

## Supplementary Information

### **3,3-Dibromo-2-trifluoromethyl-acrylic acid ethyl ester: A Versatile Platform for the Stereoselective Preparation of Functionalized- $\alpha$ -Trifluoromethyl $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Lactones and Trifluoromethyl Pyrazolinones**

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#### **1. General Information**

All NMR spectra were recorded on Varian 500PS spectrometers. <sup>1</sup>H <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra are reported as chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) in parts per million (ppm) relative to the solvent peak using tetramethylsilane, and trichlorofluoromethane (<sup>19</sup>F) as an internal standard. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and coupling constants ( $J$ ) are measured in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used to describe multiplicities s=singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, quint.=quintet, sext.=sextet, sept.=septet br=broad, m=multiplet. NMR spectra were processed in ACD/SpecManager. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS,  $m/z$ ) were obtained on JEOL JMS-

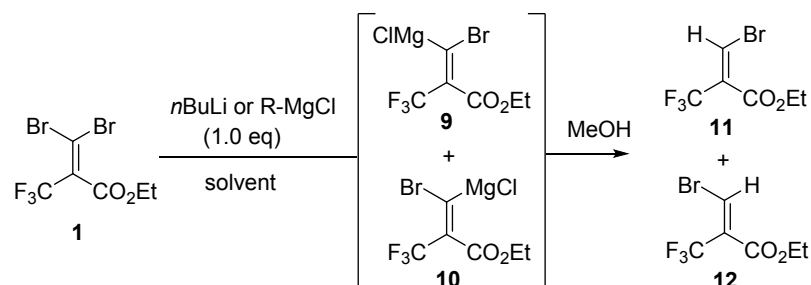
700N for FAB using *m*-nitrobenzylalcohol as a matrix or on JEOL JMS-T100TD for electrospray ionization (ESI+). All reactions were performed in apparatuses with magnetic stirring under an inert atmosphere. Flash column chromatography was performed over Fuji Silysia Chemical Ltd. silica gel C60 (50-200  $\mu\text{m}$ ) using an eluent system as described for each experiment. Thin-layer chromatography was performed using TLC Silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> aluminum sheets (Merck) and silica gel F<sub>254</sub> glass plates (Merck).

### Materials.

Ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) was prepared according to a literature procedure.<sup>[1]</sup> *i*-PrMgCl (2.0 M, in Et<sub>2</sub>O) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Unless noted otherwise, all starting materials and reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification. All chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Nacalai tesque, Tokyo Chemical Industry and Wako Pure Chemical Industries and used as received. All solvents were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries.

## 2. Experiments for mono-metalation of **1** and **13**

Table 1. Bromine-magnesium exchange reaction of **1**



Entry	<i>n</i> BuLi or R-MgCl	solvent	temp. (°C)	conv. (%) <sup>a</sup>	<b>11/12</b> <sup>b</sup>
1	<i>i</i> PrMgCl	THF	−80	40	60:40 (30) <sup>c</sup>
2	<i>i</i> PrMgCl	THF	−50	93	58:42 (34) <sup>c</sup>
3	<i>i</i> PrMgCl	Et <sub>2</sub> O	−80	>95	27:73 (60) <sup>c</sup>
4	<i>i</i> PrMgCl	Et <sub>2</sub> O	−50	>95	20:80 (46) <sup>c</sup>
5	<i>i</i> PrMgCl	hexane	−50	>95	40:60 (20) <sup>c</sup>
6	MeMgCl	Et <sub>2</sub> O	−80	<5%	ND
7	<i>n</i> BuLi	Et <sub>2</sub> O	−80	<5%	ND

<sup>a</sup> The conversion was determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis. <sup>b</sup> The ratio was based on the relative integration ratio in <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum. <sup>c</sup> Numbers in parentheses represent the yield base on internal standard of benzotrifluoride

### General procedure for monometalation of 1

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (98 mg, 0.3 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (150  $\mu$ L, 2.0 M, in Et<sub>2</sub>O) dropwise at  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  under argon. After stirring for 15 min, methanol (500  $\mu$ L) was added at same temperature and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and brine. The organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated carefully under vacuum. The ratio of isomers was carefully determined by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR of the crude mixtures because it was difficult to isolate products due to their volatility. A mixture of **11** and **12** was obtained in a ratio of 27:73 (Entry 3, Table 1). The stereochemistry for **11** is determined to (*E*)-configuration by analogy based on the H-F coupling constant. [2],[3] According to the data in the reference,[2] the H-F coupling constant values *J*<sub>H-F</sub> of (*E*)-1-bromo-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-[(methoxymethoxy)methyl]prop-1-ene is 1.7 Hz (quartet). It is also notable that the chemical shift of C3 proton of the *Z* isomer appeared at a higher field ( $\Delta\delta$  0.4 Hz) than the corresponding (*E*) isomer. These tendencies are supportive to the assignment of *E/Z* stereochemistry for 3-bromoacrylate **11** and **12**. Moreover, the crude mixture were detectable by Mass spectrometry ( $[M+1]^+ = 248$ ).

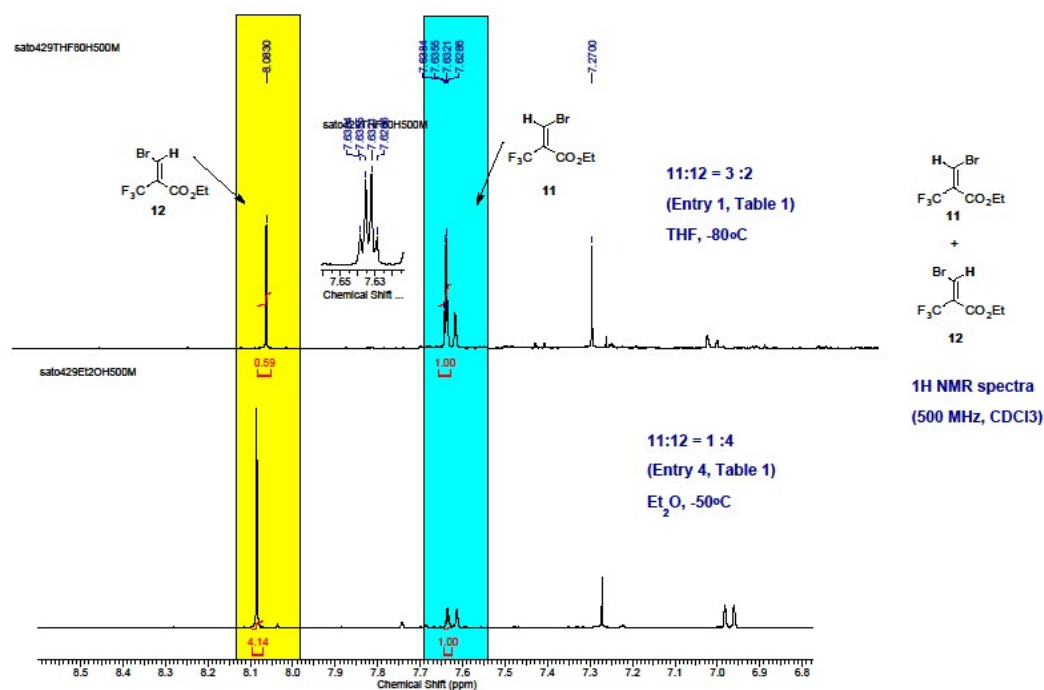
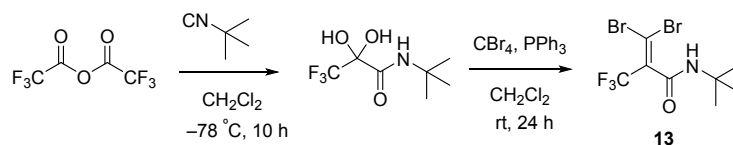


Fig. 1

(Top): <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of crude mixture of reaction for while stirring 15 min at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  in THF before quenching methanol (Entry 1, Table 1), (bottom) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of crude mixture of reaction for while stirring for 15 min at  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Et<sub>2</sub>O before quenching methanol (Entry 4, Table 1).

### Synthetic procedure for 3,3-dibromo-*N*-(*tert*-butyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)acrylamide **13**

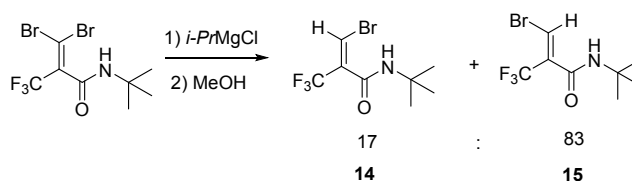


***N*-(*tert*-butyl)-3,3,3-trifluoro-pyruvylamide acetal:** To a solution of *tert*-butyl isocyanide (830 mg, 10 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.69 mmol, 12 mmol) at –50 °C under argon. After stirring for 10 hrs at same temperature, distilled water (10 mL) was added, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The organic layer was separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MaSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (Elute: hexane-AcOEt = 8:1 to 4:1) to afford the product (715 mg, 33%) as a white solid. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 1.34 (s, 9H), 6.60 (br. s, 2OH), 6.95 (br. s, NH); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 28.5, 52.5, 91.7 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 123.6 (q, *J* = 286.1 Hz), 166.6; **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ –84.0 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 216.0848, found 216.0848. M.p. = 113 °C.

**3,3-dibromo-*N*-(*tert*-butyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)acrylamide (**13**):** To a solution of PPh<sub>3</sub> (843 mg, 3.2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5.0 mL) was added CBr<sub>4</sub> (637 mg, 2.0 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 10 min at same temperature, *N*-(*tert*-butyl)-3,3,3-trifluoro-pyruvylamide acetal (350 mg, 1.6 mmol) was added to the mixture, then it was stirred for 12 hrs at room temperature. The precipitate was filtered off through a pad of Celite, washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was concentrated in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (hexane-AcOEt, 8:1) to afford the product (44 mg, 8%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.41 (s, 9H), 5.59 (br. s, NH); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 28.3, 52.9, 102.3 (q, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 120.6 (q, *J* = 274.7), 135.7 (q, *J* = 34.1 Hz), 159.8; **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –59.8 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 351.9159, found 351.9160. M.p. = 140 °C.

### General procedure for monometalation of **13**



To a solution of 3,3-dibromo-*N*-(*tert*-butyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)acrylamide (**13**) (35 mg, 0.1 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (50 μL, 2.0 M, in Et<sub>2</sub>O) dropwise at –50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min, methanol (200 μL) was added at same temperature and the mixture was allowed

to warm to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and brine. The organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated carefully under vacuum. The ratio of isomers was carefully determined by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR of the crude mixtures.

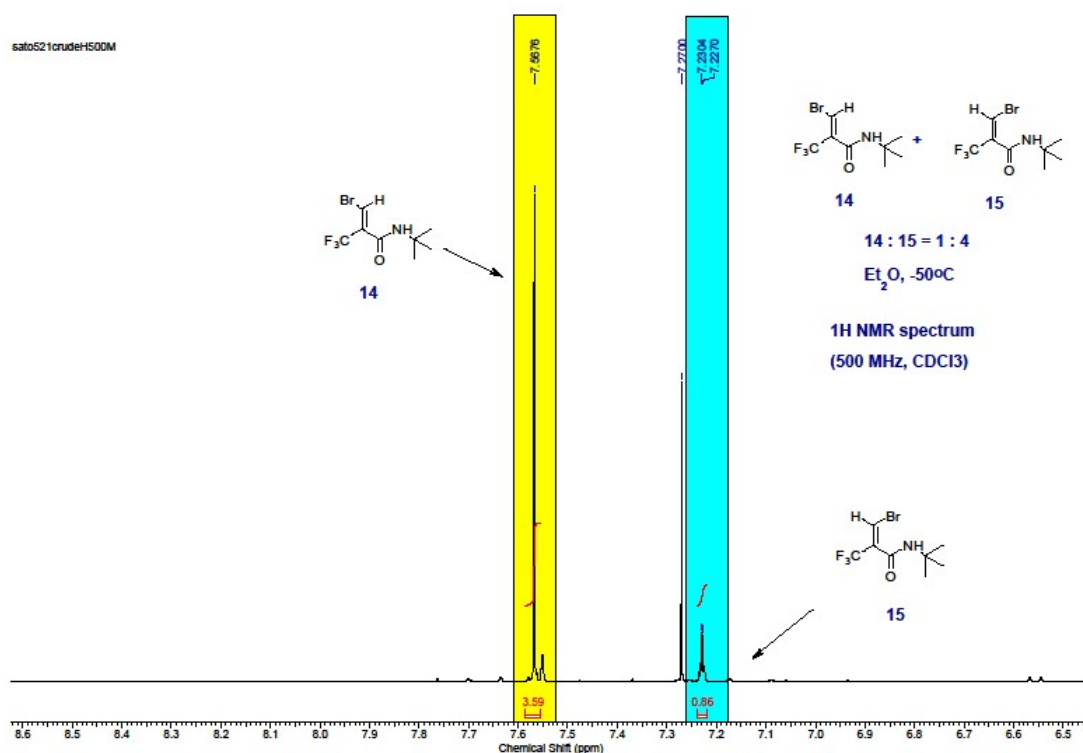


Fig. 2

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of crude mixture of reaction for while stirring for 15 min at -50 °C in Et<sub>2</sub>O before quenching methanol.

### 3. Computational methods

All DFT calculations were performed by using Gaussian 09, Revision D.01. Initial four structures were generated and optimized with UFF force field by using *Avogadro*.<sup>[4]</sup> The geometries were further optimized at B3LYP/cc-pVDZ level of theory, and it found that the geometry of the 5-membered metallacycle **10b** is most stable than alternative geometries **9a**, **9b** and **10a** (Fig. 2).

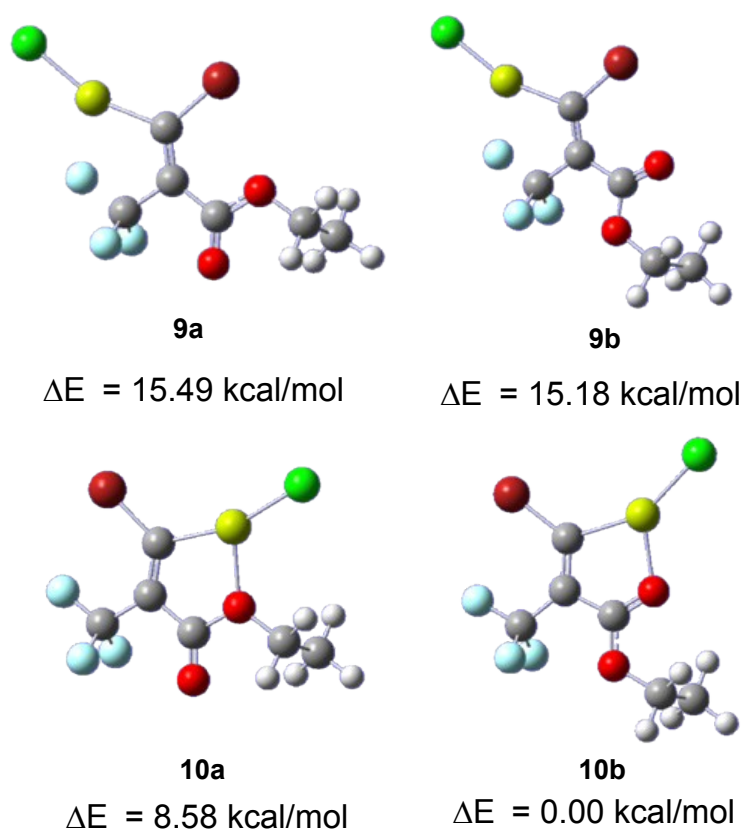
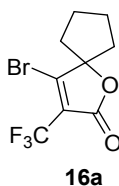


Fig. 2

## 4. Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data

### 4-1. General procedure for reaction of **1** with ketones

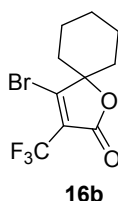
To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (652 mg, 2.0 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (8.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (1.0 mL, 2.0 M, in Et<sub>2</sub>O) dropwise at −50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, cyclopentanone (212 μL, 2.4 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (hexane-acetone, 10:1) to afford the product (251 mg, 44%) as a white solid.



### 4-Bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one (**16a**)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.92–2.05 (m, 6H), 2.20–2.24 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

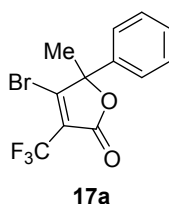
$\delta$  25.3, 37.4, 97.5, 119.4 (q,  $J$  = 270.0 Hz), 122.0 (q,  $J$  = 36.0 Hz), 156.7 (q,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz), 163.6 (m);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  284.9738, found 284.9738. M.p. = 73 °C.



#### 4-Bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (16b)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (652 mg, 2.0 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (8.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (1.0 mL, 2.0 M, in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ) dropwise at -80 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, cyclohexanone (248  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.4 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to afford the product (228 mg, 38%) as a white solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.23–1.33 (m, 1H), 1.59–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.70–1.83 (m, 5H), 1.95 (dt,  $J$  = 4.4 Hz, 13.5 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.3, 24.0, 33.3, 89.5, 119.5 (q,  $J$  = 270.0 Hz), 121.4 (q,  $J$  = 36.0 Hz), 158.9 (t,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz), 163.6 (d,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  298.9895, found 298.9889. M.p. = 123 °C.

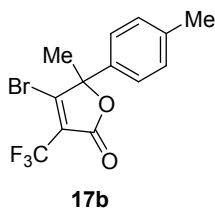


#### 4-Bromo-5-methyl-5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (17a)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (652 mg, 2.0 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (8.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (1.0 mL, 2.0 M, in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ) dropwise at -50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, acetophenone (240  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel (hexane-acetone, 10:1) to afford the product (265 mg, 41%) as a white solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.03 (s, 3H), 7.39–7.45 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  23.4, 89.6, 119.4 (q,  $J$  = 270.0 Hz), 121.2 (q,  $J$  = 36.0 Hz), 125.6, 129.0, 129.7, 134.9, 158.9 (t,  $J$  = 2.8

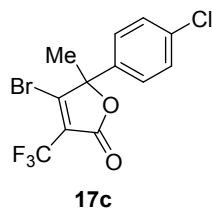
Hz), 164.0 (m);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  320.9738, found 320.9740. M.p.= 65 °C.



#### 4-Bromo-5-methyl-5-(p-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (17b)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (4.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M, in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ) dropwise at -50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, 4'-methylacetophenone (161  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel (hexane-acetone, 95:5) to afford the product (124 mg, 37%) as a white solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.00 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 7.23–7.26 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.0, 23.3, 89.6, 119.5 (q,  $J$  = 270.0 Hz), 121.0 (q,  $J$  = 36.0 Hz), 125.5, 129.7, 131.9, 139.9, 159.1 (t,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz), 164.1 (d,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  334.9895, found 334.9895. M.p.= 43 °C.



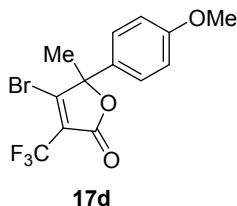
#### 4-Bromo-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (17c)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (4.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M, in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ) dropwise at -50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, 4'-chloroacetophenone (156  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel (hexane-acetone, 95:5) to afford the product (110 mg, 31%) as a white solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.00 (s, 3H), 7.32 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  23.6, 89.0, 119.3 (q,  $J$  = 270.0 Hz), 121.4 (q,  $J$  = 36.0 Hz), 127.1, 129.3, 133.6, 136.0, 158.4 (q,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz), 163.7 (d,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{BrClF}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  354.9348, found 354.9244. M.p. = 105



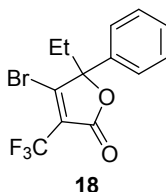
°C.



#### 4-Bromo-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (17d)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M, in Et<sub>2</sub>O) dropwise at –50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, 4'-methoxyacetophenone (180 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (hexane-AcOEt, 8:1) to afford the product (111 mg, 32%) as a yellow solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.00 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 23.4, 55.4, 114.4, 119.5 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 121.2 (q, *J* = 37.0 Hz), 126.6, 127.1, 159.1 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 160.6, 164.1 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –62.7 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 350.9844, found 350.9849. M.p. = 77 °C.

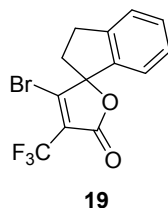


#### 4-Bromo-5-ethyl-5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (18)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M, in Et<sub>2</sub>O) dropwise at –50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, propiophenone (159 μL, 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (Elute: hexane-acetone = 98:2 to 95:5) to afford the product (100 mg, 30%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 2.34 (dq, *J* = 7.1, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dq, *J* = 7.4, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.44 (m, 5H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.94, 29.1, 92.0, 119.4 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 122.0 (q, *J* = 36.0 Hz), 125.7, 129.0, 129.5, 134.6, 157.9 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 164.3 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –62.5 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

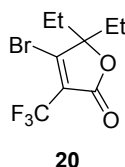
[M+H]<sup>+</sup> 334.9895, found 334.9894. M.p. = 63 °C.



### 3-Bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2',3'-dihydro-5H-spiro[furan-2,1'-inden]-5-one (19)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M, in Et<sub>2</sub>O) dropwise at –50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, 1-indanone (120 μL, 1.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to afford the product (105 mg, 32%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.57 (ddd, *J* = 4.4, 8.6, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (ddd, *J* = 6.4, 8.8, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (ddd, *J* = 4.4, 8.6, 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (m, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 0.5, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (tq, *J* = 1.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, quint., *J* = 1.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dt, *J* = 1.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.4, 35.7, 98.2, 121.6 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 122.4 (q, *J* = 36.0 Hz), 123.2, 125.5, 127.8, 131.0, 136.3, 145.3, 155.5 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 163.5 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –62.5 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 332.9738, found 332.9739. M.p. = 142 °C.

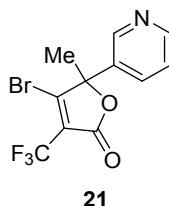


### 4-Bromo-5,5-diethyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2(5H)-one (20)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M, in Et<sub>2</sub>O) dropwise at –50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, 3-pentanone (122 μL, 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to afford the product (112 mg, 39%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.89 (dq, *J* = 7.6, 14.7 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (dq, *J* = 7.4, 14.7 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.53, 29.3, 92.9, 119.4 (q, *J* = 270 Hz), 233.7 (t, *J*

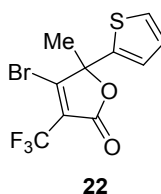
= 36.0 Hz), 156.1 (t,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 164.2 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.6 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  286.9895, found 286.9894. M.p.= 71 °C.



#### 4-Bromo-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (21)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (4.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M, in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ) dropwise at -50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, 3-acetylpyridine (132  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel (hexane-AcOEt, 8:1) to afford the product (106 mg, 33%) as an orange oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.05 (s, 3H), 7.39 (dd,  $J = 4.9, 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.72 (m, 1H), 8.67 (d,  $J = 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  23.6, 88.1, 119.2 (q,  $J = 270.0$  Hz), 121.7 (q,  $J = 36.0$  Hz), 123.8, 131.4, 133.5, 146.8, 150.6, 157.8 (q,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 163.3 (t,  $J = 1.9$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  321.9691, found 321.9691.



#### 4-Bromo-5-(thiophen-2-yl)-5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (22)

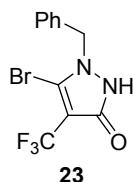
To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (4.0 mL) was added *i*-PrMgCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M, in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ) dropwise at -50 °C under argon. After stirring for 15 min at same temperature, 2-acetylthiophen (131  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.2 mmol) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 20 h, quenched with sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel (hexane-AcOEt, 8:1) to afford the product (115 mg, 35%) as a yellow solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.06 (s, 3H), 7.05 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 5.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd,  $J = 1.2, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd,  $J = 1.2, 5.2$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  24.9, 87.7, 119.3 (q,  $J = 270.0$  Hz), 121.7 (q,  $J = 36.0$  Hz), 123.8, 131.4, 133.5, 146.8, 150.6, 157.8 (q,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 163.3 (t,  $J = 1.9$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  321.9691, found 321.9691.

Hz), 121.4 (q,  $J = 37.0$  Hz), 127.0, 127.5, 127.6, 138.4, 157.5 (t,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 163.1;  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.8 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  326.9302, found 326.9305. M.p.= 70 °C.

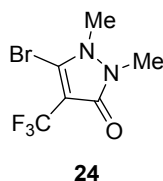
#### 4-2. General procedure for reaction of **1** with hydrazine derivatives

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (7.5 mL) was added *N*-benzylhydrazine dihydrobromide (341 mg, 1.2 mmol) and *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (708  $\mu\text{L}$ , 4.0 mmol) under argon. The mixture was stirred for 10 h at 80 °C. After the reaction was completed the mixture was cooled to room temperature, evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (hexane-AcOEt, 4:1) to afford the product (218 mg, 68%) as a white solid.



#### 1-Benzyl-5-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (**23**)

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  5.27 (s, 2H), 7.25–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.37 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  54.3, 98.1 (q,  $J = 37.9$ ), 114.2 (q,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 123.2 (q,  $J = 264.2$  Hz), 128.4, 128.9, 129.2, 136.9, 159.4 (q,  $J = 1.9$  Hz);  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (470 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  -57.1 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{BrF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  320.9850, found 320.9851. M.p.= 159 °C.

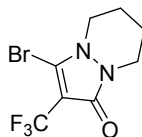


#### 5-Bromo-1,2-dimethyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (**24**)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (111 mg, 0.34 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (5.0 mL) was added *N,N'*-dimethylhydrazine dihydrobromide (130 mg, 0.41 mmol) and *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (210  $\mu\text{L}$ , 3.5 mmol) under argon. The mixture was stirred for 10 h at 80 °C. After the reaction was completed the mixture was cooled to room temperature, evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (Elute: hexane-AcOEt = 1:1 to AcOEt) to afford the product (56 mg, 63%) as a yellow solid.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.42 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  29.4, 34.5, 100.3 (q,  $J = 36.0$  Hz), 121.7 (q,  $J = 265.2$  Hz), 126.3 (q,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 159.5 (q,  $J = 1.9\text{Hz}$ );  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -58.5 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{BrF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$

258.9694, found 258.9693. M.p.= 127 °C.

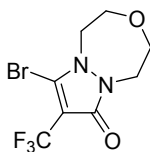


**25**

**5-Bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (25)**

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (630 mg, 1.9 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (15.0 mL) was added hexahydropyridazine dihydrobromide (528 mg, 2.1 mmol) and *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (1.2 mL, 6.7 mmol) under argon. The mixture was stirred for 10 h at 100 °C. After the reaction was completed the mixture was cooled to room temperature, evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (Elute: hexane-AcOEt = 1:1 to AcOEt) to afford the product (393 mg, 71%) as a brown solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.89–1.95 (m, 2H), 2.00–2.04 (m, 2H), 3.73–3.79 (m, 4H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.6, 22.5, 41.9, 47.9, 121.7 (q, *J* = 266.2 Hz), 128.2 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 160.1 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –58.6 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 284.9850, found 284.9854. M.p.= 105 °C.

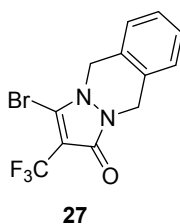


**26**

**5-Bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-oxadiethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (26)**

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (10 mL) was added [1,3,5]oxadiazepane dihydrobromide (314 mg, 1.2 mmol) and *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (708 μL, 4.0 mmol) under argon. The mixture was stirred for 12 h at 100 °C. After the reaction was completed the mixture was cooled to room temperature, evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (AcOEt) to afford the product (250 mg, 83%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.87–3.88 (m, 1H), 3.90–3.92 (m, 1H), 4.25–4.27 (m, 1H), 4.33 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 45.7, 51.6, 69.3, 70.3, 99.3 (t, *J* = 37.0 Hz), 121.7 (q, *J* = 265.2 Hz), 122.8 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 157.7 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –58.4 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 300.9799, found 300.9799. M.p.= 226 °C.



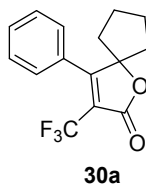
### 3-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethyl)-5,10-dihydro-pyrazolo[1,2-b]phthalazin-1-one (27)

To a solution of ethyl 3,3-dibromo-2-trifluoromethylacrylate (**1**) (326 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (10 mL) was added 1,2,3,4-tetrahydrophthalazine (155 mg, 1.2 mmol) and *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (349  $\mu$ L, 2.0 mmol) under argon. The mixture was stirred for 12 h at 100 °C. After the reaction was completed the mixture was cooled to room temperature, evaporated to remove the solvent. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (hexane-AcOEt, 2:1) to afford the product (193 mg, 58%) as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.99 (s, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 7.28–7.41 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  44.4, 49.0, 101.7 (q, *J* = 36.0 Hz), 120.6 (q, *J* = 266.2 Hz), 126.2 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 126.3, 126.7, 127.0, 128.1, 128.1, 128.6, 159.6 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –58.5 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 332.9850, found 332.9849. M.p. = 201 °C.

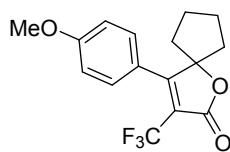
### 4-3. General procedure for Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions

A 10 mL test tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a screw cap was charged with 4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one (**16a**) (114mg, 0.4 mmol), PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> (92 mg, 0.6 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (23 mg, 0.02 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (85 mg, 0.8 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL). The mixture was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. The mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL), extracted with AcOEt (20 mL). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> gel (hexane-AcOEt, 8:1) to afford the product (104 mg, 92%) as a white solid.



### 4-Phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one (30a)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.71–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.95–2.07 (m, 4H), 7.20–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.50 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.4, 35.8, 97.1, 120.0 (q, *J* = 269.0 Hz), 126.8, 128.7, 129.4, 129.9, 165.7 (m); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –60.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 283.0946, found 283.0944. M.p. = 78 °C.

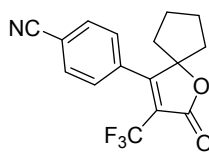


**30b**

**4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one (30b)**

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one (**16a**) (114 mg, 0.4 mmol), 4-methoxyphenyl boronic acid (92 mg, 0.6 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (23 mg, 0.02 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (85 mg, 0.8 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to give the product (103 mg, 83%) as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.70–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.92–2.07 (m, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 24.6, 36.1, 55.4, 97.1, 114.2, 118.0 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 118.9 (q, *J* = 34.1 Hz), 121.3, 128.6, 161.0, 165.9 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 173.9 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –60.6 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 313.1052, found 313.1054. M.p. = 55 °C.

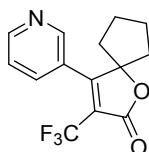


**30c**

**4-(2-Oxo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-4-yl)benzonitrile (30c)**

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one (**16a**) (114 mg, 0.4 mmol), 4-cyanophenyl boronic acid (88 mg, 0.6 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (23 mg, 0.02 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (85 mg, 0.8 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (Elute: hexane-AcOEt = 8:1 to 4:1) to give the product (103mg, 76%) as a white solid. Single crystals suitable for X-ray crystallography were grown from a mixture solution of hexane/AcOEt.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.69–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.92–2.08 (m, 6H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.79–7.82 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 24.2, 35.8, 96.7, 114.1, 117.6, 119.6 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 120.7 (m), 127.8, 132.4, 133.9, 164.7, 170.3 (m); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –60.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 308.0898, found 308.0884. M.p. = 138 °C.

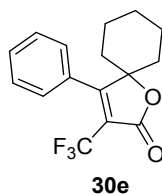


**30d**

#### 4-(Pyridin-3-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one (30d)

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one (**16a**) (89 mg, 0.3 mmol), 3-pyridineboronic acid (55 mg, 0.45 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (17 mg, 0.015 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (64 mg, 0.6 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 12 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 2:1) to give the product (12 mg, 14%) as a white solid.

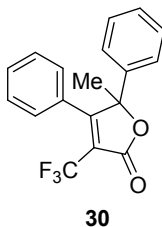
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.89–1.92 (m, 2H), 2.04–2.11 (m, 4H), 2.23–2.30 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.41 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.46 (m, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 25.8, 36.7, 91.9, 119.3 (q, *J* = 268 Hz), 124.4, 125.3, 140.4, 147.6, 152.3, 164.8 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 178.1 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –58.3 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 284.0898, found 284.0889. M.p. = 111 °C.



#### 4-Phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (30e)

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one (**16b**) (120 mg, 0.4 mmol), PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> (92 mg, 0.6 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (23 mg, 0.02 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (85 mg, 0.8 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to give the product (103 mg, 87%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.07–1.13 (m, 1H), 1.64–1.82 (m, 9H), 7.14–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.45–7.51 (m, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.6, 24.1, 32.7, 88.8, 119.0 (q, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 120.1 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 126.4, 128.6, 129.6, 129.8, 165.8 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 175.6 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –60.8 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 297.1102, found 297.1103. M.p. = 117 °C.



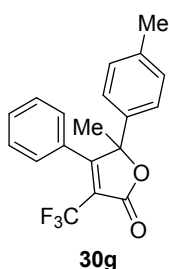
#### 5-Methyl-4,5-diphenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (30f)

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 4-bromo-5-methyl-5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (**17a**) (127 mg, 0.4 mmol), PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> (92 mg, 0.6 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>



(23 mg, 0.02 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (85 mg, 0.8 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 95:5) to give the product (111 mg, 87%) as a white solid.

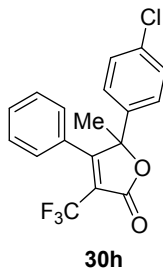
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.90 (s, 3H), 6.74–6.75 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.44 (m, 4H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 22.8, 88.8, 117.7 (*J* = 35.0 Hz), 120.2 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 125.9, 127.0, 128.2, 128.7, 128.8, 129.3, 130.3, 135.0, 166.2 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 174.8 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –60.6 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 319.0946, found 319.0947. . M.p.= 65 °C.



#### 5-Methyl-4-phenyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (30g)

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 4-bromo-5-methyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (**17b**) (100 mg, 0.3 mmol), PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> (55 mg, 0.45 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (17 mg, 0.015 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (64 mg, 0.6 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to give the product (77 mg, 77%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.87 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (tt, *J* = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.1, 22.8, 88.9, 117.7 (q, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 120.2 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 125.9, 127.2, 128.3, 128.9, 129.6, 130.3, 132.0, 139.5, 166.4 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 174.9 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –60.6 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 333.1102, found 333.1103. . M.p.= 89 °C.

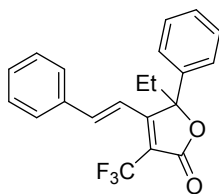


#### 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (30h)

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 4-bromo-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-3-

(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (**17c**) (87 mg, 0.24 mmol), PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> (44 mg, 0.36 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (13 mg, 0.012 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (51 mg, 0.48 mmol), toluene (1.5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (370 µL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to give the product (64 mg, 75%) as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.89 (s, 3H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.37 (m, 4H), 7.45 (tt, *J* = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 23.1, 88.3, 118.1 (q, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 120.0 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 127.0, 127.3, 128.4, 128.6, 129.1, 130.4, 133.9, 135.5, 165.9 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 174.3 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –60.7 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 353.0561, found 353.0556. M.p.= 77 °C.

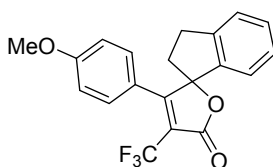


**30i**

**(E)-5-Ethyl-5-phenyl-4-styryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (30i)**

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 4-bromo-5-ethyl-5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)furan-2-one (**18**) (90 mg, 0.27 mmol), (*E*)-styrylboronic acid (60 mg, 0.41 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (15 mg, 0.013 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (58 mg, 0.48 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to give the product (59 mg, 60%) as a glassy oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.45 (dq, *J* = 7.1, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dq, *J* = 7.1, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 0.8, 16.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.47 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.17, 29.0, 89.5, 115.1 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 116.7 (q, *J* = 34.1 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 270.0 Hz), 126.1, 128.0, 129.1, 129.2, 129.5, 131.0, 134.5, 137.4, 144.4, 166.2 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 166.5 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –59.3 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 359.1259, found 359.1255.



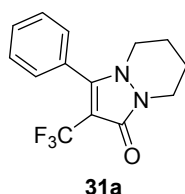
**30j**

**3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2',3'-dihydro-spiro[furan-2,1'-inden]-5-one (30j)**

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 3-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2',3'-dihydro-5H-spiro[furan-2,1'-inden]-5-one (**19**) (100 mg, 0.3 mmol), 4-methoxyphenyl boronic acid (55 mg, 0.36 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (17 mg, 0.015 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (64 mg, 0.6 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and

H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 10:1) to give the product (60 mg, 55%) as a yellow solid.

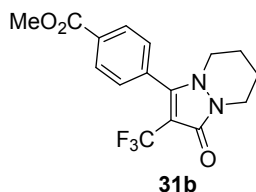
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 5.4, 8.8, 13.9 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (ddd, *J* = 5.4, 8.6, 13.9 Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.66 (m, 1H), 3.10–3.16 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dt, *J* = 1.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dt, *J* = 1.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.2, 35.4, 55.3, 97.0, 114.0, 116.5 (q, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 120.0 (q, *J* = 270 Hz), 120.9, 123.6, 125.5, 127.8, 129.6 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 130.6, 137.2, 145.1, 161.5, 166.2 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 171.1 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –60.0 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 361.1052, found 361.1050. M.p.= 87 °C.



#### 5-Phenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (31a)

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 5-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (**25**) (143 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> (92 mg, 0.75 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (29 mg, 0.025 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (106 mg, 1.0 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (AcOEt only) to give the product (104 mg, 73%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.91–1.93 (m, 4H), 3.32–3.34 (m, 2H), 3.85–3.88 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48–7.55 (m, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 22.0, 22.8, 41.3, 47.7, 122.5 (q, *J* = 266.2 Hz), 126.6, 128.7, 129.0, 130.7, 153.5 (m), 160.9 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –56.5 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 283.1058, found 283.1053. M.p.=125 °C.

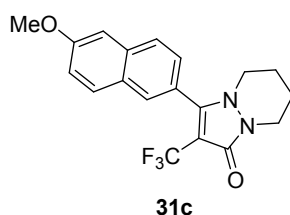


#### 5-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (31b)

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 5-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (**25**) (143 mg, 0.5 mmol), 4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenylboronic acid (135 mg, 0.75 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (29 mg, 0.025 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (106 mg, 1.0 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C.

Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (AcOEt only) to give the product (105 mg, 62%) as a white solid.

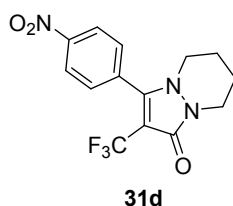
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.92–1.93 (m, 4H), 3.31–3.30 (m, 2H), 3.85–3.87 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.9, 22.8, 41.4, 47.8, 52.5, 122.3 (q, *J* = 266.2 Hz), 129.3, 129.9, 130.9, 132.3, 152.2 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 160.0 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 165.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –56.5 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 341.1113, found 341.1114. M.p.=196 °C.



**5-(6-Methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (31c)**

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 5-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (**25**) (143 mg, 0.5 mmol), 6-methoxy-2-naphthaleneboronic acid (152 mg, 0.75 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (29 mg, 0.025 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (106 mg, 1.0 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (AcOEt only) to give the product (140 mg, 77%) as a white solid.

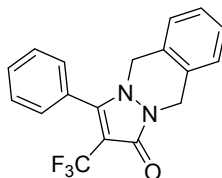
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.90–1.97 (m, 4H), 3.33–3.39 (m, 2H), 3.86–3.92 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 7.19 (br.s, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80–7.85 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 22.1, 22.9, 41.3, 48.0, 55.4, 100.1 (q, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 105.7, 120.1, 121.4, 122.6 (q, *J* = 266.2 Hz), 126.1, 127.4, 128.0, 129.1, 129.9, 135.4, 153.9 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 159.1, 161.0 (m); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –56.4 (s, 3F); HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 363.1320, found 363.1318. M.p.=194 °C.



**5-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (31d)**

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 5-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-tetramethylene-1,2-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one (**25**) (143 mg, 0.5 mmol), 4-nitrophenylboronic acid (125 mg, 0.75 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (29 mg, 0.025 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (106 mg, 1.0 mmol), toluene (2.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) was stirred for 22 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (AcOEt only) to give the product (100 mg, 61%) as a yellow solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.92–1.99 (m, 4H), 3.32–3.34 (m, 2H), 3.89–3.91 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.8, 22.7, 41.4, 47.9, 101.4 (q, *J* = 36.0 Hz), 122.1 (q, *J* = 266.2 Hz), 124.0, 130.5, 132.9, 149.2, 150.7 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 160.2 (m); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –56.6 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 328.0909, found 328.0912. M.p.=233 °C.



**31e**

### 3-Phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-5,10-dihydro-pyrazolo[1,2-b]phthalazin-1-one (31e)

Synthesized following general procedure. A mixture of 2-bromo-2-(trifluoromethyl)-5,10-dihydro-pyrazolo[1,2-b]phthalazin-1-one (**27**) (60 mg, 0.2 mmol), phenylboronic acid (33 mg, 0.3 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (10 mg, 0.01 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (38 mg, 0.4 mmol), toluene (1.6 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) was stirred for 10 h at 90 °C. Purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> gel column chromatography (hexane-AcOEt, 1:1) to give the product (33 mg, 56%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.58 (s, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54–7.61 (m, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 44.0, 48.8, 100.1 (q, *J* = 35.1 Hz), 122.5 (d, *J* = 266.2 Hz), 126.2, 126.6, 126.9, 127.8, 128.1, 128.4, 128.5, 128.8, 129.0, 129.3, 131.0, 132.1, 152.0 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 160.6 (m); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –56.3 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 331.1058, found 331.1061. M.p.=184 °C.

### 4-4. Crystal data for 30c

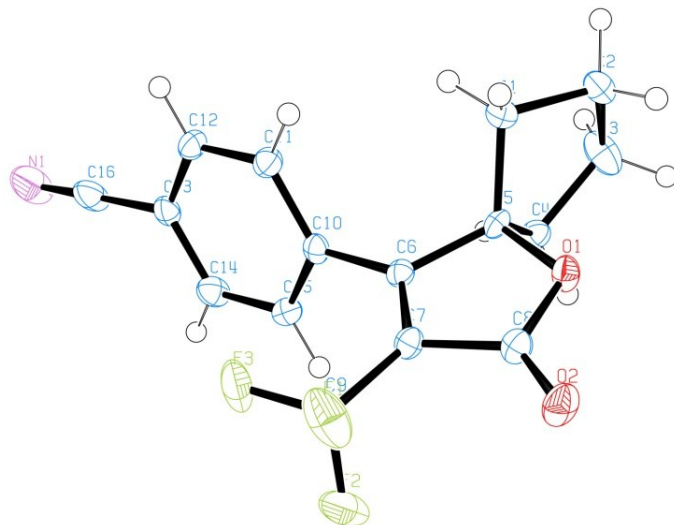


Fig. 2 ORTEP drawing of the X-ray structure of **22c**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity and ellipsoids displayed at 50% probability.

The crystallographic data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center *via* [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif) (CCDC 1491776)

#### A. Crystal Data

Empirical Formula	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>12</sub> F <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>
Formula Weight	307.27
Crystal Color, Habit	colorless, block
Crystal Dimensions	0.220 X 0.070 X 0.040 mm
Crystal System	monoclinic
Lattice Type	Primitive
Lattice Parameters	$a = 12.057(4) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 8.771(2) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 14.736(5) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 113.287(5)^\circ$ $V = 1431.4(8) \text{ \AA}^3$
Space Group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c (#14)
Z value	4
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.426 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
F <sub>000</sub>	632.00
$\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha)$	1.202 cm <sup>-1</sup>

### ***B. Intensity Measurements***

Diffractometer	Saturn724
Radiation	MoK $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 0.71075 \text{ \AA}$ ) multi-layer mirror monochromated
Voltage, Current	50kV, 24mA
Temperature	-180.0°C
Detector Aperture	72.8 x 72.8 mm
Data Images	720 exposures
$\omega$ oscillation Range ( $\chi=45.0$ , $\phi=0.0$ )	-110.0 - 70.0°
Exposure Rate	16.0 sec./°
Detector Swing Angle	-20.10°
$\omega$ oscillation Range ( $\chi=45.0$ , $\phi=90.0$ )	-110.0 - 70.0°
Exposure Rate	16.0 sec./°
Detector Swing Angle	-20.10°
Detector Position	44.98 mm
Pixel Size	0.141 mm
$2\theta_{\max}$	55.0°
No. of Reflections Measured	Total: 11584 Unique: 3283 ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0548$ )
Corrections	Lorentz-polarization Absorption (trans. factors: 0.881 - 0.995)

### ***C. Structure Solution and Refinement***

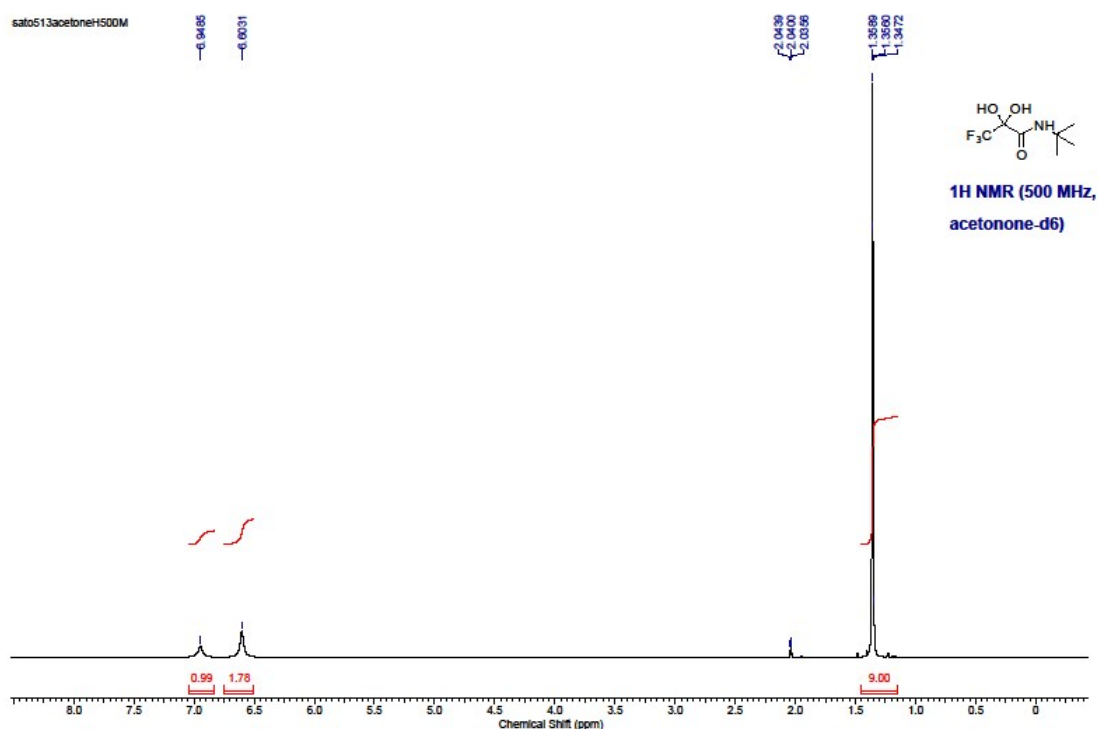
Structure Solution	Direct Methods (SIR2008)
Refinement	Full-matrix least-squares on $F^2$
Function Minimized	$\Sigma w (F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
Least Squares Weights	$w = 1 / [ \sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0389 \cdot P)^2 + 0.5104 \cdot P ]$ where $P = (\text{Max}(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2)/3$
$2\theta_{\max}$ cutoff	55.0°
Anomalous Dispersion	All non-hydrogen atoms
No. Observations (All reflections)	3283
No. Variables	199
Reflection/Parameter Ratio	16.50
Residuals: $R_1$ ( $I > 2.00\sigma(I)$ )	0.0578

Residuals: R (All reflections)	0.0921
Residuals: wR2 (All reflections)	0.1121
Goodness of Fit Indicator	1.068
Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle	0.000
Maximum peak in Final Diff. Map	0.34 e <sup>-</sup> /Å <sup>3</sup>
Minimum peak in Final Diff. Map	-0.28 e <sup>-</sup> /Å <sup>3</sup>

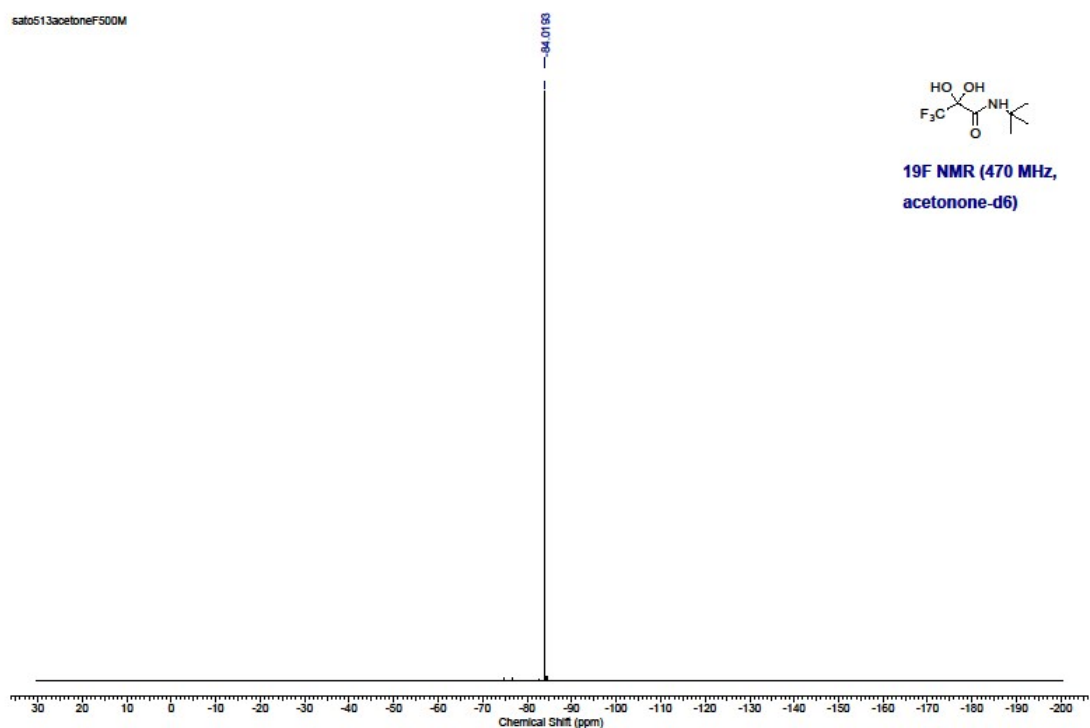
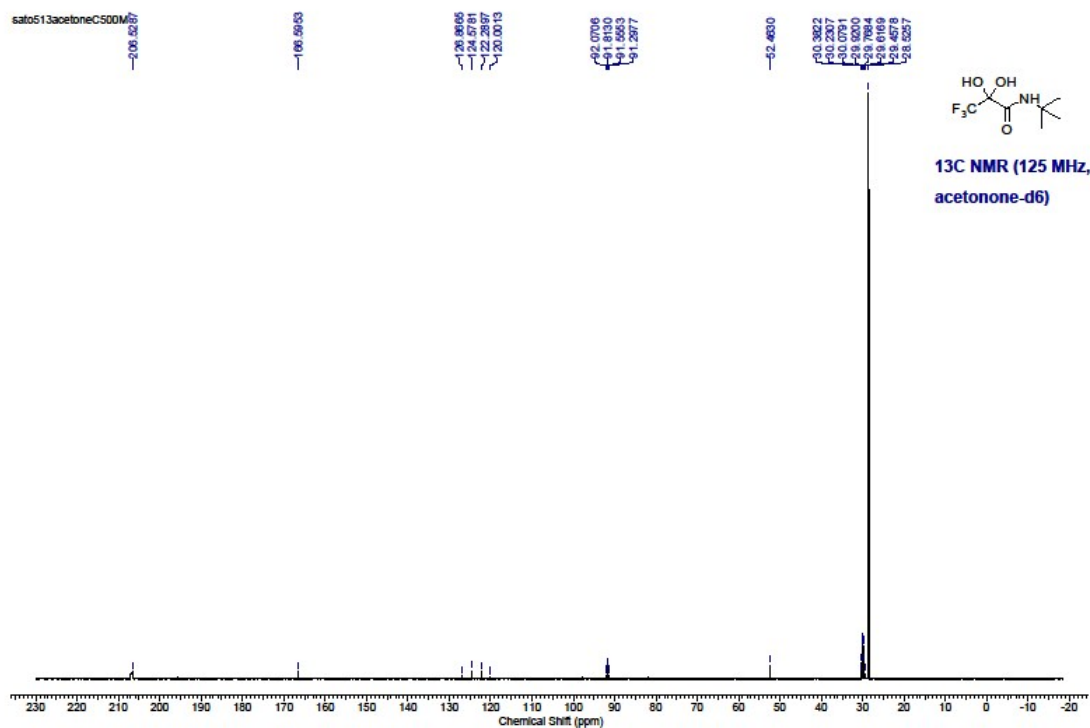
## 5. References

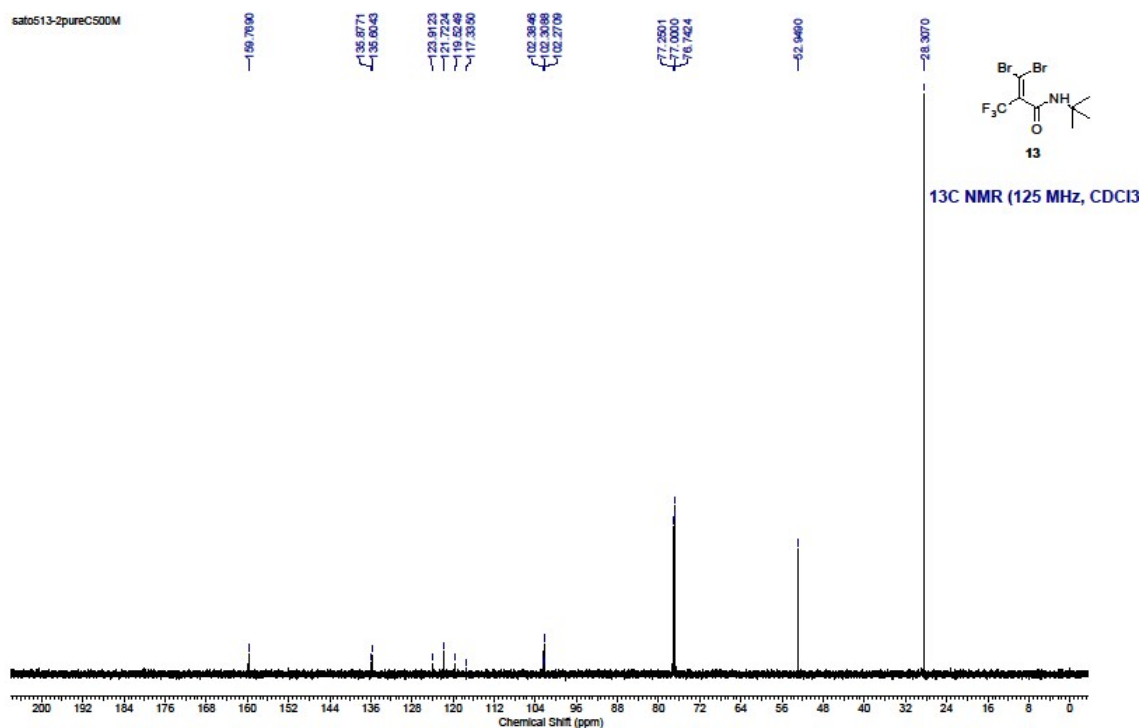
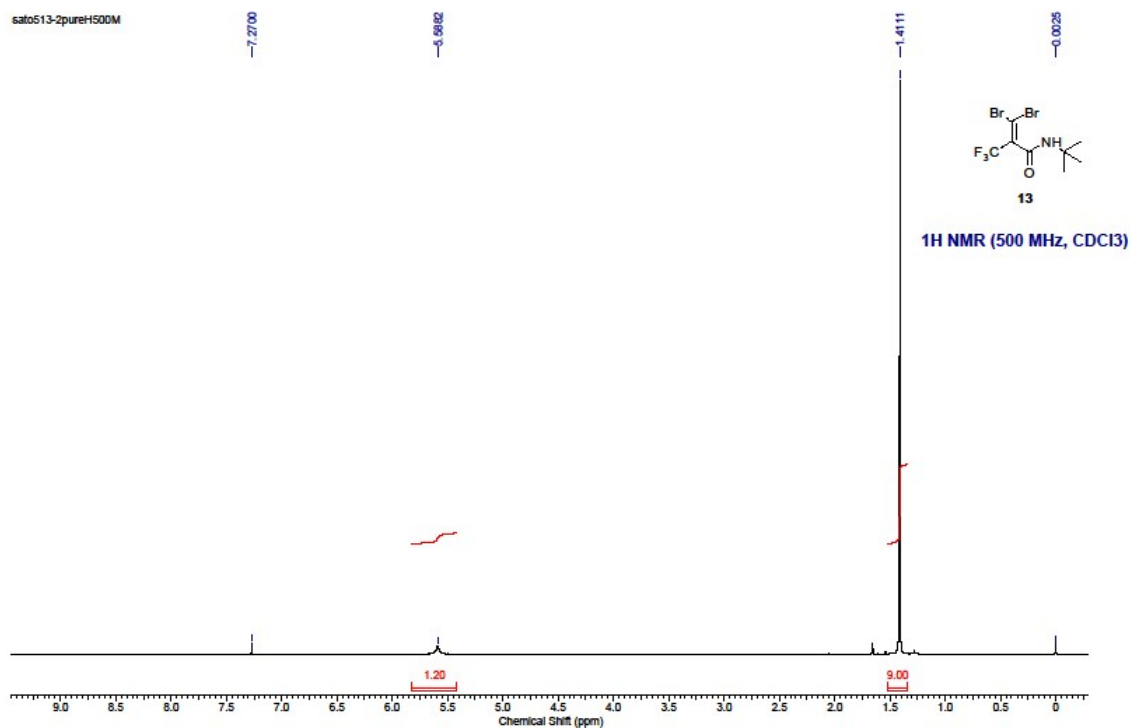
- [1] Y.-H. Li, X.-M. Zhao, L. Lu, *J. Fluorine Chem.* 2004, **125**, 1821–1824.
- [2] Y. Li, X. Zhao, *Org. Lett.* 2004, **6**, 4467–4470.
- [3] U. Matteoli, C. Botteghi, F. Sbrogio, V. Beghetto, S. Paganelli, A. Scrivanti, *Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical* 1999, 143, 287–295.
- [4] M. D Hanwell, D. E. Curtis, D. C. Lonie, T. Vandermeersch, E. Zurek, G. R. Hutchison, *Journal of Cheminformatics* 2012, **4**:17, 2–17.

## 6. NMR spectra

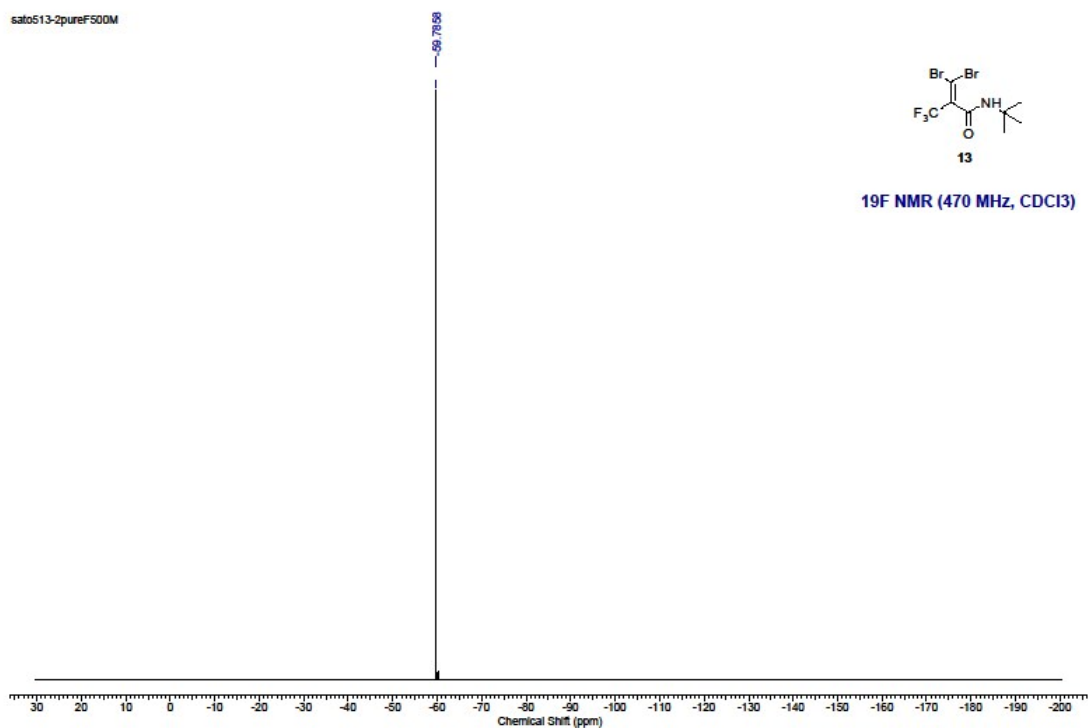




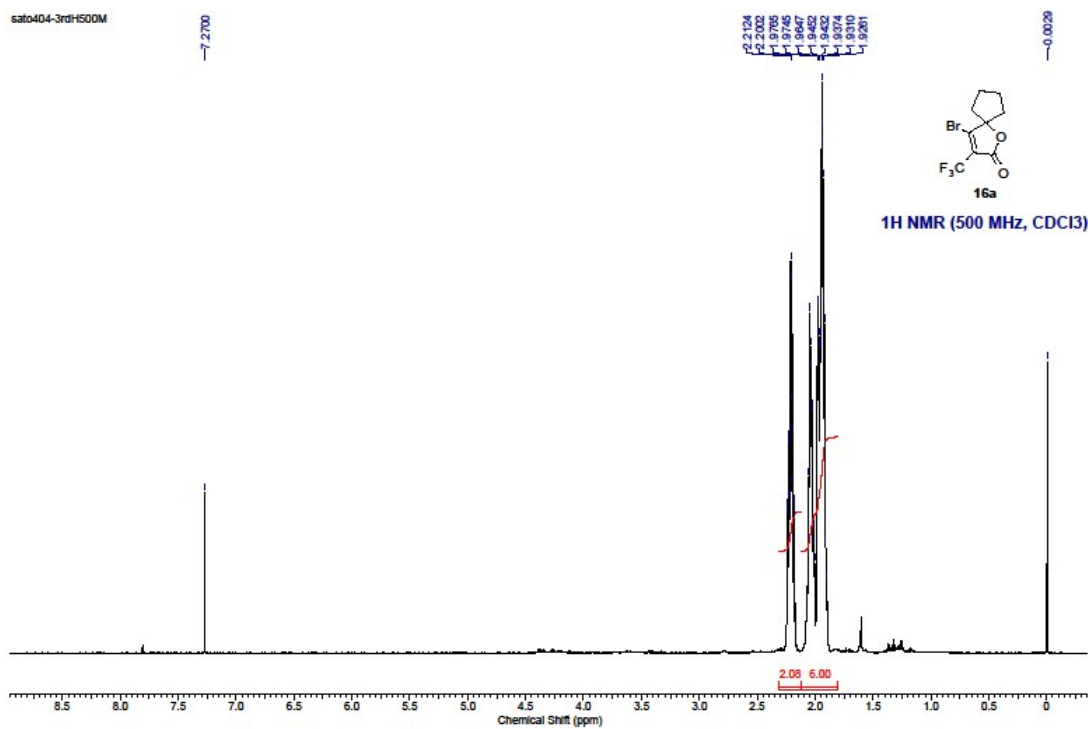


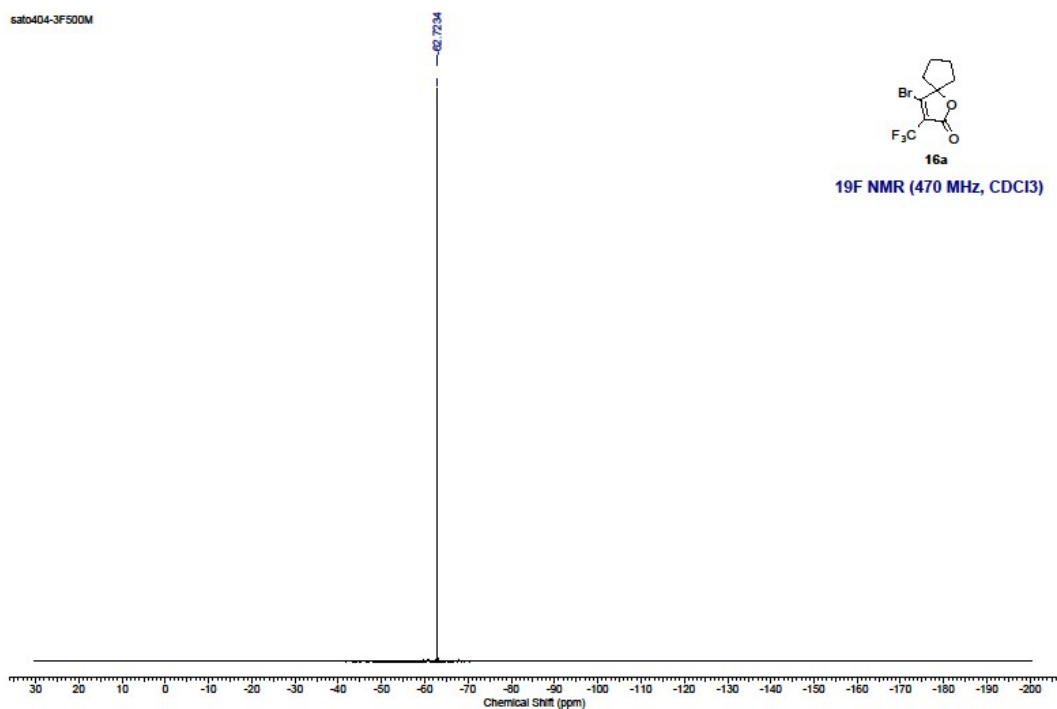
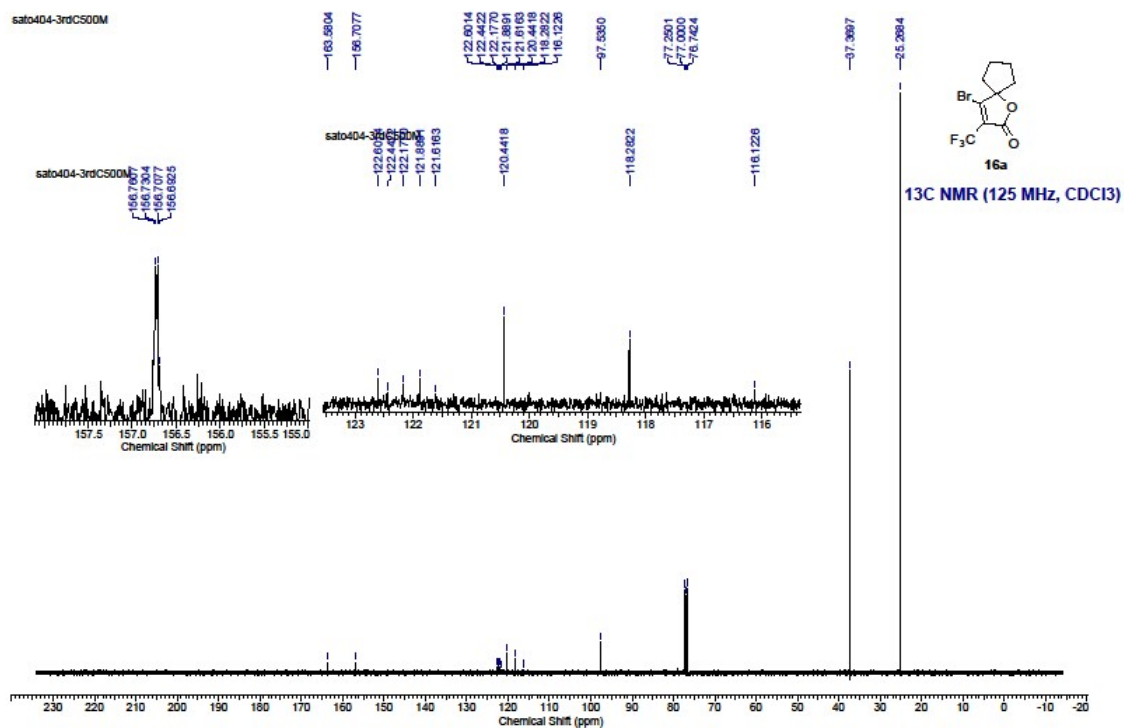


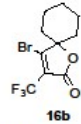
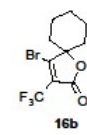
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sato404-3rdH500M

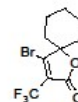






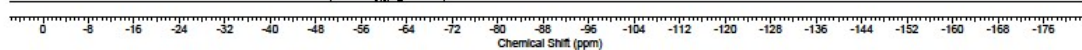
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-62.0952



**16b**

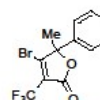
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**



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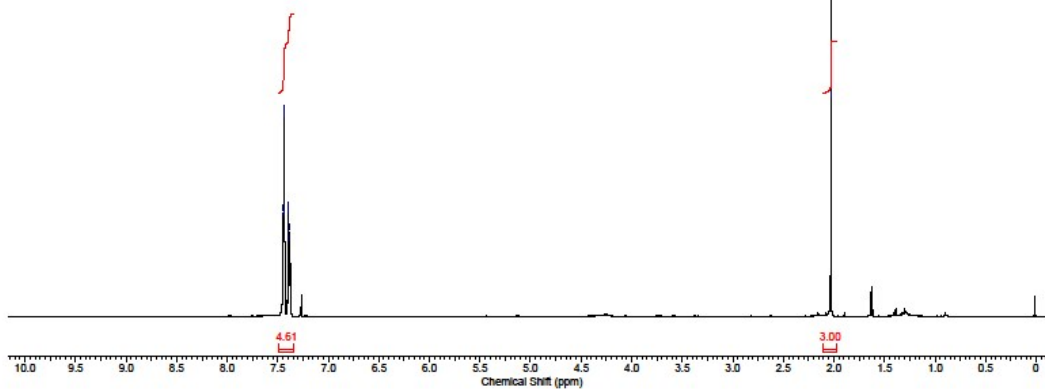
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7.4377  
7.4336  
7.3926  
7.3853

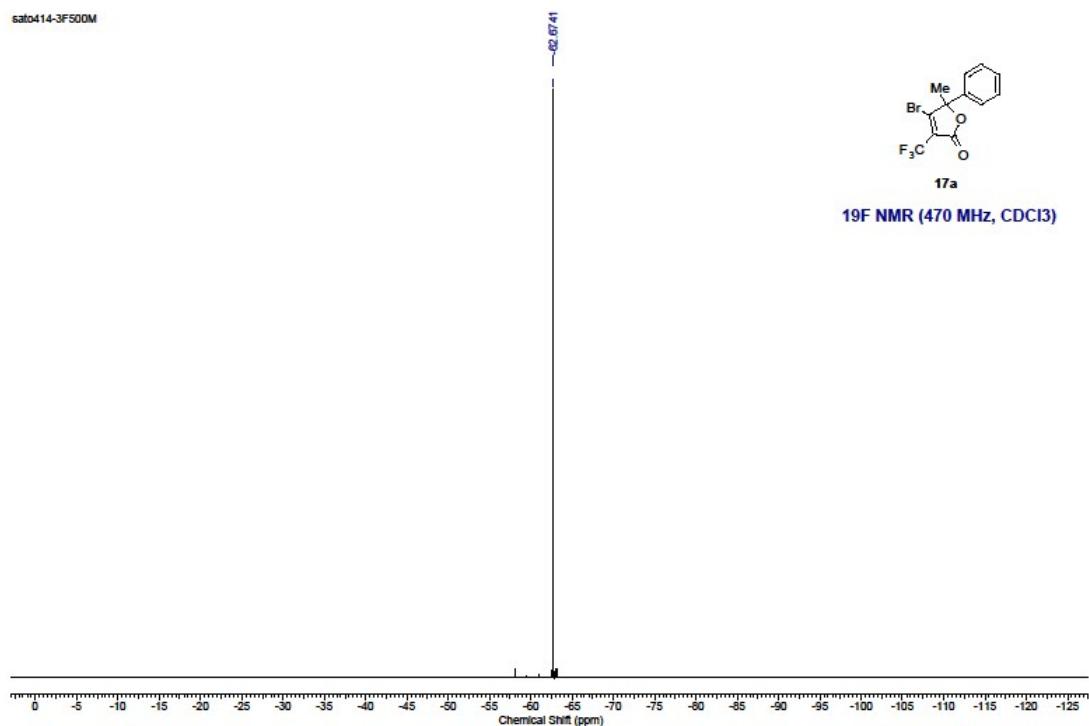
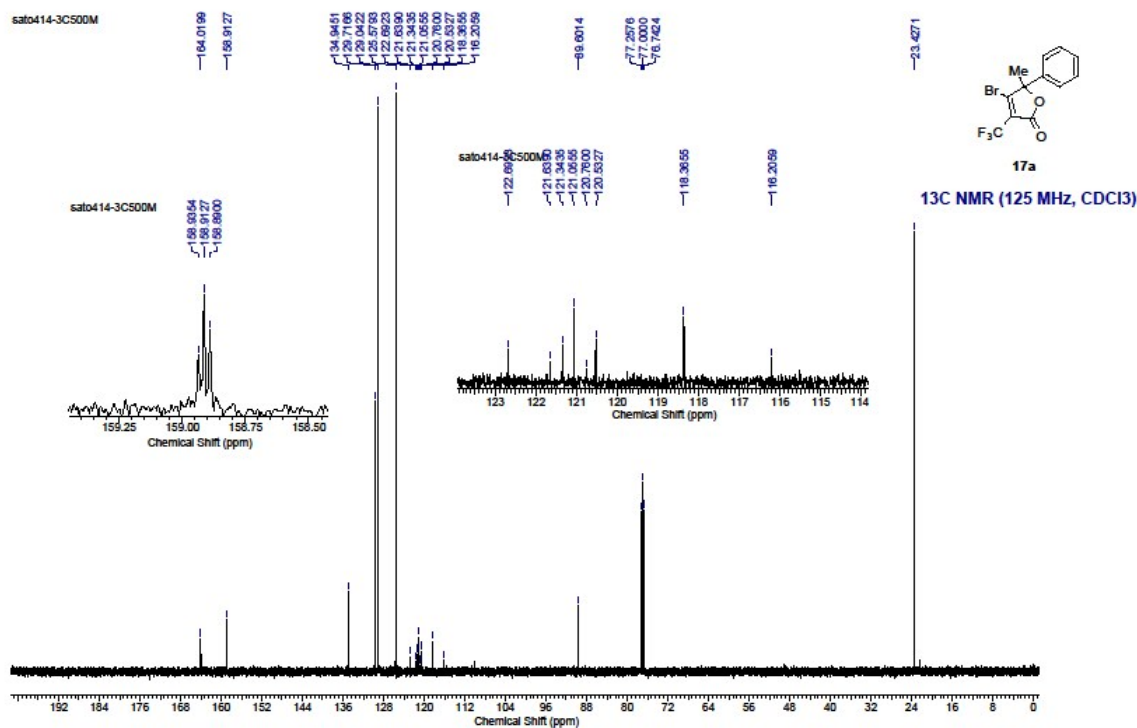
2.0317  
2.0278

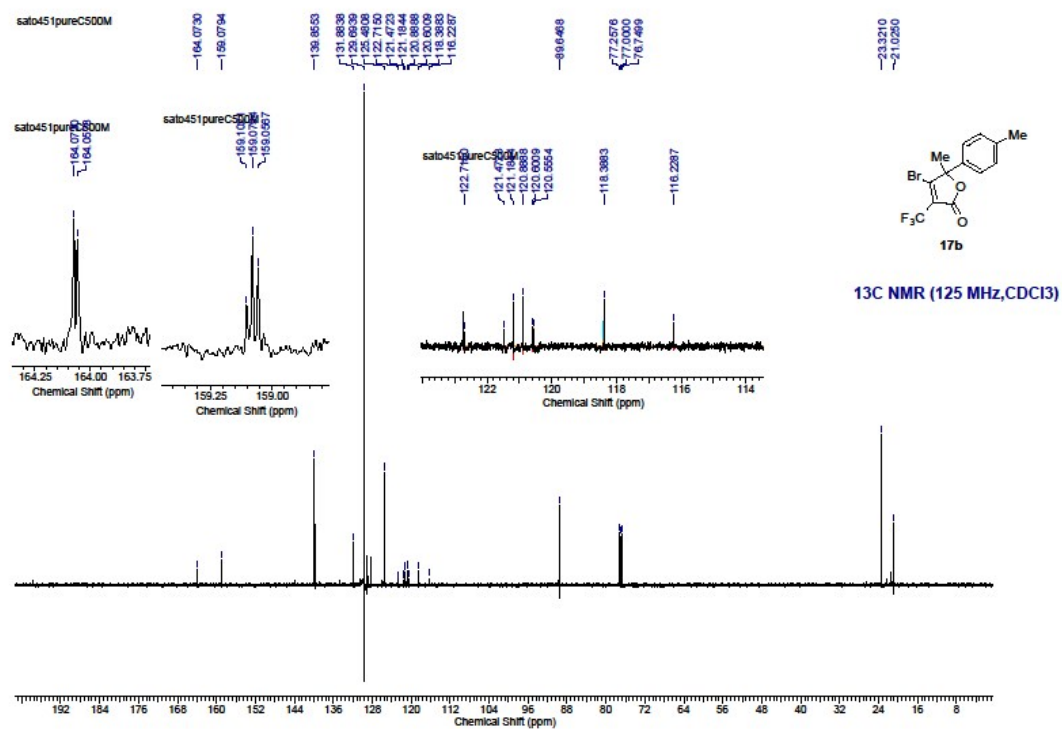
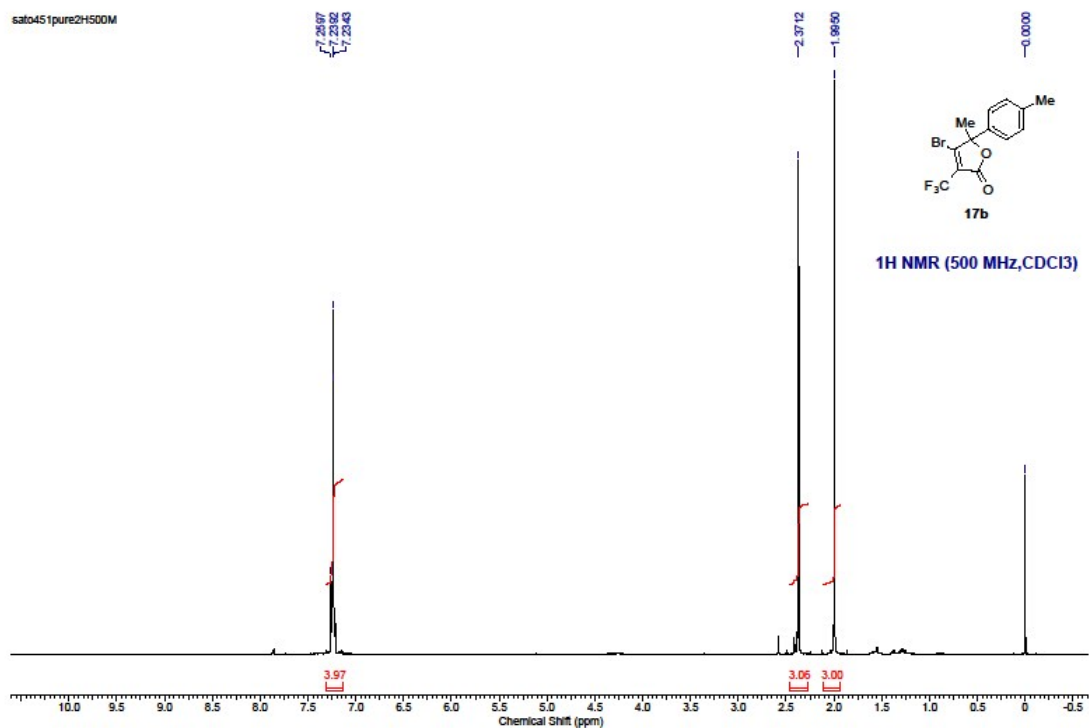


**17a**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**

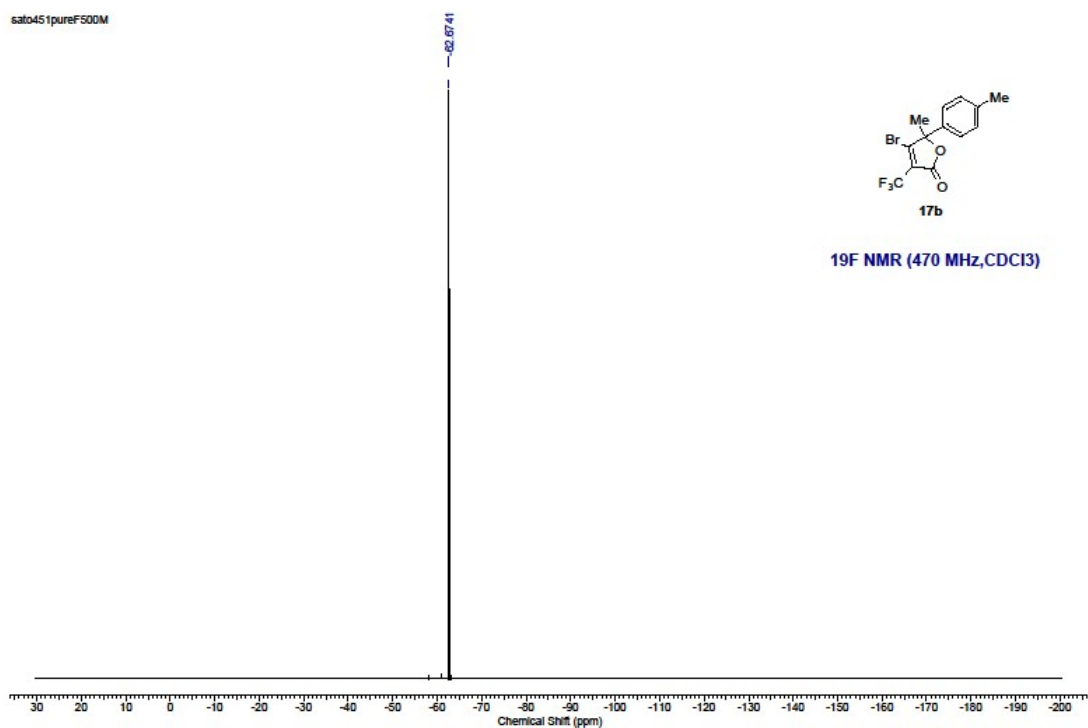




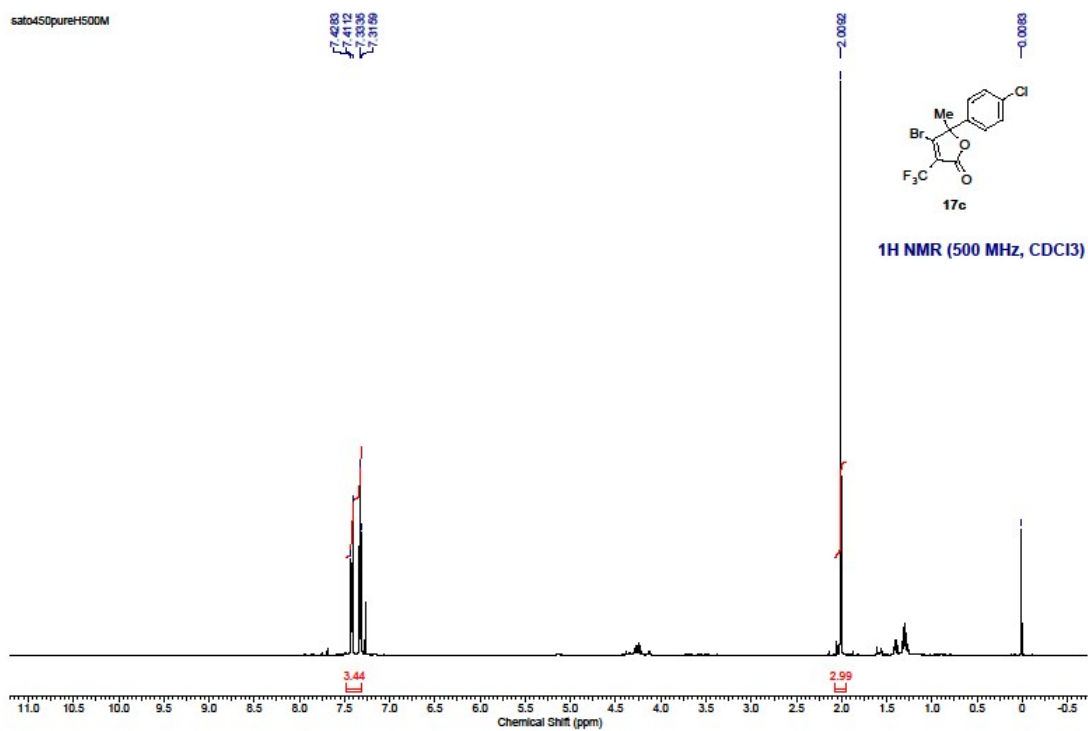


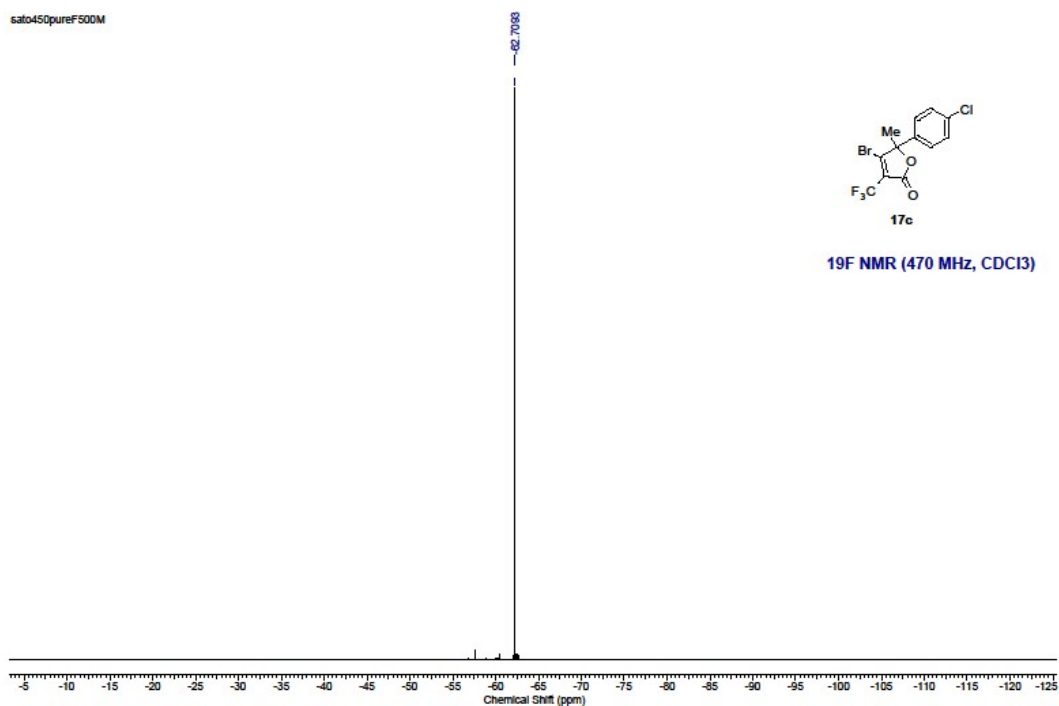
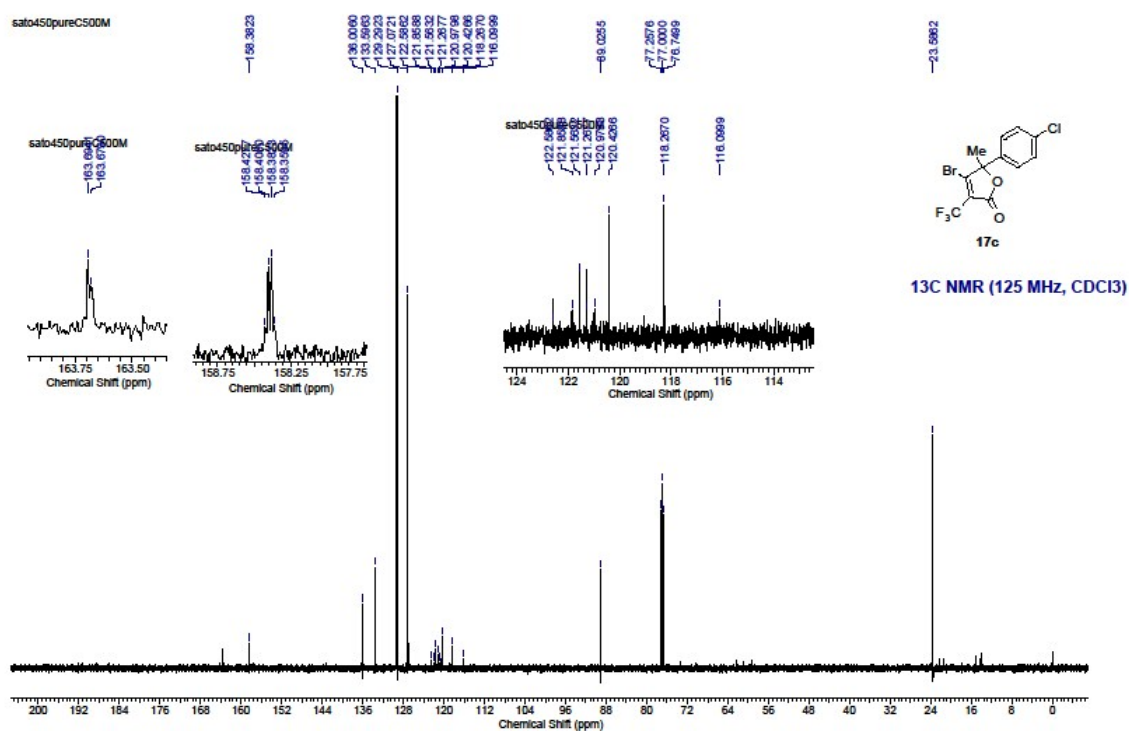


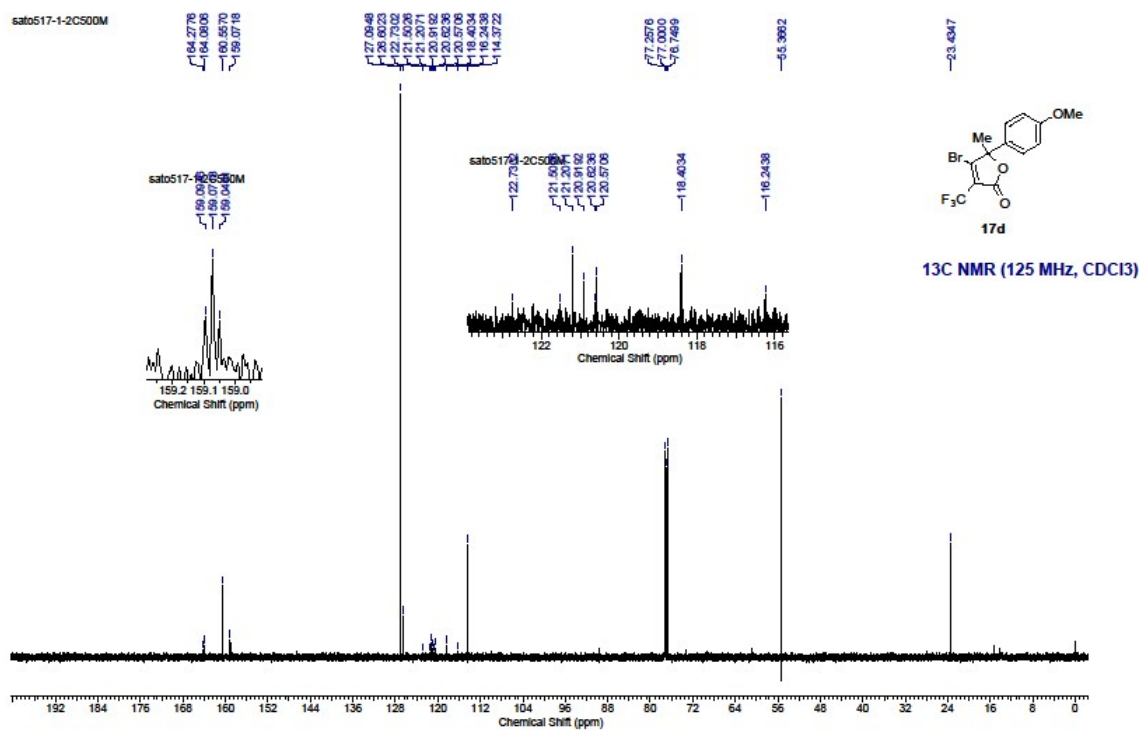
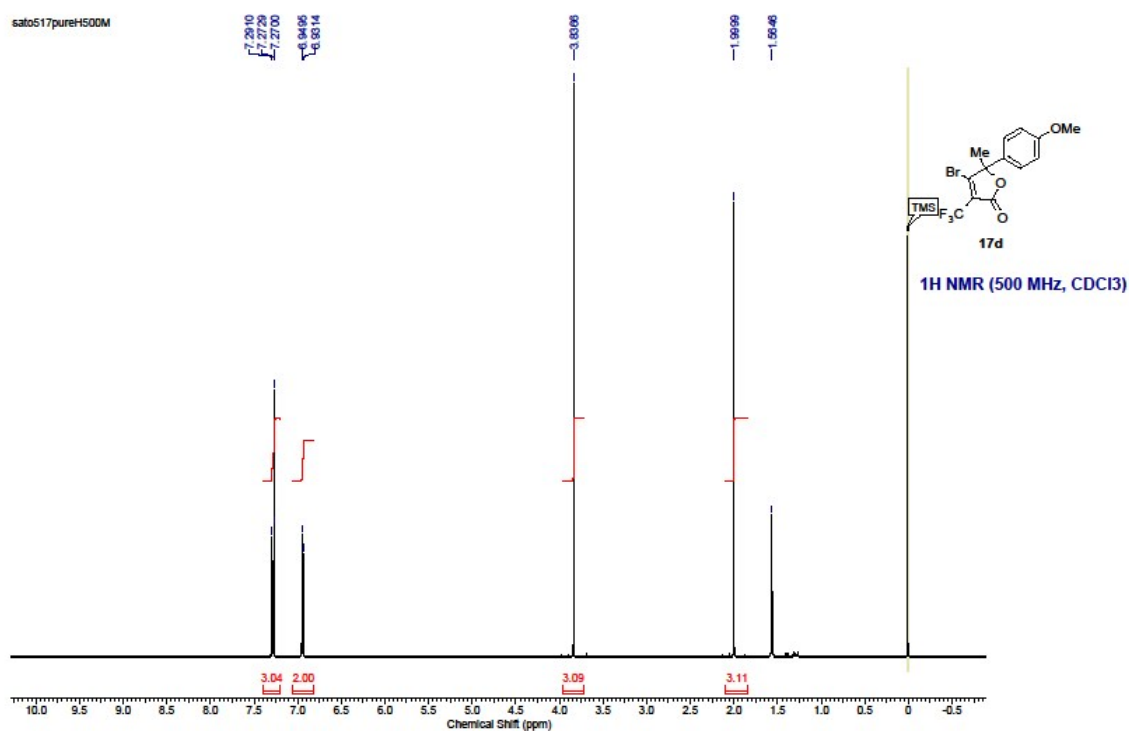
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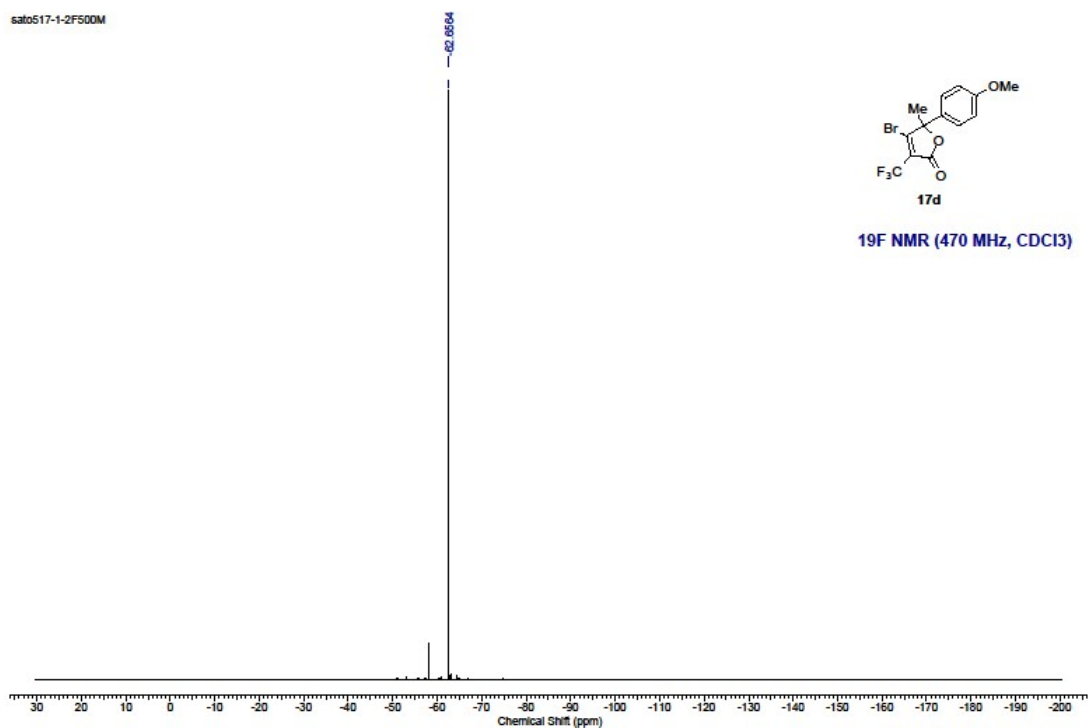
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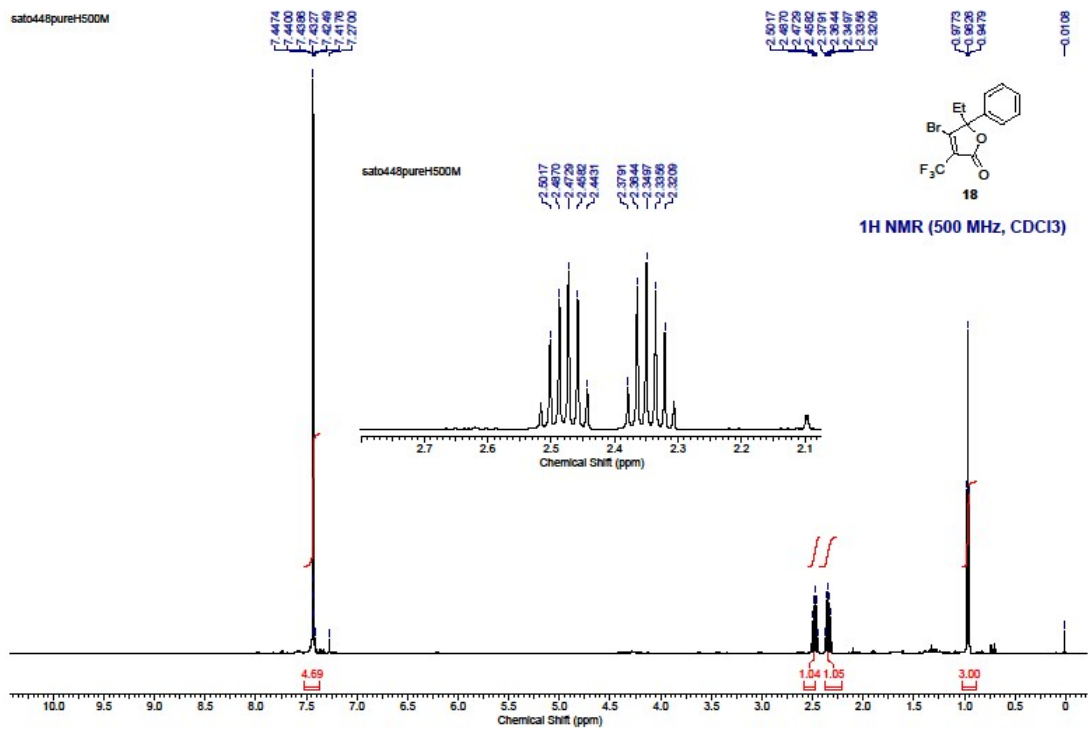


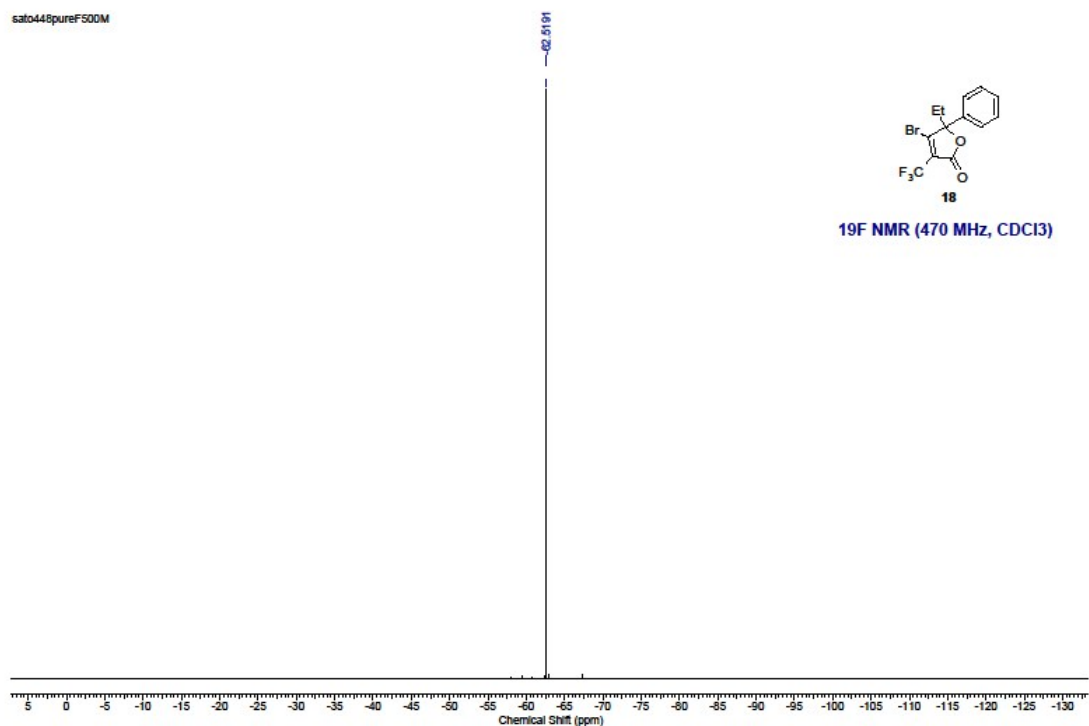
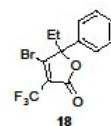


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sato448pureH500M



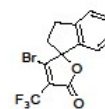


**<sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**



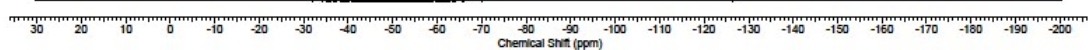
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-62.4602



19

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



sato517-2pureH500M

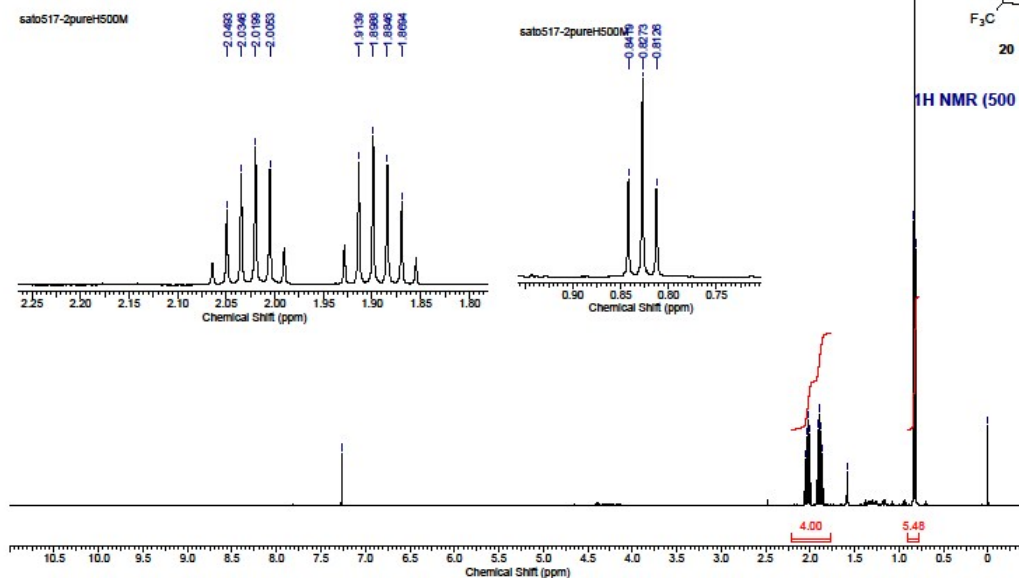
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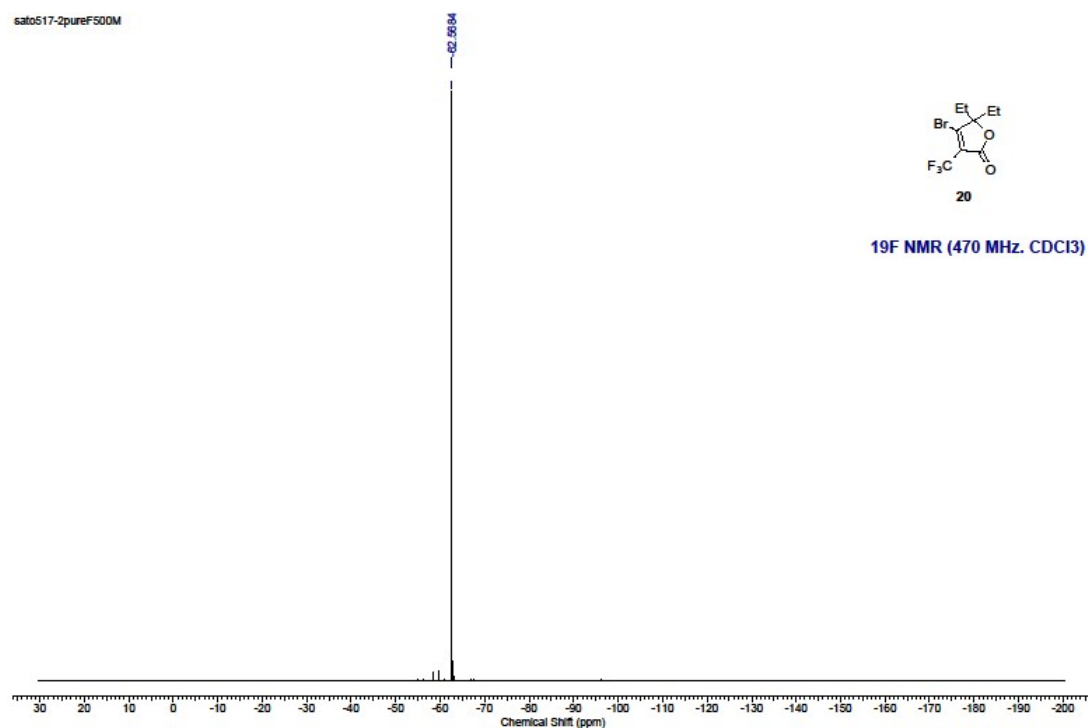
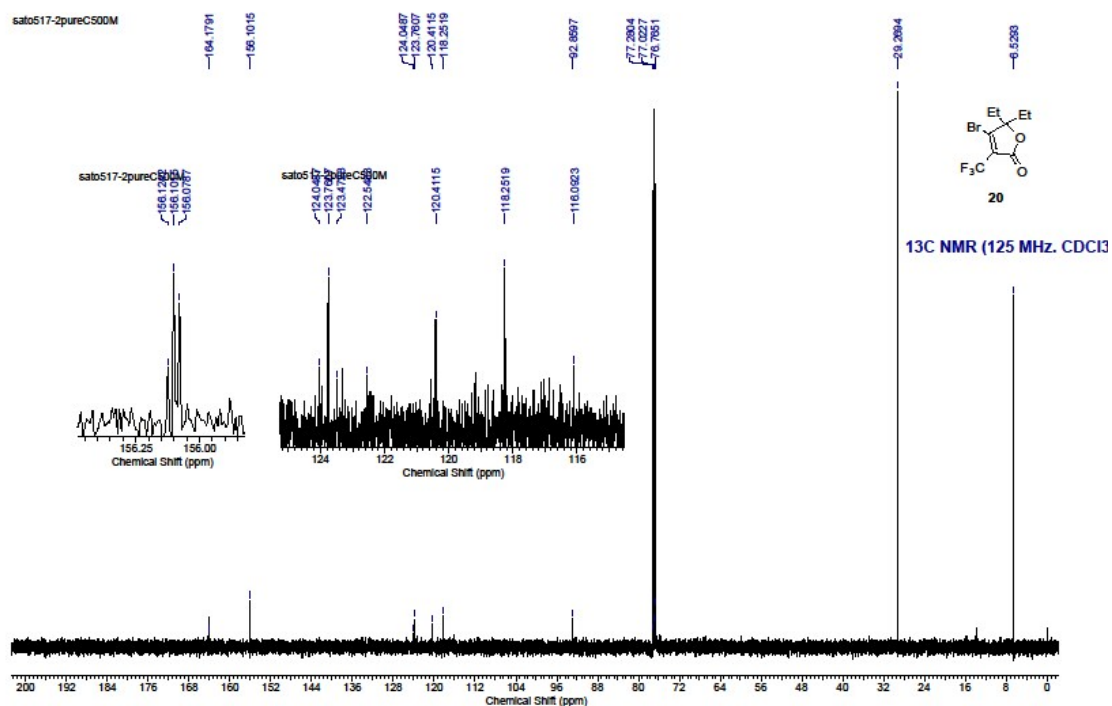
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1.8654  
1.8551  
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20

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

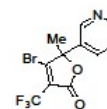
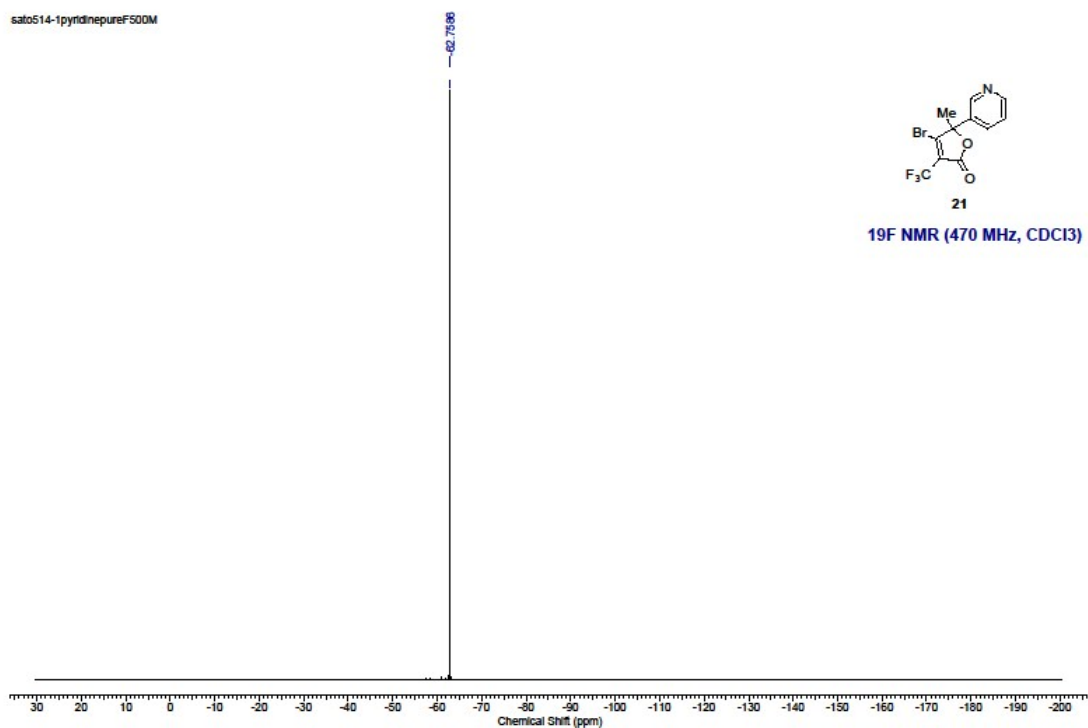








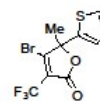
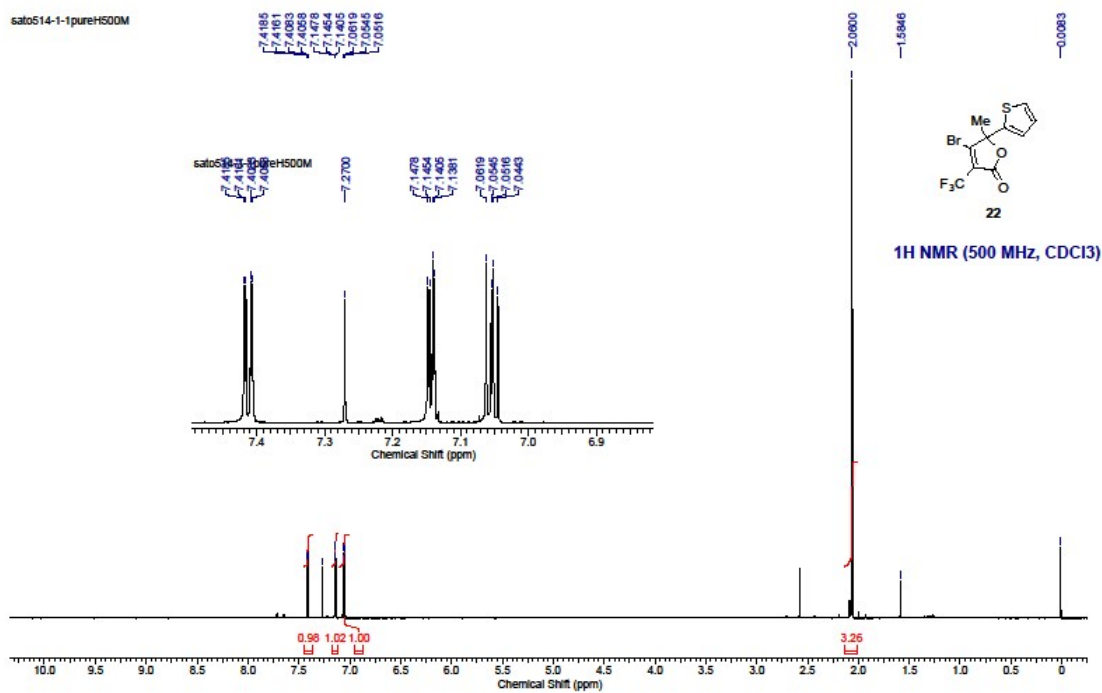
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21

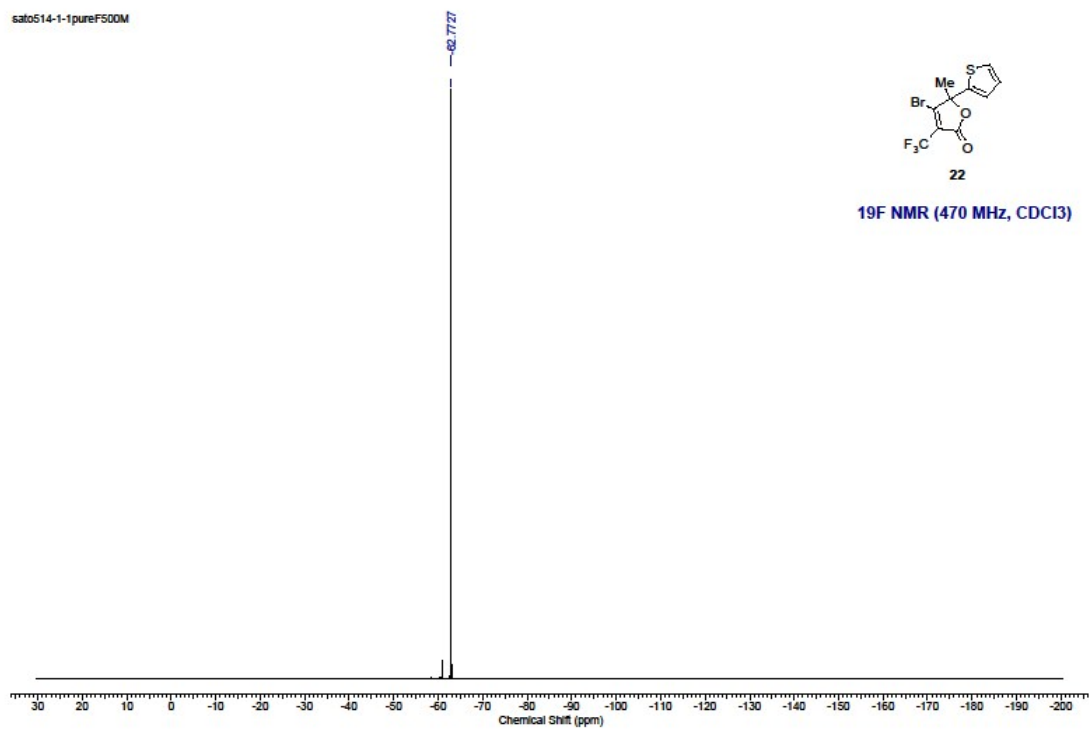
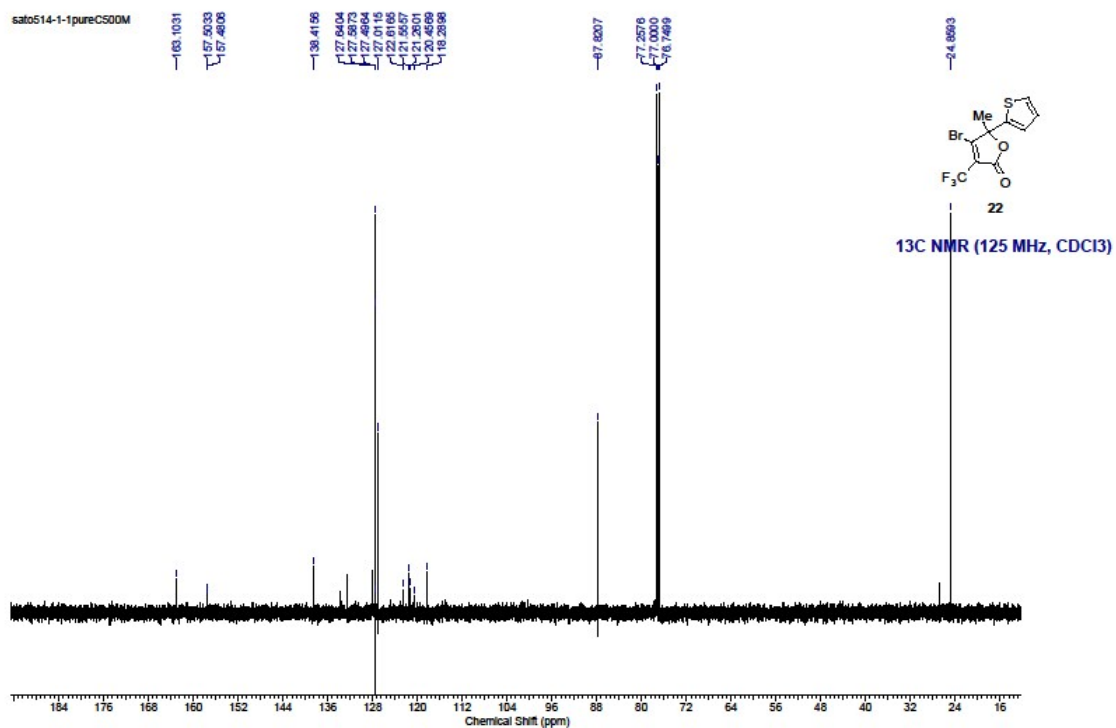
19F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

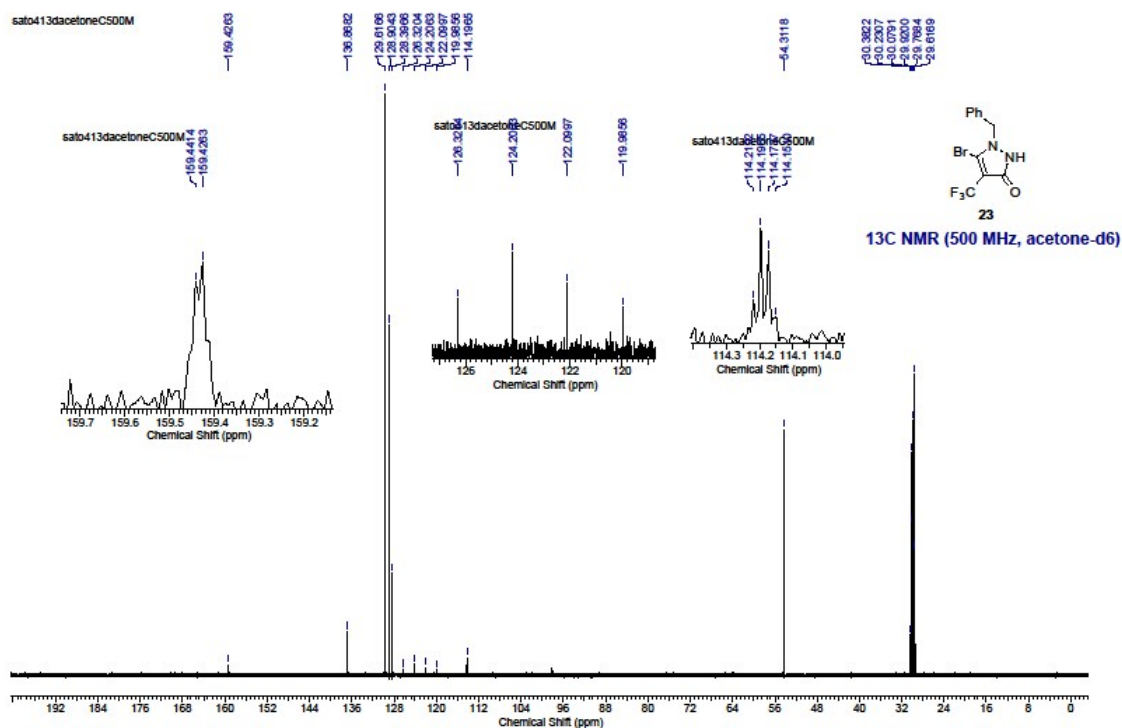
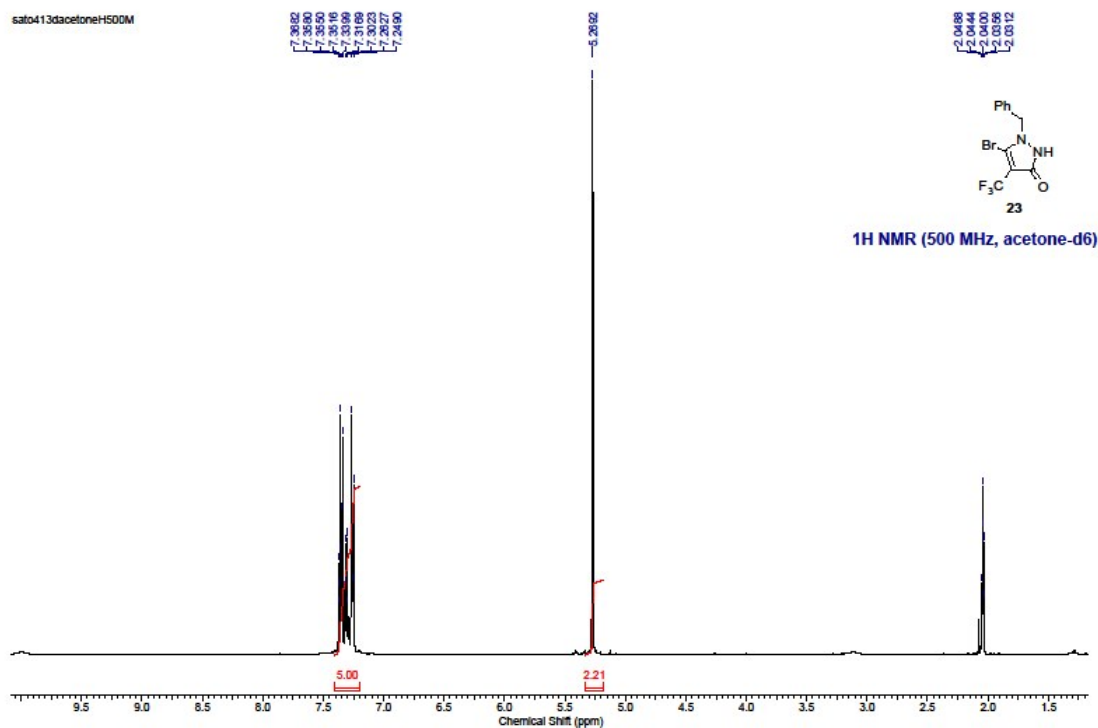
satoS14-1-1pureHS00M



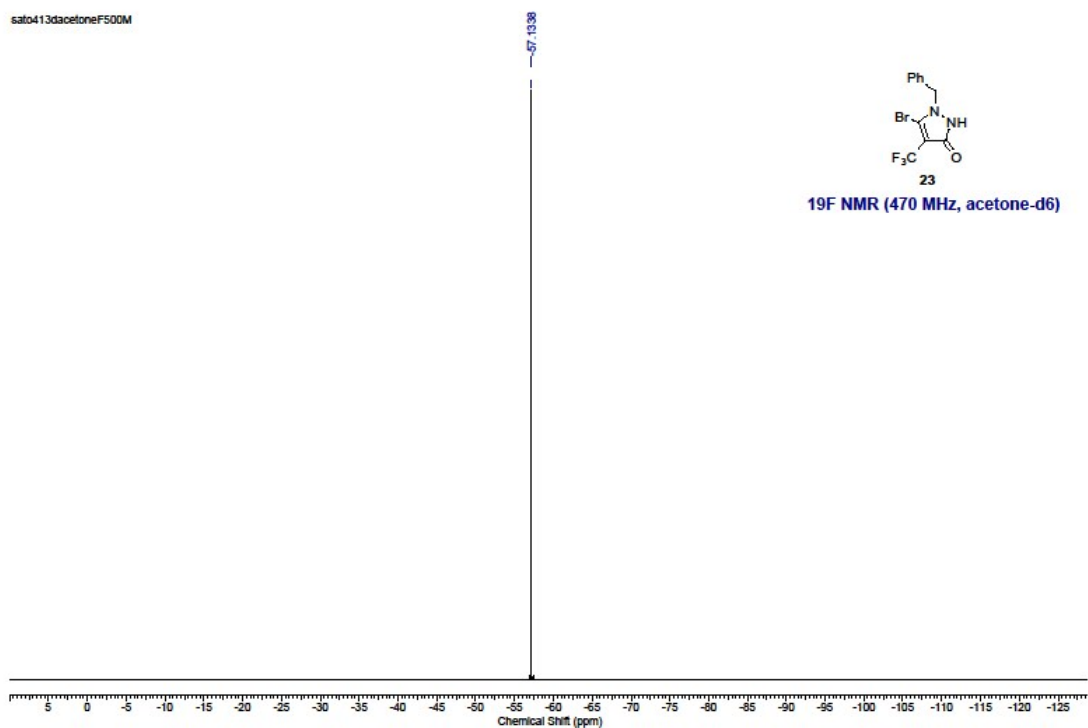
22

1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

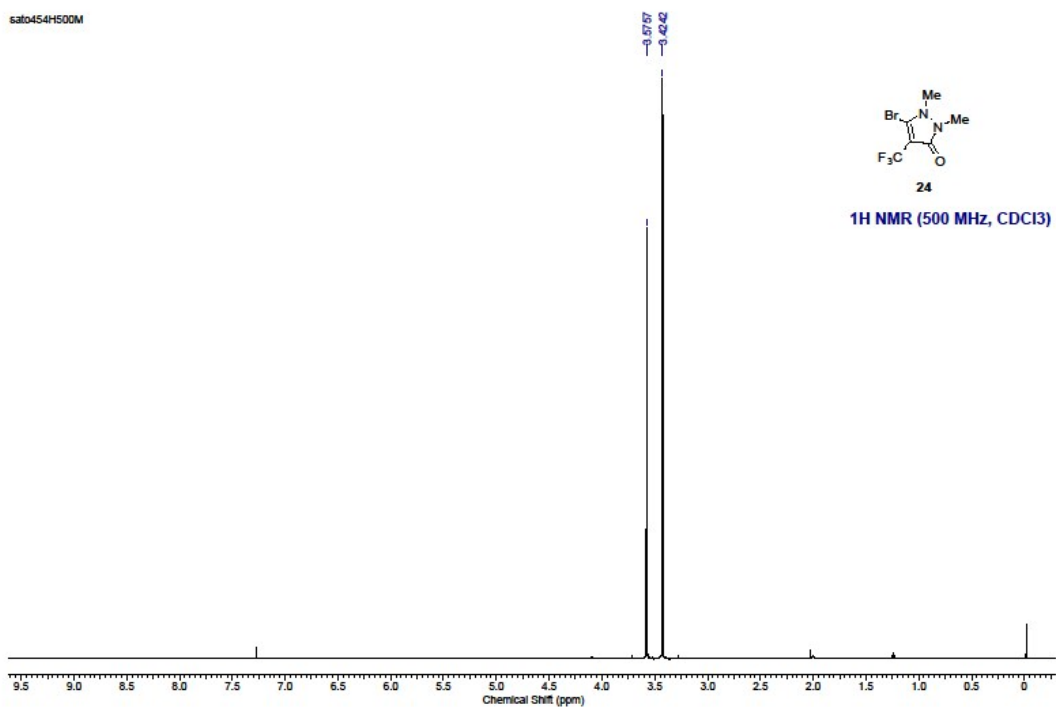




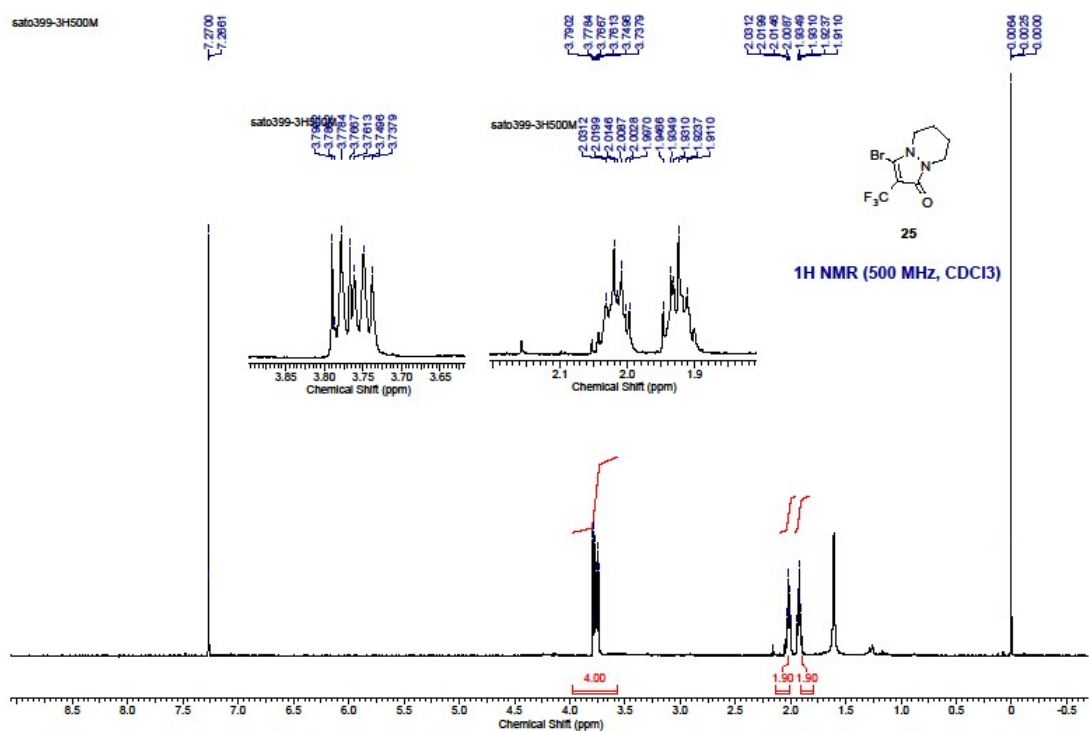
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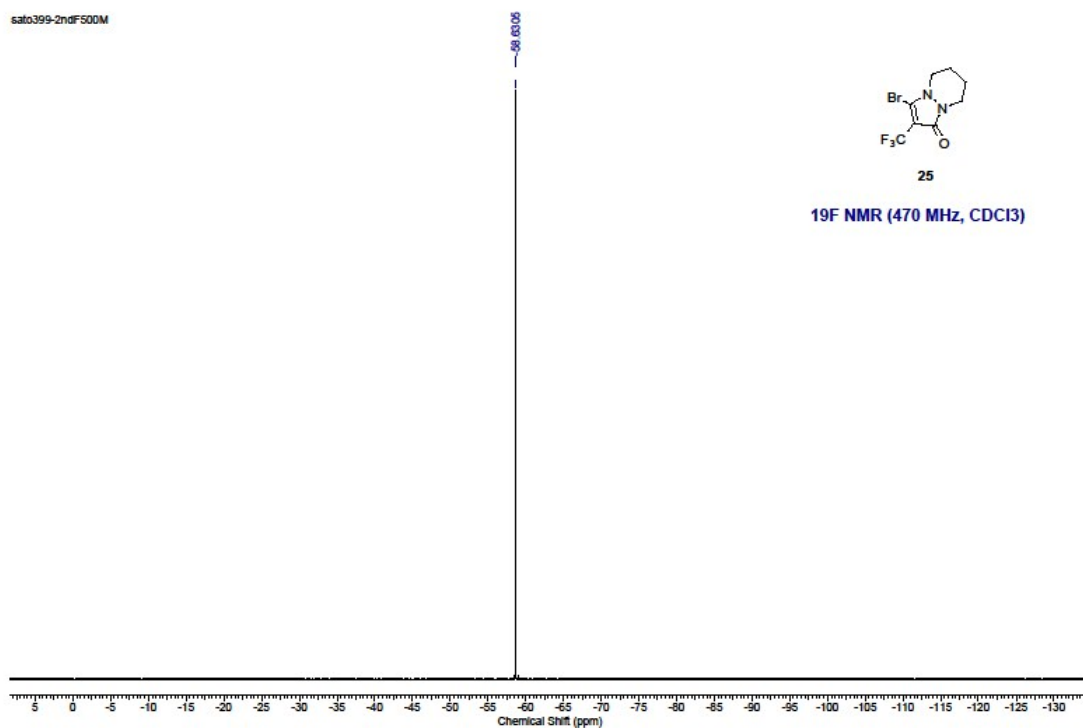
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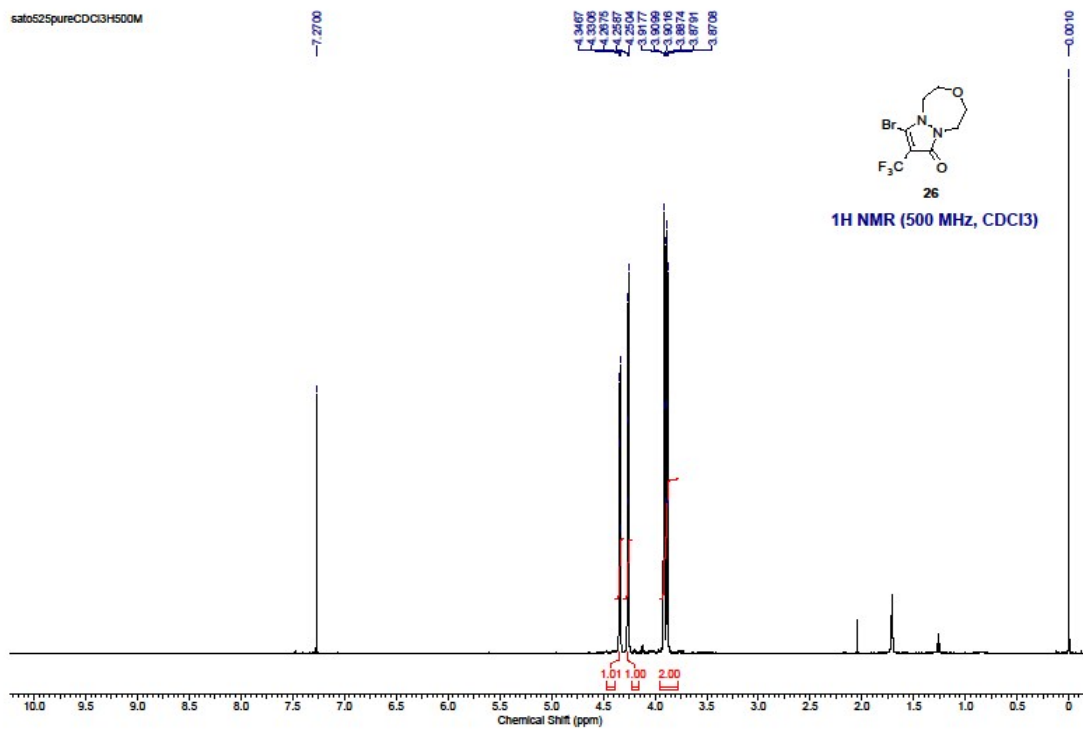




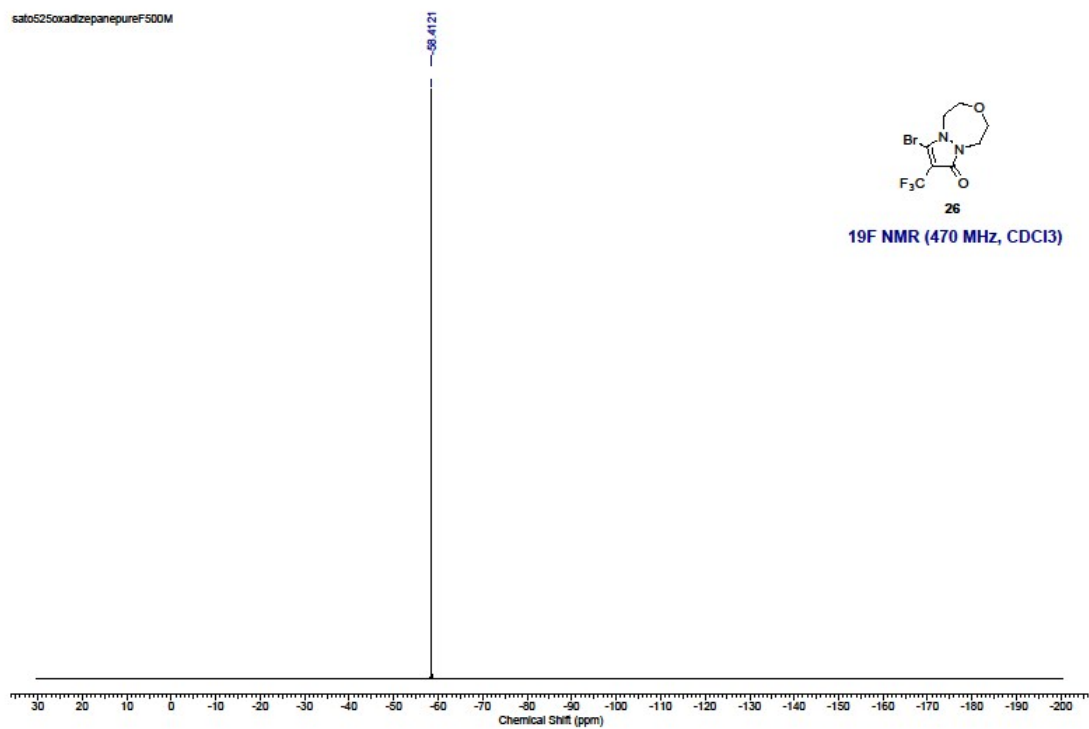
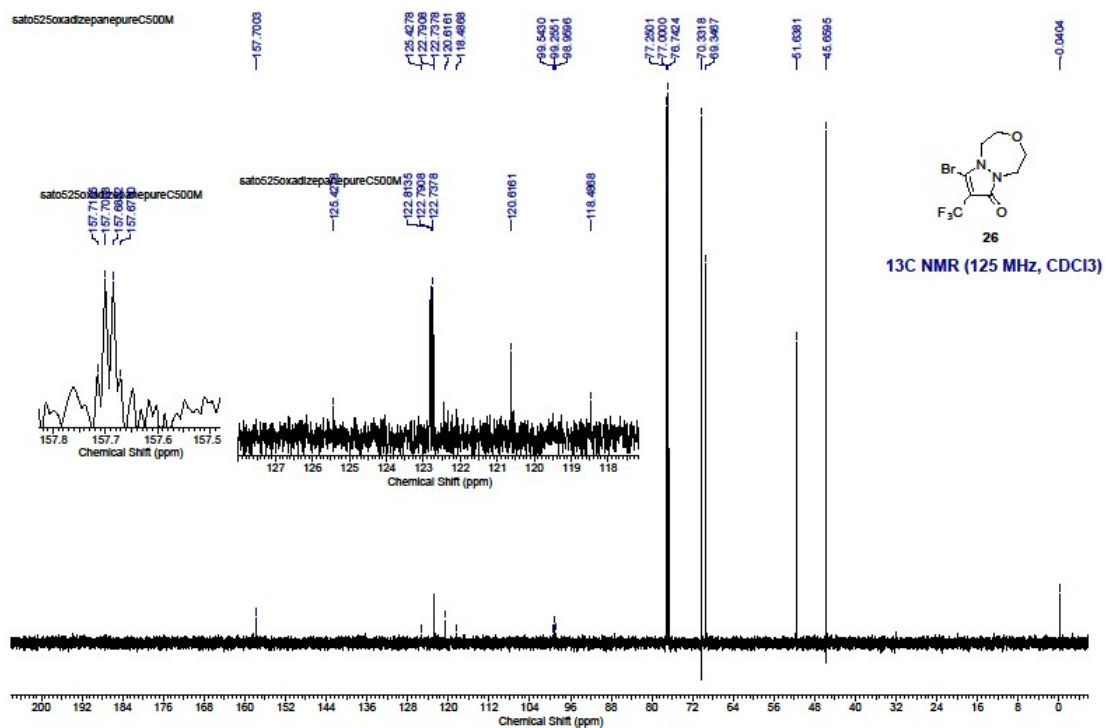
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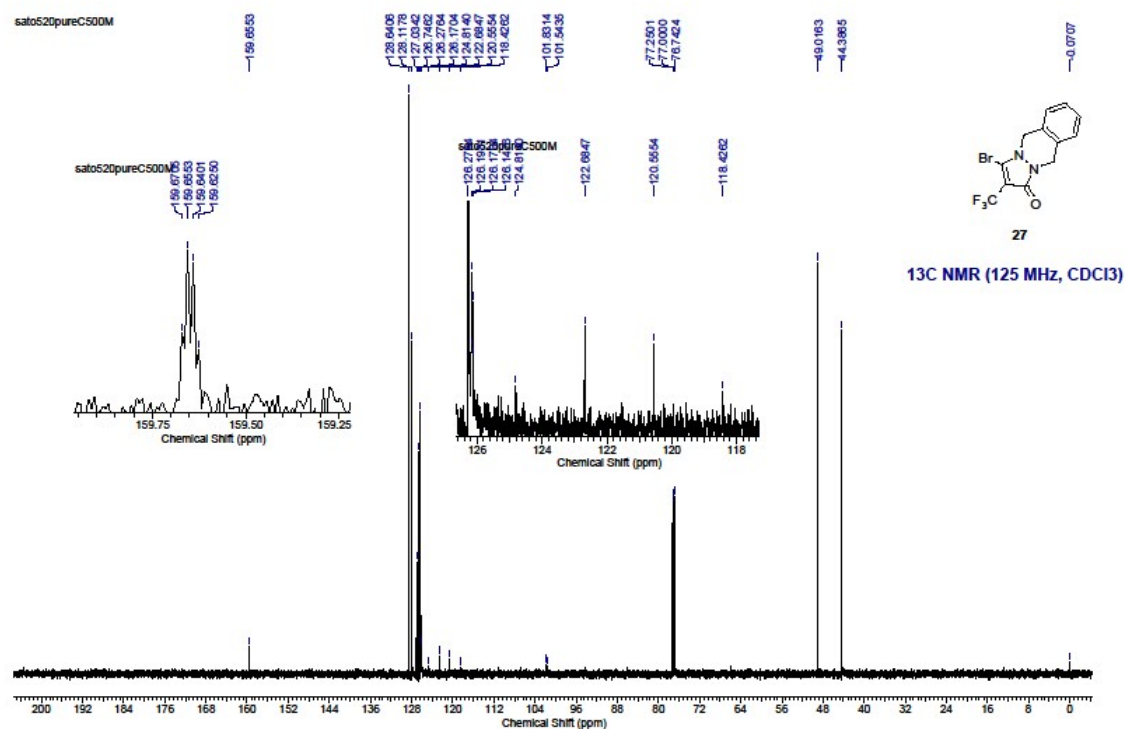
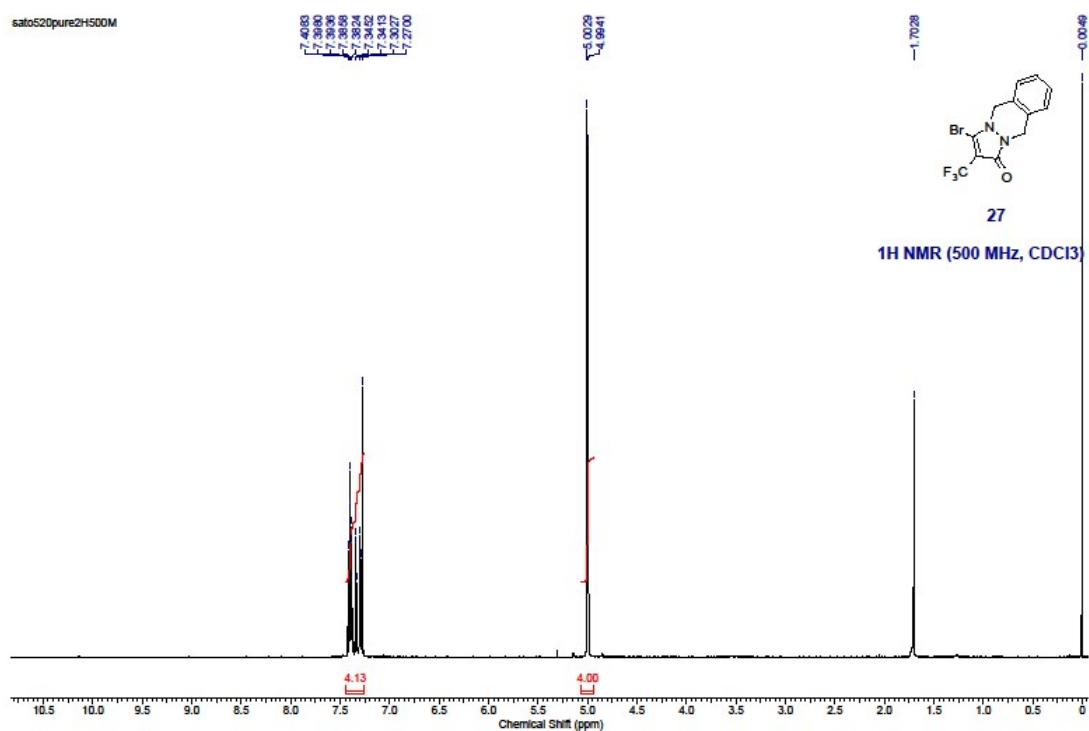


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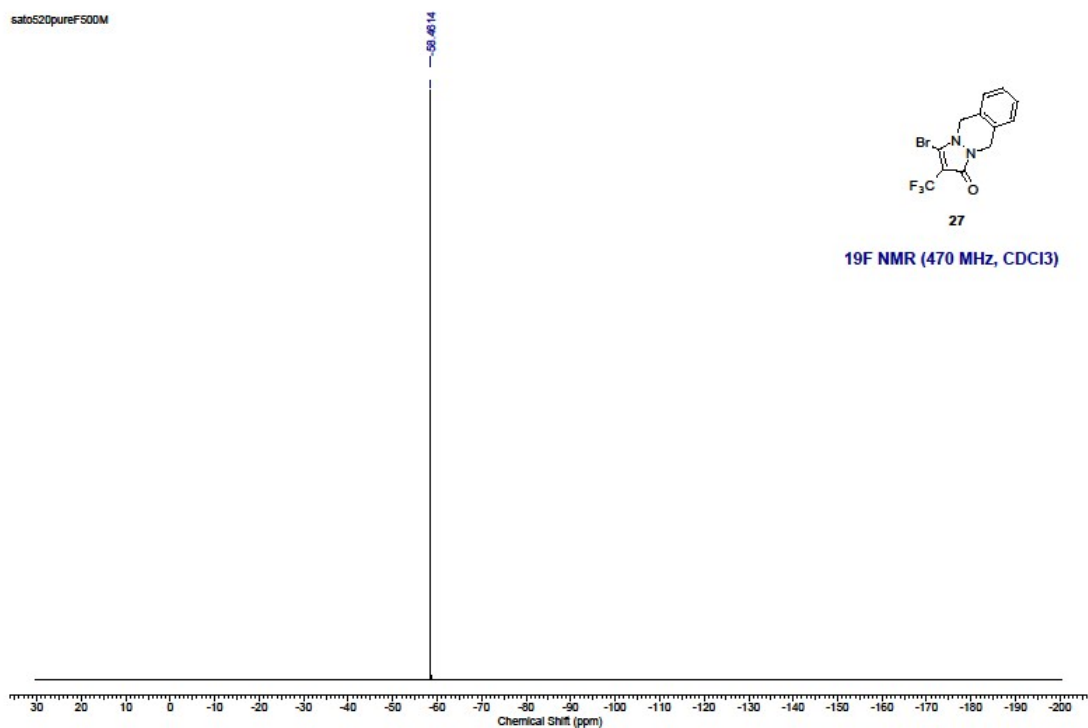




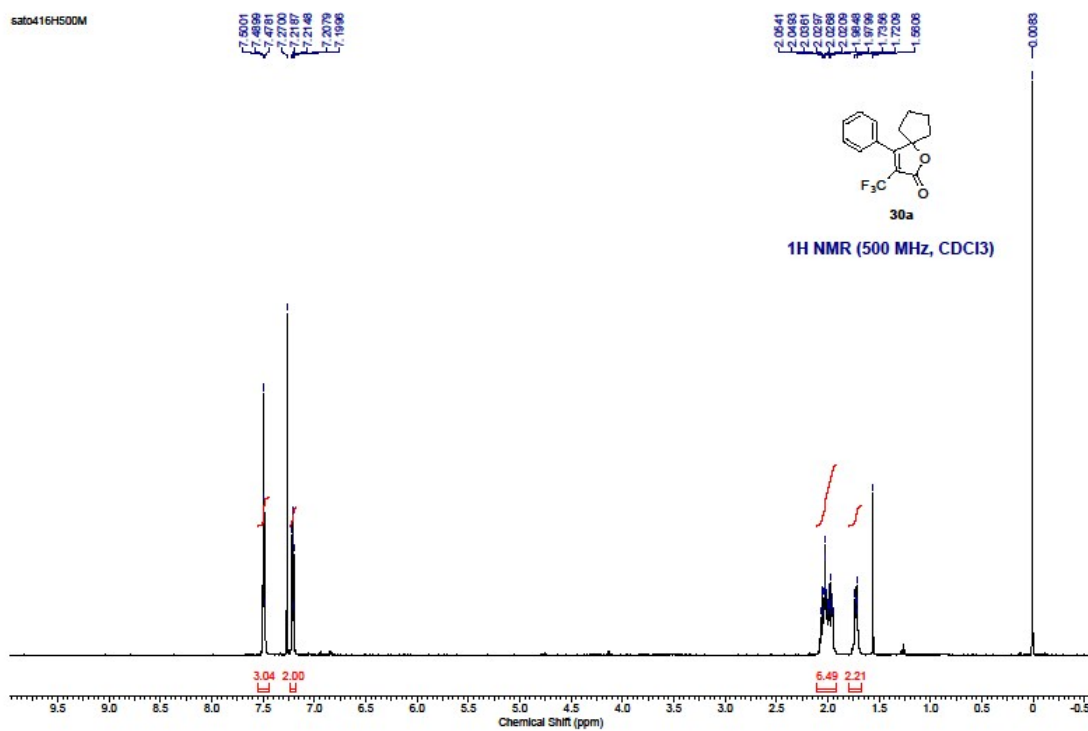




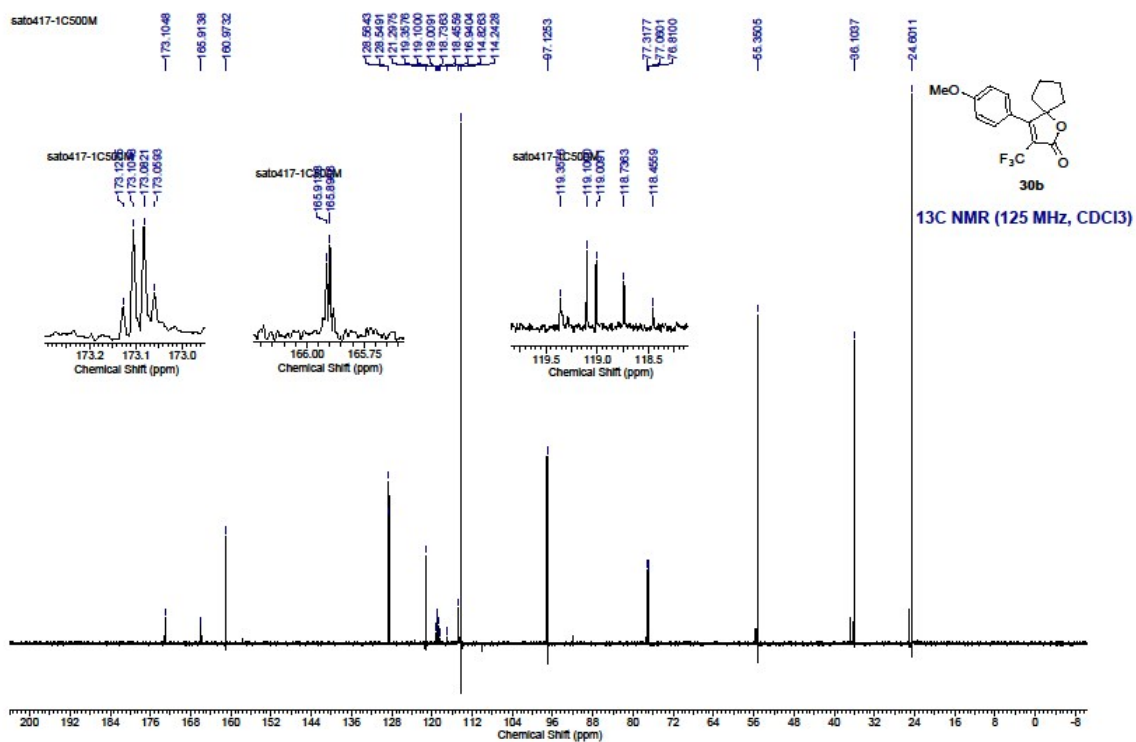
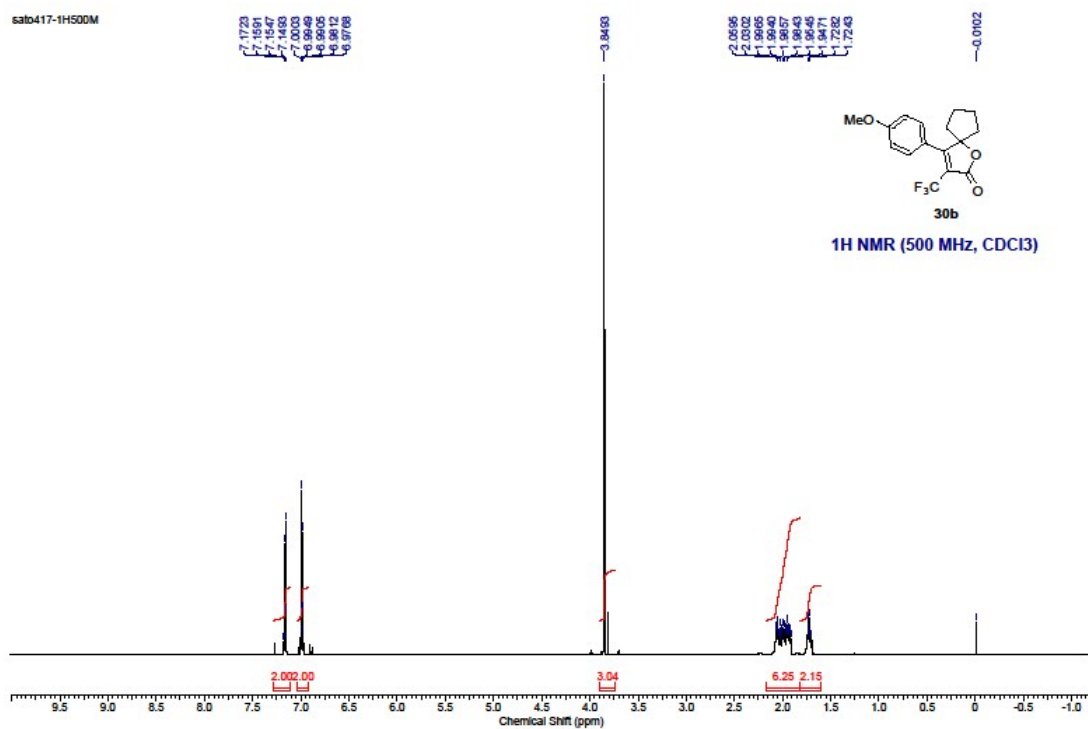
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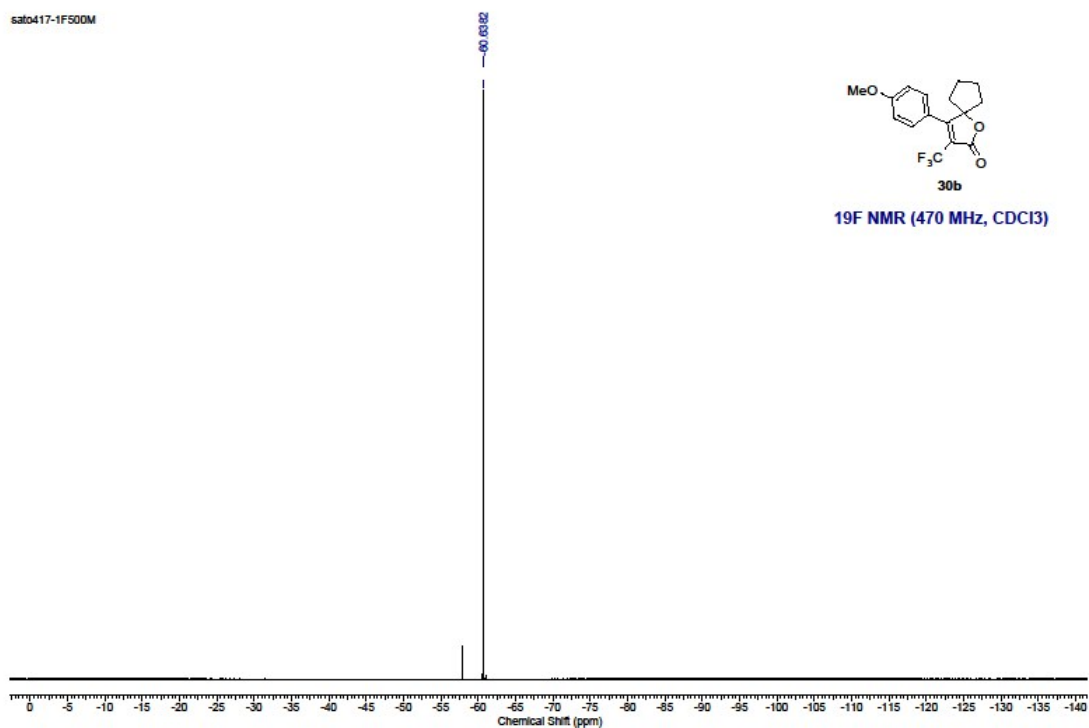
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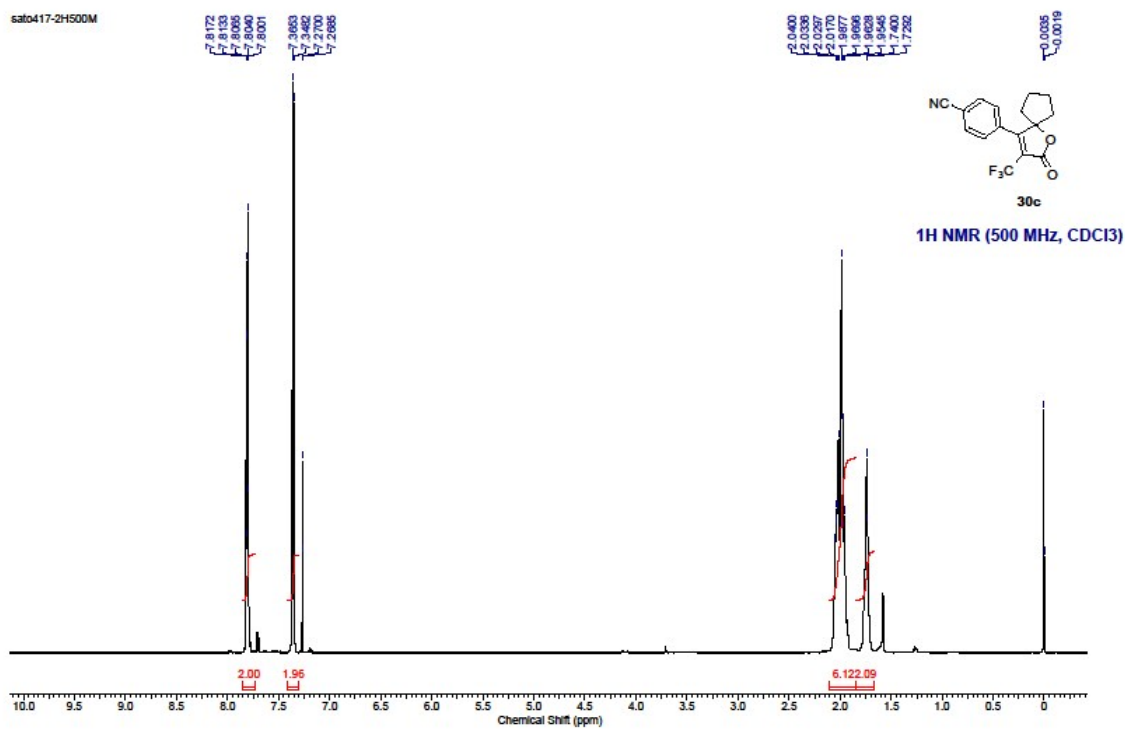


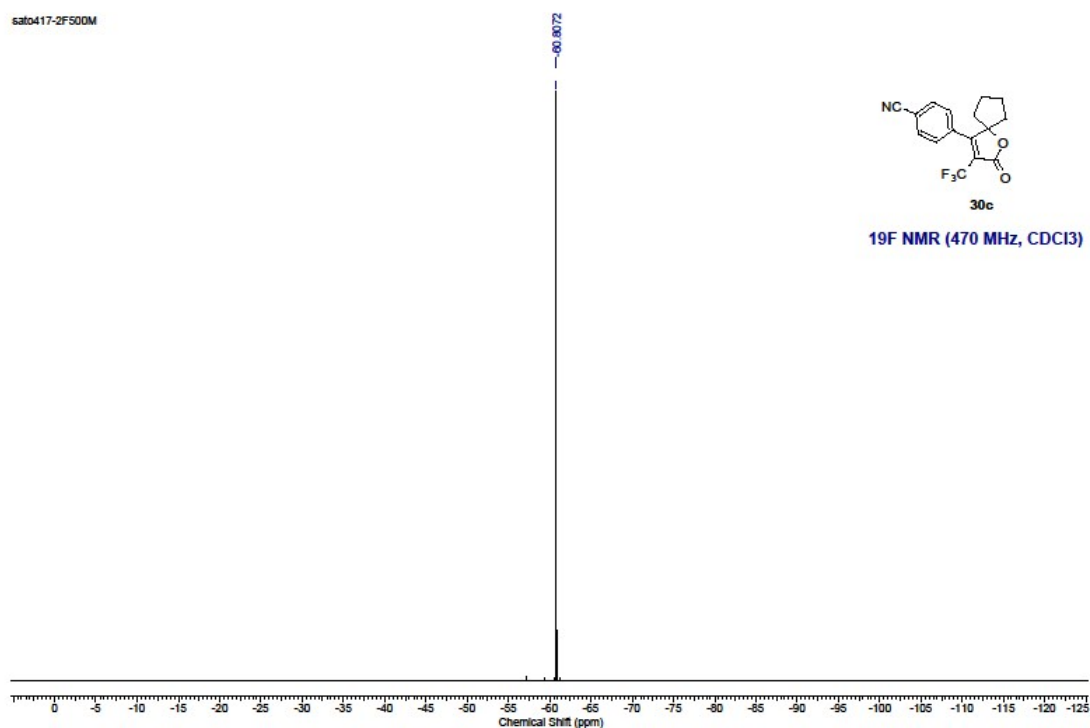
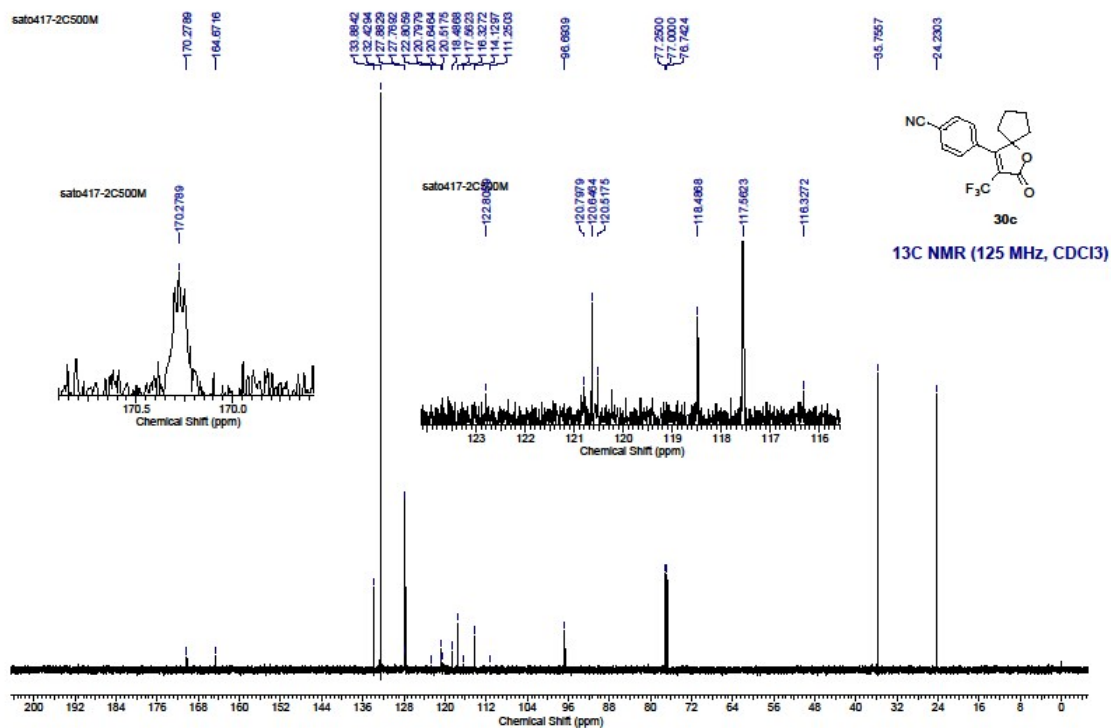


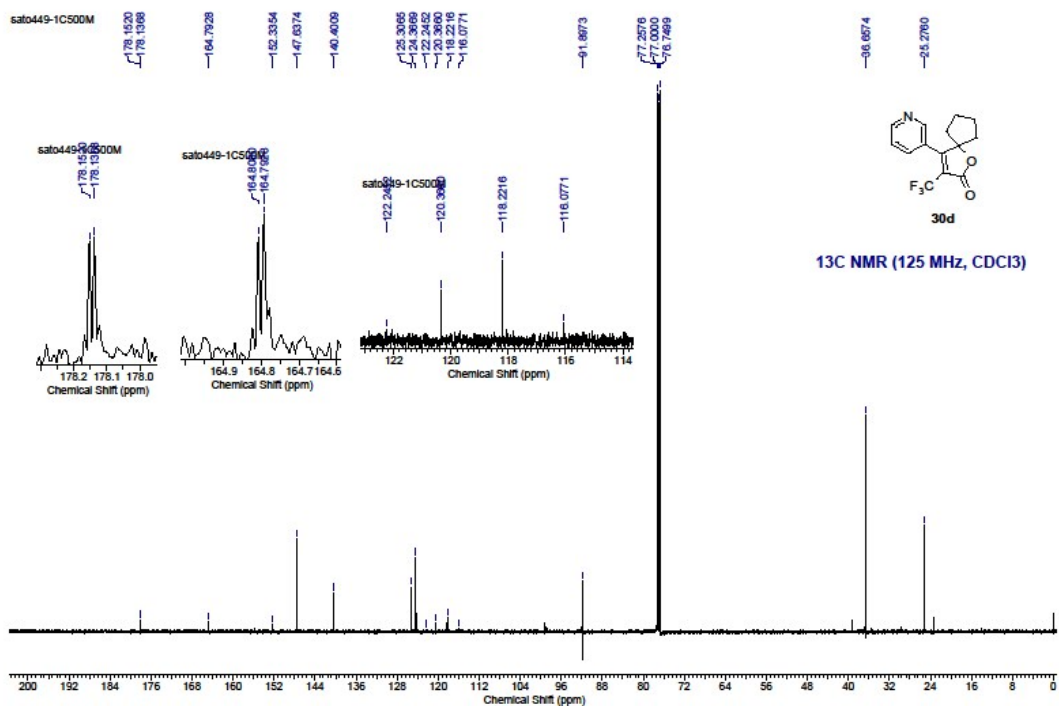
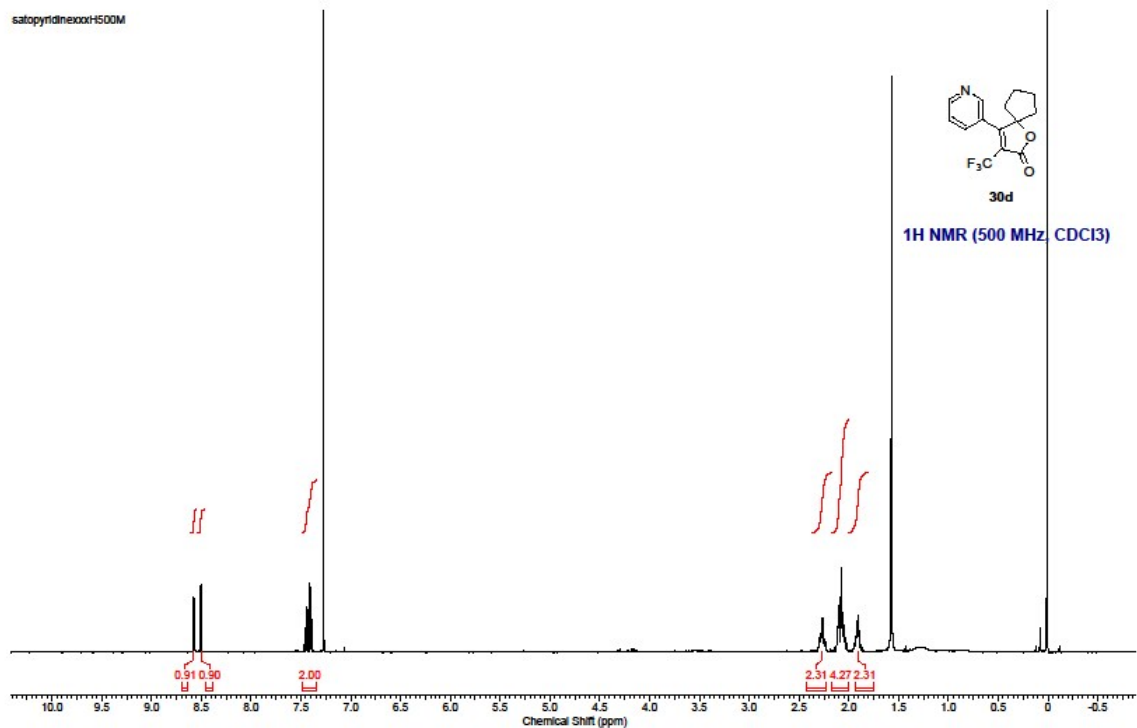
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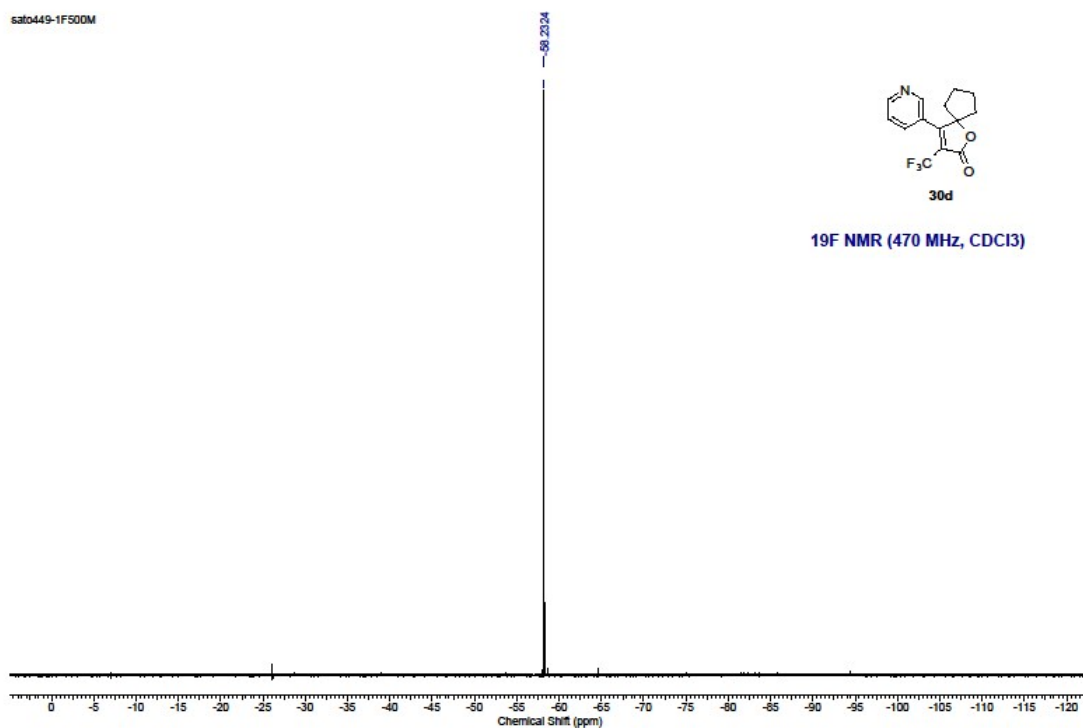




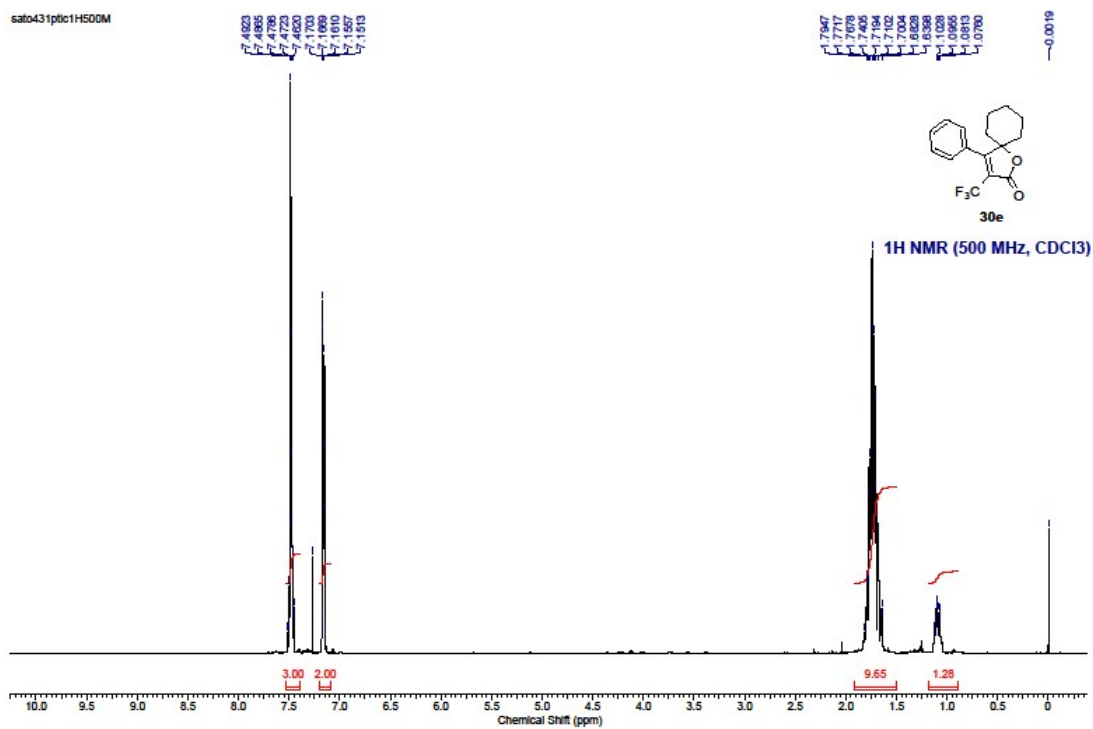


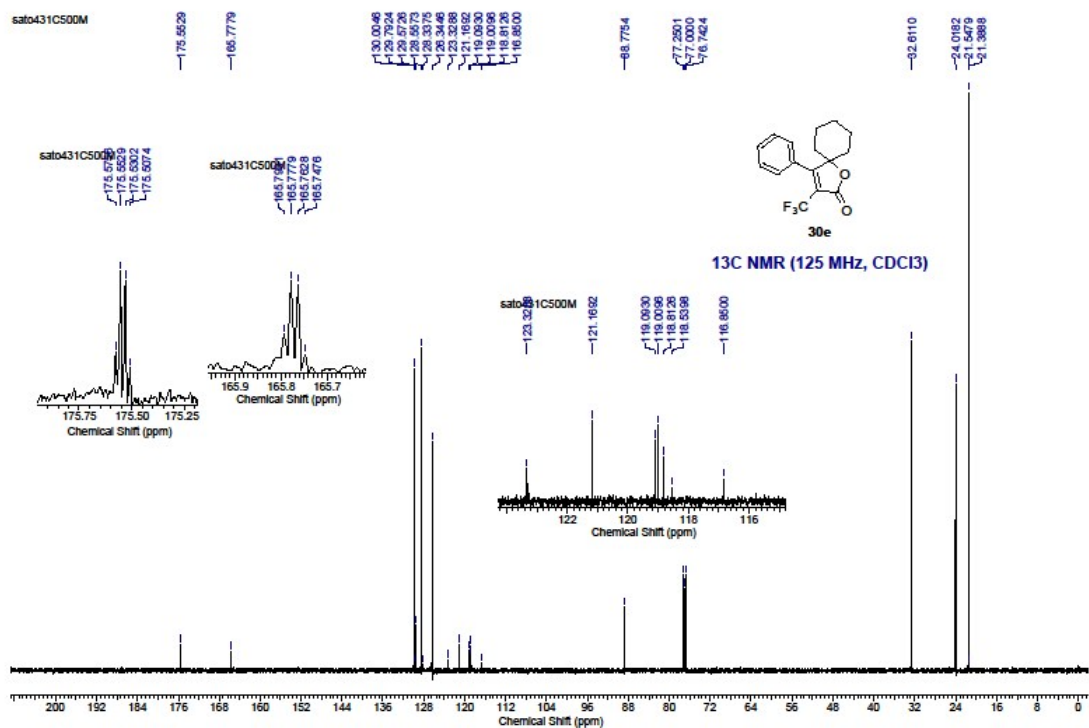


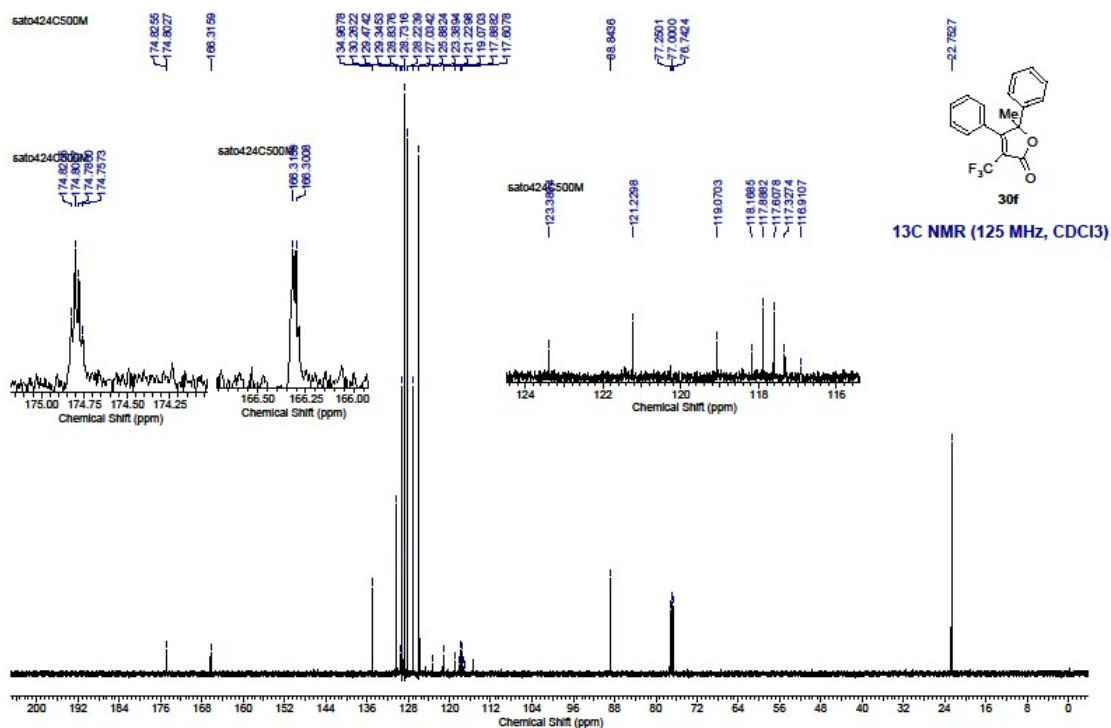
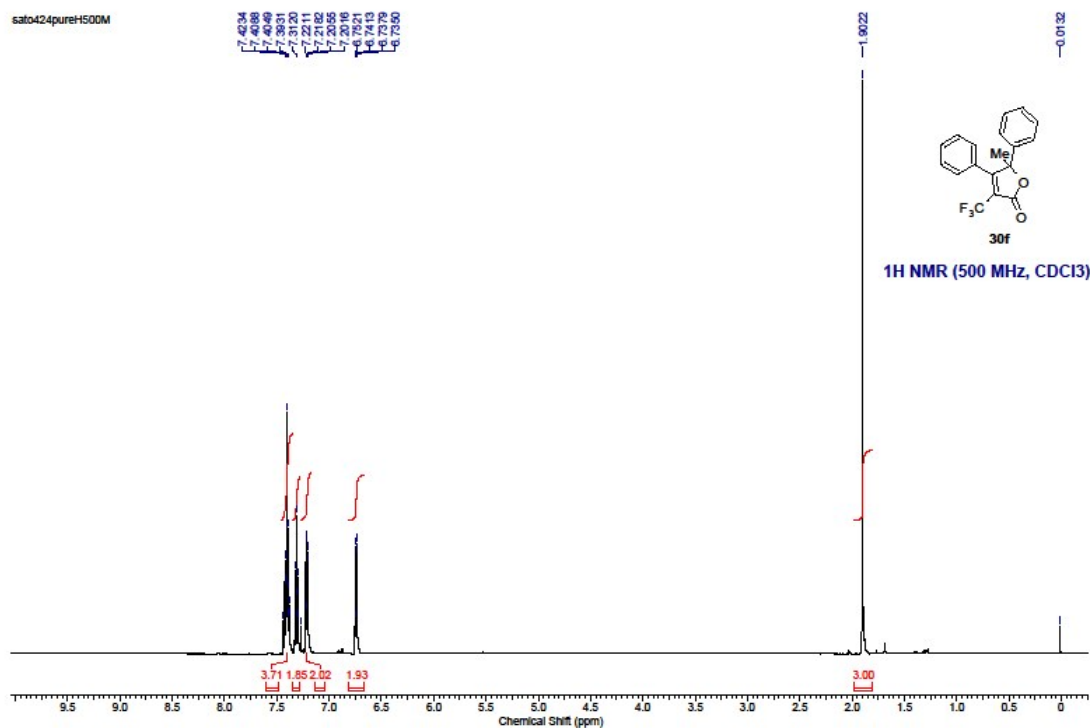
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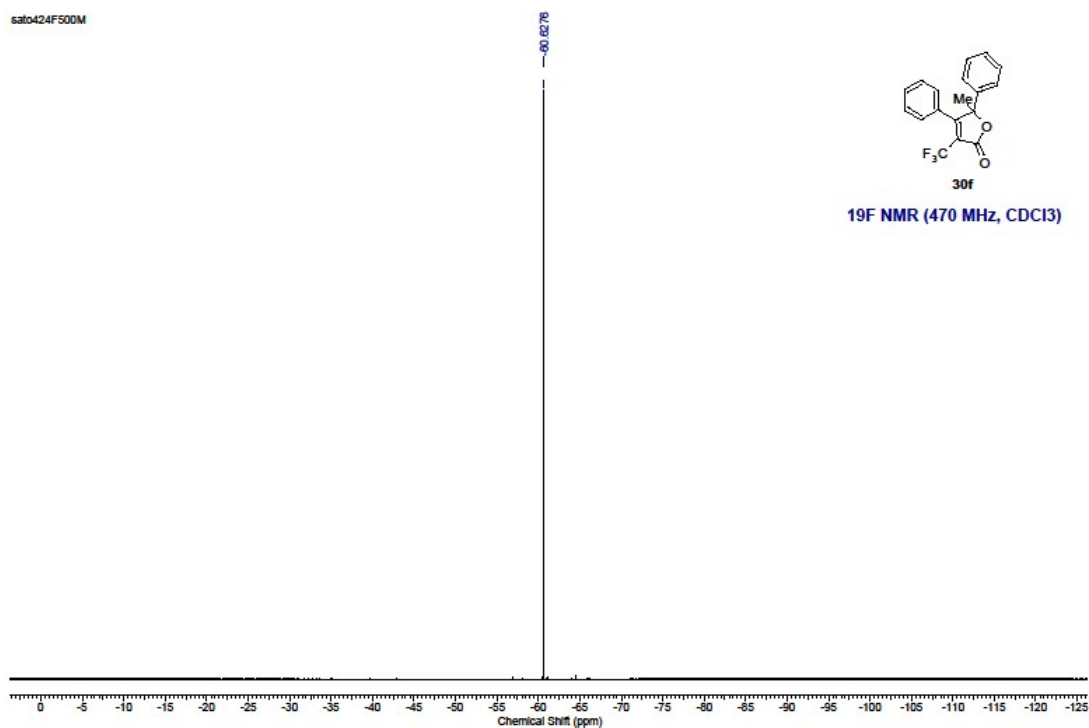
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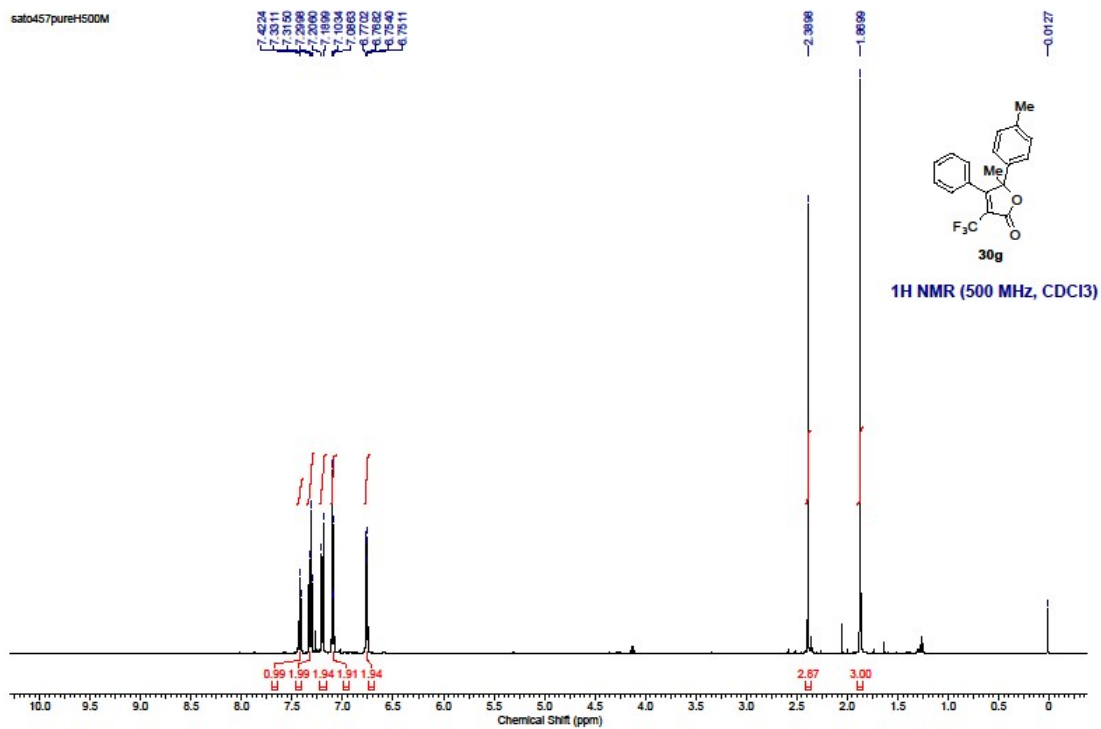


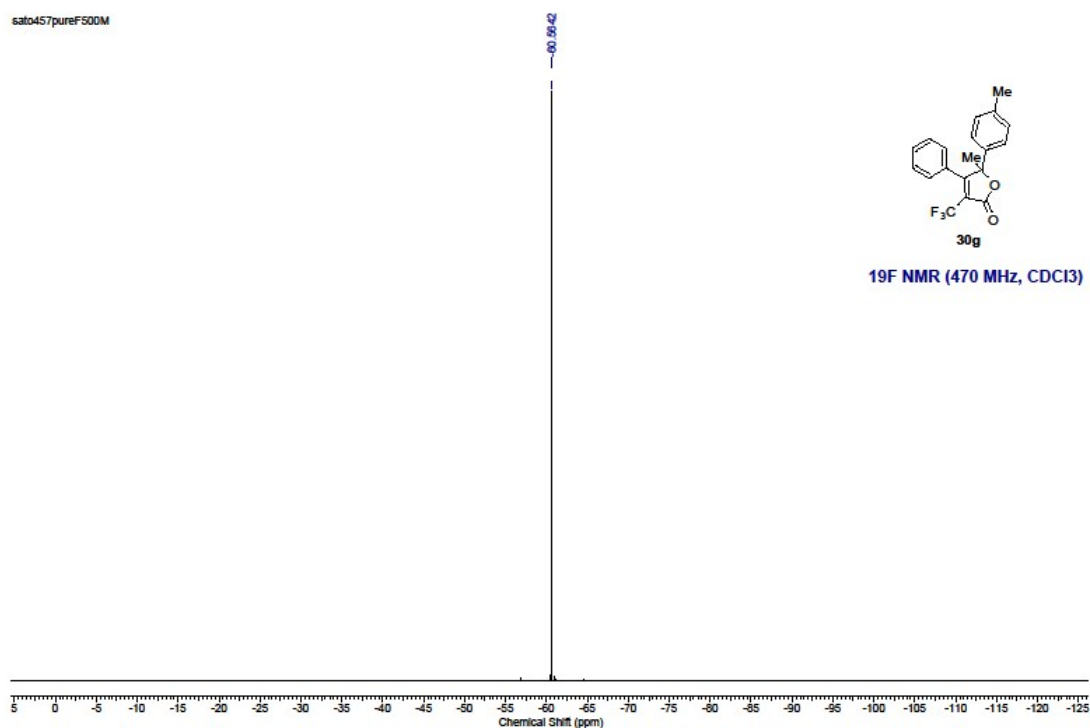
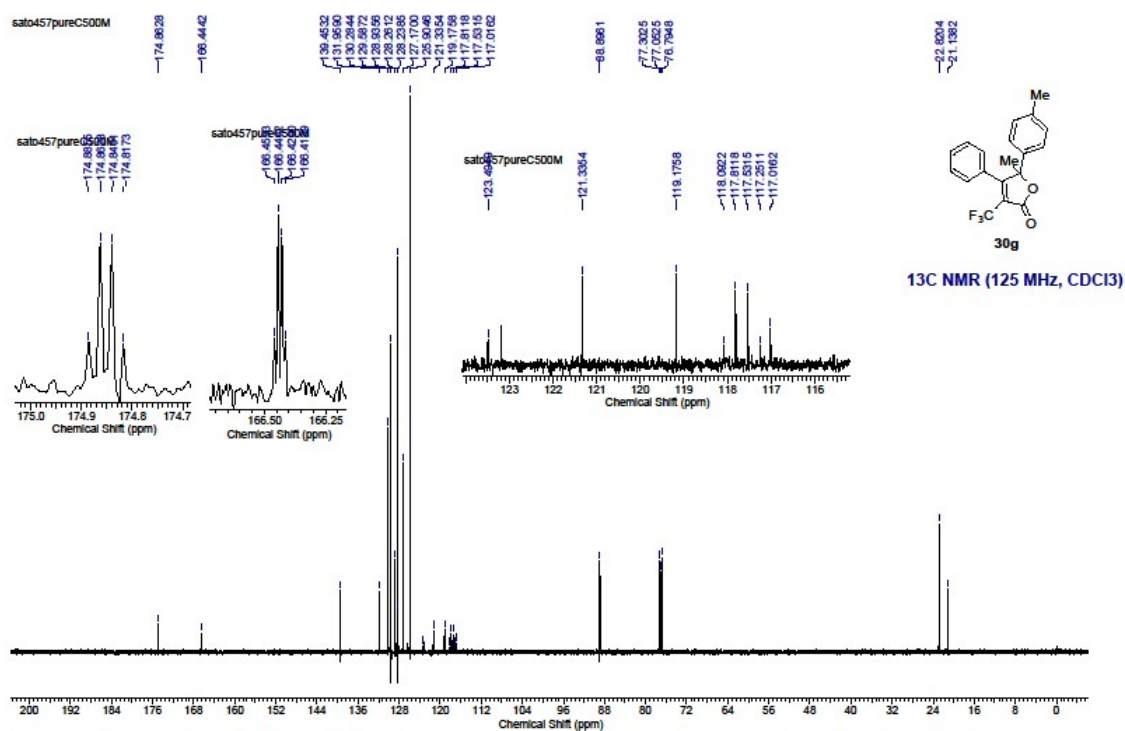


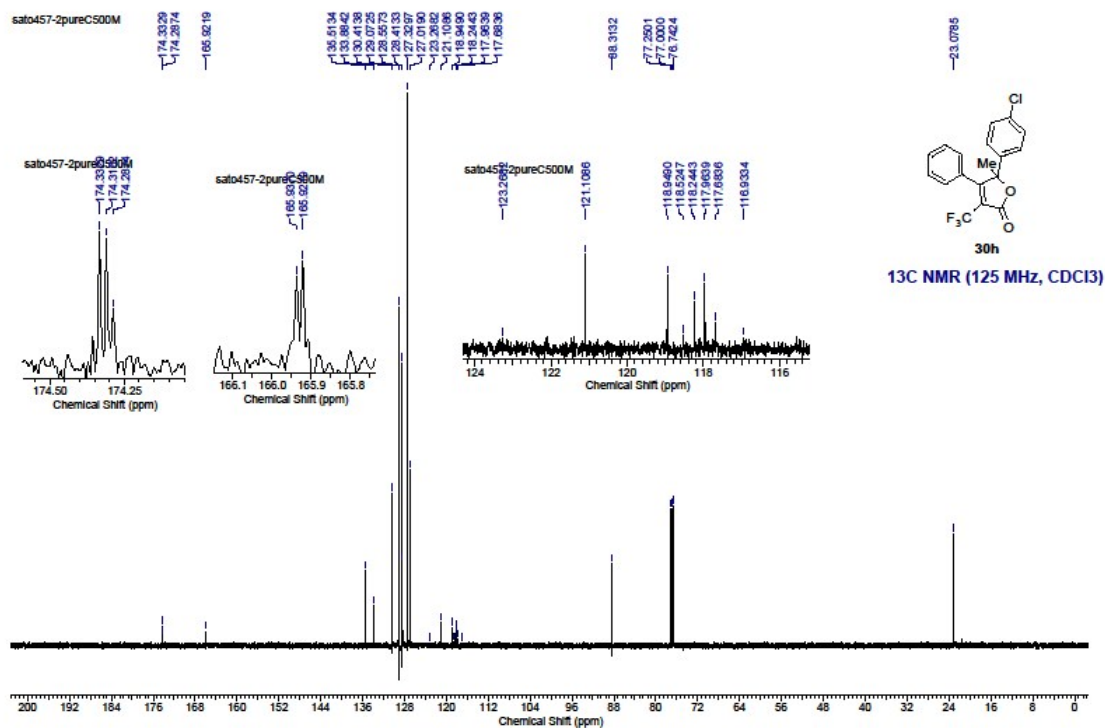
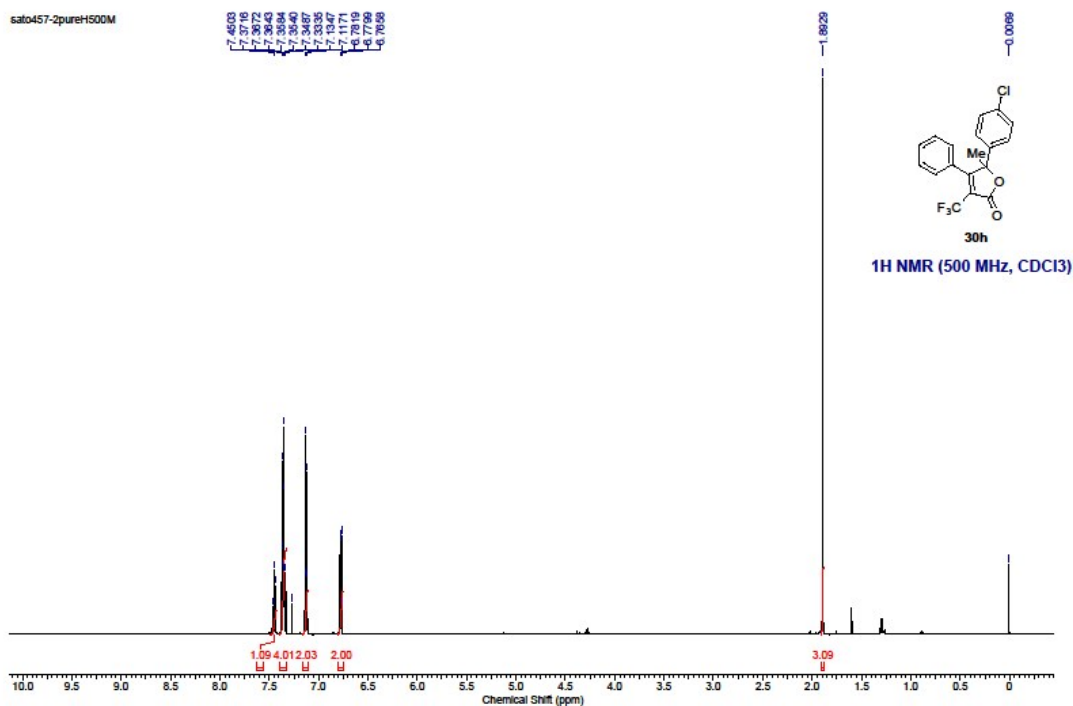
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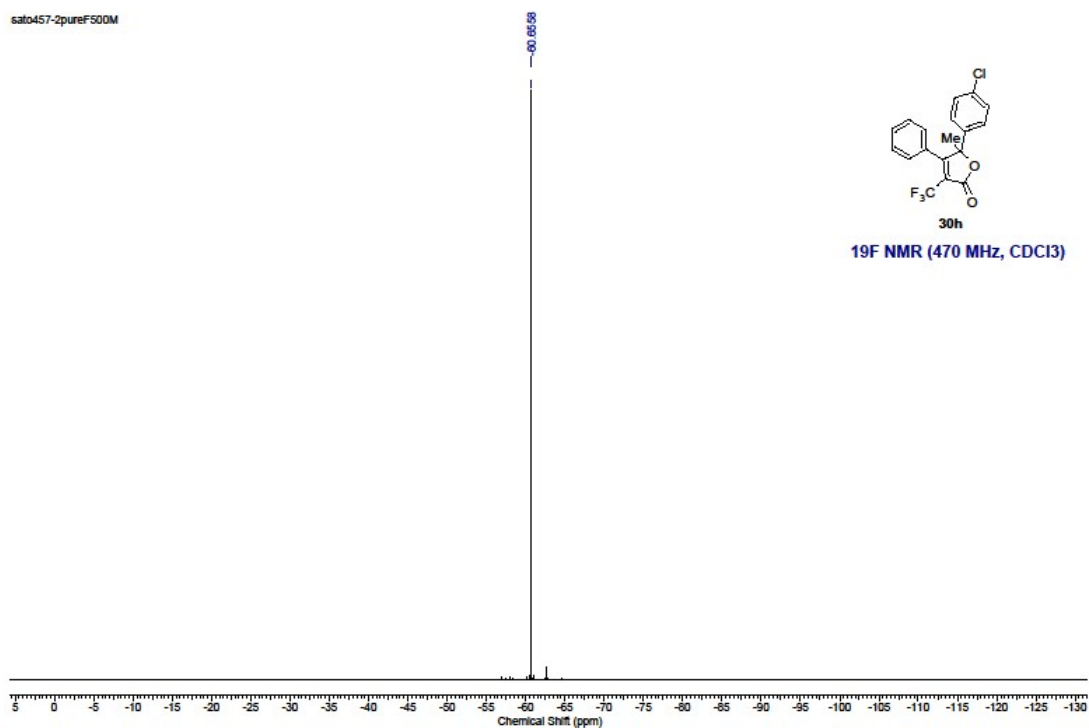
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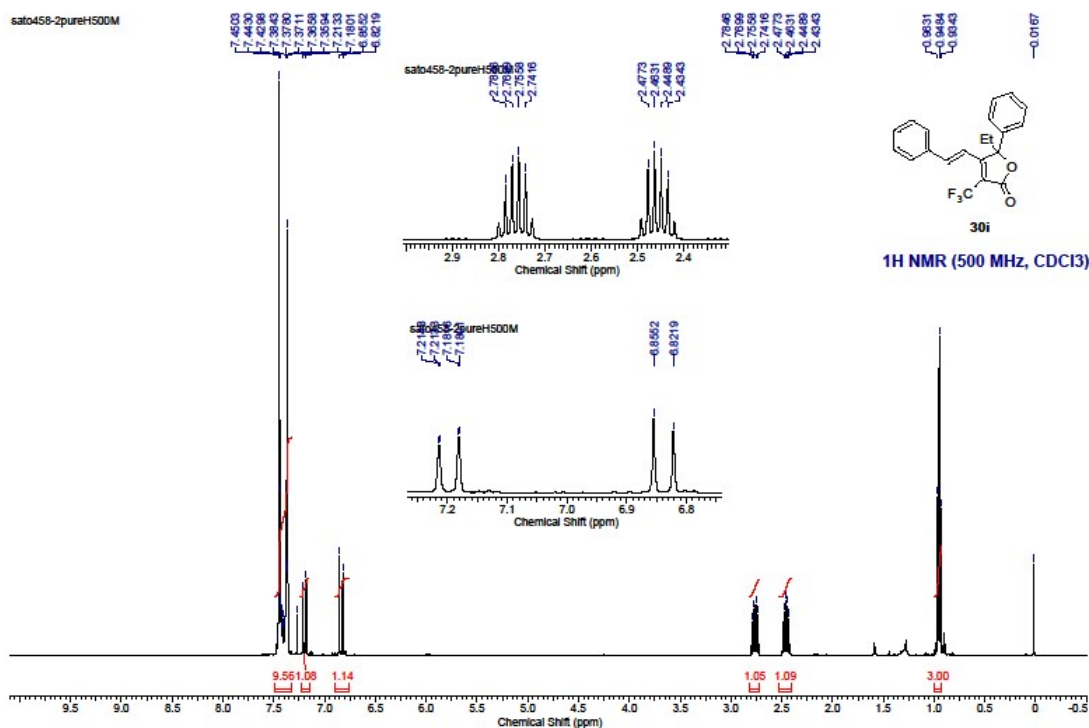


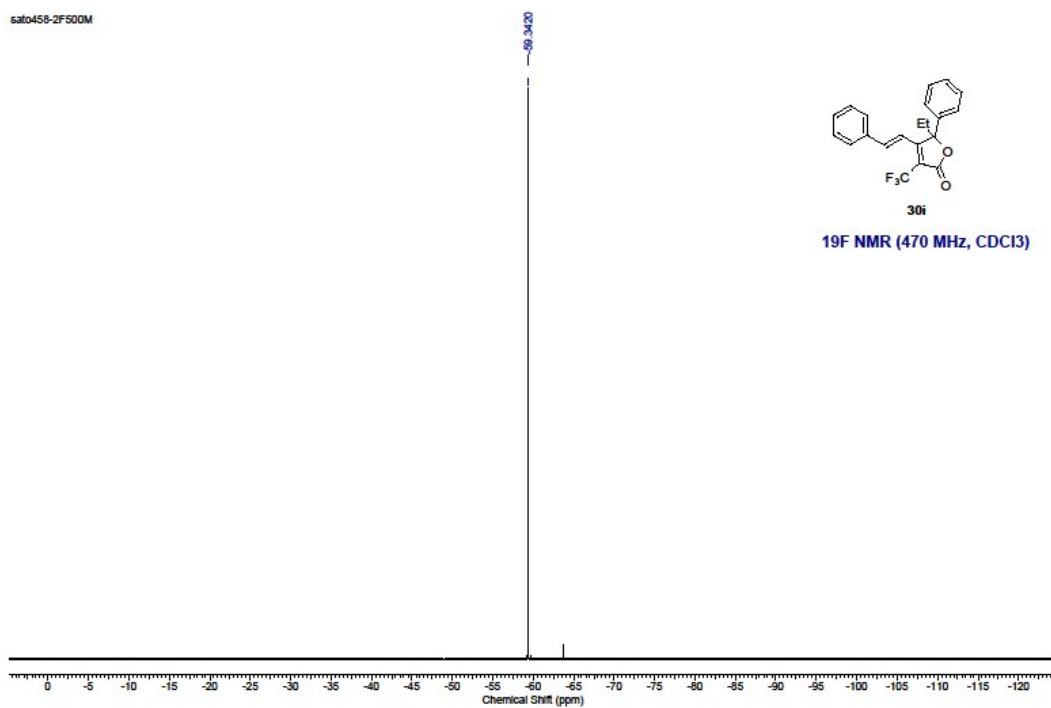
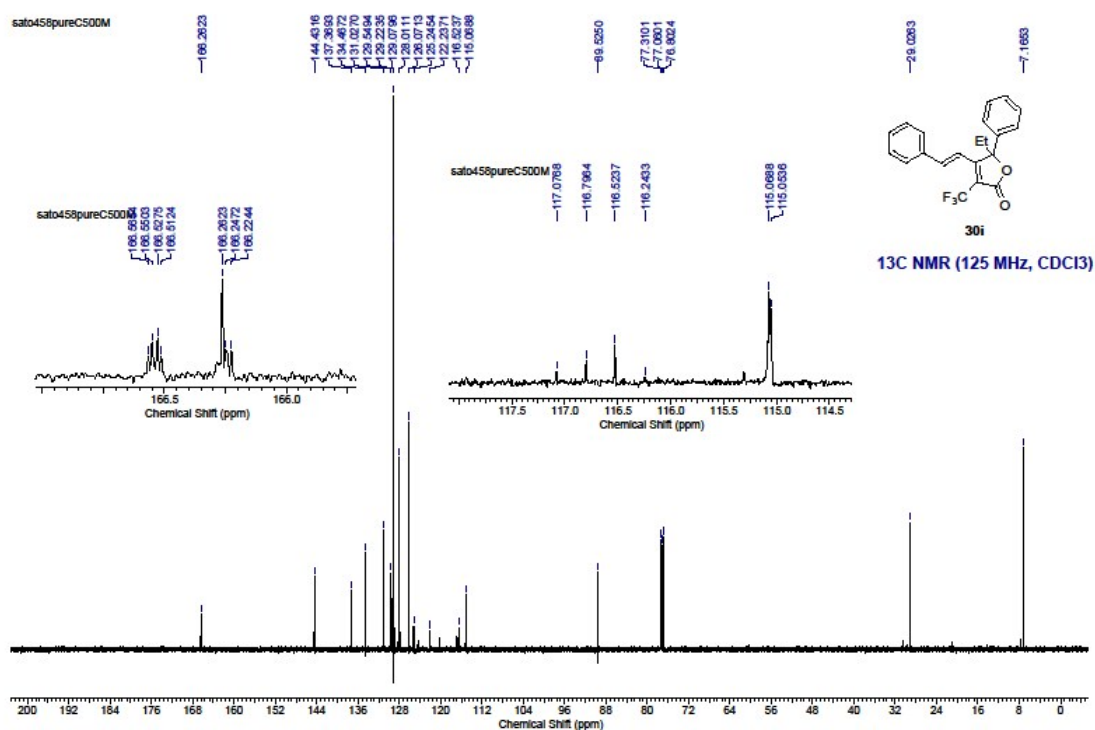


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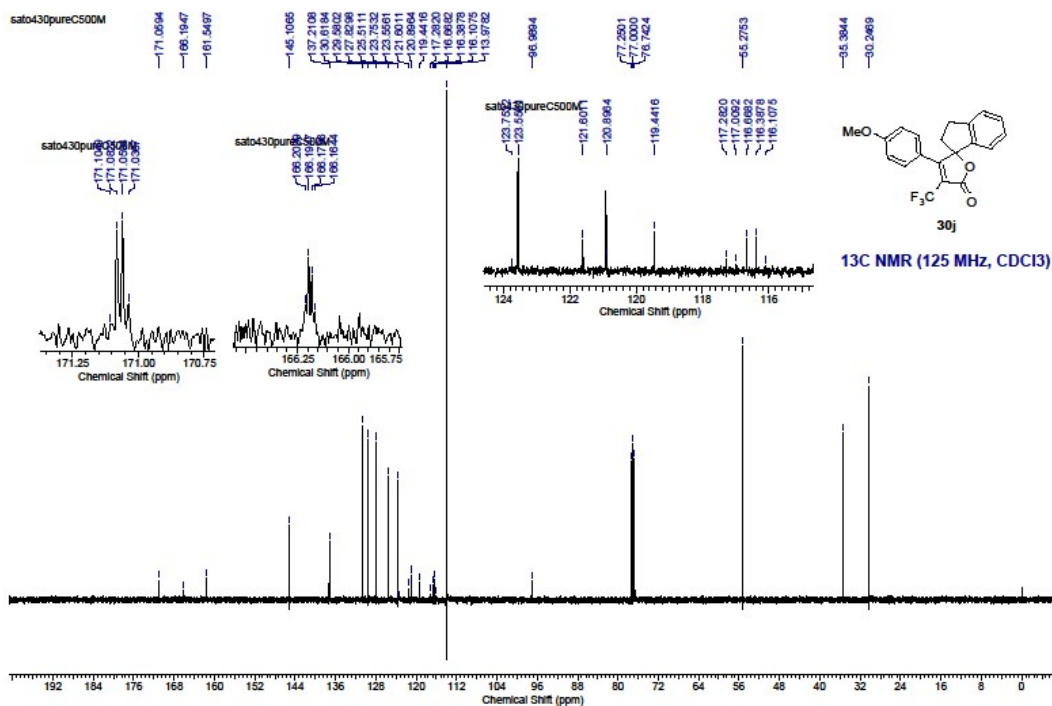
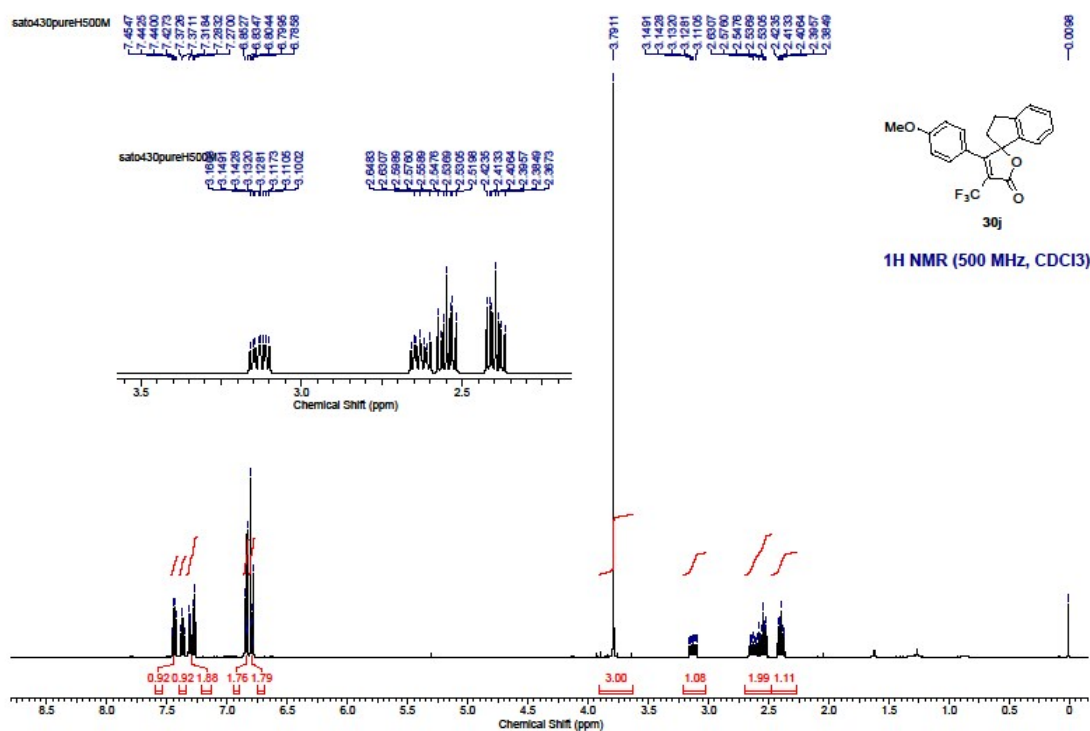


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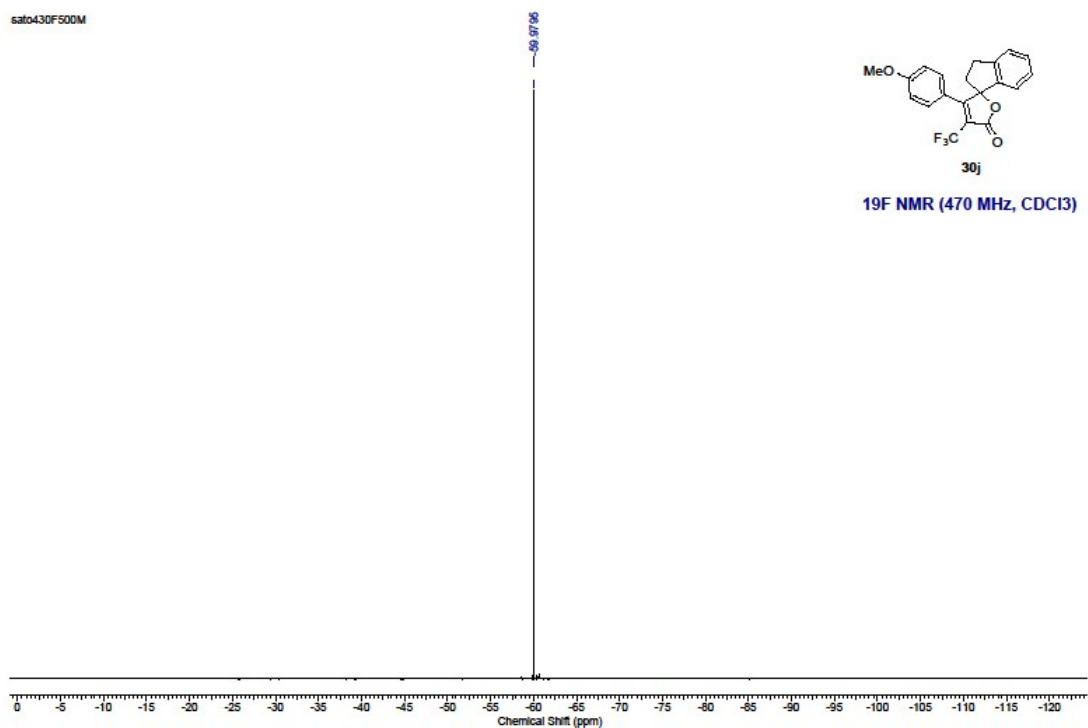




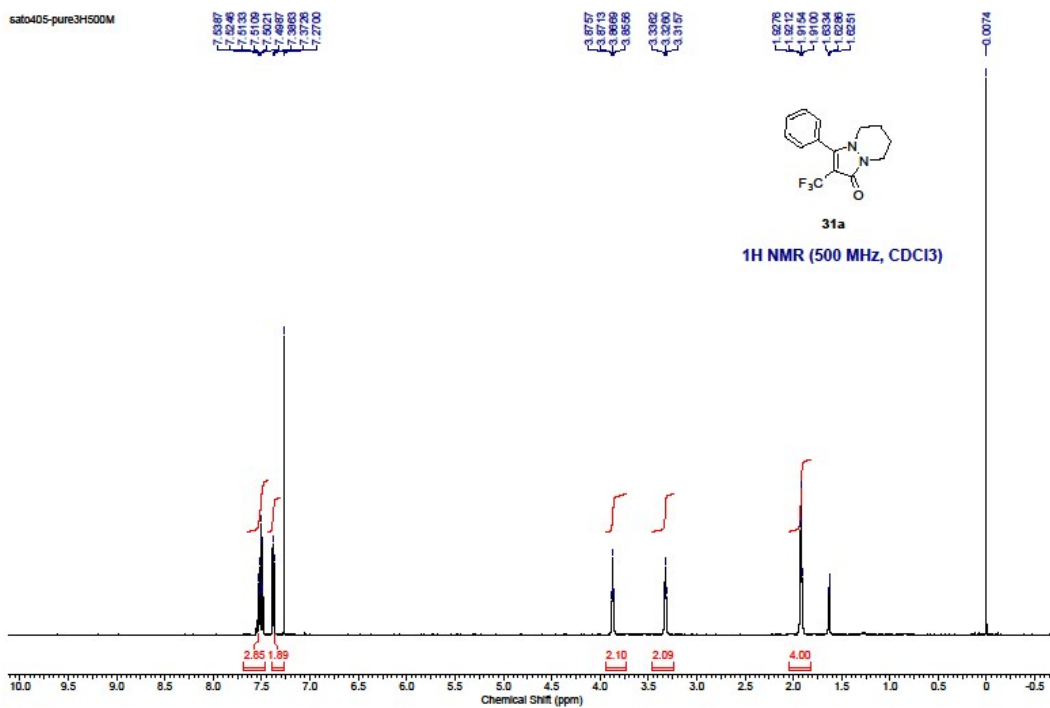




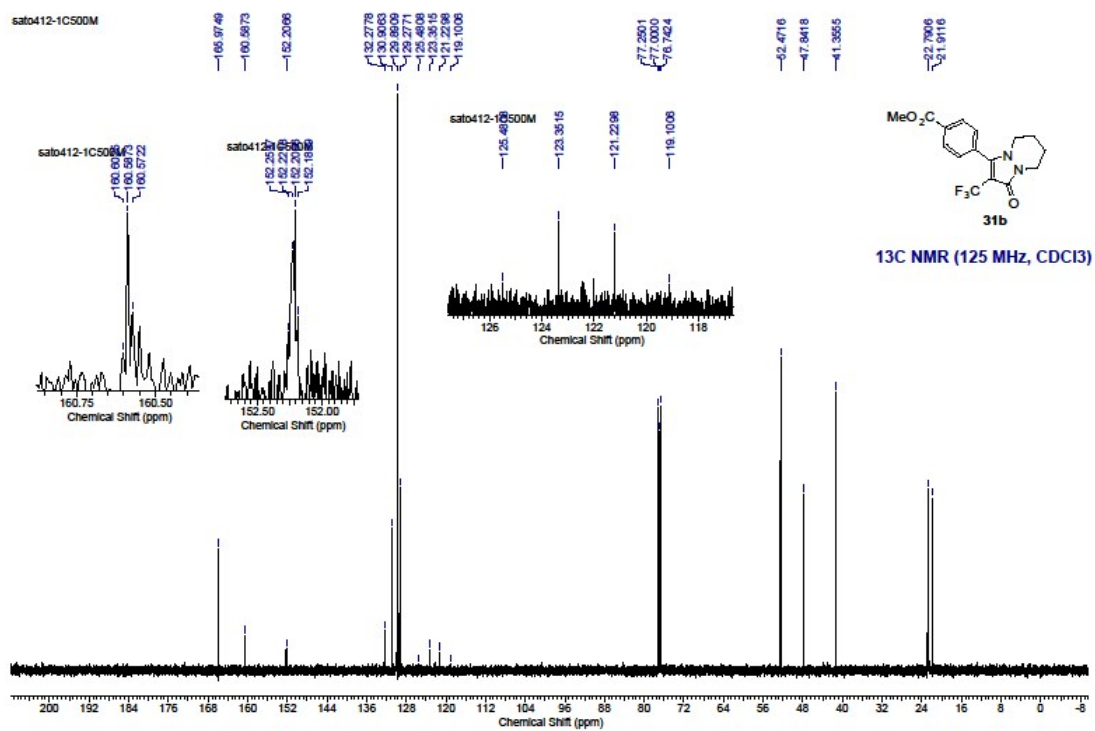
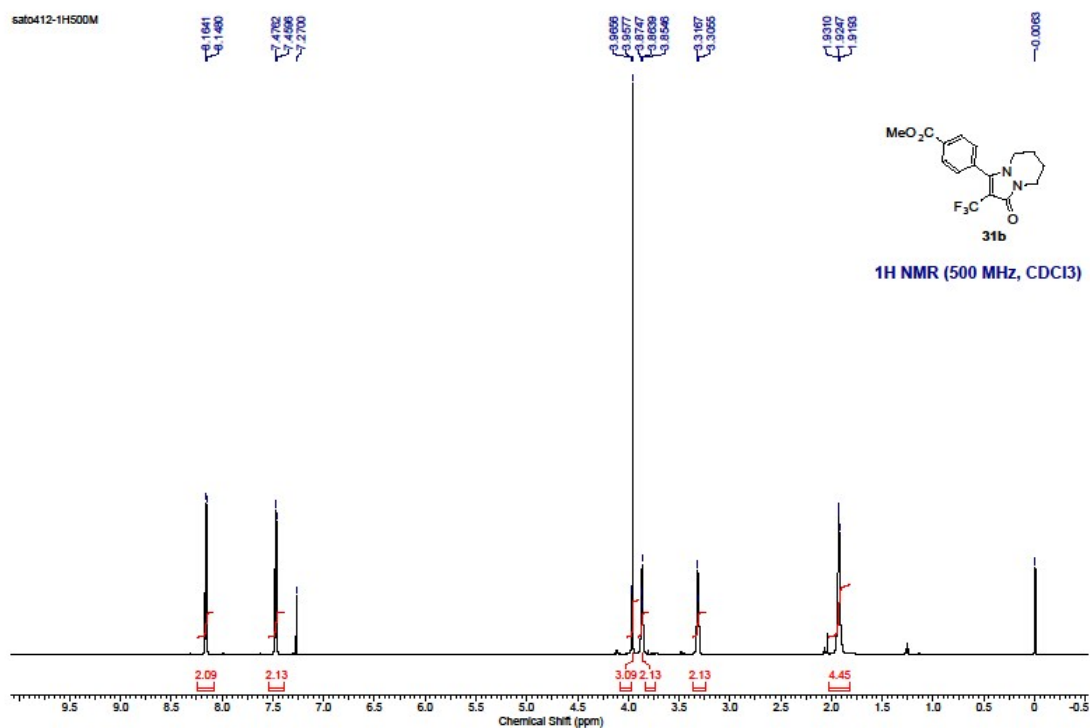
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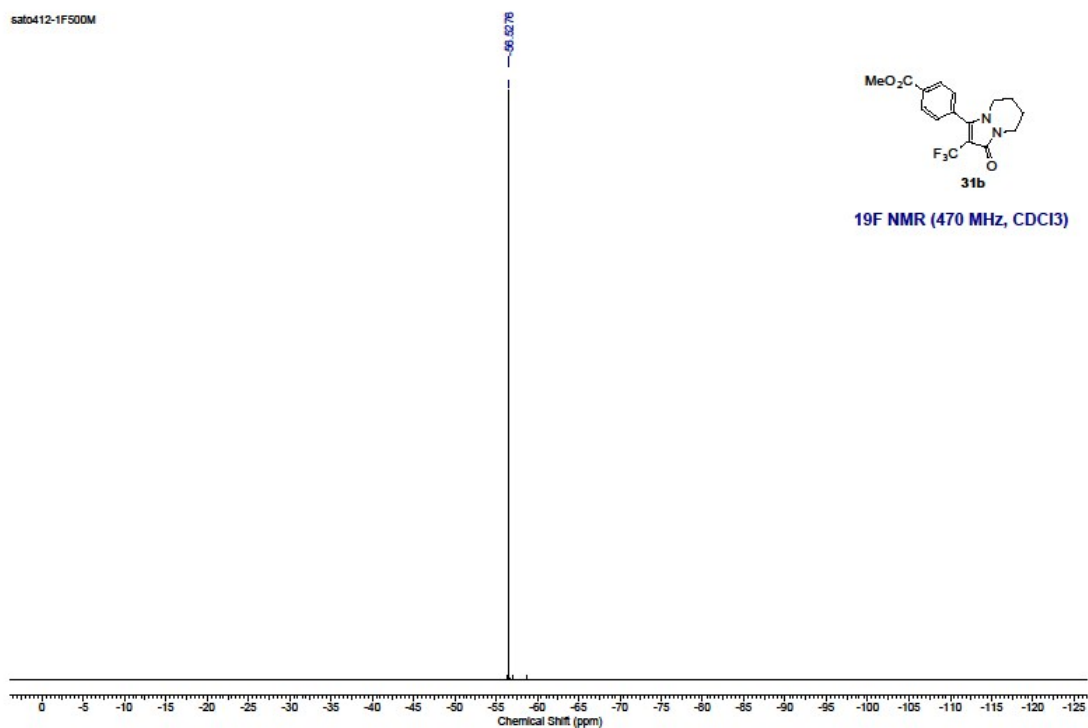
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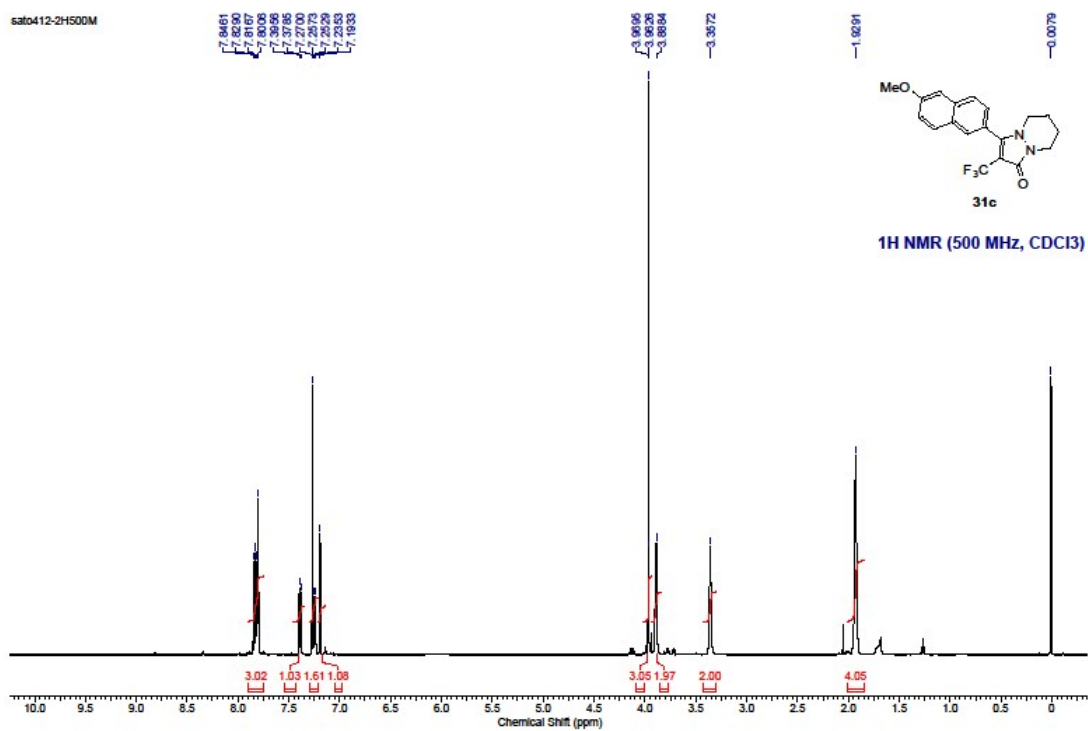


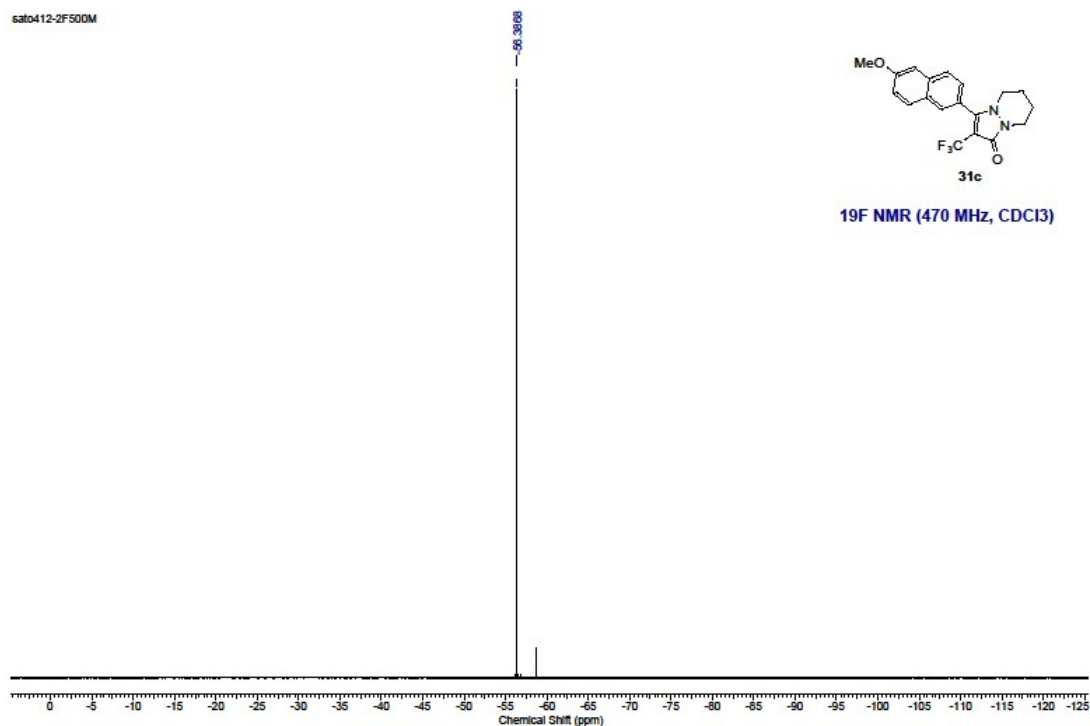
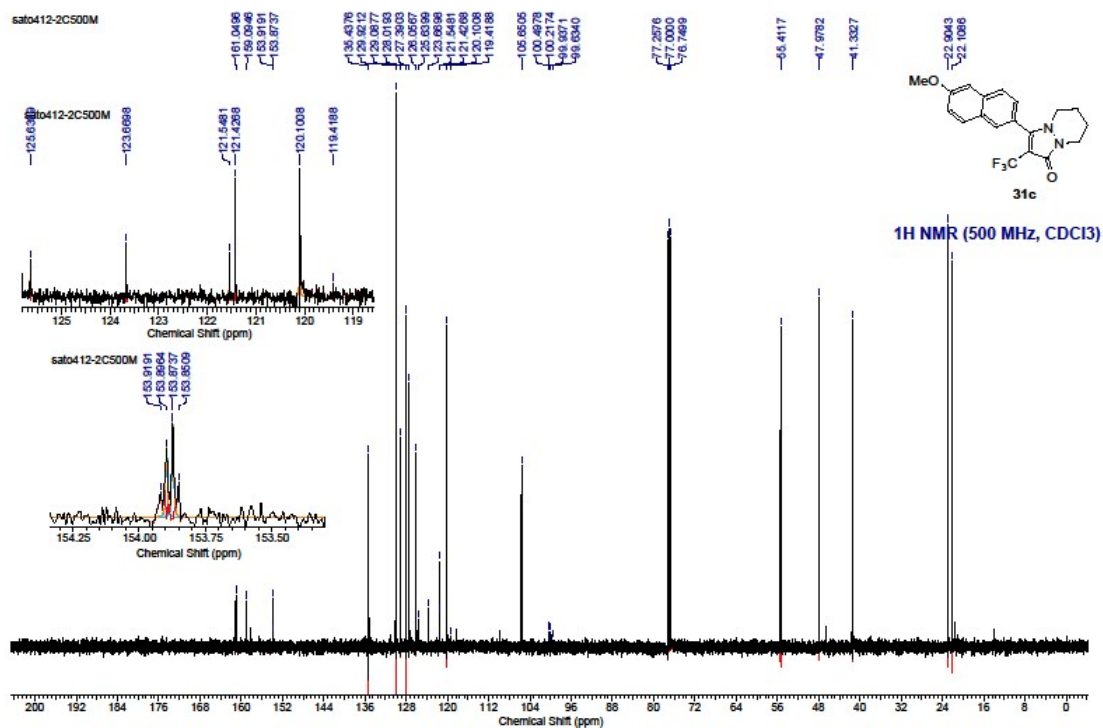


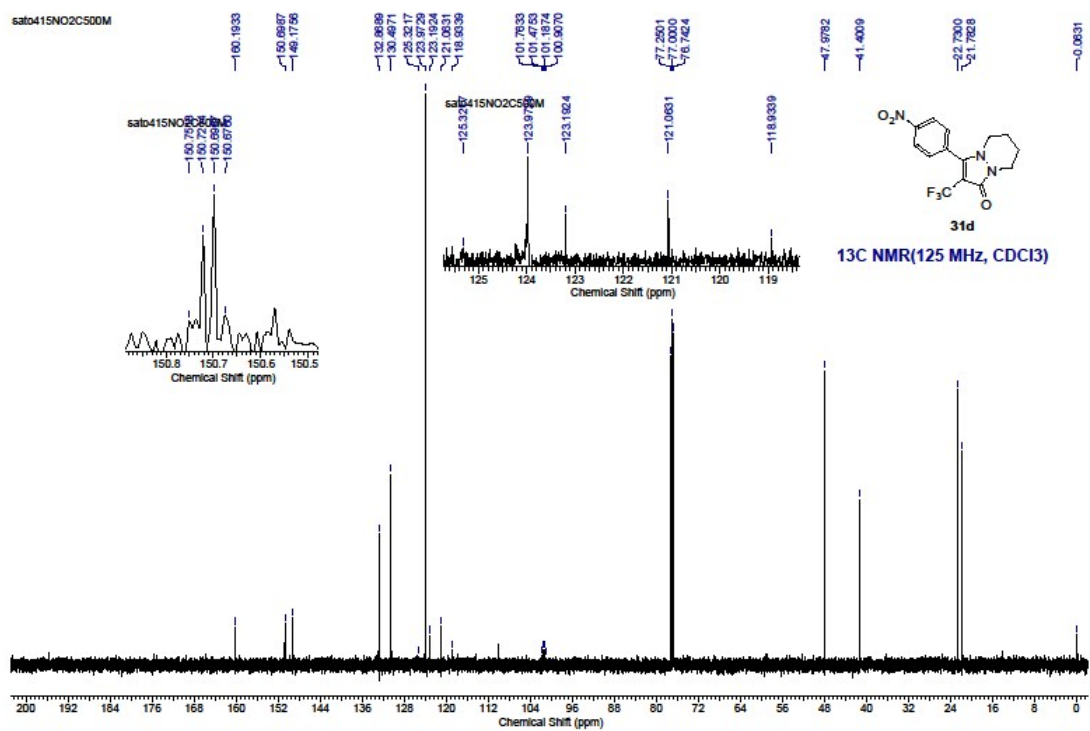
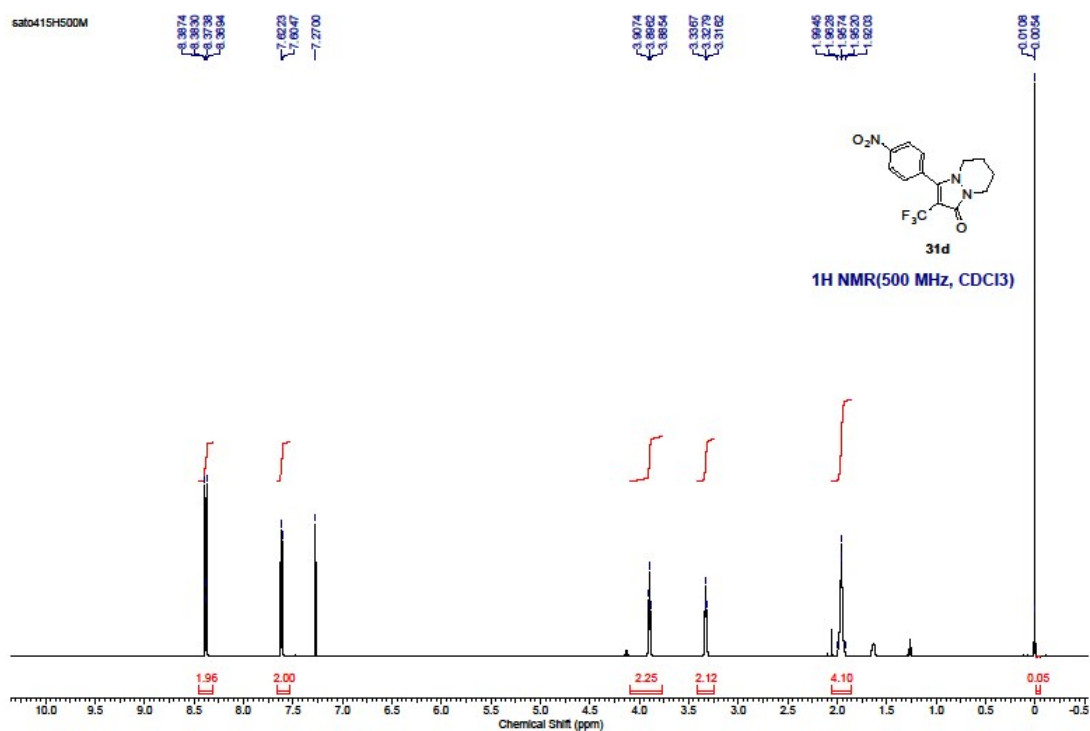
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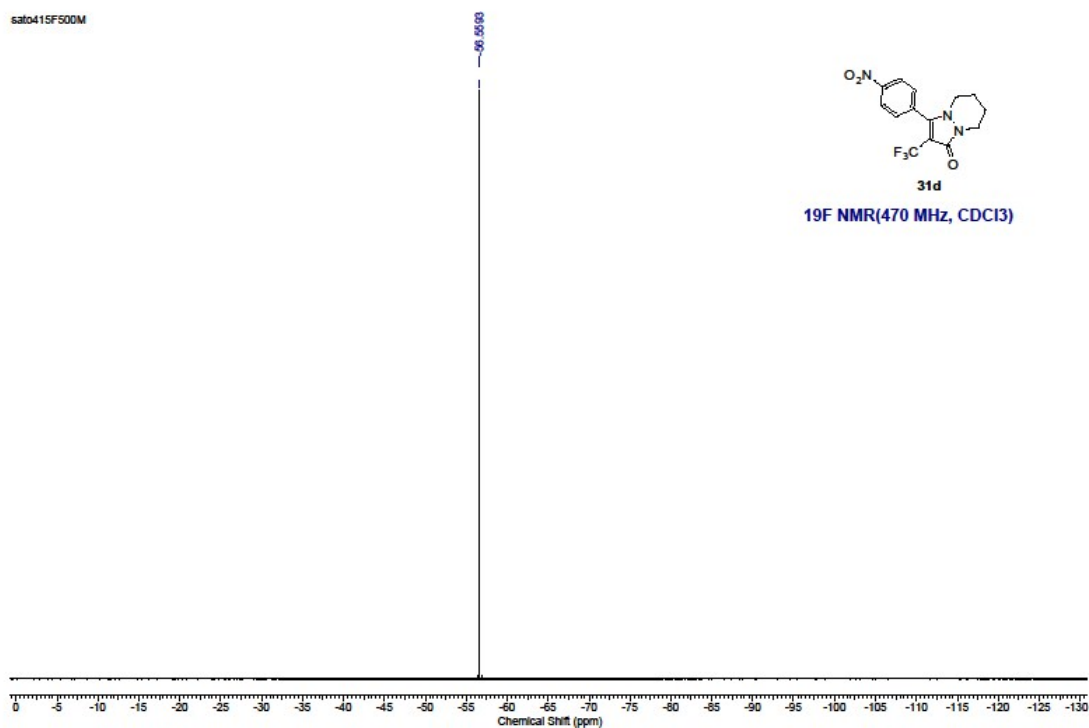
sat0412-2H500M







sato415F500M



sato522H500M

