in the preparation of $\mathbf{1 a}$ from 1-phenyl-1,3-octadiyne as a 2:3 mixture in $18 \%$ combined yield along with ( $Z$ )-4-( $n$-butyl)-3,6-diiodo-1-phenyl-3-hexen-1-yne ( $72 \%$ )
which can be chromatographically separated: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (mixture of two isomers) $\delta 0.6-1.0(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.0-$ $1.8(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.05-2.75(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.8-3.35(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.1-7.6(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (mixture of two isomers) $\delta 0.71,1.30,13.54,13.66,19.25,19.50,21.60,22.02,30.01,30.45,41.06,46.39,71.02,81.01$, $83.41,96.59,127.95,128.18,128.36,131.39,137.82,150.70,151.88,153.41 \mathrm{ppm}$. The required starting material 1-phenyl-1,3-octadiyne was prepared in $70 \%$ isolated yield as an orange oil from the reaction of bromophenylethyne (prepared from phenylacetylene and NBS (1.1 equiv.) in acetone catalyzed by $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ $(20 \mathrm{~mol} \%))^{\mathrm{b}}$, and 1-hexyne ( 1.2 equiv.) in the presence of $\mathrm{CuI}(5 \mathrm{~mol} \%), \mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \cdot \mathrm{HCl}(60 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$, and $\mathrm{EtNH}_{2}\left(70 \mathrm{wt} \%\right.$ in $\left.\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, 6 \mathrm{~mL}\right)$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}(6 \mathrm{~mL})$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{c}}:{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.92(\mathrm{t}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.3-1.6$ $(\mathrm{m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.36(\mathrm{t}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.2-7.5(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta$ 13.54, 19.29, 22.06, 30.41, 66.20, $75.30,75.66,85.06,122.63,128.53,128.82,132.73 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) $2958,2246,1490 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, 70 $\mathrm{eV}) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (relative intensity) $182\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 84\right), 167(51), 152(34), 139(100)$. The byproduct of this reaction was diphenylbutadiyne formed in $30 \%$ yield which was separated by chromatography (hexanes): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 7.2-7.6(\mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 73.92,81.55,121.77,128.44,129.20,132.49 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) 3054, $1266 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
(Z)-4-(n-Butyl)-3,6-diiodo-1-phenyl-3-hexen-1-yne (1i): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.94$ (t, $J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ), $1.2-1.65(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.55(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.90(\mathrm{t}, J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.18(\mathrm{t}, J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.35-7.45$ (m, 5 H ) ppm; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta-0.33,13.89,22.45,30.23,34.55,44.50,72.29,90.00,93.92,122.50,127.81$, $128.34,131.34,155.56 \mathrm{ppm}$; $\mathbb{R}$ (neat) $2956,1488,754 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

4-Iodo-2-methyl-1-butene. This compound was prepared from 3-methyl-3-buten-1-ol in $68 \%$ yield in the same manner as that of (Z)-1,4-diiodo-3-octene: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 1.73(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.58(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 2 H ), $3.25\left(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}\right.$ ), $4.75(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.85(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR} \delta 3.50,21.63,41.80$, $112.23,143.79 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) $3078,1650,1234,894 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
(E)-1-Iodo-1-octene. This compound was prepared from 1-octyne in $74 \%$ yield according to the published procedure ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}: \mathrm{bp} 78-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(2 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.88(\mathrm{t}, J=6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.2-1.6(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H})$, $2.05(\mathrm{q}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.97(\mathrm{~d}, J=14.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.51(\mathrm{dt}, J=14.3$ and $7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$ ppm; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR
$\delta 14.05,22.54,28.31,28.58,31.55,36.04,74.24,146.76 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) $2926,1466 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
1,2-Di( $n$-butyl)cyclobutene (2b). This compound was prepared from (Z)-1,4-diiodo-3-(n-butyl)-3octene in $83 \%$ NMR yield: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.89(\mathrm{t}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 1.1-1.5(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 1.98(\mathrm{t}, J=7.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $4 \mathrm{H}), 2.23$ (s, 4 H ) ppm; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 13.95,22.62,27.42,27.96,29.81,140.44 \mathrm{ppm}$.

1,2-Diphenylcyclobutene (2c). This compound ${ }^{e}$ was prepared from ( $E$ )-1,4-diiodo-1,2-diphenyl-1butene in $73 \%$ yield ( $81 \%$ NMR yield): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 2.76\left(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}\right.$ ), 7.15-7.6 ( $\mathrm{m}, 10 \mathrm{H}$ ) ppm; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta$ 26.76, 126.02, 127.43, 128.27, 136.14, $138.68 \mathrm{ppm} ;$ IR $\left(\mathrm{CCl}_{4}\right) 2916,1498 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

1-(p-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenylcyclobutene (2d). This compound was prepared from a 1:1 mixture of ( $E$ )-1,4-diiodo-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-1-butene and $(E)$-1,4-diiodo-1-( $p$-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1butene in $90 \%$ isolated yield ( $95 \%$ NMR yield) as a pale yellow oil (solidified while stored in refrigerator): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 2.6-2.75(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.15-7.5(\mathrm{~m}, 9 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 26.68,26.88,126.01$, 127.27, 127.66, 128.36, 128.45, 132.91, 134.49, 135.86, 137.32, 139.46 ppm ; IR (neat) $2914,1494 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, 70 eV ) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (relative intensity) $240\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 36\right), 205$ (100); HRMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{13} \mathrm{Cl} 240.0706$, found 240.0706 .

1-Phenyl-2-methylcyclobutene (2e). This compound was prepared from (Z)-1,4-diiodo-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-butene in $75 \%$ NMR yield: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 1.99$ (s, 3 H ), 2.25 (br s, 2 H ), 2.55-2.7 (m, 2 H ), 7.17.4 (m, 5 H ) ppm; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 16.10,26.03,29.73,125.28,126.28,128.22,136.22,137.49,138.81 \mathrm{ppm} ;$ IR (neat) 2900, $1640 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. Anal. calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{12}: \mathrm{C}, 91.60 ; \mathrm{H}, 8.39$. Found: C, $91.57 ; \mathrm{H}, 8.33$.

1-(1-Methylethenyl)-2-phenylcyclobutene (2f). This compound was prepared from a $1: 2$ mixture of ( $E$ )-3,6-diiodo-2-methyl-4-phenyl-1,3-hexadiene and ( $E$ )-2-(2-iodoethyl)-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1,3butadiene in $82 \%$ isolated yield ( $88 \%$ NMR yield) as a pale yellow oil: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 1.87(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, 2.4-2.6 $(\mathrm{m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.88(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.01(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.0-7.4(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 20.82,26.10,26.79$, $113.85,127.06,127.16,128.02,136.58,139.14,140.11,140.74 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) $2918,1446 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, $70 \mathrm{eV}) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (relative intensity) $170\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 94\right), 155(100), 141$ (72); HRMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{14}$ 170.1096, found 170.1091.

1-(1-Hexynyl)-2-( $n$-butyl)cyclobutene ( 2 g ). This compound was prepared from (Z)-3-( $n$-butyl)-1,4-diiodo-3-decen-5-yne in $80 \%$ isolated yield ( $90 \%$ NMR yield): ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR} \delta 0.91(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ), $0.92(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.15-1.85(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 2.12(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.2-2.5(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 13.57,13.84,18.85,19.18,21.94,22.58,28.90,29.73,30.22,30.95,75.94,91.55,119.74,154.24 \mathrm{ppm} ;$ IR (neat) 2958, 2218, $1466 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, 70 eV ) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (relative intensity) $190\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 66\right), 175$ (3), 161 (9), 147 (18), 133 (21), 119 (48), 105 (85), 91 (100); HRMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{22}$ 190.1722, found 190.1712.

1-Hexynyl-2-phenylcyclobutene ( $\mathbf{2 h}$ ). This compound was prepared from a $1: 1$ mixture of $(E)$ -1,4-diiodo-3-phenyl-3-dec-5-yne and (E)-1-iodo-1-phenyl-2-(2-iodoethyl)-1-octen-3-yne in $86 \%$ isolated yield ( $95 \%$ NMR yield) as an orange oil: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.95(\mathrm{t}, J=7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.35-1.7(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.46$ $(\mathrm{t}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.66(\mathrm{~d}, J=5.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.2-7.65(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 13.63,19.51,22.02$, $26.55,29.75,30.84,77.53,95.65,119.43,124.99,127.77,128.20,134.97,147.38 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) 2924 , $1492 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ; \mathrm{MS}(\mathrm{EI}, 70 \mathrm{eV}) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (relative intensity) $210\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 100\right), 195$ (6), 181 (12), 167 (89); HRMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{18}$ 210.1409, found 210.1409.

1-(2-Phenylethynyl)-2-( $n$-butyl)cyclobutene (2i). This compound was prepared from ( $Z$ )-4-( $n$ -butyl)-3,6-diiodo-1-phenyl-3-hexen-1-yne in $87 \%$ isolated yield ( $90 \%$ NMR yield) as an orange oil: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.92(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.1-1.7(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.0-2.75(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 7.15-7.6(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 13.88,22.58,28.85,29.44,29.68,30.56,84.77,90.47,119.22,123.58,127.81,128.18,131.35,156.79$ ppm; $\mathbb{I R}$ (neat) $2956,1638,1490 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, 70 eV ) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (relative intensity) $210\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 100\right), 195$ (13), 181 (29), 167 (84); HRMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{18}$ 210.1409, found 210.1407.

1-( $n$-Butyl)cyclobutene ( 2 j ). This compound was prepared from ( $Z$ )-1,4-diiodo-3-octene in $45 \%$ isolated yield as a colorless oil: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.90(\mathrm{t}, J=7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.2-1.5(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.9-2.1(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 2.3-2.45 (m, 4 H ), $5.65(\mathrm{~d}, J=0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta$ 13.95, 22.51, 26.46, 28.97, 30.82, 31.12, $126.42,150.97 \mathrm{ppm}$. Conversion of this compound to 4 -oxo-1-octanal using $\mathrm{OsO}_{4}(1 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ and 4 methylmorphiline $N$-oxide ( 2 equiv) ${ }^{\text {f }}$ gave the following data which are consistent with those reported ${ }^{8}$ : ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.90(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.31(\operatorname{sex}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.56$ (quint. $J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.46 (t,
$J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.6-2.9(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 9.80(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 13.79,22.25,25.90,34.56,37.42$, 42.42, $200.55,208.90 \mathrm{ppm}$.

1-Methylcyclobutene (2k). This compound ${ }^{\text {h }}$ was prepared from (Z)-1,4-diiodo-2-methyl-1-butene in $75 \%$ NMR yield: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 1.69$ (br s, 3 H ), $2.25-2.35(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.35-2.45(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.66$ (br s, 1 H ) $\mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 16.89,26.46,33.00,127.76,152.20 \mathrm{ppm}$. Examination of the reaction of $(E)$-1,4-diiodo-2-methyl-1-butene by NMR spectroscopy indicated the formation of 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene ${ }^{i}$ in $60 \%$ yield and the title compound in 5-10\% yield.

1-(1-Octynyl)-2-methylcyclobutene (2n). To a solution of 1-octyne ( $1.10 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in THF ( 10 mL ) was added $n$-BuLi ( 2.6 M in hexane, $4.23 \mathrm{~mL}, 11 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) at $-78{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Conversion of $1-$ octynyllithium to the corresponding Zn reagent, its Pd-catalyzed cross coupling reaction and the workup were performed on a 10 mmol scale as described in detail for 2 e . Distillation yielded $1.37 \mathrm{~g}(78 \%)$ of the title compound as a colorless oil ( $\geq 98 \%$ pure by GLC): bp $132-134^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(31 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}) ; n^{27}{ }_{\mathrm{D}} 1.4864 ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.88(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.35(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 10 \mathrm{H}), 1.73(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.30(\mathrm{br} \mathrm{s}, 4 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) 2950, 2230, $1640 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. Anal. calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{20}: \mathrm{C}, 88.63 ; \mathrm{H}, 11.36$. Found: $\mathrm{C}, 88.77 ; \mathrm{H}, 11.52$.
(E)-1-Hexenyl-2-allylcyclobutene (2p). This compound was prepared in $62 \%$ NMR yield by Pdcatalyzed cross coupling using 4 b generated in situ and (E)-1-iodo-1-octene. Its spectral data are as follows: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta$ 0.85-1.0 (m, 3 H ), 1.2-1.4 (m, 4 H$), 2.0-2.2(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.3-2.45(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.8-2.9(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 5.0-5.15(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.5-5.7(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.7-6.0(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.13(\mathrm{~d}, J=15 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta$ $14.42,22.76,26.04,28.24,32.09,32.84,34.30,116.06,123.39,131.36,135.67,138.80,139.37 \mathrm{ppm} ;$ HRMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{20}$ 176.1566, found 176.1568.

This compound was also prepared in $95 \%$ yield by generating $\mathbf{4 b}$ via treatment of $\mathbf{5 b}$ with 2 equiv. of $t$-BuLi followed by addition of dry $\mathrm{ZnBr}_{2}$.

1-(1-Hexynyl)-2-allylcyclobutene (2q). This compound was prepared in $68 \%$ NMR yield by Pdcatalyzed cross coupling using 4 b generated in situ and 1-iodo-1-hexyne. The title compound yielded the following data: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta 0.85-0.95(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.2-1.4(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 1.95-2.05(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.25(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.76$
(d, $J=7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.95-5.1(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.7-5.9(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) \mathrm{ppm} ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta 13.62,19.20,21.96,28.91$, $30.04,30.88,35.27,75.63,92.27,116.07,120.88,134.20,150.81 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) $2210,1720,1680 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{18}$ 174.1409, found 174.1405.

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