

Supporting Information

Formation of quaternary carbons through Cobalt-catalyzed C(sp³)-C(sp³) Negishi cross-coupling.

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General Information

GC measurements were performed using a 6890 Series Gas Chromatograph (Agilent Technologies) system comprising a 7683 Series injector and auto sampler, J&W HP-5MS column (20 m x 0.18 mm, 0.18 μ m) from Agilent Technologies coupled to a 5973N MSD Mass Selective Detector (single quadrupole, Agilent Technologies). The MS detector was configured with an electronic impact ionization source/chemical ionization source (EI/CI). EI low-resolution mass spectra were acquired by scanning from 50 to 550 at a rate of 14.29 scan/s. The source temperature was maintained at 230°C. Helium was used as the nebulizer gas. Data acquisition was performed with Chemstation-Open Action software. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on silica gel 60 F254 plates (Merck) using reagent grade solvents. Unless otherwise specified, reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. Flow reactions were carried out on an E-series Vapourtec equipment. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DPX-400 or Bruker AV-500 spectrometers with standard pulse sequences, operating at 400 MHz and 500 MHz respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS), which was used as an internal standard. All microfluidic fittings were purchased from IDEX Health and Science. The syringes were connected to the capillary using $\frac{1}{4}$ -28 flat-bottom flangeless fittings. The peristaltic pumps of the Vapourtec system were used to feed liquid reagents through a high purity perfluoroalkoxyalkane (PFA) capillary tubing (ID = 0.8 mm) to a Tefzel® tee mixer (ID = 500 μ m). The UV-visible measurement was performed using an UV/Vis spectrometer (Avantes, AvaSpec 2048).

Synthesis of starting materials

General procedure (1) for the preparation of bromo derivatives

Most of the halogenated starting materials were commercially available. If not, the following procedure was followed.

A round-bottom flask was filled with the corresponding carboxylic acid (1.2 eq.), benzyl alcohol (1 eq.) and DMAP (0.1 eq.). Then, DCM was added and the flask was introduced in an ice-water bath for 15 minutes. Afterwards, DCC (1 eq.) dissolved in DCM was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred overnight. The mixture was diluted with brine and DCM and the organic phase was separated. The water phase was extracted with DCM (x3). The organic phases were combined and dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography using the indicated mixtures generated the corresponding ester derivative.

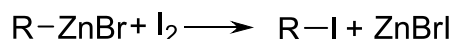
General procedure (2) for the preparation of organozinc derivatives **2** in flow

Activation of the Zn column:

A solution 1.0 M trimethylchlorosilane (TMSCl) and 0.24 M 1-bromo-2-chloroethane was prepared under nitrogen (N_2) atmosphere in a dried flask by dissolving 1.25 mL of TMSCl and 0.2 mL of 1-bromo-2-chloroethane in 10 mL of dried tetrahydrofuran (THF). 5 mL of this solution were passed through the 10 mm internal diameter Omni-fit column containing Zn (12 g) using the Vapourtec E-series system at 40°C and 1 mL/min flow rate.

Then, a solution of the corresponding bromo derivative (3 mmol) 0.5 M in THF or DMF was passed through the column containing activated Zn using the Vapourtec E-series system at 40°C and flow rate of 0.5 mL/min. The outcoming solution of the organozinc compound was collected in a closed flask under nitrogen (N₂) atmosphere.

Titration:



Scheme S1. Titration reaction.

Titration with I₂ was used to determine approximatively the concentration of the organozinc solution obtained. A known quantity (25mg-30mg approx.) of I₂ was weighted and dissolved in 0.5 mL of dry THF in a closed vial under N₂ atmosphere. The solution of the organozinc compound was added dropwise until the I₂ solution became transparent. The volume of organozinc used to titrate the I₂ was used to calculate the molarity (Equation S1).

$$[RZnBr](M) = \frac{W \text{ iodine (mg)}}{MW \text{ iodine } \left(\frac{mg}{mmol}\right) * V RZnBr (ml)}$$

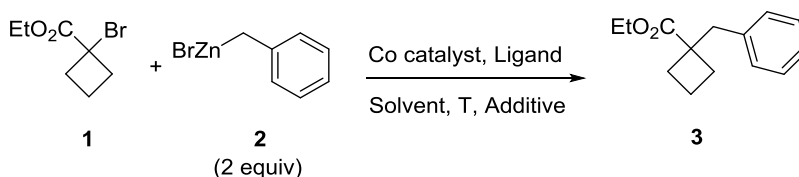
Equation S1. Calculation of the molarity of the organozinc compound (W ≡ weight; MW ≡ molecular weight; V ≡ volume).

General procedure (3) for the Cobalt Negishi cross-coupling reaction

A solution of CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol) and dppe (0.2 eq., 0.2 mmol) was stirred in a mixture of DMF (2 mL) and THF (2 mL) during 15 minutes at rt. Then, the corresponding halo derivative (1 eq., 1 mmol) and the solution of R-ZnBr (2 eq., 2 mmol) were added. The reaction was heated at 40 °C and stirred for 1 hour. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and a mixture of NH₄Cl/NH₃ was added. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography using the indicated solvent mixtures giving rise to the corresponding coupling product.

Screening of the reaction conditions

To a solution of the Cobalt catalyst (0.1 eq., 0.025 mmol), the Ligand (0.2 eq., 0.05 mmol) and the Additive (0.1 eq., 0.025 mmol) stirred in the Solvent (1 mL) was added **1** (1 eq., 0.25 mmol) and **2** (2 eq, 0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 hours and the ratio between **3** and **1** was determined by GC-MS.

Table S1. Ligand screening for the Co-Negishi cross-coupling reaction.

Entry	Co catalyst (10 mol%)	Ligand (20 mol%)	Solvent	T (°C)	Additive (10 mol%)	Ratio 3:1
1	CoBr ₂	dppf	DMF	rt	Zn metal	25:75
2	CoBr ₂	dppf	DMF	rt	Mg metal	45:55
3	CoBr ₂	dppf	DMF	40	Mg metal	48:52
4	CoBr ₂	dppf	THF	40	Mg metal	6:94
5	CoBr ₂	dppf	Toluene/THF	40	Mg metal	16:84
6	CoBr ₂	dppf	DMF/THF	40	Mg metal	65:35
7	CoBr ₂	PPh ₃	DMF/THF	40	Mg metal	24:76
8	CoBr ₂	P(4-OMePh) ₃	DMF/THF	40	Mg metal	6:94
9	CoBr ₂	PMe ₃	DMF/THF	40	Mg metal	7:93
10	CoBr ₂	PCy ₃	DMF/THF	40	Mg metal	23:77
11	CoBr ₂	Johnphos	DMF/THF	40	Mg metal	5:95
12 ¹	CoBr ₂	dppf	DMF/THF	40	-	97:3 (45%)
13	CoBr ₂	-	DMF/THF	40	-	6:94
14	-	-	DMF/THF	40	-	0:100
15 ²	CoBr ₂	dppe	DMF/THF	40	-	94:6
16¹	CoBr₂	dppe	DMF/THF	40	-	100:0 (55%)
17	CoBr ₂	dppb	DMF/THF	40	-	41:59
18 ¹	CoBr ₂	dppp	DMF/THF	40	-	100:0 (49%)
19	CoBr ₂	dppbz	DMF/THF	40	-	27:73
20	CoBr ₂	Xantphos	DMF/THF	40	-	40:60
21 ¹	CoBr ₂	Josiphos	DMF/THF	40	-	100:0 (38%)
22	CoBr ₂	Symphos	DMF/THF	40	-	50:50
23	CoBr ₂	rac-Binap	DMF/THF	40	-	6:94
24	CoBr ₂	(Et) ₂ P-Et-P(Et) ₂	DMF/THF	40	-	1:99
25	CoBr ₂	(Cy) ₂ P-Et-P(Cy) ₂	DMF/THF	40	-	76:24
26	Co(dppe)Cl ₂	-	DMF/THF	40	-	58:42
27	Co(dppe)I ₂	-	DMF/THF	40	-	98:2
28	Co(dppf)Cl ₂	-	DMF/THF	40	-	61:39

¹ Values in brackets are referred to isolated yields. ² Reaction carried out with 5 mol% of CoBr₂ and 10 mol% of dppe.

A selection of representative bidentate ligands, which shown better results in the screening, is depicted in Table S2 with the corresponding bite angle.¹ From these values, a bite angle between 85 and 93° as well as a diaryl alkyl substitution pattern in the phosphorus provided better results in terms of conversion.

¹ van Leeuwen, P. W. N. M.; Kamer, P. C. J.; Reek, J. N. H.; Dierkers, P. *Chem. Rev.* **2000**, *100*, 2741.

Table S2. Bite angle of some phosphane ligands vs ratio **3:1**.

Entry	Ligand	Ratio 3:1	Bite angle
1	dppe	100:0	85
2	dppp	100:0	91
3	dppb	41:59	98
4	Josiphos	100:0	93
5	dppf	97:3	96
6	Xantphos	40:60	111
7	Binap	6:94	92
8	dppbz	27:73	83

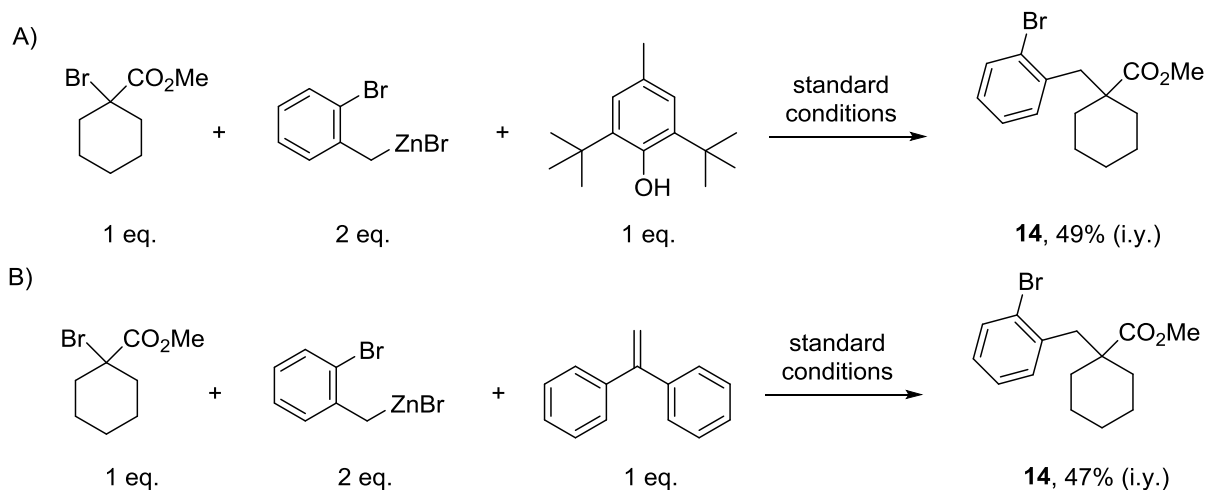
General procedure (4) for the Buchwald cyclization reaction

A round-bottom flask was filled with the corresponding halogen (1 eq.), amine (1.2 eq.), BRETTPHOS PD G3 (0.01 eq.), X-Phos (0.01 eq.) and NaO^tBu (1.2 eq.). Then, the flask was sealed and degassed with N₂. Then, 1,4-dioxane was added and the mixture was heated at 100 degrees until the starting material is consumed. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and concentrated in vacuo. The crude was purified by flash chromatography using the indicated solvent mixtures.

Mechanistic studies

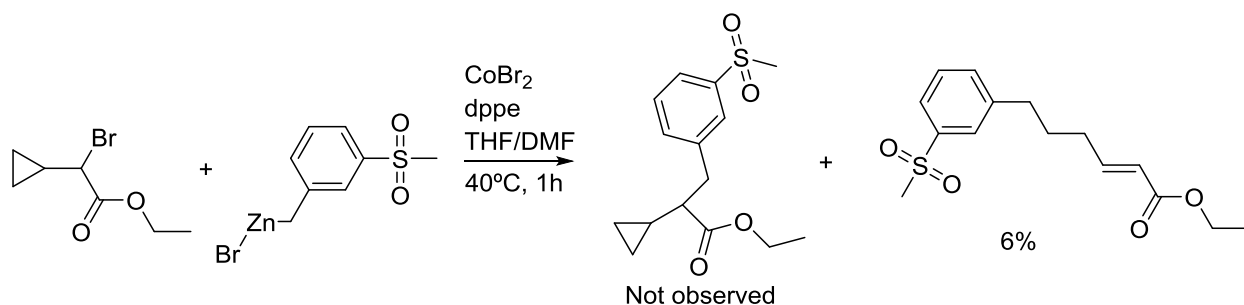
Radical trap experiments

Methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate was selected to test the presence of radicals in the reaction media. Considering our previous experience in the reactivity of organozinc derivatives with radical trap reagents, we chose diphenylethylene and dibutylhydroxytoluene (BHT) as trapping reagents. None of them showed reactivity and the conversion of starting material in product **14** remained 100%. These results suggest the absence of radicals in the reaction, although their presence cannot be ruled out.



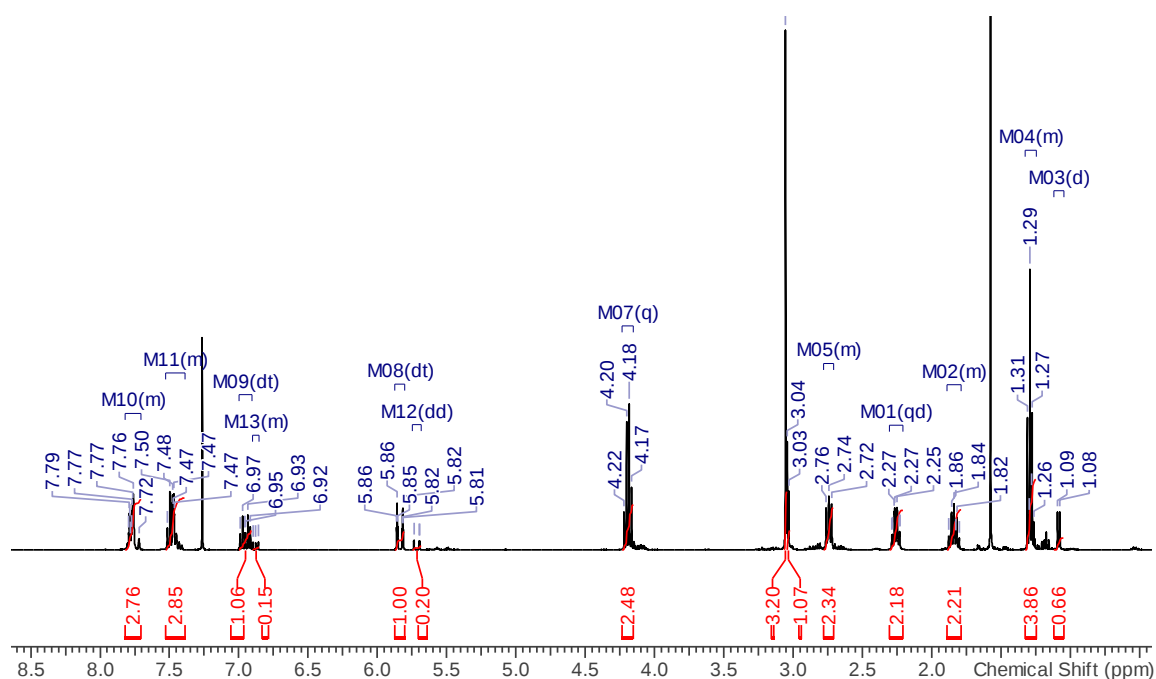
Scheme S2. Radical trap experiments.

Radical clock experiment



Scheme S3. Radical clock experiment.

^1H -NMR isolated radical clock product:



NMR study

NMR spectra were recorded in a Bruker Avance 500 working at 470.592 MHz for ^{19}F -NMR and 202.457 MHz for ^{31}P -NMR in a mixture THF- H_8 : DMF- H_7 1 : 1. In consequence spectra were recorded without lock with 16 transients and temperature controlled at 298 K unless otherwise stated. Kinetic experiments were performed with the zincate as the internal reference. Spectra were processed and analysed with MestreNova 10.0.1.²

² MestreNova version 10.0.1. Mestrelab Research, S.L. www.mestrelab.com.

1,2-bis(2-trifluoromethyl)phenylethane (-60.16) and 2-trifluoromethyltoluene (-62.17) were previously identified.³

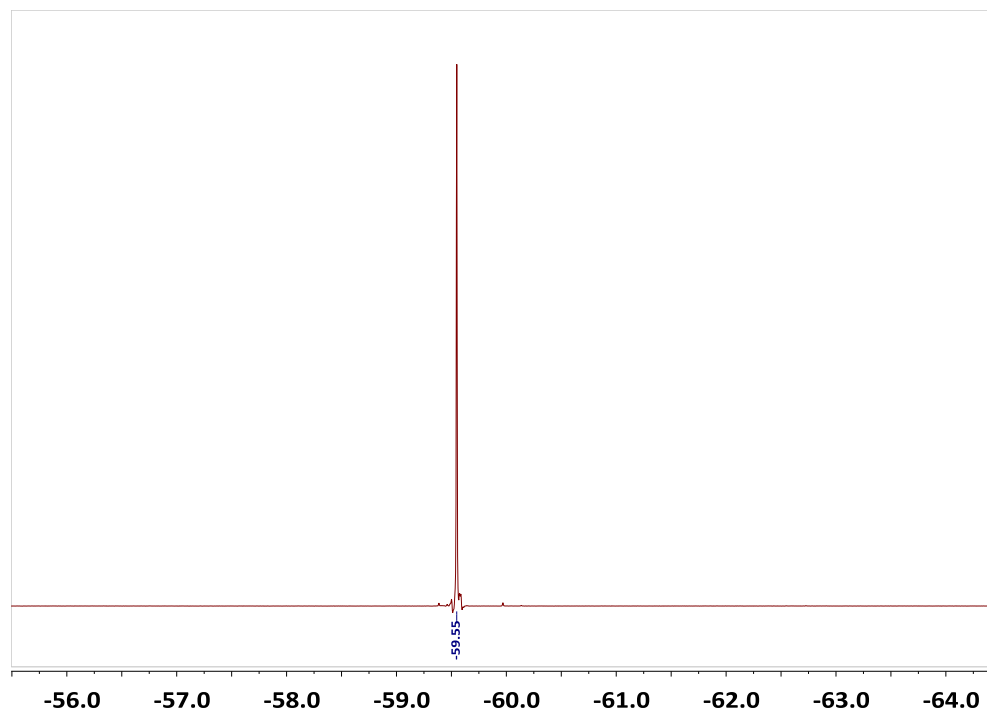


Figure S1. ¹⁹F-NMR spectrum of 2-trifluoromethylbenzylbromide (-59.55), solvent THF-d₈.

³ Abdiaj, I.; Fontana, A.; Gómez-Almagro, M. V.; de la Hoz, A.; Alcázar J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2018**, 57, 8473-8477

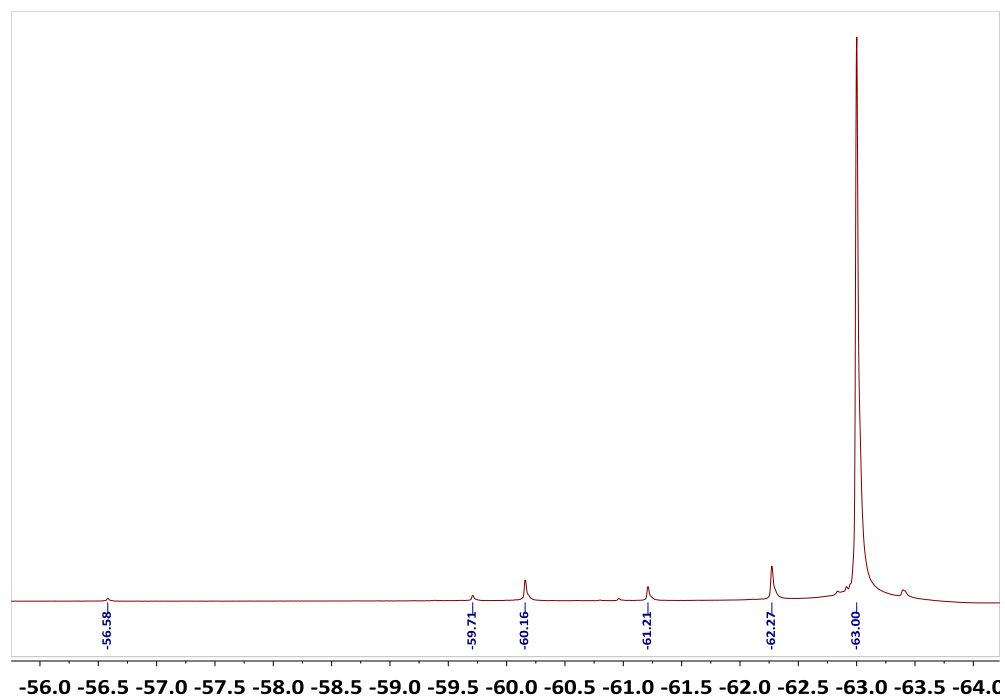


Figure S2. ^{19}F -NMR spectrum of a freshly prepared sample of 2-trifluoromethylbenzylzincbromide **39** (-63.00), solvent THF- d_8 . Impurities, 2-trifluoromethylbenzaldehyde, -56.58; 1,2-bis(2-trifluoromethyl)phenylethane **40**, -60.16; 2-trifluoromethyltoluene, -62.17; unknown compounds, -59.71 and -61.21.

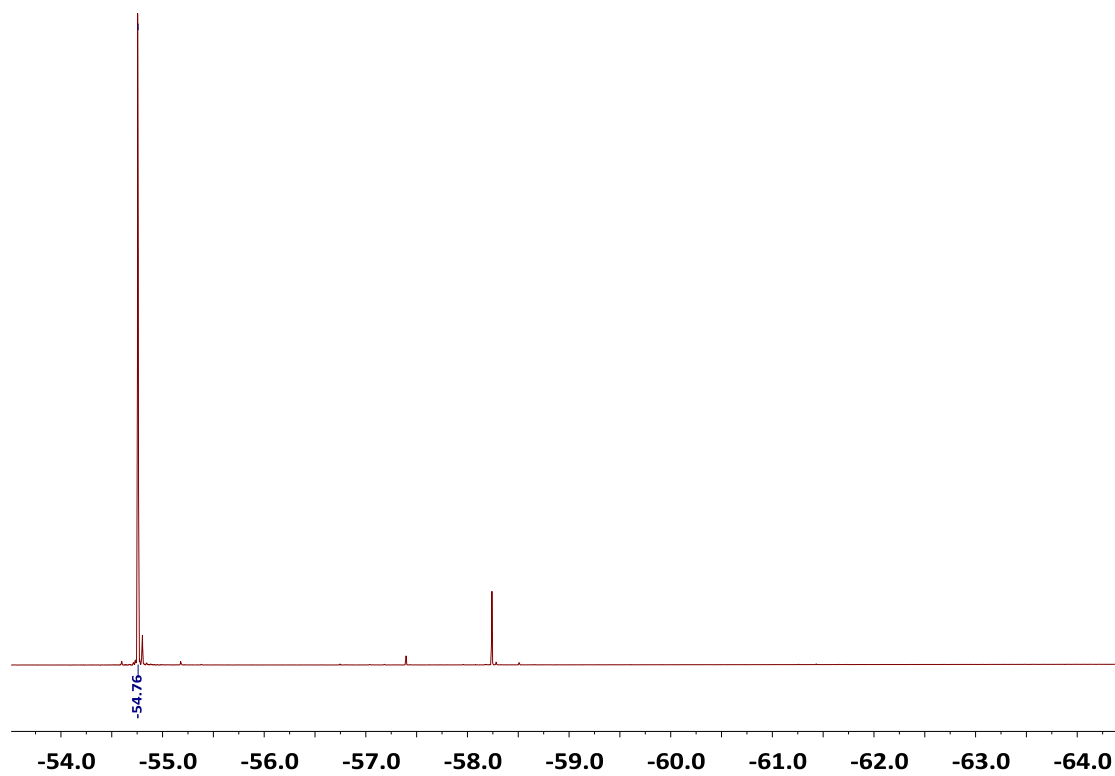


Figure S3. ^{19}F -NMR spectrum of 2-trifluoromethylbenzaldehyde (-54.76), solvent THF-d_8 .

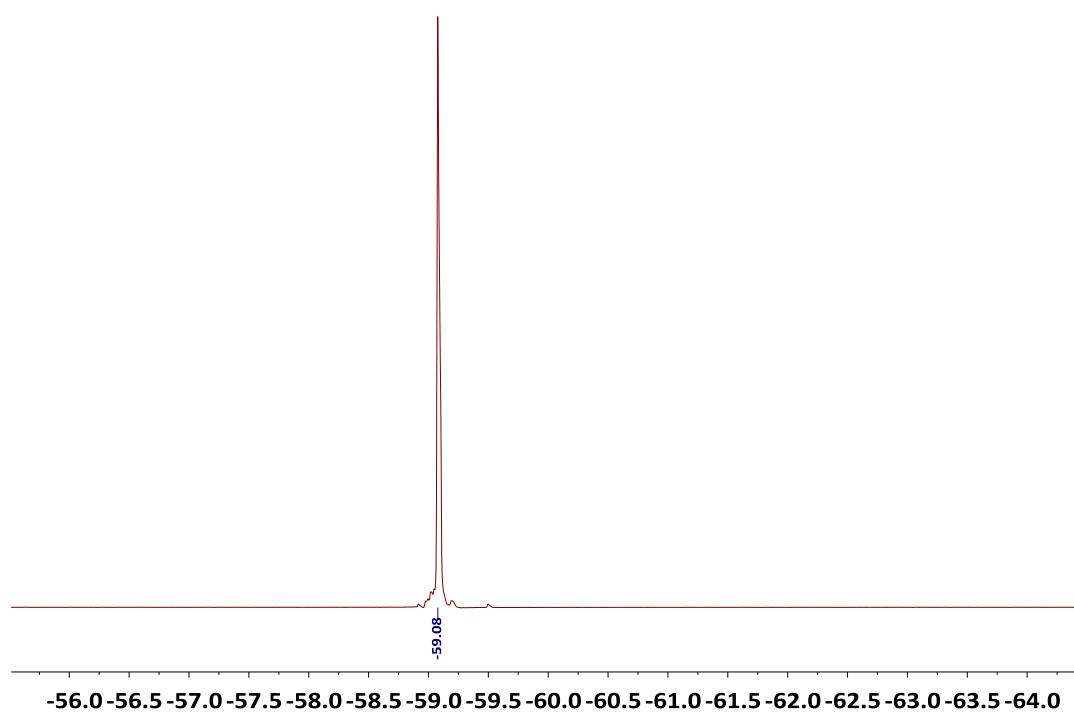


Figure S4. ^{19}F -NMR spectrum of 2-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (-59.08), solvent $\text{THF-H}_8 : \text{DMF-H}_7$ 1 : 1.

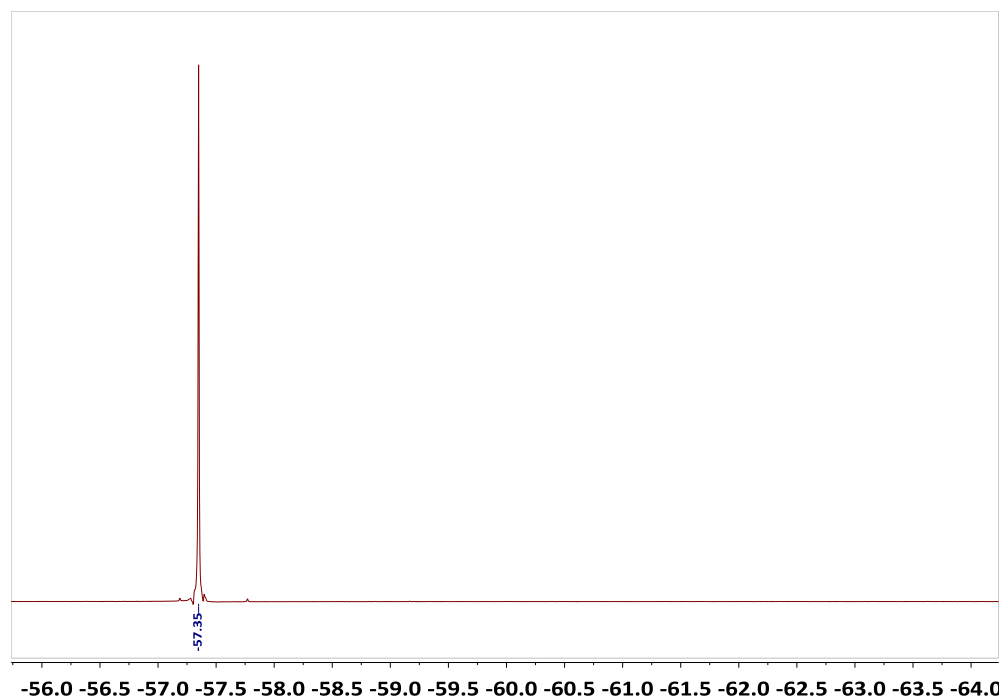


Figure S5. ^{19}F -NMR spectrum of methyl 1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (-57.35), solvent THF-d_8 .

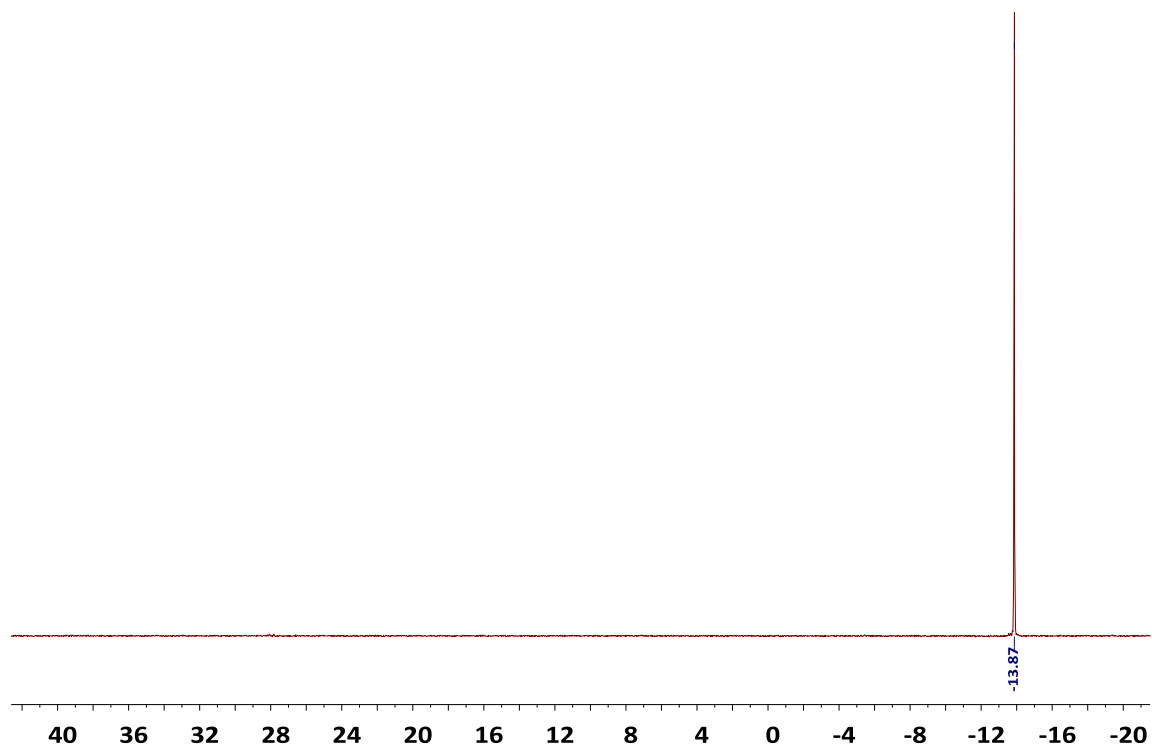


Figure S6. ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of 1,2-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane (dppe) (-13.87), solvent THF- H_8 : DMF- H_7 1 : 1, temperature 298 K.

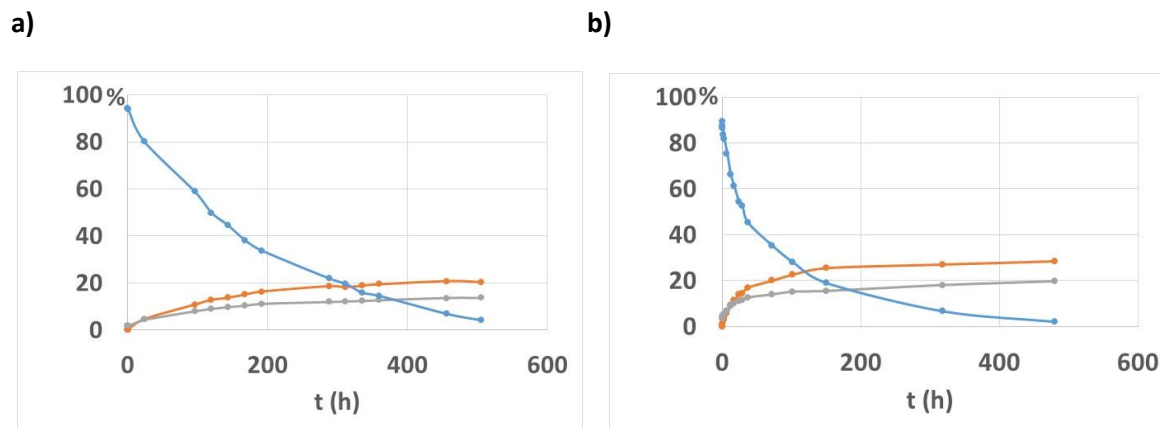


Figure S7. Kinetic experiment by ^{19}F -NMR: dppe 1 eq. of **38** + 2 eq. **39**, solvent THF- H_8 : DMF- H_7 1 : 1, temperature 298 K. a) 5% CoBr₂. b) 20% CoBr₂. **39** (—), **16** (—), **40** (—).

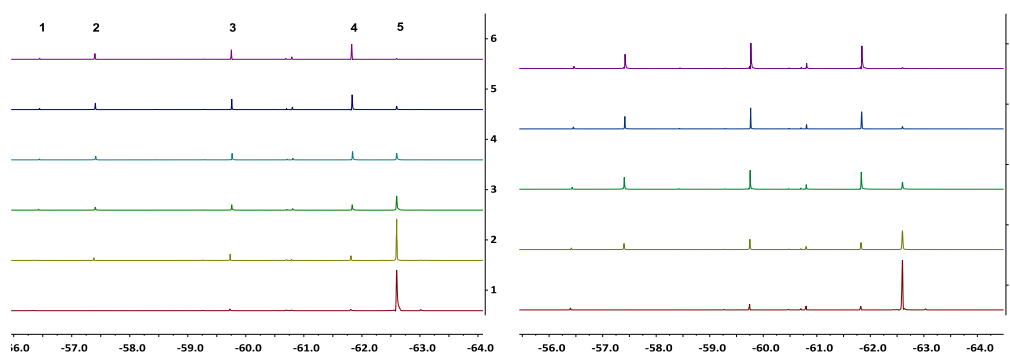


Figure S8. Kinetic experiment by ^{19}F -NMR. dppe + 1 eq. **38** + 2 eq. **39**, solvent THF- H_8 : DMF- H_7 1 : 1, temperature 298 K. a) + 5% CoBr₂ Spectrum 1) t = 0. 2) 24 h, 3) 96 h, 4) 192 h, 5) 360 h, 6) 504 h. b) + 20% CoBr₂ Spectrum 1) t = 0. 2) 24 h, 3) 168 h, 4) 360 h, 5) 528 h. **1**: 2-trifluoromethylbenzaldehyde. **2**: methyl 1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate. **3**: 1,2-bis(2-trifluoromethyl)phenylethane **40**. **4**: 2-trifluoromethyltoluene. **5**: 2-trifluoromethylbenzylzinc bromide **39**.

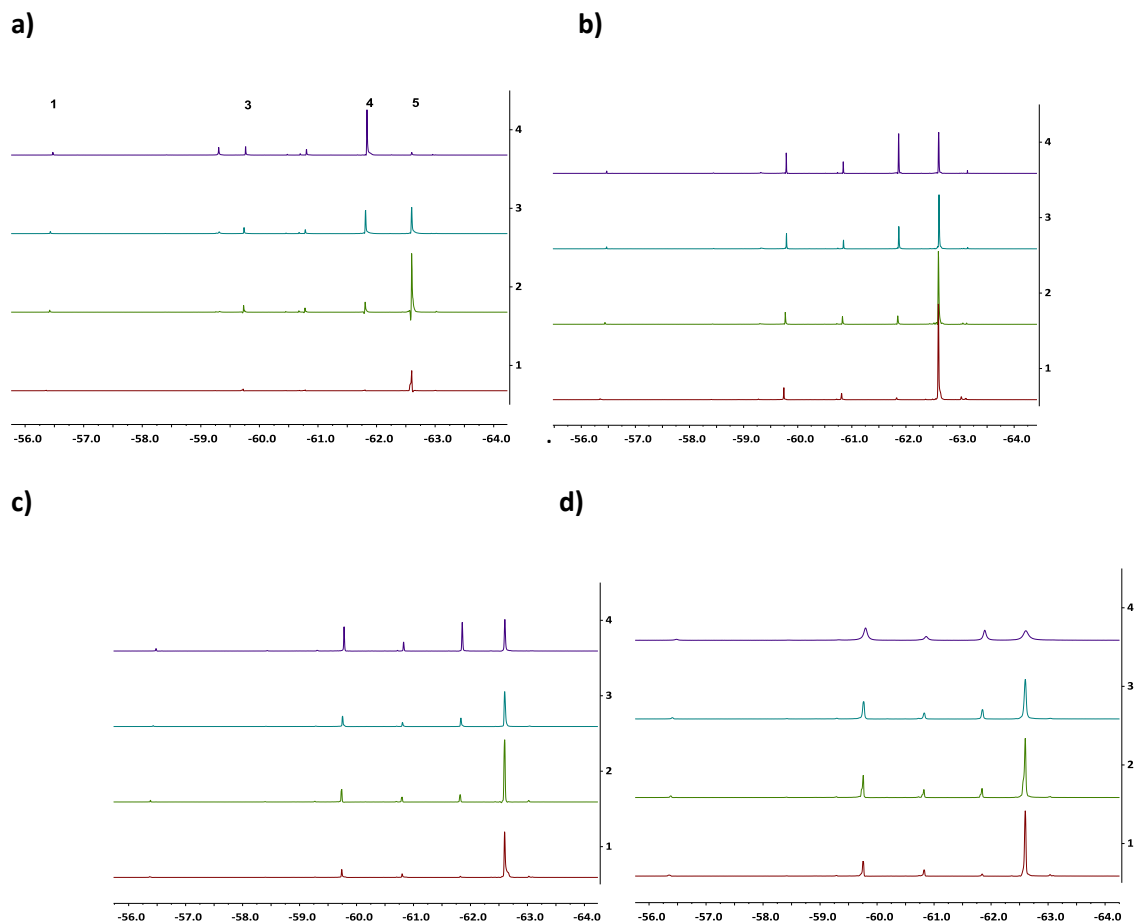


Figure S9. ^{19}F -NMR spectrum dppe + 2 eq. **39** + a) 0% CoBr_2 , 1) $t=0$. 2) after 3 days. 3) after 7 days. 4) after 20 days, b) 5% CoBr_2 , c) 20% CoBr_2 , d) 50% CoBr_2 b), c), d) 1) $t=0$. 2) after 3 days. 3) after 5 days. 4) after 12 days. Solvent THF-H_8 : DMF-H_7 1 : 1, temperature 298 K. , solvent THF-H_8 : DMF-H_7 1 : 1, temperature 298 K. **1**: 2-trifluoromethylbenzaldehyde. **3**: 1,2-bis(2-trifluoromethyl)phenylethane **40**. **4**: 2-trifluoromethyltoluene. **5**: 2-trifluoromethylbenzylzinc bromide **39**.

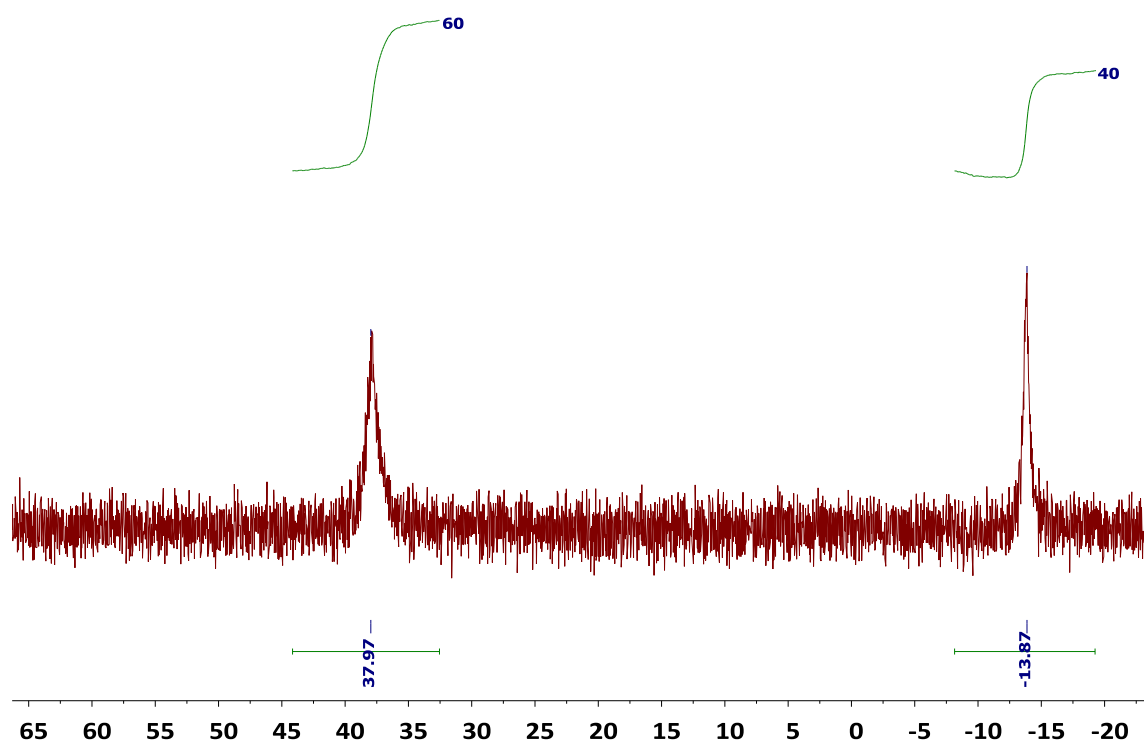


Figure S10. ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of dppe + 2 eq. **39** in the presence of 20% CoBr_2 , solvent THF-H_8 : DMF-H_7 1 : 1, temperature 298 K.

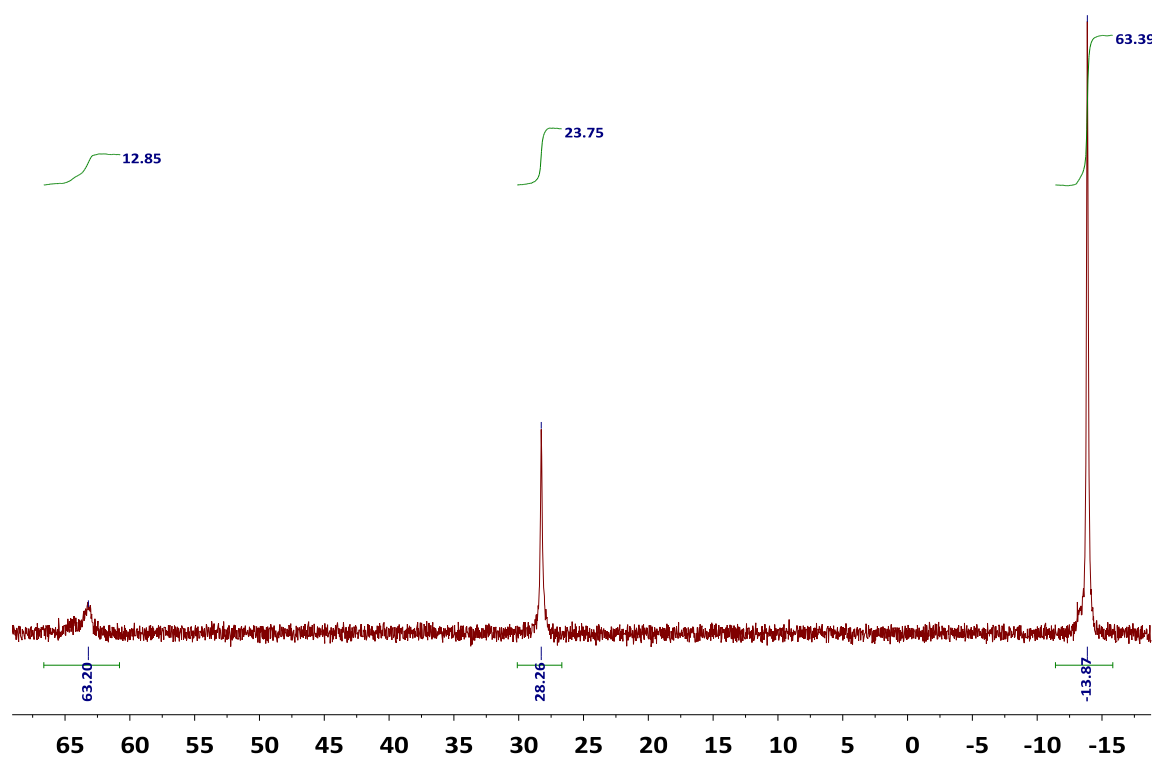
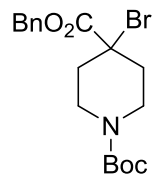


Figure S11. ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of dppe after addition of 1 eq. of $\text{Co}(\text{CO})_2\text{Cp}$, solvent THF-H_8 : DMF-H_7 1 : 1, temperature 298 K.

Characterization of the starting materials

Characterization of bromo derivatives

4-benzyl 1-(tert-butyl) 4-bromopiperidine-1,4-dicarboxylate:



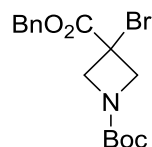
Prepared following the General procedure 1: 4-bromo-1-[(*tert*-butoxy)carbonyl]piperidine-4-carboxylic acid (375 mg, 1.2 mmol); benzyl alcohol (0.1 mL, 1 mmol); DMAP (12.2 mg, 0.1 mmol); DCC (206 mg, 1 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; EtOAc in heptane 0/100 to 25/75) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 98%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.36 (m, 5H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 3.71 (br d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 2.24-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 170.0, 154.5, 135.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 80.0, 67.8, 60.5, 36.4, 28.4 ppm.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄BrNO₄, 397.0889; *m/z* found, 397.9944 [M+H]⁺.

3-benzyl 1-(tert-butyl) 3-bromopiperidine-1,3-dicarboxylate:



Prepared following the General procedure 1: 3-bromo-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)azetidine-3-carboxylic acid (336 mg, 1.2 mmol), previously synthesized following the procedure described by Vitnik V.D. *et al.*,⁴ benzyl alcohol (0.1 mL, 1 mmol), DMAP (12.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and DCC (206 mg, 1 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; EtOAc in heptane 0/100 to 15/85) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 78%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.38 (m, 5H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 4.66-4.63 (m, 2H), 4.31-4.28 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H) ppm.

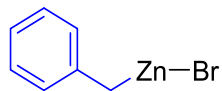
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 168.8, 155.7, 134.7, 128.7, 128.3, 80.7, 68.4, 62.5, 44.5, 28.3 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₆H₂₀BrNO₄, 369.1; *m/z* found, 369.0.

⁴ Vitnik, V. D.; Ivanovic, M. D.; Vitnik, Z. J.; Dordevic, J. B.; Zizak, Z. S.; Juranic, Z. D.; Juranic, I. O. *Synth. Commun.* **2009**, *39*, 1457.

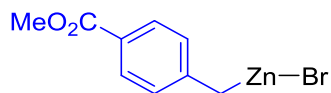
Characterization of organozinc derivatives

Benzyl zinc(II) bromide



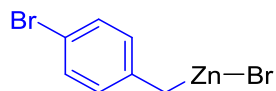
Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.40M.

(4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-benzyl) zinc(II) bromide



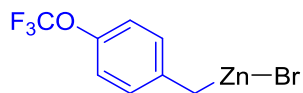
Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.29M.

4-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide



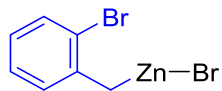
Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.34M.

(4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl) zinc(II) bromide



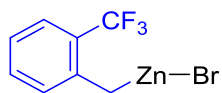
Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.33M.

2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide



Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.32M.

2-trifluoromethylbenzyl zinc(II) bromide



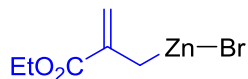
Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.37M.

(3-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl) zinc(II) bromide



Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.30M.

(2-(ethoxycarbonyl)allyl) zinc(II) bromide



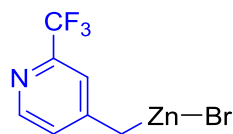
Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.40M.

((3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl) zinc(II) bromide



Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** 0.40M.

((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl) zinc(II) bromide



Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** not suitable

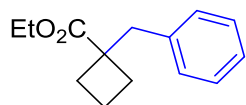
((2-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl) zinc(II) bromide



Prepared following General procedure 2; **Titration:** not suitable

Characterization of products

Ethyl 1-benzylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3):



Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with ethyl 1-bromocyclobutane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 55%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.26-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.10 (m, 2H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 2.46-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.19 ppm (t, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.7, 138.2, 129.3, 128.2, 126.4, 60.4, 48.7, 43.4, 30.0, 29.7, 15.6, 14.2 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₃H₁₆O₂, 218.1; *m/z* found, 218.1.

Ethyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-phenylpropanoate (4):



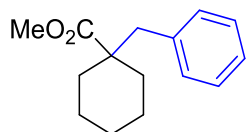
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with ethyl 2-bromo-2-methylpropanoate (1 eq., 1 mmol); benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 80/20) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 40%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.42-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 2H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 177.5, 138.1, 130.2, 128.0, 126.4, 60.4, 46.3, 43.5, 25.0, 14.2 ppm.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₂, 206.1307; *m/z* found, 207.1349 [M+H]⁺.

Methyl 1-benzylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate (5):



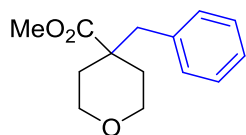
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 80/20) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 46%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.26-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.05-7.02 (m, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3 H), 2.79 (s, 2H), 2.08-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.33-1.18 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.5, 137.3, 129.2, 127.9, 126.5, 51.3, 47.0, 34.1, 25.8, 23.4 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₅H₂₀O₂, 232.1; m/z found, 232.1.

Methyl 4-benzyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate (6):



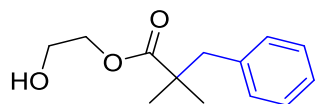
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 4-bromotetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 51%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.28-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.04-7.02 (m, 2H), 3.87-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.43-3.36 (m, 2H), 2.84 (s, 2H), 2.07-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.58 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 175.5, 136.2, 129.8, 128.1, 126.8, 65.5, 51.6, 47.0, 46.8, 34.1 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈O₃, 234.1; m/z found, 234.1.

2-hydroxyethyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-phenylpropanoate (7):



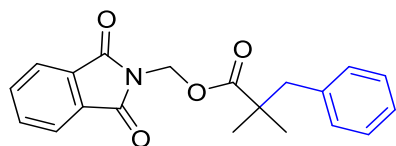
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 2-hydroxyethyl-2-bromo-2-methylpropanoate (1 eq., 1 mmol); benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 44%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.29-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 2H), 4.18-4.16 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.74 (m, 2H), 2.87 (s, 2H), 1.22 ppm (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 177.8, 137.8, 130.1, 128.1, 126.6, 66.3, 61.3, 46.6, 43.8, 25.1 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₃, 222.1; m/z found, 222.1.

(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-phenylpropanoate (8):



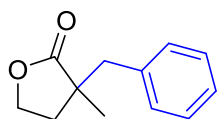
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with (1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)methyl 2-bromo-2-methylpropanoate (1 eq., 1 mmol); benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 59%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.96-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.10 (m, 5H), 5.71 (s, 2H), 2.83 (s, 2H), 1.18 ppm (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.3, 166.7, 137.4, 134.6, 131.8, 130.1, 128.0, 126.5, 124.0, 61.2, 46.1, 43.7, 24.8 ppm.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₂₀H₁₉NO₄, 337.1314; m/z found, 360.1215 [M+Na]⁺.

3-benzyl-3-methyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (9):



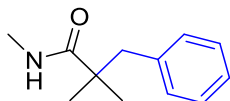
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 3-bromo-3-methyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one; benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 75/25) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 56%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.32-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.18 (m, 2H). 4.11 (ddd, *J* = 9.1, 8.0 and 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 8.1 and 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (m, 1H), 1.93 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 8.0 and 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 181.8, 136.7, 130.0, 128.5, 127.0, 65.0, 43.9, 43.5, 33.5, 23.7 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₂H₁₄O₂, 190.1; m/z found, 190.1.

N,2,2-trimethyl-3-phenylpropanamide (10):



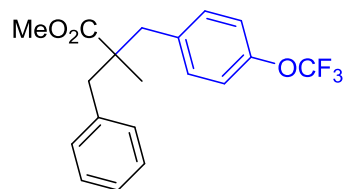
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 2-bromo-N,2-dimethylpropanamide (1 eq., 1 mmol); benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 45%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.27-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.09 (m, 2H), 5.47 (br s, 1H), 2.83 (s, 2H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 177.6, 138.2, 130.1, 127.9, 126.3, 47.0, 43.5, 26.4, 25.1 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₂H₁₇NO, 191.1; m/z found, 191.2.

Methyl 2-benzyl-2-methyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)propanoate (11):



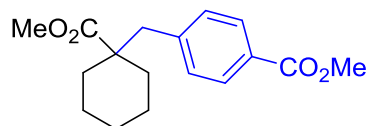
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 2-chloro-2-methyl-3-phenylpropanoate (1 eq., 1 mmol); (4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl) zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 64%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.28-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 6H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.21 (m, 2H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 16.2 and 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.03 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.1, 148.1, 137.2, 136.3, 131.4, 130.2, 128.2, 126.7, 120.5, 51.5, 40.1, 46.4, 45.3, 19.9 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉F₃O₃, 352.1; *m/z* found, 352.2.

Ethyl 4-((1-(methoxycarbonyl)cyclohexyl)methyl)benzoate (12):



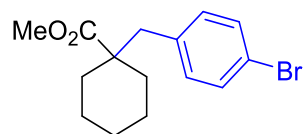
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); (4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-benzyl) zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 53%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.94-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.83 (s, 2H), 2.08-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.57 (m, 3H), 1.33-1.21 (m, 5H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.1, 167.0, 142.8, 129.9, 129.2, 128.4, 52.0, 51.3, 48.8, 46.9, 34.1, 25.7, 23.3 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄O₄, 290.2; *m/z* found, 290.2.

Methyl 1-(4-bromobenzyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (13):



Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); 4-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol);

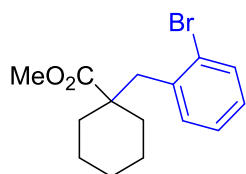
dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 60%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.73 (s, 2H), 2.06-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.35-1.17 (m, 5H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.3, 136.3, 131.6, 131.0, 120.5, 51.4, 48.7, 46.3, 34.0, 25.7, 23.3 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₅H₁₉BrO₂, 310.1; m/z found, 310.1.

Methyl 1-(2-bromobenzyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (14):



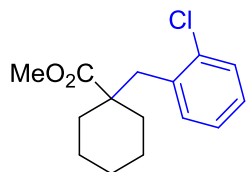
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 59%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.54-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.03 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.02 (s, 2H), 2.17-2.14 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.17 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.2, 137.1, 132.9, 131.7, 128.1, 126.8, 125.8, 51.5, 49.3, 45.8, 34.3, 25.7, 23.5 ppm.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₁₅H₁₉BrO₂, 310.0568; m/z found, 311.0649 [M+H]⁺.

Methyl 1-(2-chlorobenzyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (15):



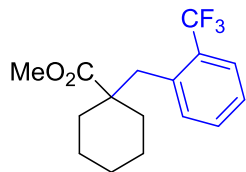
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-chlorobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 47%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.34-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 2H), 2.16-2.13 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.58 (m, 3H), 1.35-1.21 (m, 5H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.2, 135.3, 135.0, 131.9, 129.5, 127.9, 126.2, 51.5, 49.2, 43.5, 34.3, 25.7, 23.5 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₅H₁₉ClO₂, 266.1; m/z found, 266.1.

Methyl 1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (16):



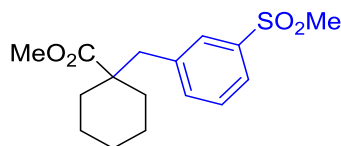
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-trifluoromethylbenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 10/90) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 27%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.14 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.5, 136.3, 131.6, 131.0, 129.4, 126.4, 126.2, 51.5, 46.5, 42.2, 36.7, 25.6, 23.3 ppm.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉F₃O₂, 300.1337; m/z found, 301.1423 [M+H]⁺.

Methyl 1-(3-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (17):



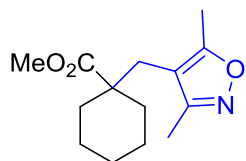
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); (3-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl) zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 75/25) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 46%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 8.00-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 2H), 2.07-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.33-1.27 (m, 5H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 175.9, 140.3, 139.1, 135.1, 129.0, 128.4, 125.5, 51.5, 48.8, 46.6, 44.6, 34.1, 25.7, 23.2 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂O₄S, 310.1; m/z found, 310.2.

Methyl 1-((3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (18):



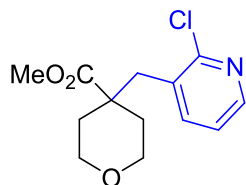
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); ((3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)methyl) zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 41%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.14-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.27-1.10 (m, 5H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.3, 166.5, 160.1, 109.7, 51.7, 49.2, 34.2, 34.0, 25.5, 23.5, 11.7, 10.6 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₄H₂₁NO₃, 251.2; m/z found, 251.2.

Methyl 4-((2-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate (19):



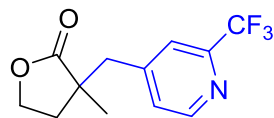
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 4-bromotetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); ((2-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl) zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 75/25) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 35%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 8.29 (dd, *J* = 4.7 and 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 7.5 and 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 7.6 and 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.37 (td, *J* = 12.0 and 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 2H), 2.12-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.70 (ddd, *J* = 13.5, 12.0 and 4.6 Hz, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 174.8, 148.2, 140.3, 131.1, 122.1, 65.4, 52.1, 46.8, 42.8, 34.2 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₃H₁₆ClNO₃, 269.1; m/z found, 269.1.

3-Methyl-3-((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (20):



Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 3-bromo-3-methyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one; ((2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methyl) zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1

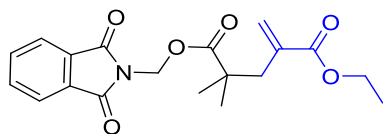
mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 70/30) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 64%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 8.66 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (br s, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 5.0 and 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 8.3 and 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.01 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 7.2 and 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 180.3, 150.1, 147.8, 128.0, 122.0, 64.9, 43.5, 42.3, 33.3, 23.1 ppm.

GC-MS (ES): mass calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂F₃NO₂, 259.1; *m/z* found, 259.1.

1-((1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)methyl) 5-ethyl 2,2-dimethyl-4-methylenepentanedioate (21):



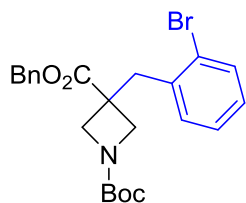
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with (1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)methyl 2-bromo-2-methylpropanoate (1 eq., 1 mmol); (2-(ethoxycarbonyl)allyl) zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 70/30) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 56%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.81 (m, 2H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 2H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 176.0, 167.4, 166.7, 137.3, 134.6, 131.8, 128.0, 123.9, 61.2, 60.8, 43.2, 40.7, 38.6, 33.1, 29.7, 24.7, 14.1 ppm.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁NO₆, 359.1369; *m/z* found, 360.1448 [M+H]⁺.

3-Benzyl-1-(tert-butyl)-3-(2-bromobenzyl)azetidine-1,3-dicarboxylate (22):



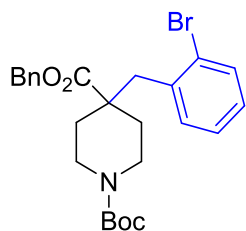
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 3-benzyl-1-(tert-butyl)-3-bromopiperidine-1,3-dicarboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 70/30) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 43%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.54 (dd, *J* = 7.9 and 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 7.5 and 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 173.4, 156.1, 136.1, 135.3, 133.2, 129.5, 128.6, 128.5, 127.6, 125.4, 79.9, 67.3, 56.5, 43.1, 40.8, 28.4 ppm.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₂₃H₂₆BrNO₄, 459.1045; *m/z* found, 460.1119 [M+H]⁺.

4-Benzyl-1-(tert-butyl)-4-(2-bromobenzyl)piperidine-1,4-dicarboxylate (23):



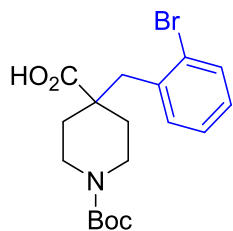
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 4-benzyl-1-(*tert*-butyl)-4-bromopiperidine-1,4-dicarboxylate (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 75/25) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 40%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.0 and 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 7.4 and 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.10 (s, 2H), 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 174.4, 154.8, 136.1, 135.6, 133.1, 131.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.0, 125.8, 79.5, 66.8, 47.9, 45.0, 33.3, 28.5 ppm.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₂₅H₃₀BrNO₄, 487.1358; *m/z* found, 488.1438 [M+H]⁺.

4-(2-bromobenzyl)-1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid (24):



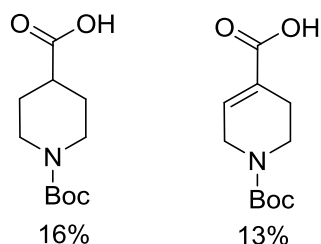
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 4-bromo-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (3 eq., 3 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as an off-white solid; isolated yield: 36%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.98, 1.04 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 4 (br s, 2H), 3.12 (s, 2H), 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm.

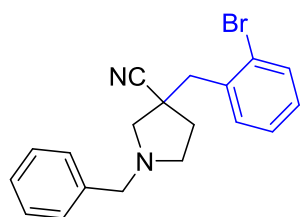
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 180.3, 154.9, 135.9, 133.2, 131.9, 128.5, 127.1, 125.9, 79.7, 47.7, 44.8, 32.9, 28.5 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄BrNO₄, 397.1; *m/z* found, 397.1.

This reaction was scaled up: 4-bromo-1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid (1 eq., 3 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (3 eq., 6 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.3 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.60 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as an off-white solid; isolated yield: 37%. Additionally, the following two by products were isolated from this experiment:



1-Benzyl-3-(2-bromobenzyl)pyrrolidine-3-carbonitrile (25):



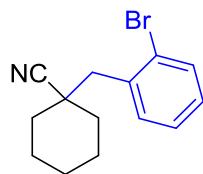
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 1-benzyl-3-chloropyrrolidine-3-carbonitrile (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 70/30) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 34%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.0 and 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 7.6 and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.13 (td, *J* = 7.7 and 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.26-3.18 (m, 2H), 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.10 (m, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 138.4, 135.8, 133.2, 131.6, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 127.7, 127.2, 125.6, 124.4, 62.9, 59.1, 52.3, 42.1, 41.7, 36.3 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉BrN₂, 354.1; *m/z* found, 353.1.

1-(2-bromobenzyl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (26):



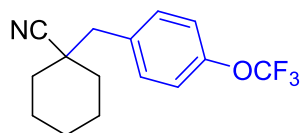
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 1-bromocyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr_2 (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 75/25) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 52%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.57 (dd, J = 7.98 and 1.27 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 7.98 and 1.27 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (td, J = 7.3 and 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (td, J = 7.7 and 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (s, 2H), 1.95-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.75 (m, 3H), 1.64-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.12 (m, 1H) ppm.

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz): δ = 135.3, 133.1, 132.2, 128.8, 127.5, 126.0, 123.1, 44.5, 41.0, 35.5, 25.2, 23.1 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrN}$, 277.0; m/z found, 277.1.

1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (27):



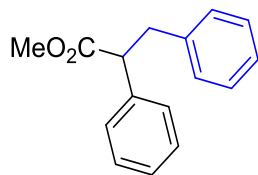
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 1-chlorocyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (1 eq., 1 mmol); 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr_2 (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; pentane in DCM 100/0 to 50/50) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 68%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ = 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 2.81 (s, 2H), 1.92-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.71 (m, 3H), 1.64-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.14 (m, 3H) ppm.

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz): δ = 148.5, 134.0, 131.7, 122.9, 120.7, 45.6, 40.2, 35.6, 30.9, 25.2, 23.0 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$, 283.1; m/z found, 283.1.

Methyl 2,3-diphenylpropanoate (28):



Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with methyl 2-bromo-2-phenylacetate (1 eq., 1 mmol); benzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr_2 (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol).

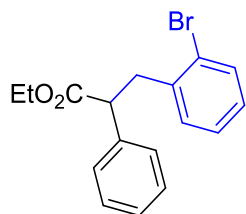
mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica, pentane in DCM 100:0 to 70:30) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 48%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.31-7.10 (m, 10H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 8.8 and 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 13.6 and 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 13.6 and 6.7 Hz, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 173.8, 139.1, 138.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0, 127.4, 126.4, 53.7, 52.0, 39.9 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₆H₁₆O₂, 240.1; *m/z* found, 240.1.

Ethyl 3-(2-bromophenyl)-2-phenylpropanoate (29):



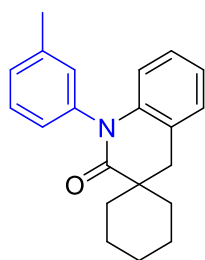
Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with ethyl 2-chloro-2-phenylacetate (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 85/15) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 65%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.14-7.01 (m, 3H), 4.12-4.00 (m, 3H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 13.6 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 13.6 and 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 173.1, 138.7, 138.3, 132.8, 131.6, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.4, 127.4, 124.8, 60.8, 51.3, 40.3, 14.1 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇BrO₂, 333.2; *m/z* found, 333.3.

*1'-(*m*-tolyl)-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-quinolin]-2'-one (33):*



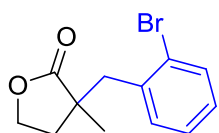
Prepared following the General procedure 4; methyl 1-(2-bromobenzyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (1 eq., 0.29 mmol); *m*-toluidine (1.2 eq., 0.35 mmol); BRETTPHOS PD G3 (0.01 eq., 0.003 mmol); X-phos (0.01 eq., 0.003 mmol); NaO^tBu (1.2 eq., 0.35 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (0.3 mL). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 15/85) afforded the product as a white solid; isolated yield: 65%.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.40-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.05-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 8.0 and 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (s, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.39 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 175.5, 141.1, 139.8, 139.0, 129.6, 129.6, 128.8, 128.4, 126.9, 126.0, 124.0, 122.7, 116.2, 40.4, 35.5, 31.7, 25.9, 21.6, 21.4 ppm.

GC-MS (EI): mass calcd. for C₂₁H₂₃NO, 305.2; *m/z* found, 305.2.

3-(2-bromobenzyl)-3-methyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (34):



Prepared following the General procedure 3 on 1 mmol scale with 3-bromo-3-methyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one; methyl 2-bromobenzoate (1 eq., 1 mmol); 2-bromobenzyl zinc(II) bromide (2 eq., 2 mmol); CoBr₂ (0.1 eq., 0.1 mmol); dppe (0.2 eq., 0.20 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (silica; heptane in ethyl acetate 100/0 to 75/25) afforded the product as a transparent liquid; isolated yield: 37%. Selectivity according to the crude of the reaction (sp³-sp³ vs sp³-sp² coupling) 19:1.

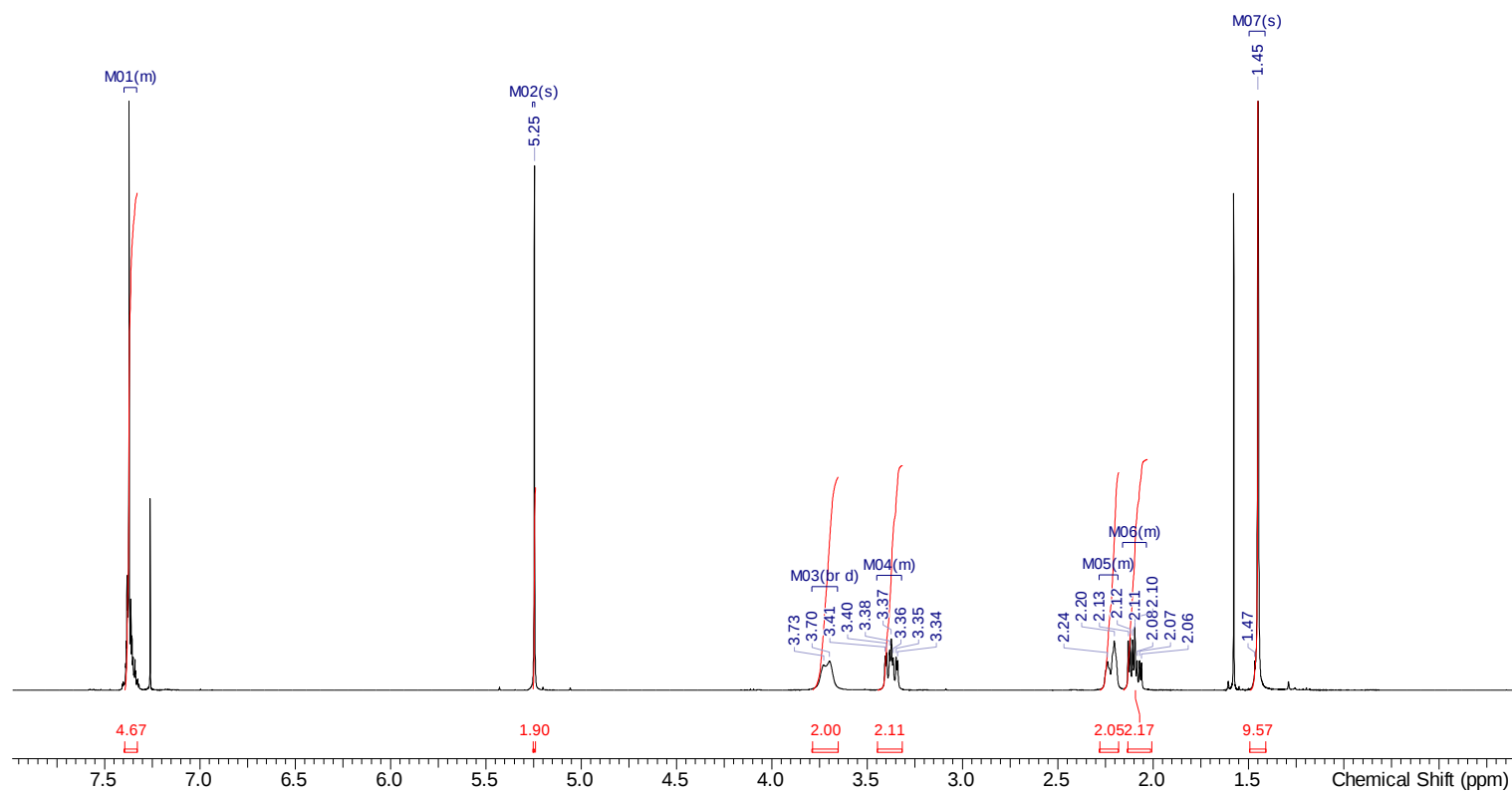
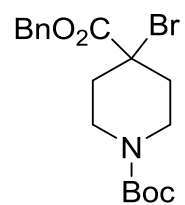
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 7.56 (dd, *J* = 8.0 and 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.11 (td, *J* = 7.6 and 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dt, *J* = 9.1 and 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (ddd, *J* = 9.1, 8.1 and 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 2.31 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 9.1 and 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 7.6 and 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H) ppm.

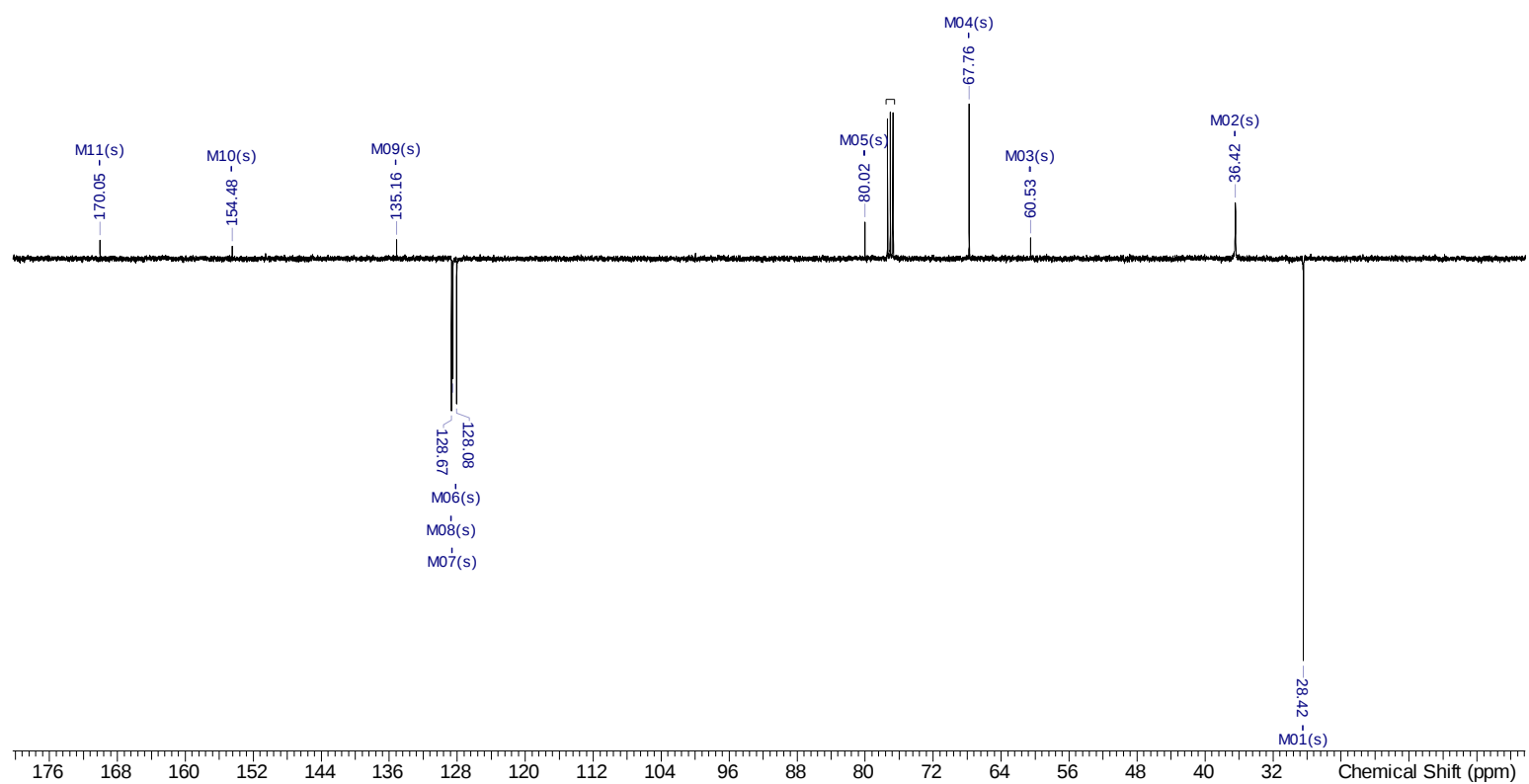
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): δ = 181.5, 136.7, 133.0, 131.9, 128.7, 127.8, 125.9, 65.3, 44.6, 41.5, 33.0, 24.0 ppm.

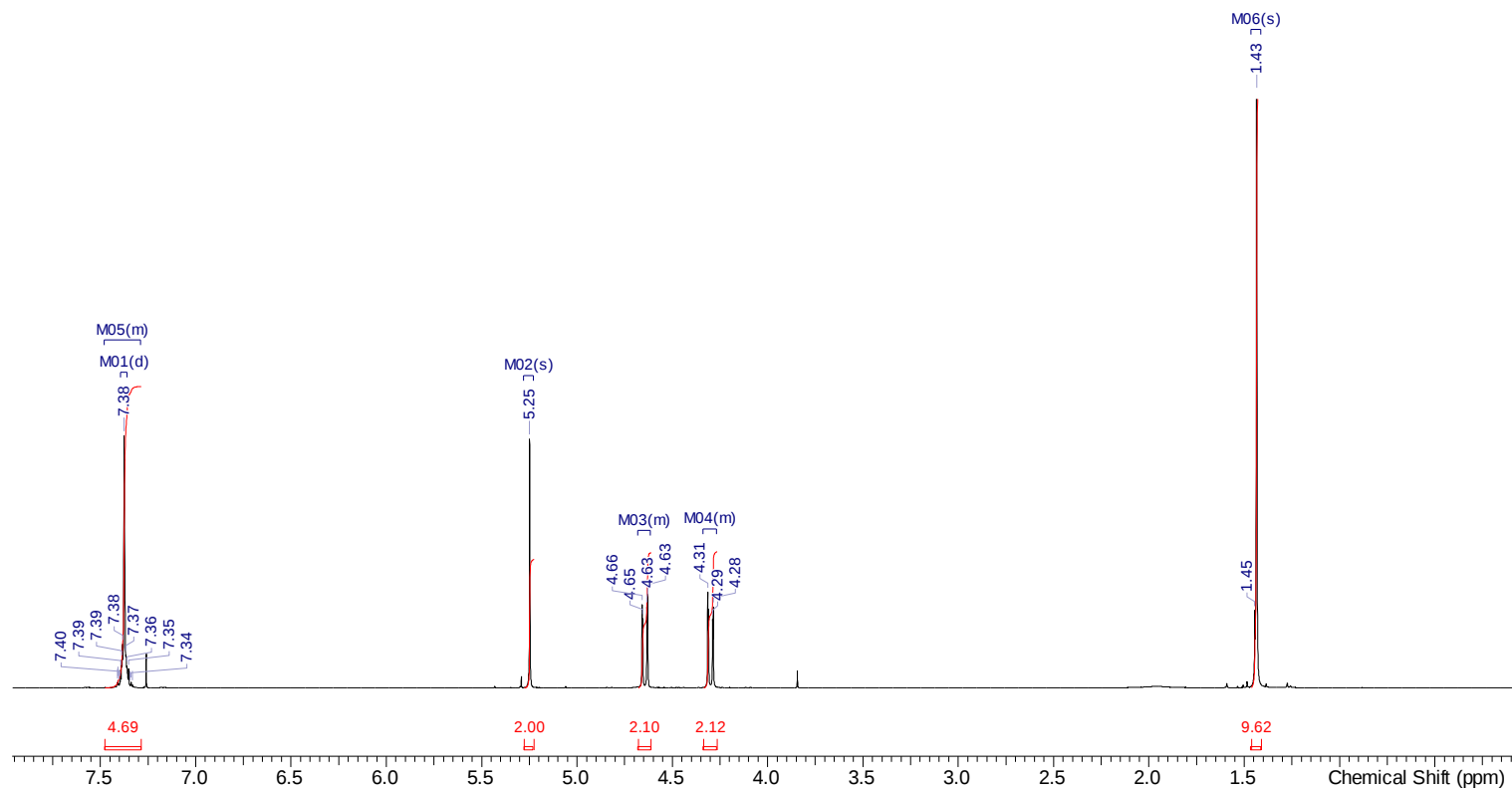
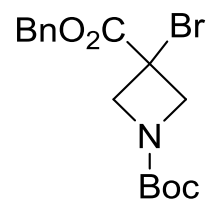
HRMS (ESI-TOF): mass calcd. for C₁₂H₁₃BrO₂, 268.0099; *m/z* found, 268.9989 [M+H]⁺.

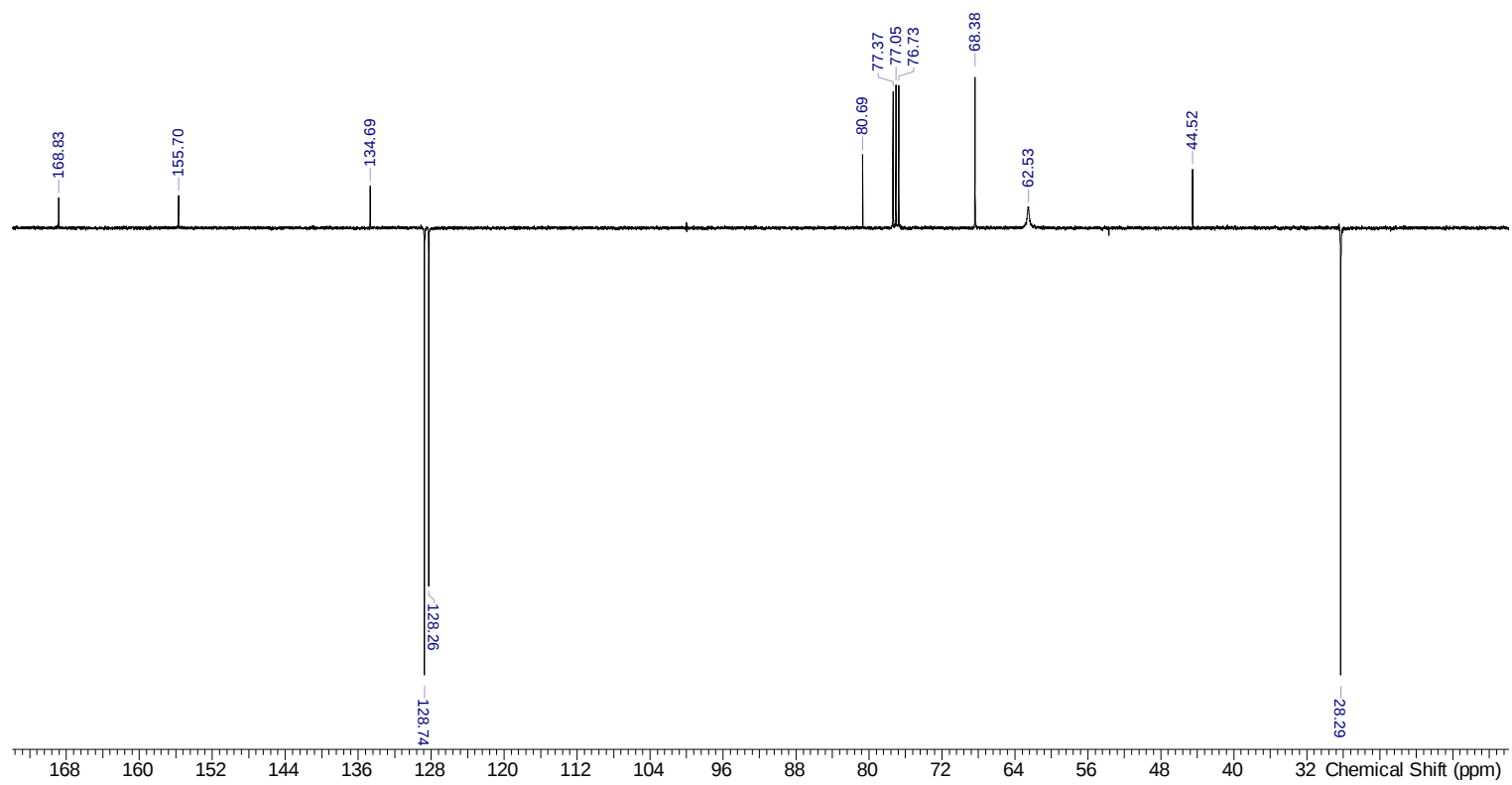
NMR Spectra

NMR spectra of bromo derivatives









NMR spectra of products

