Electronic Supplementary Information

Highly C-selective difluoromethylation of β -ketoesters by using

TMSCF2Br/lithium hydroxide/N,N,N-trimethylhexadecan-1-

ammonium bromide

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1. General information:

All reactions were performed in a flame-dried glassware (10 mL) under positive pressure of nitrogen unless mentioned otherwise. Solvents were transferred via syringe and were introduced into reaction vessels though a rubber septum. All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Merck silica gel (60-F254). The TLC plates were visualized with UV light and KMnO₄ in water/heat. Column chromatography was carried out on columns packed with flash silica gel (60N spherical neutral size 40-50 μ m). The ¹H-NMR (300 MHz), ¹⁹F-NMR (659 MHz or 282 MHz), ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz or 175 MHz) spectra for solution in CDCl₃ were recorded on a Buruker Avance 500, a Varian Mercury 300 and Jeol 700 NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm downfield from internal TMS (δ = 0.00) as an internal standard. Mass spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU GCMS-QP5050A (EI-MS) and SHIMAZU LCMS-2020 (ESI-MS). High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was recorded on a Waters Synapt G2 HDMS (ESI-MS) with a TOF analyzer. Solvents were dried and distilled before use.

2. General procedure for difluoromethylation of β-keto esters 1

The solution of β -ketoesters **1** (0.1 mmol), base (0.3 mmol), ammonium salts (additive) such as hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide (10 mol%) in 1.0 mL dry solvent, was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was monitored by TLC and upon the completion of the reaction at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to crude ¹⁹F-NMR to give the C/O isomer ratio (trifluoromethyl benzene 8.2 µL as internal standard). Subsequently, the desired difluoromethylated β -ketoesters **2** can be purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate).

3. Table S-1 Optimization of Difluoromethylation of β-ketoes	ters 1a
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		CO ₂ Me	TMSCF ₂ Br, LiOH Additive (10 mol%) Solvent (0.1 M)		CCO2Me CF2H +	OCF ₂ H	H CO ₂ Me	
		1a			2a	3a		
Entry	TMSCF ₂ Br	LiOH	Additive ^a	Т	Solvent	Time	Yield ^b	C/O ^c
	(equiv)	(equiv)	(Ammonium salts)	(°C)		(h)	(%)	
1	2.0	3.0	A-1	RT	DCM	16	45	98:2
2	2.0	3.0	A-2	RT	DCM	24	67	95:5
3	2.0	3.0	A-3	RT	DCM	24	29	92:8
4	2.0	3.0	A-4	RT	DCM	24	30	87:13
5	2.0	3.0	A-5	RT	DCM	24	33	90:10
6	2.0	3.0	A-1	RT	Toluene	16	77	96:4
7	2.0	3.0		RT	Toluene	26	66	92:8
8	2.0	3.0	A-1	-20	Toluene	24	64	91:9
9	2.0	3.0	A-1	50	Toluene	6	47	95:5
10	1.2	3.0	A-1	RT	Toluene	24	31	90:10
11	3.0	3.0	A-1	RT	Toluene	4	90	98:2
12	3.0	3.0		RT	Toluene	16	80	95:5
13	3.0	3.0		RT	DCM	24	80	95:5
14	4.0	3.0	A-1	RT	Toluene	3	87	97:3
15	3.0	2.0	A-1	RT	Toluene	4	87	97:3
16	2.0	1.5	A-1	RT	Toluene	24	70	88:12
17	2.0	4.0	A-1	RT	Toluene	3	46	95:5
18	3.0	3.0	A-1	RT	Toluene	4	89	97:3
					(0.05 M)			
19	3.0	3.0	A-1	RT	Hexane	10	52	91:9
20	3.0	3.0	A-1	RT	1,4-dioxane	10	53	86:17
21	3.0	3.0	A-1	RT	Et_2O	10	57	78:22
22	3.0	3.0	A-1	RT	CH ₃ CN	10	10	89:11
23	3.0	3.0	A-1	RT	DMF	12	50	97:3
24	3.0	3.0	A-1	RT	DMSO	12	0	ND

[a] Additive (Ammonium salts): A-1 = Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide; A-2 = tetra-*n*-butylammonium bromide; A-3 = didecyldimethylammonium bromide; A-4 = Methyl tri-octylammonium chloride; A-5 = Tetrabutylammonium iodide. [b] Yields of **2a** were determined by crude ¹⁹F-NMR and trifluoromethylbenzene as internal standard. [c] The C/O ratio of difluoromethylated β -ketoesters **2a** and **3a** was confirmed by crude ¹⁹F-NMR

After screening additives (ammonium salts)(entries 1-7, and entries 11-13), reaction temperature (entries 6-9), the equivalent of TMSCF₂Br and activator LiOH (entries 10-17), reaction concentration (entry 18), and reaction solvents (entries 19-24), the combination of β -ketoesters 1/TMSCF₂Br (3.0 equiv)/ LiOH (3.0 equiv)/ Additive-1 (A-1, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, 10 mol%) in toluene (0.1 M) at room temperature for 4 hours, was selected as the optimized reaction condition. Additionally, adding ammonium bromide A-1 as additive can shorten the reaction time effectively and have slight positive effect on yields and regionselectivity (entry 6 vs entry 7, entry 11 vs entries 12-13).

4.	Table S2	The	function	of	ammonium	salt	in	controllin	ng (C/C	selecti [*]	vity	[a,t)

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$CO_{2}Me \xrightarrow{TMSCF_{2}Br, LiOH}{CO_{2}Me} \xrightarrow{CO_{2}Me} CO_{2}Me \xrightarrow{CO_{2}Me} CO_{2}Me$						
	1a		2a	~ 3a	3	
Entry	TMSCF ₂ Br	LiOH	Ammonium salt	Time	Yield ^a	C/O ^b
	(equiv)	(equiv)	(10 mol%)	(h)	(%)	
1	2.0	3.0		26	66	92:8
2	2.0	3.0	CH3(CH2)15(CH3)3NBr	16	77	96:4
3	2.0	3.0	(n-Bu) ₄ NBr	16	54	93:7
4	2.0	3.0	(n-Bu)4NCl	16	53	90:10
5	2.0	3.0	(n-Bu)4NI	16	57	88:12
6	2.0	3.0	(n-Bu)4N(ClO4)	16	54	92:8
7	2.0	3.0	$(n-Bu)_4N(PF_6)$	16	66	91:9
8	2.0	3.0	(<i>n</i> -Bu) ₄ N(NO ₃)	16	29	93:7
9	3.0	3.0		16	80	95:5
10	3.0	3.0	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₅ (CH ₃) ₃ NBr	4	90	98:2
11	3.0	3.0	(n-Bu) ₄ NBr	4	80	96:4
12	3.0	3.0	(n-Bu)4NCl	4	72	96:4
13	3.0	3.0	(n-Bu)4NI	4	87	97:3
14	3.0	3.0	(<i>n</i> -Bu) ₄ N(NO ₃)	4	46	96:4
15 ^[c]	3.0	3.0	CH3(CH2)15(CH3)3NBr	4	90	98:2

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[a] Reaction was careered out as follows; TMSCF₂Br was added after 10 min mixing of 1a and LiOH in the presence or absence of ammonium salts in 1.0 mL toluene. Yields of 2a were determined by crude ¹⁹F-NMR and trifluoromethylbenzene as internal standard.

[b] The C/O ratio of difluoromethylated β -ketoesters 2a and 3a was confirmed by crude ¹⁹F-NMR

[c] The simultaneous addition of TMSCF₂Br and LiOH into the solution of **1a** and ammonium bromide in 1.0 mL toluene.

Evaluating the function of ammonium salt were shown on Table S1 (entries 1-7) and Table S2:

(1). When 2.0 equiv of TMSCF₂Br was used in DCM or toluene, the ammonium salts with bromide counter ion showed higher C/O control than other anions such as Cl^{-} , I^{-} , ClO_4^{-} , PF_6^{-} and NO_3^{-} (Table S1, entries 1-7 and Table S2, entries 2-8); (2). When 3.0 equivalent of $TMSCF_2Br$ was used in toluene, the halogen-based anions gave similar results with minor difference both in yield and selectivity (Table S2, entries 11-14) and tetrabutylammonium nitrate gave moderate yield (46%); (3). Adding hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide as additive can shorten the reaction time to 4 hours, but only slightly increase both in the yield and C/O selectivity can be observed (Table S2, entries 1-2, entries 9-10) comparing to omitting the additive. For instance, when 2.0 equiv of TMSCF₂Br was used, comparing to the absence of additive (66% yield, C/O = 92:8), the desired difluoromethylated product 2a was obtained in 77% yield with high C/O control (C/O = 96:4). Meanwhile, although high yield (90%) with better C/O control (C/O = 98:2) was observed when 3.0 equivalent of TMSCF₂Br was used, good result both in yield (80%) and selectivity (C/O = 95:5) also can be found when omitting the additive. The results above indicated that the adding of ammonium salt probably prompted the generation of difluorocarbene from $TMSCF_2Br$, thereby accelerating the difluoromethylation process However, the exact role of ammonium salts and their bromide counter ion was still unclear.

5. The preparation of difluoromethylated β-ketoesters 2a-u

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2a^{1,2,3}

The solution of methyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1a** (19.1 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford **2a** (18.5 mg, 77% yield) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.56 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.6 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.0 (dd, *J* = 287.7, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -129.3 (dd, *J* = 287.8, 55.4 Hz, 1F).

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methyl-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2b1,2



The solution of methyl 6-methyl-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1b** (20.4 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford **2b** (18.5 mg, 71% yield) as white solid, Mp 65.0-66.1 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDC₃) δ 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.58 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.6 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.06 (dd, *J* = 287.6, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -129.48 (dd, *J* = 287.6, 55.4 Hz, 1F).

 $Methyl \ 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methoxy-1-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate \ 2c^{1,2}$



The solution of methyl 6-methoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1c** (22.0 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), $CH_3(CH_2)_{15}(CH_3)_3NBr$ (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then $TMSCF_2Br$ (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the

reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford **2c** (20.0 mg, 74% yield) as white solid, Mp 76.0-77.9 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.55 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.3 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.04 (dd, *J* = 287.6, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -129.53 (dd, *J* = 287.6, 55.4 Hz, 1F).

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2d^{1,2}



The solution of methyl 5,6-dimethoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1d** (25.0 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford **2d** (26.0 mg, 85% yield) as white solid, Mp 101.6-103.4 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.53 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.4 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.19 (dd, *J* = 286.8, 55.2 Hz, 1F), -129.76 (dd, *J* = 286.8, 55.5 Hz, 1F).

Methyl 5-chloro-2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2e^{1,2}



The solution of methyl 5-chloro-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1e** (22.4 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford **2e** (17.3 mg, 63% yield) as yellow solid, Mp 86.4-87.5 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 55.1 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.62 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.8 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -125.98 (dd, *J* = 288.3, 54.9 Hz, 1F), - 129.17 (dd, *J* = 288.3, 55.3 Hz, 1F).

Methyl 5-bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2f^{1,2}



The solution of methyl 5-bromo-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1f** (26.9 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford **2f** (22.2 mg, 68% yield) as yellow solid, Mp 85.3-86.3 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, *J* = 55.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.61 (ABq, J_{AB} = 17.8, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -125.95 (dd, *J* = 288.3, 54.9 Hz, 1F), -129.15 (dd, *J* = 288.3, 55.3 Hz, 1F).

Ethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2g



The solution of ethyl 6-methoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1g** (23.4 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford **2g** (23.0 mg, 81% yield) as colorless oil. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄F₂NaO₄⁺ [(M+Na)⁺]: 307.0758 found 307.0765; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.54 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.3, 2H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.18 (dd, *J* = 287.3, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -129.46 (dd, *J* = 287.3, 55.5 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.8 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 166.0 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz), 159.8, 147.1, 135.3 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 127.2, 125.8, 115.5 (dd, *J* = 247.2, 241.0 Hz), 105.9, 65.4 (dd, *J* = 23.9, 21.0 Hz), 62.7, 55.7, 29.3, 13.9; IR (neat): 3012, 2944, 1745, 1710, 1594, 1455, 1371, 1259, 1025, 765 cm⁻¹.

isopropyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2h^{1,2}



The solution of isopropyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1h** (21.8 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), $CH_3(CH_2)_{15}(CH_3)_3NBr$ (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate,

and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford **2h** (22.9 mg, 85% yield) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 1H), 5.19–4.99 (m, 1H), 3.62 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.6, 2H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.35 (ddd, *J* = 287.2, 55.1, 7.4 Hz, 1F), -129.18 (ddd, *J* = 287.3, 55.6, 7.3 Hz, 1F).

tert-butyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2i1



The solution of tert-butyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1i** (23.2 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford **2i** (23.9 mg, 83% yield) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (t, *J* = 55.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.5, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.63 (dd, *J* = 286.8, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -128.77 (dd, *J* = 286.8, 55.8 Hz, 1F).

Benzyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2j1

The solution of benzyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1j** (26.6 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to afford **2j** (24.1 mg, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.26 (m, 5H), 6.62 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.6 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -125.86 (dd, *J* = 287.8, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -129.12 (dd, *J* = 287.8, 55.4 Hz, 1F).

Allyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2k1



The solution of allyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1k** (21.6 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 100:1) to give **2k** (21.8 mg, 80% yield) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 5.95–5.73 (m, 1H), 5.37–5.15 (m, 2H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.6, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -125.95 (dd, *J* = 287.7, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -129.25 (dd, *J* = 287.8, 55.4 Hz, 1F).

Allyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2l



The solution of allyl 5,6-dimethoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **11** (27.6 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **21** (28.9 mg, 88% yield) as colorless oil. MS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆F₂NaO₅⁺ [(M+Na)⁺]: 349.0863 found 349.0870. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.59 (t, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 1H), 5.96–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.40–5.16 (m, 2H), 4.68 (dt, *J* = 5.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.53 (ABq, *J*_{AB} = 17.4, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.12 (dd, *J* = 286.8, 55.2 Hz, 1F), -129.71 (dd, *J* = 286.8, 55.5 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 166.0 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz), 156.7, 150.0, 149.9, 130.9, 126.6 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 118.9, 115.5 (dd, *J* = 246.9, 241.1 Hz), 107.2, 105.1, 66.7, 65.1 (dd, *J* = 24.2, 20.6 Hz), 56.5, 56.2, 29.59 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz). IR (neat): 3012, 2944, 2844, 1745, 1710, 1594, 1445, 1371, 1259, 1232, 1120, 1085, 765 cm⁻¹.

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate 2m¹



The solution of methyl 1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate **1m** (20.4 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), $CH_3(CH_2)_{15}(CH_3)_3NBr$ (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then $TMSCF_2Br$ (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl

acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **2m** (21.6 mg, 83% yield) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.32 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 11.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.46 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 11.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -127.33 (dd, *J* = 283.3, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -131.80 (dd, *J* = 283.3, 55.5 Hz, 1F).

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5,7-dimethyl-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate 2n



The solution of methyl 5,7-dimethyl-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate **1n** (23.2 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **2n** (22.9 mg, 81% yield) as white solid, 89.5-91.2 °C. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₆F₂NaO₃⁺ [(M+Na)⁺]: 305.0960 found 305.0966. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 6.59 (t, *J* = 55.3 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.14–2.87 (m, 2H), 2.74–2.62 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.34 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -127.60 (dd, *J* = 282.9, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -132.26 (dd, *J* = 282.8, 55.6 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.6 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 166.6 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 139.1, 137.1, 136.5, 136.1, 130.9 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 126.1, 115.8 (dd, *J* = 247.7, 245.5 Hz), 60.3 (t, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 53.2, 22.4 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 21.9, 20.8, 19.2; IR (neat): 2965, 2929, 1745, 1685, 1602, 1467, 1371, 1236, 1072, 738 cm⁻¹.

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methoxy-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate 20



The solution of methyl 6-methoxy-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate **10** (23.4 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **20** (26.2 mg, 91% yield) as white solid, Mp 76.1-77.2 °C. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄F₂NaO₄⁺ [(M+Na)⁺]: 307.0758 found 307.0764. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, *J* = 55.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.31 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 11.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.44 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 11.5, 5.1

Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -127.53 (dd, J = 282.5, 55.2 Hz, 1F), -132.15 (dd, J = 282.5, 55.6 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.4 (d, J = 6.2 Hz), 167.0 (d, J = 9.3 Hz), 164.5, 146.3, 130.9, 124.6 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 116.0 (t, J = 246.4 Hz), 113.9, 112.5, 60.54 (t, J = 21.6 Hz), 55.6, 53.2, 25.4, 22.99 (t, J = 3.8 Hz); IR (neat): 3016, 2944, 1741, 1681, 1606, 1494, 1442, 1168, 1259, 1220, 1072, 892 cm⁻¹.

Methyl 6-(difluoromethyl)-5-oxo-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzo[7]annulene-6-carboxylate 2p



The solution of methyl 5-oxo-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzo[7]annulene-6-carboxylate **1p** (21.8 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄ the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **2p** (21.9 mg, 82% yield) as colorless oil. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄F₂NaO₃⁺ [(M+Na)⁺]: 291.0803 found 291.0810. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.08–2.81 (m, 2H), 2.55–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.28–2.04 (m, 2H), 2.04–1.84 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.20 (dd, *J* = 266.9, 41.1 Hz, 1F), -127.35 (dd, *J* = 267.0, 41.3 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.2 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 167.3 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 2.1 Hz), 139.1, 138.5, 132.1, 129.3, 129.2, 126.7, 115.9 (t, *J* = 248.9 Hz), 65.6 (t, *J* = 20.0 Hz), 53.1, 32.7, 24.72 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 23.0; IR (neat): 3008, 2952, 2877, 1749, 1625, 1598, 1442, 1243, 1149, 1120, 997 cm⁻¹.

Methyl 2-benzoyl-3,3-difluoro-2-methylpropanoate 2q



The solution of methyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoate **1q** (19.2 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **2q** (17.1 mg, 70% yield) as colorless oil. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₂F₂NaO₃⁺ [(M+Na)⁺]: 265.0647 found 265.0648. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.40 (m, 2H), 6.52 (t, *J* = 55.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.82 (dd, *J* = 282.0, 54.8 Hz, 1F), -129.81 (dd, *J* = 282.0, 55.5 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.2 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 168.8 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.4 Hz), 134.6 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 133.6, 128.8, 128.6, 115.2 (dd, *J* = 250.3, 243.7 Hz), 61.7 (t, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 53.5, 13.9 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.3 Hz); IR (neat): 3015, 2948, 1745, 1698, 1583, 1459, 1247, 1081, 997, 694.

Benzyl 2-benzoyl-3,3-difluoro-2-methylpropanoate 2r



The solution of benzyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoate **1r** (26.8 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **2r** (23.8 mg, 75% yield) as colorless oil. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₆F₂NaO₃⁺ [(M+Na)⁺]: 341.0960 found 265.0963. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.11 (m, 2H), 6.51 (t, *J* = 55.1 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.67 (dd, *J* = 282.0, 54.8 Hz, 1F), -129.39 (dd, *J* = 282.0, 55.4 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.2 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 168.1 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.3 Hz), 134.5 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 134.2, 133.5, 128.7, 128.60, 128.57, 128.5, 128.4, 115.2 (dd, *J* = 250.4, 244.0 Hz), 68.2, 61.8 (t, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 14.1 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.3 Hz). IR (neat): 3035, 2944, 1749, 1685, 1587, 1494, 1452, 1388, 1251, 1085, 985, 746, 694 cm⁻¹.

Benzyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate 2s

The solution of benzyl 2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate **1s** (20.6 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **2s** (15.5 mg, 52% yield) as colorless oil. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₄F₂NaO₃⁺ [(M+Na)⁺]: 279.0809 found 279.0815. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.28 (m, 5H), 6.37 (t, *J* = 55.1 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.59 (dd, *J* = 285.7, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -129.28 (dd, *J* = 285.6, 55.0 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.1 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 167.2 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.2 Hz), 134.5, 128.6, 128.7, 128.2, 115.0 (dd, *J* = 246.6, 245.7 Hz), 67.9, 63.8 (t, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 26.9 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 12.4 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz). IR (neat): 2992, 2954, 1735, 1448, 1355, 1263, 1189, 1120, 1064 cm⁻¹.

Ethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-3-oxohexanoate 2t

The solution of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxohexanoate **1t** (17.2 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), $CH_3(CH_2)_{15}(CH_3)_3NBr$ (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10

min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **2t** (16.8 mg, 74% yield) as colorless oil. MS (ESI) calcd for $C_{10}H_{16}F_2NaO_3^+$ [(M+Na)⁺]: 245.0960 found 245.0970. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.38 (t, *J* = 55.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.60–2.31 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.86 (dd, *J* = 284.9, 55.2 Hz, 1F), -129.83 (dd, *J* = 284.8, 55.2 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.5 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 167.5 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.9 Hz), 115.2 (dd, *J* = 246.3, 245.1 Hz), 63.6 (t, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 62.3, 40.8, 16.7, 13.9, 13.4, 12.1 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz). IR (neat): 2962, 2919, 2854, 1727, 1263, 1087 cm⁻¹.

Benzyl 1-(difluoromethyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate $2u^1$



The solution of benzyl 2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate **1u** (21.8 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), CH₃(CH₂)₁₅(CH₃)₃NBr (10 mol%, 3.7 mg) in 1.0 mL dry toluene was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was subject to chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to give **2r** (7.6 mg, 28% yield) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.28 (m, 5H), 6.37 (t, *J* = 55.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 2.70–2.27 (m, 4H), 2.20–1.83 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -126.55 (dd, *J* = 288.2, 55.1 Hz, 1F), -128.00 (dd, *J* = 288.3, 55.5 Hz, 1F).

Reference:

- 1. G. Liu, X. Wang, X. Lu, X.-H. Xu, E. Tokunaga and N. Shibata, ChemistryOpen, 2012, 1, 227.
- 2. Y.-D. Yang, X. Lu, G. Liu, E. Tokunaga, S. Tsuzuki and N. Shibata, ChemistryOpen, 2012, 1, 221.
- 3. Y.-D. Yang, X. Wang, S. Tsuzuki, E. Tokunaga and N. Shibata, Bull. Korean Chem. Soc. 2014, 35, 1851.

6. Copies of ¹H, ¹⁹F and ¹³C NMR spectra of unknown compounds (2g, 2l, 2n-t)

Ethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2g









Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-5,7-dimethyl-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate **2n**



Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methoxy-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate 20





S18





Methyl 2-benzoyl-3,3-difluoro-2-methylpropanoate 2q











-125.984 -126.955 -126.955 -127.191 -128.673 -128.673 -128.685 -129.685 -129.685

S24



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



7. Copies of ¹H ¹⁹F NMR spectra of known compounds (2a-f, 2h-k, 2m, 2u)

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2a





Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methyl-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2b



Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2c



 $Methyl\ 2-(difluoromethyl)-5, 6-dimethoxy-1-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate\ 2d$



 $Methyl \ 5-chloro-2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate \ 2e$

7.750 7.644 7.564 7.578 7.550 7.258 6.755 6.755 6.387 -1.5663.793 3.734 -3.674 3.561 3.502 1.0_{F} 1.4 $3.1_{1.2}$ 1.21.312.0 7.0 6.0 fl (ppm) 3.0 2.0 1.0 11.0 10.0 9.0 8.0 5.0 4.0 0.0 -125.339 -125.534 -126.555 -126.555 -126.555 -128.545 -128.741 -128.741 -129.566 Ŷ .CO₂Me CEAH В -80 -90 fl (ppm) -130 -150 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -110 -170 -190









tert-butyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2i





S35







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

 $Benzyl \ 1-(diffuoromethyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate \ 2u$



0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 f1 (ppm) -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -18(

8. Copies of ¹⁹F NMR spectra of crude mixtures for determining the C/O ratios

Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2a



Methyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methyl-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate 2b







 $Methyl\ 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methoxy-1-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate\ 2c$



 $Methyl \ 5-chloro-2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate \ 2e$



 $Ethyl\ 2-(difluoromethyl)-6-methoxy-1-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate\ \mathbf{2g}$

 $is opropyl \ 2\ (diffuor omethyl)\ -1\ -oxo\ -2\ ,3\ -dihydro\ -1\ H\ -indene\ -2\ -carboxylate\ \ 2h$



 $tert-butyl\ 2-(difluoromethyl)-1-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate\ 2i$





 $\label{eq:allyl2-(diffuoromethyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate~2k$







 $Methyl\ 2-(difluoromethyl)-5, 7-dimethyl-1-oxo-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate\ 2n$



S45





 $Methyl \ 6-(difluoromethyl)-5-oxo-6, 7, 8, 9-tetrahydro-5H-benzo \ [7] annulene-6-carboxylate \ 2p$





Benzyl 2-benzoyl-3,3-difluoro-2-methylpropanoate $\mathbf{2r}$



Benzyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate 2s



Ethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-3-oxohexanoate $\mathbf{2t}$



Benzyl 1-(difluoromethyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate $\mathbf{2u}$



9. ¹⁹F-NMR study for encapsulation of free Lithium.



Methyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate **1a** (19.1 mg, 0.10 mol), LiOH (7.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added to one over-dried NMR tube sealed by a rubber septum with a N₂ balloon. After 1.0 mL CDCl₃ and 8.2 μ L PhCF₃ (calculated 0.1 mmol for CF₂H group) and liquid 12-crown-4 (95 μ L, 0.6 mmol) were added sequentially, the solution was strongly shaked for several minutes. Subsequently, TMSCF₂Br (60.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added dropwise accompanying with strongly shaking the NMR tube. Finally, rubber septum was removed very quickly under N₂ atmosphere and the tube was soon sealed by plastic cap. Then the cap was protected and wrapped by parafilm M. After strongly shaking for 4 hours, the HCF₂Br was detected in 59% yield and neither **2a** nor **3a** can be observed. Meanwhile, followed by the similar procedure without the addition of 12-crown-4 ether, ¹⁹F-NMR study of difluoromethylation of **1a** was also investigated. After 48 hours shaking at room temperature, the unexpected protonated HCF₂Br wasobtained in 5% yield and the desired carbon-difluoromethylaed product **2a** was obtained in 80% yields with the C/O isomer ratio was determined as 95:5.



