

Electronic Supplementary Information

# C(sp<sup>3</sup>)—H Bond Functionalization with Styrenes via Hydrogen-Atom Transfer to an Aqueous Hydroxyl Radical under Photocatalysis

Shogo Mori<sup>a</sup> and Susumu Saito<sup>\*,a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Graduate School of Science, Nagoya University, Chikusa, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan

<sup>b</sup>Research Center for Materials Science, Nagoya University, Chikusa, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed:

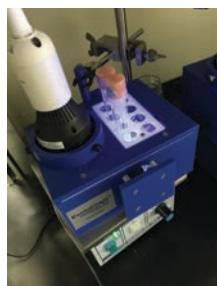
E-mail: saito.susumu@f mbox.nagoya-u.ac.jp

## Table of Contents

- 1. General method**
- 2. Materials**
- 3. Optimization**
- 4. Isolated yields and characterization of products**
- 5. Appearances of reaction mixtures**
- 6. Mechanistic study**
- 7. Green metrics**
- 8. Reference**
- 9. Spectral data**

## 1. General method

All experiments were performed under an inert gas unless otherwise noted. Photocatalytic reactions were performed in PhotoRedOx Box with LEDs ( $\lambda = 365$  nm, P205-18-1 365 nm, Fig. S1) purchased from HepatoChem Inc. unless otherwise noted. Spot-type LEDs ( $\lambda = 365$  nm, HLV-24UV365-4WNRBTNJ) purchased from CCS Inc. were used in a 1 mmol scale reaction.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL ECA 600 or 500 (600 or 500 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$ , 151 or 126 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$ , 564 MHz for F) at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts are reported as  $\delta$  in ppm and internally referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS, 0.0 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$ ),  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (77.2 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$ ), or benzotrifluoride (-62.6 ppm for  $^{19}\text{F}$ ). The following abbreviations are used: br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin = quintet, sext = sextet and m = multiplet). GC-MS analyses were performed on Agilent 6850 series network GC system and Agilent 5975C series Mass Selective Detector (EI) [column: HP-5MS capillary column ( $l = 30$  m,  $d = 0.25$  mm, film thickness = 0.25  $\mu\text{m}$ ). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from JMS-700 (FAB, JEOL). IR spectra were obtained from JASCO FT/IR6100.  $\mu\text{GC-TCD}$  analyses were conducted in a dual channel micro gas chromatography ( $\mu\text{GC}$ ) system coupled to a thermal conductivity detector (TCD, Agilent 490). Emission spectroscopy was carried out on a JASCO FP-8500 spectrofluorometer at room temperature using quartz cells (light pass length = 1.0 cm). A Karl Fischer coulometer (MCU-610-DT) was used to check the water content of reagents. Inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrophotometry (ICP-AES) was carried out with Vista Pro (Agilent). For thin-layer chromatography (TLC) analysis through this work, Merck percolated TLC plates (silica gel 60 GF254 0.25 mm) were used. The products were purified by flash chromatography using glass columns with silica gel 60 N (spherical, neutral, diameter: 40–100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) purchased from Kanto Chemical or pre-packed Biotage SNAP columns using a Biotage Isolera Automated Flash Chromatography System.



**Fig. S1** PhotoRedOx Box with LEDs ( $\lambda = 365$  nm)

## 2. Materials

All materials were used directly without further purification. Ethyl acetate (EtOAc), *n*-hexane, mesitylene, *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, **2e**), *N,N*-dimethyacetamide (DMA, **2f**), potassium acetate (KOAc), potassium carbonate (K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>), cesium hydroxide monohydrate (CsOH•H<sub>2</sub>O), acetonitrile-*d*<sub>3</sub> (**2a-d**<sub>3</sub>, 99.9%), deuterium oxide (D<sub>2</sub>O, 99.8%), acetonitrile dehydrated -super- (water content = 24 ppm), tetrahydrofuran dehydrated stabilizer free -Super Plus- (THF, **2c**), toluene (**2k**) and benzophenone were purchased from Kanto Chemical. TiO<sub>2</sub> (Aeroxide P25) tripotassium phosphate (K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), lithium hydroxide (LiOH) and  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene (**1a**), 3,3-dimethyl-2-butanone (**2h**) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine 1-oxyl (TEMPO), 4-fluoro- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene (**1h**), 4-chloro- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene (**1i**), 4-methylstyrene (**1m**), *trans*-anethole (**1o**), 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (**2i**), tetrahydropyran (**2j**), NaBH<sub>4</sub>, coumarin, umbelliferone, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> (**2b-d**<sub>6</sub>, 99.9%) and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane were purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry. *n*-Dodecane, potassium hydroxide (KOH), sodium hydroxide (NaOH), acetonitrile (water content = 2609 ppm, **2a**), acetone super dehydrated (**2b**), 1,4-dioxane (**2d**) and AgNO<sub>3</sub> were purchased from FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation. Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>) was purchased from nacalai tesque. Propionitrile (**2g**) was purchased from Acros Organics. Chloroform-*d* (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 99.8%) was purchased from CIL.

Ag/TiO<sub>2</sub> was synthesized in a manner similar to the literature procedure.<sup>1</sup> Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> was prepared as follows: TiO<sub>2</sub>(P25, 1.98 g) and AgNO<sub>3</sub> (31.5 mg) were added to water (40 mL) and evaporated under vigorous stirring at 353 K for 16 h. The obtained powder was grained gently and calcined at 673 K under air. The heating rate and holding time at 673 K were 1.1 K/min and 2 h, respectively. To a suspension of the powder in water (20 mL), NaBH<sub>4</sub> (10 equiv to Ag) in cooled water (5 mL, 0 °C) was added dropwise, and the resulted suspension was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. After the suspension was transferred to a 50 mL Falcon tube and centrifuged (3500 rpm, 30 min), the supernatant was removed by decantation. After water (20 mL) was added to the tube and centrifuged (3500 rpm, 30 min), the supernatant was removed by decantation. This washing process was repeated once more. Drying the solid residue under reduced pressure gave Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (1.86 g). The silver content was 0.9 wt % [determined by ICP-AES, after digestion of the catalyst (10.0 mg) using concd HNO<sub>3</sub> aq (2 mL) at 80 °C for 12 h].

Pt (5 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> was prepared by the same method as Ag/TiO<sub>2</sub>. M (5 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (M = Co, Rh, Ir, Ni, Pd, Cu and Au) were synthesized by the reported procedure.<sup>2</sup> Tetrakis(tetrabutylammonium)decatungstate (TBADT) was synthesized by the reported procedure.<sup>3</sup> According to the reported procedure<sup>4</sup>, known compounds (**1b**<sup>5</sup>, **1d**<sup>6</sup>, **1e**<sup>6</sup>, **1f**<sup>7</sup>, **1g**<sup>8</sup>, **1j**<sup>9</sup>, **1k**<sup>6</sup>, **1l**<sup>9</sup>, **1n**<sup>10</sup>, **1p**<sup>11</sup> and **1q**<sup>12</sup>) and **1c** were synthesized. **1c** (white solid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.49 (m, 1H), 5.27–5.26 (m, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.19–2.18 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  146.9, 142.0, 139.2, 127.6, 126.6, 116.0, 44.8, 21.8; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 197.0631, found 197.0639. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1295, 1147. **3aa**<sup>13</sup>, **3da**<sup>13</sup>, **3ea**<sup>14</sup>, **3ia**<sup>13</sup>, **3ma**<sup>13</sup>, **3aa'**<sup>15</sup>, **3ab**<sup>16</sup>, **3mb**<sup>17</sup>, **3mc**<sup>18</sup>, **5a**<sup>19</sup>, **5b**<sup>20</sup> and **6**<sup>21</sup> are known compounds.

### 3. Optimization

#### General procedure for optimization

An oven-dried Pyrex glass test tube was charged with a magnetic stirrer bar and photocatalyst. The vessel was sealed with a rubber septum and placed under nitrogen before 1 mL of a stock solution containing **1a** (0.20 mmol) in **2a** and 1 mL of an aqueous solution of base were added. The mixture was sonicated and then stirred under LED-light irradiation ( $\lambda = 365$  nm). After 24 h, the reaction mixture diluted with ethyl acetate (EtOAc) was analyzed by GC-MS with an internal standard (*n*-dodecane). The mixture was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration through a 0.45  $\mu$ m membrane filter and concentration under reduced pressure (80 mmHg, 40 °C), an aliquot with an internal standard (mesitylene) was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

**Table S1.** Evaluation of photocatalyst (M/TiO<sub>2</sub>)

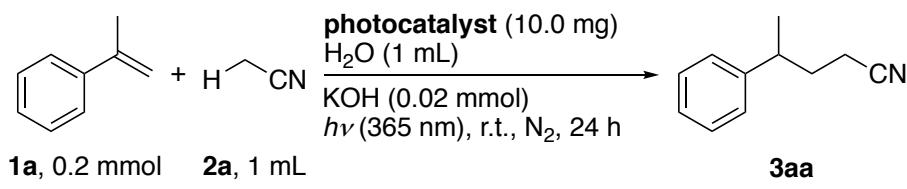
**1a**, 0.2 mmol    **2a**, 1 mL    **3aa**    **6**

entry	photocatalyst	<b>3aa (%)<sup>a</sup></b>	yield <b>6 (%)<sup>a</sup></b>	H <sub>2</sub> (μmol) <sup>b</sup>
1	TiO <sub>2</sub> (P25)	— <sup>c</sup>	— <sup>c</sup>	1.4
2	Co(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	— <sup>c</sup>	— <sup>c</sup>	0.1
3	Rh(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	— <sup>c</sup>	12	22.3
4	Ir(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	— <sup>c</sup>	<10	17.2
5	Ni(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	— <sup>c</sup>	— <sup>c</sup>	0.3
6	Pd(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	<5	26	92.1
7	Pt(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	<5	26	59.9
8	Cu(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	20	33	85.4
9	Ag(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	69	<10	2.0
10	Au(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	— <sup>c</sup>	<10	3.8

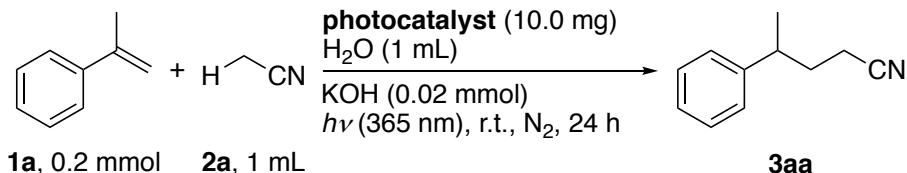
<sup>a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield.

<sup>b</sup> Determined by μGC-TCD.

<sup>c</sup> Not detected.

**Table S2.** Evaluation of Ag loading amount

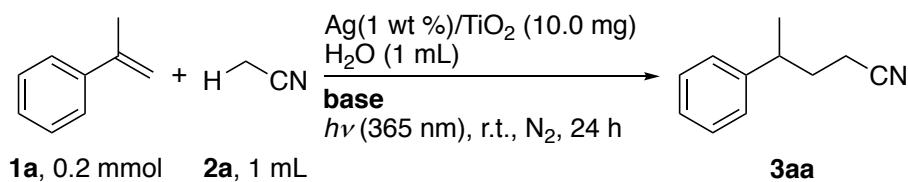
entry	photocatalyst	yield of <b>3aa</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	Ag(0.5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	54
2	Ag(1 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	86(85) <sup>b</sup>
3	Ag(2 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	62
4	Ag(5 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	69

<sup>a</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR yield.<sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.**Table S3.** Evaluation of homogeneous photo-induced HAT catalyst

entry	photocatalyst	yield of <b>3aa</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	Ag(1 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub> (10.0 mg)	86(85) <sup>b</sup>
2	TBADT (4 mol %)	— <sup>c</sup>
3	benzophenone (100 mol %)	— <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR yield.<sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.<sup>c</sup> Not detected.

**Table S4:** Evaluation of base

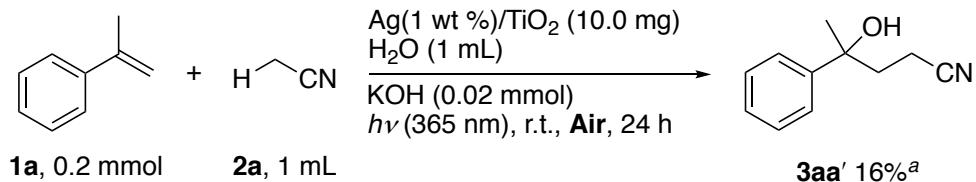


entry	base	yield of <b>3aa</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	KOH (0.02 mmol)	86 (85) <sup>b</sup>
2	LiOH (0.02 mmol)	71
3	NaOH (0.02 mmol)	70
4	CsOH·H <sub>2</sub> O (0.02 mmol)	78
5	KOAc (0.02 mmol)	17
6	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (0.02 mmol)	67
7	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (0.02 mmol)	74
8	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (0.02 mmol)	8
9	KOH (0.01 mmol)	65
10	KOH (0.04 mmol)	84
11	KOH (0.2 mmol)	78
12	KOH (2 mmol)	35

<sup>a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield.

<sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

**Scheme S1.** Oxidative difunctionalization of **1a** under air



<sup>a</sup> Isolated yield

#### 4. Isolated yields and characterization of products

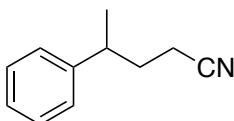
##### General procedure A

An oven-dried Pyrex glass test tube was charged with a magnetic stirrer bar and Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (10.0 mg). The vessel was sealed with a rubber septum and placed under nitrogen before **1** (0.20 mmol), **2** (1 mL) and an aqueous solution of KOH (0.02 M, 1 mL) were added (**1** that was not volatile was added with the Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub>). The mixture was sonicated and then stirred under LED-light irradiation ( $\lambda = 365$  nm). After 24 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration through a 0.45  $\mu$ m membrane filter and concentration under reduced pressure

(80 mmHg, 40 °C), the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc–hexane as the eluent.

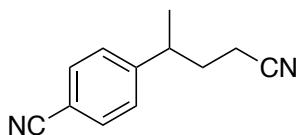
### General procedure B

An oven-dried Pyrex glass test tube was charged with a magnetic stirrer bar and Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (10.0 mg). The vessel was sealed with a rubber septum and placed under nitrogen before **1** (0.20 mmol), **2** (1 mL) and an aqueous solution of KOH (0.02 M, 1 mL) were added (**1** that was not volatile was added with the Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub>). The mixture was sonicated and then stirred under LED-light irradiation ( $\lambda = 365$  nm). After 24 h, the reaction mixture was transferred to a 50 mL Falcon tube that contained EtOAc (10 mL) and water (30 mL). The mixture was centrifuged (3,500 rpm, 3 min) and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous phase was subjected to additional three EtOAc (5 mL) addition–centrifugation–extraction cycles. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtrated, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure (80 mmHg, 40 °C). Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc–hexane as the eluent afforded pure **3** and **4**, and a mixture of **3** and **4**. The ratio of isomers (**3/4**) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis after column chromatography.



#### **4-Phenylpentanenitrile (3aa)**<sup>13</sup>

According to the general procedure A, **1a** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3aa**, 27.1 mg, 0.170 mmol, 85%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.32 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.86 (dqd,  $J = 9.6, 7.2, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.22 (ddd,  $J = 16.8, 7.8, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.11 (ddd,  $J = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 7.8, 7.8, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.6, 7.8, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  144.8, 129.0, 127.1, 127.0, 119.8, 39.1, 33.7, 22.1, 15.7; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 160.1121, found 160.1127.



#### **4-(4-Cyanobutan-2-yl)benzonitrile (3ba)**

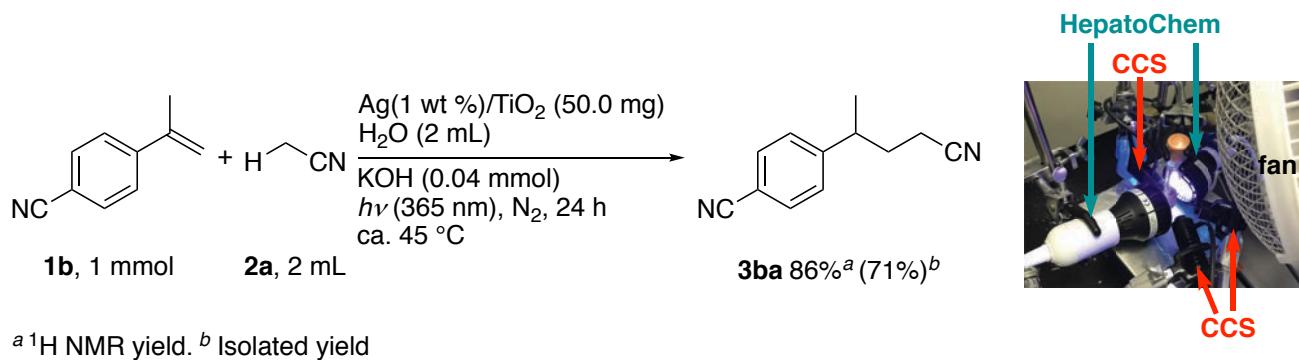
According to the general procedure A, **1b** (28.7 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ba**, 33.8 mg, 0.183 mmol, 92%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/4) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.64 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.97 (dqd,  $J = 9.0, 7.2, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.28 (ddd,  $J = 16.8, 7.2, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.14 (ddd,  $J = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.00 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 7.8, 7.2, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.0, 7.8, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.33 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  150.4, 132.8, 128.0, 119.2, 118.9, 111.0, 39.2, 33.2, 21.6, 15.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

185.1073, found 185.1075; FT-IR (neat, NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2245, 2227.

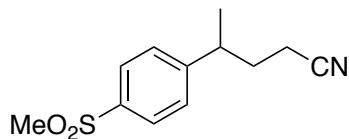
### 1 mmol scale reaction

An oven-dried Pyrex glass test tube was charged with a magnetic stirrer bar, **1b** (143.9 mg, 1.00 mmol) and Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (50.0 mg). The vessel was sealed with a rubber septum and placed under nitrogen before **2a** (2 mL) and an aqueous solution of KOH (0.02 M, 2 mL) were added. The mixture was sonicated and then stirred under light irradiation with two LEDs ( $\lambda = 365 \text{ nm}$ , P205-18-1 365 nm) purchased from HepatoChem Inc. and three LEDs ( $\lambda = 365 \text{ nm}$ , HLV-24UV365-4WNRBTNJ) purchased from CCS Inc. at ca. 45 °C. After 24 h, the aqueous mixture was extracted with four portions of EtOAc (5 mL). The combined organic fractions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration through a 0.45 µm membrane filter and concentration under reduced pressure (80 mmHg, 40 °C), an aliquot with an internal standard (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane) was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. The desirable product (**3ba**, 131.5 mg, 0.71 mmol, 71%) was isolated after flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/4) as a colorless oil.

**Scheme S2.** 1 mmol scale reaction

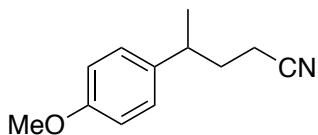


<sup>a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield



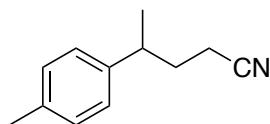
### 4-(4-Cyanobutan-2-yl)phenyl methyl sulfone (**3ca**)

According to the general procedure A, **1c** (39.3 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ca**, 39.5 mg, 0.166 mmol, 83%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/1) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.92 (d,  $J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}$ , 2H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}$ , 2H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 3.01 (dqd,  $J = 9.6, 7.2, 6.0 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 2.29 (ddd,  $J = 17.4, 7.2, 6.0 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 2.15 (ddd,  $J = 17.4, 7.8, 7.8 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 2.02 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 7.8, 7.2, 6.0 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 1.93 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.6, 7.8, 6.0 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 1.35 (d,  $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$ , 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  151.4, 139.3, 128.2, 119.2, 44.7, 39.0, 33.2, 21.7, 15.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 238.0896, found 238.0904; FT-IR (neat, NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2245, 1307, 1148.



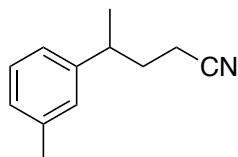
**4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)pentanenitrile (3da)<sup>13</sup>**

According to the general procedure A, **1d** (29.6 mg, 0.200 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3da**, 31.9 mg, 0.169 mmol, 84%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/19) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.11 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H) 2.81 (dqd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dddd, *J* = 13.2, 7.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dddd, *J* = 13.2, 9.6, 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  158.5, 136.7, 128.0, 119.9, 114.3, 55.4, 38.3, 33.9, 22.3, 15.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 190.1226, found 190.1236.



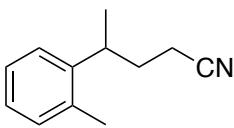
**4-(4-Tolyl)pentanenitrile (3ea)<sup>14</sup>**

According to the general procedure A, **1e** (26.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ea**, 28.8 mg, 0.166 mmol, 83%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (dqd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.21 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 8.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dddd, *J* = 13.2, 8.4, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dddd, *J* = 13.2, 9.6, 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  141.7, 136.5, 129.6, 127.0, 119.9, 38.7, 33.8, 22.2, 21.2, 15.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 174.1277, found 174.1279.



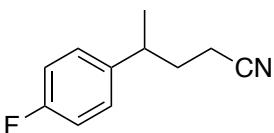
**4-(3-Tolyl)pentanenitrile (3fa)**

According to the general procedure A, **1f** (26.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3fa**, 22.2 mg, 0.128 mmol, 64%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.21 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05–7.04 (m, 1H), 6.99–6.97 (m, 2H), 2.81 (dqd, *J* = 9.6, 6.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.22 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 7.8, 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  144.7, 138.5, 128.8, 127.9, 127.7, 124.1, 119.9, 39.1, 33.7, 22.2, 21.6, 15.7; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 174.1277, found 174.1279; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2247.



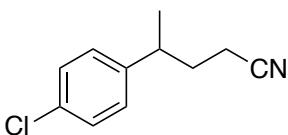
#### **4-(2-Tolyl)pentanenitrile (3ga)**

According to the general procedure A, **1g** (26.5 mg, 0.200 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ga**, 15.0 mg, 0.087 mmol, 44%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.21–7.10 (m, 4H), 3.17 (ddq, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.27 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.01–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 142.9, 136.0, 130.9, 126.7, 126.5, 125.0, 119.9, 33.6, 33.0, 21.7, 19.7, 15.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 174.1277, found 174.1276; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2247.



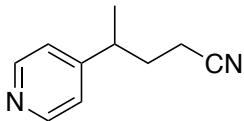
#### **4-(4-Fluorophenyl)pentanenitrile (3ha)**

According to the general procedure A, **1h** (27.3 mg, 0.200 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ha**, 26.7 mg, 0.151 mmol, 75%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/9) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (dq, *J* = 9.6, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 7.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 162.6, 161.0, 140.4, 140.4, 128.5, 128.5, 119.6, 115.8, 115.7, 38.4, 33.8, 22.2, 15.6; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -116.1; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FN ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 178.1027, found 178.1027; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2248, 1224.



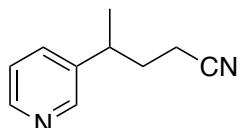
#### **4-(4-Chlorophenyl)pentanenitrile (3ia)<sup>13</sup>**

According to the general procedure A, **1i** (15.2 mg, 0.100 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ia**, 13.4 mg, 0.069 mmol, 69%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/19) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (dq, *J* = 9.6, 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 7.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 143.2, 132.7, 129.1, 128.5, 119.5, 38.5, 33.6, 22.0, 15.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>CIN ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 194.0731, found 194.0735.



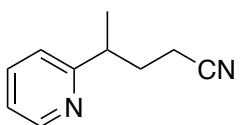
### **4-(4-Cyanobutan-2-yl)pyridine (3ja)**

According to the general procedure A, **1j** (11.8 mg, 0.099 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ja**, 11.2 mg, 0.070 mmol, 71%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 2/1) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.56 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (dq, *J* = 9.0, 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 7.8, 7.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.0, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  153.7, 150.5, 122.5, 119.2, 38.5, 32.9, 21.2, 15.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 161.1073, found 161.1079; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2247.



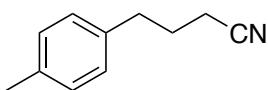
### **3-(4-Cyanobutan-2-yl)pyridine (3ka)**

According to the general procedure A, **1k** (12.0 mg, 0.101 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ka**, 8.0 mg, 0.050 mmol, 50%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 2/1) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.51 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.27 (m, 1H), 2.92 (dq, *J* = 9.0, 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 7.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.0, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  149.1, 148.7, 140.1, 134.4, 124.0, 119.3, 36.7, 33.4, 21.8, 15.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 161.1073, found 161.1079; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2247.



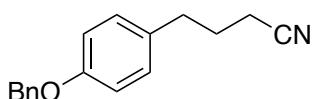
### **2-(4-Cyanobutan-2-yl)pyridine (3la)**

According to the general procedure A, **1l** (23.9 mg, 0.201 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3la**, 23.8 mg, 0.149 mmol, 74%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/3) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.57–8.56 (m, 1H), 7.64 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.07–3.01 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.26 (m, 1H), 2.21–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.00–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  163.7, 149.8, 136.9, 122.6, 121.9, 119.8, 40.7, 31.9, 21.0, 15.5; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 161.1073, found 161.1079; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2246.



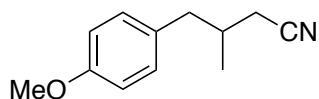
**4-(4-Tolyl)butanenitrile (3ma)<sup>13</sup>**

According to the general procedure A, **1m** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ma**, 21.8 mg, 0.137 mmol, 68%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/19): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) as a colorless oil:  $\delta$  7.11 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.30 (t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.96 (tt,  $J$  = 7.5, 7.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  136.8, 136.2, 129.5, 128.5, 119.7, 34.1, 27.2, 21.2, 16.5; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 160.1121, found 160.1126.



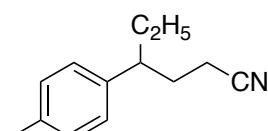
**4-(4-(BenzylOxy)phenyl)butanenitrile (3na)**

According to the general procedure A, **1n** (42.1 mg, 0.200 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (50.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3na**, 35.0 mg, 0.139 mmol, 70%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/9) as a white solid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.43 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 2.71 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.94 (quin,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  157.7, 137.2, 132.2, 129.6, 128.8, 128.1, 127.6, 119.7, 115.2, 70.2, 33.7, 27.3, 16.5; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>) 251.1305, found 251.1318; FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2244, 1248, 1015.



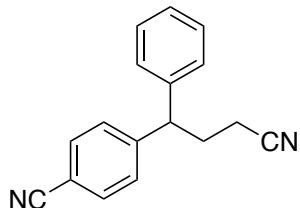
**4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-methylbutanenitrile (3oa)**

According to the general procedure A, **1o** (14.8 mg, 0.100 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3oa**, 13.1 mg, 0.069 mmol, 69%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/19) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.08 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.62 (dd,  $J$  = 13.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd,  $J$  = 13.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd,  $J$  = 16.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd,  $J$  = 16.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  158.5, 131.2, 130.1, 118.9, 114.1, 55.4, 41.3, 32.8, 23.7, 19.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 190.1226, found 190.1232; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2250, 1249, 1036.



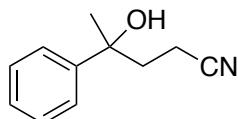
**4-(4-Tolyl)hexanenitrile (3pa)**

According to the general procedure A, **1p** (29.3 mg, 0.200 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3pa**, 29.8 mg, 0.159 mmol, 80%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.12 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.55–2.49 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.20–2.14 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.55 (m, 2H), 0.80 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  139.9, 136.4, 129.6, 127.6, 120.0, 46.5, 32.1, 29.6, 21.2, 15.6, 12.2; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 188.1434, found 188.1437; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2246.



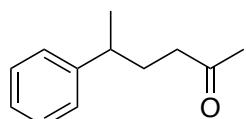
#### **4-(3-Cyano-1-phenylpropan-1-yl)benzonitrile (3qa)**

According to the general procedure A, **1q** (41.0 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2a** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3qa**, 42.9 mg, 0.174 mmol, 87%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/3) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.60 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.20 (m, 2H), 4.14 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45–2.36 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.24 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.5, 141.1, 132.8, 129.3, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 119.0, 118.7, 111.0, 49.9, 30.7, 15.9; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 247.1230, found 247.1231; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2247, 2227.



#### **4-Hydroxy-4-phenylpentanenitrile (3aa')**<sup>15</sup>

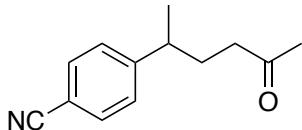
According to the general procedure A, **1a** (23.7 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2a** (1 mL) were used under air. The product (**3aa'**, 5.7 mg, 0.033 mmol, 16%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/4) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.41–7.36 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.12–2.05 (m, 1H), 1.72 (s, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ ; 145.6, 128.8, 127.5, 124.7, 120.3, 73.8, 39.8, 30.9, 12.3; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 176.1070, found 176.1076.



#### **5-Phenylhexan-2-one (3ab)**<sup>16</sup>

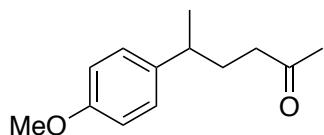
According to the general procedure A, **1a** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2b** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3ab**, 32.5 mg, 0.184 mmol, 92%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/19) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.29 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (dq,  $J$  = 9.0, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (ddd,

*J* = 17.4, 9.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 9.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.90 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.0, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.0, 9.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  209.1, 146.6, 128.6, 127.2, 126.3, 42.0, 39.5, 32.0, 30.1, 22.6; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 177.1274, found 177.1274.



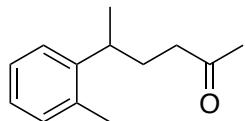
#### 4-(5-Oxohexan-2-yl)benzonitrile (3bb)

According to the general procedure A, **1b** (28.8 mg, 0.201 mmol) and **2b** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3bb**, 37.2 mg, 0.185 mmol, 92%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc/hexane} = 1/5$ ) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.28 (m, 2H), 2.77 (dqd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.91 (dddd, *J* = 14.4, 9.0, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dddd, *J* = 14.4, 9.0, 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  208.3, 152.4, 132.5, 128.0, 119.1, 110.2, 41.5, 39.6, 31.5, 30.1, 22.0; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 202.1226, found 202.1238; FT-IR (neat,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2229, 1713.



#### 5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)hexan-2-one (3db)

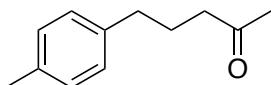
According to the general procedure A, **1d** (29.6 mg, 0.200 mmol),  $\text{Ag}(1 \text{ wt \%})/\text{TiO}_2$  (20.0 mg) and **2b** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3db**, 23.2 mg, 0.112 mmol, 56%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc/hexane} = 1/9$ ) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.63 (dqd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.88 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  209.2, 158.1, 138.7, 128.0, 114.0, 55.4, 42.0, 38.7, 32.2, 30.1, 22.8; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 207.1380, found 207.1378; FT-IR (neat,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1714, 1247, 1037.



#### 5-(2-Tolyl)hexan-2-one (3gb)

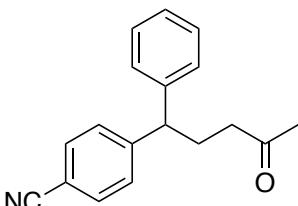
According to the general procedure A, **1g** (26.4 mg, 0.199 mmol),  $\text{Ag}(1 \text{ wt \%})/\text{TiO}_2$  (20.0 mg) and **2b** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3gb**, 9.0 mg, 0.047 mmol, 24%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc/hexane} = 1/19$ ) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.18–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.14–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.10–7.07 (m, 1H), 2.99 (sext, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38–2.28

(m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.88 (td,  $J = 7.8, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.21 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  209.1, 144.7, 135.7, 130.5, 126.5, 125.9, 125.4, 41.9, 33.9, 31.3, 30.1, 22.0, 19.8; HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{O} ([\text{M}+\text{H}]^+)$  191.1430, found 191.1438; FT-IR (neat, NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1713.



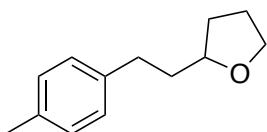
### 5-(4-Tolyl)pentan-2-one (3mb)<sup>17</sup>

According to the general procedure A, **1m** (23.7 mg, 0.201 mmol) and **2b** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3mb**, 25.3 mg, 0.144 mmol, 72%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc/hexane} = 1/19$ ) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.09 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.88 (quin,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  209.0, 138.6, 135.5, 129.2, 128.5, 43.0, 34.7, 30.1, 25.5, 21.1; HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O} ([\text{M}+\text{H}]^+)$  177.1274, found 177.1274.



### 4-(4-Oxo-1phenylpentan-1-yl)benzonitrile (3qb)

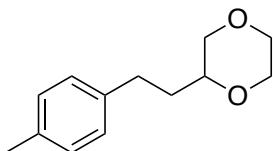
According to the general procedure A, **1q** (41.4 mg, 0.202 mmol) and **2b** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3qb**, 51.0 mg, 0.194 mmol, 96%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc/hexane} = 1/4$ ) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.56 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 2H), 3.97 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.41–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.34–2.30 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  208.0, 150.2, 142.7, 132.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0, 127.1, 119.0, 110.4, 50.4, 41.6, 30.2, 28.8; HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO} ([\text{M}+\text{H}]^+)$  264.1383, found 264.1387; FT-IR (neat, NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2229, 1713.



### 2-(4-Methylphenethyl)tetrahydrofuran (3mc)<sup>18</sup>

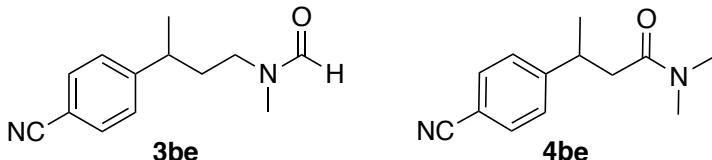
According to the general procedure A, **1m** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol), Ag(1 wt %)/ $\text{TiO}_2$  (20.0 mg) and **2c** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3mc**, 17.7 mg, 0.093 mmol, 47%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc/hexane} = 1/19$ ) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.11–7.08 (m, 4H), 3.90–3.87 (m, 1H), 3.83–3.79 (m, 1H), 3.75–3.71 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.69

(m, 1H), 2.64–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.00–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.82 (m, 3H), 1.78–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.50–1.44 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  139.3, 135.3, 129.2, 128.5, 78.8, 67.8, 37.7, 32.4, 31.5, 25.9, 21.2; HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{O} ([\text{M}+\text{H}]^+)$  191.1430, found 191.1438.



### **2-(4-Methylphenethyl)-1,4-dioxane (3md)**

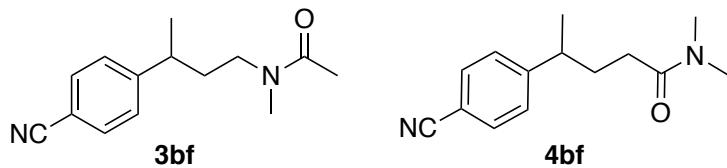
According to the general procedure A, **1m** (23.7 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2d** (1 mL) were used. The desirable product (**3md**, 27.3 mg, 0.132 mmol, 66%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc/hexane} = 1/19$ ) as a colorless oil:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.10–7.06 (m, 4H), 3.79 (dd,  $J = 12.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.73–3.67 (m, 3H), 3.60 (td,  $J = 12.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.55–3.51 (m, 1H), 3.29 (t,  $J = 10.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.73 (ddd,  $J = 13.8, 10.2, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.6, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.72 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.6, 8.4, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  138.8, 135.5, 129.3, 128.5, 74.8, 71.5, 67.0, 66.7, 33.6, 31.0, 21.2; HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2 (\text{M}^+)$  206.1301, found 206.1302. FT-IR (neat,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1123.



### ***N*-(3-(4-Cyanophenyl)butan-1-yl)-*N*-methylformamide (3be) and 3-(4-cyanophenyl)-*N,N*-dimethylbutanamide (4be)**

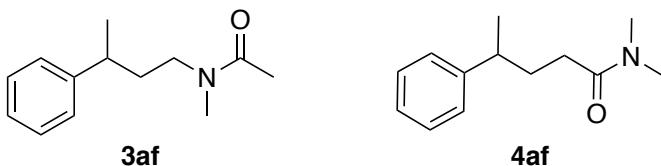
According to the general procedure B, **1b** (28.5 mg, 0.199 mmol) and **2e** (1 mL) were used. The products (**3be+4be**, 36.6 mg, 0.169 mmol, 85% total yield, **3be/4be** = 1.1:1) were obtained and **3be** (colorless oil, 14.5 mg, 0.067 mmol, 34%) and **4be** (colorless oil, 10.6 mg, 0.049 mmol, 25%) were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{EtOAc/hexane} = 1/1$ ): **3be**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) major rotamer:  $\delta$  7.87 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.20–3.07 (m, 2H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.81–2.75 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.29 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); minor rotamer:  $\delta$  7.99 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.31 (ddd,  $J = 13.2, 9.0, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.20–3.07 (m, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.81–2.75 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): rotameric mixture:  $\delta$  162.7, 152.3, 151.5, 132.8, 132.6, 127.9, 127.9, 119.1, 118.9, 110.7, 110.4, 47.7, 42.8, 38.1, 37.4, 35.8, 34.6, 34.5, 29.5, 22.4, 22.2; HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O} ([\text{M}+\text{H}]^+)$  217.1335, found 217.1342; FT-IR (neat,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2226, 1671.; **4be**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.58 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.46 (sext,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.61 (dd,  $J = 15.6, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd,  $J = 15.6, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.32 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$ : 171.0, 152.5, 132.5, 128.0, 119.2, 110.2, 41.3, 37.4, 36.6, 35.6, 21.8; HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O} ([\text{M}+\text{H}]^+)$  217.1335, found 217.1344;

FT-IR (neat, NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2226, 1647.



**N-(3-(4-Cyanophenyl)butan-1-yl)-N-methylacetamide (3bf) and 4-(4-cyanophenyl)-N,N-dimethylpentanamide (4bf)**

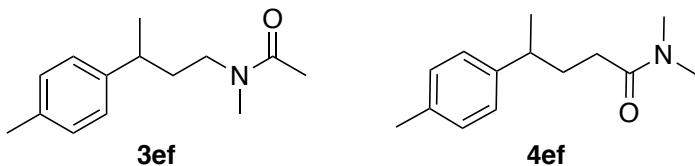
According to the general procedure B, **1b** (28.7 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2f** (1 mL) were used. **3bf** (colorless oil, 40.1 mg, 0.174 mmol, 87%) and **4bf** (colorless oil, 3.0 mg, 0.013 mmol, 7%) were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc): **3bf**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) major rotamer:  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.32 (ddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.0, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.25–3.17 (m, 1H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 2.81–2.76 (m, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.93–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.28 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H); minor rotamer:  $\delta$  7.63 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.25–3.17 (m, 1H), 3.07 (ddd,  $J = 15.0, 10.2, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.81–2.76 (m, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.93–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.31 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): rotameric mixture:  $\delta$  170.6, 170.2, 152.6, 151.7, 132.7, 132.5, 127.9, 127.8, 119.2, 118.9, 110.6, 110.1, 49.1, 46.2, 38.3, 38.0, 36.2, 36.1, 34.9, 33.2, 22.4, 22.0, 21.2; HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 231.1492, found 231.1495; FT-IR (neat, NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2226, 1646.; **4bf**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.85 (dqd,  $J = 9.0, 6.6, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.18 (ddd,  $J = 15.6, 9.0, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.12 (ddd,  $J = 15.6, 9.0, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.0, 6.6, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dddd,  $J = 13.8, 9.0, 9.0, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$ ; 172.4, 152.7, 132.5, 128.1, 119.2, 110.2, 39.9, 37.3, 35.6, 33.0, 31.1, 22.2 ;HRMS (FAB):  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ) 231.1492, found 231.1495; FT-IR (neat, NaCl,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2226, 1646.



**N-methyl-N-(3-phenylbutan-1-yl)acetamide (3af) and N,N-dimethyl-4-phenylpentanamide (4af)**

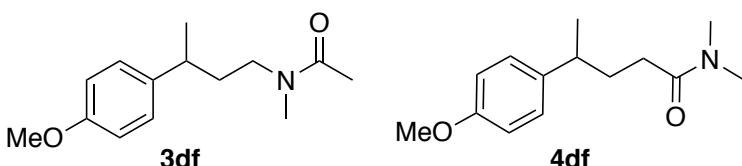
According to the general procedure B, **1a** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2f** (1 mL) were used. The products (**3af+4af**, 23.5 mg, 0.114 mmol, 57% total yield, **3af/4af** = 4.7:1) were obtained and **3af** (colorless oil, 8.4 mg, 0.041 mmol, 20%) and **4af** (colorless oil, 1.3 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3%) were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/2): **3af**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) major rotamer:  $\delta$  7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 3H), 3.20–3.14 (m, 1H), 3.06 (ddd,  $J = 15.0, 10.2, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.74–2.66 (m, 1H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.93–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.29 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H); minor rotamer:  $\delta$  7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 3H), 3.39 (ddd,  $J = 13.2, 9.6, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.20–3.14 (m, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.74–2.66 (m, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.93–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): rotameric mixture:  $\delta$  170.5, 147.0, 146.0, 128.9, 128.6, 127.0,

126.9, 126.7, 126.3 49.4, 46.5, 38.1, 37.9, 36.5, 36.3, 35.4, 33.3, 23.0, 22.8, 22.1, 21.2; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 206.1539, found 206.1547.; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1647.; **4af**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.29 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 3H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.74 (dqd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 6.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ ; 173.2, 146.9, 128.6, 127.3, 126.3, 39.8, 37.3, 35.5, 33.5, 31.6, 22.8; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 206.1539, found 206.1547.; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1648.



**N-Methyl-N-(3-(4-tolyl)butan-1-yl)acetamide (3ef) and N,N-dimethyl-4-(4-tolyl)pentanamide (4ef)**

According to the general procedure B, **1e** (26.4 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2f** (1 mL) were used. **3ef** (colorless oil, 19.7 mg, 0.090 mmol, 45%) and **4ef** (colorless oil, 5.9 mg, 0.027 mmol, 13%) were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 2/3): **3ef**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major rotamer:  $\delta$  7.13–7.07 (m, 4H), 3.18–3.12 (m, 1H), 3.05 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 10.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.71–2.62 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.91–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); minor rotamer:  $\delta$  7.13–7.07 (m, 4H), 3.38 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18–3.12 (m, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.71–2.62 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.91–1.74 (m, 2H) 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): rotameric mixture:  $\delta$  170.5, 144.0, 142.9, 136.1, 135.6, 129.5, 129.3, 126.8, 126.8, 49.4, 46.5, 37.6, 37.4, 36.5, 36.2, 35.4, 33.2, 23.1, 22.9, 22.1, 21.2, 21.1; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 220.1696, found 220.1700; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1649.; **4ef**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.70 (dqd, *J* = 9.6, 6.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.18 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 6.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ ; 173.2, 143.8, 135.7, 129.3, 127.1, 39.4, 37.3, 35.5, 33.5, 31.6, 22.9, 21.2; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 220.1696, found 220.1699; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1648.



**N-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)butan-1-yl)-N-methylacetamide (3df) and 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylpentanamide (4df)**

According to the general procedure B, **1d** (29.6 mg, 0.200 mmol) and **2f** (1 mL) were used. The

products (**3df+4df**, 29.4 mg, 0.125 mmol, 62% total yield, **3df/4df** = 4.7:1) were obtained and **3df** (colorless oil, 11.5 mg, 0.049 mmol, 24%) and **4df** (colorless oil, 2.2 mg, 0.009 mmol, 5%) were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/3): **3df**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major rotamer:  $\delta$  7.13–7.09 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.18–3.12 (m, 1H), 3.05 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 10.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.70–2.61 (m, 1H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.93–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H); minor rotamer:  $\delta$  7.13–7.09 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.37 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.18–3.12 (m, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.70–2.61 (m, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.93–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): rotameric mixture:  $\delta$  170.5, 158.3, 158.0, 139.1, 138.1, 127.9, 127.8, 114.3, 114.0, 55.5, 49.4, 46.6, 37.3, 37.0, 36.7, 36.3, 35.6, 33.3, 23.2, 23.0, 22.1, 21.2; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 236.1645, found 236.1653.; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1647, 1247, 1034.; **4df**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dq, *J* = 9.6, 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 6.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 9.6, 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ ; 173.2, 158.1, 139.0, 128.1, 114.0, 55.4, 39.0, 37.4, 35.5, 33.7, 31.6, 23.0; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 236.1645, found 236.1644.; FT-IR (neat, NaCl, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1648, 1247, 1036.

## 5. Appearances of reaction mixtures

**Table S5.** Reactivity and water-miscibility of **2**

		<chem>CC=CCc1ccc(cc1)C</chem> + H-R			<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)R</chem>	
		Ag(1 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub> (10.0 mg) H <sub>2</sub> O (1 mL) KOH (0.02 mmol) <i>hν</i> (365 nm), r.t., N <sub>2</sub> , 24 h			<b>3</b>	
entry	<b>2</b>	product ( <b>3</b> )		conv. of <b>1m</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	yield of <b>3</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	appearance before irradiation
1	<chem>CC#N</chem> <b>2a</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)C#N</chem> <b>3ma</b>		<c	68	
2	<chem>CC(C#N)C</chem> <b>2g</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)CC(C#N)C</chem> <b>3mg</b>		<1	<d	
3	<chem>CC(=O)C</chem> <b>2b</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)CCC(=O)C</chem> <b>3mb</b>		<c	72	
4	<chem>CC(C)(C)C(=O)C</chem> <b>2h</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)CCCC(=O)C(C)(C)C</chem> <b>3mh</b>		8	<d	
5 <sup>e</sup>	<chem>C1COCC1</chem> <b>2c</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)CCOC1</chem> <b>3mc</b>		<c	47	
6	<chem>C1COCC1</chem> <b>2i</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)CCOC1CC</chem> <b>3mi</b>		<1	<d	
7	<chem>C1COCC1</chem> <b>2d</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)CCOCC1</chem> <b>3md</b>		<c	66	
8	<chem>C1COCC1</chem> <b>2j</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)CCOC1</chem> <b>3mj</b>		5	<d	
9	<chem>CCc1ccccc1</chem> <b>2k</b>	<chem>CC(Cc1ccc(cc1)C)CCc2ccccc2</chem> <b>3mk</b>		<1	<d	

<sup>a</sup> Determined by GC-MS.

<sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

<sup>c</sup> Not determined

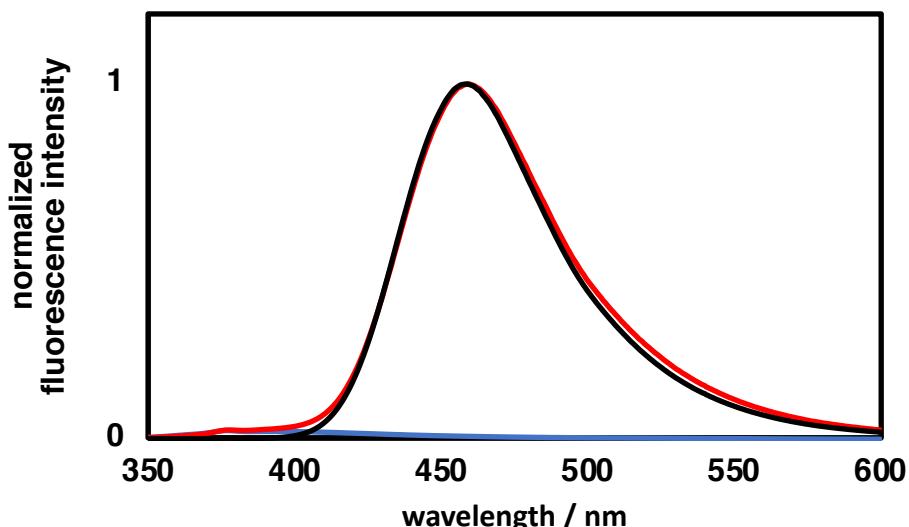
<sup>d</sup> Not detected.

<sup>e</sup> Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (20.0 mg) was used.

## 6. Mechanistic study

### 6-1. Hydroxy radical detection by coumarin fluorescence method<sup>22</sup>

Coumarin is known to react with the hydroxyl radical in water. Among the products, only umbelliferone emits strong fluorescence. If the hydroxyl radical is generated by photocatalysis, umbelliferone should be observed.

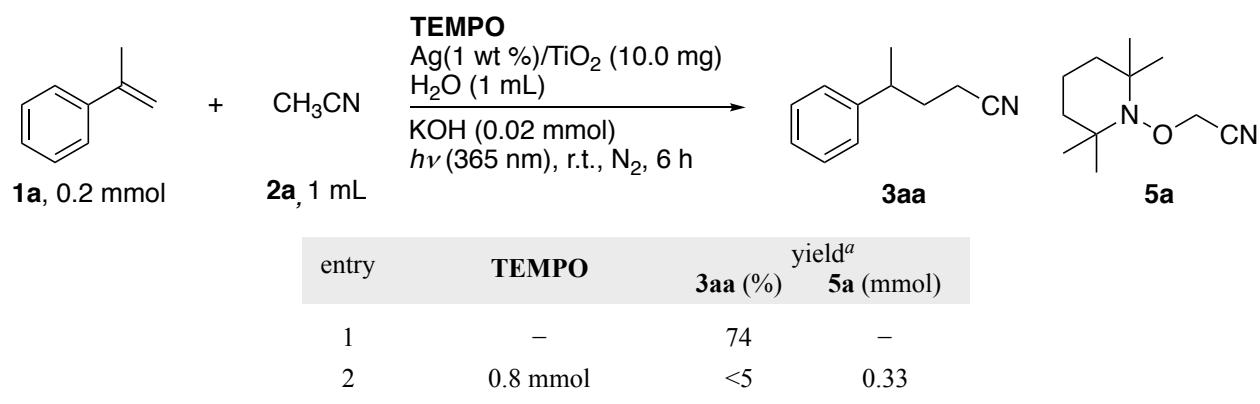


**Fig. S2** Normalized fluorescence spectra of a 5  $\mu\text{M}$  umbelliferone aqueous solution (black), a 0.1 mM coumarin aqueous solution (blue), and a sample prepared as follows (red): Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (15.0 mg) was suspended in a test tube containing 3.5 mL of a 0.1 mM coumarin aqueous solution under N<sub>2</sub>. The suspension was sonicated and then stirred vigorously under LED light of 365 nm. After the irradiation for 5 min, 0.5 g of KCl was added into the suspension, and then the suspension was kept in dark to precipitate the powder. After 12 h, the clear solution was obtained by decantation and its fluorescence spectrum was measured. All measurements were carried out after N<sub>2</sub> bubbling for 10 min. Excitation wavelength was 322 nm.

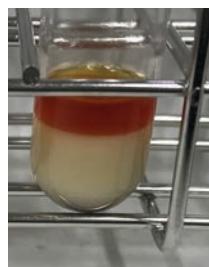
### 6-2. Radical trapping experiment

An oven-dried Pyrex glass test tube was charged with a magnetic stirrer bar, Ag(1 wt %)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (10.0 mg) and TEMPO (0.8 mmol). The vessel was sealed with a rubber septum and placed under nitrogen before 1 mL of a stock solution containing **1a** (0.20 mmol) in **2a** or **2b** and 1 mL of an aqueous solution of KOH (0.02 M) were added. The mixture was sonicated and then stirred under LED-light irradiation ( $\lambda = 365$  nm). After 6 h, the reaction mixture diluted with EtOAc was analyzed by GC-MS with an internal standard (*n*-dodecane). The mixture was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration through a 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  membrane filter and concentration under reduced pressure (80 mmHg, 40 °C), an aliquot with an internal standard (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane) was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc–hexane as the eluent.

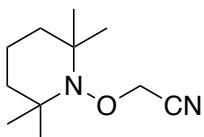
**Table S6.** Radical trapping experiment using TEMPO in a **2a**/water system



<sup>a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield.



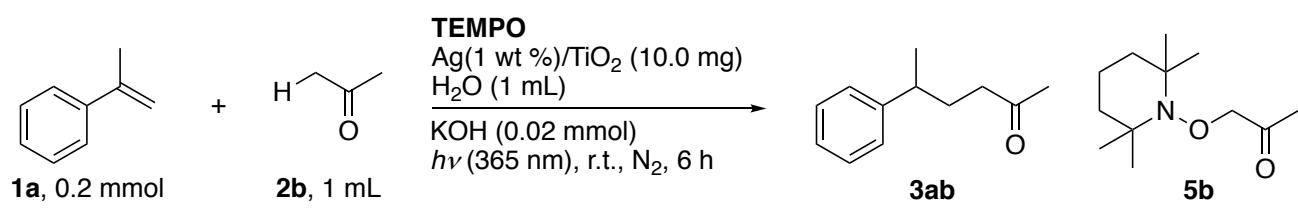
(entry 2, before reaction)



### **2-(2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yloxy)acetonitrile (5a)<sup>19</sup>**

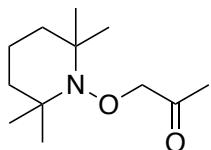
In entry 2, **5a** (59.8 mg, 0.305 mmol) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 3/97) as a colorless oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.52 (s, 2H), 1.57–1.52 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.41 (m, 4H), 1.35–1.31 (m, 1H), 1.20 (s, 6H), 1.10 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ; 116.2, 62.8, 60.5, 39.7, 33.1, 20.1, 17.0; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (M<sup>+</sup>) 196.1570, found 196.1578.

**Table S7.** Radical trapping experiment using TEMPO in a **2b**/water system



entry	TEMPO	3ab (%)	yield <sup>a</sup>
			5b (mmol)
1	—	92	—
2	0.8 mmol	<5	0.34

<sup>a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield.

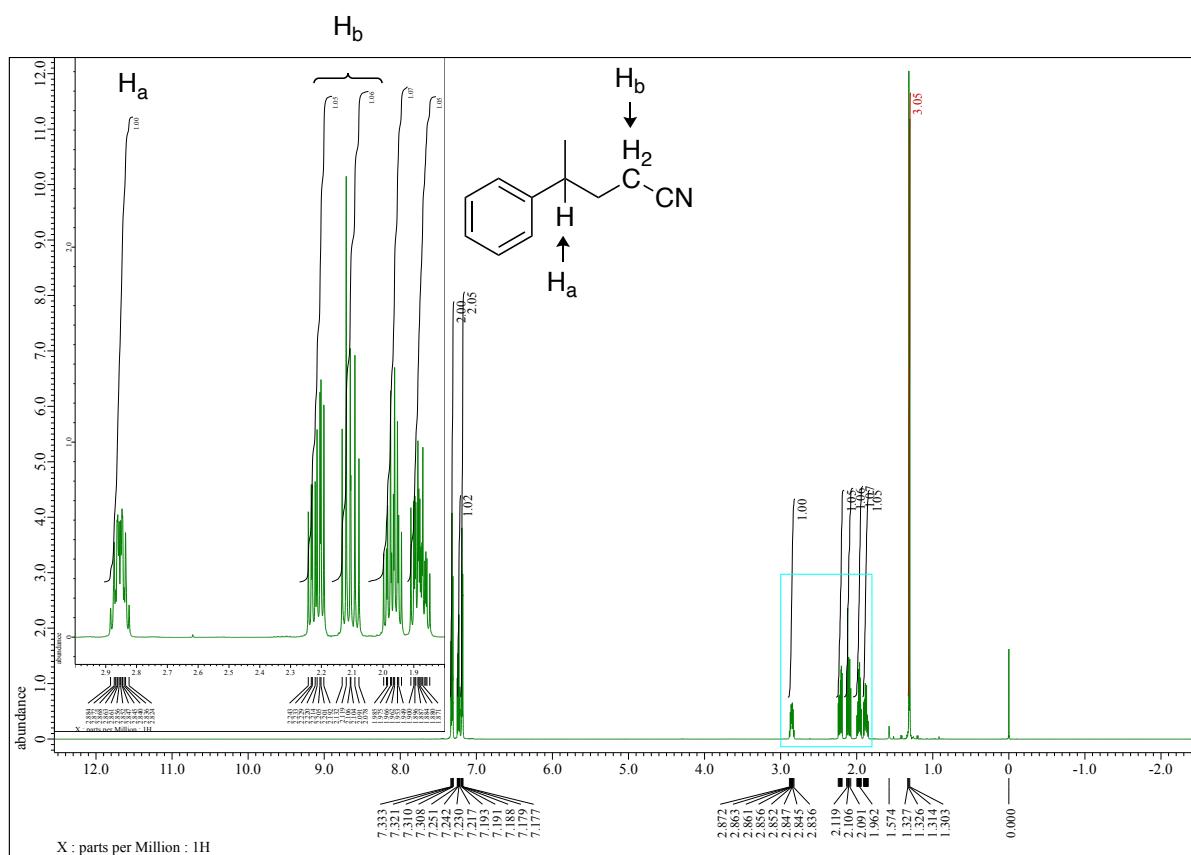
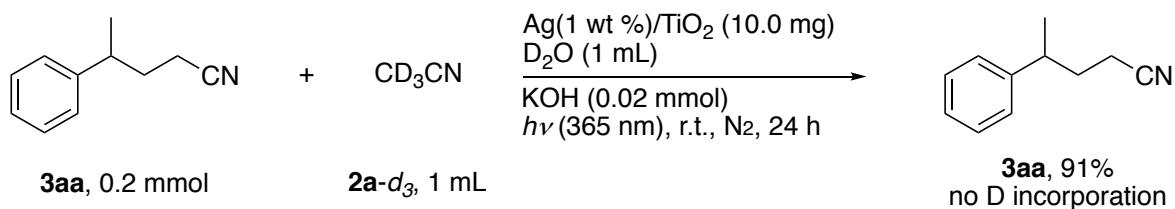


### 1-(2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yloxy)propan-2-one (**5b**)<sup>20</sup>

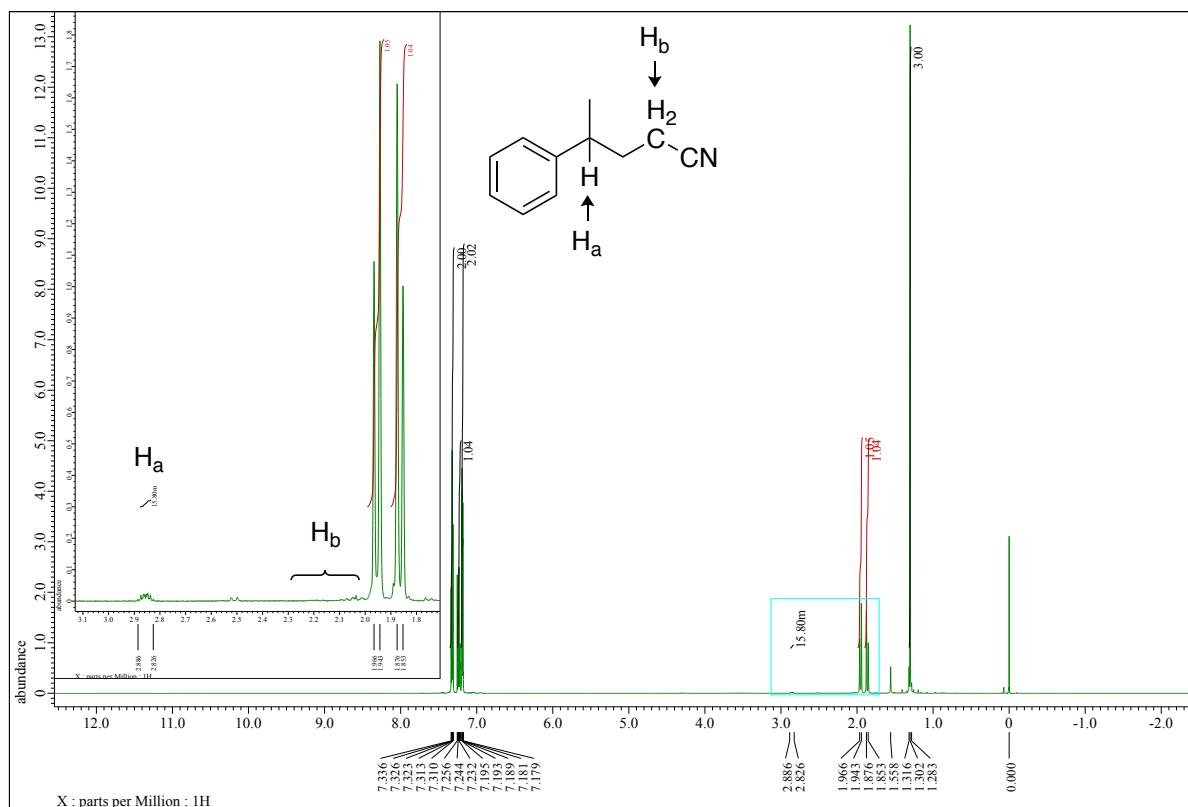
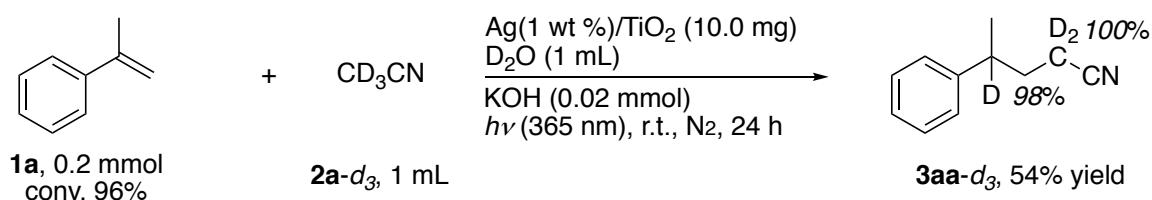
In entry 2, **5b** (29.2 mg, 0.137 mmol) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel(EtOAc/hexane = 1/49) as a pale yellow oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.38 (s, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H) 1.60–1.52 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.42 (m, 4H), 1.36–1.30 (m, 1H), 1.16 (s, 6H), 1.14 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 207.1, 83.4, 60.2, 39.7, 33.0, 27.4, 20.2, 17.1; HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 213.1723, found 213.1722.

### 6-3. Labeling experiments

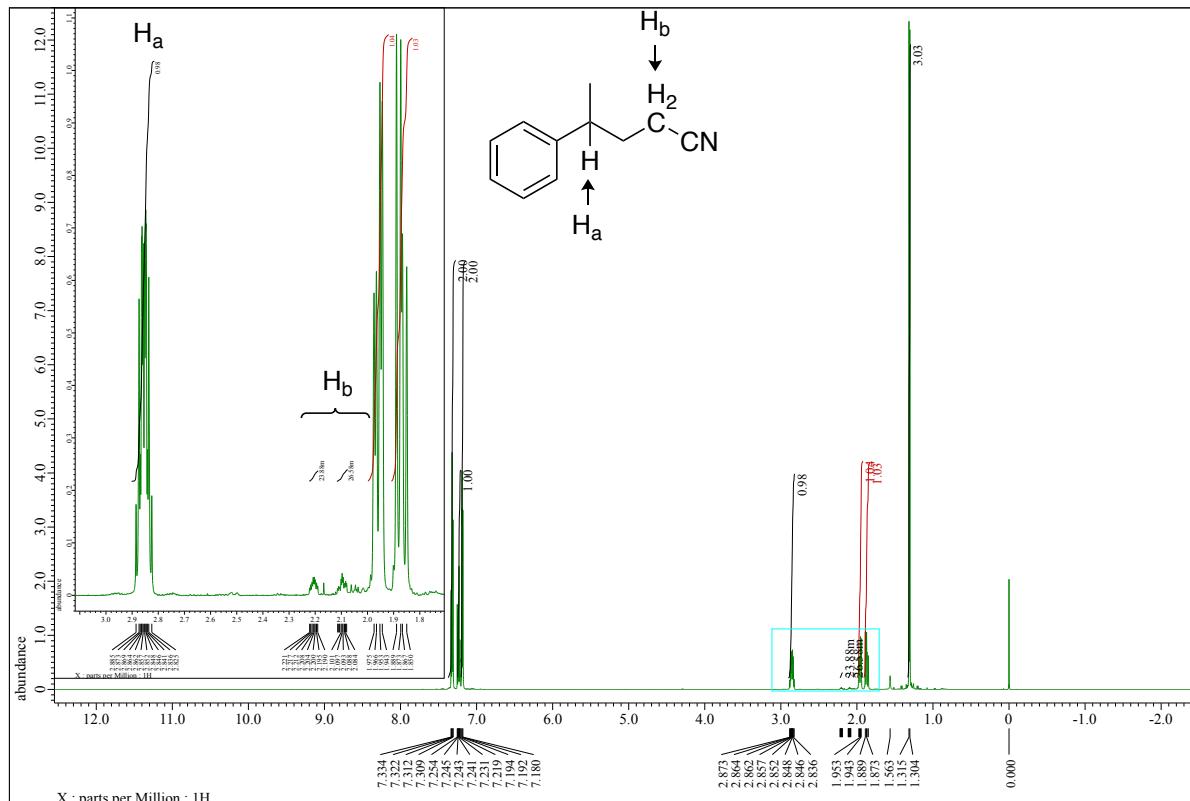
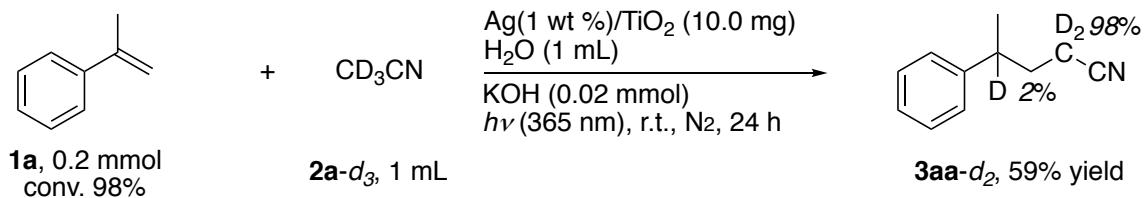
Labeling experiments were carried out according to general procedure A. Conversions of **1a** were determined by GC-MS. Yields were determined by weight. D/H ratios of the isolated products were calculated based on <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) analysis of **3aa**:  $\delta$  7.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.00H), 2.86 (dqd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 1.00H, PhCH), 2.22 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1.04H, CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 2.11 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1.04H, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); **3ab**:  $\delta$  7.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2.00H), 2.68 (dqd, *J* = 9.0, 6.6, 6.0 Hz, 1.01H, PhCH), 2.33 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 9.0, 6.6 Hz, 1.04H, CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 2.26 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 9.0, 5.4 Hz, 1.03H, CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 2.05 (s, 2.99H, CH<sub>3</sub>CO).



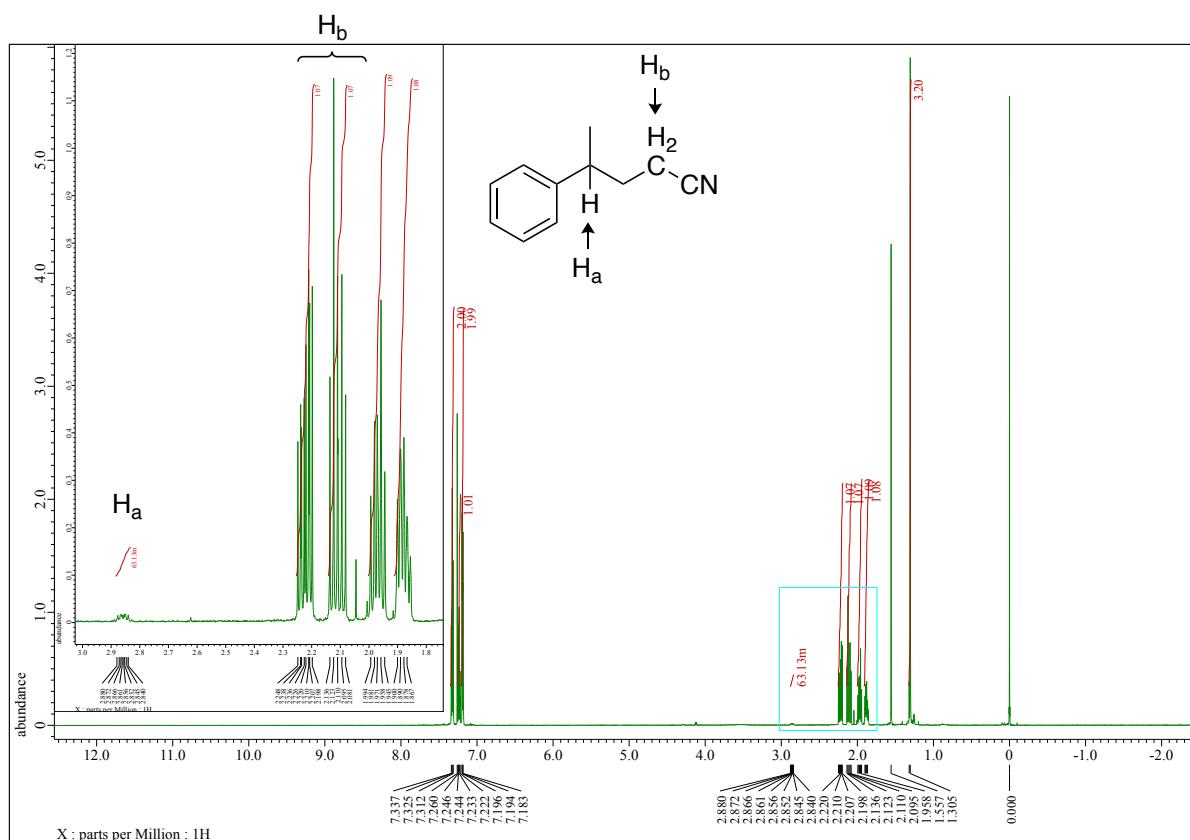
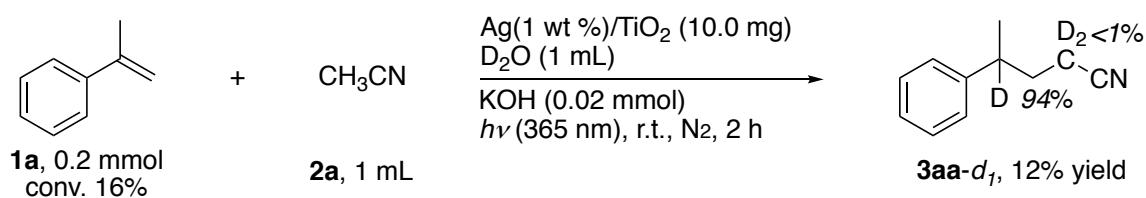
**Fig. S3** D labeling experiment using **3aa** in **2a-d**<sub>3</sub>/D<sub>2</sub>O-KOH. According to general procedure A, **3aa** (31.8 mg, 0.200 mmol) was used instead of **1**, and **2a-d**<sub>3</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>O were used. **3aa** (29.0 mg, 0.182 mmol, 91%) was recovered by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.



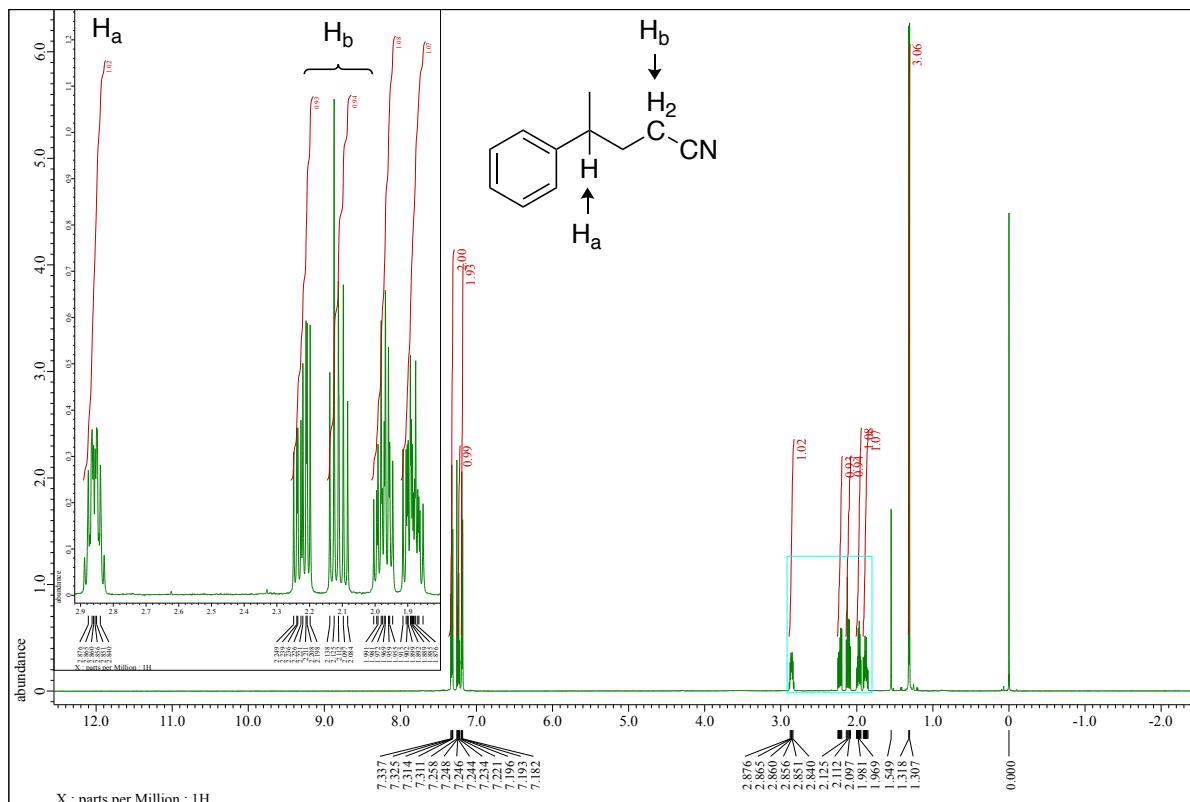
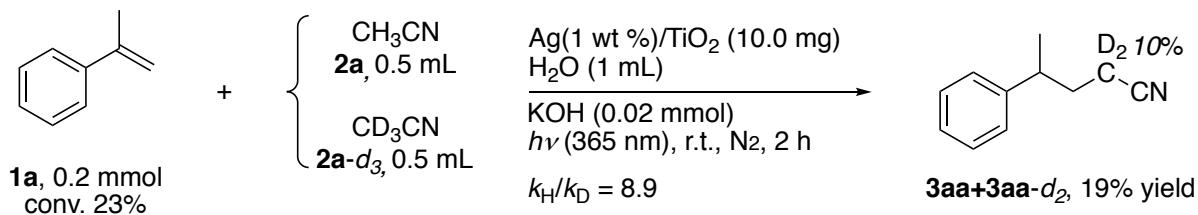
**Fig. S4** D labeling experiment using **1a** in **2a-d<sub>3</sub>**/D<sub>2</sub>O-KOH. According to general procedure A, **1a** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol), **2a-d<sub>3</sub>** and D<sub>2</sub>O were used. **3aa-d<sub>3</sub>** (17.6 mg, 0.108 mmol, 54%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.



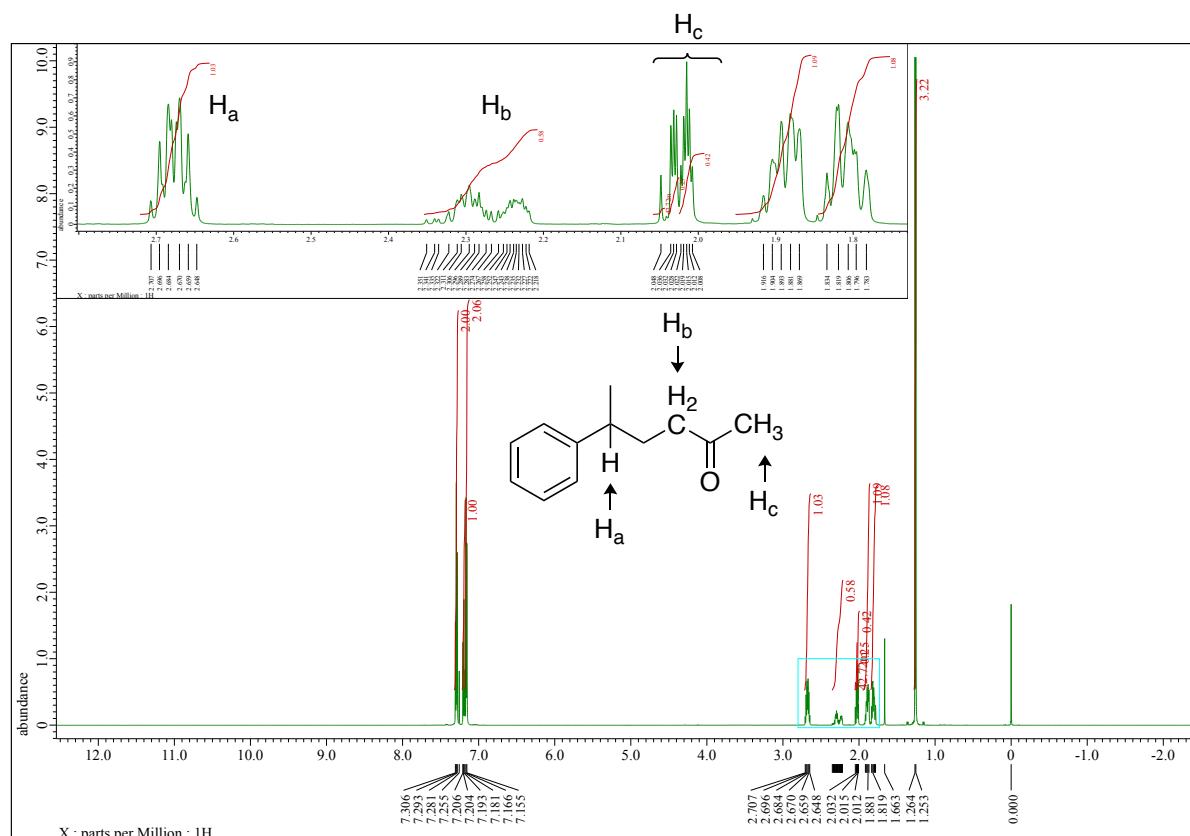
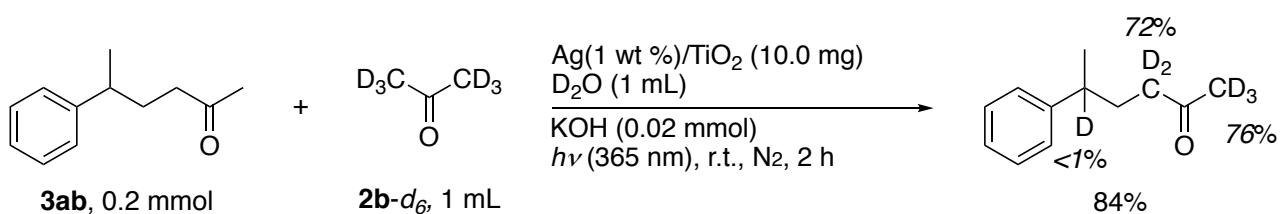
**Fig. S5** D labeling experiment using **1a** in **2a-d<sub>3</sub>**/H<sub>2</sub>O-KOH. According to general procedure A, **1a** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol), **2a-d<sub>3</sub>** and H<sub>2</sub>O were used. **3aa-d<sub>2</sub>** (19.1 mg, 0.118 mmol, 59%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.



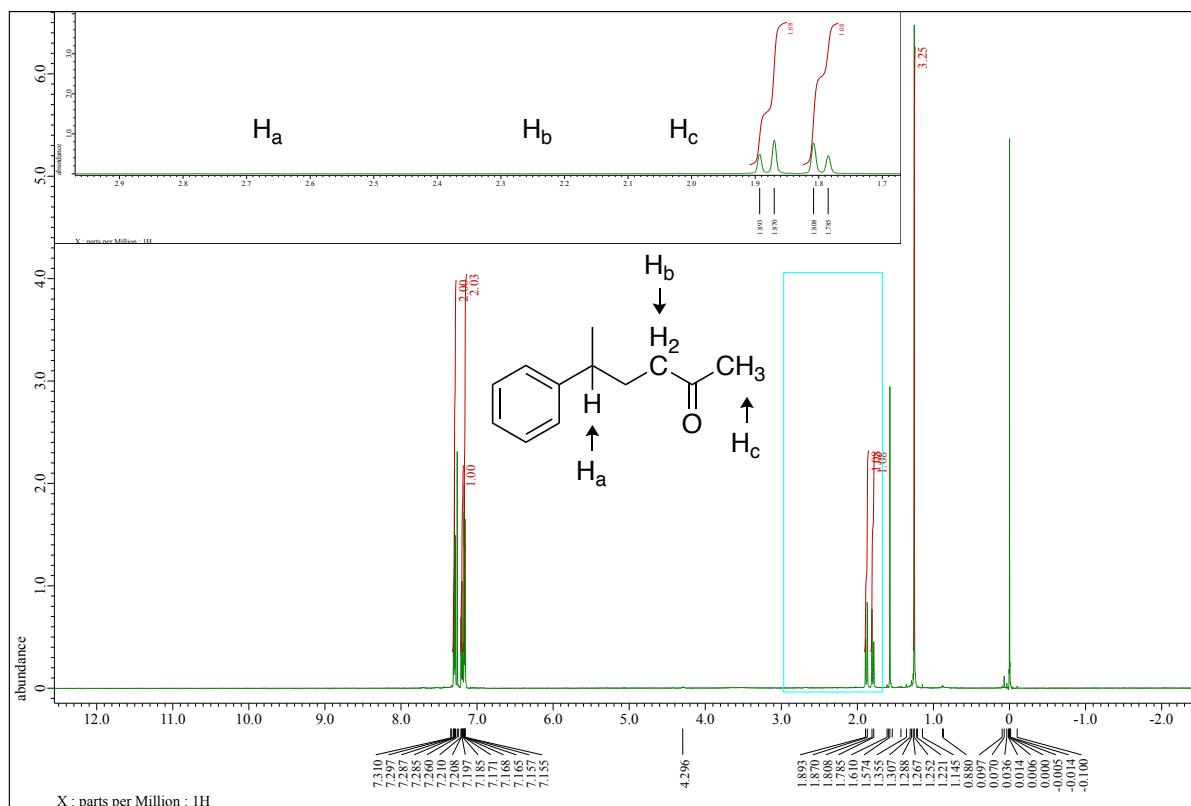
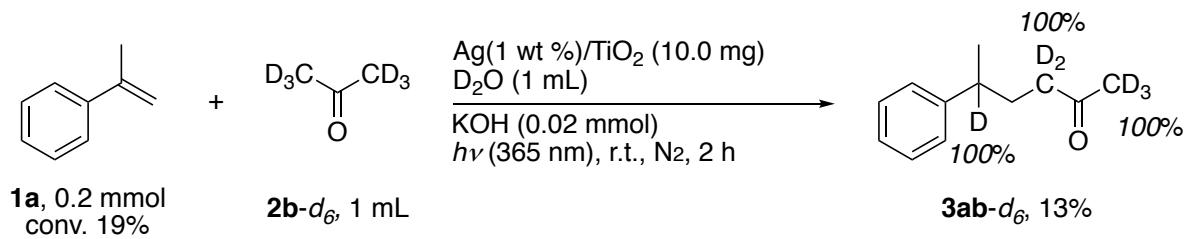
**Fig. S6** D labeling experiment using **1a** in **2a**/D<sub>2</sub>O-KOH. According to general procedure A, **1a** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol), **2a** and D<sub>2</sub>O were used. **3aa-d<sub>1</sub>** (3.7 mg, 0.023 mmol, 12%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.



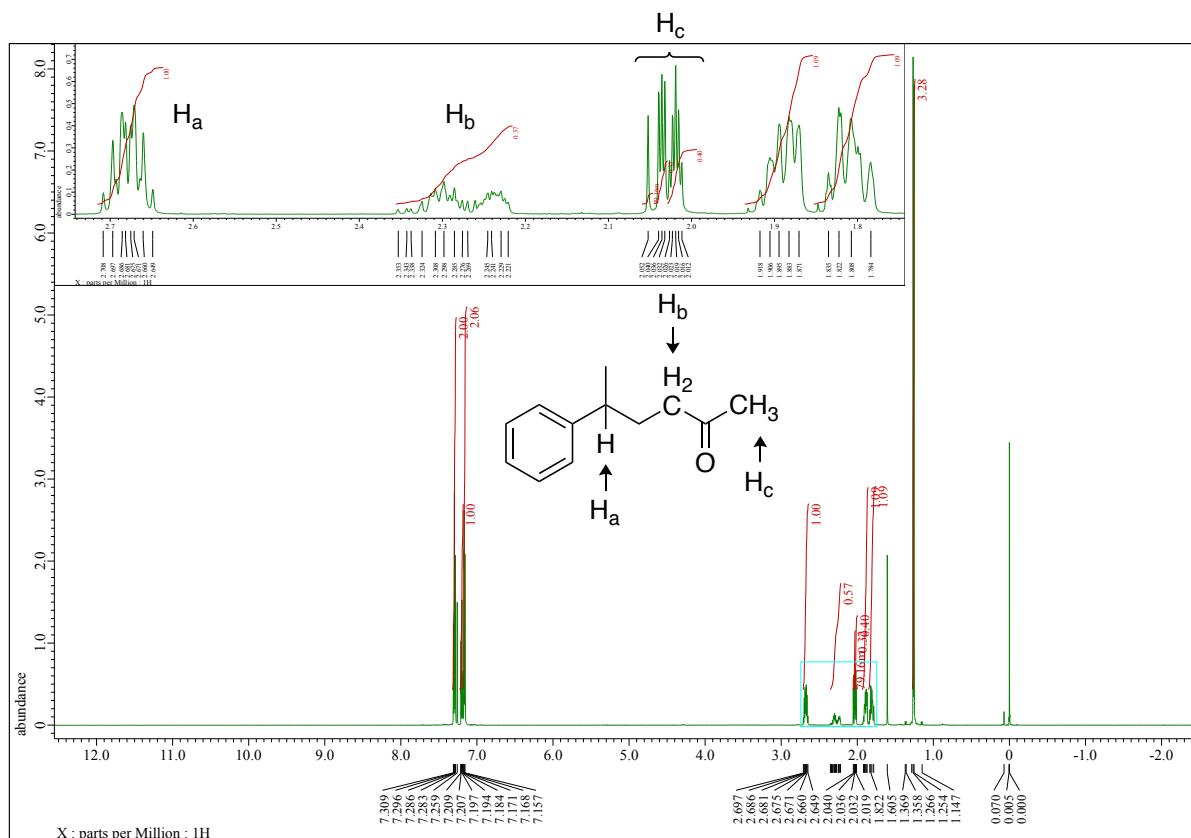
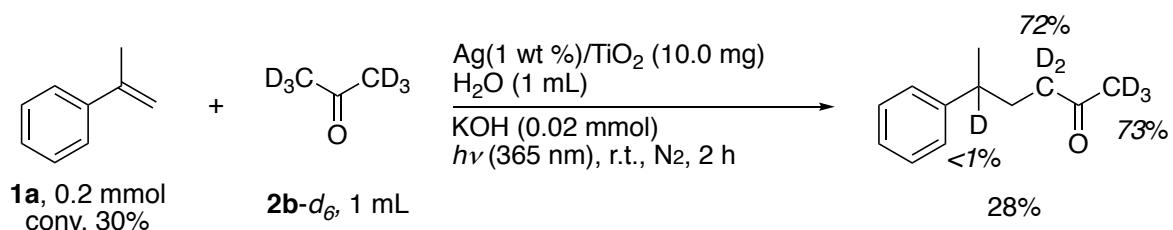
**Fig. S7** Kinetic isotope effect experiment using **1a** in **2a/2a-d<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O-KOH**. According to general procedure A, **1a** (23.7 mg, 0.200 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mL), **2a-d<sub>3</sub>** (0.5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O were used. After 2 h irradiation, the products (**3aa+3aa-d<sub>2</sub>**, 6.0 mg, 0.038 mmol, 19% total yield, **3aa/3aa-d<sub>2</sub>** = 8.9) were obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.



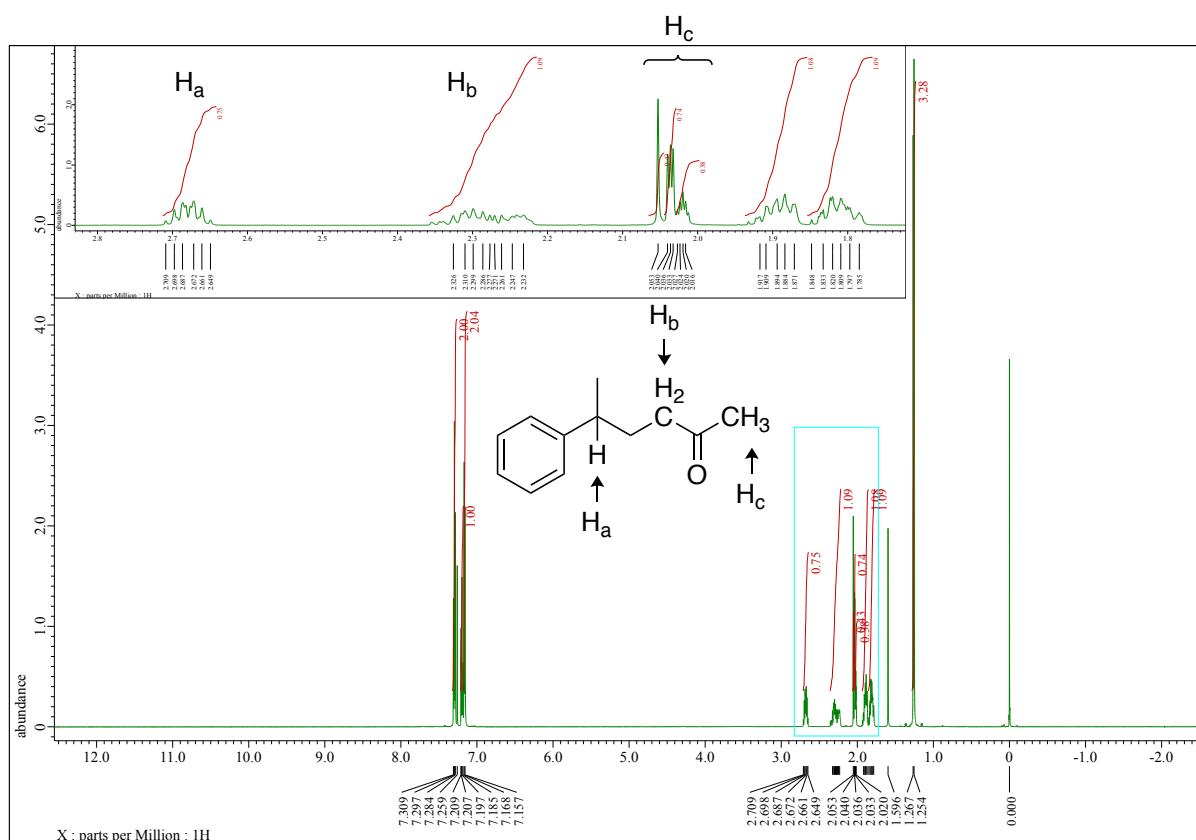
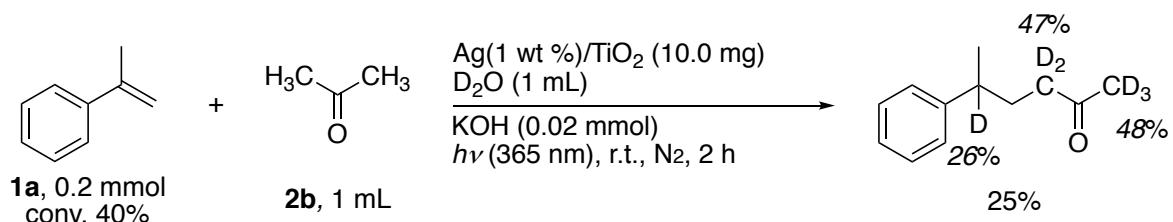
**Fig. S8** D labeling experiment using **3ab** in **2b-d<sub>6</sub>**/D<sub>2</sub>O-KOH. According to general procedure A, **3ab** (35.3 mg, 0.200 mmol) was used instead of **1**, and **2b-d<sub>6</sub>** and D<sub>2</sub>O were used. Deuterated **3ab** (30.1 mg, 0.167 mmol, 84%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.



**Fig. S9** D labeling experiment using **1a** in **2b-d<sub>6</sub>**/D<sub>2</sub>O-KOH. According to general procedure A, **1a** (23.7 mg, 0.200 mmol), **2b-d<sub>6</sub>** and D<sub>2</sub>O were used. **3ab-d<sub>6</sub>** (4.6 mg, 0.025 mmol, 13%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.



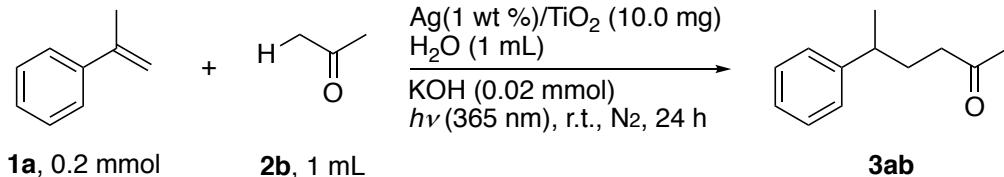
**Fig. S10** D labeling experiment using **1a** in **2b-d<sub>6</sub>**/H<sub>2</sub>O-KOH. According to general procedure A, **1a** (23.7 mg, 0.200 mmol), **2b-d<sub>6</sub>**, and H<sub>2</sub>O were used. Deuterated **3ab** (9.9 mg, 0.055mmol, 28%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.



**Fig. S11** D labeling experiment using **1a** in **2b**/D<sub>2</sub>O-KOH. According to general procedure A, **1a** (23.6 mg, 0.200 mmol), **2b** and D<sub>2</sub>O were used. Deuterated **3ab** (9.0 mg, 0.050 mmol, 25%) was isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane = 1/24) as a colorless oil.

#### 6-4. Control experiment with **2b**

**Table S8.** Control experiment with **2b**



entry	changes from standard conditions	yield of <b>3ab</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	none	>99 (92) <sup>b</sup>
2	without Ag(1 wt %)/TiO <sub>2</sub>	— <sup>c</sup>
3	in the dark	— <sup>c</sup>
4	without KOH	25
5 <sup>d</sup>	without H <sub>2</sub> O	— <sup>c</sup>
6 <sup>d</sup>	without H <sub>2</sub> O, KOH	— <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield.

<sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

<sup>c</sup> Not detected.

<sup>d</sup> Dehydrated acetone (2 mL) was used.

## 7. Green metrics

**Table S9.** Green metrics of this work and previous works

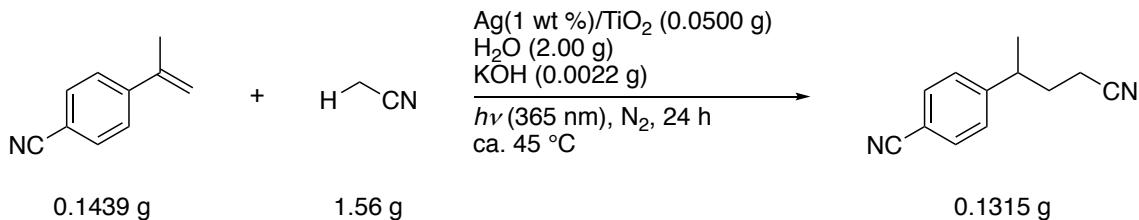
entry	1	2	3	4
reference number in the main text	this work	29	30	25
AE (%) <sup>a</sup>	100	100	100	100
RME (%) <sup>b</sup>	7.7	1.4	1.2	0.9
PMI <sup>c</sup> (reaction)	29	70	86	121
PMI <sup>c</sup> (reactant reagent, catalyst)	13	70	86	121
TON <sup>d</sup>	171 <sup>e</sup>	—	9 <sup>f</sup>	2 <sup>g</sup>

<sup>a</sup> atom economy. <sup>b</sup> reaction mass efficiency. <sup>c</sup> process mass intensity.

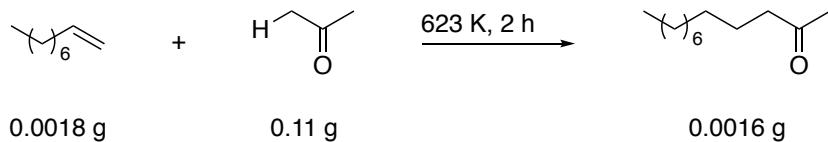
<sup>d</sup> turnover number (mol/mol). <sup>e</sup> based on Ag. <sup>f</sup> based on CuI.

<sup>g</sup> based on 4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone.

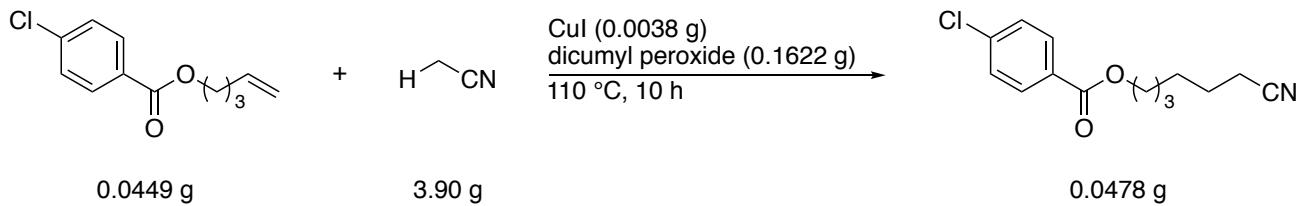
### entry 1



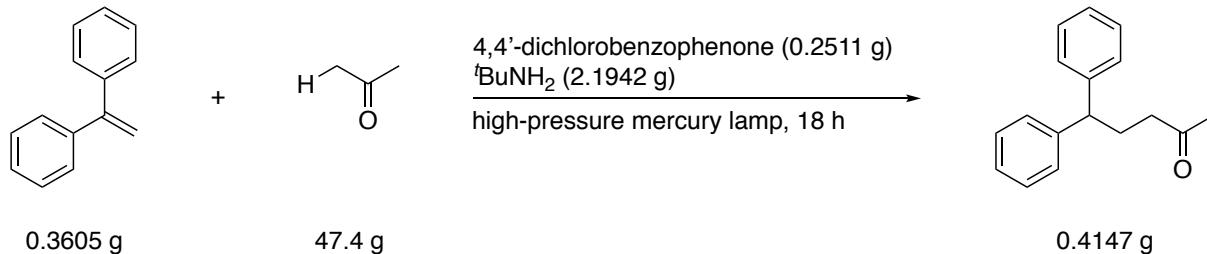
### entry 2



### entry 3



### entry 4



## 8. Reference

1. Y. Shiraishi, K. Fujiwara, Y. Sugano, S. Ichikawa and T. Hirai, *ACS Catal.*, 2013, **3**, 312–320.
2. V. N. Tsarev, Y. Morioka, J. Caner, Q. Wang, R. Ushimaru, A. Kudo, H. Naka and S. Saito, *Org. Lett.*, 2015, **17**, 2530–2533.
3. S. Protti, D. Ravelli, M. Fagnoni and A. Albini, *Chem. Commun.*, 2009, 7351–7353.
4. J. Ni, Y. Jiang, Z. An, J. Lan and R. Yan, *Chem. Commun.*, 2019, **55**, 7343–7345.
5. P. S. Engel, L. Pan, Y. Ying and L. B. Alemany, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2001, **123**, 3706–3715.
6. J. Huang, G. Hu, S. An, D. Chen, M. Li and P. Li, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2019, **84**, 9758–9769.
7. C. B. Tripathi and S. Mukherjee, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, **16**, 3368–3371.
8. X. Wang, Z. Wang, Y. Asanuma and Y. Nishihara, *Org. Lett.*, 2019, **21**, 3640–3643.
9. M. R. Friedfeld, G. W. Margulieux, B. A. Schaefer and P. J. Chirik, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 13178–13181.
10. S. Khabnadideh, D. Pez, A. Musso, R. Brun, L. M. R. Pérez, D. González-Pacanowska and I. H. Gilbert, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2005, **13**, 2637–2649.
11. S. McIntyre, E. Hörmann, F. Menges, S. P. Smidt and A. Pfaltz, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2005, **347**, 282–288.
12. M. A. Oberli and S. L. Buchwald, *Org. Lett.*, 2012, **14**, 4606–4609.
13. T. Suga, S. Shimazu and Y. Ukaji, *Org. Lett.*, 2018, **20**, 5389–5392.
14. S. Serra, *Nat. Prod. Commun.*, 2013, **8**, 863–868.
15. M. Kischkowitz, K. Okamoto, C. Mück-Lichtenfeld and A. Studer, *Science*, 2017, **355**, 936–938.
16. F. Lima, U. K. Sharma, L. Grunenberg, D. Saha, S. Johannsen, J. Sedelmeier, E. V. Van der Eycken and S. V. Ley, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2017, **56**, 15136–15140.
17. H. Liu, L. Ma, R. Zhou, X. Chen, W. Fang and J. Wu, *ACS Catal.*, 2018, **8**, 6224–6229.
18. H. Cheng, X. Wang, L. Chang, Y. Chen, L. Chu and Z. Zuo, *Sci. Bull.*, 2019, **64**, 1896–1901.
19. X.-H. Ouyang, M. Hu, R.-J. Song and J.-H. Li, *Chem. Commun.*, 2018, **54**, 12345–12348.
20. Y. Li, M. Pouliot, T. Vogler, P. Renaud and A. Studer, *Org. Lett.*, 2012, **14**, 4474–4477.
21. T. M. Ha, C. Chatalova-Sazepin, Q. Wang and J. Zhu, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2016, **55**, 9249–9252.
22. J. Zhang and Y. Nosaka, *J. Photochem. Photobiol. A*, 2015, **303–304**, 53–58.

## 9. Spectral data

