Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic Chemistry Frontiers. This journal is © the Partner Organisations 2021

Supporting Information

Wavelength-Regulated Stereodivergent Synthesis of (Z)- and (E)-1,4-Enediones from Phosphonium Ylides

Mei Wang,^{a,†} Yong-Qin He,^{b,†} Yao Zhu,^a Zhi-Bin Song,^c Xiao-Yu Wang,^a Hai-Yang Huang,^a Ban-Peng Cao,^a Wan-Fa Tian,^{*a} Qiang Xiao^{*a}

^aKey Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of Jiangxi Province, Jiangxi Science & Technology Normal University, Nanchang, 330013, P.R. China.

^bSchool of Pharmaceutical Science, Nanchang University, Nanchang, 330006, P.R. China.

^eKey Laboratory for Green Chemistry of Jiangxi Province, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Jiangxi Normal University, Nanchang, 330022, P.R. China.

[†]M. Wang. and Y.-Q. He. contributed equally to this work.

*E-mail: <u>xiaoqiang@tsinghua.org.cn</u>

*E-mail: <u>tianwanfa@yeah.net</u>

Table of Contents

General informationSz
General procedure for for preparation of 1S.
General Procedure for Synthesis of 2 and 3 from Phosphorus Ylides
General Procedure for the synthesis of alkene from Phosphonium Salts
Characterization data for productsSe
X-ray Crystallography
Gram-scale reaction
Mechanistic studies
References
Spectrum

1. General Information

The phosphorus ylides used were prepared according to the reported literature.¹ CH₃CN, EtOAc and DCE were extra dry solvent purchased from chemical energy. If no special indicated, other reagents and solvents were used as commercially available without further purification. All the reactions were carried out in open air. Column chromatographic purification of products was accomplished using 200-300 mesh silica gel. NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker Avance-400 spectrometer in the solvents indicated; chemical shifts are reported in units (ppm) by assigning TMS resonance in the ¹H spectrum as 0.00 ppm or CHCl₃ resonance in CDCl₃ as 7.26 ppm, CDCl₃ resonance in the ¹³C spectrum as 39.52 ppm, and DMSO-*d*₆ resonance in the ¹H spectrum as 2.50 ppm and ¹³C spectrum as 39.52 ppm. Coupling constants are reported in Hz with multiplicities denoted as br (broad), s (singlet), bs (broad singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet) and m (multiplet). HRMS were performed on Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance Mass Spectrometer. The UV-vis spectra were recorded using a HITACHI F-4500 Fluorescence Spectrometer. Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker EMXplus-9.5/12 spectrometer.

2. General Procedure for Preparation of 1.



Following a literature procedure:^{1a} to a solution of **A1** (20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (50 mL) was added PTT (trimethyl phenylammonium perbromide, 7.50 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4.0 h. Then, filter the reaction mixture, concentrate the filtrate and dissolve it with dichloromethane, wash with distilled water (3×60 mL), saturated brine (3×60 mL), dry with anhydrous magnesium sulfate, concentrate under reduced pressure, and pass through silica gel flash column chromatography to give the product **A2**.

Next, stabilized phosphonium ylides were prepared according to known procedures.^{1b,1c} A mixture of A2 (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triphenylphospine (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was stirred at room temperature in toluene for 12 h under Ar atmosphere. Upon completion of the reaction, the white solid was collected by vacuum filtration and the filter cake was washed with toluene. The phosphonium salt was added to a one liter separatory funnel and dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 and 1M NaOH was added and shaken vigorously with adequate venting. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to yield the target compound **1** as solid.

3. General Procedure for Synthesis of 2 and 3 from Phosphorus Ylides (Procedure A)

To a Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was added methylene blue ([MB], 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and phosphorous ylide **1** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then, 4.0 mL EtOAc or DCE was added to the reaction tube via syringe in air condition. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at Wattecs Parallel Light Reactor (Blue (445 nm–450 nm) or Green LED (515 nm–520 nm) Light source, 10 W every position) at ambient temperature (the temperature range from 28 °C to 32 °C). A coolant circulating pump is equipped with the Parallel Light Reactor to keep the temperature constant. Finally, the solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by rapid column chromatography on silica gel to afford the compound **2** or **3**.



Wattees Parallel Light Reactor equipped with a coolant circulating pump (Blue or Green LED Light source, 10 W every position)

4. General Procedure for the synthesis of alkene from Phosphonium Salts (Procedure B)

To a Schlenk tube equipped with a rubber septum and magnetic stir bar was charged base (Sodium hydride (60% stabilized in mineral oil) or t-BuOLi) (2 equiv) and Phosphonium salt (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). 4.0 mL EtOAc or DCE was then added to the reaction tube via syringe. Then, left the solution stirred for about 30 minutes. Subsequently, methylene blue (10 mol%) was added. A small needle was inserted through the septum to maintain oxygen level inside the vial. The reaction mixture was stirred under blue or Green LED irradiation for 12 h at ambient temperature (the temperature range from 28 °C to 32 °C). A coolant circulating pump is equipped with the Parallel Light Reactor to keep the temperature constant. Finally, the solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by rapid column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding alkenes.

5. Characterization Data for Products

(Z)-1,4-diphenylbut-2-ene-1,4-dione $2a^2$



According to the general procedure A, **2a** (white solid, 21.9 mg, mp: 125-127 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 88% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.15 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.4 (2C), 136.1 (2C), 135.6 (2C), 133.5 (2C), 128.7 (4C), 128.6 (4C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 236.0.

(Z)-1,4-di-tolylbut-2-ene-1,4-dione $2b^3$



According to the general procedure A, **2b** (white solid, 25.4 mg, mp: 93–95 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) in 96% yield. ¹H NMR (400

MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (s, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 2.36 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 191.9 (2C),144.1 (2C), 135.9 (2C), 133.4 (2C), 129.4 (4C), 128.5 (4C), 21.2 (2C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 264.0.

(Z)-1,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $2c^3$



According to the general procedure A, 2c (white solid, 28.2 mg, mp: 114–116 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) in 95% yield. ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.31 (s, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 190.8 (2C), 163.4 (2C), 135.5 (2C), 130.7 (4C), 128.9 (2C), 114.1 (2C), 55.6 (2C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 296.0.

(Z)-1,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $2d^4$



According to the general procedure A, **2d** (white solid, 25.9 mg, mp: 117-119 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) in 95% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.98–7.94 (m, 4H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7 (2C), 166.0 (d, ¹*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 254.4 Hz, 2C), 135.4 (2C), 132.5 (2C), 131.3 (d, ³*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 9.3 Hz, 4C), 115.9 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 21.9 Hz, 4C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -103.854; MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 272.0.

(Z)-1,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $2e^4$



According to the general procedure A, 2e (white solid, 27.2 mg, mp: 100–102 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 89% yield. ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.13 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.0 (2C), 140.2 (2C), 135.5 (2C), 134.4 (2C), 130.0 (4C), 129.2 (4C); MS: m/z: [M]⁺, 303.9.

(Z)-1,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione **2f**⁵



According to the general procedure A, **2f** (white solid, 36.4 mg, mp: 180–182 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9:1) in 93% yield; ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.12 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.3 (2C), 135.5 (2C), 134.7 (2C), 132.1 (4C), 130.0 (4C), 129.0 (2C); MS: m/z: [M]⁺, 391.9.

(Z)-1,4-bis(4-iodophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione 2g



According to the general procedure A, 2g (white solid, 34.7 mg, mp: 140–142 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) in 71% yield. The structure of 2g

was unambiguously confirmed by X-ray crystallography (see figure S1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.39 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 191.9 (2C), 137.9 (4C), 136.0 (2C), 135.0 (2C), 130.0 (4C), 102.4 (2C); MS: m/z: [M]⁺, 487.8.

(Z)-1,4-bis(4-cyanophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione 2h



According to the general procedure A, **2h** (white solid, 24.7 mg, mp: 175-177 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) in 86% yield. ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.22 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7 (2C), 138.7 (2C), 135.8 (2C), 132.7 (4C), 128.9 (4C), 117.7 (2C), 117.0 (2C); HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₁₈H₁₁N₂O₂⁺) requires *m/z*: 287.0815, found *m/z*: 287.0821. (Z)-1,4-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione **2i**⁶



According to the general procedure A, **2i** (white solid, 35.4 mg, mp: 175-177 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 95% yield. ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.50 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 191.9 (2C), 138.7 (2C), 136.5 (2C), 133.0 (q, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 31.7 Hz, 2C), 125.9 (4C), 125.9 (4C), 123.7 (q, ¹*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 271.1 Hz, 2C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ -61.74; MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 372.0.

(Z)-1,4-bis(3-methoxyphenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $2j^3$



According to the general procedure A, 2j (white solid, 27.4 mg, mp: 63–65 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) in 99% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 6H), 7.23–7.21 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 192.1 (2C), 159.5 (2C), 137.2 (2C), 136.2 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 121.1 (2C), 119.8 (2C), 112.5 (2C), 55.3 (2C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 296.0.

(Z)-1,4-bis(3-fluorophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $2k^3$



According to the general procedure A, $2\mathbf{k}$ (white solid, 27.0 mg, mp: 85–87 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) in 99% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.71–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.45 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 191.4 (2C), 162.3 (d, ¹*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 244.1 Hz, 2C), 137.9 (2C), 136.2 (2C), 131.2 (d, ³*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 7.5 Hz, 2C), 124.7 (2C), 120.7 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 21.2 Hz, 2C), 114.7 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 22.3 Hz, 2C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ -111.93; MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 272.0.

(Z)-1,4-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione 2l



According to the general procedure A, **2l** (white solid, 29.0 mg, mp: 70–72 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) in 98% yield.¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ

7.57–7.52 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03–6.95 (m, 4H), 3.83 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 192.6 (2C), 158.7 (2C), 136.2 (2C), 134.3 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 126.6 (2C), 120.5 (2C), 112.6

(2C), 55.8 (2C); HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₁₈H₁₇O₄⁺) requires *m/z*: 297.1121, found *m/z*: 297.1125.

(Z)-1,4-bis(2-chlorophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $2\mathbf{m}^7$



According to the general procedure A, **2m** (white solid, 30.2 mg, mp: 85–87 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 99% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ

7.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57–7.51 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.18 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 192.6 (2C), 137.0 (2C), 135.8 (2C), 133.4 (2C), 131.2 (2C), 131.0 (2C), 130.7 (2C), 127.3 (2C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 303.9.

(Z)-1,4-di(naphthalen-2-yl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione 2n



According to the general procedure A, **2n** (white solid, 32.3 mg, mp: 198–199 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4:1) in 96% yield. ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (s, 2H), 8.01–7.99 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.4 (2C), 135.8 (2C), 135.7 (2C), 133.6 (2C), 132.5 (2C), 130.7 (2C), 129.6 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 126.8 (2C), 123.9 (2C); HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₄H₁₇O₂⁺) requires *m/z* :337.1223, found *m/z*: 337.1224.

(Z)-1,4-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione 20



According to the general procedure A, **20** (white solid, 28.1 mg, mp: 107–109 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 96% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (s, 4H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.8 (2C), 138.3 (4C), 136.3 (2C), 135.7 (2C), 135.1 (2C), 126.4 (4C), 21.1 (4C); HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₂₀H₂₁O₂⁺) requires *m/z* 293.1536, found *m/z*: 293.1540.

(Z)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyloct-4-ene-3,6-dione $2p^8$



According to the general procedure A, **2p** (colorless liquid, 16.1 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) in 82% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.60 (s, 2H), 1.19

(s, 18 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.2 (2C), 134.4 (2C), 43.5 (2C), 26.2 (6C); MS: *m/z*: [M]⁺, 197.0.

(Z)-1,4-dicyclopropylbut-2-ene-1,4-dione 2q



According to the general procedure A, 2q (Oily liquid, 13.6 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) in 83% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.42 (s, 2H), 2.08–2.02 (m,

2H), 1.18–1.14 (m, 4H), 1.02–0.97 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.6 (2C), 135.4 (2C), 21.4 (2C), 11.9 (4C); HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₁₀H₁₃O₂⁺) requires *m/z*: 165.0910, found *m/z*: 165.0911.

(Z)-1,2-diphenylethene and (E)-1,2-diphenylethene $2s^9$



According to the general procedure B, NaH was selected as the base, **2s** (a mixture of (*Z*)-1,2-diphenylethene and (*E*)-1,2-diphenylethene, 14.4 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate

= 200:1) in 80% yield, Z:E = 1:2. (Z)-2s: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.25-7.17 (m, 10H), 6.59 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.2 (2C), 130.2 (2C), 128.9 (4C), 128.2 (4C), 127.1 (2C); (E)-2s: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.3 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.7 (4C), 127.6 (2C), 126.5 (4C). MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 180.2.

(Z)-4-(4-oxo-4-phenylbut-2-enoyl)benzonitrile 2ah



According to the general procedure A, **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **1h** (0.1 mmol) were added to the reaction tube in a ratio of 1:1. **2ah** (white solid, 16.7 mg, mp: 90–92 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the

eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) in 64% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.52 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 192.5, 191.7, 138.9, 136.9, 135.6 (2C), 133.8, 132.9 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 118.0, 115.4; HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₁₇H₁₂NO₂⁺) requires *m/z*: 262.0863, found *m/z*: 262.0865.

(Z)-5,5-dimethyl-1-phenylhex-2-ene-1,4-dione **2ap**¹⁰



According to the general procedure A, **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **1p** (0.1 mmol) were added to the reaction tube in a ratio of 1:1. **2ap** (yellow 1iquid, 11.5 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl

acetate = 8:1) in 53% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92–7.90 (m, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89–6.81 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.3, 205.9, 137.8, 135.9, 133.4, 132.2, 128.6 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 43.3, 26.0 (3C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 216.0

(E)-1,4-diphenylbut-2-ene-1,4-dione **3a**¹¹



According to the general procedure A, **3a** (yellow solid, 22.4 mg, mp: 109-111 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) in 95% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.92 (s, 2H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 190.0 (2C), 136.4 (2C), 135.3 (2C), 134.0 (2C), 129.0 (4C), 128.8 (4C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 236.0.

(E)-1,4-di-p-tolylbut-2-ene-1,4-dione $\mathbf{3b}^{12}$



According to the general procedure A, **3b** (yellow solid, 24.1 mg, mp: 147–149 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) in 91% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0

Hz, 4H), 2.43 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.4 (2C), 144.9 (2C), 134.9 (2C), 134.5 (2C), 129.6 (4C), 129.0 (4C), 21.7 (2C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 264.0.

(E)-1,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $3c^{11}$



According to the general procedure A, **3c** (yellow solid, 25.5 mg, mp: 147–149 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 86% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.91 (s, 2H), 7.11

(d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 3.87 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 187.9 (2C), 163.8 (2C), 134.8 (2C), 131.3 (4C), 129.5 (2C), 114.3 (4C), 55.7 (2C). MS: m/z: [M]⁺, 296.0.

(E)-1,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione **3d**¹²



According to the general procedure A, **3d** (yellow solid, 26.4 mg, mp: 117–119 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) in 97% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.19–8.15 (m, 4H), 7.91 (s, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 188.5 (2C), 165.5 (d, ¹*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 251.8 Hz, 2C), 135.2 (2C), 133.1 (2C), 132.0 (d, ³*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 9.6 Hz, 4C), 116.1 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 21.9 Hz, 4C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ -104.43; MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 272.0.

(E)-1,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione **3e**¹²



According to the general procedure A, **3e** (yellow solid, 29.0 mg, mp: 170–172 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) in 95% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.89 (s, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* =

8.4 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 189.0 (2C), 139.0 (2C), 135.3 (2C), 135.0 (2C), 130.8 (4C), 129.2 (4C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 303.9.

(E)-1,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione **3f**¹¹



According to the general procedure A, **3f** (yellow solid, 35.3 mg, mp: 270–272 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 90% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4

Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.6 (2C), 135.5 (2C), 134.9 (2C), 132.3 (4C), 130.3 (4C), 129.4 (2C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 391.9.

(E)-1,4-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $3i^3$



According to the general procedure A with a shorten reaction time of 1.5 h, **3i** (yellow solid, 35.5 mg, mp: 190–192 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) in 95% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.27 (d,

J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.93 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 189.6 (2C), 139.5 (2C), 135.7 (2C), 133.1 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.8 Hz, 2C), 129.7 (4C), 125.9 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz, 4C), 123.7 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 271.2 Hz, 2C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ -61.65; MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 372.0.

(E)-1,4-bis(3-methoxyphenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione **3j**¹¹



According to the general procedure A, **3j** (yellow solid, 28.7 mg, mp: 66–68 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) in 97% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H),

7.57–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.6 (2C), 160.1 (2C), 138.3 (2C), 135.2 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 121.6 (2C), 120.6 (2C), 112.8 (2C), 55.5 (2C); MS: m/z: [M]⁺, 296.0.

(E)-1,4-bis(3-fluorophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $3k^{11}$



According to the general procedure A, **3k** (yellow solid, 25.9 mg, mp: 75–77 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) in 95% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7. 6 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (s, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz,

2H), 7.67–7.61 (m, 2H). 7.59–7.56 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 188.9 (2C), 162.3 (d, ¹*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 244.3 Hz, 2C), 138.5 (d, ³*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 6.0 Hz, 2C), 135.4 (2C), 131.3 (d, ³*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 7.8 Hz), 125.2 (2C), 120.9 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 21.3 Hz, 2C), 115.2 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 22.4 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ -111.74. MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 272.0.

(E)-1,4-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione **3l**¹³



According to the general procedure A, **31** (yellow solid, 28.4 mg, mp: 100–102 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) in 96% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.62–7.57 (m, 4H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t,

J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 191.8 (2C), 158.4 (2C), 137.4 (2C), 134.3 (2C), 130.0 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 120.7 (2C), 112.6 (2C), 55.9 (2C); MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 296.0.

(E)-1,4-bis(2-chlorophenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione **3m**¹²



According to the general procedure A, **3m** (yellow solid, 30.2 mg, mp: 75–77 ^oC) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) in 99% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.66–7.59 (m, 6H), 7.53–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.18 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

DMSO-d₆) δ 192.5 (2C), 138.3 (2C), 136.8 (2C), 133.1 (2C), 130.4 (2C), 130.4 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 127.6

(2C). MS: *m*/*z*: [M]⁺, 303.9.

(E)-1,4-di(naphthalen-2-yl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione $3n^4$



According to the general procedure A, 3n (yellow solid, 32.0 mg, mp: 190–191 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4:1) in 95% yield. The structure of 3n was unambiguously confirmed by X-ray

crystallography. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.68 (s, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.02–7.92 (m, 6H), 7.68–7.60 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 192.4 (2C), 136.3 (2C), 135.2 (2C), 133.3 (2C), 132.1 (2C), 130.8 (2C), 129.6 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 127.7 (2C), 127.0 (2C), 123.5 (2C). MS: *m/z*: [M]⁺, 336.0.

(E)-1,4-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)but-2-ene-1,4-dione 30



According to the general procedure A, **30** (yellow solid, 28.9 mg, mp: 170–172 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 99% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.88 (s, 2H), 7.67 (s, 4H), 7.34 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 190.0 (2C), 138.5 (4C),

136.6 (2C), 135.4 (2C), 135.3 (2C), 126.5 (4C), 20.7 (4C). HRMS (ESI): calculated for $[M+H]^+$ (C₂₀H₂₁O₂⁺) requires *m/z*: 293.1536, found *m/z*: 293.1541.

(E)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyloct-4-ene-3,6-dione $3p^8$



According to the general procedure A, **3p** (yellow solid, 17.7 mg, mp: 95–96 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) in 90% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (s, 2H), 1.20 (s,

18H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.7 (2C), 133.1 (2C), 43.7 (2C), 25.8 (6C); MS: *m/z*: [M]⁺, 197.0.

(E)-1,4-dicyclopropylbut-2-ene-1,4-dione **3q**



According to the general procedure A, **3q** (yellow solid, 14.6 mg, mp: 82–83 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) in 89% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.05 (s, 2H), 2.26 –

2.22 (m, 2H), 2.20–1.17(m, 4H), 1.07–1.04(m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.4 (2C), 136.1 (2C), 20.4 (2C), 12.2 (4C). HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₁₀H₁₃O₂⁺) requires *m/z* 165.0910, found *m/z*: 165.0913.

dibenzyl fumarate $3r^{14}$



According to the general procedure A, **3r** (yellow solid, 27.3 mg, mp: 62–64 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) in 92% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (br, 10H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 5.24 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6 (2C), 135.2 (2C), 133.7 (2C), 128.6 (4C), 128.5 (2C), 128.3 (4C), 67.1 (2C); MS: *m/z*: [M]⁺, 296.0.

(Z)-1,2-diphenylethene and (E)-1,2-diphenylethene $3s^9$



According to the general procedure B, *t*-BuOLi was selected as the base, **3s** (a mixture of (*Z*)-1,2-diphenylethene and (*E*)-1,2-diphenylethene, 13.3 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate

= 200:1) in 74% yield, Z:E = 1:1.3. The spectrum of corresponding (Z)-1,2-diphenylethene and (E)-1,2-diphenylethene see (Z)-2s and (E)-2s.

(E)-4-(4-oxo-4-phenylbut-2-enoyl)benzonitrile 3ah



Following the general procedure A, **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **1h** (0.1 mmol) were added to the reaction tube in ratio of 1:1. **3ah** (yellow solid, 12.3 mg, mp: 76–78 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) in 47% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 189.8, 189.5, 139.6, 136.2 (2C), 134.7, 134.0, 132.9 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 118.0, 115.6; HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₁₇H₁₂NO₂⁺) requires *m*/*z*: 262.0863, found *m*/*z*: 262.0866. (E)-1-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-4-phenylbut-2-ene-1,4-dione **3at**



Following the general procedure A, **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **1t** (0.1 mmol) were added to the reaction tube in a ratio of 1:1. **3at** (yellow solid, 22.5

mg, mp: 120–122 °C) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) in 80% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (s, 2H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 190.0, 188.6, 146.9, 136.4, 135.3, 135.0, 134.0, 132.6, 129.3 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 125.1 (2C), 13.9; HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (C₁₇H₁₅O₂S⁺) requires *m/z*: 283.0787, found *m/z*: 283.0793.

(E)-5,5-dimethyl-1-phenylhex-2-ene-1,4-dione **3ap**²



Following the general procedure A, **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **1p** (0.1 mmol) were added to the reaction tube in a ratio of 1:1. **3ap** (yellow liquid, 13.6 mg) was obtained by column chromatography with the eluting (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) in 63% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64– 7.49 (m, 4H), 1.24 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (10 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.3 (s), 189.9 (s), 137.0 (s), 134.3 (s), 134.0 (s), 133.7 (s), 128.8 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 43.7 (s), 25.8 (3C). MS: m/z: [M]⁺, 216.0.

5. X-ray Crystallography

5.1 Compounds 2g

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a saturated solution of **2g** in methanol in a loosely caped vial.



Figure S1. Crystal structure of compound 2g. Summary of Data CCDC: 2097346 Compound Name: 2g Formula: C₁₆H₁₀I₂O₂ Crystal System: monoclinic Space Group: P2₁/c Unit Cell Parameters: a 14.4263(17) b 5.4210(6) c 20.143(2)

5.2 Compounds 3n

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a saturated solution of **3n** in DCM in a loosely caped vial.



Figure S2. Crystal structure of compound 3n.

Summary of Data CCDC: 2097344 ------Compound Name: **3n** Formula: C₂₄H₁₆O₂ Crystal System: monoclinic Space Group: P2₁/c Unit Cell Parameters: a 7.9088(11) b 5.8824(8) c 18.453(2)

6. Gram-scale Reaction



Scheme S1. Gram-scale reactions.

Gram-scale reaction was conducted under standard conditions with 24 hours irradiation: 10.0 mmol of **1a** (3.80 g) and 10 mol% [MB] in 200 mL of EtOAc or DCE, blue LEDs strip or green LEDs strip, at ambient temperature, affording the product **2a** (0.84 g) and **3a** in 71% and 85% isolated yield, respectively (Scheme S1).

7. Mechanistic Studies

7.1 Monitoring the ³¹P NMR During the Reaction



Figure S3. Monitoring of the ¹³P NMR during the reaction.

7.2 ¹⁸O₂ Labeling Experiments



To a Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was added [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and **1a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then, the reaction tube was equipped with a rubber stopper and pumped to a negative pressure. Subsequently, the same amount of ${}^{18}O_2$ as the volume of the reaction tube was injected via a

needle tube. Finally, 4.0 mL of EtOAc were added to the reaction tube via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred on Wattecs Parallel Light Reactor for 12 hours. It should be noted that under this kind of operation, part of the O₂ will inevitably enter the reaction tube, resulting in the formation of part of Ph₃PO. 90% yield of **2a** was determined via crude ¹H NMR. Ph₃P=O¹⁸was isolated and determined by HRMS. HRMS (ESI): calculated for $[M+H]^+$ (Ph₃P=O¹⁸H⁺) requires *m*/*z* 281.0976, found *m*/*z*: 281.0979; calculated for $[M+Na]^+$ (Ph₃P=O¹⁸Na⁺) requires *m*/*z*: 303.0796, found *m*/*z*: 303.0800 (see figure S4).



Figure S4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) spectrum of $Ph_3P=O^{18}$ in reaction of eq S4.



Following the same procedure as above with 4.0 mL DCE instead, the reaction mixture was stirred on Wattecs Parallel Light Reactor for 12 hours. 89% yield of **3a** was determined via crude ¹H NMR. Ph₃PO¹⁸ was isolated and determined by HRMS. HRMS (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺ (Ph₃P=O¹⁸H⁺)

requires m/z: 281.0976, found m/z: 281.0979; calculated for $[M+Na]^+$ (Ph₃P=O¹⁸Na⁺) requires m/z: 303.0796, found m/z: 303.0798 (see figure S5).



Figure S5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) spectrum of $Ph_3P=O^{18}$ in reaction of eq S5.



Figure S6. UV-vis spectrum of 2a, 3a, 3p in EtOAc.



Figure S7. UV-vis spectra of methylene blue in EtOAc and EtOAc/EtOH.

7.3 ¹O₂ Detection Experiments



Scheme S2. ¹O₂ detection experiments.

To a Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was added [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), **1a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DABCO (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then, 4.0 mL of EtOAc or DCE were added to the reaction tube. The reaction mixture was stirred under blue LED (conditions A) or green LED (conditions B) irradiation for 12 hours. These reactions were completely suppressed and no **2a** or trace of **3a** was formed (Scheme S2).

The addition of 1,4-diazabicyclo(2.2.2) octane (DABCO) completely suppressed the reactions, suggesting that ${}^{1}O_{2}$ is involved in the reaction.

7.4 O₂⁻ **Detection Experiments**





To a Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was added [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), **1a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and benzoquinone (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then, 4.0 mL of EtOAc or DCE were added to the reaction tube. The reaction mixture was stirred under blue LED (conditions A) or green LED (conditions B) irradiation for 12 hours. The yields of **2a** and **3a** were finally determined as 29% and 13%, respectively, via crude ¹H NMR analysis (eq S8).

Adding benzoquinone to the reactions sharply decreased the yields, suggesting that O_2^{-} is involved in the reaction.

7.5 EPR Experiments

EPR spectra were obtained using a Bruker EMXplus-9.5/12 spectrometer. A series of experiments were conducted to investigate the active species in the reaction. A common operation of the EPR experiments is taking the solution of the reaction into a small quartz tube, and then analyzed by EPR.

7.5.1 DMPO as Spin Trapping Reagent

- a. A Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar, 1a (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and 4.0 mL of EtOAc was stirred for 15 minutes in air under darkness. The corresponding EPR spectrum of the reaction is showed in figure S8a.
- b. A Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar, 1a (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and 4.0 mL of EtOAc was stirred for 15 minutes under blue LEDs irradiation in air. The corresponding EPR spectrum of the reaction is showed in figure S8b.
- c. A Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar, 1a (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), DMPO (5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide, 0.1 mmol, 50 mol%), and 4.0 mL of EtOAc was stirred for 15 minutes in air under darkness. The corresponding EPR spectrum of the reaction is showed in figure S8c.
- d. A Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar, 1a (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), DMPO (5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide, 0.1 mmol, 50 mol%), and 4.0 mL of EtOAc was stirred for 15 minutes under blue LEDs irradiation in air. The corresponding EPR spectrum of the reaction is showed in figure S8c.

Notably, a strong EPR signal is generated in the conditions, suggesting that a radical is generated (g = 2.0057, hyperfine splitting constants $a^{N} = 15.89$ G, $a^{H} = 26.26$ G). These signals were assigned as a spin trapped adducts of DMPO-•C after simulation (see figure S8c).¹⁵

b



а

Figure S8. Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra.

7.5.2 PBN as Spin Trapping Reagent

- a. A Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar, 1a (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), PBN (*N*-tert-butyl-α-phenylnitrone, 0.1 mmol, 50 mol%), and 4.0 mL of EtOAc was stirred for 15 minutes in air under darkness.
- b. A Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar, 1a (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [MB] (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%),
 PBN (*N*-tert-butyl-α-phenylnitrone, 0.1 mmol, 50 mol%), and 4.0 mL of EtOAc was stirred for 15 minutes under blue LEDs irradiation in air.

Notably, a clear EPR signal was generated in the conditions, suggesting that a radical is generated (g = 2.0059, hyperfine splitting constants $a^N = 14.62$ G, $a^H = 2.68$ G). These signals were assigned as a spin trapped adducts of PBN-•C after simulation (see figure S9).¹²



Figure S9. (a) \rightarrow (b), Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra obtained by experiments; (c) simulated spectrum.

7.6 radical capture experiments



Scheme S4. Radical-capture experiments.

Following the general procedure A, 2.0 equivalent of TEMPO was separately added to the model reactions (conditions A and B). These reactions were stirred on Wattecs Parallel Light Reactor for 12 h. Then, the LEDs was turned off and the reaction mixture under green LED irradiation was taken for mass spectrometry analysis (using CH₃CN solvent, ESI method). Afterwards, compounds **2a** and **3a** were determined as 10% and 5% yields via crude ¹H NMR analysis, respectively (eq S10, S11). As a comparison, the reaction mixture of model reaction with green LED irradiation was also taken for mass spectrometry analysis. After carefully analysis the spectra, none of TEMPO adduct was detected.



Figure S9. Analysis of mass spectrum of the model reaction mixture without TEMPO scavenger.



Figure S10. Analysis of mass spectrum of the reaction mixture with TEMPO scavenger.

7.7 Deuterium experiments.

7.7.1 Deuterium experiments employing 1a-D as substrate



Scheme S5. Deuterium experiments using 1a-D as substrate.

1a-D was prepared via reported procedure. In our work, the D-content of **1a-D** was determined as 30% (see Figure S11 and S12 below). Following the general procedure As, **1a-D** was employed as the substrate under conditions A and B. After the reaction was finished, the corresponding alkenes were isolated and analysized via ¹H NMR. From ¹H NMR analysis, the obtained alkene products do not contain any deuterium.



Figure S11. Spectrum of 1a.





~4.461 ~4.408

Figure S13. Spectrum of 2a-D.



3a-D, (D content: 0%)

-1.677



Figure S14. Spectrum of 3a-D.

7.7.2 Deuterium experiments by adding equivalent of D₂O.



Scheme S6. Deuterium experiments by adding equivalent D₂O.

Following the general procedure A, 10.0 equivalent of D₂O was separately added to the model reactions (conditions A and B). After the reactions were finished, the corresponding **2a-D** and **3a-D** were isolated and analyzed via ¹H NMR (figure S15, S16). From ¹H NMR analysis, a large amount of deuterium has been incorporated into the olefin molecules. Based on above experiments, we hence postulate that the hydrogen in phosphorus ylides undergoes a fast proton exchange with the medium in the process.



~0.073 ~0.000





7.8 determination the involvement of intermediate 6.



Scheme S7. determination the involvement of intermediate 6.

To a Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar, **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **6**•H₂O (0.1 mmol) was added EtOAc (4.0 mL) at room temperature. This reaction was stirred for 5 minutes. Then, TLC analysis showed that the starting materials were completely consumed and **3a** was formed as an only new point. Crude ¹H NMR analysis using Cl₂CHCHCl₂ as internal standard revealed the formation of **3a** in 89% yield.

8. References

(1) (a) Santos, C.; Silva, A.; Cavaleiro, J. A Novel and Efficient Route for the Synthesis of Hydroxylated 2,3-Diarylxanthones. *Synlett* **2007**, 2007, 3113; (b) Fang, F.; Li, Y.; Tian, S.-K. Stereoselective Olefination of N-Sulfonyl Imines with Stabilized Phosphonium Ylides for the Synthesis of Electron-Deficient Alkenes. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, 2011, 1084; (c) Ma, X.-T.; Wang, Y.; Dai, R.-H.; Liu, C.-R.; Tian, S.-K. Catalytic Allylation of Stabilized Phosphonium Ylides with Primary Allylic Amines. *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, 78, 11071.

(2) Zhao, B.-Y.; Zhang, X.-L.; Guo, R.-L.; Wang, M.-Y.; Gao, Y.-R.; Wang, Y.-Q. Aerobic Oxidative Dehydrogenation of Ketones to 1,4-Enediones. *Org. Lett.* **2021**, *23*, 1216.

(3) Xu, K.; Fang, Y.; Yan, Z.; Zha, Z.; Wang, Z. A Highly Tunable Stereoselective Dimerization of Methyl Ketone: Efficient Synthesis of E- and Z-1,4-Enediones. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 2148.

(4) Wu, D.; Zhang, J.; Wang, H.; Zhang, J.; Liu, Y.; Liu, M. Activation of Dioxygen in Air by a Phenol/Selectfluor System: An Application in the Oxidation-Dimerization of Alkynes to 2-Ene-1,4-diones. *Asian J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, *3*, 1163.

(5) Blank, S. J.; Stephens, C. E. Oxidative ring opening of 2,5-diarylfurans by Selectfluor. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2006**, *47*, 6849.

(6) Carrera, E. I.; Seferos, D. S. Ring Opening of π -Delocalized 2,5-Diphenyltellurophene by Chemical or Self-Sensitized Aerobic Photooxidation. *Organometallics* **2017**, *36*, 2612.

(7) Wei, D.; Liang, F. Visible-Light-Mediated Oxidative Dimerization of Arylalkynes in the Open Air: Stereoselective Synthesis of (Z)-1,4-Enediones. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 5860.

(8) H. Li-Biao, K. Nobuaki, R. Ilhyong and S. Noboru, Synthesis of Enones and Cyclopropanes by the Reaction of Telluronium Ylides Generated from Bis(2-oxoalkyl)tellurium Dichlorides, *Chem. Lett.*, 1993, **22**, 561-564.

(9) K. Murugesan, C. B. Bheeter, P. R. Linnebank, A. Spannenberg, J. N. H. Reek, R. V. Jagadeesh and M. Beller, Nickel-Catalyzed Stereodivergent Synthesis of E- and Z-Alkenes by Hydrogenation of Alkynes, *ChemSusChem*, 2019, 12, 3363-3369.

(10) M. Duy Vu, W.-L. Leng, H.-C. Hsu and X.-W. Liu, Alkene Synthesis Using Phosphonium Ylides as Umpolung Reagents, *Asian J. Org. Chem.*, 2019, **8**, 93-96.

(11) Li, S.-Y.; Wang, X.-B.; Jiang, N.; Kong, L.-Y. Synthesis of (E)-1,4-Enediones from α -Halo Ketones Through a Sodium Sulfinate Mediated Reaction. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, *2014*, 8035.

(12) Rastogi, G. K.; Deka, B.; Deb, M. L.; Baruah, P. K. Diastereoselective sp3-C–H Functionalization of Arylmethyl Ketones and Transformation of E- to Z-Products Through Photocatalysis. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, *2020*, 424.

(13) Wang, J.; Shao, P.-L.; Lin, X.; Ma, B.; Wen, J.; Zhang, X. Facile Synthesis of Enantiopure Sugar Alcohols: Asymmetric Hydrogenation and Dynamic Kinetic Resolution Combined. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2020**, *59*, 18166.

(14) Lam, Y.-P.; Lam, Z.; Yeung, Y.-Y. Zwitterion-Catalyzed Isomerization of Maleic to Fumaric Acid Diesters. J. Org. Chem. 2021, 86, 1183.

(15) Buettner, G. R. Spin trapping: ESR parameters of spin adducts. Free Radical Biol. Med. 1987, 3, 259.



























































































