Pd-catalyzed Divergent Trifluoroethylation and Arylation of Arylboronic Acids by Aryl(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)iodonium Triflates

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1. General considerations

All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. Unless otherwise specified, NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on a 500 or 400 MHz (for ¹H), 471 or 376 MHz (for ¹⁹F), or 126 or 100 MHz (for ¹³C) spectrometer. All chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to TMS (0 ppm) for ¹H NMR and PhCF₃ (-63.5 ppm) for ¹⁹F NMR as internal or external standards. The HPLC experiments were carried out on a Waters e2695 instrument (column: J&K, RP-C18, 5 μ m, 4.6 × 150 mm), and the yields of the products were determined by using the corresponding pure compounds as the external standards. Melting points of the products were measured and uncorrected. Trifluoroethylation reagents **2a**,¹ **2b**,¹ **2c**,² and **2d**³ were synthesized according to the literatures.¹⁻³ Arylboronic acids and other reagents were all purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

2. Screening the optimized reaction conditions for Pd-catalyzed trifluoroethylation of arylboronic acids with aryl(trifluoroethyl)iodonium triflate

Table	1	Triflu	oroeth	ylati	on	of	1a	by	2a	in	the	prese	ence	of	various	P	d-cata	alysts	at
room te	em	perati	are usi	ng N	аН	CO	3 as	the	e ba	ise	and	CH ₂ C	Cl_2 as	s the	e solver	nt.a			

(1 equiv) 1a	+ CF ₃ Pd-catalyst -OTf CH ₂ Cl ₂ , r.4 (2 equiv) 2a	t (10 mol%) (1 equiv) t., N ₂ , 24 h 3a
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Yield (3a , %) ^b
1	(CH ₃ CN) ₂ PdCl ₂	0.4
2	PdCl ₂	1
3	$Pd(PCy_3)_2$	3
4	$Pd(OAc)_2$	2
5	Pd(dba) ₂	9
6	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃	6

^a Reaction conditions: 1a (0.1 mmol), 2a (0.2 mmol), NaHCO₃ (0.1 mmol), Pd-

catalyst (0.01 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using 4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (**3a**) as the external standard (t_R = 6.7 min, λ_{max} = 250.0 nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)).

Table 2-1 The solvent effects on the reaction of **1a** and **2a** at room temperature using $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ as the catalyst and NaHCO₃ as the base.^a

(1 equiv) 1a	+ CF ₃ + OTf (2 equiv) 2a	Pd[P(<i>t</i> -Bu) ₃] ₂ (10 mol%) NaHCO ₃ (1 equiv) Solvents, r.t., N ₂ , 24 h	CF ₃ (3a)
Entry	Solvent	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1	DMF	2%	19%
2	CH_2Cl_2	3%	2%
3	1,4-dioxane	5%	10%

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd[P(t-Bu)₃]₂ (0.01 mmol), NaHCO₃ (0.1 mmol), solvent (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and 2,4,6-trimethyl-1,1':4',1"-terphenyl (**4a**) as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} =$ 257.1 nm; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

Table 2-2 The solvent effects on the reaction of **1a** and **2a** at room temperature using $Pd_2(dba)_3$ as the catalyst and NaHCO₃ as the base.^a



2°	CH_2Cl_2	11
3	1,4-dioxane	8
4	CH ₃ CN	15
5	toluene	2
6	DMF	trace
7	DMSO	0
8	THF	3

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), NaHCO₃ (0.1 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (10 mol%), solvent (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** as the external standard ($t_R = 6.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)). The byproduct **4a** was not tested. ^c NaHCO₃ (0.2 mmol) was used.

(1 equiv) 1a	B(OH)₂ +	CF ₃ Pd-cataly Base CH ₃ CN, (2 equiv) 2a	st (10 mol%) (2 equiv) r.t., N ₂ , 24 h	CF ₃ (3a)
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Base	Yield (3a , %)	Yield (4a, %)
1 ^b	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	NaHCO ₃	26	0
2 ^b	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	K_2CO_3	25	2
3 ^b	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃	K ₃ PO ₄	52	1
4 ^b	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	Cs_2CO_3	2	19
6 ^c	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	NaOAc	10	_
7°	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	t-BuOK	12	_
8°	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	KF	16	_
9 ^b	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	CsF	29	0
10°	Pd(dba) ₂	NaHCO ₃	30	_
11°	Pd(dba) ₂	K_2CO_3	47	_
12°	Pd(dba) ₂	K ₃ PO ₄	45	-
13°	Pd(dba) ₂	Cs_2CO_3	9	_
14 c	Pd(dba) ₂	CsF	12	_

Table 3 Trifluoroethylation of 1a with 2a in the presence of different bases.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), base (0.2 mmol), catalyst (0.01 mmol), CH₃CN (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). ^c The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** as the external standard ($t_R = 6.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)). "–": Not tested.

	(Y equiv.) 1a	+ CF ₃ + OTf (Z equiv.) 2a	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (10 mol%) K ₃ PO ₄ (2 equiv) CH ₃ CN, r.t., N ₂ , 24 h 3a
	Entry	Y : Z	Yield (3a , %) ^b
_	1	1.2 : 1	31
	2°	1.2 : 1	34
	3	1.5 : 1	29
	4	1:1.2	42
	5	1 : 1.5	48
	6	1:2	52

Table 4 The influence of the molar ratio of 1a and 2a on the reaction.^a

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^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1, 0.12 or 0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.1, 0.12, 0.15 or 0.2 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (0.01 mmol), CH_3CN (2 mL), r.t., N_2 , 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** as the external standard ($t_R = 6.7 \text{ min}, \lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}, \text{water/methanol} = 20 : 80 (v / v)$). The byproduct **4a** was not tested. ^c 0.1 mmol of K_3PO_4 was used.

Table 5 The choice of additives for Pd-catalyzed trifluoroethylation of 1a with 2a.^a

(1 equiv.) 1a	(2 equiv.) (2 equiv.) 2a $Pd_2(dba)$ $K_3PO_4 (3 e)$ CH_3CN	(10 mol%) equiv) / Additive , r.t., N ₂ , 24 h 3a
Entry	Additive	Yield (3a , %) ^b
1	H ₂ O (1.8 mmol, 18 equiv)	42
2	4 Å MS (30 mg)	60
3	4 Å MS (100 mg)	67
4 °	4 Å MS (100 mg)	67
6	Na ₂ SO ₄ (100 mg)	59
8	CaSO ₄ (100 mg)	64
9	Allochroic silicagel (100 mg)	64

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.01 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol), CH₃CN (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. MS: molecular sieves. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** as the external standard ($t_R = 6.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)). The byproduct **4a** was not tested. ^c 0.3 mmol of **2a** was used.

	(1 equiv) 1a	+ CF ₃ (2 equiv) 2a	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (10 mol%) K ₃ PO ₄ (3 equiv) / Ligand 4 Å MS (100 mg) CH ₃ CN, r.t., N ₂ , 24 h	CF ₃ (3a)
	Entry	Ligand (12%)	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a , %) ^b
•	1	DavePhos	58	< 1
	2	tBuMePhos	51	< 1
	3	TrixiePhos	38	< 1
	4	BrettPhos	56	< 1
	5	tBuDavePhos	35	< 1
	6	PhDavePhos	50	< 1

Table 6 Screening the ligands for Pd-catalyzed trifluoroethylation of 1a with 2a.^a

7	JohnPhos	47	< 1
8	CyJohnPhos	60	< 1
9	MePhos	51	< 1
10	RuPhos	63	< 1
11°	RuPhos	56	< 1

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.01mmol), ligand (0.012 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol), 4 Å MS (100 mg), CH₃CN (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. MS: molecular sieves. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). ^c 0.02 mmol of RuPhos was used.

(1 equiv) 1a	-B(OH) _{2 +}	+ CF ₃ Pd ₂ (-OTf 4) (2 equiv) C 2a	(dba) ₃ (10 mol%) ₃ PO ₄ (3 equiv) Å MS (100 mg) H ₃ CN, <i>T</i> , N ₂ , <i>t</i>	(3a)
Entry	<i>T</i> (°C)	<i>t</i> (d)	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1 °	r.t.	1	67	_
2 ^d	r.t.	2	78	< 1
3	r.t.	2	80	< 1
4	r.t.	3	78	< 1
5	r.t.	5	74	< 1
6	30	1	72	< 1
7	50	1	59	6

Table 7 Screening the reaction time and temperature.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.01 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol), 4 Å MS (100 mg), CH₃CN (2 mL), N₂. MS: molecular sieves. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$;

gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). c''-: Not tested. $d 0.2 \text{ mmol of } K_3PO_4 \text{ was used}$.

(1 equiv) 1a	−B(OH) _{2 4}	+ CF ₃ Pd ₂ (0 -OTf 4 Å (2 equiv) 2a	$\begin{array}{c} \text{(ba)}_{3} (\text{X mol}\%) \\ \text{PO}_{4} (3 \text{ equiv}) \\ \text{MS (100 mg)} \\ \text{CN, r.t., N_{2}, 2 d} \end{array}$	CF ₃ (3a)
Entry	Х	Additive	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1	10	4 Å MS (100 mg)	80	< 1
2	7.5	4 Å MS (100 mg)	76	< 1
3	5	4 Å MS (100 mg)	70	< 1
4	10	_	58	< 1

Table 8 Screening the catalyst loading of Pd₂(dba)₃.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (X mol%), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol), CH₃CN (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 2 days. MS: molecular sieves. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

Table 9 Pd-catalyzed trifluoroethylation of **1a** by other "CH₂CF₃" reagents at room temperature.^a

(1 equiv.) 1a	+ X CF ₃ - (2 equiv.) 2b-e	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (10 mol%) K ₃ PO ₄ (3 equiv) 4 Å MS (100 mg) CH ₃ CN, r.t., N ₂ , 24 h	→ CF ₃ 3a
Entry	CF ₃ CH	I ₂ X	Yield (3a , %) ^b
1	$[CF_{3}CH_{2}IC_{6}H_{5}][OTf] (\mathbf{2b})$		69° (50 ^d)
2	$TfOCH_2CF_3$ (2c)		0 (0 ^d)

3

$$T_{sOCH_2CF_3}(2d)$$
 $0 (0^d)$

 4
 $CF_3CH_2I(2e)$
 $0 (0^d)$

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2b-e** (0.2 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (10 mol%), 4 Å MS (100 mg), CH₃CN (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. MS: molecular sieves. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** as the external standard ($t_R = 6.7$ min, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)). The byproduct **4a** was not tested. ^c 48 h. ^d Yields without using 4 Å MS (100 mg).

(3a) Pd₂(dba)₃ (10 mol%) (3 equiv) / Additive N, r.t., N₂, 2 d (1 equiv) (2 equiv) 1a 2a Yield (3a, %)^b Additive Yield (4a, %)^b Entry Base 1 4 Å MS (100 mg) 39 < 1 2 0 0 3 K₃PO₄ 4 Å MS (100 mg) 80 < 1

Table 10 The Pd-catalyzed trifluoroethylation in the absence of base and/or additive.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (10 mol%), 4 Å MS (100 mg), CH₃CN (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 2 d. MS: molecular sieves. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

3. Screening the optimized reaction conditions for Pd-catalyzed arylation of arylboronic acids with aryl(trifluoroethyl)iodonium triflate

 Table 1 Arylation of 1a by 2a in the presence of diverse Pd-catalysts, bases and solvents

(1 equ 1a	B(OH) ₂ +	CF ₃ OTf (2 equiv) 2a	Pd–catalyst (Base (2 d Solvent, r.t.,	(10 mol%) equiv) N ₂ , 24 h	(3a)
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Base	Solvent	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	Na ₂ CO ₃	DCE	4	5
2	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	Na ₂ CO ₃	DMF	< 1	3
3	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	Na ₂ CO ₃	DME	1	2
4	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Na ₂ CO ₃	DCE	2	7
5	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Na ₂ CO ₃	DMF	< 1	21
6	$Pd(OAc)_2$	Na ₂ CO ₃	DME	3	3
7	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	Cs ₂ CO ₃	DMF	2	28

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), base (0.2 mmol), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol), solvent (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

(1 equiv) 1a)—B(OH) ₂ +	CF ₃ -OTf (2 equiv) 2a	Pd[P(<i>t</i> -Bu) ₃] ₂ (10 mol%) Base (X equiv) DMF, r.t., N ₂ , 24 h	(4a)
Entry	Base	Х	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1	Cs_2CO_3	2	2	75
2	Cs_2CO_3	3	2	71
3	NaHCO ₃	2	2	34
4	NaHCO ₃	3	2	46
5	K ₃ PO ₄	2	2	55
6	K ₃ PO ₄	3	3	74

Table 2 Arylation of 1a by 2a in the presence of different bases and equivalents.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), base (0.2 or 0.3 mmol), Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂ (0.01 mmol), DMF (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

(1 equiv))→B(OH) ₂ +	+ CF ₃ Pd[P(<i>t</i> -E −OTf Cs ₂ C DN (2 equiv) 2a	Su_{3}_{2} (10 mol%) SO_{3} (2 equiv) MF, T, N_{2}, t	CF ₃ (3a)
Entry	<i>T</i> (°C)	<i>t</i> (h)	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1	r.t.	24	2	75
2	r.t.	36	2	87
3	r.t.	48	2	86
4	40	24	2	91
5	40	48	1	96 (84)
6 °	40	48	1	49

Table 3 Screening the reaction time and temperature.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol), Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂ (0.01 mmol), DMF (2 mL), N₂. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). Isolated yield is depicted in the parentheses. ^c DMSO was used as the solvent.

Table 4 Screening the catalyst loading of Pd[P(t-Bu)₃]₂.^a

(1 equiv) 1a	e + CF ₃ -OTf (2 equiv) 2a	Pd[P(t-Bu) ₃] ₂ (X mol%) Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2 equiv) DMF, 40 °C, N ₂ , 48 h	(4a)
Entry	Х	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1	10	1	96 (84)
2	7.5	1	94 (81)
3	5	< 1	91

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol), Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂ (X mol%), DMF (2 mL), 40 °C, N₂, 48 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). Isolated yield is depicted in the parentheses.

Table 5 Arylation of **1a** by $[C_6H_5ICH_2CF_3]^+[OTf]^-$ (**2b**) in the presence of different Pd-catalysts.^a

(1 equiv) 1a	B(OH) ₂ + OTf (2 equiv) 2b	Pd–catalyst (10 mol%) Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2 equiv) DMF, r.t., N ₂ , 24 h	CF ₃ (3a)
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a' , %) ^b
1	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	1	77
2 °	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	< 1	42
3 ^d	$Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$	4	48
4	$Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$	2	84
5	$Pd(OAc)_2$	2	65
6	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	1	9
7	$Pd(PCy_3)_2$	< 1	19

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^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2b** (0.2 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol), DMF (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a'** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a'**: $t_R = 11.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 278.0 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). ^c DMSO was used as the solvent. ^d 0.2 mmol of NaHCO₃ was used.

(1 equiv 1a	/	CF ₃ -OTf (2 equiv) 2b	Pd–catalyst (10 mol%) Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2 equiv) DMF, <i>T</i> , N ₂ , <i>t</i>	$\overline{\mathbf{a}}$) (4a')
Entry	<i>T</i> (°C)	<i>t</i> (h)	Yield (3a ,	%) ^b	Yield (4a', %)) ^b
1	r.t.	24	2		84	
2	r.t.	48	2		83	
3	40	48	2		93	

Table 6 Screening the reaction time and temperature.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2b** (0.2 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol), Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂ (0.01 mmol), DMF (2 mL), N₂. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a'** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a'**: $t_R = 11.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 278.0 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

4. The control experiments for Pd-catalyzed trifluoroethylation and arylation of arylboronic acids with aryl(trifluoroethyl)iodonium triflate

Table 1 Trifluoroethylation of 1a by 2a or 2b without Pd-catalysts.^a

(1 equiv) 1a	$+ R + R - OTf$ $(2 equiv)$ $(R = CH_3) \text{ or } 2b (R = CH_3)$	K ₃ PO ₄ (3 equiv)	CF ₃ (3a)
Entry	R	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a or 4a' , %) ^b
1	CH ₃	0	0
2	Н	0	0

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** or **2b** (0.2 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol), 4 Å MS (100 mg), CH₃CN (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 2 d. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a or 4a'** as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$ or **4a'**: $t_R = 11.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 278.0 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

(1 equiv) 1a	—B(OH) ₂ + R´ 2a (F	$R = CH_3) \text{ or } 2b (R = H)$	² (dba) ₃ (10 mol%) K ₃ PO ₄ (3 equiv) 4 Å MS (100 mg) H ₃ CN, r.t., N ₂ , 2 d	(3a) R R R (4a or 4a') R
Entry	R	Additive	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a or 4a' , %) ^b
1	CH ₃	none	80	< 1
2	Н	none	69	7
3	CH_3	TEMPO	< 1	10
4	Н	TEMPO	< 1	16
5	CH ₃	styrene	84	0
6	Н	styrene	79	0

Table 2 Trifluoroethylation of 1a by 2a or 2b in the presence of different additives.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** or **2b** (0.2 mmol), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (10 mol%), 4 Å MS (100 mg), additive (2 equiv), CH₃CN (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 2 d. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** or **4a**' as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} =$ 257.1 nm or **4a**': $t_R = 11.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 278.0 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

(1 equiv) 1a	─B(OH) ₂	+ R^{+} CF_{3}^{+} Pc R ^{-}OTf $-$ (2 equiv) 2a (R = CH ₃) or 2b (R = H)	I[P(<i>t</i> -Bu) ₃] ₂ (10 mol%) Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2 equiv) DMF, r.t., N ₂ , 48 h	CF ₃ (3a)
Entry	R	Additive	Yield (3a , %) ^b	Yield (4a or 4a' , %) ^b
1	CH ₃	none	2	86
2	Н	none	2	83
3	CH_3	TEMPO	0	67
4	Н	TEMPO	< 1	96
5	CH ₃	Styrene	0	44
6	Н	Styrene	0	71
7°	CH_3	none	1	96
8°	Н	none	2	93
9°	CH ₃	H ₂ O (0.1 mL)	1	77
10 ^c	Н	H ₂ O (0.1 mL)	2	71

Table 3 Arylation of 1a by 2a or 2b in the presence of different additives.^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** or **2b** (0.2 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol), Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂ (10 mol%), additive (2 equiv), DMF (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 48 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **3a** and **4a** or **4a**' as the external standards, respectively (**3a**: $t_R = 6.5 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 250.0 \text{ nm}$; **4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$; **4a'**: $t_R = 11.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 278.0 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). ^c 40 °C.

Table 4 Pd-catalyzed arylation of 1a by 2f or 2g in the presence of diverse additives.^a

	B(OH) ₂ +	R Pd[P(<i>t</i> -Bu) ₃] ₂ (10 mol%) Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2 equiv) DMF, r.t., N ₂ , 48 h	→
(1 equiv)	(2 equ	liv)	R
1a	2f (R = CH ₃) o	or 2g (R = H)	(4a (R = CH ₃) or 4a' (R = H))
Entry	R	Additive	Yield (4a or 4a' , %) ^b
1	CH ₃	none	20
2	Н	none	49
3	CH ₃	TEMPO	31
4	Н	TEMPO	53
5	CH ₃	Styrene	18
6	Н	Styrene	65
7°	CH ₃	none	95
8°	Н	none	97
9c	CH ₃	H ₂ O (0.1 mL)	67
10 ^c	Н	H ₂ O (0.1 mL)	76

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2f** or **2g** (0.2 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol), Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂ (10 mol%), additive (2 equiv), DMF (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 48 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **4a** or **4a**' as the external standard (**4a**: $t_R =$ 13.9 min, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1$ nm or **4a**': $t_R = 11.7$ min, $\lambda_{max} = 278.0$ nm; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). ^c 40 °C.

Table 5 Pd-catalyzed arylation of 1a by 2h or 2i at room temperature.^a



2	Н	96
-	11	20

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2h** or **2i** (0.2 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol), Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂ (10 mol%), DMF (2 mL), r.t., N₂, 24 h. ^b The yield was determined by HPLC using **4a** or **4a'** as the external standard (**4a**: $t_R = 13.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 257.1 \text{ nm}$ or **4a'**: $t_R = 11.7 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 278.0 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B).

Table 6 Decomposition of 2a or 2b by bases.^a

$R \xrightarrow{R} CF_{3} + Base \xrightarrow{r.t., 48 h} R \xrightarrow{R} I$ $(1 \text{ equiv}) \xrightarrow{(1 \text{ equiv})} 2f (R = CH_{3}) \text{ or } 2b (R = H)$			
Entry	R	Base	Yield (2f or 2g , %) ^b
1	CH ₃	K ₃ PO ₄	92
2	CH ₃	Cs ₂ CO ₃	96
3	Н	K ₃ PO ₄	96
4	Н	Cs_2CO_3	98

^a Reaction conditions: **2a** or **2b** (0.1 mmol), base (0.1 mmol), DMF (1 mL), r.t., N₂, 48 h. ^b The yields were determined by HPLC using **2f** or **2g** as the external standard, respectively (**2f**: $t_R = 11.2 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 230.0 \text{ nm}$ or **2g**: $t_R = 4.9 \text{ min}$, $\lambda_{max} = 226.4 \text{ nm}$; gradient elution: eluent A: water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v), eluent B: water/methanol = 5 : 95 (v / v); 0-6 min, eluent A; 6-10 min, from eluent A to eluent B; 10-15 min, eluent B). ^c 40 °C.

Figure 1. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.3 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (10 mol%), TEMPO (0.2 mmol), 4 Å MS (100 mg), and CH₃CN (2 mL) at room temperature under N₂ for 2 days.



Figure 2. The combined ¹⁹F NMR spectra of the reactions of **2a** (0.2 mmol) and TEMPO in the presence or absence of additives at room temperature under N₂ for 1 day. (*2a* was decomposed in the presence of TEMPO without substrate and catalyst)



Figure 3. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), K_3PO_4 (0.3 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (10 mol%), Styrene (0.2 mmol), 4 Å MS (100 mg), and CH₃CN (2 mL) at room temperature under N₂ for 2 days.



Figure 4. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of CF₃CH₂I in CH₃CN



Figure 5. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (0.2 mmol), $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ (10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) at 40 °C under N₂ for 2 days.



Figure 6. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of CF₃CH₂I in DMF





Figure 7. The combination of Figure 4 and Figure 5

5. General procedure for Pd-catalyzed trifluoroethylation of arylboronic acids with aryl(trifluoroethyl)iodonium triflate.

In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a sealed tube was charged with arylboronic acid (1, 0.4 mmol), $[ArICH_2CF_3]^+[OTf]^-$ (2, 0.8 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (0.04 mmol), 4 Å MS (400 mg), K_3PO_4 (1.2 mmol), and CH_3CN (8 mL) with stirring. The mixture was reacted at room temperature for 48 h, filtered, and washed with CH_3CN for three times. The combined solution was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether or a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluents to give the trifluoroethylated product (3).

4-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3a).4



White solid, 68.9 mg, 73% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42–7.38 (m, 3H), 3.45 (q, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -66.4 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1 (s), 140.5 (s), 130.6 (s), 129.1 (q, J = 2.8 Hz), 128.8 (s), 127.5 (s), 127.4 (s), 127.1 (s), 125.8 (q, J = 276.4 Hz), 39.9 (q, J = 29.7 Hz).

2,2,2-Trifluoroethylbenzene (3b).⁵



47% or 48% ¹⁹F NMR yield using C₆H₅CF₃ as an internal standard. GC-MS (*m/z*): 160.0 (M⁺). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz) δ -66.9 (t, *J* =11.2 Hz, 3F).

1-Methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzene (3c).⁶



55% ¹⁹F NMR yield using C₆H₅CF₃ as an internal standard. GC-MS (*m/z*): 174.0 (M⁺). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz) δ -67.1 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 3F).

1,3-Dimethyl-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzene (3d).⁷



68% ¹⁹F NMR yield using C₆H₅CF₃ as an internal standard. GC-MS (*m/z*): 188.1 (M⁺). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz) δ -66.8 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 3F).

1-Methoxy-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzene (3e).⁷



67% ¹⁹F NMR yield using C₆H₅CF₃ as an internal standard. GC-MS (*m/z*): 190.0 (M⁺). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz) δ -67.3 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 3F).

1,3-Dimethoxy-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzene (3f).⁸



27% ¹⁹F NMR yield using C₆H₅CF₃ as an internal standard. GC-MS (*m/z*): 220.1 (M⁺). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz) δ -66.6 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 3F).

6-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine (3g).9



70% ¹⁹F NMR yield using C₆H₅CF₃ as an internal standard. GC-MS (*m/z*): 217.9 (M⁺). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz) δ -67.2 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 3F).

1-(*Tert*-butyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzene (**3h**).⁹



70% ¹⁹F NMR yield using C₆H₅CF₃ as an internal standard. GC-MS (*m/z*): 215.9 (M⁺). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz) δ -66.9 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 3F).

1-Phenoxy-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzene (3i).9



Colorless oil, 53.3 mg, 53% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (q, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.2 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H).

3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4 (s), 156.8 (s), 131.5 (s), 129.8 (s), 125.8 (q, *J* = 276.5 Hz), 124.7 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 123.6 (s), 119.2 (s), 118.7 (s), 39.5 (q, *J* = 29.8 Hz).

1-(Benzyloxy)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzene (3j).⁹



White solid, 87.5 mg, 82% yield, petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 3.33 (q, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.3 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8 (s), 136.9 (s), 131.3 (s), 128.6 (s), 128.1 (s), 127.5 (s), 125.9 (q, *J* = 276.8), 122.5 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 115.0 (s), 70.1 (s), 39.4 (q, *J* = 29.8 Hz).

1-Benzyloxy-2-chloro-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)benzene (3k).¹⁰



Light yellow solid, 81.7 mg, 68% yield, petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 3.31 (q, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.2 (t, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.2 (s), 136.3 (s), 132.0 (s), 129.5 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.1 (s), 127.1 (s), 125.6 (q, *J* = 277.1 Hz), 123.5 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 123.4 (s), 114.0 (s), 70.9 (s), 39.2 (q, *J* = 30.1 Hz).

2-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl)naphthalene (31).9



White solid, 57.3 mg, 68% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89–7.87 (m, 3H), 7.81 (s, 1H),

7.55–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (q, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -65.6 (t, J = 10.8 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.3 (s), 132.9 (s), 129.5 (s), 128.4 (s), 127.8 (s), 127.7 (s), 127.6 (s), 127.6 (m), 126.4 (s), 126.4 (s), 125.9 (q, J = 277.4 Hz), 40.4 (q, J = 29.7 Hz).

2-Methoxy-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)naphthalene (3m).⁹



White solid, 54.4 mg, 57% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.52 (q, J = 10.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -65.8 (t, J = 10.9 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1 (s), 134.1 (s), 129.3 (s), 129.3 (s), 128.8 (s), 128.1 (s), 127.2 (s), 126.0 (q, J = 277.6 Hz), 125.2 (q, J = 3.0 Hz), 119.3 (s), 105.6 (s), 55.3 (s), 40.2 (q, J = 29.6 Hz).

9-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl)phenanthrene (3n).⁹



White solid, 51.6 mg, 50% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.75–7.70 (m, 3H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (q, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -64.3 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.1 (s), 130.9 (s), 130.8 (s), 130.6 (s), 130.5 (s), 128.6 (s), 127.2 (s), 126.9 (s), 126.7 (s), 126.2 (q, *J* = 277.6 Hz), 124.9 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 124.4 (s), 123.3 (s), 122.6 (s), 37.2 (q, *J* = 30.0 Hz).

4-(2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl)dibenzodibenzofuran (30).



White solid, 44.1 mg, 44% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. M.p.: 73–74 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99–7.95 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.36 (m, 2H), 3.83 (q, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -65.3 (t, J = 10.7 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.1 (s), 155.2 (s), 128.8 (s), 127.5 (s), 125.8 (q, J = 277.7 Hz), 124.5 (s), 124.2 (s), 123.0 (s), 122.9 (s), 120.8 (s), 120.7 (s), 114.3 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 111.8 (s), 34.4 (q, J = 31.0 Hz). IR (KBr): 3436, 1450, 1427, 1359, 1261, 1213, 1192, 1168, 1138, 1099, 934, 893, 795, 753, 717, 678, 642, 605 cm⁻¹. HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₁₄H₉F₃O (M⁺): 250.0605; Found: 250.0608.

3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3p).⁹



White solid, 55.3 mg, 59% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63–7.60 (m, 3H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.50–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (q, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -65.8 Hz (t, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8 (s), 140.7 (s), 130.7 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 129.1 (s), 129.1 (s), 129.0 (s), 128.9 (s), 127.6 (s), 127.2 (s), 127.0 (s), 125.8 (q, *J* = 277.9 Hz), 40.3 (q, *J* = 29.7 Hz).

4-Chloro-4'-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3r)



White solid, 67.3 mg, 62% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. M.p.: 66–68 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (q, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -65.8 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 3F). ¹³C

NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.9 (s), 138.9 (s), 133.7 (s), 130.7 (s), 129.5 (q, J = 3.1 Hz), 129.0 (s), 128.4 (s), 127.3 (s), 125.7 (q, J = 277.6 Hz), 39.9 (q, J = 29.8 Hz). IR (KBr): 3480, 3410, 2952, 1654, 1484, 1433, 1366, 1258, 1137, 1068, 907, 863, 802, 760, 664, 632 cm⁻¹. HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₁₄H₁₀ClF₃ (M⁺): 270.0423; Found: 270.0418.

4-Methoxy-4'-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3s)



White solid, 78.0 mg, 73% yield, petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. M.p.: 98–100 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.43 (q, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -65.9 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4 (s), 140.7 (s), 133.0 (s), 130.5 (s), 128.5 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 128.1 (s), 127.0 (s), 125.8 (q, *J* = 277.0 Hz), 114.3 (s), 55.4 (s), 39.9 (q, *J* = 29.7 Hz). IR (KBr): 3450, 2967, 2840, 1640, 1501, 1459, 1368, 1278, 1153, 1073, 911, 831, 796, 739, 651, 642 cm⁻¹. HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₁₅H₁₃F₃O (M⁺): 266.0918; Found: 266.0920.

6. General procedure for Pd-catalyzed arylation of arylboronic acids with aryl(trifluoroethyl)iodonium triflate.

In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a sealed tube was charged with arylboronic acid (1, 0.4 mmol), $[ArICH_2CF_3]^+[OTf]^-$ (2, 0.8 mmol), $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ (0.02, 0.03, or 0.04 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (0.8 mmol), and DMF (4 mL) with stirring. The mixture was reacted at 40 °C for 48 h and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 times). The organic solution was washed by water, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether or a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluents to give the arylation product (4).

2,4,6-Trimethyl[1,1';4',1"]terphenyl (4a).^{11a}



White solid, 88.2 mg, 81% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72–7.69 (m, 4H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0 (s), 140.1 (s), 139.3 (s), 138.7 (s), 136.7 (s), 136.1 (s), 129.8 (s), 128.8 (s), 128.1 (s), 127.2 (s), 127.1 (s), 21.1 (s), 20.9 (s).

1,1':4',1"-Terphenyl (4a')^{11b}



White solid, 75.1mg, 82% yield (10 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72-7.67 (m, 8H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,1'-biphenyl (4b).¹²



Colorless oil, 51.4 mg, 66% yield (10 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1 (s), 139.1 (s), 136.6 (s), 136.0 (s), 129.3 (s), 128.4 (s), 128.1 (s), 126.5 (s), 21.1 (s), 20.8 (s).

2,3',4,5',6-Pentamethyl-1,1'-biphenyl (4d).¹³



Colorless oil, 56.9 mg, 64% yield (5 mol% $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 6H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0 (s), 139.3 (s), 137.7 (s), 136.3 (s), 135.9 (s), 128.1 (s), 128.0 (s), 127.0 (s), 21.4 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.8 (s).

3',5'-Dimethoxy-2,4,6-trimetheyl-1,1'-biphenyl (4f).¹⁴



Yellow solid, 73.6 mg, 72% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.97 (s, 2H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.34 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 6H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.8 (s), 143.2 (s), 139.0 (s), 136.6 (s), 135.9 (s), 128.0 (s), 107.3 (s), 98.7 (s), 55.3 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.5 (s).

6-Mesityl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b][1,4]dioxine (4g)



Yellow oil, 77.4mg, 76% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (s, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4 (s), 142.2 (s), 138.5 (s), 136.5 (s), 136.3 (s), 134.4 (s), 128.0 (s), 122.5 (s), 118.0 (s), 117.1 (s), 64.5 (s), 64.4 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.7 (s). IR (KBr): 2973, 2921, 2875, 1611, 1580, 1511, 1479, 1457, 1360, 1284,

1243, 1220, 1122, 1069, 1055, 1021, 932, 892, 851, 816, 758, 732, 689, 650 cm⁻¹. HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₁₇H₁₈O₂ (M⁺): 254.1307; Found: 254.1308.

9-Mesitylphenanthrene (4n).¹⁵



White solid, 92.2 mg, 78% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.64 (m, 3H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.52–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.08 (s, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4 (s), 137.1 (s), 137.0 (s), 136.6 (s), 132.0 (s), 131.4 (s), 130.6 (s), 130.0 (s), 128.6 (s), 128.2 (s), 127.3 (s), 126.8 (s), 126.7 (s), 126.5 (s), 126.4 (s), 126.2 (s), 122.9 (s), 122.6 (s), 21.2 (s), 20.3 (s).

4-Mesityldibenzo[b,d]furan (40)



Colorless oil, 98.0 mg, 86% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.3 (s), 153.9 (s), 137.6 (s), 136.9 (s), 133.0 (s), 128.6 (s), 128.3 (s), 127.1 (s), 125.0 (s), 124.5 (s), 124.3 (s), 122.9 (s), 122.7 (s), 120.7 (s), 119.4 (s), 112.0 (s), 21.2 (s), 20.5 (s). IR (KBr): 3052, 2950, 2918, 2856, 1612, 1584, 1450, 1420, 1376, 1312, 1274, 1218, 1121, 1097, 1057, 1014, 932, 845, 799, 753, 684, 592 cm⁻¹. HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₁₈O (M⁺): 286.1358; Found: 286.1354.

2,4,6-Trimethyl[1,1':3',1"]terphenyl (4p).¹⁶



Colorless oil, 90.3 mg, 83% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50–7.47 (m, 3H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6 (s), 141.2 (s), 141.1 (s), 139.0 (s), 136.7 (s), 136.0 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.8 (s), 128.3 (s), 128.2 (s), 128.1 (s), 127.3 (s), 127.1 (s), 125.3 (s), 21.1 (s), 20.9 (s).

2,4,6-Trimethyl[1,1':2',1"]terphenyl (4q).¹⁷



Colorless oil, 23.2 mg, 21% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.20 (m, 4H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.83 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.5 (s), 141.0 (s), 139.1 (s), 137.9 (s), 136.3 (s), 135.9 (s), 130.7 (s), 130.2 (s), 128.8 (s), 128.0 (s), 127.6 (s), 127.3 (s), 127.3 (s), 126.5 (s), 21.1 (s), 20.7 (s).

2-Phenylbiphenyl (4q').¹²



Colorless oil, 85.7 mg, 93% yield (7.5 mol% $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$) or 77.8 mg, 85% (10 mol% $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 6H), 7.20–7.19 (m, 4H). ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6 (s), 140.6 (s), 130.6 (s), 129.9 (s), 127.9 (s), 127.5 (s), 126.5 (s).

4-Mesityldibenzo[b,d]thiophene (4t)



Colorless oil, 101.5 mg, 84% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.1 (s), 139.8 (s), 137.6 (s), 136.7 (s), 136.3 (s), 136.2 (s), 136.1 (s), 135.7 (s), 128.4 (s), 127.3 (s), 126.7 (s), 125.0 (s), 124.3 (s), 122.9 (s), 121.8 (s), 120.1 (s), 21.2 (s), 20.0 (s). IR (KBr): 3059, 2950, 2917, 2854, 1611, 1572, 1450, 1384, 1323, 1301, 1250, 1182, 1100, 1042, 1023, 1003, 851, 812, 751, 725, 587 cm⁻¹. HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₁₈S (M⁺): 302.1129; Found: 302.1134.

4-Chloro-2',4',6'-trimetheylbiphenyl (4u).¹⁶



White solid, 69.8 mg, 76% yield (10 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.5 (s), 137.8 (s), 137.0 (s), 135.9 (s), 132.5 (s), 130.8 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.2 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.7 (s).

3,5-Dichlorobiphenyl (4v').¹⁸



Colorless liquid, 86.1 mg, 97% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂) or 85.7 mg, 96% yield (10 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49–7.47 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2 (s), 138.5 (s), 135.3 (s), 129.1 (s), 128.5 (s), 127.2 (s), 127.1 (s), 125.7 (s).

Methyl 2',4',6'-trimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (4w).¹⁹



Light yellow solid, 59.2 mg, 58% (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2 (s), 146.3 (s), 138.0 (s), 137.1 (s), 135.5 (s), 129.8 (s), 129.5 (s), 128.6 (s), 128.2 (s), 52.1 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.6 (s).

Methyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (4w').¹⁹



White solid, 73.0 mg, 86% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂) or 73.5 mg, 87% (10 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.4 (s), 167.0 (s), 145.7 (s), 140.0 (s), 130.1 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.2 (s), 127.3 (s), 127.1 (s), 52.1 (s).

2',4',6'-Trimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (4x).²⁰



White solid, 44.6 mg, 50% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂) or 64.2 mg, 73% yield (10 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5 (s), 137.6 (s), 137.2 (s), 135.3 (s), 132.3 (s), 130.4 (s), 128.4 (s), 119.0 (s), 110.7 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.6 (s).

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (4x').²⁰



White solid, 71.2 mg, 99% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51–7.41 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.7 (s), 139.2 (s), 132.6 (s), 129.1 (s), 128.7 (s), 127.8 (s), 127.3 (s), 119.0 (s), 110.9 (s).

2',4',6'-Trimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbaldehyde (4y).²¹



Yellow oil, 54.5 mg, 61% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂) or 75.3 mg, 84% yield (10 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.1 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR

(126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.1 (s), 148.2 (s), 137.8 (s), 137.3 (s), 135.4 (s), 135.0 (s), 130.2 (s), 129.9 (s), 128.3 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.6 (s).

2,4,6-Trimethyl-4'-nitro-1,1'-biphenyl (4z).²²



Yellow solid, 73.4 mg, 76% yield (7.5 mol% Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20 : 1 (v / v) as the eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.6 (s), 146.9 (s), 137.7 (s), 136.8 (s), 135.3 (s), 130.5 (s), 128.4 (s), 123.8 (s), 21.0 (s), 20.6 (s).

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7. The NMR spectra of 3 and 4.



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