Electronic Supplementary Information

The CF₃-DAST-induced deacylative trifluoromethylthiolation of cyclic 1,3-diketones/lactams/lactones and its extension to deacylative pentafluorophenylthiolations

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1. Experimental Section

1.1 General Methods

All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of nitrogen. Solvents were transferred via syringe and were introduced into the 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 7% phosphomolybdic acid or KMnO₄ in water/heat. Column chromatography was carried out on a column packed with silica-gel 60N spherical neutral size 63-210 µm. The ¹H-NMR (300 MHz), ¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz), ¹³C-NMR (125.7 MHz) spectra for solution in CDCl₃ were recorded on a Buruker Avance 500, Varian Mercury 300. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm downfield from internal TMS (δ = 0.00). The C₆F₆ [δ = -162.2 (CDCl₃)] was used as internal standard for ¹⁹F NMR. High resolution mass spectrometry was recorded on a Waters Synapt G2 HDMS (ESI-MS, EI-MS). Infrared spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. Melting point were recorded on a BUCHI M-565. All solvents were dried and distilled before use.

DAST [(Diethylamino)sulfur Trifluoride] (Purity: >90.0%) was purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan.

2. Optimization of trifluoromethylthiolation reaction condition;

2.1 Table S1. Optimization of reaction condition.^a

		TMSCE	DIPEA (1.0-1.2 equ	F_2C-S-N	-
	5701 +		DCM, –20 °C, 2 h	F	-
	1.0 mmol scale	1.0-1.2 equiv.		DCM solution	
	1a	0 + F- Et^ (CF ₃ -	CF ₃ -S-F / ^N Et DAST)	SCF ₃	
Entry	Solvent	Temp. (°C)	CF ₃ -DAST (equiv.)	CF ₃ -DAST (M)	Yield (%) ^b
1	DCM	rt	2.0	0.5	19
2	THF	rt	2.0	0.5	23
3	MeCN	rt	2.0	0.5	14
4	Toluene	rt	2.0	0.5	trace
5	DCM	reflux	2.0	0.5	trace
6	THF	reflux	2.0	0.5	trace
7	DCM	-40	2.0	0.5	64
8	Et ₂ O	-40	2.0	0.5	41
9	MeCN	-40	2.0	0.5	37
10	DCM	-40	2.0	1.0	59
11	DCM	-40	2.0	0.25	82
12 ^c	DCM	-40	1.2	0.5	69
13 ^c	DCM	-40	1.5	0.5	71

14 ^c	DCM	-40	2.0	0.5	72
15°	DCM	-40	2.5	0.5	64
16 ^d	DCM	-40	2.0	0.5	83
17 ^d	DCM	-40	2.0	0.25	78

[a] The reaction of **1a** with CF₃-DAST was carried out in different solvents at different temperatures. [b] The yield was determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with an internal standard, $C_6H_5CF_3$. [c] 1.2 equivalent of base was used for preparation of reagent. [d] 1.2 equivalent of TMSCF₃ was used for preparation of reagent.

2.2 Table S2. Optimization of reaction condition.^a



Entry	Solvent	Temp. (℃)	CF ₃ -DAST (equiv.)	Yield (%) ^b
1	DCM	rt	2.0	82
2	DCM	-40	2.0	61
3	DCM	40	2.0	78
4	DCE	rt	2.0	47
5	THF	rt	2.0	21
6	Et ₂ O	rt	2.0	23
7	CH ₃ CN	rt	2.0	88
8	DMF	rt	2.0	72
9	toluene	rt	2.0	7
10	dioxane	rt	2.0	trace
11	CH ₃ CN	-20	2.0	71

12	CH ₃ CN	40	2.0	66
13	CH ₃ CN	rt	1.2	71
14	CH ₃ CN	rt	1.5	78
15°	CH ₃ CN	rt	2.0	82
16 ^d	CH ₃ CN	rt	2.0	40

[a] The reaction of **3a** with CF₃-DAST was carried out in different solvents at different temperatures. [b] The yield was determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with an internal standard, C₆H₅CF₃. [c] MS 4Å was added to the reaction system. [d] MgSO₄ was added to the reaction system.

3. Typical procedure preparation of R_f-DAST reagents

A flame-dried vessel was charged with diisopropylethylamine (1.2 equivalent) and anhydrous dichloromethane (2 mL, 0.5 M), cooled to -20 °C under the nitrogen atmosphere. The diethylamino sulfur trifluoride (DAST) (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) was added and stirred for 15 min at the same temperature, then the trimethylsilyl trifluoromethane (TMSCF₃) or trimethyl(perfluorophenyl)silane (TMSC₆F₅) (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equivalent) was added slowly by syringe. The mixture was stirred for two hours under the same reaction temperature. After two hours, the solution was directly used for next step without purification.

4. General procedure and product characterization data for Scheme 2.



A flame-dried vessel was charged with 1,3-diketones 1a-1n (1.0 equivalent) and anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 M) under nitrogen gas atmosphere. The solution was cooled to – 40 °C and the 0.5 M solution of CF₃-DAST in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 equivalents taken from the solution above mentioned) was added slowly by syringe. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight, quenched by addition of water, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over with Na₂SO₄ and then concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to provide the title compound 2a-2n.

4.1 2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (2a);



Following the general procedure, using substrate **1a**—**1d** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at –40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **2a** as a yellow oil in 44%—72% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.68 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.41—7.49 (m, 2H), 4.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 3.79 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.7 Hz, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 3.37 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.7 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -39.99 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 199.36, 151.96, 136.19, 134.71, 130.76 (q, *J* = 307.5 Hz), 128.44, 126.54, 124.93, 47.59, 36.49 ppm. IR (neat): 3079, 2927, 1725, 1606, 1465, 1276, 1112, 748 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₀H₇F₃NaOS [M+Na]⁺ : 255.0067. Found: 255.0062. Spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.^[11]

4.2 6-methyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (2e);



Following the general procedure, using 2-acetyl-6-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one **1e** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at –40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **2e** as a white solid in 73% yield. Mp: 51.7—52.9 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.23 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz) 3.74 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.4 Hz, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 3.32 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.4 Hz, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 2.42 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.00 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 199.42, 149.25, 138.55, 137.46, 134.81, 130.78 (q, *J* = 306.7 Hz), 126.18, 124.75, 47.90, 36.16, 21.24 ppm. IR (KBr): 3419, 2925, 1722, 1614, 1488, 1282, 1116, 755 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₁H₉F₃NaOS [M+Na]⁺: 269.0224. Found: 269.0224.

4.3 6-bromo-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (2f);



Following the general procedure, using 2-acetyl-6-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one **1f** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 25:1) to provide the title compound **2f** as a yellow oil in 41% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 7.77 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 4.25

(dd, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz, J = 4.5 Hz), 3.74 (dd, 1H, J = 17.7 Hz, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.30 (dd, 1H, J = 17.7 Hz, J = 4.5 Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -39.91 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 197.98, 150.28, 138.94, 136.43, 130.58 (q, J = 306.7 Hz), 128.06, 127.80, 122.67, 47.65, 36.05 ppm. IR (neat): 3405, 3068, 2927, 1708, 1592, 1430, 1255, 1112, 707 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₀H₆BrF₃NaOS [M+Na]⁺: 332.9173. Found: 332.9178.

4.4 5-fluoro-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (2g);



Following the general procedure, using 2-acetyl-5-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one **1g** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **2g** as a yellow oil in 82% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.85—7.81 (m, 1H), 7.17—7.11 (m, 2H), 4.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 3.78 (dd, 1H, *J* = 18.0 Hz, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 3.36 (dd, 1H, *J* = 18.0 Hz, *J* = 3.9 Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -39.96 (s, 3F), -100.33 (s, 1F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 197.40, 168.04 (d, *J* = 258.9 Hz), 154.76 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 131.12, 130.65 (q, *J* = 306.7 Hz) 127.40 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 116.92 (d, *J* = 23.9 Hz), 113.32 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 47.61, 36.35 ppm. IR (neat): 3062, 2929, 1724, 1616, 1592, 1257, 1112, 836 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₀H₆F₄NaOS [M+Na]⁺: 272.9973. Found: 272.9980.

4.5 5-chloro-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (2h);

Following the general procedure, using 2-acetyl-5-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one **1h** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at –40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **2h** as a white solid in 51% yield. Mp: 69.7—70.3 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 4.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 3.77 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.7 Hz, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 3.35 (dd, 1H, *J* = 18.0 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -39.92 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 197.88, 153.19, 142.93, 133.13, 130.61 (q, *J* = 307.9 Hz), 129.33, 126.75, 126.02, 47.50, 36.12 ppm. IR (KBr): 3413, 2925, 1714, 1600, 1428, 1319, 1118, 781 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₀H₆ClF₃NaOS [M+Na]⁺: 288.9678. Found: 288.9676.

4.6 5-bromo-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (2i);



Following the general procedure, using 2-acetyl-5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one **1i** (0.1mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide

the title compound **2i** as a yellow solid in 52% yield. Mp: 81.6—83.3 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz, J = 4.5 Hz), 3.74 (dd, 1H, J = 17.7 Hz, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.30 (dd, 1H, J = 17.7 Hz, J = 4.5 Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -39.91 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ 197.85, 150.15, 138.82, 136.31, 130.45 (q, J = 307.9 Hz), 127.93, 127.67, 122.54, 47.52, 35.92 ppm. IR (KBr): 3401, 3068, 2923, 1708, 1592, 1432, 1255, 1112, 707 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₀H₆BrF₃NaOS [M+Na]⁺: 332.9173. Found: 332.9176.

4.7 5,6-dimethoxy-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (2j);



Following the general procedure, using 2-acetyl-5,6-dimethoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1one **1j** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 10:1) to provide the title compound **2j** as a white solid in 71% yield. Mp: 106.2—107.0 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 4.22 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.69 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.4 Hz, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.28 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.4 Hz, *J* = 3.6 Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.04 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 197.68, 156.78, 150.18, 147.55, 130.84 (q, *J* = 307.9 Hz), 127.50, 107.19, 104.98, 56.54, 56.32, 47.78, 36.38 ppm. IR (KBr): 3409, 3075, 2942, 2910, 1714, 1596, 1467, 1251, 1120, 750 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₁F₃NaO₃S [M+Na]⁺:

315.0279. Found: 315.0282.

4.8 2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)cyclopentanone (2k);

$$\overset{\mathsf{O}}{\longleftarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OH}}{\longleftarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OH}}{\longleftarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OH}}{\longleftarrow} \overset{\mathsf{SCF}_3}{\longleftarrow}$$

Following the general procedure, using 2-acetylcyclopentanone **1k** (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 50:1) to provide the title compound **2k** as a colorless oil in 21% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 3.14—3.07 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.44—2.40 (m, 1H), 2.18—2.09 (m, 1H), 2.04—1.91 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -37.76 (s, 3F), -42.63 (trace) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 208.36, 198.65, 129.77 (q, *J* = 307.9 Hz), 70.89, 37.07, 34.25, 25.71, 20.26 ppm. IR (neat): 2958, 2931, 1747, 1718, 1263, 1114, 736 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Calcd. for C₆H₇F₃OS [M]⁺: 184.0170. Found: 184.0170.

4.9 2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (2l);



Following the general procedure, using 2-acetyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one **11** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 30:1) to provide the title compound **2I** as a yellow oil in 15% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 8.04

(d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.52 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.37—7.27 (m, 2H), 4.36 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz, J = 4.2 Hz), 3.15—3.11 (m, 2H), 2.74—2.65 (m, 1H), 2.46—2.33 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -39.21 (s, 3F), -41.98 (trace) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 192.25, 142.98, 134.34, 131.10, 130.76 (q, J = 306.7 Hz), 128.78, 128.21, 127.22, 51.77, 31.24, 28.21 ppm. IR (neat): 3062, 2931, 2850, 1687, 1600, 1455, 1288, 1114, 746 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₁H₉F₃NaOS [M+Na]⁺: 269.0224. Found: 269.0219. Spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.^[2]

4.10 6-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzo[7]annulen-5-one (2m);



Following the general procedure, using 6-acetyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzo[7]annulen-5-one **1m** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at –40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 30:1) to provide the title compound **2m** as a yellow oil in 13% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.45 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.35—7.24 (m, 2H), 4.50 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.2 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.06—3.02 (m, 2H), 2.49—2.39 (m, 1H), 2.24—2.04 (m, 2H), 1.83—1.77 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.33 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 199.86, 141.91, 137.46, 132.51, 130.81 (q, *J* = 306.7 Hz), 130.36, 129.49, 126.98, 53.68, 33.82, 32.25, 25.31 ppm. IR (neat): 2931, 2861, 1735, 1681, 1455, 1263, 1116, 736 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₁F₃OS [M]⁺: 260.0483. Found: 260.0486.

4.11 4-phenyl-3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)butan-2-one (2n);



Following the general procedure, using 3-benzylpentane-2,4-dione **1n** (0.2mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 50:1) to provide the title compound **2n** as a yellow oil in 12% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.34—7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23—7.13 (m, 3H), 4.02 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.1 Hz, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 3.07 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.1 Hz, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 2.18 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.39 (s, 3F) ppm. MS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₁F₃OS [M-H]⁻ : 247. Found: 247. Spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.^[3]

5. General procedure and product characterization data for Scheme 3.



A flame-dried vessel was charged with β -keto esters **3a**—**3i** (1.0 equivalent) and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.1 M) under nitrogen gas atmosphere. The 0.5 M solution of CF₃-DAST in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 equivalents taken from the solution above mentioned) was added slowly by syringe. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight, quenched by addition of water, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over with Na₂SO₄ and then concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to provide the title compound **4a**—**4i**.

5.1 tert-butyl 2-oxo-3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (4a);

Following the general procedure, using substrate **3a**—**3c** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **4a** as a white solid in 80—84% yield. Mp: 68.5—69.3 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 4.17 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 3.93—3.85 (m, 1H), 3.73—3.64 (m, 1H), 2.67—2.57 (m, 1H), 2.28—2.14 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.18 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 168.60, 149.79, 130.35 (q, *J* = 306.7 Hz), 84.16, 46.21, 44.41, 28.07, 27.67 ppm. IR (KBr): 2989, 2938, 1774, 1378, 1319, 1120, 846, 779 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₄F₃NNaO₃S [M+Na]⁺: 308.0544. Found: 308.0550.

5.2 1-tosyl-3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)pyrrolidin-2-one (4d);

Following the general procedure, using 3-benzoyl-1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-one **3d** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 10:1) to provide the title compound **4d** as a white solid in 61% yield. Mp: 101.6—102.7 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.92 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.35 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.07—3.99 (m, 2H), 3.87—3.79 (m, 1H), 2.73—2.62 (m, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.31—2.18 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹⁹F

NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.05 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 168.18, 146.05, 134.34, 130.00 (q, *J* = 307.9 Hz), 130.02, 128.41, 45.17, 28.09, 21.90 ppm. IR (KBr): 2983, 2927, 1743, 1363, 1232, 1122, 811, 661 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂F₃NNaO₃S₂ [M+Na]⁺: 362.0108. Found: 362.0105.

5.3 1-benzyl-3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)pyrrolidin-2-one (4e);



Following the general procedure, using 3-benzoyl-1-benzylpyrrolidin-2-one **3e** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **4e** as a yellow oil in 26% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.38—7.28 (m, 3H), 7.27—7.22 (m, 2H), 4.54—4.44 (m, 2H), 4.15 (t, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.36—3.22 (m, 2H), 2.67—2.56 (m, 1H), 2.30—2.17 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.22 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 169.38, 135.60, 130.64 (q, J = 306.7 Hz), 129.01, 128.36, 128.12, 47.55, 44.94, 44.65, 28.49 ppm. IR (neat): 3058, 2929, 1695, 1486, 1434, 1282, 1116, 700 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂F₃NNaOS [M+Na]⁺: 298.0489. Found: 298.0488.

5.4 tert-butyl 2-oxo-3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)piperidine-1-carboxylate (4f);

Boc SCF3

Following the general procedure, using tert-butyl 3-benzoyl-2-oxopiperidine-1-

carboxylate **3f** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₃CN (2.0 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **4f** as a yellow oil in 38% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 4.16 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.89— 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.65—3.56 (m, 1H), 2.49—2.41 (m, 1H), 2.10—1.90 (m, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -39.93 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 167.69, 152.41, 130.58 (q, *J* = 307.9 Hz), 84.03, 48.25, 45.21, 29.08, 28.04, 21.41 ppm. IR (neat): 2981, 2935, 1770, 1725, 1461, 1297, 1116, 734 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₆F₃NNaO₃S [M+Na]⁺: 322.0701. Found: 322.0703.

5.5 tert-butyl 2-oxo-3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)azepane-1-carboxylate (4g);



Following the general procedure, using tert-butyl 3-benzoyl-2-oxoazepane-1-carboxylate **3g** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₃CN (2.0 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **4g** as a yellow oil in 15% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 4.43 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.8 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 4.27—4.21 (m, 1H), 3.36—3.29 (m, 1H), 2.37—2.31 (m, 1H), 2.10—1.87 (m, 4H), 1.79—1.66 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.33 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 171.23, 152.65, 130.93 (q, *J* = 306.7 Hz), 84.19, 52.62, 45.95, 33.48, 28.06, 27.94, 27.86 ppm. IR (neat): 2977, 2935, 1768, 1725, 1459, 1257, 1116, 734 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for

C₁₂H₁₈F₃NNaO₃S [M+Na]⁺: 336.0857. Found: 336.0860.

5.6 3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4h);

Following the general procedure, using 3-acetyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one **3h** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 40:1) to provide the title compound **4h** as a yellow oil in 80% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 4.54—4.47 (m, 1H), 4.39—4.31 (m, 1H), 4.21—4.15 (m, 1H), 2.91—2.80 (m, 1H), 2.57—2.44 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -40.16 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 172.30, 130.03 (q, *J* = 307.9 Hz), 66.90, 41.31, 32.03 ppm. IR (neat): 2925, 2856, 1781, 1257, 1112, 734 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): Calcd. for C₅H₅F₃O₂S [M]⁺: 185.9962. Found: 185.9972.

5.7 1-tert-butyl 2-methyl 5-oxo-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)pyrrolidine-1,2dicarboxylate (4i);

Following the general procedure, using (2R)-1-tert-butyl 2-methyl 4-acetyl-5oxopyrrolidine-1,2-dicarboxylate **3i** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and CF₃-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **4i** as a yellow oil in 77% yield (dr; 3:1). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : (major) 4.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 4.29 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.4 Hz, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.70—2.62 (m, 1H), 2.54—2.47 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H). (minor) 4.62—4.58 (m, 1H), 4.16—4.10 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.07—2.84 (m, 1H), 2.30—2.23 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : (major) -40.00 (s, 3F), (minor) -40.76 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : (major) 170.97, 167.90, 148.95, 130.19 (q, *J* = 307.9 Hz), 84.98, 56.97, 53.17, 44.38, 31.52, 27.94, 27.91. (minor) 170.73, 167.83, 148.85, 85.01, 57.27, 53.03, 44.37, 30.98, 27.84, 27.80 ppm. IR (neat): 2981, 2938, 1795, 1752, 1311, 1255, 1116, 912, 734 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆F₃NNaO₅S [M+Na]⁺: 366.0599. Found: 366.0602.

6. General procedure and product characterization data for Scheme 4.



To a solution of **4i** (0.27g, 0.8 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise a solution of lithium triethylhydroborate (1M in THF, 0.8 mL, 1.0 equivalent). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h and it was quenched with aq. NaHCO₃ (1 mL). The resulting mixture was then allowed to warm to 0 °C. A solution of hydrogen peroxide (50% in H₂O) (0.3 mL, 3.8 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and concentrated *in vacuo* to remove THF. The residue was extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified using flash column chromatography to provide the intermediate **5**.

To a cooled solution of the intermediate in DCM (3 mL) at -78 °C was added triethylsilane (0.15 mL, 0.88 mmol) followed by BF₃·OEt₂ (0.1 mL, 0.88 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for additional 2 h before it was quenched with aq. NaHCO₃ (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and purified using flash column chromatography to provide compound **6** in 38% yield (dr, 3:2).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ: (major and minor) 4.46—4.27 (m, 1.6H), 4.12—3.82 (m, 2.7H), 3.75—3.65 (m, 6.6H), 3.46—3.36 (m, 1.8H), 2.80—2.71 (m, 1H), 2.43—2.26 (m, 1.4H), 2.09—1.99 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 7.8H), 1.45 (s, 9H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: (minor) -40.68 (s, 3F), (major) -40.98 (s, 3F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ: (major and minor) 172.65 (d, J = 36.4 Hz), 172.47 (d, J = 38.9 Hz), 153.7 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 153.1 (d, J = 15.0 Hz), 130.34 (q, J = 306.7 Hz), 130.39 (q, J = 306.7 Hz), 81.00, 80.95, 58.46, 58.29, 58.07, 58.01, 52.61, 52.43, 52.32, 52.25, 39.57 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 39.02 (d, J = 20.1 Hz), 37.46, 37.38, 36.63, 36.40, 28.44, 28.31 ppm. IR (neat): 2979, 2877, 1751, 1706, 1398, 1257, 1118, 898, 763 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₈F₃NNaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 352.0806. Found: 352.0802.

7. General procedure and product characterization data for Scheme 5.

7.1 Reaction procedure and product characterization data for 7 and 8;



7.1.1 2-isobutyryl-2-((perfluorophenyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (8);



Following the general procedure, using substrate **1c** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and C₆F₅-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 50:1) to provide the title compound **7** (trace) and **8** (31% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.64 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.45—7.41 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d, 1H, *J* = 17.7 Hz), 3.54—3.45 (m, 1H), 3.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 17.7 Hz), 1.21 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 0.91 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -127.41—127.53 (m, 2F), -147.80—147.98 (m, 1F), -159.85—160.07 (m, 2F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ : 205.02, 197.29, 150.93, 149.87—149.70 (m), 147.89—147.72 (m), 144.25—144.03 (m), 142.19—141.93 (m), 138.89—138.59 (m), 136.86—136.51 (m), 138.29, 134.41, 128.58, 126.38, 125.14, 105.09—104.72 (m), 69.26, 37.35, 36.55, 20.45, 19.47 ppm. IR (neat): 3585, 2977, 1712, 1513, 1484, 1265, 977, 738, 2927 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₃F₅NaO₂S [M+Na]⁺:

423. Found: 423.

7.1.2 2-((perfluorophenyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (7);



(Including addition product) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.76 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.67—7.62 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 2H), 4.09—4.07 (m, 1H), 3.62 (dd, 1H, J = 18.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.04 (d, 1H, J = 17.7 Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -131.63— 131.71 (m, 2F), -151.39—151.54 (m, 1F), -161.24—161.38 (m, 2F) ppm. MS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₅H₇F₅NaOS [M+Na]⁺ : 353. Found: 353.

7.2 Reaction procedure and product characterization data for 10;



7.2.1 tert-butyl 2-oxo-3-((perfluorophenyl)thio)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (10);

Following the general procedure, using tert-butyl 3-benzoyl-2-oxopyrrolidine-1carboxylate **3a** or **3c** (0.1mmol, 1.0 equivalent) and C₆F₅-DAST (2.0 equivalent, 0.5 M solution in CH₂Cl₂) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL, 0.1 M), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hex: AcOEt = 20:1) to provide the title compound **10** as a yellow oil in 67% —72% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ: 3.96—3.86 (m, 2H), 3.79—3.71 (m, 1H), 2.49—2.37 (m, 1H), 2.03—1.93 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -131.83—-131.94 (m, 2F), -150.96—-151.11 (m, 1F), -161.02—-161.19 (m, 2F) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ: 169.85, 150.01, 149.19—149.07 (m), 147.22—147.11 (m), 143.58—143.34 (m), 141.55—141.25 (m), 138.93—138.65 (m), 136.91—136.64 (m), 106.35—105.98 (m), 83.72, 46.75, 44.29, 28.07, 24.64 ppm. IR (neat): 2981, 2931, 1781, 1724, 1513, 1305, 1153, 981, 734 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{14}F_5NNaO_3S$ [M+Na]⁺: 406.0512. Found: 406.0508.

8. References;

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[2]. (*a*) C. Xu, B. Ma and Q. Shen, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2014, **53**, 9316; (*b*) A. K. Yadav and K. N. Singh, *Chem. Commun.*, 2018, **54**, 1976.

[3]. W. Wu, X. Zhang, F. Liang and S. Cao, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2015, 13, 6992.

9. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectra for desired compounds;



9.1 spectra for scheme 2;

































S39

9.2 spectra for scheme 3;





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







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











 $\begin{array}{c} 4.54\\ 4.529\\ 4.4582\\ 4.4582\\ 4.4493\\ 4.4493\\ 4.4493\\ 4.4493\\ 4.441\\ 4.4367\\ 4.4150\\ 4.4150\\ 4.4150\\ 4.4150\\ 4.4150\\ 4.23655\\ 4.4150\\ 4.22865\\ 4.22862$









210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm) 9.3 spectra for scheme 4;







9.4 spectra for scheme 5;









