Supporting Information for

Catalytic O-H Bond Insertion Reactions Using Surface Modified

Sewage Sludge as Catalyst

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1. General considerations

All reactions and manipulations were performed using standard Schlenk techniques. ¹H and ¹³C {¹H} NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX-400 MHz spectrometer and all chemical shift values refer to CDCl₃ (δ (¹H), 7.26 ppm; δ (¹³C), 77.16 ppm, (CD₃)₂SO (δ (¹H), 2.50 ppm, δ (¹³C), 39.52 ppm). X-ray Crystallographic analysis was achieved by the Analysis Center, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences. The GC analysiswas obtained on Agilent 7890/5975C. The HRMS analysis was obtained on a Waters GC-TOF CA156 mass spectrometer. All the melting points were uncorrected. Column chromatographic purifications were performed on SDZF silica gel 160. All the chemical reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received unless otherwise indicated. Compounds **3a**,^{1,4} **3c**,² **3d**,³ **3e**,⁴ **3h**,⁵ **3i**,⁴ **3r**,^{6,7} **3s**,^{7,8} **3u**,⁷ **3w**,⁶ **3x**,⁶ **9**,⁸ **B**⁹ were known and their spectroscopic features were in good agreement with that reported in the literatures.

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2. Experimental procedures

2.1 Preparation of SWs, SW-Cu and Soil- I catalysts.¹⁰

The surface of SW was modified by different kinds of acids or bases to gain SW catalysts. SW was prepared by using municipal sewage sludge from wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in China. Sewage sludge was dried to constant weight at 105 °C and carbonized at 600 °C for 4 h under a heating rate of 3 °C min⁻¹ and a high purity nitrogen (99.999 wt%) flow of 500 mL min⁻¹. After the furnace had cooled to room temperature, SW was obtained. Different kinds of acids or bases were used to treat the SW. In the acid or base treatment process, 50 mL of SW were produced by immersing carbonized SW with the same volume of HClO₄ (35.4 wt%), HCl (20.5 wt%), H₂SO₄ (63.4 wt%), H₃PO₄ (45.4 wt%), HNO₃ (40.5 wt%) and NaOH (39.5 wt%) for 24 h, respectively. Then, SW-I (HClO₄), SW-II (HCl), SW-II (H₂SO₄), SW-IV (H₃PO₄), SW-V(HNO₃) and SW-VII (NaOH) were washed with deionized water until the pH of the washing water reached 6-7 and the recovered solids were dried at room temperature. Soil- I (common soil treated by HClO₄) was prepared by the same method of SW- I. SW-Cu (Cu-loaded SW) was prepared via adding 10 g SW to 20 mL of a 0.08 mol/L CuCl₂ solution and stirred for 18 h at room temperature, then, after filtrating, the sludge residue was carbonized at 600 °C for 4 h under a heating rate of 3 °C min⁻¹in a high purity nitrogen (99.999 wt%, 500 mL/min) atmosphere. When the furnace was cooled to room temperature, the SW-Cu was obtained.

2.2 Preparation for synthesis of α-diazoesters.¹¹



A typical procedure for the synthesis of α -diazoesters 1 – *Synthesis of 1a*: DBU (2.24 mL, 15 mmol) was added slowly to a stirred solution of ethyl 2-phenylacetate

(sm1a, 1.41 mL, 10.0 mmol) and tosylazide (sm2, 2.42 mL, 11.0 mmol) in the CH₃CN (20 mL) at 0 °C. After that, it was placed in microwave reactor that was heated to 40 °C (400 W, monitored by IR temperature sensor) and maintained at this temperature for 30 min. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (5 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×30 mL), washed with brine (3×10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the product. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/AcOEt, 10:1) to afford the corresponding ethyl-2-diazo-2-phenylacetate **1a** as a yellow oil (1.65 g, 87%).

2.3 Screening the optimum reaction conditions for O-H bond insertion of 3a^a



Entwy	Catalyst 1a:2a (equiv)	Salvant	Temp.	Yield ^b	
Entry		(equiv)	Sorvent	(°C)	(%)
1		1:1.5	DCE	70	trace
2	SW^c	1:1.5	DCE	70	8
3	SW-I ^c	1:1.5	DCE	70	87
4	SW- II ^{<i>c</i>}	1:1.5	DCE	70	10
5	SW-Ⅲ ^c	1:1.5	DCE	70	13
6	SW- \mathbb{N}^{c}	1:1.5	DCE	70	12
7	SW- V ^c	1:1.5	DCE	70	10
8	SW-Cu ^c	1:1.5	DCE	70	41
9	Soil- I c	1:1.5	DCE	70	70
10	HClO_4^d	1:1.5	DCE	70	64
11	$SW^{c}+HClO_4^{d}$	1:1.5	DCE	70	75
12	SW- I	1:1.5	DCE	70	94
13	SW-I ^e	1:1.5	DCE	70	89
14	SW- I f	1:1.5	DCE	70	84
15	SW- I g	1:1.5	DCE	70	83
16	SW- I	1:1.5	DMF	70	16
17	SW- I	1:1.5	Toluene	70	26
18	SW- I	1:1.5	Dioxane	70	31
19	SW- I	1:1.5	CH ₃ CN	70	35
20	SW- I	1:1.5	DMSO	70	trace

Table S1. Screening the optimum reaction conditions of $3a^{a}$

	-				
21	SW- I	1:1.5	1,4-dioxane	70	31
22	SW- I	1:1.5	DCE:DMF=2:1 (v:v)	70	33
23	SW- I	1:1.5	DCE	rt	36
24	SW- I	1:1.5	DCE	40	53
25	SW- I	1:1.5	DCE	50	67
26	SW- I	1:1.5	DCE	60	70
27	SW- I	1:1.5	DCE	reflux	47
28	SW- I	1:0.8	DCE	70	69
29	SW- I	1:1	DCE	70	84
30	SW- I	1:1.2	DCE	70	91
31	SW- I	1:1.4	DCE	70	94
32	SW- I	1:1.6	DCE	70	95(63 ^h)
33	SW- I	1:1.7	DCE	70	95
34	SW- I	1:2	DCE	70	94
35^{i}	SW- I	1:1.6	DCE	70	90(53 ^{<i>h</i>})

^{*a*}Conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a**, catalyst (50 mg), solvent (5 mL), 0.1 MPa air, 4 h; symbol "-" means no catalyst. ^{*b*}GC yield with mesitylene as the internal standard. ^{*c*}75 mg. ^{*d*}HClO₄ (3 μ L). ^{*e*}25 mg. ^{*f*}100 mg. ^{*g*}150 mg. ^{*h*}Isolated yield given in parentheses. ^{*i*}Catalyst recycling, 7 h.

2.4 Catalyst recycling experiments

 Table S2. The SW- I catalyst reusability^a

		+ OH SW-I DCE, 70 °C, air		
	1a	2a	3a	
Entry	Catalyst	Recycling times	Time (h)	$\operatorname{Yield}^{b}(\%)$
1	SW- I	0	4	95(63 ^c)
2	SW- I	1	7	90(54 ^c)
3	SW- I	2	11	$75(40^{c})$
4	SW- I	3	24	69(35 ^c)

^{*a*}Conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.8 mmol), catalyst (50 mg), solvent (5 mL), 0.1 MPa air, 4 h; ^{*b*}GC yield with mesitylene as the internal standard. ^{*c*}Isolated yield given in parentheses.

2.5 The PH value of SW- I

Entry	Solvent	SW-I (mg)	PH value
1	water	0	7.17
2^a	water	50	6.70

Table S3. The PH value of SW- I

3	DCE	0	6.14
4^b	DCE	50	6.01

Conditions: ^aWater (5 mL) + SW- I (50 mg); ^bDCE (5 mL) + SW- I (50 mg).



Figure S1. PH value (a) The PH value of water. (b) The PH value of SW- I (50 mg) in water (5 mL). (c) The PH value of DCE. (d) The PH value of SW- I (50 mg) in DCE (5 mL).

2.6 Typical O-H insertion procedures



A typical procedure for the synthesis of O-H insertion procedures (3, 6, 7, 8)

– Synthesis of 3a: A mixture of SW-I (50 mg), phenol (2a, 75 mg, 0.8 mmol) and ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate (1a, 95 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature under 0.1 Mpa air for 1 h, then the resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 4 h. After filtrating and removing solvent in vacuum the product was purified by flash chromatography with petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/AcOEt (10:1) to afford the corresponding 3a as a Colorless oil (80 mg, 63%).

2.7 Typical C-H bond functionalization procedures



A typical procedure for the synthesis of C-H insertion procedures (4) – *Synthesis of 4a*: A mixture of SW-I (50 mg), eugenol (2s, 131 mg, 0.8 mmol) and ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate (1a, 95 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature under 0.1 Mpa air for 1 h, then the resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 12 h. After filtrating and removing solvent in vacuum the product was purified by flash chromatography with petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/AcOEt (5:1) to afford the corresponding 4a as a Colorless oil (57 mg, 35%).

2.8 A gram-scale experiment



A mixture of SW- I (500 mg), magnolol (**5a**, 2.13 g, 8 mmol) and methyl 2-(4chlorophenyl)-2-diazoacetate (**1d**, 1.05 g, 5 mmol) in DCE (50 mL) was stirred at room temperature under 0.1 Mpa air for 1 h, then the resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 12 h. After filtrating and removing solvent in vacuum the product was purified by flash chromatography with petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/A_COEt (10:1) to afford the corresponding **6d** as a white solid (1.61 g, 72%).

2.9 The synthesis of compound 8 (The secondary O-H insertion product of natural phenol **5a**).



A mixture of SW-I (25 mg), 6d (179 mg, 0.4 mmol) and methyl 2-(4-

chlorophenyl)-2-diazoacetate (1d, 53 mg, 0.25 mmol) in DCE (2.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature under 0.1 Mpa air for 1 h, then the resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 24 h. After filtrating and removing solvent in vacuum the product was purified by flash chromatography with petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/A_COEt (10:1) to afford the corresponding **8** as a Colorless oil (55 mg, 35%).

2.10 The synthesis of MBX-102 acid (9)



A mixture of **3s** (172 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1M HCl (0.5 mL) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C reflux for 12 h. After filtrating and removing solvent in vacuum the product was purified by flash chromatography with petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/A_COEt (2:1) to afford the corresponding **9** (MBX-102 acid) as a white syrup (132 mg, 80%).

2.11 The synthesis of B (self-coupling product of ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate 1a)



A mixture of SW- I (50 mg), ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate (1a, 95 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature under 0.1 Mpa air for 1 h, then the resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 4 h. After filtrating and removing solvent in vacuum the product was purified by flash chromatography with petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/AcOEt (10:1) to afford the corresponding **B** as a yellow oil (31 mg, 19%).

3. Control experiments



Figure S2. Control experiments. (To know the reason for C–H bond functionalization of eugenol **2s**)

Under the optimal reaction conditions, several control experiments (reactions a-e) were carried out. The reaction procedures followed the typical O-H insertion and C-H bond functionalization.

4. X-Ray crystallographic studies

Single crystals of compounds **4d** and **6d** were grown in petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v, 5/1) at 25 °C and their X-ray diffraction studies were carried out on a SMART APEX diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). Cell parameters were obtained by global refinement of the positions of all collected reflections. Intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and empirical absorption. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares on F^2 . All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions. Structure

solution and refinement were performed by using the SHELXL-97 package. The X-ray crystallographic files, in CIF format, are available from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre on quoting the deposition numbers CCDC 1917686 for **4d** and CCDC 1869826 for **6d**. Copies of this information may be obtained free of charge from The Director, CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 IEZ, UK (Fax: +44-1223-336033; e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk or www: http://www. ccdc.cam.ac.uk).



Figure S3. Molecular structure of compound 4d

Table S4. Crystal data and	l structure refinement for 4	d
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Empirical formula	$C_{23}H_{22}O4$	
Formula weight	362.40	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P 21/c	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.0906(5) Å	$\Box \alpha = 90^{\circ}$
	b = 7.9886(2) Å	$\Box \beta = 95.5440(10)^{\circ}$
	c = 15.7975(5) Å	$\Box \gamma = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	1895.52(10) Å ³	
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.270 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.086 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	768	
Crystal size	0.180 x 0.150 x 0.130 m	1m ³

Theta range for data collection	2.888 to 25.997°
Index ranges	-18<=h<=18, -9<=k<=9, -19<=l<=19
Reflections collected	27913
Independent reflections	3693 [R(int) = 0.0322]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.2 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.6709
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data/restraints/parameters	3693 / 0 / 256
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.013
Final R indices [I > 2 sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0421, $wR2 = 0.1089$
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0531, $wR2 = 0.1192$
Extinction coefficient	0.030(5)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.149 and -0.137 e.Å ⁻³



Figure S4. Molecular structure of compound 6d

Empirical formula	C ₂₇ H ₂₅ ClO ₄	
Formula weight	448.92	
Temperature	296(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P 21/c	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.4738(2) Å	$\Box \alpha = 90^{\circ}$
	b = 24.4748(6) Å	$\Box\beta = 91.0510(10)^{\circ}$
	c = 11.8708(3) Å	$\Box \gamma = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	2461.52(10) Å ³	
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.211 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.184 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	944	

Crystal size	0.220 x 0.170 x 0.130 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.391 to 24.999°
Index ranges	-10<=h<=10, -29<=k<=29, -14<=l<=14
Reflections collected	29317
Independent reflections	4295 [R(int) = 0.0422]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	96.5 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.6652
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data/restraints/parameters	4295 / 138 / 346
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.046
Final R indices [I > 2 sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0684, WR2 = 0.1953
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0900, wR2 = 0.2209
Extinction coefficient	0.030(8)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.368 and -0.464 e.Å ⁻³

5. NMR titration experiments

¹H-NMR titration experiments.

The preparation of mother liquor: (a) phenol (0.3 mmol), (b) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with SW- I (20 mg), (c) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with SW- I (40 mg), (d) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with HCl (4 μ L), (e) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with HClO₄ (4 μ L), (f) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with Et₃N (4 μ L), (g) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with NaOH (5 mg) were added in CDCl₃ (2 mL) respectively, stirred at room temperature under 0.1 Mpa air for 1 h. Then, the mother liquor of (a) 30 μ L, (b) 50 μ L, (c) 50 μ L, (d) 50 μ L, (e) 50 μ L, (f) 50 μ L, (g) 50 μ L were moved in CDCl₃ (0.5 mL), respectively. Last, conducted a ¹H NMR analysis to show the ¹H of OH in phenol, as shown in Fig. S5-7.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectra of the phenol signals in CDCl_{3.} (a) phenol. (b) Phenol

(0.3 mmol) with SW- I (20 mg). (c) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with SW- I (40 mg).

The results showed that the single ¹H resonance of phenol was shifted downfield when more SW- I was mixed, which further indicated that the predominant interaction between phenol and SW- I was hydrogen bonding.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectra of the phenol signals in $CDCl_{3.}$ (a) phenol. (d) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with HCl (4 μ L). (e) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with HClO₄ (4 μ L).

The results showed that the single ¹H resonance of phenol was shifted upfield when HCl or HClO₄ was added.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectra of the phenol signals in $CDCl_{3.}$ (a) phenol. (f) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with Et_3N (4 μ L). (e) Phenol (0.3 mmol) with NaOH (5 mg).

The results showed that the single ¹H resonance of phenol was shifted downfield when Et₃N or NaOH was added.

Combined with the above results, the single ¹H resonance of phenol was shifted downfield (SW- I was mixed) or shifted upfield (HClO₄ was added). The single ¹H resonance of phenol was shifted in the opposite direction, which further indicated that the predominant interaction between phenol and SW- I, phenol and HClO₄ was different. Meanwhile, we could infer that the O-H insertion of phenols was not caused by HClO₄ (protonation of HClO₄), but caused by the hydrogen bond between SW- I and the hydroxy group of phenol. Further, when NaOH or Et₃N was added. the single 1H resonance of phenol was shifted in consistent with SW- I, which all could be shifted in the opposite direction with acid. The results supported our hypothesis that the SW- I might act as a Lewis or Bronsted base.

6. The characterization of SW- I, SW and Soil- I

Catalyst characterization. X-ray Fluorescence (XRF, Magix 601) was used to analyse the element content in the SW catalysts. The morphology and microstructure of SW- I catalyst were examined by scanning electron microscope (SEM, HITACHI S4800), high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM, JEOL JEM-2010 UHR) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM, JSM7500F).

Chemical composition	SW (wt%)	SW- I (wt%)	Soil- I (wt%)	Chemical composition	SW (wt%)	SW- I (wt%)	Soil- I (wt%)
С	13.800	12.180	5.9513	TiO ₂	0.618	0.720	1.2612
Na ₂ O	1.154	1.016	0.2101	Cr_2O_3	0.047	0.040	0.0285
MgO	2.490	1.527	0.8788	MnO	0.109	0.040	0.0902
Al_2O_3	15.207	15.043	19.8577	Fe_2O_3	5.050	2.308	6.1935
SiO ₂	46.269	58.201	62.5152	CuO	0.027	0.029	0.0058
P_2O_5	2.059	0.458	0.0704	ZnO	0.087	0.032	0.0092
SO_3	1.377	1.396	0.036	Rb ₂ O	0.009	0.011	0.0091
Cl	0.166	3.815	0.0574	SrO	0.029	0.011	0.0042
K ₂ O	1.796	2.123	2.3094	Y_2O_3	0.003	0.002	0.0012
CaO	9.683	1.018	0.0771	ZrO_2	0.021	0.021	0.0248

Table S6. XRF analysis of elements in SW, SW- I and Soil- I



Figure S8. Properties of SW-I. (a II, b II) HRTEM and SEM images. (c II) HAADF-STEM and EDS elemental mapping images



Figure S9. Properties of Soil- I . (a II, b II) HRTEM and SEM images.

7. Anti-tumor and anti-inflammatory bioactivities in vitro

7.1 Anti-tumor

Tumors are the most common disease and cause a major public health problem in many parts of the world.¹² There is a critical need for designing, synthesizing new and reliable anti-tumor agents to improve the survival rates of tumor patients.¹³ According to the reported biological activities of magnolol and honokiol,¹⁴ compounds **6a-6f**, **7a -7c**, **5a** and **5b** may have anti-tumor effects. Then, these compounds were evaluated for anti-tumor bioactivities in vitro.

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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Chemicals. The human tumor cell lines HL-60, SMMC-7721, A-549, MCF-7, and SW-480 were obtained from ATCC (Manassas, VA, USA). Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) and fetal bovine serum (FBS) were purchased from BI company (Biological Industries, Israel). 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-carboxymethoxyphe-

enyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium, inner salt (MTS) was purchased from Promega company (Madison, WI, USA). **DDP** (Cisplatin: positive control) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Sigma, USA).

General Experimental Procedures. O-H bond insertion products (**6a-6f**, **7a-7c**) have been confirmed by NMR and HRMS.

Source of magnolol 5a and **honokiol 5b.** Compounds **5a** and **5b** were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Sigma, USA).

In vitro antiproliferative activity assay. The human tumor cell lines HL-60, SMMC-7721, A-549, MCF-7, and SW-480 were used in the cytotoxic assay. Cells were cultured in RMPI-1640 or DMEM medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum at 37 °C in a humidified atmosphere with 5% CO₂. The cytotoxicity assay was evaluated by the 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulf-ophenyl)-

2H-tetrazolium, inner salt (MTS) assay.¹⁵ Briefly, cells were seeded into each well of a 96-well cell culture plate. After 12 h of incubation at 37 °C, the test compound (40 μ M) was added. After incubated for 48 h, cells were subjected to the MTS assay. Most compounds exhibited moderate to good antiproliferative activity against HL-60, SMMC-7721, A-549, MCF-7 and SW-480 cell lines (Table S7). Then, compounds (**5b**, **6d**, **7a** and **7c**) with a growth inhibition rate of 50% were further evaluated at concentrations of 0.064, 0.32, 1.6, 8, and 40 μ M in triplicate, with cisplatin as positive controls. The IC₅₀ values were gave in Table S8.

	HL-6	0	A-54	9	SMMC-7	721	MCF	-7	SW-4	80
	Cell Inhibition (%)									
Compounds	Average	SD	Average	SD	Average	SD	Average	SD	Average	SD
5a	61.55	1.38	15.92	1.01	10.52	1.99	59.13	0.43	-8.44	1.10
5b	98.89	0.23	73.21	0.43	69.81	0.61	98.09	0.47	93.96	0.68
6a	21.24	2.63	46.86	0.12	57.70	2.23	70.81	3.57	57.78	1.69
6b	77.56	1.03	39.09	2.88	64.43	2.34	94.46	1.51	48.55	1.27
6c	1.92	2.74	15.78	0.75	29.25	2.66	22.41	1.01	20.51	0.22
6d	99.34	0.57	50.20	0.98	75.38	2.16	100.25	0.36	74.15	1.29
6e	99.47	0.85	21.83	1.10	45.27	2.96	94.55	0.32	87.82	0.65
6f	15.25	2.17	44.86	0.19	43.34	2.42	69.37	3.85	44.77	4.18
7a	100.67	0.23	99.74	0.05	99.98	0.10	100.40	0.26	99.55	0.12
7b	6.30	0.69	2.64	1.16	3.28	2.32	25.38	1.23	10.00	1.15
7c	99.69	0.44	90.61	0.75	94.63	0.43	98.12	0.21	92.17	1.23

Table S7. Cell inhibition (%) of compounds towards five selected tumor cell lines.

Table S8. IC $_{50}$ values ($\mu M)$ of compounds towards five selected tumor cell lines.

	IC ₅₀ μM					
Compounds	HL-60	A-549	SMMC-7721	MCF-7	SW-480	
DDP	2.87 ± 0.08	20.62±2.70	17.40±0.51	14.96 ± 0.45	14.34±1.15	
5b	16.18±0.19	21.18±0.63	21.89±0.94	20.71 ± 0.68	23.56±1.19	
6d	16.82 ± 0.50	27.86±0.78	26.61±0.20	15.32 ± 0.40	34.39±3.29	
7a	15.13±0.22	16.80 ± 0.47	16.84±0.15	16.03±0.41	16.78 ± 0.48	
7c	14.76±0.11	16.48±0.31	17.44±0.39	14.84±0.67	17.37±0.66	

Reference

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7.2 Anti-inflammatory

Inflammation is recognized as a very complex pathophysiological process in response to tissue injuries induced by different injurious stimuli, such as pathogens, damaged cells and irritation.¹⁶ Nitric oxide (NO) is a free radical which could be involved in many physiological and pathogical processes, and as a cytotoxic agent in pathological processes, particularly in inflammatory disorders.¹⁷ NO is endogenously synthesized by oxidation of L-arginine catalyzed by nitric oxide synthase (NOS).

There are three NOS isoforms: neuronal NOS (nNOS/NOS1), inducible NOS (iNOS/NOS2), and endothelial NOS (eNOS/NOS3).¹⁸ Macrophages play a key role in inflammation, which are the main producers of NO at the inflammatory site when activated by inflammatory mediators.¹⁹ Inflammatory mediator stimuli such as lipopolysaccharide (LPS) will produce a lot of iNOS and lead to trigger NO production.²⁰ So inhibition of NO production is a direct anti-inflammatory activity indicator of the compound. Herein, compounds **5a**, **5b**, **6a**-6f and **7a**-7c were evaluated for anti-inflammatory activity by using LPS- stimulated RAW 264.7 murine macrophage cells to produce iNOS and trigger NO production.

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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Chemicals. RAW 264.7 cells were purchased from the Cell Bank of Chinese Academic of Sciences (Shanghai, China). Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM) and fetal bovine serum (FBS) were purchased from BI company (Biological Industries, Israel). Lipopolysaccharide (LPS), Griess Reagent and L-NMMA (positive control) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Sigma, USA). 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium, inner salt (MTS) was purchased from Promega company (Madison, WI, USA).

General Experimental Procedures. O-H insertion products (6a-6f, 7a-7c) have been confirmed by NMR and HRMS.

Source of magnolol 5a and **honokiol 5b.** Compounds **5a** and **5b** were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Sigma, USA).

Measurement of Cell Viability and Nitrite. RAW 264.7 cells were cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 100 units/mL penicillin, 100 µg/mL streptomycin, 2 mM L- glutamine, and 1 mM nonessential amino acids. Then, cells (4×10^5 cells/well) were seeded and incubated in 96-well culture plates at 37 °C, 5% CO₂ in humidified air for 24 h. test compounds, drug-free group and L-NMMA (positive control) dissolved in 0.1% DMSO, with the final concentrations ranging from 12.5 µM to 50 µM, were added to the plates. Following by LPS stimulation (1 µg/mL) for 18 h. NO production in the supernatant was assessed by Griess reagents. The absorbance at 570 nm was measured with a microplate reader (Thermo, Waltham, MA, USA). N^G-Methyl-L-arginine acetate salt (L-NMMA, Sigma), a well-known nitric oxide synthase (NOS) inhibitor, was used as a positive control.²¹ The viability of RAW264.7 cells was evaluated by the MTS assay simultaneously to exclude the interference of the cytotoxicity of the test compounds. All samples were assayed in at least triplicate. The NO inhibition (%) of compounds on NO production in LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 cells were showed in Table S9.

Compound	Concentration (µM)	NO inhibition (%)			
L-NMMA	50	53.32±0.95			
L-NMMA	25	43.6±0.44			
L-NMMA	12.5	27.56±1.34			
5a	50	58.16±1.97 (cytotoxicity)			
5a	12.5	5.12±1.14			
5b	12.5	22.98±1.81			
6a	12.5	12.78±1.93			
6b	50	49.73±1.93 (cytotoxicity)			
6b	12.5	31.28±1.78			
6c	50	16.03±3.22			

Table S9. NO inhibition (%) of compounds on NO production in LPS-stimulatedRAW 264.7 cells.

6d	50	80.02±0.47 (cytotoxicity)
6d	12.5	30.36±3.82
6e	50	88.68±0.22 (cytotoxicity)
6e	12.5	21.85±0.91
6f	50	-1.23±1.10
7a	50	90.64±0.13 (cytotoxicity)
7a	12.5	36.88±0.25
7b	50	-13.93±0.85
7c	12.5	19.36±0.37

Reference

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8. Analytical Date for known compounds



Ethyl 2-phenoxy-2-phenylacetate (3a): Colorless oil; 63% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.79 (m, 3H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.18-4.04 (m, 2H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.06, 157.40, 135.59, 129.65 (2C), 129.02, 128.86 (2C), 127.16 (2C), 121.87, 115.55 (2C), 78.71, 61.74, 14.13.



Ethyl 2-(4-fluorophenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3c): Yellow oil; 75% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.05-6.84 (m, 4H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.08 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.90, 157.95 (d, J = 239.7 Hz), 153.52 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 135.44,

129.16, 128.93, 127.18, 116.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 116.10 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 79.57, 61.83, 14.16.



Ethyl 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3d): Colorless oil; 71% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.26-4.12 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.70, 155.98, 135.19, 129.59 (2C), 129.22, 128.96 (2C), 127.17, 126.88 (2C), 116.97 (2C), 79.04, 61.90, 14.15.



Ethyl 2-(4-bromophenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3e): Colorless oil; 62% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.32 (m, 5H), 6.97-6.68 (m, 2H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.32-4.09 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.66, 156.50, 135.16, 132.54 (2C), 129.24, 128.97 (2C), 127.18 (2C), 117.46 (2C), 114.25, 78.96, 61.93, 14.17.



Ethyl 2-(4-iodophenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3f): Colorless oil; 55% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.27-4.10 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.64, 157.29, 138.49 (2C), 135.13, 129.24, 128.97(2C), 127.17 (2C), 117.97 (2C), 84.33, 78.79, 61.93, 14.16. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₅O₃INa [M+Na]⁺: 404.9958; Found: 404.9972.



Ethyl 2-(4-formylphenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3g): Colorless oil; 45% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.15 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.88, 169.23, 162.24, 134.69, 132.12 (2C), 130.83, 129.44, 129.07 (2C), 127.21 (2C), 115.73 (2C), 78.70, 62.11, 14.15. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₆O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 307.0941; Found: 307.0942.



Ethyl 2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3h): Colorless oil; 30% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.32 (m, 3H), 6.95-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.78 (m, 2H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.19, 154.69, 151.55, 135.86, 128.94, 128.79 (2C), 127.16 (2C), 116.98 (2C), 114.72 (2C), 79.80, 61.62, 55.69, 14.12. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₄N [M+NH₄]⁺: 304.1543; Found: 304.1544.



Ethyl 2-phenyl-2-(*p*-tolyloxy) acetate (3i): Colorless oil; 43% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.90-6.83 (m, 2H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.12 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.21, 155.37, 135.81, 131.21, 130.11(2C), 128.97, 128.85 (2C), 127.19 (2C), 115.54 (2C), 79.02, 61.69, 20.63, 14.17. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₃N [M+NH₄]⁺: 288.1594; Found: 288.1599.



Ethyl 2-(3-fluorophenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3k): Colorless oil; 68% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ^1 7.57 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.21 (dd, J =15.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77-6.71 (m, 1H), 6.71-6.65 (m, 2H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.13 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.64, 163.61 (d, J =245.9 Hz), 158.67 (d, J = 10.9 Hz), 135.13, 130.49 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 129.24, 128.97, 127.19, 111.15 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 108.81 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 103.58 (d, J = 25.1 Hz), 78.92, 61.93, 14.15. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₅O₃FNa [M+Na]⁺: 297.0897; Found: 297.0911.



Ethyl 2-phenyl-2-(*m*-tolyloxy) acetate (3l): Colorless oil; 53% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 4.29-4.13 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.17, 157.47, 139.77, 135.71, 129.36, 128.99, 128.85 (2C), 127.17 (2C), 122.73, 116.56, 112.19, 78.67, 61.71, 21.63, 14.16. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₃N [M+NH₄]⁺: 288.1594; Found: 288.1592.



Ethyl 2-(2-fluorophenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3m): Colorless oil; 65% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.04-6.91 (m, 3H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.13 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.66, 153.42 (d,

J = 246.9 Hz), 145.31 (d, J = 10.6 Hz), 135.29, 129.19, 128.87, 127.28, 124.36 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 122.94 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 117.78, 116.79 (d, J = 18.4 Hz), 80.26, 61.81, 14.12. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₅O₃FNa [M+Na]⁺: 297.0897; Found: 297.0910.



Ethyl 2-phenyl-2-(*o*-tolyloxy) acetate (3o): Colorless oil; 55% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.18 (dd, J = 7.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 4.26-4.10 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.25, 155.70, 136.02, 131.17, 128.91, 128.80 (2C), 127.86, 127.03 (2C), 126.78, 121.59, 112.17, 78.78, 61.64, 16.57, 14.12. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₃N [M+NH₄]⁺: 288.1594; Found: 288.1597.



Methyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenoxyacetate (3r): Colorless oil; 67% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.97 (m, 2H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.18, 157.16, 135.08, 134.07, 129.77 (2C), 129.15 (2C), 128.53 (2C), 122.19, 115.58 (2C), 78.03, 52.87.



Methyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy) acetate (3s): White solid, m.p.: 83-85 °C; 66% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.58, 157.21, 135.42, 133.35, 132.23 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 130.38, 129.29, 128.54, 127.90, 123.84 (q, J = 272.4 Hz), 119.77, 118.90 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 118.57, 112.87 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 78.11, 53.01.



Methyl 2-phenoxy-2-phenylacetate (3u): Colorless oil; 60% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.89 (m, 3H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.52, 157.33, 135.48, 129.68 (2C), 129.09, 128.90 (2C), 127.16 (2C), 121.93, 115.52 (2C), 78.63, 52.72.



Allyl 2-phenoxy-2-phenylacetate (3w): Colorless oil; 61% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.31 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.05-6.96 (m, 3H), 5.86 (dd, J = 17.1, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.27-5.17 (m, 2H), 4.75-4.61 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.73, 157.41, 135.54, 131.47, 129.69 (2C), 129.12, 128.92 (2C), 127.23 (2C), 121.96, 118.75, 115.64 (2C), 78.75, 66.05. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₃N [M+NH₄]⁺: 286.1438; Found: 286.1438.



Benzyl 2-phenoxy-2-phenylacetate (3x): Colorless oil; 59% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00-6.90 (m, 3H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz,

1H), 5.12 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.89, 157.36, 135.41, 135.34, 129.67 (2C), 129.10, 128.89 (2C), 128.60 (2C), 128.41, 128.12 (2C), 127.25 (2C), 121.93, 115.59 (2C), 78.70, 67.23.



2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy) acetic acid (9): White syrup; 80% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.57 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 3H), 6.11 (s, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 170.75, 157.67, 135.18, 133.99, 131.29, 130.78 (q, *J* = 31.8 Hz), 129.69, 129.18, 128.42, 124.35 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz), 120.29, 119.91, 118.40 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 112.32 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 76.97.



Diethyl 2,3-diphenylfumarate (B): Colorless oil; 19% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22-7.14 (m, 6H), 7.13-7.04 (m, 4H), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.11, 138.76, 134.75, 129.87, 128.34, 128.20, 61.85, 14.16.

9. Analytical Date for unknown compounds



Ethyl 2-phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy) acetate (3b): Colorless oil; 70% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.30-4.14 (m, 2H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.40, 159.78, 134.88, 129.36,

129.03, 128.41, 127.19, 127.14, 127.10, 124.37 (q, J = 271.3 Hz), 124.04 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 120.33, 115.50 (2C), 78.71, 62.03, 14.13. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}O_3F_3Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 347.0866; Found: 347.0880.



Ethyl 2-phenyl-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy) acetate (3j): Colorless oil; 64% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 4.30-4.09 (m, 2H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.47, 157.50, 134.91, 132.08 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 130.26, 129.33, 129.00, 127.97, 127.21, 123.91 (q, *J* = 272.4 Hz), 119.85, 118.75, 118.60 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 112.69 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 78.88, 61.98, 14.10. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₅O₃F₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 347.0866; Found: 347.0881.



2-(2-Ethoxy-2-oxo-1-phenylethoxy) benzoic acid (3n): Colorless oil; 85% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 7.99 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.86 (m, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.39-4.08 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.41, 168.45, 161.93, 136.39, 133.58, 130.43, 129.59, 129.05(2C), 127.74(2C), 119.49, 117.76, 111.87, 75.26, 62.10, 14.12. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₆O₅Na [M+Na]⁺: 323.0890; Found: 323.0897.



Ethyl 2-(2-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3p): White solid, m.p.: 69-72 °C.; 63% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.26-4.13 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.83, 156.43, 134.40, 131.14 (q, J=7.4, 3.7 Hz), 129.43, 129.03, 127.50, 127.06, 125.86 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.45 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 119.40, 113.69, 113.30, 79.45, 62.17, 14.11. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O₃BrF₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 424.9971; Found: 424.9982.



Ethyl 2-phenoxy-2-(*p*-tolyl)acetate (3q): Colorless oil; 59% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 7.09-6.99 (m, 3H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 4.39-4.19 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.21, 157.54, 138.94, 132.71, 129.64 (2C), 129.58 (2C), 127.18 (2C), 121.81, 115.62 (2C), 78.68, 61.68, 21.37, 14.17. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₃N [M+NH₄]⁺: 288.1594; Found: 288.1599.



2-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethoxy) benzoic acid (3t): White solid, m.p.: 65-68 °C.; 83% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.03-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.86 (m, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.16, 168.54, 161.94, 136.51, 135.68, 131.96, 130.26, 129.28 (2C), 129.06 (2C), 119.50, 117.79, 111.59, 74.28, 53.03. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₃ClO₅Na [M+Na]⁺: 343.0349; Found: 343.0344.



2-(2-Methoxy-2-oxo-1-phenylethoxy) benzoic acid (3v): Colorless oil; 82% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 8.00 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.86 (m, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.33, 168.90, 161.92, 136.40, 133.42, 130.37, 129.63, 129.05 (2C), 127.73 (2C), 119.46, 117.73, 111.76, 75.07, 52.91. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₄O₅Na [M+Na]⁺: 309.0733; Found: 309.0737.



Isobutyl 2-phenoxy-2-phenylacetate (3y): Colorless oil; 74% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.94 (m, 3H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 3.96-3.87 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.81 (m, 1H), 0.81 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.13, 157.46, 135.76, 129.66 (2C), 129.02, 128.85 (2C), 127.17 (2C), 121.85, 115.53 (2C), 78.73, 71.60, 27.79, 18.92, 18.91. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₃N [M+NH₄]⁺: 302.1751; Found: 302.1753.



Ethyl 2-(4-allylphenoxy)-2-phenylacetate (3z): Colorless oil; 72% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (dd, J = 17.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 5.09-5.05 (m, 1H), 5.03 (t, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.32 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.13, 155.88,

137.76, 135.75, 133.40, 129.70 (2C), 128.99, 128.85 (2C), 127.18 (2C), 115.71, 115.61 (2C), 78.96, 61.71, 39.45, 14.16. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O₃N [M+NH₄]⁺: 314.1751; Found: 314.1743.



Ethyl 2-(2-allyl-5-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylacetate (4a): Colorless oil; 35% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.84 (ddt, J = 16.3, 10.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.99 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd, J = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dd, J = 5.8, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.88, 145.74, 144.07, 138.70, 137.06, 129.92, 129.63, 128.83 (2C), 128.63 (2C), 127.16, 116.13, 115.40, 112.45, 61.27, 56.00, 52.66, 37.12, 14.28. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 349.1410; Found: 349.1424.



Benzyl 2-(2-allyl-5-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylacetate (4b): Colorless oil; 39% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23-7.16 (m, 7H), 7.13 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 5.80 (dd, J = 16.7, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.95 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, J = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.21 (dd, J = 4.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.66, 145.75, 144.05, 138.42, 136.96, 135.82, 129.63, 129.53, 128.77 (2C), 128.57 (2C), 128.50 (2C), 128.21 (2C), 128.18, 127.15, 116.08, 115.45, 112.45, 66.88, 55.89, 52.54, 37.02. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{25}H_{24}O_4Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 411.1567; Found: 411.1561.



Methyl 2-(2-allyl-5-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl) acetate (4c): Colorless oil; 45% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.81 (dd, J = 17.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.99 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, J = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.20 (dd, J = 6.1, 1.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.07, 145.93, 144.20, 137.05, 136.85, 133.12, 130.20 (2C), 129.62, 129.15, 128.75 (2C), 116.25, 115.02, 112.64, 55.99, 52.57, 51.88, 37.07.HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉O₄ClNa [M+Na]⁺: 369.0864; Found: 369.0857.



Methyl 2-(2-allyl-5-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl) acetate (4d): White solid, m.p.: 125-127 °C.; 49% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (dd, J = 6.3, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 6.4, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.93 (dd, J = 13.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.07 (ddd, J = 18.8, 13.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.34-3.22 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.70, 145.89, 144.16, 136.83, 134.50, 134.07, 131.89, 129.71, 129.26, 129.09, 128.25, 126.62, 126.49, 125.76, 125.55, 123.09, 116.28, 115.54, 112.75, 56.02, 52.59,

49.75, 37.25. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₂O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 385.1410; Found: 385.1397.



Ethyl 2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylacetate (4e): Colorless oil; 33% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.83-6.78 (m, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.24-4.17 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.87, 146.63, 145.00, 139.21, 130.64, 128.68 (2C), 128.51 (2C), 127.30, 121.76, 114.39, 111.23, 61.30, 56.77, 56.02, 14.30. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 309.1097; Found: 309.1097.



Ethyl 2-((5,5'-diallyl-2'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy)-2-phenylacetate (6 a): White solid, m.p.: 75-77 °C.; 85% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 7.21-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (dd, J = 13.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 13.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.26-4.96 (m, 4H), 4.39-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.40 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.93, 152.47, 151.80, 138.06, 137.43, 134.48, 134.27, 133.27, 132.02, 131.26, 129.48, 129.26, 129.12, 128.91 (2C), 128.06, 127.29 (2C), 125.79, 117.40, 116.12(2C), 115.57, 78.06, 62.55, 39.56, 39.47, 14.07. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 451.1880; Found: 451.1872.



Allyl 2-((5,5'-diallyl-2'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy)-2-phenylacetate (6b): Colorless oil; 80% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.50 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.10 (m, 3H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd, J = 13.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, J = 13.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.90-5.63 (m, 2H), 5.21-5.03 (m, 6H), 4.69-4.56 (m, 2H), 3.41 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.60, 152.42, 151.79, 138.04, 137.40, 134.57, 134.19, 133.26, 132.01, 131.26, 131.00, 129.48, 129.33, 129.14, 128.92 (2C), 128.07, 127.35 (2C), 125.71, 119.31, 117.35, 116.13, 115.57, 111.72, 78.06, 66.72, 39.54, 39.45. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₂₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 463.1880; Found: 463.1872.



Benzyl 2-((5,5'-diallyl-2'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy)-2-phenylacetate (6c): White solid, m.p.: 57-59 °C; 70% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 6.5, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 6H), 7.19 (d, J =2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 6.9, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dd, J = 6.6, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd, J = 11.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 11.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 5.13-5.02 (m, 4H), 3.40 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.77, 152.40, 151.76, 138.05, 137.41, 134.86, 134.51, 134.05, 133.22, 132.00, 131.24, 129.48, 129.33, 129.14, 128.92 (2C), 128.67 (2C), 128.64, 128.32 (2C), 128.00, 127.36 (2C), 125.66, 117.30, 116.13, 115.57,111.71, 78.13, 67.91, 39.54, 39.46. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{33}H_{30}O_4Na$ [M+Na]⁺: 513.2036; Found: 513.2050.



Methyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-((5,5'-diallyl-2'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy)

acetate (6d): White solid, m.p.: 96-99 °C; 75% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.10 (m, 3H), 7.06-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.01 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.17-5.09 (m, 2H), 5.07 (dd, J = 3.9, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.40 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.99, 152.27, 151.64, 138.00, 137.31, 135.35, 134.87, 133.26, 132.77, 132.15, 131.25, 129.60, 129.25, 129.16 (2C), 128.68 (2C), 128.06, 125.51, 117.24, 116.21, 115.62, 111.87, 100.11, 53.40, 39.53, 39.46. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₅O₄ClNa [M+Na]⁺: 471.1334; Found: 471.1324.



Methyl2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-((5,5'-diallyl-2'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)oxy) acetate (6e): Yellow solid, m.p.: 77-79 °C; 72% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.54-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dt, J = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 4.0, 3.3 Hz,1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 6.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 2H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92

(d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.92 (dd, J = 11.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dd, J = 11.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 14.8, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 4.97 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.31 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H). $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.89, 152.28, 151.76, 138.01, 137.35, 134.76, 133.47, 133.23, 132.38, 132.10, 131.27, 130.52, 129.70, 129.49, 129.27, 129.25, 127.96, 127.78, 125.69, 117.29, 116.17, 115.59, 112.01, 74.08, 53.37, 39.53, 39.46. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₅O₄ClNa [M+Na]⁺: 471.1334; Found: 471.1343.



Ethyl 2-((5,5'-diallyl-2'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy) butanoate (6f): Colorless oil; 60% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (ddd, J = 7.9, 3.8, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dd, J = 13.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, J = 13.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (td, J = 4.7, 1.5 Hz, 3H), 4.78 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.15 (m, 2H), 3.38 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 2.00-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.20, 152.58, 152.05, 138.11, 137.51, 134.01, 133.15, 131.91, 131.18, 129.27, 128.98, 127.83, 126.02, 117.44, 116.00, 115.53, 111.05, 76.42, 62.03, 39.56, 39.43, 25.98, 14.26, 9.21. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺:403.1880; Found: 403.1867.



Ethyl 2-((3',5-diallyl-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy)-2-phenylacetate (7a): Light yellow oil; 41% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (td, *J* = 8.6, 4.4 Hz, 3H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 4.28-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.95, 154.83, 150.92, 137.91, 136.46, 135.62, 132.32, 131.07, 130.82, 130.33, 129.11, 129.02, 128.92 (2C), 127.95, 127.72, 127.09 (2C), 116.30(2C), 115.75, 115.71, 112.65, 78.72, 61.84, 39.53, 34.85, 14.17. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 451.1880; Found: 451.1871.



Allyl 2-((3',5-diallyl-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy)-2-phenylacetate (7b): Orange oil; 38% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.22-5.19 (m, 2H), 5.19-5.16 (m, 2H), 5.11 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 3.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.66-4.63 (m, 2H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.52, 169.61, 154.75, 150.91, 137.90, 136.42, 135.49, 132.32, 131.42, 131.10, 130.82, 130.32, 129.19, 129.02, 128.96, 128.75, 127.96, 127.13, 126.70, 118.92, 118.79, 116.33, 115.75, 115.71, 112.68, 78.67, 66.13, 39.53, 34.82. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₂₈O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 463.1880; Found: 463.1871.


Methyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-((3',5-diallyl-4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy) acetate (7c): Light yellow oil; 43% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.04 (m, 4H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.56 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.11, 154.55, 150.89, 137.88, 136.31, 135.18, 134.01, 132.38, 131.24, 130.75, 130.34, 129.23(2C), 129.09, 128.46(2C), 128.05, 127.61, 116.41(2C), 115.79, 115.74, 112.58, 77.95, 52.99, 39.53, 34.79. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₅ClO₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 471.1334; Found: 471.1321.



Methyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-((5,5'-diallyl-2'-(1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethoxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl) oxy) acetate (8): Colorless oil; 35% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 7H), 7.15-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.07 (ddd, J = 8.3, 3.9, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 13.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, J = 13.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.11-5.01 (m, 4H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.36 (d, S37 J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.44, 170.41, 153.10, 153.06, 137.64, 137.59, 134.55, 134.51, 134.37, 134.29, 133.75, 133.66, 132.62(2C), 129.03, 128.70(2C), 128.64(2C), 128.58, 128.50, 128.33, 128.29(2C), 128.24(2C), 115.87, 115.85, 114.96(2C), 79.02, 78.87, 52.67, 52.61, 39.57, 39.52. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₆H₃₂O₆Cl₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 653.1468; Found: 653.1477.

10 Copies of NMR spectra

ZZP-1-H1



ZZP-1-C13













ZZP-3-2







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)







ZZP-18-2



ZZP-18



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)





















ZZP-90-3



















zzp-13





ZZP-65-1



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ZZP-71-1



ZZP-71



































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ZZP-16-2















