Supporting Information

Intermolecular Alkene Arylcyanation Using BnSCN as Cyanide

Source via Reductive Strategy: Access to 3,3-Disubstituted Oxindoles

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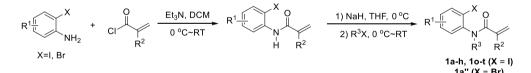
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1. General Information

DMF solvent was dried from CaH₂ and purified by distillation before being used. Purifications of reactions products were carried out by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh) using a mixture of petroleum ether (60-90°C) and ethyl acetate as eluent. ¹H NMR (400 MHz), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) were measured on a Brucker Avance 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ) downfield from residual solvents peaks and coupling constants are reported as Hertz (Hz). Splitting patterns are designated as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), ... Splitting patterns that could not be interpreted or easily visualized are designated as multiplet (m). GC-MS data were recorded on a GCMS-QP2010 instrument. Electrospray mass spectra were obtained using Bruker micrOTOF-Q II 10410 Mass Spectrometer. Unless otherwise noted, all other commercially available reagents and solvents were used without further purification.

2. General Procedure

2.1 Synthesis of Aryl Halides (Procedure A)^[1]

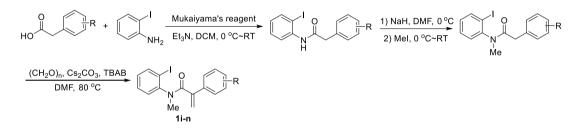


To a mixture of 2-haloaniline (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DMAP (6.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 5 mol%), and Et₃N (0.28 mL, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DCM (4.0 mL) was added acryloyl chloride (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) at -20 °C dropwise. After stirring at -20 °C for 30 min and then room temperature overnight, the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃, extracted with DCM, washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentration, the obtained crude amide was used in next step without further purification.

NaH (80 mg, 60% in mineral oil, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added to a solution of

the above crude amide in THF (4.0 mL) at 0 °C in portions. After stirring for 20 min at 0 °C, RX (3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 2 h. The reaction was quenched with water and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, followed by filtration and concentration of organic phase. The residue was separated by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (PE/EtOAc = $15 : 1 \sim 5 : 1$) to afford the corresponding products **1a-h**, **1o-t**, **1a**".

2.2 Synthesis of Aryl Halides (Procedure B)^[2]



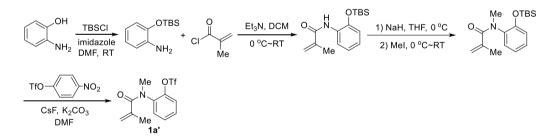
To a solution of the corresponding carboxylic acid (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dissolved in DCM (12.5 mL) cooled to 0 °C, Mukaiyama's reagent (6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 2-iodoaniline (1.3141 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and NEt₃ (1.5179 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added. The resulting solution is gradually warmed to room temperature and stirred until complete consumption of starting materials as indicated by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM, and sequentially washed with 1 M HCl (2x) and brine (1x). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford a crude residue that was used without further purification.

The crude residue is re-dissolved in DMF (12.5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. To this solution, NaH (300.0 mg, 60% in mineral oil, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added in one portion and the solution was stirred for 10 minutes. To this mixture, MeI (1.4194 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction was gradually warmed to room temperature to stir until complete consumption of starting material as indicated

by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated NH₄Cl and diluted with EtOAc. The reaction is extracted with EtOAc three times and washed with brine. The combined organic layers were sequentially dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford a crude residue that was used without further purification.

The crude residue is re-dissolved in DMF (25 mL), and to this solution, paraformaldehyde (1.2020 g, 20.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv), Cs_2CO_3 (3.0 equiv), and tetrabutylammonium bromide (363.7 mg, 1.5 mmol, 0.3 equiv) were added. The resulting mixture was heated to 80 °C in a preheated oil bath and stirred until complete consumption of starting material as indicated by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl and diluted with EtOAc. The reaction is extracted with EtOAc three times and washed with brine. The combined organic layers were sequentially dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford the crude product. The residue was separated by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to afford the corresponding products **1i-n**.

2.3 Synthesis of Aryl Triflates 1a^{, [3]}



To a solution of 2-aminophenol (1.091g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and imidazole (1.02 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (10 mL) was added a solution of TBSCl (1.65 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in DMF (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (10 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL \times 2), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure gave

a yellow oil residue which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of TBS-protected aminophenol (669.3 mg, 3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (0.87 mL, 6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DCM (4 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of acryloyl chloride (376.2g, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DCM (1 mL) over 15 min. After stirring for another 30 min, the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred until the amine was consumed completely (monitored by TLC). The resulting solution was concentrated, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and filtered. The organic layer was washed with 5% HCl solution (3 × 5 mL), saturated NaHCO₃ solution (5 mL) and brine (5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue (yellow oil) was used for the next step without further purification.

To a stirred mixture of NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (0.24 g, 6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in dry THF (5 mL) was added amide (657.6 mg, 3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at 0 °C under N₂. After being stirred at rt for 30 min, the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and MeI (0.57 mL, 9 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl at 0 °C and extracted with EtOAc (4 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to afford the N-protected amide.

To a solution of the N-protected amide (305.2 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (6 mL) was added CsF (759.6 mg, 5 mmol, 5.0 equiv). After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, 4-nitrophenyltriflate (325.2 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and K₂CO₃ (276.4 mg, 2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were introduced. The reaction mixture became yellow due to the generation of 4-nitrophenol. At the end of the reaction (followed by TLC), the yellow solution was diluted with H₂O (8 mL) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with 1 N NaOH solution and saturated brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to afford the aryl triflate **1a'** as white solid (581.9 mg, 60% yield

over four steps).

Substrates **1a-f**, **1i-j**, **1o**, **1r**, **1a'** and **1a''** were prepared according to the corresponding literature reports. Analytical data (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR) matches with the literature reports.^[4]

N-(2-iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N-methylmethacrylamide (1g). 1g was prepared according to general procedure 2.1 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain **1g** as white solid (232.5 mg, 63% yield). m.p. 94.3-96.1 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.3, 150.3, 139.6, 137.1, 131.0 (q, J = 34.3 Hz), 129.3, 126.5, 122.4 (q, J = 271.2Hz), 119.7, 98.9, 36.6, 20.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.6 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₂F₃INO [M+H]⁺ 369.9910, found 369.9910.



N-(3-iodopyridin-2-yl)-N-methylmethacrylamide (1h). 1h was prepared according to general procedure 2.1 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to obtain 1h as white solid (151.0 mg, 50% yield). m.p. 54.0-55.4 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.7, 158.1, 148.8, 148.7, 140.7, 123.9, 118.5, 94.0, 35.1, 20.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₂IN₂O [M+H]⁺ 302.9989, found 302.9990.



N-(2-iodophenyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methylacrylamide (1k). 1k was prepared according to general procedure 2.2 and purified by column chromatography

on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain **1k** as colorless oil (628.8 mg, 32% yield). Two rotamers were observed in 17:3 (0.85:0.15) ratio. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 0.15H), 7.75 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 0.85H), 7.58-7.55 (m, 0.30H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 0.15H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 0.15H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 2.55H), 6.94-6.85 (m, 1.20H), 6.79-6.74 (m, 2.55H), 5.74 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 0.15H), 5.53 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 0.15H), 5.49 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 0.85H), 5.25 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 0.85H), 3.84-3.78 (m, 3.00H), 3.29 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2.55H), 3.17 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 0.45H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of the major peaks: δ 170.6, 159.5, 145.5, 144.8, 139.8, 129.7, 129.5, 129.2, 128.8, 127.4, 115.3, 113.7, 99.2, 55.3, 36.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇INO₂ [M+H]⁺ 394.0298, found 394.0298.



2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2-iodophenyl)-N-methylacrylamide (11). 11 was prepared according to general procedure 2.2 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain 11 as white solid (794.0 mg, 40% yield). m.p. 110.7-111.3 °C; Two rotamers were observed in 17:3 (0.85:0.15) ratio. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.11 (s, 0.15H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.45H), 7.78-7.66 (m, 4.55H), 7.46-7.44 (m, 2.24H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 0.15H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 0.85H), 7.07 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.15H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.85H), 6.74 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.85H), 6.00 (s, 0.15H), 5.74 (s, 0.15H), 5.70 (s, 0.85H), 5.47 (s, 0.85H), 3.34 (s, 2.55H), 3.18 (s, 0.45H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of the major peaks: δ 170.1, 145.3, 145.2, 139.7, 134.0, 132.9, 132.8, 129.6, 129.1, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.4, 126.1, 126.1, 125.3, 123.6, 117.2, 99.1, 36.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₄CIINO [M+H]⁺ 397.9803, found 397.9803.



N-(2-iodophenyl)-N-methyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylamide (1m). **1m** was prepared according to general procedure 2.2 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain **1m** as white solid (646.5 mg, 30% yield). m.p. 94.3-96.1 °C; Two rotamers were observed in 17:3 (0.85:0.15) ratio. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.15H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.43H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.30H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2.55H), 7.32-7.24 (m, 2.70H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.30H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.30H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.20H), 5.97 (s, 0.15H), 5.79 (s, 0.15H), 5.75 (s, 0.85H), 5.43 (s, 0.85H), 3.30 (s, 2.55H), 3.19 (s, 0.45H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of the major peaks: δ 169.4, 145.1, 144.5, 140.4, 140.0, 129.7, 129.3, 128.9, 126.5, 125.3, 125.2, 125.2, 125.2, 119.8, 99.1, 36.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -162.6 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₄F₃INO [M+H]⁺ 432.0067, found 432.0070.



N-(2-iodophenyl)-N-methyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)acrylamide (1n). 1n was prepared according to general procedure 2.2 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain 1n as white solid (764.1 mg, 37% yield). m.p. 73.6-82.2 °C; Two rotamers were observed in 17:3 (0.85:0.15) ratio. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 0.15H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.85H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 0.30H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 0.15H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 0.3H), 7.30 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 0.15H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.90H), 7.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2.80H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 0.85H), 5.33 (s, 0.85H), 3.29 (s, 2.55H), 3.17 (s, 0.45H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of the major peaks: δ 169.6, 145.1, 144.2, 139.8, 135.2, 133.7, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.3, 127.3, 117.8, 99.0, 36.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₇INO [M+H]⁺ 414.0349, found 414.0350.



N-(2-iodophenyl)-N-isopropylmethacrylamide (1p). 1p was prepared according to general procedure 2.1 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain 1p as white solid (131.7 mg, 40% yield). m.p. 62.9-69.9 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (s, 2H), 4.60 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.1, 141.1, 140.2, 130.7, 129.1, 128.5, 119.0, 102.9, 50.0, 22.3, 20.8, 19.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₇INO [M+H]⁺ 330.0349, found 330.0349.



N-(2-iodophenyl)-N-(2-methylallyl)methacrylamide (1q). 1q was prepared according to general procedure 2.1 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain 1q as colorless oil (259.2 mg, 79% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.85 (m, 5H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.1, 144.8, 140.2, 140.1, 140.1, 130.7, 129.2, 128.6, 118.6, 113.8, 99.8, 54.0, 20.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₇INO [M+H]⁺ 342.0349, found 342.0349.

N-(2-bromo-5-fluorophenyl)-N-methylmethacrylamide (1s). 1s was prepared according to general procedure 2.1 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain 1s as yellow oil (184.3 mg, 68% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57-7.54 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.92 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.6, 161.8 (d, *J* = 248.4 Hz), 139.8, 134.5 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 119.0, 117.3 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 117.2 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz), 116.5 (d, *J*

= 22.0 Hz), 36.3, 20.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -112.3 (s, 1F); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₂BrFNO [M+H]⁺ 272.0081, found 272.0085.

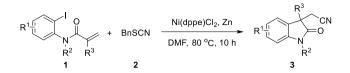
N-(2-bromo-4-fluoro-6-methylphenyl)-N-methylmethacrylamide (1t). 1t was prepared according to general procedure 2.1 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 10 : 1) to obtain **1t** as white solid; (199.5 mg, 70% yield). m.p. 56.7-59.5 °C; Two rotamers were observed in 9:1 (1.8:0.2) ratio. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.91 (m, 1H), 5.32 (s, 0.10H), 5.28 (s, 0.10H), 5.00 (s, 0.90H), 4.96 (s, 0.90H), 3.23 (s, 0.30H), 3.16 (s, 2.70H), 2.28 (s, 2.70H), 2.25 (s, 0.30H), 2.06 (s, 0.30H), 1.84-1.79 (s, 2.70H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of the major peaks: δ 171.6, 171.5, 162.1, 159.6, 139.7, 139.6, 139.6, 124.5, 124.4, 118.5, 118.2, 117.1, 116.9, 35.4, 20.1, 18.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -112.0 (s, 1F); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}BrFNO$ [M+H]⁺ 286.0237, found 286.0235.

2.4 Synthesis of Benzyl Thiocyanate ^[5]

Benzyl bromide (1.710 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and potassium thiocyanate (1.458 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to 75 mL of water/acetone solution (4:1 vol %) in a Schlenk flask and heated at 80 °C for 8 h. After the completion, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was further extracted with diethylether (3×15 mL). The organic fractions were combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc = 30 : 1) to afford the benzyl thiocyanate **2a** as white solid; m.p. 40.7-42.3 °C; (1.283 g, 86% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-7.34 (m, 5H), 4.14 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 112.0, 38.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₈NS [M+H]⁺ 150.0372, found

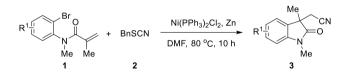
150.0376.

2.5 Typical Procedure for Isolated Products (Condition A)



To a 25 mL of Schlenk tube were added N-arylacrylamide **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzylthiocyanate **2** (35.8 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Ni(dppe)Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), zinc (39.6 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times, DMF (1 mL) was then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 10 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc (40 mL). After washed with water (2 × 15 mL) and brine (15 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure at 40 °C. The residue was purified with silica gel chromatography to give pure product **3**.

2.6 Typical Procedure for Isolated Products (Condition B)



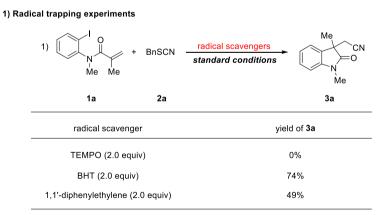
To a 25 mL of Schlenk tube were added N-arylacrylamide **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzylthiocyanate **2** (35.8 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Ni(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (14.0 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), zinc (39.6 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times, DMF (1 mL) was then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 10 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc (40 mL). After washed with water (2 × 15 mL) and brine (15 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure at 40 °C. The residue was purified with silica gel chromatography to give pure product **3**.

2.7 Gram-scale Synthesis of Product 3a



A dry 100 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was charged with N-arylacrylamide **1a** (1.2 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzylthiocyanate **2a** (715.3 mg, 4.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and then Ni(dppe)Cl₂ (211.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 10 mol%), zinc (784.8 mg, 12 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added in sequence. The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times, DMF (20 mL) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 10 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc (150 mL). After washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (50 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure at 40 °C. The residue was purified with column chromatography on silica gel using PE/ EtOAc (6 : 1) as eluent to afford desired product **3a** as colorless oil (672.7 mg, 84% yield).

3. Mechanistic Investigations



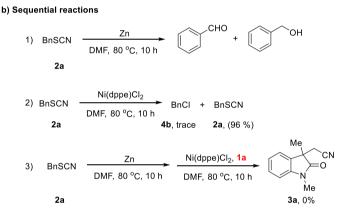
3.1 Radical Trapping Experiments

Experimental Procedure: To a 25 mL of Schlenk tube were added N-arylacrylamide **1a** (60.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzylthiocyanate **2a** (35.8 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Ni(dppe)Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), zinc (39.6 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0

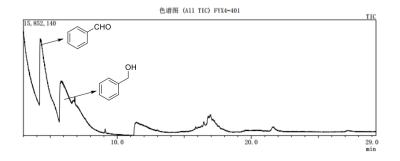
equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times, radical scavenger (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DMF (1 mL) was then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 10 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc (40 mL). After washed with water (2 × 15 mL) and brine (15 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure at 40 °C. The residue was purified with silica gel chromatography to give pure product **3a**.

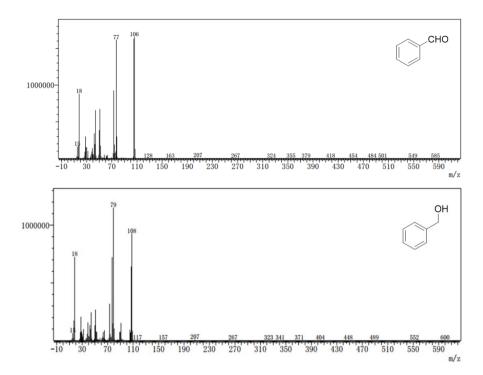
Conclusion: These results excluded the possibility of free radical intermediate involving in this reaction system.

3.2 Sequential Reactions

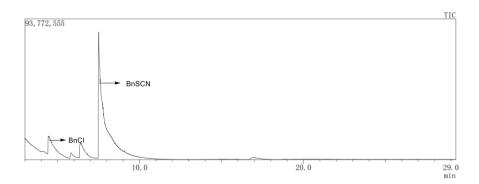


Experimental Procedure 1: To a 25 mL of Schlenk tube were added benzylthiocyanate **2a** (35.8 mg, 0.24 mmol), zinc (39.6 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 for three times, DMF (1 mL) was then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 10 h, the reaction mixture was detected by TLC and GC-MS.





Experimental Procedure 2: To a 25 mL of Schlenk tube were added benzylthiocyanate **2a** (35.8 mg, 0.24 mmol), Ni(dppe)Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times, DMF (1 mL) was then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 10 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and detected by TLC and GC-MS. The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc (40 mL). After washed with water (2 × 15 mL) and brine (15 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then concentrated under reduced pressure at 40 °C. The residue was purified with silica gel chromatography to recover **2a** (34.4 mg, 96%).



Experimental Procedure 3: To a 25 mL of Schlenk tube were added benzylthiocyanate **2a** (35.8 mg, 0.24 mmol), zinc (39.6 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture S15

was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 for three times, DMF (1 mL) was then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 10 h, N-arylacrylamide **1a** (60.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ni(dppe)Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) was added under N₂ atmosphere. After stirring for another 10 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Then the reaction was monitored by TLC.

Conclusion: These findings might rule out the formation of Zn(CN)₂ in situ.

4. Characterization Data of Products

2-(1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3a)

3a was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1a** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3a** as colorless oil (35.3 mg, 88% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 114.8, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.4, 142.6, 130.9, 129.1, 123.2, 123.1, 116.6, 108.6, 44.8, 26.5, 26.3, 22.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O [M+H]⁺ 201.1022, found 201.1022.

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2-(1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3a, X = OTf)

3a was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1a'** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3a** as colorless oil (34.1 mg, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 112.4, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.4, 142.6, 130.9, 129.1, 123.1, 123.0, 116.5, 108.6, 44.7, 26.4, 26.2, 22.1; HRMS

(ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O [M+H]⁺ 201.1022, found 201.1022.

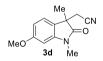
2-(1,3,5-trimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3b)

3b was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1b** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3b** as colorless oil (32.2 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 112.8, 16.4 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.3, 140.1, 132.8, 130.9, 129.3, 123.8, 116.6, 108.3, 44.7, 26.4, 26.1, 22.1, 21.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O [M+H]⁺ 215.1179, found 215.1179.



2-(1,3,6-trimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3c)

3c was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1c** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3c** as colorless oil (36.0 mg, 84% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 112.8, 16.4 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.7, 142.7, 139.4, 128.0, 123.6, 122.8, 116.7, 109.5, 44.6, 26.4, 26.3, 22.2, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O [M+H]⁺ 215.1179, found 215.1181.



2-(6-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3d)

3d was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1d** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to obtain **3d** as white solid (33.6 mg, 73% yield). m.p. 70.5-72.3 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 111.6, 16.4 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

178.0, 160.8, 143.9, 123.7, 122.8, 116.7, 106.7, 96.7, 55.5, 44.4, 26.5, 26.4 22.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{15}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 231.1128, found 231.1131.

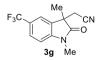
2-(6-chloro-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3e)

3e was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1e** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3e** as white solid (38.0 mg, 81% yield). m.p. 65.6-65.8 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 111.2, 16.4 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.3, 143.9, 135.1, 129.2, 124.0, 123.0, 116.3, 109.4, 44.6, 26.6, 26.1, 22.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₂ClN₂O [M+H]⁺ 235.0633, found 235.0631.



2-(5-chloro-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3f)

3f was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1f** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3f** as colorless oil (13.7 mg, 29% yield). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 97.6, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (s, 3H); ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.0, 141.2, 132.5, 129.2, 128.7, 123.7, 116.2, 109.7, 45.1, 26.6, 26.1, 22.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₂ClN₂O [M+H]⁺ 235.0633, found 235.0635.



2-(1,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-(trifluoromethyl)indolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3g)

3g was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1g** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3g** as colorless oil (17.7 mg, 33% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67-7.64 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 104.8, 16.4 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.3, 145.7, 131.4, 127.1 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 125.6 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 122.7, 120.2 (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 116.0, 108.6, 45.0, 26.7, 26.1, 22.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -112.3 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₂F₃N₂O [M+H]⁺ 269.0896, found 269.0896.



2-(1,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3h)

3h was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1h** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 3 : 1) to obtain **3h** as colorless oil (23.0 mg, 57% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.19 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 135.2, 16.4 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.0, 156.0, 148.0, 130.8, 125.3, 118.7, 116.3, 44.4, 25.7, 25.6, 21.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₂N₃O [M+H]⁺ 202.0975, found 202.0979.



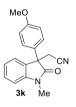
2-(3-benzyl-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3i)

3i was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1i** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3i** as colorless oil (44.2 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.03 (m, 4H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (q, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 2H), 2.99-2.82 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.1, 143.2, 134.1, 129.7, 129.18, 128.3, 127.7, 127.0, 123.8, 122.8, 116.5, 108.3, 50.4, 42.3, 26.1, 25.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O [M+H]⁺ 263.1179, found 263.1179.



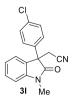
2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-phenylindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3j)

3j was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1j** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3j** as colorless oil (38.9 mg, 74% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 5H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41-3.03 (m, 5H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.7, 143.6, 136.4, 129.7, 129.4, 129.0, 128.4 126.7, 125.2, 123.4, 116.4, 109.0, 52.6, 26.8, 26.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O [M+H]⁺ 263.1179, found 263.1182.



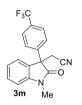
2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3k)

3k was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1k** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5 : 1) to obtain **3k** as colorless oil (36.3 mg, 62% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.38-2.93 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.9, 159.5, 143.5, 129.6, 129.5, 128.2, 128.0, 125.1, 123.3, 116.5, 114.2, 108.9, 55.2, 51.9, 26.7, 26.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 293.1285, found 293.1285.



2-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3l)

31 was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **11** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **31** as colorless oil (36.7 mg, 68% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 4H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38-2.96 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.2, 143.4, 134.8, 134.5, 129.9, 129.0, 128.8, 128.2, 125.1, 123.5, 116.2, 109.1, 52.0, 26.7, 26.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₄ClN₂O [M+H]⁺ 297.0789, found 297.0789.



2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)indolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3m)

3m was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1m** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3m** as colorless oil (42.3 mg, 64% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.62-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44-3.00 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.8, 143.4, 140.3, 130.5 (q, *J* = 51.4 Hz), 130.1, 128.5, 127.3, 125.8 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.1, 123.7 (q, *J* = 270.5 Hz), 123.6, 116.1, 109.3, 52.4, 26.8, 26.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.8 (s, 3F); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₄F₃N₂O [M+H]⁺ 331.1053, found 331.1052.



2-(1-methyl-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3n)

3n was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1n** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3n** as colorless oil (40.6 mg, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82-7.75 (m, 4H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50-3.11 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.6, 143.5, 133.7,

132.9, 132.8, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9, 128.2, 127.4, 126.6, 126.4, 126.0, 125.2, 124.0, 123.4, 116.4, 109.0, 52.8, 26.7, 26.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{17}N_2O$ [M+H]⁺ 313.1335, found 313.1333.

2-(1-benzyl-3-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (30)

30 was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **10** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **30** as colorless oil (44.2 mg, 80% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.21 (m, 6H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 104.4, 16.4 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.6, 141.7, 135.2, 130.9, 129.0, 128.8, 127.8, 127.1, 123.2, 123.1, 116.5, 109.7, 44.9, 43.9, 26.2, 22.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O [M+H]⁺ 277.1335, found 277.1335.



2-(1-isopropyl-3-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3p)

3p was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using **1p** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3p** as colorless oil (38.8 mg, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.03 (m, 2H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 89.6, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.1, 141.1, 140.2, 130.7, 129.1, 128.5, 119.0, 102.9, 50.0, 22.3, 20.8, 19.28, 19.26; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N₂O [M+H]⁺ 229.1335, found 229.1335.



2-(3-methyl-1-(2-methylallyl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3q)

3q was prepared according to general procedure 2.5 using 1q and 2a and was

purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3q** as colorless oil (36.6 mg, 76% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 34.0 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 20.0 Hz, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 103.2, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.4, 142.0, 138.5, 130.8, 129.1, 123.2, 123.0, 116.6, 112.8, 109.7, 45.9, 44.9, 26.2, 22.6, 19.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₂O [M+H]⁺ 241.3355, found 241.3355.



2-(1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3a, X = Br)

3a was prepared according to general procedure 2.6 using **1a**" and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3a** as colorless oil (24.5 mg, 51% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 116.8, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.5, 142.6, 131.0, 129.2, 123.2, 123.1, 116.6, 108.7, 44.8, 26.5, 26.3, 22.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O [M+H]⁺ 201.1022, found 201.1022.



2-(1,3,5,7-tetramethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3r)

3r was prepared according to general procedure 2.6 using **1r** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3r** as colorless oil (16.9 mg, 37% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.83-2.53 (m, 5H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.2, 137.9, 133.3, 132.7, 131.7, 121.6, 120.0, 116.7, 44.2, 29.8, 26.5, 22.6, 20.8, 18.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N₂O [M+H]⁺ 229.1135, found 229.1135.



2-(6-fluoro-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3s)

3s was prepared according to general procedure 2.6 using **1s** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3s** as colorless oil (13.6 mg, 31% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45-7.38 (m, 1H), 6.81 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 112.0, 16.8 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.7, 163.5 (d, *J* = 245.2 Hz), 144.2 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 126.2 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 124.3 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 116.4, 109.3 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz), 97.6 (d, *J* = 27.5 Hz), 44.5, 26.6, 26.3, 22.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -110.4 (s, 1F); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₂FN₂O [M+H]⁺ 219.0928, found 219.0928.



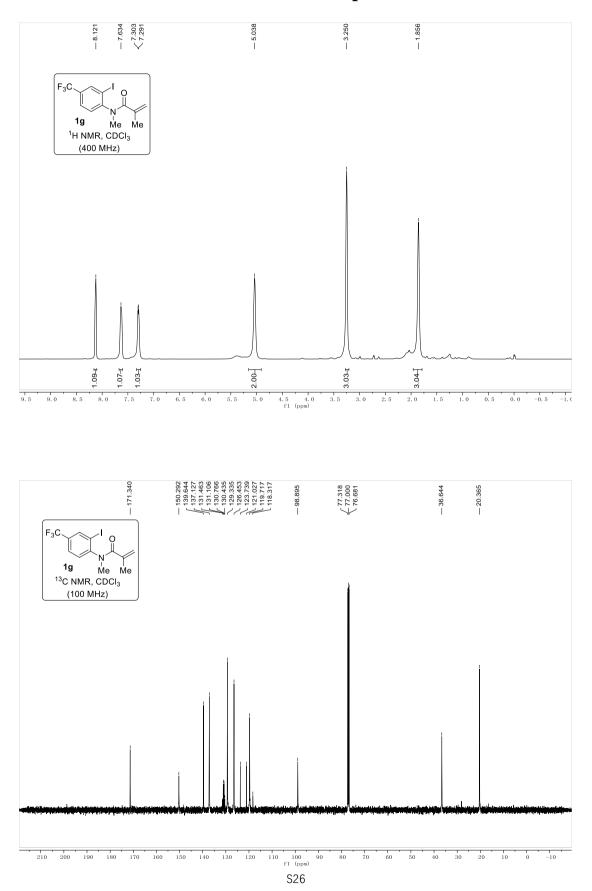
2-(5-fluoro-1,3,7-trimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (3t)

3t was prepared according to general procedure 2.6 using **1t** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6 : 1) to obtain **3t** as colorless oil (21.4 mg, 31% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.03 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 2.84-2.54 (m, 5H), 1.48 (s, 3H); ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.0, 158.9 (d, *J* = 241.3 Hz), 136.3 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 133.1 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 122.0 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 118.9 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 116.3, 108.8 (d, *J* = 24.2 Hz), 44.7, 29.9, 26.4, 22.5, 18.9; ¹⁹F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -119.9 (s, 1F); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₄FN₂O [M+H]⁺ 233.1085, found 233.1085.

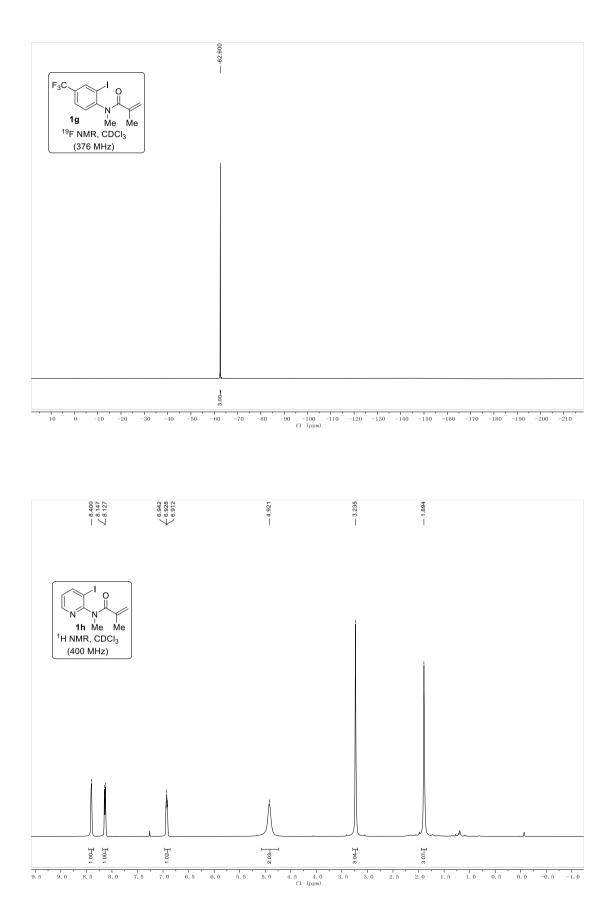
2-(5-fluoro-1,3,7-trimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)acetonitrile (4a)

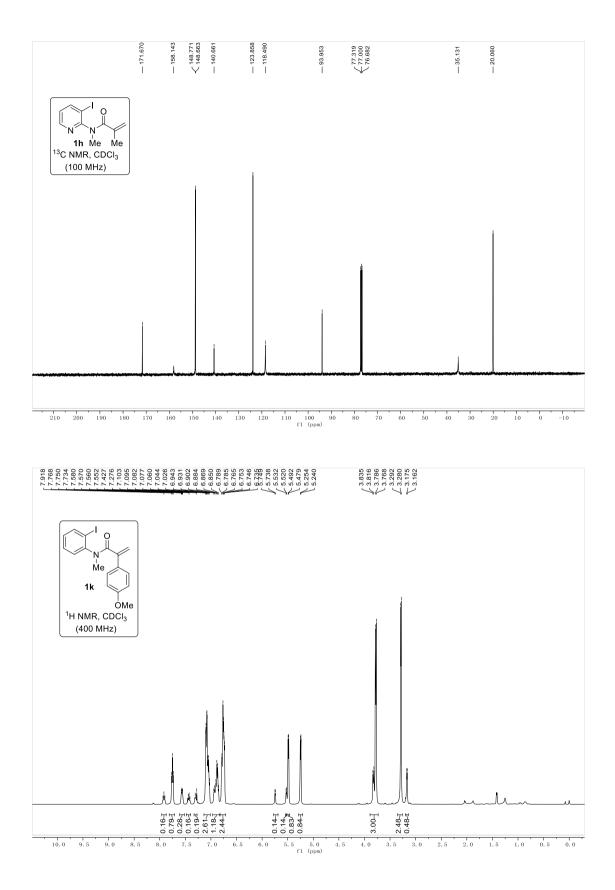
4a was obtained using **1a** and **2a** and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1) to obtain **4a** as colorless oil (12.0 mg, 30% yield).

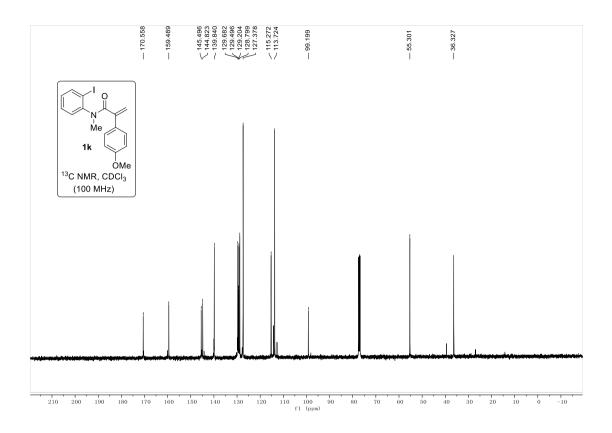
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 41.6 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.7, 147.5, 139.9, 133.9, 133.8, 128.7, 127.85, 120.0, 116.2, 111.9, 37.7, 20.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O [M+H]⁺ 201.1022, found 201.1022.

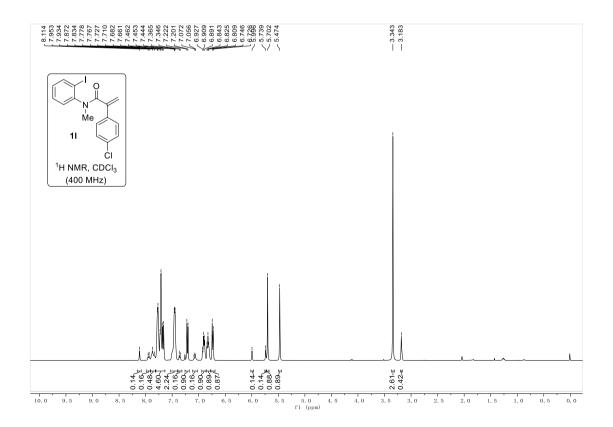


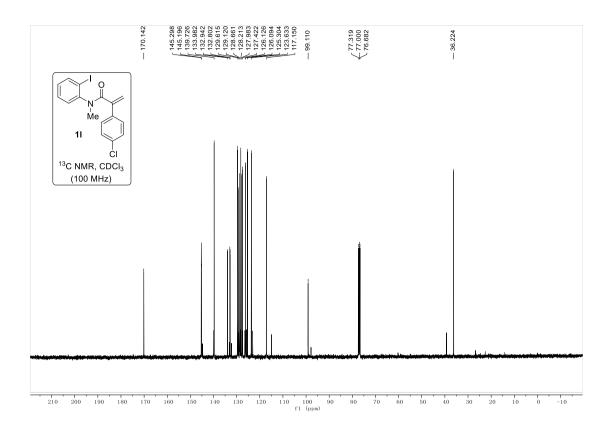
5. Data of the ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR Spectra

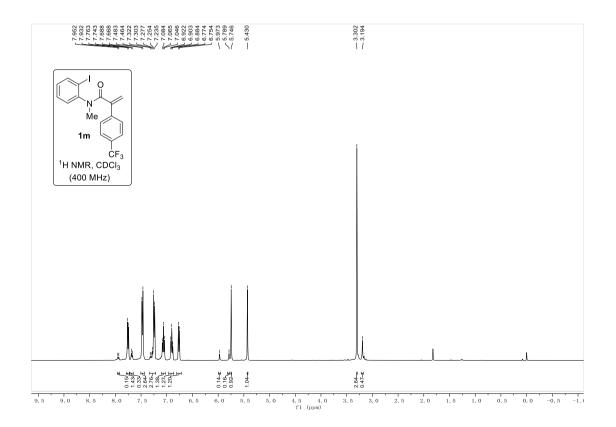


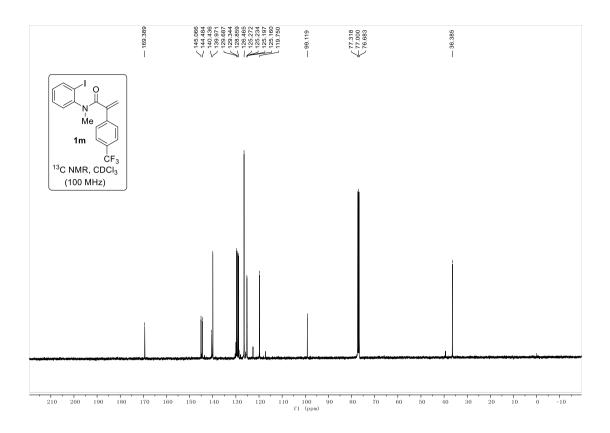


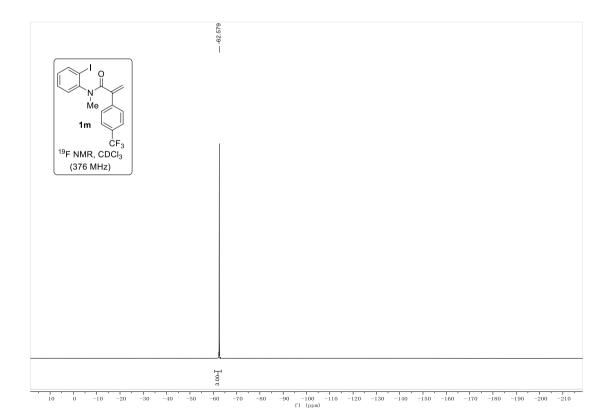


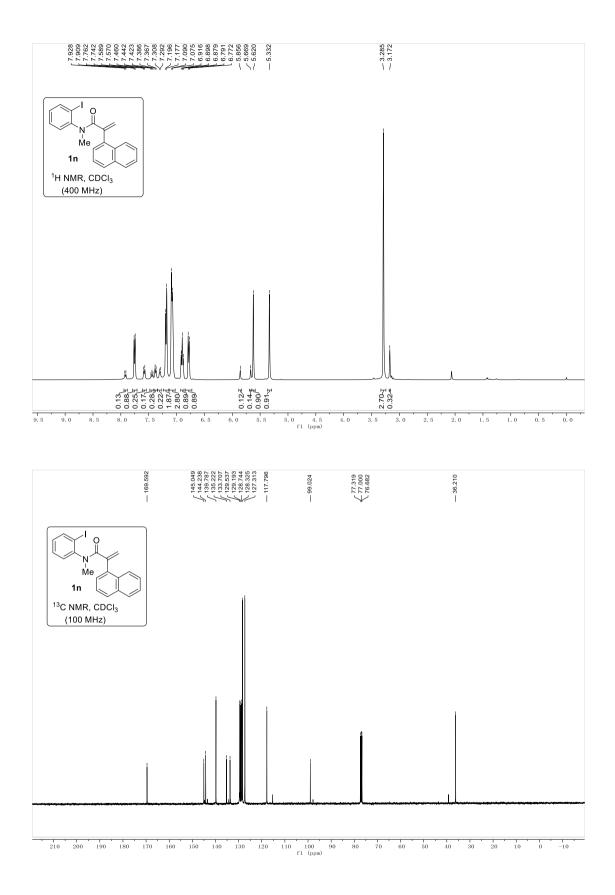


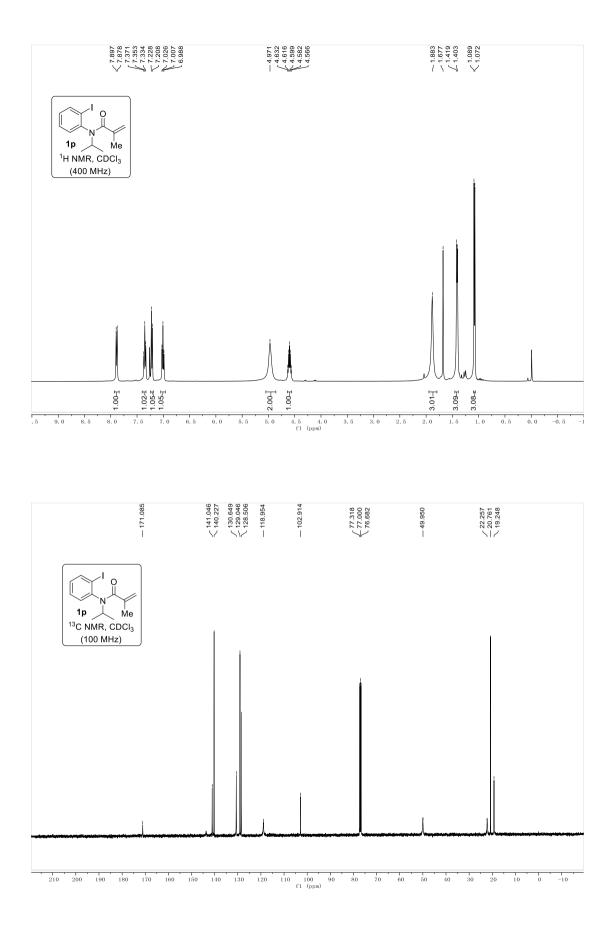


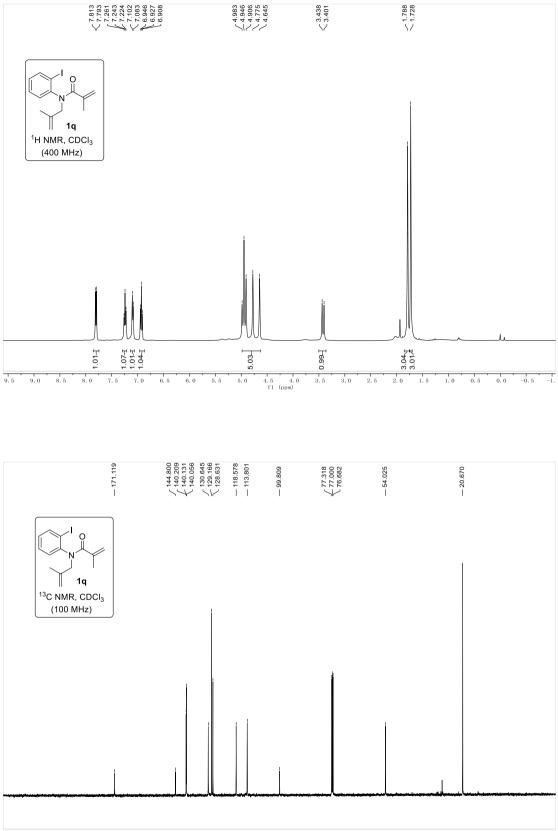




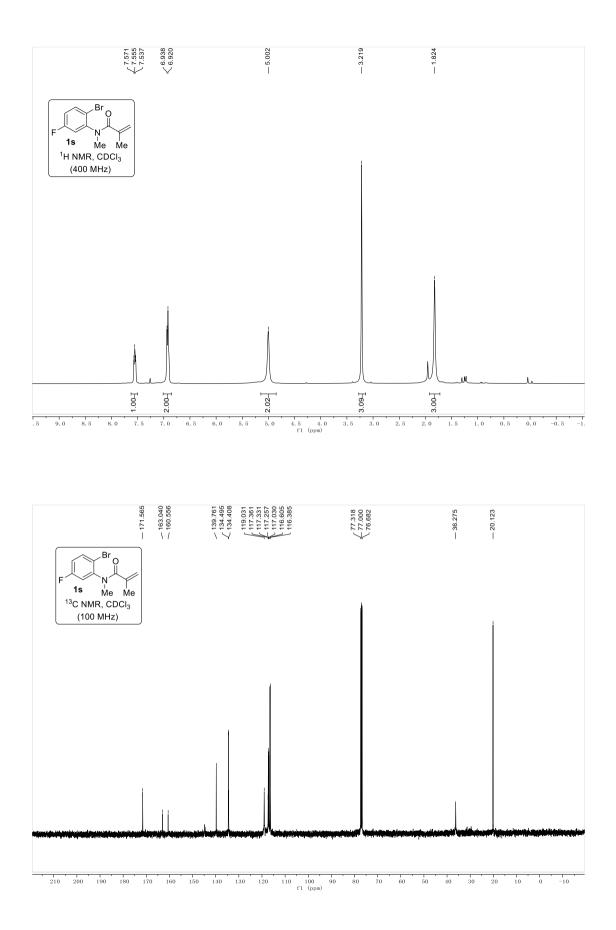


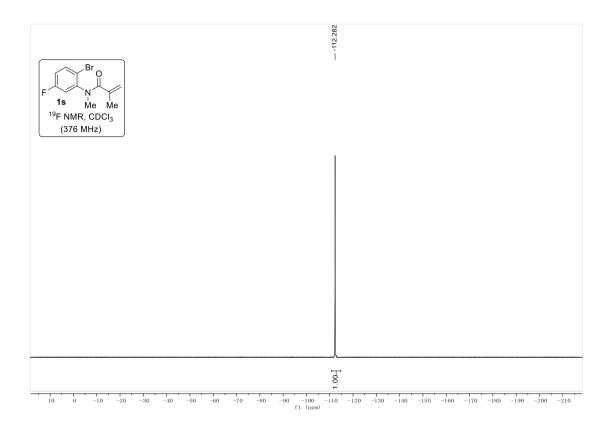


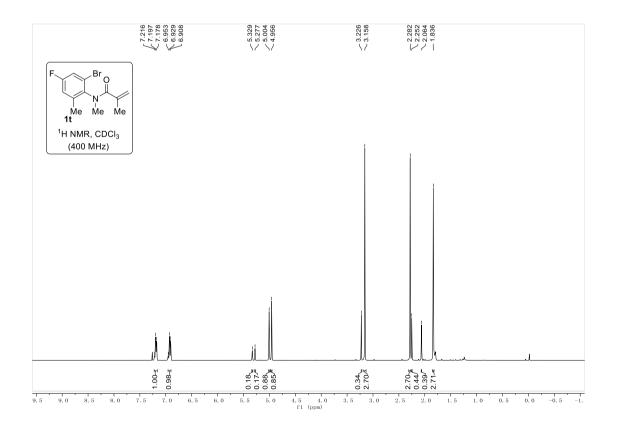


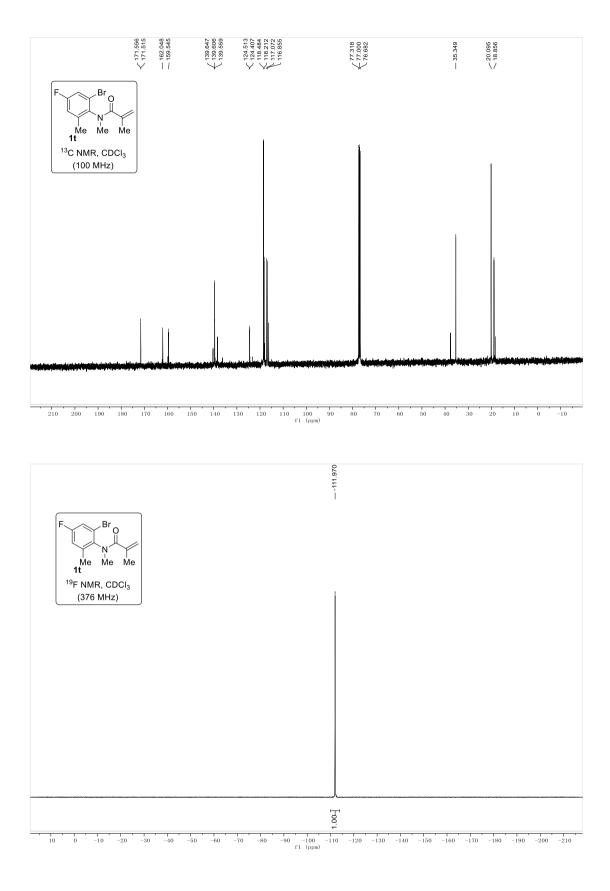


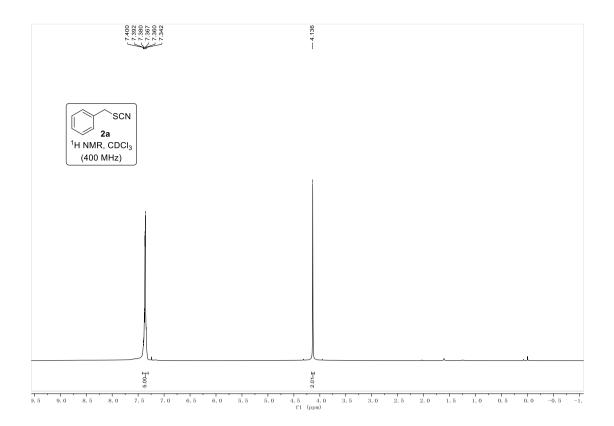
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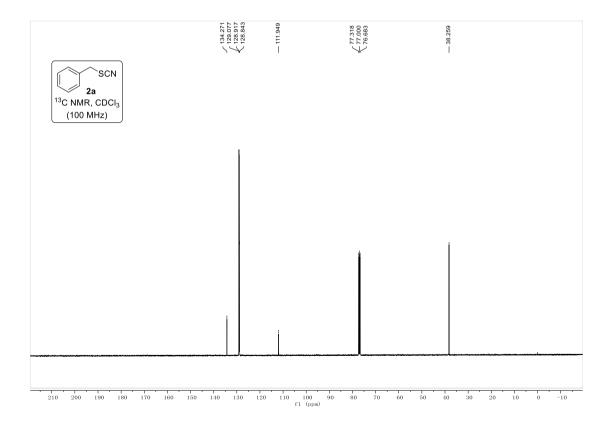


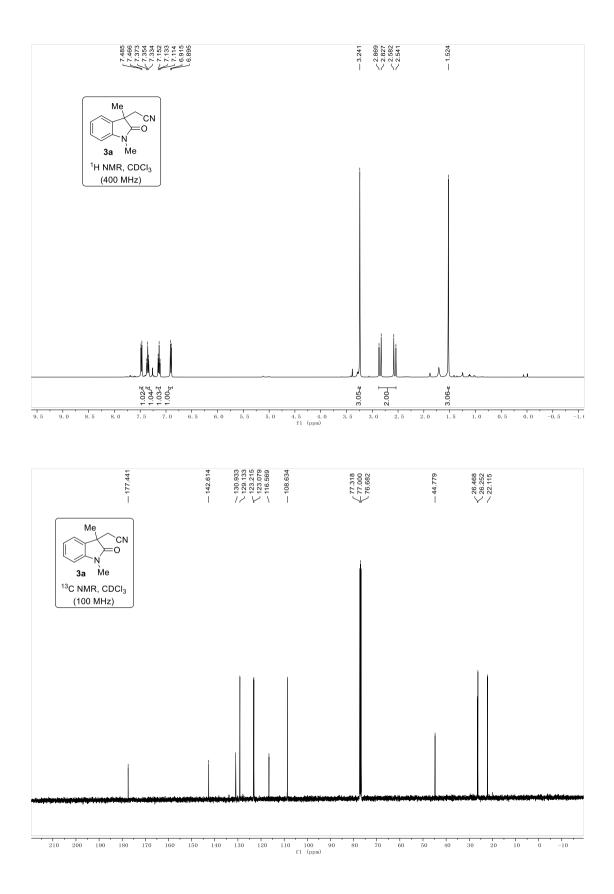


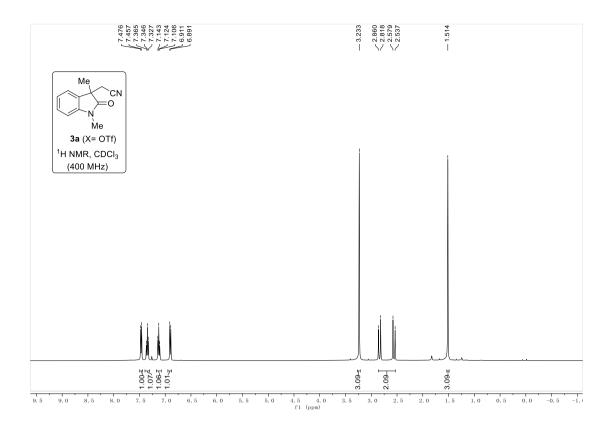


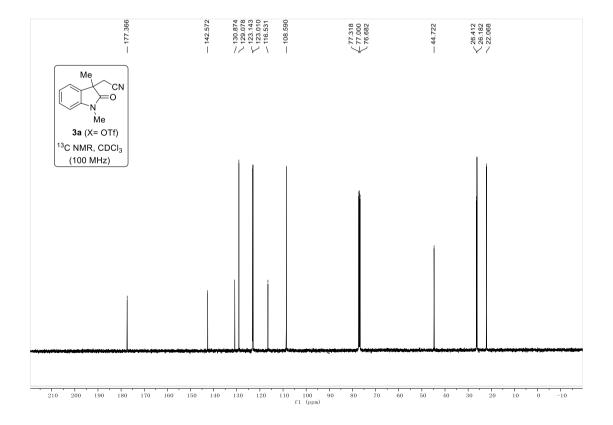


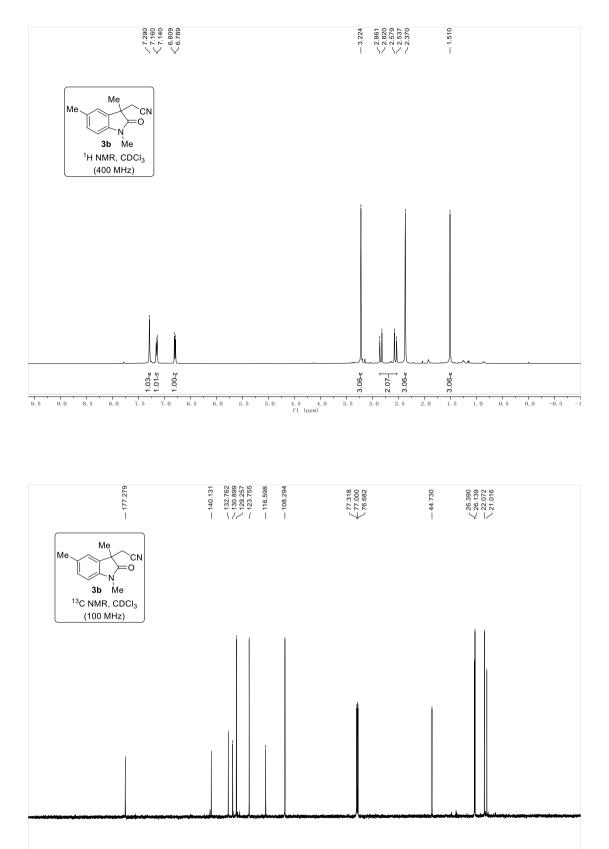




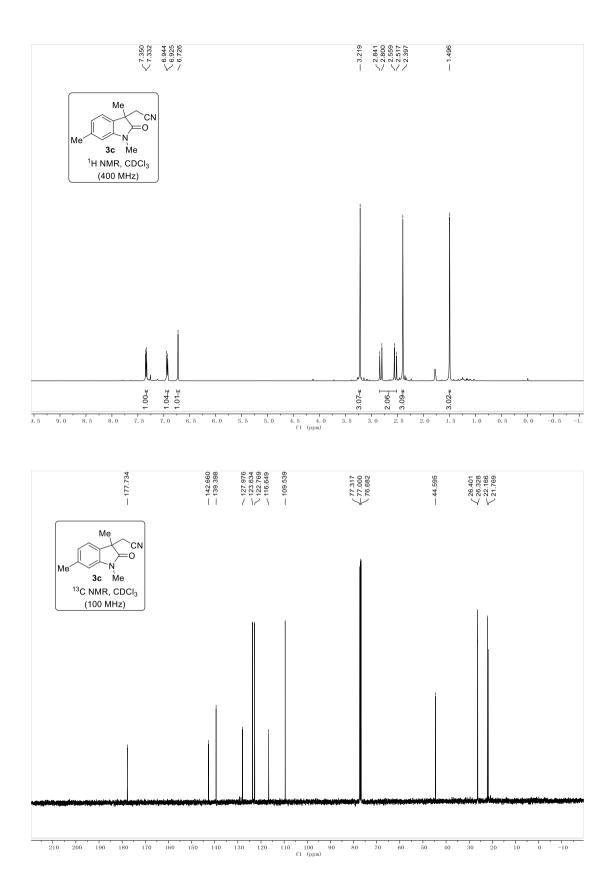


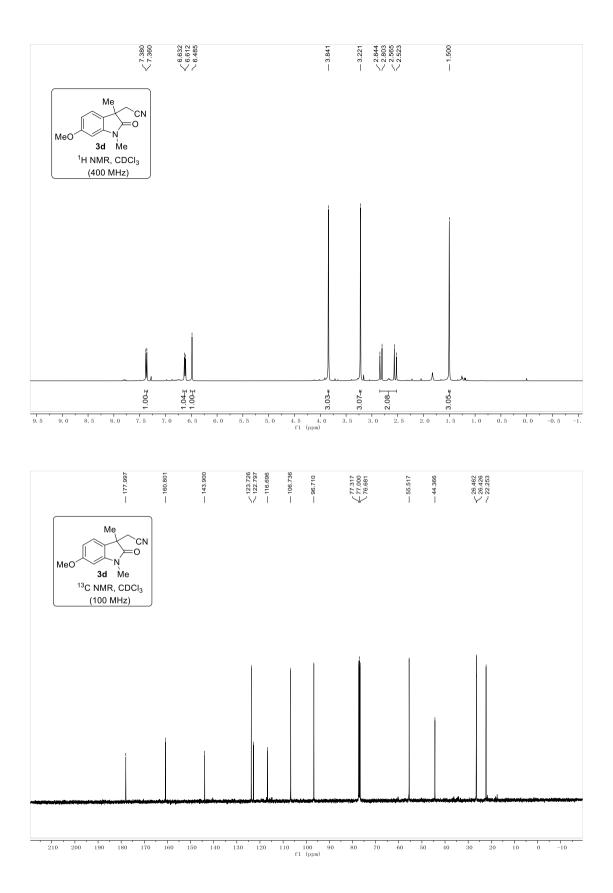


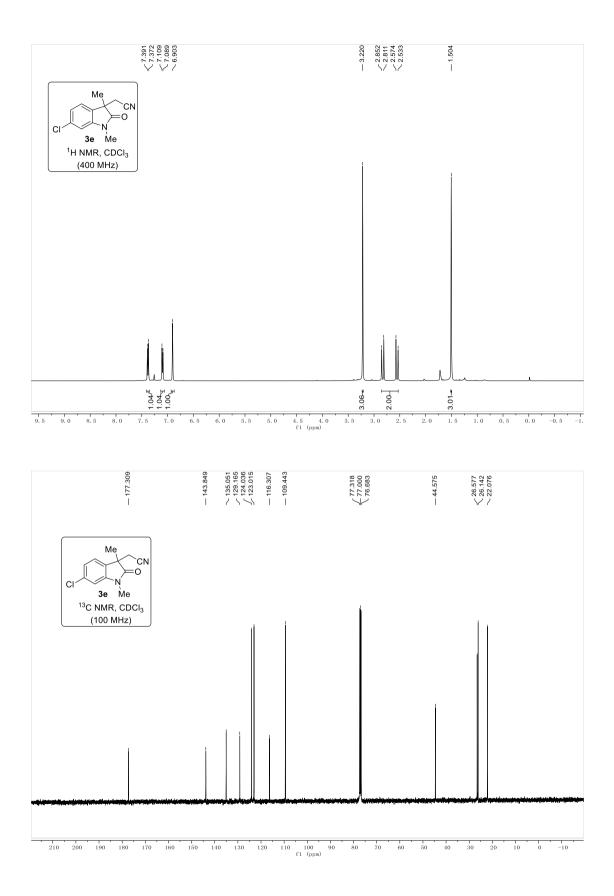


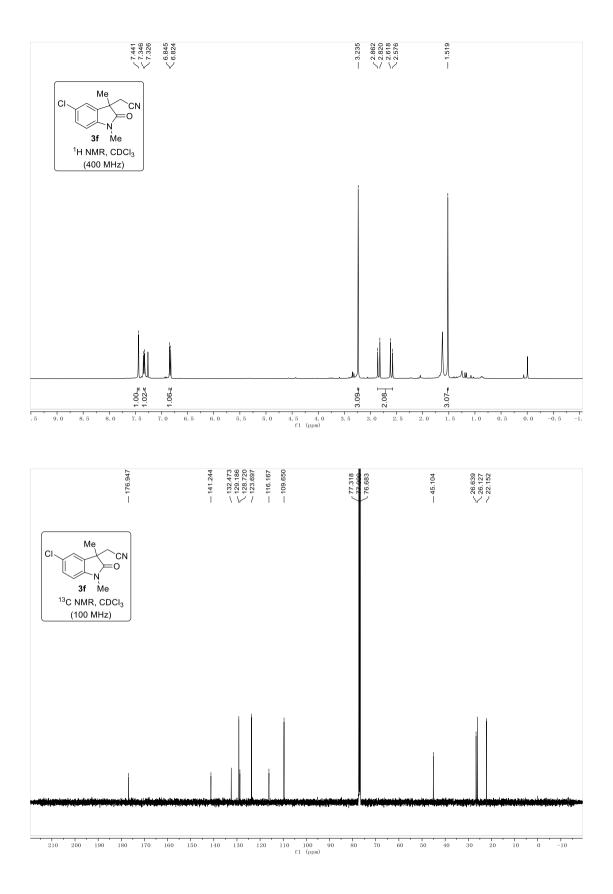


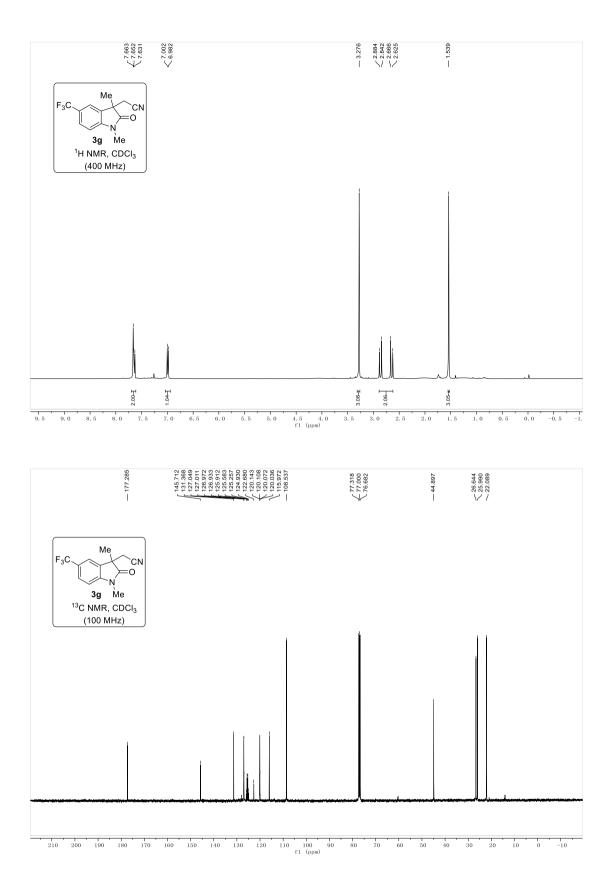
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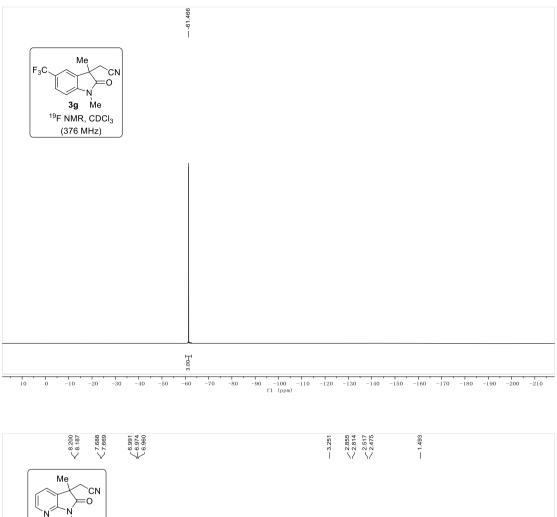


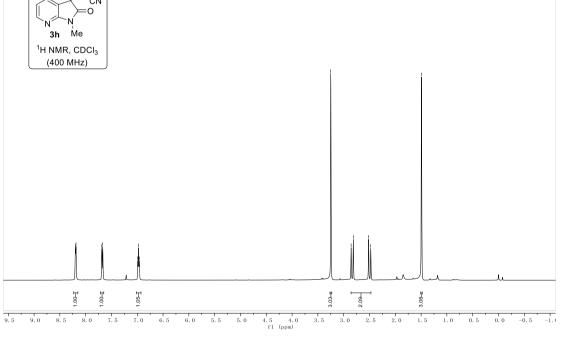


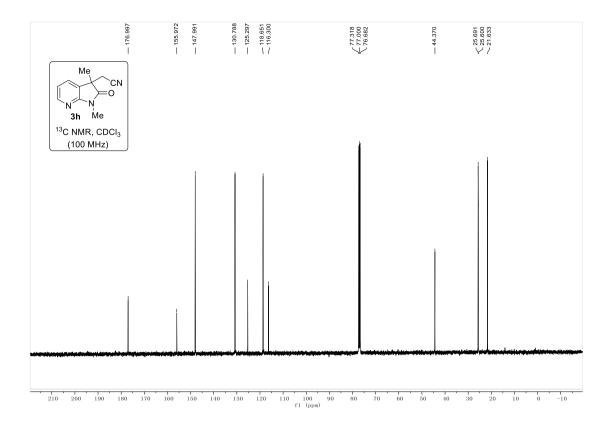


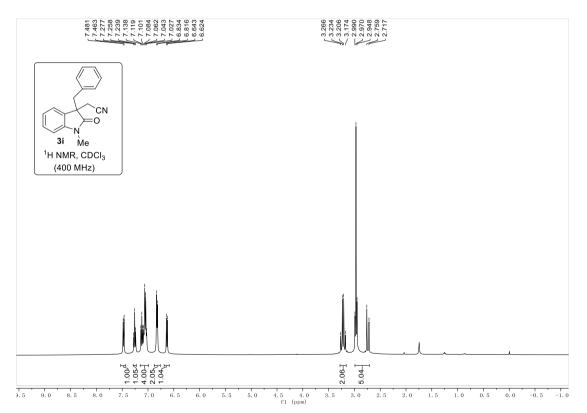


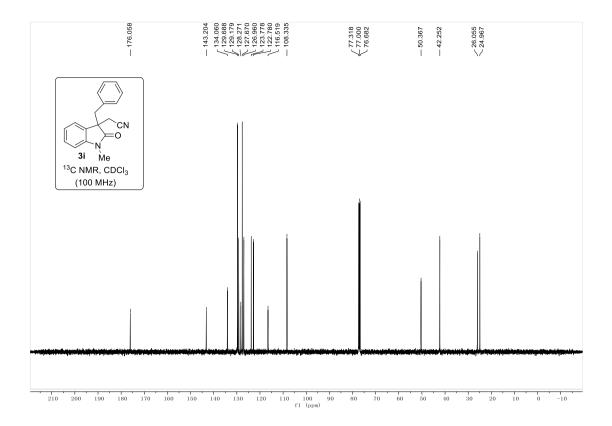


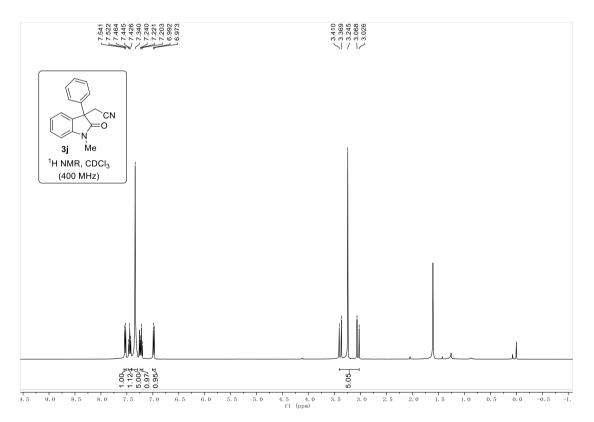


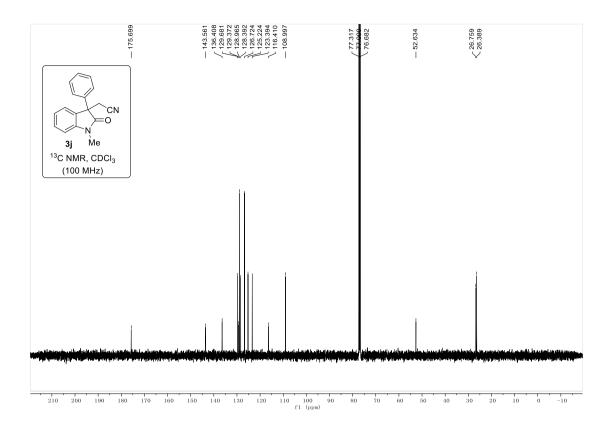


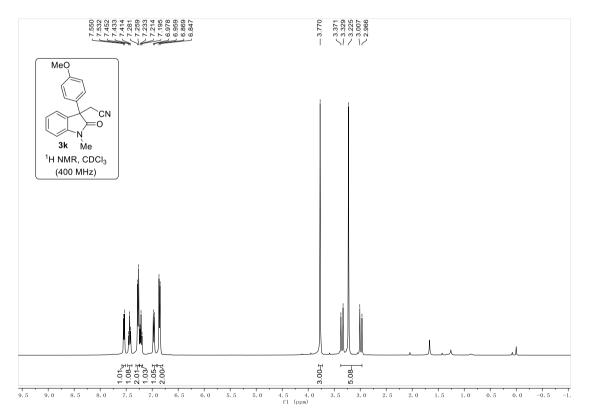


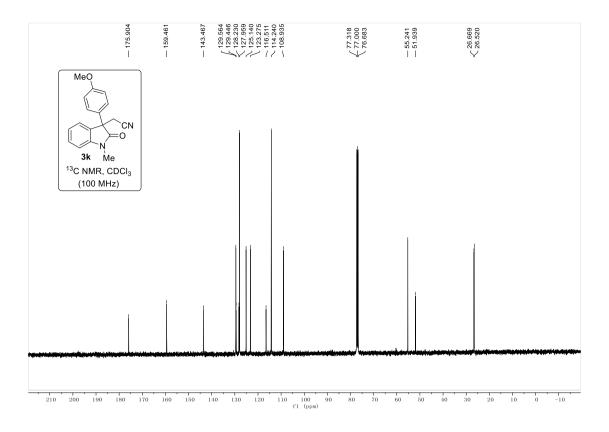


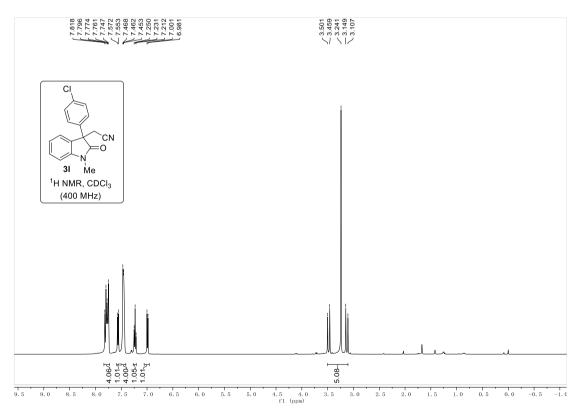


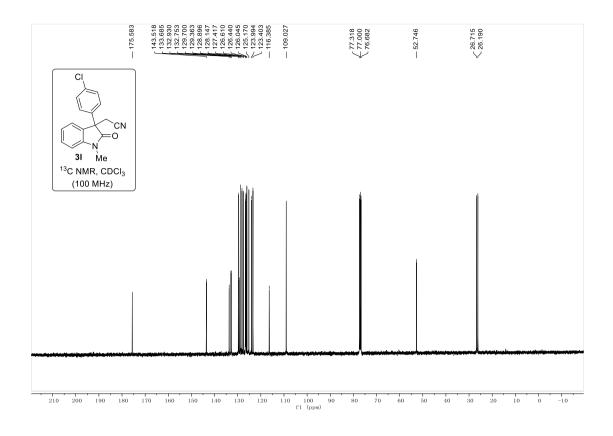


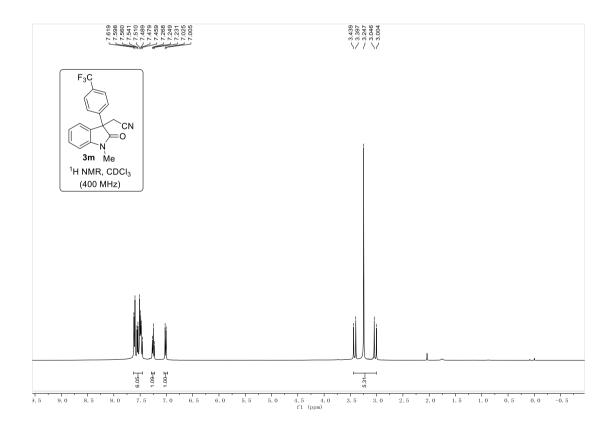


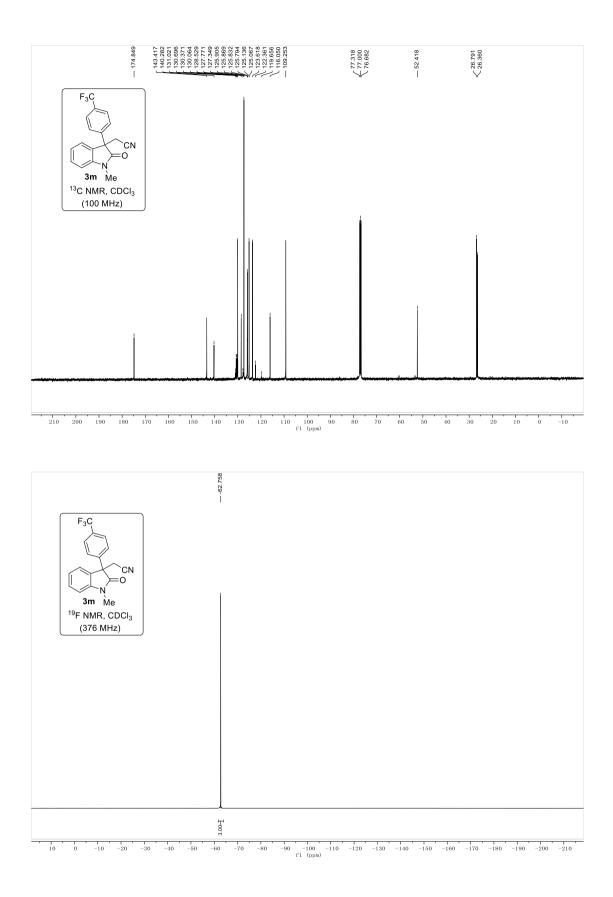


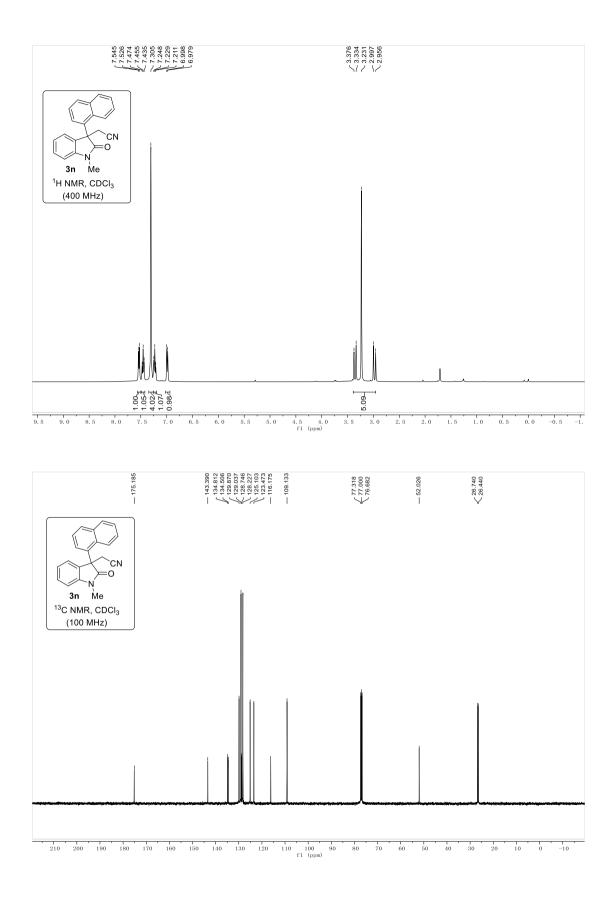


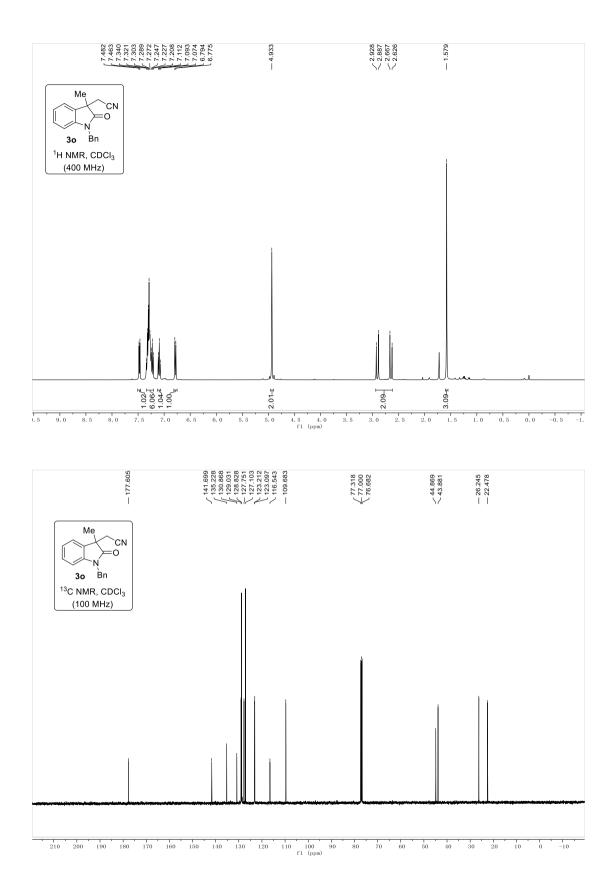


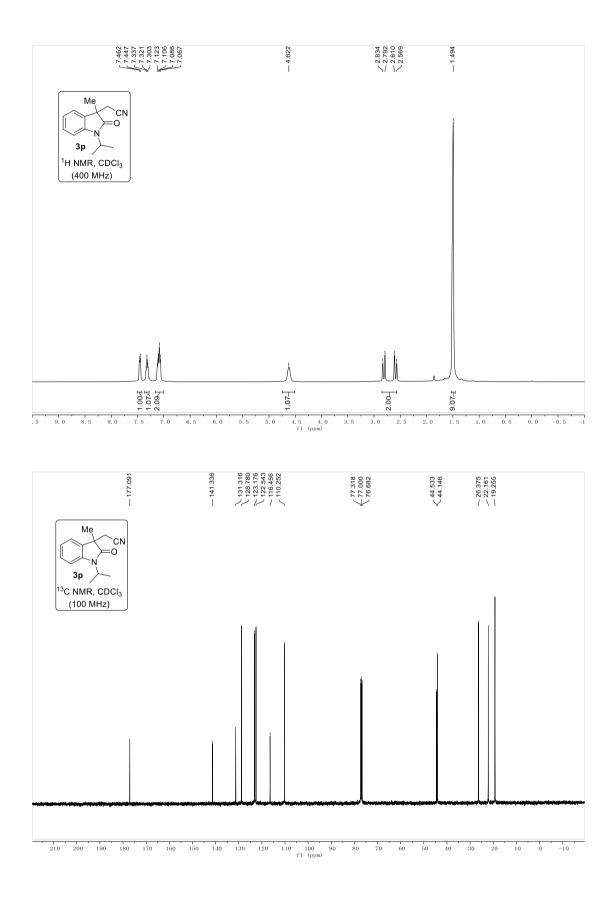


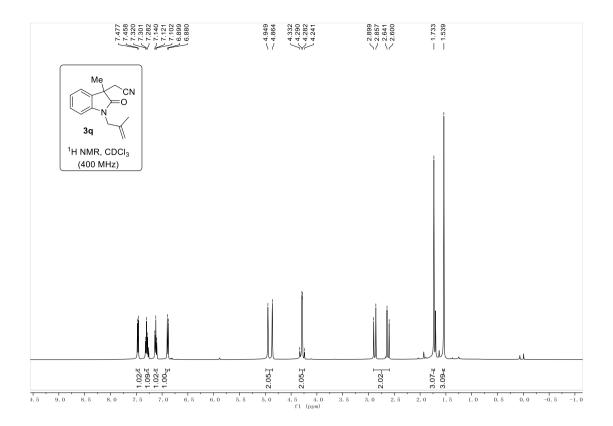


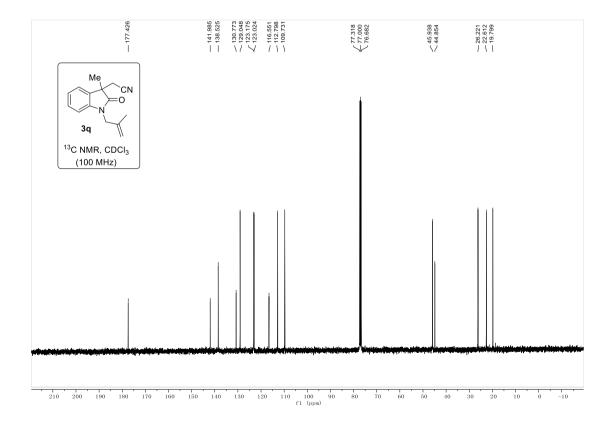


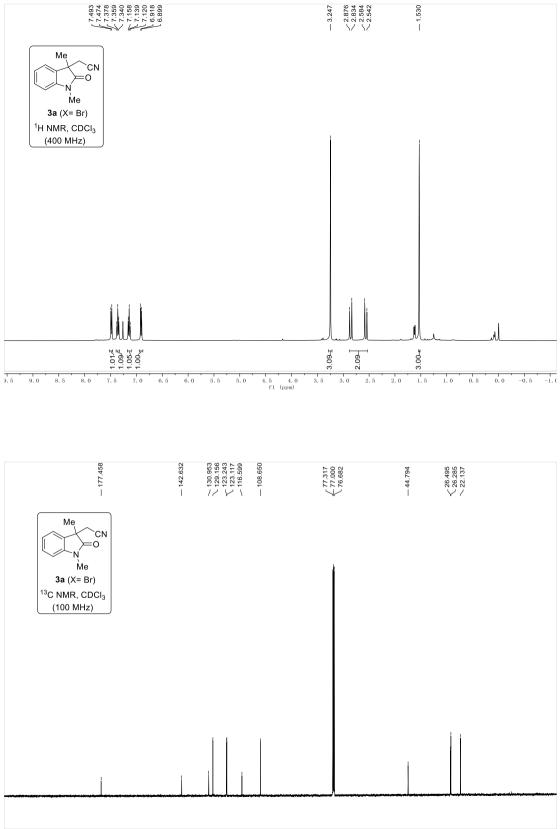




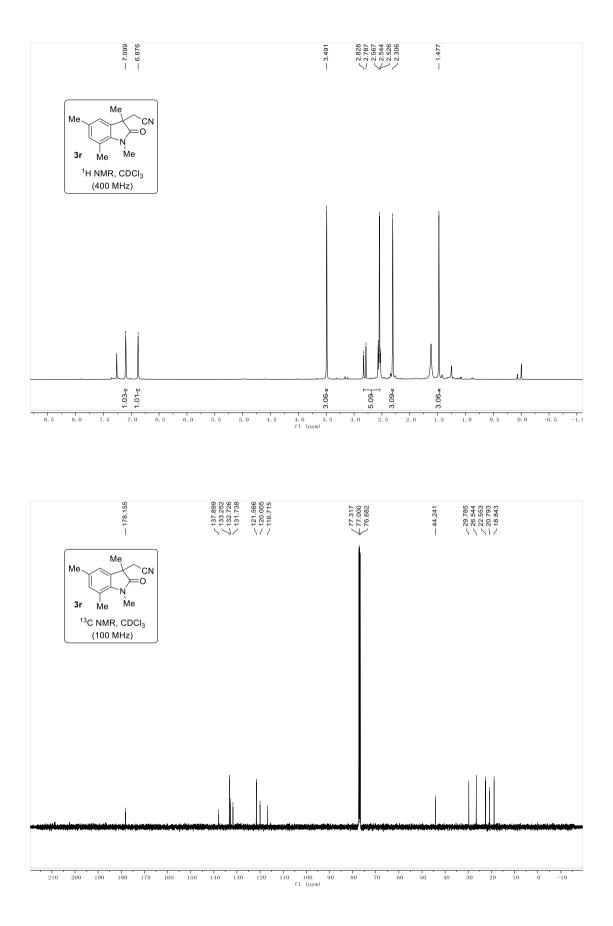


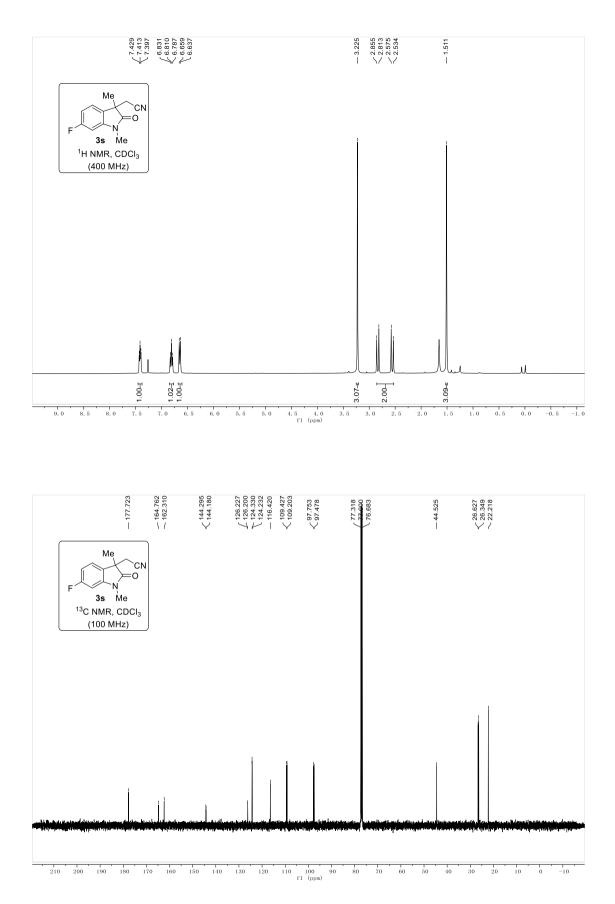




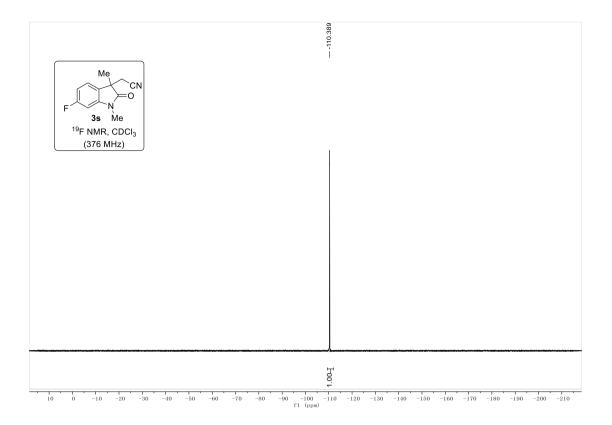


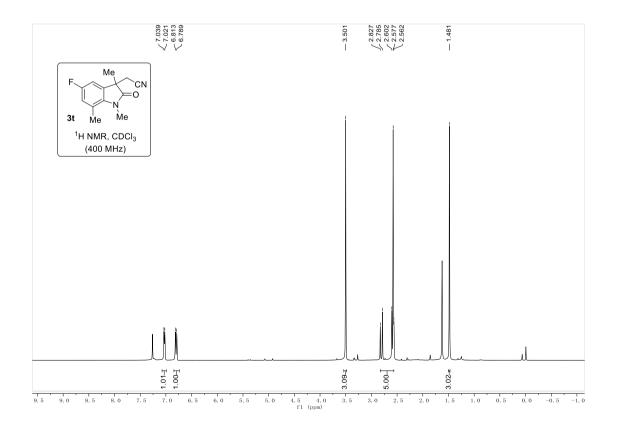
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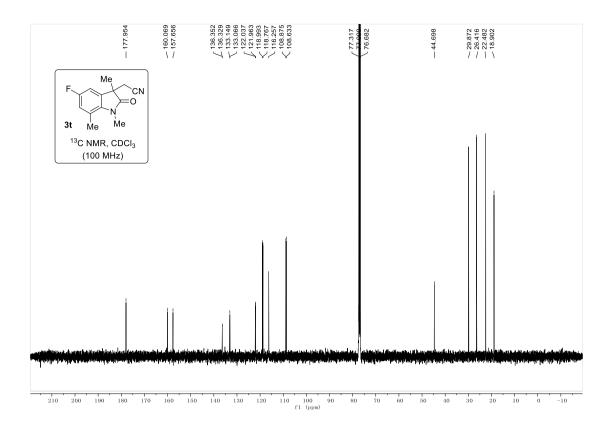


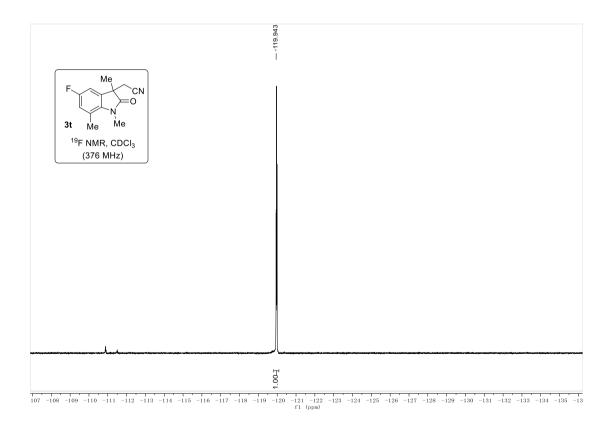


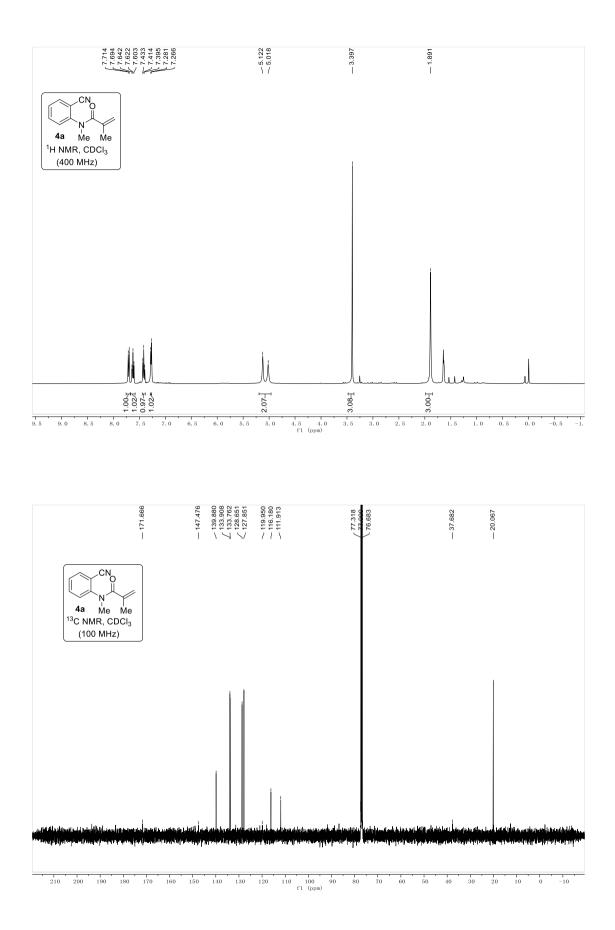
S60











6. References:

[1] (a) W. Dong, Y. Liu, B. Hu, K. Ren, Y. Li, X. Xie, Y. Jiang and Z. Zhang, *Chem. Commun.* 2015, **51**, 4587–4590. (b) W. Kong, Q. Wang and J. Zhu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2015, **137**, 16028–16031.

[2] A. Yen and M. Lautens, Org. Lett. 2018, 20, 4323–4327.

[3] Y. Li, K. Wang, Y. Ping, Y. Wang and W. Kong, Org. Lett. 2018, 20, 921–924.

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[5] W. T. Eckenhoff, A. B. Biernesser and T. Pintauer, *Inorg. Chem.* 2012, **51**, 11917–11929.