

Supporting Information

Synthesis and Decarboxylative Wittig Reaction of DifluoromethylenePhosphobetaine

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1. General information:

Solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received unless otherwise noted. The solvent NMP (*N*-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone) were distilled from CaH₂. ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were detected on a 500 MHz, 400 MHz or 300 MHz NMR spectrometer. Data for ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR were recorded as follows: chemical shift (δ, ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, q = quartet, coupling constant (s) in Hz). Mass spectra were obtained on a GC-MS. High resolution mass data were recorded on a high resolution mass spectrometer in the EI or ESI mode.

2. Synthesis of phosphobetaine 1a and 1b:

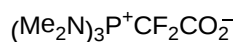
Potassium bromodifluoroacetate (BrCF₂CO₂K): Into a solution of potassium hydroxide (11.2 g, 200 mmol) in MeOH (180 mL) was added BrCF₂CO₂Et (41.0 g, 202 mmol) at 0 °C. Upon addition, the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The solvent was removed by concentration, and the residue was further dried under reduced pressure to give a white powder (BrCF₂CO₂K, 39.8 g, 93%). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, D₂O) δ -58.91 (s, 2F).

(Triphenylphosphonio)difluoroacetate (1a):



To a 250 mL flask, triphenylphosphine (31.5 g, 120 mmol) and potassium bromodifluoroacetate (25.6 g, 120 mmol) was mixed with DMF (150 mL) at room temperature. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 15 h. The crude product and KBr were precipitated from the solution. After filtration, the solid was washed with DMF (10 mL × 2), H₂O (10 mL × 2) and Et₂O (20 mL × 3), then dried under reduced pressure to give the pure product as a white powder (28.7 g, 81 mmol, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.97 – 7.81 (m, 9H), 7.79 – 7.70 (m, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ -96.01 (d, *J* = 96.7 Hz, 2F). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 27.05 (t, *J* = 96.7 Hz, 1P). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 161.28 (td, *J* = 22.0, 15.0 Hz), 135.58 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 134.61 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 130.07 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 117.12 (td, *J* = 291.1, 79.8 Hz), 115.25 (d, *J* = 85.6 Hz). IR (neat) ν = 1690, 1439, 1343, 1055, 712, 690, 540, 526 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆F₂O₂P [M+H]⁺: 357.0850; found 357.0850. Anal. calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆F₂O₂P: C, 67.18; H, 4.47; found C, 67.14; H, 4.42.

[Tris(dimethylamino)phosphonio]difluoroacetate (1b):



To a 50 mL flask, tris(dimethylamino)phosphine (6.72 g, 41.2 mmol) and potassium bromodifluoroacetate (8.52 g, 40 mmol) were mixed with DMF (15 mL) at 18 °C. The solution was stirred at the same temperature for 29 h. White powder was precipitated from the solution. More white powder was precipitated after Et₂O (120 mL) was added into the mixture. After filtration, the residue was washed with Et₂O

(20 mL $\times$ 2) and then mixed with CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL). The dissolved solid is the expected product. The insoluble solid was removed by filtration. The CH_2Cl_2 solution was concentrated to give a solid, which was further dried under reduced pressure to give the pure product (4.4 g, 17.1 mmol, 43%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 2.69 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 18H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, D_2O) δ -100.49 (d, J = 97.1 Hz, 2F). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, D_2O) δ 43.14 (t, J = 97.1 Hz, 1P). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O) δ 165.00 (td, J = 23.6, 16.7 Hz), 113.52 (td, J = 281.8, 149.4 Hz), 36.08 (d, J = 4.1 Hz). IR (neat) ν = 2934, 1690, 1346, 1314, 1073, 1005, 799, 659 cm^{-1} . HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 258.1177; found 258.1165.

3. The confirmation of Wittig reaction intermediate:

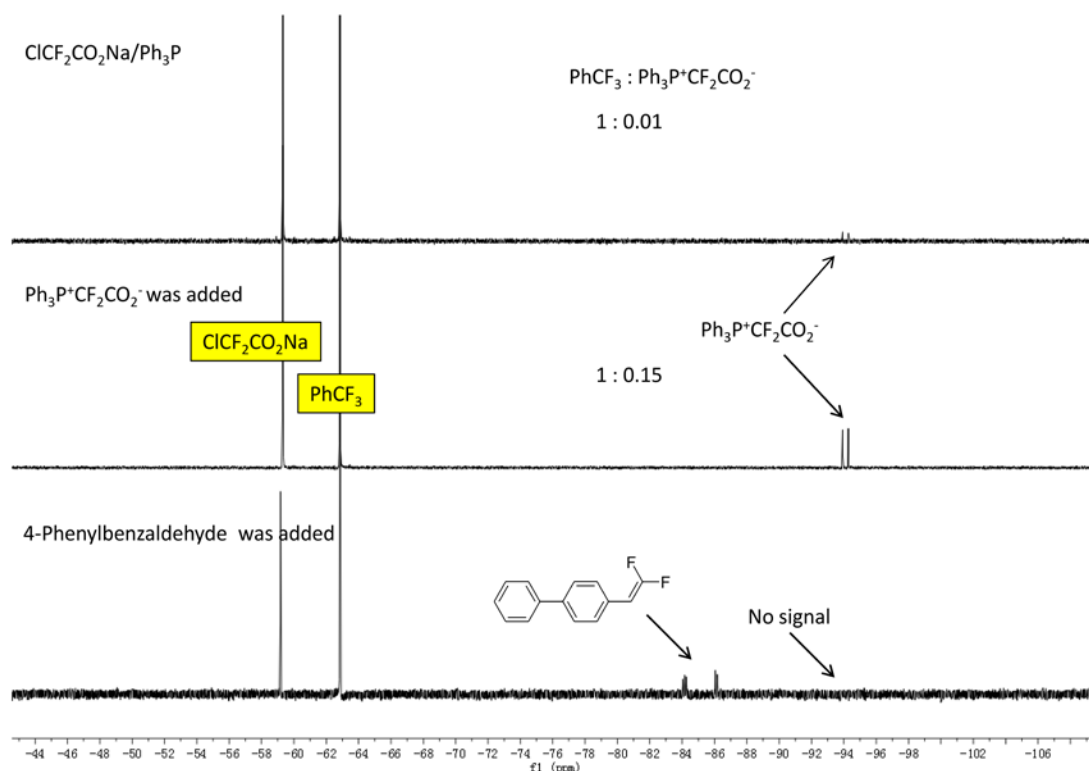


Figure 1. ^{19}F NMR of the trapping experiment.

Into a NMR tube, triphenylphosphine (26.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and sodium chlorodifluoroacetate (15.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), DMF (0.5 mL) was added successively. The solution was kept at 55 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3.5 h. Then the tube was moved into a liquid nitrogen bath for 1 min and then warmed to room temperature. Trifluoromethylbenzene (7.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) was added as standard and then ^{19}F NMR was taken at room temperature. A weak doublet signal at -94.10 ppm (J = 100.3 Hz) in DMF was observed. The integration ratio of the trifluoromethylbenzene to the doublet signal area is 1:0.01. Then the prepared phosphobetaine **1a** (6 mg, 0.017 mmol) was added into the NMR tube. The phosphobetaine **1a** was partially dissolved in DMF. ^{19}F NMR showed that the intensity of this doublet signal at -94.10 ppm was significantly increased. The integration ratio of the two signals increased to 1:0.15. This result indicated that the reaction between triphenylphosphine and sodium

chlorodifluoroacetate really afforded the phosphobetaine **1a**. After the final addition of 4-phenylbenzaldehyde, the resulting solution was kept at 55 °C for 1h. The doublet signal disappeared and the desired *gem*-difluoroolefination product was detected in ^{19}F NMR. The evidence clearly indicated that the phosphobetaine **1a** is the reaction intermediate of the Wittig reaction of aldehyde, triphenylphosphine and sodium chlorodifluoroacetate.

4. Screening of the reaction conditions of PDFA.

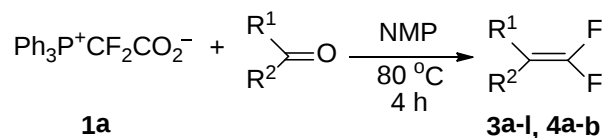
The stable reaction intermediate PDFA was then investigated its application as a ylide precursor in Wittig difluoroolefination. It was found that only low yield of the difluoroolefinated product was achieved in DMSO even though the PDFA was completely decomposed after being heated at 80 °C for 4 h (entry1, Table 1). This might be caused by the side reaction between DMSO and the generated ylide.^[10] The reaction was significantly improved when 1,4-dioxane, DMF or THF were used as the solvent (entries 2-4). Almost quantitative yield of the product could be obtained when the reaction was conducted in NMP (entry 5). Further screening of the temperature and the reactant ratio showed that 2:1 of phosphobetaine to aldehyde at 80 °C in NMP were the optimal reaction conditions.

Table 1. Screening of the reaction conditions^a

Entry	Solv.	Temp. (°C)	1a:2a ^b	Yield (%) ^c
1	DMSO	80	2:1	12
2	1,4-Dioxane	80	2:1	81
3	DMF	80	2:1	83
4	THF	80	2:1	81
5	NMP	80	2:1	>99
6	NMP	60	2:1	69
7	NMP	100	2:1	96
8	NMP	80	1:1	77
9	NMP	80	3:1	95

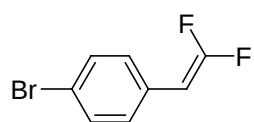
^aPerformed on a 0.1 mmol scale based on **2a**. ^bMolar ratio. ^cDetermined by ^{19}F NMR through the quantitative addition of trifluoro-methylbenzene as the standard.

5. General procedure for the Wittig reaction of phosphobetaine **1a**:

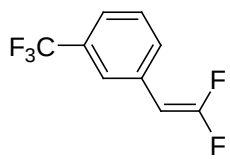


Into a 25 mL Schlenk tube with a magnetic stirrer, **1a** (570 mg, 1.6 mmol) and 4-bromobenzaldehyde (148 mg, 0.8 mmol) were added. The mixture was degassed and then NMP (1.2 mL) was added under N₂. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was subjected to flash column chromatography to afford pure product **3a**.

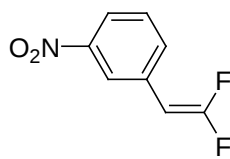
1-bromo-4-(2,2-difluorovinyl)benzene (3a)¹: 89%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 25.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -81.30 (dd, *J* = 29.3, 25.9 Hz, 1F), -83.11 (dd, *J* = 29.3, 3.6 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₈H₅BrF₂ [M]⁺ 218.0; found 217.9.



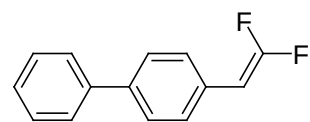
1-(2,2-difluorovinyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (3b)²: 60%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.39 (m, 3H), 5.33 (dd, *J* = 26.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.02 (s, 3F), -80.56 (t, *J* = 26.4 Hz, 1F), -82.30 (dd, *J* = 26.4, 3.1 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₉H₅F₅ [M]⁺ 208.0; found 208.0.



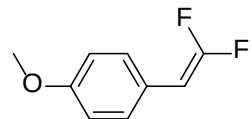
1-(2,2-difluorovinyl)-3-nitrobenzene (3c)¹: 75%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 24.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -79.05 (t, *J* = 24.6 Hz, 1F), -80.77 (dd, *J* = 24.6, 3.1 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₈H₅F₂NO₂ [M]⁺ 185.0; found 185.0.



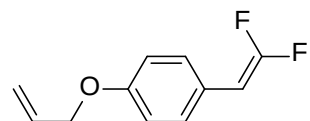
1-(2,2-difluorovinyl)-4-phenylbenzene (3d)³: 96%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.56-7.39 (m, 5H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 26.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -81.91 (dd, *J* = 30.8, 26.3 Hz, 1F), -83.80 (dd, *J* = 30.8, 3.7 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₀F₂ [M]⁺ 216.1; found 216.0.



1-(2,2-difluorovinyl)-4-methoxybenzene (3e)¹: 85%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.21 (dd, *J* = 26.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -84.64 (dd, *J* = 36.8, 26.4 Hz, 1F), -86.45 (dd, *J* = 36.8, 3.3 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₉H₈F₂O [M]⁺ 170.1; found 170.1.

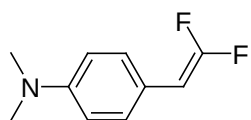


1-(allyloxy)-4-(2,2-difluorovinyl)benzene (3f): 87%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.03-6.13 (m, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 26.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -84.68 (dd, *J* = 36.8, 26.4 Hz, 1F), -86.48 (dd, *J* = 36.8, 3.4 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.70

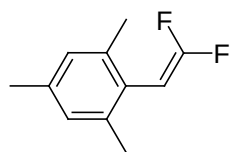


(t, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 155.96 (dd, $J = 296.5, 286.6$ Hz), 133.26 (s), 128.87 (dd, $J = 6.3, 3.5$ Hz), 122.84 (dd, $J = 6.5, 5.9$ Hz), 117.77 (s), 115.10 (s), 81.65 (dd, $J = 29.2, 14.1$ Hz), 68.90 (s). IR (neat) $\nu = 1732, 1613, 1514, 1294, 1246, 1183, 1167, 938$ cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₀F₂O[M]⁺: 196.0694; found 196.0695.

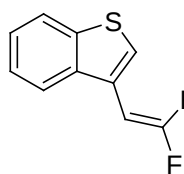
4-(2,2-difluorovinyl)-N,N-dimethylbenzenamine (3g)¹: 85%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 5.15 (dd, $J = 26.9, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (s, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -85.86 (dd, $J = 40.5, 26.9$ Hz, 1F), -88.01 (dd, $J = 40.5, 3.9$ Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁F₂N [M]⁺ 183.1; found 183.1.



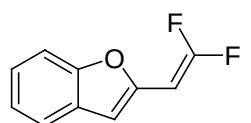
2-(2,2-difluorovinyl)-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (3h)⁴: 77%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (s, 2H), 5.24 (d, $J = 27.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -83.77 (dd, $J = 33.9, 27.4$ Hz, 1F), -87.45 (dd, $J = 33.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂F₂ [M]⁺ 182.1; found 182.1.



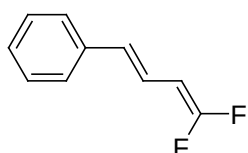
3-(2,2-difluorovinyl)benzo[b]thiophene (3i): 86%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 2H), 5.53 (dd, $J = 26.0, 2.2$ Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -80.64 (t, $J = 26.0$ Hz, 1F), -84.47 (dd, $J = 26.0, 2.2$ Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.48 (dd, $J = 296.7, 289.6$ Hz), 139.61 (s), 137.82 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 124.69 (s), 124.33 (d, $J = 11.46$ Hz), 124.33 (s), 123.08 (dd, $J = 9.8, 3.3$ Hz), 122.83 (s), 121.17 (s), 74.83 (dd, $J = 30.9, 16.7$ Hz). IR (neat) $\nu = 3070, 1857, 1730, 1428, 1320, 1200, 1102, 917, 758, 730$ cm⁻¹. Anal. calcd. for C₁₀H₆F₂S: C, 61.21; H, 3.08. found C, 61.05; H, 3.16.



2-(2,2-difluorovinyl)benzofuran (3j): 82%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 5.48 (dd, $J = 25.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -76.01 (dd, $J = 25.1, 16.5$ Hz, 1F), -82.27 (dd, $J = 16.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.87 (dd, $J = 300.0, 291.7$ Hz), 154.53 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 147.45 (dd, $J = 8.7, 7.1$ Hz), 128.69 (s), 124.26 (s), 123.05 (s), 120.65 (s), 110.97 (s), 104.53 (dd, $J = 7.4, 6.5$ Hz), 74.74 (dd, $J = 34.9, 15.8$ Hz). IR (neat) $\nu = 3064, 1734, 1615, 1478, 1453, 1353, 1254, 1074, 1012, 979, 964, 750$ cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) Calcd. for C₁₀H₆F₂O [M]⁺: 180.0381; found 180.0384.



(E)-1-(4,4-difluorobuta-1,3-dienyl)benzene (3k)¹: 81%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, $J = 15.9, 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.16 (ddd, $J = 24.1, 10.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -85.41 (dd, $J = 26.4, 24.1$ Hz, 1F), -87.13

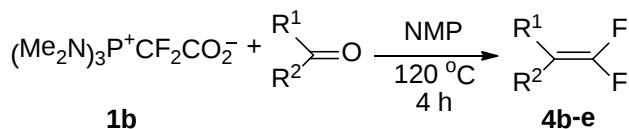


(d, $J = 26.4$ Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for $C_{10}H_8F_2$ $[M]^+$ 166.1; found 166.0.

1-(4,4-difluorobut-3-enyl)benzene (3l)¹: 69%; 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.29 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 4.14 (dt, $J = 25.4, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -89.38 (d, $J = 47.3$ Hz, 1F), -91.45 (dd, $J = 47.3, 25.4$ Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for $C_{10}H_{10}F_2$ $[M]^+$ 168.1; found 168.0.

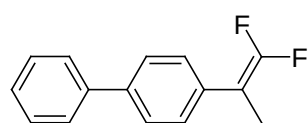
1-(1,1-difluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)-3-nitrobenzene (4a): 65%; 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -87.13 (dq, $J = 37.3, 3.3$ Hz, 1F), -87.99 (dq, $J = 37.3, 3.3$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 153.99 (dd, $J = 292.6, 288.3$ Hz), 148.38 (s), 136.63 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 133.38 (dd, $J = 5.6, 3.2$ Hz), 129.32 (s), 122.29 (dd, $J = 4.6, 4.0$ Hz), 121.94 (s), 86.50 (dd, $J = 24.4, 13.4$ Hz), 12.96 (t, $J = 1.4$ Hz). IR (neat) $\nu = 1725, 1532, 1354, 1242, 1136, 1105, 738, 684$ cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI) Calcd. for $C_9H_7F_2NO_2$ $[M]^+$: 199.0445; found 199.0444.

6. General procedure for the Wittig reaction of phosphobetaine **1b**:

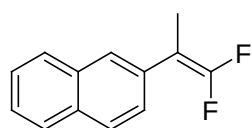


Into a 25 mL Schlenk tube with a magnetic stirrer, phosphobetaine **1b** (309 mg, 1.2 mmol) and 4'-phenylacetophenone (118 mg, 0.6 mmol) were added. The system was degassed and then NMP (1.2 mL) was added under N₂. The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was subjected to flash column chromatography to afford pure product **4b**.

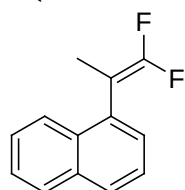
1-(1,1-difluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)-4-phenylbenzene (4b)¹: 72%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 - 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.47 - 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -89.74 (dd, *J* = 42.7, 3.3 Hz, 1F), -90.13 (dd, *J* = 42.7, 3.3 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₁₅H₁₂F₂[M]⁺ 230.1; found 230.1.



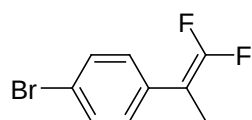
2-(1,1-difluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)naphthalene (4c)⁵: 56%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 - 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.53 - 7.39 (m, 3H), 2.04 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -89.61 (dd, *J* = 42.8, 3.3 Hz, 1F), -90.27 (d, *J* = 42.8 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₁₃H₁₀F₂[M]⁺ 204.1; found 204.1.



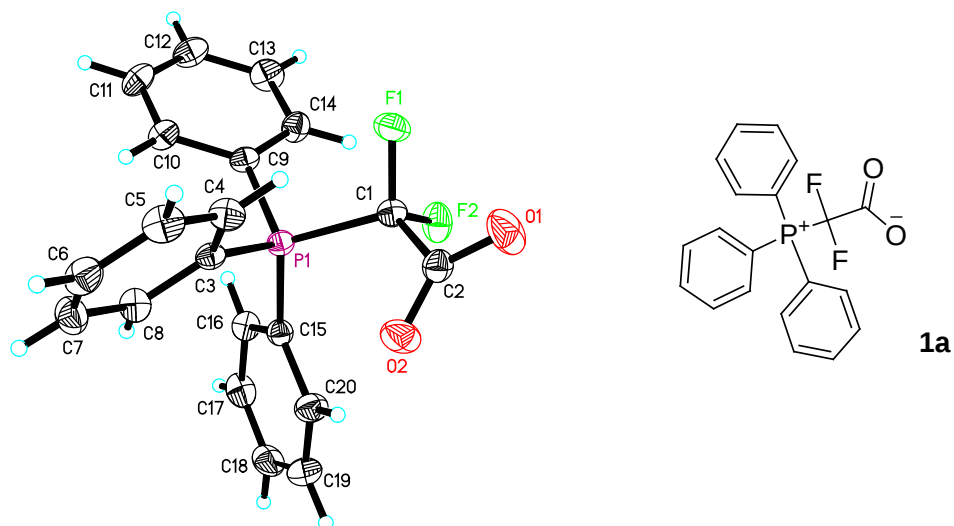
1-(1,1-difluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)naphthalene (4d): 53%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 - 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.58 - 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -89.41 (dd, *J* = 45.4, 2.9 Hz, 1F), -93.68 (dd, *J* = 45.4, 2.9 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.93 (dd, *J* = 287.8, 284.5 Hz), 133.81 (s), 132.89 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.3 Hz), 131.24 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 1.2 Hz), 128.56 (s), 128.21 (s), 126.79 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 1.5 Hz), 126.32 (s), 125.93 (s), 125.44 (s), 124.83 (s), 86.00 (dd, *J* = 23.3, 20.0 Hz), 15.48 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz). IR (neat) ν = 1784, 1508, 1302, 1255, 1240, 1133, 1117, 900, 800, 776, 509 cm⁻¹. GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₁₃H₁₀F₂[M]⁺ 204.1; found 204.1. HRMS (EI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₀F₂ [M]⁺: 204.0751; found 204.0748.



1-bromo-4-(1,1-difluoroprop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (4e)¹: 61%; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 1.94 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -89.27 (dd, *J* = 41.6, 3.0 Hz, 1F), -89.75 (dd, *J* = 41.6, 3.0 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (EI) calcd. for C₉H₇BrF₂ [M]⁺ 232.0; found 232.0.

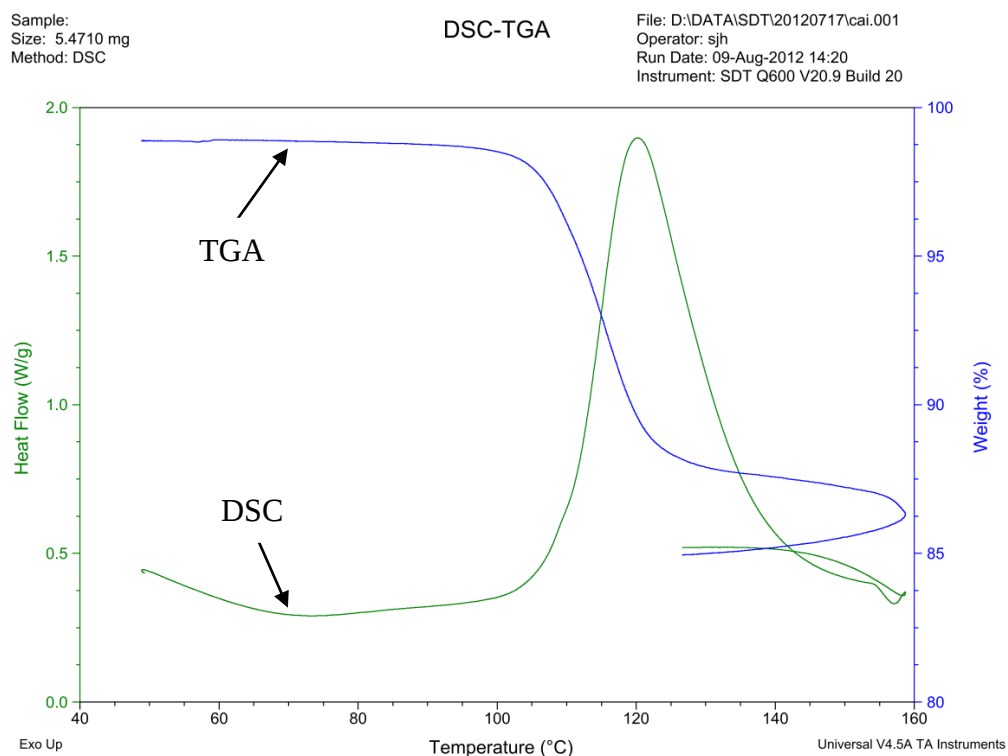


7. X-ray structure of **1a**:



Crystal data for **1a** (CCDC 929401): C₂₀H₁₅F₂O₂P, *M*=356.29, Monoclinic, space group P2(1)/n, *a* = 12.3883(14) Å, *alpha* = 90 deg, *b* = 10.0280(11) Å, *beta* = 93.014(2) deg, *c* = 13.0620(15) Å, *gamma* = 90 deg. *V* = 1620.4(3) Å³, *T* = 293(2) K, *Z* = 4, μ (Mo-K α) = 0.202 mm⁻¹, *R*1 = 0.0438, *wR*2 = 0.1117 (*I* > 2 σ (*I*)); *R*1 = 0.0596, *wR*2 = 0.1205 (all data). Reflections collected / unique: 9528 / 3172 [*R*(int) = 0.0416].

8. DSC-TGA of 1a

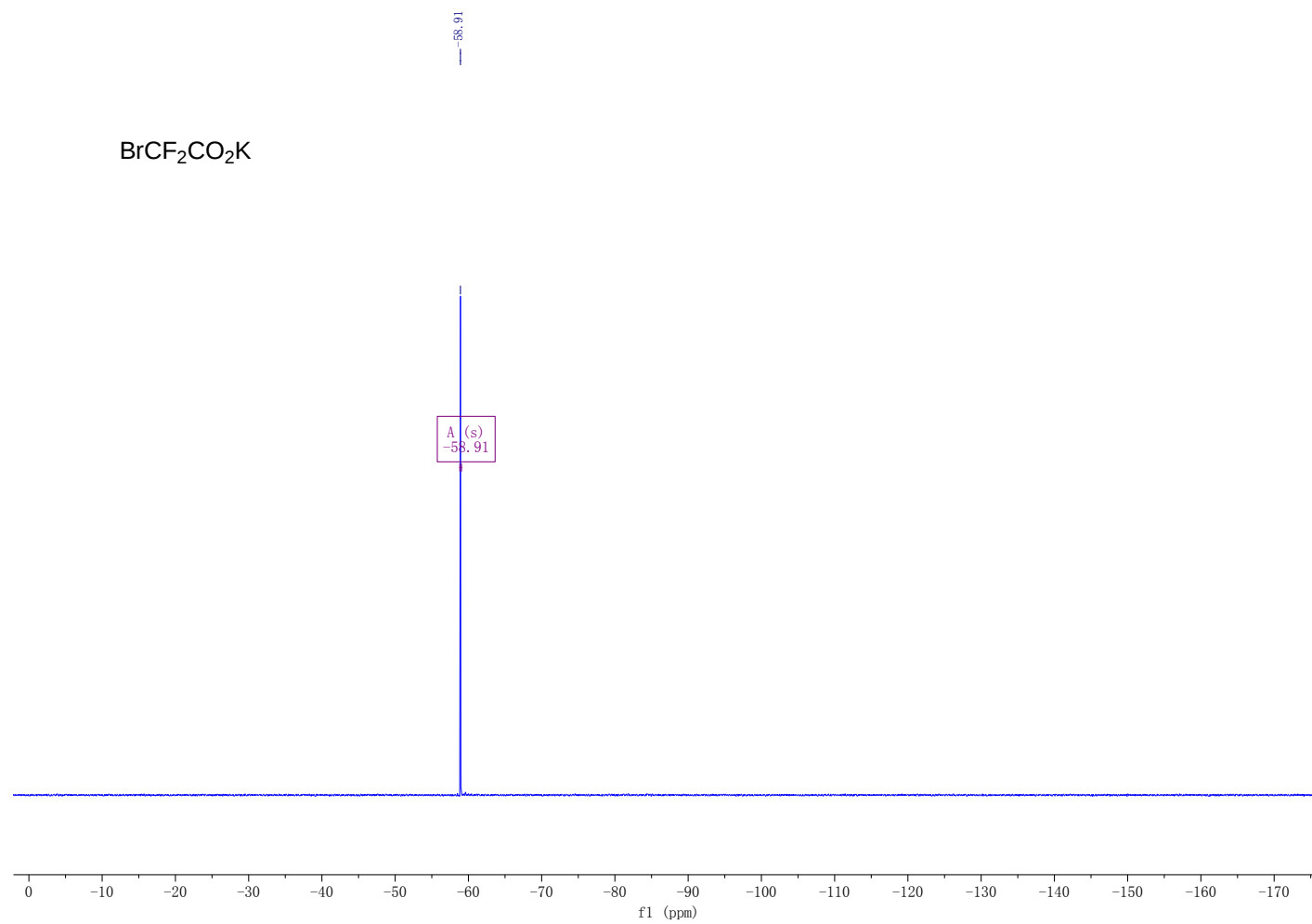


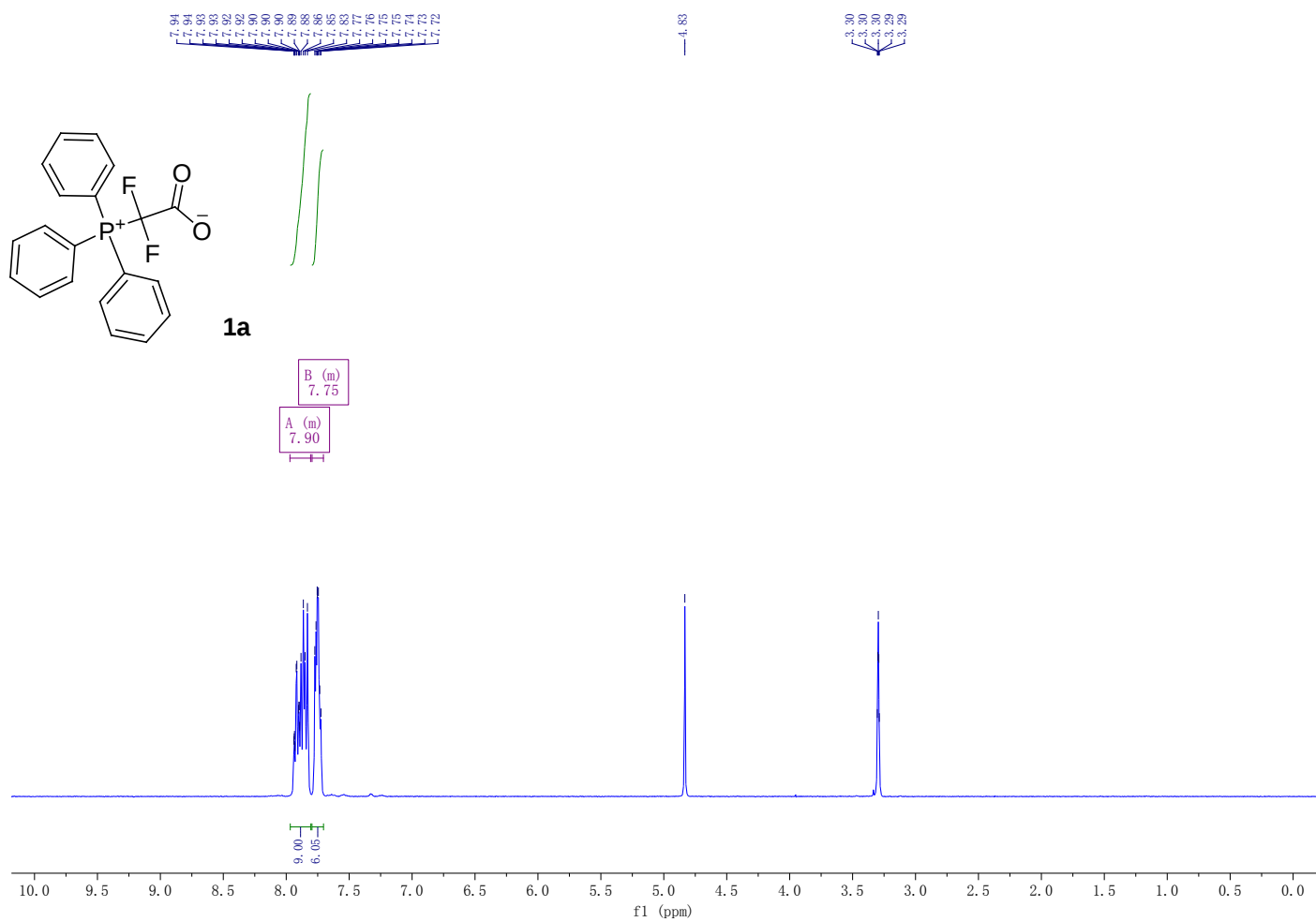
TGA (thermal gravimetric analysis) and DSC (differential scanning calorimetry) analysis shows no decomposition below 105 °C, and it commences to decompose before melting.

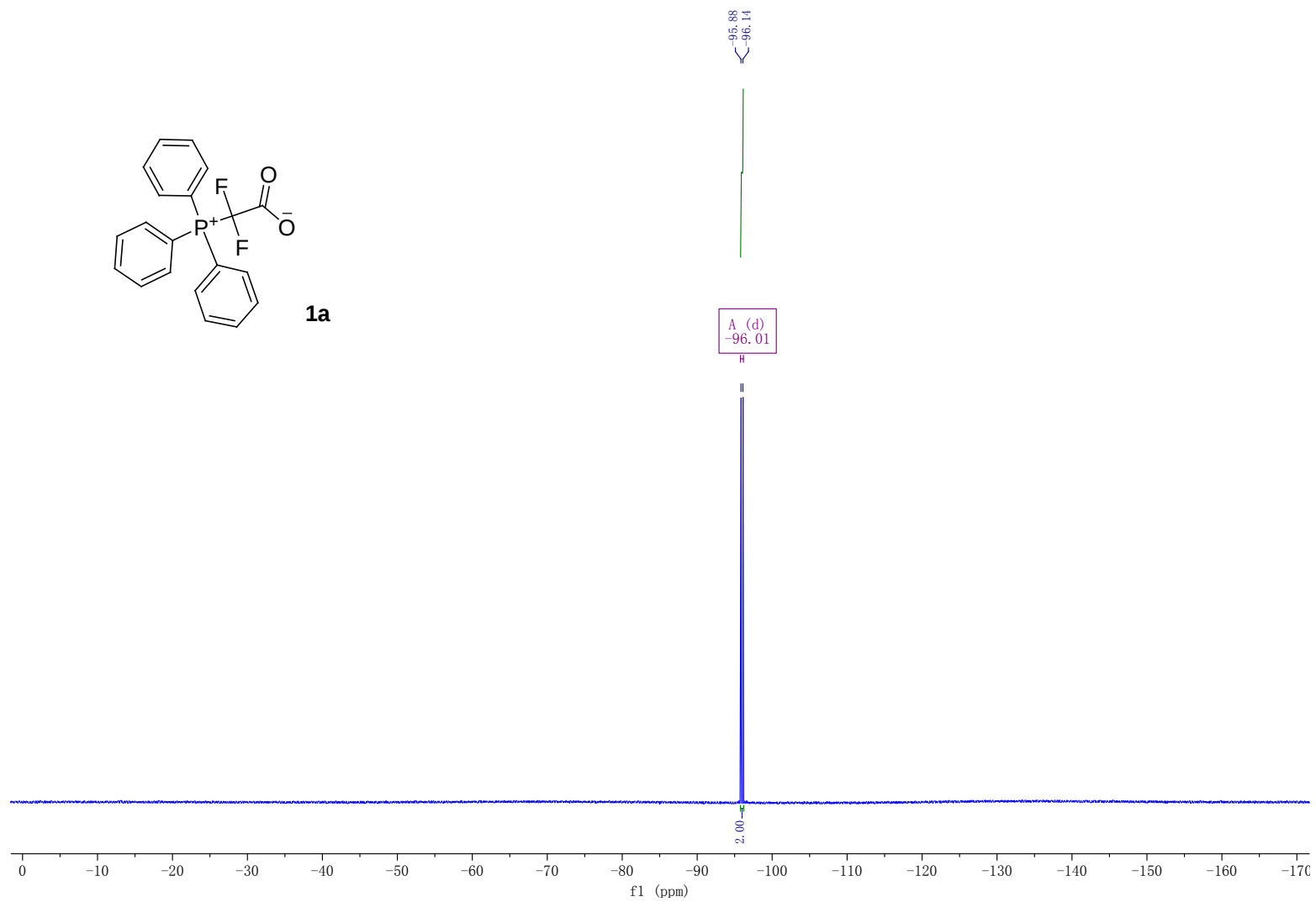
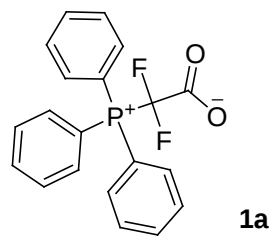
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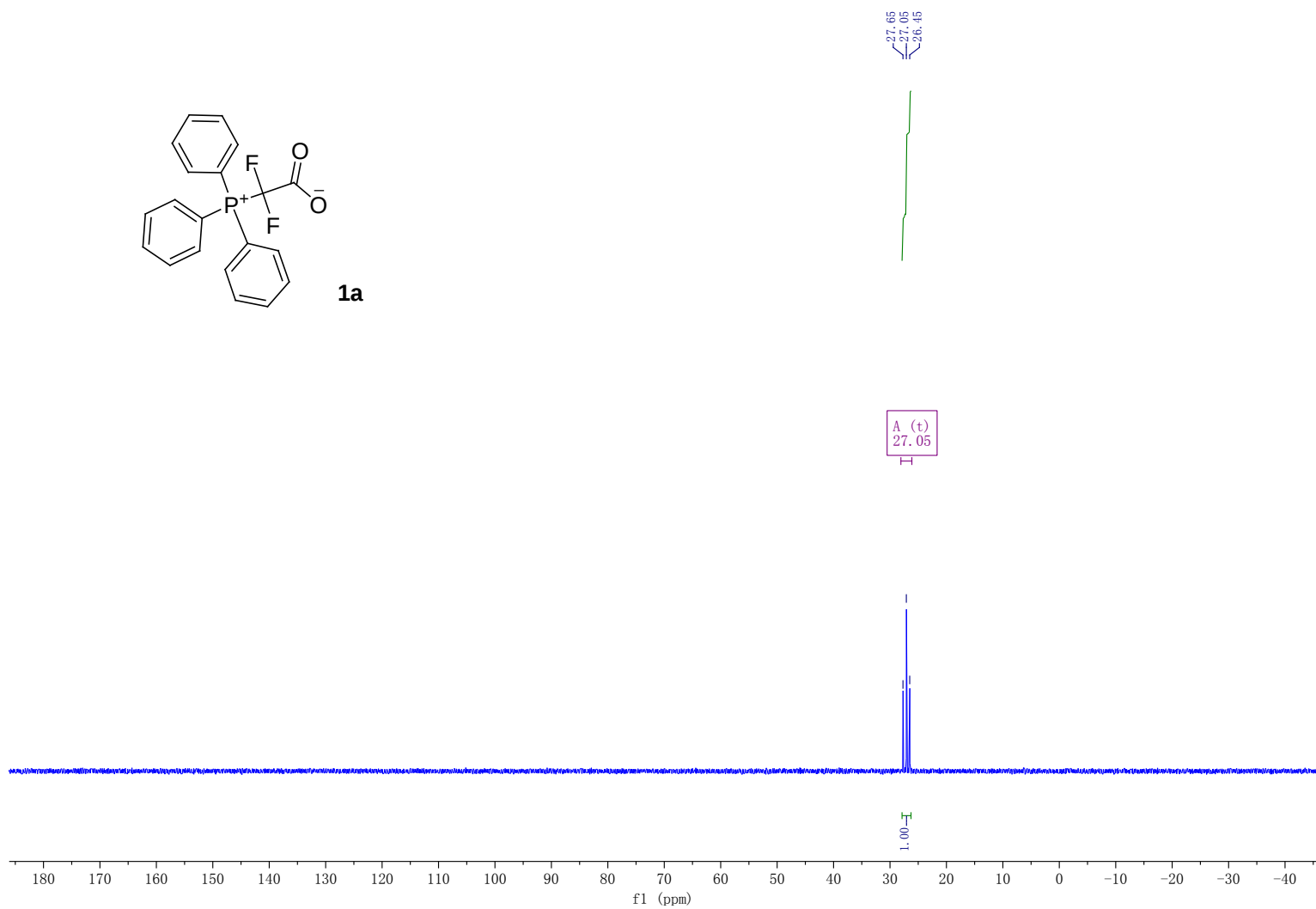
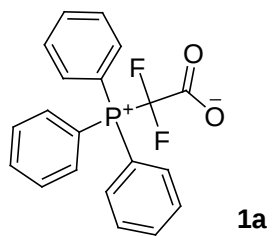
- 1 Y. Zhao,; W. Huang, L. Zhu, J. Hu, *Org. Lett.* 2010, **12**, 1444-1447.
- 2 B. V. Nguyen, D. J. Burton, *J. Org. Chem.* 1997, **62**, 7758-7764.
- 3 T. M. Gøgsig, L. S. Søjberg, A. T. Lindhardt, K. L. Jensen, T. Skrydstrup, *J. Org. Chem.* 2008, **73**, 3404-3410.
- 4 T. Fujita, T. Ichitsuka, K. Fuchibe, J. Ichikawa, *Chem. Lett.* 2011, **40**, 986-988.
- 5 I. Nowak, M. J. Robins, *Org. Lett.* 2005, **7**, 721-724.

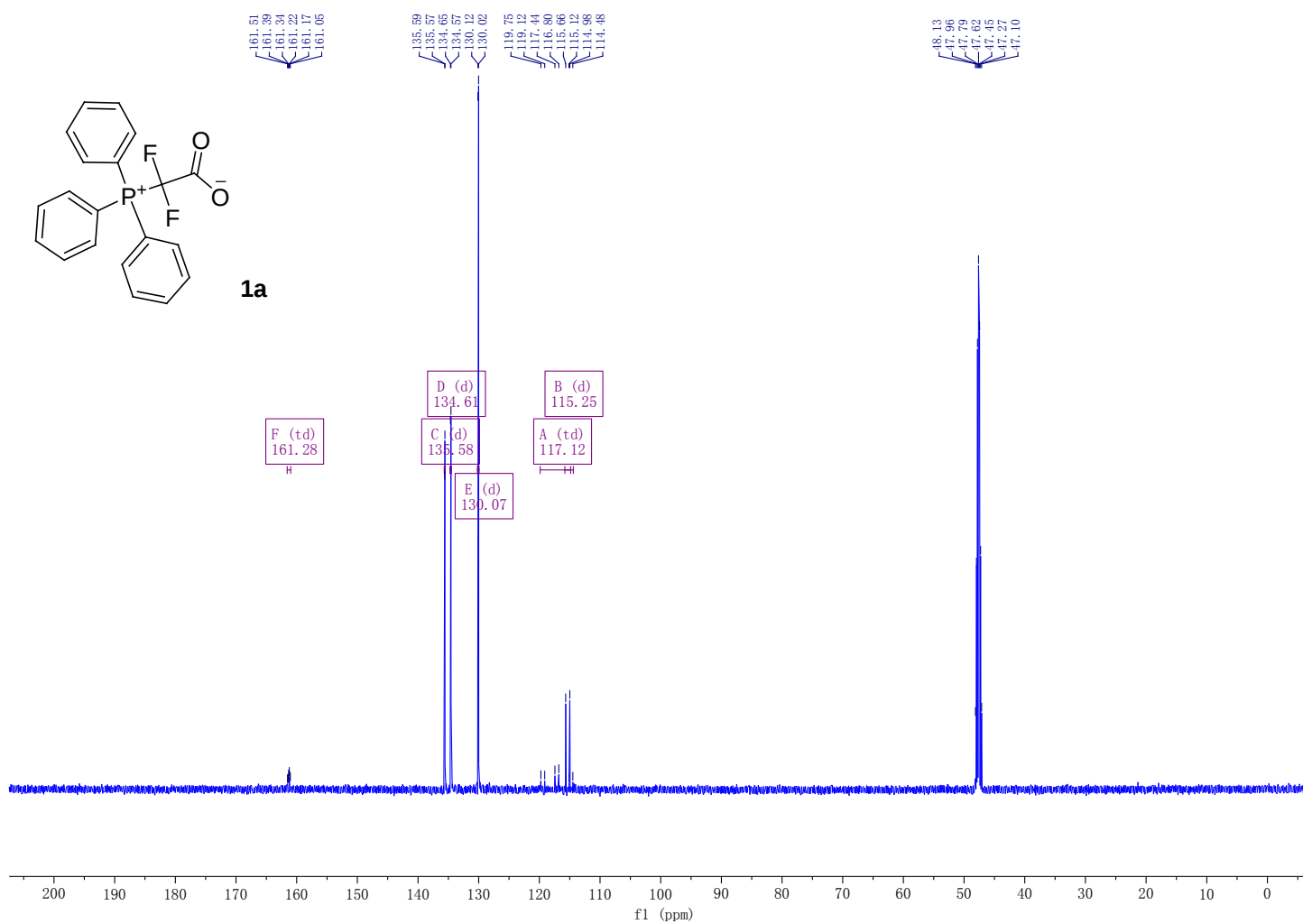
9. Copies of ^1H NMR, ^{19}F NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra

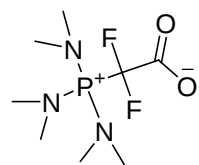




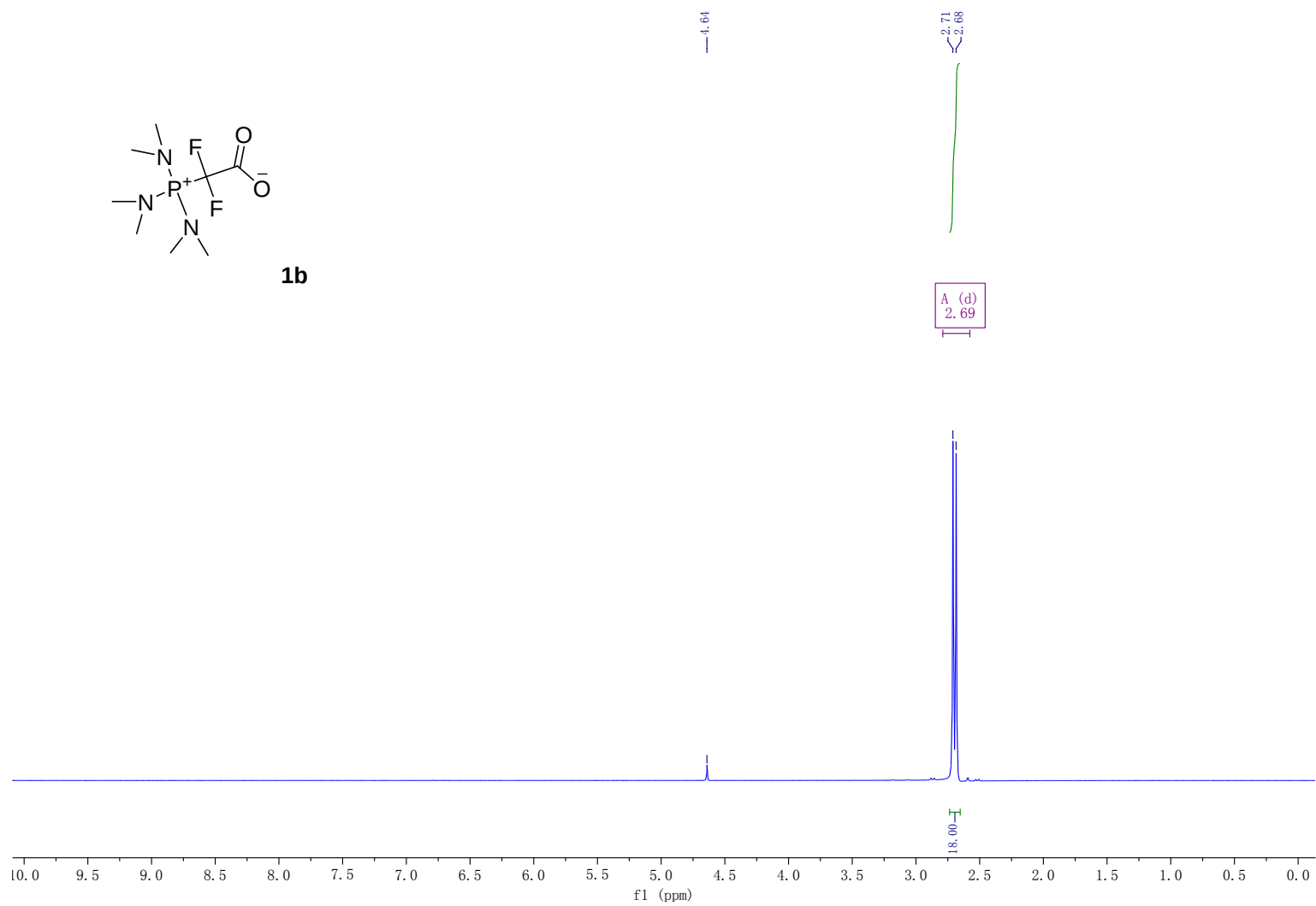


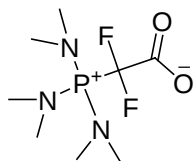




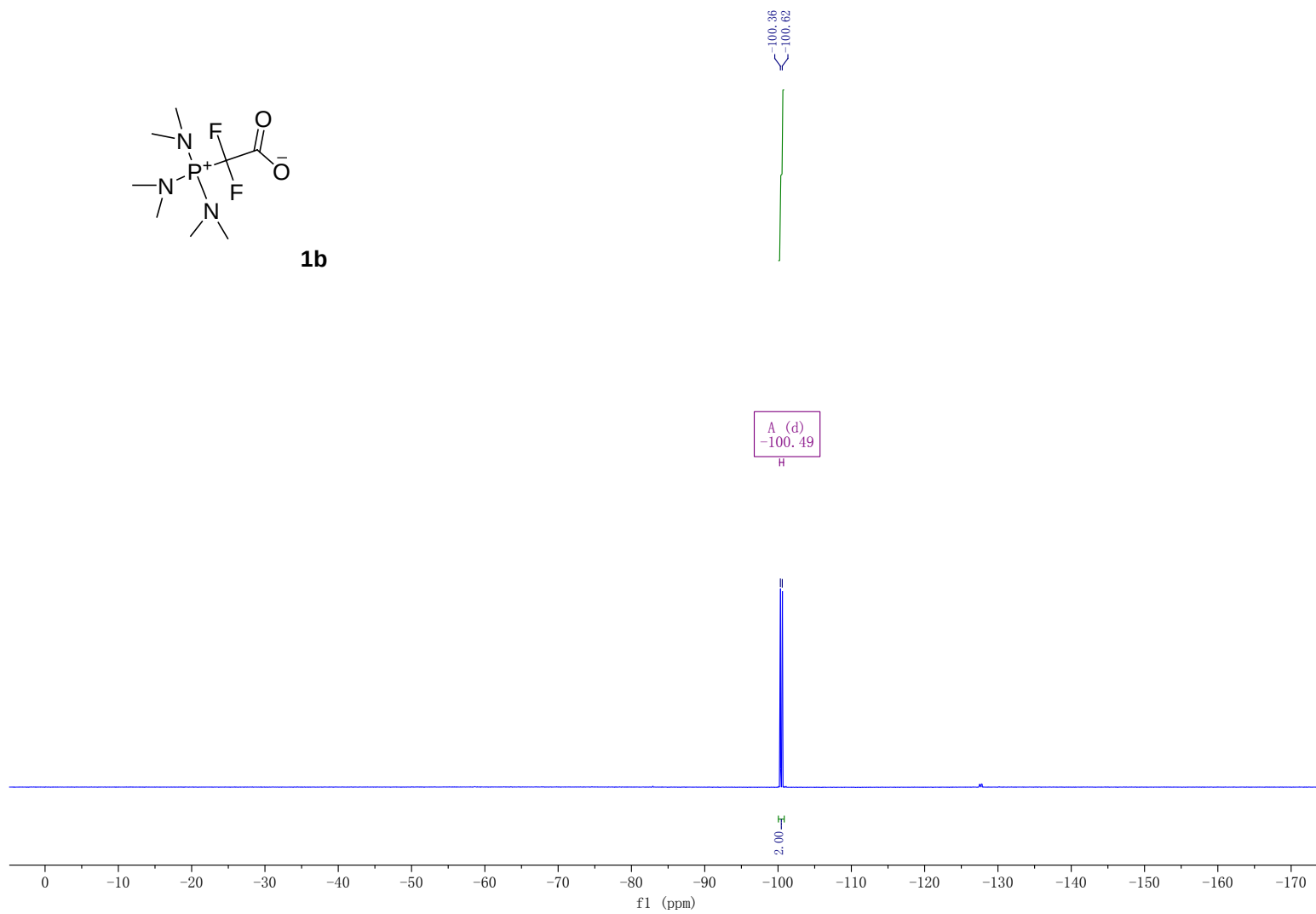


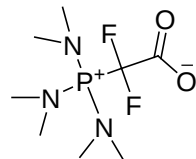
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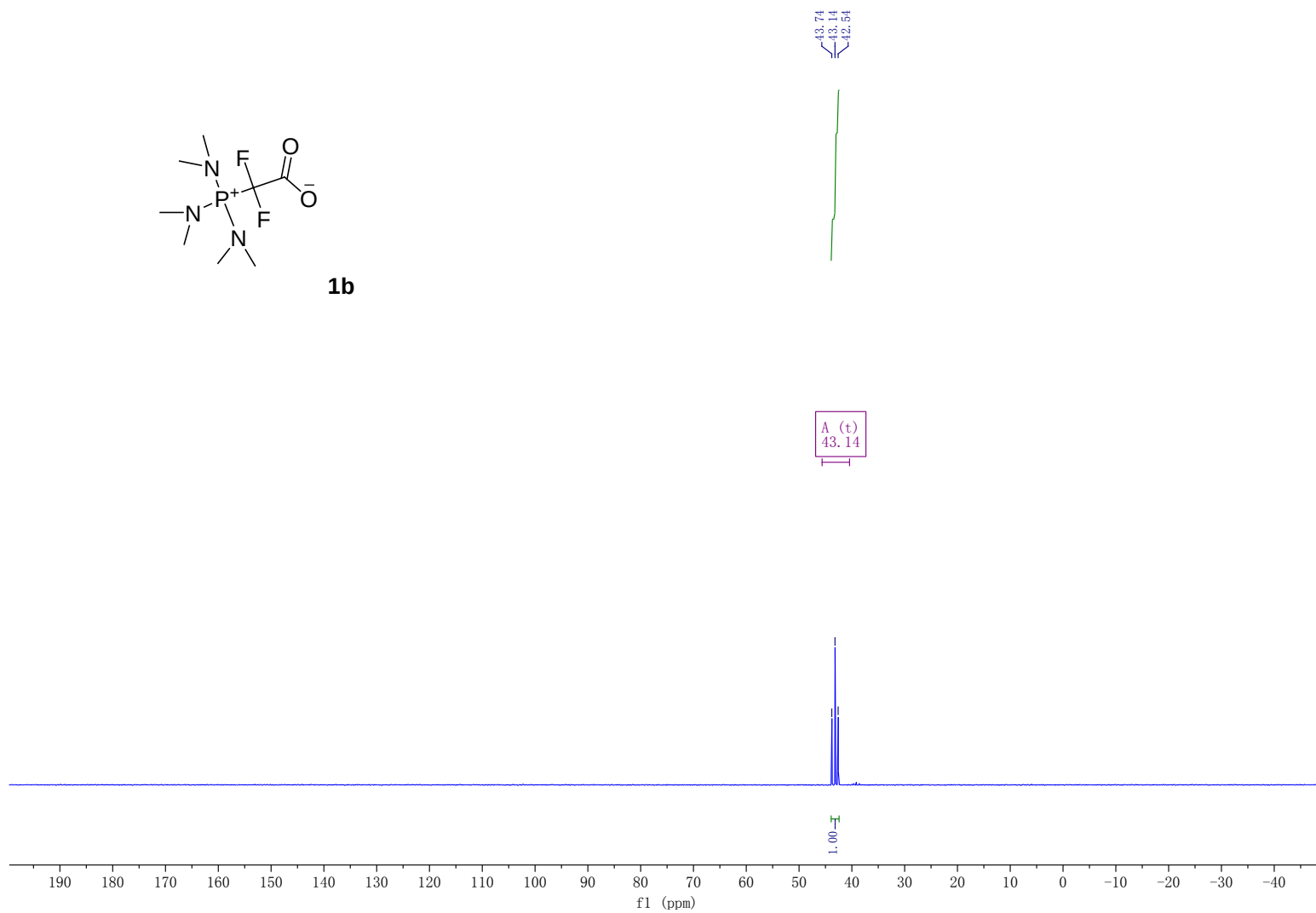


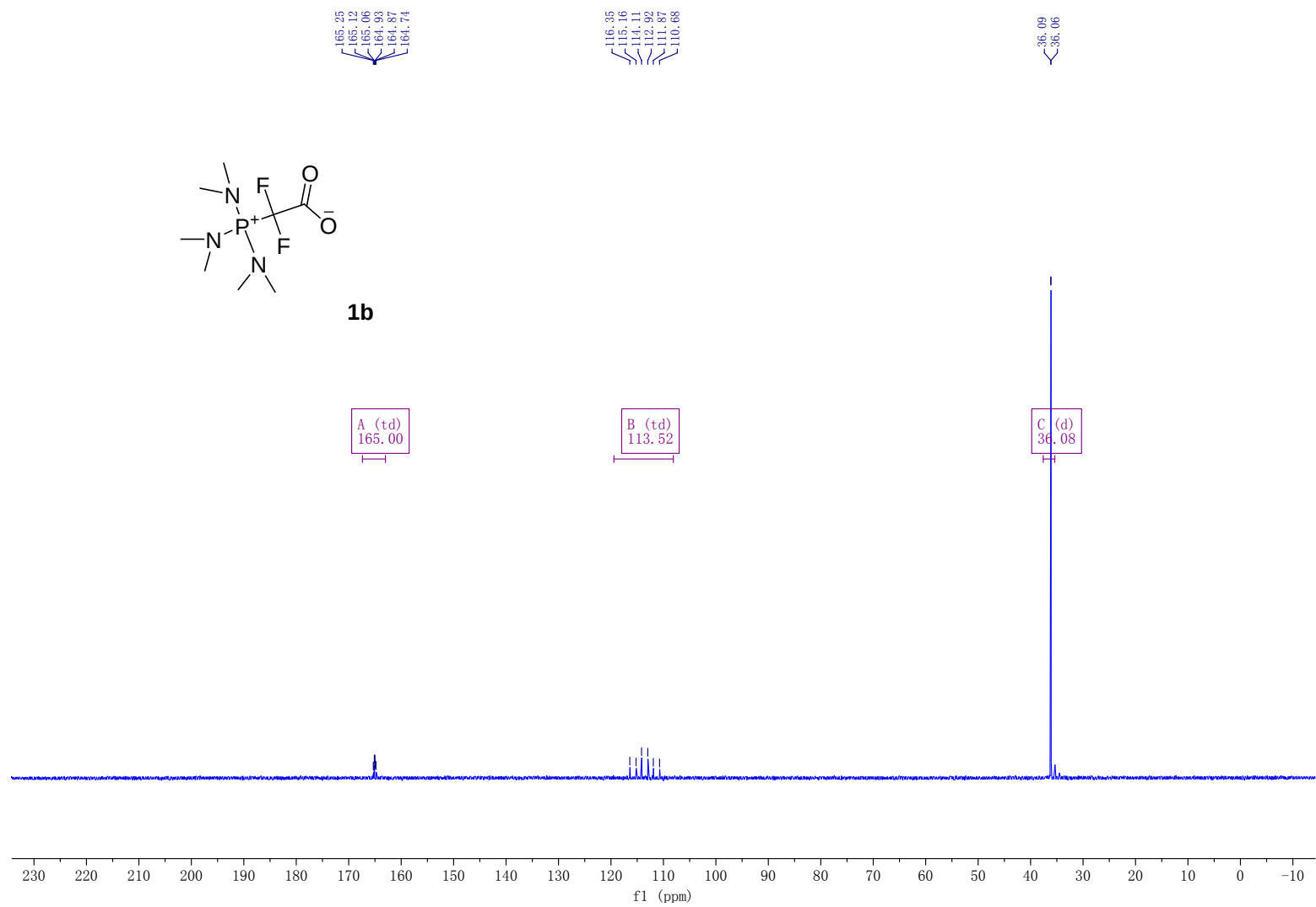
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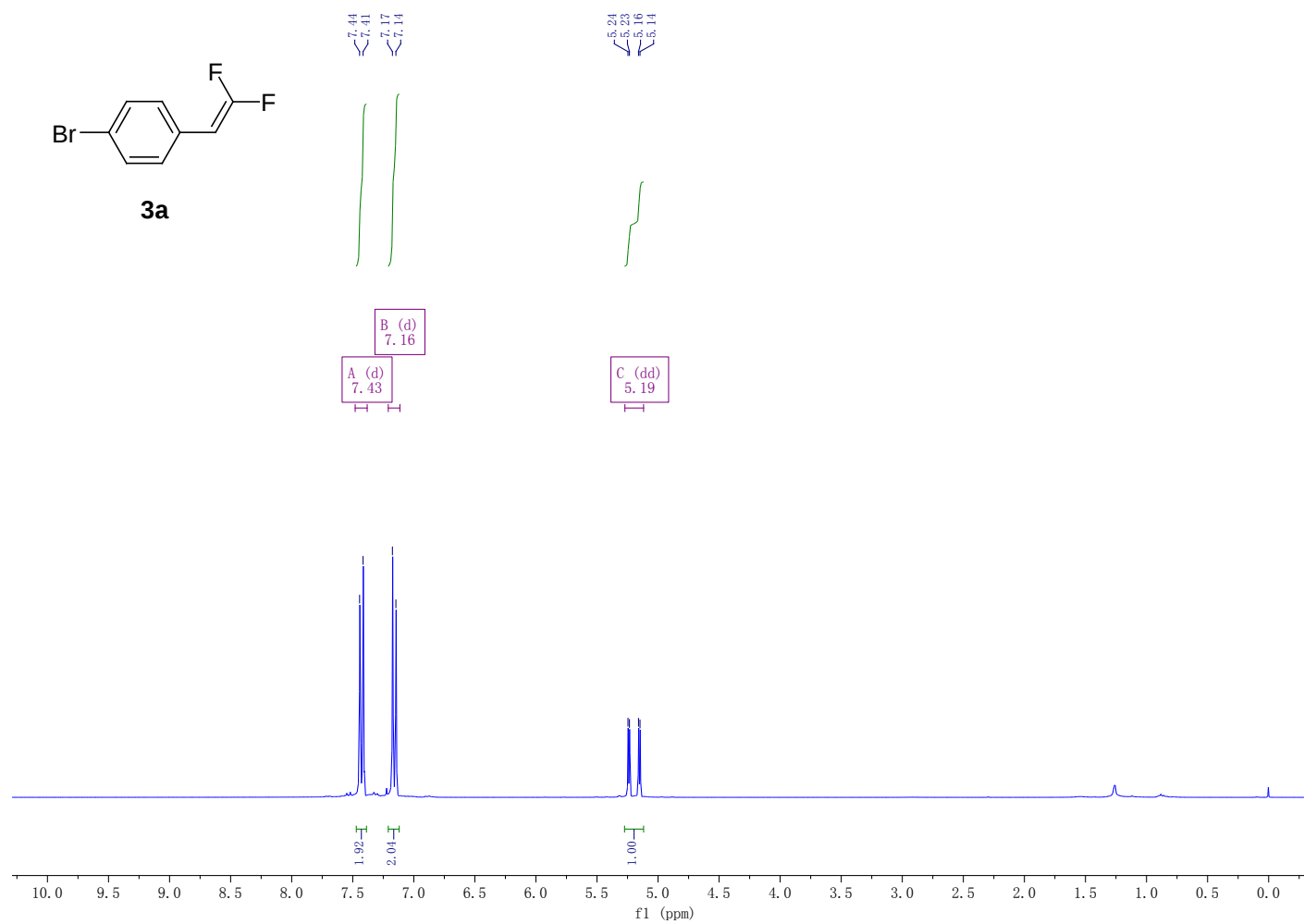


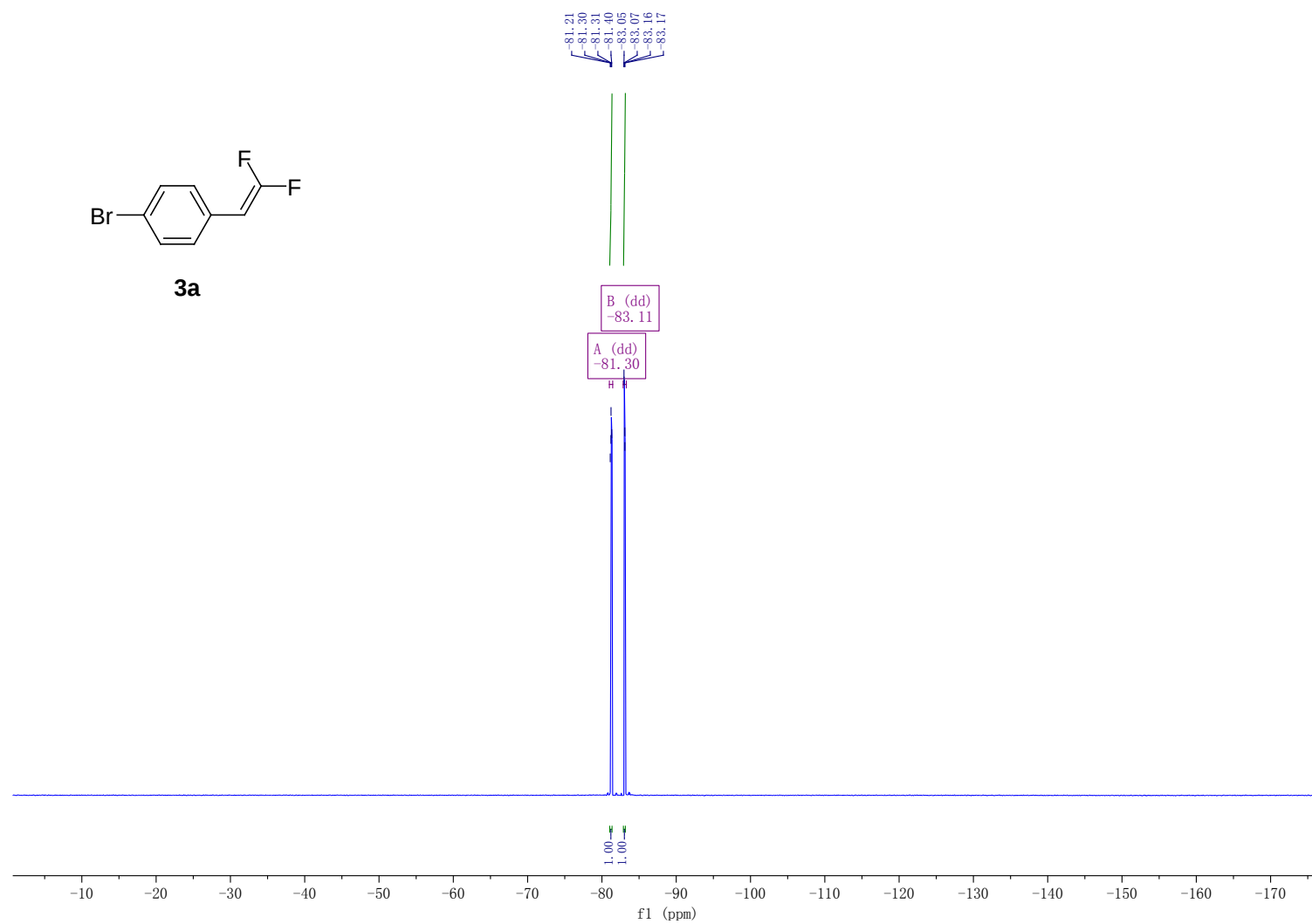


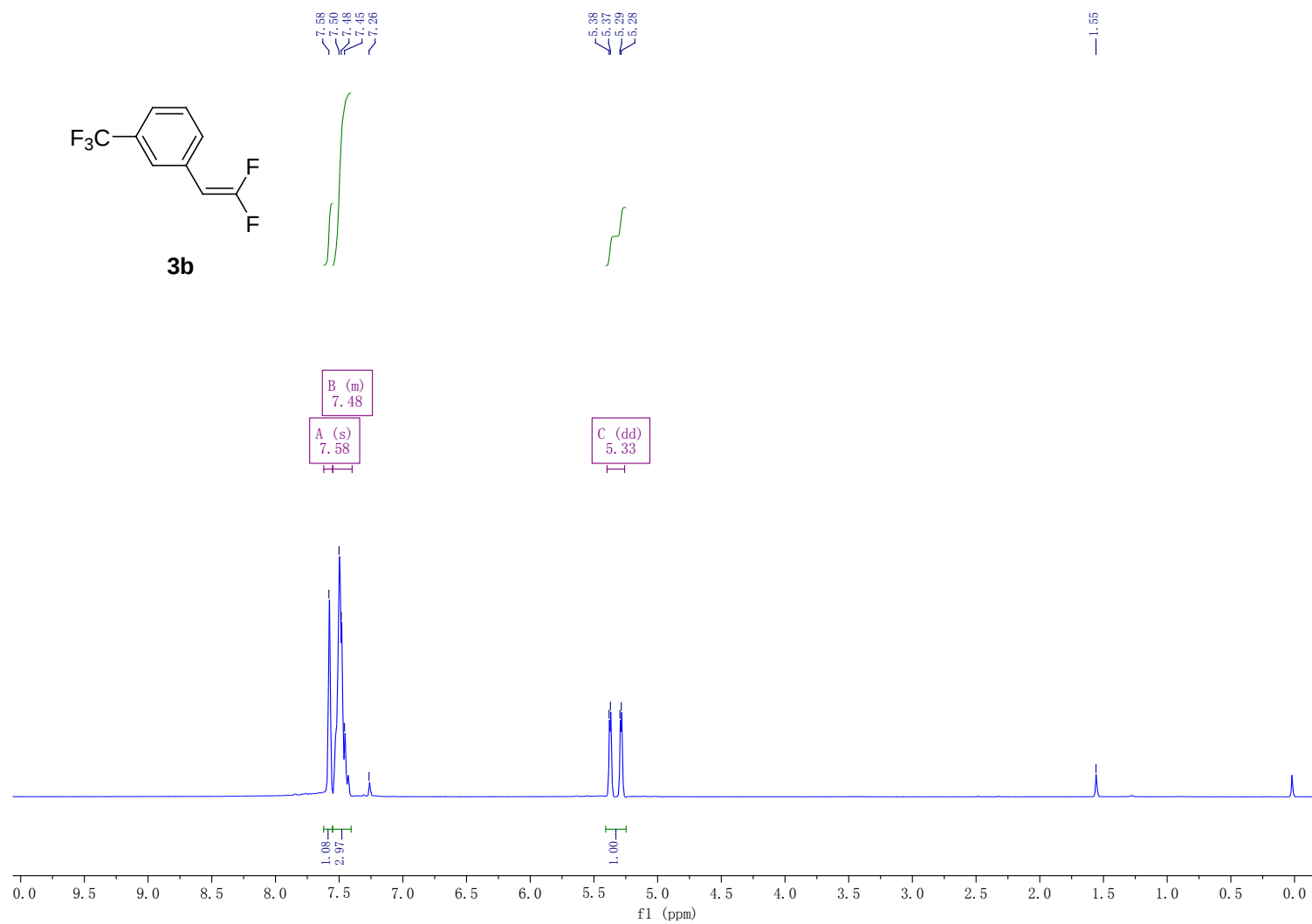
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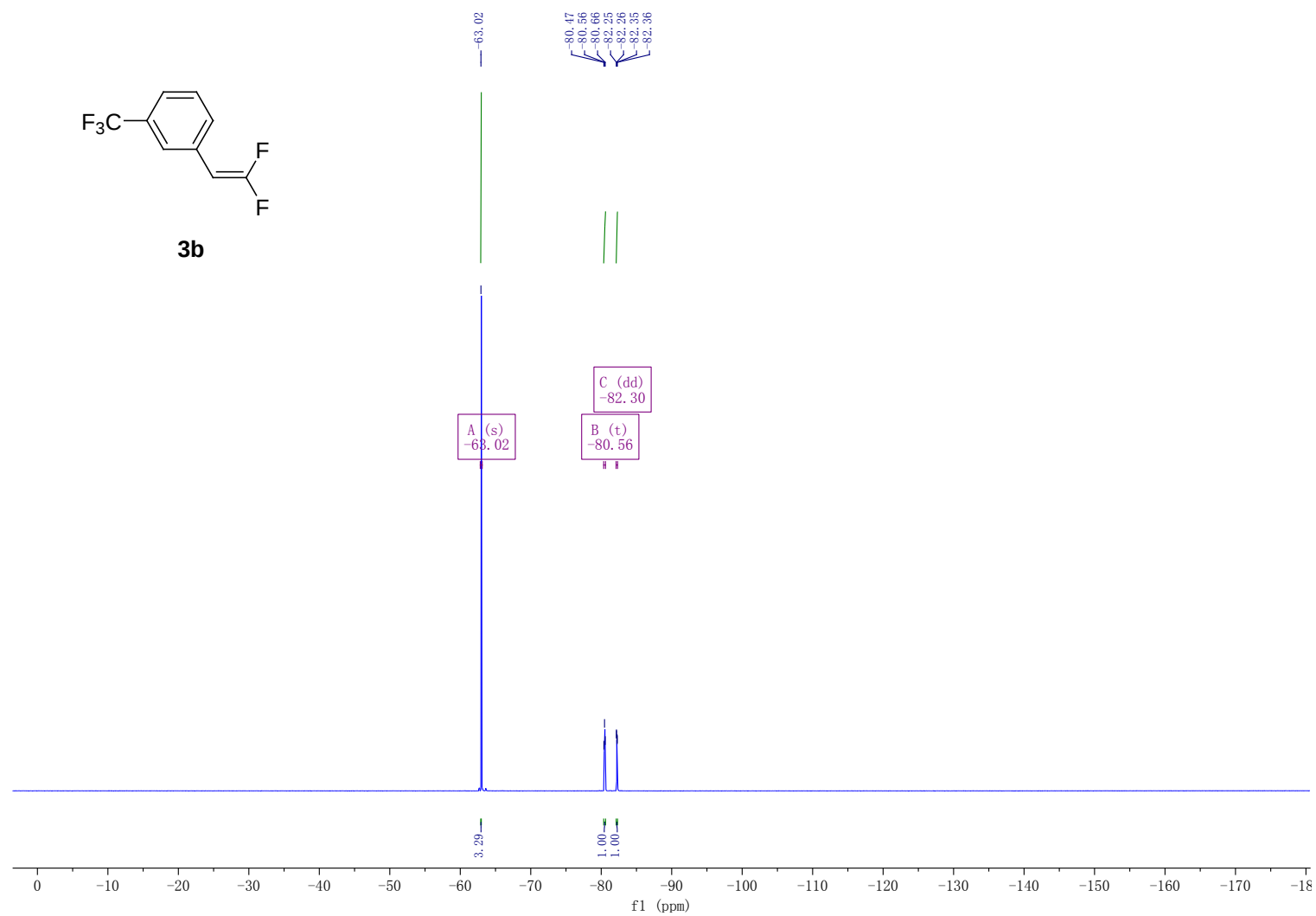


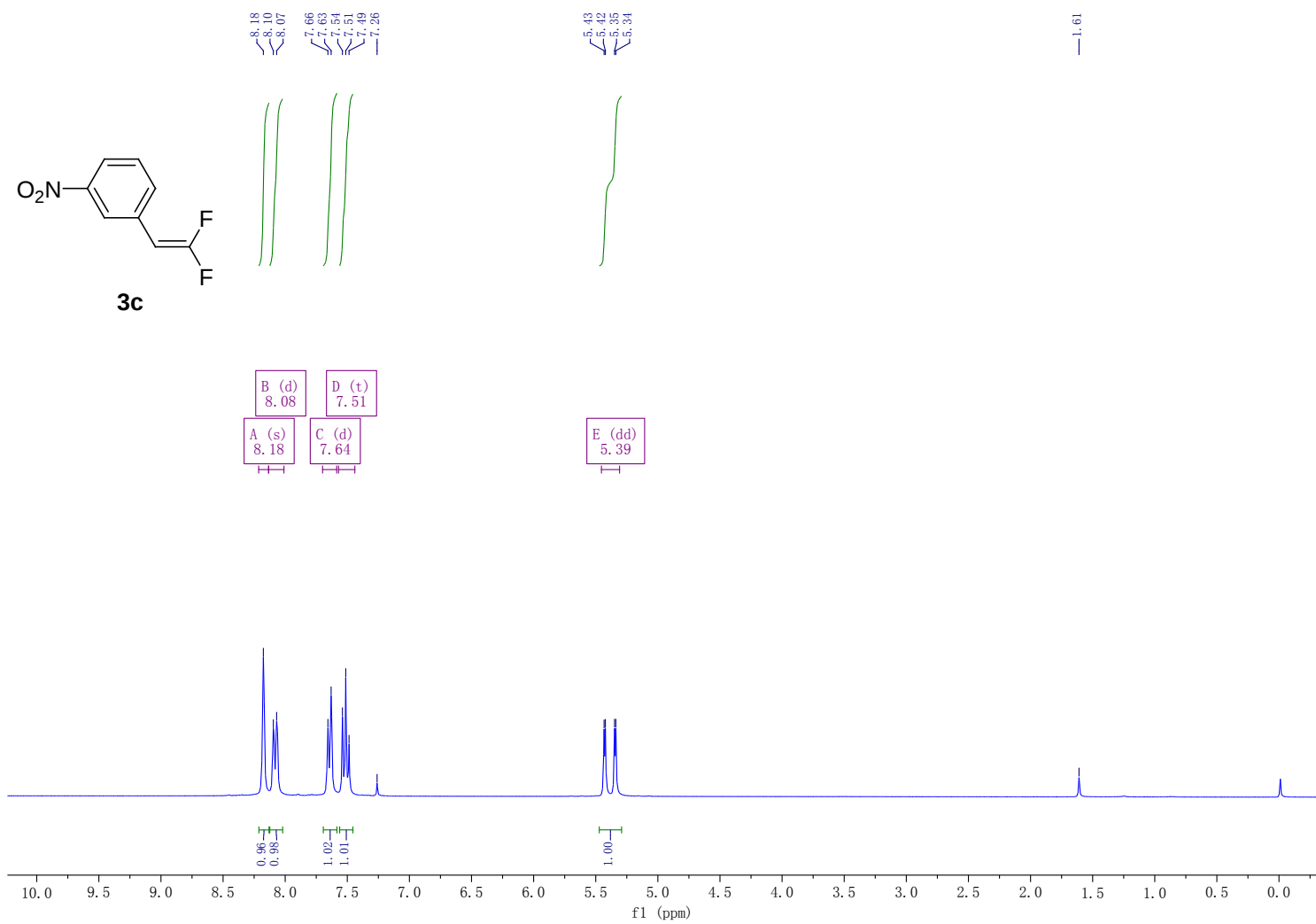


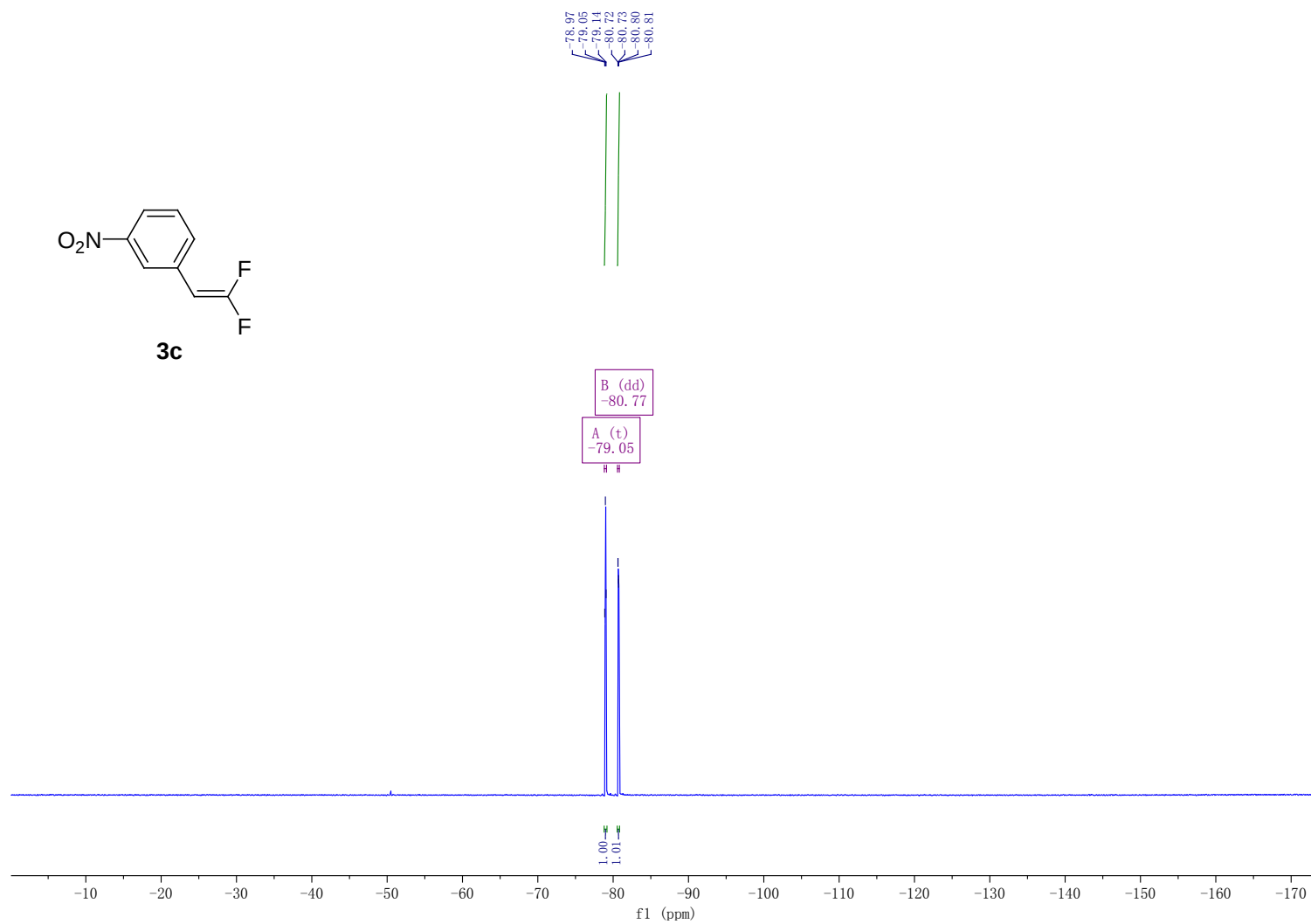
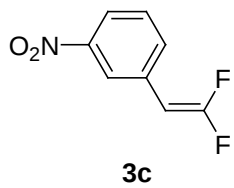


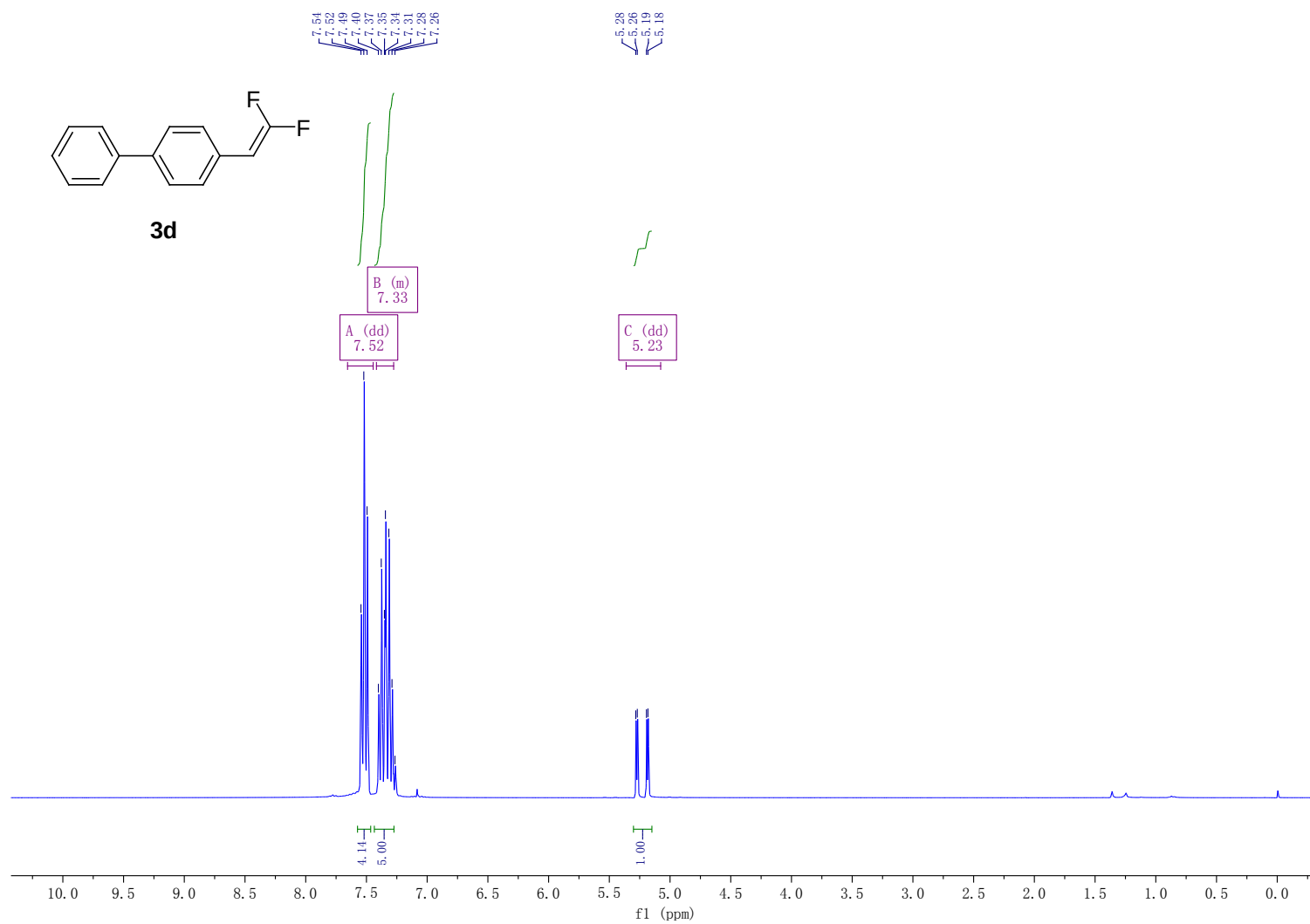


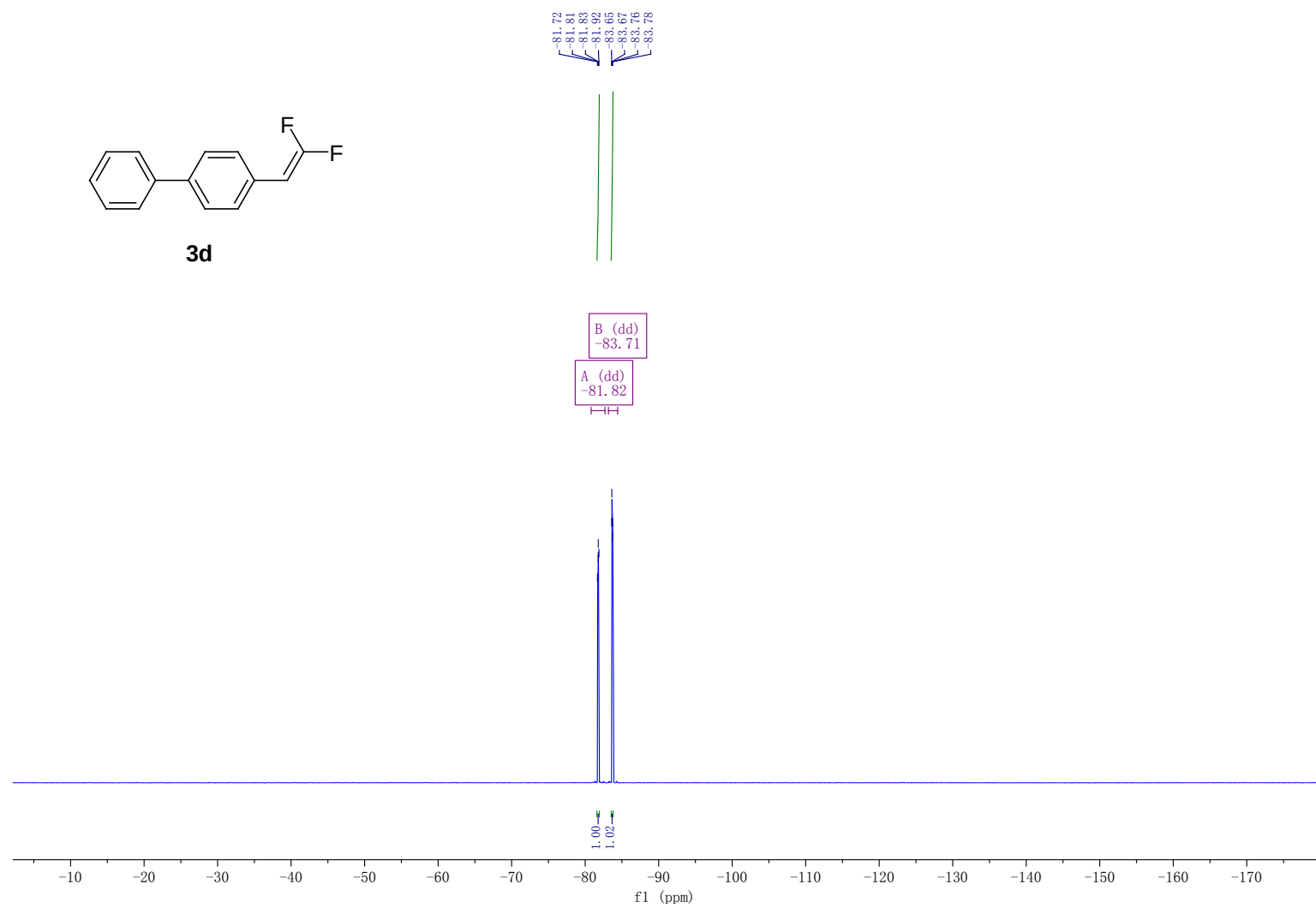


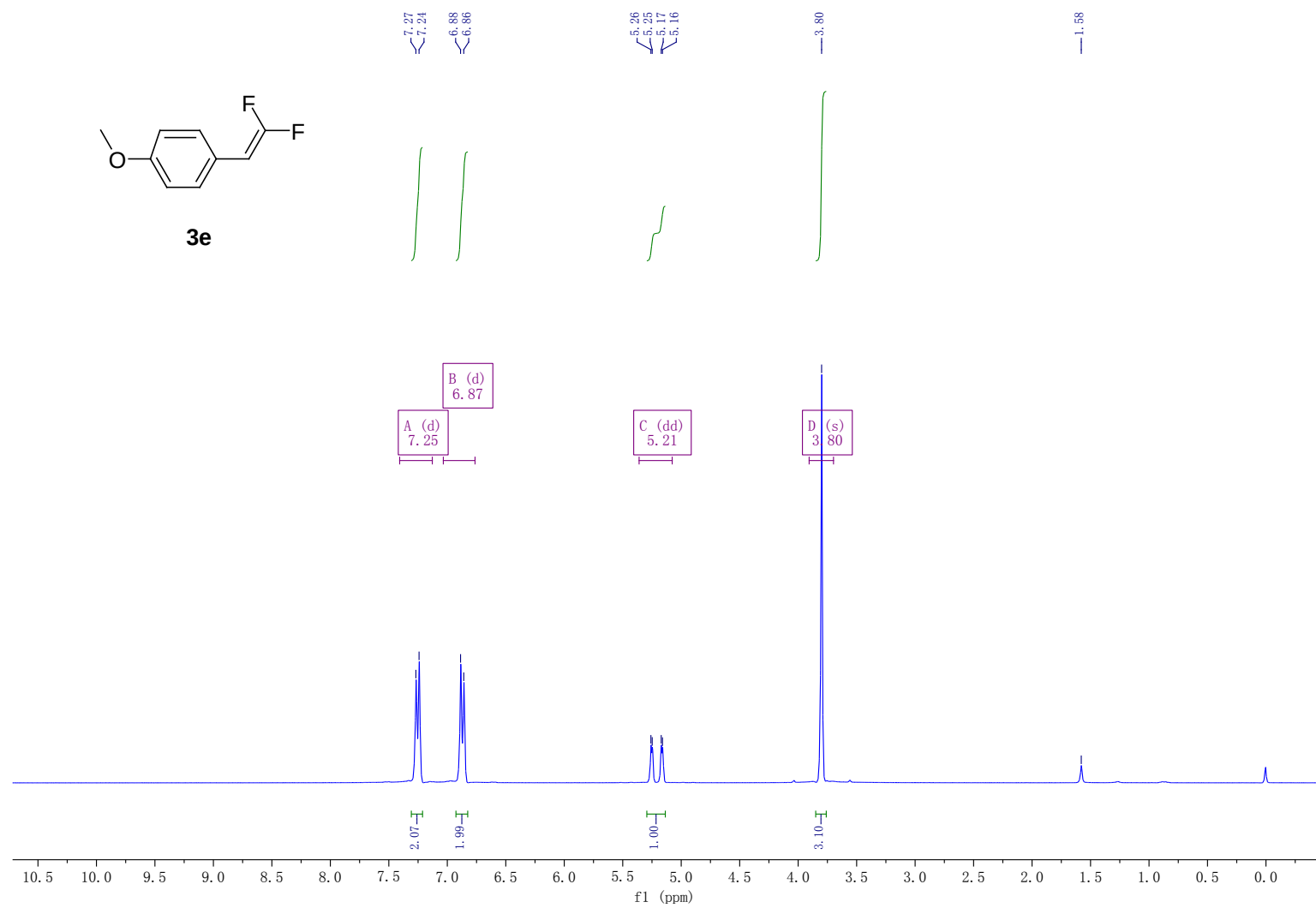


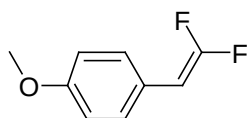




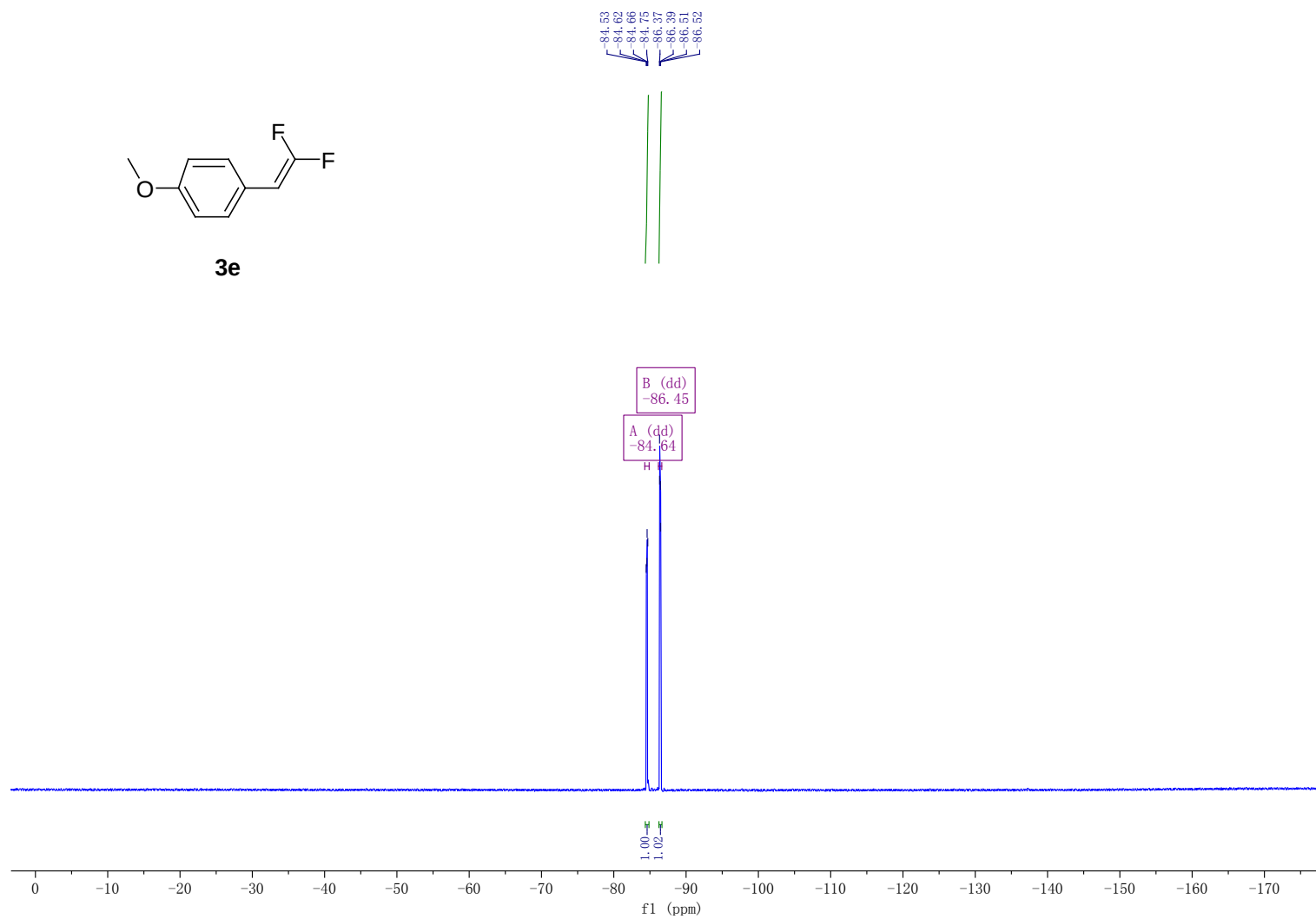


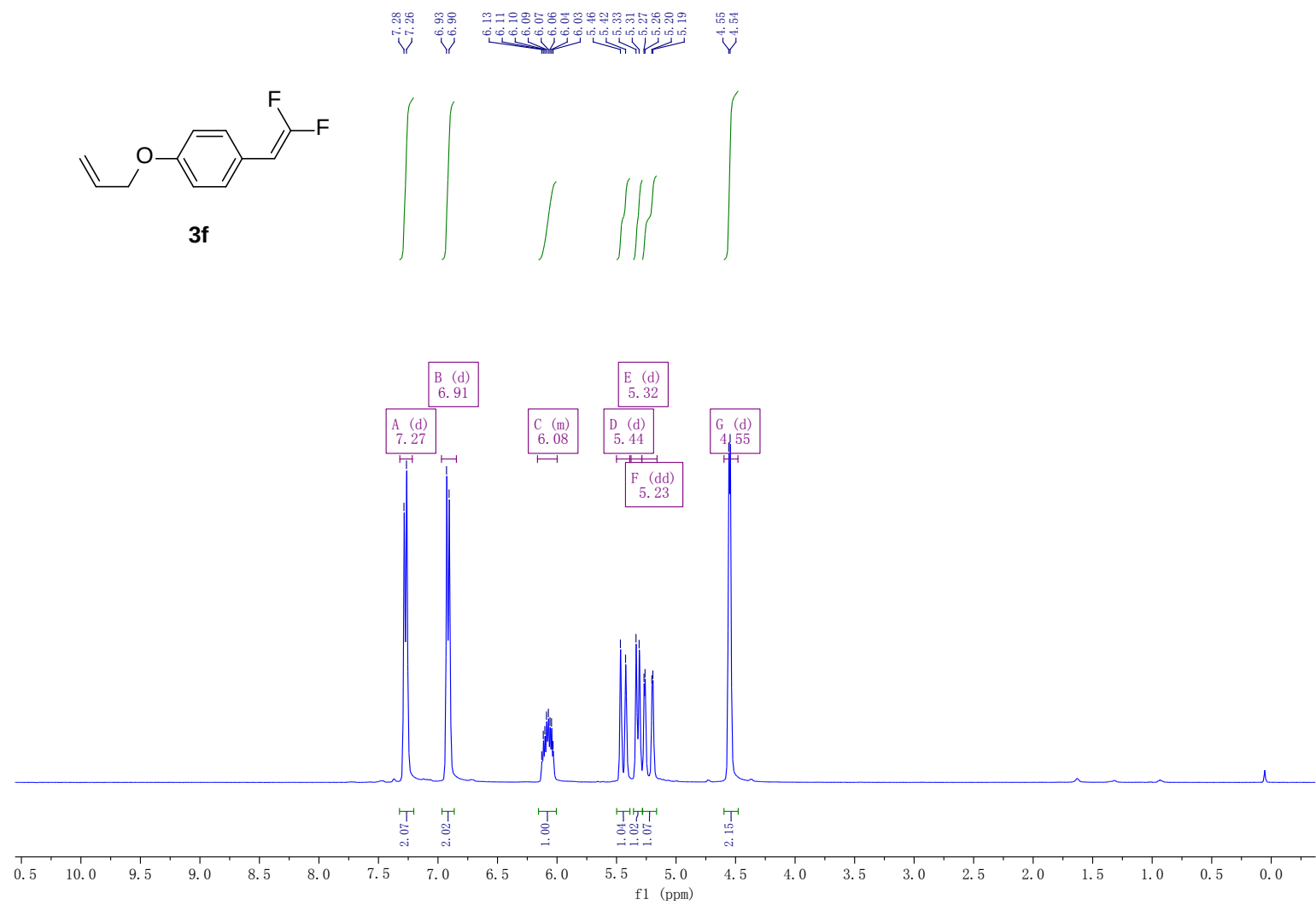


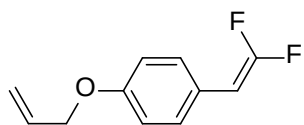




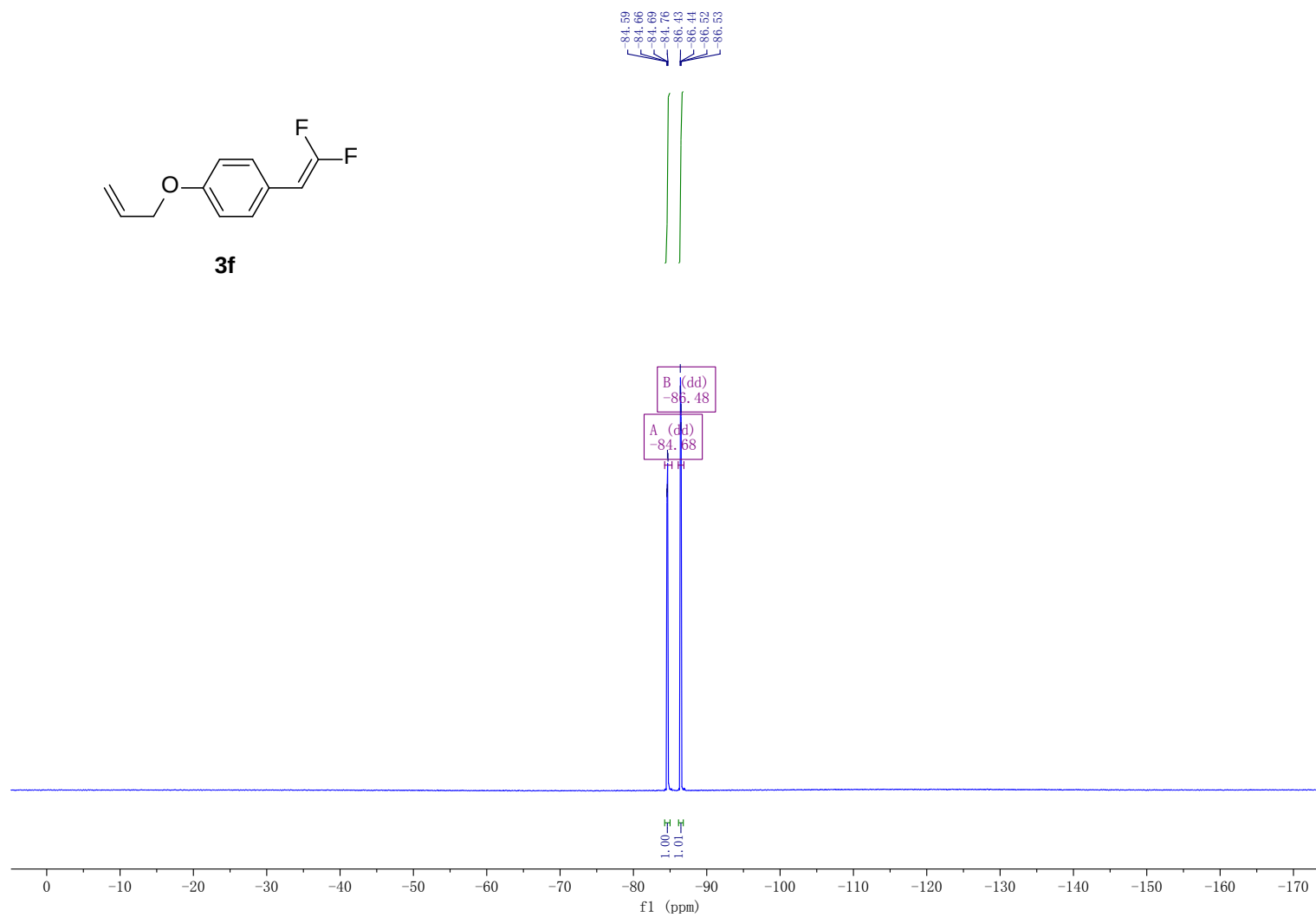
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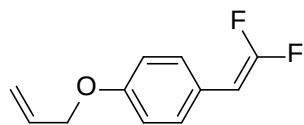




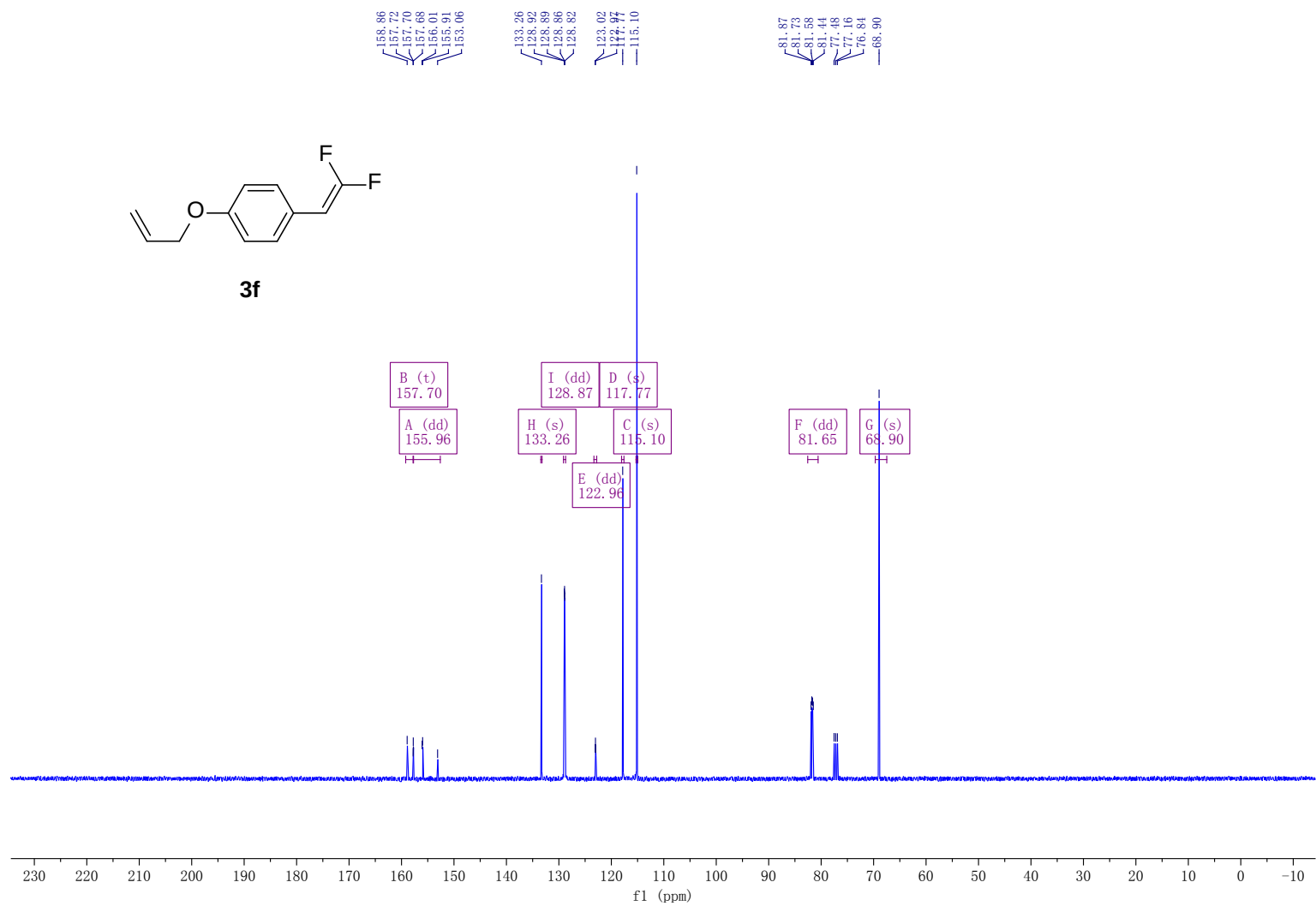


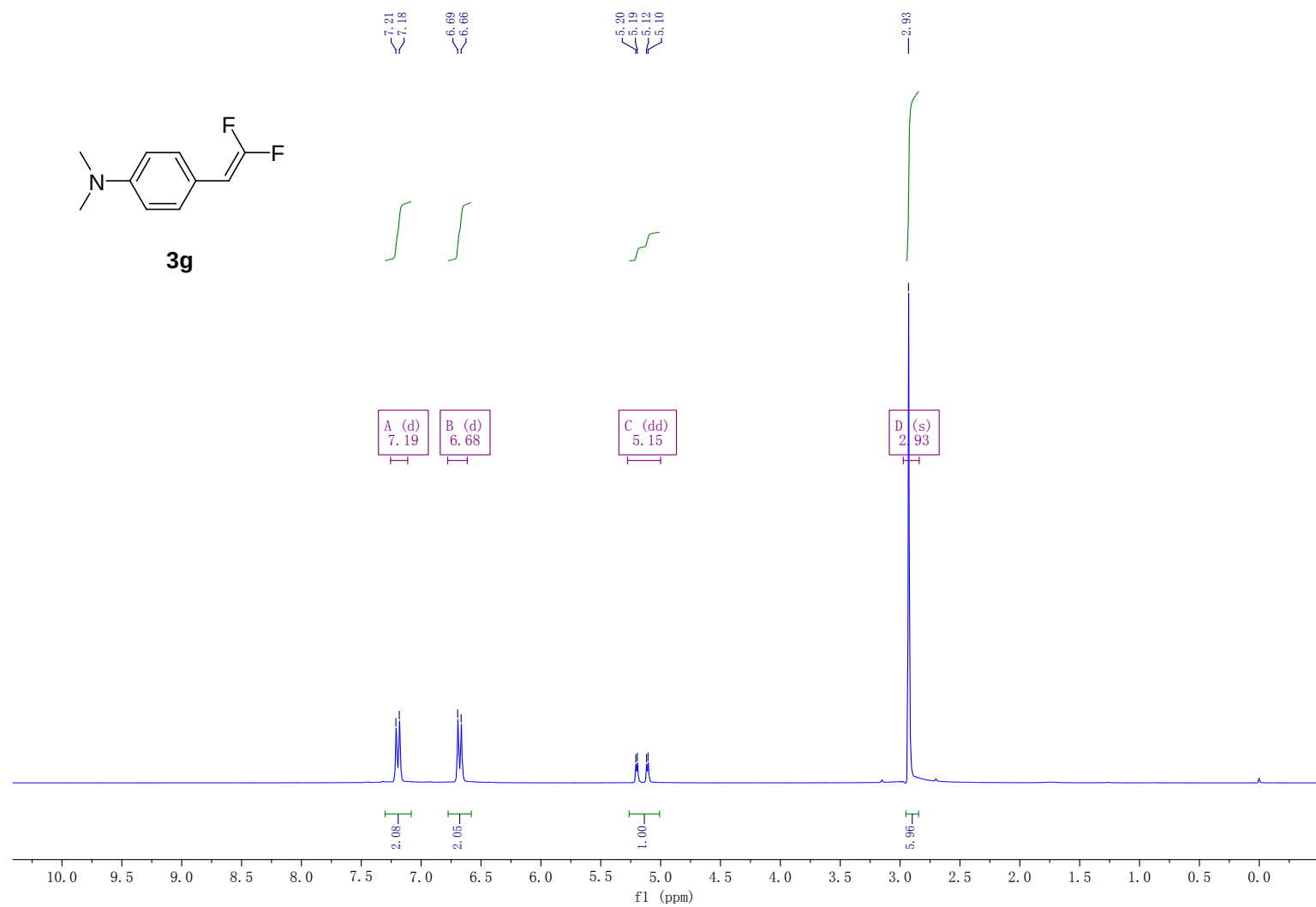
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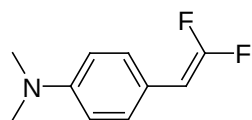




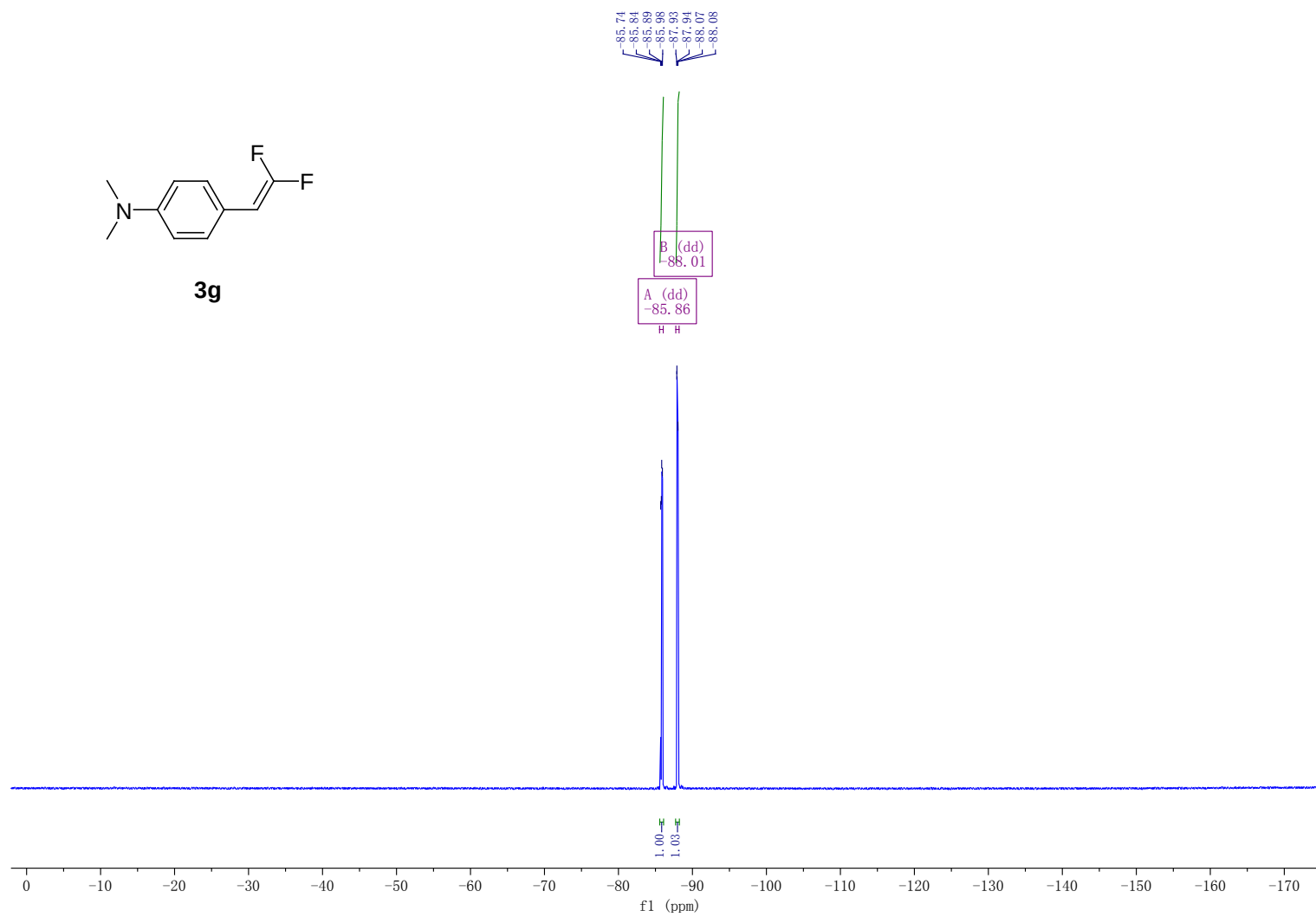
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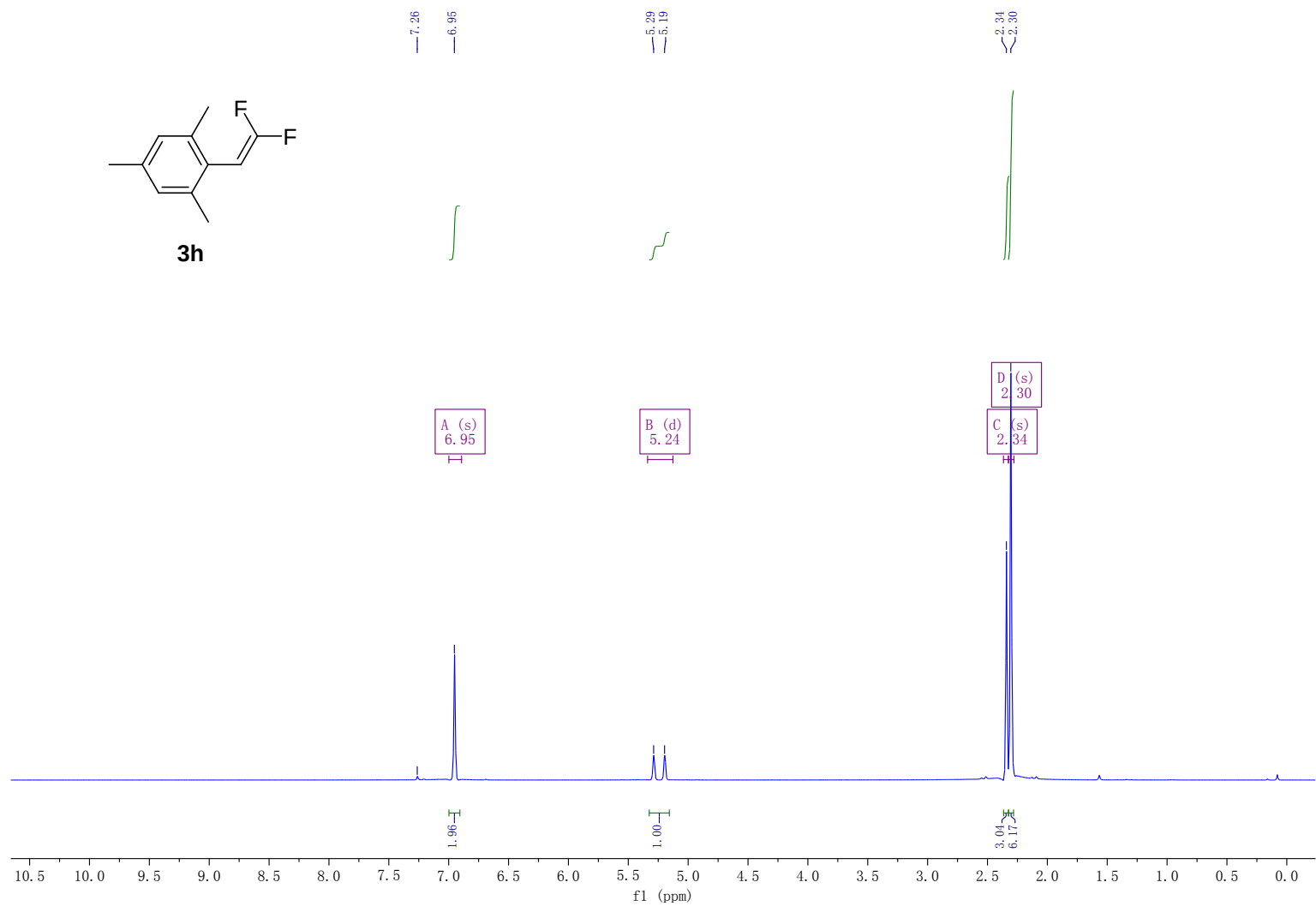
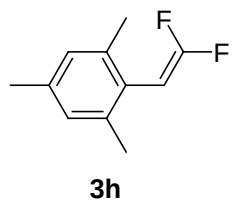


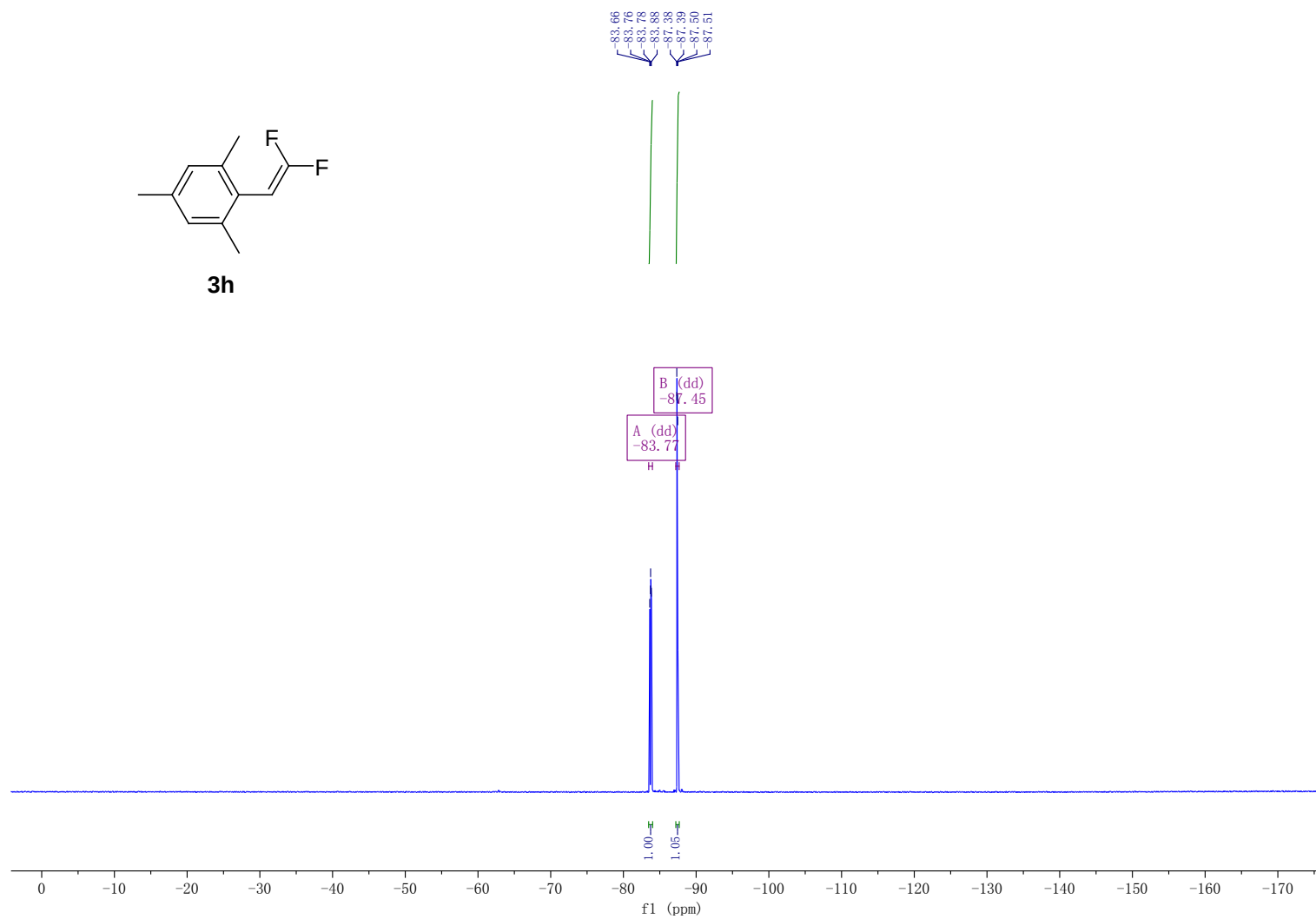
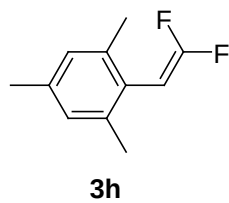


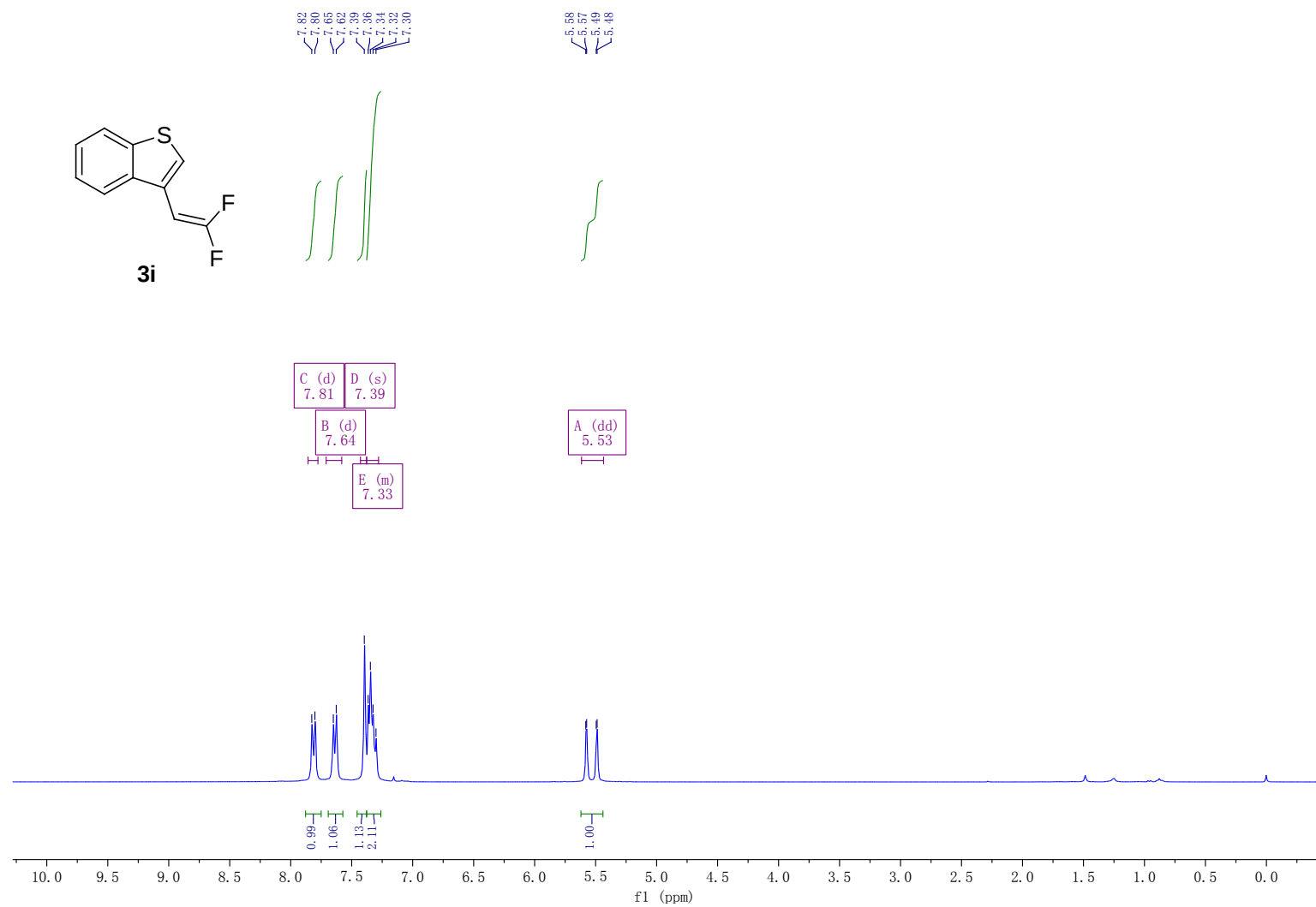


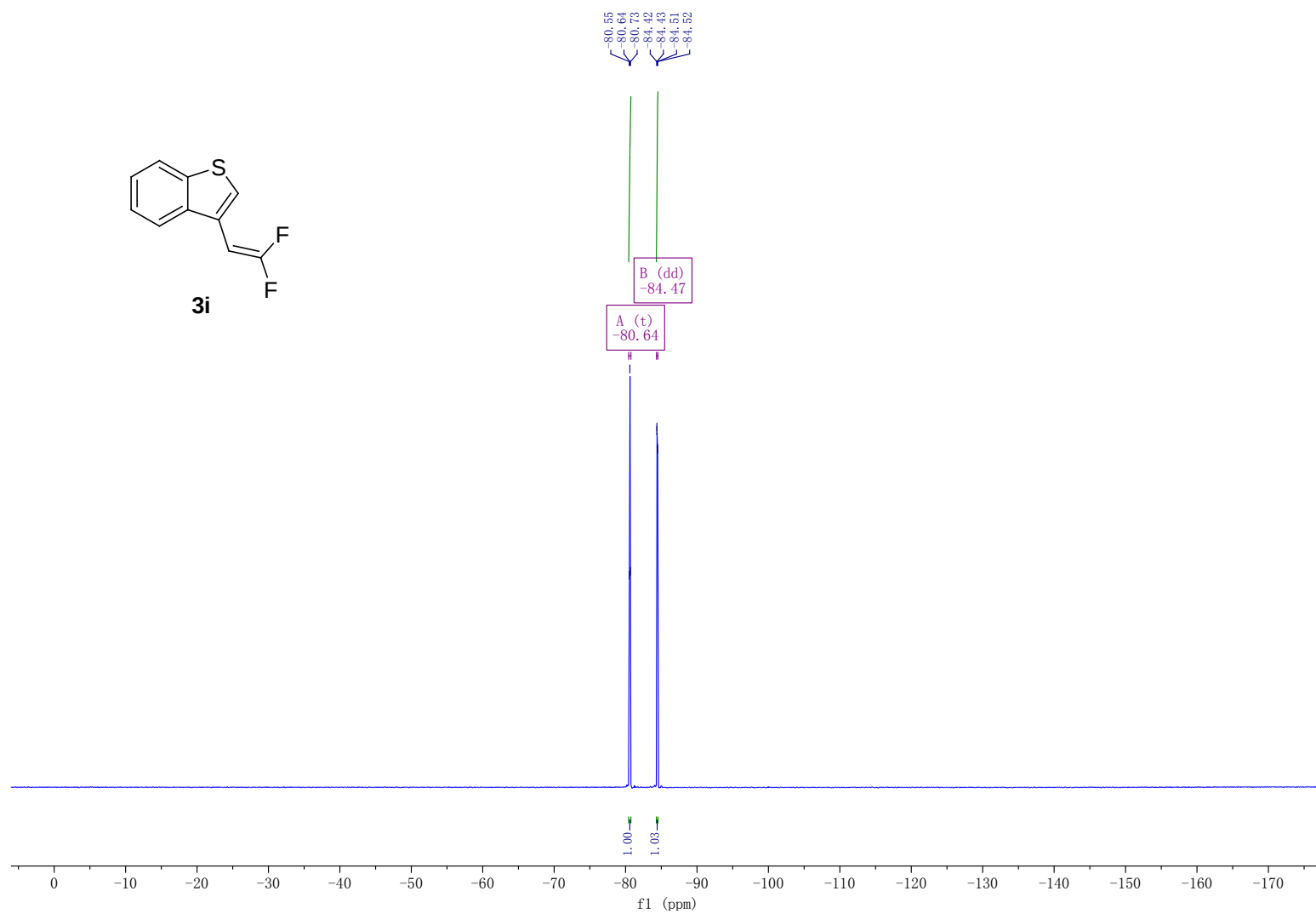
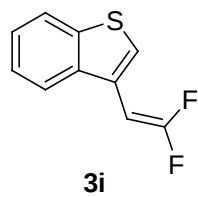
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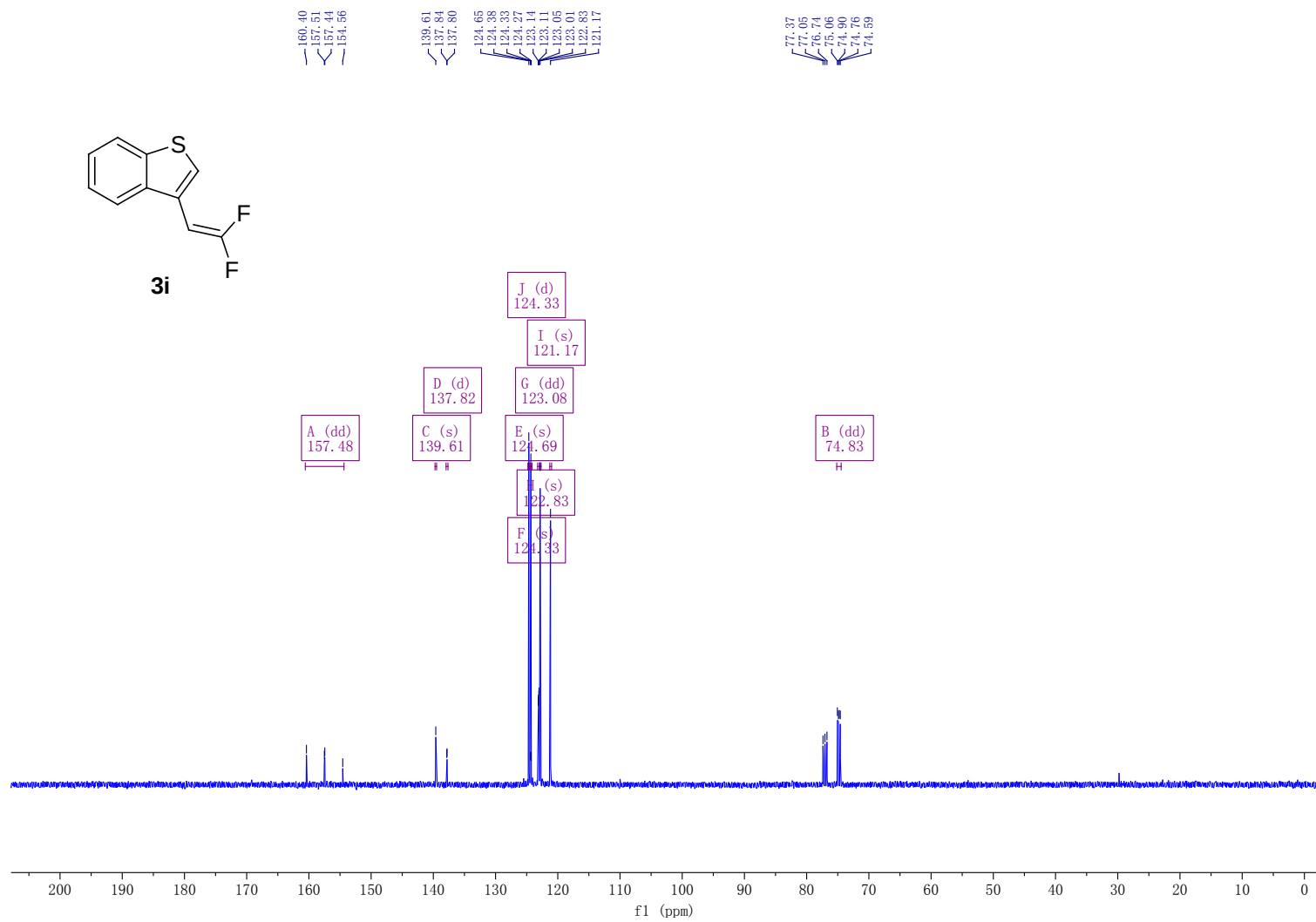


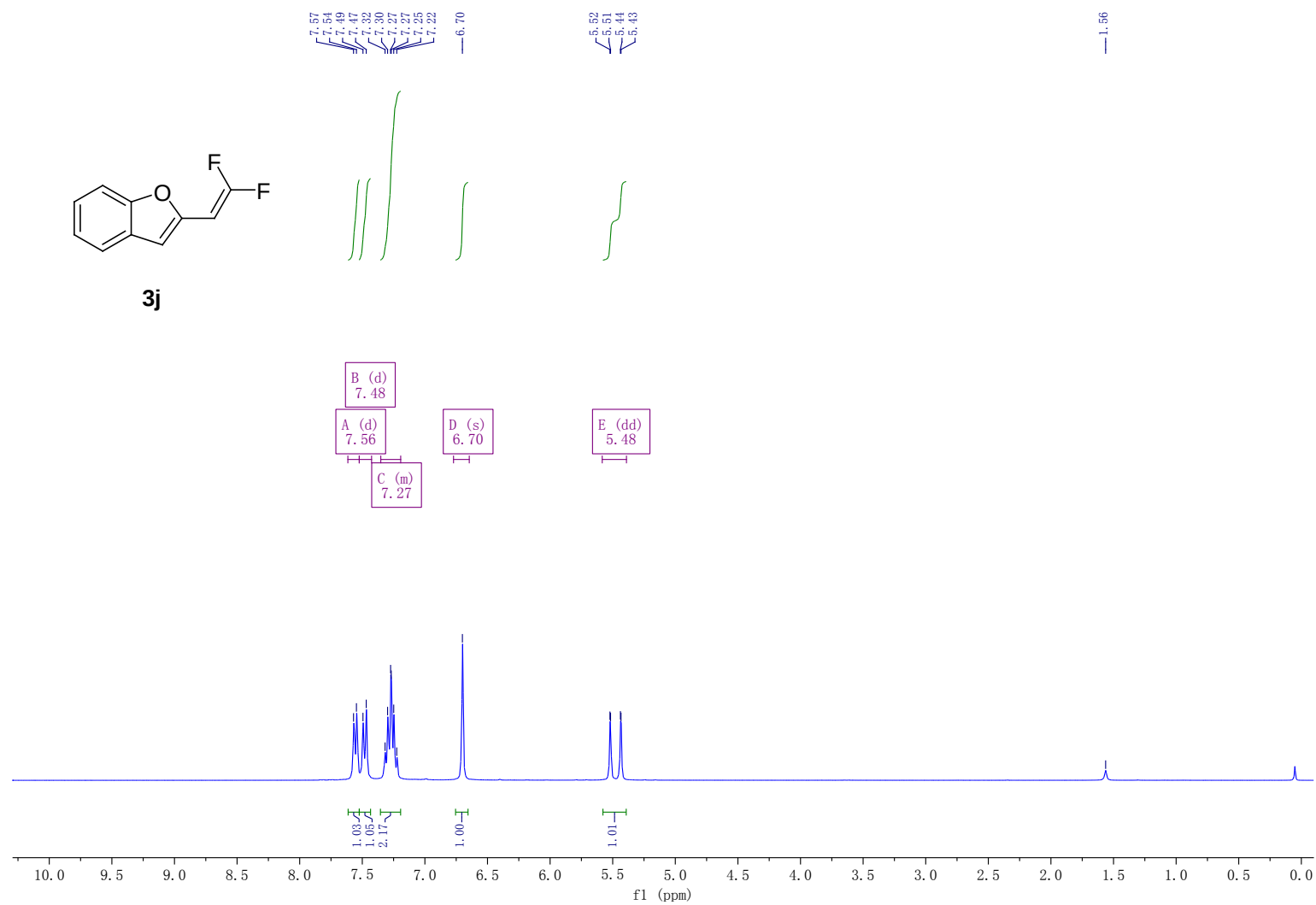


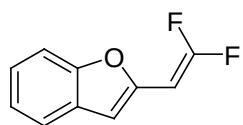




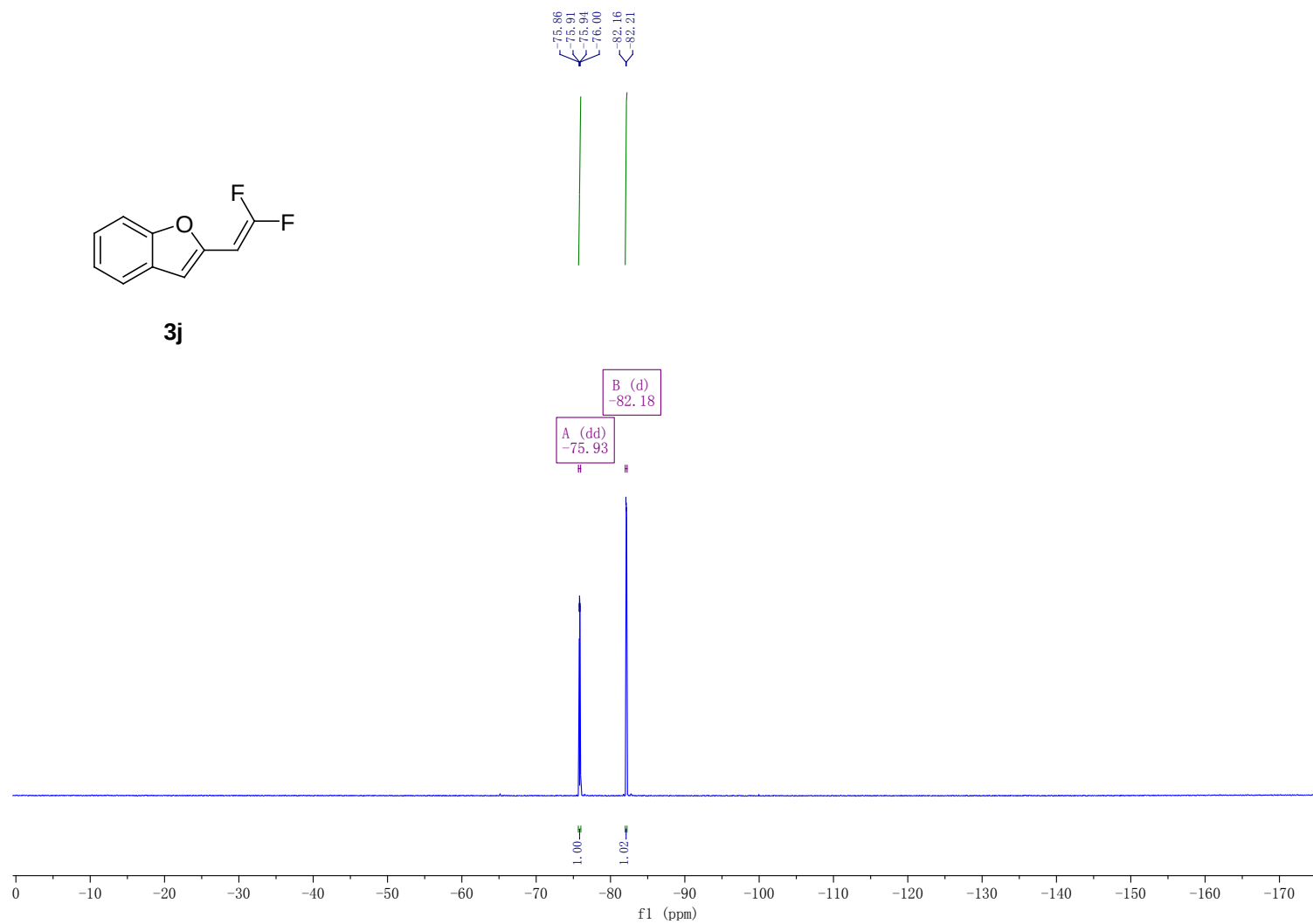


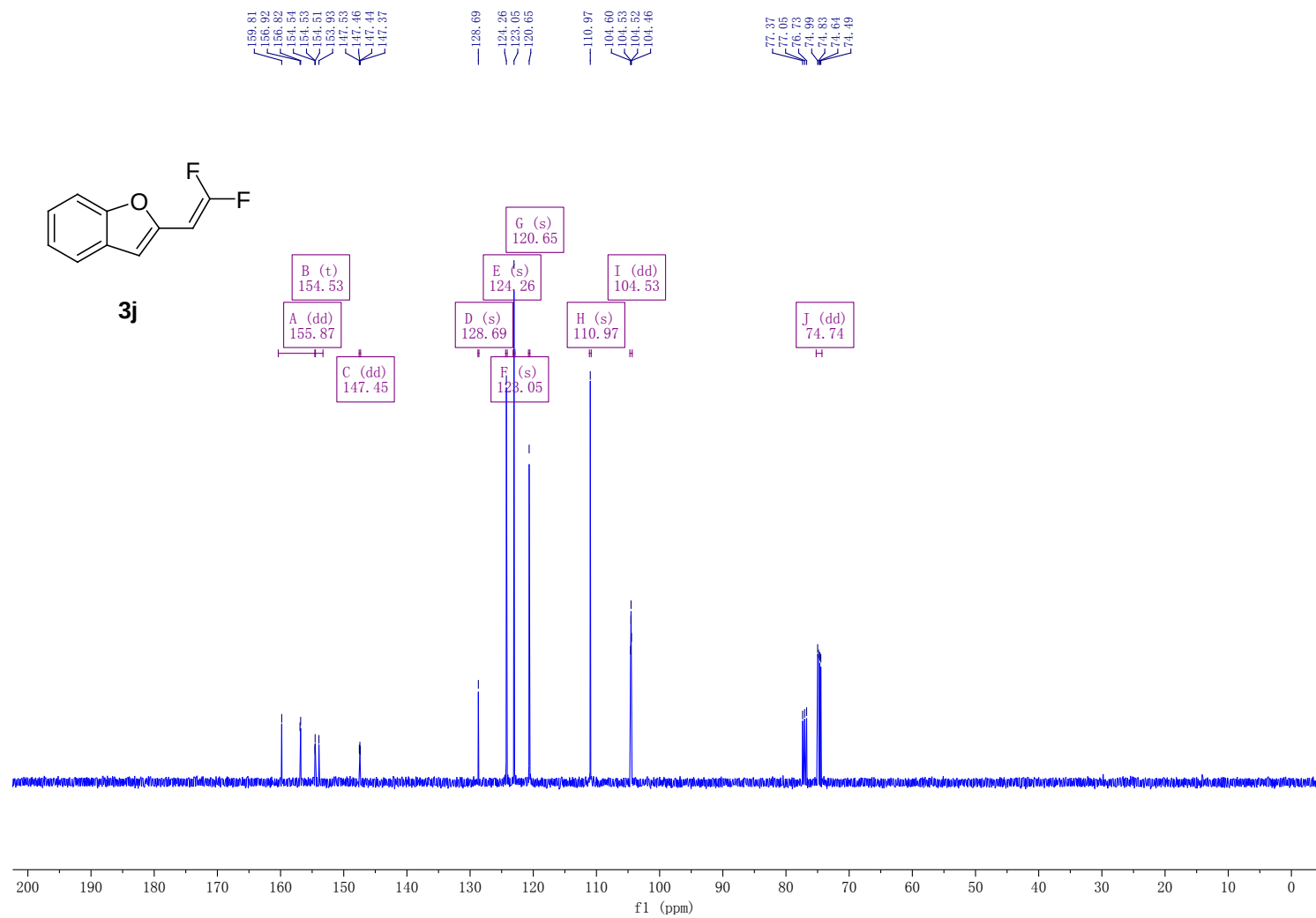


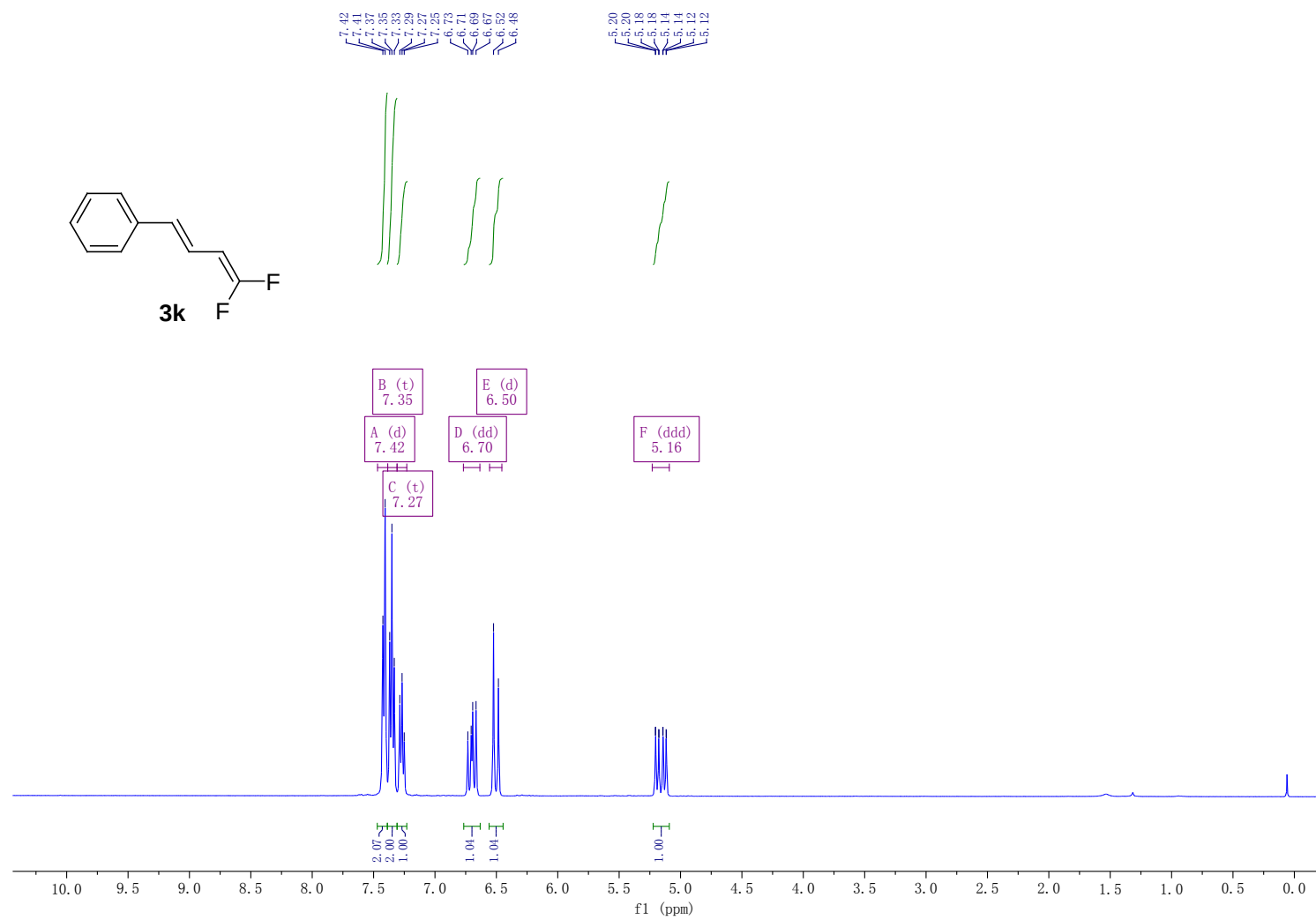


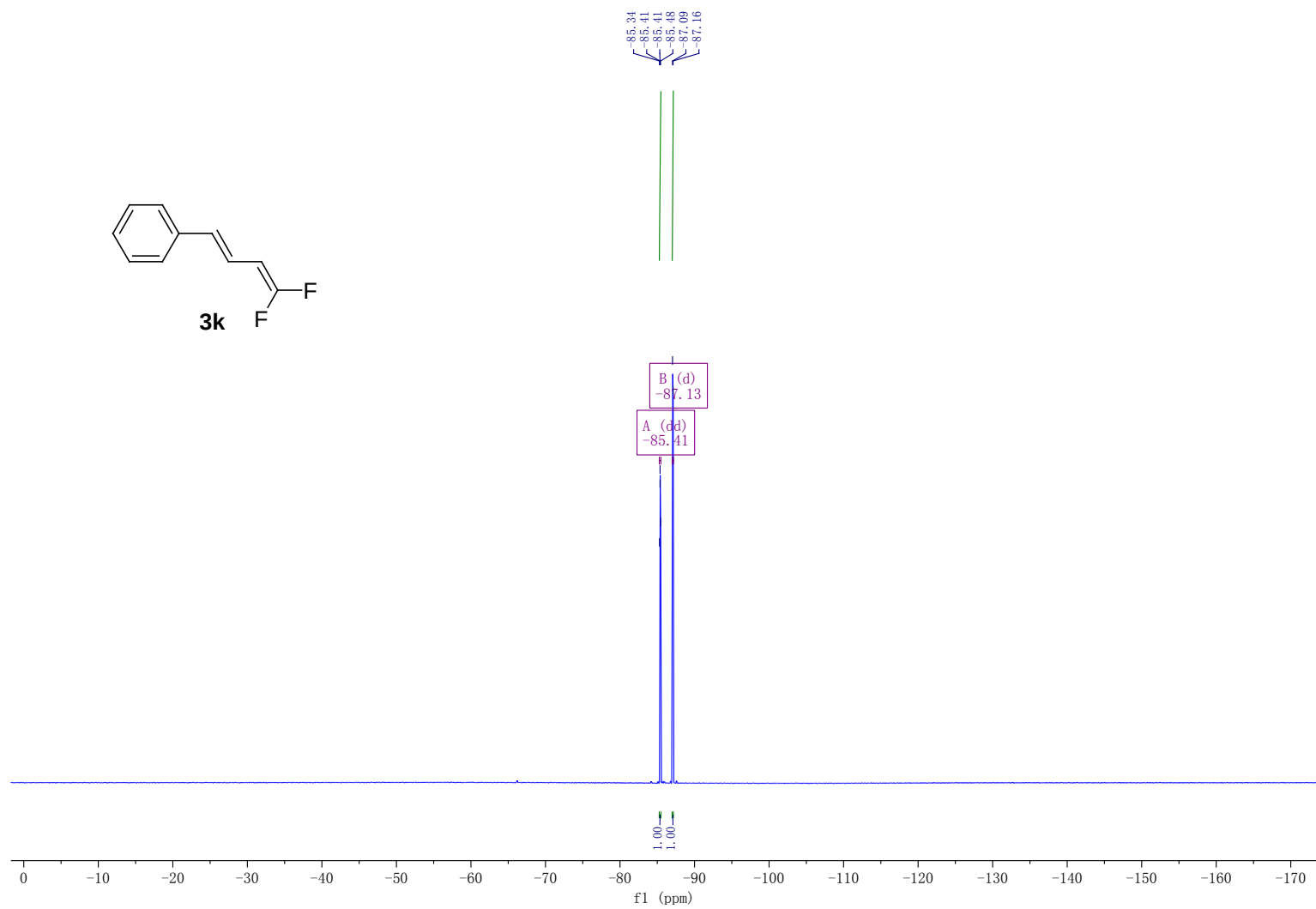
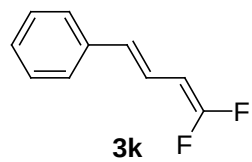


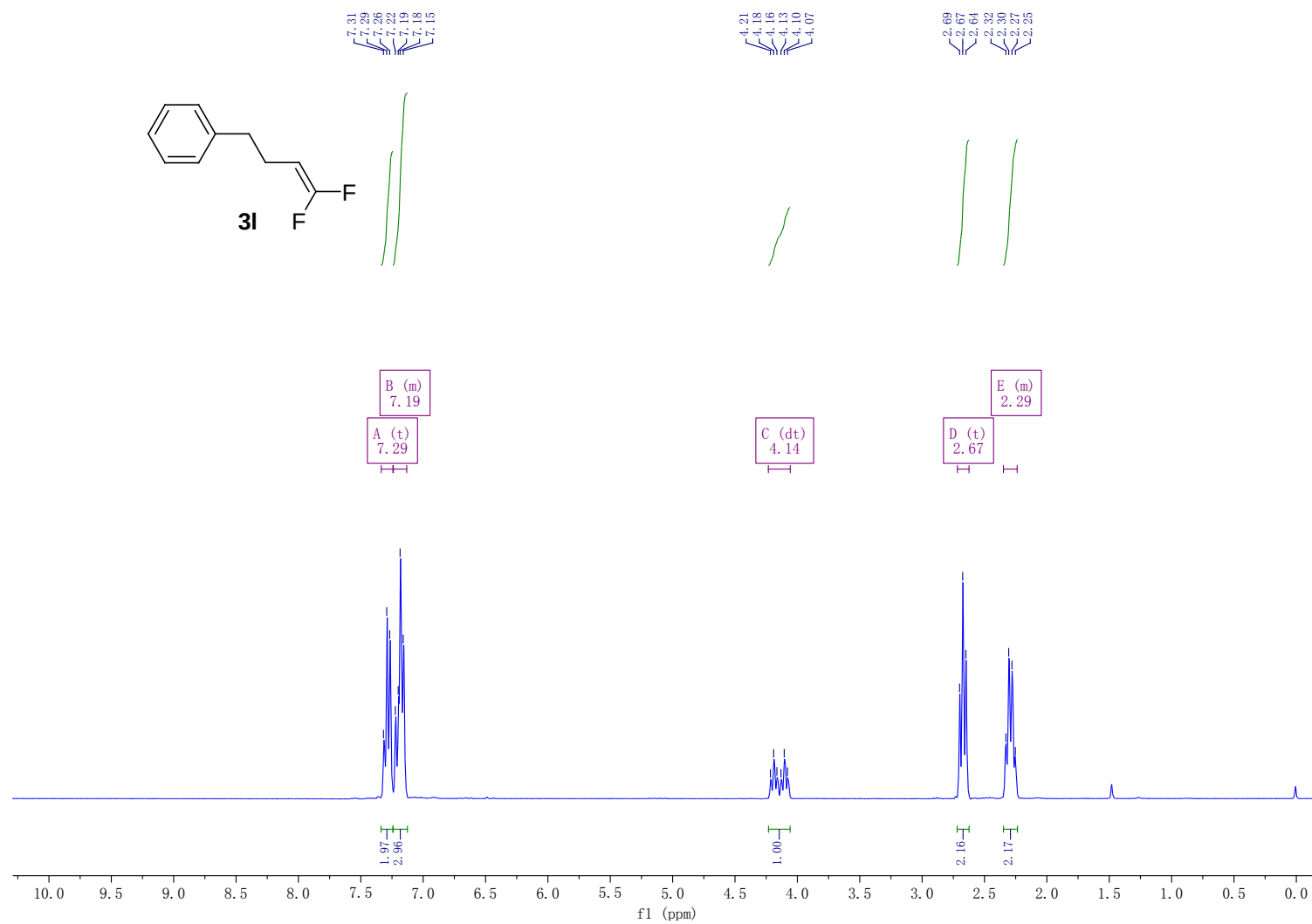
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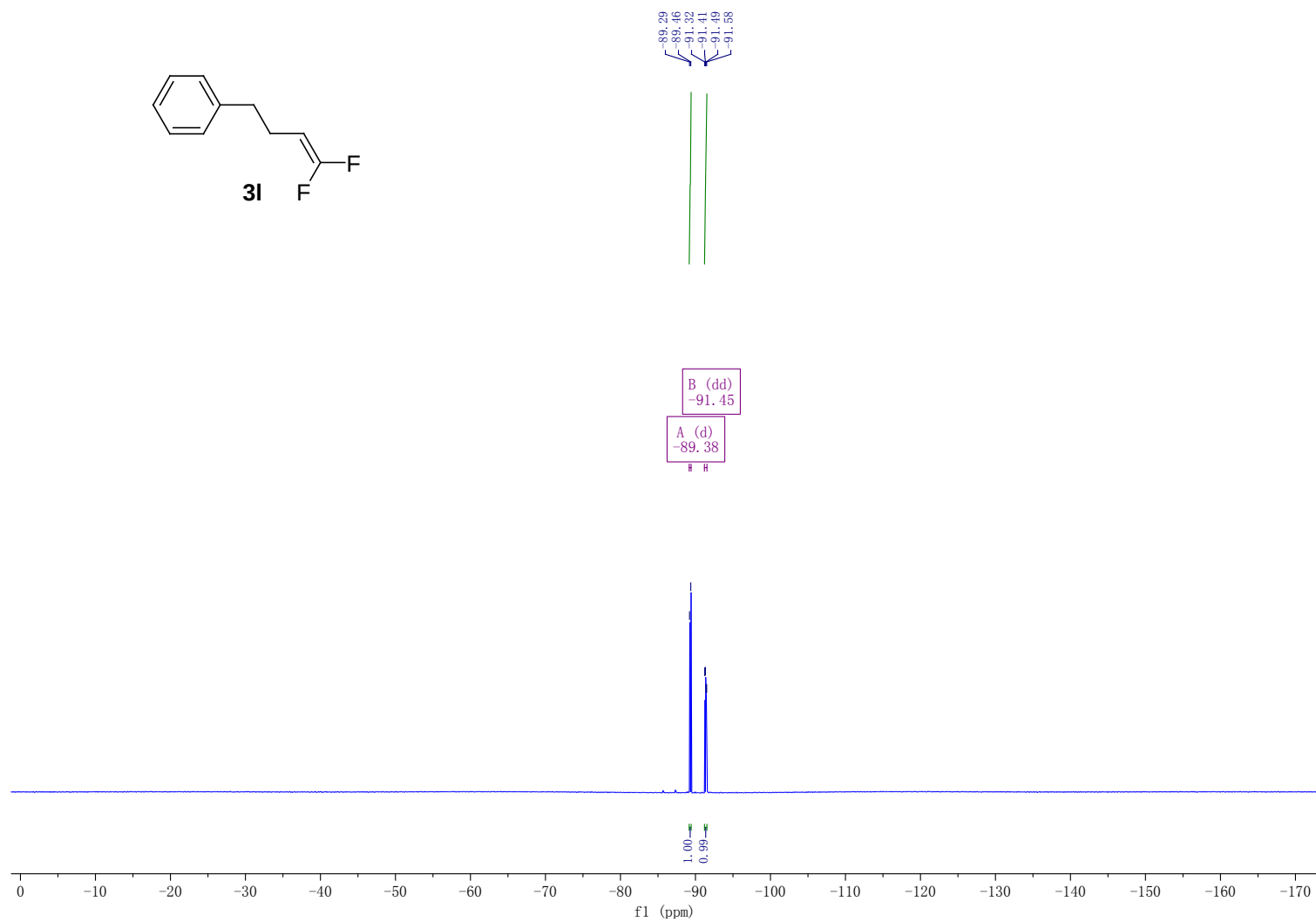
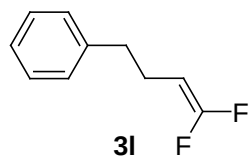


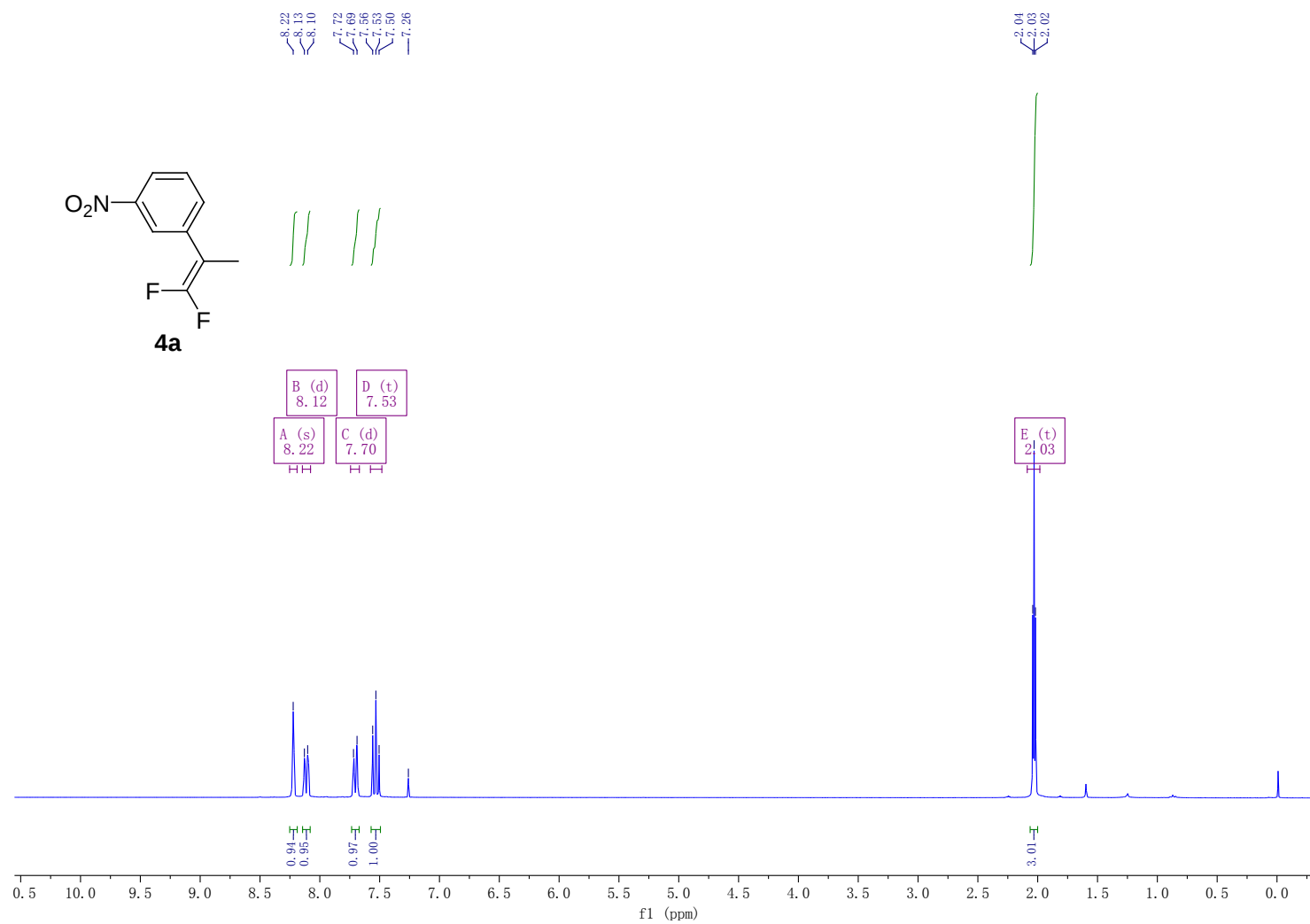


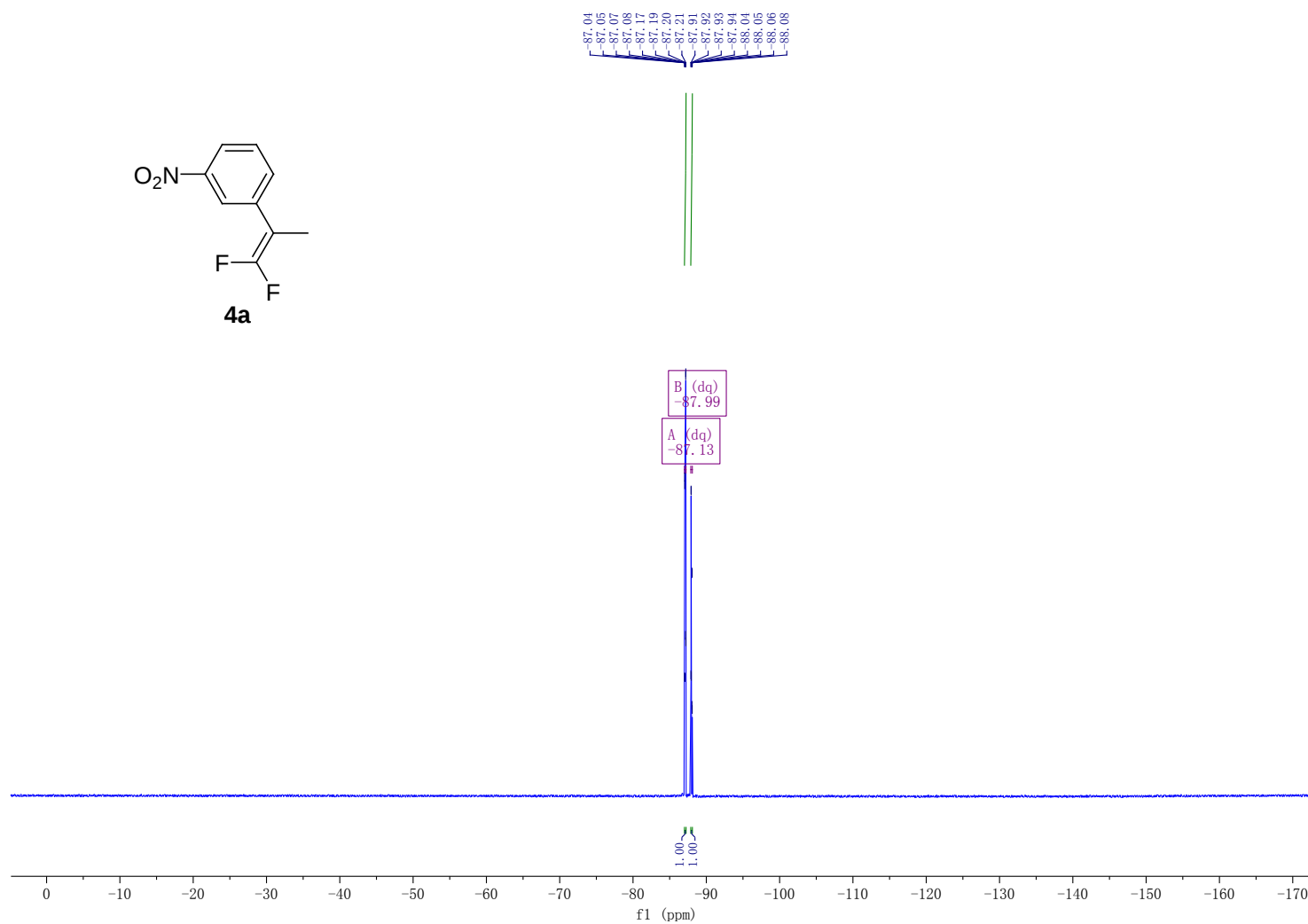
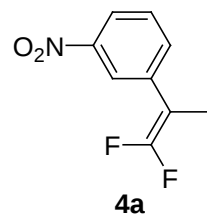


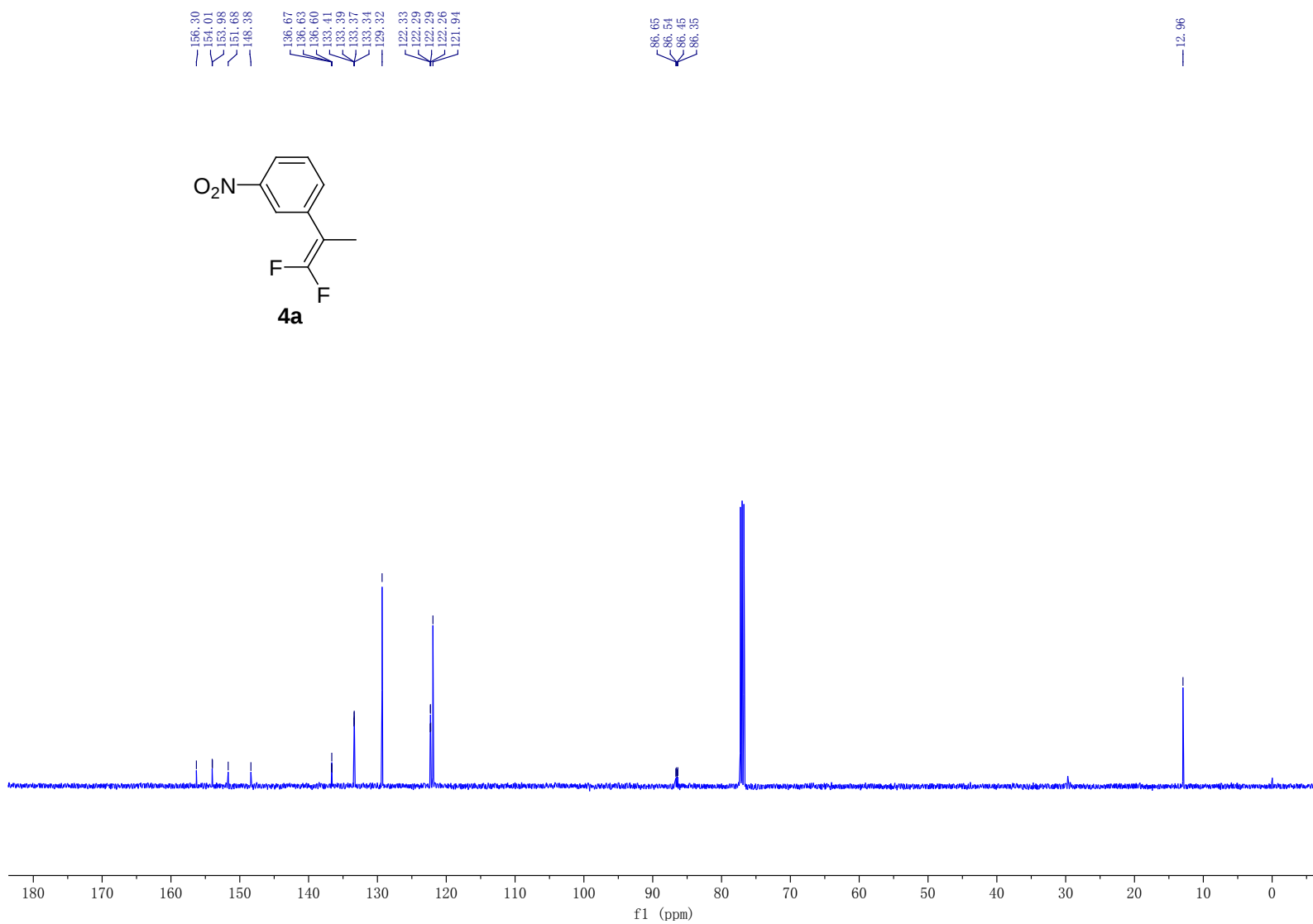
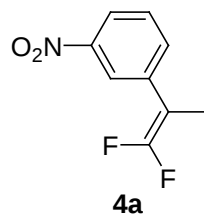


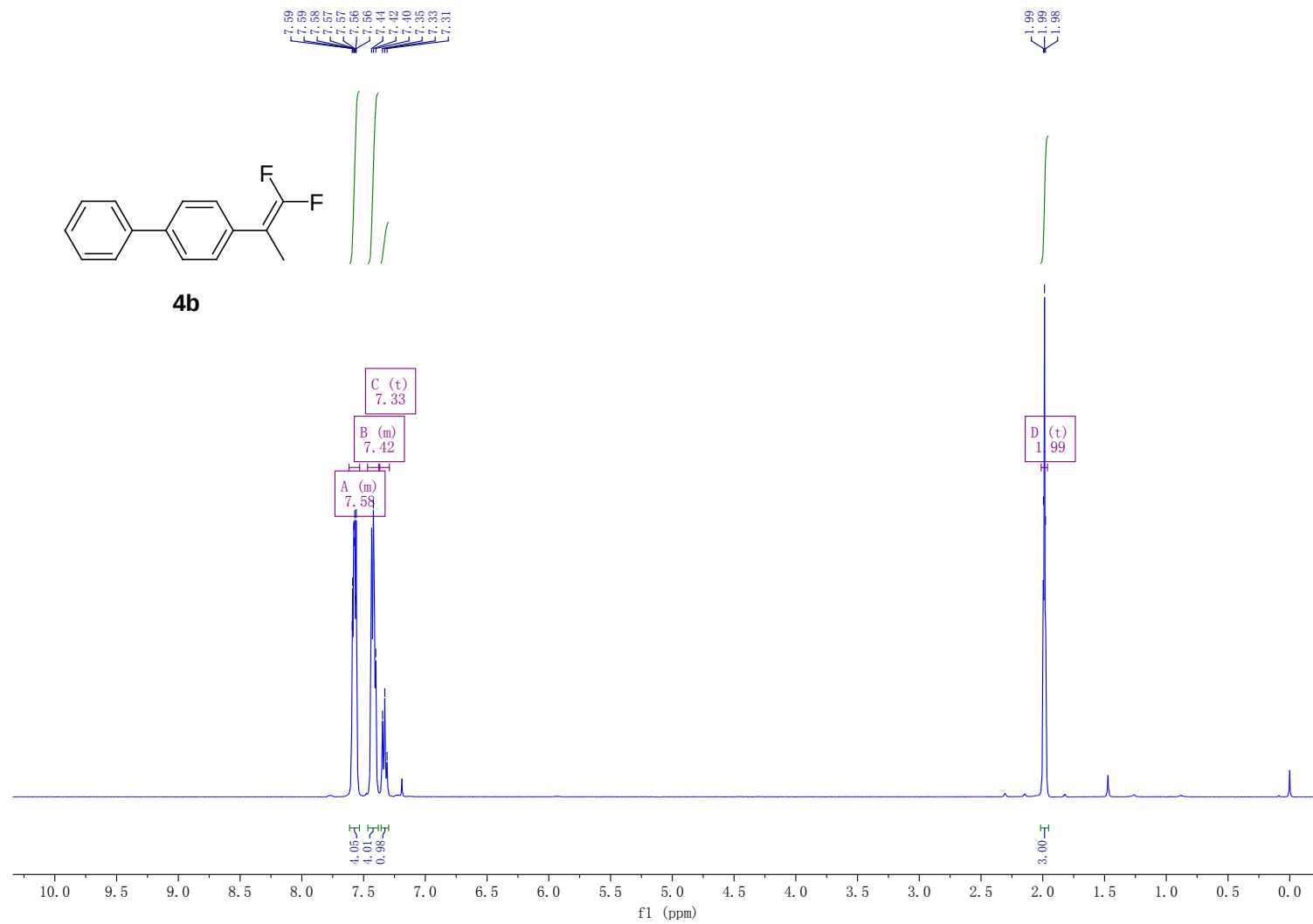


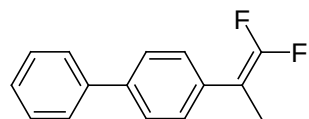




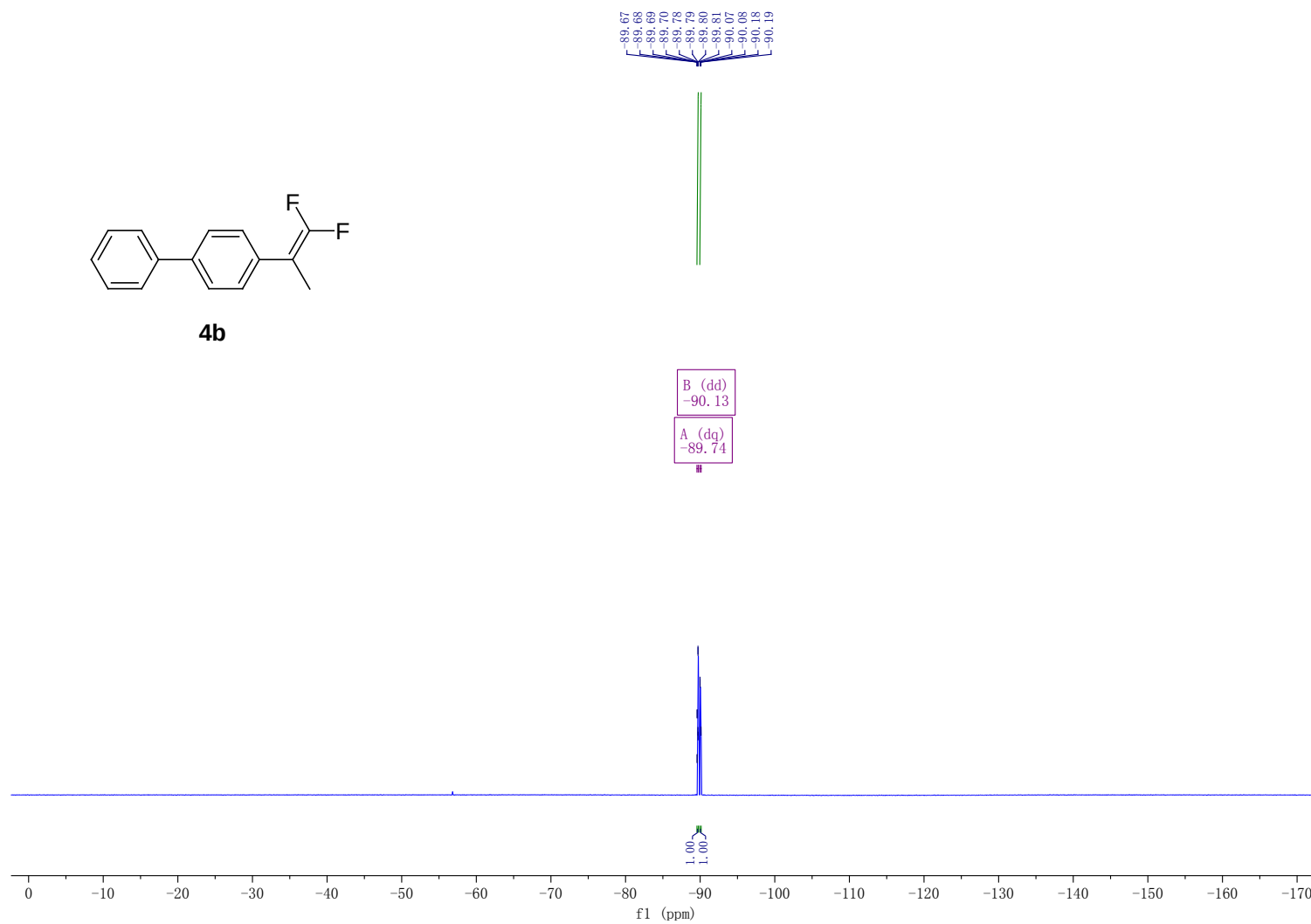


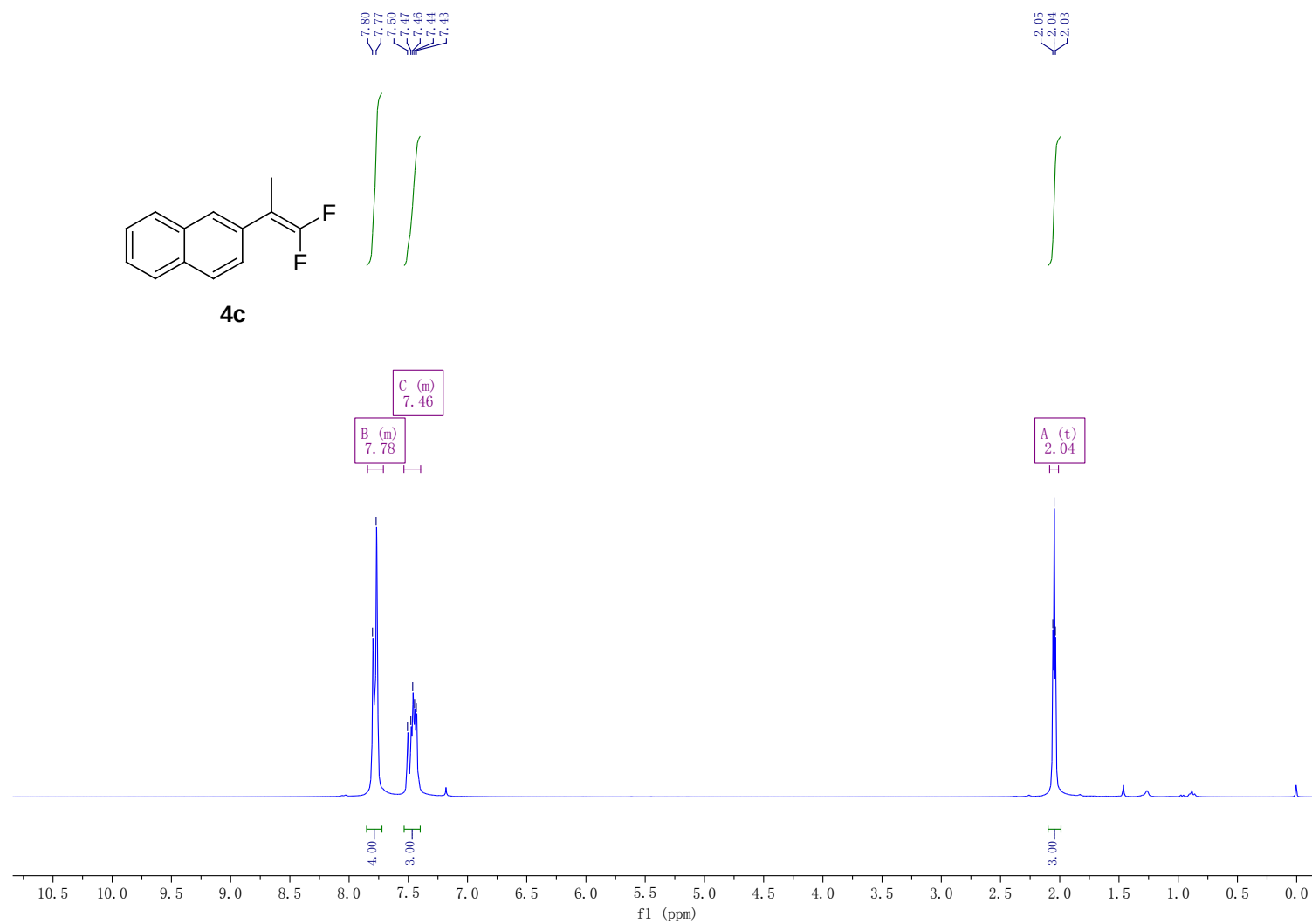


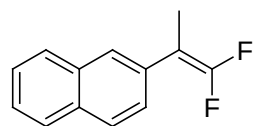




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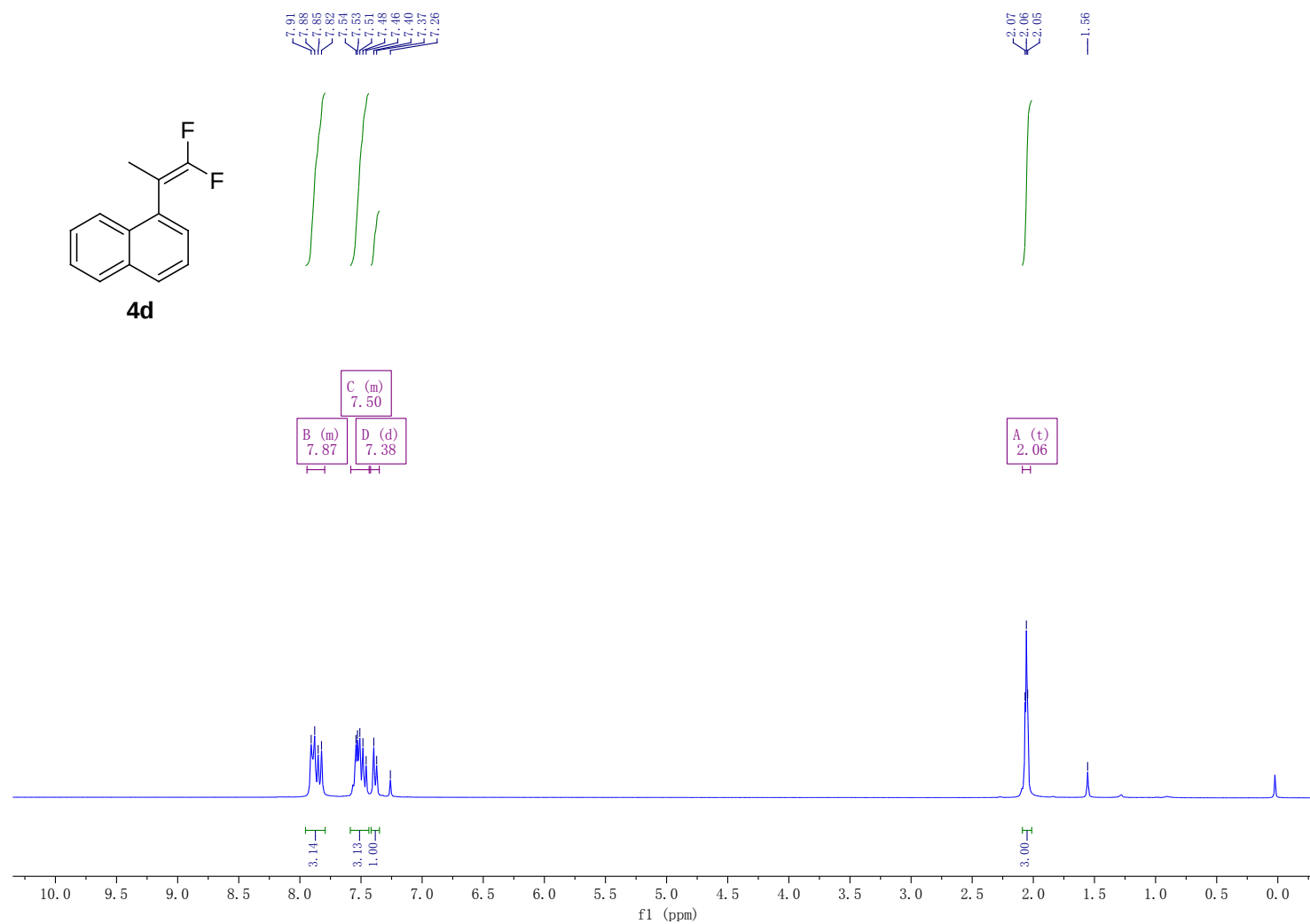


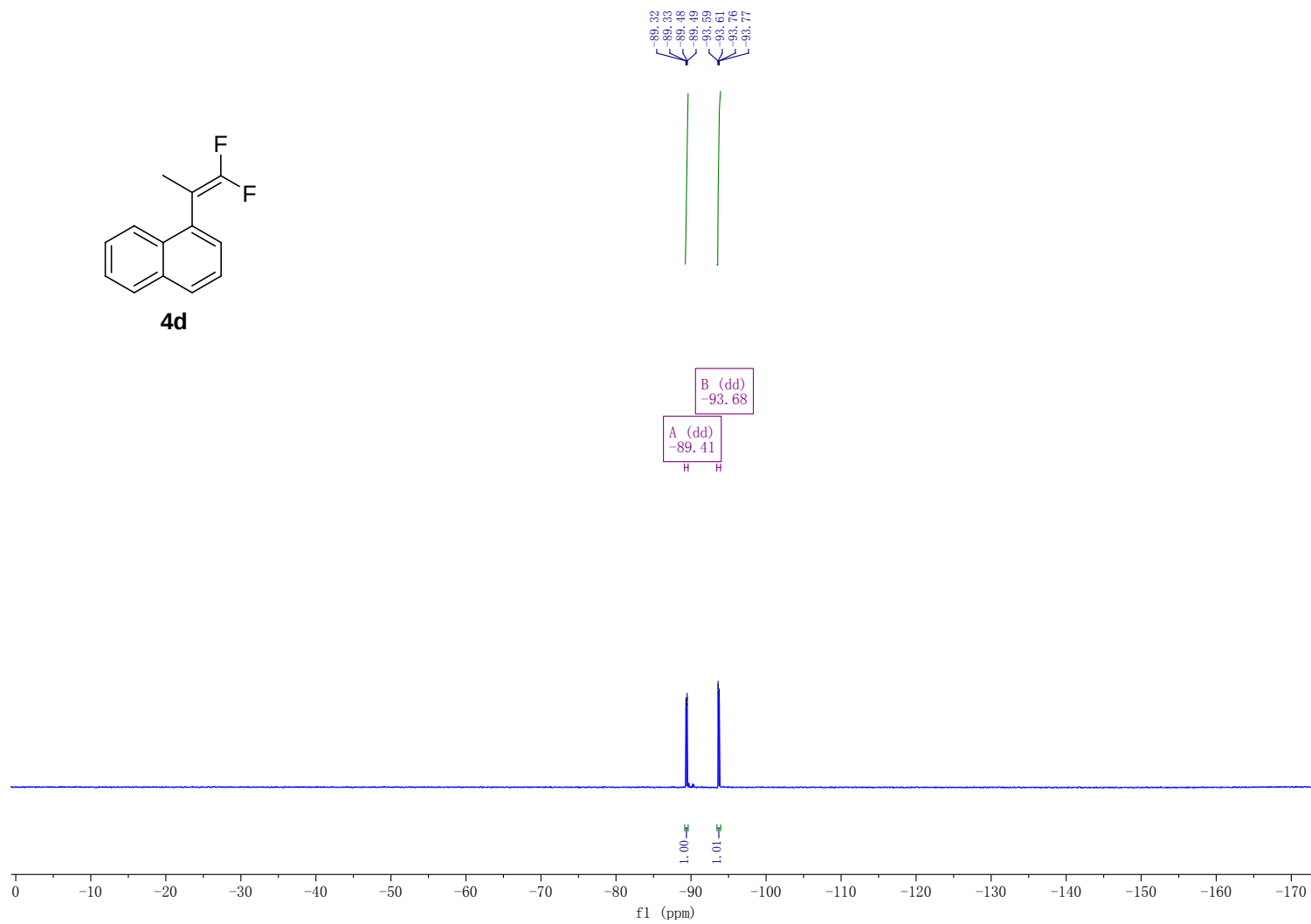
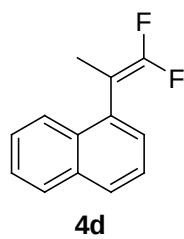




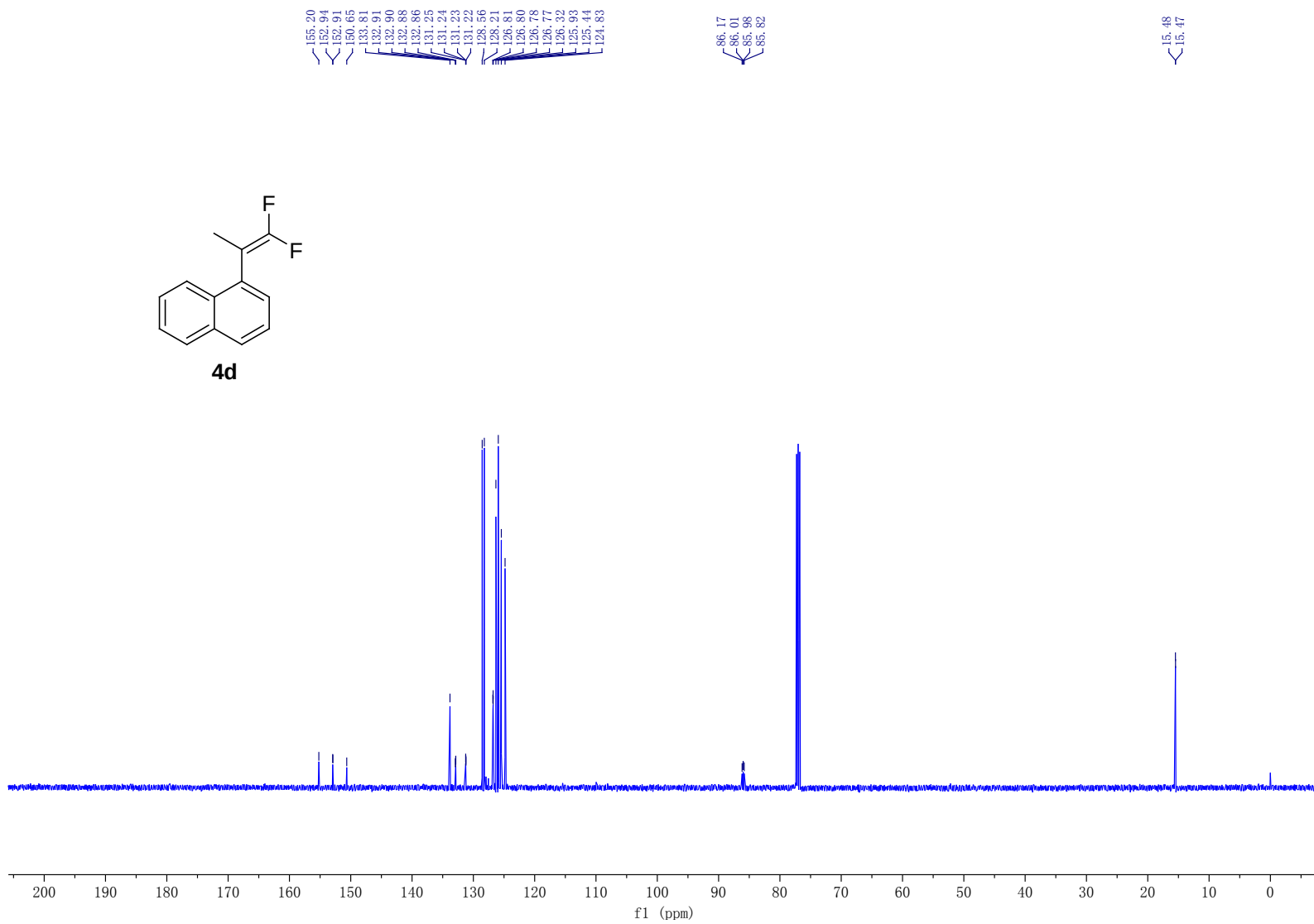
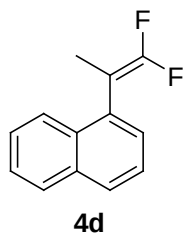
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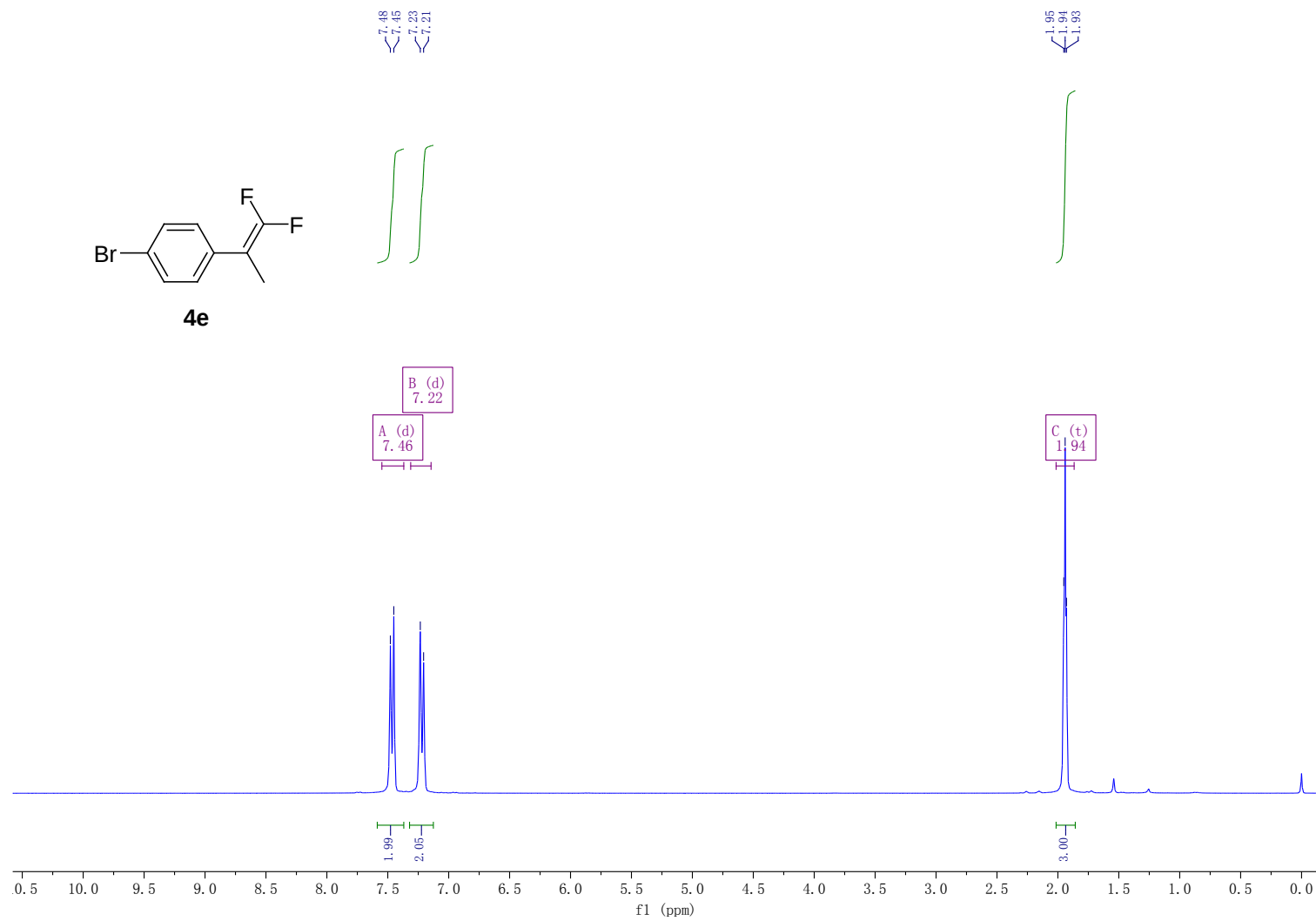


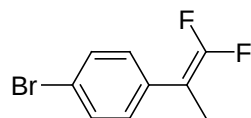




S55







4e

