Palladium-Catalyzed Mizoroki-Heck-Type Reactions of [Ph₂SR_{fn}][OTf] with Alkenes at Room Temperature

Shi-Meng Wang, Hai-Xia Song, Xiao-Yan Wang, Nan Liu, Hua-Li Qin, Cheng-Pan Zhang*

School of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Life Science, Wuhan University of Technology, 205 Luoshi Road, Wuhan, 430070, China

Email: cpzhang@whut.edu.cn

Table of content

1.	General considerations	S2
2.	Screening the optimized conditions for Pd-catalyzed Heck-type react	ion of 2a or
	2b with 1a	S2
3.	Procedures for the synthesis of 2c-d , 2g , and 2k	S9
4.	General procedure for Pd-catalyzed Heck-type reaction of 2 with 1	S11
5.	The one-pot synthesis of 3w from 1w	S17
6.	¹⁹ F NMR analysis of the reaction mixtures	S19
7.	NMR spectra of 2c-d, 2g, 2k, and 3	S23
8.	Pd-catalyzed Heck-type reaction of non-symmetric arylphenyl trif	luoromethyl
	sulfonium triflate with 1a	

1. General considerations

All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. Unless otherwise specified, NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on a 500 or 400 MHz (for ¹H), 471 or 376 MHz (for ¹⁹F), and 126 or 100 MHz (for ¹³C) spectrometer. All chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to TMS (¹H NMR, 0 ppm) and PhCF₃ (¹⁹F NMR, -63.0 ppm) as internal or external standards. The HPLC experiments were carried out on a Waters e2695 instrument (column: J&K, RP-C18, 5 μ m, 4.6 × 150 mm), and the yields of the products were determined by using the corresponding pure compounds as the external standards. Fluorinated alkyl arylsulfonium salts 2a^[1], 2b^[2], 2c^[2], 2d^[2], 2e^[3], 2f^[4], 2g^[2], 2h^[5], 2i^[3], 2j^[6], and 2k^[7] were synthesized according to the literatures or by modified procedures.^[1-7] Alkenes 1b-c^[8], 1h^[8], 11-p^[8], and 1r^[9] were prepared according to literatures.^[8,9] Solvents were dried before use according to literature.^[10] Other reagents were all purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

2. Screening the optimized conditions for Pd-catalyzed Heck-type reaction of 2a or 2b with 1a.

MeO (1.0 equiv) 1a	+ <u>Pd-catalyst (10 mol%</u> <u>CF₃ ⁻OTf</u> (1.5 equiv) 2a	MeO 3a
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	PdCl ₂	30
2	Pd/C	4
3	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	30
4	Pd(dba) ₂	30
5	$Pd(OAc)_2$	64
6	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	30
7	$Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$	76
8	$Pd(Cy_3)_2$	0.2

Table 1. The reaction of 1a with 2a in the presence of diverse Pd-catalysts^[a]

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at 80 °C in a sealed tube under

a N₂ atmosphere for 24 h. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard.

MeO (1.0 equiv) 1a	+ CF_3 OTf (1.5 equiv) 2a	Pd-catalyst (10 mol%) Temp., DMF, 24 h, N ₂	MeO 3a
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Temperature (°C)	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	$Pd(OAc)_2$	80	64
2	$Pd(OAc)_2$	60	67
3	$Pd(OAc)_2$	40	54
4	$Pd(OAc)_2$	r.t.	39
5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	80	30
6	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	60	72
7	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	40	4
8	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	r.t.	0
9[c]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	80	60
10 ^[c]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	60	80
11[c]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	40	70
12 ^[c]	Pd[(<i>t</i> -Bu) ₃] ₂	r.t.	86

Table 2. The temperature effects on Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction^[a]

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at different temperature in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere for 24 h. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard. [c] TsOH (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) was used.

Table 3. The Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction with 2a in the presence of bases^[a]



Entry	Pd-catalyst	Base	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	-	64
2 ^[c]	$Pd(OAc)_2$	NaHCO ₃	63
5	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	-	30
6 ^[c]	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	NaHCO ₃	34
7	Pd[(<i>t</i> -Bu) ₃] ₂	-	76
8	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	NaHCO ₃	35
9	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	K ₂ CO ₃	7
10	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	K ₃ PO ₄	14
11	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	NaOAc	7
12	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	DBU	5
13	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	DMAP	28

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), base (0.15 mmol), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at 80 °C in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere for 24 h. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard. [c] base (0.1 mmol).

Table 4. The Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction at different reaction time^[a]

MeO (1.0 equiv) 1a	+ CF ₃ ⁻ OTf (1.5 equiv) 2a	Pd-catalyst (10 mol%) 80 °C, DMF, <i>Time</i> , N ₂	MeO 3a
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Time (h)	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	$Pd(OAc)_2$	12	52
2	$Pd(OAc)_2$	24	64
3	$Pd(OAc)_2$	36	28
4	$Pd(OAc)_2$	48	66
5 ^[c]	$Pd(OAc)_2$	24	54
6 ^[c]	$Pd(OAc)_2$	48	60
7 ^[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	6	78
8[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	12	79

9 ^[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	24	86
10 ^[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	36	76

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was stirred at 80 °C or room temperature in a sealed tube under N₂ atmosphere for several hours. TsOH was added under schlenk line. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80) as external standard. [c] [Ph₂SCF₃]⁺[OTf]⁻ (0.2 mmol). [d] TsOH (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) was used and the reaction was run at room temperature.

MeO (X equiv.) 1a	+ CF ₃ OTf (Y equiv.) 2a	Pd-catalyst (10 mol%) 80 °C, DMF, 24 h, N ₂	MeO 3a
Entry	Pd-catalyst	X : Y	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	$Pd(OAc)_2$	1:1.5	64
2	$Pd(OAc)_2$	1:2	54
3[c]	$Pd(OAc)_2$	1:1.5	66
4[c]	$Pd(OAc)_2$	1:2	60
5 ^[d]	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	1:1.5	72
6 ^[d]	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	1:2	67
7	$Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$	1:1.5	76
8	$Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$	1.5 : 1	75
9 [e]	$Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$	1:1.2	73
10 ^[e]	$Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$	1:1.5	60

Table 5. The Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction at different molar ratio of 1a and 2a^[a]

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (X equiv.), **2a** (Y equiv.), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at 80 °C in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere for 24 h. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard. [c] 48 h. [d] 60 °C. [e] TsOH (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) was used.

Table 6. The Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction with 2a in the presence of acids^[a]

MeO (1.0 equiv.) 1a	+ CF ₃ OTf (1.5 equiv.)	Pd-catalyst (10 mol%) Acid (10 mol%) r.t., DMF, 24 h, N₂	MeO 3a
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Acid	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	TsOH	0
2 ^[c]	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	TsOH	45
3 ^[c]	$Pd(OAc)_2$	TsOH	46
4 ^[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	TsOH	60
5 ^[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	74
6 ^[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	CH ₃ CO ₂ H	84
7 ^[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	PhCO ₂ H	60
8[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	74
9[d]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	CH ₃ SO ₃ H	83
10 ^[c]	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	TsOH	80
11	Pd[(<i>t</i> -Bu) ₃] ₂	TsOH	86
12	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	78
13	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	CH_3CO_2H	82
14	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	PhCO ₂ H	67
15	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	75
16	$Pd[(t-Bu)_3]_2$	CH ₃ SO ₃ H	77

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), acid (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at room temperature in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere for 24 h. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard. [c] 60 °C. [d] 80 °C.

Table 7	. The	Pd-cataly	vzed Heck	c reaction	with	different	catalvst	loading ^[a]
			/					



1	10	60
2 ^[c]	10	86
3[c]	7.5	85
4	5	28
5	1	19

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), Pd[P(*t*-Bu)₃]₂ (Z mol%), TsOH (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at 80 °C in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere for 24 h. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard. [c] at room temperature.

Table 8. The solvent effects on Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction^[a]

MeO (1.0 equiv.) 1a	+ $Pd[P(t-Bu)_{3}]_{2}$ (1 TSOH (10 m r.t., solvent, 24 (1.5 equiv.) 2a	0 mol%) 1 h, N ₂ MeO 3a
Entry	solvent	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	DMF	86
2	DMSO	24
3	MeCN	3
4	Toluene	13
5	DCM	26
6	THF	23

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), TsOH (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and solvent (2 mL) was reacted at room temperature in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere for 24 h. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard.

Table 9. The Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction in air or with moisture^[a]



Entry	Condition	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	N ₂	86
2	TsOH•H2O was used instead of TsOH, N2	65
3	air	69
4	N_2 , 1 drop water	79

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ (10 mol%), TsOH (10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at room temperature in a sealed tube for 24 h. TsOH was added under N₂. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard.

Table 10. The Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction with 2b^[a]

MeO (1.0 equ 1a	+ -($\begin{array}{c} Pd[P(t-Bu)] \\ Additive \\ \hline \\ CF_3 \\ 1.5 equiv.) \\ 2b \end{array}$	3]₂ (Z mol%) (<u>10 mol%)</u> , <i>Tim</i> e, N₂ MeO	Ja Sa
Entry	Ζ	Additive	Time (h)	Yield (3a , %) ^b
1	10	-	24	84
2	10	TsOH	24	>99
3 °	10	NaHCO ₃	24	6
4	10	TsOH	6	73
5	10	TsOH	12	89
6	10	TsOH	36	83
7	7.5	TsOH	24	96
8	5	TsOH	24	47
9	1	TsOH	24	9

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2b** (0.15 mmol), $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), TsOH (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at room temperature in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard. [c] NaHCO₃ (1 equiv) was used instead of TsOH (10 mol%).

MeO (1.0 eq 1a	+ - OTf CF ₃ (1.5 equiv.) 2b	Pd-catalyst (10 mol%) TsOH (10 mol%) Ligand (20 mol%) r.t., DMF, 24 h, N ₂	MeO 3a
Entry	Pd-catalyst	Ligand	Yield (3a , %) ^[b]
1	PdCl ₂	-	2
2	PdCl ₂	$P(t-Bu)_3$	1
3 ^[c]	PdCl ₂	IPr•HCl / NaHCO ₃	< 1
4[c]	(MeCN) ₂ PdCl ₂	IPr•HCl / NaHCO ₃	< 1
5	Pd/C	-	< 1
6	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	-	16
7	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	$P(t-Bu)_3$	12
8	$Pd(dba)_2$	-	1
9	$Pd(OAc)_2$	-	< 1
10	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	-	0
11	$[Pd(\eta^3-allyl)Cl]_2$	-	< 1
12	$Pd(Cy_3)_2$	-	0

Table 11 The reaction of 1a with 2b in the presence of diverse Pd-catalysts^[a]

[a] Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2b** (0.15 mmol), Pd-catalyst (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), TsOH (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), ligand (0.02 mmol, 20 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) was reacted at room temperature in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere. [b] The yield was determined by HPLC using **3a** (Retention time: 8.468 min, $\lambda_{max} = 302.2$ nm, water/methanol = 20 : 80 (v / v)) as the external standard. [c] A mixture of Pd-catalyst (0.009 mmol, 3 mol%), IPr•HCl (0.0135 mmol, 4.5 mol%), and NaHCO₃ (0.018 mmol, 6 mol%) was reacted in DMF (1 mL) at room temperature for 0.5 h, which was then added into a mixture of **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2b** (0.45 mmol), TsOH (0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) in a sealed tube under a N₂ atmosphere, and reacted for another 24 h.

3. Procedures for the synthesis of 2c-d, 2g, and 2k

TfOCH₂CF₂H (2.1 g, 10.0 mmol) and diphenyl sulfide (5.5 g, 30.0 mmol) were placed in a closed Schlenk flask under a N_2 atmosphere with stirring. The mixture was

reacted at 120 °C for 48 h, cooled to room temperature, and washed by diethyl ether till the excess sulfide was completely removed. The resulting solid was dried in vacuum to give 3.6 g of **2c** as a white solid (9.0 mmol, 90%). M.p. 82-83 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 6.51 (t, J = 53.7 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (t, J = 15.3 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -78.5 (s, 3F), -114.2 (dt, J = 53.8, 15.0 Hz, 2F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.0 (s), 131.7 (s), 130.6 (s), 124.4 (s), 120.7 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 111.7 (t, J = 244.8 Hz), 47.4 (t, J = 23.6 Hz). IR (KBr): 3066, 3001, 2921, 2850, 1480, 1449, 1410, 1370, 1225, 1158, 1110, 1074, 1029, 998, 744, 638, 574, 516 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS (m/z): 251.1 ([M]⁺). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₃F₅O₃S₂: C 45.00, H 3.27; Found: C 45.14, H 3.34.

TfOCH₂CH₂F (16.4 g, 83.9 mmol) and diphenyl sulfide (23.4 g, 125.8 mmol) were placed in a closed Schlenk flask with stirring. The mixture was heated at 60 °C for 15 h, cooled to room temperature, and washed by diethyl ether till the excess sulfide was completely removed. The resulting solid was dried in vacuum to give 26.8 g of **2d** as a light grey solid (70.2 mmol, 84%). M.p. 60-62 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 46.7 Hz, 2H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 78.4 (s, 3F), -218.8 (m, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.0 (s), 131.7 (s), 130.9 (s), 123.6 (s), 120.7 (q, *J* = 320.0 Hz), 77.5 (d, *J* = 173.4 Hz), 46.3 (d, *J* = 18.1 Hz). IR (KBr): 3096, 3002, 2962, 1583, 1479, 1448, 1254, 1225, 1158, 1062, 1029, 998, 799, 748, 684, 638, 574, 517 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS (m/z): 233.1 ([M]⁺). Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄F₄O₃S₂: C 47.11, H 3.69; Found: C 46.81, H 3.75.

TfOCH₂CF₂CF₃ (9.0 g, 31.9 mmol) and diphenyl sulfide (35.6 g, 191.4 mmol) were placed in a closed Schlenk flask under a N₂ atmosphere with stirring. The mixture was heated at 150 °C for 72 h, cooled to room temperature, and washed by diethyl ether till the excess sulfide was completely removed. The resulting solid was dried in vacuum to give 1.0 g of **2g** as a white solid (2.1 mmol, 7%). M.p. 94-96 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 5.31 (t, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -78.6 (s, 3F), -84.0 (s, 3F), -111.4 (t, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 2F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5 (s), 131.8 (s), 131.0 (s), 123.8 (s), 120.6 (q, *J* = 319.9 Hz), 44.9 (t, *J* = 21.8 Hz). IR (KBr): 3066, 2981, 2921, 1481, 1449, 1351, 1250, 1197, 1161, 1093, 1030, 998, 751,

685, 638, 574, 517 cm⁻¹. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}F_5S^+$ ([M]⁺): 319.0574; Found: 319.0576. Anal. Calcd for $C_{16}H_{12}F_8O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5H_2O$: C 40.25, H 2.74; Found: C 40.57, H 2.67.

Thiophenol (1.0 g, 9.1 mmol) was added into a solution of NaOH (0.36 g, 9.1 mmol) in a mixture solvent of EtOH and H_2O (1 : 1 (v / v), 65 mL) with vigorous stirring. After 10 min, 1-bromo-4-chlorobutane (1.15 mL, 10.0 mmol) was introduced and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 8 h. The volatile species were removed by rotary evaporator under reduced pressure. The residue was then extracted with Et₂O (3 \times 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness to give 1.5 g of (4-chlorobutylsulfanyl)benzene as a yellow oil (7.5 mmol, 82%). Next, AgOTf (1.8 g, 7.0 mmol) was added into a solution of (4-chlorobutylsulfanyl)benzene (1.4 g, 7.0 mmol) in ClCH₂CH₂Cl (30 mL) and reacted at room temperature in the darkness for 8 h. The gray precipitates were removed and the solution was treated with Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filter cake was washed by ClCH₂CH₂Cl (3×5 mL). The combined filtrates were concentrated under the reduced pressure to give a viscous yellow oil, which was further washed by Et₂O to provide 2.1 g of 2k as a white solid (2.1 g, 96%). M.p. 44-45 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.62 (m, 3H), 4.19 (m, 2H), 3.68 (m, 2H), 2.59-2.48 (m, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -78.3 (s, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.1 (s), 131.3 (s), 129.8 (s), 125.9 (s), 120.7 (q, J = 320.3 Hz), 48.5 (s), 29.1 (s). IR (KBr): 3093, 3015, 2957, 2878, 2287, 1582, 1484, 1447, 1423, 1266, 1223, 1160, 1078, 1030, 1001, 894, 876, 749, 686, 638, 573, 517 cm⁻¹. ESI-MS (m/z): 165.1 ($[M]^+$). Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃F₃O₃S₂•0.5H₂O: C 40.86, H 4.36; Found: C 40.60, H 4.45.

4. General procedure for Pd-catalyzed Heck reaction of 2 with 1

In a nitrogen filled glovebox, a sealed tube was charged with alkene (1, 0.3 mmol), $[Ph_2SR_{fn}]^+[OTf]^-$ (2, 0.45mmol), $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ (0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), TsOH (0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), and DMF (3 mL) with stirring. After 24 h, the mixture was quenched by water (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The extracts were washed by water, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether or a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluents to give

the desired product (3).

(E)-1-Methoxy-4-styrylbenzene (**3a**).^[11] White solid (52.4 mg (83% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$); 20.3 mg (97% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$) and 0.1 mmol of **1a**), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (AB peak, J = 45.9, 16.3 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.4 (s), 137.7 (s), 130.2 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.3 (s), 127.7 (s), 127.2 (s), 126.7 (s), 126.3 (s), 114.2 (s), 55.3 (s).

(*E*)-1-Methoxy-2-styrylbenzene (**3b**).^[12] White solid (73.6 mg (70% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$) and 0.5 mmol of **1b**; 47.5 mg (75% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0 (s), 138.0 (s), 129.1 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.6 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.6 (s), 126.5 (s), 126.5 (s), 123.5 (s), 120.8 (s), 111.0 (s), 55.6 (s).

(E)-1-Methoxy-3-styrylbenzene (**3c**).^[13] Colorless oil (60.5 mg (96% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$); 100.7 mg (96% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$) and 0.5 mmol of **1c**), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.05 (m, 4H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9 (s), 138.8 (s), 137.3 (s), 129.7 (s), 129.0 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.6 (s), 127.7 (s), 126.6 (s), 119.3 (s), 113.3 (s), 111.8 (s), 55.3 (s).

(*E*)-1,2-Diphenylethene (3d).^[11] White solid (39.8 mg (74% yield) from 2b ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.7 (s), 127.7 (s), 126.6 (s).

(*E*)-1-Methyl-4-styrylbenzene (**3e**).^[12] White solid (44.2 mg (76% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$); 46.3 mg (79% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11-7.04 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.6 (s), 137.5 (s), 134.6 (s), 129.4 (s), 128.7 (s), 127.7 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.5 (s), 126.4 (s), 21.3 (s).

(*E*)-1-(*Tert-butyl*)-4-styrylbenzene (**3f**).^[14] White solid (70.8 mg (99% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.07 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.8 (s), 137.6 (s), 134.6 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.5 (s), 128.0 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.5 (s), 126.3 (s), 125.6 (s), 34.7 (s), 31.3 (s).

(*E*)-4-Styrylphenyl acetate (**3g**).^[15] White solid (98.9 mg (83% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$) and 0.5 mmol of **1g**; 70.8 mg (99% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 30 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.02 (m, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5 (s), 150.1 (s), 137.2 (s), 135.1 (s), 129.0 (s), 128.7 (s), 127.7 (s), 127.7 (s), 127.5 (s), 126.5 (s), 121.8 (s), 21.2 (s).

(E)-4-Styryl-1,1'-biphenyl (**3h**).^[16] White solid (70.6 mg (92% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$)), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63-7.57 (m, 6H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.15 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.7 (s), 140.4 (s), 137.4 (s), 136.4 (s), 128.8 (s), 128.8 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.2 (s), 127.7 (s), 127.4 (s), 127.4 (s), 127.0 (s), 126.9 (s), 126.6 (s).

(*E*)-1-Fluoro-4-styrylbenzene (**3i**).^[12] White solid (54.8 mg (92% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-6.99 (m, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.2 (m, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (d, J = 247.2 Hz), 137.2 (s), 133.5 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 128.7 (s), 128.5 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 128.0 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 127.7 (s), 127.5 (s), 126.5 (s), 115.6 (d, J = 21.7 Hz).

(*E*)-1-Chloro-4-styrylbenzene (**3j**).^[12] White solid (64.1 mg (99% yield) from **2a** (R_{fn} = CF₃); 53.3 mg (83% yield) from **2b** (R_{fn} = CH₂CF₃)), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (AB peak, *J* = 20.3, 16.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.0 (s), 135.9 (s), 133.2 (s), 129.4 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.8 (s), 127.9 (s), 127.7 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.6 (s)

(*E*)-1-Bromo-4-styrylbenzene (**3k**).^[17] White solid (53.9 mg (69% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$); 54.9 mg (71% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.07 (AB peak, J = 28.4, 16.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.0 (s), 136.3 (s), 131.8 (s), 129.5 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.0 (s), 127.9 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.6 (s), 121.3 (s).

(*E*)-1-Iodo-4-styrylbenzene (**3I**).^[18] White solid (13.9 mg (23% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$) and 0.2 mmol of **1i**; 12.6 mg (21% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$) and 0.2 mmol of **1i**), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.06 (AB peak, J = 46.9, 16.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.8 (s), 137.0 (s), 136.9 (s), 129.6 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.2 (s), 127.9 (s), 127.5 (s), 126.6 (s), 92.7 (s).

(E)-1-Styryl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**3m**).^[11] White solid (37.7 mg (76% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$) and 0.2 mmol of **1m**), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (s, 4H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (AB peak, *J* = 38.7, 16.3 Hz,

2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.4 (s). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8 (s), 136.7 (s), 131.2 (s), 129.3 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 128.8 (s), 128.3 (s), 127.1 (s), 126.8 (s), 126.6 (s), 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 271.7 Hz).

(*E*)-4-Styrylbenzonitrile (**3n**).^[16] White solid (75.3 mg (73% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$) and 0.5 mmol of **1n**; 53.5 mg (87% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 30 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (AB peak, J = 63.0, 16.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9 (s), 136.3 (s), 132.5 (s), 132.4 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.7 (s), 126.9 (s), 126.9 (s), 126.8 (s), 119.0 (s), 110.6 (s).

(E)-1-Nitro-4-styrylbenzene (**3o**).^[11] Yellow solid (43.6 mg (65% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$); 60.0 mg (89% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 51.8, 16.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8 (s), 143.9 (s), 136.2 (s), 133.3 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.9 (s), 127.0 (s), 126.9 (s), 126.3 (s), 124.2 (s).

(*E*)-4-Styrylbenzaldehyde (**3p**).^[16] White solid (41.2 mg (66% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$); 45.5 mg (73% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (AB peak, J = 49.3, 16.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.6 (s), 143.4 (s), 136.5 (s), 135.3 (s), 132.2 (s), 130.3 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.5 (s), 127.4 (s), 126.9 (s).

Cinnamyl acetate (**3q**).^[19] Colorless oil (27.6 mg (52% yield) from **2a** ($R_{fn} = CF_3$); 32.4 mg (61% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 30 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9 (s), 136.2 (s), 134.2 (s), 128.6 (s), 128.1 (s), 126.6 (s), 123.2 (s), 65.1 (s), 21.0 (s).

(*Cinnamyloxy*)benzene (**3r**).^[20] White solid (52.6 mg (84% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 5H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45-6.39 (m, 1H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8 (s), 136.5 (s), 133.0 (s), 129.5 (s), 128.6 (s), 127.9 (s), 126.6 (s), 124.6 (s), 120.9 (s), 114.8 (s), 68.6 (s).

Styryl benzoate (**3s**).^[21] Light yellow solid (62 mg (92% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. A mixture of *E*- and *Z*-isomers (1 : 0.17) was isolated, which were identified by the characteristic signals of $\delta = 6.59$ ppm (d, J = 12.7 Hz) (for *E*-**3s**)^[21] and $\delta = 5.86$ ppm (d, J = 7.4 Hz) (for *Z*-**3s**)^[21]. ¹H NMR of *E*-**3s** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR of (*E*)-**3s** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.7 (s), 136.5 (s), 133.8 (s), 133.7 (s), 130.2 (s), 130.1 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.6 (s), 127.5 (s), 126.3 (s), 115.9 (s).

Ethyl cinnamate (**3t**).^[22] Colorless oil (52.0 mg (74% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$) and 0.4 mmol of **1t**), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 30 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (s, 3H), 6.44 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0 (s), 144.6 (s), 134.5 (s), 130.2 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.1 (s), 118.3 (s), 60.5 (s), 14.3 (s).

Methyl cinnamate (**3u**).^[22] Colorless oil (39.2 mg (60% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$) and 0.4 mmol of **1u**), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 30 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.39 (m, 3H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4 (s), 144.9 (s), 134.4 (s), 130.3 (s), 128.9 (s), 128.1 (s), 117.8 (s), 51.7 (s).

3-Phenylacrylonitrile (3v).^[23] Colorless oil (42.7 mg (83% yield) from 2b (R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3) and 0.4 mmol of 1v), petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 15 : 1 (v / v) as eluent for column chromatography. A mixture of E-3v, Z-3v, and 3,3-diphenylacrylonitrile (molar ratio is 1 : 0.12 : 0.14) was isolated, which were identified by the characteristic signals of $\delta = 5.85$ ppm (d, J = 16.7 Hz) (for *E*-isomer)^[23a], $\delta = 5.42$ ppm (d, J = 12.0Hz) (for Z-isomer)^[23a], and $\delta = 5.71$ ppm (s) (for $-CH=CPh_2)^{[23b]}$. ¹H NMR of E-3v $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 7.43-7.38 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 5.85 \text{ (d, } J = 16.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}).$

5. The one-pot synthesis of 3w from 1w

In a nitrogen filled glovebox, a sealed tube was charged with 1w (0.3 mmol), 2a or **2b** (0.6 mmol), Pd[P(t-Bu)₃]₂ (0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), NaHCO₃ (0.3 mmol), and DMF (3 mL) with stirring. After 24 h, the mixture was quenched by water (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate $(3 \times 20 \text{ mL})$. The extracts were washed by water, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether as eluent to give **3w** as a light yellow oil.

(*E*)-*Prop-1-ene-1,3-diyldibenzene* (3w)^[24], 25.8 mg (44% yield) from 2a ($R_{fn} = CF_3$), 33.2 mg (57% yield) from **2b** ($R_{fn} = CH_2CF_3$)). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.17 (m, 10H), 6.47-6.31 (m, 2H), 3.54 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2 (s), 137.5 (s), 131.1 (s), 129.3 (s), 128.7 (s), 128.6 (s), 128.5 (s), 127.1 (s), 126.2 (s), 126.2 (s), 39.4 (s).

References:

[1] C. -P. Zhang, Z. -L. Wang, Q. -Y. Chen, C. -T. Zhang, Y. -C. Gu, J. -C. Xiao, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2011, 50, 1896-1900.

[2] Y. Y. Duan, B. Zhou, J. -H. Lin, J. -C. Xiao. Chem. Commun. 2015, 51, 13127-13130.

[3] K. Miyatake, K. Yamamoto, K. Endo, E. Tsuchida. J. Org. Chem. 1998, 63, 7522-7524.

[4] (a) C. -P. Zhang, H. -P. Cao, Z. -L. Wang, C. -T. Zhang, Q. -Y. Chen, J. -C. Xiao, Synlett 2010, 1089-1092. (b) R. Tomita, T. Koike, M. Akita, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 12923-12927.

[5] L. Racicot, T. Kasahara, M. A. Ciufolini. Org. Lett. 2014, 16, 6382-6385.

[6] T. Sakamizu, H. Shiraishi, T. Ueno, Microelectronics Technology, ACS S17

Symposium Series (Chapter 8), American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1995, 614, 124-126.

[7] D. Vasu, H, Yorimitsu, A, Osuka. Synthesis 2015, 47, 3286-3291.

[8] M. D. Greenhalgh, D. J. Frank, S. P. Thomas. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2014, 356, 584-590.

[9] B. Schmidt, M. Riemer, U. Schilde, Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2015, 7602-7611.

[10] W. L. F. Armarego, C. L. L. Chai, *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 5th ed.;Butterworth Heinemann: Oxford, 2003.

[11] L. Feng, H. Chong, P. Li, J. Xiang, F. Fu, S. Yang, H. Yu, H. Sheng, M. Zhu, J. Phys. Chem. C, 2015, 119, 11511-11515.

[12] R. K. Arvela, N. E. Leadbeater, J. Org. Chem. 2005, 70, 1786-1790.

[13] J. C. Roberts, J. A. Pincock, J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 4279-4282.

[14] J. -Y. Yu, R. Shimizu, R. Kuwano, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2010, 49, 6396-6399.

[15] T. Narender, K. P. Reddy, G. Madhur, Synthesis 2009, 22, 3791-3796.

[16] X. Cui, Z. Li, C. –Z. Tao, Y. Xu, J. Li, L. Liu, Q. –X. Guo, *Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 2467-2470.

- [17] J. Aydin, J. M. Larsson, N. Selander, K. J. Szabo, Org. Lett. 2009, 11, 2852-2854.
- [18] R. Cella, H. A. Stefani, Tetrahedron, 2006, 62, 5656-5662.
- [19] S. Magens, M. Ertelt, A. Jatsch, B. Plietker, Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 53-56.
- [20] R. Trivedi, J. A. Tunge, Org. Lett. 2009, 11, 5650-5652.
- [21] S. Ye, W. K. Leong, J. Organomet. Chem. 2006, 691, 1117-1120.
- [22] Z. Zhang, Z. Zha, C. Gan, C. Pan, Y. Zhou, Z. Wang, M. –M. Zhou, J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 4339-4342.
- [23] (a) C. Peppe, P. A. Mello, R. P. Chagas, J. Organomet. Chem. 2006, 691, 2335-
- 2339. (b) K. Kobayashi, M. Ueno, Y. Kondo, Chem. Commun. 2006, 3128-3130.

[24] E. Alacid, C. Najera, Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 5011-5014.

6. ¹⁹F NMR analysis of the reaction mixtures

Figure 1. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of 1a (0.1 mmol), 2a (0.15

mmol), $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ (10 mol%), TsOH (10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) at room temperature under N₂ for 24 h.



Figure 2. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2b** (0.15 mmol), $Pd[P(t-Bu)_3]_2$ (10 mol%), TsOH (10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) at room temperature under N₂ for 24 h.

-61.17 -66.73 -79.04



Figure 3. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the mixture of 1a (0.4 mmol), 2a (0.6 mmol), TsOH (10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) at room temperature under N_2 for 24 h. PhCF₃ (0.60

mmol, -63.0 ppm) was used as an internal standard.



Figure 4. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of 2a (0.1 mmol), NaHCO₃ (0.1 mmol), and DMF (2 mL) at room temperature under N₂ for 24 h.



Figure 5. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of **2b** (0.1 mmol), NaHCO₃ (0.1 mmol), and DMF (2 mL) at room temperature under N_2 for 24 h.



Figure 6. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the mixture of 2a (0.1 mmol), TsOH (10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) at room temperature under N₂ for 24 h.



Figure 7. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of the mixture of **2b** (0.1 mmol), TsOH (10 mol%), and DMF (2 mL) at room temperature under N_2 for 24 h.



7. NMR spectra of 2c-d, 2g, 2k, and 3



S23





8.22 (7.78 (7.77 (7.77 (7.77 (7.77 (7.77) (7.77) (7.72) (7.72) (7.72) (7.72) (7.72) (7.73) (7







$\begin{array}{c} 7.54 \\ 7.52 \\ 7.52 \\ 7.53 \\ 7.737 \\ 7.737 \\ 7.737 \\ 7.737 \\ 7.737 \\ 7.737 \\ 7.737 \\ 7.737 \\ 7.709 \\ 7.700 \\ 7.7$



$\begin{array}{c} 7.60\\ 7.60\\ 7.52\\$



$\begin{array}{c} 7.52\\ 7.52\\ 7.52\\ 7.52\\ 7.53\\ 7.53\\ 7.53\\ 7.53\\ 7.53\\ 7.52\\ 7.72\\ 7.25\\ 7.72\\ 7.12\\ 7.70\\ 7.709\\ 7.709\\ 7.705\\ 6.81\\ 6.81\\ 6.81\\ 6.81\\ 6.81\\ 6.81\\ 6.81\\ 6.81\\ \end{array}$



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

7.53 7.52 7.50 7.37 7.37 7.37 7.37 7.23 7.23 7.25 7.25









210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)









140.70 140.36 137.36 137.36 137.36 138.37 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 128.73 126.96 126.96 126.96 126.56 77.04 77.04



7.517.517.497.477.477.477.7387.7327.



00 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -110 -130 -150 -170 -190 fl (ppm)















210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10





210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

$\begin{array}{c} -9.99\\ -9.99\\ 7.88\\ 7.88\\ 7.76\\ 7.756\\ 7.741\\ 7.734\\ 7.32\\$









$\begin{array}{c} 7.41\\ 7.40\\$





210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)



110 100 90 f1 (ppm) -10 210 200 190 130 120

 $\begin{array}{c} 7.71\\ 7.53\\ 7.53\\ 7.75\\ 7.75\\ 7.75\\ 7.73\\ 6.42\\ 6.42\\ 6.42\\ 4.25\\ 4.25\\ 4.25\\ 1.34\\ 1.35\\ 1.33\end{array}$







 $\begin{array}{c} 7.36\\ 7.34\\ 7.32\\ 7.32\\ 7.32\\ 7.23\\$



¹H NMR in CDCI₃





8. Pd-catalyzed Heck-type reaction of non-symmetric arylphenyl trifluoromethyl sulfonium triflate with 1a

Note: The non-symmetric (4-chlorophenyl)(phenyl)(trifluoromethyl)sulfonium triflate (**2q**) and (2,4-dimethylphenyl)(phenyl)(trifluoromethyl)sulfonium triflate (**2r**) were synthesized according to the literature (S. –M. Wang, X. –Y. Wang, H. –L. Qin, C. –P. Zhang, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2016, **22**, 6542-6546)





