

Supporting Information

A Simple Access to β -Trifluoromethyl-Substituted Ketones via Copper-Catalyzed Ring-Opening Trifluoromethylation of Substituted Cyclopropanols

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I. General Methods and Starting Materials

Methanol (>99.6%, Laboratory Reagent grade, Sigma-Aldrich) was used as a solvent. Deuterated solvents were purchased from Armar Chemicals. Other solvents were purified by conventional methods. 3,3-Dimethyl-1-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-benziodoxole (**3**) and 1-trifluoromethyl-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (**4**) used in the optimization experiments were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Togni reagent **3** employed in the preparative runs was synthesized according to the published procedure.¹

Purified “white” copper(I) chloride, free of copper(II) salts, was prepared by two methods: (A) commercial “olive-green” reagent was stirred with glacial acetic acid overnight, then filtered under argon and washed subsequently with glacial acetic acid, methanol, diethyl ether and dried; (B) CuCl prepared by the reduction of CuCl₂ with sodium sulfite in aqueous solution was then filtered under argon, washed with glacial acetic acid, methanol, diethyl ether and dried. Both samples of CuCl displayed equal efficiency in the trifluoromethylation reaction and were stored under argon. Copper(I) bromide was prepared from CuBr₂ according to the procedure (B). Other copper salts were used as obtained from commercial suppliers.

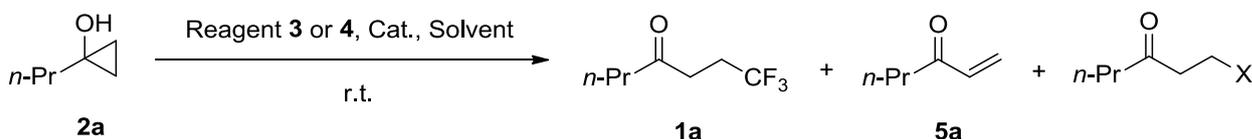
Cyclopropanols **2a-f**, **2h-m** were prepared by the Kulinkovich cyclopropanation of the corresponding carboxylic esters.² Cyclopropanol **2g** and *cis*-1,2-disubstituted cyclopropanols **2n**, **2o** were prepared according to the general procedure described in ref.³ Enantiomerically enriched (66% *ee*) cyclopropanol (1*S*,2*S*)-**2n** was synthesized as described in ref.⁴

Silica gel 40 – 100 μm was used for column chromatography; silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates were used for TLC. ¹H NMR (400 MHz), ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz) spectra were taken on a Bruker Avance III spectrometer. Chemical shifts were given in δ value with CHCl₃ (δ = 7.26) and CDCl₃ (δ = 77.16) as internal standards for ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra, respectively. FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 FT spectrometer. HPLC determination of *ee* was done on an Agilent Technologies 1200 series chromatograph. Specific rotation was measured using an Anton Paar MCP 500 polarimeter. HRMS data was obtained on an Agilent HPLC/Q-TOF G6540A Mass Spectrometer using APPI or APCI methods in positive or negative ion detection modes. GC-MS analysis was performed on a Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 instrument.

II. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

The following procedure was used for the optimization runs: 1-propylcyclopropanol (**2a**, 5.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), Togni Reagent **3** or **4** (0.05 mmol), a copper catalyst and an additive were combined together in 0.5 mL of the corresponding solvent in a 1.5 mL vial and stirred overnight (ca. 20 h). The reaction mixture was diluted with water (~ 1-2 mL), extracted with CDCl₃ (~2 × 0.5 mL) and the extract was transferred into a NMR tube through a thin layer of MgSO₄ placed in a Pasteur pipette. Experiments with 5-10% of the catalyst load were run in 0.1 mmol scale, and the lower loads (1-3%) of the catalyst were made in 0.5 mmol scale. A number of the optimization experiments were also performed/reproduced in deuterated solvents and monitored directly without any work-up procedures. Experiments in the entries 13-28 were carried out under argon. The composition of the reaction mixtures was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using an internal standard (for this purpose, a minor inert impurity in cyclopropanol **2a** was used) and for the selected runs (Entries 13, 20, 27-29, Table S1) yields were also confirmed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with 1,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene as an internal standard. NMR spectra were acquired and processed using the parameters adequate for quantitative measurements. Typically 15-20 s interscan delays were used.

Table S1. Results of the optimization experiments



Entry	Reagent	Catalyst	Solvent	Additive	Yields of products, %			
					1a	5a	X = Hal	X = OMe
1	3	-	CD ₃ OD	-	no reaction			
2	4	-	CD ₃ OD	-	no reaction			
3	3	100% Zn(OTf) ₂	CDCl ₃	-	0	mixture of unidentified ketone products		
4	3	20% CuCl ^[a]	CD ₃ OD	-	55	30	6	-
6	4	20% CuCl ^[a]	CD ₃ OD	-	23	60	4	-
7	3	20% CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	CH ₃ OH	-	68	7	20	-
8	4	20% CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	CH ₃ OH	-	12	40	10	-
9	3	20% CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	CH ₃ OH	-	0	8	0	50
10	3	20% Cu(OAc) ₂ ·2H ₂ O	CH ₃ OH	-	0	10	0	45
11	3	20% Cu(OTf) ₂	CH ₃ OH	-	n.d. ^[b]	0	-	25
12	3	100% CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	CH ₃ OH	-	25	15	60	-
13	3	20% CuCl ^[d]	CD ₃ OD	-	80 ^[c]	7	3	-
14	3	20% CuBr	CH ₃ OH	-	63 ^[e]	8	7	-
15	3	20% CuI	CH ₃ OH	-	30 ^[f]	5	-	-
16	3	20% CuCl ^[d]	CH ₃ OH	Xantphos	0	16	-	-
17	3	25% CuCl ^[d]	CH ₃ OH	1,10-Phen	35	30	-	-
18	3	20% CuCl ^[d]	CH ₃ OH	2 eq. LiCl	80	4	10	-
19	3	20% CuBr	CH ₃ OH	2 eq. LiBr	50	7	28	-

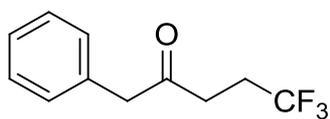
20	3	10% CuCl ^[d]	CD ₃ OD	1 eq. LiCl	80	4	7	-
21	3	10% CuCl ^[d]	CH ₃ OH	2 eq. LiCl	82	4	8	-
22	3	5% CuCl ^[d]	CH ₃ OH	1 eq. LiCl	83	4	5	-
23	3	10% CuCl ^[d]	CDCl ₃	1 eq. LiCl	70	0	4	-
24	3	10% CuCl ^[d]	CD ₃ CN	1 eq. LiCl	60	6	20	-
25	3	1% CuCl ^[d]	CH ₃ OH	0.5 eq. LiCl	78	4	4	-
26	3	1% CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	CD ₃ OD	0.5 eq. LiCl	74	3	2	-
27	3	100% CuCl ^[d]	CD ₃ OD	5 eq. LiCl	67	7	14	-
28 ^[g]	3	3% CuCl ^[d]	CD ₃ OD	1 eq. LiCl	81	3	8	-
29 ^[g]	3	3% CuCl ^[d]	CD ₃ OD	1 eq. LiCl	47	13	8	-

[a] Unpurified “olive-green” CuCl was used. [b] Not determined due to the signal overlap in ¹H NMR. [c] ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture also demonstrates the presence of some fluorine-containing impurities (~6%), δ = -64.9 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz), -67.2 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz). [d] Purified “white” CuCl was employed. [e] 20% of the starting material **2a** remained. [f] 50% of the starting material **2a** remained. [g] The reactions were performed with cyclopropanol **2h** as a substrate. The experiment in the entry 28 was carried out under argon, while entry 29 was carried out under air.

The reaction given in the entry 26 was performed employing 55 mg (0.55 mmol) of cyclopropanol **2a**, 200 mg (0.61 mmol) of the reagent **3**, 1.0 mg (1 mol.%) of CuCl₂·2H₂O and 13 mg (0.30 mmol) of LiCl in 2 mL of methanol as described above. Volatile 1,1,1-trifluoroheptan-4-on (**1a**) was isolated in 52% yield (48 mg) according to the following procedure: the reaction mixture was diluted with water (2 mL) and extracted with pentane (4 × 2 mL). After the solvent evaporation, the residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography (eluent – pentane/diethyl ether, 20:1). A colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.47–2.37 (m, 4H), 1.63 (hex, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 207.26, 127.12 (q, *J* = 275.7 Hz), 44.84, 35.02 (q, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 28.03 (q, *J* = 29.8 Hz), 17.37, 13.79. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -66.63 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz). IR (film): ν = 2968, 1722, 1143. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for C₇H₁₂F₃O [M+H]⁺ 169.0835, found *m/z* 169.0834.

III. Synthesis and Characterization of β -Trifluoromethyl Ketones

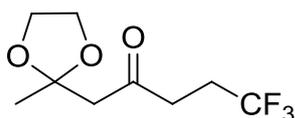
General procedure: A 25 mL round-bottomed flask was charged with CuCl (3 mg, 0.03 mmol, 3 mol.%), LiCl (42.5 mg, 1 mmol), closed with a rubber septum and flushed with argon. Methanol (1 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min to produce a clear colourless solution. Then a solution of cyclopropanol **2** (1 mmol) and reagent **3** (363 mg, 1.1 mmol) in methanol (3 mL) was added via syringe. At this point the reaction mixture usually warms up and attains pale-blue color which disappears within 10-15 min. The solution was stirred until the reaction is completed (usually within 1 h; if necessary, the reaction mixture could be kept overnight without the change in yields) and then diluted with water (10 mL). The water phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 \times 5 mL), washed with brine and dried (MgSO₄). The solvent was evaporated and β -trifluoromethyl ketones **1** were isolated by silica gel column chromatography.



5,5,5-Trifluoro-1-phenylpentan-2-one (1b). Column

chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1.

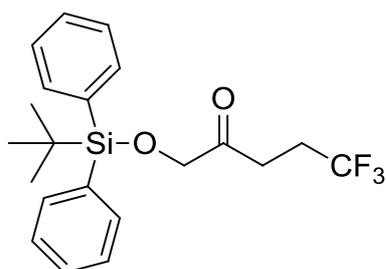
A colourless solid. Yield 67%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.38–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.18 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.43–2.31 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 204.72, 133.61, 129.47, 129.07, 127.50, 127.00 (q, J = 275.7 Hz), 50.19, 34.33 (q, J = 2.6 Hz), 28.09 (q, J = 29.8 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -66.58 (t, J = 10.9 Hz). IR (neat): ν = 1721, 1257, 1143, 701. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for C₁₁H₁₀F₃O [M-H]⁻ 215.0689, found m/z 215.0685.



5,5,5-Trifluoro-1-(2-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pentan-2-one (1c).

Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 10:1.

A colourless liquid. Yield 73%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.02–3.94 (m, 4H), 2.82–2.78 (m, 4H), 2.46–2.34 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 204.07, 127.12 (q, J = 275.6 Hz), 107.88, 64.80, 51.92, 36.71 (q, J = 2.6 Hz), 27.95 (q, J = 29.8 Hz), 24.55. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -66.55 (t, J = 10.9 Hz). IR (neat): ν = 2988, 1719, 1259, 1141. HRMS (APCI) calcd. for C₉H₁₂F₃O₃ [M-H]⁻ 225.0744, found m/z 225.0744.



1-((*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-5,5,5-trifluoropentan-2-one

(1d). Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl

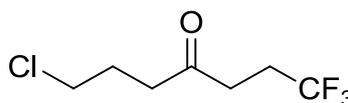
ether, 20:1. A colourless liquid. Yield 67%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

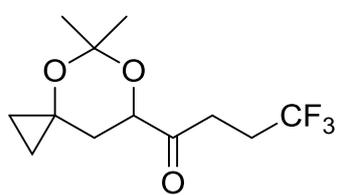
CDCl₃): δ = 7.65–7.62 (m, 4H), 7.48–7.38 (m, 6H), 4.20 (s, 2H),

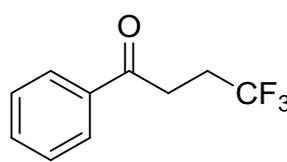
2.83 (m, 2H), 2.44–2.32 (m, 2H), 1.11 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100.6

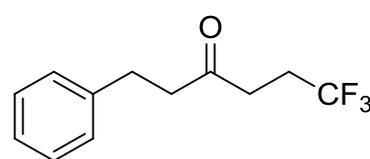
MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 207.33, 135.64, 132.44, 130.28, 128.10, 127.08 (q, J = 275.7 Hz), 69.70, 31.51 (q, J = 2.8 Hz), 27.65 (q, J = 30.0 Hz), 26.88, 19.34. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -66.68 (t,

$J = 10.8$ Hz). IR (neat): $\nu = 1730, 1258, 1113, 703$. HRMS (APCI) calcd. for $C_{21}H_{24}F_3O_2Si$ $[M-H]^-$ 393.1503, found m/z 393.1500.

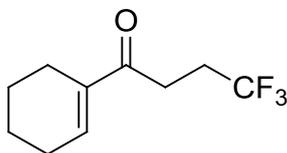
**7-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroheptan-4-one (1e).** Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless liquid. Yield 70%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 3.58$ (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.48–2.36 (m, 2H), 2.07 (quint, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 205.93, 127.00$ (q, $J = 275.7$ Hz), 44.35, 39.45, 35.22 (q, $J = 2.6$ Hz), 28.00 (q, $J = 29.9$ Hz), 26.24. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = -66.65$ (t, $J = 10.9$ Hz). IR (neat): $\nu = 1722, 1147$. Anal. calcd. for $C_7H_{10}ClF_3O$: C 41.50, H 4.97%; found: C 41.19, H, 5.01%. GC-MS m/z 202 (M^+), 204 (M^+).

**1-(5,5-Dimethyl-4,6-dioxaspiro[2.5]octan-7-yl)-4,4,4-trifluorobutan-1-one (1f).** Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless solid. Yield 68%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 4.51$ (dd, $J = 12.0, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dt, $J = 19.3, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dt, $J = 19.3, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.47–2.33 (m, 2H), 2.15 (ddd, $J = 13.5, 12.0, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.27 (dd, $J = 13.5, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 0.87 (dddd, $J = 10.8, 6.5, 4.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 0.78 (ddd, $J = 10.8, 6.5, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 0.66 (ddd, $J = 10.4, 6.5, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 0.46 (ddd, $J = 10.4, 6.5, 5.4$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 207.78, 127.16$ (q, $J = 275.7$ Hz), 100.74, 74.25, 53.64, 33.47, 30.71 (q, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 29.77, 27.56 (q, $J = 30.0$ Hz), 21.10, 14.60, 10.18. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = -66.54$ (t, $J = 10.9$ Hz). IR (KBr): $\nu = 3095, 3013, 1725, 1199, 1155, 1122, 971$. HRMS (APCI) calcd. for $C_{12}H_{16}F_3O_3$ $[M-H]^-$ 265.1057, found m/z 265.1066.

**4,4,4-Trifluoro-1-phenylbutan-1-one (1g).** Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless solid. Yield 70%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 8.00$ –7.95 (m, 2H), 7.63–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.47 (m, 2H), 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.66–2.54 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 196.46, 136.24, 133.75, 128.92, 128.15, 127.30$ (q, $J = 275.7$ Hz), 31.37 (q, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 28.50 (q, $J = 29.7$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = -66.43$ (t, $J = 10.8$ Hz). IR (KBr): $\nu = 1686, 1335, 1140, 750$. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $C_{10}H_8F_3O$ $[M-H]^-$ 201.0533, found m/z 201.0532.

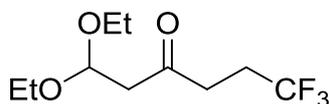
**6,6,6-Trifluoro-1-phenylhexan-3-one (1h).** Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless liquid. Yield 72%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 7.31$ –7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.16 (m, 3H), 2.92 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.64 (m,

2H), 2.45–2.33 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 206.23, 140.68, 128.72, 128.40, 127.03 (q, J = 275.7 Hz), 126.44, 44.39, 35.31 (q, J = 2.6 Hz), 29.82, 27.99 (q, J = 29.9 Hz). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -66.63 (t, J = 10.9 Hz). IR (neat): ν = 1721, 1256, 1145, 701. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{O}$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] $^-$ 229.0846, found m/z 229.0846.



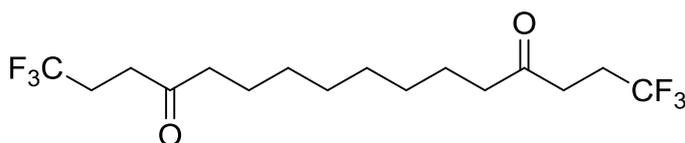
1-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,4-trifluorobutan-1-one (1i). Column

chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless liquid. Yield 68%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.95 (m, 1H), 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.50–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.31–2.20 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.58 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 197.36, 140.90, 138.95, 127.40 (q, J = 275.7 Hz), 29.70 (q, J = 2.6 Hz), 28.67 (q, J = 29.5 Hz), 26.24, 23.25, 21.98, 21.62. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -66.51 (t, J = 11.0 Hz). IR (neat): ν = 2937, 1672, 1138. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{O}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$ 207.0991, found m/z 207.0992.



1,1-Diethoxy-6,6,6-trifluorohexan-3-one (1j). Column

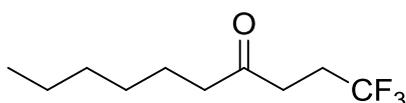
chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/acetone, 20:1. A colourless liquid. Yield 68%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 4.87 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71–3.63 (m, 2H), 3.56–3.49 (m, 2H), 2.77–2.74 (m, 4H), 2.46–2.34 (m, 2H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 204.32, 127.05 (q, J = 275.6 Hz), 99.96, 62.64, 47.69, 36.47 (q, J = 2.6 Hz), 27.80 (q, J = 29.9 Hz), 15.31. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -66.65 (t, J = 10.9 Hz). IR (neat): ν = 2980, 1723, 1257, 1137, 1062. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] $^-$ 241.1057, found m/z 241.1051.



1,1,1,16,16,16-Hexafluorohexadecane-

4,13-dione (1k). Column chromatography

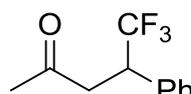
eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless solid. Yield 65%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.67 (m, 4H), 2.49–2.33 (m, 8H), 1.65–1.53 (m, 4H), 1.33–1.20 (m, 8H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 207.33, 127.12 (q, J = 275.7 Hz), 42.91, 35.01 (q, J = 2.6 Hz), 29.26, 29.17, 28.05 (q, J = 29.8 Hz), 23.81. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -66.63 (t, J = 10.8 Hz). IR (KBr): ν = 2933, 2852, 1706, 1327, 1250, 1152. HRMS (APCI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_6\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] $^-$ 361.1608, found m/z 361.1604.

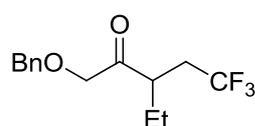


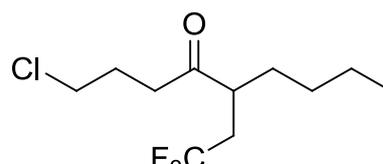
1,1,1-Trifluorodecan-4-one (1l). Column chromatography

eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless liquid. Yield 71%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.46–2.35 (m, 4H), 1.66–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.37–1.23 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 207.41, 127.13 (q, J = 275.7 Hz), 42.99, 34.99 (q, J = 2.6 Hz), 31.68, 28.96, 28.06 (q, J = 29.7 Hz), 23.88, 22.61,

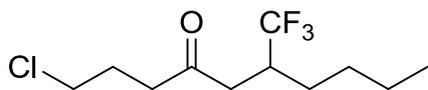
14.15. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -66.65$ (t, $J = 10.9$ Hz). IR (neat): $\nu = 2933, 1723, 1144$. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 211.1304, found m/z 211.1308.

 **5,5,5-Trifluoro-4-phenylpentan-2-one (1m)**. Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless solid. Yield 65%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.37\text{--}7.29$ (m, 5H), 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.14–3.02 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 203.81, 134.54$ (q, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 129.08, 128.86, 128.50, 126.83 (q, $J = 279.4$ Hz), 44.72 (q, $J = 27.6$ Hz), 43.13 (q, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 30.55. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -69.97$ (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz). IR (film): $\nu = 1717, 1252, 1105, 701$. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{O}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 215.0689, found m/z 215.0695.

 **1-(Benzyloxy)-3-ethyl-5,5,5-trifluoropentan-2-one (1na) and 1-(benzyloxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)hexan-2-one (1nb)**. The reaction was performed twice: with the racemic *cis*-**2n** and the enantiomerically enriched (66% ee) cyclopropanol (1*S*,2*S*)-**2n**. 1.35 equiv. of Togni reagent **3** was used to achieve full conversion of the starting material. The ratio of the products is **1na:1nb** = 55:45 according to ^{19}F and ^1H NMR spectroscopy. The mixture of ketones **1na**, **1nb** was isolated by column chromatography (eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1). A colourless liquid. Yield 50%. The analysis of the enantiomeric composition was made by HPLC using Phenomenex Lux 3 μ Amylose-2 column (95:5 *n*-hexane/2-propanol, flow rate 1.0 mL·min $^{-1}$, detection at 210 nm). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -20.5$ (*c* 0.57, hexane). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.40\text{--}7.28$ (m, 5H), 4.64–4.57 (m, 2H), 4.14 (s, 1.1H), 4.07 (s, 0.9H), 2.99 (m, 0.55H), 2.86–2.52 (m, 1.9H), 2.11 (m, 0.55H), 1.75–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.37 (m, 1H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1.3H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1.7H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 209.14, 205.72, 137.16, 137.03, 128.74, 128.69, 128.32, 128.22, 128.09, 128.03, 126.66$ (q, $J = 276.6$ Hz), 75.15, 74.80, 73.66, 73.50, 42.28 (q, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 38.96 (q, $J = 26.1$ Hz), 37.30 (q, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 34.05 (q, $J = 28.6$ Hz), 25.13, 21.70, 21.67, 11.32, 11.09. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -64.92$ (t, $J = 11.0$ Hz), -70.86 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz). IR (neat): $\nu = 2971, 1734, 1264, 1122, 741$. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 273.1108, found m/z 273.1103.

 **1-Chloro-5-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)nonan-4-one (1oa)**. Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1. A colourless liquid. Yield 33%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 3.58$ (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.88–2.58 (m, 4H), 2.16–2.02 (m, 3H), 1.68–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.37 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.17 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 210.51, 126.66$ (q, $J = 276.8$ Hz), 45.25 (q, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 44.36, 39.54, 34.80 (q, $J = 28.6$ Hz), 32.03, 28.95, 26.14, 22.67, 13.92. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -65.00$

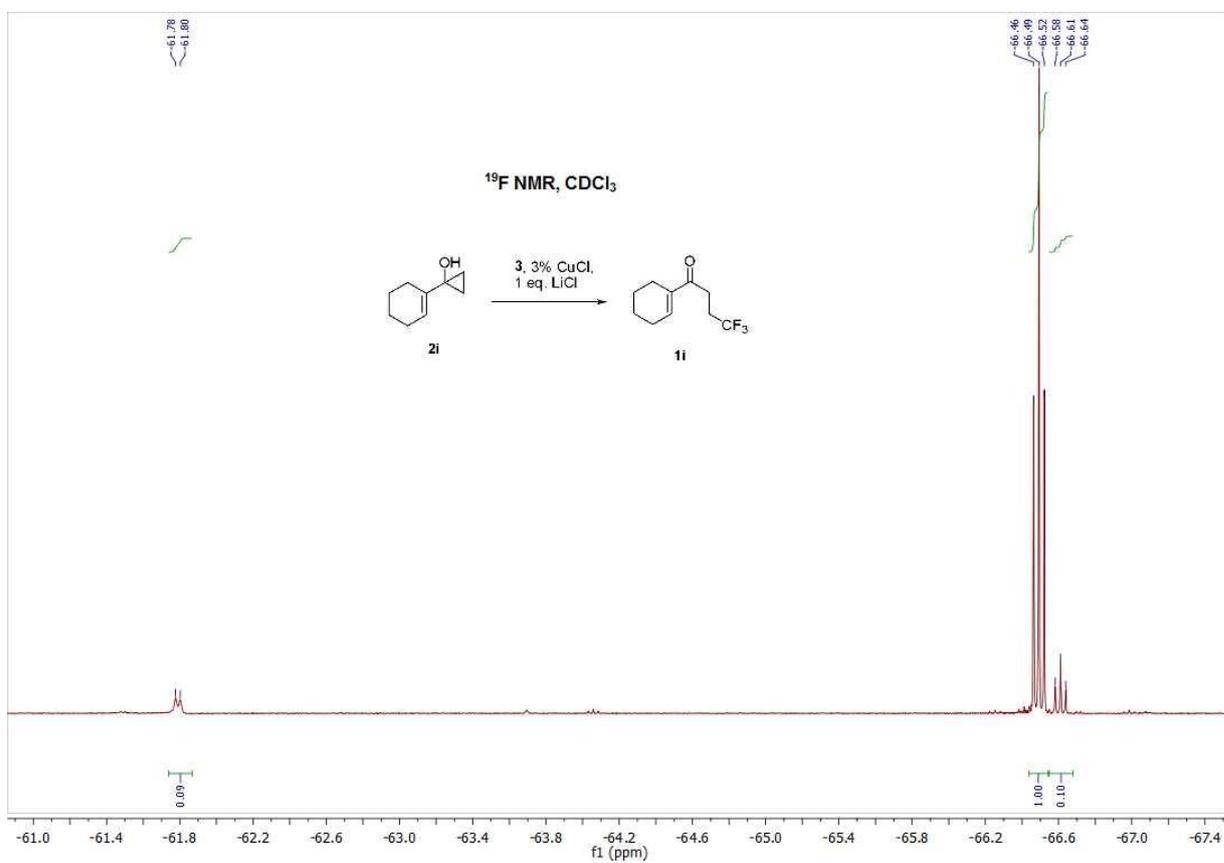
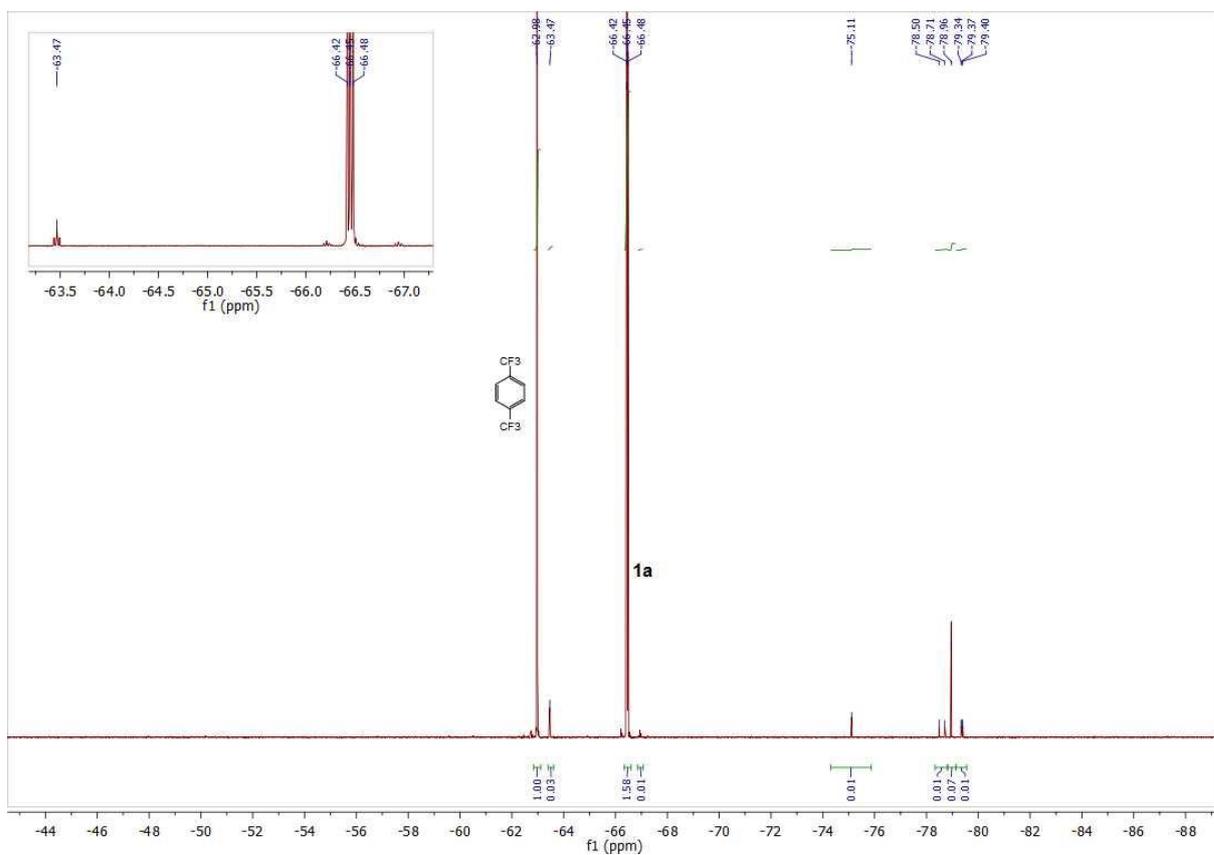
(t, $J = 10.9$ Hz). IR (neat): $\nu = 2961, 1719, 1257, 1155, 1131$. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $C_{11}H_{19}ClF_3O [M+H]^+$ 259.1071, found m/z 259.1066.



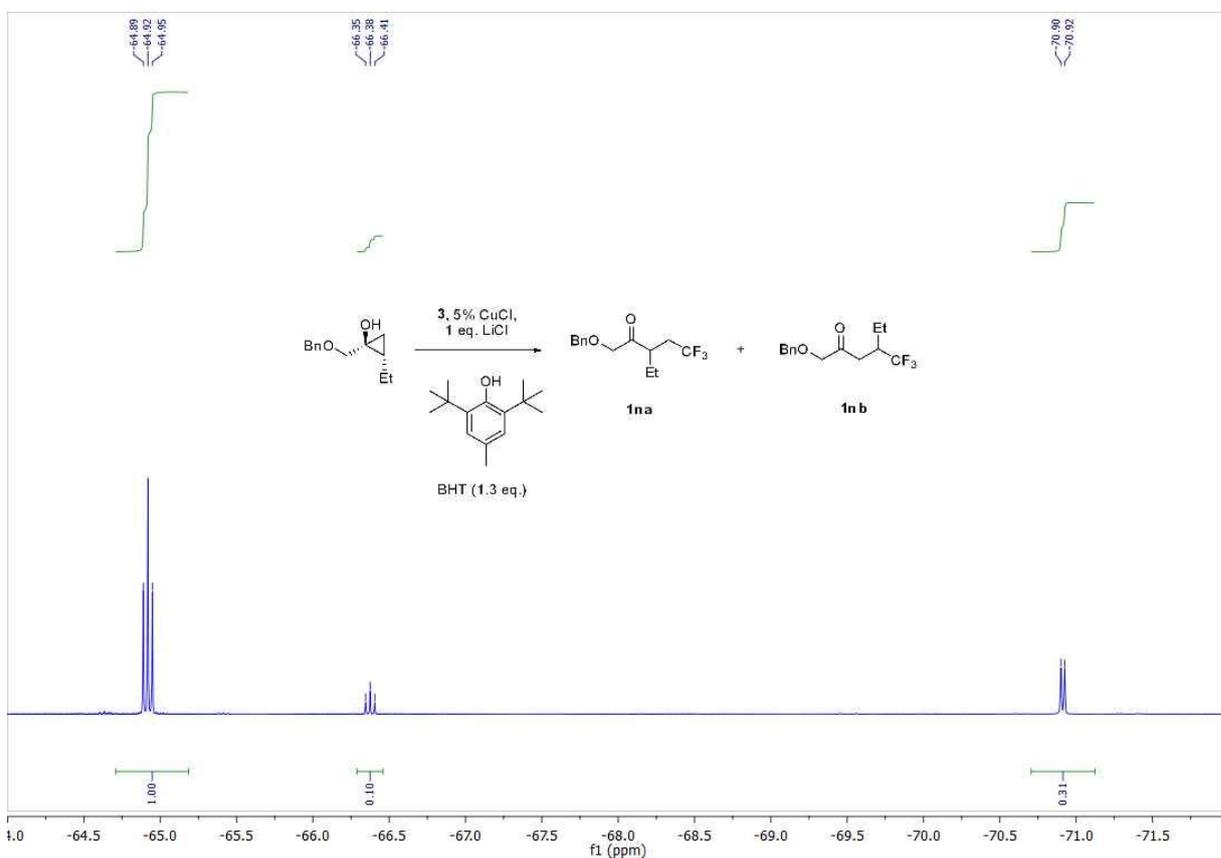
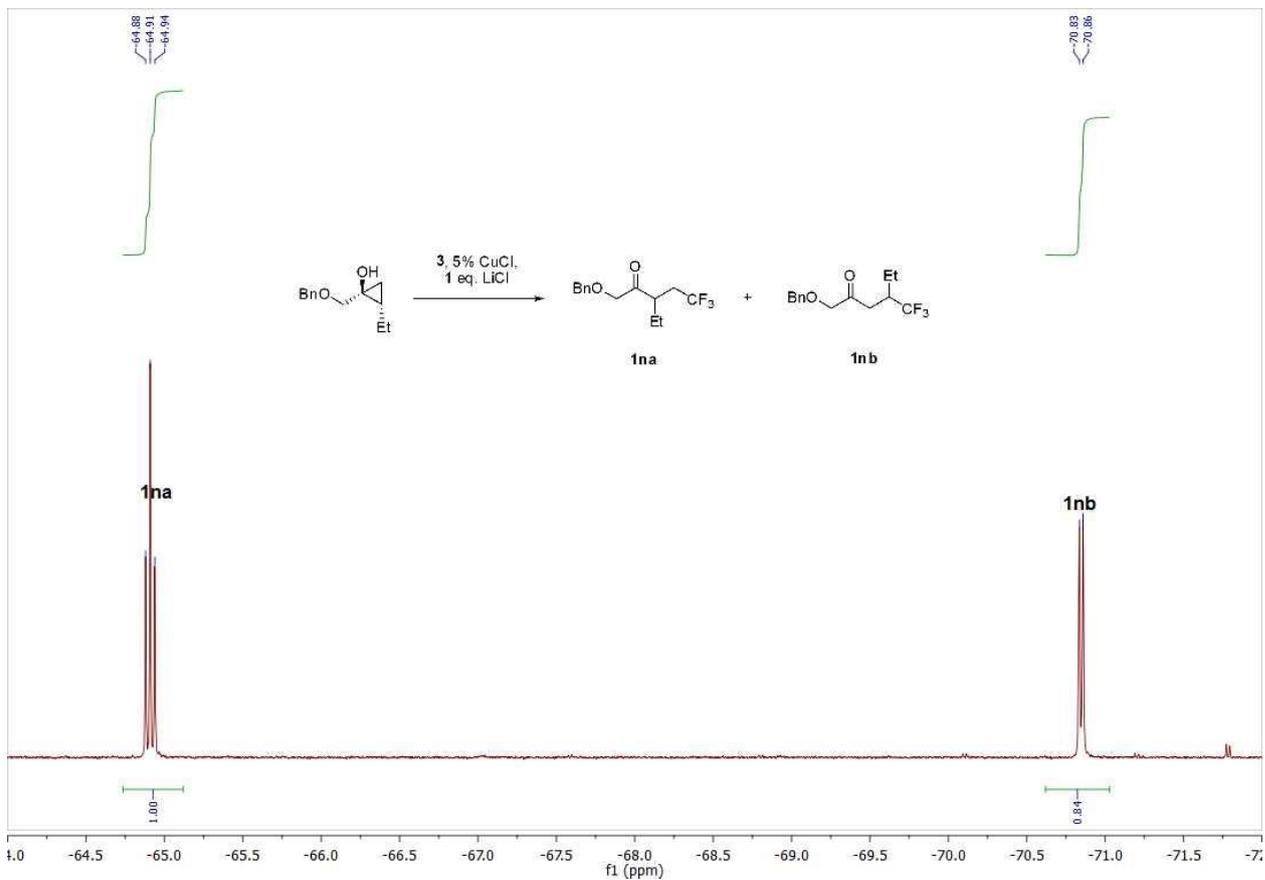
1-Chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)decan-4-one (1ob). Column chromatography eluent – petroleum ether/diethyl ether, 20:1.

A colourless liquid. Yield 12%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 3.58$ (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.73 (dd, $J = 17.7, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.47 (dd, $J = 17.7, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.39–1.19 (m, 5H), 0.90 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.18, 128.22$ (q, $J = 279.6$ Hz), 44.37, 41.45 (q, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 39.87, 38.09 (q, $J = 26.1$ Hz), 28.97, 28.37 (q, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 26.25, 22.73, 13.94. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -71.11$ (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz). IR (neat): $\nu = 2960, 1722, 1260, 1167, 1131$. HRMS (APPI) calcd. for $C_{11}H_{19}ClF_3O [M+H]^+$ 259.1071, found m/z 259.1072.

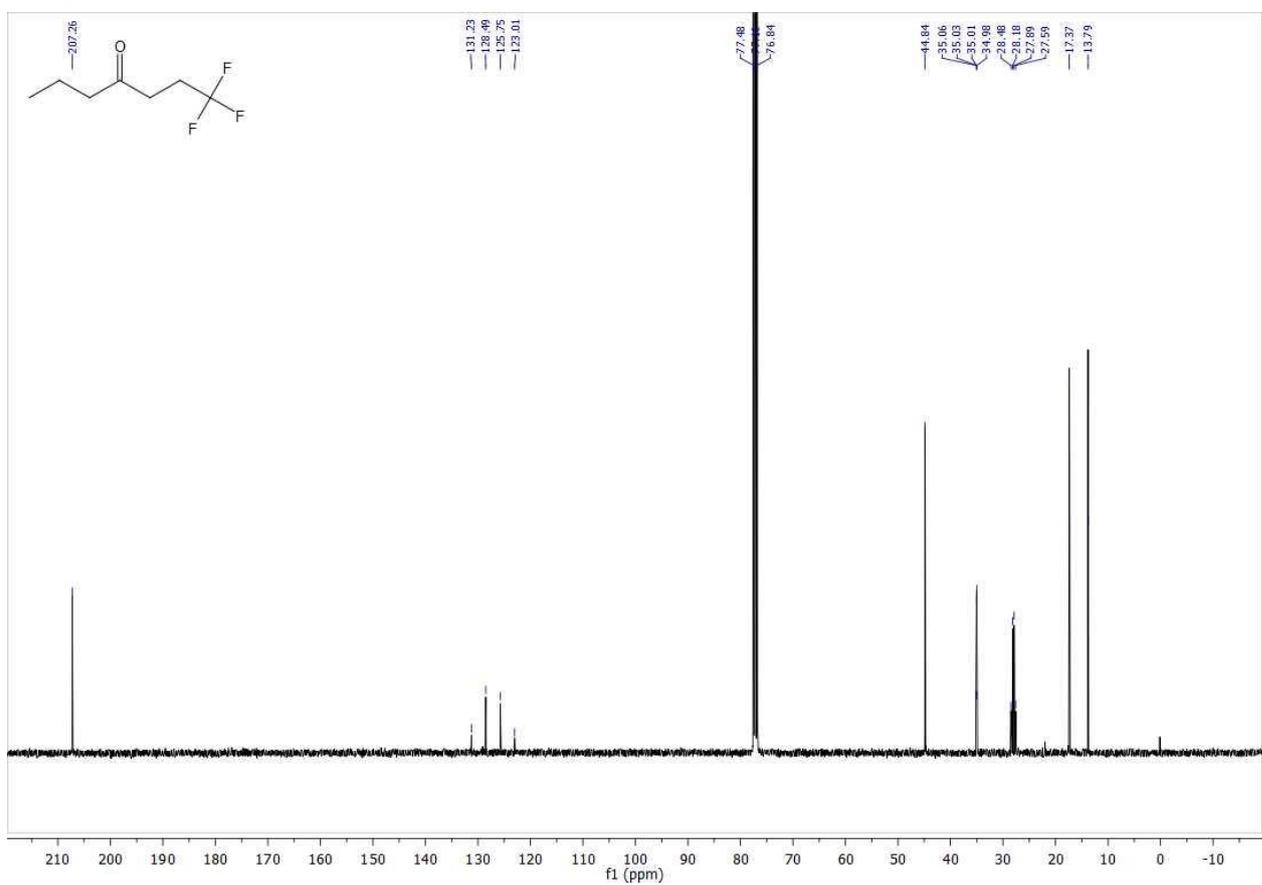
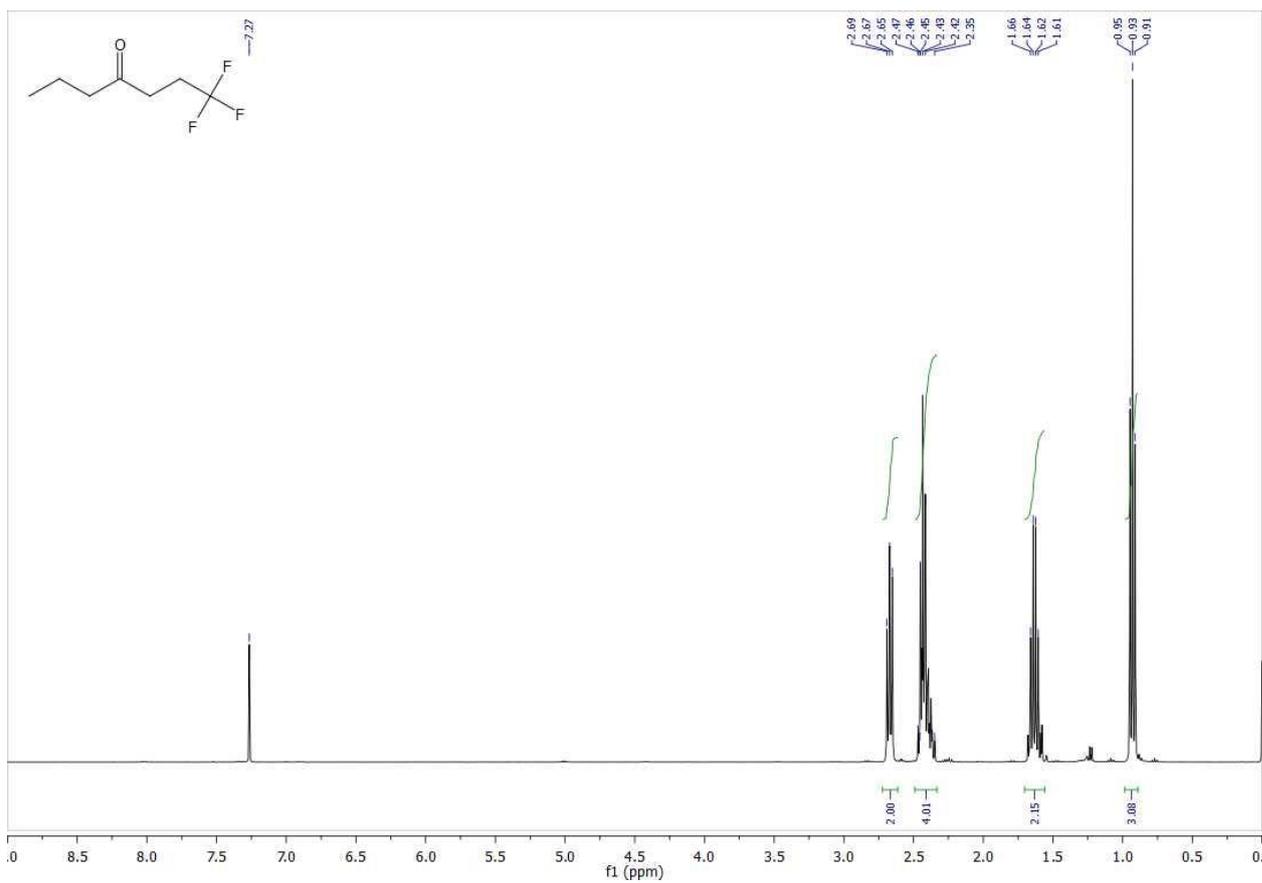
^{19}F NMR, entry 20, CD_3OD

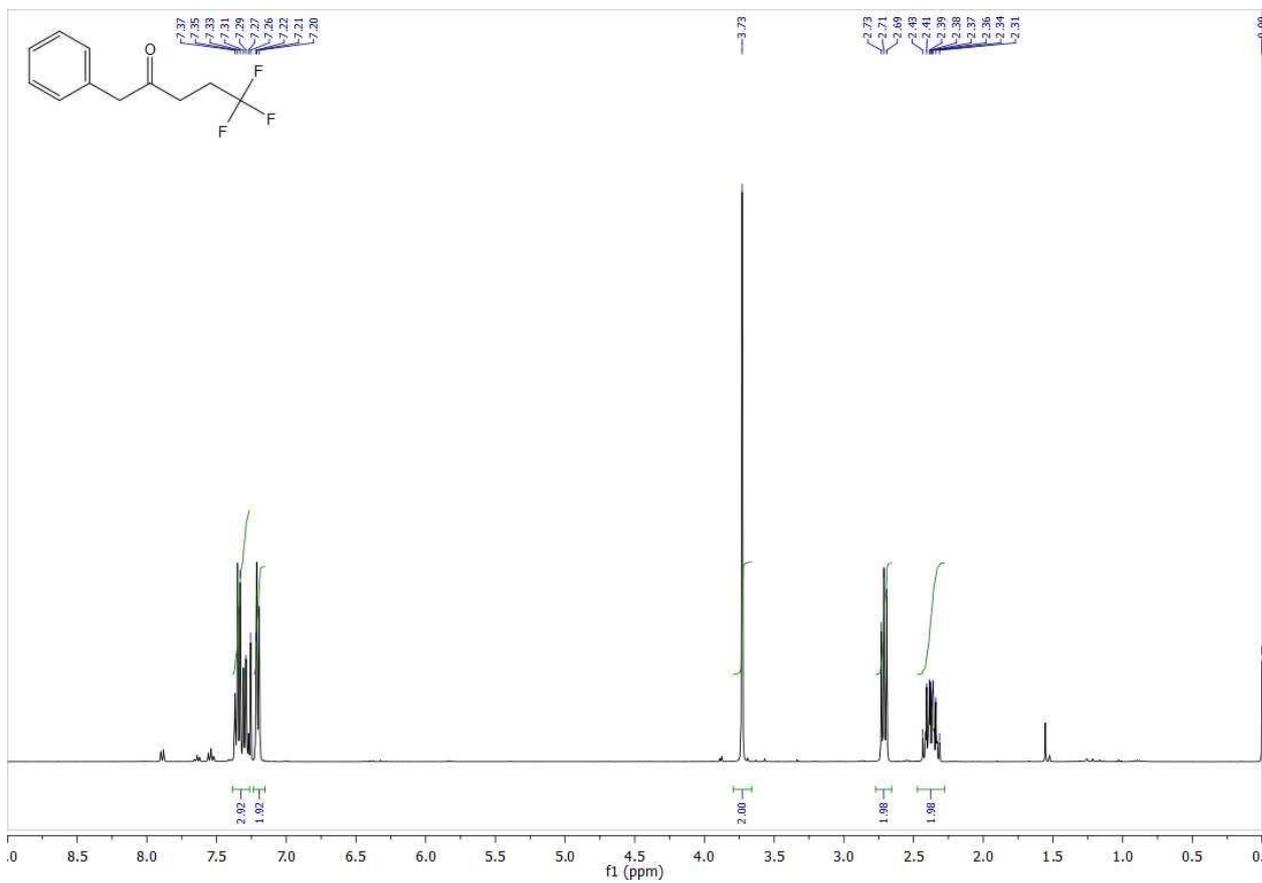
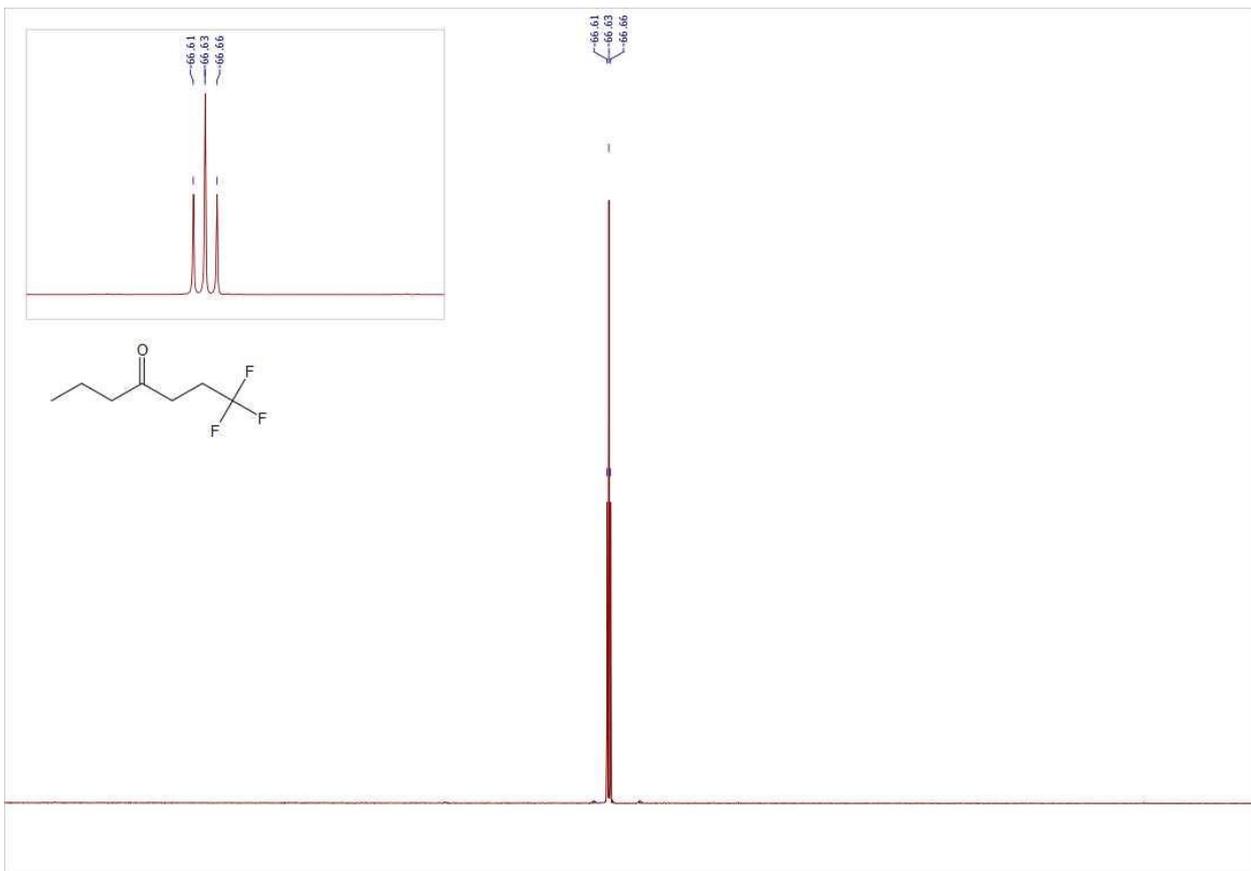


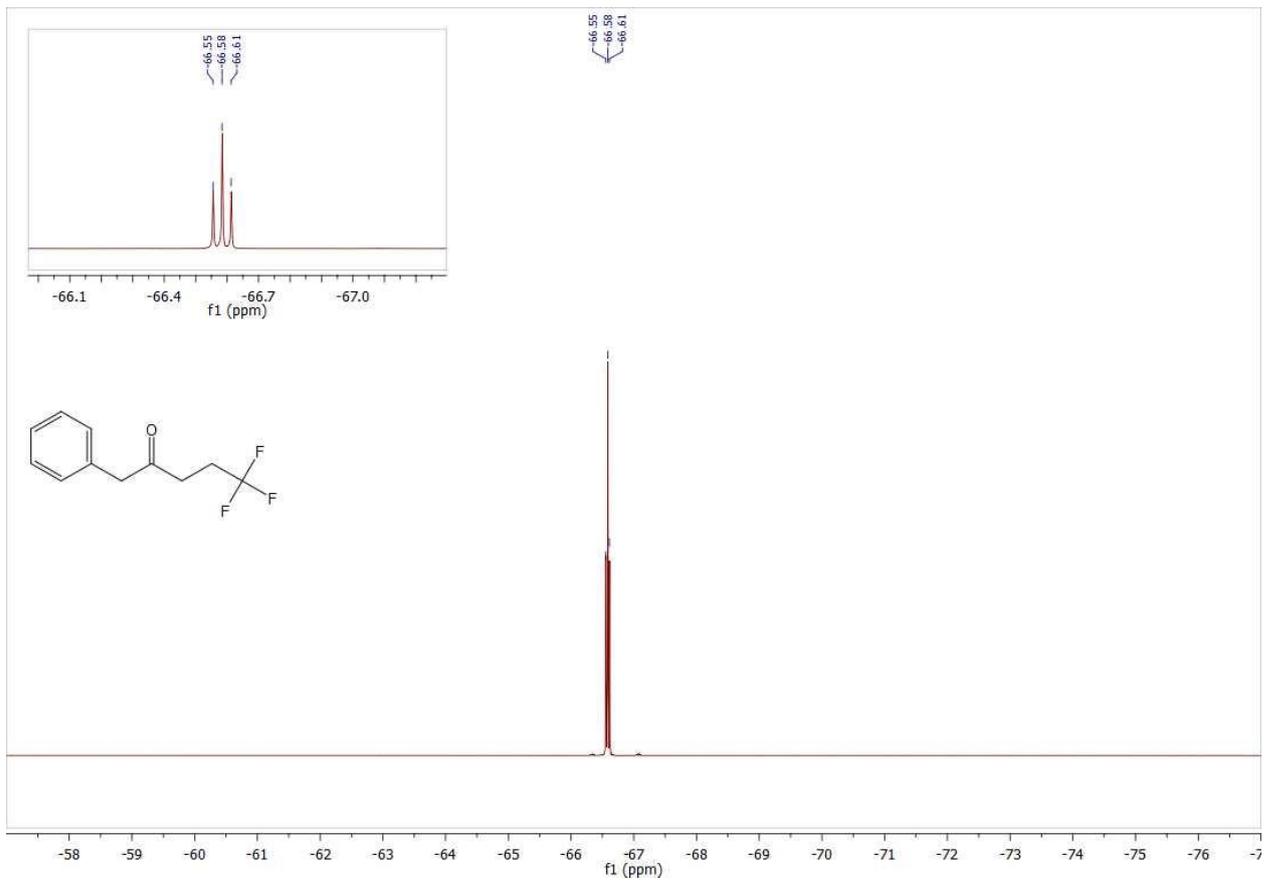
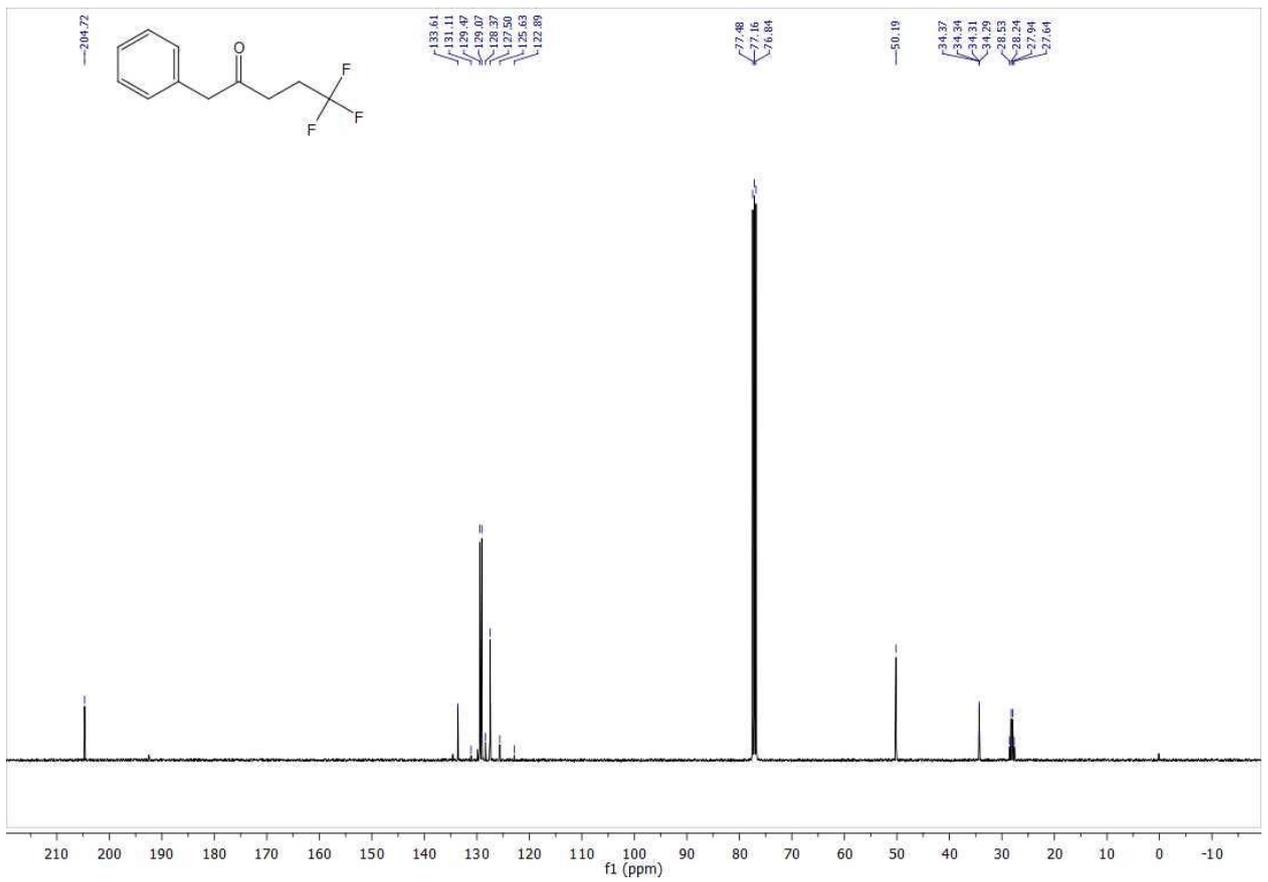
BHT inhibition experiments

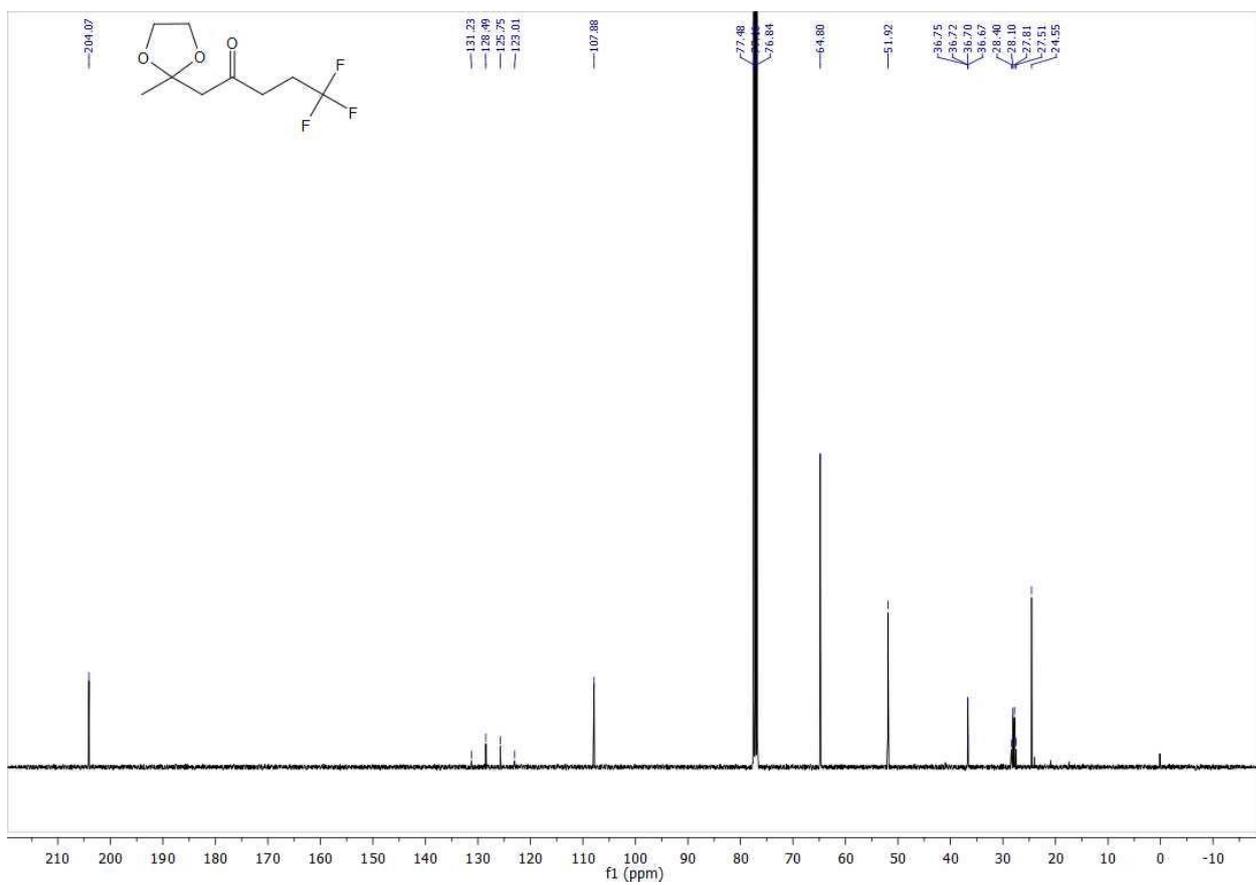
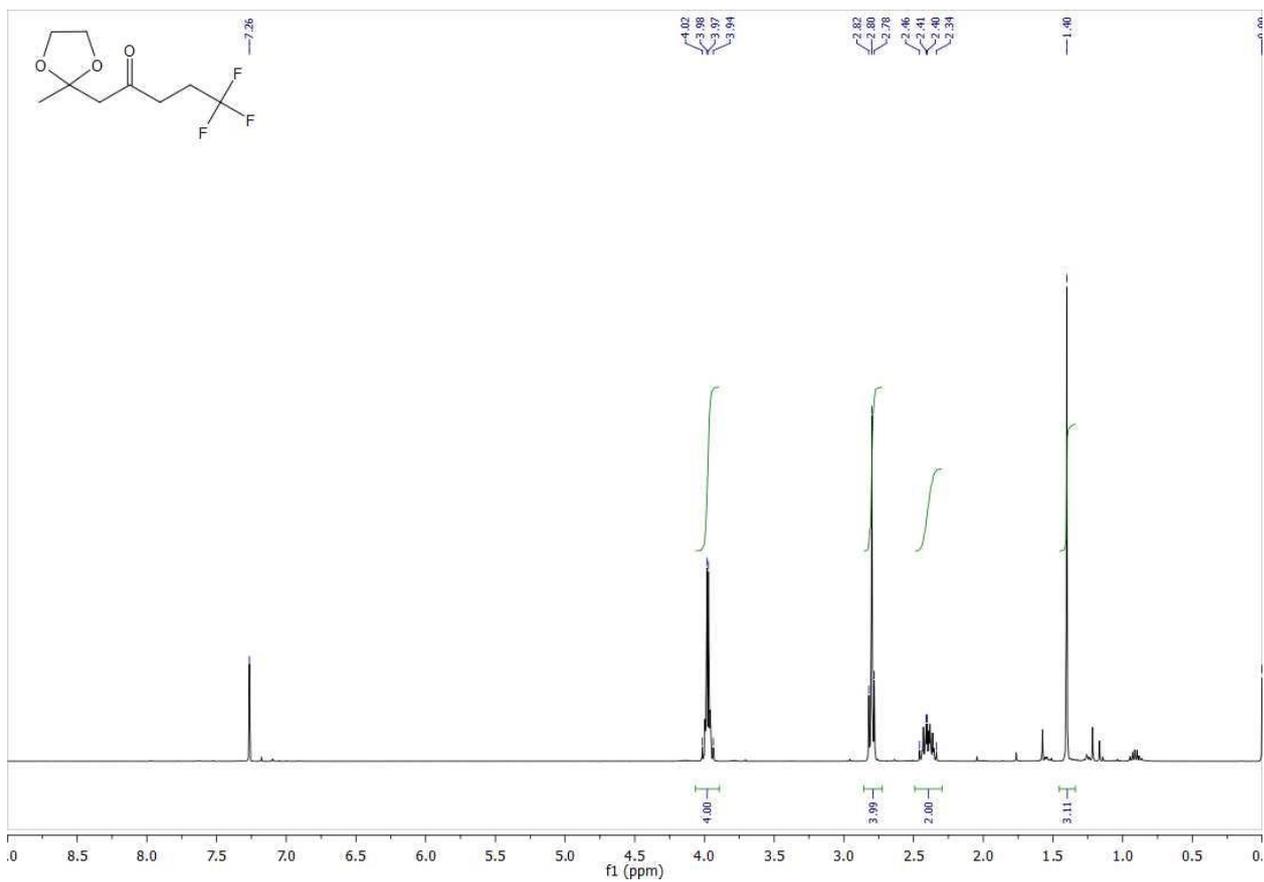


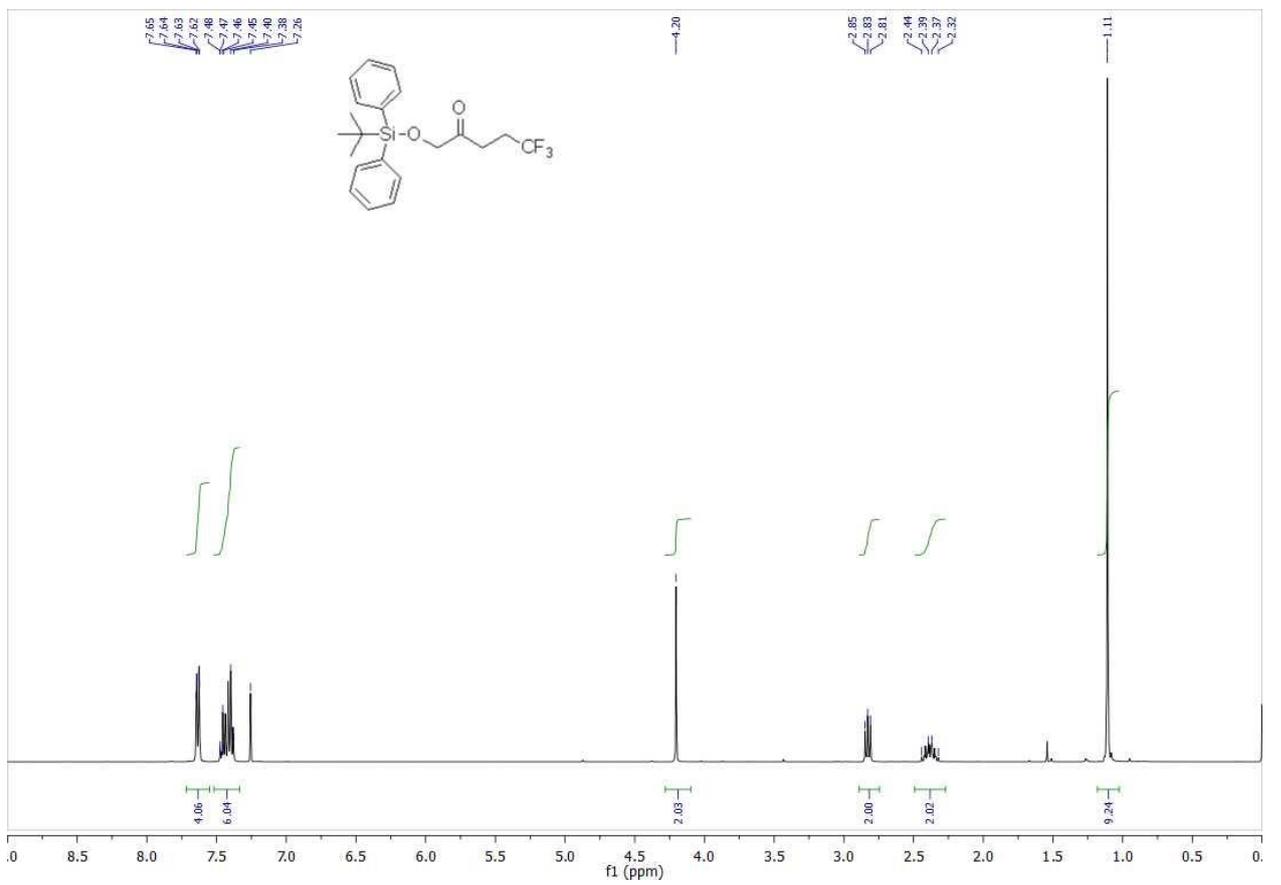
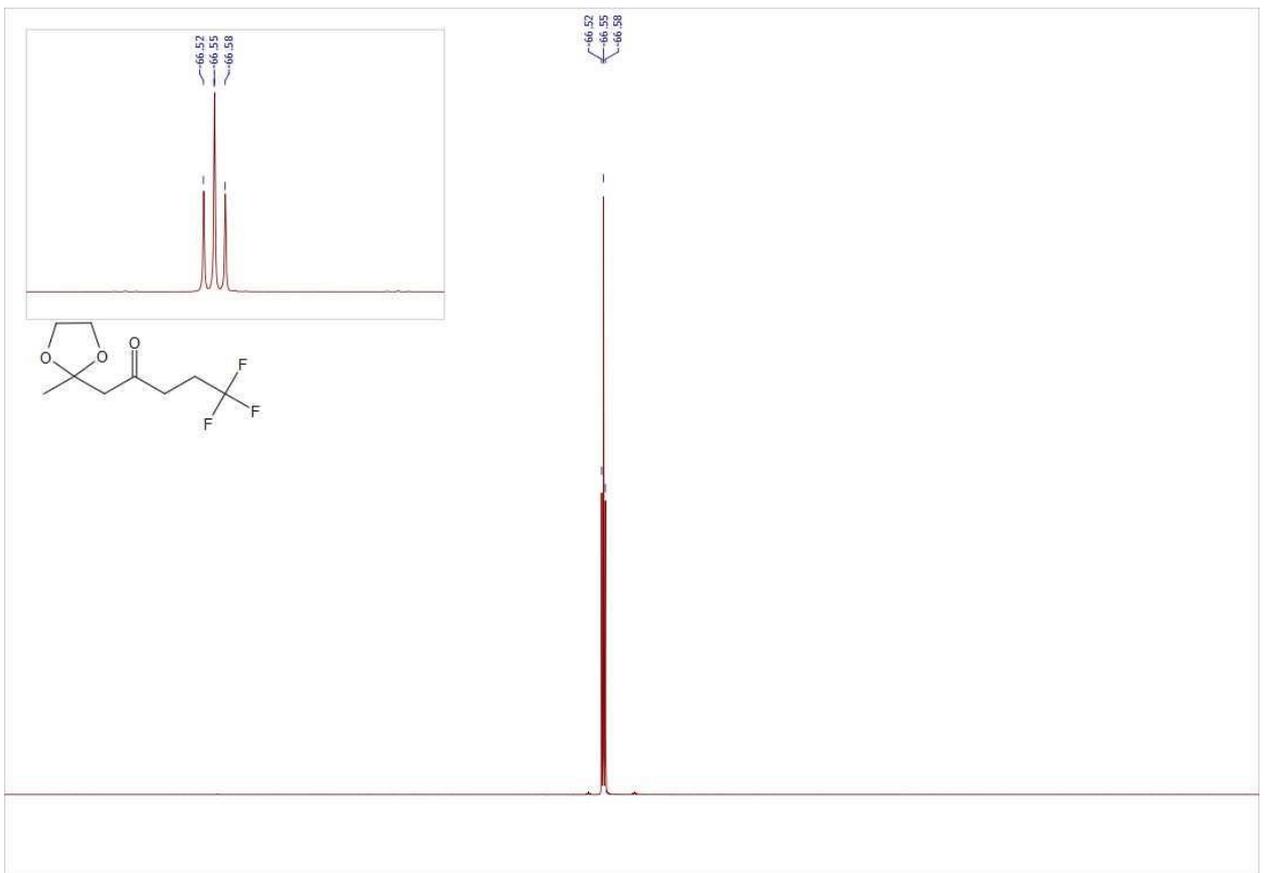
V. Copies of ^1H , ^{13}C and ^{19}F NMR Spectra of β -Trifluoromethyl Ketones

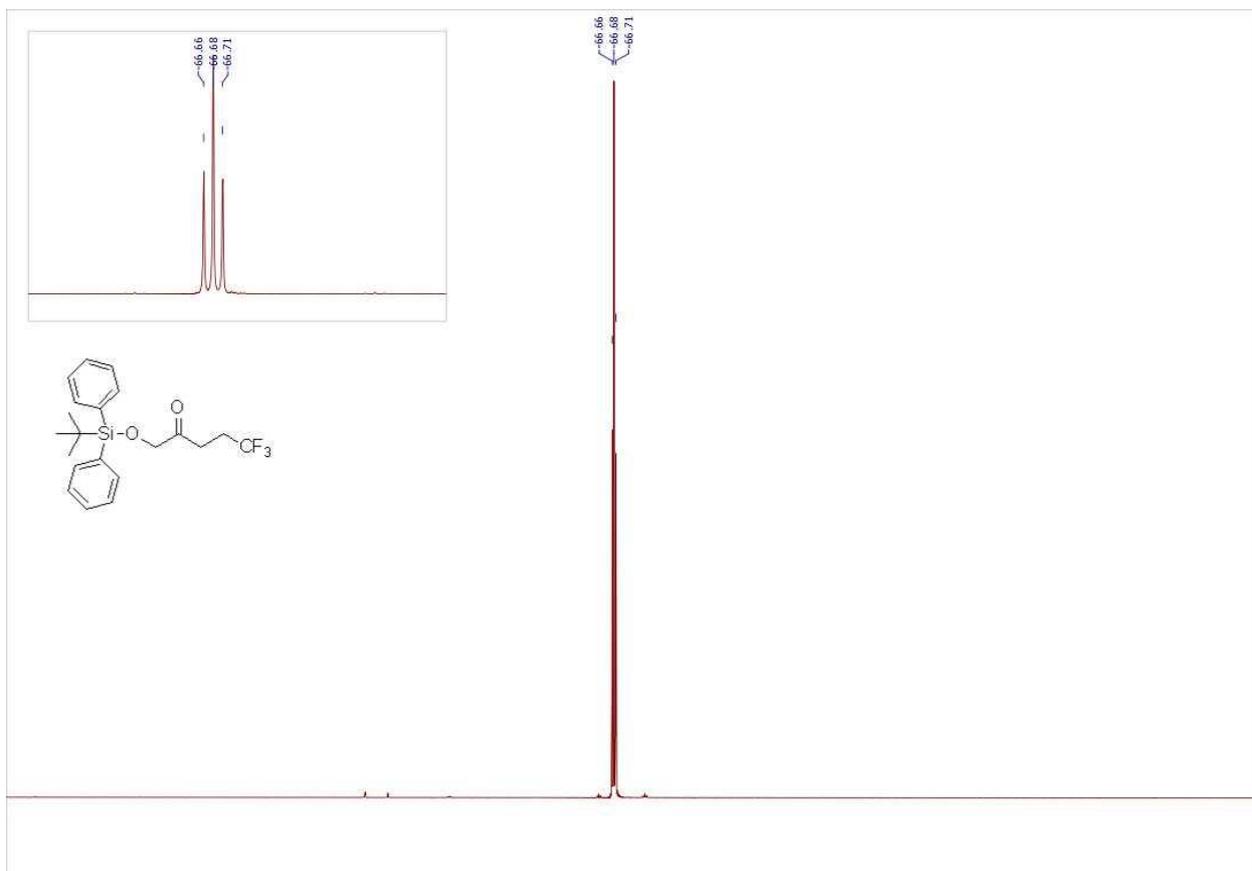
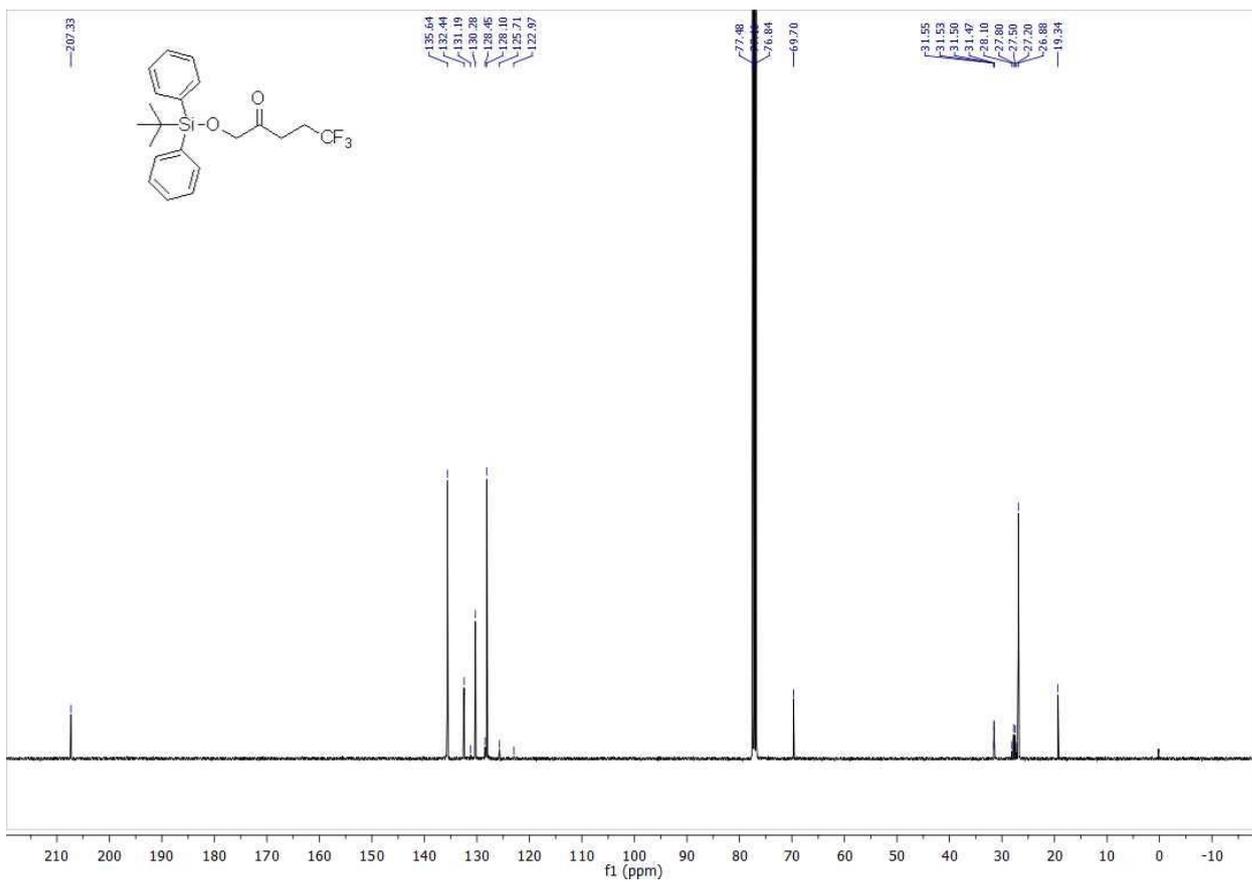


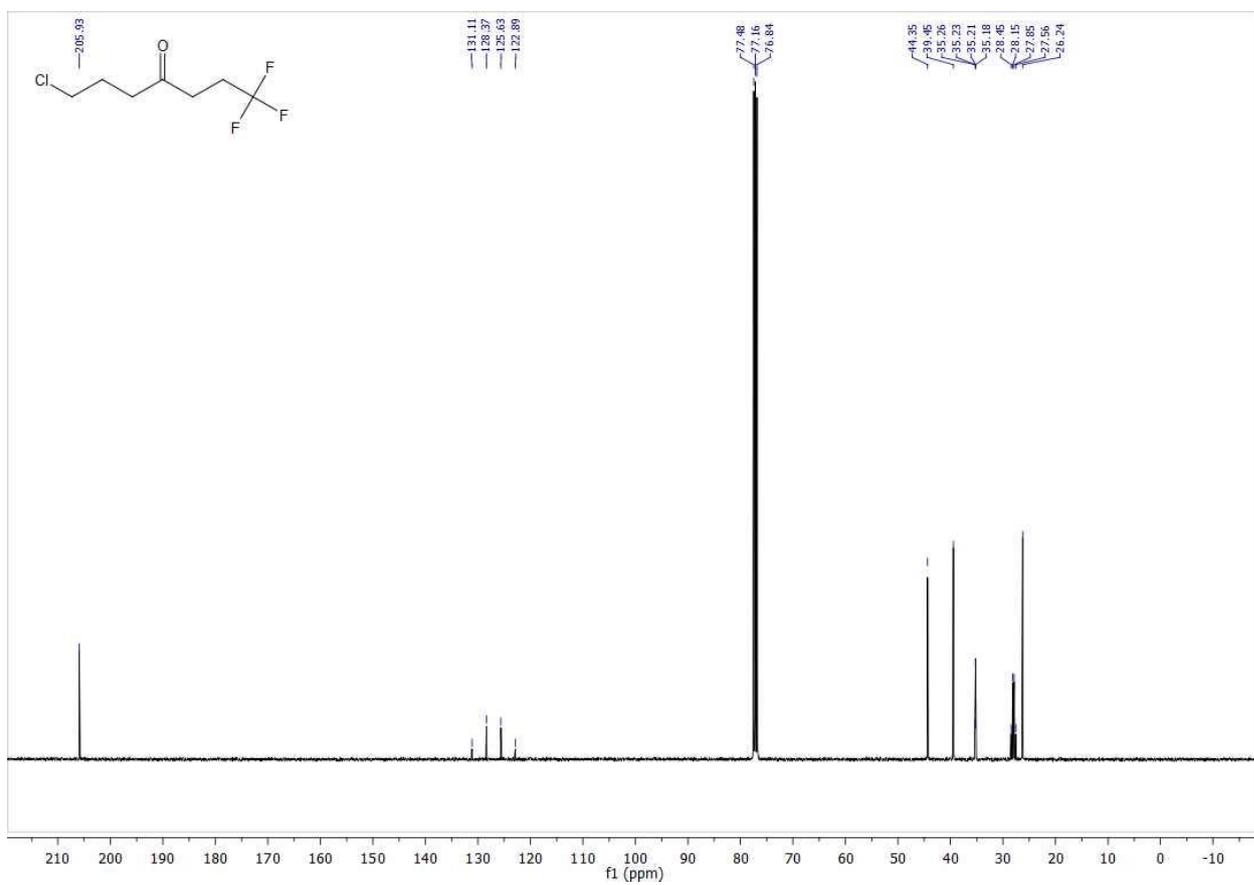
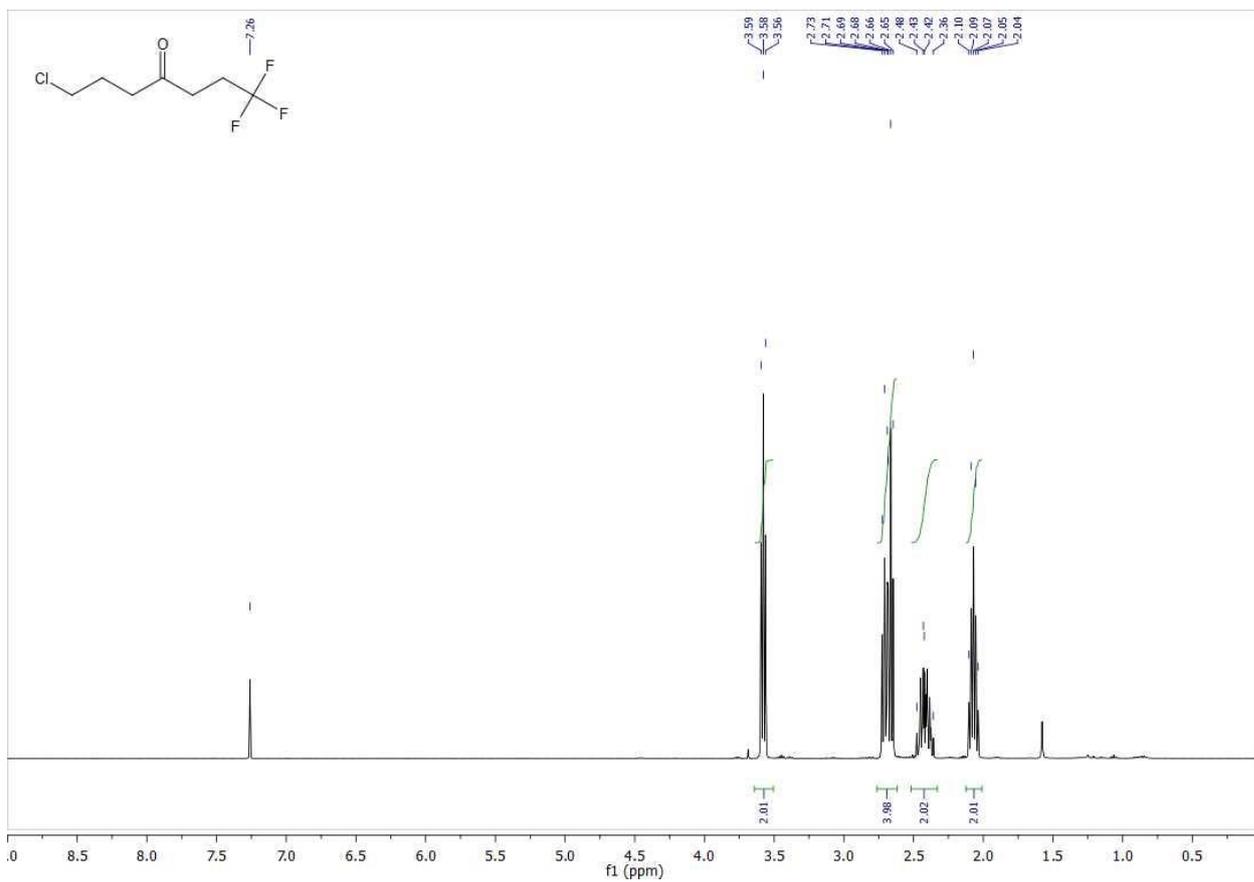


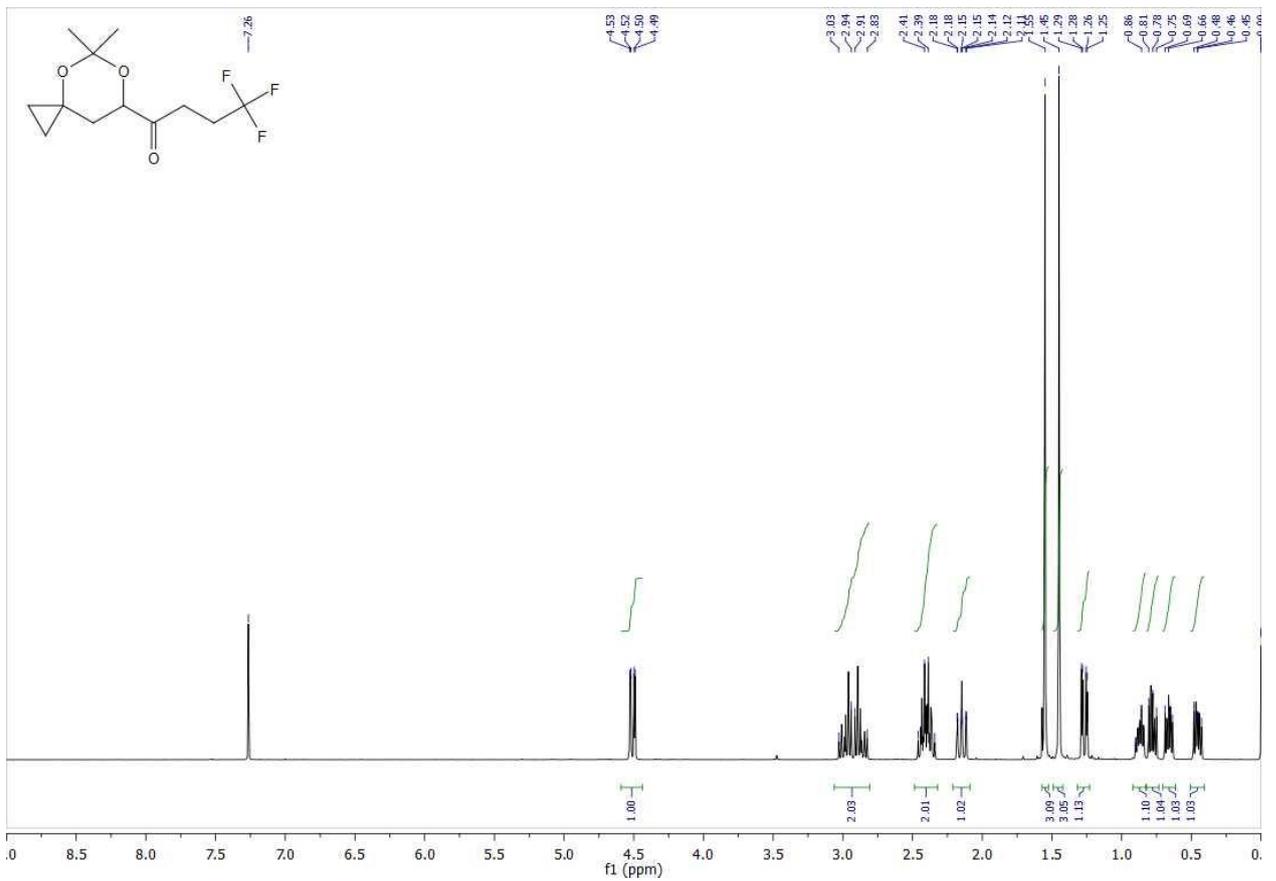
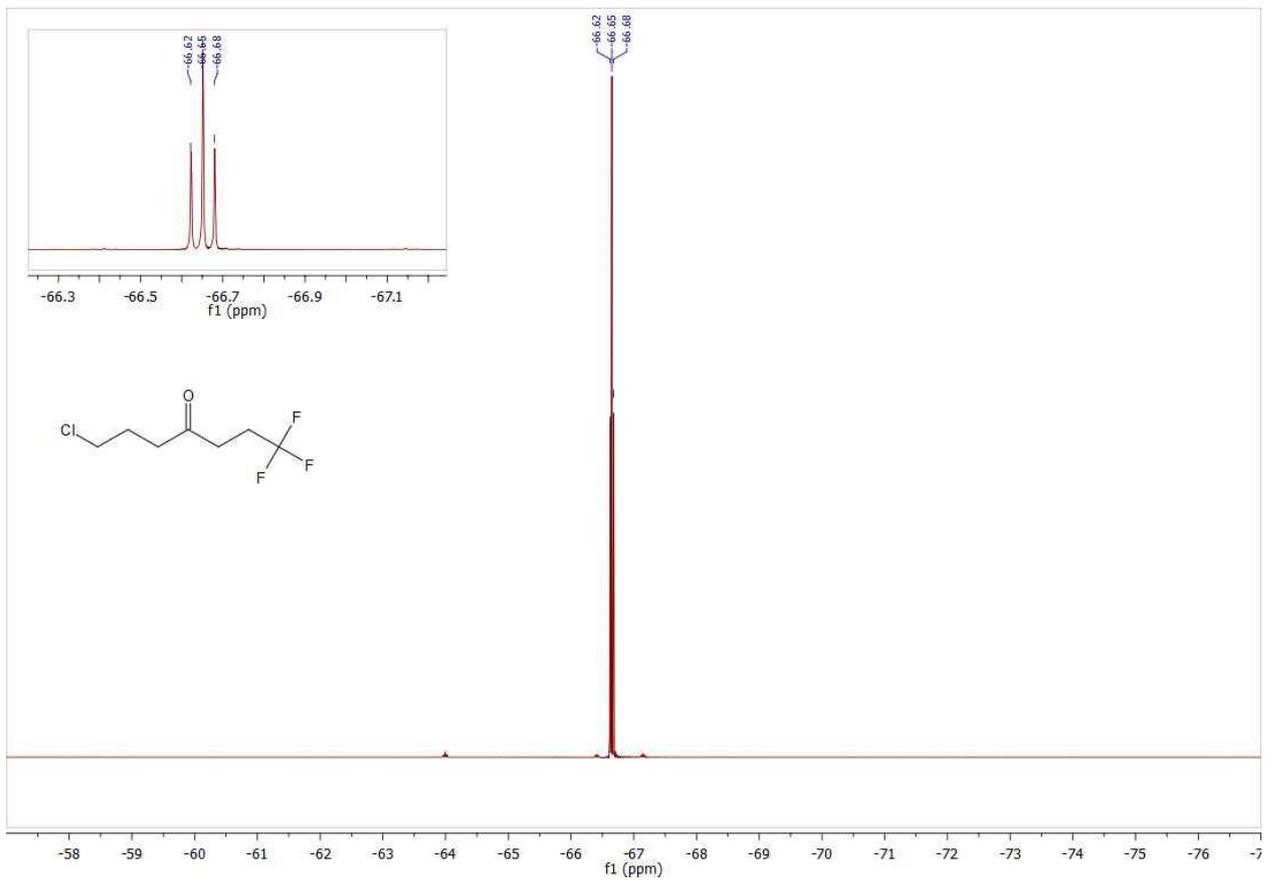


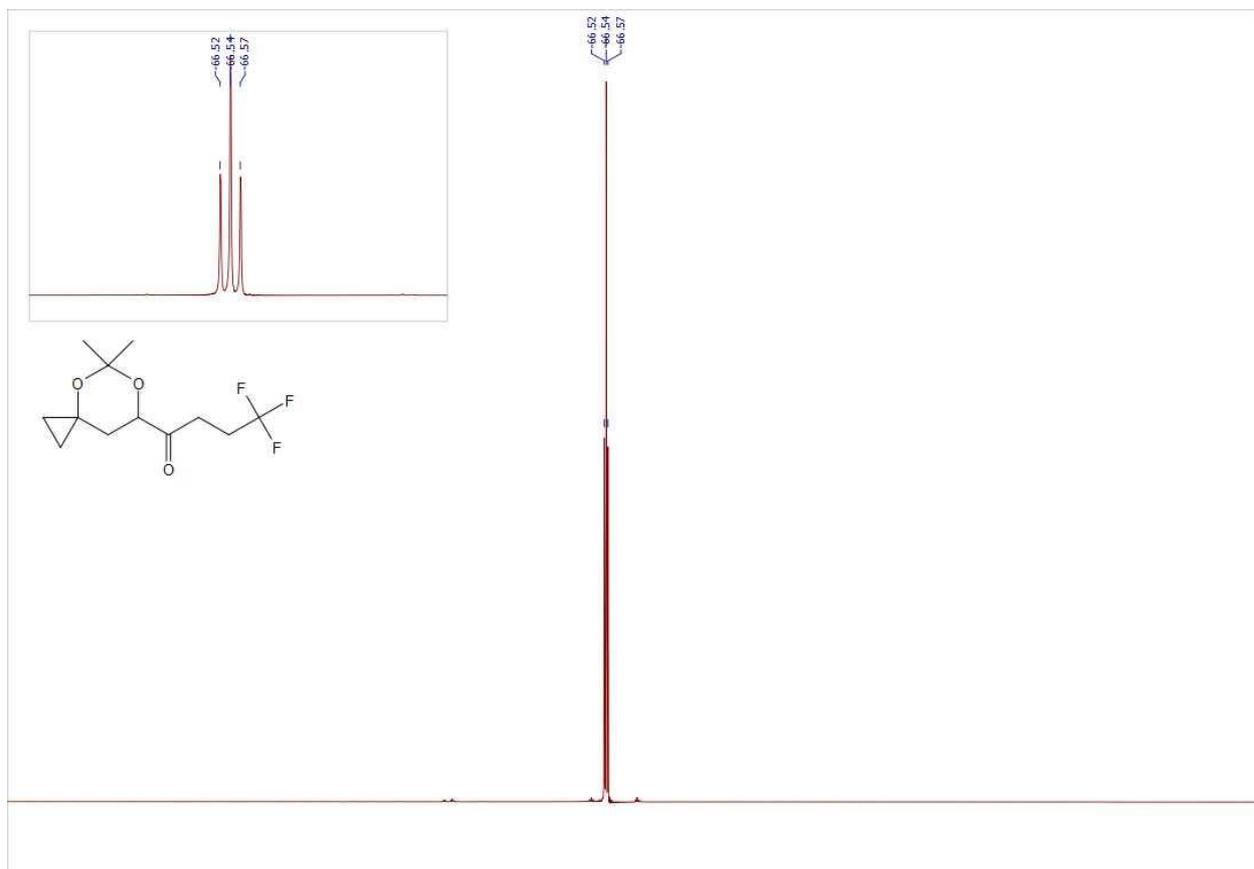
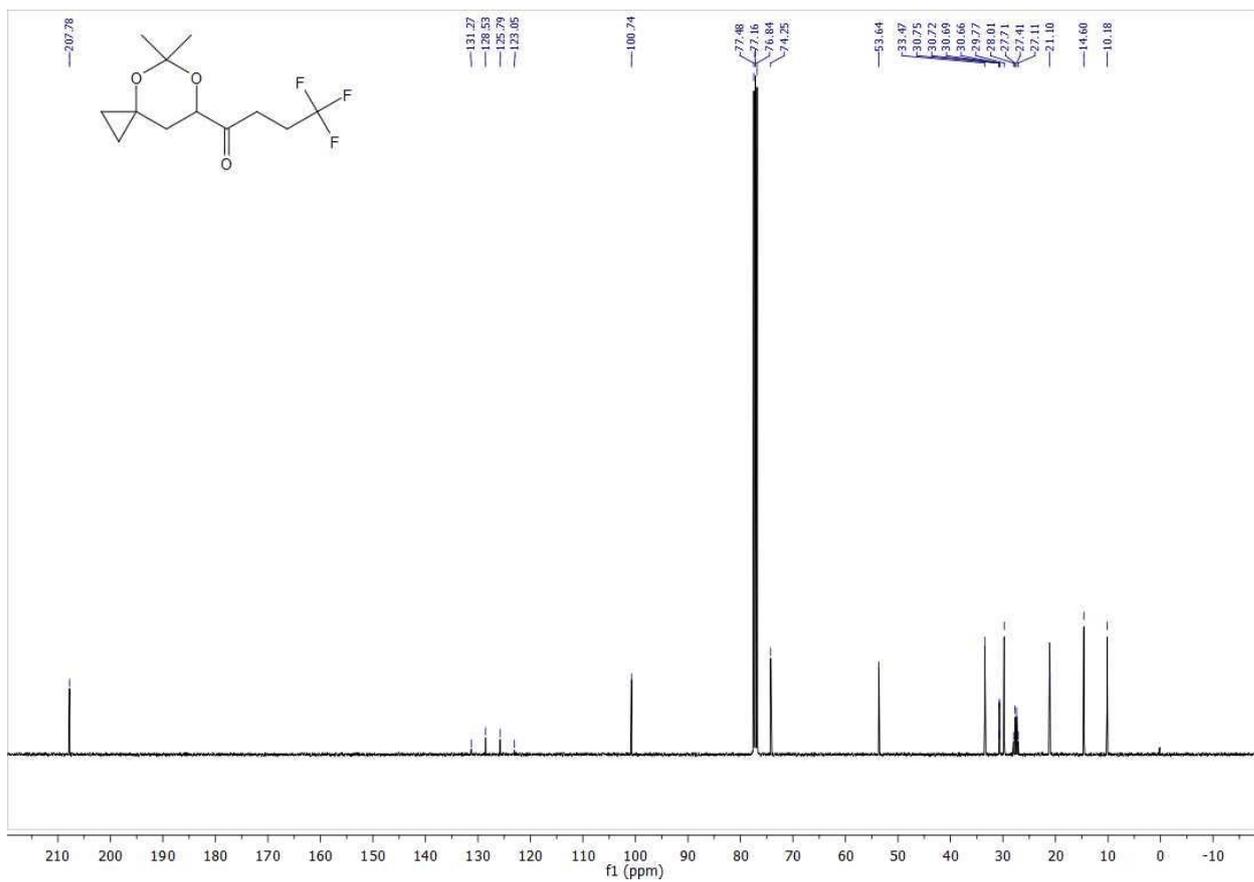


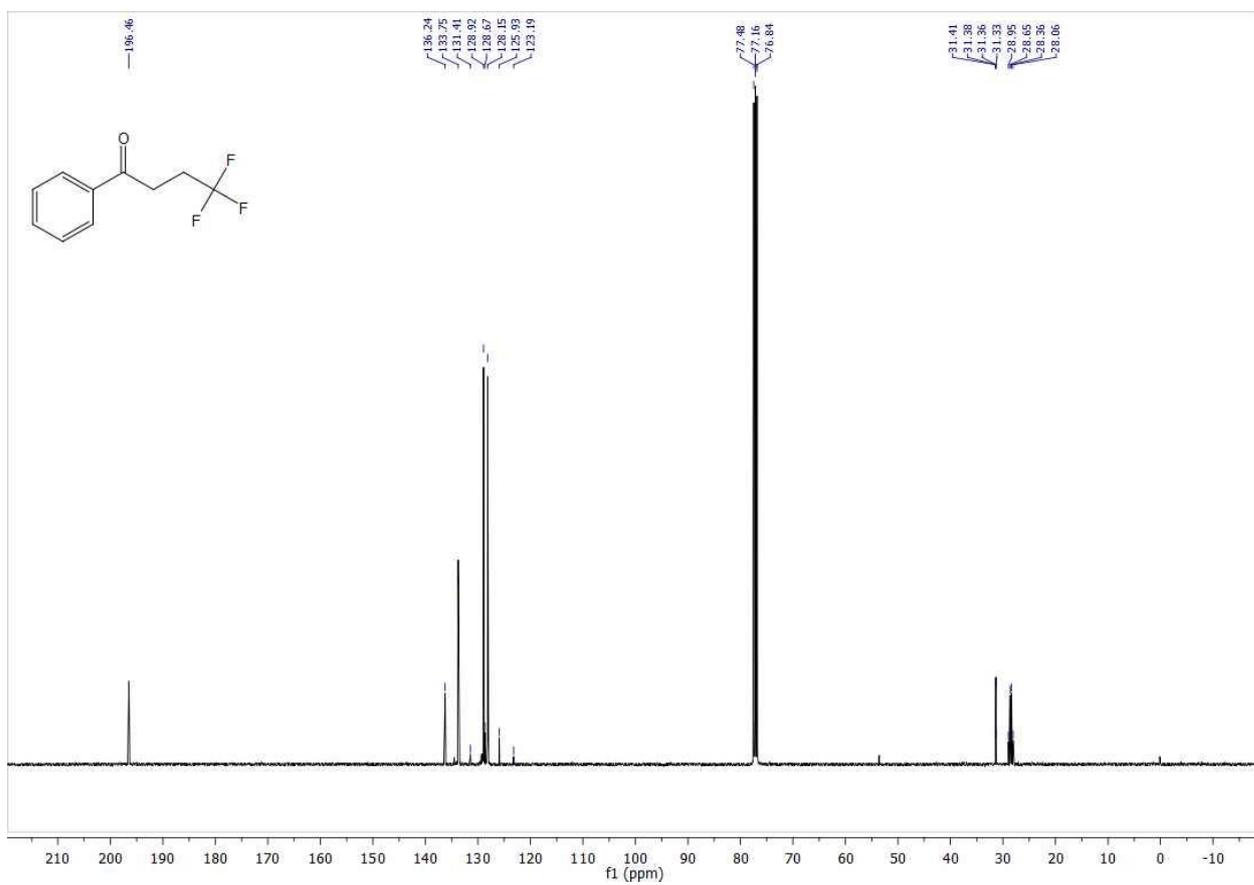
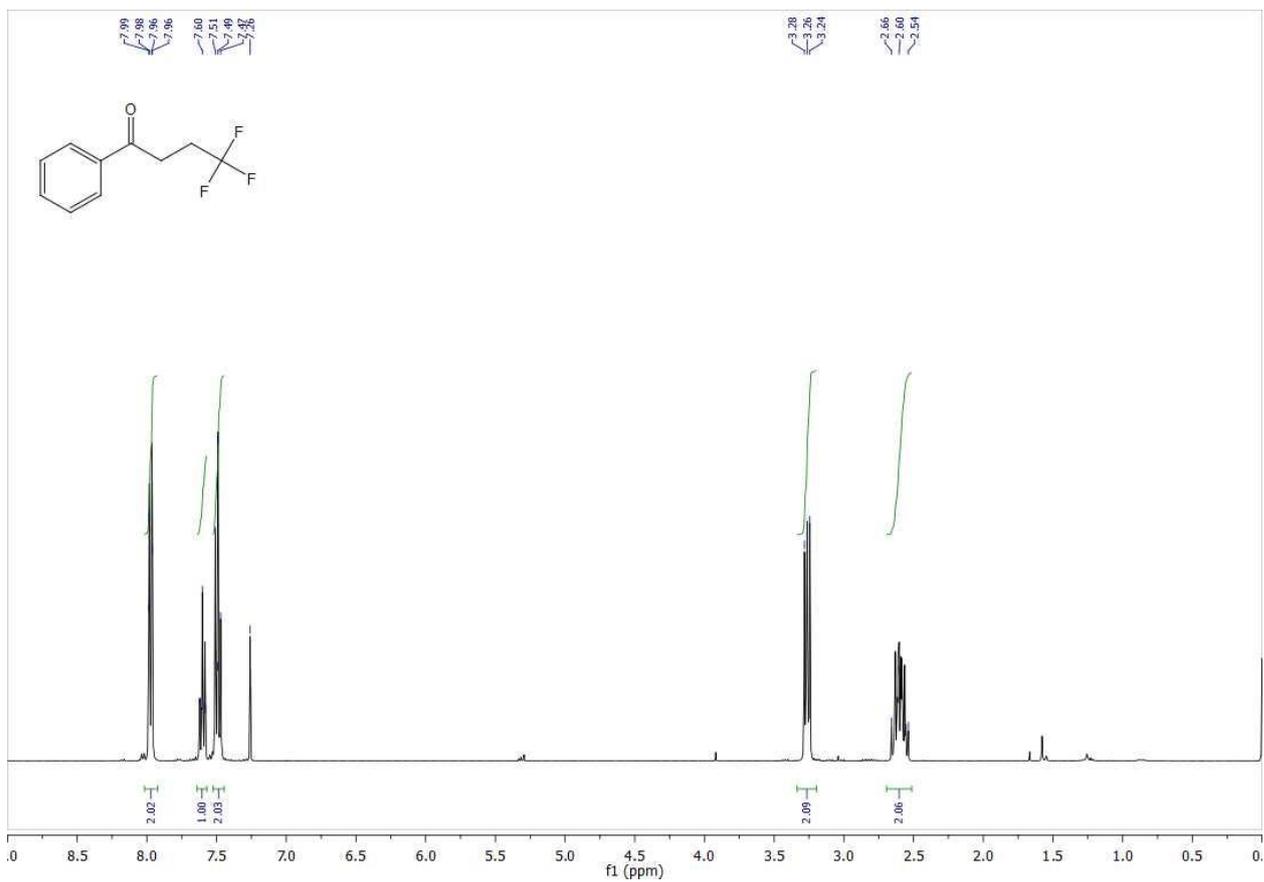


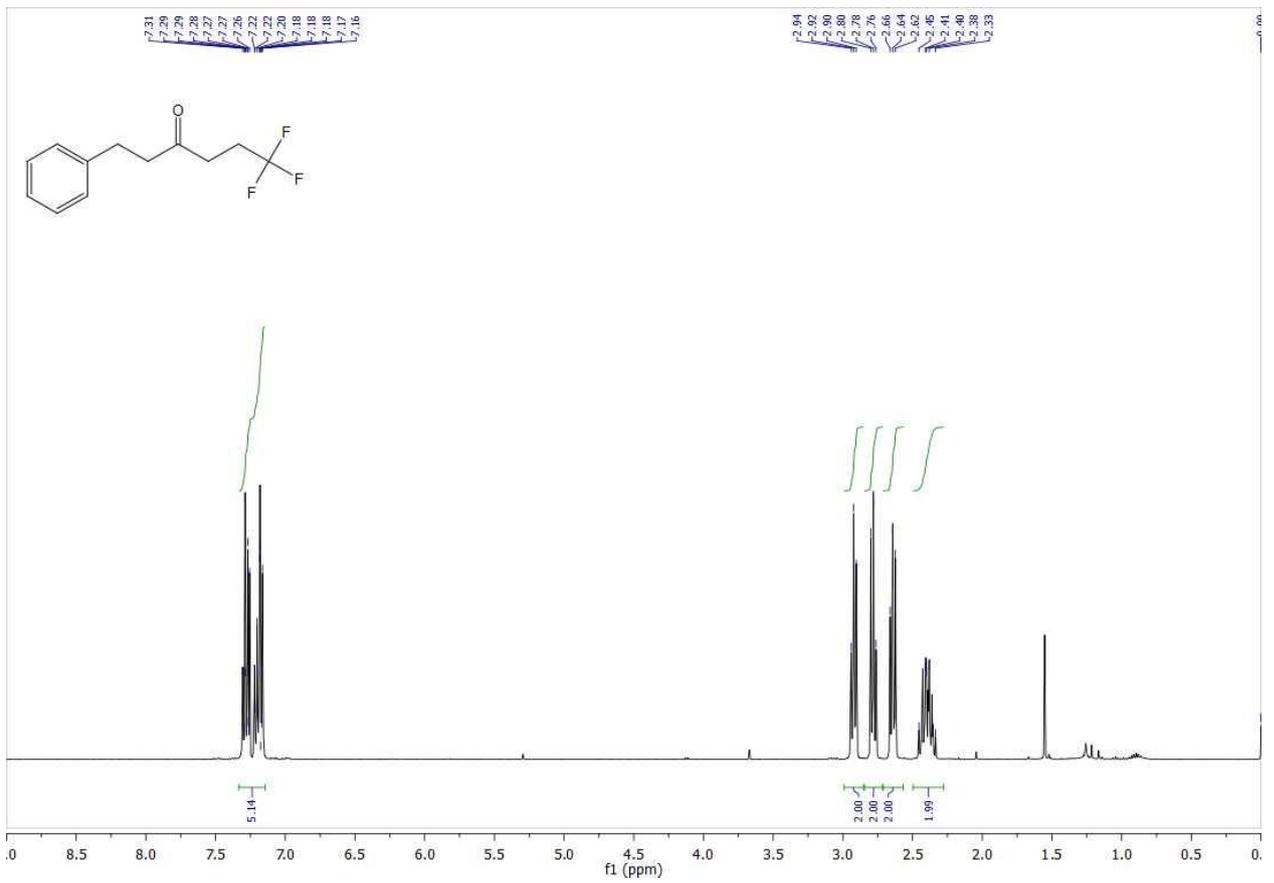
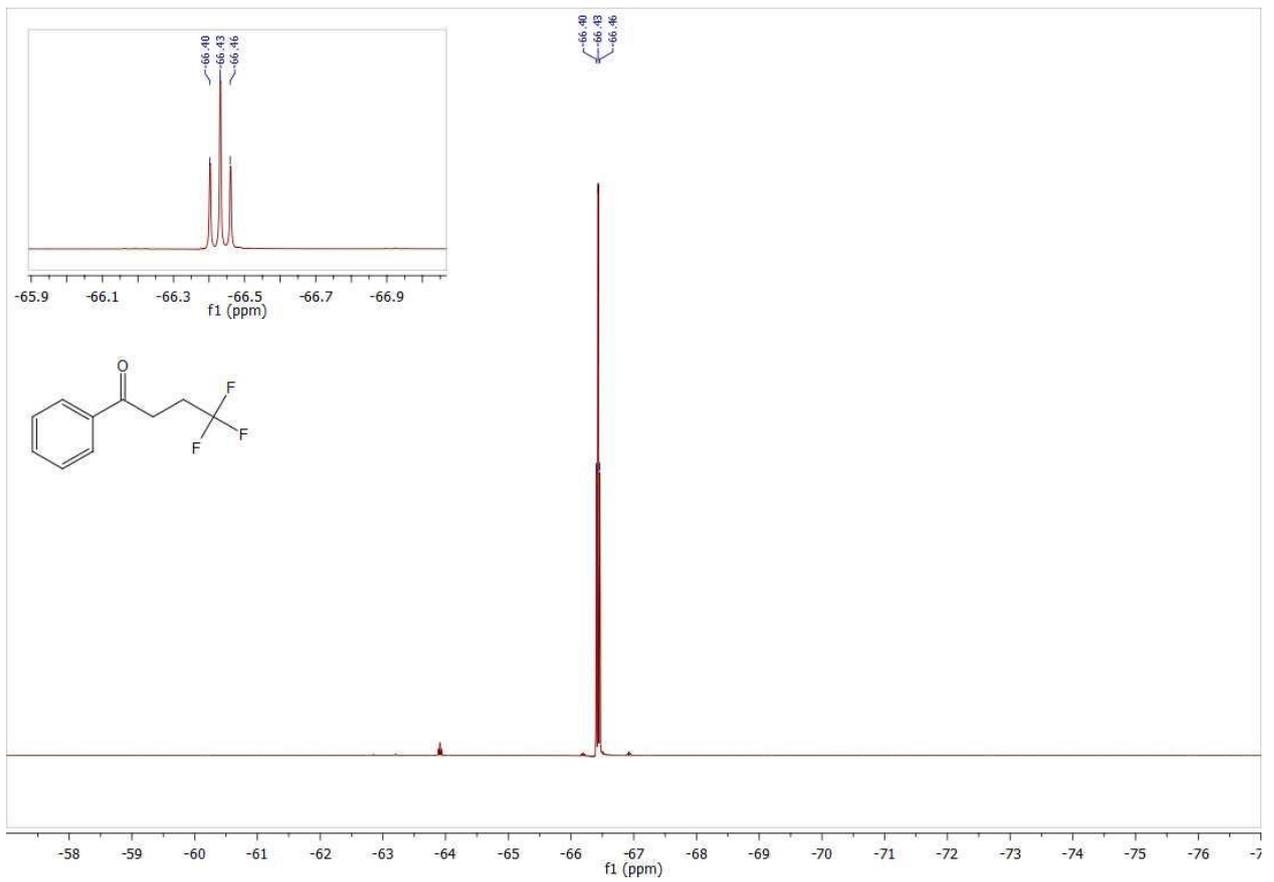


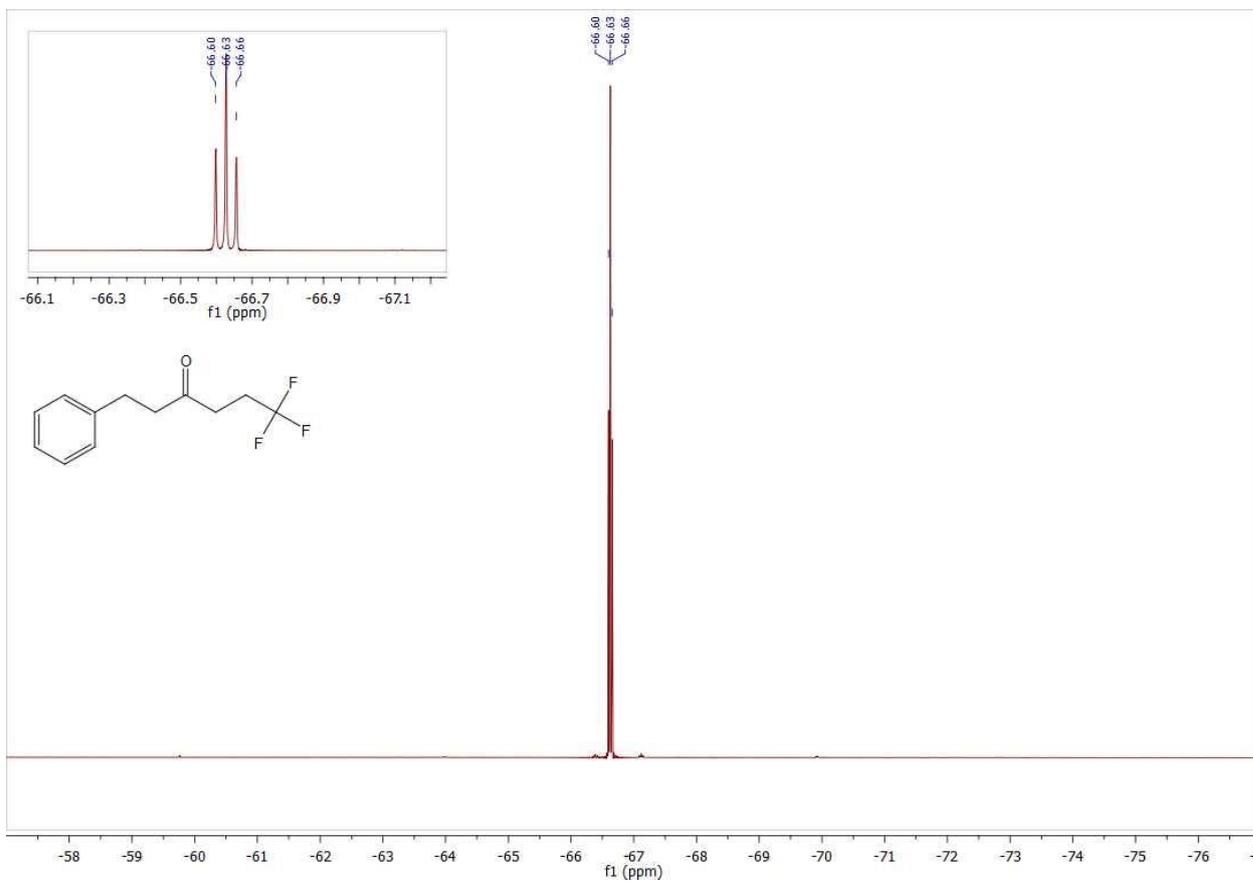
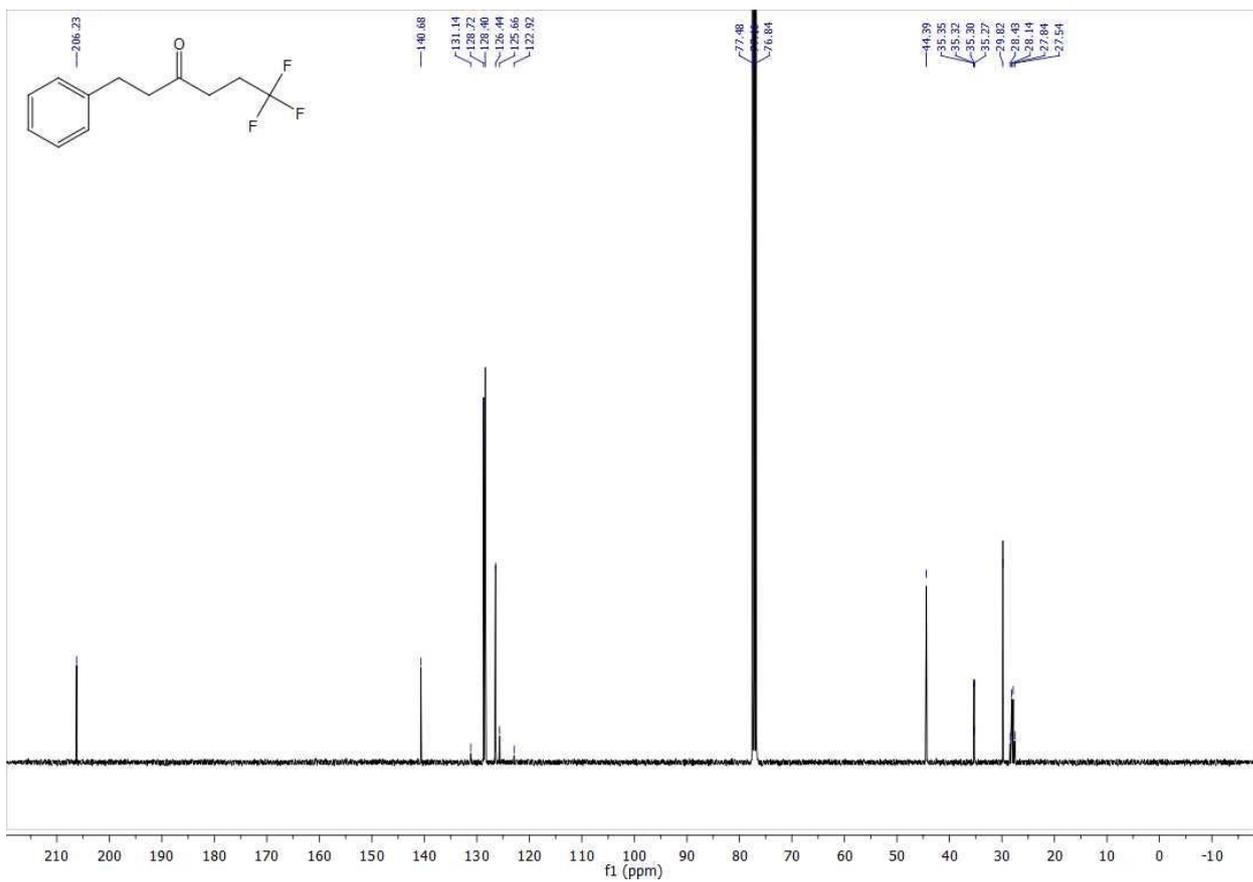


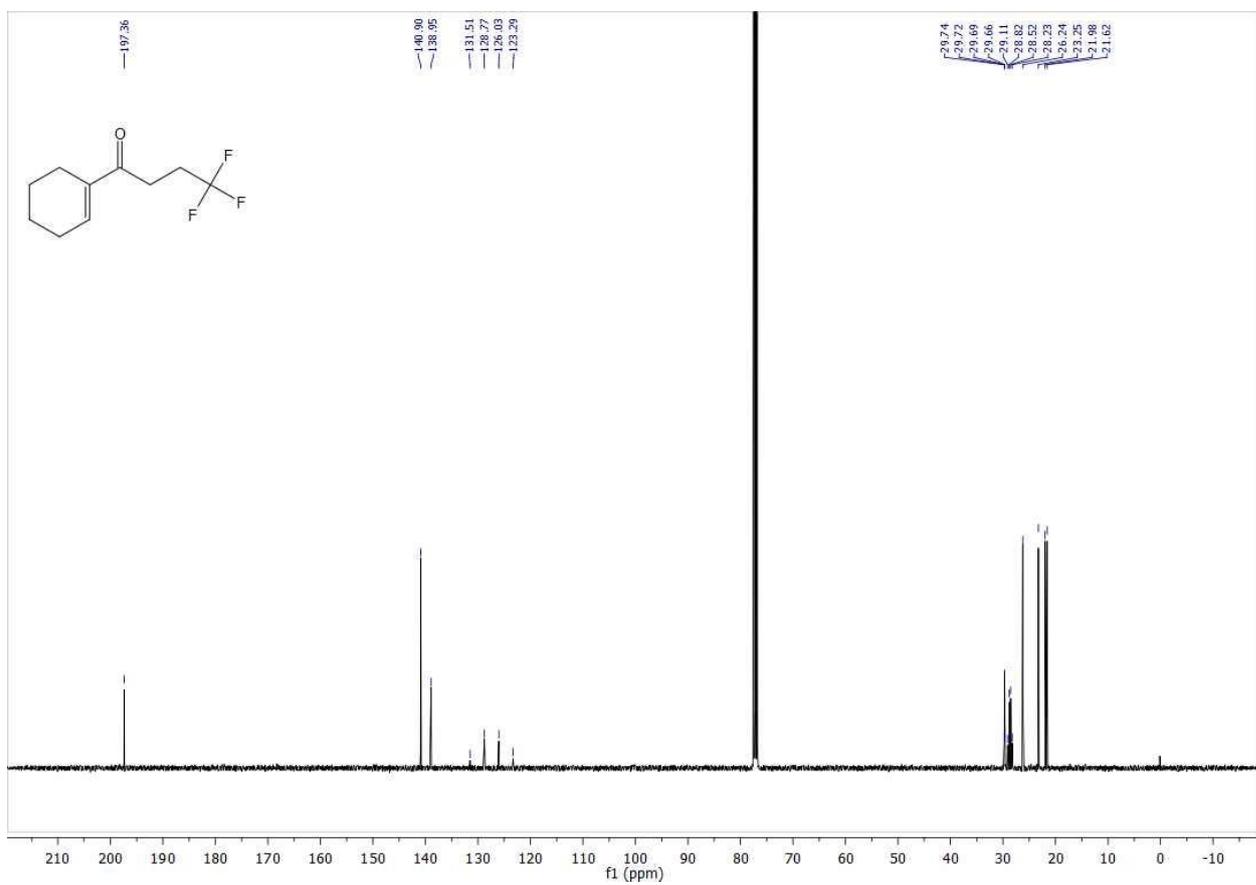
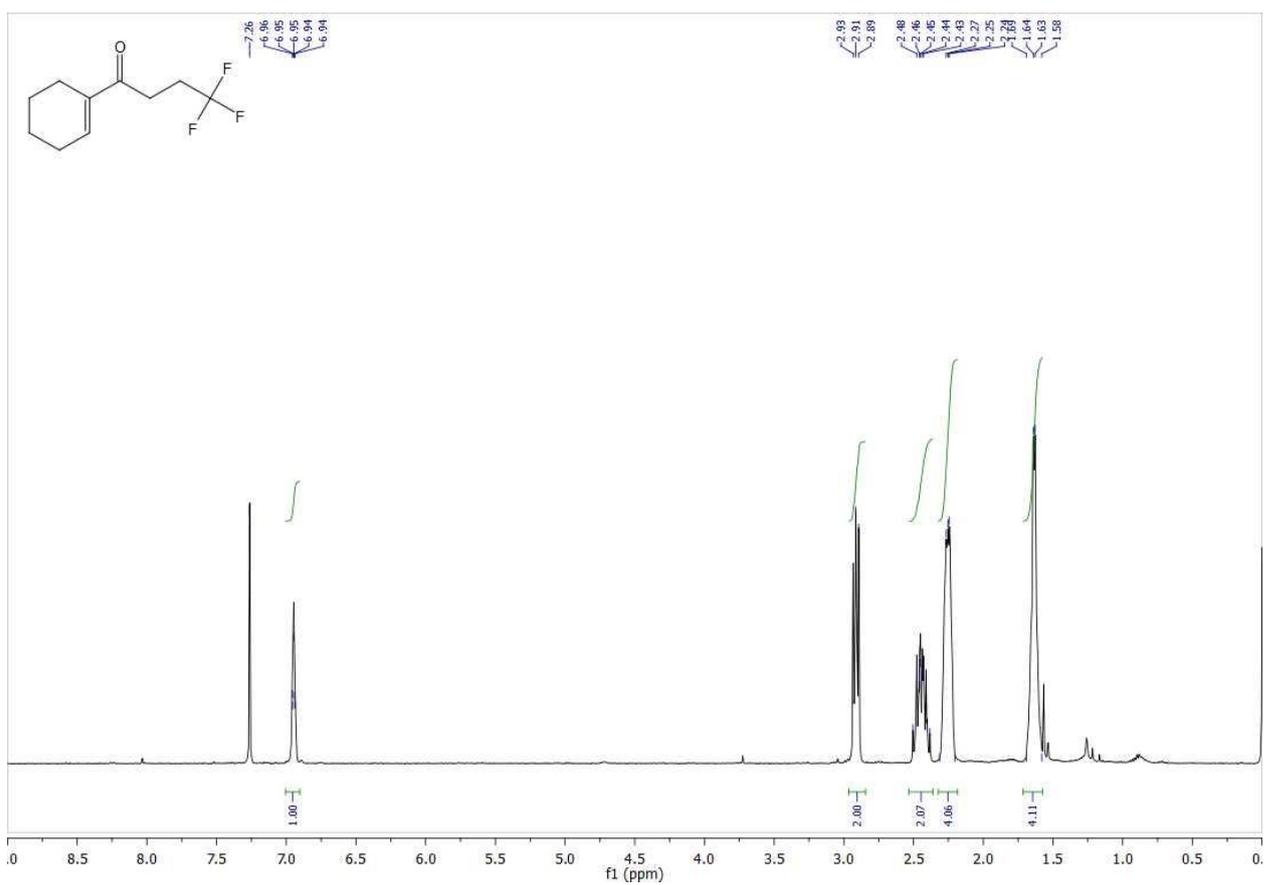


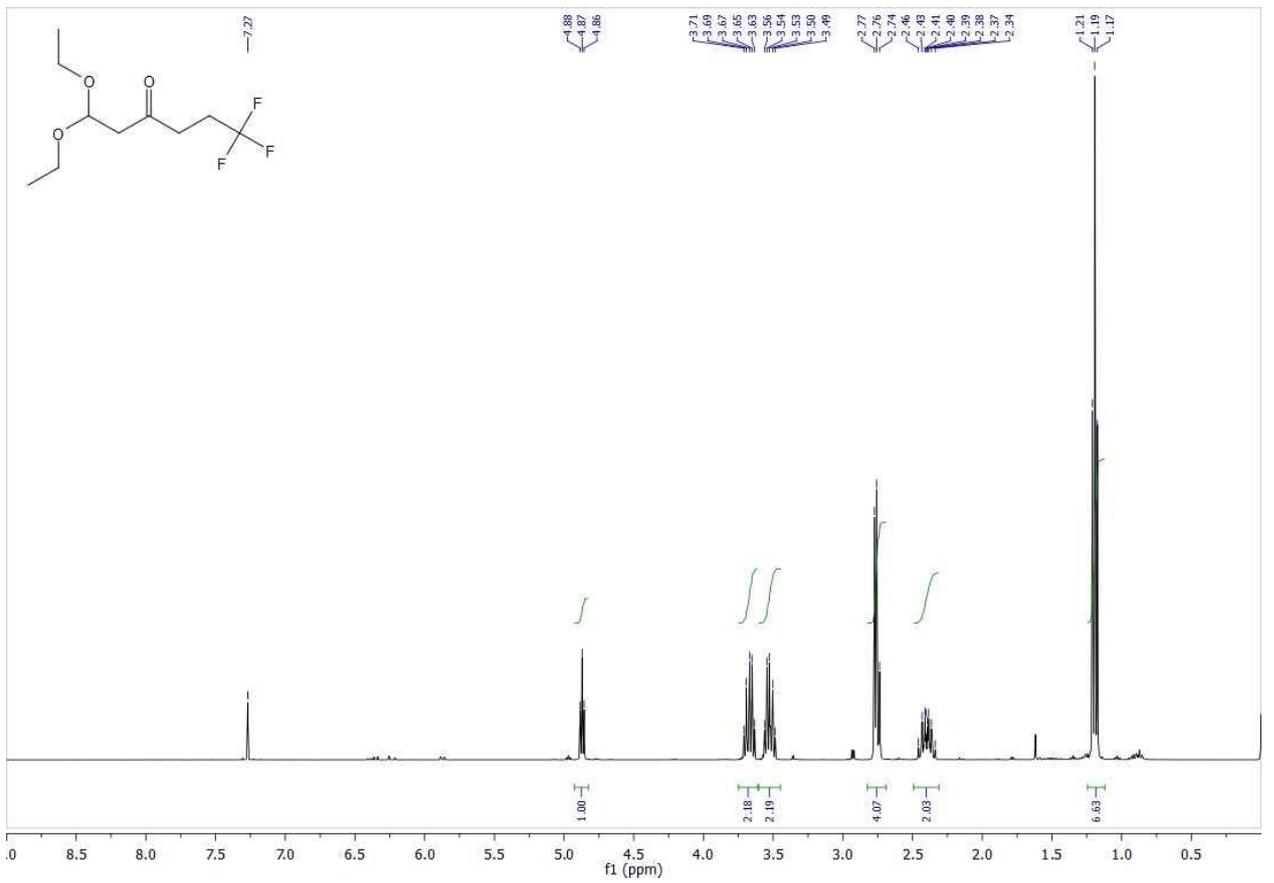
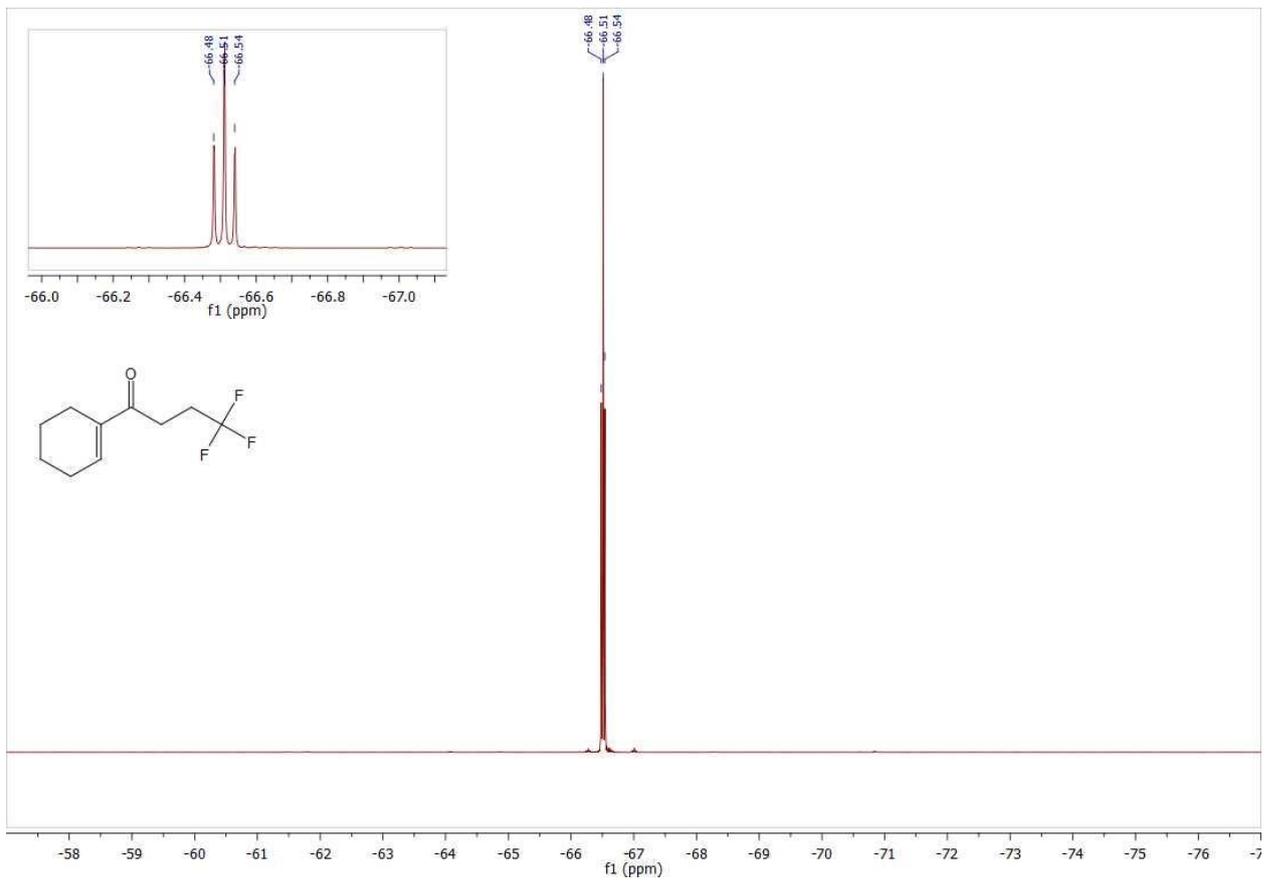


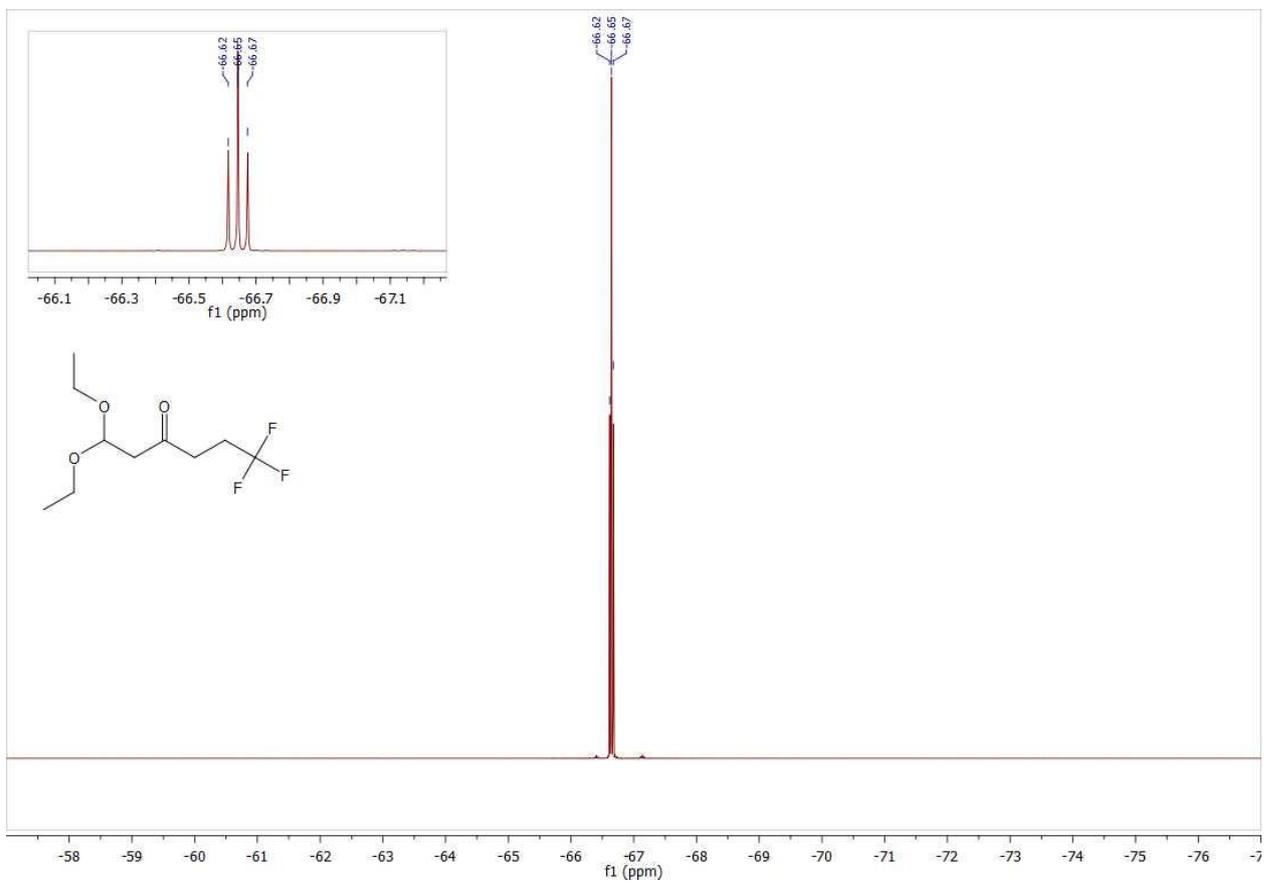
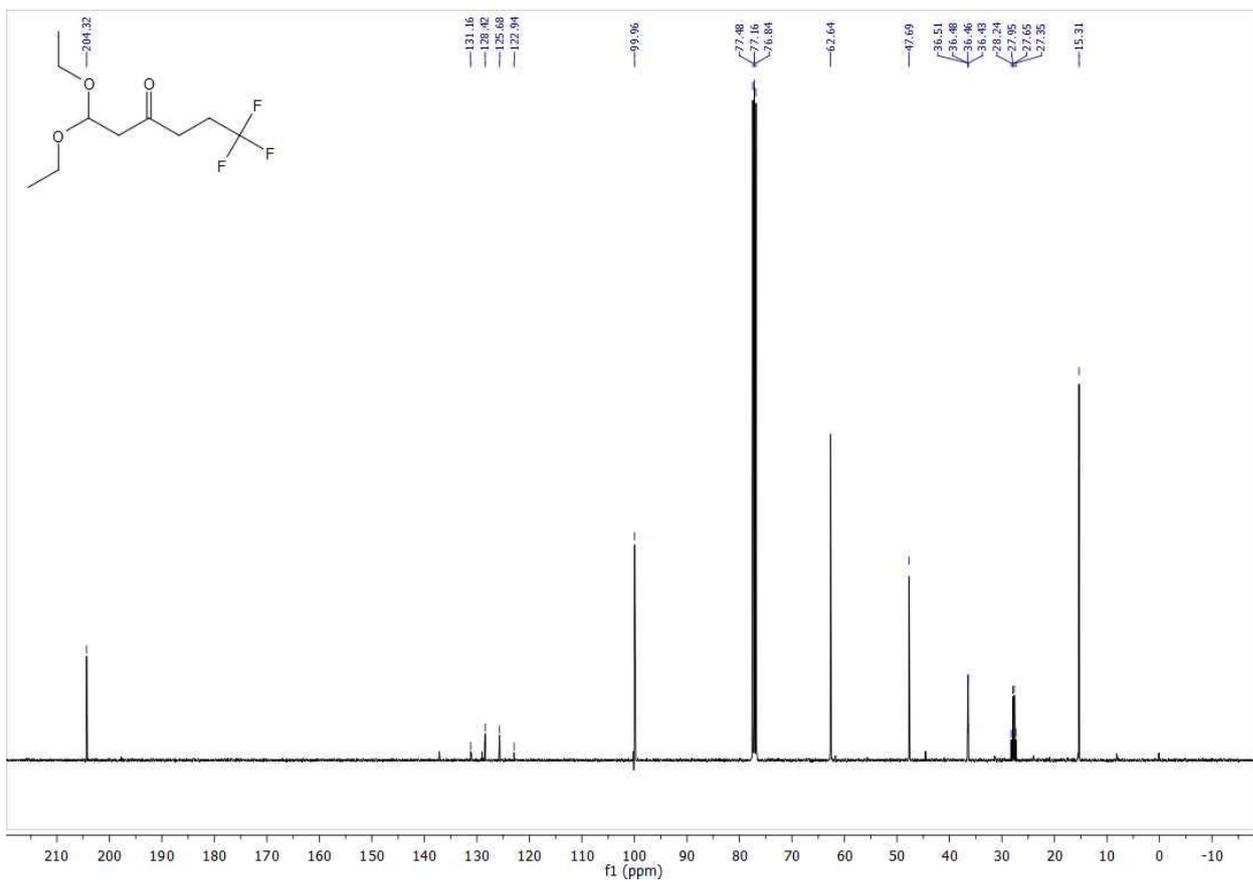


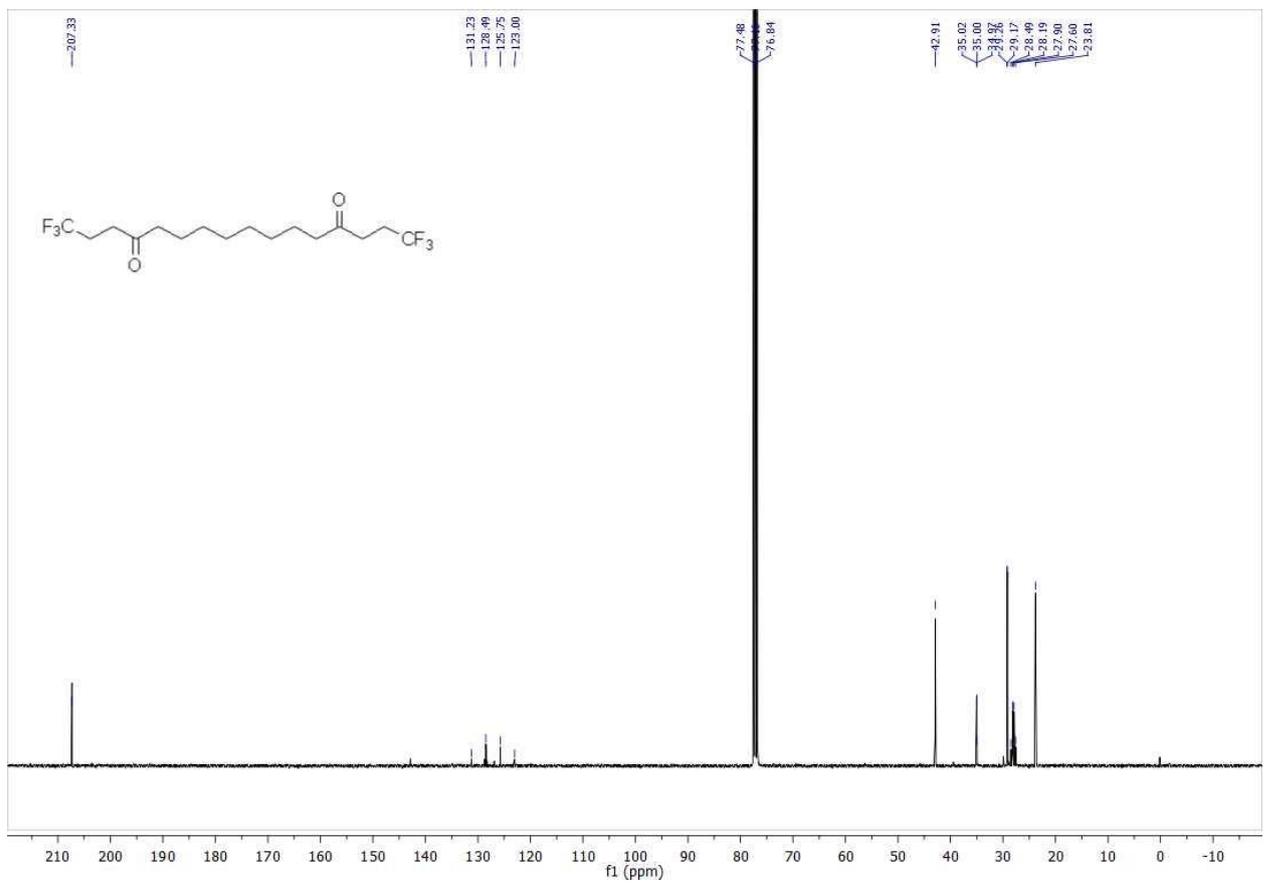
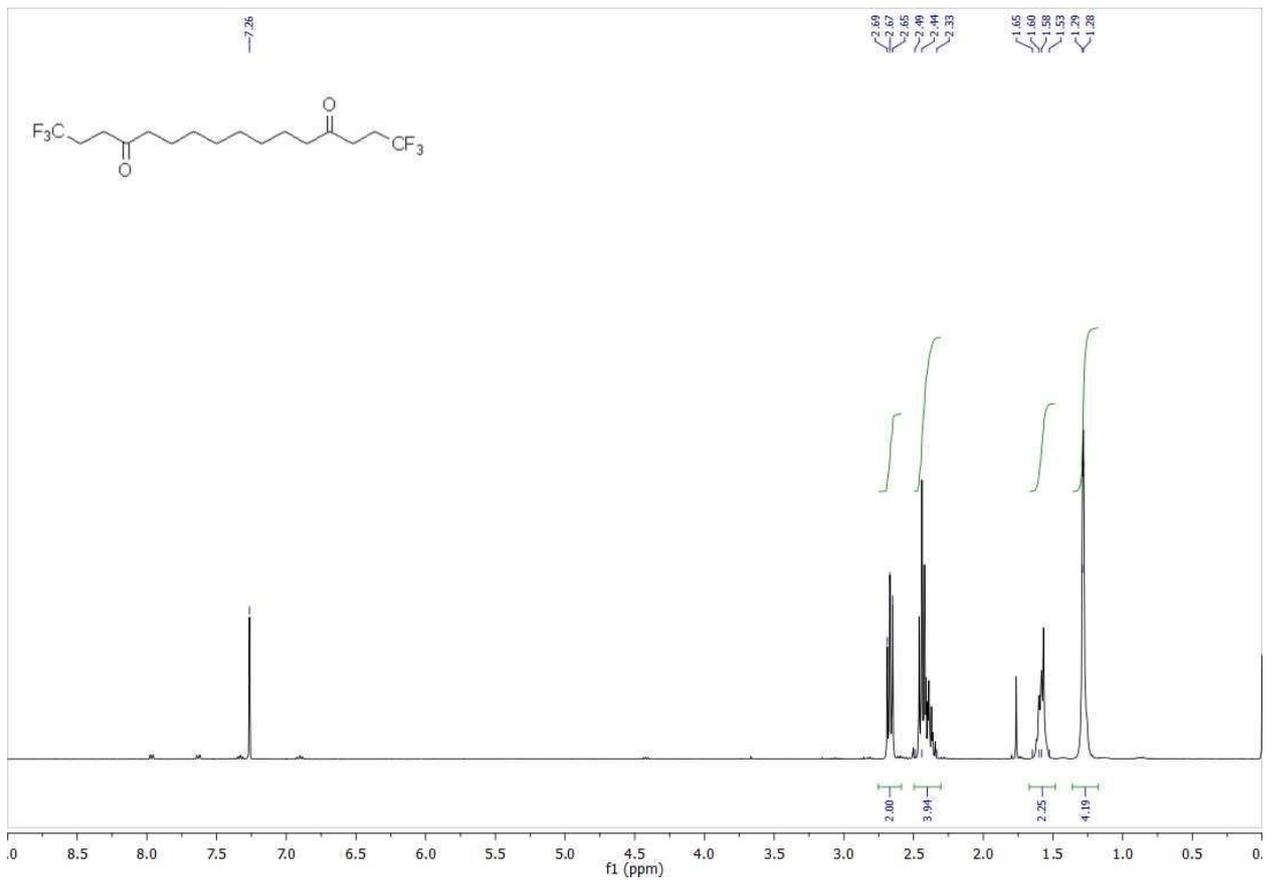


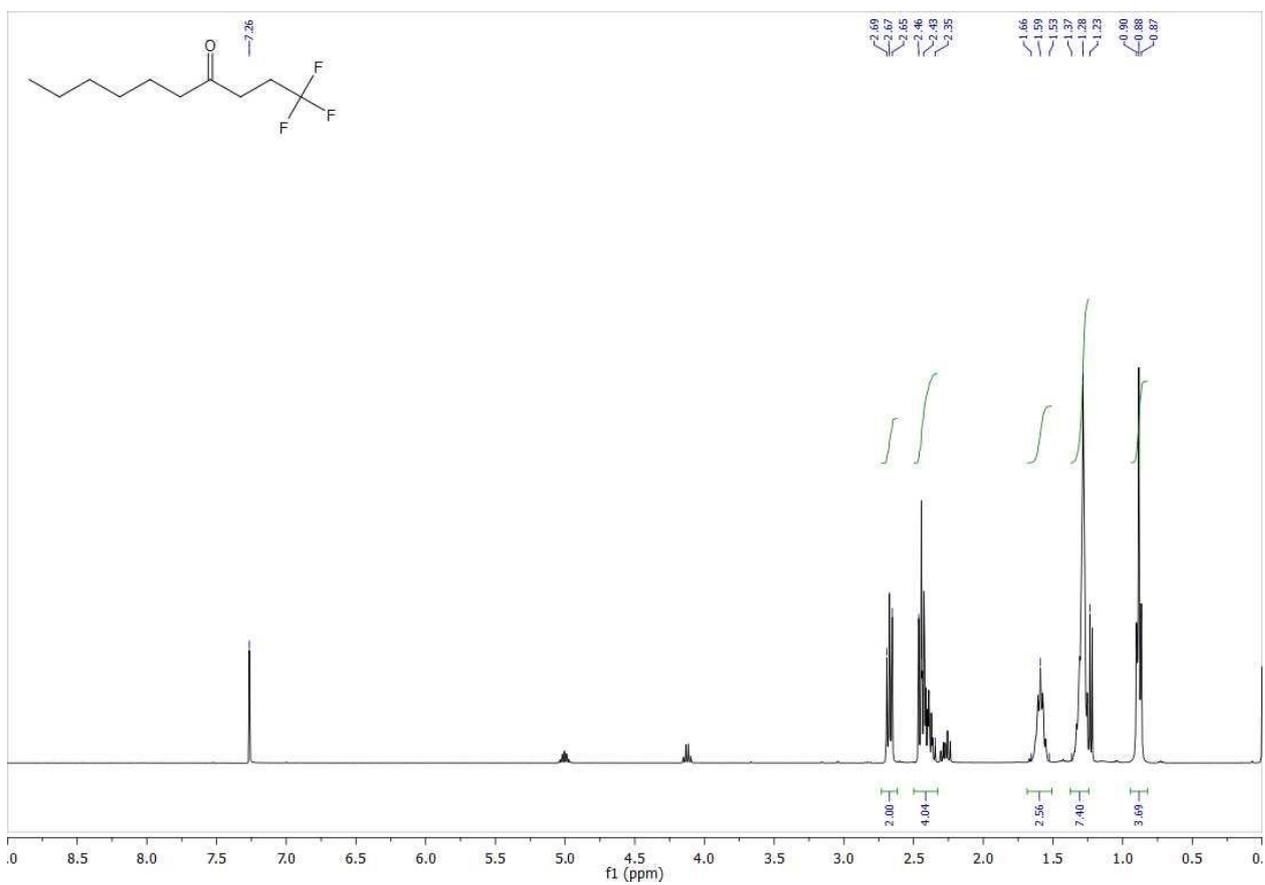
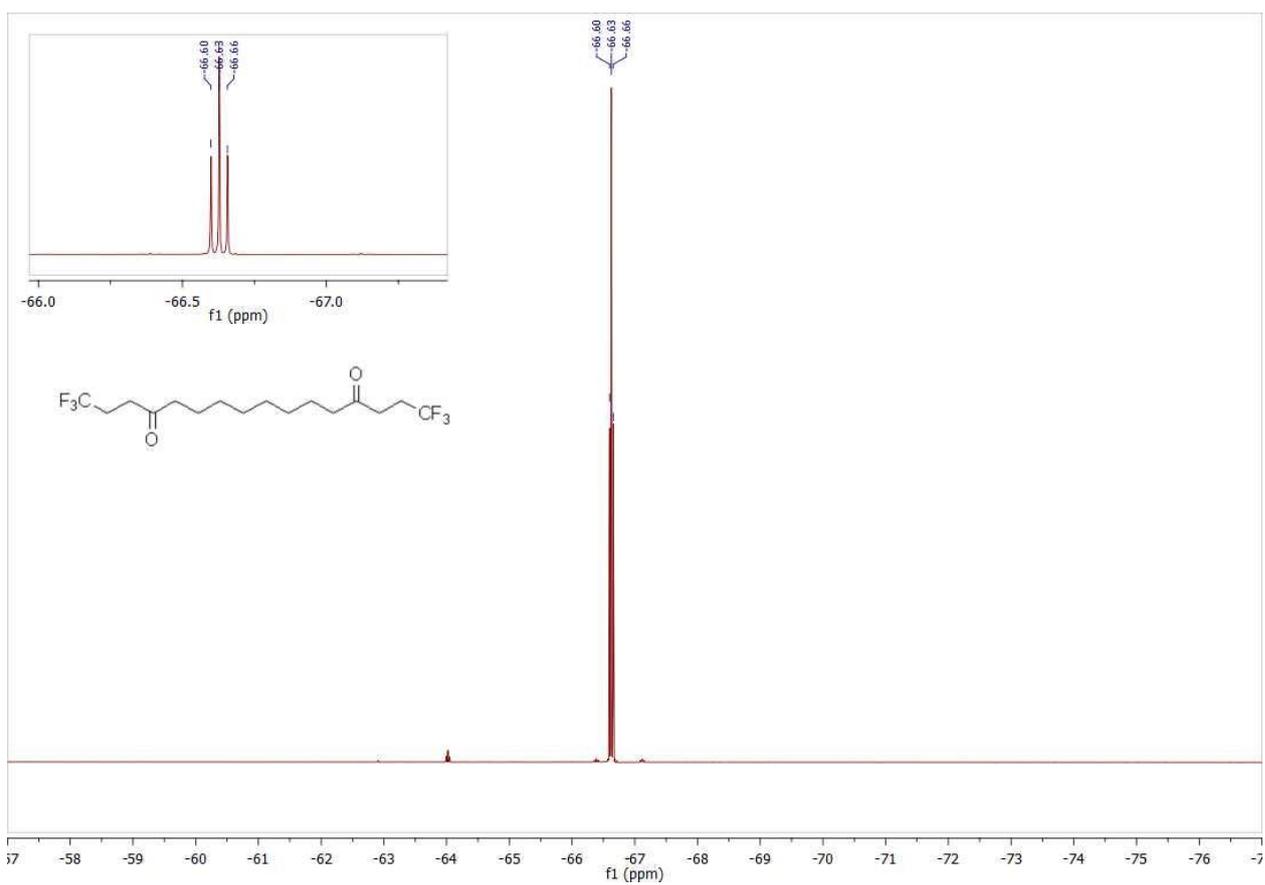


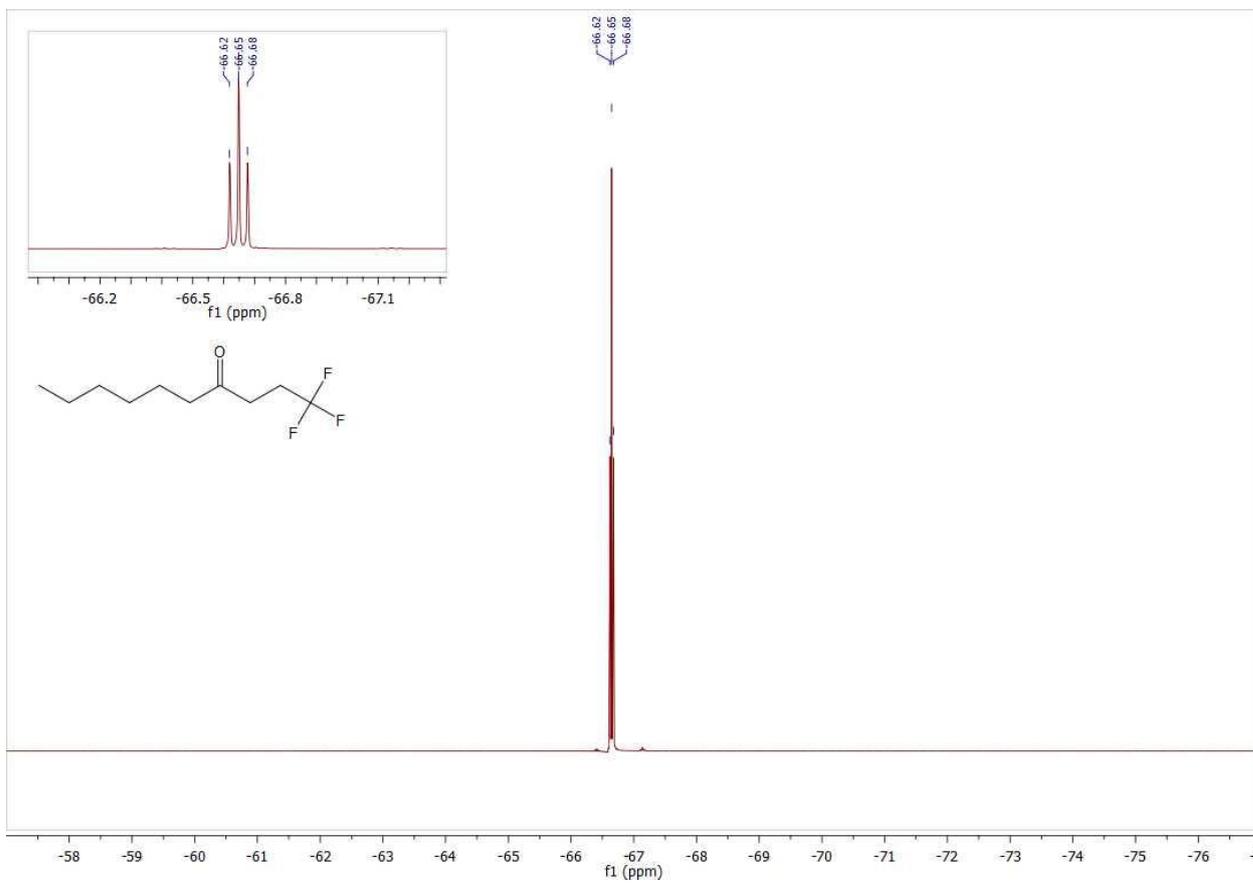
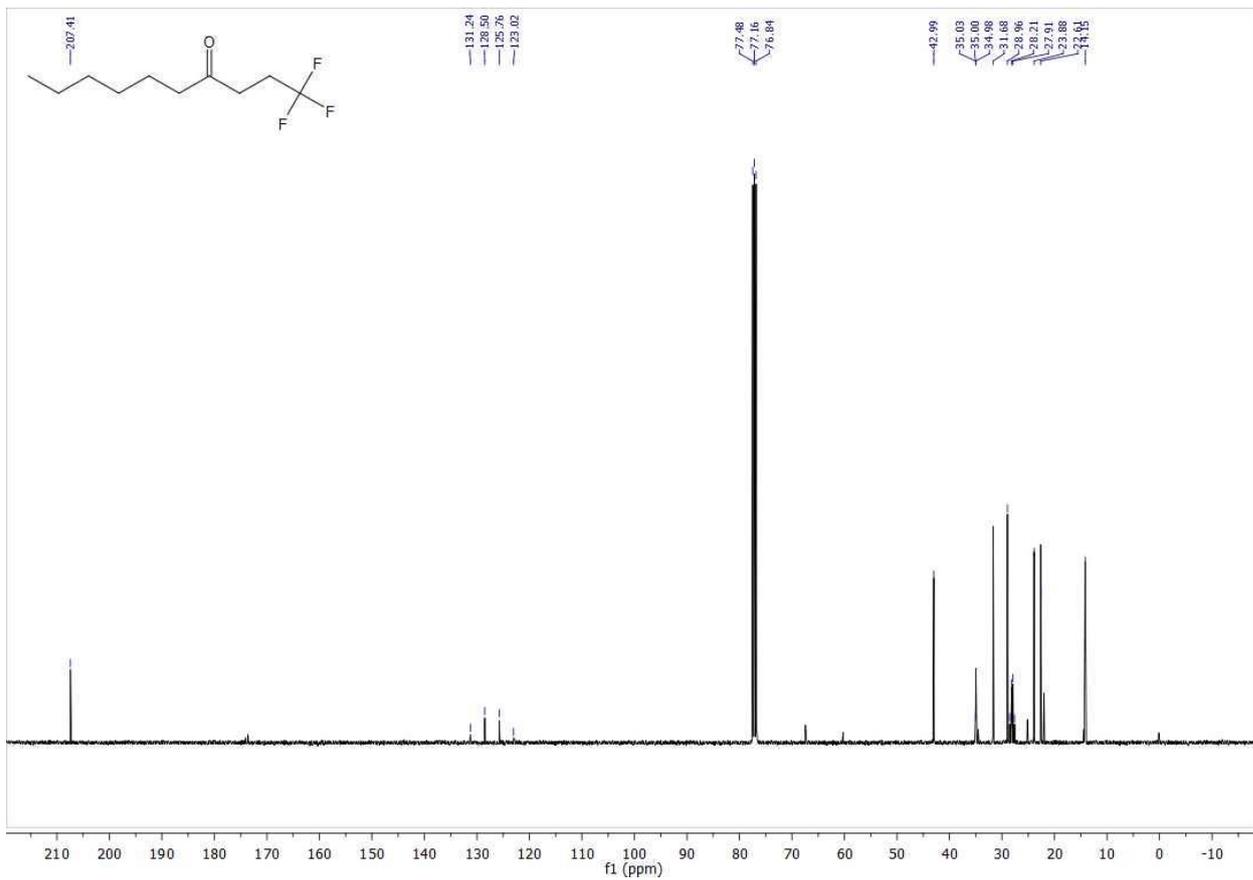


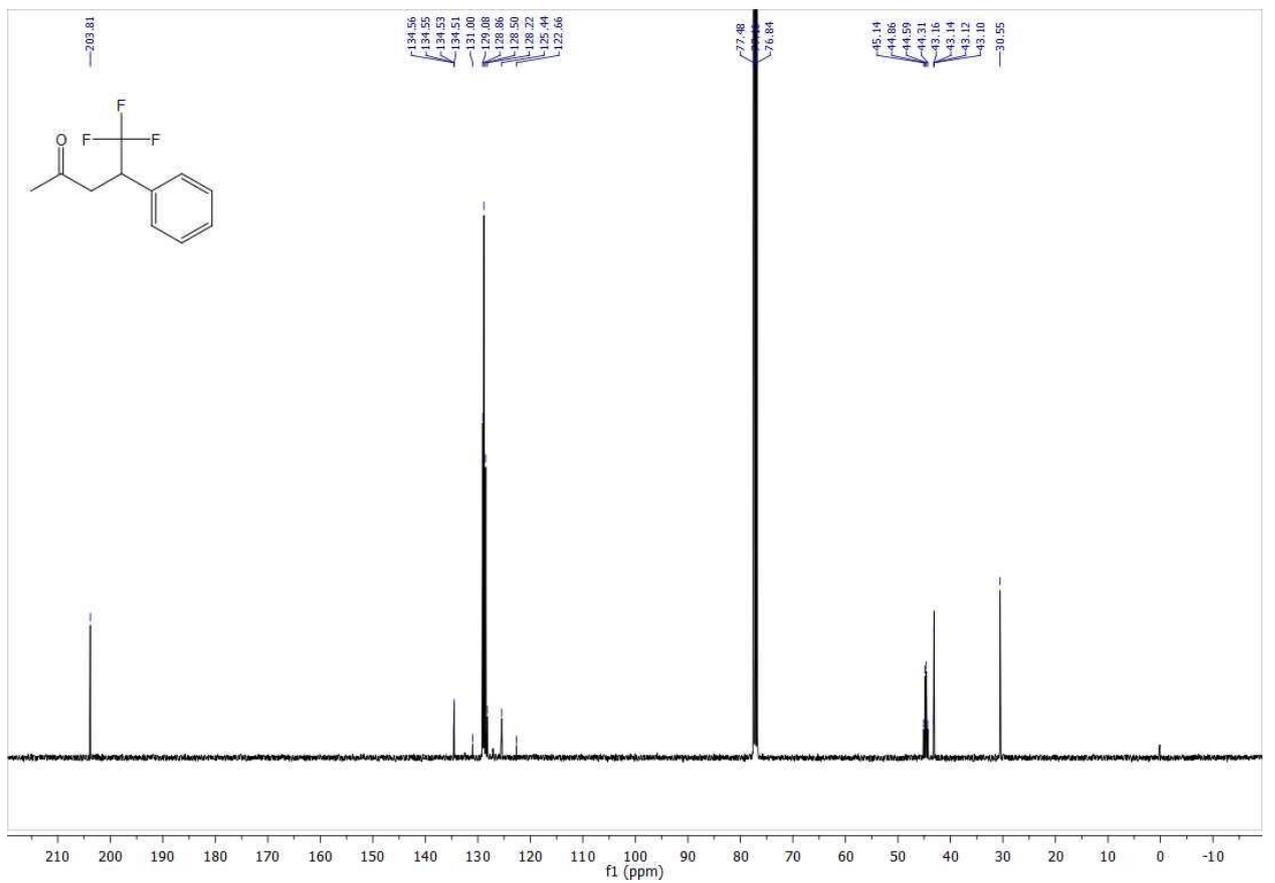
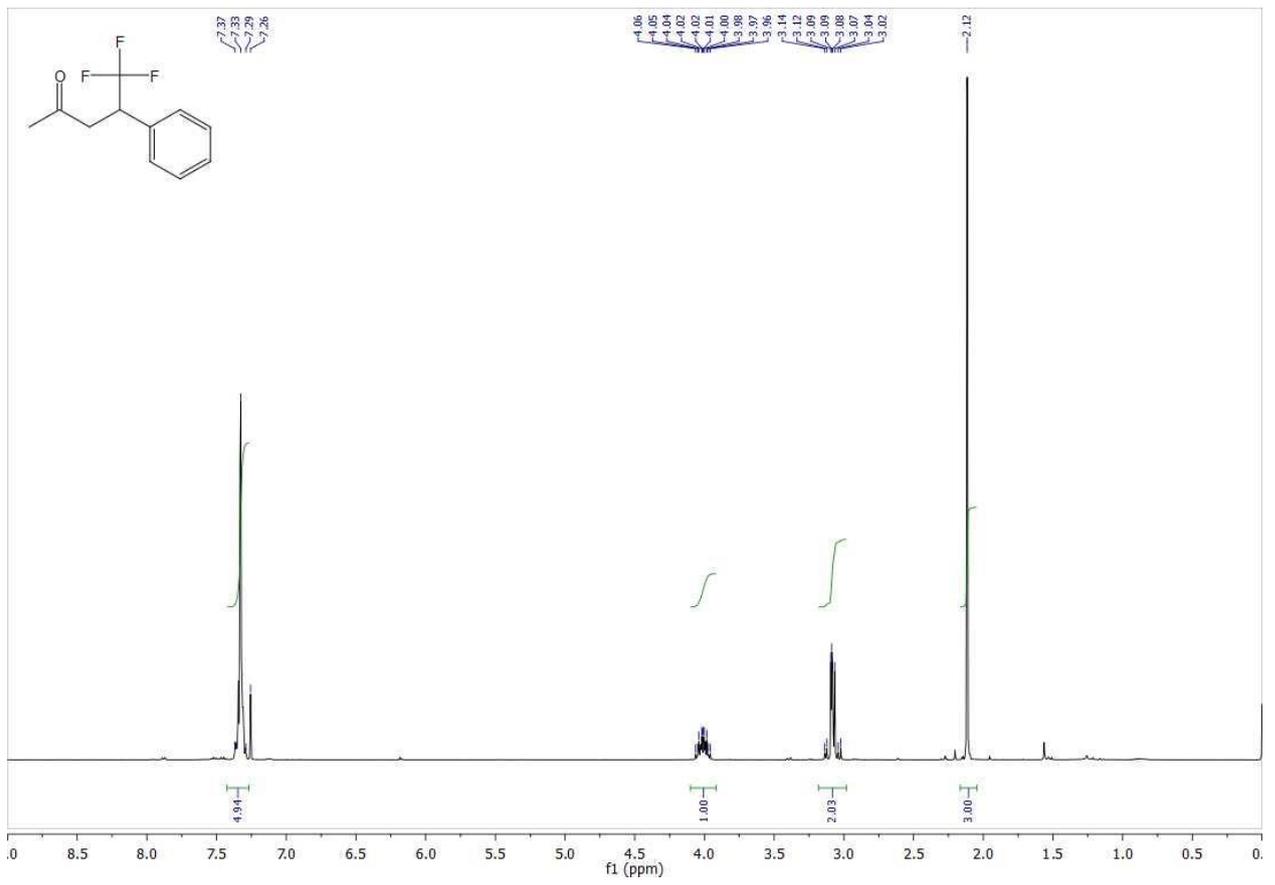


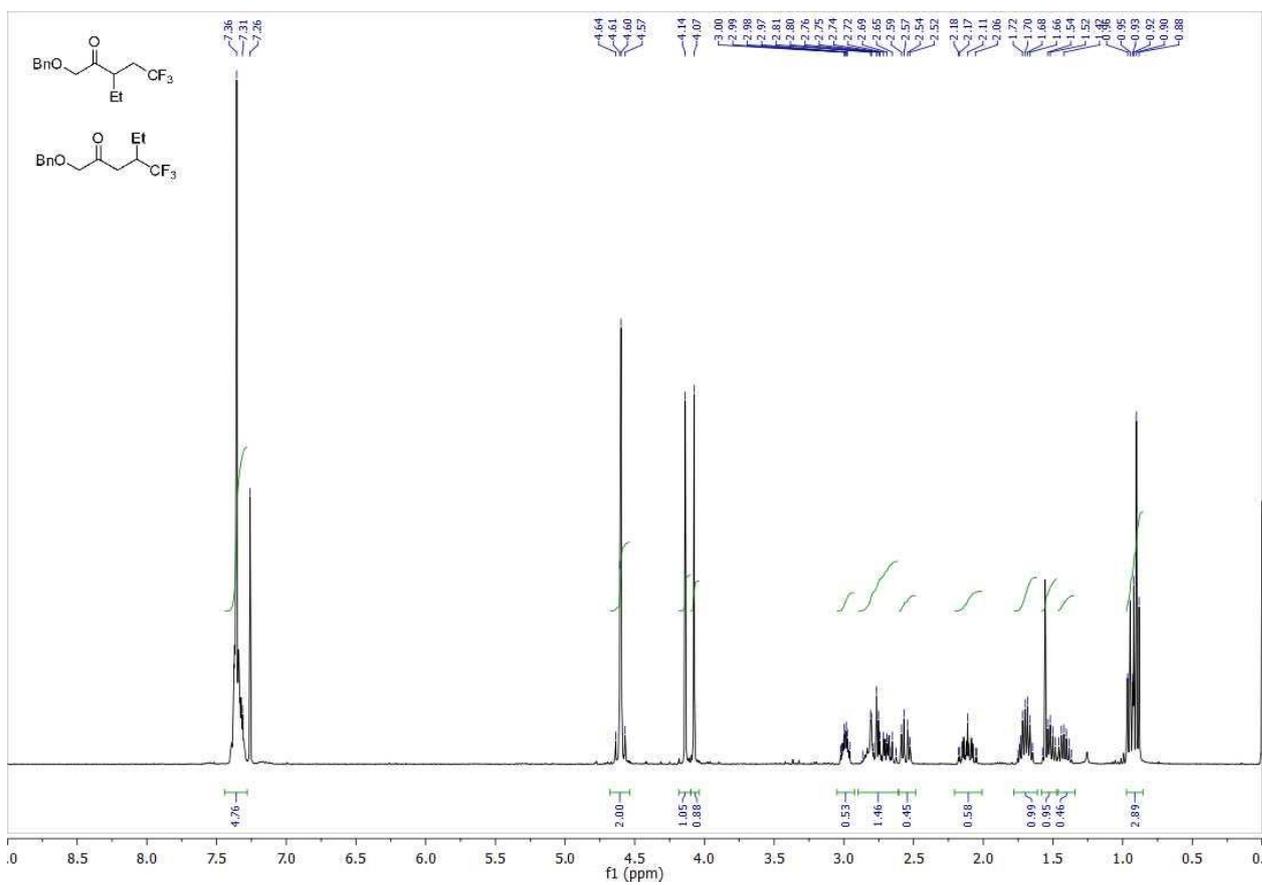
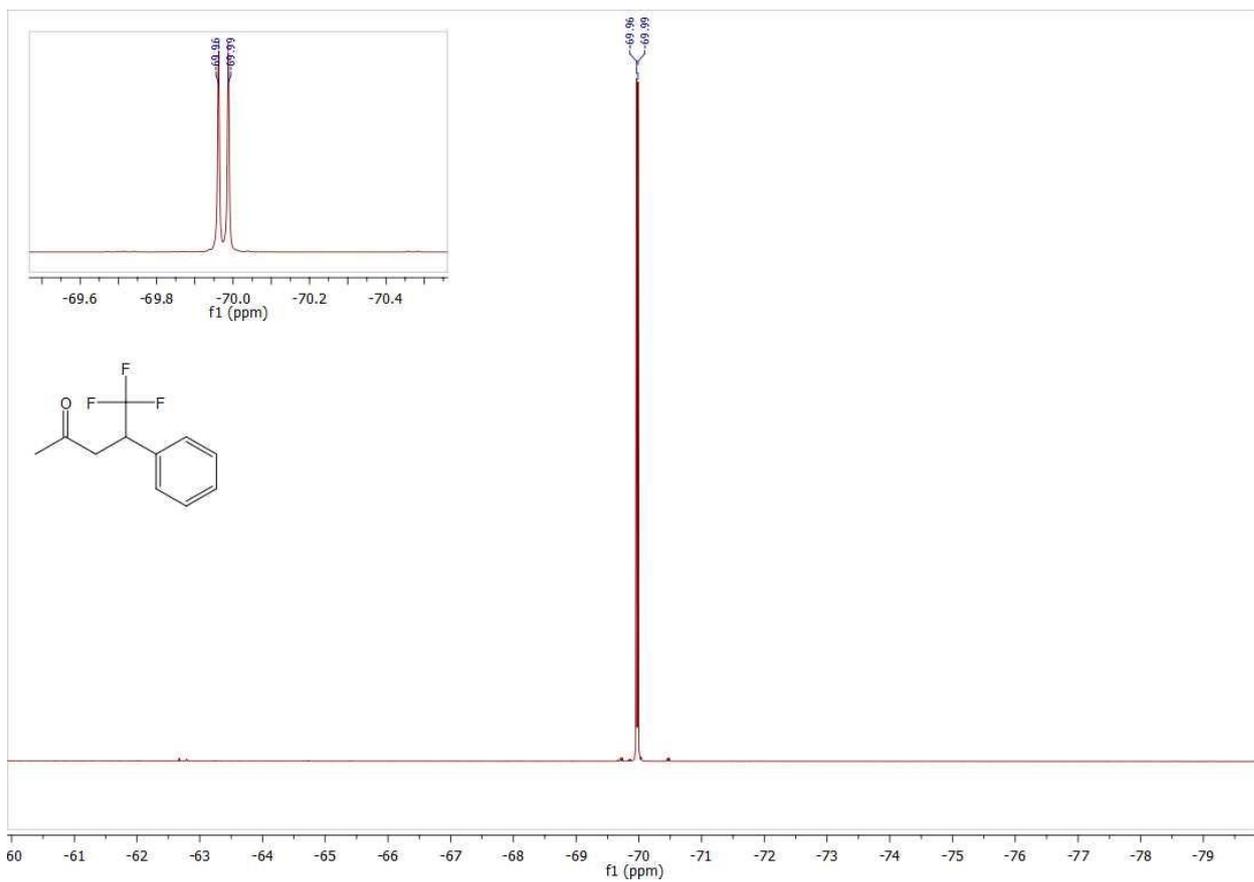


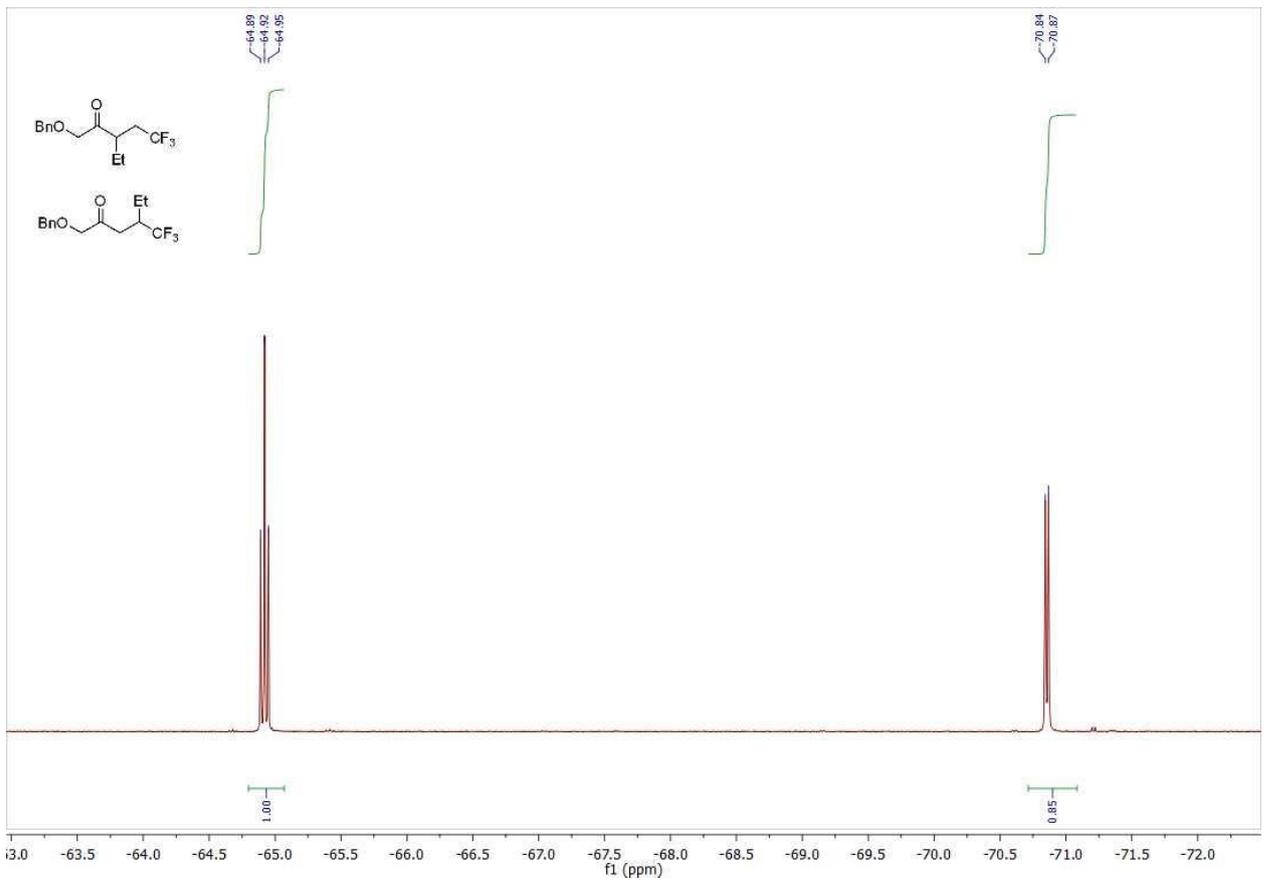
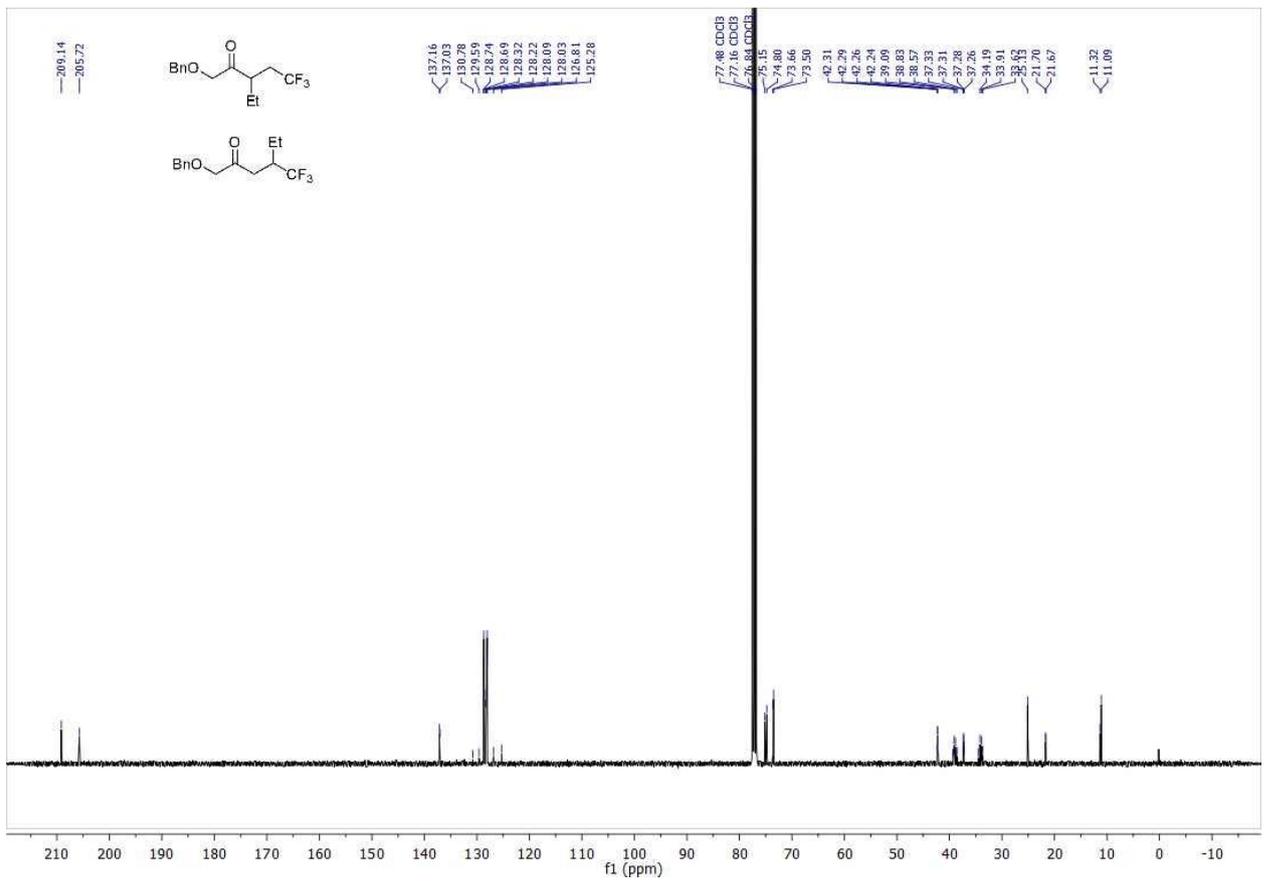


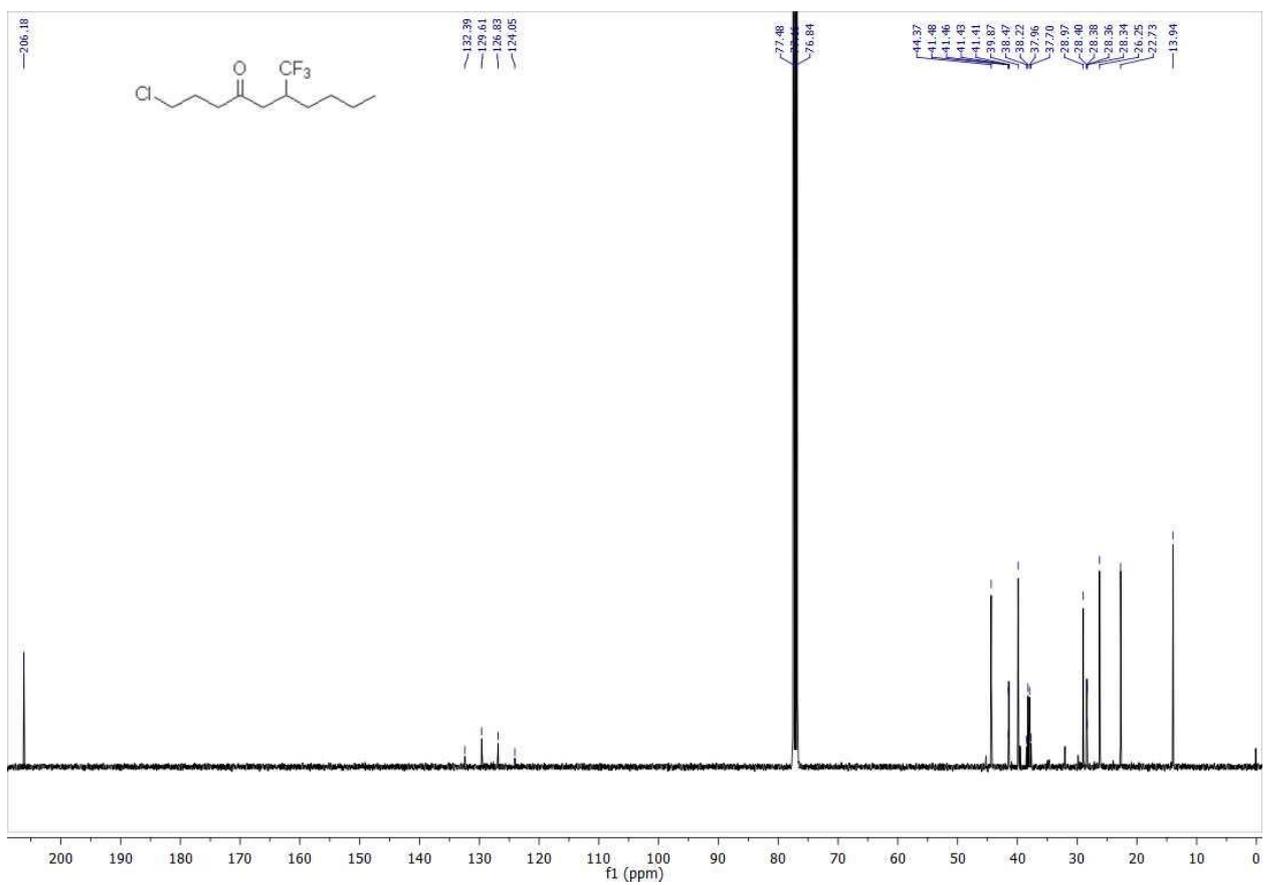
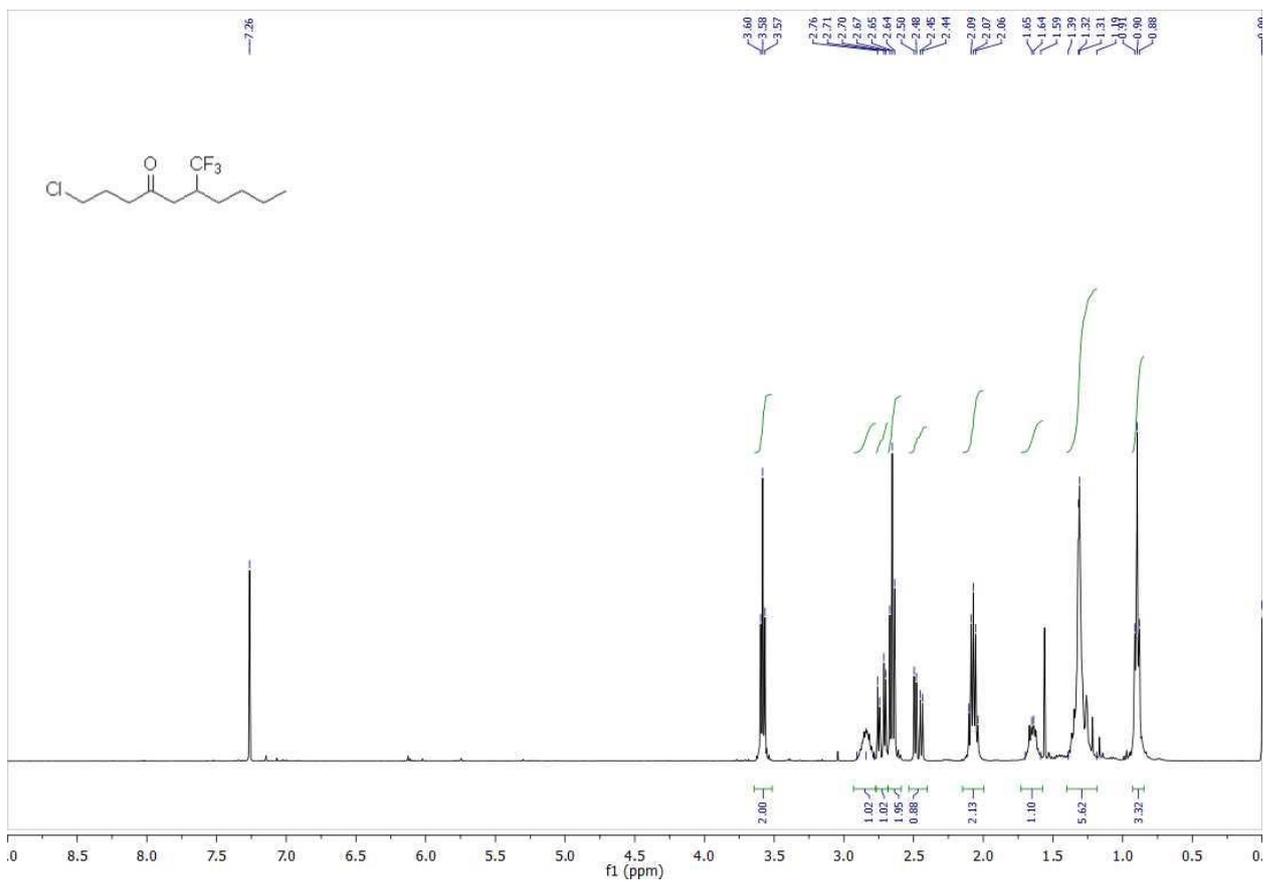


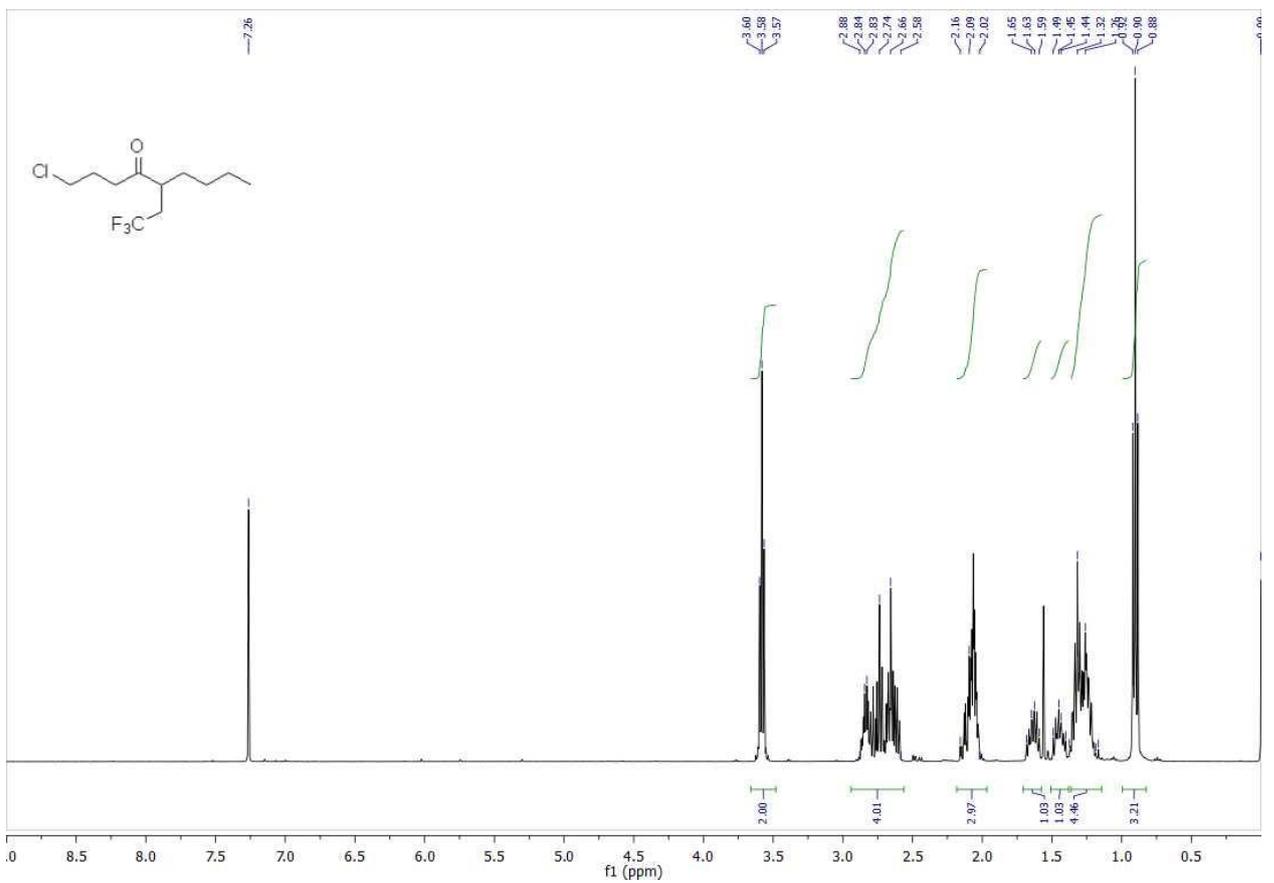
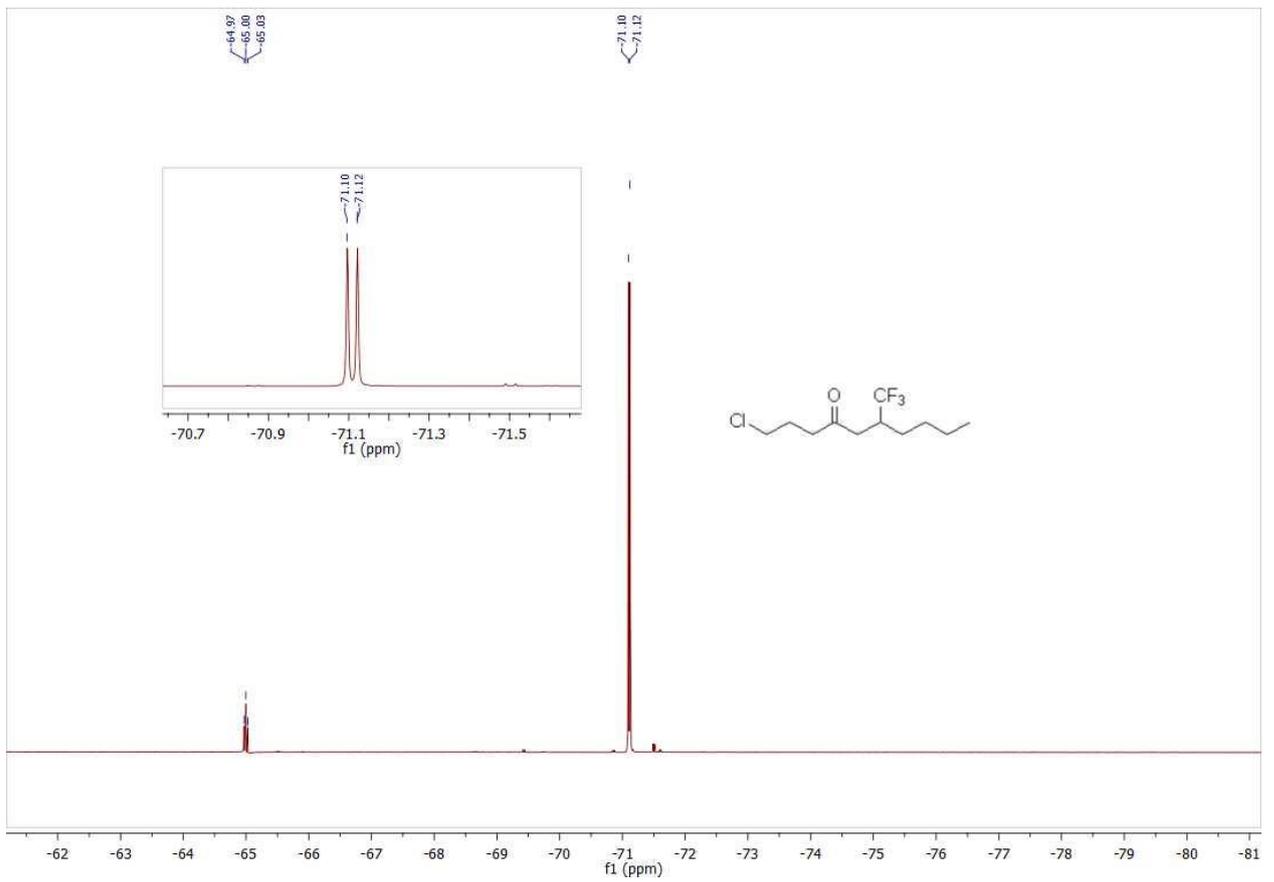


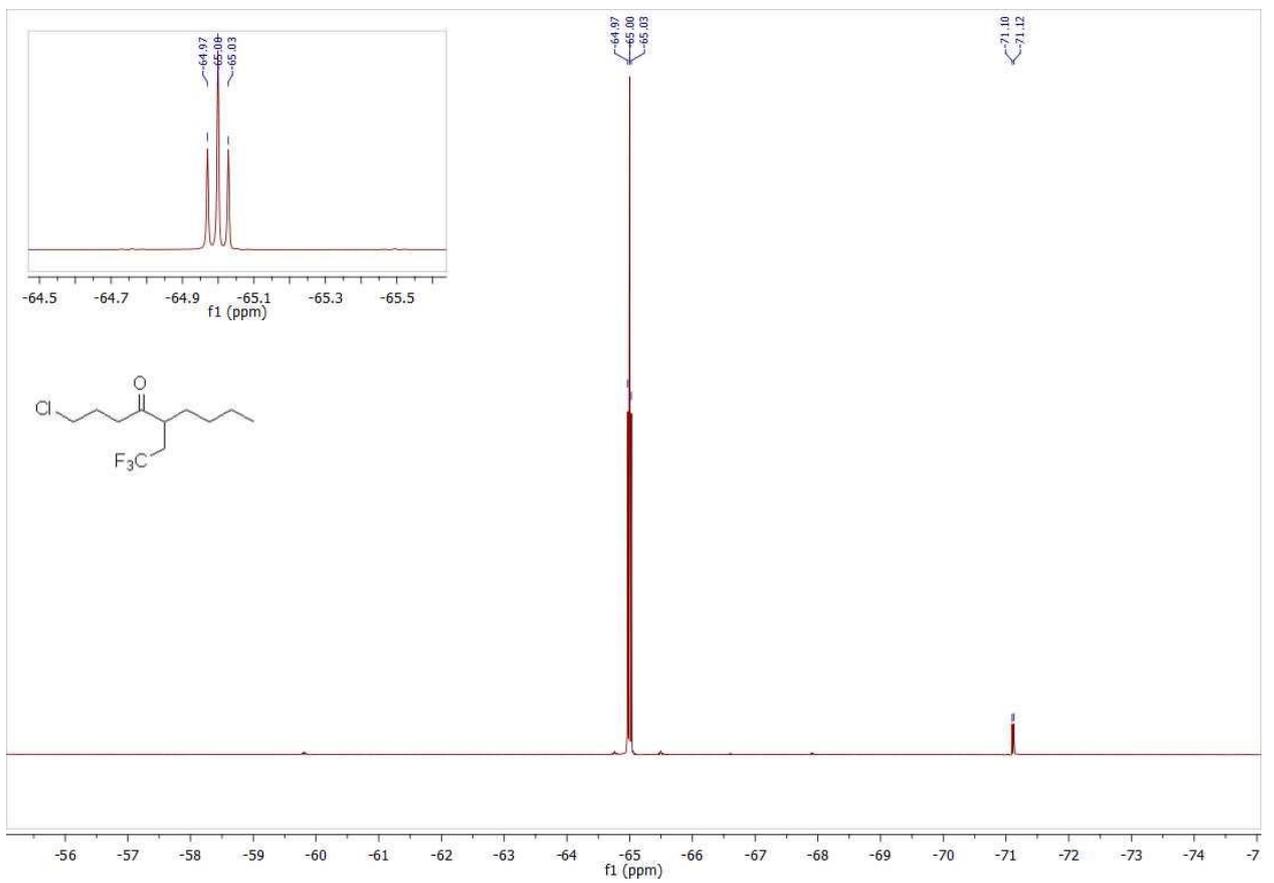
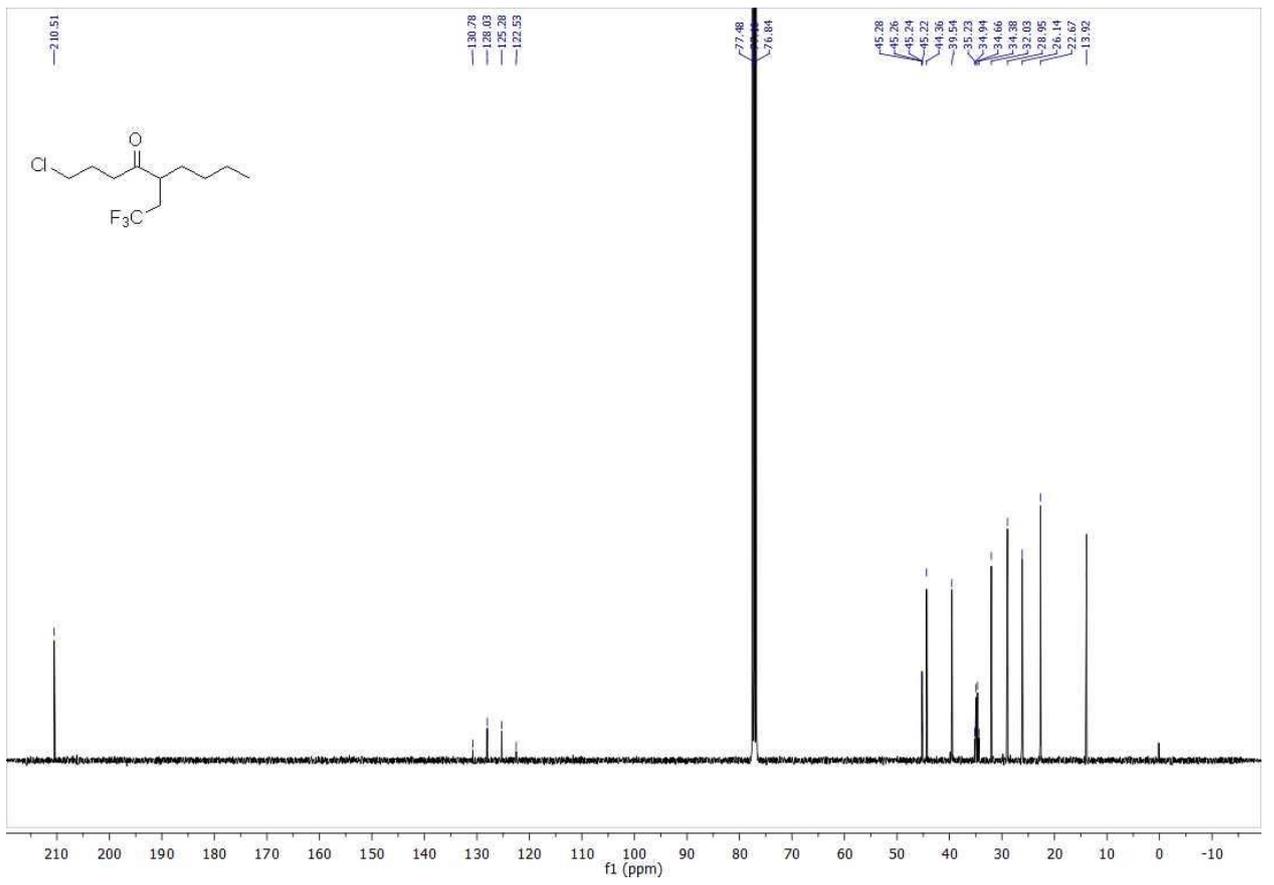








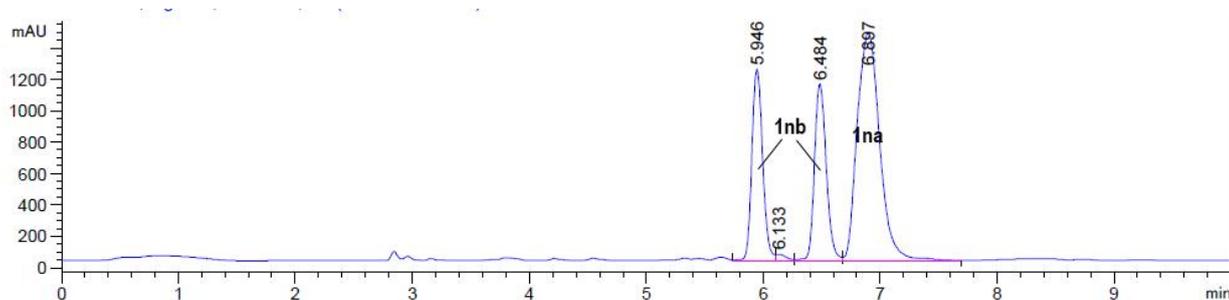




VI. HPLC Chromatograms of the Compound **1nb**

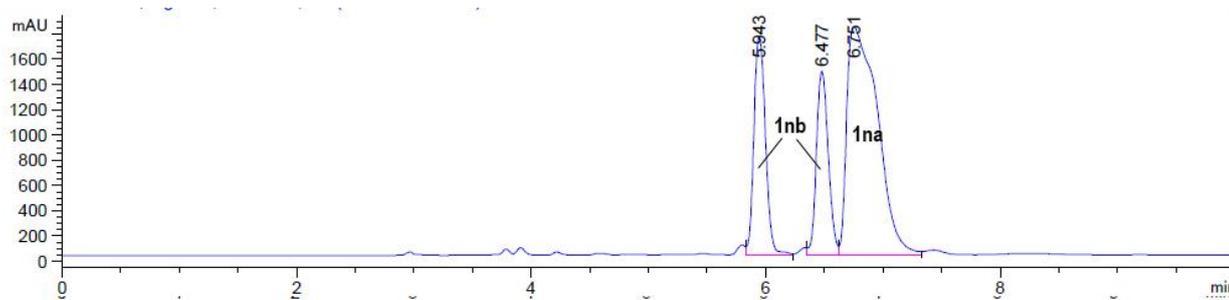
The analysis of the enantiomeric composition for the compound **1nb** was made by HPLC using Phenomenex Lux 3 μ Amylose-2 column (95:5 *n*-hexane/2-propanol, flow rate 1.0 mL \cdot min $^{-1}$, detection at 210 nm).

A) A mixture of **1na** and **1nb** prepared from the racemic **2n**.



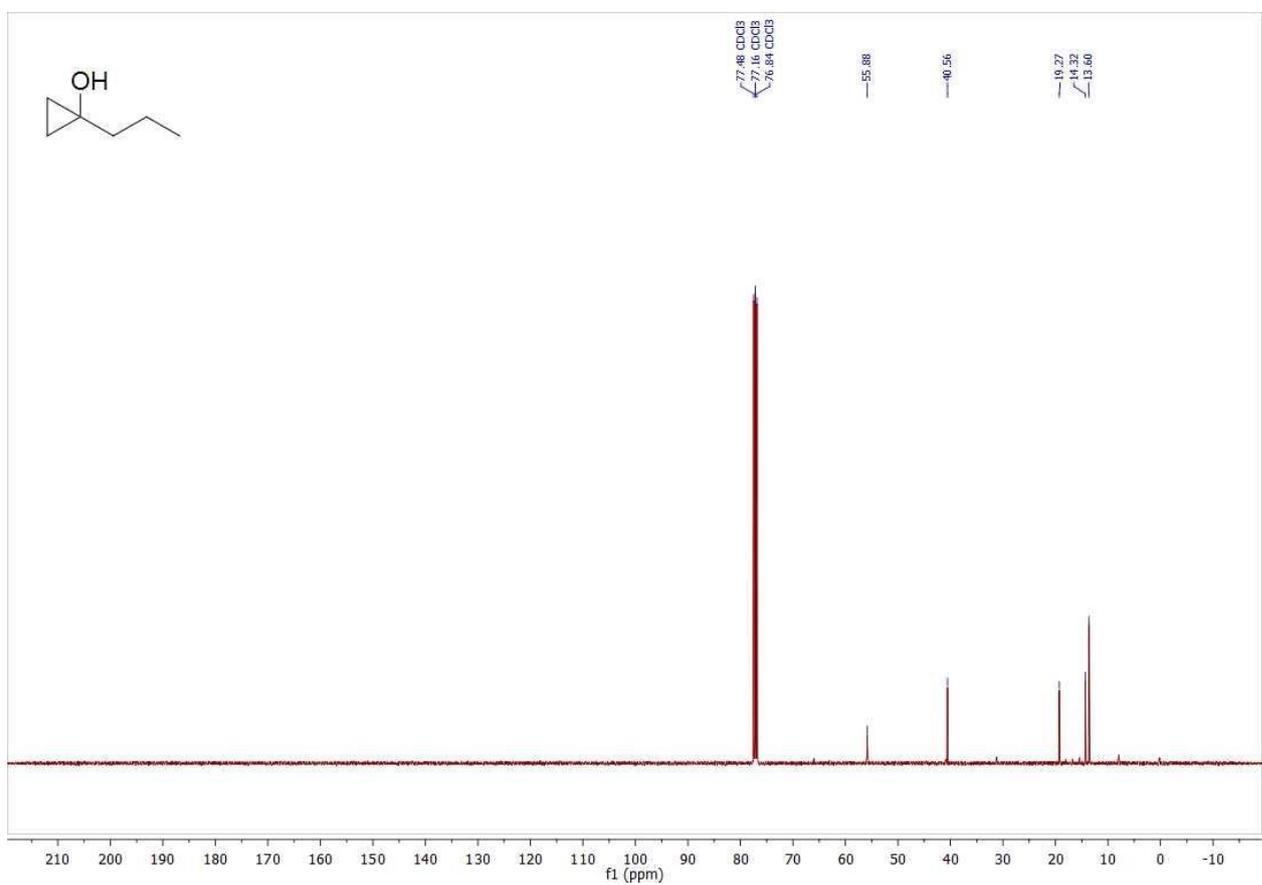
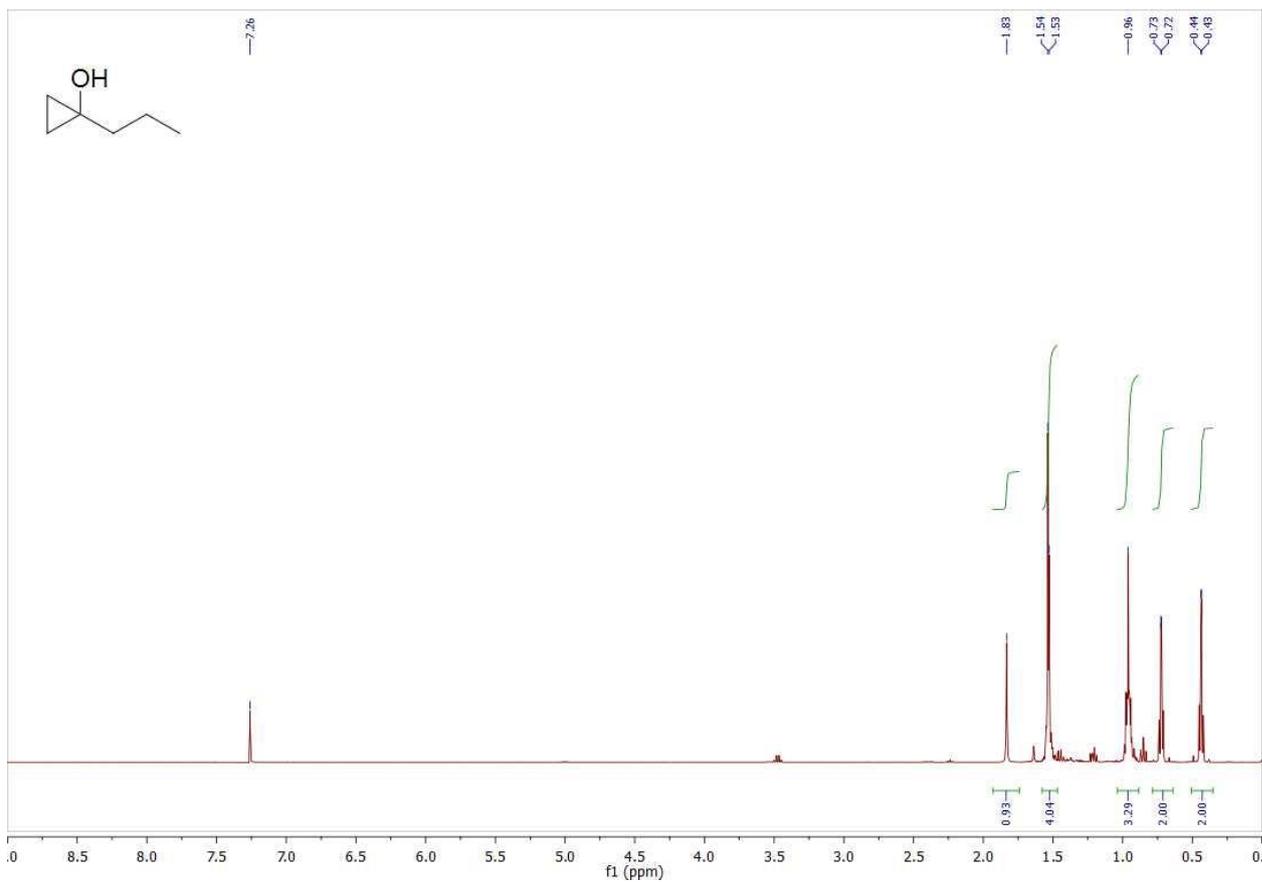
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.946	VV	0.1009	7832.01953	1219.17883	22.1124
2	6.133	VV	0.0935	248.68303	40.58344	0.7021
3	6.484	VV	0.1099	7895.52490	1124.61792	22.2917
4	6.897	VV	0.2162	1.94428e4	1451.92615	54.8937

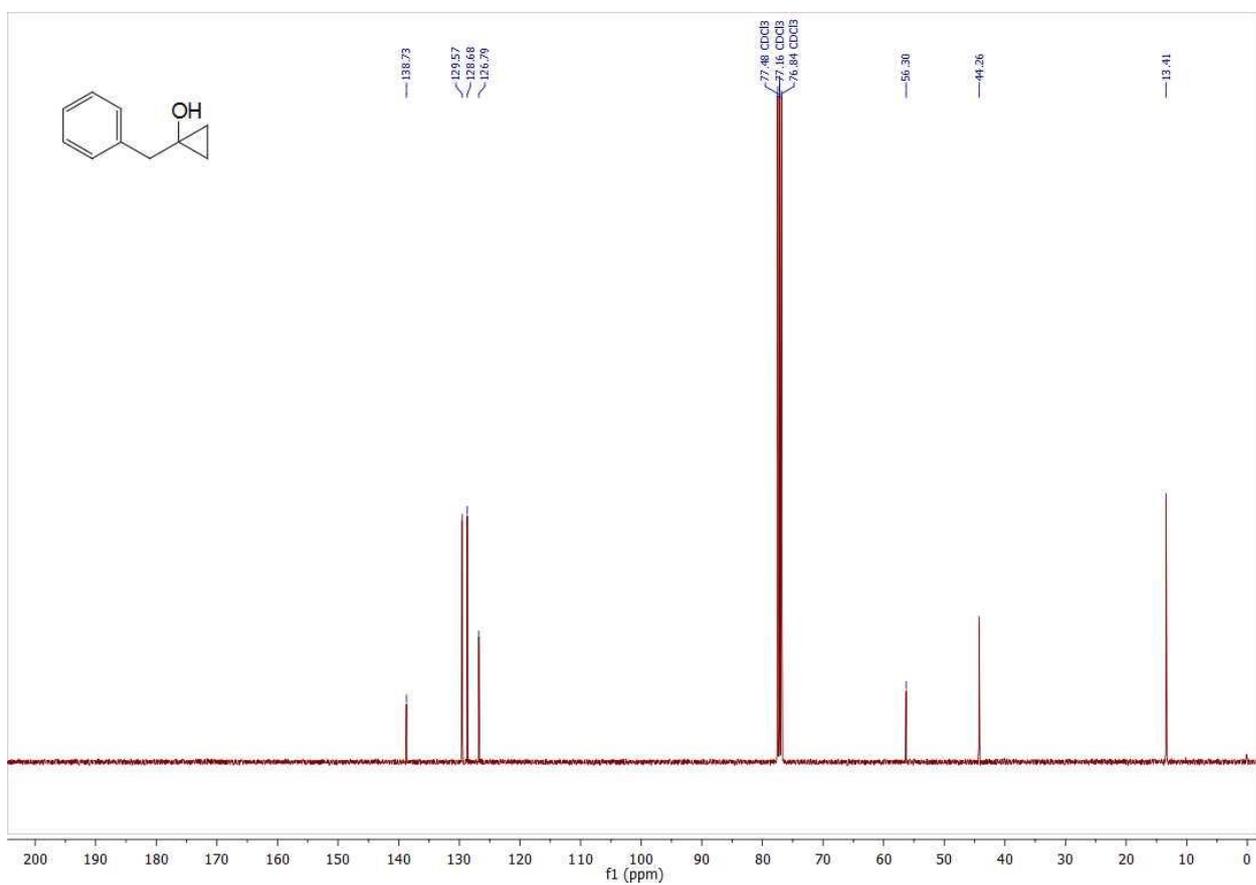
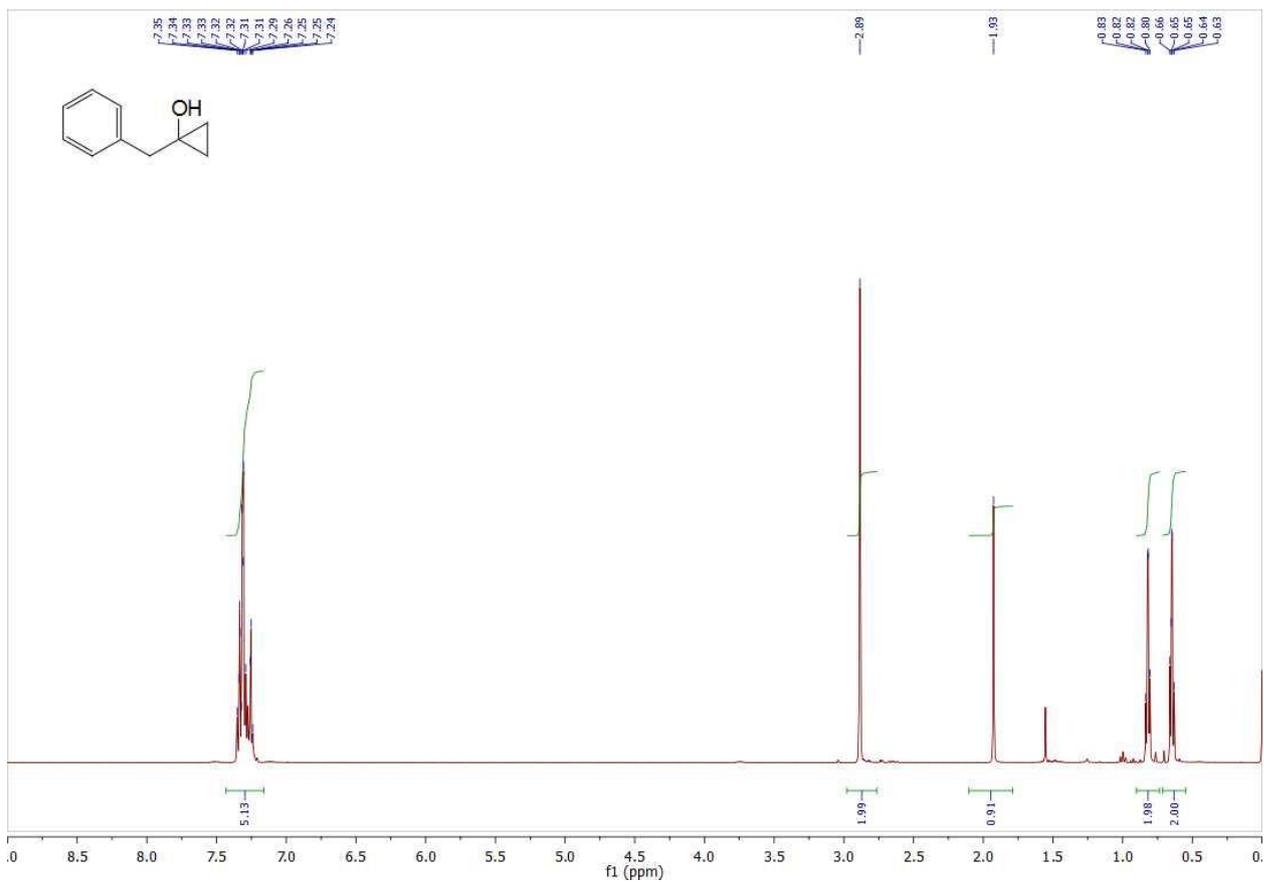
B) A mixture of **1na** and **1nb** prepared from the chiral sample of **2n**.

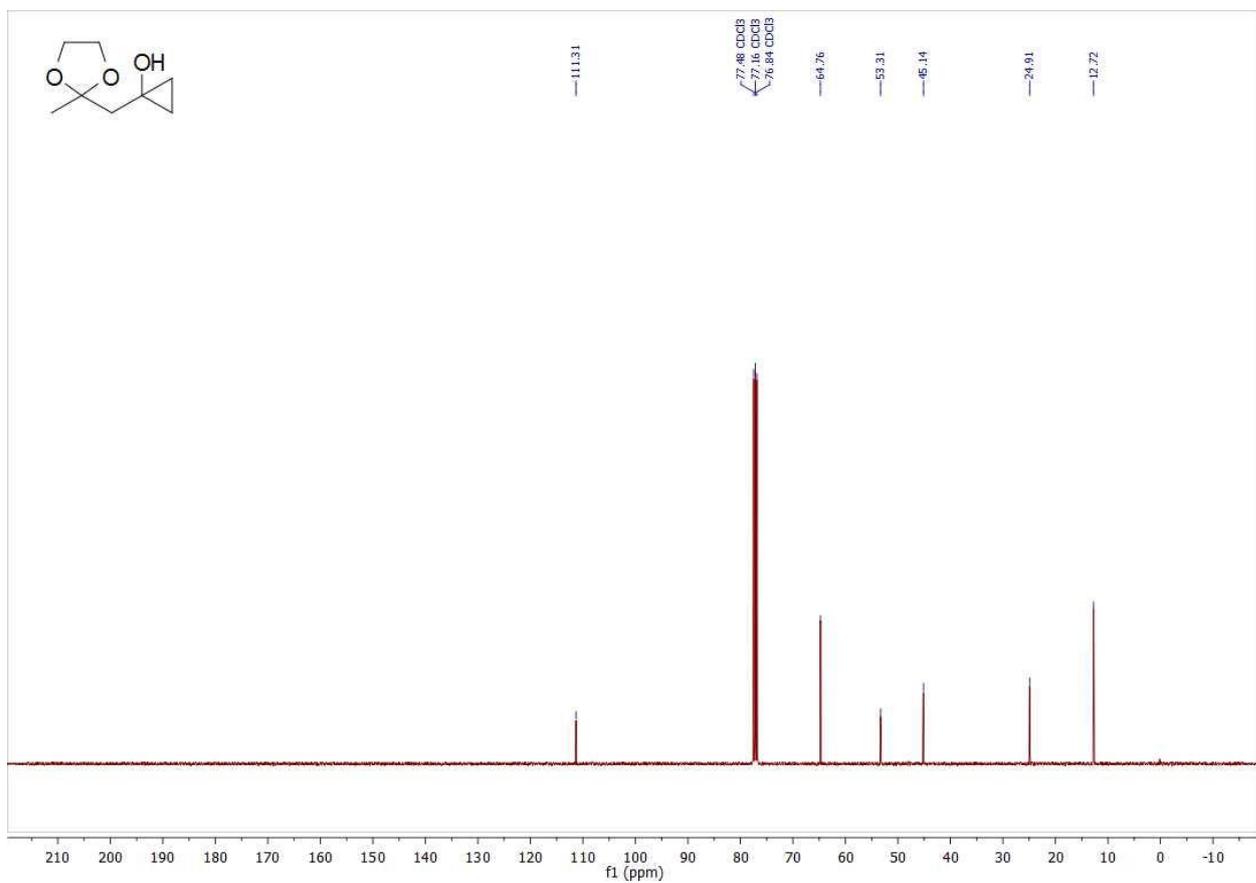
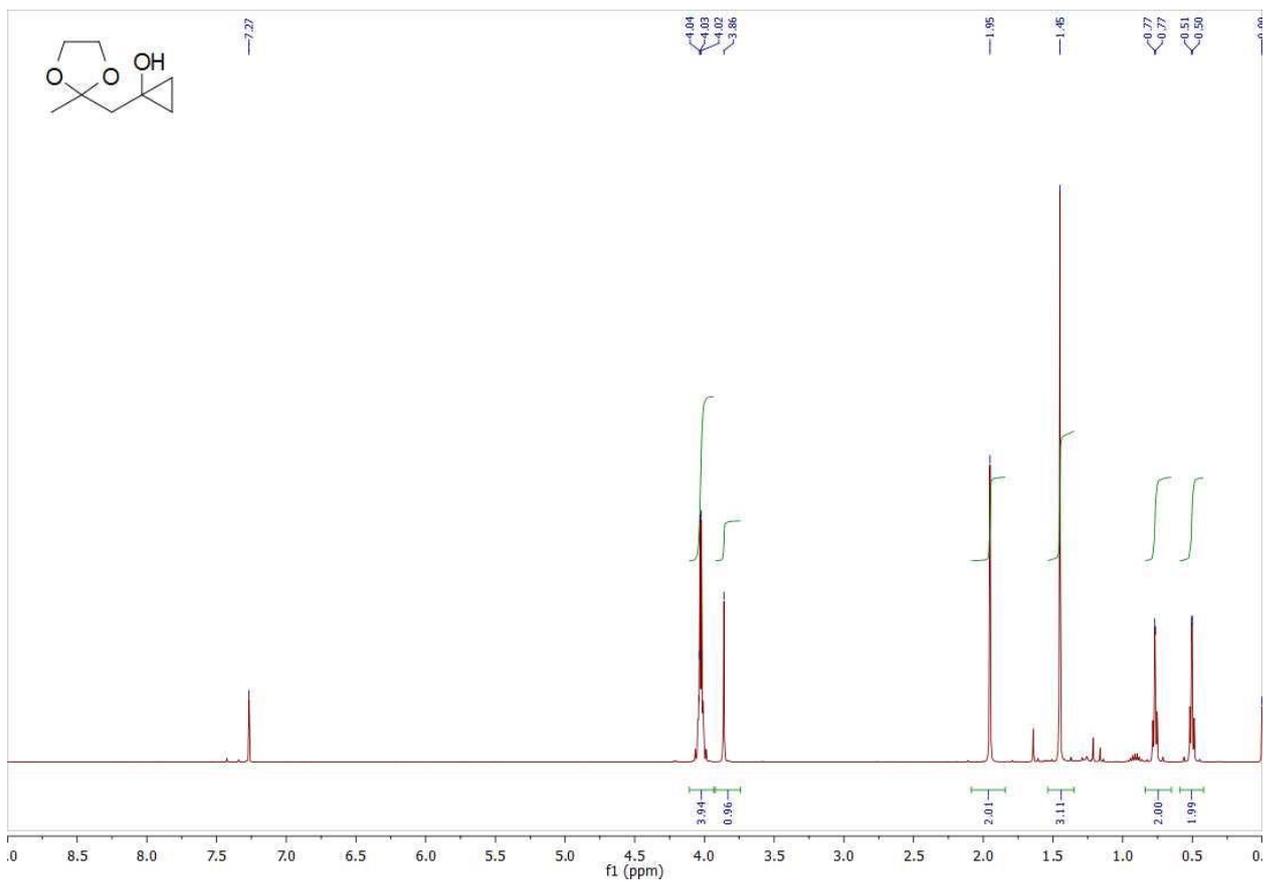


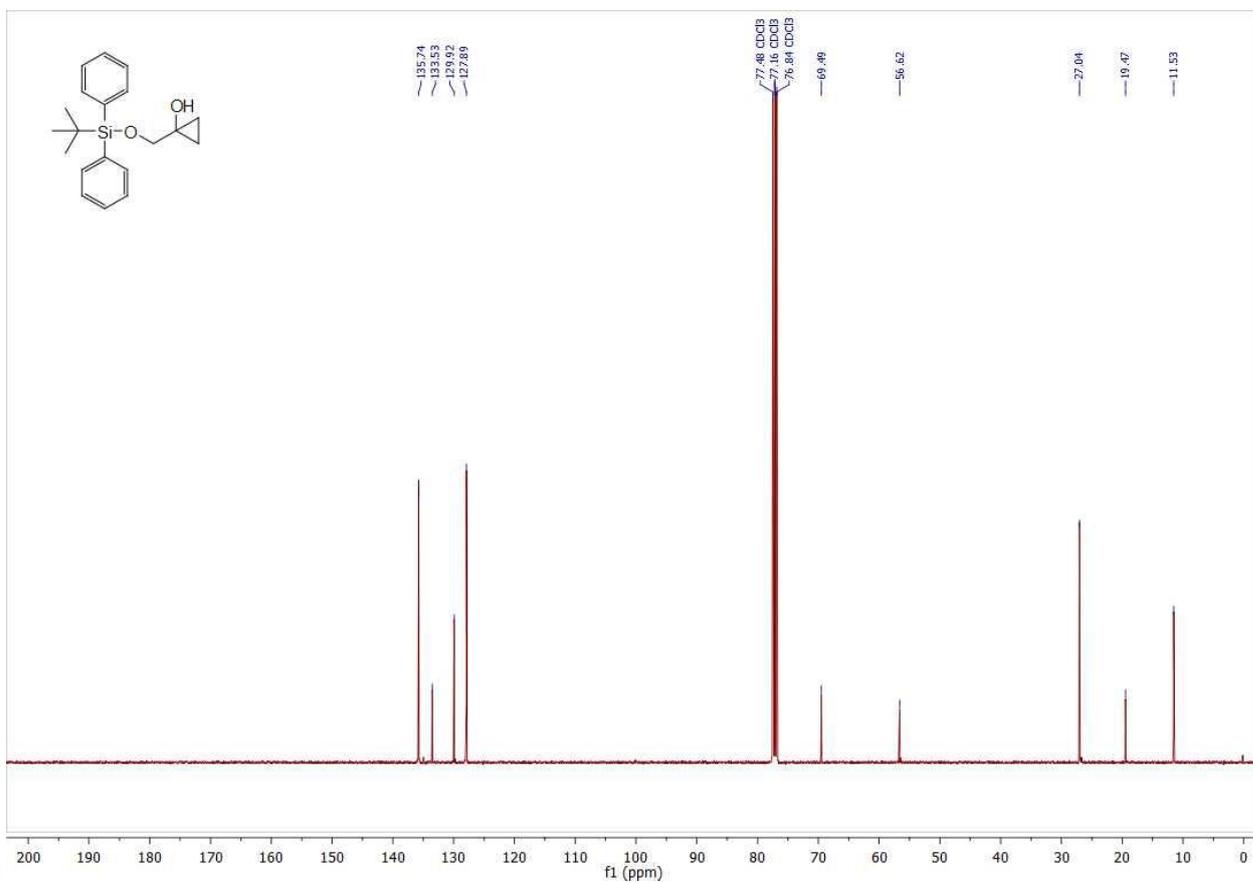
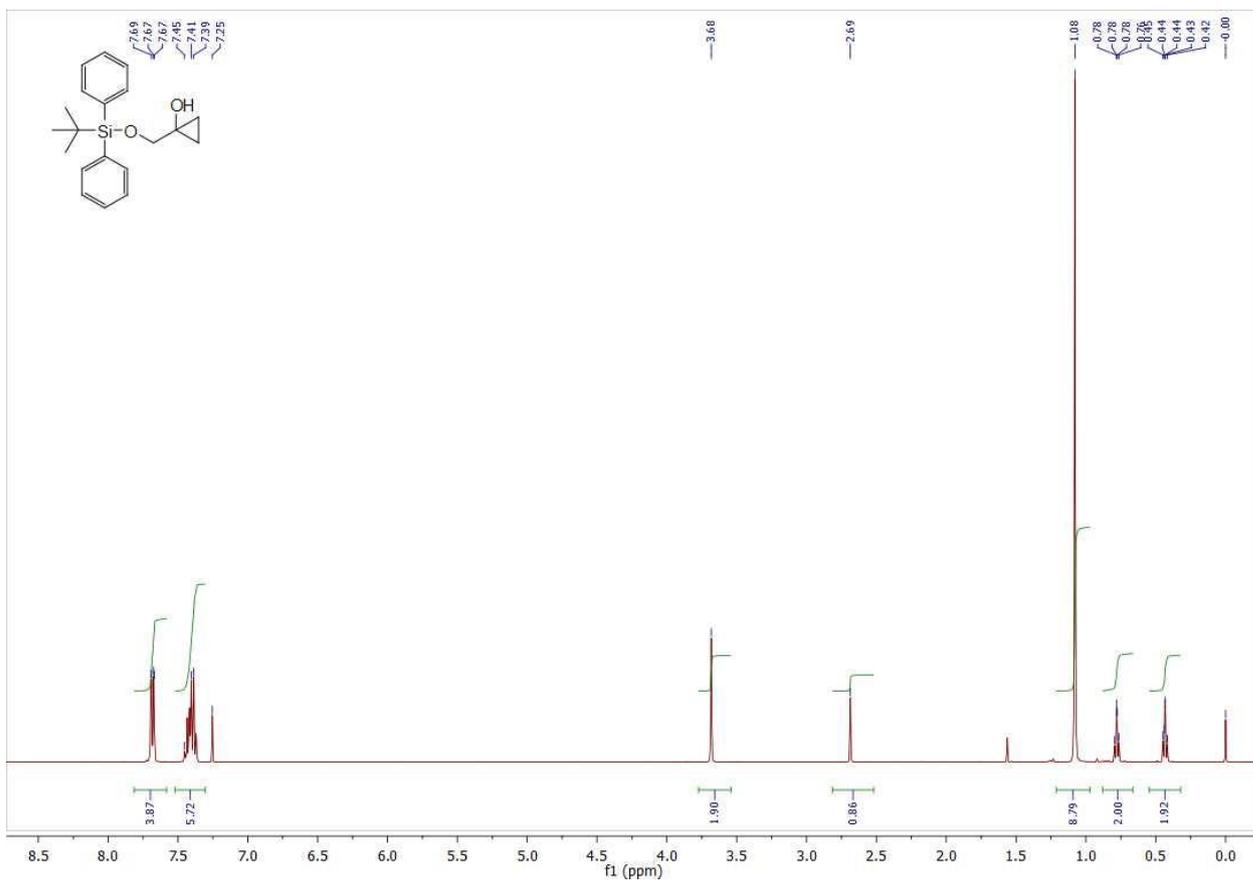
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.943	VV	0.1111	1.20311e4	1730.29114	21.7202
2	6.477	VV	0.1125	1.03235e4	1459.37549	18.6373
3	6.751	VV	0.2505	3.30367e4	1813.97522	59.6425

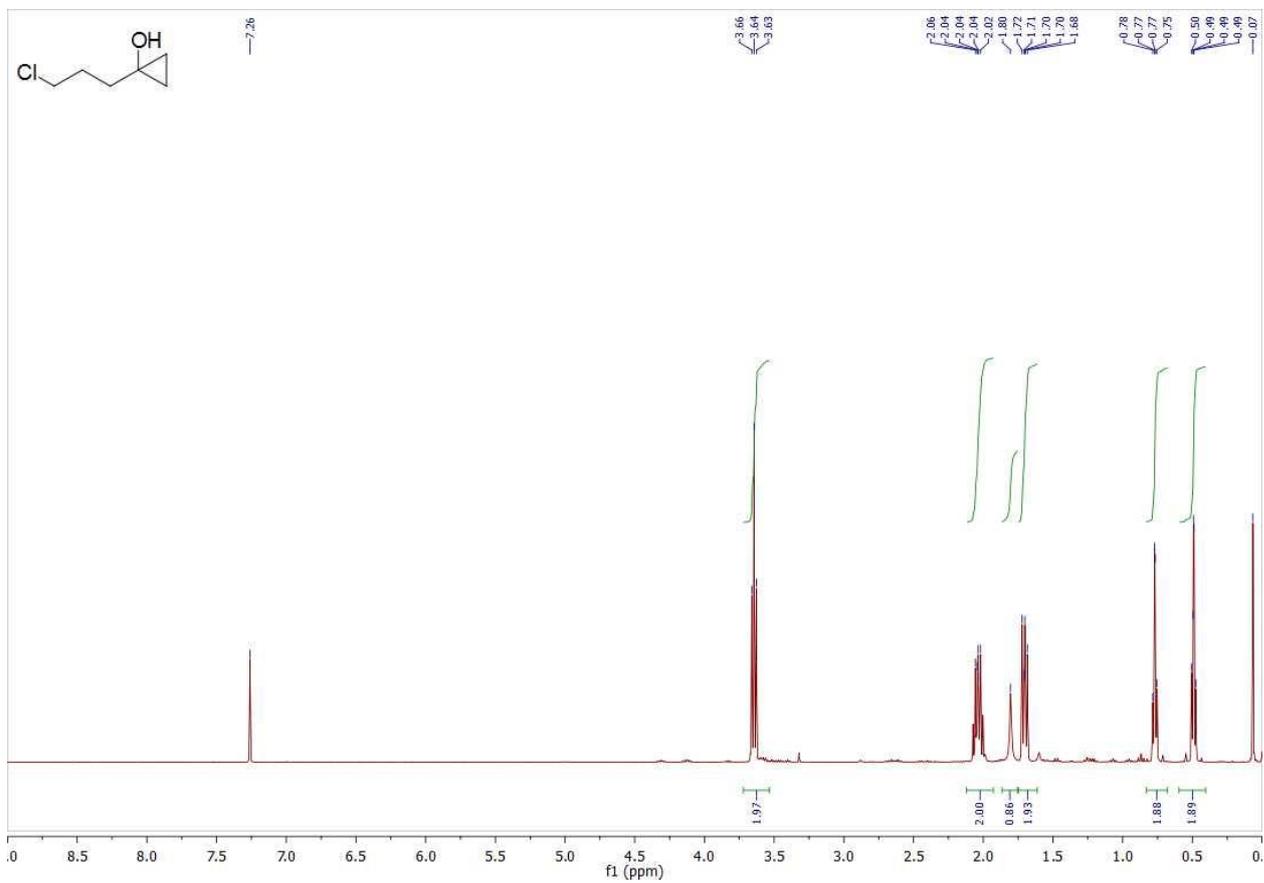
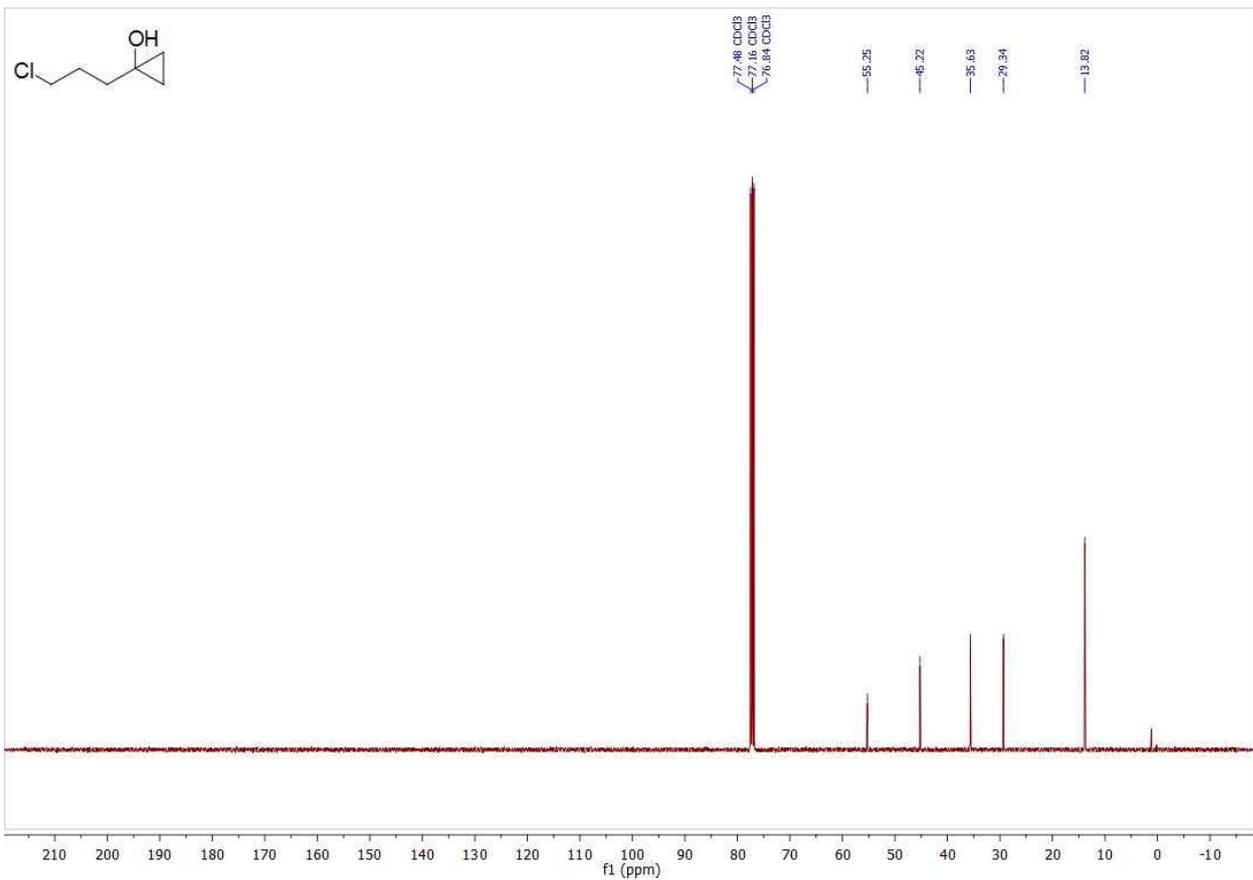
VII. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Cyclopropanols

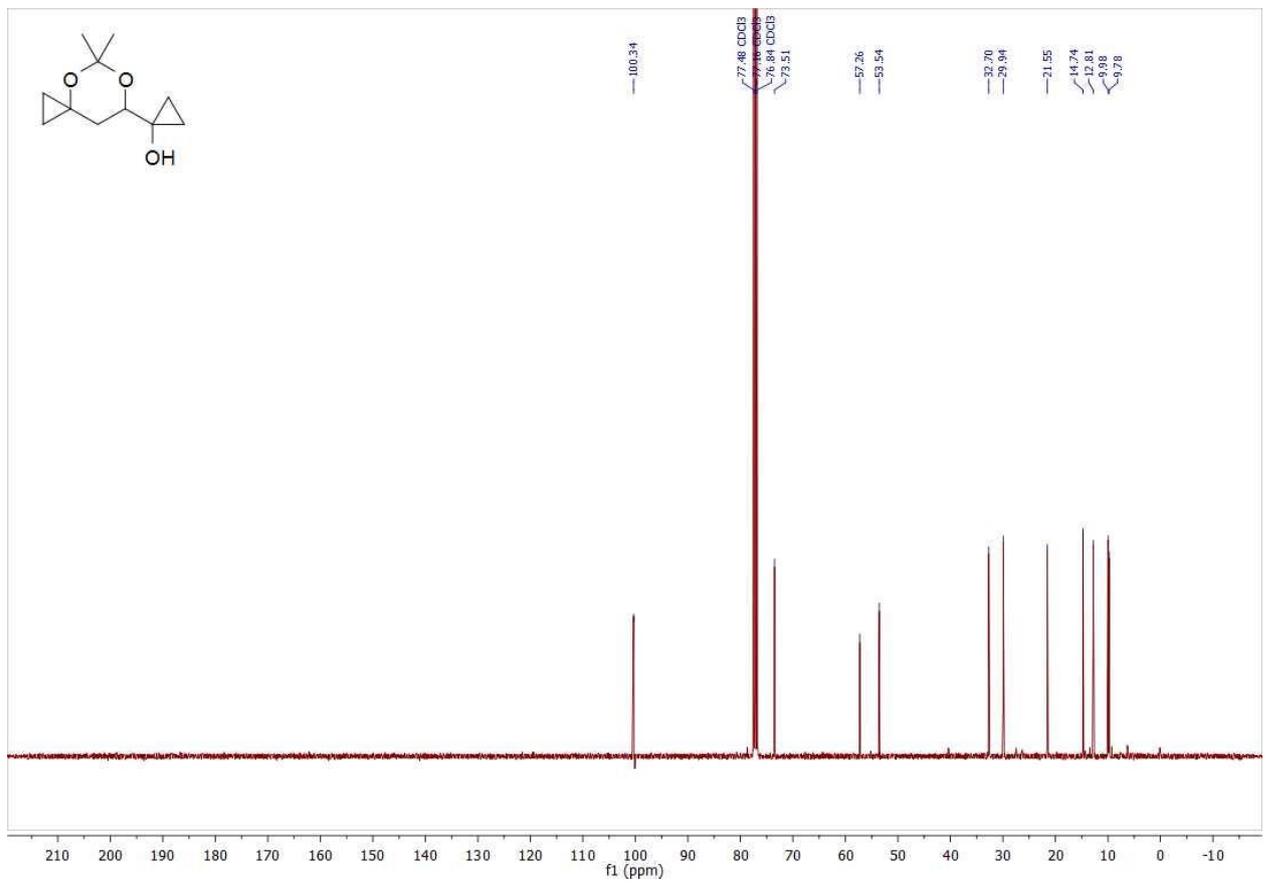
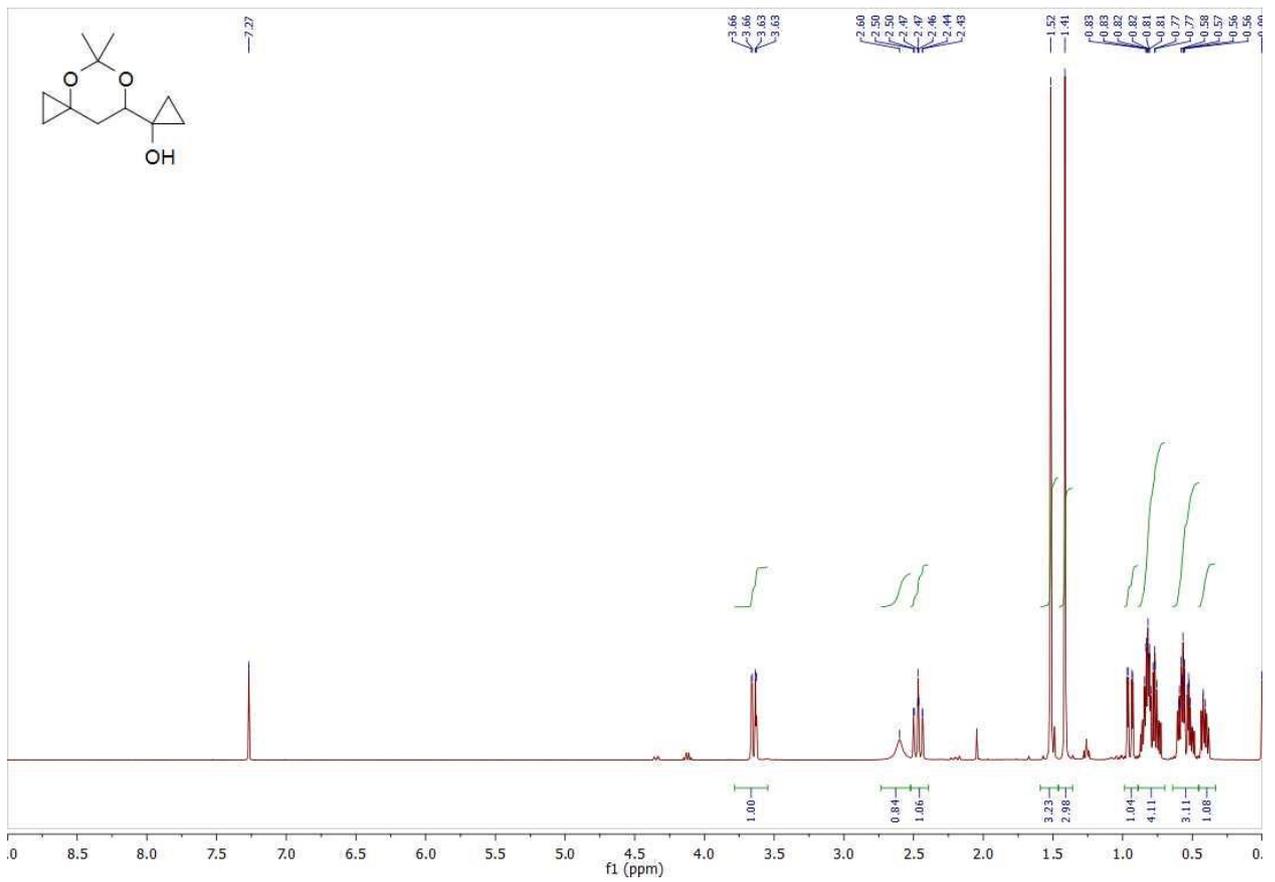


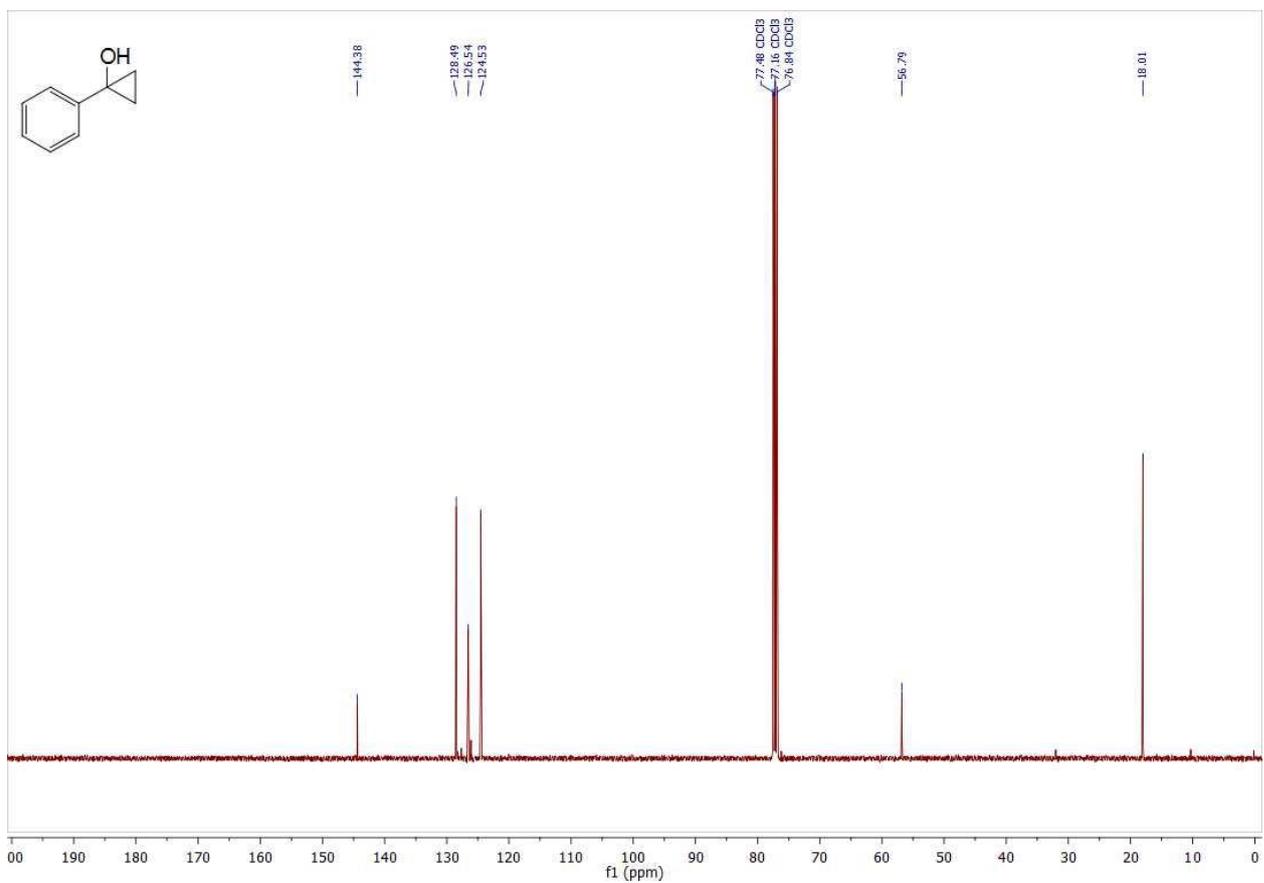
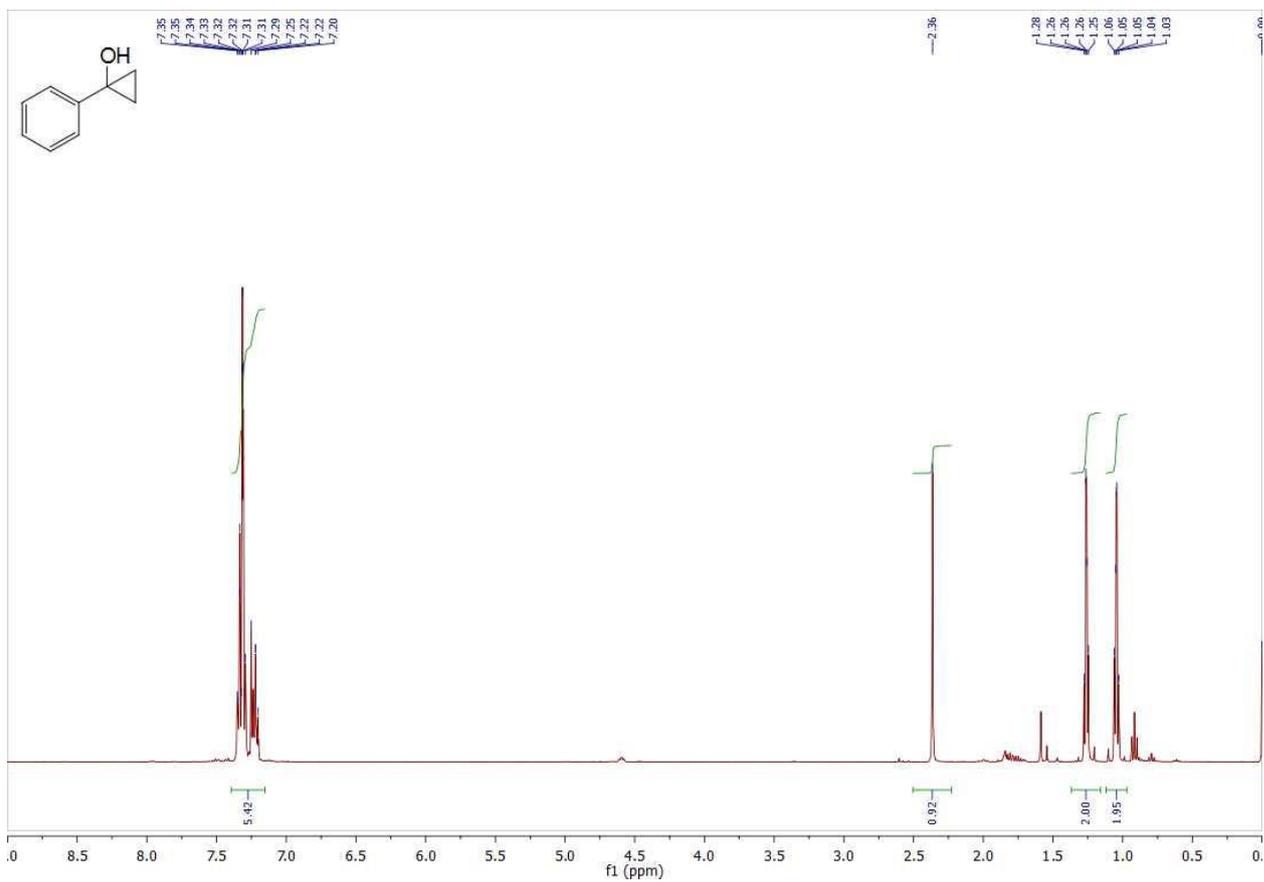


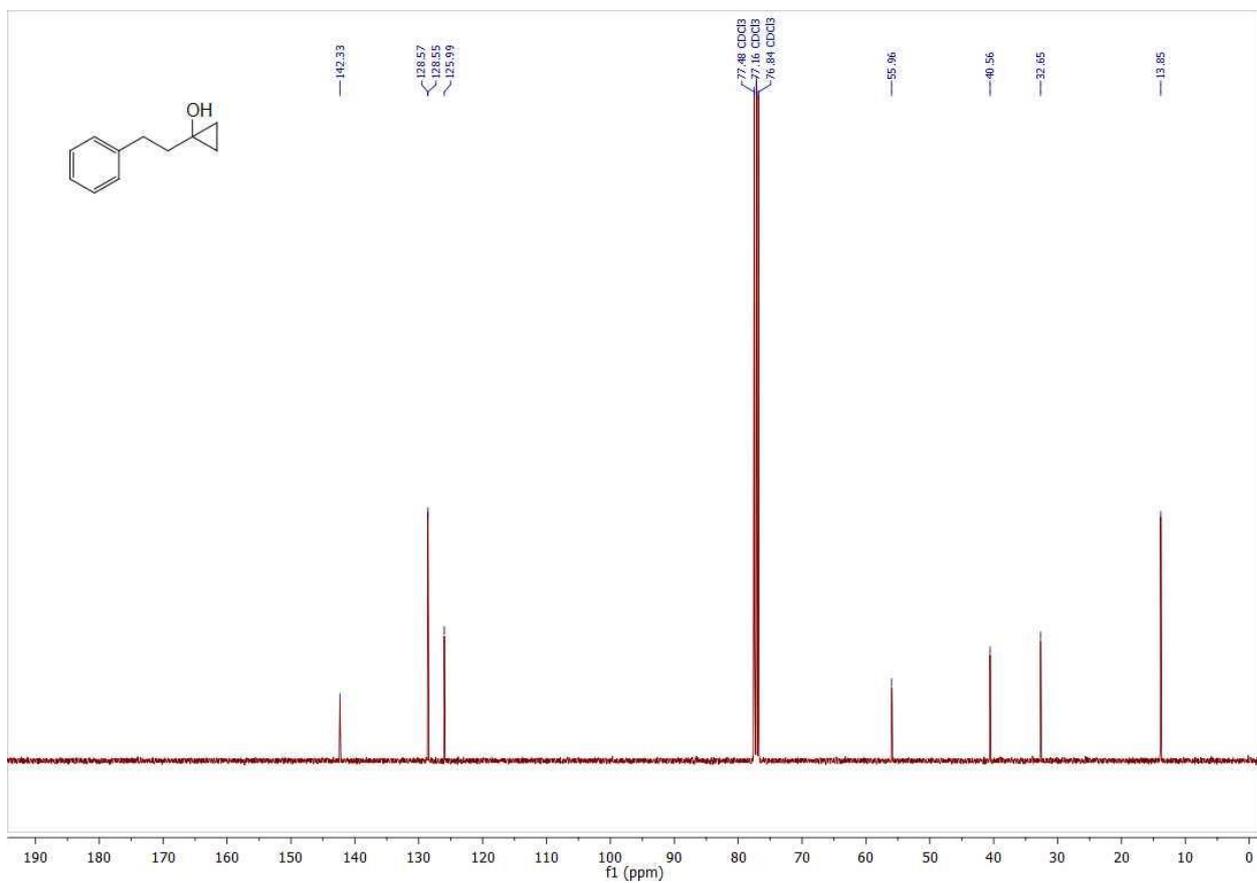
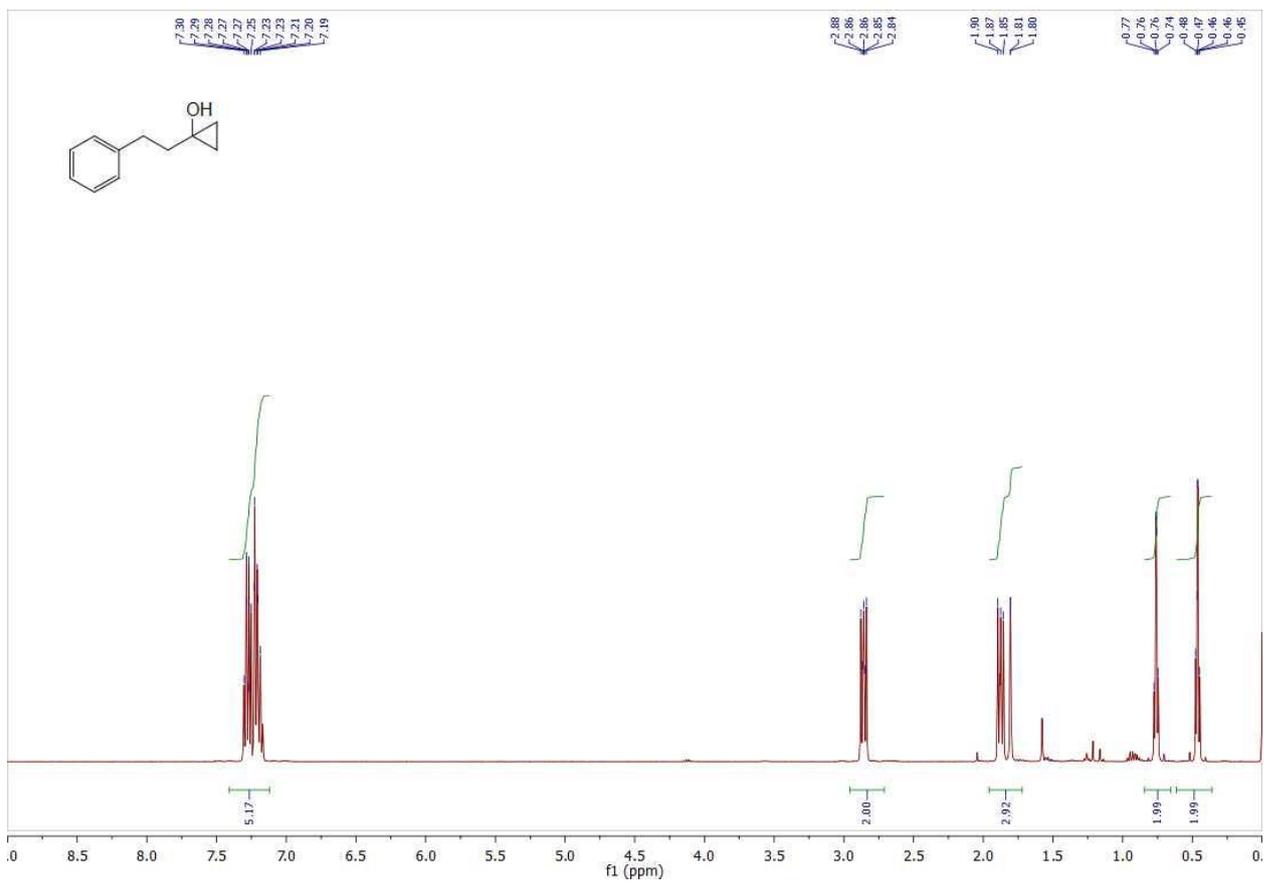


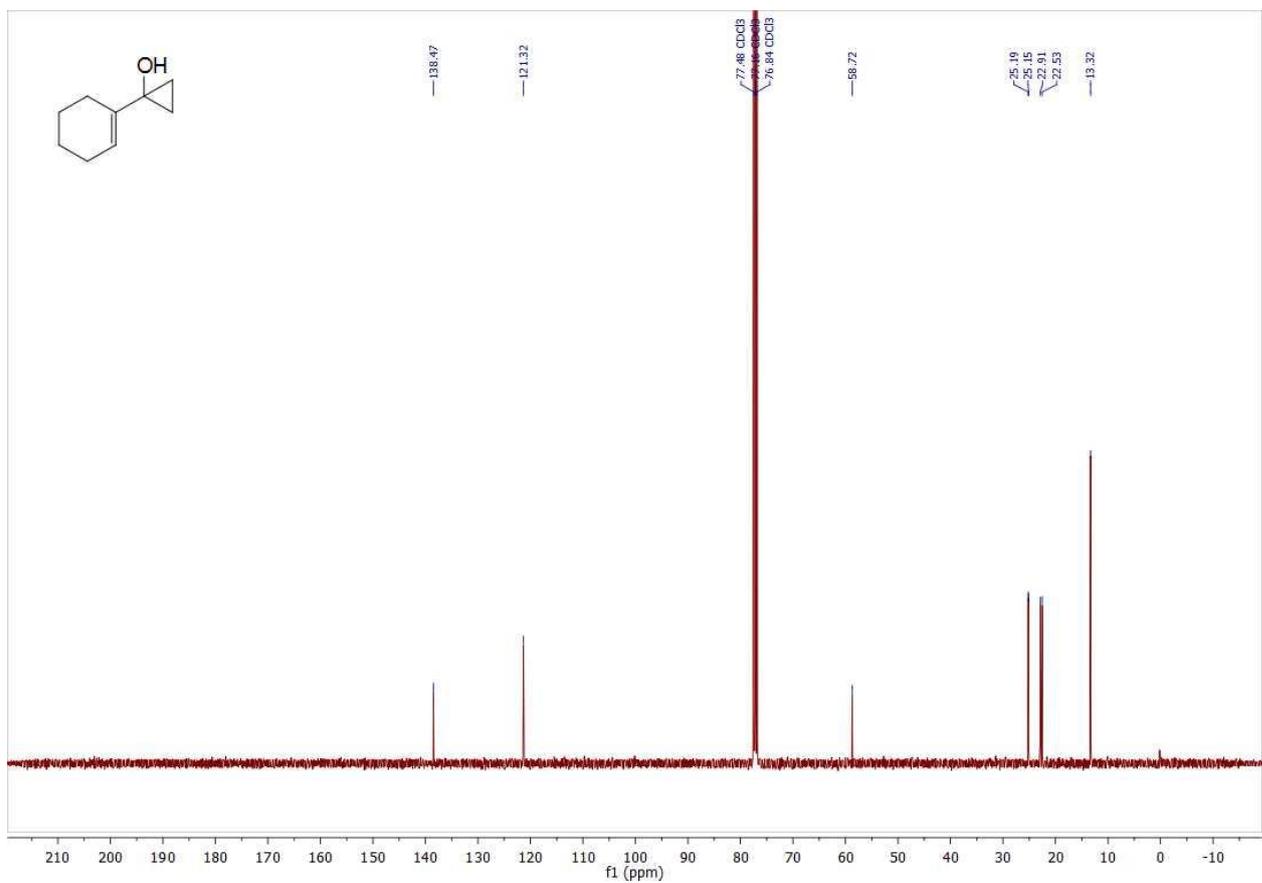
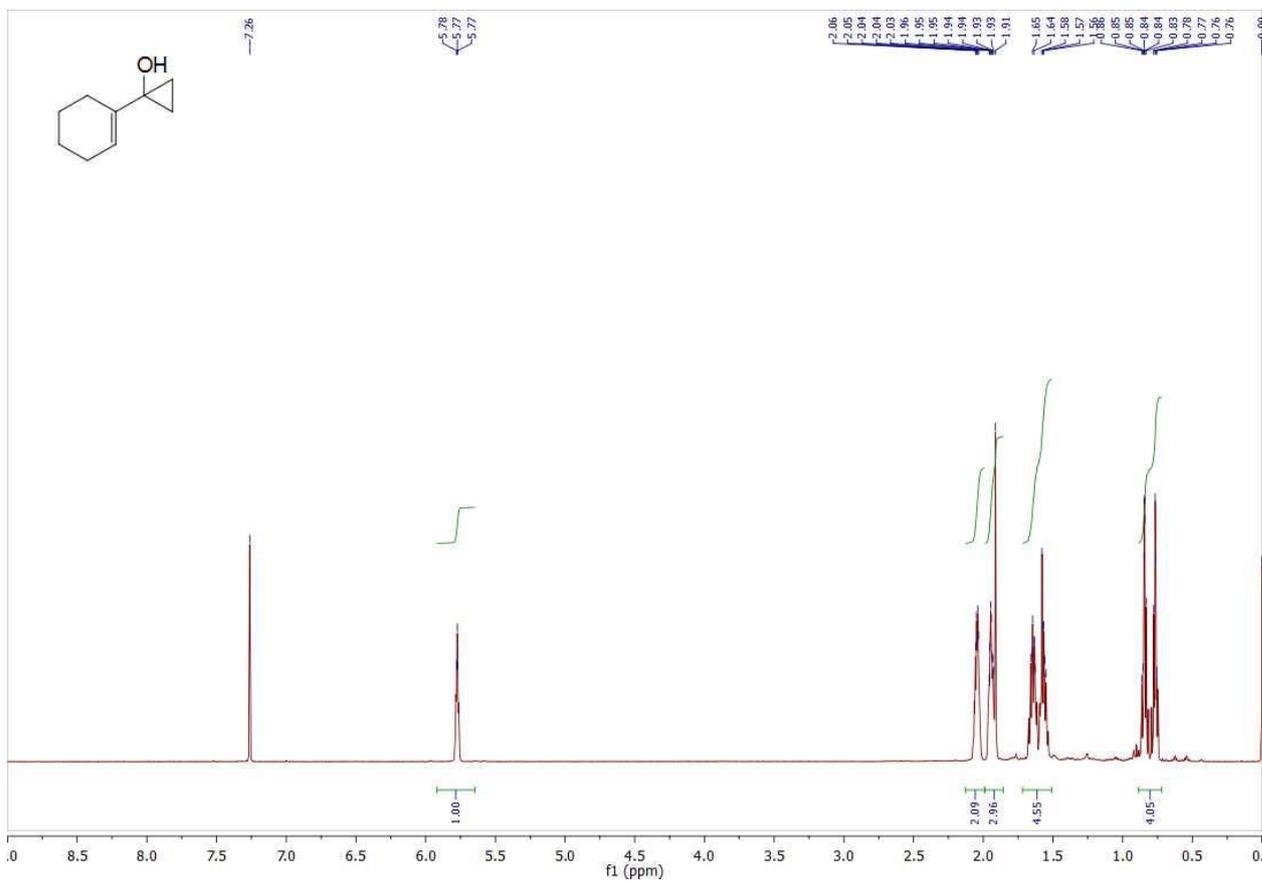


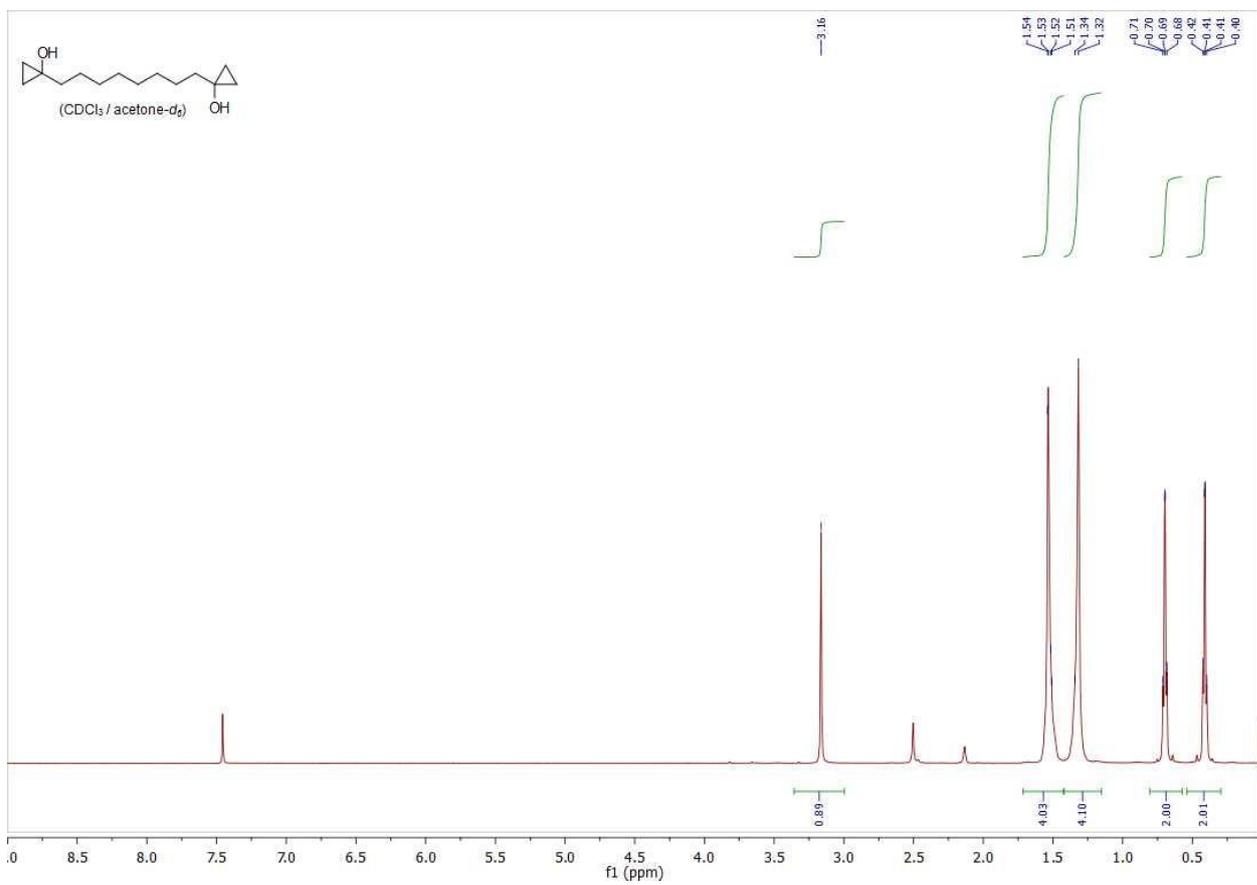
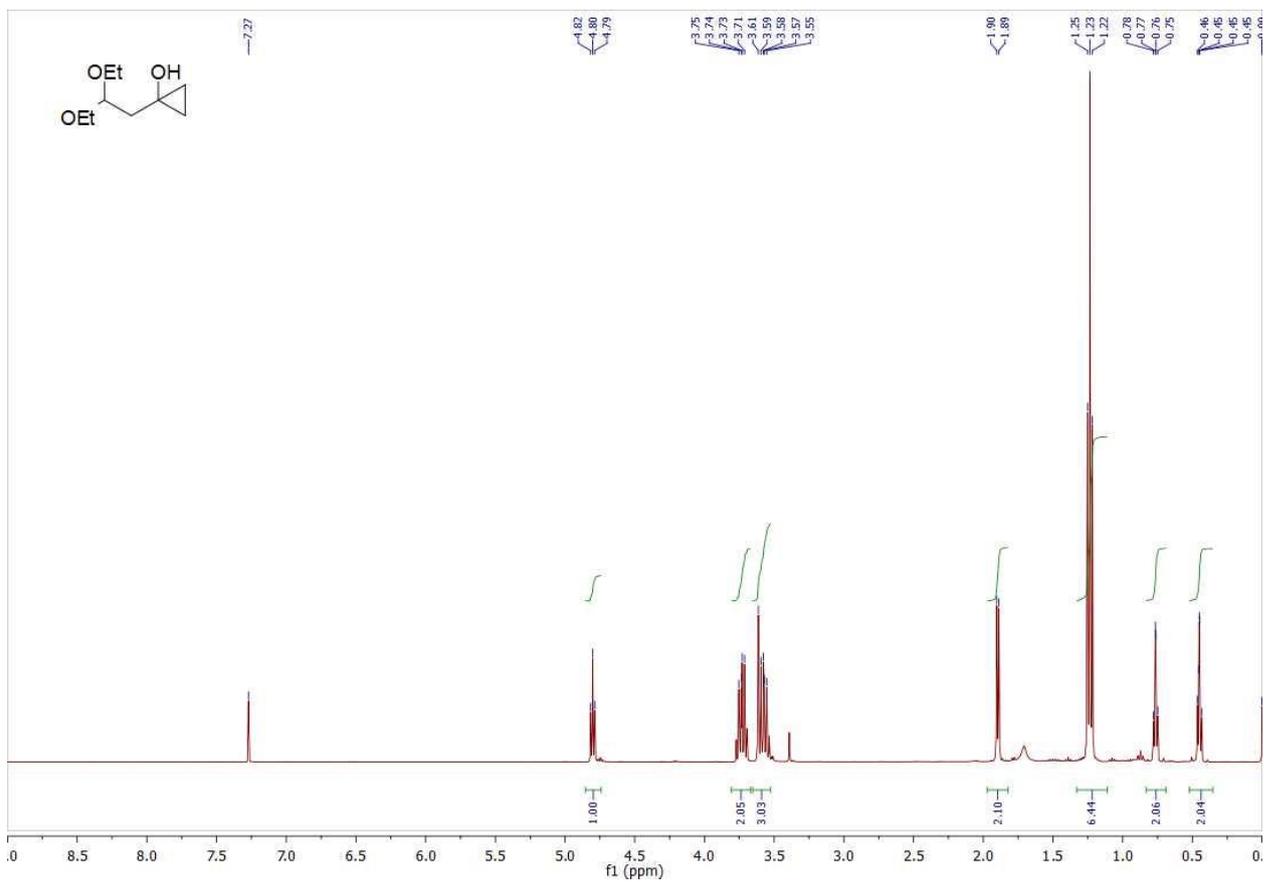


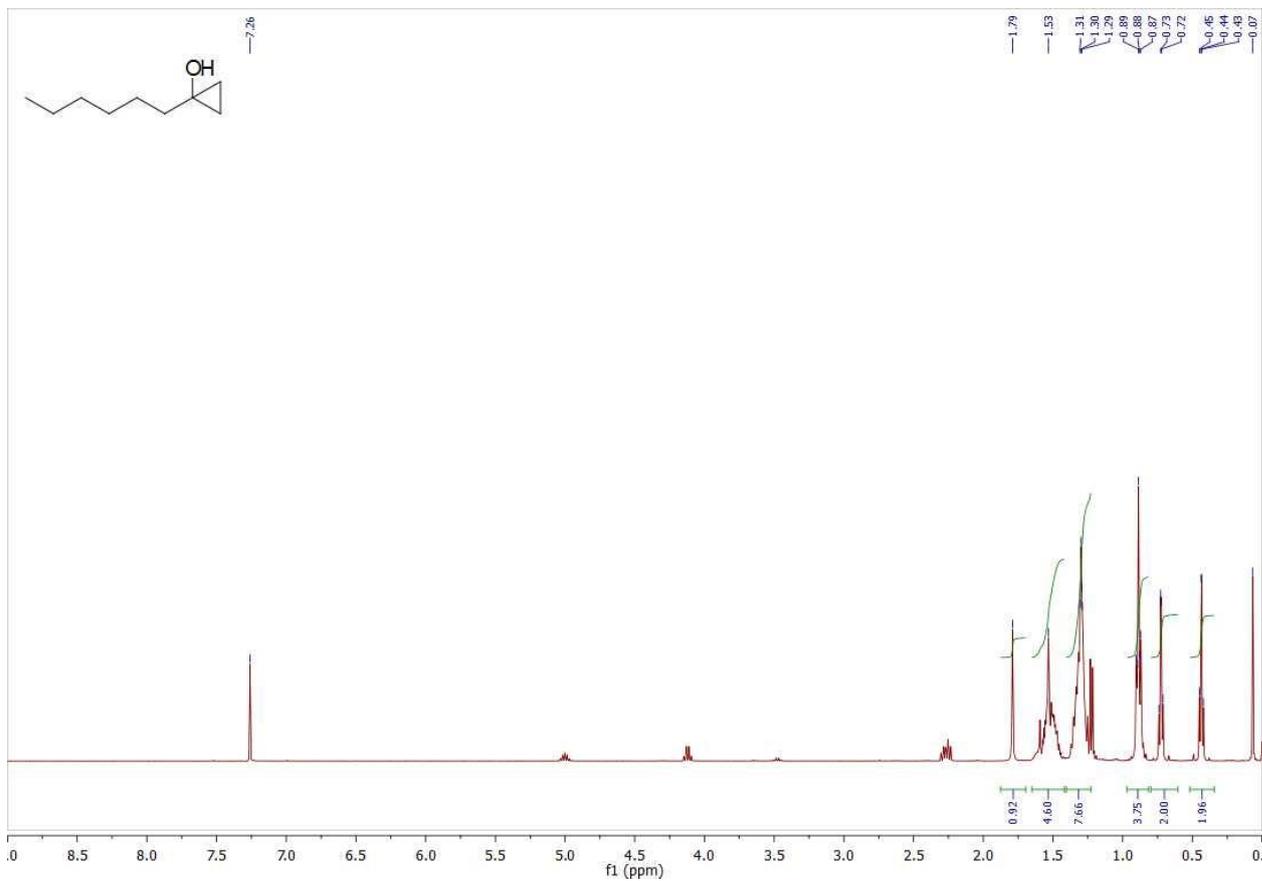
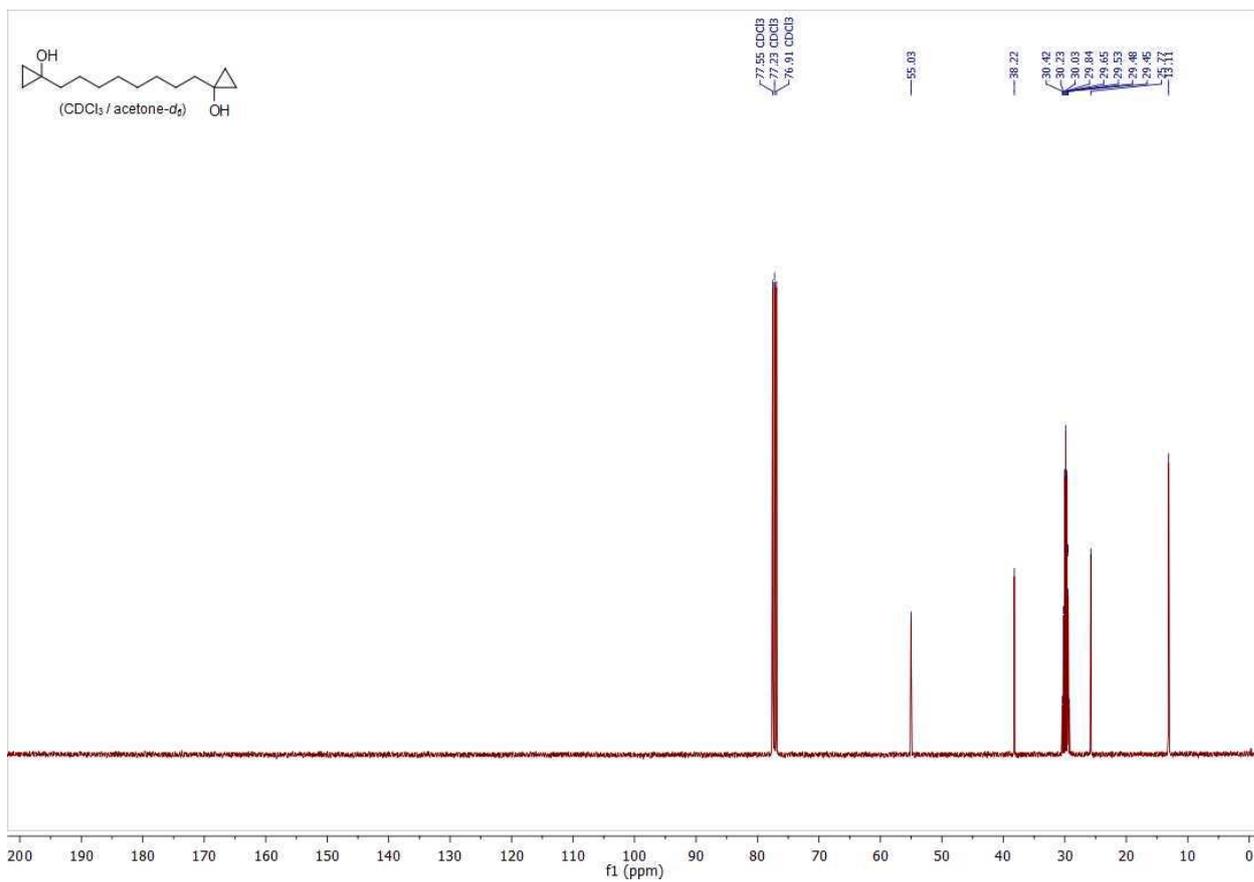


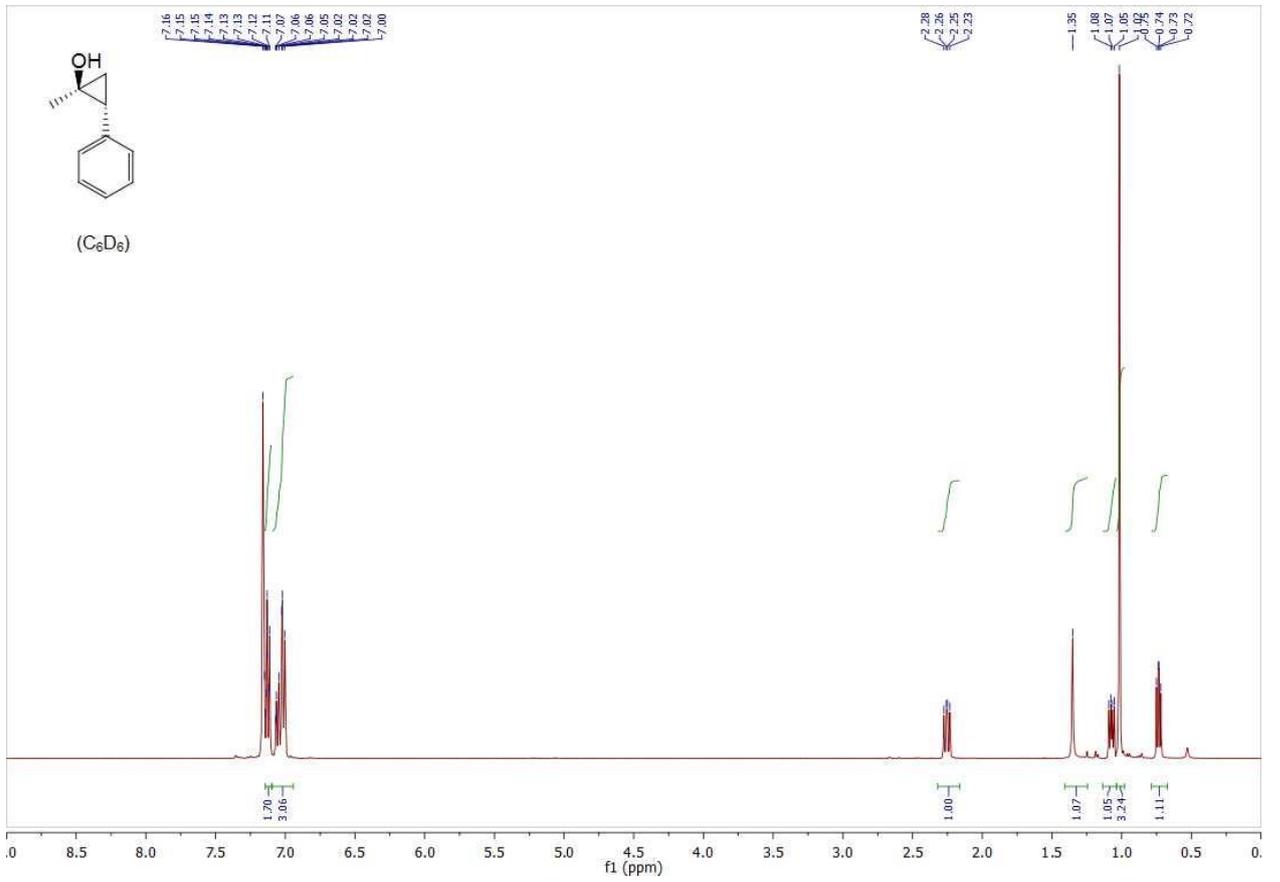
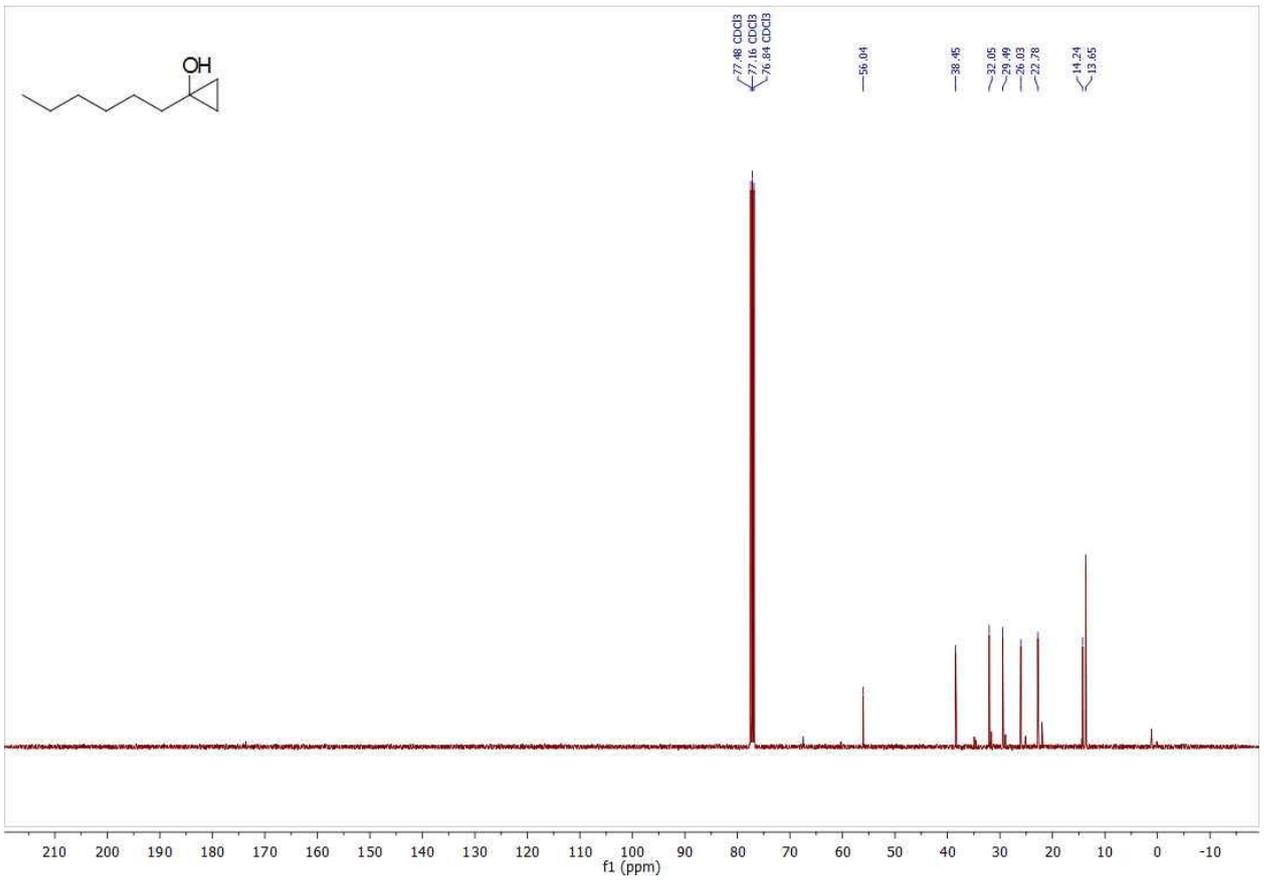


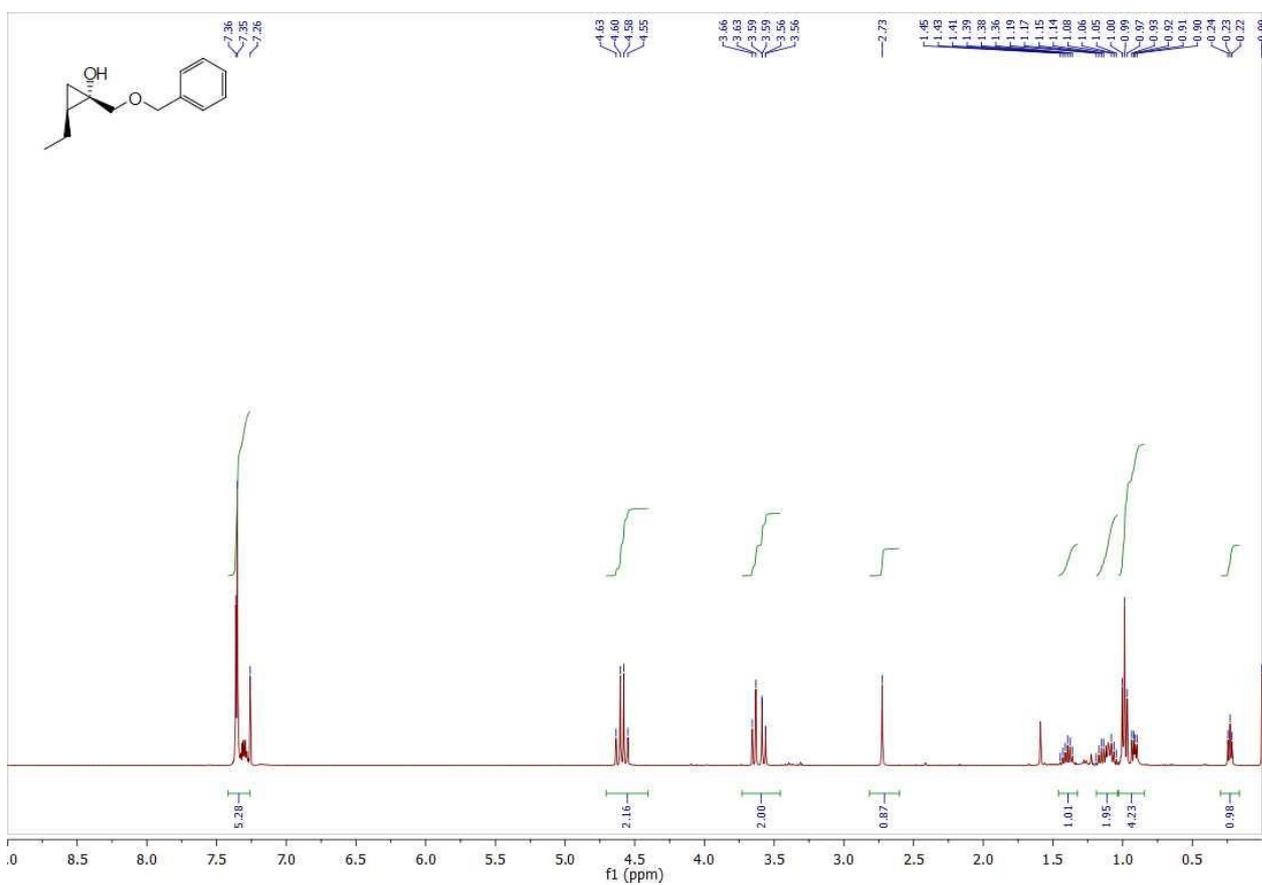
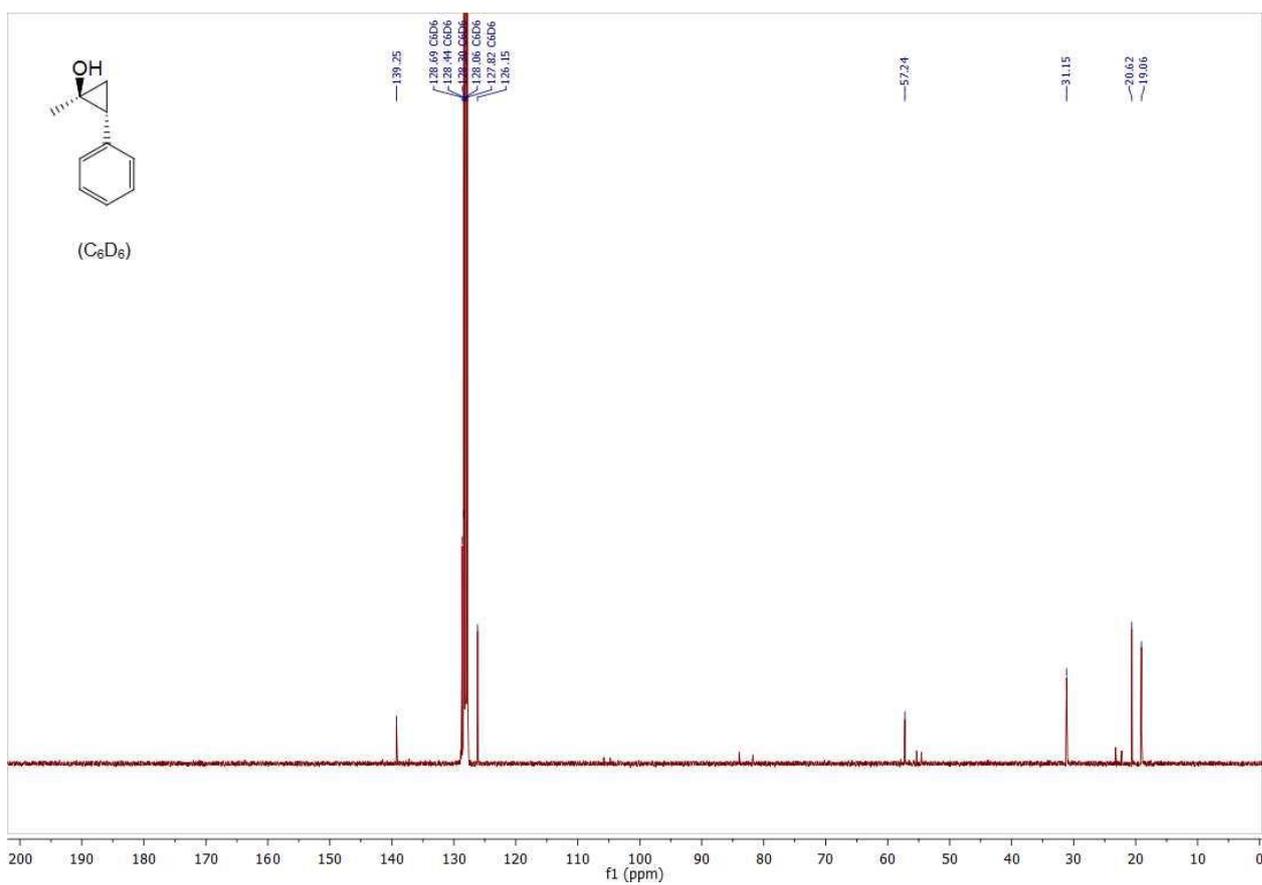


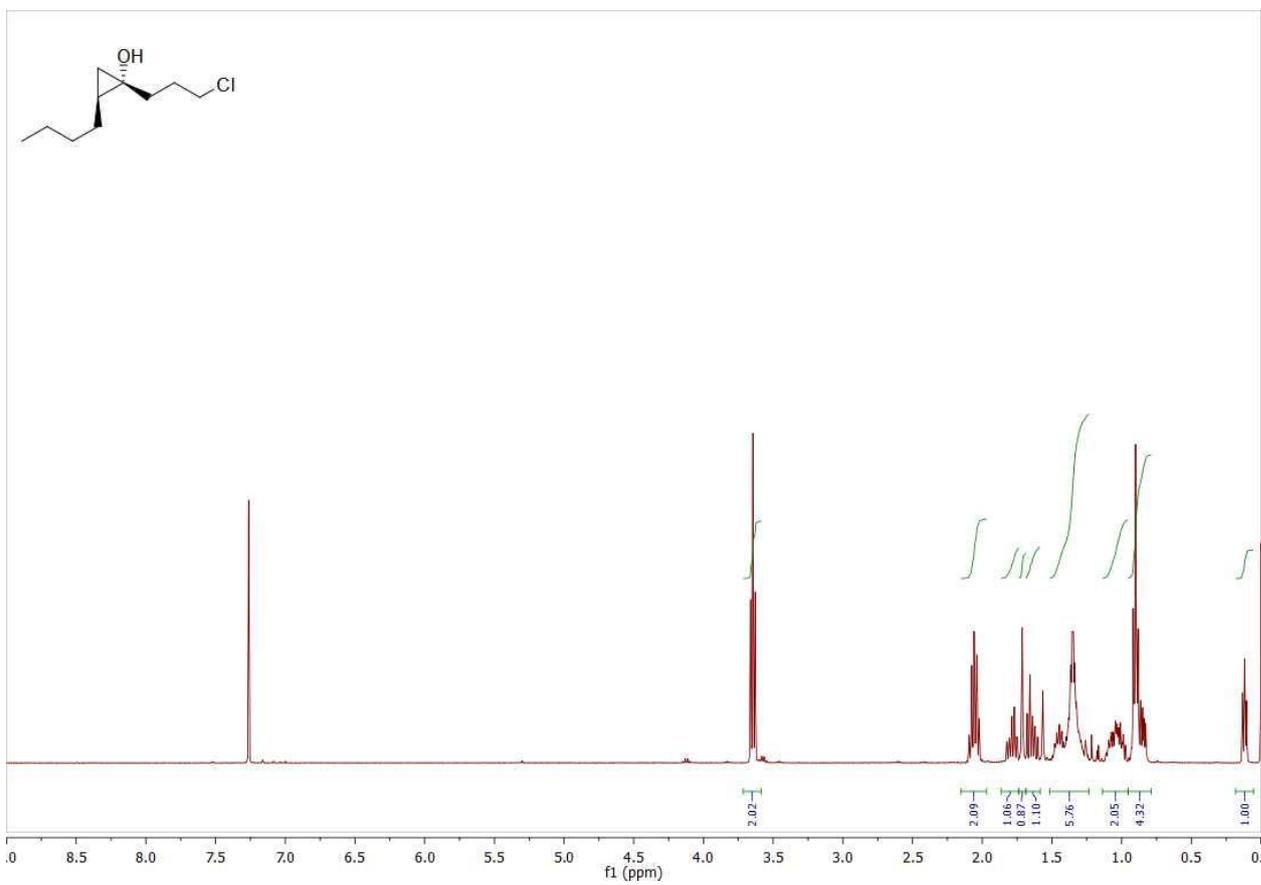
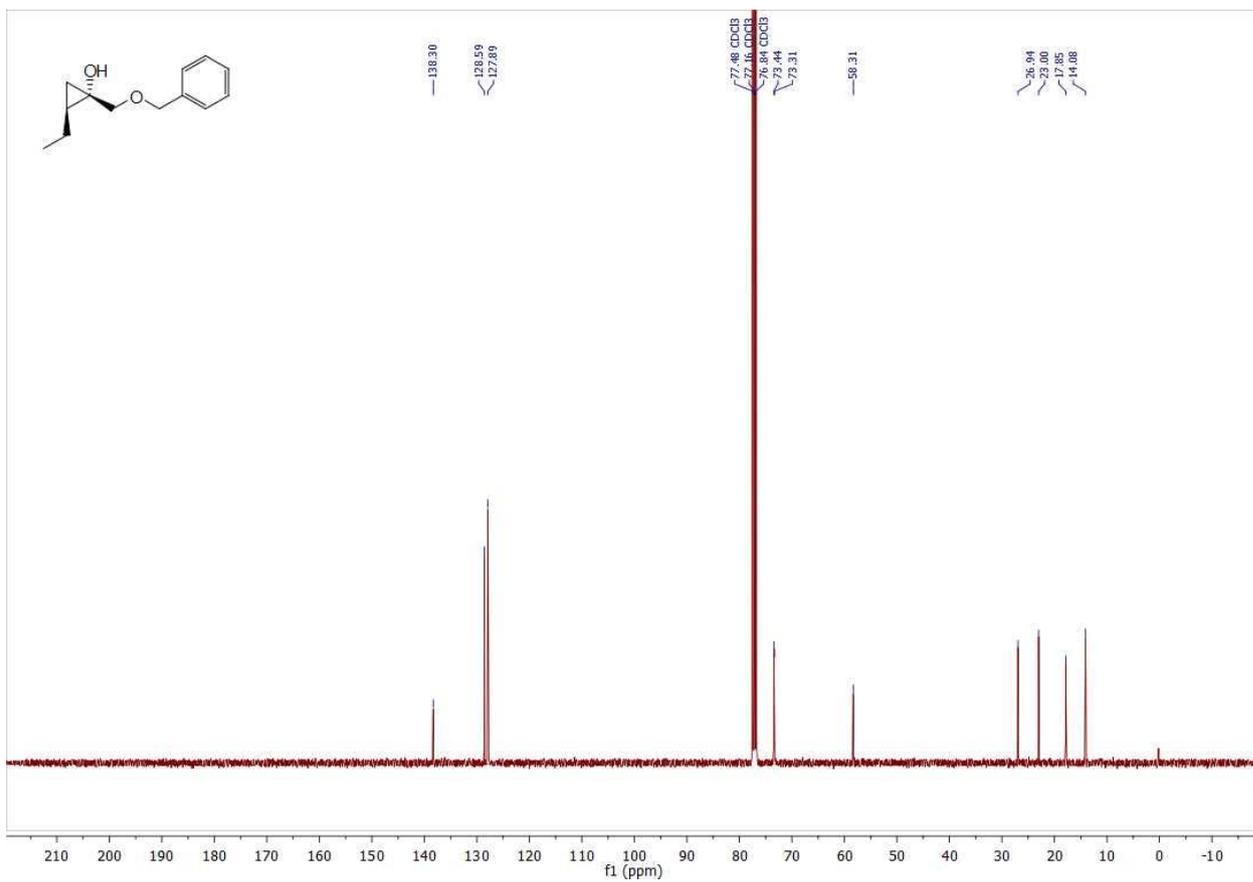


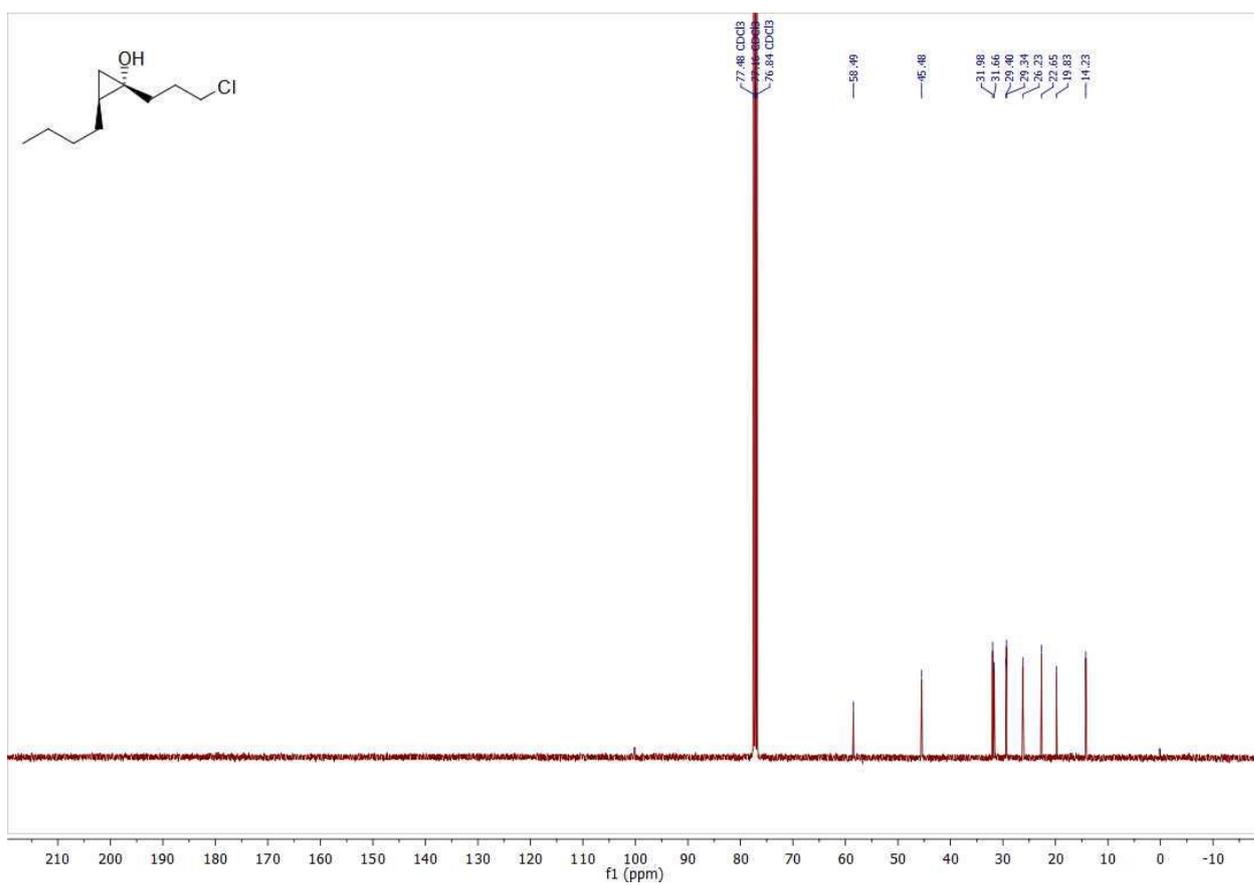












VIII. References

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