

## Supporting Information

### **Cu-Catalyzed Hydrodifluoroacetylation of Alkynes or Alkynyl Carboxylic Acids Leading to Highly Stereoselective Difluoroacetylated Alkenes**

Miaolin Ke, Qiang Feng, Kai Yang and Qiuling Song \*

Institute of Next Generation Matter Transformation, College of Chemical Engineering at Huaqiao Univeristy, 668 Jimei Blvd, Xiamen, Fujian, 361021, P. R. China; qsong@hqu.edu.cn

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**General information:** all reactions were accomplished in Schlenk tube and round flask. Column chromatograph was performed over silica gel (200-300 mesh). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM500 and AM400 spectrometer, chemical shifts (in ppm) were referred to CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  = 7.26 ppm), DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> ( $\delta$  = 2.50 ppm) as an internal standard. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum were obtained by using the same NMR spectrometer and were calibrated with CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  = 77.0 ppm), DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> ( $\delta$  = 40.0 ppm). Additional, <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrometers were operated in the same NMR spectrometer. The following abbreviations have been using to illuminate the diversities:  $\delta$  = chemical shifts, *J* = coupling constant, s = singlet, d= doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m =multiplet. All materials were obtained commercial suppliers, unless otherwise notice, and most stating material were purchased from Adamas.

Method A: bis(pinacolato)diboron (1 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), 4, 4'-Dibutyl-2, 2'-bi-pyridyl (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Alkyne (0.5 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv) and dioxane (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The crude production was diluted with ethylate and then scrubber with saturated NaCl solution (3 times). The organic layers dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash column chromatograph to give the pure production.

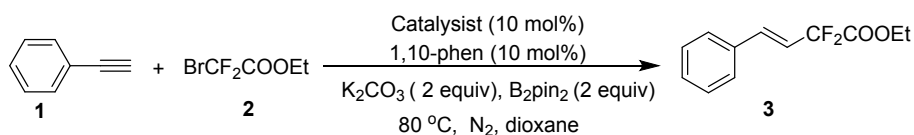
Method B: alkynyl carboxylic acid (0.5 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (1 equiv), Cu(TFA)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), 1,10-Phen (10 mol%), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv) and dioxane (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into pre-heated oil bath (70 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 24 h.

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The crude production was diluted with ethylate and then washed with saturated NaCl solution (3 times). The organic layers dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash column chromatograph to give the pure production

### **Optimization of the reaction conditions (Table S1-S6)**

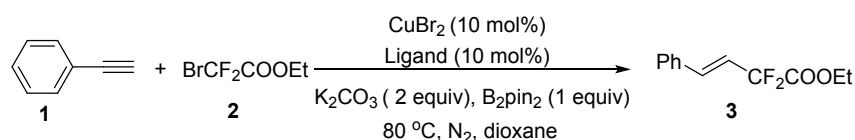
**Table S1** Catalyst Effect on the Cu-Catalyzed Hydrodifluoroacetylation of Alkynes or Alkynyl Carboxylic Acids Leading to Highly Stereo-selective Difluoroacetylated Alkenes



| Entry | Catalyst                | Yield( % ) |
|-------|-------------------------|------------|
| 1     | CuO                     | 0          |
| 2     | Cu <sub>2</sub> O       | 67         |
| 3     | CuCl                    | 33         |
| 4     | CuCl <sub>2</sub>       | 73         |
| 5     | CuI                     | 62         |
| 6     | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub>    | 46         |
| 7     | CuBr                    | 67         |
| 8     | <b>CuBr<sub>2</sub></b> | <b>83</b>  |

Reaction condition( unless special demand):Phenylethyne ( 0.25 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> ( 1 equiv), BrCF<sub>2</sub>COOEt ( 4 equiv), Catalyst (10 mol%), 1,10-phen (10 mol%), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv ), Dioxane (2 mL). Yield was determined by GC using n-dodecane as internal standard.

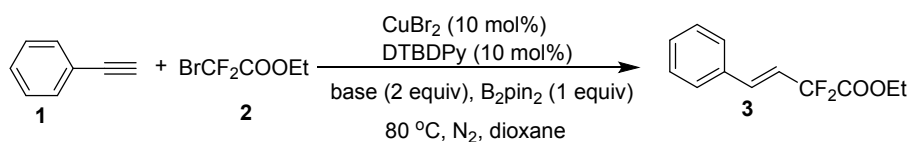
**Table S2** Ligand Effect on the Cu-Catalyzed Hydrodifluoroacetylation of Alkynes or Alkynyl Carboxylic Acids Leading to Highly Stereo-selective Difluoroacetylated Alkenes



| Entry | Ligand           | Yield ( % ) |
|-------|------------------|-------------|
| 1     | dppf             | 0           |
| 2     | dppe             | 0           |
| 3     | dppp             | 0           |
| 4     | Xantphos         | 0           |
| 5     | PPh <sub>3</sub> | 0           |
| 6     | Dpy              | 46          |
| 7     | Triethanamine    | 76          |
| 8     | <b>DTBDPy</b>    | <b>98</b>   |

Reaction condition( unless special demand):Phenylethyne ( 0.25 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> ( 1 equiv), BrCF<sub>2</sub>COOEt ( 4 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), Ligand (10 mol%), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv ), dioxane (2 mL). Yield was determined by GC using n-dodecane as internal standard. DTBDPy=4, 4'-Dibutyl-2, 2'-dipyridine

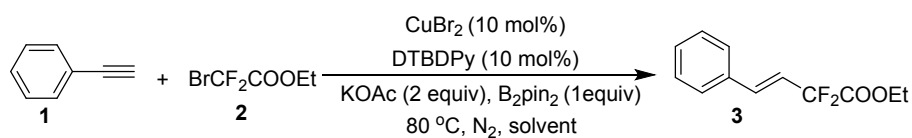
**Table S3** Base Effect on the Cu-Catalyzed Hydrodifluoroacetylation of Alkynes or Alkynyl Carboxylic Acids Leading to Highly Stereo-selective Difluoroacetylated Alkenes



| Entry    | Base                            | Yield ( % )        |
|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1        | KF                              | 42                 |
| 2        | K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>  | 67                 |
| 3        | Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | 44                 |
| <b>4</b> | <b>KOAc</b>                     | <b>&gt;99 (78)</b> |
| 5        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | >99                |
| 6        | NaHCO <sub>3</sub>              | 43                 |
| 7        | Triethanamine                   | Trace              |

Reaction condition( unless special demand):Phenylethyene (0.25 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (1 equiv), BrCF<sub>2</sub>COOEt (4 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), DTBDPy (10 mol%), base (2 equiv ), dioxane (2 mL). Yield was determined by GC using n-dodecane as internal standard. Red word stands for isolated yield.

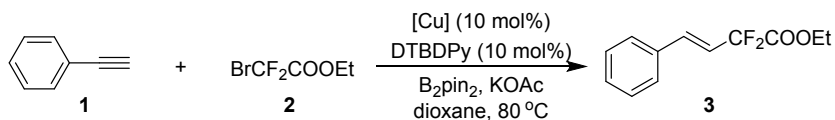
**Table S4** Solvent Effect on the Cu-Catalyzed Hydrodifluoroacetylation of Alkynes or Alkynyl Carboxylic Acids Leading to Highly Stereo-selective Difluoroacetylated Alkenes



| Entry | Solvent            | Yield ( % )   |
|-------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1     | DMF                | 0             |
| 2     | DMSO               | 17            |
| 3     | Toluene            | 77            |
| 4     | THF                | 0             |
| 5     | EtOH               | 28            |
| 6     | CH <sub>3</sub> CN | 77            |
| 7     | DCE                | 72            |
| 8     | <b>dioxane</b>     | <b>&gt;99</b> |

Reaction condition( unless special demand):Phenylethyene ( 0.25 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> ( 1 equiv), BrCF<sub>2</sub>COOEt ( 4 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), DTBDPy (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv ), Solvent (2 mL). Yield was determined by GC using n-dodecane as internal standard.

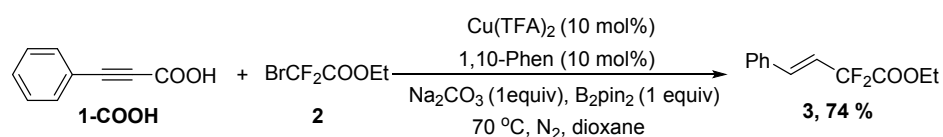
**Table S5** Dosage, Temperature, and Atmosphere Effects on the Cu-Catalyzed Hydrodifluoroacetylation of Alkynes or Alkynyl Carboxylic Acids Leading to Highly Stereo-selective Difluoroacetylated Alkenes



| entry | catalyst (x mol%)                   | ligand (10 mol%) | base (equiv) | additive (equiv)                      | time (h) | yield (%) |
|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1     | -                                   | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 0         |
| 2     | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (5)               | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 51        |
| 3     | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (20)              | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 80        |
| 4     | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (10)              | -                | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 0         |
| 5     | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (10)              | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | -                                     | 16       | 0         |
| 6     | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (10)              | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (0.2) | 16       | 21        |
| 7     | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (10)              | DTBDPy           | -            | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 0         |
| 8     | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (10)              | DTBDPy           | KOAc (1)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 47        |
| 9     | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (10)              | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 12       | 82        |
| 10b   | <sup>a</sup> CuBr <sub>2</sub> (10) | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 70        |
| 11c   | <sup>b</sup> CuBr <sub>2</sub> (10) | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 75        |
| 12d   | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (air)             | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | Trace     |
| 13e   | CuBr <sub>2</sub> (O <sub>2</sub> ) | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 0         |
| 14f   | CuBr <sub>2</sub>                   | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 56        |
| 15g   | CuBr <sub>2</sub>                   | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 83        |
| 16h   | CuBr <sub>2</sub>                   | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 77        |
| 17i   | CuBr <sub>2</sub>                   | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 0         |
| 18j   | CuBr <sub>2</sub>                   | DTBDPy           | KOAc (2)     | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> (1)   | 16       | 58        |

Reaction conditions: a phenylacetylene (1) (0.25 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (2) (1 mmol), bis(pinacolato)-diboron (0.25 mmol), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (x mol%), DTBDPy (10 mol%), KOAc (0.5 mmol), dioxane (2 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at 80 °C for 16 h. GC yield by using n-dodecane as an internal standard. b 2 equiv of BrCF<sub>2</sub>COOEt. c 3 equiv of BrCF<sub>2</sub>COOEt. d under air. e under O<sub>2</sub>. f at 60 °C. g at 70 °C. h at 90 °C. i with TEMPO. j with BHT. DTBDPy=4,4'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl

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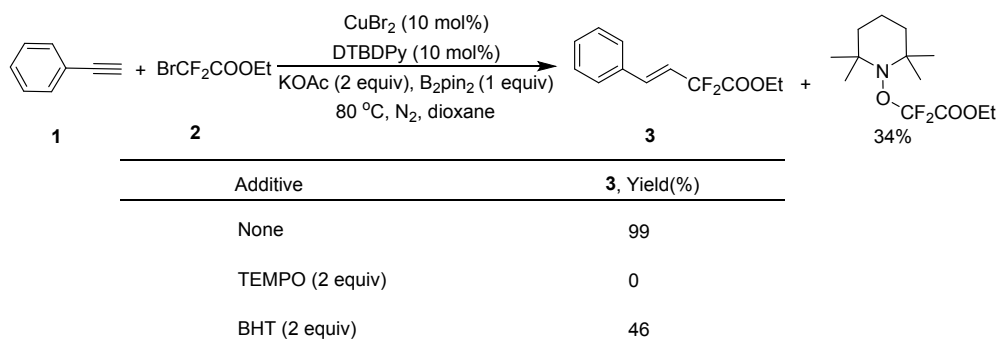
**Table S6** Optimization of the reaction conditions from alkynyl carboxylic acid

| Entry | Catalysis (10% mol)  | Ligand (10 mol%) | Base (0.5 mmol)                 | Additive (0.25 mmol)            | Solvent (1 mL)     | Yield (%) |
|-------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1     | CuBr <sub>2</sub>    | DTBDPy           | KOAc                            | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 63        |
| 2     | CuBr                 | 1,10-Phen        | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 30        |
| 3     | CuBr <sub>2</sub>    | 1,10-Phen        | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 20        |
| 4     | CuCl                 | 1,10-Phen        | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 6         |
| 5     | CuO                  | 1,10-Phen        | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | trace     |
| 6     | CuO <sub>2</sub>     | 1,10-Phen        | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 22        |
| 7     | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 71        |
| 8     | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | DPy              | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 48        |
| 9     | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | DPPB             | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 0         |
| 10    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | DTBDPy           | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 70        |
| 11    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | Dpephos          | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 0         |
| 12    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | KOAc                            | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 68        |
| 13    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 75        |
| 14    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | NaHCO <sub>3</sub>              | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 60        |
| 15    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | KF                              | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 70        |
| 16    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | Triethylamine                   | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 39        |
| 17    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Toluene            | 43        |
| 18    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | B <sub>2</sub> Pin <sub>2</sub> | DMSO               | 16        |
| 19    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | CH <sub>3</sub> CN | 19        |
| 20    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | EtOH               | 35        |
| 21    | -                    | 1,10-Phen        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 0         |
| 22    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | -                | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 0         |
| 23    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | -                               | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 0         |
| 24    | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | -                               | Dioxane            | 0         |
| 25a   | Cu(TFA) <sub>2</sub> | 1,10-Phen        | Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | Dioxane            | 89(74)    |

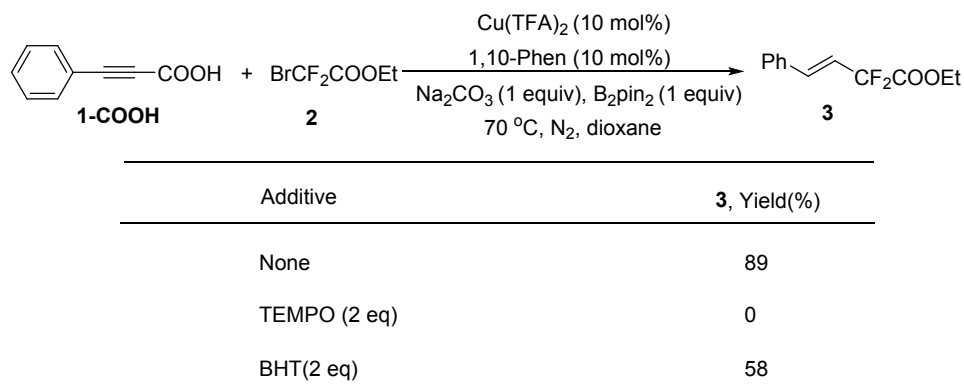
Reaction conditions: 3-phenylpropionic acid (0.25 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (0.25 mmol), BrCF<sub>2</sub>COOEt (1 mmol), catalyst (10 mol%), ligand (10 mol%), base (0.25 mmol), solvent (1 ml), 80 °C, N<sub>2</sub>, 16h. The entry 25a was reacted in 3-phenylpropionic acid (0.25 mmol), Cu(TFA)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol %), B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (0.25 mmol), BrCF<sub>2</sub>COOEt (3 mmol), 1,10-phen (10 mol %), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 mmol), dioxane (1 mL), 70 °C, N<sub>2</sub>, 24h. Reactions were accomplished in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and 70 °C. Determination by GC analysis using n-dodecane as an internal standard.

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## Inhibition Experiments for Cu-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of **1** with **2**.



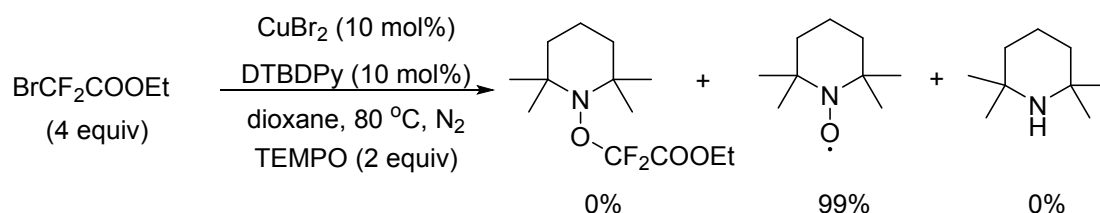
Bis(pinacolato)diboron (1equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub>(10 mol%), 4, 4'-dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv), TEMPO (2 equiv) or BHT (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Phenylethyne (0.5 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv), and solvent (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The mixture was dropped into brine (3×15 mL), extracted with EtOAc(3×15 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide 34% isolated yield as a clear colourless liquid.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.68 – 1.42 (m, 6H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (s, 6H), 1.17 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 160.7 (t, *J* = 42.3 Hz), 115.5 (t, *J* = 269.9 Hz), 63.0, 61.4, 40.2, 33.4 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 20.7, 16.9, 13.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -73.5.



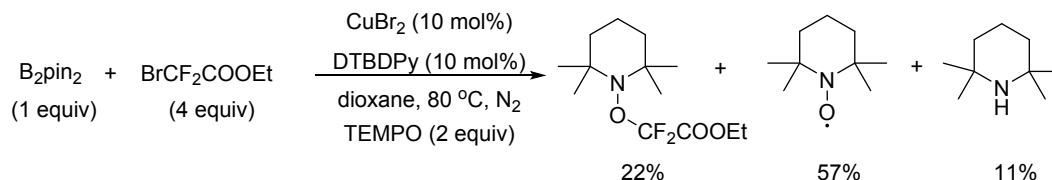
3-Phenylpropionic acid (0.5 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (1 equiv), Cu(TFA)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), 1,10-Phen (10 mol%), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 equiv), TEMPO (2 equiv) or BHT (2 equiv)

were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv) and solvent (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into pre-heated oil bath (70 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 24 h. The yield was determined by GC, GC-MS analysis using n-dodecane as internal standard.

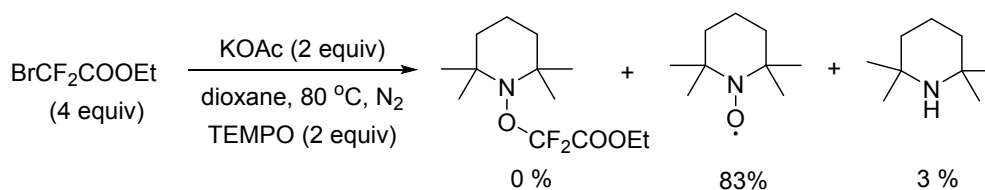
### Mechanistic Studies



TEMPO (2 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub>(10 mol%), 4, 4'-dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl(10 mol%) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv), dioxane (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The yield was determined by GC-MS analysis.

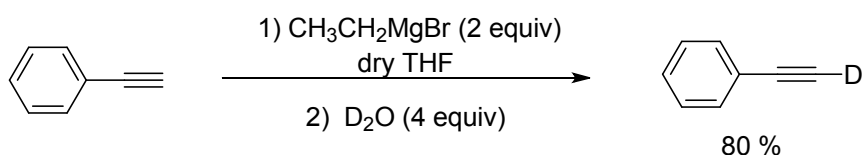


Bis(pinacolato)diboron(1equiv),TEMPO (2 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub>(10 mol%), 4, 4'-dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl(10 mol%) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv), dioxane (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The yield was determined by GC-MS analysis.

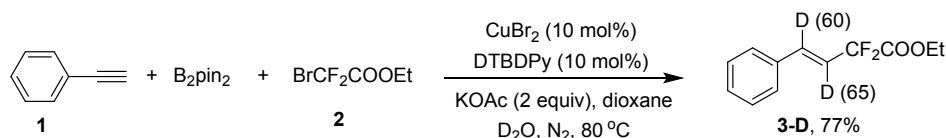
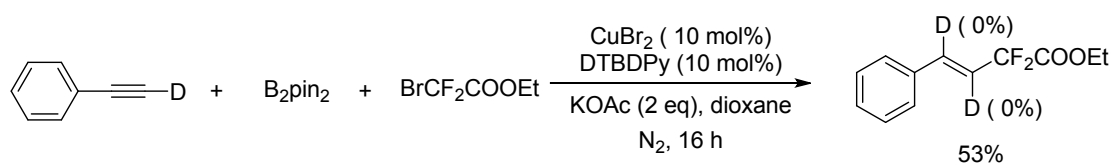


KOAc (2 equiv) and TEMPO (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with  $\text{N}_2$  (3 times). Ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv), dioxane (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The yield was determined by GC-MS analysis.

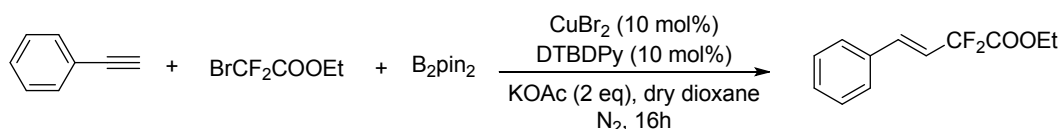
### The Origination of Hydroden and Role of the Water



Into Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar purged with nitrogen were successfully added by dry THF (10 mL) and phenylacetylene (540  $\mu\text{L}$ , 5 mmol) via a syringe.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}$  (2 M THF solution; 5 mL, 10 mmol) was added at -5  $^\circ\text{C}$ , and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h.  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (99.9%-d; 400  $\mu\text{L}$ , 20 mmol) was added to the mixture solution at -5  $^\circ\text{C}$ , and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. After filtered, the filtrate were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo. and purified by flash column chromatograph to give the pure production (**phenylacetylene-D**).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H).



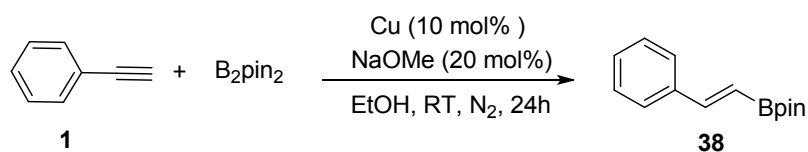
Bis(pinacolato)diboron (1 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), 4, 4'-Dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Phenylethyne (0.5 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv), D<sub>2</sub>O (4 equiv) and anhydrous dioxane (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The crude production was diluted with ethylate and then scrubber with saturated NaCl solution (3 times). The organic layers dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash column chromatograph to give the pure production (**3-D**). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.35 – 6.26 (m, 1H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (qd, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.9 (t, *J* = 34.6 Hz), 136.7 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 134.0, 129.7, 128.9, 127.4, 118.73 (t, *J* = 24.9 Hz), 112.7 (t, *J* = 246.9 Hz), 63.1, 14.0. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -103.2, -103.4.



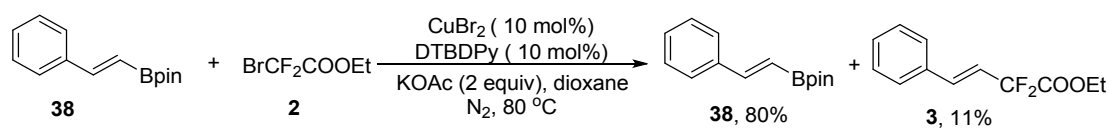
| entry | H <sub>2</sub> O ( x eq) | Yield of <b>3</b> (%) (isolated) |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1     | 0                        | 40                               |
| 2     | 1                        | 71                               |
| 3     | 2                        | 69                               |
| 4     | 4                        | 72                               |

Bis(pinacolato)diboron (1 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), 4, 4'-dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Phenylethyne (0.5 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv), water (x equiv) and anhydrous dioxane (2 or 1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The yield was determined by GC analysis using n-dodecane as internal standard.

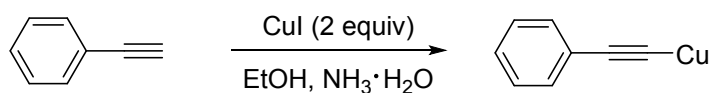
## The Key Intermediates Screening



$\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2$  (3 mmol, 762 mg), copper powder (0.2 mmol, 12.8 mg) and NaOMe (0.4 mmol, 21.8 mg) were added to a Schlenk. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with  $\text{N}_2$  (3 times). Alkyne (2 mmol) and EtOH (4 mL) were added under  $\text{N}_2$ , and the tube was sealed and stirred 24 h at room temperature. After the reaction finished, the mixture was dropped into saturated salt water ( $3 \times 15$  mL). The aqueous solution was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 15$  mL). The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product (**38**).<sup>2</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d,  $J$  = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 6.18 (d,  $J$  = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  149.5, 137.5, 128.9, 128.6, 127.1, 83.4, 24.8.

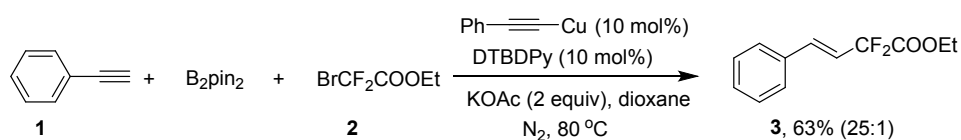


$\text{CuBr}_2$  (10 mol%), 4, 4'-Dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridy (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with  $\text{N}_2$  (3 times). (E)-4, 4, 5, 5-tetramethyl-2-styryl-1, 3, 2-dioxaborolane (0.25 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv), and solvent (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenck tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The yield was determined by GC analysis using n-dodecane as internal standard.

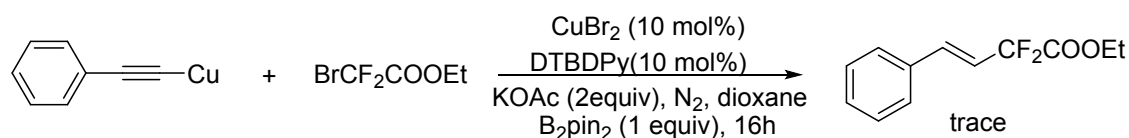


To a solution of copper iodide (1.9 g, 10.0 mmol) in a mixture of ammonium hydroxide (28%  $\text{NH}_3$  solution, 25 mL) and ethanol (15 mL) was added the alkyne (5.0 mmol) dropwise. The deep blue reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room

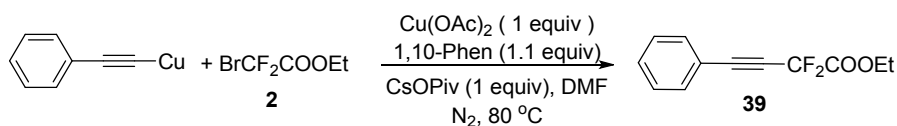
temperature under N<sub>2</sub> and the yellow precipitate was collected by filtration and successively washed with ammonium hydroxide (10% NH<sub>3</sub> solution, 3 × 25 mL), water (3 × 25 mL), ethanol (3 × 25 mL), and petroleum ether (3 × 25 mL). The bright yellow solid was then dried under high vacuum overnight to afford the desired polymeric alkynylcopper reagent which was used without further purification.<sup>3</sup>



Bis(pinacolato)diboron(1 equiv), (Phenylethynyl)copper (10 mol%), 4, 4'-Dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Phenylethyne (0.5 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv) and dioxane (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The crude production was diluted with ethylate and then scrubber with saturated NaCl solution (3 times). The organic layers dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash column chromatograph to give the pure production(3).

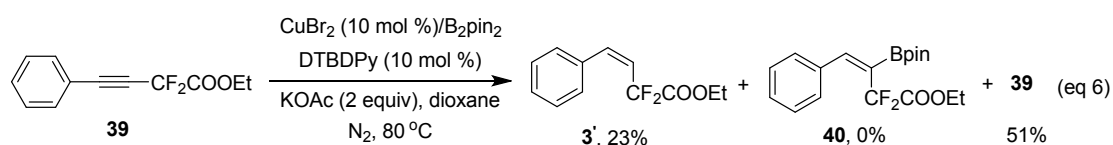


(Phenylethynyl)copper (41.5 mg, 0.25 mol), Bis(pinacolato)diboron(1 equiv), 4, 4'-Dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv) and dioxane (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The yield was determined by GC analysis using n-dodecane as internal standard.

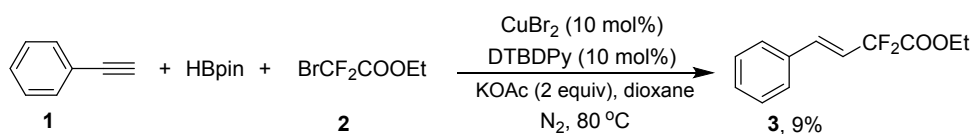


(Phenylethynyl)copper (2 mmol, 328 mg), anhydrous Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (1 eq), 1,10-Phen (1.1

equiv), anhydrous CsOPiv (1 equiv) were added to dry a Schlenk. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (5 equiv) and anhydrous DMF (5 mL) under N<sub>2</sub>. The Schlenck tube was screw capped and put into pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). After 4h, the mixture poured into saturated salt water (3×15 mL). The aqueous was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product (**39**).<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 161.6 (t, *J* = 34.3 Hz), 132.4 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 130.5, 128.6, 119.3 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 104.9 (t, *J* = 240.8 Hz), 89.6 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 78.4 (t, *J* = 37.9 Hz), 63.8, 13.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -90.0.

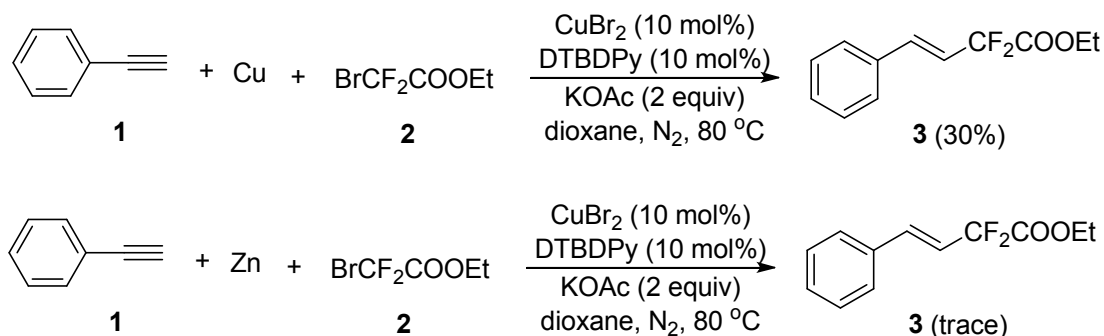


Bis(pinacolato)diboron (1 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), DTBDPy (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Ethyl 2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-ynoate (0.25 mmol) and solvent (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenck tube was screw capped and put into pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The yield was determined by GC analysis using n-dodecane as internal standard.



Bis(pinacolato)diboron (1 equiv), CuBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), 4, 4'-dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl (10 mol%), KOAc(2 equiv) were added to a 25mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Phenylethyne (0.5 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv), HBPIn (1 equiv) and solvent (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenck tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The yield was determined by GC analysis using n-dodecane as internal standard.

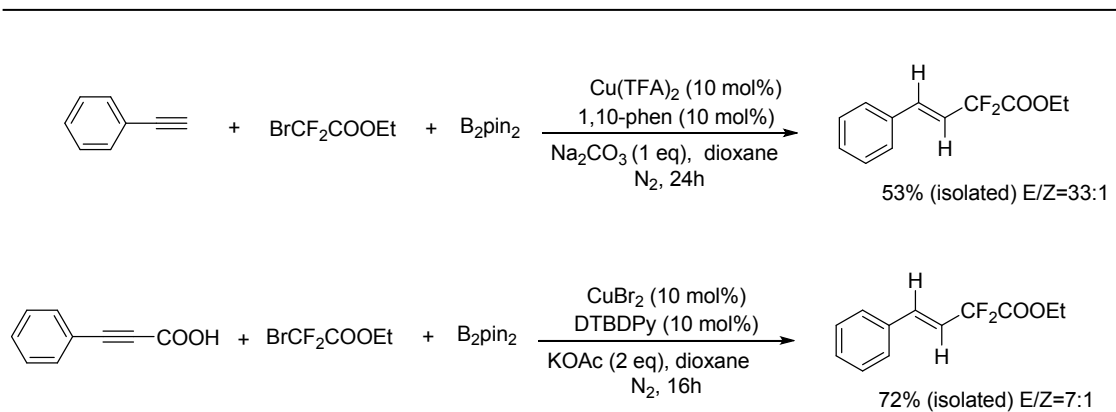
## The Role of B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> in Reaction



Cu powder or Zn powder (1 equiv), Cu (10 mol%), 4, 4'-Dibutyl-2, 2'-bipyridyl (10 mol%), KOAc (2 equiv) were added to a 25 mL of Schlenk tube under air. Then the mixture evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (3 times). Phenylethyne (0.5 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (4 equiv) and dioxane (2 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put in to pre-heated oil bath (80 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after stirring for 16 h. The crude production was diluted with ethylate and then scrubber with saturated NaCl solution (3 times). The organic layers dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash column chromatograph to give the pure production 30% (**3**).

## The Difference of the stereoselectivity for the alkynyl carboxylic acids and phenylethyne

The reasons why the stereoselectivity for the alkynyl carboxylic acids and phenylethyne were mentioned below. Both catalyst and ligands are different, we deeply believe that ligands play very important roles in the discrepancy of stereoselectivity: when we switch the two conditions, the stereoselectivity for phenylacetylene was improved from E/Z 9:1 to E/Z 33:1, and when phenyl propiolic acid was exposed under the standard conditions for phenylacetylene in our manuscript, the E/Z ratio was decreased from exclusive E to E/Z 7:1. Obviously, the catalytic system of Cu(TFA)<sub>2</sub>/1,10-phen gave higher stereoselectivity than the system of CuBr<sub>2</sub>/DTBDPy, yet lower isolated yields than the latter on.

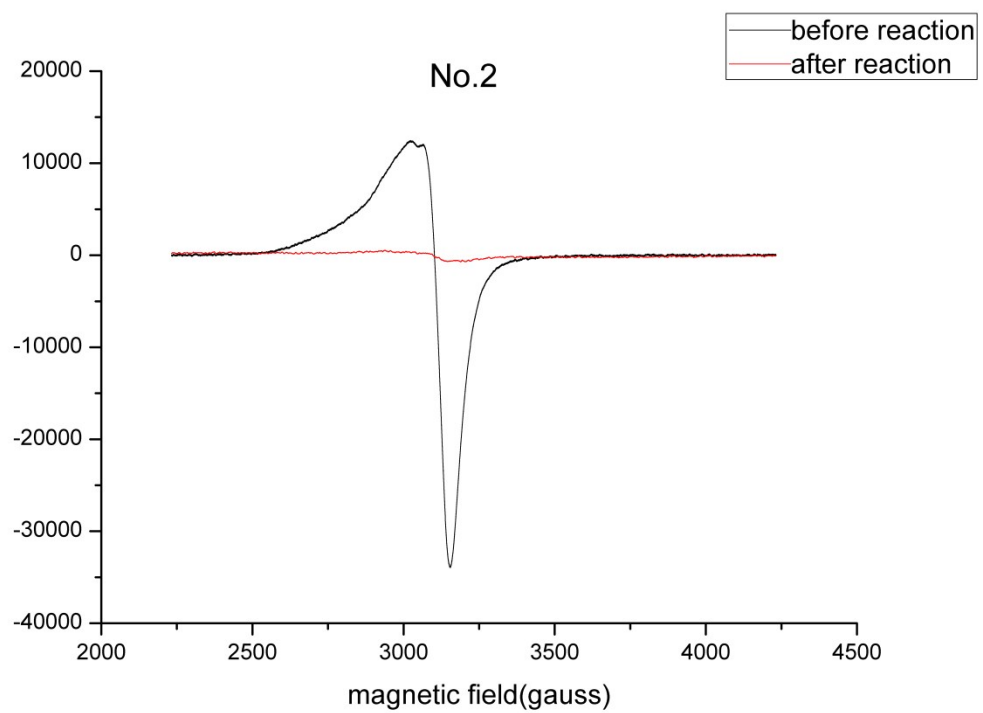


**Table 7 Intermediates Trapping Experiments**

| Time | 3' | B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub> | 3   | 38   |
|------|----|---------------------------------|-----|------|
| 2 h  | 5% | 37%                             | 43% | < 1% |
| 4 h  | 7% | 30%                             | 39% | 0    |
| 6 h  | 6% | 3%                              | 65% | 0    |
| 10 h | 6% | 0                               | 74% | 0    |
| 14 h | 8% | 0                               | 75% | 0    |

### The Valence Change of Cu during Reaction

To make sure the valence change of Cu during reaction, EPR experiment was performed under the standard conditions of phenylpropionic acid. The EPR signal of Cu(II) was very strong before reaction, however, the EPR signal (Cu(II)) was silent after 2h reaction. It is clearly demonstrated that this is a radical involved process and SET does occur during the process, so it proved our hypothesis on our mechanism.



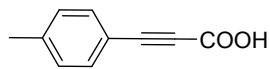
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**General methods for preparation of Aryl Alkynyl Carboxylic from aryl iodides (1a-1n).<sup>6</sup>**

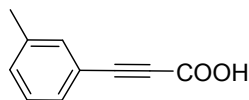
To a 50 mL of Schleck tube were added Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (144 mg, 0.13 mmol, 2.5 mol%), aryl iodide (5.0 mmol), DBU (1.83 g, 12 mmol, 2.4 equiv), and 6 mL DMSO. Then dropwised the solution of propiolic acid (420 mg, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DMSO (6 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature 12h. The reaction mixture was quenched with EtOAc, and extracted with saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was separated, acidified to Ph 2.0 by adding cold HCl (1 N), and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layers were dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatograph on silica gel (petroleum ether /EtOAc, 4:1 with HOAc (1%, v/v).

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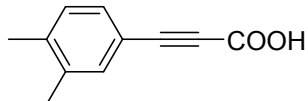
## Characterization Data



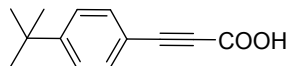
**3-(P-tolyl)propionic acid (1a).**<sup>6</sup> 1-Iodo-4-methylbenzene (1.09 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1a**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.51 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  154.6, 141.6, 133.0, 130.1, 116.3, 85.3, 81.9, 21.6.



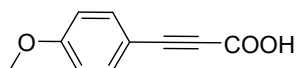
**3-(M-tolyl)propionic acid (1b).**<sup>6</sup> 1-Iodo-3-methylbenzene (1.09 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1b**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.49 – 7.35 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  154.8, 139.0, 133.3, 132.1, 130.1, 129.4, 119.3, 85.1, 81.9, 21.0.



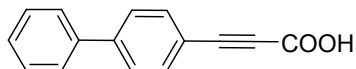
**3-(3, 4-dimethylphenyl)propionic acid (1c).**<sup>6</sup> 4-Iodo-1, 2-dimethylbenzene (1.16 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1c**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.38 (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  155.4, 141.1, 138.3, 134.1, 131.0, 131.0, 116.90, 86.1, 82.1, 20.3, 19.8.



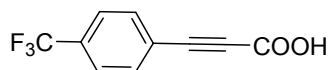
**3-(4-(Tert-butyl)phenyl)propionic acid (1d).**<sup>6</sup> 1-(Tert-butyl)-4-iodobenzene (1.3 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1d**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  154.9, 154.3, 132.9, 126.3, 116.5, 85.2, 81.9, 35.2, 31.2.



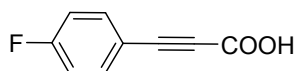
**3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propionic acid (1e).**<sup>6</sup> 1-Iodo-4-methoxybenzene (1.17 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1e**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.57 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  161.7, 155.0, 135.1, 115.2, 111.0, 85.8, 81.5, 55.9.



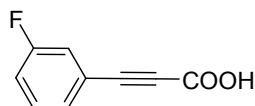
**3-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)propionic acid (1f).**<sup>5</sup> 4-Iodo-1,1'-biphenyl (1.4 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1f**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.76 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.73 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  154.8, 142.8, 139.2, 133.7, 129.6, 128.8, 127.6, 127.3, 118.3, 84.8, 82.8.



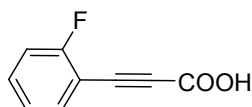
**3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propionic acid (1g).**<sup>6</sup> 1-Iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1.36 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1g**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.87 – 7.80 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  154.4, 133.8, 130.9 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 126.3 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 124.1 (q, *J* = 270.9 Hz), 123.8 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 83.9, 82.7.



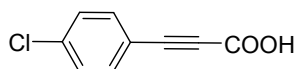
**3-(4-Fluorophenyl)propionic acid (1h).**<sup>6</sup> 1-Fluoro-4-iodobenzene (1.11 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1h**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.72 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  163.7 (d, *J* = 249.3 Hz), 154.7, 135.7 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 116.8 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 115.9 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 83.9, 82.0 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz).



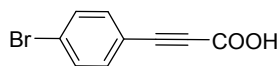
**3-(3-Fluorophenyl)propionic acid (1i).**<sup>7</sup> 1-Fluoro-3-iodobenzene (1.11 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1i**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.54 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  162.2 (d, *J* = 244.2 Hz), 154.5, 131.7 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 121.4 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 119.5 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 118.7 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 83.1 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 82.7.



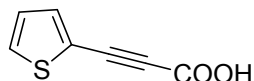
**3-(2-Fluorophenyl)propionic acid (1j).**<sup>8</sup> 1-Fluoro-2-iodobenzene (1.11 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1j**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.71 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.4, 5.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.31 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  163.3 (d, *J* = 250.8 Hz), 154.5, 135.0, 133.9 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 125.6 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 116.5 (d, *J* = 20.1 Hz), 108.0 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz), 86.8 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 78.1.



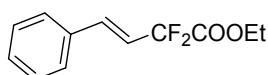
**3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propionic acid (1k).**<sup>6</sup> 1-Chloro-4-iodobenzene (1.19 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1k**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.65 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  154.6, 136.3, 134.8, 129.7, 118.3, 83.5, 83.0.



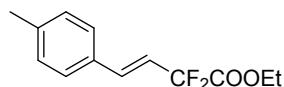
**3-(4-Bromophenyl)propionic acid (1l).**<sup>6</sup> 1-Bromo-4-iodobenzene (1.41 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propiolic acid to give **1l**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.68 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  154.6, 134.9, 132.6, 125.2, 118.6, 83.6, 83.1.



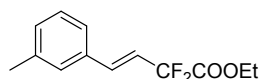
**3-(Thiophen-2-yl)propionic acid (1m).**<sup>8</sup> 2-iodothiophene (1.05 g, 5.0 mmol) was coupled with propionic acid to give **1m**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.87 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  154.6, 137.5, 133.2, 128.8, 118.7, 86.3, 78.9.



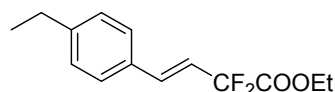
**Ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3, *E/Z*=9:1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. This compound is known.<sup>9</sup> The reaction gave 88 mg of ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate in 78 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.46 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.09 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  163.9 (t, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 136.8 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 134.1, 129.6, 128.8, 127.4, 118.8 (t, *J* = 25.0 Hz), 112.7 (t, *J* = 247.5 Hz), 63.11, 13.95. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -103.2.



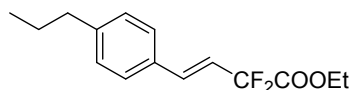
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(p-tolyl)but-3-enoate (5, *E/Z*=19:1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 97 mg of ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(p-tolyl)but-3-enoate in 81 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  164.0, (t, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 139.8, 136.7 (t, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 131.3, 129.5, 127.4, 117.7 (t, *J* = 25.0 Hz), 112.8 (t, *J* = 247.5 Hz), 63.1, 21.3, 13.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -103.0. HRMS (EI, *m/z*) calcd for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]: 240.0962; found: 240.0967.



**Ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(m-tolyl)but-3-enoate (6, *E/Z*=19:1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 100 mg of ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(m-tolyl)but-3-enoate in 83 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , PPM)  $\delta$  7.28-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.05(dt,  $J$ =16 Hz,  $J$ =2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.28(dt,  $J$ =17 Hz,  $J$ =11.5 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  164.0(t,  $J$ =35.0 Hz), 138.5, 137.0 (t,  $J$ =8.8), 134.1, 130.4, 128.7, 128.1, 124.6, 118.6 (t,  $J$ =25.0 Hz), 112.8 (t,  $J$ =246.3 Hz), 63.1, 21.3, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.2. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2]$ : 240.0962; found: 240.0967.

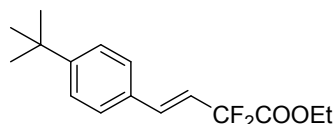


**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-ethylphenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (7)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 125 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(4-ethylphenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 96 % isolated yield as a yellow clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.38 (d,  $J$ = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d,  $J$ = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dt,  $J$ = 16.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dt,  $J$ = 16.2, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q,  $J$ = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (q,  $J$ =7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (t,  $J$ = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (t,  $J$ = 7.6 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  164.0 (t,  $J$ = 35.0 Hz), 146.2, 136.7 (t,  $J$ = 8.8 Hz), 131.6, 128.3, 127.5, 117.8 (t,  $J$ = 23.8 Hz), 112.8 (t,  $J$ = 247.5 Hz), 63.0, 28.7, 15.39, 13.9.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.0. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2]$ : 254.1118; found: 254.1130.

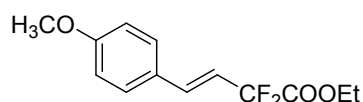


**Ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-propylphenyl)but-3-enoate (8, *E/Z*=14:1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 107 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(4-propylphenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 80 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.37 (d,  $J$ = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d,  $J$ = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d,  $J$ = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dt,  $J$ = 16.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dt,  $J$ = 16.2, 11.5

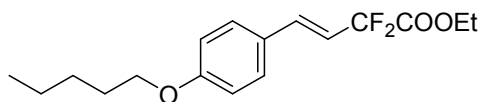
Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.62 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.36 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  164.0 (t,  $J = 35.0$  Hz), 144.7, 136.8 (t,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 131.6, 129.0, 127.4, 117.8 (t,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 112.9 (t,  $J = 247.5$  Hz), 63.1, 37.8, 24.4, 14.0, 13.8.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.0. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2]$ : 268.1275; found: 268.1286.



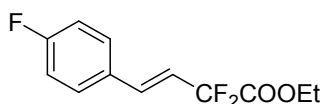
**Ethyl -2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-butylphenyl)but-3-enoate (9,  $E/Z=14:1$ )**, the procedure was operated in method A. This compound is known.<sup>9</sup> The reaction gave 118 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(4-butylphenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 84 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.44-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.06 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.27 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.36 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 1.32 (s,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  164.0 (t,  $J = 35.0$  Hz), 153.1, 136.6 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 131.4, 127.2, 125.8, 118.0 (t,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 112.9 (t,  $J = 246.3$  Hz), 63.1, 34.8, 31.20, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.1.



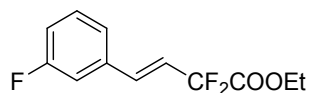
**Ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-methoxyl)but-3-enoate (10,  $E/Z=14:1$ )**, the procedure was operated in method A. This compound is known.<sup>9</sup> The reaction gave 113 mg of ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-methoxyl)but-3-enoate in 87 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.41 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.04 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d,  $J = 9.0$ , 2H), 6.90 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.18 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  164.1 (t,  $J = 35.0$  Hz), 160.8, 136.3 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 128.9, 126.8, 116.4 (t,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 114.94, 113.0 (t,  $J = 246.3$  Hz), 63.1, 55.4, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -102.7.



**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-pentanoxy)but-3-enoate (11,  $E/Z=14:1$ ).** The procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 122 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-pentanoxy)but-3-enoate in 81 % isolated yield as a yellow clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.37 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.01 (dt,  $J = 16.1, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.15 (dt,  $J = 16.1, 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 3.97 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.33 (m, 7H), 0.93 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.1 (t,  $J = 35.0$  Hz), 160.4, 136.4 (t,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 129.0, 126.6, 116.2 (t,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 115.0, 113.0 (t,  $J = 247.5$  Hz), 68.1, 63.0, 28.9, 28.2, 22.5, 14.0, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -102.6. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_2\text{O}_3]$ : 312.1537; found: 312.1548.

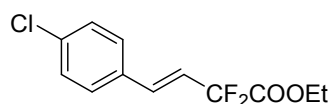


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate (12,  $E/Z=14:1$ ),** the procedure was operated in method A. This compound is known.<sup>8</sup> The reaction gave 69 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate in 48 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.46 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.23 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.9 (t,  $J = 34.8$  Hz), 163.5 (d,  $J = 248.6$  Hz), 135.6 (t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz), 130.3 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 129.3 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 118.6 (dt,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 115.9 (d,  $J = 21.7$  Hz), 112.6 (t,  $J = 247.1$  Hz), 63.18, 13.97.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.20, -110.90.

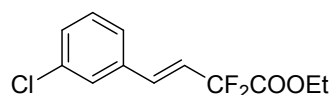


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate (13,  $E/Z=5:1$ ),** the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 69 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate in 56 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.34-7.01 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dt,  $J = 2, 10$  Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.31 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.7 (t,

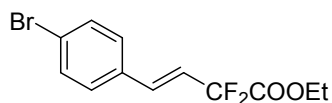
$J = 34.5$  Hz), 163.0 (d,  $J = 245.1$  Hz), 136.3 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz), 135.7 (dt,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 130.4 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 123.4 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 120.3 (t,  $J = 24.9$  Hz), 116.5 (d,  $J = 21.3$  Hz), 113.9 (d,  $J = 22.1$  Hz), 112.4 (t,  $J = 247.4$  Hz), 63.3, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.54, -112.62. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2]$ : 244.0711; found: 244.0702.



**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (14,  $E/Z=9:1$ )**, the procedure was operated in method A. This compound is known.<sup>9</sup> The reaction gave 78 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 60 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.03 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.8 (t,  $J = 34.6$  Hz), 135.6 (t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz), 132.6, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 119.4 (t,  $J = 24.9$  Hz), 112.5 (t,  $J = 247.4$  Hz), 63.2, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.35.

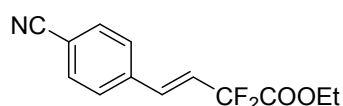


**Ethyl (E)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (15,  $E/Z=10:1$ )**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 96 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 74 % isolated yield as a light yellow clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.46 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.02 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.7 (t,  $J = 34.5$  Hz), 135.9, 135.5 (t,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 134.8, 130.1, 129.6, 127.3, 125.7, 120.4 (t,  $J = 24.9$  Hz), 112.4 (t,  $J = 247.4$  Hz), 63.3, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.55. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClF}_2\text{O}_2]$ : 260.0416; found: 260.0420.

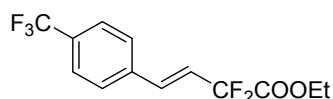


**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (16,  $E/Z=8:1$ )**, the

procedure was operated in method A. This compound is known.<sup>9</sup> The reaction gave 92 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 60 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.7 (t, *J* = 34.6 Hz), 135.6 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 133.0, 132.1, 128.9, 123.8, 119.6 (t, *J* = 24.9 Hz), 112.5 (t, *J* = 247.3 Hz), 63.2, 14.0. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -103.40.

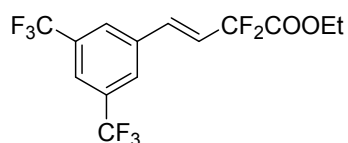


**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (17, *E/Z*=1:1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 45 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 36 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.69 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). (*Z*) 7.65 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (dd, *J* = 26.5, 13.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.2 (t, *J* = 33.4 Hz), 138.8, 136.7 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 132.6, 129.5, 124.2 (t, *J* = 27.0 Hz), 118.4, 113.0, 112.1 (t, *J* = 247.3 Hz), 63.4, 14.0. (*Z*): δ 163.4 (t, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 138.4, 135.0 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 131.9, 128.0, 122.6 (t, *J* = 24.9 Hz), 118.3, 112.3, 111.9 (t, *J* = 246.9 Hz), 63.3, 13.8. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -103.89. *Z*: δ -96.28, HRMS (EI, *m/z*) calcd for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]: 251.0758; found: 251.0769.

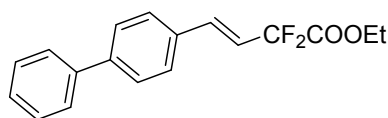


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-enoate (18, *E/Z*=4:1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 108 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-enoate in 73 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dt, *J* = 16.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H). (*Z*): δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, *J* = 26.2, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, *J* =

7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.19 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.6 (t,  $J = 34.4$  Hz), 137.5, 135.4 (t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz), 131.4 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz), 127.7, 125.8 (q,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 123.8 (q,  $J = 270.5$  Hz), 121.5 (t,  $J = 24.9$  Hz), 112.3 (t,  $J = 247.5$  Hz), 63.3, 13.9. (Z):  $\delta$  163.3 (t,  $J = 33.5$  Hz), 137.8, 137.2 (t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 131.4 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz), 129.2, 125.1 (q,  $J = 3.9$  Hz), 123.8 (q,  $J = 270.5$  Hz), 123.7 (t,  $J = 27.0$  Hz), 112.0 (t,  $J = 246.3$  Hz), 63.2, 13.6.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -62.8, -103.7. (Z):  $\delta$  -62.8, -95.5. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_5\text{O}_2]$ : 294.0679; found: 294.0678.

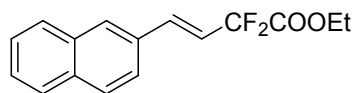


**Ethyl (E)-4-(3, 5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (19,  $E/Z=1.2:1$ ).** The procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 120 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(3, 5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 66 % isolated yield as a yellow clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.91 – 7.82 (m, 3H), 7.16 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H). (Z) 7.91 – 7.82 (m, 3H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 12.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.04 (td,  $J = 14.0, 12.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.3 (t,  $J = 34.1$  Hz), 136.2, 135.4 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz), 132.4 (q,  $J = 33.5$  Hz), 129.0 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 124.9 (t,  $J = 26.6$  Hz), 124.1 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz), 123.0 (t,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 112.0 (t,  $J = 248.3$  Hz), 63.5, 14.0. (Z):  $\delta$  163.1 (t,  $J = 33.1$  Hz), 136.2, 133.9 (t,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 131.6 (q,  $J = 33.4$  Hz), 127.3 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 123.0 (t,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 122.2 (t,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 122.0 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 111.9 (t,  $J = 247.9$  Hz), 63.5, 13.7.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -63.1, -104.0. (Z):  $\delta$  -63.1, -97.5. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_8\text{O}_2]$ : 362.0553; found: 362.0555.

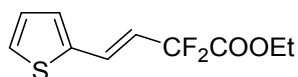


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-phenyl)but-3-enoate (20,  $E/Z=25:1$ ),** the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 103 mg of ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-4-(4'-phenylphenyl)but-3-enoate in 68 % isolated yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.64 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.53 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd,  $J = 10.4, 4.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.4$

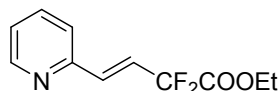
Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  164.0 (t,  $J = 35.0$  Hz), 142.4, 140.2, 136.4 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 133.1, 128.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.0, 118.7 (t,  $J = 24.3$  Hz), 112.8 (t,  $J = 247.5$  Hz), 63.2, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.1. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2]$ : 302.1118; found: 302.1129.



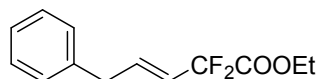
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-3-enoate (21,  $E/Z=10:1$ )**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 38 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-3-enoate in 55 % isolated yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.83 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 4.2$  Hz, 4H), 7.61 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dt,  $J = 14.8, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dt,  $J = 16.1, 11.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  164.0 (t,  $J = 34.8$  Hz), 136.9 (t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz), 133.9, 133.3, 131.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 123.3, 119.0 (t,  $J = 24.9$  Hz), 112.8 (t,  $J = 247.0$  Hz), 63.2, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.03. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2]$ : 276.0962; found: 276.0973



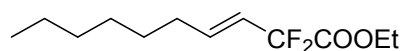
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-enoate (22)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 51 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(thiophen)but-3-enoate in 43 % isolated yield as a yellow liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd,  $J = 5.1, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.8 (t,  $J = 34.8$  Hz), 138.9, 129.8 (t,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 129.4, 127.8, 127.3, 117.6 (t,  $J = 25.1$  Hz), 112.4 (t,  $J = 247.3$  Hz), 63.2, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -102.6. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}]$ : 232.0370; found: 232.0365.



**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(pyridin-2-yl)but-3-enoate (23, *E/Z*=13:1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 50 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(pyridin-2-yl)but-3-enoate in 44 % isolated yield as a yellow liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.62 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.7(t, *J* = 34.4 Hz), 152.4, 150.0, 136.8, 136.0 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 123.9, 123.7, 123.1 (t, *J* = 24.9Hz), 112.7 (t, *J* = 247.0Hz), 63.2, 14.0. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -103.95. HRMS (EI, *m/z*) calcd for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]: 227.0758; found: 227.0742.

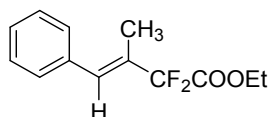


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-5-phenylpent-3-enoate (24, *E/Z*=1: 1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 100 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-5-phenylpent-3-enoate in 83 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.34-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 6.45 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.76 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.5, 2H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). (Z): δ 7.34 - 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 6.09 (td, *J* = 27.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.76 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.5, 2H), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 164.2(t, *J* = 34.5 Hz), 140.2 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 138.8, 128.7, 128.7, 126.70, 122.3 (t, *J* = 25.0 Hz), 112.8 (t, *J* = 247.6 Hz), 63.1, 38.1, 13.9. (Z): δ 164.0 (t, *J* = 34.4 Hz), 138.3 (t, *J* = 8.9Hz), 137.8, 128.7, 128.5, 126.49, 121.4 (t, *J* = 26.3 Hz), 112.3 (t, *J* = 246.4 Hz), 63.0, 34.6, 13.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -103.09. (Z): δ -98.52. HRMS (EI, *m/z*) calcd for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]: 240.0962; found: 240.0967.

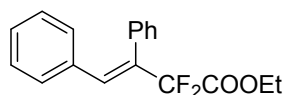


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluorodec-3-enoate (25, *E/Z*=1:1)**. The procedure was operated in

method A. The reaction gave 85 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluorodec-3-enoate in 72 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 6.32 – 6.09 (m, 1H), 5.74 – 5.50 (m, 1H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.33 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 1.45 – 1.26 (m, 11H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). (Z): δ 5.96 – 5.88 (m, 1H), 5.74 – 5.50 (m, 1H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.18 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.45 – 1.26 (m, 11H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 164.3 (t, *J* = 34.8 Hz), 142.4 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 120.9 (t, *J* = 24.8 Hz), 112.9 (t, *J* = 247.1 Hz), 62.9, 31.9, 31.6, 28.8, 28.4, 22.6, 14.0, 13.9. (Z): δ 164.2 (t, *J* = 34.9 Hz), 140.0 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 120.8 (t, *J* = 26.3 Hz), 112.4 (t, *J* = 246.0 Hz), 62.8, 29.1, 31.6, 28.7, 28.1, 22.5, 14.0, 13.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -102.9. (Z): δ -98.8. HRMS (EI, *m/z*) calcd for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]: 234.1431; found: 234.1420.

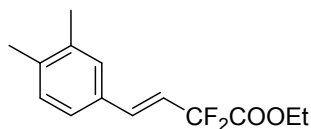


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-3-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (26, *E/Z*=4:1)**, the procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 85 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-3-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-enoate in 71 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.40 - 7.22 (m, 5H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H). (Z) δ 7.40 - 7.22 (m, 5H), (6.82 (s, 1H), 3.89 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 164.0 (t, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 135.2, 131.0 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 129.2, 128.4, 128.0 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 127.8, 114.4 (t, *J* = 250 Hz), 63.0, 14.00, 12.6 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -106.6. (Z) -97.2. HRMS (EI, *m/z*) calcd for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]: 240.0962; found: 240.0950.

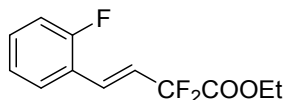


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-3, 4-diphenylbut-3-enoate (27, *E/Z*=2:1)**. The procedure was operated in method A. The reaction gave 100 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-3, 4-diphenylbut-3-enoate in 46 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.50 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.8 (t, *J* = 34.5 Hz), 138.3 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 134.8, 134.1, 132.5

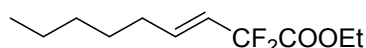
(t,  $J = 8.9$  Hz), 130.1, 129.0 (t,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 113.7 (t,  $J = 251.6$  Hz), 62.9, 13.8. Z:  $\delta$  163.3 (t,  $J = 33.1$  Hz), 137.4 (t,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 135.0, 133.4, 132.8 (t,  $J = 21.3$  Hz), 130.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4 (t,  $J = 4.8$  Hz) 128.4, 128.1, 112.9 (t,  $J = 248.8$  Hz), 62.8, 13.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.12. Z:  $\delta$  -91.94. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2 + \text{NH}_4^+]$ : 320.1462; found: 320.1455.



**Ethyl (E)-4-(3, 4-dimethylphenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (28)**, the procedure was operated in method B. The reaction gave 75 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(3, 4-dimethylphenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 65 % isolated yield as a yellow clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.23 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  164.1 (t,  $J = 34.9$  Hz), 138.6, 137.1, 136.9 (t,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 131.8, 130.1, 128.6, 125.0, 117.5 (t,  $J = 24.9$  Hz), 112.9 (t,  $J = 246.8$  Hz), 63.1, 19.7, 19.7, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -102.9. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2]$ : 254.1118; found: 254.1126.

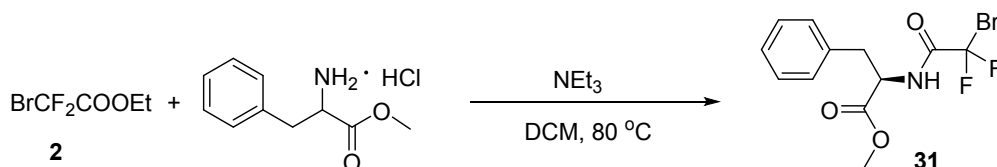


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(2-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate(29,  $E/Z=13:1$ )**, the procedure was operated in method B. The reaction gave 57 mg of ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(2-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate in 51 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.47 (td,  $J = 7.6, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.21 (dt,  $J = 16.4, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.43 (dt,  $J = 16.4, 11.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  163.8 (t,  $J = 34.5$  Hz), 160.9 (d,  $J = 251.0$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz), 129.8 (dt,  $J = 9.9$  Hz), 128.6 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 124.4 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 122.1 (d,  $J = 11.8$  Hz), 121.4 (t,  $J = 24.9$  Hz), 116.1 (d,  $J = 21.9$  Hz), 112.6 (t,  $J = 247.3$  Hz), 63.2, 14.0.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.7, -115.7. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2]$ : 244.0711; found: 244.0723.



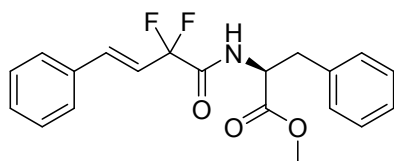
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoronon-3-enoate (30)**, the procedure was operated in method **B**. This compound is known.<sup>11</sup> The reaction gave 93 mg of ethyl (E)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate in 83 % isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.12 (dt,  $J$  = 15.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (qt,  $J$  = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.18 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.29 (m, 9H), 0.91 (t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  164.2 (t,  $J$  = 34.8 Hz), 140.0 (t,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz), 120.9 (t,  $J$  = 24.8 Hz), 112.4 (t,  $J$  = 246.0 Hz), 62.8, 31.8, 31.2, 27.8, 22.4, 14.0, 13.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -102.96.

#### The synthesis of compound **31**.<sup>12</sup>

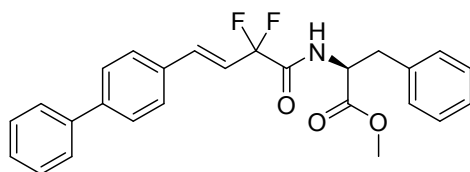


To 50 mL round-bottom flask added (*S*)-methyl 2-amino-3-phenylpropanoate hydrochloride, NEt<sub>3</sub> (12.3 mmol), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (6.15 mmol) and DCM (15 mL) were added subsequently at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, and then was heated to 80 °C for 7 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and washed with saturated salt water, extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was purified with silica gel chromatography (Petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1) to give compound **31** in 50% yield as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.33 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.10 (dd,  $J$  = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dt,  $J$  = 7.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.21 (ddd,  $J$  = 38.8, 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.48, 159.3 (t,  $J$  = 28.0 Hz), 134.6, 129.3, 128.8, 127.6, 111.2 (t,  $J$  = 313.9 Hz), 53.7, 52.8, 37.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -60.8, -60.8.

## Hydrodifluoroamidation of alkynes with new difluoro reagent 31



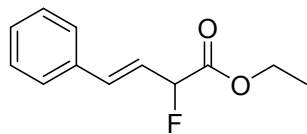
**Methyl (E)-(2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoyl)-L-phenylalaninate(32)**, the procedure was operated in method A, Phenylethene (0.25 mmol), methyl (2-bromo-2, 2-difluoroacetyl)-D-phenylalaninate (0.375 mmol, 118 mg) and 24 h. The reaction gave 58 mg of ethyl methyl (E)-(2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoyl)-L-phenylalaninate in 66 % isolated yield as a clear liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.46 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.10 (dd,  $J = 7.5, 1.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.04 (dt,  $J = 16.3, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.01 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.22 (ddd,  $J = 47.0, 13.9, 5.7$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.9, 163.4 (t,  $J = 31.4$  Hz), 136.8 (t,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 135.0, 134.2, 129.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 127.5, 127.4, 118.8 (t,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 114.1 (t,  $J = 248.4$  Hz), 53.2, 52.7, 37.6.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -103.1, -103.1. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2 + \text{H}^+]$ : 360.1411; found: 360.1405.



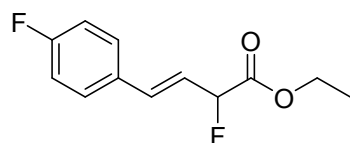
## **Methyl (E)-(4-([1, 1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoyl)-L-phenylalaninate**

**(33)**, the procedure was operated in method A, 4-ethynyl-1, 1'-biphenyl (0.25 mmol, 45.5mg), methyl (2-bromo-2, 2-difluoroacetyl)-D-phenylalaninate (0.375 mmol, 117.8 mg) and 24 h. The reaction gave 59 mg of ethyl methyl methyl (E)-(4-([1, 1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoyl)-L-phenylalaninate in 55 % isolated yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.61 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 4H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.37 (ddd,  $J = 7.4, 3.9, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dt,  $J = 16.2, 11.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.97 – 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.21 (ddd,  $J = 47.1, 13.9, 5.7$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.92, 163.4 (t,  $J = 31.1$  Hz), 142.3, 140.2, 136.3 (t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz), 135.0, 133.1, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 127.7, 127.4, 127.4, 127.0, 118.7 (t,  $J = 25.0$  Hz), 114.2 (t,  $J = 248.3$  Hz), 53.1, 52.7, 37.6.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -102.9, -102.9. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ )

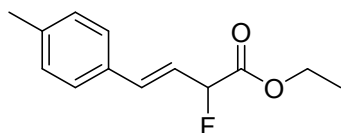
calcd for [C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>123</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> + H<sup>+</sup>]: 436.1724; found: 436.1714.



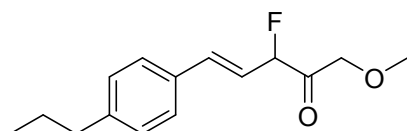
**Ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate(34)**, the procedure was operated in method A, ethynylbenzene (0.5 mmol), ethyl 2-bromo-2-fluoroacetate(1 mmol). The reaction gave 66 mg of ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate in 63% isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. This compound is known.<sup>13</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.89 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.30 (ddd,  $J$  = 16.0, 14.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (ddd,  $J$  = 48.1, 6.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 1.33 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  168.3 (d,  $J$  = 25.6 Hz), 135.4 (d,  $J$  = 11.4 Hz), 135.3 (d,  $J$  = 1.3 Hz), 128.7, 128.7, 126.9 (d,  $J$  = 1.1 Hz), 121.12, 120.97 (d,  $J$  = 19.0 Hz), 88.6 (d,  $J$  = 182.5 Hz), 61.9, 14.1. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -183.8.



**Ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate(35)**, the procedure was operated in method A, 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene (0.5 mmol), ethyl 2-bromo-2-fluoroacetate (1 mmol). The reaction gave 49 mg of ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate in 43% isolated yield as a colorless clear liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.80 (dd,  $J$  = 15.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (ddd,  $J$  = 16.0, 14.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (ddd,  $J$  = 48.1, 6.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 1.33 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  168.3 (d,  $J$  = 25.6 Hz), 162.9 (d,  $J$  = 247.1 Hz), 134.2 (d,  $J$  = 11.5 Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz), 128.6 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 1.1 Hz), 120.8 (d,  $J$  = 19.0, 2.3 Hz), 115.7 (d,  $J$  = 21.6 Hz), 88.4 (d,  $J$  = 182.8 Hz), 61.9, 14.1. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -112.47, -183.77. (CAS: [955038-29-6](#))



**Ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(p-tolyl)but-3-enoate(36)**, the procedure was operated in method A, 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene (0.5 mmol), ethyl 2-bromo-2-fluoroacetate (1 mmol). The reaction gave 60 mg of ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(p-tolyl)but-3-enoate in 54% isolated yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd,  $J = 15.9, 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.24 (ddd,  $J = 15.9, 13.6, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.41 (ddd,  $J = 48.2, 6.7, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  168.5 (d,  $J = 26.0$  Hz), 138.8, 135.6 (d,  $J = 11.4$  Hz), 132.5 (d,  $J = 1.4$  Hz), 129.4, 126.8 (d,  $J = 1.4$  Hz), 120.0 (d,  $J = 19.1$  Hz), 88.7 (d,  $J = 181.9$  Hz), 61.9, 21.3, 14.1.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -182.6. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{FO}_2 + \text{NH}_4^+]$ : 240.1400; found: 240.1393.



**Ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(4-propylphenyl)but-3-enoate (37)**, the procedure was operated in method A, 1-ethynyl-4-propylbenzene (0.5 mmol), ethyl 2-bromo-2-fluoroacetate (1 mmol). The reaction gave 67 mg of ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(4-propylphenyl)but-3-enoate in 54% isolated yield as a yellow liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.36 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd,  $J = 15.9, 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.27 (ddd,  $J = 16.0, 13.6, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.44 (ddd,  $J = 48.2, 6.7, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.38 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 2.65 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.35 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  168.5 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 143.6, 135.7 (d,  $J = 11.3$  Hz), 132.7 (d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz), 128.8, 126.9 (d,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 120.0 (d,  $J = 19.1$  Hz), 88.7 (d,  $J = 181.9$  Hz), 61.8, 37.8, 24.4, 14.1, 13.7.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -182.6. HRMS (EI,  $m/z$ ) calcd for  $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_2 + \text{NH}_4^+]$ : 268.1713; found: 268.1706.

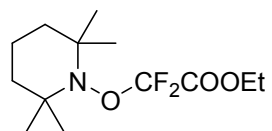
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## References

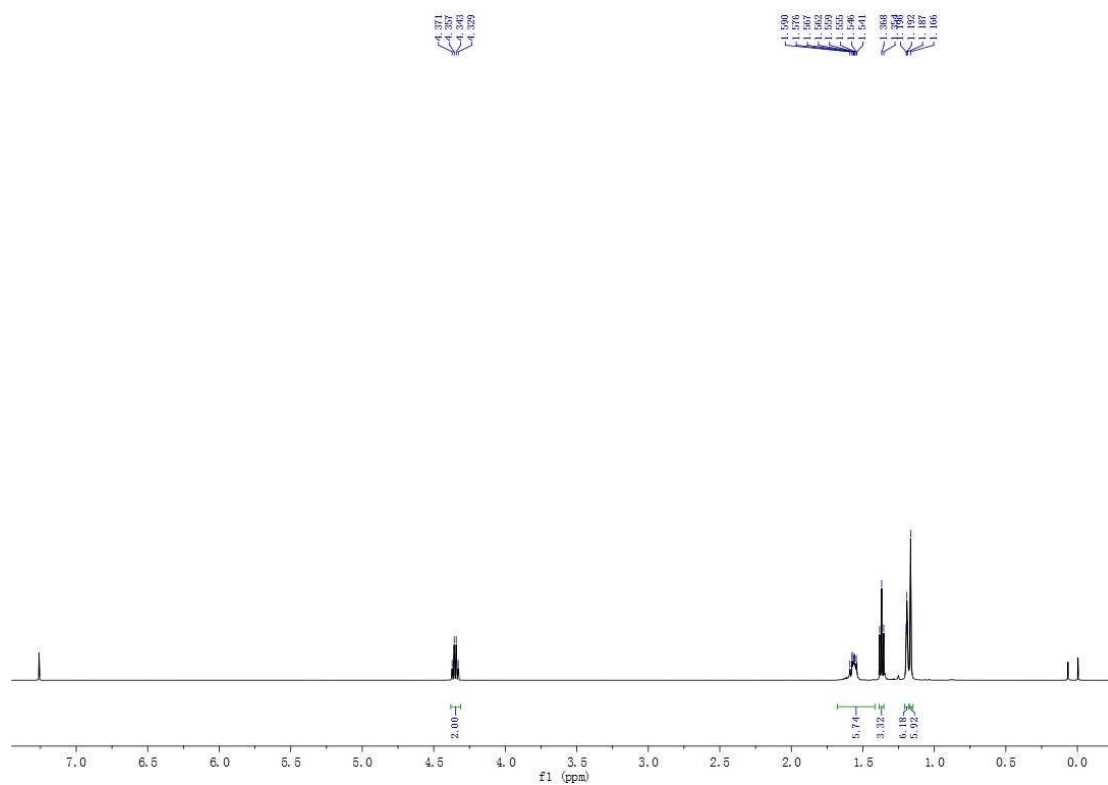
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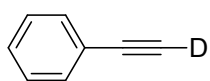
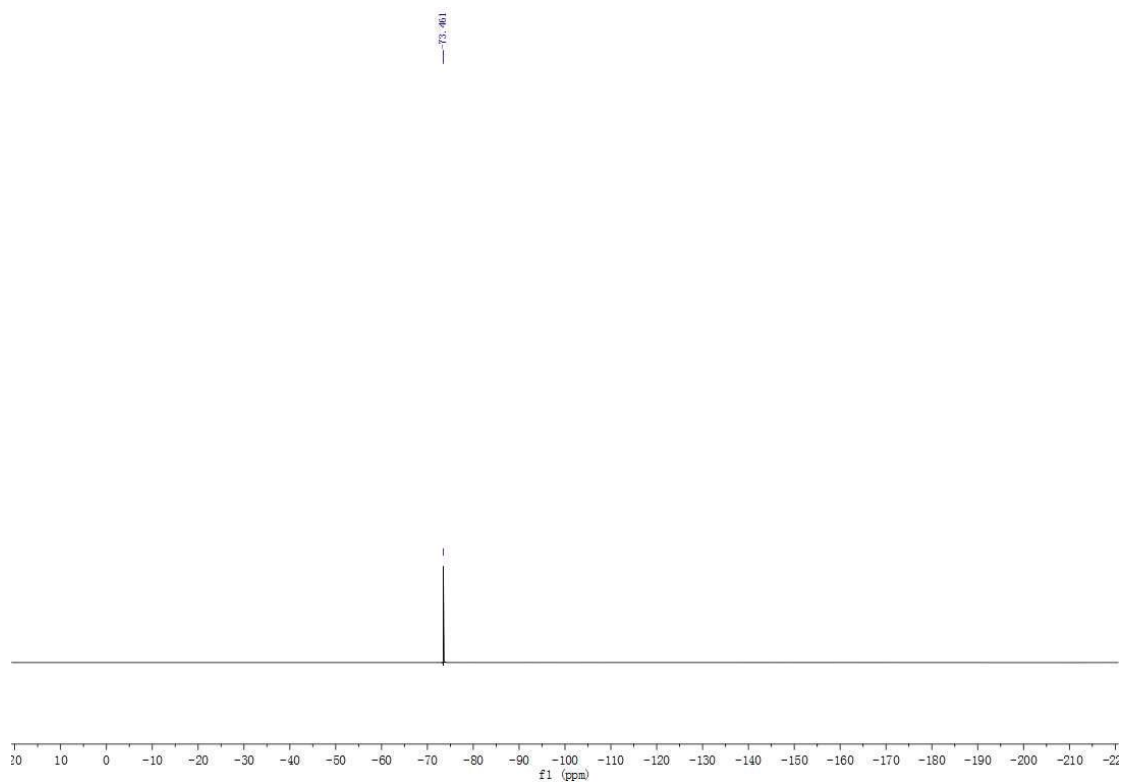
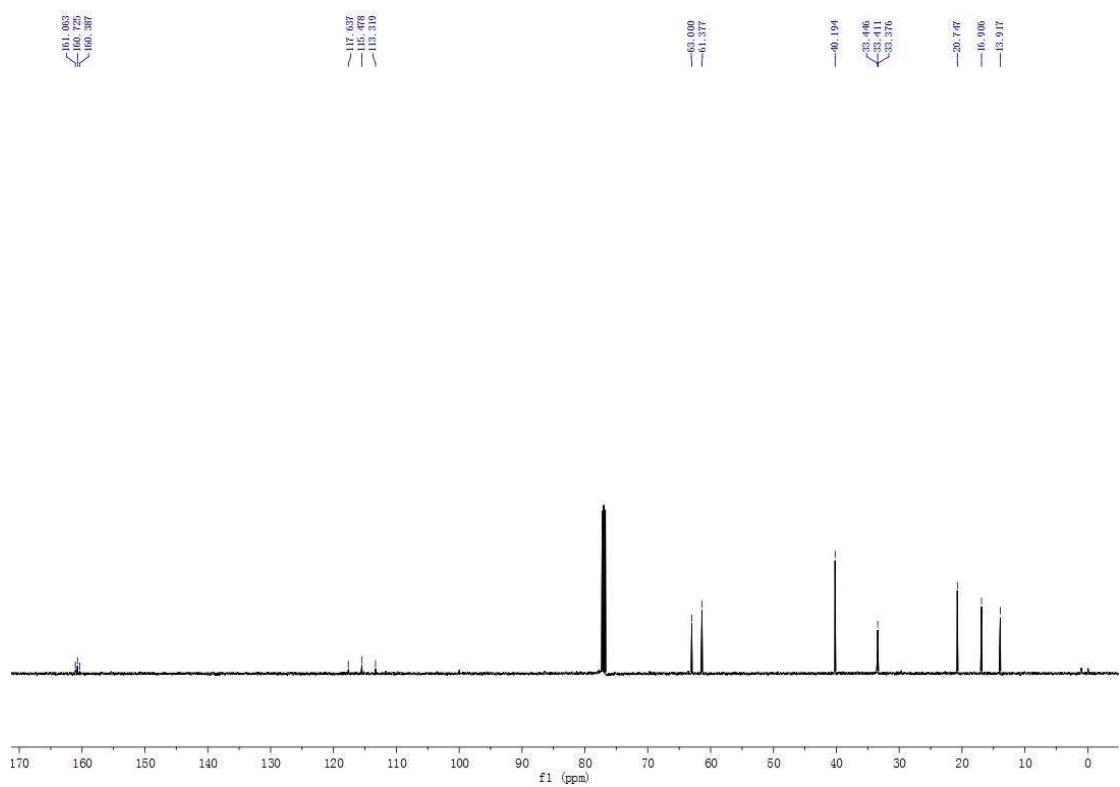
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## Spectroscopic Data

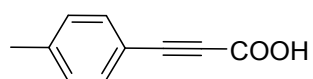
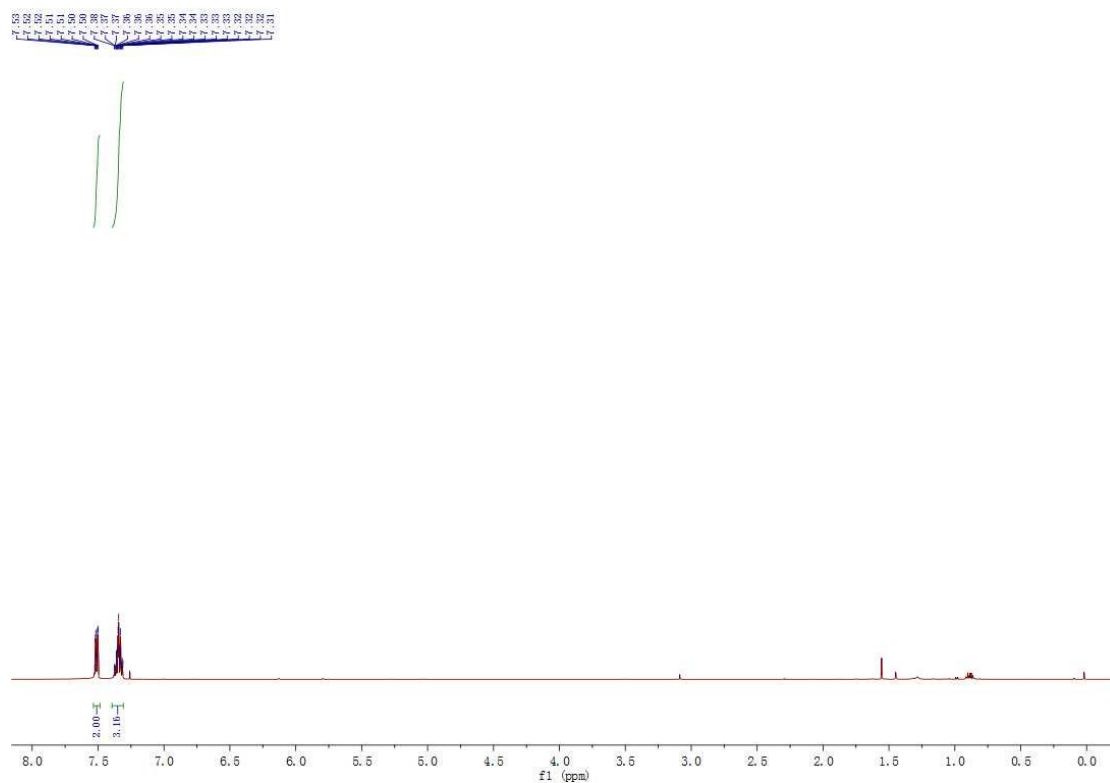


Ethyl 2, 2-difluoro-2-((2, 2, 6, 6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxy)acetate

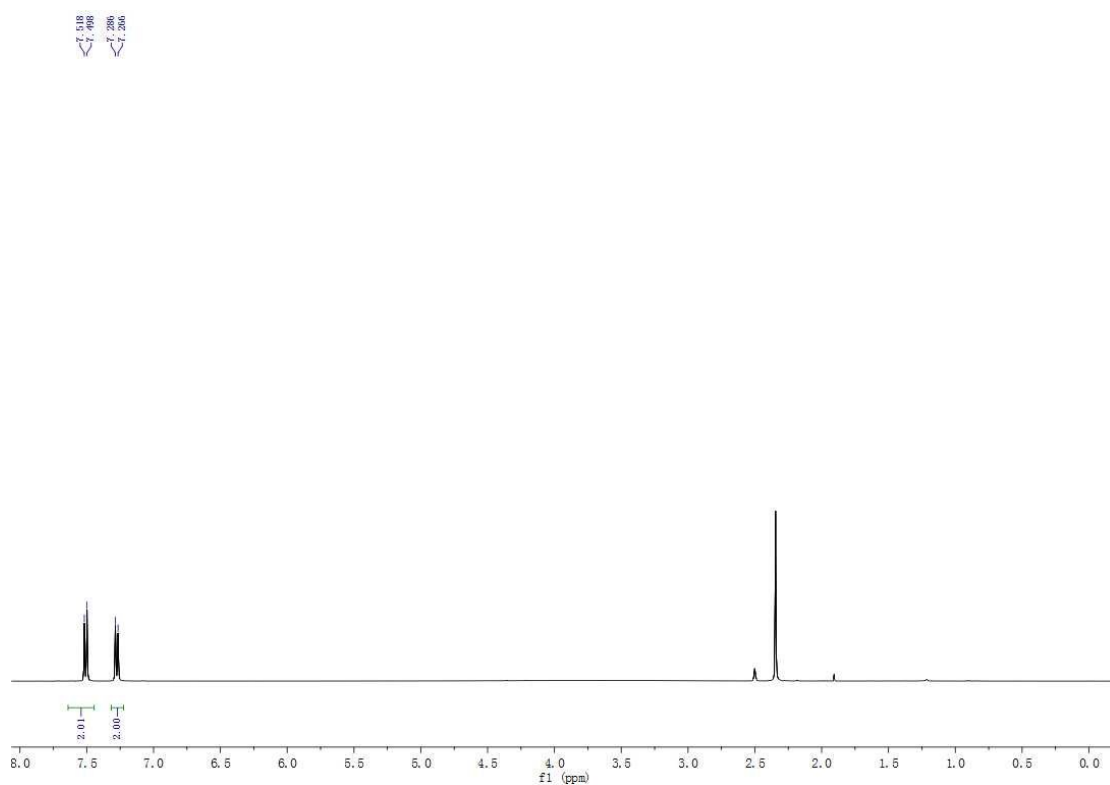


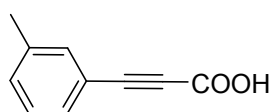
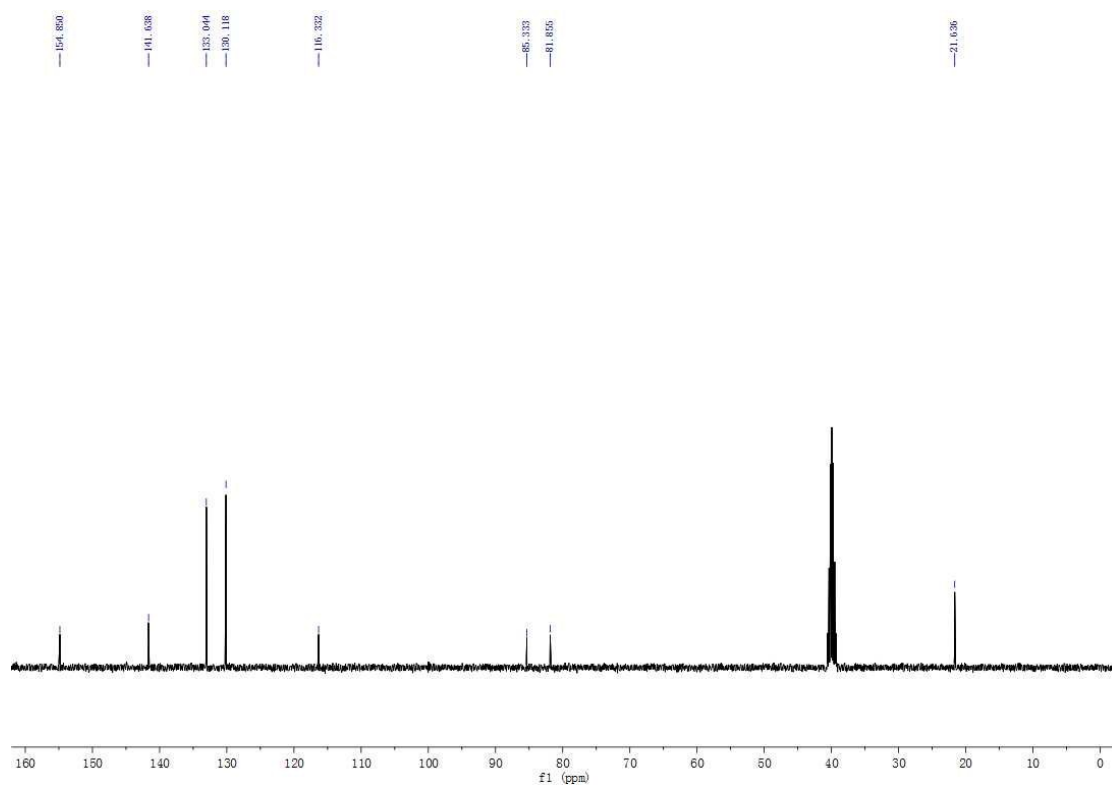


**Phenylacetylene-D**

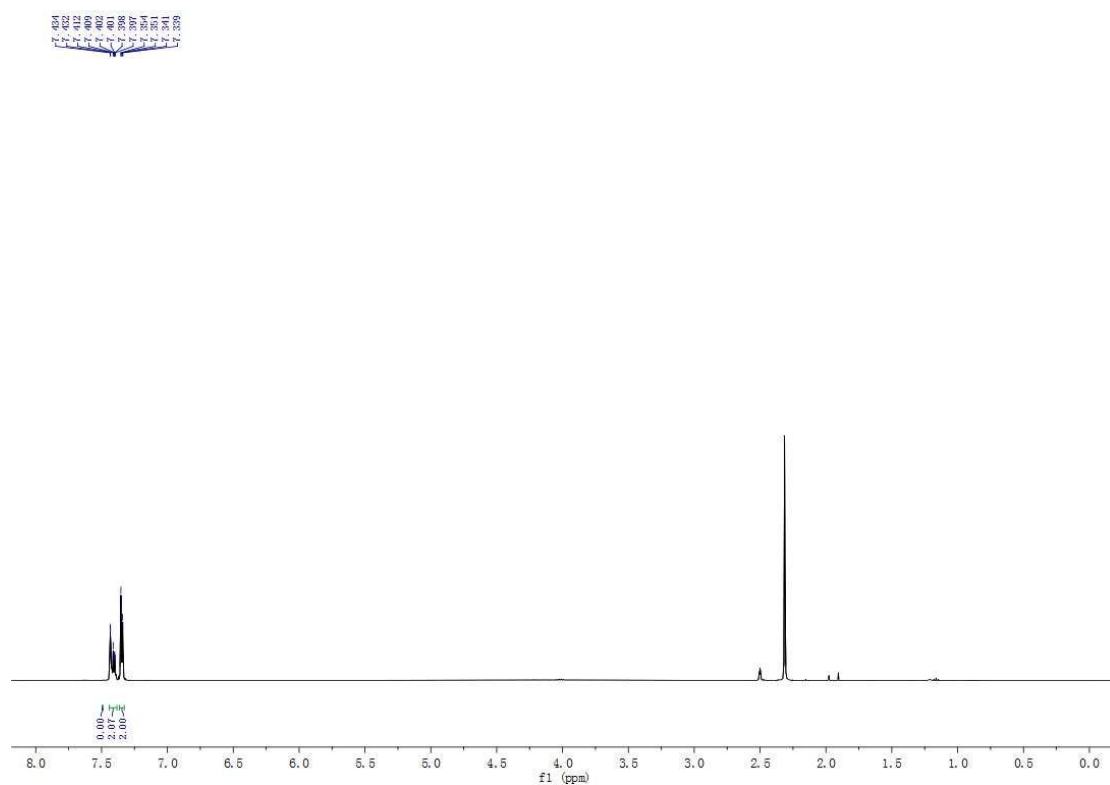


**3-(p-tolyl)propionic acid (1a)**

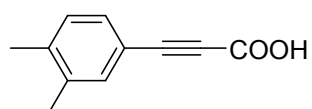
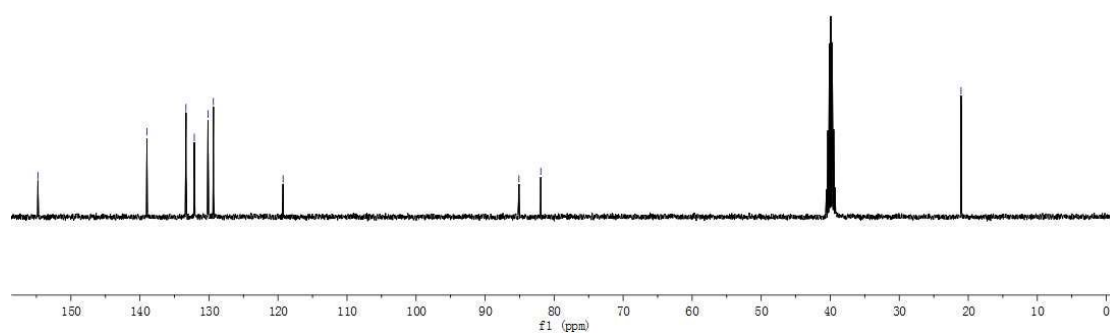




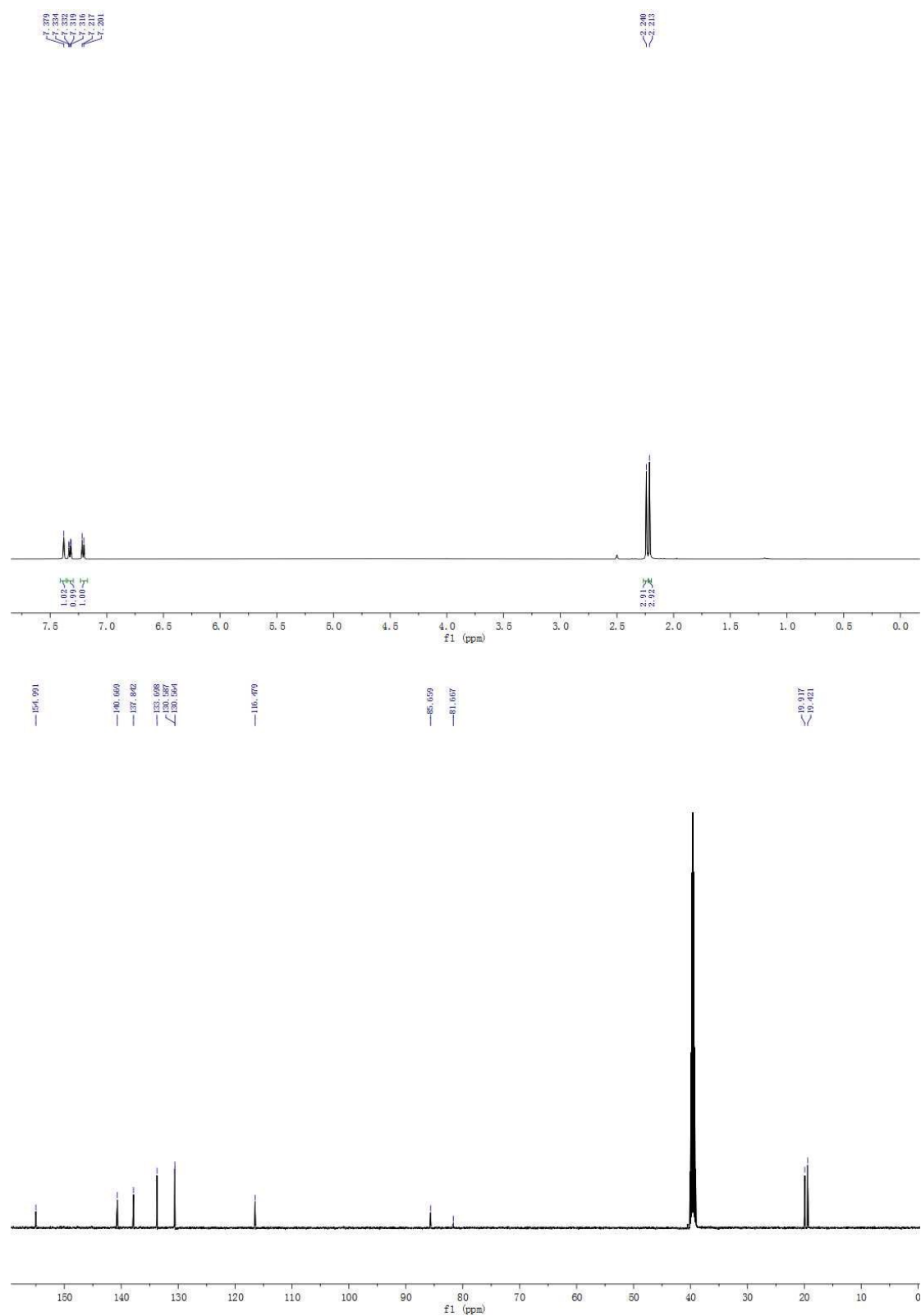
**3-(M-tolyl)propionic acid (1b)**

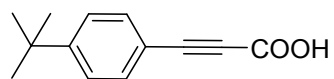


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133.335  
132.125  
130.146  
129.356  
119.262  
85.990  
81.932  
21.651

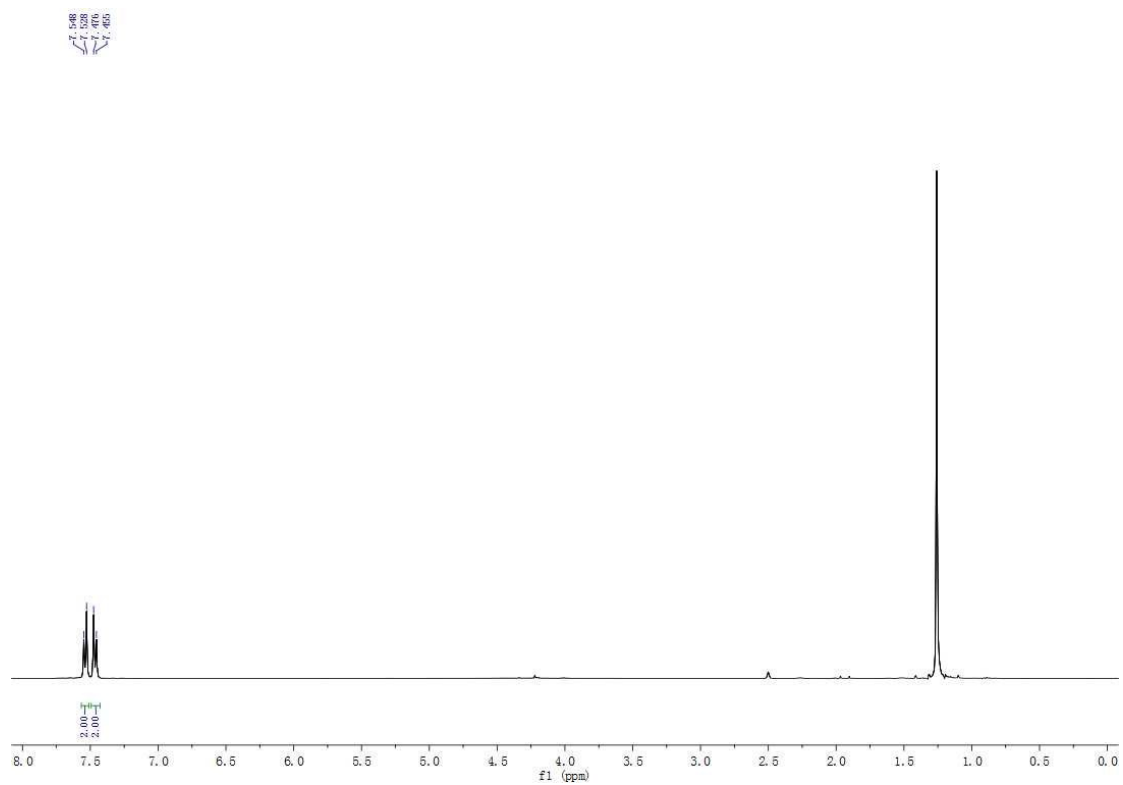


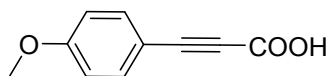
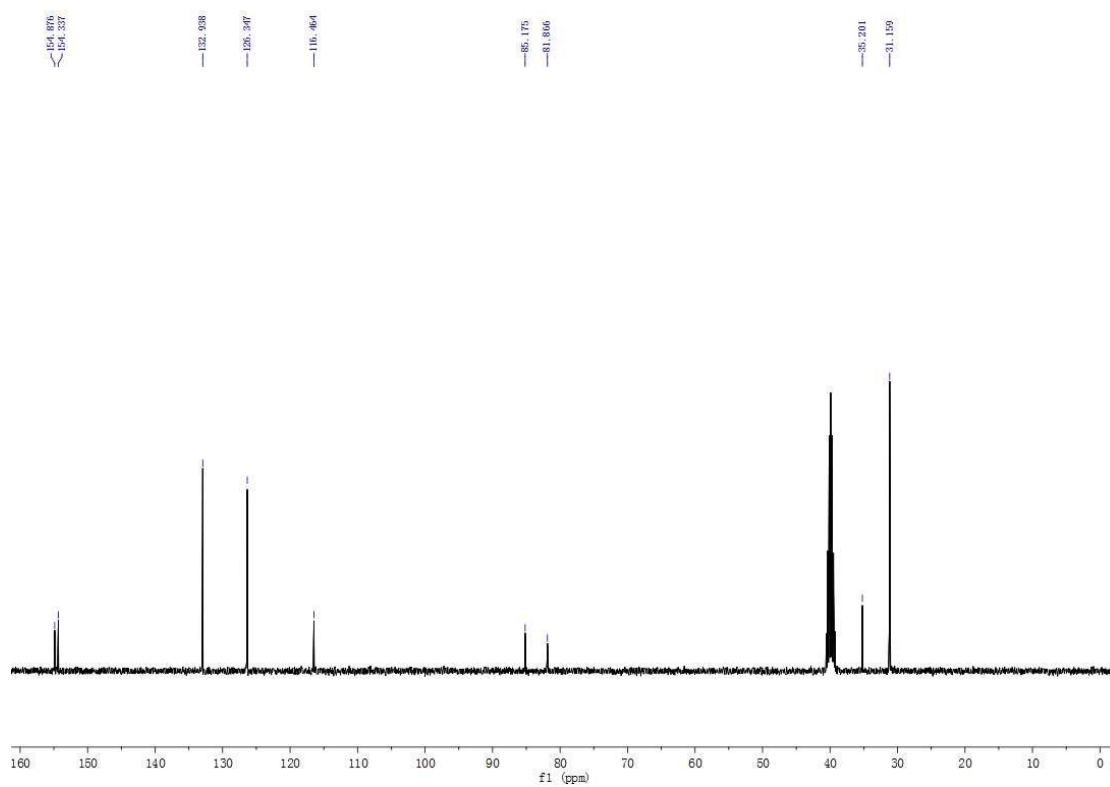
### 3-(3, 4-dimethylphenyl)propionic acid (1c)



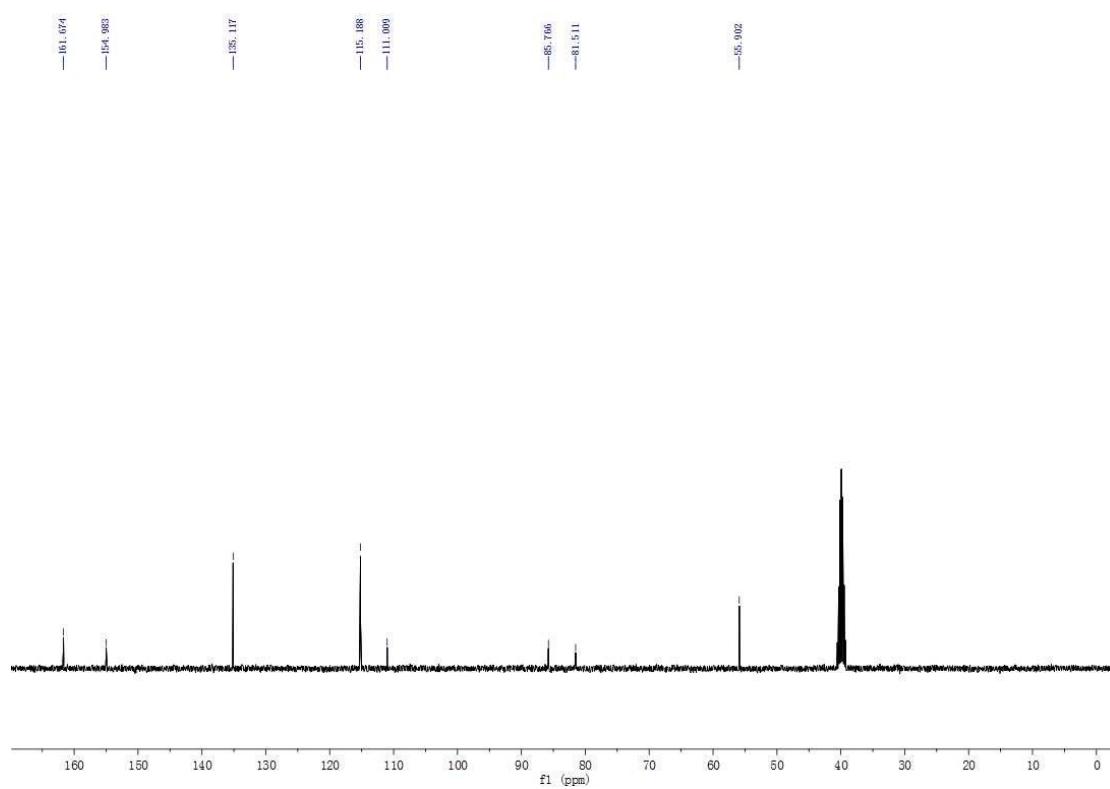
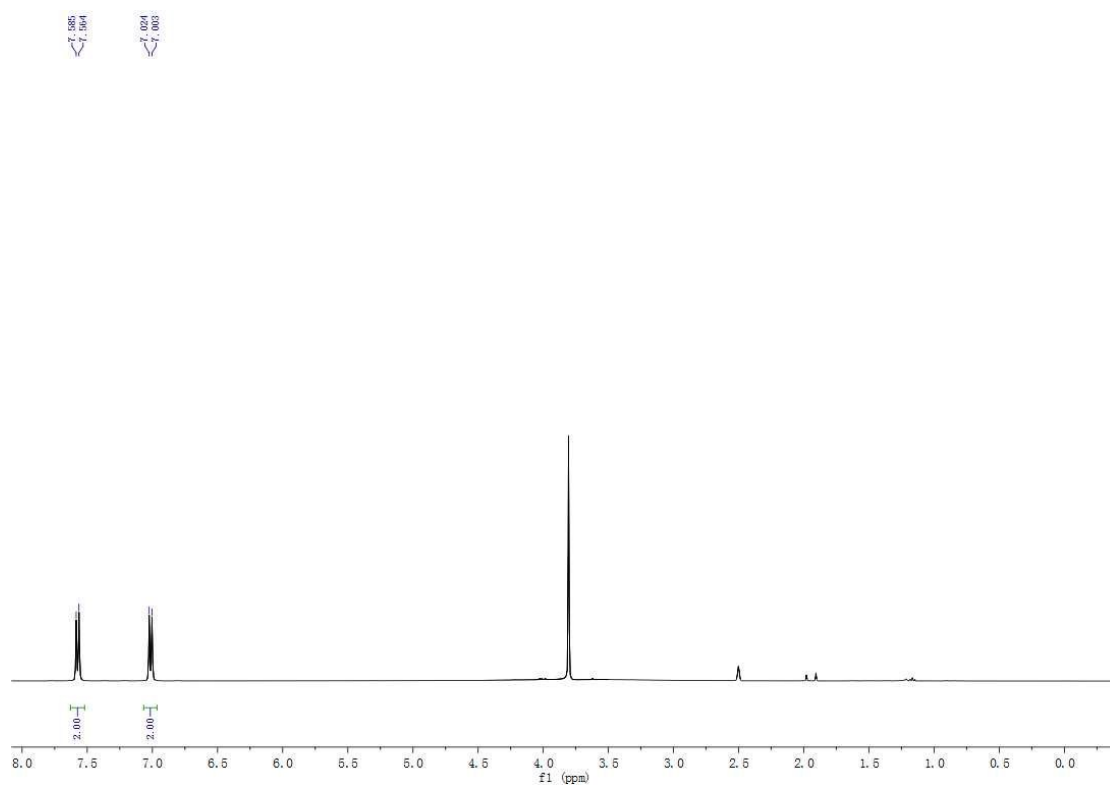


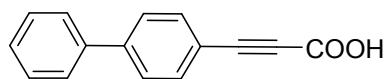
**3-(4-(Tert-butyl)phenyl)propionic acid (1d)**



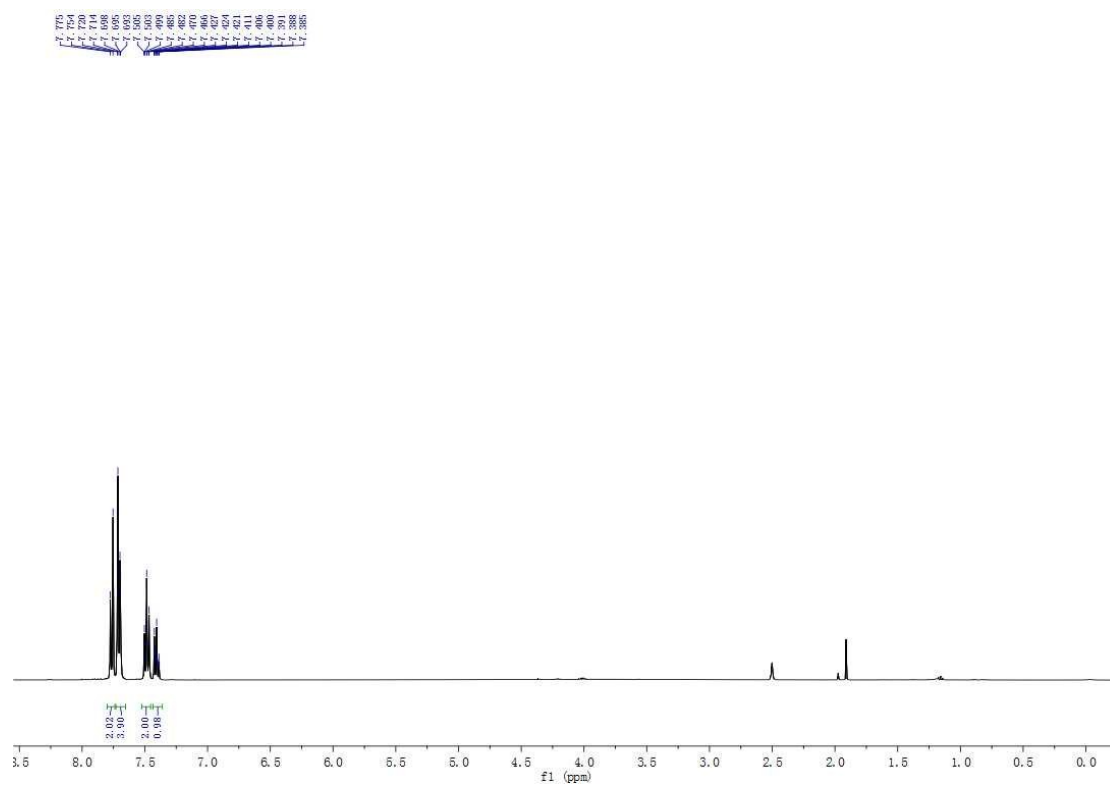


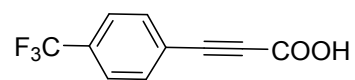
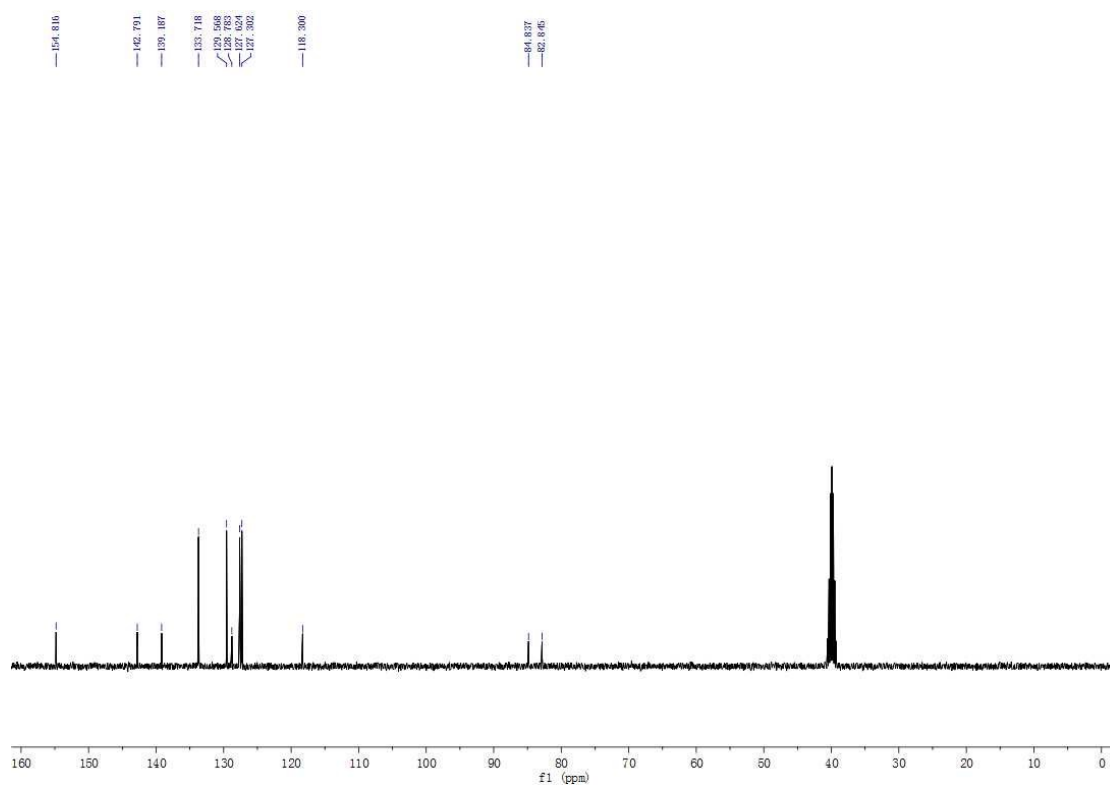
**3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propionic acid (1e)**



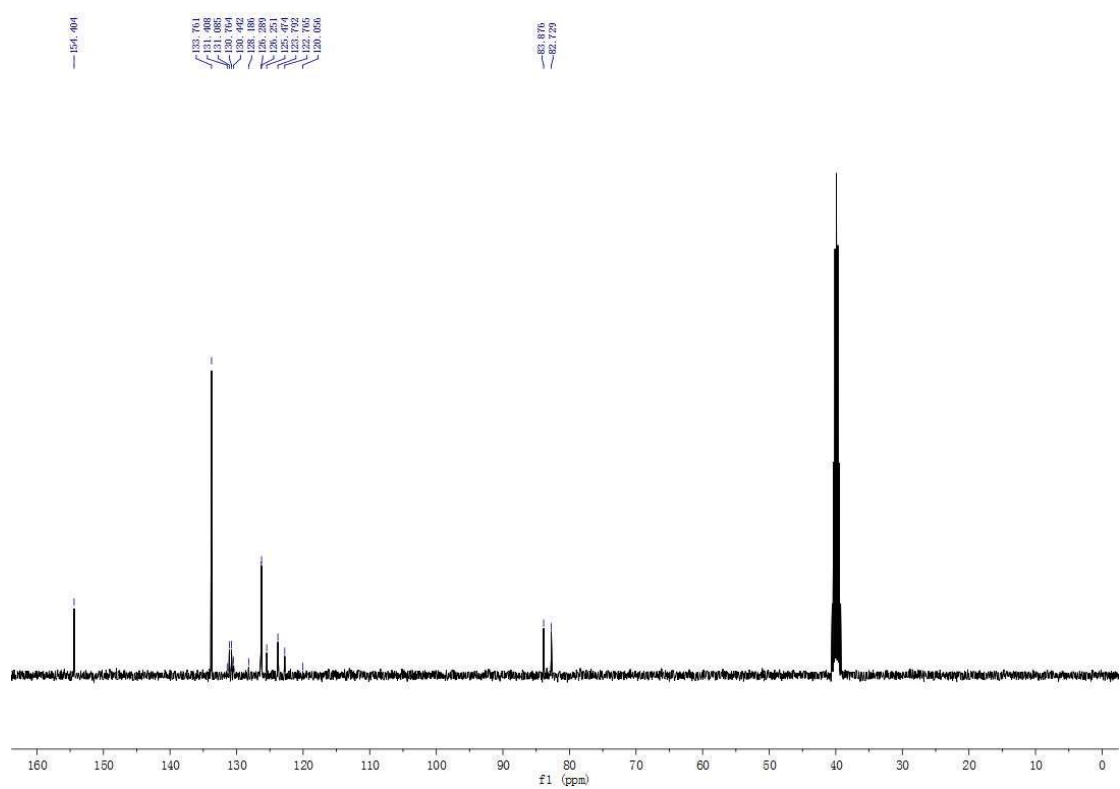
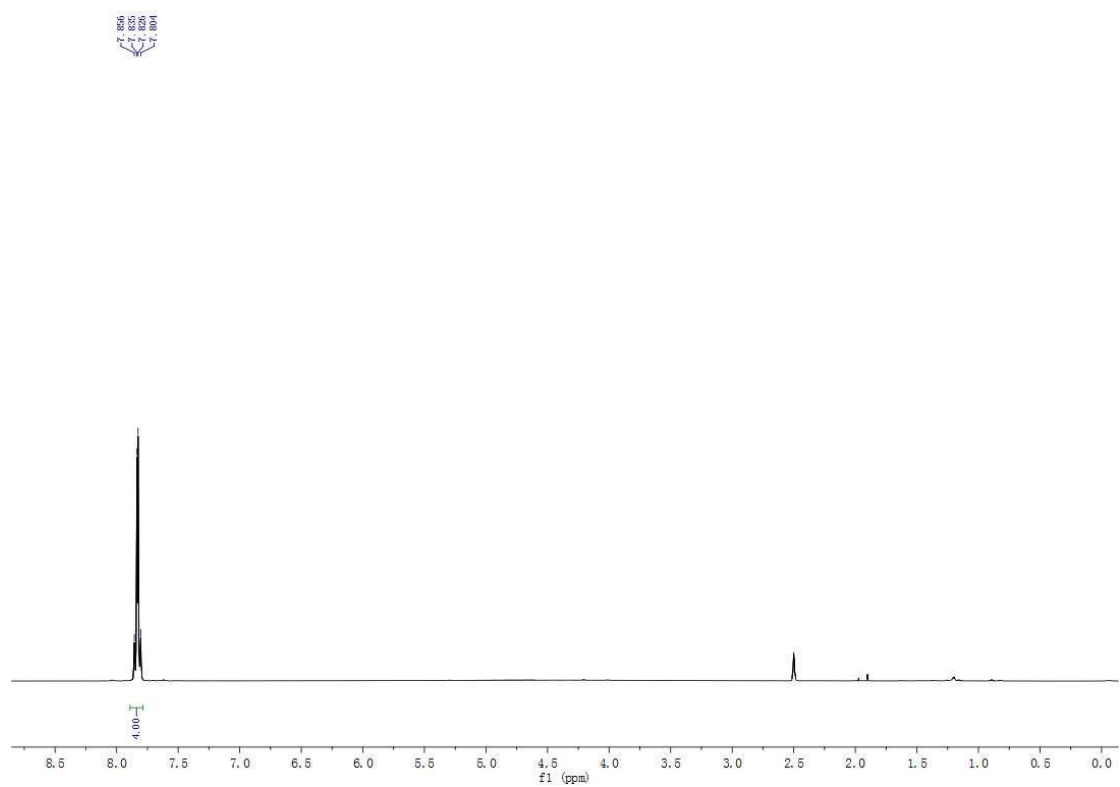


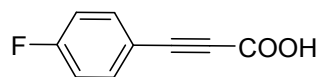
### 3-([1, 1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)propionic acid (1f)



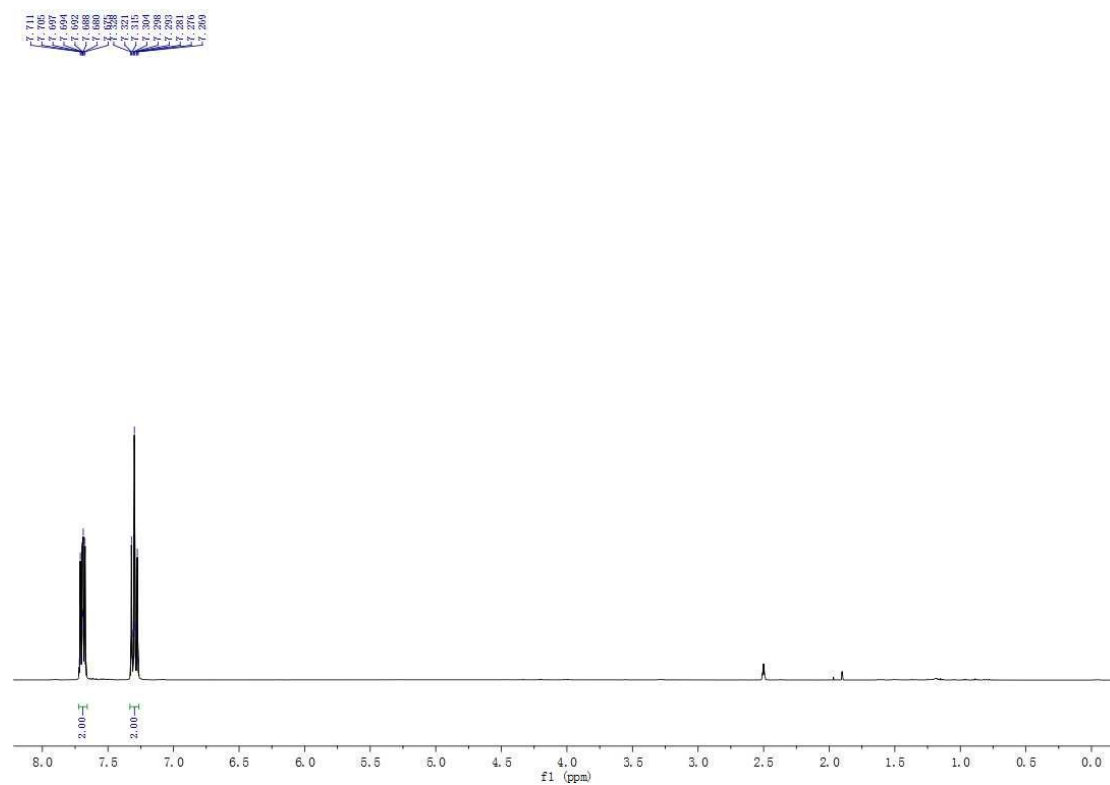


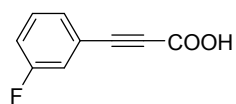
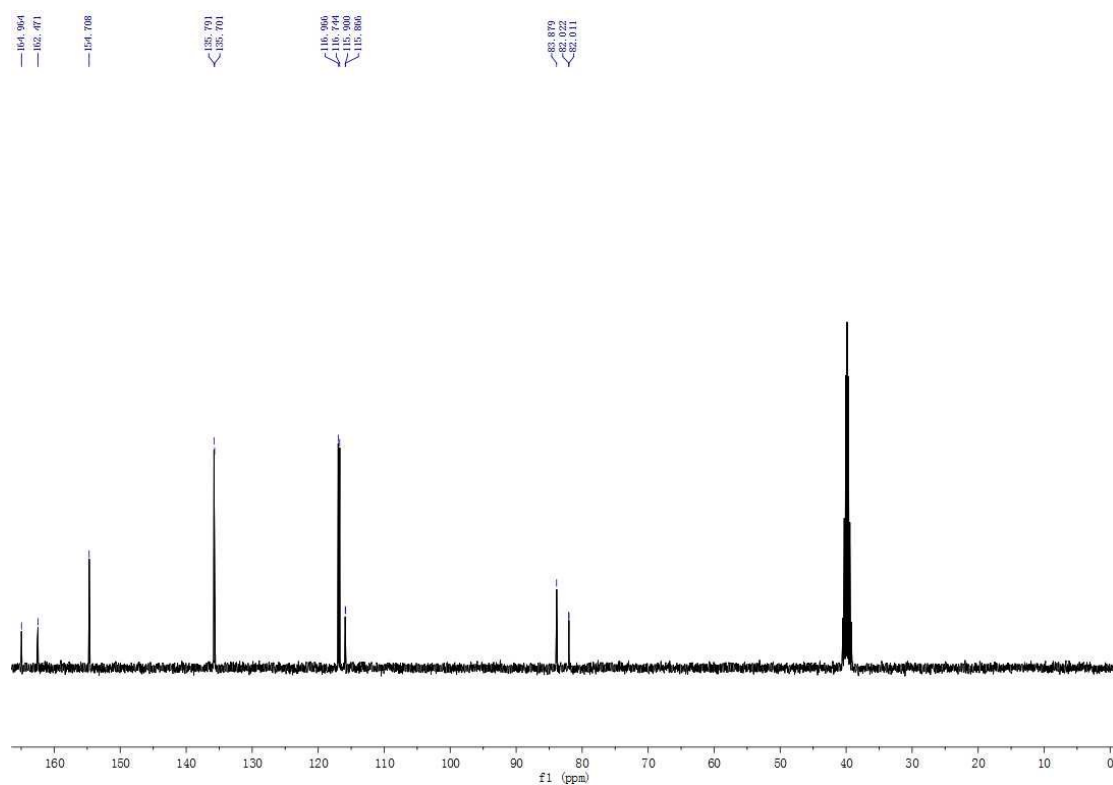
**3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propionic acid (1g)**



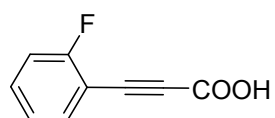
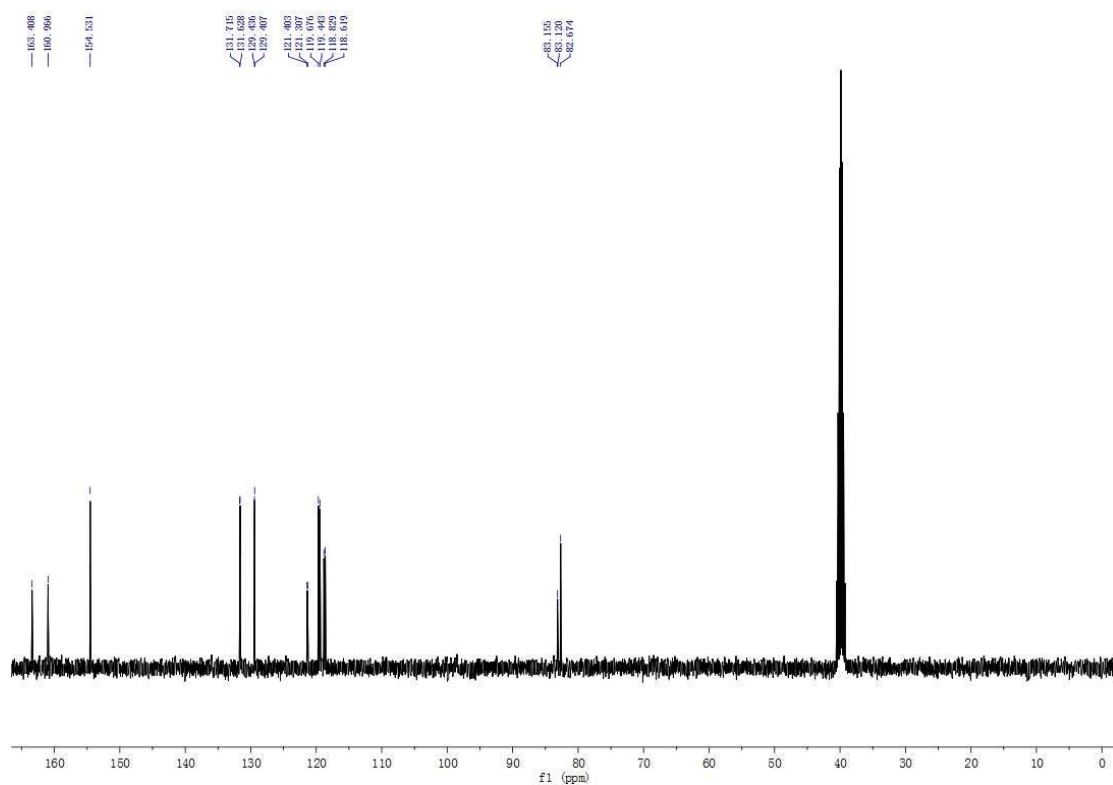
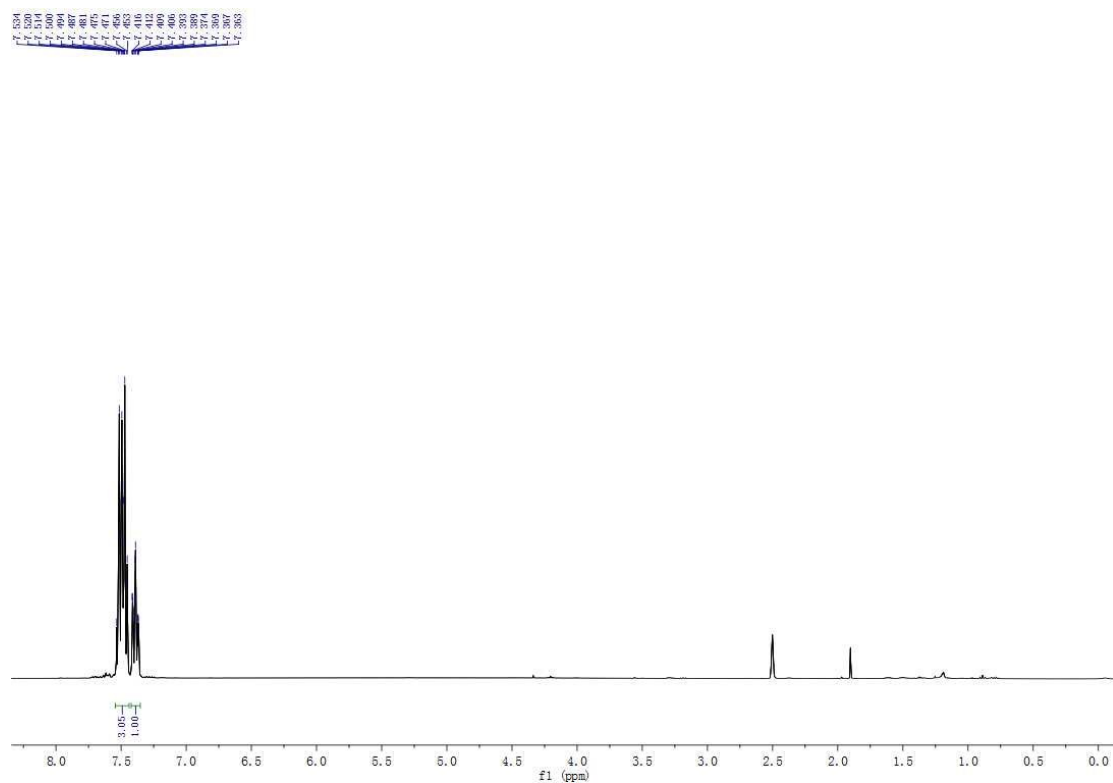


### 3-(4-Fluorophenyl)propionic acid(1h)

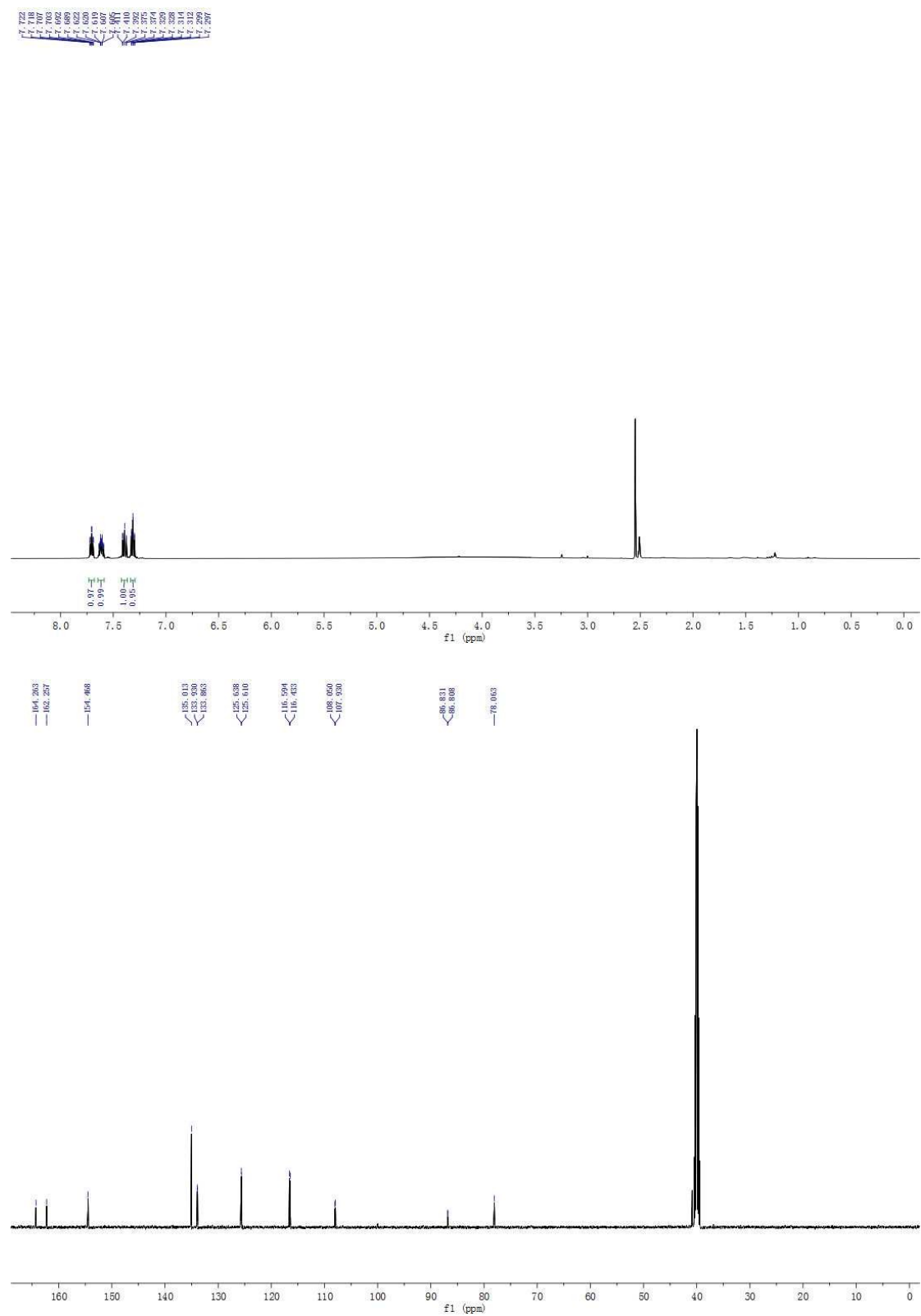


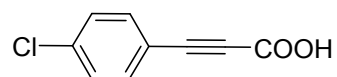


**3-(3-fluorophenyl)propionic acid(i)**

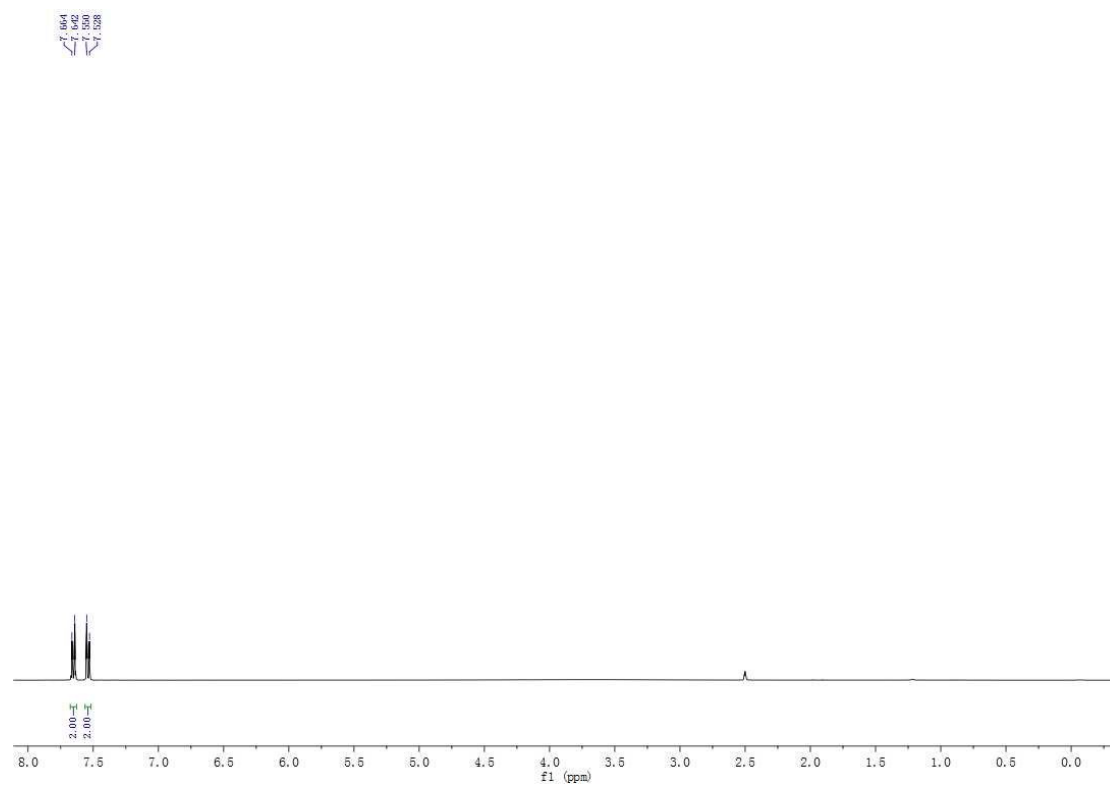


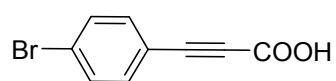
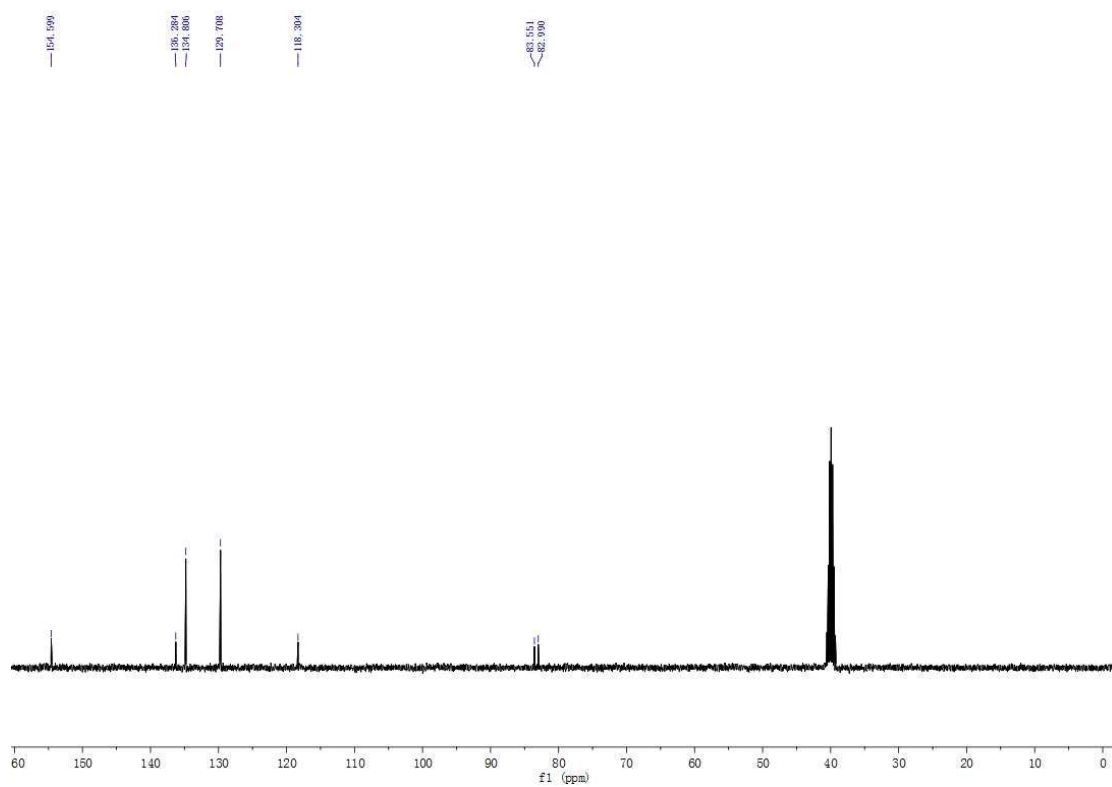
### 3-(2-Fluorophenyl)propionic acid (1j)



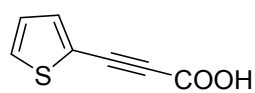
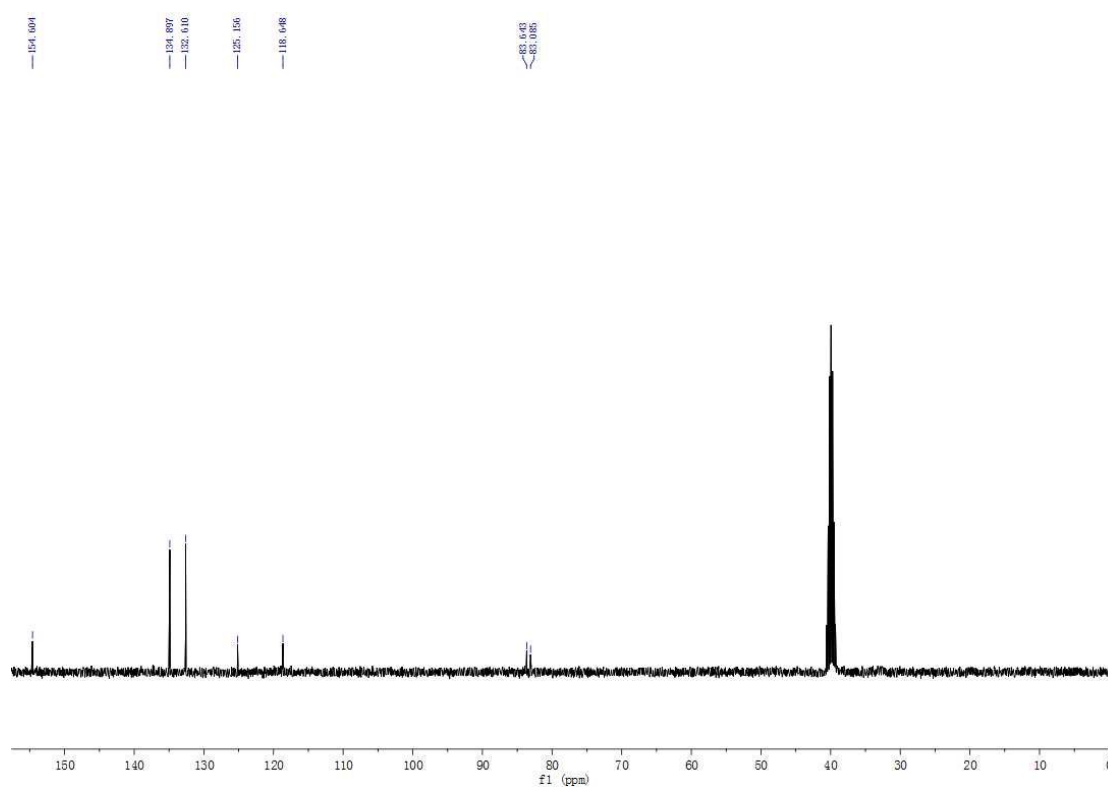
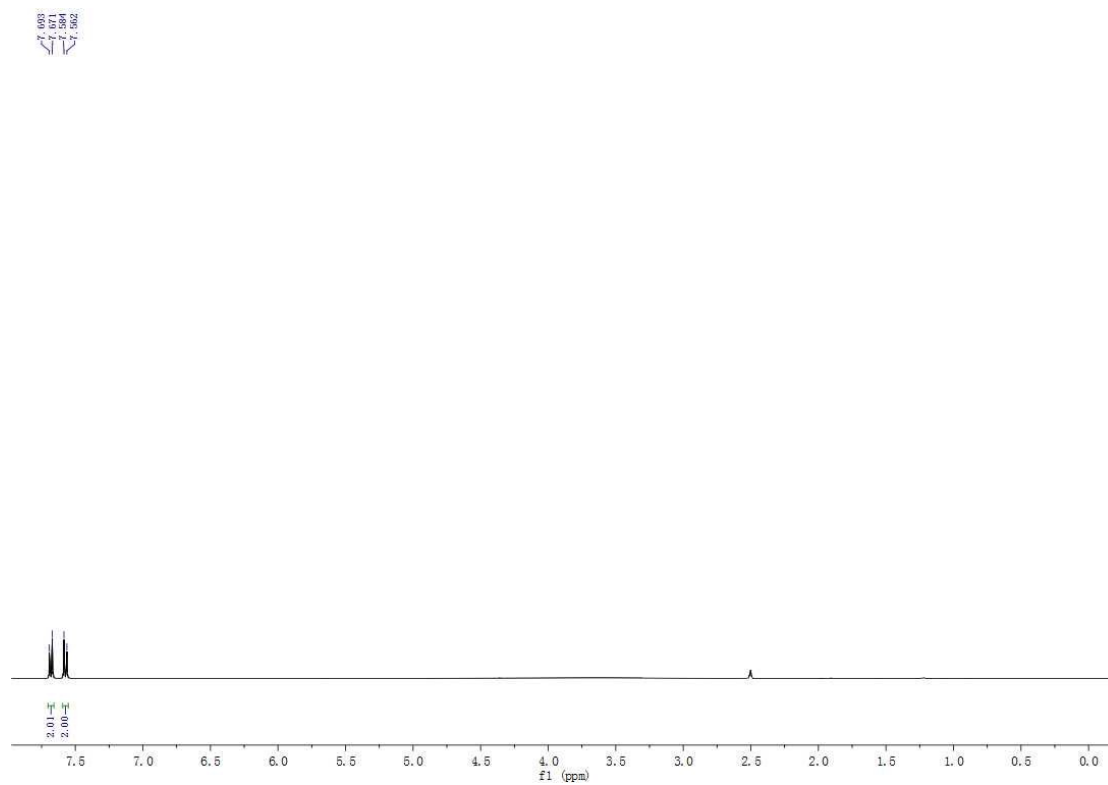


**3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propionic acid (1k)**

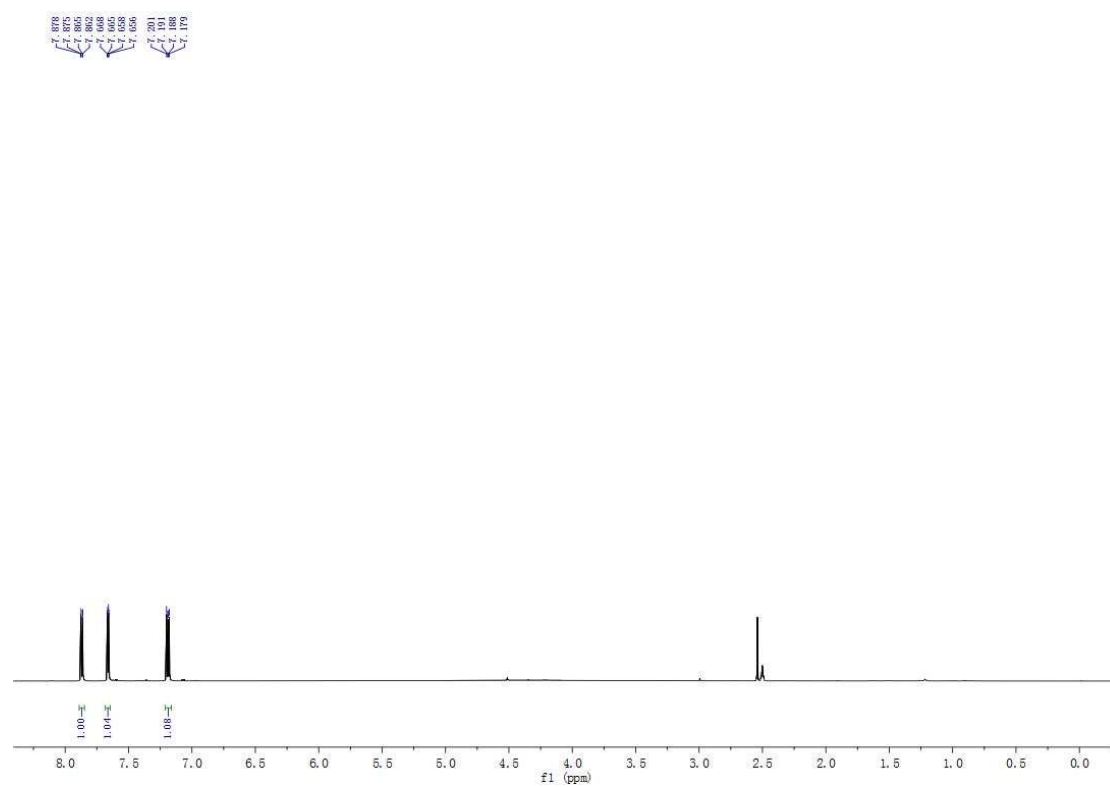


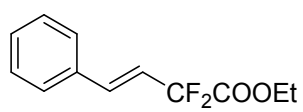
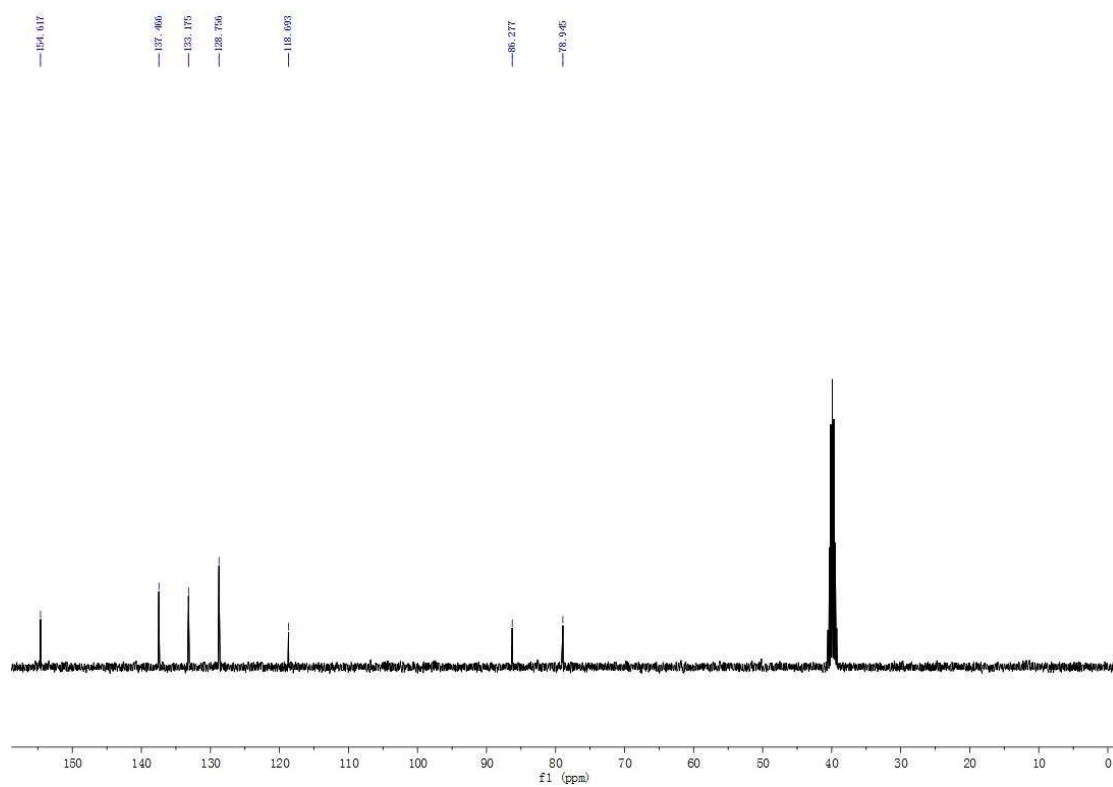


**3-(4-Bromophenyl)propionic acid (11)**

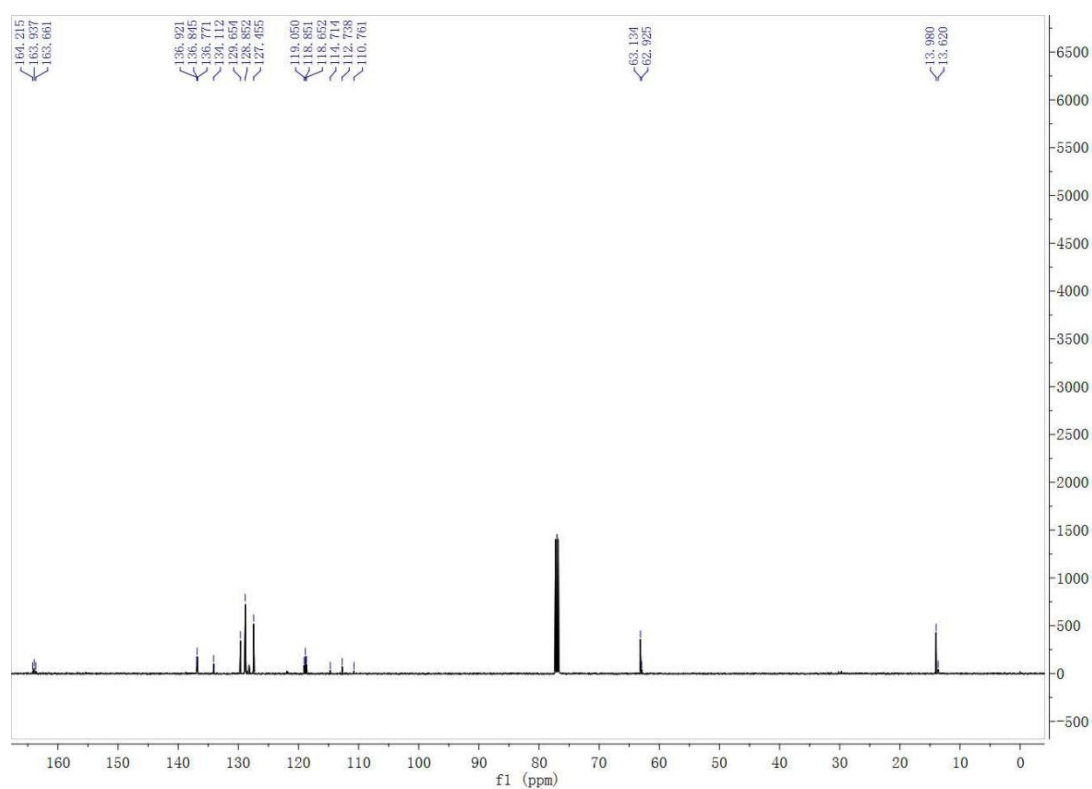
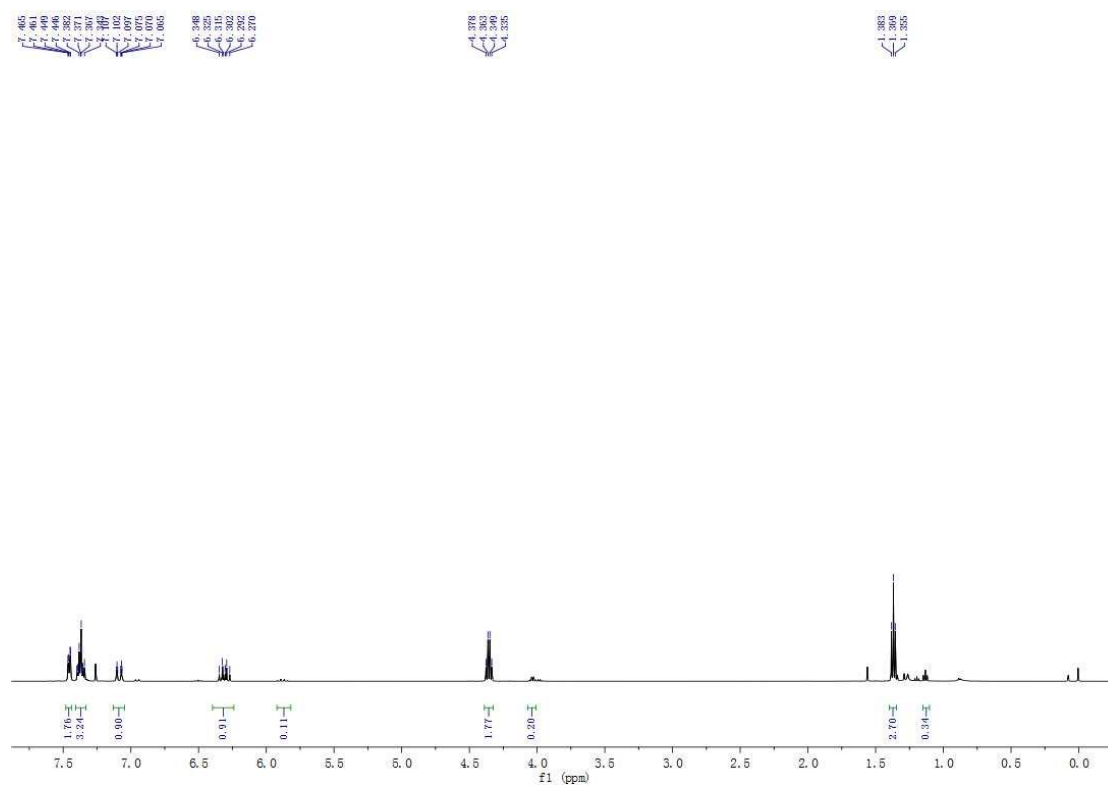


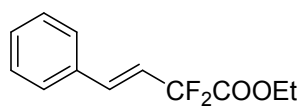
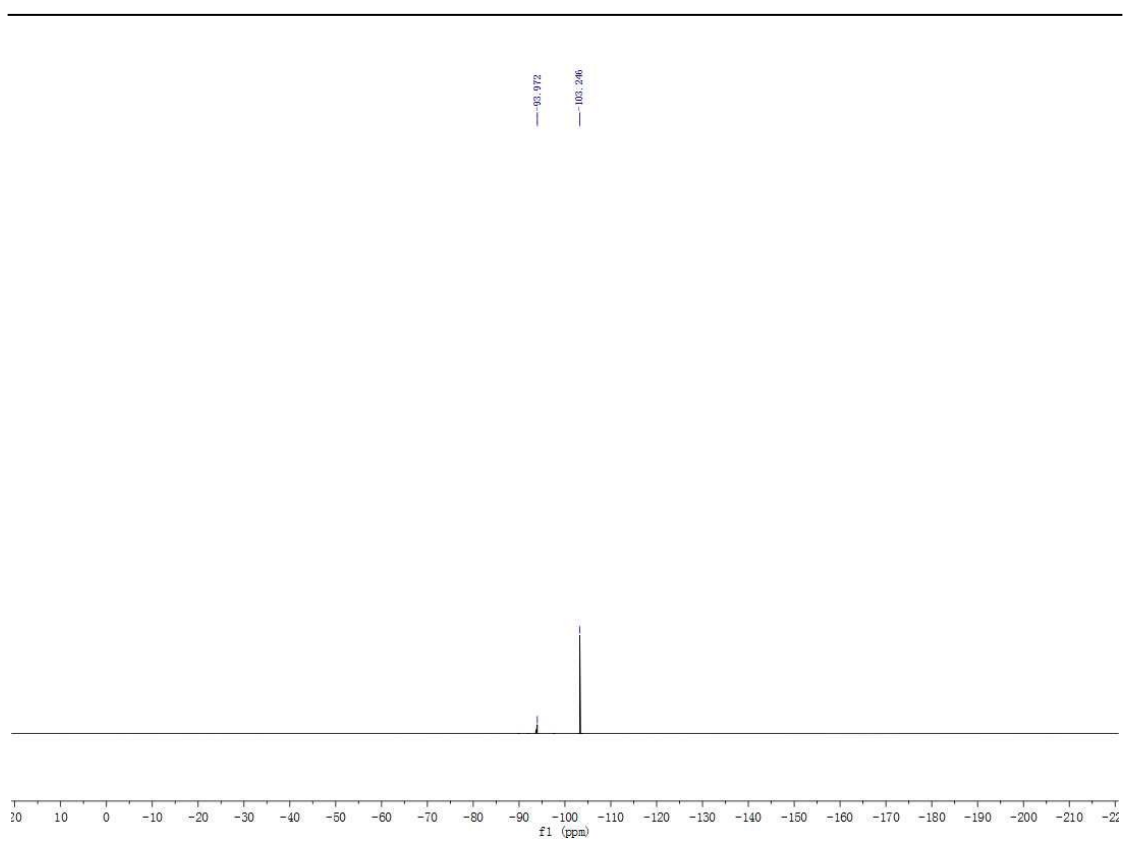
### 3-(Thiophen-2-yl)propionic acid (1m)



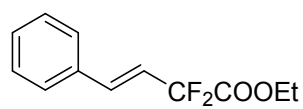
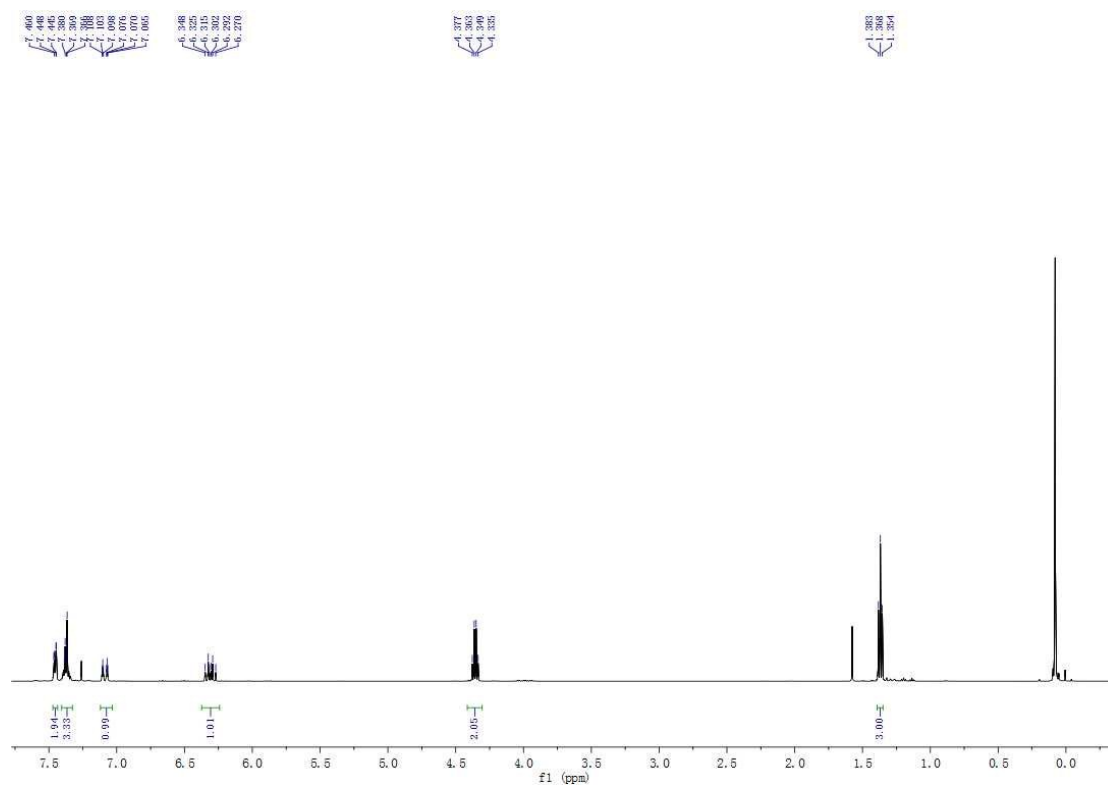


**Ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3, *E/Z*=9:1)**

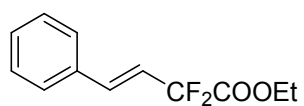
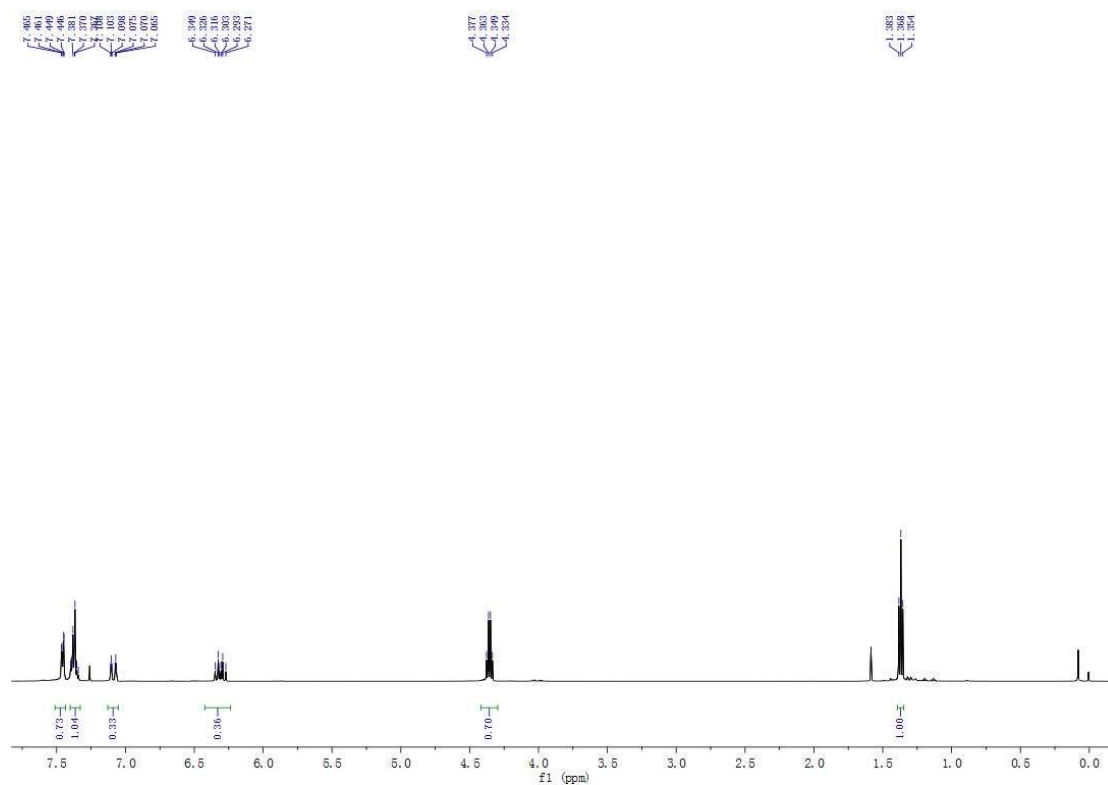




**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3, *E/Z*=25:1) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

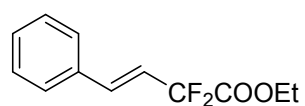
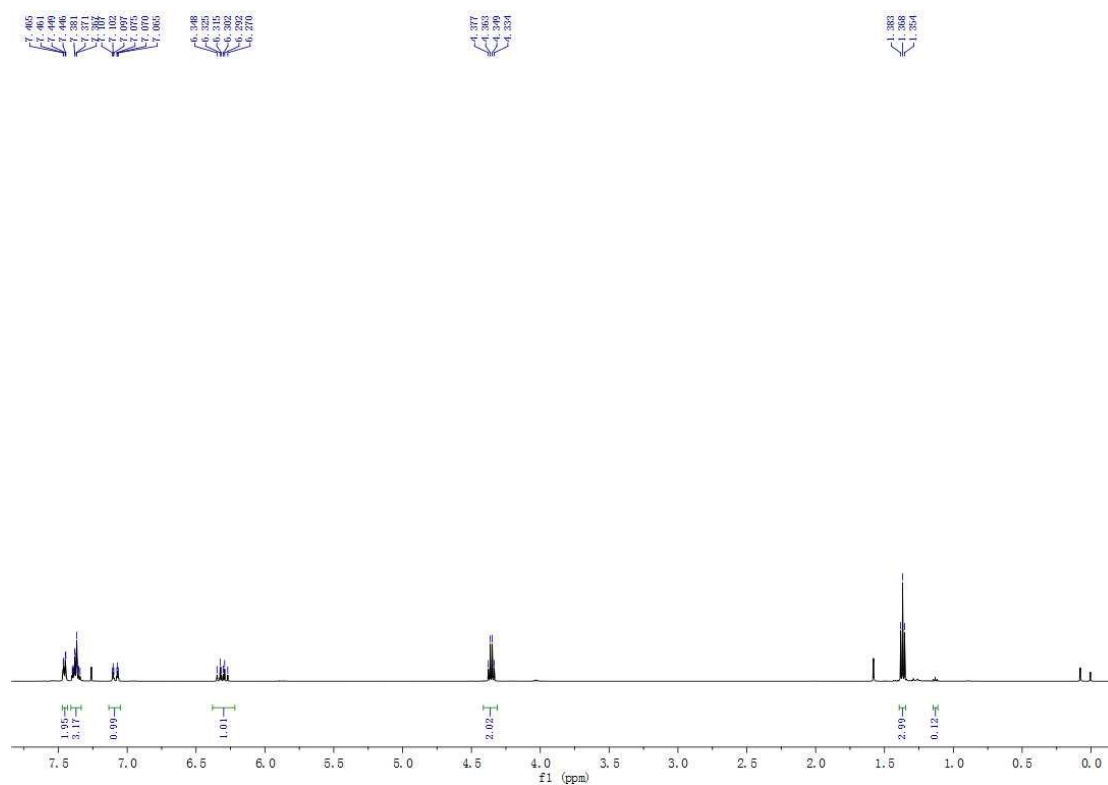


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3, *E/Z*=25:1) from Phenylacetylene and (phenylethynyl)copper as catalyst**

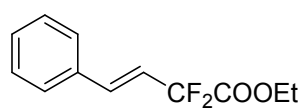
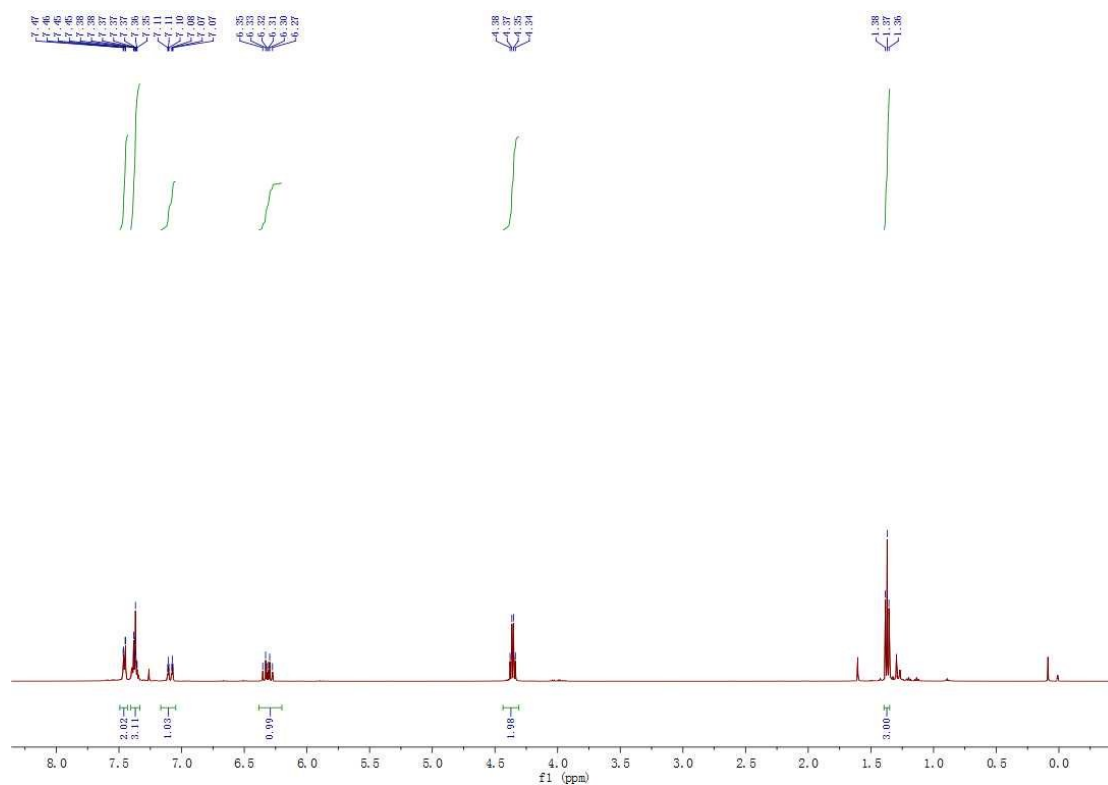


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3, *E/Z*=25:1) from alkynyl carboxylic acid and (phenylethynyl)copper as catalyst**

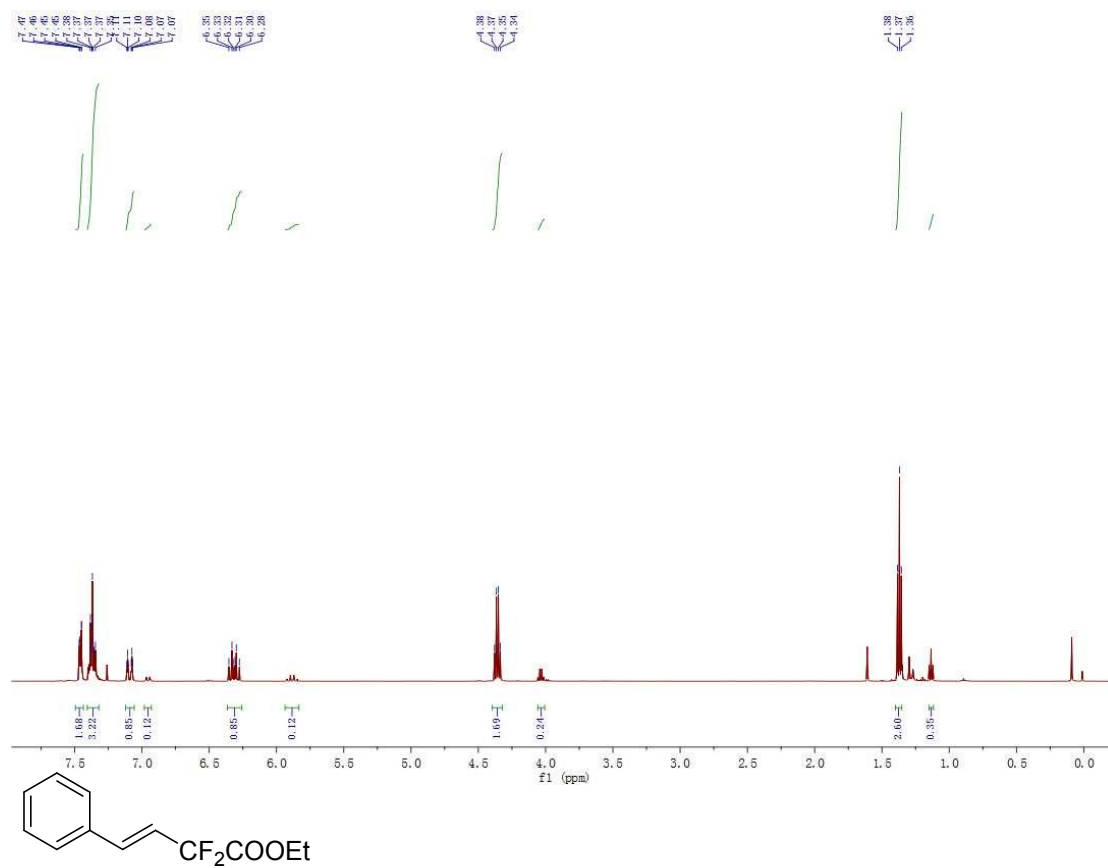




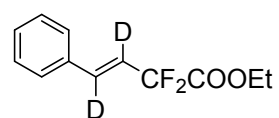
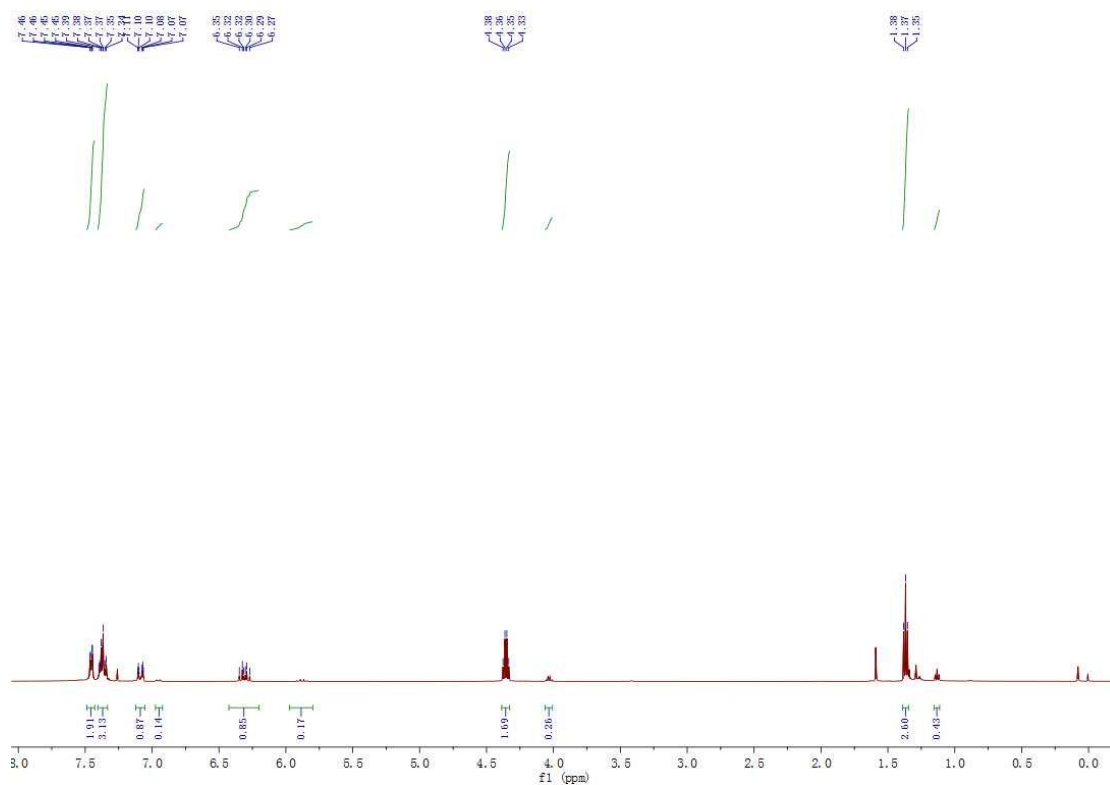
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3, *E/Z*=33:1) from alkynyl and using the standard reaction condition of alkynyl carboxylic acid**



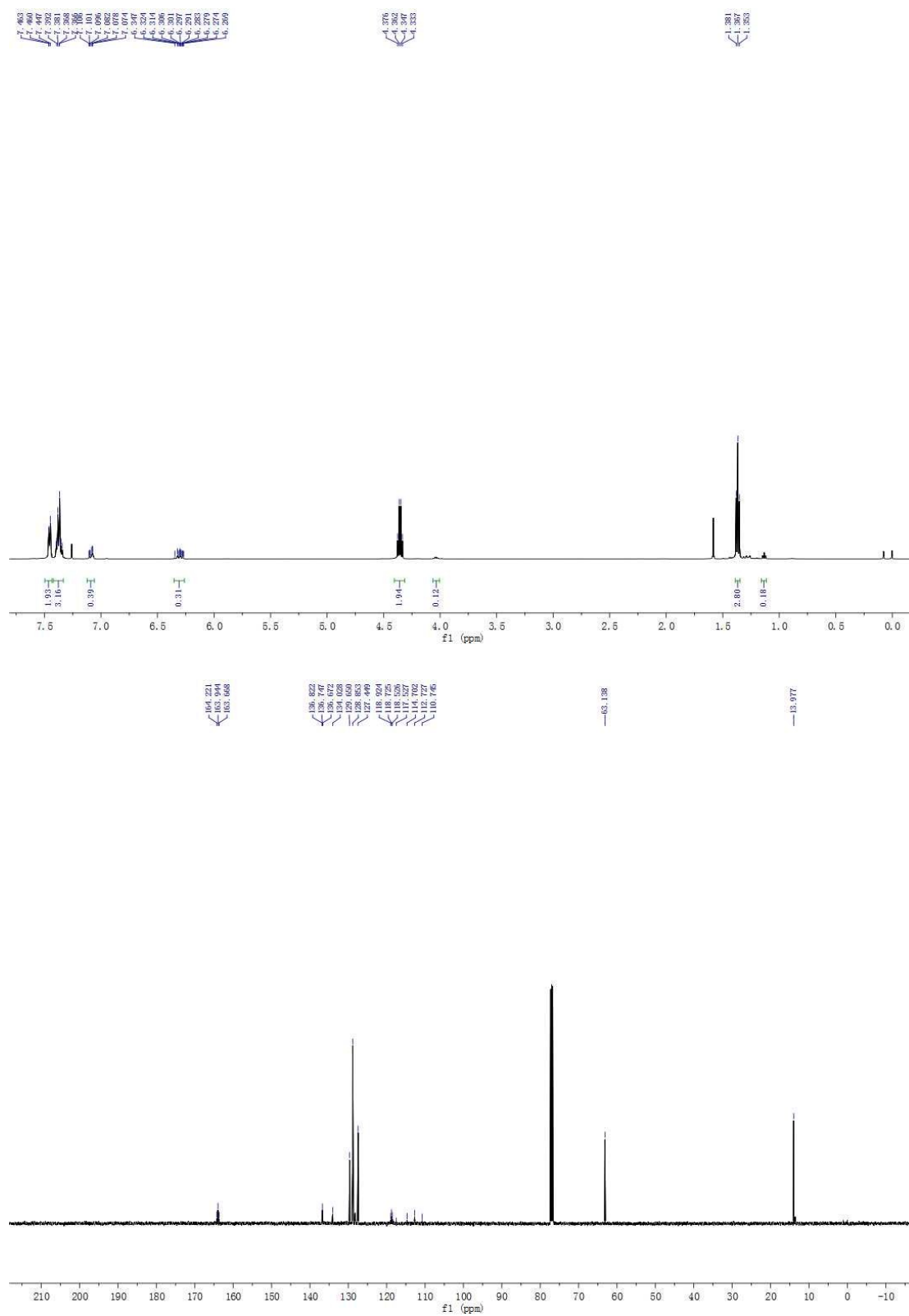
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3,  $E/Z=7:1$ ) from alkynyl carboxylic acid and using the standard reaction condition of alkynyl**

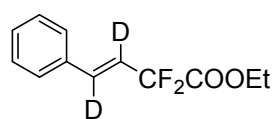
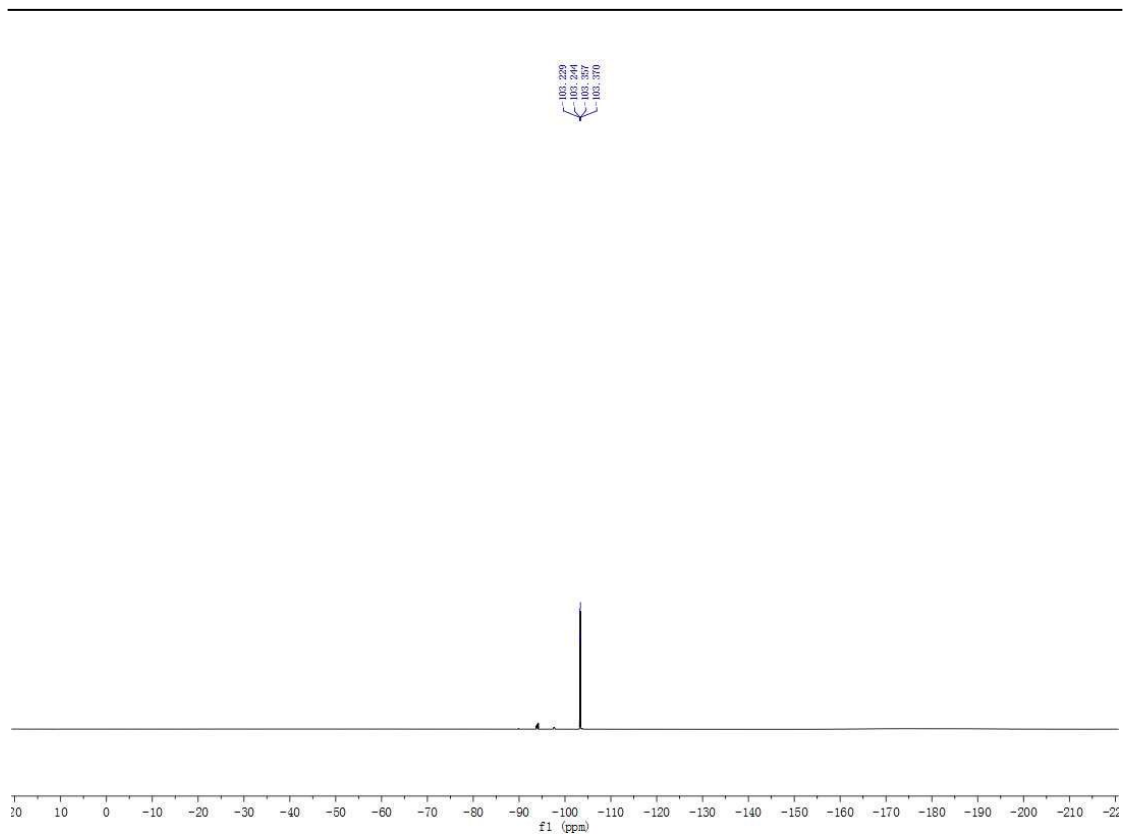


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3, *E/Z*=6:1) from alkynyl-D**

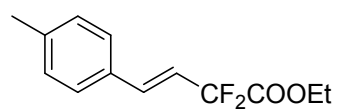
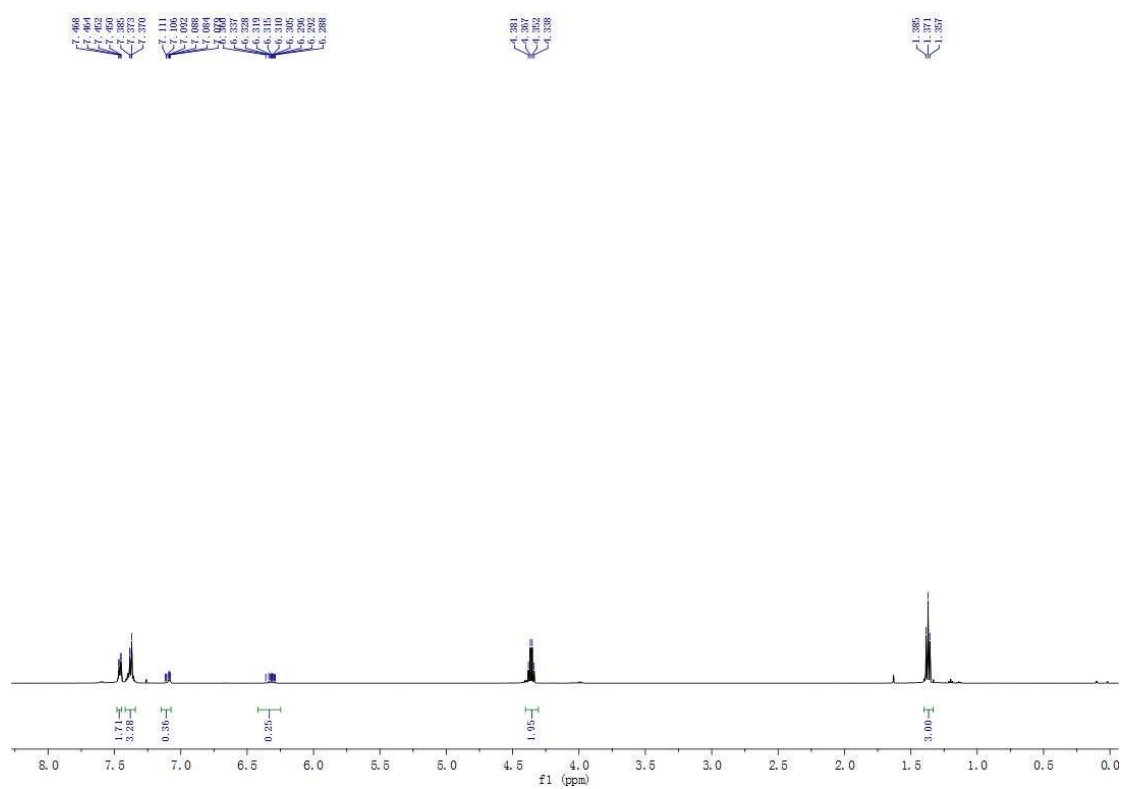


**Ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate-3,4-d<sub>2</sub> (3-D)**

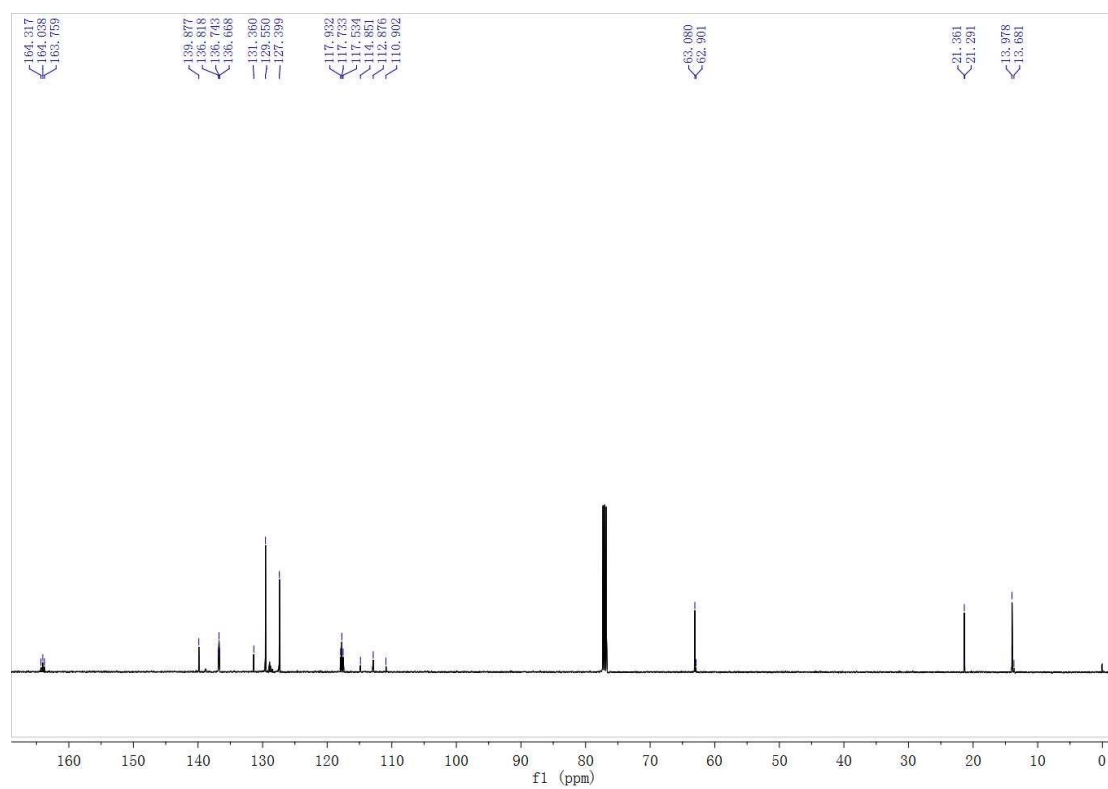
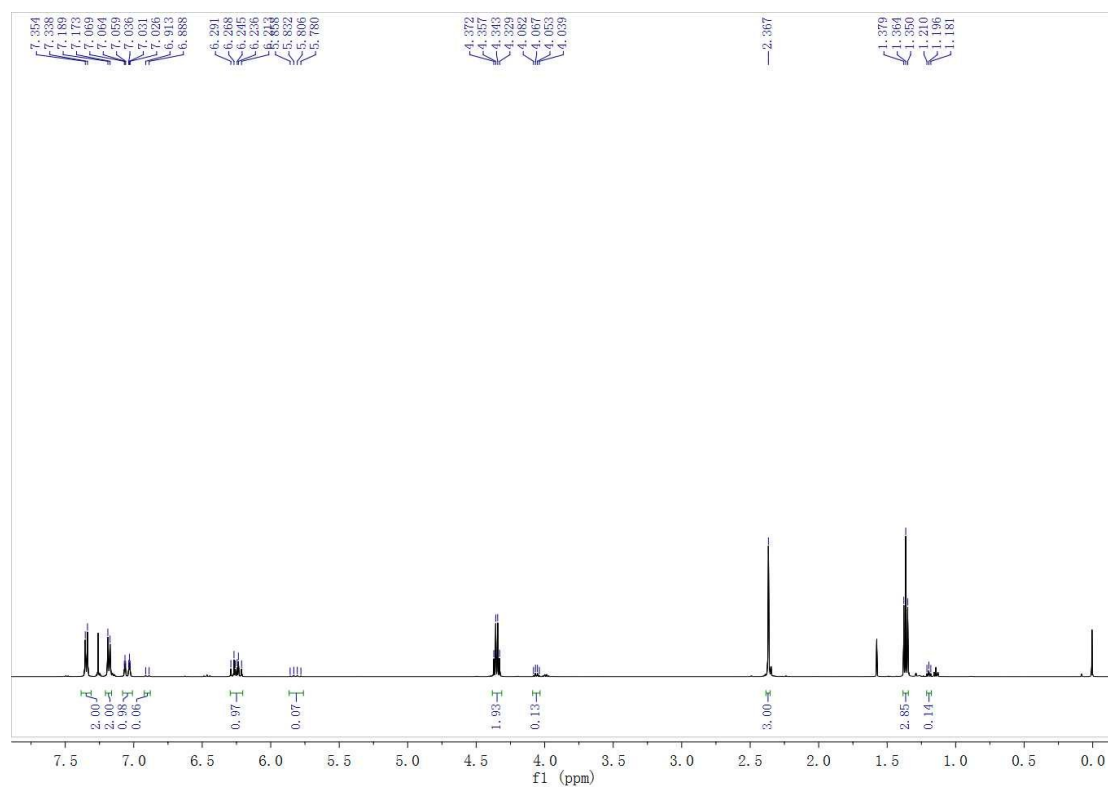


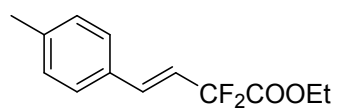
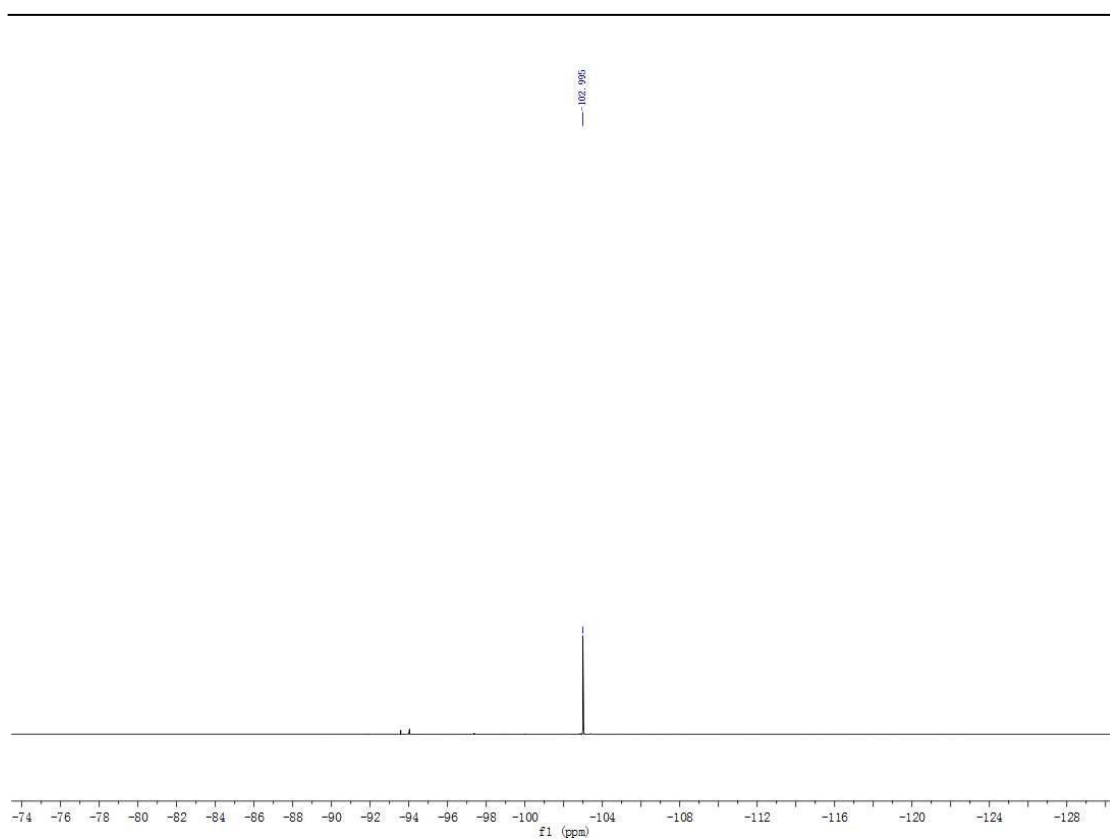


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate-3,4-d<sub>2</sub> (3-D) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

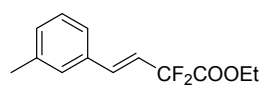
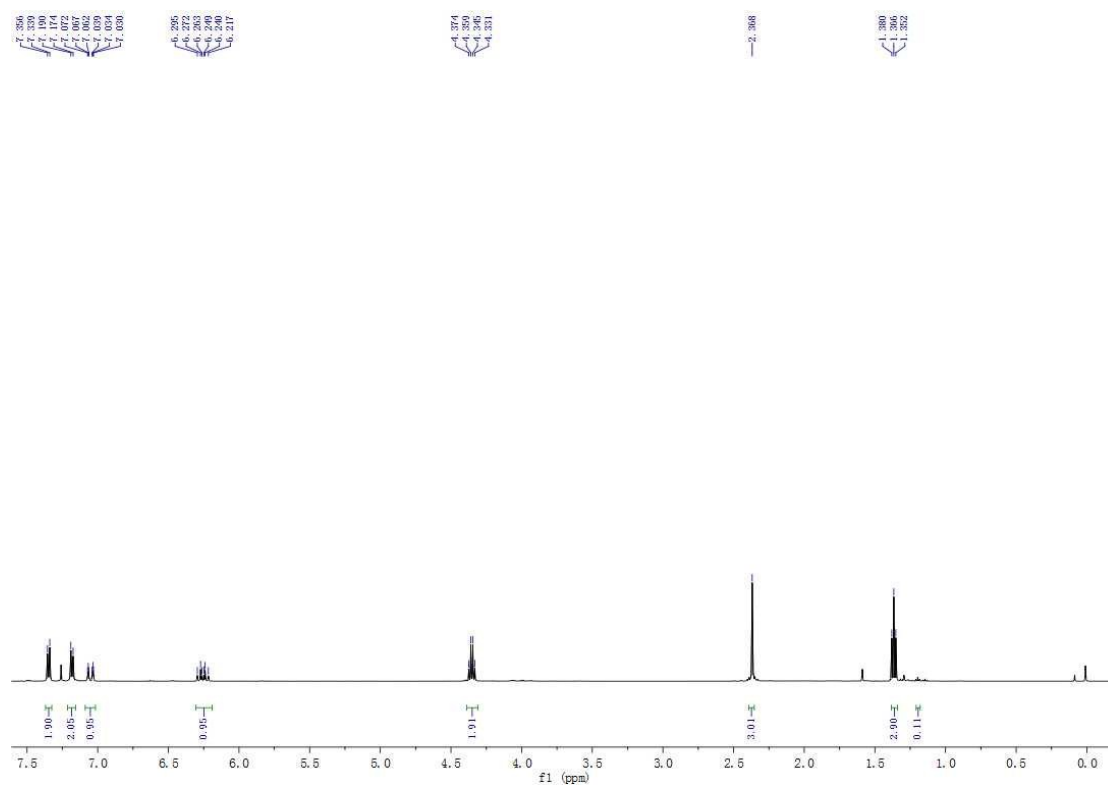


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(p-tolyl)but-3-enoate (5, *E/Z*=19:1)**

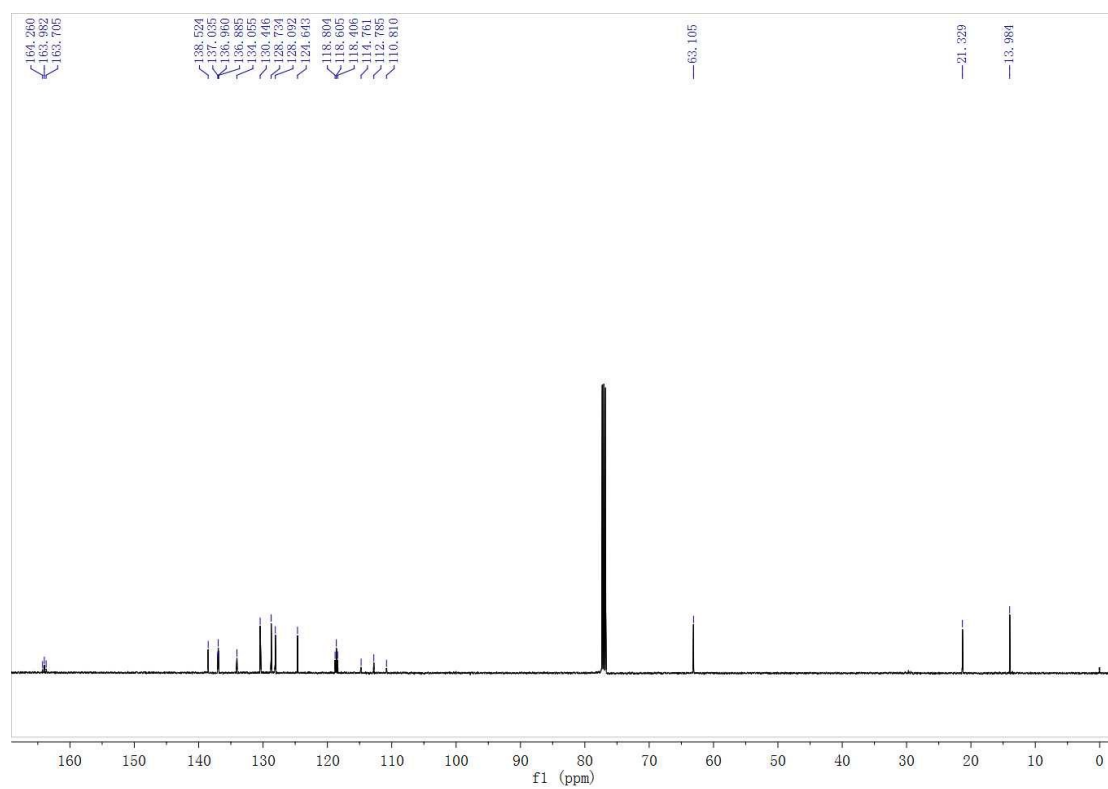
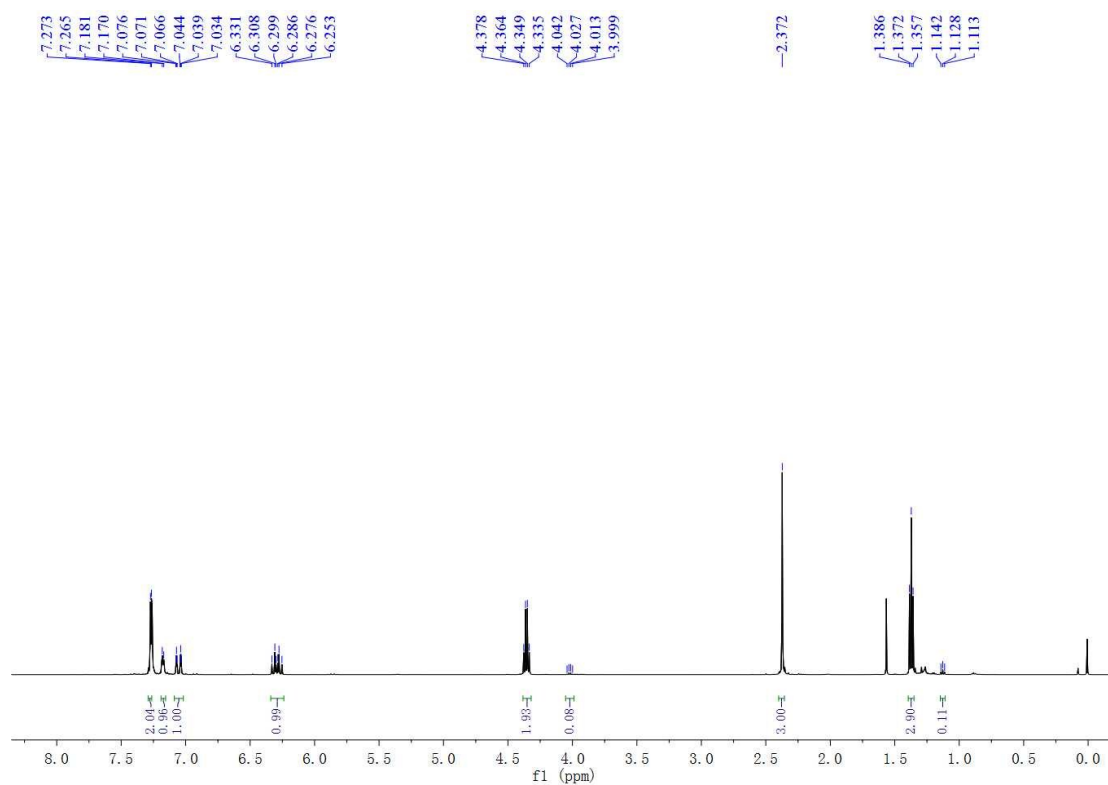


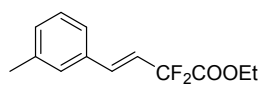
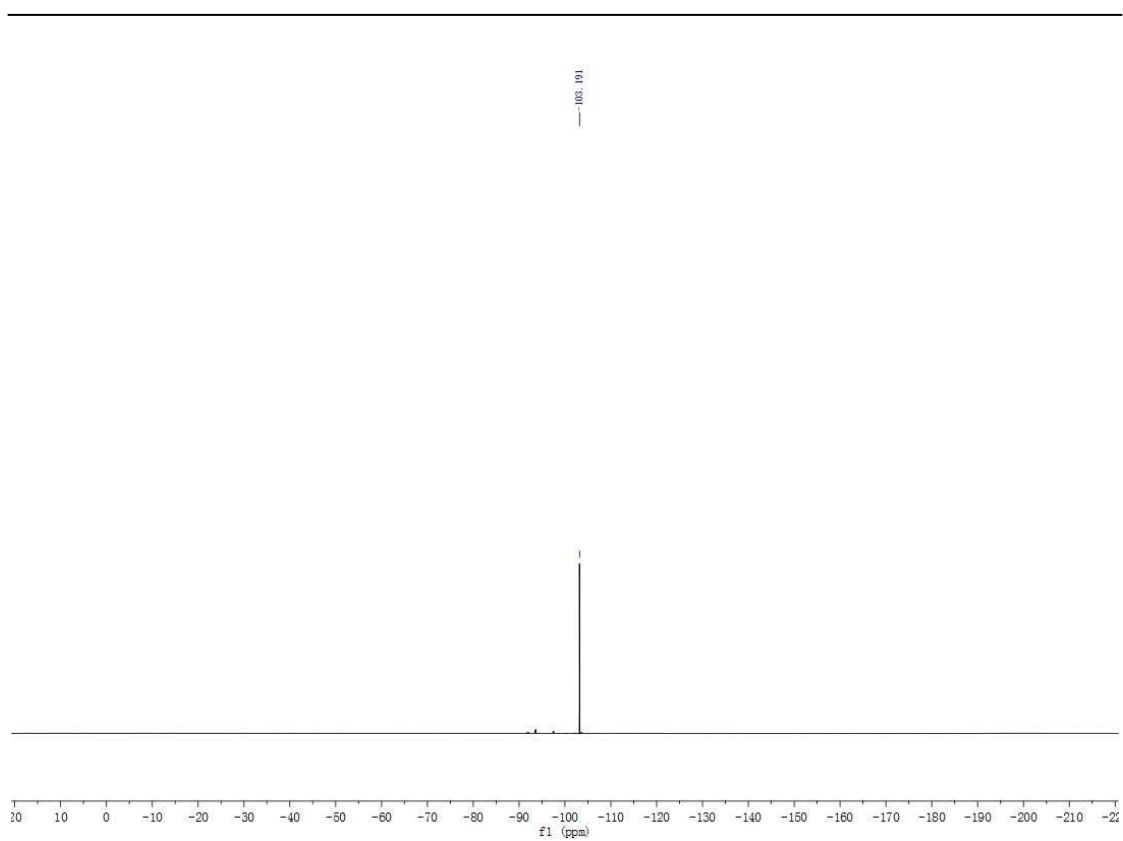


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(p-tolyl)but-3-enoate (5, *E/Z*=25:1) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

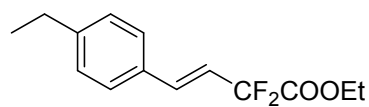
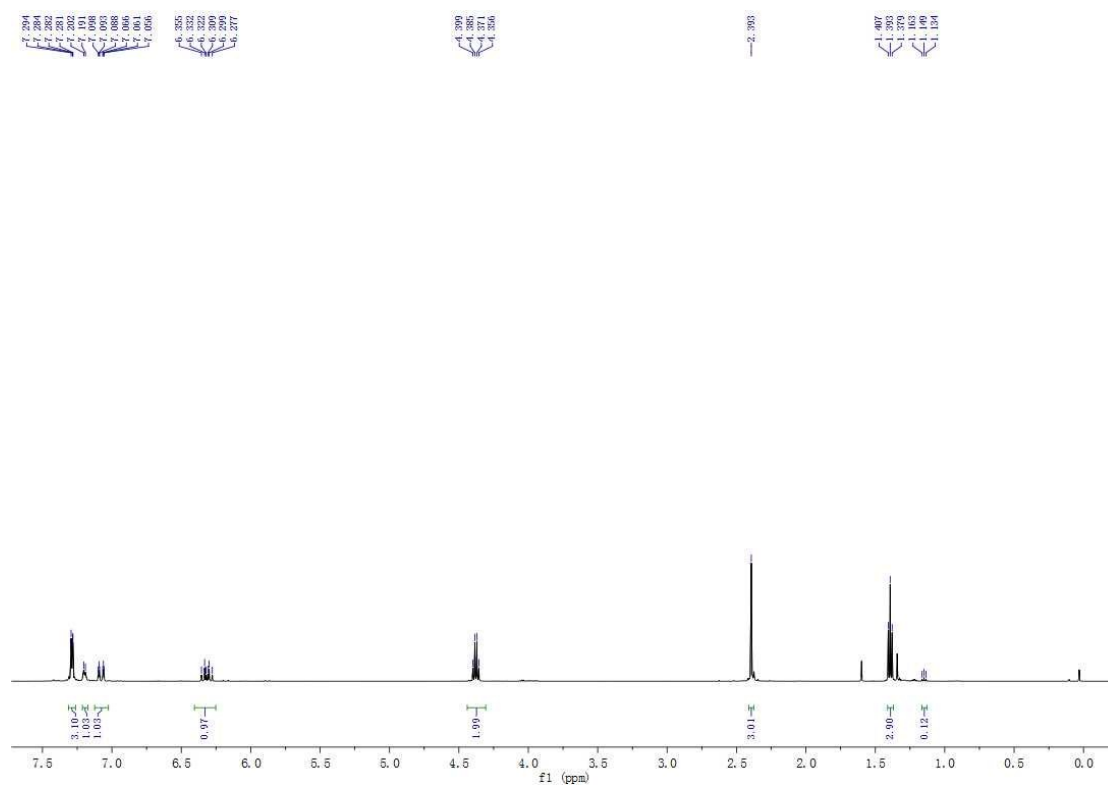


**Ethyl-2,2-difluoro-4-(m-tolyl)but-3-enoate (6, *E/Z*=19:1)**

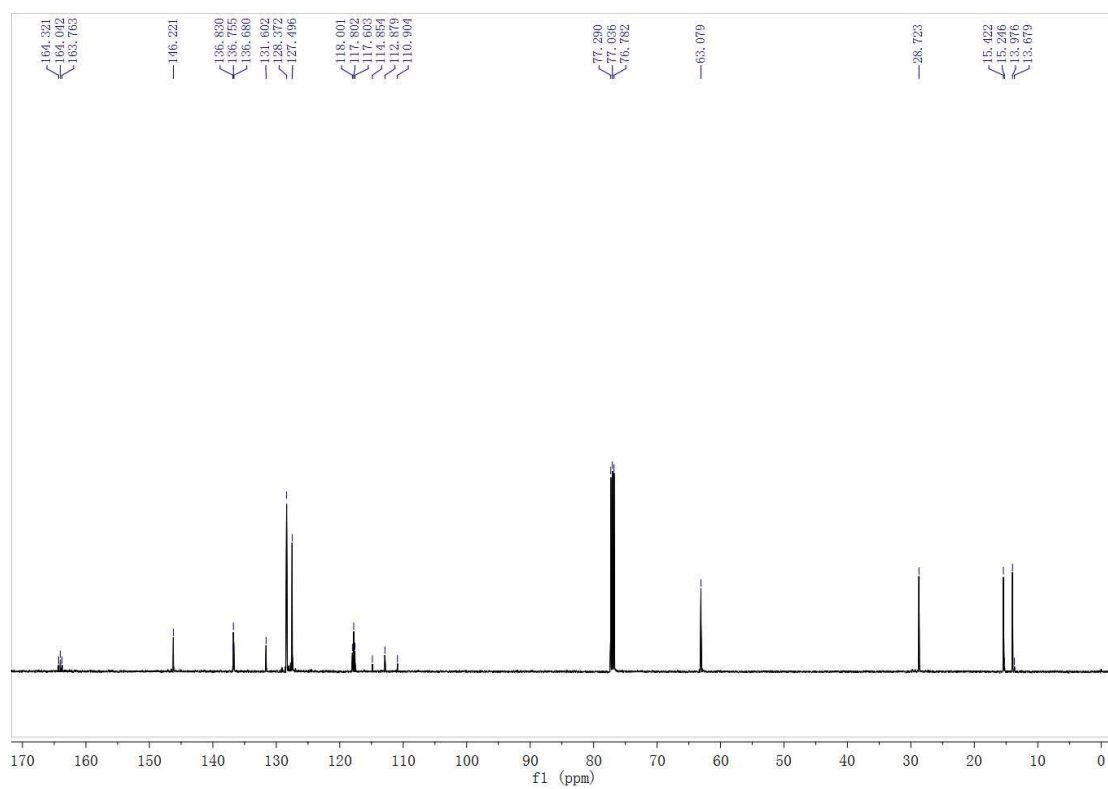
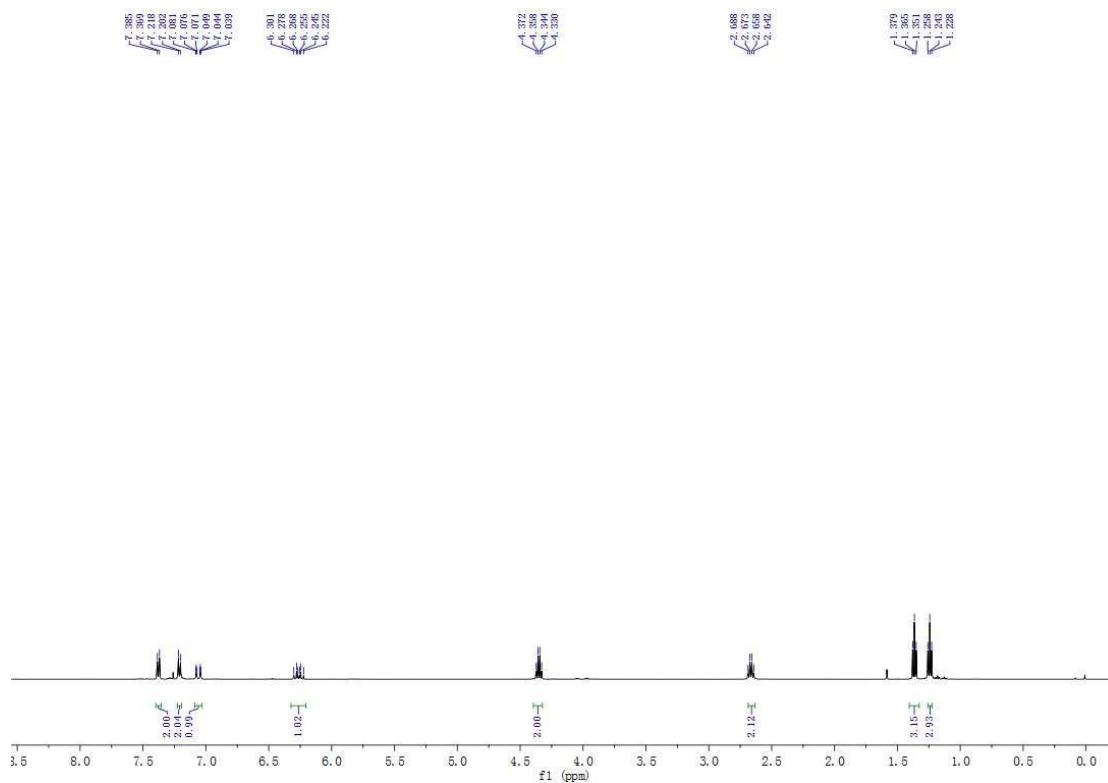


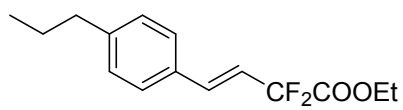
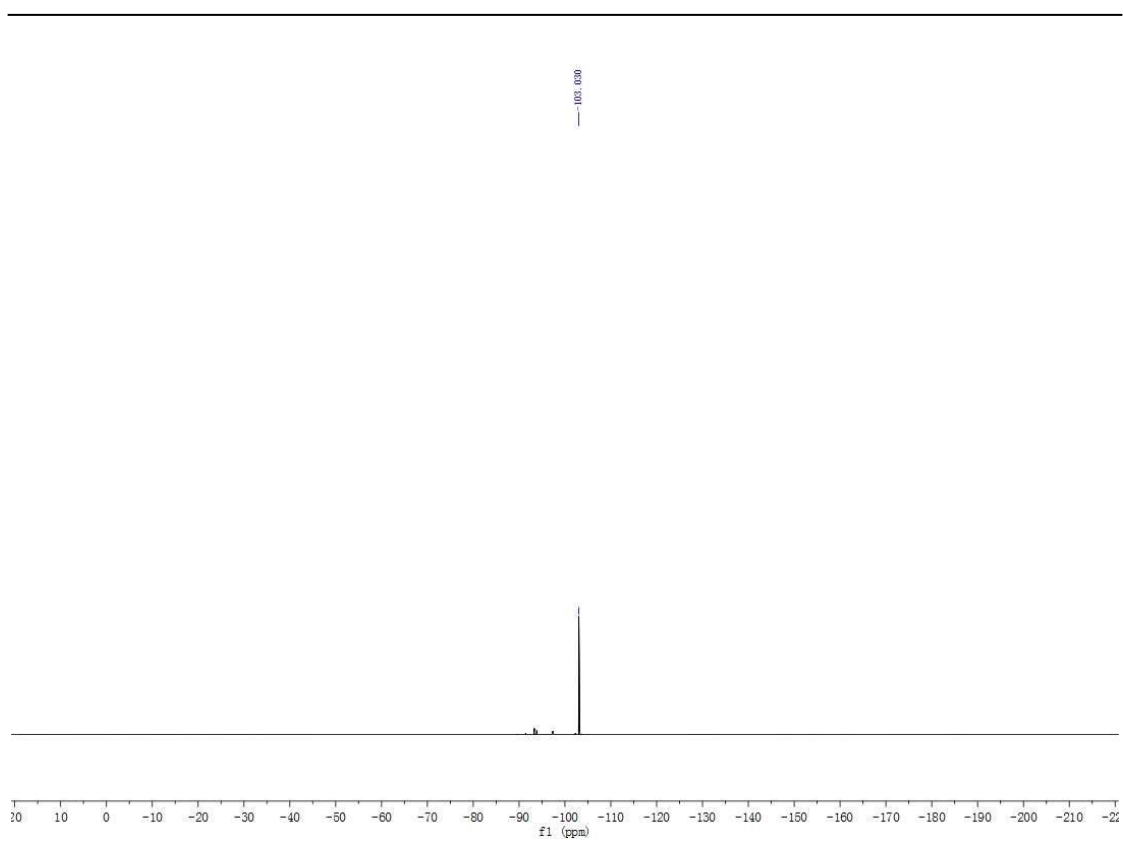


**Ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(m-tolyl)but-3-enoate (6, *E/Z*=25:1) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

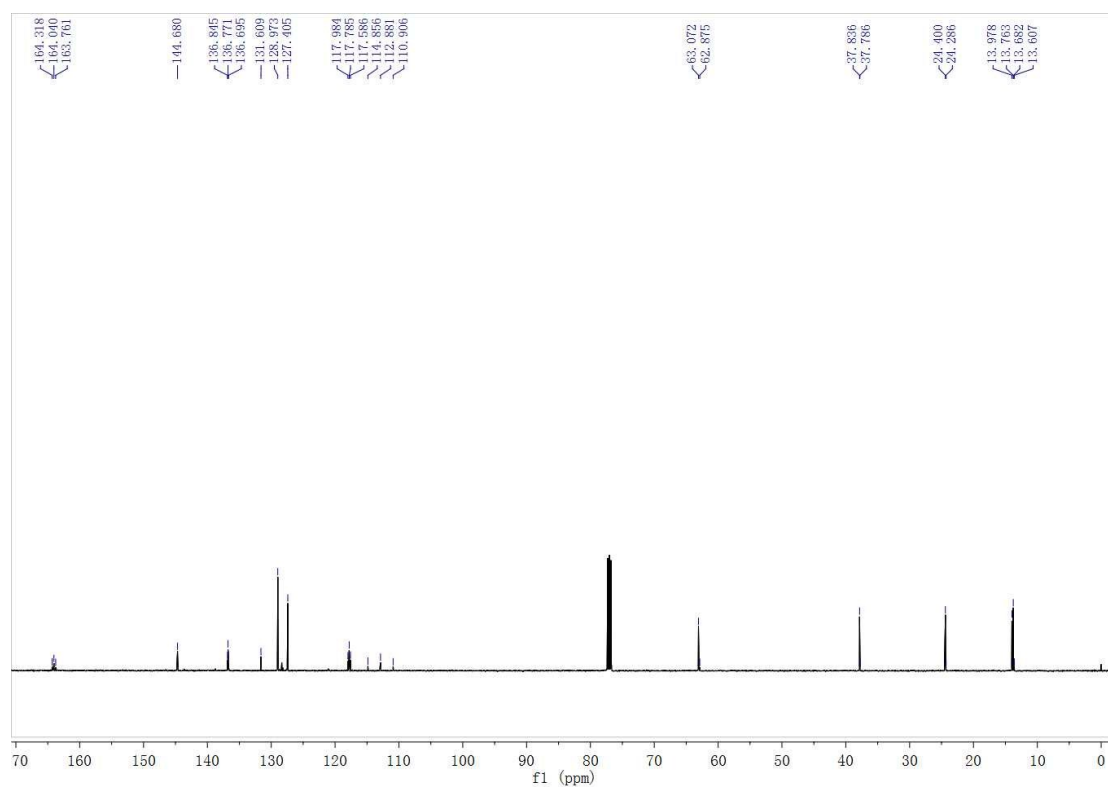
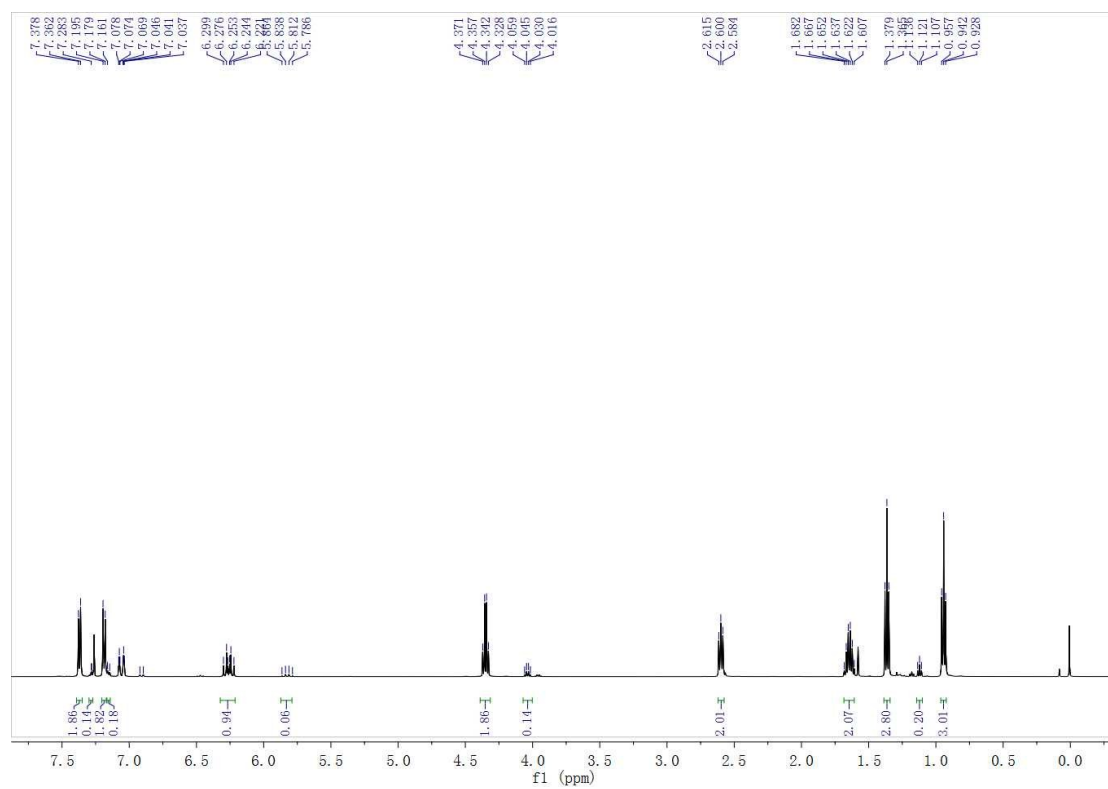


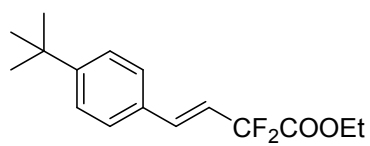
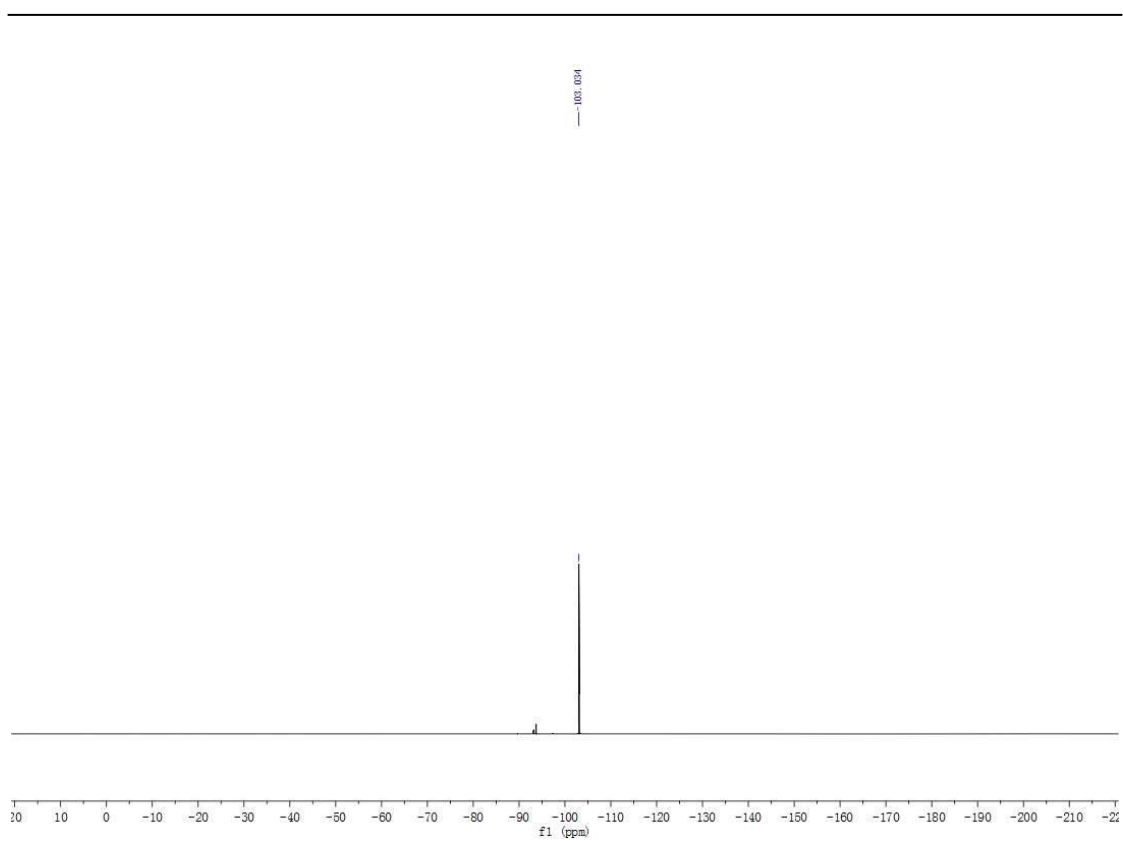
**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-ethylphenyl)-2,2-difluorobut-3-enoate (7)**



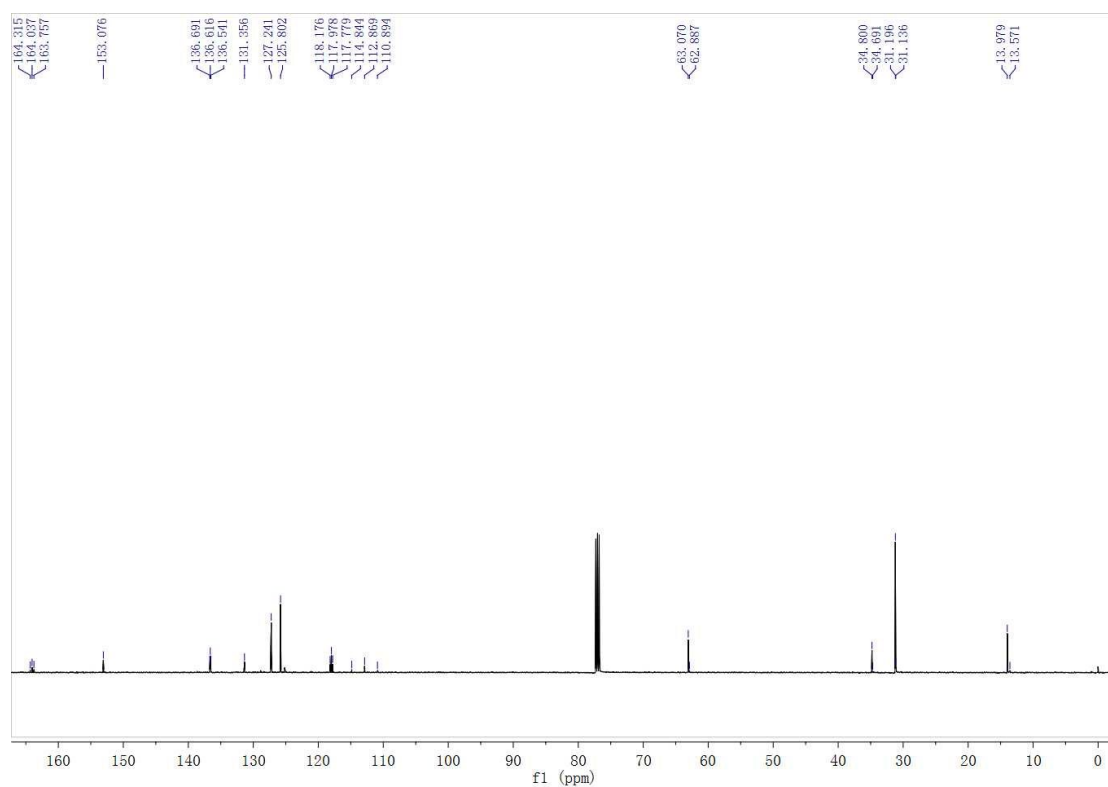
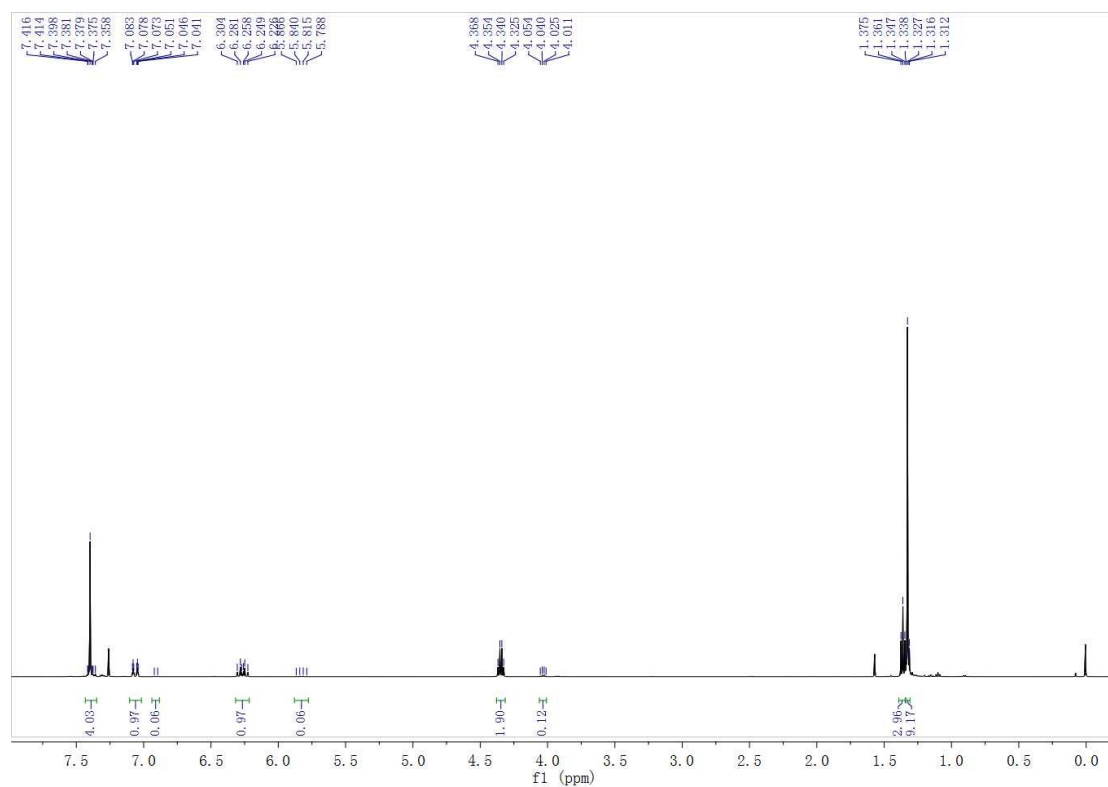


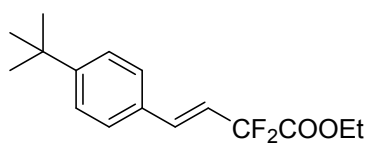
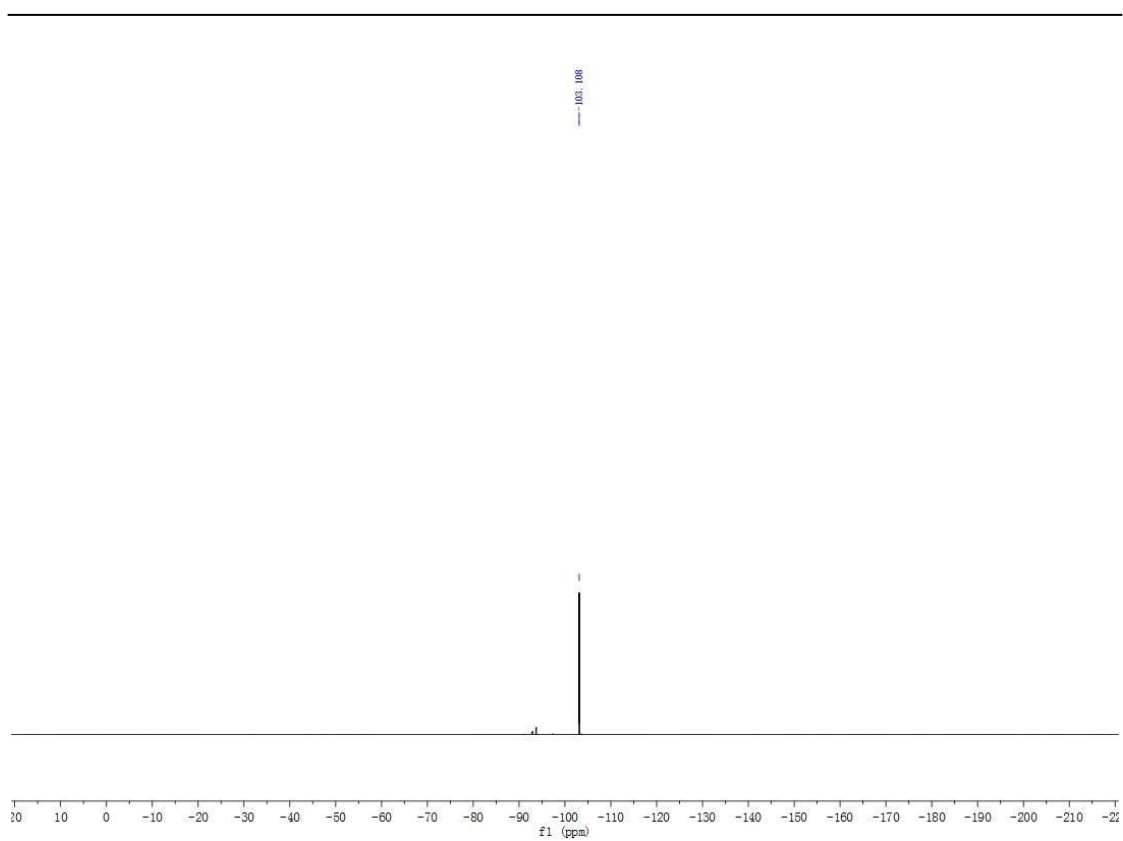
**Ethyl -2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-propylphenyl)but-3-enoate (8, *E/Z*=14:1)**



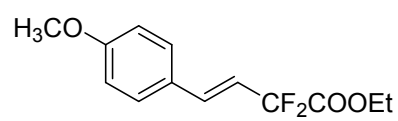
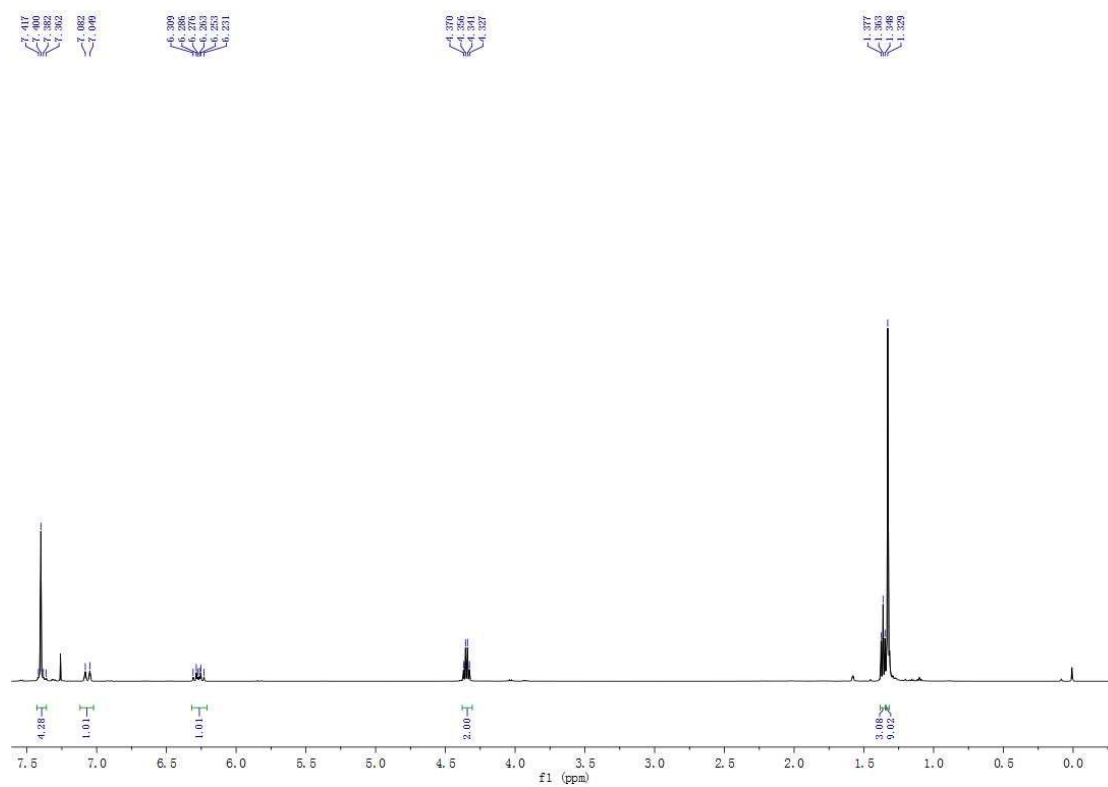


**Ethyl -2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-butylphenyl)but-3-enoate (9, *E/Z*=14:1)**

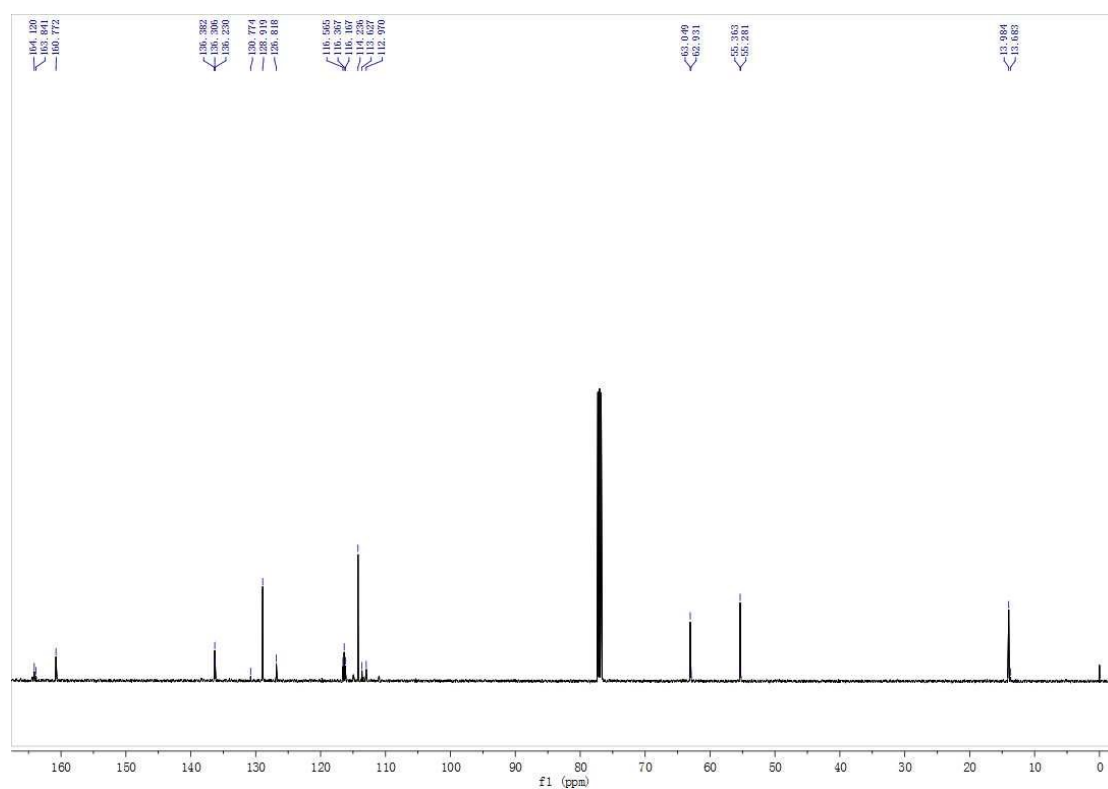
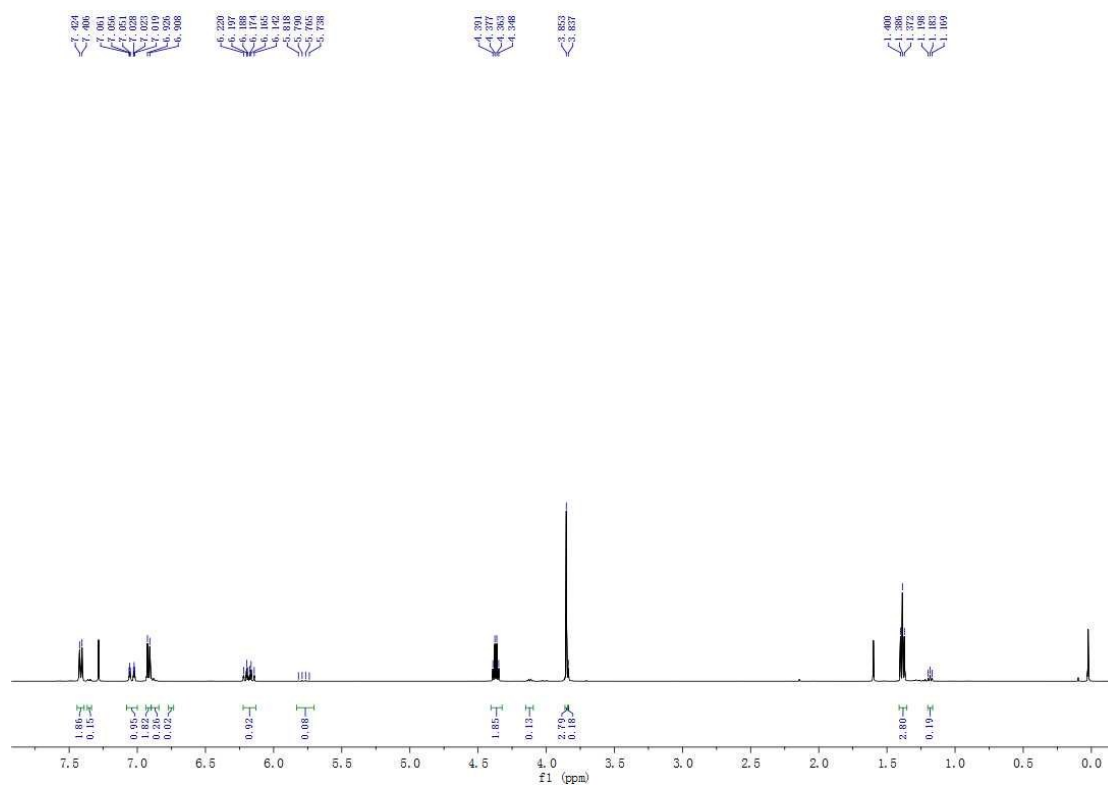


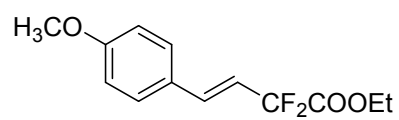
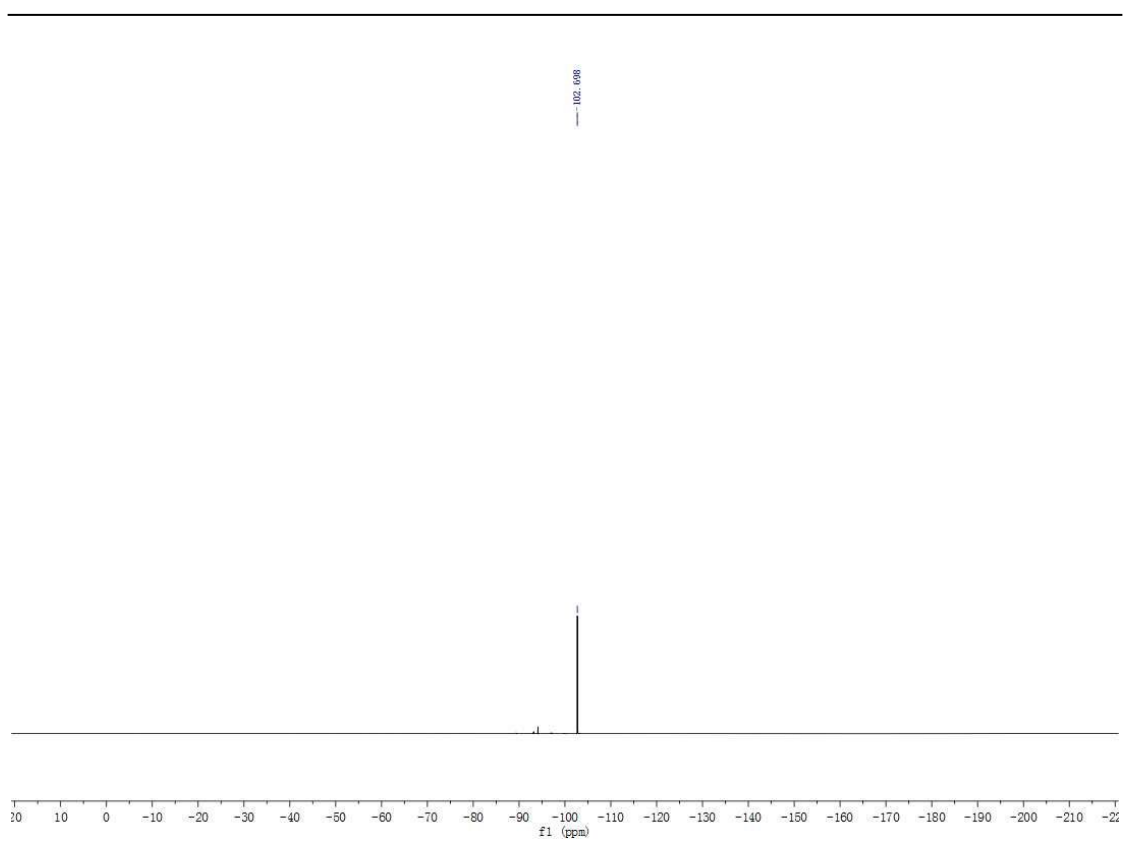


**Ethyl -2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-butylphenyl)but-3-enoate (9, *E/Z*=14:1) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

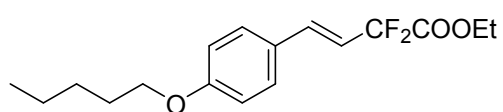
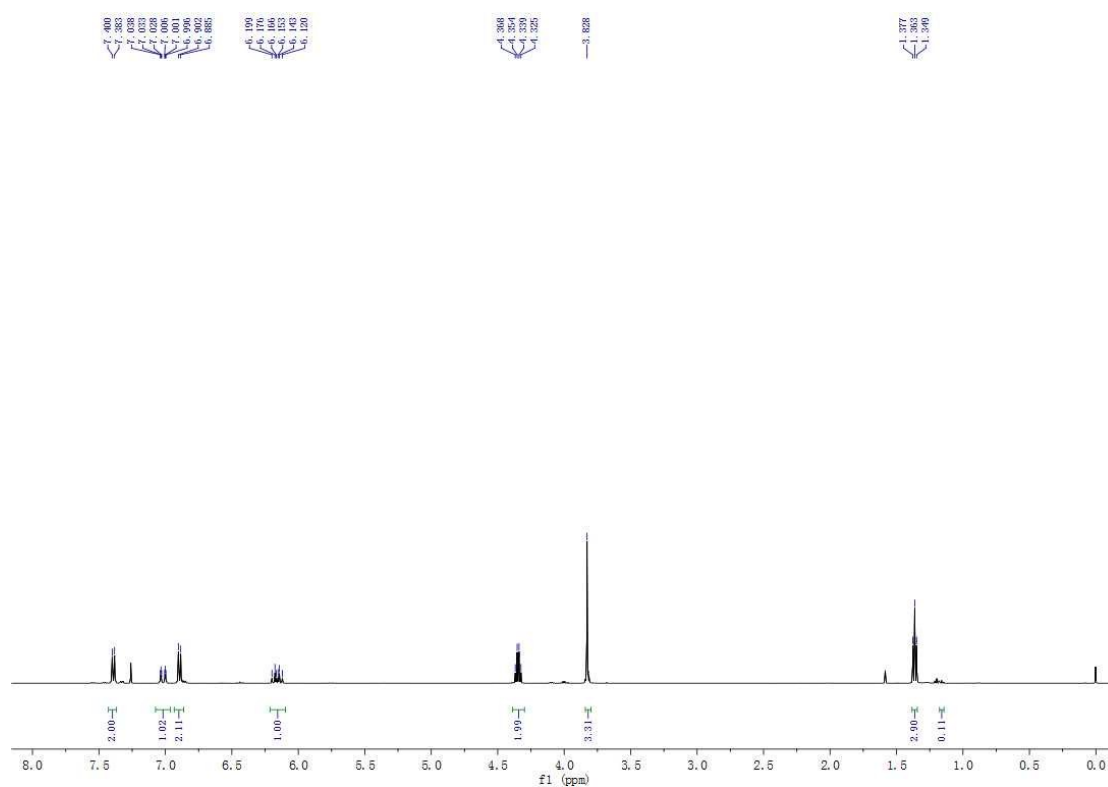


**Ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-methanoxyl)but-3-enoate (10, *E/Z*=14:1)**

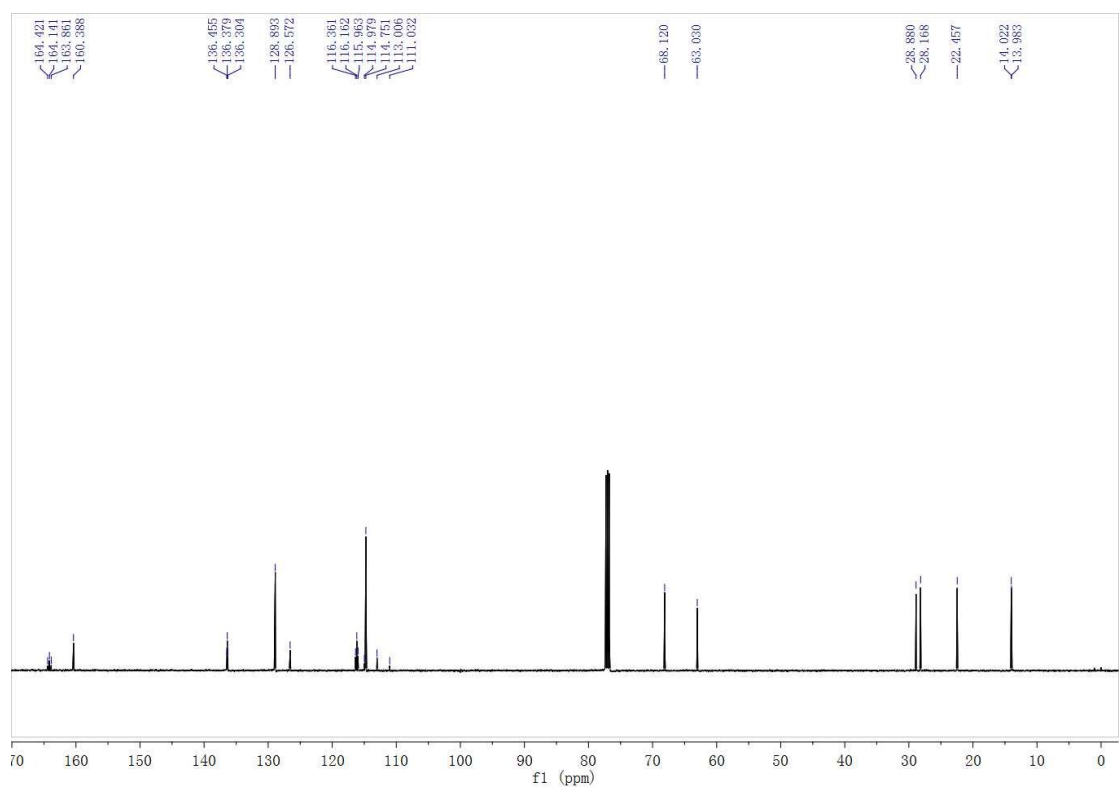
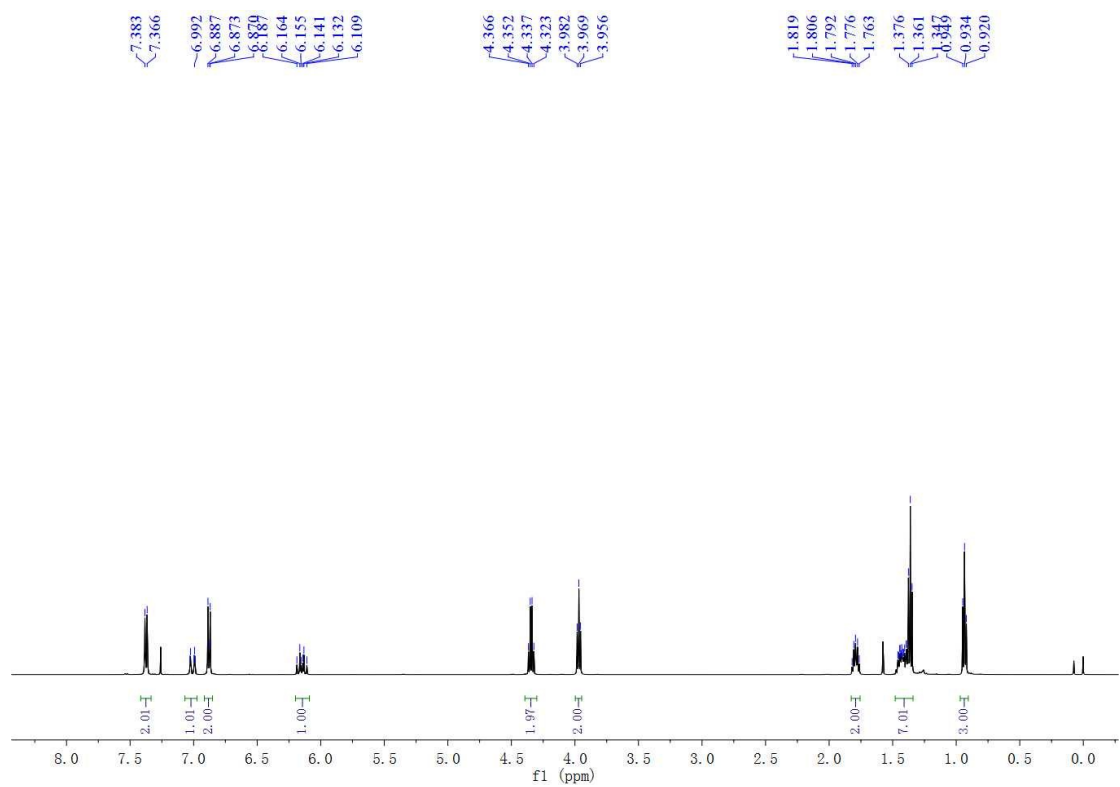


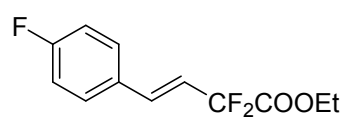
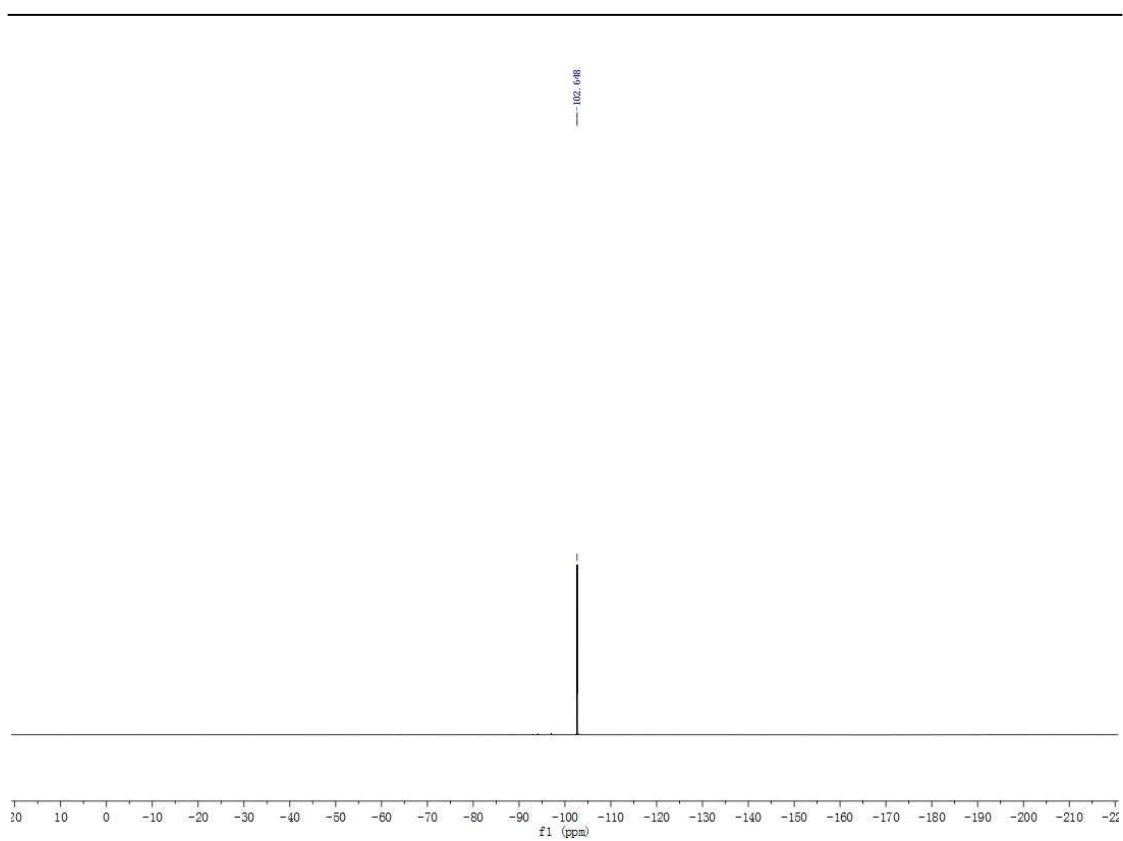


**Ethyl-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-methoxy)but-3-enoate (10, *E/Z*=25:1) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**



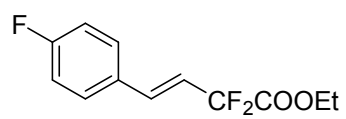
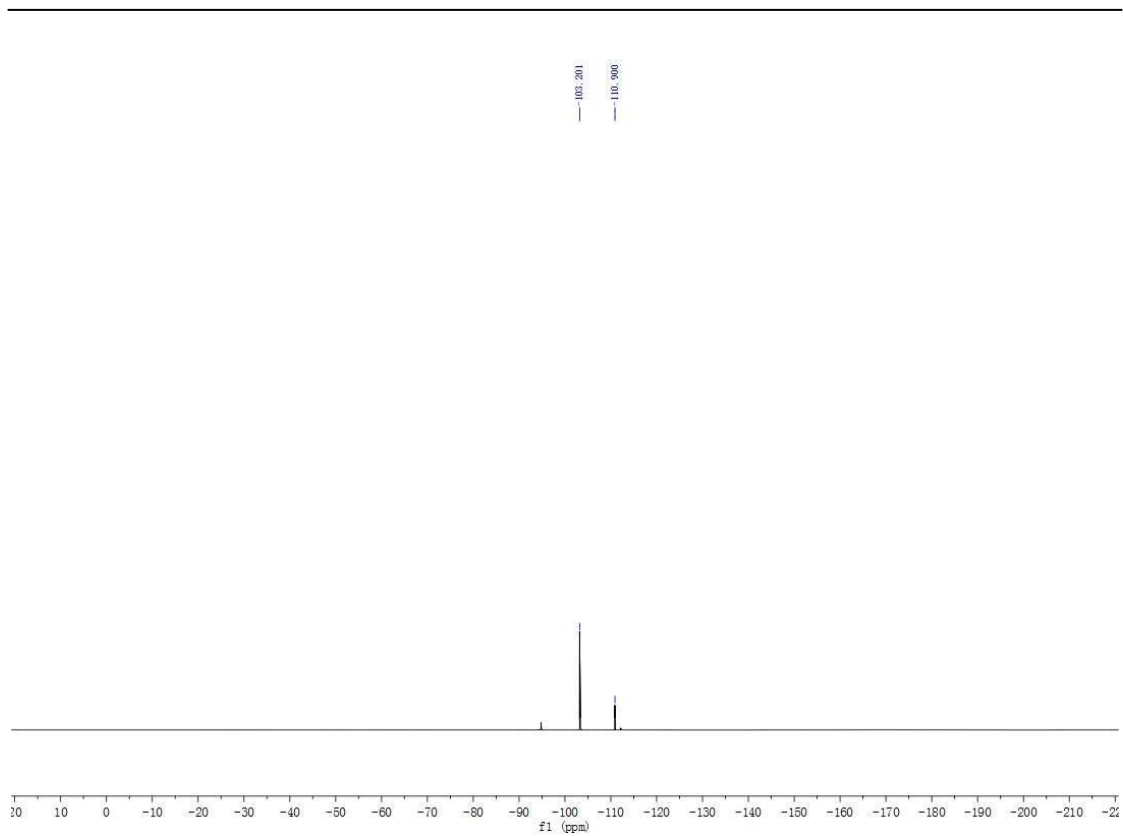
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-pentanoxy)but-3-enoate ( 11, *E/Z*=14:1)**



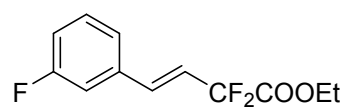
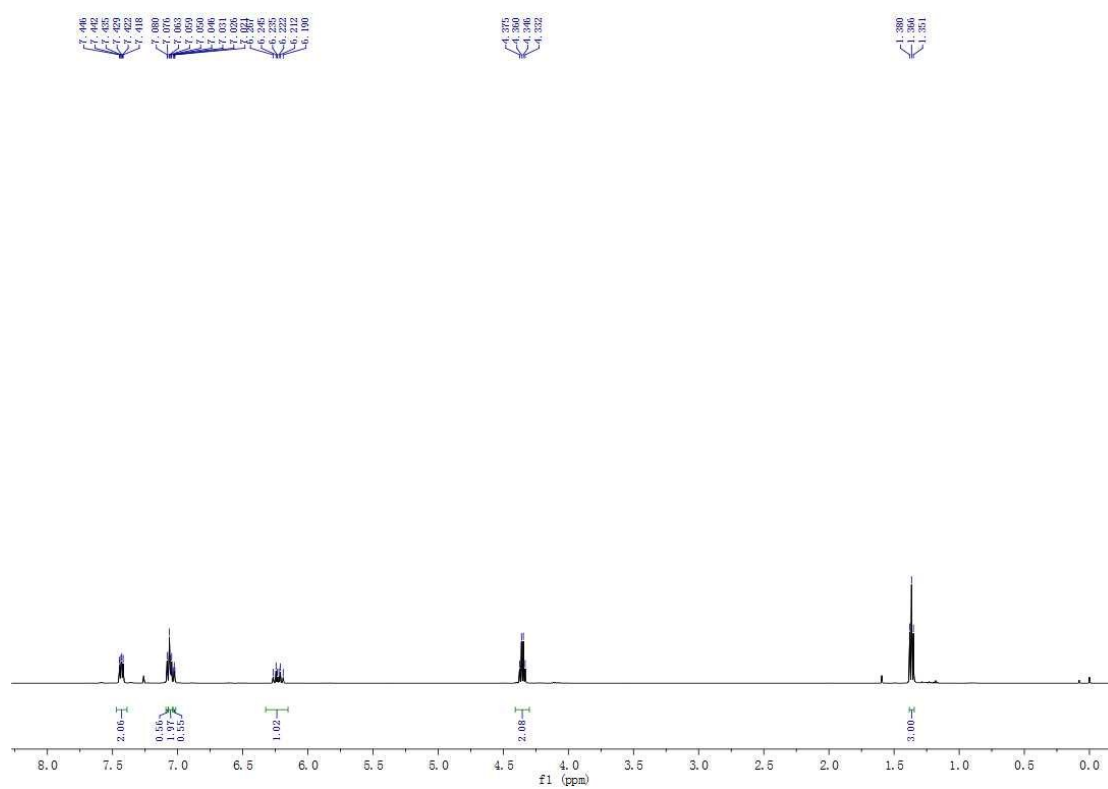


**Ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate (12, *E/Z*=14:1)**

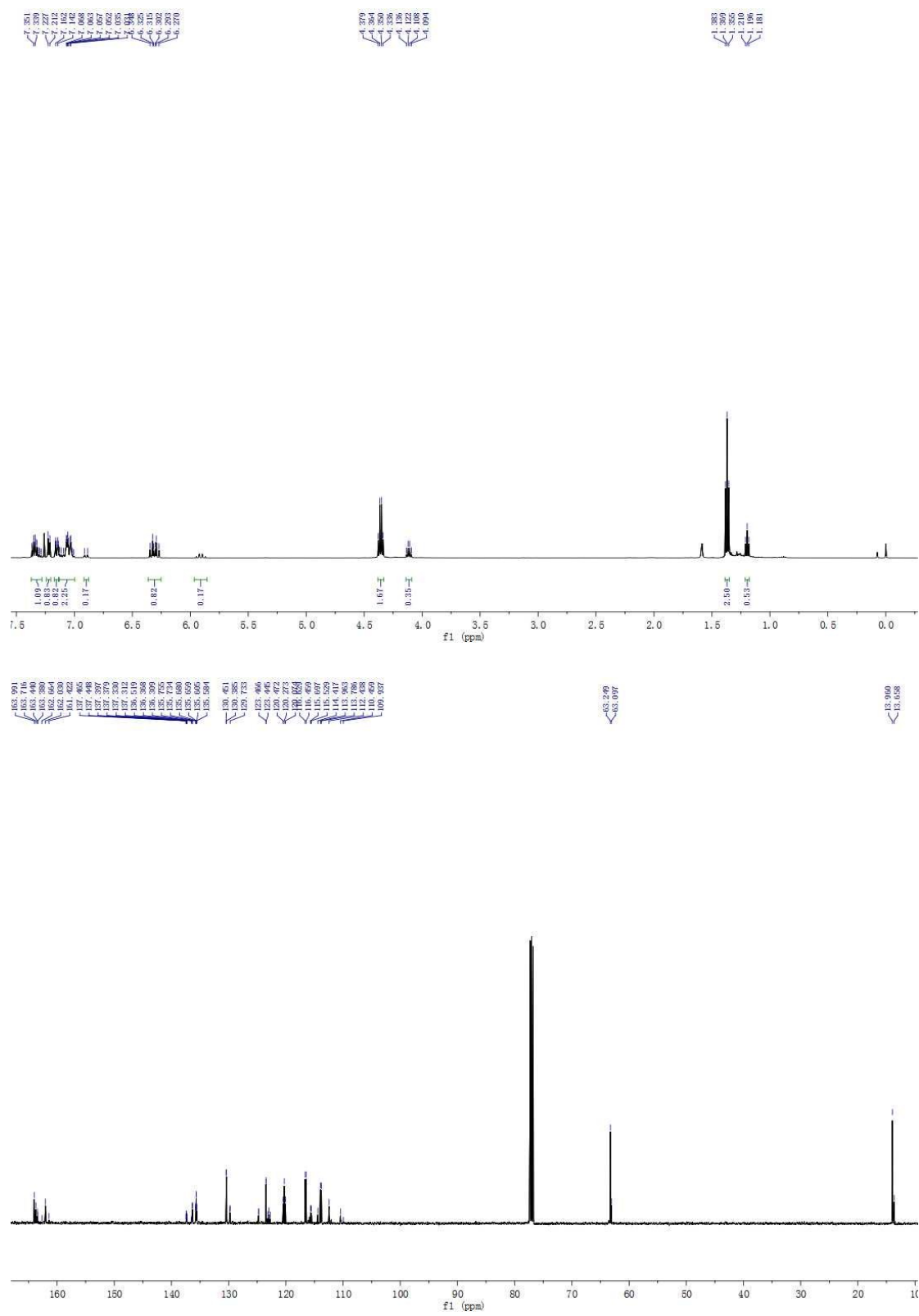


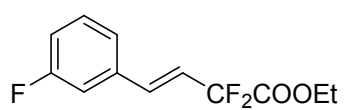
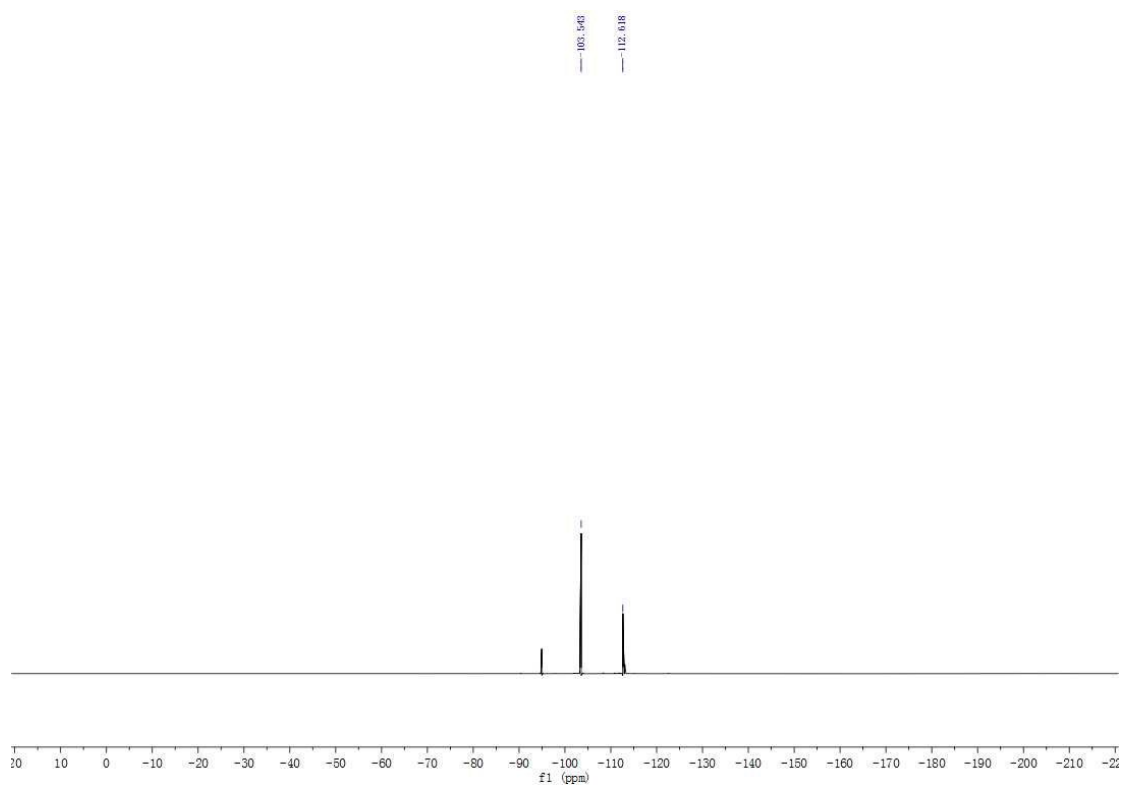


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate (12) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

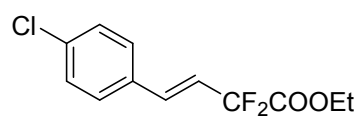
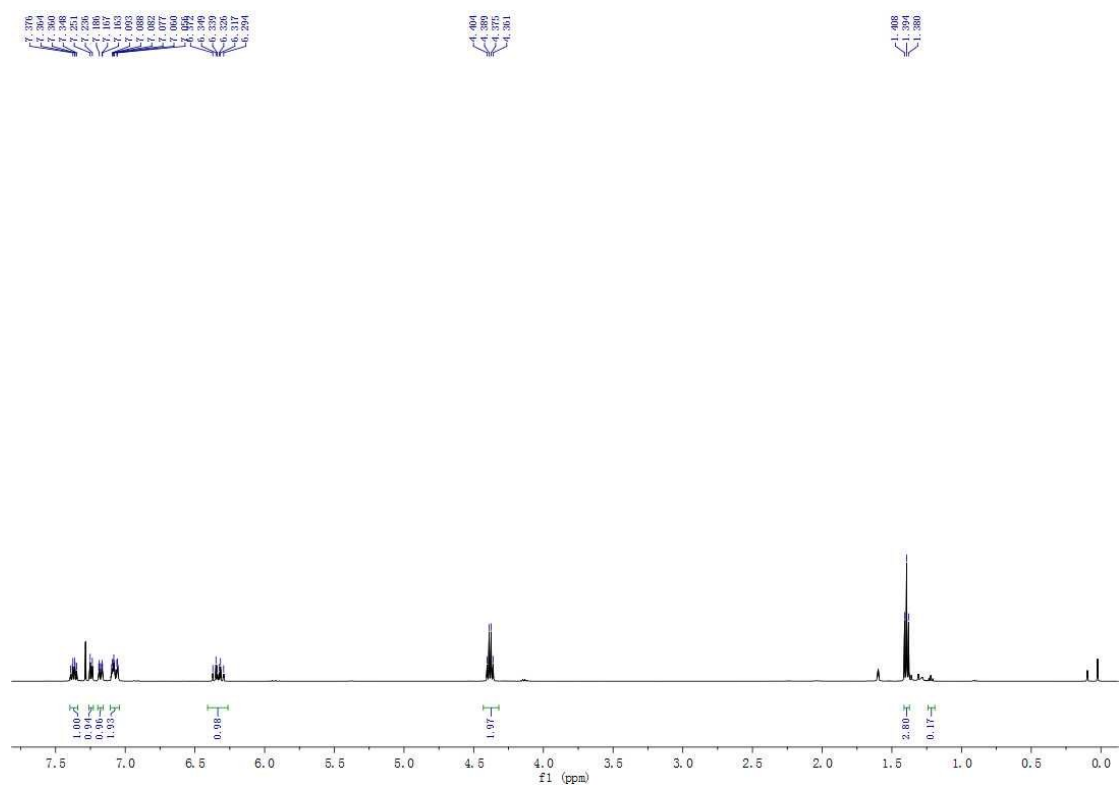


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate (13, *E/Z*=5:1)**

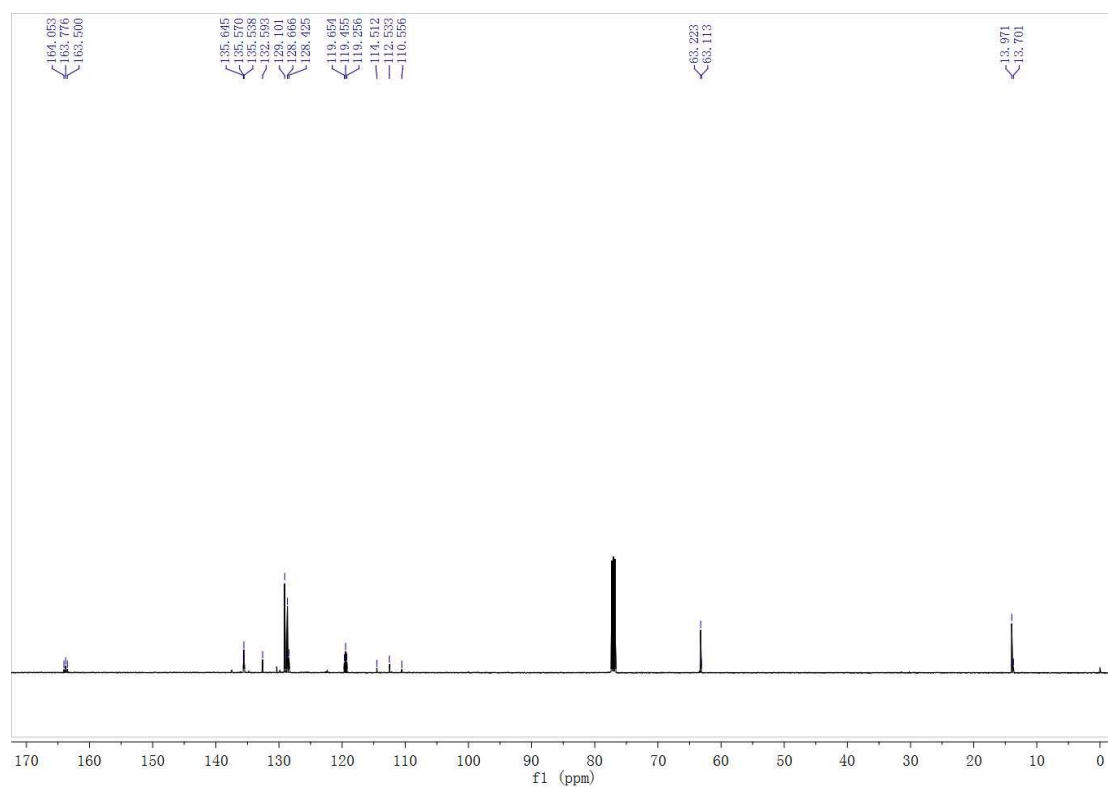
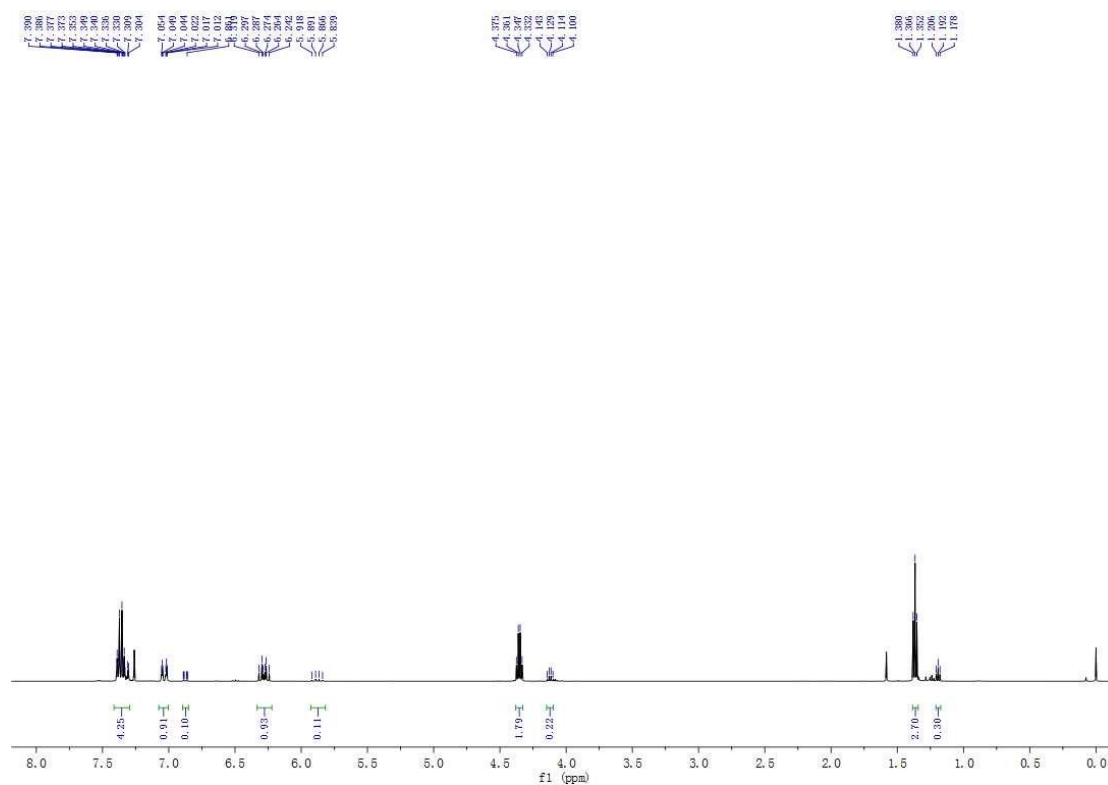


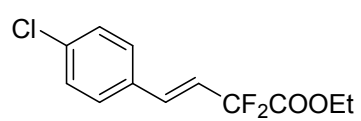
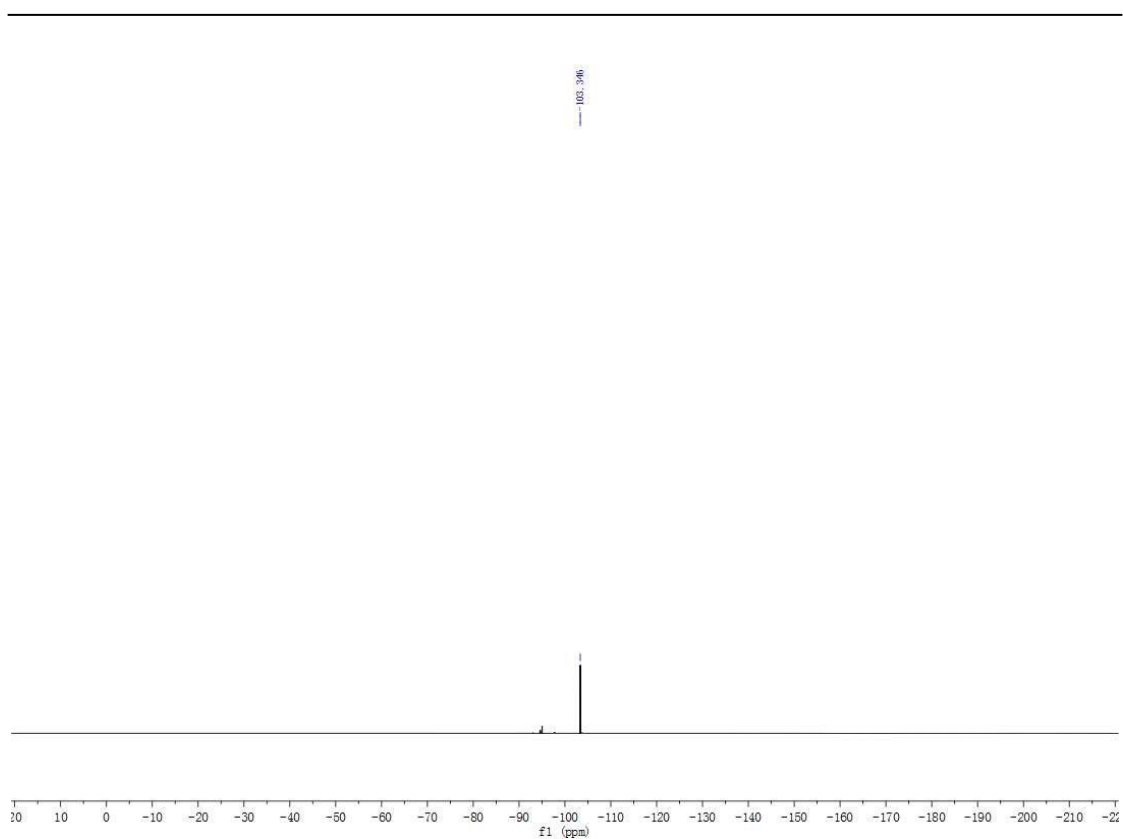


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate (13, *E/Z*=17:1) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

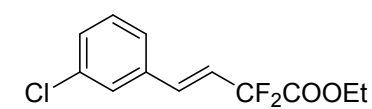
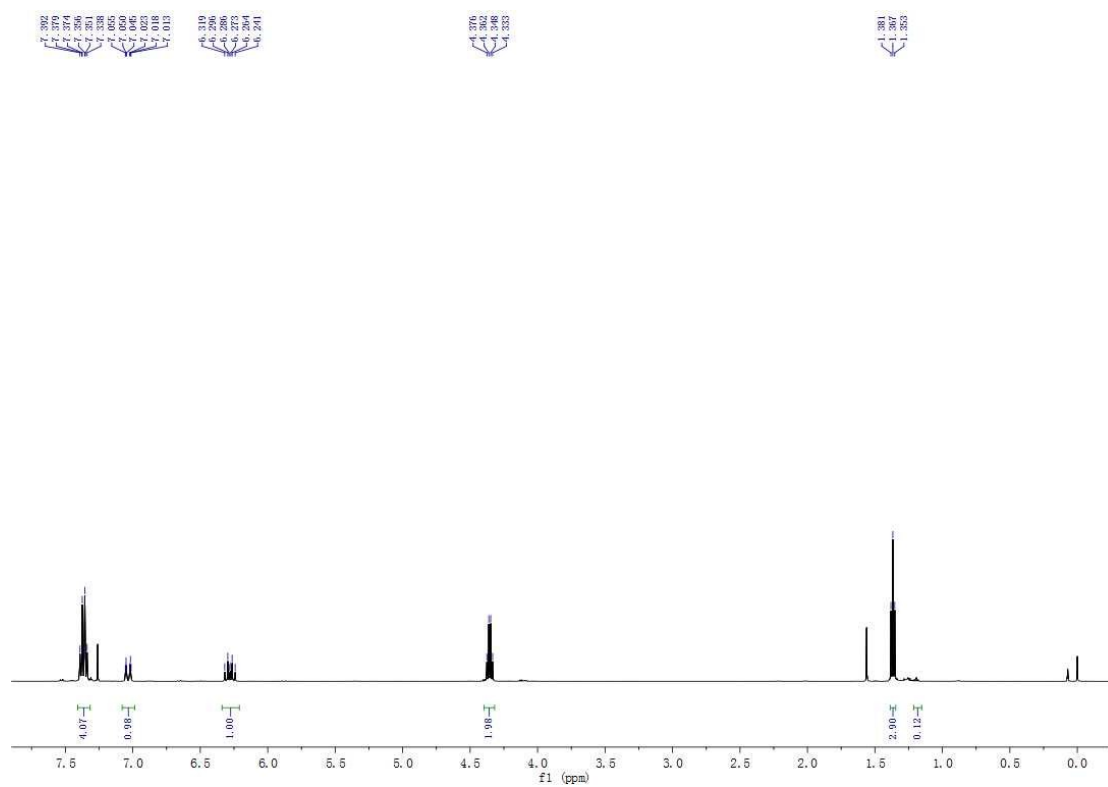


**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (14, *E/Z*=9:1)**

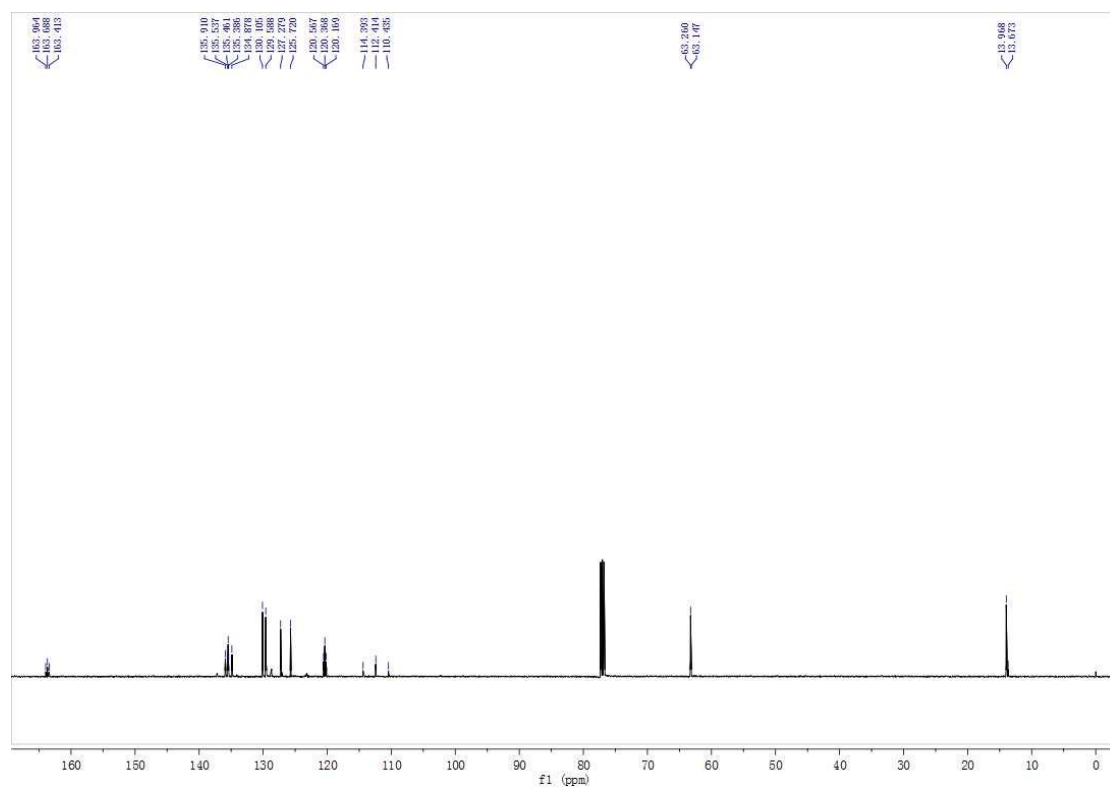
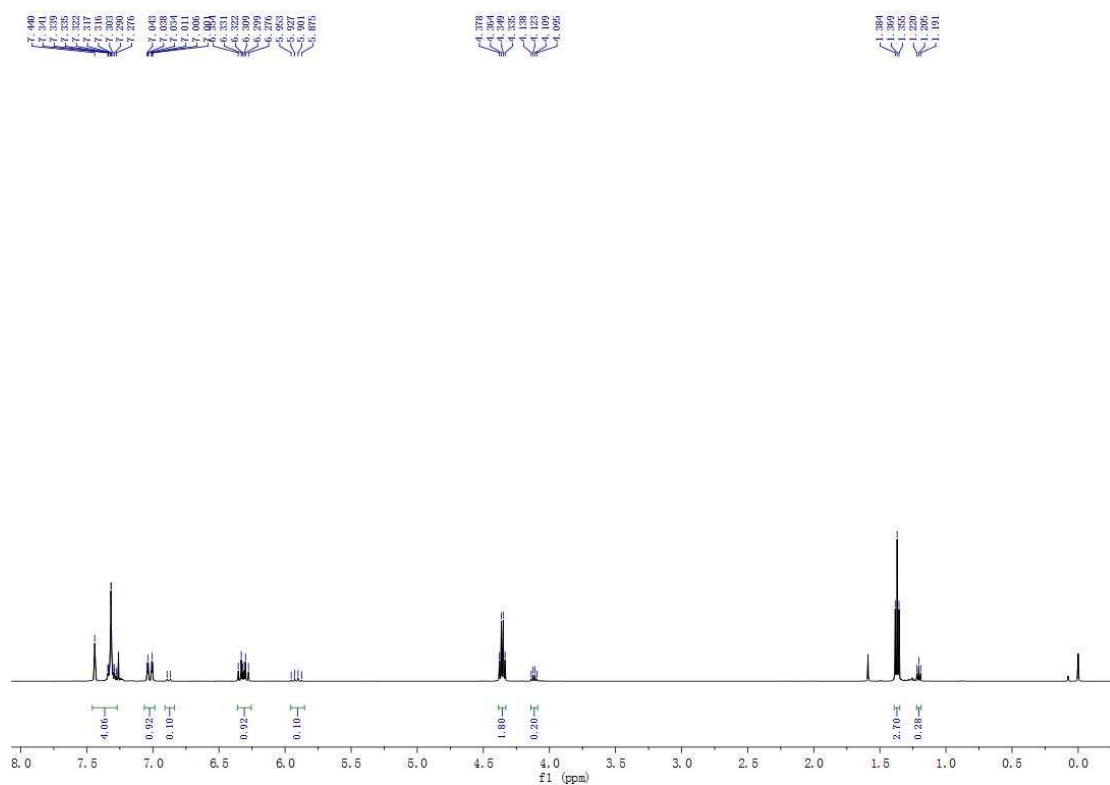


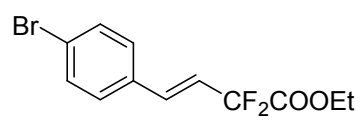
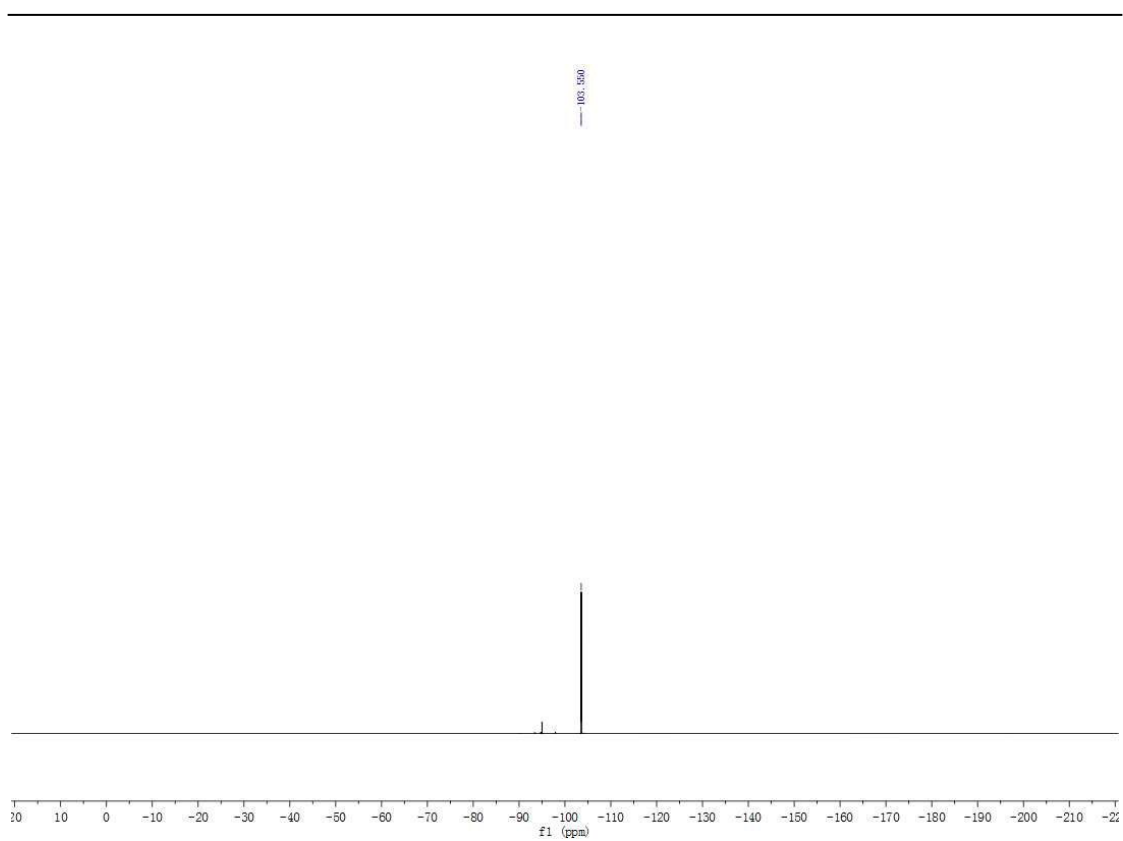


**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (14, *E/Z*=25:1) from alkyny carboxylic acid**

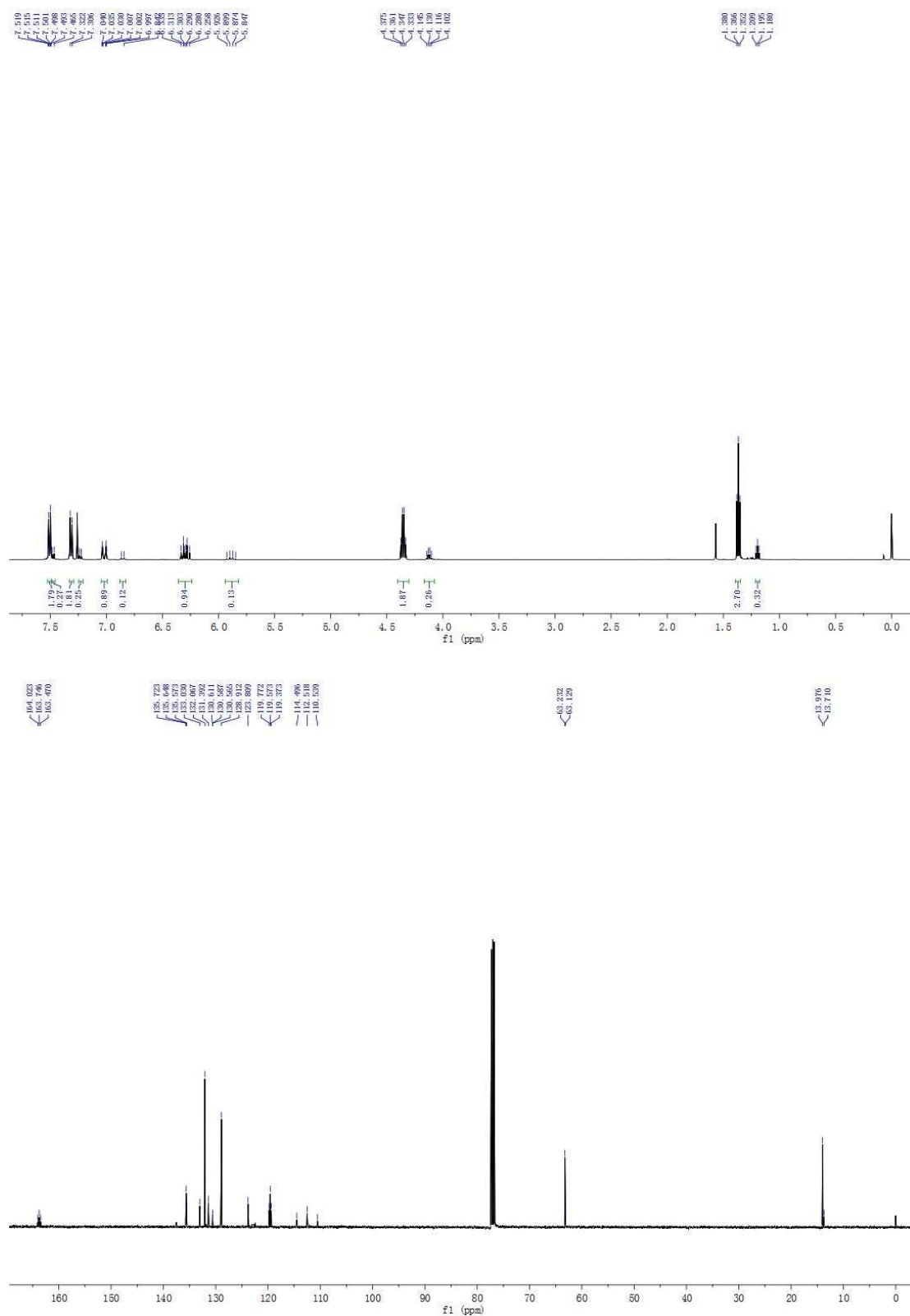


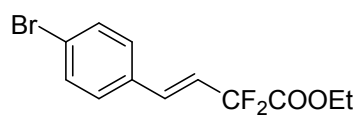
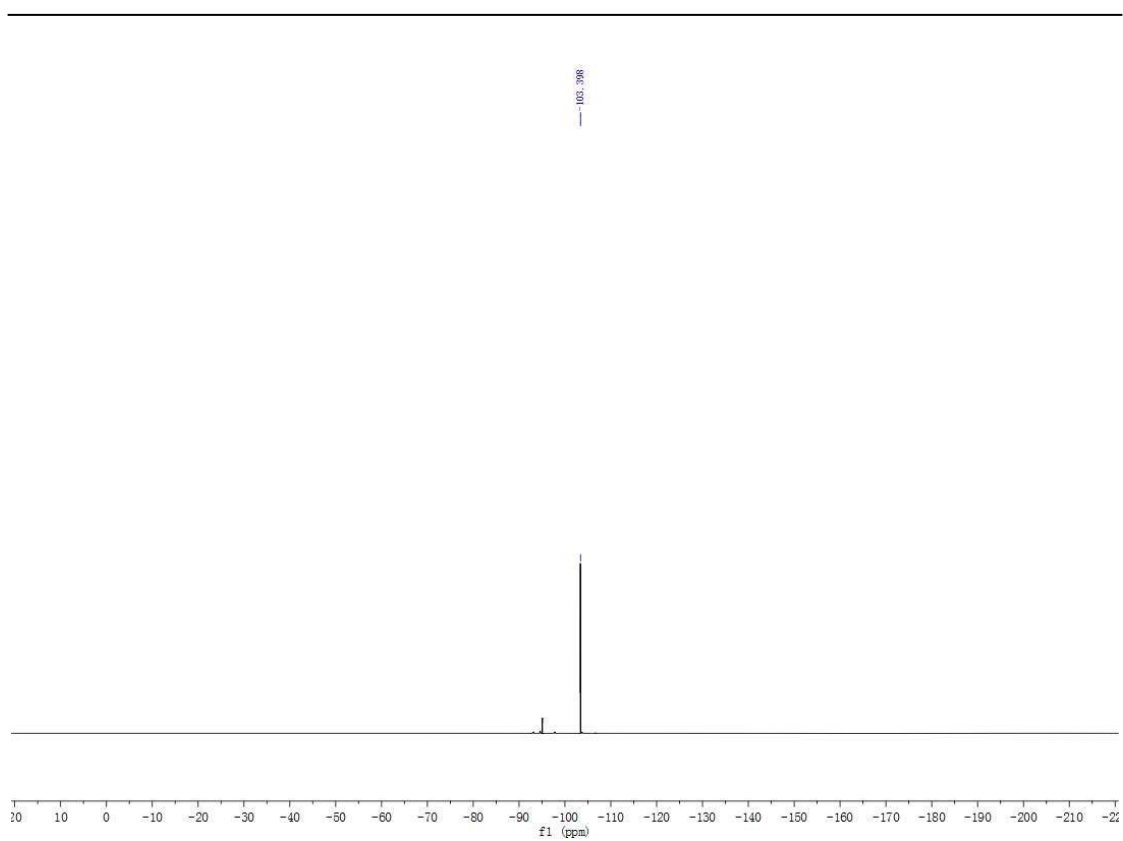
**Ethyl (E)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (15, *E/Z*=9:1)**



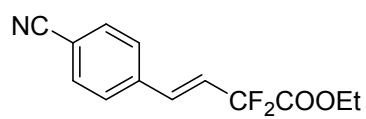
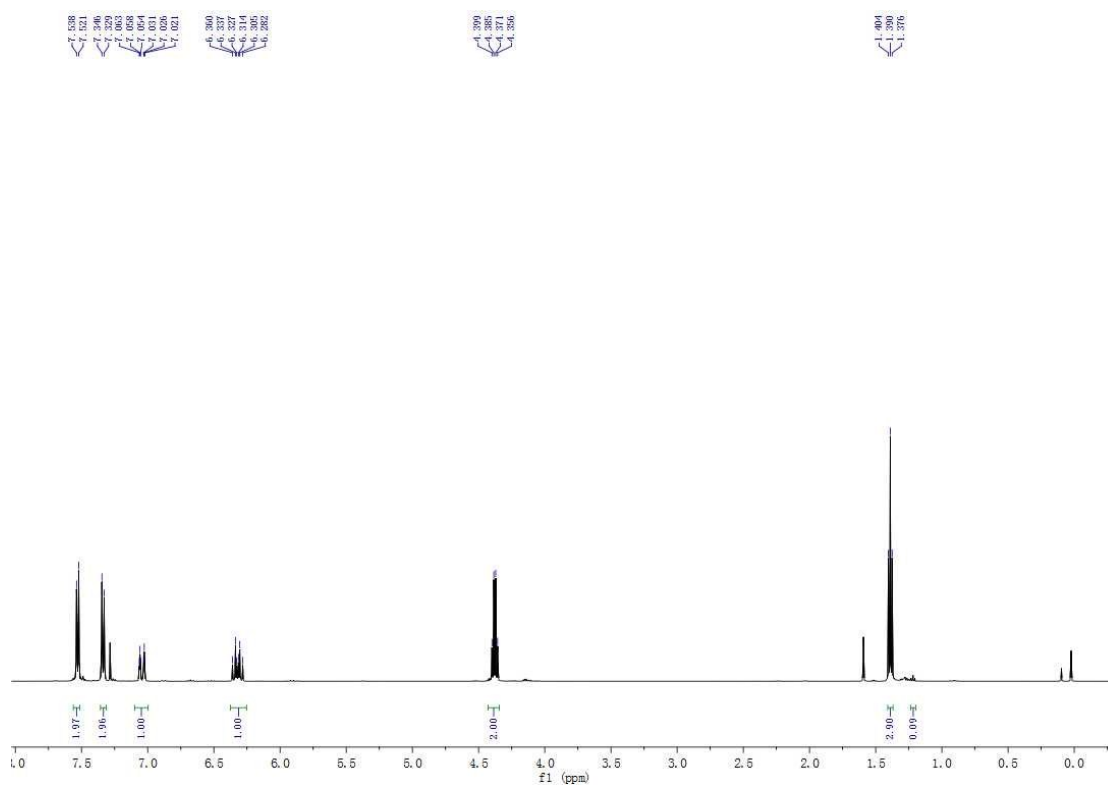


**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-2,2-difluorobut-3-enoate (16, *E/Z*=8:1)**

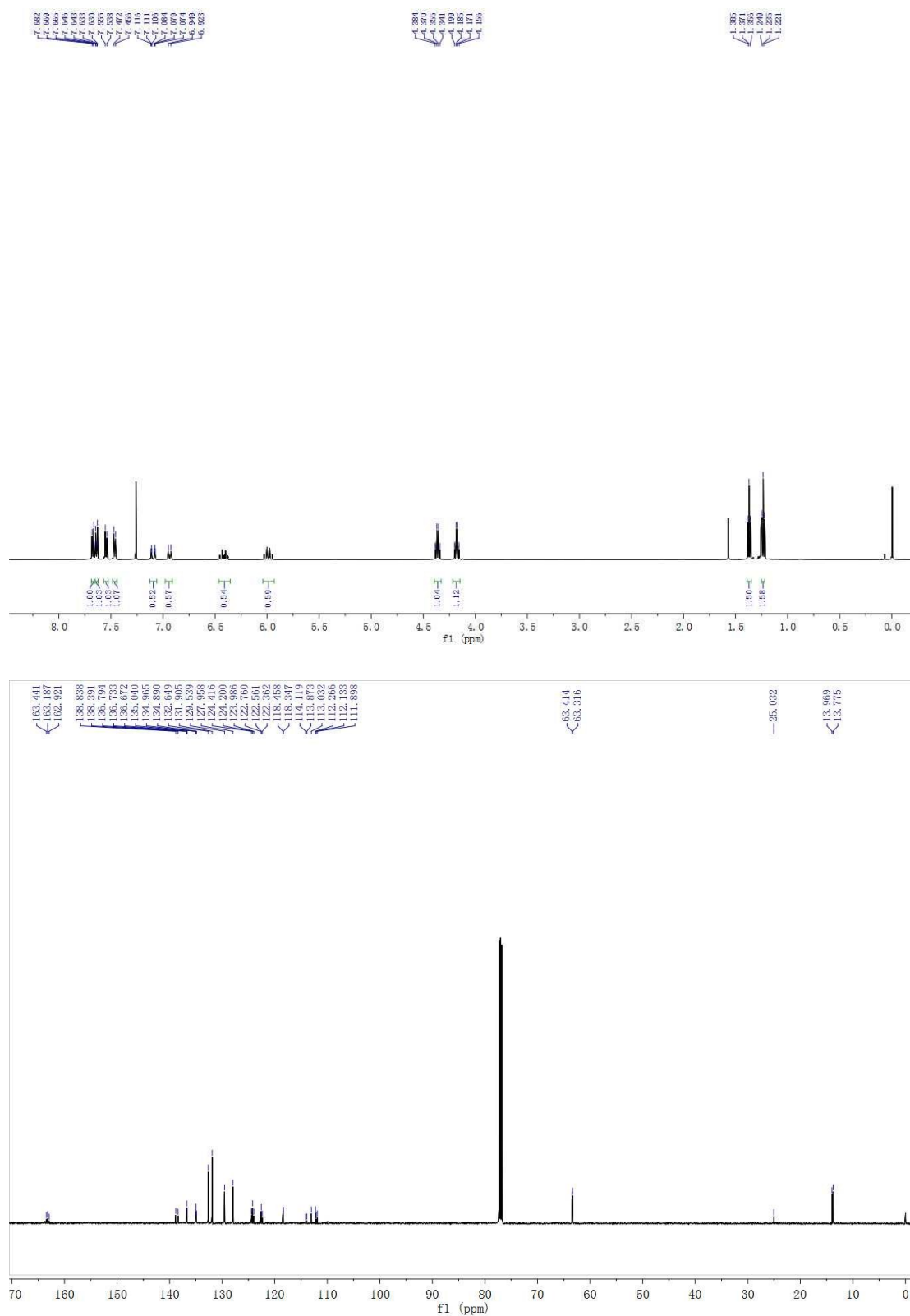


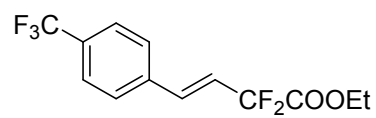
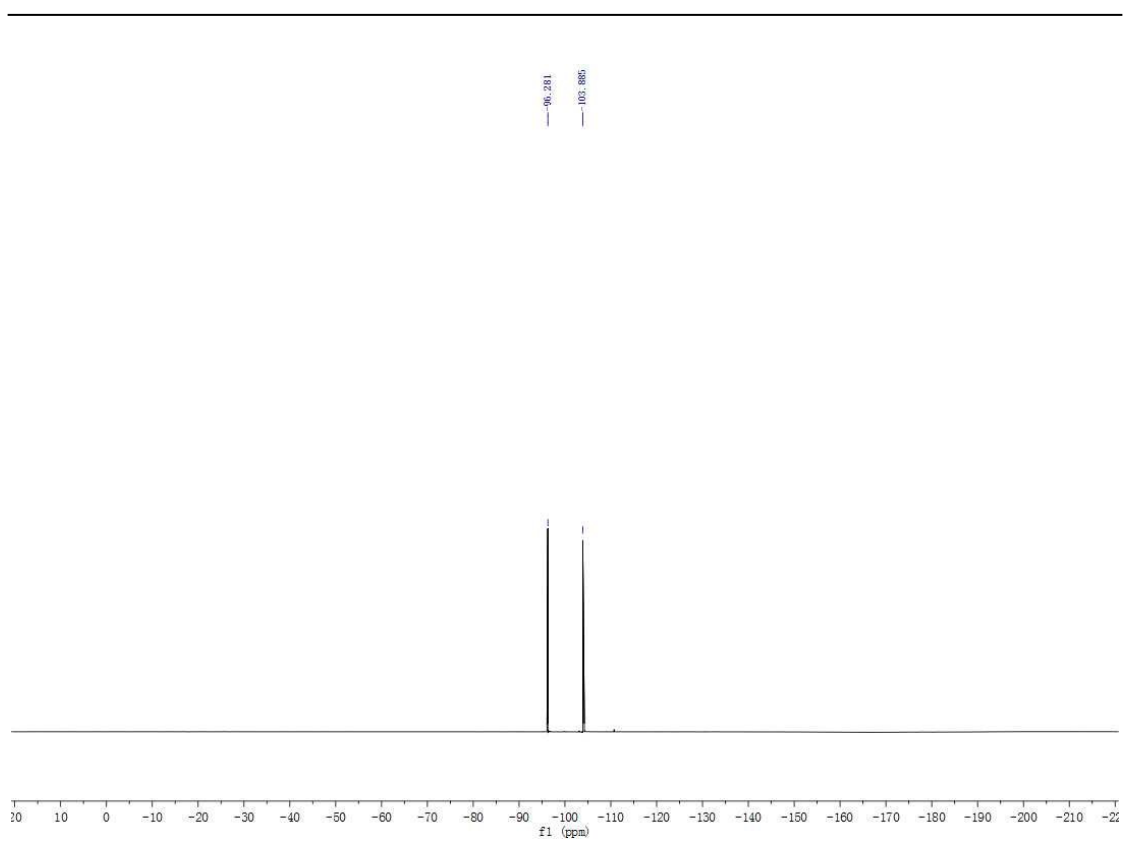


**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (16, *E/Z*=25:1) from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

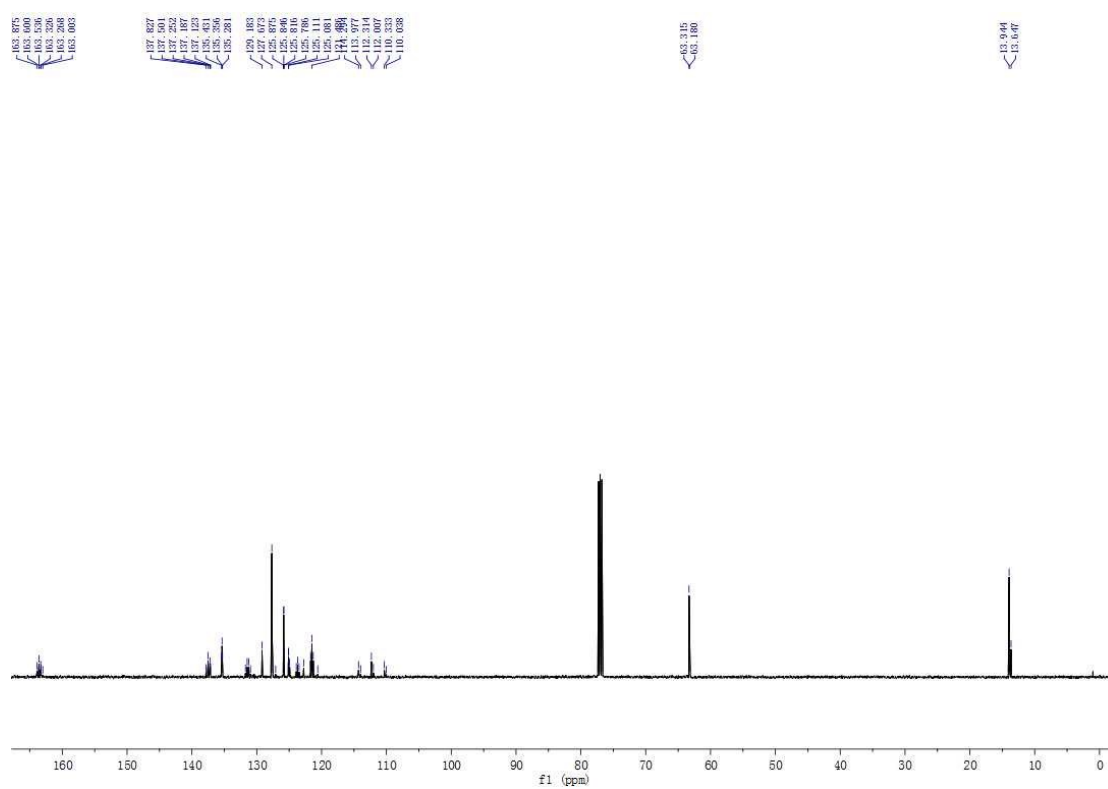
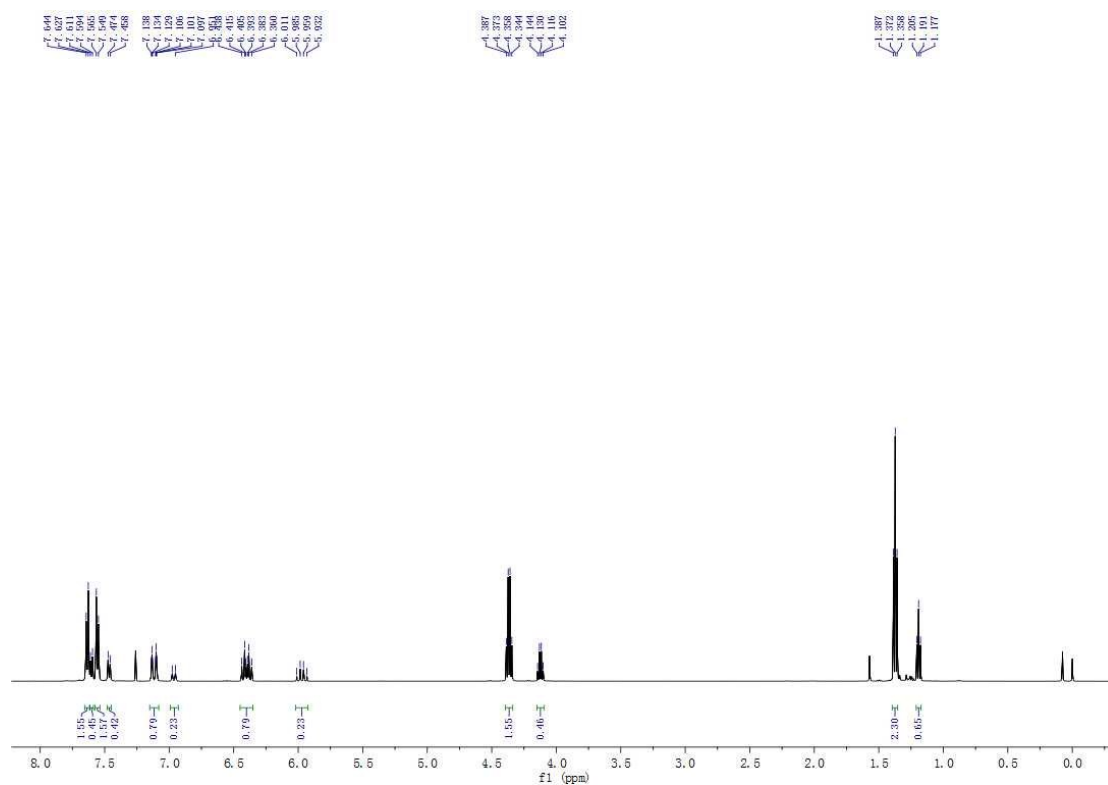


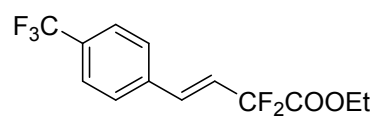
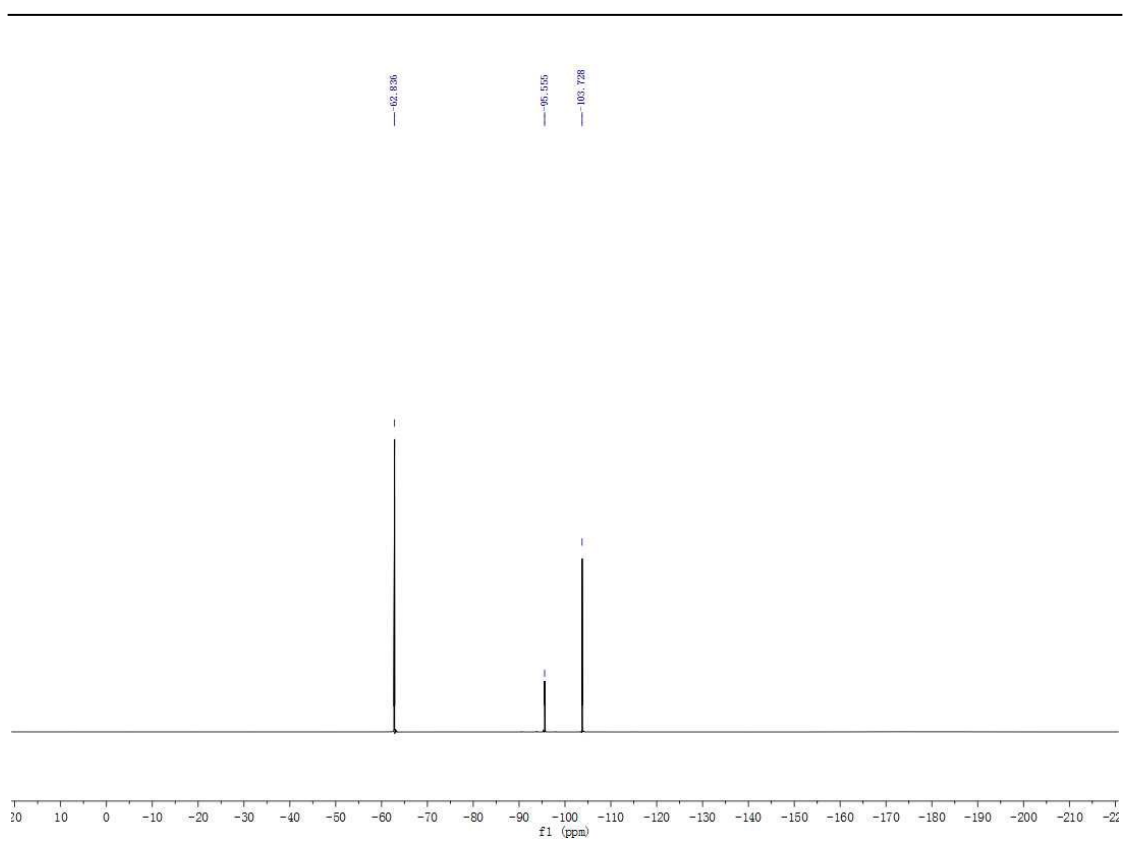
**Ethyl (E)-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-2,2-difluorobut-3-enoate (17, *E/Z*=1:1)**



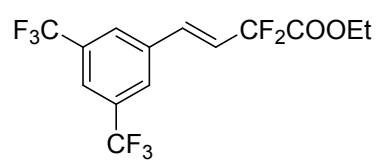
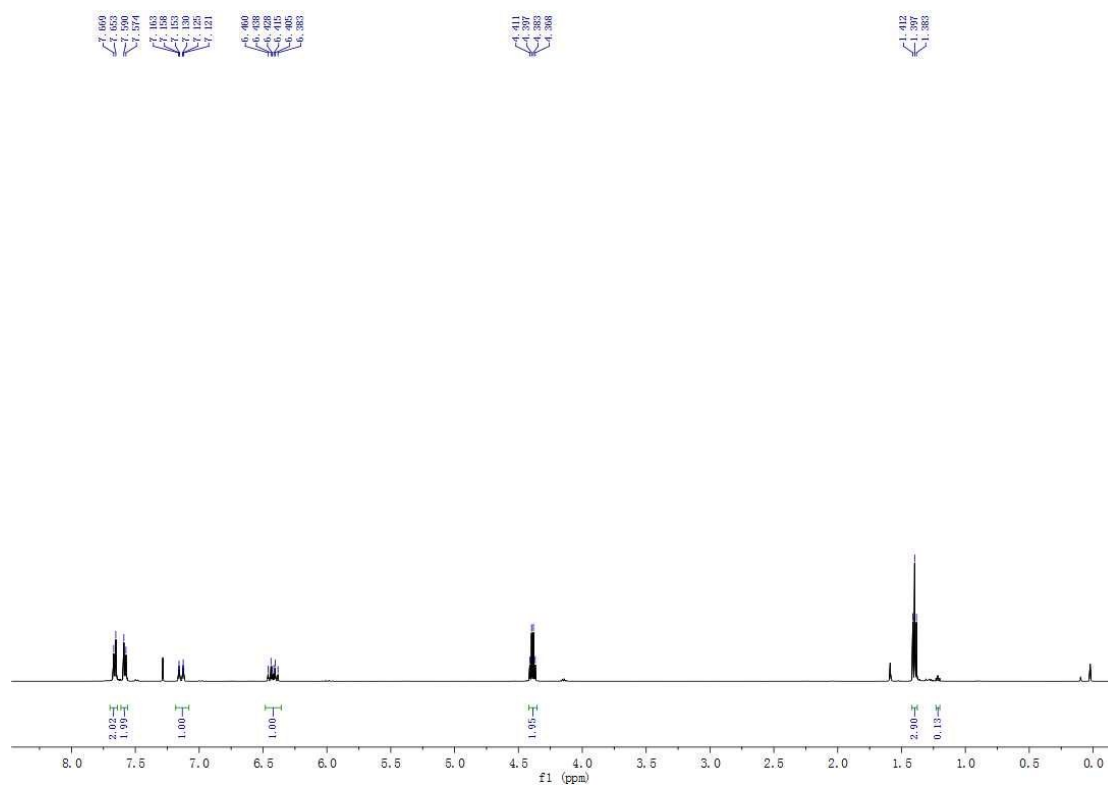


**Ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-enoate (18, *E/Z*=4:1)**

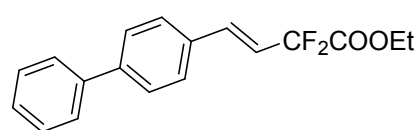
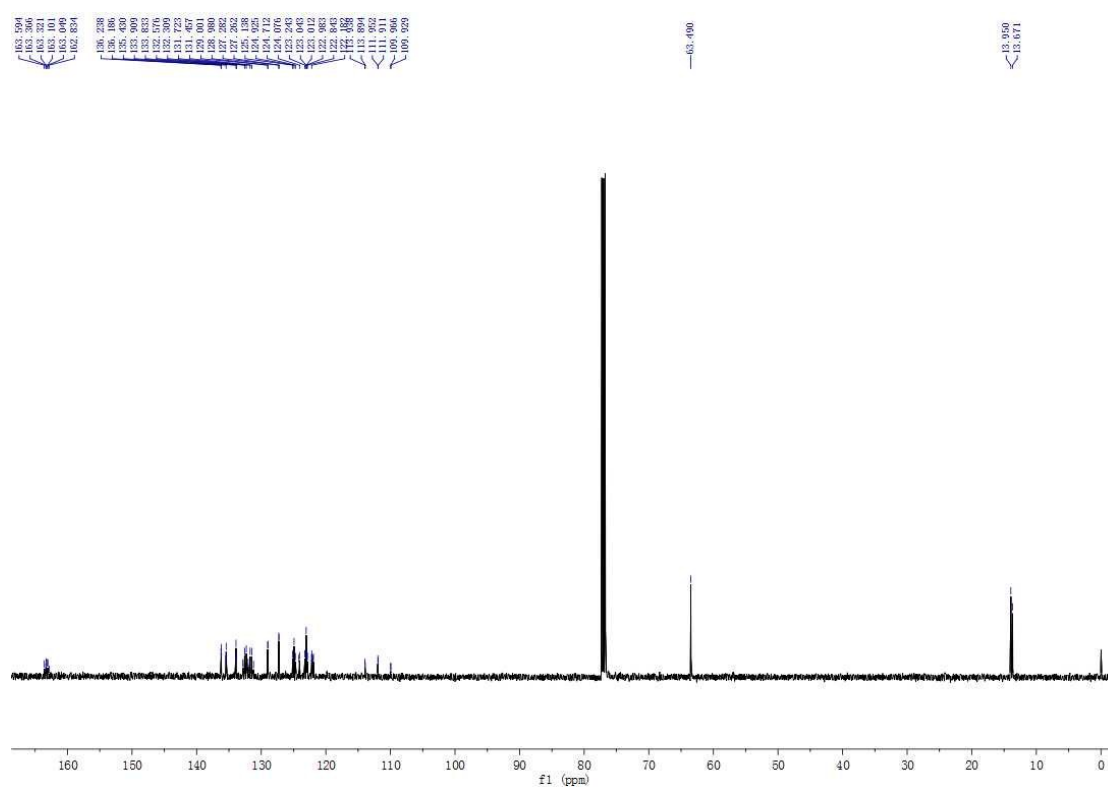
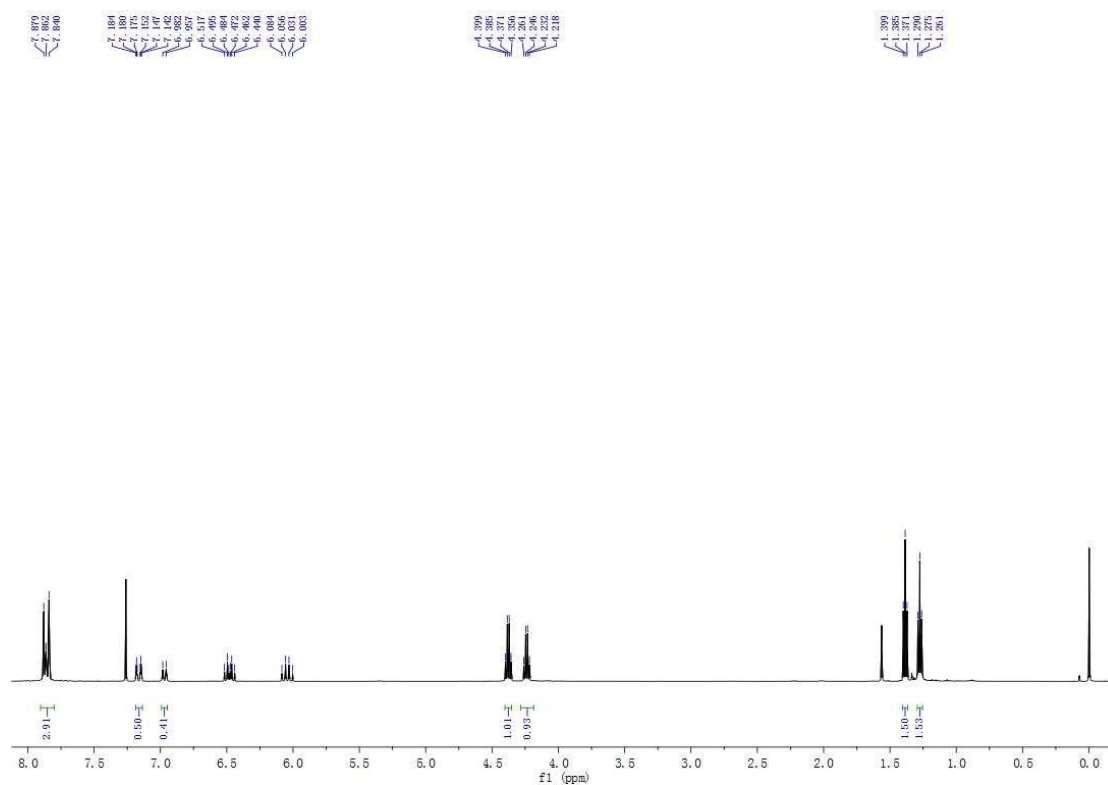




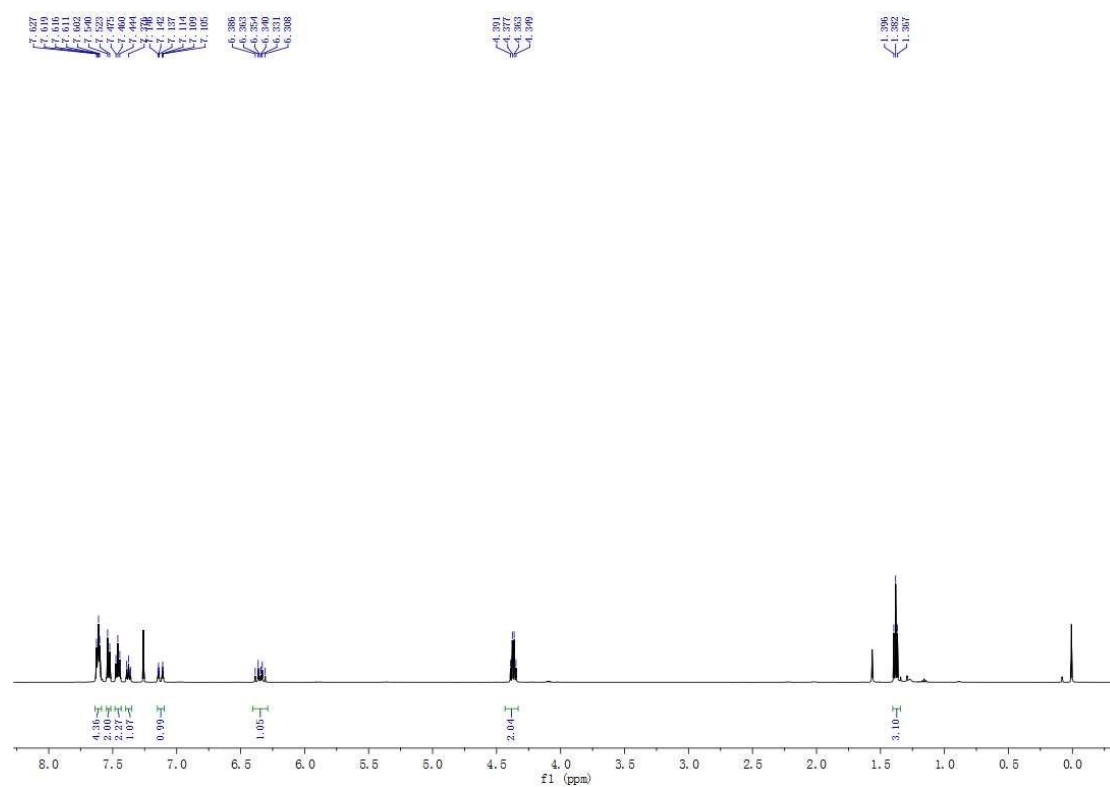
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-enoate (18, *E/Z*=25:1)**  
**from alkynyl carboxylic acid**

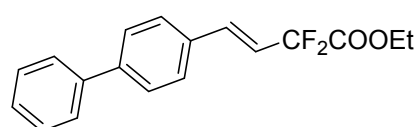
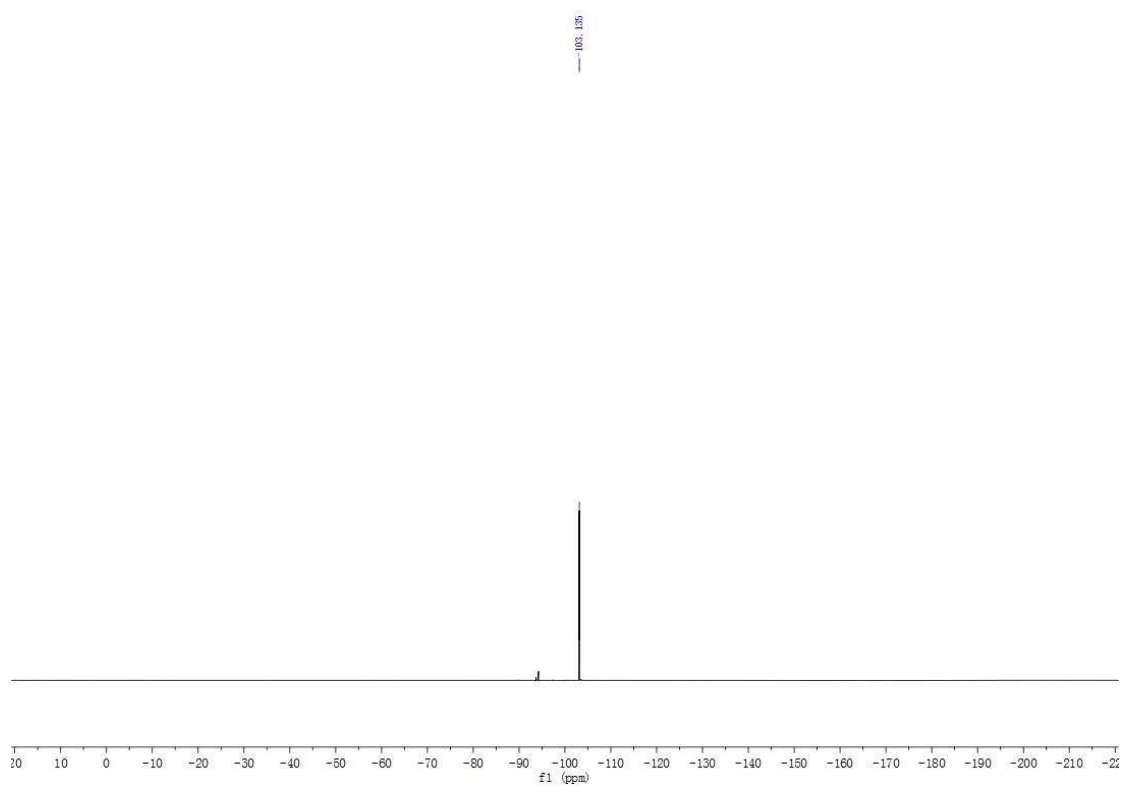
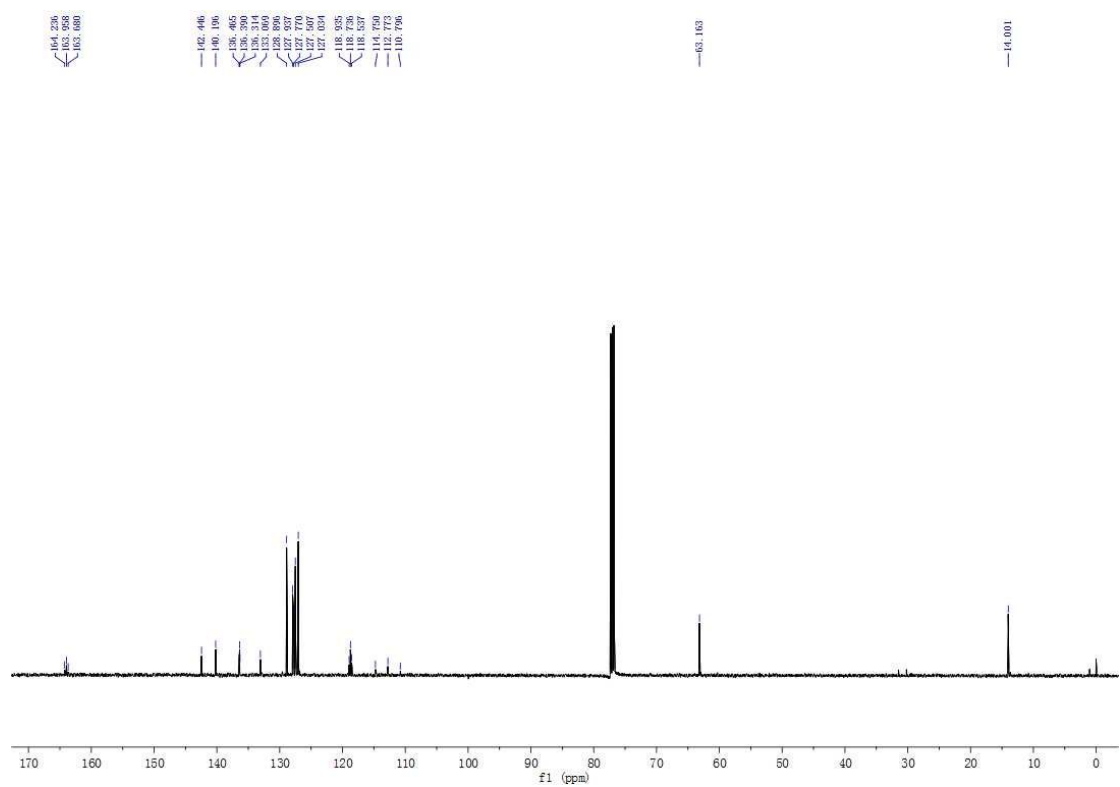


**Ethyl (E)-4-(3, 5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate(19, *E/Z* =1.2:1)**

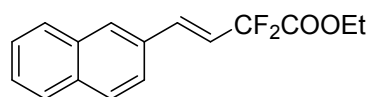
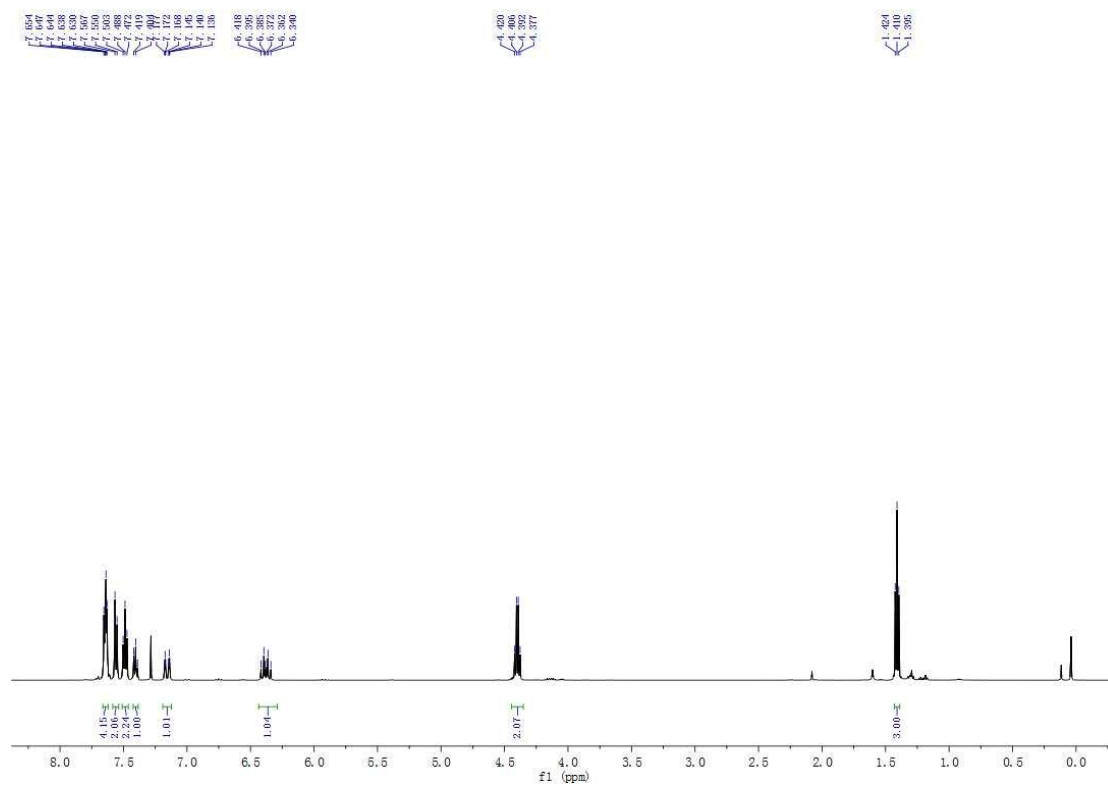


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-phenyl)but-3-enoate (20, *E/Z*=25:1)**

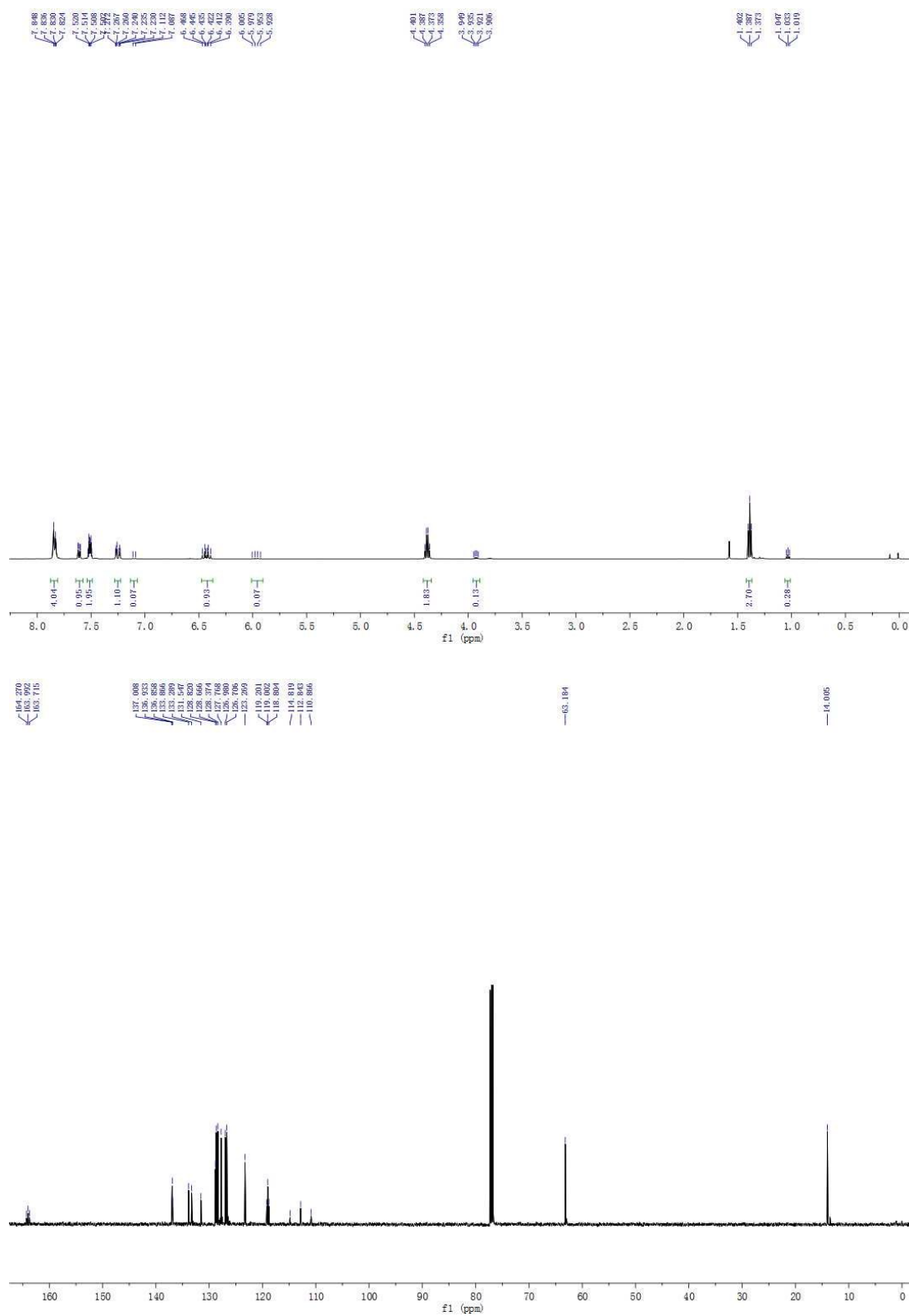


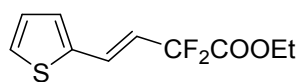
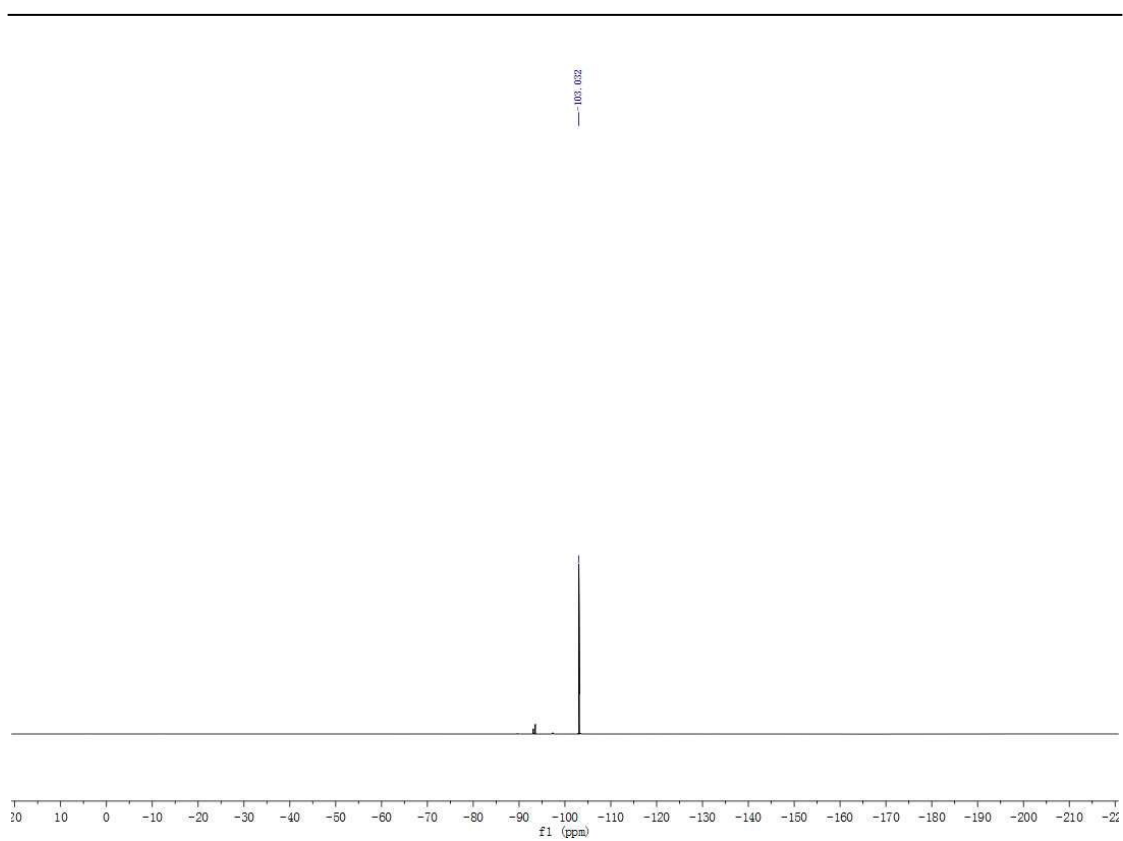


**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(4-phenyl)but-3-enoate from alkynyl carboxylic acid(20)**

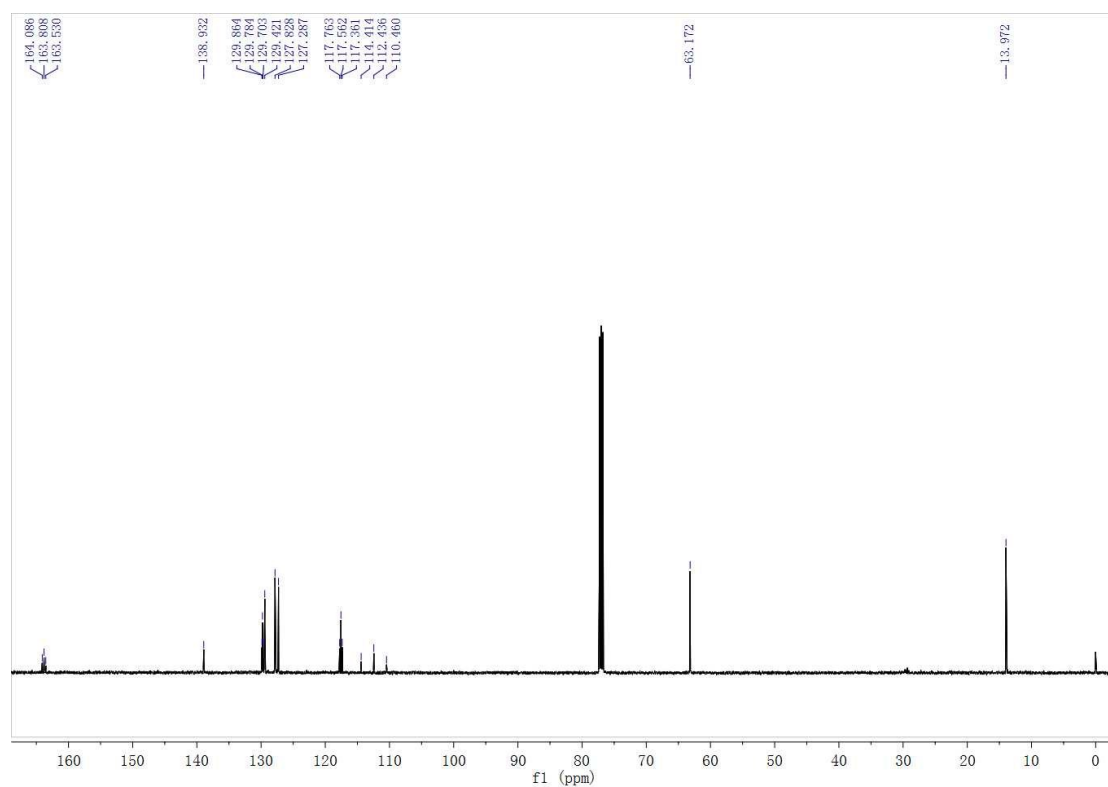
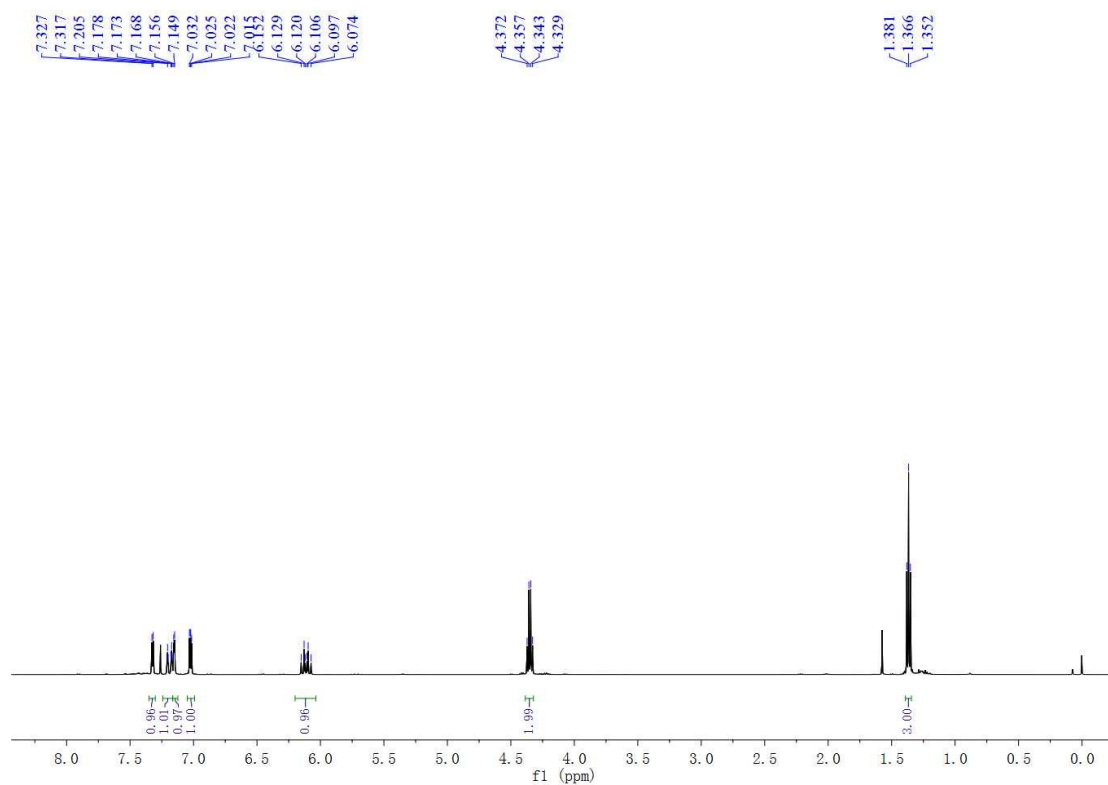


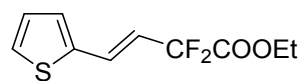
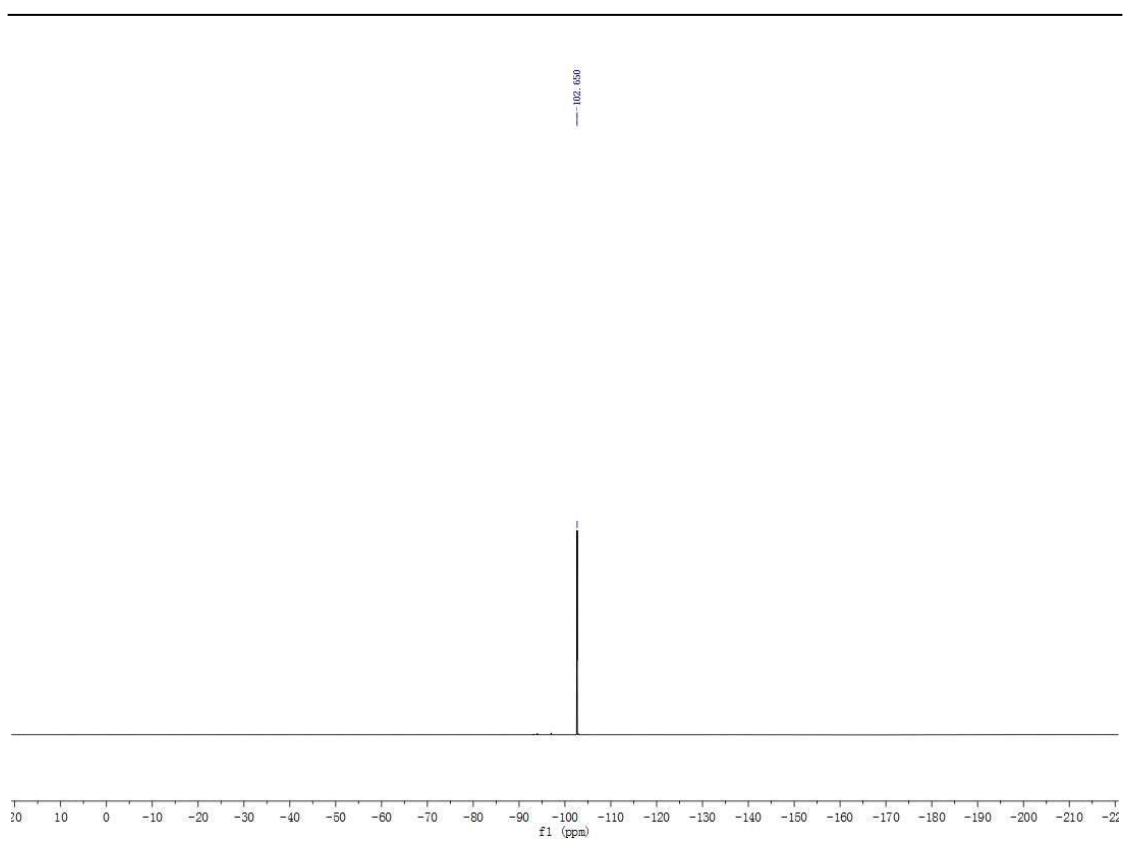
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-3-enoate (21, *E/Z*=10:1)**



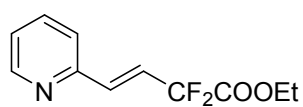
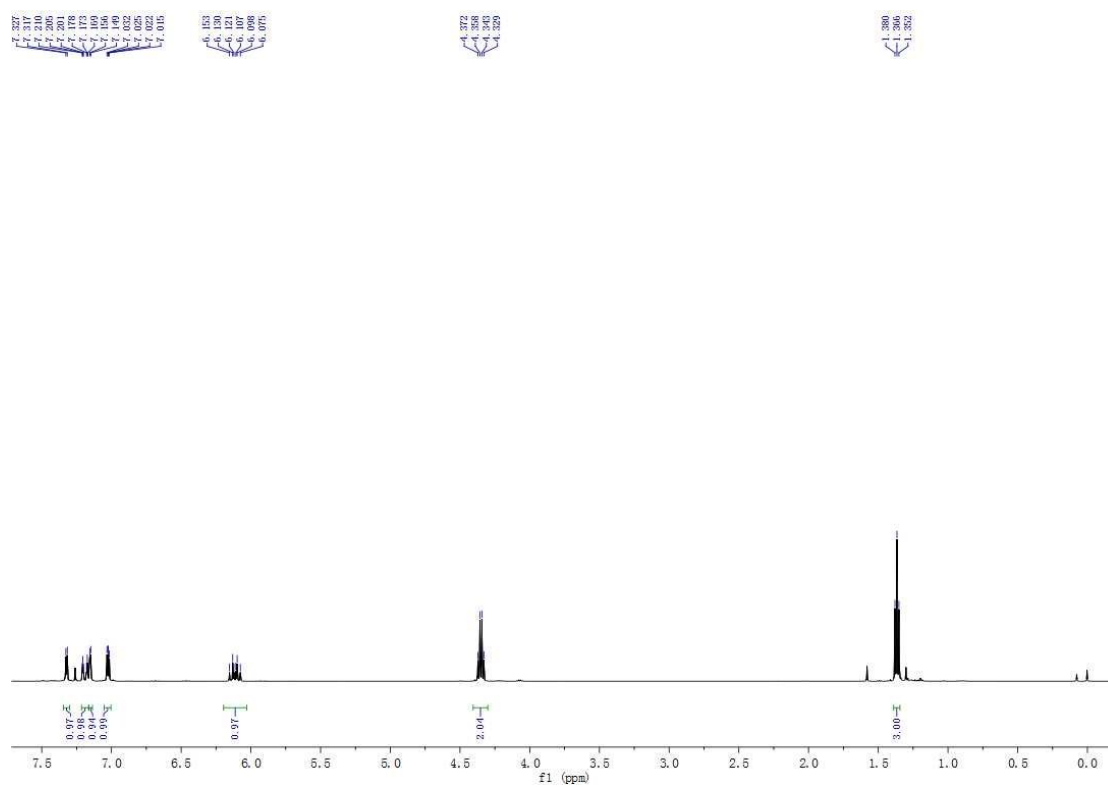


**Ethyl (*E*)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-enoate (22)**

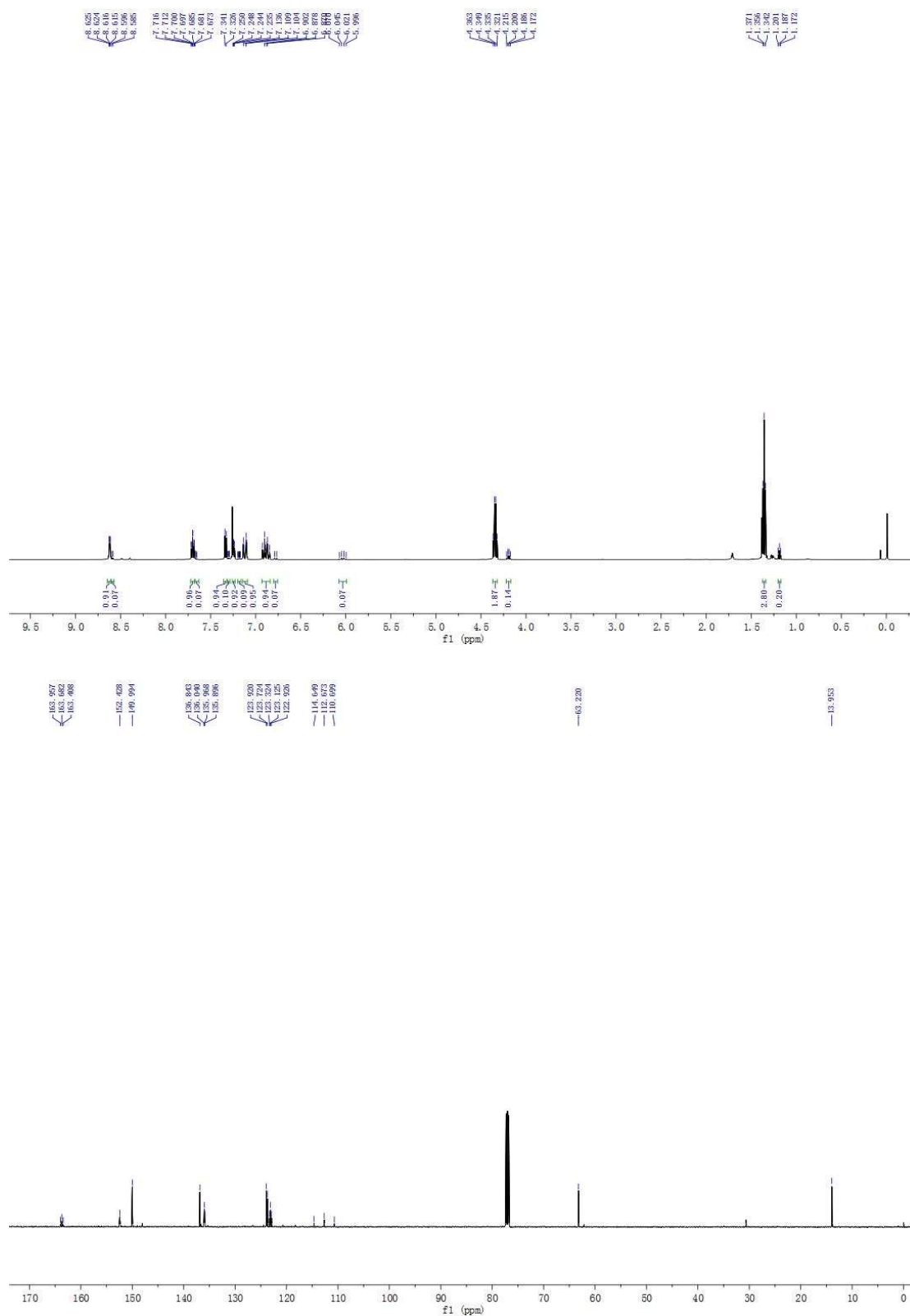


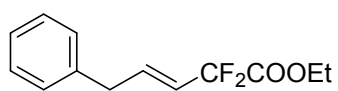
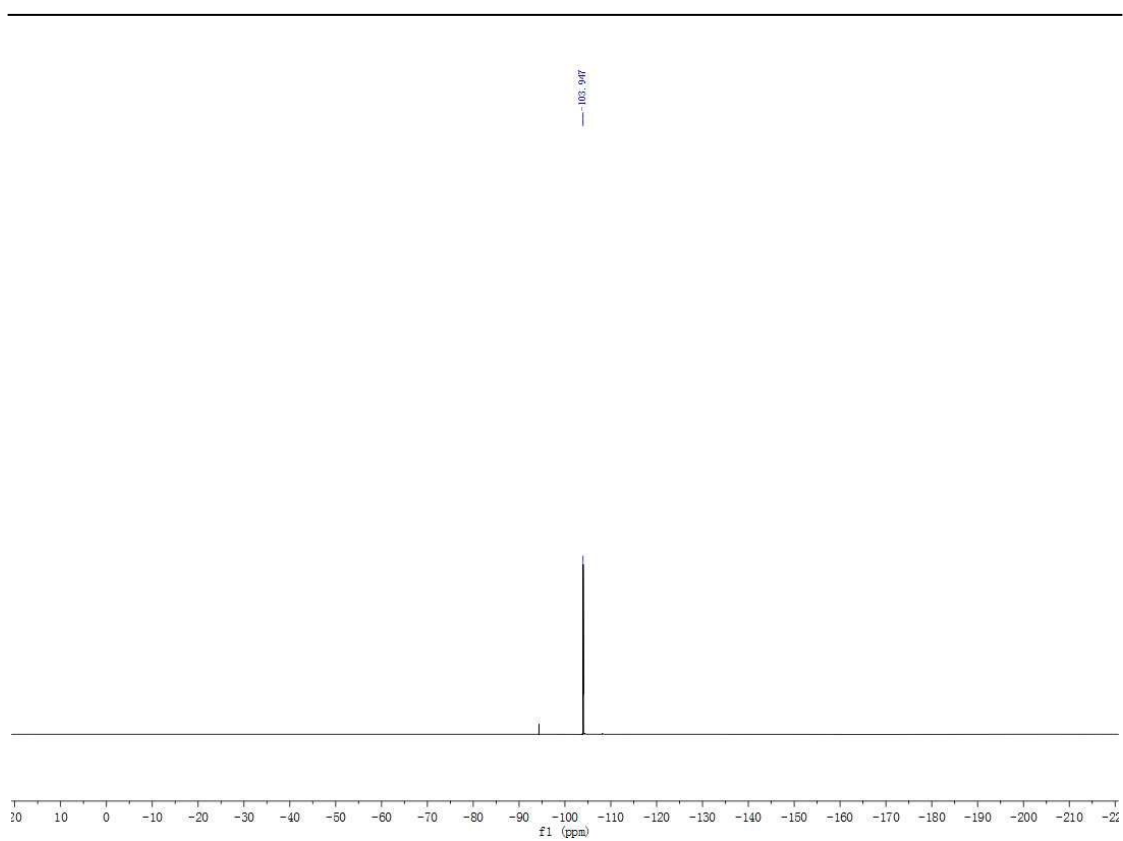


**Ethyl (*E*)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(thiophen-2-yl)but-3-enoate from alkynyl carboxylic acid(22)**

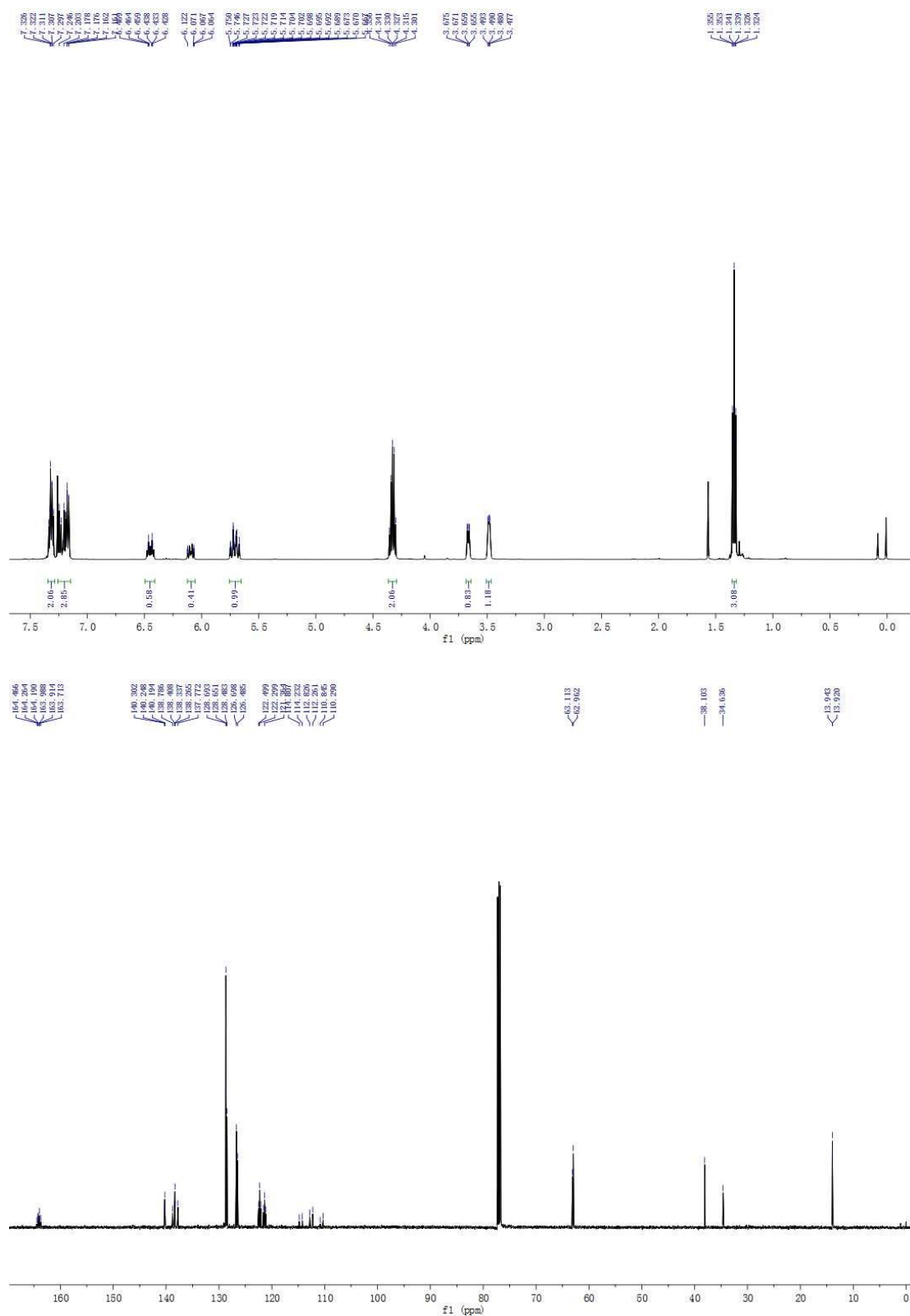


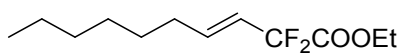
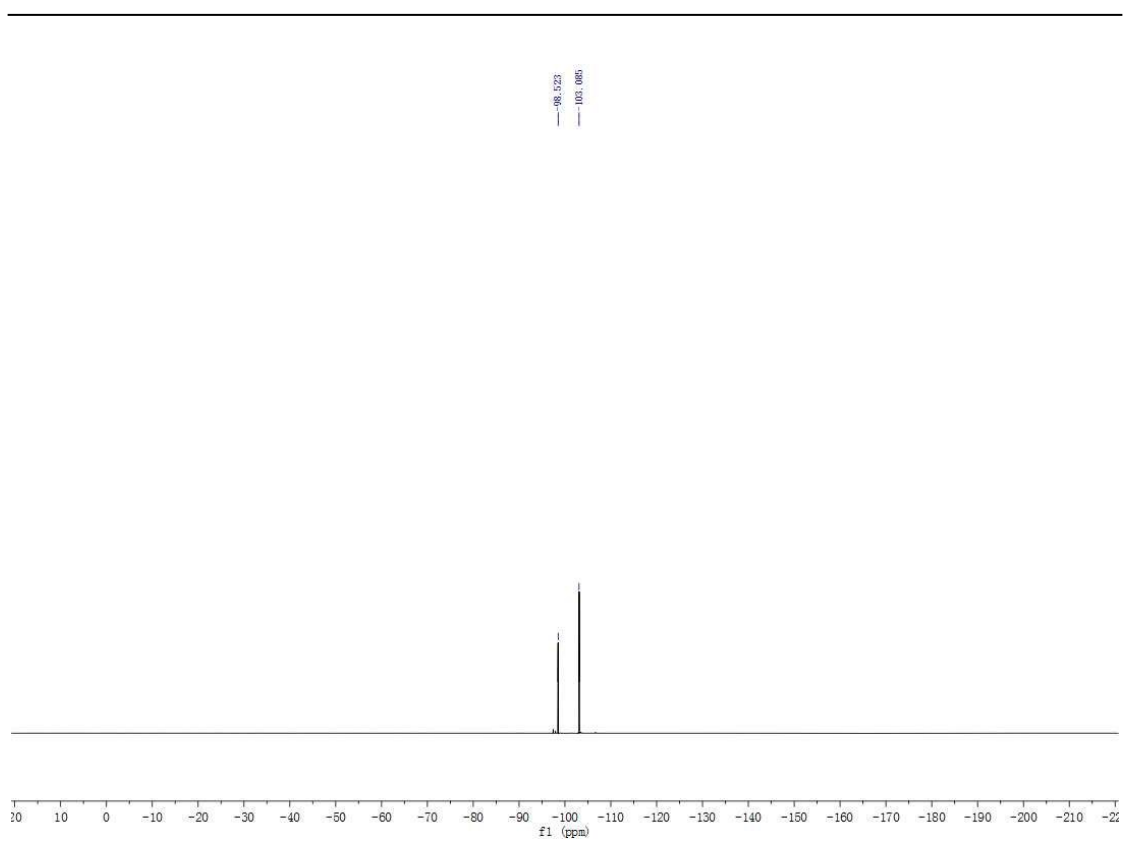
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(pyridin-2-yl)but-3-enoate (23)**





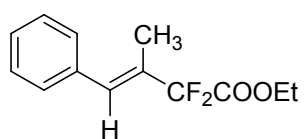
**Ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-5-phenylpent-3-enoate (24, *E/Z*=1: 1)**



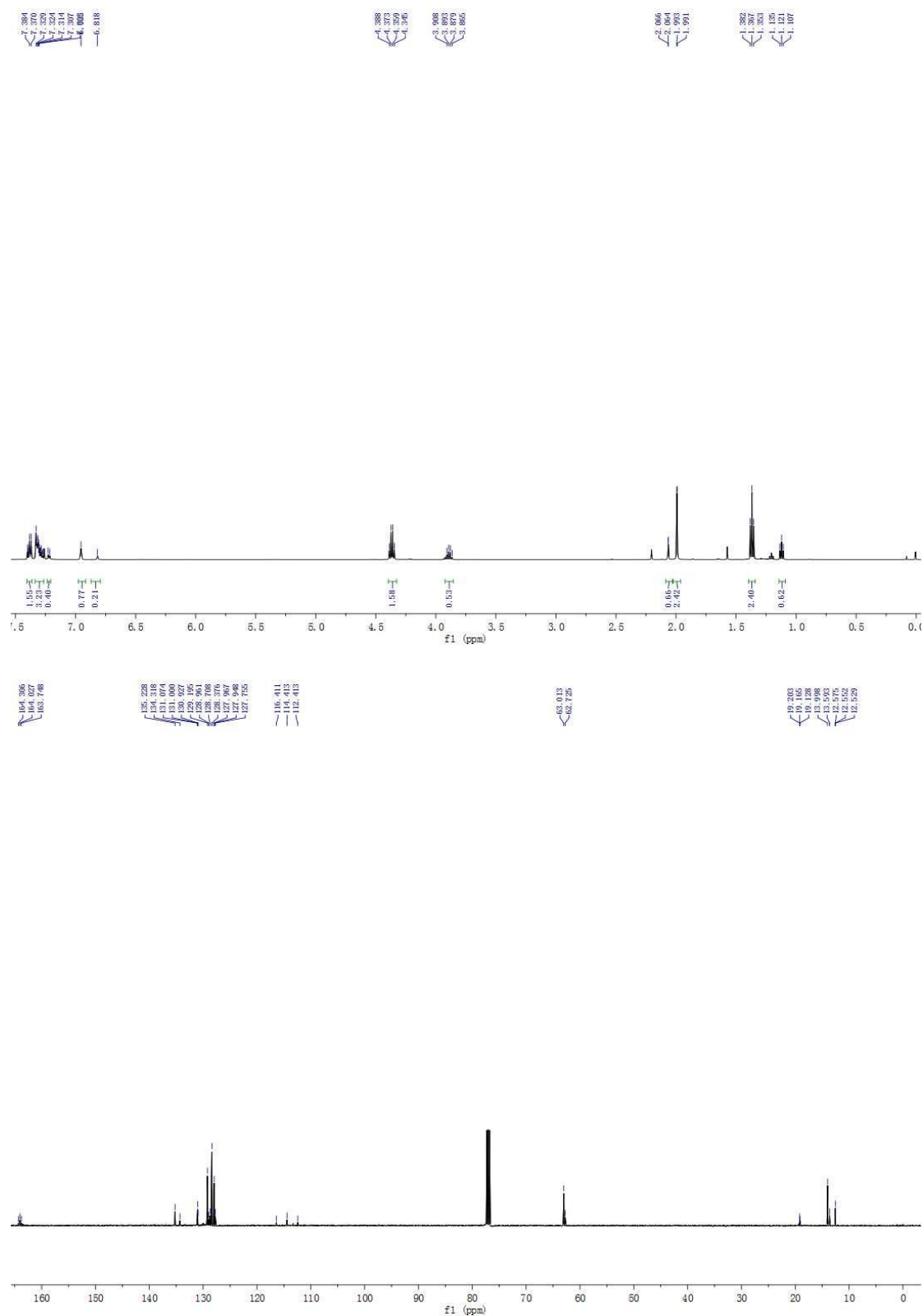


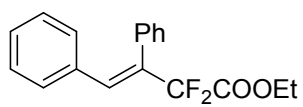
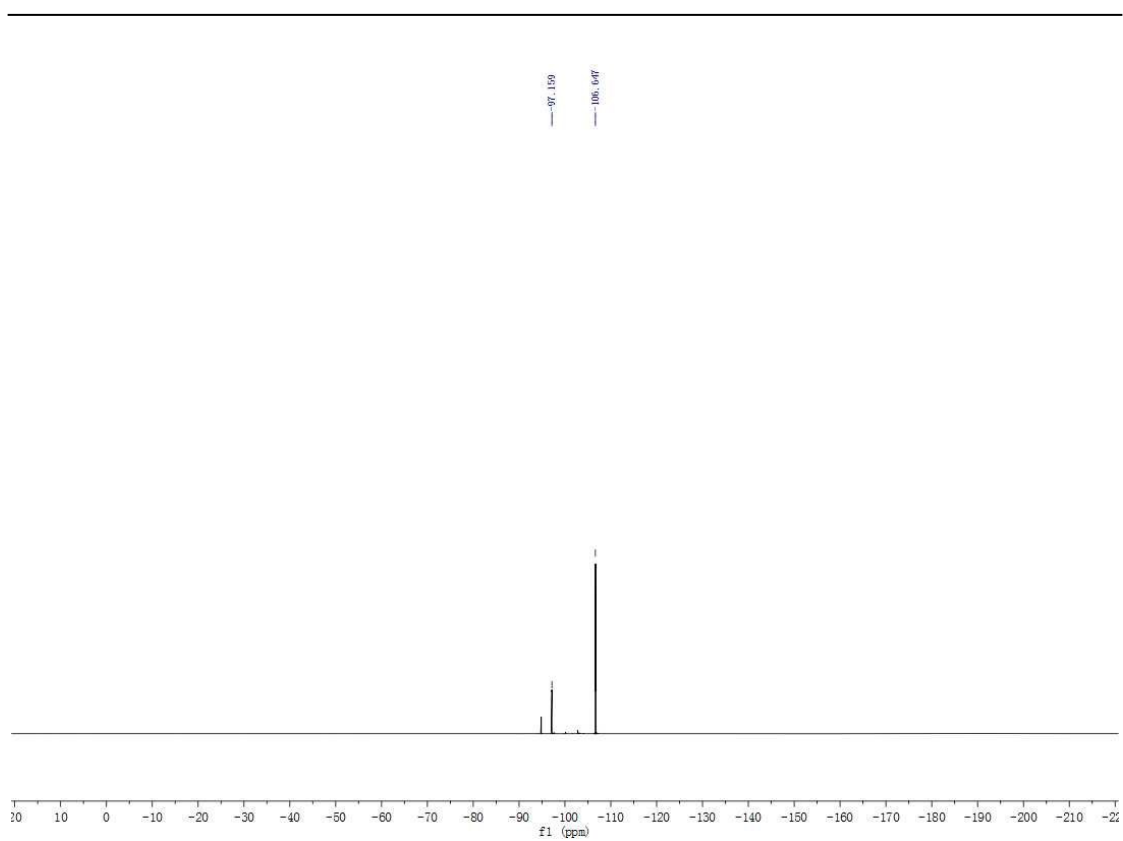
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluorodec-3-enoate (25, *E/Z*=1:1)**



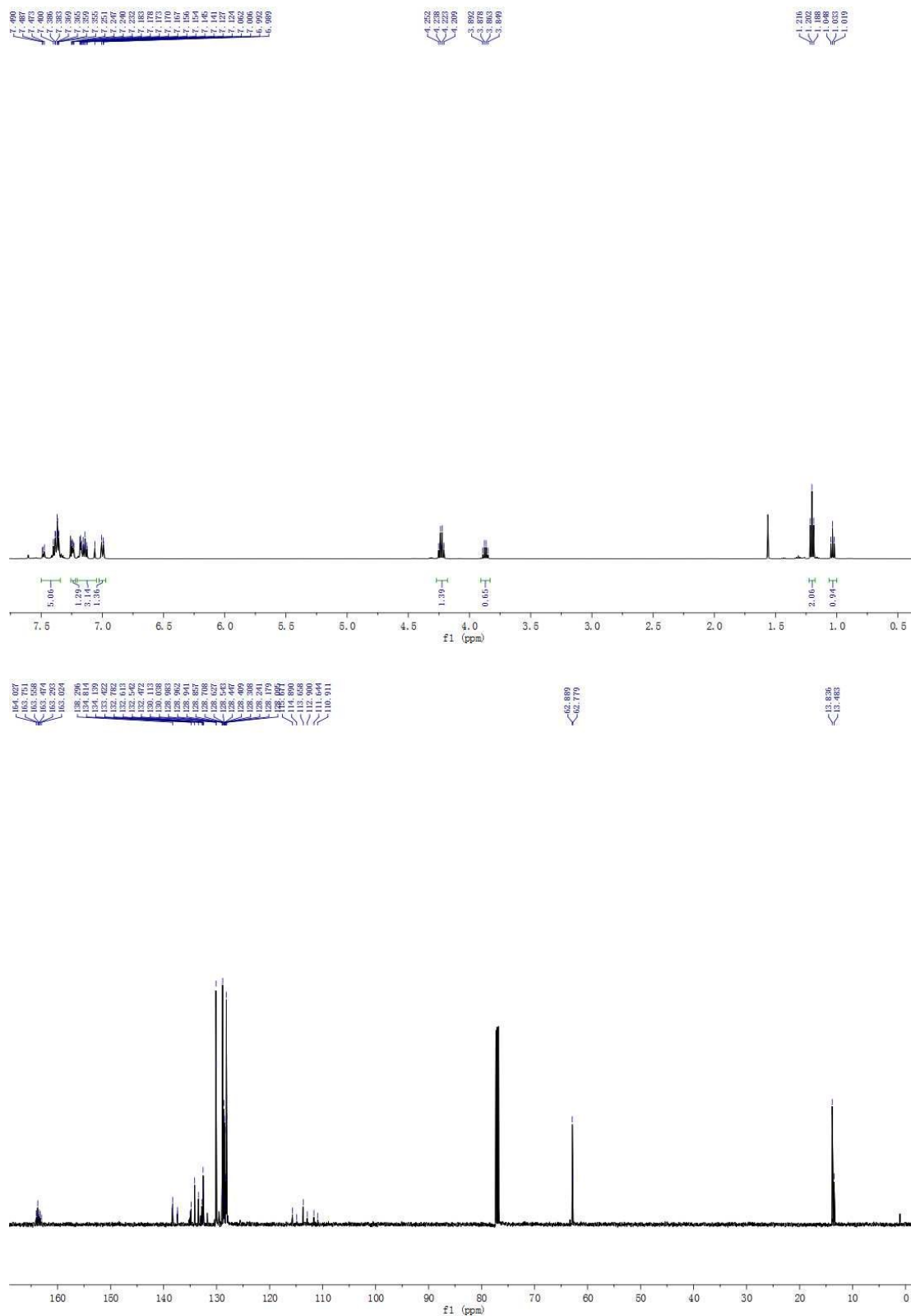


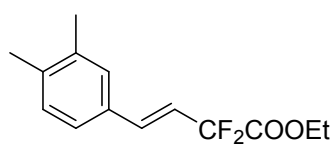
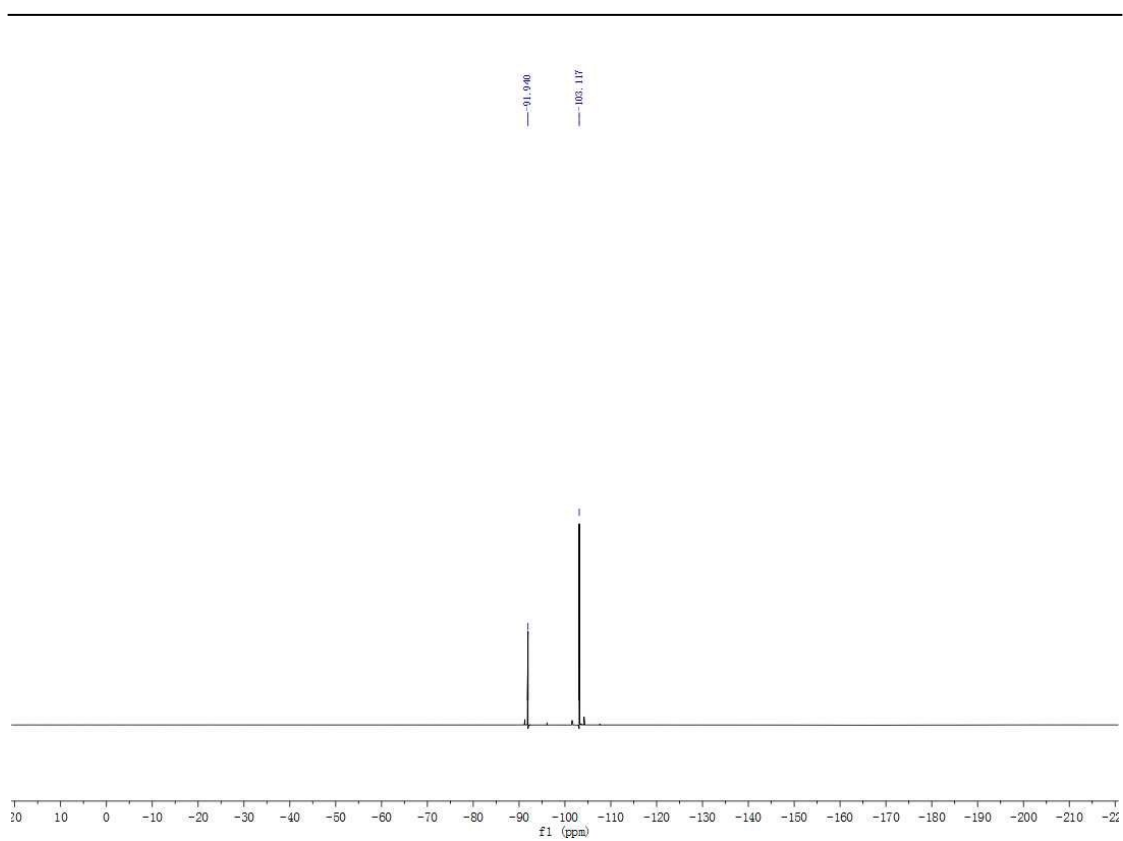
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-3-methyl-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (26, *E/Z*=4:1)**



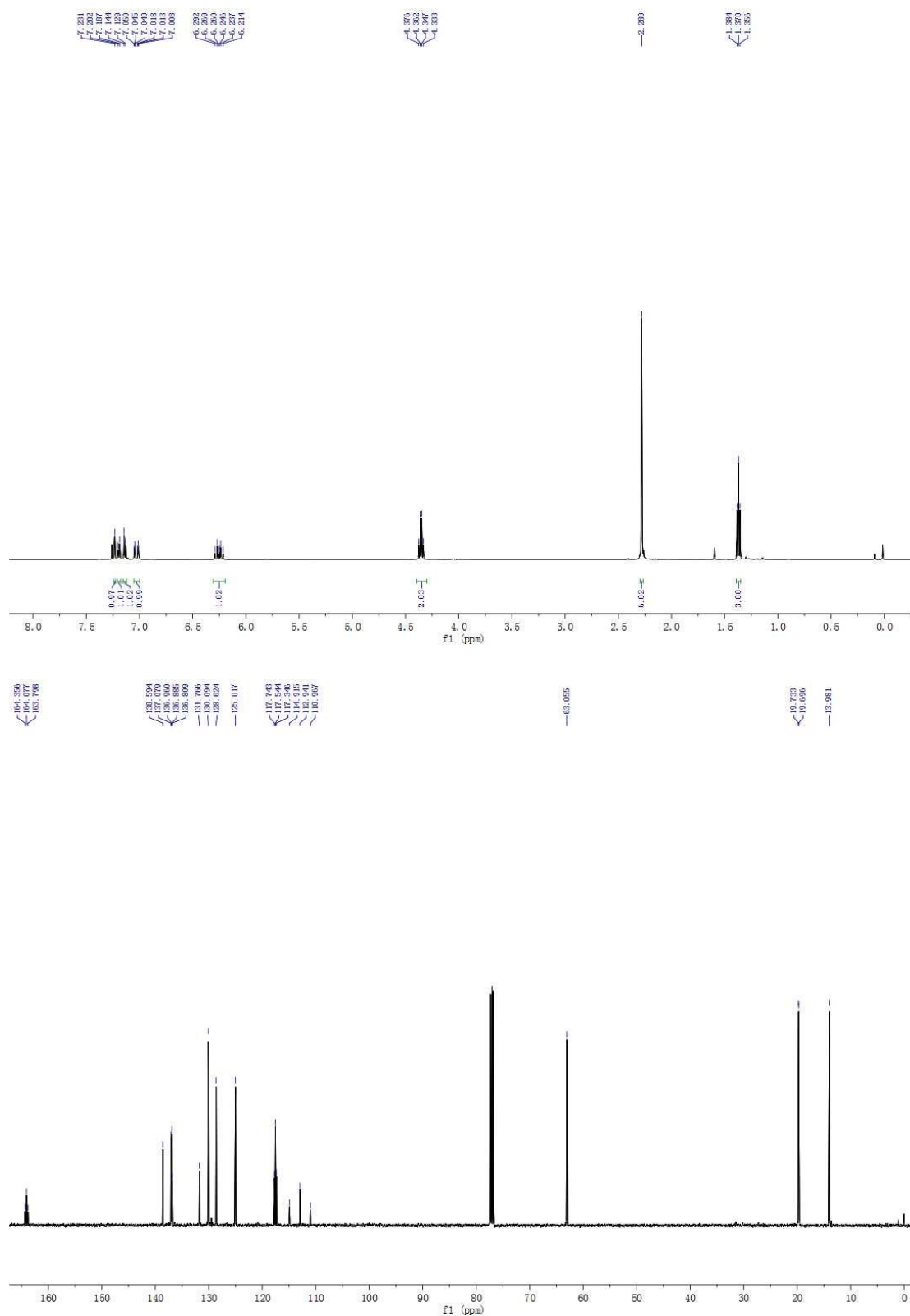


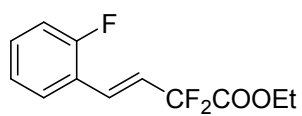
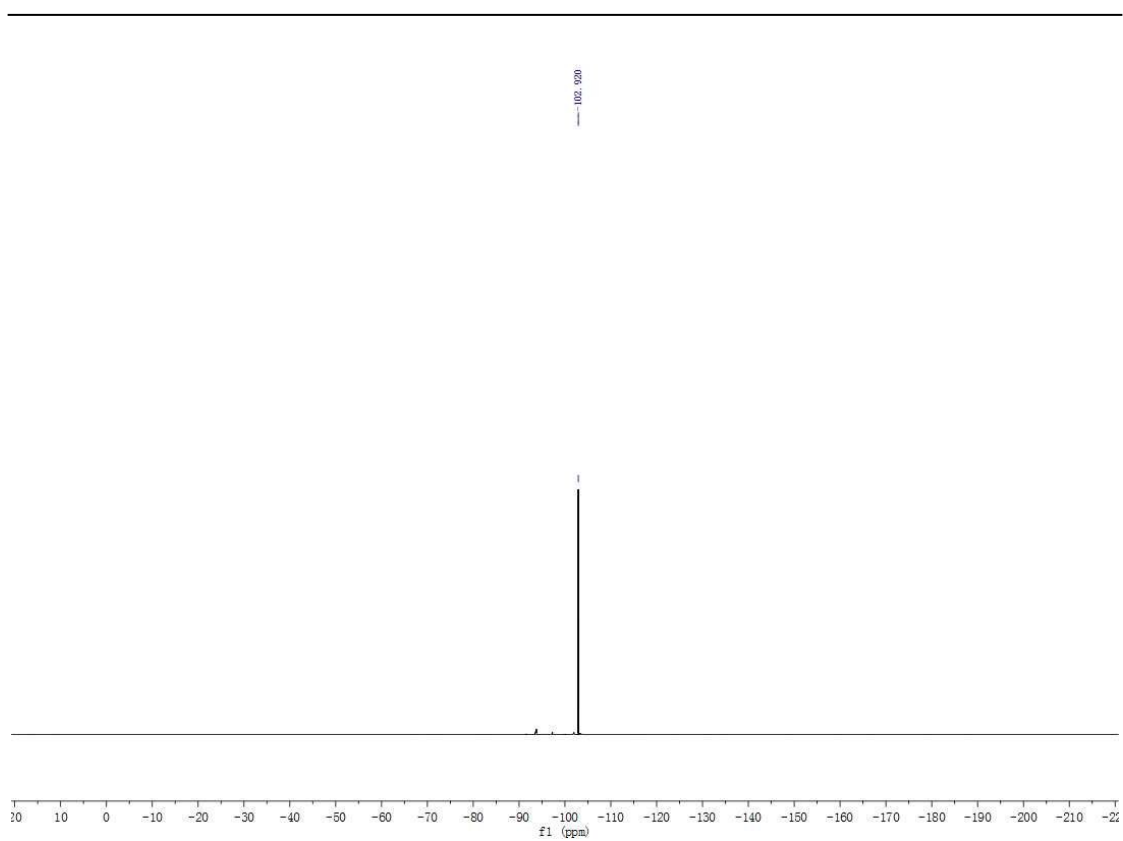
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-3, 4-diphenylbut-3-enoate (27, *E/Z*=2:1).**



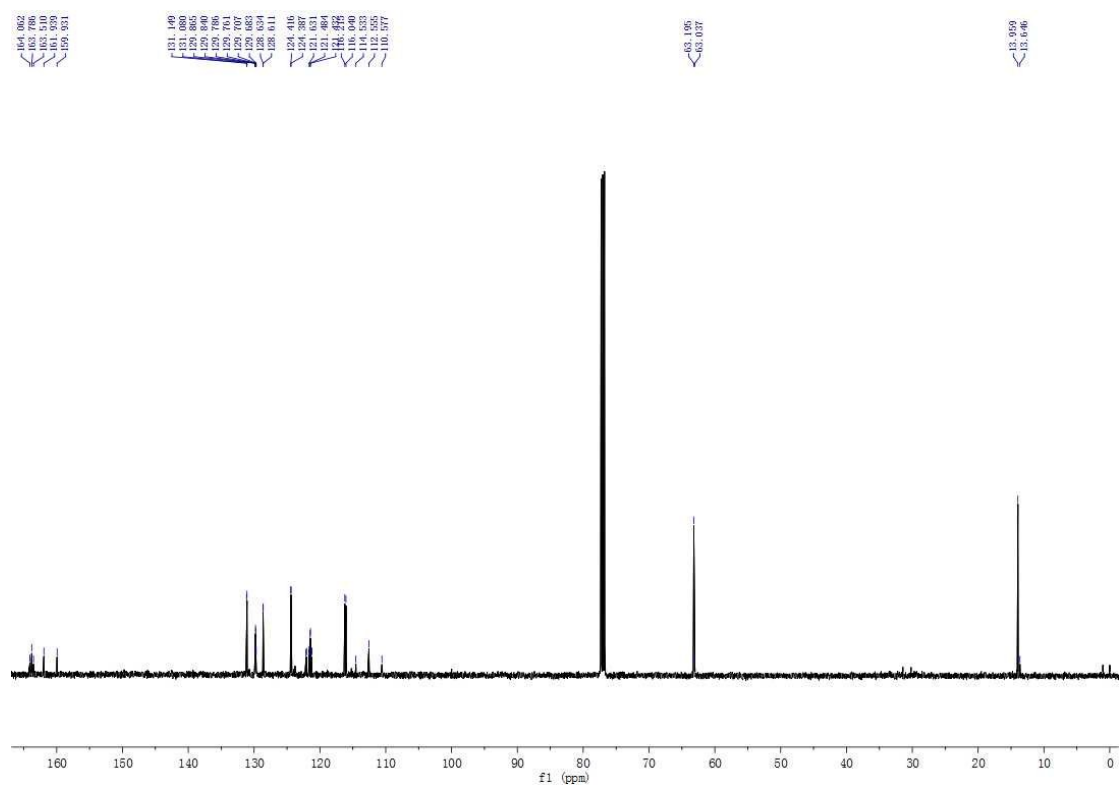
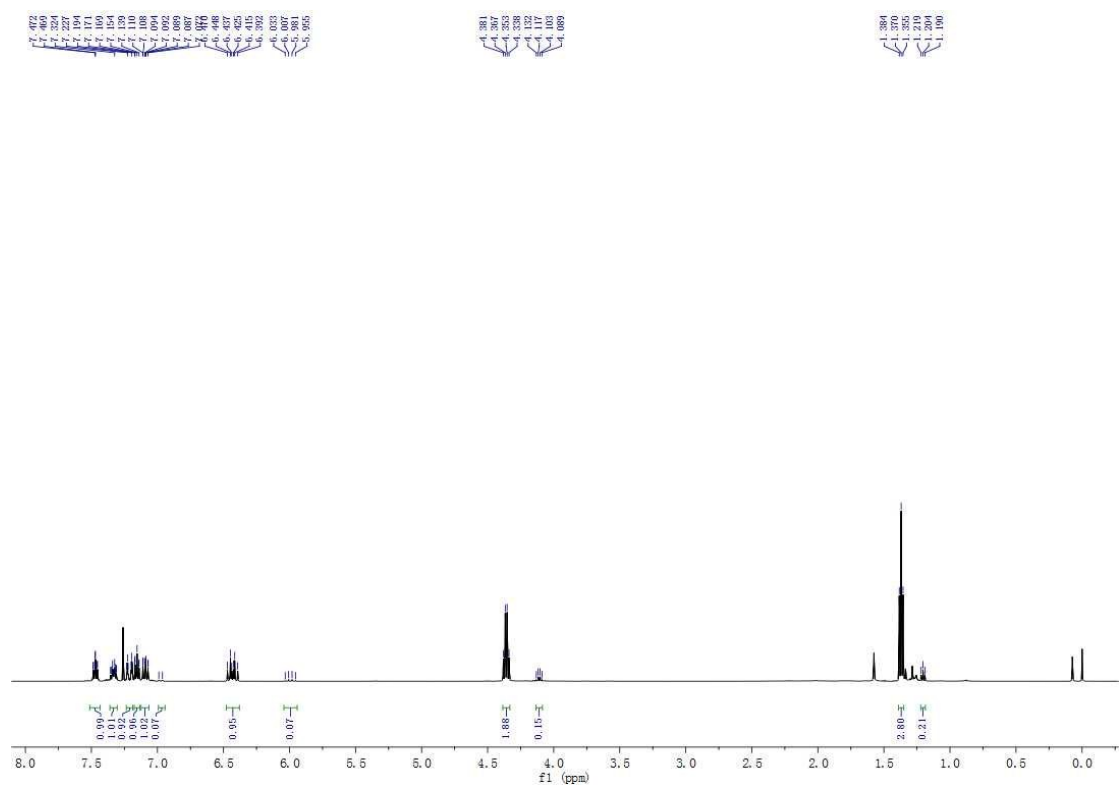


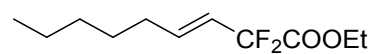
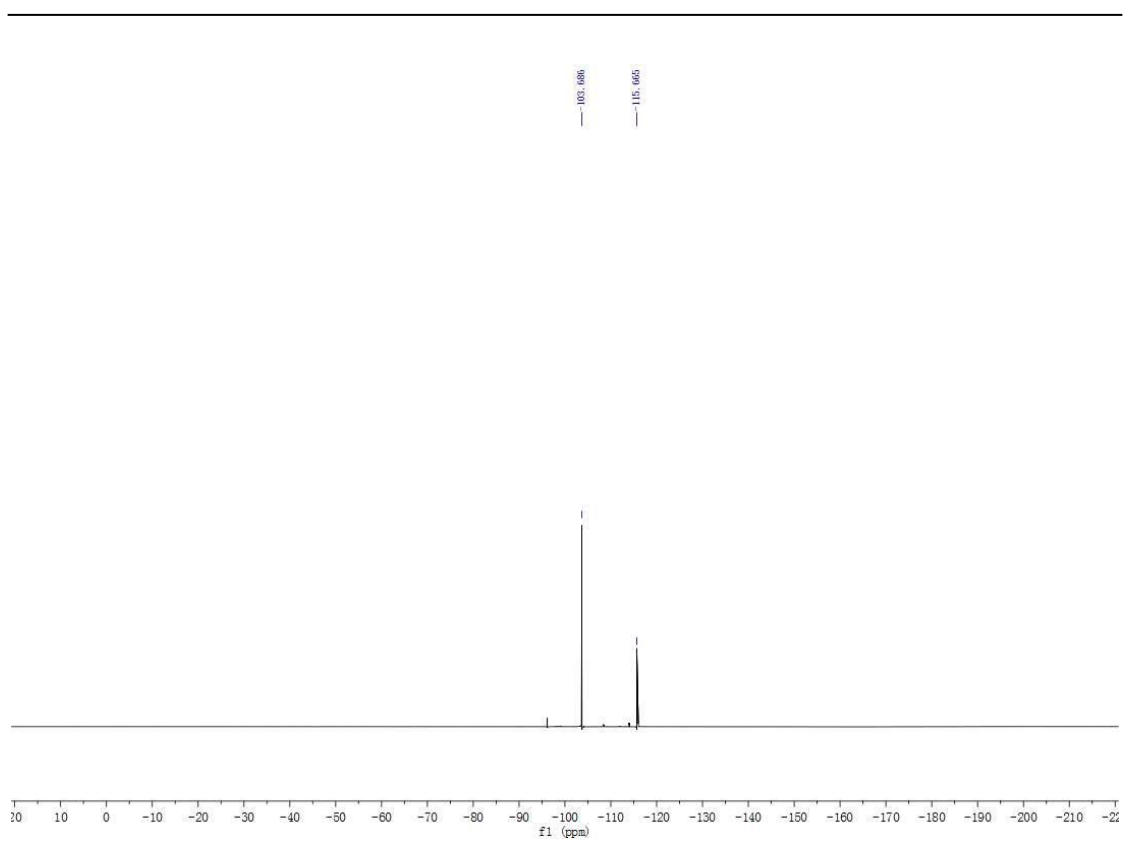
**Ethyl (E)-4-(3, 4-dimethylphenyl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoate (28)**





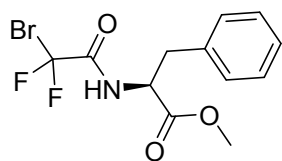
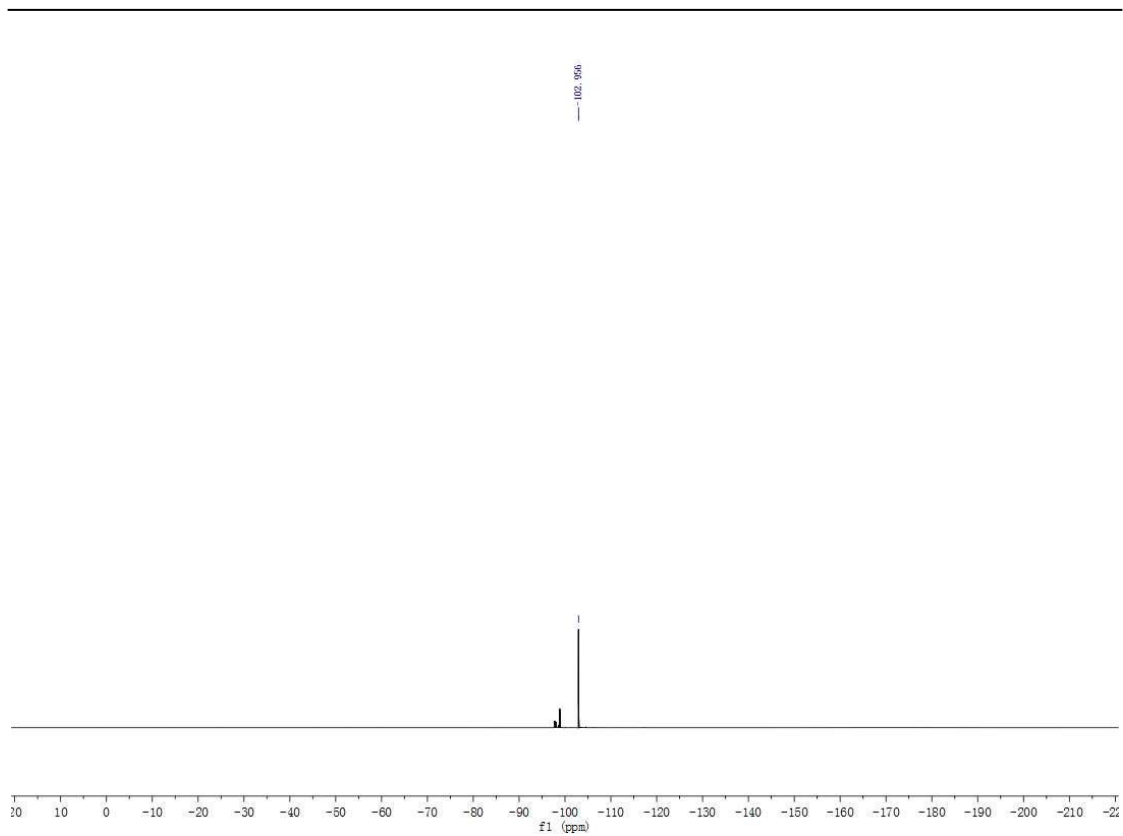
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoro-4-(2-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate (29, *E/Z*=13:1)**



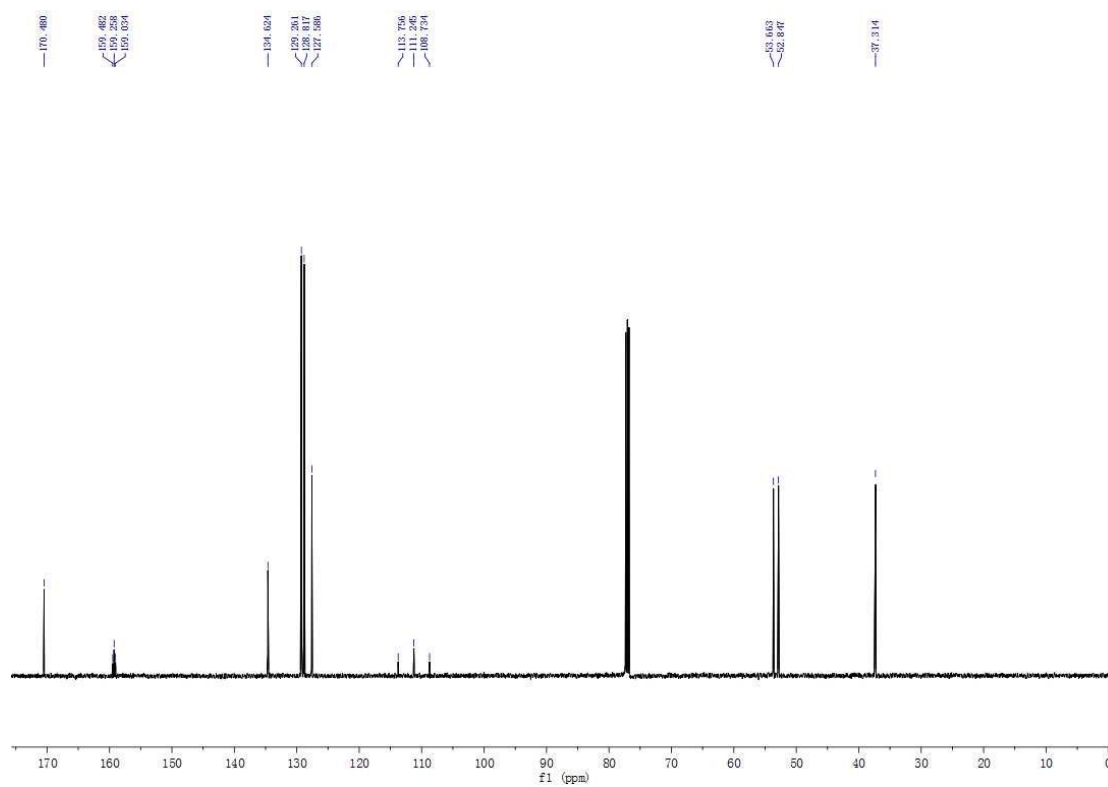


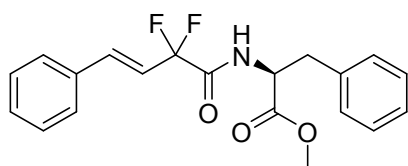
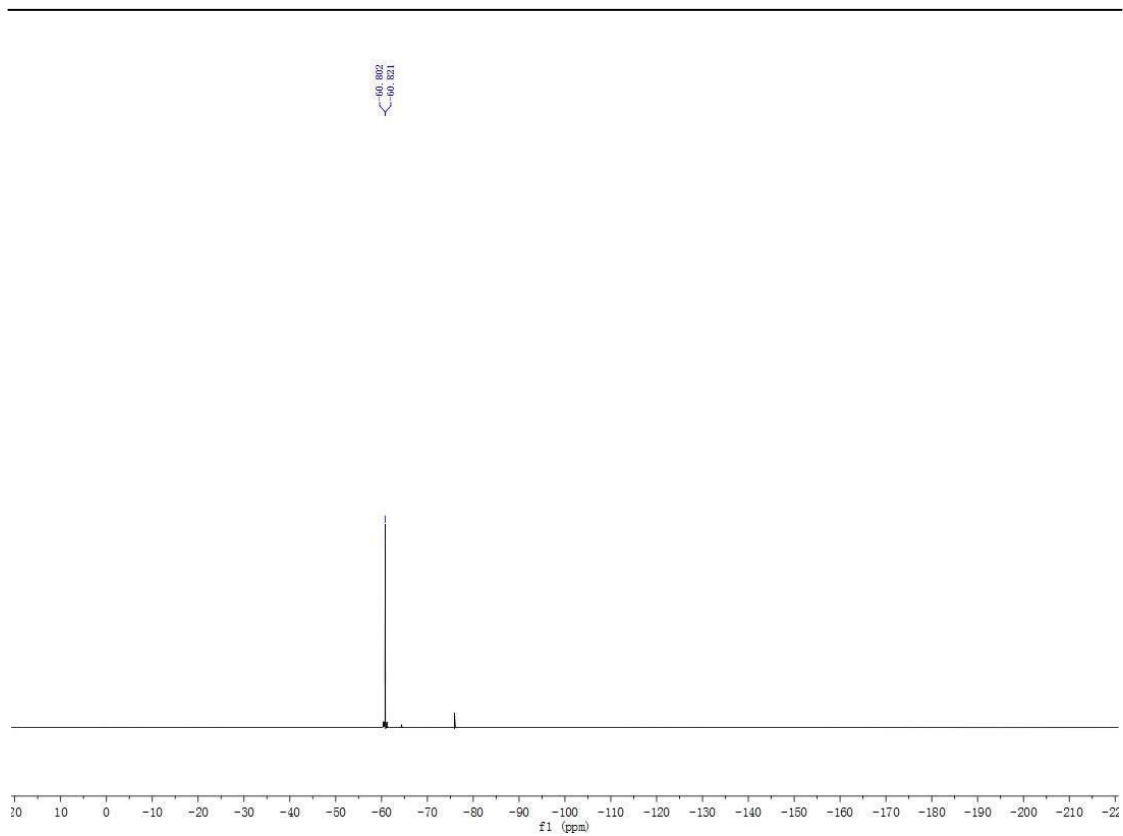
**Ethyl (E)-2, 2-difluoronon-3-enoate (30)**



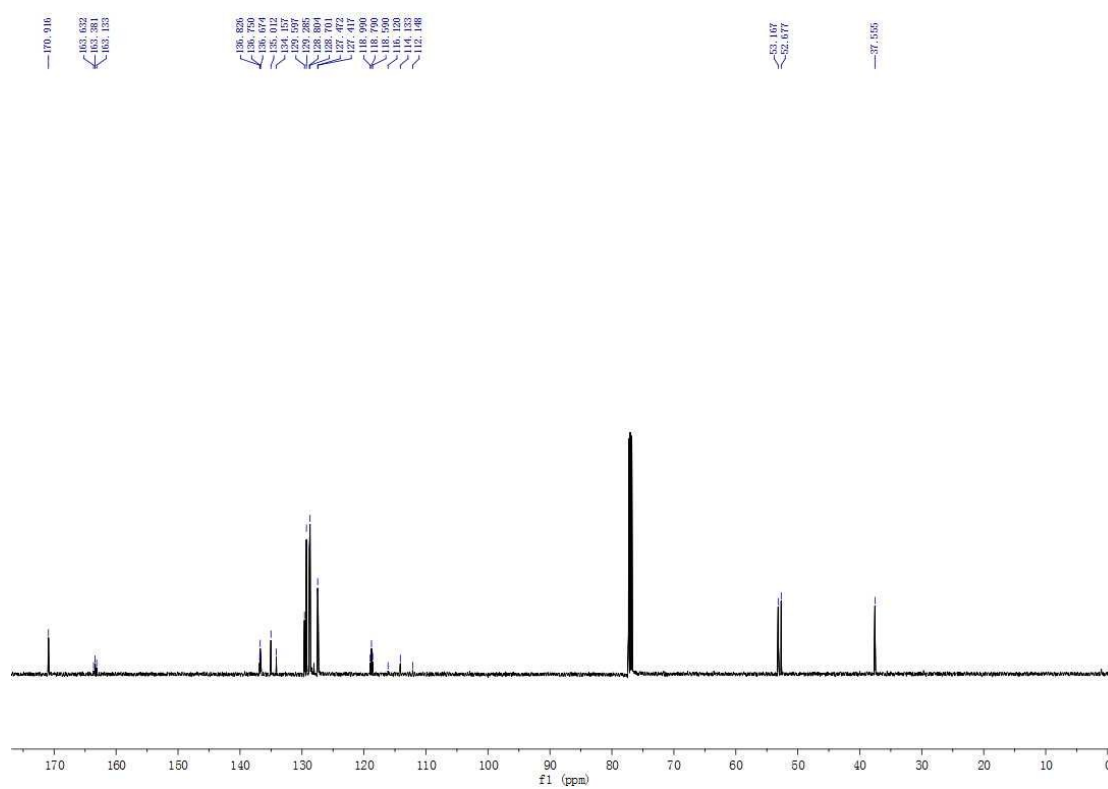
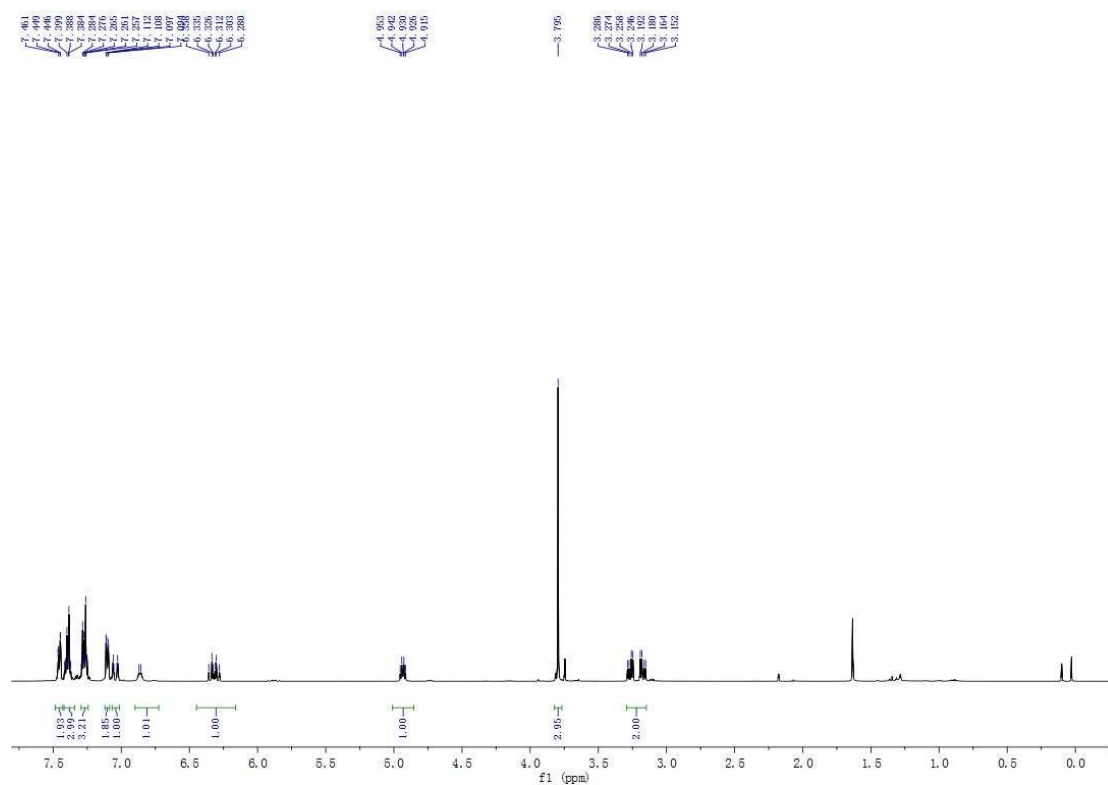


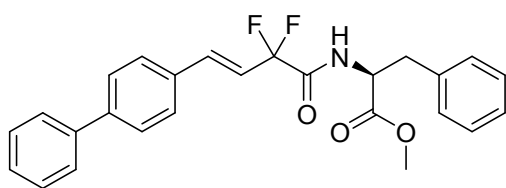
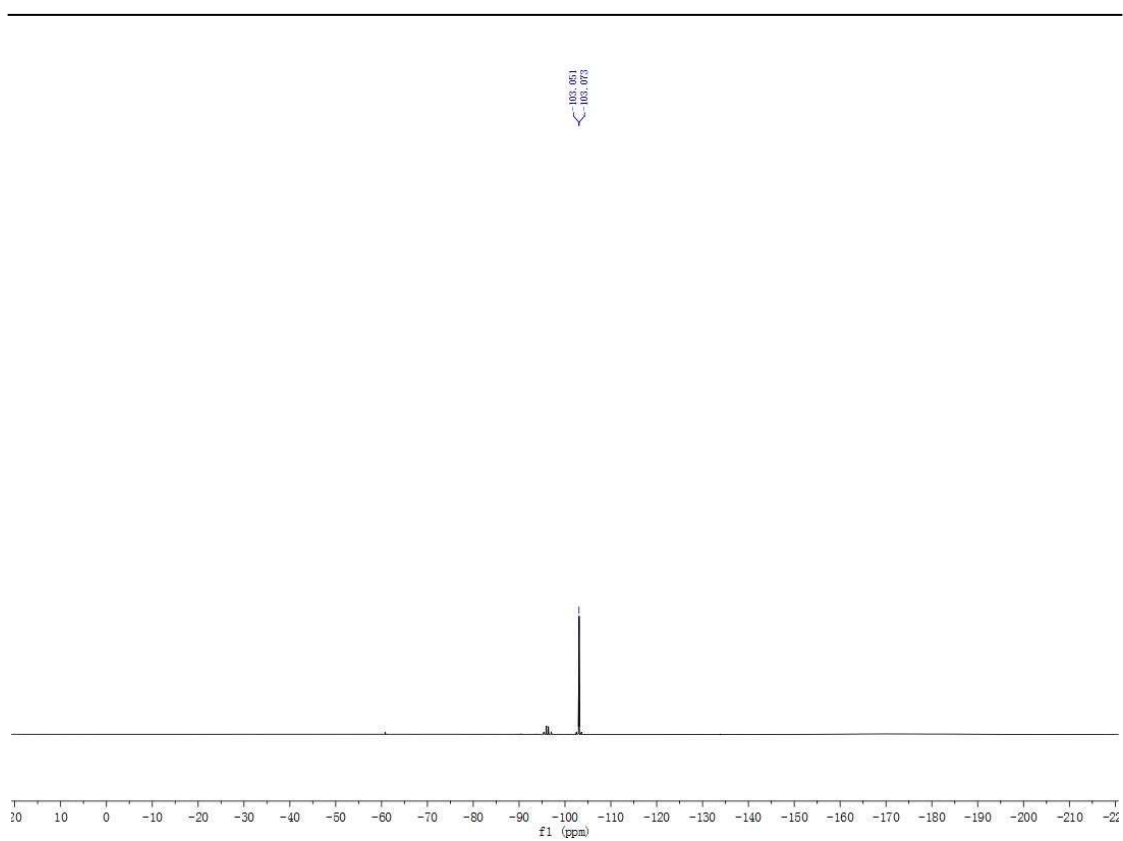
**Methyl (2-bromo-2,2-difluoroacetyl)-D-phenylalaninate (31)**



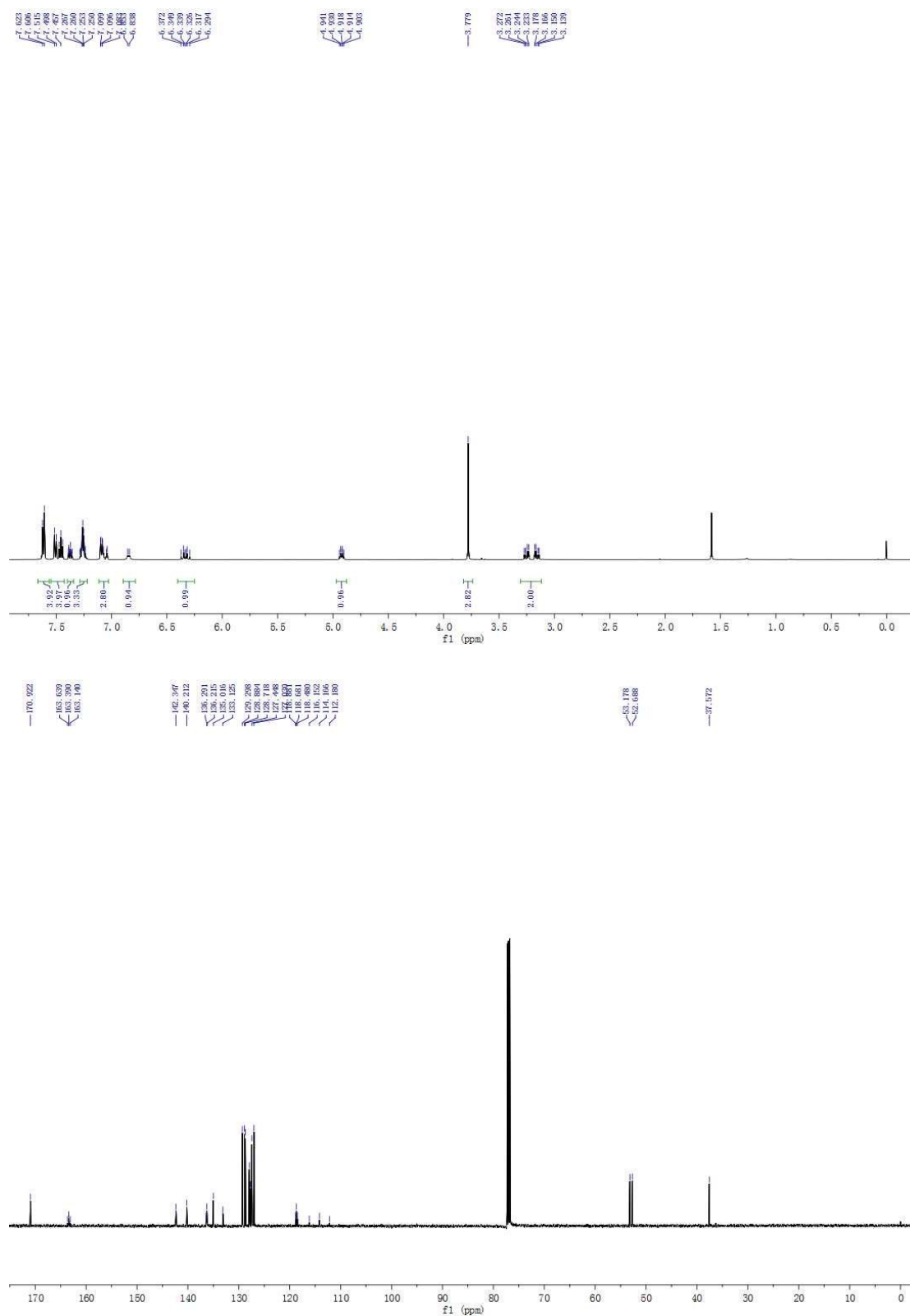


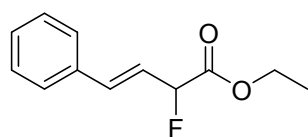
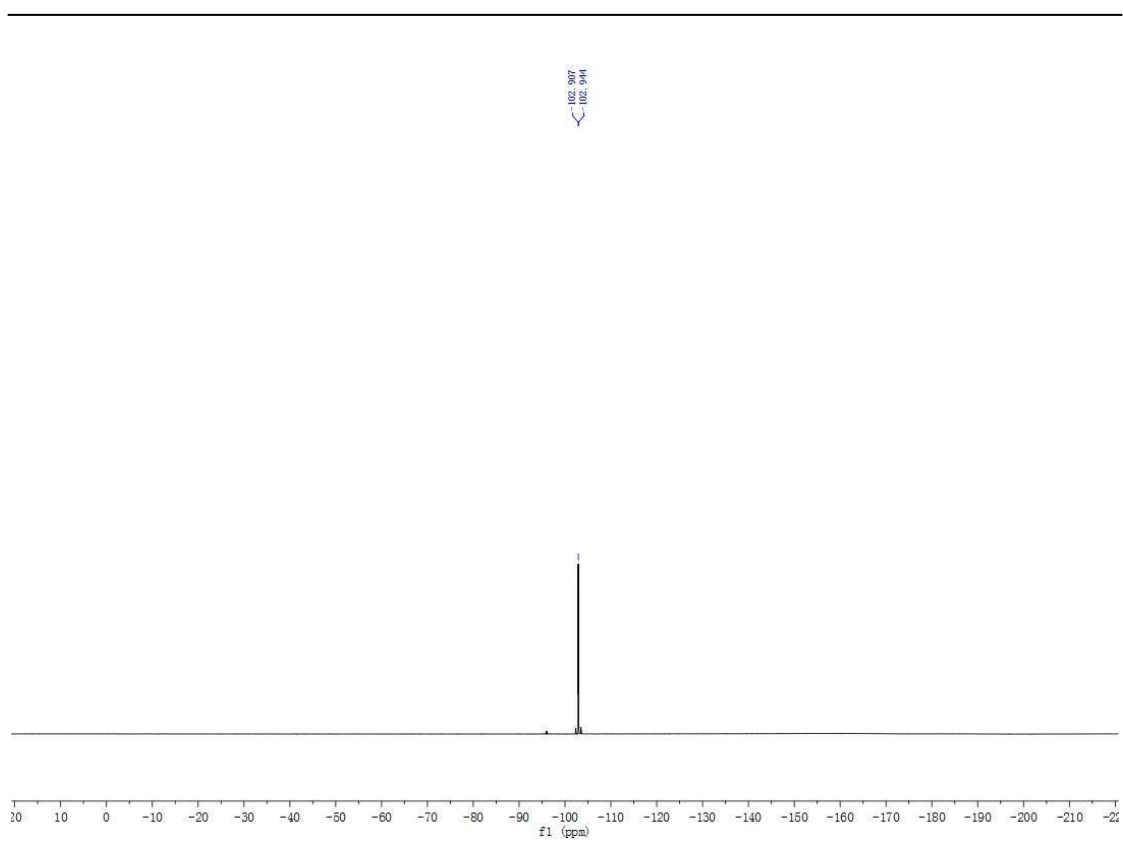
**Methyl (E)-(2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoyl)-L-phenylalaninate (32)**



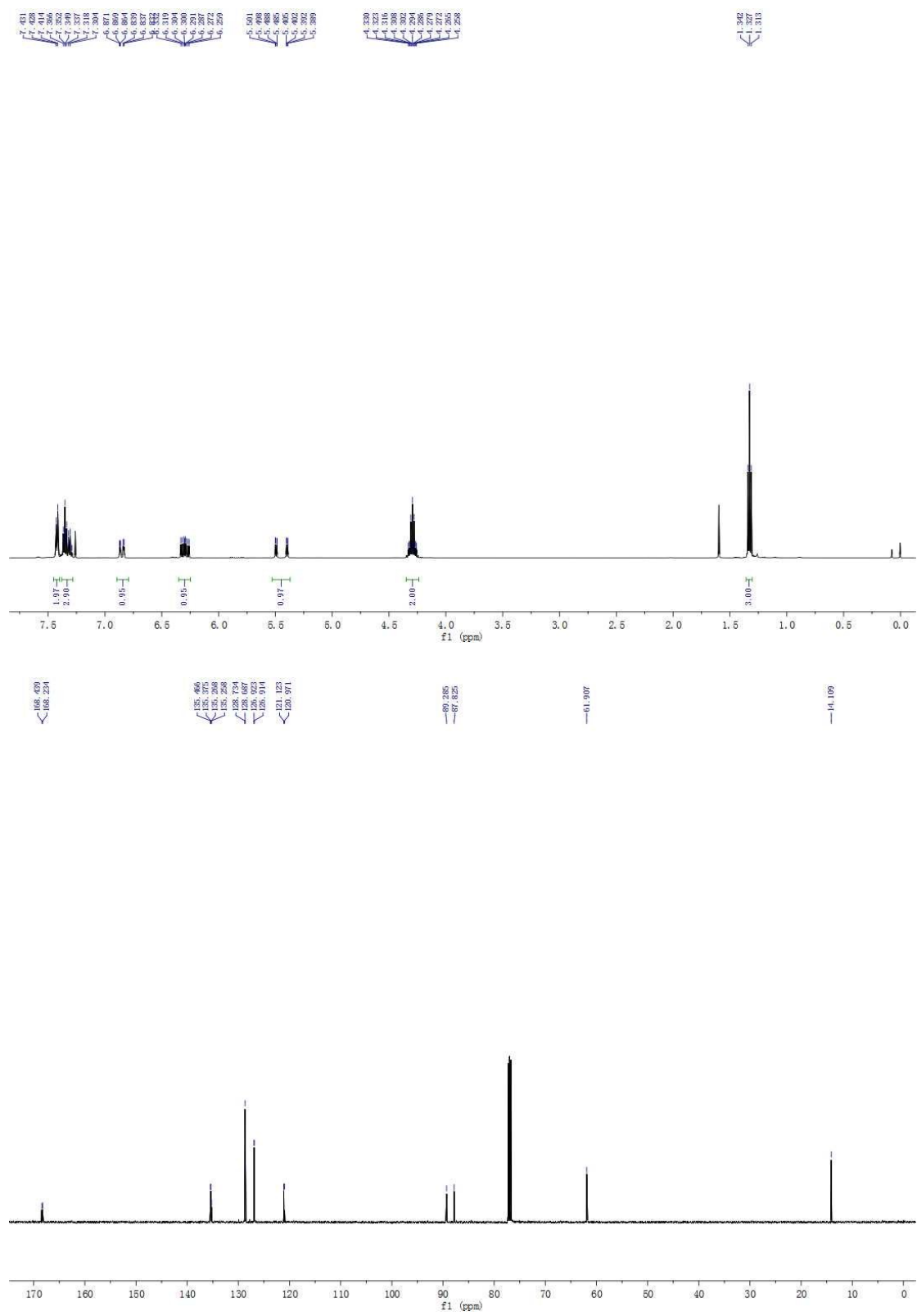


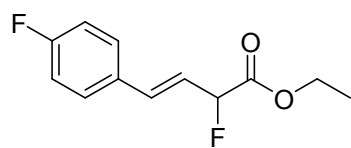
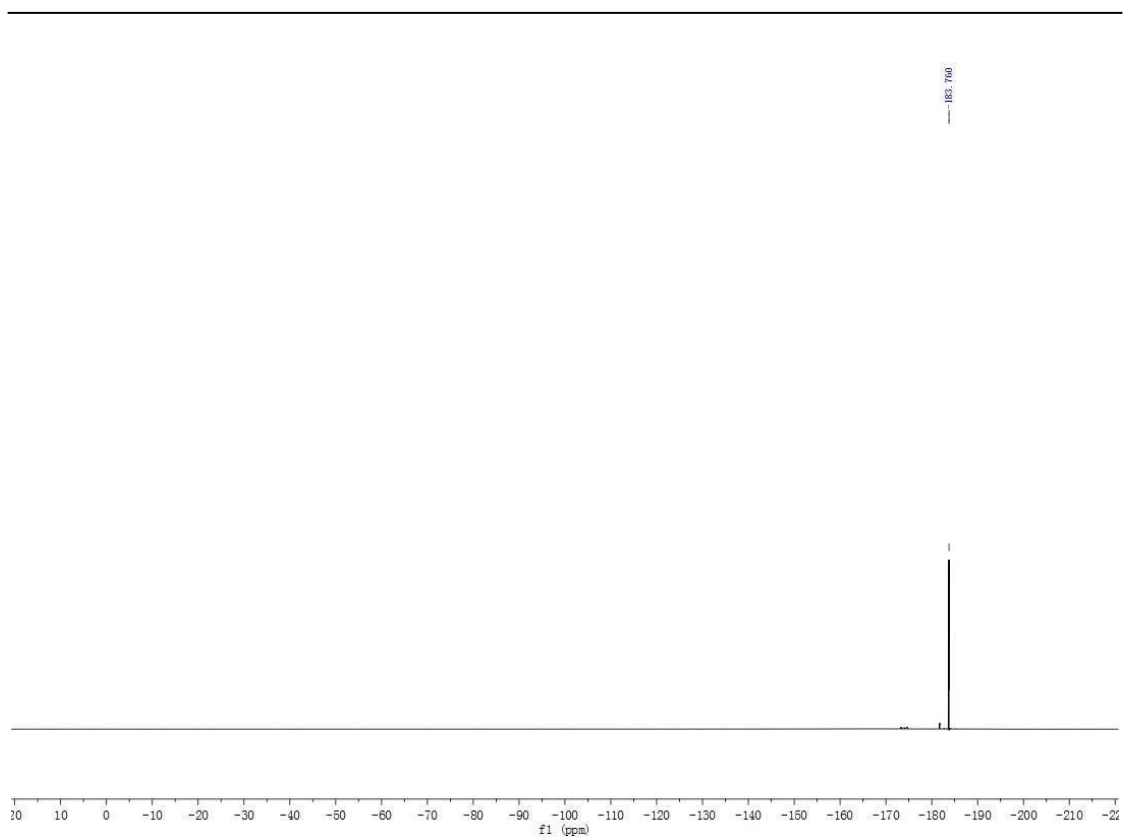
**Methyl (E)-(4-([1, 1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2, 2-difluorobut-3-enoyl)-L-phenylalaninate (33)**



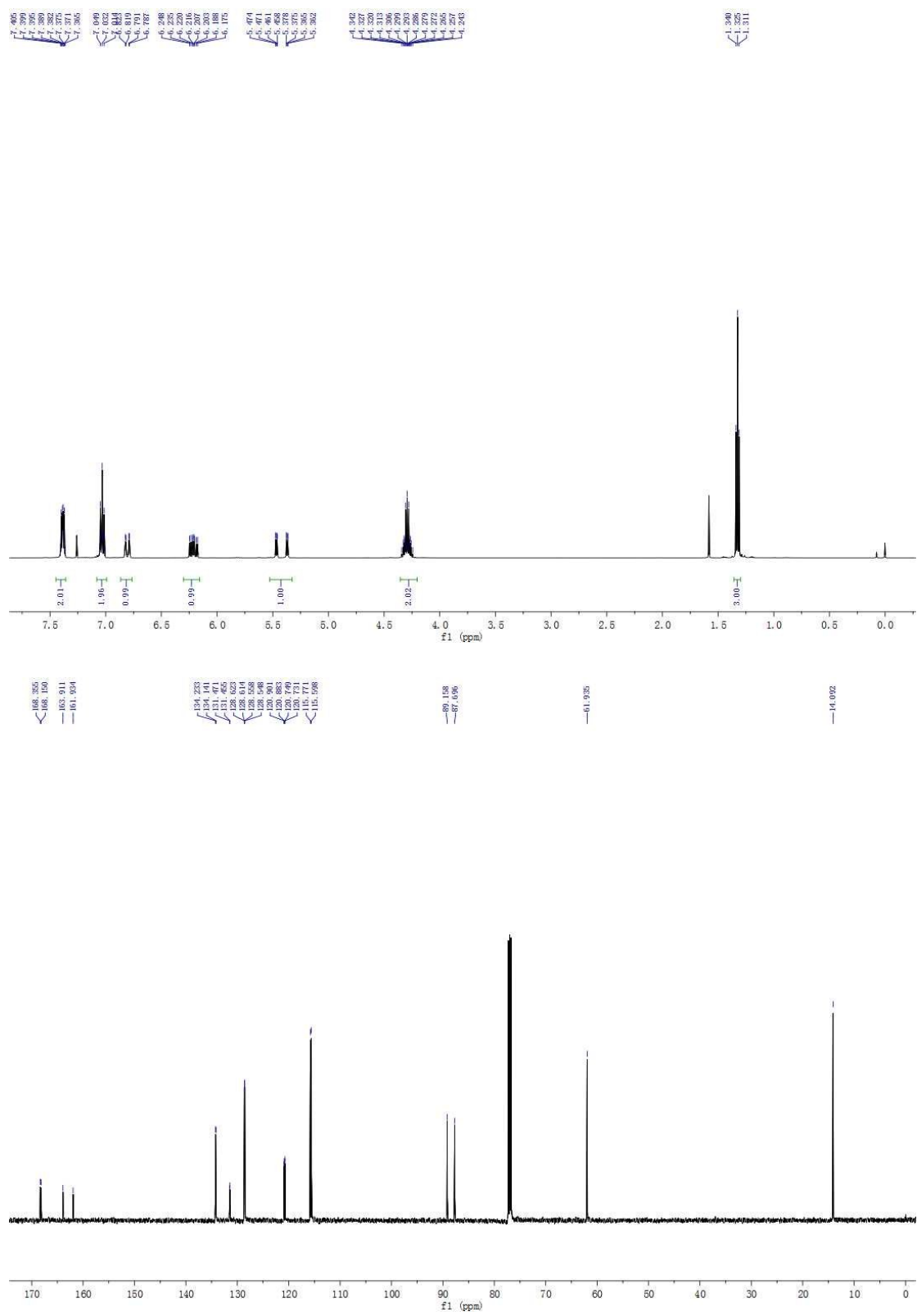


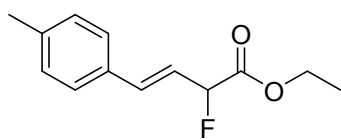
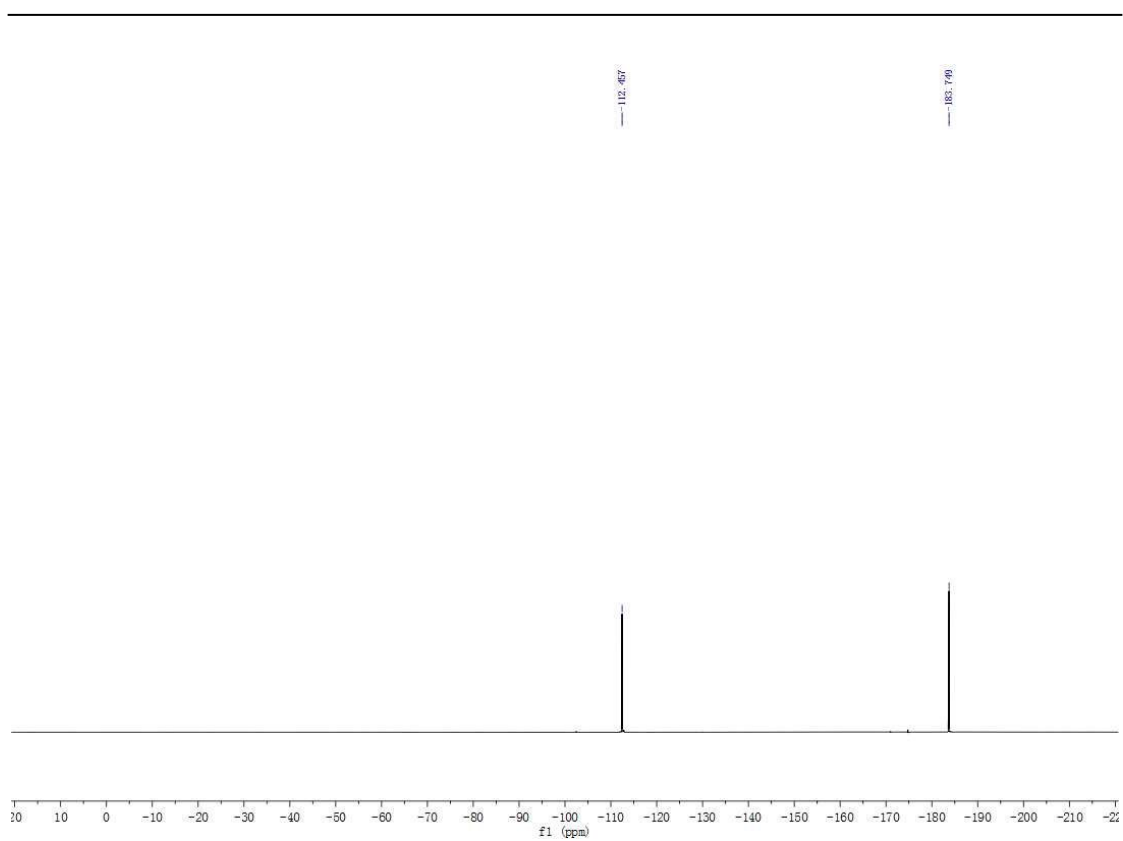
**Ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-phenylbut-3-enoate(34)**



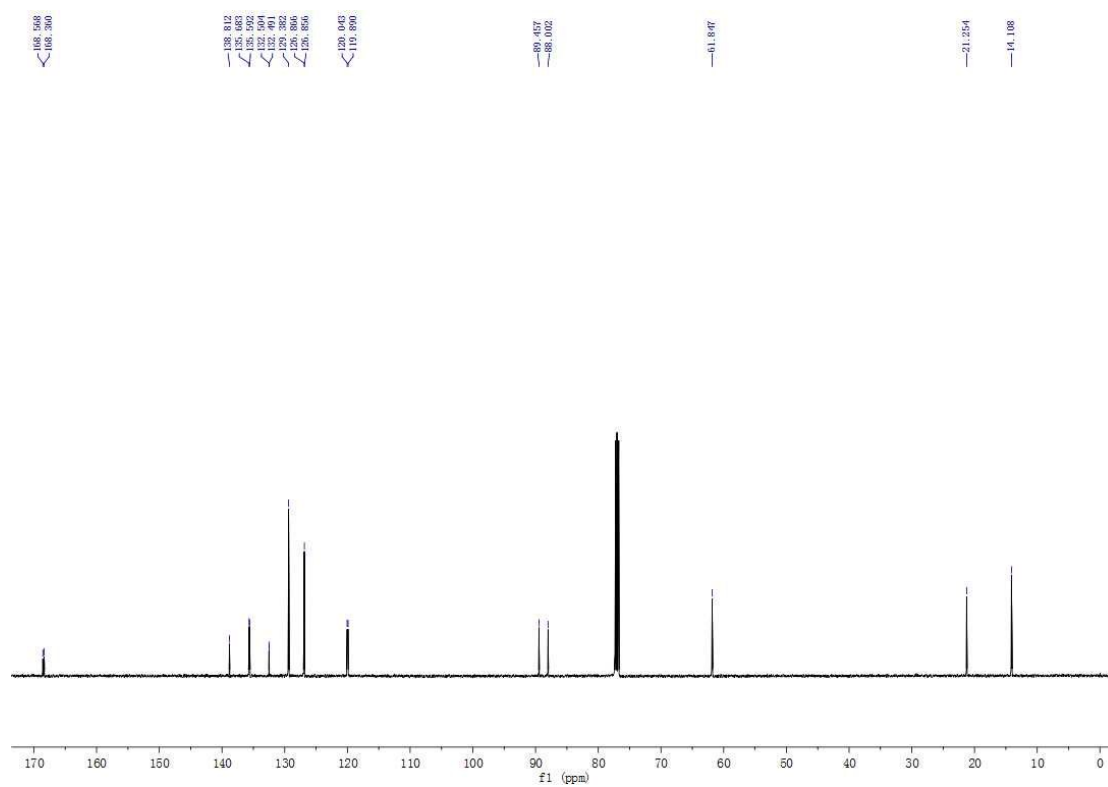
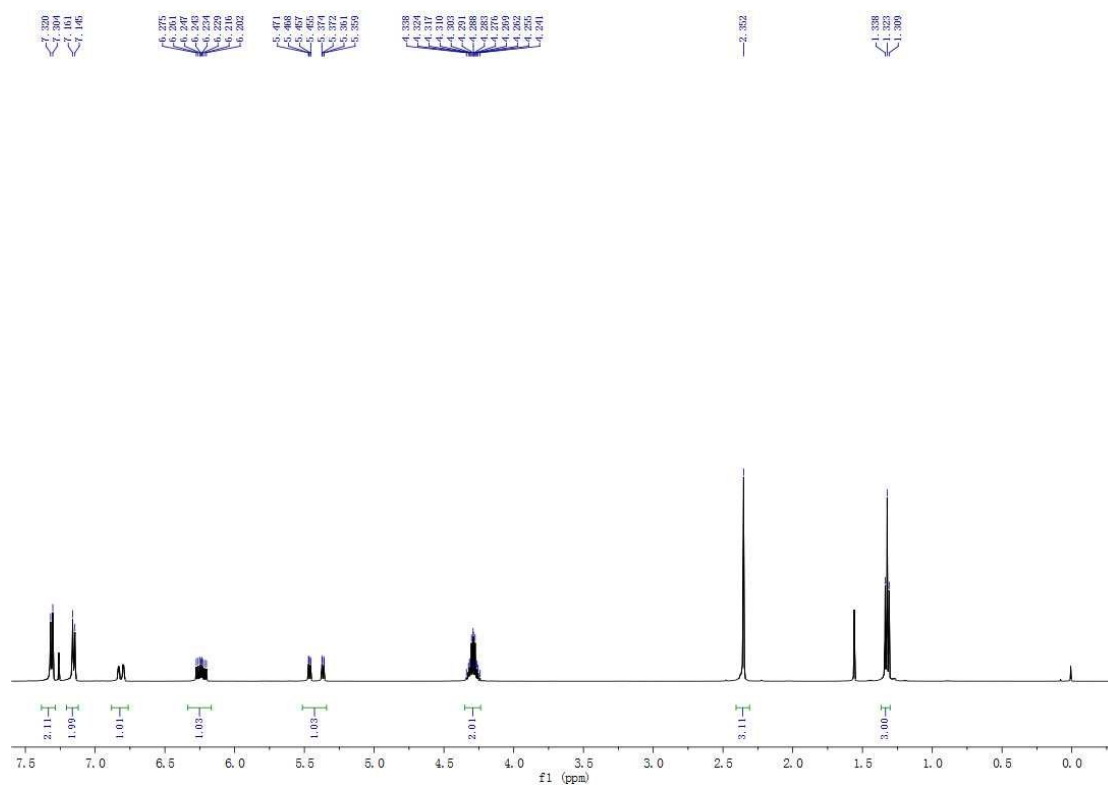


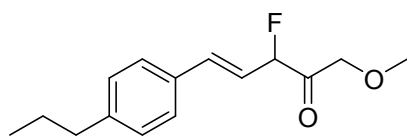
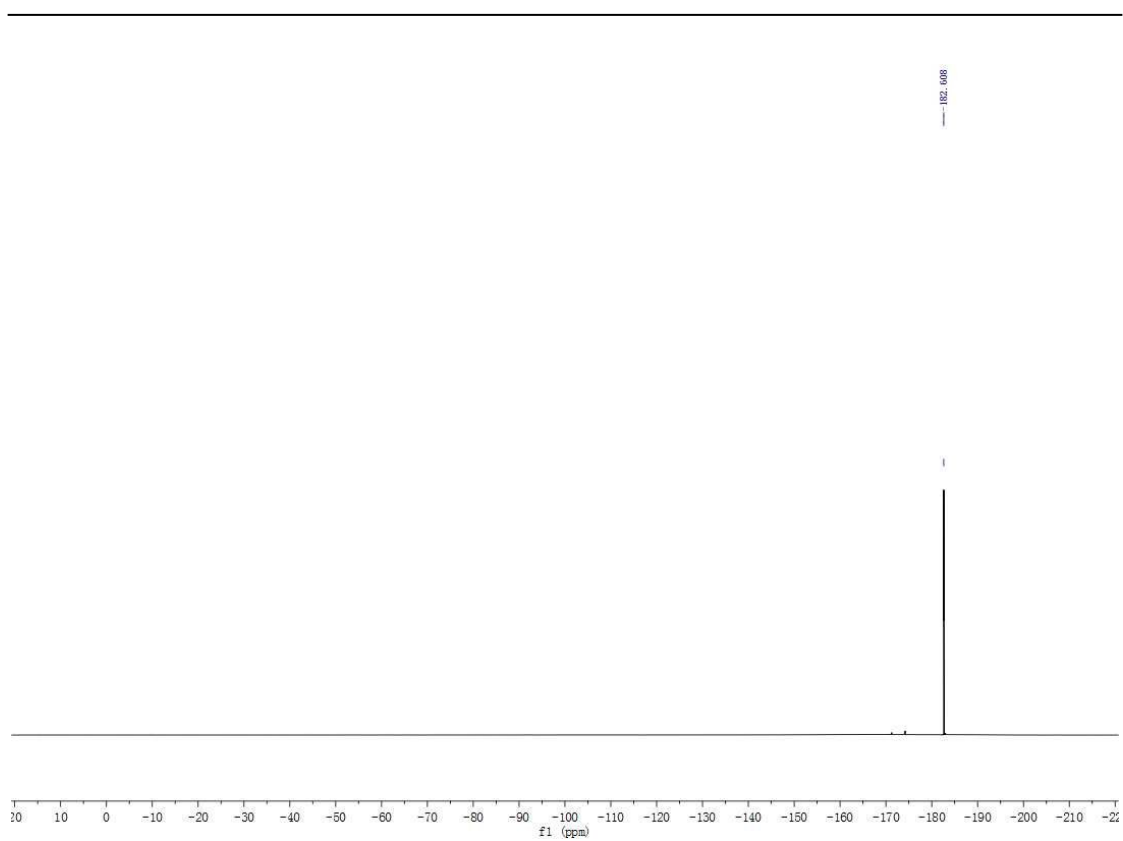
**Ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)but-3-enoate(35)**



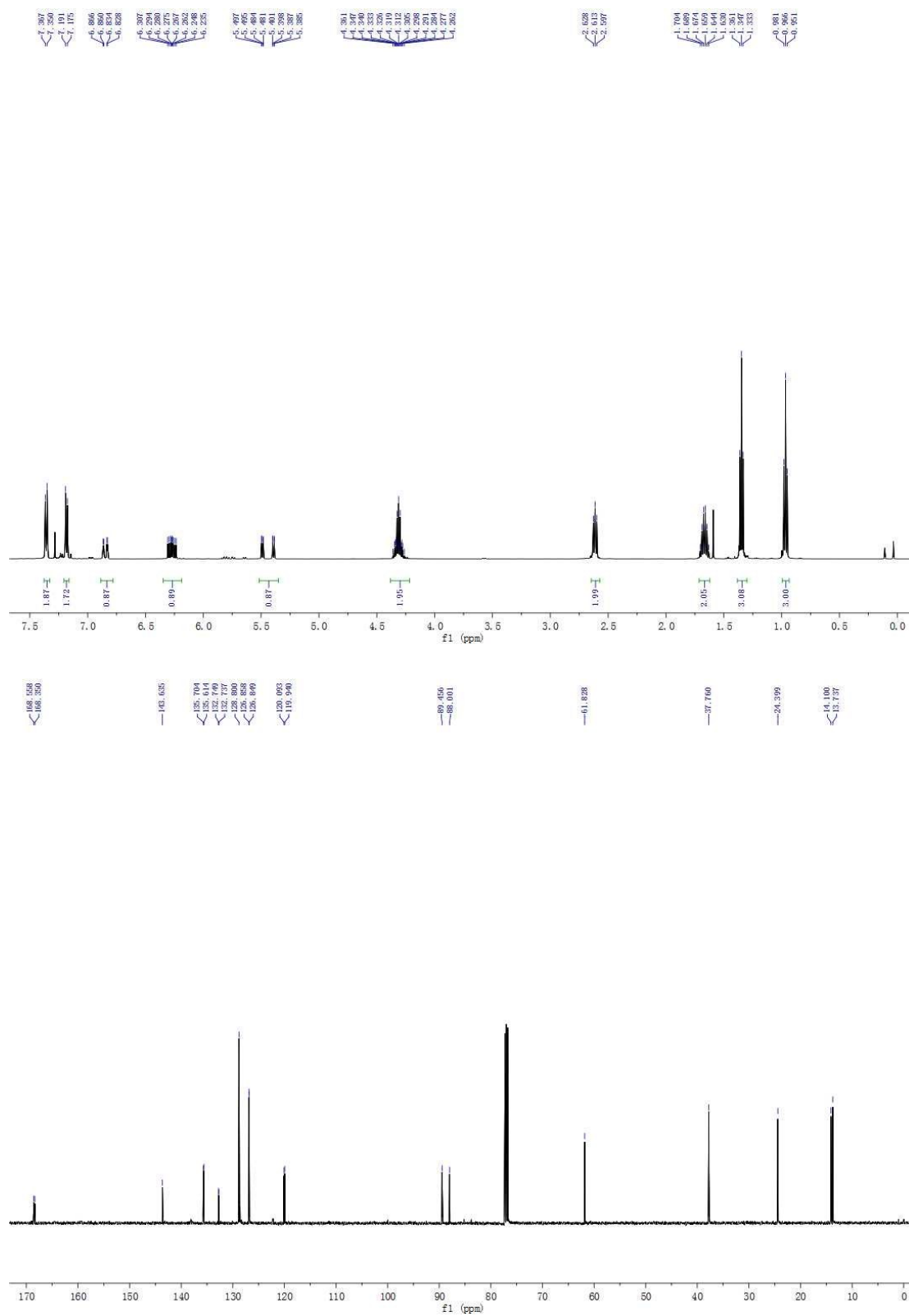


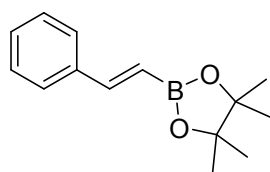
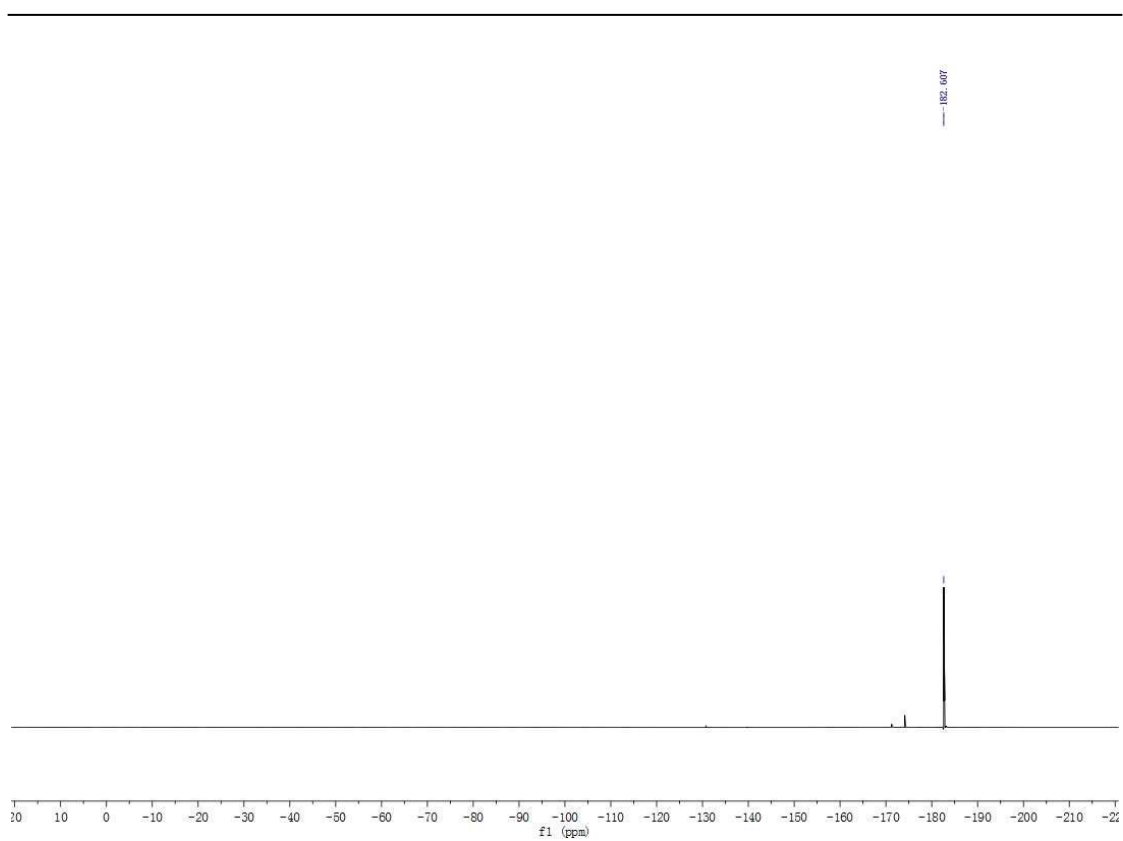
**Ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(p-tolyl)but-3-enoate(36)**



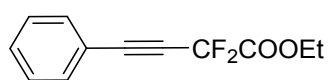
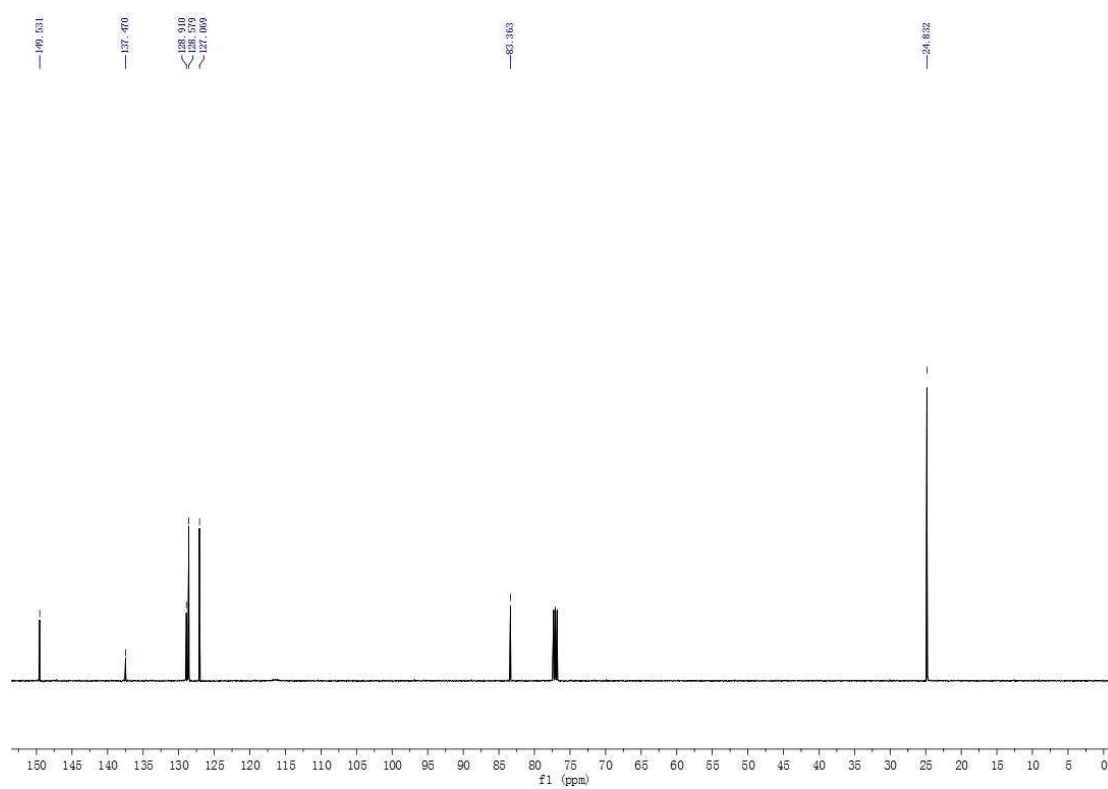
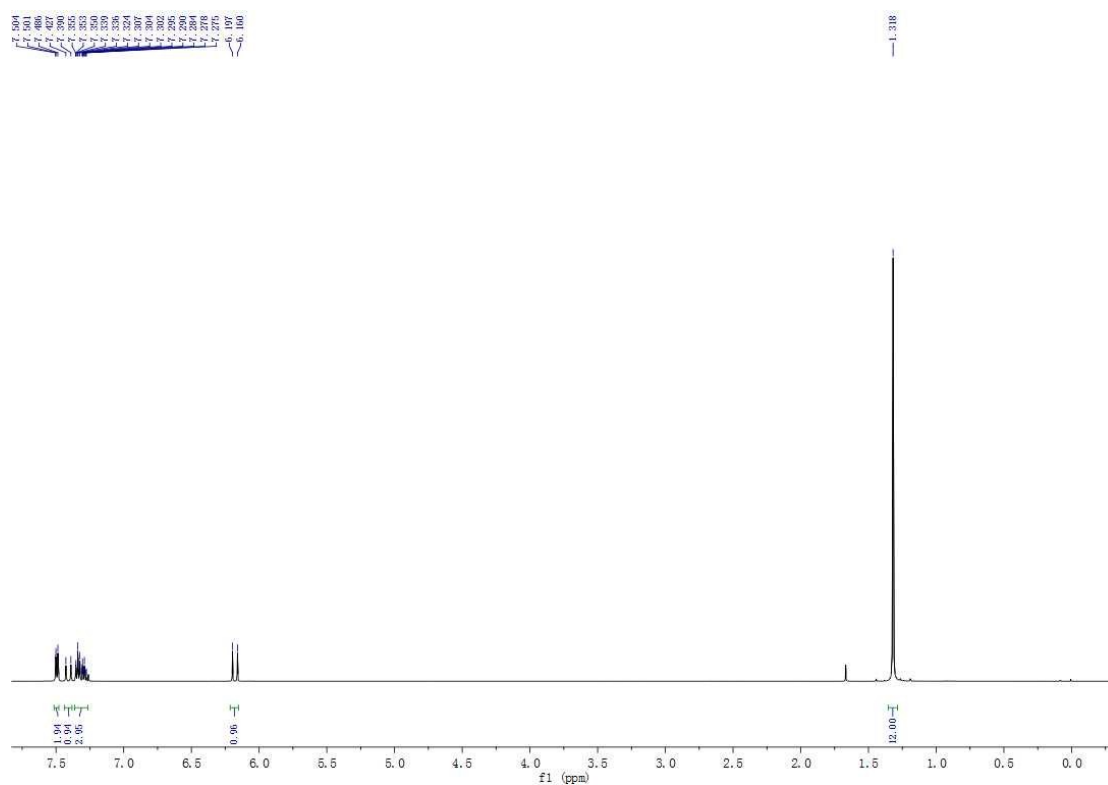


**Ethyl (E)-2-fluoro-4-(4-propylphenyl)but-3-enoate (37)**





**(E)-4, 4, 5, 5-tetramethyl-2-styryl-1, 3, 2-dioxaborolane (38)**



## Ethyl 2, 2-difluoro-4-phenylbut-3-ynoate (39)

