

Ruthenium(II)-Catalyzed C-H Allenylation-Based Approach to Allenic Acids

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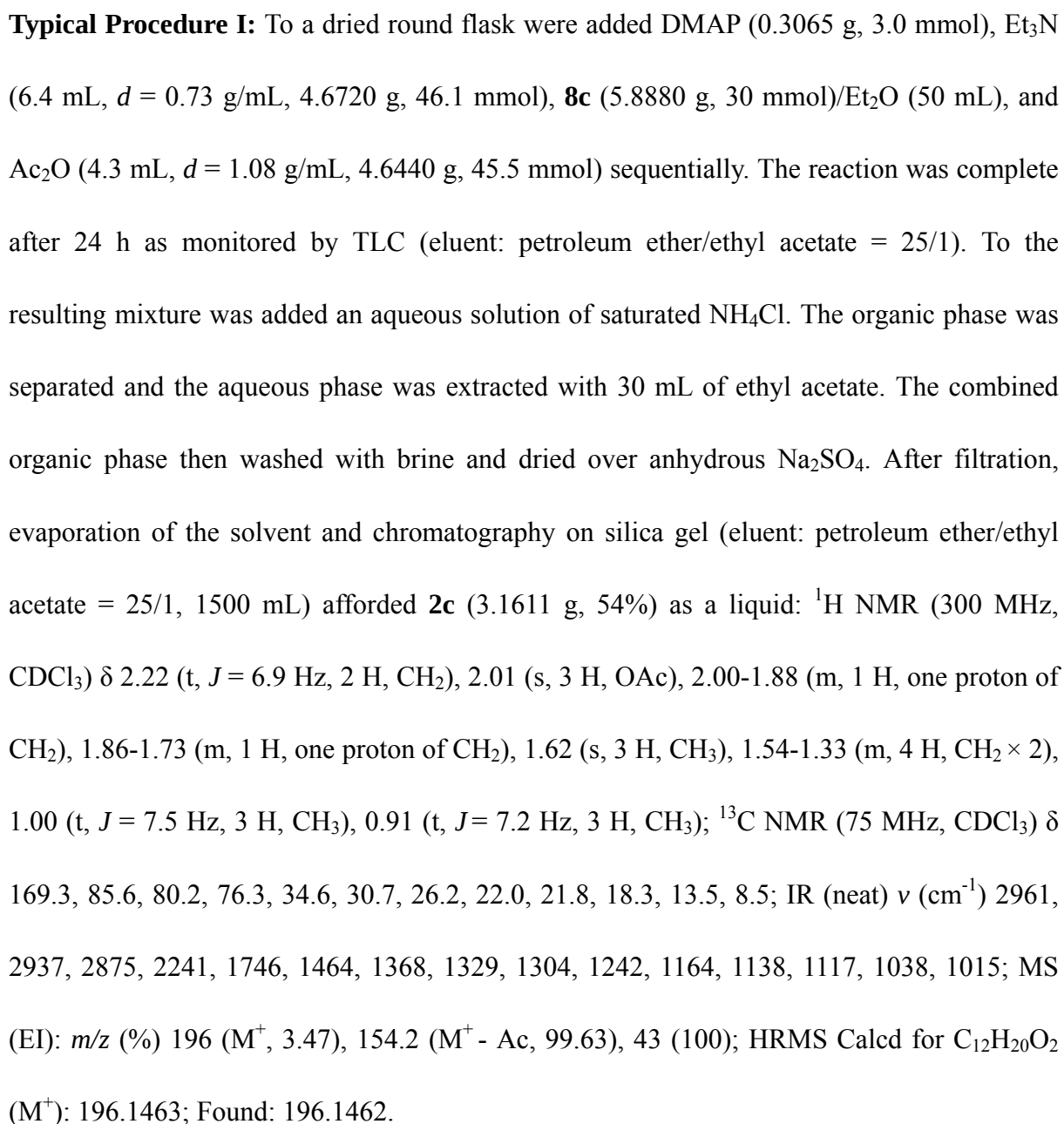
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General Information

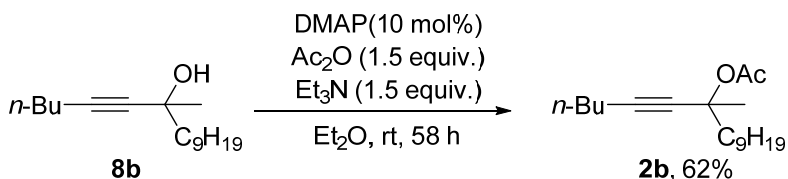
^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, and ^{19}F NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 using a Bruker AM 300 MHz NMR spectrometer (^1H at 300 MHz, ^{13}C at 75 MHz, ^{19}F at 282 MHz) or a Bruker AM 400 MHz NMR spectrometer (^1H at 400 MHz, ^{13}C at 100 MHz, ^{19}F at 376 MHz) using TMS (^1H , $\delta = 0$), residual CHCl_3 (7.26 ppm) in CDCl_3 , and CFCl_3 (^{19}F CFCl_3 , $\delta = 0$) as the internal standards, respectively. IR spectra were recorded with a Perkin–Elmer 983G instrument. Elemental analyses were measured with a Carlo-Erba EA1110 elementary analysis instrument. Mass spectrometry was performed with an HP 5989A system. High-resolution mass spectrometry was determined with a Finnigan MAT 8430 or Bruker APEXIII instrument. $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ was purchased from *J&K Scientific*. The boiling range of the petroleum ether was 60–90 °C unless noted otherwise. Other commercially available chemicals including benzoic acids were purchased and used without additional purification unless noted otherwise. Propargylic acetates were prepared according to the literature procedures.^[1] The apparatus used in this study is shown as follows:



1. Synthesis of 3-methylnon-4-yn-3-yl acetate **2c**.^[1] (wxy-2-155)

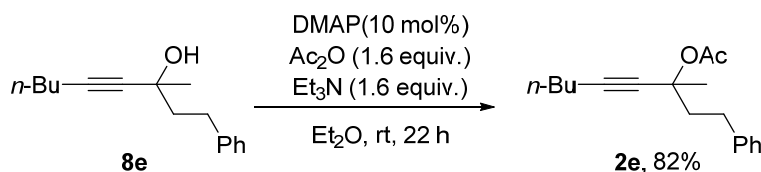


2. Synthesis of 7-methylhexadec-5-yn-7-yl acetate **2b**.^[1] (wxy-2-158)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of **8b** (5.8912 g, 20 mmol), DMAP (204.5 mg, 2 mmol), Et₃N (4.2 mL, *d* = 0.73 g/mL, 3.066 g, 30.3 mmol), and Ac₂O (2.9 mL, *d* = 1.08 g/mL, 3.132 g, 30.7 mmol) in 35 mL Et₂O afforded **2b** (3.6521 g, 62%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 25/1, 1500 mL) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.21 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.00 (s, 3 H, OAc), 1.98-1.85 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.81-1.65 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.63 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.52-1.34 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 1.34-1.19 (m, 12 H, CH₂ × 6), 0.94-0.82 (m, 6 H, CH₃ × 2); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 85.5, 80.6, 76.0, 41.7, 31.9, 30.7, 29.52, 29.50, 29.3, 26.7, 24.2, 22.6, 22.0, 21.8, 18.4, 14.0, 13.5; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 2955, 2927, 2856, 2245, 1747, 1467, 1367, 1328, 1237, 1166, 1015; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 294 (M⁺, 42.04), 252 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₉H₃₄O₂ (M⁺): 294.2559; Found: 294.2557.

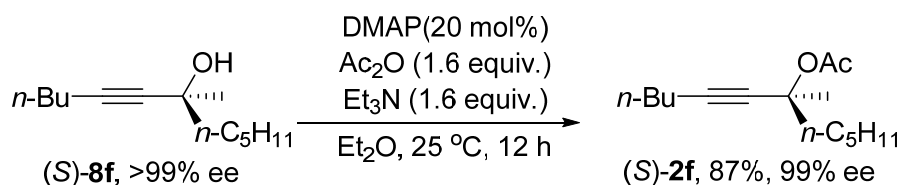
3. Synthesis of 3-methyl-1-phenylnon-4-yn-3-yl acetate **2e**.^[1] (wxy-2-189)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of **8e** (0.9217 g, 4 mmol), DMAP (41.0 mg, 0.4 mmol), Et₃N (0.9 mL, *d* = 0.73 g/mL, 0.657 g, 6.5 mmol), and Ac₂O (0.6 mL, *d* = 1.08 g/mL, 0.648 g, 6.4 mmol) in 10 mL Et₂O afforded **2e** (0.8510 g, 82%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1, 800 mL) as a liquid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.14 (m,

5 H, ArH), 2.81 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.32-2.19 (m, 3 H, CH₂ and one proton of CH₂), 2.11-2.00 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.99 (s, 3 H, OAc), 1.70 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.58-1.36 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 141.7, 128.4, 128.3, 125.8, 86.0, 80.1, 75.5, 43.6, 30.8, 30.6, 26.8, 21.9, 21.8, 18.3, 13.5; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3092, 3063, 3027, 2953, 2934, 2873, 2244, 1747, 1742, 1739, 1733, 1604, 1498, 1455, 1369, 1236, 1169, 1088, 1064, 1015; MS (EI): m/z (%) 272 (M⁺, 1.98), 181 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₂ (M⁺): 272.1776; Found: 272.1776.

4. Synthesis of (S)-6-methyldodec-7-yn-6-yl acetate (S)-2f.^[1,2] (wxy-3-155)

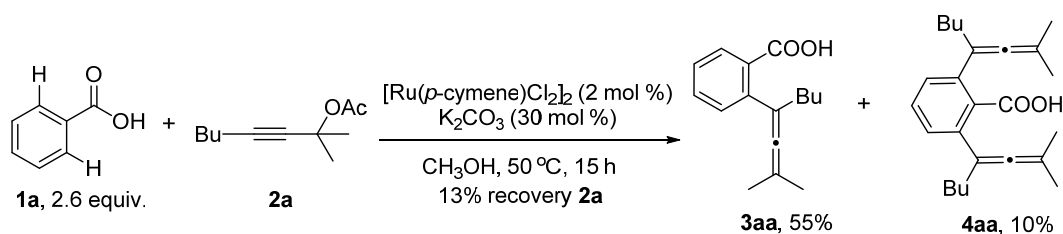


Compound (S)-8f^[2] was prepared by preparative HPLC separation of racemic 6-methyldodec-7-yn-6-ol **8f**: >99% ee (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm, t_R (major) = 9.8 min, t_R (minor) = 10.7 min); (S)-2f was prepared following **Typical Procedure I**: the reaction of (S)-8f (393.7 mg, 2.0 mmol), DMAP (41.0 mg, 0.4 mmol), Et₃N (0.42 mL, $d = 0.73$ g/mL, 306.6 mg, 3.1 mmol), and Ac₂O (0.3 mL, $d = 1.08$ g/mL, 324.0 mg, 3.2 mmol) in 2.0 mL Et₂O afforded (S)-8f (416.1 mg, 87%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1, 500 mL) as an oil: 99% ee (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OZ-H column, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 100/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm, t_R (major) = 11.4 min, t_R (minor) = 15.9 min); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.1$ ($c = 0.92$, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.21 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.01 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.98-1.83 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.81-1.68 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.63 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.55-1.21 (m,

10 H, CH₂ × 5), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6 H, CH₃ × 2); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 85.5, 80.5, 76.0, 41.6, 31.7, 30.7, 26.7, 23.9, 22.5, 22.1, 21.8, 18.4, 13.9, 13.5; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 2958, 2934, 2873, 2249, 1747, 1467, 1367, 1240, 1160, 1122, 1049, 1013; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 238 (M⁺, 0.93), 43 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₁₅H₂₆O₂ (M+Na)⁺: 261.1830; Found: 261.1827.

Ru(II)-Catalyzed C-H Allenylation of Benzoic Acids

- Synthesis of 2-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **3aa** and 2,6-bis(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **4aa**. (wxy-2-083, wxy-1-160)



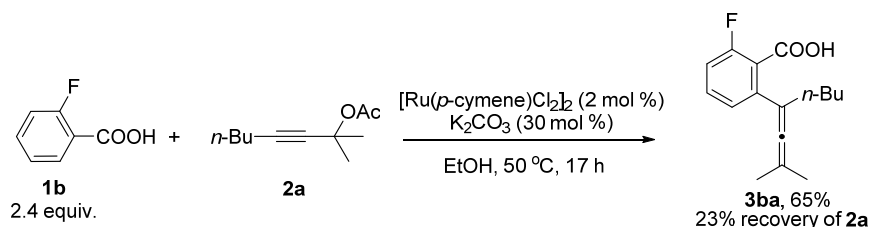
Typical Procedure II: To a dried Schlenk tube were sequentially added benzoic acid **1a** (317.4 mg, 2.6 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.9 mg, 0.3 mmol), [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (12.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), 2-methyloct-3-yn-2-yl acetate **2a** (182.5 mg, 1 mmol), and CH₃OH (2.5 mL) in open air atmosphere. The reaction tube was put into an oil bath preheated to 50 °C. The reaction was complete after being stirred for 15 h as monitored by TLC. After filtration through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3) and concentration in vacuo, the crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1 (500 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (1000 mL)] to afford **3aa** (134.3 mg, 55%) and **4aa** (18.9 mg, 10%). 13% recovery of **2a** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL of CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

3aa: oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.80 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.81 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.8 Hz, *J*₂ =

1.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.45 (td, $J_1 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.36-7.24 (m, 2 H, ArH), 2.34 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.71 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃), 1.52-1.33 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.8, 174.8, 141.6, 131.8, 130.1, 129.6, 129.5, 126.3, 103.3, 96.9, 33.3, 30.1, 22.2, 20.1, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3527-2082 (COOH), 1957, 1695, 1598, 1570, 1487, 1451, 1407, 1377, 1362, 1299, 1264, 1138, 1085; MS (EI): m/z (%) 244 (M⁺, 6.53), 187 (100); HRMS Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀O₂ (M⁺): 244.1463; Found: 244.1465.

4aa: oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.05 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.31 (dd, $J_1 = 8.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.1$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.14 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 2.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 1.71 (s, 12 H, 4 × CH₃), 1.50-1.30 (m, 8 H, 4 × CH₂), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6 H, 2 × CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.7, 173.6, 138.4, 131.6, 129.0, 126.7, 102.1, 96.9, 33.9, 30.0, 22.3, 20.5, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3402-2211 (COOH), 1959, 1699, 1576, 1456, 1377, 1362, 1286, 1188, 1131; MS (EI): m/z (%) 366 (M⁺, 100.00); HRMS Calcd. for C₂₅H₃₄O₂ (M⁺): 366.2559; Found: 366.2558.

2. Synthesis of 2-fluoro-6-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **3ba**. (wxy-2-132)

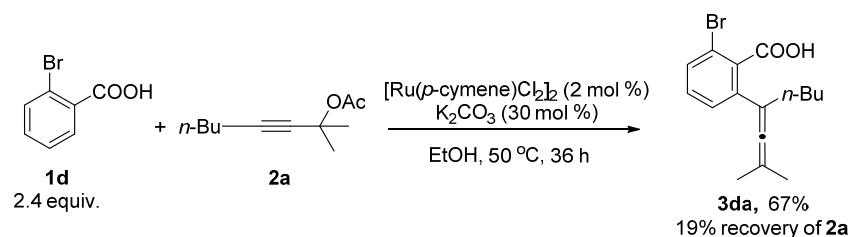


Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1b** (336.2 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2a** (182.5 mg, 1 mmol), **2b** (336.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (12.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3ba** (170.4 mg, 65%) as a solid (eluent:

3. Synthesis of 2-chloro-6-(7-methylhexadeca-5,6-dien-5-yl)benzoic acid **3cb**. (wxy-2-195)

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.35 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.33-7.20 (m, 3 H, ArH), 2.44-2.28 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.99 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.77 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.51-1.31 (m, 6 H, CH₂ $\times$ 3), 1.31-1.11 (m, 12 H, CH₂ $\times$ 6), 0.91 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.87 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 173.7, 139.9, 131.9, 130.9, 130.2, 127.3, 125.8, 103.2, 102.3, 34.0, 33.0, 31.9, 30.1, 29.6, 29.5, 29.29, 29.27, 27.3, 22.6, 22.3, 18.3, 14.1, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3535-2138 (COOH), 1952, 1704, 1700, 1588, 1564, 1464, 1398, 1287, 1189, 1154, 1129; MS (EI): m/z (%) 392 [M^+ (³⁷Cl), 2.62], 390 [M^+ (³⁵Cl), 7.42], 333 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₂₄H₃₅O₂³⁵Cl (M^+): 390.2326; Found: 390.2327.

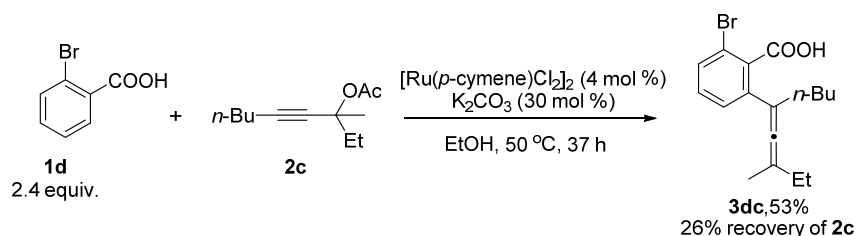
4. Synthesis of 2-bromo-6-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **3da**. (wxy-2-190)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1d** (482.4 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2a** (182.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (12.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3da** (216.0 mg, 67%) as a solid (first round eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/AcOH = 500/30/4, 1000 mL, the impure part was further purified in second round, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/AcOH = 500/30/4, 1000 mL): m.p. 85.2-85.3 °C (petroleum ether/DCM). 19% recovery of **2a** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μ L CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.15 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.45 (dd, J_1 = 7.8 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.28 (dd, J_1 = 8.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.22 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H,

CH₂), 1.75 (s, 6 H, CH₃ × 2), 1.51-1.30 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.4, 174.1, 140.1, 134.0, 130.6, 130.5, 126.5, 119.3, 101.2, 98.7, 33.0, 29.9, 22.2, 20.3, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3471-2168 (COOH), 1955, 1705, 1588, 1557, 1443, 1288, 1186, 1150, 1124; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 324 [M⁺(⁸¹Br), 1.85], 322 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br), 2.45], 265 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉BrO₂ (%): C, 59.45; H, 5.93; Found: C, 59.42; H, 6.00.

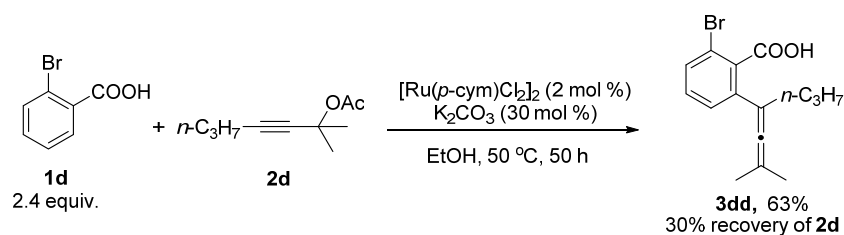
5. Synthesis of 2-bromo-6-(3-methylnona-3,4-dien-5-yl)benzoic acid **3dc**. (wxy-2-186, wxy-3-016)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1d** (478.9 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2c** (196.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (24.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3dc** (179.9 mg, 53%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1, 1000 mL). 26% recovery of **2c** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.02 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.45 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.9 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.32-7.17 (m, 2 H, ArH), 2.35 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.12-1.86 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.78 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.54-1.30 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.6, 174.1, 140.1, 134.0, 130.52, 130.46, 126.6, 119.2, 104.7, 103.1, 33.2, 30.0, 27.2, 22.2, 18.5, 13.9, 12.1; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3561-2142 (COOH), 1953, 1700, 1587, 1558, 1455, 1446, 1398, 1376, 1287, 1185, 1152, 1124, 1057; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 338

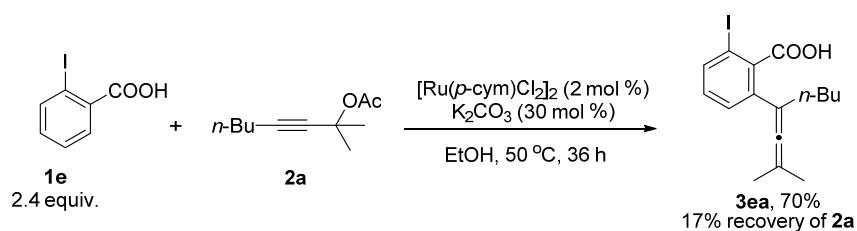
$[M^+(^{81}\text{Br}), 7.88]$, 336 $[M^+(^{79}\text{Br}), 8.92]$, 279 (100); HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2^{79}\text{Br}$ (M^+): 336.0725; Found: 336.0726.

6. Synthesis of 2-bromo-6-(2-methylhepta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **3dd**. (wxy-3-022)



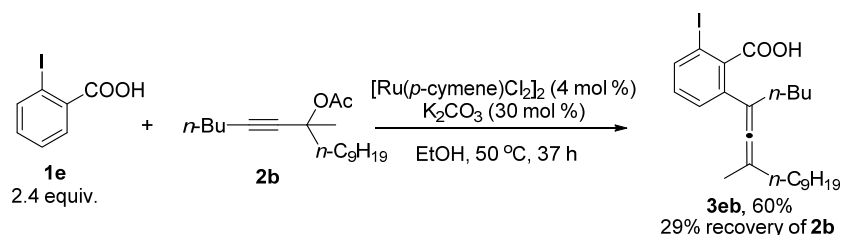
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1d** (481.4 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2d** (168.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (41.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (12.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3dd** (195.1 mg, 63%) as a solid (eluent: petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 15/1, 1000 mL): m.p. 95.5-99.1 °C (determined without recrystallization. Recrystallization is not possible). 30% recovery of **2d** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.64 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.45 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.29 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.32 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.75 (s, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$), 1.55-1.40 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.5, 173.9, 140.1, 134.0, 130.6, 130.5, 126.5, 119.3, 101.1, 98.7, 35.4, 21.0, 20.3, 13.7; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3587-2125 (COOH), 1957, 1699, 1588, 1558, 1447, 1294, 1182, 1152, 1124; MS (EI): m/z (%) 310 $[M^+(^{81}\text{Br}), 1.70]$, 308 $[M^+(^{79}\text{Br}), 2.03]$, 263 (100); Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrO}_2$ (%): C, 58.27; H, 5.54; Found: C, 58.38; H, 5.71.

7. Synthesis of 2-iodo-6-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **3ea**. (wxy-2-174)



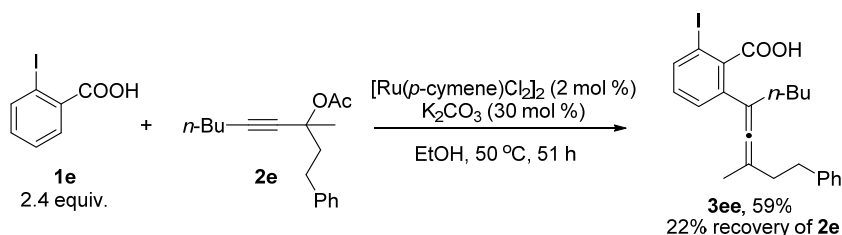
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1e** (595.2 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2a** (182.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (12.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3ea** (258.7 mg, 70%) as a solid (first round eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 50/30/4, 1500 mL, the impure part was further purified in second round, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 50/30/4, 1500 mL): m. p. 106.1-106.8 °C (petroleum ether/DCM). 17% recovery of **2a** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.62 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.70 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.29 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.04 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.75 (s, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$), 1.51-1.30 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.1, 175.3, 139.8, 138.0, 137.2, 130.6, 127.5, 101.5, 98.3, 92.1, 33.1, 29.8, 22.1, 20.5, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3500-2000 (COOH), 1699, 1584, 1551, 1443, 1395, 1299, 1184, 1146, 1395, 1299, 1184, 1146, 1122; MS (EI): m/z (%) 370 (M^+ , 1.66), 313 (100); Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{IO}_2$ (%): C, 51.91; H, 5.17; Found: C, 51.89; H, 5.17.

8. Synthesis of 2-iodo-6-(7-methylhexadeca-5,6-dien-5-yl)benzoic acid **3eb**. (wxy-2-179, wxy-3-017)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1e** (595.3 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2b** (294.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (24.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3eb** (287.5 mg, 60%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1, 1000 mL). 29% recovery of **2b** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.87 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.68 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.27 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.02 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.34 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.98 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.79 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.60-1.10 (m, 18 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 9$), 0.99-0.75 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.8, 175.3, 139.9, 138.0, 137.1, 130.5, 127.5, 102.8, 102.6, 92.2, 34.0, 33.2, 31.9, 30.0, 29.6, 29.5, 29.2, 27.3, 22.6, 22.2, 18.8, 14.1, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3550-2100 (COOH), 1953, 1704, 1581, 1551, 1456, 1378, 1286; MS (EI): m/z (%) 482 (M^+ , 14.26), 425 (100); HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_2\text{I}$ (M^+): 482.1682; Found: 482.1679.

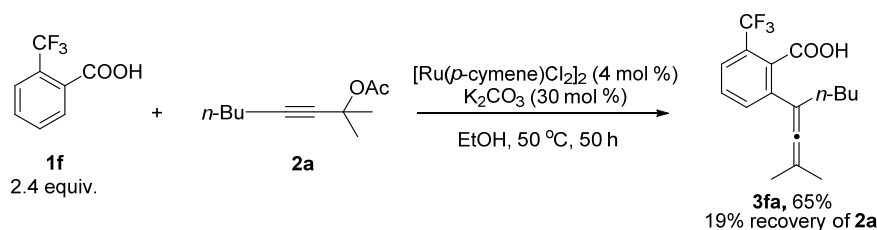
9. Synthesis of 2-iodo-6-(3-methyl-1-phenylnona-3,4-dien-5-yl)benzoic acid **3ee**. (wxy-2-196)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1e** (593.0 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2e** (268.9 mg,

1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (12.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3ee** (270.1 mg, 59%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 500/30/4, 1500 mL). 22% recovery of **2e** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.09 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.70 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.26-7.06 (m, 6 H, ArH), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.80-2.61 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.39-2.18 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.82 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.41-1.24 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 175.1, 141.8, 139.7, 137.9, 137.3, 130.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 125.7, 103.6, 102.1, 92.2, 35.6, 33.6, 33.2, 29.9, 22.2, 19.0, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3578-2142 (COOH), 1946, 1700, 1581, 1552, 1495, 1454, 1286, 1188, 1145, 1122; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 461 (M⁺+1, 1.04), 460 (M⁺, 3.92), 91.2 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₂₃H₂₅O₂I (M⁺): 460.0899; Found: 460.0902.

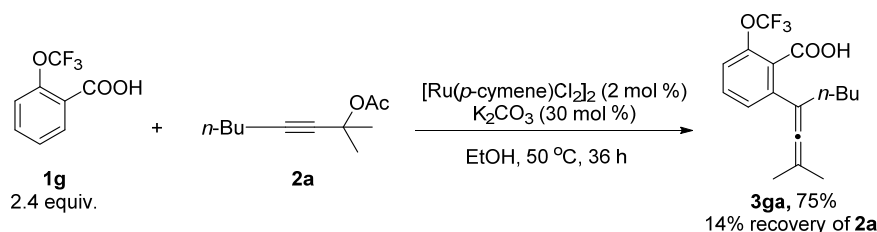
10. Synthesis of 2-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid **3fa**. (wxy-3-037)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1f** (456.0 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2a** (182.7 mg, 1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.7 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (24.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3fa** (203.9 mg, 65%) as a solid (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1, 1300 mL): m.p. 92.0-93.0 °C (petroleum ether/DCM); 19% recovery of **2a**

was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.49 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.62-7.46 (m, 3 H, ArH), 2.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.76 (s, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$), 1.55-1.35 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.94 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.1, 174.2, 140.0, 131.9, 130.4 (q, J = 2.1 Hz), 129.5, 127.7 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 4.8 Hz), 123.5 (q, J = 287.7 Hz), 101.0, 98.4, 33.7, 29.8, 22.2, 20.1, 13.9; ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.7; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3557-2155 (COOH), 1961, 1714, 1700, 1597, 1583, 1464, 1398, 1363, 1319, 1291, 1190, 1169, 1138, 1066; MS (EI): m/z (%) 312 (M^+ , 3.00), 251 (100); Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2$ (%): C, 65.37; H, 6.13; Found: C, 65.34; H, 6.15.

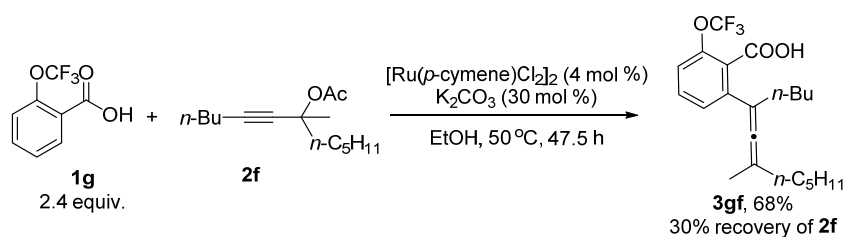
11. Synthesis of 2-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoic acid **3ga**. (wxy-3-036)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1g** (494.5 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2a** (182.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (41.9 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(\text{p-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (12.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3ga** (247.5 mg, 75%) as a solid (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1, 1200 mL): m.p. 83.9-84.3 $^\circ\text{C}$ (petroleum ether/DCM); 14% recovery of **2a** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.93 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.39 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.28 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H,

CH₂), 1.75 (s, 6 H, CH₃ × 2), 1.53-1.31 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.9, 172.9, 146.1 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 140.5, 130.5, 125.8, 125.5, 120.5 (q, *J* = 257.4 Hz), 117.6 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 100.8, 99.2, 32.5, 29.9, 22.2, 19.8, 13.9; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.3 (s, 3 F); IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3566-2146 (COOH), 1957, 1714, 1699, 1604, 1575, 1464, 1456, 1404, 1363, 1259, 1214, 1168, 1133, 1065, 1029; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 328 (M⁺, 8.21), 271 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₉F₃O₃ (%): C, 62.19; H, 5.83; Found: C, 62.07; H, 5.89.

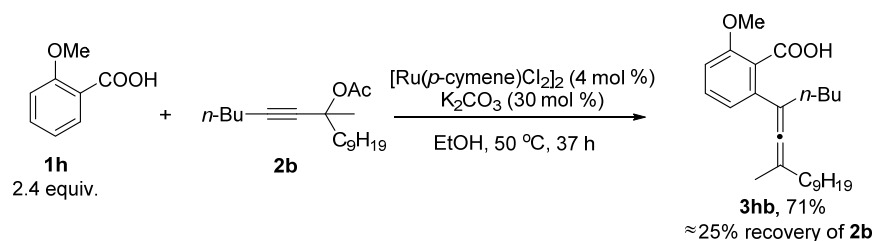
12. Synthesis of 2-(7-methyldodeca-5,6-dien-5-yl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoic acid **3gf**.
(wxy-3-048)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1g** (494.8 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2f** (238.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.7 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (24.6 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3gf** (262.1 mg, 68%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1, 1000 mL); 30% recovery of **2f** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.16 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.39 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.46-2.25 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.76 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.55-1.30 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 1.30-1.11 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.81 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 172.8, 146.1 (q, *J* = 1.4 Hz),

140.8, 130.5, 125.8, 125.7, 120.5 (q, $J = 257.2$ Hz), 117.7 (q, $J = 1.4$ Hz), 103.3, 102.2, 33.9, 32.7, 31.4, 30.1, 27.0, 22.5, 22.2, 17.9, 13.92, 13.89; ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -57.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3550-2100 (COOH), 1953, 1714, 1700, 1604, 1575, 1467, 1404, 1259, 1216, 1171, 1133, 1064; MS (EI): m/z (%) 384 (M^+ , 33.82), 385 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 7.98), 327 (100); HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_3\text{F}_3$ (M^+): 384.1912; Found: 384.1914.

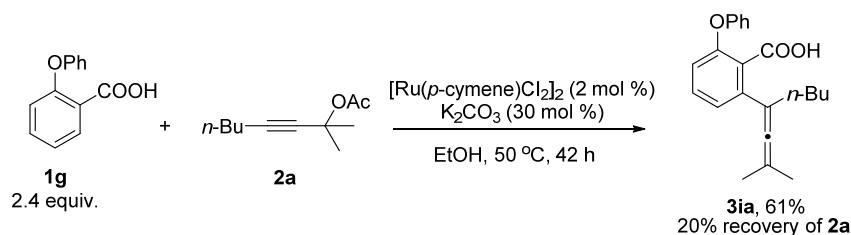
13. Synthesis of 2-methoxy-6-(7-methylhexadeca-5,6-dien-5-yl)benzoic acid **3hb**. (wxy-2-181, wxy-3-015)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1h** (365.5 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2b** (294.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (24.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3hb** (274.5 mg, 71%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate /HOAc = 500/50/2, 1000 mL). About 25% recovery of **2b** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.98 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.30 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.95 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.79 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OMe), 2.37 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 2.08-1.89 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.79 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.51-1.31 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 3$), 1.31-1.14 (m, 12 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 6$), 0.95-0.80 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.2, 174.7, 156.4, 138.7, 130.2, 122.1, 119.5, 108.9, 102.8, 102.4, 55.8, 34.0, 32.7, 31.9, 30.2, 29.6, 29.5, 29.32, 29.27, 27.4, 22.6, 22.3, 18.1, 14.05, 13.95; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3523-2138 (COOH),

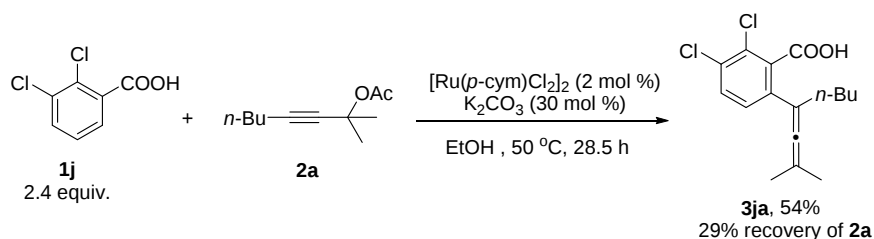
1949, 1699, 1595, 1580, 1471, 1296, 1267, 1126, 1089, 1066; MS (EI): m/z (%) 386 (M^+ , 25.55), 329 (100); HRMS Calcd for $C_{25}H_{38}O_3$ (M^+): 386.2821; Found: 386.2823.

14. Synthesis of 2-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)-6-phenoxybenzoic acid **3ia**. (wxy-3-011)



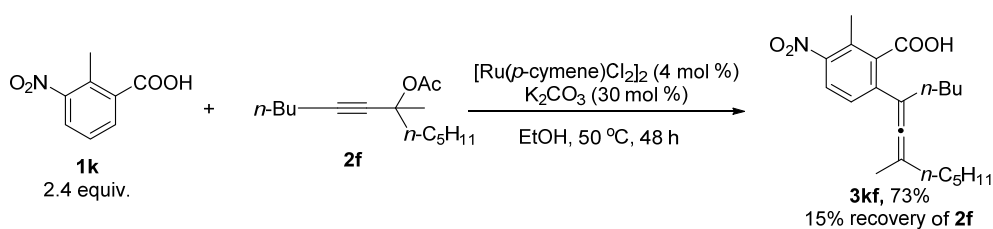
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1i** (514.2 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2a** (182.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (42.0 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (12.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3ia** (203.8 mg, 61%) as a solid (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1, 1000 mL): m.p. 126.8-127.1 $^\circ\text{C}$ (petroleum ether/DCM). 20% recovery of **2a** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 12.29 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.35-7.25 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.21 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.13-6.95 (m, 4 H, ArH), 6.66 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.60 (s, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$), 1.50-1.25 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.88 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.1, 174.5, 156.9, 154.7, 138.6, 130.2, 129.7, 124.6, 123.7, 121.3, 119.6, 115.8, 100.6, 99.5, 32.1, 30.0, 22.2, 19.7, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3540-2258 (COOH), 1953, 1703, 1595, 1575, 1490, 1456, 1294, 1257, 1211, 1162, 1128, 1066; MS (EI): m/z (%) 336 (M^+ , 1.34); 279 (100); Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ (%): C, 78.54; H, 7.19; Found: C, 78.55; H, 7.10.

15. Synthesis of 2,3-dichloro-6-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **3ja**. (wxy-2-182)



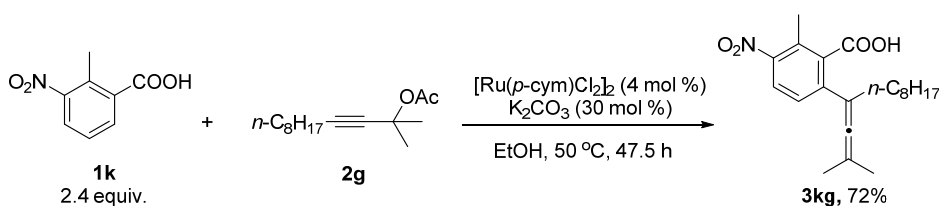
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1j** (458.4 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2a** (182.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (41.7 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (12.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3ja** (203.5 mg, 54%) as a solid (first round eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 500/30/4, 1500 mL; The impure part was further purified in second round, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 500/40/4, 1500 mL): m.p. 103.1-103.9 $^\circ\text{C}$, (petroleum ether/DCM). 29% recovery of **2a** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.58 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.20 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.75 (s, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$), 1.50-1.30 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.91 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.6, 172.9, 137.9, 133.6, 131.1, 130.9, 129.2, 126.7, 100.4, 99.3, 32.7, 29.8, 22.1, 20.1, 13.9; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}) 3351-2129 (COOH), 1955, 1704, 1549, 1458, 1412, 1375, 1362, 1276, 1251, 1180, 1059, 1025; MS (EI): m/z (%) 316 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl})$, 0.43], 314 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{37}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl})$, 1.61], 312 [$\text{M}^+(\text{}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl})$, 1.94], 255 (100); Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$ (%): C, 61.36; H, 5.79; Found: C, 61.26; H, 5.81.

16. Synthesis of 2-methyl-6-(7-methyldodeca-5,6-dien-5-yl)-3-nitrobenzoic acid **3kf**.
(wxy-3-152)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1k** (434.9 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2a** (238.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (41.9 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(\text{p-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (24.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3kf** (260.1 mg, 73%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1, 1500 mL); 15% recovery of **2a** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.89 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.34 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.57 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.46-2.31 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.00 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.77 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.53-1.33 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 3$), 1.33-1.18 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH_3), 0.83 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.3, 174.4, 148.3, 143.0, 134.8, 130.0, 126.2, 125.3, 103.2, 102.5, 33.8, 32.9, 31.3, 30.0, 26.9, 22.4, 22.1, 18.2, 16.5, 13.9, 13.8; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3578-2138 (COOH), 1951, 1704, 1592, 1580, 1525, 1463, 1347, 1281, 1131; MS (EI): m/z (%) 360 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 57.36), 359 (M^+ , 82.16), 41 (100); HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 360.2175; Found: 360.2169.

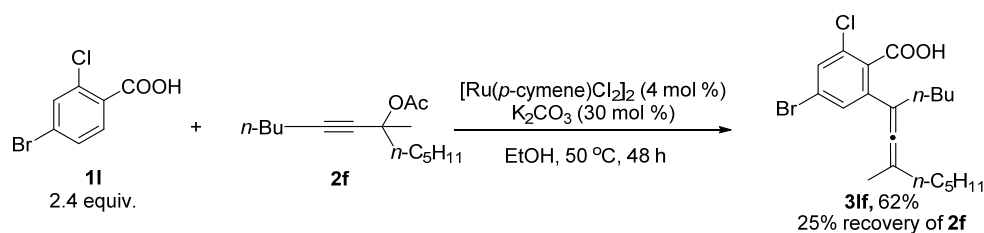
17. Synthesis of 2-methyl-6-(2-methyldodeca-2,3-dien-4-yl)-3-nitrobenzoic acid **3kg**. (wxy-3-023)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1k** (434.7 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2g** (238.9 mg,

1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (24.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2.5 mL of EtOH afforded **3kg** (258.8 mg, 72%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/AcOH = 450/50/2, 1300 mL); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.78 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.55 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.75 (s, 6 H, CH₃ × 2), 1.52-1.18 (m, 12 H, CH₂ × 6), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.7, 174.2, 148.3, 142.9, 134.9, 130.1, 126.1, 125.3, 101.4, 98.9, 33.1, 31.8, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 27.7, 22.6, 20.0, 16.5, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3712-2116 (COOH), 1955, 1704, 1700, 1593, 1581, 1525, 1520, 1348, 1279, 1130; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 360 (M⁺ + 1, 18.98), 359 (M⁺, 73.54), 43 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₂₁H₂₉NO₄ (M⁺): 359.2097; Found: 359.2098.

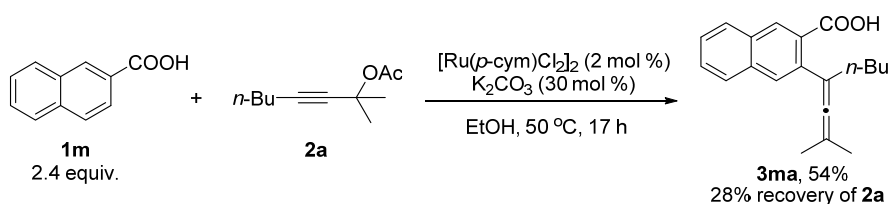
18. Synthesis of 4-bromo-2-chloro-6-(7-methyldodeca-5,6-dien-5-yl)benzoic acid **3lf**.
(wxy-3-153)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **11** (564.0 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2f** (240.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (24.6 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 5.0 mL of EtOH afforded **3lf** (256.9 mg, 62%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1, 1500 mL); 25% recovery of **2f** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.98 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.45 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.39 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.40-2.25 (m, 2

H, CH₂), 2.06-1.90 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.75 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.50-1.30 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 1.30-1.17 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 173.2, 141.5, 131.8, 130.7, 129.8, 128.9, 123.7, 103.9, 101.6, 33.9, 32.6, 31.4, 30.0, 26.9, 22.5, 22.2, 18.2, 14.0, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3561-2194 (COOH), 1952, 1708, 1573, 1548, 1456, 1397, 1367, 1285, 1186, 1133; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 416 [M⁺(⁸¹Br³⁷Cl), 6.24], 414 [M⁺(⁸¹Br³⁵Cl) and/or M⁺(⁷⁹Br³⁷Cl), 24.07], 412 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br³⁵Cl), 20.38], 41 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₂₀H₂₇⁷⁹Br³⁵ClO₂ (M+H)⁺: 413.0883; Found: 413.0877.

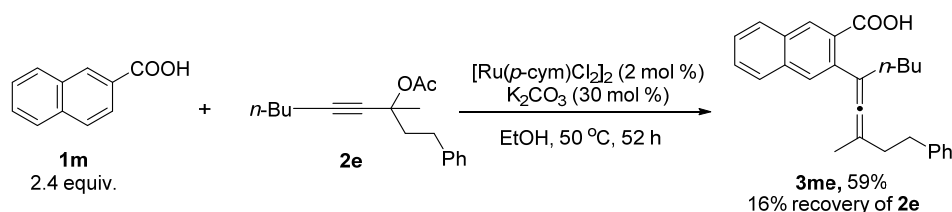
19. Synthesis of 3-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)-2-naphthoic acid **3ma**. (wxy-2-134, wxy-2-139)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1m** (413.2 mg, 2.4 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2a** (182.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (12.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 5.0 mL of EtOH afforded **3ma** (157.8 mg, 54%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 500/40/4, 1500 mL): oil; 28% recovery of **2a** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.33 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 8.39 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.76 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.55 (td, *J*₁ = 7.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.48 (td, *J*₁ = 7.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.3 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.76 (s, 6 H, 2 × CH₃), 1.60-1.39 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH₂), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5, 174.7, 137.2, 134.8, 131.5, 131.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 126.3, 103.4, 97.1, 33.4, 30.2,

22.3, 20.2, 14.1; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3617-2090 (COOH), 1953, 1699, 1695, 1682, 1629, 1590, 1464, 1447, 1404, 1361, 1286, 1214, 1138, 1082; MS (EI): m/z (%) = 294 (M^+ , 1.41), 237 (100); HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ (M^+): 294.1620; Found: 294.1618.

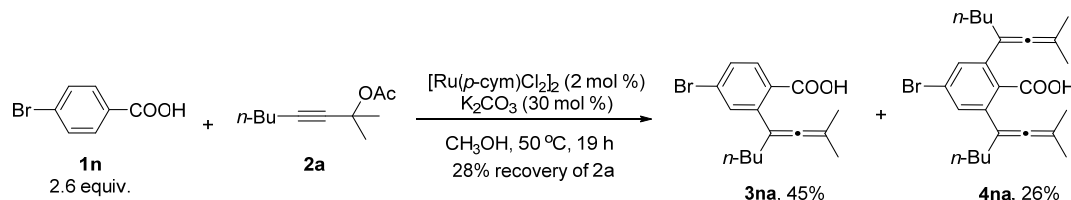
20. Synthesis of 3-(6-methyl-8-phenylocta-4,5-dien-4-yl)-2-naphthoic acid **3me**. (wxy-1-197)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1m** (413.6 mg, 2.4 mmol), **2e** (272.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (41.6 mg, 0.3 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(\text{p-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (12.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 5.0 mL of EtOH afforded **3me** (228.3 mg, 59%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/AcOH = 500/40/4, 1200 mL); 16% recovery of **2e** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.54 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 8.39 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.84 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.79 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.71 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.45 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.24-7.09 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.09-6.97 (m, 1 H, ArH), 2.88-2.68 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.48-2.25 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.82 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.55-1.31 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.92 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.8, 174.4, 142.2, 137.3, 134.9, 131.8, 131.2, 128.7, 128.28, 128.25, 128.1, 127.9, 127.5, 126.3, 125.6, 105.8, 100.9, 35.9, 34.0, 33.8, 30.3, 22.4, 18.8, 14.1; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3300-2100 (COOH), 1951, 1703, 1699, 1695, 1683, 1629, 1496, 1454, 1404, 1287, 1214, 1138; MS (EI): m/z (%) 384 (M^+ , 2.34), 131 (100); HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_2$ (M^+): 384.2089; Found: 384.2087.

21. Synthesis of 4-bromo-2-(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **3na**

4-bromo-2,6-bis(2-methylocta-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **4na**. (wxy-2-135)



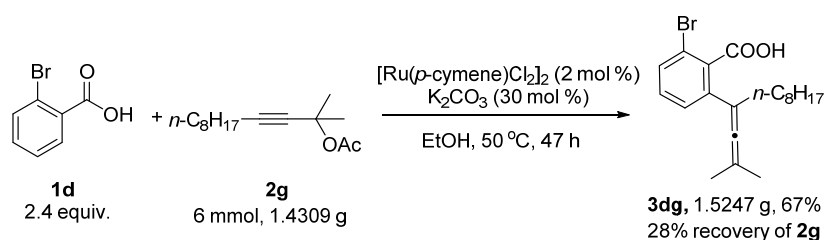
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1n** (522.5 mg, 2.6 mmol), **2a** (182.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (41.9 mg, 0.3 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (12.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 2.5 mL of MeOH afforded **3na** (144.7 mg, 45%) and **4na** (57.0 mg, 26%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 500/40/4, 2000 mL). 28% recovery of **2a** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 35 μL CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

3na: solid; m.p. 69.9-71.9 °C (petroleum ether/DCM); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.21 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.47 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.42 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.71 (s, 6 H, CH₃ × 2), 1.50-1.30 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 173.6, 143.8, 132.6, 131.8, 129.5, 128.2, 126.6, 102.7, 97.7, 33.2, 30.1, 22.2, 20.0, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3583-2181 (COOH), 1957, 1699, 1583, 1557, 1416, 1362, 1296, 1141, 1100; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 324 [M⁺(⁸¹Br), 0.75], 322 [M⁺(⁷⁹Br), 0.83], 265 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉BrO₂ (%): C, 59.45; H, 5.93; Found: C, 59.41; H, 5.91.

4na: solid; m.p. 107.9-109.7 °C (petroleum ether/DCM); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (s, 2 H, ArH), 2.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.70 (s, 12 H, CH₃ × 4), 1.50-1.28 (m, 8 H, CH₂ × 4), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6 H, CH₃ × 2); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.8, 173.8, 140.5, 130.5, 129.6, 123.1, 101.4, 97.6, 33.7, 29.9, 22.2, 20.4, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹)

3484-2198 (COOH), 1963, 1704, 1564, 1444, 1362, 1282, 1130; MS (EI): m/z (%) 446 $[M^+(^{81}\text{Br})]$, 55.06], 444 $[M^+(^{79}\text{Br})]$, 49.23], 41 (100); Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{BrO}_2$ (%): C, 67.41; H, 7.47; Found: C, 67.06; H, 7.39.

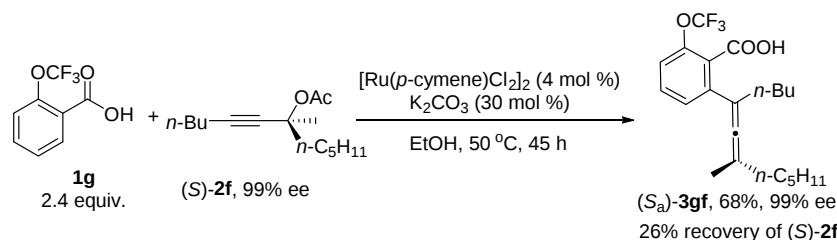
22. Synthesis of 2-bromo-6-(2-methyldodeca-2,3-dien-4-yl)benzoic acid **3dg**. (wxy-3-061)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1d** (2.8936 g, 14.4 mmol), **2g** (1.4309 g, 6.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (248.9 mg, 1.8 mmol), and $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (73.5 mg, 0.12 mmol) in 15 mL of EtOH afforded **3dg** (1.5247 g, 67%) as an oil (first round eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 500/50/4, 2000 mL; The impure part was further purified in second round, eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/HOAc = 500/50/4, 1500 mL). 28% recovery of **2g** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using 210 μL CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.57 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.46 (dd, $J_1 = 7.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.29 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.33 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.75 (s, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$), 1.51-1.15 (m, 12 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 6$), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.4, 173.7, 140.1, 133.9, 130.6, 130.5, 126.5, 119.3, 101.3, 98.7, 33.3, 31.9, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 27.8, 22.6, 20.3, 14.1; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3557-2159 (COOH), 1958, 1706, 1587, 1557, 1443, 1385, 1361, 1287, 1188, 1152, 1126, 1056; MS (EI): m/z (%) 380 $[\text{M}(^{81}\text{Br})^+]$, 46.19], 378 $[\text{M}(^{79}\text{Br})^+]$, 49.29], 43 (100); HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2^{79}\text{Br}$ (M^+): 378.1194; Found: 378.1193.

23. Synthesis of (S_a)-2-(7-methyldodeca-5,6-dien-5-yl)-6-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoic acid

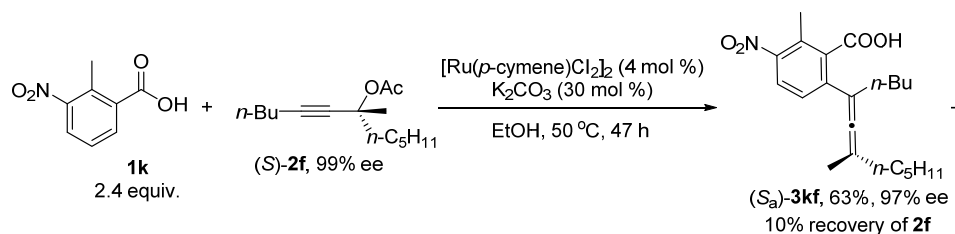
(S_a)-**3gf**. (wxy-3-156)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1g** (148.7 mg, 0.72 mmol), (S)-**2f** (71.1 mg, 0.3 mmol, 99% ee), K₂CO₃ (12.3 mg, 0.09 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (7.5 mg, 0.012 mmol) in 0.8 mL of EtOH afforded (S_a)-**3gf** (78.1 mg, 68%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1, 1000 mL): 99% ee (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OJ-3 column, CO₂/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t_R (major) = 1.34 min, t_R (minor) = 1.55 min); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = + 126.3 (c = 1.225, CHCl₃); 26% recovery of (S)-**2f** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 10.5 μ L CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.33 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.40 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.45-2.28 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.05-1.88 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.75 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.52-1.30 (m, 6 H, CH₂ $\times$ 3), 1.30-1.15 (m, 4 H, CH₂ $\times$ 2), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.81 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5, 172.6, 146.1, 140.8, 130.5, 125.7, 120.4 (q, J = 257.3 Hz), 117.69, 117.65, 103.3, 102.2, 33.9, 32.7, 31.4, 30.1, 26.9, 22.5, 22.2, 17.9, 13.95, 13.92; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3467-2151 (COOH), 1952, 1709, 1604, 1575, 1467, 1403, 1258, 1215, 1171, 1064; MS (EI): m/z (%) 384 (M⁺, 8.24), 323 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₂₁H₂₈F₃O₃ (M+H)⁺: 385.1991; Found: 385.1985.

24. Synthesis of (*S_a*)-2-methyl-6-(7-methyldodeca-5,6-dien-5-yl)-3-nitrobenzoic acid (*S_a*)-**3kf**.

(wxy-3-157)

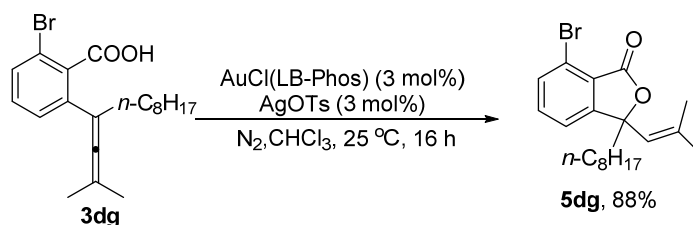


Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of **1k** (130.5 mg, 0.72 mmol), (*S*)-**2f** (71.0 mg, 0.3 mmol, 99% ee), K₂CO₃ (12.5 mg, 0.09 mmol), and [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (7.3 mg, 0.012 mmol) in 0.8 mL of EtOH afforded (*S_a*)-**3kf** (67.4 mg, 63%) as an oil (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1, 1500 mL); 97% ee (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel OZ-H column, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 100/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm, t_R (major) = 38.5 min, t_R (minor) = 27.7 min); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = + 69.5 (c = 0.85, CHCl₃); 10% recovery of (*S*)-**2f** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 10.5 μ L CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.53 (bs, 1 H, COOH), 7.91 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.33 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.56 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.46-2.28 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.99 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.76 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.53-1.32 (m, 6 H, CH₂ $\times$ 3), 1.32-1.12 (m, 4 H, CH₂ $\times$ 2), 0.92 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 0.83 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 174.3, 148.4, 143.1, 134.8, 130.1, 126.3, 125.3, 103.2, 102.5, 33.9, 33.0, 31.4, 30.0, 26.9, 22.4, 22.2, 18.2, 16.5, 13.94, 13.88; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3561-2129 (COOH), 1953, 1742, 1704, 1592, 1581, 1525, 1465, 1347, 1280, 1131; MS (EI): m/z (%) 359 (M^+ , 4.60), 302 (100); HRMS Calcd for C₂₁H₃₀NO₄ ($M + H$)⁺: 360.2175; Found: 360.2171.

Synthetic applications

25. Synthesis of 7-bromo-3-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)-3-octylisobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one **5dg**.

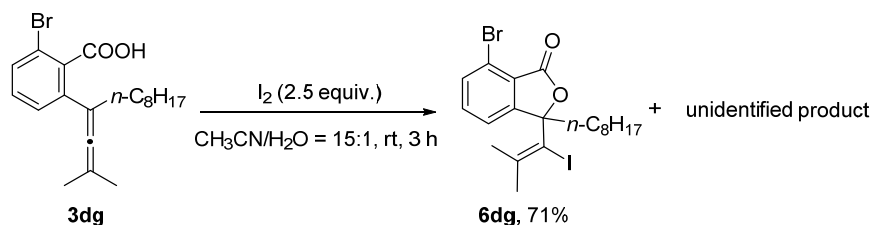
(fjj-1-015)



To a dry Schlenk tube were added AgOTs (4.3 mg, 0.015 mmol, weighed in a glove box, 98%), AuCl(LB-Phos) (9.0 mg, 0.015 mmol), and CHCl₃ (1.5 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere sequentially. After stirring for 15 min at 25 °C, **3dg** (190.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and CHCl₃ (1 mL) were added. After being continuously stirred at 25 °C for 16 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. After filtration through a short column of silica gel (eluent: DCM, 10 mL × 3) and evaporation, the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel afforded **5dg** (167.3 mg, 88%) (eluent: petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 200/1, 1500 mL) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 5.42 (s, 1 H, =CH), 2.18-2.03 (m, 1 H, one proton from CH₂), 1.92-1.78 (m, 1 H, one proton from CH₂), 1.74 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.60 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.40-1.07 (m, 11 H, CH₂ × 5 and one proton from CH₂), 1.04-0.89 (m, 1 H, one proton from CH₂), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.7, 156.4, 139.7, 135.1, 133.4, 124.2, 122.5, 120.6, 120.5, 87.0, 41.2, 31.8, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 27.4, 23.1, 22.6, 19.1, 14.1; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3075, 2926, 2855, 1770, 1668, 1597, 1583, 1462, 1376, 1322, 1235, 1129, 1091, 1045; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 380 [M(⁸¹Br)⁺, 0.73], 378 [M(⁷⁹Br)⁺, 0.62], 265 (100). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₇BrO₂ (%): C, 63.33; H, 7.17;

Found: C, 63.41; H, 7.22.

26. Iodolactonization reaction of **3dg with iodine to afford **6dg**. (wxy-3-066)**

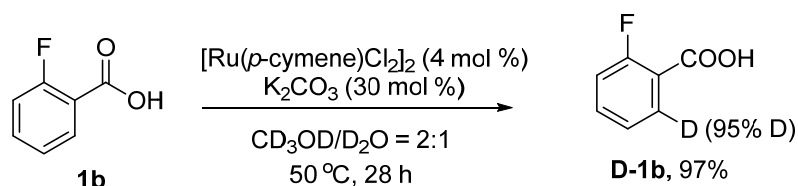


To a dried Schlenk tube were added **3dg** (189.7 mg, 0.5 mmol), CH_3CN (2.5 mL), I_2 (317.0 mg, 1.25 mmol), and H_2O (165 μL) sequentially at rt. After being stirred for 3 h at rt, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. A saturated aqueous solution of $Na_2S_2O_3$ (3 mL) and 3 mL of ethyl acetate were added. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 $\times$ 5 mL). The combined organic layer was evaporated and purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel [(eluent: petroleum/ethyl acetate = 60/1 (500 mL) to petroleum/ethyl acetate = 50/1 (200 mL), then petroleum/ethyl acetate = 10/1 (300 mL)] afforded **6dg** (179.2 mg, 71%, 98% purity) and an unidentified product (18.3 mg).

6dg: oil; 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.92 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.68 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.51 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 2.70-2.54 (m, 1 H, one proton from CH_2), 2.10 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.05 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.15-1.93 (m, 1 H, one proton from CH_2), 1.49-1.00 (m, 12 H, $CH_2 \times 6$), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.7, 154.8, 143.2, 134.4, 133.9, 123.7, 123.4, 120.2, 97.9, 89.5, 42.4, 37.0, 31.6, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 23.5, 22.8, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3080, 2955, 2926, 2854, 1777, 1770, 1595, 1581, 1460, 1430, 1377, 1367, 1321, 1234, 1181, 1130, 1096, 1046; MS (EI): m/z (%) 506 [$M(^{81}Br)^+$, 1.91], 504 [$M(^{79}Br)^+$, 1.50], 345 (100); HRMS Calcd for $C_{20}H_{26}O_2BrI$ (M^+): 504.0161; Found: 504.0163.

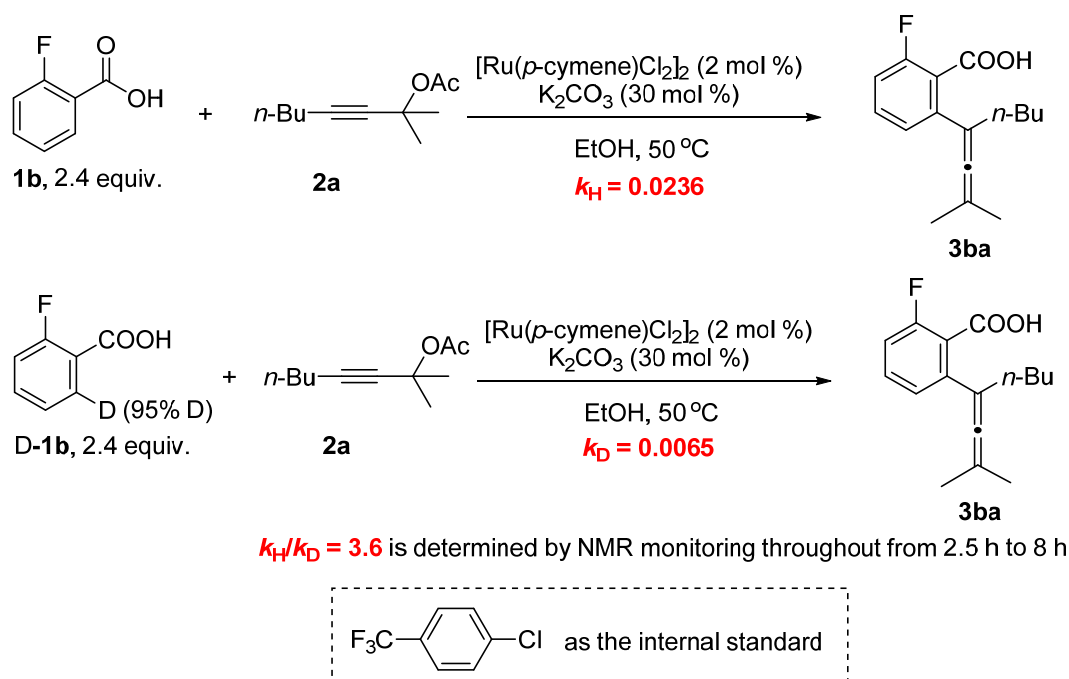
Mechanism studies

(a) H/D exchange experiment. (wxy-4-090)



To a dried Schlenk tube were sequentially added 2-fluorobenzoic acid **1b** (420.5 mg, 3.0 mmol), $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (73.7 mg, 0.12 mmol), and K_2CO_3 (124.6 mg, 0.9 mmol) in open air atmosphere. After being evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen three times, 1.5 mL of CD_3OD and 0.75 mL of D_2O was added. Then, the reaction tube was put into an oil bath preheated to $50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After 28 h, 10 mL of HCl (2 M) was added, and extracted with ethyl acetate ($20\text{ mL} \times 2$). After concentration in vacuo, the crude residual was directly purified by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1, 300 mL) to afford **D-1b** as a white solid (410.6 mg, 97%, 95% deuterium): m.p. $123.5\text{--}123.7\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (petroleum ether/diethyl ether); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.78 (bs, 1 H, ArH), 7.60 (td, $J_1 = 8.0\text{ Hz}$, $J_2 = 5.0\text{ Hz}$, 1 H, ArH), 7.34–7.14 (m, 2 H, ArH), the following signal is discernible for **1b**: δ 8.06 (td, $J_1 = 7.7\text{ Hz}$, $J_2 = 1.8\text{ Hz}$, 0.05 H, ArH); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.1, 162.6 (d, $J = 260.6\text{ Hz}$), 135.6 (d, $J = 9.7\text{ Hz}$), 132.5 (t, $J = 25.2\text{ Hz}$), 124.96 (d, $J = 3.5\text{ Hz}$), 117.3, 117.0, the following signals is discernible for **1b**: δ 132.7, 124.03 (d, $J = 4.1\text{ Hz}$); ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 108.8, the following signal is discernible for **1b**: δ 108.7; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3600–2047 (COOH), 1695, 1609, 1461, 1412, 1300; MS (EI): m/z (%) 141 (M^+ , 80.37), 124 (100); HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{DFO}_2$ (M^+): 141.0336; Found: 141.0337.

(b) Kinetic isotope effect studies: (wxy-4-088A, wxy-4-091)



To a dried Schlenk tube were added **1b** (168.2 mg, 1.2 mmol), $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (6.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), K_2CO_3 (20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), **2a** (92.0 mg, 0.5 mmol)/EtOH (1.25 mL), 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (22.0 μL , $d = 1.353 \text{ g/mL}$, 29.8 mg, 0.165 mmol) sequentially at rt. The reaction tube was put into an oil bath preheated to 50 $^\circ\text{C}$. An aliquot of the resulting mixture was taken for ^{19}F NMR analysis every 30 mins.

In another dried Schlenk tube, the reaction of **D-1b** (169.3 mg, 1.2 mmol), $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (6.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), K_2CO_3 (20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), **2a** (91.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), EtOH (1.25 mL) and 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (22.0 μL) was conducted at the same scale. The reaction mixture was treated with the same procedure above, an aliquot of the resulting mixture was taken for ^{19}F NMR analysis every 30 mins. After being stirred for 11 h, the reaction residual was concentrated in vacuo and directly purified by chromatography to recover **D-1b** on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1, 1000 mL). 14.8 mg of purified **D-1b** was obtained, the deuterium content of **D-1b** was

decreased slightly (93% deuterium). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.27 (bs, 1 H, ArH), 7.60 (td, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.6$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.32-7.12 (m, 2 H, ArH), the following signal is discernible for **1b**: δ 8.05 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 0.07 H, ArH); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.8, 162.7 (d, $J = 260.6$ Hz), 135.7 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz), 132.5 (t, $J = 24.8$ Hz), 124.0 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 117.3, 117.1, the following signals is discernible for **1b**: δ 132.8, 124.1 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 108.73, the following signal is discernible for **1b**: δ 108.67.

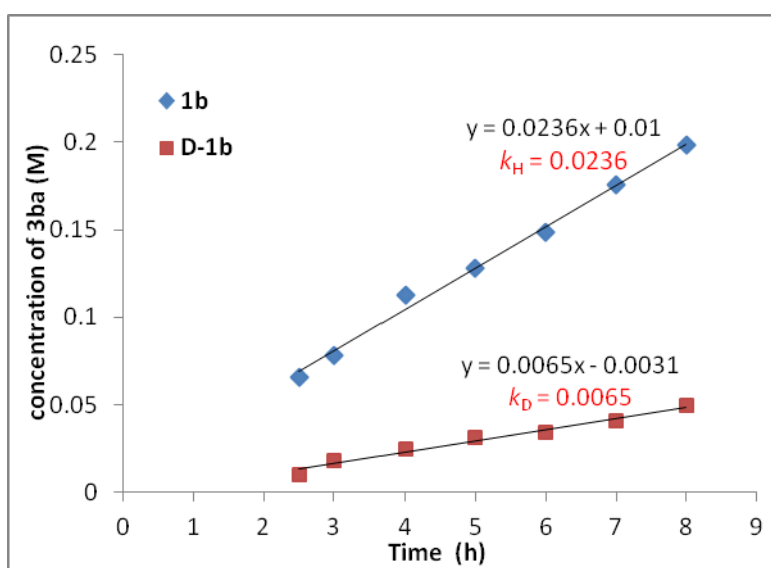
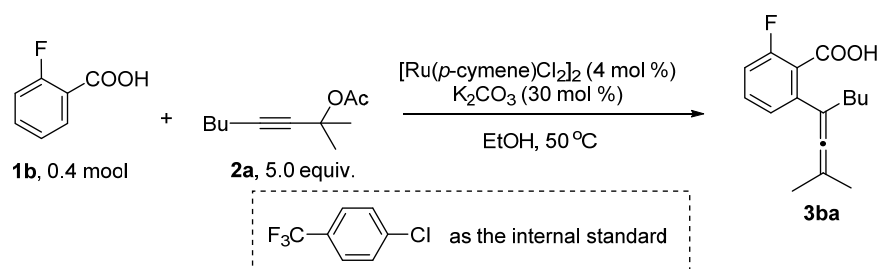


Figure S1. Plot of the concentrations of **3ba** over time.

The NMR yield and concentration of **3ba** over time are listed below:

time (h)	1b was used as substrate		[D]- 1b was used as substrate	
	NMR yield of 3ba (%)	[3ba] (M)	NMR yield of 3ba (%)	[3ba] (M)
2.5	16.5	0.066	2.6	0.0104
3	19.6	0.0784	4.5	0.018
4	28.2	0.1128	6.1	0.0244
5	32.1	0.1284	7.8	0.0312
6	37.2	0.1488	8.5	0.034
7	43.9	0.1756	10.3	0.0412
8	49.6	0.1984	12.4	0.0496

(c) Determination of the order for 2-fluorobenzoic acid **1b**. (wxy-3-182)



To a dried Schlenk tube were added 2-fluorobenzoic acid **1b** (56.1 mg, 0.4 mmol), $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (9.9 mg, 0.016 mmol), K_2CO_3 (16.7 mg, 0.12 mmol), **2a** (365.0 mg, 2.0 mmol)/EtOH (1 mL), and 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (18 μL , $d = 1.353 \text{ g/mL}$, 24.4 mg, 0.135 mmol) sequentially at rt. Then, the reaction tube was put into an oil bath preheated to 50 °C. An aliquot of the resulting mixture was taken for ^{19}F NMR analysis every 40 mins.

Time (min)	Recovery of 1b (%)	[1b] (M)	$\ln([\textbf{1b}])$
40	69.1	0.2764	-1.28591
80	60.5	0.242	-1.41882
120	52.5	0.21	-1.56065
160	46.8	0.1872	-1.67558
200	41.4	0.1656	-1.79818
240	37.2	0.1488	-1.90515
280	34.0	0.136	-1.9951
320	30.8	0.1232	-2.09395

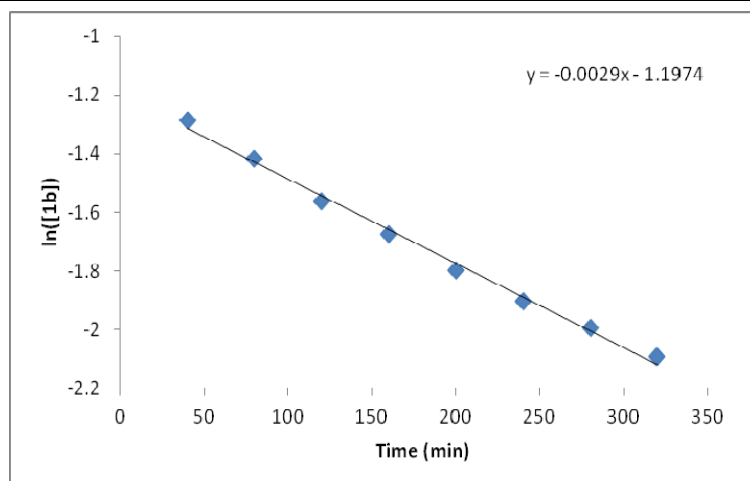
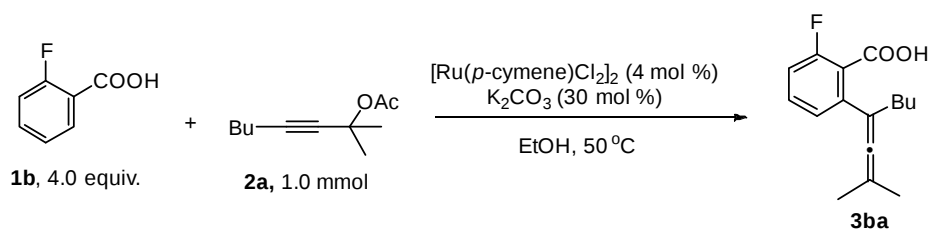


Figure S2. A first-order dependence of initial rate on **1b**.

(d) Determination of the order for propargylic acetate **2a**. (wxy-3-185)



Seven parallel experiments were carried out following the procedure below:

To a dried Schlenk tube were added 2-fluorobenzoic acid **1b** (112.1 mg, 0.8 mmol), $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (4.9 mg, 0.008 mmol), K_2CO_3 (8.3 mg, 0.06 mmol), and **2a** (36.5 mg, 0.2 mmol)/EtOH (0.5 mL) sequentially at rt. The reaction tube was put into an oil bath preheated to 50 °C. After being stirred for corresponding reaction time, the reaction mixture was filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL $\times$ 2) and concentration in vacuo. To the reaction residue was added 7 μL of CH_2Br_2 and analyzed with ^1H NMR measurement.

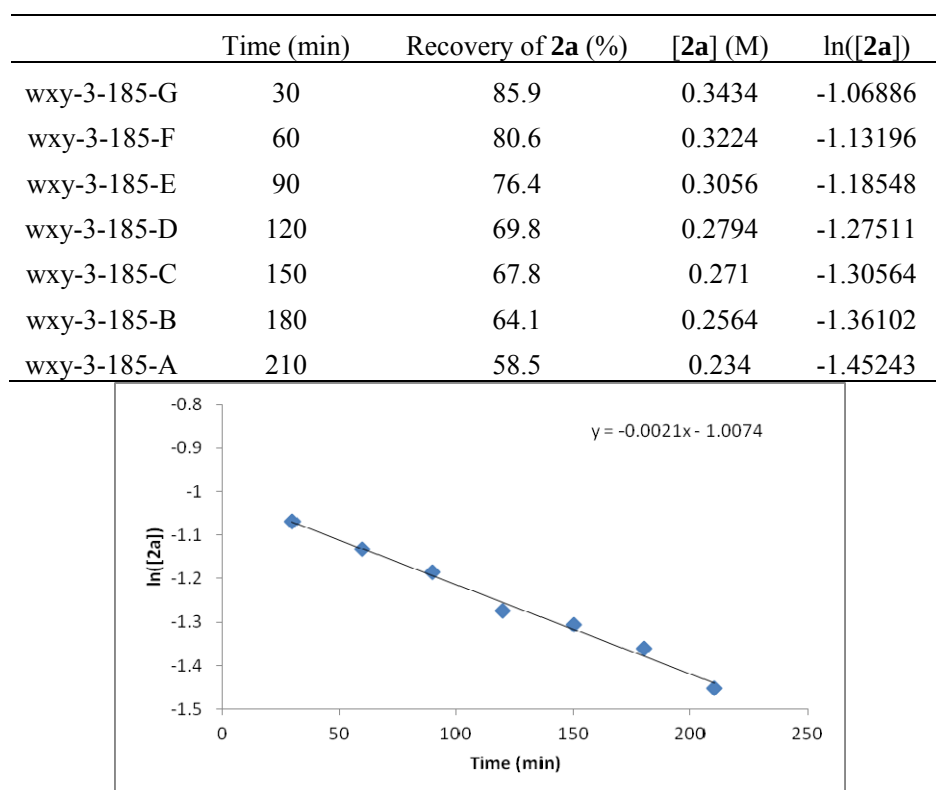
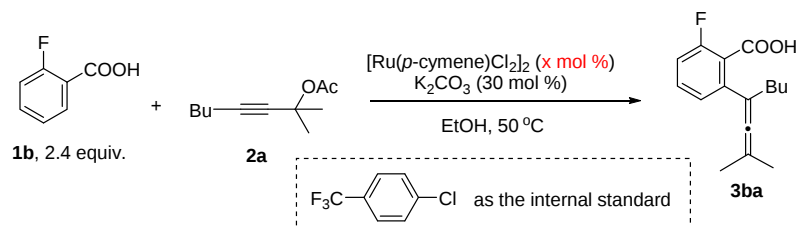


Figure S3. A first-order dependence of initial rate on **2a**.

(e) the dependency of the reaction rate on concentration of the ruthenium catalyst.
(wxy-4-088A, wxy-4-088B, wxy-4-089A, wxy-4-089B)

Following **Typical Procedure II**, Four experiments with different concentration of $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ were carried out. The usage amount of starting material are listed below:



	$[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$	2a (1.0 equiv.)	1b (2.4 equiv.)	K_2CO_3 (30 mol%)	$\text{F}_3\text{C}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{Cl}$	EtOH
2 mol% cat. (WXY-4-088A)	6.1 mg, 0.01 mmol	92.0 mg, 0.5 mmol	168.2 mg, 1.2 mmol	20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol	22.0 μL , 0.165 mmol	1.25 mL
3 mol% cat. (WXY-4-088B)	9.2 mg, 0.015 mmol	92.0 mg, 0.5 mmol	168.2 mg, 1.2 mmol	20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol	22.0 μL , 0.165 mmol	1.25 mL
4 mol% cat. (WXY-4-089A)	12.2 mg, 0.02 mmol	91.3 mg, 0.5 mmol	168.1 mg, 1.2 mmol	20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol	22.0 μL , 0.165 mmol	1.25 mL
6 mol% cat. (WXY-4-089B)	18.4 mg, 0.03 mmol	91.2 mg, 0.5 mmol	168.1 mg, 1.2 mmol	20.8 mg, 0.15 mmol	22.0 μL , 0.165 mmol	1.25 mL

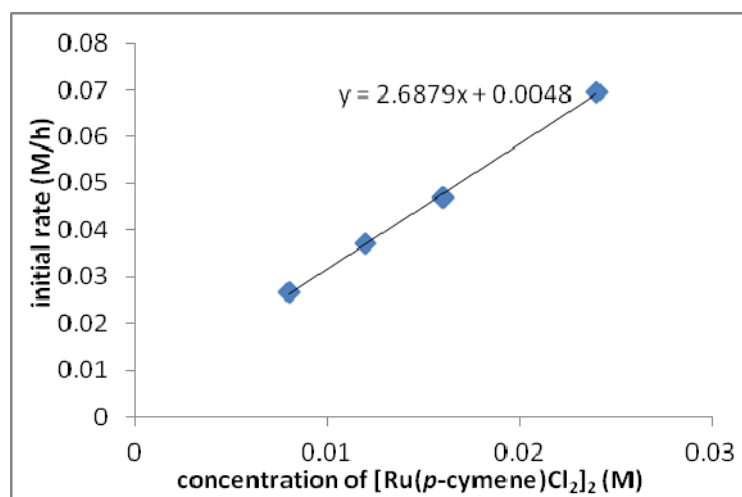


Figure S4. A first-order dependence of initial rate on the amount of $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$.

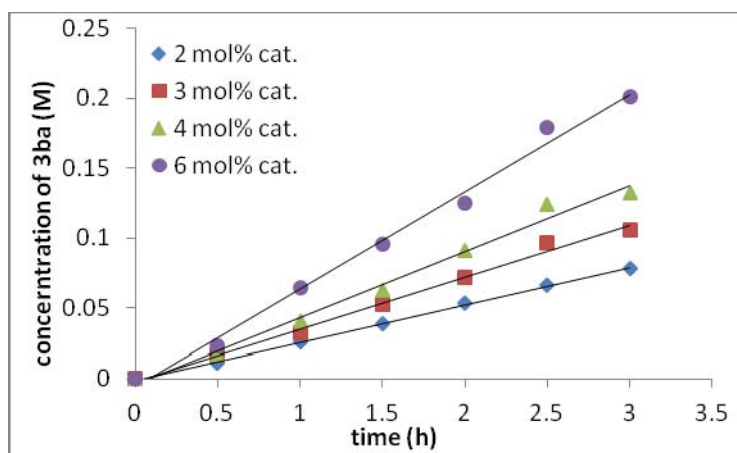


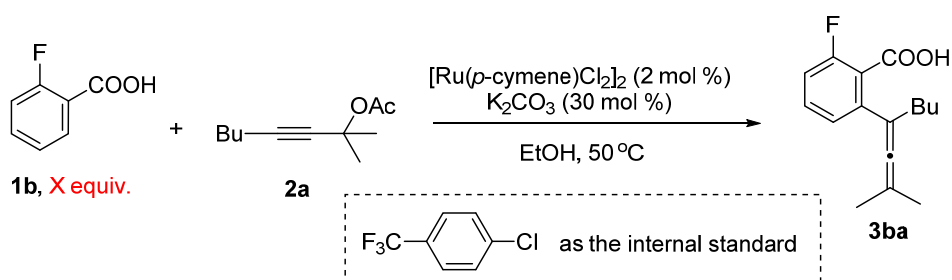
Figure S5. Plot of the concentrations of **3ba** over time with four different initial concentrations of $[\text{Ru}(\text{p-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$.

The relevant data are listed below:

time (h)	NMR yield of 3ba (%)			
	(2 mol% cat.) Wxy-4-088A	(3 mol% cat.) Wxy-4-088B	(4 mol% cat.) WXY-4-089A	(6 mol% cat.) WXY-4-089B
0.5	2.7	4.1	4.4	5.8
1	6.5	8.1	10.1	16.1
1.5	9.6	13	15.6	23.9
2	13.3	17.9	22.8	31.2
2.5	16.5	24.2	31	44.7
3	19.6	26.5	33	50.2

(f) the dependency of the reaction rate with different molar ratio of benzoic acid **1b** and propargylic acetate **2a**. (wxy-4-088A, wxy-4-093, wxy-4-113,wxy-4-094)

Following **Typical Procedure II**, Four experiments with different molar ratio of benzoic acid **1b** and propargylic acetate **2a** were carried out. The usage amount of starting material are listed below:



	$[\text{Ru}(\text{p-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$	2a (1.0 equiv.)	1b (2.4 equiv.)	K_2CO_3 (30 mol%)	$\text{F}_3\text{C}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{Cl}$	EtOH
1b:2a = 2.4:1 (WXY-4-088A)	6.1 mg, 0.01 mmol	92.0 mg, 0.5 mmol	168.2 mg, 1.2 mmol	20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol	22.0 μL , 0.165 mmol	1.25 mL
1b:2a = 1.5:1 (WXY-4-093)	6.2 mg, 0.01 mmol	91.1 mg, 0.5 mmol	105.1 mg, 0.75 mmol	20.9 mg, 0.15 mmol	22.0 μL , 0.165 mmol	1.25 mL
1b:2a = 1:1 (WXY-4-113)	6.1 mg, 0.01 mmol	91.4 mg, 0.5 mmol	70.1 mg, 0.5 mmol	20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol	22.0 μL , 0.165 mmol	1.25 mL
1b:2a = 1:1.5 (WXY-4-094)	6.1 mg, 0.01 mmol	136.8 mg, 0.75 mmol	70.1 mg, 0.5 mmol	20.5 mg, 0.15 mmol	22.0 μL , 0.165 mmol	1.25 mL

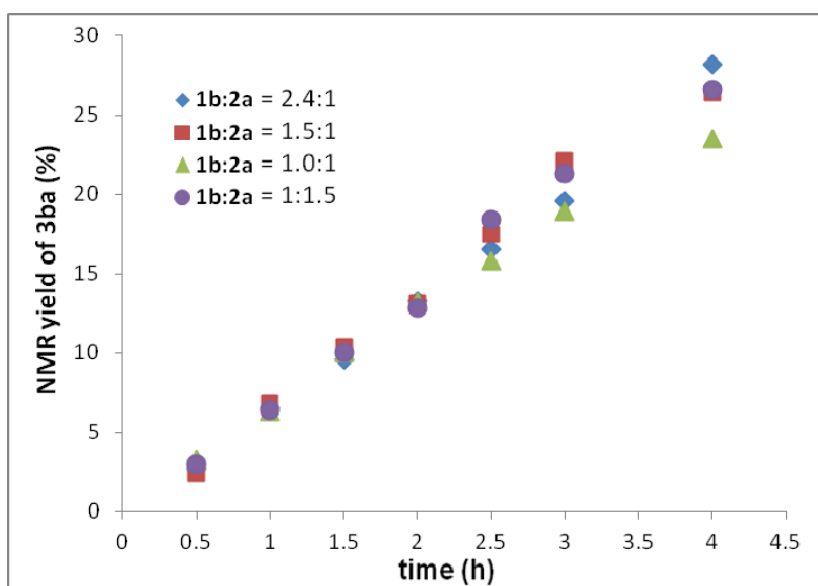


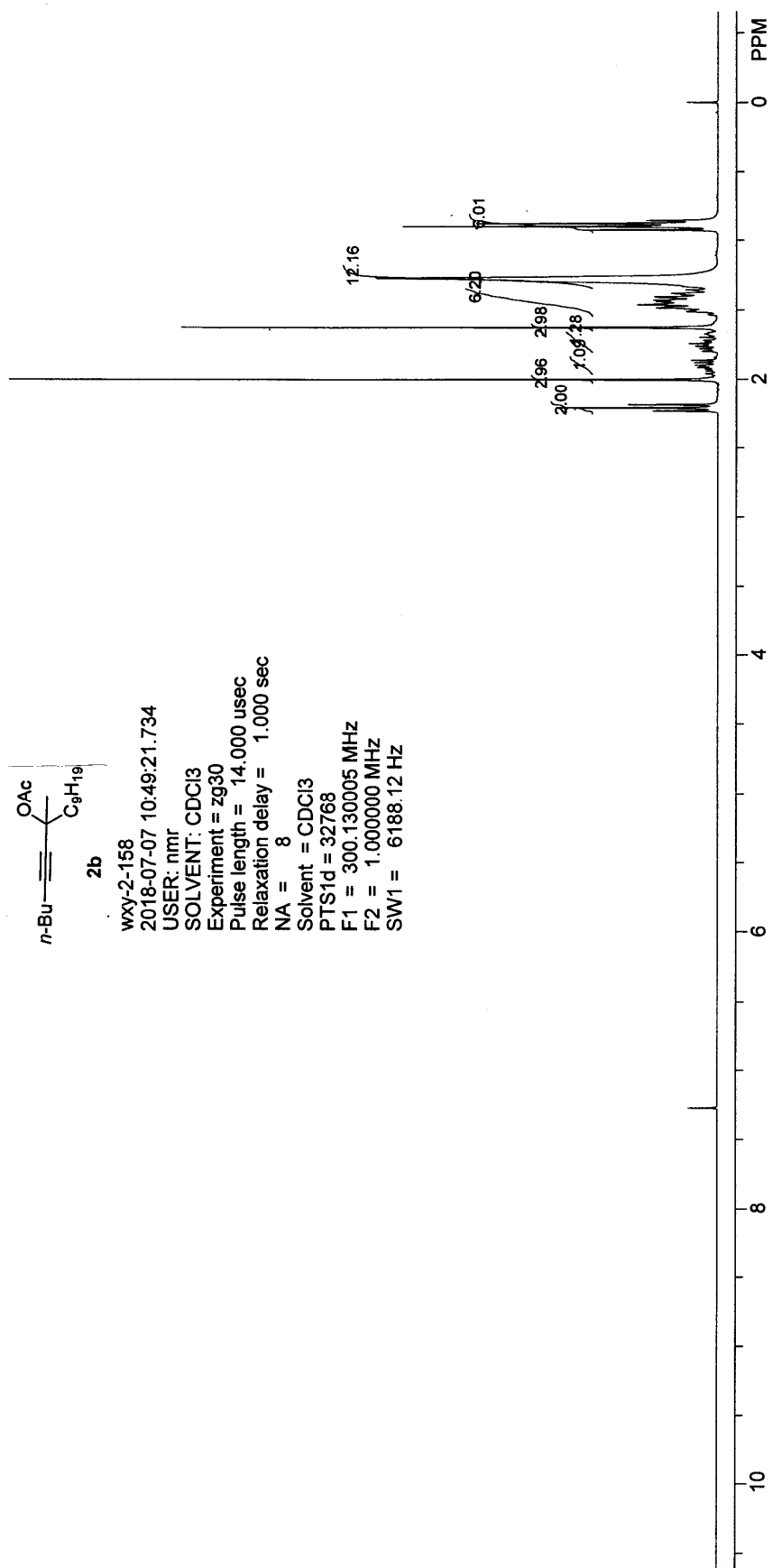
Figure S6. NMR yield of **3ba** vs. time depending on the molar ratio of **1b** and **2a**.

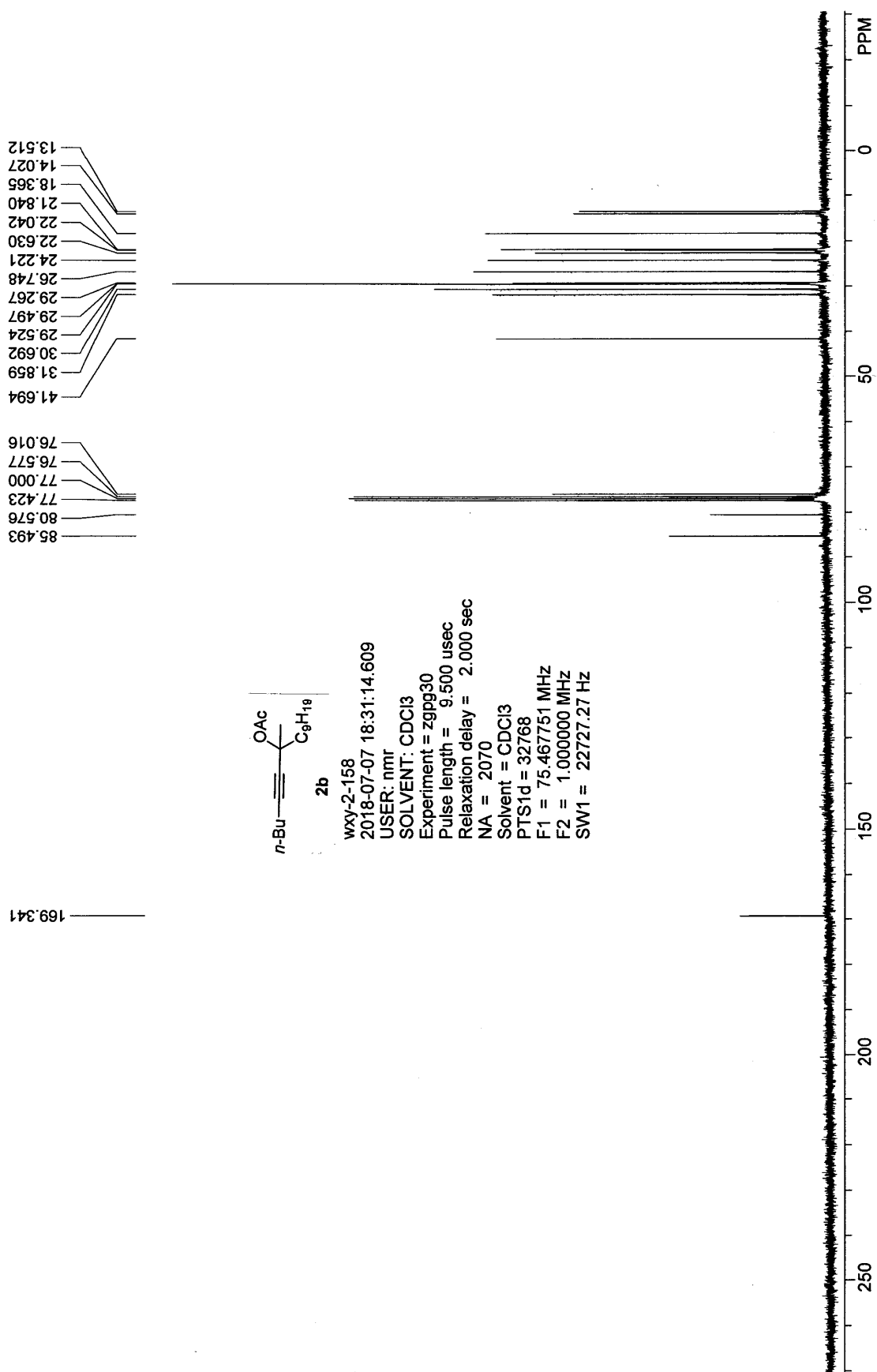
The experimental data are as follows:

time (h)	NMR yield of 3ba (%)			
	1b:2a = 2.4:1	1b:2a = 1.5:1	1b:2a = 1:1	1b:2a = 1:1.5
0.5	2.7	2.4	3.3	3
1	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.4
1.5	9.6	10.4	10	10
2	13.3	13.1	13.2	12.8
2.5	16.5	17.5	15.8	18.4
3	19.6	22.1	18.9	21.3
4	28.2	26.4	23.5	26.6

References:

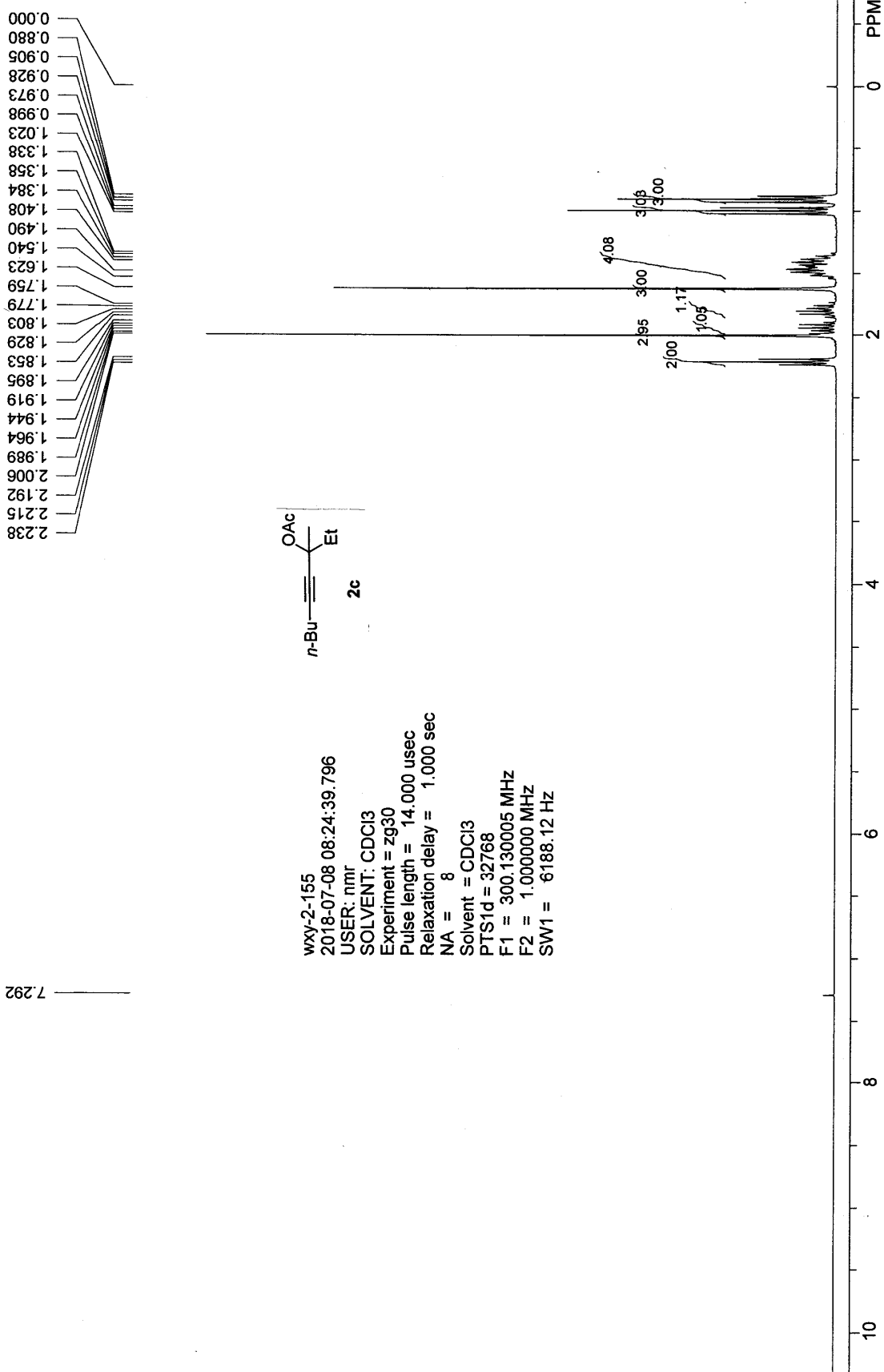
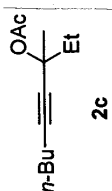
- [1] page 186-190, Ph. D. dissertation, S, Wu. Zhejiang University, **2010**.
- [2] W, Zhang.; S. Ma. *Chem. Commun.*, 2018, **54**, 6064.

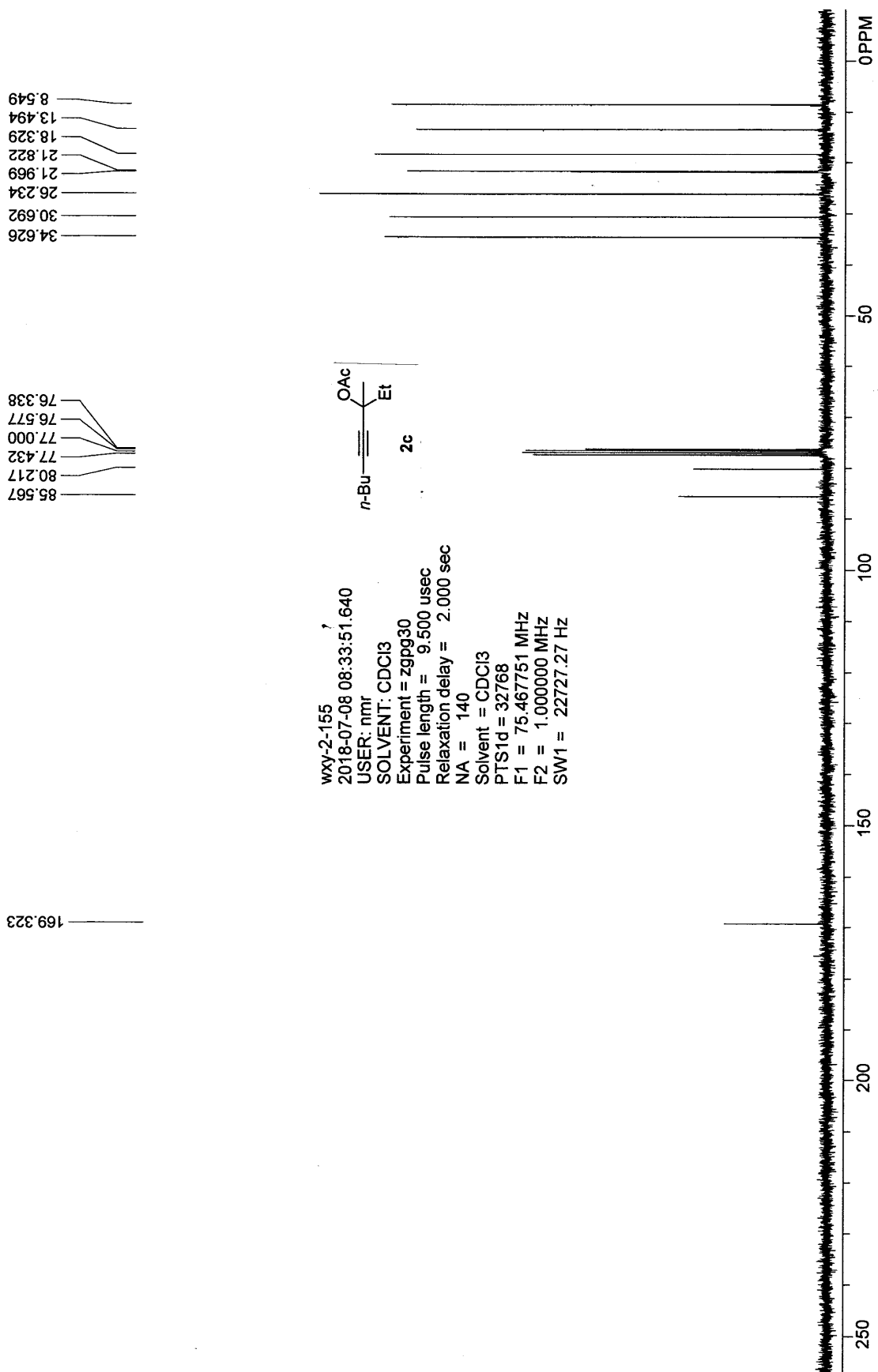


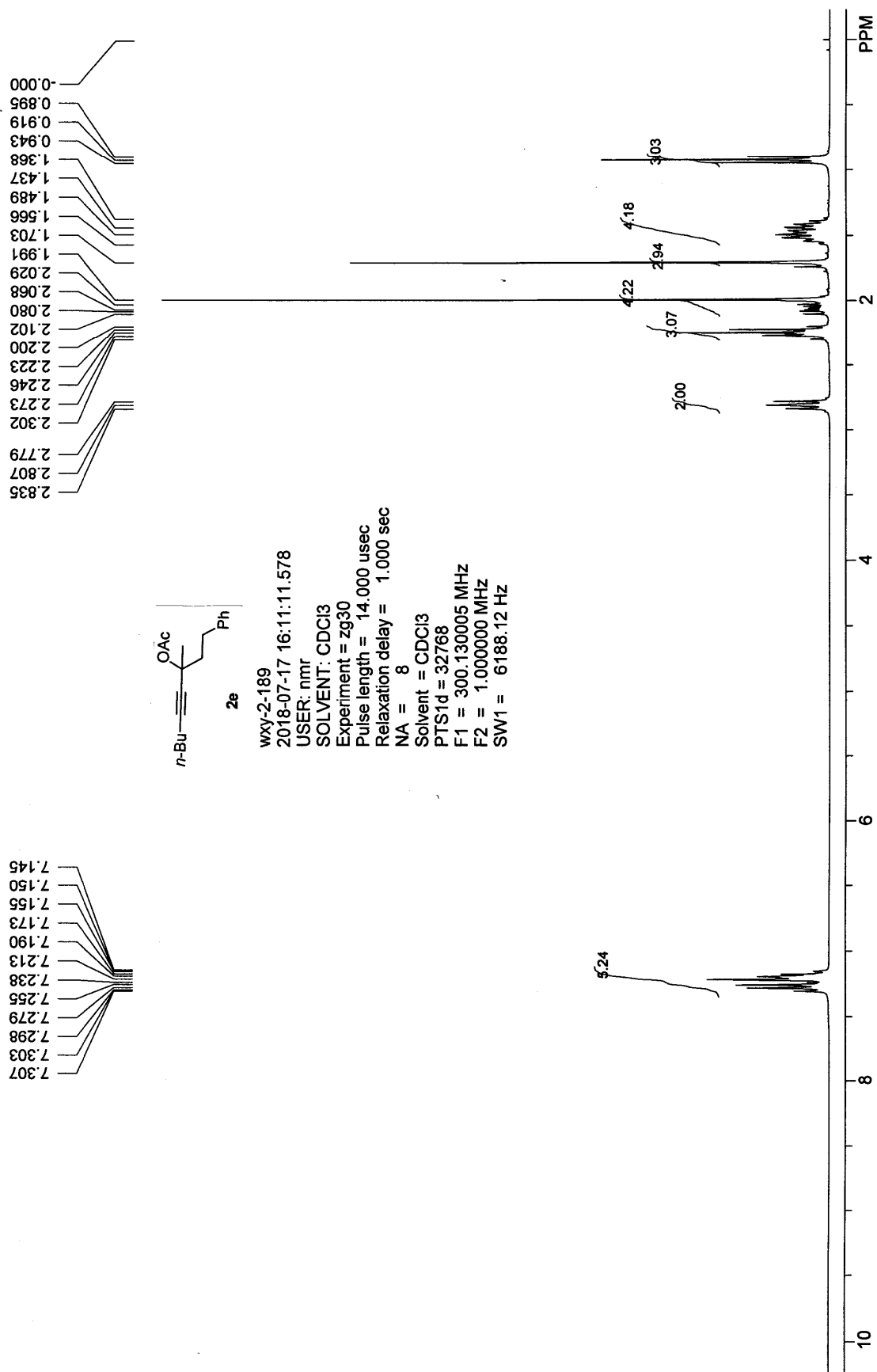


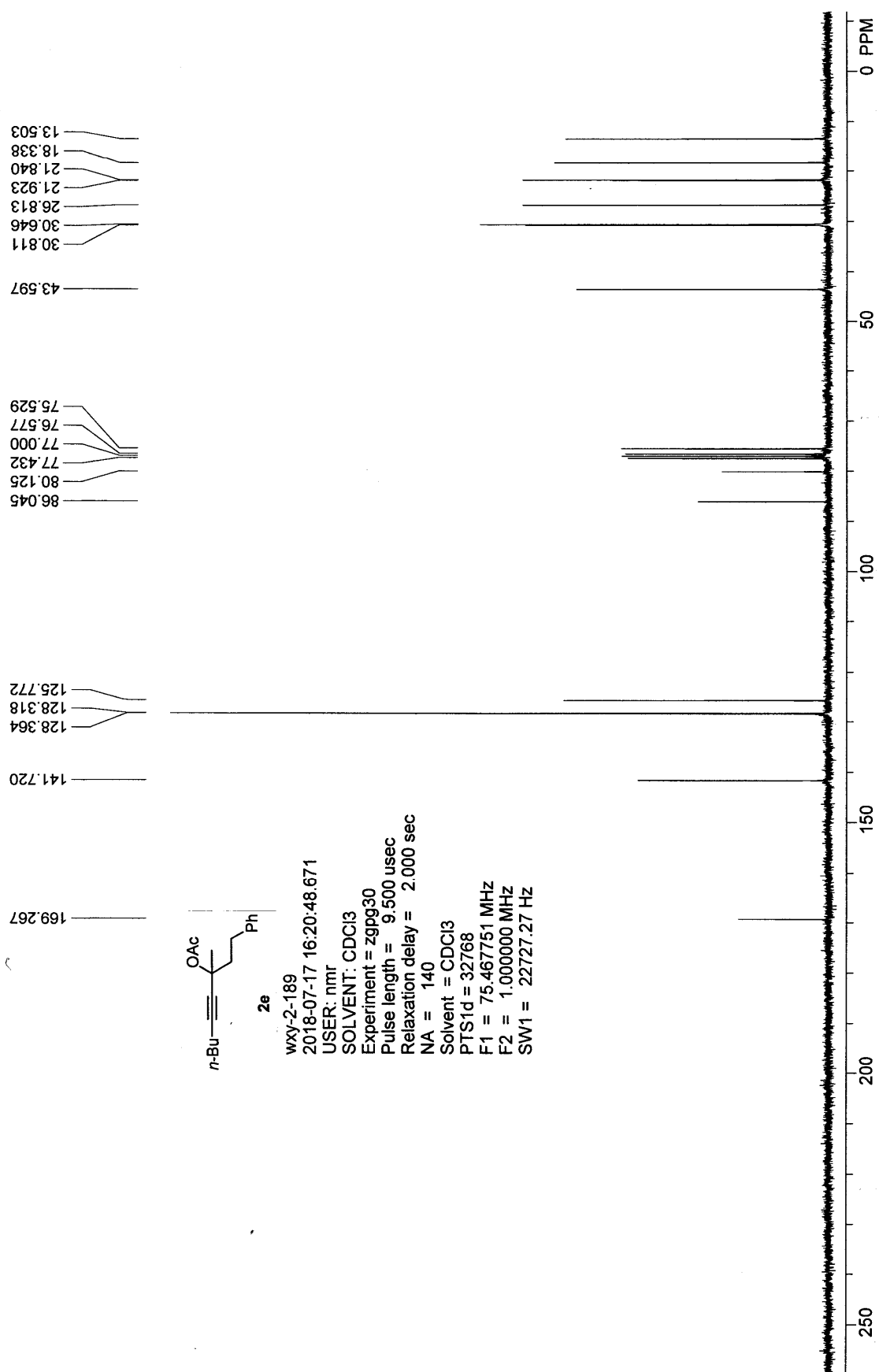
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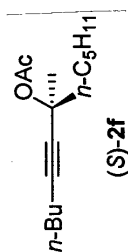
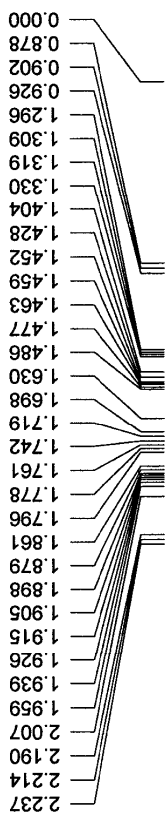
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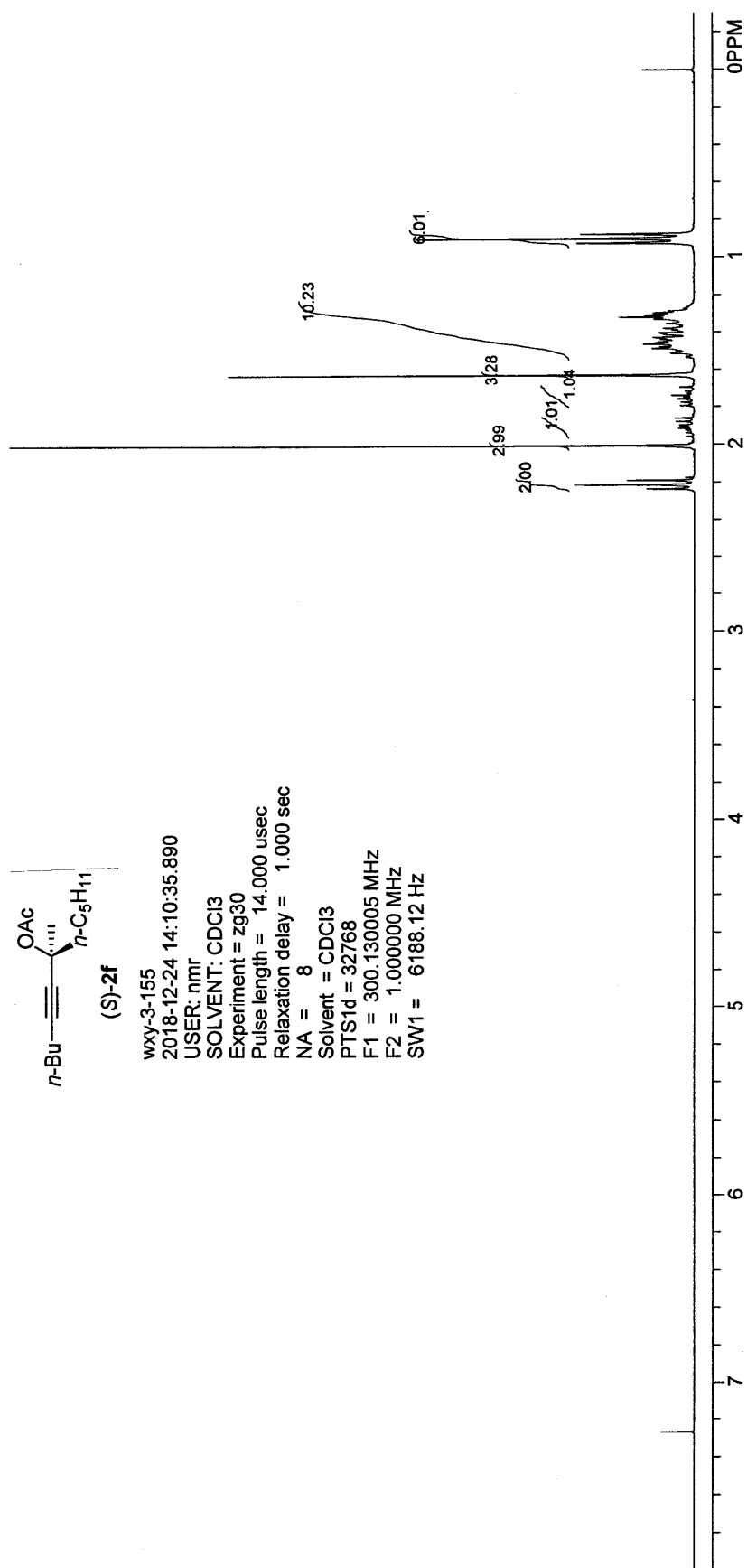


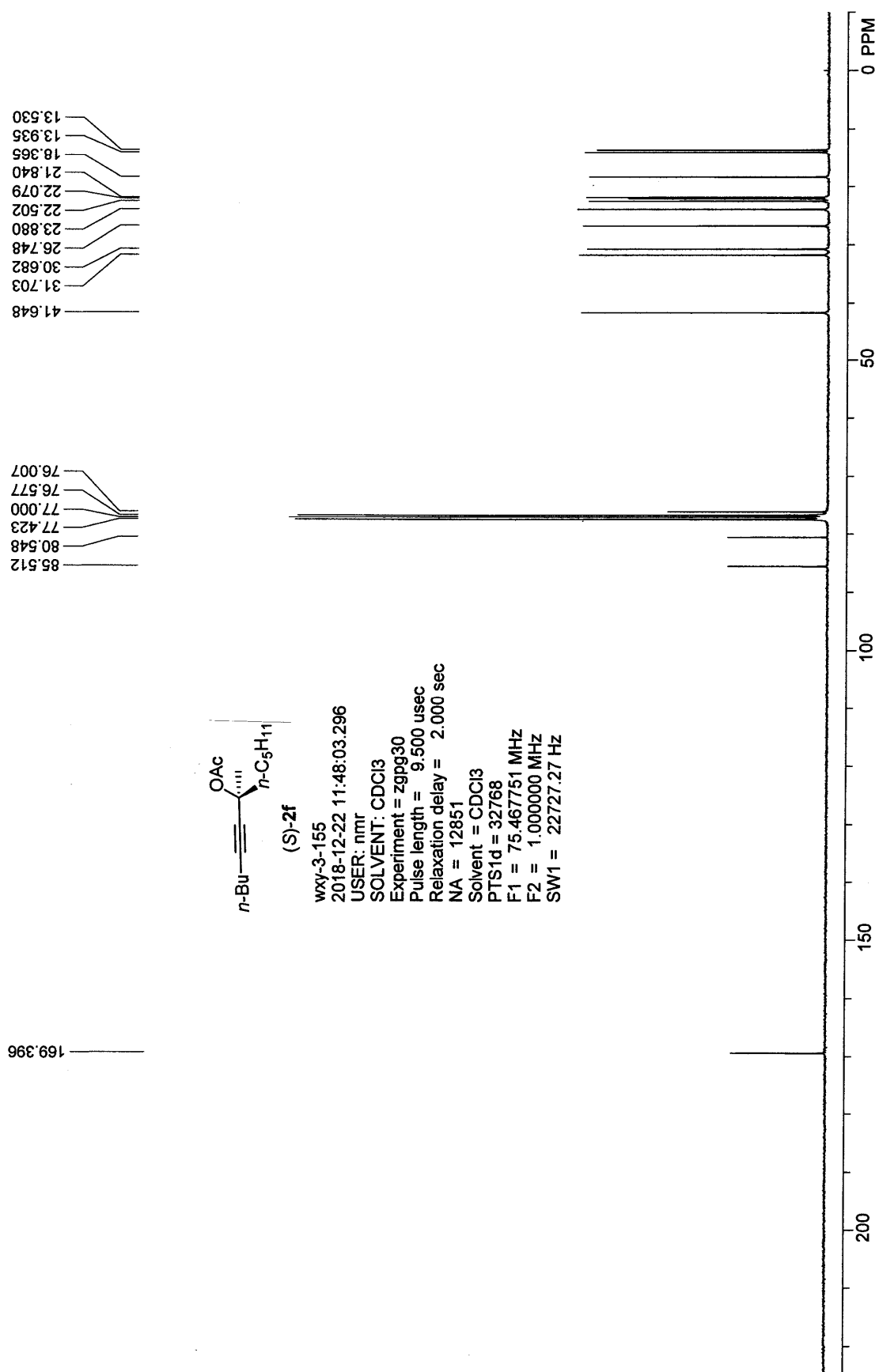






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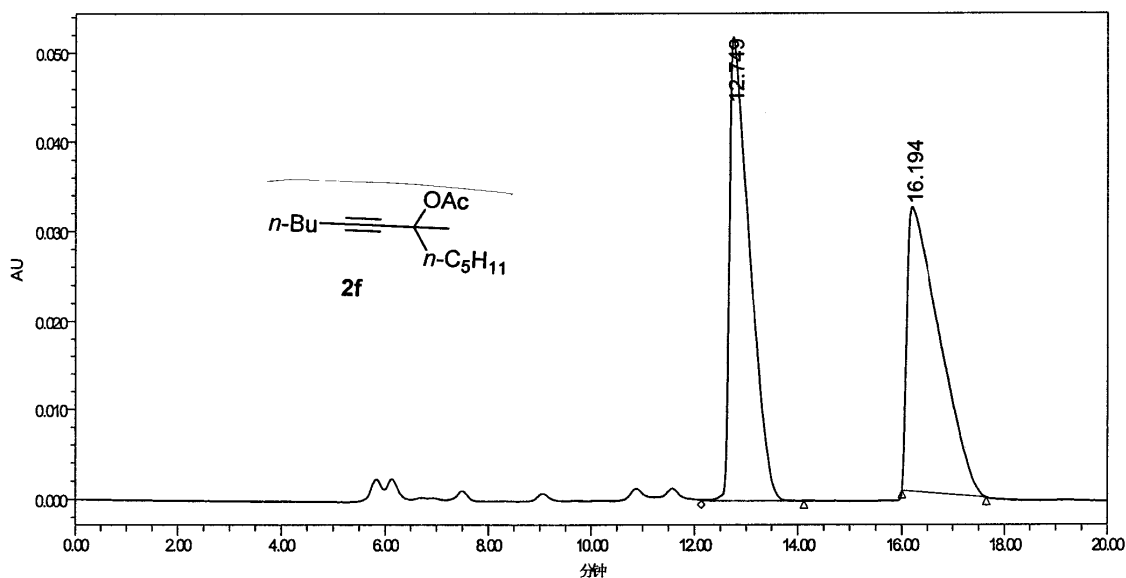
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Printed: 2018/12/28

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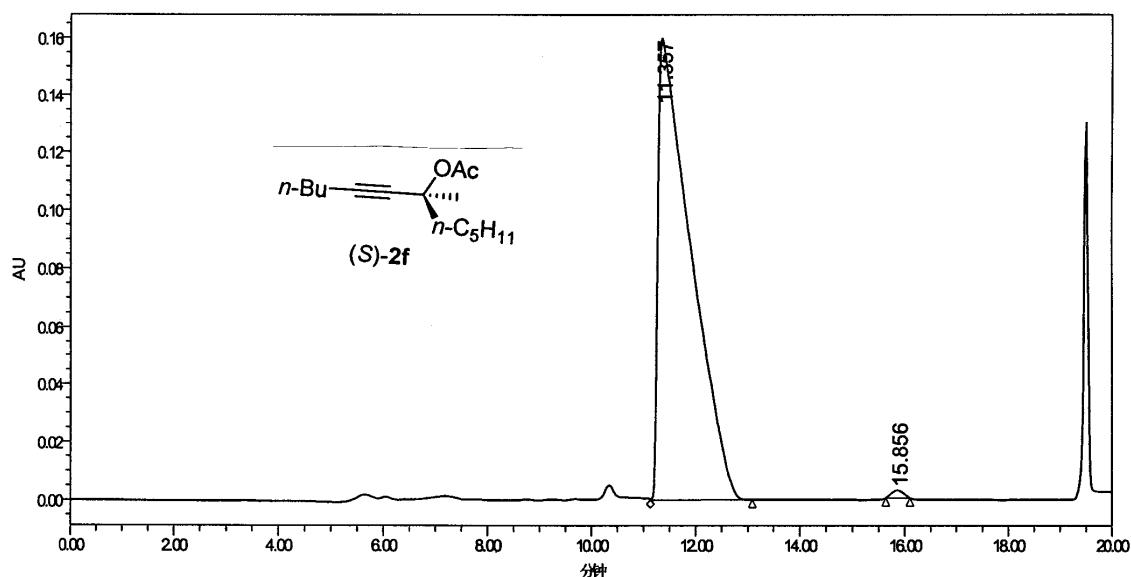
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Breeze 2
HPLC System

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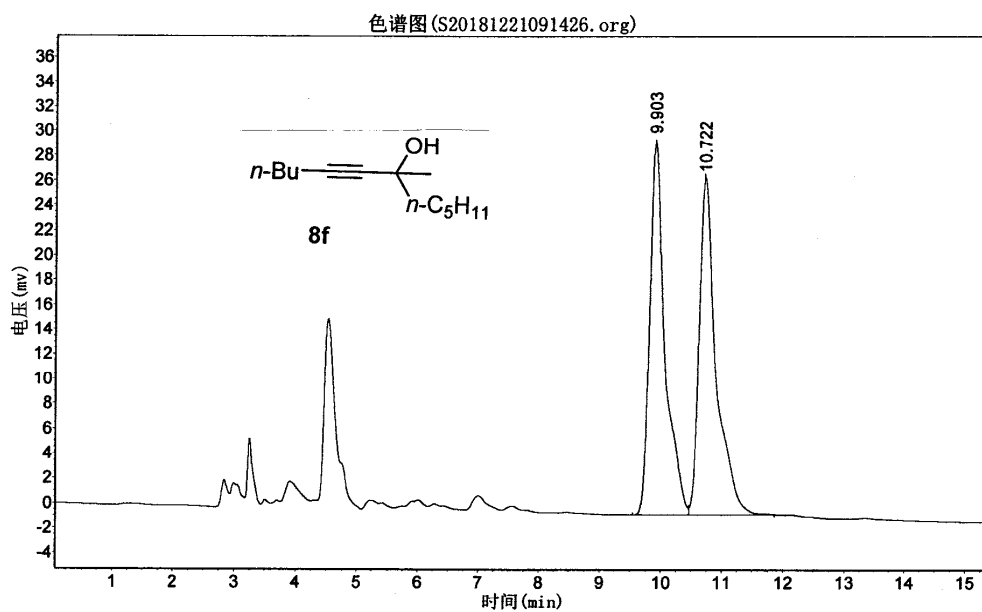
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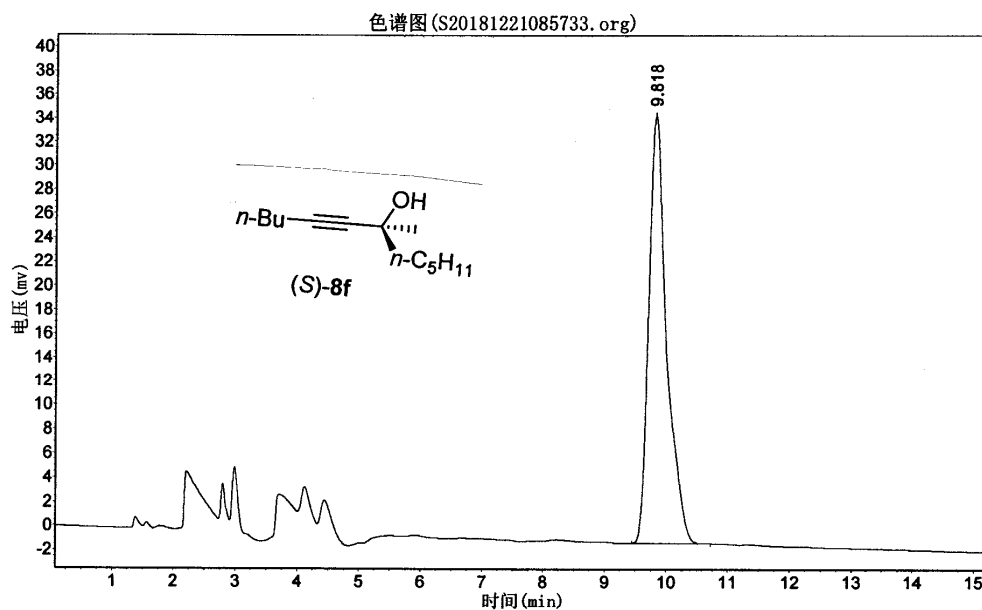
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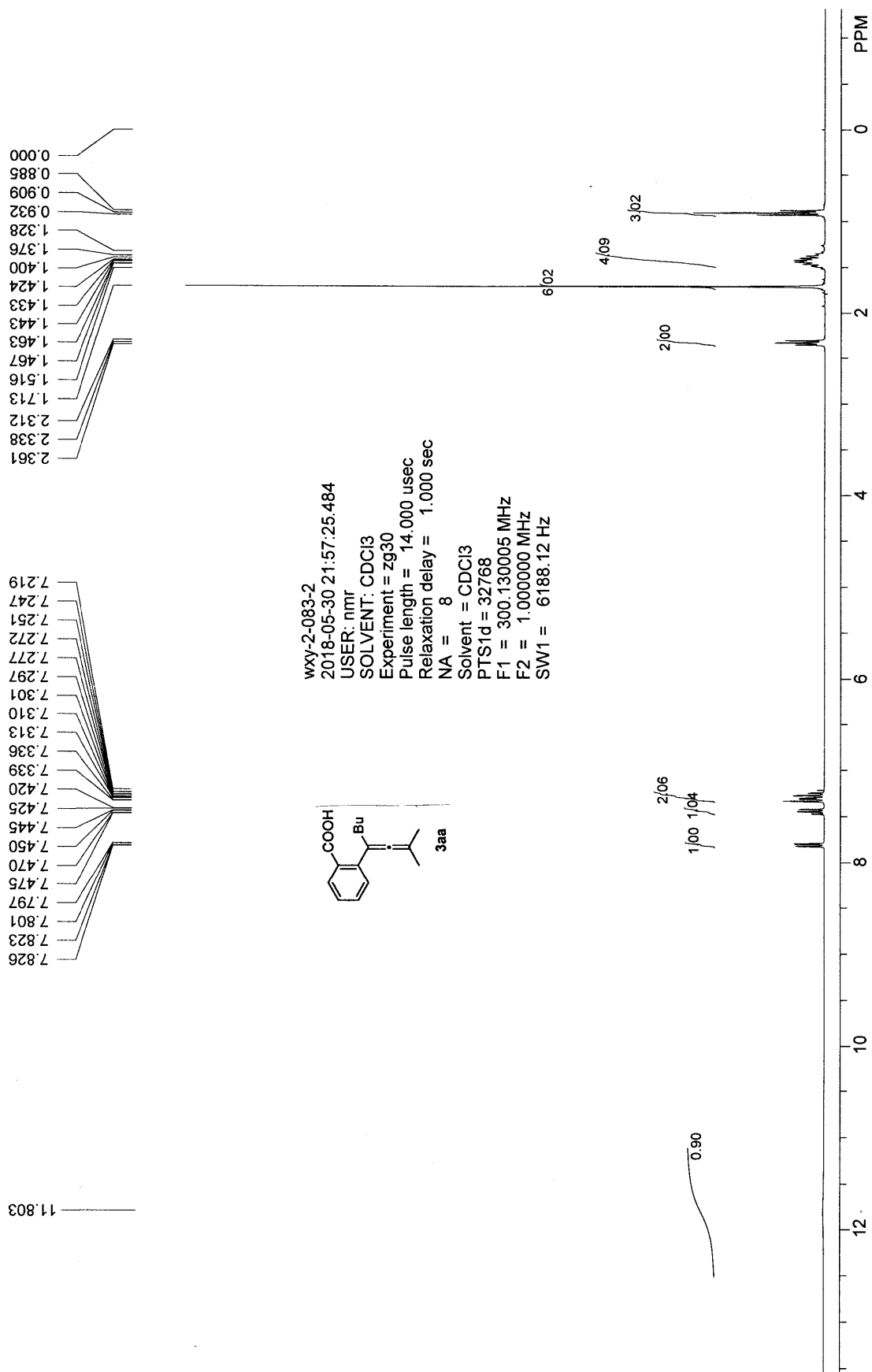
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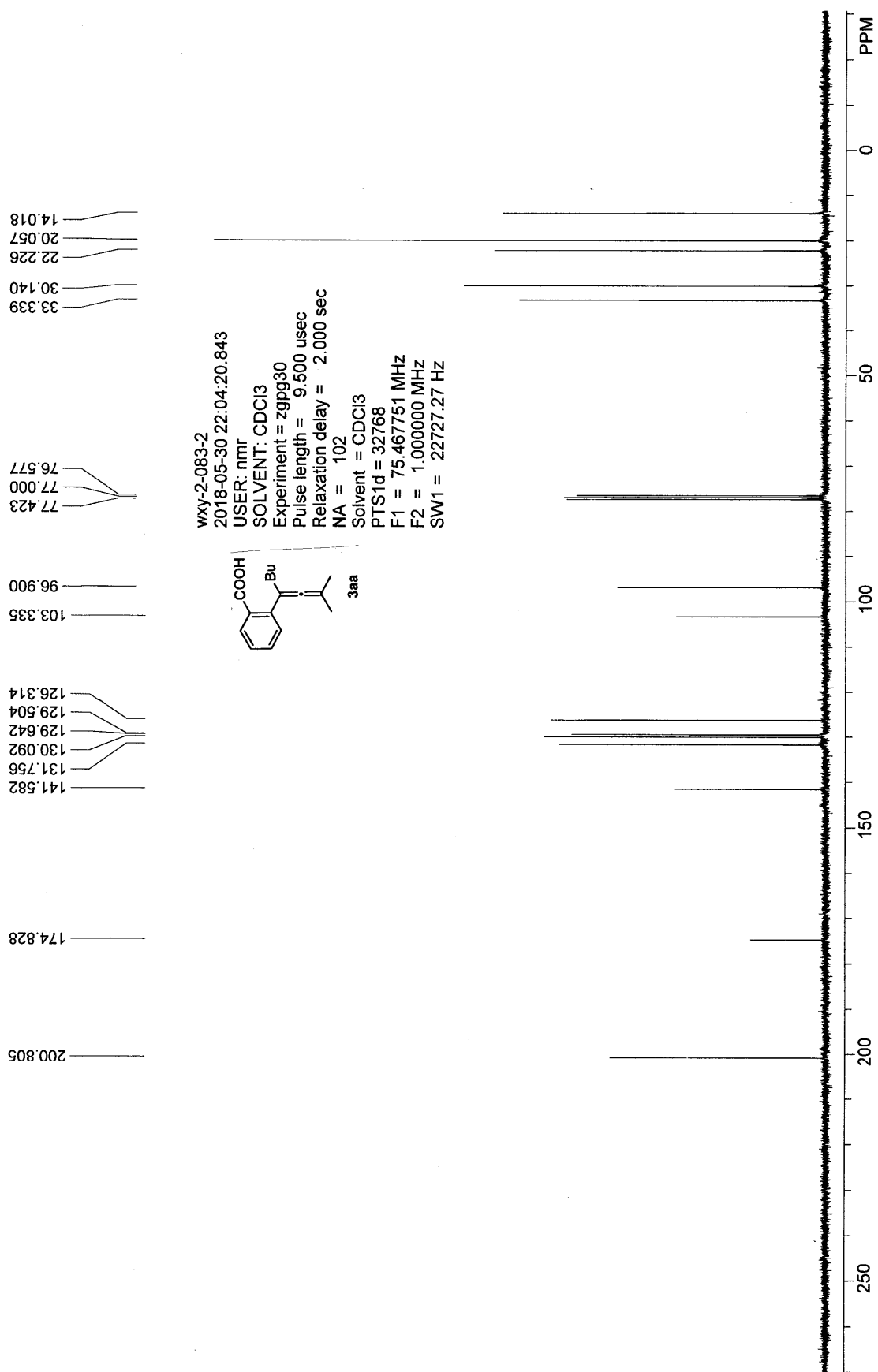
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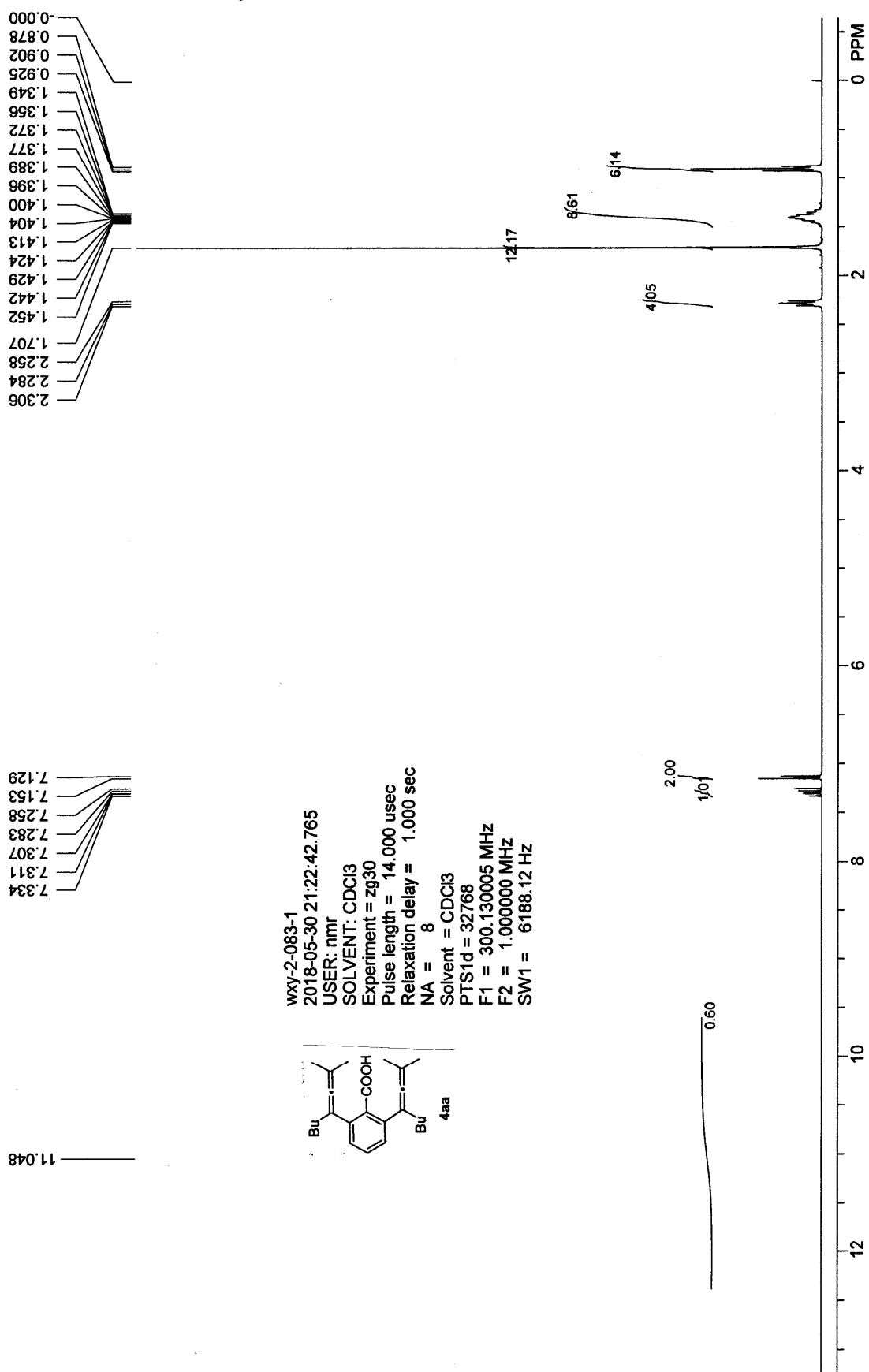


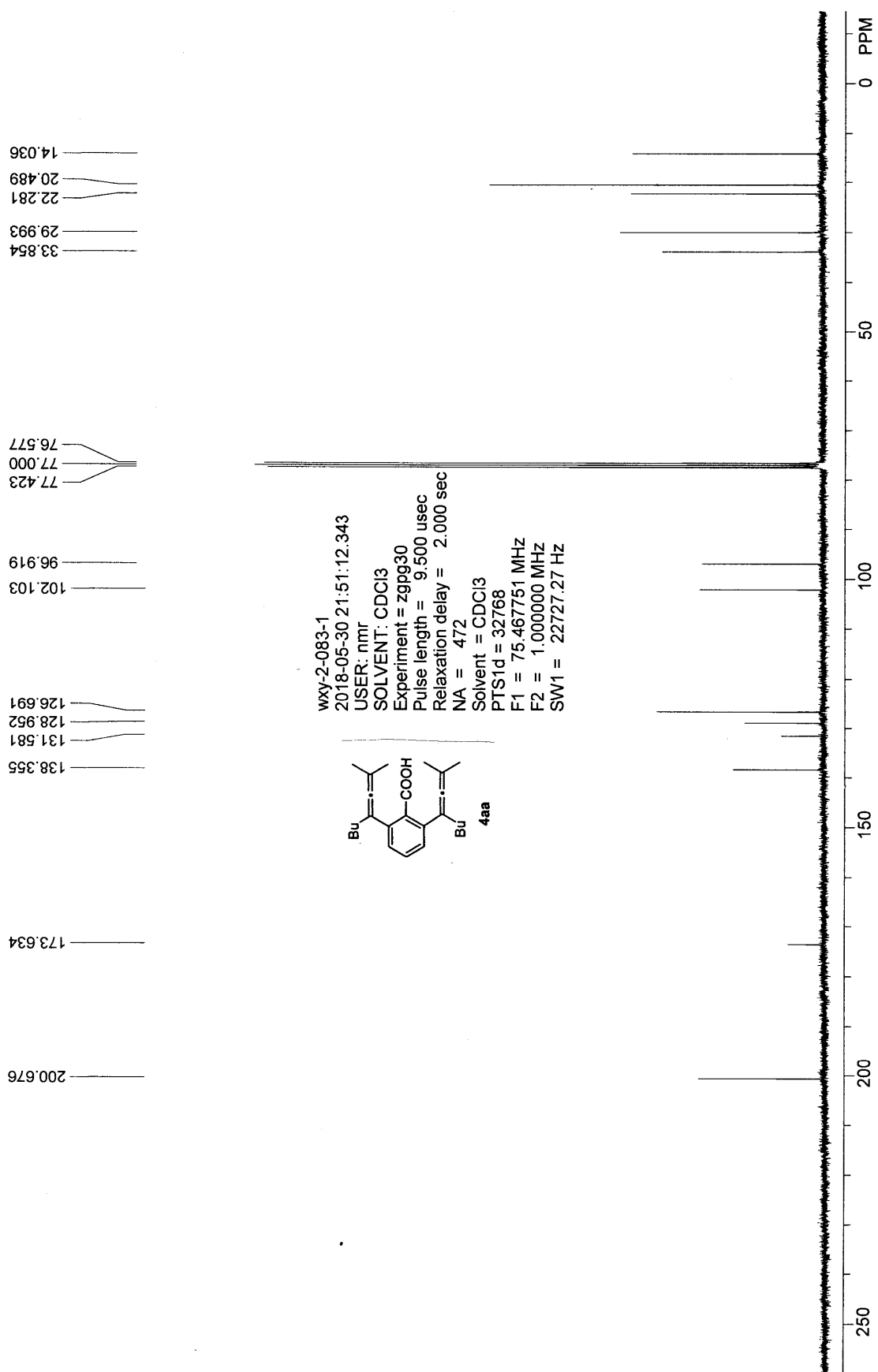
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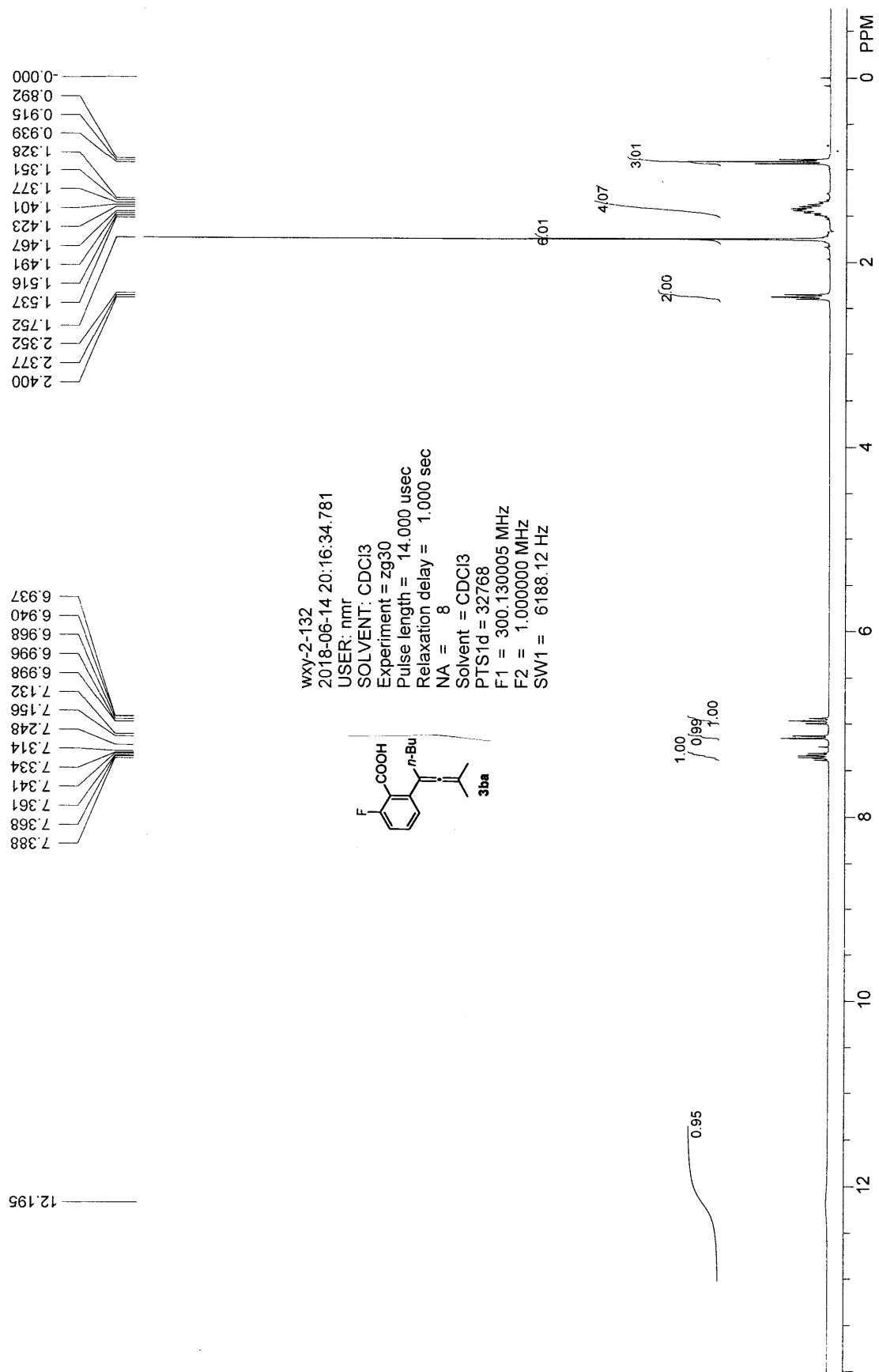
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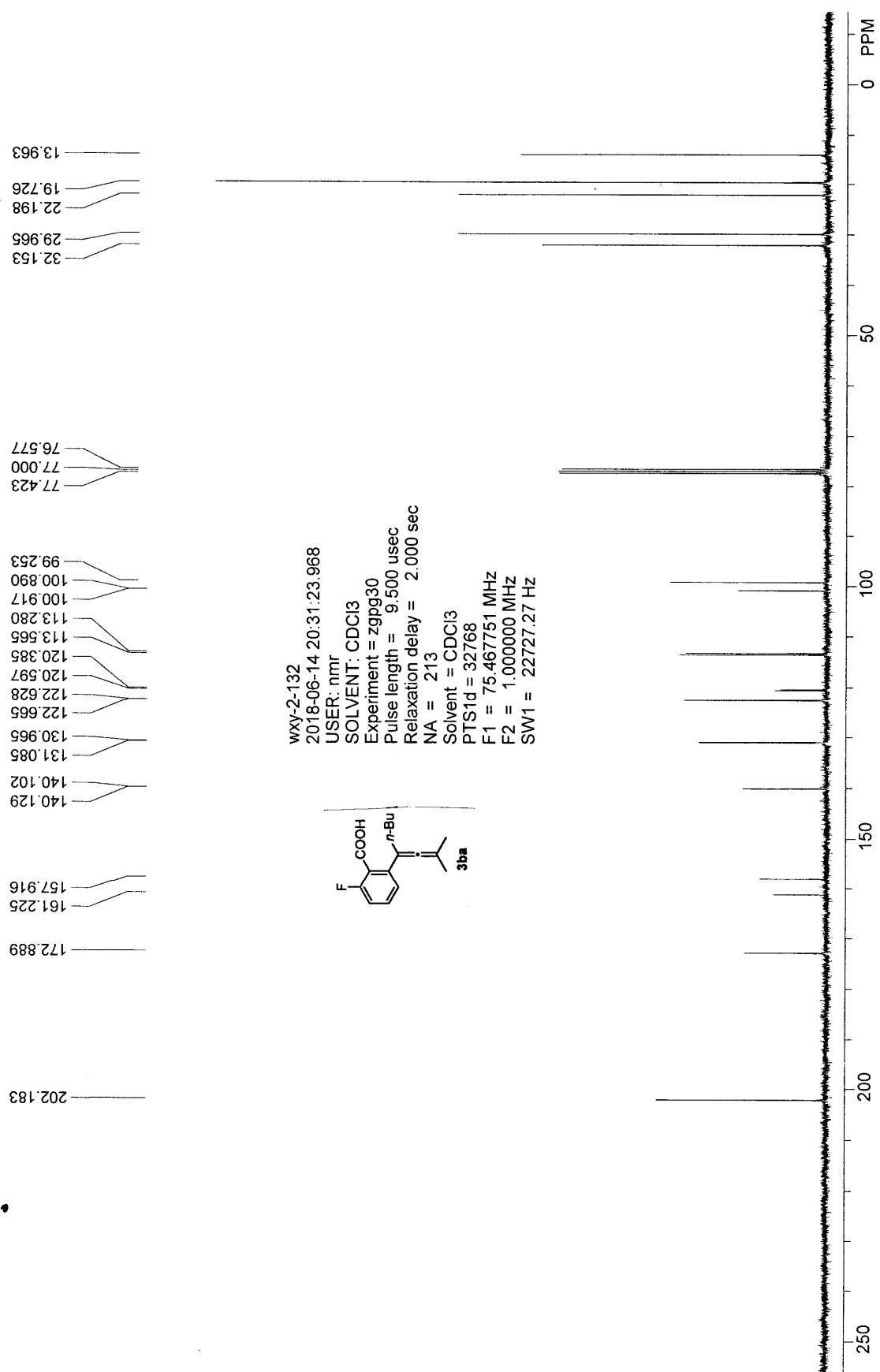






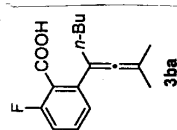






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 NA = 12
 Solvent = CDCl3
 PTS1d = 65536
 F1 = 282.404358 MHz
 F2 = 1.000000 MHz
 SW1 = 73529.41 Hz

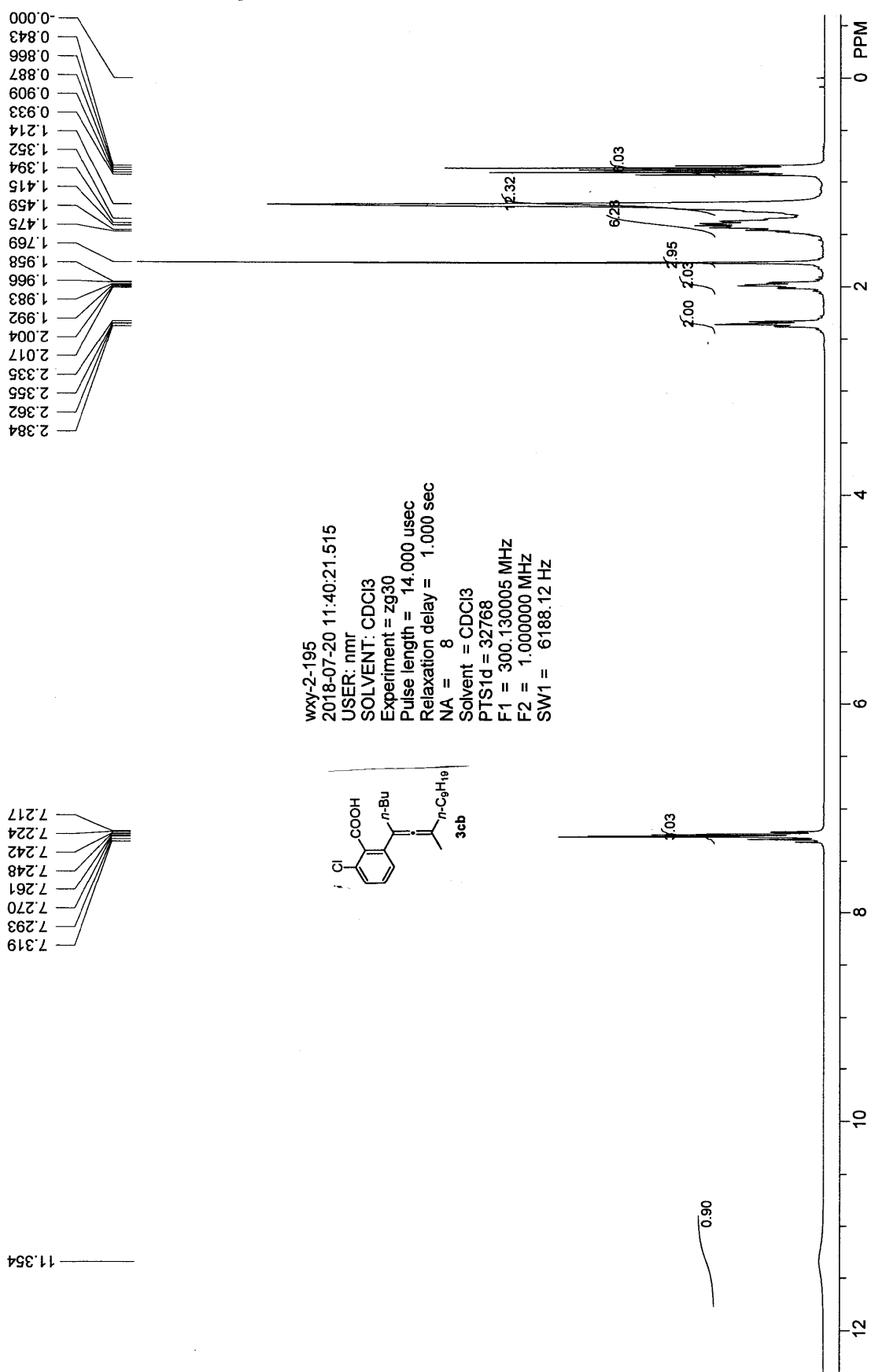
PPM

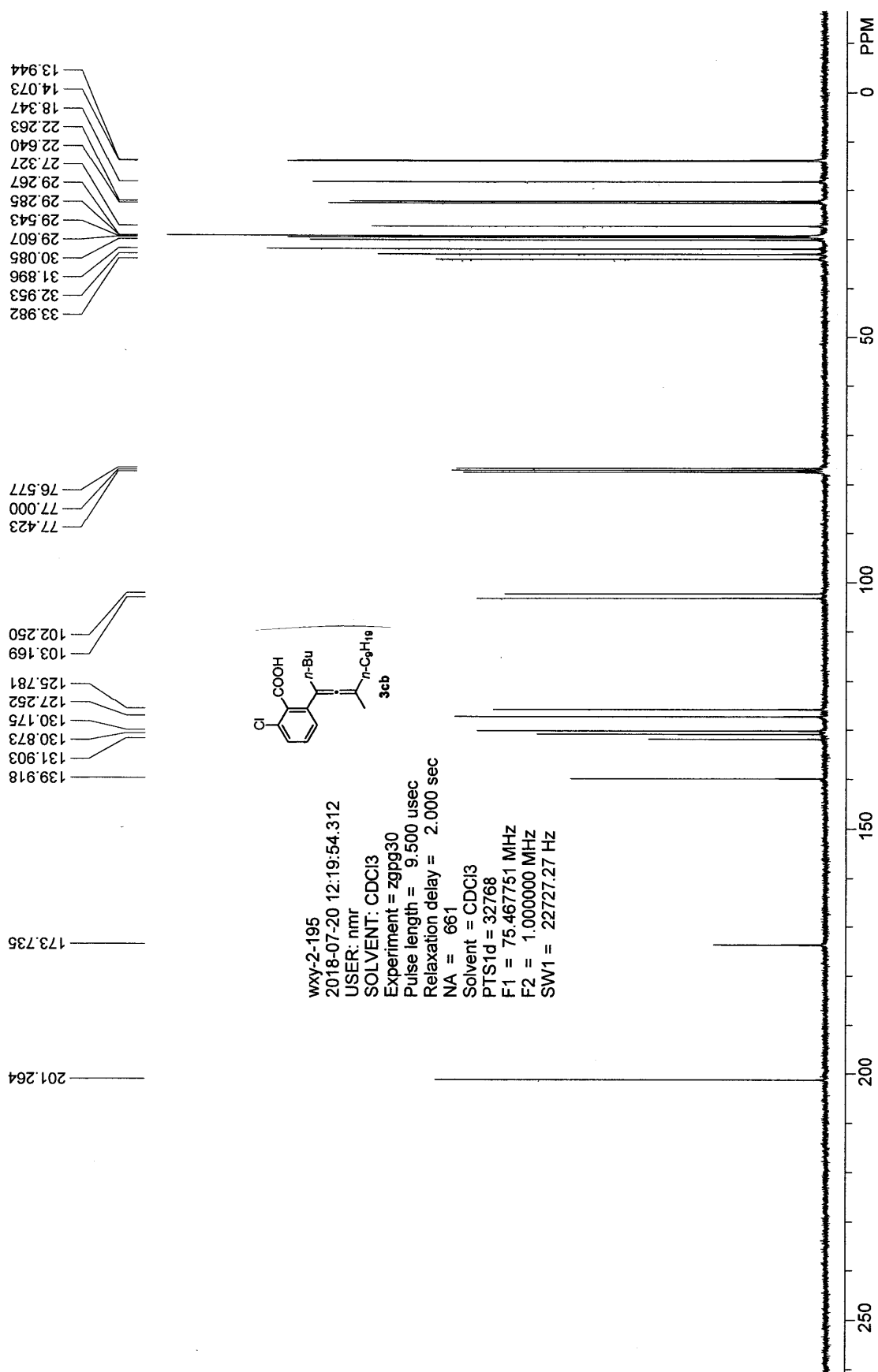
-150

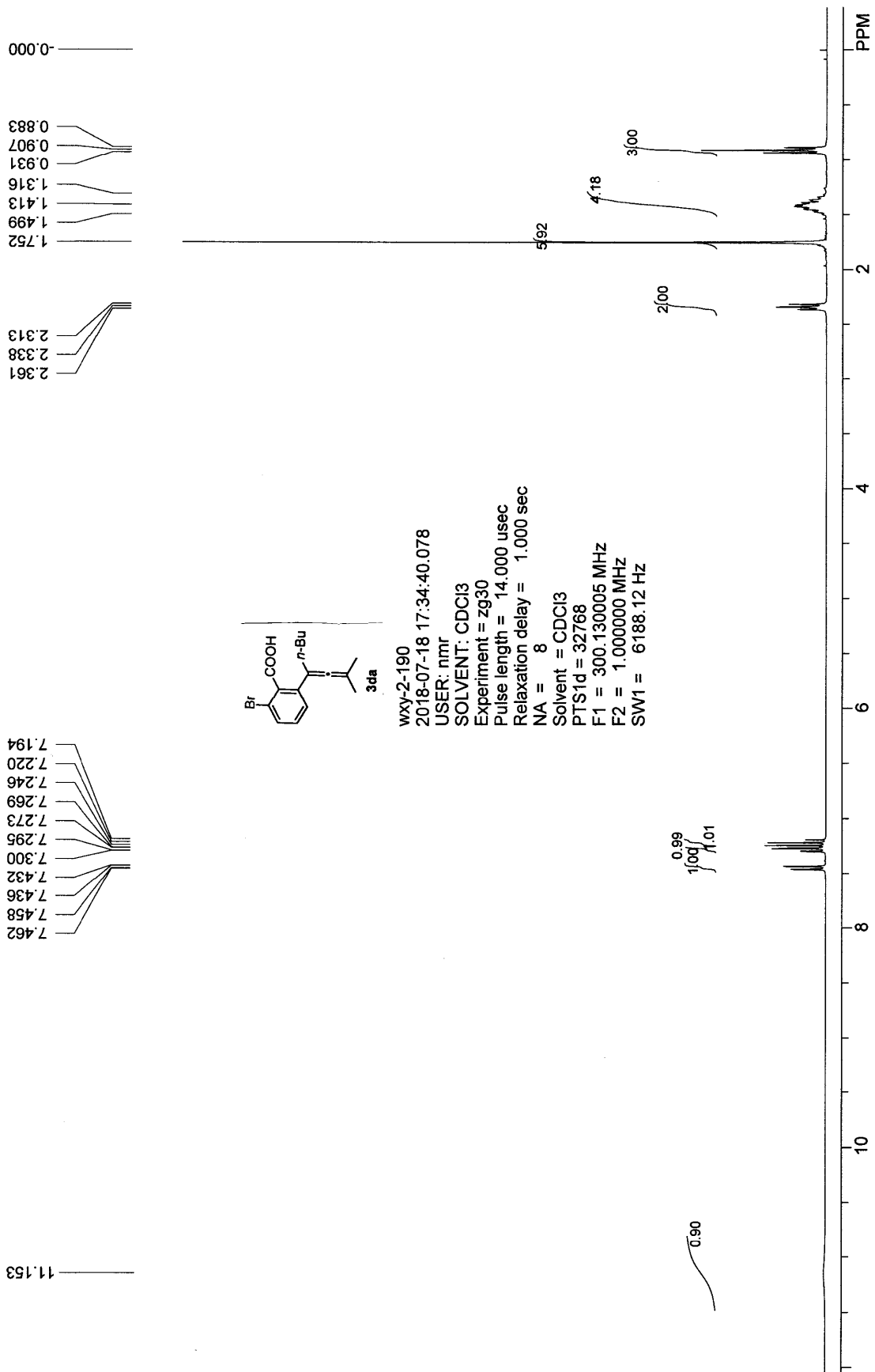
-100

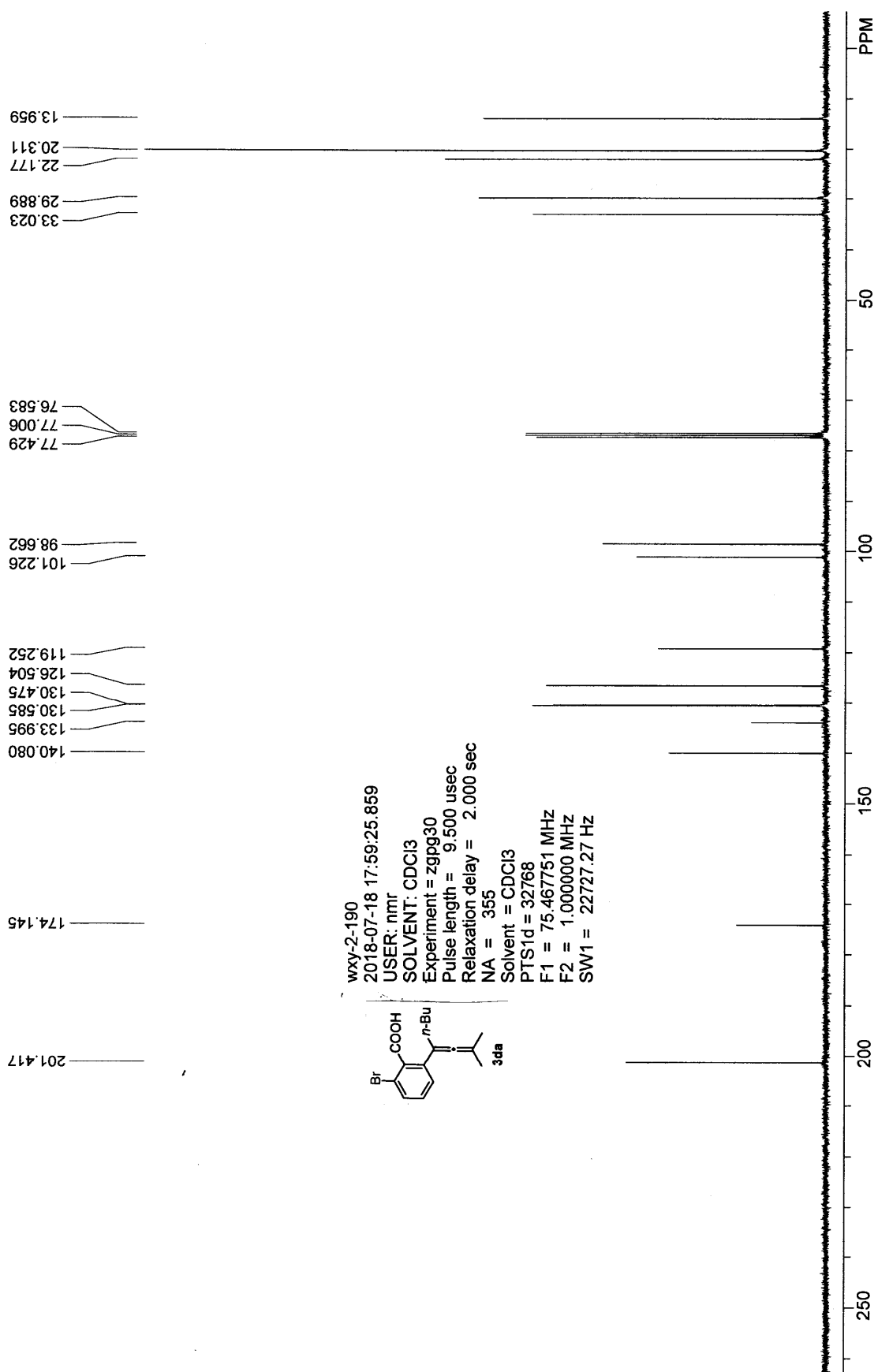
-50

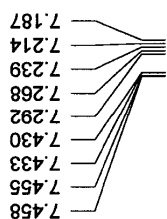
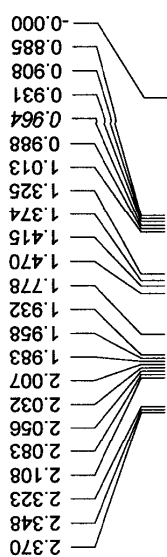
0





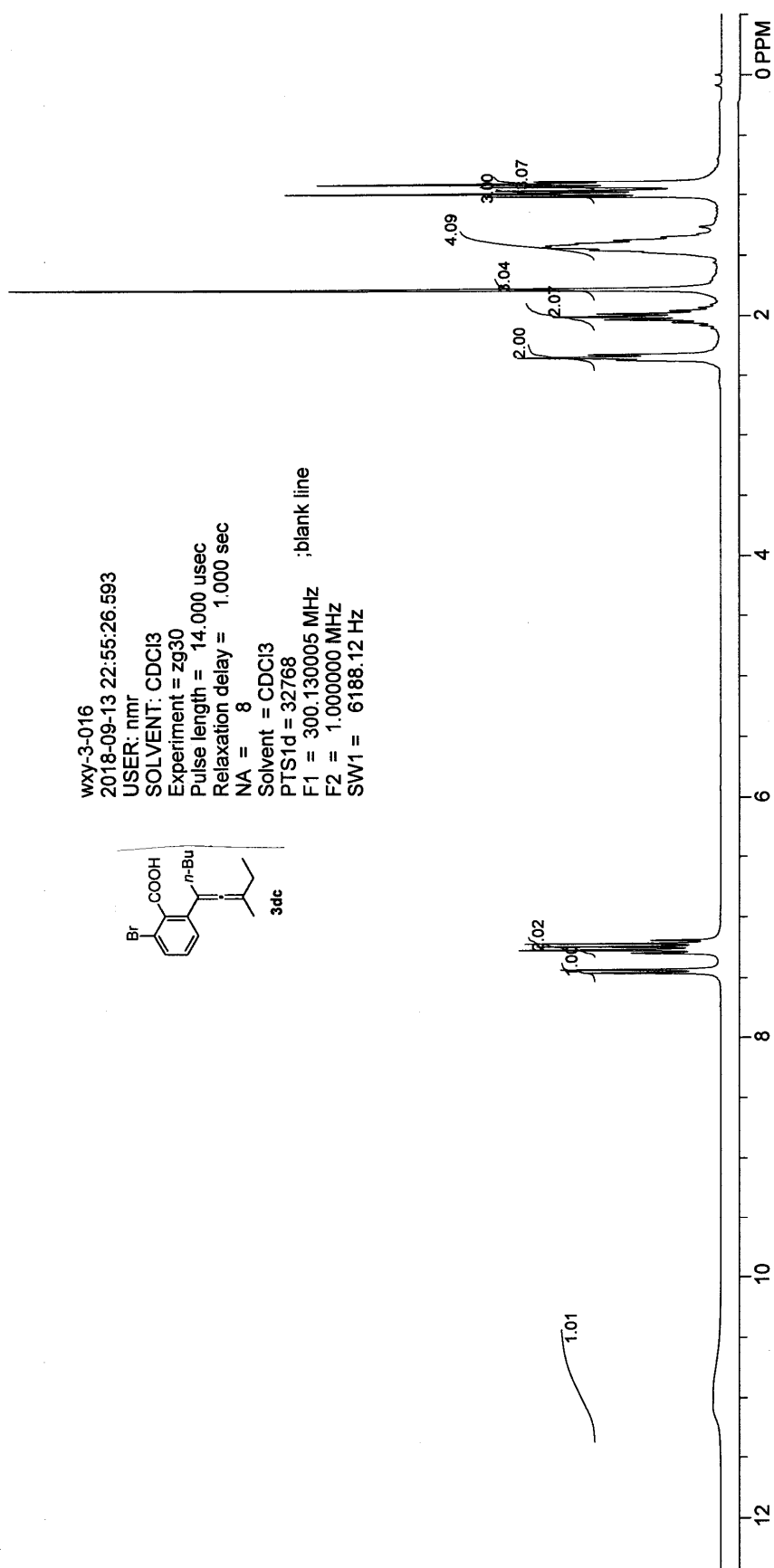


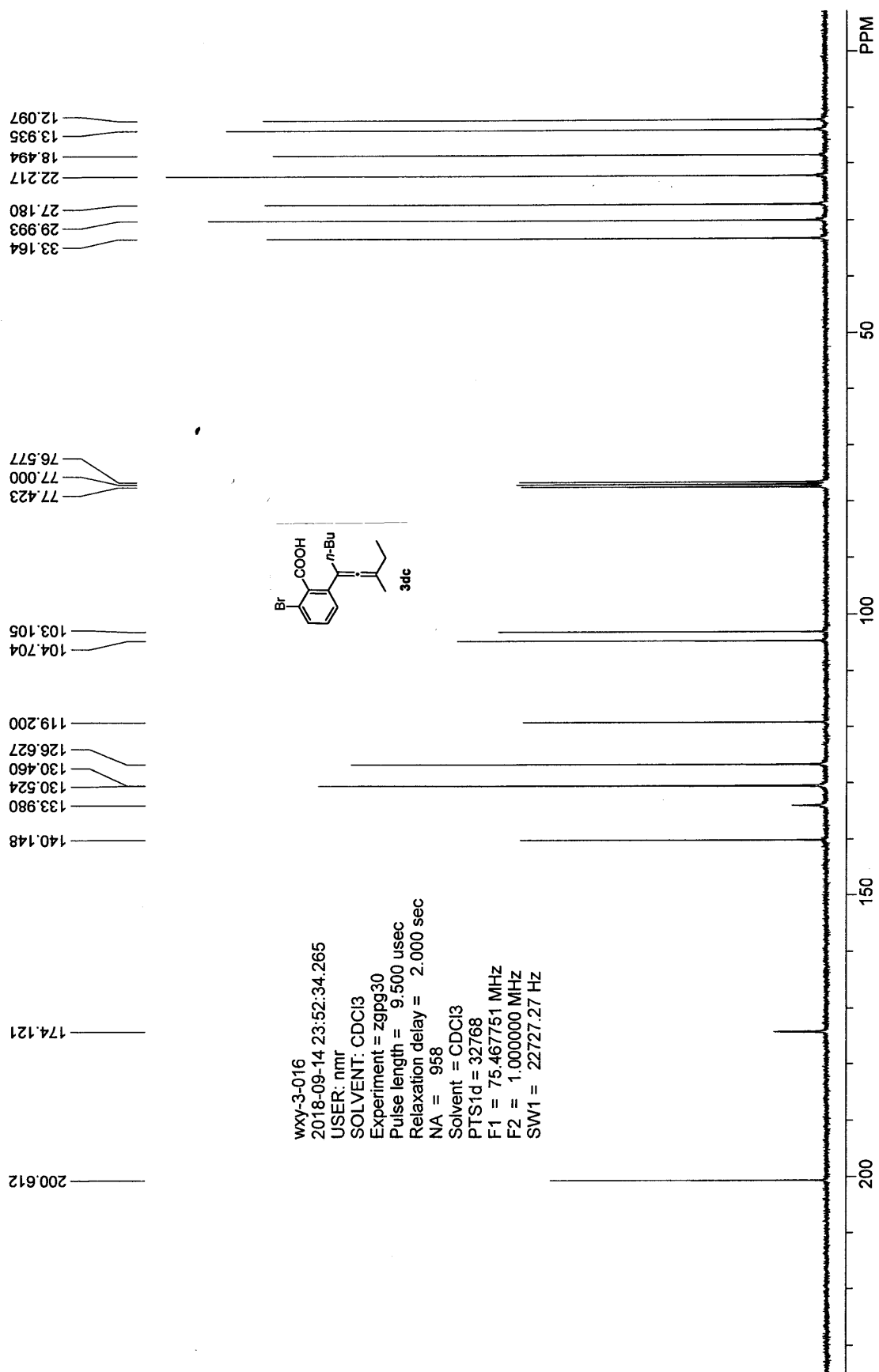


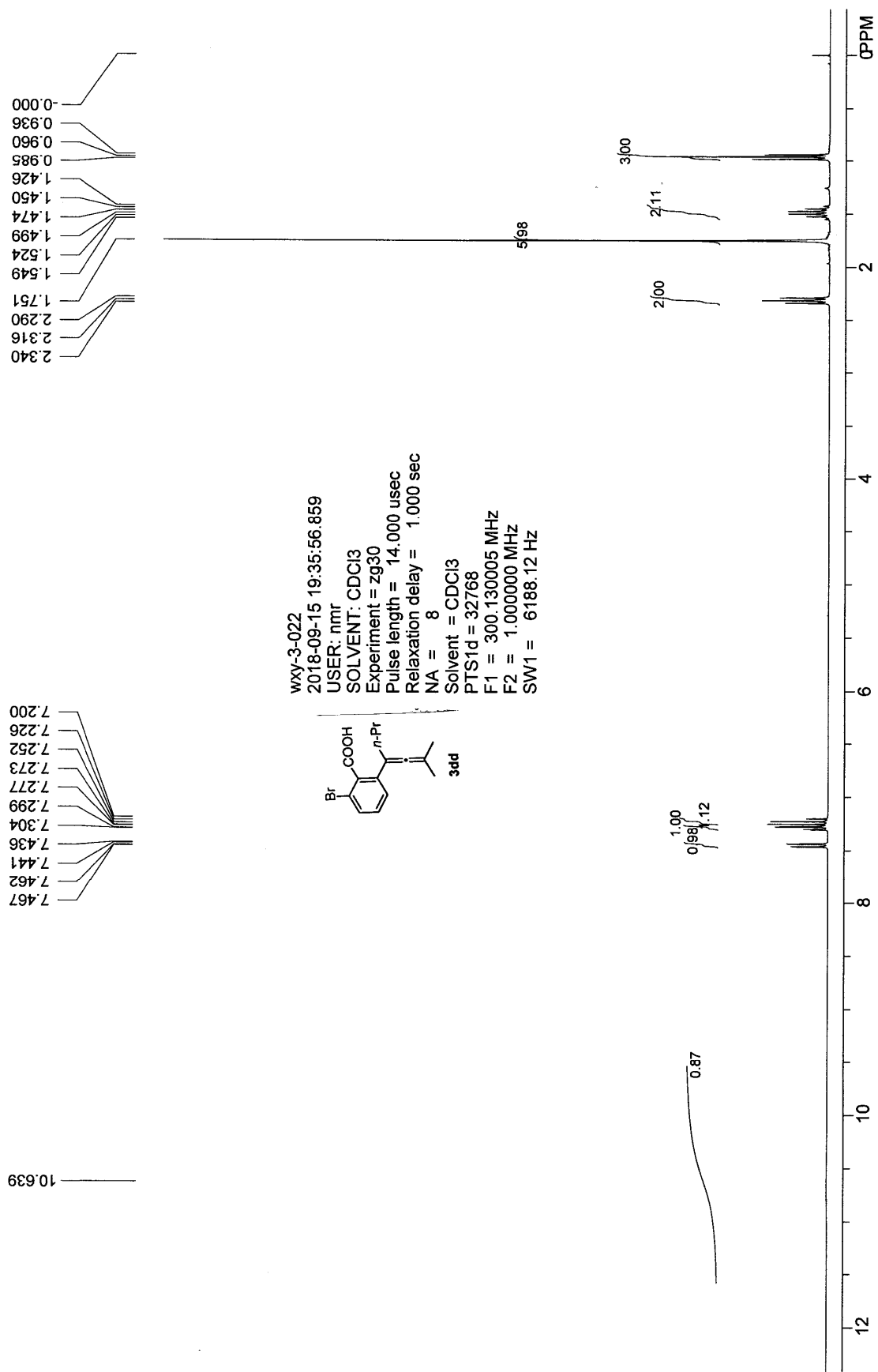


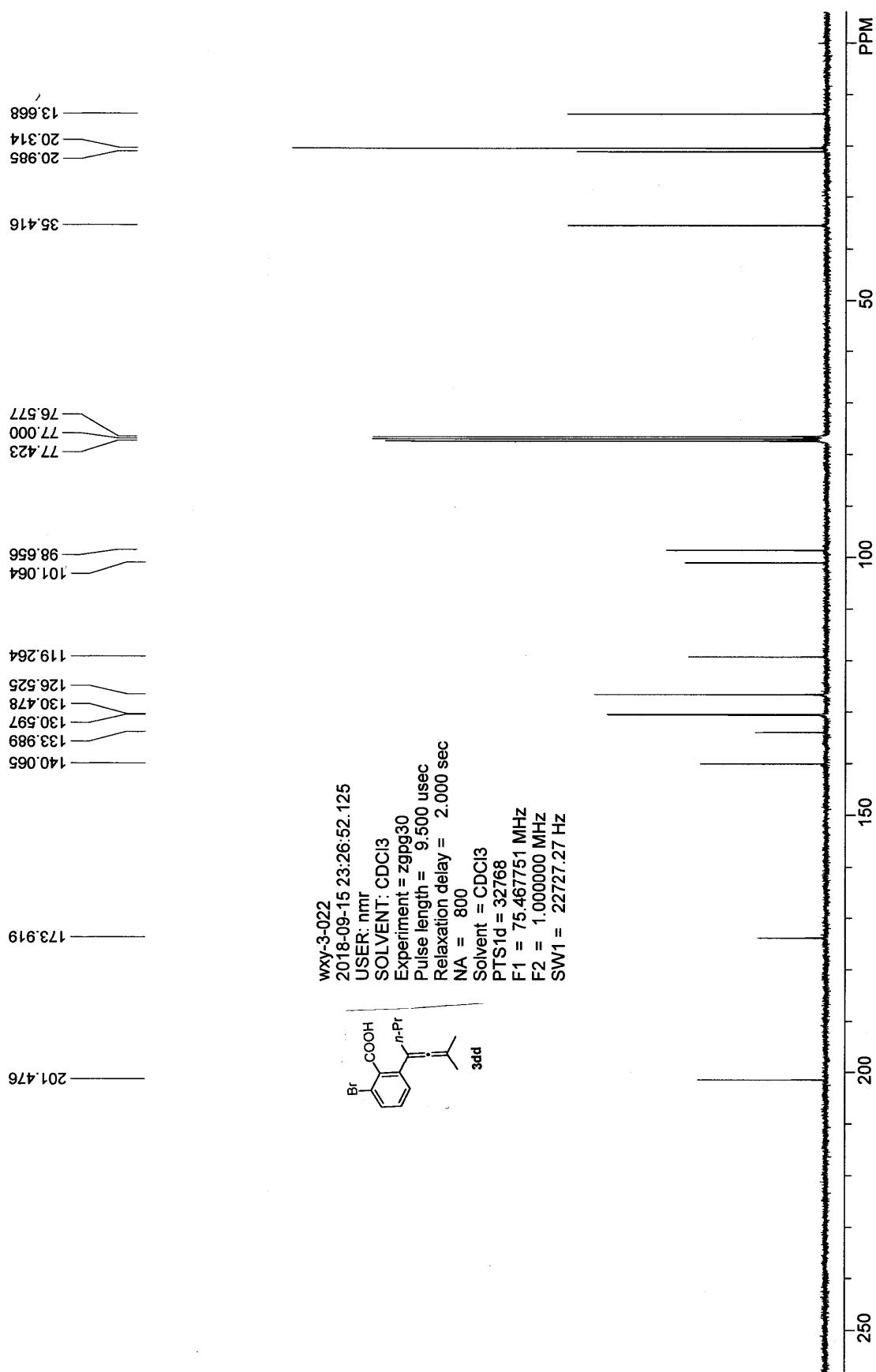
11.018

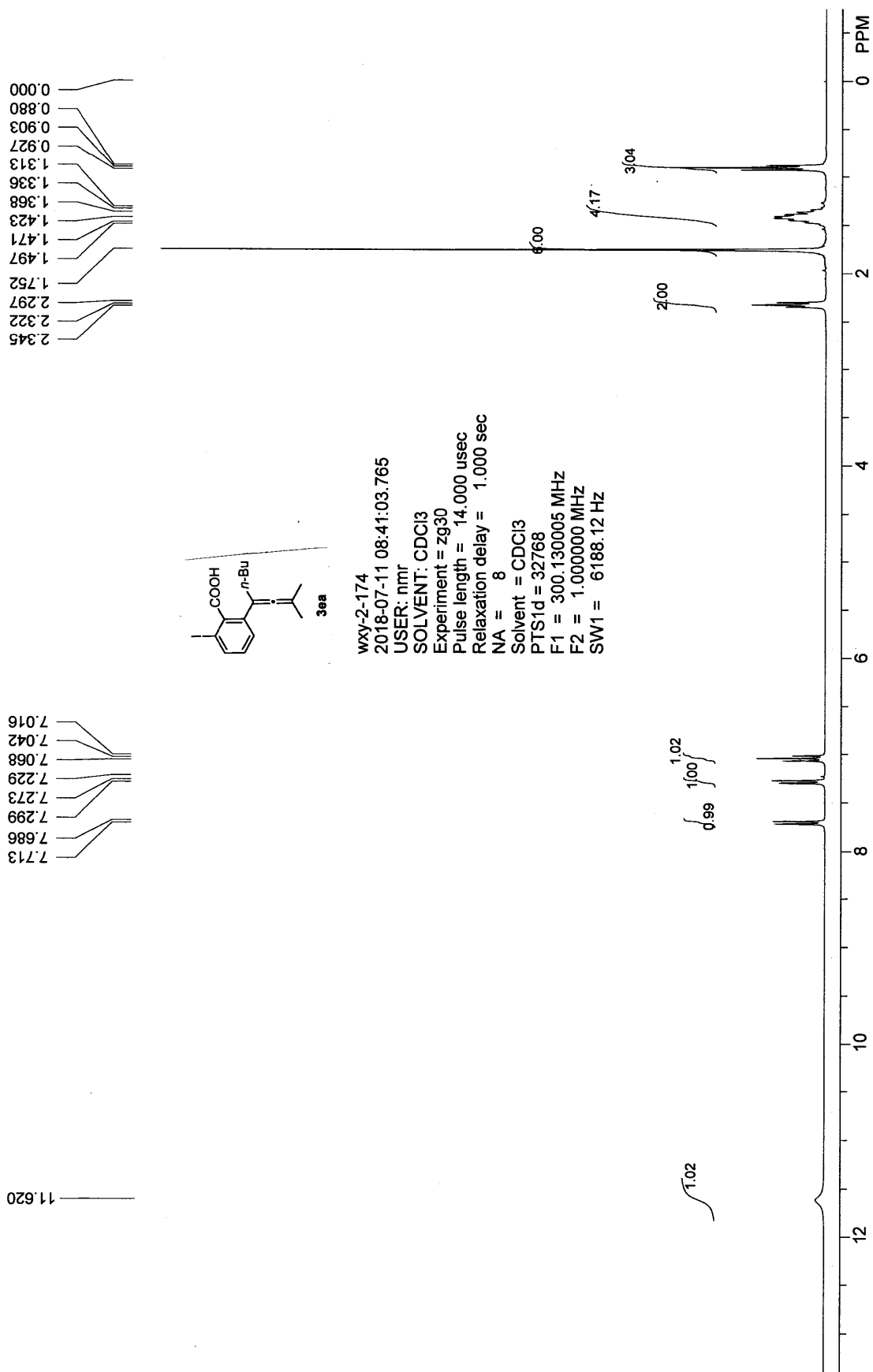
wxy-3-016
 2018-09-13 22:55:26.593
 USER: nmr
 SOLVENT: CDCl₃
 Experiment = zg30
 Pulse length = 14.000 usec
 Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
 NA = 8
 Solvent = CDCl₃
 PTS1d = 32768 ;blank line
 F1 = 300.130005 MHz
 F2 = 1.000000 MHz
 SW1 = 6188.12 Hz

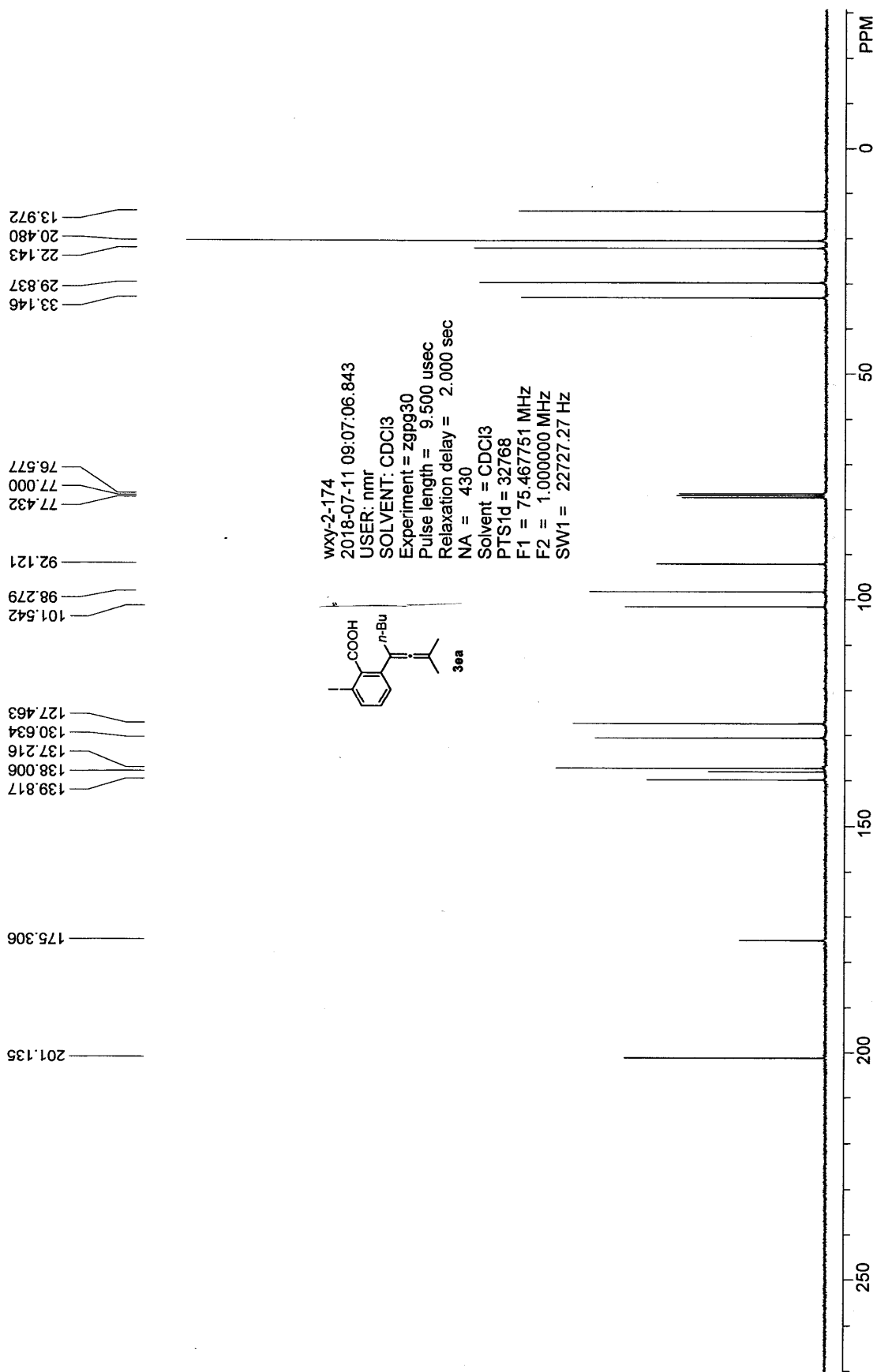


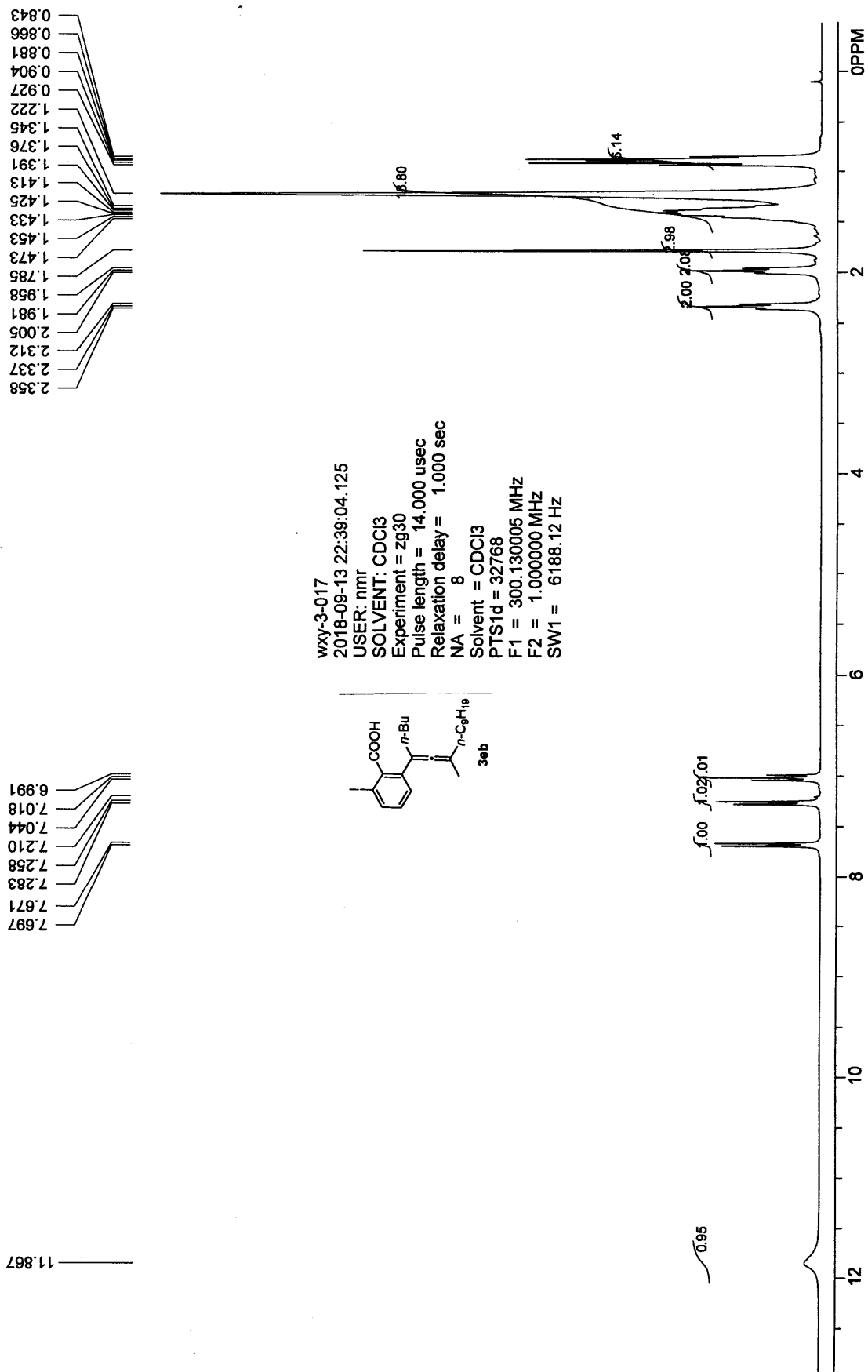


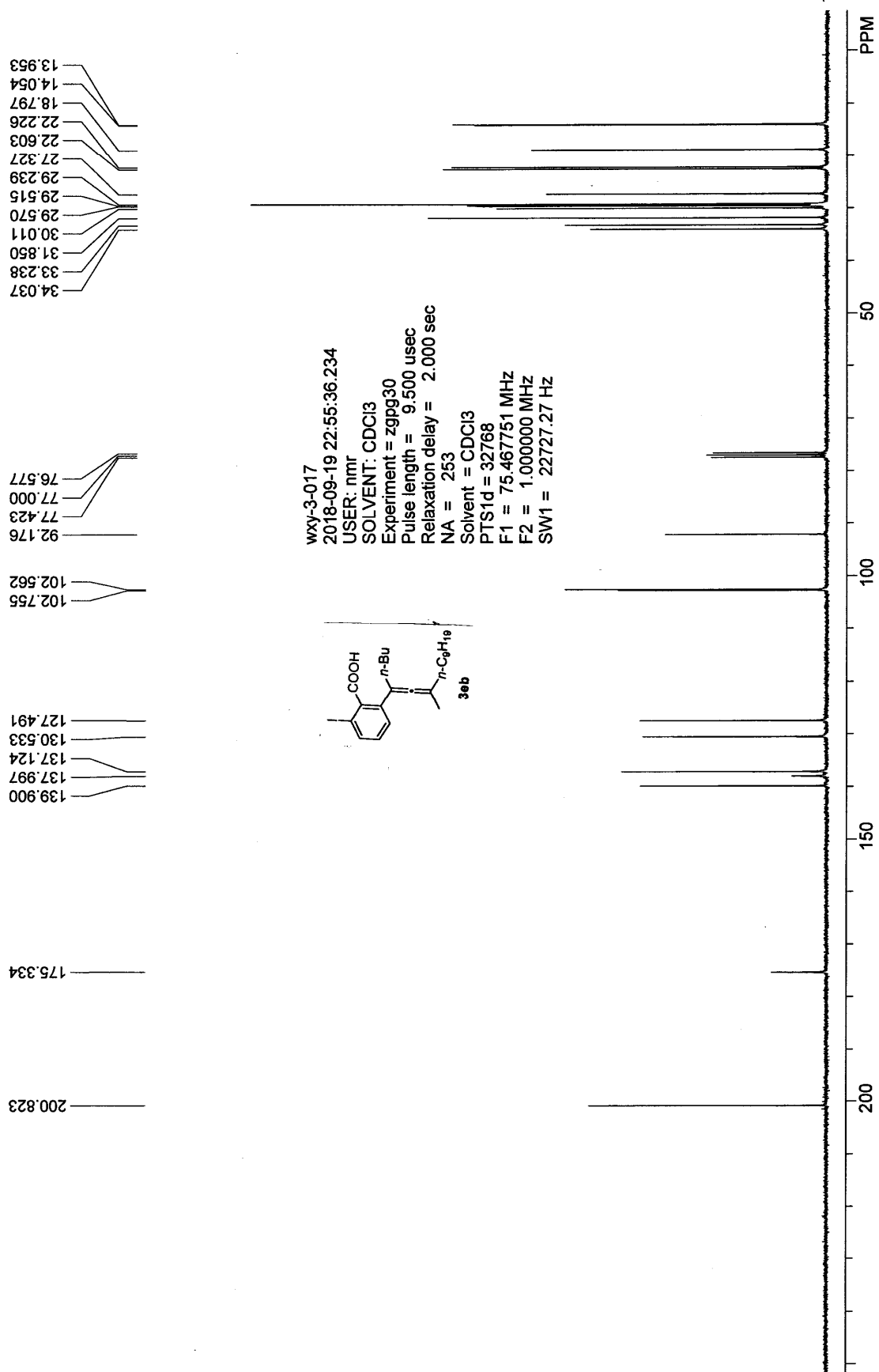


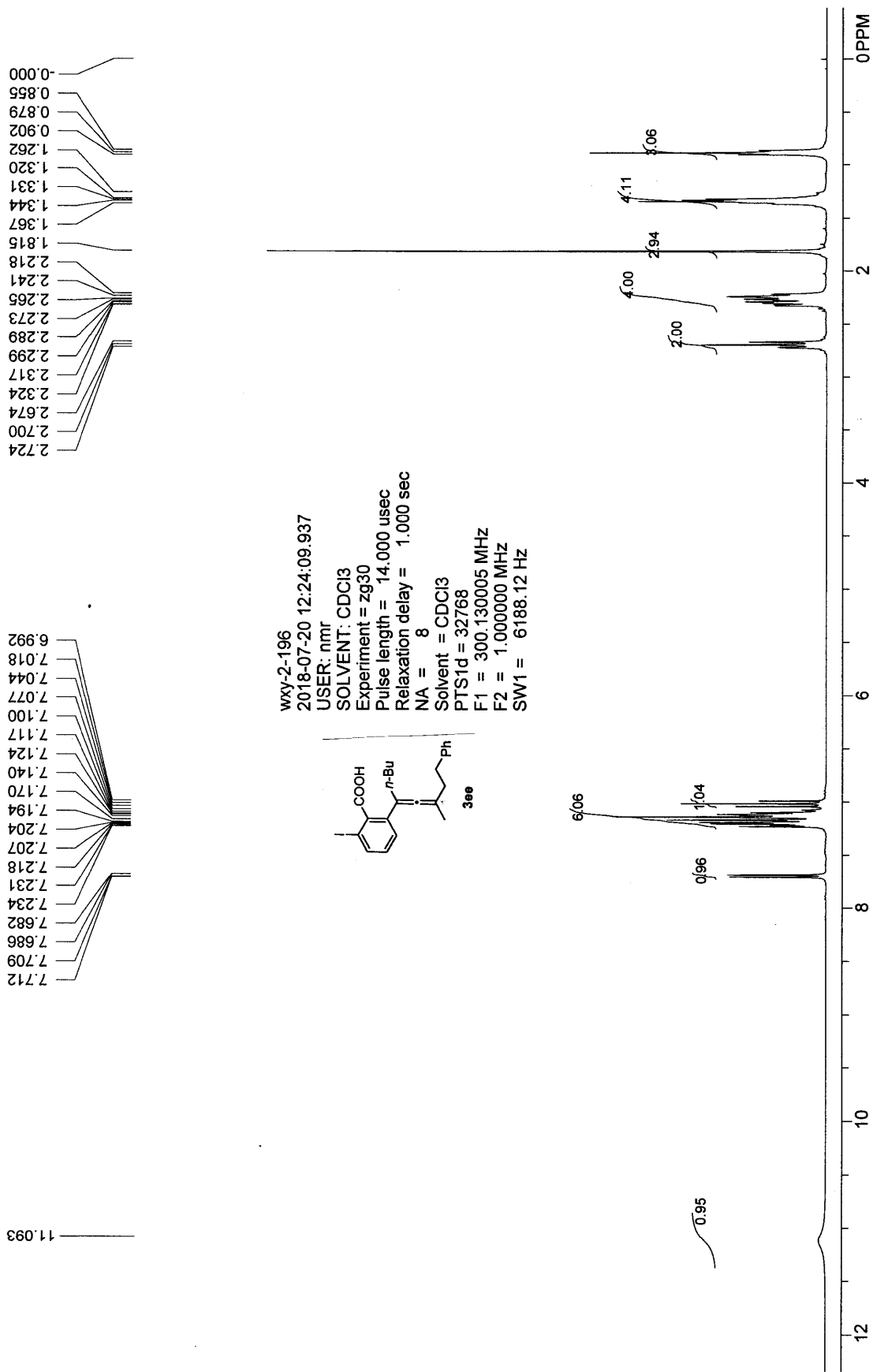


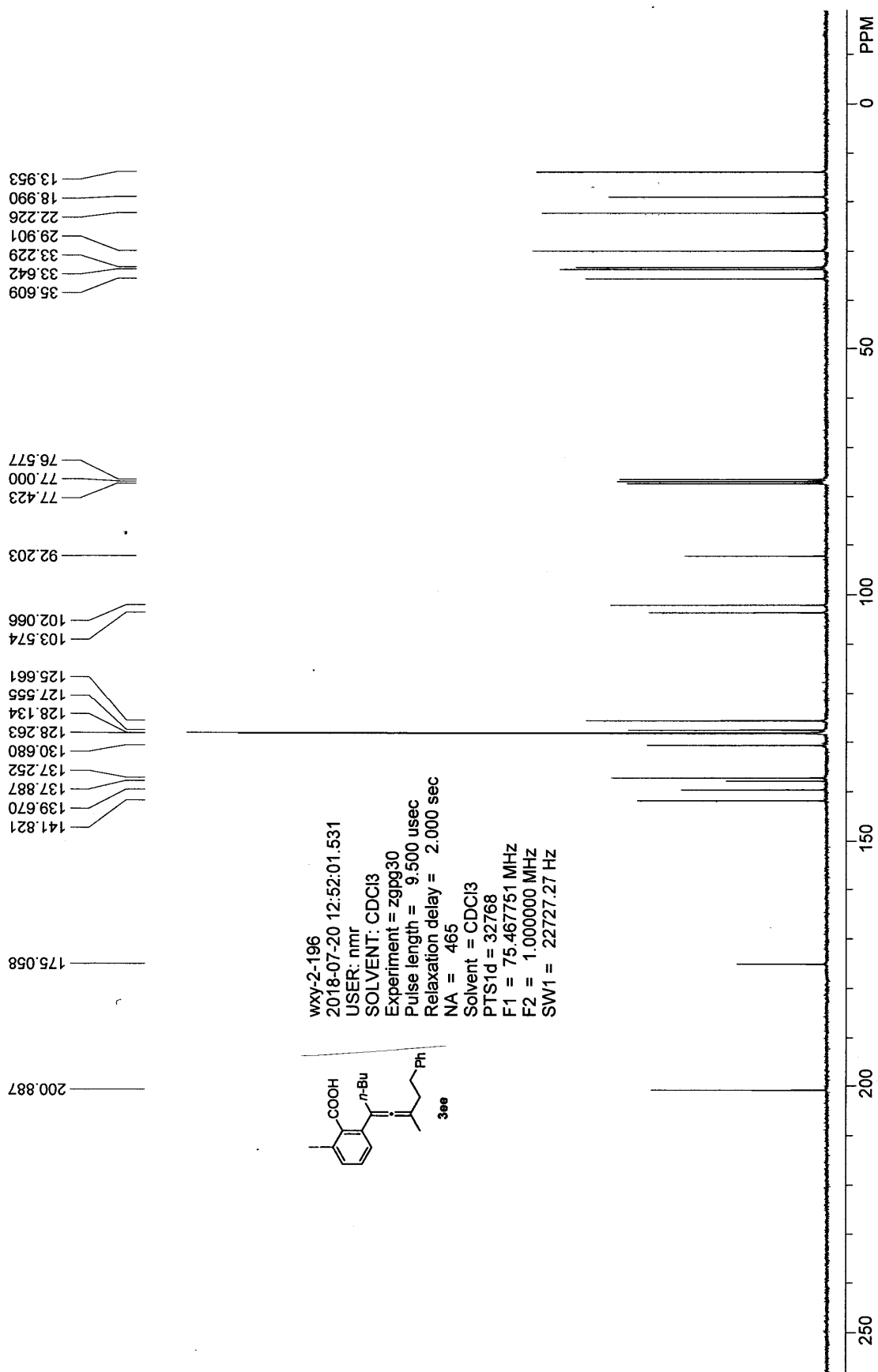


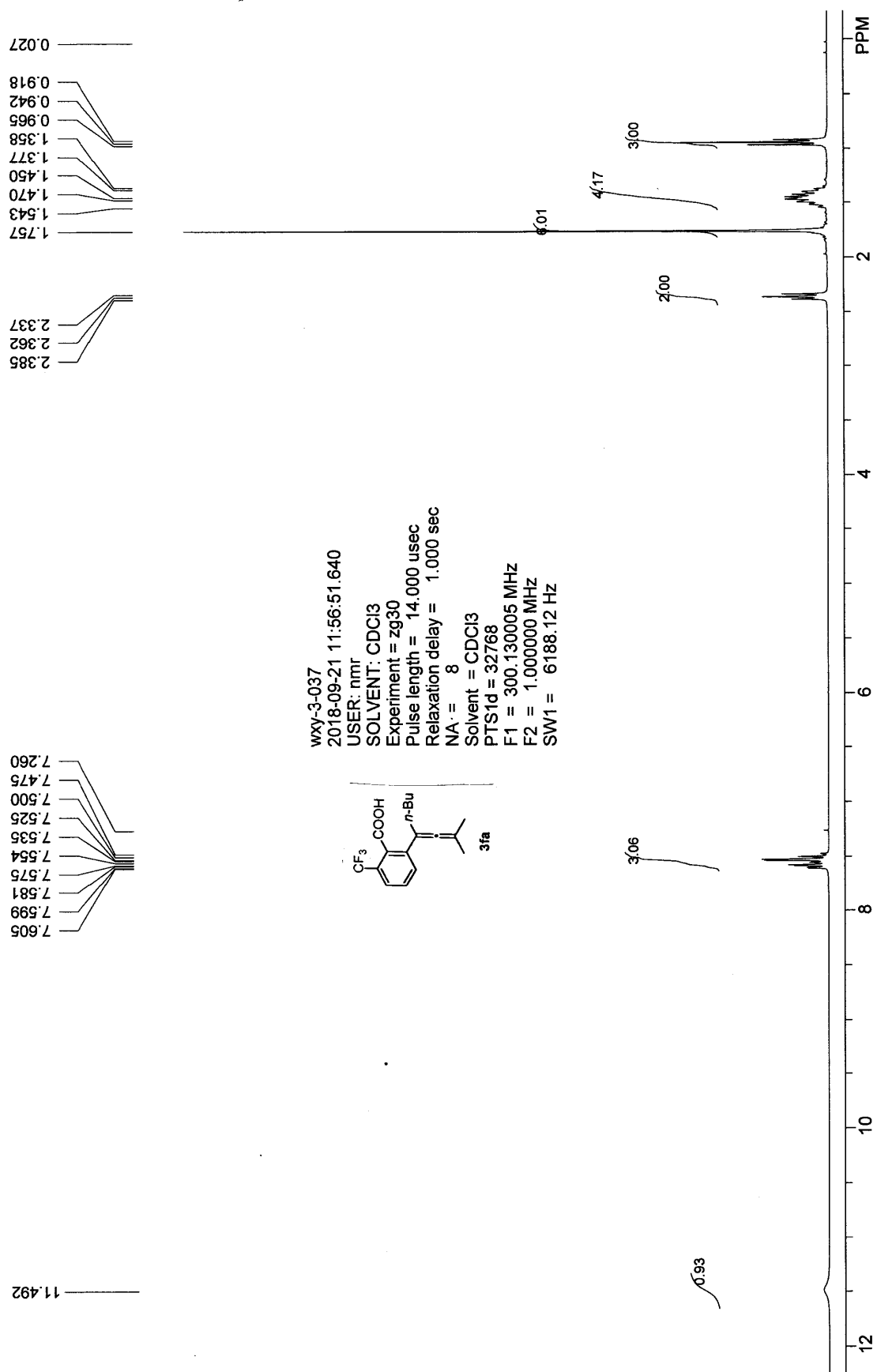


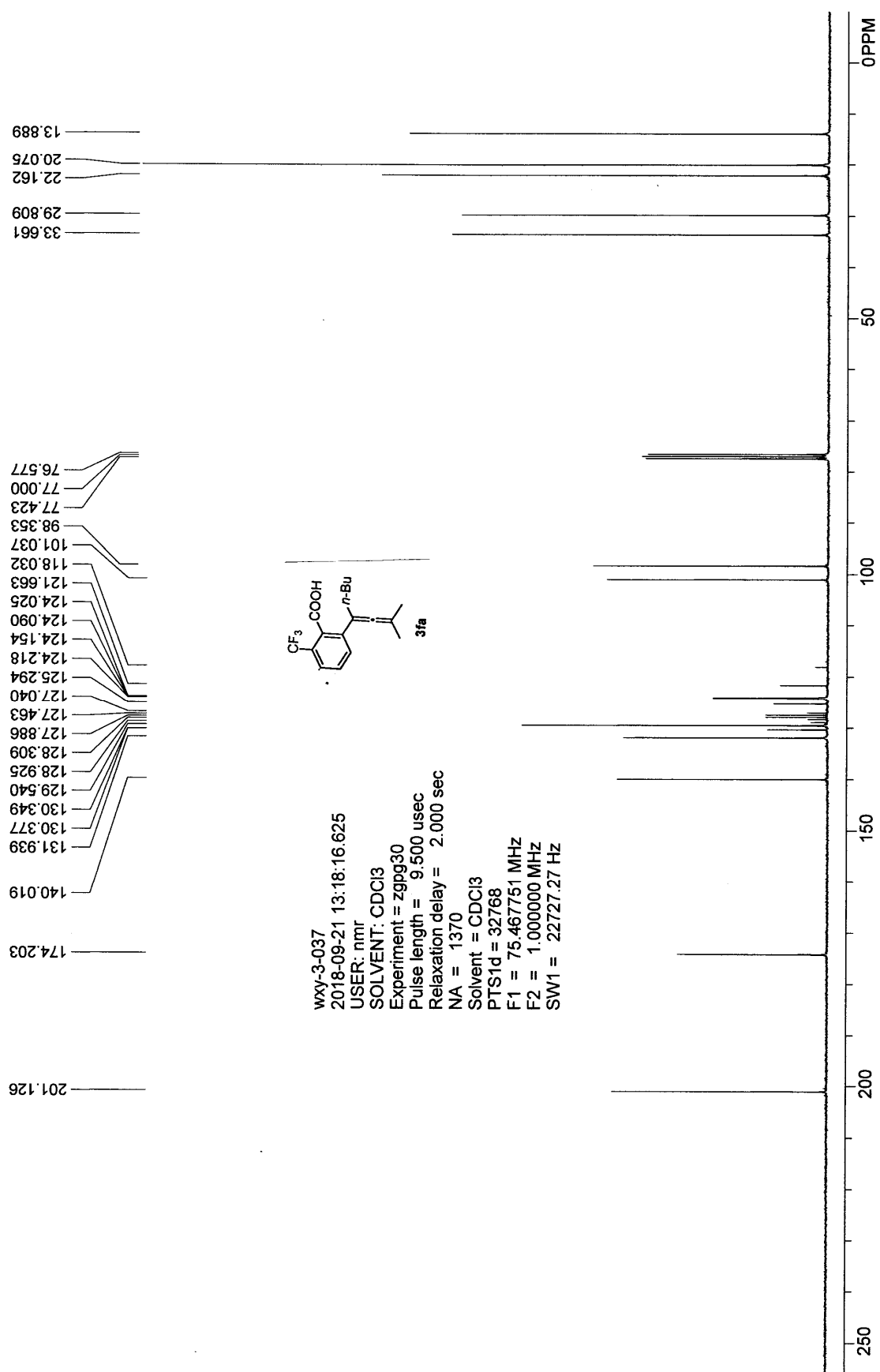


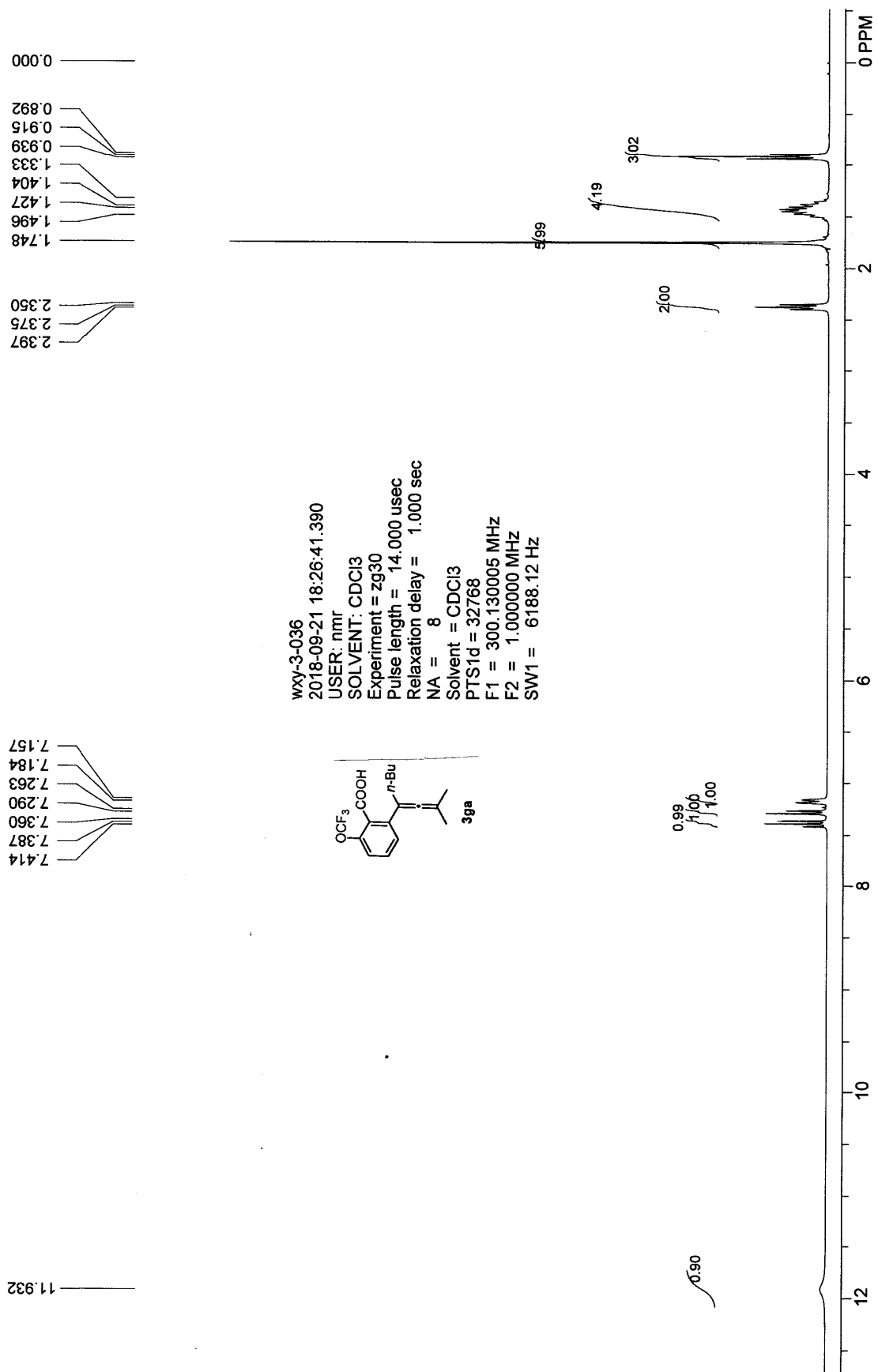


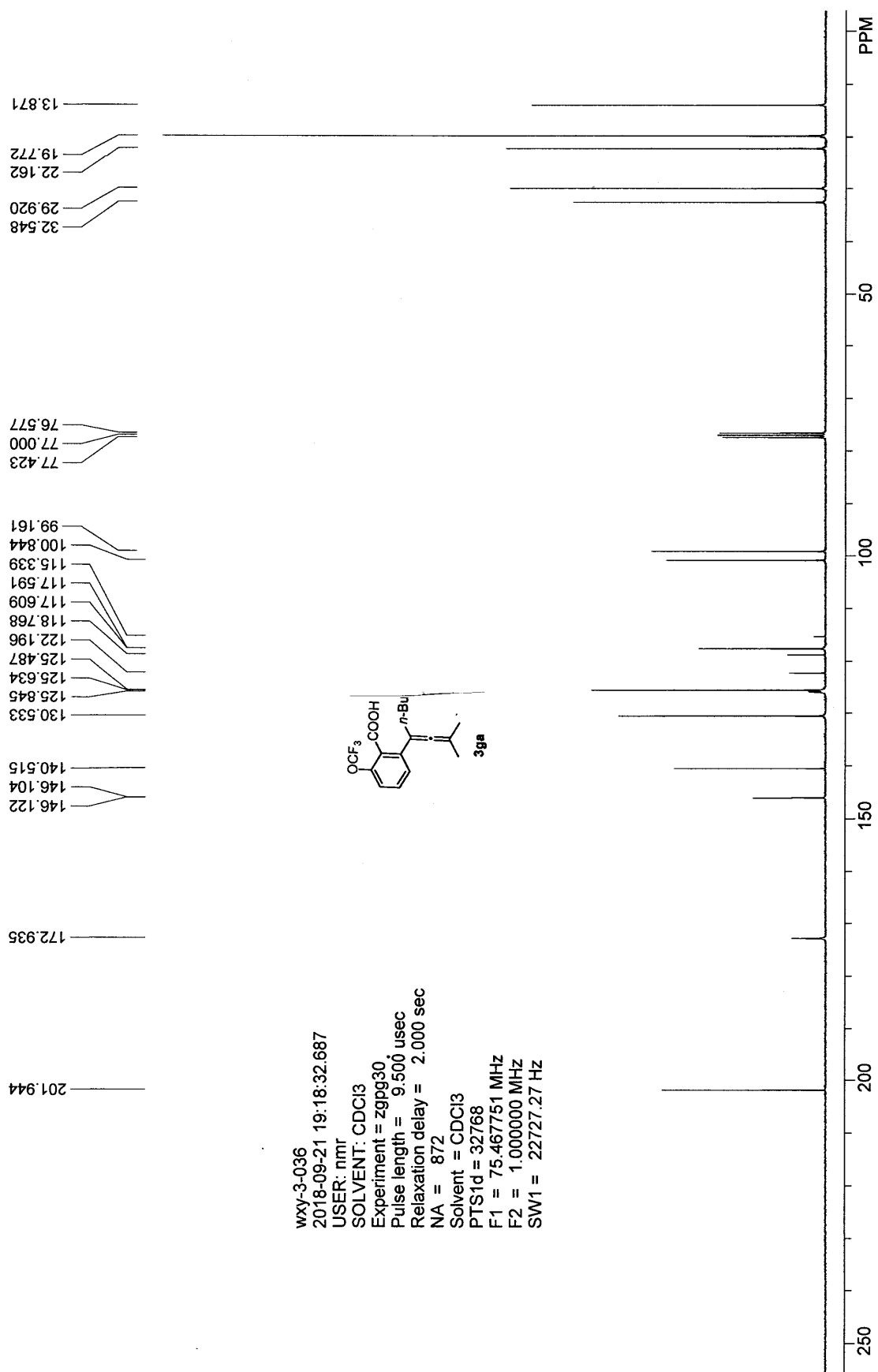








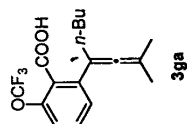




0.000

57.325

wxy-3-036
 2018-09-24 20:32:44.890
 USER: nmr
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 Experiment = zgfhgqn
 Pulse length = 13.500 usec
 Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
 NA = 16
 Solvent = CDCl3
 PTS1d = 65536
 F1 = 282.404358 MHz
 F2 = 1.000000 MHz
 SW1 = 66964.29 Hz



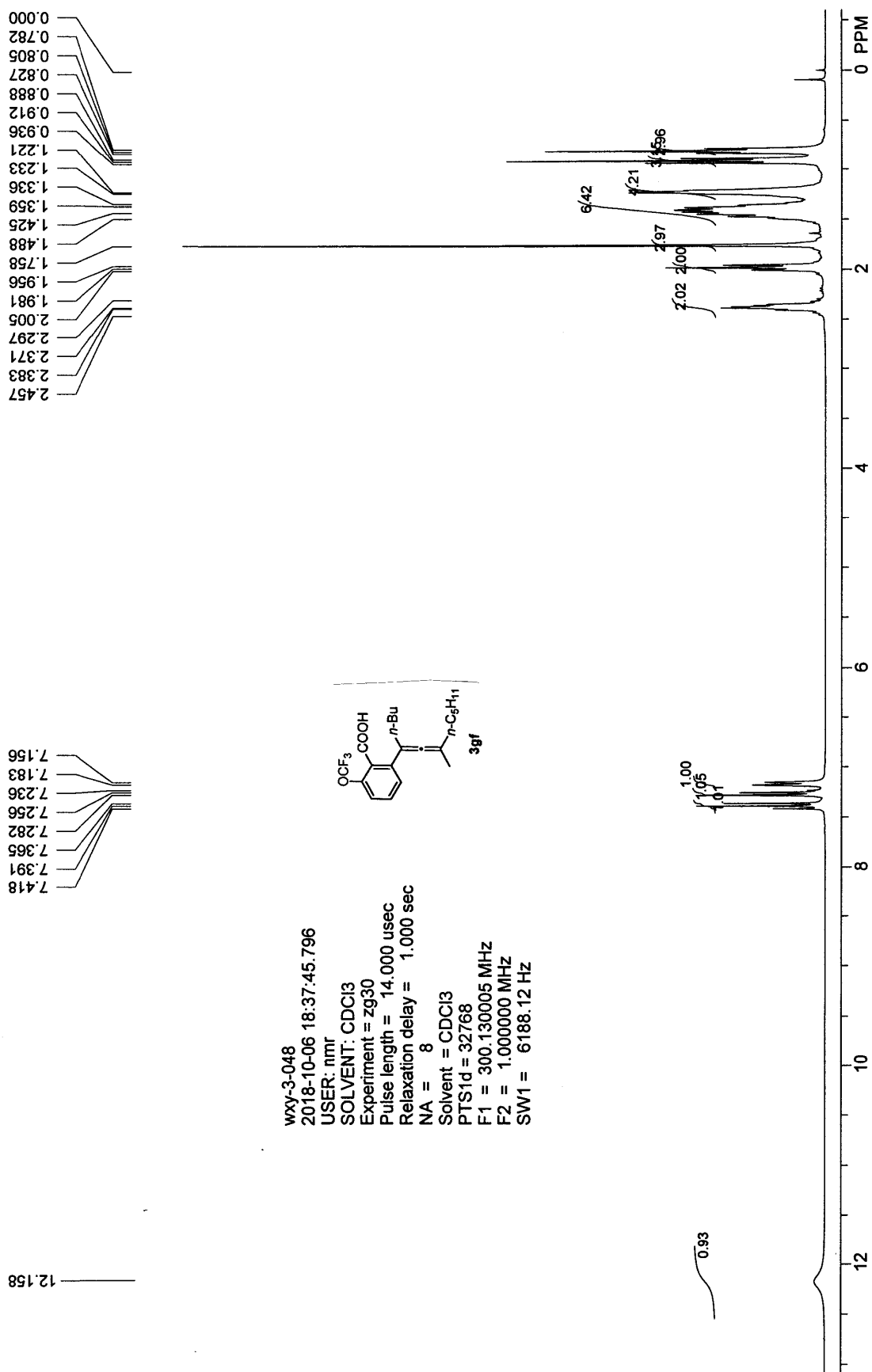
PPM

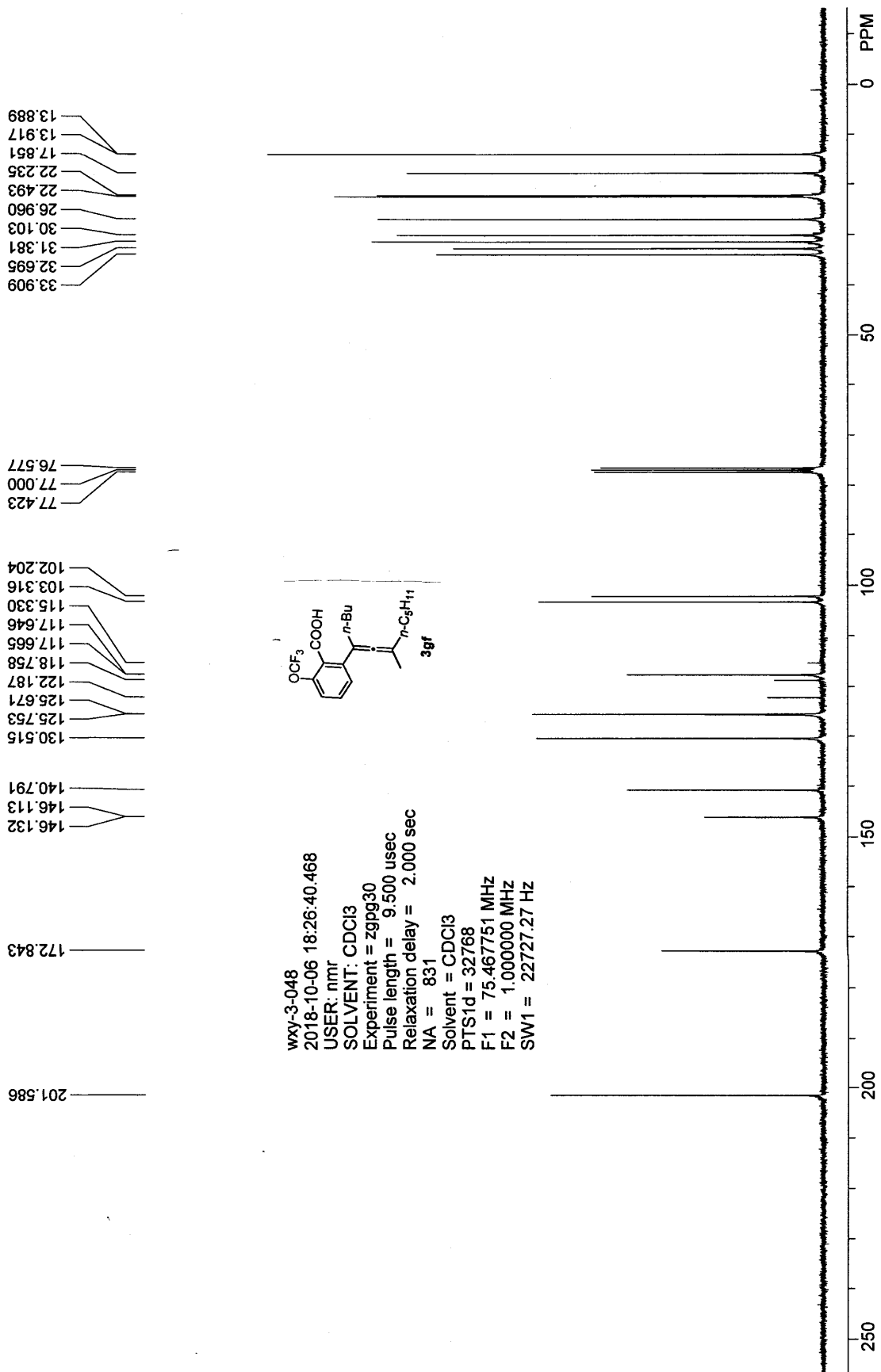
-150

-100

-50

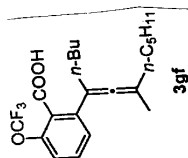
0





0.000

57.383



wxy-3-048
2018-10-06 18:55:01.968
USER: nmr
SOLVENT: CDCl₃
Experiment = zgfgggn
Pulse length = 13.500 usec
Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
NA = 16
Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 65536
F1 = 282.404358 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz
SW1 = 66964.29 Hz

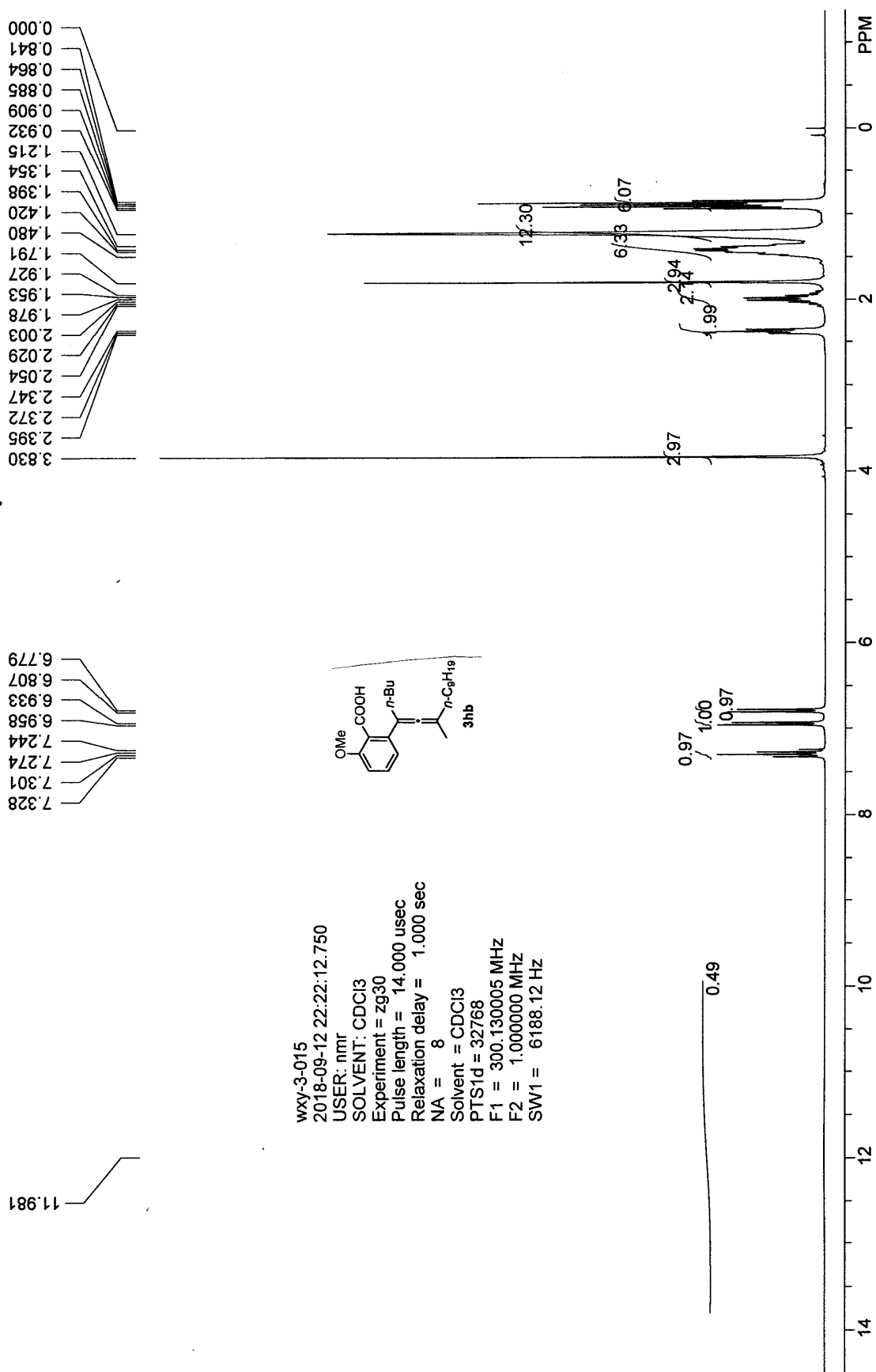
-200 PPM

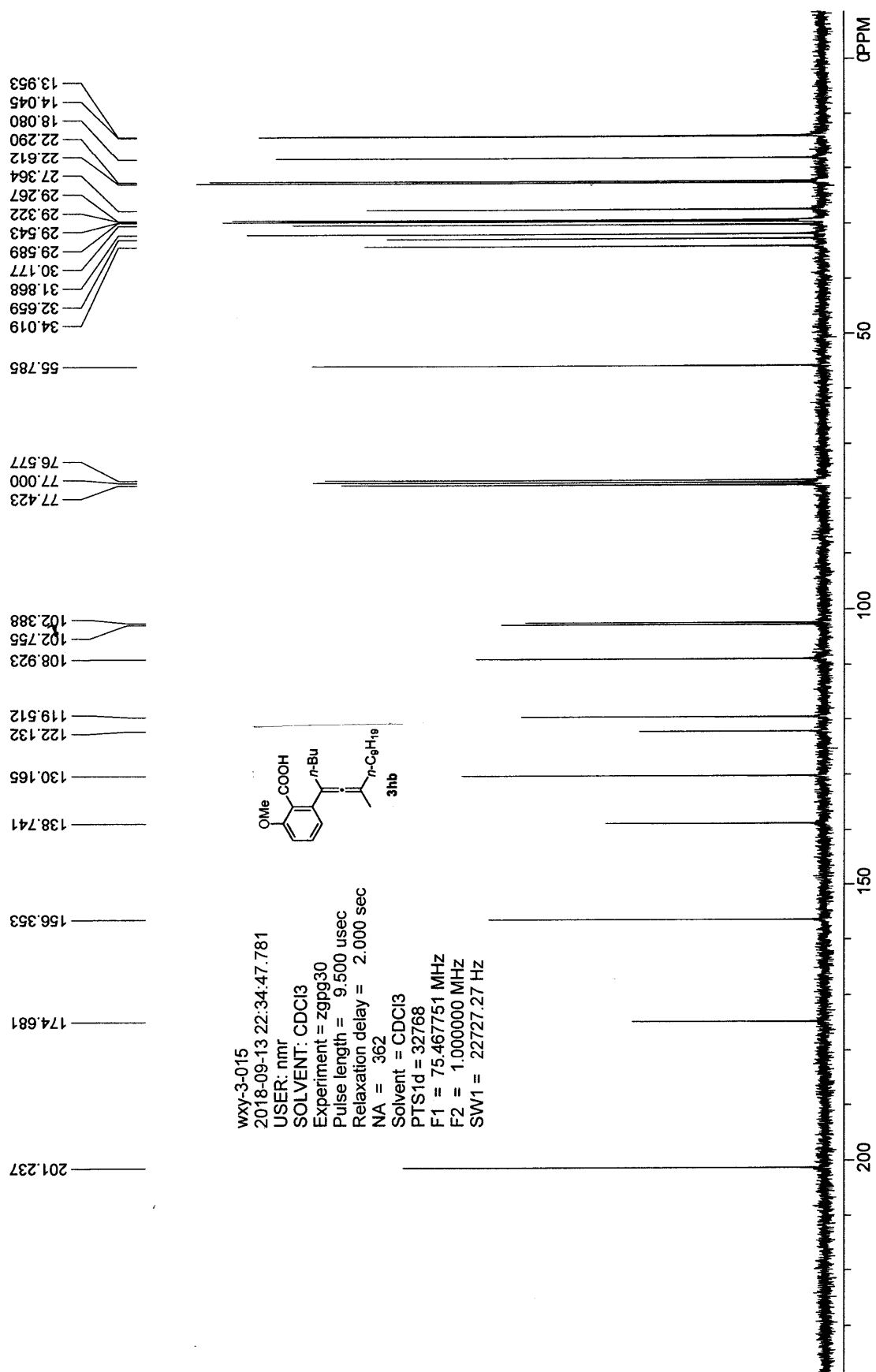
-150

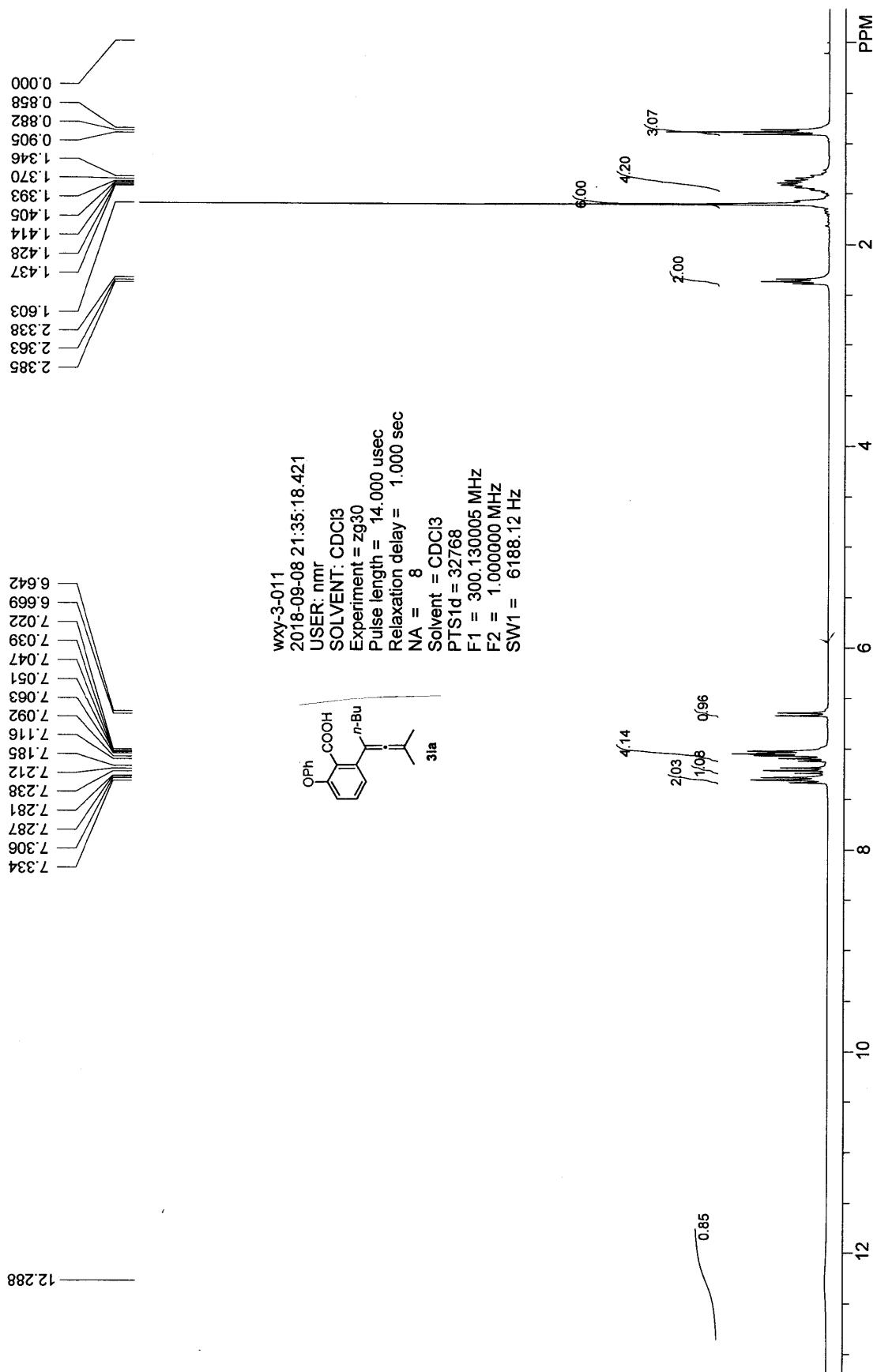
-100

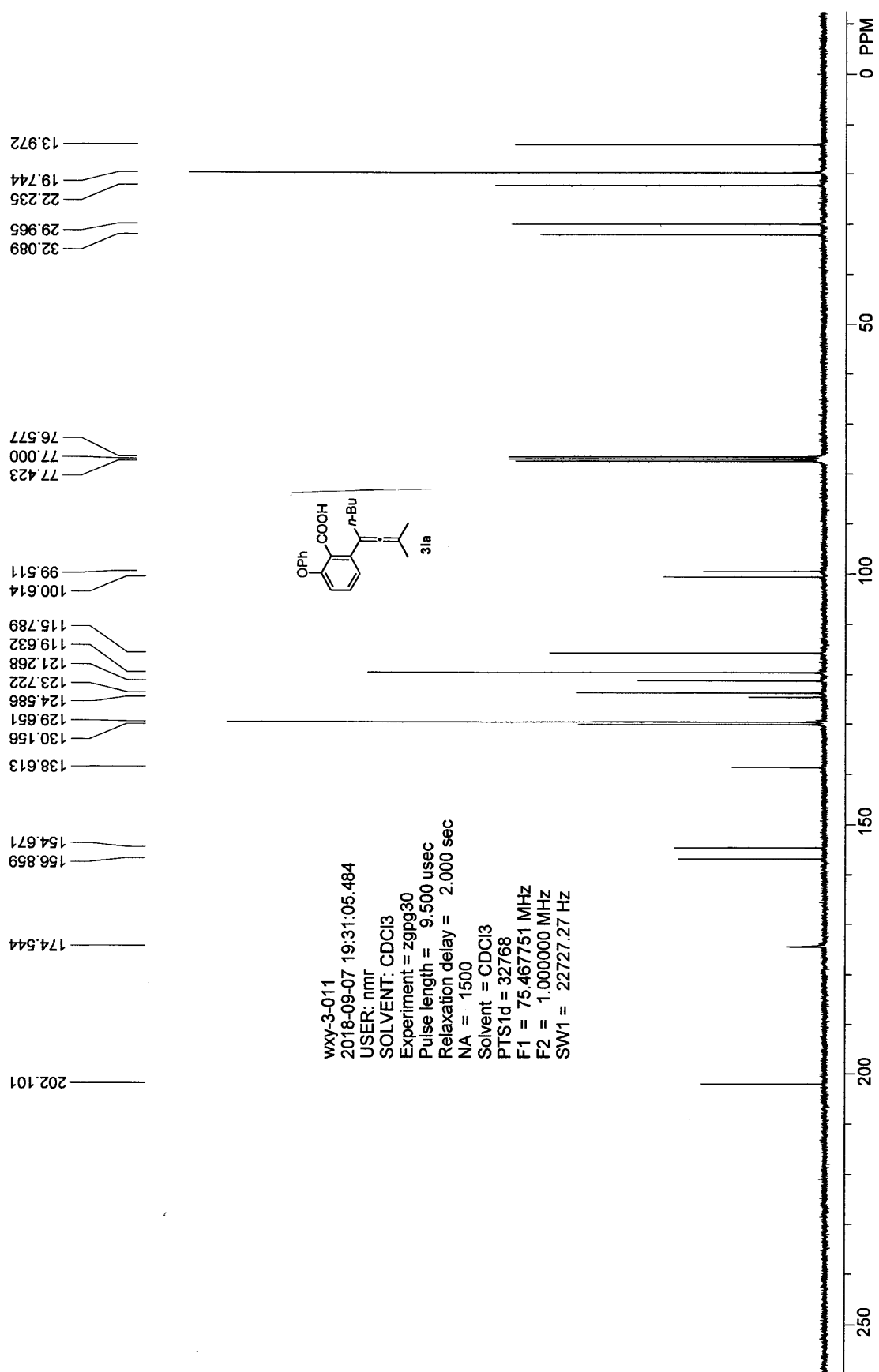
-50

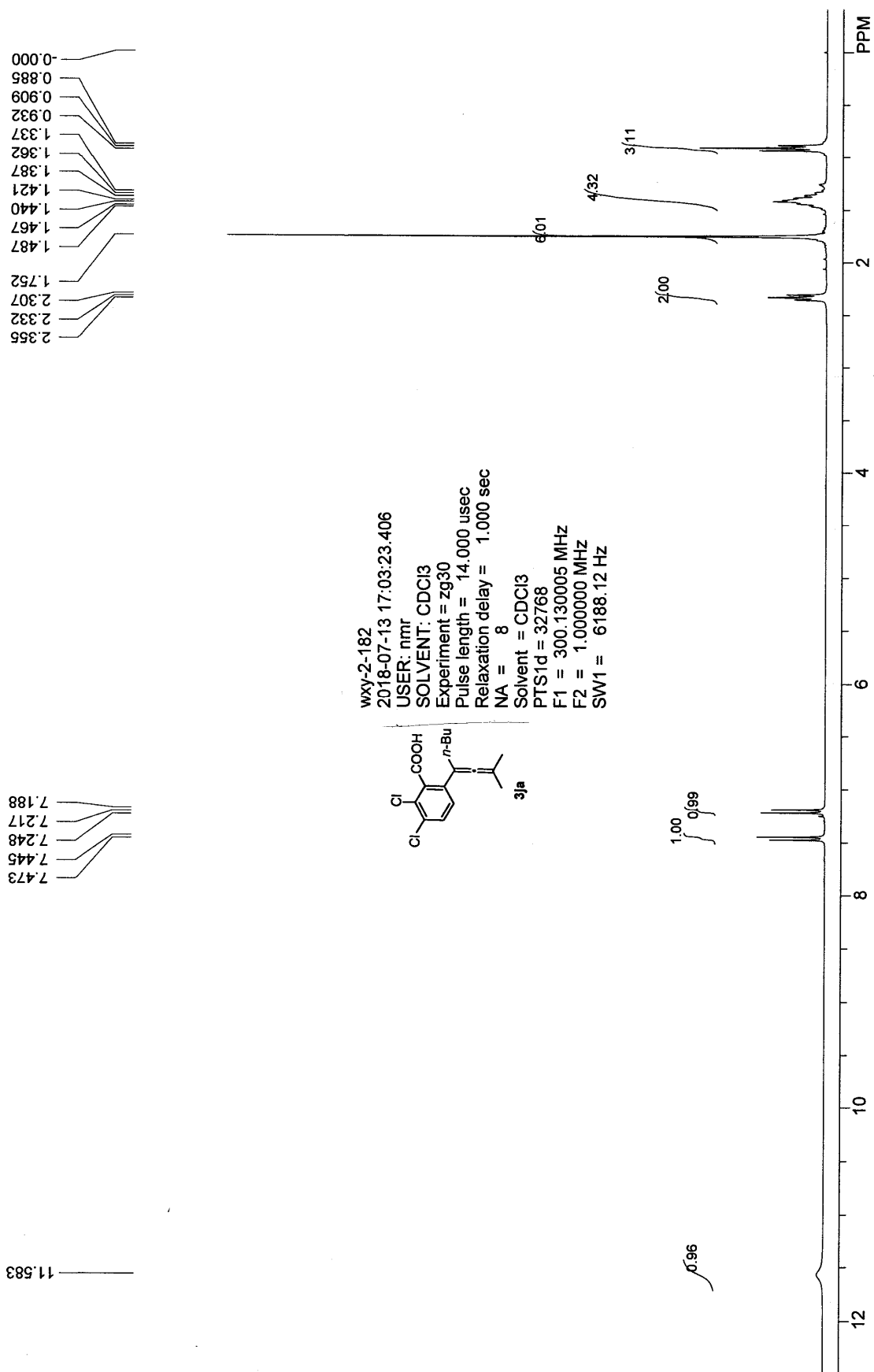
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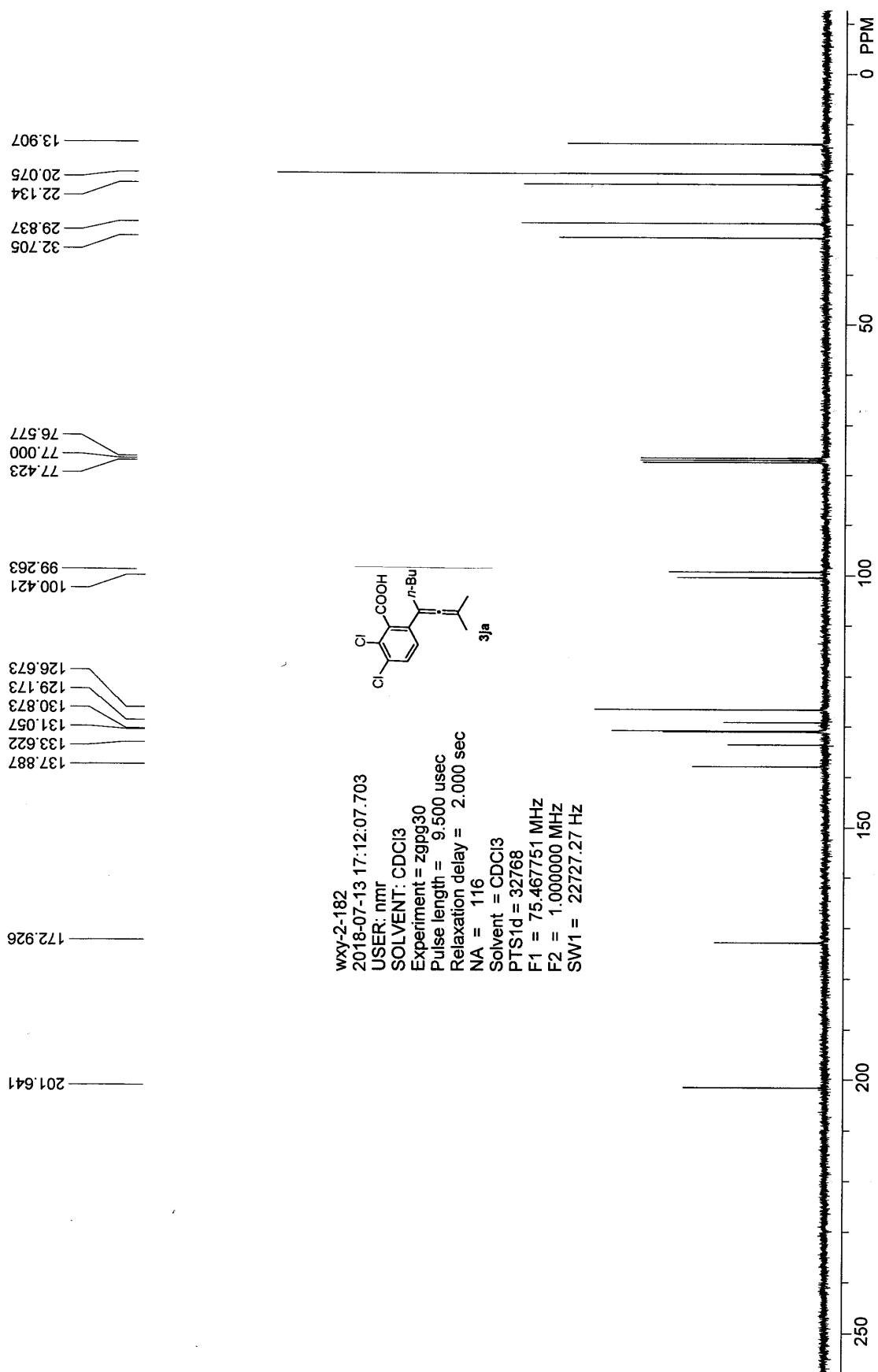


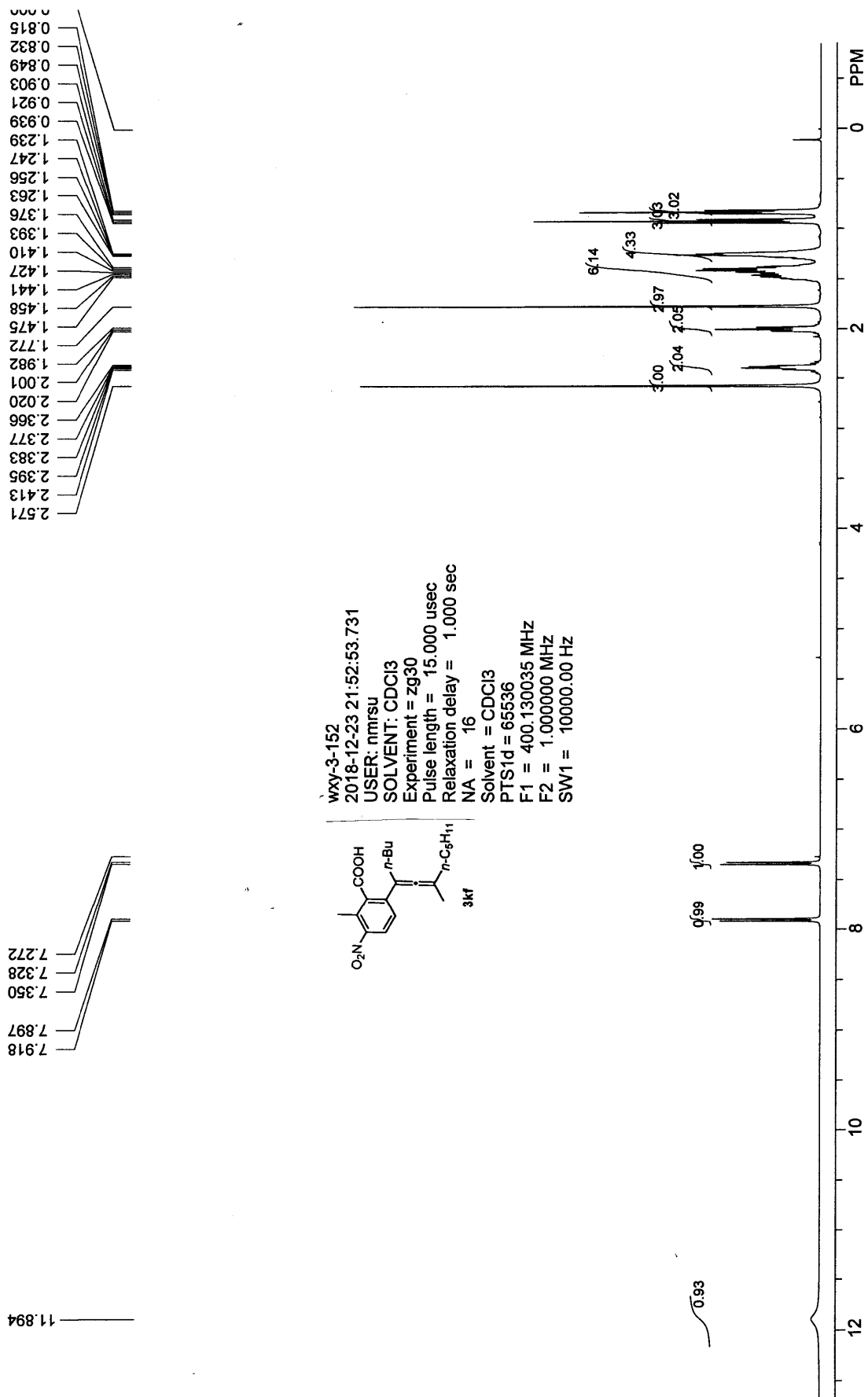


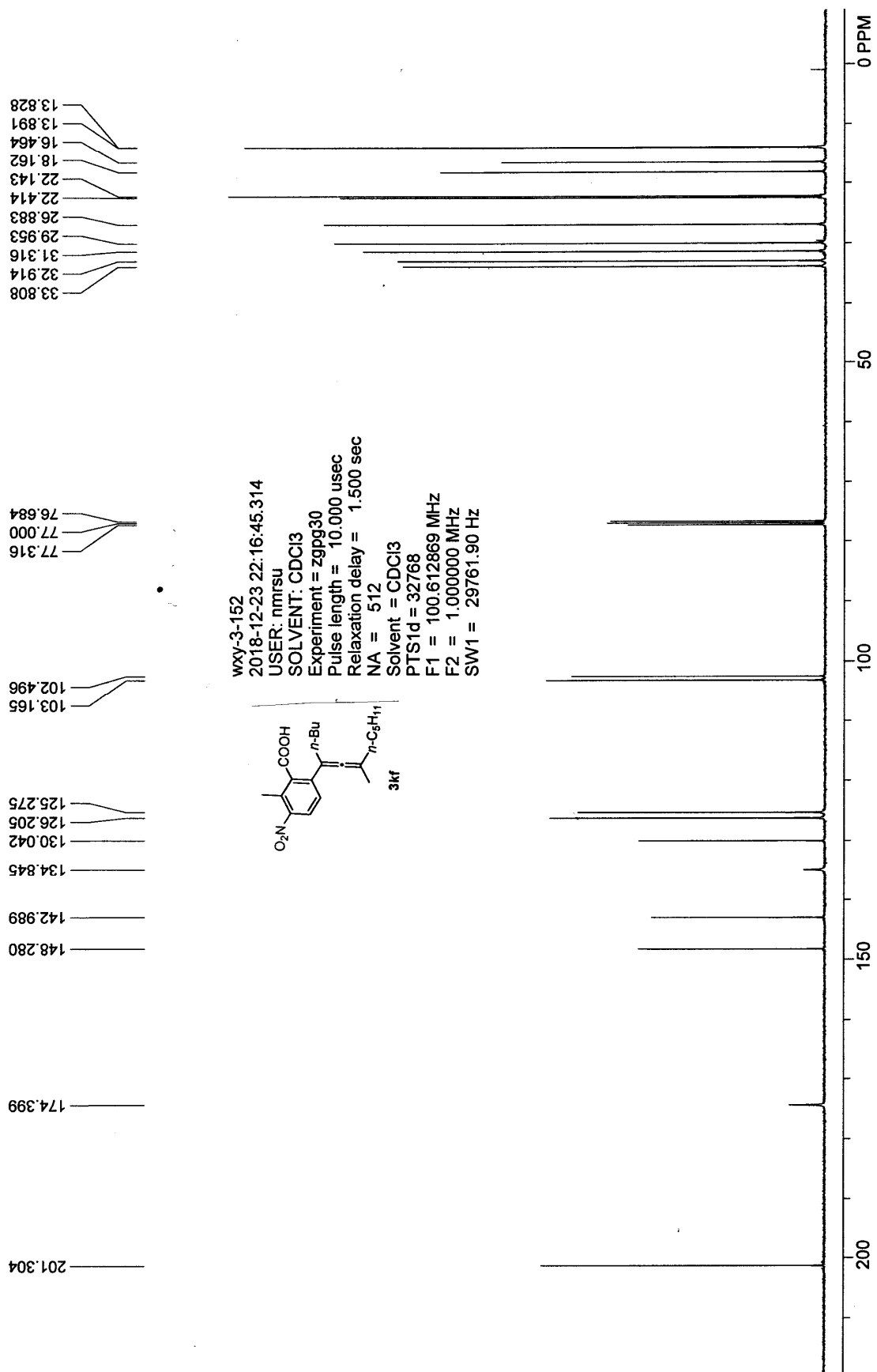


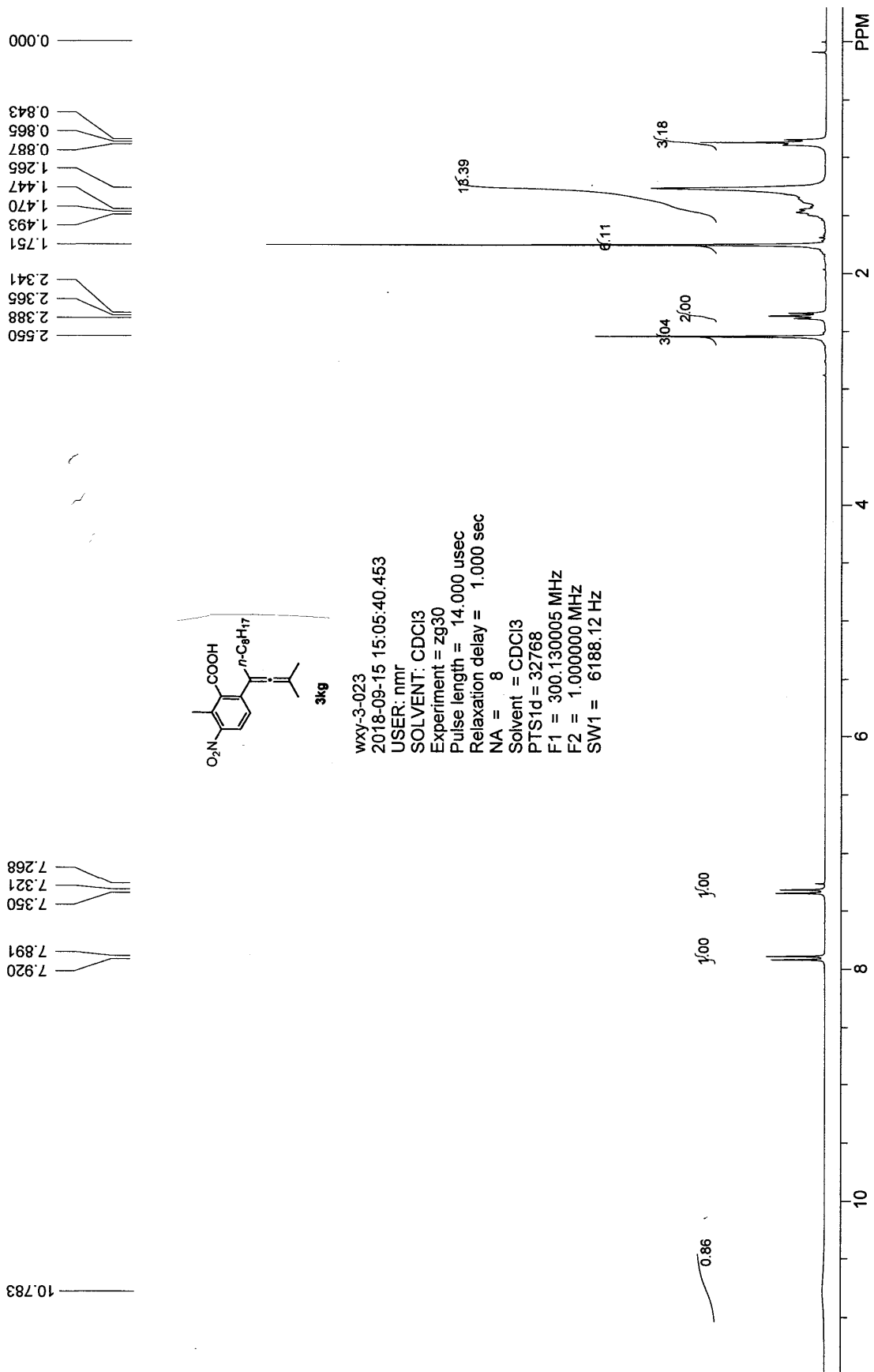


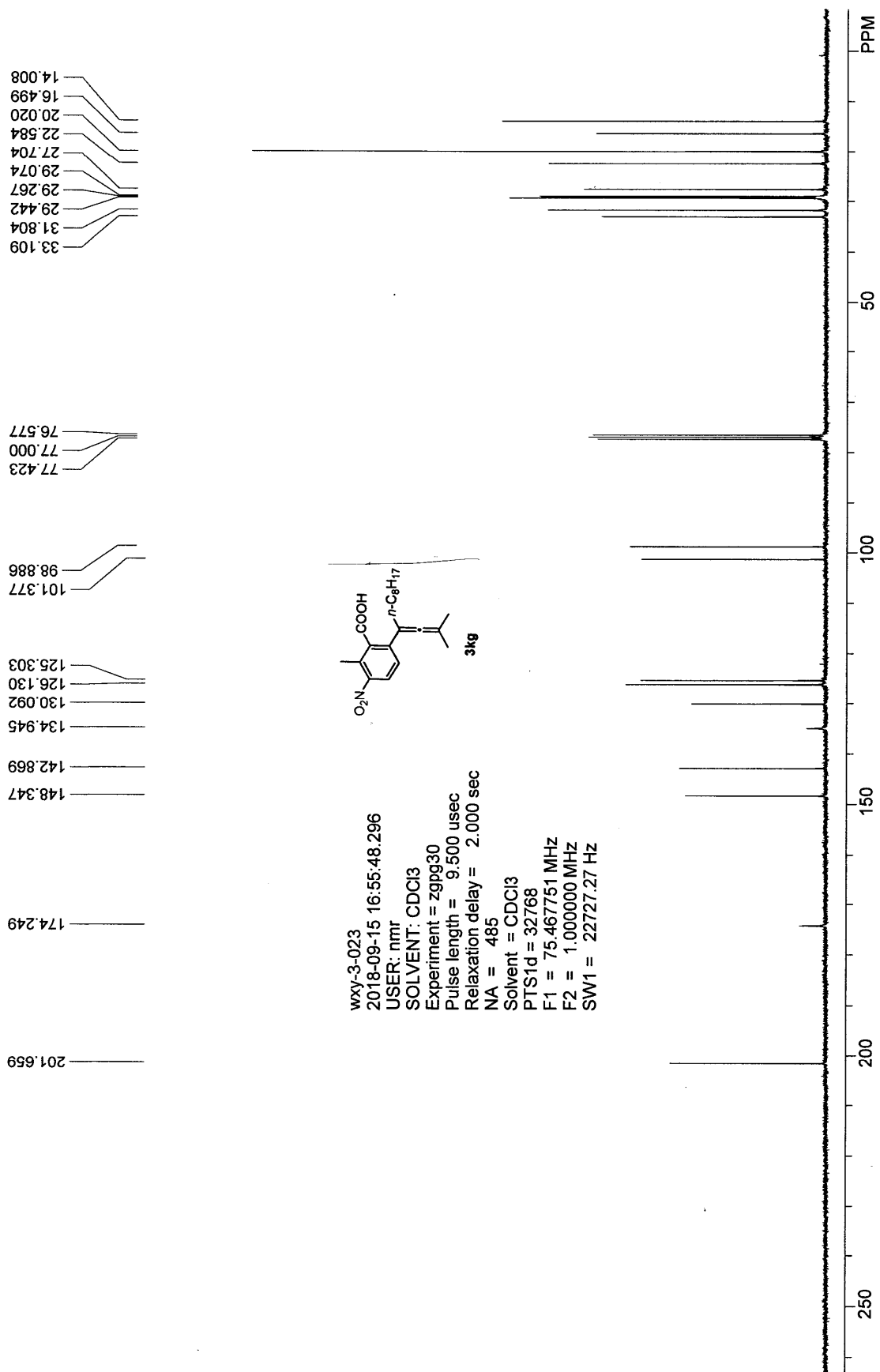


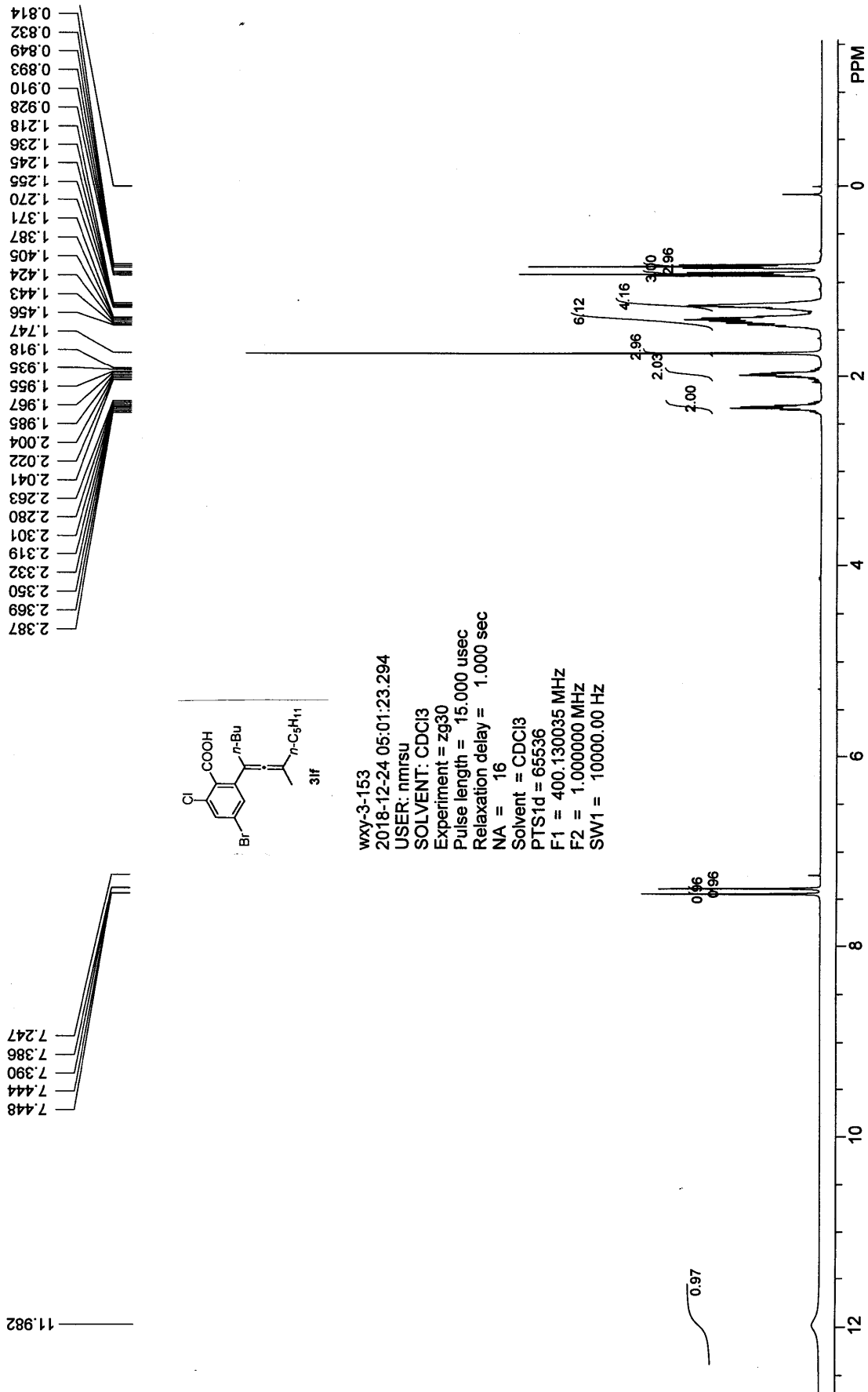


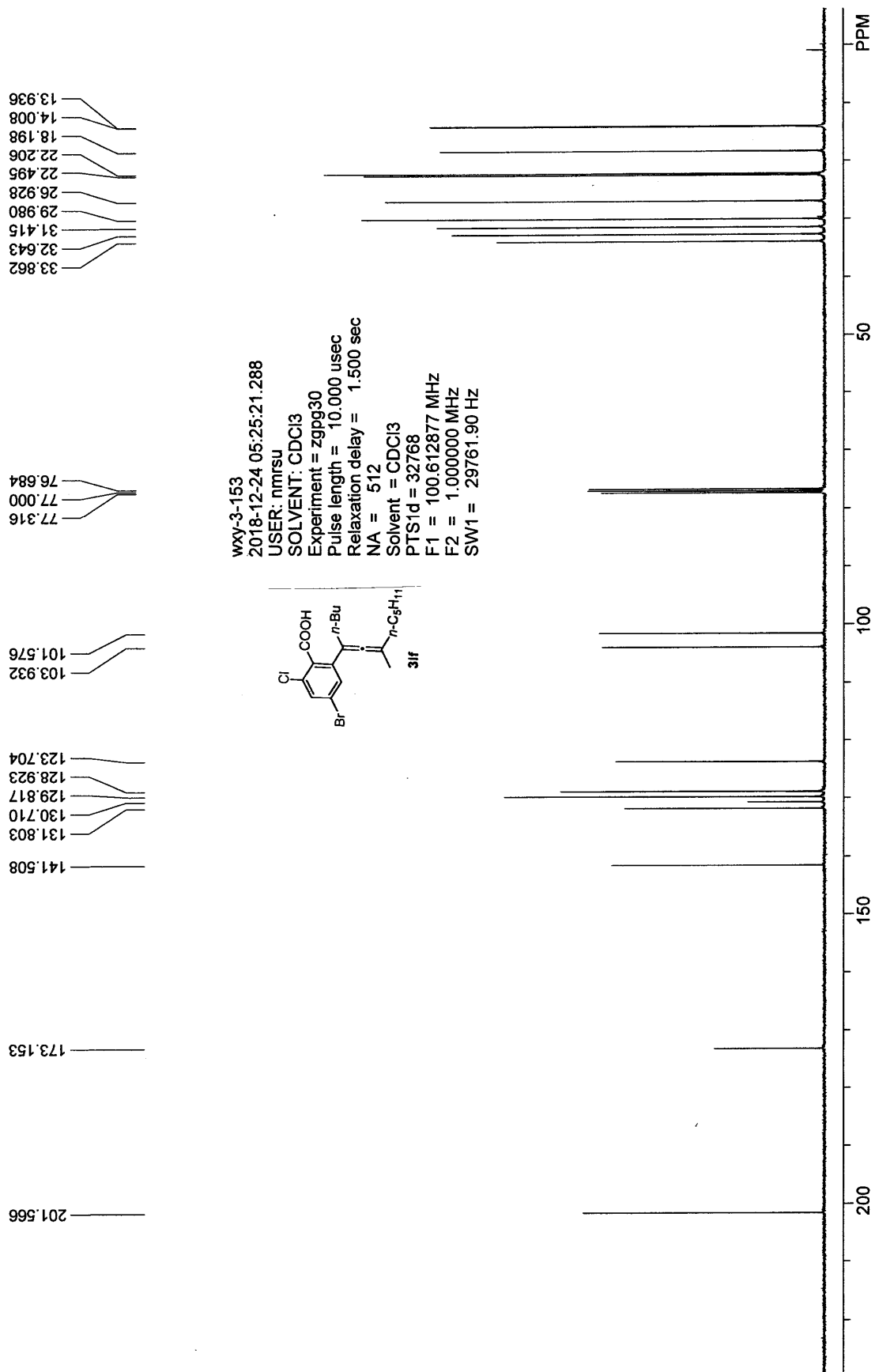




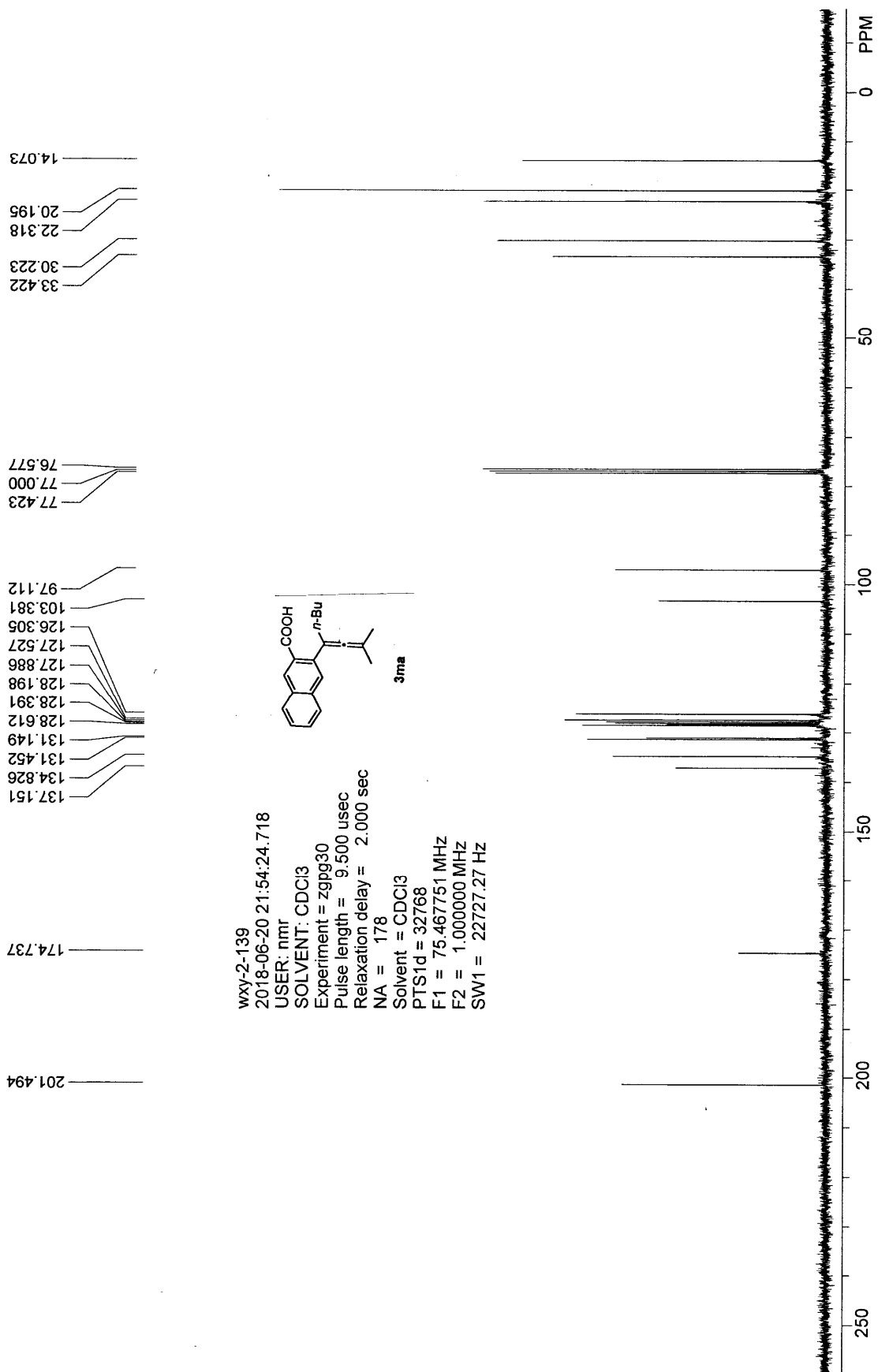




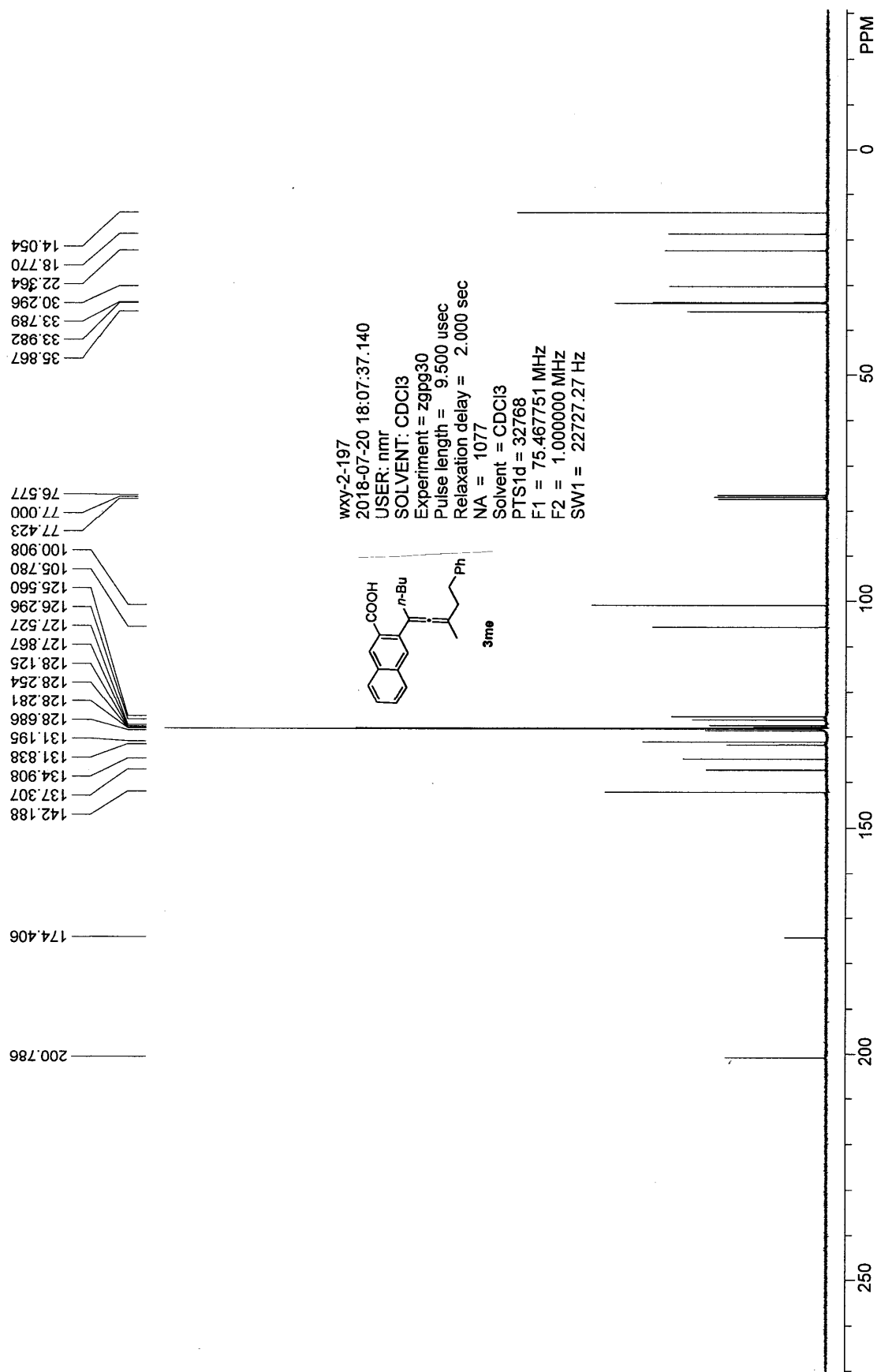


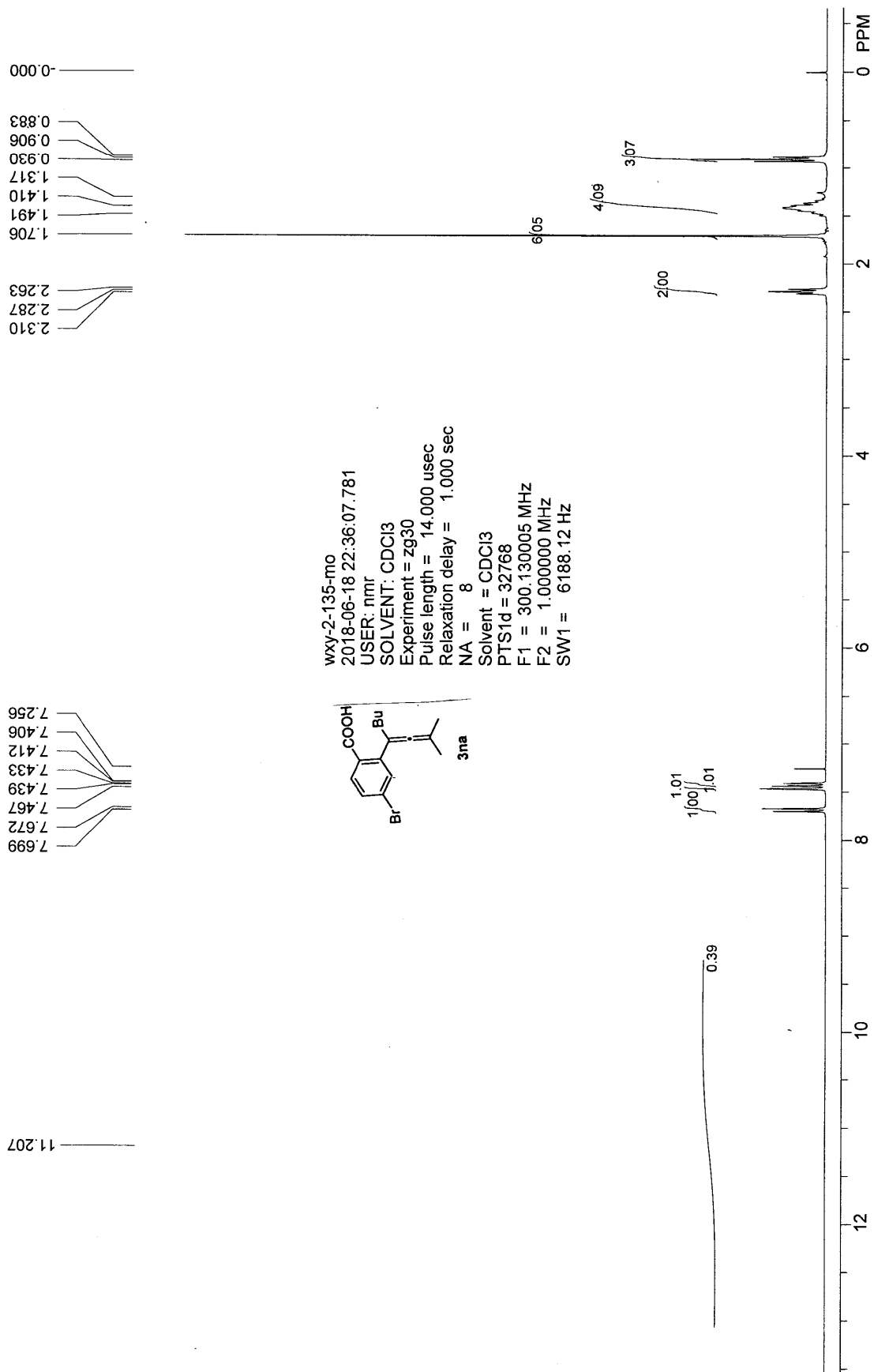


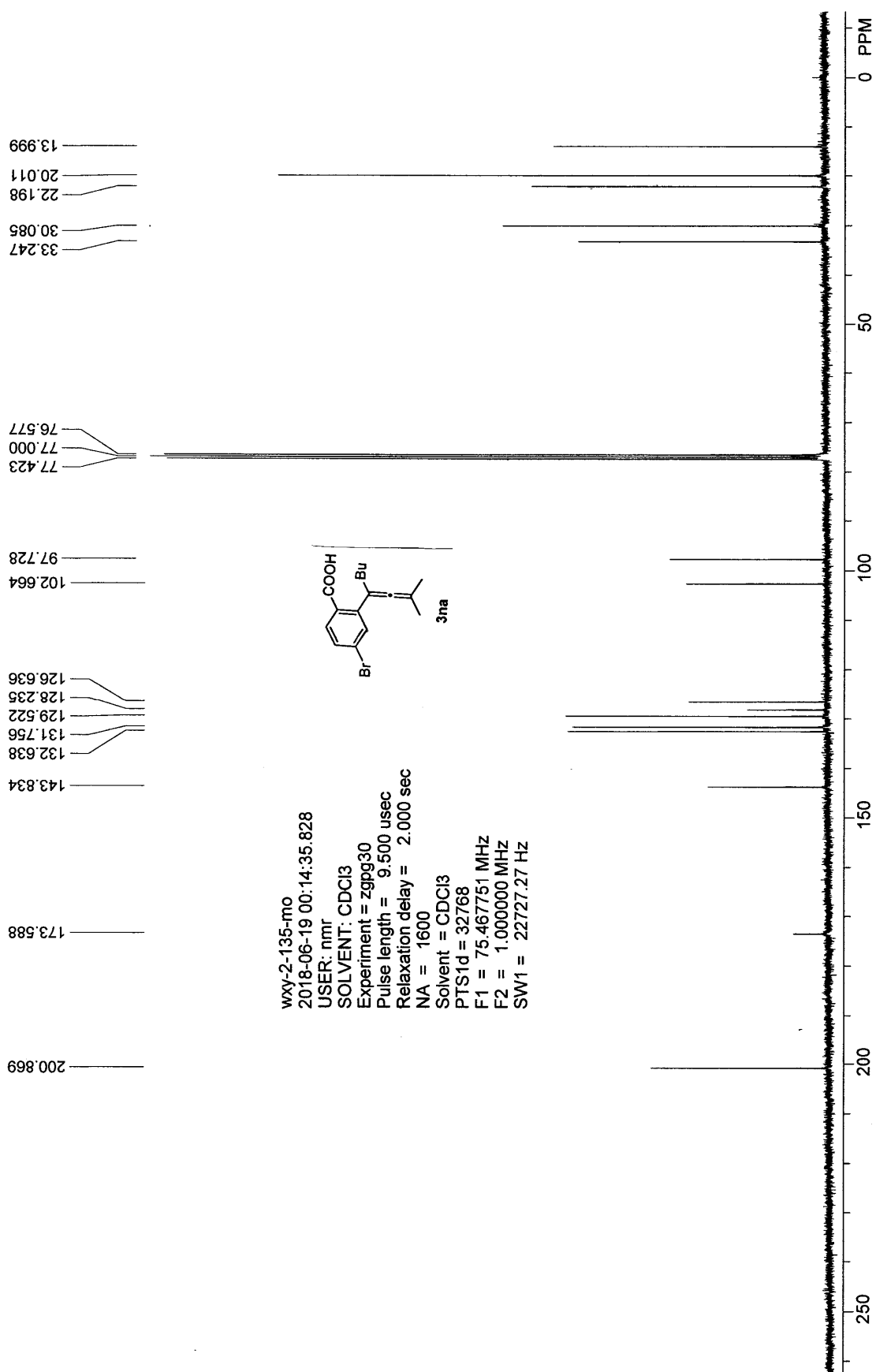


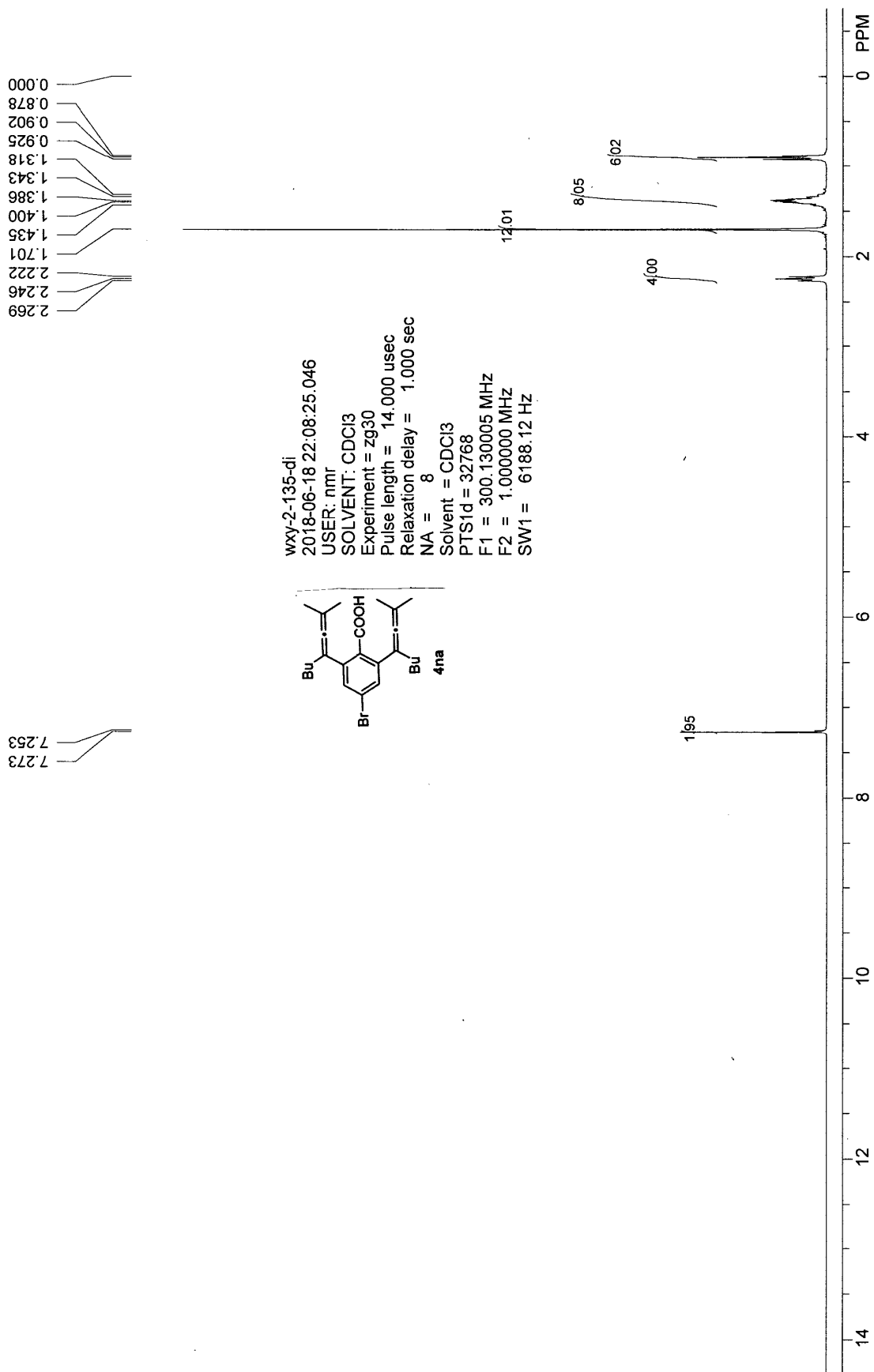


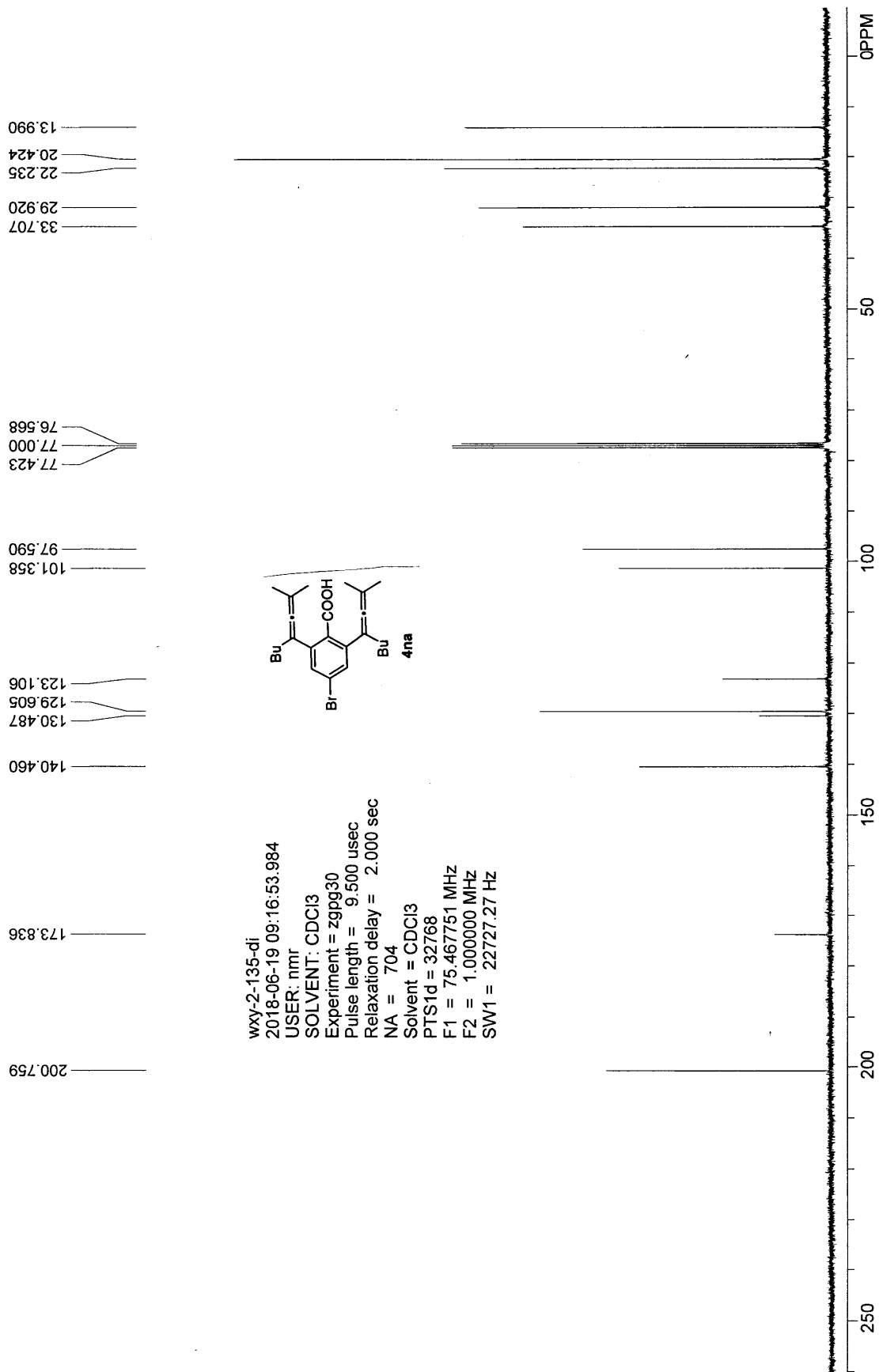




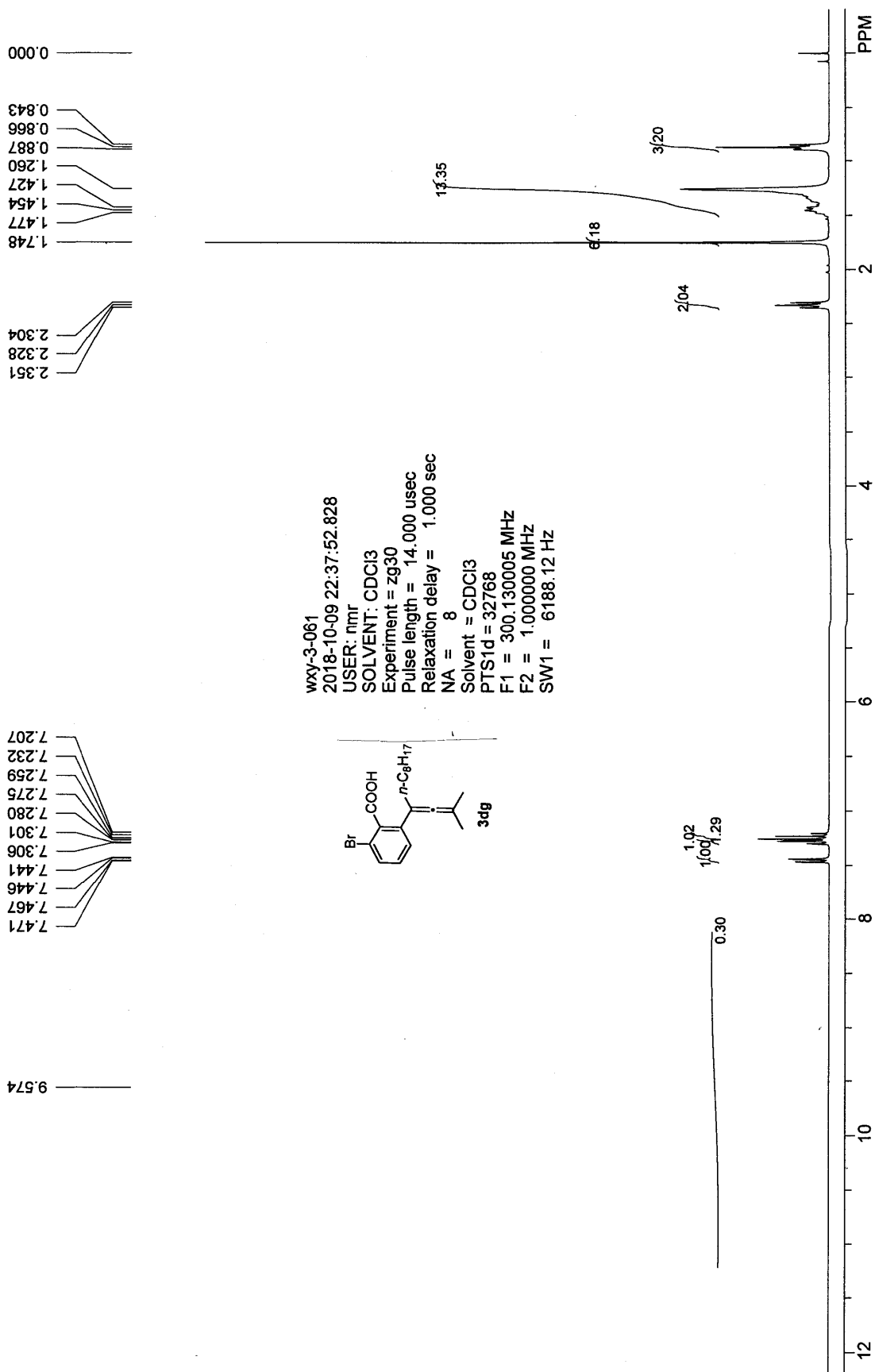


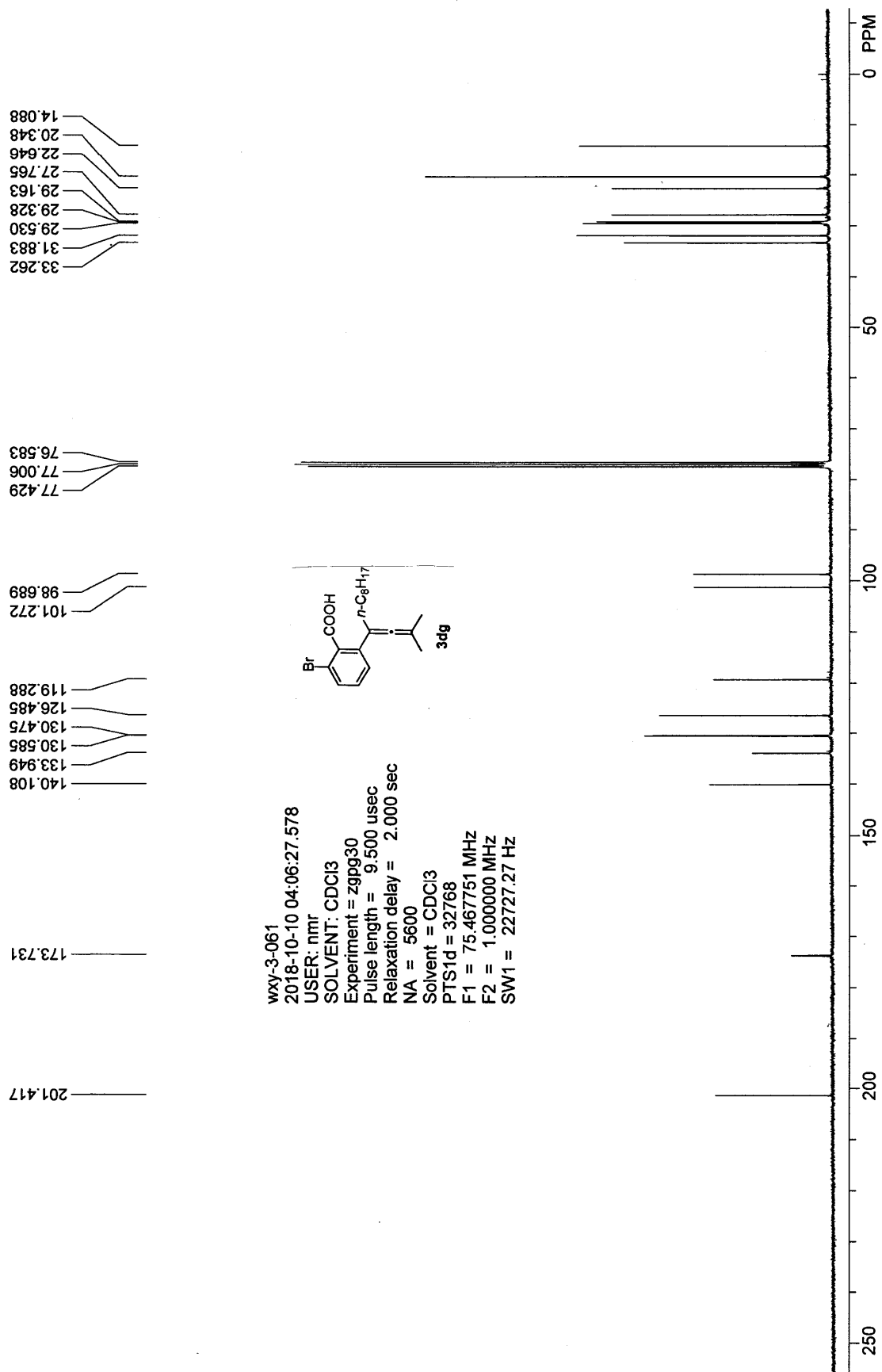


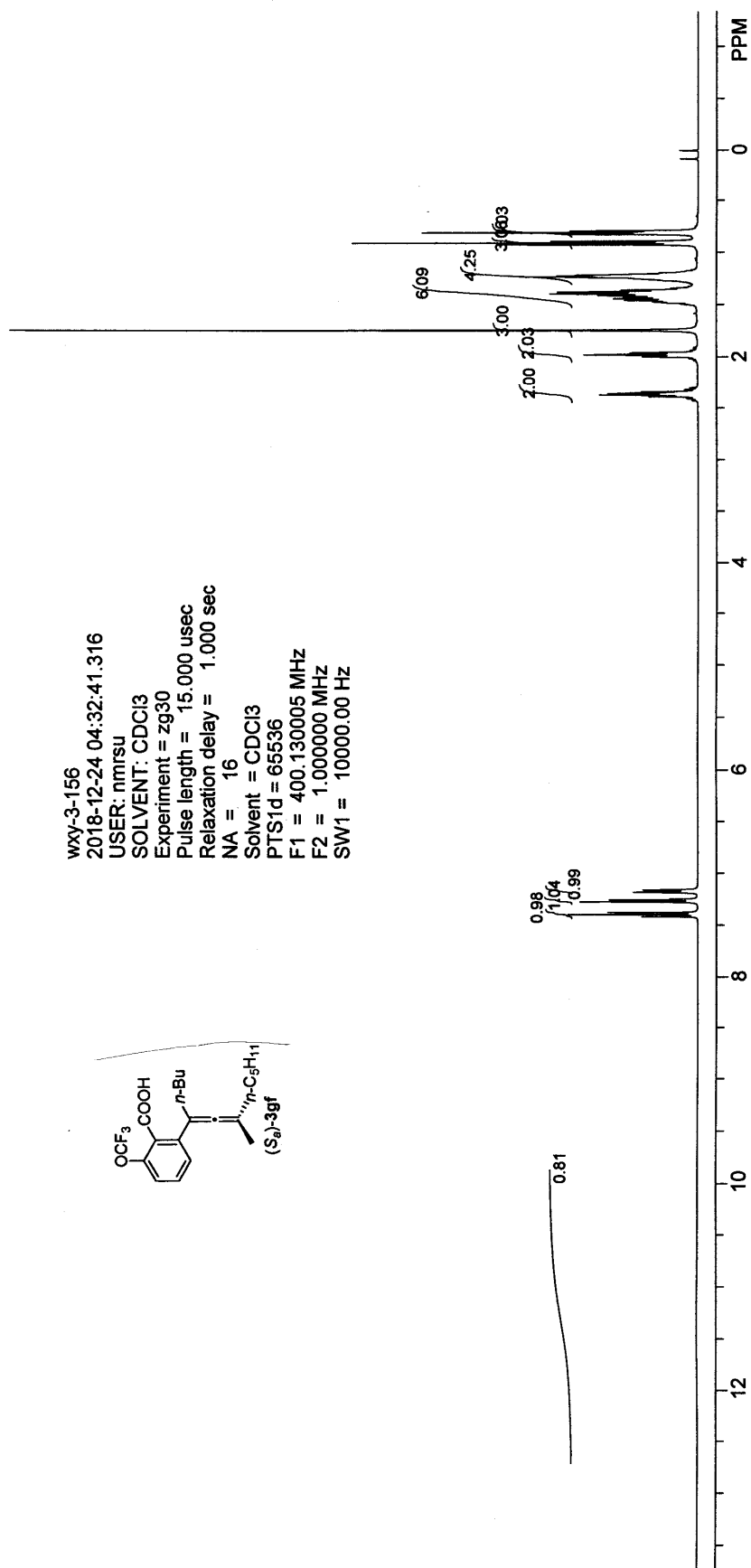
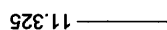
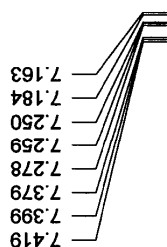
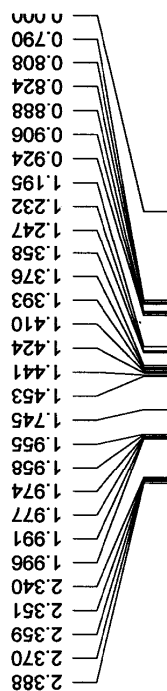




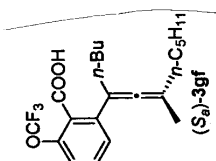
wxy-2-135-di
 2018-06-19 09:16:53.984
 USER: nmr
 SOLVENT: CDCl₃
 Experiment = zgpg30
 Pulse length = 9.500 usec
 Relaxation delay = 2.000 sec
 NA = 704
 Solvent = CDCl₃
 PTS1d = 32768
 F1 = 75.467751 MHz
 F2 = 1.000000 MHz
 SW1 = 22727.27 Hz

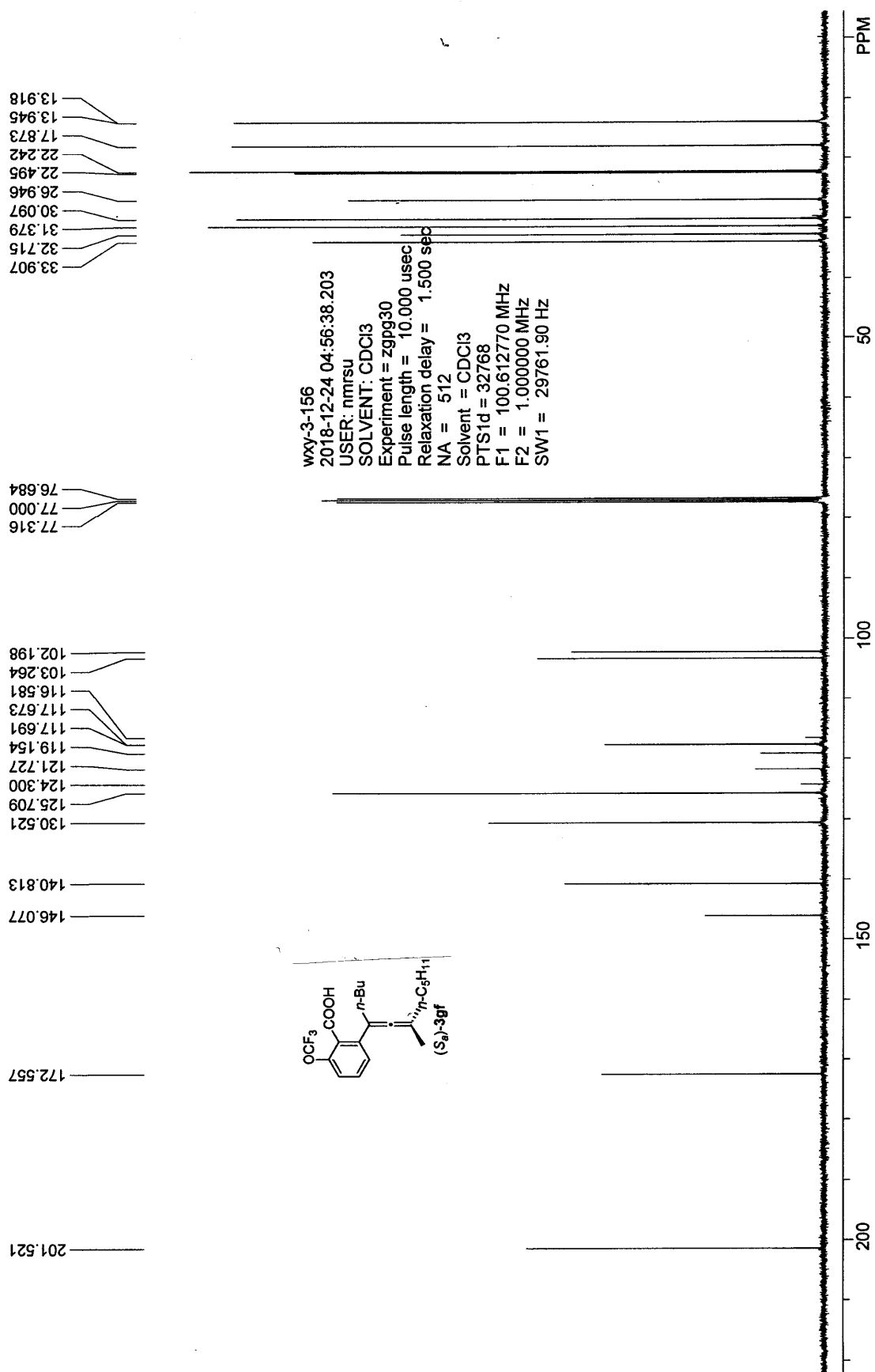






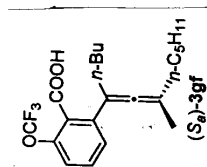
wxy-3-156
 2018-12-24 04:32:41.316
 USER: nmrsu
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 Experiment = zg30
 Pulse length = 15.000 usec
 Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
 NA = 16
 Solvent = CDCl3
 PTS1d = 65536
 F1 = 400.130005 MHz
 F2 = 1.000000 MHz
 SW1 = 10000.00 Hz





-0.000

-57.429



wxy-3-156
2018-12-24 13:26:13.243
USER: nmrsu
SOLVENT: CDCl₃
Experiment = zgfhgqn.2
Pulse length = 15.000 usec
Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
NA = 16
Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 65536
F1 = 376.498352 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz
SW1 = 89285.71 Hz

PPM

-150

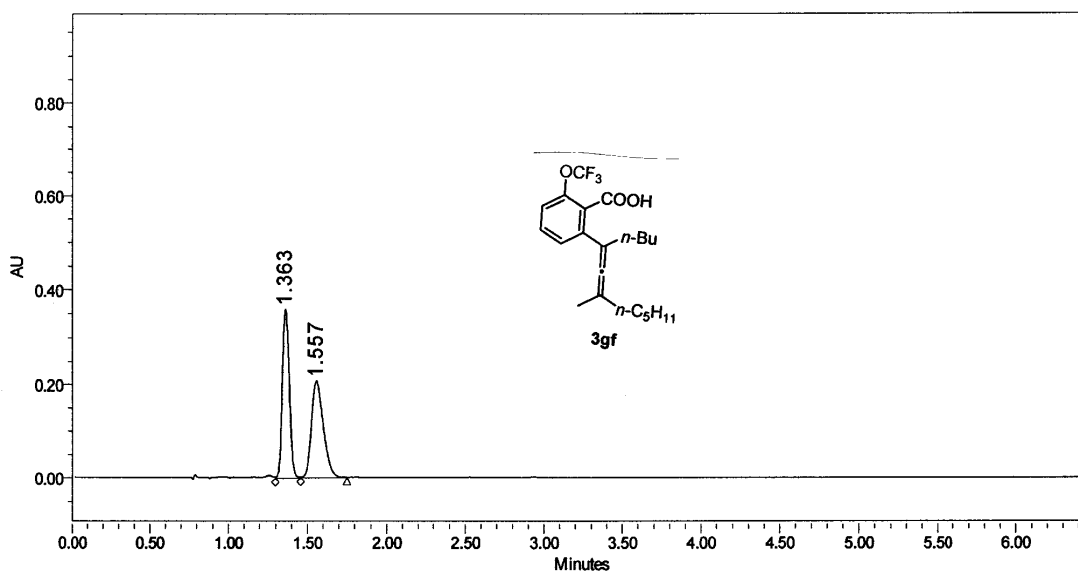
-100

-50

0

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample Name:	wxy-3-048-rac-oj-3-98-2	Acquired By:	System
Sample Type:	Unknown	Sample Set Name:	
Vial:	1:D,2	Acq. Method Set:	test1
Injection #:	2	Processing Method:	TEST
Injection Volume:	0.50 ul	Channel Name:	PDA Ch2 254nm@4.8nm
Run Time:	50.0 Minutes	Proc. Chnl. Descr.:	PDA Ch2 254nm@4.8nm
Date Acquired:	1/21/2019 10:11:06 AM CST		
Date Processed:	1/21/2019 4:20:48 PM CST		



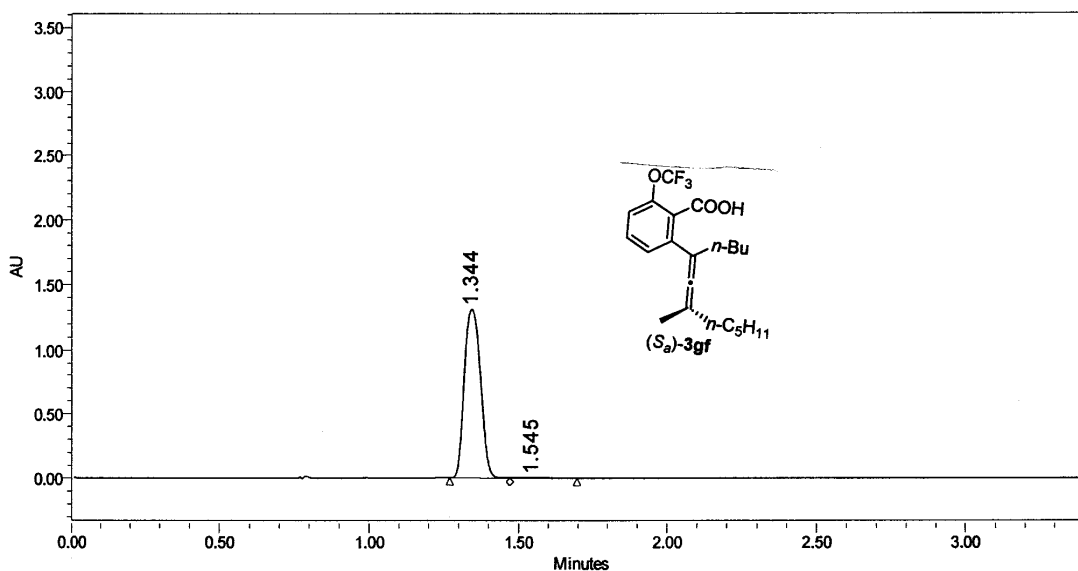
	RT	Peak Type	Height	Width (sec)	Area	% Area
1	1.363	Unknown	359850	9.600	1093604	50.27
2	1.557	Unknown	207147	17.500	1081703	49.73

Reported by User: System
Report Method: Default Individual Report
Report Method ID: 9006
Page: 1 of 1

Project Name: TEST
Date Printed:
1/21/2019
4:22:33 PM PRC

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample Name:	wxy-3-156	Acquired By:	System
Sample Type:	Unknown	Sample Set Name	
Vial:	1:D,5	Acq. Method Set:	test1
Injection #:	1	Processing Method	TEST
Injection Volume:	1.00 ul	Channel Name:	PDA Ch2 254nm@4.8nm
Run Time:	50.0 Minutes	Proc. Chnl. Descr.:	PDA Ch2 254nm@4.8nm
Date Acquired:	1/21/2019 10:41:55 AM CST		
Date Processed:	1/21/2019 4:22:18 PM CST		



	RT	Peak Type	Height	Width (sec)	Area	% Area
1	1.344	Unknown	1308604	12.100	4947258	99.74
2	1.545	Unknown	2011	13.550	13023	0.26

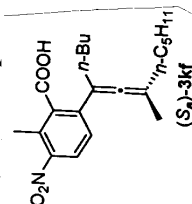
Reported by User: System
 Report Method: Default Individual Report
 Report Method IL 9006
 Page: 1 of 1

Project Name: TEST
 Date Printed:
 1/21/2019
 4:23:11 PM PRC

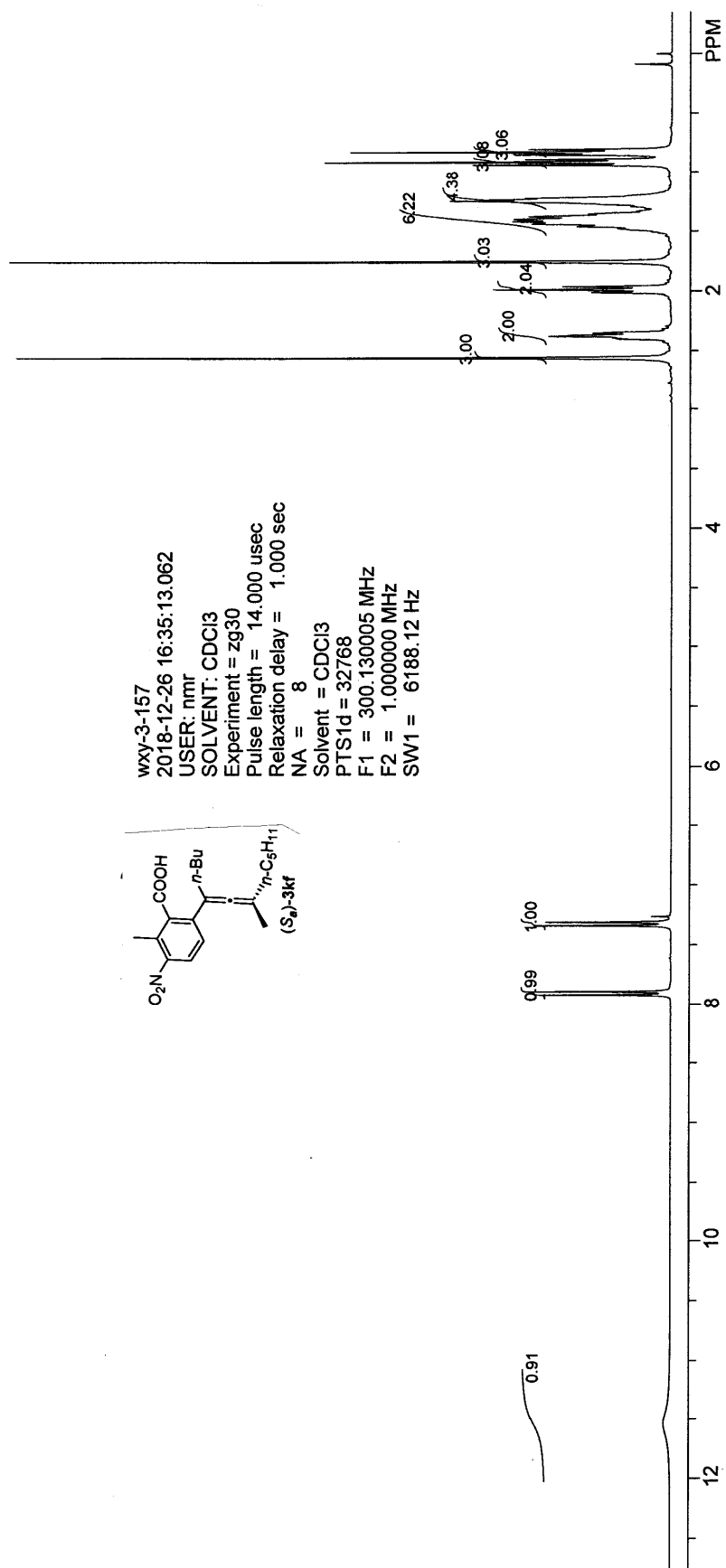
2.562
2.402
2.379
2.353
2.010
1.987
1.962
1.756
1.479
1.402
1.380
1.358
1.297
1.250
1.227
0.939
0.916
0.892
0.853
0.831
0.807
-0.000

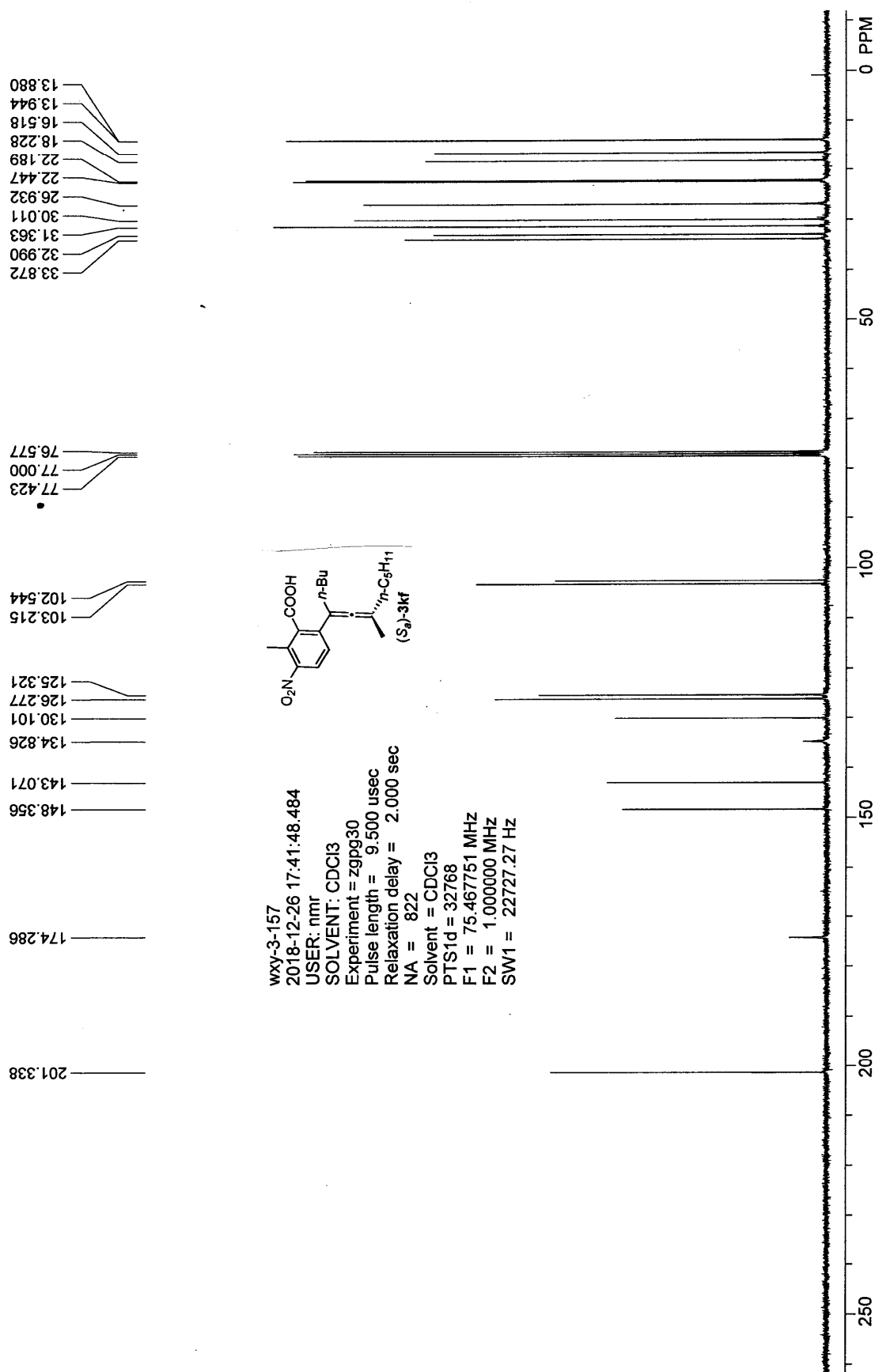
7.920
7.892
7.341
7.312
7.266

11.539



wxy-3-157
2018-12-26 16:35:13.062
USER: nmr
SOLVENT: CDCl₃
Experiment = zg30
Pulse length = 14.000 usec
Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
NA = 8
Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 32768
F1 = 300.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz
SW1 = 6188.12 Hz





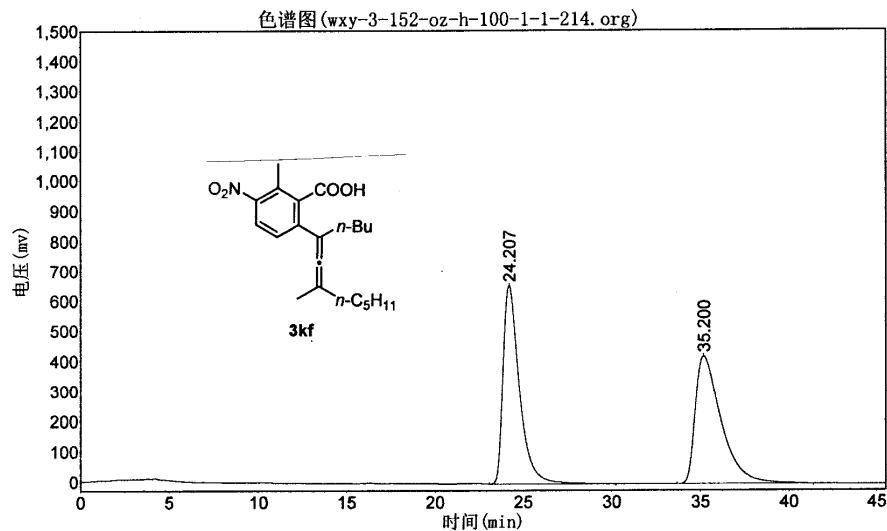
wxy-3-152-oz-h-100-1-1-214

实验时间: 2018-12-29, 11:10:52

报告时间: 2018-12-29, 18:52:14

谱图文件: D:\zhuguangjiong\wxy\20181228\wxy-3-152-oz-h-100-1-1-214.org

实验内容简介:



分析结果表

峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
1		24.207	657798.938	42242948.000	49.6882
2		35.200	422149.750	42773028.000	50.3118
总计			1079948.688	85015976.000	100.0000

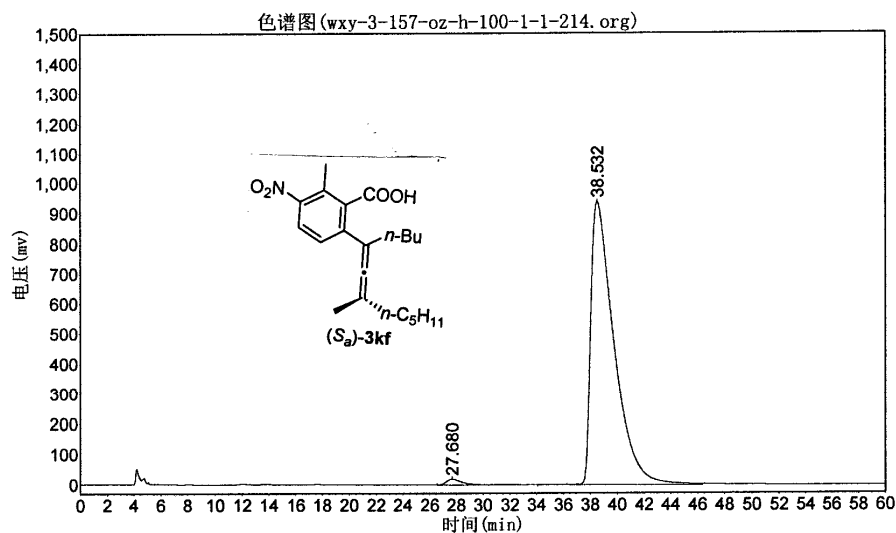
wxy-3-157-oz-h-100-1-1-214

实验时间: 2018-12-29, 11:57:06

报告时间: 2018-12-29, 18:53:21

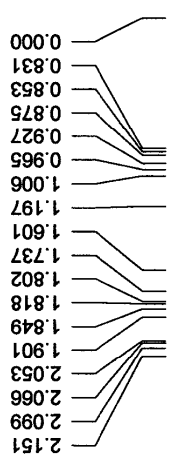
谱图文件: D:\zhuguangjiong\wxy\20181228\wxy-3-157-oz-h-100-1-1-214. org

实验内容简介:



分析结果表

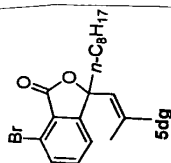
峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
1		27.680	19245.367	1573623.125	1.3856
2		38.532	940428.125	111992480.000	98.6144
总计			959673.492	113566103.125	100.0000

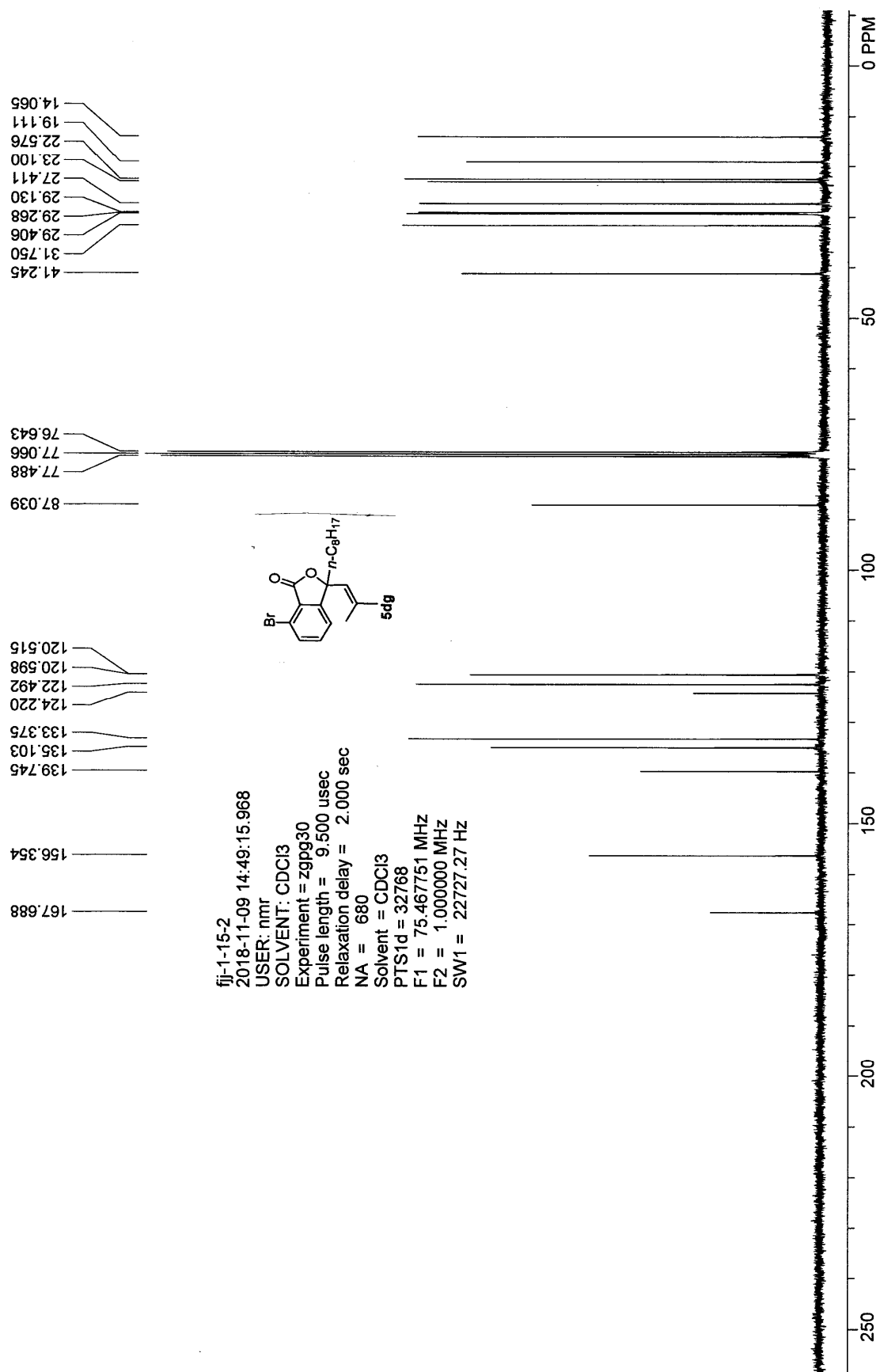


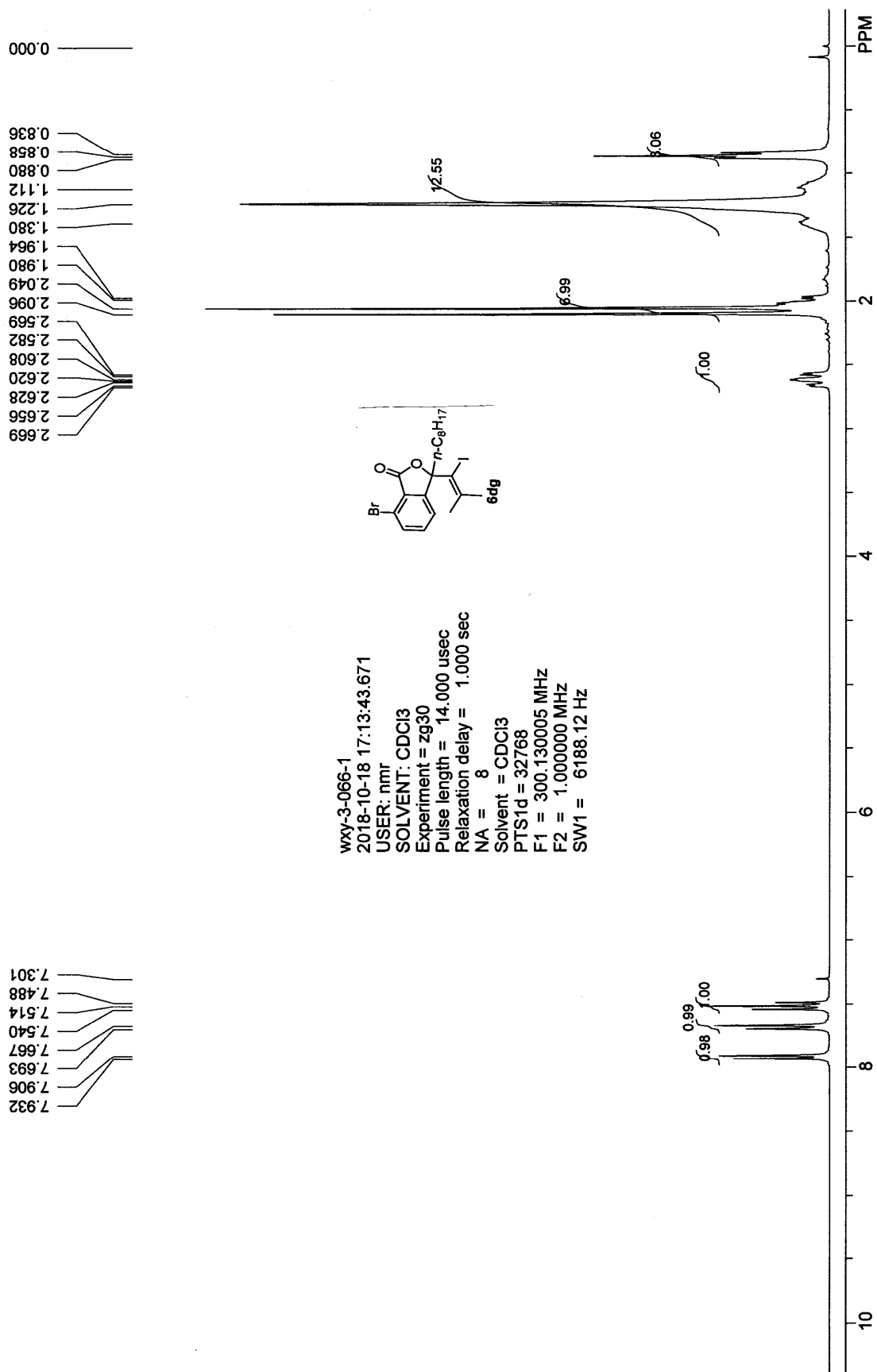
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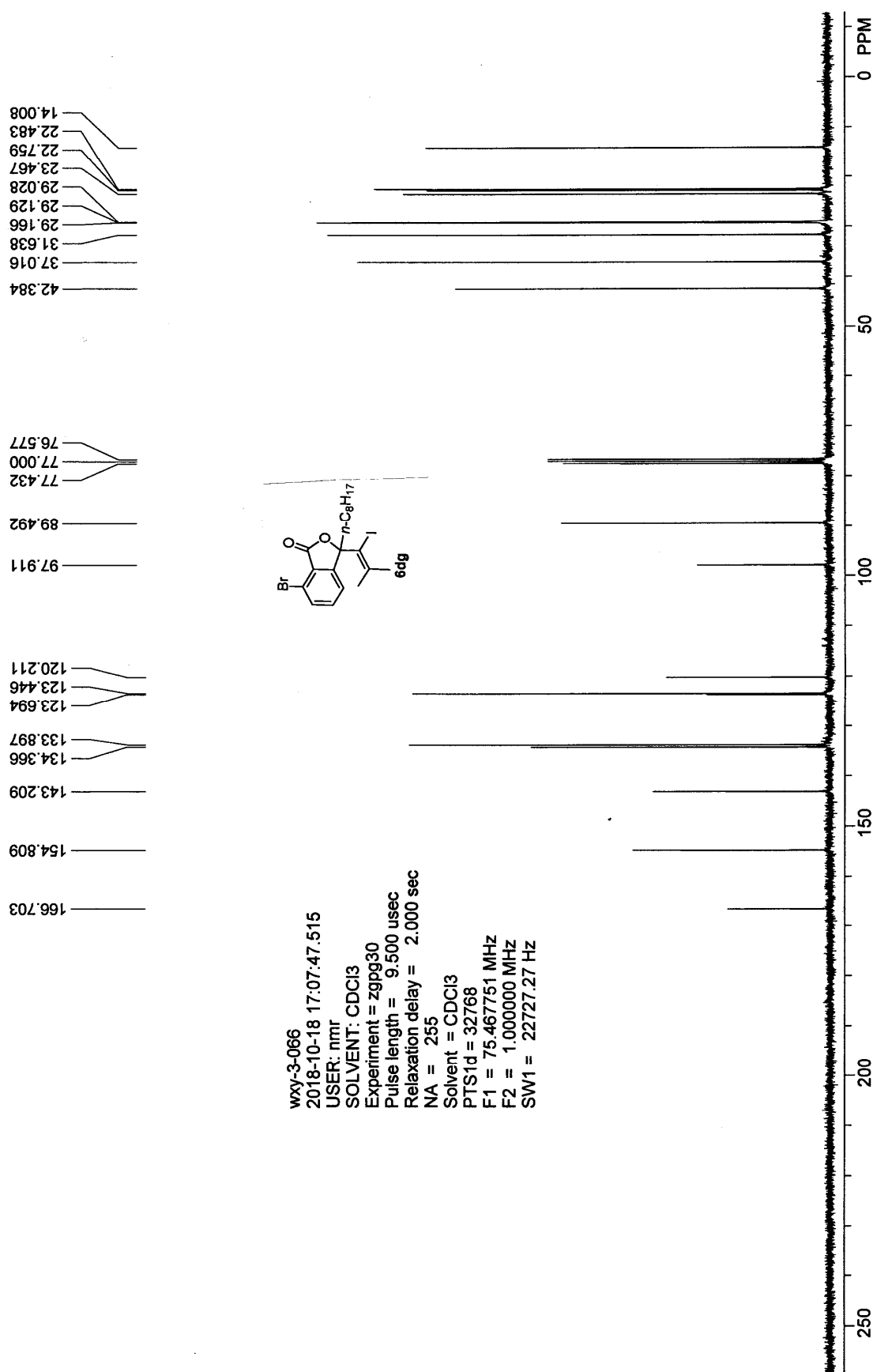
fj1-1-15-2
2018-11-09 14:07:37.953
USER: nmr
SOLVENT: CDCl3
Experiment = zg30
Pulse length = 14.000 usec
Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
NA = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
PST1d = 32768
F1 = 300.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz
SW1 = 6188.12 Hz

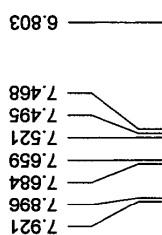
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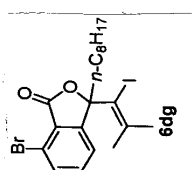




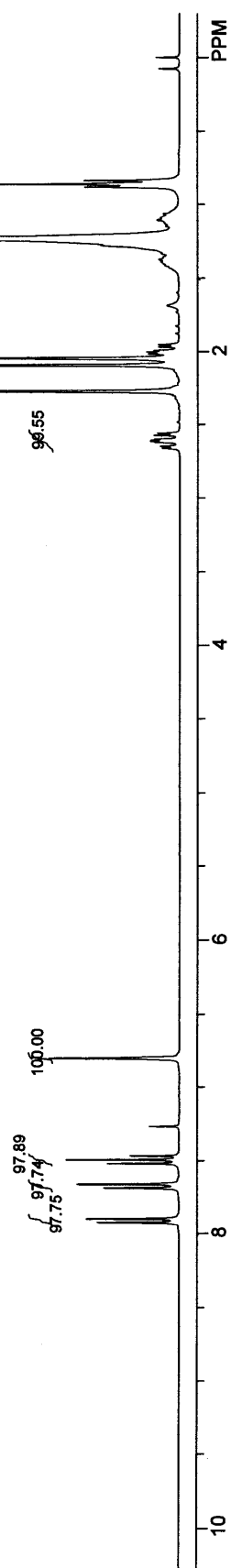


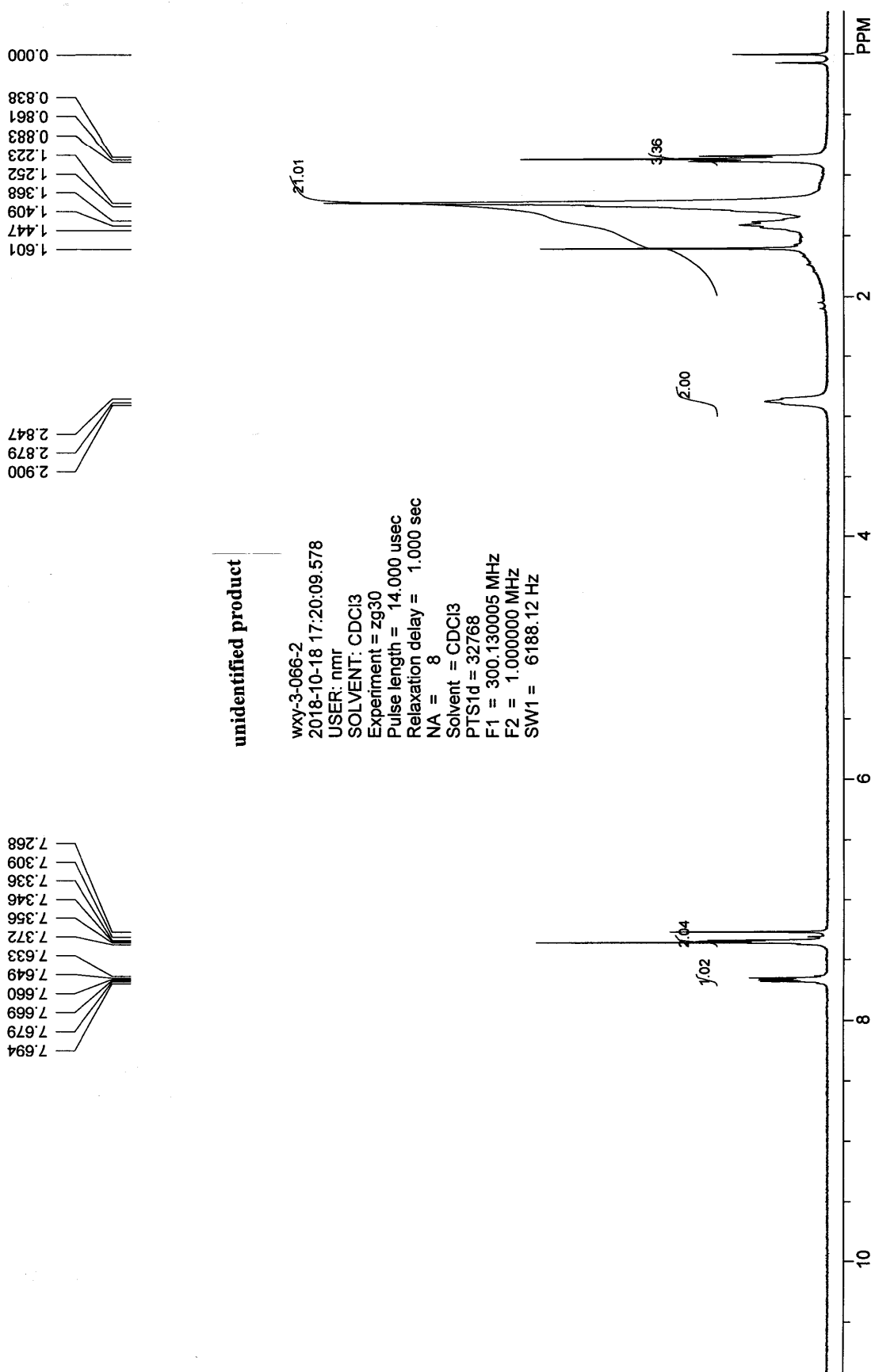


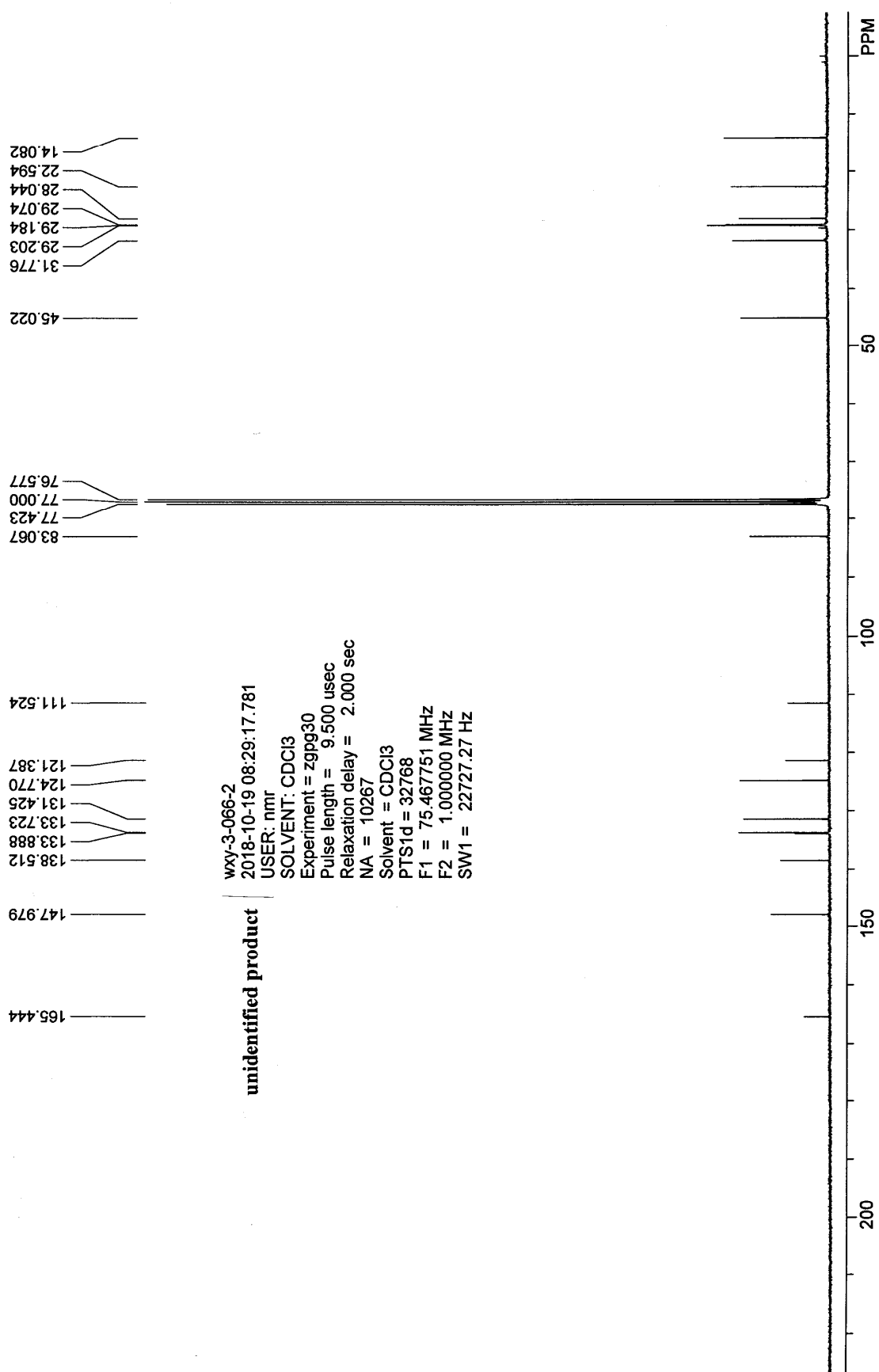
Purity (98%) is determined by mesitylene (11.0 μ L, 0.239 mmol) as the internal standard in 120.9 mg sample.

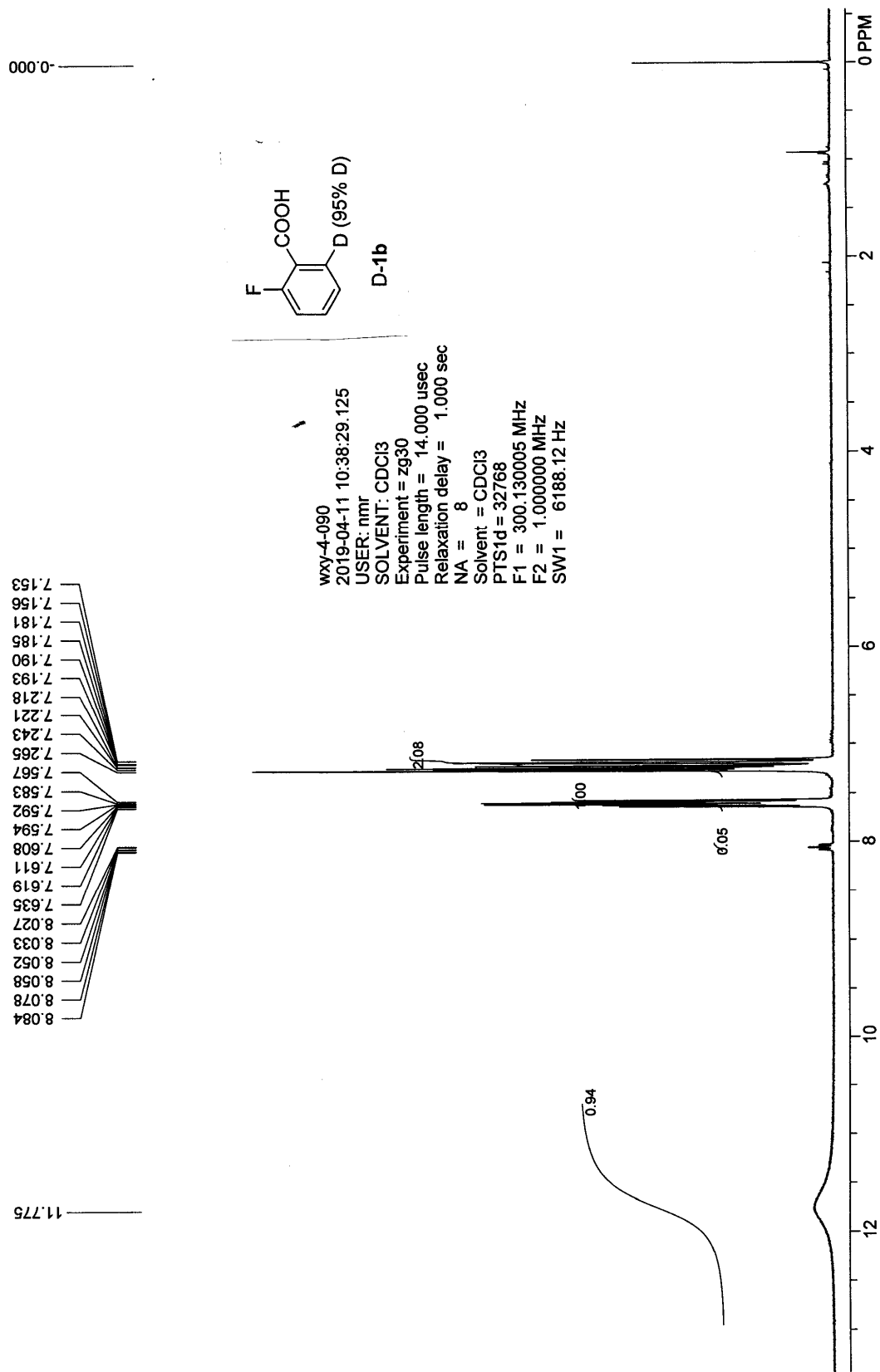


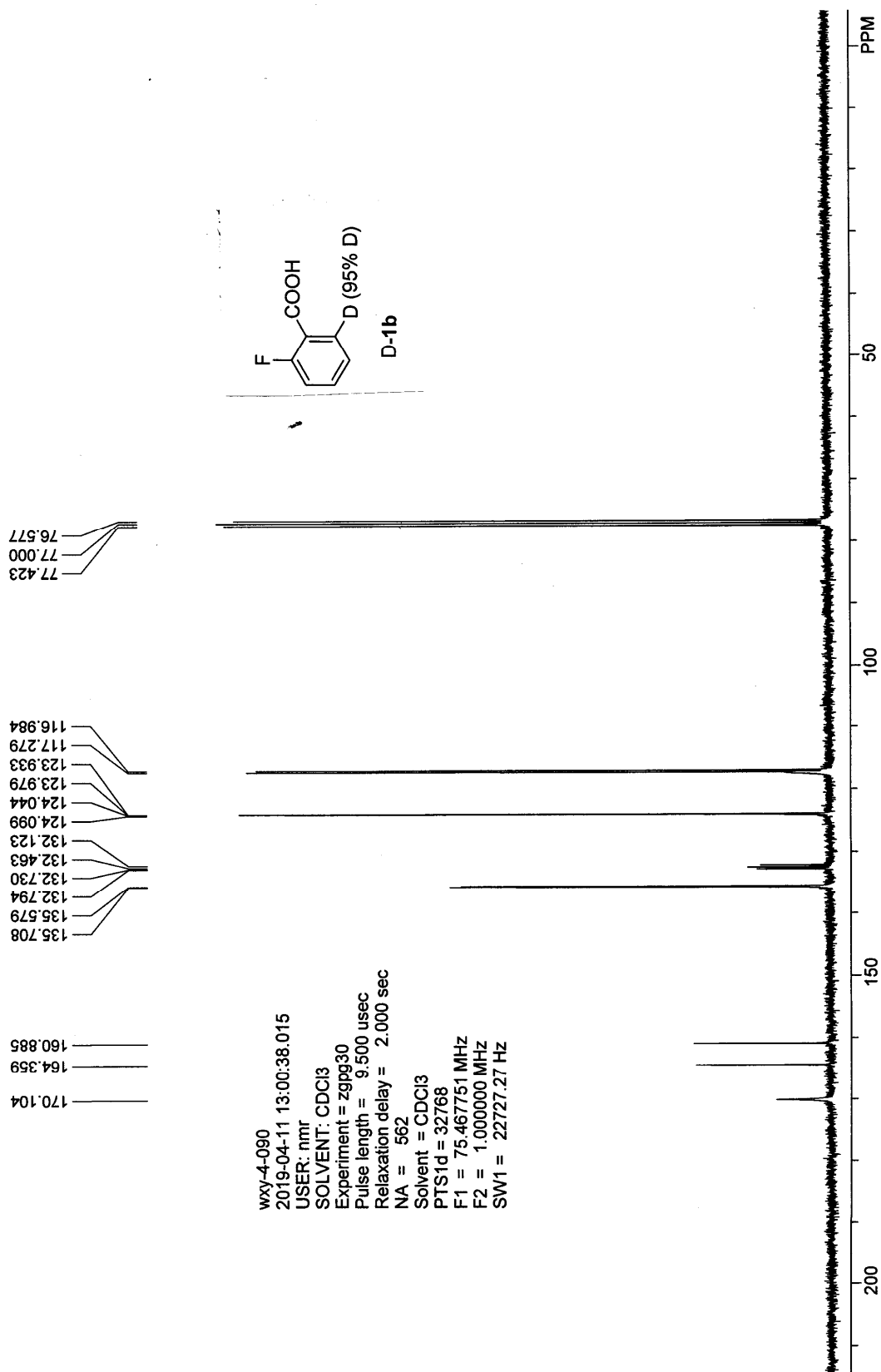
wxy-3-066-1-purity
2018-11-15 19:25:16.406
USER: nmf
SOLVENT: CDCl3
Experiment = zg30
Pulse length = 14.000 usec
Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
NA = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
PTSD = 32768
F1 = 300.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz
SWH = 6188.12 Hz

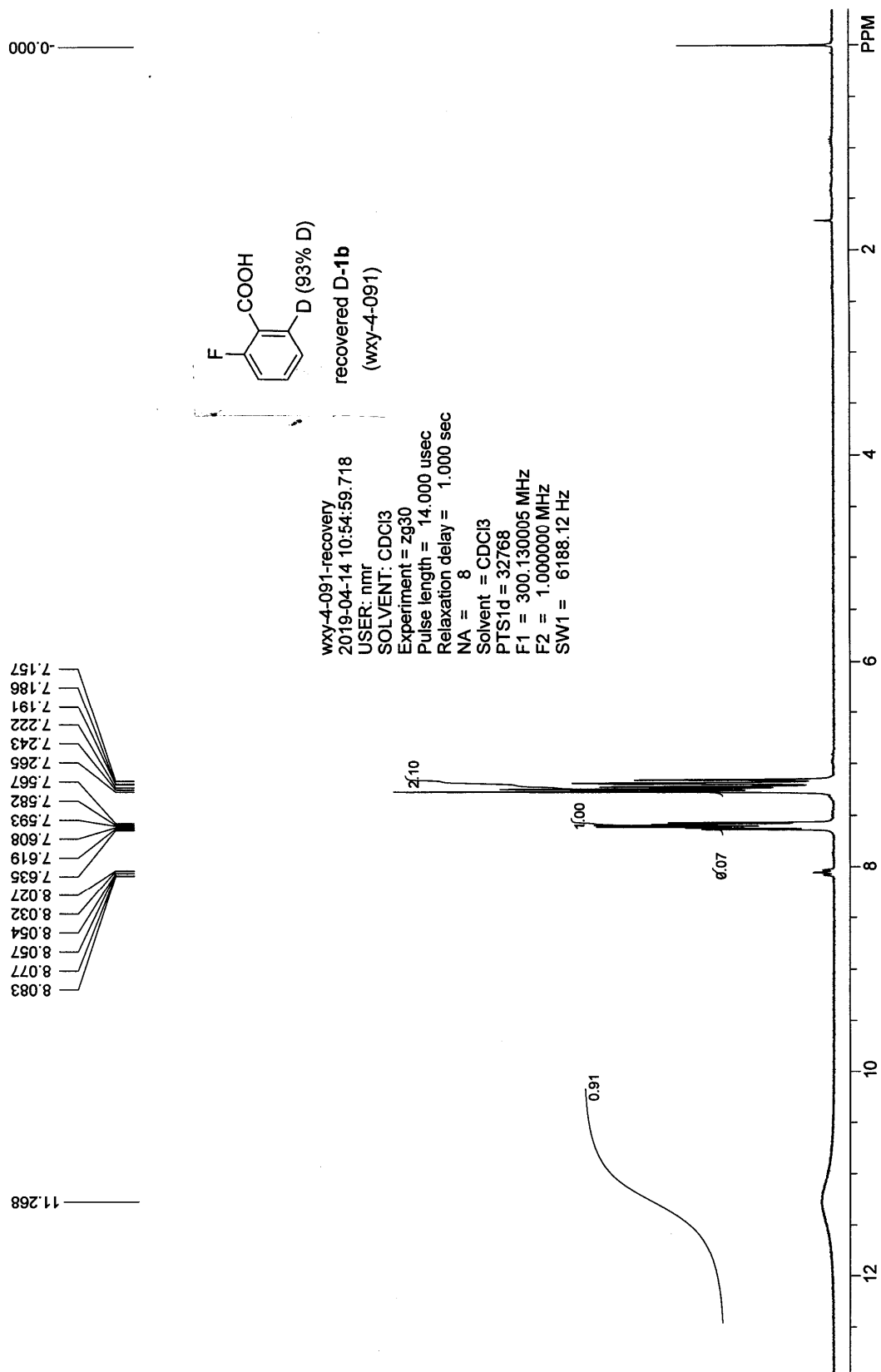


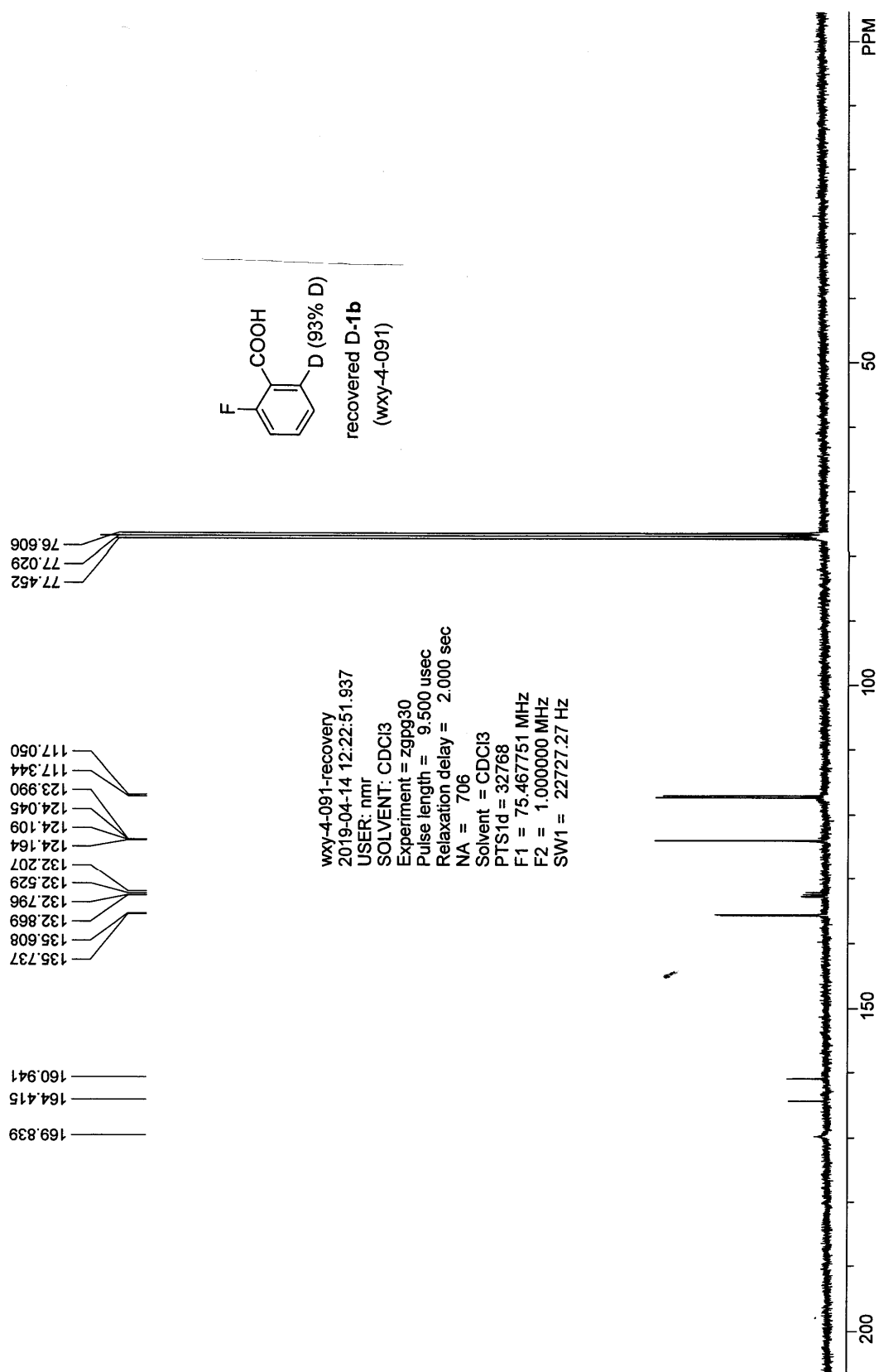








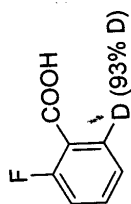




0.000

108.678
108.732

wxy-4-091-recovery
2019-04-16 08:53:30.328
USER: nmf
SOLVENT: CDCl3
Experiment = zgfggqn
Pulse length = 13.500 usec
Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
NA = 16
Solvent = CDCl3
PTS1d = 65536
F1 = 282.404358 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz
SW1 = 66984.29 Hz



recovered D-1b
(wxy-4-091)

PPM

-150

-100

-50

0