

Supporting Information
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Supporting Information

Formation of Carbon–carbon *Double Bond* between Cp Ligand and Alkenyl Carbon of Titanacyclopentenes.

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Materials and Methods

General Information.

All anaerobic and/or moisture sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under predried nitrogen or with glovebox under nitrogen or argon. ^1H NMR (at 400 or 600 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (at 101 or 151 MHz) chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield of internal tetramethylsilane or given relative to the respective residual solvent peaks (^1H : CHCl_3 at 7.26, C_6H_6 at 7.16, ^{13}C : CHCl_3 at 77.16, C_6H_6 at 128.06). NMR yields were determined by using dichloromethane or mesitylene as internal standard. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and toluene were distilled from benzophenone-ketyl under nitrogen prior to use. All the other chemicals were obtained from commercial sources unless otherwise noted. All yields were calculated according to the alkynes used in the formation of titanacyclopentadiene or titanacyclopentene.

The following instruments were used for characterization of the compounds.

NMR	JEOL JNM-ECX400 (^1H : 400 MHz, ^{13}C : 101 MHz) JEOL JNM-ECX600 (^1H : 600 MHz, ^{13}C : 151 MHz)
GC	SHIMADZU GC-14B gas chromatograph SHIMADZU CBP1-M25-025 fused capillary column SHIMADZU CR-6A-Chromatopac integrator
GPC	Japan Analytical Industry LC-9201 JAIGEL column 2H, JAIGEL column H-P

For the column chromatography, silica gel 60N (spherical, neutral, 100-210 μm) was used and the fraction was monitored by TLC (Merck TLC Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄).

Representative Procedures for Synthesis of 2.

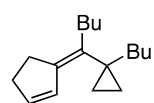
A typical procedure is given for the synthesis of **2a**. To a solution of Cp_2TiCl_2 (156mg, 0.625 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was added EtMgBr (1.0 M in THF, 1.25 mL, 1.25 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. After addition of 5-decyne (0.09 mL, 0.5 mmol) at -78 °C, the mixture was warmed up to -30 °C and stirred for 3 h to form bis(η^5 -cyclopentadienyl)titanacyclopentene **1a**. To the deep red solution was added TEMPO (156.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. After addition of BiI_3 (295 mg, 0.5 mmol) at -30 °C, the mixture was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 1 h. After the solution was cooled to -20 °C, the reaction was quenched with 12 M aqueous HCl and extracted with hexane. The organic phase was washed with water, aqueous saturated NaHCO_3 and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, then evaporated. The crude product was further purified by column chromatography using silica gel (eluent: hexane) and GPC, which gave **2a** as a colorless oil (36 mg, yield 31%). Product **2a** was obtained as a mixture of double-bond positional isomers in a ratio of 34:66.

Synthesis of 2a

Product **2a** was obtained as a mixture of double-bond positional isomers in a ratio of 34:66.

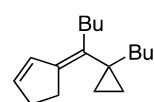
NMR yield: 56%. Isolated yield: 31%.

(Z)-3-(1-(1-butylcyclopropyl)pentylidene) cyclopent-1-ene (**2a**, minor isomer).



^1H NMR (400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 0.48-0.50 (m, 2H), 0.68-0.71 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.40 (m, 8H), 1.47-1.55 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.41 (m, 2H), 5.92 (dt, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dt, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H) $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR(400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 13.7 (2C), 14.3, 14.4, 23.5, 23.9, 25.8, 28.0, 30.0, 31.8, 31.8, 35.0, 40.1, 131.0, 133.0, 135.5, 144.6. HRMS(EI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{28}$: 232.2191. Found:232.2185.

(E)-3-(1-(1-butylcyclopropyl)pentylidene) cyclopent-1-ene (**2a**, major isomer).

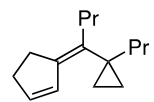


^1H NMR (400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 0.46-0.48 (m, 2H), 0.67-0.70 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.43 (m, 8H), 1.47-1.55 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.59-2.62 (m, 2H), 5.91 (dt, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dt, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H) $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR(400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 13.6 (2C), 14.3, 14.4, 23.6, 23.8, 26.3, 28.1, 30.0, 32.5, 34.1, 34.5, 39.3, 131.2, 132.8, 135.7, 144.5. HRMS(EI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{28}$: 232.2191. Found:232.2183.

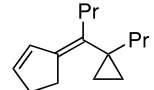
Synthesis of 2b

Product **2b** was obtained as a mixture of double-bond positional isomers in a ratio of 35:65.

NMR yield: 47%. Isolated yield: 24%.



(Z)-3-(1-(1-propylcyclopropyl)butylidene) cyclopent-1-ene
(**2b**, minor isomer).



(E)-3-(1-(1-propylcyclopropyl)butylidene) cyclopent-1-ene
(**2b**, major isomer).

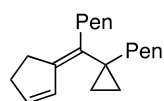
^1H NMR (400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 0.43-0.47 (m, major - 2H, minor - 2H), 0.62-0.67 (m,

major - 2H, minor - 2H), 0.83-0.88 (m, major - 3H, minor - 3H), 0.89-0.96 (m, major - 3H, minor - 3H), 1.28-1.56 (m, major - 6H, minor - 6H), 2.11-2.15 (m, minor - 2H), 2.20-2.24 (m, major - 2H), 2.30-2.38 (m, major - 2H, minor - 4H), 2.54-2.58 (m, major - 2H), 5.9 (m, major - 1H, minor - 1H), 6.40 (dt, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2.3 Hz, major - 1H), 6.71 (m, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2.2 Hz, minor - 1H) $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 13.5 (2C), 13.6 (2C), 14.8, 14.9, 15.0, 15.1, 21.0, 21.1, 22.8, 25.0, 25.8, 26.2, 28.0, 28.0, 31.8, 32.4, 37.0, 37.5, 42.0, 42.8, 130.9, 131.0, 132.8, 133.1, 135.5, 135.6, 144.6, 144.8. HRMS(EI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}$: 204.1878. Found:204.1877.

Synthesis of 2c

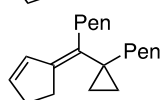
Product **2c** was obtained as a mixture of double-bond positional isomers in a ratio of 34:66.

NMR yield: 57%. Isolated yield: 33%.



(Z)-3-(1-(1-pentylcyclopropyl)hexylidene) cyclopent-1-ene

(2c, minor isomer).

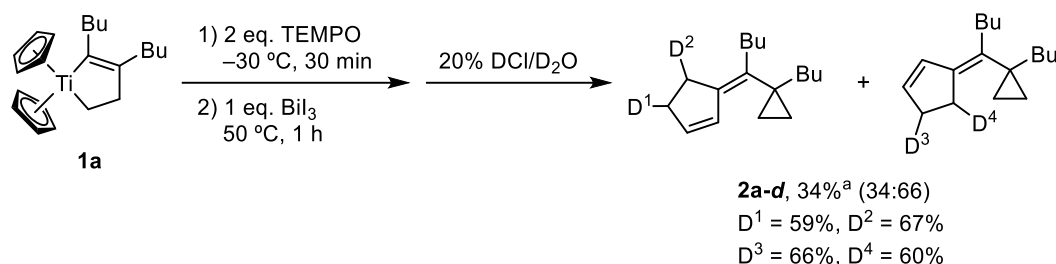


(E)-3-(1-(1-pentylcyclopropyl)hexylidene) cyclopent-1-ene

(2c, major isomer).

^1H NMR (400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 0.48-0.52 (m, major - 2H, minor - 2H), 0.68-0.72 (m, major - 2H, minor - 2H), 0.86-0.95 (m, major - 6H, minor - 6H), 1.20-1.58 (m, major - 14H, minor - 14H), 2.17-2.22 (m, minor - 2H), 2.26-2.43 (m, major - 4H, major - 4H), 2.60-2.63 (m, major - 2H), 5.92 (m, major - 1H, minor - 1H), 6.46 (dt, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2.2 Hz, major - 1H), 6.81 (m, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2.2 Hz, minor - 1H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 13.6(2C), 13.7(2C), 14.4(4C), 23.0, 23.1, 23.1(2C), 25.9, 26.3, 27.6, 28.0, 28.1, 29.3, 31.6, 31.8, 32.5(2C), 32.7, 32.8, 32.9, 33.1, 34.8, 35.2, 39.6, 40.4, 131.1, 131.3, 132.8, 133.1, 135.5, 135.7, 144.5, 144.7. HRMS(EI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{32}$: 260.2504. Found: 260.2507.

Deuteriolysis of the reaction mixture prepared from **1a** with 20% DCI/D₂O.



[a] combined NMR yields of double bond regioisomers

To know the source of the additional hydrogen atom at the coupled Cp ring in product **2**, we carried out a deuteration experiment. Deuteriolysis of the reaction mixture prepared from **1a** with 20% DCI/D₂O gave deuterated compounds **2a-d** as a mixture. The mixture of major isomers and the mixture of minor isomers were separated by column chromatography using silica gel (eluent: hexane) and GPC and then analyzed by HRMS and NMR (Figure S9-12).

deuterated compounds **2a-d**

NMR yield: 34%.

(**2a-d**, a mixture of major isomers)

¹H NMR (396MHz, C₆D₆): δ 0.46-0.48 (m, 2H), 0.67-0.69 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.42 (m, 8H), 1.47-1.55 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.38 (m, 1.34H), 2.58-2.62 (m, 1.40H), 5.91 (m (overlapping), 1H), 6.44 (m (overlapping), 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR(400MHz, C₆D₆): δ 13.6 (2C), 14.3, 14.4, 23.6, 23.8, 26.3, 27.8, 28.0, 30.0, 32.1, 32.4, 34.1, 34.5, 39.3, 131.2, 131.2, 132.8, 132.8, 135.6, 135.7, 144.4, 144.5.

HRMS(EI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₇D: 233.2254. Found:233.2256.

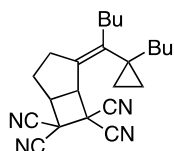
(**2a-d**, a mixture of minor isomers)

¹H NMR (400MHz, C₆D₆): δ 0.48-0.50 (m, 2H), 0.68-0.71 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.40 (m, 8H), 1.47-1.55 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.32 (m, 1.41H), 2.38-2.40 (m, 1.33H), 5.92 (m (overlapping), 1H), 6.80 (m (overlapping), 1H) ¹³C{¹H} NMR(400MHz, C₆D₆): δ 13.7 (2C), 14.3, 14.4, 23.5, 23.9, 25.8, 27.6, 27.9, 30.0, 31.5, 31.7, 31.8, 34.9, 40.1, 131.0, 131.1, 133.1, 133.1, 135.5, 135.5, 144.6, 144.6.

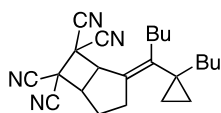
HRMS(EI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₇D: 233.2254. Found:233.2252.

Synthesis of Diels-Alder adduct **3a** and **4a**

To a solution of **2a** (83.6 mg, 0.36 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) was added tetracyanoethylene (46 mg, 0.36 mmol) and the mixture was heated to 90 °C. After stirring for overnight, the dark brown solution was cooled to room temperature and solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (eluent: hexane:ethyl acetate = 4:1). Tetracyanoethylene adduct **3a** and **4a** were obtained as a colorless solid (91.5 mg, yield 71%). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow diffusion of an ethyl acetate solution.



(Z)-2-(1-(1-butylcyclopropyl)pentylidene)bicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-6,6,7,7-tetracarbonitrile (4a**). (minor product).**



(E)-2-(1-(1-butylcyclopropyl)pentylidene)bicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-6,6,7,7-tetracarbonitrile (3a**). (major product).**

^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.54-0.76 (m, major - 4H, minor - 4H), 0.84-0.97 (m, major - 6H, minor - 6H), 1.18-1.59 m, major - 10H, minor - 10H), 1.98-2.30 (m, major - 4H, minor - 4H), 2.61-2.81 (m, major - 1H, minor - 2H), 2.90-2.97 (m, major - 1H), 3.67-3.76 (m, major - 1H, minor - 1H), 4.11-4.15 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, major - 1H), 4.51-4.53 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, minor - 1H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (400MHz, C_6D_6): δ 11.2, 13.1, 13.7, 14.1, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3(2C), 23.3, 23.3, 23.6, 23.8, 26.3, 26.9, 28.9, 29.1, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 30.1, 32.2, 32.8, 35.6, 35.8, 37.5(2C), 38.4, 39.7, 40.5(2C), 47.2, 47.3, 49.6, 49.9, 108.7, 108.9, 108.9, 109.0, 111.3, 111.5, 111.6, 111.6, 132.8, 133.4, 147.8, 148.5. HRMS(EI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4$ 360.2314. Found:360.2303.

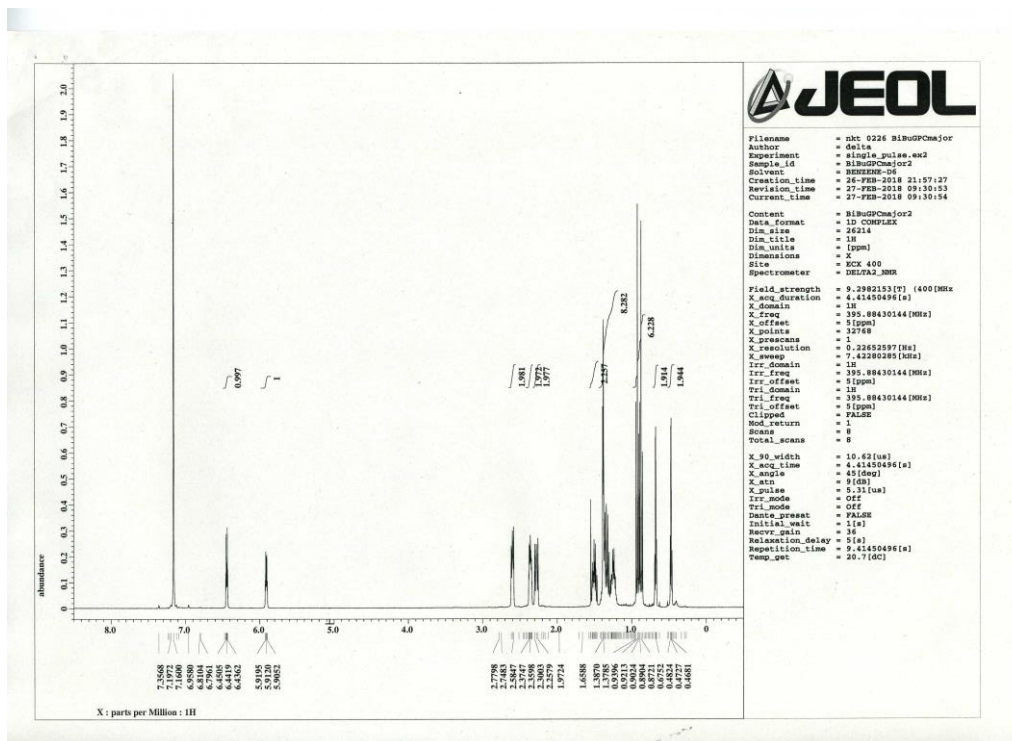


Fig. S1. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 2a (major isomer)

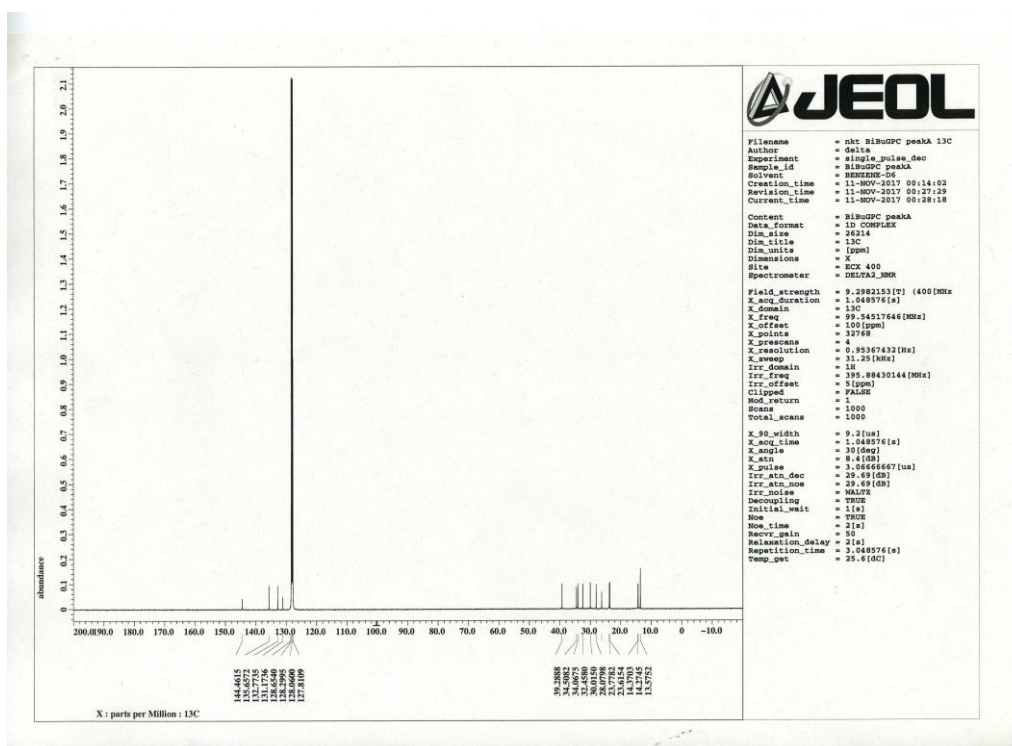


Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 2a (major isomer)

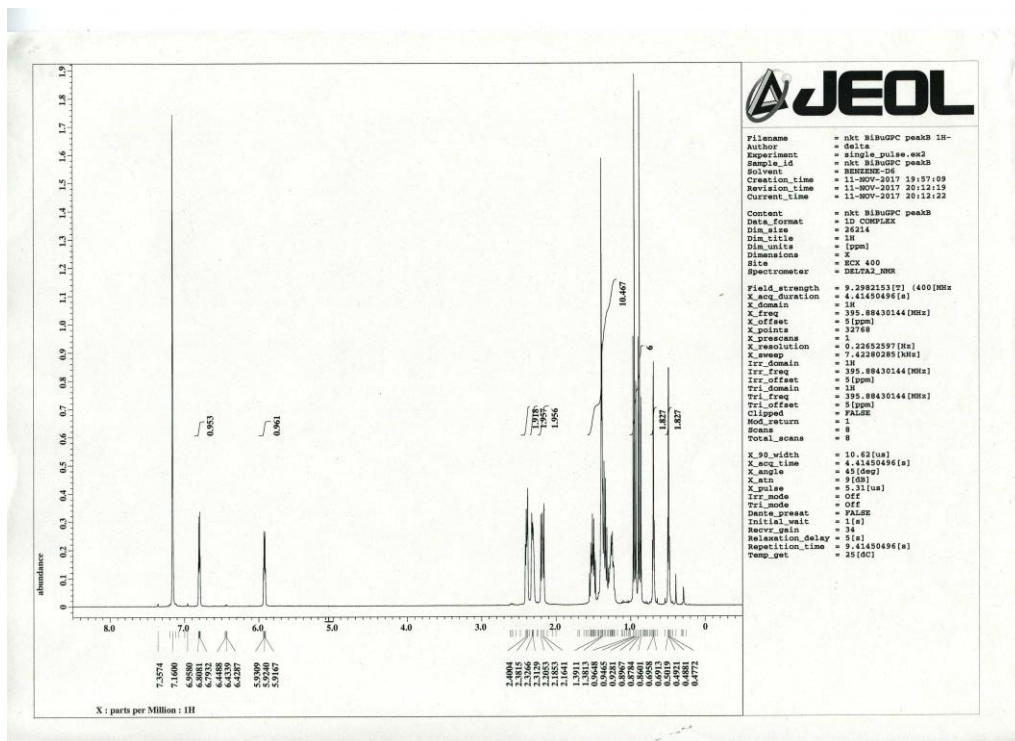


Fig. S3. ^1H NMR Spectrum of **2a** (minor isomer)

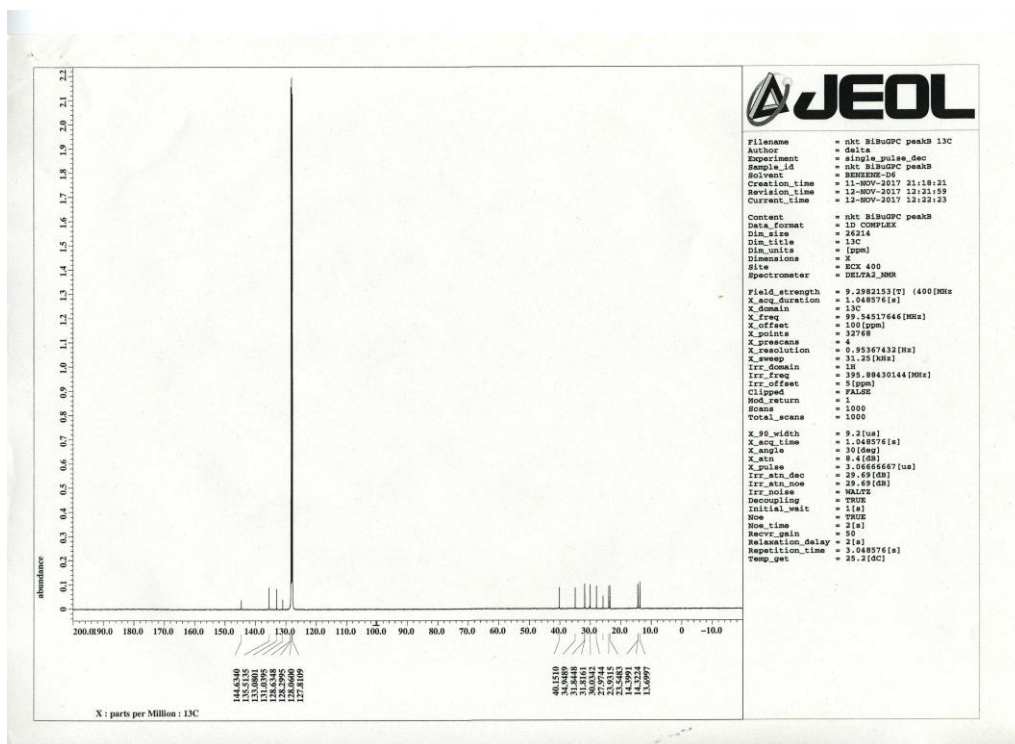


Fig. S4. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of **2a** (minor isomer)

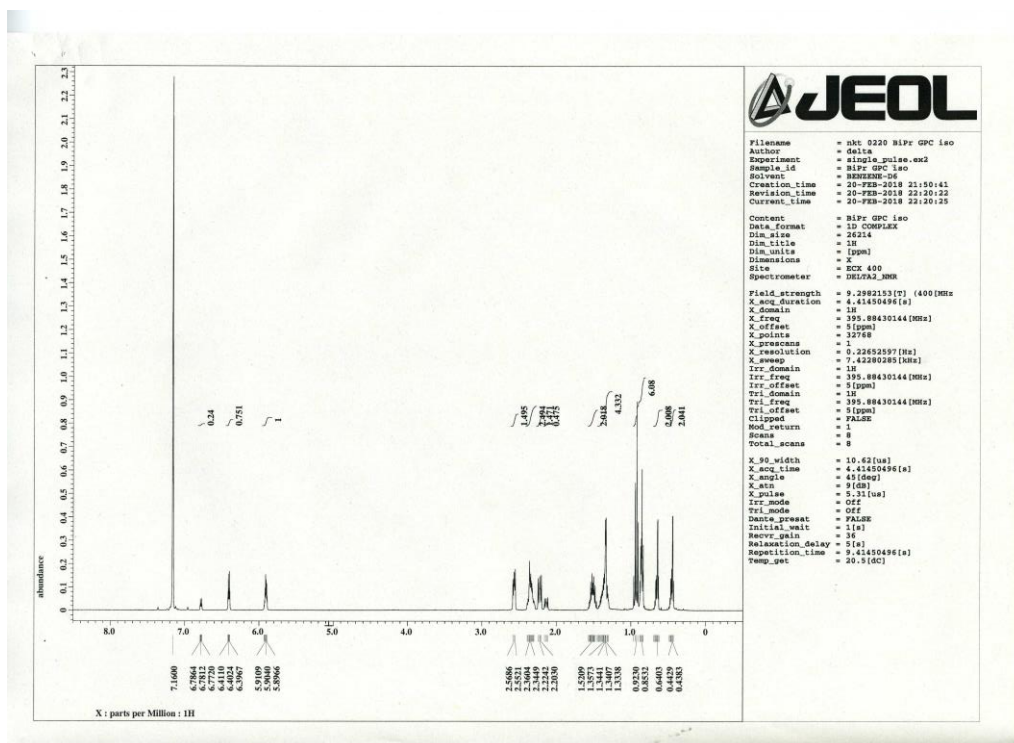


Fig. S5. ^1H NMR Spectrum of **2b** (a mixture of major isomer and minor isomer)

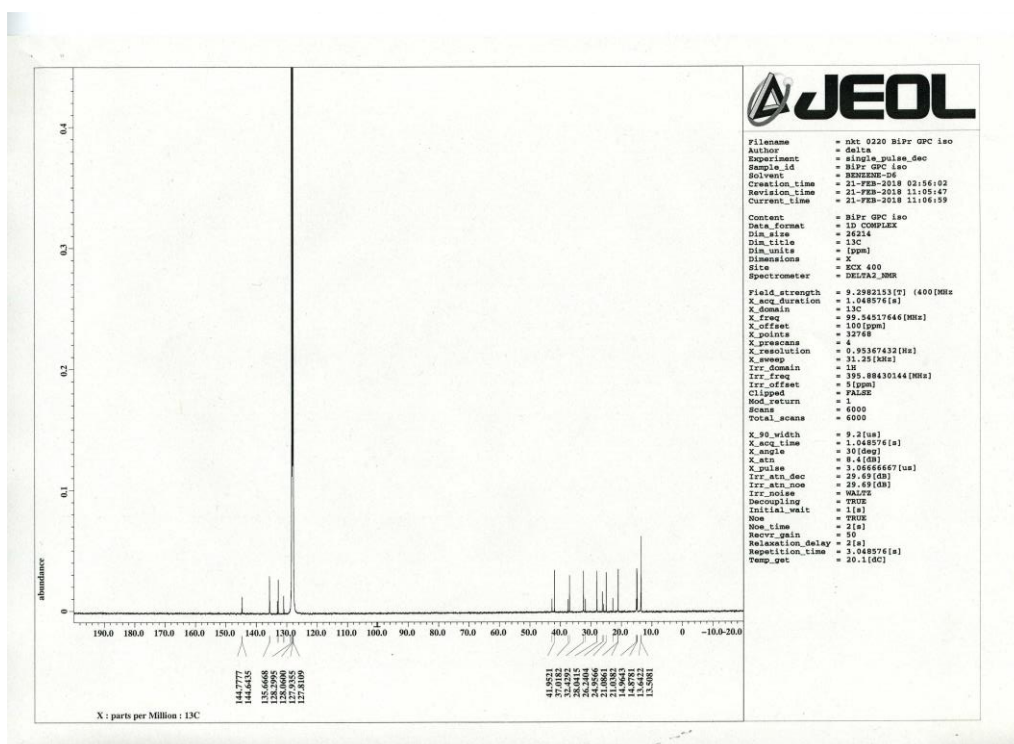


Fig. S6. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of **2b** (a mixture of major isomer and minor isomer)

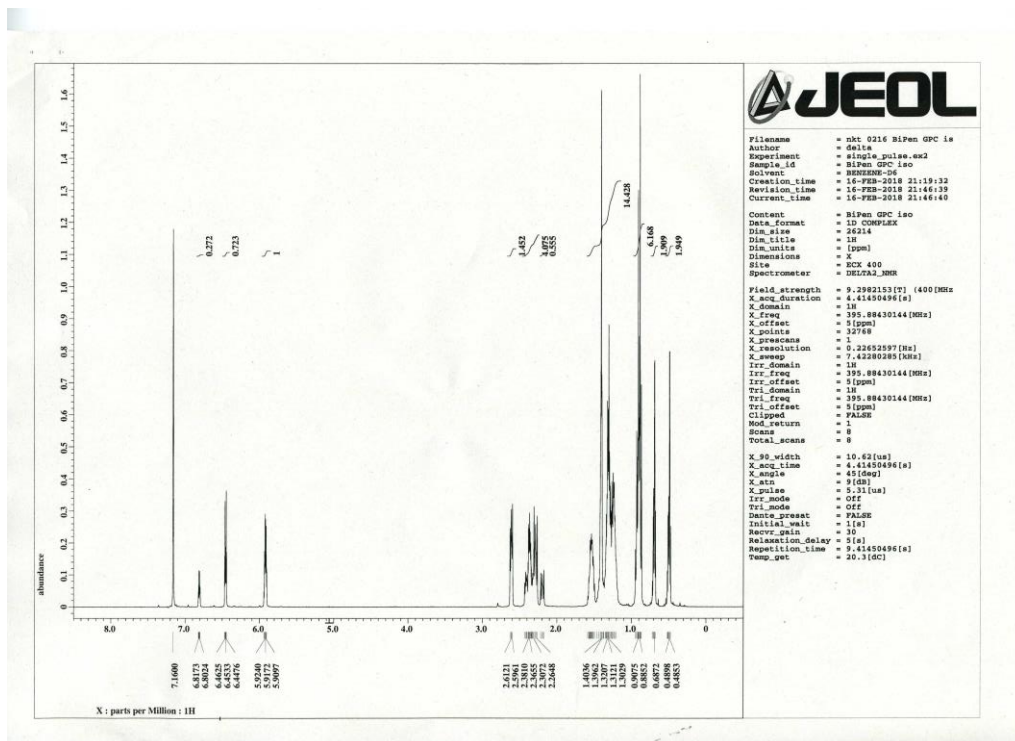


Fig. S7. ^1H NMR Spectrum of **2c** (a mixture of major isomer and minor isomer)

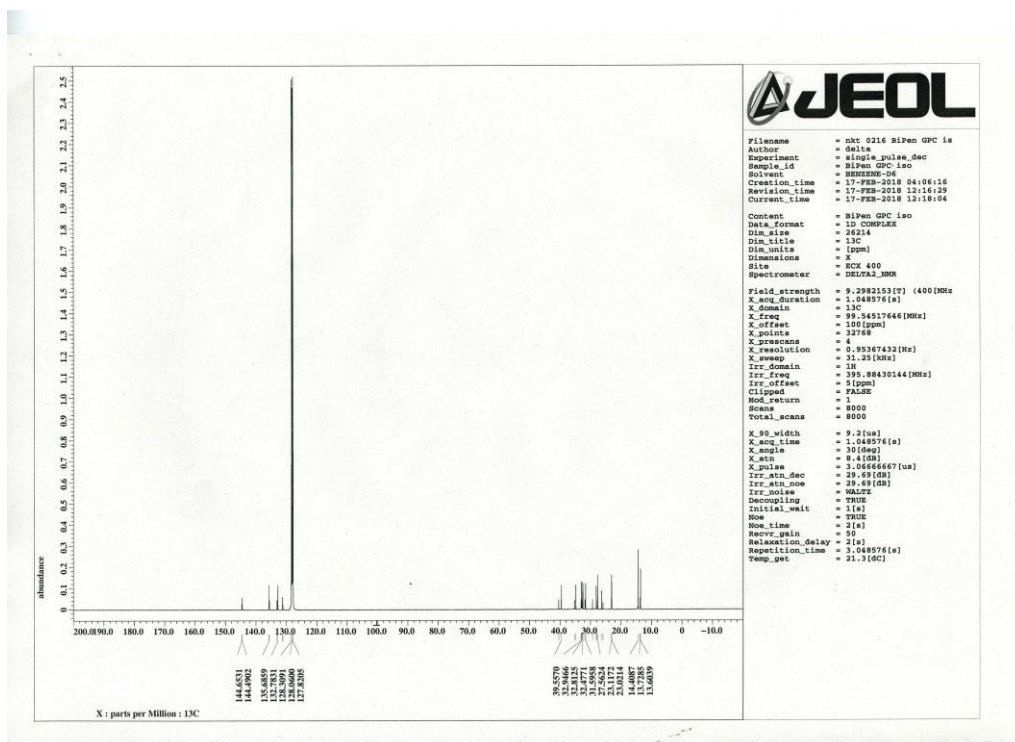


Fig. S8. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of **2c** (a mixture of major isomer and minor isomer)

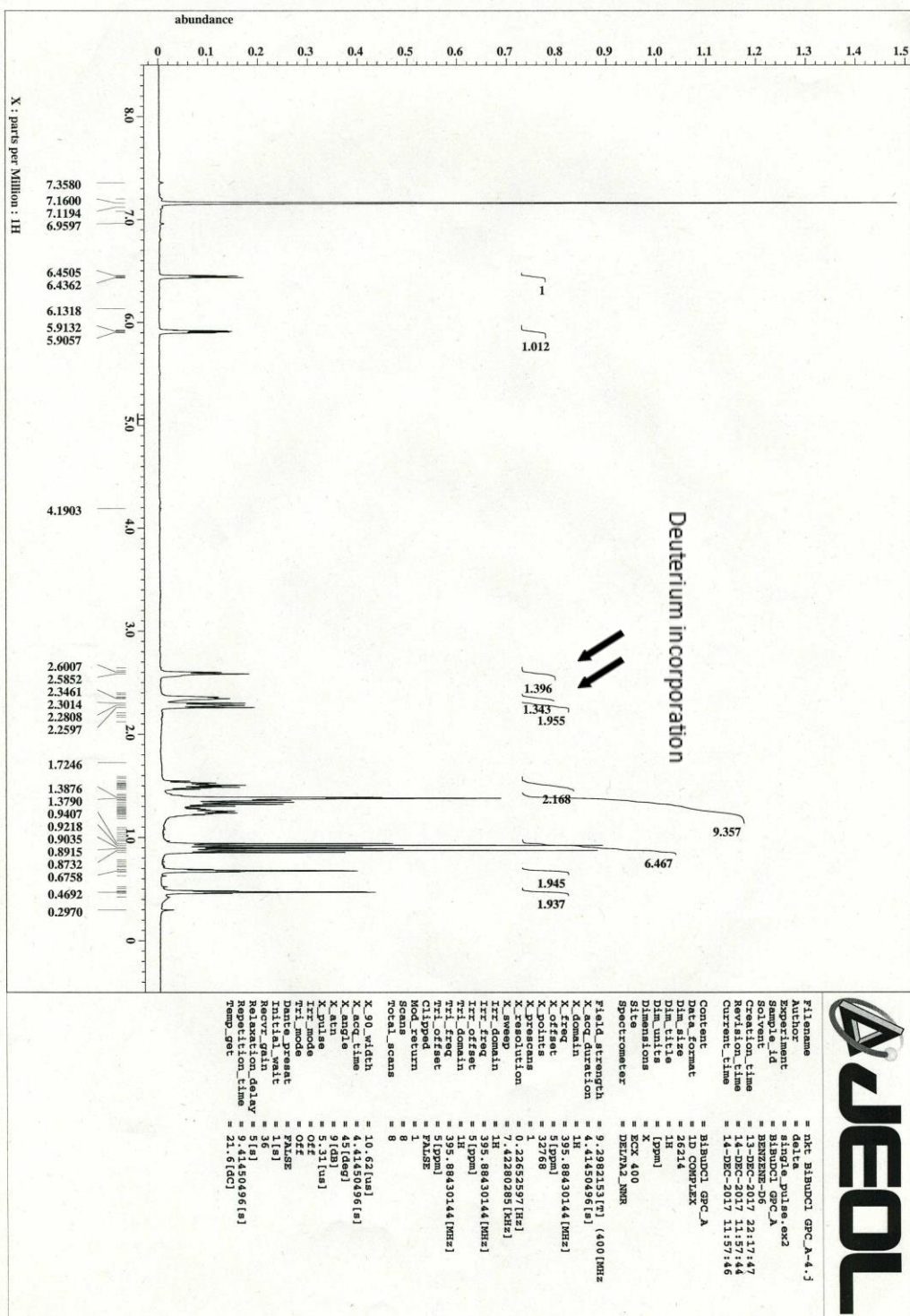


Fig. S9. ¹H NMR Spectrum of **2a-d** (major isomers)

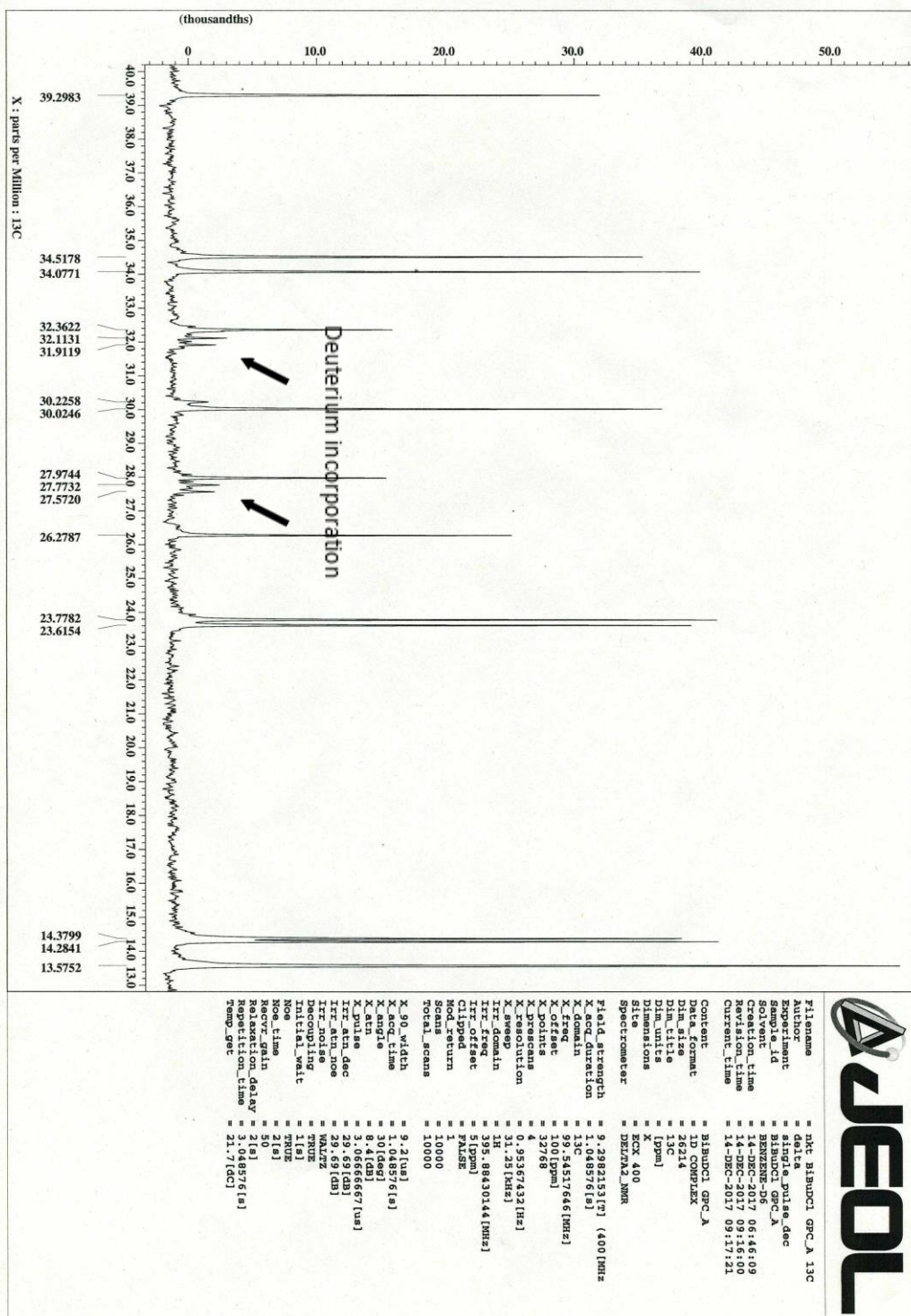


Fig. S10. An Enlarged ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of **2a-d** (major isomers)

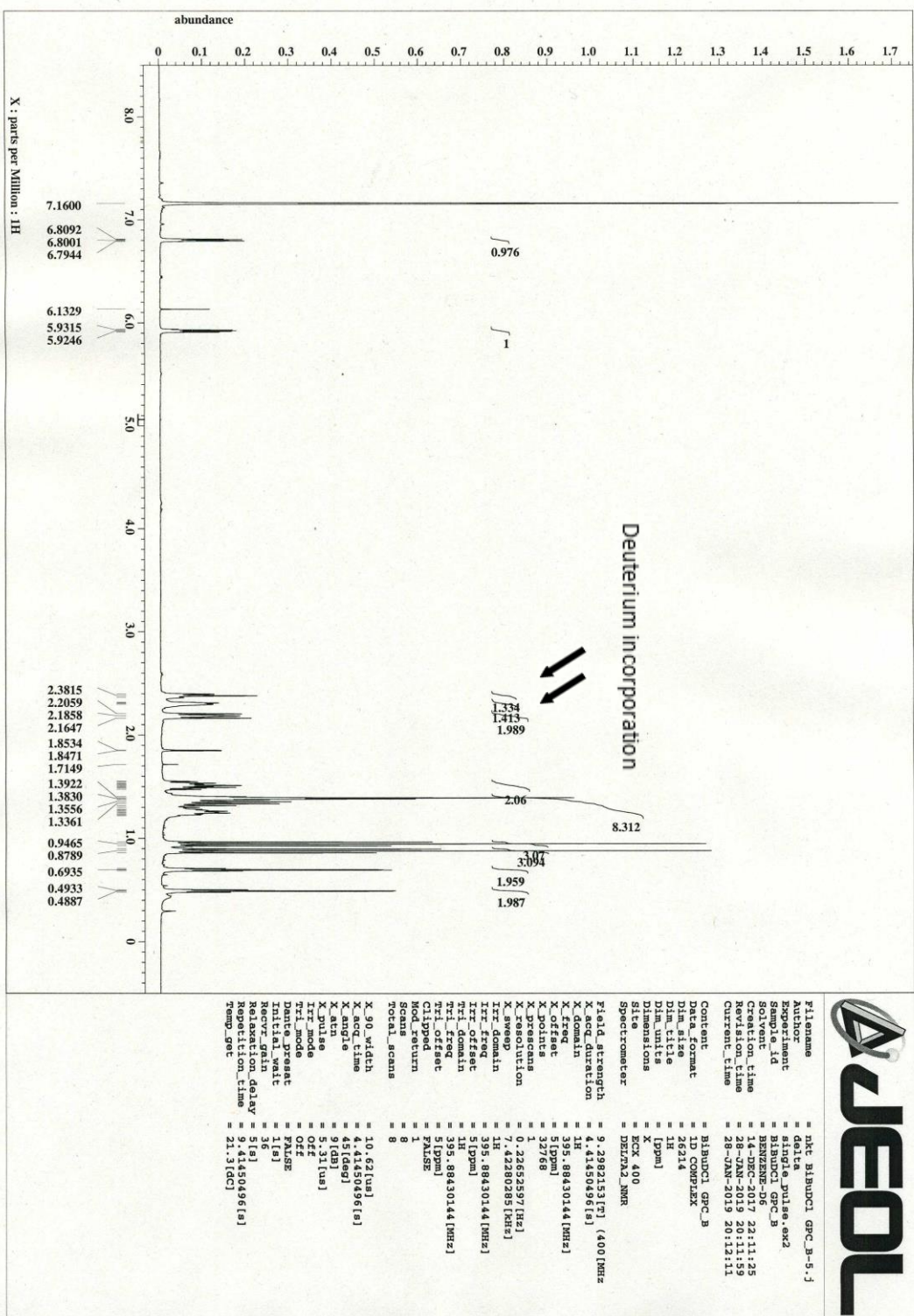


Fig. S11. ¹H NMR Spectrum of **2a-d** (minor isomers)

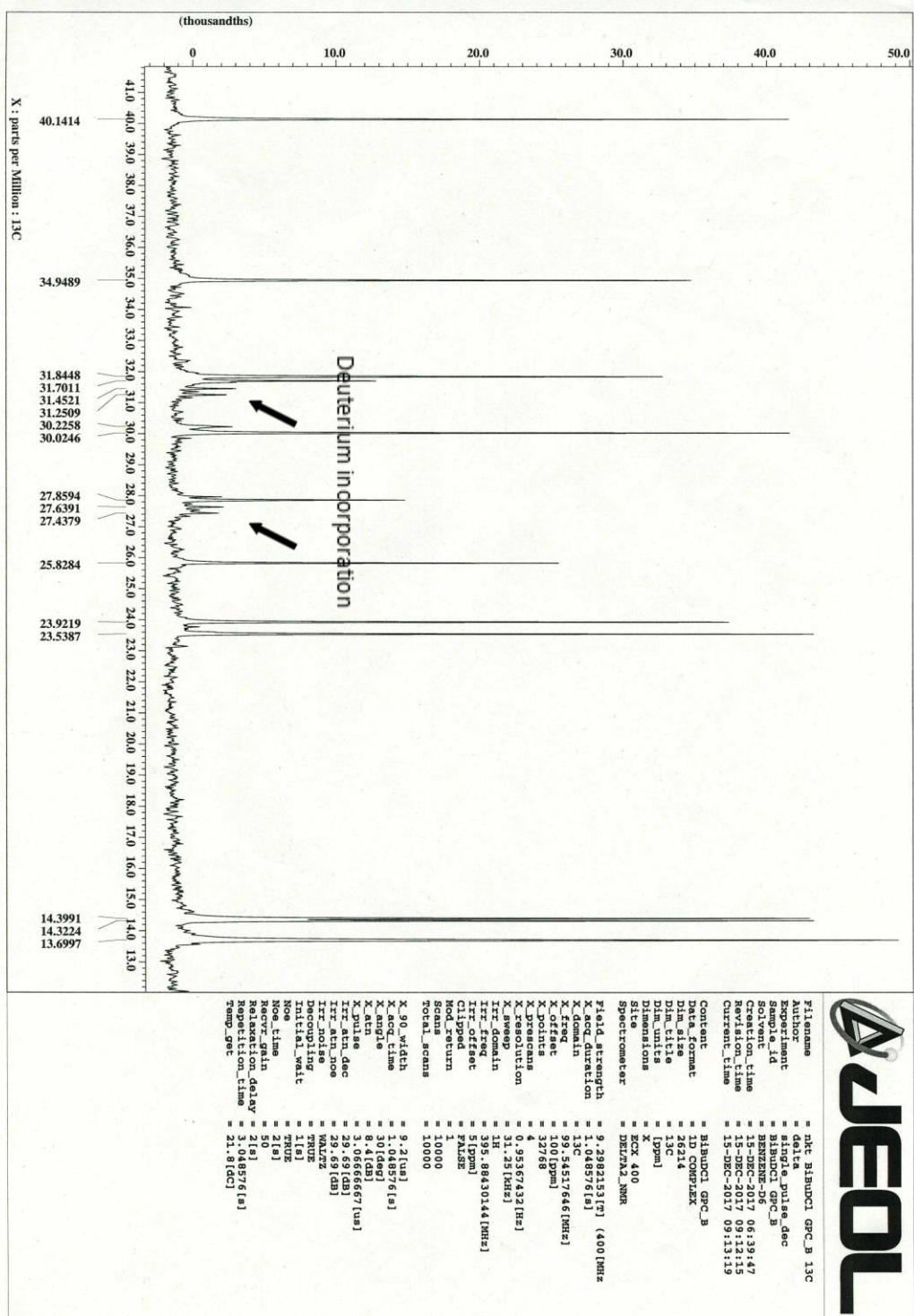


Fig. S12. An Enlarged ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of **2a-d** (minor isomers)

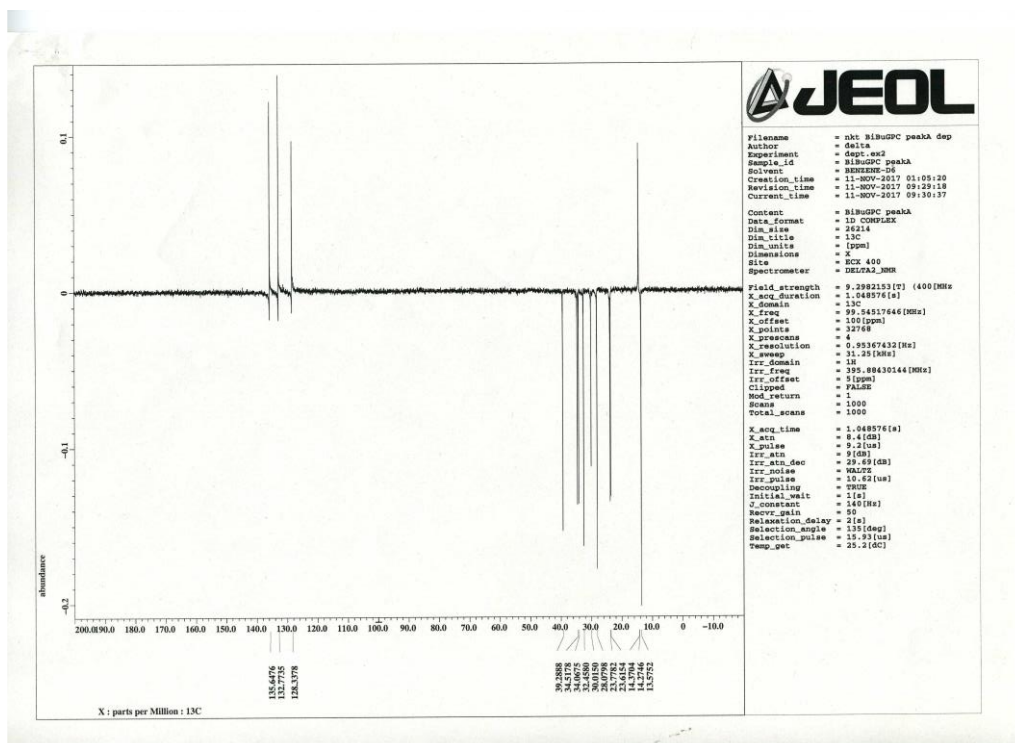


Fig. S13. DEPT Spectrum of **2a** (major isomer, selection angle 135 degree)

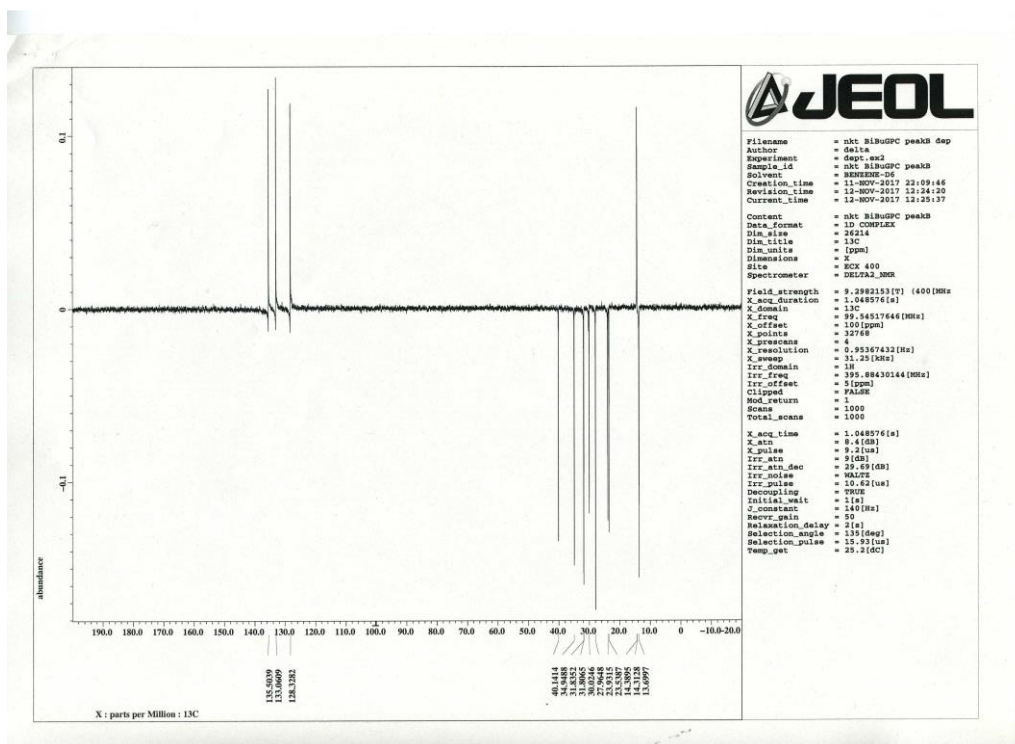


Fig. S14. DEPT Spectrum of **2a** (minor isomer, selection angle 135 degree)

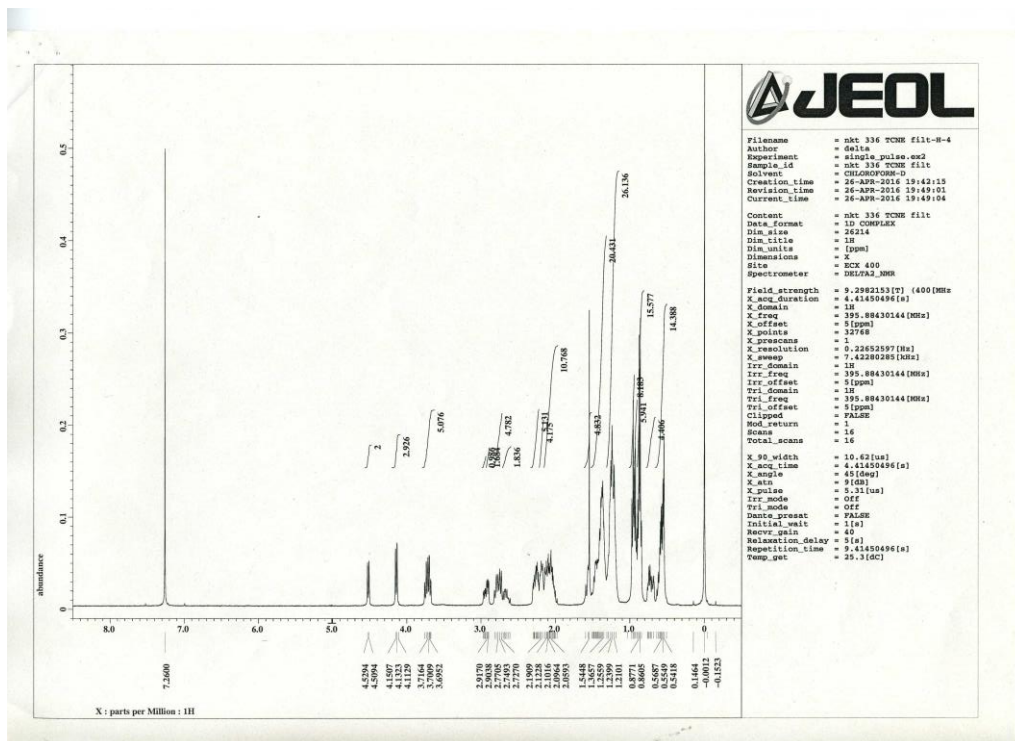


Fig. S15. ^1H NMR Spectrum of **3a** and **4a**.

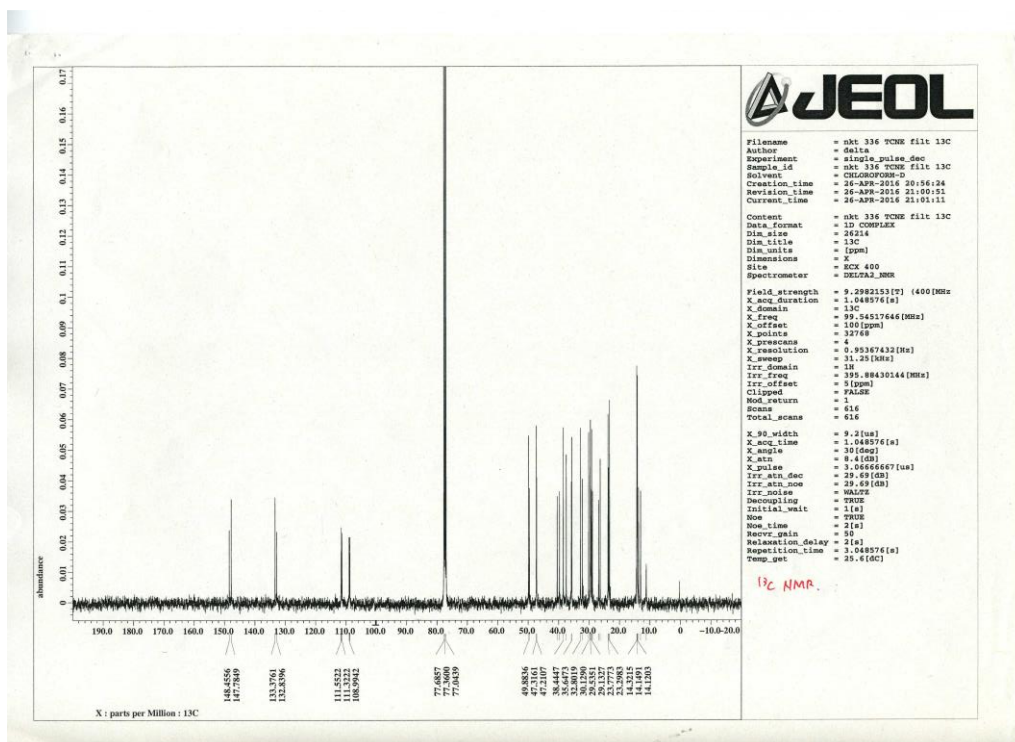


Fig. S16. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of **3a** and **4a**.

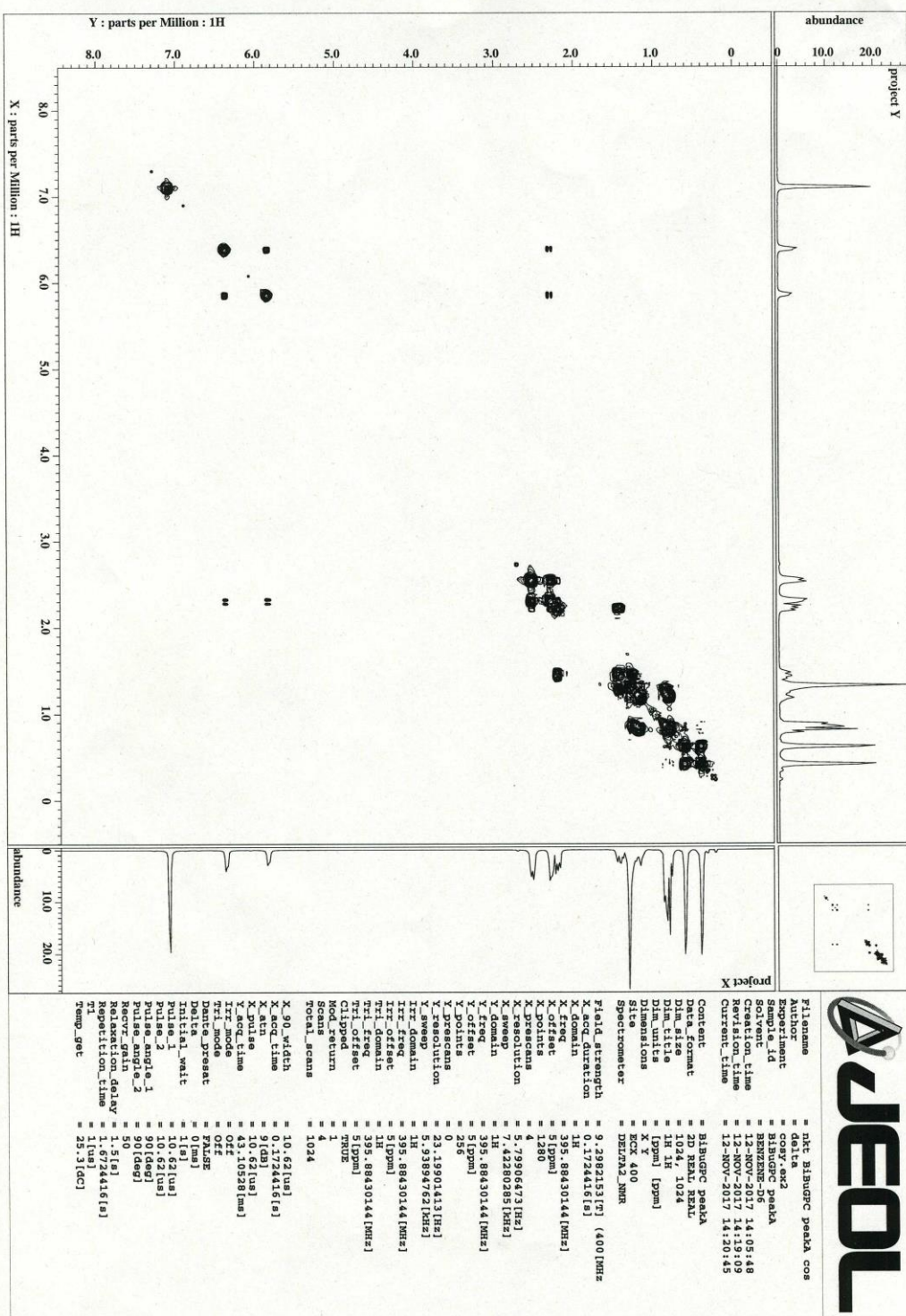


Fig. S17. H-HCOSY Spectrum of 2a (major isomer)

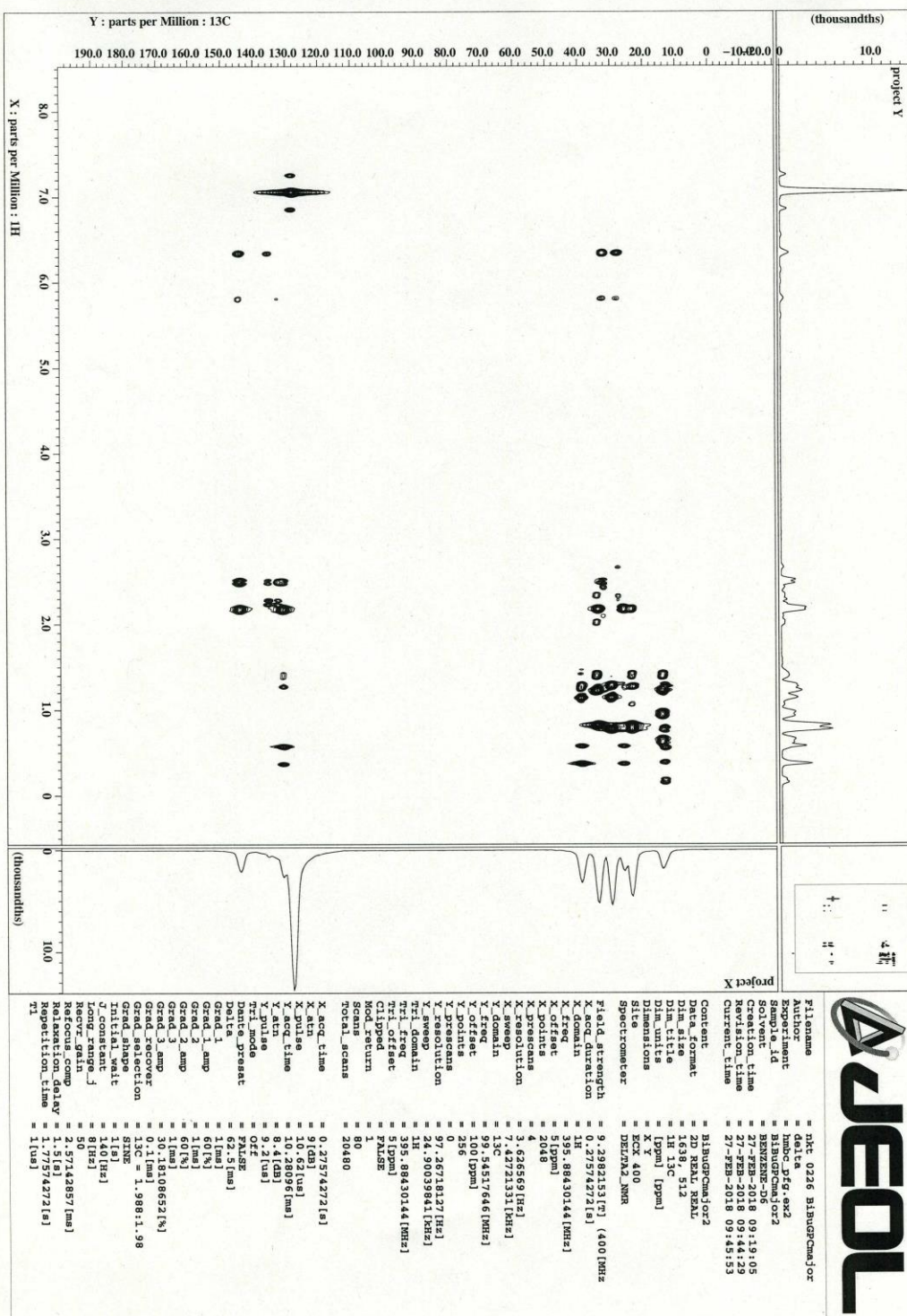


Fig. S18. HMBC Spectrum of 2a (major isomer)

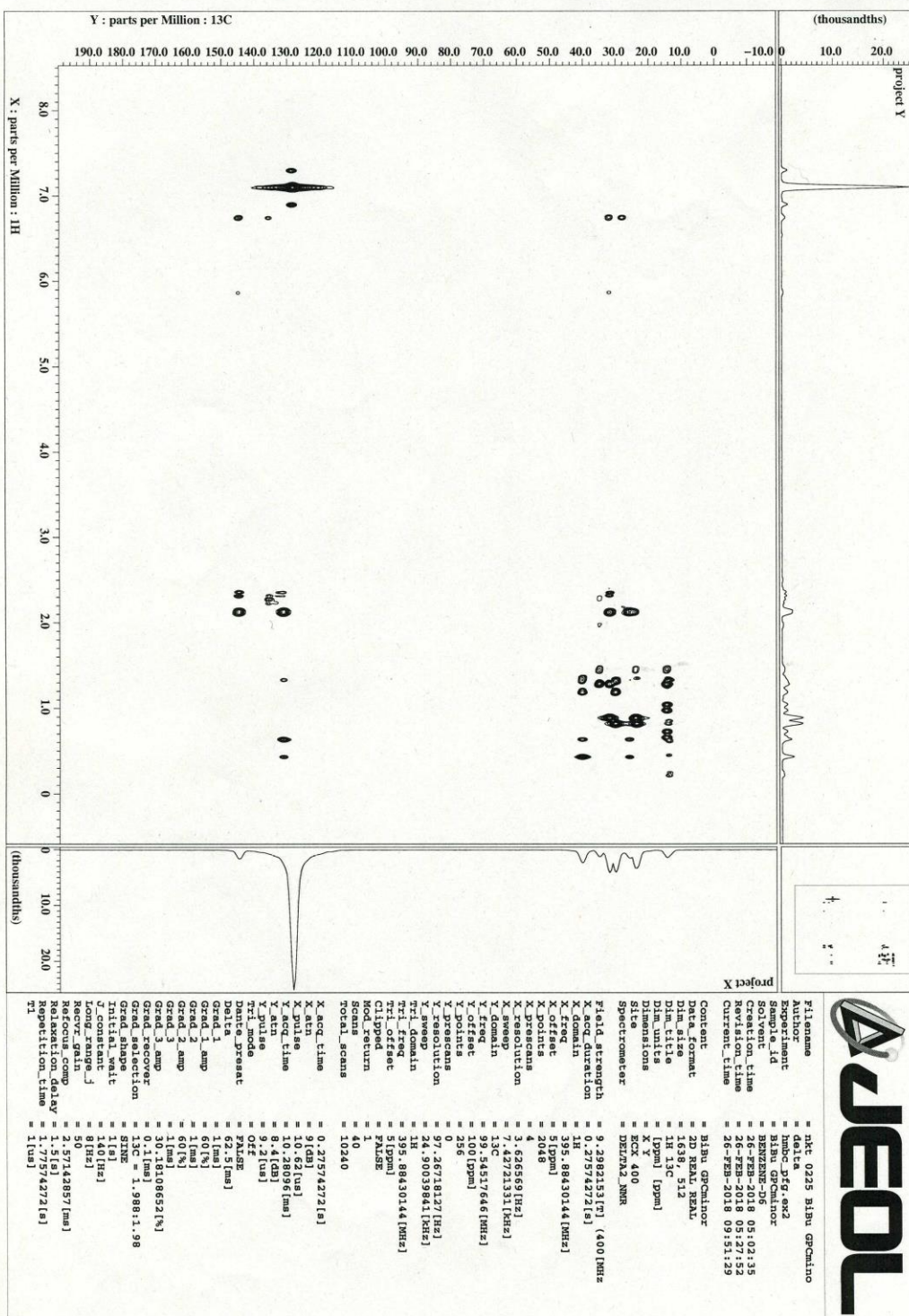


Fig. S20. HMBC Spectrum of 2a (minor isomer)

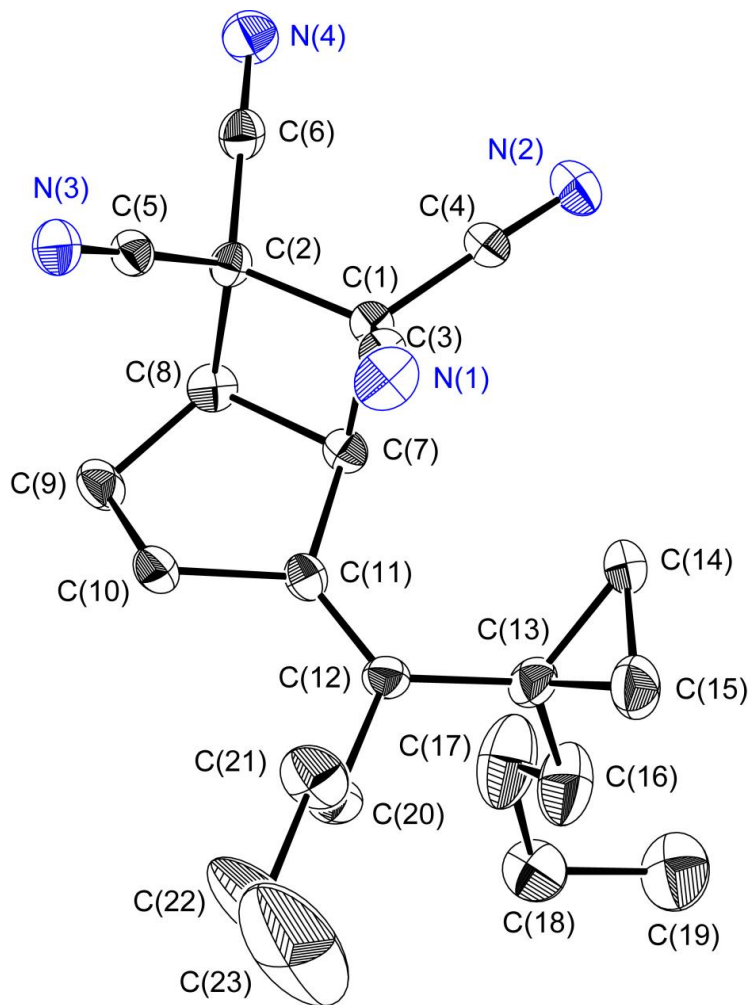


Fig. S21. X-ray Structure of compound **4a**. All hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

A Possible Reaction Mechanism

