

Supporting Information

Visible-Light-Promoted Oxidative Halogenation of (Hetero)Arenes

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I. General Information

NMR Spectrum:

^1H and ^{13}C spectra were collected on 400 MHz NMR spectrometers (Bruker AVANCE). Chemical shifts for protons are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent ($\text{CHCl}_3 = \delta$ 7.26, DMSO = δ 2.50). Chemical for carbon are reported in parts per million downfield and are referenced to coupling of carbon nucleus on deuterium ($\text{CHCl}_3 = \delta$ 77.0, DMSO = δ 39.52). Data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br = broad, s = singlet, d = double, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants in Hertz (Hz), integration.

Mass Spectroscopy:

Mass spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 Ultra.

Chromatography:

Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (300 - 400 mesh ASTM).

IR:

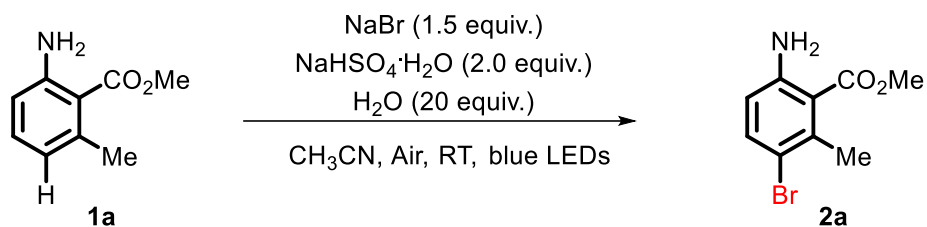
SHIMADZU IR Tracer-100 Spectrometers.

Solvent:

CH_3CN was dried with CaH_2 and distilled using standard methods. Distilled water was bought and used without further purification.

II. Conditions Optimization

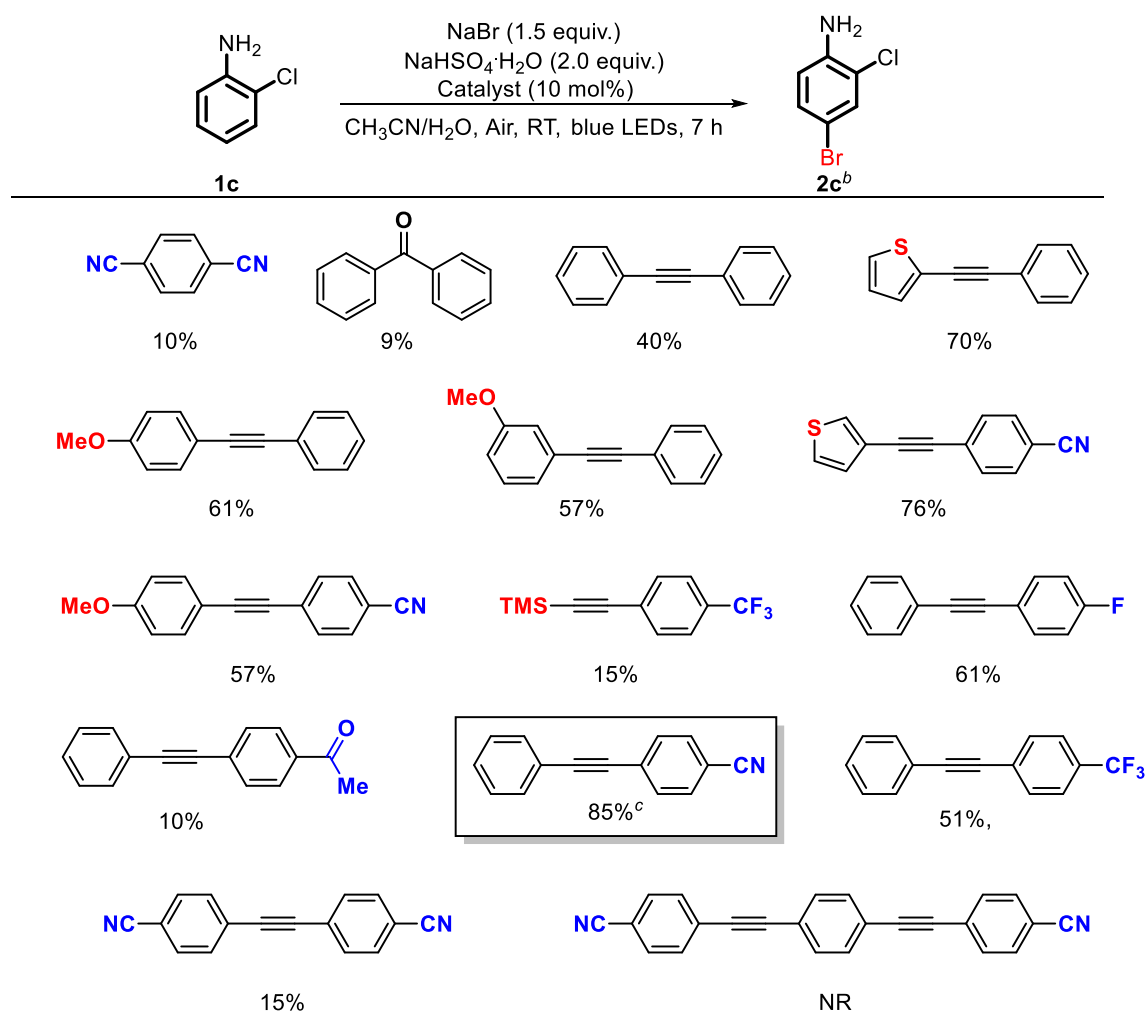
Table S1: Condition optimization of oxybromination.^a



Entry	Variation from standard conditions	Yield (%) ^b
1	none	89
2	none ^c	81
3	N ₂ instead of air	Trace
4	O ₂ instead of air	88
5	no light	NR
6 ^d	no light, 70 °C	NR
7 ^d	no light, 100 °C	NR
8	no NaBr	NR
9	no NaHSO ₄ ·H ₂ O	NR
10	no H ₂ O	80

^aThe reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), H₂O (4.0 mmol), NaBr (0.3 mmol), NaHSO₄·H₂O (0.4 mmol), CH₃CN (2.0 mL), room temperature, air, 2*3 W blue LEDs, 15 h.^bNMR yields with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. ^cthe schlenk tube (25 mL) were sealed.

Table S2: Condition optimization of oxybromination.^a



^a The reaction conditions: **1c** (0.2 mmol), H₂O (4.0 mmol), NaBr (0.3 mmol), NaHSO₄·H₂O (0.4 mmol), Catalyst (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), CH₃CN (2.0 mL), room temperature, air, 2*3 W blue LEDs, 7 h, NMR yields with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. ^b10% yield without catalyst. ^c isolated yield.

III. Mechanistic Studies

1) Ultraviolet-visible Absorption Experiments

Ultraviolet-visible absorption experiments were performed using a Shimadzu UV-2700 UV-visible spectrophotometer. In each experiment, the varying samples were combined in CH₃CN in screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvettes.

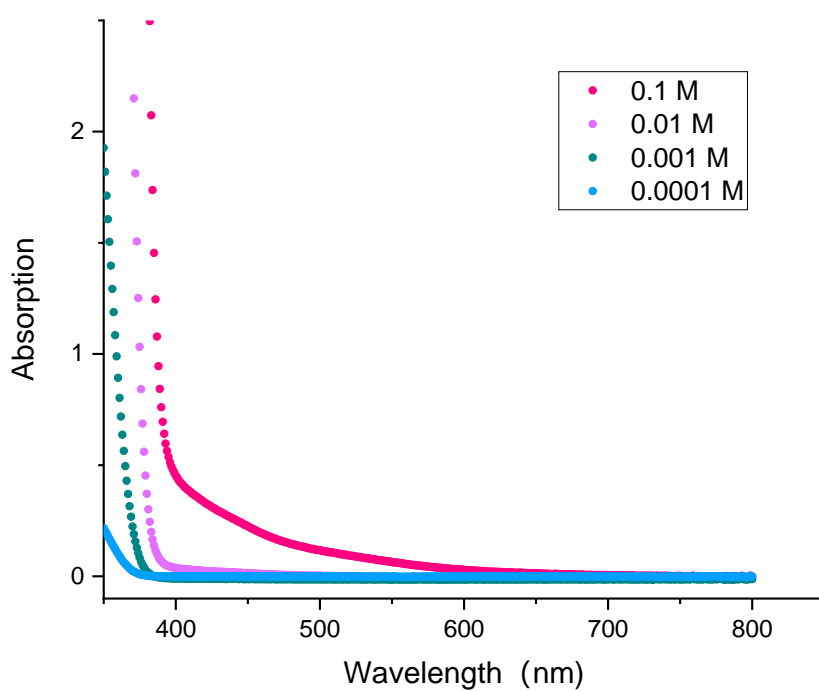


Figure S1: Ultraviolet-visible Absorption of **1a**.

2) Stern-Volmer Fluorescent Quenching Experiments

Fluorescence quenching studies were performed using a Shimadzu RF-6000 Fluorescence Spectrophotometer. In each experiment, the **1a** and varying concentrations of quencher were combined in CH₃CN in screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvettes. For the emission quenching of **1a** (0.01 M), the solution was irradiated at 455 nm, and the emission intensity was observed at 531 nm.

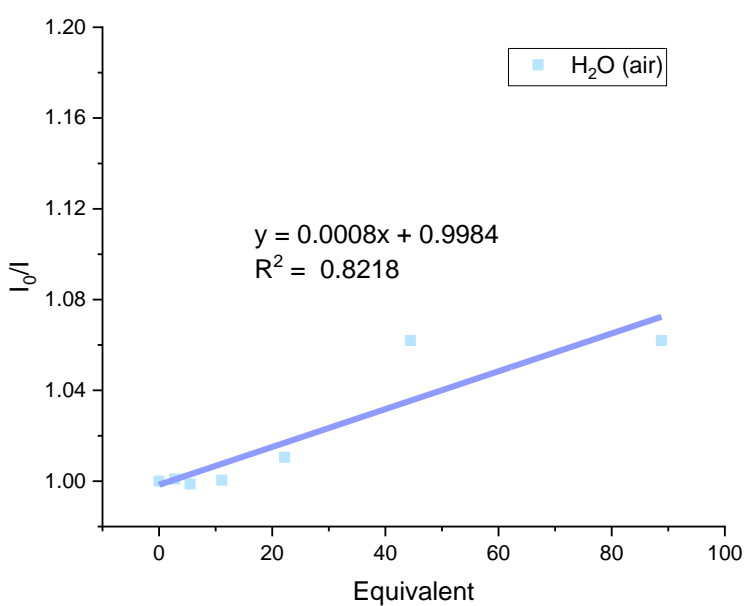
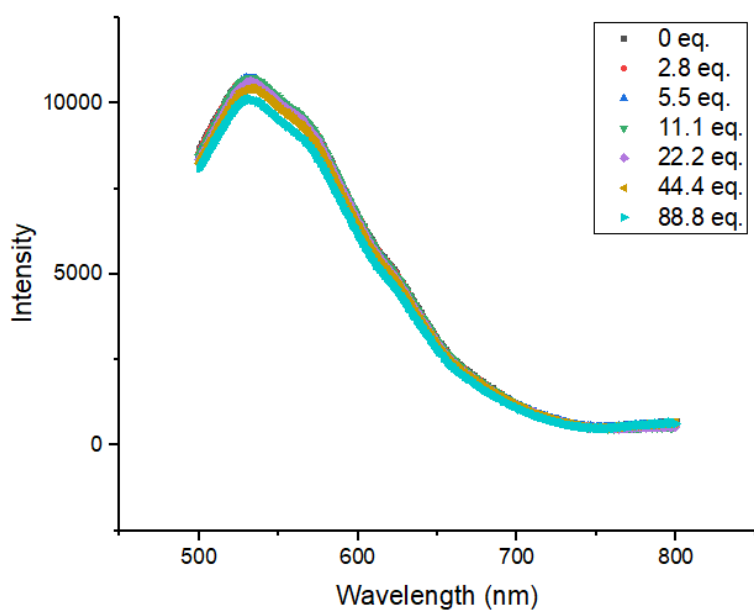


Figure S2: Quenching experiments of **1a** with H₂O.

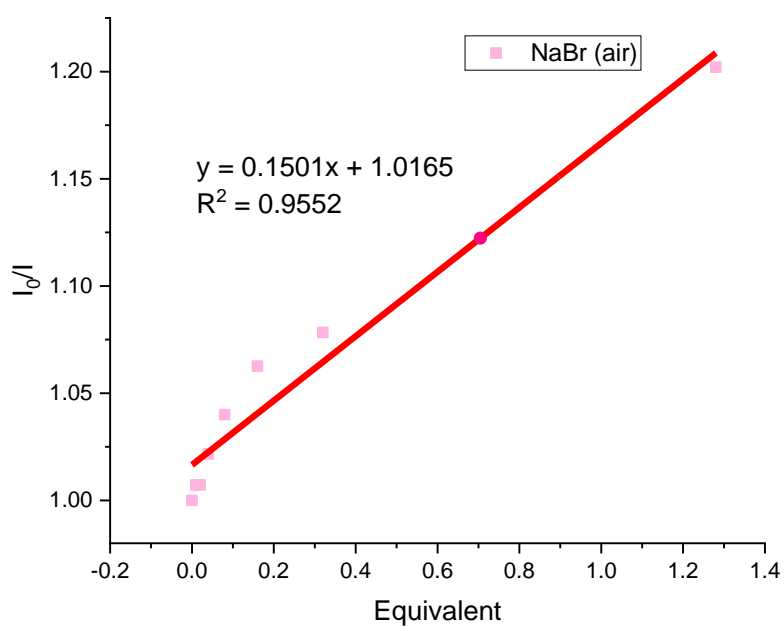
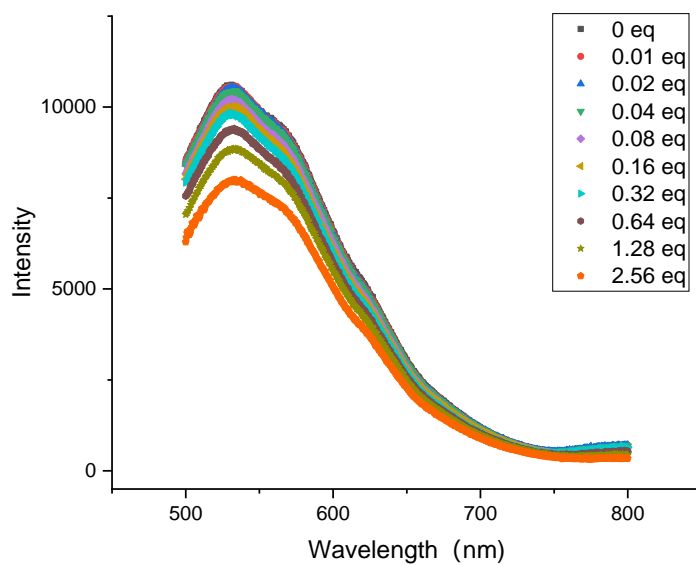
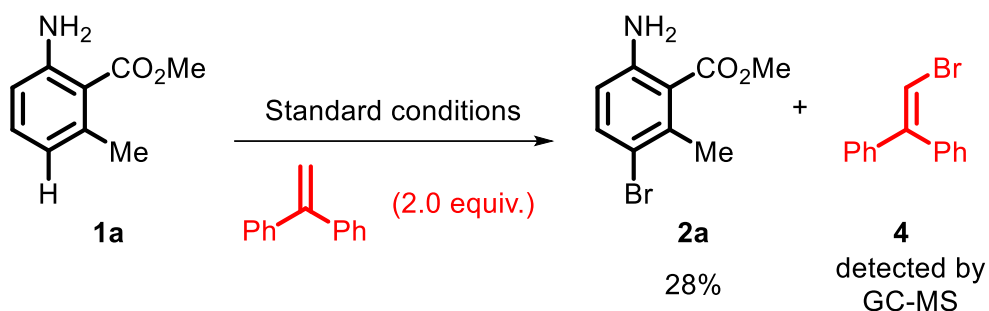


Figure S3: Quenching experiments of **1a** with sat. NaBr (aq).

3) Radical Trapping Experiments with 1,1-diphenylethylene

All reactions were operated under standard conditions with extra 1,1-diphenylethylene (2.0 equiv.). The yields of **2a** were determined with NMR.



The products were analyzed by GC-MS under the conditions:

GC

Column:

Name rtx Thickness 0.25 μm

Length 29.0 m Diameter 0.25 mm

Column temperature:

Heating rate ($^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$)	Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Hold time (min)
--	50	2
15	200	15
10	250	5

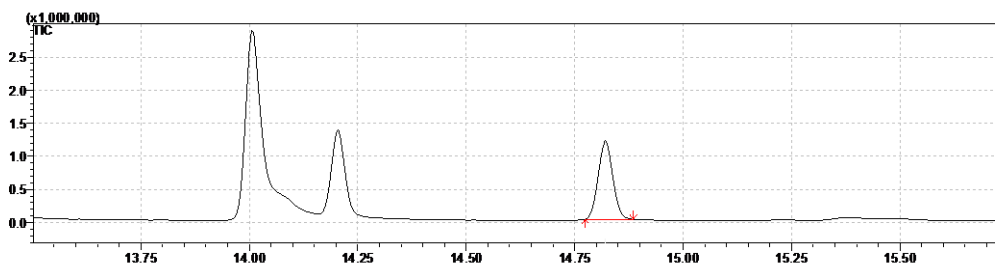
Split ratio: 30:1

Injection temperature: 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

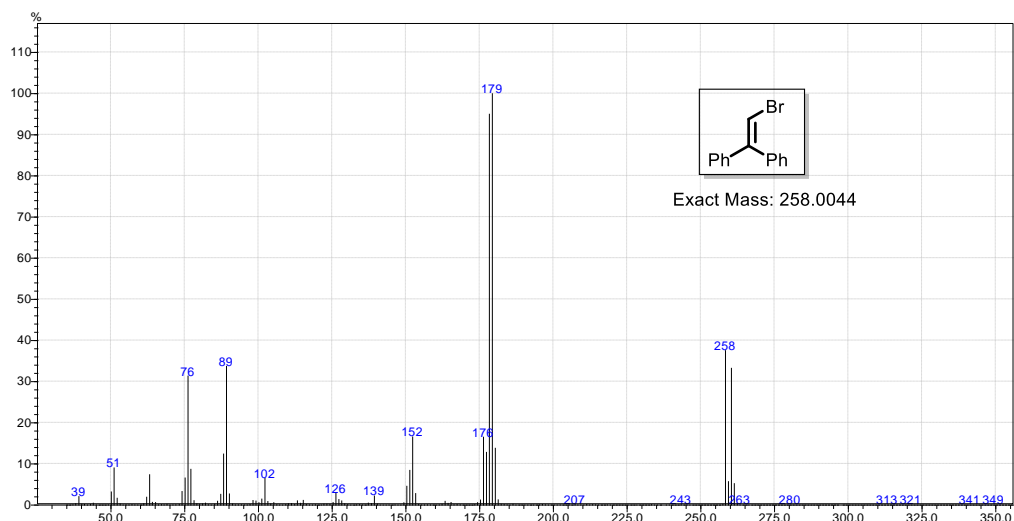
MS

Ion source temperature: 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ Interface temperature: 250 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Detector voltage: 0.1 kV



Retention time: 14.821 min



4) Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Experiments

EPR measurements were performed on a Bruker E500 CW-EPR spectrometer operating in X-band. The reaction systems containing corresponding materials were stirred at room temperature under 2*3 W blue LEDs with paralleled reactors. After 4 hours, DMPO^a (5 μ L) was added to the reaction systems. After 10 mins, melting-point capillaries were used to suck certain amount of sample, then, both ends were melted by fire. This samples were submitted for the EPR experiments. While the group of experiments without DMPO, melting-point tubes were directly used to suck certain amounts of samples and both ends were melted by fire for EPR experiments.

^aDMPO = 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline-1-oxide.

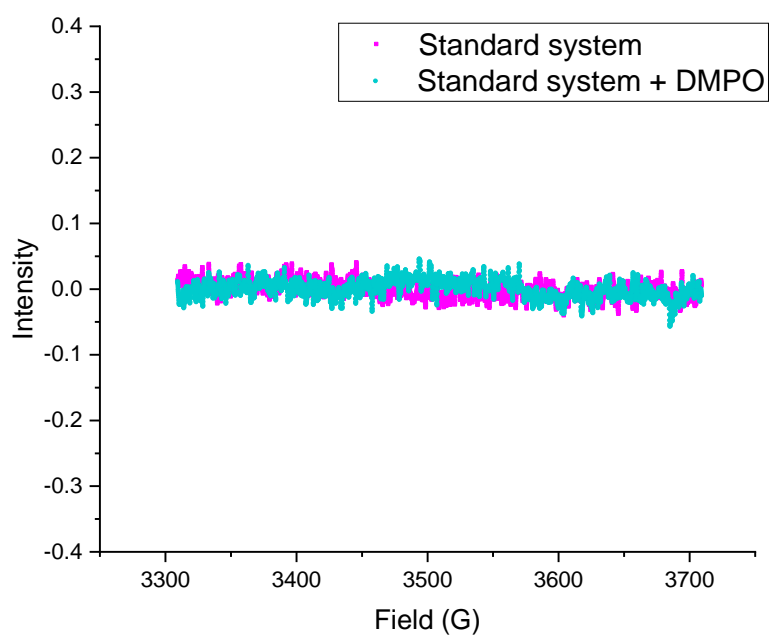


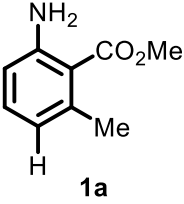
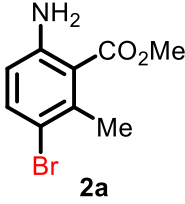
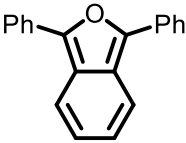
Figure S4: EPR spectrums.

No obvious $\text{HO}\cdot$ and $\text{O}_2^{\cdot -}$ in standard system.

5) Control Experiments

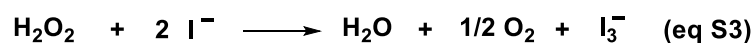
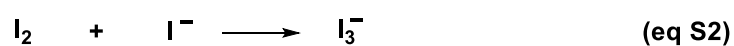
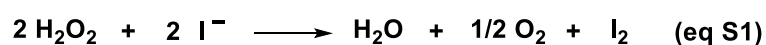
All the reactions were conducted under standard conditions with certain amounts of additives. The corresponding yields were calculated by NMR with CH_2Br_2 as internal standard.

Table S3: Control Experiments.

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1a</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 0 20px;"> $\xrightarrow[\text{CH}_3\text{CN, Air, RT, blue LEDs}]{\begin{array}{l} \text{NaBr (1.5 equiv.)} \\ \text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O (2.0 equiv.)} \\ \text{H}_2\text{O (20 equiv.)} \end{array}}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>2a</p> </div> </div>			
Entries	Additives (1 equiv.)	Functions	Yields (%)
1	NaN ₃	¹ O ₂ inhibitor	66
2		¹ O ₂ inhibitor O ₂ ^{•-} inhibitor	86
3	^t BuOH	HO [•] inhibitor	85

6) Studies on Hydrogen Peroxide

The amount of H₂O₂ was determined by titration with iodide ion, as described previously in the literature¹ in which the reflux procedures was instead by stirring at room temperature. In an iodometric titration, the formation of I₃⁻ and the consumption of H₂O₂ follows a one-to-one ratio as eqs S1-3. The concentration H₂O₂ can be derived from the concentration of I₃ (Abs@361 nm = εb[I₃⁻]). All iodometric titrations are conducted anaerobically to avoid the oxidation of I⁻ to I₃⁻ by O₂.



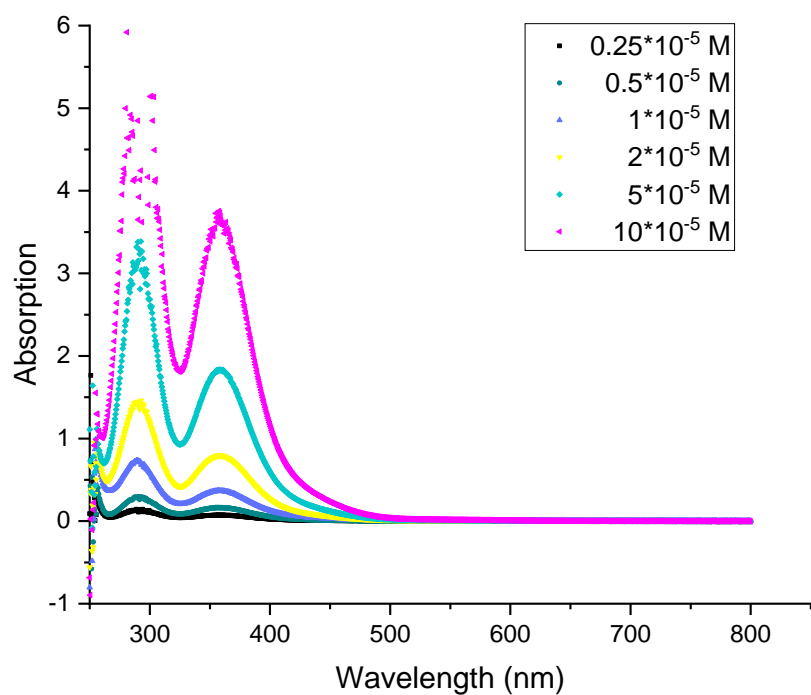


Figure S5: Ultraviolet-visible Absorption of I_3^- Generated by Different Concentration of H_2O_2 .

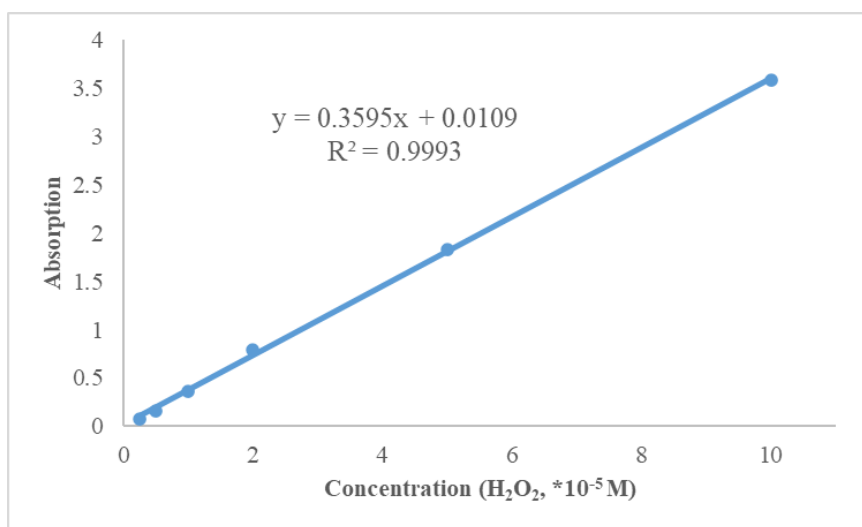


Figure S6 Standard Curve of the Amount of I_3^- for Its Quantitative Studies.

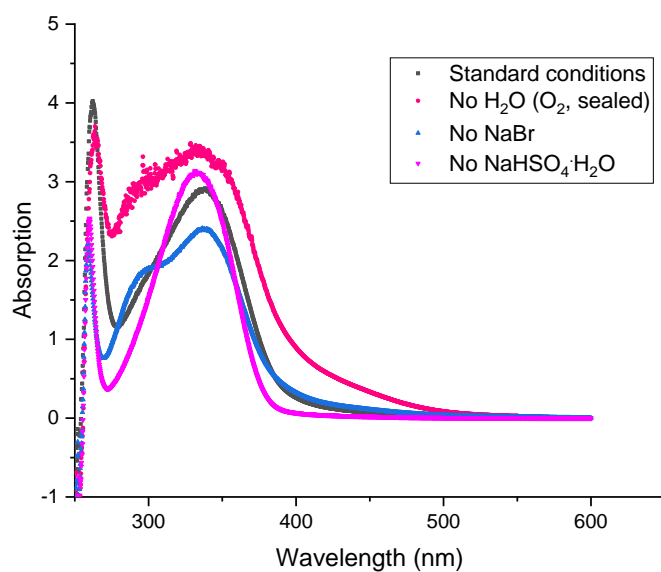
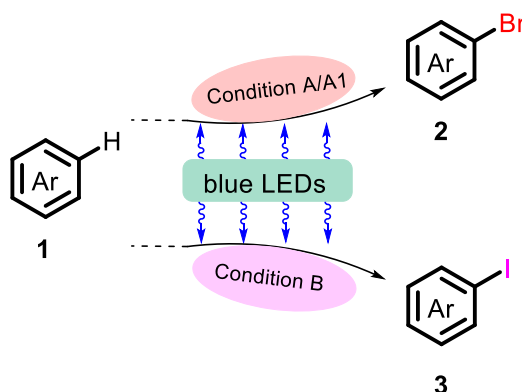


Figure S7: Ultraviolet-visible Absorption of Reaction Systems.

Table S4: Control Experiments Based on the Generation of H₂O₂ under Standard Conditions.

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <chem>CNc1cc(C)cc(C(=O)OC)c1</chem> 1a </div> <div style="margin: 0 20px; text-align: center;"> $\xrightarrow[\text{CH}_3\text{CN, Air, RT, blue LEDs}]{\begin{array}{l} \text{NaBr (1.5 equiv.)} \\ \text{NaHSO}_4\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O (2.0 equiv.)} \\ \text{H}_2\text{O (20 equiv.)} \end{array}}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <chem>CNc1cc(Br)cc(C(=O)OC)c1</chem> 3d </div> </div>		
Entries	Conditions	in-situ generated H ₂ O ₂
1	standard conditions	0.0109 mmol
2	No H ₂ O (O ₂ , sealed)	0.0154 mmol
3	No NaBr	0.0089 mmol
4	No NaHSO ₄ ·H ₂ O	0.0084 mmol

IV. The General Procedure



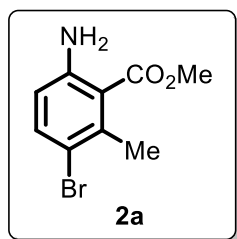
Condition A: In a 25 mL Schlenk tube, **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (0.4 mmol, 3.5 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature, which is opened to air. After the reaction completed, the reaction mixture was neutralized with saturated sodium bicarbonate and extracted with dichloromethane and organic layers were combined, dried over sodium sulfate. After evaporation of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the corresponding products **2**.

Condition A1: In a 25 mL Schlenk tube, **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (0.4 mmol, 3.5 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature, which is opened to air. After the reaction completed, the reaction mixture was neutralized with saturated sodium bicarbonate and extracted with dichloromethane and organic layers were combined, dried over sodium sulfate. After evaporation of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the corresponding products **2**.

Condition B: In a 25 mL Schlenk tube, **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaI (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature, which is opened to air. After the reaction completed, the

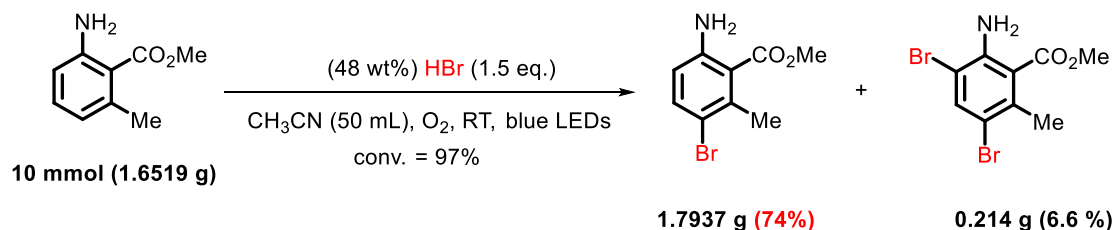
reaction mixture was neutralized with saturated sodium bicarbonate and extracted with dichloromethane and organic layers were combined, dried over sodium sulfate. After evaporation of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the corresponding products **3**.

V. The Procedure and Data of Table 2



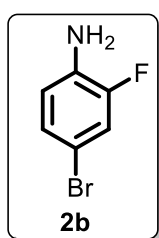
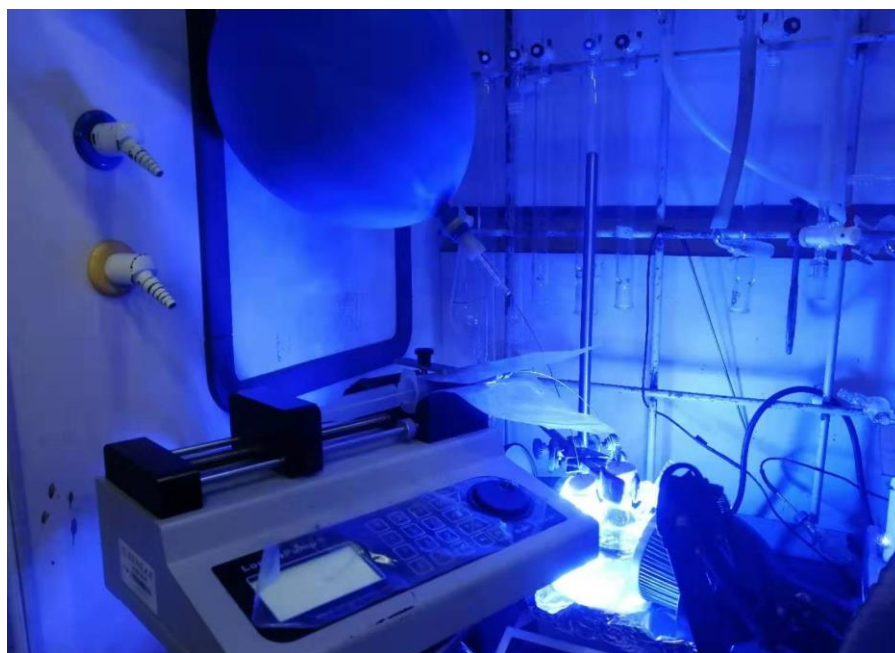
methyl 6-amino-3-bromo-2-methylbenzoate (2a): Prepared under outlined condition A as in general procedure using methyl 2-amino-6-methylbenzoate (36.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 15 hours affording compound **2a** in 85% (41.3 mg) yield as brown oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.42 (br s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.0, 146.5, 137.6, 135.4, 117.4, 115.6, 113.5, 51.9, 22.0. HRMS (EI) *m/z* Calcd for C₉H₁₀BrNO₂ 242.9895, Found 242.9897. IR (film) 3483, 3383, 2951, 1703, 1606, 1462, 1435, 1282, 1197, 1153, 1109, 1089, 1026, 985, 812, 752, 640 cm⁻¹.

Gram-Scale Reaction

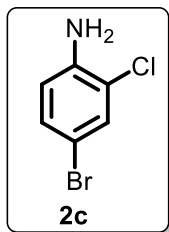


For 10 mmol scale, methyl 2-amino-6-methylbenzoate (10 mmol, 1.6519g) and 30 mL MeCN were stirred at 100 mL round bottom flask under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, balloon) at room temperature under the irradiation of 2* 18 W blue LEDs. Then the hydrobromic acid (48 wt%, 1.5 equiv.) dissolved 20 mL MeCN was added dropwise by injection pump for 20 h. The system was reacted at room temperature for 97 h with bubbling oxygen using balloon. Subsequently, dichloromethane (DCM) (50 mL) was added and the system was transferred into the separating funnel. The organic phase was washed with NaHCO₃ (50 mL) twice. Next, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (100 mL*2). The organic phase was combined and dried with MgSO₄. After filtration,

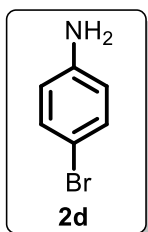
distillation, and chromatography, methyl 6-amino-3-bromo-2-methylbenzoate (1.7937 g, 74%) was obtained as brown oil. The apparatus was shown as below:



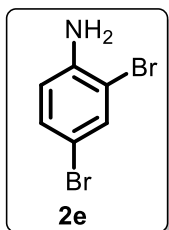
4-bromo-2-fluoroaniline (2b): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 2-fluoroaniline (22.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 24 hours affording compound **2b**² in 48% (18 mg) yield as brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (br s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.8 (d, *J* = 244.2 Hz), 133.7 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz), 127.4 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 118.6 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 117.7 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 108.9 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -61.34. MS (EI) *m/z* 189. IR (film) 3012, 1726, 1618, 1481, 1442, 1365, 1224, 1151, 771, 567 cm⁻¹.



4-bromo-2-chloroaniline (2c): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 2-chloroaniline (25.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 7 hours affording compound **2c**³ in 85% (34.8 mg) yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (br s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.1, 131.6, 130.5, 119.9, 116.8, 109.3. MS (EI) *m/z* 205. IR (film) 3483, 3375, 1616, 1485, 1396, 1296, 1253, 1153, 1043, 867, 844, 808, 711, 623 cm⁻¹.

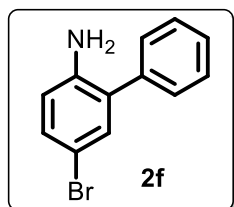


4-bromoaniline (2d): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using aniline (18.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (41.1 mg, 2.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 2-(phenylethynyl)thiophene (0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 12 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 48 hours affording compound **2d**⁴ in 44% (15 mg) yield as brown solid. Meanwhile, including 2,4-dibromaniline (10%) as by-product, and aniline was recovered (15%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.60 – 6.51 (m, 1H), 3.64 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4, 132.0, 116.7, 110.2.



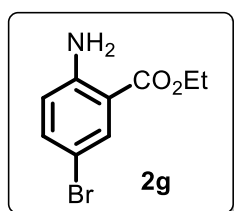
2,4-dibromoaniline (2e): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 2-bromoaniline (34.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 48 hours affording compound **2e**³ in 53% (26.4 mg) yield as brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

δ 7.53 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.2, 134.4, 131.1, 116.6, 109.6, 109.5. MS (EI) m/z 249. IR (film) 3404, 3307, 3192, 2924, 1714, 1625, 1581, 1481, 1392, 1290, 1033, 866, 837, 810, 684, 621 cm^{-1} .



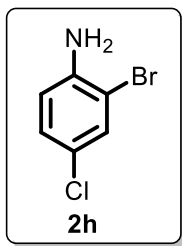
5-bromo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (2f): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using [1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), $\text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile

(0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H_2O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH_3CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 48 hours, then add NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5equiv.) and $\text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.) continue to reaction for 24 hours affording compound **2f** in 70% (35 mg) yield as brown oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 7.19 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.55 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (br s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.6, 138.1, 132.8, 131.0, 129.4, 128.9, 128.9, 127.7, 117.1, 110.2. MS (EI) m/z 247. IR (film) 3375, 3053, 1664, 1614, 1481, 1400, 1292, 1263, 1149, 1083, 812, 771, 702, 623, 569 cm^{-1} .

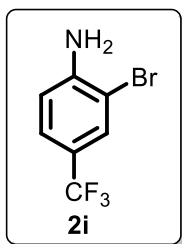


ethyl 2-amino-5-bromobenzoate (2g): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using ethyl 2-aminobenzoate (33.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), $\text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile

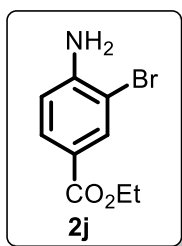
(0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H_2O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH_3CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 34 hours affording compound **2g** in 68% (33 mg) yield as faint yellow solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.0, 149.2, 136.6, 133.4, 118.4, 112.4, 107.4, 60.7, 14.3. MS (EI) m/z 243. IR (film) 3466, 3358, 2981, 1681, 1608, 1475, 1365, 1292, 1236, 1165, 1124, 1083, 1020, 825, 786, 704, 630 cm^{-1} .



2-bromo-4-chloroaniline (2h): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 4-chloroaniline (25.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 24 hours affording compound **2h**³ in 60% (24.6 mg) yield as faint yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (br s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.8, 131.8, 128.3, 123.0, 116.2, 109.1. MS (EI) *m/z* 205. IR (film) 3473, 3381, 1614, 1479, 1398, 1301, 1151, 1111, 1033, 867, 844, 808, 702, 644 cm⁻¹.

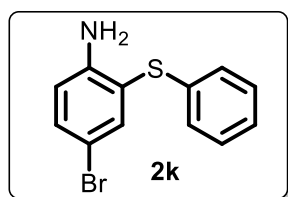


2-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (2i): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 24 hours affording compound **2i**⁷ in 80% (38 mg) yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (br s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.99, 129.95 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 125.59 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.85 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 121.05 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 114.73, 108.06. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -61.34. MS (EI) *m/z* 239. IR (film) 3493, 3390, 1622, 1517, 1417, 1323, 1263, 1116, 1080, 891, 819, 684, 621 cm⁻¹.



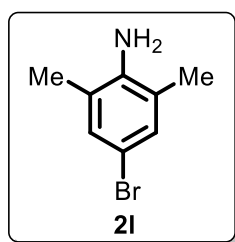
ethyl 4-amino-3-bromobenzoate (2j): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using ethyl 4-aminobenzoate (33.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in

CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 10 hours affording compound **2j**⁸ in 58% (28.2 mg) yield as yellow solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 147.9, 134.4, 130.2, 121.2, 114.3, 107.9, 60.7, 14.4. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 243. **IR** (film) 3469, 3358, 2980, 1693, 1616, 1506, 1365, 1284, 1244, 1114, 1022, 894, 763, 682, 632 cm⁻¹.



4-bromo-2-(phenylthio)aniline (2k): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 2-(phenylthio)aniline (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-

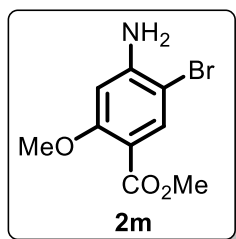
(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 120 hours affording compound **2k**⁹ in 71% (35 mg) yield as brown oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (br s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 138.9, 135.7, 133.7, 129.1, 127.0, 125.9, 116.7, 116.6, 109.3. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 279. **IR** (film) 3469, 3369, 1606, 1475, 1438, 1390, 1300, 1247, 1153, 1024, 813, 740, 690, 624 cm⁻¹.



4-bromo-2,6-dimethylaniline (2l): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 2,6-dimethylaniline (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (41.1 mg, 2.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (69.0 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved

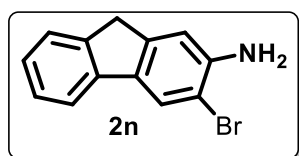
in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 72 hours affording compound **2l**¹⁰ in 65% (26 mg) yield as brown oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (s, 2H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 2.15 (br s, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 130.5, 123.6, 109.5, 17.4 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz). **MS** (EI) *m/z* 199.

IR (film) 3483, 3396, 2908, 1618, 1475, 1444, 1377, 1284, 1230, 999, 862, 725 cm^{-1} .



methyl 4-amino-5-bromo-2-methoxybenzoate (2m): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using methyl 4-amino-2-methoxybenzoate (36.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0

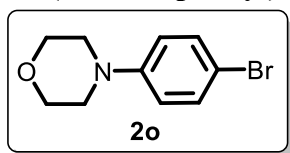
mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 10 hours affording compound **2m** in 79% (41 mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.31 (br s, 2H), 3.82 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.0, 160.7, 148.9, 136.5, 110.3, 98.9, 98.1, 56.0 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 51.6 (d, J = 3.2 Hz). **HRMS** (EI) m/z Calcd for C₉H₁₀BrNO₃ 258.9844, Found 258.9847. **IR** (film) 3458, 3307, 1714, 1699, 1624, 1591, 1429, 1336, 1236, 1178, 1103, 1043, 991, 833, 775, 673 cm^{-1} .



3-bromo-9H-fluoren-2-amine (2n): Prepared under outlined condition A as in general procedure using 9H-fluoren-2-amine (36.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (61.7 mg, 3.0

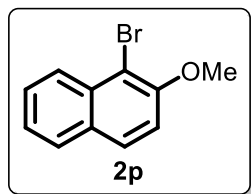
equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in acetone (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 48 hours affording compound **2n** in 52% (26.9 mg) yield as yellow solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 4.13 (br s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.1, 142.8, 142.3, 141.1, 134.2, 126.8, 125.7, 124.8, 123.8, 118.8, 112.2, 108.2, 36.5. **HRMS** (EI) m/z Calcd for C₁₃H₁₀BrN 258.9997, Found 258.9993. **IR** (film) 3468, 3365, 1716, 1616, 1566, 1450, 1417, 1355, 1311, 1222, 1139, 1101, 1031, 960, 875, 761, 729 cm^{-1} .

4-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine (2o): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in



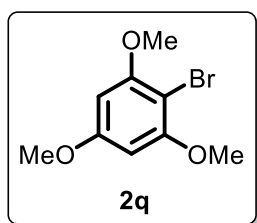
general procedure using 4-phenylmorpholine (32.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02

mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 48 hours, then add NaBr (20.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.) continue to reaction for 48 hours affording compound **2o**¹⁰ in 50% (24.1 mg) yield as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.21 – 3.02 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.2, 131.9, 117.3, 112.3, 66.7, 49.2. MS (EI) *m/z* 241. IR (film) 2833, 1722, 1589, 1496, 1450, 1379, 1259, 1236, 1118, 1051, 923, 817, 659 cm⁻¹.



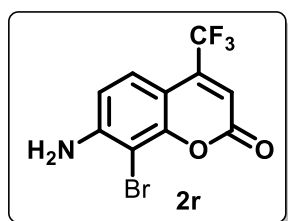
1-bromo-2-methoxynaphthalene (2p): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 2-methoxynaphthalene (31.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-

(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 64 hours affording compound **2p**¹⁰ in 63% (30 mg) yield as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7, 133.1, 129.8, 129.0, 128.0, 127.7, 126.1, 124.3, 113.6, 108.6, 57.0 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz). MS (EI) *m/z* 236. IR (film) 3047, 2972, 2843, 1622, 1595, 1500, 1467, 1352, 1271, 1246, 1155, 1062, 893, 804, 763, 746, 648 cm⁻¹.



methyl 6-amino-3-bromo-2-methylbenzoate (2q): Prepared under outlined condition A1 as in general procedure using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (33.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 4-(phenylethynyl)benzonitrile (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were

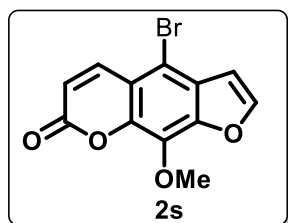
dissolved in CH₃CN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 48 hours, then add NaBr (30.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.) continue to reaction for 48 hours affording compound **2q**¹⁰ in 83% (40.8 mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.16 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.5, 157.5, 92.0, 91.7, 56.3 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 55.5 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz). **MS** (EI) *m/z* 246. **IR** (film) 2941, 2839, 1587, 1454, 1409, 1342, 1228, 1205, 1161, 1124, 1029, 948, 808, 632 cm⁻¹.



7-amino-8-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-chromen-2-one

(2r): Prepared under outlined condition A as in general procedure using 7-amino-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (45.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (51.4 mg, 2.5

equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (82.8 mg, 3.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 17 hours affording compound **2r** in 81% (48 mg) yield as yellow solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.46 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 159.1, 153.2, 151.4, 140.5 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 124.7, 13.85 (d, *J* = 276.7 Hz), 112.6, 109.1 (q, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 103.4, 93.6. **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -56.76, -64.30. **HRMS** (EI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₀H₅BrF₃NO₂ 306.9456, Found 306.9452. **IR** (film) 3367, 1728, 1631, 1595, 1531, 1408, 1280, 1199, 1174, 1145, 862, 675 cm⁻¹.

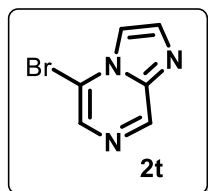


4-bromo-9-methoxy-7H-furo[3,2-g]chromen-7-one (2s):

Prepared under outlined condition A as in general procedure using 9-methoxy-7H-furo[3,2-g]chromen-7-one (43.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (51.4 mg, 3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O

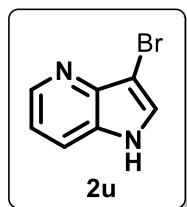
(55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 96 hours affording compound **2s**¹⁰ in 65% (38.2 mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H),

6.43 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.7, 146.9, 146.6, 143.7, 142.5, 132.4, 127.9, 115.8, 115.6, 107.4, 105.5, 61.4 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz). MS (EI) m/z 294. IR (film) 2927, 1739, 1724, 1589, 1460, 1415, 1377, 1330, 1155, 1107, 1029, 956, 887, 829, 750 cm^{-1} .



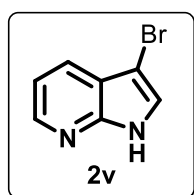
5-bromoimidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrazine (2t): Prepared under outlined condition A as in general procedure using imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyrazine (23.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (51.4 mg, 3.0 equiv.), $\text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (110.4 mg, 4.0 equiv.), H_2O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.)

were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 96 hours affording compound **2t**¹⁰ in 86% (33.8 mg) yield as white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.04 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.7, 135.6, 131.2, 114.6, 111.6. MS (EI) m/z 197. IR (film) 3099, 1720, 1485, 1463, 1444, 1365, 1301, 1257, 1203, 1145, 941, 831, 759, 634, 584 cm^{-1} .



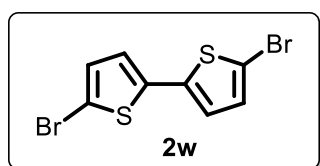
3-bromo-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine (2u): Prepared under outlined condition A as in general procedure using 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (51.4 mg, 2.5 equiv.), $\text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), H_2O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were

dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 54 hours affording compound **2u**¹¹ in 81% (31.7 mg) yield as white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.70 (s, 1H), 8.40 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.2, 4.5$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 143.7, 142.8, 128.9, 128.6, 119.9, 117.8, 90.0. MS (EI) m/z 196. IR (film) 3435, 1708, 1651, 1404, 1359, 1226, 1026, 1004, 891, 823, 756, 642, 578 cm^{-1} .



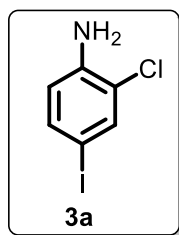
3-bromo-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine (2v): Prepared under outlined condition A as in general procedure using 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (51.4 mg, 3.0 equiv.), $\text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (110.4 mg, 4.0 equiv.), H_2O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were

dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 54 hours affording compound **2v**¹⁰ in 81% (31.7 mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.15 (s, 1H), 8.44 – 8.29 (m, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4, 143.5, 128.0, 124.4, 120.0, 116.5, 89.4. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 196. **IR** (film) 3078, 2819, 1720, 1606, 1585, 1411, 1321, 1286, 1222, 979, 786, 767, 646, 592, 569 cm⁻¹.



5,5'-dibromo-2,2'-bithiophene (2w): Prepared under outlined condition A as in general procedure using 2,2'-bithiophene (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaBr (61.6 mg,

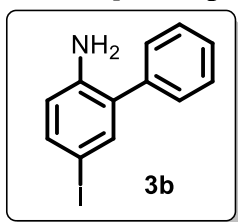
3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 96 hours affording compound **2w**¹² in 57% (37 mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.8, 130.6, 124.1, 111.5. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 322. **IR** (film) 3496, 3039, 1720, 1504, 1417, 1367, 1224, 1058, 972, 867, 792 cm⁻¹.



2-chloro-4-iodoaniline (3a): Prepared under outlined condition B as in general procedure using 2-chloroaniline (25.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaI (89.9 mg, 3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for

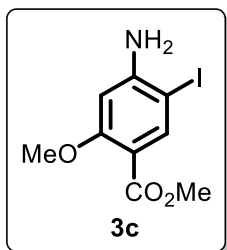
90 hours affording compound **3a**¹³ in 51% (25.8 mg) yield as yellow solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (br s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 137.1, 136.3, 120.2, 117.4, 77.9. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 253. **IR** (film) 3475, 3375, 1705, 1614, 1481, 1392, 1307, 1292, 1157, 869, 839, 808, 704, 609 cm⁻¹.

5-iodo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (3b): Prepared under outlined condition B as in



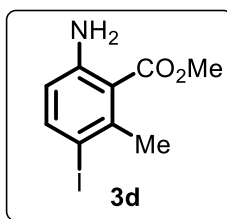
general procedure using [1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaI (89.9 mg, 3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (82.8 mg, 3.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs

at room temperature for 54 hours affording compound **3b**¹⁴ in 42% (25 mg) yield as brown oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (dd, *J* = 20.2, 12.9 Hz, 7H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (br s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 138.6, 138.0, 136.9, 130.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.6, 117.6, 79.4. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 295. **IR** (film) 1716, 1612, 1479, 1444, 1392, 1365, 1222, 810, 771, 704, 611, 563 cm⁻¹.



methyl 4-amino-5-iodo-2-methoxybenzoate (3c): Prepared under outlined condition B as in general procedure using methyl 4-amino-2-methoxybenzoate (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaI (89.9 mg, 3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (82.8 mg, 3.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred

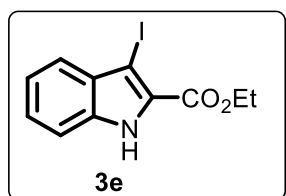
under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 51 hours affording compound **3c**¹⁵ in 73% (45 mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.45 (br s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8, 161.7, 151.6, 142.8, 111.1, 97.2, 71.5, 55.9, 51.6. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 307. **IR** (film) 3462, 3340, 3001, 2945, 1705, 1616, 1589, 1433, 1408, 1307, 1244, 1220, 1182, 1099, 1039, 983, 831, 777, 657 cm⁻¹.



methyl 6-amino-3-iodo-2-methylbenzoate (3d): Prepared under outlined condition B as in general procedure using methyl 2-amino-6-methylbenzoate (33.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaI (89.9 mg, 3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (96.6 mg, 3.5 equiv.), H₂O

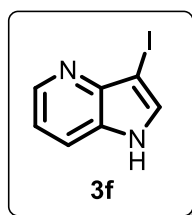
(72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 96 hours affording compound **3d** in 50% (29.1 mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H),

6.31 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (br s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.0, 147.2, 141.7, 140.6, 117.3, 116.1, 87.7, 51.9, 27.6. **HRMS** (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{INO}_2$ 290.9756, Found 290.9757. **IR** (film) 3479, 3379, 2949, 1703, 1606, 1460, 1435, 1282, 1201, 1151, 1109, 1083, 979, 812, 750, 626 cm^{-1} .



ethyl 3-iodo-1H-indole-2-carboxylate (3e): Prepared under outlined condition B as in general procedure using ethyl 1H-indole-2-carboxylate (33.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NH_4I (58.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), $\text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (55.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), H_2O

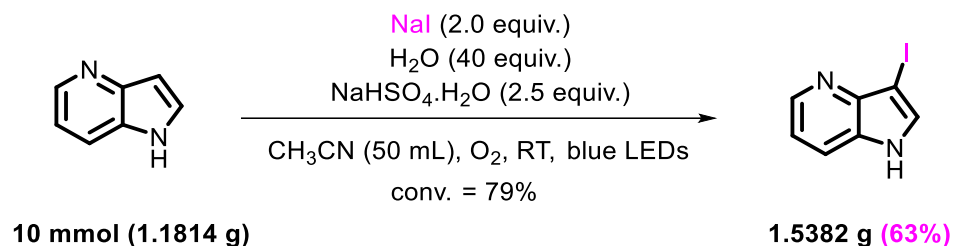
(72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 144 hours affording compound **3e** in 84% (54 mg) yield as white solid. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 4.47 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.48 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.9, 136.1, 131.5, 127.2, 126.6, 123.5, 121.6, 112.0, 66.0, 61.5, 14.3. **MS** (EI) m/z 315. **IR** (film) 3296, 2981, 1685, 1508, 1417, 1379, 1330, 1259, 1224, 1195, 1145, 1029, 1010, 773, 756, 742, 686, 599 cm^{-1} .



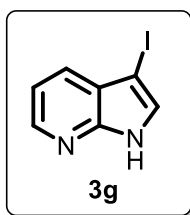
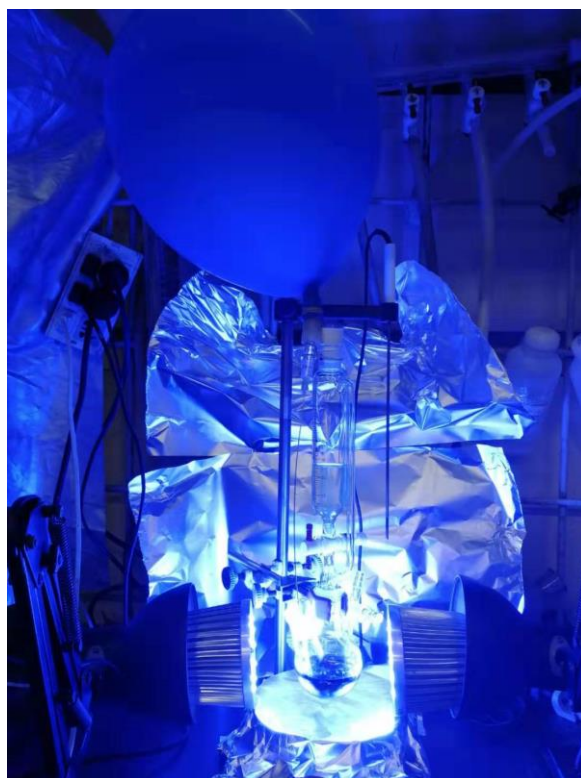
3-iodo-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine (3f): Prepared under outlined condition B as in general procedure using 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaI (89.9 mg, 3.0 equiv.), $\text{NaHSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (82.8 mg, 3.0 equiv.), H_2O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were

dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 44 hours affording compound **3f** in 79% (38.5 mg) yield as white solid. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.77 (s, 1H), 8.38 (dd, $J = 4.5, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, $J = 8.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 145.8, 143.6, 133.5, 128.8, 119.6, 117.8, 58.7. **HRMS** (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{IN}_2$ 243.9497, Found 243.9499. **IR** (film) 3039, 2920, 1720, 1562, 1400, 1319, 1222, 1099, 974, 893, 781, 642, 578 cm^{-1} .

Gram-Scale Reaction

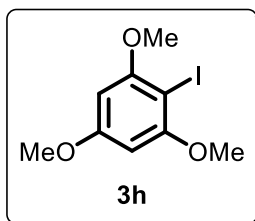


For 10 mmol scale, in a 100 mL round bottom flask, NaI (2.0 eq., 2.9978 g), NaHSO₄·H₂O (2.5 equiv., 3.452 g) and H₂O (40 equiv., 7.2 mL) were dissolved in 30 mL MeCN. The system was stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of 2* 18 W blue LEDs with bubbling oxygen using balloon. Then 1*H*-pyrrolo [3,2-*b*] pyridine (10 mmol, 1.1814 g) dissolved in 25 mL MeCN was added dropwise by constant pressure drip funnel for 7 h. The system was reacted at room temperature for 110 h. Subsequently, dichloromethane (DCM) (50 mL) was added and the system was transferred into the separating funnel. The organic phase was washed with NaHCO₃ (50 mL) twice. Next, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (100 mL*2). The organic phase was combined and dried with MgSO₄. After filtration, distillation, and recrystallization, 3-iodo-1*H*-pyrrolo [3,2-*b*] pyridine (1.5382 g, 63%) was obtained as white solid. The apparatus was shown as below:



3-iodo-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine (3g): Prepared under outlined condition B as in general procedure using 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine (23.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eqsuiv.), NaI (89.9 mg, 3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (110.5 mg, 4.0 equiv.), H₂O (72.0 mg, 20.0 equiv.) were

dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 94 hours affording compound **3g**¹⁰ in 86% (41 mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.10 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 148.4, 144.2, 130.9, 128.5, 122.4, 116.9, 54.7. **MS** (EI) *m/z* 244. **IR** (film) 3124, 3057, 2920, 1722, 1583, 1411, 1363, 1313, 1286, 1224, 964, 896, 788, 765, 642, 569 cm⁻¹.



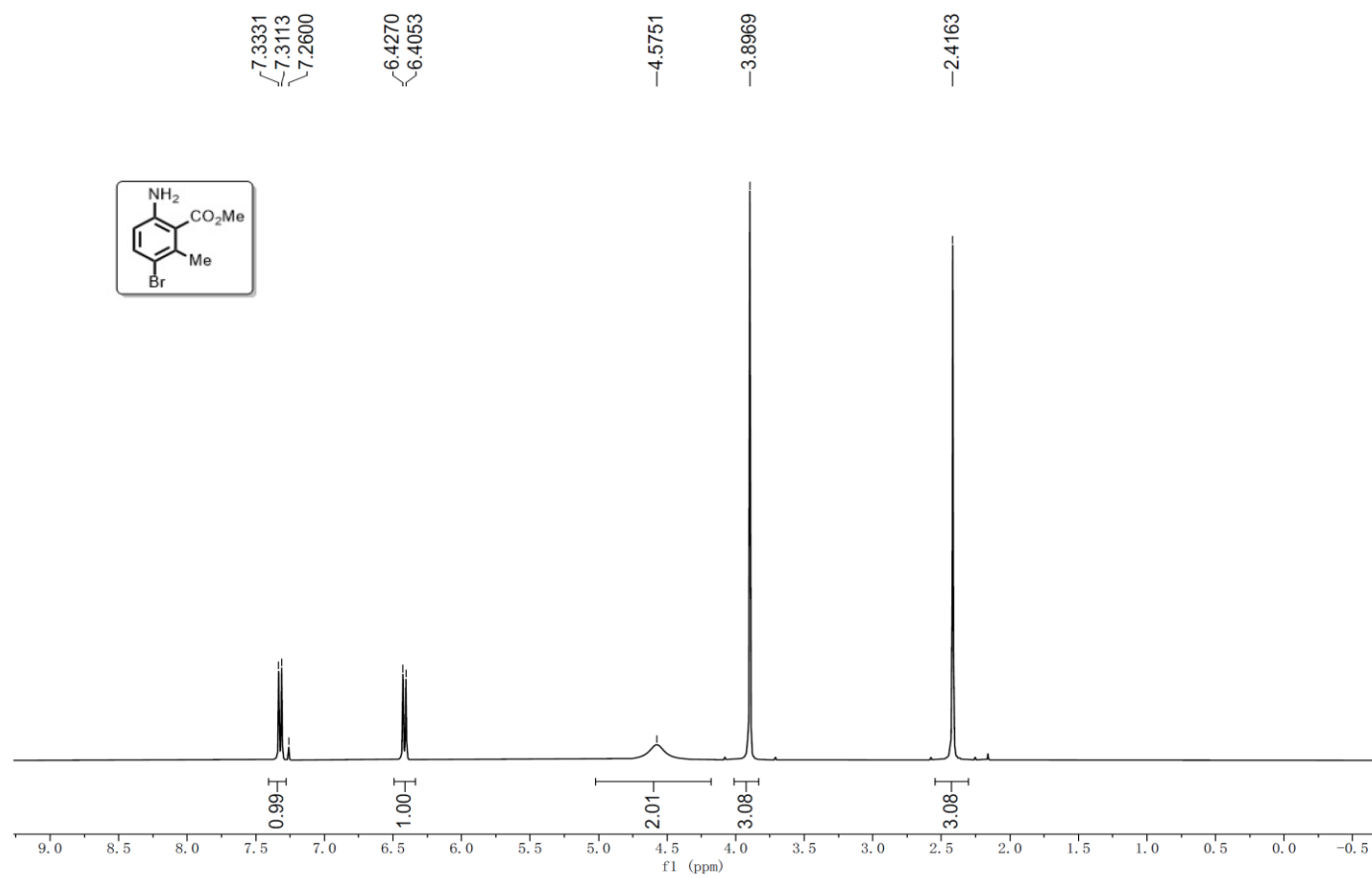
2-iodo-1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (3h): Prepared under outlined condition B as in general procedure using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (33.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eqsuiv.), NaI (89.9 mg, 3.0 equiv.), NaHSO₄·H₂O (96.6 mg, 3.5 equiv.), H₂O (72.0

mg, 20.0 equiv.) were dissolved in MeCN (2.0 mL), the reaction was stirred under 2*3 W blue LEDs at room temperature for 65 hours affording compound **3h**¹⁰ in 92% (54.5

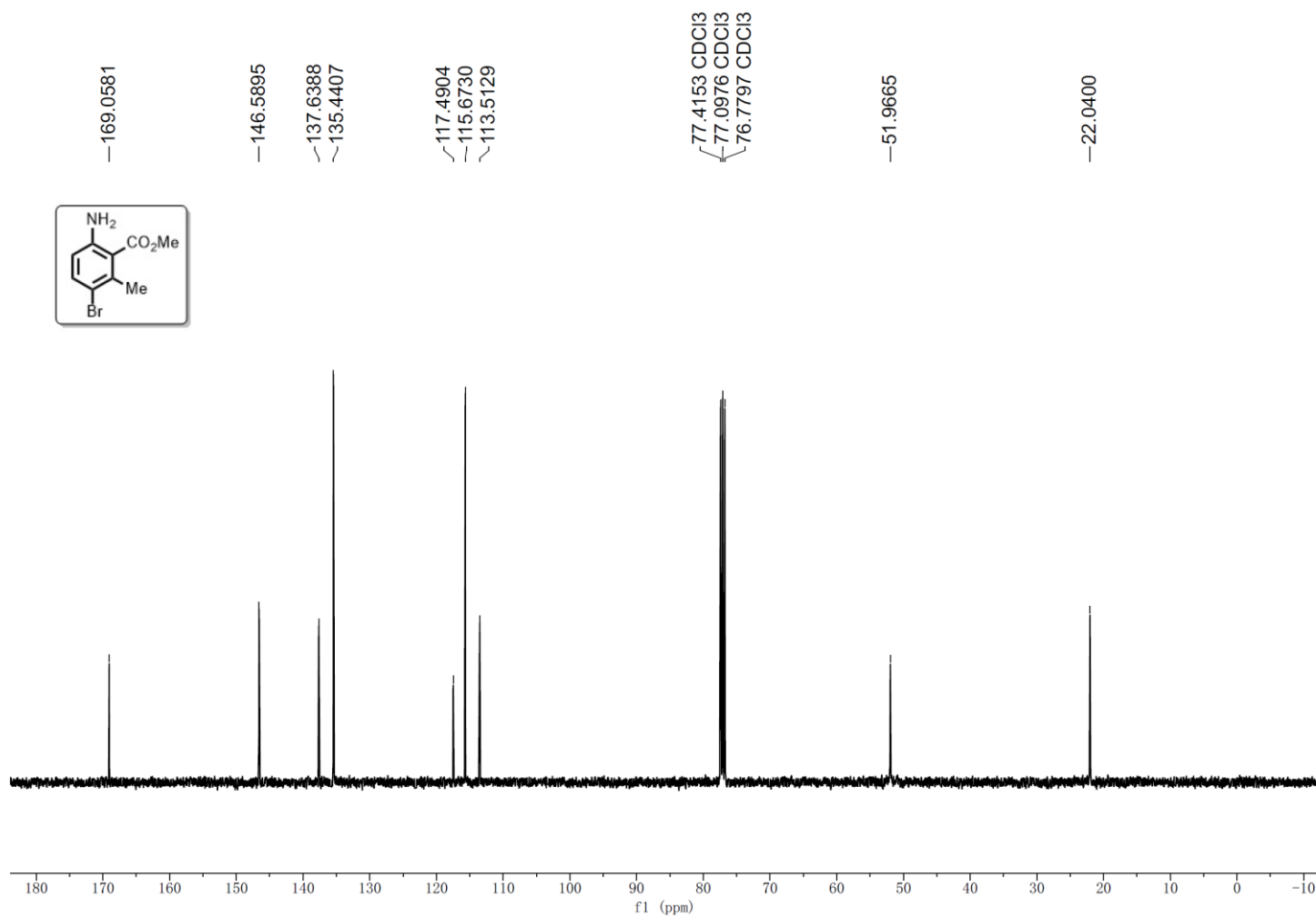
mg) yield as white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.13 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 159.8, 91.2, 66.7, 56.4 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 55.5 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz). **MS** (EI) *m/z* 294. **IR** (film) 2837, 1583, 1465, 1406, 1338, 1226, 1205, 1159, 1120, 1070, 1016, 948, 806, 628 cm⁻¹.

VI. NMR Spectra

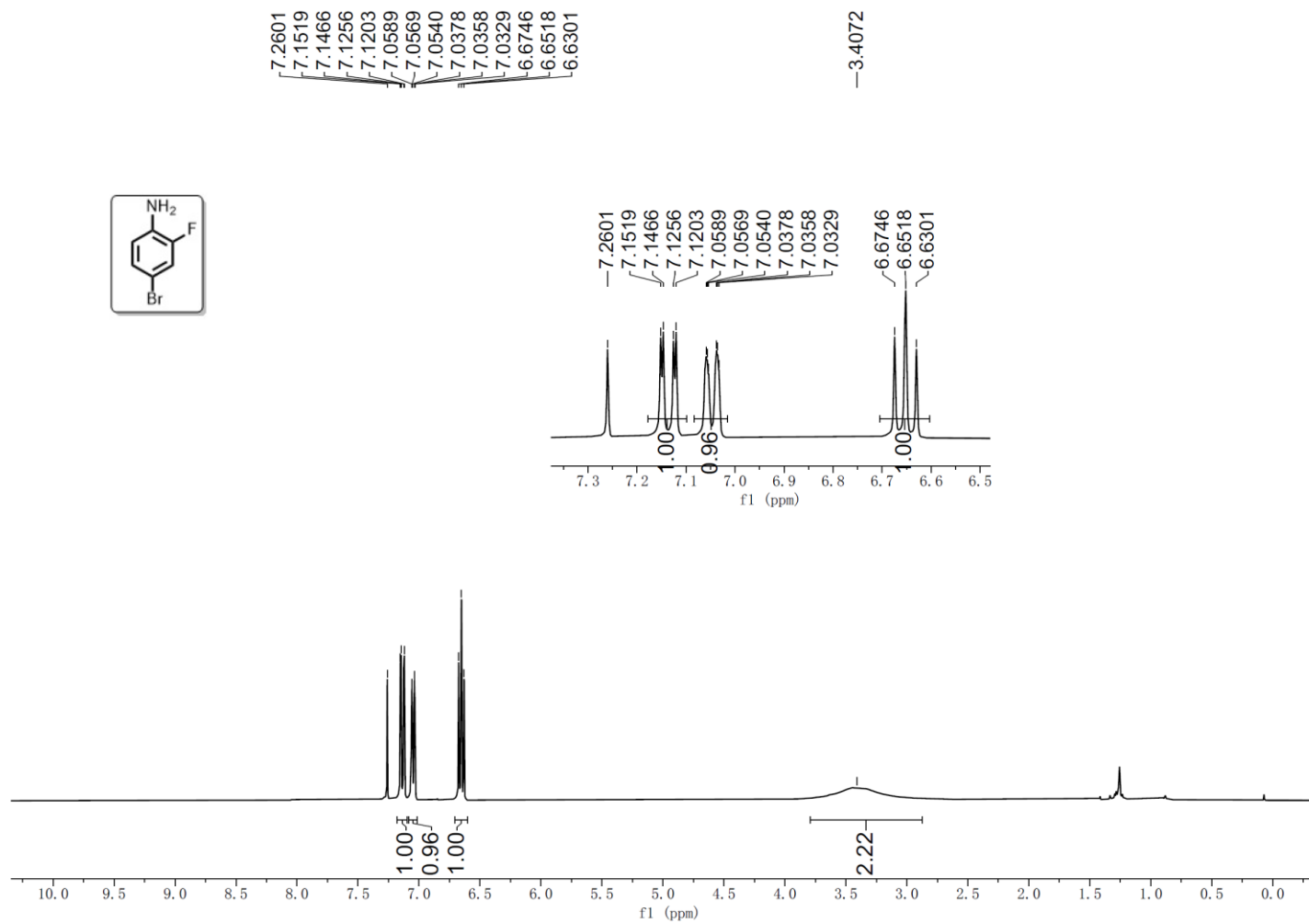
^1H NMR of **2a**



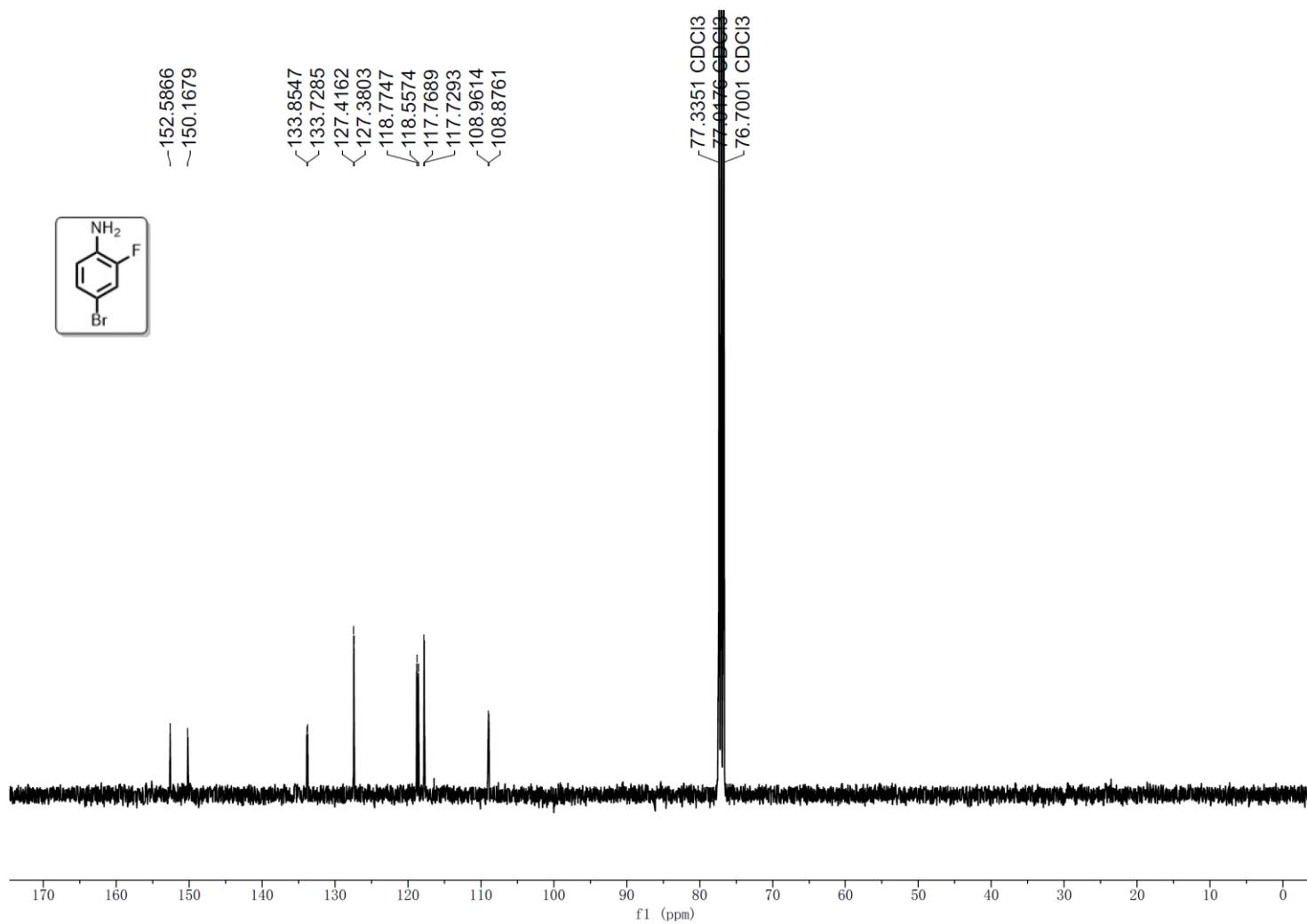
¹³C NMR of **2a**



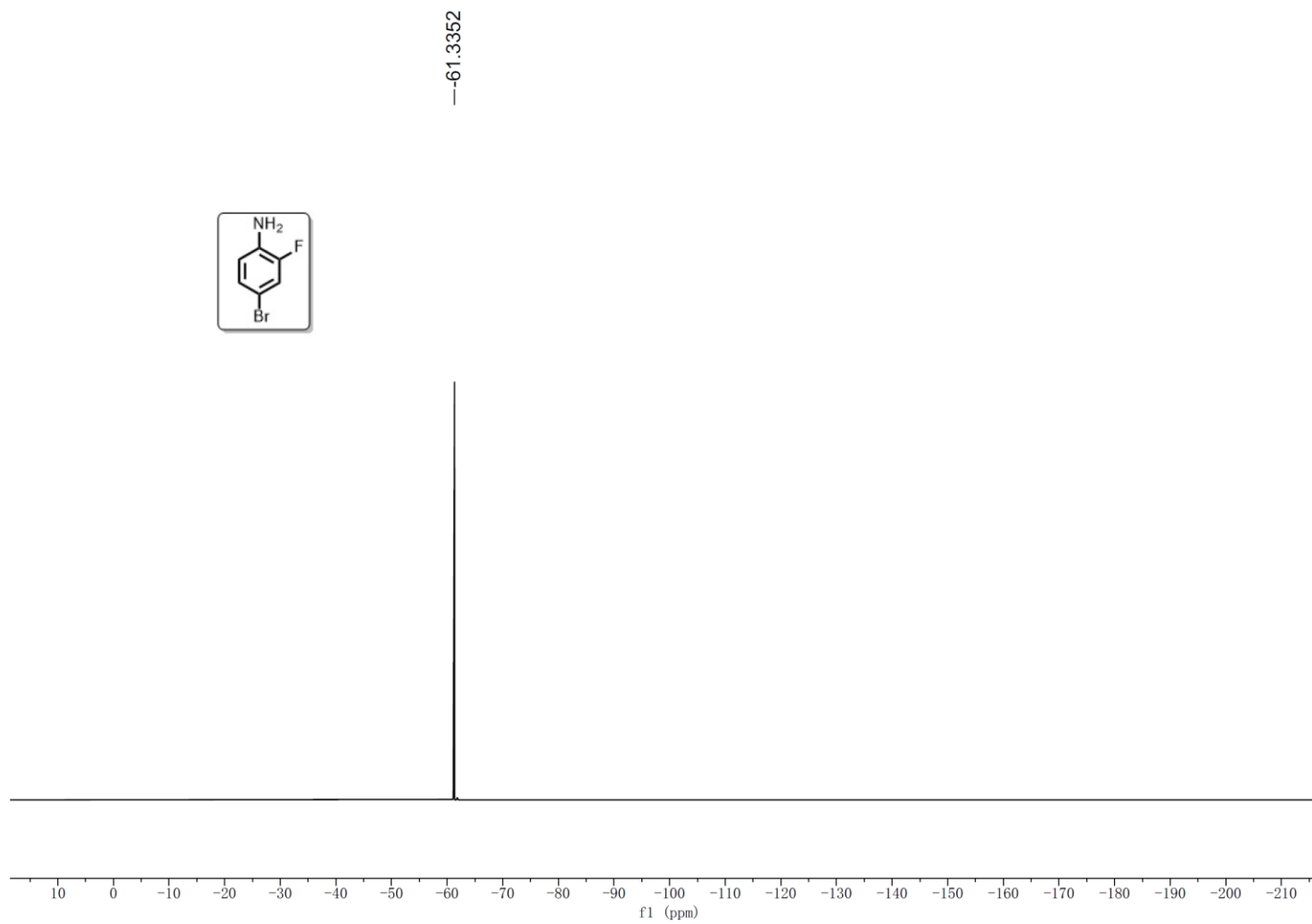
¹H NMR of **2b**



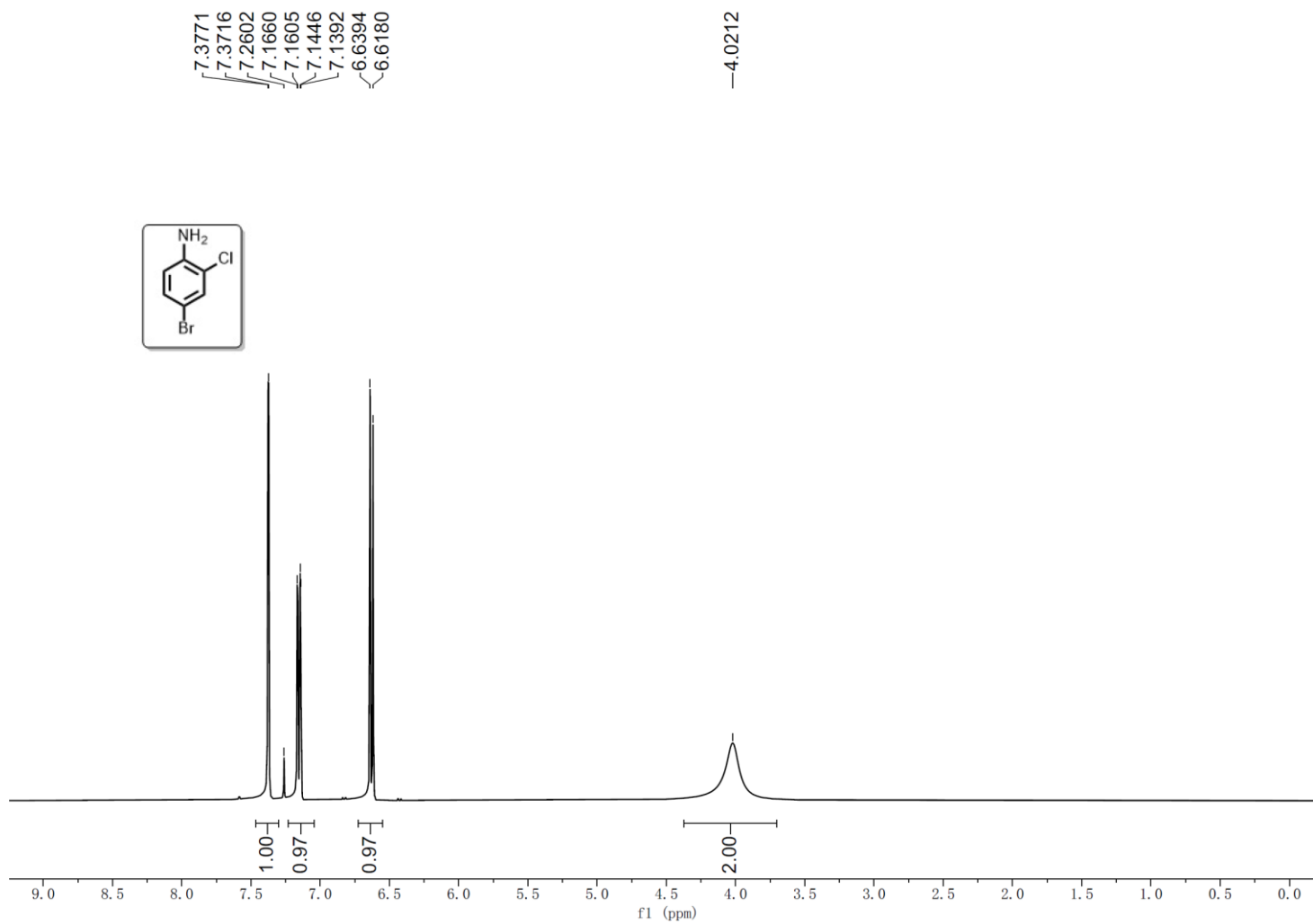
^{13}C NMR of **2b**



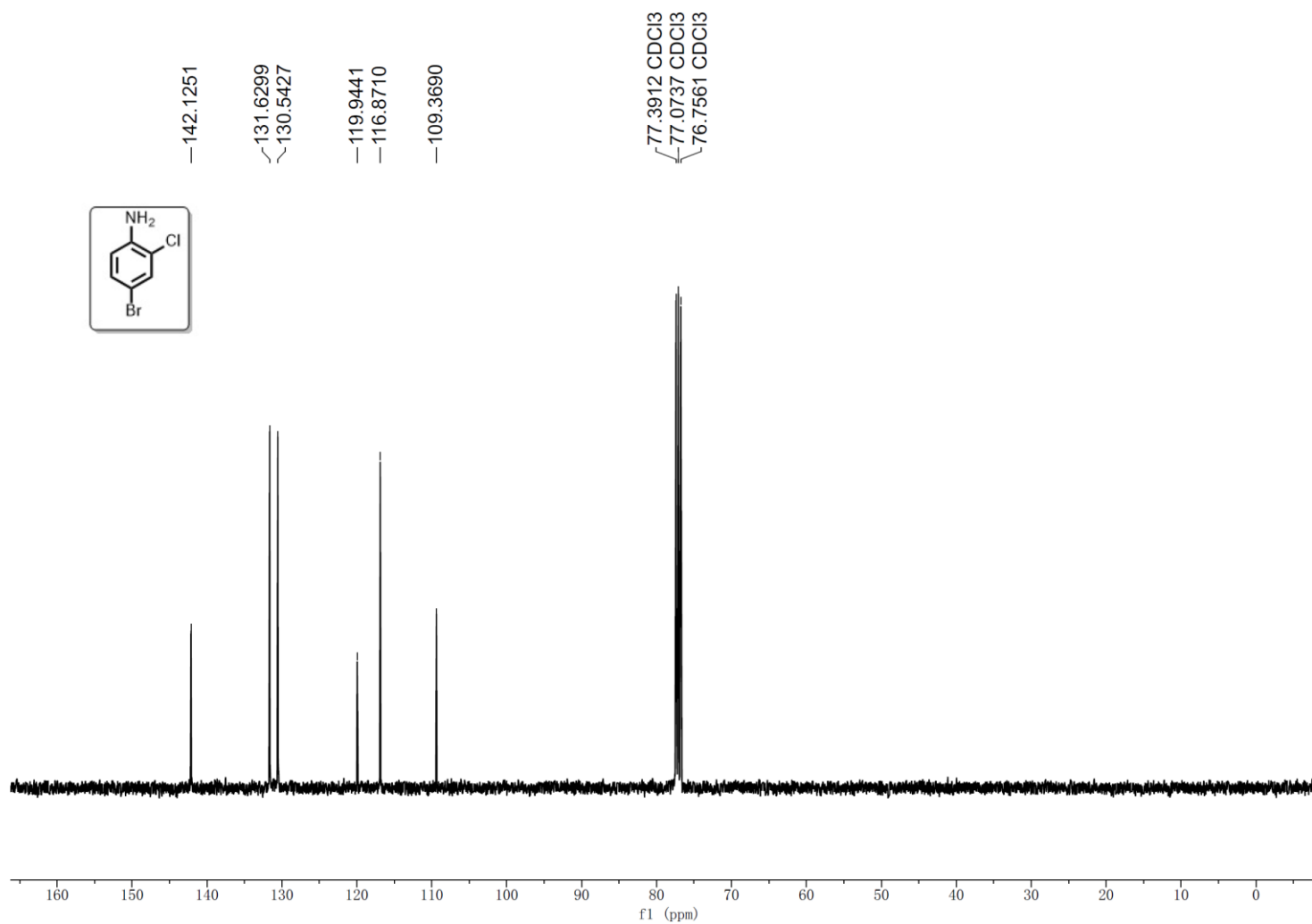
^{19}F NMR of **2b**



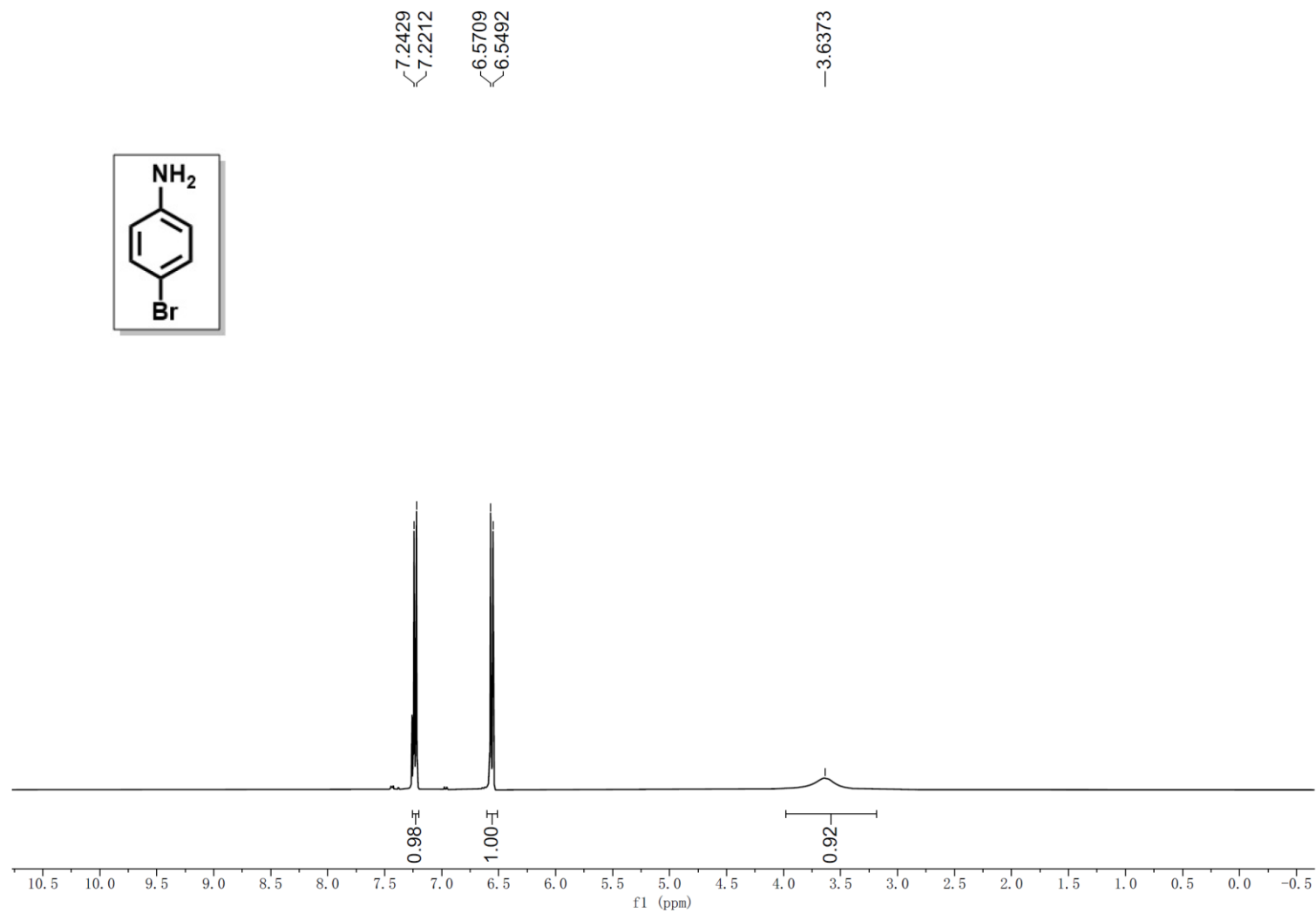
¹H NMR of **2c**



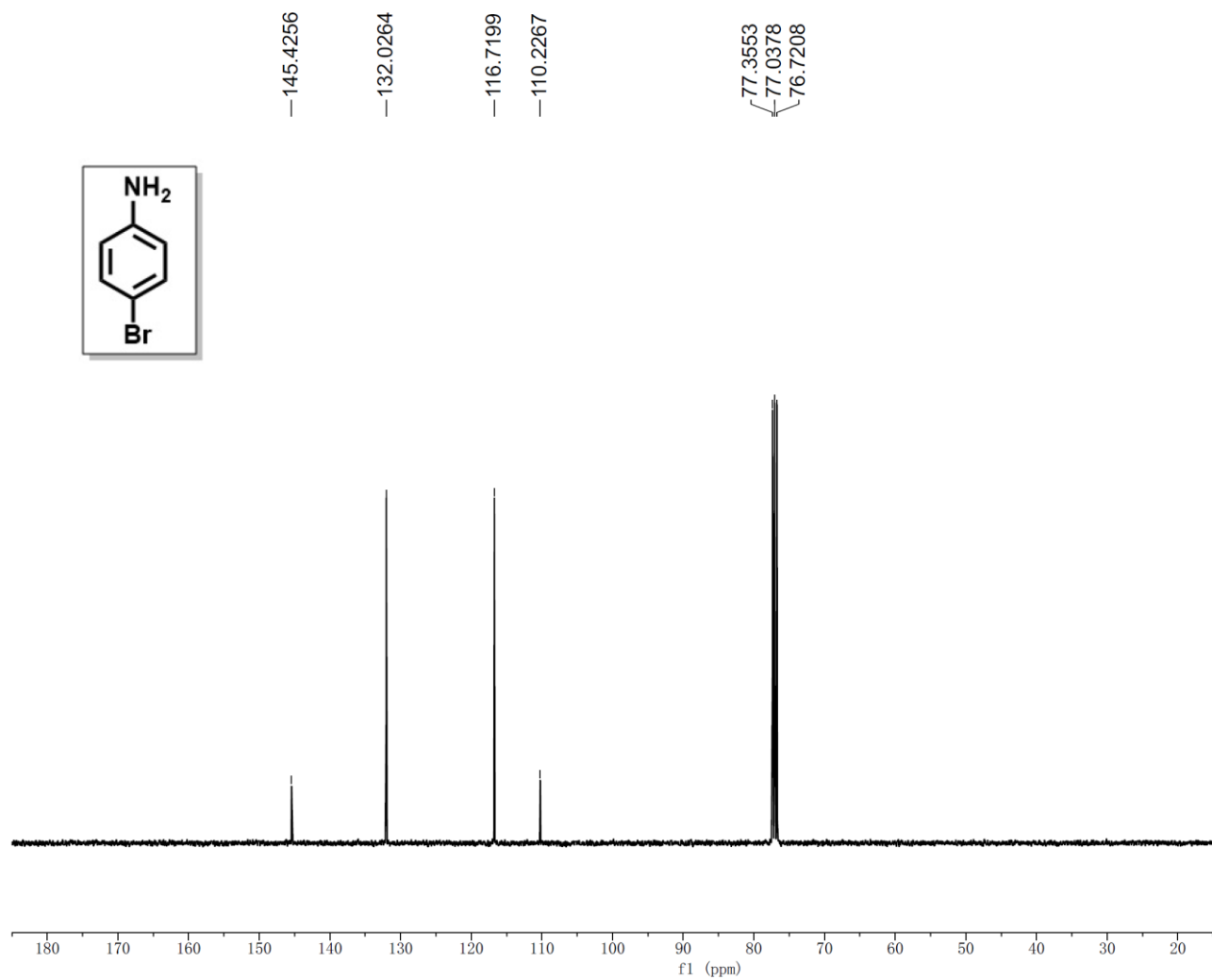
¹³C NMR of **2c**



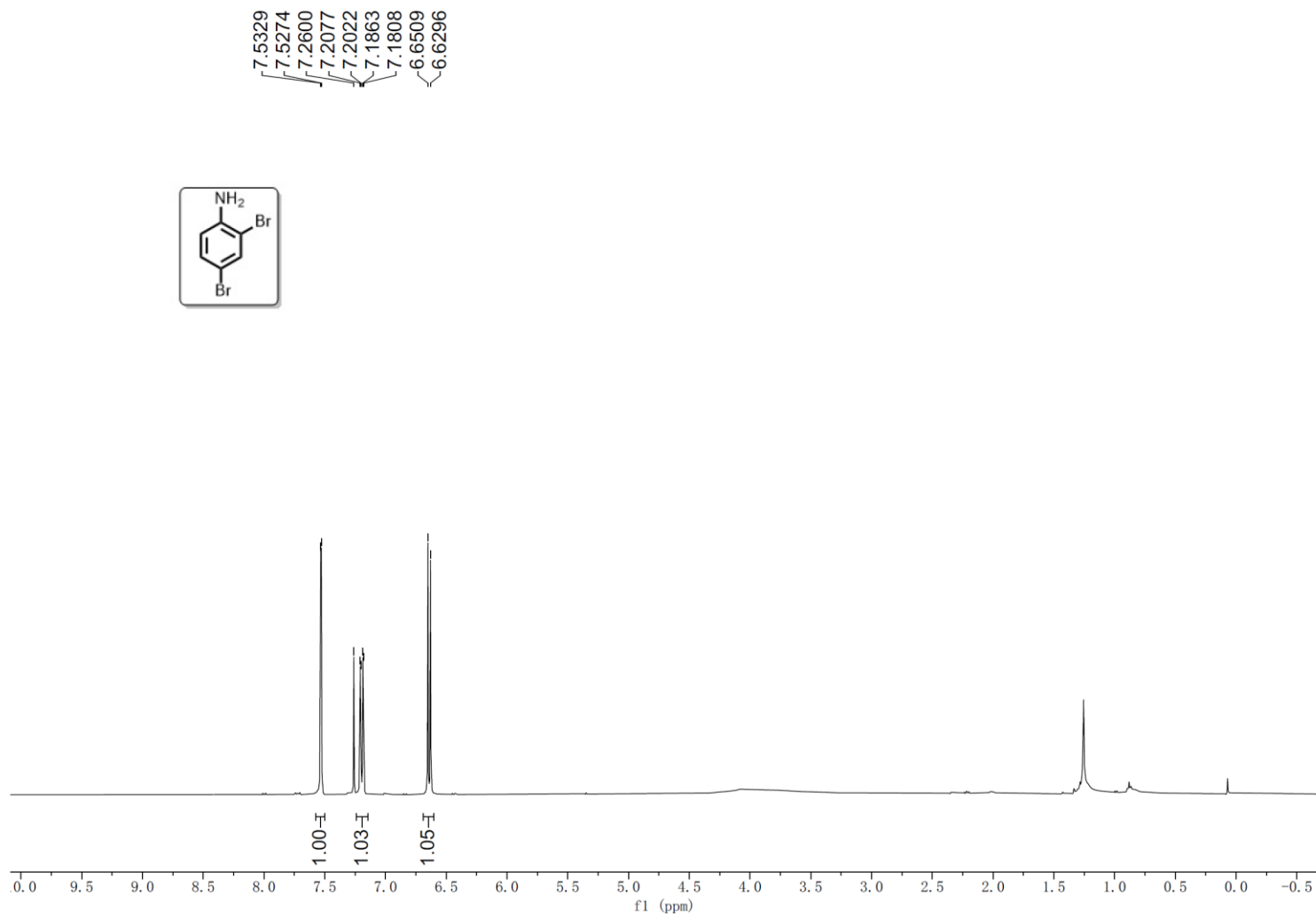
^1H NMR of **2d**



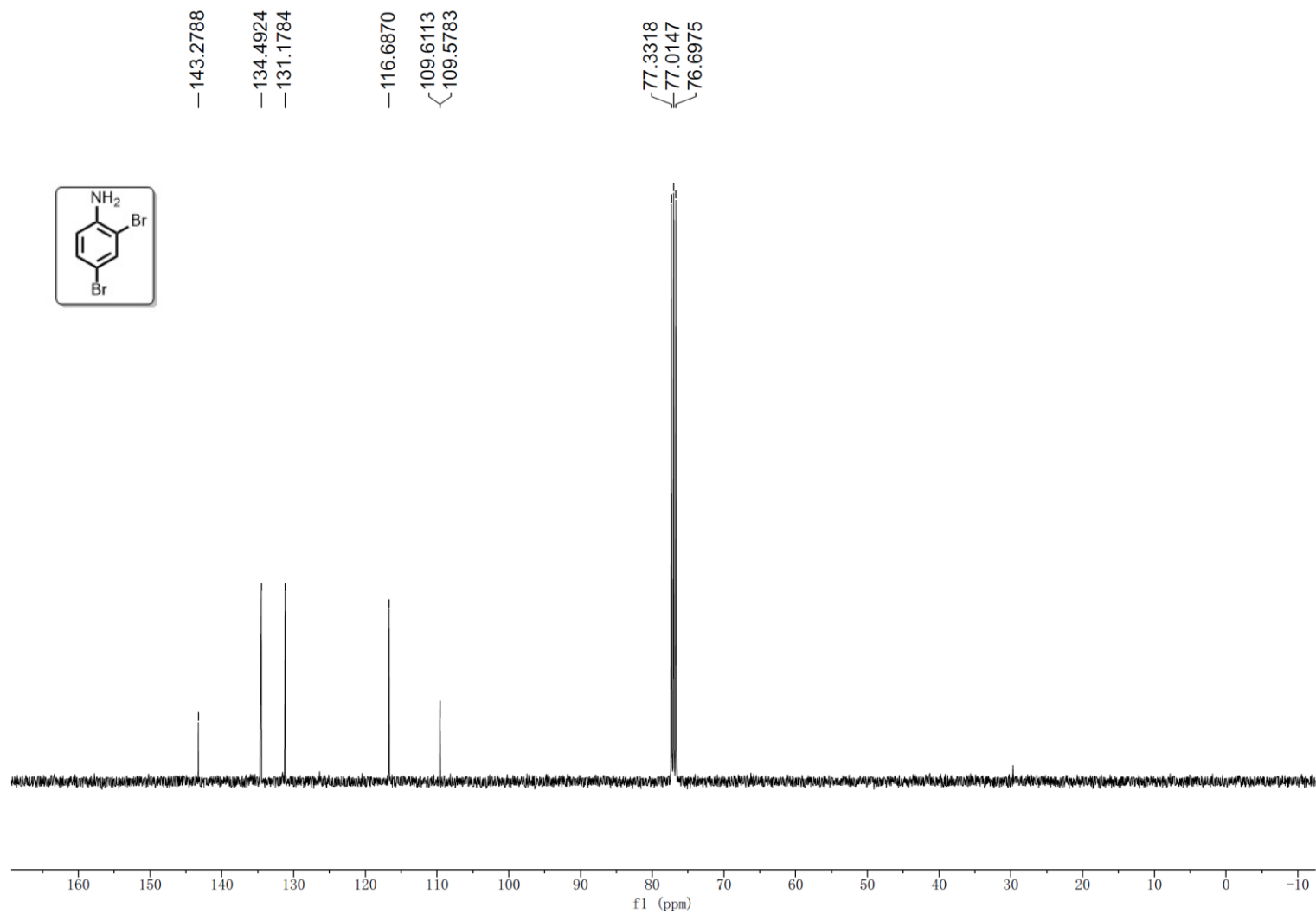
^{13}C NMR of **2d**



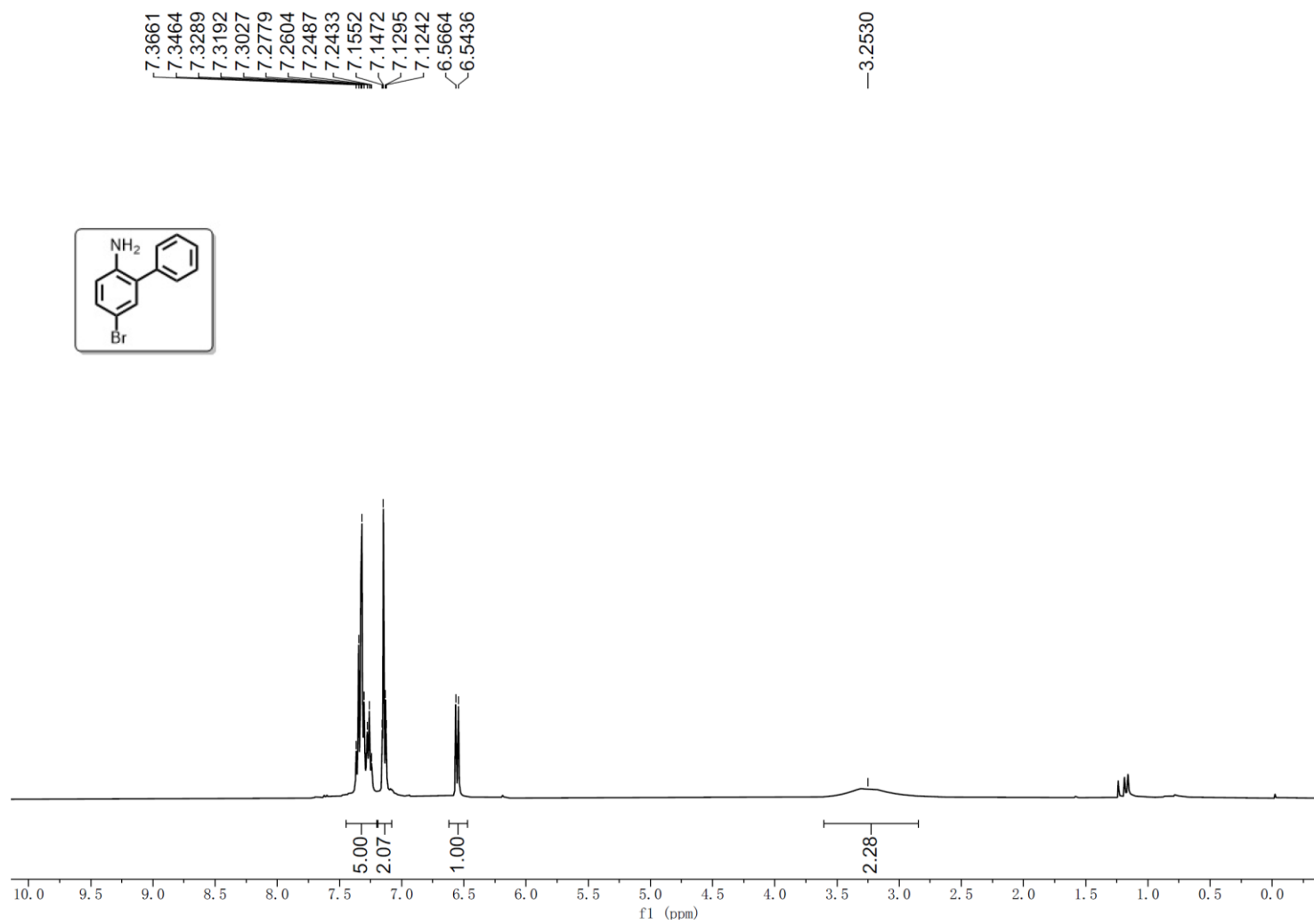
¹H NMR of **2e**

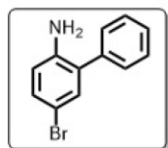


^{13}C NMR of **2e**



¹H NMR of **2f**

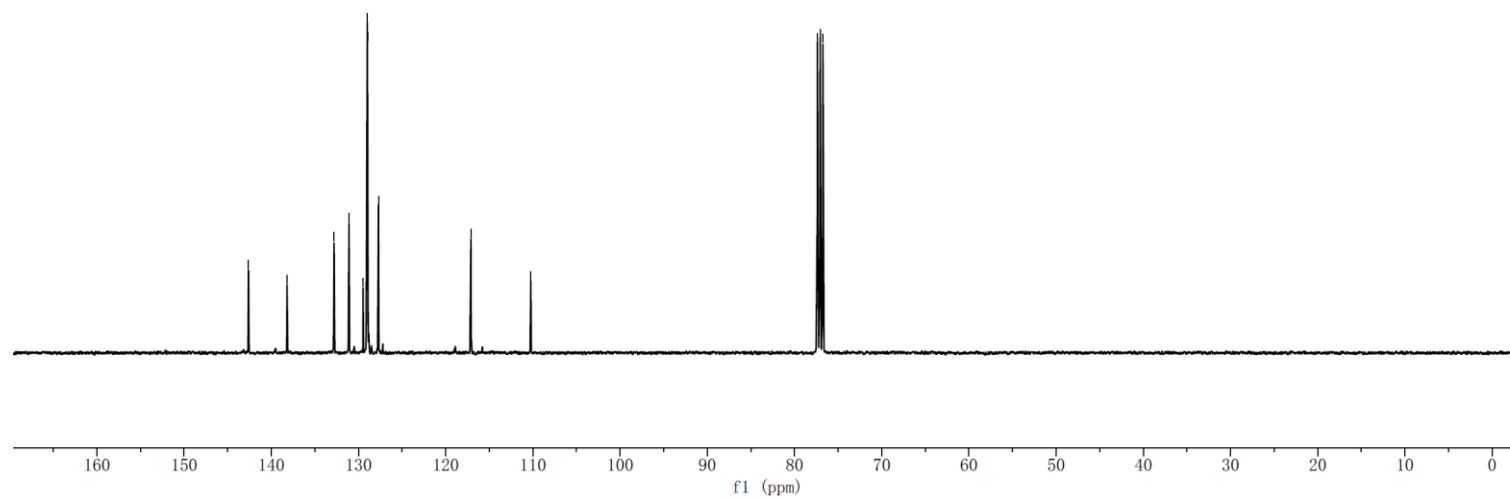


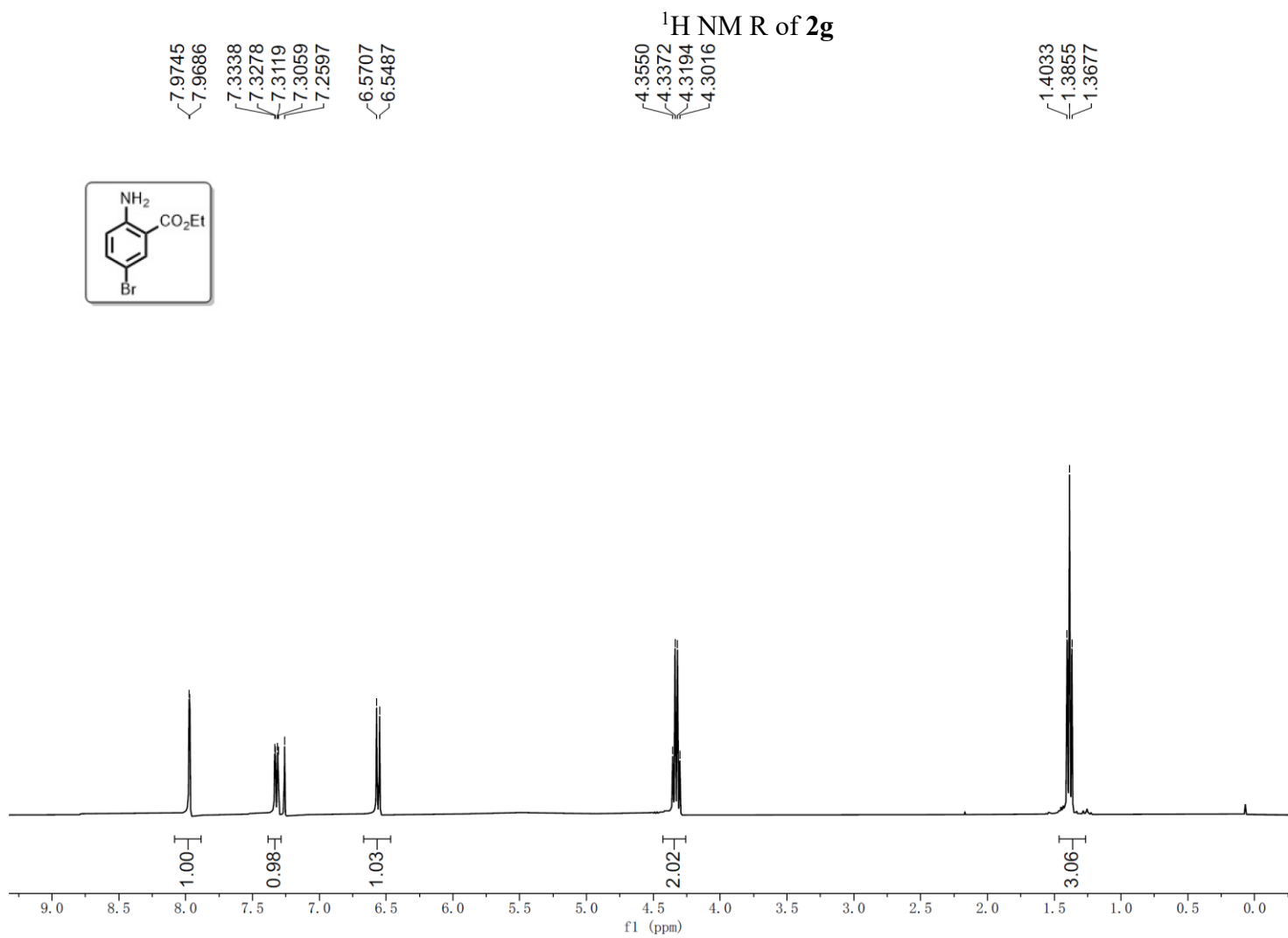


142.6161
138.1932
132.8013
131.0810
129.4676
128.9856
128.9293
127.7050
— 117.1053
— 110.2388

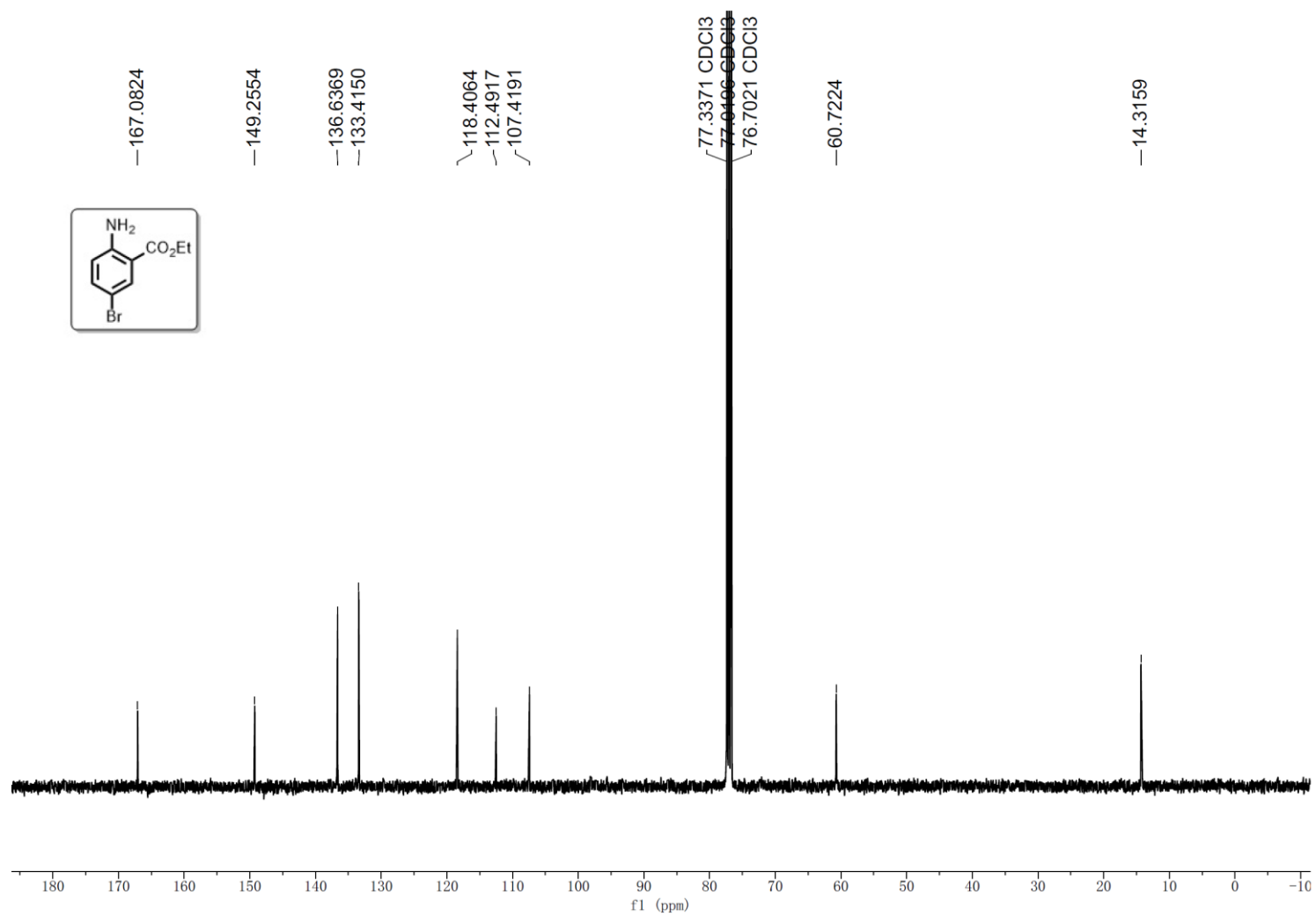
¹³C NMR of **2f**

77.3734 CDCl₃
77.0558 CDCl₃
76.7383 CDCl₃

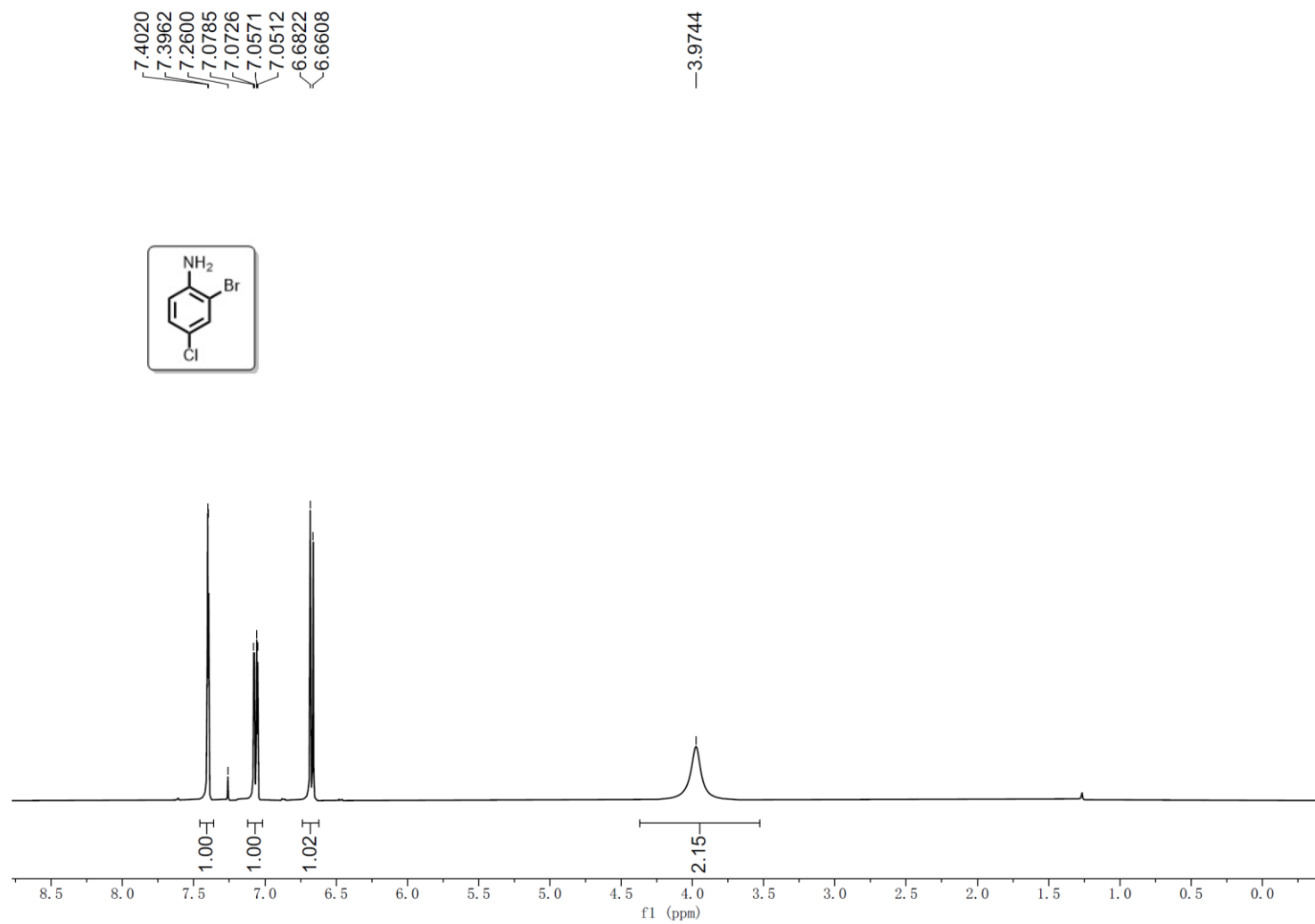




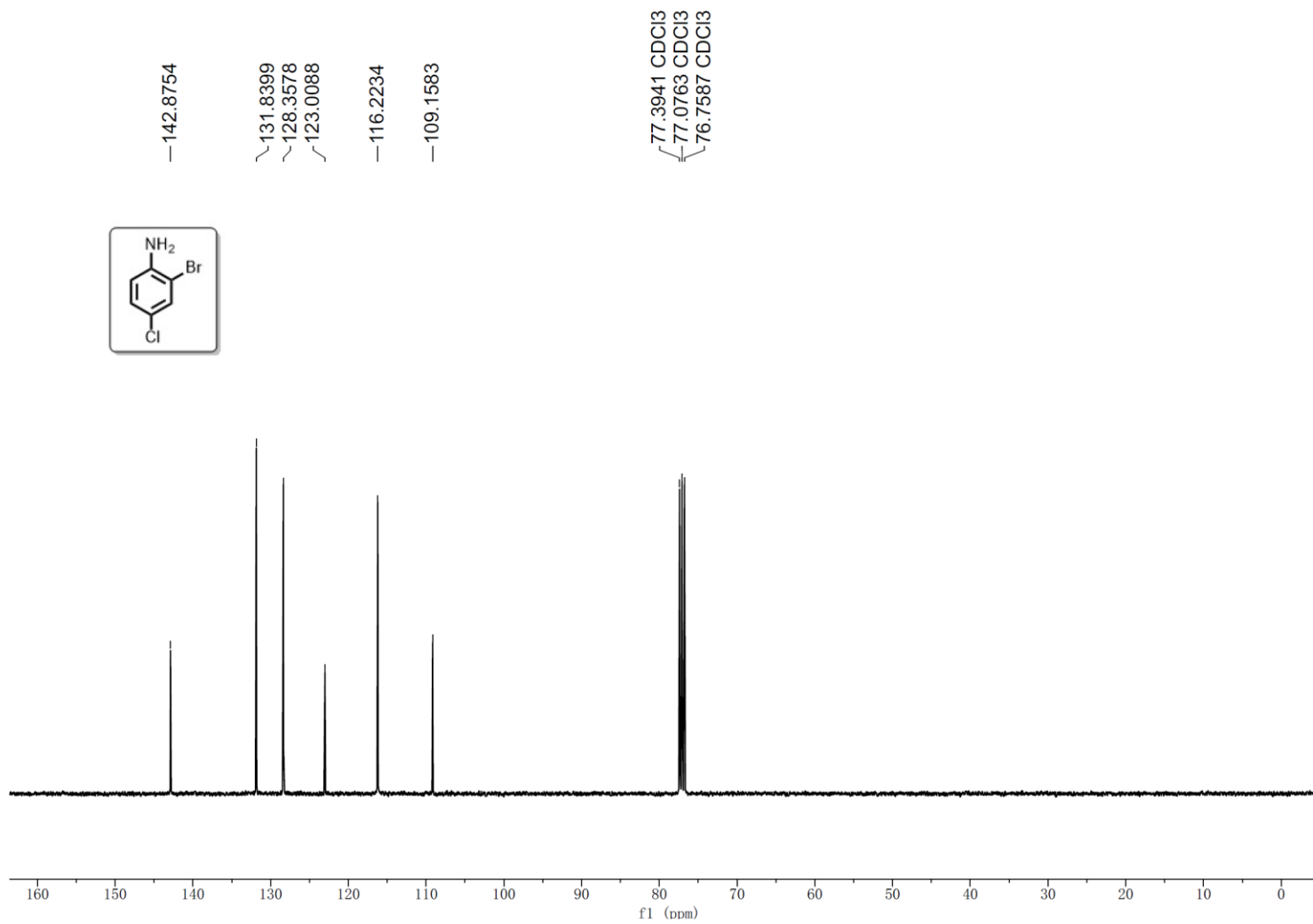
¹³C NMR of **2g**



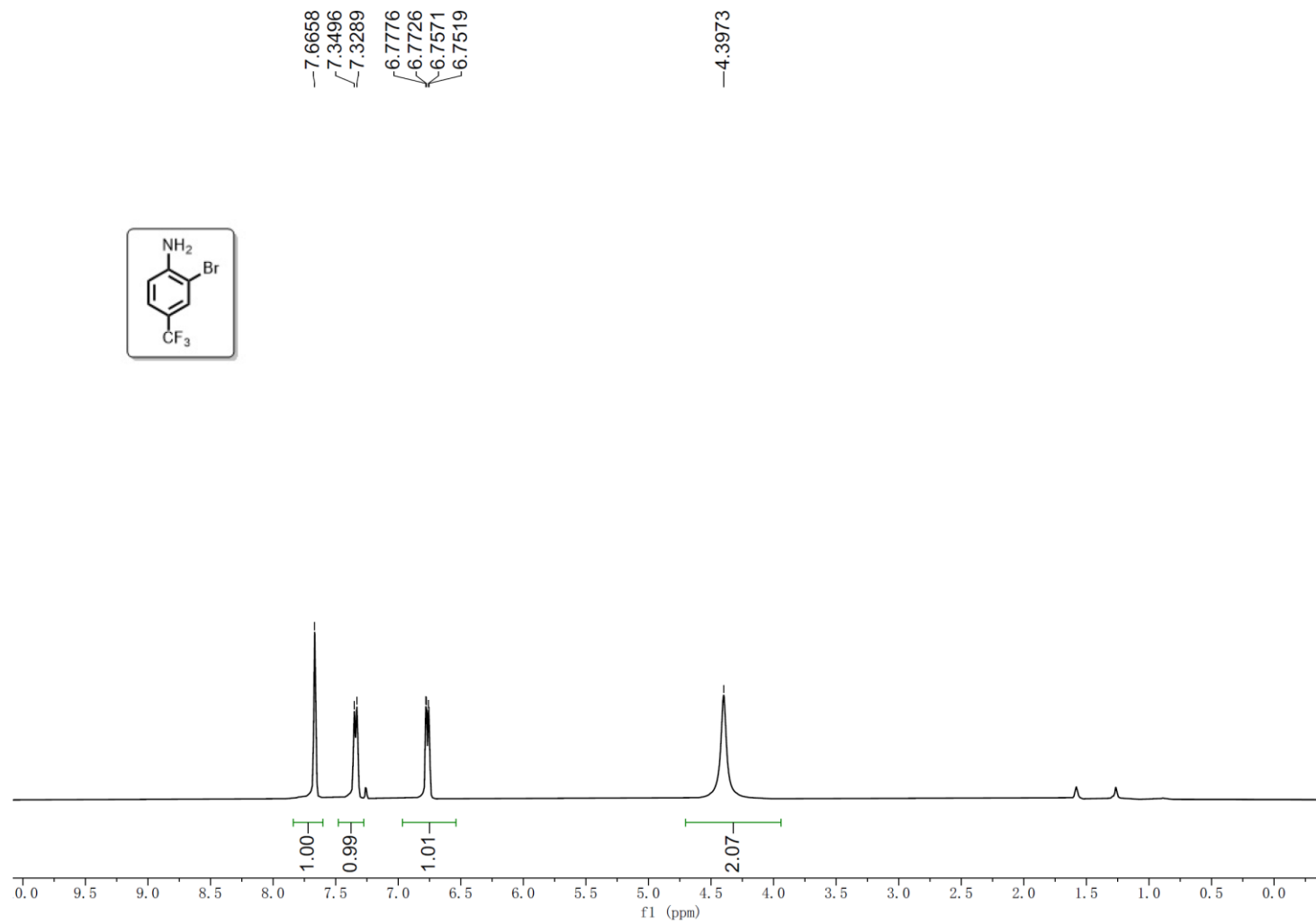
¹H NMR of **2h**



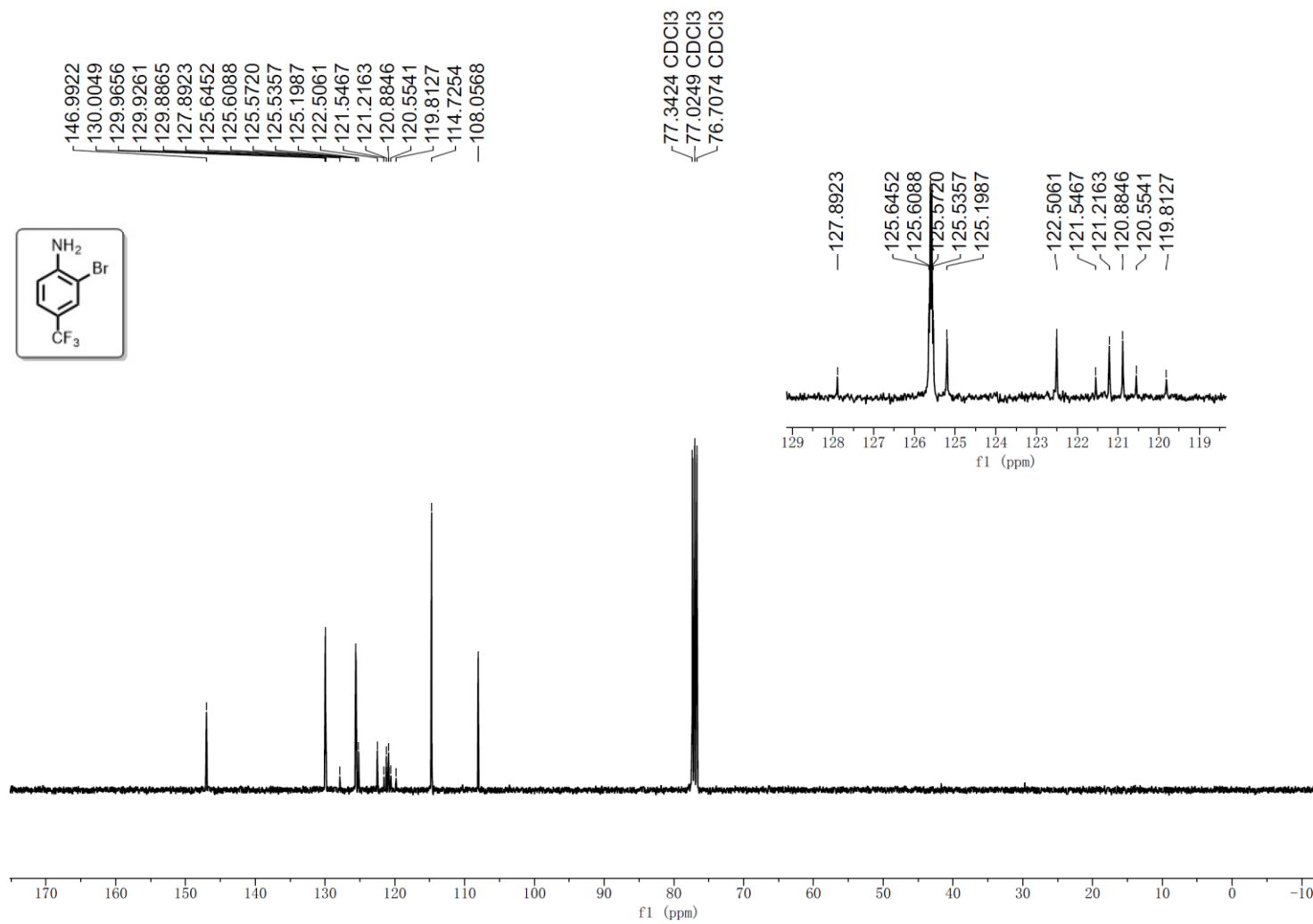
¹³C NMR of **2h**



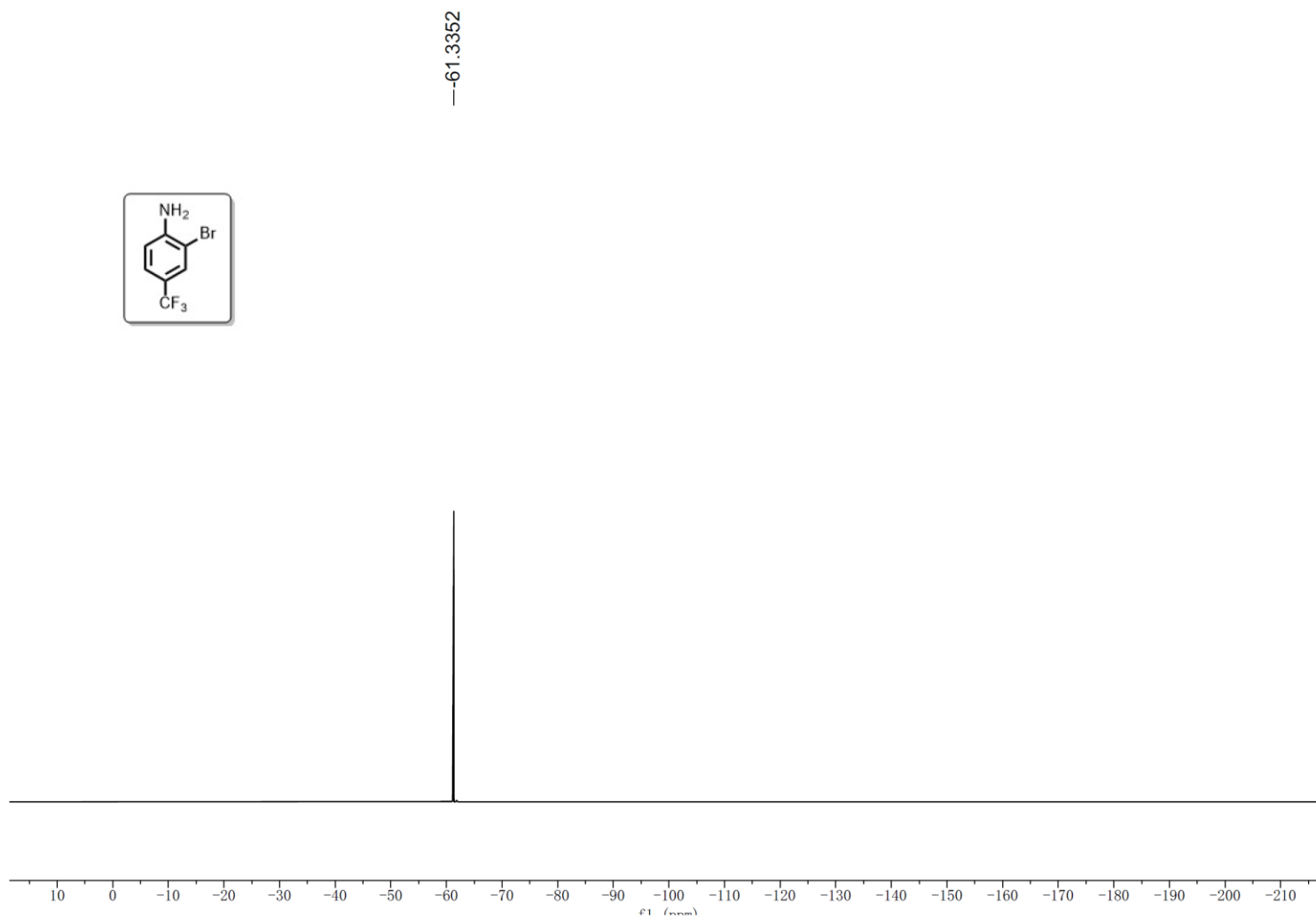
¹H NMR of **2i**



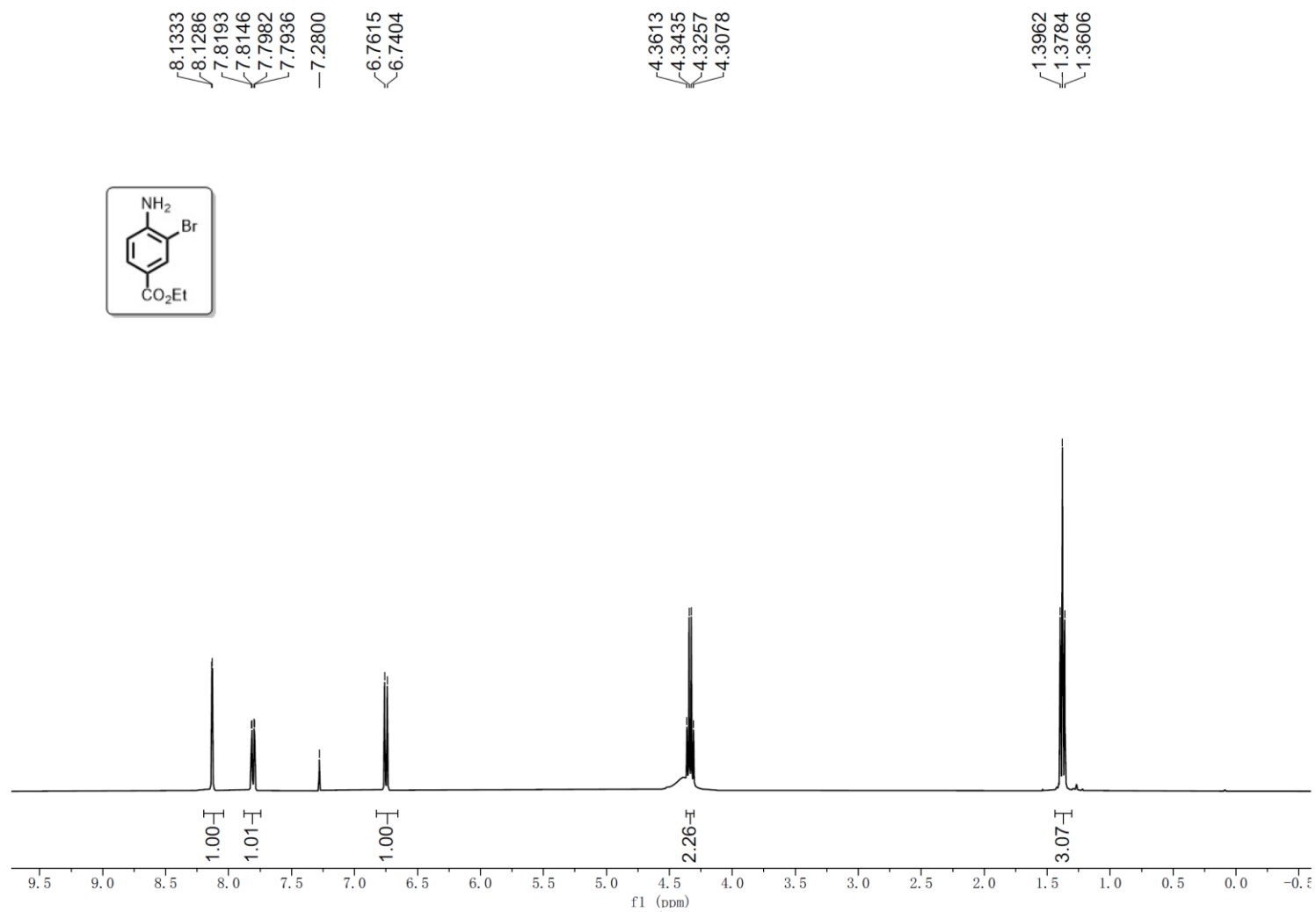
¹³C NMR of **2i**



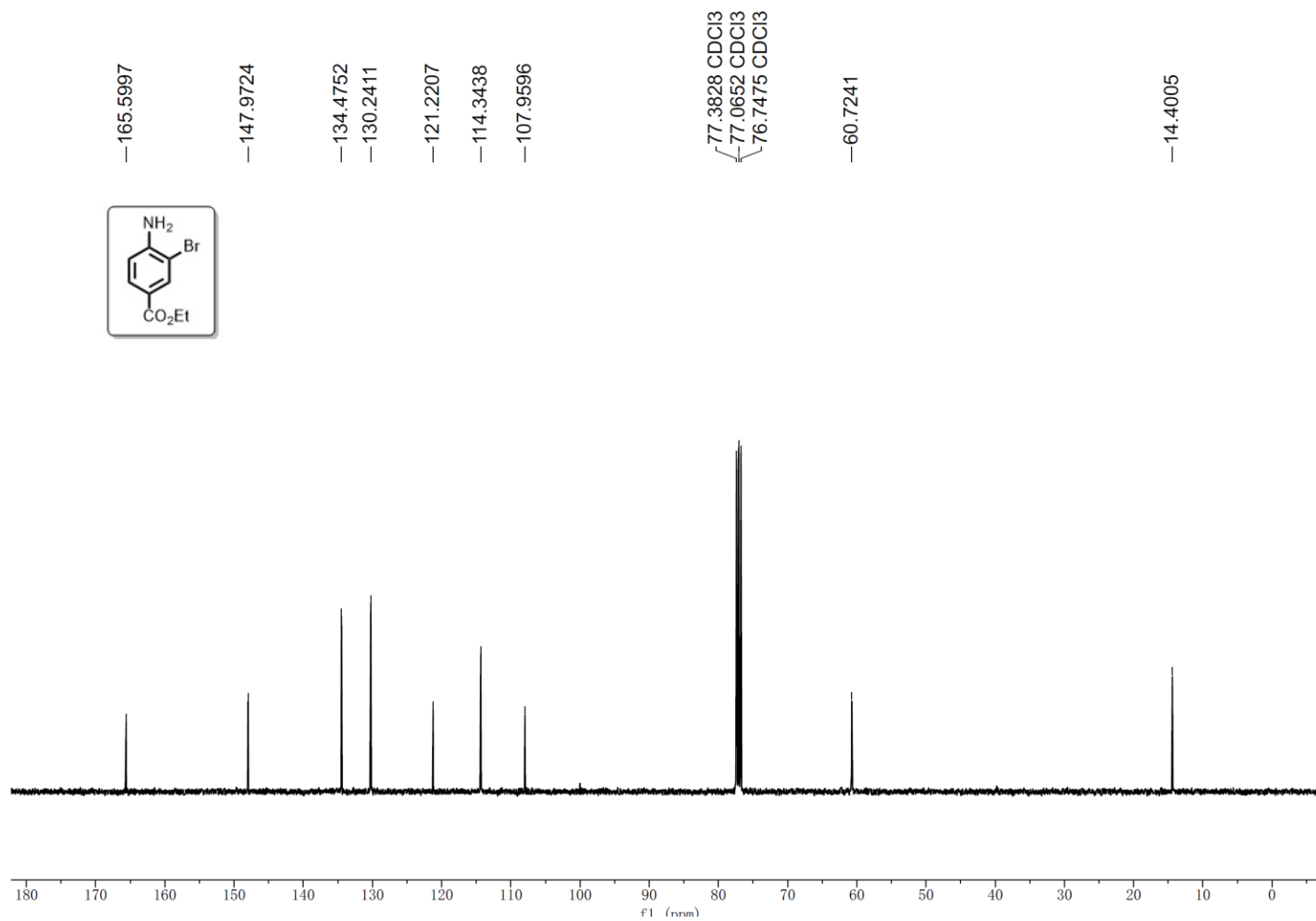
^{19}F NMR of **2i**



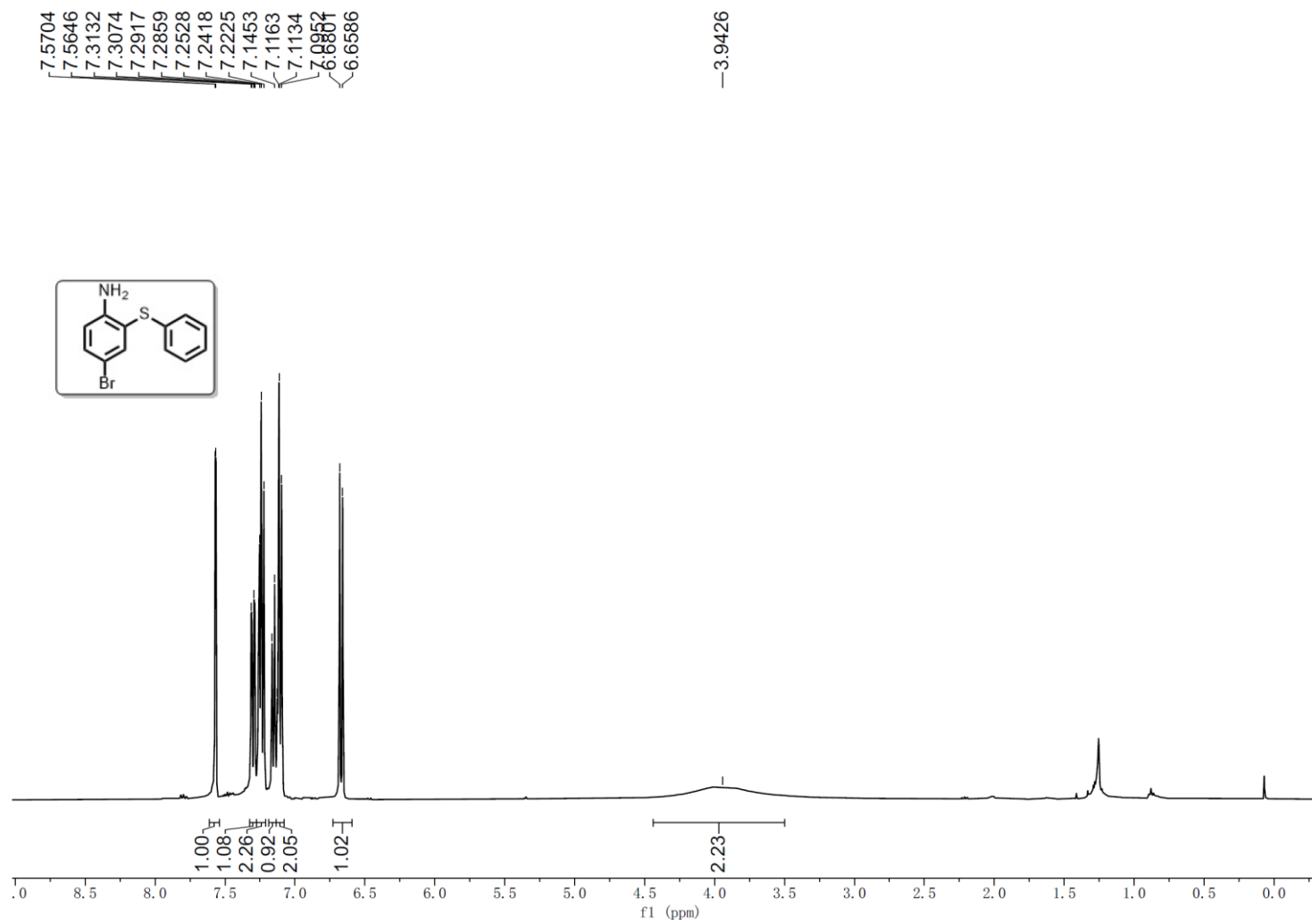
¹H NMR of **2j**



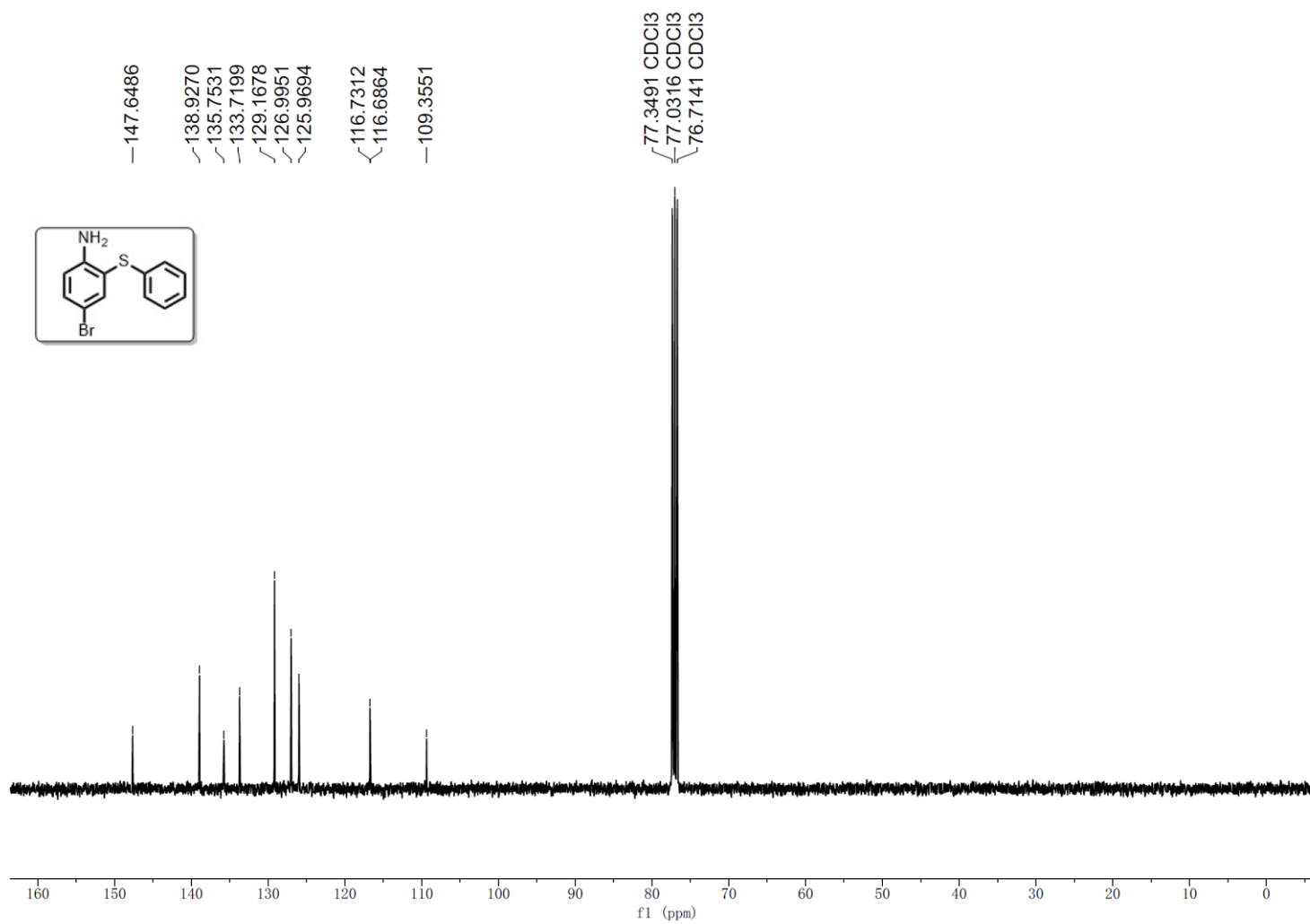
¹³C NMR of **2j**



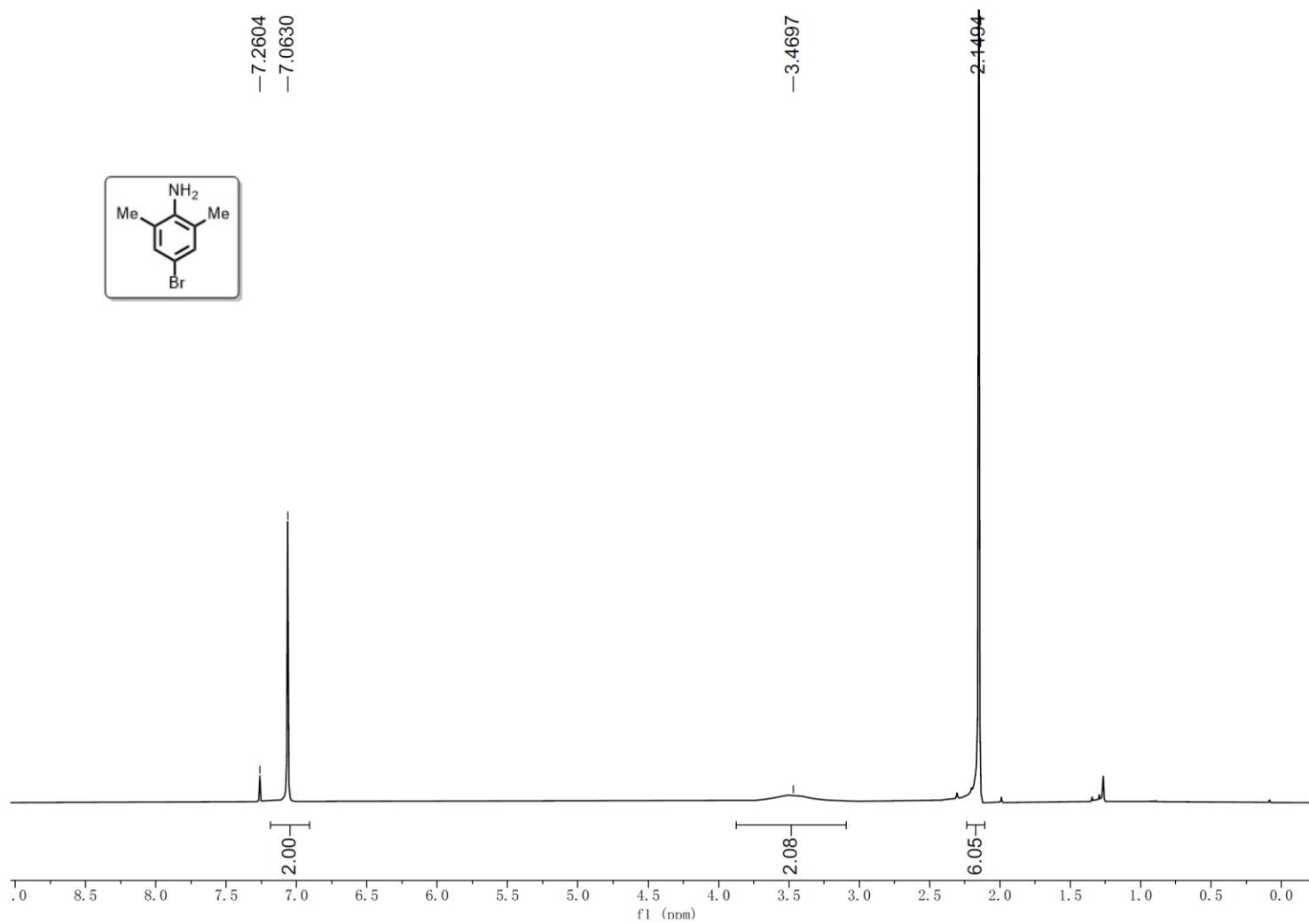
¹H NMR of **2k**



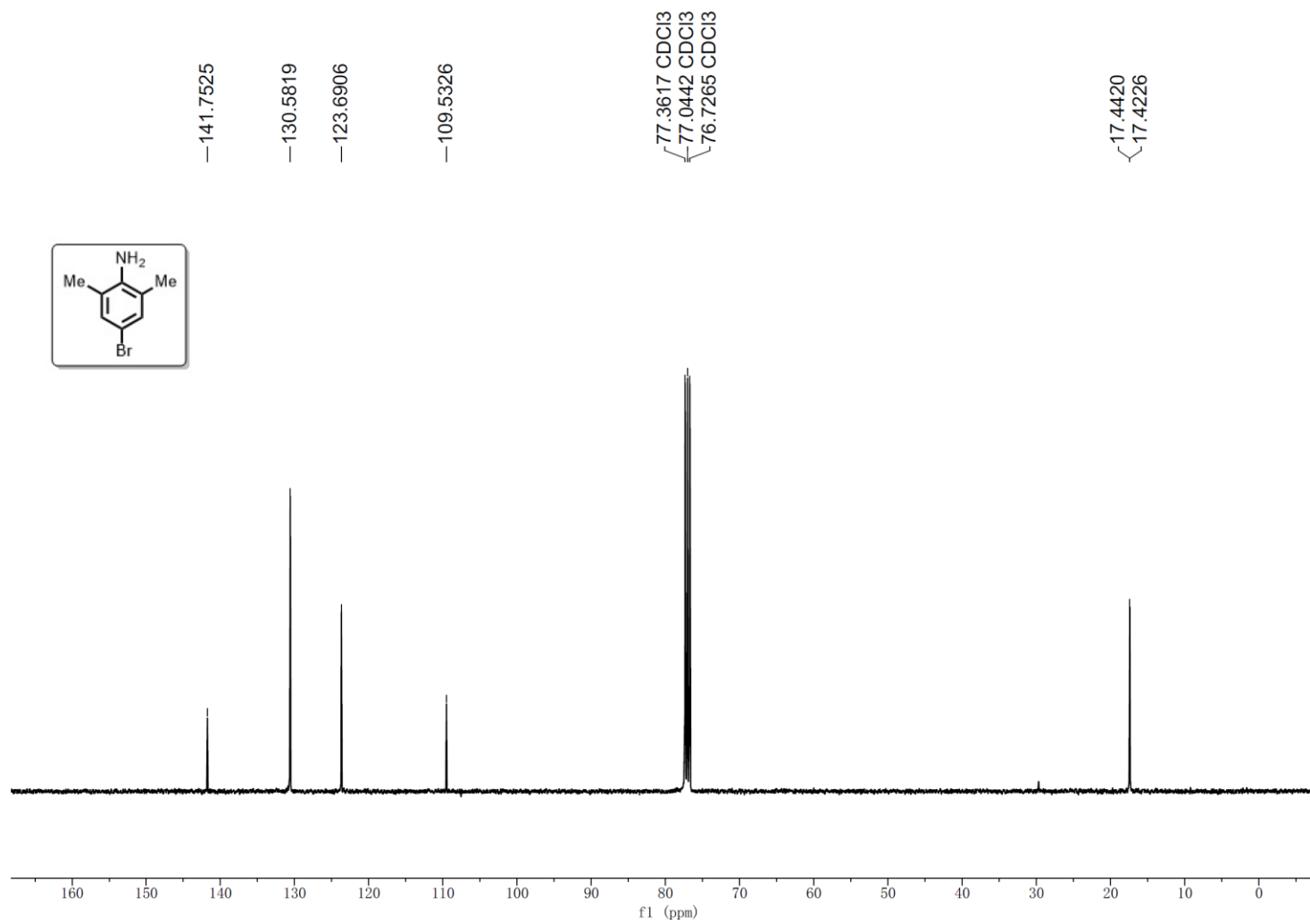
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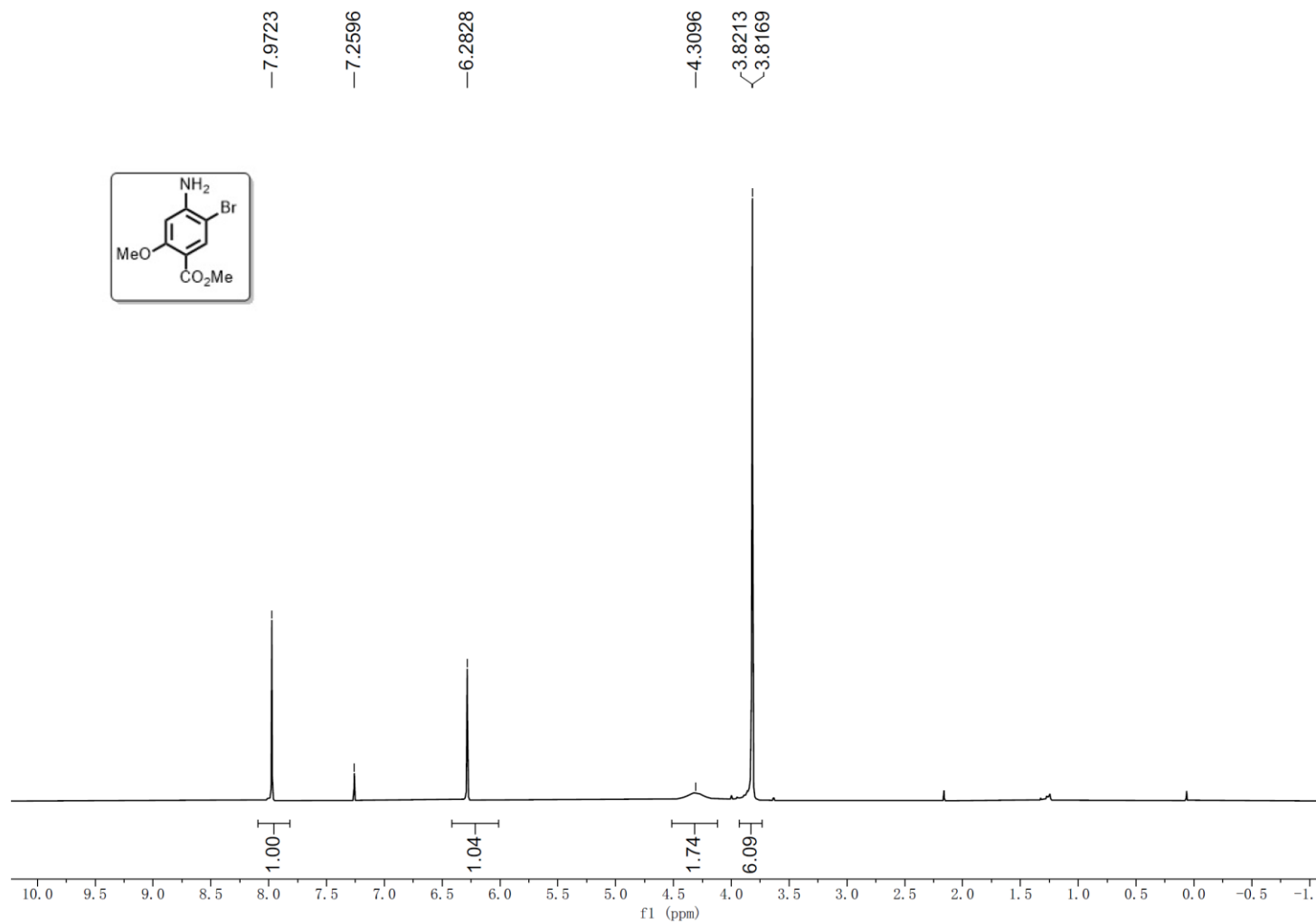
¹H NMR of **2I**



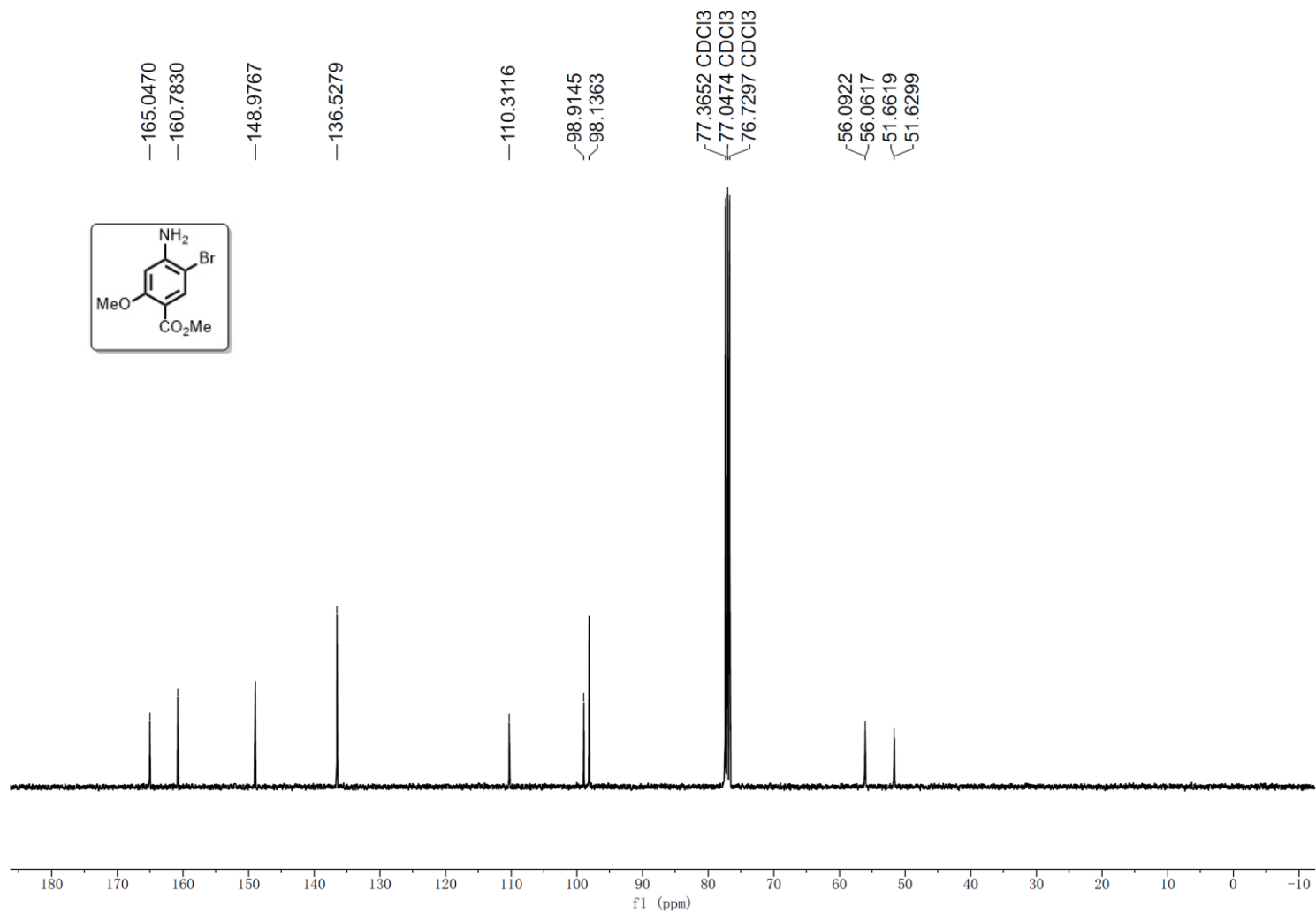
¹³C NMR of **2l**



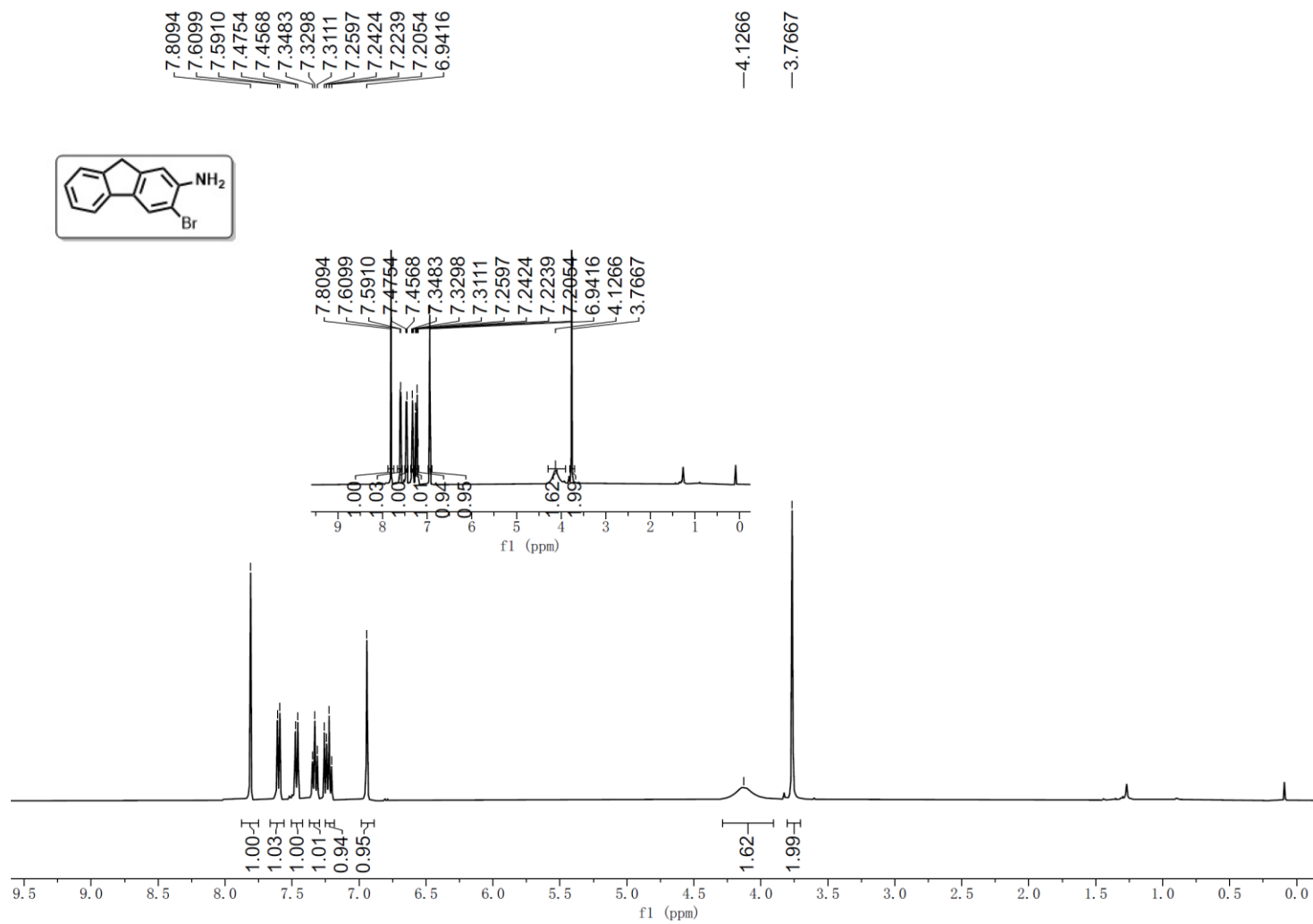
¹H NMR of **2m**



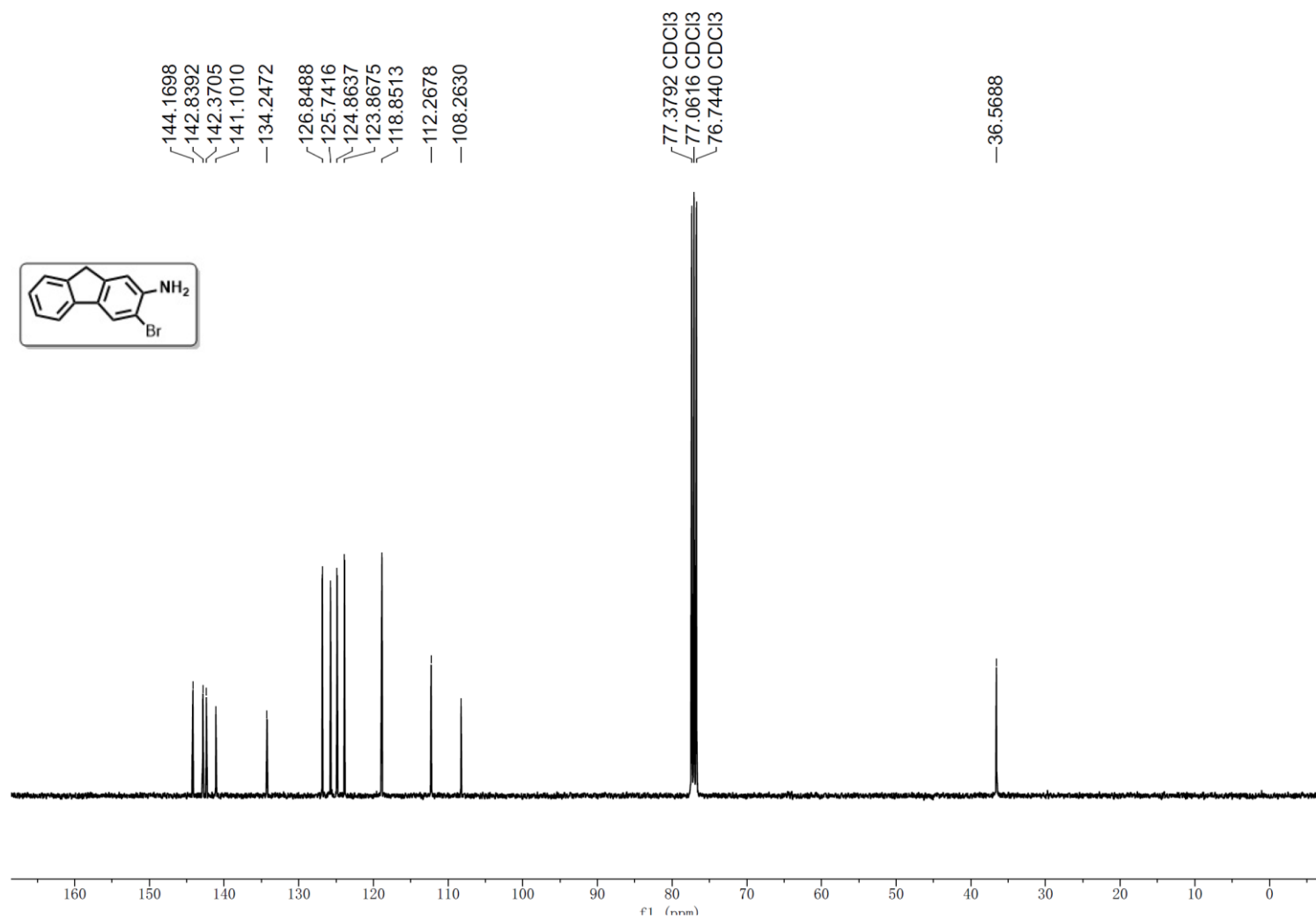
¹³C NMR of **2m**



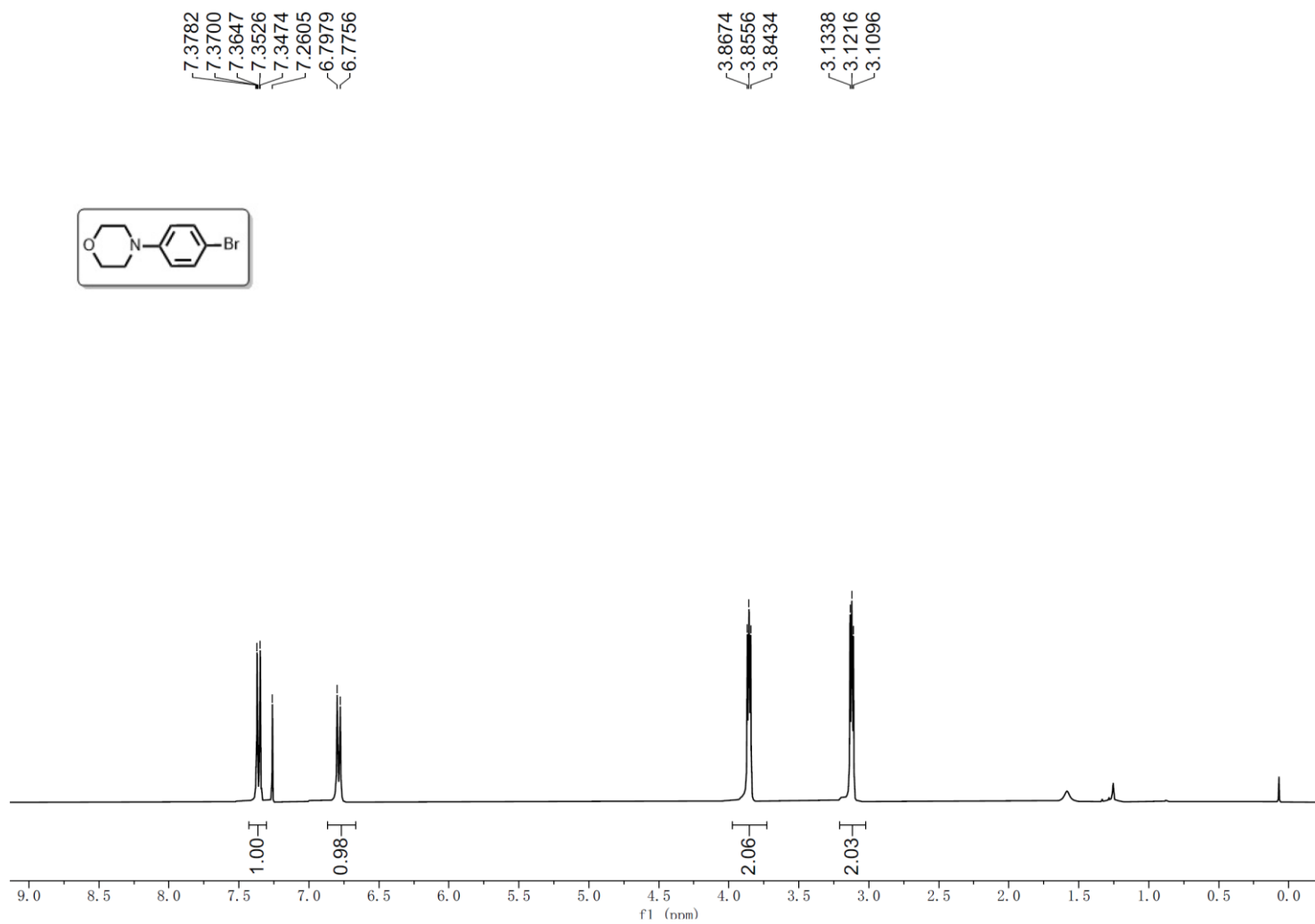
¹H NMR of **2n**



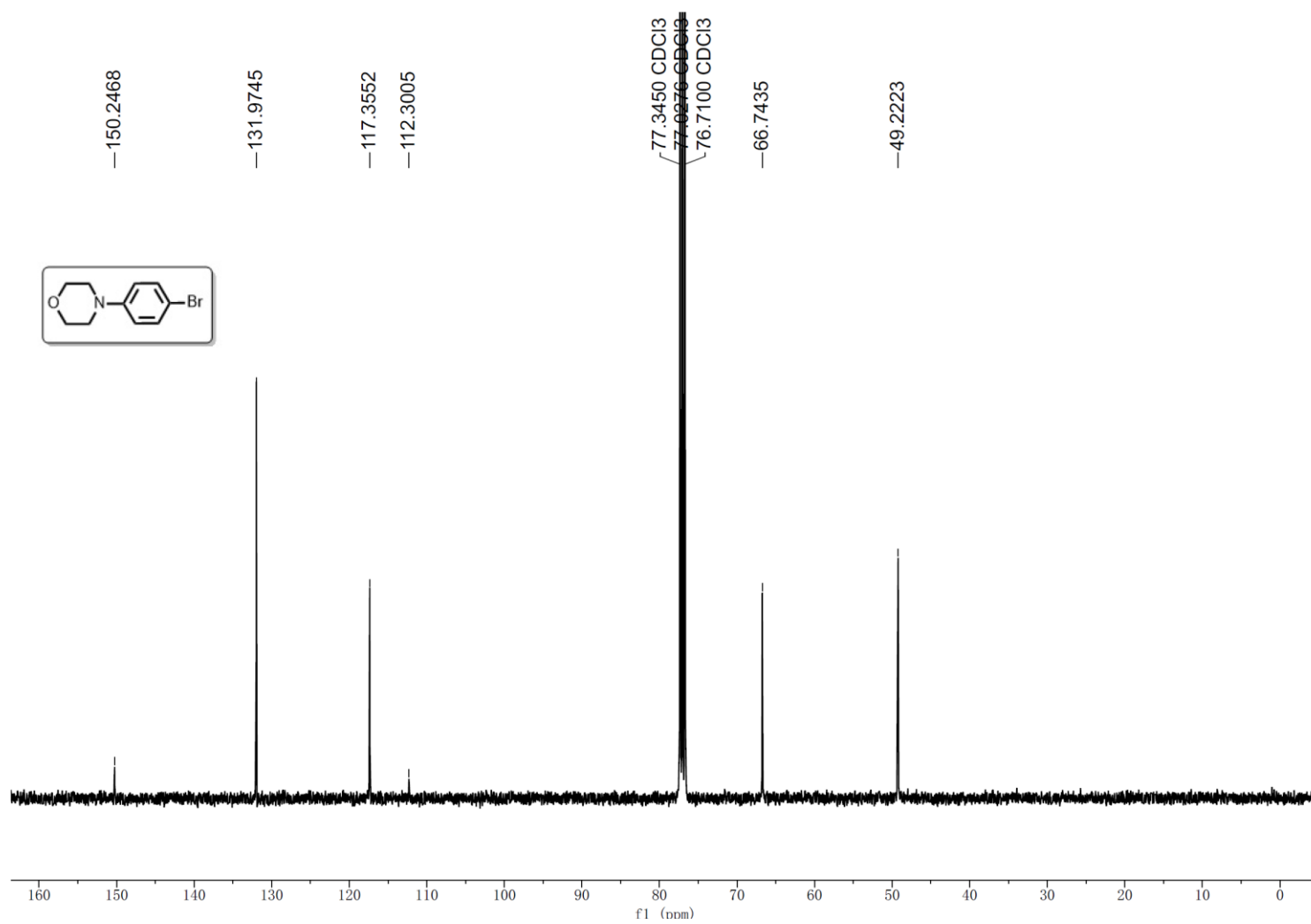
^{13}C NMR of **2n**



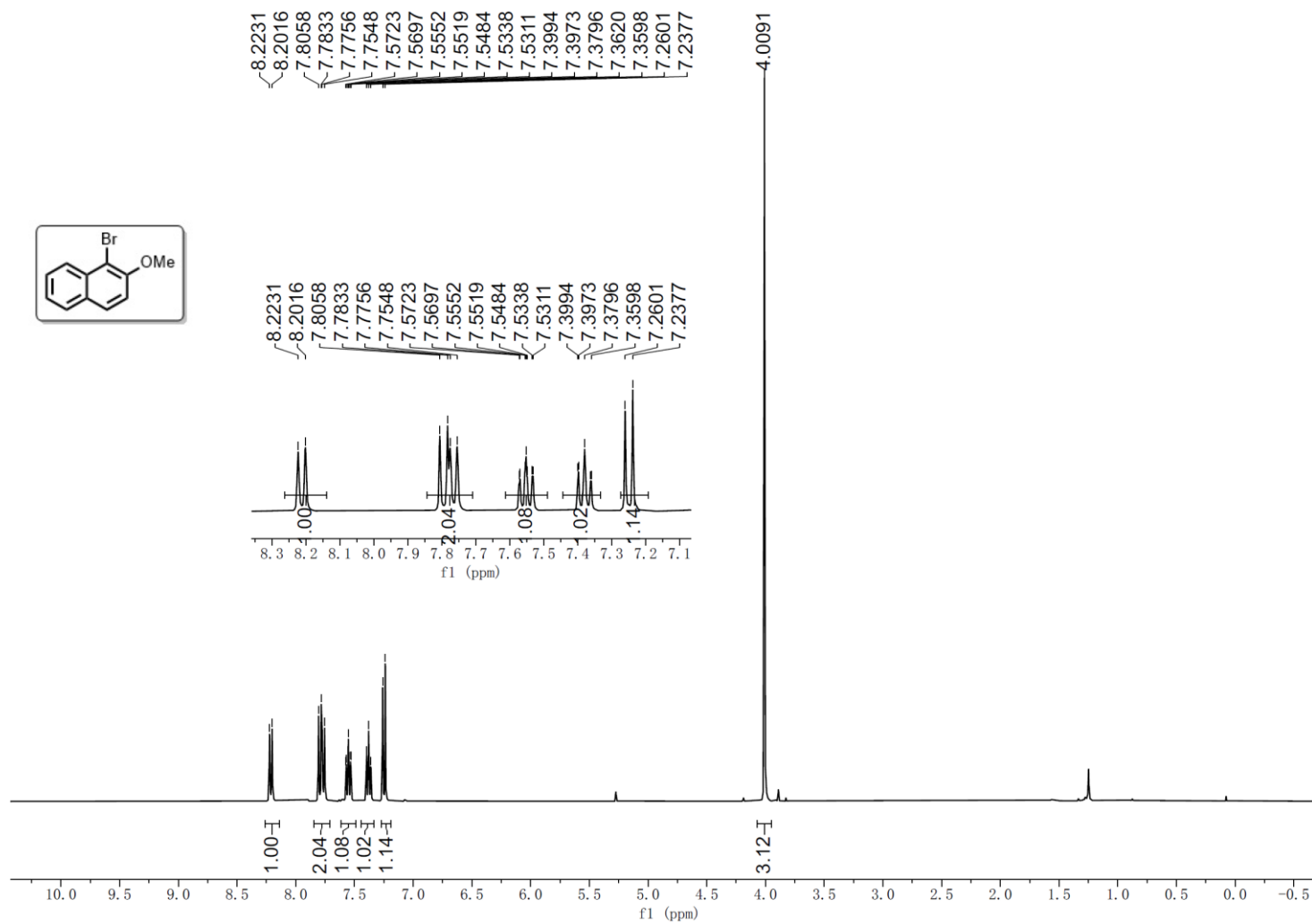
¹H NMR of **2o**



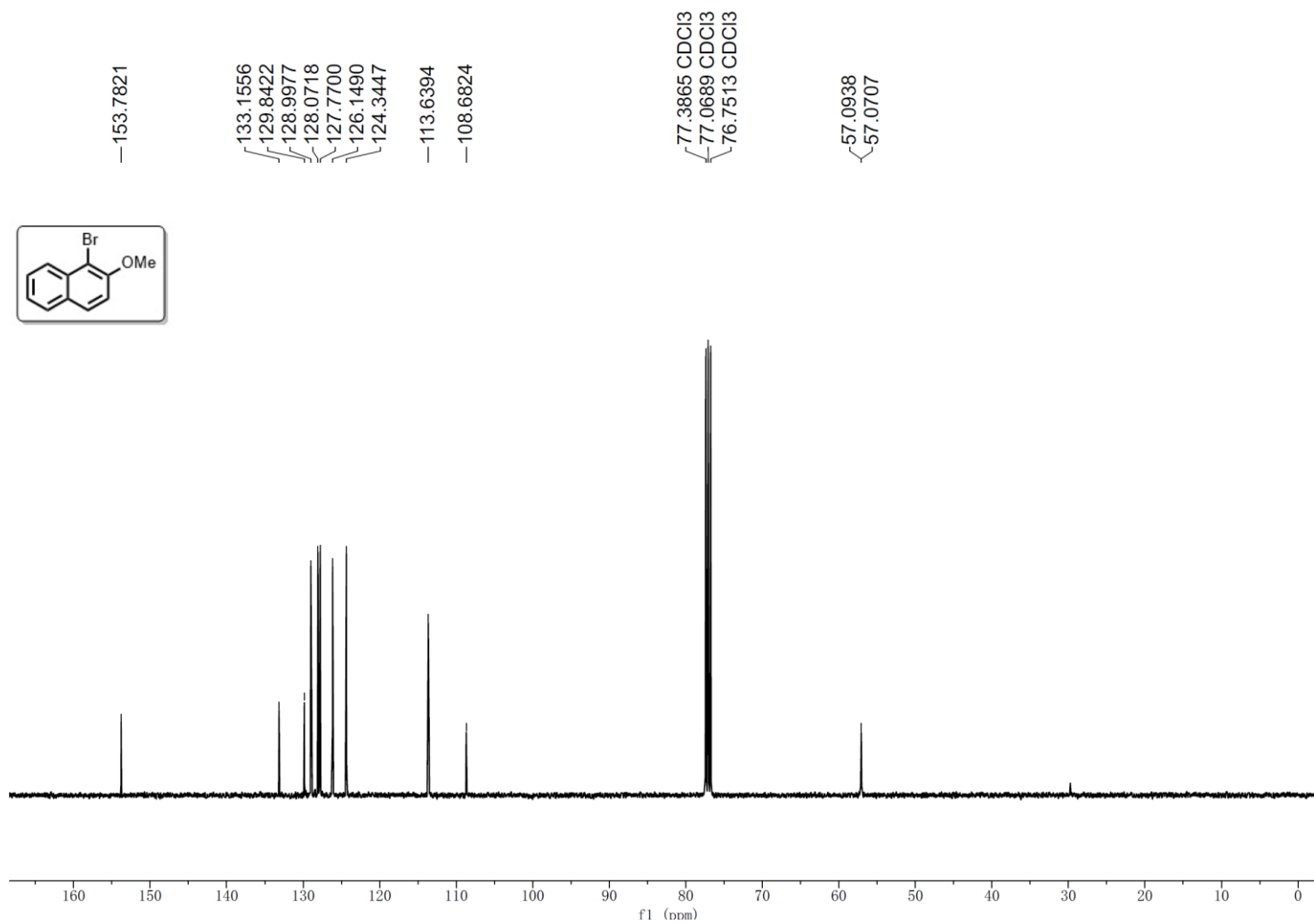
^{13}C NMR of **2o**



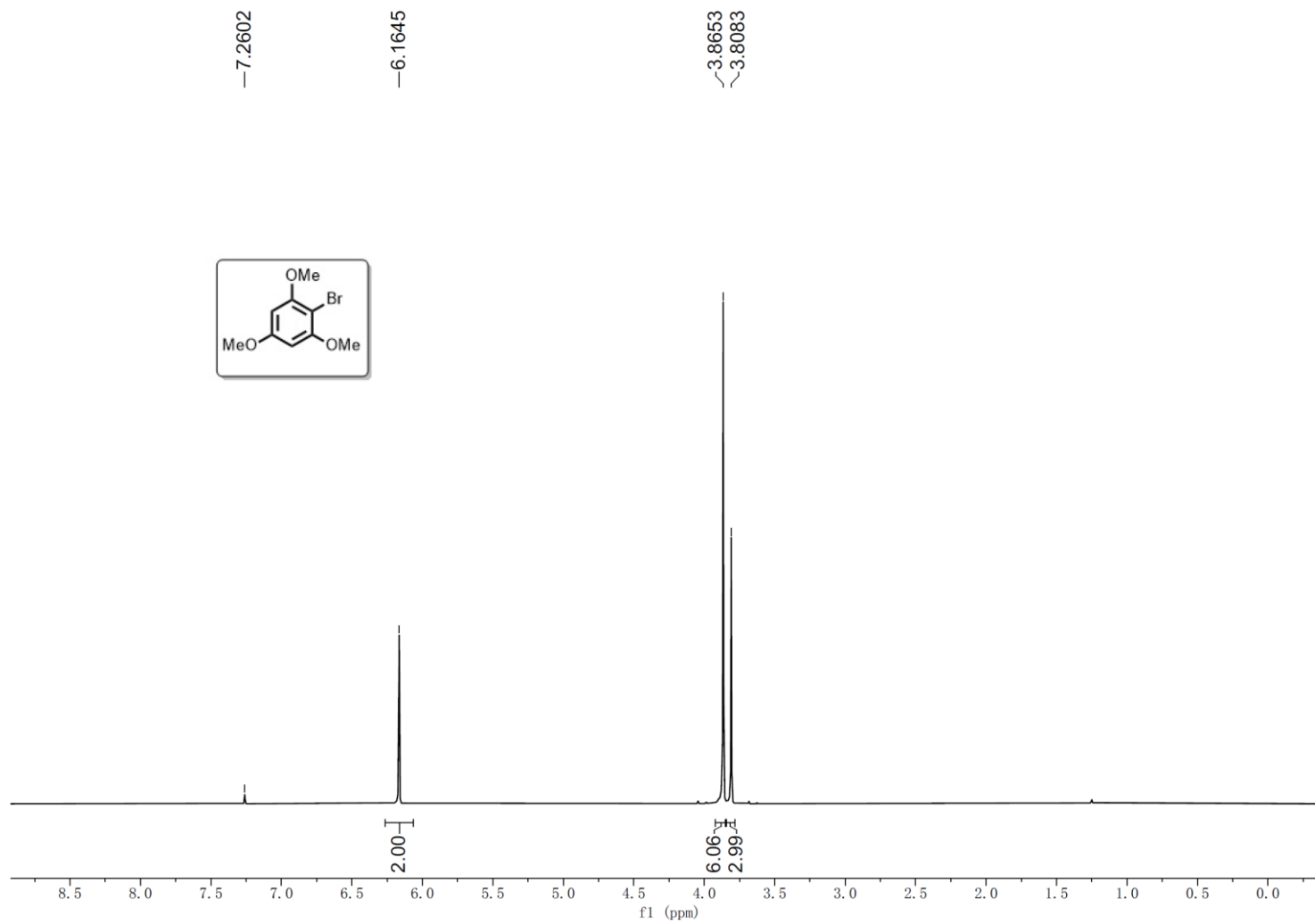
¹H NMR of **2p**



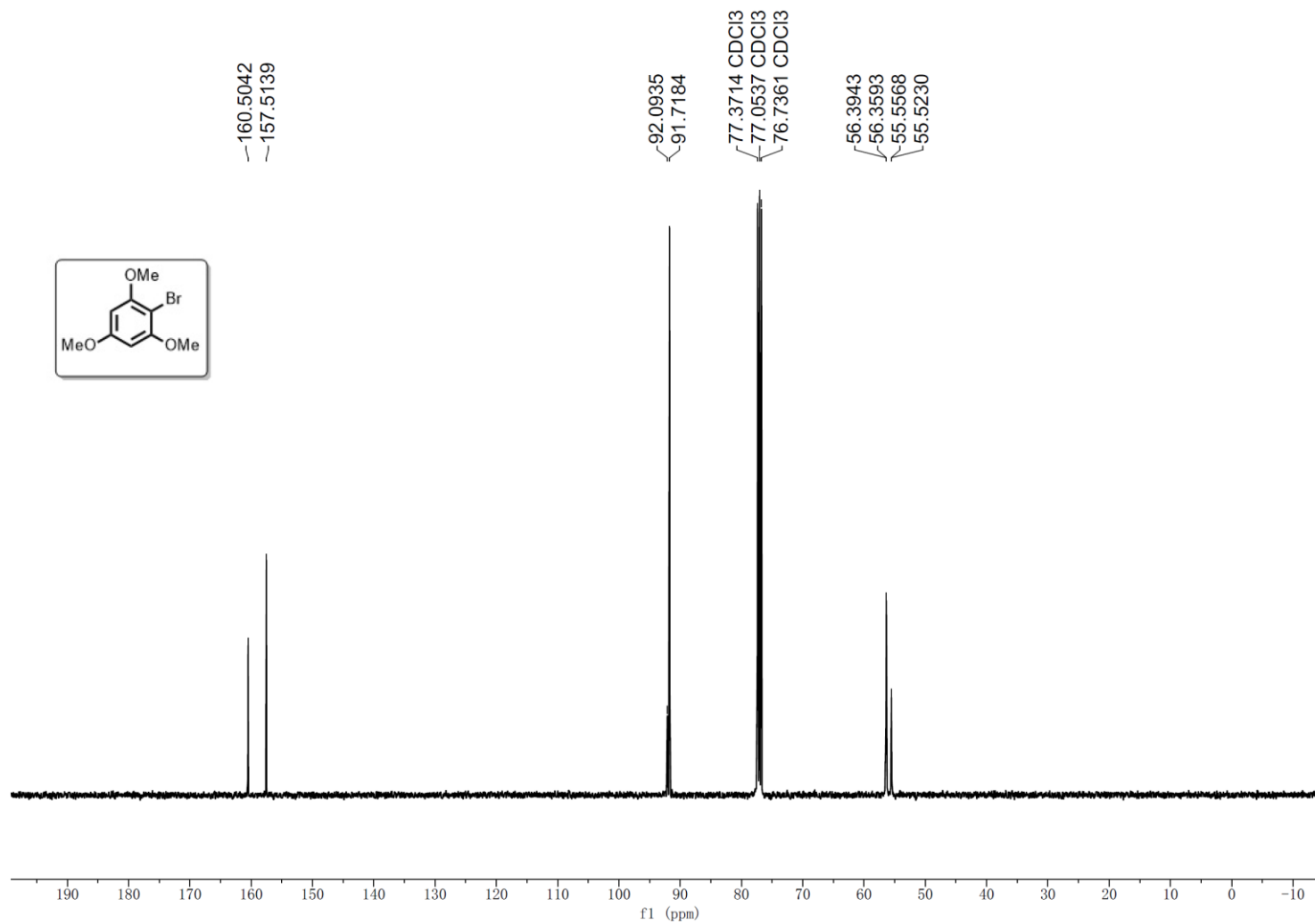
¹³C NMR of **2p**



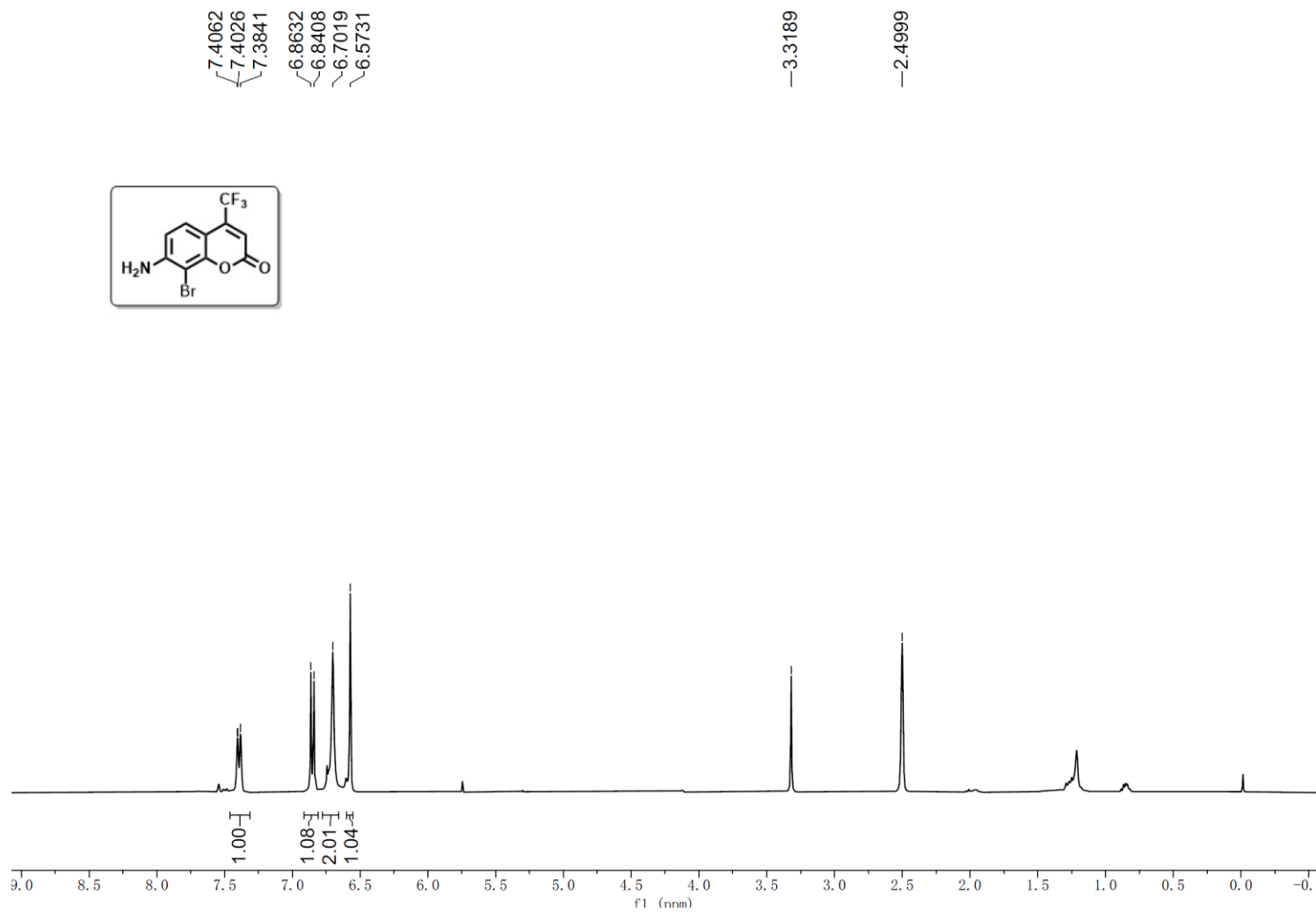
¹H NMR of **2q**



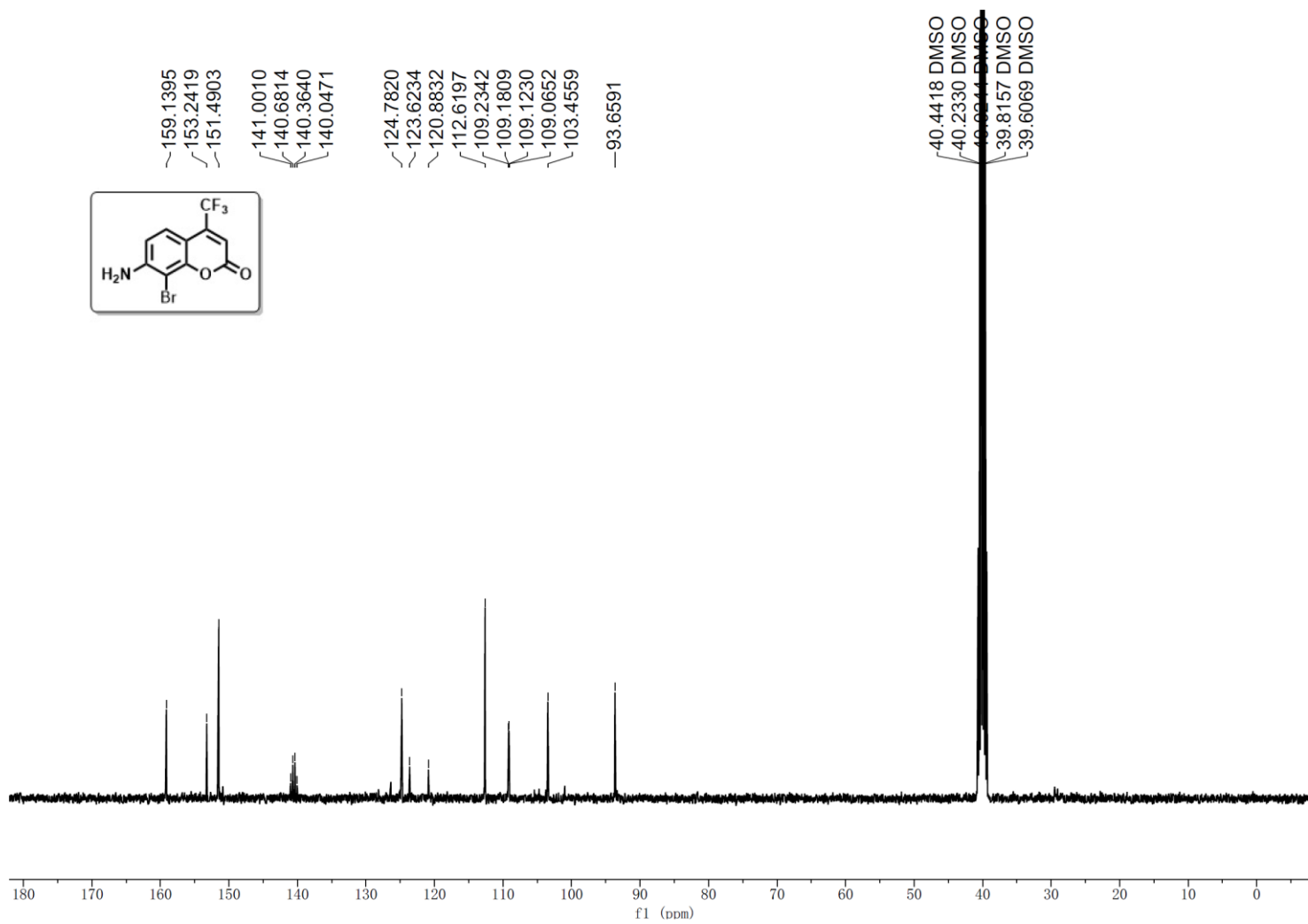
¹³C NMR of **2q**



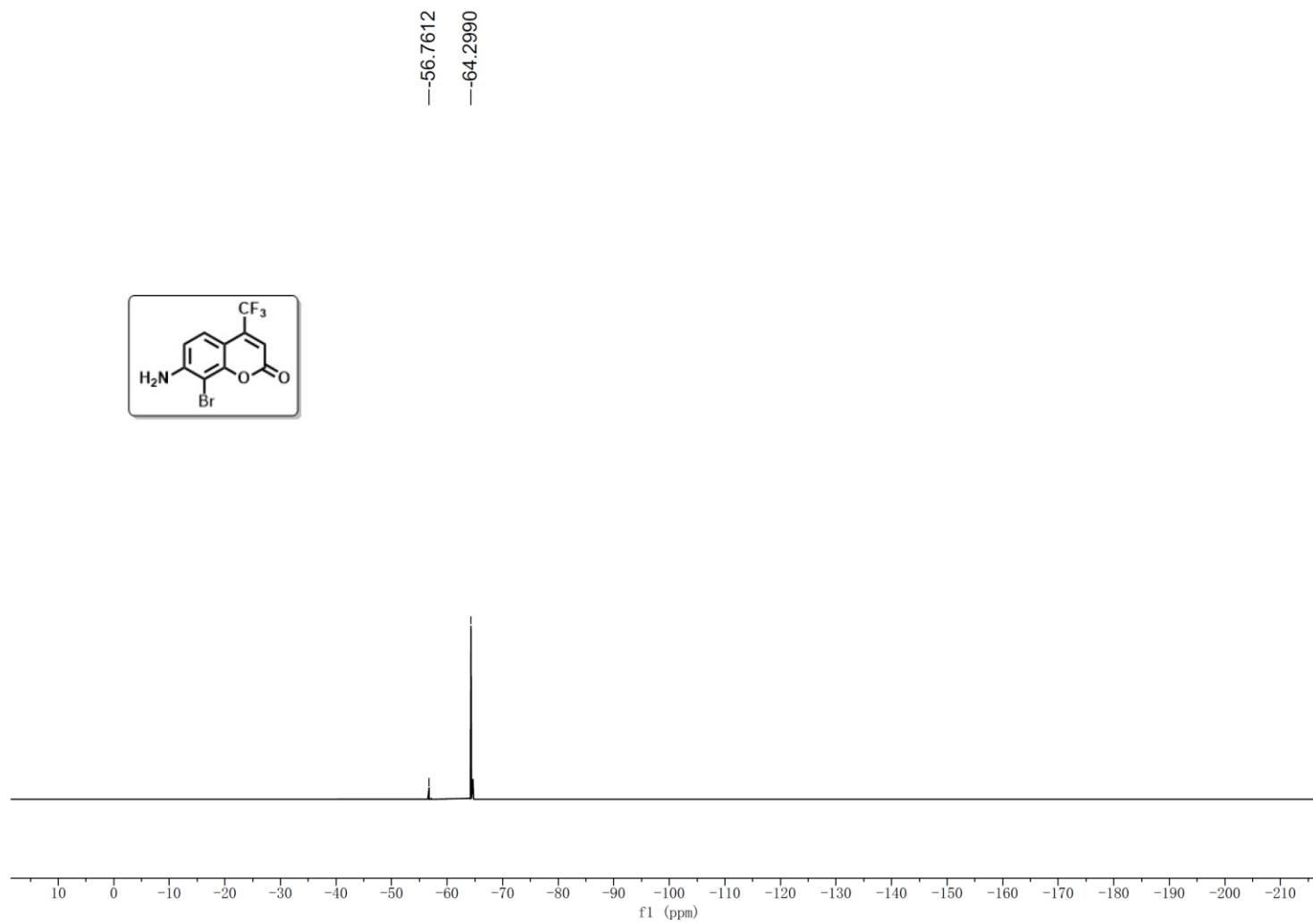
¹H NMR of **2r**



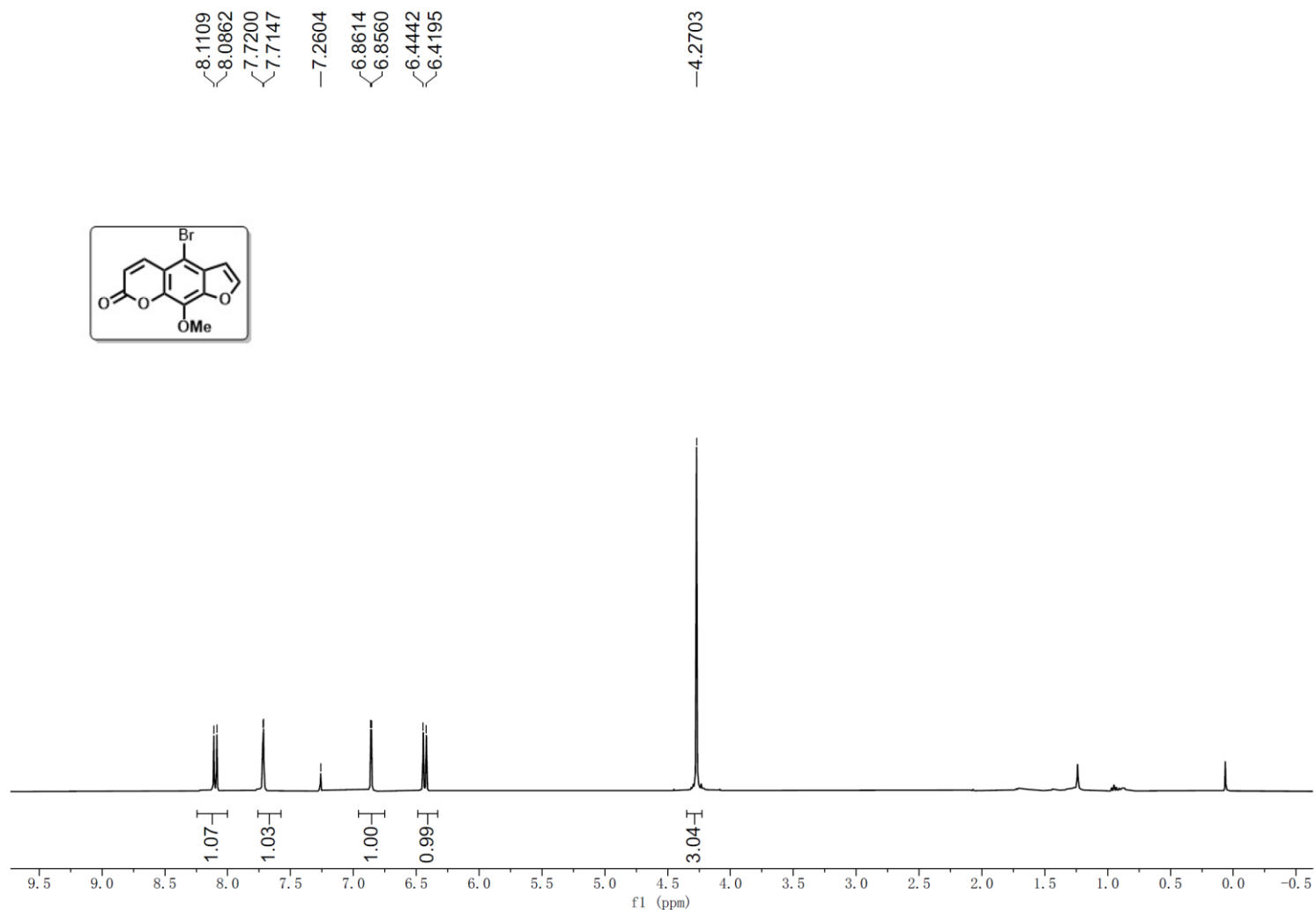
¹³C NMR of **2r**



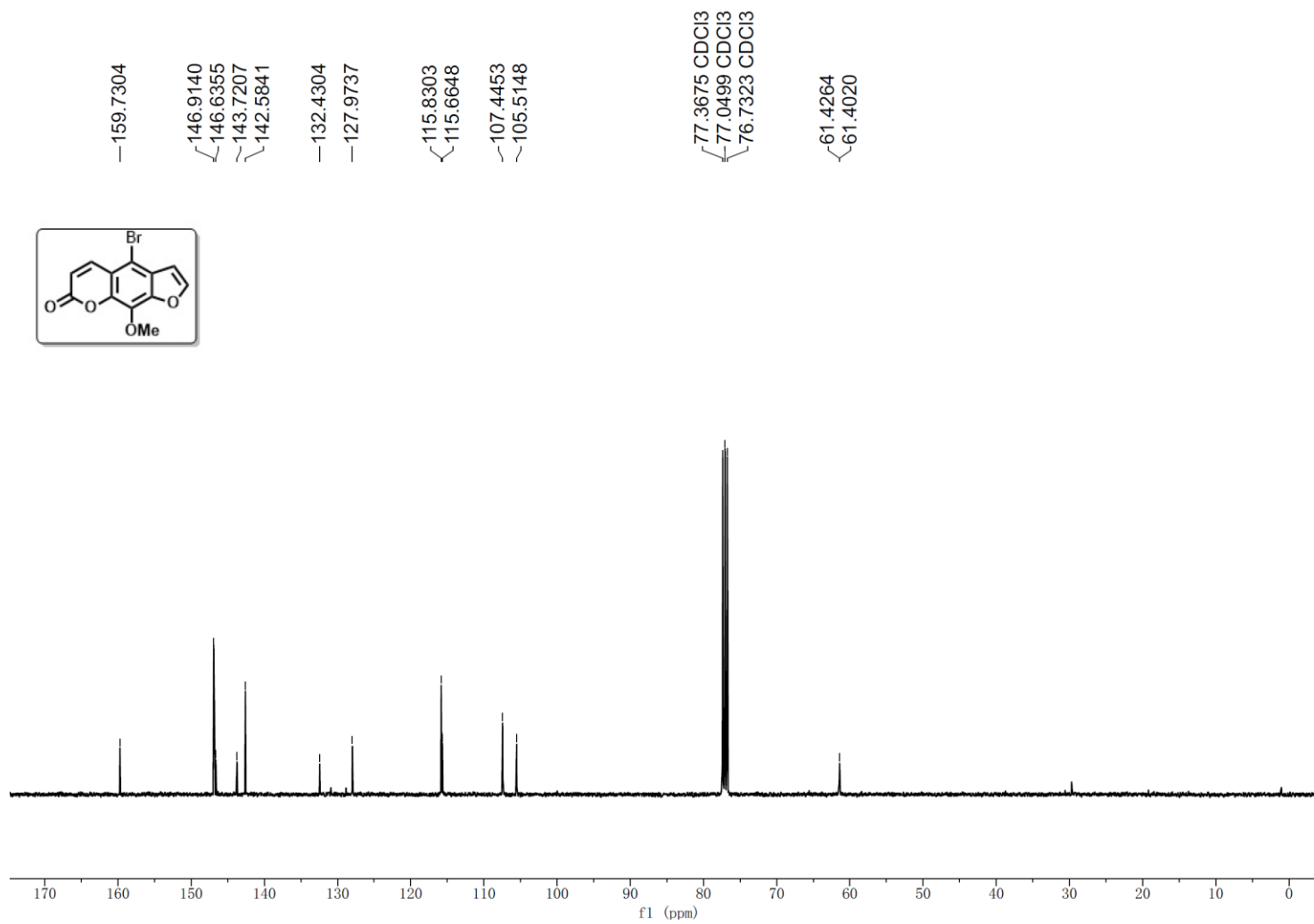
^{19}F NMR of **2r**



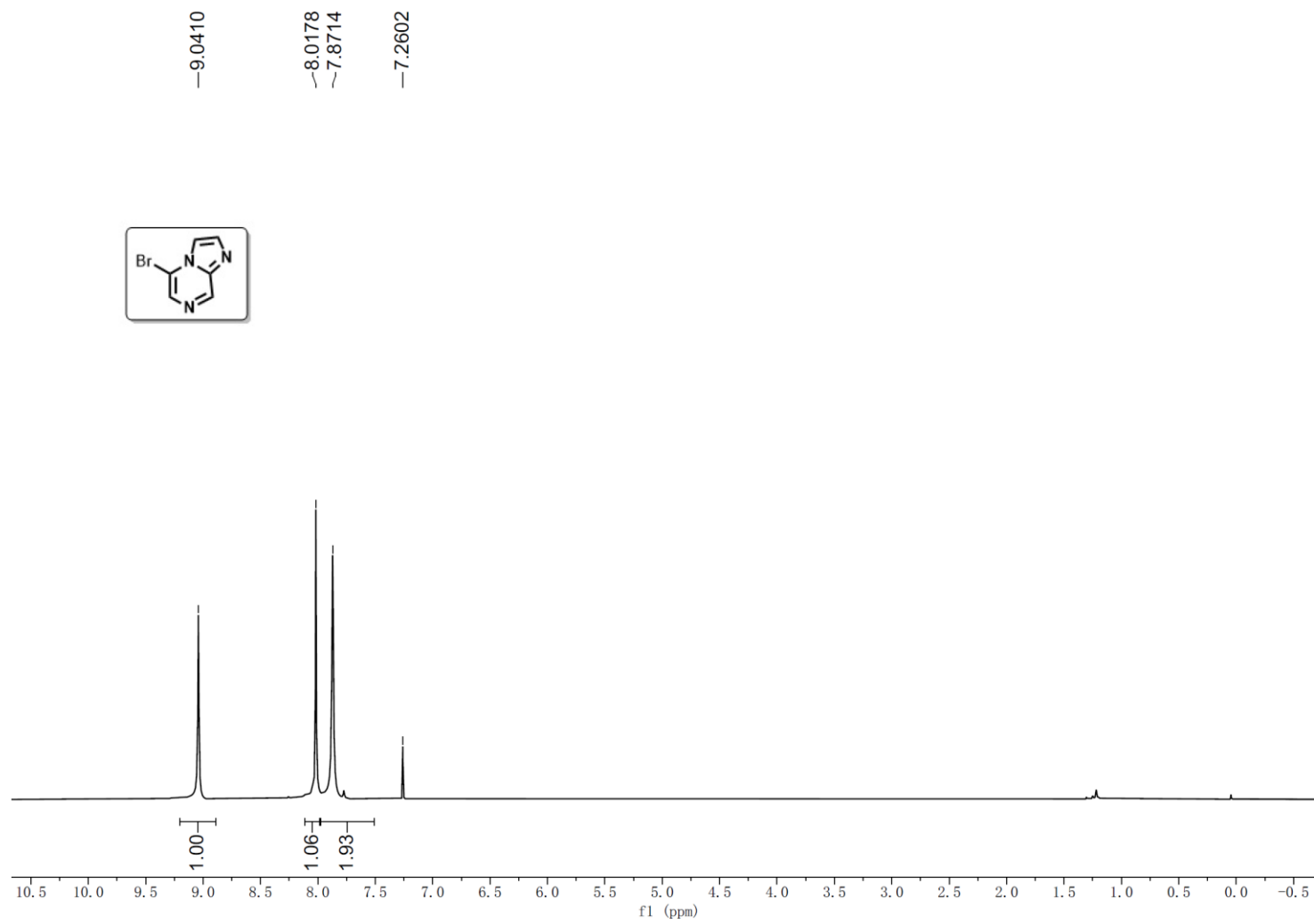
¹H NMR of **2s**



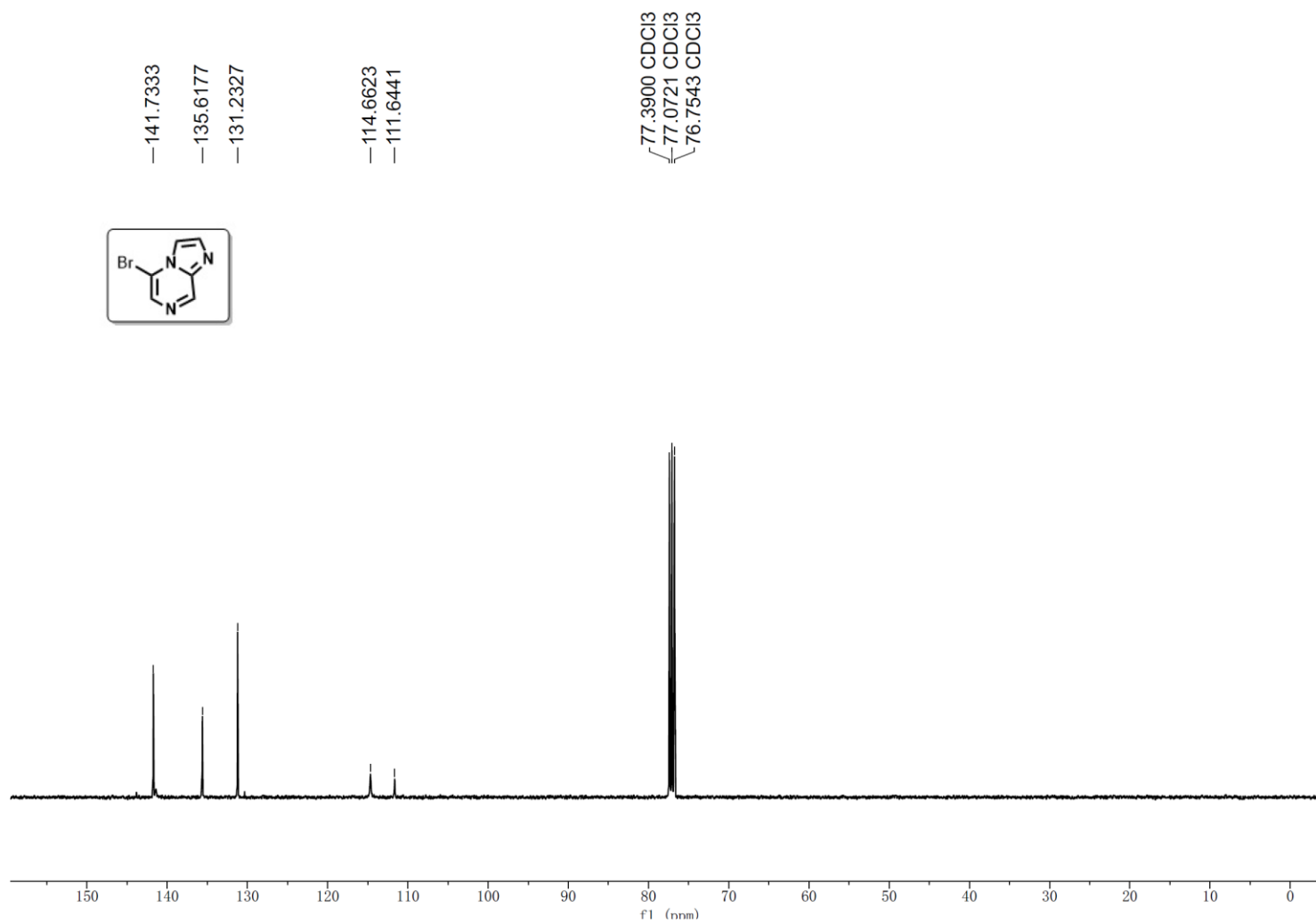
¹³C NMR of **2s**



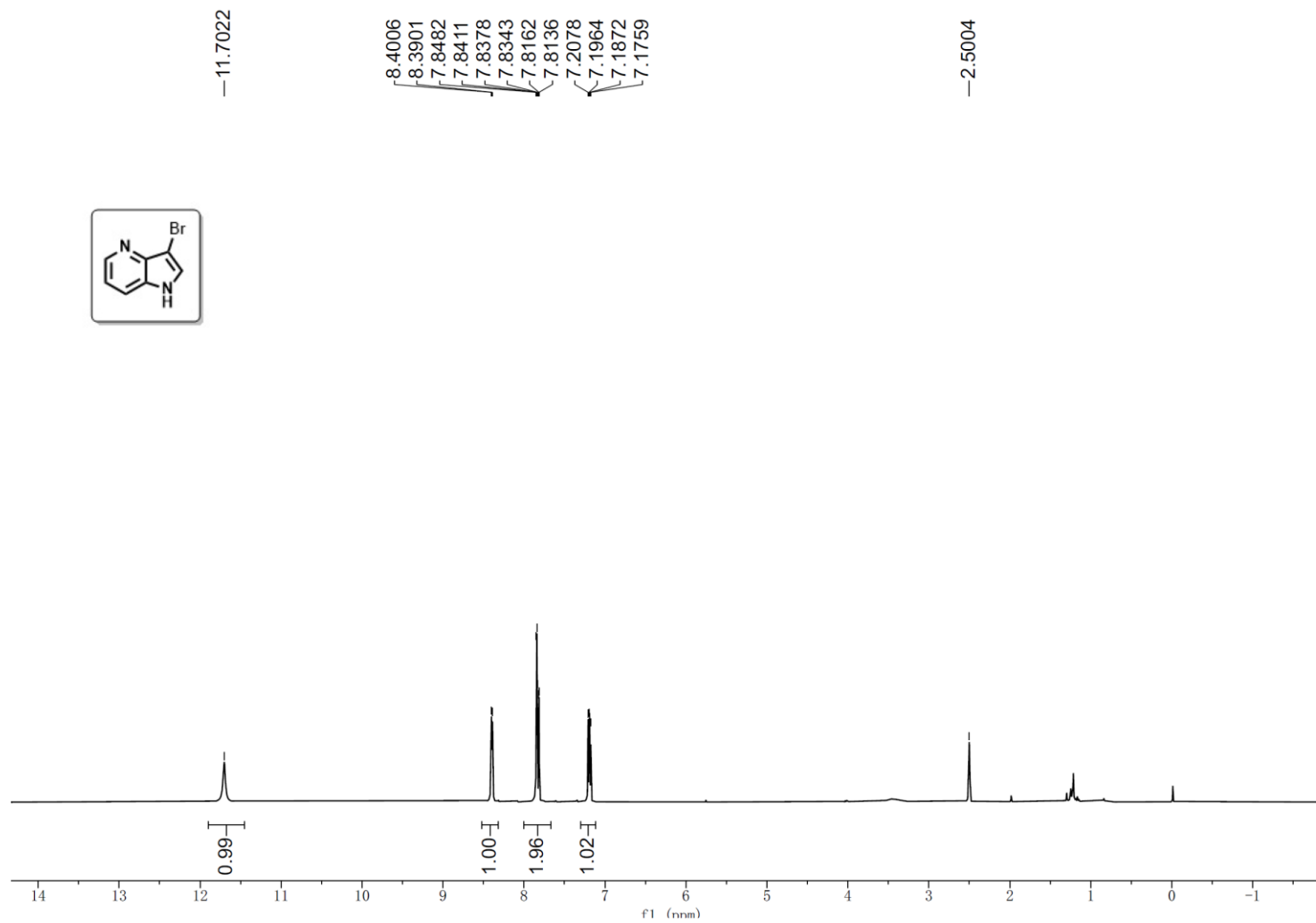
¹H NMR of **2t**



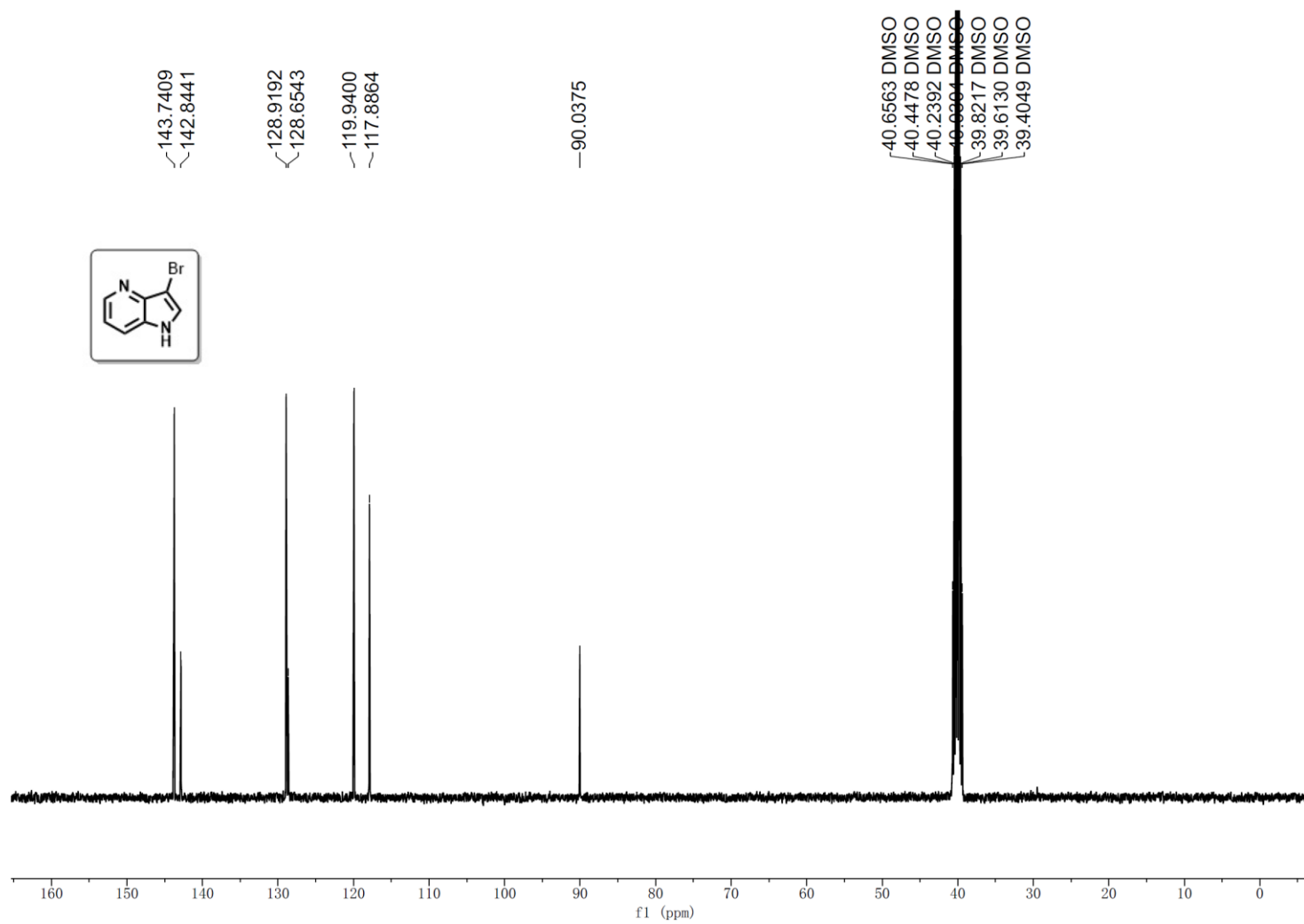
^{13}C NMR of **2t**



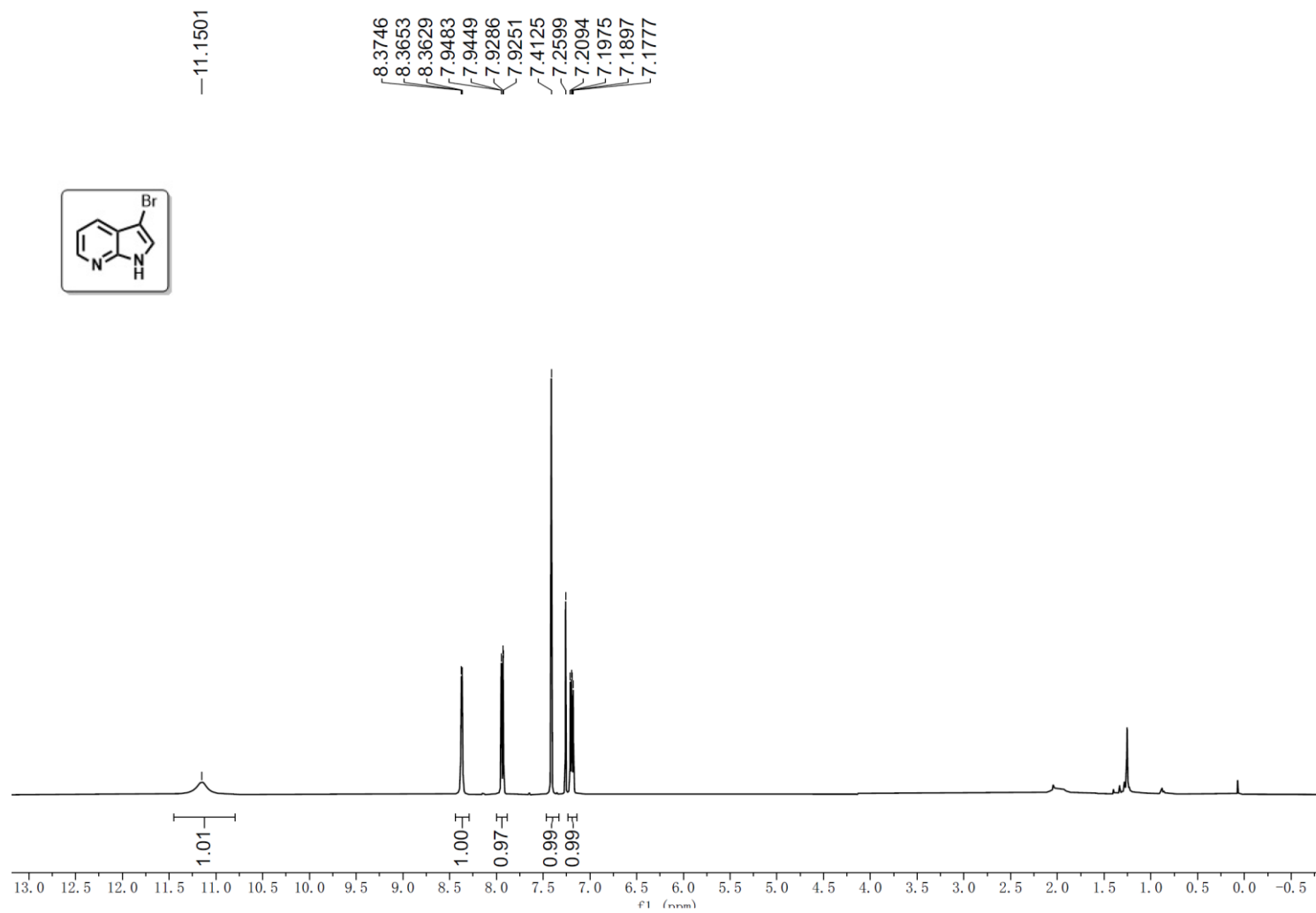
¹H NMR of **2u**



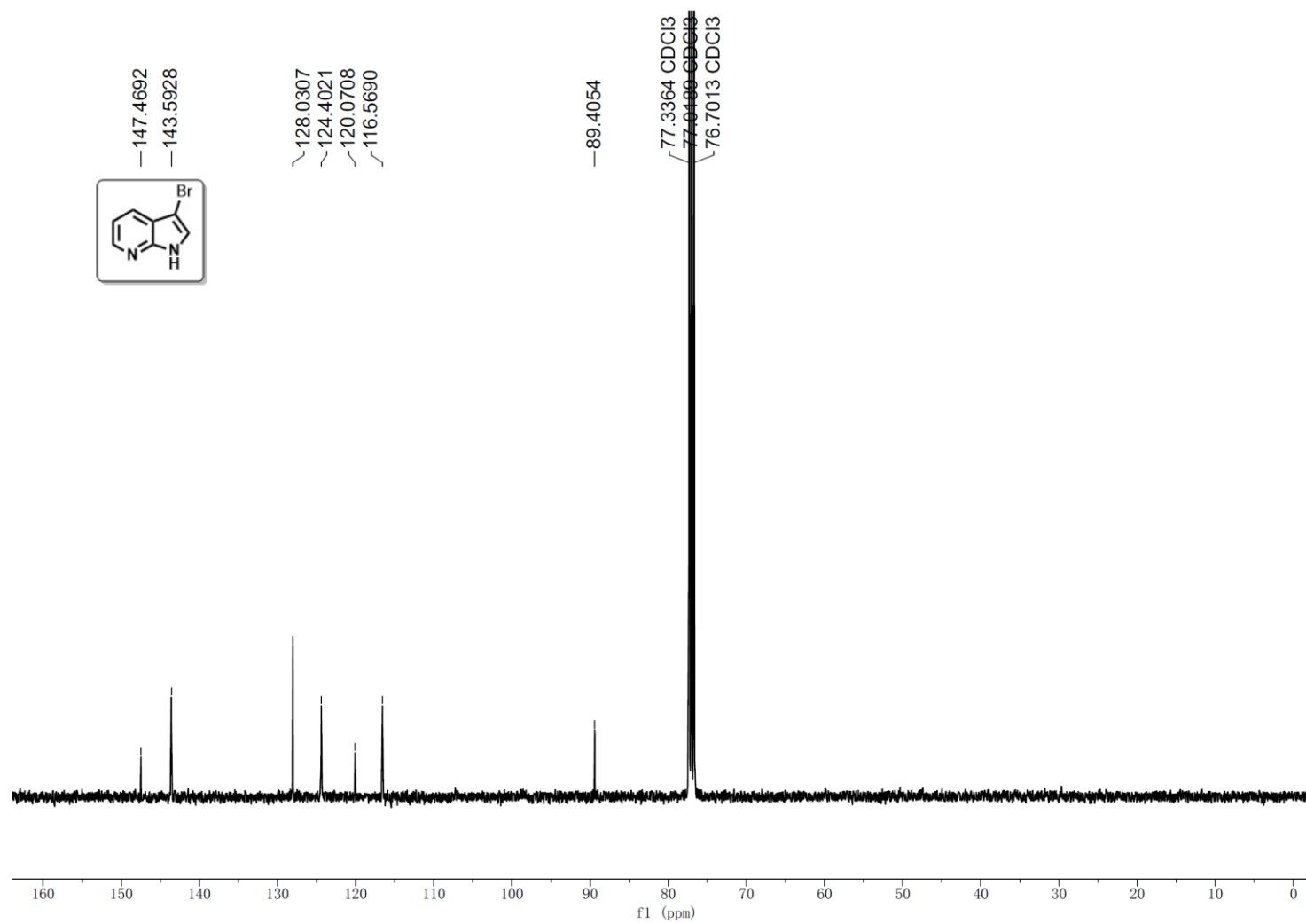
^{13}C NMR of **2u**



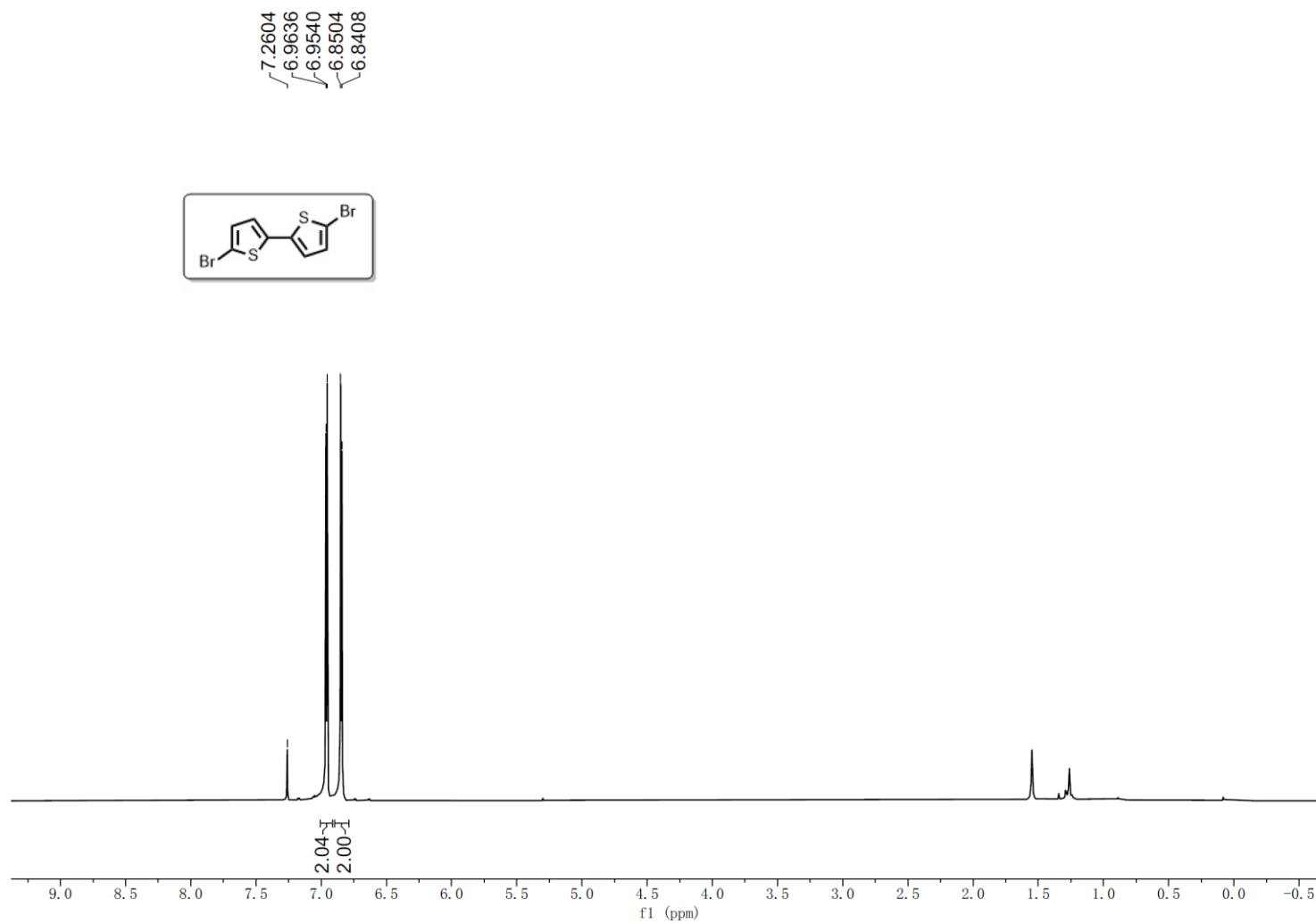
¹H NMR of **2v**



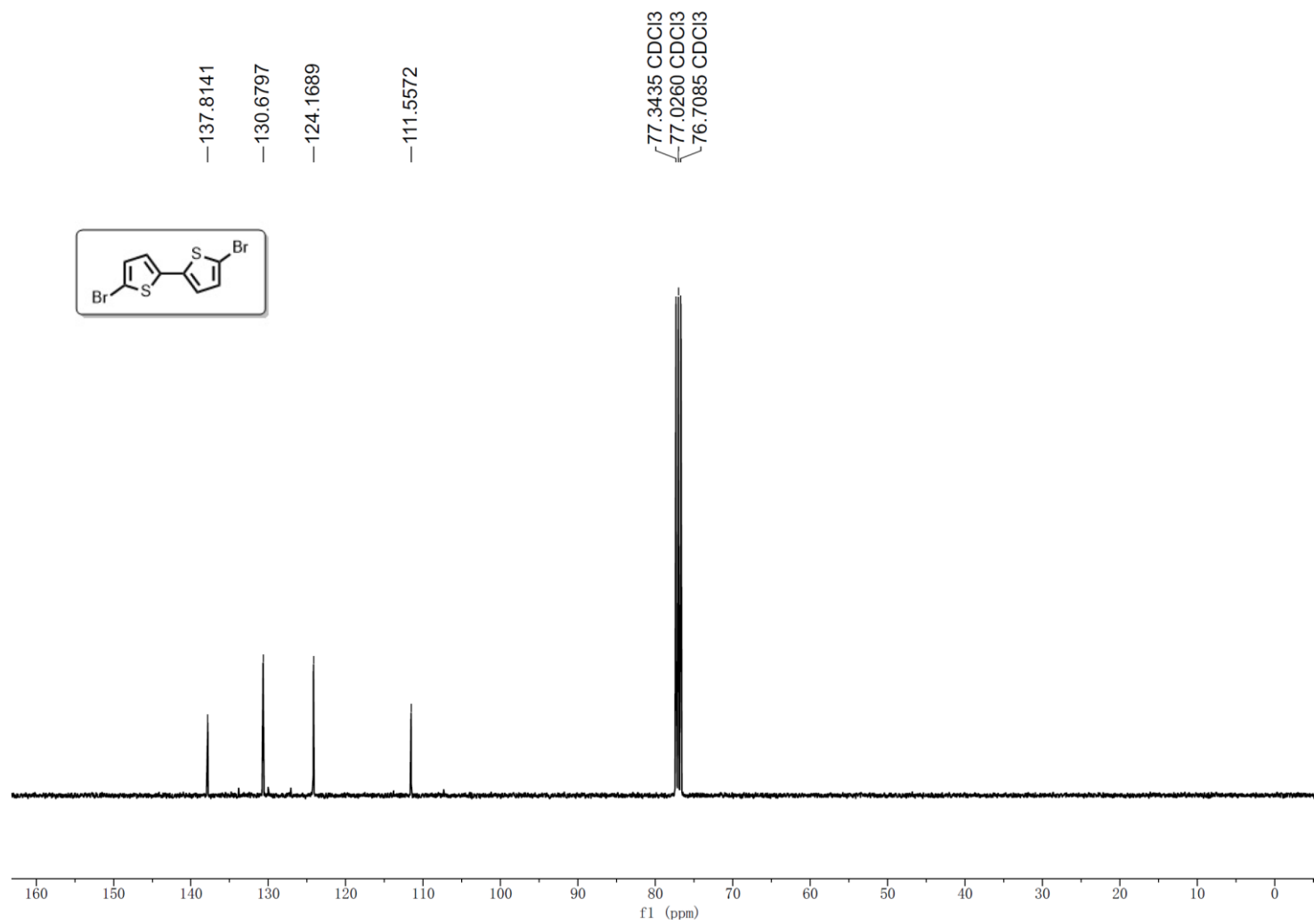
^{13}C NMR of **2v**



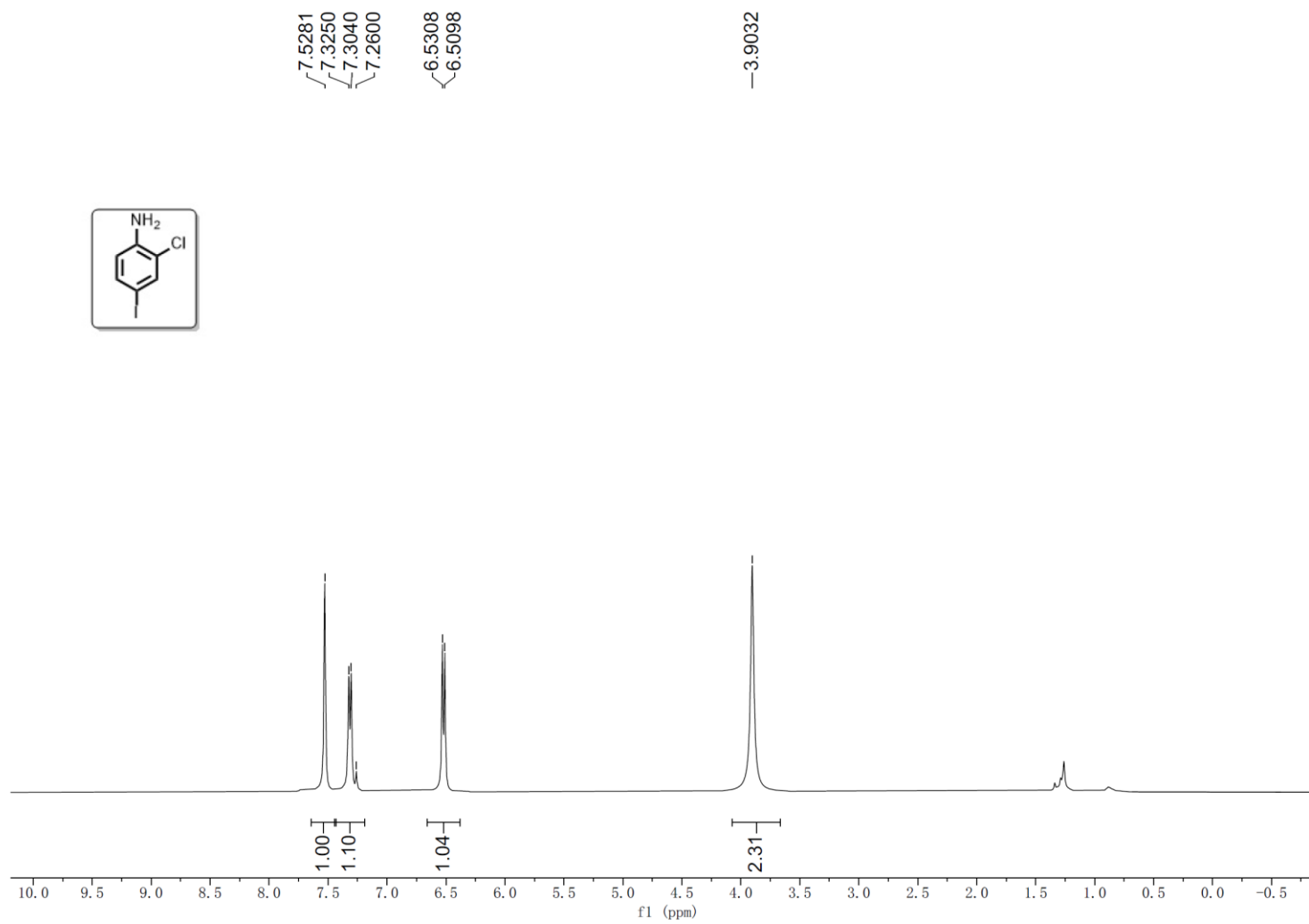
¹H NMR of **2w**



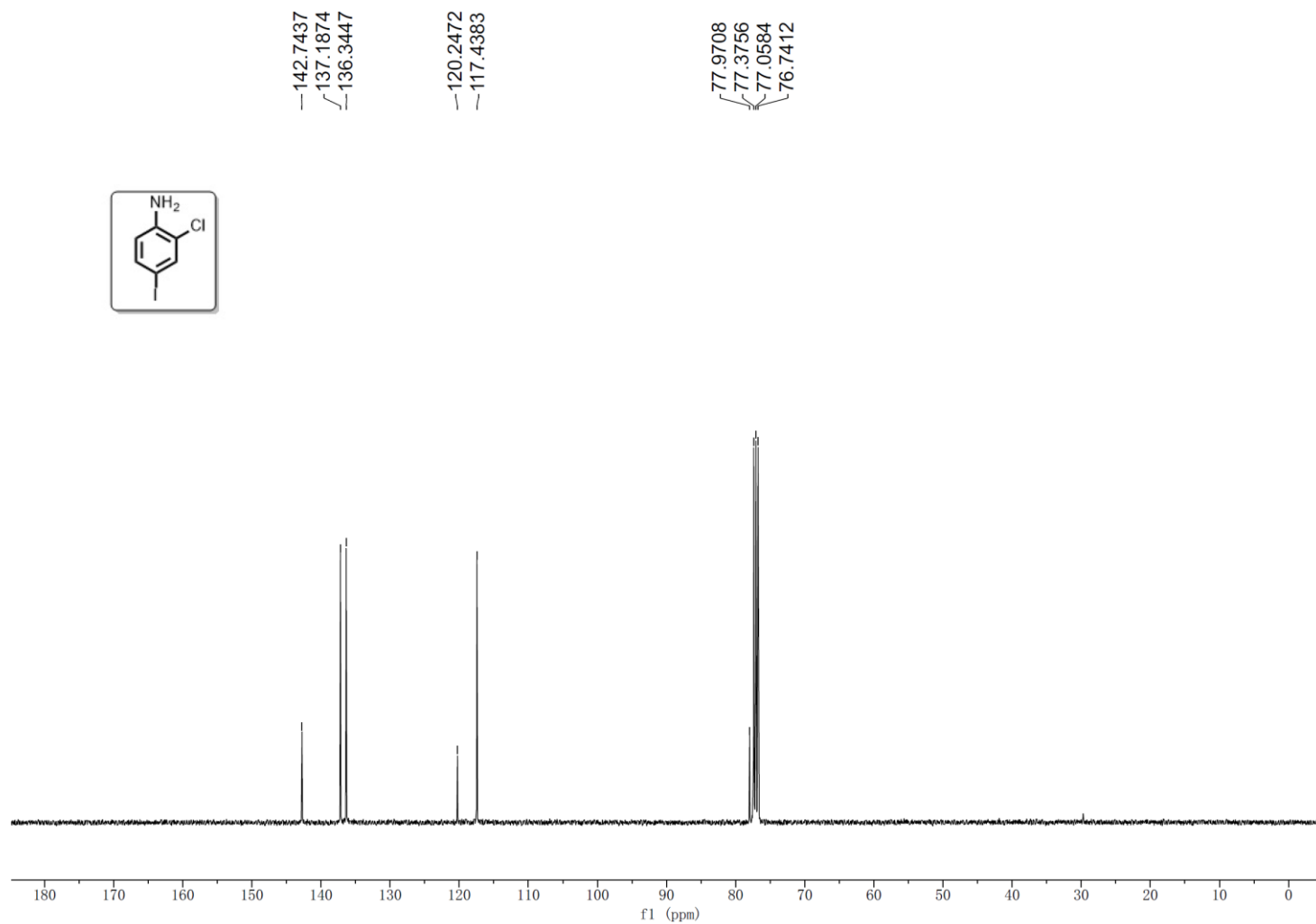
^{13}C NMR of **2w**



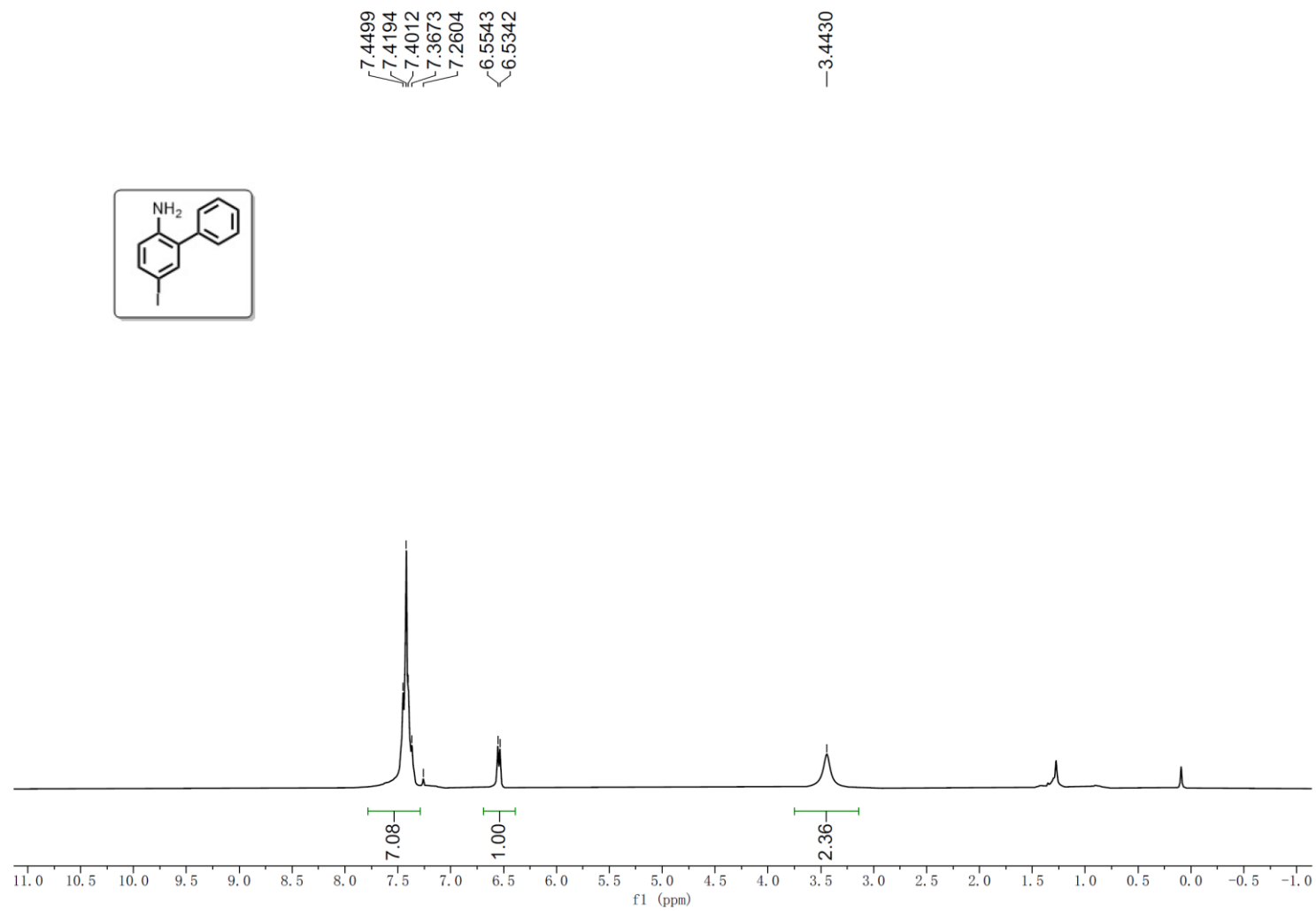
¹H NMR of **3a**



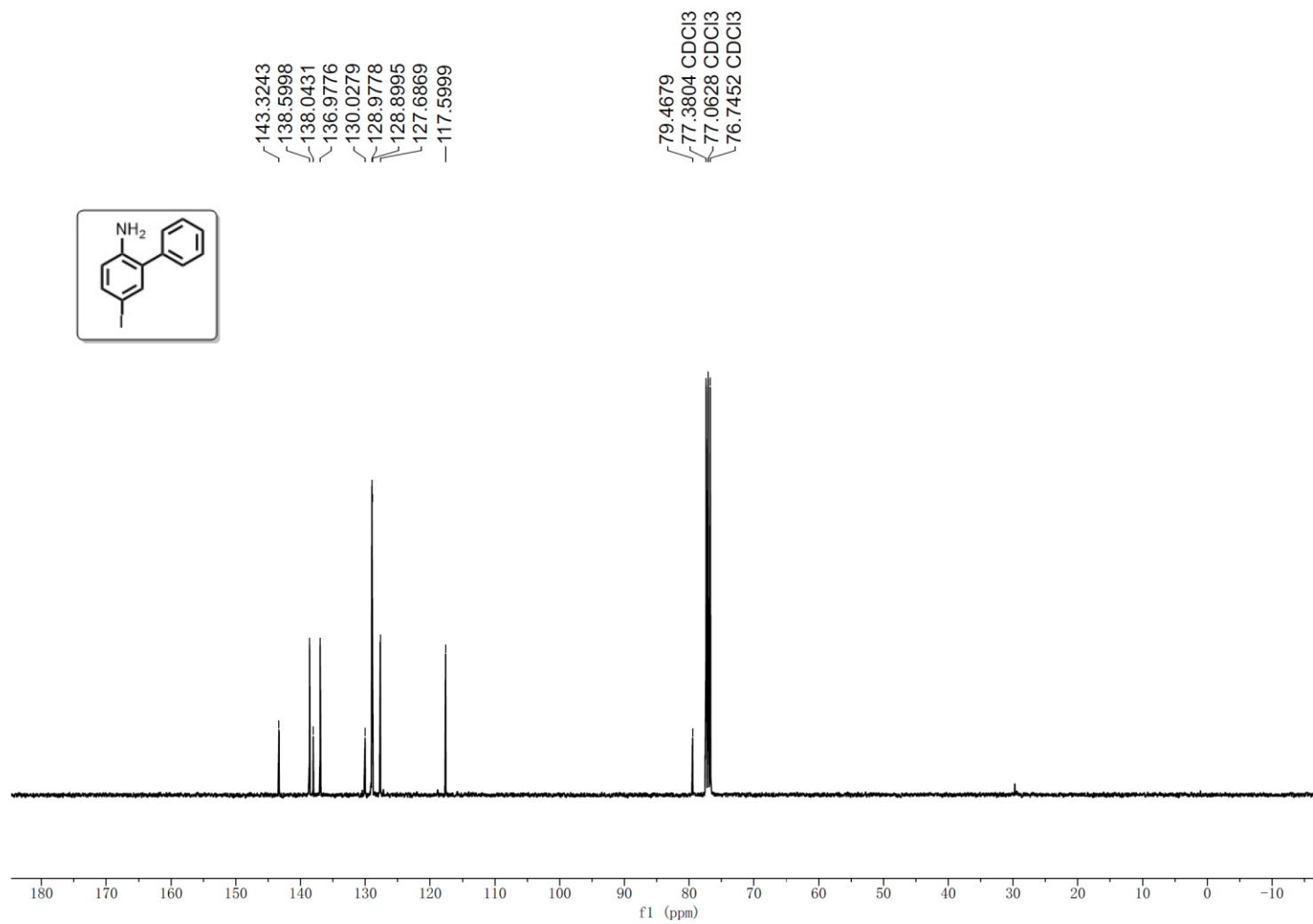
^{13}C NMR of **3a**



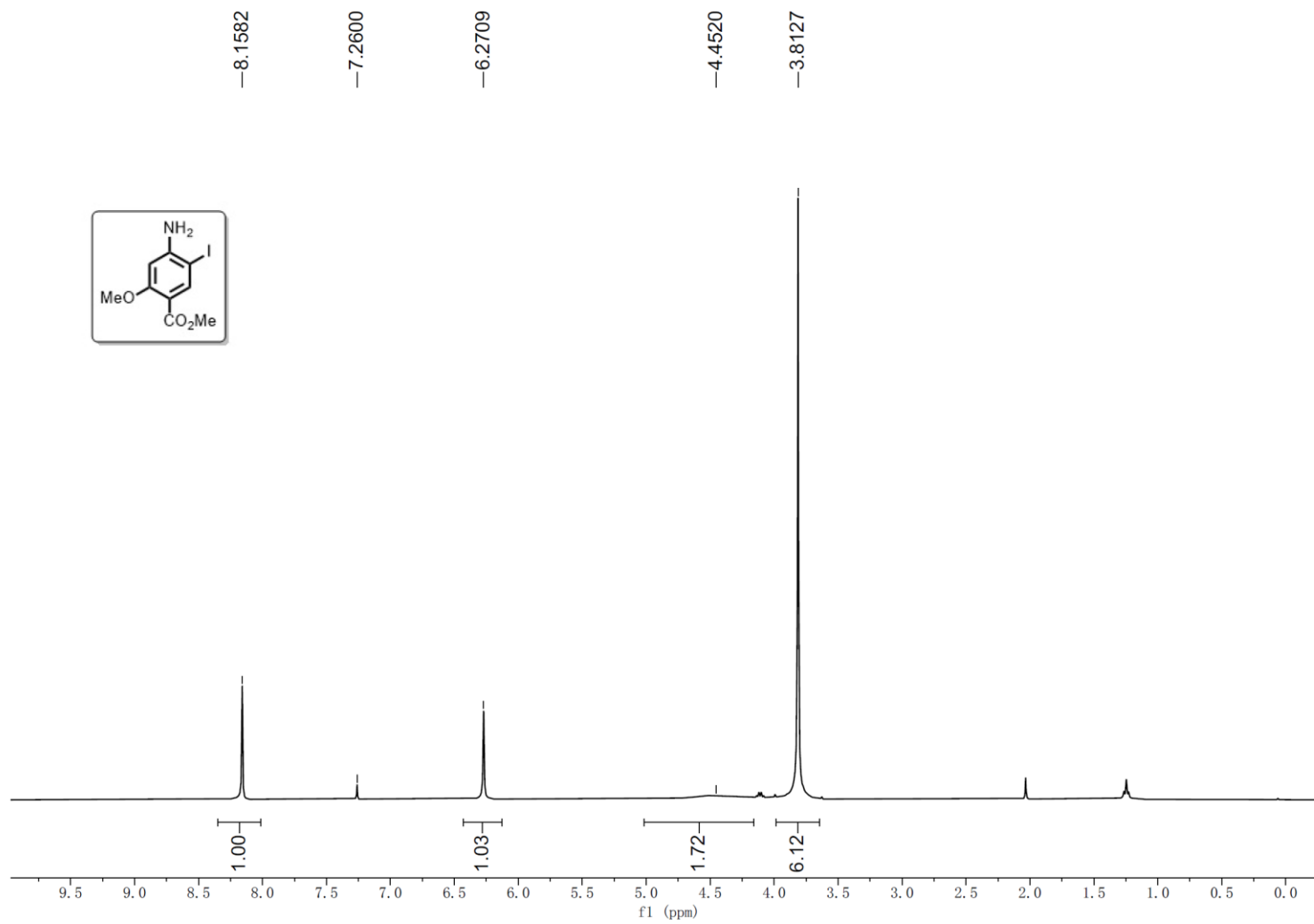
¹H NMR of **3b**



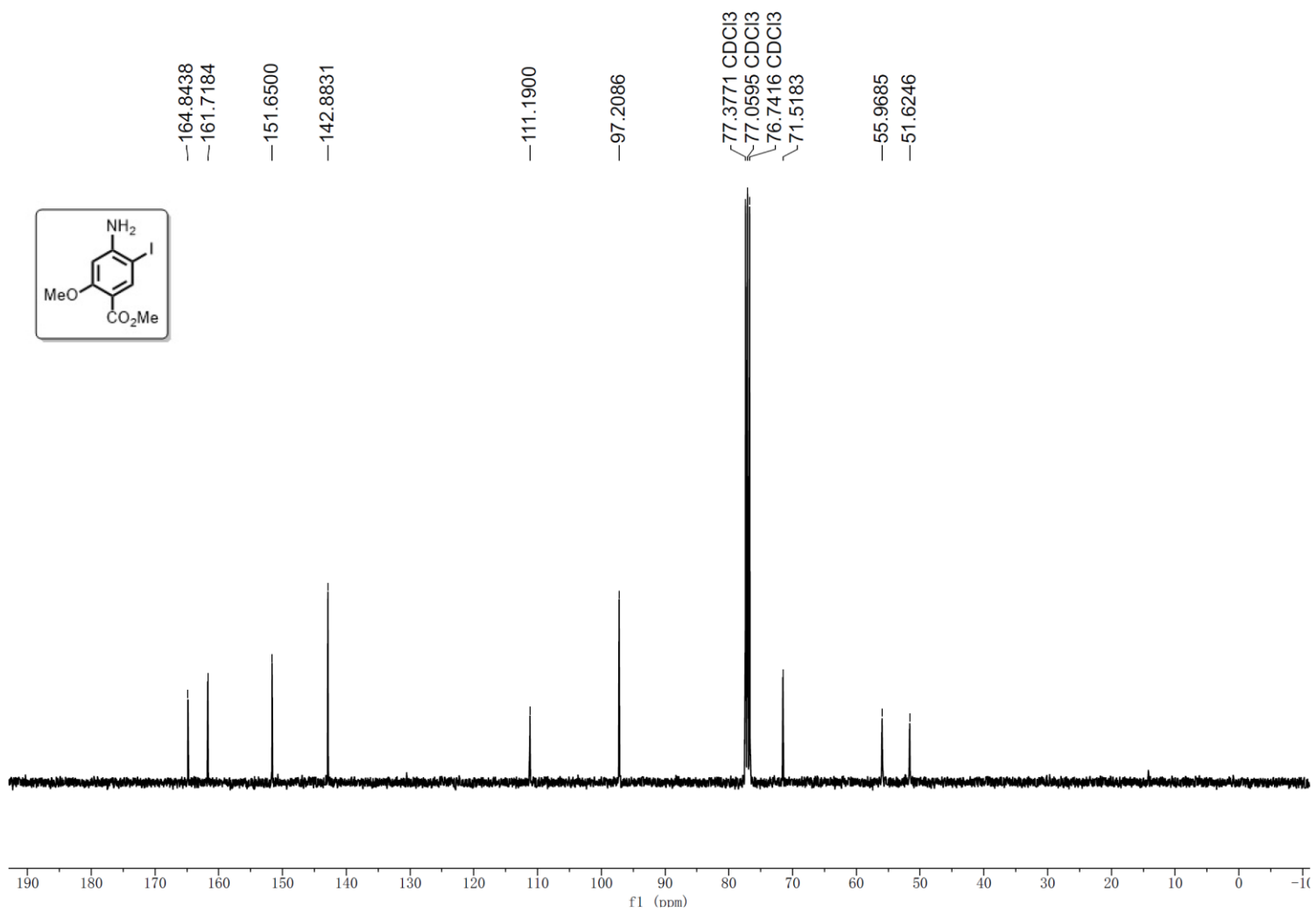
^{13}C NMR of **3b**



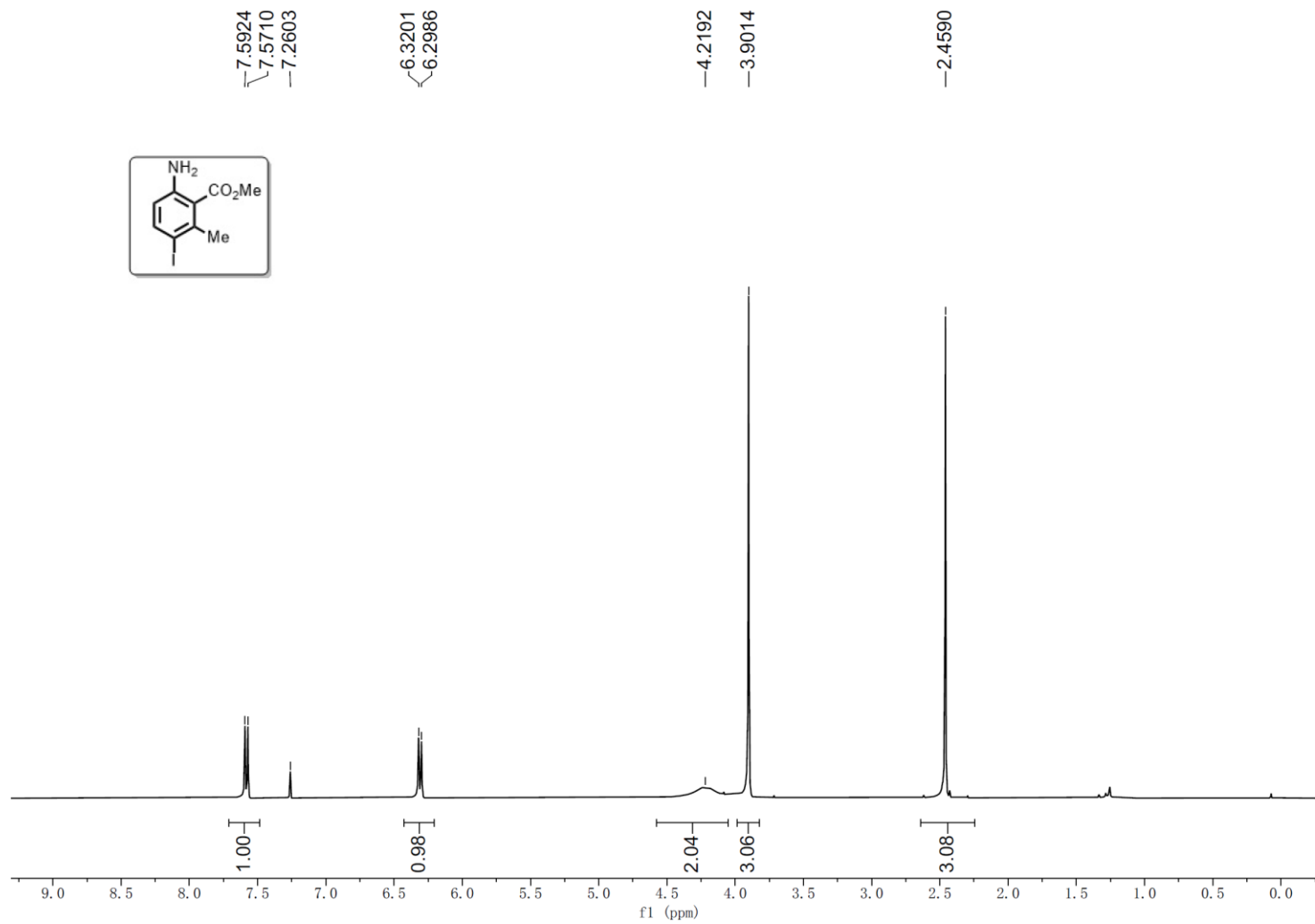
¹H NMR of **3c**



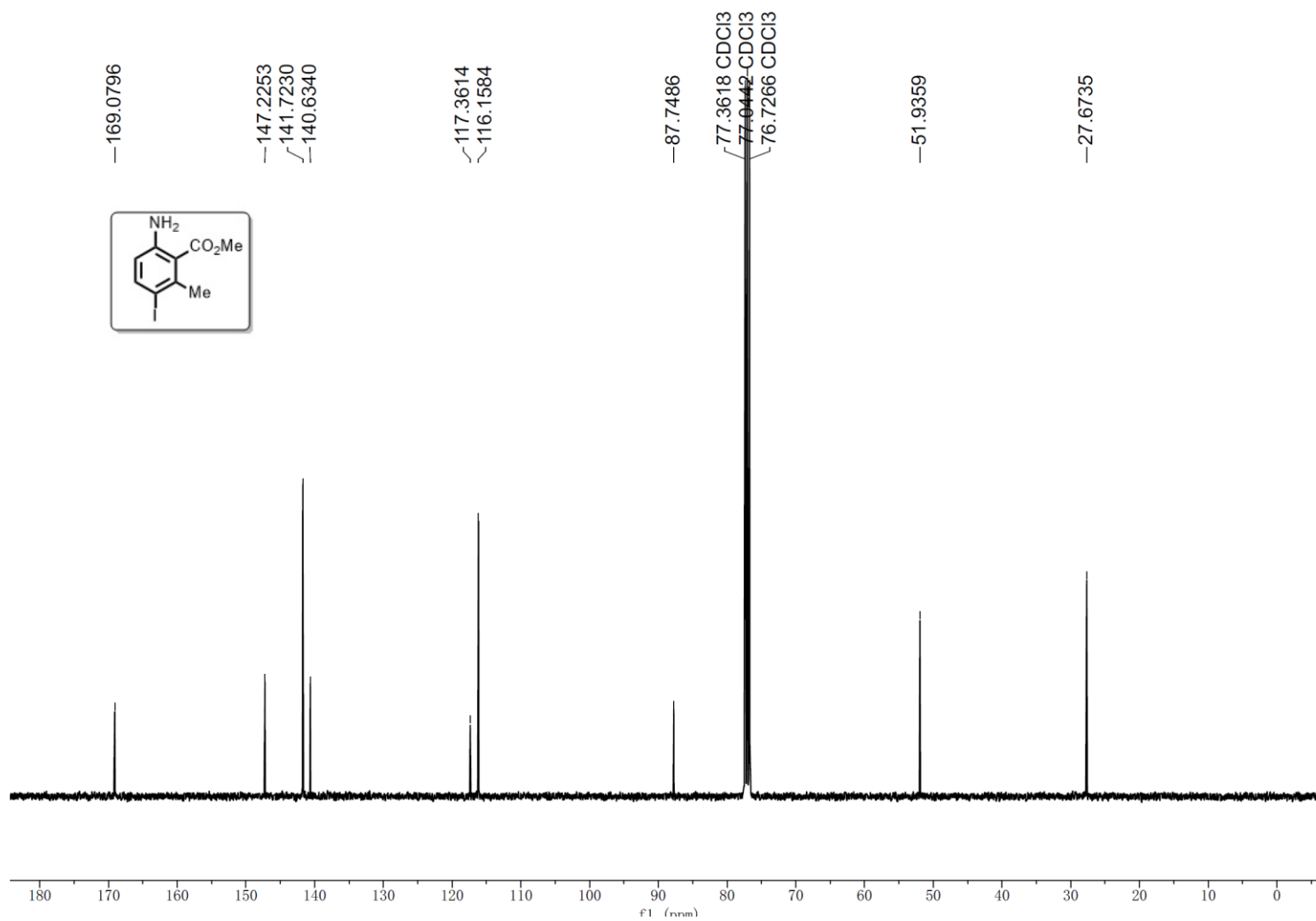
¹³C NMR of **3c**



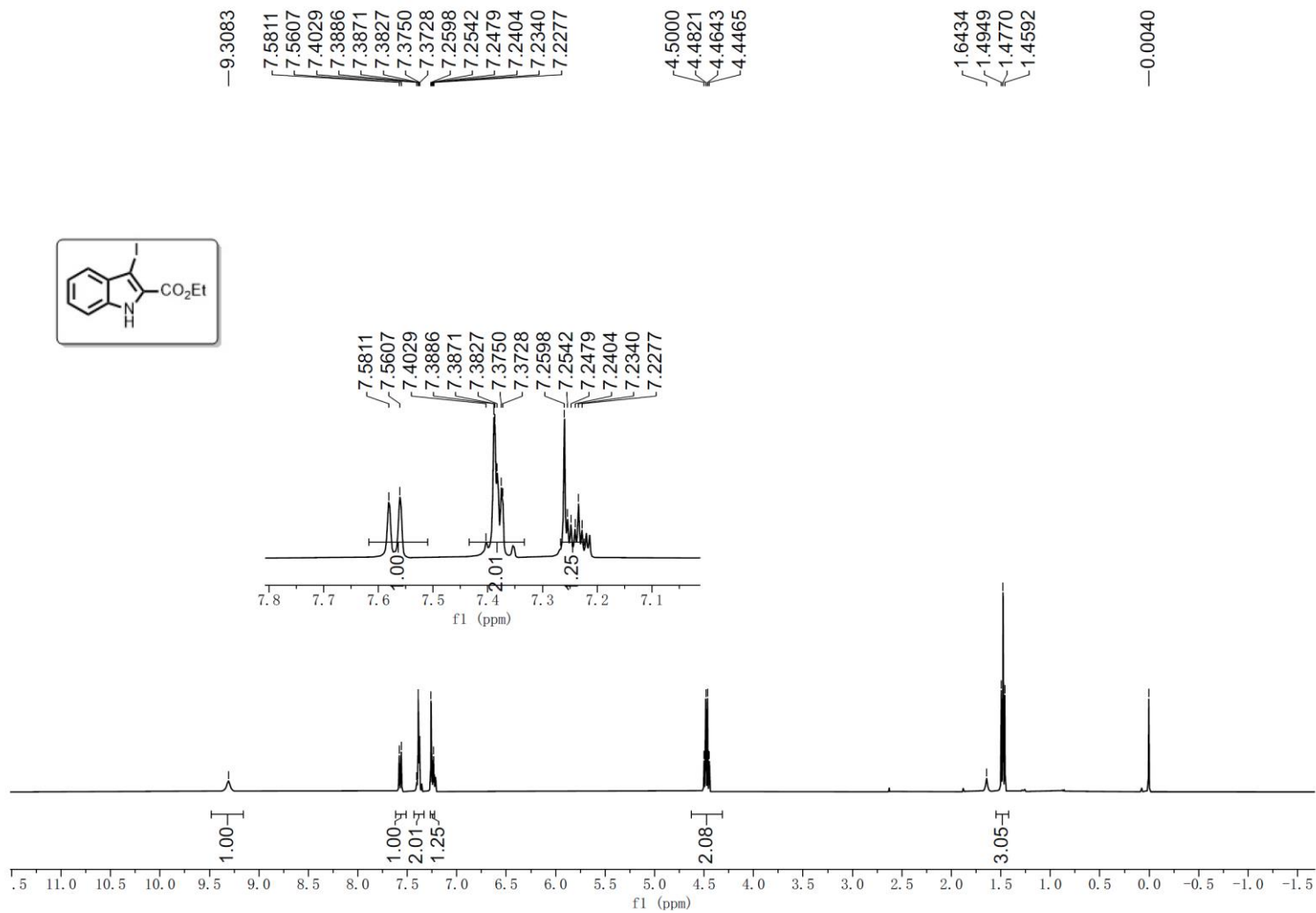
¹H NMR of **3d**



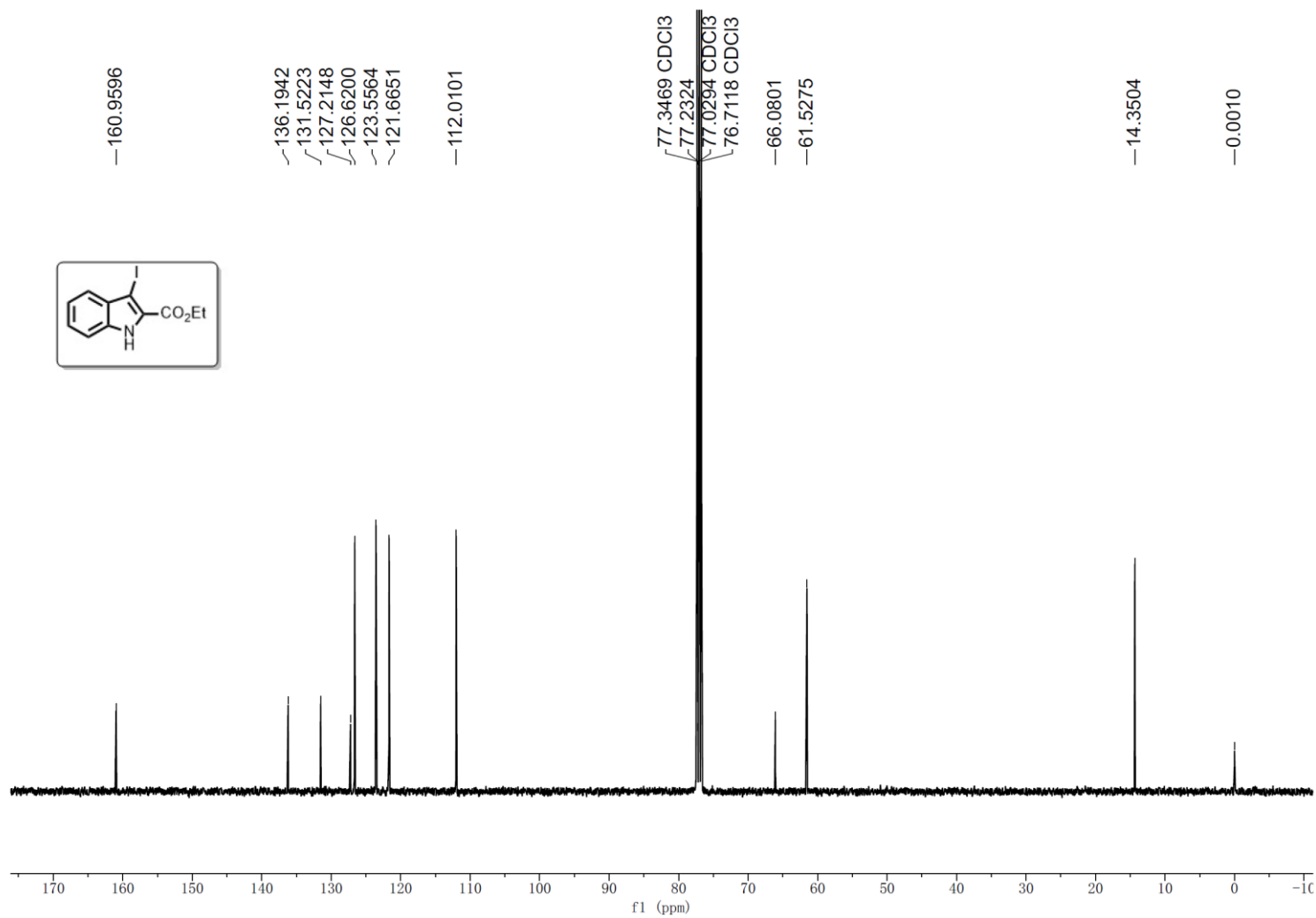
¹³C NMR of **3d**



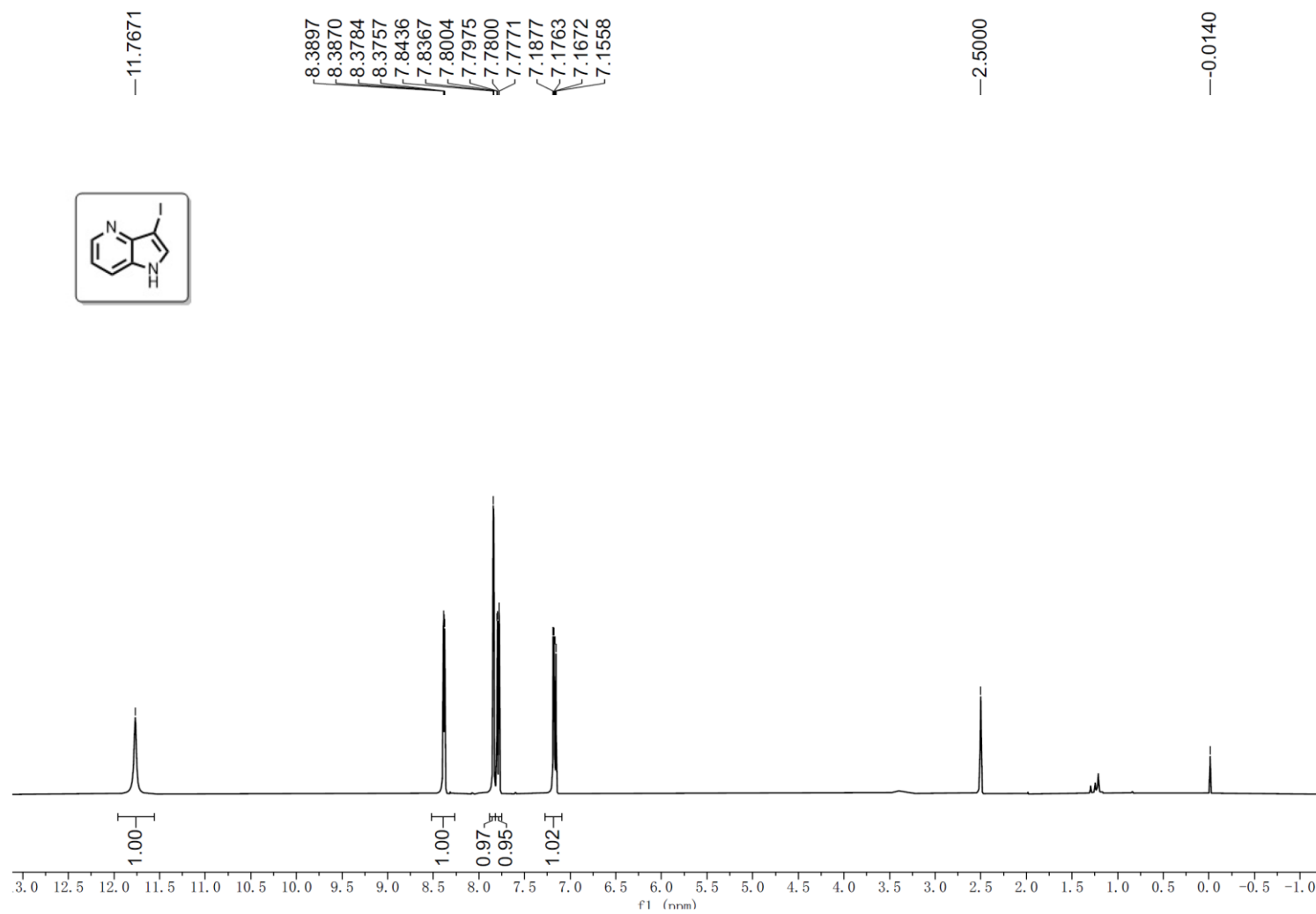
¹H NMR of **3e**



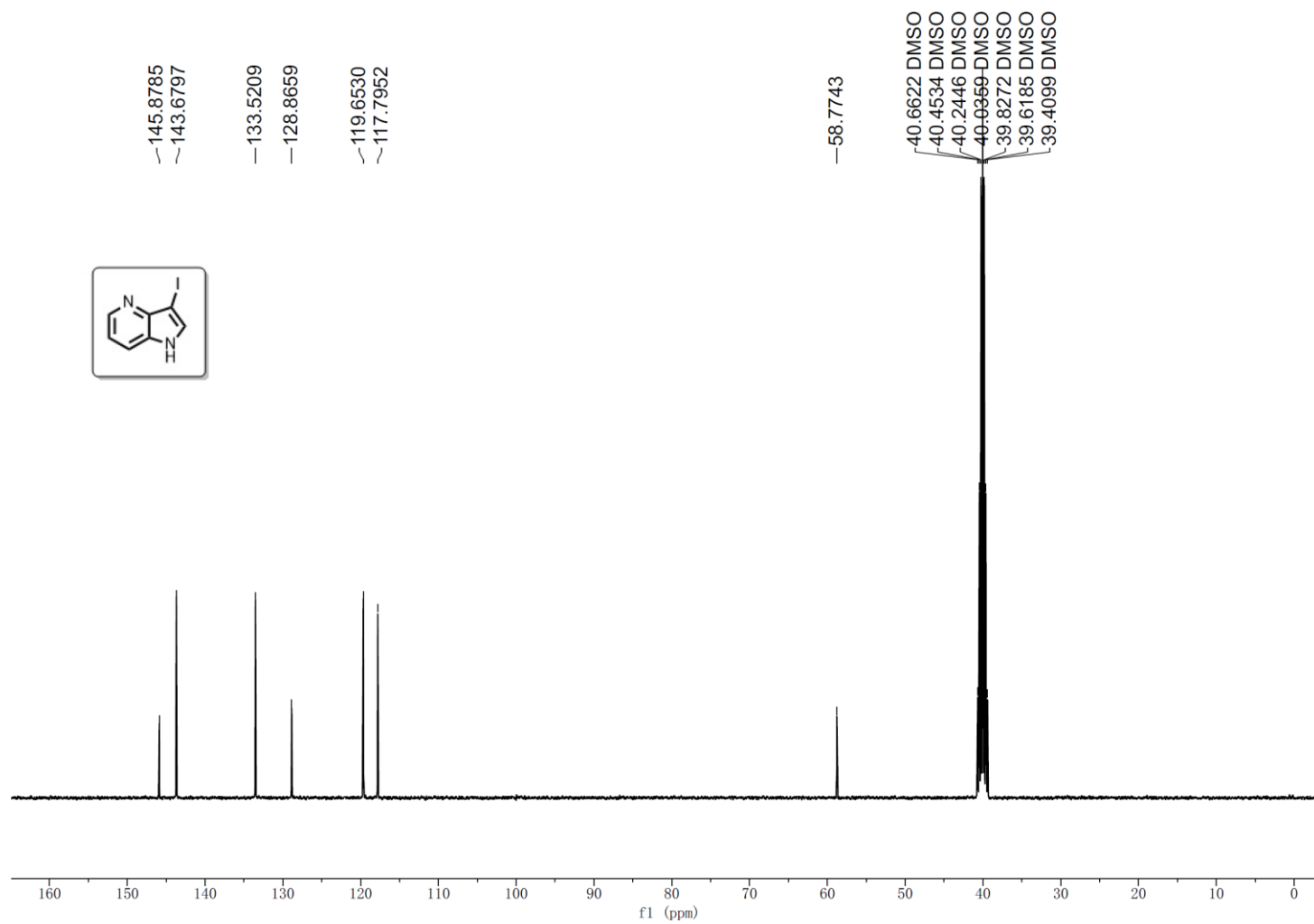
¹³C NMR of **3e**



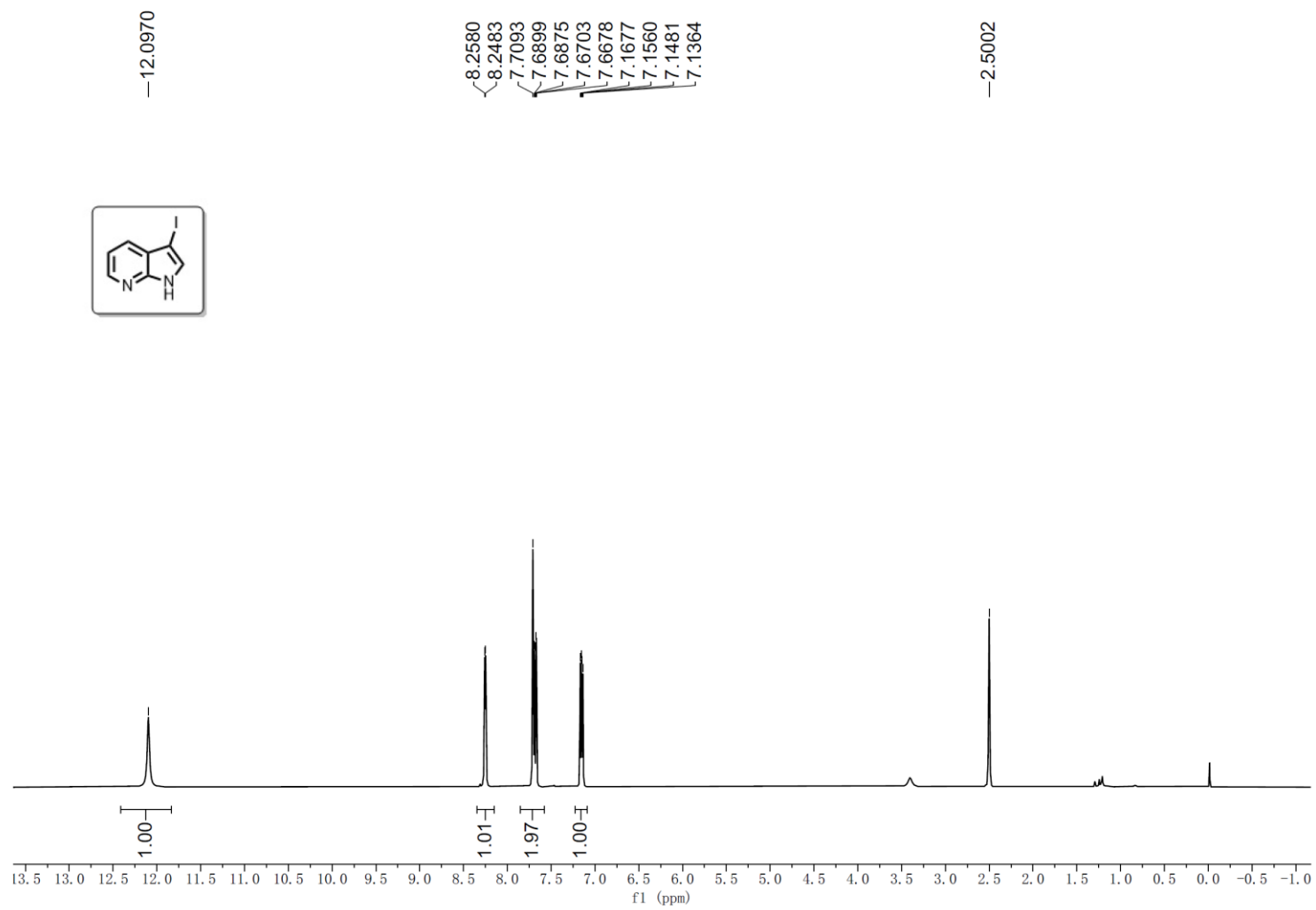
¹H NMR of **3f**



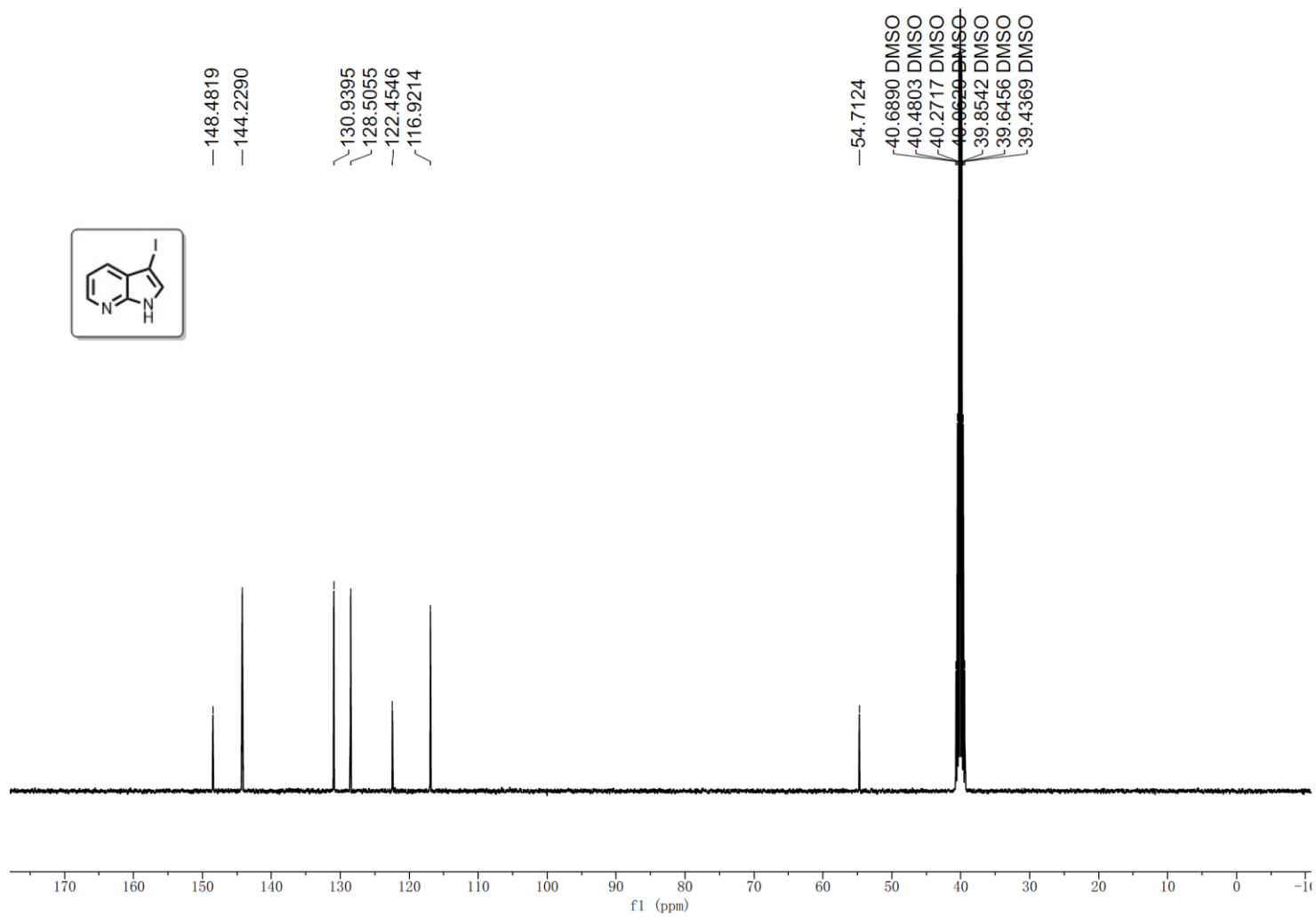
¹³C NMR of **3f**



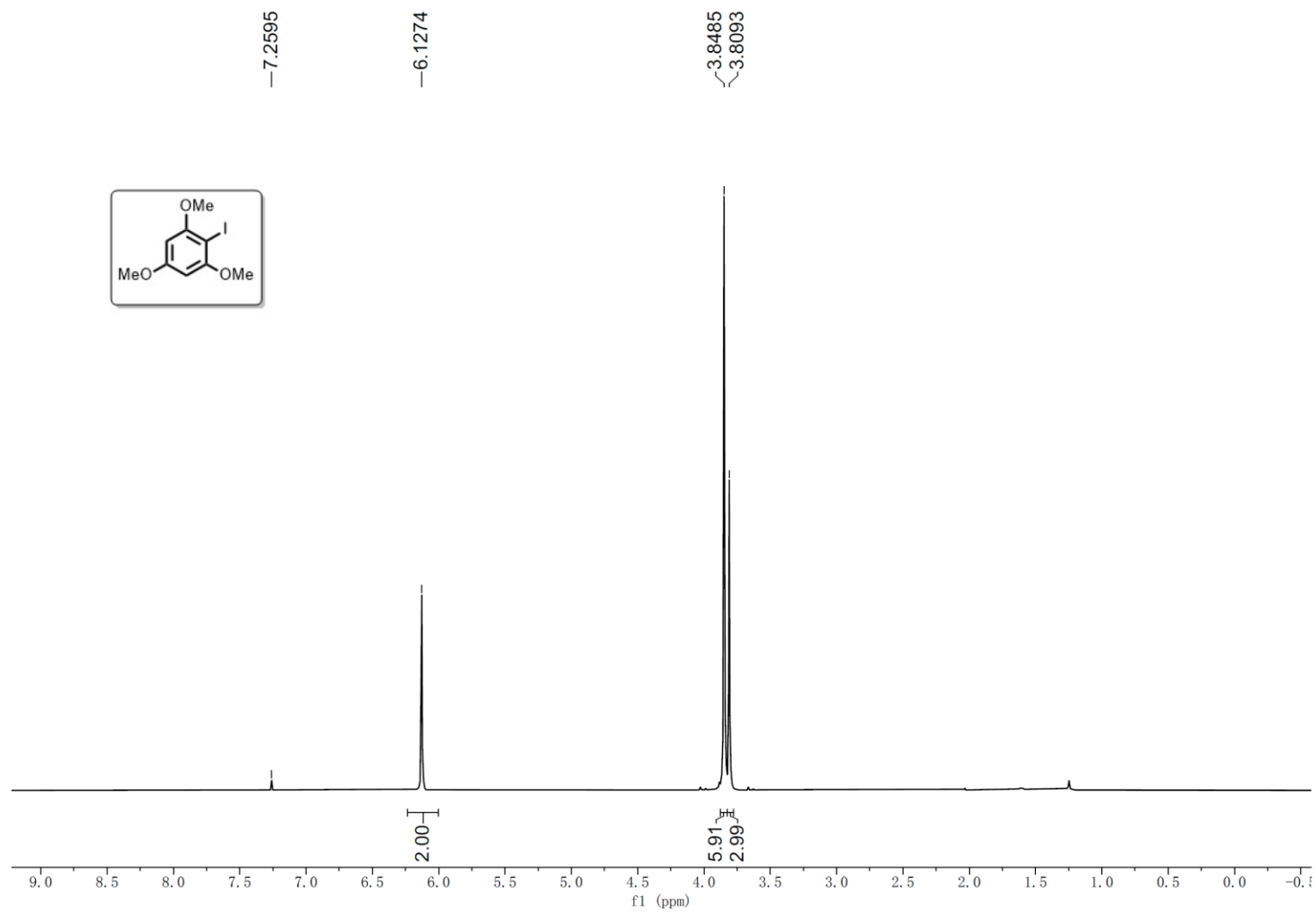
¹H NMR of **3g**



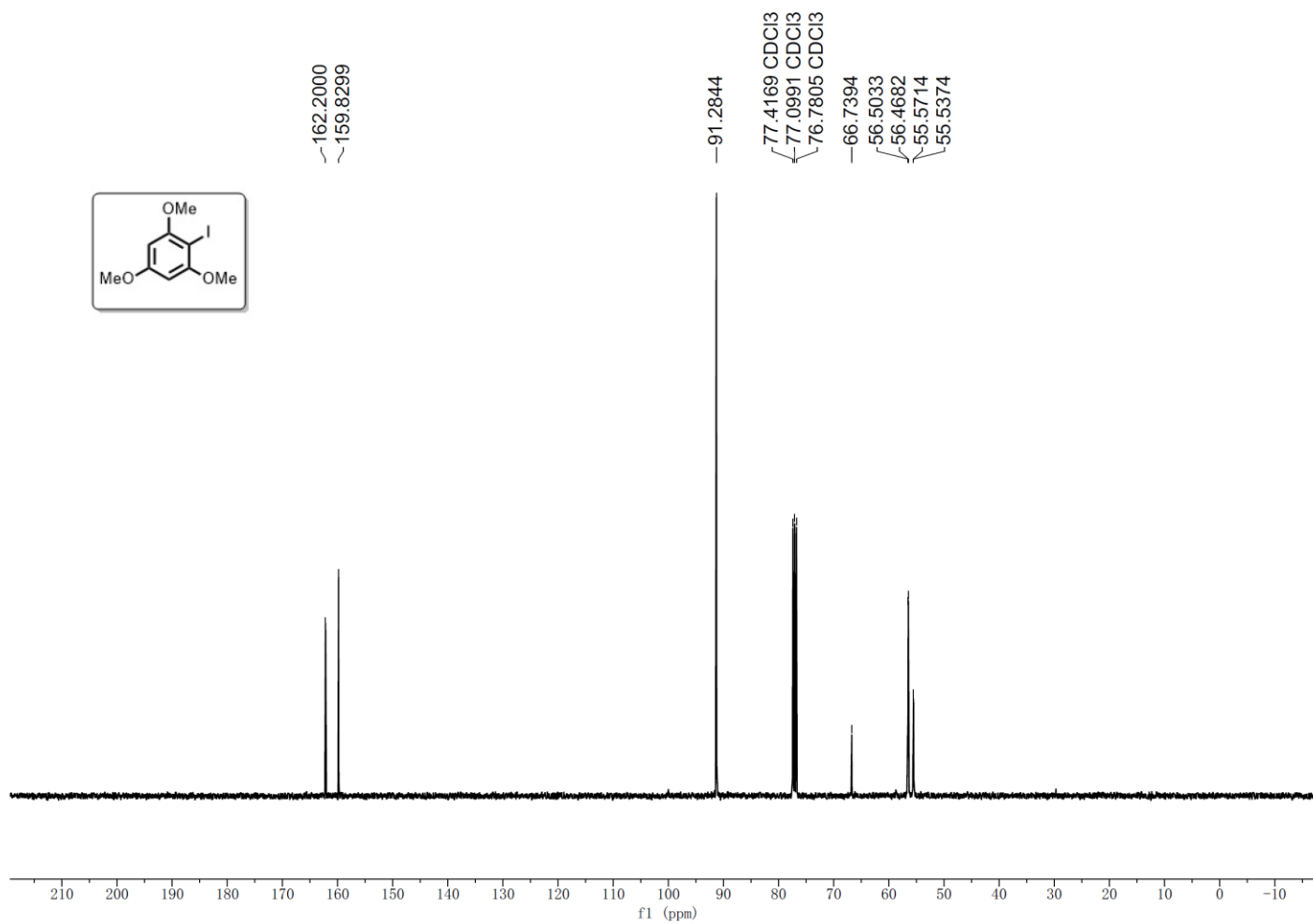
^{13}C NMR of **3g**



¹H NMR of **3h**



¹³C NMR of **3h**



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