

# Supporting Information

## Direct Bromocarboxylation of Arynes Using Allyl Bromides and Carbon Dioxide

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## 1. General information

All manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques in a N<sub>2</sub> glove box. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded by using a 400 MHz NMR spectrometer. The chemical shifts are referenced to signals at 7.26 and 77.0 ppm, respectively, and CDCl<sub>3</sub> is used as a solvent with TMS as the internal standard. Mass spectra were recorded on a gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer with an FID and equipped with an AT.SE-30 capillary column (internal diameter: 0.32 mm, length: 30 m). The data of HRMS was carried out on a high-resolution mass spectrometer (LCMS-IT-TOF). IR spectra were obtained either as potassium bromide plates or as liquid films between two potassium bromide plates with an infrared spectrometer. Melting points were determined with a digital melting point measuring instrument. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed on 0.20 mm silica gel plates (GF254) using UV light as a visualizing agent. Flash column chromatography was conducted using silica gel (200–300 mesh) with solvent as indicated.

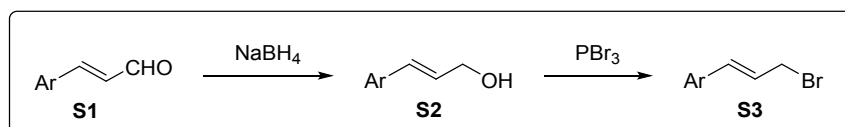
## 2. General procedure for the preparation of aryne precursors

Aryne precursors **1a**, **1b**, **1d**, **1i** were commercially purchased and used without further purification. The other aryne precursors were prepared according to our previous work<sup>1</sup>.

## 3. General procedure for the preparation of cinnamyl bromides

Cinnamyl bromide **2a** was commercially purchased and used without further purification. The other cinnamyl bromides were synthesized following literature procedures<sup>2-6</sup>. The synthetic methods are summarized in the following passages according to different starting materials used.

### (A) Synthesis of S3 from cinnamyl aldehyde S1



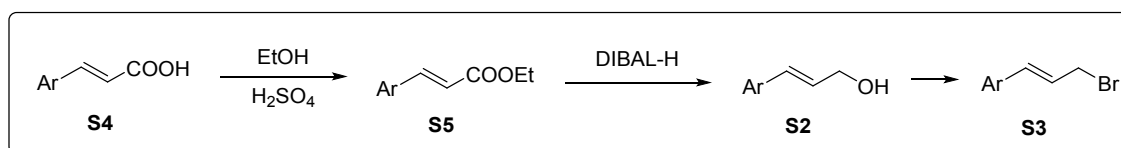
(1) General procedure for the preparation of **S2** from **S1**:

To a stirred solution of **S1** (5 mmol) in 25 mL MeOH at 0 °C was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (5 mmol) slowly. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 0.5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and condensed to afford the crude **S2** and used for the next step without further purification.

(2) General procedure for the preparation of **S3** from **S2**:

To a stirred solution of the crude **S2** in 20 mL anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub> was added PBr<sub>3</sub> (0.4 equiv) dropwise. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for about 0.5 h and quenched by the addition of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution slowly. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* at room temperature to give **S3**.

**(B) Synthesis of S3 from cinnamic acid S4**



(1) General procedure for the preparation of **S5** from **S4**:

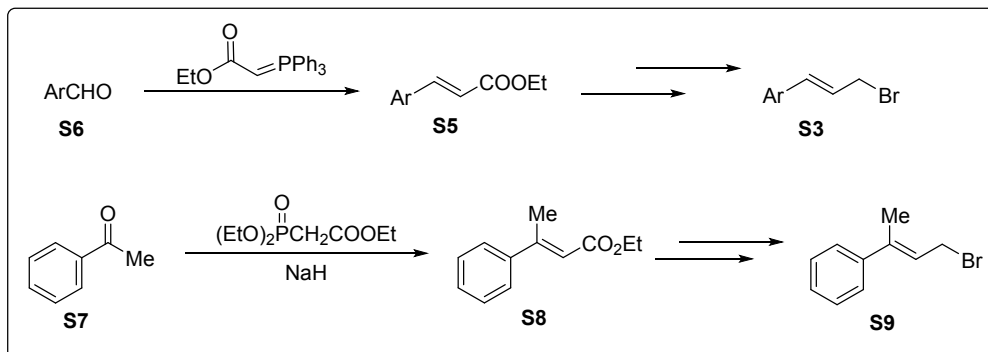
To a stirred solution of **S4** (2 g) in 20 mL EtOH was added concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (0.2 mL) dropwise. The reaction was heated at reflux for 12 h, the residue was then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford **S5**.

(2) General procedure for the preparation of **S2** from **S5**:

To a stirred solution of **S5** (5 mmol) in 25 mL anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -78 °C under N<sub>2</sub> was added 10 ml DIBAL-H (1.5 M in toluene) dropwise. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of 10% aq. NaOH solution at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. The residue was then extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash

chromatography on silica gel to afford **S2**. The procedure from **S2** to **S3** could be found in method (A, (2)).

**(C) Synthesis of S3 from benzaldehyde S6 or synthesis of S9 from acetophenone S7**



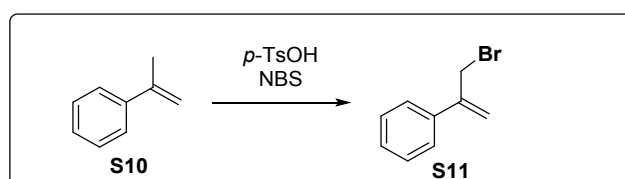
(1) General procedure for the preparation of **S5** from **S6**:

To a stirred solution of **S6** (2.0 g) in 20 mL  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at room temperature was added ethyl 2-(triphenylphosphoranylidene) acetate (1.5 equiv) slowly. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford **S5**. The procedure from **S5** to **S3** has been mentioned in method B.

(2) General procedure for the preparation of **S8** from **S7**:

To a stirred solution of NaH (2.5 equiv) in 20 mL anhydrous THF, a solution of ethyl(diethoxyphosphoryl) acetate (1.2 equiv) in 4 mL anhydrous THF was added dropwise at 0 °C under  $\text{N}_2$ . After 1 h, acetophenone **S7** (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture, and then stirred for 24 h at room temperature. After completion, the reaction mixture was quenched by  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford **S8**. The procedure from **S8** to **S9** is similar to the synthesis of **S3**.

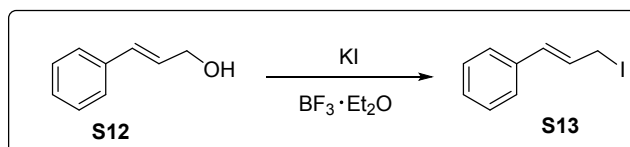
**(D) Synthesis of S11 from S10**



To a stirred solution of **S10** (10 mmol, 1 equiv) in 10 mL anhydrous THF was added NBS (11

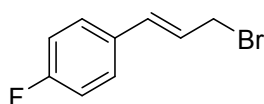
mmol, 1.96 g) and *p*-TsOH (1 mmol, 0.172 g). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 90 °C for 4 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford **S11**.

#### 4. General procedure for the preparation of cinnamyl iodine **S13**

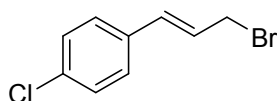


To a stirred solution of **S12** (5 mmol) in 10 mL anhydrous 1,4-dioxane was added  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (5 mmol) and KI (5 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 20 min at room temperature. After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into cold water and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford **S13** in 38% isolated yield<sup>7</sup>.

#### 5. Characterization data for all starting materials

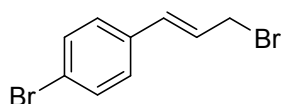


**(E)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzene (2c)** (Yellow solid, 355 mg, 83%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (2 mmol) according to the general method A.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.35 (t,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.35 – 6.27 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.7 (d,  $J$  = 246.6 Hz), 133.3, 131.9 (d,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz), 128.3 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 124.9 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz), 115.6 (d,  $J$  = 21.6 Hz), 33.2.

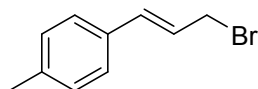


**(E)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzene (2d)** (Yellow solid, 778 mg, 68%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (5 mmol) according to the general method A.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33 (s, 4H), 6.62 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.43 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 4.17 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR

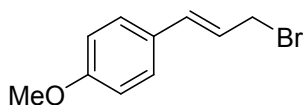
(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.3, 134.0, 133.2, 128.8, 127.9, 125.8, 33.0.



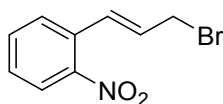
**(E)-1-bromo-4-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene (2e)** (Yellow solid, 427 mg, 78%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (2 mmol) according to the general method A. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (s, 2H), 6.49 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.33 – 6.28 (m, 1H), 4.05 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.7, 133.2, 131.8, 128.2, 125.9, 122.2, 32.9.



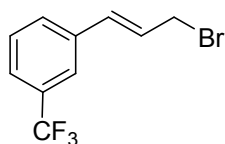
**(E)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (2f)** (White solid, 755 mg, 72%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (5 mmol) according to the general method A. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 – 6.32 (m, 1H), 4.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.3, 134.5, 133.0, 129.3, 126.6, 124.1, 33.8, 21.2.



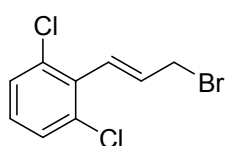
**(E)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzene (2g)** (White solid, 953 mg, 84%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (5 mmol) according to the general method A. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.30 – 6.23 (m, 1H), 4.17 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.8, 134.2, 128.5, 128.0, 123.0, 114.1, 55.3, 34.2.



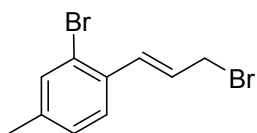
**(E)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-2-nitrobenzene (2h)** (Yellow solid, 813 mg, 67%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (5 mmol) according to the general method A. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.93 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 2H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.39 – 6.31 (m, 1H), 4.15 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.8, 133.3, 131.5, 130.4, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 124.7, 32.1.



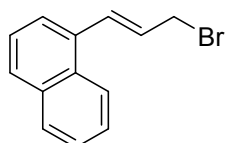
**(E)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (2i)** (Green oil, 931 mg, 71%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamic ester (5 mmol) according to the general method B.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51 (s, 1H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.39 – 6.31 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  136.6, 132.9, 131.1 (q,  $J = 32$  Hz), 129.9, 129.2, 127.2, 124.8 (q,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 124.1 (q,  $J = 273.3$  Hz), 123.40 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 32.5.



**(E)-2-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1,3-dichlorobenzene (2j)** (Yellow oil, 897 mg, 68%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamic ester (5 mmol) according to the general method B.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.13 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.92 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.35 – 6.27 (m, 1H), 4.00 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  134.4, 133.8, 132.9, 128.5, 128.4, 127.5, 32.3.

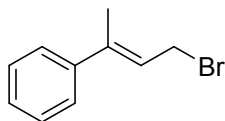


**(E)-2-bromo-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (2k)** (Yellow oil, 905 mg, 69%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamic alcohol (4.55 mmol) according to the general method C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 – 6.25 (m, 1H), 4.15 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  139.9, 133.3, 132.8, 132.6, 128.4, 127.0, 126.8, 123.6, 33.0, 20.8.

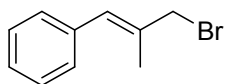


**(E)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)naphthalene (2l)** (White solid, 733 mg, 73%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamic alcohol (4.1 mmol) according to the general method C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.11 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd,  $J = 21.2, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d,  $J =$

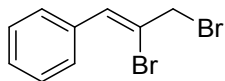
6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 6.49 – 6.42 (m, 1H), 4.28 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  133.5, 133.3, 131.5, 131.0, 128.6, 128.6, 128.2, 126.3, 125.9, 125.5, 124.2, 123.5, 76.7, 33.4.



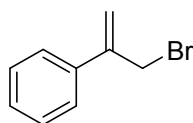
**(E)-(4-bromobut-2-en-2-yl)benzene (2m)** (Yellow oil, 904 mg, 86%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamic ester (5 mmol) according to the general method C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  142.1, 141.4, 128.3, 127.7, 125.8, 122.7, 29.3, 15.5, 1.0.



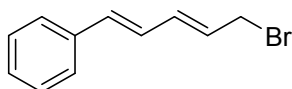
**(E)-(3-bromo-2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene (2n)** (Yellow oil, 681 mg, 65%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl alcohol (5 mmol) according to the general method A.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.24 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 1.92 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  136.8, 134.3, 130.0, 128.9, 128.2, 127.1, 42.1, 16.4.



**(Z)-(2,3-dibromoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene (2o)** (Yellow oil, 1027 mg, 75%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (5 mmol) according to the general method A.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.67 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  134.5, 132.1, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 120.7, 40.7.



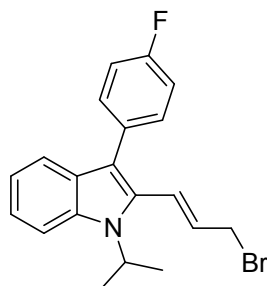
**(3-bromoprop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (2p)** (Yellow oil, 1529 mg, 78%) was prepared from 2-Phenyl-1-propene (10 mmol) according to the general method D.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.47 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.2, 137.5, 128.4, 128.2, 126.0, 117.1, 34.1.



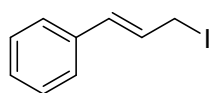
**((1E,3E)-5-bromopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)benzene (2q)** (White solid, 838 mg, 88%) was prepared from



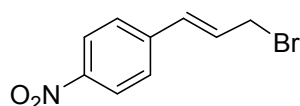
corresponding cinnamic alcohol (4.3 mmol) according to the general method C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.70 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.39 – 6.33 (m, 1H), 5.94 – 5.86 (m, 1H), 4.01 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  136.8, 135.2, 134.6, 129.0, 128.7, 128.1, 127.4, 126.6, 33.5.



**(E)-2-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1H-indole (6)** (pale green solid, 1669 mg, 90%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (5 mmol) according to the general method A.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  7.63 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 6.95 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.35 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.80 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 4.50 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 3.49 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  162.15 (d,  $J = 243.7$  Hz), 136.2, 132.3 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz), 132.3, 131.6 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 131.4, 129.0, 124.0, 122.8, 120.5, 120.4, 116.7, 115.7 (d,  $J = 21.1$  Hz), 112.0, 47.8, 32.8, 21.5. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3051, 2979, 2876, 1604, 1543, 1502, 1454, 1345, 1220, 1151, 1102, 960, 741, 562. HRMS-APCI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrFN}^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ] $^+$ : 372.0758; found 372.0753.



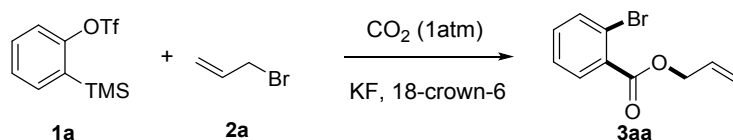
**(E)-(3-iodoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene (2s)** (Yellow solid, 464 mg, 38%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl alcohol (5 mmol) according to references 7.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.52 – 6.44 (m, 1H), 4.15 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.9, 133.1, 128.6, 128.1, 126.9, 126.6, 6.8.



**(E)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-nitrobenzene (2u)** (Yellow solid, 817 mg, 67%) was prepared from corresponding cinnamyl aldehyde (5 mmol) according to the general method A.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.06 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.50 – 6.42 (m,

1H), 4.06 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.1, 142.0, 131.8, 129.7, 127.1, 123.8, 31.9.

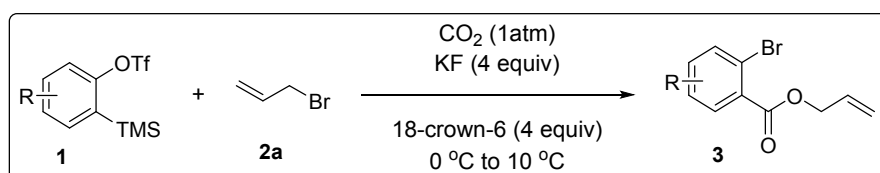
## 6. Reaction optimization for the synthesis of 3aa



Entry <sup>a</sup>	KF (eq.)	18-crown-6 (eq.)	CO <sub>2</sub>	T (°C)	time (h)	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	4	4	1 atm	46	12	52
2	4	4	1 atm	10	12	69
3	4	4	1 atm	0	12	64
4	4	4	1 atm	0 to 5	12	71
5	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1 atm</b>	<b>0 to 10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>79</b>
6	4	4	1 atm	0 to rt	12	65
7	4	-	1 atm	0 to 10	12	n.d.
8	4	4	N <sub>2</sub>	0 to 10	12	n.d.
9	4	4	1 atm	0 to 10	24	80

Reaction conditions: <sup>a</sup>**1a** (0.2 mmol), CO<sub>2</sub> (1 atm), **2a** (0.5 mL), 12 h; <sup>b</sup> Yield based on **1a** and determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using CH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> as an internal standard.

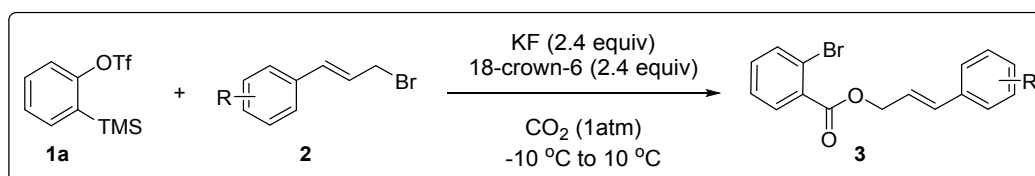
## 7. Three-component coupling of aryne, allyl bromide and CO<sub>2</sub>



In a N<sub>2</sub> glove box, a dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with KF (4 equiv, 46.5 mg), 18-crown-6 (4 equiv, 211.5 mg) and **2a** (0.5 mL) and filled with a rubber plug. Then the sealed tube was removed from the N<sub>2</sub> glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min and

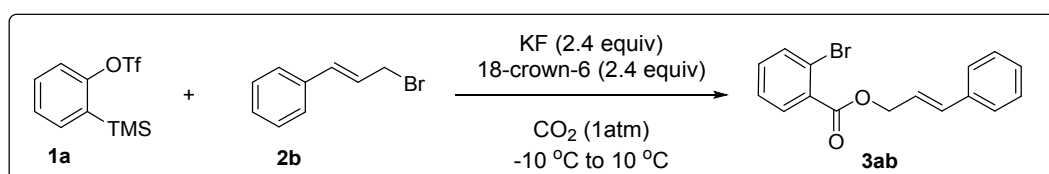
evacuated and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for three times. To the stirring mixture was added the aryne precursor **1** (0.2 mmol, 49  $\mu$ L) dropwise by a syringe. Then the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 10 °C and kept stirring for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was evaporated. The crude residue was then separated by column chromatography on silica gel to afford corresponding products **3**.

## 8. Three-component coupling of arynes, cinnamyl bromides and CO<sub>2</sub>



In a N<sub>2</sub> glove box, a dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with KF (2.4 equiv, 27.8 mg), 18-crown-6 (2.4 equiv, 126.8 mg). The reaction mixture was dissolved in anhydrous Ph-CF<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) and then added cinnamyl bromides **2** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). The sealed tube was filled with a rubber plug and removed from the N<sub>2</sub> glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 5 min and evacuated and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for three times. To the stirring mixture was added the aryne precursor **1** (0.24 mmol, 59  $\mu$ L) dropwise by a syringe. Then the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 10 °C and kept stirring for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was evaporated. The crude residue was then separated by column chromatography on silica gel to afford corresponding products **3**.

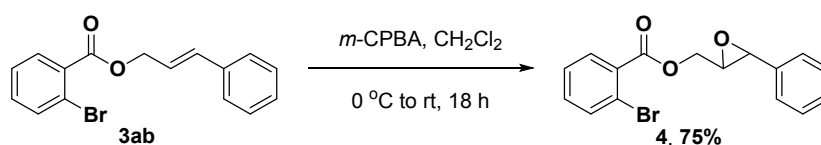
## 9. Procedure for the synthesis of **3ab** in a 1 mmol scale



In a N<sub>2</sub> glove box, a dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with KF (2.4 mmol), 18-crown-6 (2.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was dissolved in anhydrous Ph-CF<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) and then added cinnamyl bromides **2** (1 mmol). The sealed tube was filled with a rubber plug and removed from the N<sub>2</sub> glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 5 min and evacuated and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for three times. To the stirring mixture was added the aryne precursor **1** (0.24 mmol, 59 µL) dropwise by a syringe and the Schlenk tube was linked to a CO<sub>2</sub> balloon. Then the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 10 °C and kept stirring for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was quenched by H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (90 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was evaporated. The crude residue was then separated by column chromatography on silica gel to afford corresponding products **3ab** in 74% isolated yield.

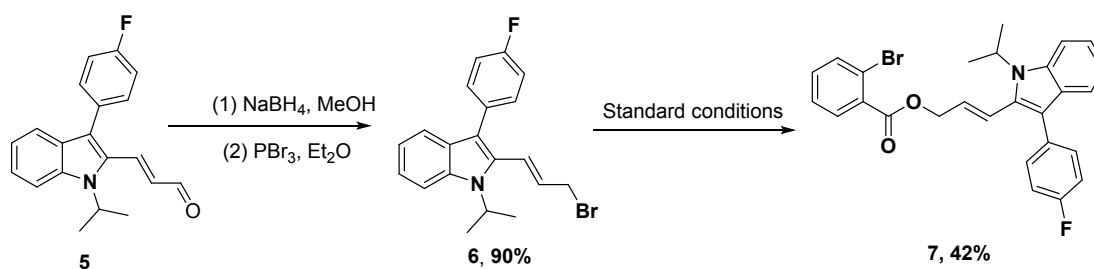
## 10. Synthetic applications

(1)



To a dried 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added **3ab** (0.2 mmol, 63.2 mg) and dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL), then *m*-CPBA (85%, 60 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C slowly. The tube was then filled with a rubber plug and stirred at room temperature for 18 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (10 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL × 3). The organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was evaporated. The crude residue was then separated by column chromatography on silica gel to afford corresponding products **4** in 75% isolated yield.

(2)



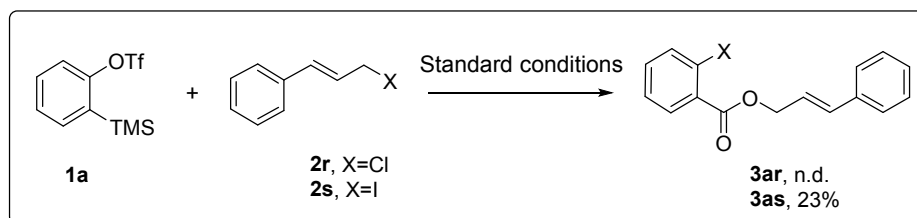
To a stirred solution of **5** (5 mmol) in 25 mL MeOH at 0 °C was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (5 mmol) slowly. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 0.5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and then extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and condensed to afford the corresponding alcohol and used for the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the corresponding alcohol in 20 mL anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub> was added PBr<sub>3</sub> (0.4 equiv) dropwise. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for about 0.5 h and quenched by the addition of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* at room temperature to afford **6** in 90% isolated yield.

Then, treatment of **6** with aryne precursor **1a** under the standard conditions resulted in the formation of **7** in 42% isolated yield.

## 11. Mechanistic experiments

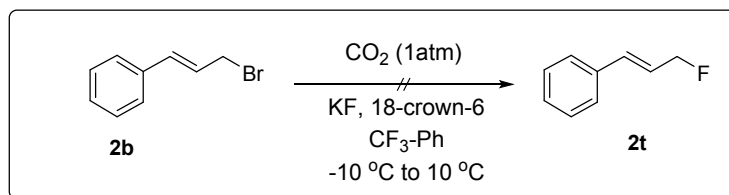
(a)



In a N<sub>2</sub> glove box, a dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with KF (2.4 equiv, 27.8 mg), 18-crown-6 (2.4 equiv, 126.8 mg). The reaction mixture was dissolved in anhydrous Ph-CF<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) and then added corresponding **2r** or **2s** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). The sealed tube was filled with a rubber plug and removed from the N<sub>2</sub> glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 5 min and evacuated and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for three times. To the stirring mixture was added the aryne precursor **1** (0.24 mmol, 59 μL) dropwise by a syringe. Then the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 10 °C and kept stirring for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was filtrated and washed with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was evaporated. The crude residue was then determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using

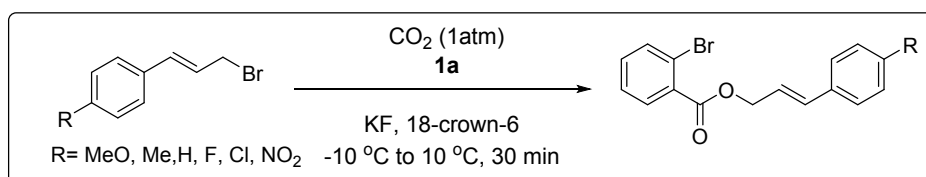
CH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> as an internal standard.

(b)



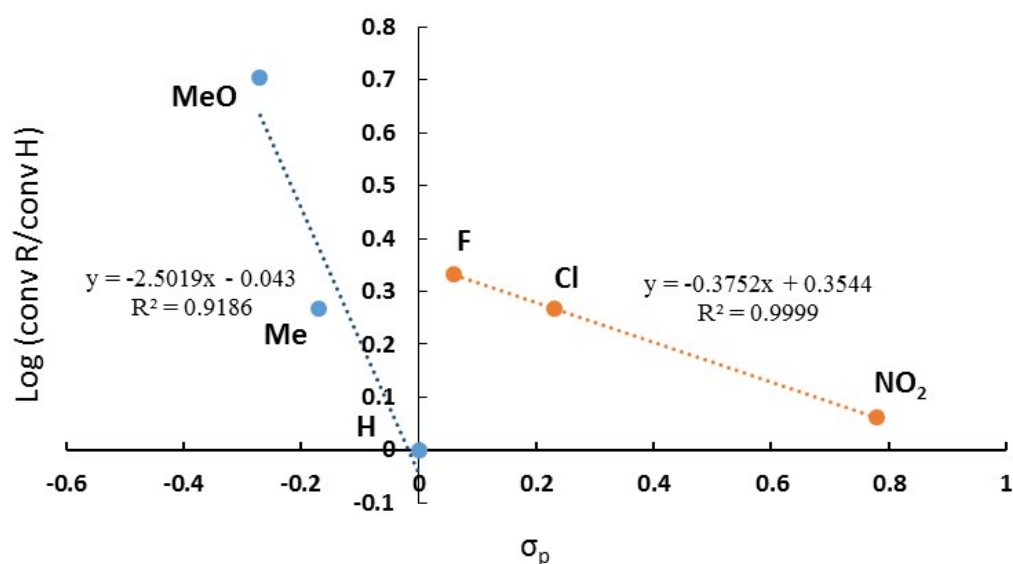
In a N<sub>2</sub> glove box, a dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with KF (2.4 equiv, 27.8 mg), 18-crown-6 (2.4 equiv, 126.8 mg). The reaction mixture was dissolved in anhydrous Ph-CF<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) and then added corresponding **2b** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). The sealed tube was filled with a rubber plug and removed from the N<sub>2</sub> glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 5 min and evacuated and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for three times. Then the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 10 °C and kept stirring for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was filtrated and dissolved in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. However, no obvious new signal was determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis.

(c)



In a N<sub>2</sub> glove box, a dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with KF (2.4 equiv, 27.8 mg), 18-crown-6 (2.4 equiv, 126.8 mg). The reaction mixture was dissolved in anhydrous Ph-CF<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) and then added corresponding cinnamyl bromides **2** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). The sealed tube was filled with a rubber plug and removed from the N<sub>2</sub> glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 5 min and evacuated and backfilled with CO<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for three times. To the stirring mixture was added the aryne precursor **1** (0.24 mmol, 59 μL) dropwise by a syringe. Then the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 10 °C and kept stirring for 30 min. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was filtrated and washed with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was evaporated. The crude residue was then determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using CH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> as an internal standard. The corresponding log [conv R/conv H] and σ<sub>p</sub> values used to obtain the Hammett plot<sup>8,9</sup> are given below:

	$\sigma_p$	Yield	Starting material	Conversion	Log (conv R/conv H)
R=MeO	-0.27	6%	34%	66%	0.705601
R=Me	-0.17	4%	76%	24%	0.266268
R=H	0	6%	87%	13%	0
R=F	0.06	6%	72%	28%	0.333215
R=Cl	0.23	4%	76%	24%	0.266268
R=NO <sub>2</sub>	0.78	7%	85%	15%	0.062148

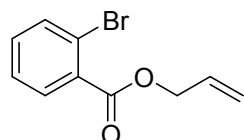


## 12. References

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### 13. Characterization data for all products

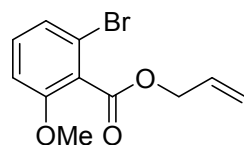
#### Allyl 2-bromobenzoate (**3aa**)



**3aa** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 50:1) as a yellow oil in 70% yield (33.6 mg).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.80 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.08 – 5.99 (m, 1H), 5.43 (dd,  $J$  = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd,  $J$  = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d,  $J$  = 6.0, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.7, 134.3, 132.5, 132.1, 131.7, 131.3, 127.1, 121.6, 118.7, 66.1. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3080, 2932, 1730, 1585, 1439, 1364, 1254, 1119, 1032, 936, 745, 638. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{BrNaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 262.9678; found 262.9681.

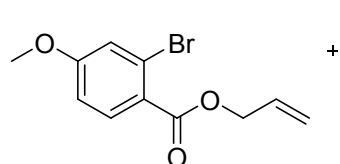
#### Allyl 2-bromo-6-methoxybenzoate (**3ba**)



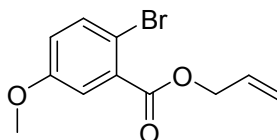
**3ba** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 30:1) as a yellow oil in 78% yield (42.1 mg).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.19 (t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.07 – 5.97 (m, 1H), 5.44 (dd,  $J$  = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dd,  $J$  = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dd,  $J$  = 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.8, 157.1, 131.6, 131.2, 125.8, 124.4, 119.6, 118.7, 109.9, 66.3, 56.1. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3091, 2947, 1735, 1580, 1451, 1360, 1268, 1105, 1034, 935, 839, 758. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrNaO}_3^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 292.9784; found 292.9788.

#### Allyl 2-bromo-4-methoxybenzoate and allyl 2-bromo-5-methoxybenzoate (**3ca** and **3ca'**)



+



**3ca** and **3ca'** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel

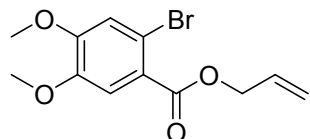
(petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 30:1) as a yellow oil in 64% yield (regioisomer ratio= 1.3:1, 34.6 mg).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 0.34H), 7.51 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 0.64H), 7.32 (d,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 0.6H), 7.18 (s, 0.35H), 6.89 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.09 – 5.99 (m, 1H), 5.45 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 0.55H), 5.40 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 0.46H), 5.31 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 4.84 – 4.79 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 1.2H), 3.80 (s, 1.8H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR



(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.5, 164.9, 162.3, 158.5, 134.9, 133.2, 132.6, 132.0, 131.7, 123.5, 123.2, 119.8, 118.8, 118.7, 118.3, 116.3, 112.9, 111.8, 66.1, 65.7, 55.5, 55.5. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3086, 2943, 1727, 1592, 1470, 1409, 1242, 1115, 1033, 937, 821, 765. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 292.9784; found 292.9791.

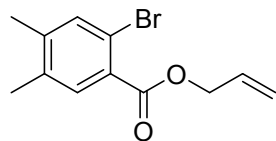
### Allyl 2-bromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzoate (3da)



**3da** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a pale yellow solid in 88% yield (52.8 mg, m.p. = 67- 68 °C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.37 (s,

1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.04 – 5.94 (m, 1H), 5.37 (dd,  $J$  = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dd,  $J$  = 10.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.8, 151.9, 147.6, 131.9, 122.7, 118.3, 116.8, 114.0, 113.8, 65.8, 56.1, 55.9. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3085, 2940, 1721, 1592, 1508, 1450, 1368, 1260, 1191, 1115, 1025, 979, 764. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNaO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 322.9889; found 322.9905.

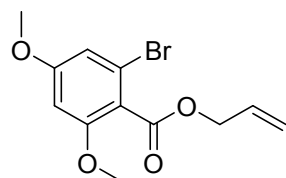
### Allyl 2-bromo-4,5-dimethylbenzoate (3ea)



**3ea** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 50:1) as a yellow oil in 72% yield (38.6 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 6.09 – 5.99

(m, 1H), 5.42 (dd,  $J$  = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d,  $J$  = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.7, 142.4, 135.8, 135.2, 132.5, 132.0, 128.8, 118.7, 118.5, 65.9, 19.5, 19.1. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3087, 2935, 1725, 1585, 1456, 1378, 1260, 1220, 936, 755. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 269.0172; found 269.0178.

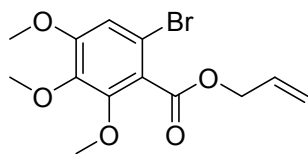
### Allyl 2-bromo-4,6-dimethoxybenzoate (3fa)



**3fa** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a pale yellow solid in 86% yield (51.6 mg, m.p. = 55- 56 °C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.67 (s, 1H),

6.40 (s, 1H), 6.07 – 5.97 (m, 1H), 5.43 (d,  $J$  = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d,  $J$  = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 161.6, 158.3, 131.8, 120.4, 118.8, 118.5, 108.9, 98.0, 66.1, 56.98, 55.62. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3091, 2946, 2847, 1733, 1590, 1460, 1270, 1157, 1104, 1135, 934, 825, 620. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNaO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 322.9889; found 322.9894.

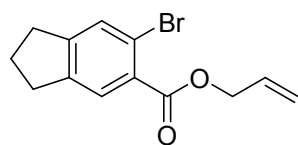
### Allyl 6-bromo-2,3,4-trimethoxybenzoate (3ga)



**3ga** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 70% yield (46.2 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.83 (s, 1H), 6.05 – 5.95 (m,

1H), 5.41 (d,  $J$  = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.4, 154.9, 151.6, 141.5, 131.6, 123.9, 118.8, 112.8, 111.8, 66.3, 61.8, 60.8, 56.3. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3090, 2941, 1731, 1584, 1463, 1392, 1272, 1156, 1106, 1016, 929, 812, 736. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNaO}_5^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 352.9995; found 353.0000.

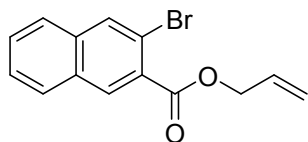
### Allyl 6-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-5-carboxylate (3ha)



**3ha** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 50:1) as a yellow oil in 67% yield (37.5 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.66 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 6.07

– 6.00 (m, 1H), 5.43 (d,  $J$  = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.93 – 2.85 (m, 4H), 2.14 – 2.06 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.1, 150.1, 143.7, 131.9, 130.1, 129.5, 127.0, 119.3, 118.6, 65.9, 32.7, 32.2, 25.4. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  2935, 1810, 1724, 1584, 1448, 1383, 1258, 1107, 925, 755. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 302.9991; found 302.9995.

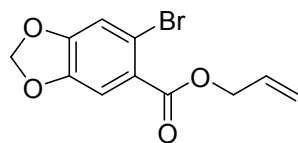
### Allyl 3-bromo-2-naphthoate (3ia)



**3ia** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 50:1) as a yellow oil in 72% yield (41.8 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.34 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.84

(d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 6.15 – 6.05 (m, 1H), 5.48 (d,  $J$  = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.7, 135.2, 133.0, 132.2, 131.8, 131.0, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 127.1, 126.7, 118.8, 117.0, 66.2. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3067, 2934, 1724, 1581, 1442, 1354, 1265, 1205, 1110, 974, 752, 579. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrNaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 312.9835; found 312.9839.

### Allyl 6-bromobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxylate (3ja)

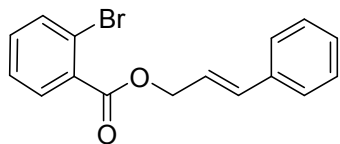


**3ja** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 50:1) as a yellow oil in 74% yield (42.0 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.05

– 5.95 (m, 3H), 5.39 (dd,  $J$  = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.7, 150.9, 147.0, 131.8, 124.3, 118.5, 114.9, 114.3, 110.9, 102.4, 65.9. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3090, 2921, 1720, 1601, 1478, 1395, 1240, 1123, 1025, 927, 854, 759. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrNaO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 306.9576; found 306.9578.

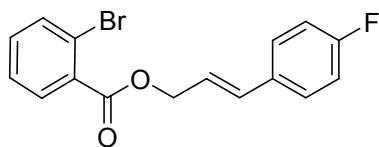
### Cinnamyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ab)



**3ab** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 74% yield (46.8 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz,

1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.43 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 136.1, 134.7, 134.3, 132.5, 132.1, 131.3, 128.6, 128.1, 127.1, 126.6, 122.7, 121.7, 66.1. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3044, 2934, 1722, 1583, 1440, 1370, 1253, 1113, 1030, 954, 738. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 338.9991; found 338.9996.

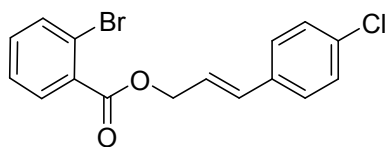
### (*E*)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ac)



**3ac** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 70% yield (46.8 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.83 (d, *J* =

7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 – 6.29 (m, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 162.6 (d, *J* = 246 Hz), 134.4, 133.6, 132.6, 132.3 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 132.1, 131.3, 128.2 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 127.1, 122.4 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 121.7, 115.5 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 66.0. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3044, 2934, 1722, 1583, 1441, 1370, 1253, 1113, 1030, 954, 839, 738. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrFNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 356.9897; found 356.9901.

### (*E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ad)

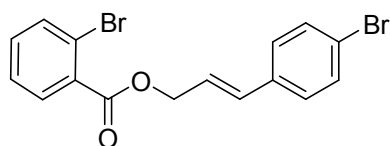


**3ad** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 65% yield (45.5 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.86

(d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.37 (m, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.8, 134.6, 134.3, 133.8, 133.3, 132.6, 132.0, 131.3, 128.8, 127.8, 127.1, 123.4, 121.7, 65.9. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2930, 1716, 1576, 1472, 1365,

1243, 1110, 1023, 943, 831, 739. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $C_{16}H_{12}BrClNaO_2^+$  [ $M + Na$ ] $^+$ : 372.9601; found 372.9605.

**(*E*)-3-(4-bromophenyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ae)**

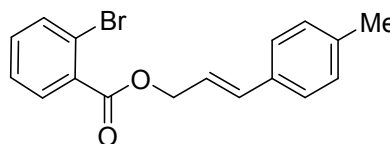


**3ae** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 64% yield (50.4 mg).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.82

(d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.42 – 6.35 (m, 1H), 4.98 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  165.8, 135.1, 134.4, 133.4, 132.6, 132.0, 131.7, 131.3, 128.2, 127.2, 123.5, 122.0, 121.7, 65.8. IR (KBr)/ $cm^{-1}$  3037, 2923, 1719, 1582, 1474, 1431, 1374, 1281, 1239, 1108, 1023, 952, 836, 792.

HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $C_{16}H_{12}Br_2NaO_2^+$  [ $M + Na$ ] $^+$ : 416.9096; found 416.9095.

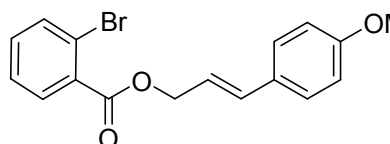
**(*E*)-3-(*p*-tolyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3af)**



**3af** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 58% yield (38.3 mg).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.83

(d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 – 6.33 (m, 1H), 4.99 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  166.0, 138.1, 134.8, 134.3, 133.3, 132.5, 132.2, 131.3, 129.3, 127.1, 126.6, 122.0, 121.56, 66.3, 21.2. IR (KBr)/ $cm^{-1}$  3024, 2921, 1714, 1579, 1431, 1368, 1239, 1106, 1025, 947, 738. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $C_{17}H_{15}BrNaO_2^+$  [ $M + Na$ ] $^+$ : 353.0148; found 353.0153.

**(*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ag)**

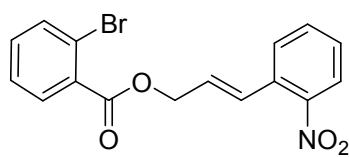


**3ag** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 30% yield (20.8 mg).  $^1H$  NMR (400

MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.82 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.31 – 6.24 (m, 1H), 4.97 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  166.0, 159.6, 134.6, 134.3, 132.5, 132.2, 131.3, 128.9, 127.9, 127.1, 121.7, 120.3, 114.0, 66.5, 55.3. IR (KBr)/ $cm^{-1}$  2920, 1717, 1590, 1502, 1442, 1244, 1110, 1026, 946, 836, 743, 634.

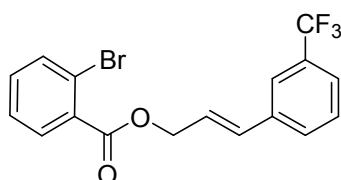
HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $C_{17}H_{15}BrNaO_3^+$  [ $M + Na$ ] $^+$ : 369.0097; found 369.0096.

**(E)-3-(2-nitrophenyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ah)**



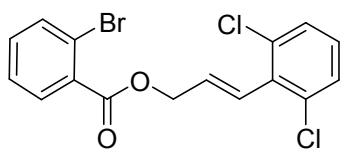
**3ah** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1) as a yellow oil in 66% yield (47.6 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.40 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.7, 147.7, 134.3, 133.2, 132.7, 132.0, 131.7, 131.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.2, 124.6, 121.7, 65.3. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3071, 2927, 2857, 1723, 1584, 1516, 1443, 1345, 1254, 1113, 1028, 953, 851, 739. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNNaO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [*M* + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 383.9842; found 383.9849.

**(E)-3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ai)**



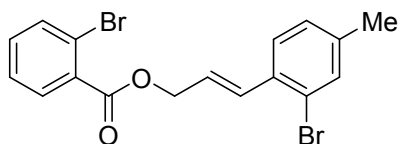
**3ai** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 61% yield (46.8 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.51 – 6.44 (m, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.8, 136.9, 134.4, 132.9, 132.7, 131.9, 131.4, 131.01 (q, *J* = 32 Hz), 129.7, 129.1, 127.2, 124.8, 124.6 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 124.0 (q, *J* = 324.9 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 121.7, 65.6. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3060, 2942, 1729, 1588, 1441, 1327, 1255, 1121, 1034, 962, 899, 747. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [*M* + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 406.9865; found 406.9870.

**(E)-3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3aj)**



**3aj** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 64% yield (49.2 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 – 6.43 (m, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.7, 134.4, 134.3, 133.6, 132.6, 132.0, 131.6, 131.4, 128.5, 128.4, 127.4, 127.1, 121.8, 65.6. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2928, 1721, 1565, 1425, 1253, 1106, 1025, 954, 834, 752. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrCl<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [*M* + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 406.9212; found 406.9210.

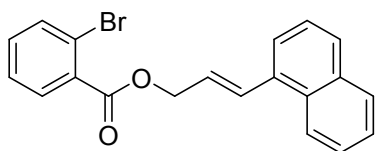
**(E)-3-(2-bromo-4-methylphenyl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ak)**



**3ak** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 71% yield (57.9 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.84

(d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.34 – 6.27 (m, 1H), 5.01 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.8, 139.7, 134.3, 133.3, 133.1, 132.9, 132.6, 132.0, 131.4, 128.4, 127.1, 126.8, 124.6, 123.6, 121.7, 65.9, 20.7. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3058, 2929, 1723, 1585, 1438, 1377, 1246, 1111, 1029, 956, 745, 692. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{Br}_2\text{NaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 430.9253; found 430.9242.

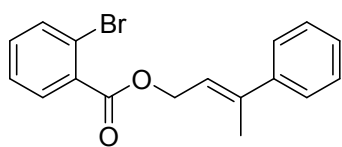
### (*E*)-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (3al)



**3al** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 69% yield (50.5 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.15 (d,  $J$  =

8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.49 – 6.42 (m, 1H), 5.14 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.9, 134.3, 133.9, 133.5, 132.5, 132.2, 131.9, 131.3, 131.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.1, 126.2, 125.9, 125.8, 125.5, 124.1, 123.6, 121.7, 66.2. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3051, 2931, 1716, 1581, 1434, 1368, 1245, 1108, 1024, 949, 857, 749. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 389.0148; found 389.0146.

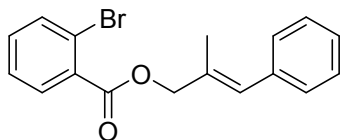
### (*E*)-3-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl 2-bromobenzoate (3am)



**3am** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 67% yield (44.2 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.85 (d,  $J$  = 7.6

Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.10 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.1, 142.4, 140.9, 134.3, 132.5, 132.3, 131.3, 128.3, 127.6, 127.1, 125.9, 121.6, 120.8, 62.7, 16.3. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  2922, 1796, 1717, 1578, 1432, 1368, 1242, 1107, 1025, 925, 746, 691. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 353.0148; found 353.0144.

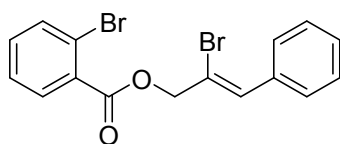
### (*E*)-2-methyl-3-phenylallyl 2-bromobenzoate (3an)



**3an** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 70% yield (46.2 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J$  = 7.6

Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 7H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.0, 136.9, 134.3, 132.5, 132.3, 132.3, 131.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.1, 127.1, 126.8, 121.6, 71.4, 15.8. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3063, 2925, 1727, 1586, 1440, 1369, 1280, 1248, 1115, 1030, 951, 852, 745, 696. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 353.0148; found 353.0150.

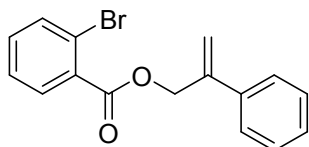
### (Z)-2-bromo-3-phenylallyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ao)



**3ao** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 62% yield (48.8 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J$  = 7.2

Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 3H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.2, 134.5, 134.5, 132.9, 131.9, 131.6, 131.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 122.0, 118.4, 70.8. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3062, 2923, 1726, 1580, 1433, 1364, 1238, 1102, 1023, 946, 848, 740, 687. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_2\text{NaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 412.9096; found 416.9097.

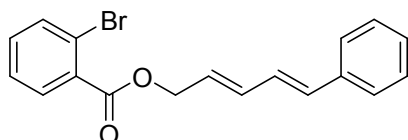
### 2-phenylallyl 2-bromobenzoate (3ap)



**3ap** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 54% yield (34.1 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.72 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.65 –

7.63 (m, 1H), 7.50 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.8, 142.2, 138.0, 134.3, 132.7, 132.0, 131.3, 128.5, 128.1, 127.1, 126.1, 121.7, 115.9, 66.8. IR (KBr)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$  3060, 2925, 1722, 1579, 1430, 1379, 1239, 1103, 1027, 907, 743, 693. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 338.9991; found 338.9991.

### (2E,4E)-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dien-1-yl 2-bromobenzoate (3aq)

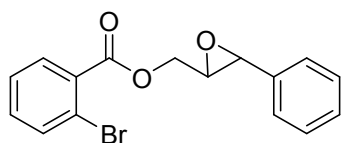


**3aq** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 65% yield (44.5 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.81

(d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.83 – 6.76 (m, 1H), 6.62 – 6.52 (m, 2H), 6.00 – 5.95 (m, 1H), 4.92 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.8, 136.8, 135.1, 134.3, 134.0, 132.5, 132.1, 131.3, 128.6, 127.8, 127.6, 127.1, 126.5, 126.3, 121.7, 65.8. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3036, 2930, 1726, 1588, 1443, 1256, 1119, 1033, 969, 837, 749, 696. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 365.0148; found 365.0143.

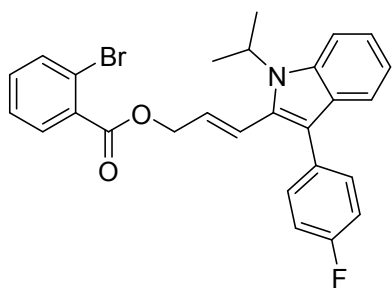
**(3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)methyl 2-bromobenzoate (4)**



**4** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1) as a yellow oil in 75% yield (49.8 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.86 (dd,  $J$  = 7.2, 1.6 Hz,

1H), 7.67 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 7H), 4.73 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 3.41 – 3.39 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.6, 136.0, 134.3, 132.7, 131.5, 131.4, 128.4, 128.4, 127.1, 125.6, 121.7, 65.0, 58.9, 56.4. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3069, 2989, 1731, 1587, 1443, 1377, 1284, 1247, 1117, 1037, 969, 911, 794, 739. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 354.9940; found 354.9948.

**(E)-3-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1H-indol-2-yl)allyl 2-bromobenzoate (7)**



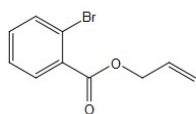
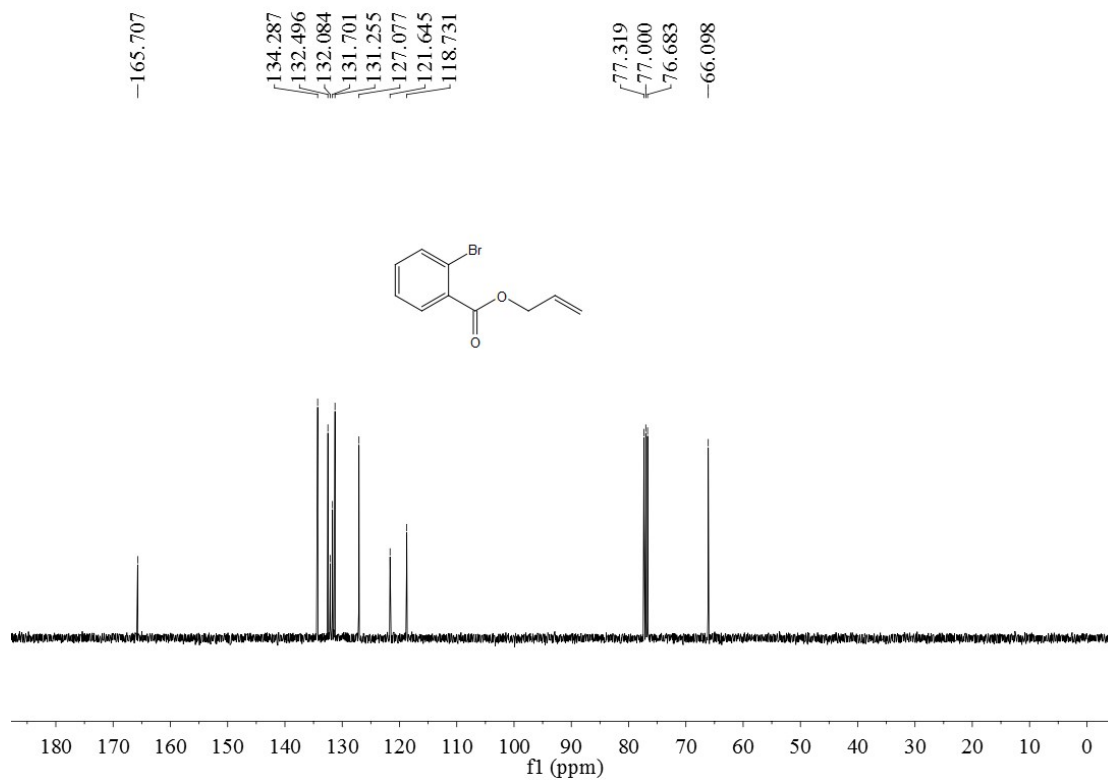
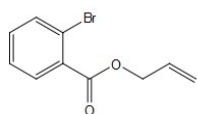
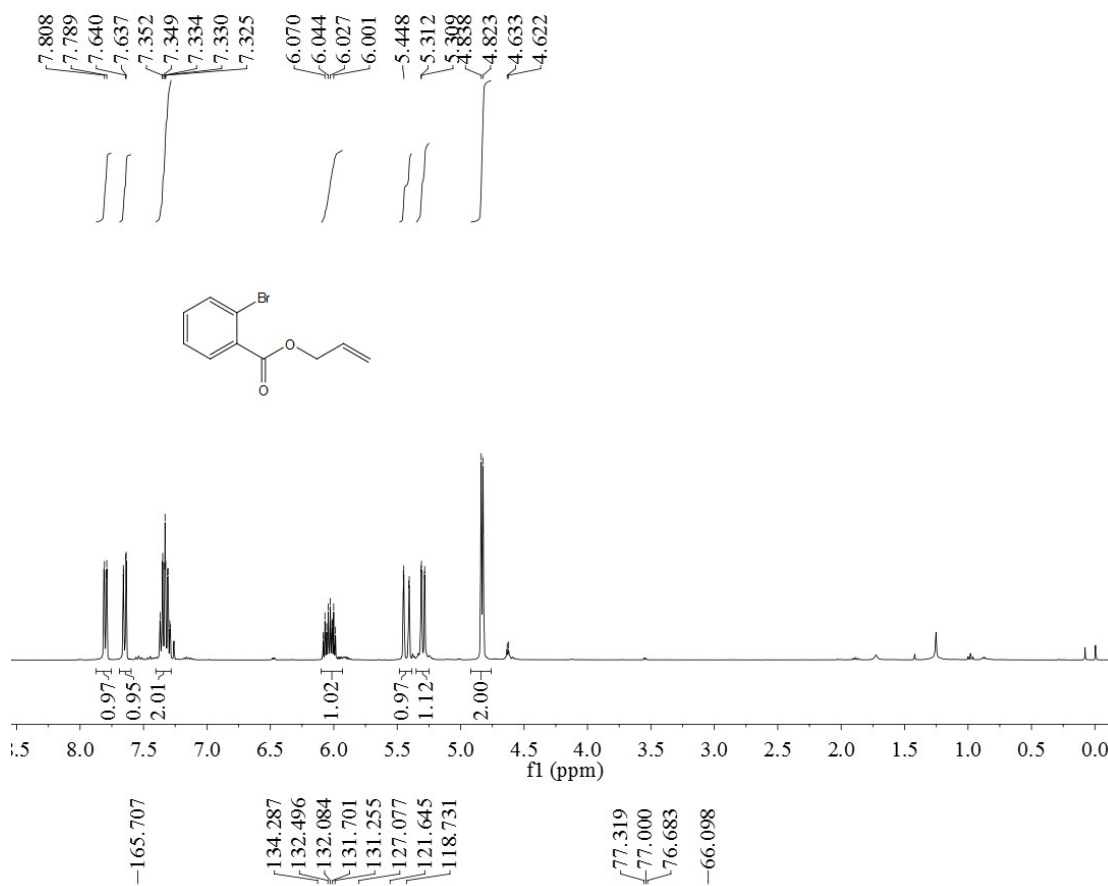
**7** was obtained after purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1) as a brown oil in 42% yield (41.2 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H),,

7.17 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dt,  $J$  = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.91 (m, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.7, 161.4 (d,  $J$  = 243.4 Hz), 135.3, 134.4, 132.7, 131.9, 131.8 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 131.4, 131.2 (d,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz), 129.3, 128.2, 127.1, 123.8, 122.0, 121.6, 119.7, 119.6, 115.5, 115.3 (d,  $J$  = 21.0 Hz), 111.7, 65.7, 47.8, 21.7. IR (KBr)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3052, 2980, 2935, 1729, 1592, 1544, 1500, 1454, 1345, 1288, 1239, 1113, 1028, 963, 835, 740, 644. HRMS-ESI ( $m/z$ ): calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BrFNO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 492.0969; found 492.0975.

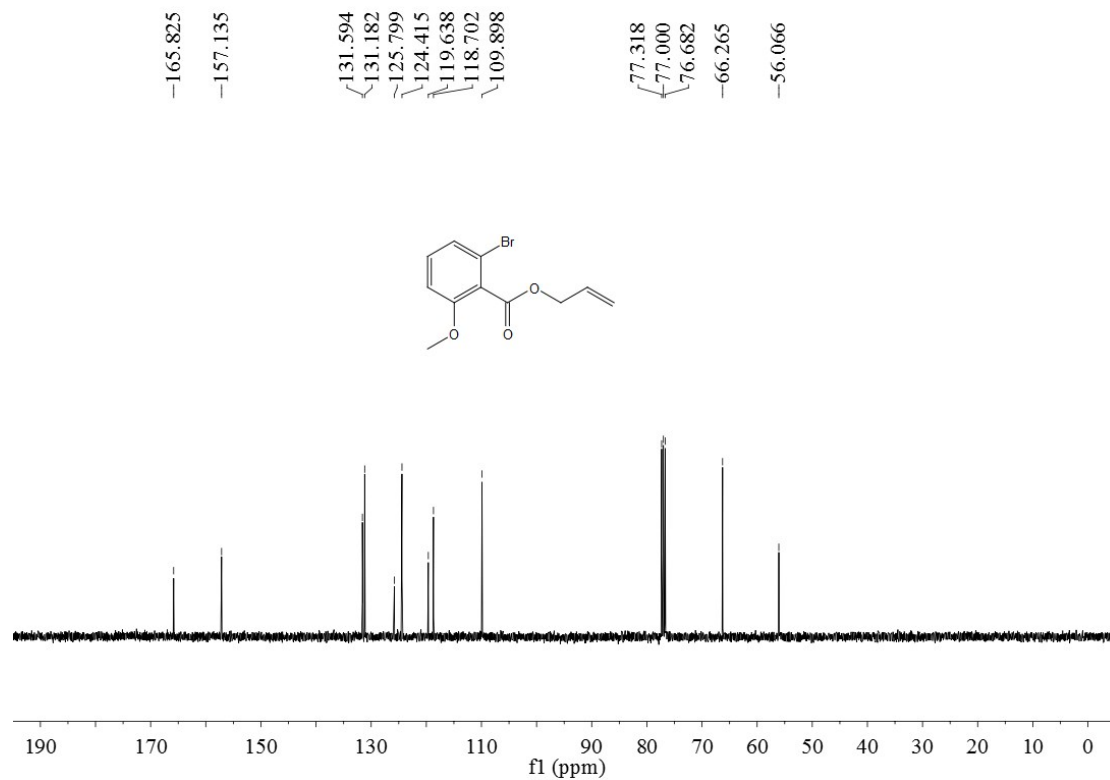
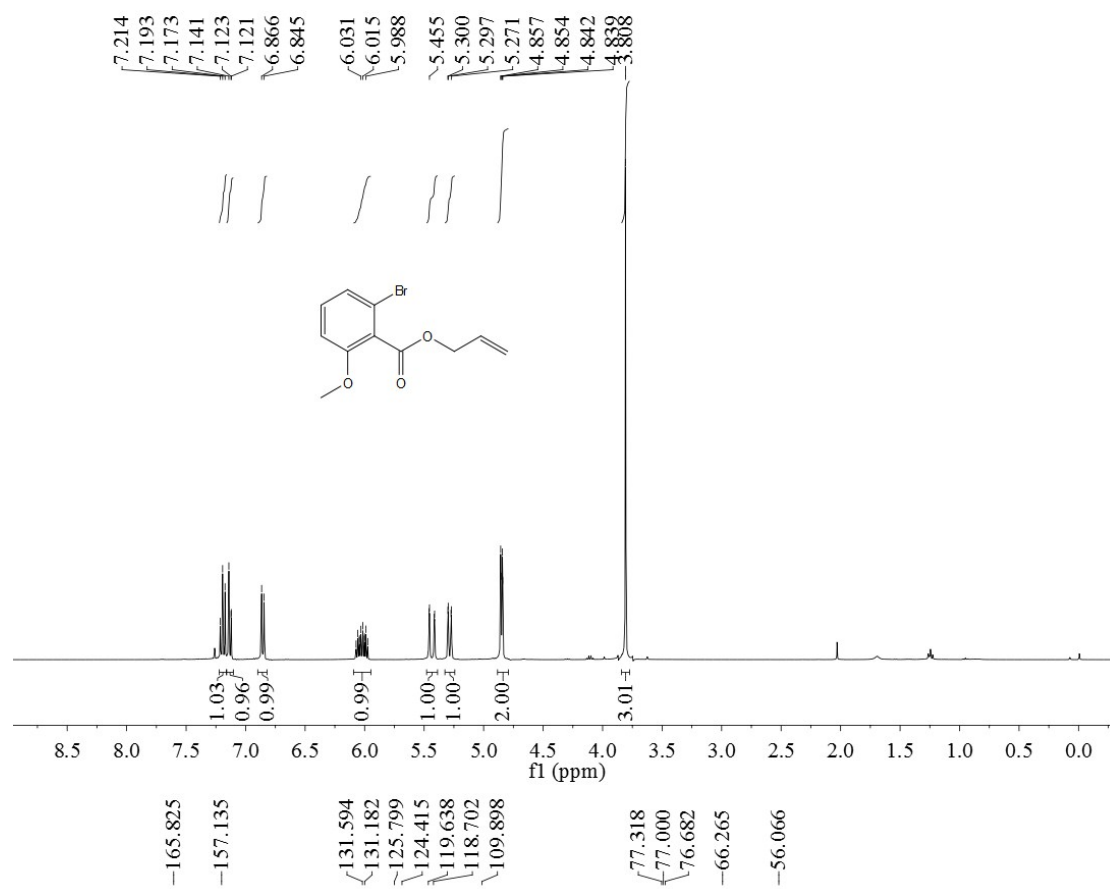


## 14. NMR spectra

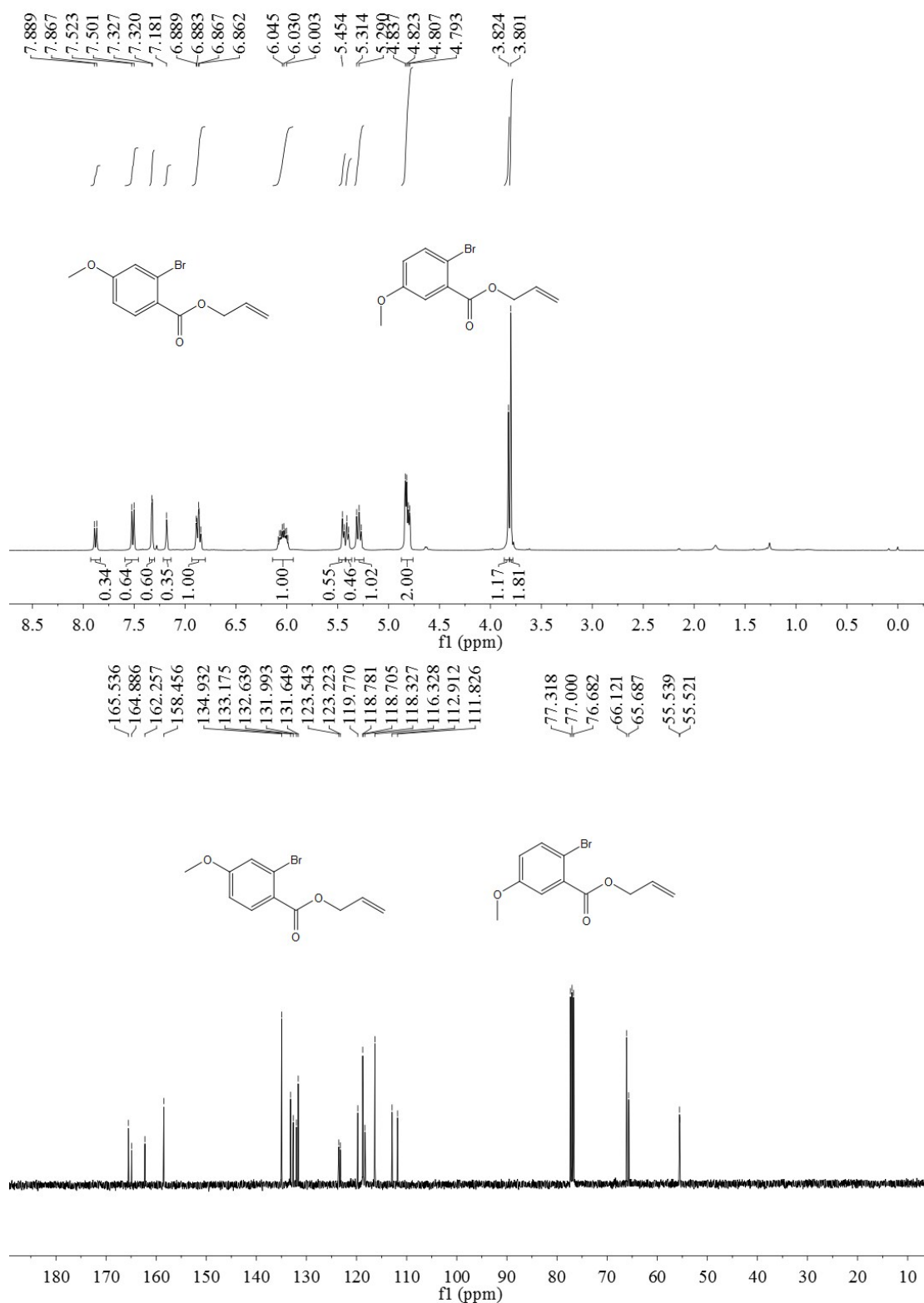
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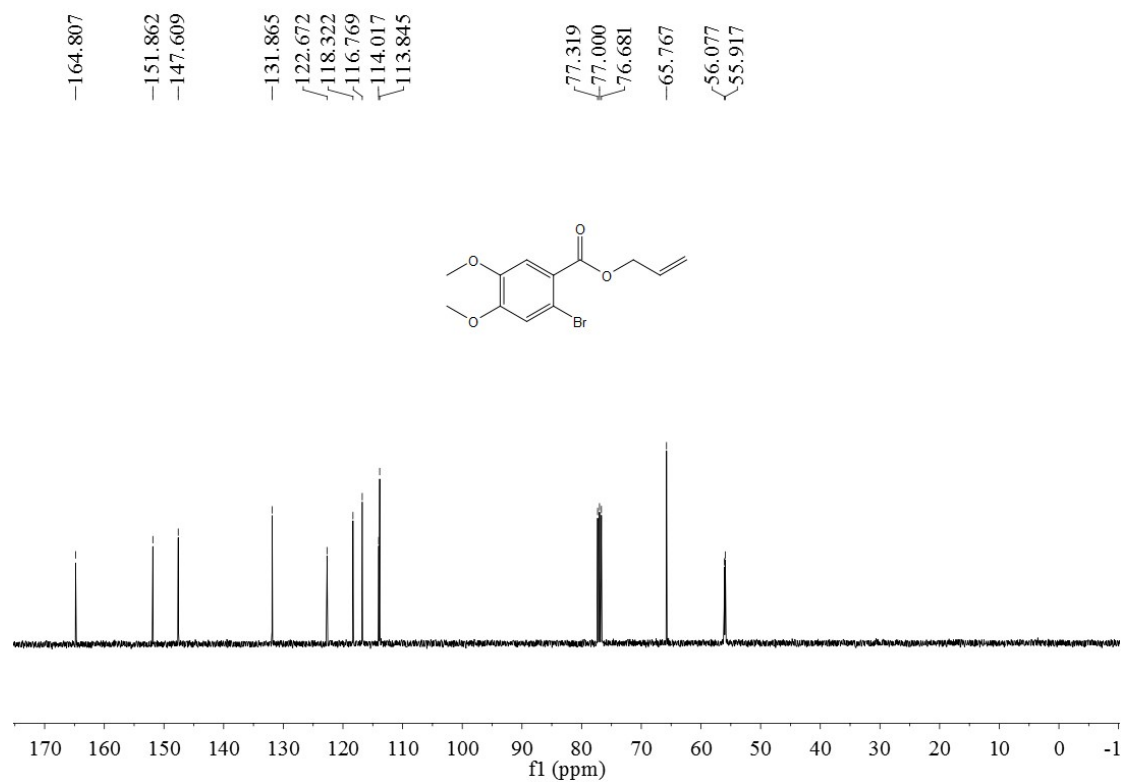
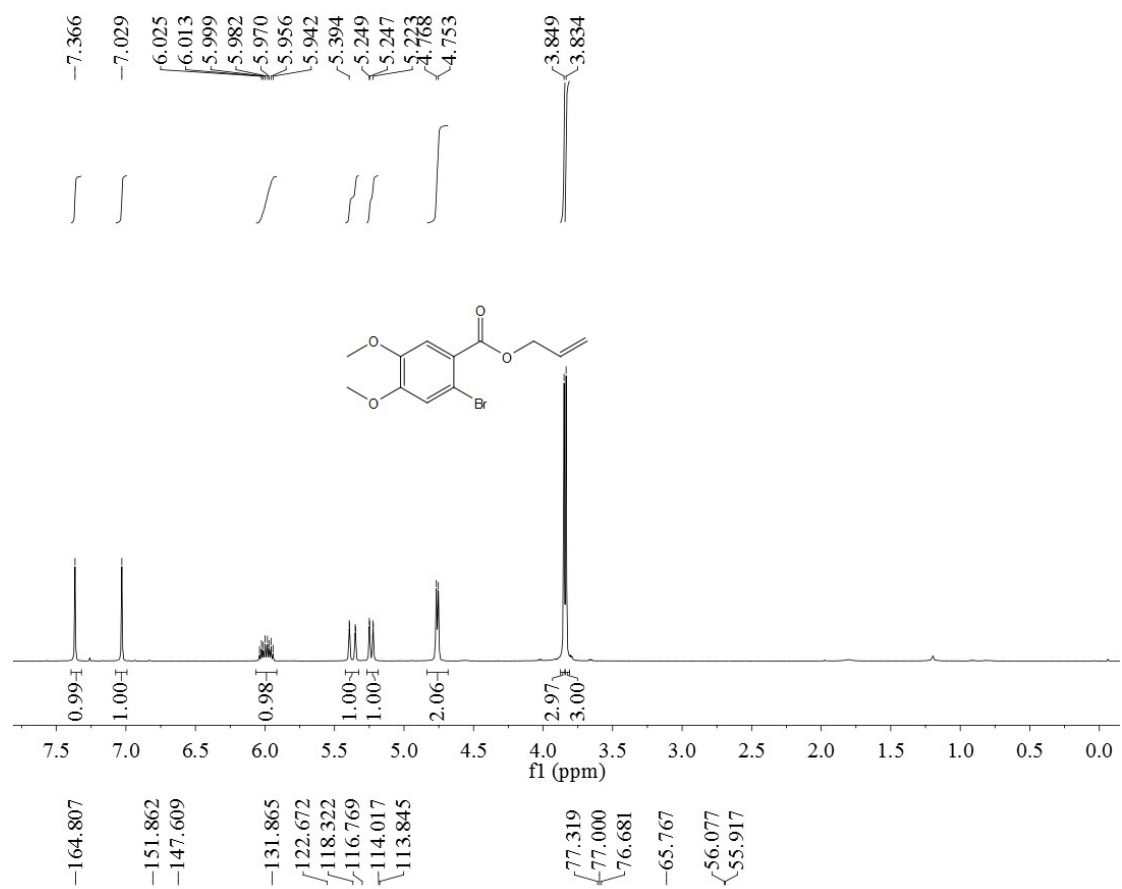
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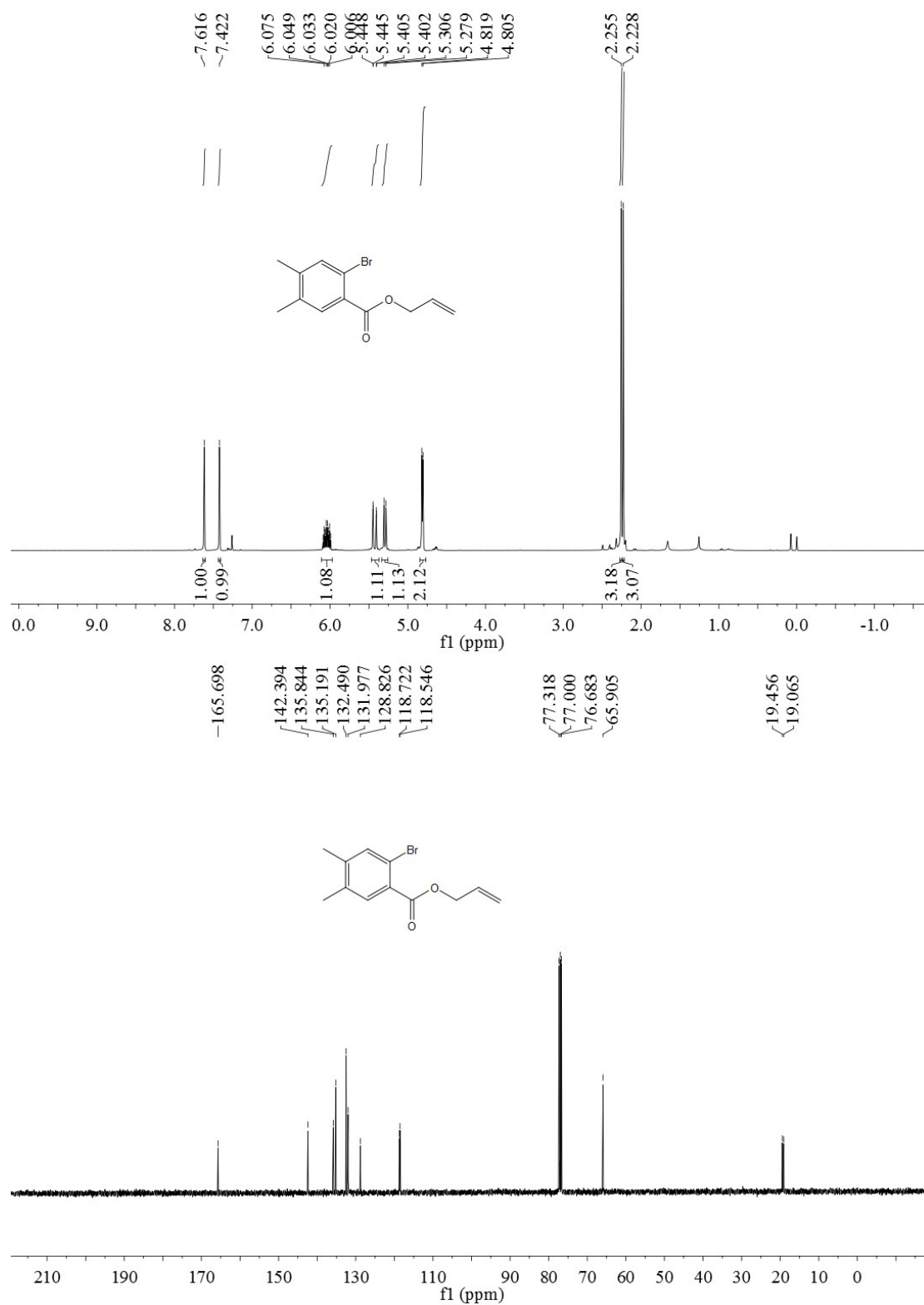
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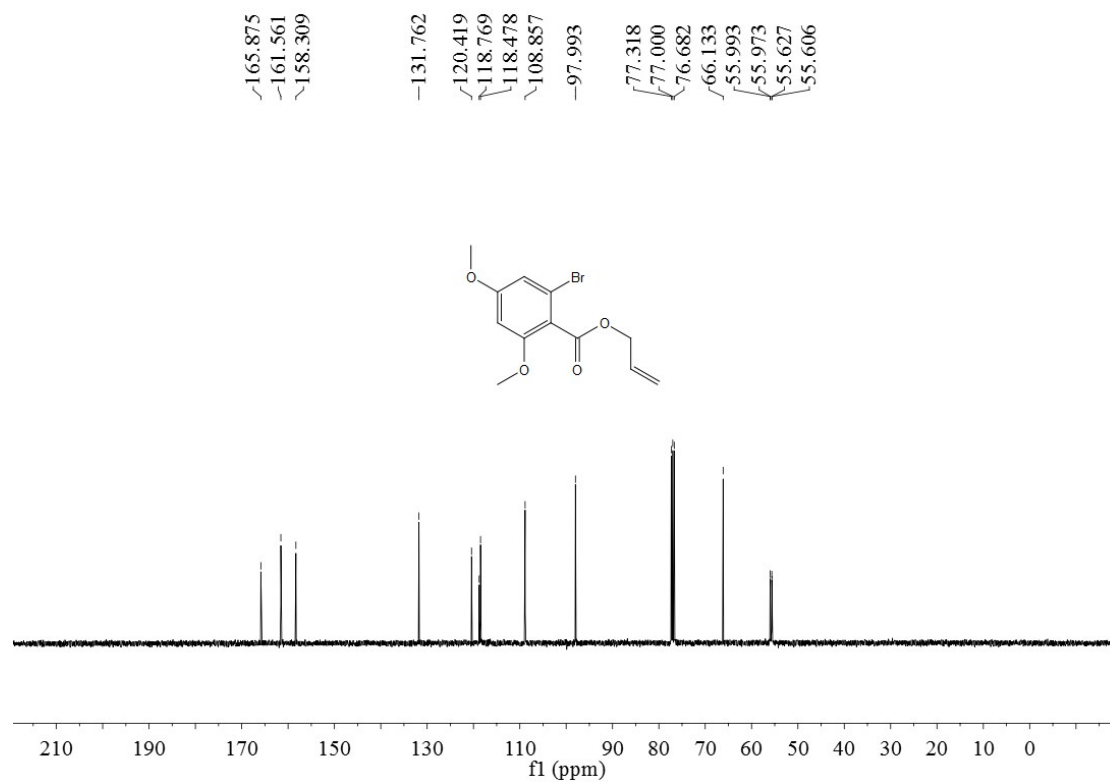
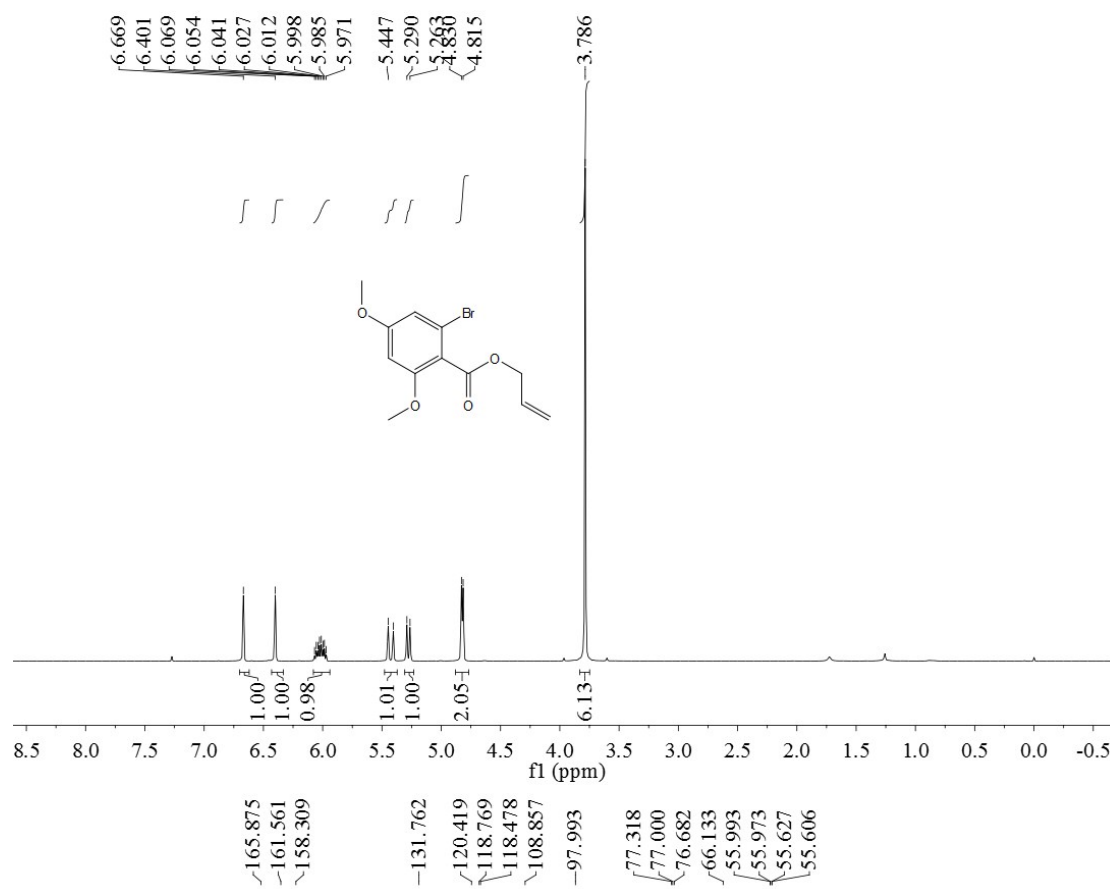
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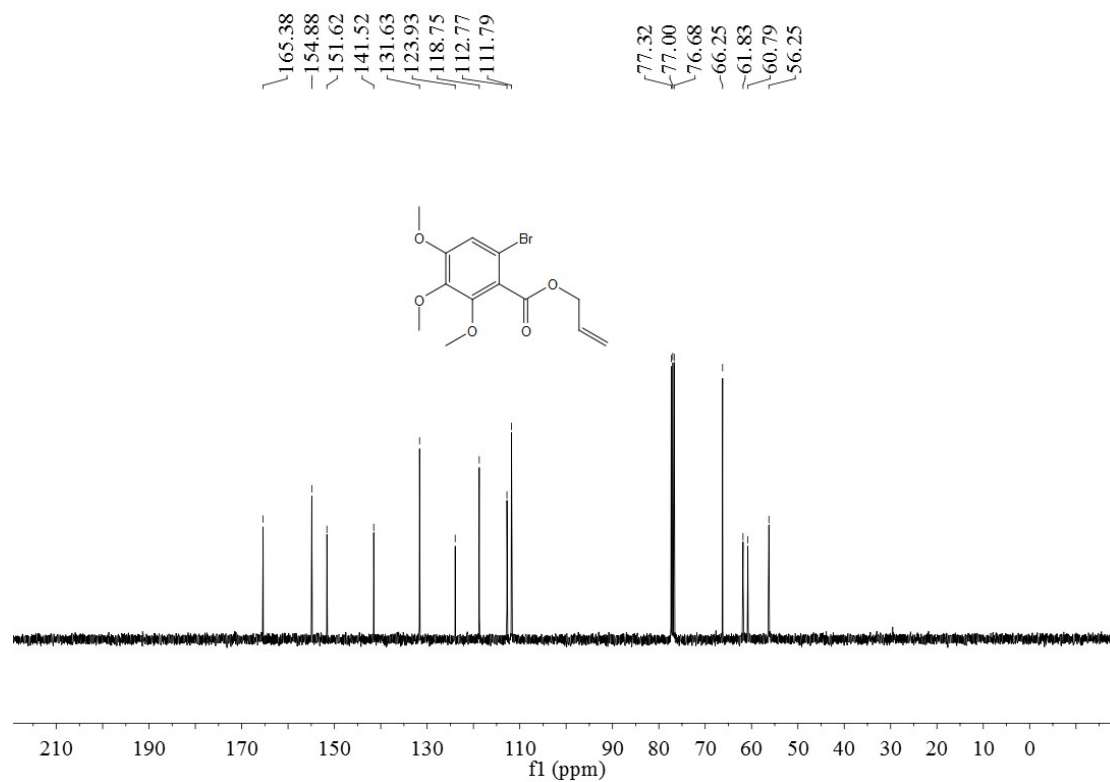
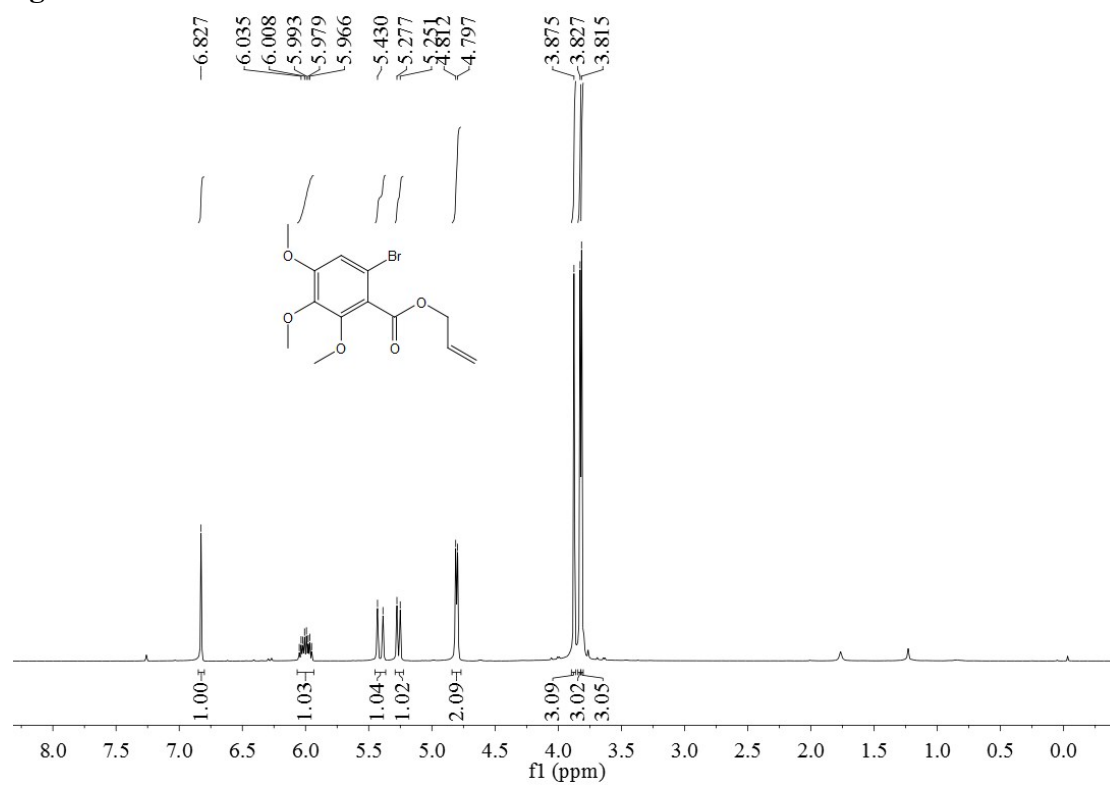
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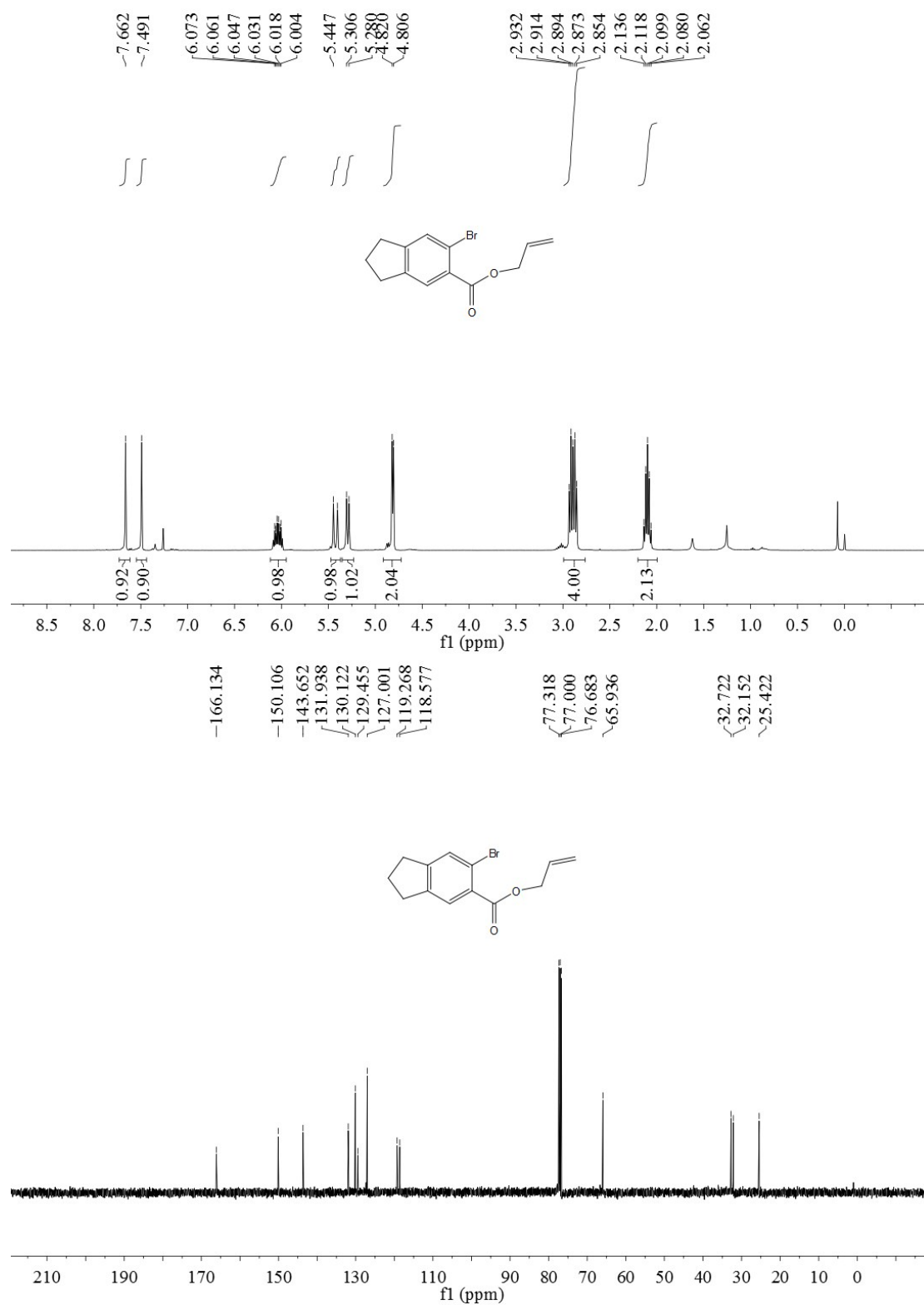
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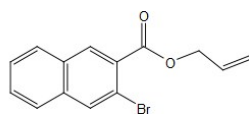
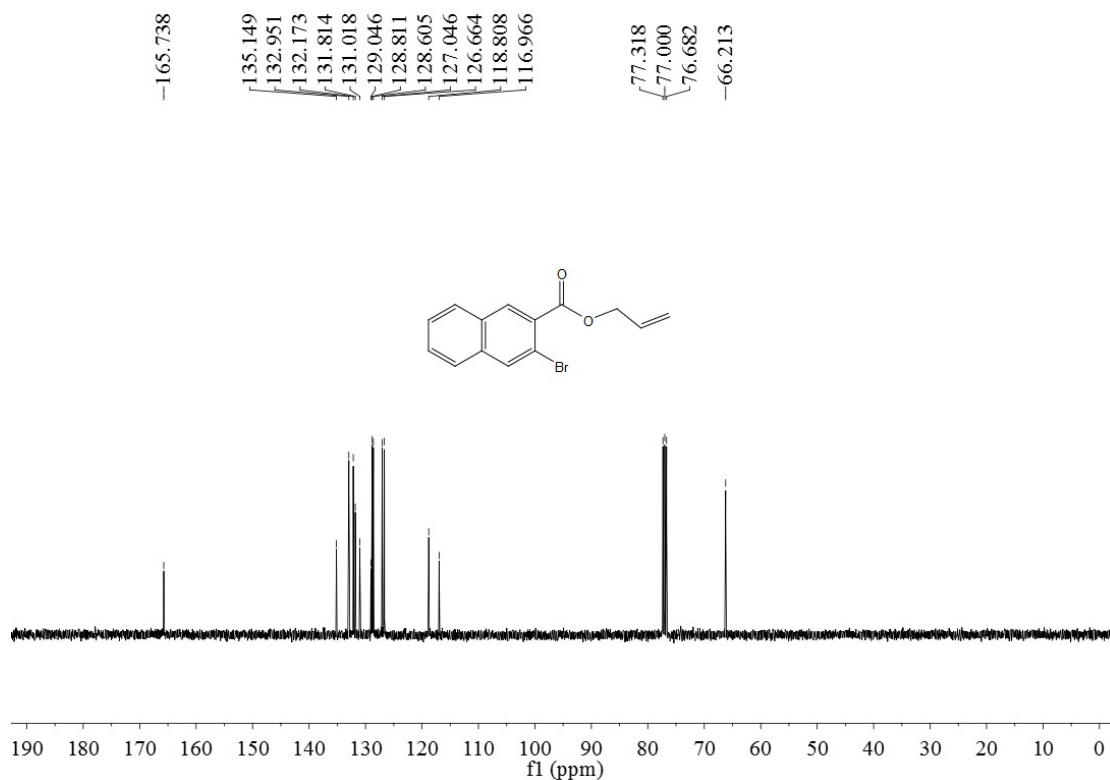
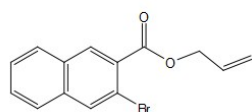
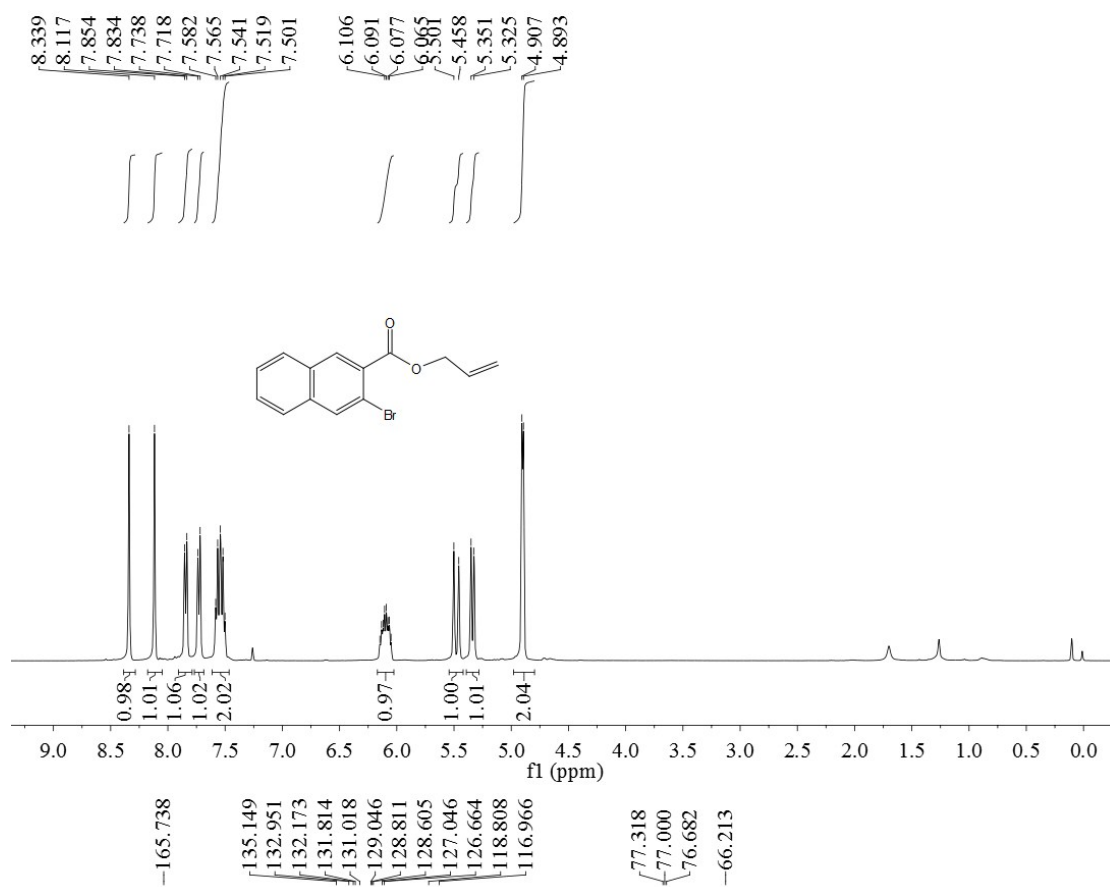


3ha

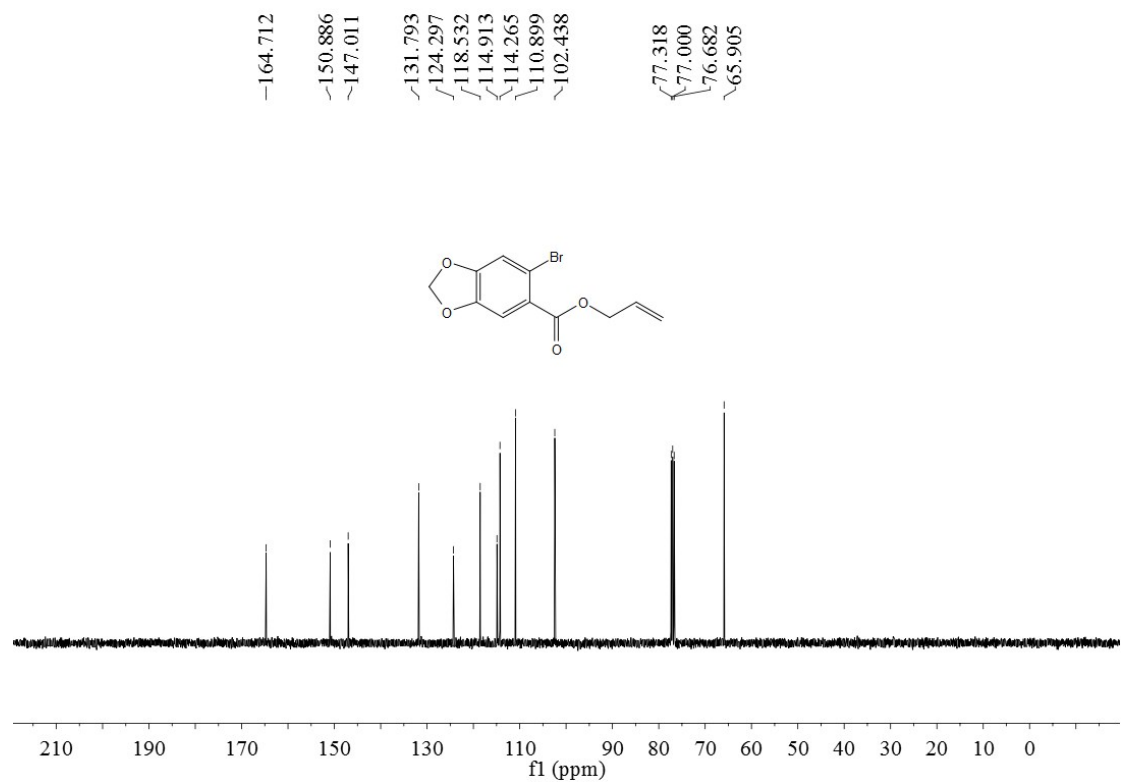
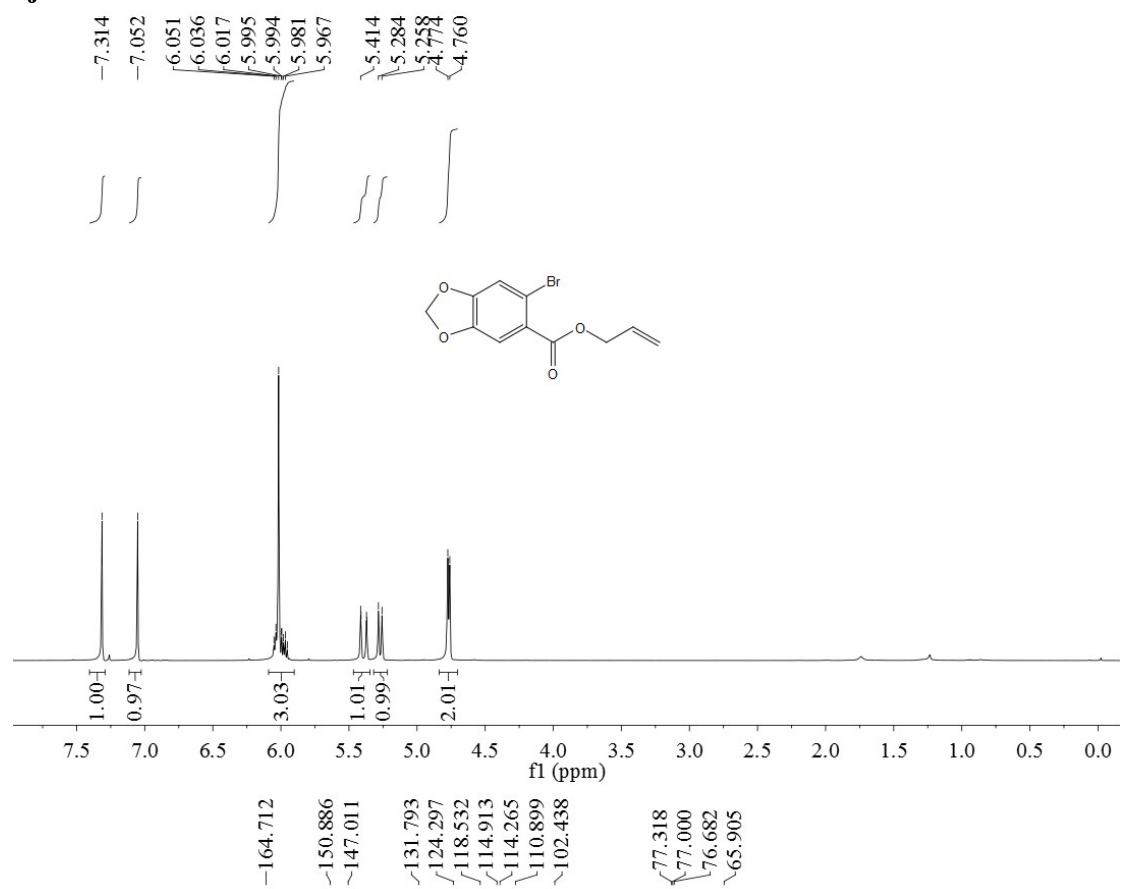




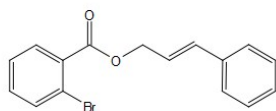
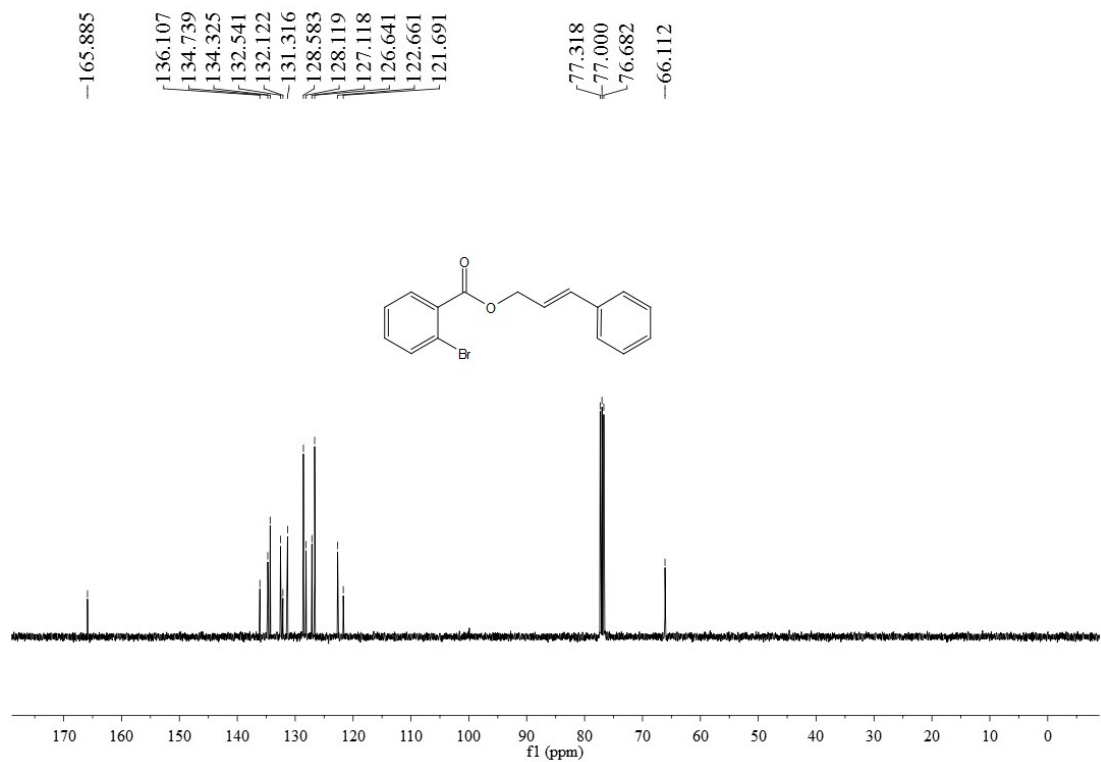
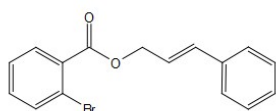
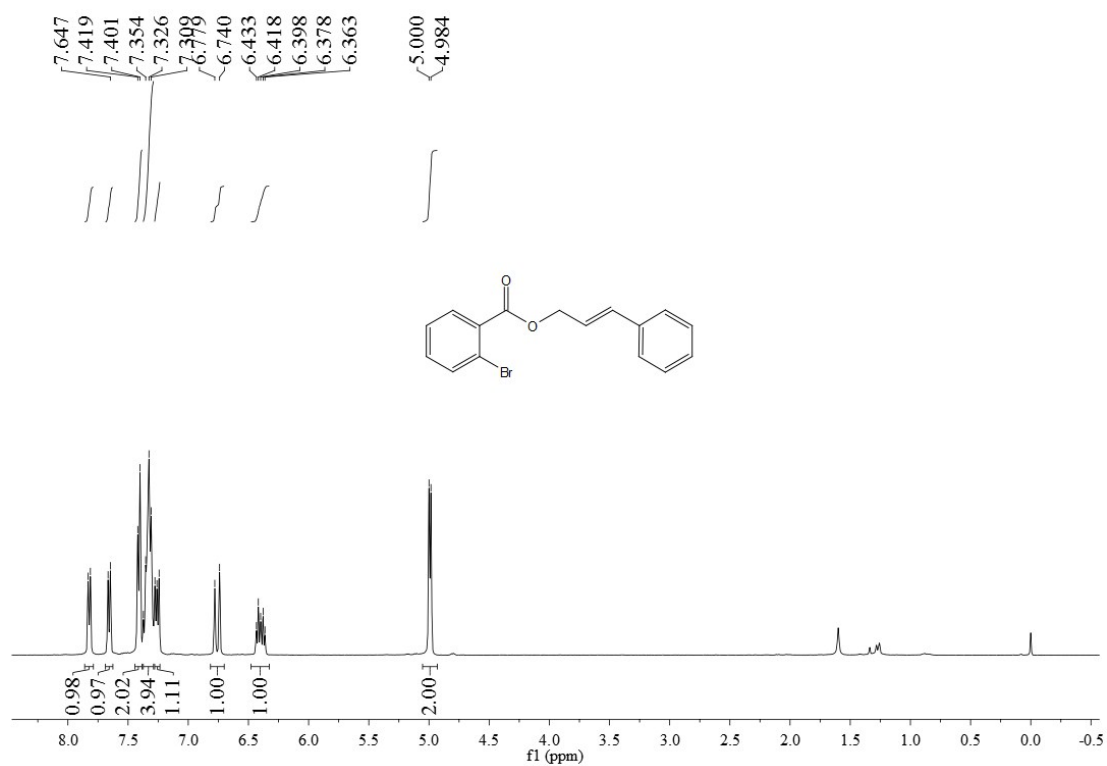
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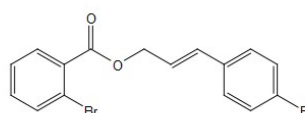
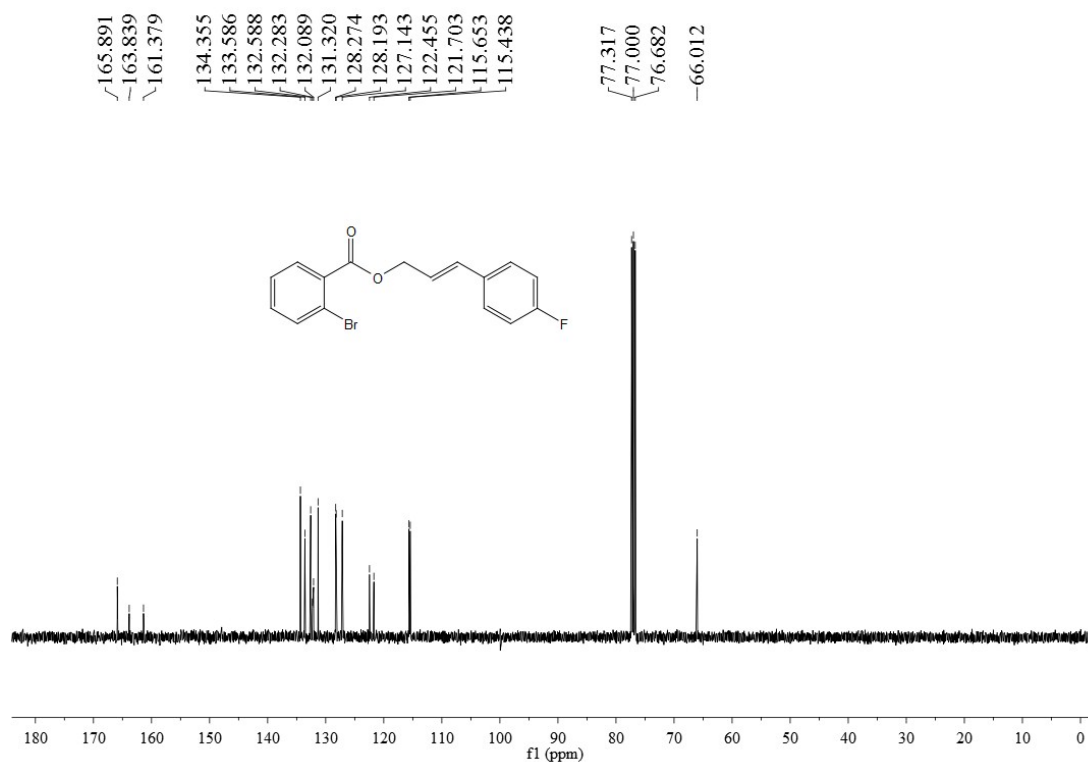
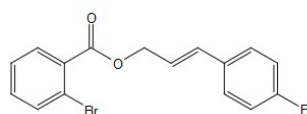
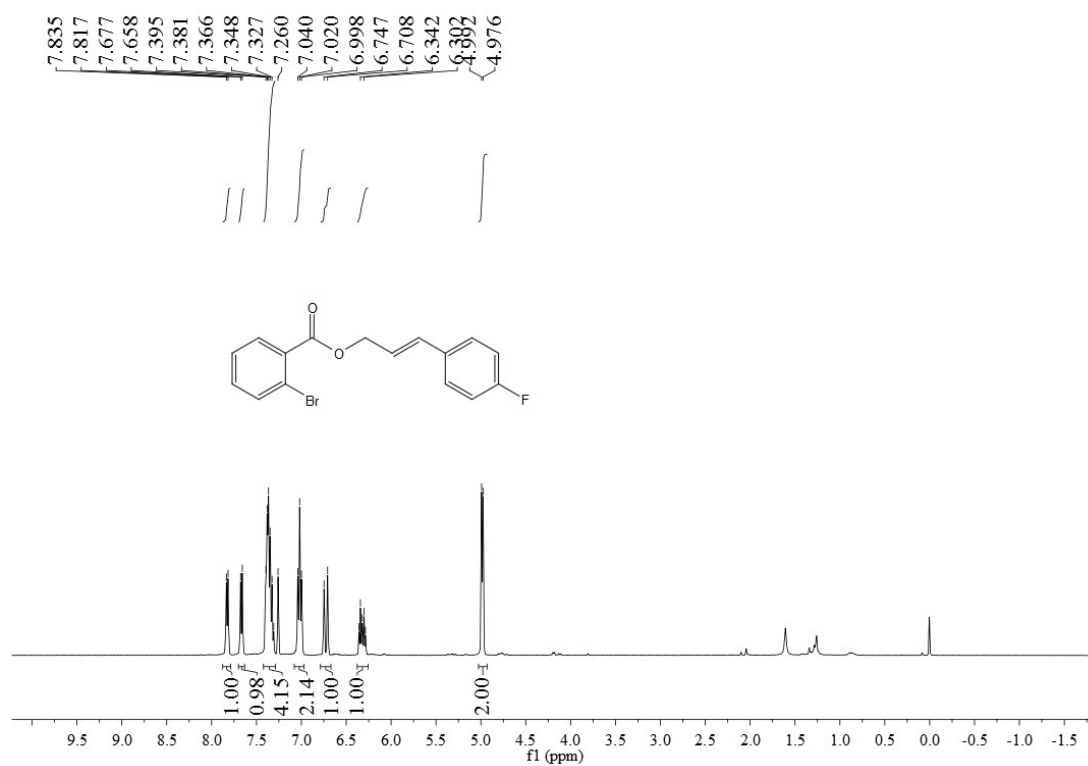
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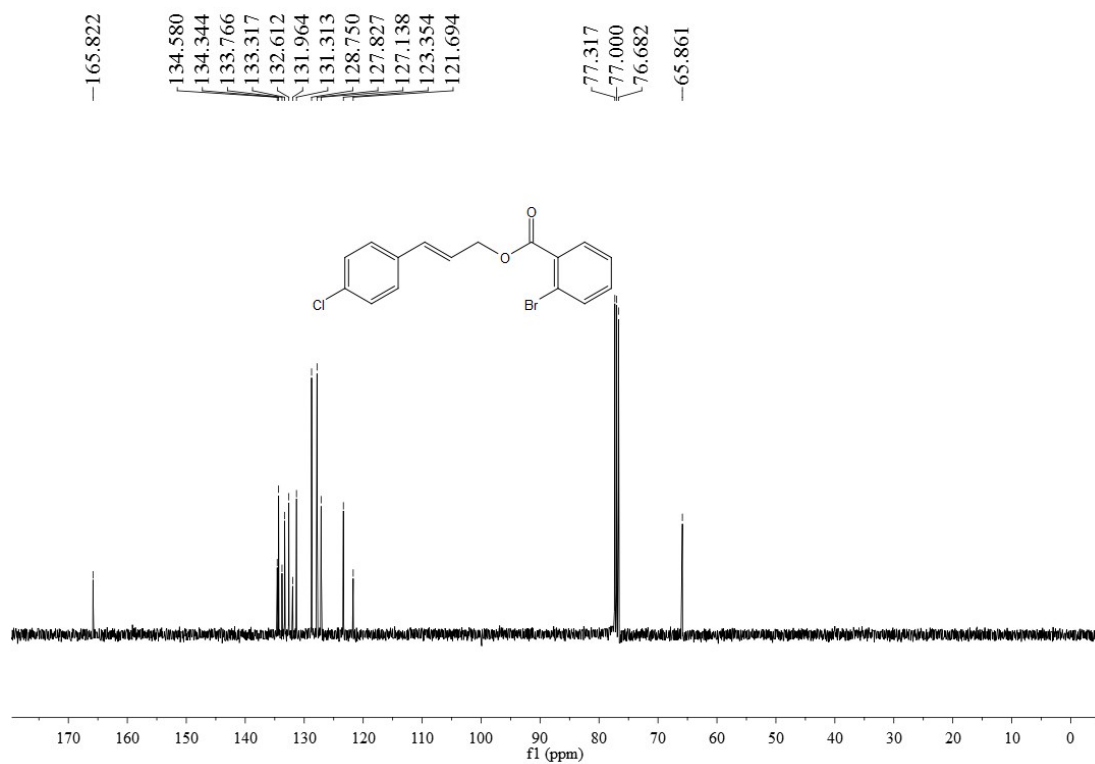
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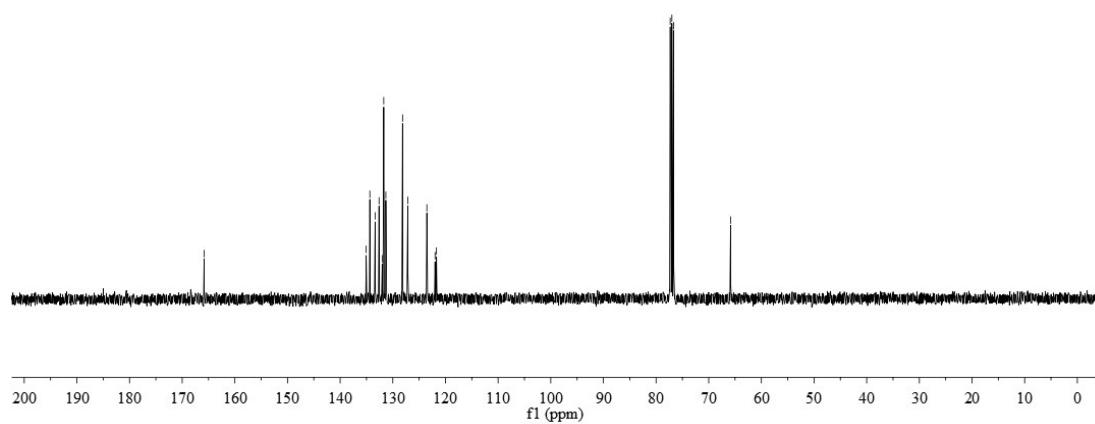
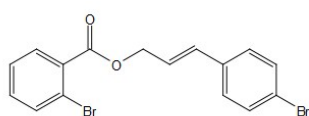
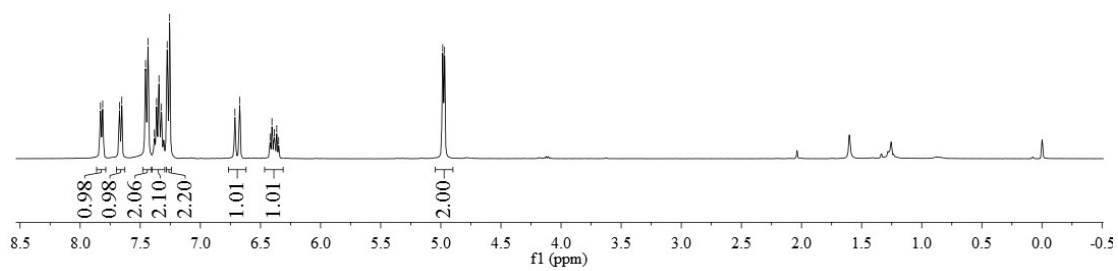
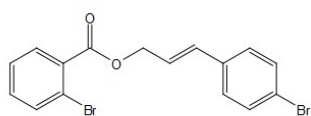
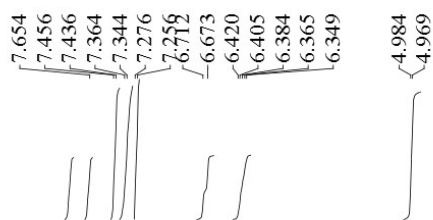
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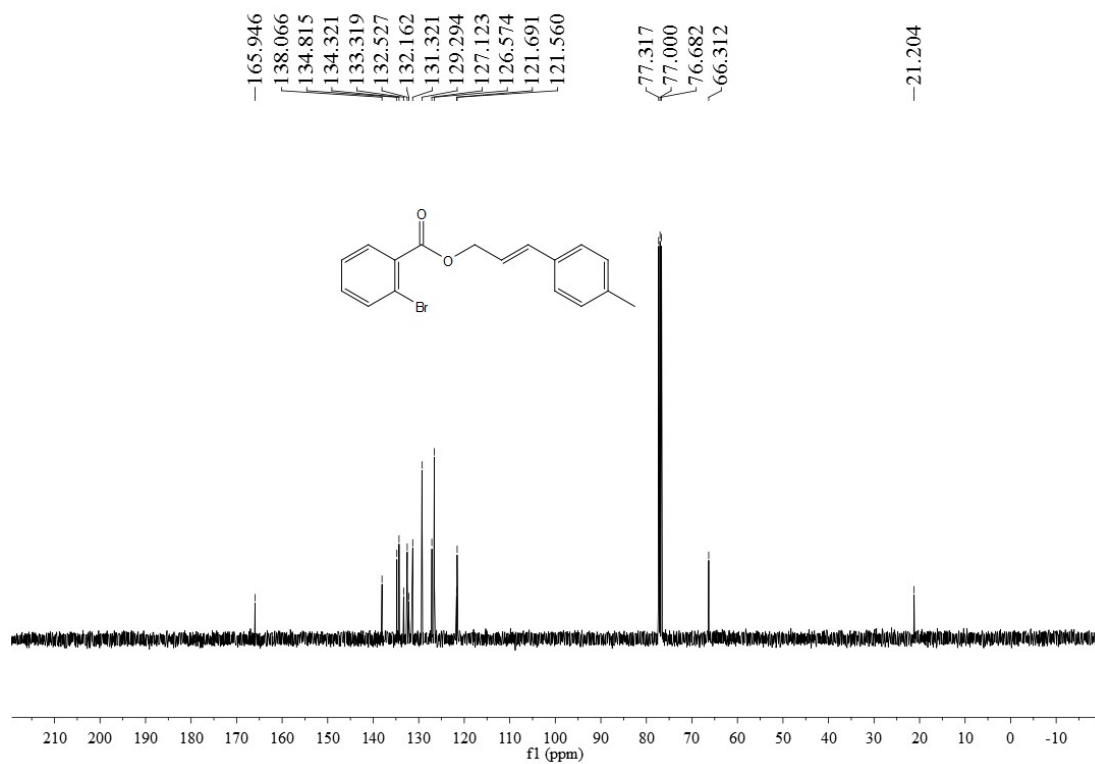
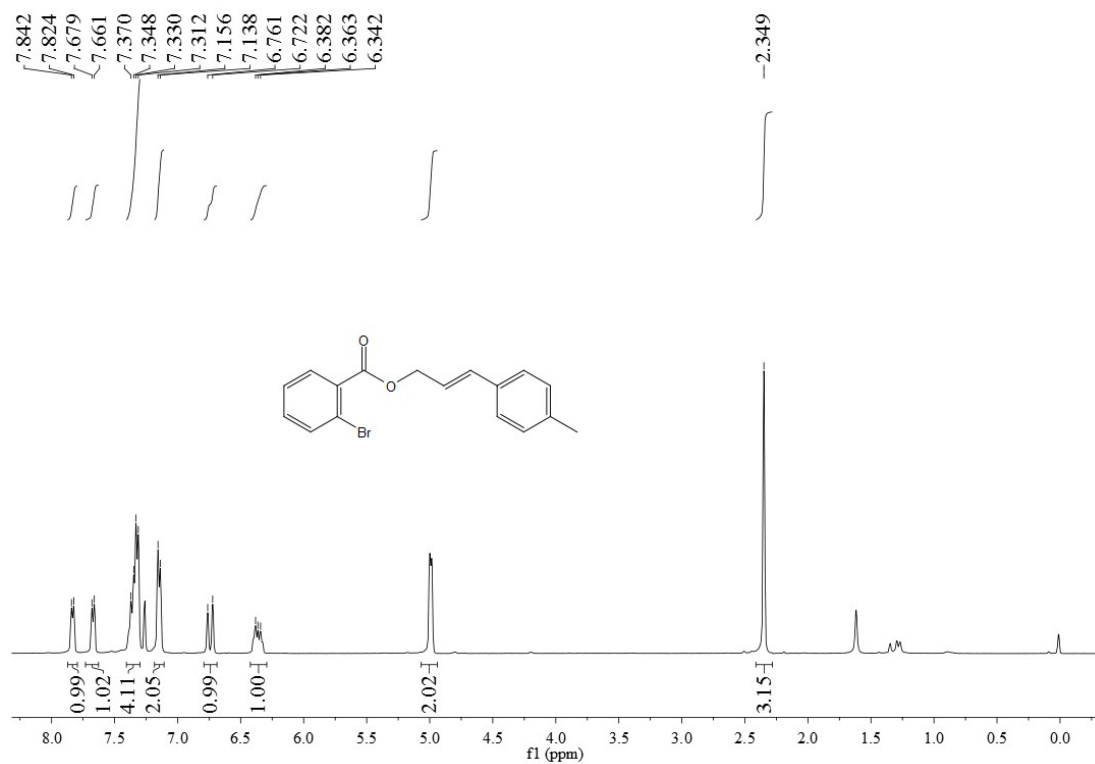
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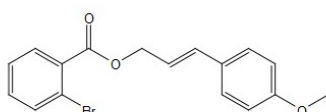
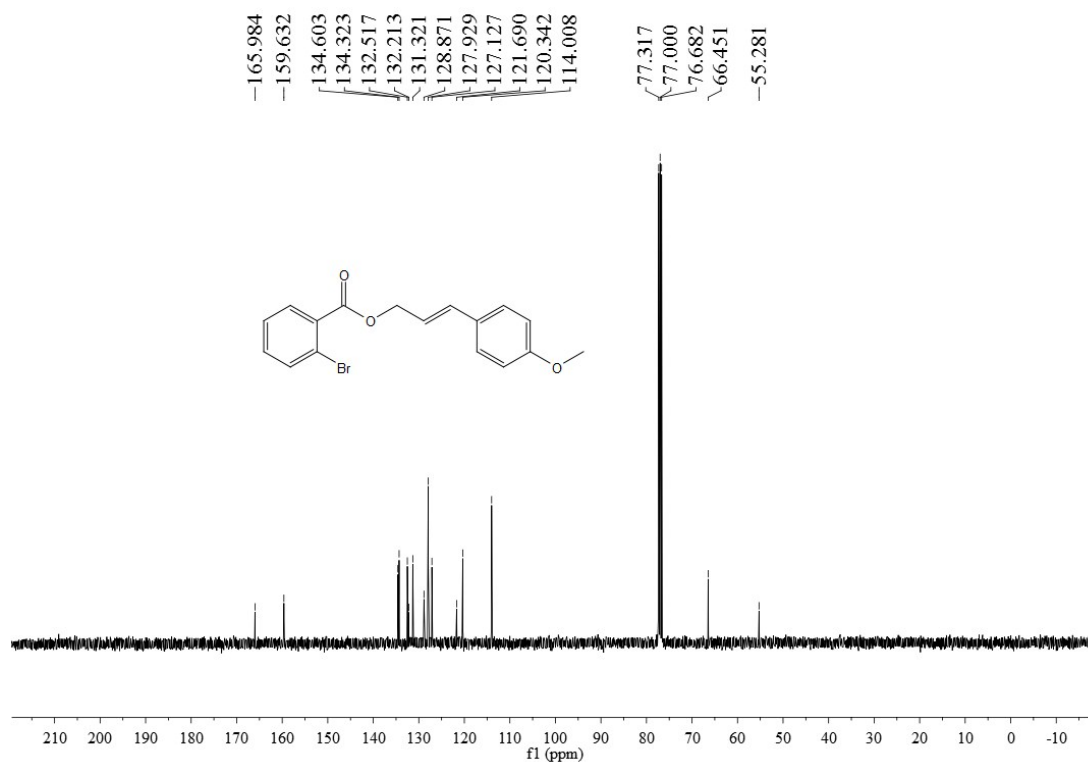
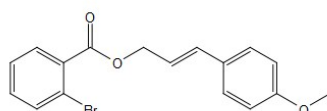
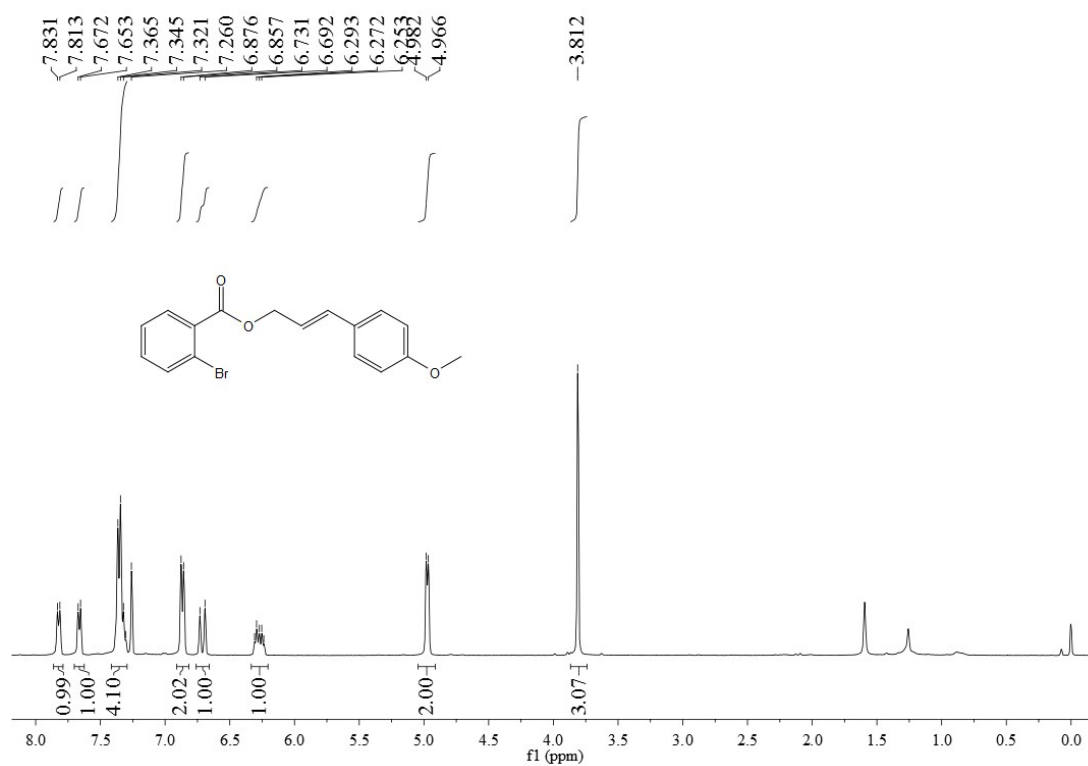
**3ae**



**3af**

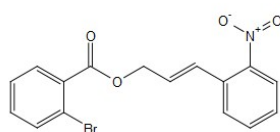
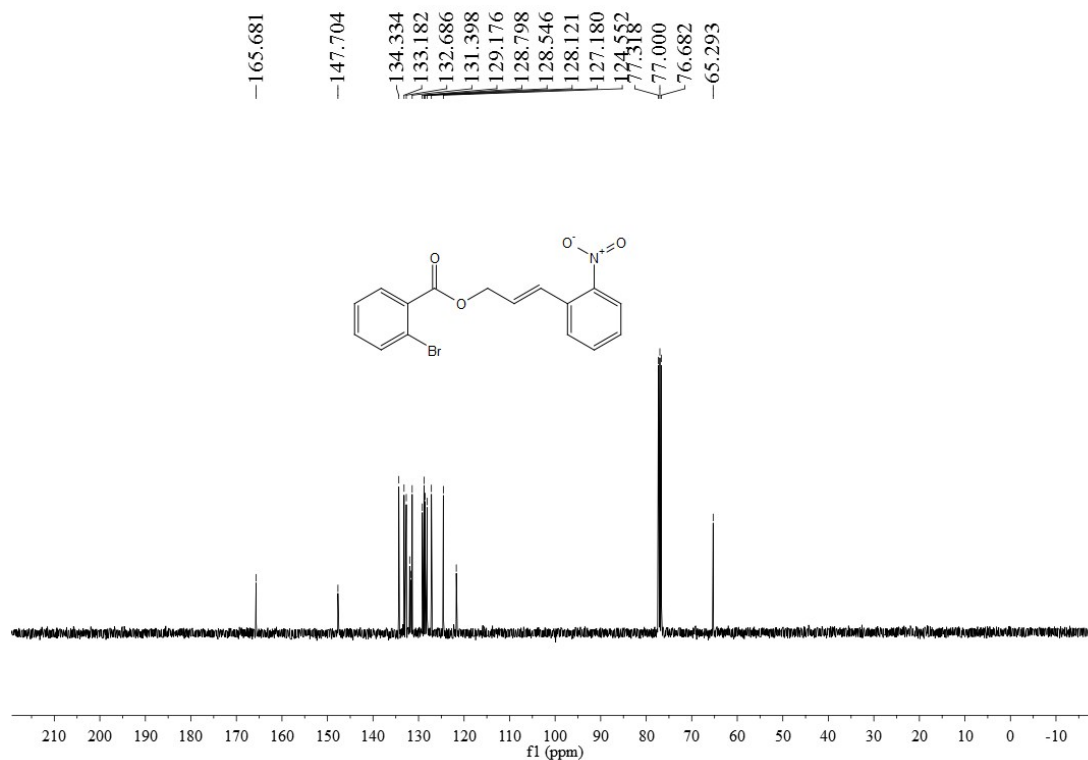
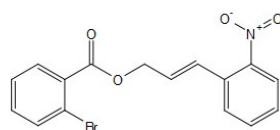
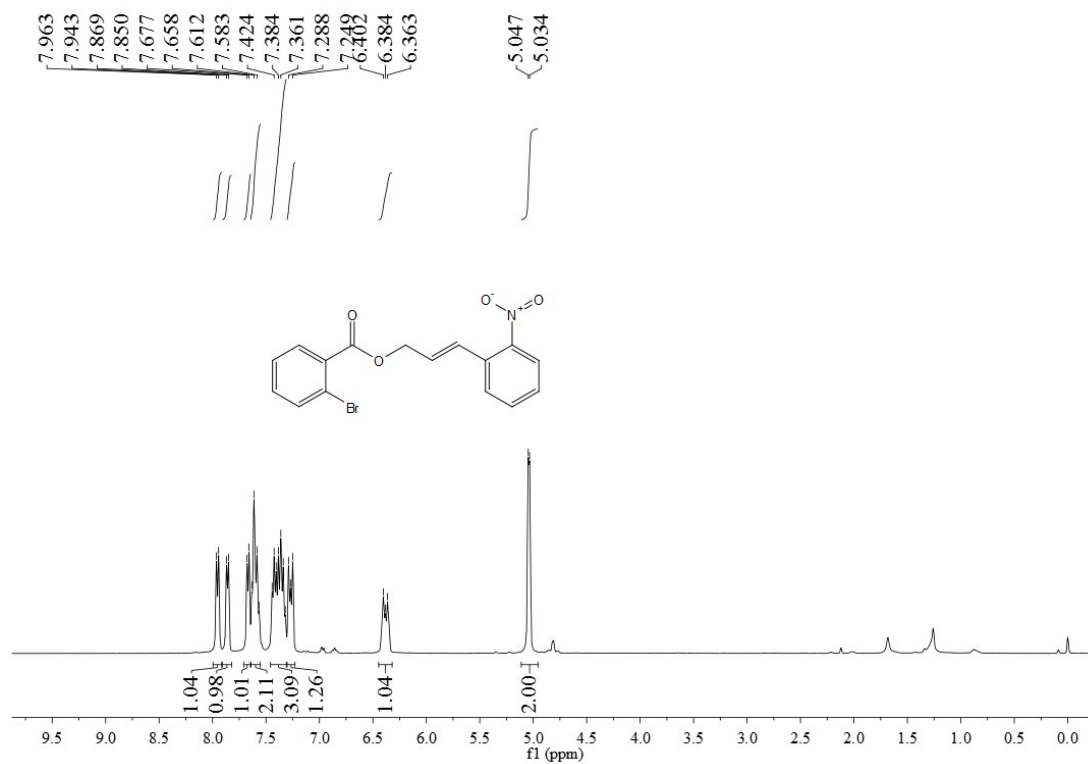


3ag

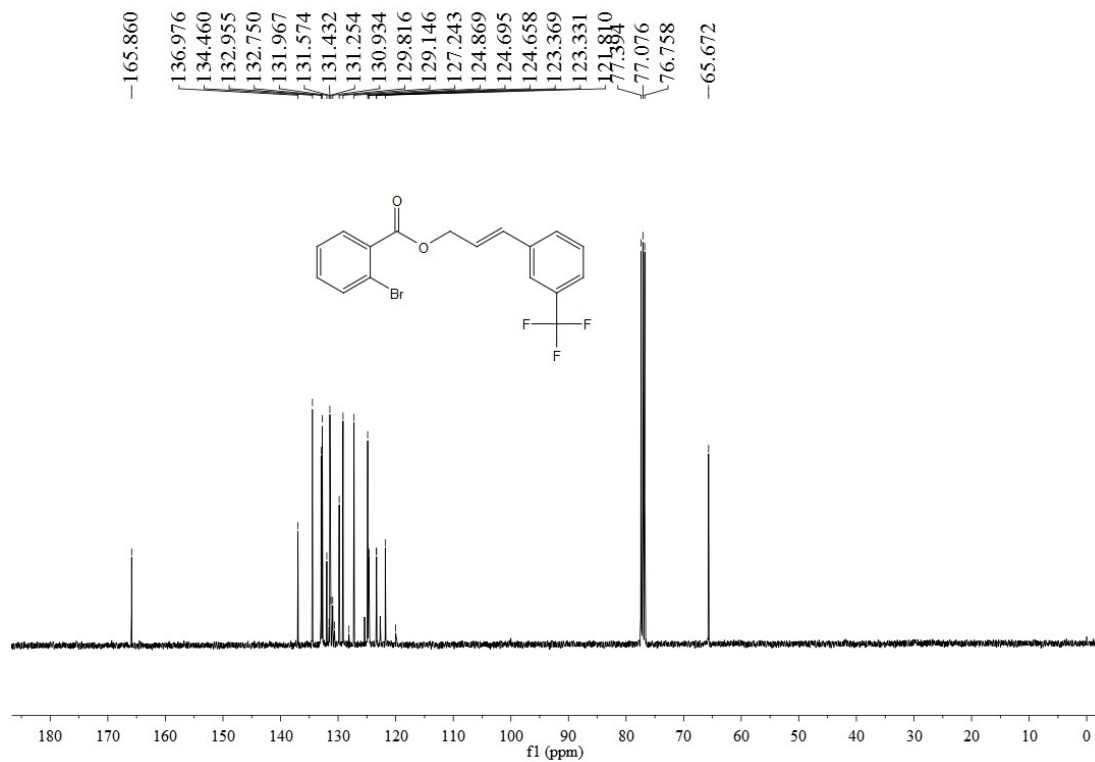
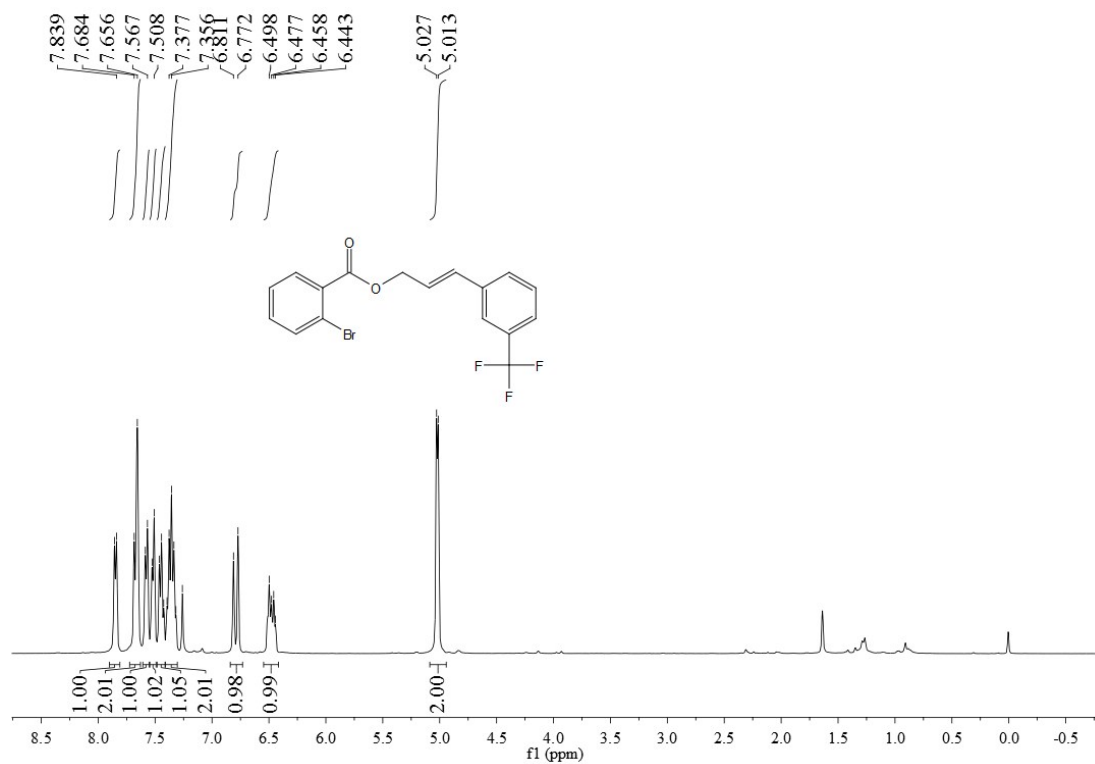




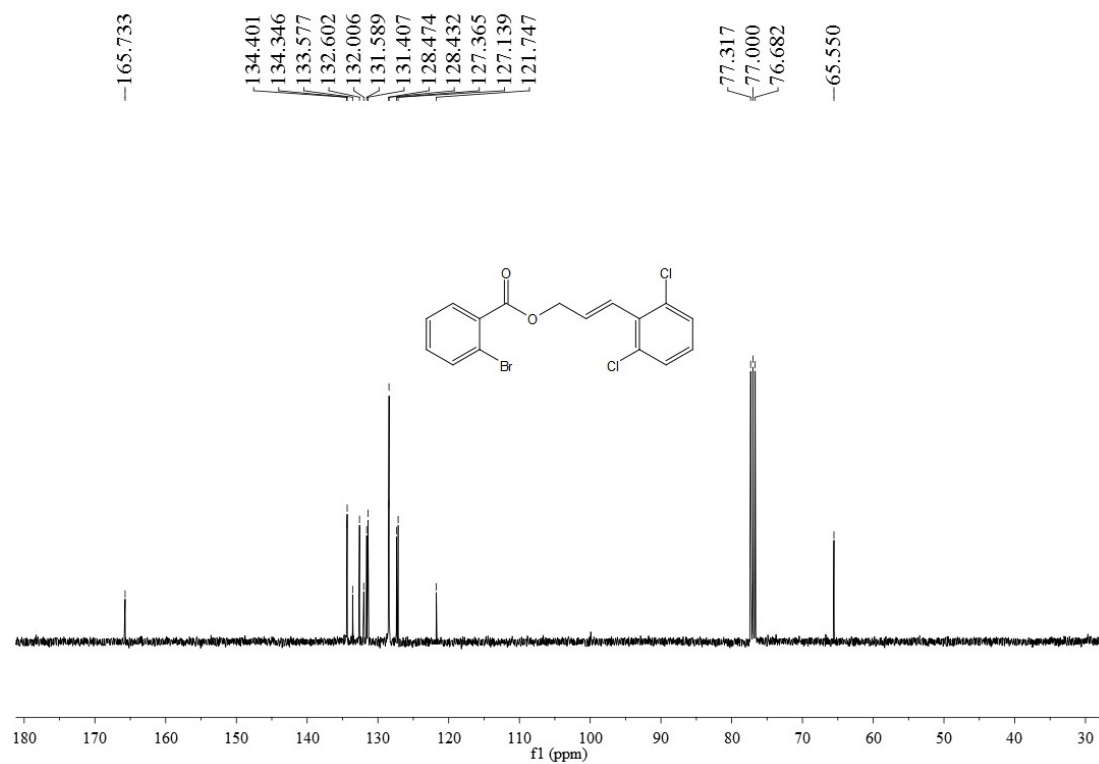
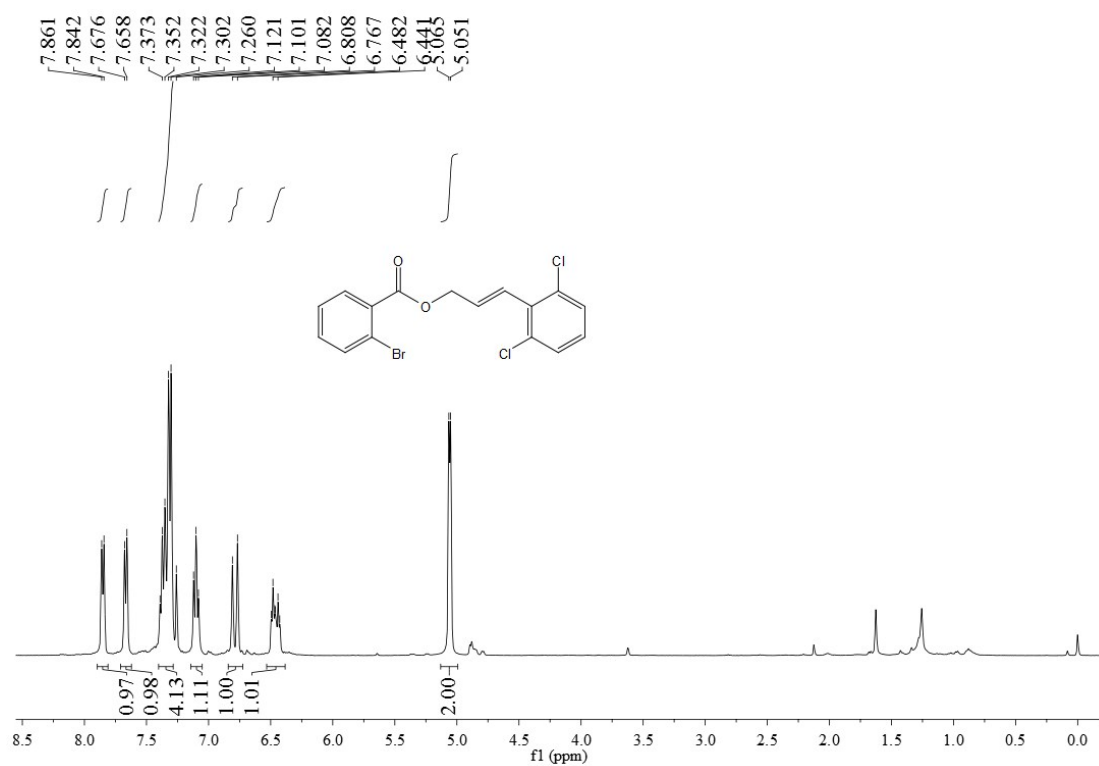
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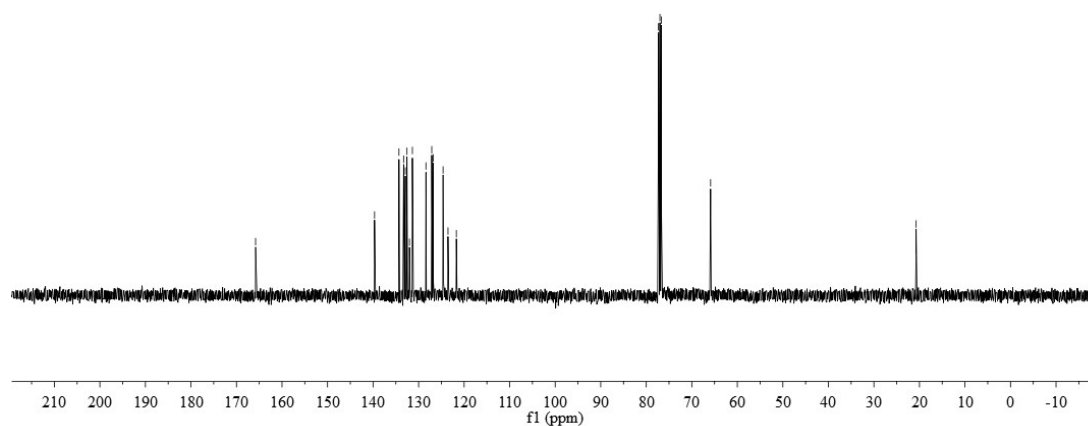
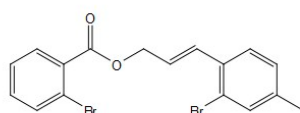
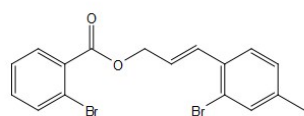
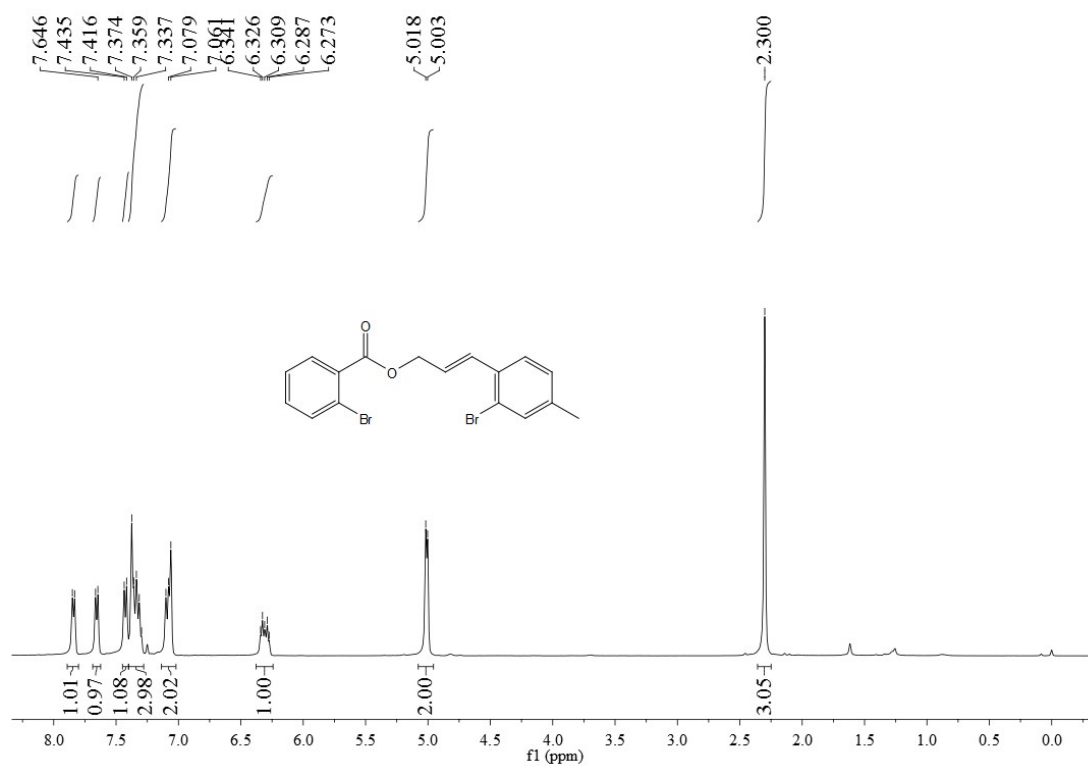
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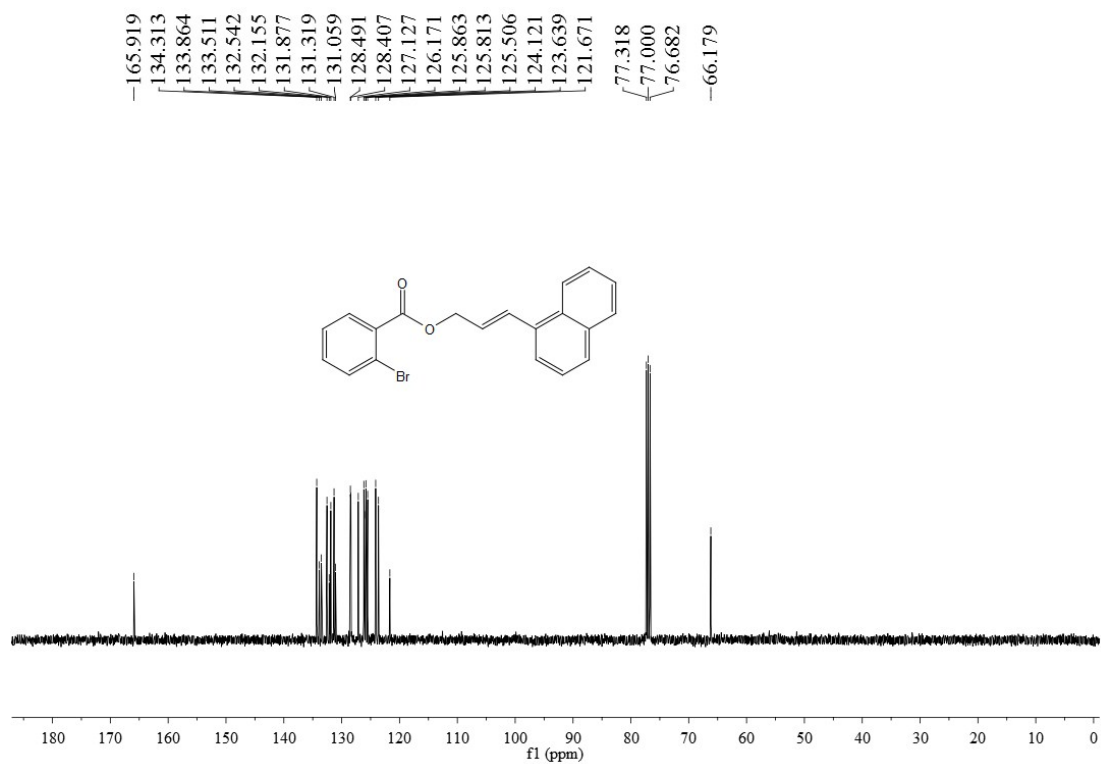
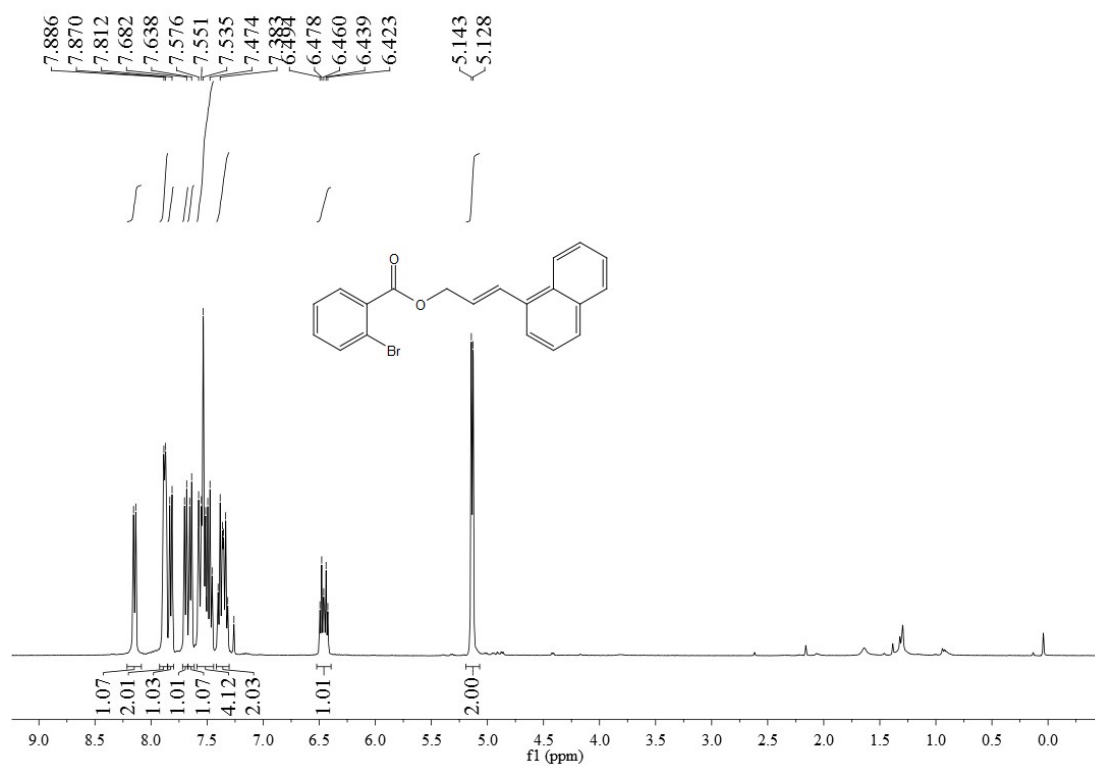
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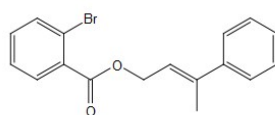
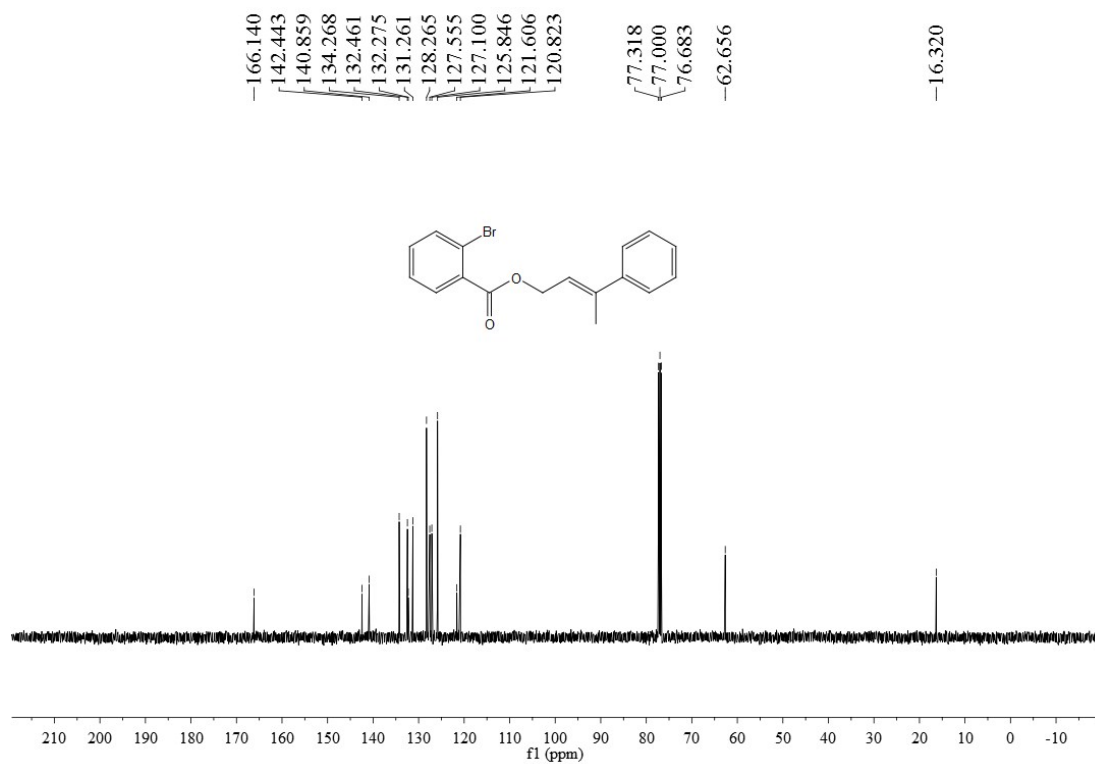
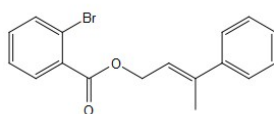
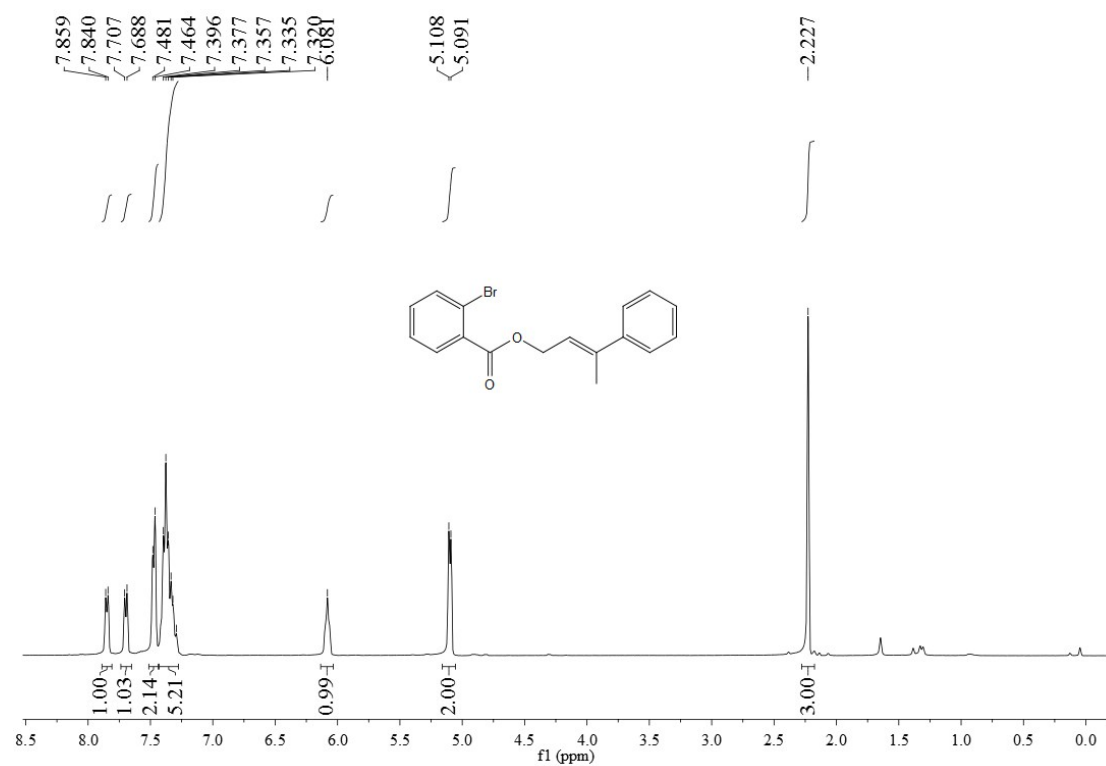
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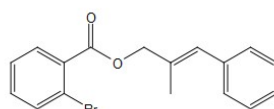
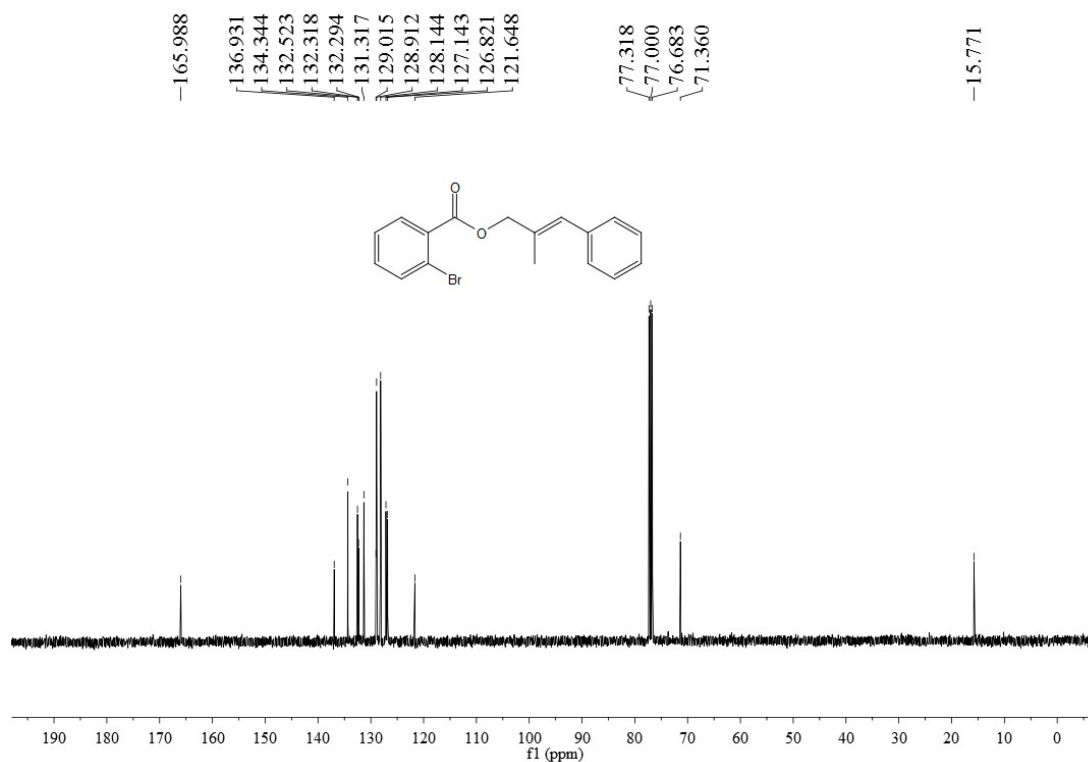
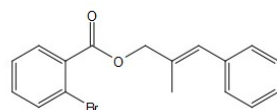
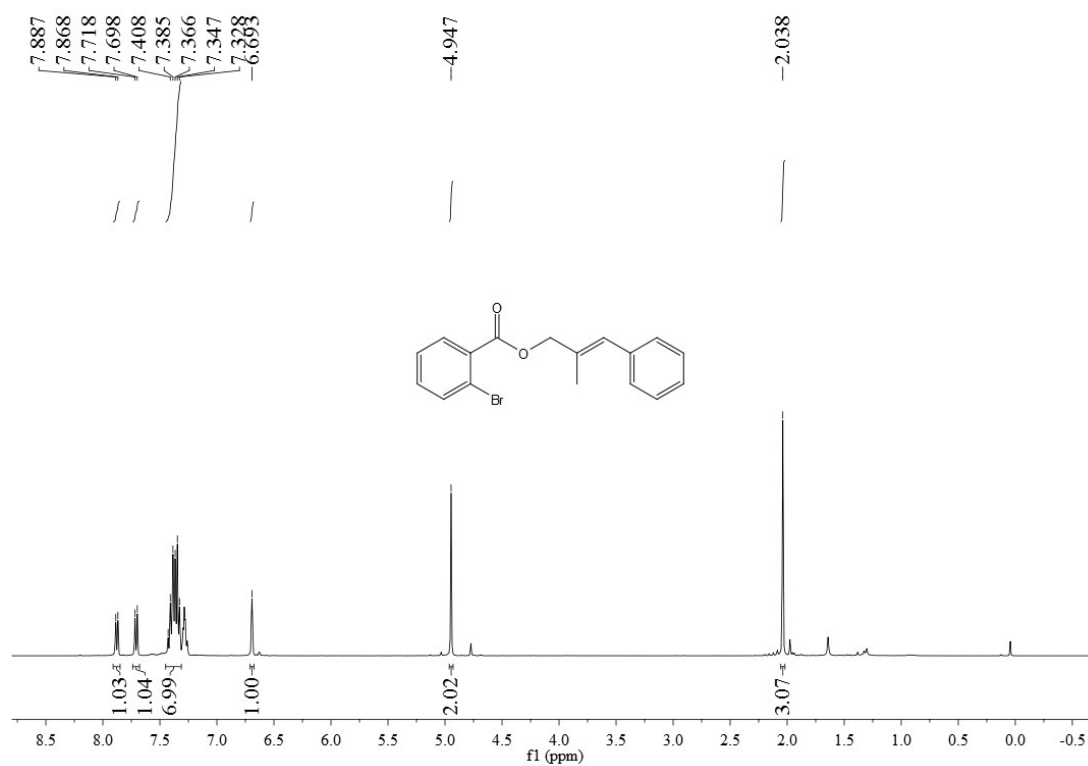
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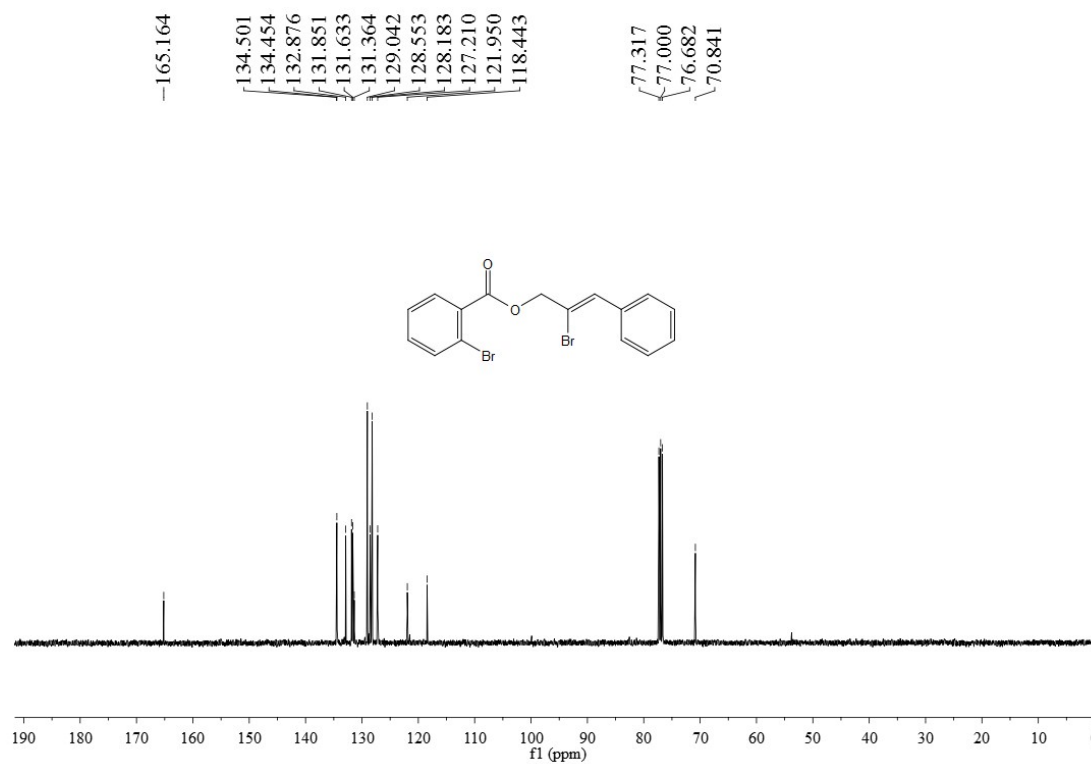
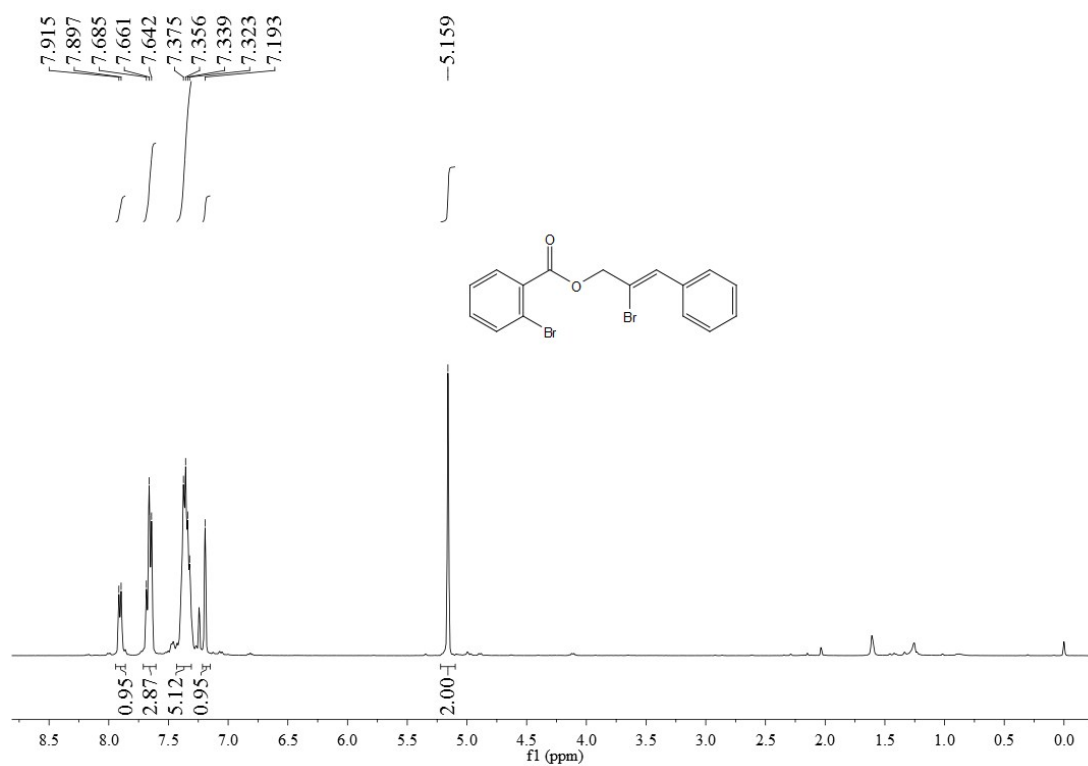
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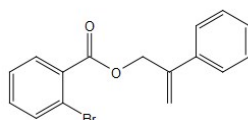
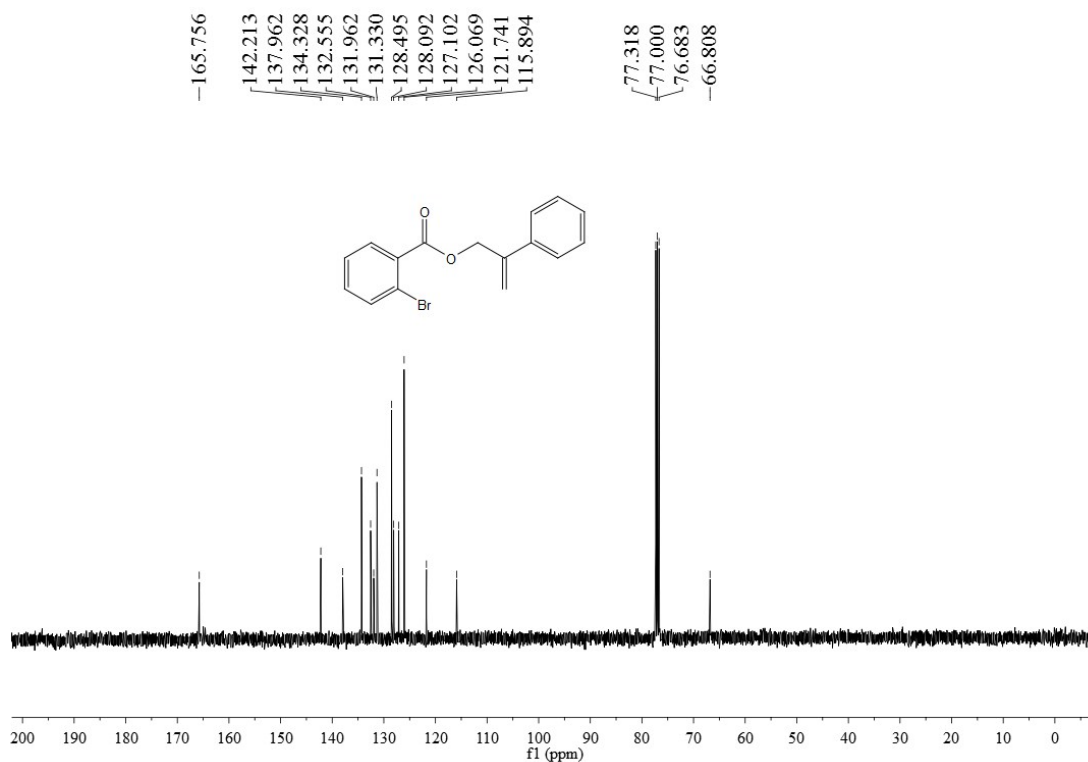
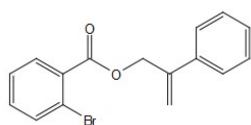
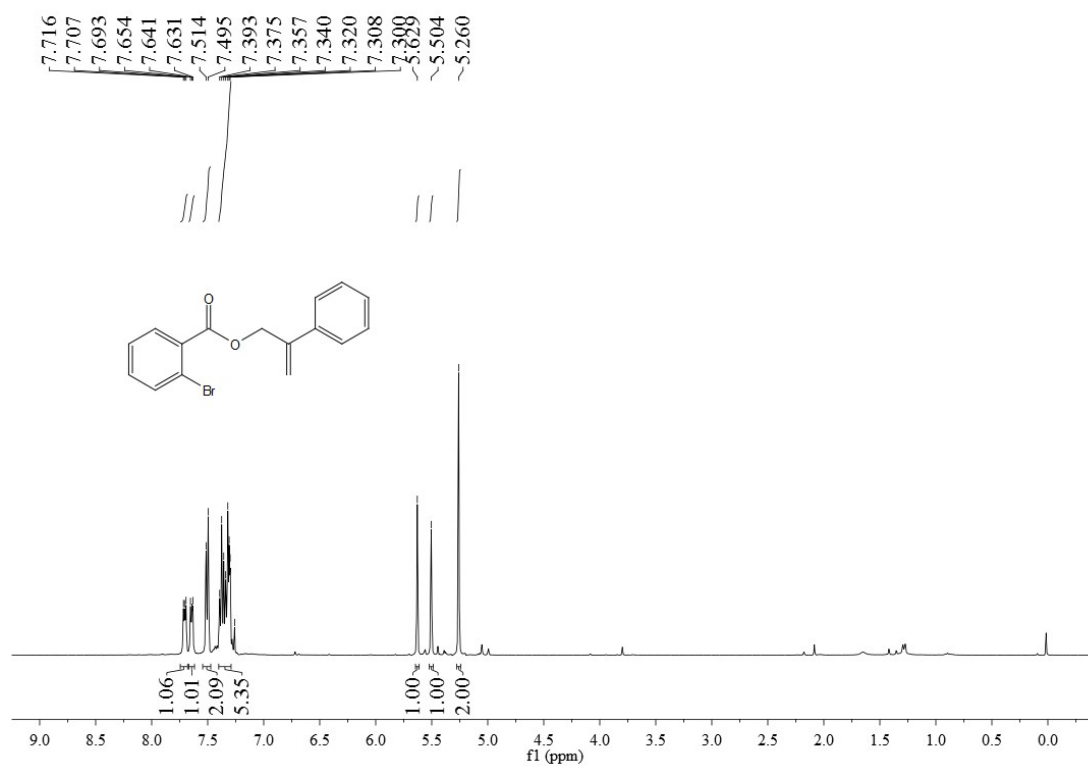


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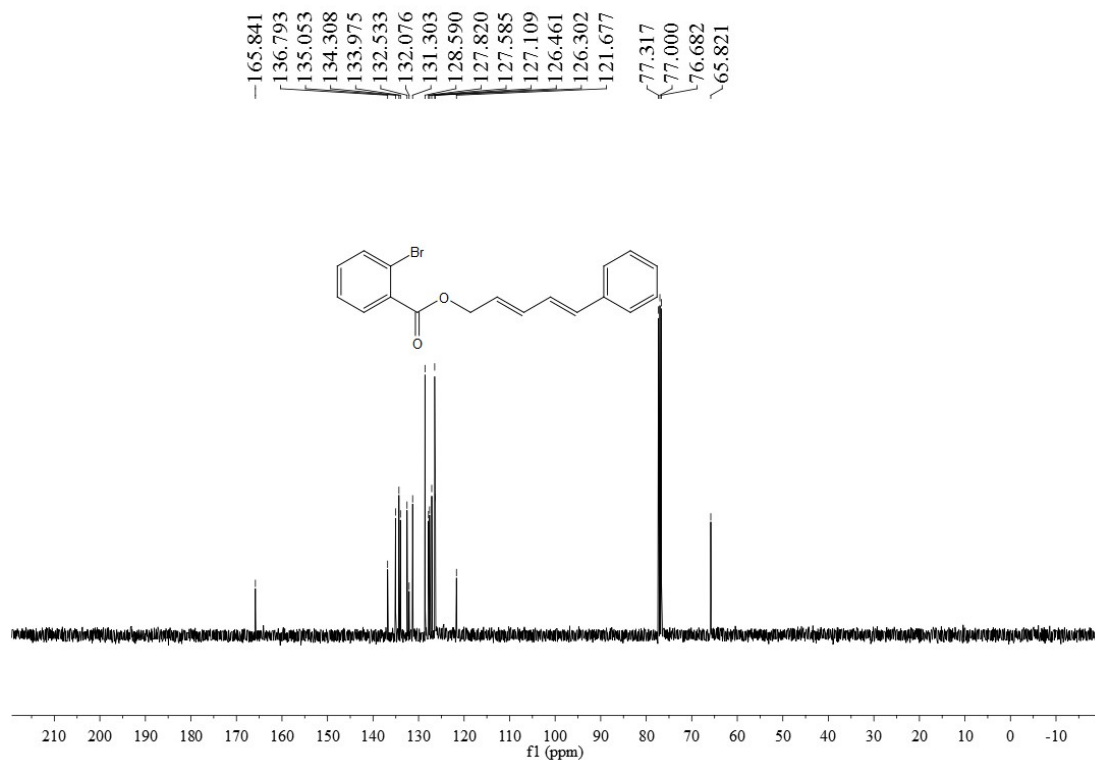
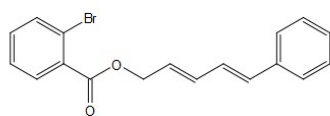
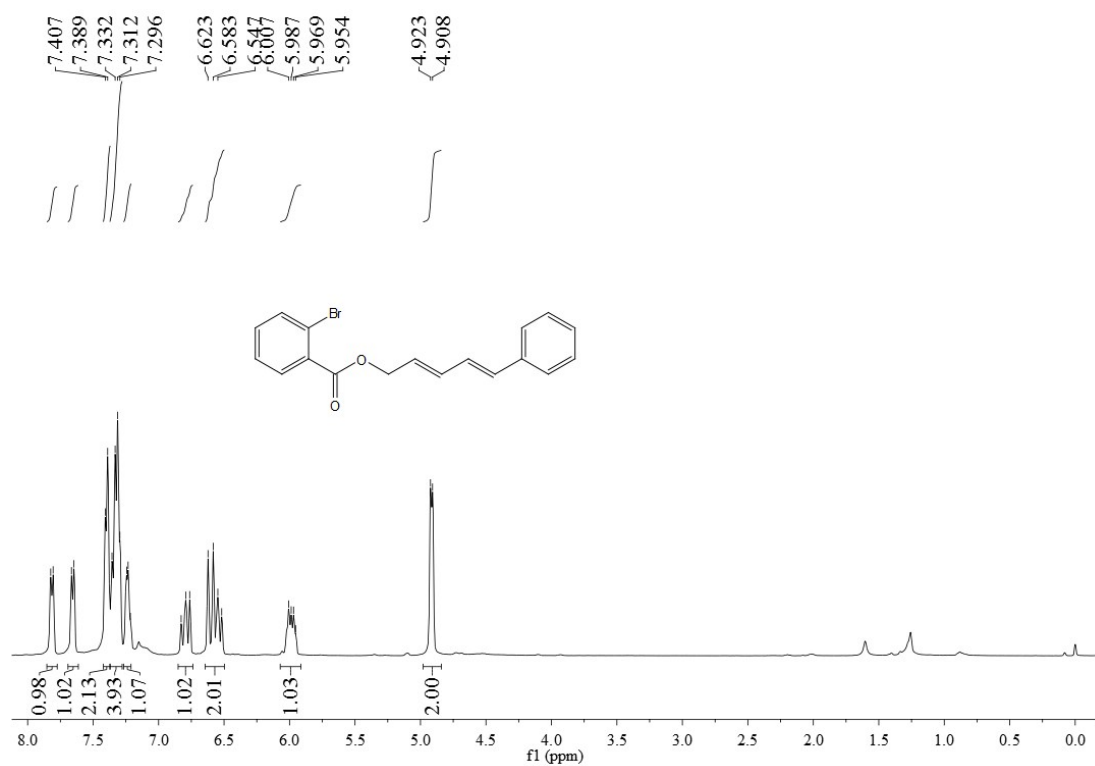




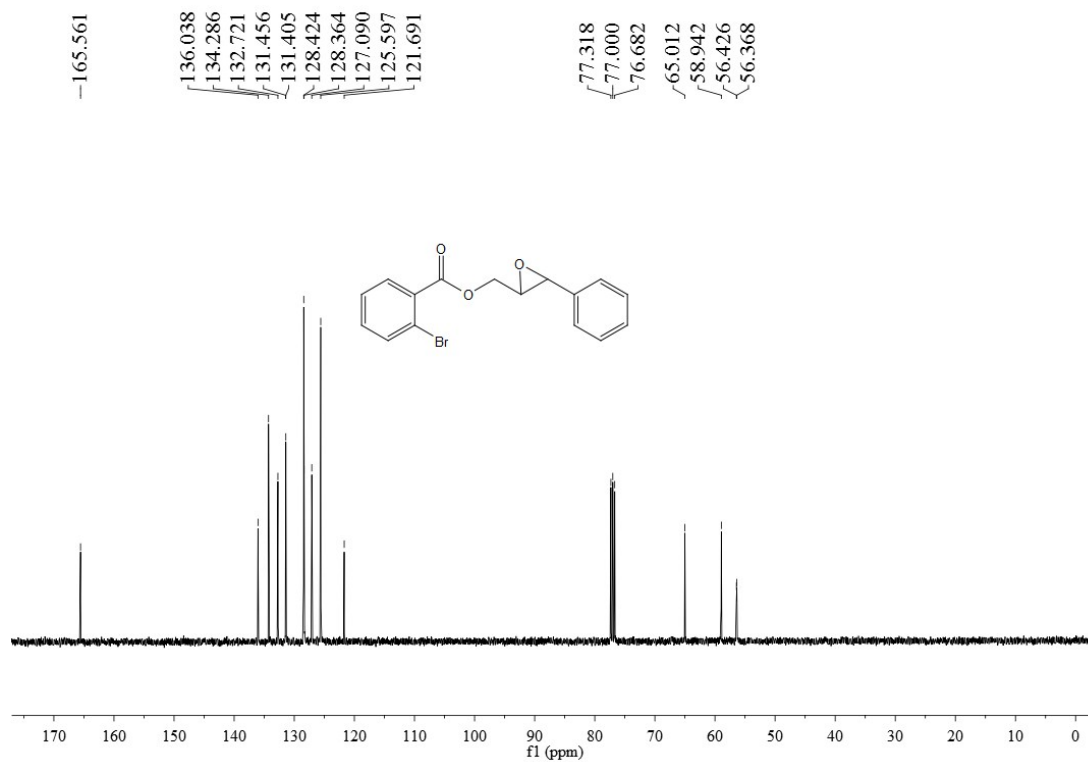
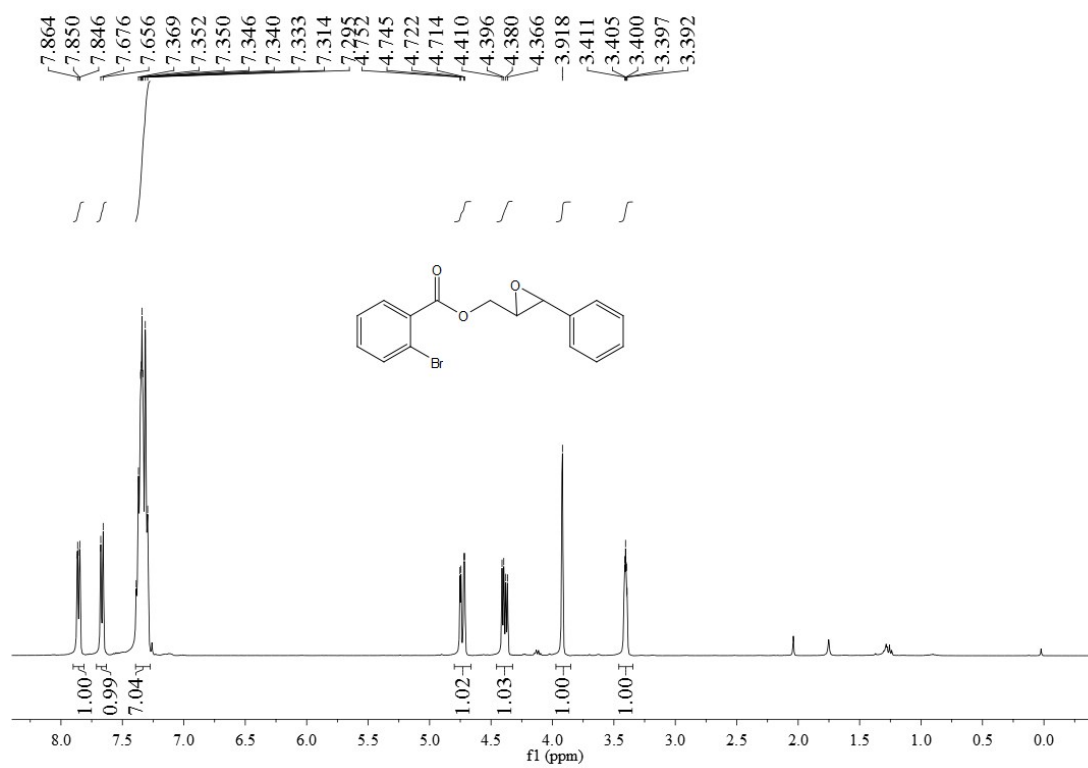
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3aq



4



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