Ind₂TiMe₂-Catalyzed Addition of Methyl- and Ethylamine to Alkynes

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Keywords: Alkynes / Amines / Homogeneous catalysis / Hydroamination / Titanium

We describe a very simple hydrogenation-like experimental protocol for the addition of gaseous methyl- and ethylamine to alkynes in the presence of Ind_2TiMe_2 as the catalyst. For efficient hydroamination reactions it is sufficient to stir a mixture of the alkyne and the catalyst in toluene at temperatures between 80 °C (terminal alkynes) and 105 °C (internal alkynes) under a constant pressure of 1 atm of the corresponding amine. After subsequent reduction of the initially formed

imines, methyl- and ethylamine derivatives are the final products of the described one-pot reaction sequences. In the case of 2-alkyl-1-phenylalkynes as starting materials, biologically interesting 2-phenylethylamine derivatives possessing a small methyl or ethyl substituent at the N atom are easily accessible by the new reaction protocol.

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Introduction

During the last few years, Ti-catalyzed hydroaminations of alkynes have attracted much attention.^[1] While most Ti complexes efficiently catalyze the addition of less basic arylamines to alkynes, corresponding reactions employing basic alkylamines are more challenging. Among the class of alkvlamines, sterically less hindered *n*-alkyl- and benzylamines usually show the lowest reactivity.^[2] However, from a biological point of view the generation of methylamino groups is highly desirable since many biologically active compounds possess this sub-structure. As a consequence, we investigated the addition of gaseous methylamine (and ethylamine) to alkynes.^[3] Subsequent reductions of the expected N-methyl imine products should give access to the desired methylamine derivatives.

Results and Discussion

Based on mechanistic investigations of the Ind₂TiMe₂catalyzed hydroamination of alkynes, which suggest that the addition of sterically less hindered amines to alkynes is inverse first order in the concentration of the amine,[4] we simply stirred solutions of diphenylacetylene (1) in toluene in the presence of 5 mol-% Ind₂TiMe₂ (Ind = indenyl) at 105 °C in 100-mL Schlenk tubes (Ø 30 mm) under methylamine (1 atm, b. p. -6 °C). For that purpose, we used a regular Schlenk vacuum line filled with methylamine (instead of argon). We assumed that this simple hydrogenation-like set-up of the experiments automatically results in low concentrations of gaseous methylamine in the liquid phase and

in fast reactions. After some optimization studies, which were mainly focused on the size of the magnetic stirring bar (optimum: 15×4.5 mm) used for the reactions, we were delighted to see that the addition of methylamine to diphenylacetylene (1) goes to completion within less than 7 h at 105 °C in the presence of 5 mol-% of Ind₂TiMe₂ (91% conversion after 5 h). After subsequent reduction of the initially formed imine with NaBH3CN/ZnCl2 in methanol (one-pot procedure), the desired methylamine derivative 2 was isolated in 92% yield (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1. Ind₂TiMe₂-catalyzed hydroamination of symmetrically substituted internal alkynes with methyl- and ethylamine and subsequent reduction.

An additional experiment, employing gaseous ethylamine (b. p. 17 °C) also gave the expected product 3 in very good yield (84%). However, corresponding reactions of the dialkylalkyne 6-dodecyne (4) were less successful. In both hydroamination/reduction experiments performed with methyl- and ethylamine only trace amounts of the desired products 5 and 6 were formed.

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Since dialkylalkynes had turned out to be poor substrates for Ind₂TiMe₂-catalyzed addition reactions of methyl- and ethylamine, we focused on reaction sequences of unsymmetrically substituted 2-alkyl-1-phenylalkynes (Table 1). Under the reaction conditions described above, methylamine smoothly reacted with the alkynes **7–16**. As the result of the good regioselectivity generally observed for Ind₂TiMe₂-catalyzed hydroamination reactions,^[4,5] 2-phenylethylamine derivatives **17–26a** possessing a biologically

interesting methylamino group were obtained after subsequent reduction as the major products. Except in the case of *ortho*-substituted **23a**, the products were obtained in good yields. However, the poor yield of **23a** mainly reflects the decreased rate of the hydroamination of the sterically more demanding *ortho*-substituted alkyne substrate **13**. In this context, it is worth to mention that, in order to compare the various experiments, all hydroamination reactions were stopped after 7 h. The results shown in Table 1 further

Table 1. Ind₂TiMe₂-catalyzed hydroamination of 2-alkyl-1-phenylalkynes with methylamine and subsequent reduction.

	H ₃ C -NH ₂ +	1) 5 mol-% Ind ₂ TiMe 105 °C, toluene, 7 I	∋ ₂ h A		
	Ar———R 7–16	2) NaBH ₃ CN, ZnCl MeOH, 25 °C, 20 h	2	HN CH ₃ + Ar R 17-26a 17-26b	
Entry	Alkyne	Yield (a+b) [%] ^[a]	Ratio (a/b) ^[b]	Product	Yield (a) [%] ^[c]
1	H ₃ CO		92:8	H ₃ CO HN CH ₃	80
2	H ₃ CO	68	91:9	H ₃ CO HN CH ₃	58
3	H ₃ CO	75	96:4	H ₃ CO HN CH ₃	59
4	CI—(87	93:7	CI HN CH ₃	77
5	CI—	76	92:8	CI HN CH ₃	71
6	CI	71	96:4	CI HN CH ₃	62
7	CI	39	91:9	CI HN CH ₃	27
8	H ₃ C—	77	97:3	H ₃ C HN CH ₃	70
9	15	65	3:1	HN CH ₃	48
10	H ₃ CO	68	5:1	H ₃ CO HN CH ₃	57
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[a] Reaction conditions: 1) alkyne (4.0 mmol), Ind₂TiMe₂ (0.2 mmol, 5.0 mol-%), methylamine (1 atm), toluene, 105 °C, 7 h; 2) NaBH₃CN (8.0 mmol), ZnCl₂ (4.0 mmol), MeOH, 25 °C, 20 h. [b] Determined by GC/MS analyses prior to chromatography. [c] Obtained after one chromatography. A complete separation of the regioisomers can be achieved by two subsequent chromatographies.

Table 2. Ind₂TiMe₂-catalyzed hydroamination of 2-alkyl-1-phenylalkynes with ethylamine and subsequent reduction.

Entry	Alkyne	Yield (a + b) [%] ^[a]	Ratio (a/b) ^[b]	Product	Yield (a) [%] ^[c]
1	H ₃ CO	81	92:8	H ₃ CO HN C ₂ H ₅	77
2	H ₃ CO	73	94:6	H ₃ CO HN C ₂ H ₅	65
3	H ₃ CO	69	96:4	H ₃ CO HN C ₂ H ₅	50
4	CI————————————————————————————————————	86	91:9	CI HN C ₂ H ₅	72
5	CI————————————————————————————————————	74	94:6	CI HN C ₂ H ₅	70
6	Cl	76	93:7	CI HN C ₂ H ₅	68
7	13 CI	45	93:7	CI HN C ₂ H ₅	33
8	15	58	3:1	HN C ₂ H ₅	44
9	H ₃ CO	57	5:1	H ₃ CO HN C ₂ H ₅	47

[a] Reaction conditions: 1) alkyne (4.0 mmol), Ind₂TiMe₂ (0.2 mmol, 5.0 mol-%), ethylamine (1 atm), toluene, 105 °C, 7 h; 2) NaBH₃CN (8.0 mmol), ZnCl₂ (4.0 mmol), MeOH, 25 °C, 20 h. [b] Determined by GC/MS analyses prior to chromatography. [c] Obtained after one chromatography. A complete separation of the regioisomers can be achieved by two subsequent chromatographies.

prove that chloro and methoxy substituents in the phenyl ring do not significantly influence the efficiency of the reaction sequences. As observed before,[4] the regioselectivities of the hydroamination reactions decrease with increasing size of the alkyl substituents of the 2-alkyl-1-phenylalkyne substrates (compare entries 3 and 10).

Table 2 summarizes corresponding hydroamination/ reduction one-pot experiments employing ethylamine. However, with regard to yields and regioselectivities, the results are comparable to those obtained with methylamine.

Finally, we focused on additions of methyl- and ethylamine to terminal alkynes (Table 3). In this case, it was found that better yields were obtained when the hydroamination reactions were performed at 80 °C (105 °C, yields <15%). An explanation for this result is the well known fact that terminal alkynes, especially arylalkynes tend to undergo oligomerization reactions at elevated temperatures in the presence of many Ti complexes.^[4,6] However, compared to the results obtained with most of the internal alkynes, the yields shown in Table 3 are only moderate. Since it is well established that the regioselectivity of hydroaminations of terminal alkynes decreases with decreasing size of the amine, [4,7] it is not surprising that the additions of methyland ethylamine to alkynes 36-38 take place without any regioselectivity.

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Table 3. Ind₂TiMe₂-catalyzed hydroamination of terminal alkynes with methyl- and ethylamine and subsequent reduction.

R ¹ ——H 36-38	1) 5 mol-% Ind ₂ TiMe ₂ 80 °C, toluene, 7 h	. H	R ² ,NH
+	2) NaBH ₃ CN, ZnCl ₂	R ¹	R^1
R^2 - NH_2	MeOH, 25 °C, 20 h	39–43a	39–43b

Entry	Alkyne	R ¹	R ²	Yield (a+b) [%] ^[a]	Ratio (a/b) ^[b]
1	36	4-H₃CO-C ₆ H ₄	C₂H₅	43 (39a/b)	1:1
2	37	4-CI-C ₆ H ₄		42 (40a/b)	1:1
3	38	nC ₁₀ H ₂₁		62 (41a/b)	1:1
4	36	4-H ₃ CO-C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	39 (42a/b)	1:1
5	38	nC ₁₀ H ₂₁		61 (43a/b)	1:1

[a] Reaction conditions: 1) alkyne (4.0 mmol), Ind_2TiMe_2 (0.2 mmol, 5.0 mol-%), amine (1 atm), toluene, 80 °C, 7 h; 2) NaBH₃CN (8.0 mmol), ZnCl₂ (4.0 mmol), MeOH, 25 °C, 20 h. [b] Determined by GC/MS analyses prior to chromatography.

Conclusions

In summary, we have presented a very simple hydrogenation-like experimental protocol for the addition of gaseous methyl- and ethylamine to alkynes in the presence of Ind₂TiMe₂ as the catalyst. For efficient hydroamination reactions it is sufficient to stir a mixture of the alkyne and the catalyst in toluene at temperatures between 80 °C (terminal alkynes) and 105 °C (internal alkynes) under a constant pressure of 1 atm of the corresponding amine. After subsequent reduction of the initially formed imines, methyl- and ethylamine derivatives are the final products of the described one-pot reaction sequences. While the yields of the products obtained from terminal alkynes are only moderate, good results are observed when diphenyl- and 2-alkyl-1-phenylalkynes are employed as starting materials. In the case of 2-alkyl-1-phenylalkynes, the hydroamination reactions take place with good regioselectivities (anti-Markovnikov). Correspondingly, biologically interesting 2-phenylethylamine derivatives possessing a methyl or ethyl substituent at the N atom are easily accessible by the new reaction protocol.

Experimental Section

General Remarks: All reactions were performed in flame-dried Schlenk tubes (Duran glassware, 100 mL, Ø 30 mm) equipped with Teflon stopcocks and magnetic stirring bars (15 × 4.5 mm). Toluene was distilled from molten sodium under argon. Ind₂TiMe₂ was synthesized according to ref.^[8] or purchased from MCAT.^[9] Diphenylacetylene (1) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, dried with Na₂SO₄, and recovered by evaporation of the solvent. Alkynes 4, 7–16, and 36–38 were purified by distillation. Methyl- and ethylamine were received from BASF AG (Ludwigshafen). All other reagents were received from commercial sources and were used without further purification. Unless otherwise noted, yields refer to isolated yields of pure compounds as gauged by thin-layer chromatography (TLC), ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. All products were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, infrared (IR) spectroscopy, and mass spectrometry (MS). Additional characterization data were ob-

tained by CHN elemental analysis and/or high-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS). NMR spectra were recorded with the following spectrometers: Bruker Avance ARX 250, Bruker Avance DRX 300, Bruker AC 300, Bruker Avance DRX 400, Bruker Avance DRX 500. All ¹H NMR spectra are reported in δ units ppm relative to the signal for CDCl₃ at $\delta = 7.26$ ppm. All ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in δ units ppm relative to the central line of the triplet for CDCl₃ at $\delta = 77.0$ ppm. Infrared spectra were recorded with a Bruker Vector 22 spectrometer using an attenuated total reflection (ATR) method. Mass spectra were recorded with a JEOL JMS-700 or a Finnigan TSQ 700 (EI) spectrometer with an ionization potential of 70 eV. Elemental analyses were carried out with an Elementar Vario EL machine. GC/MS analyses were performed with a Hewlett-Packard HP 5890 Series II gas chromatograph equipped with a Hewlett-Packard HP 5972 Series I Mass Selective Detector. PE: light petroleum ether, b. p. 40-60 °C.

Addition of Methyl- or Ethylamine to Internal Alkynes. General Procedure A: Under Ar, the alkyne (4.0 mmol) and Ind₂TiMe₂ (62 mg, 0.20 mmol, 5.0 mol-%) were placed in a Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon stopcock and a magnetic stirring bar. The Schlenk tube was then connected to a vacuum line operated with gaseous methyl- or ethylamine (instead of argon or nitrogen). After evacuation, the Schlenk tube was flushed with the gaseous amine (1 atm, 3 ×). Then, toluene (2.0 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred under a constant pressure of 1 atm of methyl- or ethylamine at 105 °C for 7 h. The resulting dark brown solution was cooled to room temperature and a mixture of NaBH₃CN (503 mg, 8.0 mmol) and ZnCl₂ (543 mg, 4.0 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was added. After this had been stirred at 25 °C for 16 h, CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and saturated Na₂CO₃ solution (20 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was filtered and the solid residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). After extraction, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (5×50 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried with MgSO₄. After concentration under vacuum, the crude mixture of regioisomers was analyzed by GC/MS (if applicable) and purified by flash chromatography

Addition of Methyl- or Ethylamine to Terminal Alkynes. General Procedure B: Under Ar, the alkyne (4.0 mmol) and Ind₂TiMe₂ (62 mg, 0.20 mmol, 5.0 mol-%) were placed in a Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon stopcock and a magnetic stirring bar. The Schlenk tube was then connected to a vacuum line operated with gaseous methyl- or ethylamine (instead of argon or nitrogen). After evacuation, the Schlenk tube was flushed with the gaseous amine (1 atm, 3 ×). Then, toluene (2.0 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred under a constant pressure of 1 atm of methylor ethylamine at 80 °C for 7 h. The resulting dark brown solution was cooled to room temperature and a mixture of NaBH₃CN (503 mg, 8.0 mmol) and ZnCl₂ (543 mg, 4.0 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was added. After this had been stirred at 25 °C for 16 h, CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and saturated Na₂CO₃ solution (20 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was filtered and the solid residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). After extraction, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH2Cl2 (5×50 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried with MgSO₄. After concentration under vacuum, the crude mixture of regioisomers was analyzed by GC/MS and purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂).

Amine 2: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 2 from diphenylacetylene (1) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc, 1:1), amine 2 (777 mg, 3.68 mmol, 92%) was isolated as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃):

 δ = 1.49 (br. s, 1 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H), 2.88 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.96 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (dd, J = 8.3, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.13–7.31 (m, 10 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 34.7 (CH₃), 45.2 (CH₂), 66.9 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 138.9 (C), 143.5 (C) ppm. IR: \tilde{v} = 3084, 3061, 3027, 2972, 2936, 2846, 2789, 1602, 1494, 1474, 1453, 1443, 1353, 1133, 1070, 1029, 758, 700 cm⁻¹. MS (25 °C): m/z (%) = 212 (19) [MH⁺], 120 (100) [M⁺ - C₇H₇], 91 (27) [C₇H₇⁺], 77 (8). C₁₅H₁₇N (211.3): calcd. C 85.26, H 8.11, N 6.63; found C 85.31, H 8.12, N 6.92.

Amine 3: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine **3** from diphenylacetylene (1) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc, 3:1), amine **3** (757 mg, 3.36 mmol, 84%) was isolated as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.95$ (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.36 (br. s, 1 H), 2.34–2.45 (m, 2 H), 2.87–2.93 (m, 2 H), 3.83 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.08–7.28 (m, 10 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 15.3$ (CH₃), 42.0 (CH₂), 45.3 (CH₂), 64.9 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 139.0 (C), 144.0 (C) ppm. IR: $\bar{v} = 3061$, 3026, 2965, 2920, 2868, 2815, 1602, 1494, 1463, 1453, 1143, 1070, 1030, 790, 699 cm⁻¹. MS (25 °C): mlz (%) = 226 (27) [MH⁺], 134 (100) [M⁺ – C₇H₈], 91 (50) [C₇H₇⁺], 79 (27), 77 (21). C₁₆H₁₉N (225.3): calcd. C 85.29, H 8.50, N 6.22; found C 85.00, H 8.56, N 6.29.

Amine 17a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 17a from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-propyne (7) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 17a (573 mg, 3.20 mmol, 80%) and a mixture of regioisomers 17a and 17b (57 mg, 0.32 mmol, 8%) were obtained as colorless oils. 17a: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.04$ (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.38 (s, 1 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 2.53-2.77 (m, 3 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR(75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 19.7$ (CH₃), 34.0 (CH₃), 42.6 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH), 56.5 (CH₃), 113.8 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 131.5 (C), 158.1 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3031, 2971, 2834, 2789, 1612, 1513, 1441, 1251,$ 1178, 1037, 806, 754 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₁H₁₇NO⁺] 179.1310, found 179.1300 (4); calcd. [C₁₁H₁₆NO⁺] 178.1232, found 178.1222 (6); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}NO^{+}]$ 164.1075, found 164.1067 (10); calcd. $[C_8H_9O^+]$ 121.0653, found 121.0648 (40); calcd. $[C_6H_6^+]$ 78.0470, found 78.0461 (13); calcd. [C₃H₈N⁺] 58.0657, found $58.0643 \ \, (100); \ \, calcd. \ \, [C_3H_7^+] \ \, 43.0548, \ \, found \ \, 43.0557 \ \, (23).$ C₁₁H₁₇NO (179.3): calcd. C 73.70, H 9.56, N 7.81; found C 73.21, H 9.56, N 7.94.

Amine 18a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 18a from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-pentyne (8) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 18a (480 mg, 2.32 mmol, 58%) and a mixture of regioisomers 18a and 18b (84 mg, 0.41 mmol, 10%) were obtained as colorless oils. **18a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.91 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.36–1.40 (m, 4 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 2.57–2.69 (m, 3 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.9$ (CH₃), 19.5 (CH₂), 34.3 (CH₃), 36.1 (CH₂), 39.9 (CH₂), 55.8 (CH₃), 61.3 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 132.3 (C), 158.6 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3336$, 2956, 2931, 2871, 2789, 1612, 1513, 1465, 1352, 1301, 1248, 1038, 834 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{13}H_{21}NO^{+}]$ 207.1623, found 207.1591 (1); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{20}NO^{+}]$ 206.1545, found 206.1521 (4); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}NO^{+}]$ 164.1075, found 164.1079 (33); calcd. [C₉H₁₂NO⁺] 150.0919, found 150.0944 (89); calcd. $[C_8H_9O^+]$ 121.0653, found 121.0660 (52); calcd. $[C_5H_{12}N^+]$ 86.0970, found 86.0988 (100). $C_{13}H_{21}NO$ (207.3): calcd. C 75.31, H 10.21, N 6.76; found C 75.03, H 10.31, N 6.62.

Amine 19a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 19a from 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-pentyne (9) and methylamine. After

purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 10:1), amine **19a** (489 mg, 2.36 mmol, 59%) and a mixture of regioisomers **19a** and 19b (130 mg, 0.63 mmol, 16%) were obtained as colorless oils. **19a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.97$ (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.38–1.51 (m, 4 H), 2.42 (s, 3 H), 2.66–2.77 (m, 3 H), 3.85 (s, 3 H), 6.79–6.84 (m, 3 H), 7.17–7.25 (dd, J = 7.7, 7.2 Hz, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.9$ (CH₃), 19.5 (CH₂), 34.3 (CH₃), 36.2 (CH₂), 41.0 (CH₂), 55.7 (CH₃), 61.1 (CH), 111.9 (CH), 115.6 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 142.0 (C), 160.2 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2956, 2932, 2871, 2835, 2791, 1601, 1584, 1489, 1455, 1261,$ 1153, 1049, 778, 696 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{13}H_{21}NO^{+}]$ 207.1623, found 207.1595 (2); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}NO^{+}]$ 164.1075, found 164.1074 (96); calcd. $[C_8H_9O^+]$ 121.0653, found 121.0662 (45); calcd. $[C_5H_{12}N^+]$ 86.0970, found 86.0980 (100). $C_{13}H_{21}NO$ (207.3): calcd. C 75.31, H 10.21, N 6.76, O 7.72; found C 75.34, H 10.41, N 6.55.

Amine 20a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 20a from 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-propyne (10) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 20a (563 mg, 3.06 mmol, 77%) and a mixture of regioisomers 20a and 20b (75 mg, 0.41 mmol, 10%) were obtained as colorless oils. **20a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.04$ (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.39 (br. s, 1 H), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 2.55–2.61 (dd, J = 7.0, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.68-2.81 (m, 2 H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 19.5 (CH₃), 33.9 (CH₃), 42.6 (CH₂), 56.2 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 132.0 (C), 137.9 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3026$, 2967, 2932, 2849, 2790, 1492, 1446, 1407, 1372, 1090, 1016, 800, 666 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 183.0815, found 183.0737 (11);(66); $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 184.0707, found 184.0714 calcd. $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 182.0737, 182.0714 (22);found calcd. $[C_9H_{11}N^{37}Cl^+]$ 170.0551, found 170.0574 (15);calcd. $[C_9H_{11}N^{35}Cl^+]$ 168.0580, found 168.0570 (45); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^{37}Cl^+]$ 127.0129, found 127.0128 (32); calcd. [C₇H₆N³⁵Cl⁺] 125.0158, found 125.0128 (95). C₁₀H₁₄ClN (183.7): C 65.39, H 7.68, N 7.63; found C 65.11, H 7.56, N 7.73.

Amine 21a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 21a from 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-pentyne (11) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 21a (601 mg, 2.84 mmol, 71%) and a mixture of regioisomers 21a and 21b (42 mg, 0.20 mmol, 5%) were obtained as colorless oils. **21a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.89$ (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.15 (br. s, 1 H), 1.34–1.37 (m, 4 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 2.60–2.64 (m, 3 H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.3$ (CH₃), 18.9 (CH₂), 33.7 (CH₃), 35.5 (CH₂), 39.6 (CH₂), 60.5 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 131.8 (C), 138.2 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3026$, 2957, 2931, 2871, 2791, 1492, 1090, 1016, 799 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₂H₁₈N³⁷Cl⁺] 213.1098, found 213.1077 (1); calcd. [C₁₂H₁₇N³⁷Cl⁺] 212.1020, found 212.1024 (2); calcd. [C₁₂H₁₈N³⁵Cl⁺] 211.1128, found 211.1174 (1); calcd. [C₁₂H₁₇N³⁵Cl⁺] 210.1050, found 210.1026 (5); calcd. $[C_9H_{11}N^{37}Cl^+]$ 170.0551, found 170.0536 (39); calcd. $[C_9H_{11}N^{35}Cl^+]$ 168.0580, found 168.0566 (100); calcd. $[C_9H_{11}N^+]$ 133.0891, found 133.0887 (24); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^{37}Cl^+]$ 127.0129, found 127.0145 (24); calcd. [C₇H₆N³⁵Cl⁺] 125.0158, found 125.0152 (72); calcd. $[C_5H_{12}N^+]$ 86.0970, found 86.0977 (100). C₁₂H₁₈ClN (211.7): calcd. C 68.07, H 8.57, N 6.62; found C 67.78, H 8.56, N 6.64.

Amine 22a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 22a from 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-pentyne (12) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 22a (525 mg, 2.48 mmol, 62%) and a mixture of regioisomers 22a

and 22b (88 mg, 0.42 mmol, 9%) were obtained as colorless oils. **22a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.91$ (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.26-1.38 (m, 5 H), 2.38 (s, 3 H), 2.65 (m, 3 H), 7.06 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.17–7.19 (m, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.0 \text{ (CH}_3), 18.6 \text{ (CH}_2), 33.5 \text{ (CH}_3), 35.3 \text{ (CH}_2), 39.8 \text{ (CH}_2),$ 60.2 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 133.9 (C), 141.7 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3061$, 2957, 2931, 2871, 2792, 1597, 1572, 1476, 1352, 1208, 1082, 883, 779, 700, 684 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₂H₁₈N³⁷Cl⁺] 213.1098, found 213.1046 (1); calcd. $[C_{12}H_{17}N^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 212.1020, found 212.0987 (2); $[C_{12}H_{18}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 211.1128, found 211.1063 calcd. $[C_{12}H_{17}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 210.1050, found 210.1061 (7); calcd. $[C_{9}H_{11}N^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 170.0551, found 170.0561 (57); calcd. [C₉H₁₁N³⁵Cl⁺] 168.0580, found 168.0580 (100); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^{37}Cl^+]$ 127.0129, found 127.0124 (20); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^{35}Cl^+]$ 125.0158, found 125.0143 (64); calcd. [C₅H₁₂N⁺] 86.0970, found 86.0949 (100). C₁₂H₁₈CIN (211.7): calcd. C 68.07, H 8.57, N 6.62; found C 67.78, H 8.55, N 6.49.

Amine 23a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 23a from 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-pentyne (13) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 23a (228 mg, 1.08 mmol, 27%) and mixture of regioisomers 23a and 23b (102 mg, 0.48 mmol, 12%) were obtained as colorless oils. **23a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.90$ (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.31–1.46 (m, 5 H), 2.40 (s, 3 H), 2.76–2.90 (m, 3 H), 7.15–7.19 (m, 3 H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 14.3 (CH₃), 18.9 (CH₂), 33.7 (CH₃), 35.8 (CH₂), 38.4 (CH₂), 58.9 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 131.6 (CH), 134.3 (C), 137.7 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3066$, 2957, 2931, 2871, 2793, 1475, 1443, 1052, 750, 682 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₂H₁₇N³⁷Cl⁺] 212.1020. found 212.0992 (4); calcd. $[C_{12}H_{18}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 211.1128, found 211.1048 (2); calcd. $[C_{12}H_{17}N^{35}C1^{+}]$ 210.1050, found 210.1040 (9); calcd. $[C_9H_{11}N^{37}Cl^+]$ 170.0551, found 170.0563 (66); calcd. [C₉H₁₁N³⁵Cl⁺] 168.0580, found 168.0583 (100); calcd. $[C_7H_6^{37}Cl^+]$ 127.0129, found 127.0123 (29); calcd. $[C_7H_6^{35}Cl^+]$ 125.0158, found 125.0146 (86); calcd. $[C_5H_{12}N^+]$ 86.0970, found 86.0990 (100). C₁₂H₁₈ClN (211.7): calcd. C 68.07, H 8.57, N 6.62; found C 68.34, H 8.74, N 6.58.

Amine 24a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 24a from 1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-pentyne (14) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 24a (536 mg, 2.80 mmol, 70%) and mixture of regioisomers 24a and 24b (53 mg, 0.28 mmol, 7%) were obtained as colorless oils. **24a:** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.84$ (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3 H), 1.20–1.38 (m, 5 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 2.45–2.70 (m, 3 H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.3$ (CH₃), 18.8 (CH₂), 20.9 (CH₃), 33.7 (CH₃), 35.5 (CH₂), 39.8 (CH₂), 60.6 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 135.4 (C), 136.5 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3003$, 2957, 2930, 2871, 2789, 1515, 1454, 1378, 1352, 1142, 1096, 823, 800 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{13}H_{21}N^{+}]$ 191.1674, found 191.1666 (1); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{20}N^+]$ 190.1596, found 190.1589 (5); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}N^+]$ 148.1126, found 148.1138 (76); calcd. [C₉H₁₁N⁺] 133.0891, found 133.0878 (12); calcd. $[C_8H_9^+]$ 105.0704, found 105.0686 (46); calcd. $[C_5H_{12}N^+]$ 86.0970, found 86.0974 (100); calcd. $[C_2H_6N^+]$ 44.0500, found 44.0511 (30). C₁₃H₂₁N (191.3): calcd. C 81.61, H 11.06, N 7.32; found C 81.53, H 10.79, N 7.44.

Amines 25a/25b: General procedure A was used to synthesize amines **25a** and **25b** from 1-phenyl-2-cyclopropylethyne (**15**) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine **25a** (336 mg, 1.92 mmol, 48%) and amine **25b** (119 mg, 0.68 mmol, 17%) were obtained as colorless oils. **25a:** 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -0.06$ to 0.02 (m, 1 H), 0.22–0.30

(m, 1 H), 0.37–0.46 (m, 1 H), 0.53–0.72 (m, 2 H), 1.36 (br. s, 1 H), 1.80-1.88 (dt, J = 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.45 (s, 3 H), 2.75 (dd, J =13.6, 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.91 (dd, J = 13.6, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.19–7.31 (m, 5 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.7$ (CH₂), 4.9 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH), 34.7 (CH₃), 41.8 (CH₂), 66.6 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 139.5 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3076$, 3026, 3000, 2939, 2849, 2787, 1603, 1494, 1453, 1140, 1073, 741, 699 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{12}H_{17}N^+]$ 175.1361, found 175.1323 (2); calcd. $[C_{12}H_{16}N^+]$ 174.1283, found 174.1299 (5); calcd. $[C_9H_{12}N^+]$ 134.0907, found 134.0975 (46); calcd. $[C_8H_{10}N^+]$ 120.0813, found 120.0801 (21); calcd. $[C_7H_7^+]$ 91.0548, found 91.0575 (100); calcd. $[C_5H_{10}N^+]$ 84.0813, found 84.0840 (100). **25b:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -0.13$ to -0.05 (m, 1 H), -0.01 to 0.07 (m, 1 H), 0.27– 0.42 (m, 2 H), 0.46-0.54 (m, 1 H), 1.39-1.48 (m, 1 H), 1.61-1.69 (m, 1 H), 2.23 (s, 3 H), 3.54 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.18–7.28 (m, 5 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.1$ (CH₂), 4.6 (CH₂), 8.2 (CH), 34.3 (CH₃), 43.0 (CH₂), 66.0 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 143.6 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3076$, 3000, 2924, 2850, 2789, 1602, 1475, 1136, 1017, 753, 701 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₂H₁₇N⁺] 175.1361, found 175.1360 (1); calcd. [C₁₀H₁₄N⁺] 148.1126, found 148.1138 (11); calcd. [C₉H₁₂N⁺] 134.0970, found 134.0964 (17); calcd. $[C_8H_{10}N^+]$ 120.0813, found 120.0815 (100); calcd. $[C_6H_{12}N^+]$ 98.0970, found 98.0963 (14); calcd. $[C_7H_7^+]$ 91.0548, found 91.0554 (18); calcd. $[C_5H_{10}N^+]$ 84.0813, found 84.0823 (13).

Amines 26a/26b: General procedure A was used to synthesize amines 26a and 26b from 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-cyclopropylethyne (16) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine **26a** (465 mg, 2.26 mmol, 57%) and amine 26b (93 mg, 0.45 mmol, 11%) were obtained as colorless oils. **26a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -0.04$ to 0.04 (m, 1 H), 0.23-0.31 (m, 1 H), 0.38-0.47 (m, 1 H), 0.54-0.74 (m, 2 H), 1.53 (br. s, 1 H), 1.84 (dd, J = 8.5, 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.44 (s, 3 H), 2.72 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.90 (dd, J = 13.6, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3) H), 6.74–6.80 (m, 3 H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.4 Hz, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.6$ (CH₂), 5.1 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH), 34.6 (CH₃), 42.0 (CH₂), 55.1 (CH₃), 66.4 (CH), 111.4 (CH), 115.1 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 141.1 (C), 159.6 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3333, 3073, 2999, 2941, 2835, 2787, 1601, 1584, 1488, 1260,$ 1153, 1050, 697 cm $^{\!-1}.$ HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{13}H_{19}NO^+]$ 205.1467, found 205.1480 (1); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{18}NO^+]$ 204.1388, found 204.1397 (2); calcd. [C₉H₁₃NO⁺] 151.0997, found 151.0967 (62); calcd. $[C_9H_{12}NO^+]$ 150.0919, found 150.0929 (100); calcd. $[C_5H_{10}N^+]$ 84.0813, found 84.0830 (27). C₁₃H₁₉NO (205.3): calcd. C 76.06, H 9.33, N 6.82; found C 75.54, H 9.42, N 6.88. 26b: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -0.04$ to -0.02 (m, 1 H), -0.01 to 0.02 (m, 1 H), 0.06–0.45 (m, 2 H), 0.55–0.60 (m, 1 H), 1.39–1.48 (m, 1 H), 1.62-1.71 (m, 2 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 3.55 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 6.76-6.80 (m, 1 H), 6.87-6.90 (m, 2 H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.1$ (CH₂), 4.7 (CH₂), 8.2 (CH), 34.6 (CH₃), 43.2 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 66.1 (CH), 112.2 (CH), 112.7 (CH), 119.7 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 146.0 (C), 159.7 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3338$, 3076, 2998, 2935, 2835, 2787, 1599, 1486, 1256, 1148, 1046, 783, 701 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₃H₁₉NO⁺] 205.1467, found 205.1435 (1); calcd. [C₁₃H₁₈NO⁺] 204.1388, found 204.1374 (3); calcd. [C₉H₁₃NO⁺] 151.0997, found 151.0961 (86); calcd. $[C_9H_{12}NO^+]$ 150.0919, found 150.0944 (100); calcd. $[C_8H_9NO^+]$ 135.0684, found 135.0659 (12); calcd. $[C_8H_9O^+]$ 121.0653, found 121.0650 (10); calcd. [C₇H₉N⁺] 107.0735, found 107.0738 (16).

Amine 27a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 27a from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-propyne (7) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 1:1), amine 27a

(595 mg, 3.08 mmol, 77%) and a mixture of regioisomers **27a** and **27b** (33 mg, 0.17 mmol, 4%) were obtained as colorless oils. **27a**: 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.01 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.04 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 2.54–2.58 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.61–2.66 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.81–2.89 (m, 1 H), 3.76 (s, 3 H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 15.4 (CH₃), 20.2 (CH₃), 41.5 (CH₂), 42.7 (CH₃), 54.6 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃), 113.7 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 131.5 (C), 158.0 (C) ppm. IR: \tilde{v} = 2963, 2930, 2834, 1612, 1512, 1464, 1301, 1247, 1177, 1125, 1037, 808 cm⁻¹. MS (25 °C): m/z (%) = 194 (100) [MH⁺], 164 (24) [M⁺ - C₂H₆], 121 (18) [M⁺ - C₄H₁₀N], 91 (4) [C₇H₇], 72 (69) [C₄H₁₀N]. C₁₂H₁₉NO (193.3): calcd. C 74.57, H 9.91, N 7.25; found C 74.09, H 10.08, N 7.25.

Amine 28a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 28a from 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-pentyne (8) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 10:1), amine 28a (575 mg, 2.60 mmol, 65%) and a mixture of regioisomers 28a and **28b** (71 mg, 0.32 mmol, 8%) were obtained. **28a**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.90$ (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.03 (t, J =7.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.36–1.39 (m, 4 H), 2.53–2.71 (m, 5 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.3$ (CH₃), 15.5 (CH₃), 19.0 (CH₂), 36.2 (CH₂), 39.9 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 59.0 (CH), 113.8 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 131.8 (C), 157.9 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3320, 2957$, 2931, 2871, 2836, 1612, 1513, 1465, 1301, 1248, 1039, 834, 807 cm^{-1} . HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₄H₂₃NO⁺] 221.1780, found 221.1730 (2); calcd. [C₁₄H₂₂NO⁺] 220.1701, found 220.1716 (7); calcd. [C₁₁H₁₆NO⁺] 178.1232, found 178.1222 (57); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}NO^{+}]$ 164.1075, found 164.1068 (40); calcd. $[C_{8}H_{9}O^{+}]$ 121.0653, found 121.0649 (100); calcd. $[C_6H_{14}N^+]$ 100.1126, found 100.1117 (100). C₁₄H₂₃ON (221.3): calcd. C 75.97, H 10.47, N 6.33; found C 76.08, H 10.76, N 6.48.

Amine 29a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 29a from 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-pentyne (9) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 10:1), amine 29a (442 mg, 2.00 mmol, 50%) and a mixture of regioisomers 29a and 29b (168 mg, 0.76 mmol, 19%) were obtained as colorless oils. **29a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.89$ (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.34-1.42 (m, 4 H), 2.51-2.75 (m, 5 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 6.73 (s, 1 H), 6.73-6.78 (m, 3 H), 7.17 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.1$ (CH₃), 15.3 (CH₃), 18.8 (CH₂), 36.0 (CH₂), 40.7 (CH₂), 41.1 (CH₂), 54.9 (CH₃), 58.7 (CH), 111.1 (CH), 114.8 (CH), 121.5 (CH), 129.1 (CH) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2957, 2931, 2871, 2834, 1601, 1584, 1489, 1466,$ 1455, 1437, 1260, 1165, 1050, 778, 697 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{14}H_{23}NO^{+}]$ 221.1780, found 221.1794 (2); calcd. $[C_{11}H_{16}NO^{+}]$ 178.1232, found 178.1228 (100); calcd. [C₈H₉O⁺] 121.0653, found 121.0662 (45); calcd. $[C_6H_{14}N^+]$ 100.1126, found 100.1110 (100). C₁₄H₂₃NO (221.3): calcd. C 75.97, H 10.47, N 6.33; found C 75.60, H 10.49, N 6.58.

Amine 30a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 30a from 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-propyne (10) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 10:1), amine 30a (569 mg, 2.88 mmol, 72%) and a mixture of regioisomers 30a and 30b (111 mg, 0.56 mmol, 14%) were obtained as colorless oils. 30a: 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.04–1.11 (m, 6 H), 1.50 (br. s, 1 H), 2.54–2.61 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.71–2.78 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.89–2.91 (m, 1 H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 15.4 (CH₃), 20.1 (CH₃), 41.5 (CH₂), 42.9 (CH₂), 54.5 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 132.0 (C), 138.0 (C) ppm. IR: \tilde{v} = 3297, 2966, 2926, 2869, 2816, 1492, 1455, 1407, 1374, 1134, 1090, 1016, 835,

731, 715, 665 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{11}H_{16}N^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 199.0942, found 199.0935 (1); calcd. [C₁₁H₁₅N³⁷Cl⁺] 198.0864, found 198.0873 (5); calcd. [C₁₁H₁₆N³⁵Cl⁺] 197.0927, found 197.0916 (2); calcd. $[C_{11}H_{15}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 196.0893, found 196.0873 (17); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 184.0707, found 184.0714 (14); $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 182.0737, found 182.0736 (41); $[C_7H_6N^{37}Cl^+]$ 127.0129, found 127.0119 (32); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^{35}Cl^+]$ 125.0158, found 125.0140 (100); calcd. [C₇H₇⁺] 91.0548, found 91.0561 (21); calcd. [C₇H₅⁺] 89.0391, found 89.0400 (34); calcd. $[C_4H_{10}N^+]$ 72.0813, found 72.0816 (100); calcd. $[C_2H_6N^+]$ 44.0500, found 44.0519 (77). C₁₁H₁₆ClN (197.7): C 66.83, H 8.16, N 7.08; found C 66.57, H 8.35, N 7.30.

Amine 31a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 31a from 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-pentyne (11) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 31a (632 mg, 2.80 mmol, 70%) and a mixture of regioisomers 31a and 31b (34 mg, 0.15 mmol, 4%) were obtained as colorless oils. 31a: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.90$ (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.34-1.36 (m, 4 H), 2.57-2.72 (m, 5 H), 7.08(d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.23 (d, J = 6.25 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.3$ (CH₃), 15.5 (CH₃), 19.0 (CH₂), 36.2 (CH₂), 40.2 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 58.9 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 130.6 (CH), 131.8 (C), 138.3 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2958$, 2930, 2876, 1865, 1597, 1492, 1466, 1133, 1092, 1016, 833, 801, 745, 716, 665, 538 cm^{-1} . HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₃H₂₀N³⁷Cl⁺] 227.1255, found 227.1189 (1); calcd. [C₁₃H₁₉N³⁷Cl⁺] 226.1177, found 226.1165 (2); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{20}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 225.1284, found 225.1244 (1); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{19}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 224.1206, found 224.1185 (8): $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 184.0707, found 184.0685 (41);calcd. $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 182.0737, found 182.0706 (100); $[C_7H_6N^{37}Cl^+]$ 127.0129, found 127.0155 (32); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^{35}Cl^+]$ 125.0158, found 125.0153 (94); calcd. $[C_6H_{14}N^+]$ 100.1126, found 100.1129 (100). C₁₃H₂₀CIN (225.8): calcd. C 69.16, H 8.93, N 6.20; found C 68.97, H 8.98, N 6.40.

Amine 32a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 32a from 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-pentyne (12) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 32a (611 mg, 2.71 mmol, 68%) and a mixture of regioisomers 32a and 32b (73 mg, 0.32 mmol, 8%) were obtained as colorless oils. 32a: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.89$ (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.33-1.38 (m, 4 H), 2.58-2.74 (m, 5 H), 7.04(d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.0$ (CH₃), 15.3 (CH₃), 18.7 (CH₂), 35.9 (CH₂), 40.4 (CH₂), 41.1 (CH₂), 58.6 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 133.9 (C), 141.8 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2958$, 2930, 2871, 1597, 1572, 1476, 1428, 1379, 1208, 1135, 1082, 999, 884, 780, 701, 684, 666 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₃H₂₀N³⁷Cl⁺] 227.1284, found 227.1251 (1); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{19}N^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 226.1177, found 226.1146 (2); calcd. [C₁₃H₂₀N³⁵Cl⁺] 225.1284, found 225.1245 (1); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{19}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 224.1206, found 224.1202 (5); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 184.0707, found 184.0706 (34); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 182.0737, found 182.0716 (100); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^{37}Cl^+]$ 127.0129, found 127.0154 (15); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^{35}Cl^+]$ 125.0158, found 125.0157 (52); calcd. [C₆H₁₄N⁺] 100.1126, found 100.1121 (100). C₁₃H₂₀CIN (225.8): calcd. C 69.16, H 8.93, N 6.20; found C 69.16, H 8.99, N 6.30.

Amine 33a: General procedure A was used to synthesize amine 33a from 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-pentyne (13) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 10:1), amine 33a (302 mg, 1.34 mmol, 33%) and a mixture of regioisomers 33a and 33b (103 mg, 0.46 mmol, 12%) were obtained as colorless oils. 33a: 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.90$ (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.04

(t, J=7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.29–1.49 (m, 4 H), 2.55–2.71 (m, 2 H), 2.76–2.90 (m, 3 H), 7.14–7.22 (m, 3 H), 7.32 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 1 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta=14.3$ (CH₃), 15.6 (CH₃), 19.0 (CH₂), 36.5 (CH₂), 39.0 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 57.2 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 131.6 (CH), 134.3 (C), 137.7 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v}=3066$, 2959, 2930, 2871, 1474, 1444, 1138, 1052, 1038, 750, 682 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₃H₁₉N³⁷Cl⁺] 226.1177, found 226.1162 (2); calcd. [C₁₃H₁₉N³⁵Cl⁺] 224.1206, found 224.1221 (5); calcd. [C₁₀H₁₃N³⁷Cl⁺] 184.0707, found 184.0704 (31); calcd. [C₁₀H₁₃N³⁵Cl⁺] 182.0737, found 182.0720 (98); calcd. [C₇H₆³⁷Cl⁺] 127.0129, found 127.0145 (17); calcd. [C₇H₆³⁵Cl⁺] 125.0158, found 125.0151 (50); calcd. [C₆H₁₄N⁺] 100.1120, found 100.1123 (100). C₁₃H₂₀ClN (225.13): calcd. C 69.16, H 8.93, N 6.20; found C 69.51, H 8.85, N 6.50.

Amines 34a/34b: General procedure A was used to synthesize amines 34a and 34b from 1-phenyl-2-cyclopropylethyne (15) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/ MeOH, 2:1), amine **34a** (333 mg, 1.76 mmol, 44%) and amine **34b** (128 mg, 0.68 mmol, 14%) were obtained as colorless oils. **34a**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -0.08$ to 0.00 (m, 1 H), 0.19–0.27 (m, 1 H), 0.36–0.45 (m, 1 H), 0.50–0.59 (m, 1 H), 0.67–0.78 (m, 1 H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.76 (br. s, 1 H), 1.94-2.01 (m, 1 H), 2.59 (dq, J = 11.4, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.76-2.94 (m, 2 H), 7.19-7.31 (m, 2.59 (m, 2.59 m), 3.19-7.31 (m, 3.29 m)5 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 2.2 (CH₂), 4.8 (CH₂), 15.4 (CH₃), 16.1 (CH), 42.0 (CH₂), 65.0 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 139.5 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3076$, 3063, 3026, 3000, 2967, 2922, 2869, 2848, 2805, 1603, 1494, 1453, 1141, 1031, 1019, 766, 699 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₃H₁₉N⁺] 189.1517, found 189.1520 (1); calcd. $[C_{12}H_{16}N^+]$ 174.1283, found 174.1296 (2); calcd. $[C_{11}H_{14}N^+]$ 160.1126, found 160.1094 (3); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}N^+]$ 148.1126, found 148.1133 (23); calcd. [C₉H₁₂N⁺] 134.0970, found 134.0957 (57); calcd. $[C_6H_{12}N^+]$ 98.0970, found 98.0988 (100); calcd. $[C_7H_7^+]$ 91.0548, found 91.0540 (75). $C_{13}H_{19}N$ (189.3): calcd. C 82.48, H 10.12, N 7.40; found C 82.31, H 10.20, N 7.69. **34b**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -0.12$ to -0.05 (m, 1 H), 0.00–0.07 (m, 1 H), 0.24-0.42 (m, 2 H), 0.45-0.55 (m, 1 H), 1.02 (t, J =7.4 Hz, 3 H), 1.36–1.45 (m, 2 H), 1.60–1.68 (m, 1 H), 2.44 (dq, J = 8.9, 7.4 Hz, 2 H, 3.66 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.16-7.27 (m, 5 H)ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.1$ (CH₂), 4.6 (CH₂), 8.2 (CH), 15.4 (CH₃), 42.0 (CH₂), 43.4 (CH₂), 64.0 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 144.7 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3076$, 3024, 2966, 2920, 2840, 1602, 1492, 1453, 1133, 1016, 753, 701 cm $^{-1}$. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₃H₁₉N $^{+}$] 189.1517, found 189.1498 (1); calcd. $[C_9H_{13}N^+]$ 135.1048, found 135.0999 (96); calcd. $[C_9H_{12}N^+]$ 134.0970, found 134.0941 (100); calcd. $[C_7H_8N^+]$ 106.0657, found 106.0639 (23); calcd. $[C_7H_6N^+]$ 104.0500, found 104.0497 (19); calcd. $[C_7H_7^+]$ 91.0548, found 91.0549 (47); calcd. $[C_6H_7^+]$ 79.0548, found 79.0564 (36). $C_{13}H_{19}N$ (189.3): calcd. C 82.48, H 10.12, N 7.40; found C 82.05, H 9.90, N 7.70.

Amines 35a/35b: General procedure A was used to synthesize amines **35a** and **35b** from 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-cyclopropylethyne (**16**) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 10:1), amine **35a** (412 mg, 1.88 mmol, 47%) and amine **35b** (88 mg, 0.40 mmol, 10%) were obtained as colorless oils. **35a:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -0.05 to 0.03 (m, 1 H), 0.20–0.28 (m, 1 H), 0.37–0.46 (m, 1 H), 0.51–0.60 (m, 1 H), 0.66–0.77 (m, 1 H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.40 (br. s, 1 H), 1.91–1.99 (dd, J = 5.1 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.53–2.59 (dd, J = 7.1 Hz, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.70–2.86 (m, 3 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 6.75–6.76 (m, 3 H), 7.17–7.22 (m, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 2.2 (CH₂), 5.1 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH₃), 16.4 (CH), 42.3 (CH₂), 42.4 (CH₂), 55.3 (CH₃), 65.0 (CH), 111.6 (CH), 115.3 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 141.3 (C), 159.8 (C) ppm. IR: \tilde{v} = 2999, 2961, 2937, 2834, 1601,

1584, 1488, 1466, 1454, 1437, 11260, 1153, 1048, 1019, 783, 736, 696 cm^{-1} . HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₄H₂₁NO⁺] 219.1623, found 219.1544 (1); calcd. $[C_{11}H_{16}NO^{+}]$ 178.1232, found 178.1222 (25); calcd. $[C_8H_9O^+]$ 121.0653, found 121.0648 (71); calcd. $[C_6H_{12}N^+]$ 98.0970, found 98.0948 (100); calcd. [C₄H₁₀N⁺] 72.0813, found 72.0829 (66); calcd. $[C_4H_8N^+]$ 70.0657, found 70.0680 (38). C₁₄H₂₁NO (219.3): C 76.67, H 9.65, N 6.39; found C 76.41, H 9.58, N 6.59. **35b:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -0.07$ to 0.01 (m, 1 H), 0.04–0.12 (m, 1 H), 0.30–0.47 (m, 2 H), 0.51–0.60 (m, 1 H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.38-1.48 (m, 1 H), 1.64-1.73 (m, 1 H), 2.49 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.67 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H),6.75 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.88 (s, 1 H), 6.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (m, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.1$ (CH₂), 4.6 (CH₂), 8.3 (CH), 15.4 (CH₃), 42.0 (CH₂), 43.3 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 64.0 (CH), 112.1 (CH), 112.7 (CH), 119.7 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 146.5 (C), 159.7 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2999$, 2962, 2919, 2834, 1599, 1486, 1465, 1260, 1047, 783, 701 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{14}H_{21}NO^{+}]$ 219.1623, found 219.1601 (2); calcd. $[C_{14}H_{20}NO^{+}]$ 218.1545, found 218.1559 (9); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}NO^{+}]$ 164.1075, found 164.1090 (100); calcd. [C₁₀H₁₂NO⁺] 162.0919, found 162.0923 (28); calcd. [C₉H₁₀NO⁺] 148.0762, found 148.0790 (25); calcd. [C₈H₉O⁺] 121.0653, found 121.0631 (63); calcd. [C₇H₇⁺] 91.0548, found 91.0541 (29); calcd. $[C_6H_5^+]$ 77.0391, found 77.0421 (31).

Amines 39a/39b: General procedure B was used to synthesize amines 39a and 39b from 4-methoxyphenylacetylene (36) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine **39a** (156 mg, 0.87 mmol, 22%) and amine **39b** (150 mg, 0.84 mmol, 21%) were obtained as colorless oils. 39a: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.09$ (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.23 (br. s, 1 H), 2.66 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.75 (br. t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.85 (br. t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 15.2 (CH₃), 35.5 (CH₂), 44.0 (CH₂), 51.2 (CH), 55.2 (CH₃), 113.9 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 132.2 (C), 158.0 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2962$, 2934, 2834, 1612, 1513, 1464, 1300, 1247, 1178, 1129, 1038, 822 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{11}H_{17}NO^{+}]$ 179.1310, found 179.1314 (11); calcd. [C₁₀H₁₄NO⁺] 164.1075, found 164.1080 (14); calcd. $[C_9H_{11}O^+]$ 135.0810, found 135.0784 (19); $[C_8H_{10}O^+]$ 122.0732, found 122.0743 (90); $[C_7H_7^+]$ 91.0548, found 91.0563 (14); $[C_6H_6^+]$ 78.0470, found 78.0477 (15); $[C_6H_5^+]$ 77.0391, found 77.0397 (15). C₁₁H₁₇NO (179.3): calcd. C 73.70, H 9.56, N 7.81; found C 73.28, H 9.28, N 7.88. **39b**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.07 (t, J= 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 2.43–2.56 (m, 2 H), 3.73 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.23(d, $J = 8.5 \text{ Hz}, 2 \text{ H}) \text{ ppm.}^{-13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 15.4 (CH₃), 24.2 (CH₃), 41.9 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 57.6 (CH), 113.7 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 137.9 (C), 158.5 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2962$, 2834, 1611, 1512, 1464, 1301, 1244, 1177, 1037, 832, 557 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₁H₁₇NO⁺] 179.1310, found 179.1307 (4); calcd. $[C_{11}H_{16}NO^{+}]$ 178.1232, found 178.1211 (3); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}NO^{+}]$ 164.1075, found 164.1069 (100); calcd. [C₉H₁₁O⁺] 135.0810, found 135.0793 (20). C₁₁H₁₇NO (179.3): calcd. C 73.70, H 9.56, N 7.81; found C 74.11, H 9.92, N 7.33.

Amines 40a/40b: General procedure B was used to synthesize amines 40a and 40b from 4-chlorophenylacetylene (37) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1), amine 40a (120 mg, 0.65 mmol, 16%) and a mixture of regioisomers 40a and 40b (191 mg, 1.04 mmol, 26%) were obtained as colorless oils. 40a: 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.12 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 2.01 (br. s, 1 H), 2.69 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.77–2.92 (m, 4 H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 15.0 (CH₃), 35.6 (CH₂), 43.9 (CH₂), 50.72 (CH₂), 128.6 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 131.9 (C),

138.4 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3025$, 2967, 2926, 2816, 1492, 1092, 1015, 781 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}N^{37}C1^{+}]$ 185.0785, found 185.0746 (2); calcd. [C₁₀H₁₃N³⁷Cl⁺] 184.0707, found 184.0686 (5); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 183.0815, found 183.0767 (5); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{13}N^{35}Cl^{+}]$ 182.0737, found 182.0720 (15); calcd. $[C_8H_8^{37}Cl^{+}]$ 141.0285, found 141.0299 (18); calcd. $[C_8H_8^{35}C1^+]$ 139.0315, found 139.0309 (54); calcd. $[C_7H_6^{37}Cl^+]$ 127.0129, found 127.0143 (23); calcd. $[C_7H_6^{35}C1^+]$ 125.0158, found 125.0157 (72); calcd. $[C_8H_7^+]$ 103.0548, found 103.0540 (63); calcd. [C₇H₇⁺] 91.0548, found 91.0543 (23); calcd. $[C_7H_5^+]$ 89.0391, found 89.0387 (46); calcd. $[C_3H_8N^+]$ 58.0657, found 58.0659 (100); calcd. $[CH_4N^+]$ 30.0344, found 30.0351 (100).

Amines 41a/41b: General procedure B was used to synthesize amines 41a and 41b from 1-dodecyne (38) and ethylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1, 5 vol-% NH₃), amine **41a** (261 mg, 1.22 mmol, 31%) and amine **41b** (258 mg, 1.21 mmol, 30%) were obtained as colorless oils. **41a**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.88 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.10 (t, J= 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.20–1.35 (m, 18 H), 1.40–1.55 (m, 2 H), 2.57–2.68 (m, 4 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 14.1 (CH₃), 15.4 (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₂), 27.5 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH₂), 30.3 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 44.2 (CH₂), 50.0 (CH₂) ppm. IR: \tilde{v} = 2958, 2923, 2853, 2811, 1466, 1376, 1133, 722 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. [C₁₄H₃₁N⁺] 213.2457, found 213.2448 (7); calcd. [C₁₃H₂₈N⁺] 198.2222, found 198.2231 (5); calcd. [C₄H₁₀N⁺] 72.0813, found 72.0826 (14). C₁₄H₃₁N (213.4): calcd. C 78.79, H 14.64, N 6.56; found C 78.34, H 14.77, N 6.62. 41b: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.87$ (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.11 (t, J= 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.20–1.40 (m, 18 H), 1.44 (br. s, 1 H), 2.54–2.75 (m, 3 H) ppm. 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.1$ (CH₃), 15.6 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₂), 26.1 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 29.9 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 37.3 (CH₂), 41.5 (CH₂), 53.2 (CH) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2959$, 2923, 2854, 1466, 1375, 1153, 1119, 721 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{14}H_{31}N^{+}]$ 213.2457, found 213.2451 (2); calcd. $[C_{14}H_{30}N^{+}]$ 212.2378, found 212.2389 (2), $[C_{13}H_{28}N^{+}]$ 198.2222, found 198.2242 (19); calcd. $[C_4H_{10}N^+]$ 72.0813, found 72.0821 (100). C₁₄H₃₁N (213.4): calcd. C 78.79, H 14.64, N 6.56; found C 78.62, H 14.89, N 6.69.

Amines 42a/42b: General procedure B was used to synthesize amines 42a and 42b from 4-methoxyphenylacetylene (36) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/ MeOH, 2:1, 5 vol.-% NH₃), amine **42a** (130 mg, 0.77 mmol, 20%) and amine 42b (127 mg, 0.77 mmol, 19%) were obtained as colorless oils. **42a**: ¹H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.52$ (br. s, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H), 2.70-2.83 (m, 4 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 35.0 (CH₂), 36.1 (CH₃), 53.2 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 113.9 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 131.9 (C), 158.0 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3313$, 2934, 2835, 2456, 2793, 1607, 1511, 1458, 1295, 1247, 1176, 1036, 821 cm $^{-1}$. HRMS (%) calcd. [$C_{10}H_{15}NO^{+}$] 165.1154, found 165.1131 (3); calcd. $[C_9H_{10}O^+]$ 134.0732, found 134.0745 (100); calcd. $[C_8H_{10}O^+]$ 122.0732, found 122.0723 (40); calcd. $[C_8H_9O^+]$ 121.0653, found 121.0657 (72). **42b:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.35$ (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 2.61 (br. s, 1 H), 3.62 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.23(d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 23.4 (CH₃), 34.0 (CH₃), 55.1 (CH₃), 59.4 (CH), 113.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 136.7 (C), 158.6 (C) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 3330$, 2957, 2835, 2788, 1611, 1512, 1463, 1246, 1178, 1036, 832 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{10}H_{15}NO^{+}]$ 165.1154, found 165.1143 (6); calcd. $[C_{10}H_{14}NO^{+}]$ 164.1075, found 164.1077 (9); calcd. [C₉H₁₂NO⁺] 150.0919, found 150.0924 (100); calcd. $[C_9H_{11}O^+]$ 135.0810, found 135.0784 (23).

C₁₀H₁₅NO (165.2): calcd. C 72.69, H 9.15, N 8.48; found C 72.87, H 9.24, N 7.62.

Amines 43a/43b: General procedure B was used to synthesize amines 43a and 43b from 1-dodecyne (38) and methylamine. After purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/MeOH, 2:1, 5 vol.-% NH₃), amine **43a** (245 mg, 1.22 mmol, 31%) and amine **43b** (258 mg, 1.21 mmol, 30%) were obtained as colorless oils. **43a**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.88$ (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.20–1.38 (m, 18 H), 1.40–1.55 (m, 2 H), 2.01 (br. s, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H), 2.56 (t, $J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}, 2 \text{ H}) \text{ ppm.}^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 14.1 (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₂), 27.3 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH₂), 29.8 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 36.4 (CH₃), 52.1 (CH_2) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2924, 2854, 2790, 1558, 1467, 1380, 1310, 1068,$ 722 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{13}H_{29}N^{+}]$ 199.2300, found 199.2292 (100); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{28}N^+]$ 198.2222, found 198.2208 (25); calcd. $[C_{12}H_{26}N^+]$ 184.2065, found 184.2054 (15); calcd. $[C_8H_{18}N^+]$ 128.1439, found 128.1449 (8), calcd. $[C_6H_{14}N^+]$ 100.1126, found 100.1134 (17). **43b:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.87 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.20–1.37 (m, 16 H), 1.38– 1.50 (m, 2 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 2.45–2.55 (m, 1 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ = 14.1 (CH₃), 19.8 (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 29.9 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH_2) , 33.9 (CH_3) , 36.9 (CH_2) , 55.0 (CH) ppm. IR: $\tilde{v} = 2958$, 2925, 2854, 2786, 1575, 1465, 1374, 1341, 1155, 722 cm⁻¹. HRMS (%) calcd. $[C_{13}H_{29}N^+]$ 199.2300, found 199.2299 (6); calcd. $[C_{13}H_{28}N^+]$ 198.2222, found 198.2226 (13); calcd. [C₁₂H₂₆N⁺] 184.2065, found 184.2080 (75). C₁₃H₂₉N (199.2): calcd. C 78.31, H 14.66, N 7.03; found C 77.99, H 15.07, N 7.12.

Acknowledgments

We thank the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie and the Dr. Otto Röhm Gedächtnisstiftung, Darmstadt, for financial support of our research. We are grateful to BASF AG for a gift of methyl- and ethylamine. We thank the Bundesopiumstelle, Bonn, for approving the synthesis of amine 17a.

Received: June 22, 2005 Published Online: September 27, 2005

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