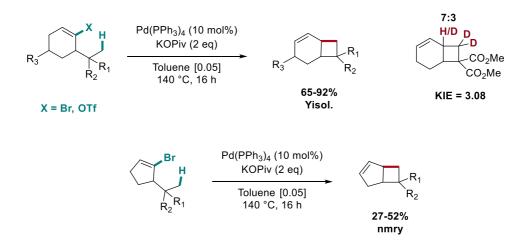
## Construction of fused cyclobutanes through an intramolecular C(sp<sup>3</sup>)–H alkenylation realized via 1,4-Pd shift/Heck coupling

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1,4-Palladium shift has been established as an elegant approach towards the functionalization of remote C–H bonds.<sup>1</sup> However, its application is restricted to using aryl halides as precursors.<sup>2</sup> In this work, we have successfully extended its appeal to  $C(sp^3)$ –H alkenylations starting from alkenyl precursors. As a result, we report an unprecedented method to access fused cyclobutane derivatives using alkenyl (pseudo)halides through a Pd<sup>0</sup>-catalyzed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)–H alkenylation process. This tandem procedure takes place via a 1,4-Pd shift followed by an intramolecular Heck coupling. The methodology performs adequately with cyclohexenyl precursors giving access to a variety of substituted bicyclo[4,2,0]octenes, and also shows a potential for accessing smaller ring systems starting from cyclopentenyl halides. Early kinetic studies indicate a Kinetic Isotope Effect of 3.08 establishing the C–H activation as the rate-determining step while deuterium incorporation suggests an irreversible 1,4-Pd shift process – probably arising from the fast trapping of the  $\sigma$ -alkylpalladium species through the Heck coupling.

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