Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Copper-Catalyzed and Additive Free Decarboxylative Trifluoromethylation of Aromatic and Heteroaromatic Iodides

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		KCO_2CF_3 Cu ₂ O (10 mol%)	CF ₃
Pl	n´ N´ ❤´ J	DMF (0.5 M)	Ph N N
	Ph /	160°C, 24 h	Ph
Entry	KCO ₂ CF ₃ [equiv.]	¹ H NMR Yield [%] ^b	Remaining KCO ₂ CF ₃ [%] ^c
Ι	2	54	39
II	2^d	68	N.A.
III	3	54	65
IV	3 ^d	81	N.A.
V	4	62	84
VI	6	62	85
VII	8	57	N.A.
VIIII	4 ^e	65	59
IX	4^{f}	63	47
Х	4 ^g	30	3
XI	4 ^h	37	89

Optimization of copper catalyzed trifluoromethylation of aryl iodides

Table SI-1: Loading of potassium trifluoroacetate (KCO₂CF₃)^a

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline. ^bYield as a ¹H NMR yield using α,α,α-trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. Remaining KCO₂CF₃ determined by ¹⁹F NMR using 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as an internal standard. ^d20 mol% Cu₂O instead of 10 mol%. ^eReacion time extended to 48 hours. ^fReaction time extended to 72 hours. ^gSodium trifluoroacetate used instead of potassium trifluoroacetate. ^hCesium trifluoroacetate used instead of potassium trifluoroacetate. N.A. is a denotation for not available.

Ph Ph	N	Table SI-2: Temperature Cu ₂ O (10 mol%) KCO ₂ CF ₃ (4.0 equiv.) DMF (0.5 M) T , 24 h	Ph N CF ₃ Ph N Ph
Entry	T [°C]	¹ H NMR Yield [%] ^b	Remaining KCO ₂ CF ₃ [%] ^c
Ι	140	40	N.A.
II	150	49	N.A.
III	160	62	84
IV	170	53	26
V	180	55	1

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline. ^bYield as a ¹H NMR yield using α, α, α -trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^cRemaining KCO₂CF₃ determined by ¹⁹F NMR using 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as an internal standard. N.A. is a denotation for not available.

		KCO ₂ CF ₃ (4.0 equiv.)	CF ₃
		Cu ^l	
Ph ⁄	N -	DMF (0.5 M)	Ph N
Pł	1	160°C, 24 h	Ph
Entry	Cu ^I [equiv.]	¹ H NMR Yield [%] ^b	Remaining KCO ₂ CF ₃ [%] ^c
Ι	0	0	73
II	0.1 (Cu ₂ O)	43	N.A.
III	0.2 (Cu ₂ O)	62	84
IV	0.2 (CuI)	54	N.A.
V	0.4 (Cu ₂ O)	86	83
VI	$0.4 (Cu_2O)^d$	91	N.A.
VII	$0.4 (Cu_2O)^e$	87 ⁱ	N.A.
VIII	$0.4 (Cu_2O)^{f}$	30 ⁱ	N.A.
IX	0.4 (CuI)	72	67
Х	0.6 (Cu ₂ O)	96	N.A.
XI	0.6 (CuI)	84	N.A.
XII	0.8 (Cu ₂ O)	100 ^g	N.A.
XIII	0.8 (CuI)	99	N.A.
XIV	1.0 (Cu ₂ O)	98 ^g	N.A.
XV	1.0 (CuI)	97 ^g	N.A.
XVI	$1.0 (Cu_2O)^h$	87 ⁱ	N.A.
XVII	1.0 (CuI) ^h	100 ^{g,i}	N.A.

Table SI-3: Loading of copper(I) catalyst^a

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline. ^bYield as a ¹H NMR yield using α,α,α-trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^cRemaining KCO₂CF₃ determined by ¹⁹F NMR using 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as an internal standard. ^d0.4 equiv. 1,10-Phenanthroline was added. ^eExperiment performed at near-ambient pressure by installing an empty balloon before heating. ^fThe reaction mixture was purged with air for 5 minutes before heating. ^gFull conversion of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline observed in ¹H NMR. ^h2 equiv. of KCO₂CF₃ was used instead of 4 equiv. ⁱYield as a ¹H NMR yield using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. N.A. is a denotation for not available.

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Table SI-4: Volume of DMF}^{a} \\ Cu_{2}O (20 \text{ mol}\%) \\ \hline \\ Ph \\ Ph \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} CF_{3} \\ CF_{3} (4.0 \text{ equiv.}) \\ \hline \\ DMF \\ 160^{\circ}C , 24 \text{ h} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ Ph \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} CF_{3} \\ Ph \\ \end{array}$				
Entry	c [M]	¹ H NMR Yield [%] ^b		
I	1.0	90°		
П	0.67	87		
III	0.50	86		
IV	0.25	68		

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline. ^bYield as a ¹H NMR yield using α, α, α -trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^cViscous reaction mixture.

Ph N Ph	KCO2CF3 (4.0 equiv.) Solvent (0.5 M) 160°C , 24 h	Ph N CF ₃ Ph
Entry	Solvent	¹ H NMR Yield [%] ^b
I	DMF	86
II	DMSO	0
III	DMPU	0
IV	Butyronitrile	51
V	NMP	85
VI	Diglyme	65
VII	DMAc	52

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline. ^bYield as a ¹H NMR yield using α,α,α-trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

Ph N Ph	KCO2CF3 (4.0 equiv.) DMF (0.5 M) 160°C , Time	Ph N CF ₃ Ph Ph
Entry	Time [h]	¹ H NMR Yield [%] ^b
Ι	1	23
П	2	31
III	4	44
IV	8	59
V	16	78
VI	24	86

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline. ^bYield as a ¹H NMR yield using α, α, α -trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

		Cu ₂ O (20 mol%)	CF ₃
~		NaCO ₂ CF ₃ (4.0 equiv.)	
Ph ⁻	N V	DMF (0.5 M)	Ph´ `N´ ``
Ph		T , 24 h	Ph
Entry	T [° C]	¹ H NMR Yield [%] ^b	Remaining NaCO ₂ CF ₃ [%] ^c
Ι	130	56	N.A.
II	140	70	84
III	150	66	34
IV	160	68	5
V	160 ^d	0	0
VI	160 ^e	73	N.A.

Table SI-7: Reaction temperature for sodium trifluoroacetate (NaCO₂CF₃)^a

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline. ^bYield as a ¹H NMR yield using α,α,α-trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^cRemaining NaCO₂CF₃ determined by ¹⁹F NMR using 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as an internal standard. ^dCopper(i) oxide omitted. ^e3.50 equiv. sodium trifluoroacetate used with 0.50 equiv. cesium trifluoroacetate. N.A. is a denotation for not available.

	Cu ₂ C	$CF_3 (4.0 equiv.) CF_3 (4.0 equiv.)$	
		MF (0.5 M) 0°C , 24 h	
Entry	R	Deviation	¹ H NMR yield
Ι	O N N	-	28 ^b
II	2 C	-	29 ^b
III	Ph N ⁵ 2 Ph	-	21 ^c
IV	Ph N ⁵	0.5 equiv. Cu ₂ O	26 ^c
V	Ph N ⁵	0.2 equiv. KI	43 ^c (10) ^d
VI	Ph N ⁵	1.0 equiv. KI	14 ^c (29) ^d
VII	Ph N ⁵	Aryl iodide was used instead	86°
VIII	Ph N ³ 2 Ph	Aryl iodide was used instead and 1.0 equiv. KI	37°

Table SI-8: Experiments with aryl bromide as substrate^a

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of aryl bromide. ^bYield determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenezene as an internal standard. ^cYield determined by ¹H NMR using using α,α,α-trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^dYield of aryl iodide determined by ¹H NMR using using α,α,α-trifluorotoluene as an internal standard in parentheses.

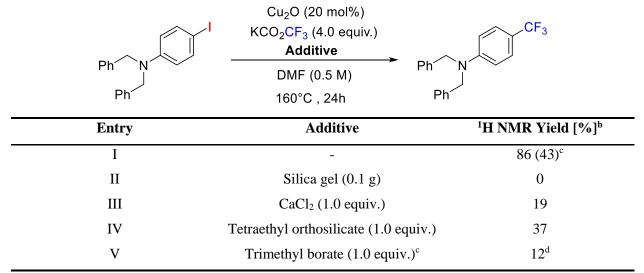


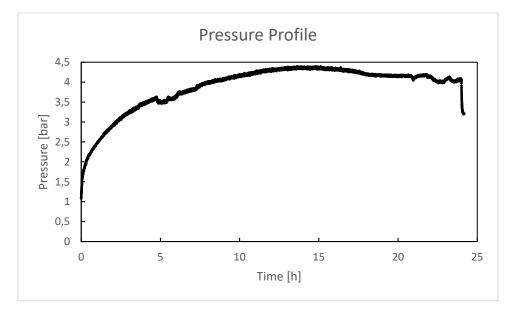
Table SI-9: Attemps of removing iodide in situ^a

^aReactions performed using 0.50 mmol of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline. ^bYield as a ¹H NMR yield using α,α,α -trifluorotoluene as an internal standard. ^c5 mol% Cu₂O. ^dYield as a ¹⁹F NMR yield using α,α,α -trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

Pressure experiment

Using the general procedure for trifluoromethylation with 0.5 mmol of **1a** was a pressure experiment performed by installing a manometer (brand: Keller; type: Digital Manometer LEO record; model: 81710) instead of a Teflon seal.

Collected data:



Start pressure at room temperature before reaction:	1.1 bar
Maximum pressure during reaction:	4.4 bar
End pressure at room temperature after reaction:	3.2 bar

Synthesis and Characterization Data of Starting Materials

Cesium trifluoroacetate. Cesium carbonate (42 mmol, 13.69 g, 1.0 equiv.) was added slowly to a stirred solution of trifluoroacetic acid (84 mmol, 9.58 g, 1.0 equiv.) in 10 mL water. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove water. The resulting white solid was grounded in a mortar and dried under vacuum overnight at 100°C to afford the title product (19.9 g, 96 %) as a white solid. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O, uncorrected) δ 165.4 (q, J = 34.7 Hz), 119.1 (q, J = 292.0 Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, D₂O) δ -75.6 ppm. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.

N,*N*-Dibenzyl-4-iodoaniline (1a). Synthesized by using modified literature procedure.¹ 4-iodoaniline (100.1 mmol, 21.93 g, 1.0 equiv.), Benzyl bromide (25 mL, 2.1 equiv.) and potassium iodide (3.00 g, 0.2 equiv.) was mixed in 100 mL DMF. K₂CO₃ (33.20 g, 2.4 equiv.) was added while stirring. The reaction was stirred overnight. 300 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added and the reaction mixture was washed with water (3 x 100 mL) and brine (2 x 100 mL). The organic phase was dried above Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from 1.5 L EtOH to afford the title compound (29.9 g, 75%) as white needles. mp 123-124°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.22 (m, 6H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (s, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.8, 138.0, 137.9, 128.9, 127.2, 126.6, 114.9, 77.8, 54.4 ppm; HRMS *m*/z calculated for C₂₀H₁₉IN [M + H]⁺ 400.0557, found 400.0557. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.¹

N,*N*-Dibenzyl-4-bromoaniline (1b). Synthesized by the same procedure as 1a.¹ 4-bromoaniline (10 mmol, 1.72 g, 1.0 equiv.), Benzyl bromide (2.5 mL, 2.1 equiv.) and potassium iodide (0.30 g, 0.2 equiv.) was mixed in 10 mL DMF. K_2CO_3 (3.32 g, 2.4 equiv.) was added while stirring. The reaction was heated and stirred overnight at 40°C. 30 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added and the reaction mixture was washed with water (3 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL). The organic phase was dried above Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from 100 mL EtOH to afford the title compound (2.79 g, 78%) as white needles. mp 124-126°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.21 (m, 12H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (s, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.1, 138.0, 132.0, 128.9, 127.2, 126.7, 114.3, 108.8, 54.6 ppm; HRMS *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₀H₁₉BrN [M + H]⁺ 352.0695, found 352.0704. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.²

1-(Benzyloxy)-4-iodobenzene (1d). Synthesized by using modified literature procedure.³ Benzyl bromide (0.68 mL, 1.15 equiv.) was added dropwise to a suspension of 4-iodophenol (1.10 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and K₂CO₃ (0.86 g, 1.25 equiv.) in DMF (5 mL), and the solution was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (4 x 50 mL). The combined organic phases was washed with brine (2 x 50 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/pentane (1:9) as eluent to afford title product (1.38 g, 89%) as a white solid. Rf: 0.22 (in CH₂Cl₂/pentane 1:9); mp 61-62°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.32 (m, 5H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 138.4, 136.6, 128.8, 128.2, 127.6, 117.4, 83.2,

¹ S. M. Goldup, D. A. Leigh, P. J. Lusby, R. T. McBurney and A. M. Slawin, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2008, **47**, 3381.

² T. Saitoh and J. Ichikawa, J. Am. Chem. Soc.i, 2005, **127**, 9696.

³ J. C. Sarie, C. Thiehoff, R. J. Mudd, C. G. Daniliuc, G. Kehr and R. Gilmour, J. Org. Chem., 2017, 82, 11792.

70.2 ppm; HRMS m/z calculated for C₁₃H₁₂IO [M + H]⁺ 310.9927, found 310.9924. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.³

N,*N*-Diethyl-4-iodobenzenesulfonamide (1i). 4-iodobenzenesulfonyl chloride (1.51 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 10 mL pyridine and the solution was cooled to 0°C. Diethylamine (0.57 mL, 1.1 equiv.) and *N*,*N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (2 mg, 0.003 equiv.) was added and the solution was allowed warm to room temperature and stir for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic phases was washed with HCl (1 M, 3 x 20 mL), water (3 x 20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using a short silica-plug filtration eluting with Et₂O, affording title product (1.03 g, 61%) as an orange solid. mp 59-60°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.4, 138.4, 128.6, 99.5, 42.2, 14.3 ppm; HRMS *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₀H₁₅INO₂S [M + H]⁺ 339.9863, found 339.9861. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.⁴

4-Iodo-N-methoxy-N-methylbenzamide (1k). To a suspension of 4-iodobenzoic acid (15.00 g, 60.5 mmol, 1.0 eqiuv.) and oxalyl chloride (10.2 mL, 2.0 equiv.) in 24 mL toluene was added one drop of DMF. The solution was stirred continuously at room temperature for 2 h followed by 1 h at 35°C. The solvent was removed from the colorless solution under reduced pressure. The off-white solid of crude 4-iodobenzovl chloride was redissolved in 24 mL CH₂Cl₂ and used without further purification. Triethylamine (6.2 mL, 2.2 equiv.) was added dropwise to a suspension of N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.16 g, 1.1 equiv.) in 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ at 0°C. A solution of 4-iodobenzovl chloride (20.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ was added slowly at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred continuously for 42 h. The crude reaction mixture was mixed with sat. NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using a short silica-plug filtration eluting with CH₂Cl₂, affording title product (5.45 g, 93%) as an yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 137.0, 133.2, 129.8, 97.2, 61.0, 33.3 ppm; HRMS m/z calculated for C₉H₁₁INO₂ [M + H]⁺ 291.9829, found 291.9830. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.⁵

(4-Iodophenyl)(morpholino)methanone (11). Triethylamine (3.1 mL, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of morpholine (1.94 mL, 1.1 equiv.) in 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ at 0°C. A solution of 4-iodobenzoyl chloride (20.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ was added slowly at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred continuously for 42 h. The crude reaction mixture was mixed with sat. NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using a short silica-plug filtration eluting with CH₂Cl₂, affording title product (6.15 g, 96%) as a white solid. mp 117-118°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86-3.24 (m, 8H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101

⁴ M. Chen, S. Ichikawa and S. L. Buchwald, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2015, 54, 263.

⁵ E. J. Emmett, B. R. Hayter and M. C. Willis, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2014, **53**, 10204.

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 137.8, 134.7, 128.9, 96.2, 66.9, 48.3, 42.7 ppm; HRMS *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₁H₁₃INO₂ [M + H]⁺ 317.9985, found 317.9985. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.⁶

(4-Bromophenyl)(morpholino)methanone (11-Br). Triethylamine (3.1 mL, 2.2 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of morpholine (0.97 mL, 1.1 equiv.) in 5 mL CH₂Cl₂ at 0°C. A solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ was added slowly at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred continuously for 13 h. The crude reaction mixture was mixed with sat. NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc (10:1) as eluent to afford the title product (2.36 g, 87%) as a white solid. R*f*: 0.23 (in CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc 10:1). Mp 68-69°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.89 – 3.32 (m, 8H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 134.2, 131.9, 129.0, 124.4, 66.9, 48.4, 42.7 ppm; HRMS *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₁H₁₃BrNO₂ [M + H]⁺ 270.0124, found 270.0134. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.⁶

(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 4-iodobenzoate (1m). Triethylamine (3.1 mL, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of L-menthol (3.15 g, 1.0 equiv.) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (109 mg, 0.04 equiv.) in 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ at 0°C. A solution of 4-iodobenzoyl chloride (20.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ was added slowly at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred continuously for 42 h. The crude reaction mixture was mixed with sat. NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with 1 M HCl (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using pentane/CHCl₃ (3:2) as eluent to afford title product (5.16 g, 66%) as a light yellow, viscous oil. Rf: 0.68 (in pentane/CHCl₃ 3:2); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.92 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 1.62-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.19-1.03 (m, 2H), 0.99-0.86 (m, 7H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 165.6, 137.6, 131.0, 130.3, 100.4, 75.2, 47.2, 40.9, 34.3, 31.5, 26.6, 23.7, 22.1, 20.8, 16.6 ppm; HRMS m/z calculated for C₁₇H₂₃INaO₂ [M + Na]⁺ 409.0635, found 409.0647. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.⁷

(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 2,5-diiodobenzoate (1n). To a suspension of 2,5diiodobenzoic acid (1.87 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and oxalyl chloride (0.85 mL, 2.0 equiv.) in 20 mL toluene was added one drop of DMF. The solution was stirred continuously at room temperature for 2 h followed by 1 h at 35°C. The solvent was removed from the colorless solution under reduced pressure. The off-white solid of 2,5-diiodobenzoyl chloride was redissolved in 8 mL CH₂Cl₂ and used without further purification. Triethylamine (0.77 mL, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise to a solution of L-menthol (0.78 g, 1.0 equiv.) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (27 mg, 0.04 equiv.) in 7 mL CH₂Cl₂ at 0°C. A solution of 2,5diiodobenzoyl chloride (5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ was added slowly at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred continuously for 20 hours. The crude reaction mixture was mixed with sat. NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x

⁶ Y. Tu, L. Yuan, T. Wang, C. Wang, J. Ke J. Zhao, J. Org. Chem., 2017, 82, 4970.

⁷ C. K. W. Jim, J. W. Y. Lam, C. W. T. Leung, A. Qin, F. Mahtab and B. Z. Tang, *Macromolecules*, 2011, 44, 2427.

10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with 1 M HCl (2 x 10 mL) and brine (2 x 10 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using pentane/EtOAc (20:1) as eluent to afford title product (1.47 g, 57%) as a light yellow, viscous oil. Rf: 0.70 (in pentane/EtOAc 20:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.04 (m, 2H), 0.99-0.88 (m, 7H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 164.9, 142.7, 141.3, 139.2, 138.0, 93.3, 93.2, 47.1, 40.9, 34.3, 31.7, 26.4, 23.5, 22.2, 21.0, 16.4 ppm; HRMS m/z calculated for C₁₇H₂₃I₂O₂ [M + H]⁺ 512.9782, found 512.9781.

6-((**2-Iodobenzyl)oxy)nicotinonitrile** (**10**). Sodium hydride (60%, 240 mg, 1.2 equiv.) was added in two portions at room temperature to 2-iodobenzyl alcohol (1.17 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 10 mL THF and stirred for 1 hour. 6-Chloro-3-pyridinecarbonitrile (0.83 g, 1.2 equiv.) was added in one portion and the solution was refluxed for 72 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases was washed with brine (20 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using pentane/EtOAc (20:1) as eluent to afford title product (1.13 g, 67%) as a white solid. Rf: 0.23 (in pentane/EtOAc 20:1); mp 104-105°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 152.1, 141.4, 139.7, 138.6, 130.0, 129.6, 128.5, 117.3, 112.1, 103.1, 98.4, 72.6 ppm; HRMS *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₀IN₂O [M + H]⁺ 336.9832, found 336.9826.

1-(4-Iodophenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H***-pyrrole (1p).** 2,5-Hexanedione (0.62 mL, 1.05 equiv.) was added to a mixture of 4-iodoaniline (1.09 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and *p*-TsOH (0.0089 g, 0.01 equiv.) in toluene (20 mL), and the mixture was heated to reflux for 18 hours by using a Dean-Stark apparatus. The cooled reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using pentane/EtOAc (9:1) as eluent to afford title product (1.04 g, 70%) as a yellow solid. R*f*: 0.68 (in pentane/EtOAc 9:1); mp 79-80°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 2.03 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.9, 138.4, 130.3, 128.8, 106.3, 93.0, 13.1 ppm; HRMS *m*/z calculated for C₁₂H₁₃IN [M + H]⁺ 298.0087, found 298.0083. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.⁸

4-(5-Iodopyridin-2-yl)morpholine (1q). Morpholine (0.21 mL, 1.1 equiv.) was added to a stirred suspension of 2-fluoro-4-iodopyridine (0.50 g, 2.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (0.62 g, 2.0 equiv.) in 4.4 mL DMF at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to 80°C and stirred continuously for 16 hours. The cooled reaction mixture was poured onto ice and the precipitate was filtrated and washed with water (3 x 20 mL) to afford the title compound (0.55 g, 85%) as a white solid. mp 133-134°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.33 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.53 – 3.40 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4, 153.7,

⁸ H. Lee and B. H. Kim, *Tetrahedron*, 2013, **69**, 6698.

145.1, 109.2, 78.1, 66.7, 45.5 ppm; HRMS m/z calculated for C₉H₁₂IN₂O [M + H]⁺ 290.9989, found 290.9991. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.⁹

(2-Iodopyridin-4-yl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone (1r). Triethylamine (0.29 mL, 1.1 equiv.) and piperidine (0.21 mL, 1.1 equiv.) were added dropwise to a suspension of 2-iodoisonicotinoyl chloride at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred continuously for 18 hours. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (40 mL), washed with sat. Na₂CO₃ (3 x 15 mL) and brine (2 x 15 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using a short silica-plug filtration eluting with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc (1:4), affording the title product (0.60 g, 99%) as a yellow, viscous oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 – 8.32 (m, 1H), 7.73 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 3.73 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.33 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.43 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 151.0, 145.8, 132.1, 120.4, 118.3, 48.6, 43.2, 26.6, 25.5, 24.4 ppm; HRMS m/z calculated for C₁₁H₁₄IN₂O [M + H]⁺ 317.0145, found 317.0152.

1-Benzyl-5-iodo-1*H***-indole (1s).** Synthesized by using literature procedure.¹⁰ 5-Iodoindole (1.22 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added portionwise to a stirred suspension of sodium hydride (60%, 600 mg, 3.0 equiv.) in 20 mL DMF at 0°C and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room room temperature and stir for 30 minutes. The suspension was cooled to 0°C and benzyl bromide (0.27 mL, 1.05 equiv.) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 24 hours. The reaction was quenched by slowly adding ice-cooled water, and the mixture was subsequently diluted with ice-cooled until precipitation was visible. The reaction mixture was filtrated and the solids was washed with ice-cooled water (3 x 20 mL). The crude product was purified by recrystallization from 15 mL EtOH/EtOAc (10:1) to afford the title compound (1.20 g, 72%) as off-white flakes. mp 118-119°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 8.5 Hz, 3H), 7.18-7.05 (m, 4H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.1, 135.5, 131.4, 130.1, 129.9, 129.2, 129.0, 127.9, 126.8, 111.9, 101.2, 83.2, 50.4 ppm; HRMS *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₅H₁₃IN [M + H]⁺ 334.0087, found 334.0080. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.⁹

5-Iodo-1-(2-nitrophenyl)-1*H***-indole (1t).** 5-Iodoindole (1.22 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 1-fluoro-2nitrobenzene (0.53 mL, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs₂CO₃ (1.95 g, 1.2 equiv.) in 15 mL anhydrous DMSO were stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases was washed with saturated NH₄Cl (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from 25 mL EtOH/EtOAc (7:1) to afford the title compound (1.64 g, 90%) as bright yellow flakes. mp 126-127°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.64-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.4, 136.1, 134.0, 132.4, 131.5, 131.4, 130.3, 129.9, 129.0 (2C), 125.8, 111.6, 104.3, 84.6 ppm; HRMS *m/z* calculated for C₁₄H₁₀IN₂O₂ [M + H]⁺ 364.9781, found 364.9777. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.¹¹

⁹ G. J. P. Perry, J. M. Quibell, A. Panigrahi and I. Larrosa, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2017, **139**, 11527.

¹⁰ Q. Xie, L. Li, Z. Zhu, R. Zhang, C. Ni and J. Hu, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2018, 57, 13211.

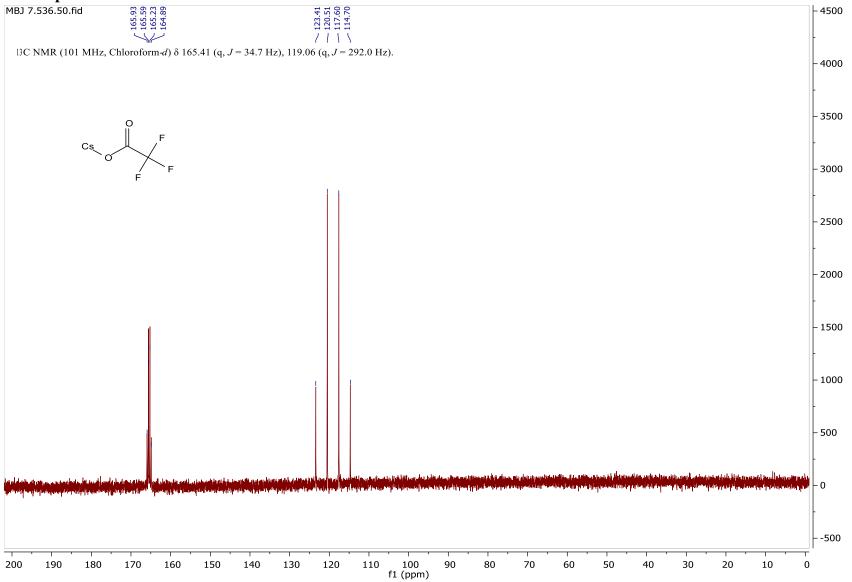
¹¹ M. Chen and S. L. Buchwald, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2013, 52, 11628.

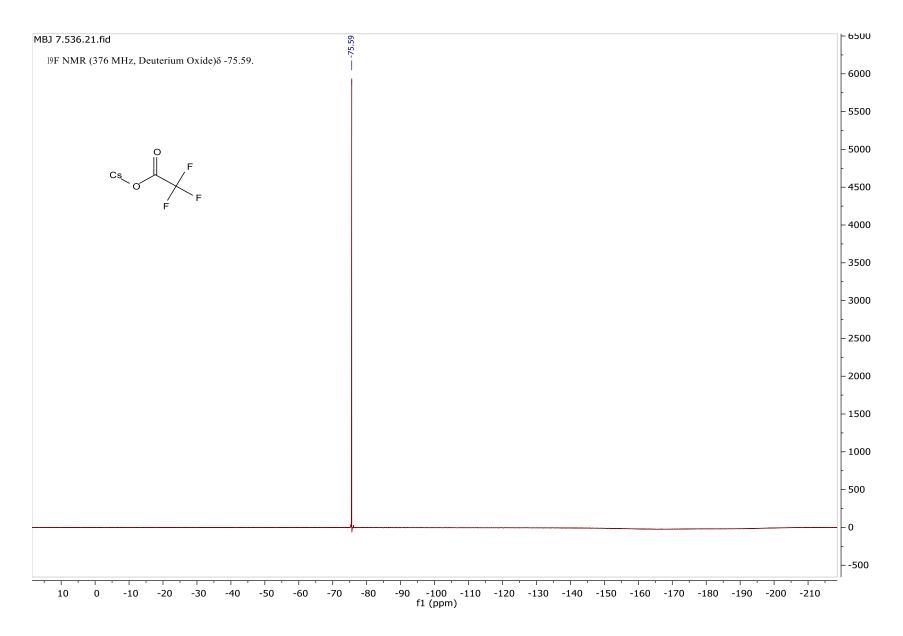
1-Benzyl-4-iodo-1*H***-pyrazole (1v).** Synthesized by using literature procedure.¹² 4-Iodopyrrazole (0.97 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added portionwise to a stirred suspension of sodium hydride (60%, 300 mg, 1.5 equiv.) in 5 mL THF at 0°C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. Benzyl bromide (0.59 mL, 0.99 equiv.) was added dropwise to the suspension. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (30 mL). The ethereal phase was washed with water (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 50 mL), dried above Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using pentane/EtOAc (15:1) as eluent to afford title product (1.16 g, 83%) as a white solid. Rf: 0.27 (in pentane/EtOAc 15:1); mp 34-35°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.30 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 135.9, 133.7, 129.1, 128.5, 128.0, 56.6 (2C) ppm; HRMS *m/z* calculated for C₁₀H₁₀IN₂ [M + H]⁺ 284.9883, found 284.9882. The NMR data are in agreement with literature.¹²

2,2,2-Trifluoro-N-(3-(4-iodophenoxy)-3-phenylpropyl)-N-methylacetamide (1w). 3-(methylamino)-1phenylpropan-1-ol (1.84 g, 11.2 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) and cooled to 0°C on an ice bath. Et₃N (2.27 g, 2.0 equiv.) was added followed by dropwise addition of trifluoroacetic anhydride (2.58 g, 1.1 equiv.). The reaction mixture was left to stir at room temperature for 1 hour. The solution was washed with NaHCO₃ solution (3 x 10 mL), 0.5 M KHSO₄ solution (3 x 10 mL) and brine (3 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH₃CN (50 mL). NaHCO₃ was added (50 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo affording 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-N-methylacetamide as a clear oil (2.30 g, 79%). The crude product was used in the next step without further purification. A solution of diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (2.16 g, 1.3 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) was added dropwise to an ice-bath cooled mixture of 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-N-methylacetamide (2.14 g, 8.2 mmol), PPh₃ (2.81 g, 1.3 equiv.) and 4-iodophenol (2.35 g, 1.3 equiv.) dissolved in anhydrous THF (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The organic solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and a mixture of Et₂O/Hexane (40 mL, 1:1) was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH2Cl2/Et2O (1:1, 100 mL) and washed with 1M NaOH (3 x 40mL) and water (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/pentane 1:1) to afford the title compound as a viscous, yellow oil (3.00 g, 79%). Rf: 0.39 (CH₂Cl₂/pentane 1:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ Mixture of rotamers 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 6.65 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 5.11 – 5.16 (m, 1H), 3.71 - 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.13 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.35 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 2.10 (m, 1H). ppm. 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃ δ *Mixture of rotamers* 157.6, 157.5, 157.0 (q, J = 35.8 Hz), 140.4, 140.0, 138.3 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 129.1, 129.0, 128.3, 128.2, 125.8, 125.6, 118.3, 118.2, 116.5 (q, J = 287.9 Hz), 116.6 (q, J = 288.9 Hz), 83.5, 83.4, 78.3, 77.6, 47.1, 46.5 (q, J = 3.3 Hz), 37.5, 35.5, 35.4 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 34.8. ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ Mixture of rotamers -68.9, -69.8 ppm. HRMS m/z calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}F_{3}INNaO_{2} [M + Na]^{+} 486.0148$, found: 486.0153.

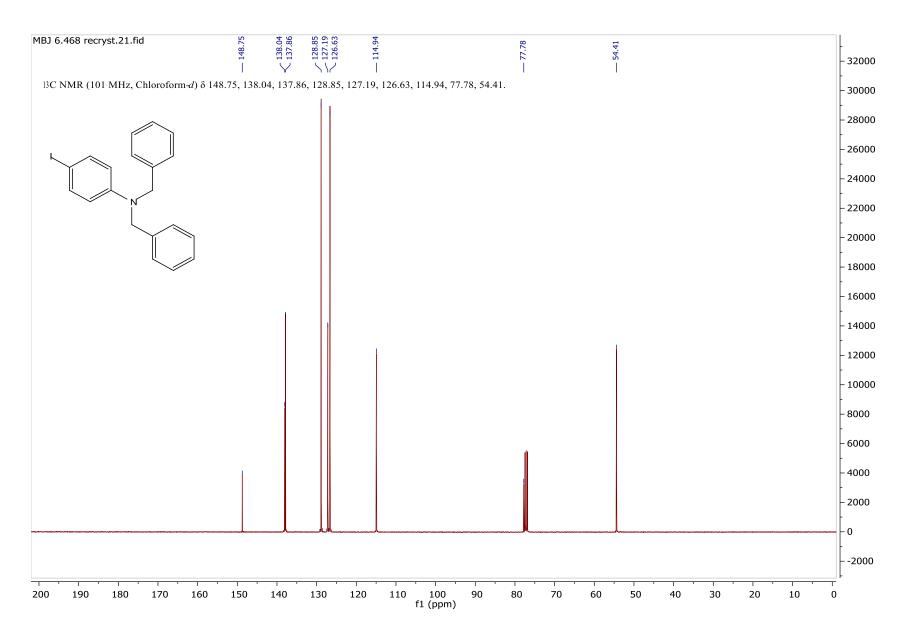
¹² H.-X. Zheng, X.-H. Shan and Y.-B. Kang, Org. Lett., 2017, 19, 5114.

NMR Spectra

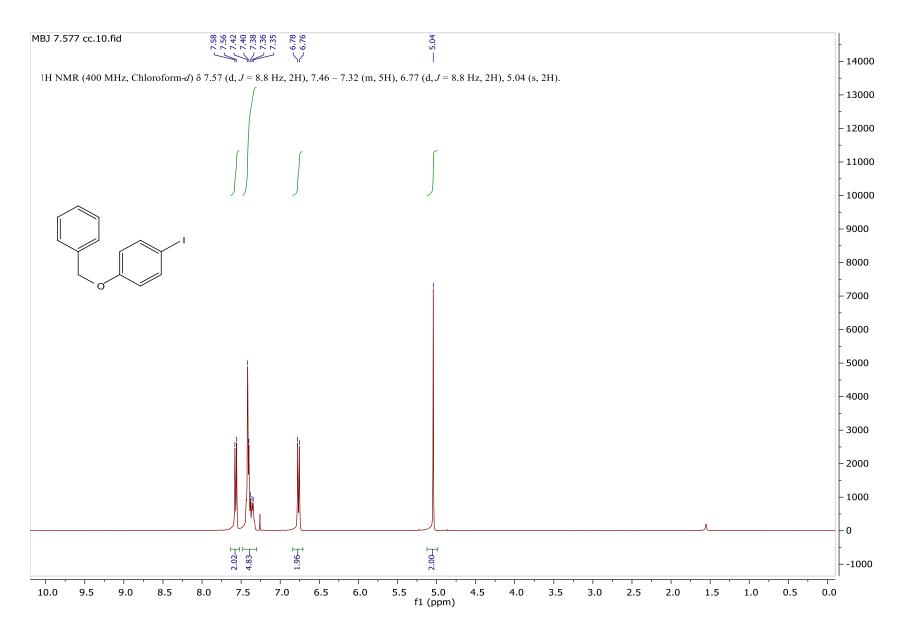


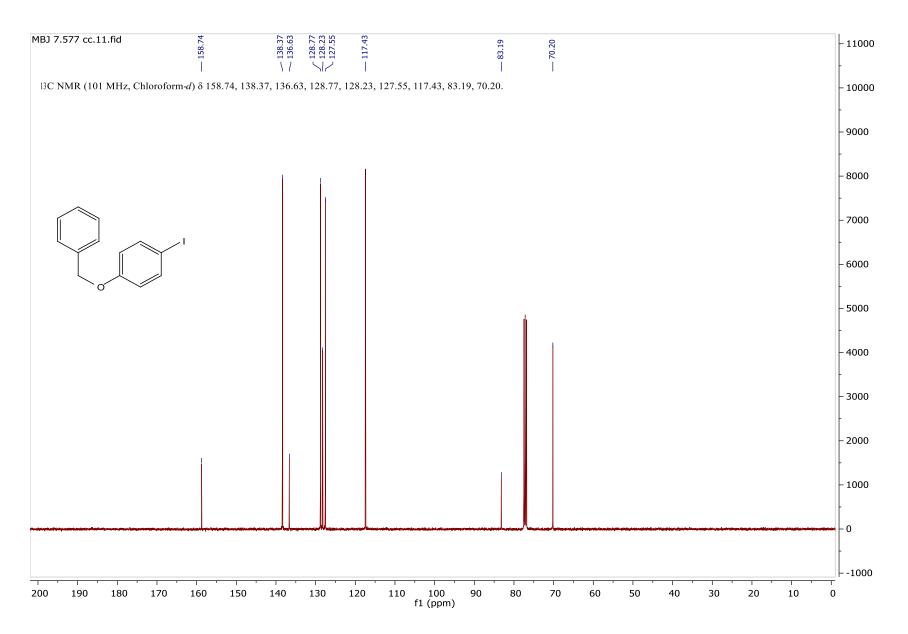


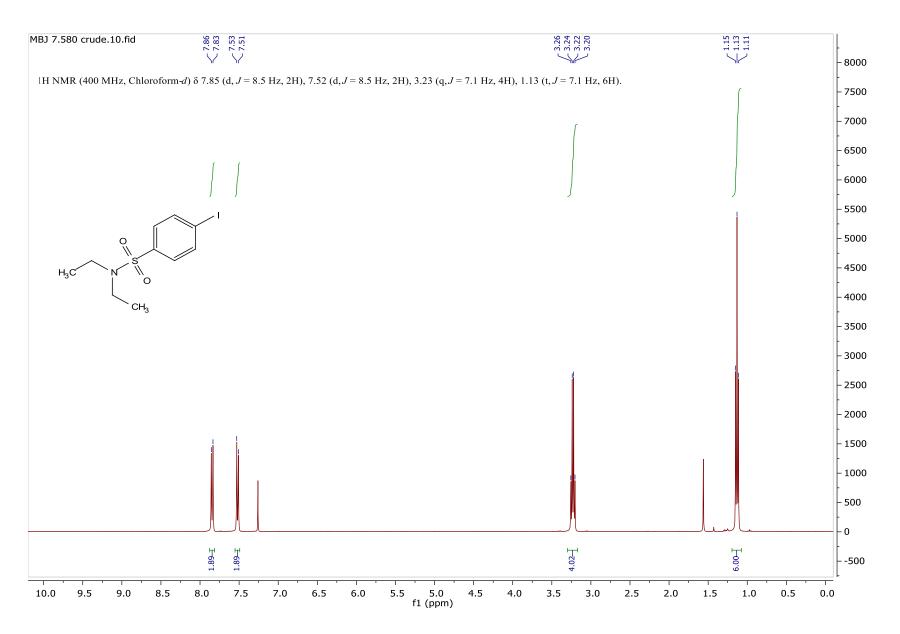
MBJ 7.535 recryst.10.fid 7.44 7.42 7.39 7.37 7.35 7.35 7.35 7.26 7.26 \lesssim 6.55 6.53 - 4.66 - 10000 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.43 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 6.54 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (s, 4H). - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 1.99<u>-</u> 4.00-J 1.99 3.93 6.00 1 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 7.0 6.5

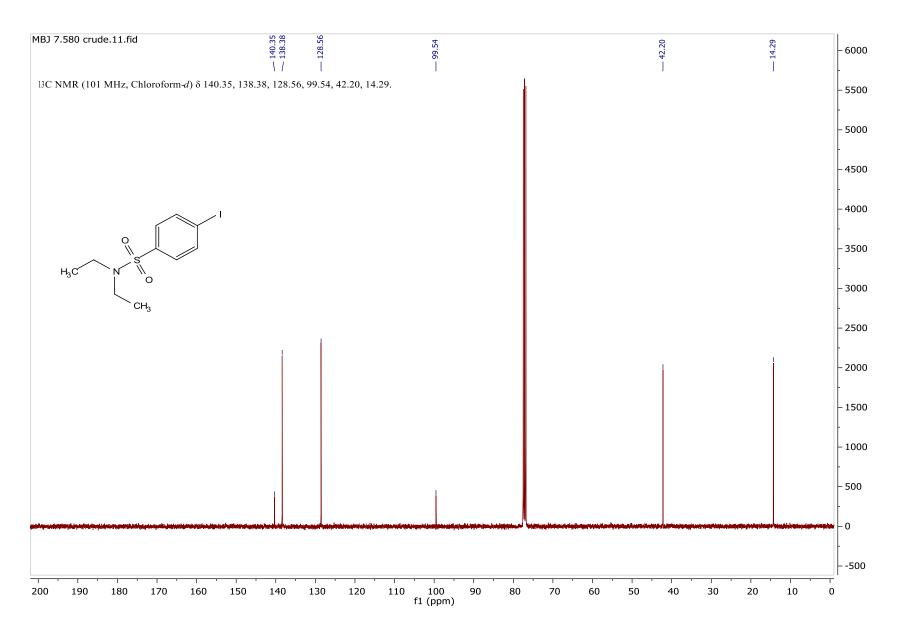


 $\begin{array}{c} 7.38 \\ 7.36 \\ 7.34 \\ 7.29 \\ 7.29 \\ 7.24 \\ 7.24 \\ 7.24 \\ 7.24 \\ 6.61 \end{array}$ MBJ 7.619 recryst.30.fid 4.66 - 13000 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 – 7.21 (m, 12H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (s, 4H). - 12000 , Br - 11000 - 10000 - 9000 - 8000 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 4.00 J 12.04 T 1.96 -1000 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 7.5 2.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0

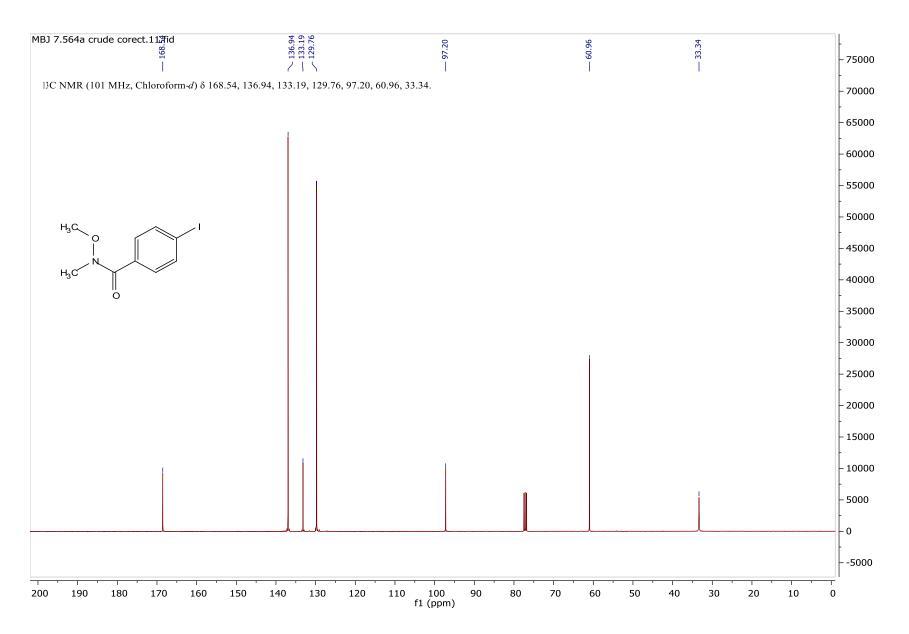


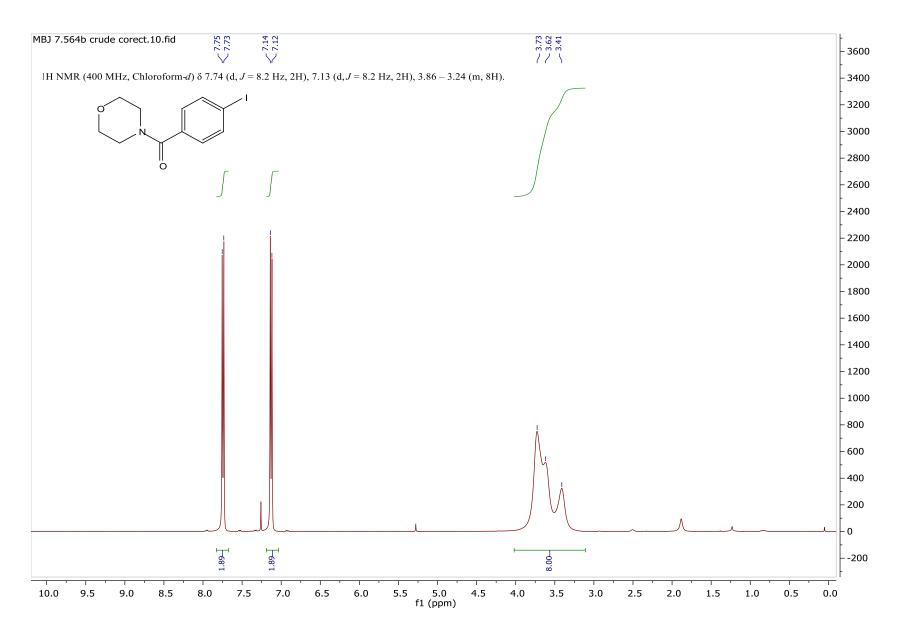


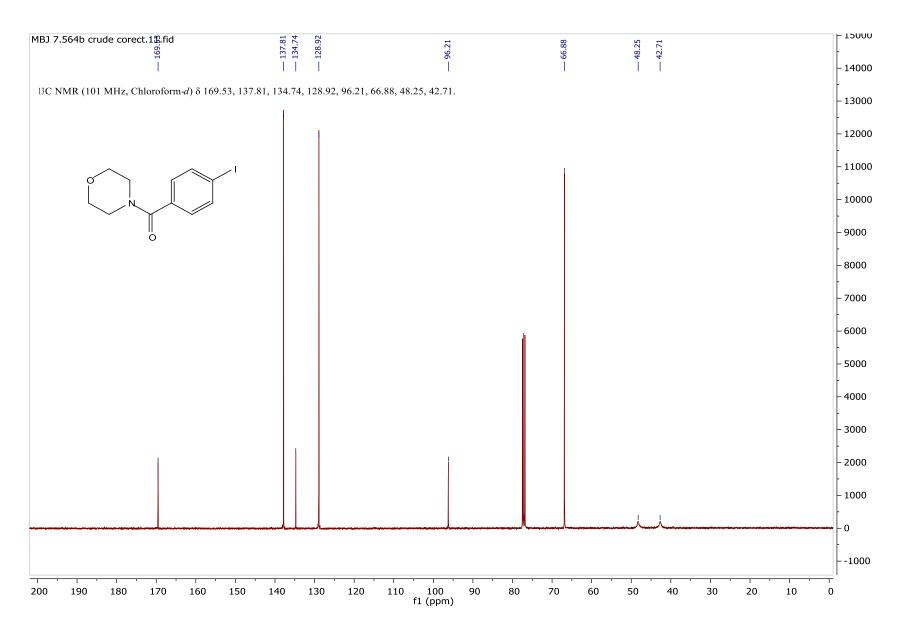




 $< \frac{7.77}{7.75}$ MBJ 7.564a crude corect.10.fid - 20000 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H). - 19000 - 18000 - 17000 - 16000 - 15000 - 14000 H₃C Ο - 13000 - 12000 H₃C - 11000 0 - 10000 - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 1.95-1.93 3.00-- -1000 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 2.5 0.0 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5

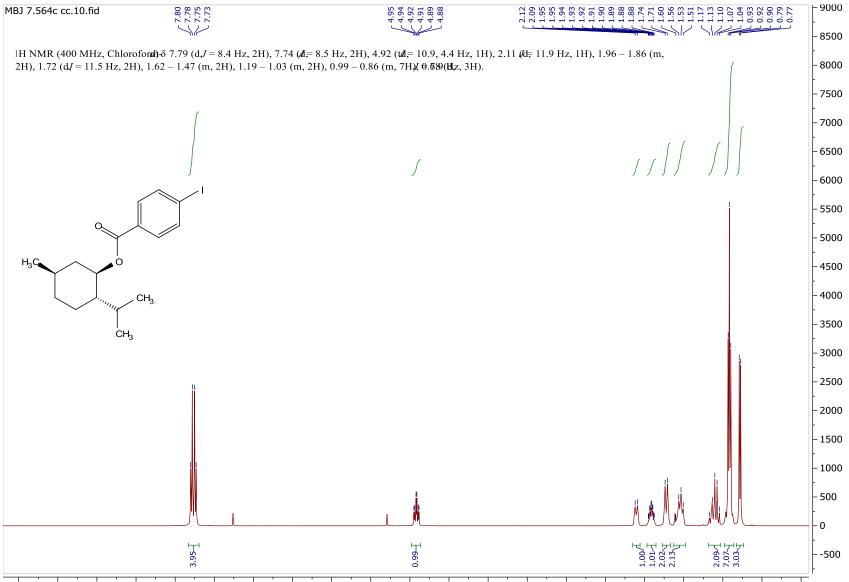






 $\underset{<7.29}{\overset{7.56}{<}}$ MBJ 7.620 cc.10.fid - 5500 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.89 – 3.32 (m, 8H). - 5000 , Br - 4500 - 4000 Ö - 3500 - 3000 - 2500 - 2000 - 1500 - 1000 - 500 - 0 1.94] 2.06] 8.00--500 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 5.5 2.5 1.5 1.0 0.0 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.0 0.5

134.18 131.93 128.95 124.36 169.48 MBJ 7.620 cc.20.fid 66.94 42.71 - 2200 1715 Ì - 2100 l3C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.48, 134.18, 131.93, 128.95, 124.36, 66.94, 48.36, 42.71. - 2000 - 1900 - 1800 Br - 1700 - 1600 - 1500 0 - 1400 - 1300 - 1200 - 1100 - 1000 - 900 - 800 - 700 - 600 - 500 - 400 - 300 - 200 - 100 - 0 - -100 -200 100 f1 (ppm) 200 190 180 170 150 120 80 70 60 50 30 10 0 160 140 130 110 90 40 20



5.0 4.5 f1 (ppm)

4.0

3.5

3.0

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2.0

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1.0

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10.0

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9.0

8.5

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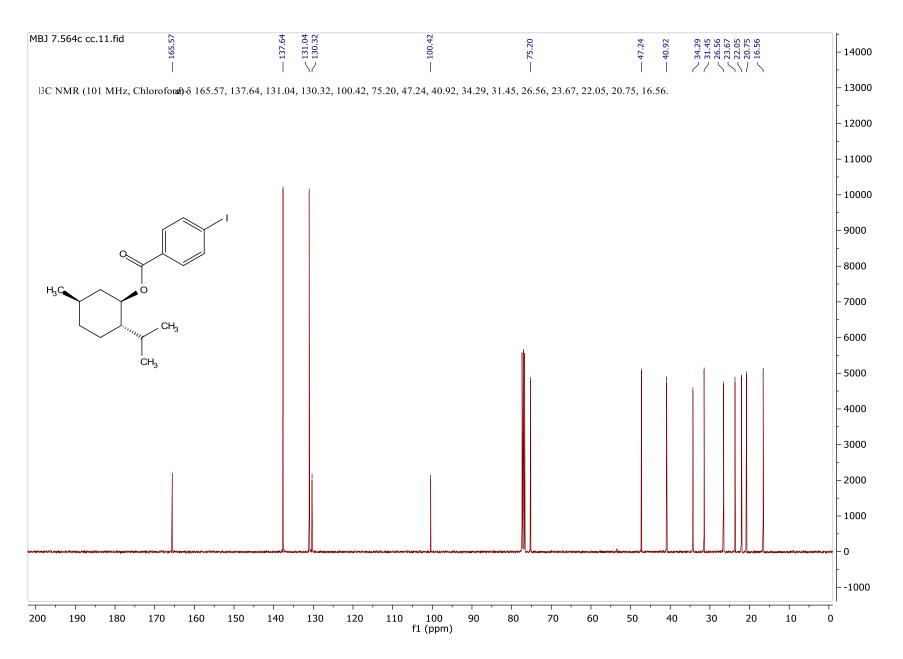
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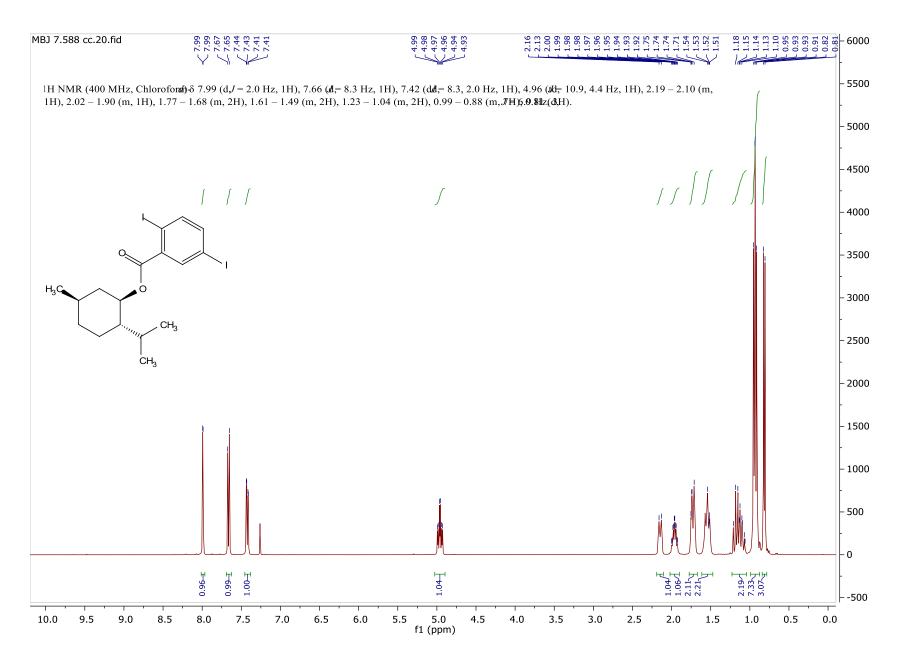
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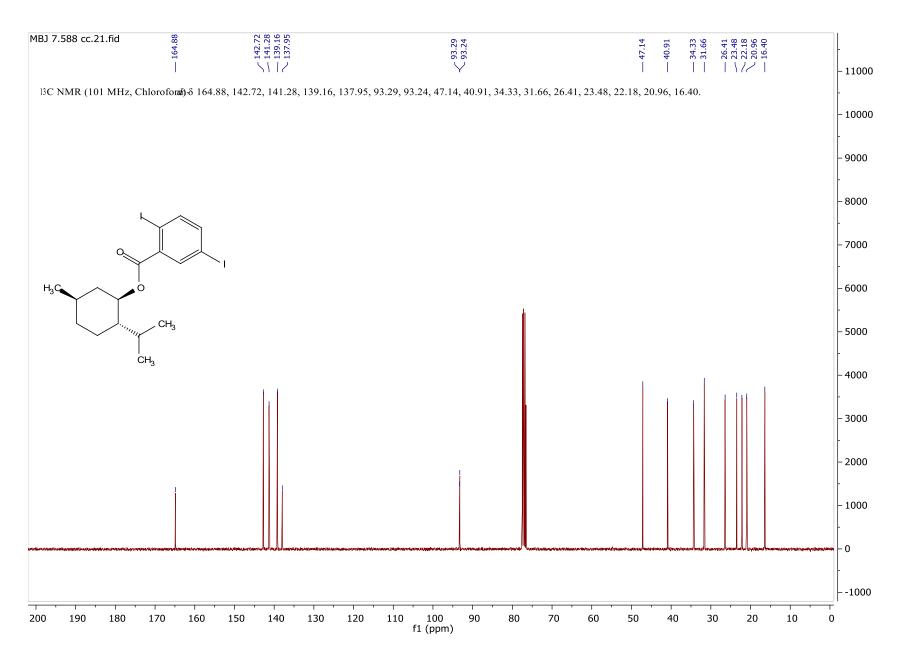
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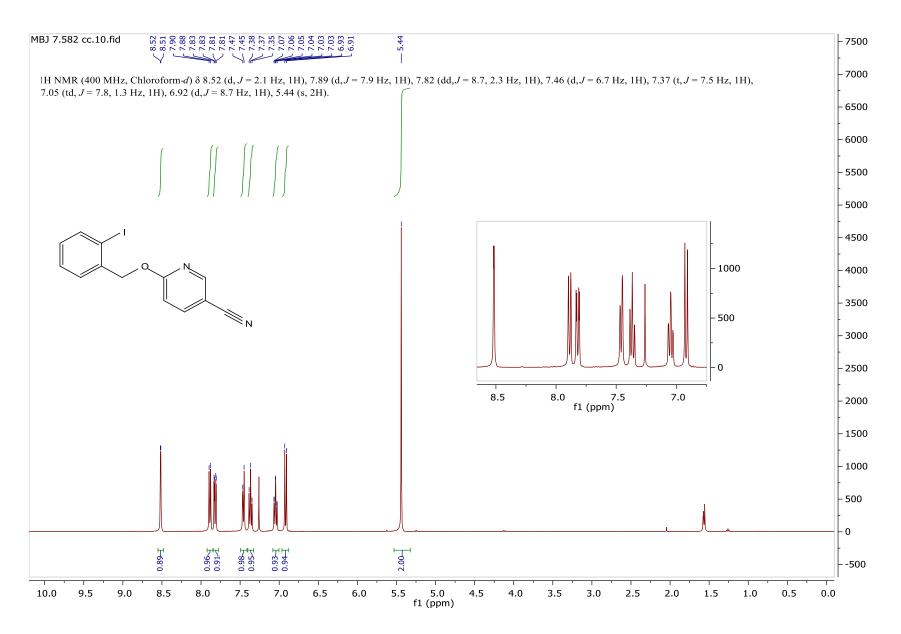
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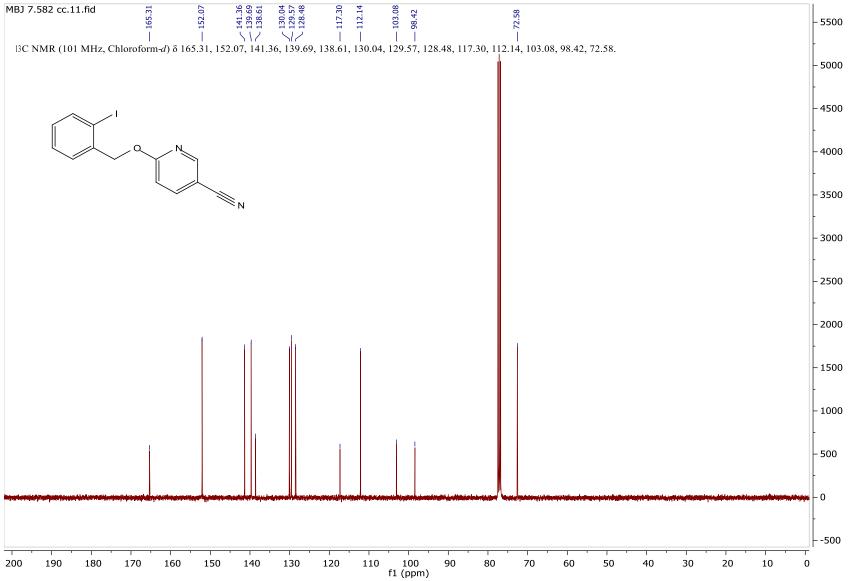
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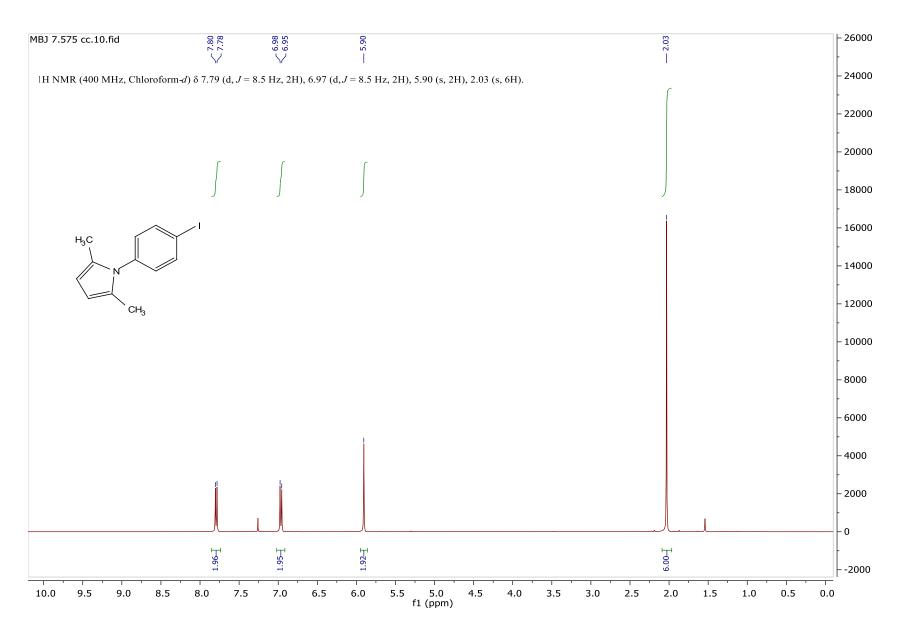


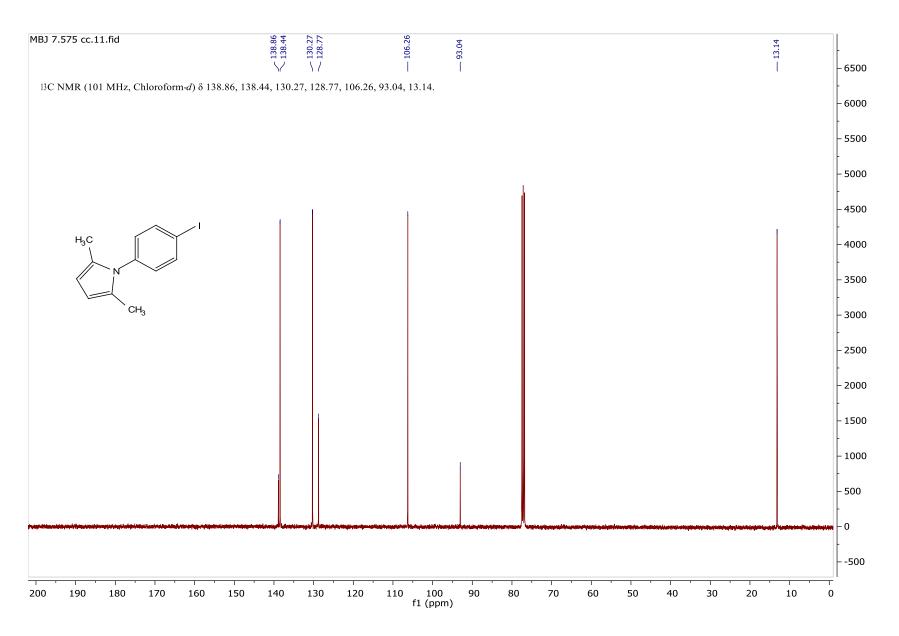


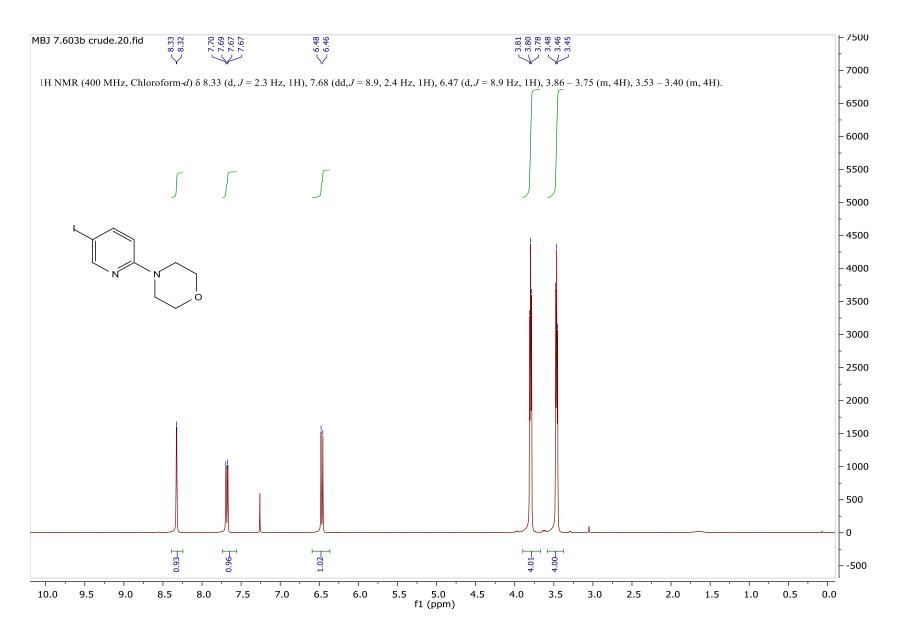


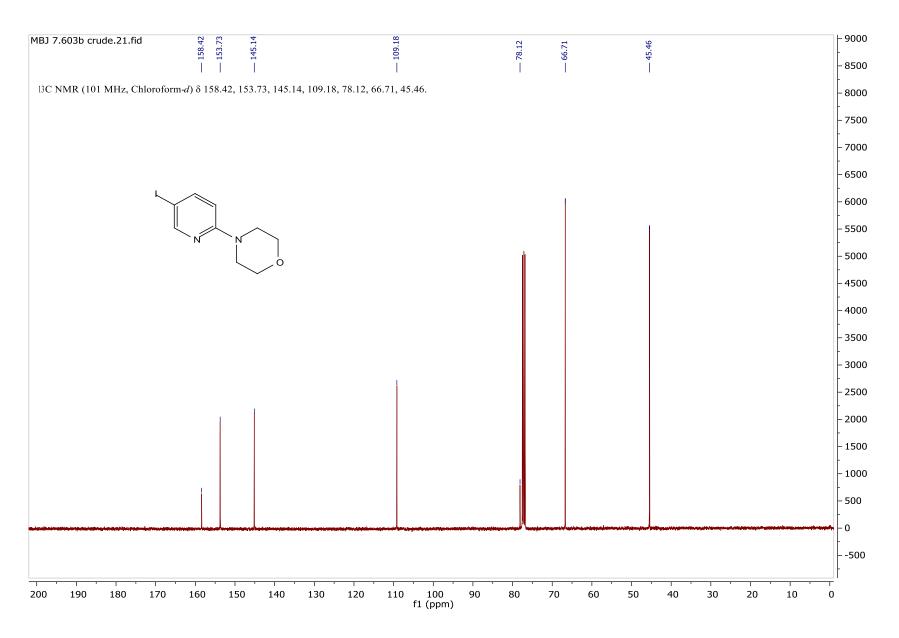


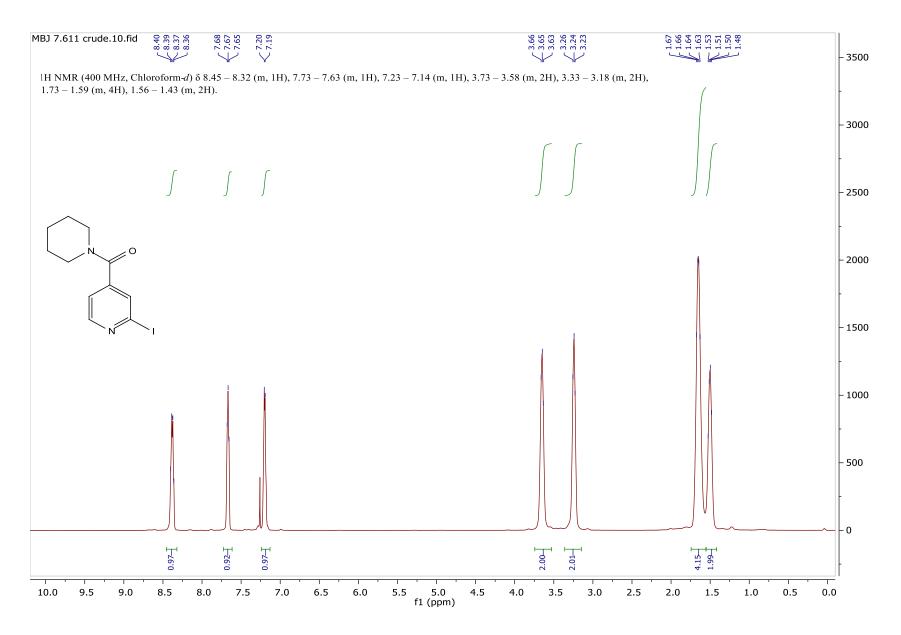




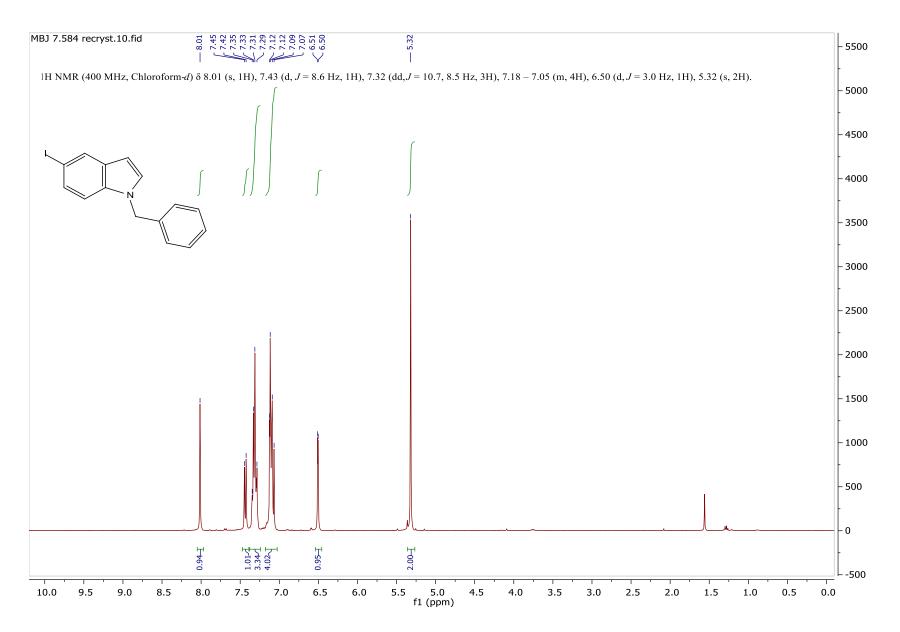


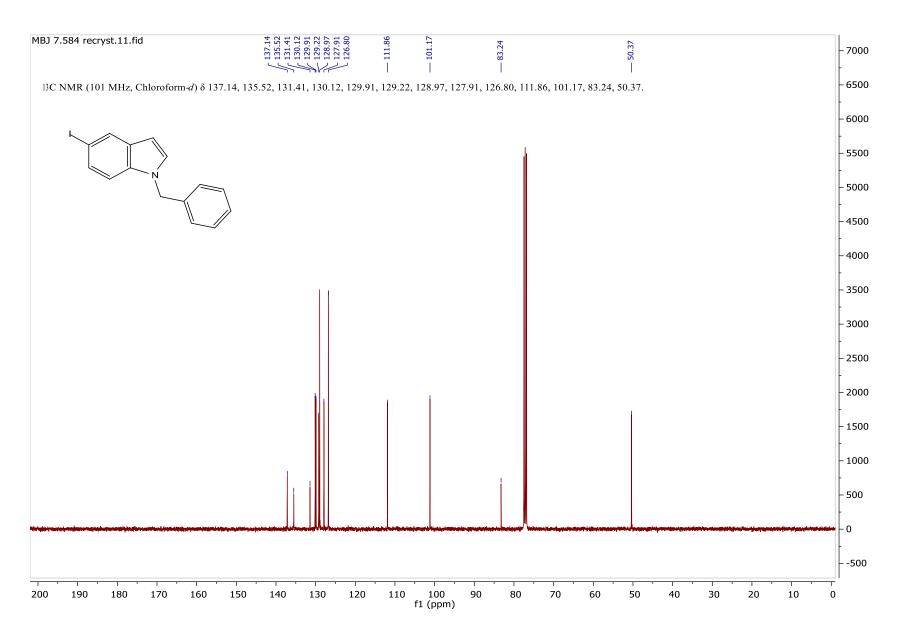






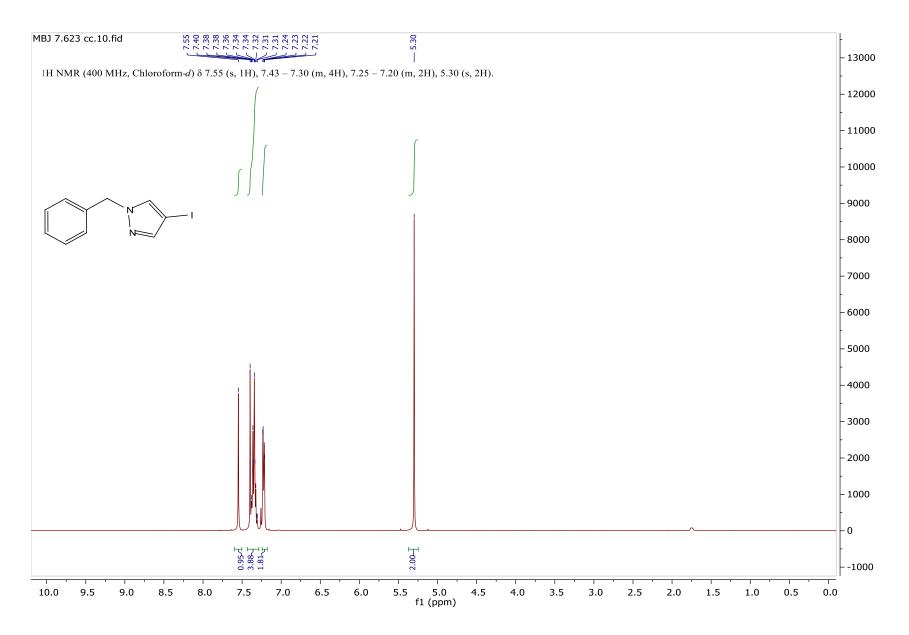
F 900 165.66 MBJ 7.611 crude.11.fid 151.01 145.80 132.06 - 26.58 - 25.52 - 24.42 48.59 43.16 - 850 1 512 I3C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.66, 151.01, 145.80, 132.06, 120.41, 118.30, 48.59, 43.16, 26.58, 25.52, 24.42. - 800 - 750 - 700 - 650 - 600 - 550 0 - 500 - 450 - 400 - 350 - 300 - 250 - 200 - 150 - 100 - 50 للاراب - 0 -50 -100 100 f1 (ppm) 200 190 180 170 150 130 120 110 80 70 60 50 40 30 10 160 140 90 20 0

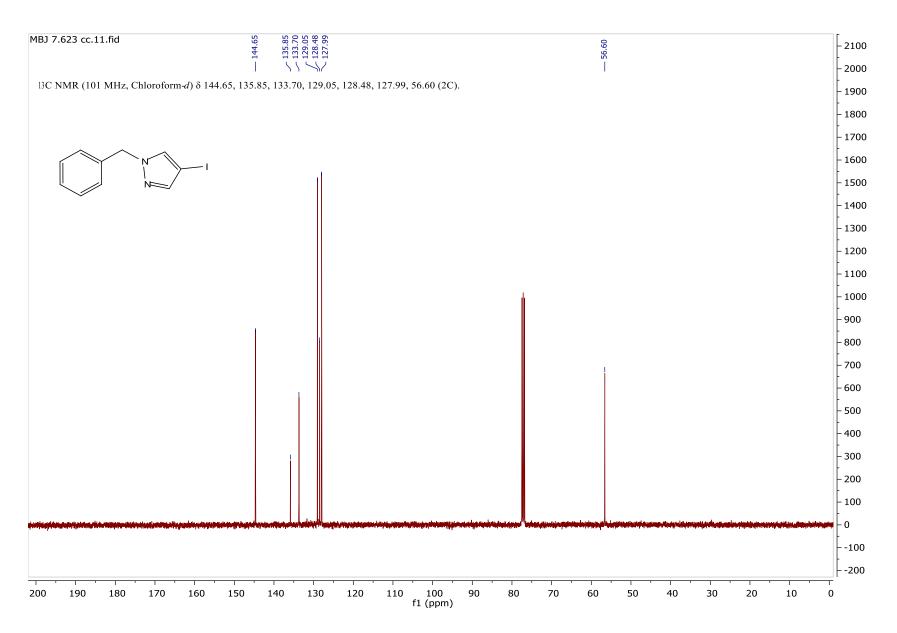




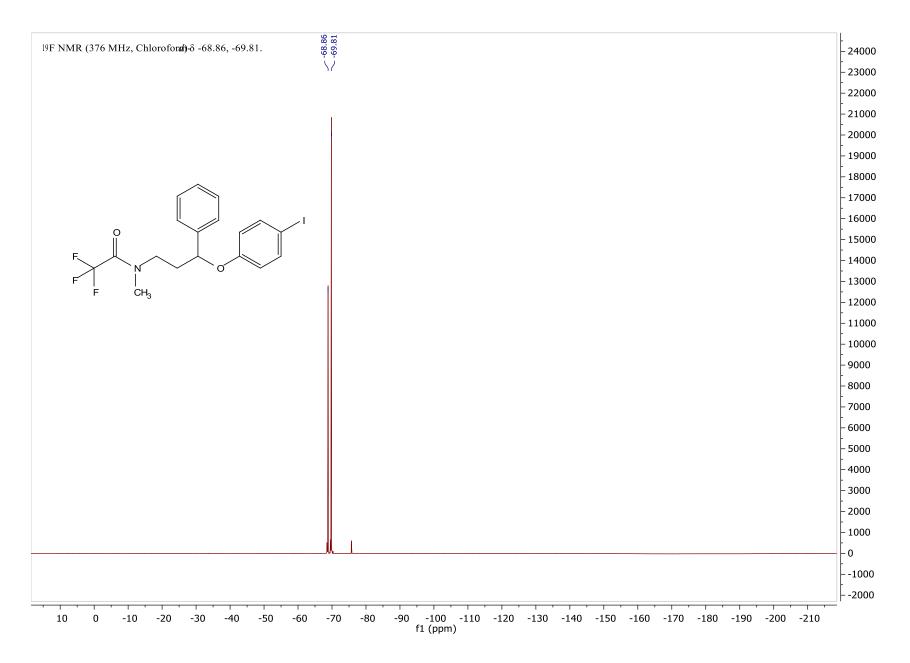
- 3400 1/ Y \lor \mathbf{V} 3200 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.08 - 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.81 - 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.64 - 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.47 - 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H). - 3000 - 2800 - 2600 ō - 2400 Ň O - 2500 - 2200 2000 - 2000 - 1500 - 1800 - 1000 - 1600 - 500 - 1400 - 0 - 1200 8.2 8.0 7.8 7.6 7.4 7.2 7.0 6.8 6.6 f1 (ppm) - 1000 - 800 - 600 - 400 - 200 - 0 1.05 2.06 1.01 1.00 L 1.01 L 0.99 L 1.98--200 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 7.0

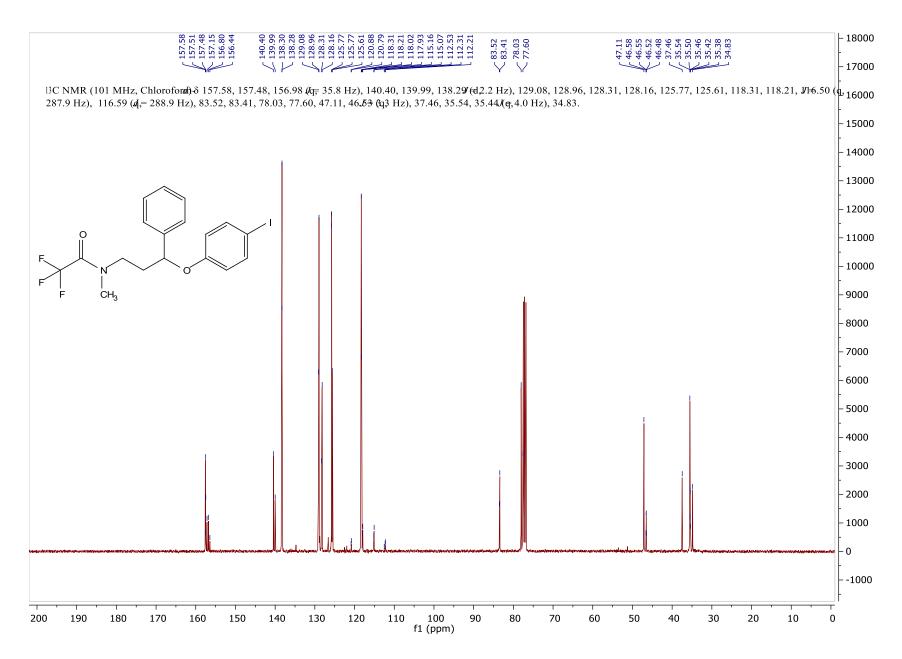
146.38 136.07 133.97 133.97 131.50 131.40 131.40 130.27 129.89 128.98 128.98 MBJ 7.586 recryst.11.fid 104.26 84.62 - 8500 T ------ 8000 I3C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 146.38, 136.07, 133.97, 132.43, 131.50, 131.40, 130.27, 129.89, 128.98, 125.75, 111.58, 104.26, 84.62. - 7500 - 7000 - 6500 - 6000 0 ŃN → O - 5500 - 5000 - 4500 - 4000 - 3500 - 3000 - 2500 - 2000 - 1500 - 1000 - 500 - 0 -500 100 f1 (ppm) 200 190 180 170 150 120 110 80 70 60 50 40 30 10 0 160 140 130 90 20





3.67 3.65 3.63 3.61 $\underset{3.13}{\overset{3.13}{\underset{3.13}{\times}}}$ 5.16 5.15 5.14 5.13 5.13 5.12 - 5000 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroforat) 87.49 - 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.39 - 7.26 (m, 5H), 6.65 - 6.58 (m, 2H), 5.11 - 5.16 (m, 1H), 3.71 - 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.35 - 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 1H). - 4500 - 4000 // - 3500 - 3000 0 - 2500 CH₃ - 2000 - 1500 - 1000 - 500 - 0 2.05<u>∓</u> 5.42⊣ 2.02-I 1.00-1 1.98-2.04 1.09 1.09 1.084 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 0.5 0.0 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 1.0

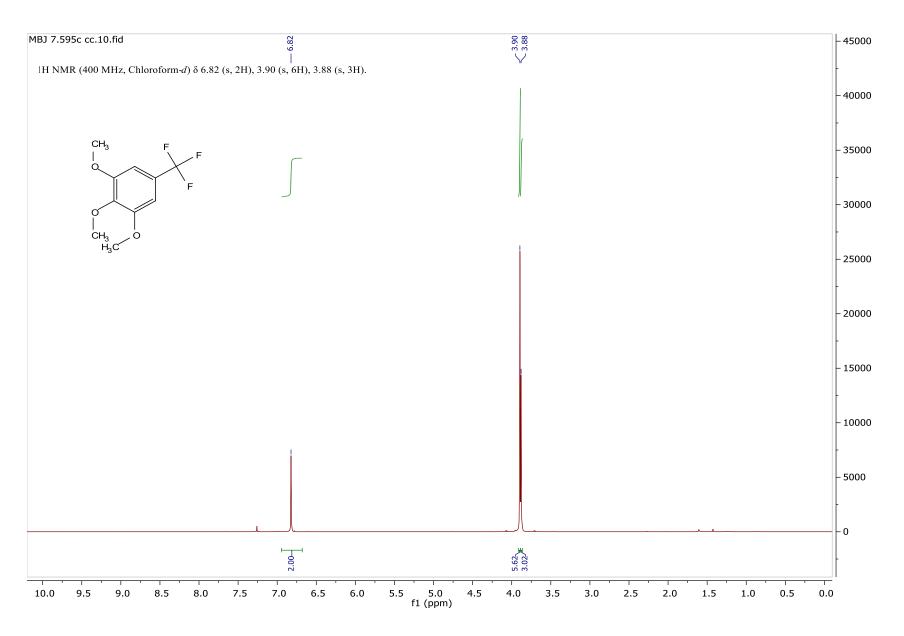


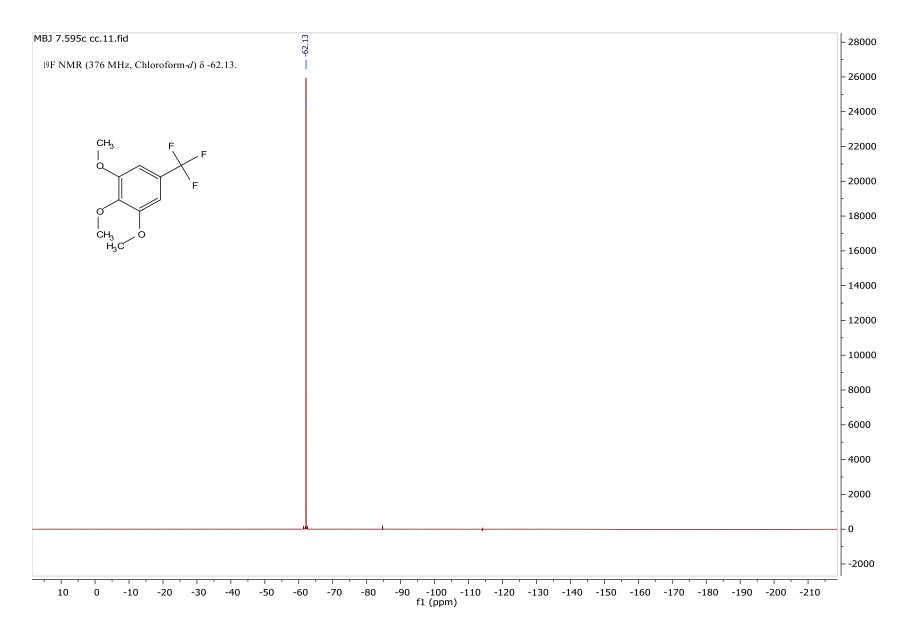


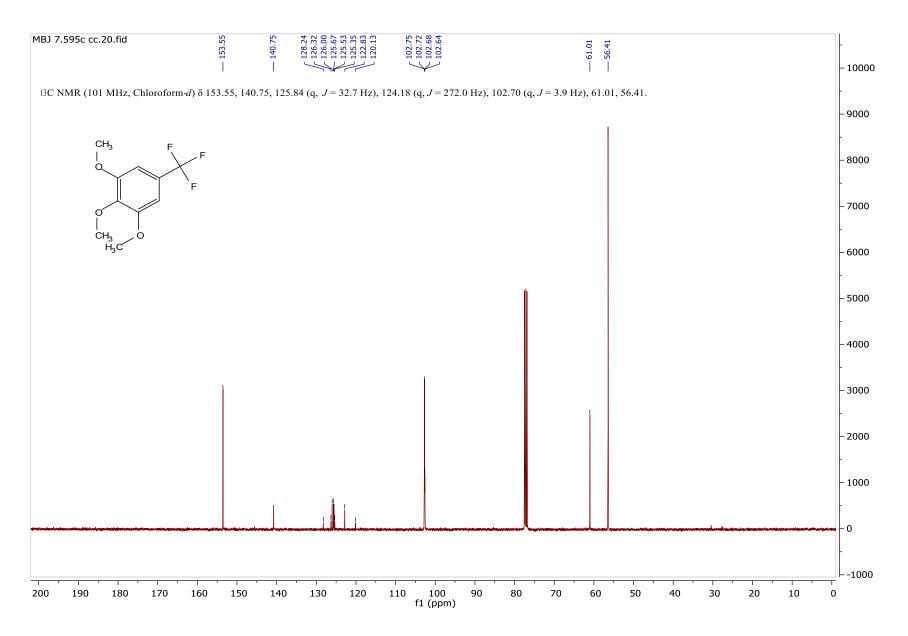
|-3400 MBJ 7.609a cc.30.fid 4.71 $\mathbf{\nabla}$ - 3200 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 – 7.18 (m, 12H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (s, 4H). - 3000 - 2800 - 2600 - 2400 F - 2200 - 2000 - 1800 - 1600 - 1400 - 1200 - 1000 - 800 - 600 - 400 - 200 - 0 Ч 4.00] 12.86 -200 2.00 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 8.0 7.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 9.0 8.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5

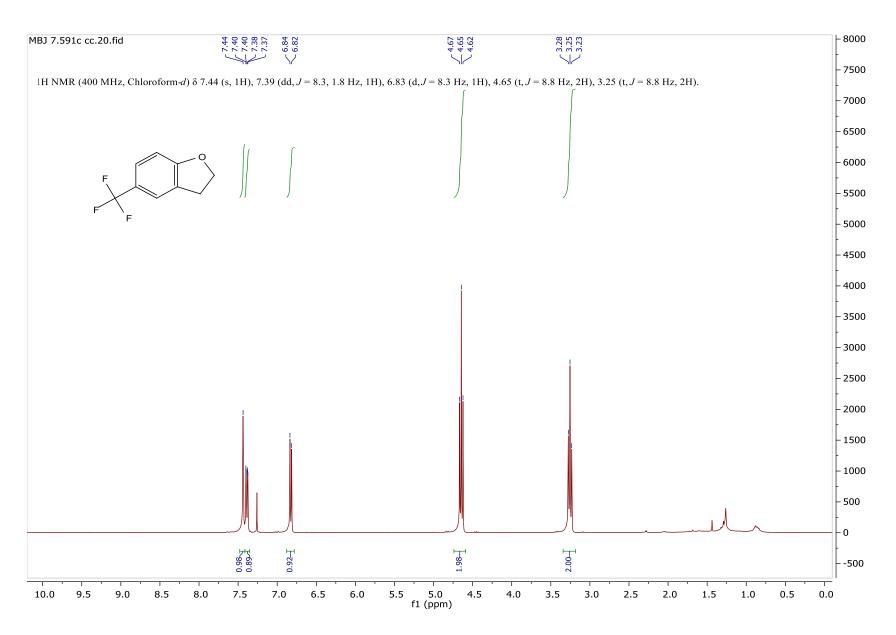
-60.87 MBJ 7.609a cc.21.fid 19F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -60.87. - 25000 20000 - 15000 - 10000 - 5000 - 0 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm) 10 0 -10 -50 -60 -70 -80 -20 -30 -40

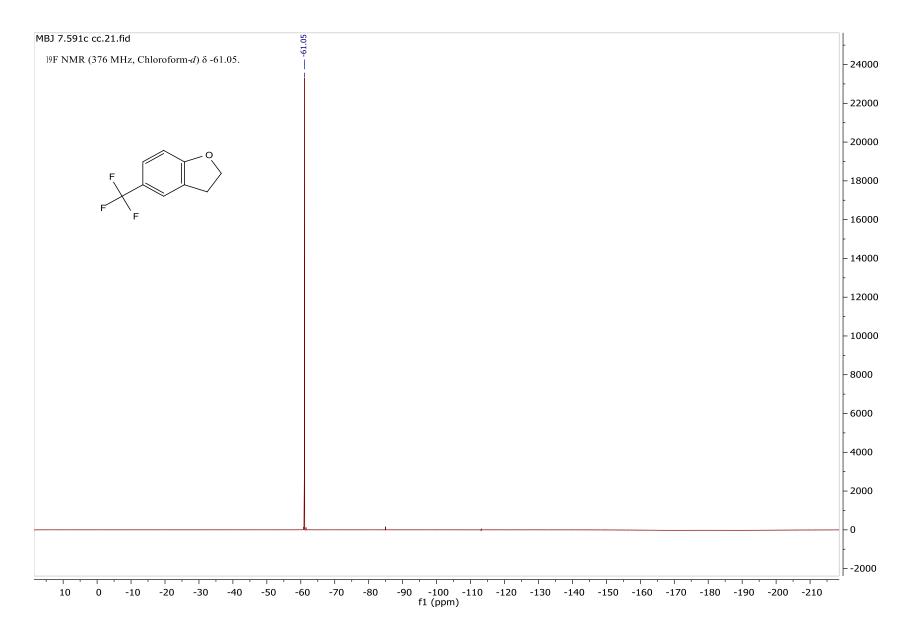
126.73 126.69 126.66 126.56 126.56 123.81 121.13 121.13 118.87 118.87 118.55 118.55 118.55 118.55 117.90 MBJ 7.609a cc.22.fid 62 98 37 54.33 37 - 15000 I3C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 151.43, 137.62, 128.98, 127.37, 126.71 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 126.56, 125.16 (q, *J* = 271.2 Hz), 118.39 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 111.70, 54.33. - 14000 - 13000 - 12000 - 11000 - 10000 - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 -1000 100 f1 (ppm) 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 90

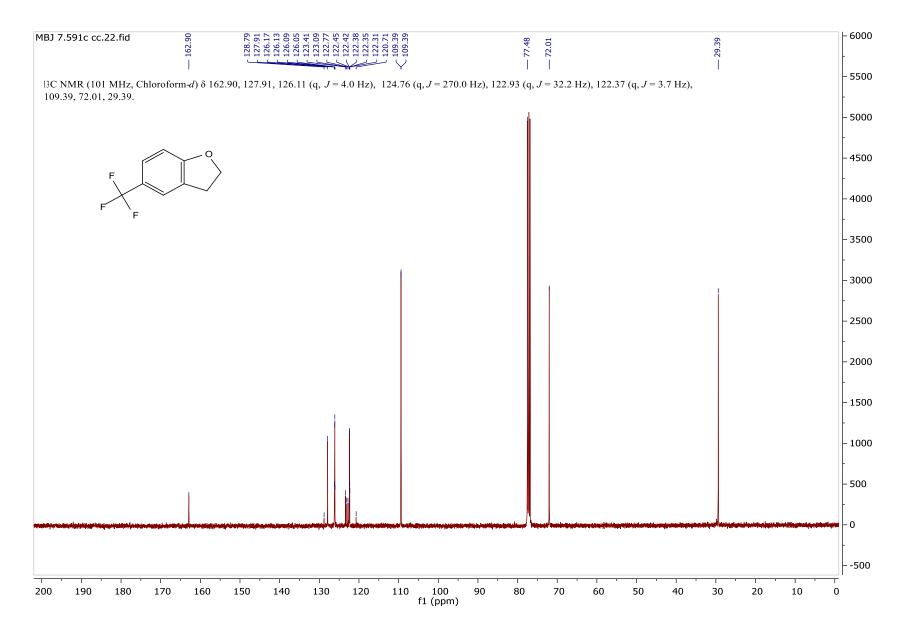








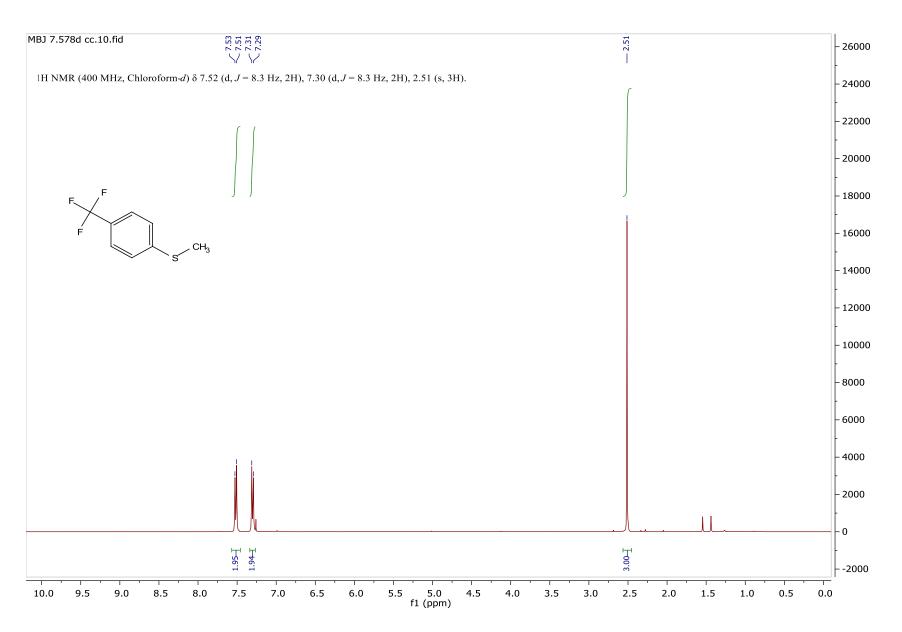


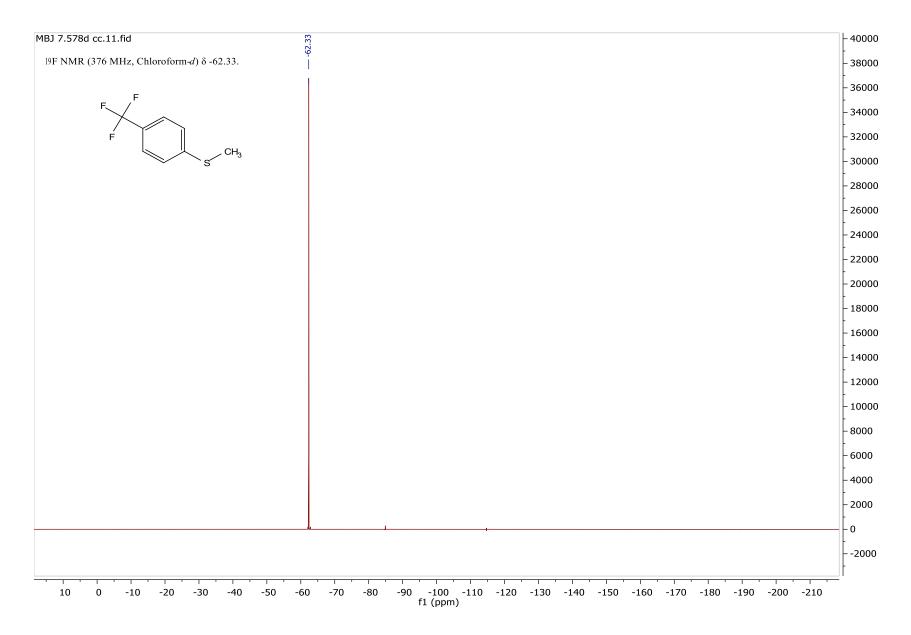


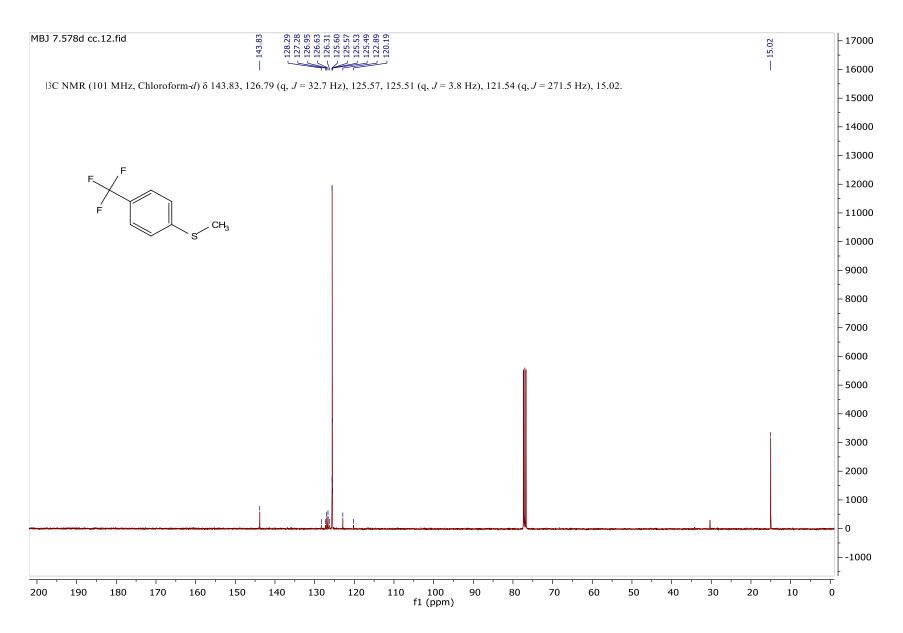
⊢ 8500 MBJ 7.596a & 300 ft@ \$ 200 5.12 - 8000 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (s, 2H). - 7500 - 7000 - 6500 - 6000 F - 5500 - 5000 - 4500 - 4000 - 3500 - 3000 - 2500 - 2000 - 1500 - 1000 - 500 11 - 0 1.93<u>-</u> 4.86– 1.93.T 2.00H -500 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 1.0 0.0 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 0.5

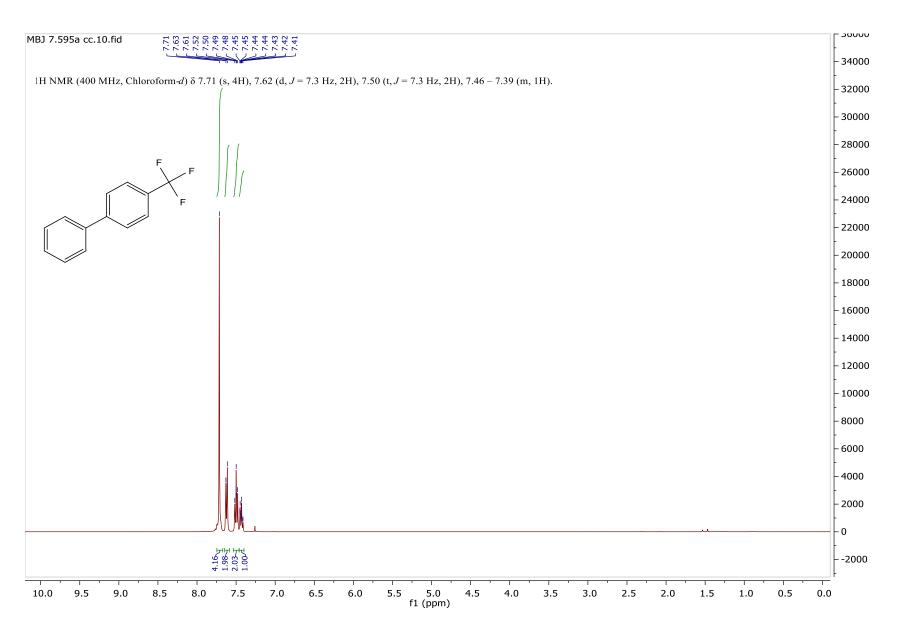
MBJ 7.596a cc.11.fid -61.51 - 16000 19F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -61.51. - 15000 - 14000 - 13000 - 12000 - 11000 - 10000 - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 - -1000 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm) 10 -60 -70 -80 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50

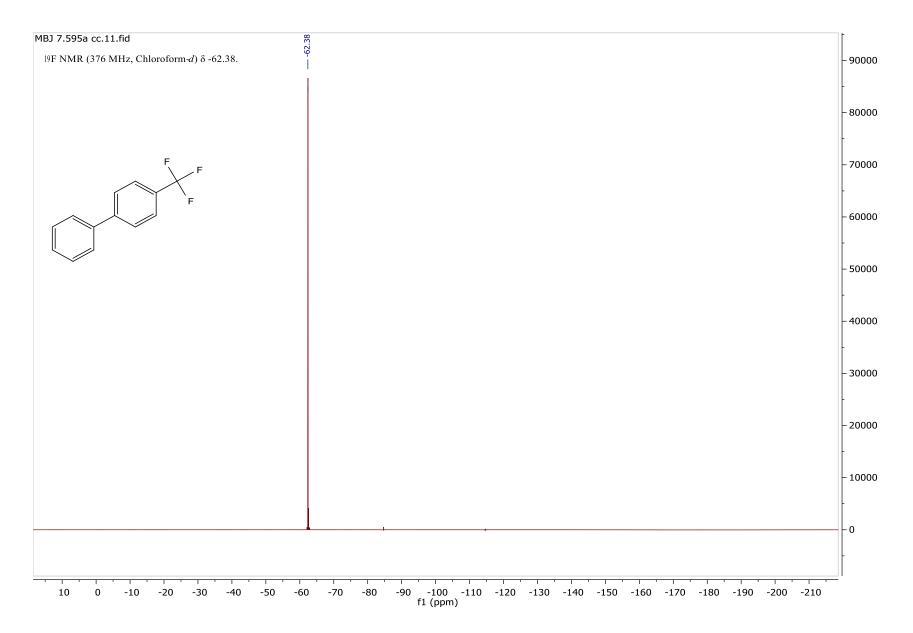
161.30 136.35 128.85 128.85 127.05 127.05 127.05 127.05 127.05 127.05 127.05 123.42 12 MBJ 7.596a cc.12.fid 70.31 - 7000 - 6500 13C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 161.30, 136.35, 128.85, 128.39, 127.59, 127.07 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.26 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 114.99, 70.31. - 6000 - 5500 - 5000 - 4500 4000 - 3500 - 3000 - 2500 - 2000 - 1500 - 1000 - 500 - 0 -500 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 f1 (ppm) 60 40 30 -10 80 70 50 20 10 0

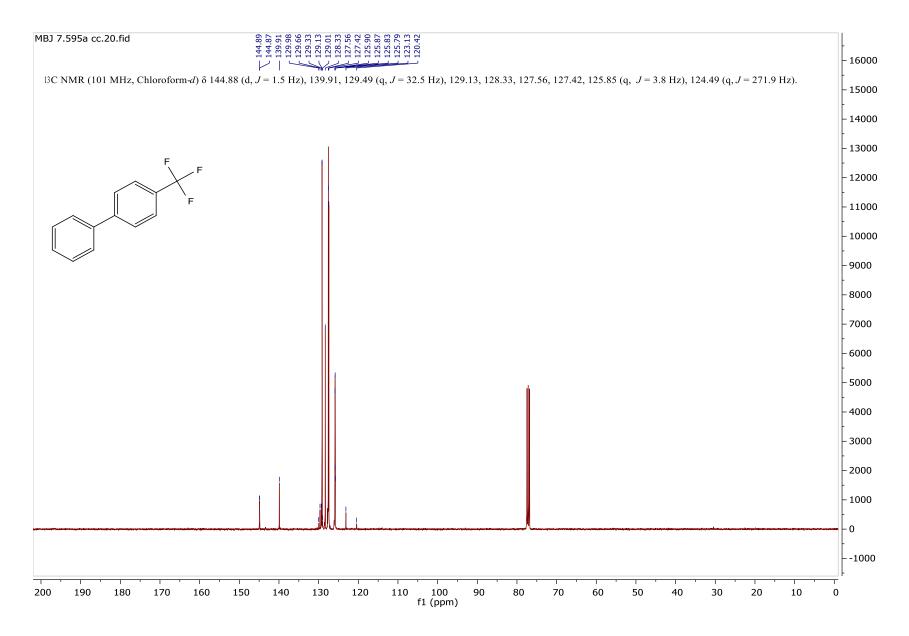


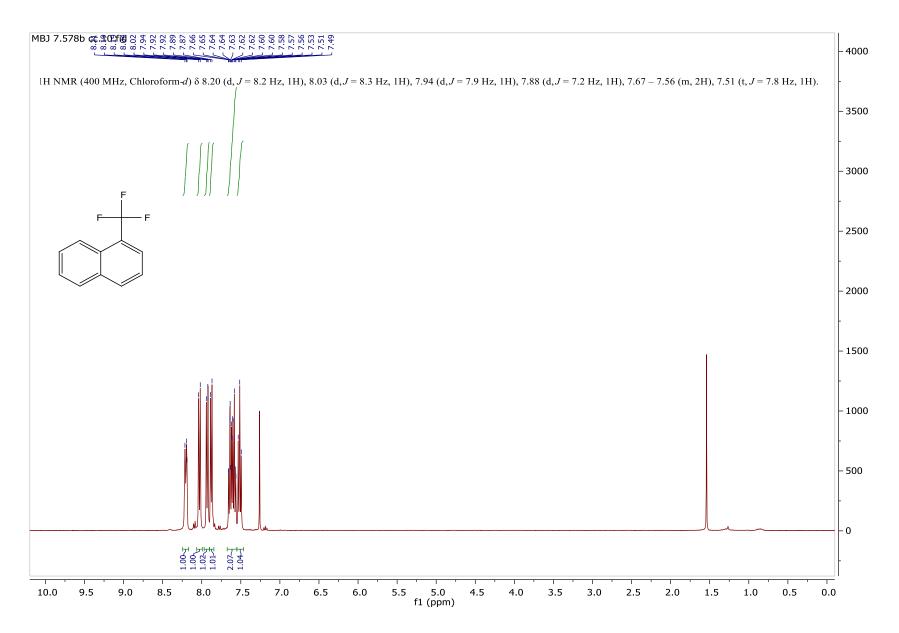




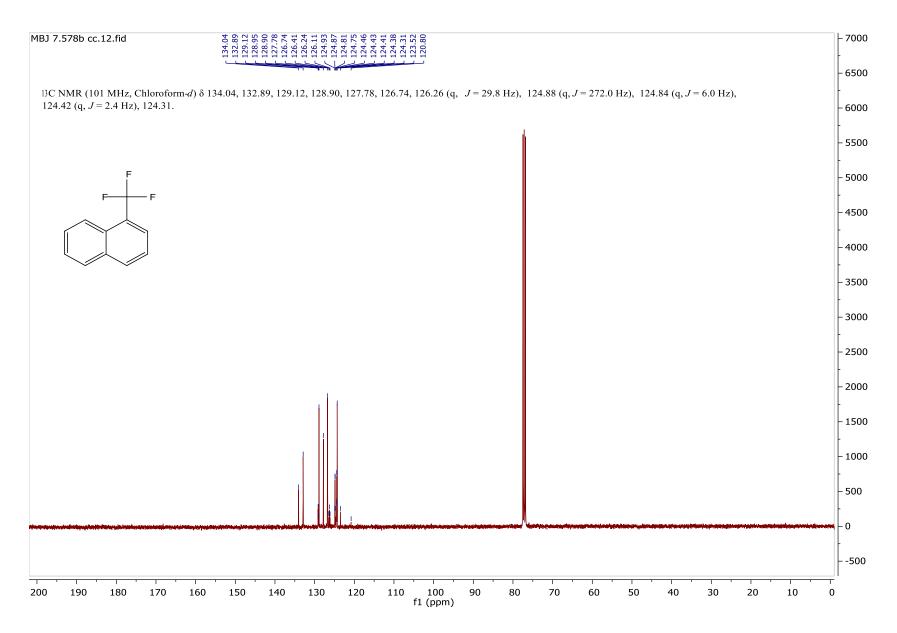


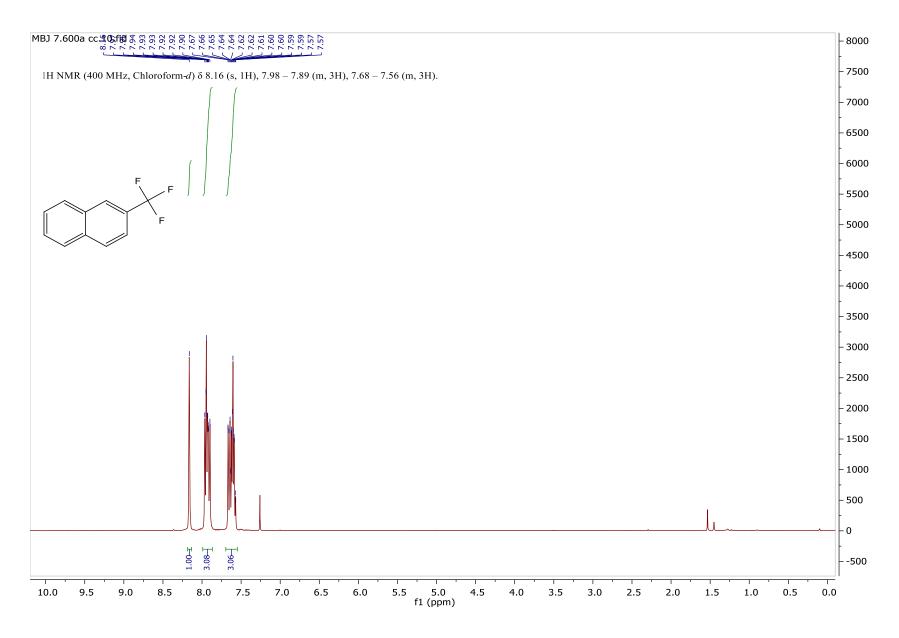


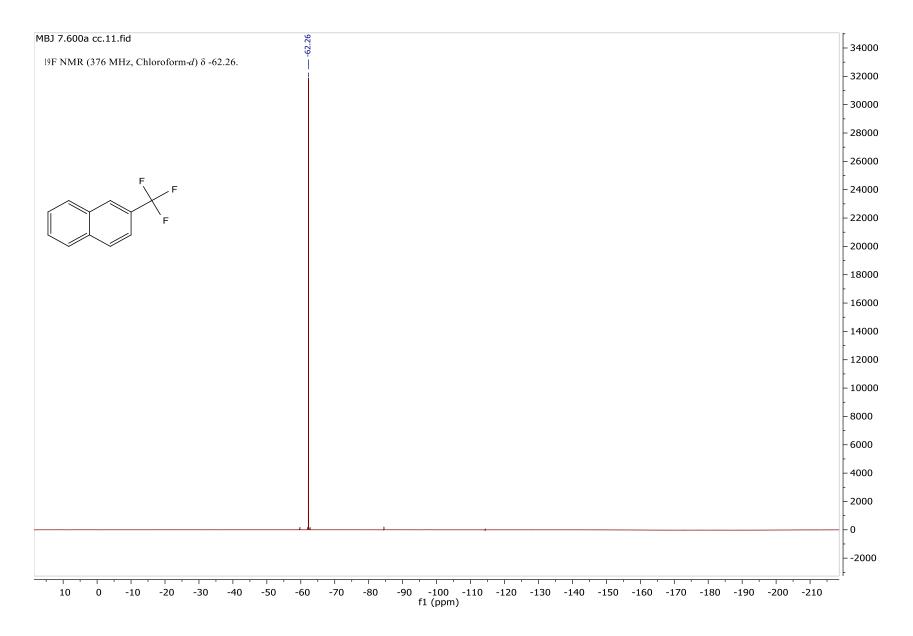


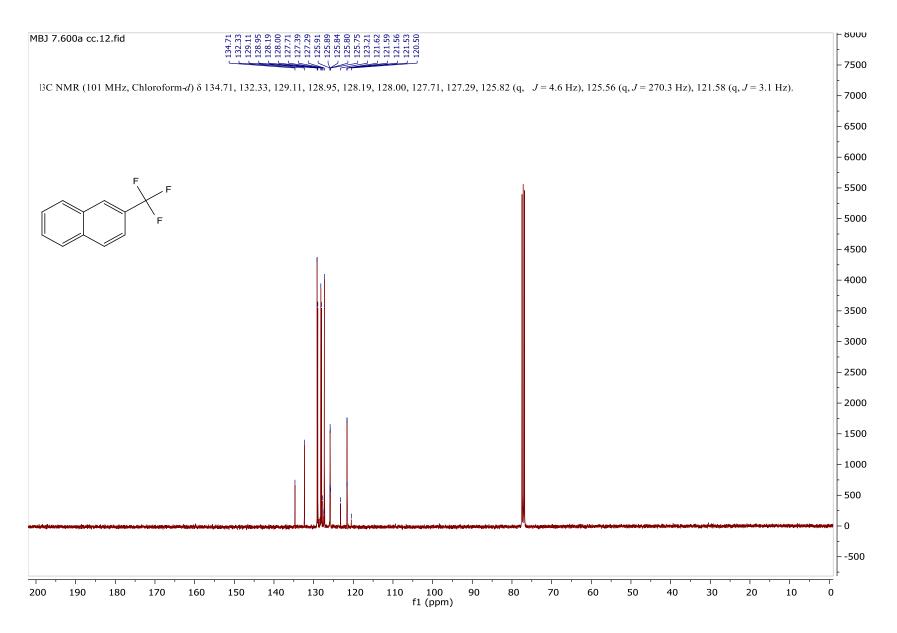


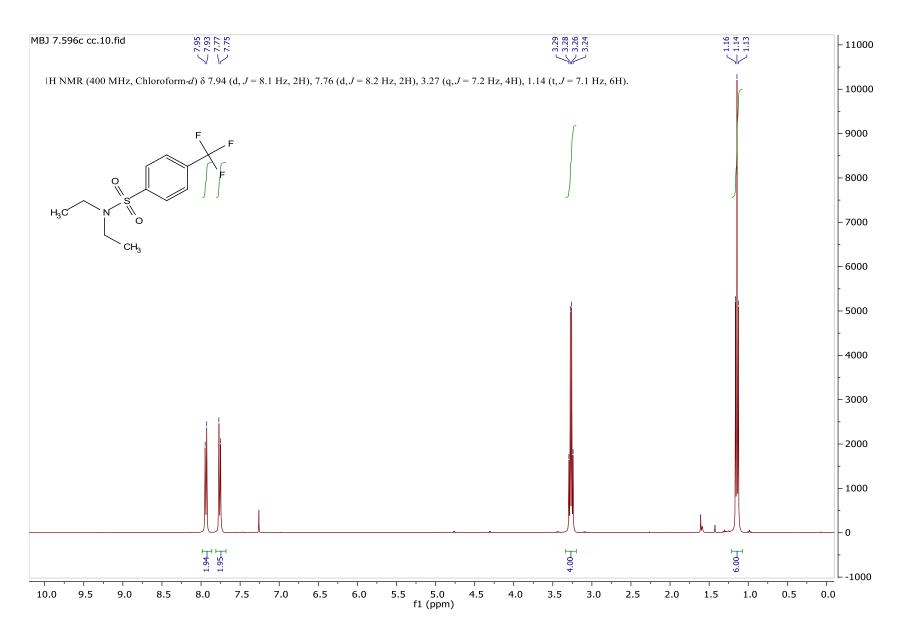
-59.74 MBJ 7.578b cc.11.fid - 10000 19F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -59.74. - 9000 F - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 T____ T -**—** Т Т T Т Т **_** Т Т i5.0 -55.5 -56.0 -56.5 -57.0 -57.5 -58.0 -58.5 -59.0 -59.5 -60.0 -60.5 -61.0 -61.5 -62.0 -62.5 -63.0 -63.5 -64.0 -64.5 -65.0 -65.5 -66.0 -66.5 f1 (ppm)

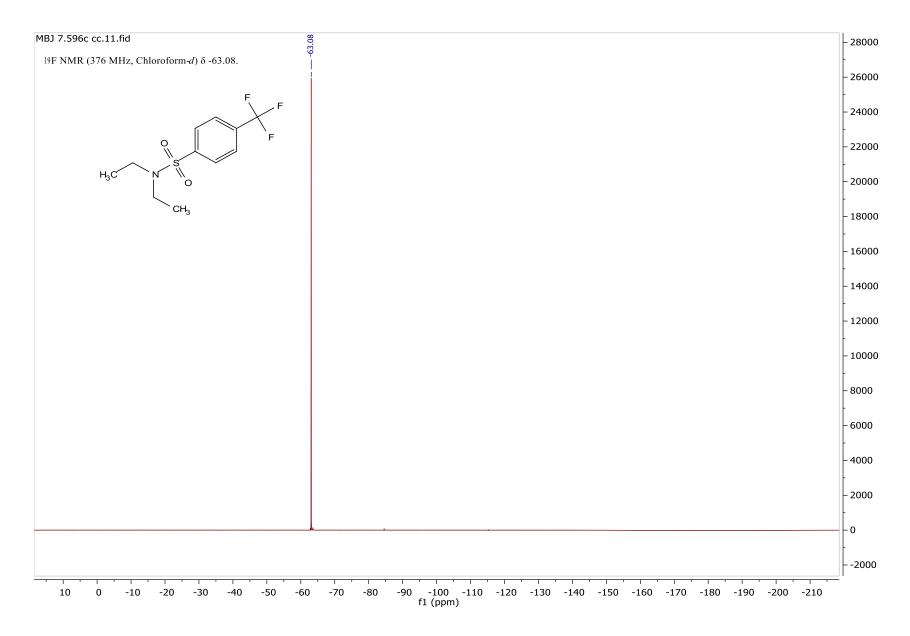


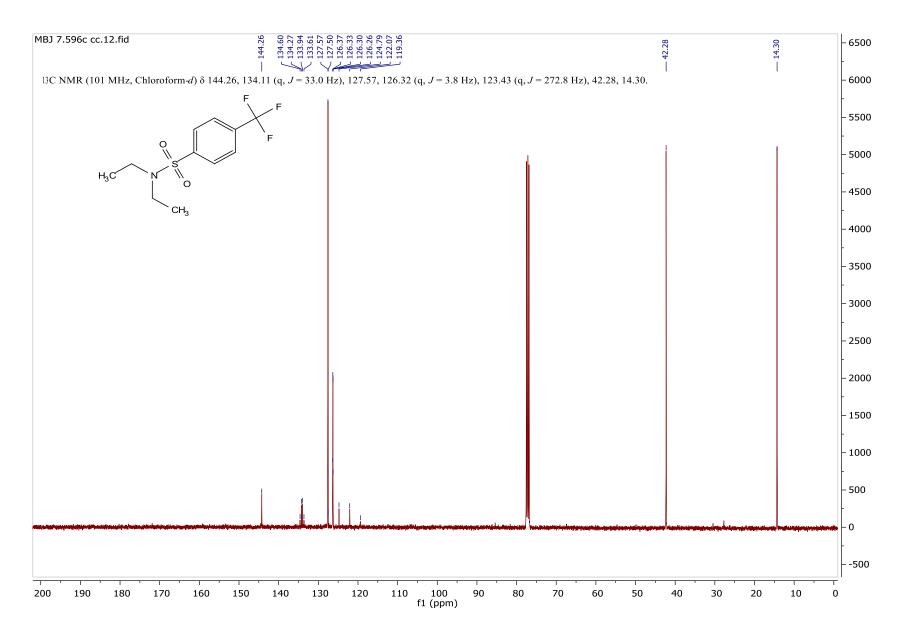




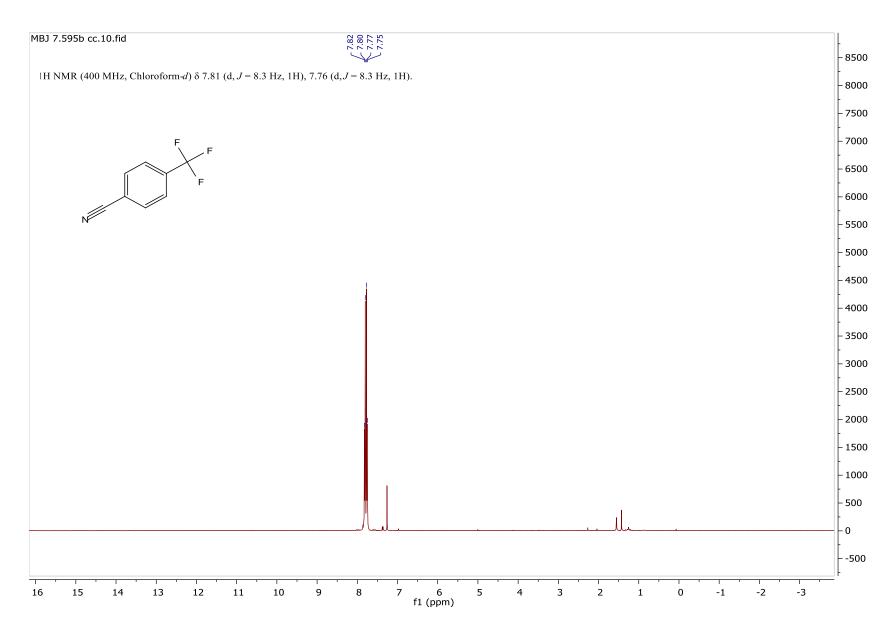


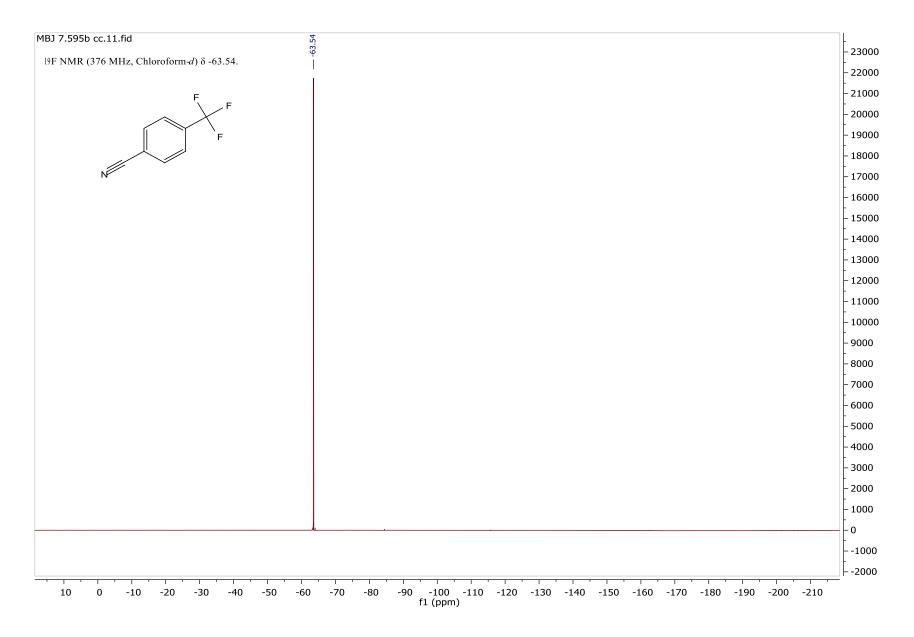


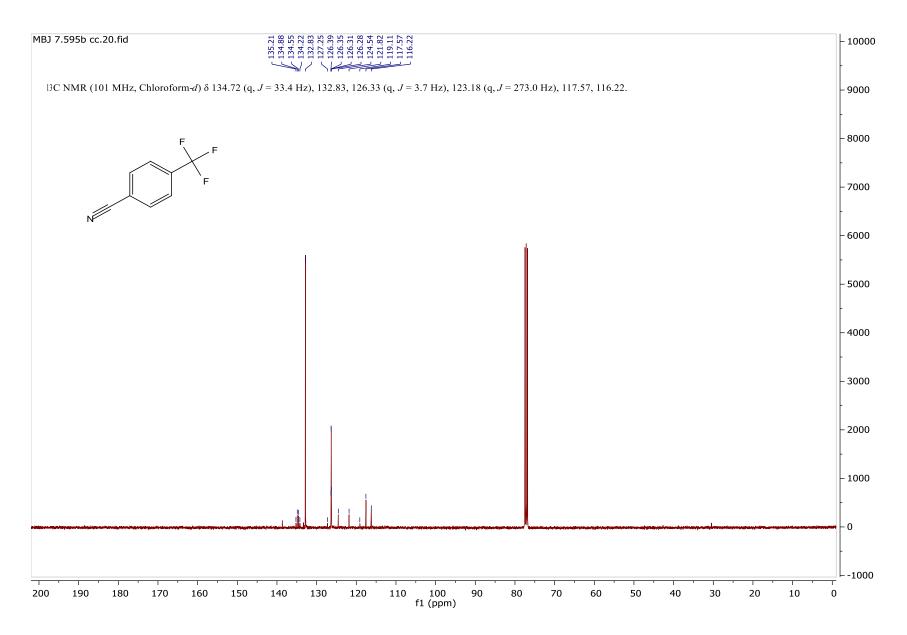




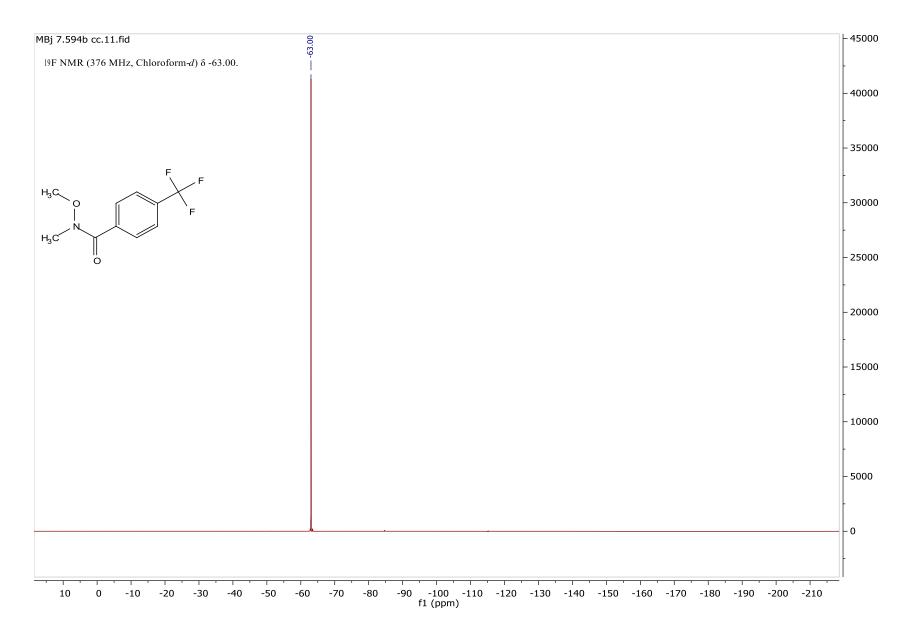
SI-80

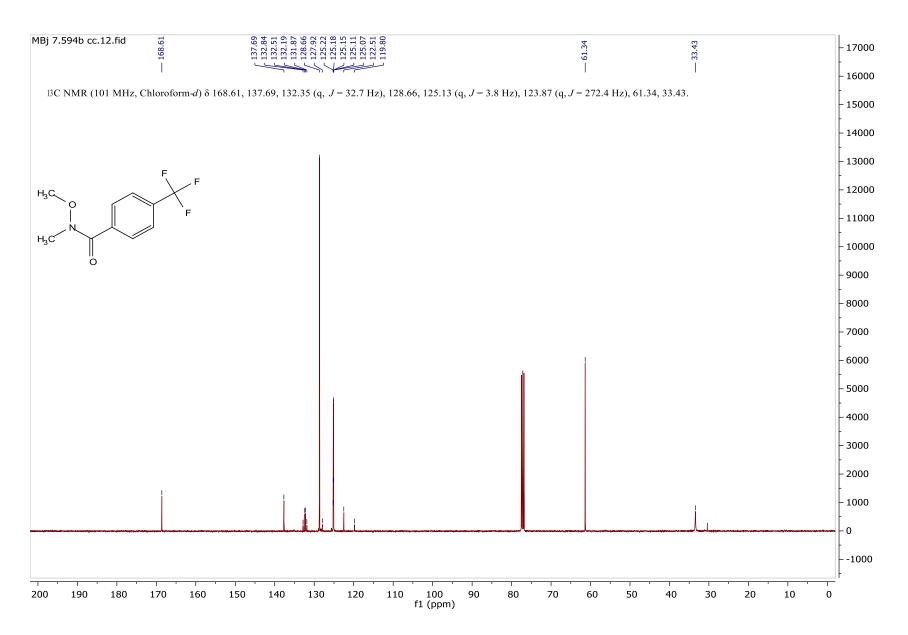


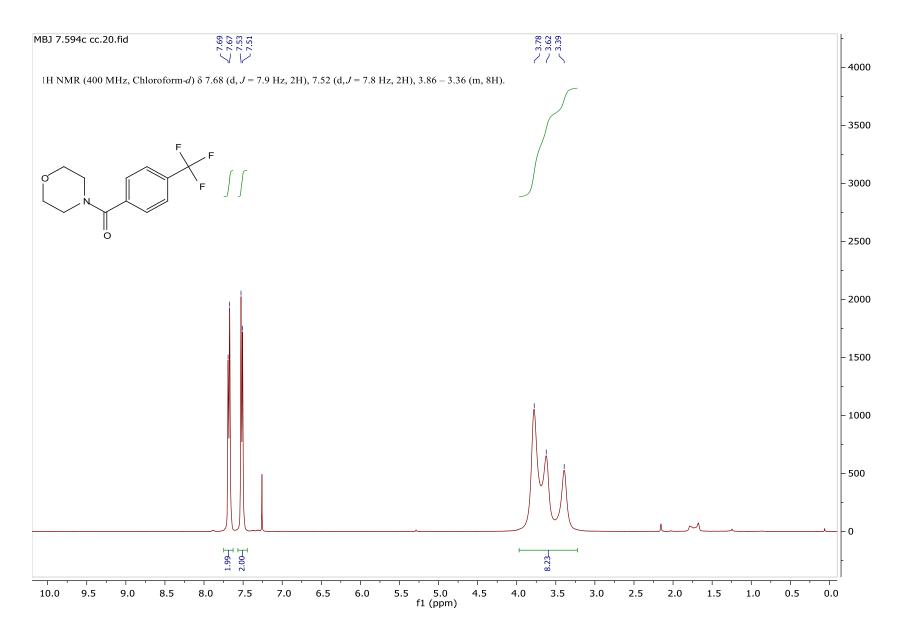


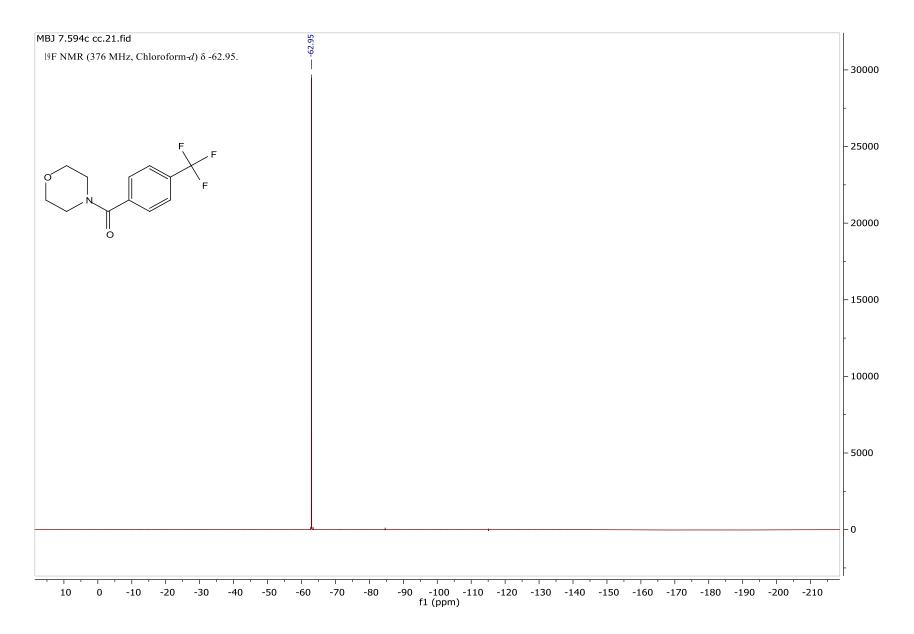


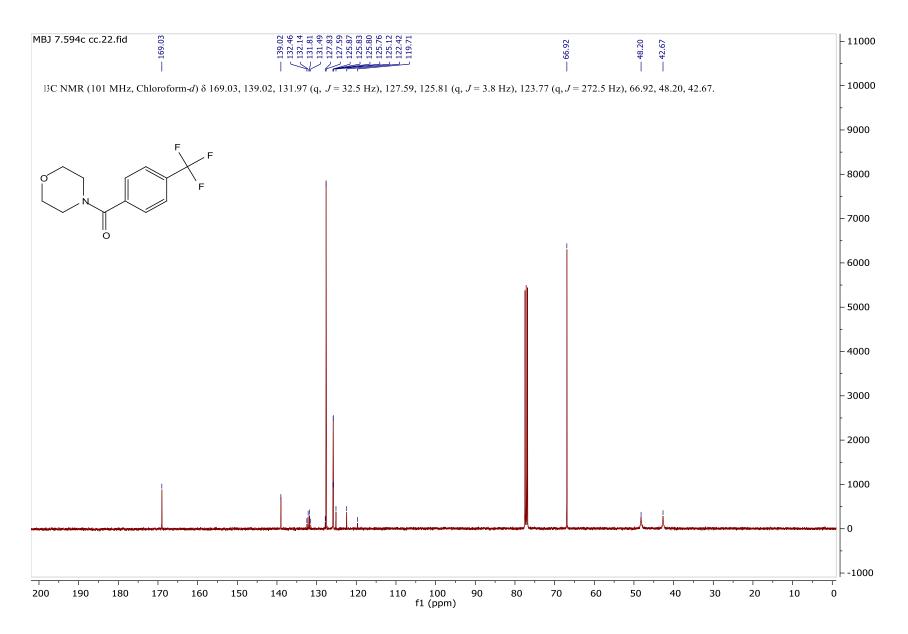
 $\sim \frac{3.52}{3.36}$ **⊢24000** MBj 7.594b cc.10.fid - 23000 - 22000 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H). - 21000 20000 - 19000 - 18000 - 17000 H₃C - 16000 0 - 15000 H₃C - 14000 ö - 13000 - 12000 - 11000 - 10000 - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 2000 - 1000 - 0 1.91. 1.93.1 2.94<u>4</u> 3.00<u>4</u> -1000 - -2000 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0

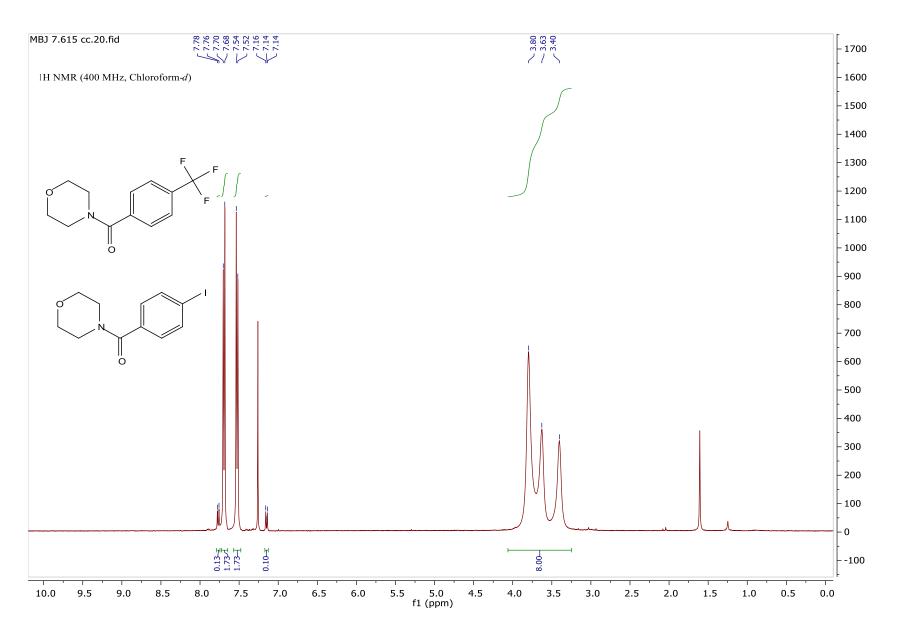


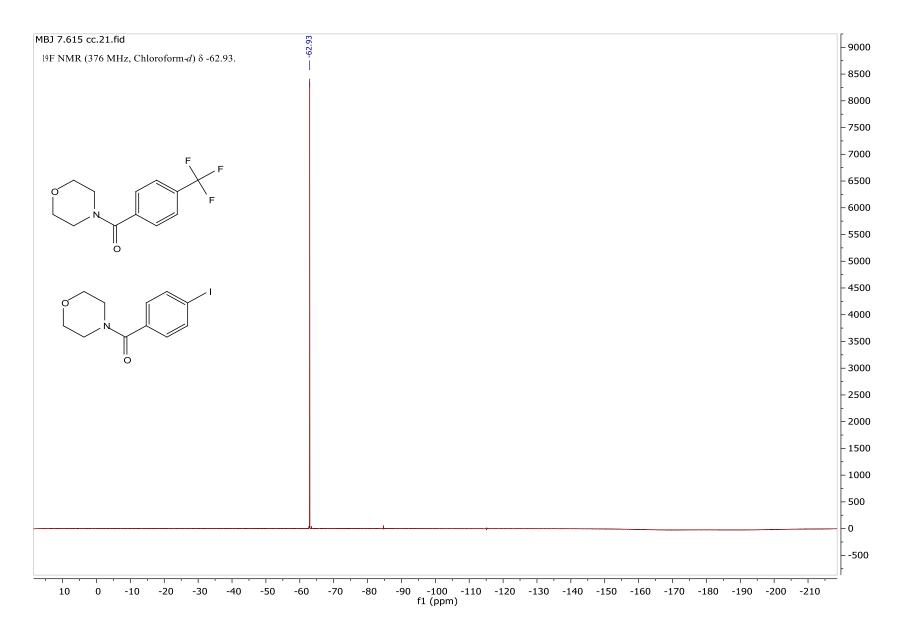


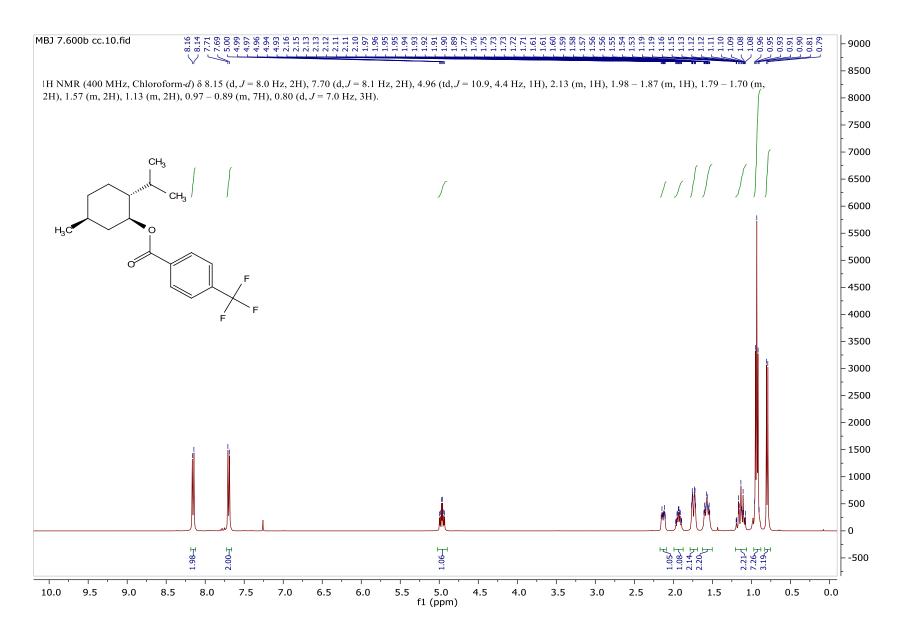


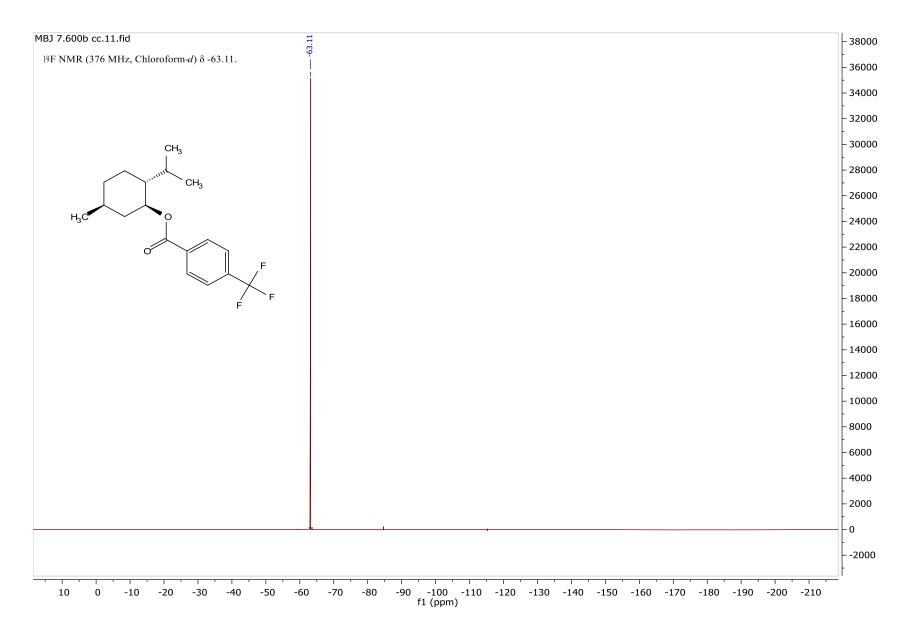


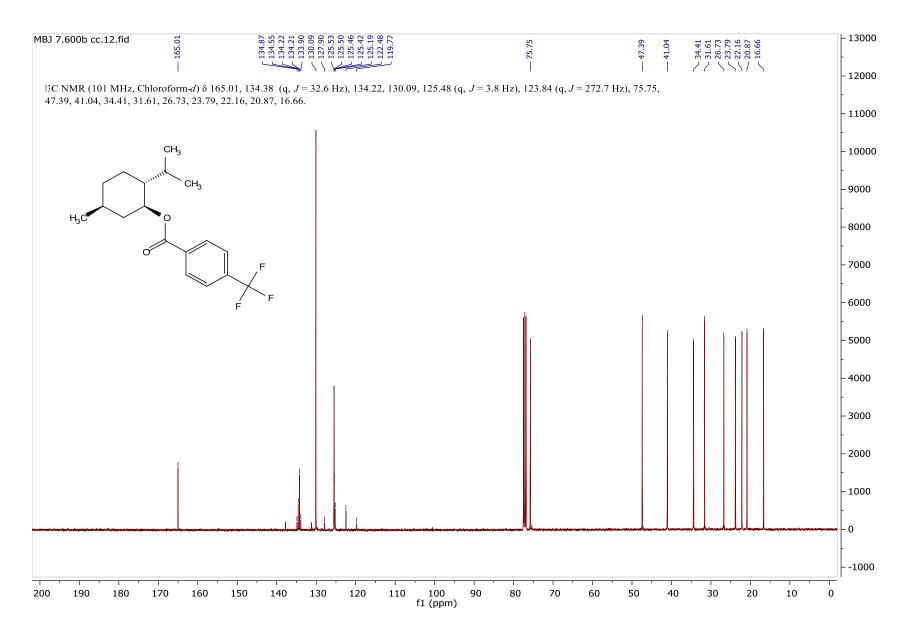


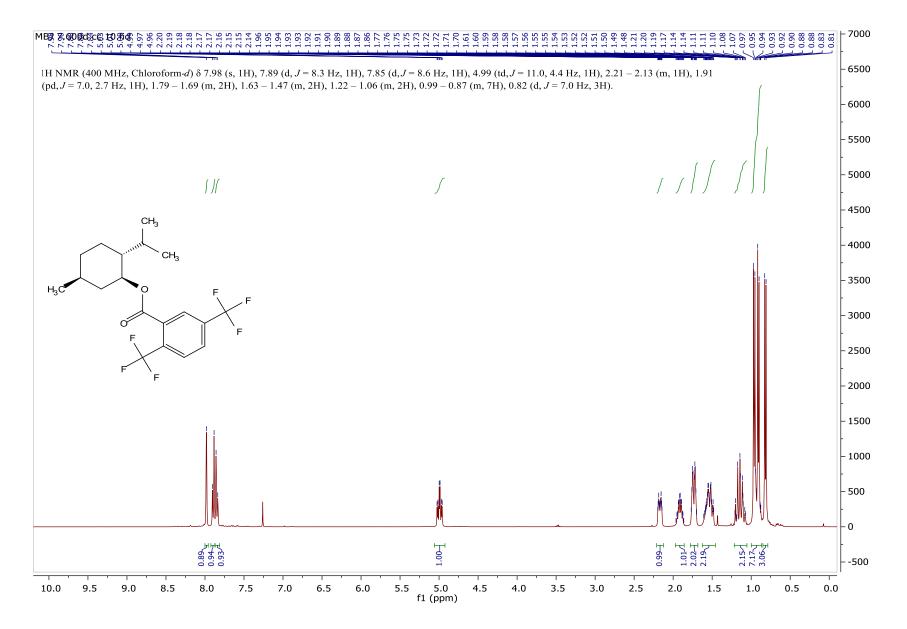


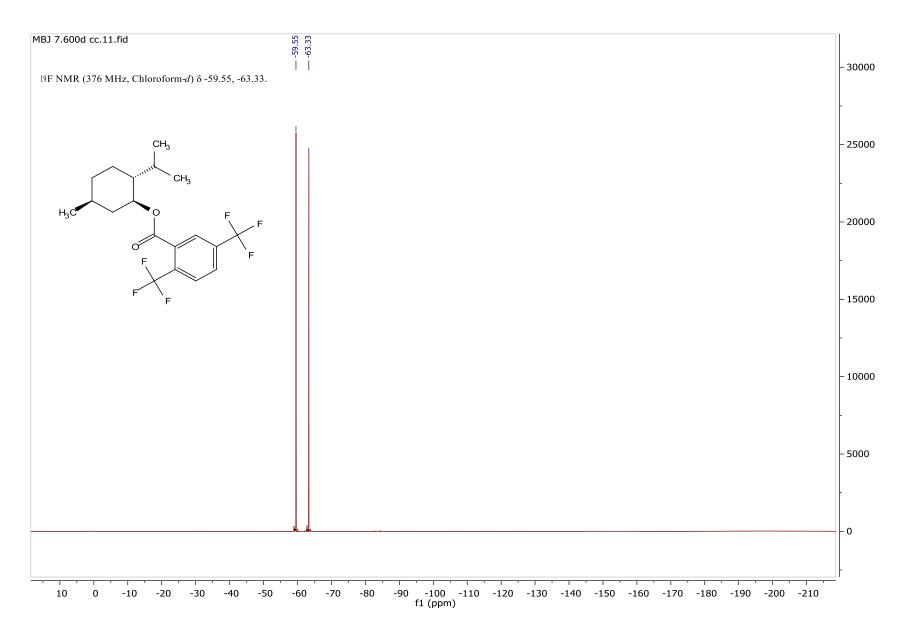




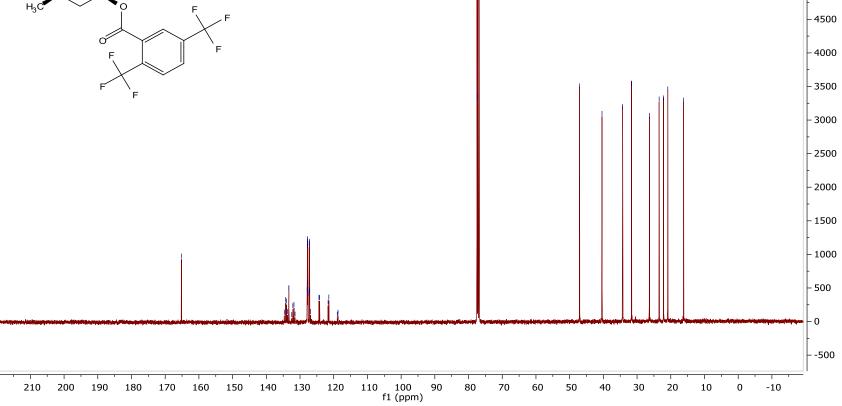








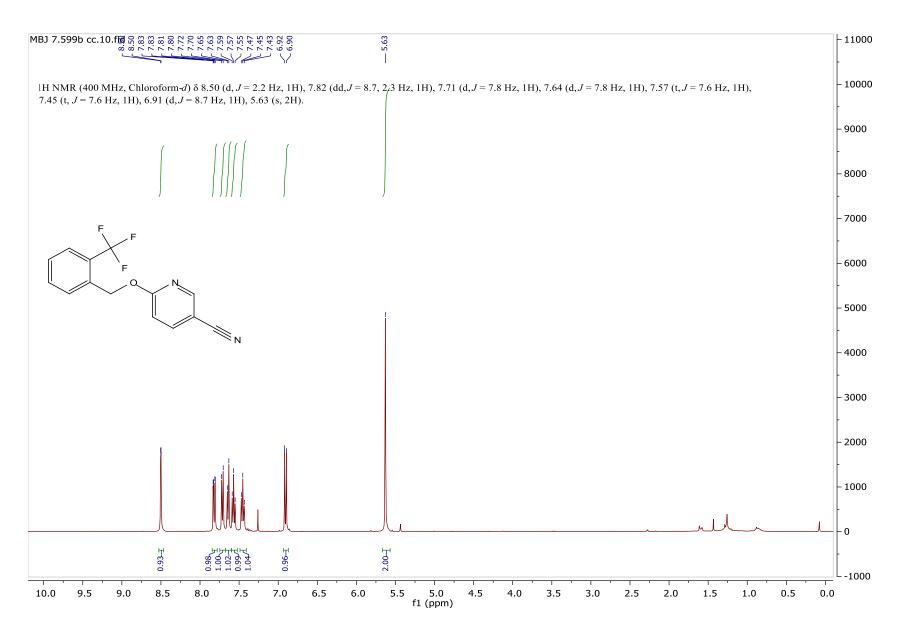
165.18 134.67 134.67 134.67 133.67 133.34 133.34 133.34 133.34 133.34 133.34 133.35 133.45 133.35 133.48 133.48 133.48 133.48 133.48 133.48 133.48 133.48 133.48 133.48 127.74 127.74 127.74 127.56 127.57 12 77.25 34.28 31.65 26.34 22.15 22.15 22.15 22.15 16.19 47.05 40.41 - 7000 Ì. 11 5512 1 13C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.18, 134.17 (q, J = 33.7 Hz), 133.33 (q, J = 2.1 Hz), 131.96 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 127.83 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 127.72 (q, J = 5.4 Hz), 127.72 (q, - 6500 Hz), 127.18 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.03 (q, J = 271.3 Hz), 122.81 (q, J = 272.5 Hz), 77.25, 47.05, 40.41, 34.28, 31.65, 26.34, 23.45, 22.15, 20.89, 16.19. - 6000 - 5500 - 5000

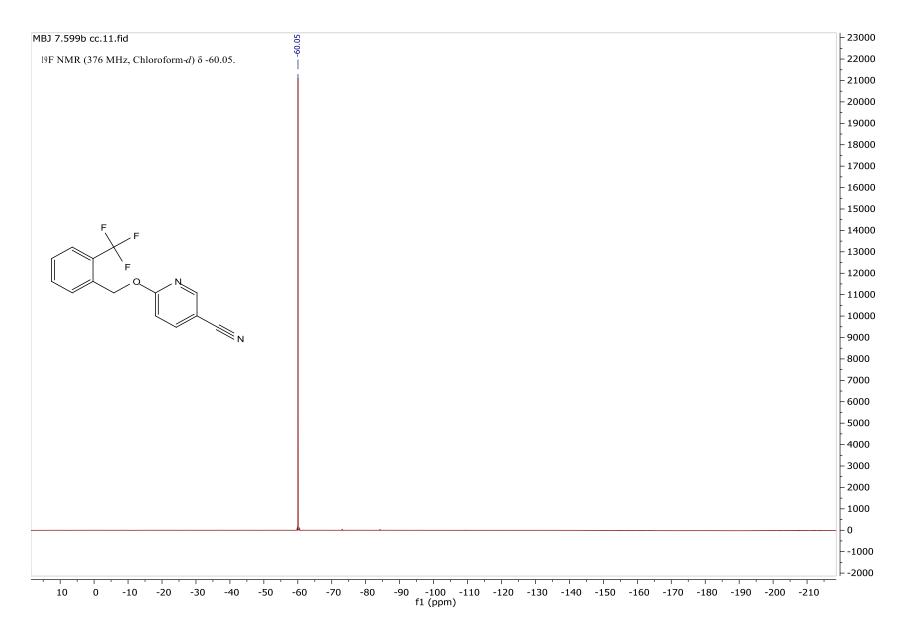


MBJ 7.600d cc.12.fid

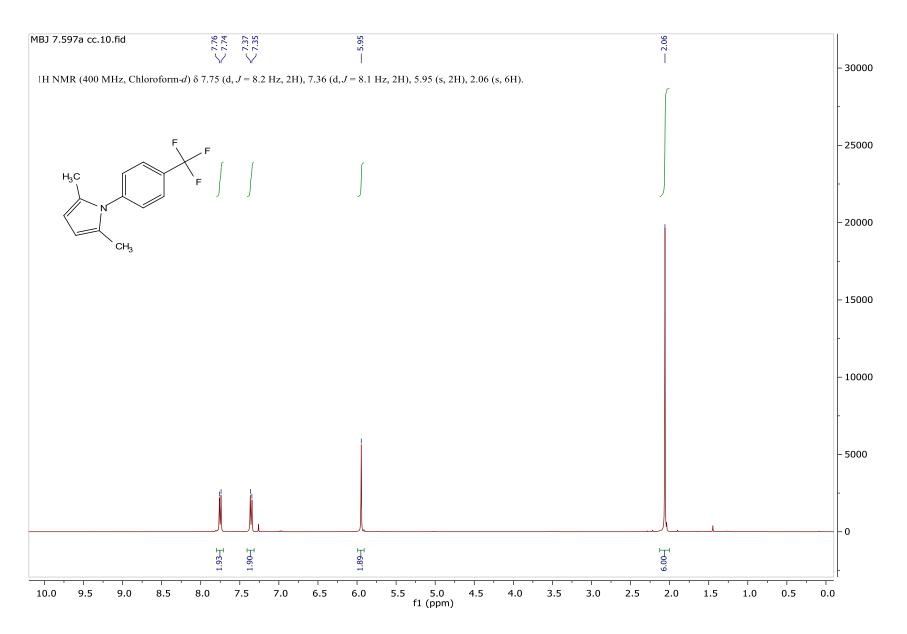
 CH_3

 CH_3



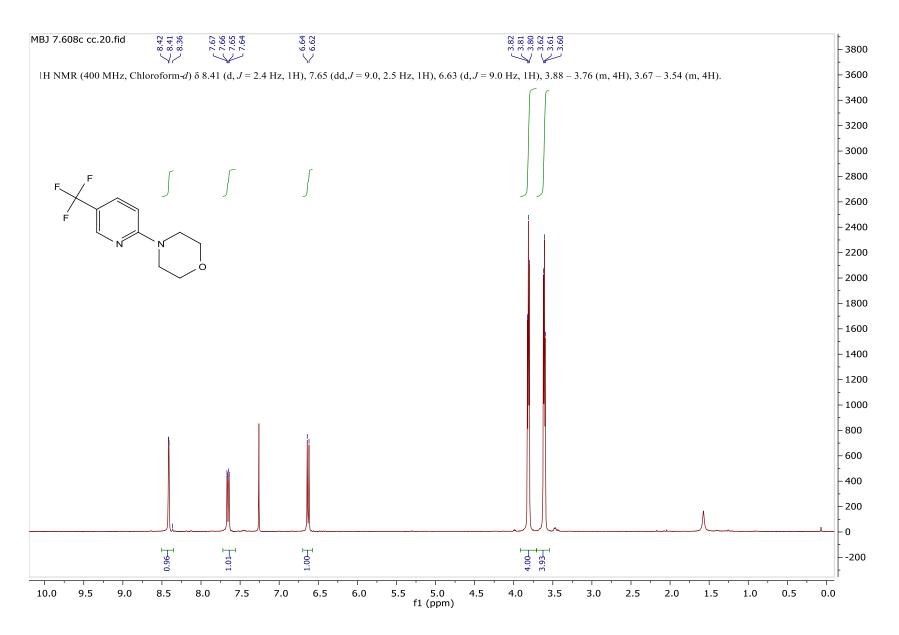


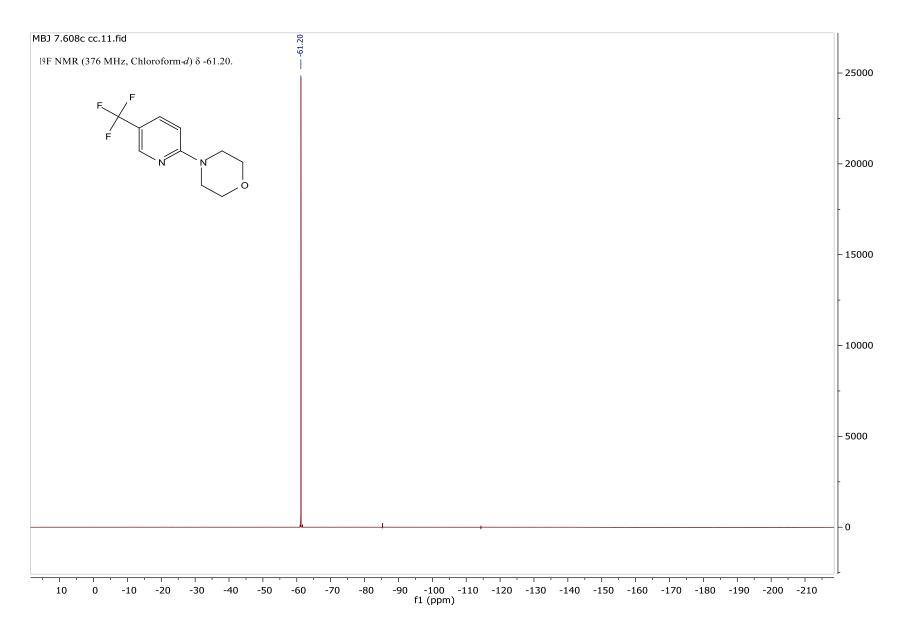
141.38 134.65 134.65 132.17 132.17 128.72 128.72 128.72 128.72 128.72 128.72 128.58 128.56 12 165.20 MBJ 7.599b cc.12.fid 152.05 65.21 65.19 65.16 65.13 8000 1 - 7500 13C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.20, 152.05, 141.38, 134.66 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 132.17, 129.89, 128.43 (q, *J* = 20.8 Hz), 128.37, 126.33 (q, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 124.33 (q, *J* = 273.8 Hz), 117.23, 112.09, 103.17, 65.17 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz). - 7000 6500 6000 - 5500 - 5000 - 4500 **₩**_N - 4000 - 3500 - 3000 - 2500 - 2000 1500 - 1000 500 0 -500 Т 100 f1 (ppm) 200 190 180 170 160 150 120 110 80 70 60 50 40 30 10 0 140 130 90 20

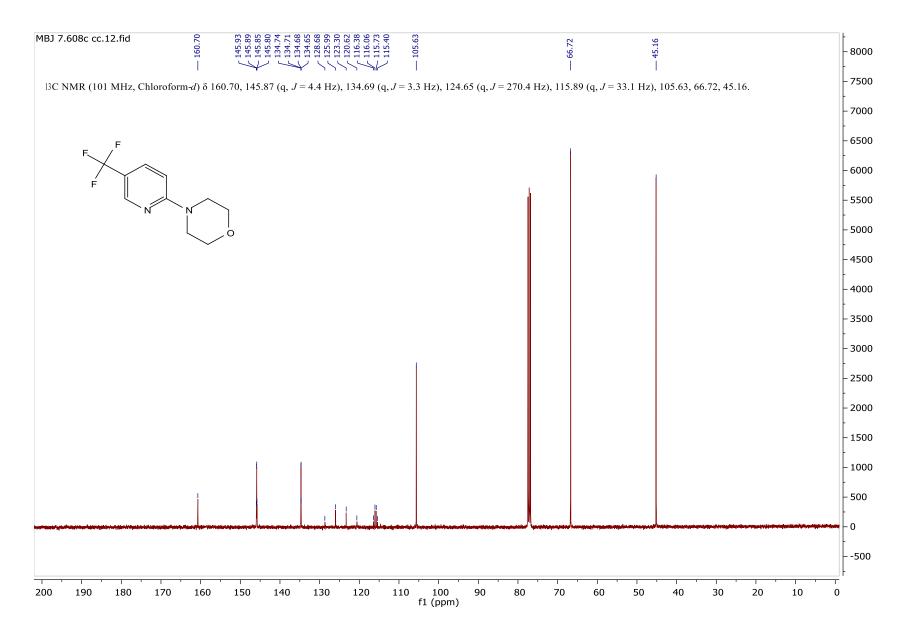


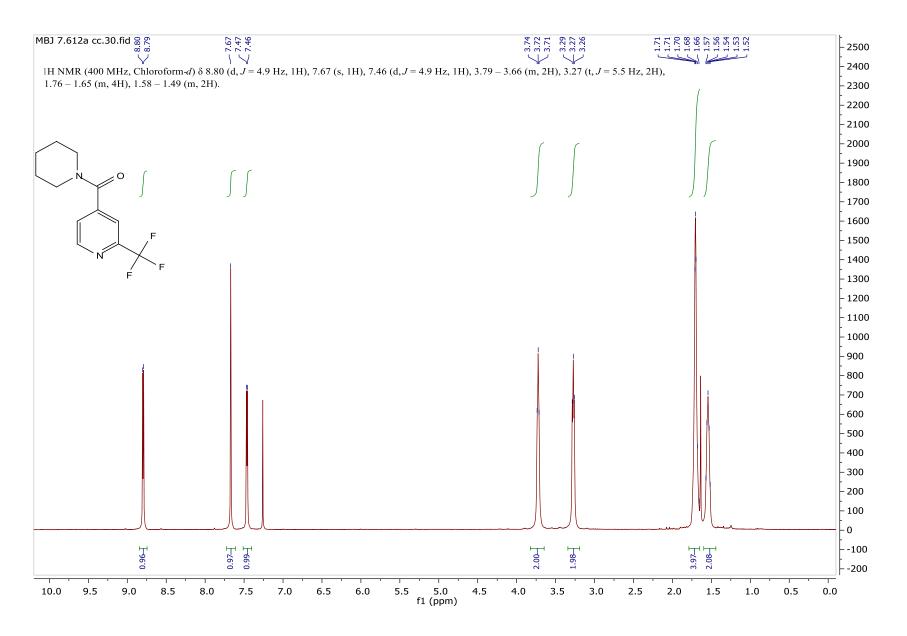
MBJ 7.597a cc.11.fid -62.47 - 32000 l9F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.47. - 30000 - 28000 - 26000 - 24000 H₃C F - 22000 - 20000 СН₃ - 18000 - 16000 - 14000 - 12000 - 10000 - 8000 - 6000 4000 - 2000 - 0 -2000 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm) 10 -10 -60 -70 -80 0 -20 -30 -40 -50

142.67 130.38 130.05 129.11 129.03 128.42 126.74 126.74 126.74 126.71 126.71 126.71 126.71 126.71 126.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 125.71 126.78 MBJ 7.597a cc.12.fid 107.03 - 9000 l3C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 142.67, 130.21 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 129.11, 129.03, 126.72 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.36 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 107.03, 13.50. - 8000 H₃C - 7000 F - 6000 СН₃ - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm) 210 200 190 180 170 160 90 60 -10 80 70 50 40 30 20 10 0





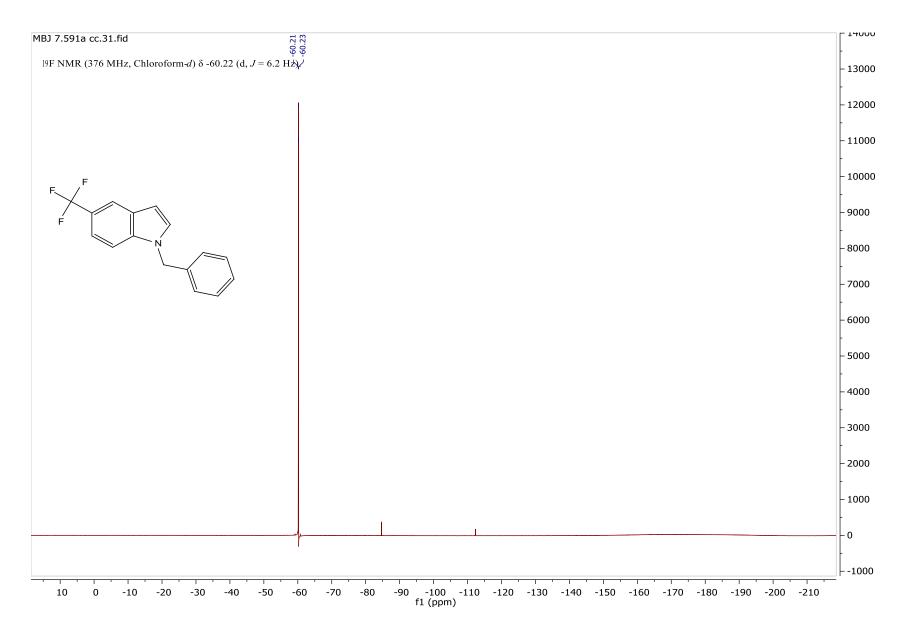




-68.18 MBJ 7.612a cc.21.fid - 32000 19F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -68.18. - 30000 - 28000 \cap - 26000 - 24000 - 22000 - 20000 - 18000 - 16000 - 14000 - 12000 - 10000 - 8000 - 6000 - 4000 - 2000 - 0 -2000 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm) 10 -50 -60 -70 -80 0 -10 -20 -30 -40

150.59 149.53 149.18 148.83 148.49 145.98 125.39 123.82 122.67 119.94 118.38 118.35 118.35 118.32 118.29 166.32 MBJ 7.612a cc.22.fid $\frac{\sum 26.61}{\sum 25.54}$ $\sum 24.42$ 48.68 43.30 - 6000 1 SIL S-3C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 166.32, 150.59, 149.01 (q, J = 34.9 Hz), 145.98, 123.82, 121.30 (q, J = 274.5 Hz), 118.34 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), - 5500 48.68, 43.30, 26.61, 25.54, 24.42. - 5000 - 4500 0 - 4000 - 3500 - 3000 - 2500 - 2000 - 1500 - 1000 - 500 - 0 -500 100 f1 (ppm) 200 190 180 170 150 120 110 80 70 60 50 30 10 0 160 140 130 90 40 20

MBJ 7.591a cc.30.fid ---- 5.31 **|**−11000 7.92 7.33 7.33 7.33 7.23 7.24 7.24 7.24 7.24 7.27 7.27 7.27 7.07 7.07 7.07 7.07 6.60 6.61 \vee 4 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7,41 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H). - 10000 - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 2.00-I 0.91.T 6.14 2.05 0.93-I -1000 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 5.5 2.5 1.5 1.0 0.0 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.0 0.5



137.67 136.96 136.96 129.58 129.04 128.16 128.16 128.16 122.69 122.69 122.69 122.69 122.69 122.69 122.69 122.69 122.69 122.69 112.6.91 112.6.95 110 MBJ 7.591a cc.32.fid 102.91 50.47 - 10000 3C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 137.67, 136.96, 130.15, 129.04, 128.16, 128.03, 126.91 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 126.85, 122.13 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 118.88 (q, J = 4.3 Hz), 118.62 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 110.08, 102.91, 50.47. - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 - -1000

> 100 f1 (ppm)

110

80

70

90

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

200

190

180

170

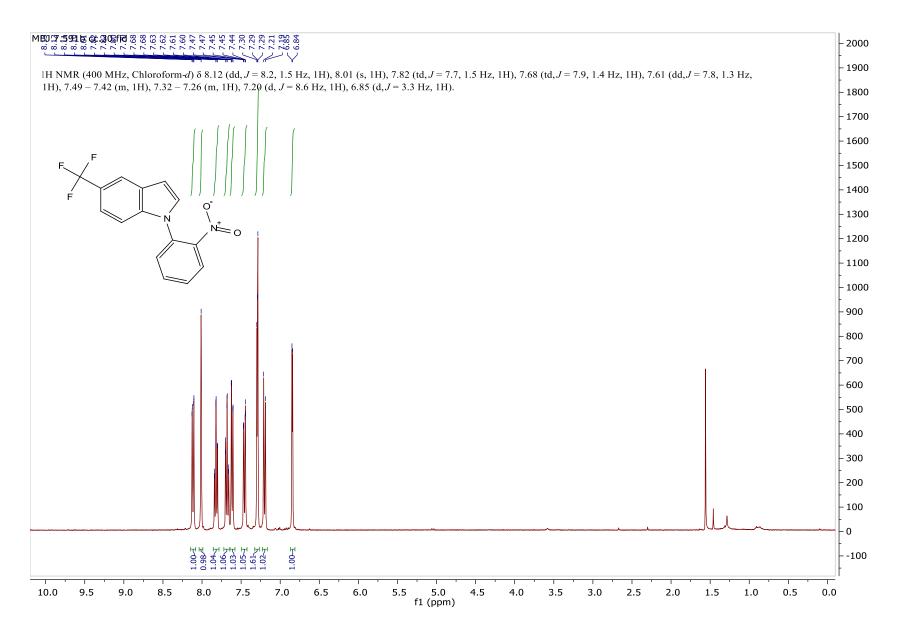
160

150

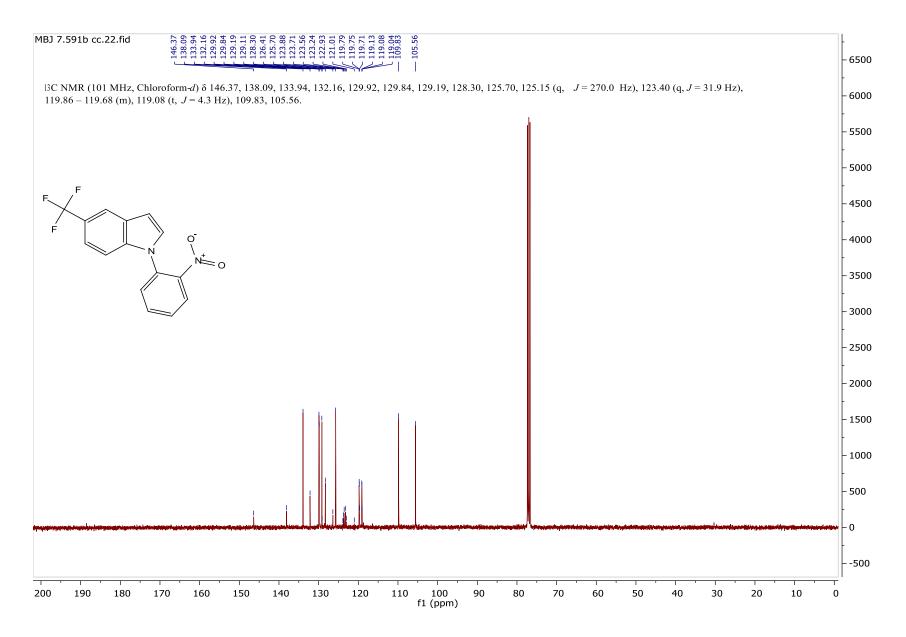
140

130

120

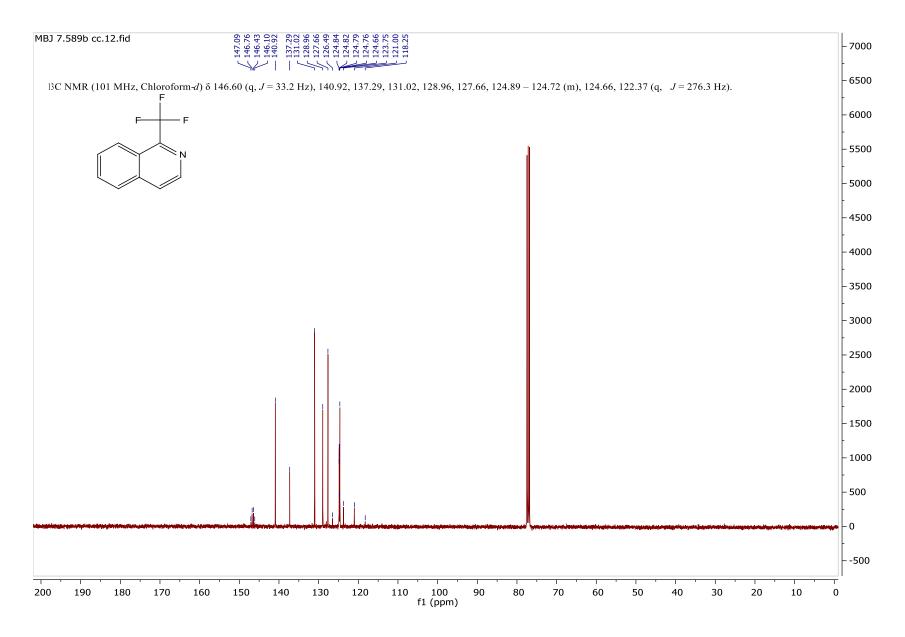


-60.56 MBJ 7.591b cc.21.fid 19F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -60.56. - 11000 - 10000 - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 ō N⁺_O - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 - -1000 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm) 10 -10 -60 -70 -80 0 -20 -30 -40 -50

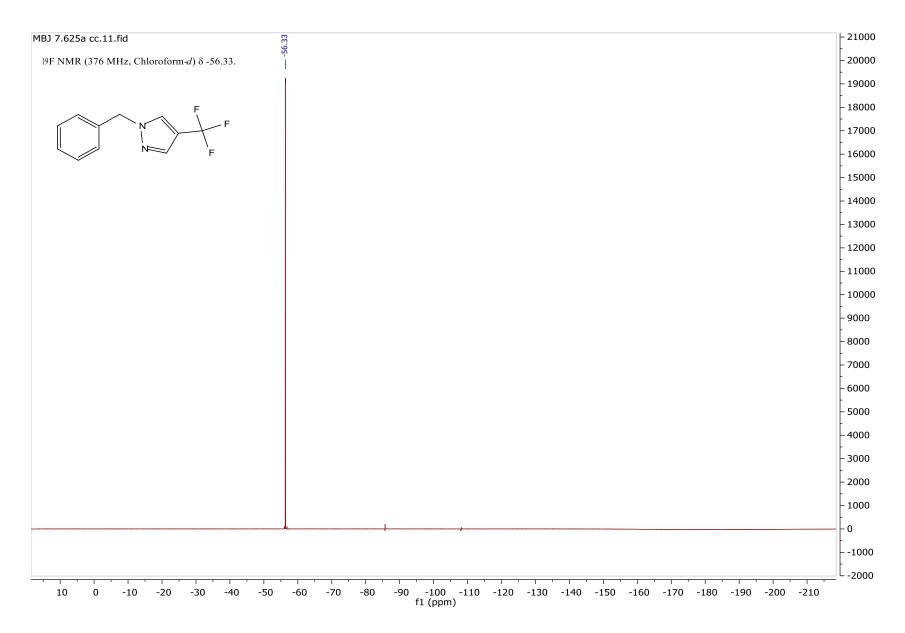


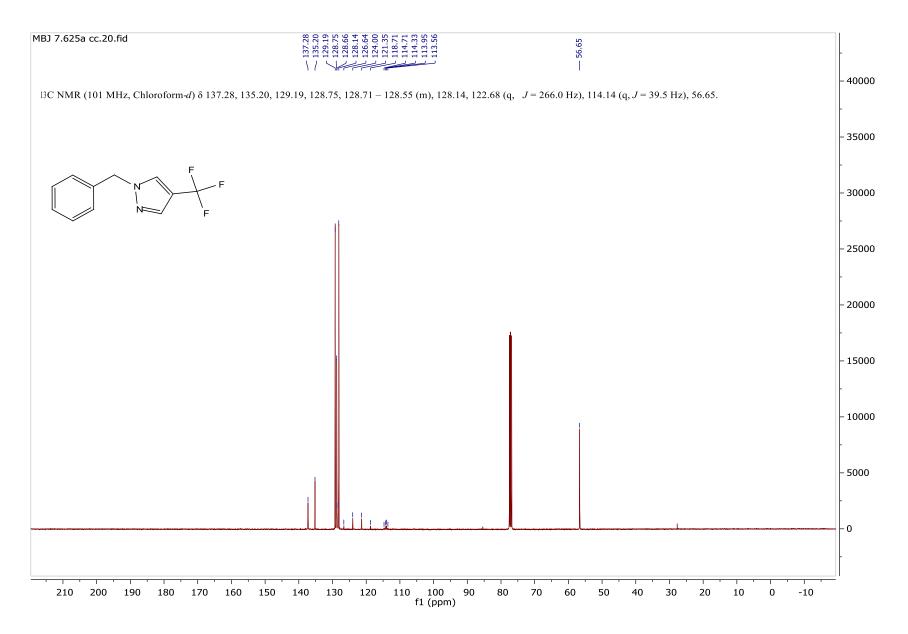
MBJ 7.589b cc.10.fid 8.60 8.59 8.33 8.33 8.33 7.95 7.93 7.85 7.85 7.85 7.75 7.77 7.77 7.73 7.73 - 4200 $\mathbf{\nabla}$ \mathbb{N} \searrow - 4000 H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 8.60 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 - 7.69 (m, 2H). - 3800 - 3600 - 3400 - 3200 - 3000 - 2800 F - 2600 - 2400 - 2200 - 2000 - 1800 - 1600 - 1400 - 1200 - 1000 - 800 - 600 - 400 - 200 - 0 1.03H 1.00<u>-</u>T 1.04 1.08 2.12 2.12 - -200 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 1.0 0.0 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 0.5

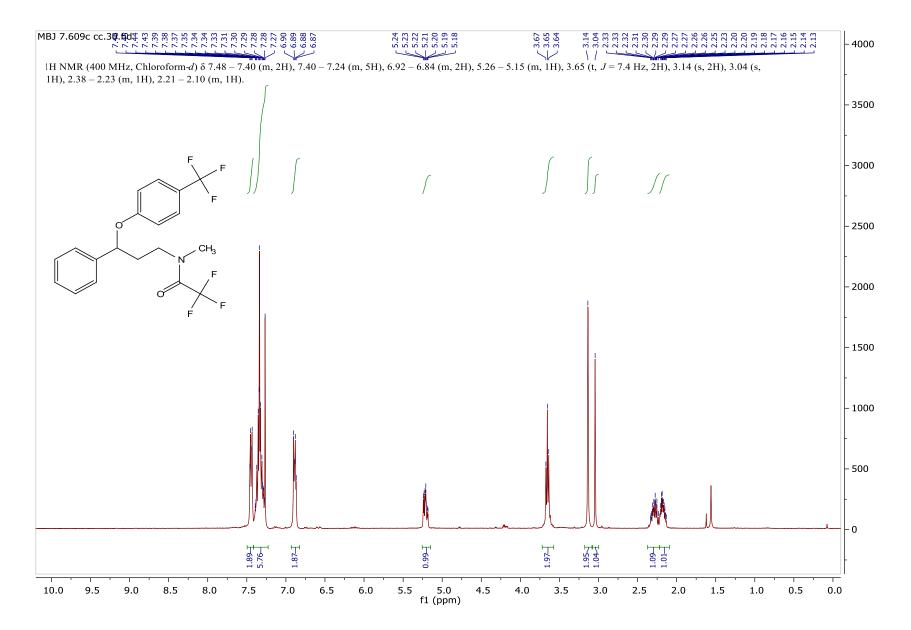
4BJ 7.589b cc.11.fid 응 응 β ኞ β F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -63.00 (d, J = 1.8 Hz). Υ MBJ 7.589b cc.11.fid - 23000 - 22000 -21000 - 20000 F - 19000 - 18000 - 17000 - 16000 - 15000 - 14000 - 13000 - 12000 - 11000 - 10000 - 9000 - 8000 - 7000 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 - -1000 - -2000 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm) 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80

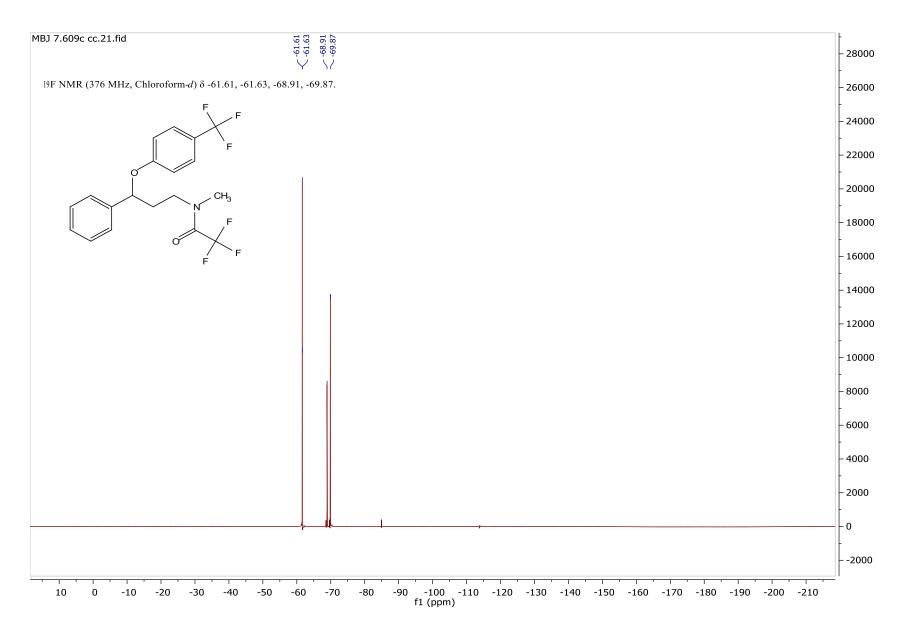


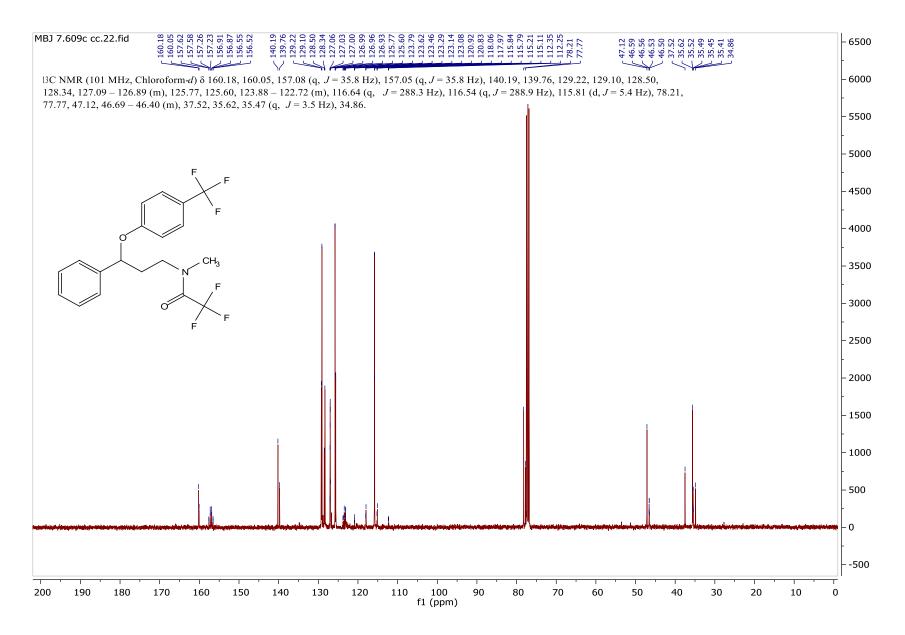
MBJ 7.625a cc.10.fid 7.74 7.63 7.63 7.39 7.39 7.35 7.36 7.36 7.36 7.36 7.37 7.27 7.27 7.25 5.32 - 5500 IH NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 5.32 (s, 2H). - 5000 - 4500 - 4000 - 3500 - 3000 - 2500 - 2000 - 1500 - 1000 - 500 - 0 0.95년 0.91년 2.82년 2.06년 2.00--500 5.0 f1 (ppm) 10.0 9.5 1.5 1.0 0.0 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 0.5

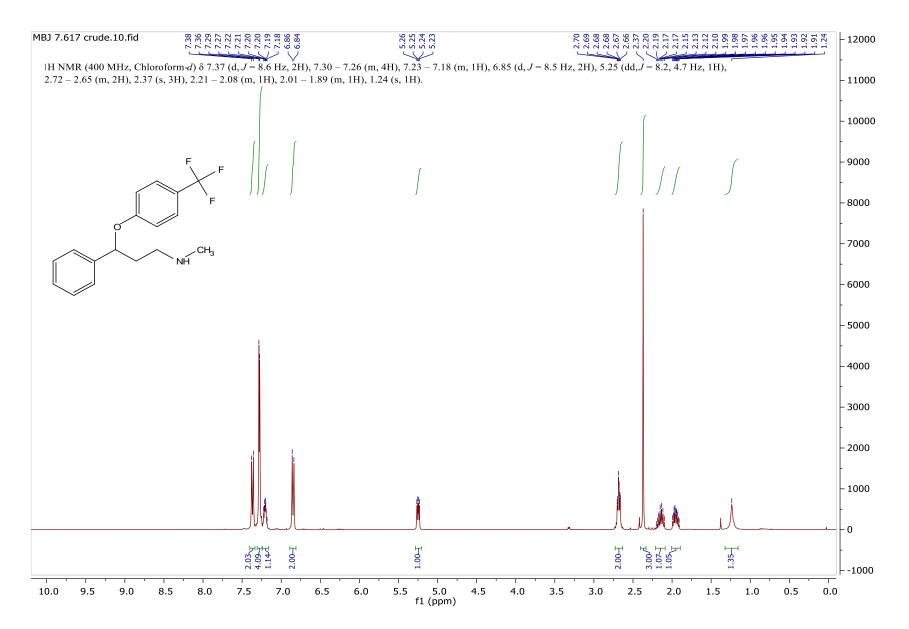












MBJ 7.617 crude.11.fid -61.51 19F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -61.51. - 55000 - 50000 - 45000 - 40000 CH₃ NĤ - 35000 - 30000 25000 - 20000 - 15000 - 10000 - 5000 - 0 -5000 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm) 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90

141.21 128.65 128.65 128.65 127.93 126.91 126.87 126.83 126.83 126.83 125.86 125.86 123.37 125.86 123.37 125.91 123.37 125.86 123.37 125.86 123.37 125.86 123.37 125.86 123.37 125.86 123.37 125.86 123.37 125.86 12 MBJ 7.617 crude.12.fid 160.71 78.80 48.39 - 12000 13C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.71, 141.21, 128.89, 127.93, 126.85 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.91, 124.51 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 122.88 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 115.89, 78.80, 48.39, 38.90, 36.65. - 11000 - 10000 - 9000 E - 8000 C - 7000 CH3 - 6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 - -1000 100 f1 (ppm) 200 190 180 170 110 80 70 60 50 30 10 0 160 150 140 130 120 90 40 20