Supporting Information

Semiconductors as Heterogeneous Visible Light Photoredox Catalysts in Combined Dual Metal Catalyzed C-H Functionalizations

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1 General information

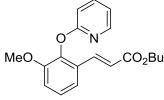
All commercially available chemicals were used as provided by the suppliers without further treatment. All solvents were dried and distilled under argon prior to use. Solvents for chromatography were technical grade and distilled prior to use. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Macherey-Nagel ALUGRAM Xtra SIL G/UV254 aluminum plates with F-254 indicator, visualized by UV irradiation. Macherey-Nagel silica gel 60 (particle size 0.063 - 0.2 mm) was used for column chromatography. Solvent mixtures are understood as volume/volume. An 11 W fluorescent bulb, warm white, was used for irradiation with light. All reactions concerning the scope were repeated at least twice. 1H NMR, 13C NMR and 19F NMR spectra were recorded on VNMRS-400, VNMRS-600 or Mercury 300 spectrometer in CDCl3. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm and multiplicities are indicated: s (singlet), d (doublet), dd (doublet of doublet, t (triplet), dt (doublet of triplet), td (triplet of doublet), q, (quartet), quint (quintet) m (multiplet); coupling constants (J) are in Hertz (Hz). Mass spectra (MS-EI: 70 eV were conducted on a Finnigan MET SSQ 7000 system, LCMS spectra on a LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometer and HRMS spectra on a Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometer. IR spectra (ATR) were recorded on a Perkin Elmer spectrometer and wave numbers are given in reciprocal centimeters (cm-1). Starting materials were synthesized according to literature-known procedures, products compared to literature known compounds.¹⁻³

2 General procedure for the Ru-catalyzed ortho-selective olefination of diaryl ether

The respective diaryl ether (1 equiv.) and acrylate (2 equiv.), Ru-catalyst (5 mol%), AgSbF6 (0.2 equiv.) and photoredox catalyst (10 mol% or 1 equiv.) were dissolved in DMA (0.1 M). A 4 mL vial equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar served as reaction vessel. The mixture was irradiated by an 11 W lamp (distance ca. 3 cm) after placing it on an aluminium block heated at 120 °C. The reaction was quenched with 2 mL of 10% aqueous LiCl solution, after complete consumption of substrate (followed by TLC). The aqueous layer was then extracted with DCM (5x20 mL) and the combined organic layer dried

over MgSO4. After removal of solvents, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO2, *n*-pentane/EtOAc $5:1 \rightarrow 1:1$).

Butyl (E)-3-(3-methoxy-2-(pyridin-2-yloxy)phenyl)acrylate 2a

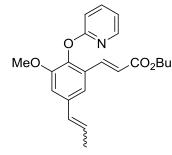


According to general procedure and starting from 2-(2methoxyphenoxy)pyridine (40 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as brown oil (50 mg, 0.17 mmol, 84%).

¹**H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃):** 8.08 (dt, J = 4.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.2, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H),

7.22 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.62 (dd, J = 9.9, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.9, 163.3, 152.4, 147.4, 141.5, 139.3, 138.7, 129.2, 125.8, 120.2, 119.1, 118.2, 114.0, 110.5, 64.3, 56.1, 30.7, 19.1, 13.7.

Butyl (2*E*)-3-(3-methoxy-5-(prop-1-en-1-yl)-2-(pyridin-2-yloxy)phenyl)acrylate 2b, mixture of isomers

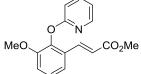


According to general procedure and starting from 2-(2methoxyphenoxy)pyridine (40 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product w<as obtained as brown oil (50 mg, 0.17 mmol, 84%; mixture of isomers).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCI₃): 8.10-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.99-6.97 (m, 3H), 6.94 (ddd, J = 7.1, 5.0, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.40-6.37 (m, 2H), 6.23 (t, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.90

(dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 1.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.9, 152.3, 147.5, 139.3, 138.9, 135.9, 130.2, 128.9, 126.5, 120.1, 118.2, 116.9, 111.2, 110.4, 110.1, 83.5, 64.3, 56.0, 30.7, 19.1, 18.5, 13.7.

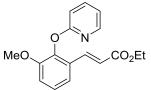
Methyl (E)-3-(3-methoxy-2-(pyridin-2-yloxy)phenyl)acrylate 2c



According to general procedure and starting from 2-(o-tolyloxy)pyridine (40 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as colourless solid (36 mg, 0.13 mmol, 63%); mp: 108-110 °C.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCI₃): 8.06 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.91 (m, 3H), 6.44 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCI₃): 167.2, 163.3, 152.4, 147.4, 141.5, 139.3, 139.0, 129.1, 125.8, 119.8, 119.2, 118.2, 114.1, 110.4, 56.0, 51.6; MS (ESI): m/z (%) = 396.1 (85), 286.1 ([M+H]⁺, 40), 254.1 (28), 210.1 (20), 196.1 (100); HRMS (ESI) for C₁₆H₁₆O₄N: calculated for [M+H]⁺ 286.10730, found 286.10738; IR (ATR): v = 3395, 3039, 2981, 2943, 1704, 1637, 1577, 1463, 1428, 1266, 1179, 1071, 994, 880, 770, 734.

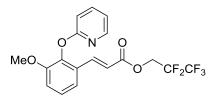
Ethyl (E)-3-(3-methoxy-2-(pyridin-2-yloxy)phenyl)acrylate 2d



According to general procedure and starting from 2-(o-tolyloxy)pyridine (40 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as brown oil (39 mg, 0.13 mmol, 65%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃): 8.07 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (m, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.8, 163.3, 152.4, 147.4, 141.5, 139.3, 138.8, 129.2, 125.8, 120.2, 119.2, 118.2, 114.0, 110.4, 60.4, 56.0, 14.2.

2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl (E)-3-(3-methoxy-2-(pyridin-2-yloxy)phenyl)acrylate 2e



According to general procedure and starting from 2-(*o*-tolyloxy)pyridine (40 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as colourless oil (55 mg, 0.11 mmol, 55%), mp: 120-122 °C

¹**H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** 8.06 (dd, J = 4.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H),

7.22 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.94 (dd, J = 6.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (t, J = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹⁹F}-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl₃): 164.9, 163.2, 152.5, 147.4, 141.9, 141.5, 139.3, 128.6, 125.9, 119.2, 118.42, 118.30, 117.6, 114.7, 112.1, 110.4, 59.2, 56.1; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz; CDCl₃): -83.9, -123.4 (t, J = 12.9 Hz); MS (ESI): m/z (%) = 396.1 (85), 286.1 ([M+H]⁺, 40), 254.1 (28), 210.1 (20), 196.1 (100); HRMS (ESI) for C18H15O4NF5: calculated for [M+H]⁺ 404.09125, found 404.09158; IR (ATR): v = 3395, 3039, 2981, 2943, 1704, 1637, 1577, 1463, 1428, 1266, 1179, 1071, 994, 880, 770, 734.

3 General procedure for the Pd-catalysed indole synthesis

In a 4 mL vial equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar, the appropriate *N*-aryl enamide (1 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), K₂CO₃ (3 equiv.) and photoredox catalyst (10 mol%, 1 equiv.) were dissolved in DMF (0.1 M) and the reaction mixture placed in front of an 11 W household lamp (distance ca. 3 cm) on an aluminium block heated at 120 °C. After complete consumption of starting material (followed by TLC), the reaction was quenched with 2 mL of 10% aqueous LiCl solution, the aqueous layer extracted with DCM (5x20 mL) and the combined organic layer dried over MgSO₄. After removal of solvents, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, *n*-pentane/EtOAc 5:1 \rightarrow 1:1).

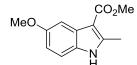
Methyl 2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate 4a



According to general procedure and starting from methyl (*Z*)-3-(phenylamino)but-2enoate (38 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as colorless solid (32 mg, 0.17 mmol, 85%).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃: 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (ddd, J = 11.1, 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.74 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.5, 144.0, 134.4, 127.1, 122.4, 121.7, 121.2, 110.5, 104.5, 50.8, 14.2.

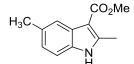
Methyl 5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate 4b



According to general procedure and starting from methyl (Z)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)but-2-enoate (44 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as colorless solid (36 mg, 0.16 mmol, 82%).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.71 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.5, 155.6, 144.1, 129.3, 128.1, 112.1, 111.1, 104.3, 103.4, 55.8, 50.8, 14.5.

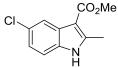
Methyl 2,5-dimethyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate 4c



CO₂Me According to general procedure and starting from methyl (Z)-3-(p-tolylamino)but-2-enoate (41 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as colorless solid (28 mg, 0.14 mmol, 69%).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.5, 143.9, 132.7, 131.1, 127.3, 123.8, 121.0, 110.1, 104.0, 50.7, 21.6, 14.3

Methyl 5-chloro-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate 4d



According to general procedure and starting from methyl (*Z*)-3-((4-chlorophenyl)amino)but-2-enoate (45 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as yellow solid (37 mg, 0.17 mmol, 83%).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.73 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.0, 145.3, 132.8, 128.2, 127.5, 122.6, 120.9, 111.5, 104.3, 50.9, 14.2.

Methyl 2,7-dimethyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate 4e



According to general procedure and starting from methyl (Z)-3-(o-tolylamino)but-2enoate (44 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as colorless solid (29 mg, 0.14 mmol, 71%).

^{CH₃} ^I**H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃):** 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H);

¹³C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.5, 143.9, 133.9, 126.5, 123.0, 121.1, 119.5, 118.8, 104.2, 50.5, 16.2, 14.2.

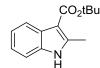
Methyl 7-chloro-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate 4f



According to general procedure and starting from methyl (Z)-3-((2-chlorophenyl)amino)but-2-enoate **1h** (45 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as yellow solid (27 mg, 0.12 mmol, 60%).

^{Cl} ¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃): 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.10-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 2H), 3.96-3.93 (m, 3H), 2.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.4, 143.9, 134.4, 127.1, 122.4, 121.7, 121.3, 110.4, 104.6, 50.7, 14.2

Tert-butyl 2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate 4g



CO₂tBu According to general procedure and starting from *tert*-butyl (*Z*)-3-(phenylamino)but-2enoate 1n (47 mg, 0.20 mmol) the product was obtained as colorless solid (37 mg, 0.16 mmol, 80%).

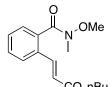
¹**H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃):** 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 2H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 9H); ¹³**C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃):** 165.4, 143.3, 134.4, 127.2, 122.1, 121.47, 121.27, 110.3, 106.0, 79.8, 28.7, 14.2

4 General procedure for the Rh-catalysed ortho olefination

A 4 mL vial was equipped with the corresponding Weinreb amide (1 equiv.), $[RhCp*Cl_2]_2$ (1.0/2.5 mol%) and photoredox catalyst (10 mol%, 1 equiv.) and a teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar. After addition of AgSbF₆ (5/10 mol%) in chlorobenzene (0.01 mM) the corresponding electrophile (2 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture placed in a preheated aluminum block (100 °C, actual vial temperature ~80 °C) under light irradiation from ca. 3 cm distance. After the indicated time, the reaction mixture was directly absorbed on SiO₂ and the product purified by flash column chromatography.

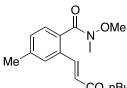
Butyl (E)-3-(2-(methoxy(methyl)carbamoyl)phenyl)acrylate 6a

Starting from *N*-methoxy-*N*-methylbenzamide (33 mg, 0.2 mmol) the product was isolated as colorless oil after flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/ethyl acetate 5:1) 49 mg (0.17 mmol, 84% yield).



¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): 7.72 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 3H), 6.42 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.39-3.35 (m, 6H), 1.68-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.42 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹H-¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.5, 141.3, 136.0, 131.7, 130.5, 129.6, 128.11, 127.98, 127.2, 120.4, 83.5, 64.5, 61.1, 30.7, 19.2, 13.7.

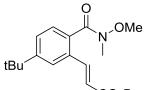
Butyl (E)-3-(2-(methoxy(methyl)carbamoyl)-5-methylphenyl)acrylate 6b



Starting from *N*-methoxy-*N*,4-dimethylbenzamide (36 mg, 0.2 mmol) the product was isolated as colorless oil after flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/ethyl acetate 5:1) 39 mg (0.13 mmol, 64% yield).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): 7.71 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.42-3.33 (m, 6H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.41 (dq, J = 15.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.6, 141.4, 139.6, 133.2, 131.6, 130.4, 127.2, 126.9, 120.2, 83.5, 64.4, 61.1, 30.7, 21.3, 19.2, 13.7

Butyl (E)-3-(5-(tert-butyl)-2-(methoxy(methyl)carbamoyl)phenyl)acrylate 6c

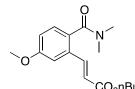


Starting from 4-(tert-butyl)-N-methoxy-N-methylbenzamide (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) the product was isolated as colorless oil after flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/ethyl acetate 5:1) 46 mg (0.13 mmol, 66% yield).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): 7.74 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, CO₂Bu 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 15.9

Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 6H), 1.66 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 166.7, 153.1, 152.7, 141.9, 133.1, 131.3, 127.0, 123.3, 120.0, 64.4, 61.1, 34.8, 31.1, 30.7, 19.2, 13.7.

Butyl (E)-3-(2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)-5-methoxyphenyl)acrylate 6d

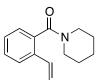


Starting from 4-methoxy-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzamide (36 mg, 0.2 mmol) the product was isolated as colorless oil after flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/ethyl acetate 1:1) 44 mg (0.14 mmol. 72% yield).

¹H-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): 7.63 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1H (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1H (d, J = 10.5

15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 1.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 170.2, 166.5, 160.0, 141.0, 132.7, 130.0, 128.5, 120.8, 116.2, 111.2, 64.5, 55.4, 38.8, 35.0, 30.7, 19.2, 13.7.

Butyl (E)-3-(2-(piperidin-1-carbonyl)phenyl)acrylate 6e

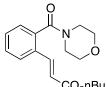


Starting from phenyl (piperidin-1-yl)methanone (38 mg, 0.2 mmol) the product was isolated as colorless oil after flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/ethyl acetate 10:1) 45 mg (0.14 mmol, 71% yield).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃): 7.69 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 1.66 (s, 7H), 1.49 (s, 2H), 1.42 (d, J = 7.5 Hz,

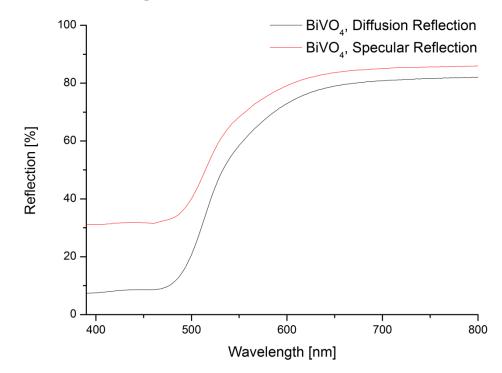
2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl₃): 170.2, 141.0, 136.5, 130.2, 129.3, 128.3, 126.74, 126.70, 126.51, 120.5, 64.4, 48.1, 42.6, 30.7, 25.6, 24.6, 19.2, 13.7

Butyl (E)-3-(2-(morpholin-4-carbonyl)phenyl)acrylate 4f

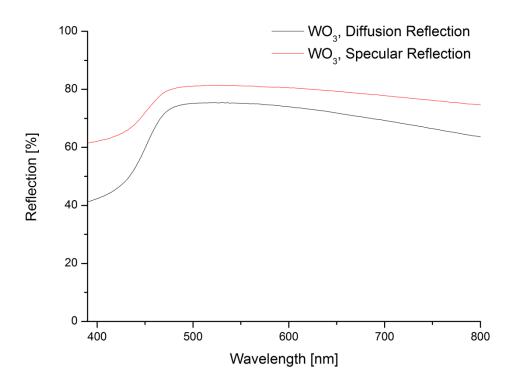


Starting from morpholin(phenyl)methanone (38 mg, 0.2 mmol) the product was isolated as colorless oil after flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/ethyl acetate 10:1) 43 mg (0.14 mmol, 68% yield).

^L_{CO₂nBu} ^IH-NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): 7.69 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.28 (m, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 3.76 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (t, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.41 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): 172.7, 168.6, 140.6, 136.4, 130.3, 129.5, 126.7, 126.1, 121.0, 66.8, 64.6, 47.4, 42.2, 30.7, 19.1, 13.7

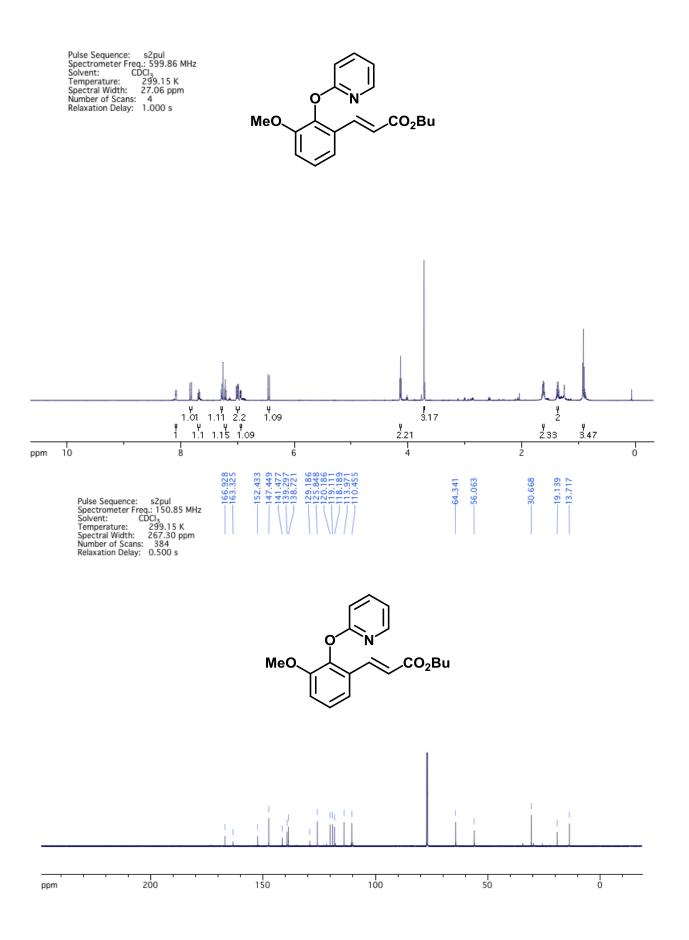


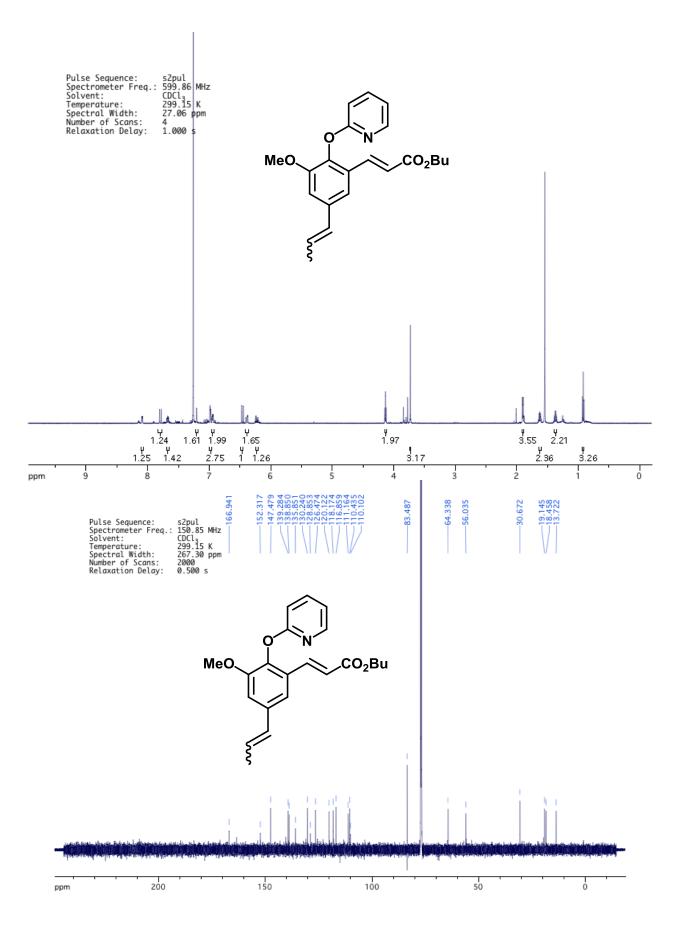
Solid State UV-Vis Reflectance spectra

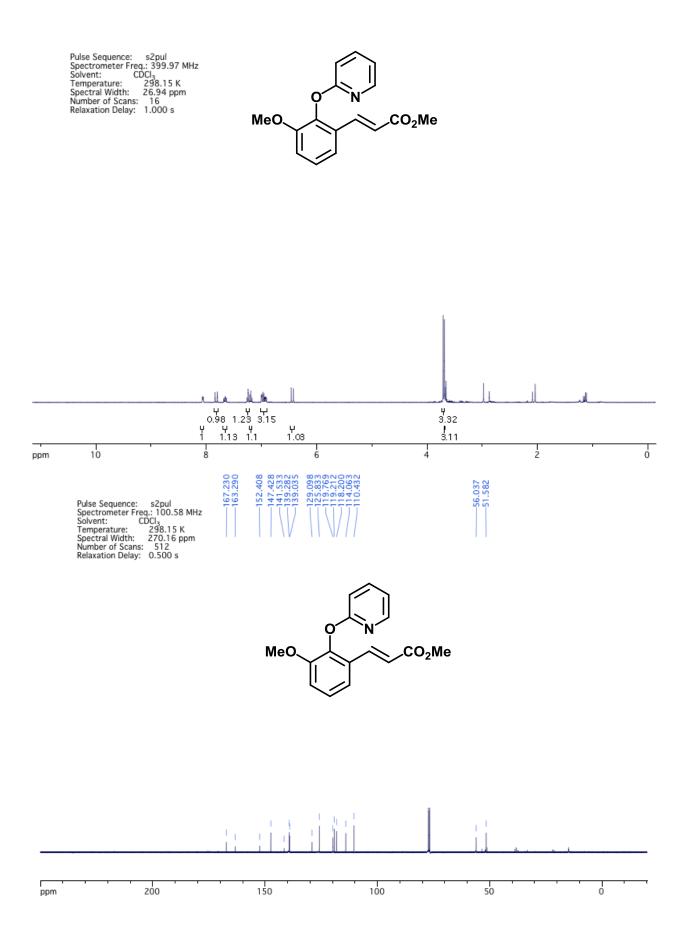


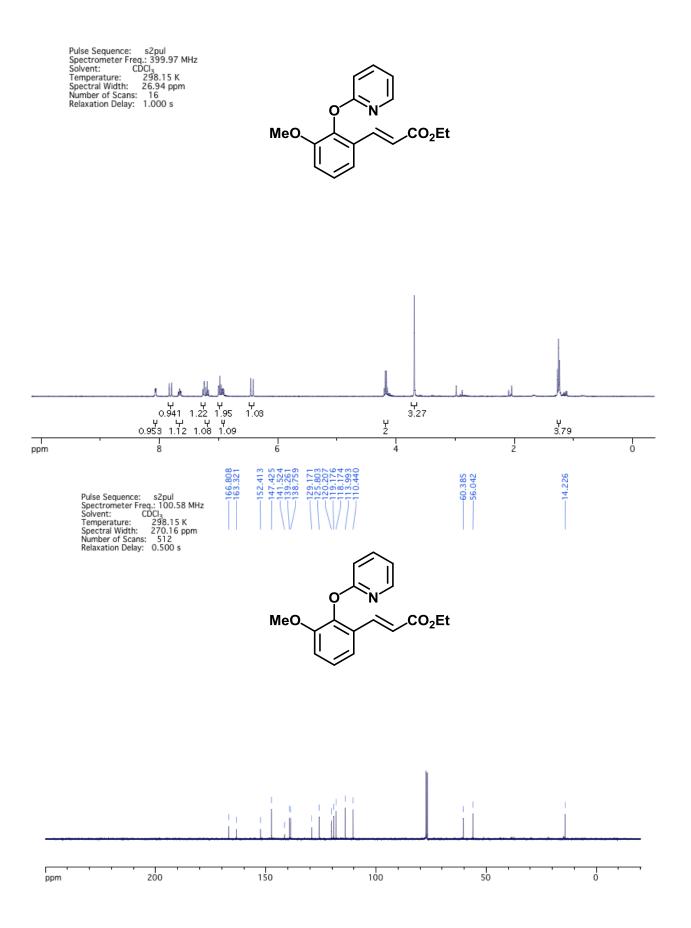
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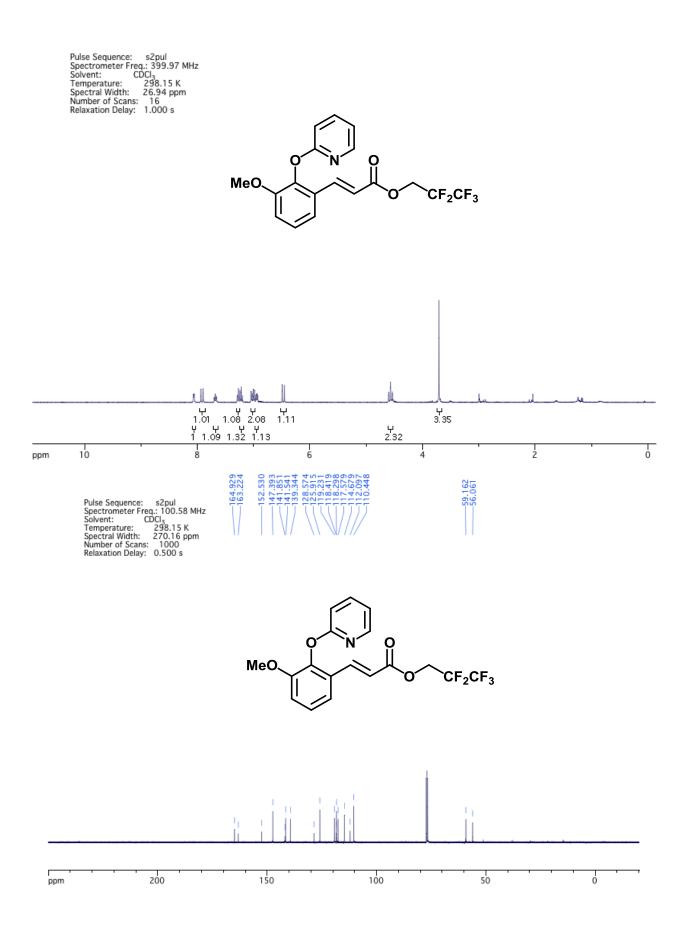
- [1] D. C. Fabry, M. A. Ronge, J. Zoller, M. Rueping, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 2801–2805.
- [2] J. Zoller, D. C. Fabry, M. A. Ronge, M. Rueping, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 13264–13268.
- [3] D. C. Fabry, J. Zoller, S. Raja, M. Rueping, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 10228–10231.

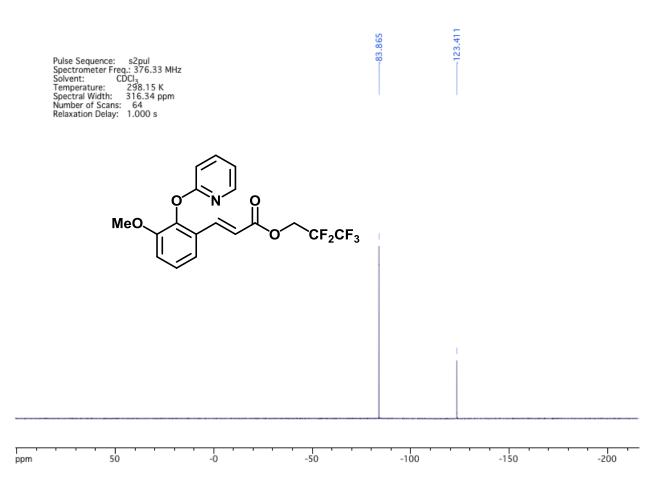




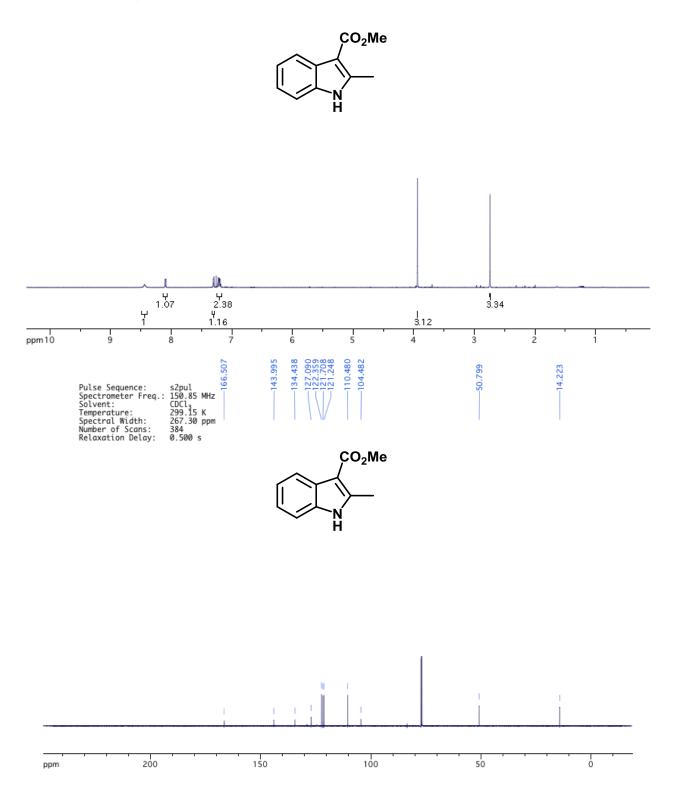




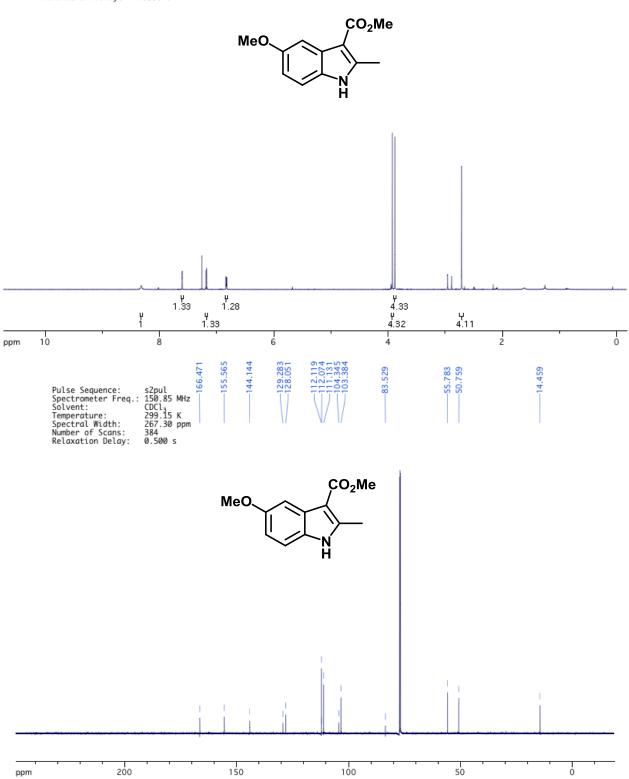


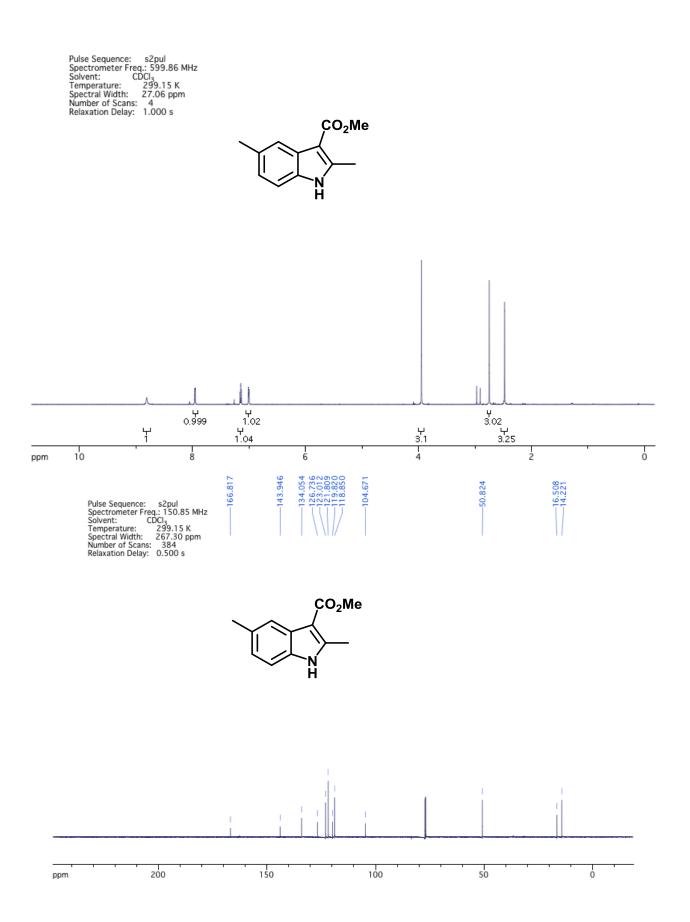


Pulse Seguence:	s2pul
Spectrometer Freq.:	599.86 MHz
Solvent:	CDCl 299.15 К
Temperature:	
Spectral Width:	27.06 ppm
Number of Scans:	4
Relaxation Delay:	1.000 s

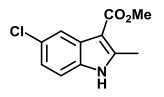


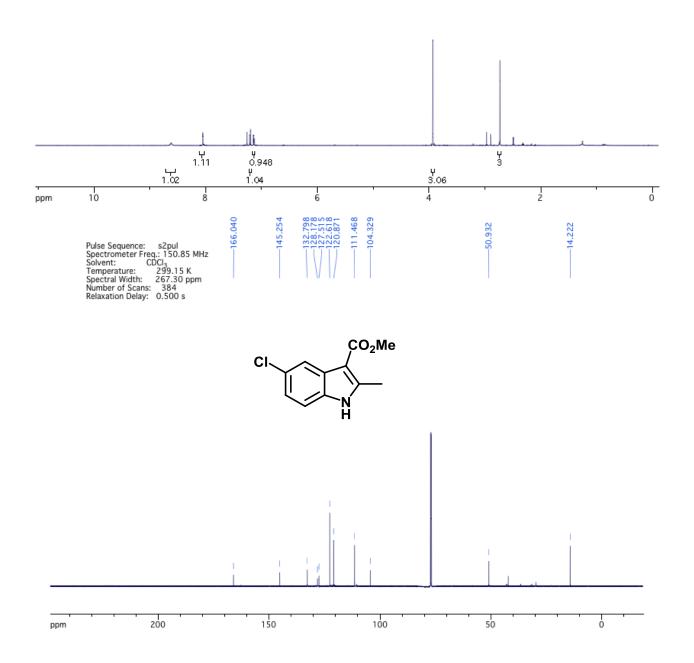
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Spectrometer Freq.:	
Solvent:	CDC1 ₃
Temperature:	299.15 K
Spectral Width:	27.06 ppm
Number of Scans:	4
Relaxation Delay:	1.000 s



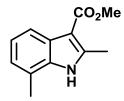


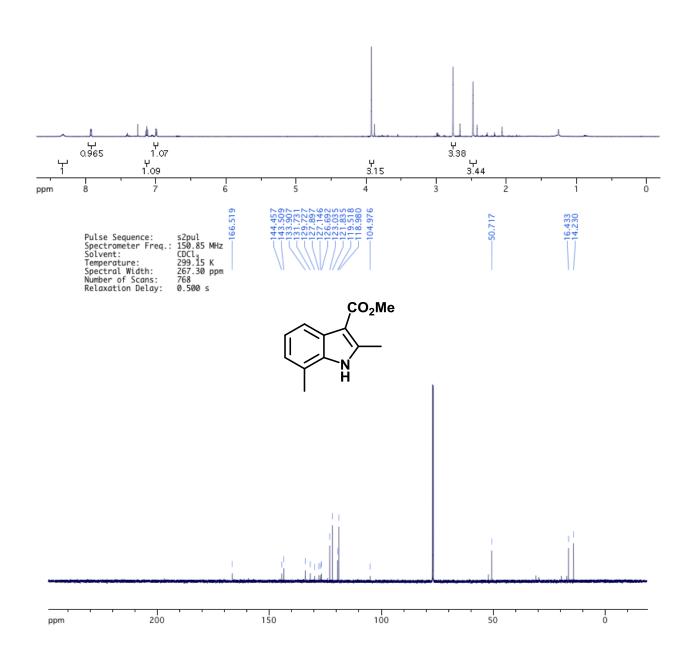
Pulse Sequence: s2pul Spectrometer Freq.: 599.86 MHz Solvent: CDCl₃ Temperature: 299.15 K Spectral Width: 27.06 ppm Number of Scans: 4 Relaxation Delay: 1.000 s

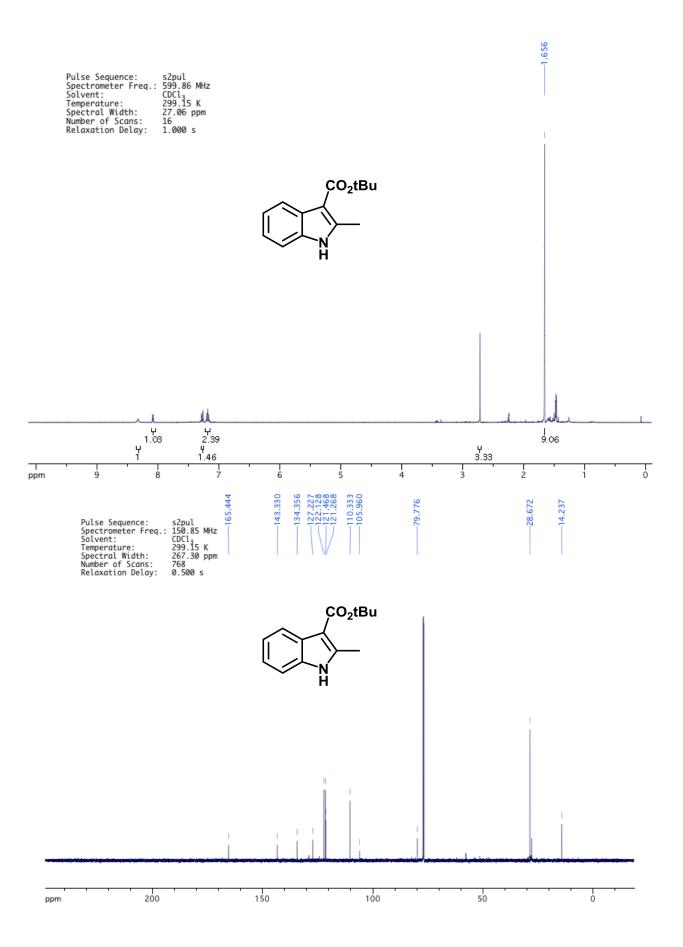


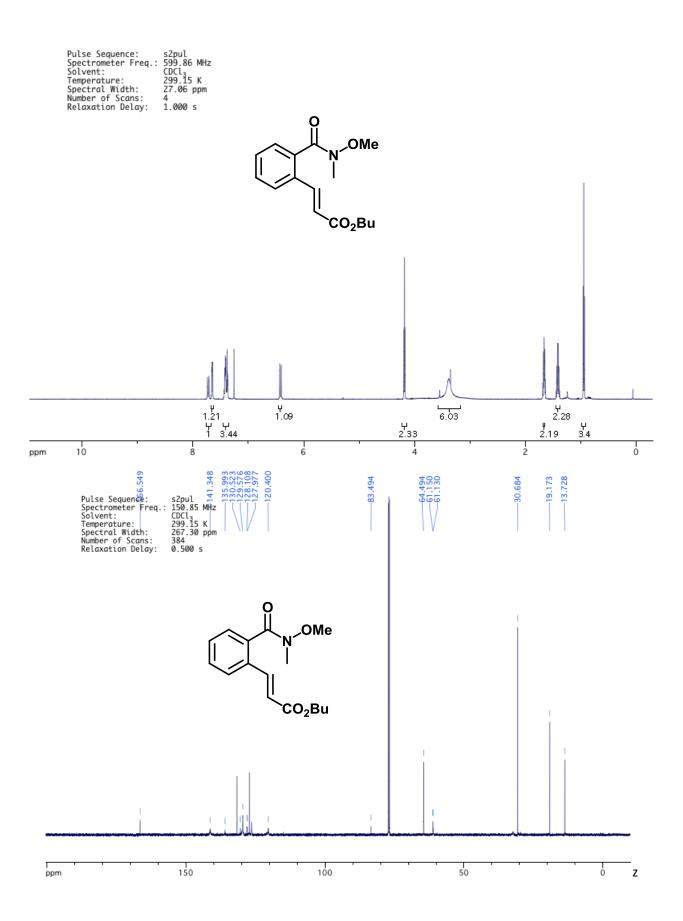


Pulse Sequence:	s2pul
Spectrometer Freq.:	
Solvent:	СDCl 299.15 К
Temperature:	
Spectral Width:	27.06 ppm
Number of Scans:	16
Relaxation Delay:	1.000 s

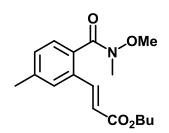


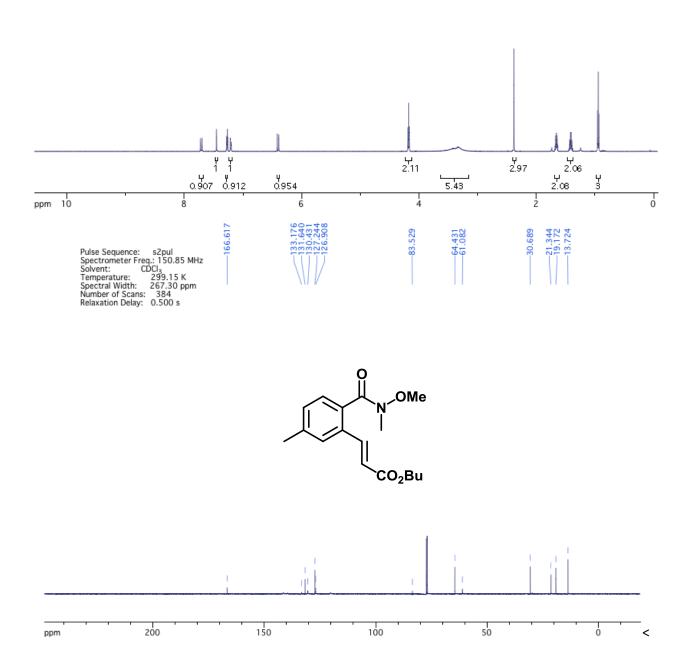


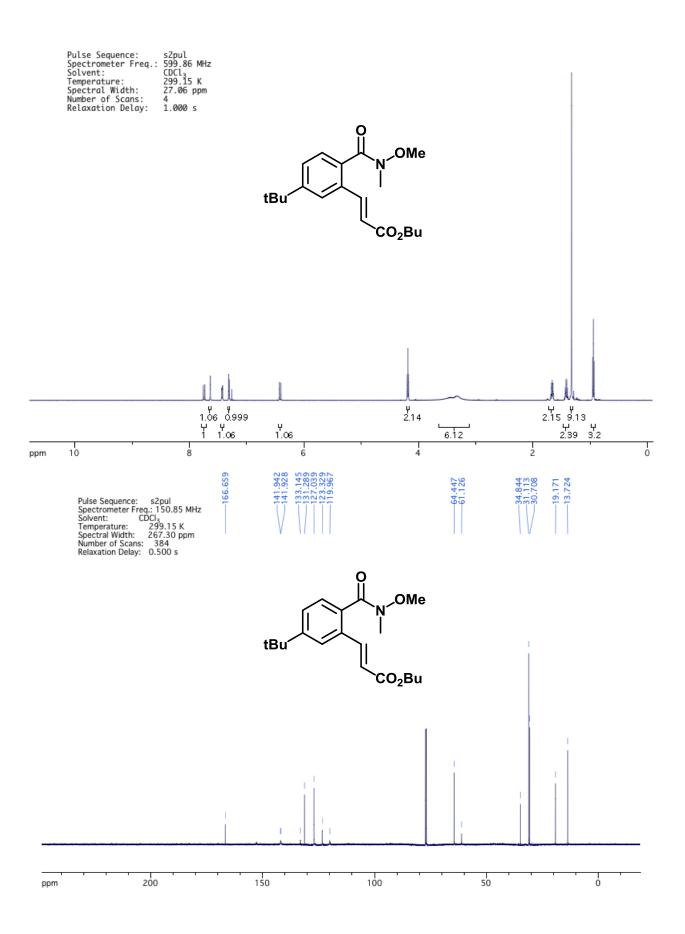


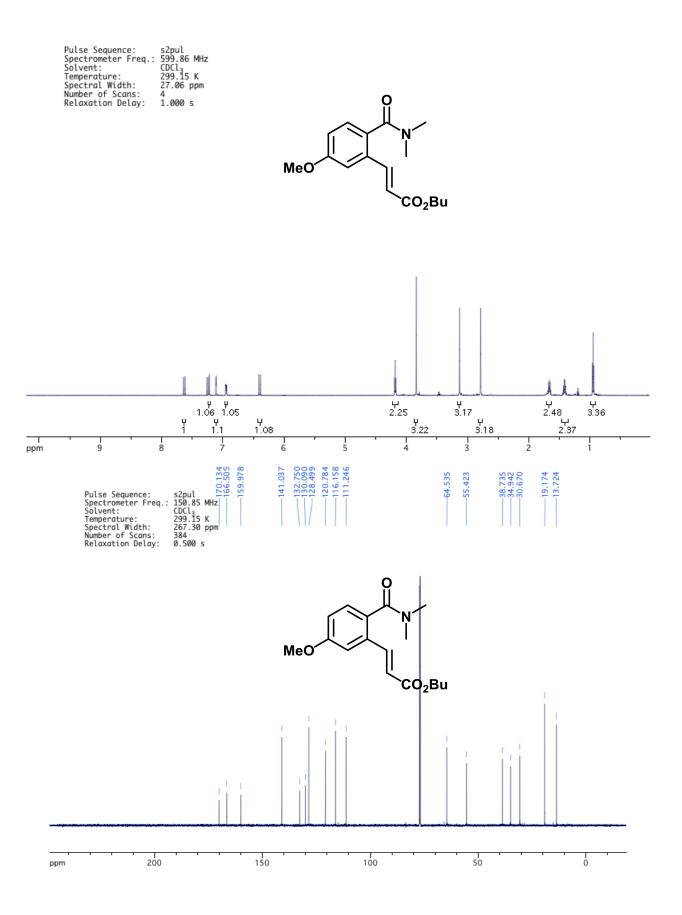


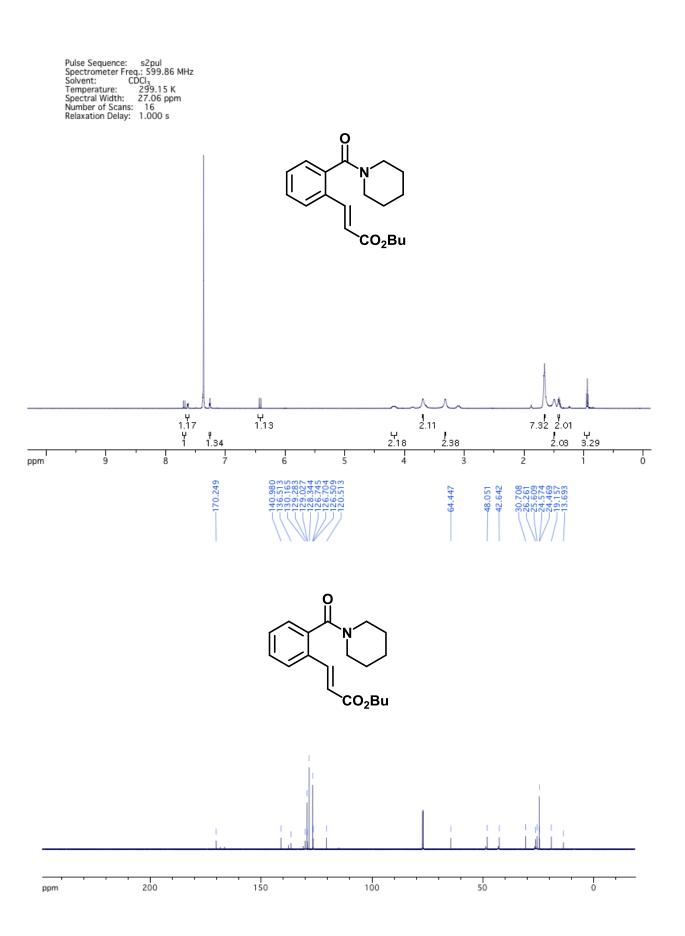
Pulse Sequence: s2pul Spectrometer Freq.: 599.86 MHz Solvent: CDCl₃ Temperature: 299.15 K Spectral Width: 27.06 ppm Number of Scans: 4 Relaxation Delay: 1.000 s











Pulse Sequence: s2pul Spectrometer Freq.: 599.86 MHz Solvent: CDCl₃ Temperature: 299.15 K Spectral Width: 27.06 ppm Number of Scans: 16 Relaxation Delay: 1.000 s

