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Supporting Information

Stepwise Benzylic Oxygenation via Uranyl-Photocatalysis

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I. General Information

NMR Spectrum:

¹H and ¹³C spectra were collected on 400 MHz or 500 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 (CHCl₃ = δ 7.26, DMSO = δ 2.50, Acetone = δ 2.05). Chemical for carbon are reported in parts per million downfield and are referenced to the carbon resonances of solvent (CHCl₃ = δ 77.0, DMSO = δ 39.52, Acetone = δ 206.26, 29.84). Date 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 in general recorded on a Waters Synapt G2 (HRMS) and Waters Acquity H (LCMS).

Chromatography:

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

IR:

SHIMADZU IR Tracer-100 Spectrometers.

Solvent:

Acetone was bought and used without further purification.

II. Bond Dissociation Energy¹ and Oxidative Potential² of Typical Toluenes.



86.5 *E*^{ox} > 2.80 vs SCE

88.0 × > 2.80 vs. AqCIO./Aq

90.2±3.1

 $E^{\text{ox}} > 2.80 \text{ vs AgClO}_4/\text{Ag}$ Eox = 2.69 vs Ag/AgCl, KCl (sat.)

Me H Me O ₂ N 1a	$\frac{\text{UO}_2(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} (2 \text{ mol}\%)}{\text{Solvent, O}_2}$ Blue light (460 nm, 9 W), RT	O ₂ N 4a	O ₂ N 5a
Entry	Solvent	4a (%) ^b	5a (%)
1	acetone	44	43
2	CH ₃ CN	24	25
3	CH ₃ OH	63 (60) ^c	trace
4	THF	trace	ND
5	DCM	15	trace
6	1,4-Dioxane	trace	ND
7	EA	51	35
8 ^d	CH ₃ OH	ND	ND

III. Conditions Optimization

^aGeneral Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (2 mol%) and solvent (1 mL) were stirred with blue light (460 nm, 9 W) under O₂ (1 atm) for 30 hours. ^{b1}H NMR yields with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ^cYields of isolated products. ^dWithout UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O, or light, or O₂. ND means no detected.

O ₂ N 2a	$\frac{\text{UO}_2(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} (2 \text{ mol}\%)}{\text{Solvent, O}_2, \text{ Blue light (460 nm, 6 W), RT}}$	O ₂ N 5a
Entry	Solvent	5a (%) ^b
1	acetone	84 (81) ^c
2	CH ₃ CN	24
3	CH ₃ OH	12
4	THF	trace
5	DCM	trace
6	1,4-Dioxane	trace
7	EA	trace
8 ^d	acetone	ND

^aGeneral Conditions: **2a** (0.2 mmol), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (2 mol%) and solvent (1 mL) were stirred with blue light (460 nm, 6 W) under O₂ (1 atm) for 24 hours. ^{b1}H NMR yields with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ^cYields of isolated products. ^dWithout UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O, or light, or O₂. ND means no detected.

	НН		0
	$H = \frac{UO_2(OAc)_2}{2}$	2H ₂ O (2 mol%) ►	ОН
	Acid (1.0 equi	v.), Solvent, O_2 ,	
021	3a Blue light (46	0 nm, 9 W), RT	0 ₂ N 6a
Entry	Acid	Solvent	6a (%) ^b
1	HCO ₂ H	acetone	26
2	CH ₃ CO ₂ H	acetone	28
3	CCI₃COOH	acetone	60
4	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	acetone	18
5	MeSO ₃ H	acetone	30
6	HBr/HOAc	acetone	48
7	HCI (2 N)	acetone	85 (81) ^c
8	Zn(OAc) ₂ ·2H ₂ O	acetone	61
9	HCI (1 N)	acetone	66
10	HCI (3 N)	acetone	76
11	HCI (2 N)	CH ₃ CN	58
12	HCI (2 N)	DCM	31
13	HCI (2 N)	MeOH	trace
14	HCI (2 N)	THF	trace
15 ^d	HCI (2 N)	acetone	78
16	without HCI (2 N)	acetone	3
17 ^e	HCI (2 N)	acetone	ND

^aGeneral Conditions: **3a** (0.2 mmol), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (2 mol%), acid (0.2 mmol) and solvent (1 mL) were stirred with blue light (460 nm, 9 W) under O₂ (1 atm) for 36 hours. ^{b1}H NMR yields with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ^cYields of isolated products. ^dUO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (2 mol%). ^eWithout UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O, or light, or O₂. ND means no detected.

Br 10	$\frac{\text{UO}_2(\text{OAc})_2 2\text{H}_2\text{O} (2 \text{ mol}\%)}{\text{Solvent, O}_2, \text{ Blue light (460 nm, 6 W), RT}}$	Br 5d
Entry	Solvent	5d (%) ^b
1	CH ₃ OH	trace
2	acetone	56%
3	CH ₃ CN	52%
4	THF	ND
5	DCM	19%
6	1,4-Dioxane	ND
7	EA	48%
8 ^c	acetone	63% (60%) ^d

^aGeneral Conditions: **10** (0.2 mmol), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (2 mol%), acid (0.2 mmol) and solvent (1.2 mL) were stirred with blue light (460 nm, 6 W) under O₂ (1 atm) for 30 hours. ^{b1}H NMR yields with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ^cBlue light (460 nm, 9 W). ^dYields of isolated products. ND means no detected.

Me		O
Me	UO ₂ (OAc) ₂ ·2H ₂ O (4 mol%)	ОН
Br 10	Acid (1.0 equiv.), acetone, O_2 , Blue light (430 nm, 9 W), RT	Br 6r
Entry	Acid	6r (%) ^b
1	H ₂ SO ₄ (2 N)	13
2	HCI (2 N)	trace
3	CCI ₃ COOH	trace
4	AcOH	ND
5 ^c	H ₂ SO ₄ (2 N)	47%

^aGeneral Conditions: **10** (0.2 mmol), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (4 mol%), acid (0.2 mmol) and solvent (1.2 mL) were stirred with blue light (430 nm, 9 W) under O₂ (1 atm) for 5 days. ^b Yields of isolated products. ^cBlue light (430 nm, 12 W), 5 days. Trace means less than 5%. ND means no detected.

IV. Mechanistic Studies

1) Radical Quenching Experiments

All reactions were operated under standard conditions with extra TEMPO (1.0 equiv.) or BHT (1.0 equiv.). The result was detected by GC.

O ₂ N R	Standard Conditions Additive (1.0 eq.)	$O_2N \xrightarrow{Me Me} O_2N \xrightarrow{O} Me Me} O_2N \xrightarrow{O} S$	e O OH O ₂ N 6
Entry	R	Additive	Result
1	Ме	TEMPO	No 4
2	Me	BHT	4 (trace)
3	Et	ТЕМРО	No 5
4	Et	BHT	5 (trace)
5	ⁱ Pr	ТЕМРО	No 6
6	ⁱ Pr	BHT	6 (trace)

Radical trapping experiments revealed that 2,2,6,6-tertramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl (TEMPO), or 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT) could efficiently quench the process of the oxygenation of benzylic molecules. The results in the above indicated that the radical process might be involved in the oxygenation of benzylic molecules.

2) 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 acetone in screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvettes. The concentration of each component under standard conditions [UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O, 2.0 x 10⁻⁴ M, 4-NO₂Ph/Pr, 4-NO₂PhEt, 4-NO₂PhMe, 0.2 M].





Ultraviolet-visible absorption of each reaction component indicated that $UO_2(OAc)_2 2H_2O$ served as photocatalyst in system.

3) Fluorescence Quenching Experiments

a) Stern–Volmer analysis between alkylbenzenes and UO2(OAc)2:2H2O

Fluorescence quenching studies were performed using a Shimadzu RF-6000 Fluorescence Spectrophotometer. In each experiment, the photocatalyst and varying concentrations of quencher were combined in acetone in screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvettes. For the emission quenching of $UO_2(OAc)_2$ ·2H₂O, the photocatalyst concentration was 2 x 10⁻⁴ M, the solution was irradiated at 432 nm, and the emission intensity was observed at 520 nm.



Figure S2: Stern–Volmer analysis between alkylbenzenes and UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O.

Stern–Volmer analysis between alkylbenzenes and $UO_2(OAc)_2 2H_2O$ indicated that the excited state of $UO_2(OAc)_2 2H_2O$ was efficiently quenched by alkylbenzenes in acetone at room temperature.

b) Fluorescence quenching experiments between MeOH/^{*t*}BuOH/HCl and UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O

Fluorescence quenching studies were performed using a Shimadzu RF-6000

Fluorescence Spectrophotometer. In each experiment, the photocatalyst and varying concentrations of quencher were combined in acetone in screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvettes. For the emission quenching of $UO_2(OAc)_2$ ⁻²H₂O, the photoredox catalyst concentration was $2*10^{-3}$ M, the solution was irradiated at 432 nm.



Figure S3: a), c), e) Ultraviolet-visible absorption experiments of UO₂(OAc)₂[·]2H₂O with varied [MeOH]/[^tBuOH]/[HCl] in acetone. **b), d), f)** Fluorescence quenching of UO₂(OAc)₂[·]2H₂O with varied [MeOH]/[^tBuOH]/[HCl] in acetone.

Fluorescence quenching studies revealed that the excited state of $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ was efficiently quenched by ethanol or HCl in acetone at room temperature.

4) Reaction Rate Constant Experiments

All reactions were operated under standard conditions. The time interval of methylarenes oxygenation is 1 hours, and the corresponding yields were calculated by NMR with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. Take 4 or 5 dates for each methylarenes to form a liner curve and obtained the reaction rate constant of it.



Figure S4: Reaction Rate Constant Experiments of Methylarenes.

It was discovered that the reaction ratio of alkylbenzenes with different substitutions shows the first order response to the bond dissociation energy of the benzylic C-H bonds.³

5) Kinetic Studies

The reactions were conducted under standard conditions with acetone-d6 and acetone as solvents separately, which were irradiated for certain reaction times. The corresponding yields were calculated by NMR with CH_2Br_2 as internal standard.



The result of kinetic isotope effects was determined to be 3.45 and 2.38, respectively, suggesting that the HAT process might not be the rate-determining step.

V. General Procedures

A. Paralleled Photoreactor



Figure S10: Parallel Photoreactor

^aThere are three LEDs in each cell. The second LED is on the opposite side of shown LED, the third one is on the bottom part of the cell.



B. Flow reactor

C. General Procedures for Aryl Alcohols



To a 50 mL Schlenk tube, **1** (0.2 mmol), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (2mol%, 1.7 mg), MeOH (1 mL) were added, then an oxygen balloon was linked and the system was vacuumed and refilled with oxygenation for 3 times with water pump (CAUTION: the pressure of water pump shouldn't be too high to avoid solvent removing). Subsequently, the reaction was irradiated by blue light (460 nm, 9 W) in paralleled reactor. Dichloromethane (DCM) was added to the reaction mixture to quench it, then removed solvent and purified by column chromatography. For detailed modification, please see the corresponding procedure.

D. General Procedures for Aromatic Ketone



To a 50 mL Schlenk tube, **2** (0.2 mmol), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (2mol%, 1.7 mg), acetone (1 mL) were added, then an oxygen balloon was linked and the system was vacuumed and refilled with oxygenation for 3 times with water pump (CAUTION: the pressure of water pump shouldn't be too high to avoid solvent removing). Subsequently, the reaction was irradiated by blue light (460 nm, 6 W) in paralleled reactor. Dichloromethane (DCM) was added to the reaction mixture to quench it, then removed solvent and purified by column chromatography. For detailed modification, please see the corresponding procedure.

E. General Procedures for Aromatic Acids



To a 50 mL Schlenk tube, **3** (0.2 mmol), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (2mol%, 1.7 mg), HCl (2 N, 1.0 equiv., 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were added, then an oxygen balloon was linked and the system was vacuumed and refilled with oxygenation for 3 times with water pump (CAUTION: the pressure of water pump shouldn't be too high to avoid solvent removing). Subsequently, the reaction was irradiated by blue light (460 nm, 9 W) in paralleled reactor. Dichloromethane (DCM) was added to the reaction mixture to quench it, then removed solvent and purified by column chromatography. For detailed modification, please see the corresponding procedure.

VI. Procedures and Data for Fig. 3, 4, and 5.



2-(4-Nitrophenyl)propan-2-ol 4a: 1-isopropyl-4nitrobenzene **1a** (0.2 mmol, 33.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), MeOH (1.0 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about

30 hours under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4a**⁴ (21.7 mg, 60%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a yellow liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (brs, 1H), 1.57 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.5, 146.4, 125.4, 123.3, 72.3, 31.5. **IR** (neat) 3396, 1599, 1514, 1346, 1175, 1107, 1092. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 181.



4-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)benzonitrile4b:4-isopropylbenzonitrile1b(0.2 mmol, 29.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg) and MeOH (1.0 mL)were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room

temperature about 2 days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4b**⁴ (16.4 mg, 51%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a faint yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62-7.58 (m, 4H), 2.00 (brs, 1H), 1.57 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.4, 132.0, 125.3, 118.9, 110.4, 72.4, 31.6. IR (neat) 2956, 1691, 1402, 1363, 1261, 1186, 1080. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 161.



3-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)benzonitrile 4c: 3-

isopropylbenzonitrile **1c** (0.2 mmol, 29.0 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg) and MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2

days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4c** (15.5 mg, 48%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a brown

liquid. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (brs, 1H), 1.58 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.5, 130.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.3, 119.0, 112.1, 72.1, 31.7. **IR** (neat) 3442, 2229, 1419, 1366, 1263, 1173, 1090. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 161.



1-(4-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)phenyl)ethan-1-one 4d: 1-(4isopropylphenyl)ethan-1-one **1d** (0.2 mmol, 32.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.008 mmol, 3.4 mg), MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room

temperature about 3 days under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4d**⁴ (20.6 mg, 58%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1 to 2/1) as a faint yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.03 (brs, 1H), 1.59 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.9, 154.4, 135.6, 128.4, 124.6, 72.5, 31.7, 26.6. IR (neat) 3447, 1676, 1607, 1406, 1358, 1271, 1176. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 178.



Ethyl 4-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)benzoate 4e: ethyl 4isopropylbenzoate 1e (0.2 mmol, 38.4 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HBr (40 wt% in H₂O, 2 N) (0.01 mmol, 5 ul), MeOH (1.0 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere

(1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days under the irradiation of 3 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4e**⁵ (30.4 mg, 73%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (s, 1H), 1.58 (s, 6H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 154.1, 129.5, 128.8, 124.4, 72.5, 60.8, 31.6, 14.3. **IR** (neat) 3462, 2976, 1717, 1697, 1408, 1367, 1173. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 208.



4-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)benzoicacid4f:4-isopropylbenzoicacid1f(0.2 mmol, 32.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.008 mmol, 3.4 mg),MeOH(1.0 mL)were stirred under oxygen atmosphere(1 atm, ballon) at room

temperature about 2 days under the irradiation of 3 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4f**⁶ (19.8 mg, 55%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 1/1$) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, *d6*-DMSO) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (brs, 1H), 1.43 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, *d6*-DMSO) δ 167.4, 155.7, 129.0, 128.5, 124.8, 70.9, 31.8. **IR** (neat) 2976, 1647, 1423, 1315, 1167, 1089, 1051. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 180.



2-(3-Bromophenyl)propan-2-ol 4g: 1-bromo-3-isopropylbenzene **1g** (0.2 mmol, 39.6 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), TFA (0.2 mmol, 22.8 mg), and MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days

under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4g**⁷ (27.4 mg, 64%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.19 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (brs, 1H), 1.55 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.4, 129.8, 129.7, 127.8, 123.1, 122.4, 72.2, 31.6. **IR** (neat) 3383, 2976, 1412, 1364, 1248, 1171, 1142. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 214.



2-(3-Chlorophenyl)propan-2-ol 4h: 1-chloro-3-isopropylbenzene **1h** (0.2 mmol, 30.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HBr (40 wt% in H₂O, 2 N) (0.01 mmol, 5 ul) and MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room

temperature about 12 hours under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4h** (26.5 mg, 78%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (t, J = 1.6 Hz,

1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (brs, 1H), 1.57 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.2, 134.1, 129.5, 126.8, 124.9, 122.6, 72.3, 31.7. IR (neat) 3447, 2978, 1772, 1683, 1362, 1252, 1173. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 170.



2-(2-Chlorophenyl)propan-2-ol 4i: 1-chloro-2-isopropylbenzene **1i** (0.2 mmol, 30.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HBr (40 wt% in H₂O, 2 N) (0.01 mmol, 5 ul) and MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room

temperature about 12 hours under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4i**⁸ (20.7 mg, 61%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (brs, 1H), 1.76 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 131.3, 131.2, 128.2, 126.9 (2C), 73.1, 29.3. IR (neat) 2936, 2249, 1682, 1595, 1290, 1211, 746. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 170.



2-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)propan-2-ol 4j: 1,3-dichloro-5isopropylbenzene **1j** (0.2 mmol, 37.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HBr (40 wt% in H₂O, 2 N) (0.01 mmol, 5 ul) and MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1

atm, ballon) at room temperature about 24 hours under the irradiation of 3 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4j**⁵ (29.4 mg, 72%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (brs, 1H), 1.55 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 134.8, 126.7, 123.3, 72.2, 31.6. IR (neat) 3392, 1472, 1431, 1364, 1273, 1172, 1034. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 204.



2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propan-2-ol 4k: cumene **1j** (0.2 mmol, 24.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HBr (40 wt% in H₂O, 2 N) (0.01 mmol, 5 ul) and MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature

about 24 hours under the irradiation of 3 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4k** (27.7 mg, 68%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J =8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, $J_I = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.80 (brs, 1H), 1.56 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.4, 132.2, 130.5, 130.1, 126.8, 124.0, 72.0, 31.7. **IR** (neat) 3381, 2976, 1469, 1385, 1242, 1173, 1139. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 204.



2-Phenylpropan-2-ol 4I: 1,2-dichloro-4-isopropylbenzene **1j** (0.2 mmol, 37.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), and MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days under the irradiation of 9

W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4I**⁹ (12.2 mg, 45%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (brs, 1H), 1.60 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 128.2, 126.6, 124.3, 72.5, 31.7. **IR** (neat) 3394, 1688, 1495, 1447, 1362, 1259, 1175. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 136.



2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)propan-2-ol 4m: 1-isopropyl-3methoxybenzene **1m** (0.2 mmol, 30.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HBr (40 wt% in H₂O, 2 N) (0.01 mmol, 5 ul) and MeOH (1.0 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon)

at room temperature about 24 hours under the irradiation of 3 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **41**¹⁰ (17.6 mg, 53%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.15 (brs, 1H), 1.58 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 150.9, 129.1, 116.8, 111.7, 110.5, 72.4, 55.1, 31.6. **IR** (neat) 2963, 1601, 1487, 1431, 1288, 1267, 1230. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 166.



4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one 4n: 4methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one **1n** (0.2 mmol, 32.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg) and MeOH (1.0 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a

paralleled reactor. **4n** (21.1 mg, 60%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$ to 2/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.26 (m, 2H), 1.85 (brs, 1H), 1.64 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.3, 149.5, 134.3, 130.5, 127.8, 127.0, 125.2, 70.2, 38.3, 35.8, 29.0. **IR** (neat) 3416, 2970, 1599, 1450, 1287, 1194, 1089. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 176.



2-(4-Bromophenyl)propan-2-ol40:1-bromo-4-isopropylbenzene10 (0.2 mmol, 39.6 mg), UO2(OAc)2·2H2O(0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg) and MeOH (1.2 mL) were stirred underoxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 21

hours under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **40**¹¹ (34.2 mg, 80%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a brown liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (brs, 1H), 1.54 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.1, 131.1, 126.3, 120.5, 72.2, 31.6. **IR** (neat) 3379, 1481, 1396, 1364, 1169, 1142, 1107. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 214.

Flow Chemistry: To a 100 mL three-necked flask, a solution of 1-bromo-4isopropylbenzene **1o** (20.0 mmol, 3.96 g), $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (0. 4 mmol, 200 mg) and MeOH (60 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere. The solution was pumped into a flow micro tube by a pump (0.5 mL/min), which was made of PTFE tubing (O.D. = 2 mm, I.D. = 1 mm, length = 31.4 m, volume = 24.65 mL), and returned to Schlenk tube with the same pump. This circulatory system was irradiated by blue light (435 nm, 90 W) about 92 hours (the temperature was below 30 °C). After the reaction, DCM (10 mL) was pumped into a flow micro tube to quench it and wash the tube. The solvent was removed in vacuo. Purify the crude residue by column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA (5/1 to 2/1) to afford **4o** (51%, 2.19 g, 0.111 mmol/h) with brown liquid.



2-(4-Chlorophenyl)propan-2-ol 4p: 1-Chloro-4isopropylbenzene **1p** (0.2 mmol, 30.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HBr (40 wt% in H₂O, 2 N) (0.01 mmol, 5 ul) and MeOH (1.0 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere

(1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 12 hours under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **4p**⁸ (20.7 mg, 61%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (brs, 1H), 1.56 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 132.5, 128.3, 125.9, 72.3, 31.8. IR (neat) 2961, 1491, 1398, 1363, 1209, 1188. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 170.



2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)propan-2-ol 4q: 4-isopropyl-1,1'biphenyl **1q** (0.2 mmol, 39.2 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), MeOH (1.0 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 24 hours

under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $4q^{12}$ (21.2 mg, 50%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white solid.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62-7.58 (m, 6H), 7.45 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (brs, 1H), 1.64 (s, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.1, 140.8, 139.6, 128.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 124.8, 72.4, 31.7. **IR** (neat) 3408, 1487, 1398, 1265, 1167, 1117, 1097. GCMS (EI) m/z, [M]⁺ = 212.



1-(4-Nitrophenyl)ethanone 5a: 1-ethyl-4-nitrobenzene 2a $(0.2 \text{ mmol}, 30.2 \text{ mg}), \text{UO}_2(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 24 hours under the

irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5a**¹³ (26.7 mg, 81%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.3, 150.3, 141.3, 129.3, 123.8, 26.9. IR (neat) 3107, 1708, 1693, 1602, 1527, 1346, 1242.

Flow Chemistry: To a 100 mL three-necked flask, a solution of 1-ethyl-4-nitrobenzene **2a** (20.0 mmol, 3.02 g), UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (0. 4 mmol, 200 mg) and acetone (60 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere. The solution was pumped into a flow micro tube by a pump (0.5 mL/min), which was made of PTFE tubing (O.D. = 2 mm, I.D. = 1 mm, length = 31.4 m, volume = 24.65 mL), and returned to Schlenk tube with the same pump. This circulatory system was irradiated by blue light (435 nm, 90 W) about 96 hours (the temperature was below 30 °C). After the reaction, DCM (10 mL) was pumped into a flow micro tube to quench it and wash the tube. The solvent was removed in vacuo. Purify the crude residue by column chromatography on silica gel using PE/EA (10/1) to afford **5a** (65%, 2.15 g, 0.135 mmol/h) with yellow solid.



1-(2-Nitrophenyl)ethanone 5b: 1-ethyl-2-nitrobenzene **2b** (0.2 mmol, 30.2 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **3b**

under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5b**¹⁴ (17.8 mg, 54%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.7, 145.7, 137.7 (d, J = 4 Hz), 134.1, 130.6, 127.2, 124.2, 30.0. IR (neat) 3007, 1710, 1575, 1529, 1348, 1222, 1001.



Ethyl 4-acetylbenzoate 5c: ethyl 4-ethylbenzoate 2c (0.2 mmol, 35.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption

of **3c** under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5c**¹⁵ (31.1 mg, 81%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.4, 165.6, 140.0, 134.1, 129.6, 128.0, 61.3, 26.7, 14.2. IR (neat) 2959, 1718, 1676, 1435, 1277, 1111, 955.



1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethanone 5d: 1-bromo-4-ethylbenzene 2d (0.2 mmol, 36.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days under the irradiation

of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $5d^{16}$ (26.9 mg, 68%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 135.7, 131.8, 129.7, 128.2, 26.5. **IR** (neat) 1683, 1583, 1230, 1070, 1008, 821, 590.

1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethanone 5d: 1-bromo-4-isopropylbenzene **1o** (0.2 mmol, 39.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 30 hours under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5d** (23.8 mg, 60%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white solid.



1-(3-Bromophenyl)ethanone 5e: 1-bromo-3-ethylbenzene 2e (0.2 mmol, 36.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of 2e

under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5e**¹⁷ (31.7 mg, 80%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.6, 138.7, 135.9, 131.3, 130.1, 126.8, 122.9, 26.6. IR (neat) 1685, 1566, 1419, 1246, 997, 781, 680.



1-(2-Bromophenyl)ethanone 5f: 1-bromo-2-ethylbenzene **2f** (0.2 mmol, 36.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2f**

under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5f**¹⁴ (27.7 mg, 70%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 141.5, 133.8, 131.8, 128.9, 127.4, 118.9, 30.3. **IR** (neat) 1737, 1697, 1425, 1357, 1242, 1026, 758.



1-(2-Bromo-4-chlorophenyl)ethan-1-one 5g: 2-bromo-4chloro-1-ethylbenzene **2g** (0.2 mmol, 43.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room

temperature until the total consumption of **2g** under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5g** (32.5 mg, 70%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.33 (m, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.8, 139.4, 137.3, 133.6, 130.1, 127.7, 119.7, 30.2. IR (neat) 1697, 1578, 1466, 1356, 1269, 1234, 1101.



1-(4-Chlorophenyl)butan-1-one 5h: 1-butyl-4-chlorobenzene **2h** (0.2 mmol, 33.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of

2h under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5h**¹⁸ (24.7 mg, 68%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a yellow liquid. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.9, 139.2, 135.3, 129.4, 128.7, 40.4, 17.6, 13.7. IR (neat) 1716, 1684, 1213, 1155, 1091, 1024, 1003.



Acetophenone 5i: ethylbenzene 2i (0.2 mmol, 21.2 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2i** under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5i**¹³ (18.5 mg, 77%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 20/1$) as a yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.1, 137.1, 133.1, 128.5, 128.3, 26.6. IR (neat) 1712, 1683, 1448, 1423, 1359, 1222, 761.



1-(4-(Cyclopropylmethoxy)phenyl)ethanone 5j: 1-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-4-ethylbenzene 2j (0.2 mmol, 35.2 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm,

ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2j** under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5j** (19.8 mg, 52%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.24 (m, 1H), 0.69-0.64 (m, 2H), 0.38-0.34 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.8, 162.9, 130.5, 130.1, 114.1, 72.9, 26.3, 10.1, 3.2. IR (neat) 1674, 1598, 1247, 1168, 1002, 835, 588. HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O₂ 190.0994, Found 190.0995.



2-Bromo-1-phenylethanone 5k: (2-bromoethyl)benzene **2k** (0.2 mmol, 36.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon)

at room temperature until the total consumption of 2k under the

irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5k** (27.7 mg, 70%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 20/1$) as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.3, 133.9, 128.9, 128.8, 30.9. IR (neat) 1685, 1579, 1448, 1388, 1280, 991, 744. HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₈H₇BrO



3-Bromo-1-phenylpropan-1-one 5I: (3-bromopropyl)benzene **2I** (0.2 mmol, 39.6 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2I**

under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **51** (28.8 mg, 68%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 136.2, 133.5, 128.7, 128.0, 41.5, 25.7. IR (neat) 1681, 1361, 1228, 1112, 974, 756, 688. HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₉H₉BrO 211.9837, Found 211.9835.



3-Oxo-3-phenylpropyl isobutyrate 5m: 3phenylpropyl isobutyrate 2m (0.2 mmol, 41.2 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol) and acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm,

ballon) at room temperature under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5m** (22.0 mg, 50%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56-2.47 (m, 1H), 1.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.1, 177.1, 136.6, 133.3, 128.7, 128.1, 59.6, 37.4, 33.9, 18.9. IR (neat) 2974, 1734, 1686, 1389, 1265, 1157, 746.



4-Oxo-4-phenylbutanenitrile 5n: 4-phenylbutanenitrile **2n** (0.2 mmol, 29.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol) and acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1

atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2n** under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5n**¹⁹ (16.2 mg, 51%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.3, 135.4, 133.7, 128.7, 127.8, 119.2, 34.0, 11.6. IR (neat) 1682, 1447, 1369, 1284, 1207, 1053, 976.



Isochroman-1-one 50: isochroman **20** (0.2 mmol, 26.8 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature

until the total consumption of **20** under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **50**²⁰ (17.2 mg, 58%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (dd, $J_I = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (td, $J_I = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.1, 139.5, 133.6, 130.4, 127.7, 127.2, 125.3, 67.3, 27.8. IR (neat) 1716, 1678, 1602, 1392, 1292, 1118, 1028.



9H-fluoren-9-one 5p: *9H*-fluorene 2p (0.2 mmol, 33.2 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of 2p under the

irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5p**²¹ (27.7 mg, 77%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 4H), 7.28 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 144.3, 134.6, 134.0, 128.9, 124.2, 120.2. IR (neat) 1717, 1612, 1452, 1300, 1192, 1148, 737.



9H-xanthen-9-one 5q: **9H-xanthene 2p** (0.2 mmol, 36.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2q** under the

irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $5q^{22}$ (33.3 mg, 85%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.2, 156.1, 134.8, 126.7, 123.9, 121.8, 117.9. **IR** (neat) 1674, 1589, 1304, 1283, 968, 746, 690.



5*H*-chromeno[2,3-b]pyridin-5-one 5r: 5*H*-chromeno[2,3-b]pyridine 2r (0.2 mmol, 36.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total

consumption of **2r** under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5r**²³ (32.7 mg, 83%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1$) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.73-8.68 (m, 2H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.38 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.5, 160.3, 155.6, 154.1, 137.3, 135.6, 126.6, 124.6, 121.4, 121.0, 118.4, 116.7. **IR** (neat) 1670, 1614, 1418, 1348, 1199, 937, 760.



1,1'-(1,4-Phenylene)diethanone 5s: 1,4-diethylbenzene **2s** (0.2 mmol, 26.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2s**

under the irradiation of 6 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $5s^{24}$ (25.9 mg, 80%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (s, 4H), 2.60 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.3, 140.0, 128.4, 26.8. **IR** (neat) 1676, 1566, 1423, 1348, 1246, 1166, 1010.



1,1',1''-(Benzene-1,3,5-triyl)triethanone 5t: 1,3,5-triethylbenzene **2t** (0.1 mmol, 16.2 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.85 mg, 0.002 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2t** under the irradiation of 6W blue

LEDs in a paralleled reactor. **5t** (15.7 mg, 77%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 (s, 3H), 2.71 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.7, 137.9, 131.7, 26.8. IR (neat) 1683, 1419, 1361, 1226, 1022, 904, 684. HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂O₃ 204.0786, Found 204.0789.



1-(Pyridin-2-yl)ethanone 5u: 2-ethylpyridine **2u** (0.2 mmol, 21.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **2u** under the irradiation of 6W blue

LEDs in a paralleled reactor. $5u^{25}$ (16.2 mg, 67%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 5/1) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (td, $J_I = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 1H), 2.69 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.0, 153.5, 148.9, 136.7, 127.0, 121.5, 25.7. IR (neat) 1697, 1355, 1280, 1238, 1043, 777, 588.



1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethan-1-one5v:1-chloro-4-isopropylbenzene1p $(0.2 \text{ mmol}, 30.8 \text{ mg}), UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol) and acetone (1 mL) were stirred underoxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2

days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $5v^{21}$ (22.5 mg, 73%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 20/1) as a

colorless liquid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.8, 139.5, 135.4, 129.7, 128.9, 26.5. IR (neat) 1684, 1587, 1396, 1356, 1258, 1093, 1012.



1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-one 5w: 4-isopropyl-1,1'biphenyl **1q** (0.2 mmol, 39.2 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol) and acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days

under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $5w^{26}$ (21.2 mg, 54%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.8, 145.8, 139.9, 135.8, 128.94, 128.90, 128.2, 127.3, 127.2, 26.7. **IR** (neat) 1676, 1600, 1359, 1261, 1004, 677, 592.



3-Oxo-3-phenylpropyl acetate 5x: 3-phenylpropyl acetate **2x** (0.2 mmol, 35.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature under the irradiation of 6 W blue

light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5x** (23.4 mg, 61%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 10/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.0, 171.0, 136.6, 133.4, 128.7, 128.1, 59.7, 37.4, 20.9. IR (neat) 2926, 1728, 1670, 1249, 1176, 1049, 744. HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₂O₃ 192.0786, Found 192.0787.



1-(4-bromophenyl)butan-1-one 5y: 1-bromo-4-butylbenzene **2y** (0.2 mmol, 42.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature under the irradiation of 6 W blue light

(460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $5x^{27}$ (28.5 mg, 63%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 20/1) as a brown liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.2, 135.8, 131.8, 129.5, 127.9, 40.4, 17.6, 13.8. IR (neat) 1686, 1587, 1379, 1271, 1091, 1045, 879.



4-acetylbenzoic acid 5z: 4-ethylbenzoic acid **2z** (0.2 mmol, 30.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature under the irradiation of 6W blue light (460

nm) in a paralleled reactor. $5z^{28}$ (32.5 mg, 99%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.31 (brs, 1H), 8.05 (s, 4H), 2.62 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 197.7, 166.6, 139.9, 134.5, 129.5, 128.3, 27.0. IR (neat) 3005, 1716, 1670, 1570, 1425, 1288, 1224.

4-acetylbenzoic acid 5z: 1-p-tolylethanone **3g** (0.2 mmol, 26.8 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **5z** (19.7 mg, 60%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid.



4-Nitrobenzoic acid 6a: 1-methyl-4-nitrobenzene **3a** (0.2 mmol, 27.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature

about 36 hours under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $6a^{29}$ (27.0 mg, 81%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.66 (brs, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 165.8, 150.0, 136.4, 130.7, 123.7. IR (neat) 3392, 1685, 1598, 1539, 1425, 1350, 1278.

Flow Chemistry: To a 100 mL three-necked flask, a solution of 1-ethyl-4-nitrobenzene **3a** (20.0 mmol, 2.74 g), $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (0. 4 mmol, 200 mg), HCl (2N, 20.0 mmol, 10 mL) and acetone (60 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere. The solution was pumped into a flow micro tube by a pump (0.5 mL/min), which was made of PTFE tubing (O.D. = 2 mm, I.D. = 1 mm, length = 31.4 m, volume = 24.65 mL), and returned to Schlenk tube with the same pump. This circulatory system was irradiated by blue light (435 nm, 90 W) about 5 days (the temperature was below 30 °C). After the reaction, DCM (10 mL) was pumped into a flow micro tube to quench it and wash the tube. The solvent was removed in vacuo. Purify the crude residue by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (20/1) to afford **6a** (80%, 2.67 g, 0.133 mmol/h) with yellow solid.



3-Nitrobenzoic acid 6b: 1-methyl-3-nitrobenzene **3b** (0.2 mmol, 27.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.004 mmol, 1.7 mg), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total

consumption of **3b** under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6b**³⁰ (25.4 mg, 76%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.66 (brs, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, J = 8.0 Hz,

1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 165.5, 147.9, 135.4, 132.5, 130.5, 127.3, 123.7. IR (neat) 3367, 1705, 1618, 1527, 1417, 1350, 1228.



4-Cyanobenzoic acid 6c: 4-methylbenzonitrile **3c** (0.2 mmol, 23.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), CCl_3COOH (0.2 mmol, 32.4 mg), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total

consumption of **3c** under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6c**³¹ (20.0 mg, 68%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.56 (brs, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 166.3, 135.0, 132.9, 130.1, 118.4, 115.2. IR (neat) 3410, 2231, 1714, 1566, 1429, 1286, 927.



3-Cyanobenzoic acid 6d: 3-methylbenzonitrile **3d** (0.2 mmol, 23.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **3d** under

the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $6d^{29}$ (15.3 mg, 52%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.74 (brs, 1H), 8.48-8.45 (m, 1H), 8.36-8.33 (m, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 165.5, 147.9, 135.4, 132.5, 130.6, 127.4, 123.7. **IR** (neat) 2924, 2233, 1689, 1616, 1435, 1298, 675.



2-Cyanobenzoic acid 6e: 2-methylbenzonitrile **3e** (0.2 mmol, 23.4 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **3e** under

the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $6e^{32}$ (21.5 mg, 73%)
was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 8.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95-7.94 (m, 1H), 7.79-7.78 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 165.3, 135.1, 133.24, 133.16, 133.1, 131.0, 117.8, 111.8. IR (neat) 2976, 1697, 1417, 1275, 1093, 1082, 1051.



4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid 6f: 1-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene 3f (0.2 mmol, 32.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere

(1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total consumption of **3f** under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6f**²⁹ (26.2 mg, 69%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, acetone-*d6*) δ 11.58 (brs, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, acetone-*d6*) δ 166.5, 135.1 (d, *J* = 1.26 Hz), 134.5 (q, *J* = 32.76 Hz), 131.2, 126.4 (q, *J* = 3.90 Hz), 124.9 (q, *J* = 272.16 Hz). ¹⁹F **NMR** (376 MHz, acetone-*d6*) δ -63.59. **IR** (neat) 2926, 1689, 1583, 1425, 1284, 1166, 700.



4-(ethoxycarbonyl)benzoic acid 6g: ethyl 4methylbenzoate **3h** (0.2 mmol, 32.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), CCl₃COOH (0.2 mmol, 32.4 mg), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm,

ballon) at room temperature about 3 days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $6g^{31}$ (24.8 mg, 64%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd6) δ 13.33 (brs, 1H), 8.05 (s, 4H), 4.34 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 166.6, 165.1, 134.8, 133.4, 129.6, 129.3, 61.2, 14.1. IR (neat) 3005, 1712, 1573, 1427, 1224, 1014, 729.



4-chlorobenzoic acid 6h: 1-chloro-4-methylbenzene **3i** (0.2 mmol, 25.2 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2

days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6h**²⁸ (24.0 mg, 77%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.16 (brs, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 166.5, 137.8, 131.2, 129.7, 128.8. IR (neat) 3008, 1716, 1678, 1423, 1365, 1224, 1091.

4-chlorobenzoic acid 6h: 1-chloro-4-isopropylbenzene **1p** (0.2 mmol, 30.8 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), H₂SO₄ (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 5 days under the irradiation of 12 W blue light (430 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6h** (18.4 mg, 59%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1) as a white solid.



Benzoic acid 6i: toluene **3j** (0.2 mmol, 18.4 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL)

6i were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6i**³⁰ (16.3 mg, 67%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 2/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 12.96 (brs, 1H), 7.96-7.94-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.48 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 167.4, 132.9, 130.8, 129.3, 128.6. **IR** (neat) 3007, 1716, 1681, 1421, 1224, 923, 704.

Benzoic acid 6i: 3-phenylpropyl acetate 2x (0.2 mmol, 35.6 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), ^{*t*}BuOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 5 days under the irradiation of 12 W blue light (430

nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6i** (15.9 mg, 65%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{PE}/V_{EA} = 2/1$) as a white solid.



Biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid 6j: 4-methylbiphenyl **3k** (0.2 mmol, 33.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature until the total

consumption of **3k** under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6j**³³ (36.4 mg, 92%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 12.99 (brs, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 167.2, 144.3, 139.0, 129.9, 129.6, 129.1, 128.3, 126.9, 126.8. **IR** (neat) 2547, 1712, 1674, 1421, 1298, 1286, 746.

Biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid 6j: 4-isopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl **1q** (0.2 mmol, 39.2 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), H₂SO₄ (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 4 days under the irradiation of 12 W blue light (430 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6j** (24.1 mg, 61%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid.



2-chloro-4-fluorobenzoic acid 6k: 2-chloro-4-fluoro-1methylbenzene **3l** (0.2 mmol, 28.8 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room

temperature about 3 days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6k**³⁴ (21.2 mg, 61%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 7.91-7.88 (m,

1H), 7.54-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 165.8, 163.22 (d, *J* = 251 Hz), 133.7 (d, *J* = 22 Hz), 133.4 (d, *J* = 10 Hz), 127.7 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 118.2 (d, *J* = 25 Hz), 114.7 (d, *J* = 21 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ -106.72. **IR** (neat) 2955, 1703, 1599, 1500, 1427, 1294, 1269.



Terephthalic acid 61: p-xylene **3m** (0.2 mmol, 28.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 4 days under the

irradiation of 9 W blue light (430 nm) in a paralleled reactor. The solvent was removed by vacuum distillation. The residue was dissolved in NaHCO₃ (aq), then EA added. Extract the solution with EA three times. Collect the aqueous layer and treat it with HCl (2 N). Filter the formed precipitate and wash it with water and ether, then dry the white precipitate **6l** (18.9 mg, 57%). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 8.03 (s, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 166.9, 134.6, 129.6. **IR** (neat) 2820, 2534, 2359, 1670, 1508, 1419, 1279.

Terephthalic acid 61: 4-ethylbenzoic acid (0.2 mmol, 30.0 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), 'BuOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 3 days under the irradiation of 12 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **61** (17.3 mg, 52%) was obtained as a white solid.



4-(cyclobutylmethoxy)benzoic acid 6m: 1-(cyclobutylmethoxy)-4-methylbenzene 3n (0.2 mmol, 35.2 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), CH₃COOH (0.2 mmol, 12.0 mg), acetone (1 mL) were

stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 36 hours under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6m** (21.0 mg, 51%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white

solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 12.60 (brs, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.76-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.79 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 167.0, 162.4, 131.3, 122.8, 114.3, 71.7, 33.8, 24.3, 18.1. **IR** (neat) 2922, 1674, 1600, 1423, 1286, 1238, 1166. **HRMS** (EI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O₃ 206.0943, Found 206.0947.



4-(cyclopropylmethoxy)benzoic acid 6n: 1-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-4-methylbenzene 3o (0.2 mmol, 32.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), CH₃COOH (0.2 mmol, 12.0 mg), acetone (1 mL) were

stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 36 hours under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6n** (20.7 mg, 54%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.32-1.26 (m, 1H), 0.70-0.65 (m, 2H), 0.39-0.36 (m, 2H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6, 163.5, 132.3, 121.4, 114.2, 73.0, 10.1, 3.2. **IR** (neat) 2924, 1741, 1672, 1575, 1406, 1242, 1001. **HRMS** (EI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₂O₃ 192.0786, Found 192.0788.



4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzoic acid 60: 2-(ptolyloxymethyl)oxirane 3p (0.2 mmol, 32.8 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), CH_3COOH (0.2 mmol, 12.0 mg), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under

oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 36 hours under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **60** (23.3 mg, 60%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 12.66 (brs, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.43-4.40 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.34 (m, 2H), 2.86-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.71 (m, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 167.0, 161.8, 131.4, 123.3,

114.4, 69.2, 49.6, 43.8. **IR** (neat) 2920, 1674, 1602, 1425, 1246, 1170, 916. **HRMS** (EI) Calcd for C₁₀H₁₀O₄ 194.0579, Found 194.0582.



4'-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid 6p: 2methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl **3q** (0.1 mmol, 23.6 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (0.85 mg, 0.002 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 3 days under the

irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6p** (30.9 mg, 58%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 12.86 (brs, 1H), 7.83 (dd, $J_I = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (dt, $J_I = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 168.9, 145.3, 140.0, 131.8, 131.3, 130.6, 129.6, 129.2, 128.1, 127.6 (d, J = 31 Hz), 124.9 (q, J = 4 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 270 Hz). ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ -60.81. **IR** (neat) 2926, 1697, 1404, 1290, 1155, 1107, 1006. **HRMS** (EI) Calcd for C₁₄H₉F₃O₂ 266.0555, Found 266.0552.



2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazole-6carboxylic acid 6q: 2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-6methylbenzo[d]oxazole **3r** (0.1 mmol, 27.7 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (0.85 mg, 0.002 mmol), HCl (2 N,

0.1 mmol, 50 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2 days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6q** (15.4 mg, 50%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 8.29 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 166.8, 162.1, 150.2, 144.7, 135.2, 131.8, 129.3, 126.6, 126.0, 120.0, 112.3. IR (neat) 2924, 1743, 1703, 1267, 1242, 1049, 1004. HRMS (EI) Calcd for C₁₄H₇Cl₂NO₃ 306.9803,

Found 306.9807.



4-Bromobenzoic acid 6r: 1-bromo-4-isopropylbenzene **1o** (0.2 mmol, 39.6 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), H₂SO₄ (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 3

days under the irradiation of 12 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. $6r^{30}$ (18.8 mg, 47%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.21 (brs, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 166.7, 131.7, 131.3, 130.1, 126.9. IR (neat) 2546, 1670, 1570, 1421, 1234, 925, 754.

4-Bromobenzoic acid 6r: 1-bromo-4-butylbenzene **2y** (0.2 mmol, 42.4 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), 'BuOH (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 3 days under the irradiation of 12 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6r** (22.4 mg, 56%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1) as a white solid.

4-Bromobenzoic acid 6r: 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene **3s** (0.2 mmol, 34.0 mg), UO₂(OAc)₂·2H₂O (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1.2 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 3 days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6r** (22.0 mg, 55%) was obtained through column chromatography (V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1) as a white solid.



4-methoxybenzoic acid 6s: 1-methoxy-4-methylbenzene **3t** (0.2 mmol, 24.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at room temperature about 2

days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6s**³⁰ (24.6 mg, 81%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 12.62 (brs, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 167.0, 162.9, 131.4, 123.0, 113.8, 55.4. **IR** (neat) 2926, 1705, 1678, 1575, 1425, 1230, 1022.



4-Cyano-2-methoxybenzoic acid 6t: 3-methoxy-4methylbenzonitrile **3u** (0.2 mmol, 29.4 mg), $UO_2(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (1.7 mg, 0.004 mmol), HCl (2 N, 0.2 mmol, 100 ul), acetone (1 mL) were stirred under oxygen atmosphere (1 atm, ballon) at

room temperature about 3 days under the irradiation of 9 W blue light (460 nm) in a paralleled reactor. **6t** (24.8 mg, 70%) was obtained through column chromatography ($V_{DCM}/V_{MeOH} = 20/1$) as a white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, $J_I = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 166.5, 157.4, 130.8, 126.6, 124.1, 118.2, 116.0, 114.6, 56.4. **IR** (neat) 2951, 1458, 1375, 1169, 1092, 1051, 881.

VII. X-ray Crystallography Analysis of Compounds



Table S8. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for Complex 6m (CCDC1962911)

Complex	6m
Empirical formula	$C_{12}H_{14}O_3$
Formula weight	206.23
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
<i>a</i> , Å	17.7291(6)
b, Å	7.5614(2)
<i>c</i> , Å	8.1518(2)
α, °	90
eta, \circ	102.867(3)
γ, °	90
<i>V</i> , Å ³	1065.36(5)
Z	4
$\rho_{\text{calcd}}(\text{g cm}^{-3})$	1.286
μ/mm^{-1}	0.751
<i>F</i> (000)	440.0
2θ range for data collection/°	10.236 to 148.668
R _{int}	0.1087
Final <i>R</i> indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0499 \ wR_2 = 0.1432$
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0559, wR_2 = 0.1488$

VIII. NMR Spectra



¹H NMR of 4a

¹³C NMR of 4a



¹H NMR of 4b



¹³C NMR of 4b



¹H NMR of 4c



¹³C NMR of 4c



¹H NMR of 4d





¹³C NMR of 4d

¹H NMR of 4e



¹³C NMR of 4e



¹H NMR of 4f



¹³C NMR of 4f



¹H NMR of 4g



¹³C NMR of 4g



¹H NMR of 4h



¹³C NMR of 4h



¹H NMR of 4i



¹³C NMR of 4i







¹³C NMR of 4j



¹H NMR of 4k



¹³C NMR of 4k



¹H NMR of 4l



¹³C NMR of 4l



¹H NMR of 4m



¹³C NMR of 4m



¹H NMR of 4n


¹³C NMR of 4n



¹H NMR of 40



¹³C NMR of 40



¹H NMR of 4p



¹³C NMR of 4p



¹H NMR of 4q



¹³C NMR of 4q



¹H NMR of 5a



¹³C NMR of 5a



¹H NMR of 5b



¹³C NMR of 5b



¹H NMR of 5c



¹³C NMR of 5c



¹H NMR of 5d





Br

¹³C NMR of 5d

40000

-40000

-35000

-30000

-25000

-20000

-15000

-10000

-5000

-0

90 80 70 60

50

40

30 20

10

0 -10

210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm)

¹H NMR of 5e



¹³C NMR of 5e



¹H NMR of 5f



¹³C NMR of 5f



¹H NMR of 5g



¹³C NMR of 5g



¹H NMR of 5h



¹³C NMR of 5h



¹H NMR of 5i



¹³C NMR of 5i





¹H NMR of 5j



¹³C NMR of 5j

¹H NMR of 5k



¹³C NMR of 5k



¹H NMR of 5l



¹³C NMR of 5l



¹H NMR of 5m



¹³C NMR of 5m



¹H NMR of 5n



¹³C NMR of 5n



¹H NMR of 50


¹³C NMR of 50



¹H NMR of 5p



¹³C NMR of 5p



¹H NMR of 5q



¹³C NMR of 5q



¹H NMR of 5r



¹³C NMR of 5r













¹H NMR of 5t

¹³C NMR of 5t



¹H NMR of 5u



¹³C NMR of 5u



¹H NMR of 5v



¹³C NMR of 5v



¹H NMR of 5w



¹³C NMR of 5w



¹H NMR of 5x



¹³C NMR of 5x



¹H NMR of 5y



¹³C NMR of 5y





¹H NMR of 5z

¹³C NMR of 5z





¹H NMR of 6a

¹³C NMR of 6a







¹³C NMR of 6b





¹H NMR of 6c

¹³C NMR of 6c



¹H NMR of 6d



¹³C NMR of 6d



¹H NMR of 6e



¹³C NMR of 6e







¹³C NMR of 6f



¹⁹F NMR of 6f




¹H NMR of 6g

¹³C NMR of 6g





¹H NMR of 6h







¹H NMR of 6i

¹³C NMR of 6i



¹H NMR of 6j



¹³C NMR of 6j



¹H NMR of 6k



¹³C NMR of 6k



¹⁹F NMR of 6k





¹H NMR of 6l

-166.86-134.59 -129.62 -190000 40.15 39.94 39.73 39.52 39.31 39.31 38.89 -180000 -170000 -160000 o -150000 OH -140000 HO. -130000 ő -120000 -110000 -100000 -90000 -80000 -70000 -60000 -50000 -40000 1 -30000 -20000 -10000 -0 --10000 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm) 0 -10 90 80 70 30 20 60 50 40 10

¹³C NMR of 6l





¹³C NMR of 6m



¹H NMR of 6n





¹³C NMR of 6n

¹H NMR of 60



¹³C NMR of 60



¹H NMR of 6p



¹³C NMR of 6p



¹⁹F NMR of 6p



¹H NMR of 6q



¹³C NMR of 6q







¹³C NMR of 6r





¹H NMR of 6s

¹³C NMR of 6s



¹H NMR of 6t



¹³C NMR of 6u



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