## C-F Bond Formation with Fluoride Anion-Highly Selective Iodofluorination of Simple Allenes

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### Table S1 Optimization of Reaction Conditions for the Iodofluorination of

<i>n</i> -C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>21</sub>	➡ + NIS + F <sup>-</sup> 1.5 equiv equiv	anhydrous DCE Temp., Time	► F + n-C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>21</sub> I n <b>2a</b>	-C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>21</sub> + (Z)- <b>3a</b>	+C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>21</sub> F ( <i>E</i> )- <b>3a</b>
Entw	F	Temp/	Yield of	<b>2a</b> : (Z)- <b>3a</b> :	Recovery of
Enuy	(equiv)	Time (°C/h)	$2a+3a(\%)^{b}$	$(E)$ - <b>3</b> $\mathbf{a}^{c}$	<b>1a</b> $(\%)^b$
1	NH <sub>4</sub> F (3.0)	0/18	0	N/A	36
2	$(NH_4)HF_2(1.5)$	0/18	0	N/A	37
3	NaHF <sub>2</sub> (1.5)	0/18	0	N/A	65
4	KHF <sub>2</sub> (1.5)	0/18	0	N/A	66
5	Py•9HF (1.0)	0/15	53	88:8:4	0
6	Et <sub>3</sub> N·3HF (1.0)	0/15	58	90:9:1	0
7	Et <sub>3</sub> N·3HF (2.0)	0/5	60	91:8:1	0
8	Et <sub>3</sub> N·3HF (3.0)	0/5	58	90:9:1	0
9	Et <sub>3</sub> N·3HF (4.0)	0/5	55	90:9:1	0
10	Et <sub>3</sub> N·3HF (1.0)	-40/26	21	90:9:1	38
11	Et <sub>3</sub> N·3HF (1.0)	-20/26	35	91:8:1	27
12	Et <sub>3</sub> N·3HF (1.0)	rt/5	61	88:10:2	0

Trideca-1,2-diene 1a with Nucleophilic Fluoride Anion.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Reactions were performed with 0.3 mmol of **1a**, 0.45 mmol of NIS, and nucleophilic fluoride sources under the given reaction conditions. <sup>*b*</sup> The yields were determined by the analysis of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of crude products using mesitylene as the internal standard. <sup>*c*</sup> The ratios were determined by the analysis of <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of crude products.

$\begin{array}{c} n\text{-}C_{10}\text{H}_{21} \\ & \bullet \\ \hline \textbf{1a} \end{array} + \text{NIS} + \text{Et}_3\text{N-3} \text{HF} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} 1.0 \text{ equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{Solvent} \\ & \bullet \\ \hline \textbf{0} \ ^{\circ}\text{C}, 11 \text{ h} \ n\text{-}C_{10}\text{H}_{21} \\ \textbf{1a} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \textbf{1.5 equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \xrightarrow[]{\text{solvent}} \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \xrightarrow[]{\text{H} \\ \xrightarrow[]{\text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \xrightarrow[]{\text{H} \\ \xrightarrow[]{$									
Entry	Solvent	NMR yield of	<b>2a:</b> ( <i>Z</i> )- <b>3a:</b>	Recovery of <b>1a</b>					
Епиу		<b>2a+3a</b> $(\%)^b$	(E)-3a <sup>c</sup>	$(\%)^b$					
1	DMF	0	N/A	58					
2	toluene	3	91:9:0	56					
3	acetone	4	97:3:0	40					
4	THF	6	95:5:0	23					
5	dioxane	9	79:20:1	3					
$6^d$	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	23	90:9:1	0					
7	CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	28	86:12:2	0					
8	$CH_2Cl_2$	57	91:8:1	0					
9	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	61	88:10:2	0					

**Table S2** Effect of Solvent on the Iodofluorination of Trideca-1,2-diene 1a with $Et_3N\cdot 3HF.^a$ 

<sup>*a*</sup> Reactions were performed with 0.3 mmol of **1a**, 0.45 mmol of NIS, and 0.3 mmol of Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF under the given reaction conditions. <sup>*b*</sup> The yields were determined by the analysis of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of crude products using mesitylene as the internal standard. <sup>*c*</sup> The ratios were determined by the analysis of <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of crude products. <sup>*d*</sup> The reaction time is 12 h.

**General:** Simple allenes<sup>[1,2]</sup> were prepared according to the literature procedures. DCE was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. Et<sub>3</sub>N was distilled from KOH. The other commercially available chemicals were purchased and used without additional purification. The reactions were performed under an atmosphere of nitrogen using standard Schlenk tubes unless otherwise. Petroleum ether with a boiling point range of 30~60 °C was used. Flash-column chromatography was carried out on silica gel H (10-40 µ). <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AN 300 MHz spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz and 600 MHz) were recorded using TMS as an internal standard ( $\delta$  0 ppm). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (75 MHz) were recorded using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal standard (δ 77.00 ppm). <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra (282 MHz) were recorded using CFCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal standard ( $\delta$  0 ppm). IR spectra were recorded with a Perkin-Elmer 983G 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.

## Iodofluorination Reactions of Simple Allenes with Nucleophilic Fluorides (Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF or Py·9HF)

3-Fluoro-2-iodotridec-1-ene (2a), (Z)-1-fluoro-2-iodotridec-2-ene ((Z)-3a), and
(E)-1-fluoro-2-iodotridec-2-ene ((E)-3a) (xc-4-157)



**Typical Procedure I**: To a dried flask were added trideca-1,2-diene **1a** (1.0812 g, 6.01 mmol) and 20 mL of anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane (DCE) at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The resulting mixture was then cooled to 0 °C with a cooling bath. After that *N*-iodosuccinimide (NIS) (2.0271 g, 9.01 mmol) and triethylamine trihydrofluoride (Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF) (1.0 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.9890 g, 6.14 mmol) were added sequentially at 0 °C with 20 mL of DCE washing the vessel. After 18 h the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with 20 mL each of H<sub>2</sub>O, sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extracted with diethyl ether (20 mL×5), washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration, the ratio of **2a**/(*Z*)-**3a**/(*E*)-**3a** was 91:8:1 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis. Column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded a mixture of **2a** and **3a** (1.3837 g, 71%, ratio of **2a**/(*Z*)-**3a**/(*E*)-**3a** was 87:11:2) as a liquid.

**2a:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.44-6.40 (m, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.98-5.94 (m, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.50 (dt,  $J_1 = 47.9$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.2$  Hz, 1 H, CH), 1.86-1.66 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.40-1.20 (m, 16 H, 8 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  127.0 (d, J = 9.1 Hz), 109.4 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 96.2 (d, J = 177.8 Hz), 34.4 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 31.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 24.2 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 22.7, 14.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -165.7 (dt,  $J_1 = 47.6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 21.6$  Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2923, 2854, 1615, 1465, 1413, 1378, 1169, 1060; GC-MS (EI, 70 ev) m/z (%) GC peak No. 1 (retention time: 7.3 min) 326 (M<sup>+</sup>, 1.74), 186 (100); GC peak No. 2 (retention time: 7.4 min) 326 (M<sup>+</sup>, 17.15), 43 (100); GC peak No. 3 (retention time: 7.5 min) 326 ( $M^+$ , 20.26), 43 (100); Elemental analysis calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FI: C, 47.86; H, 7.42; Found: C, 47.54; H, 7.28.

The following signals are discernible for (*E*)-**3a:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 6.49 (td,  $J_1 = 11.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3.0$  Hz, 1 H, =CH), 4.98 (d, J = 47.4 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.22-2.12 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.5 (d, J = 11.6 Hz), 83.3 (d, J = 169.3 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -201.7 ~ -202.3 (m, 1 F).

The following signals are discernible for (*Z*)-**3a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 6.02-5.98 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.92 (d, *J* = 47.4 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.22-2.12 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 139.8 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 99.6 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz), 88.9 (d, *J* = 174.8 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -198.2 ~ -198.6 (m, 1 F).

The configuration of the C=C bond in **3a** was established by the NOE study (see page S42 in this document).

2. 3-Cyclohexyl-3-fluoro-2-iodo-3-phenylprop-1-ene (2b) (xc-4-194, 193)



**Typical Procedure II**: To a dried flask were added 1-cyclohexyl-1-phenylallene **1b** (0.1179 g, 0.60 mmol) and 1 mL of anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane (DCE) at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The resulting mixture was then cooled to 0 °C with a cooling bath. After that *N*-iodosuccinimide (NIS) (0.2023 g, 0.90 mmol) and triethylamine trihydrofluoride (Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF) (0.1 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.0989 g, 0.61 mmol) were added sequentially at 0 °C with 1 mL of DCE washing the vessel. After

11 h the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with 5 mL each of H<sub>2</sub>O, saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, extracted with diethyl ether (10 mL×3), washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration, the ratio of 2b/3b was 99:1 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis. Column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded 2b (0.1330 g, 65%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.47-7.38 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.38-7.23 (m, 3 H, ArH), 6.59 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.93 (dd,  $J_1$ = 3.5 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.48-2.24 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.97-1.78 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.75-1.60 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.52-1.02 (m, 6 H,  $3 \times CH_2$ ); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.2 (d, J = 23.9 Hz), 127.9 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 127.6 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 126.0 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 125.2 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 114.0 (d, J = 27.0 Hz), 100.6 (d, J =187.4 Hz), 42.6 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 26.8 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 26.5, 26.3 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 26.2; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -157.9 (d, J = 30.2 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3090, 3059, 3027, 2933, 2852, 1606, 1493, 1447, 1402, 1332, 1245, 1218, 1137, 1069; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 344 (M<sup>+</sup>, 23.37), 134 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 344.0437, Found: 344.0443.

### 3. 3-Cyclopentyl-3-fluoro-2-iodo-3-phenylprop-1-ene (2c) (xc-5-042)



Following Typical Procedure I: The reaction of 1-cyclopentyl-1-phenylallene 1c (1.1048 g, 6.00 mmol) with NIS (2.0259 g, 9.00 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (1.0 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.989 g, 6.14 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) at 0 °C for 16 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of 2c/3c was 99:1 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded 2c (1.3375 g, 68%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) § 7.47-7.38 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.38-7.27 (m, 3 H, ArH), 6.62 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.94 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.20-2.92 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.95-1.35 (m, 8 H,  $4 \times CH_2$ ); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.4 (d, J = 23.4 Hz), 127.8, 127.7, 125.8 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 124.9 (d, J = 9.8 Hz), 114.7 (d, J =28.0 Hz), 100.6 (d, J = 185.5 Hz), 44.2 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 27.8 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 26.7 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 26.3 (d, J = 5.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -159.8 (d, J = 34.1Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3058, 3027, 2954, 2868, 1603, 1493, 1450, 1368, 1270, 1241, 1157, 1091; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 330 (M<sup>+</sup>, 18.47), 134 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 330.0281, Found: 330.0291.

4. 3-Cyclohexyl-3-fluoro-2-iodo-3-(4'-propylphenyl)prop-1-ene (2d)



(xc-5-065,066)

Following **Typical** Procedure **I**: The reaction of 1-cyclohexyl-1-(4'-propylphenyl) allene 1d (1.4419 g, 6.01 mmol) with NIS (2.0259 g, 9.00 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (1.0 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.9890 g, 6.14 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) at 0 °C for 11 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of 2d/3d was 99:1 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded 2d (1.6440 g, 71%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.14  $(d, J = 8.1 \text{ Hz}, 2 \text{ H}, \text{ArH}), 6.58 (d, J = 1.8 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}, \text{ one proton of =CH}_2), 5.91 (dd, J_1)$ = 3.3 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.58 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.45-2.25 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.96-1.80 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.75-1.58 (m, 4 H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 1.53-1.43 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.36-1.06 (m, 5 H, one proton of CH<sub>2</sub> and 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.1 (d, J =1.5 Hz), 136.4 (d, J = 23.6 Hz), 128.0 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 125.9 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 124.9 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 26.9 Hz), 100.7 (d, J = 186.8 Hz), 42.6 (d, J = 20.2 Hz), 37.7, 26.9 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 26.5, 26.3, 26.2, 24.3, 13.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -157.7 (d, J = 29.6 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3092, 3027, 2930, 2852, 2669, 1741, 1606, 1512, 1452, 1412, 1378, 1300, 1245, 1221, 1182, 1103, 1093, 1079; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 176 (100), 386 (M<sup>+</sup>, 41.40); HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 386.0907, Found: 386.0912.

5. 3-Cyclohexyl-3-fluoro-2-iodo-3-(4'-fluorophenyl)prop-1-ene (2e) (xc-5-146)

Following

**Typical** 



I:

The

reaction

of

**Procedure** 

1-cyclohexyl-1-(4'-fluorophenyl)allene 1e (1.2972 g, 6.01 mmol) with NIS (2.0271 g, 9.01 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (1.0 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.9890 g, 6.14 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) at 0 °C for 9 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of 2e/3e was 99:1 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded 2e (1.6301 g, 75%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.47-7.33 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.09-6.95 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 6.58 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.92 (dd,  $J_1$ = 3.3 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.46-2.20 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.96-1.78 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.76-1.61 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.49-1.38 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.36-1.01 (m, 5 H, one proton of CH<sub>2</sub> and 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 162.1 (dd,  $J_1 = 245.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.2$  Hz), 135.0 (dd,  $J_1 = 23.9$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3.2$  Hz), 127.9  $(dd, J_1 = 9.7 Hz, J_2 = 8.3 Hz)$ , 125.2 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 114.8 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 113.8 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 114.8 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 115.8 J = 26.8 Hz), 100.4 (d, J = 188.3 Hz), 42.5 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 26.7 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 26.4, 26.2 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 26.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -114.4~-114.6 (m, 1 F), -157.4 (d, J = 29.9 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3042, 2927, 2852, 1682, 1600, 1505, 1474, 1448, 1399, 1349, 1263, 1223, 1158, 1092, 1015; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 362 ( $M^+$ , 21.47), 152 (100); HRMS calcd for  $C_{15}H_{17}F_2I$  ( $M^+$ ): 362.0343, Found:

362.0340.

6. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-4,4-dimethyl-3-phenylpent-1-ene (2f) (xc-5-192,6-022)



Following **Typical** Procedure II: The reaction of 4,4-dimethyl-3-phenylpenta-1,2-diene 1f (0.1028 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2031 g, 0.90 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (0.1 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.0989 g, 0.61 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 13 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of 2f/3f was > 98:2 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded 2f (0.1340 g, 71%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45-7.27 (m, 5 H, ArH), 6.80 (t, J = 2.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.34 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.14 (d, J =1.5 Hz, 9 H,  $3 \times CH_3$ ); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.6 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 128.9 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 127.7, 127.2 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 126.8 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 114.7 (d, J = 28.6 Hz), 102.7 (d, J = 181.7 Hz), 38.6 (d, J = 24.4 Hz), 27.1 (d, J = 5.0 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282) MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -132.8 (s, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3090, 3059, 3027, 2988, 2939, 2913, 2878, 1615, 1492, 1482, 1465, 1447, 1395, 1370, 1222, 1193, 1134, 1045; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 318 (M<sup>+</sup>, 6.37), 57 (100); HRMS calcd for  $C_{13}H_{16}FI$  (M<sup>+</sup>): 318.0281, Found: 318.0279.

7. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-4-methyl-3-phenylpent-1-ene (2g) (xc-6-035)



**Following Typical Procedure II:** The reaction of 4-methyl-3-phenylpenta-1,2-diene **1g** (0.0949 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2029 g, 0.90 mmol) and Olah's Reagent  $(Py \cdot 9HF)^{[3,4]}$  (0.06 mL, 1.100 g/mL, 0.0660 g, 0.67 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 15 h afforded **2g** and **3g**. The NMR yield of **2g** was 73% as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using mesitylene as the internal standard and the ratio of **2g/3g** was 99:1 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product.

8. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-4-methyl-3-phenylpent-1-ene (2g) (xc-6-034)



Following Typical Procedure II: The reaction of 4-methyl-3-phenylpenta-1,2-diene 1g (0.0948 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2027 g, 0.90 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (0.1 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.0989 g, 0.61 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C for 15 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of 2g/3g was 98:2 as determined by  $^{19}$ F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded 2g (0.1554 g,

85%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49-7.39 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.38-7.24 (m, 3 H, ArH), 6.61 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.92 (dd,  $J_I = 3.5$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.0$  Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.91-2.64 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.08 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.86 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.5 (d, J = 22.6 Hz), 127.9, 127.7, 125.9 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 125.1 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 114.2 (d, J = 27.3 Hz), 100.8 (d, J = 187.4 Hz), 32.8 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 16.9 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 16.3 (d, J = 3.2 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -162.8 (d, J = 31.3 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3089, 3060, 3027, 2974, 2935, 2877, 1607, 1493, 1462, 1447, 1388, 1369, 1219, 1179, 1136, 1099, 1076, 1032, 1003; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 304 (M<sup>+</sup>, 68.83), 134 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 304.0124, Found: 304.0126.

9. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-3-phenylpent-1-ene (2h), 1-fluoro-2-iodo-3-phenylpent-1-ene (3h), and (Z)-2-iodo-3-phenylpenta-1,3-diene ((Z)-5h) (xc-4-064, 4-117, 8-168)

$$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ Et \end{array} + NIS + Et_3N*3HF \xrightarrow{DCE} 0 \ ^{\circ}C, \ 10 \ h \end{array} \xrightarrow{F} \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ Et \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ F \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ + \begin{array}{c} Ph \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ F \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ F \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ + \begin{array}{c} Ph \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Ph \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ + \begin{array}{c} Ph \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} Ph \end{array}$$

Following Typical Procedure I: The reaction of 3-phenylpenta-1,2-diene 1h (0.4327 g, 3.00 mmol) with NIS (1.0137 g, 4.51 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (0.5 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.4945 g, 3.07 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) at 0 °C for 10 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of 2h/3h was 94:6 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded 2h (0.5832 g, 67%), 3h (0.0554 g, purity = 68% based on the <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with mesitylene as the internal standard, 4% from 1h), and <sup>S13</sup>

(Z)-**5h** (0.0698 g, 9%).

**2h** (more polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46-7.25 (m, 5 H, ArH), 6.51 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.04 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.55-2.33 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.32-2.10 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.7 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 128.1, 126.6 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 125.7, 125.6, 114.0 (d, *J* = 27.3 Hz), 99.5 (d, *J* = 181.9 Hz), 30.2 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 7.7 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -145.6 (t, *J* = 23.0 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3090, 3061, 3030, 2978, 2938, 2882, 1609, 1494, 1448, 1407, 1380, 1292, 1219, 1158, 1124, 1078, 1065; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 290 (M<sup>+</sup>, 90.58), 134 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 289.9968, Found: 289.9966.

The following signals are discernible for (*E*)-**3h** (most polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.86 (d, *J* = 47.7 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.72-2.60 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.4 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 138.4 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 128.4, 127.9 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 127.8, 96.5 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 87.1 (d, *J* = 166.8 Hz), 37.8 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 11.2 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -197.5 (tt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 47.6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 3.5 Hz, 1 F); MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 290 (M<sup>+</sup>, 37.66), 134 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 289.9968, Found: 289.9970.

(*Z*)-**5h** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45-7.28 (m, 5 H, ArH), 6.23 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.19 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.99 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 1.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.6, 138.0, 130.5, 128.3, 127.5, 126.4, 124.2, 103.6, 15.6; IR (neat) S14 v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3057, 3028, 2979, 2929, 1759, 1682, 1614, 1493, 1442, 1410, 1371, 1338, 1265, 1246, 1219, 1181, 1149, 1066, 1027, 1001; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 270 (M<sup>+</sup>, 14.77), 128 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>I (M<sup>+</sup>): 269.9906, Found: 269.9909.

The configuration of the C=C bond in (*Z*)-**5h** was established by the NOE study (see page S84 in this document).

10. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-3,6-diphenylhex-1-ene (2i) (xc-5-56)



**Following Typical Procedure I:** The reaction of 3,6-diphenylhexa-1,2-diene **1i** (1.4045 g, 6.00 mmol) with NIS (2.0261 g, 9.00 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (1.0 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.9890 g, 6.14 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) at 0 °C for 12 h afforded **2i** and (*E*)-**3i**. The NMR yield of **2i** was 60% as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using mesitylene as the internal standard and the ratio of **2i**/(*E*)-**3i** was 91:9 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product.

11. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-3,6-diphenylhex-1-ene (2i) and (E)-1-fluoro-2-iodo-3,6-

diphenylhex-2-ene ((*E*)-3i) (xc-5-55)

**Following Typical Procedure I:** The reaction of 3,6-diphenylhexa-1,2-diene **1i** (1.4042 g, 6.00 mmol) with NIS (2.0257 g, 9.00 mmol) and Py·9HF (0.6 mL, 1.100 g/mL, 0.6600 g, 6.67 mmol) in DCE (5 mL) at 0 °C for 12 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of **2i**/(*E*)**-3i** was 93:7 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded **2i** (1.0260 g, 45%) and (*E*)**-3i** (0.0682 g, 3%).

**2i** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40-7.21 (m, 7 H, ArH), 7.21-7.08 (m, 3 H, ArH), 6.44 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.99 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.69-2.56 (m, 2 H, =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.51-2.05 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.90-1.51 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.6, 139.7 (*J* = 22.7 Hz), 128.34, 128.29, 128.1, 126.6 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 125.8, 125.7, 125.5, 114.0 (d, *J* = 27.2 Hz), 99.2 (d, *J* = 180.5 Hz), 36.7 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz), 35.6, 24.9 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -143.1 (t, *J* = 23.8 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3085, 3061, 3026, 2955, 2855, 1610, 1495, 1448, 1404, 1312, 1229, 1211, 1156, 1062, 1030; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 91 (100), 380 (M<sup>+</sup>, 1.80); HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 380.0437, Found: 380.0434.

(*E*)-**3i** (more polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45-7.00 (m, 10 H, ArH), 4.87 (d, *J* = 47.7 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.78-2.66 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.59 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.74-1.59 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.0 (*J* = 8.2 Hz), 141.7, 138.5 (*J* = 2.3 Hz), 128.5, 128.34, 128.26, 128.0, 127.8 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 125.8, 97.6 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz), 87.1 (d, *J* = 166.9 Hz), 44.1 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 35.5, 28.5 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -197.8 (tt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 47.6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 3.5 Hz, <sup>S16</sup>

1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3060, 3025, 2927, 2858, 1602, 1574, 1495, 1455, 1442, 1368, 1280, 1242, 1157, 1099, 1074, 1045, 1029; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 91 (100), 380 (M<sup>+</sup>, 0.60); HRMS calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 380.0437, Found: 380.0434.

The configuration of the C=C bond in (*E*)-3i was established by the NOE study (see page S94 in this document).

12. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-3,3-diphenylprop-1-ene (2j) and 3-fluoro-2-iodo-1,1-diphenyl-

prop-1-ene (**3j**) (xc-5-69, 8-156)



**Following Typical Procedure II:** The reaction of 1,1-diphenylpropa-1,2-diene **1j** (0.1155 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2027 g, 0.90 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (0.1 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.0989 g, 0.61 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 19 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of **2j/3j** was 84:16 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography (low temperature column chromatography with a -18 ~ -16 °C circulating EtOH outside the column) on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded **2j** (0.1469 g, 72%) and **3j** (0.0312 g, 15%).

**2j** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43-7.28 (m, 10 H, ArH), 6.25 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.93 (dd,  $J_1 = 3.3$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.1$  Hz ,1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.4 (d, J = 24.3 Hz), 132.4 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 128.6 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 128.1, 127.4 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 113.5 (d, *J* = 29.6 Hz), 101.6 (d, *J* = 176.9 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -123.3 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1 F).

**3j** (more polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47-7.11 (m, 10 H, Ar-H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 47.7 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.8 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 145.0 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 139.0 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 128.9 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 128.6 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 128.4, 128.32, 128.26, 128.1, 98.0 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz), 87.1 (d, *J* = 167.5 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -197.2 (t, *J* = 47.4 Hz, 1 F).

3-Fluoro-2-iodo-3,3-diphenylprop-1-ene (**2j**) and 3-fluoro-2-iodo-1,1-diphenylprop-1-ene (**3j**) (xc-4-147)



**Following Typical Procedure II:** The reaction of 1,1-diphenylpropa-1,2-diene **1j** (0.1147 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2031 g, 0.90 mmol) and Py·9HF (0.06 mL, 1.100 g/mL, 0.0660 g, 0.67 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 16 h afforded a crude product. The NMR yields of **2j** (60%) and **3j** (5.5%) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the ratio of **2j/3j** was 84:16 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on basic alumina (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded pure **2j** (0.0608 g, 30%) and pure **3j** (0.0555 g, 27%).

**2j** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43-7.28 (m, 10 H, ArH), S18 6.25 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.93 (dd,  $J_1 = 3.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.1$  Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -123.3 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1 F).

**3j** (more polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40-7.27 (m, 6 H, ArH), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.20-7.13 (m, 2 H, ArH), 5.12 (d, *J* = 47.7 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.8 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 145.0 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 139.0 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 128.9 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 128.6 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 98.0 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz), 87.1 (d, *J* = 168.2 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -196.6 (t, *J* = 47.4 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3078, 3055, 3026, 1594, 1576, 1491, 1443, 1367, 1241, 1093, 1031, 1015; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 339 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 17.49), 338 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 337.9968, Found: 337.9964.

13. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-3-phenylhexa-1,5-diene (2k) and 6-fluoro-5-iodo-4-phenyl-

hexa-1,4-diene ((*E*)-**3**k) (xc-6-118, 8-160)



**Following Typical Procedure II:** The reaction of 3-phenylhexa-1,2,5-triene **1k** (0.0934 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2028 g, 0.90 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (0.1 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.0989 g, 0.61 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 15 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of **2k**/(*E*)-**3k** was 88:12 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded **2k** (0.0973 g, 54%) and (*E*)-**3k** (0.0198 g, purity = 31% based on the <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with mesitylene as the internal standard, 3% from **1k**).

**2k** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.25 (m, 5 H, ArH), 6.51 (s, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.05 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.82-5.62 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.23-5.05 (m, 2 H, =CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.26-2.88 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.4 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 131.2 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 128.3 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 128.1, 127.1 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 125.8 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 119.2, 113.2 (d, *J* = 26.9 Hz), 98.3 (d, *J* = 181.9 Hz), 41.8 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -141.4 (t, *J* = 23.3 Hz, 1 F).

The following signals are discernable for (*E*)-**3k** (more polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18-7.06 (m, 2 H, ArH), 4.90 (d, *J* = 47.7 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.48-3.35 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.4 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 86.7 (d, *J* = 167.4 Hz), 48.6; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -198.0 (tt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 47.6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 3.4 Hz, 1 F); MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 303 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 15.08), 302 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 301.9968, Found: 301.9977.

The configuration of the C=C bond in (*E*)- $3\mathbf{k}$  was established by the NOE study (see page S114 in this document).

14. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-3-phenylhexa-1,5-diene (2k) and 6-fluoro-5-iodo-4-phenyl-

hexa-1,4-diene  $((E)-3\mathbf{k})$  (xc-6-119)



Following Typical Procedure II: The reaction of 3-phenylhexa-1,2,5-triene 1k

(0.0935 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2026 g, 0.90 mmol) and Py·9HF (0.06 mL, 1.100 g/mL, 0.0660 g, 0.67 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 12 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of **2k**/(*E*)-**3k** was 93:7 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded **2k** (0.0660 g, 36%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.30 (m, 5 H, ArH), 6.54 (dd,  $J_1 = 2.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.4$  Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.12-6.03 (m, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.85-5.67 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.24-5.08 (m, 2 H, =CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.29-2.90 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.4 (d, J = 22.8 Hz), 131.2 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 128.3 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 128.2, 127.1 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 119.2, 113.2 (d, J = 26.6 Hz), 98.3 (d, J = 181.4 Hz), 41.8 (d, J = 24.1 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -141.4 (t, J = 23.4 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3078, 3029, 2981, 2951, 2917, 1642, 1610, 1494, 1448, 1432, 1405, 1315, 1294, 1268, 1213, 1157, 1132, 1095, 1057; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 302 (M<sup>+</sup>, 2.18), 134 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 301.9968, Found: 301.9962.

Following Typical Procedure II: The reaction of 3-butylhepta-1,2-diene 11 (0.0917 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2031 g, 0.90 mmol) and  $Et_3N\cdot 3HF$  (0.1 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.0989 g, 0.61 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 11 h afforded a crude S21

product. The ratio of 2l/(E)-3l was 92:8 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification via column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded 2l (0.1237 g, 69%) and 3l (0.0103 g, 5.7%). Due to the trace amount of (*Z*)-5l, it has not been characterized.

**21** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.38 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.92 (dd,  $J_1 = 4.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1.4$  Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.10-1.80 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.78-1.60 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.42-1.18 (m, 8 H, 4 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.91 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 6 H, 2 × CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  126.2 (d, J = 13.3 Hz), 110.6 (d, J = 22.8 Hz), 100.0 (d, J = 183.2 Hz), 37.5 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 24.7 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 22.7, 14.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -158.1 ~ -158.8 (m, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2957, 2872, 1613, 1466, 1398, 1380, 1341, 1129, 1089; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 298 (M<sup>+</sup>, 0.97), 242 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 298.0594, Found: 298.0591.

**31** (more polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.13 (d, *J* = 48.3 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.34-2.21 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.47-1.24 (m, 8 H, 4 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.99-0.88 (m, 6 H, 2 × CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.8 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 94.1 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz), 86.1 (d, *J* = 167.5 Hz), 42.2 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 32.1 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 31.5 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 29.4 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 22.8, 22.5, 13.9, 13.8; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -197.4 ~ -198.0 (m, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2957, 2928, 2861, 1621, 1465, 1379, 1366, 1241, 1070, 1026; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 298 (M<sup>+</sup>, 30.97), 109 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 298.0594, Found: 298.0602.

# 16. 3-Fluoro-2-iodo-3-(phenylpropyl)hept-1-ene (**2m**) (xc-5-064, 8-155) S22



**2m** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31-7.22 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.22-7.13 (m, 3 H, ArH), 6.37 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.89 (t, J =2.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.71-2.51 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.08-1.60 (m, 6 H, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.38-1.20 (m, 4 H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.89 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.9, 128.4, 128.3, 126.4 (d, J = 12.3 Hz), 125.8, 110.1 (d, J = 22.7Hz), 100.0 (d, J = 183.7 Hz), 37.5 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 37.3 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 35.7, 24.6 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 24.3 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 22.6, 13.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ -158.8 ~ -159.2 (m, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3085, 3062, 3026, 2954, 2870, 1613, 1496, 1454, 1397, 1379, 1080, 1031; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 360 (M<sup>+</sup>, 2.18), 91 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FI (M<sup>+</sup>): 360.0750, Found: 360.0746.

The following signals are discernable for **3m** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300  $_{S23}$ 

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.12 (d, J = 48.3 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.04 (d, J = 48.0 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 360 (M<sup>+</sup>, 0.92), 91 (100).

Due to the amount obtained and the low purity of the isolated (Z)-5m, we were not able to fully characterize it.

Iodofluorination Reaction of Trideca-1,2-diene (1a) and the Subsequent Elimination Reactions of the Allylic Fluorides with TBAF affording 3-Fluorotridec-1-yne (4a). (xc-6-131,156)



To a dried flask were added trideca-1,2-diene **1a** (1.0743 g, 5.97 mmol) and 3 mL of anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane (DCE) at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The resulting mixture was then cooled to 0 °C in a cooling bath. After that NIS (2.0262 g, 9.01 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (1.0 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.9890 g, 6.14 mmol) were added sequentially at 0 °C with 2 mL of DCE washing the vessel. After 11 h the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC, the resulting mixture was quenched with 10 mL each of H<sub>2</sub>O, sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extracted with diethyl ether (20 mL×3), washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration, a crude mixture of **2a** and **3a** was submitted directly to the next step without further characterization.

This mixture of 2a and 3a was dissolved in THF (10 mL) in a dried flask at the  $N_2$  atmosphere, and then was cooled to 0 °C with a cooling bath. A solution of KO<sup>t</sup>Bu (1.6135 g, 14.41 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added slowly within 20 min with 4 mL of THF washing the vessel. As monitored by TLC, the reaction was complete after 6 h. The mixture was quenched with 20 mL of water at 0 °C, extracted with diethyl ether (20 mL×5), washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration, column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether,  $30 \sim 60$  °C) afforded **4a** (0.6007 g, 51% for two steps) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.07 (dtd,  $J_1$  = 48.2 Hz,  $J_2$  = 6.4 Hz,  $J_3$  = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, CH), 2.65 (dd,  $J_1 = 5.6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.3$  Hz, 1 H,  $\equiv$ CH), 2.00-1.70 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.50-1.40 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.40-1.15 (m, 14 H, 7 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  82.4 (d, J = 166.2 Hz), 80.5 (d, J = 25.8 Hz), 76.0 (d, J =10.9 Hz), 35.8 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 31.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 24.3 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 22.7, 14.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -175.6 (dtd,  $J_1$  = 48.1 Hz,  $J_2$  = 20.9 Hz,  $J_3 = 5.3$  Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3311, 2925, 2855, 2126, 1467, 1378, 1345, 1128, 1061; MS (EI, 70 ev) m/z (%) 178 (M<sup>+</sup>-HF, 2.42), 43 (100); Elemental analysis calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F: C, 78.73; H, 11.69; Found: C, 78.83, H, 11.62.

Suzuki Coupling Reactions of 3-Fluoro-2-iodotridec-1-ene (2a), (Z)-1-Fluoro-2-iodotridec-2-ene ((Z)-3a), and (E)-1-Fluoro-2-iodotridec-2-ene ((E)-3a) with Phenylboronic Acid Affording 3-Fluoro-2-phenyltridec-1-ene (6a) (xc-7-022)



To a dried flask were added PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> (0.0517 g, 0.40 mmol), KF·2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.0380 g, 0.40 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.0070 g, 0.01 mmol), a mixture of 2a and 3a (2a/(Z)-3a/(E)-3a = 90:9:1, 0.0650 g, 0.20 mmol) and 2 mL of toluene sequentially at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The resulting mixture then stirred in an oil bath preheated to 80 °C for 18 h as monitored by TLC. After cooling to room temperature, the crude reaction mixture was filtrated through a short pad of silica gel (eluent: Et<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL)). After evaporation, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded pure 6a (0.0338 g, 61%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.42-7.24 (m, 5 H, ArH), 5.44-5.20 (m, 3 H, =CH<sub>2</sub> and CH), 1.78-1.53 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.45-1.10 (m, 16 H, 8 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.87  $(t, J = 6.2 \text{ Hz}, 3 \text{ H}, \text{CH}_3)$ ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.7 (d, J = 16.4 Hz), 138.8 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 128.4, 127.8, 126.9, 114.3 (d, J = 10.8 Hz), 94.5 (d, J = 172.1 Hz),34.4 (*d*, *J* = 22.5 Hz), 31.9, 29.6, 29.53, 29.47, 29.32, 29.26, 25.0 (*d*, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 22.7, 14.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -177.8~-177.4 (m, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3083, 3058, 3032, 2924, 2854, 1946, 1820, 1633, 1598, 1574, 1495, 1483, 1466, 1445, 1378, 1130, 1074, 1028; MS (EI, 70 ev) m/z (%) 276 (M<sup>+</sup>, 2.06), 136 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F (M<sup>+</sup>): 276.2253, Found: 276.2255.

There is 2% of (*Z*)-**3a** left after the Suzuki coupling reaction with 1% of unknown product detected by the <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product.

#### **Transformation from alkyne 4a to allene 7a:**

Synthesis of 4-Fluorotetradeca-1,2-diene (7a) (xc-8-001,169)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} n-C_{10}H_{21} & & F \\ & & & \\ F & & 2.5 \text{ equiv} & 1.8 \text{ equiv} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \text{Cul } (50 \text{ mol}\%) & & F \\ \hline \text{dioxane, } 110 \ ^{\circ}\text{C, } 24 \text{ h} & n-C_{10}H_{21} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \text{F} & & \\ \hline \text{Aa} & & & 7a \\ & & & 76\% \end{array}}$$

To a dried flask were added (HCHO)<sub>n</sub> (2.0291 g, 67.6 mmol), CuI (2.6530, 98%, 13.6 mmol), and 40 mL of anhydrous 1,4-dioxane at room temperature under  $N_2$ atmosphere. Then Cy<sub>2</sub>NH (9.9 mL, 0.91 g/mL, 98%, 8.8288 g, 48.8 mmol), 3-fluorotridec-1-yne 4a (5.3452 g, 27.0 mmol), and 60 mL of anhydrous 1,4-dioxane were added to the vessel. The resulting mixture was then placed in a pre-heated oil bath of 110 °C with stirring for 24 h as monitored by TLC. After cooling to room temperature, the crude reaction mixture was concentrated and filtrated through a short pad of silica gel. After evaporation, 50 mL each of Et<sub>2</sub>O and 5% HCl (aq.) were added. After filtration to remove the solid, the filtrate was then extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL $\times$ 5), washed with brine (30 mL $\times$ 2) and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel for twice (eluent: petroleum ether) to afford **7a** (4.3415 g, 76%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.36-5.20 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.06-4.80 (m, 3 H, CH and =CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.89-1.59 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.54-1.17 (m, 16 H,  $8 \times$  CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  208.8 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 91.4 (d, J = 167.3 Hz), 91.0 (d, J = 24.1 Hz), 76.9 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 35.3 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 31.9, 29.6, 29.54, 29.50, 29.32, 29.31, 24.8 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 22.7, 14.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ -168.7~-169.2 (m, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2925, 2854, 1958, 1467, 1377, 1061; MS S27

(70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 212 (M<sup>+</sup>, 1.59), 72 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F (M<sup>+</sup>): 212.1940, Found: 212.1945.

### Transformation from alkyne 4a to alkyne 8a:

Synthesis of 4-Fluoro-1-methoxytetradec-2-yne (8a) (xc-8-094, 170)

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} n-C_{10}H_{21} \\ F_{4a} \end{array} \end{array} \xrightarrow{1) \text{ LDA (2 equiv), THF, -78 °C, 40 min}} \\ \begin{array}{c} n-C_{10}H_{21} \\ \hline 2) \text{ MOMCI (0.9 equiv), -78 °C ~-30 °C, 24 h} \end{array} \xrightarrow{p-C_{10}H_{21}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \hline F_{6\%} \end{array} \end{array}$$

To a dried flask were added 3-fluorotridec-1-yne 4a (0.2981 g, 1.0 mmol) and 3 mL of anhydrous THF at room temperature under N2 atmosphere. The vessel was then placed in the dry ice-acetone bath (-78 °C), which was followed by the addition of LDA (1.5 mL, 2.0 M in THF, 3.0 mmol) slowly within 5 min. After stirring for 30 min at -78 °C, MOMCl (100  $\mu$ L, d = 1.06 g/mL, 0.1060 g, 1.35 mmol) was added. After 15 min, the resulting mixture was relocated to a -30 °C cooling bath. After being stirred for 24 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. The reaction was guenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL) at -30  $^{\circ}$ C, extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×3), washed with brine (10 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/地 diethyl ether = 100 / 1) to afford **8a** (0.2407 g, 76%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.14 (dt,  $J_1$  = 48.6 Hz,  $J_2$  = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, CH), 4.17 (dd,  $J_1$  = 6.3 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.39 (s, 3 H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.97-1.72 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.52-1.20 (m, 16 H, 8 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.88 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  83.7 (d, J= 25.4 Hz), 83.6 (d, J = 61.4 Hz), 82.6 (d, J = 166.2 Hz), 59.7 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 57.6, S28

35.8 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 31.9, 29.55, 29.50, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 24.4 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 22.7, 14.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -173.4 (dtt,  $J_1 = 48.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 23.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 6.4$ Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2924, 2854, 2239, 1998, 1724, 1688, 1466, 1377, 1348, 1279, 1188, 1149, 1102, 1049, 1001; Raman v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2908, 2852, 2824, 2243, 1441, 1359, 1303, 1081; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 243 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 3.84), 43 (100), 41 (100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>27</sub>OF (M<sup>+</sup>): 242.2046, Found: 242.2047.

#### Sonogashira Coupling Reactions of Allylic Fluorides with Phenylacetylene.

1. 4-Cyclohexyl-4-fluoro-3-methylene-1-phenyl-4-(4'-propylphenyl)but-1-yne (9d)

(xc-6-194)



**Typical Procedure III**: To a dried flask were added CuI (0.0020 g, 0.01 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.0036 g, 0.005 mmol), 3-cyclohexyl-3-fluoro-2-iodo-3-(4'-propylphenyl)prop-1-ene **2d** (0.3854 g, 1.00 mmol), 4 mL of anhydrous Et<sub>3</sub>N, phenylacetylene (0.2043 g, 2.00 mmol) and 4 mL of DMSO sequentially at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The resulting mixture was then stirred in an oil bath preheated to 40 °C. After 24 h, the reaction was completed as monitored by TLC, taken out and cooled to room temperature. The resulting mixture was quenched with 10 mL each of H<sub>2</sub>O and HCl (aq., 5%), extracted with diethyl ether (15 mL×3), washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration, column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded **9d** (0.1992 g, 55%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.60-7.46 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.44-7.35 (m, 3 H, ArH), 7.26-7.18 (m, 2 H, ArH), 5.78 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.55 (dd,  $J_1$  = 5.4 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.56  $(t, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, 2 \text{ H}, \text{ CH}_2), 2.48-2.23 \text{ (m, 1 H, CH)}, 2.04-1.79 \text{ (m, 2 H, CH}_2),$ 1.75-1.53 (m, 4 H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 1.48-1.10 (m, 6 H,  $3 \times CH_2$ ), 0.93 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.6, 138.7 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 134.0 (d, *J* = 26.7 Hz), 131.4, 128.41, 128.35, 128.0 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 124.6 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 123.0, 120.1 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 100.5 (d, J = 188.3 Hz), 91.4, 87.4 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 43.4 (d, J = 20.7 Hz)Hz), 37.6, 26.7, 26.6 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 26.5, 26.3, 26.2 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 24.4, 13.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -173.2 (dd,  $J_1$  = 31.4 Hz,  $J_2$  = 4.7 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3081, 3057, 3031, 2930, 2852, 2669, 2198, 1604, 1512, 1489, 1464, 1444, 1412, 1380, 1339, 1297, 1247, 1223, 1189, 1142, 1107, 1082, 1069, 1011; MS (EI, 70 ev) m/z (%) 360 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F (M<sup>+</sup>): 360.2253, Found: 360.2253.

2. 4-Fluoro-5-methyl-3-methylene-1,4-diphenylhex-1-yne (9g) (xc-6-187)



Following Typical Procedure III: The reaction of 3-fluoro-2-iodo-4-methyl-3-phenylpent-1-ene **2g** (0.0765 g, 0.25 mmol) with phenylacetylene (0.0522 g, 0.51 mmol), CuI (0.0006 g, 0.003 mmol), and

Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.0009 g, 0.0013 mmol) in Et<sub>3</sub>N (1 mL) and DMSO (1 mL) at 40 °C for 18 h afforded **9g** (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 200 : 1) (0.0573 g, 82%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.63-7.52 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.50-7.39 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.39-7.22 (m, 6 H, ArH), 5.82 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.56 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 1.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.95-2.64 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.7 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 134.2 (d, *J* = 28.0 Hz), 131.4, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 127.3, 124.7 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 122.9, 120.1 (*d*, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 100.6 (*d*, *J* = 189.4 Hz), 91.5, 87.2 (*d*, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 33.6 (*d*, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 16.5 (*d*, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 16.4 (*d*, *J* = 3.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -178.2 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 31.4 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 5.5 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3061, 3034, 2974, 2936, 2878, 1606, 1490, 1469, 1444, 1387, 1306, 1221, 1195, 1130, 1070, 1036; MS (EI, 70 ev) *m*/*z* (%) 278 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F (M<sup>+</sup>): 278.1471, Found: 278.1475.

### Iodofluorination reactions of functionalized allenes.

Ethyl 3-fluoro-4-iodo-3-phenylpent-4-enoate (2n) and (E)-ethyl
5-fluoro-4-iodo-3-phenylpent-3-enoate ((E)-3n) (xc-9-041)



Following Typical Procedure II: The reaction of ethyl 3-phenyl-3,4-allenoate 1n (0.1215 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2028 g, 0.90 mmol) and  $Et_3N\cdot 3HF$  (0.1 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.0989 g, 0.61 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 15 h afforded a crude S31

product. The ratio of 2n/(E)-3n was 71:29 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Column chromatography on silica gel for twice, the first time (eluent: petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 5/1) afforded a mixture of 2n and (*E*)-3n, further purification (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl ether = 80/1) afforded pure 2n (0.0880 g, 42%) and (*E*)-3n (0.0212 g, purity = 92% based on the <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with mesitylene as the internal standard, 9%).

**2n** (more polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.30 (m, 5 H, ArH), 6.49 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.07 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.06 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.55-3.13 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.8, 138.5 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 128.5 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 128.2, 127.7 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 125.5 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 111.9 (d, *J* = 26.9 Hz), 96.9 (d, *J* = 185.1 Hz), 60.8, 43.0 (d, *J* = 23.4 Hz), 13.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -139.5 (t, *J* = 22.6 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3061, 3030, 2981, 2934, 1739, 1611, 1494, 1448, 1370, 1325, 1180, 1024; MS (ESI) *m/z* (%) 366 ([M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FI NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>): 366.0361, Found: 366.0363.

(*E*)-**3n** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47-7.28 (m, 3 H, ArH), 7.24-7.12 (m, 2 H, ArH), 4.93 (d, *J* = 47.7 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>F), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.73 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.9 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 146.6 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 138.2 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 128.6, 128.3, 127.9 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 102.2 (d, *J* = 18.5 Hz), 86.4 (d, *J* = 168.2 Hz), 61.1, 49.8 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 14.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -198.5 (tt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 47.5 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 3.1 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2980, 2917, 1737, 1607, 1491, 1443, S32

1368, 1326, 1243, 1175, 1095, 1030; MS (ESI) m/z (%) 366 ([M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FI NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>): 366.0361, Found: 366.0366.

The configuration of the C=C bond in (*E*)-3n was established by the NOE study (see page 171 in this document).

2. 3-Fluoro-4-iodo-3-phenylpent-4-en-1-yl benzoate (20) and

(E)-5-fluoro-4-iodo-3-phenylpent-3-en-1-yl benzoate ((E)-30) (xc-9-044)



**Following Typical Procedure II:** The reaction of 3-phenylpenta-3,4-dienyl benzoate **1o** (0.1588 g, 0.60 mmol) with NIS (0.2025 g, 0.90 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N·3HF (0.1 mL, 0.989 g/mL, 0.0989 g, 0.61 mmol) in DCE (2 mL) at 0 °C for 15 h afforded a crude product. The ratio of **2o**/(*E*)-**3o** was 79:21 as determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis of the crude product. Further purification on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl ether = 80/1) afforded pure **2o** (0.1252 g, 51% from **1o**) and (*E*)-**3o** (0.0370 g, purity = 82% based on the <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis with mesitylene as the internal standard, 12%, the remaining is **2o**).

**20** (less polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05-7.88 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.63-7.30 (m, 8 H, ArH), 6.59 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.08 (s, 1 H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.58-4.29 (m, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.04-2.58 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.4, 139.0 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 132.9, 129.9, 129.6, 128.5 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 128.4, 128.3, 127.1 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 125.5 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 113.0 (d, *J* = 26.9 Hz), 98.0 (d, *J* = 181.4 Hz), 60.4 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 36.1 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 S33 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -143.1 (dd,  $J_1 = 25.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 21.6$  Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1718, 1604, 1584, 1493, 1450, 1393, 1315, 1274, 1213, 1176, 1115, 1069, 1028, 1001; MS (ESI) m/z (%) 428 ([M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FI NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>): 428.0517, Found: 428.0519.

The following signals are discernable for (*E*)-**30** (more polar, liquid): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.02-7.88 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.61-7.50 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.49-7.29 (m, 5 H, ArH), 7.22-7.10 (m, 2 H, ArH), 4.90 (d, *J* = 47.7 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>F), 4.30 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.28-3.12 (m, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.3, 150.1 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 137.9 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 132.9, 129.9, 129.6, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 100.1 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz), 86.7 (d, *J* = 168.2 Hz), 61.8 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 43.3 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -198.3 (tt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 47.7 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 3.4 Hz, 1 F); IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1720, 1601, 1491, 1452, 1372, 1314, 1271, 1176, 1113, 1069, 1026; MS (ESI) *m/z* (%) 428 ([M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FI NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>): 428.0517, Found: 428.0519.

The configuration of the C=C bond in (*E*)-30 was established by the NOE study (see page S180 in this document)).

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