

Supporting Information

Palladium-Catalyzed Intramolecular Reductive Olefin Hydrocarbonation: Benzylic Hydrogen Playing as a New Hydrogen Donor

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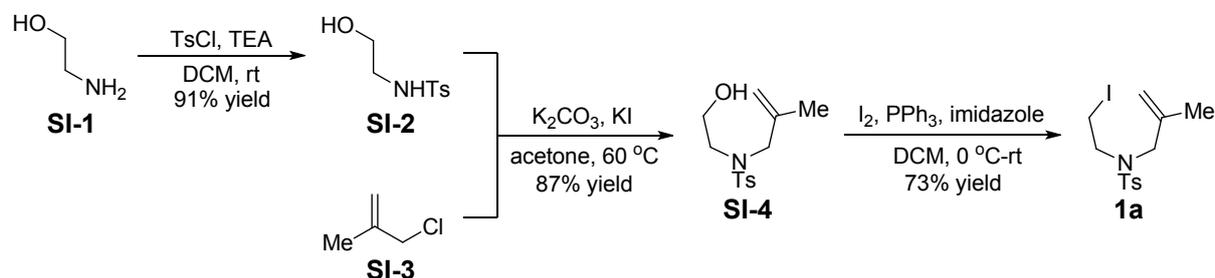
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1. General Information

Organic solvents (Aldrich) were used without further purification. Purifications of reactions products were carried out by flash chromatography using Merck silica gel (40-63 μm). ^1H NMR (400 MHz), ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) were measured on a Bruker Avance 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ) downfield from residual solvents peaks and coupling constants are reported as Hertz (Hz). Splitting patterns are designated as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), Splitting patterns that could not be interpreted or easily visualized are designated as multiplet (m). Electrospray mass spectra were obtained using an ESI/TOF Mariner Mass Spectrometer. Unless otherwise noted, all other commercially available reagents and solvents were used without further purification.

2. Preparation of Starting Material.

General Procedure I:

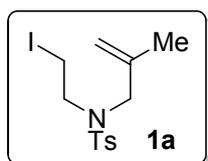


Preparation of alcohol SI-2: To a solution of 2-Aminoethanol **SI-1** (12.2 g, 200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (150 mL) at room temperature was added TsCl (38.0 g, 200 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then a solution of triethylamine (22.2 g, 220 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in 50 mL DCM was added dropwise by constant pressure funnel under vigorous stirring. The mixture was stirred at room temperature over night and then washed with water (50 mL × 3). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to afford the crude alcohol **SI-2** (39.3 g, 183 mmol, 91% yield) as a white solid, which was used without further purification.

Preparation of alcohol SI-4: The **SI-2** (2.15 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 40 mL acetone, and **SI-3** (1.2 mL, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (1.66 g, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv), KI (0.33 g, 2 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was added successively. The mixture was stirred and refluxed at 60 °C over night. Then the reaction system was quenched with water, the organic layer was exacted three times with AcOEt (20 mL). Drying over Na₂SO₄ and concentration in vacuo afforded the crude material, which was then purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 2:1) to give the alcohol **SI-4** (2.33 g, 8.65 mmol, 87% yield) as light yellow solid.

Preparation of alkyl iodide 1a: To a solution of **SI-4** (1.66 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 40 mL DCM was cooled to 0 °C. PPh₃ (3.93 g, 15 mmol, 3.0 equiv), imidazole (1.02 g, 15 mmol, 3.0 equiv), I₂ (3.81 g, 15 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added successively. Then the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 6 h. The precipitate was removed by filtration. After the concentration of the filtrate *in vacuo*, purification by column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) afforded the iodide **1a** (1.39 g, 3.67 mmol, 73% yield) as a white solid.

Analytical Data:



***N*-(2-iodoethyl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide**

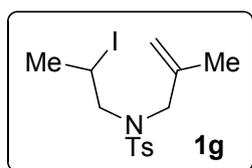
C₁₃H₁₈INO₂S

The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure I**.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 3.39 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.6, 140.5, 136.2, 129.8, 127.1, 115.3, 55.5, 50.8, 21.5, 19.7, 1.7.

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***N*-(2-iodopropyl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide**

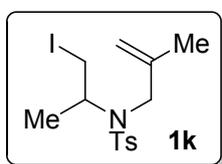
C₁₄H₂₀INO₂S

The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure I**.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 4.31-4.26 (m, 1H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.47 (m, 2H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.90 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.6, 140.5, 136.0, 129.7, 127.3, 115.6, 58.3, 56.5, 25.4, 24.0, 21.5, 19.9.

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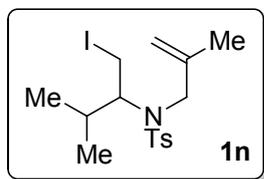
***N*-(1-iodopropan-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide**

C₁₄H₂₀INO₂S

The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure I**.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.09-4.00 (m, 1H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34-3.30 (m, 1H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.4, 142.6, 137.5, 129.7, 127.1, 114.3, 56.1, 50.5, 21.5, 19.9, 17.0, 8.5.



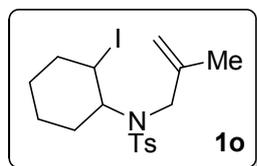
***N*-(1-iodo-3-methylbutan-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide**

C₁₆H₂₄INO₂S

The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure I**.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.68 (m, 2H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.06-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.3, 142.1, 137.7, 129.4, 127.9, 115.2, 66.2, 51.3, 32.3, 21.5, 20.8, 20.6, 20.5, 5.2.



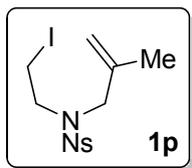
***N*-(2-iodocyclohexyl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide**

C₁₇H₂₄INO₂S

The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure I**.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.39-3.34 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.39 (m, 4H), 1.20-1.13 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.3, 142.9, 137.9, 129.6, 127.1, 112.1, 60.2, 55.6, 50.4, 36.3, 28.7, 26.1, 24.4, 21.8, 20.5.



***N*-(2-iodoethyl)-*N*-(2-methylallyl)-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide**

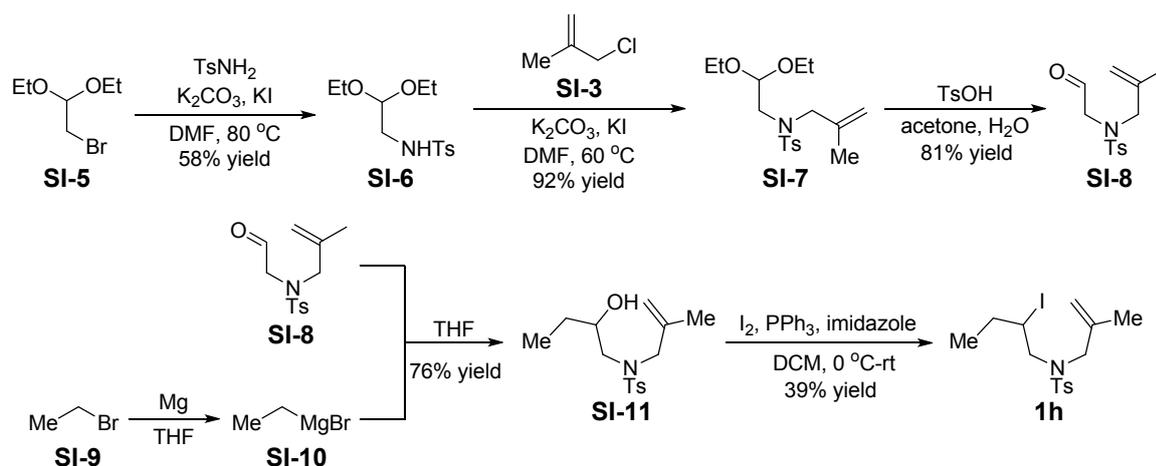


The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure I**, the NsCl (4-nitrobenzenesulphonyl chloride) was employed instead of TsCl in the process of preparing **SI-2**.

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 8.37 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 3.47 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 150.1, 145.2, 139.6, 128.3, 124.5, 115.9, 55.3, 50.7, 19.7, 0.7.

General Procedure II:



Preparation of amide SI-6: To a solution of 2-bromo-1,1-diethoxyethane **SI-5** (1.5 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (20 mL) at room temperature was added TsNH_2 (5.14 g, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Then the K_2CO_3 (3.46 g, 25 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and KI (0.83 g, 5 mmol, 0.5 equiv) were added successively. The mixture was stirred and refluxed at 80°C over night. Then the reaction system was quenched with water, the organic layer was extracted with 80 mL AcOEt. The organic extracts were washed three times with water (25 mL). Drying over Na_2SO_4 and concentration *in vacuo*, the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 4:1) to give the amide **SI-6** (1.67 g, 5.81 mmol, 58% yield) as white solid.

Preparation of amide SI-7: The amide **SI-6** (1.67 g, 5.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (15 mL), and then **SI-3** (0.85 mL, 8.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv), K_2CO_3 (2.40 g, 17.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv), KI (0.48 g, 2.9 mmol, 0.5 equiv) was added successively. The mixture was stirred and refluxed at 60°C for 8 h. Then the reaction system was quenched with water, the organic layer was extracted with 80 mL AcOEt. The organic extracts were washed three times with water (25 mL). Drying over Na_2SO_4 and concentration *in vacuo*, the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 8:1) to give the amide **SI-7** (1.82 g, 5.34 mmol, 92% yield) as colorless oil.

Preparation of aldehyde SI-8: The amide **SI-7** (1.82 g, 5.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in a mixture of 15 mL acetone and 3 mL H_2O was added TsOH (0.19 g, 1.1 mmol, 0.2 equiv). The colorless solution was stirred at 80°C for 4 h. After cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature, 20 mL H_2O were added. The reaction mixture was extracted with AcOEt (20 mL

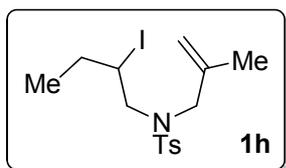
× 3). After drying over Na₂SO₄, the extract was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product **SI-8** (1.16 g, 4.34 mmol, 81% yield). The crude product was used without further purification for the next reaction.

Preparation of Grignard Reagent SI-10: In a 100 mL oven-dried three-necked round bottom flask, Mg (1.09 g, 45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and dry THF (5 mL) was added under a nitrogen atmosphere. Then 0.3 mL of EtBr (4.0 mmol, 0.09 equiv) was added by a syringe. The mixture was heated at 70 °C until the colorless solution turned to light taupe, then the hot plate was removed. A solution of EtBr (3.1 mL, 41 mmol, 0.91 equiv) in dry THF (40 mL) was added dropwise. All of the above operations were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h to give the solution of Grignard reagent **SI-10** (1 mol/L).

Preparation of alcohol SI-11: In a 50 mL oven-dried round bottom flask, aldehyde **SI-8** (267.3 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (15 mL), the solution of Grignard reagent **SI-10** (1 mol/L) (1.5 mL, 1.50 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise at 0 °C. Then the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min before quenching with H₂O. All of the above operations were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. Then the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane (40 mL × 3). After drying over Na₂SO₄, the extract was filtrated through celite and washed with DCM. Concentration *in vacuo* afforded a light brown oil. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 5:1) to obtain the alcohol **SI-11** (227.4 mg, 0.76 mmol, 76% yield).

Preparation of alkyl iodide 1h: To a solution of **SI-11** (227.4 mg, 0.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 15 mL DCM was cooled to 0 °C. PPh₃ (598.0 mg, 2.28 mmol, 3.0 equiv), imidazole (155.2 mg, 2.28 mmol, 3.0 equiv), I₂ (578.7 mg, 2.28 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added successively. Then the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 6 h. Then the precipitate was removed by filtration. After the concentration of the filtrate *in vacuo*, purification by column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) afforded the iodide **1h** (120.2 mg, 0.30 mmol, 39% yield) as a colorless oil.

Analytical Data:



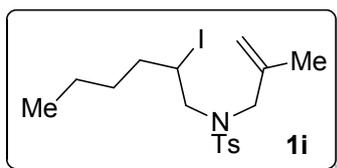
N-(2-iodobutyl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide

C₁₅H₂₂INO₂S

The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure II**.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.24-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.67-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.6, 140.7, 136.1, 129.7, 127.3, 115.4, 57.0, 56.6, 36.6, 29.9, 21.5, 19.9, 14.3.



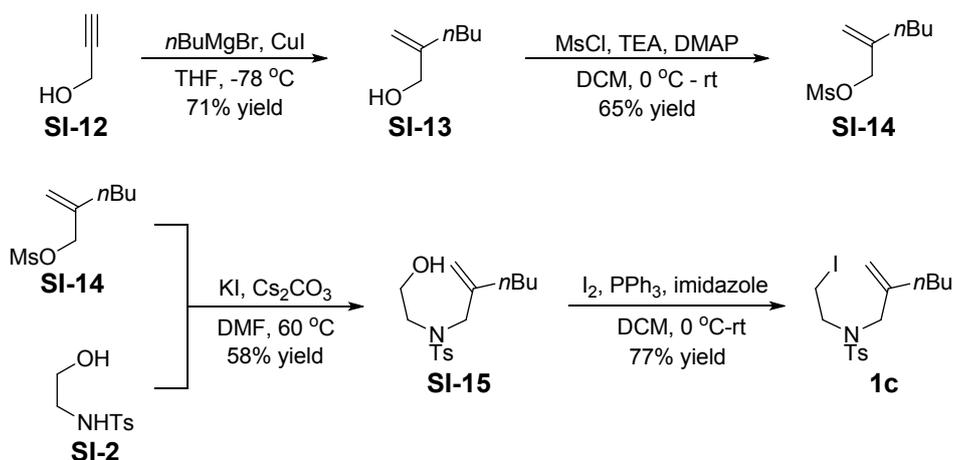
N-(2-iodohexyl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide

C₁₇H₂₆INO₂S

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.25-4.17 (m, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.88-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.67-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.36-1.30 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.6, 140.6, 136.2, 129.7, 127.3, 115.4, 57.2, 56.5, 36.4, 34.5, 31.9, 21.8, 20.0, 13.9.

General Procedure III:



Preparation of alcohol **SI-13**:

All of the following operations were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere.

(1) In a 250 mL oven-dried three-necked round bottom flask, Mg (2.19 g, 90 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and dry THF (5 mL) was added under a nitrogen atmosphere. Then 0.3 mL of $n\text{BuBr}$ was added by a syringe. The mixture was heated at $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ until the colorless solution turned to light taupe, then the hot plate was removed. A solution of $n\text{BuBr}$ (9.6 mL, 90 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in dry THF (90 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, until the Mg was completely consumed, to give the solution of $n\text{BuMgBr}$ (90 mmol, 2.5 equiv).

(2) In another 250 mL oven-dried three-necked round bottom flask, propargyl alcohol **SI-12** (2.1 mL, 36 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (40 mL). Then CuI (0.343g, 1.8 mmol, 0.1 equiv) was added under stirring. The suspension was cooled to $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Then a solution of $n\text{BuMgBr}$ (90 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in THF (95 mL) was added dropwise by constant pressure funnel under vigorous stirring. The resulting mixture held at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 1 h. Then it was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ again and quenched slowly with H_2O (10 mL). After the suspension was warmed to room temperature, dilute HCl solution (1 N, 150 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ($70\text{ mL} \times 3$). The combined organic layers were washed brine (50 mL), dried with Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (PE:EA, 3:1) afforded the **SI-13** (2.90 g, 25.4 mmol, 71%) as a light yellow liquid.

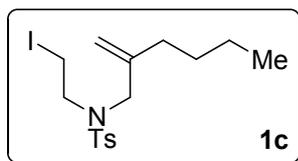
Preparation of alkene **SI-14:** In a 50 mL oven-dried round bottom flask **SI-13** (571.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in DCM (12 mL). TEA (1.4 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv),

DMAP (61.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.1 equiv) was added successively to this solution. Then a solution of MsCl (0.43 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in 3 mL DCM was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h and quenched with aq. NH₄Cl. Then dilute HCl solution (1 N, 15 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed brine (10 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (PE:EA, 3:1) afforded the **SI-14** (630.6 mg, 3.3 mmol, 65%) as a colorless oil.

Preparation of alcohol SI-15: In a 50 mL oven-dried round bottom flask **SI-14** (630.6 mg, 3.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (20 mL), and then **SI-2** (861.1 mg, 4.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (2.69 g, 8.3 mmol, 2.5 equiv), KI (116.2 mg, 0.7 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was added successively. The mixture was stirred and refluxed at 60 °C for 8 h. Then the reaction system was quenched with water, the organic layer was extracted with 80 mL AcOEt. The organic extracts were washed with water (25 mL × 3). Drying over Na₂SO₄ and concentration *in vacuo*, the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 3:1) to give the alcohol **SI-15** (601.1 mg, 1.9 mmol, 58% yield) as colorless oil.

Preparation of alkyl iodide 1c: To a solution of **SI-15** (601.1 mg, 1.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 20 mL DCM was cooled to 0 °C. PPh₃ (1.50 g, 5.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv), imidazole (388.1 mg, 5.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv), I₂ (1.45 g, 5.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added successively. Then the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 6 h. Then the precipitate was removed by filtration. After the concentration of the filtrate *in vacuo*, purification by column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) afforded the iodide **1c** (616.4 mg, 1.5 mmol, 77% yield) as a white solid.

Analytical Data:



N-(2-iodoethyl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylenehexyl)benzenesulfonamide

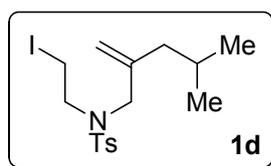


The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure III**.

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 7.69 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.40-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.16 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.00 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.24 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 144.6, 143.6, 136.3, 129.8, 127.2, 114.2, 54.2, 50.7, 32.5, 29.6, 22.4, 21.5, 13.9, 1.7.

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N-(2-iodoethyl)-4-methyl-*N*-(4-methyl-2-methylenepentyl)benzenesulfonamide

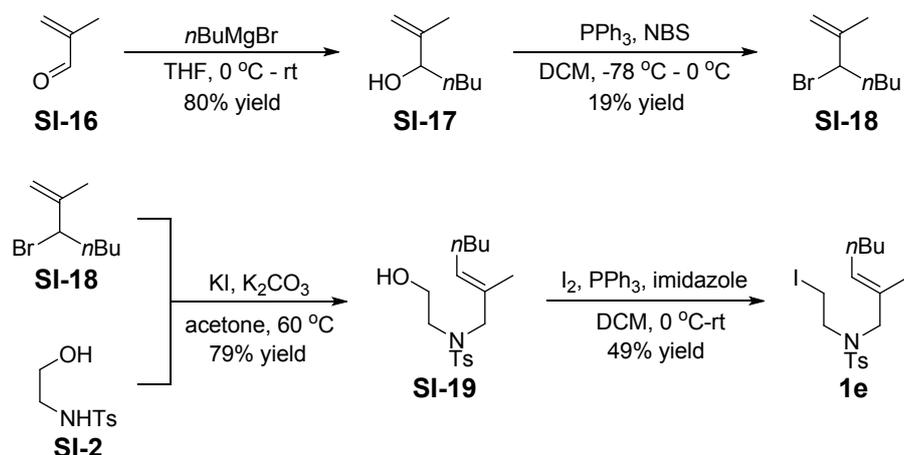


The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure III**.

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 7.69 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.41-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.17 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.89 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.69 (m, 1H), 0.85 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 143.6, 143.2, 136.2, 129.8, 127.2, 115.7, 53.9, 50.7, 42.4, 27.8, 25.9, 22.3, 21.5, 1.6.

General Procedure IV:



Preparation of alcohol **SI-17**:

All of the following operations were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere.

(1) In a 100 mL oven-dried three-necked round bottom flask, Mg (291.6 mg, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and dry THF (3 mL) was added under a nitrogen atmosphere. Then 0.2 mL of *n*BuBr was added by a syringe. The mixture was heated at 70 °C until the colorless solution turned to light taupe, then the hot plate was removed. A solution of *n*BuBr (1.3 mL, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in dry THF (30 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, until the Mg was completely consumed, to give the solution of *n*BuMgBr (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv).

(2) In a 100 mL oven-dried round bottom flask, aldehyde **SI-16** (0.82 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (5 mL), the solution of *n*BuMgBr (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise at 0 °C. Then the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min before quenching with H₂O. Then the organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane (40 mL × 3). After drying over Na₂SO₄, the extract was filtrated through celite and washed with DCM. Concentration *in vacuo* afforded a light yellow oil. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 5:1) to obtain the alcohol **SI-17** (1.024 g, 8.0 mmol, 80% yield).

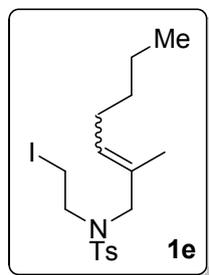
Preparation of bromide **SI-18:** In a 50 mL oven-dried round bottom flask **SI-17** (1.024 g, 8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in DCM (20 mL), and then PPh₃ (2.5 g, 9.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before cooling to -78 °C. Then *N*-Bromosuccinimide (1.5 g, 8.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added to the above reaction

mixture. The solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, which was then warmed to 0 °C and stirred for an additional 10 min. After the concentration *in vacuo*, purification by column chromatography (PE only) afforded the bromide **SI-18** (291.6 mg, 1.5 mmol, 19% yield) as a light yellow liquid.

Preparation of bromide SI-19: In a 50 mL oven-dried round bottom flask, the **SI-18** (291.6 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 10 mL acetone, and **SI-2** (473.6 mg, 2.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv), K₂CO₃ (525.2 g, 3.8 mmol, 2.5 equiv), KI (49.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred and refluxed at 60 °C over night. Then the reaction system was quenched with water, the organic layer was exacted with AcOEt (10 mL × 3). Drying over Na₂SO₄ and concentration in vacuo afforded the crude material, which was then purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 2:1) to give the alcohol **SI-19** (385.6 mg, 1.2 mmol, 79% yield) as a colorless oil.

Preparation of alkyl iodide 1e: To a solution of **SI-19** (385.6 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 15 mL DCM was cooled to 0 °C. PPh₃ (918.1 mg, 3.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv), imidazole (238.3 mg, 3.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv), I₂ (888.3 mg, 3.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added successively. Then the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 6 h. Then the precipitate was removed by filtration. After the concentration of the filtrate *in vacuo*, purification by column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) afforded the iodide **1e** (251.3 mg, 0.58 mmol, 49% yield) as a white solid.

Analytical Data:



***N*-(2-iodoethyl)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-methylhept-2-en-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide**

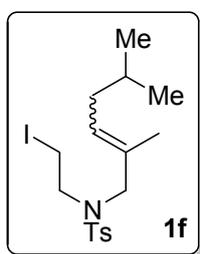
C₁₇H₂₆INO₂S

E/Z = 19:31

The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure IV**.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 2H), 5.41 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.4H), 5.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.6H), 3.74 (s, 0.8H), 3.60 (s, 1.2H), 3.36-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 1.1H), 2.43 (s, 1.9H), 2.07-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 1.1H), 1.62 (s, 1.9H), 1.32-1.27 (m, 4H), 0.91-0.86 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.5, 143.5, 136.4, 136.3, 131.9, 131.3, 130.0, 129.8, 129.8, 129.5, 127.1, 127.1, 57.5, 50.6, 50.4, 48.7, 32.1, 31.4, 27.6, 27.4, 22.4, 22.3, 21.5, 14.0, 13.9, 1.9, 1.8.



***N*-(2,5-dimethylhex-2-en-1-yl)-*N*-(2-iodoethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide**

C₁₇H₂₆INO₂S

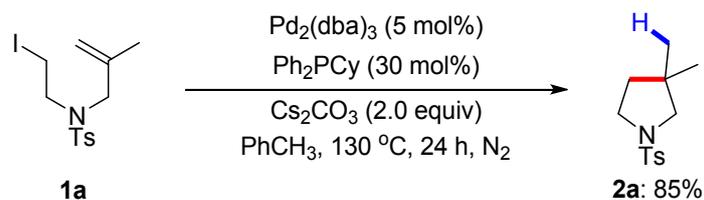
E/Z = 9:16

The title compound was prepared according to **general procedure IV**.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 2H), 5.43 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.4H), 5.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.6H), 3.74 (s, 0.7H), 3.63 (s, 1.3H), 3.37-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.22-3.14 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 1.1H), 2.43 (s, 1.9H), 1.93-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.68 (s, 1.1H), 1.62 (s, 1.9H), 1.59-1.58 (m, 1H), 0.89-0.86 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.5, 143.5, 136.5, 136.3, 130.7, 130.3, 130.1, 129.8, 129.8, 127.1, 127.1, 57.6, 50.5, 50.3, 48.8, 37.1, 36.7, 28.8, 28.6, 22.4, 22.4, 21.6, 21.5, 14.1, 1.8, 1.8.

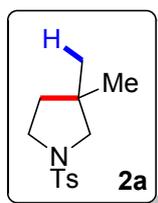
3. Typical Procedure and Analytical Data for Palladium-Catalyzed Intramolecular Hydrocarbonation Reaction.



Typical Procedure:

Unactivated alkyl iodide **1a** (75.9 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (9.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Ph_2PCy (16.1 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.3 equiv) and Cs_2CO_3 (130.3 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to a reaction tube and vacuum purged three times, backfilling with N_2 . Then the toluene (3 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 24 h. After cooling the reaction mixture at rt, it was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic phase was sequentially washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaCl and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) to give the reductive product **2a** (43.2 mg, 0.17 mmol, 85% yield).

Analytical Data:



3,3-dimethyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ MW: 253.36 $\text{g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

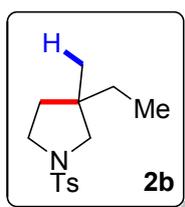
Off-White Solid

Isolated Amount: 43.2 mg Yield: 85%

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ ppm): 7.71 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.97 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.54 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 0.91 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ ppm): 143.2, 134.1, 129.5, 127.4, 60.2, 47.0, 39.1, 38.6, 26.0, 21.5.

MS (EI) m/z 253 (M^+); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}+\text{H}$ 254.1215, Found 254.1217.



3-ethyl-3-methyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

$C_{14}H_{21}NO_2S$ MW: 267.39 g·mol⁻¹

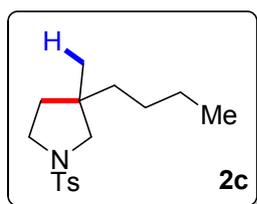
Off-White Solid

Isolated Amount: 29.3 mg Yield: 55%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.33-3.27 (m, 2H), 2.98 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 2H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.1, 134.1, 129.5, 127.4, 58.8, 46.8, 42.1, 37.3, 31.9, 22.6, 21.5, 9.1.

MS (EI) *m/z* 267 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₄H₂₁NO₂S+H 268.1371, Found 268.1374.



3-butyl-3-methyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

$C_{16}H_{25}NO_2S$ MW: 295.44 g·mol⁻¹

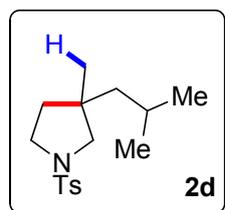
Off-White Solid

Isolated Amount: 35.2 mg Yield: 60%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.32-3.28 (m, 2H), 2.98 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.11 (m, 6H), 0.86-0.83 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.2, 134.2, 129.5, 127.4, 59.1, 46.7, 41.8, 39.2, 37.8, 27.0, 23.3, 23.2, 21.5, 13.9.

MS (EI) *m/z* 295 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₆H₂₅NO₂S+H 296.1684, Found 296.1682.



3-isobutyl-3-methyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

$C_{16}H_{25}NO_2S$ MW: 295.44 g·mol⁻¹

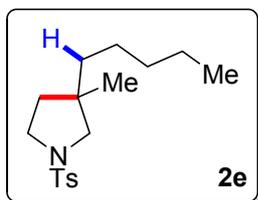
Off-white solid

Isolated Amount: 30.1 mg Yield: 51%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.33-3.26 (m, 2H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.66-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.17 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 0.86-0.84 (m, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.2, 134.3, 129.5, 127.4, 59.9, 48.6, 46.4, 42.0, 38.8, 25.0, 24.5, 24.2, 23.2, 21.5.

MS (EI) m/z 295 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₆H₂₅NO₂S+H 296.1684, Found 296.1685.



3-methyl-3-pentyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

C₁₇H₂₇NO₂S MW: 309.47 g·mol⁻¹

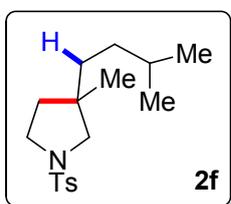
White Solid

Isolated Amount: 49.3 mg **Yield:** 80%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.31-3.28 (m, 2H), 2.98 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.59-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.09 (m, 6H), 0.87-0.83 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.1, 134.2, 129.5, 127.4, 59.1, 46.7, 41.8, 39.4, 37.8, 32.4, 24.5, 23.2, 22.5, 21.5, 14.0.

MS (EI) m/z 309 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₇H₂₇NO₂S+H 310.1841, Found 310.1843.



3-isopentyl-3-methyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

C₁₇H₂₇NO₂S MW: 309.47 g·mol⁻¹

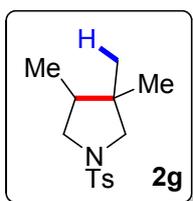
Off-White Solid

Isolated Amount: 43.7 mg **Yield:** 71%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.34-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.98 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.59-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.19-1.12 (m, 2H), 1.07-0.98 (m, 2H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.82-0.79 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.2, 134.2, 129.5, 127.4, 59.2, 46.7, 41.8, 37.7, 37.1, 33.8, 28.5, 23.2, 22.5, 22.4, 21.5.

MS (EI) m/z 309 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₇H₂₇NO₂S+H 310.1841, Found 310.1840.



3,3,4-trimethyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

C₁₄H₂₁NO₂S MW: 267.39 g·mol⁻¹

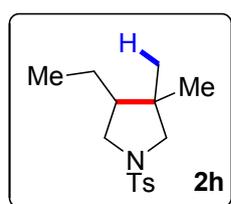
Colorless Oil

Isolated Amount: 36.4 mg **Yield:** 68%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.68 (m, 1H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.65 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.1, 134.2, 129.5, 127.3, 61.0, 53.5, 42.4, 40.3, 24.7, 21.5, 20.0, 11.4.

MS (EI) *m/z* 267 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₄H₂₁NO₂S+H 268.1371, Found 268.1370.



4-ethyl-3,3-dimethyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

C₁₅H₂₃NO₂S MW: 281.41 g·mol⁻¹

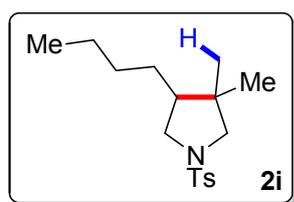
Off-White Solid

Isolated Amount: 39.2 mg **Yield:** 70%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.56-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.05-0.97 (m, 1H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO, δ ppm): 143.2, 134.1, 129.5, 127.4, 58.8, 46.8, 42.1, 37.3, 31.9, 22.6, 21.5, 9.1.

MS (EI) *m/z* 281 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₅H₂₃NO₂S+H 282.1528, Found 282.1527.



4-butyl-3,3-dimethyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

C₁₇H₂₇NO₂S MW: 309.47 g·mol⁻¹

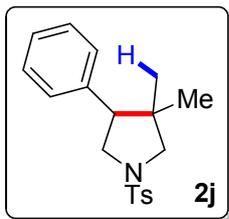
White Solid

Isolated Amount: 39.7 mg **Yield:** 64%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.12 (m, 5H), 1.02-0.95 (m, 1H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.65 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.1, 134.3, 129.5, 127.3, 61.4, 52.2, 48.1, 40.3, 30.8, 27.0, 24.9, 22.9, 21.5, 20.5, 13.9.

MS (EI) *m/z* 309 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₇H₂₇NO₂S+H 310.1841, Found 310.1844.



3,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

$C_{19}H_{23}NO_2S$ **MW:** 329.46 g·mol⁻¹

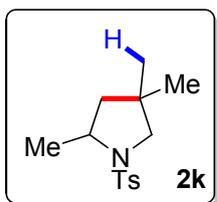
Off-White Solid

Isolated Amount: 39.4 mg **Yield:** 60%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.71-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.59 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.4, 137.4, 134.4, 129.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 127.1, 60.6, 54.0, 51.3, 42.0, 25.8, 21.5.

MS (EI) *m/z* 329 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₂S+H 330.1528, Found 330.1530.



2,4,4-trimethyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

$C_{14}H_{21}NO_2S$ **MW:** 267.39 g·mol⁻¹

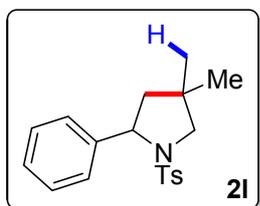
Colorless Oil

Isolated Amount: 34.7 mg **Yield:** 65%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.68-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.36 (m, 4H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.54 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.0, 135.3, 129.4, 127.4, 61.4, 55.9, 48.9, 37.1, 26.5, 25.9, 22.6, 21.4.

MS (EI) *m/z* 267 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₄H₂₁NO₂S+H 268.1371, Found 268.1368.



4,4-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

$C_{19}H_{23}NO_2S$ **MW:** 329.46 g·mol⁻¹

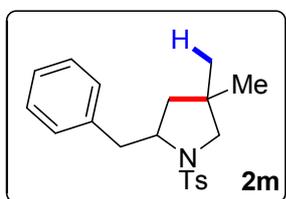
Off-White Solid

Isolated Amount: 41.4 mg **Yield:** 63%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 4H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.01 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.0, 142.9, 135.7, 129.3, 128.2, 127.3, 127.0, 126.5, 63.8, 61.8, 51.5, 38.1, 26.0, 25.6, 21.5.

MS (EI) m/z 329 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₂S+H 330.1528, Found 330.1527.



2-benzyl-4,4-dimethyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

C₂₀H₂₅NO₂S **MW:** 343.48 g·mol⁻¹

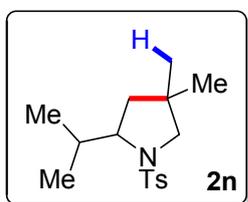
Off-White Solid

Isolated Amount: 46.5 mg **Yield:** 68%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.22 (m, 3H), 3.82-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 2H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.48 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.44 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.3, 138.5, 135.2, 129.6, 129.5, 128.4, 127.5, 126.3, 61.6, 61.5, 45.7, 42.9, 37.2, 26.4, 25.8, 21.5.

MS (EI) m/z 343 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₂₀H₂₅NO₂S+H 344.1684, Found 344.1681.



2-isopropyl-4,4-dimethyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine

C₁₆H₂₅NO₂S **MW:** 295.44 g·mol⁻¹

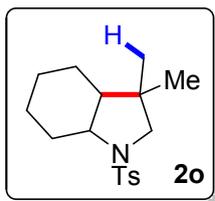
Colorless Oil

Isolated Amount: 44.3 mg **Yield:** 75%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.47 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.84-0.80 (m, 6H), 0.49 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 142.9, 136.4, 129.4, 127.2, 64.9, 61.8, 39.3, 37.1, 30.2, 26.1, 25.8, 19.3, 14.5.

MS (EI) m/z 295 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₆H₂₅NO₂S+H 296.1684, Found 296.1682.



3,3-dimethyl-1-tosyloctahydro-1H-indole

$C_{17}H_{25}NO_2S$ MW: 307.45 g·mol⁻¹

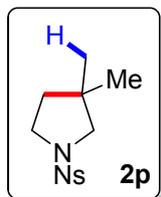
White Solid

Isolated Amount: 39.8 mg Yield: 65%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.69-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.42 (m, 5H), 1.25-1.16 (m, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.46 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 143.1, 134.2, 129.4, 127.5, 60.4, 58.9, 47.8, 38.9, 28.9, 27.0, 24.6, 24.3, 21.9, 21.5, 20.3.

MS (EI) *m/z* 307 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅NO₂S+H 308.1684, Found 308.1685.



3,3-dimethyl-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidine

$C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_4S$ MW: 284.33 g·mol⁻¹

Yellow Solid

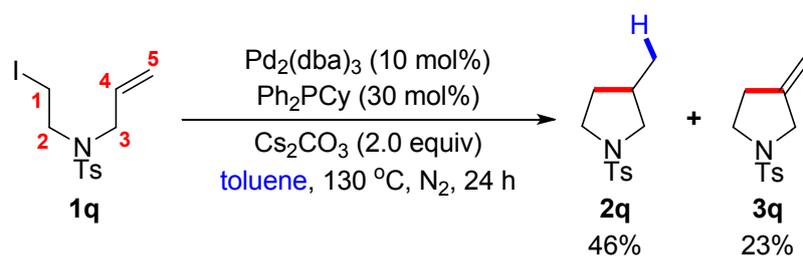
Isolated Amount: 37.9 mg Yield: 67%

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 8.38 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 2H), 1.61 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 150.0, 143.3, 128.4, 124.3, 60.3, 47.1, 39.1, 38.8, 25.8.

MS (EI) *m/z* 284 (M⁺); **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₄S+H 285.0909, Found 285.0911.

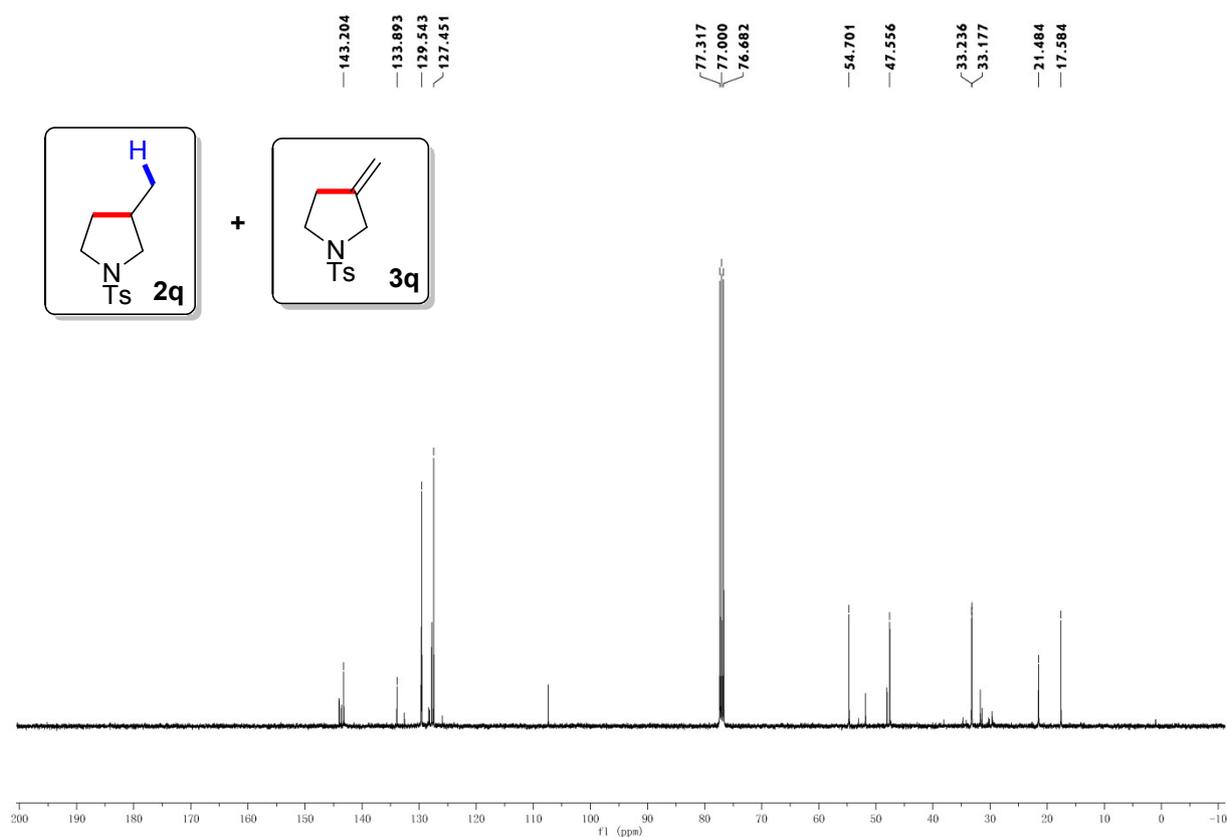
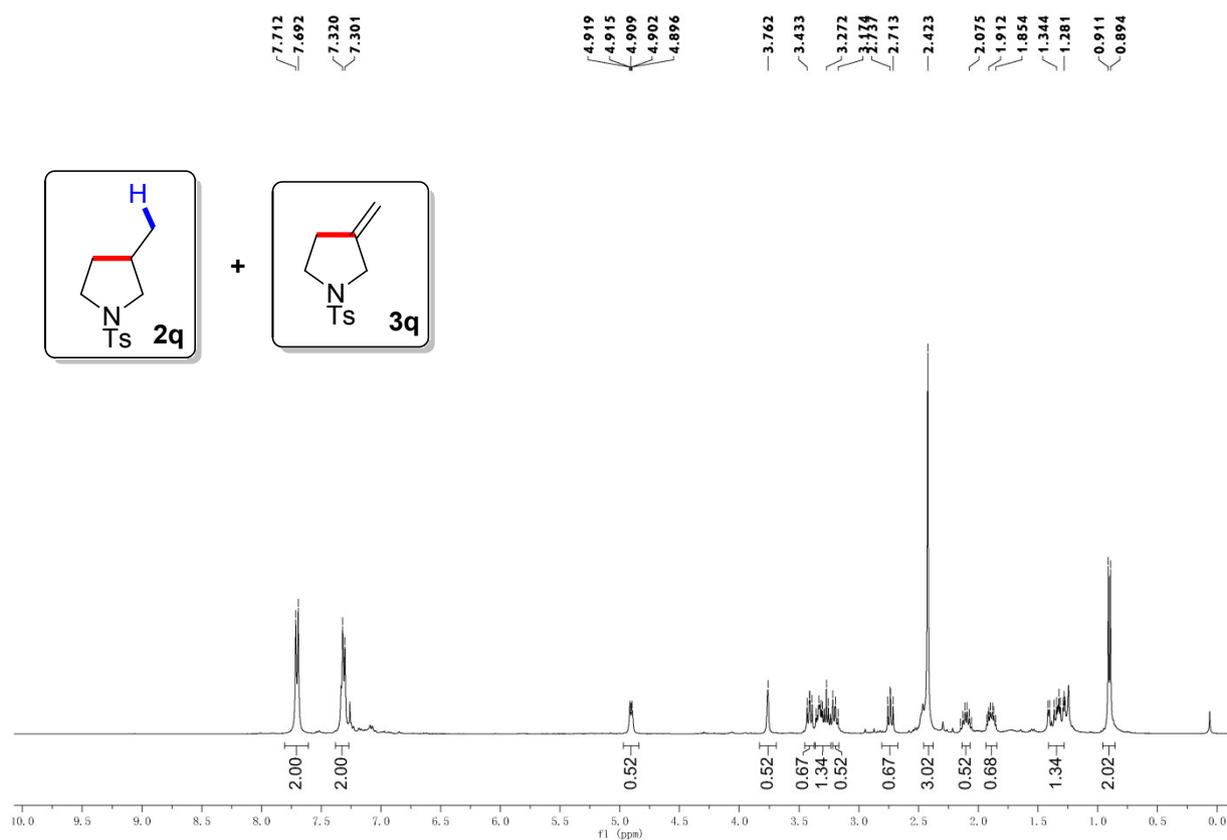
4. Reaction of substrate **1q**.

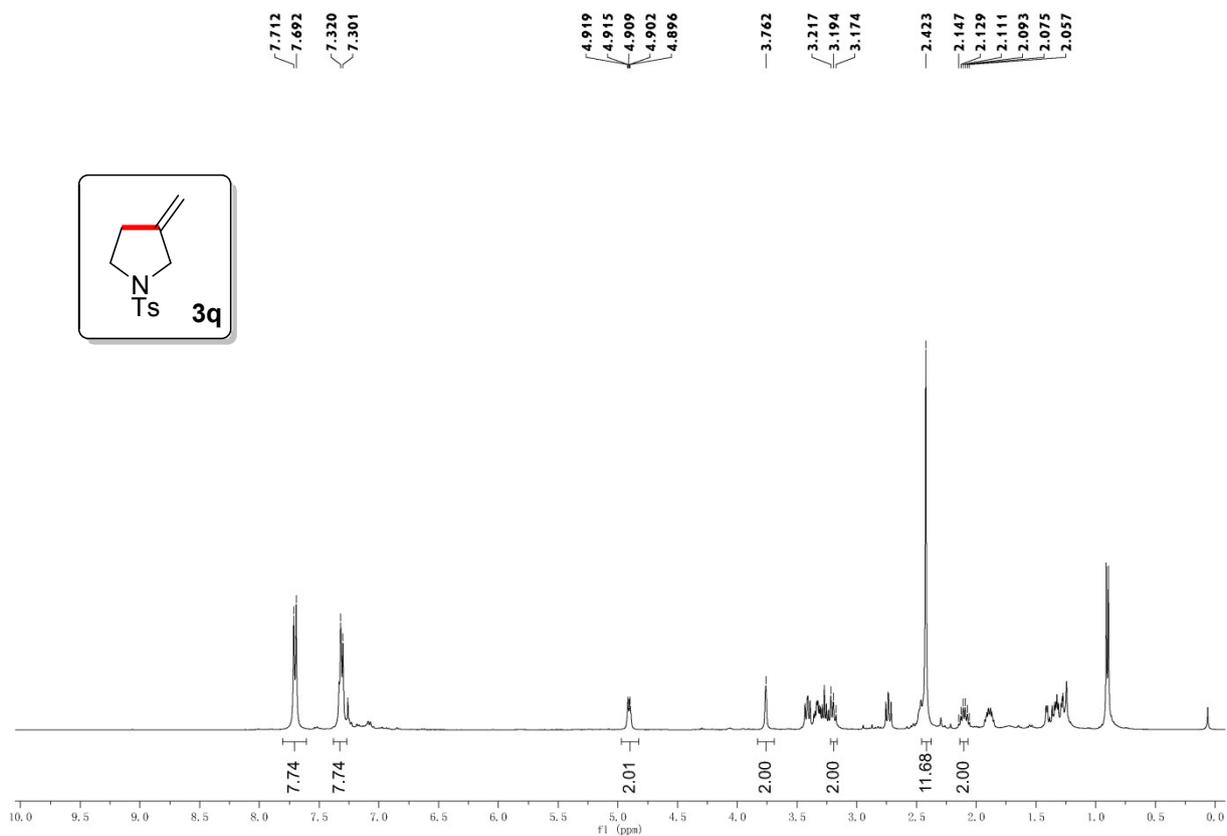
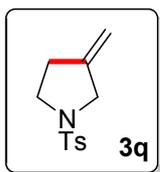
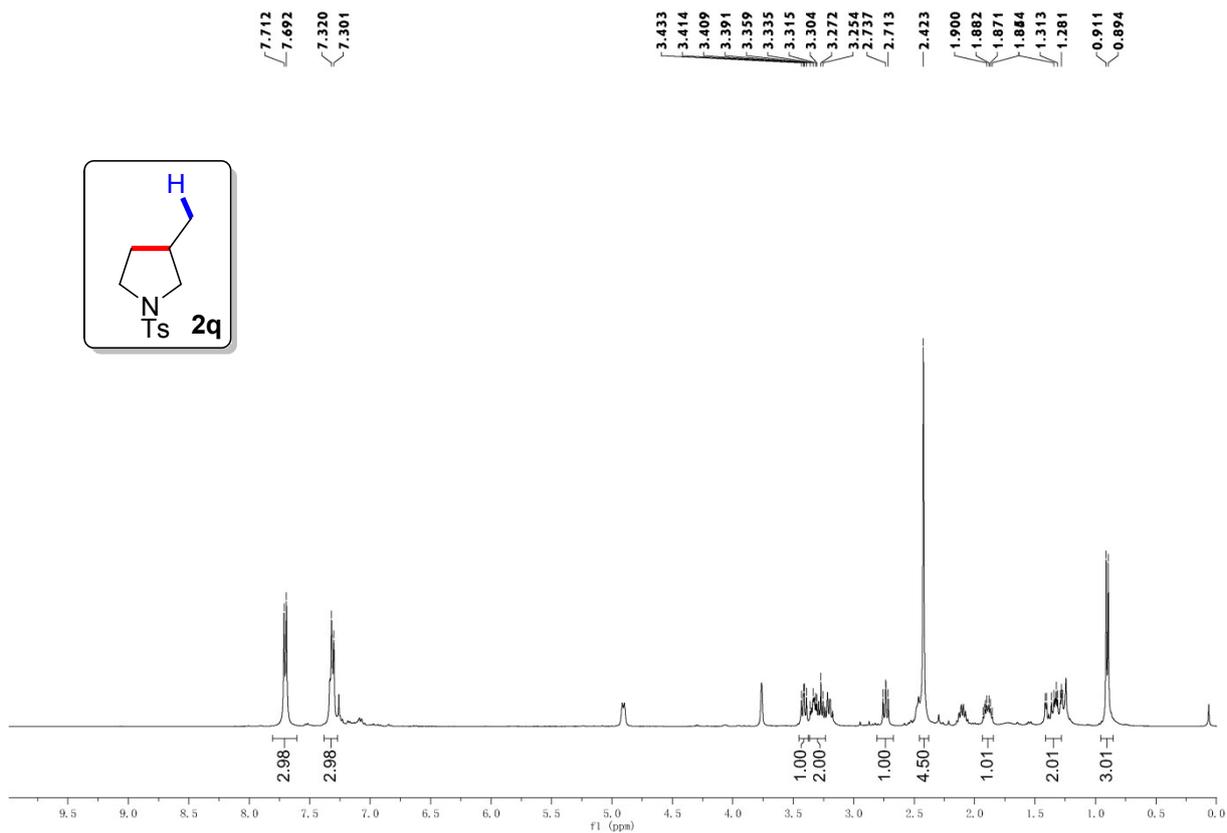
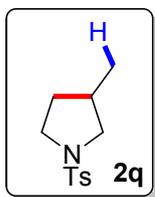


Unactivated alkyl iodide **1q** (73.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (9.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Ph_2PCy (16.1 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.3 equiv) and Cs_2CO_3 (130.3 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to a reaction tube and vacuum purged three times, backfilling with N_2 . Then the toluene (3 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 24 h. After cooling the reaction mixture at rt, it was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic phase was sequentially washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaCl and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) to give an inseparable mixture (33.2 mg) of the reductive product **2q** (22.2 mg, 0.09 mmol, 46% yield) and eliminated product **3q** (11.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 23% yield) (the proportion of **2q** and **3q** in mixture was determined by ^1H NMR).

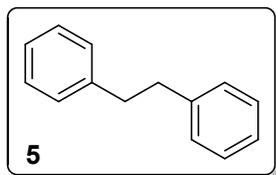
Analytical data for **2q**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ ppm): 7.70 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.41 (dd, $J = 9.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.36-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.74 (dd, $J = 9.2, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.28 (m, 2H), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ ppm): 143.2, 133.9, 129.5, 127.5, 54.7, 47.6, 33.2, 33.2, 21.5, 17.6.

Copies of the ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR for the reaction of substrate 1q:





5. Data of 1,2-diphenylethane.



1,2-diphenylethane



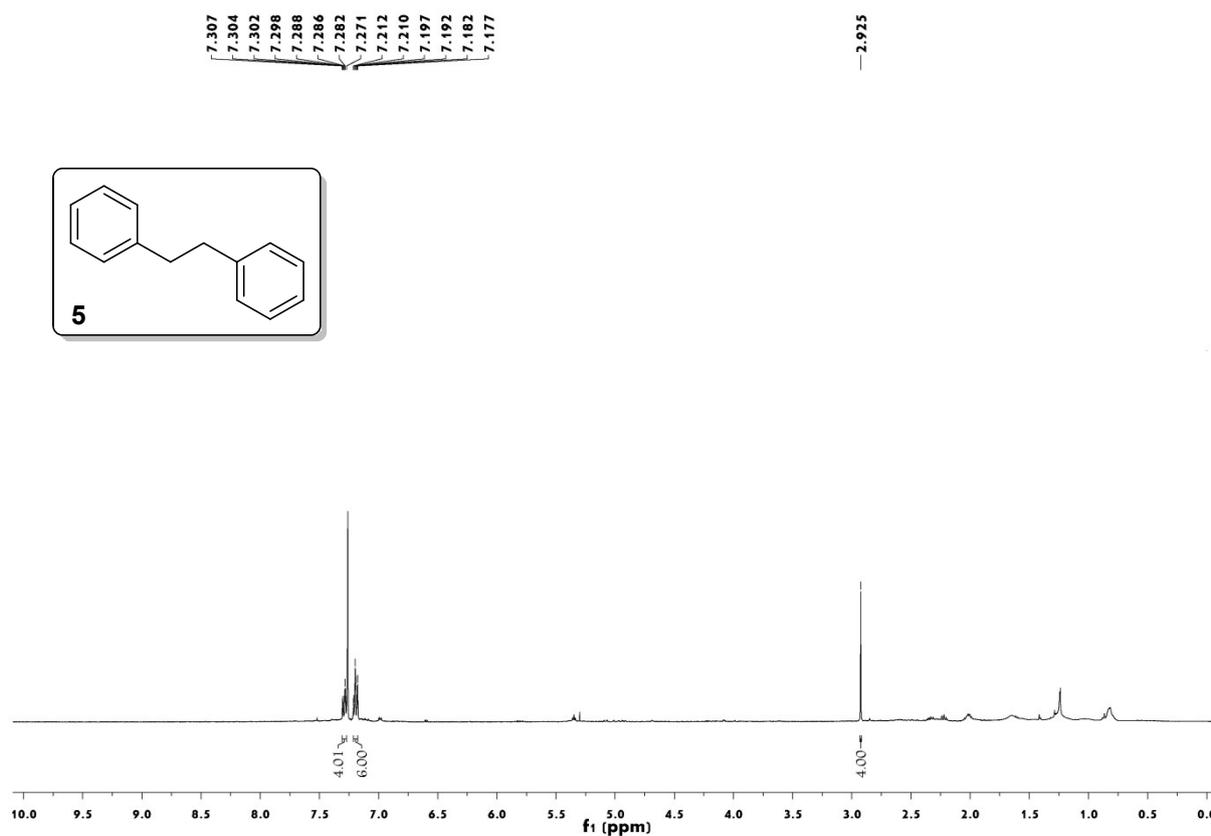
The title compound was isolated by silica gel column chromatography (PE only) from the standard reaction system.

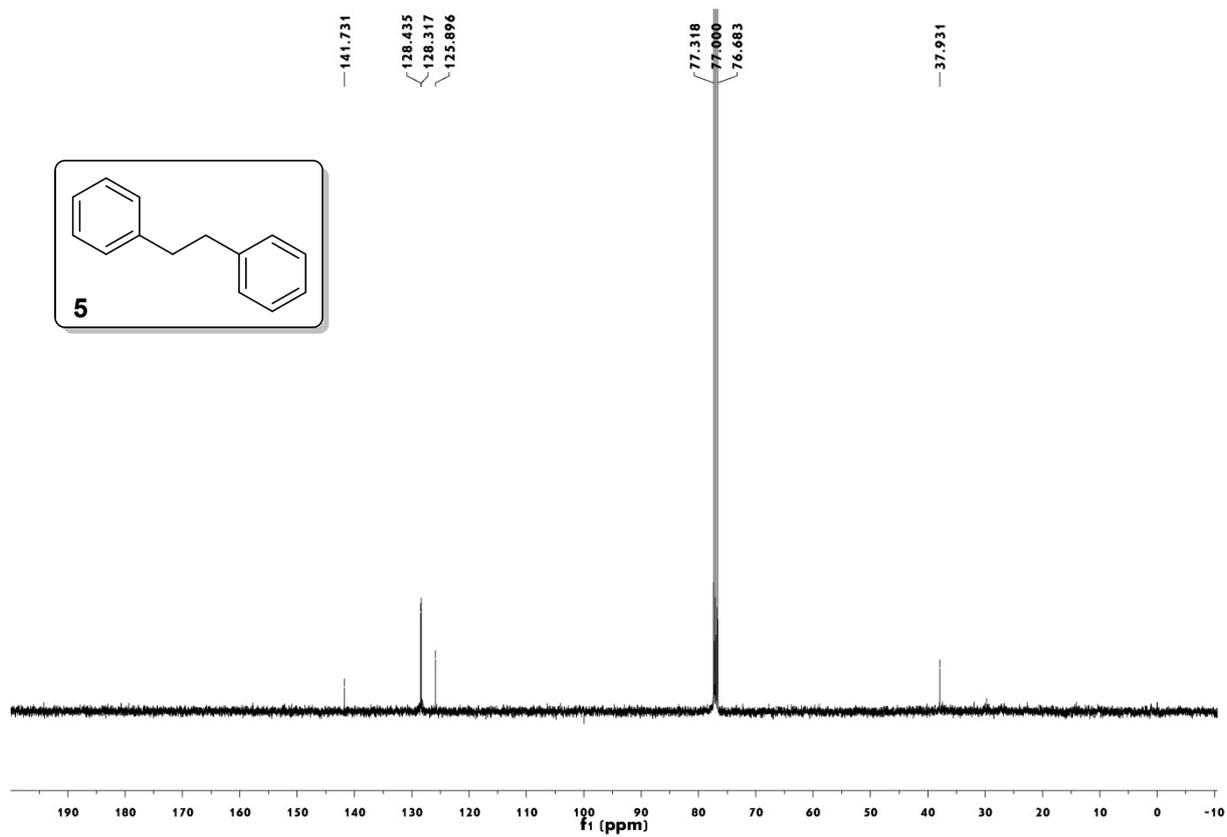
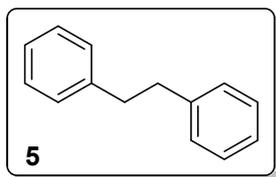
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 7.31-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 6H), 2.93 (s, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ ppm): 141.7, 128.4, 128.3, 125.9, 37.9.

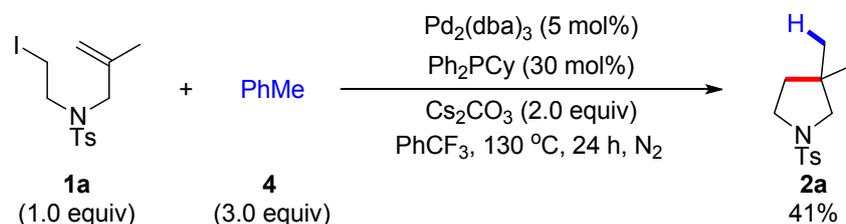
MS (EI) m/z 182 (M^+).

Copies of the 1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR:



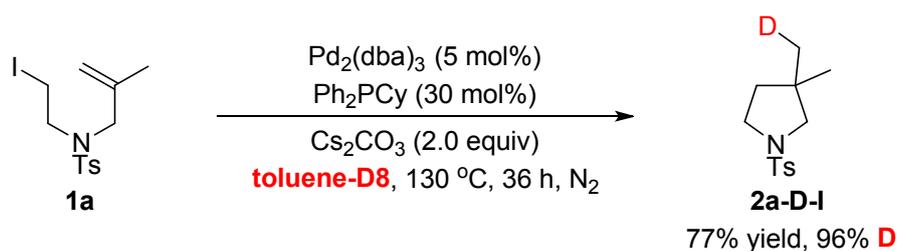


6. Reaction of Stoichiometric Hydrogen Donor.

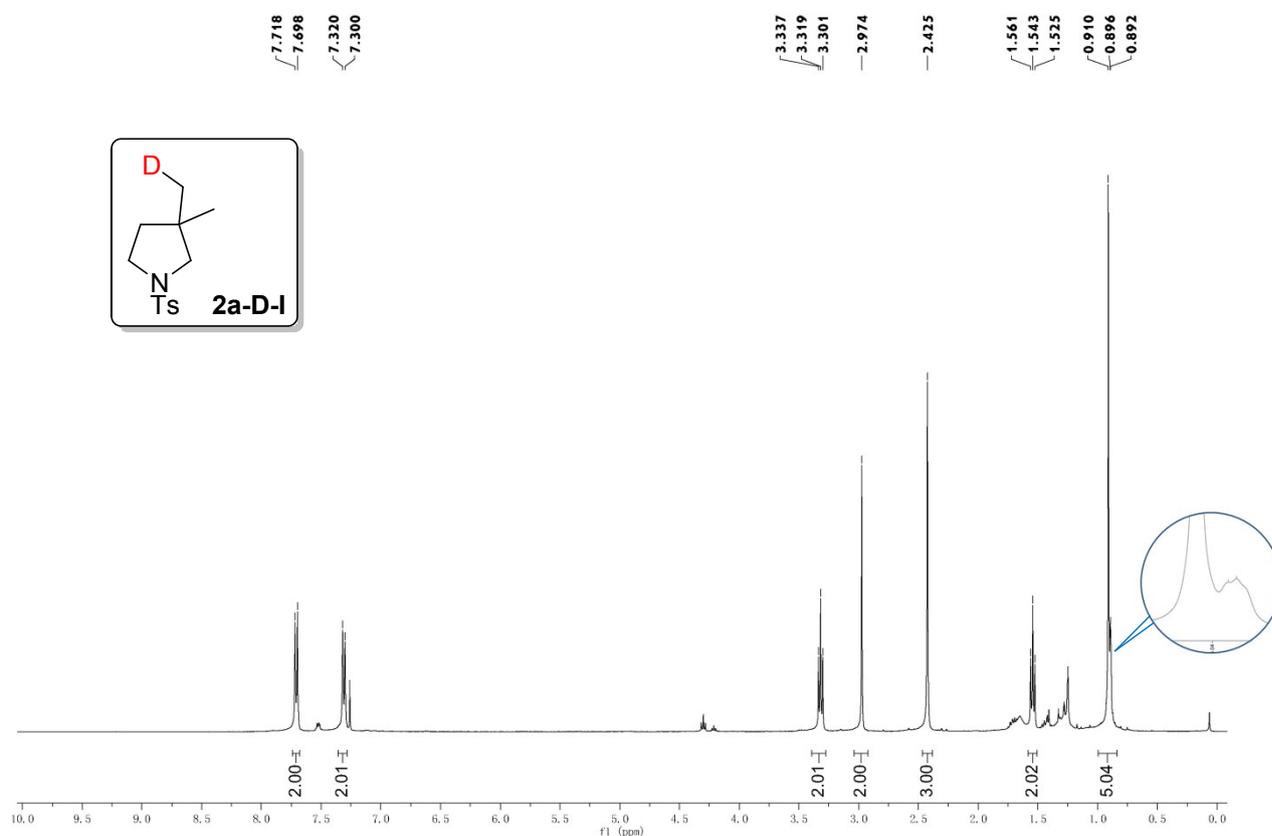


Unactivated alkyl iodide **1a** (75.9 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd₂(dba)₃ (9.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Ph₂PCy (16.1 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.3 equiv) and Cs₂CO₃ (130.3 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to a reaction tube and vacuum purged three times, backfilling with N₂. Then the trifluorotoluene (3 mL) and PhMe (63.6 μL, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added successively under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 24 h. After cooling the reaction mixture at rt, it was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3). The combined organic phase was sequentially washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaCl and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) to give the reductive product **2a** (20.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 41% yield).

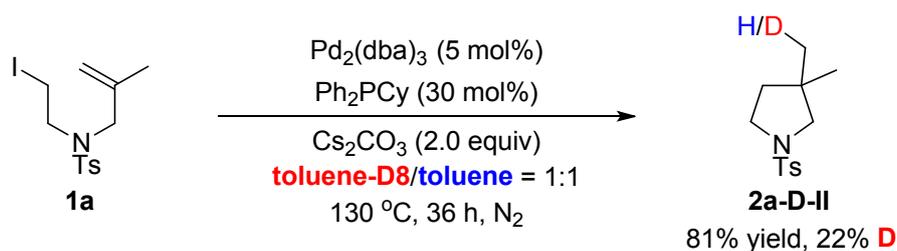
7. Deuterium Scrambling Investigation



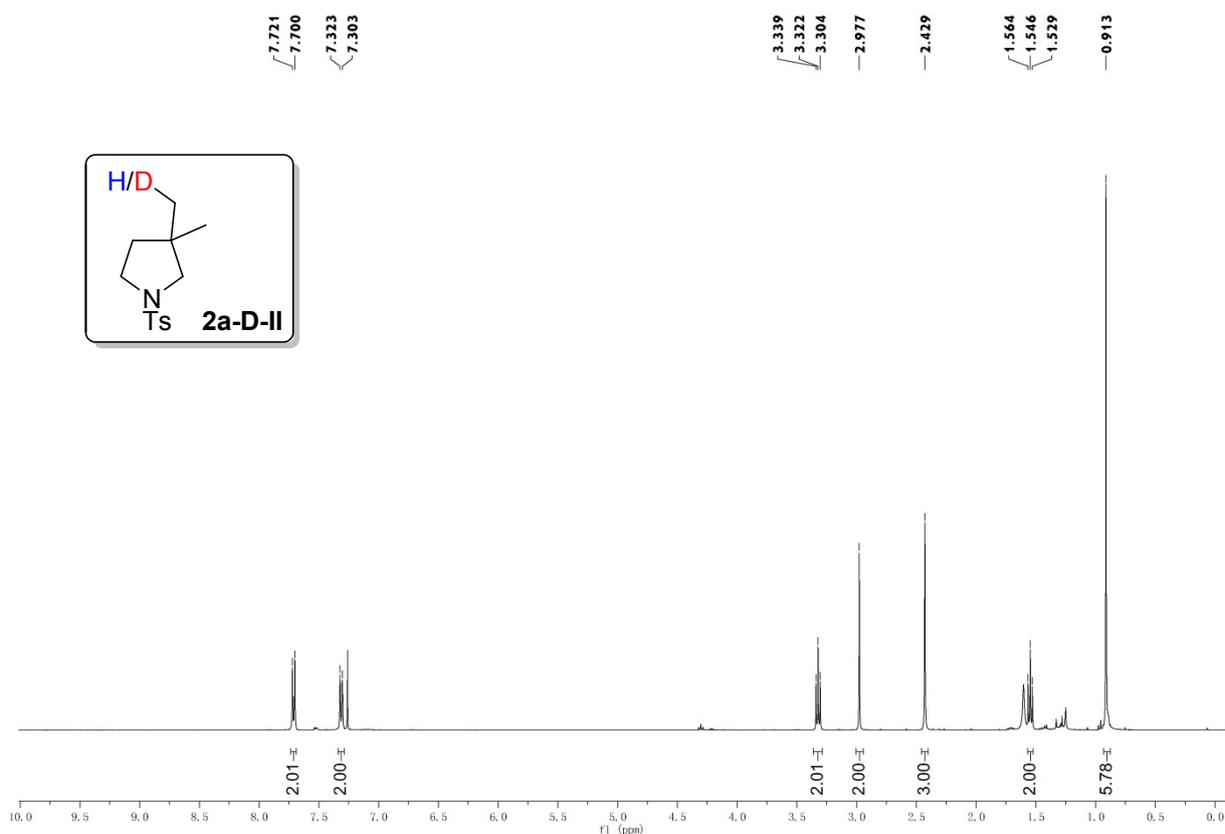
Unactivated alkyl iodide **1a** (75.9 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd₂(dba)₃ (9.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Ph₂PCy (16.1 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.3 equiv) and Cs₂CO₃ (130.3 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to a reaction tube and vacuum purged three times, backfilling with N₂. Then the toluene-D₈ (3 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 24 h. After cooling the reaction mixture at rt, it was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3). The combined organic phase was sequentially washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaCl and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) to give the reductive product **2a-D-I** with 96% deuterium (39.2 mg, 0.15 mmol, 77% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ ppm): 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.54 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.91-0.89 (m, 5.04H).



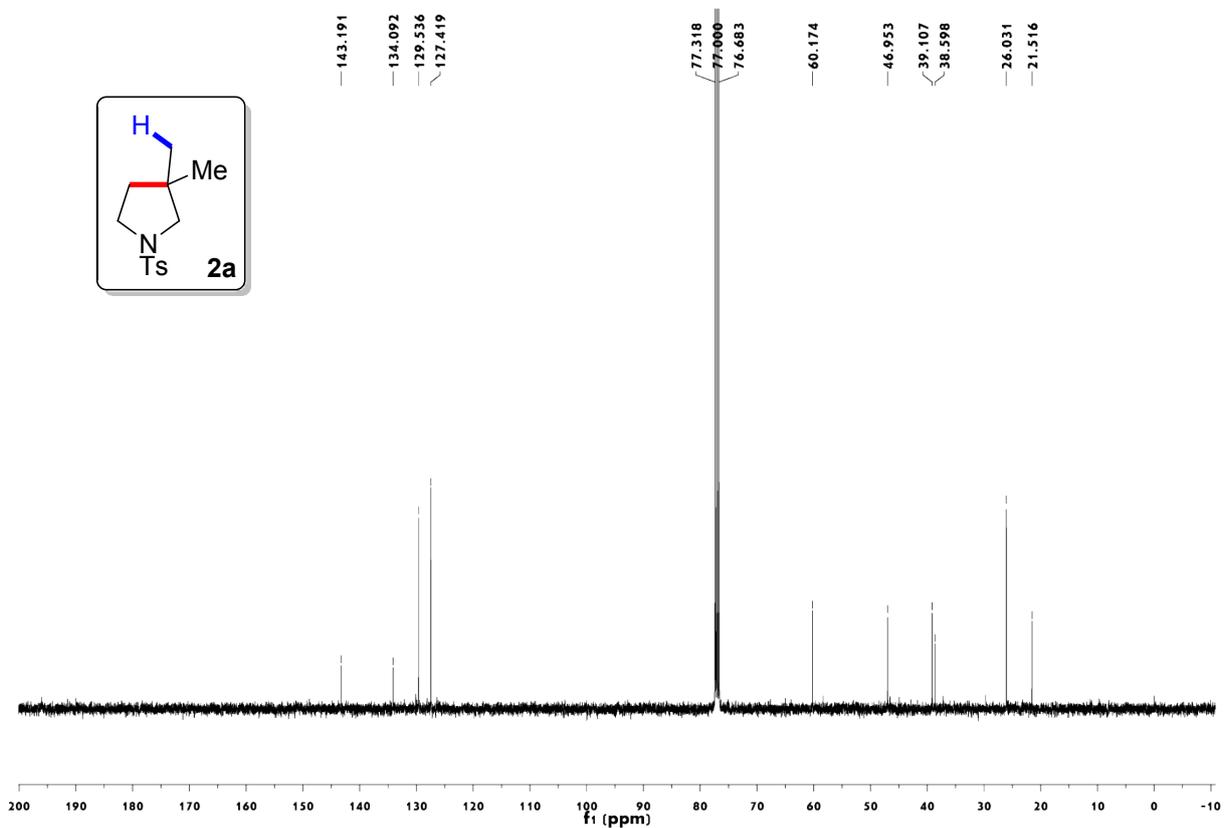
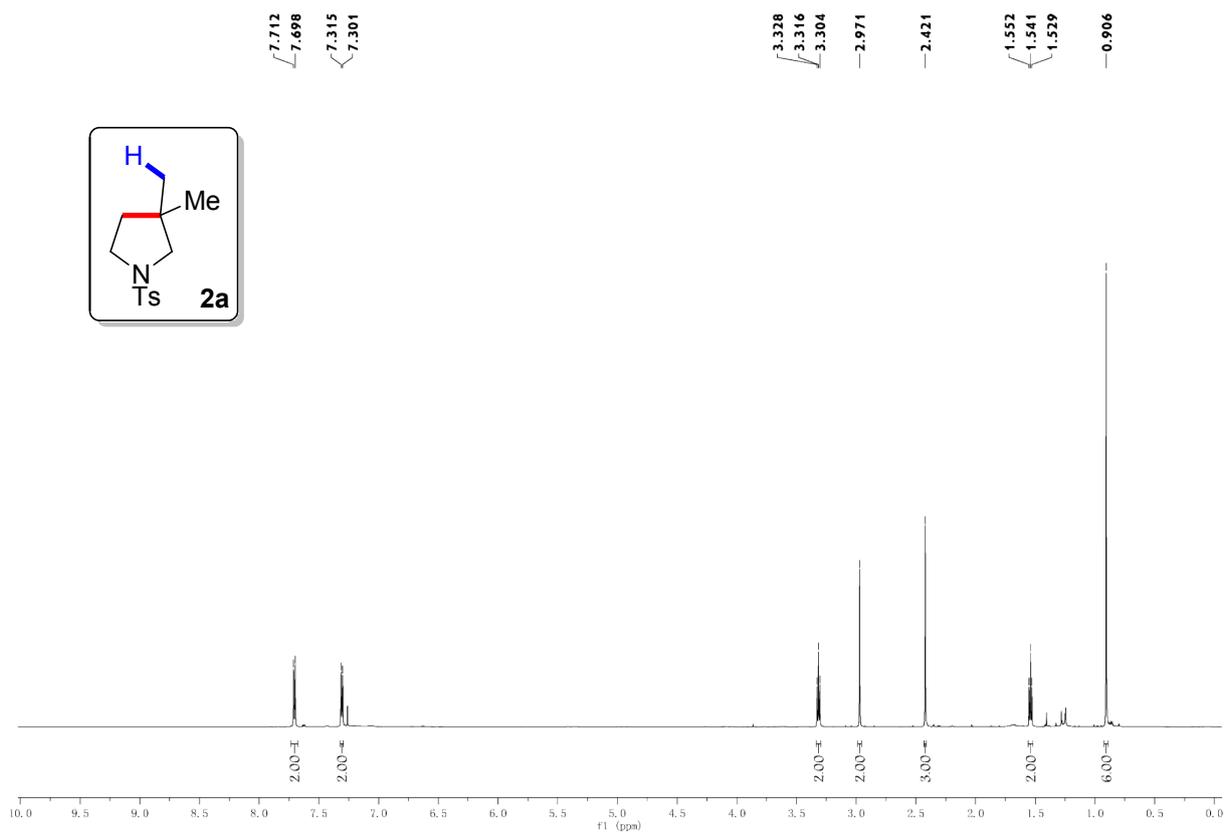
8. Kinetic Isotopic Effect Experiment.

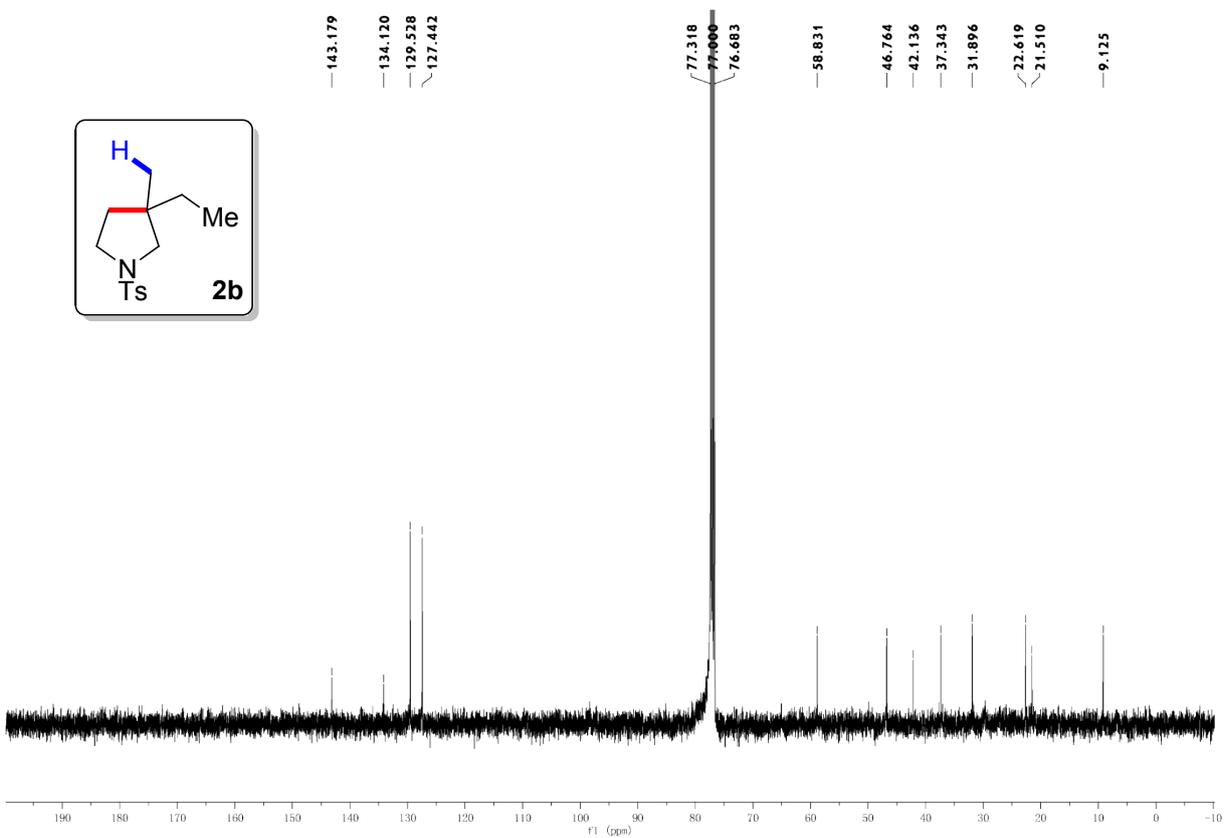
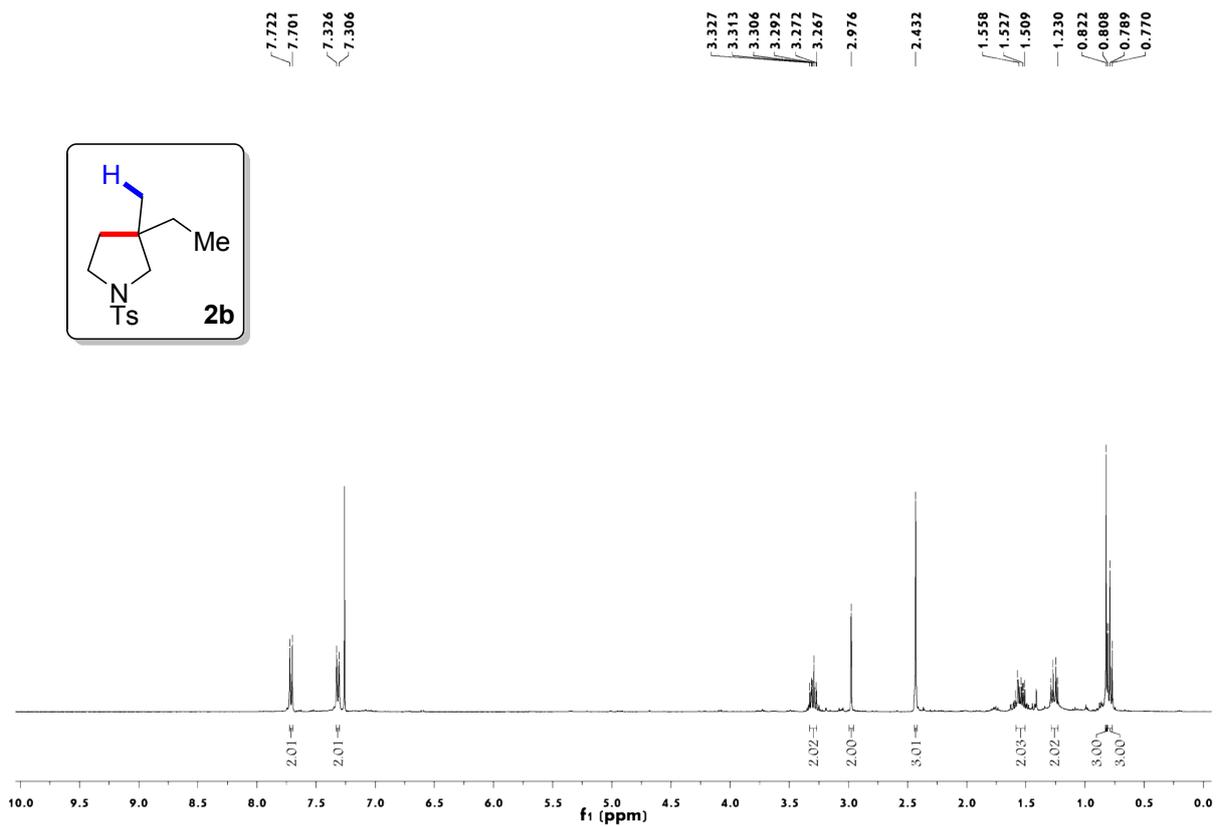


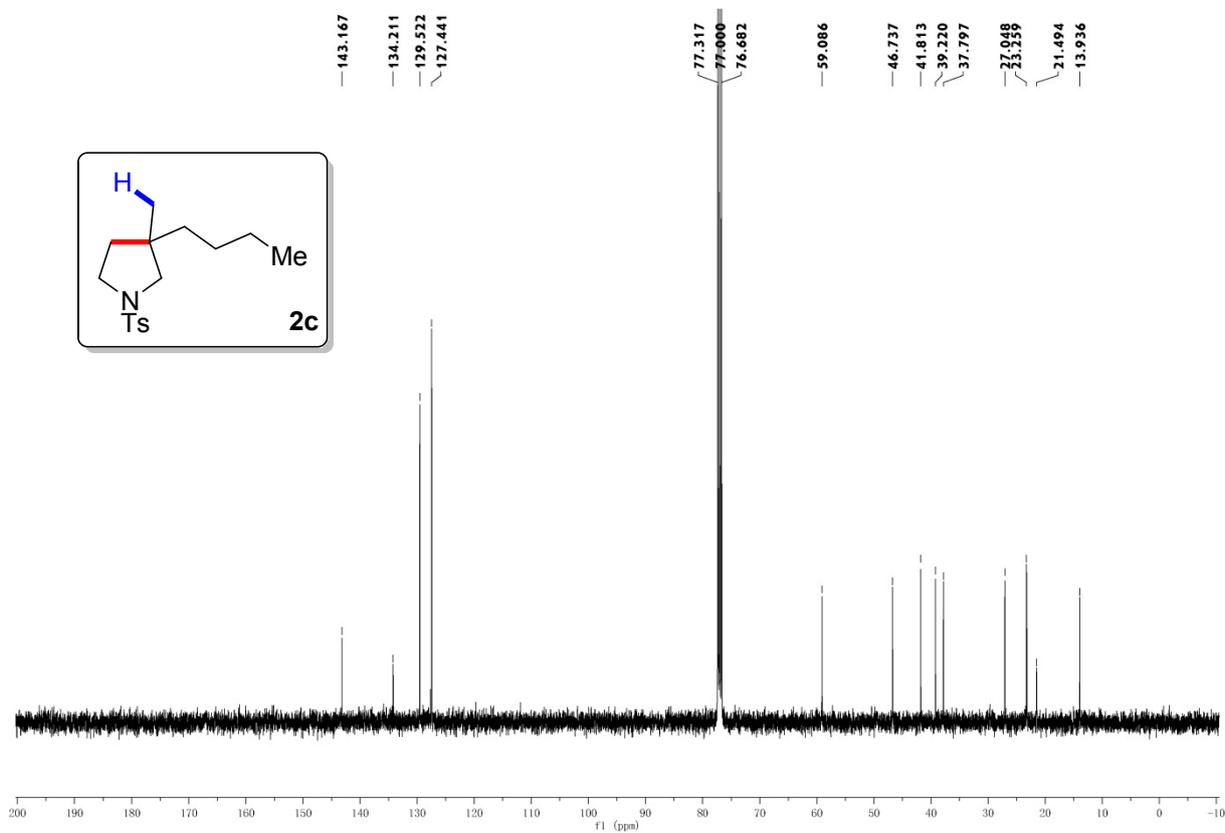
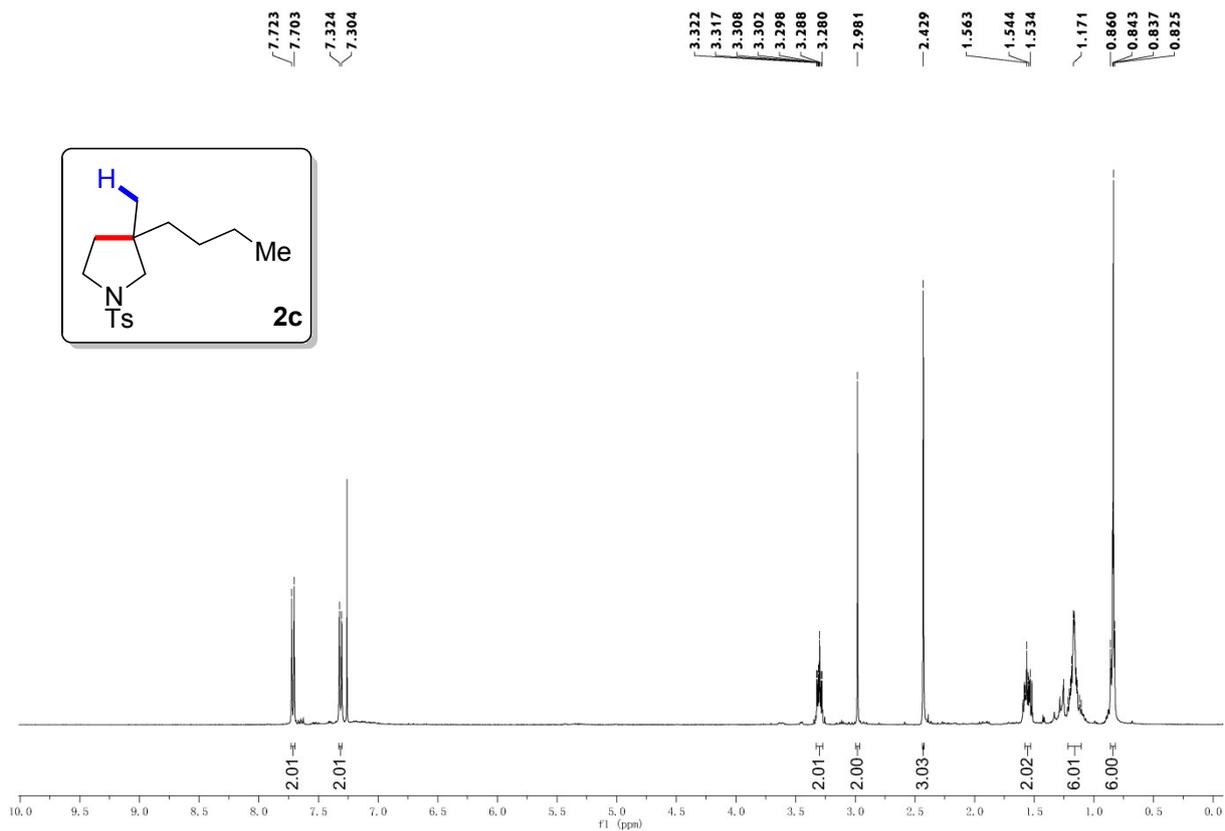
Unactivated alkyl iodide **1a** (75.9 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (9.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Ph_2PCy (16.1 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.3 equiv) and Cs_2CO_3 (130.3 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to a reaction tube and vacuum purged three times, backfilling with N_2 . Then the toluene-D_8 (1.5 mL) and PhMe (1.5 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 130°C for 24 h. After cooling the reaction mixture at rt, it was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic phase was sequentially washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaCl and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA, 20:1) to give the reductive product **2a-D-II** (41.2 mg, 0.16 mmol, 81% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , δ ppm): 7.71 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.32 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.98 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.55 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 0.91 (s, 5.78H). **Kinetic Isotopic Effect:** $k_H/k_D = 0.78/(1-0.78) = 3.5$

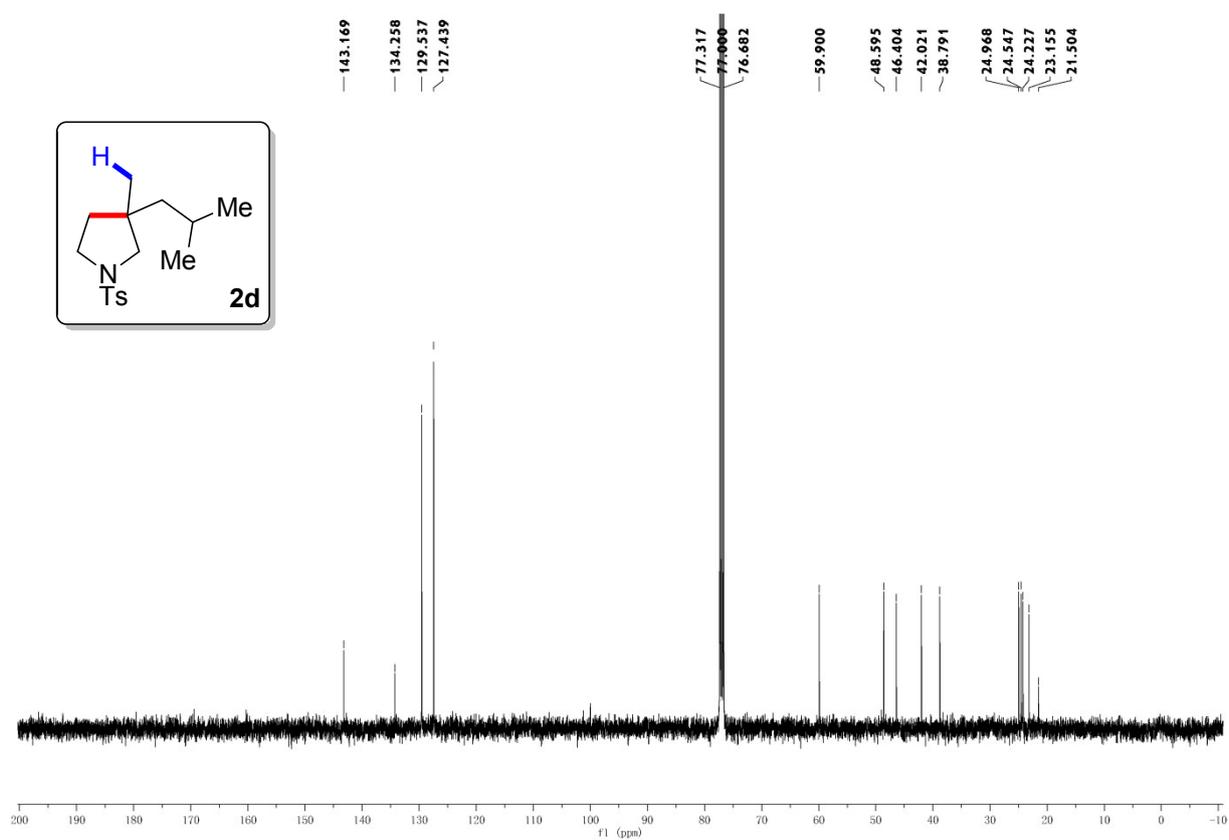
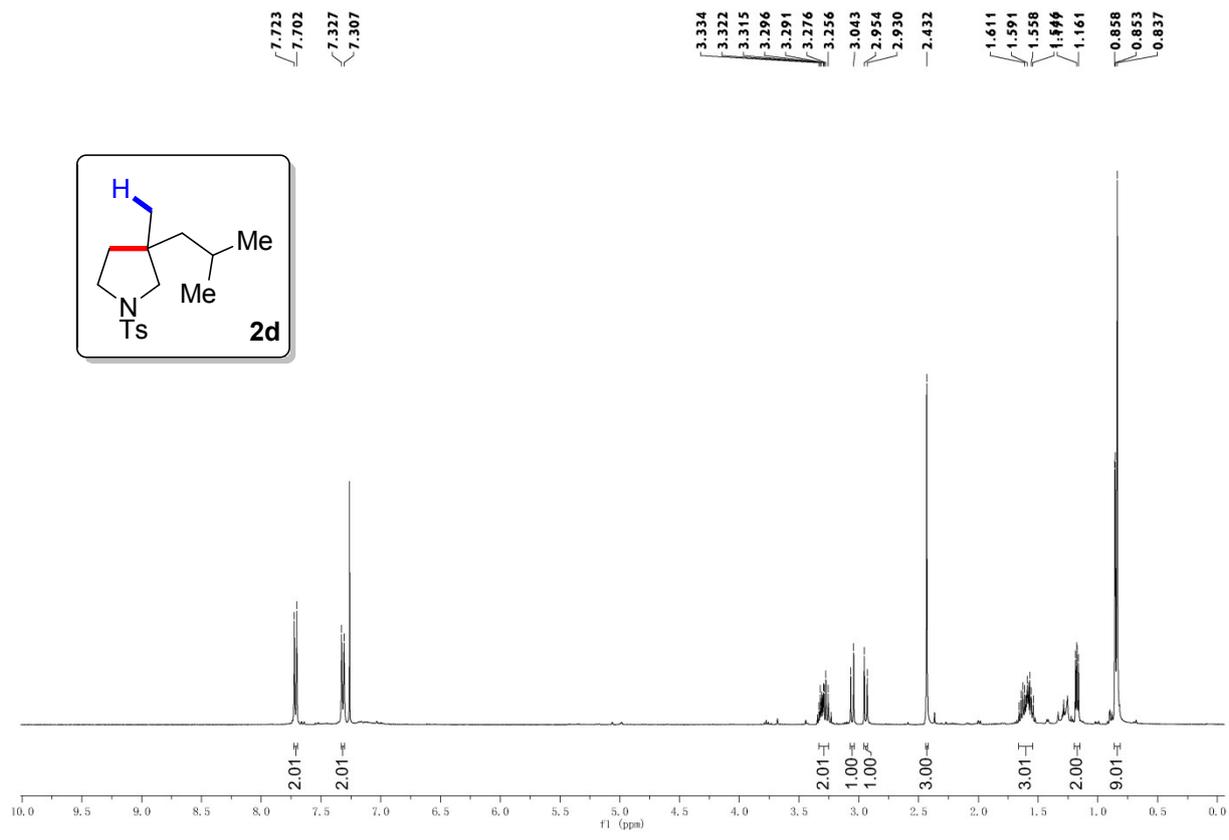


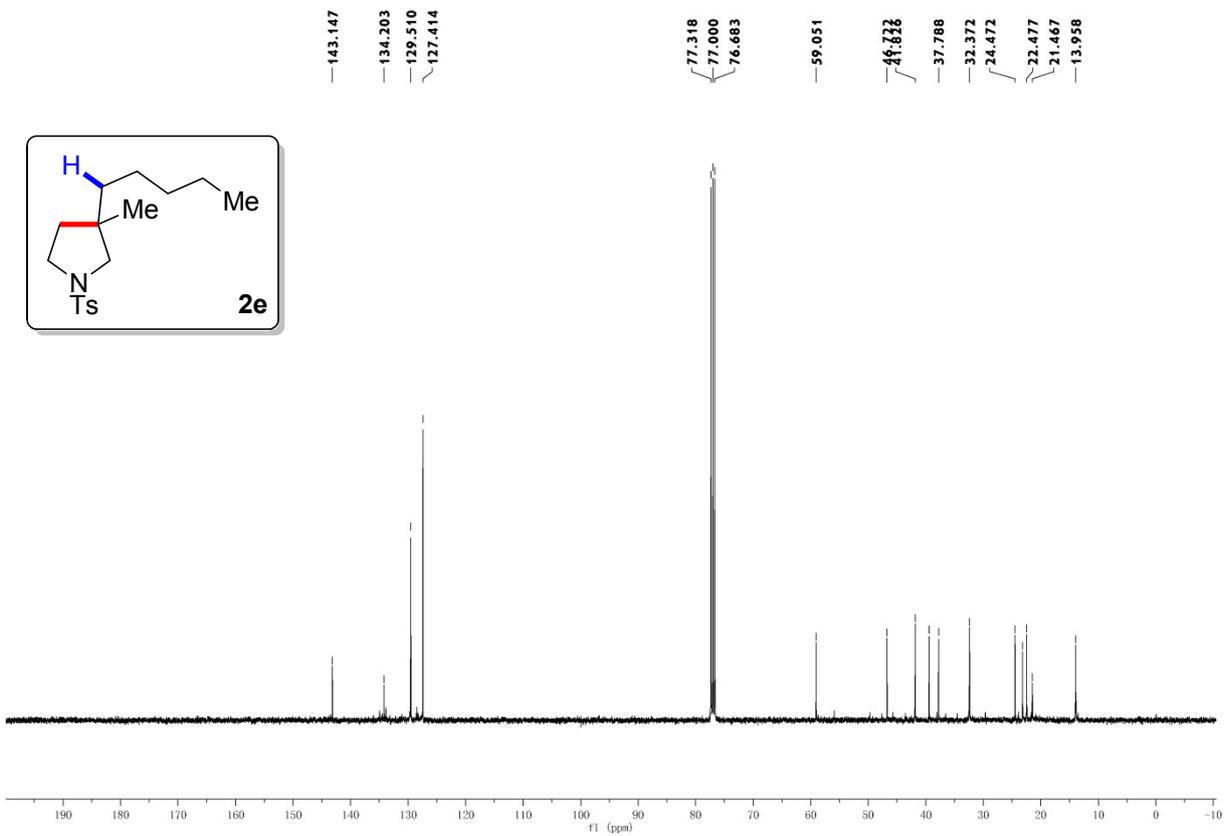
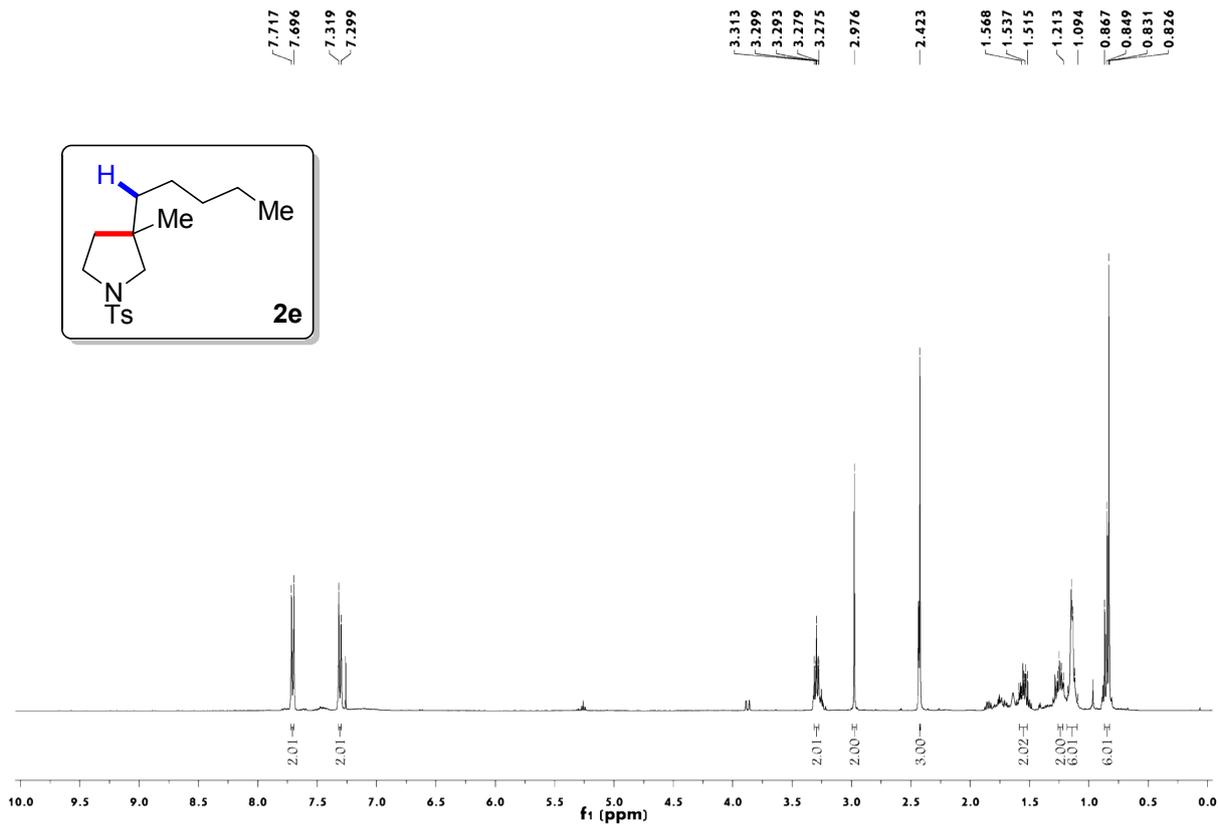
9. Copies of the ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR for Reductive Product.

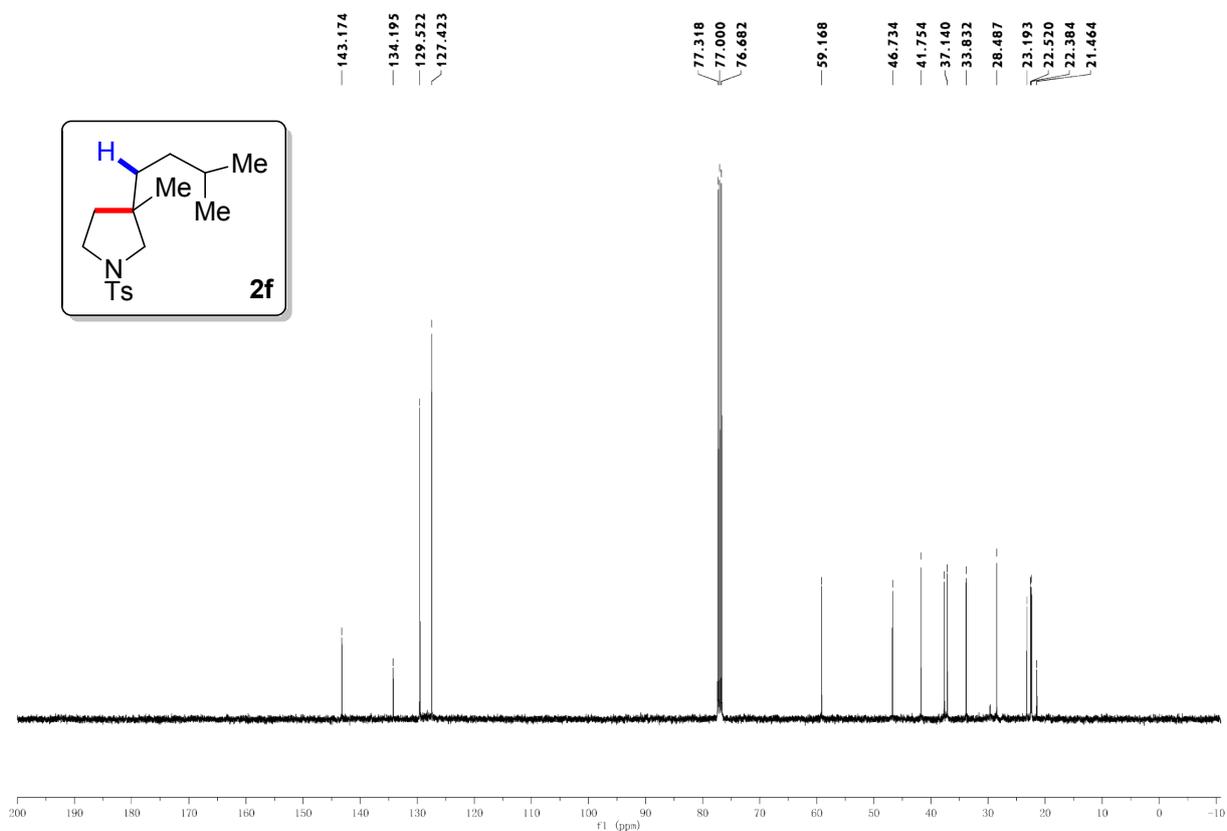
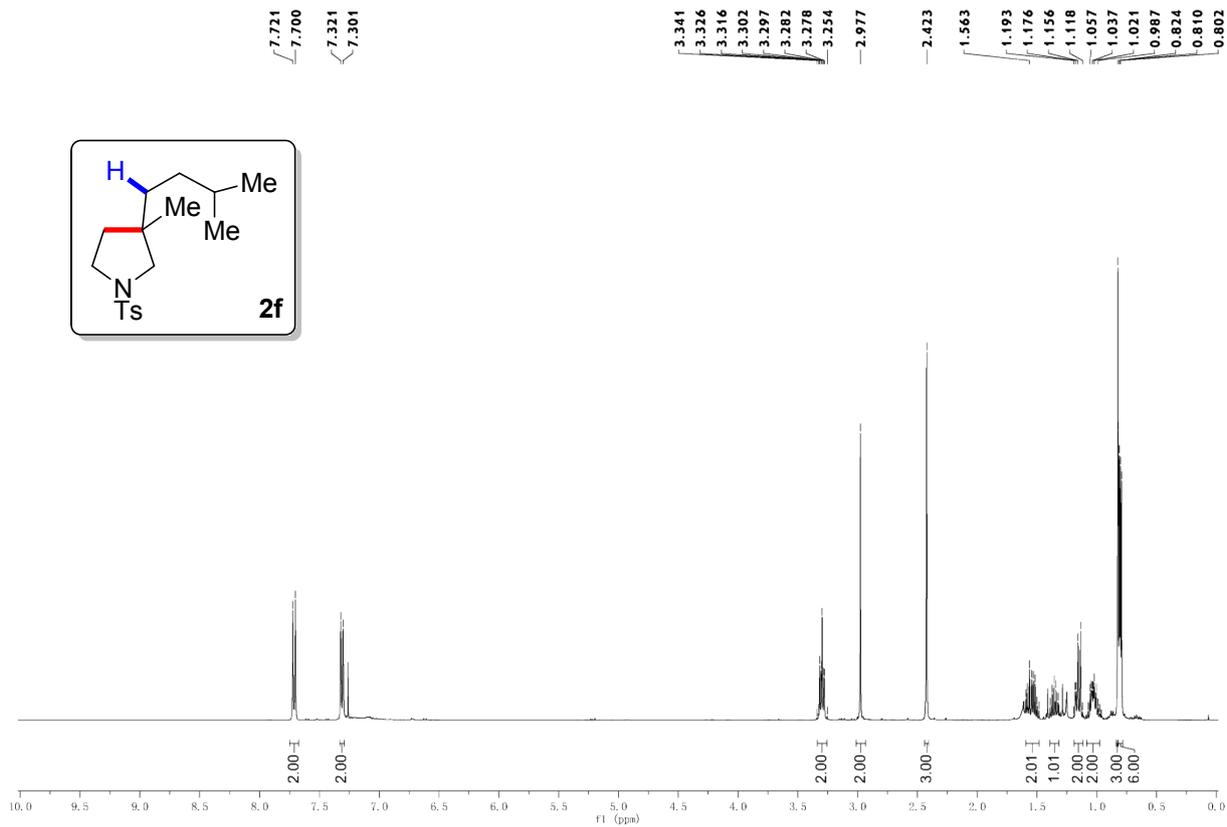


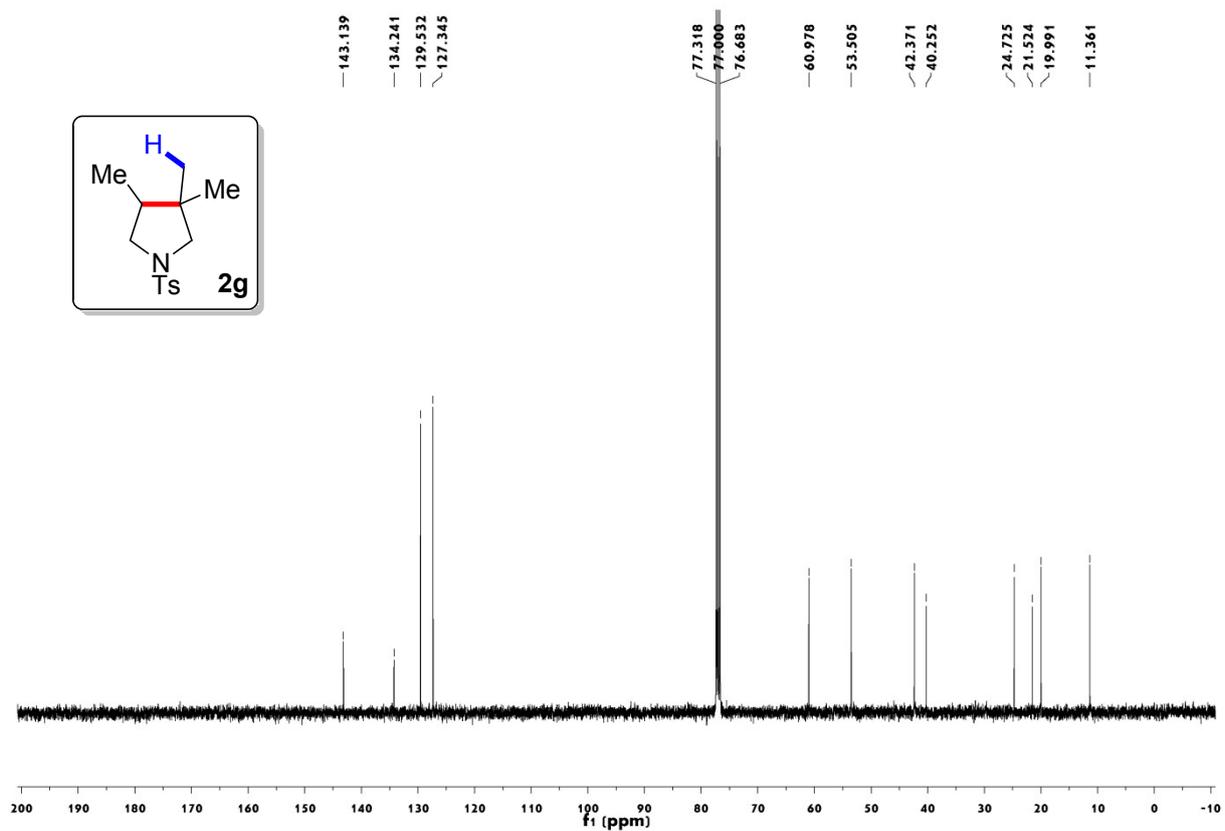
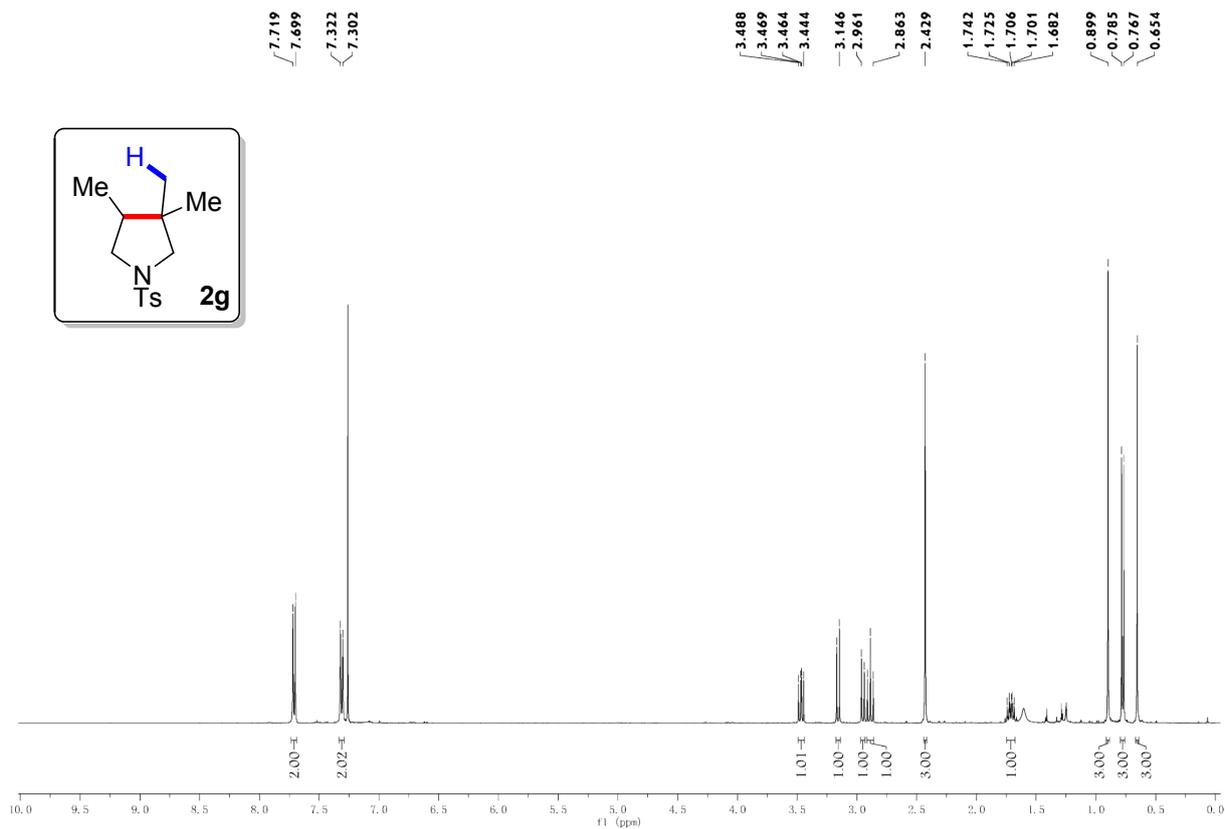


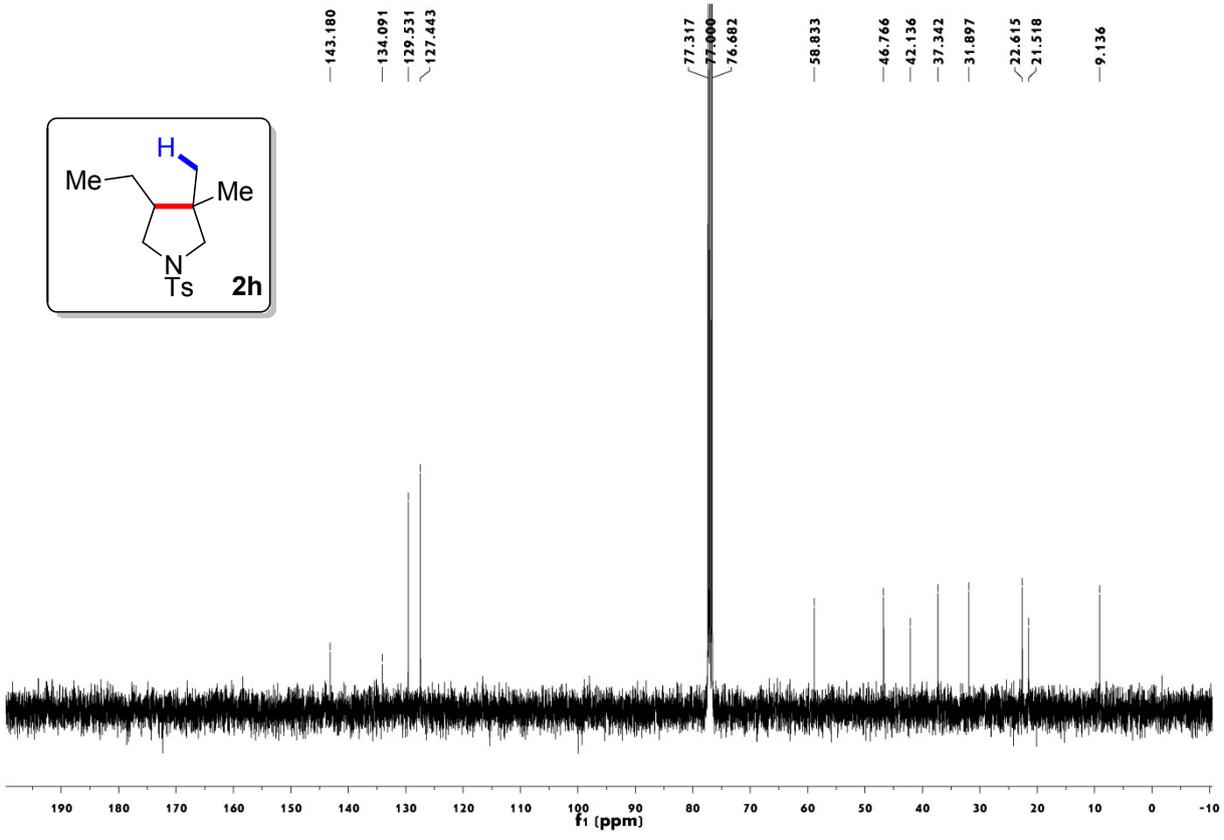
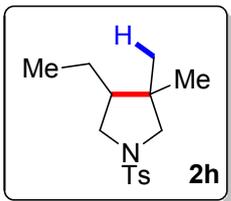
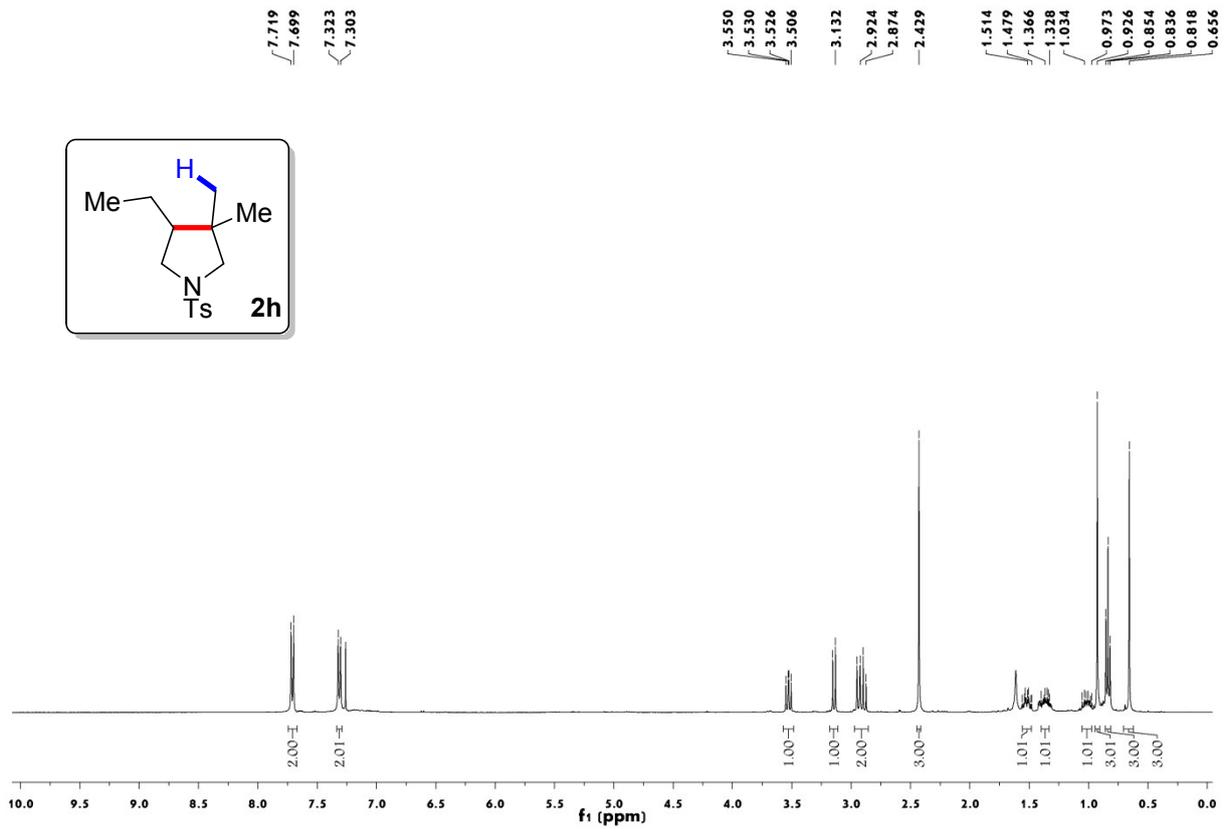
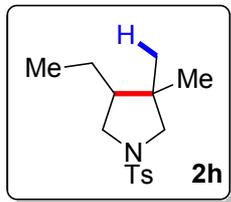


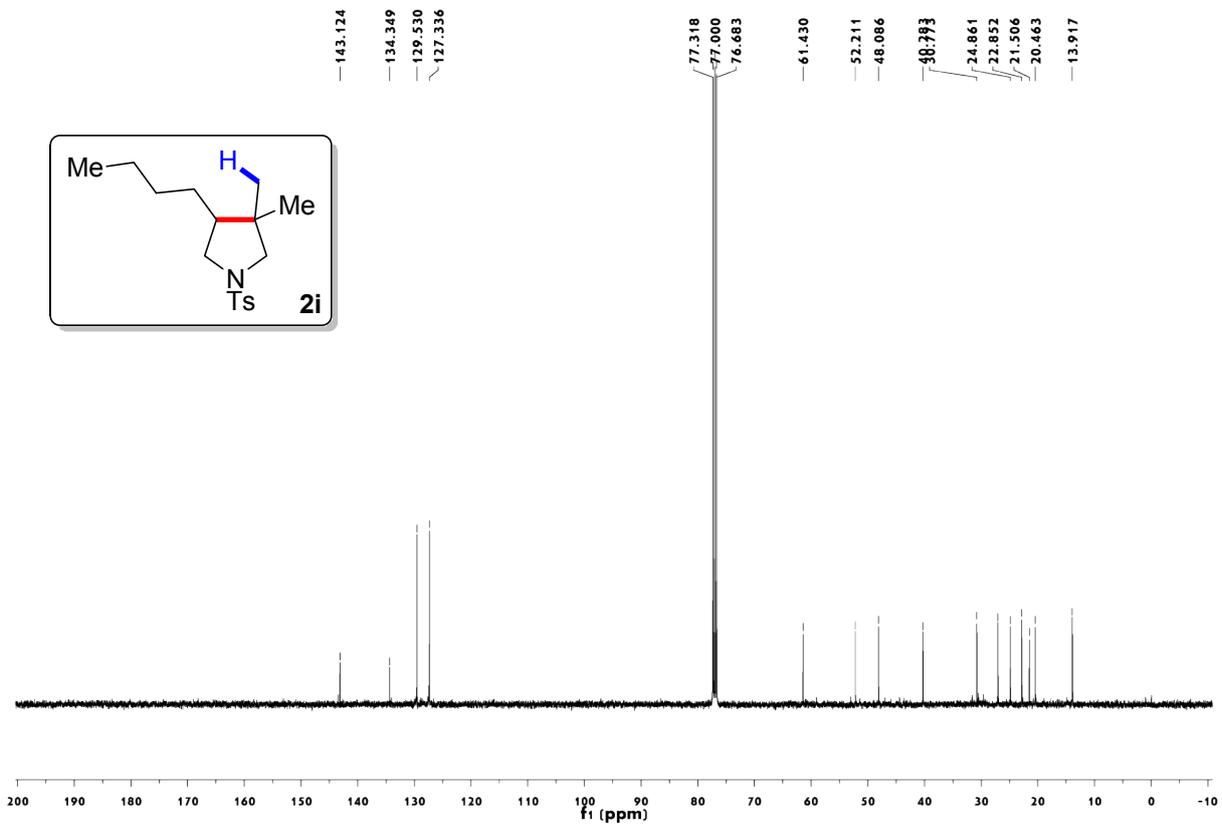
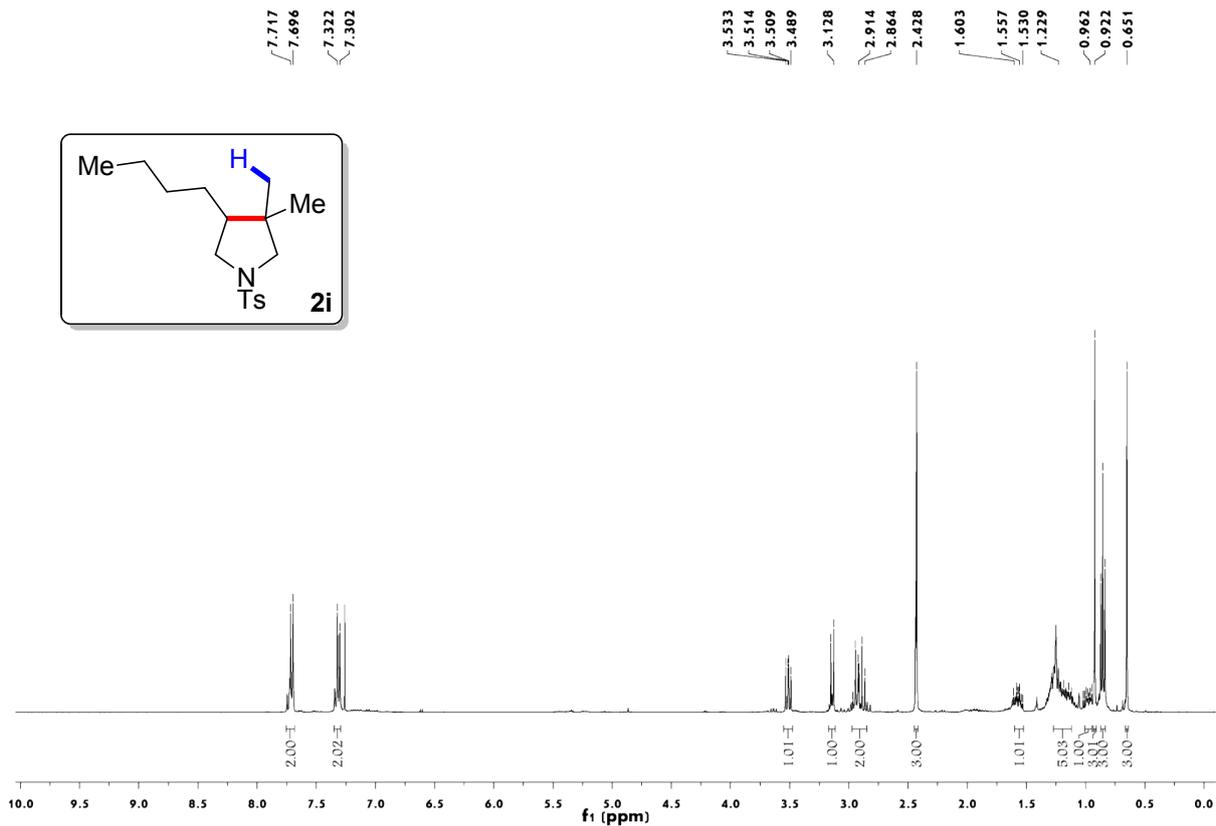


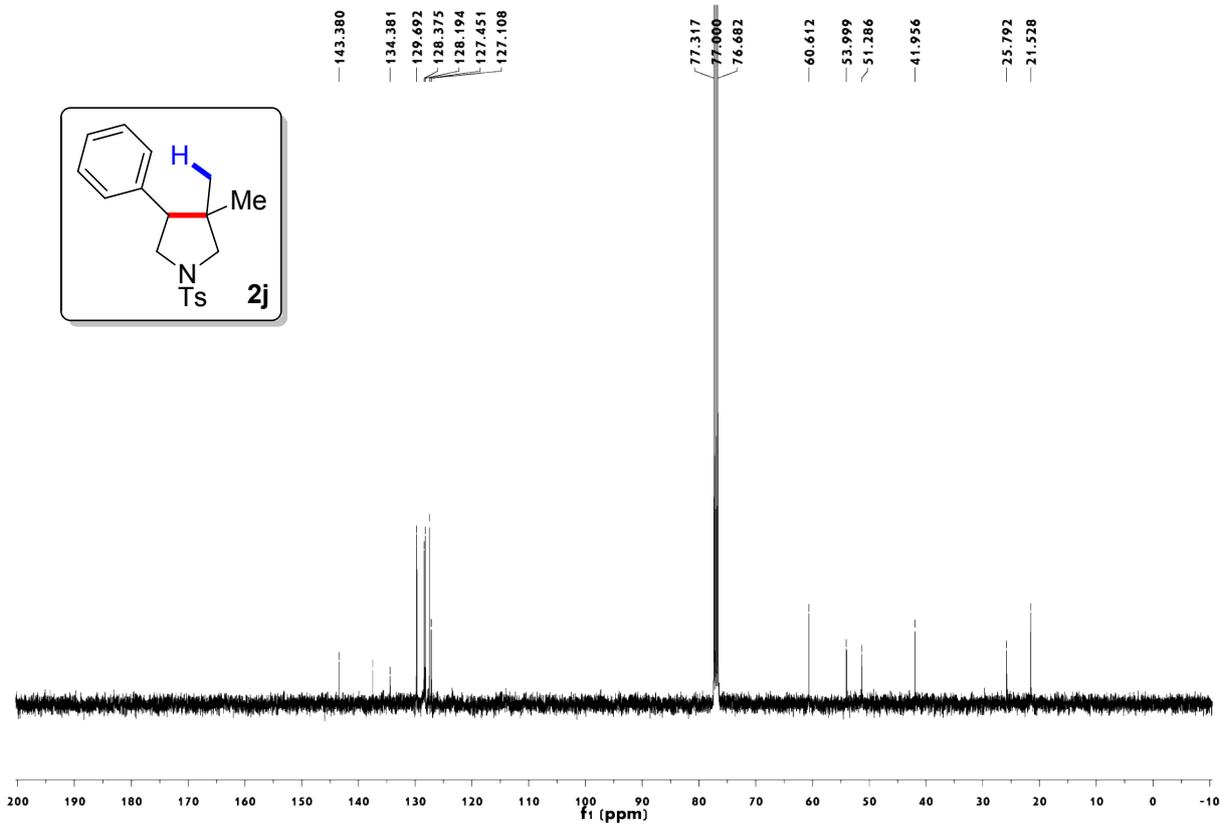
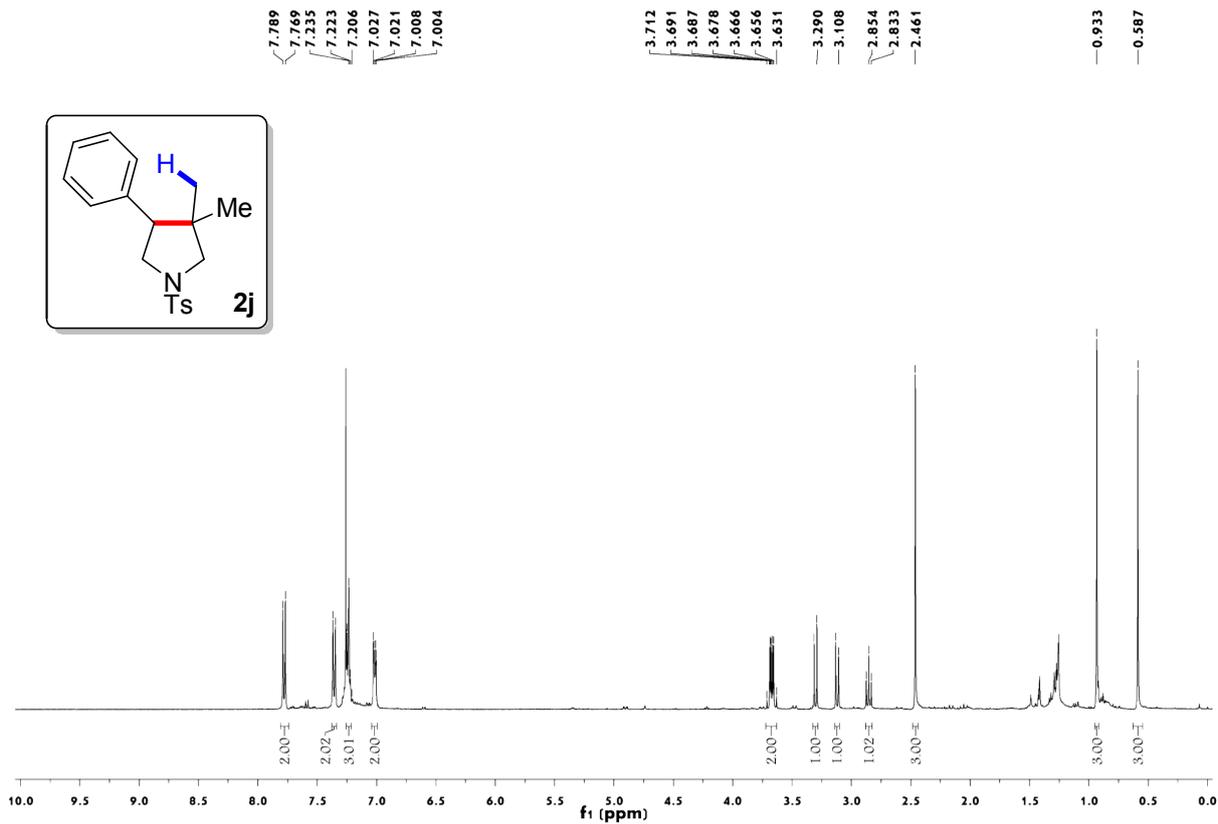


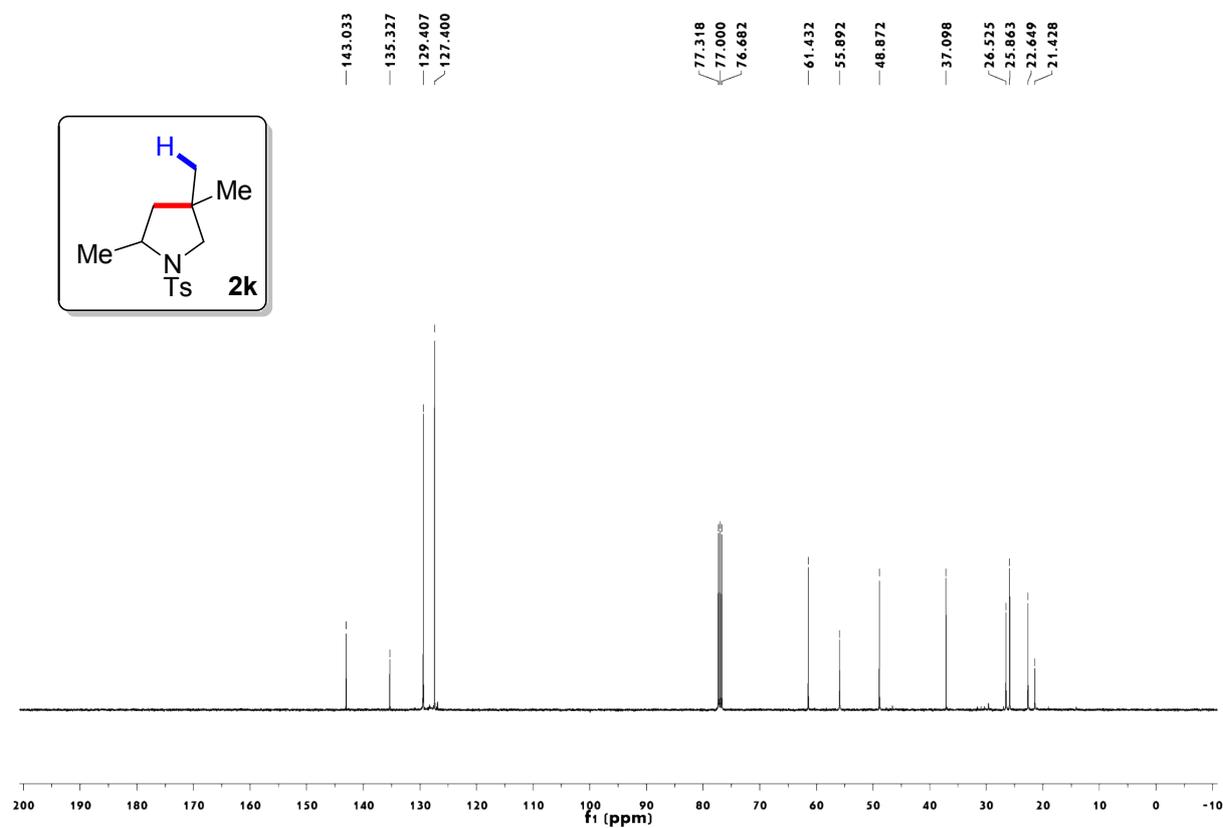
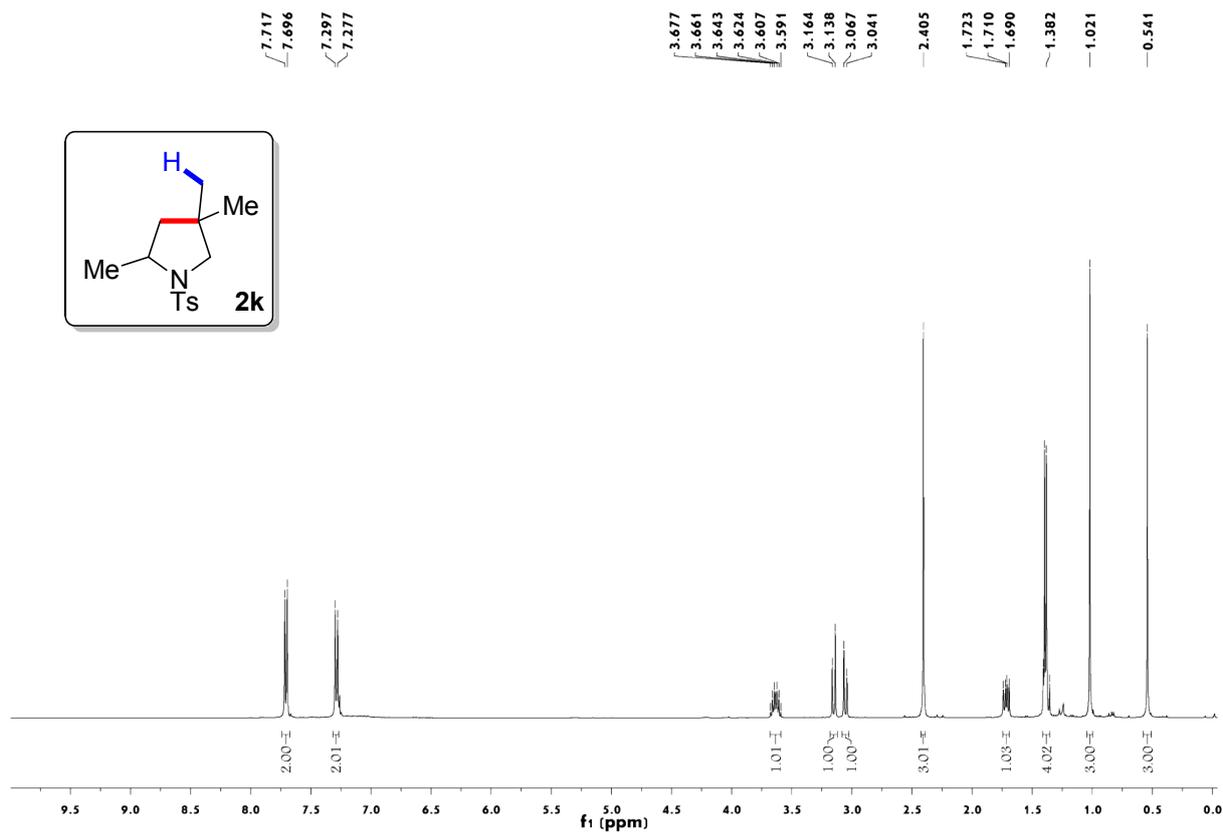


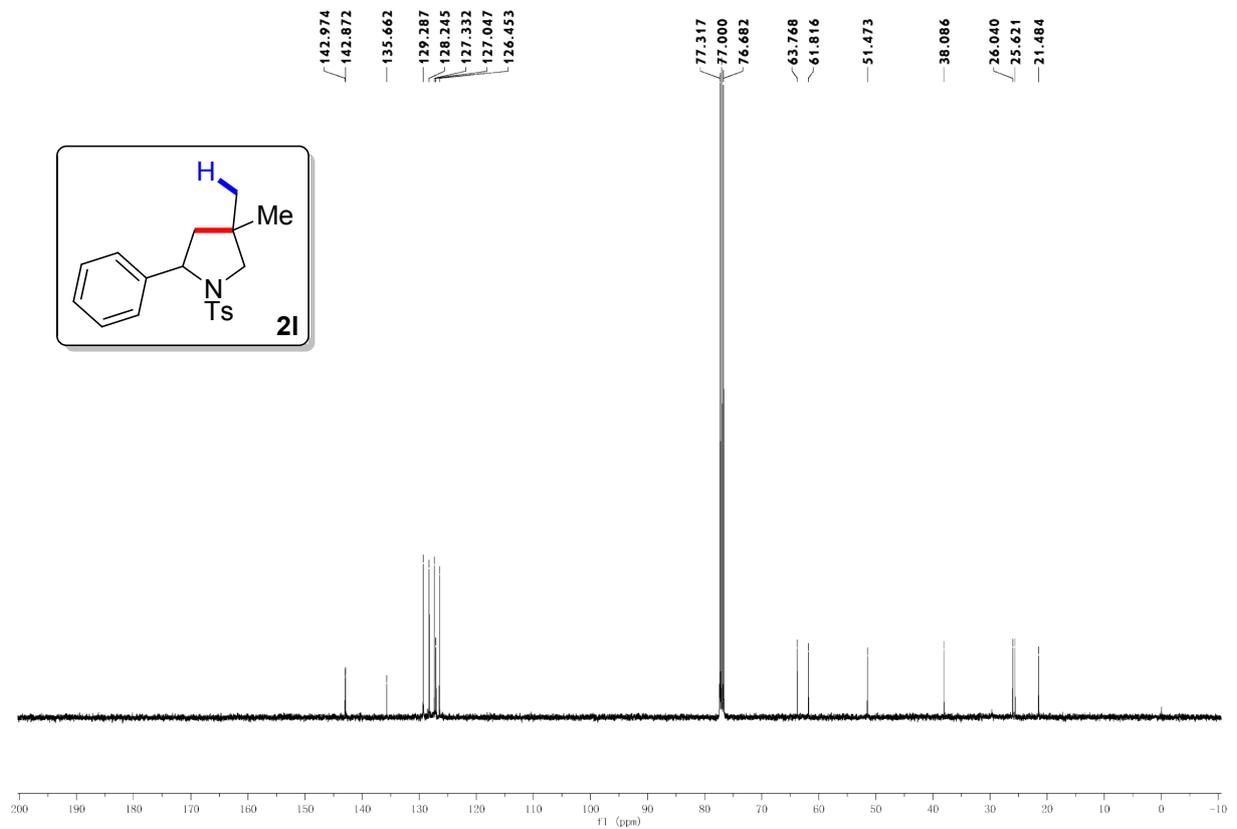
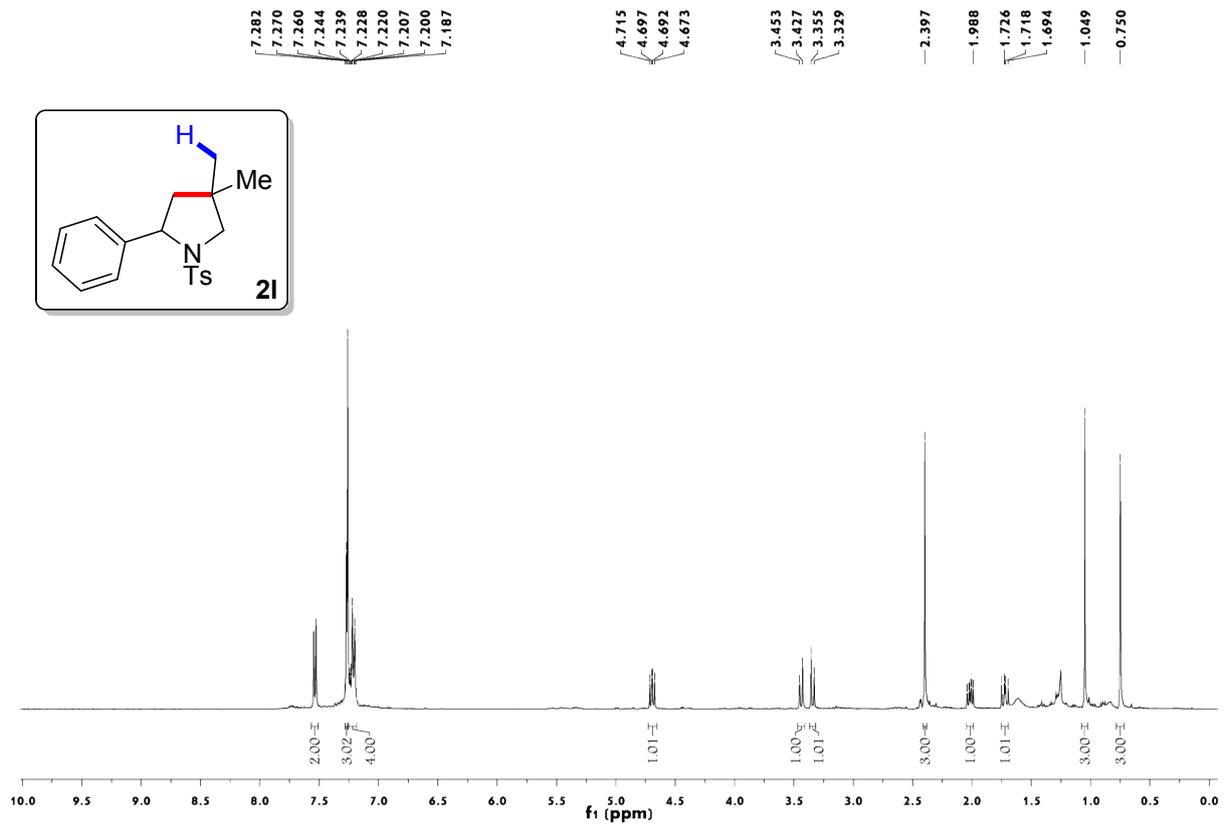


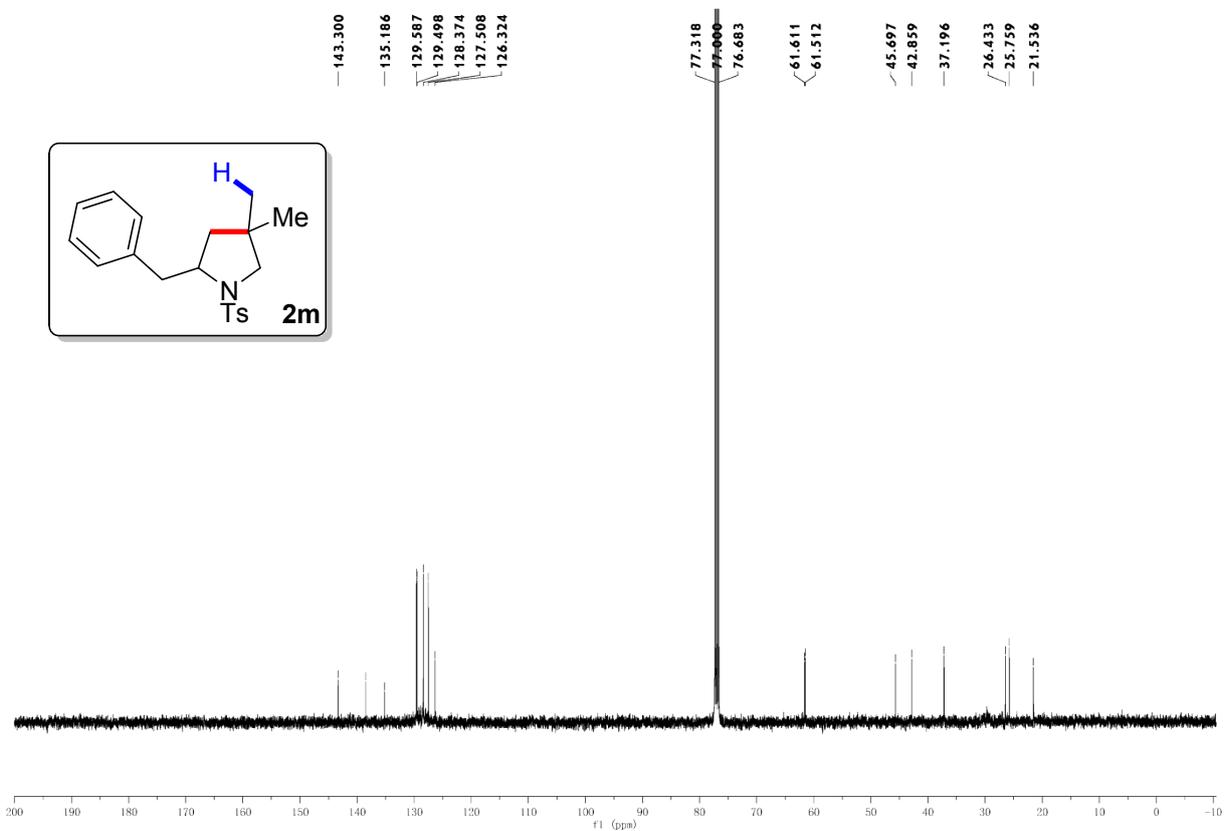
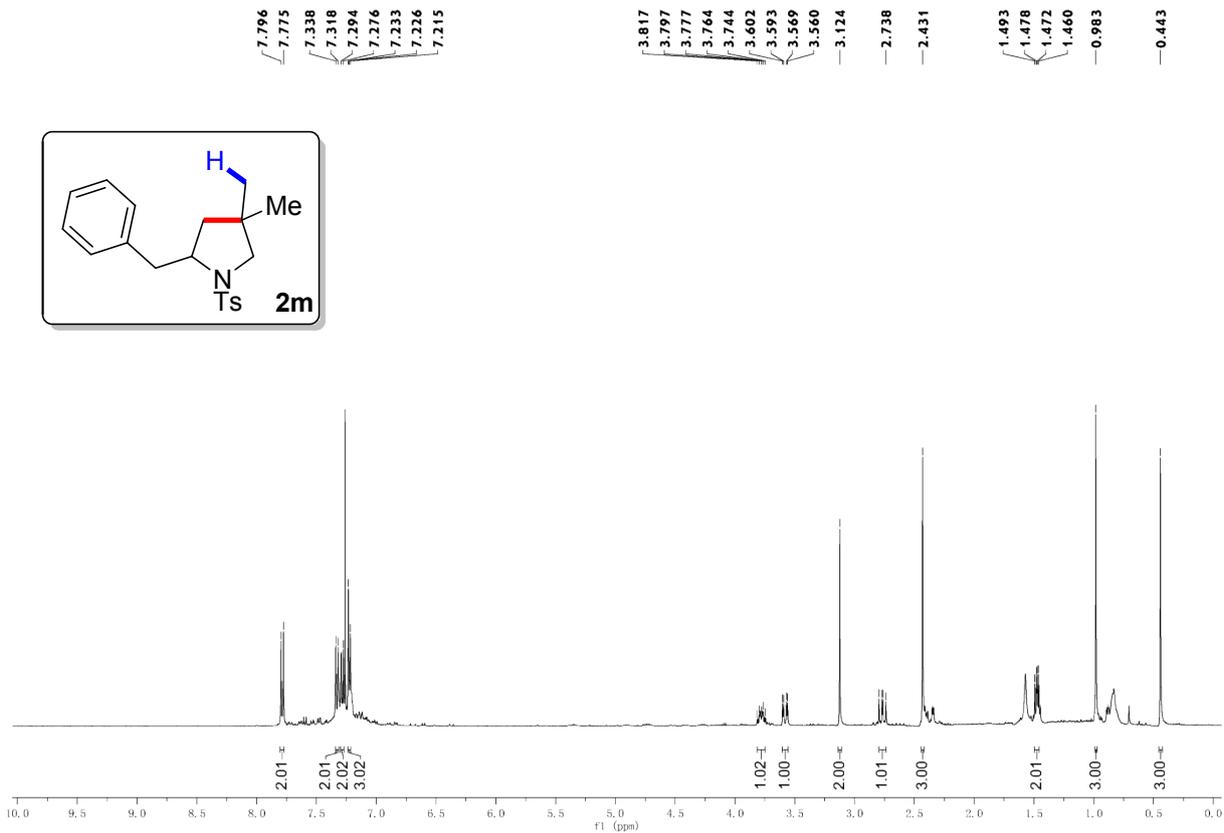


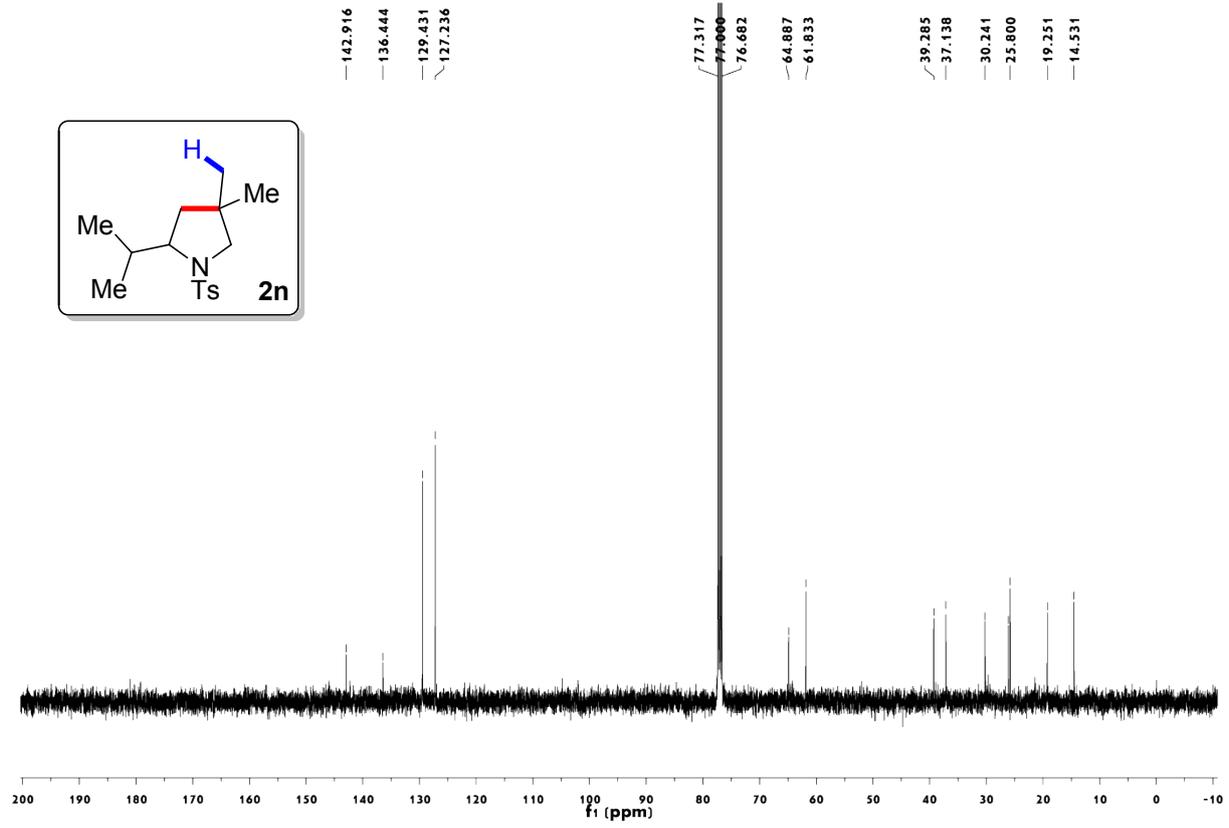
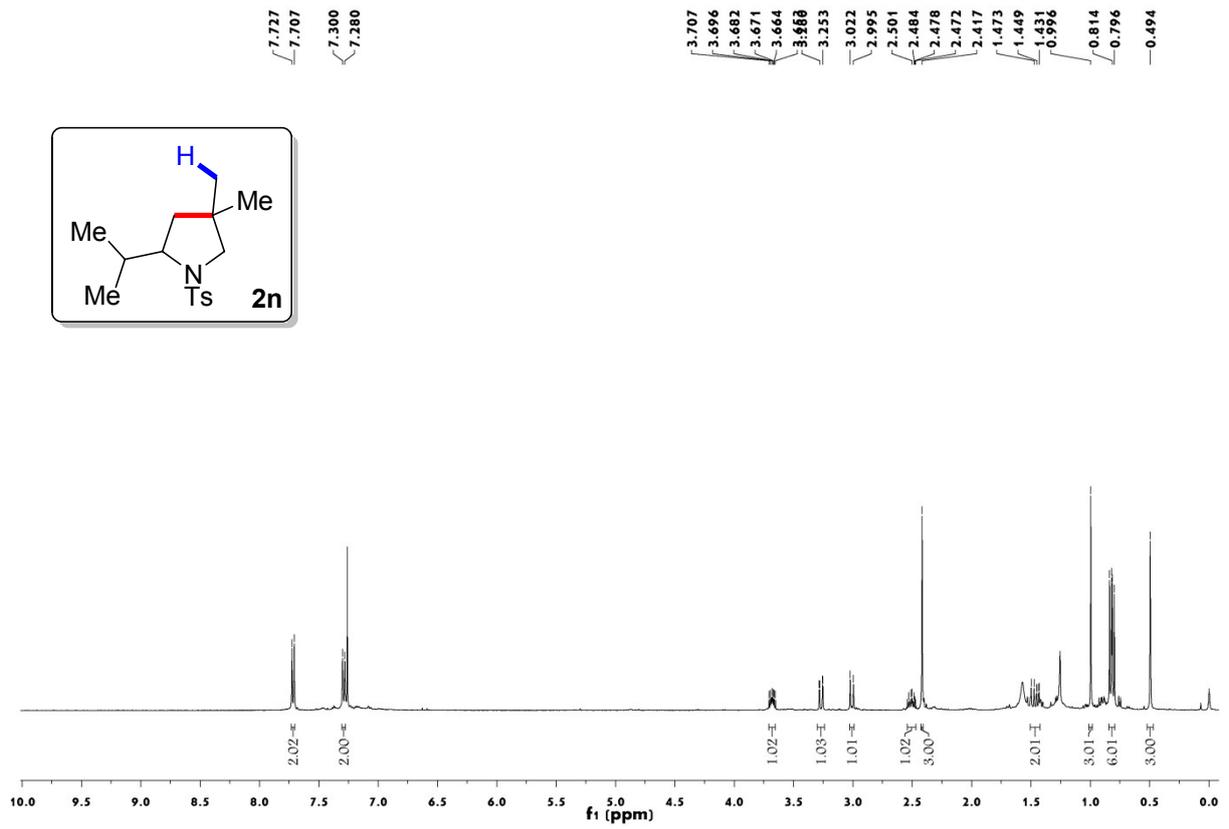


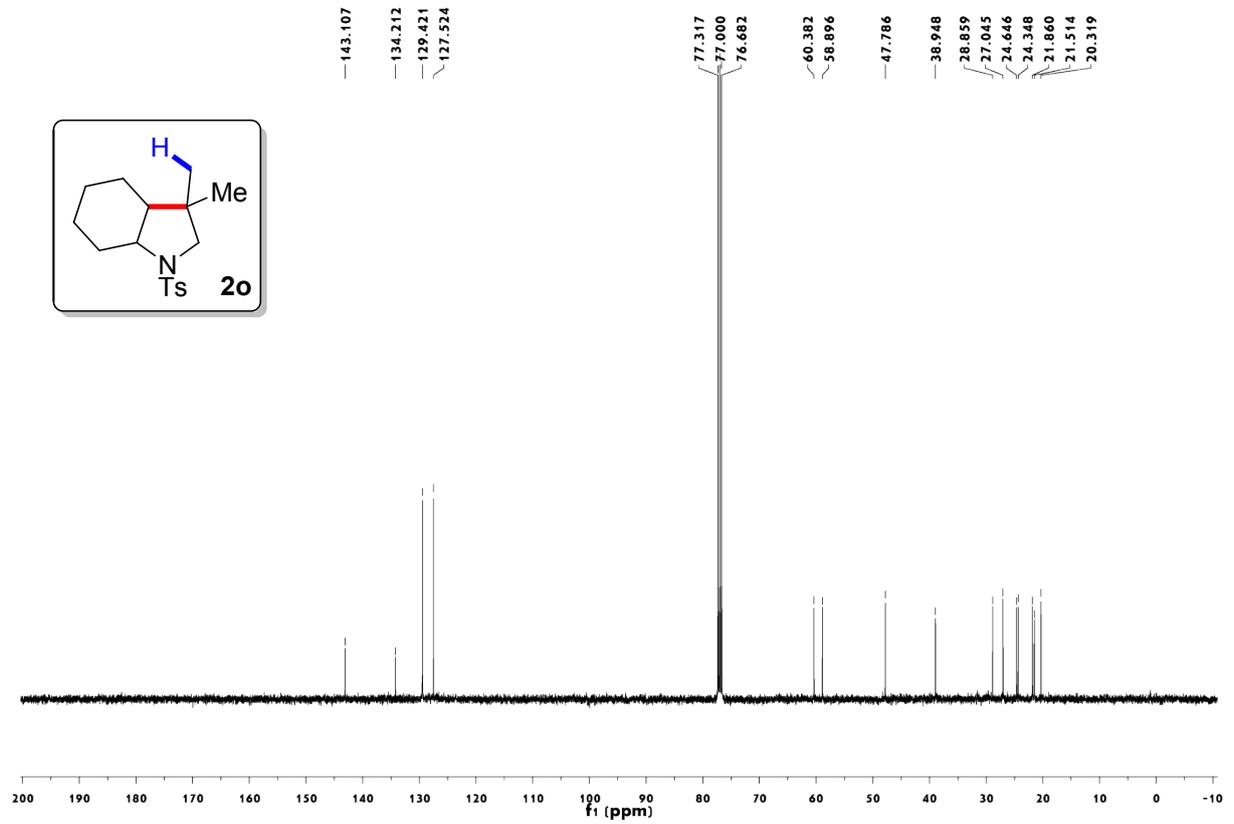
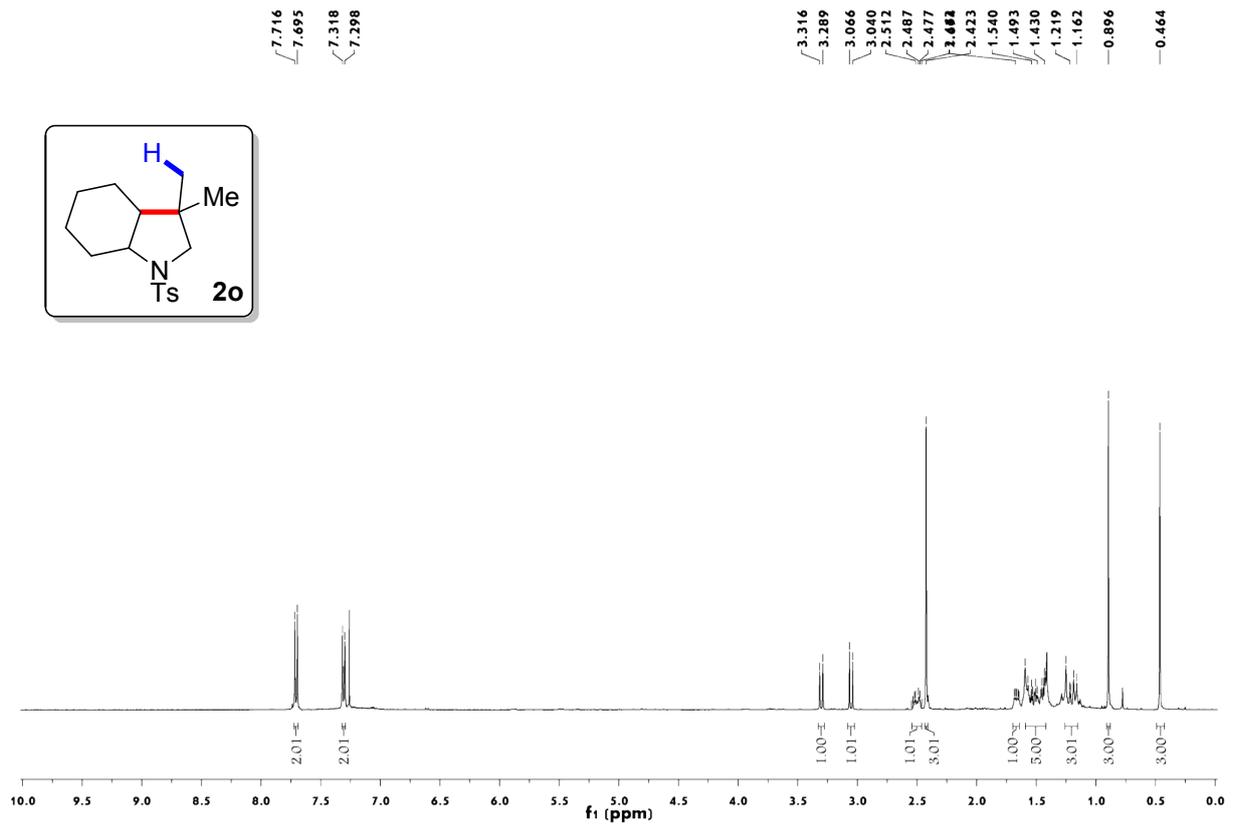


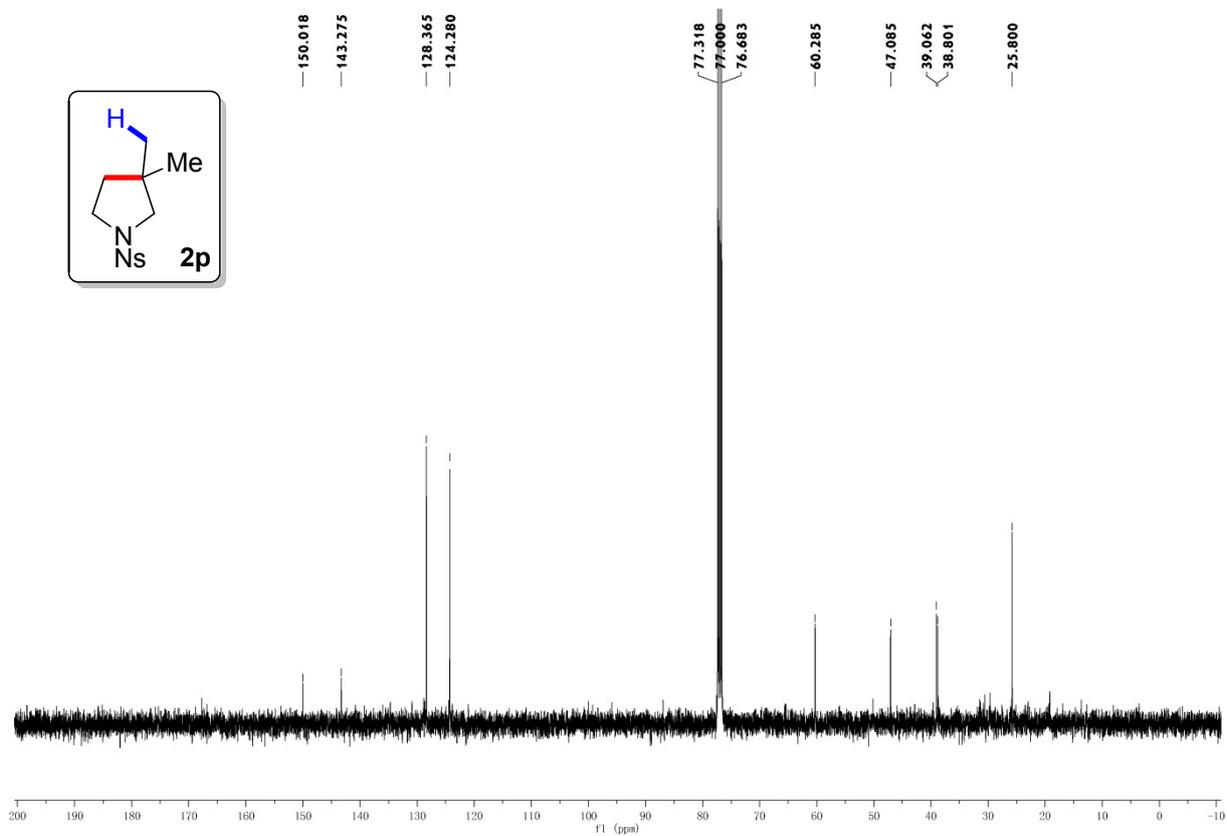
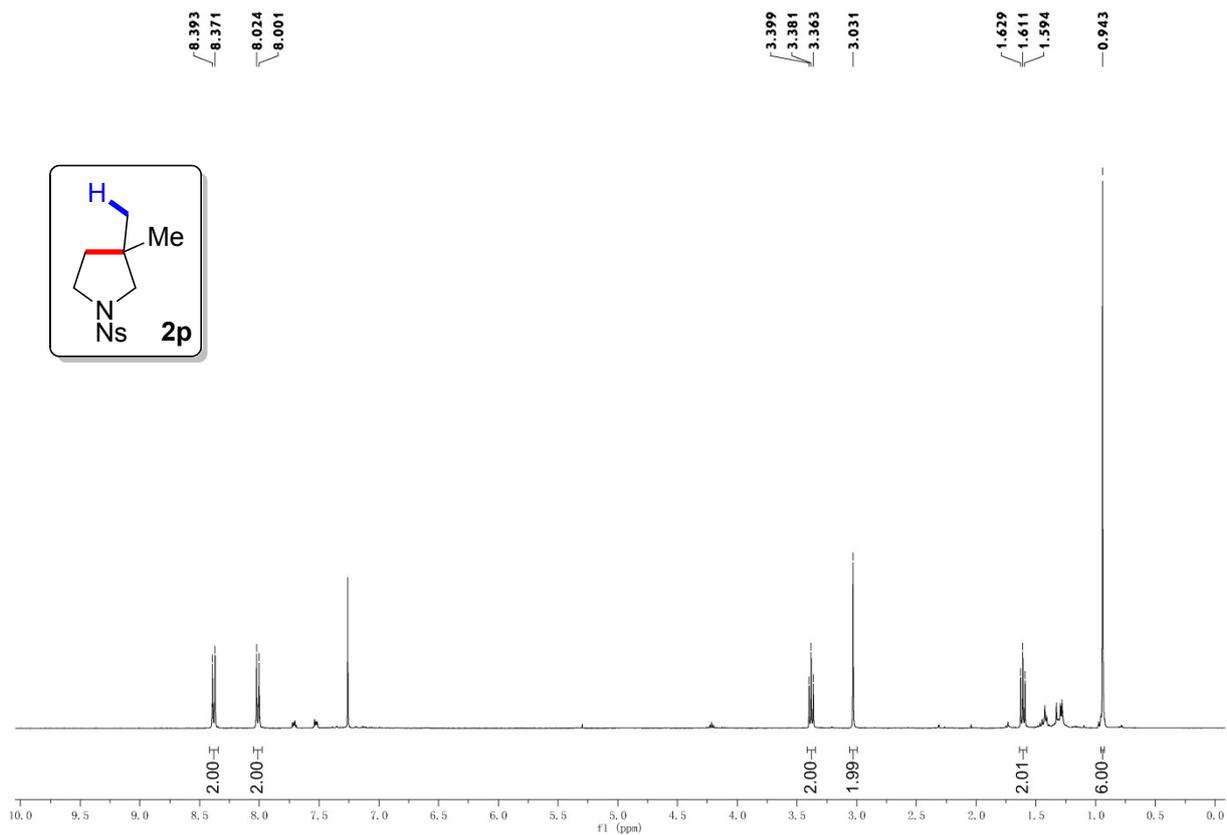












10. Copies of the ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR for Partial Material

