Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2019

Supporting Information

Selective C–F Bond Carboxylation of *gem*-Difluoroalkenes with CO₂ by Photoredox/Palladium Dual Catalysis

Chuan Zhu⁺, Yu-Feng Zhang⁺, Ze-Yao Liu, Lu Zhou, Haidong Liu and Chao Feng*

Institute of Advanced Synthesis (IAS), School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, 30 South Puzhu Road, Nanjing 211816, P. R. China

Table of Contents

1.	General information	······S2
2.	Procedure for the preparation of <i>gem-</i> difluoroalkenes	······S3
3.	Optimization of reaction conditions	······S8
4.	General procedure C-F bond carboxylation and spectral data of products	······\$13
5.	Mechanistic study	\$23
6.	References	\$27
7.	NMR spectra	\$28

1. General information

All operations were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise specified. ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 (400 MHz for ¹H, 100 MHz for ¹³C and 376 MHz for ¹⁹F) or a JEOL ECX-400 (400 MHz for ¹H, 100 MHz for ¹³C and 376 MHz for ¹³C and 376 MHz for ¹⁹F) spectrometer using residue solvent as internal reference. Silica gel (200~300 mesh) was used for flash column chromatography. High resolution mass analyses (ESI+) were performed on a Waters mass spectrometer.

Reagents: Unless otherwise noted, commercial reagents were used as received. Dehydrated DMA was purchased from Energy[®]. THF, toluene, acetonitrile and dichloromethane were purified by Vigor[®] solvent purification system. Iridium photocatalysts^[1-3] and *gem*-difluoroalkenes **1a**, **1e**,^[4] **1f**, **1g**,^[5] **1h**,^[4] **1i**,^[6] **1l**,^[7] **1m**,^[5] **1p**,^[8] **1q**,^[9] **1r**,^[10] **1s**,^[4] and compounds **4**^[11] were prepared according to literature procedures.

1.1 Structure of gem-difluoroalkenes 1a-x





1.3 Unsuccessful carbonyl-like electrophiles



2. Procedure for the preparation of gem-difluoroalkenes

Preparation of *gem*-difluoroalkene **1b**



Step 1: Following the reported procedure, to an oven-dried 100 mL two-neck RBF equiped with condenser and stir bar was added 4-bromobenzaldehyde (1.8 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-methoxylphenylboronic acid (2.3 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), NiCl₂(dppp) (54 mg, 0.5 mmol), and K₃PO₄ (6.4 g, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The RBF was evacuated and filled with nitrogen (three cycles). To these solids 1,4-dioxane (50 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20 : 1) to afford compound **S1** (1.9 g, 9.0 mmol) in 90% yield as white solid. The ¹H NMR data is in accordance with the literature.^[12]

Step 2 : A solution of **S1** (1.3 g, 6.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and PPh₃ (3.2 g, 12 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (12 mL) was heated to 100 °C. To the reaction mixture at 100 °C was added F₂ClCCOONa (1.9 g, 12 mmol, 2.0 equiv) slowly. After the reaction was completed according to the TLC (about 30 min), the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O₂ (30 wt% in water, 10 mL), brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20 : 1) to afford compound **1b** (1.1 g, 4.7 mmol) in 78% yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (dd, *J* = 26.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -82.08 (dd, *J* = 31.3, 26.1 Hz), -84.07 (dd, *J* = 31.4, 4.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 159.2, 156.2 (dd, *J* = 298.3, 268.0 Hz), 139.4 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 132.9, 128.7 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 127.9, 127.9 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 126.8, 114.2, 81.9 (dd, *J* = 29.1, 13.6 Hz), 55.3. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃F₂O [M+H]⁺: 247.0934, found: 247.0929.

Preparation of gem-difluoroalkene 1c



Step 1: To an oven-dried 100 mL two-neck RBF equiped with condenser and stir bar was added 4-bromobenzaldehyde (0.93 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-trifluoromethoxylphenylboronic acid (1.5 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), NiCl₂(dppp) (27 mg, 0.25 mmol), and K₃PO₄ (3.2 g, 15 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The RBF was evacuated and filled with nitrogen (three cycles). To these solids 1,4-dioxane (25 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 100 \degree for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10 : 1) to afford compound **S2** (1.0 g, 3.8 mmol) in 76% yield as white solid. The ¹H NMR data is in accordance with the literature.^[13]

Step 2 : A solution of **S1** (1.0 g, 3.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and PPh₃ (2.0 g, 7.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (8 mL) was heated to 100 $^{\circ}$ C. To the reaction mixture at 100 $^{\circ}$ C was added F₂ClCCOONa (1.2 g, 7.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) slowly. After the reaction

was completed according to the TLC (about 30 min), the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O_2 (30 wt% in water, 5 mL), brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20 : 1) to afford compound **1b** (0.8 g, 2.7 mmol) in 70% yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.33 (dd, *J* = 26.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -57.82 (s, 3F), -81.52(dd, *J* = 29.8, 26.1 Hz, 1F), -83.39 (dd, *J* = 29.5, 3.5 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.4 (dd, *J* = 298.7, 288.9 Hz), 148.7 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 139.2, 138.3 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 2.1 Hz), 129.8 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 6.5 Hz), 128.2, 128.1 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 3.6 Hz), 127.3, 121.3, 120.5 (q, *J* = 257.1 Hz), 81.8 (dd, *J* = 29.3, 13.6 Hz). HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₀F₅O [M+H]⁺: 301.0652, found: 301.0645.

Preparation of compound 1d



Step 1: To an oven-dried 100 mL two-neck RBF equiped with condenser and stir bar was added 4-bromobenzaldehyde (1.8 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-methoxylphenylboronic acid (2.3 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), NiCl₂(dppp) (54 mg, 0.5 mmol), and K₃PO₄ (6.4 g, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The RBF was evacuated and filled with nitrogen (three cycles). To these solids 1,4-dioxane (50 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10 : 1) to afford compound **S3** (2.0 g, 8.7 mmol) in 87% yield as white solid. The ¹H NMR data is in accordance with the literature.^[14]

Step 2 : A solution of **S1** (0.9 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and PPh₃ (2.1 g, 8.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (8 mL) was heated to 100 °C. To the reaction mixture at 100 °C was added F₂CICCOONa (1.2 g, 8.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) slowly. After the reaction was completed according to the TLC (about 30 min), the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O₂ (30 wt% in water, 5 mL), brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10 : 1) to afford compound **1b** (0.6 g, 2.3 mmol) in 56% yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.88 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.16 (dd, *J* = 26.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -81.66 (dd, *J* = 30.3, 26.3 Hz), -83.62 (dd, *J* = 30.3, 3.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.3 (dd, *J* = 298.6, 288.6 Hz), 139.6 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 137.7, 133.6, 132.6, 129.4 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 6.4 Hz), 128.5, 128.2, 128.0 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 3.7 Hz), 127.6, 127.5, 126.3, 126.0, 125.5, 125.2, 81.9 (dd, *J* = 29.2, 13.5 Hz). HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₃F₂ [M+H]⁺: 267.0985, found: 267.0993.

Preparation of compound 1j



A solution of *tert*-butyl 6-formyl-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (1.2 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and PPh₃ (2.6 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (20 mL) was heated to 100 °C. To the reaction mixture at 100 °C was added F₂CICCOONa (1.5 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) slowly. After the reaction finished according to the TLC (about 30 min), the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with water (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O₂ (30 wt% in water, 20 mL), brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20 : 1) to afford **1j** (838 mg, 3.0 mmol) in 60% yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 26.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 9H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -82.96 (dd, *J* = 33.7, 26.2 Hz, 1F), -85.07 (dd, *J* = 34.0, 4.2 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.0 (dd, *J* = 297.5, 287.0 Hz), 149.7, 135.4, 129.6, 126.5, 126.3 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.5 Hz), 122.5 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.4 Hz), 121.0, 114.3 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 3.8 Hz), 107.1, 83.9, 82.9 (dd, *J* = 29.4, 13.5 Hz), 28.1. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₆F₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 280.1149, found: 280.1158.

Preparation of compound 1k



A solution of 3,5-difluorobenzaldehyde (2.8 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and PPh₃ (6.3 g, 24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DMF (40 mL) was heated to 100 °C. To the reaction mixture at 100 °C was added F₂ClCCOONa (4.6 g, 30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) slowly. After the reaction finished according to the TLC (about 30 min), the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with water (200 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O₂ (30 wt% in water, 20 mL), brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether) to afford **1k** (0.95 g, 5.4 mmol) in 27% yield as colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.04 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.69 (tt, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 25.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -78.73 (dd, *J* = 24.7, 24.7 Hz), -81.26 – -81.38 (m), -109.73 – -109.85 (m). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 163.1 (dd, *J* = 247.6, 13.3 Hz), 156.8 (dd, *J* = 300.1, 290.7 Hz), 134.3 – 133.0 (m), 110.8 – 110.0 (m), 102.5 (ddd, *J* = 27.4, 25.4, 1.9 Hz), 81.5 (dddd, *J* = 31.0, 12.9, 3.0, 3.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₉H₉F₂O₂S [M+H]⁺: 219.0291, found: 219.0285.

Preparation of compound 1n



A solution of 4-(methylsulfonyl)benzaldehyde (1.5 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and PPh₃ (2.6 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (20 mL) was heated to 100 °C. To the reaction mixture at 100 °C was added F₂ClCCOONa (1.5 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) slowly. After the reaction finished according to the TLC (about 30 min), the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with water (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O₂ (30 wt% in water, 5 mL), brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20 : 1) to afford **1n** (1.0 g, 4.4 mmol) in 44% yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (dd, *J* = 25.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -77.89 (dd, *J* = 25.4, 20.5 Hz), -79.45 (dd, *J* =

20.5, 3.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 157.0$ (dd, J = 301.2, 292.1 Hz), 138.6 (t, J = 2.3 Hz), 136.2 (dd, J = 7.7, 6.3 Hz), 128.2 (dd, J = 6.9, 3.6 Hz), 127.7, 81.6 (dd, J = 30.4, 12.8 Hz), 44.4. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₉H₉F₂O₂S [M+H]⁺: 219.0291, found: 219.0285.

Preparation of compound 10



A solution of *tert*-butyl 3-formylbenzoate (0.93 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and PPh₃ (1.4 g, 5.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DMF (10 mL) was heated to 100 °C. To the reaction mixture at 100 °C was added F₂ClCCOONa (1.0 g, 6.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) slowly. After the reaction finished according to the TLC (about 30 min), the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, quenched with water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O₂ (30 wt% in water, 10 mL), brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20 : 1) to afford **10** (0.55 g, 2.3 mmol) in 50% yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.93 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 26.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (s, 9H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -81.27 (dd, *J* = 29.2, 25.9 Hz), -83.15 (dd, *J* = 29.0, 3.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.4, 156.4 (dd, *J* = 298.8, 289.0 Hz), 132.4, 131.2 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.3 Hz), 130.5 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 5.9 Hz), 128.6 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.8 Hz), 128.6, 127.9 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 1.9 Hz), 81.7 (dd, *J* = 29.6, 13.4 Hz), 81.2, 28.1. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₉H₉F₂O₂S [M+H]⁺: 219.0291, found: 219.0285.

Preparation of compound 1t^[15]



Step1: Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (70 mg, 0.1 mmol), K₂CO₃ (5.52 g, 40 mmol) and naphthalen-2-ylboronic acid (1.72 g, 10 mmol) were added to a Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar. The Schlenk tube was evacuated and filled with nitrogen (three cycles). To these solids, THF (30 mL), H₂O (20 mL) and 2-bromo-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene (3.50 g, 20 mmol) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at relux for 24 h. Next, the reaction mixture was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatograph on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50 : 1) to afford **S4** (2.0 g, 9.0 mmol) in 90% yield as white solid. The ¹H NMR data is in accordance with the literature.^[16]

Step 2: A solution of **S4** (222 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was cooled to -78 °C. To the mixture at -78 °C was added ^{*n*}BuLi (0.75 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.6 mol/L THF solution) slowly. After stirring at -78 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with by adding water (5 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residual mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50 : 1) to afford **1t** (0.17 g, 0.65 mmol) in 65% yield as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.87 – 7.83 (m, 3H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 2.57 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -91.44 (dt, *J* = 44.0, 2.8 Hz, 1F), -91.59 (d, *J* = 44.0 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 153.8 (dd, *J* = 290.2, 286.7 Hz), 133.3, 132.4, 131.3 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 2.7 Hz), 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 126.2, 126.2 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 126.0, 92.6 (dd, *J* = 21.7, 12.7 Hz), 31.2, 27.6, 27.4 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 22.3, 14.0. **HRMS (ESI, m/z):** calcd. for C₁₇H₁₉F₂ [M+H]⁺: 261.1448, found: 261.1455.

Preparation of compound 1u^[17]



Ni(cod)₂ (14 mg, 0.05 mmol), PCy₃ (28 mg, 0.1 mmol) and toluene (5 mL) were added to a Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar in glovebox. To the solution **S4** (222 mg, 1.0 mmol), Et₃SiH (232 mg, 2.0 mmol) and 2-butyne (60 mg, 1.1 mmol) were added at room temperature. After stirring at 50 °C for 3 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica gel and washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography on silica gel (hexane) to afford **1u** (232 mg, 0.9 mmol) in 90% yield as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.16 - 7.64$ (m, 4H), 7.66 - 7.31 (m, 3H), 5.39 - 5.28 (m, 1H), 3.20 (s, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.57 (dq, J = 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -90.03$ (dt, J = 40.3, 3.0 Hz), -90.50 (d, J = 40.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 154.4$ (dd, J = 291.9, 287.6 Hz), 133.2, 132.3, 131.8 (t, J = 2.5 Hz), 131.4 (t, J = 3.9 Hz), 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.2 (t, J = 3.6 Hz), 126.1 (dd, J = 4.0, 2.9 Hz), 126.1, 126.0, 120.7, 90.7 (dd, J = 21.4, 12.1 Hz), 37.6 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 15.5, 13.4. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for $C_{17}H_{17}F_2$ [M+H]⁺: 259.1298, found: 259.1303.

Preparation of compound $1v^{[18]}$



NiBr₂·glyme (62 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2,2':6',2"-terpyridine (47 mg, 0.2 mmol), **S4** (444 mg, 2.0 mmol), Zn powder (260 mg, 4.0 mmol) and CsF (304 mg, 2.0 mmol) were added to a Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar in glovebox. To these solids, THF (16 mL) and DMA (4 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 min before alkyliodide (4.0 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was further stirred at 40 °C for 16 h. Next, the reaction mixture was quenched by adding H₂O (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (20 mL), brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatograph on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50 : 1) to afford **1v** (155 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 27% yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.89 – 7.84 (m, 3H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 2.43 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 1.81–1.61 (m, 5H), 1.39–1.28 (m, 1H), 1.22 – 1.09 (m, 3H), 1.04 – 0.94 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -90.82 (dt, *J* = 43.5, 3.0 Hz, 1F), -91.52 (d, *J* = 42.8 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 154.2 (dd, *J* = 290.6, 286.2 Hz), 133.3, 132.4, 131.5 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 3.2 Hz), 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.2 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 126.2, 126.0, 91.2 (dd, *J* = 22.2, 12.4 Hz), 35.7 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 35.3, 32.9, 26.4, 26.0. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁F₂ [M+H]⁺: 287.1611, found: 287.1611.



Following the procedure for **1v**, compound **1w** (231 mg, 0.8 mmol) was obtained in 40% yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.92 - 7.81$ (m, 3H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.57 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.46 (ddd, J = 8.6, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 - 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.25 (td, J = 11.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (dt, J = 7.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 1.76 - 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.45 - 1.26 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -90.29$ (dt, J = 41.9, 3.0 Hz), -90.87 (d, J = 41.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 154.2$ (dd, J = 291.1, 286.9 Hz), 133.2, 132.4, 131.0 (dd, J = 4.3, 3.1 Hz), 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2 (dd, J = 3.3, 3.3 Hz), 126.3, 126.1, 126.0 (dd, J = 3.1, 3.1 Hz), 90.5 (dd, J = 22.1, 13.1 Hz), 67.7, 34.7 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 33.2 (t, J = 2.6 Hz), 32.6. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₉F₂O [M+H]⁺: 289.1404, found: 289.1400.

Preparation of compound 1x^[18]



Following the procedure for **1v**, compound **1x** (325 mg, 0.8 mmol) was obtained in 42% yield as white solid. ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = 7.90 - 7.80$ (m, 3H), 7.77 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44 (ddd, J = 8.6, 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.40 - 3.75 (m, 2H), 2.55 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49 - 2.40 (m, 2H), 1.73 - 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.54 - 1.39 (m, 10H), 1.25 - 1.05 (m, 2H). ¹⁹**F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = -90.85$ (d, J = 42.0 Hz), -90.22 (dt, J = 42.8, 3.5 Hz). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = 154.7$, 154.2 (dd, J = 291.1, 287.1 Hz), 133.2, 132.4, 131.0 (dd, J = 4.3, 3.2 Hz), 128.1, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2 (dd, J = 3.3, 3.3 Hz), 126.3, 126.1, 125.9 (t, J = 3.1 Hz), 90.6 (dd, J = 22.0, 13.1 Hz), 79.2, 34.4 (d, J = 0.8 Hz), 34.2 (dd, J = 2.5, 2.5 Hz), 31.7, 28.4, 28.3. **HRMS (ESI, m/z):** calcd. for C₂₃H₂₈F₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 388.2088, found: 388.2085.

3. Optimization of reaction conditions

Photocatalyst, Pd salt, ligand, Cs₂CO₃ and **1a** (43 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added to a Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar in glovebox. To these solids, DMA (0.1 M) and 'Pr₂NEt was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Schlenk tube was evacuated and filled with CO₂ (three cycles). Then the Schlenk tube was placed in front of the light source within approximatly 1 cm distance (Figure S1) and stirred at ambient temperature (25~30 °C) for 24~48 h. Next, the reaction mixture was acidified by adding 1N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL) successively, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. To the residue were added 1,1,1-trifluoromethylbenzene (21.0 μ L, 0.200 mmol) and CDCl₃ (ca. 1 mL), and then ¹⁹F NMR analysis was conducted using a portion of this solution. The yields were determined by comparison of an integrated value of the peak that corresponds to a vinylic fluoride of **2a** (both *Z* and *E* configuration) (δ ppm) with that corresponds to three fluorides of 1,1,1-trifluoromethylbenzene (δ ppm). The ratio of *Z* and *E*-**2a** was determined by the integration of corresponding peaks on ¹⁹F NMR.



Figure S1. Experimental installation

 Table S1. Screening of transition-metal catalyst.

Ph 1	1 atm F F 1 mol% [Ir(dF <u>3.0 equiv [/]Pr</u> I	Ph 2a	СООН	
Entry	TM	Ligand	Yield/%	Z/E
1	5 mol% Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	-	71	90:10
2	5 mol% CoCl ₂	10 mol% neocuproine	0	-
3	5 mol% NiBr ₂	10 mol% bipyridyl	0	-
4	5 mol% NiCl ₂ (PPh ₃) ₂	10 mol% PPh ₃	0	-

 Table S2. Screening of photocatalyst.

	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ atm \ CO_2, \ Blue \ LEDs \\ 5 \ mol\% \ Pd(PPh_3)_4 \\ \hline \\ 1 \ mol\% \ photocatalyst \\ \hline 3.0 \ equiv \ Pr_2 \ NEt, \ 3.0 \ equiv \ CS_2 \ CO_3 \\ \hline \\ DMA, \ rt, \ 24 \ h \\ \hline \\ 1a \end{array}$	FСООН	
Entry	Photo catalyst	Yield/%	Z/E
1	[Ir(dF(CF3)ppy)2(dtbbpy)](PF6) PC 1	71	90:10
2	[Ir(dF(CF3)ppy)2(bpy)](PF6) PC 2	48	88:12
3	[Ir(dF(CF ₃)ppy) ₂ (5,5'-dCF ₃ bpy)](PF ₆) PC 3	11	82:18
4	[Ir(dF(CF ₃)ppy) ₂ (4,4'-dCF ₃ bpy)](PF ₆) PC 4	65	86:14
5	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ PC 5	0	-
6	tris(2,2'-bipyrazine)ruthenium(II) bis(hexafluorophosphate) PC 6	0	-
7	tris(2,2'-bipyridyl)ruthenium(II) bis(hexafluorophosphate) PC 7	21	95:5



Table S3. Screening of Pd salt.

Ph 1a	1 atm CO ₂ , Blue LE 5 mol% [Pd], 20 mol% 1 mol% [Ir(dF(CF ₃)ppy) ₂ (dti 3.0 equiv [/] Pr ₂ NEt, 3.0 equ DMA, rt, 24 h	h PPh ₃ bbpy)](PF ₆)	F COOH
Entry	[Pd]	Yield/%	Z/E
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	62	90:10
2	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃	30	93:7
3	[(allyl)PdCl]2	44	91:9
4	PdBr ₂	85	90:10
5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	71	90:10
6	PdCl ₂	87	92:8
7	$Pd(acac)_2$	79	92:8
8	Pd(cod)Cl ₂	57	95:5
9	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂	49	90:10
10	Pd(4-CNPh) ₂ Cl ₂	76	89:11
11	Pd(OPiv) ₂	45	91:9
12	Na ₂ PdCl ₄	52	88:12
13	Pd(OH) ₂ /C	22	91:9
14	Pd(TFA) ₂	74	92:8

 Table S4. Screening of ligand.



1	20 mol% PPh ₃	87	92:8
2	20 mol% PCy ₃	58	93:7
3	10 mol% dppe	50	94:6
4	10 mol% Xantphos	52	86:14
5	20 mol% Xphos	63	92:8
6	20 mol% Sphos	48	94:6
7	20 mol% P(p-OMePh) ₃	65	89:11
8	20 mol% P(<i>p</i> -CF ₃ Ph) ₃	45	93:7
9	20 mol% TFP	45	93:7
10	20 mol% P(o-tolyl) ₃	74	93:7
11	20 mol% SIPr HCl	30	93:7
12	20 mol% P(t-Bu) ₃ HBF ₄	53	90:10
13	none	45	91:9
14	none	28	89:11 ^[a]

[a] 5 mol% of 10% Pd/C (10.6 mg) was used instead of PdCl₂.

Table S5. Screening of base.

Ph 1a	1 atm CO ₂ , B 5 mol% PdCl ₂ , 2 1 mol% [lr(dF(CF ₃)pp <u>3.0 equiv ¹Pr₂NEt,</u> DMA, rt,	0 mol% PPh ₃ y) ₂ (dtbbpy)](PF ₆) 3.0 equiv base	F COOH
Entry	Base	Yield/%	Z/E
1	Cs ₂ CO ₃	87	92:8
2	K ₂ CO ₃	66	97:3
3	NaCO ₃	47	94:6
4	KOAc	52	96:4
5	NaOAc	39	92:8
6	CsOAc	53	87:13
7	KO'Bu	31	94:6
8	КОН	53	92:8
9	K ₃ PO ₄	69	96:4

Table S6. Screening of reductant.



1	^{<i>i</i>} Pr ₂ NEt	87	92:8
2	NEt ₃	74	92:8
3	<i>i</i> -Pr ₂ NH	36	78:22
4	HCOONa	6	67:33
5	Cy ₂ NMe	41	88:12
6 ^[a]	Me ₂ NPh	11	73:27

[a] In the case of Me₂NPh was used as reductant, an inseparable mixture of Z and E-S6 (25 mg, 0.08 mmol) was isolated in 40% yield as by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1).

N-(3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-fluoroallyl)-N-methylaniline S6



106.2 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 54.2 (d, J = 33.9 Hz), 38.4. **HRMS (ESI, m/z):** calcd. for C₂₂H₁₇BrF [M+H]⁺: 379.0498, found: 379.0493.

E-S6 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.62 - 7.54$ (m, 5 H), 7.47 - 7.14 (m, 6H), 6.82 - 6.60 (m, 3H), 6.47 (d, J = 20.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 18.7 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -104.64$ (q, J = 19.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 158.7$ (d, J = 258.6 Hz), 149.0, 140.4, 140.1, 132.2(d, J = 13.0 Hz), 129.3, 129.0, 128.8, 127.5, 127.2, 127.0, 117.3, 113.0, 111.2 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 49.9 (d, J = 26.5 Hz), 38.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₂₂H₁₇BrF [M+H]⁺: 318.1658, found: 318.1653.

Table S7. Screening of solvent.

Ph 1a	5 mol% Pc 1 mol% [Ir(dF(3.0 equiv [/] Pr ₂	CO ₂ , Blue LEDs ICI ₂ , 20 mol% PPh ₃ CF ₃)ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)](PF ₆) NEt, 3.0 equiv Cs ₂ CO ₃ vent, rt, 24 h	F COOH
Entry	Solvent	Conversion/% ^a	Z/E
1	DMA	87	92:8
2	DMF	88	92:8
3	THF	6	83:17
4	CH ₃ CN	17	88:12
5	Dioxane	0	-
6	DMSO	35	86:14

Table S8. Screening of equivalents of catalysts, base and reductant.

F F Ph	1 atm CO ₂ , Blue LEDs PdCl ₂ , PPh ₃ [Ir(dF(CF ₃)ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)](PF ₆) ^{<i>i</i>} Pr ₂ NEt, Cs ₂ CO ₃ DMA, rt, 24 h	F COOH
1a		2a

Entry	PC/mol%	PdCl ₂ /mol%	PPh3/mol%	Cs ₂ CO ₃ /equiv	ⁱ Pr ₂ NEt/equiv	Yield/% ^a	Z/E
1	1	5	20	2	3	41	93:7
2	1	5	20	3	3	87	92:8
3	1	5	20	4	3	73	93:7
4	1	5	20	5	3	65	92:8
5	1	5	20	3	2	67	90:10
6	1	5	20	3	4	67	90:10
7	1	5	20	3	5	43	91:9
8	0.1	5	20	3	3	73	92:8
9	0.2	5	20	3	3	76	91:9
10	0.5	5	20	3	3	69	91:9
11	1	2.5	10	3	3	42	93:7
12	1	7.5	30	3	3	68	91:9
13	1	5	10	3	3	45	93:7

Table S9. Optimization of reaction time.

Ph 1a	1 atm CO ₂ , 5 mol% PdCl ₂ , 1 mol% [Ir(dF(CF ₃); <u>3.0 equiv ⁱPr₂NEt,</u> DMA, r	20 mol% PPh ₃ ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)](PF ₆) 3.0 equiv Cs ₂ CO ₃	F COOH
Entry	Time/h	Yield/%	Z/E
1	12	67	96:4
2	24	87	92:8
3	36	92	92:8
4	48	100(97) ^[a]	92:8

[a] The isolated yield of corresponding methyl ester is indicated in the parentheses.

Table S10. Control experiments.

Ph 1a	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \mbox{ atm CO}_2, \mbox{ Blue LEDs} \\ 5 \mbox{ mol% PdCl}_2, 20 \mbox{ mol% PPh}_3 \\ \hline F \mbox{ F} \mbox{ 1 mol% [Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)](PF_6)} \\ 3.0 \mbox{ equiv 'Pr}_2 \mbox{ NEt, 3.0 equiv Cs}_2 \mbox{ CO}_3 \\ \hline \hline DMA, \mbox{ rt, 24 h} \end{array} $	Ph	Г СООН) 2а
Entry	Entry Variation from the standard conditions		Z/E
1	Without PC 1		-
2	2 Without PdCl ₂ /PPh ₃		-
3	Without photo irradiation	0	-
4	Without Cs ₂ CO ₃		63:37

4. General procedure for C-F bond carboxylation reaction and spectral data of products

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added [Ir(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂(dtbbpy)](PF₆) (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), PdCl₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5.0 mol%), PPh₃ (10.4 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (196 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in glovebox. To these solids, compound **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DMA (2.0 mL), 1 Pr₂NEt (78 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added under nitrogen atmophere. The Schlenk tube was evacuated and filled with CO₂ (3 cycles). Then the Schlenk tube was placed in front of the blue LEDs with 1 cm distance and stirred at ambient temperature for 48 to 96 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude residue was dissolved in Et₂O (2.0 mL) and MeOH (0.5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. The Et₂O solution of TMSCHN₂ (0.2 mL, 2 mol/L, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The volatile was removed under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography or preparative TLC on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1 ~ 50 : 1) to afford the desired product.

methyl 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2a



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2a** was obtained as white solid (49.7 mg, 0.13 mmol, 97%, Z/E = 92:8).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.73$ (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.61 (s, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H),

6.98 (d, J = 35.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -125.51$ (d, J = 35.4 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.9$ (d, J = 34.4 Hz), 146.8 (d, J = 267.4 Hz), 142.4 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 140.1, 130.8 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 130.0 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 128.9, 127.9, 127.4, 127.0, 117.4 (d, J = 4.7 Hz), 52.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 257.0978, found: 257.0969.

E-isomer was further isolated, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.66-7.56$ (m, 6H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 22.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -117.32$ (d, J = 22.9 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.0$ (d, J = 35.5 Hz), 146.5 (d, J = 255.9 Hz), 141.7, 140.3, 130.3 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 129.6 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 128.8, 127.6, 127.0, 126.8, 121.8 (d, J = 26.5 Hz), 52.4. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 257.0978, found: 257.0986.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acrylate 2b



 $_{CO_2Me}$ Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2b** was obtained as white solid (35.5 mg, 0.13 mmol, 62%, Z/E = 91:9).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.70$ (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 35.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

= -125.94 (d, J = 35.4 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 161.9 (d, J = 34.2 Hz), 159.6, 146.6 (d, J = 267.0 Hz), 142.0 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 132.5, 130.8 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 129.3 (d, J =4.4 Hz), 128.1, 126.9, 117.6 (d, J = 4.6 Hz), 114.3, 55.3, 52.6. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆FO₃ [M+H]⁺: 287.1083, found: 287.1076.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(4'-(trifluoromethoxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acrylate 2c



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2c** was obtained as white solid (61.2 mg, 0.18 mmol, 90%, Z/E = 88:12).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.73$ (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66–7.57 (m, 4H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 35.1 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -57.79$ (s, 3F), -125.01 (d, J = 35.1 Hz,

1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.8$ (d, J = 34.3 Hz), 149.0, 147.0 (d, J = 268.3 Hz), 140.9 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 138.8, 130.9 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 130.4 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 128.8, 127.4, 121.4, 120.4 (q, J = 256.7 Hz), 117.2 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 52.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃F₄O₃ [M+H]⁺: 341.0801, found: 341.0794.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(4-(naphthalen-1-yl)phenyl)acrylate 2d



 $_{\text{CO}_2\text{Me}}$ Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2d** was obtained as white solid (52.0 mg, 0.17 mmol, 85%, Z/E = 99:1).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.08$ (s, 1H), 7.98 – 7.85 (m, 3H), 7.82 – 7.73 (m, 5H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 35.3

Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -125.33$ (d, J = 35.3 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.9$ (d, J = 34.4 Hz), 146.8 (d, J = 267.6 Hz), 142.3 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 137.4, 133.6, 132.8, 130.9 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 130.0 (d, J = 4.6 Hz), 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 126.4, 126.3, 126.0, 125.1, 117.4 (d, J = 4.6 Hz), 52.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for $C_{20}H_{16}FO_2$ [M+H]⁺: 307.1134, found: 307.1129.

methyl 3-(4-(1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2e



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and an inseparable mixture of Z-2e and E-2e was obtained as white solid was obtained as white solid (17.2 mg, 0.07 mmol, 35%, Z/E = 56:44).

2e Z-2e, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.97$ (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 35.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 – 6.47 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -125.44$ (d, J = 34.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.7$ (d, J = 34.4 Hz), 146.8 (d, J = 265.8 Hz), 141.4, 140.2, 131.1 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 129.0 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 126.6, 118.4, 116.8, 108.2, 52.7.

E-2e, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.95$ (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 22.6 Hz, 1H), 6.51 – 6.47 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -116.79$ (d, J = 22.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.9$ (d, J = 35.7 Hz), 146.6 (d, J = 254.7 Hz), 141.6, 140.6 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 131.5 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 128.7 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 126.6, 121.2 (d, J = 26.8 Hz), 118.9, 108.0, 52.4. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂FN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 247.0883, found: 247.0874.

methyl 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2f



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and an inseparable mixture of *Z*-**2f** and *E*-**2f** was obtained as white solid (44.2 mg, 0.19 mmol, 96%, Z/E = 63:37).

Z-isomer, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.10$ (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 33.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz,

CDCl₃): $\delta = -126.21$ (d, J = 33.2 Hz). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 161.8$ (d, J = 34.8 Hz), 147.5 (d, J = 268.2 Hz), 133.5, 131.4, 130.1 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 126.9, 126.1, 125.4, 123.4, 114.1 (d, J = 5.3 Hz), 52.7.

E-isomer, ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.93 - 7.83$ (m, 3H), 7.63 - 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.39 (d, J = 19.7 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H). ¹⁹**F** NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -116.39$ (d, J = 19.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.7$ (d, J = 36.3 Hz), 147.9 (d, J = 255.5 Hz), 133.2, 131.3 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 126.9 (d, J = 5.7 Hz), 126.5, 126.0, 125.0, 124.3, 119.4 (d, J = 23.9 Hz), 52.2. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 231.0821, found: 231.0821.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylate 2g

2g

 $_{\text{CO}_2\text{Me}}$ Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2g** was obtained as white solid (37.7 mg, 0.16 mmol, 82%, Z/E = 92.8).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.10$ (s, 1H), 7.91 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 35.3

Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -125.6$ (d, J = 35.3 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.9$ (d, J = 34.6 Hz), 146.9 (d, J = 267.9 Hz), 133.6 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 133.1, 130.8 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 128.6 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 128.6 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 128.5, 127.6, 127.3, 126.7 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 126.6, 117.9 (d, J = 4.6 Hz), 52.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 231.0821, found: 231.0813.

methyl 3-(dibenzo[b,d]furan-3-yl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2h

 $_{CO_2Me}$ Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 96 h and **2h** was obtained as white solid (26.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 49%, Z/E = 54:46).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.28 \text{ (d, } J = 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H})$, 7.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.49 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.09 (d, J = 35.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -127.48 \text{ (d, } J = 35.3 \text{ Hz})$. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.0 \text{ (d, } J = 34.2 \text{ Hz})$, 156.7, 156.6, 146.2 (d, J = 265.3 Hz), 129.7 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 127.8, 125.9 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 124.9, 123.6, 123.1, 122.8, 122.7, 120.9, 117.9 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 112.0 (d, J = 25.3 Hz), 52.7. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₆H₁₁FO₃ [M+H]⁺: 271.0770, found: 271.0772.

E-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.18$ (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.48 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 23.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -118.12$ (d, J = 23.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.1$ (d, J = 35.7 Hz), 156.6, 156.3, 146.3 (d, J = 254.5 Hz), 129.3 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 127.5, 125.3 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 124.3, 123.8, 123.0, 122.5, 122.3, 122.2, 120.8, 111.6 (d, J = 41.4 Hz), 52.3. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₆H₁₁FO₃ [M+H]⁺: 271.0770, found: 271.0774.

methyl 3-(benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2i



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2i** was obtained as white solid (30.7 mg, 0.13 mmol, 65%, Z/E = 75:25).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.89 - 7.74$ (m, 2H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 33.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR

(376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -122.67$ (d, J = 33.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.3$ (d, J = 33.2 Hz), 146.3 (d, J = 268.6 Hz), 141.8 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 138.7, 133.4 (d, J = 6.2 Hz), 128.3 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 125.9, 124.8, 124.3 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 122.3, 112.7 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 52.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₂H₁₀FO₂S [M+H]⁺: 237.0386, found: 237.0385.

E-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.85–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.61 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.9 Hz 1H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.13 (dd, J = 23.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz,

CDCl₃): $\delta = -120.26$ (d, J = 23.3 Hz). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 161.2$ (d, J = 34.5 Hz), 145.3 (d, J = 256.5 Hz), 142.4 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 138.5, 133.2 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 131.3 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 126.0 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 124.7, 124.1 (d, J = 0.9 Hz), 122.2, 117.8 (d, J = 32.8 Hz), 52.6. **HRMS (ESI, m/z)**: calcd. for C₁₈H₁₇FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 237.0386, found: 237.0387.

methyl 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2j



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2j** was obtained as white solid (26.2 mg, 0.08 mmol, 41%, Z/E = 58:42).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.52$ (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 35.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 9H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -126.98$ (d, J = 35.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.1$ (d, J = 34.4 Hz), 149.6 , 146.1 (d, J = 265.5 Hz), 135.1 , 131.9, 128.0, 127.0 (d, J = 4.7 Hz), 125.1 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 121.1, 119.0 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 117.4 (d, J = 10.0 Hz), 107.2, 84.4, 52.6, 28.2. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈FO₂Na [M+H]⁺: 320.1298, found: 320.1287.

E-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.36$ (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 23.2 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 9H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -118.48$ (d, J = 23.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.1$ (d, J = 36.2 Hz), 149.6, 146.2 (d, J = 251.2 Hz), 134.9, 131.1, 127.3, 126.6 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 124.6 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 123.1 (d, J = 26.4 Hz), 120.4, 116.8 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 107.2, 84.0, 52.3, 28.2. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈FO₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 342.1118, found: 342.1108.

methyl 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2k

Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and an inseparable mixture of Z-2k and E-2k was obtained as white solid (15.1 mg, 0.07 mmol, 35%, Z/E = 82:18).

 $\sum_{F} Z-\text{isomer, }^{1}\text{H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): } \delta = 7.19 - 7.14 \text{ (m, 2H), } 6.85 \text{ (d, } J = 33.3 \text{ Hz, 1H), } 6.85 \text{ (tt, } J = 248.0, \\ 2 \text{ (m, 2H), } \delta = -109.01 \text{ (t, } J = 7.9 \text{ Hz), } -121.51 \text{ (d, } J = 33.3 \text{ Hz}, \\ 33.3 \text{ Hz}). \\ ^{13}\text{C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): } \delta = 163.0 \text{ (dd, } J = 248.0, \\ 12.9 \text{ Hz}), \\ 161.2 \text{ (d, } J = 34.4 \text{ Hz}), \\ 148.0 \text{ (d, } J = 272.4 \text{ Hz}), \\ 133.7 \text{ (td, } J = 10.3, \\ 4.0 \text{ Hz}), \\ 115.5 \text{ (q, } J = 3.4 \text{ Hz}), \\ 112.9 \text{ (dd, } J = 26.6, \\ 8.4 \text{ Hz}), \\ 105.2 \text{ (td, } J = 25.4, \\ 2.3 \text{ Hz}), \\ 52.9. \text{ HRMS} \text{ (ESI, m/z): calcd. for } C_{10}H_8F_3O_2 \text{ [M+H]}^+: \\ 217.0476, \text{ found: } 217.0470. \\ \end{array}$

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylate 2l



 $_{CO_2Me}$ Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2l** was obtained as white solid (36.2 mg, 0.15 mmol, 73%, Z/E = 84:16).

F₃C Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.75$ (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 34.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -62.95$, -122.38 (d, J = 34.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.4$ (d, J = 34.5 Hz), 148.0 (d, J = 271.6 Hz), 134.4, 131.2 (dd, J = 32.8, 2.8 Hz), 130.4 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 125.7 (q, J = 3.1 Hz), 123.7 (q, J = 272.4 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 52.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₁H₉F₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 249.0539, found: 249.0538.

methyl 3-(4-(diethylcarbamoyl)phenyl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2m



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and an inseparable mixture of Z-2m and E-2m was obtained as white solid (44.6 mg, 0.16 mmol, 80%, Z/E = 73:27).

Z-isomer, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.66$ (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 34.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.39 (d, J = 114.0 Hz, 4H), 1.17 (d, J = 52.3 Hz, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -124.23$ (d, J = 34.9 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 170.4$, 161.6 (d, J = 34.4 Hz), 147.2 (d, J = 269.1 Hz), 138.3, 131.7 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 130.3 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 126.8, 116.89 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 52.7, 43.2, 39.3.

E-isomer, ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.51$ (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 22.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.39 (d, J = 114.0 Hz, 4H), 1.17 (d, J = 52.3 Hz, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -116.04$ (d, J = 22.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 170.6$, 160.8 (d, J = 35.9 Hz), 142.8 (d, J = 255.4 Hz), 137.5, 131.6 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 129.8 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 126.1, 121.1 (d, J = 26.5 Hz), 52.3, 14.2, 12.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₈FNO₃ [M+H]⁺: 280.1349, found: 280.1343.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)acrylate 2n

 $_{CO_2Me}$ Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and an inseparable mixture of Z-2n and E-2n was obtained as white solid (27.9 mg, 0.11 mmol, 54%, Z/E = 90:10).

 $\begin{array}{c} {}^{\text{MeO}_2\text{S}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{2n} \end{array} \\ & Z \text{-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): } \\ \delta = \\ & 7.97 \ (d, \ J = 8.5 \ \text{Hz}, \ 2\text{H}), \ 7.81 \ (d, \ J = 8.4 \ \text{Hz}, \ 2\text{H}), \ 6.97 \ (d, \ J = 33.9 \ \text{Hz}, \ 1\text{H}), \ 3.92 \ (s, \ 3\text{H}), \ 3.07 \ (s, \ 3\text{H}). \ ^{19}\text{F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): } \\ \delta = -120.53 \ (d, \ J = 33.9 \ \text{Hz}). \ ^{13}\text{C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): } \\ \delta = 161.1 \ (d, \ J = 34.5 \ \text{Hz}), \ 148.5 \ (d, \ J = 273.6 \ \text{Hz}), \ 140.9 \ (d, \ J = 3.0 \ \text{Hz}), \ 136.2 \ (d, \ J = 4.2 \ \text{Hz}), \ 130.8 \ (d, \ J = 8.3 \ \text{Hz}), \ 127.8, \ 115.5 \ (d, \ J = 4.3 \ \text{Hz}), \ 53.0, \ 44.4. \ \text{HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for } \\ C \ C_{11} \ H_{12} \ FO_4 \ S \ [M+H]^+: \ 259.0440, \ found: \ 259.0433. \end{array}$

tert-butyl 3-(2-fluoro-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)benzoate 20



CDCl₃): $\delta = -124.28$ (d, J = 34.8 Hz). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)**: $\delta = 165.0$, 161.6 (d, J = 34.3 Hz), 147.2 (d, J = 268.9 Hz), 133.7 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 132.6, 131.2 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 130.6 (d, J = 7.1 Hz), 130.5, 128.8, 116.9 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 81.4, 52.8, 28.1. **HRMS (ESI, m/z)**: calcd. for C₁₅H₁₈FO₄ [M+H]⁺: 281.1189, found: 281.1180.

E-isomer, ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.04$ (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 21.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 9H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -116.52$ (d, J = 21.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 165.2$, 160.7 (d, J = 36.1 Hz), 147.1 (d, J = 214.0 Hz), 133.4 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 131.9, 131.1 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 130.9 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 129.6, 128.0, 121.0 (d, J = 26.1 Hz), 81.3, 52.4, 28.1. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₈FO₄ [M+H]⁺: 281.1189, found: 281.1180.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylate 2p



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and **2p** was obtained as white solid (20.8 mg, 0.08 mmol, 42%, Z/E = 90:10).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.87$ (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.

34.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -62.93$, -123.05 (d, J = 34.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.4$ (d, J = 34.5 Hz), 147.7 (d, J = 270.4 Hz), 133.2 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 131.7 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 131.3 (d, J = 32.6 Hz), 129.4, 126.81 (m), 126.2, 123.7 (q, J = 272.5 Hz), 116.1, 52.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₁H₁₀FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 249.0539, found: 249.0541.

methyl 3-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-fluoroacrylate 2q



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and the mixture of Z-2q and E-2q was obtained as white solid (31.6 mg, 0.15 mmol, 77%, Z/E = 86:14).

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.91$ (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 33.8 Hz,

1H), 3.91 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -121.88$ (d, J = 33.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.1$ (d, J = 34.3 Hz), 148.1 (d, J = 271.9 Hz), 134.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 133.3 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 132.7 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 132.2 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 129.7, 118.1, 115.2 (d, J = 4.3 Hz), 113.3, 52.9. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₁H₉FNO₂ [M+H]⁺: 206.0617, found: 206.0612.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylate 2r



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and the mixture of *Z*-2**r** and *E*-2**r** was obtained as white solid (19.8 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40%, Z/E = 93:7).

Z-2r was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.93$ (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27

(dq, J = 32.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹⁹**F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = -59.55, -124.11 (d, J = 32.0 Hz).$ ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta = 161.2 (d, J = 35.3 Hz), 147.7 (d, J = 269.8 Hz), 132.0, 131.5, 131.4, 129.1 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 128.8 (m), 126.1 (q, J = 5.6 Hz), 123.8 (q, J = 273.9 Hz), 112.8 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 52.9.$ **HRMS (ESI, m/z):**calcd. for C₁₁H₉F₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 249.0539, found: 249.0532.

methyl 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-fluorobut-2-enoate 2s



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 96 h and the mixture of Z-2s and E-2s was obtained as white solid (43.7 mg, 0.16 mmol, 81%, Z/E = 75:25).^[19]

Z-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.67$ - 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.53 - 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.40 - 7.33 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.50 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F

NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -126.09$ (q, J = 3.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.2$ (d, J = 34.2 Hz), 143.4 (d, J = 254.9 Hz), 141.3, 140.4, 136.4, 130.6 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 128.8, 128.5, 127.6, 127.1, 126.9, 52.2, 18.1. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 271.1134, found: 271.1126.

E-isomer was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.63 - 7.59$ (m, 4H), 7.46 - 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.37 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.28 - 7.26 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.20 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -123.82$ (q, *J* = 4.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.0$ (d, *J* = 35.5 Hz), 144.0 (d, *J* = 253.6 Hz), 140.7, 140.5, 137.1 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 131.6 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz), 128.8, 127.9 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 127.4, 127.1, 126.6, 52.0, 19.3 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz). HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 271.1134, found: 271.1144.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)oct-2-enoate 2t



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 96 h and the mixture of *Z*-2t and *E*-2t was obtained as colorless oil (45.0 mg, 0.15 mmol, 75%, Z/E = 63:37).^[20]

Z-2t was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.87 - 7.84$ (m, 3H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.53 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.45 - 7.42 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.02 - 2.98 (m, 2H), 7.45 - 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.45 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45

2H), 1.45 – 1.21 (m, 6H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -125.92$. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.1$ (d, J = 34.7 Hz), 143.3 (d, J = 256.6 Hz), 136.5 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 133.7 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 132.9, 128.2, 127.8,

127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.5, 126.3, 125.9 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 52.2, 31.6, 31.4, 28.1 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 22.4, 14.0. **HRMS (ESI, m/z):** calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁FO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 323.1423, found: 323.1417.

E-2t was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.89 - 7.88$ (m, 3H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.53 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.31 - 7.24 (m, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.68 - 2.58 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.18 (m, 6H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -125.66$ (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.1$ (d, *J* = 35.8 Hz), 144.1 (d, *J* = 254.0 Hz), 136.3 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz), 134.5, 134.5, 133.0, 132.7, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 126.4 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 126.3 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 126.2 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 52.0, 32.8 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 31.4, 26.5, 22.3, 14.0. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁FO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 323.1423, found: 323.1419.

methyl (5E)-2-fluoro-5-methyl-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)hepta-2,5-dienoate 2u



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 96 h and the mixture of Z-2u and E-2u was obtained as colorless oil (42.3 mg, 0.14 mmol, 72%, Z/E = 67:33).^[20]

Z-2u was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.88$ - 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.54 - 7.40 (m, 3H), 5.24 - 5.15 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.73 (m, 2H), 1.61 - 1.57

(m, 3H), 1.54 - 1.44 (m, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -123.73$. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.0$ (d, J = 34.6 Hz), 144.3 (d, J = 256.8 Hz), 133.7 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 133.4, 132.9 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 131.8, 131.8, 128.3, 127.7 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 127.6, 127.6, 126.5, 126.2, 126.1 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 121.0, 52.2, 40.4, 16.0, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 299.1447, found: 299.1444.

E-2u was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.87 - 7.75$ (m, 3H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.50 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16 - 5.06 (m, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.29 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.48 (dq, J = 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -124.09$ (t, J = 3.9 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.1$ (d, J = 36.3 Hz), 144.6 (d, J = 254.9 Hz), 134.5, 134.4, 133.8 (d, J = 15.9 Hz), 132.9, 132.7, 130.1 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 128.0, 127.7, 127.2, 126.6 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 126.4 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 126.0 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 122.6, 52.0, 42.7 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 15.8, 13.5. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 299.1447, found: 299.1445.

methyl 4-cyclohexyl-2-fluoro-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-2-enoate 2v



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 96 h and the mixture of Z-2v and E-2v was obtained as white solid (51.5 mg, 0.16 mmol, 79%, Z/E = 60:40).^[20]

Z-2v was further isolated and NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.89 - 7.80$ (m, 3H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.54 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.54

(dd, J = 7.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.76 – 1.54 (m, 5H), 1.38 – 0.92 (m, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -124.5$. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.2$ (d, J = 34.8 Hz), 143.8 (d, J = 255.2 Hz), 135.1 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 133.9, 133.8, 133.0 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 126.5, 126.3, 126.0 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 52.1, 38.2, 36.6 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 32.9, 26.2, 26.1. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₂₁H₂₃FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 327.1760, found: 327.1765.

E-2v was further isolated and NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.90 - 7.82$ (m, 3H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.55 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dt, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 1.68 - 1.53 (m, 5H), 1.29 - 0.97 (m, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -124.26$ (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.1$ (d, *J* = 36.3 Hz), 144.7 (d, *J* = 253.9 Hz), 135.0, 134.8, 134.7 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 133.0, 132.7, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 126.5 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 126.4 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 126.2, 52.0, 40.5 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 35.3 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 33.0, 26.2, 26.0. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₂₁H₂₃FO₂ [M+H]⁺: 327.1760, found: 327.1765.

methyl 2-fluoro-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)but-2-enoate 2w



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 96 h and the mixture of Z-2w and *E*-2w was obtained as white solid (55.1 mg, 0.17 mmol, 87%, Z/E = 74:26).^[20]

2-2w was further isolated and the NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.91 – 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.51 (dt, J = 6.2, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 11.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.24 (td, J = 11.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (dd, J = 6.8, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.62 – 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.46 – 1.32 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -123.64$. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.0$ (d, J = 36.0 Hz), 145.0 (d, J = 255.3 Hz), 134.3, 134.3, 133.7, 133.5, 133.0, 132.8, 128.0, 127.8 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 126.6 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 126.3 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 126.2 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 67.7, 52.0, 39.9 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 32.8 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 32.8. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁FO₃ [M+H]⁺: 329.1553, found: 329.1563.

E-2w was further isolated and NMR data was collected. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.91 – 7.82 (m, 3H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.58 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.43 (ddd, J = 8.6, 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.86 (dd, J = 11.3, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 1.58 – 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.44 – 1.28 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -123.15$ (t, J = 4.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.1$ (d, J = 34.6 Hz), 144.1(d, J = 256.8 Hz), 134.0, 133.9, 133.5(d, J = 2.1 Hz), 133.0(d, J = 5.9 Hz), 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5(d, J = 3.1 Hz), 126.7, 126.4, 125.8 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 67.8, 52.2, 37.6, 34.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 32.6. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁FO₃ [M+H]⁺: 329.1553, found: 329.1558.

tert-butyl 4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxy-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate 2x



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 96 h and an inseparable mixture of Z-2x and E-2x was obtained as white solid (70.0 mg, 0.16 mmol, 82%, Z/E = 60:40).^[20]

Z-2x ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.90 - 7.82$ (m, 3H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.55 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (br, 4H) 1.70 - 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.35 - 1.05 (m, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -123.8$. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 160.9$ (d, *J* = 36.0 Hz), 154.7, 144.9 (d, *J* = 255.4 Hz), 134.2, 134.2, 133.7, 133.6, 132.9, 132.8, 128.0, 127.7, 127.4 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.7, 126.6 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 79.2, 52.0, 39.4 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 33.7 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 31.7, 28.4. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₂₅H₃₀FNO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 450.2057, found: 450.2056.

E-2x ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.90 - 7.82$ (m, 3H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.55 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dt, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (br, 4H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.60 (dd, J = 7.2, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.70 - 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.35 - 1.05 (m, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -123.11$ (t, J = 4.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.0$ (d, J = 34.5 Hz), 154.6, 144.0 (d, J = 257.2 Hz), 134.1, 134.0, 133.7, 133.5J, 133.0, 132.9J, 128.2J 128.0, 127.6 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 126.4, 126.3 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 79.1, 52.2, 37.2, 35.1 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 31.8, 28.4. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₂₅H₃₀FNO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 450.2057, found: 450.2055.

General procedure for the defiruoinative alkenylation of gem-difluoroalkene with ketone

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added $[Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)](PF_6)$ (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), PdCl₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5.0 mol%), PPh₃ (10.4 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (196 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in glovebox. To these solids, compound **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ketone (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DMA (2.0 mL), ${}^{i}Pr_2NEt$ (78 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added under nitrogen atmophere. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in front of the blue LEDs with 1 cm distance and stirred at ambient temperature for 48 to 96 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water

(10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude residue was dissolved in Et₂O (2.0 mL) and MeOH (0.5 mL) and cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C. The Et₂O solution of TMSCHN₂ (0.2 mL, 2 mol/L, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. The mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. The volatile was removed under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50 : 1) to afford the desired product.

4-(2-fluoro-3-phenylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl 3a



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and an inseparable mixture of *Z*-**3a** and *E*-**3a** was obtained as white solid (48 mg, 0.12 mmol, 60%, Z/E = 67:33).

Z-3a ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.70 - 7.68$ (m, 2H), 7.65 - 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.57 - 7.33 (m, 8H), 5.46 (d, J = 28.7 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, J = 3.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376

MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -82.19 (dd, J = 28.7, 2.2 Hz). ¹³**C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ = 156.8 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 154.3 (d, J = 288.7 Hz), 140.6, 139.3 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 133.4, 132.5, 131.4 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 129.3, 128.8, 128.5, 128.1 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 127.2 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 127.2, 126.9, 125.3, 92.3, 91.1 (d, J = 19.3 Hz).

E-3a ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.75 - 7.73$ (m, 2H), 7.65 - 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.57 - 7.33 (m, 8H), 5.78 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd, J = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -82.70$ (dd, J = 6.1, 2.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 154.8$ (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 153.5 (d, J = 282.6 Hz), 140.6, 139.4 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 133.2, 132.9, 131.1 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 129.4, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 127.2, 127.1 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 126.9, 125.3, 92.7 (d, J = 37.7 Hz), 91.2. HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for calcd. for C₂₂H₁₈F [M+H]⁺: 301.1393, found: 301.1394.

4-(3-(3-bromophenyl)-2-fluorobuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl 3b



Following general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h and an inseparable mixture of Z-**3b** and *E*-**3b** was obtained as white solid (34.8 mg, 0.09 mmol, 46%, Z/E = 66:34).

^br Z-3b ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.80$ (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.37 (m, 9H), 7.37 – ^{3b} 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 5.45 (d, J = 28.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 4.99 – 4.88 (m, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -82.66$ (dd, J = 28.6, 2.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 155.4$ (d, J = 2.1Hz), 153.8 (d, J = 289.7 Hz), 140.6, 139.6 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 135.5, 132.2, 131.1 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 130.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 127.3, 127.2, 126.9, 123.9, 122.7, 93.0, 91.7 (d, J = 19.1 Hz).

E-3b ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.84$ (dd, J = 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.37 (m, 9H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 5.77 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.22 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 4.99 – 4.88 (m, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -83.34$ (dd, J = 6.0, 2.1 Hz) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 154.6, 153.5 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 151.8, 140.5, 139.6 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 135.3, 132.3, 130.8 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 130.0, 128.8, 128.5, 127.9 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 127.3, 127.3, 126.9, 124.0, 122.7, 93.04 (d, J = 37.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C₂₂H₁₇BrF [M+H]⁺: 379.0498, found: 379.0493.

A mechanistic rationale for the fluoro-diene 3 formation was delineated in Figure S2. Similar as the mechanism for the defluorinative carboxylation, an alcohol intermediate G is generated and undergoes dehydration immediately to afford the product 3.

a) PC-promoted generation of *a*-fluorovinyl radicals



Figure S2. Proposed mechanism for the formation of compound 3

5. Mechanistic Study

5.1 Attempt with 2-(2-bromo-2-fluorovinyl)naphthalene 4



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added Pd(PPh₃)₄ (231 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Cs₂CO₃ (196 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in glovebox. To these solids, compound **4** (50 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMA (2.0 mL) were added under nitrogen atmophere. The Schlenk tube was evacuated and filled with CO₂ (3 cycles). Then the reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the ¹⁹F NMR analysis of the crude residue indicated no **2a** was formed.

5.2 Radical scavengers and radical trapping studies

Ph 1a Ta Ta Ta Ta Ta Ta Ta Ta Ta T				
Entry	Radical scavenger	Conversion/% ^a	Yield/% ^[a]	
			Z-2a	E-2a
1	1.0 equiv of TEMPO	85	39	4
2	2.0 equiv of TEMPO	80	13	2
3	1.0 equiv of BHT	100	64	7
4	2.0 equiv of BHT	98	32	6

[a] NMR Yield.

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added $[Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)](PF_6)$ (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), PdCl₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5.0 mol%), PPh₃ (10.4 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (196 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in glovebox. To these solids, compound **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), radical scavenger, DMA (2.0 mL), $^{1}Pr_2NEt$ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added under nitrogen atmophere. The reaction mixture was evacuated and filled with CO₂ (3 cycles). Then the Schlenk tube was placed in front of blue LEDs with 1 cm distance and stirred at ambient temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude residue analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR.

5.3 Reaction in the presence of Hantzsch ester



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added [Ir(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂(dtbbpy)](PF₆) (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), PdCl₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5.0 mol%), PPh₃ (10.4 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (196 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in glovebox. To these solids, compound **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Hantzsch ester (51 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DMA (2.0 mL), ^{*i*}Pr₂NEt (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added under nitrogen atmophere. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in front of blue LEDs with 1 cm distance and stirred at ambient temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, 19F NMR analysis of the crude residue indicated 5a was formed in 17% yield with 18:82 *Z/E* ratio. Then the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane only) to afford **5a** (7.1 mg, 0.036 mmol) in 18% yield as a white solid. The NMR data is in accordance with the literature.^[21]



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added $[Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)](PF_6)$ (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), and Cs₂CO₃ (196 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in glovebox. To these solids, compound **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Hantzsch ester (51 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DMA (2.0 mL), ${}^{i}Pr_2NEt$ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added under nitrogen atmophere. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in front of blue LEDs with 1 cm distance and stirred at ambient temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, 19F NMR analysis of the crude residue indicated **5a** was formed in 16% yield with 25:75 *Z/E* ratio.

5.3 Reaction in the presence of D₂O



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added [Ir(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂(dtbbpy)](PF₆) (2.0 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), PdCl₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5.0 mol%), PPh₃ (10.4 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (196 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in glovebox. To these solids, compound **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), D₂O (32 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMA (2.0 mL), ^{*i*}Pr₂NEt (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added under nitrogen atmophere. Then the Schlenk tube was placed in front of blue LEDs with 1 cm distance and stirred at ambient temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude residue analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR with trifluoromethylbenzene as internal standard and the result indicated that no compound **5** formed while the 58% of **1a** remained.

5.4 Cyclic voltammetry experiments

Cyclic voltammograms were recored on a CH Instruments 600E potentiostat using a glassy carbon working electrode, a saturated calomel (SCE) reference electrode, and a Pt mesh counter electrode. The pH was not adjusted and voltammograms were taken at room temperature in a 100 mM DMA solution of tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate containing 10 mM of **1a**. The scan rate was 100 mV/s. The reduction potentials of **1a** was measured as -0.80 and -1.53 V which are attributed to the single electron reduction of *gem*-difluoroalkene and the the C–F bond cleavage respectively according to the literature (Figure S2).^[22] [Ir(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂](dtbbpy)⁺ (E_{1/2}[Ir^{II}/Ir^{III}] = -1.37 V vs SCE),^[23] reduction of **1a** by the reduced form of PC I is thermodynamically feasible.



Figure S3. Cyclic voltammogram of 1a

5.5 Proposed Mechanism

A plausible mechanism including the following steps was proposed: 1) fluorovinyl radical formation through single electron reduction by reduced PC; 2) combination to Pd-catalyst to generate Pd(I) complex C; 3) coordination of CO2 to intermediate

C; 4) subsequent carboxylation to produce palladium carboxylate E; 5) final reduction of **E** by PC⁻¹ to afford desired product and regenerate Pd(0) catalyst (left). The other reaction pathway involved Pd(I)/Pd(II) was aslo possible for this reaction (right). In this manifold, the fluorovinyl radical was captured by Pd(I) species **B'** to generate fluoroalkenyl-Pd **C'**, to which CO₂ was bounded to form intermediate **D'**. Then single electron reduction and migratory insertion occurred to yield desired product **2** and regenerate catalytically active Pd(I).



Figure S4. Proposed mechanism

6. References

- [1] G. J. Choi, Q. Zhu, D. C. Miller, C. J. Gu, R. R. Knowles, Nature 2016, 539, 268-271.
- [2] M. S. Lowry, J. I. Goldsmith, J. D. Slinker, R. Rohl, R. A. Pascal, G. G. Malliaras, S. Bernhard, *Chem. Mater.* 2005, 17, 5712–5719.
- [3] D. N. Primer, I. Karakaya, J. C. Tellis, G. A. Molander, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2015, 137, 2195–2198.
- [4] H. Liu, L. Ge, D.-X. Wang, N. Chen, C. Feng, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2019, 58, 3918–3922.
- [5] H. Sakaguchi, Y. Uetake, M. Ohashi, T. Niwa, S. Ogoshi, T. Hosoya, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 12855–12862.
- [6] L. Yu, M.-L. Tang, C.-M. Si, Z. Meng, Y. Liang, J. Han, X. Sun, Org. Lett. 2018, 20, 4579–4583.
- [7] R. T. Thornbury, F. D. Toste, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 11629–11632.
- [8] J. Zheng, J. Cai, J.-H. Lin, Y. Guo, J.-C. Xiao, Chem. Commun. 2013, 49, 7513–7515.
- [9] J. Hu, X. Han, Y. Yuan, Z. Shi, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2017, 56, 13342–13346.
- [10] P. S. Bhadury, M. Palit, M. Sharma, S. K.Raza, D. K.Jaiswal, J. Fluor. Chem. 2002, 116, 75-80.
- [11] X. Lei, G. Dutheuil, X. Pannecoucke, J.-C. Quirion, Org. Lett. 2004, 6, 2101–2104.
- [12] H. Salemi, B. Kaboudin, F. Kazemi and T. Yokomatsu, RSC Adv. 2016, 6, 52656–52664
- [13] S. C. Leung, P. Gibbons, R. Amewu, G. L. Nixon, C. Pidathala, W. D. Hong, B. Pacorel, N. G. Berry, R. Sharma, P. A. Stocks, A. Srivastava, A. E. Shone, S. Charoensutthivarakul, L. Taylor, O. Berger, A. Mbekeani, A. Hill, N. E. Fisher, A. J. Warman, G. A. Biagini, S. A. Ward, P. M. O'Neill, *J. Med. Chem.* 2012, 55, 1844–1857.
- [14] C.-W. Zhao, J.-P. Ma, Q.-K. Liu, Y. Yu, P. Wang, Y.-A. Li, K. Wang, Y.-B. Dong, Green Chem. 2013, 15, 3150–3154.
- [15] J.-P. Bégué, D. Bonnet-Delpon, M. H. Rock, Tetrahedron Lett. 1995, 36, 5003-5006.
- [16] X. Wang, Y. Xu, Y. Deng, Y. Zhou, J. Feng, G. Ji, Y. Zhang, J. Wang, Chem. Eur. J. 2014, 20, 961–965.
- [17] T. Ichitsuka, T. Fujita, J. Ichikawa, ACS Catal. 2015, 5, 5947–5950.
- [18] Y. Lan, F. Yang, C. Wang, ACS Catal. 2018, 8, 9245–9251.
- [19] The configuration of 2s was determined according to the similar structure as reported: M. Engman, J. S. Diesen, A. Paptchikhine, P. G. Andersson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 4536–4537.
- [20] The configuration of 2t-x were determined according to the similar structure as reported: K. Rousée, J.-P. Bouillon, S. Couve-Bonnaire, X. Pannecoucke, Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 540–543.
- [21] R. Kojima, K. Kubota, H. Ito, Chem. Commun. 2017, 53, 10688–10691.
- [22] J. Xie, J. Yu, M. Rudolph, F. Rominger, and A. S. K. Hashmi, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 9416-9421.
- [23] M. S. Lowry, J. I. Goldsmith, J. D. Slinker, R. Rohl, R. A. Pascal, G. G. Malliaras, S. Bernhard, *Chem. Mater.* 2005, 17, 5712–5719.







0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -70 -110 -140 -190 -60 -80 -90 -100 -120 -130 -150 -160 -170 -180 -2





-57.82 -67.82 -81.45 -81.52 -81.53 -81.53 -83.35 -83.42 -83.43







-81.59 -81.66 -81.66 -81.74 -81.74 -83.57 -83.55 -83.56 -83.65



159.23 156.36 155.32 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 133.55 122.93 122.94 122.95 122.96 122.59 125.54 82.13 82.13 81.71





-82.88 -82.95 -82.97 -82.97 -82.04 -85.02 -85.02 -85.11 -85.11





0 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2 -80



S35


















-91.38 -91.39 -91.50 -91.50 -91.51 -91.51 -91.67



-

7.7.85 7.85 7.85 7.85 7.85 7.85 7.85 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.82 7.182 7.182 7.182 7.182 7.182 7.182 7.182 7.182 7.182 7.182 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.149 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150 7.150</









15.53613.403

 $< \frac{37.596}{37.579}$





-90.75 -90.77 -90.87 -90.88 -90.88 -90.88 -91.46 -91.47 -91.58



.

$\begin{array}{c} 7.87\\ 7.887\\ 7.752\\ 7.886\\ 7.755\\ 7.886\\ 7.755\\ 7.755\\ 7.886\\ 7.886\\ 7.886\\ 7.886\\ 7.886\\ 7.886\\ 7.755\\ 7.7$





0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2

157.11 154.26 154.26 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.19 133.10 133.10 127.57 127.59 127.59 125.96 125.96 125.96 125.96 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.51 90.29 33.17 32.57





-90.16 -90.17 -90.27 -90.27 -90.28 -90.28











-117.29
 -117.35















— 3.92





















0 -10 -40 -50 -60 -20 -30 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2

162.01 161.167 161.167 161.167 160.85 160.85 160.85 160.85 1760.85 133.54 133.55 128.55 128.56 128.56 128.57 128.56 128.56 128.56 128.56 128.56 128.56 128.56 128.57 128.56 128.56 12





 $<^{-125.53}_{-125.63}$





-110 100









S61





S63





F CO₂Me

Z-2j

0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -120 -180 -190 -2 -110 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170











Z-2k

0

0

-10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2





















 $< \frac{52.98}{52.59} \\ < \frac{44.42}{44.37} \\$






0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2















-





0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -70 -130 -150 -170 -180 -190 -60 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -140 -160 -2





3.58 2.66.2 2.65.2 2.65.2 2.66.2 2.67.2 2.77.2 2.67.2 2.77



-125.65
 -125.66
 -125.67















0 -10 -190 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -2



).5 10.0 9.5 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 9.0 5.5

0.5

0.0 -0







-'

7.87 7.87 7.85 7.87 7.85 7.85 7.85 7.85 7.85 7.88 7.85 7.88 7.85 7.88 7.85 7.88 7.85 7.88 7.85 7.88 7.85 7.88 7.85 7.88 7.86 7.88 7.87 7.88 7.88 7.88 7.89 7.88 7.89 7.88 7.80 7.45 <t



0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2











^{−123.14}
 ^{−123.15}
 ^{−123.15}
 ^{−123.16}



0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -100 -110 -120 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2 -80 -90 -130







— -123.64



-123.10 -123.11 -123.12 -123.78



0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2





-82.15 -82.16 -82.23 -82.23 -82.23 -82.70 -82.71 -82.71 -82.71



7,817 7,817 7,559



--82.62 -82.62 -82.69 -82.69 -83.32 -83.33 -83.33



0 -10 -30 -40 -50 -60 -20 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2







-104.56 -104.61 -104.67 -104.67 -108.30 -108.32 -108.35 -108.43 -108.43 -108.43



