

Supporting Information

Aliphatic sulfonyl fluoride synthesis via reductive decarboxylative fluorosulfonylation of aliphatic carboxylic acids NHPI esters

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I. General information

The solvents were dried and distilled by the standard methods, other commercially available reagents were purchased and used without further purification. ^1H NMR ((CH₃)₄Si (TMS) as the internal standard) and ^{19}F NMR spectra (CFCl₃ as the outside standard and low field is positive) were recorded on a 400MHz spectrometer. ^{13}C NMR also was recorded on 400MHz spectrometer. Data for ^1H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity, coupling constants, number of hydrogens). Abbreviations are as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broad). The NMR yield was determined by ^{19}F NMR using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy) benzene (^{19}F NMR: δ -58.4 ppm) as an internal standard before working up the reaction. GC-MS (EI) data were determined on an Agilent 5975C. LRMS (EI) and HRMS (EI) data were tested on a Waters Micromass GCT Premier.

II. Screening reaction conditions for Fluorosulfonylation of alkyl carboxylic acids

Table S1. Initial attemp^a

1m					
		1) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$, Zn, DMF / H_2O 80 °C, 9 h			
		2) NFSI, RT, 4 h			
					2m
Entry	“SO₂”	“F”	Zinc (mol%)	Solvent	Yield (%)^b
1	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$	NFSI	0	DMF/ H_2O	30
2	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$	NFSI	10	DMF/ H_2O	40

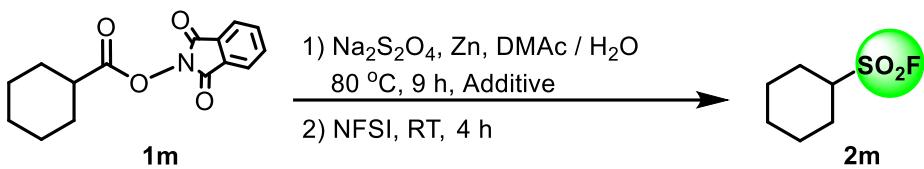
^a Reaction conditions: **1m** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zinc (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), DMF : H_2O (1.0 : 0.3 mL), Ar atmosphere, 80 °C, 9 h, and then NFSI (0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), RT, 4 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

Table S2. Screening the solvents^a

1m					
		1) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$, Zn, Solvents / H_2O 80 °C, 9 h			
		2) NFSI, RT, 4 h			
					2m
Entry		Solvents		Yield (%)^b	
1		DMF		40	
2		DMSO		7	
3		DMAc		59	
4		NMP		45	
5		DCM		0	
6		THF		17	
7		Toluene		0	

^a Reaction conditions: **1m** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zinc (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), Solvent : H_2O (1.0 : 0.3 mL), Ar atmosphere, 80 °C, 9 h, and then NFSI (0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), RT, 4 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

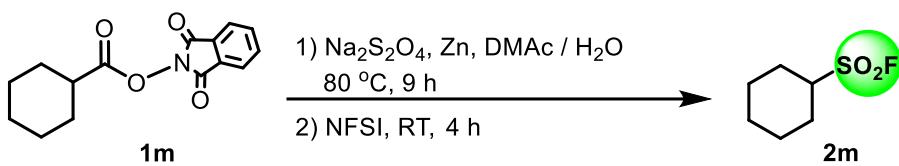
Table S3. Screening the additives^a



Entry	Additive	Yield (%) ^b
1	Na ₂ CO ₃	61
2	NaOH	0
3	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂	6
4	CH ₃ COOH	0

^a Reaction conditions: **1m** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zinc (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), DMF : H₂O (1.0 : 0.3 mL), additives (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Ar atmosphere, 80 °C, 9 h, and then NFSI (0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), RT, 4 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

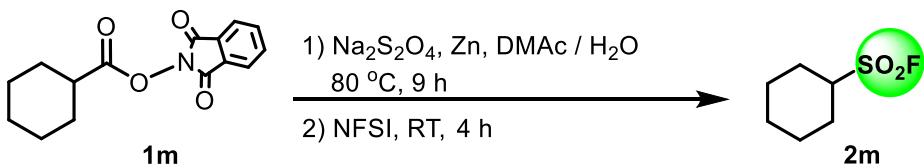
Table S4. Survey on the amount of Zinc^a



Entry	Zinc (mol%)	Yield (%) ^b
1	10	59
2	100	52
3	200	63

^a Reaction conditions: **1m** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zinc, DMAc : H₂O (1.0 : 0.3 mL), Ar atmosphere, 80 °C, 9 h, and then NFSI (0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), RT, 4 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

Table S5. Survey on the amount of water^a

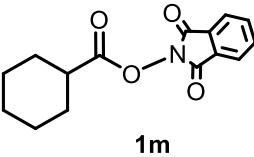
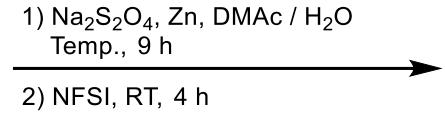
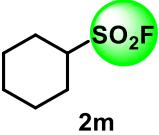


Entry	H ₂ O	Yield (%) ^b
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1	0.1	25
2	0.2	46
3	0.3	56
4	0.4	64
5	0.5	54
6	0.6	52
7	0.7	49
8	0.8	48

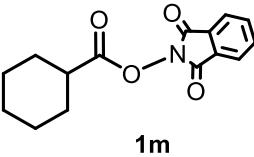
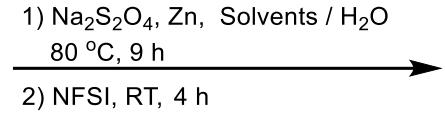
^a Reaction conditions: **1m** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zinc (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMAc (2.0 mL): H₂O, Ar atmosphere, 80 °C, 9 h, and then NFSI (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), RT, 4 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

Table S6. Survey on the reaction temperatures^a

		
Entry	Temp.	Yield (%) ^b
1	RT	7
2	60	50
3	80	63
4	100	58

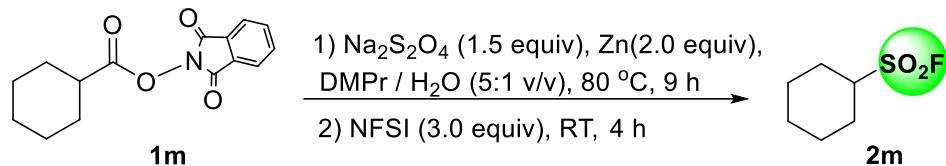
^a Reaction conditions: **1m** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zinc (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMAc : H₂O (2.0 : 0.4 mL), Ar atmosphere, Temp., 9 h, and then NFSI (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), RT, 4 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

Table S7. Survey on the effect of solvent^a

		
Entry	Solvent	Yield (%) ^b
1	DMAc	64
2	DMPr	78

^aReaction conditions: **1m** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zinc (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), Solvent : H₂O (2.0 : 0.4 mL), Ar atmosphere, 80 °C, 9 h, and then NFSI (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), RT, 4 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

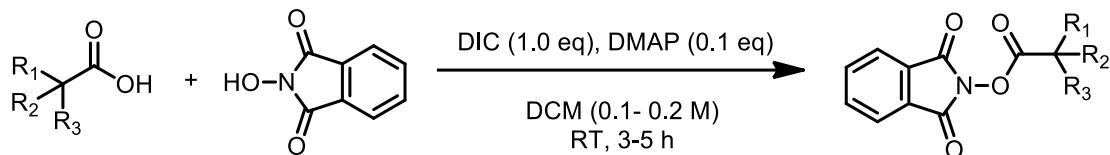
Table S8. Optimization of the reaction conditions^a



entry	varyations from the standard conditions	yield (%) ^b
1	none	76
2	DABSO instead of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₄	20
3	K ₂ S ₂ O ₅ instead of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₄	21
4	10 eq. SO ₂ gas instead of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₄	0
5	without Zn	47
6	Cu instead of Zn	18
7	Mn instead of Zn	40
8	CH ₃ CN instead of DMPr	55
9	DMF instead of DMPr	50
10	without H ₂ O	0
11	20 °C	6
12	60 °C	45
13	100 °C	61

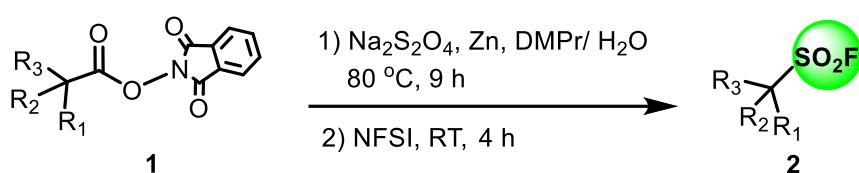
^aReaction conditions: **1m** (0.2 mmol), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.3 mmol), Zinc (0.4 mmol), DMPr/H₂O (2.0 mL, 5/1 v/v), Ar atmosphere, 80 °C, 9 h, then NFSI (0.6 mmol), room temperature, 4 h. ^bYields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using 1-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

III. General procedures for synthesis of aliphatic carboxylic acid NHPI redox-active esters



Various aliphatic carboxylic acid NHPI esters were prepared according to the known procedures.^[1] Aliphatic carboxylic acid (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), N-hydroxyphthalimide (5 - 5.5 mmol, 1.0 - 1.1 equiv.), DMAP (0.5 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and dichloromethane (50 mL) was added to an round-bottomed flask, and the mixture was stirred vigorously. DIC (5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was stirred for 3-5 h. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite or silica gel, and rinsed with DCM. The filtrate was collected and dried under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting residue by column chromatography afforded the desired aliphatic carboxylic acid NHPI ester products.

IV. General procedures for the reductive decarboxylative fluorosulfonylation of various aliphatic carboxylic acids

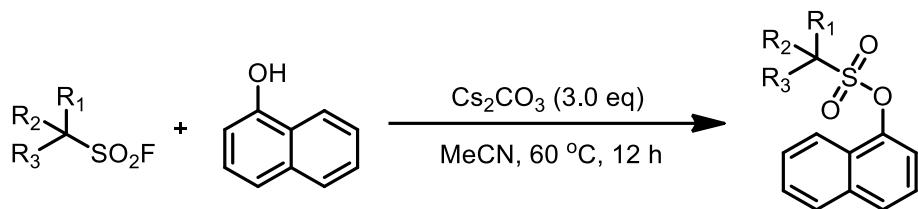


R-COO-NHPI **1** (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), zinc (0.8 mmol, 2 equiv.) were added to an oven-dried sealed tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (3 times) and DMPr (N,N'-Dimethylpropionamide) : H₂O (4 : 0.8 mL) was added via syringe under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was sealed and stirred smoothly at 80 °C for 9 h. After cooled to room temperature, NFSI (1.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Yields of the desired product were

measured by ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy before working-up. Then the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, diluted with DCM (20 mL) and H_2O (50 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (2×20 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the desired product.

V. General procedures for derivatization of sulfonyl fluorides

2c, 2n, 2w, 2x, and 2y with 1-naphthol

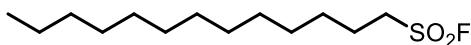


For aliphatic sulfonyl fluorides **2c**, **2n**, **2w**, **2x**, and **2y**, their derivatization with 1-naphthol was performed to unambiguously characterize them due to their high volatility or instability. After the reductive decarboxylative fluorosulfonylation reaction was complete (see general procedure IV), the crude product was filtered, washed with water, extracted with DCM, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was dissolved in CH_3CN (4 mL). 1-Naphthol (3 equiv.) and cesium carbonate (3 equiv.) were added subsequently. The reaction mixture was stirred and heated to 60 °C for 12 h. After cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, diluted with DCM (20 mL) and H_2O (50 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (2×20 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography to give the desired product.

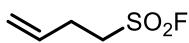
VI. Analytical data for compounds 2a–x, 2aa–gg



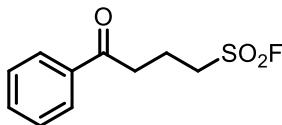
nonane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2a): Obtained as a colorless oil in 58% yield (97.1 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 25:4 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.41 – 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.17 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 53.15 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 53.11 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 51.0 (d, J = 16.2 Hz), 31.9, 29.2, 29.2, 28.9, 28.0, 23.5, 22.8, 14.2 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 210.1084; Found 210.1083. The analytical data are consistent with literature values.^[3]



tridecane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2b): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 31-32 °C) in 60% yield (63.8 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 50:3 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.39 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.17 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 53.13 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 53.08 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 51.1 (d, J = 16.2 Hz), 32.0, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.0, 28.0, 23.5, 22.8, 14.2 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 266.1710; Found 266.1717.

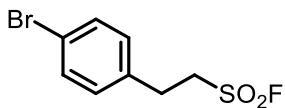


but-3-ene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2c): Obtained in 50% ^{19}F NMR yield. Crude ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz) δ 53.9 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2\text{BrFS}$ 138.0145; Found 138.0147. Due to its high volatility, its derivatization with 1-naphthol was performed to unambiguously characterize it (See characterization data of 2cc).

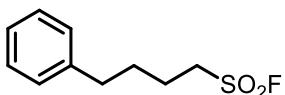


4-oxo-4-phenylbutane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2d): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 97 - 98 °C) in 50% yield (46.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.63 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.26 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.46 – 2.33 (m, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 58.63 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 58.58 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.9, 136.3,

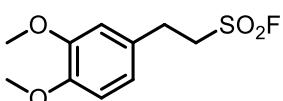
133.8, 128.9, 128.1, 50.2 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 35.5, 18.0 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₁O₃FS 230.0407; Found 230.0409.



2-(4-bromophenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (2e): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 63–64 °C) in 49% yield (52.1 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 5:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.62 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.22 – 3.15 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 53.72 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 53.68 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.0, 132.4, 130.2, 121.8, 51.9 (d, J = 16.2 Hz), 29.2 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₈O₂BrFS 265.9407; Found 265.9402. The analytical data are consistent with literature values.^[4]

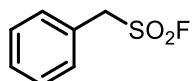


4-phenylbutane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2f): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 30–31 °C) in 63% yield (54.5 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 25:4 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.41 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.04 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 53.54 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 53.49 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.8, 128.7, 128.5, 126.4, 50.8 (d, J = 16.2 Hz), 35.2, 29.6, 23.1 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃O₂FS 216.0615; Found 216.0612. The analytical data are consistent with literature values.^[5]

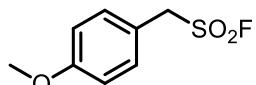


2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (2g): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 100–101 °C) in 50% yield (46.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.83 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 – 6.74 (m, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 6H), 3.65 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.23 – 3.14 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 53.31 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 53.27 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.5,

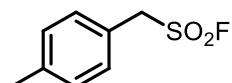
148.6, 128.5, 120.6, 111.7, 111.6, 56.1, 52.5 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz), 29.4 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃O₄FS 248.0513; Found 248.0520.



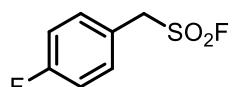
phenylmethanesulfonyl fluoride (2h): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 86-87 °C) in 68% yield (43.8 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 25:4 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 5H), 4.60 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 51.31 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 0.94F), 51.26 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 130.8, 130.0, 129.4, 125.6, 56.9 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz) ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₇H₇O₂FS 174.0145; Found 174.0150. The analytical data are consistent with literature values.^[6]



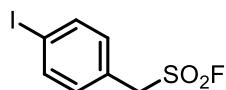
(4-methoxyphenyl)methanesulfonyl fluoride (2i): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 87-88 °C) in 71% yield (58.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 25:4 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.54 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 50.25 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 0.94F), 50.21 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.9, 132.1, 117.3, 114.9, 56.6 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz), 55.5 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₉O₃N₂FS 204.0251; Found 204.0252.



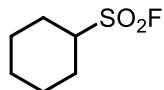
p-tolylmethanesulfonyl fluoride (2j): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 135-136 °C) in 70% yield (52.6 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 5:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.54 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 55.64 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 0.94F), 55.60 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.2, 130.6, 130.1, 122.5, 56.7 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz), 21.4 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₉FO₂S 188.0302; Found 188.0301.



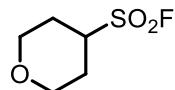
(4-fluorophenyl)methanesulfonyl fluoride (2k): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 94-95 °C) in 66% yield (49.9 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane= 5:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 50.96 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 50.92 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F), -110.7 -- 110.5 (m, 1F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.8 (d, *J* = 251.5 Hz), 132.7 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 121.5 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 116.6 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 56.2 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz) ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₇H₆O₂F₂S 192.0051; Found 192.0047.



(4-iodophenyl)methanesulfonyl fluoride (2l): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 179-180 °C) in 20% yield (24.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane= 10:3 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (s, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 51.68 (s, 0.94F), 50.92 (s, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.7, 132.4, 125.2, 96.5, 56.4 (d, *J* = 18.3 Hz) ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₇H₆O₂FIS 299.9112; Found 299.9116.

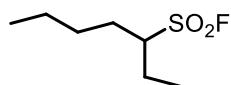


cyclohexanesulfonyl fluoride (2m): Obtained as a colorless oil in 66% yield (43.8 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane= 5:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.30 (t, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.43 – 1.17 (m, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 40.77 (s, 0.94F), 40.73 (s, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 61.1 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 26.6, 24.9, 24.8 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₆H₁₂O₂FS 167.0537; Found 167.0535. The analytical data are consistent with literature values.^[10]

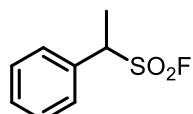


tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-sulfonyl fluoride (2n): Obtained in 56% ¹⁹F NMR yield. Crude ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 40.3 ppm. Due to its instability, it can not be purified by silica gel flash column chromatography from impurities, and its

derivatization with 1-naphthol was then performed to unambiguously characterize it (See characterization data of **2dd**).



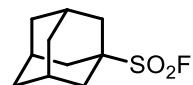
heptane-3-sulfonyl fluoride (2o): Obtained as a colorless oil in 85% yield (61.9 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 10:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.32 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.15 – 1.06 (m, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 48.74 (s, 0.94F), 48.70 (s, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 64.2 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 28.4, 22.5, 22.2, 13.8, 10.8 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₇H₁₆O₂FS 183.0850; Found 183.0853.



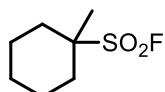
phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (2p): Obtained as a colorless oil in 88% yield (66.2 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 5:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (dq, *J* = 7.1, 3.9 Hz, 5H), 4.71 – 4.61 (m, 1H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 42.56 (s, 0.94F), 42.52 (s, 0.06F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.5, 130.0, 129.3, 129.1, 63.2 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz), 16.1 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₉O₂FS 188.0302; Found 188.0229.



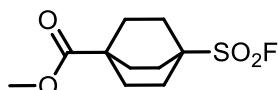
2-methylbutane-2-sulfonyl fluoride (2q): Obtained as a colorless oil in 60% yield (36.8 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 10:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.95 (qd, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (s, 6H), 1.06 (td, *J* = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 33.48 (s, 0.95F), 33.44 (s, 0.05F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 65.0 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 29.9, 21.7, 8.3 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₅H₁₁O₂FS 155.0536; Found 155.0531.



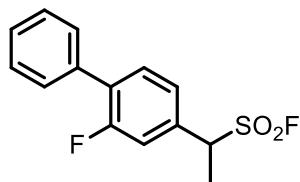
(3s,5s,7s)-adamantane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2r): Obtained as a colorless oil in 48% yield (34.8 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 5:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 6H), 1.83 – 1.69 (m, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 26.44 (s, 0.94F), 26.40 (s, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 62.6 (d, J = 11.1 Hz), 36.1, 35.5, 28.0 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 217.0693; Found 217.0690. The analytical data are consistent with literature values.^[4]



1-methylcyclohexane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2s): Obtained as a colorless oil in 55% yield (39.6 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 10:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.02 (td, J = 12.8, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (dt, J = 13.1, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (dt, J = 13.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.54 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.22 (m, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 29.0 (s, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 65.1 (d, J = 9.1 Hz), 31.3, 24.8, 21.2, 18.6 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 181.0693; Found 181.0697.

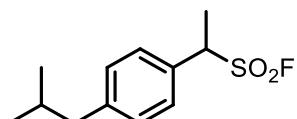


Methyl-4-(fluorosulfonyl)bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carboxylate (2t): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 90-91 °C) in 20% yield (20 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dd, J = 9.9, 5.9 Hz, 6H), 1.95 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.7 Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 33.58 (s, 0.95F), 33.54 (s, 0.05F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.2, 60.4 (d, J = 13.1 Hz), 52.2, 38.1, 27.4, 25.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4\text{FS}$ 250.0670; Found 250.0672.

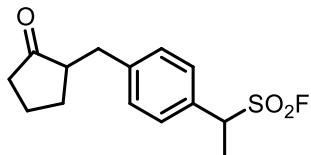


1-(2-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (2u): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 100-101 °C) in 84% yield (94.7 mg) by silica gel flash column

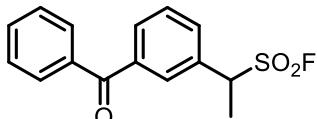
chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate= 10:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 4.69 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 43.10 (s, 0.94F), 43.06 (s, 0.06F), -115.9 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 161.0, 159.8 (d, J = 250.5 Hz), 134.8 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 132.4 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 131.5 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 128.7, 128.4, 125.2 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 116.9 (d, J = 25.3 Hz), 62.5 (d, J = 16.2 Hz), 16.0 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{F}_2\text{S}$ 282.0521; Found 282.0519.



1-(4-isobutylphenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (2v): Obtained as a colorless oil in 82% yield (80.1 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane= 5:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 42.21 (s, 0.94F), 42.17 (s, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 143.9, 129.9, 128.8, 128.7, 63.0 (d, J = 14.1 Hz), 45.2, 30.2, 22.4, 16.1 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 244.0928; Found 244.0926.

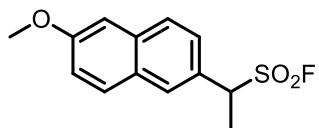


1-((2-oxocyclopentyl)methyl)phenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (2w): Obtained in 91% ^{19}F NMR yield. Crude ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz): δ 41.1 ppm. Due to its instability, it can not be purified by silica gel flash column chromatography from impurities, and its derivatization with 1-naphthol was then performed to unambiguously characterize it (See characterization data of 2ee).

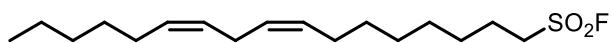


1-(3-benzoylphenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (2x): Obtained in 82% ^{19}F NMR yield. Crude ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz): δ 42.3 ppm. Due to its instability, it can not be purified by silica gel flash column chromatography from impurities, and its derivatization with

1-naphthol was then performed to unambiguously characterize it (See characterization data of **2ff**).



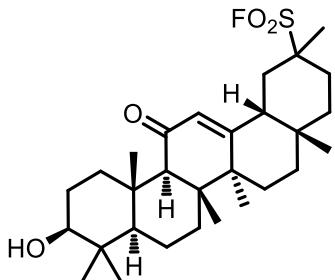
1-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (2y): Obtained in 83% ^{19}F NMR yield. Crude ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz): δ 42.0 ppm. Due to its instability, it can not be purified by silica gel flash column chromatography from impurities, and its derivatization with 1-naphthol was then performed to unambiguously characterize it (See characterization data of **2gg**).



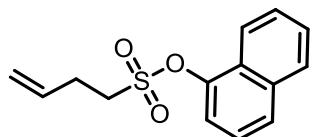
(8Z,11Z)-heptadeca-8,11-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2z): Obtained as a colorless oil in 52% yield (65.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 100:13 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.47 – 5.27 (m, 4H), 3.41 – 3.28 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 2.00 (m, 4H), 1.99 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.32 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 12H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 53.20 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 53.16 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 130.4, 129.9, 128.4, 127.9, 51.0 (d, J = 16.2 Hz), 31.7, 29.6, 29.5, 28.9, 27.9, 28.0, 27.4, 27.2, 25.8, 23.5, 22.7, 14.2 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 318.2023; Found 318.2025.



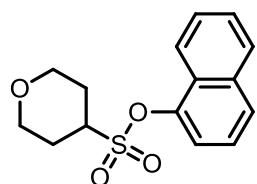
heptadecane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (2aa): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 46-47 °C) in 51% yield (65.7 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 10:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.40 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.47 (p, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 26H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 53.15 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 53.11 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 51.0 (d, J = 16.2 Hz), 32.1, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.0, 28.0, 28.0, 23.5, 22.8, 14.3 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 322.2336; Found 322.2342. The analytical data are consistent with literature values.^[4]



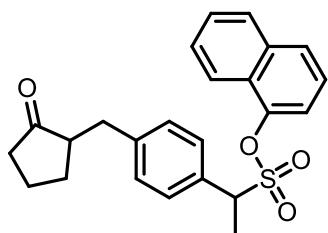
(4aS,6aS,6bR,8aR,10S,12aS,12bR,14bR)-10-hydroxy-2,4a,6a,6b,9,9,12a-heptamethyl-13-oxo-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,6a,6b,7,8,8a,9,10,11,12,12a,12b,13,14b-icosahydropicene-2-sulfonyl fluoride (2bb): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 247–248 °C) in 32% yield (65.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 2 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.61 (s, 1H), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (t, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 1H), 2.26 – 1.99 (m, 3H), 1.86 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.60 (q, *J* = 15.5, 14.2 Hz, 10H), 1.39 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 5H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 2H), 1.11 (s, 8H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H), 0.79 (s, 3H), 0.69 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 29.1 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.8, 166.2, 129.4, 78.7, 65.1 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 62.0, 54.9, 46.0, 45.6, 43.3, 39.2, 39.2, 37.2, 35.4, 34.8, 32.8, 32.2, 28.2, 28.1, 27.3, 26.3, 26.2 (2C), 23.6, 18.8, 17.6, 17.4, 16.4, 15.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₉H₄₆O₄FS 509.3095; Found 509.3089.



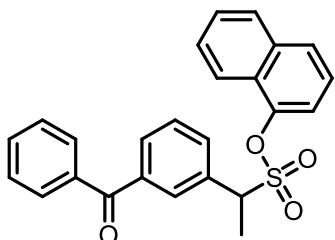
naphthalen-1-yl but-3-ene-1-sulfonate (2cc): Obtained as a colorless oil in 47% yield (49.2 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 5.94 – 5.77 (m, 1H), 5.24 – 5.09 (m, 2H), 3.51 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 2.80 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.2, 135.0, 133.4, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 127.3, 127.1, 125.5, 121.7, 118.4, 118.0, 50.6, 27.9 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₃S 262.0658; Found 262.0662.



naphthalen-1-yl tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-sulfonate (2dd): Obtained as a colorless oil in 50% yield (58.6 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 4:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 4.25 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.69 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.54 – 3.40 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.15 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.9, 135.0, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 125.4, 121.7, 118.4, 66.5 (2C), 58.2, 26.9 (2C) ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₄S 292.0764; Found 292.0768.

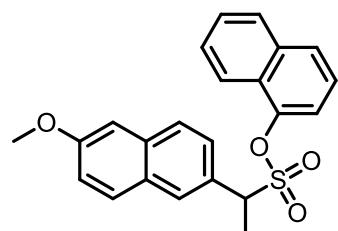


naphthalen-1-yl-1-(4-((2-oxocyclopentyl)methyl)phenyl)ethanesulfonate (2ee): Obtained as a yellow oil in 34% yield (56.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20:7 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.63 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.03 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 2.01 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.49 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 219.9, 145.2, 141.6, 134.9, 131.4, 129.6, 129.5, 127.8, 127.5, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 125.3, 121.9, 118.0, 62.8, 51.0, 38.2, 35.4, 29.3, 20.6, 16.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₄O₄NaS 431.1288; Found 431.1289.



naphthalen-1-yl 1-(3-benzoylphenyl)ethanesulfonate (2ff): Obtained as a yellow oil in 40% yield (66.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.72 (m, 6H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (d, *J*

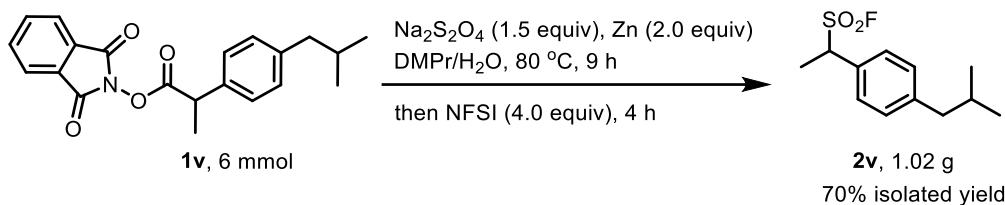
δ = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 195.9, 145.1, 138.3, 137.1, 134.9, 134.0, 133.2, 132.8, 131.1, 130.9, 130.2, 129.1, 128.5, 127.9, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 125.3, 121.7, 118.0, 62.8, 16.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_4\text{S}$ 417.1155; Found 417.1154.



naphthalen-1-yl-1-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)ethanesulfonate (2gg): Obtained as a yellow oil in 43% yield (72.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.80 (dd, J = 8.4, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (dd, J = 11.9, 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.64 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 4.90 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.14 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 158.6, 145.3, 135.0, 134.9, 129.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.0, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 125.3, 121.9, 119.6, 118.0, 105.8, 63.3, 55.5, 16.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{NaS}$ 415.0975; Found 415.0976.

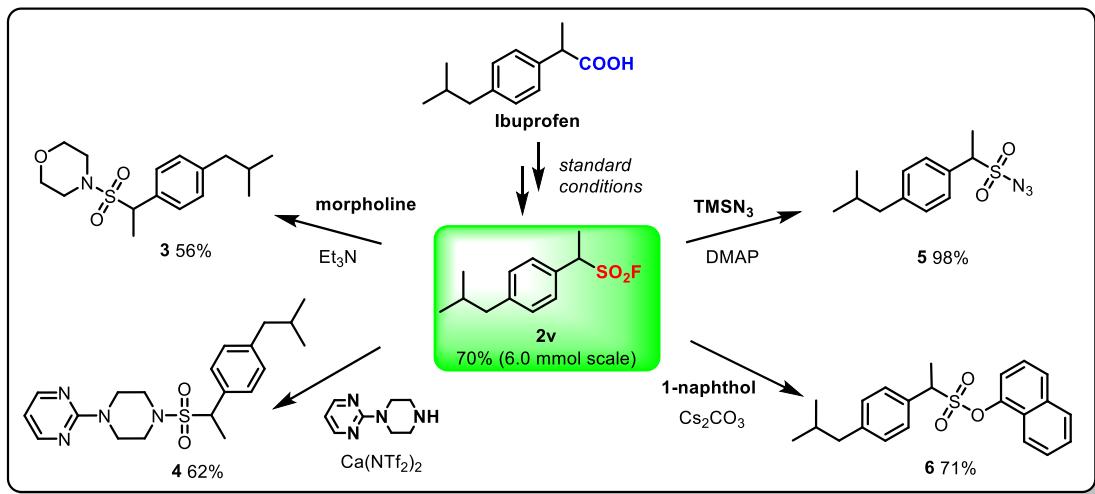
VII. Scale-up and derivatization reactions of the aliphatic sulfonyl fluoride **2v**

1. Gram-scale synthesis of 1-(4-isobutylphenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (**2v**)



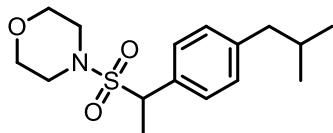
To a 100 mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added 1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate **1v** (6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ (9 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), zinc (12 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The tube was then evacuated and backfilled with Ar (3 times) and DMPr (N,N -Dimethylpropionamide) : H_2O (60 : 12 mL) was added via syringe under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was sealed and stirred smoothly at 80°C for 9 h. Then NFSI (18 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred smoothly at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, diluted with DCM (20 mL) and H_2O (50 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (2×20 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography to give the desired product (1.02 g, 70%).

2. Derivatization of 1-(4-isobutylphenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride **2v** with various O- or N-nucleophiles



(a) The procedure for the preparation of sulfonamides **3^[7]**

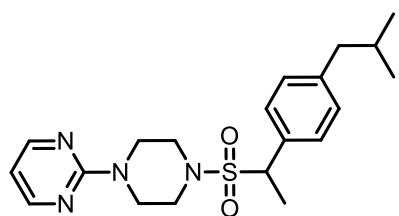
A 10 mL sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with **2v** (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), morpholine (0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), Et₃N (0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and anhydrous MeCN (4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 80 °C under Ar atmosphere for 24 h. The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography to afford the desired product.



((1-(4-isobutylphenyl)ethyl)sulfonyl)morpholine (3): Obtained as a colorless oil in 56% yield (69.3 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.39 (m, 4H), 3.10 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 2H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.8, 132.1, 129.5, 128.9, 66.8, 62.9, 46.3, 45.0, 30.2, 22.3, 22.3, 16.2 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₅O₃NS 311.1550; Found 311.1546.

(b) The procedure for the preparation of sulfonamides **4^[8]**

A 10 mL sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with **2v** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 2-(piperazin-1-yl)pyrimidine (0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), $\text{Ca}(\text{NTf}_2)_2$ (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), DABCO (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and anhydrous THF (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 25 °C under Ar atmosphere for 24 h. The mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography to afford the desired product.

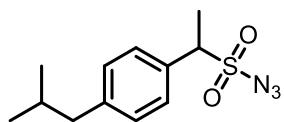


(4-((1-(4-isobutylphenyl)ethyl)sulfonyl)piperazin-1-yl)pyrimidine (4): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 126-127 °C) in 62% yield (48.2 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5:1 v/v. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.27 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (q, J = 15.5, 14.6 Hz, 4H), 3.11 (dd, J = 11.9, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (s, 2H), 2.45 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (dd, J = 13.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 161.5, 157.8, 142.8, 132.2, 129.6, 128.9, 110.5, 63.2, 46.1, 45.2, 44.1, 30.3, 22.4, 16.3 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_2\text{N}_4\text{S}$ 388.1927; Found 388.1925.

(c) The procedure for the preparation of 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl azide **5^[7]**

To a stirred solution of **2v** (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeCN (4 mL) was added DMAP (0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) followed by TMSN_3 (0.3 mmol, 0.75 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 70 min, then a further portion of TMSN_3 (0.3 mmol, 0.75 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 8 h. After cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a

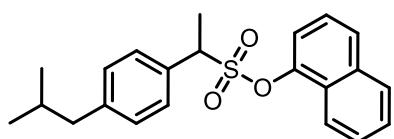
pad of celite, eluted with DCM, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography to afford the desired product.



(isobutylphenyl)ethanesulfonyl azide (5): Obtained as a colorless oil in 98% yield (104.7 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 4:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.85 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 144.0, 129.9, 129.6, 129.3, 67.5, 45.5, 30.2, 22.3, 22.3, 15.0 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{N}_3\text{S}$ 267.1036; Found 267.1038.

(d) The procedure for the preparation of sulfonic ester 6^[9]

A 10 mL sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with **2v** (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 1-naphthol (0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), Cs_2CO_3 (0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and anhydrous MeCN (3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 60 °C under argon atmosphere for 12 h. The mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica gel and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography to afford the desired product.

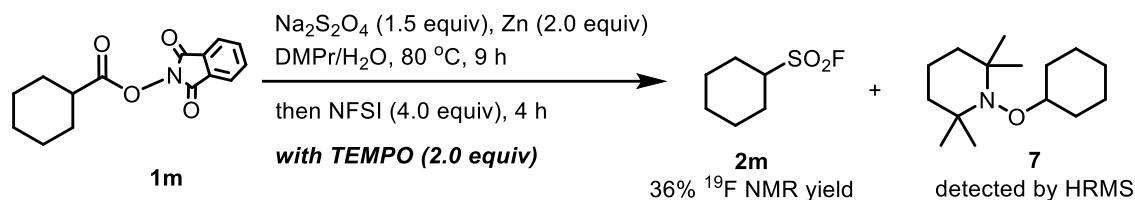


naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-isobutylphenyl)ethanesulfonate (6): Obtained as a white solid (m.p. 71-73 °C) in 71% yield (105.0 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 5:1 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.81 (dd, J = 7.9, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 2.01 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 145.3, 143.2, 134.9, 130.8, 129.7, 129.3,

127.8, 127.6, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 125.3, 122.0, 118.1, 63.0, 45.2, 30.3, 22.5, 16.2 ppm.
 HRMS (FI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₃S 368.1441; Found 368.1445.

VIII. Preliminary mechanistic studies

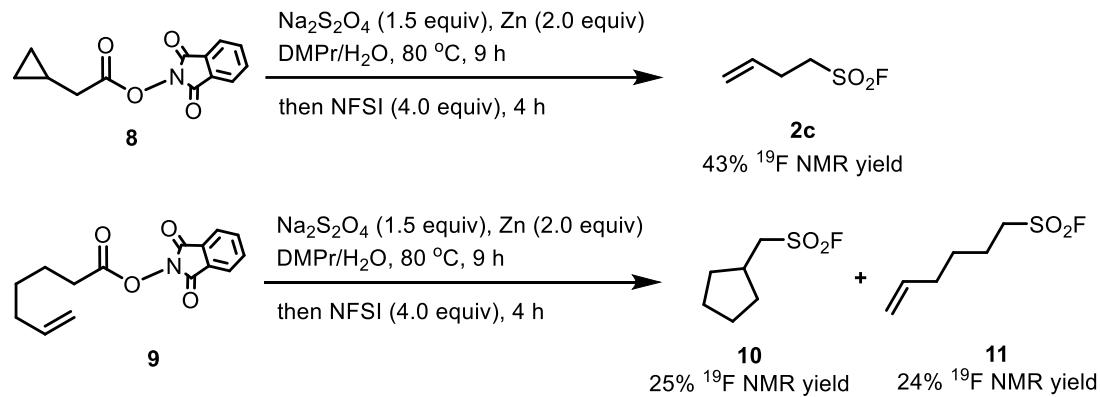
1. Radical inhibition experiments



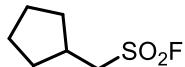
To an oven-dried sealed tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added 1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl-cyclohexanecarboxylate **1m** (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Na₂S₂O₄ (0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Zinc (0.8 mmol, 2 equiv.), TEMPO (125 mg, 0.8 mmol). The tube was then evacuated and backfilled with Ar (3 times) and DMPr (N, N-Dimethylpropionamide) : H₂O (4 : 0.8 mL) was added via syringe under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was sealed and stirred smoothly at 80 °C for 9 h. Then NFSI (1.2 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixutre was stirred smoothly at room temperature for 4 h. The crude reaction mixture was then analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy and HRMS.

Compound 7: HRMS (FI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₉ON 239.2244; Found 239.2238.

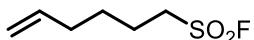
2. Radical clock experiments



Following the general procedure for reductive decarboxylative fluorosulfonylation of aliphatic carboxylic acids, substrate **8** (0.4 mmol) afforded 43% ^{19}F NMR yield of **2c**, and substrate **9** gave 25% ^{19}F NMR yield of **10** and 24% ^{19}F NMR yield of **11**.



cyclopentylmethanesulfonyl fluoride (10): Obtained as a colorless oil in 25% yield (16.6 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 100:14 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.48 – 3.30 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.27 (m, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 56.04 (s, 0.96F), 56.00 (s, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 56.4 (d, J = 13.1 Hz), 35.1, 32.4, 24.9 ppm. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 166.0458; Found 166.0462.

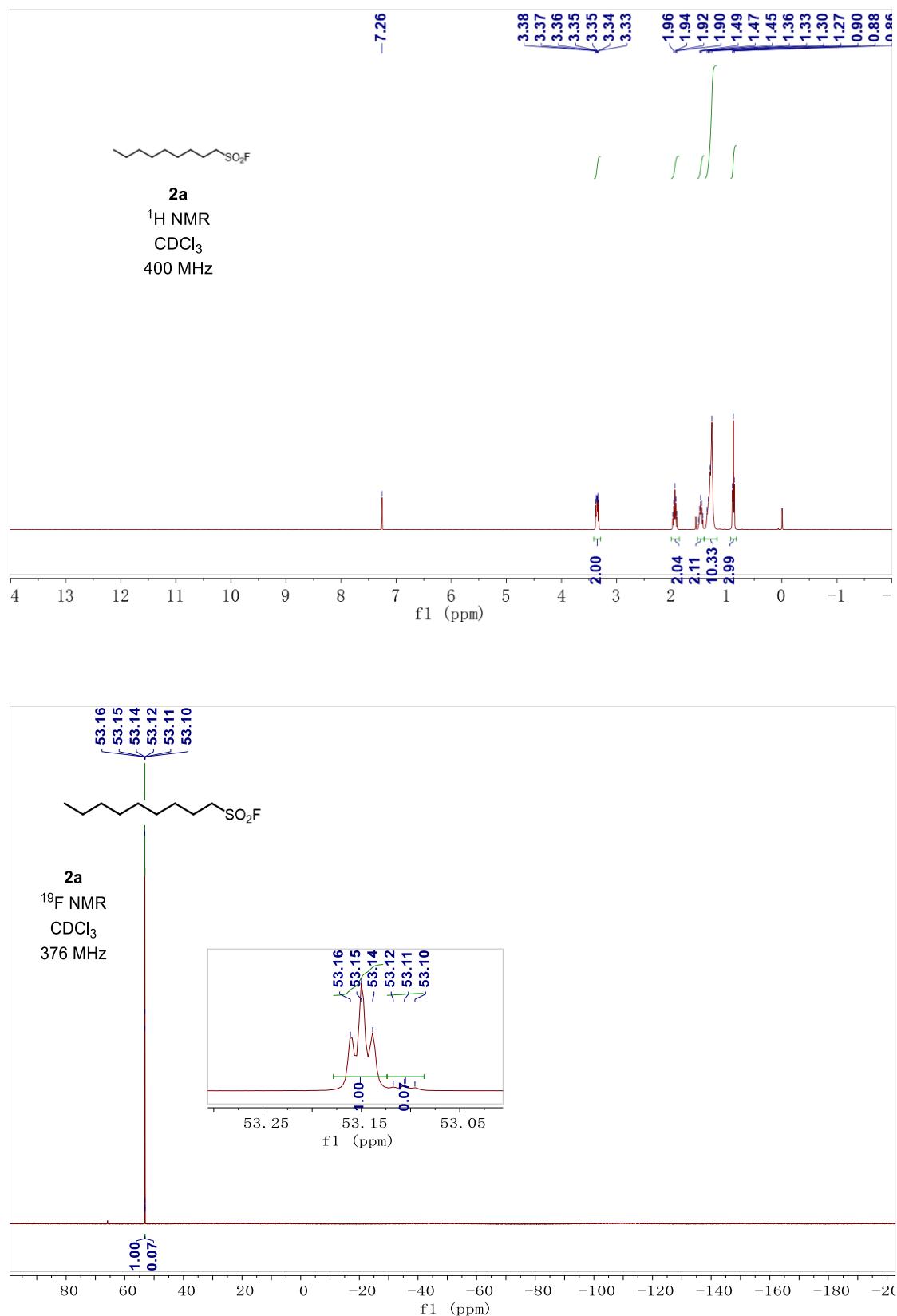


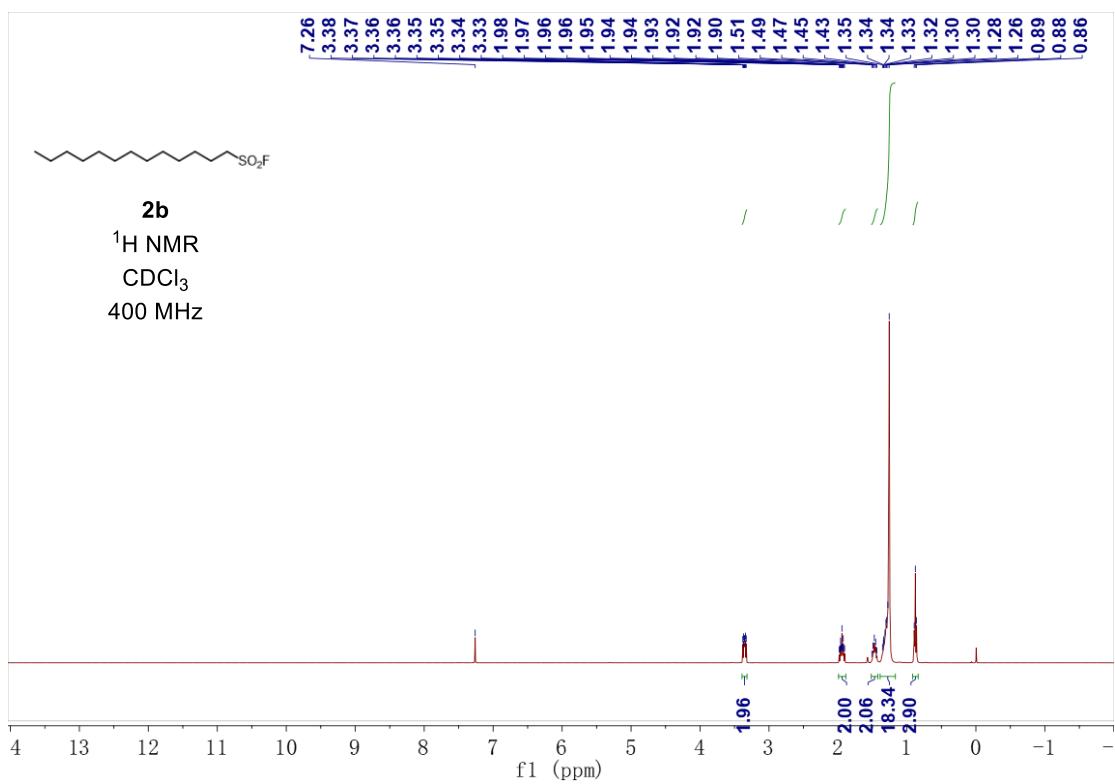
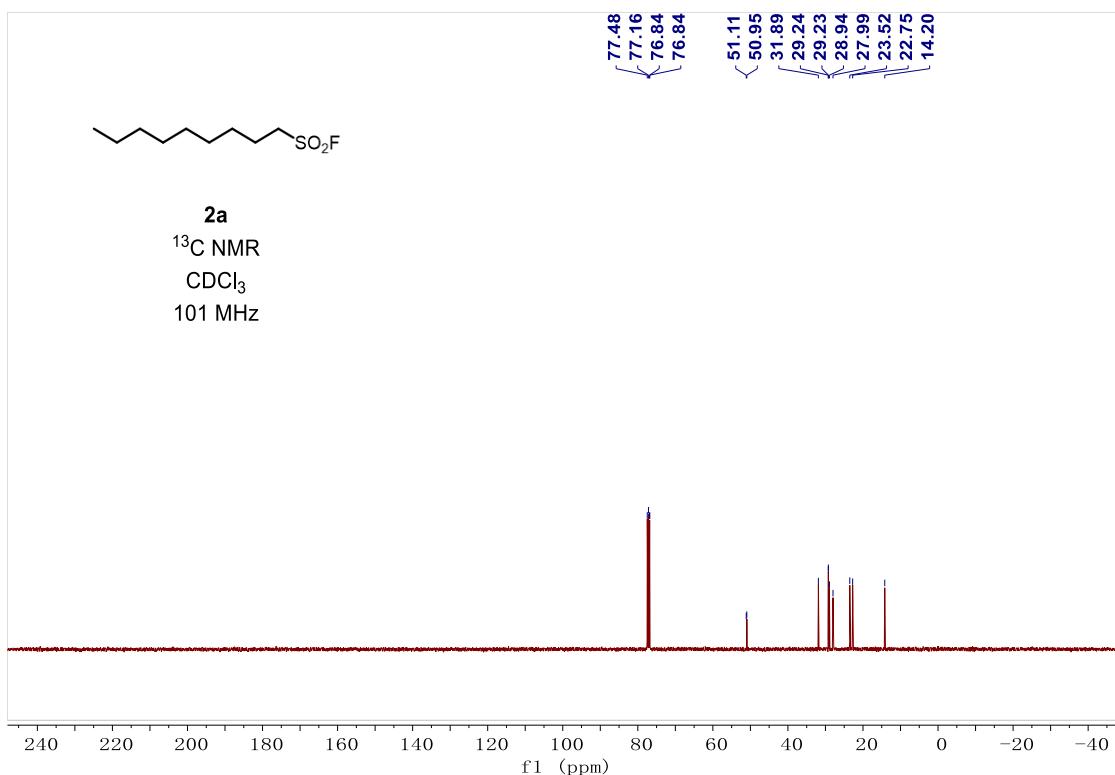
hex-5-ene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (11): Obtained as a colorless oil in 23% yield (15.8 mg) by silica gel flash column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: dichloromethane = 100:16 v/v. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.83 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.09 – 5.00 (m, 2H), 3.41 – 3.33 (m, 2H), 2.13 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.01 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.57 (m, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 53.30 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.94F), 53.26 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.06F). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.2, 116.0, 50.9 (d, J = 16.2 Hz), 32.9, 27.1, 22.9 ppm. HRMS (FI) m/z: [M] $^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_2\text{FS}$ 166.0458; Found 166.0459.

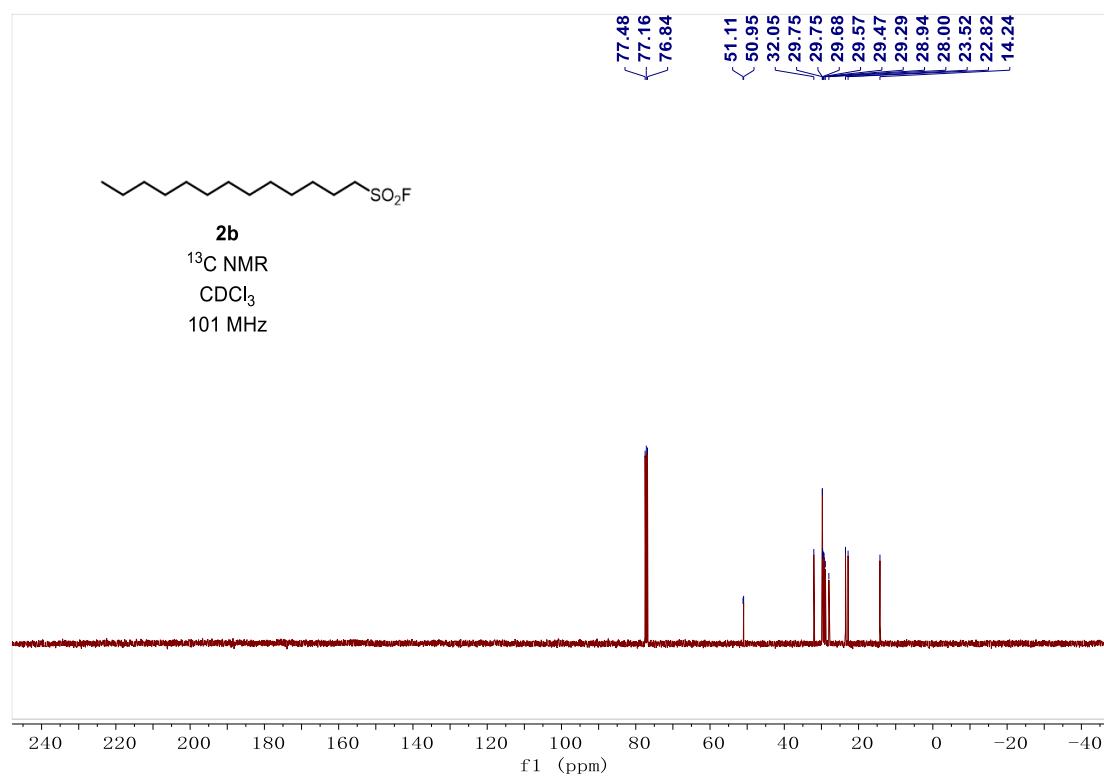
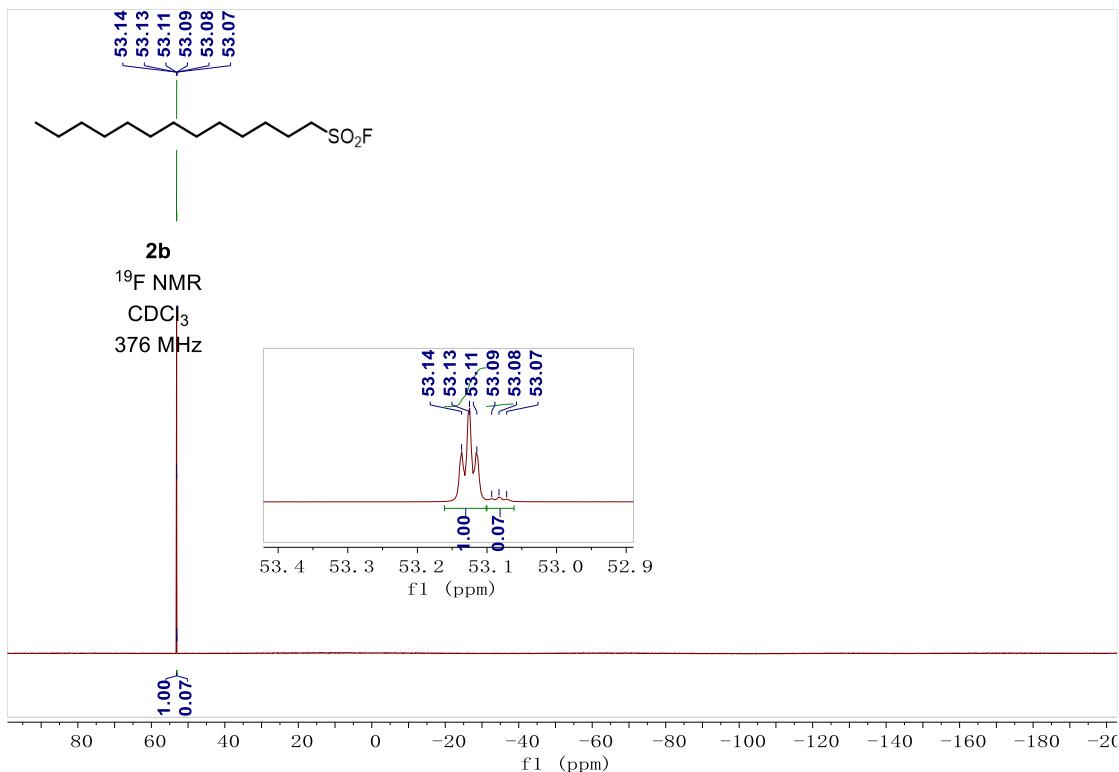
IX. Reference

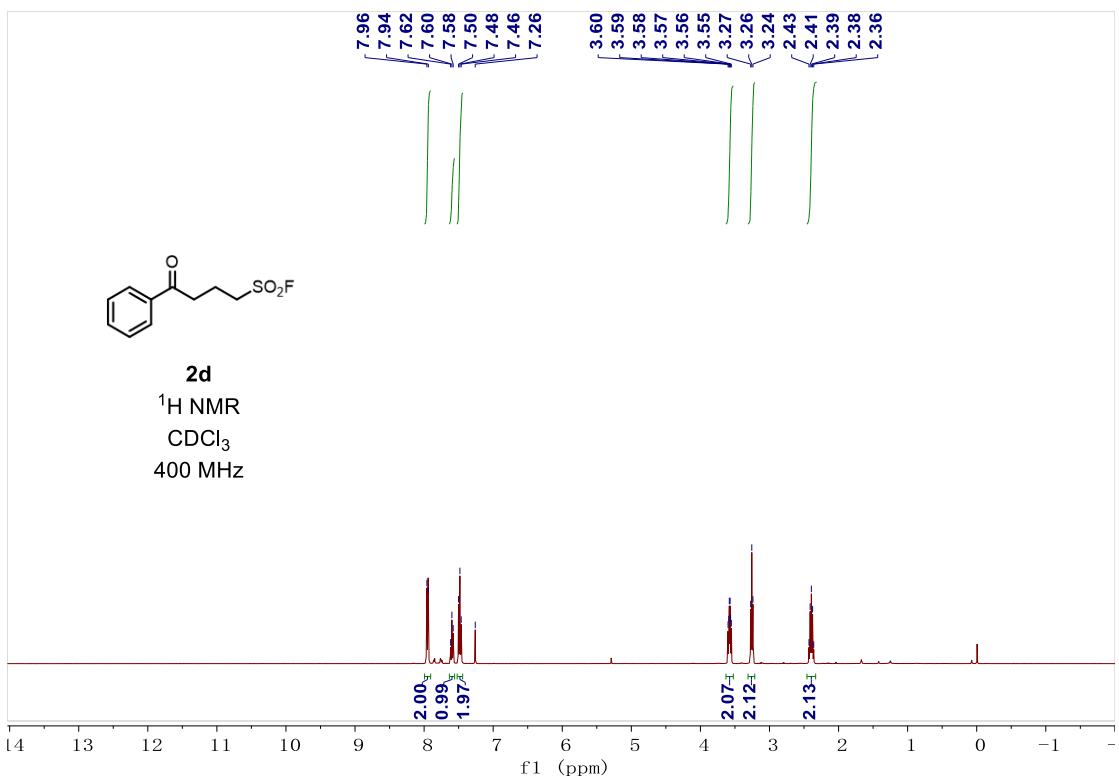
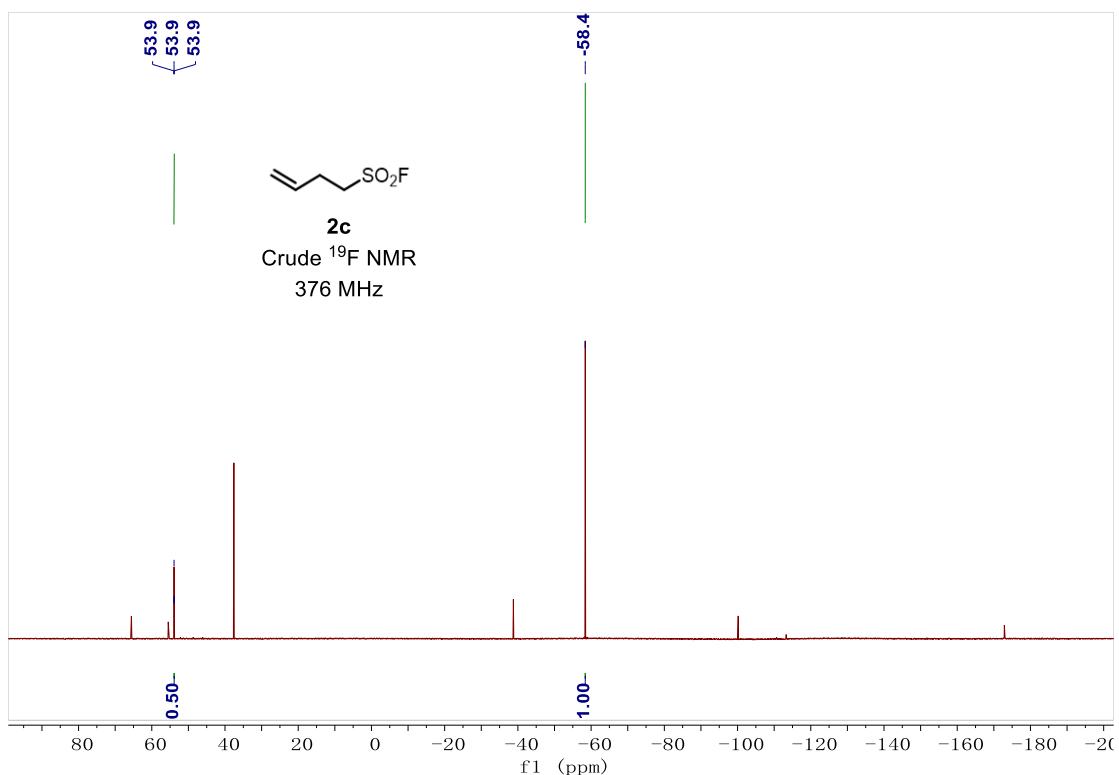
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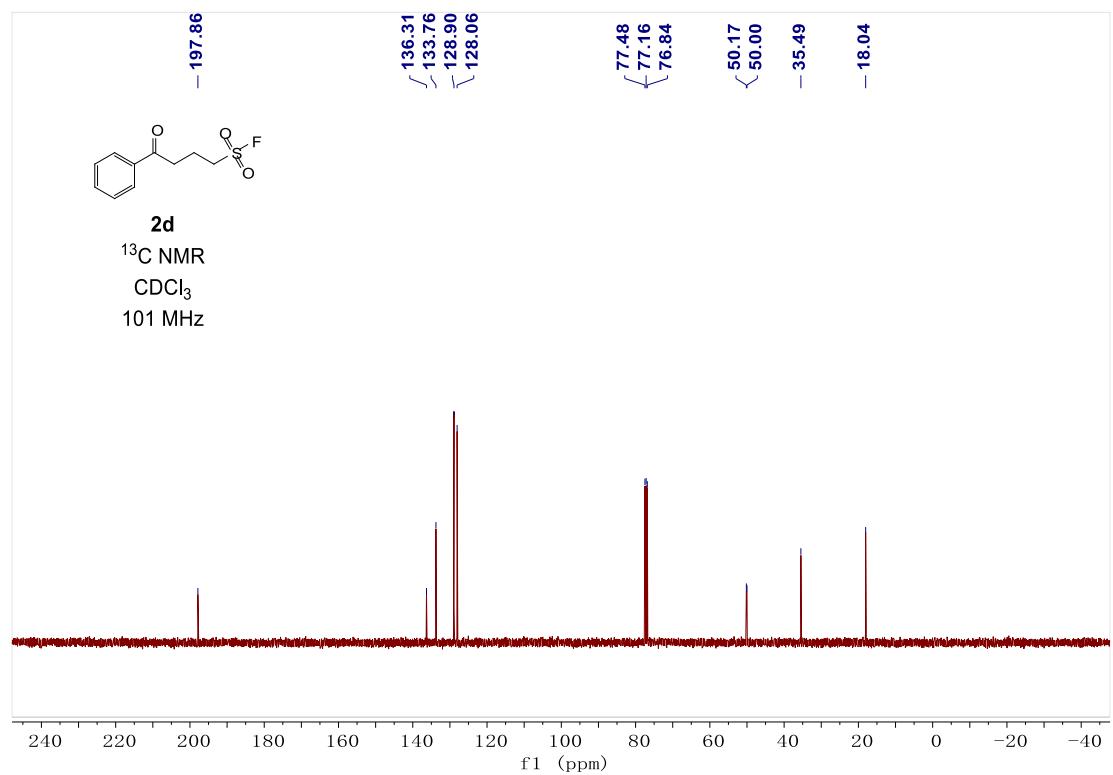
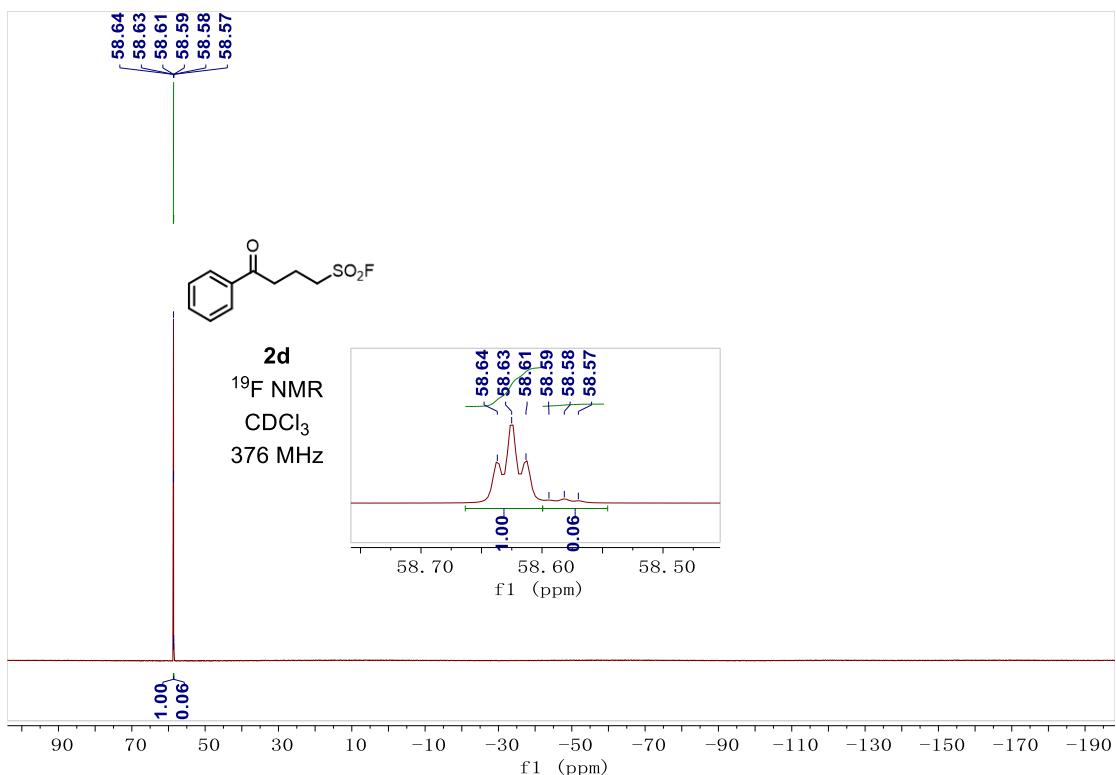
X. Copies of ^1H , ^{19}F , and ^{13}C NMR spectra

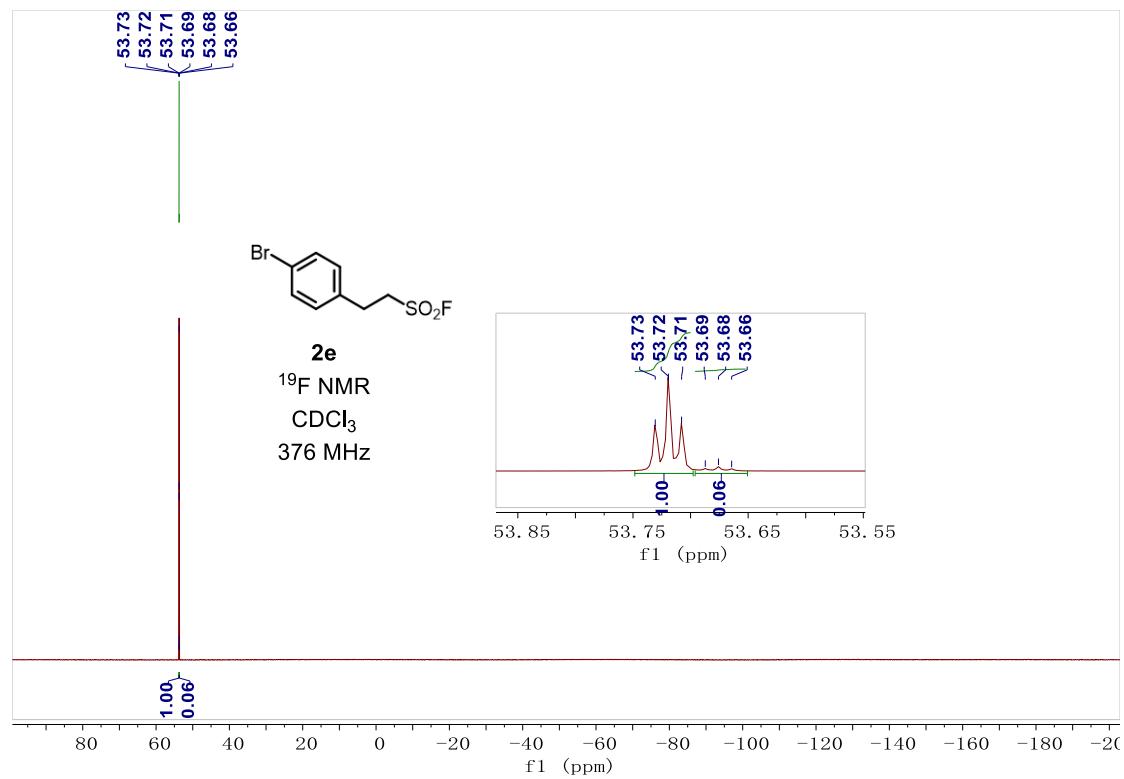
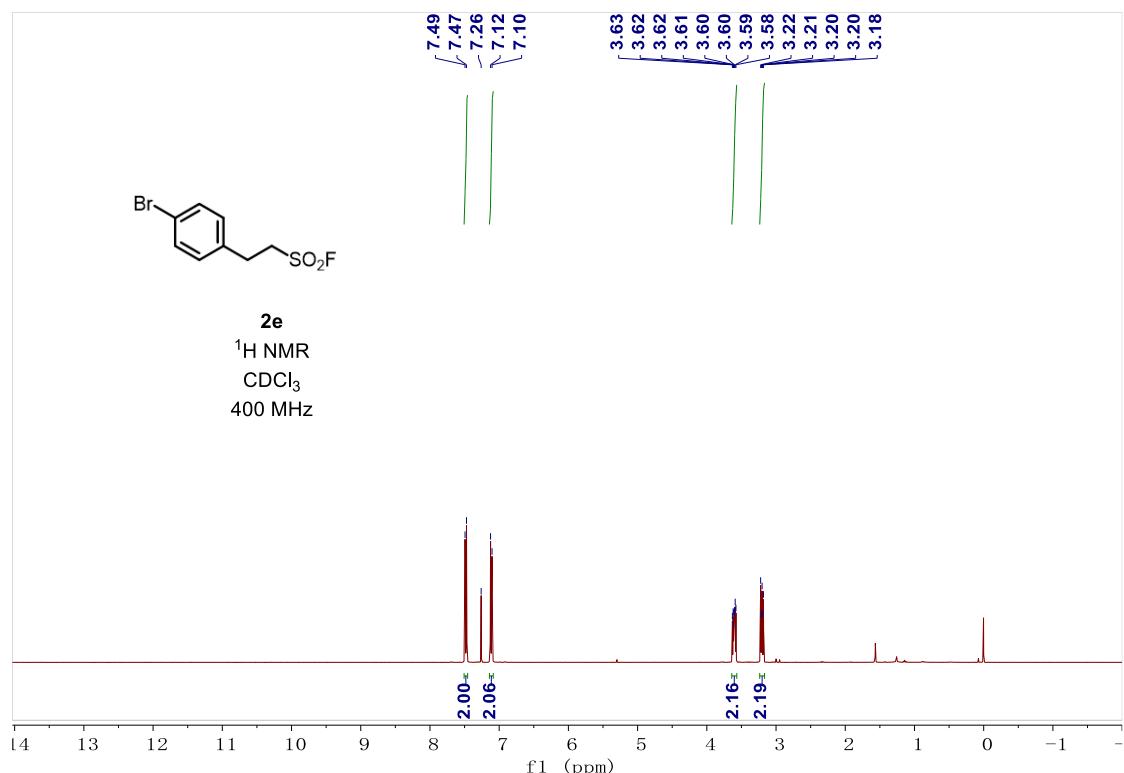


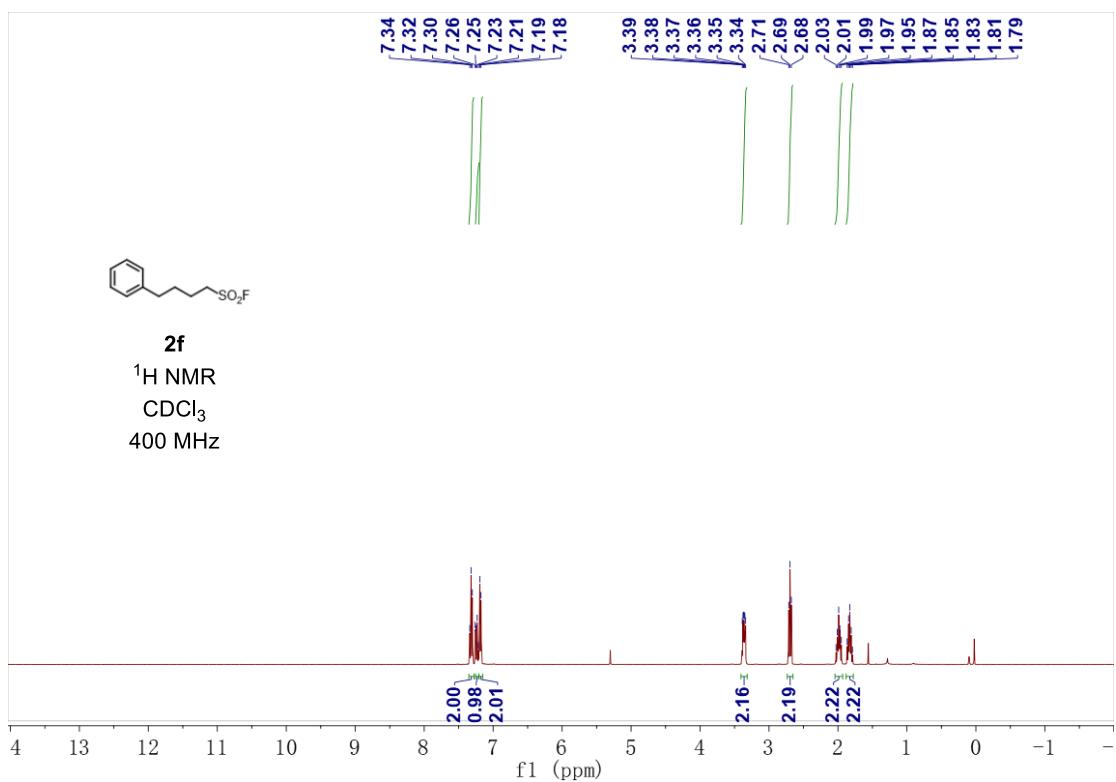
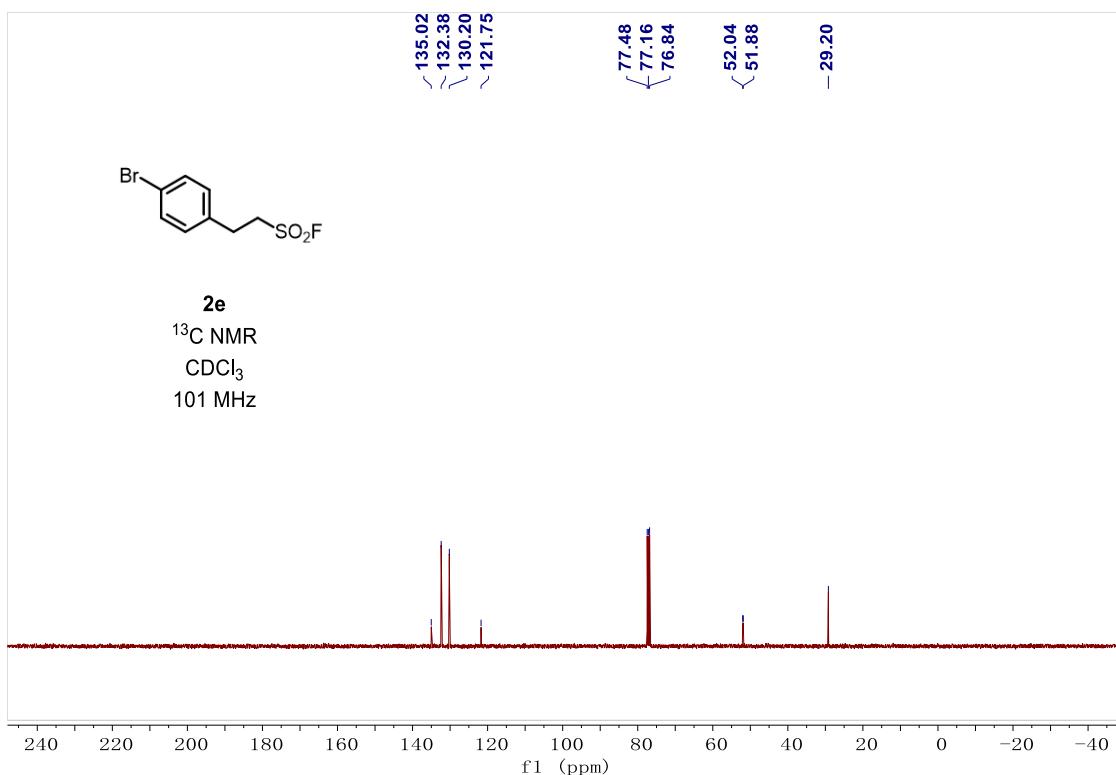


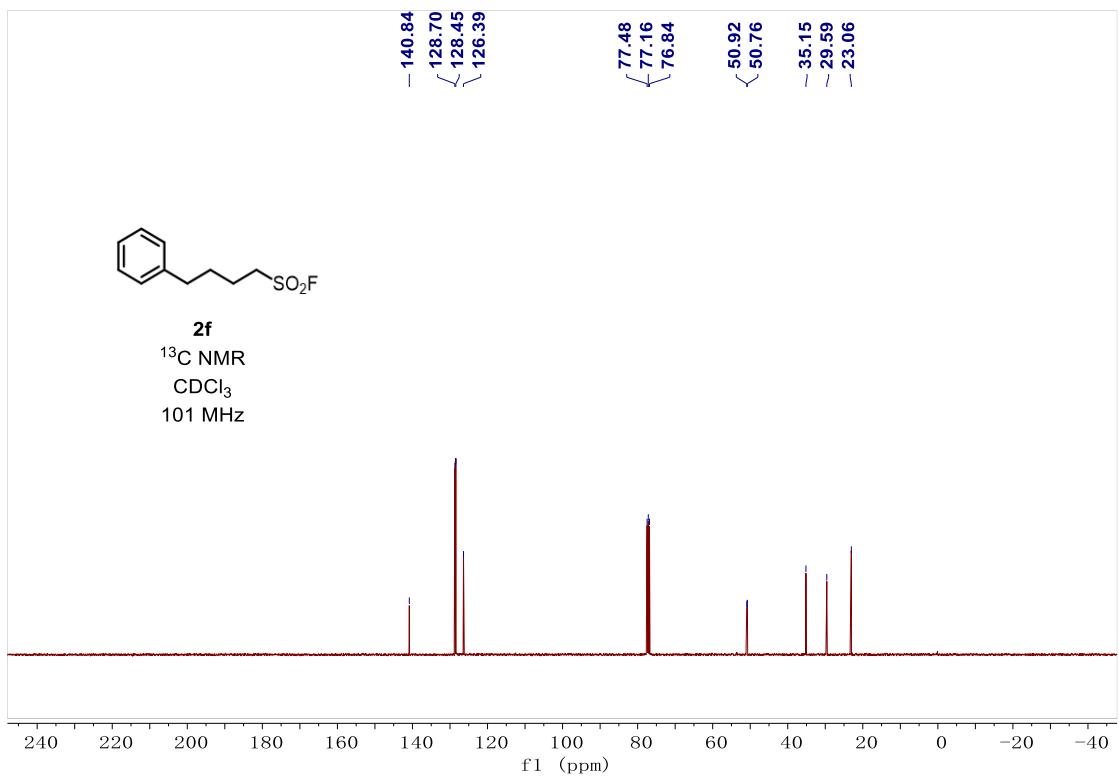
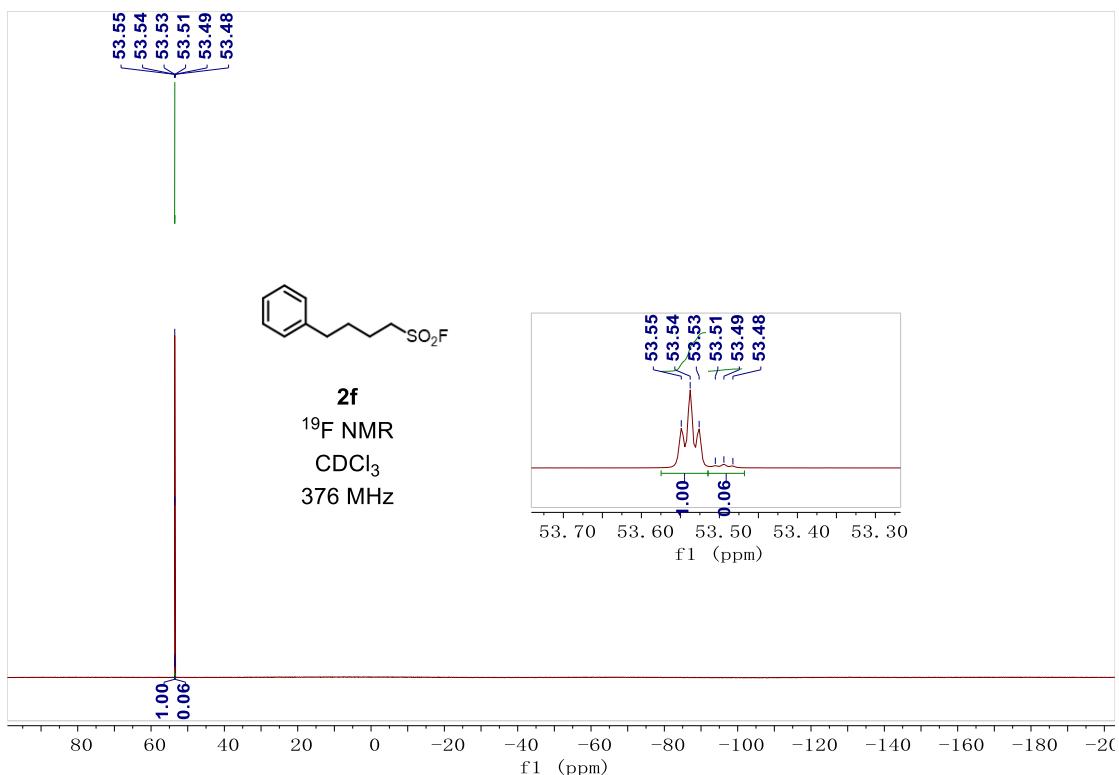


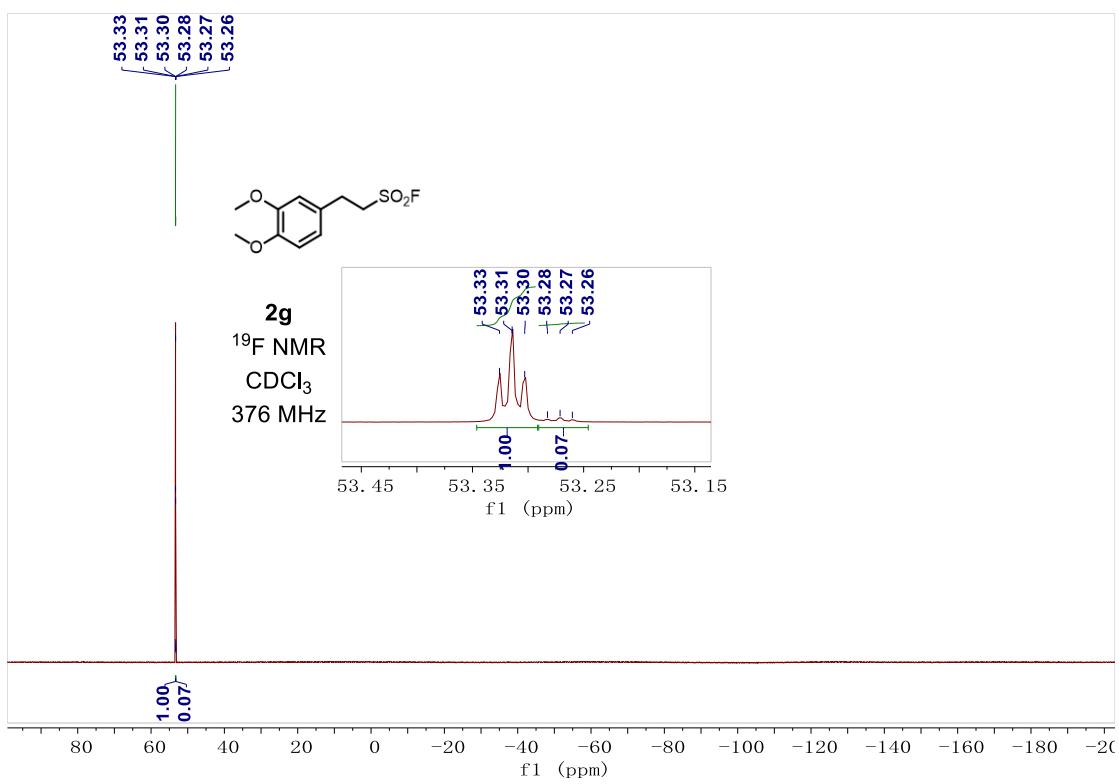
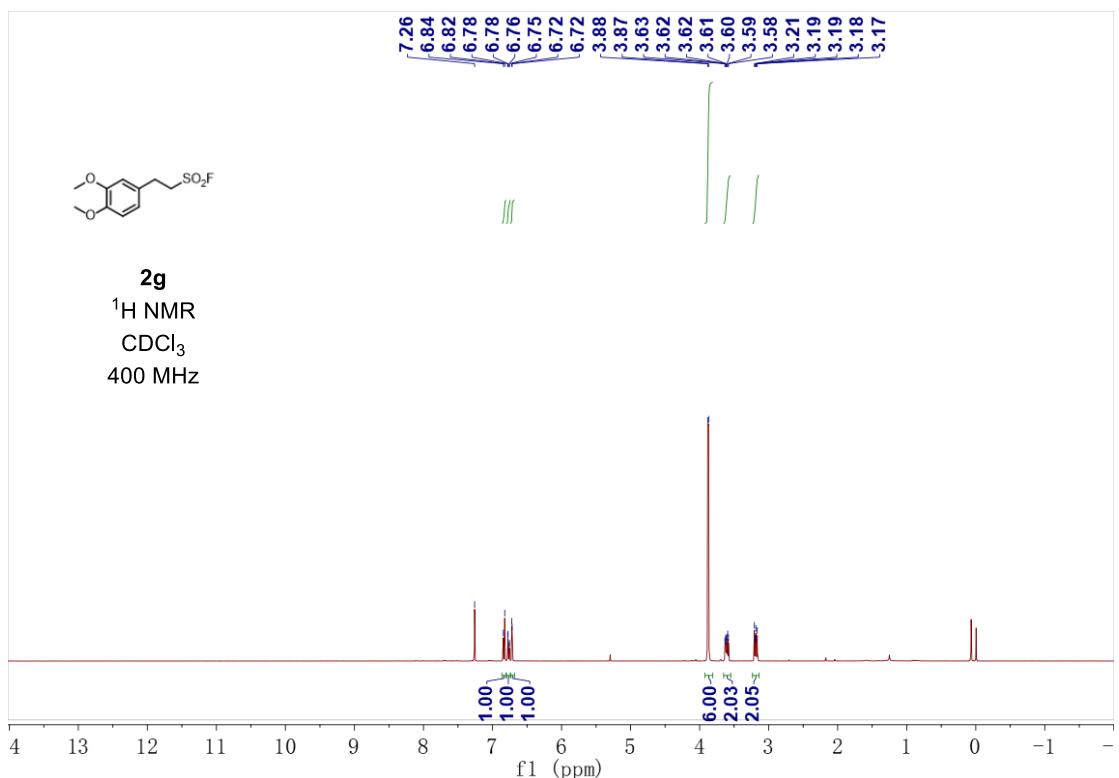


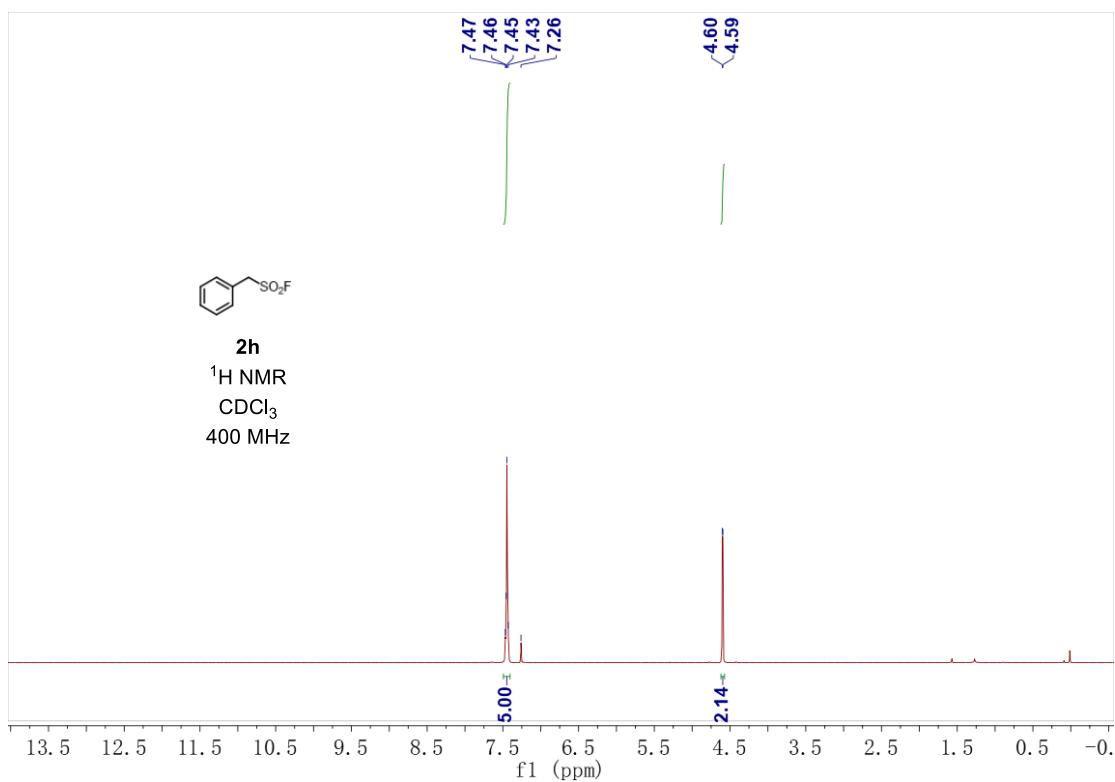
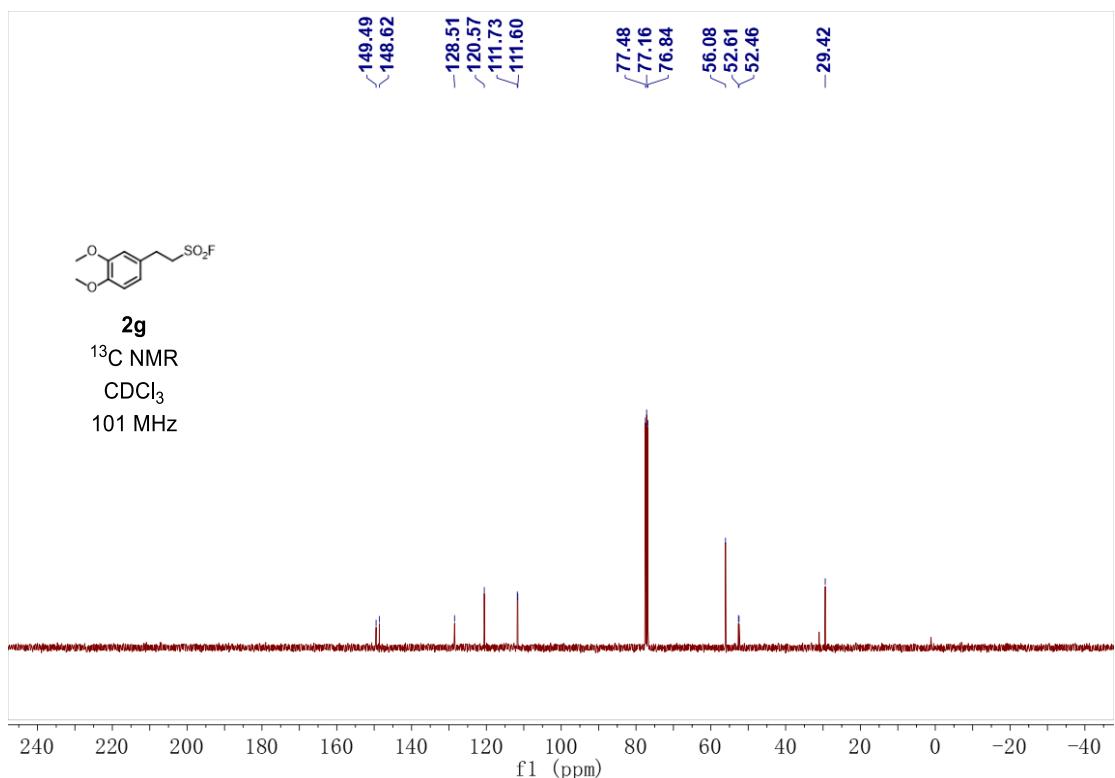


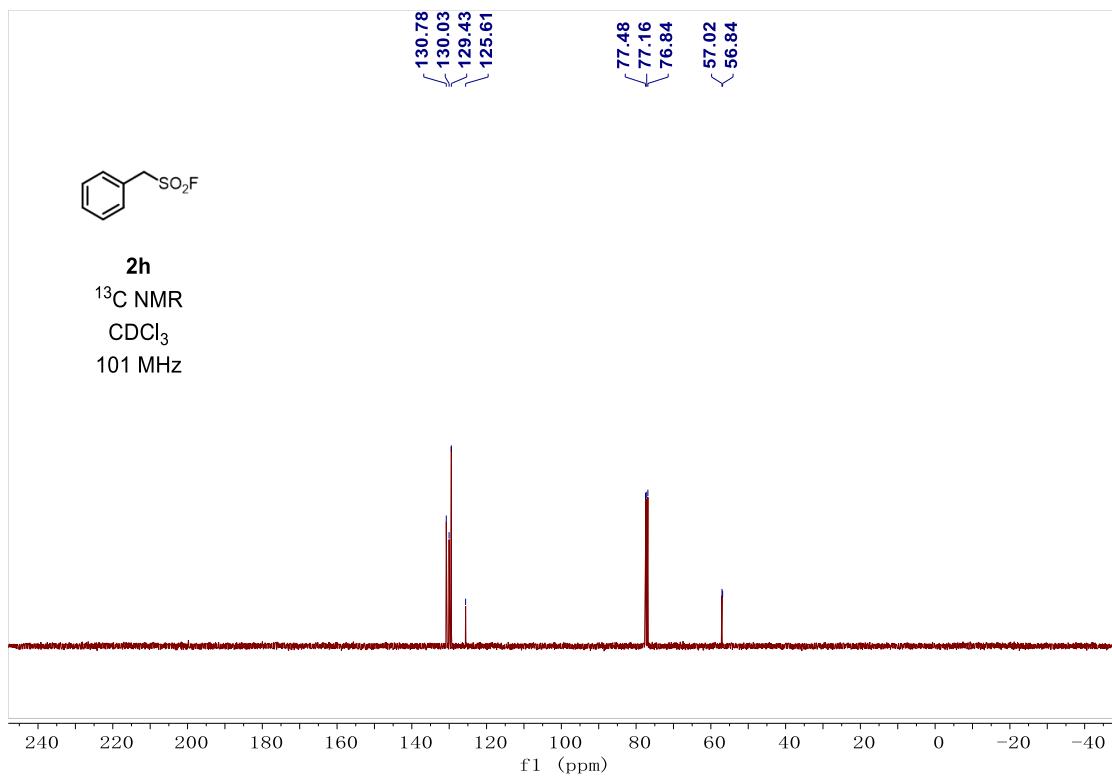
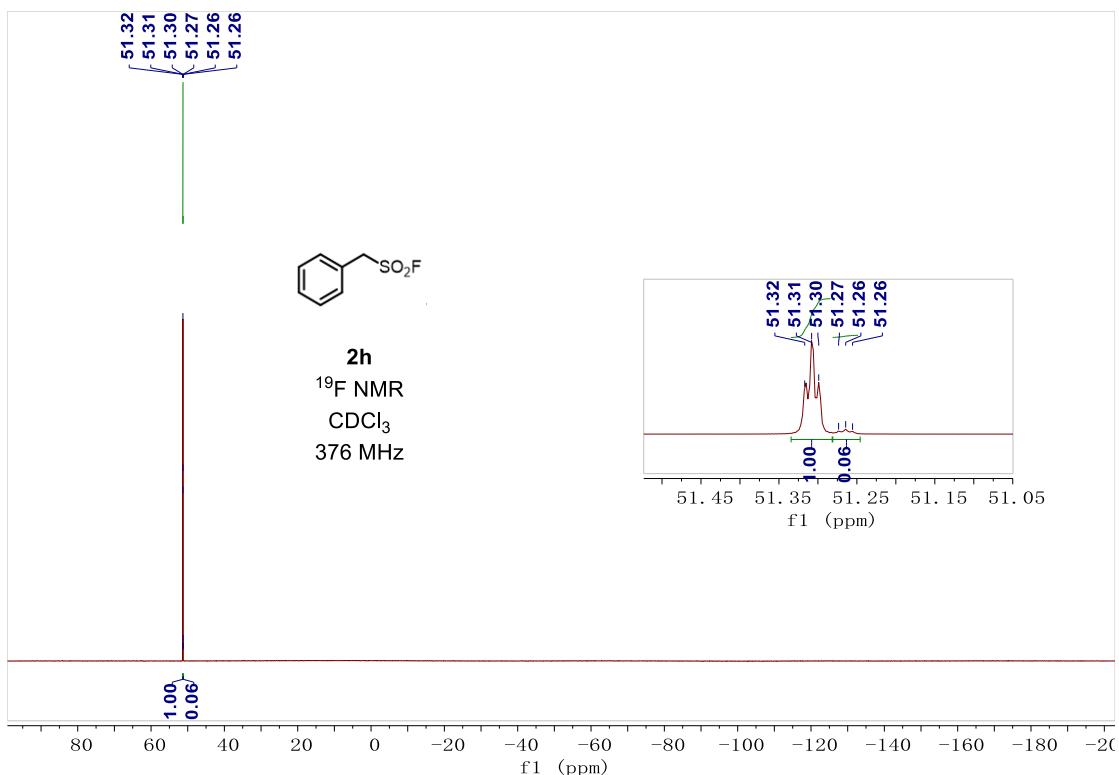


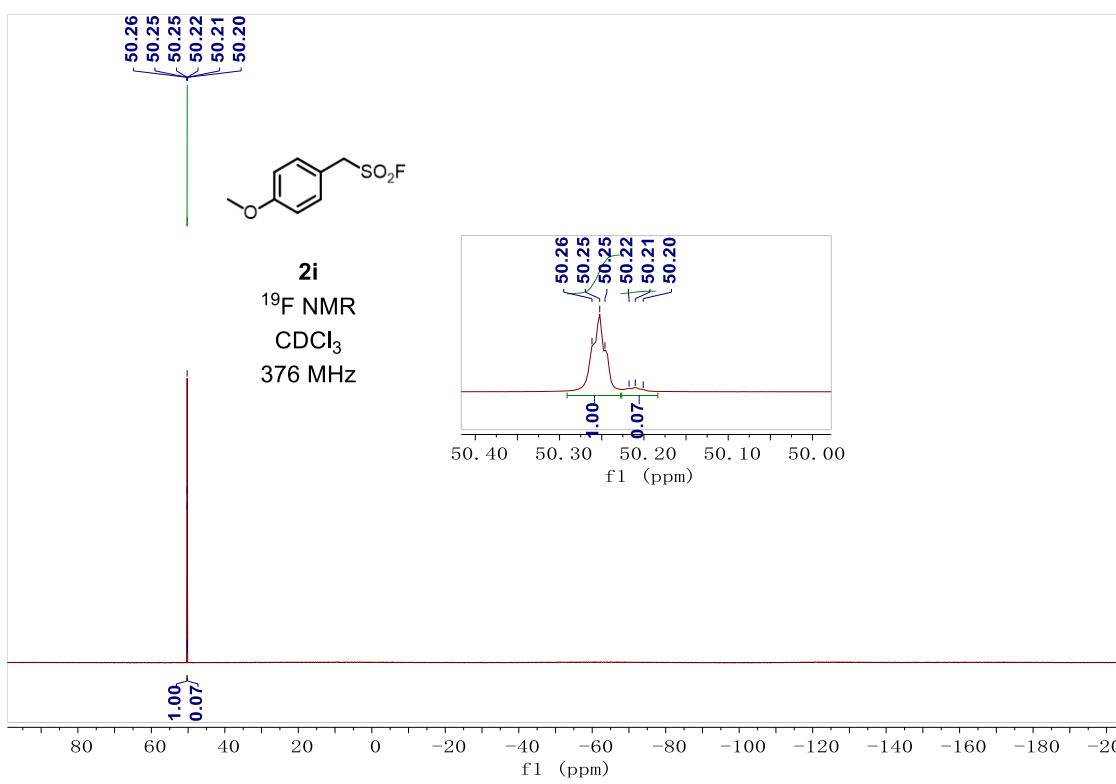
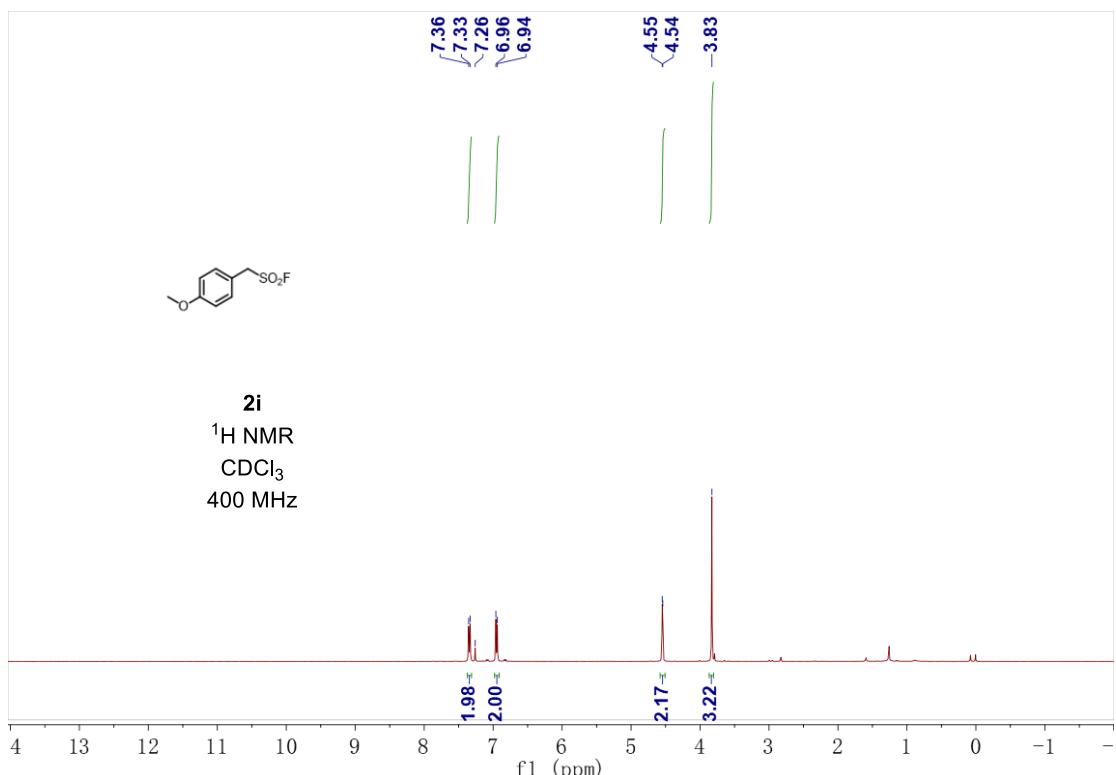


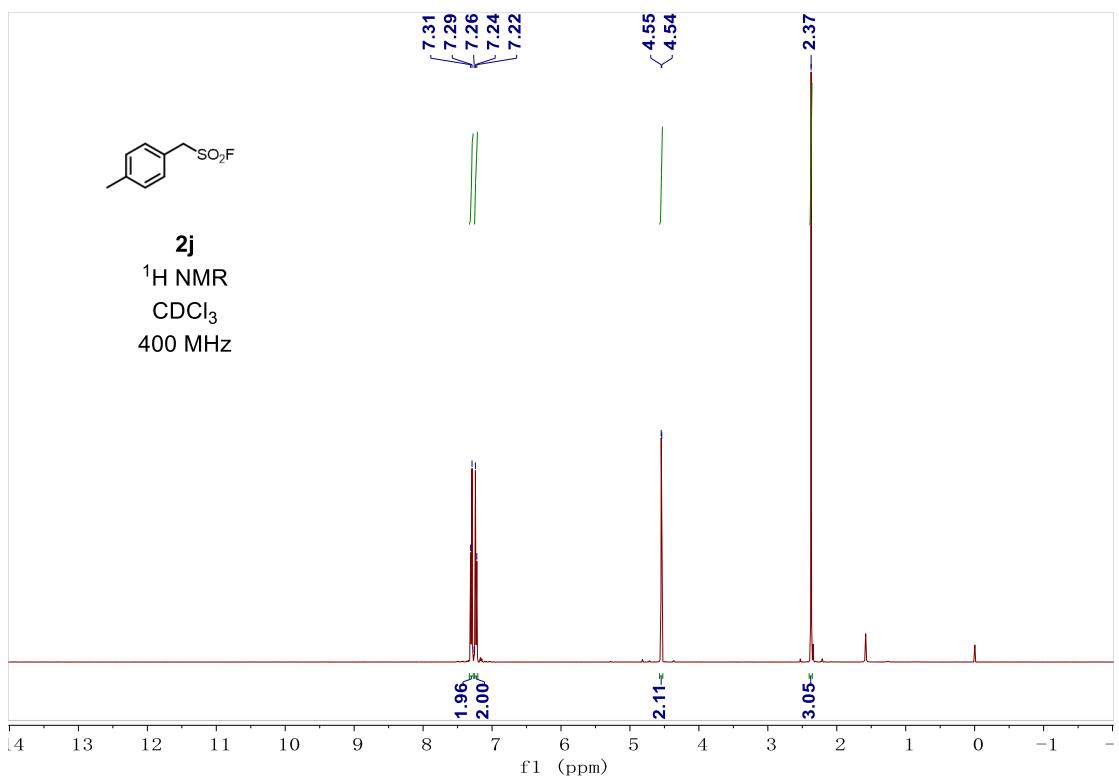
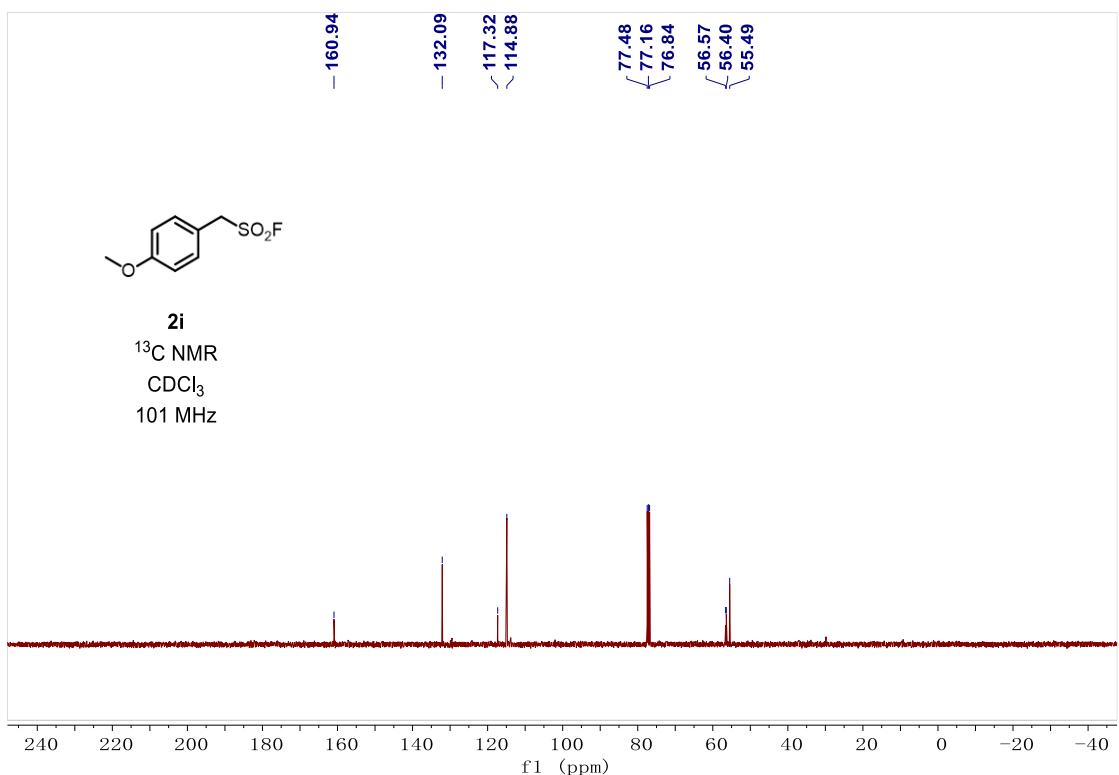


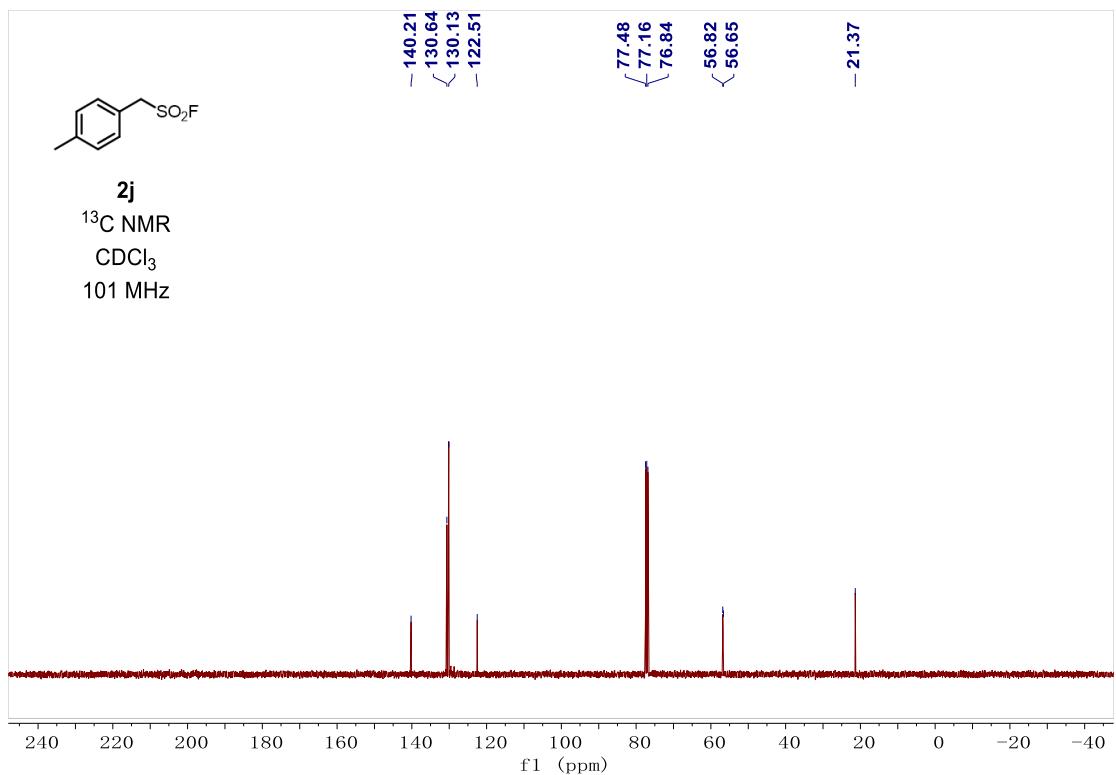
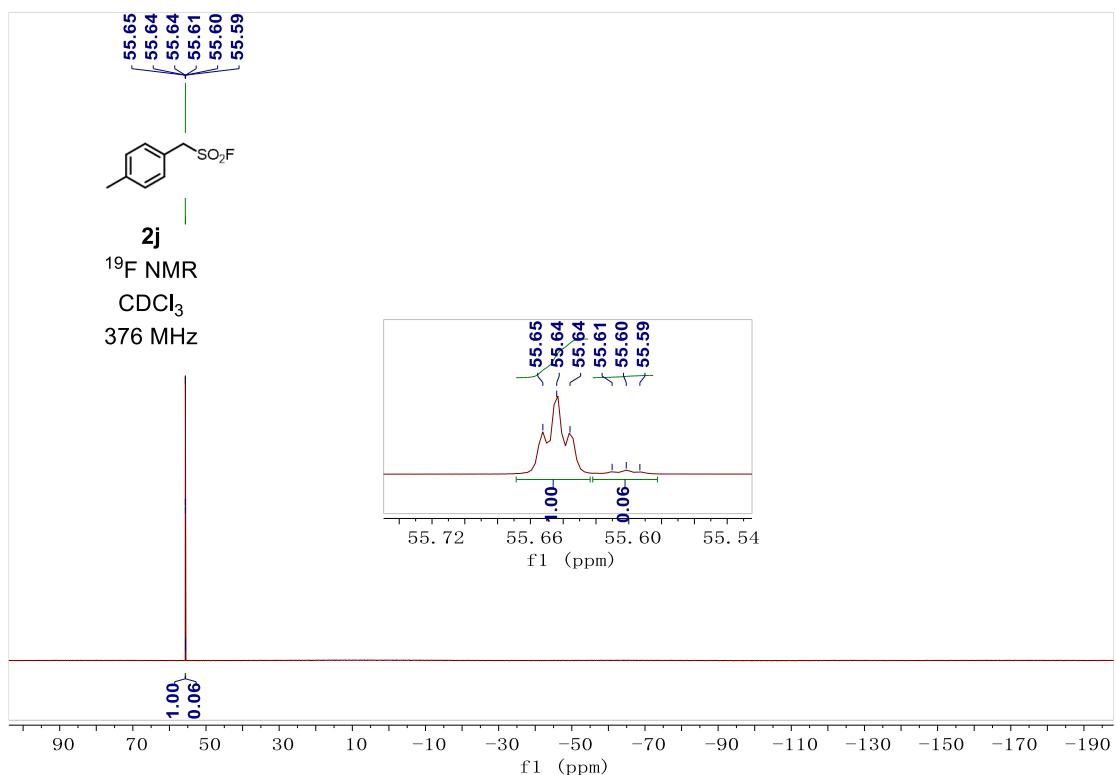


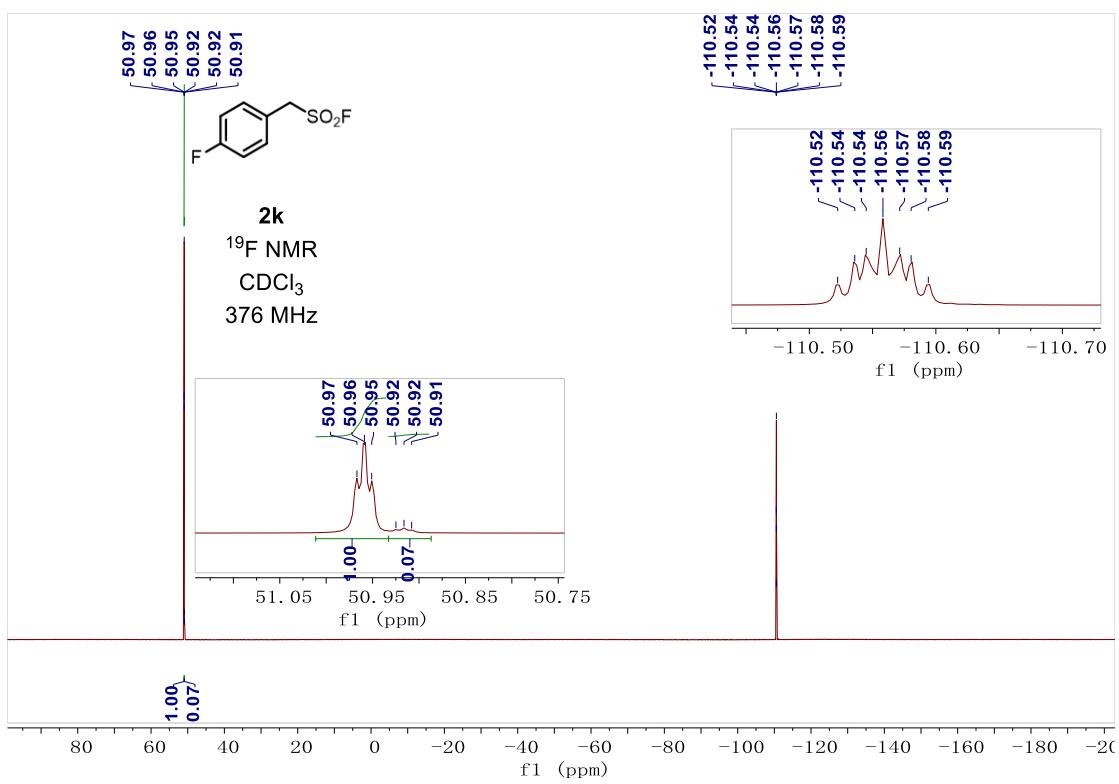
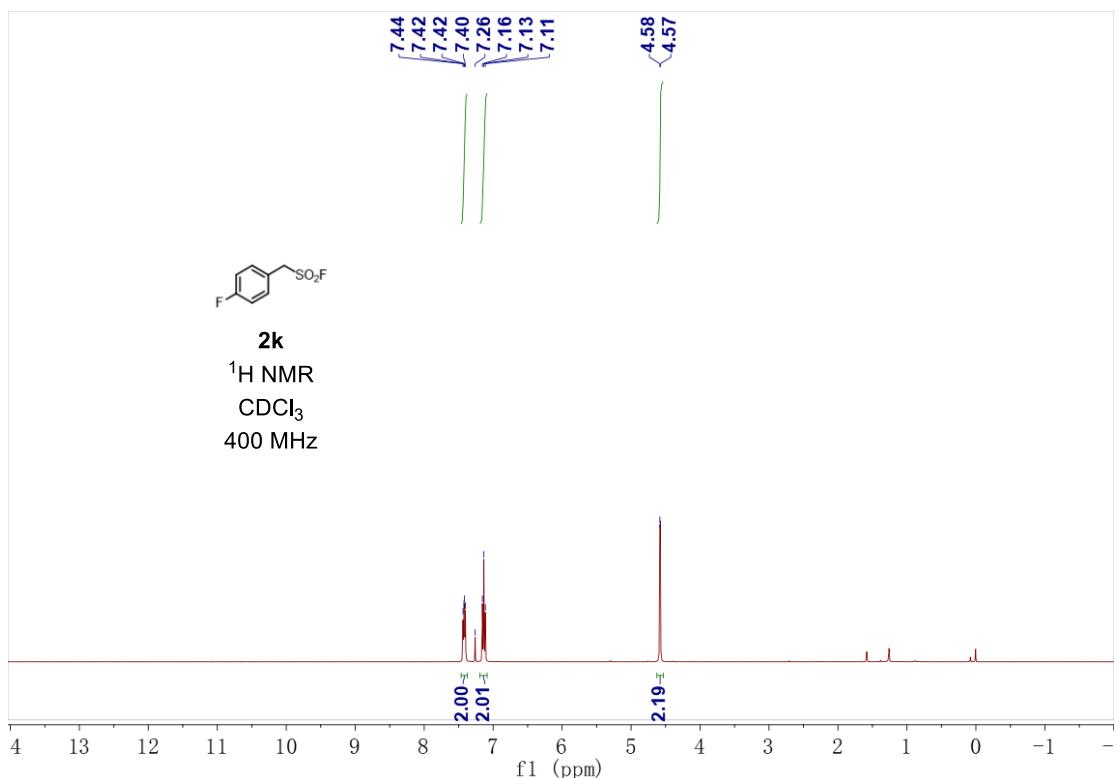


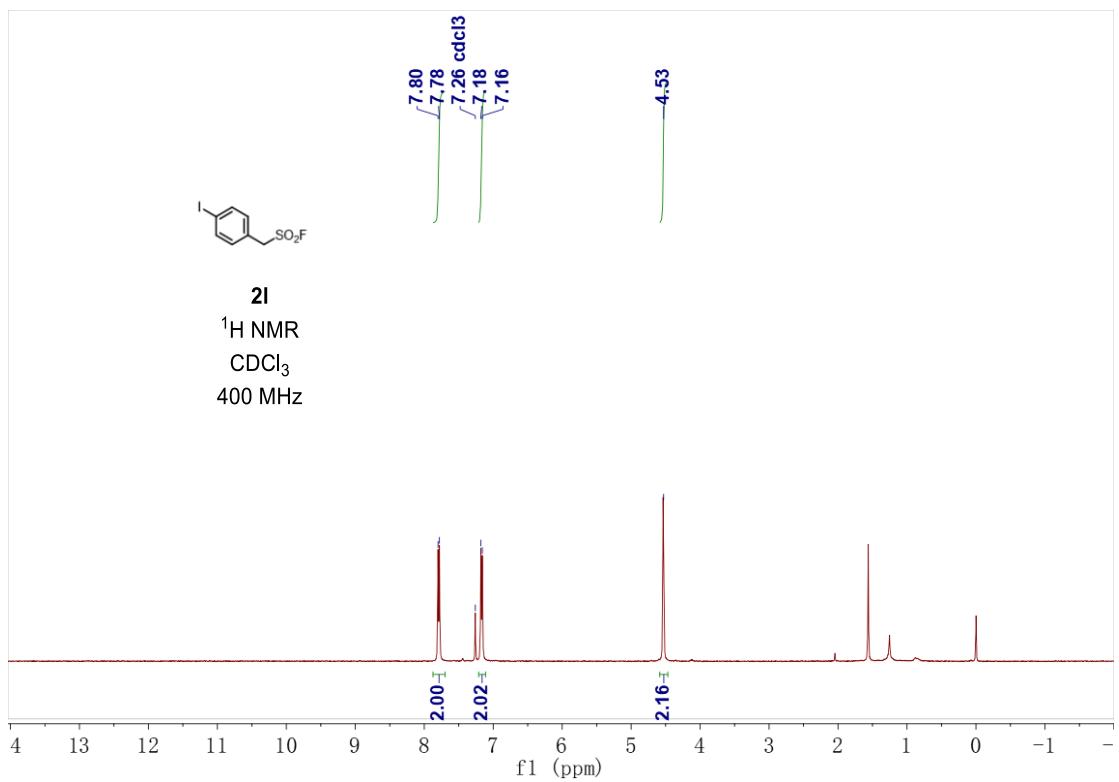
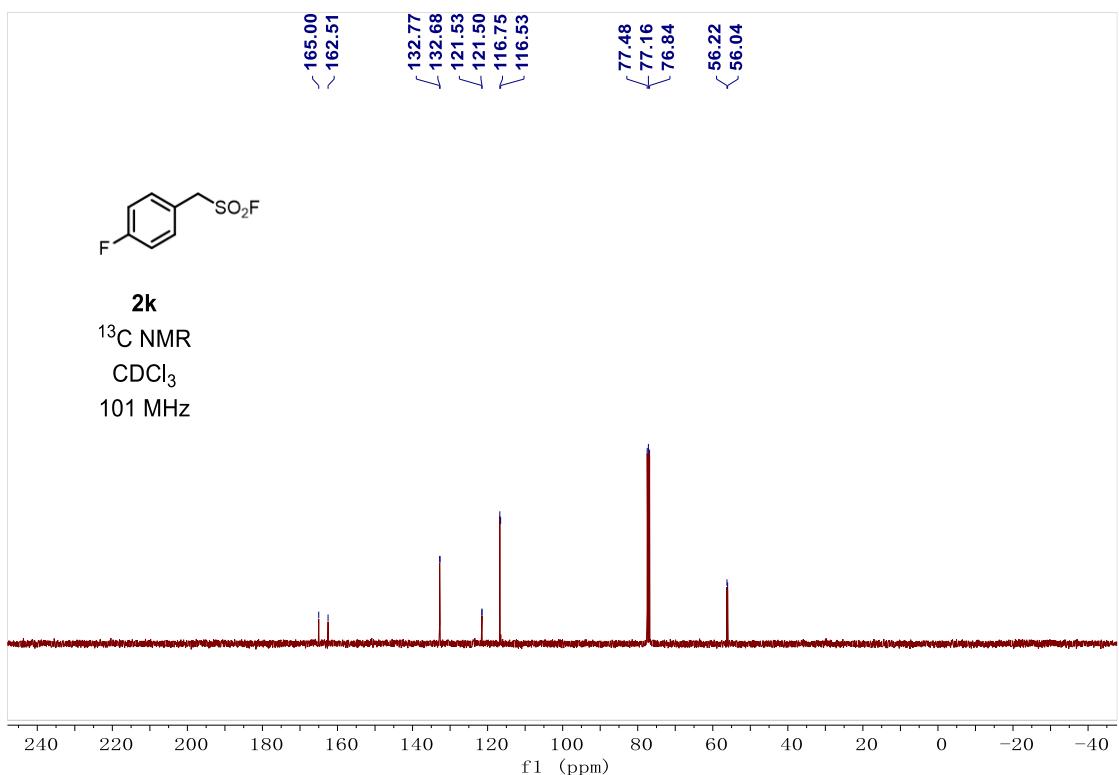


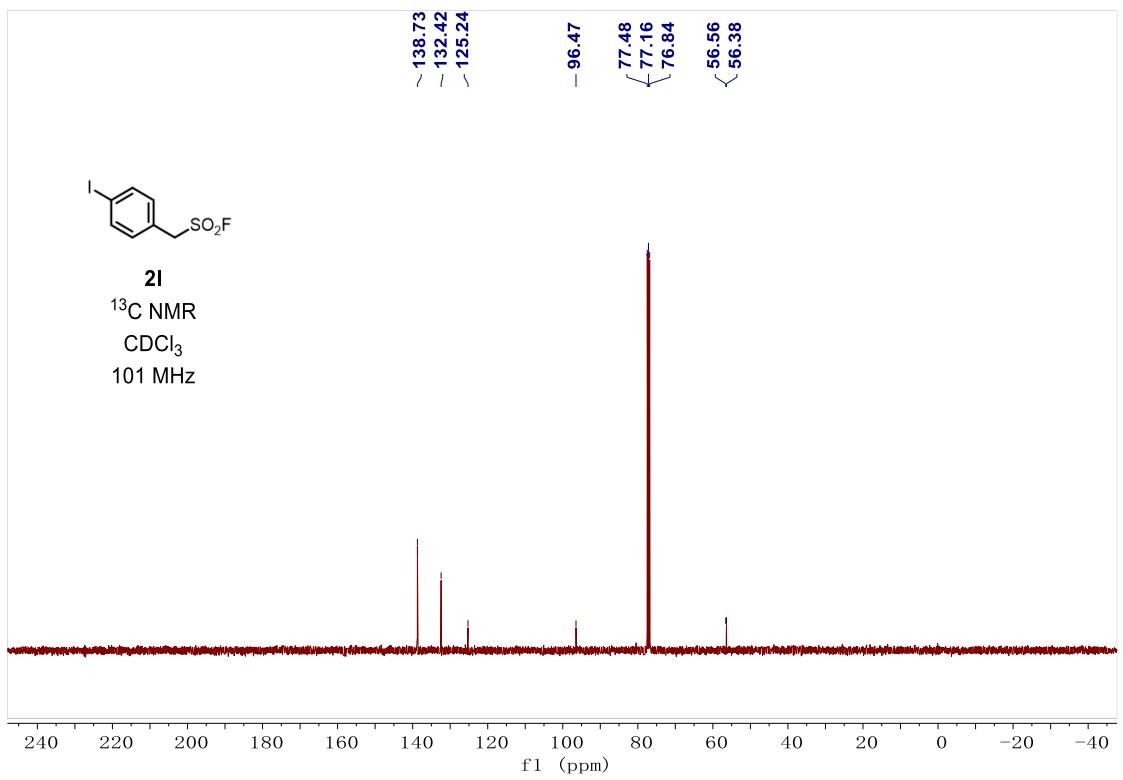
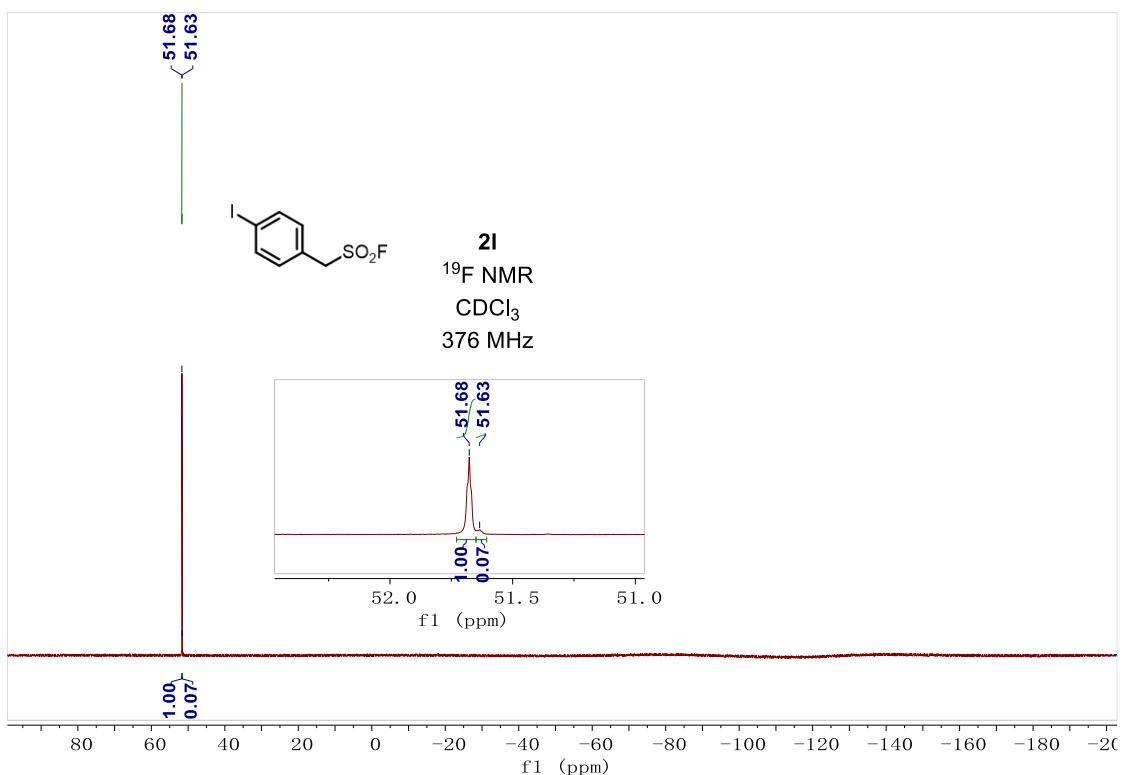


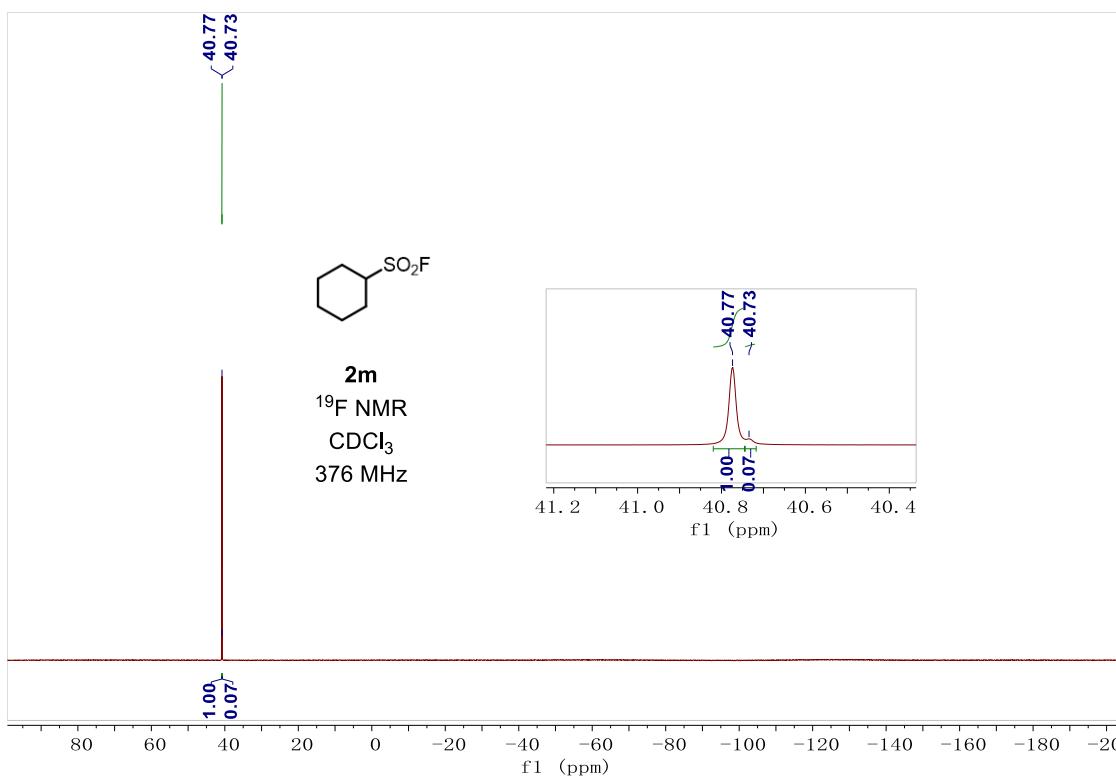
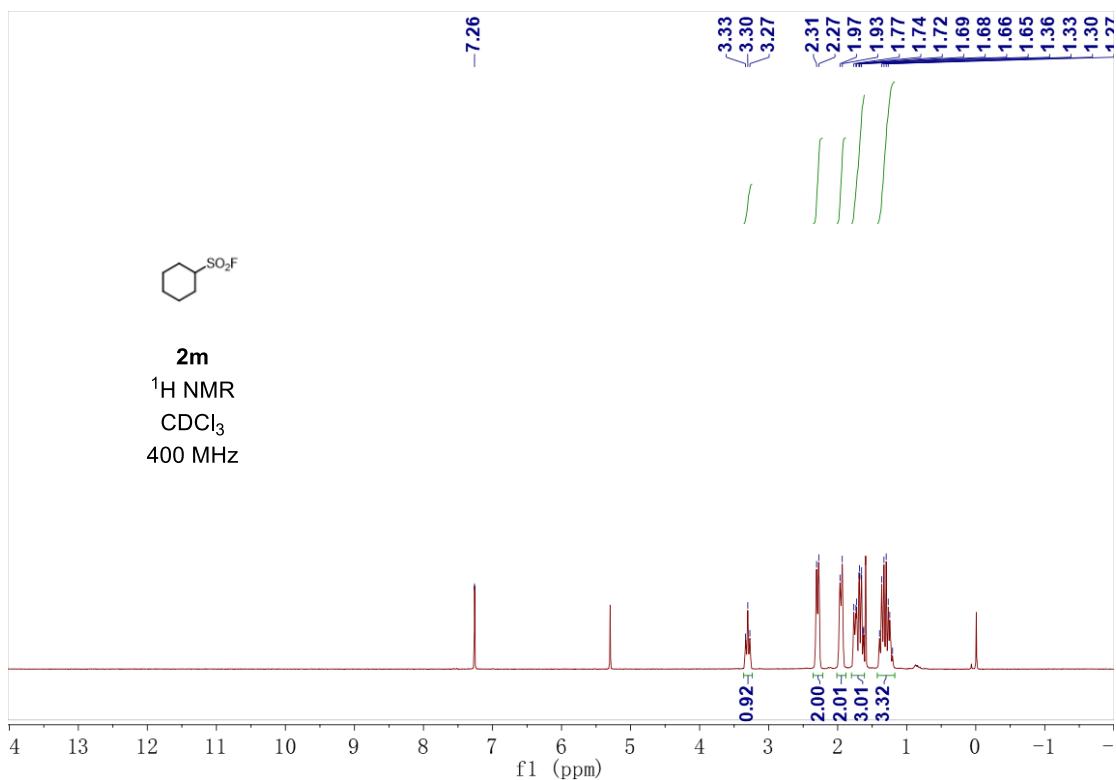


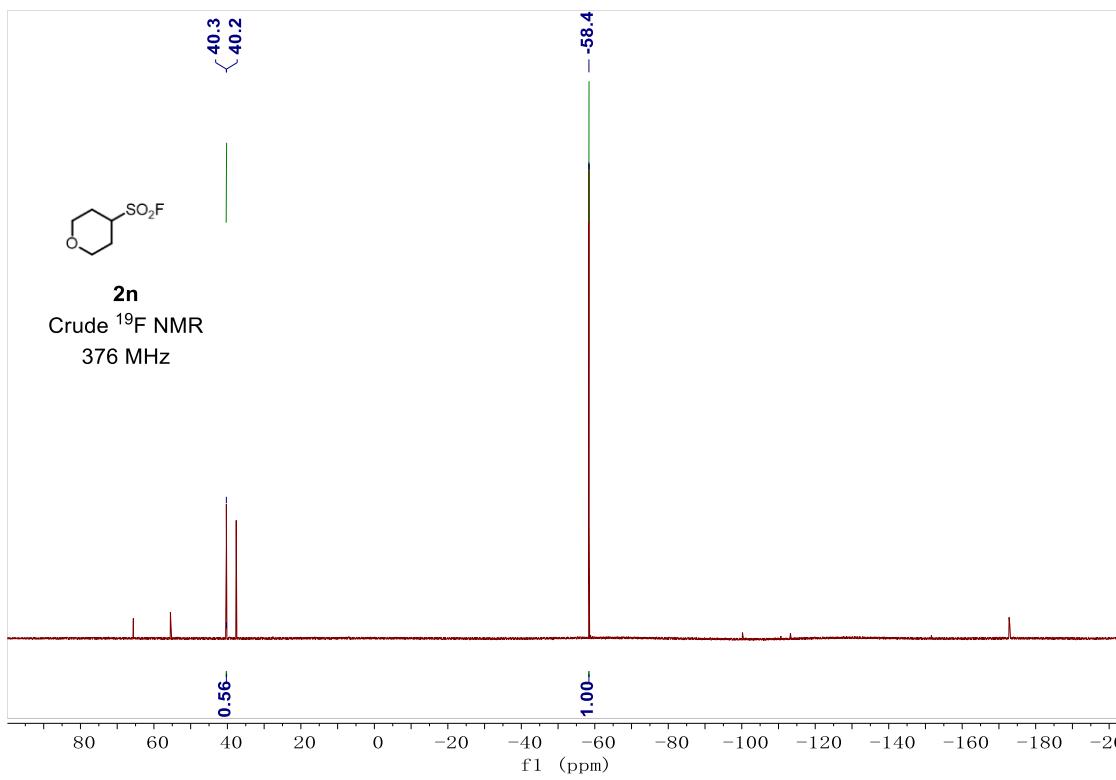
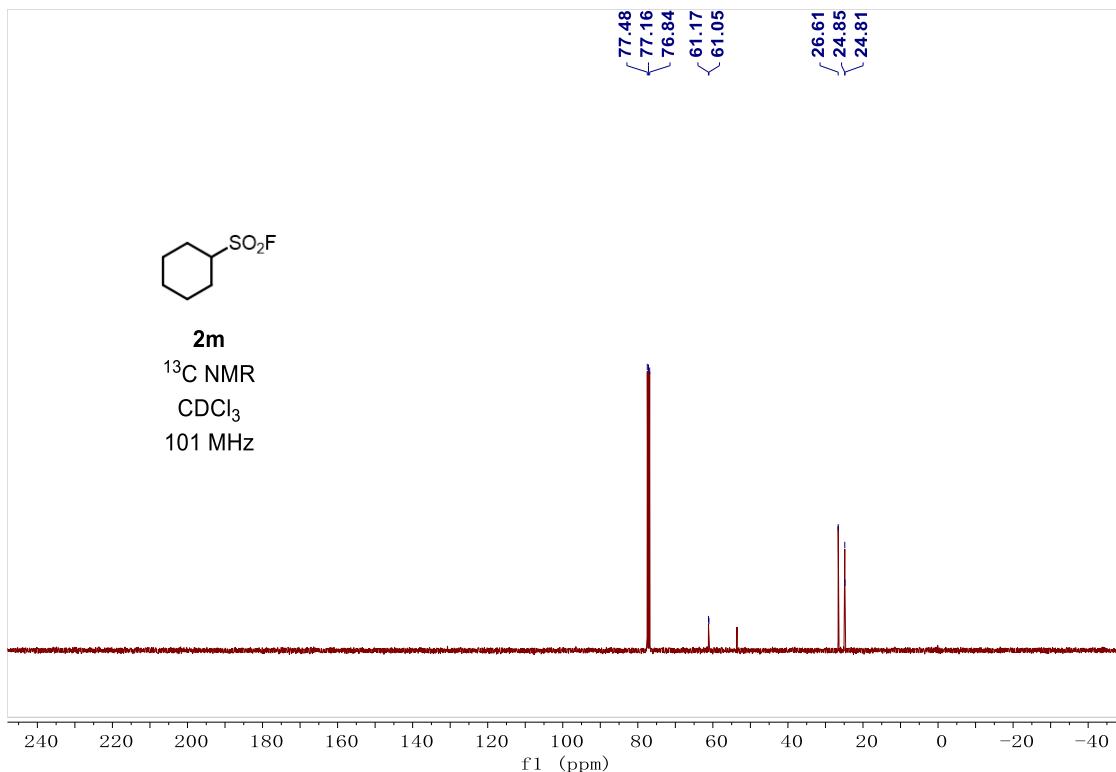


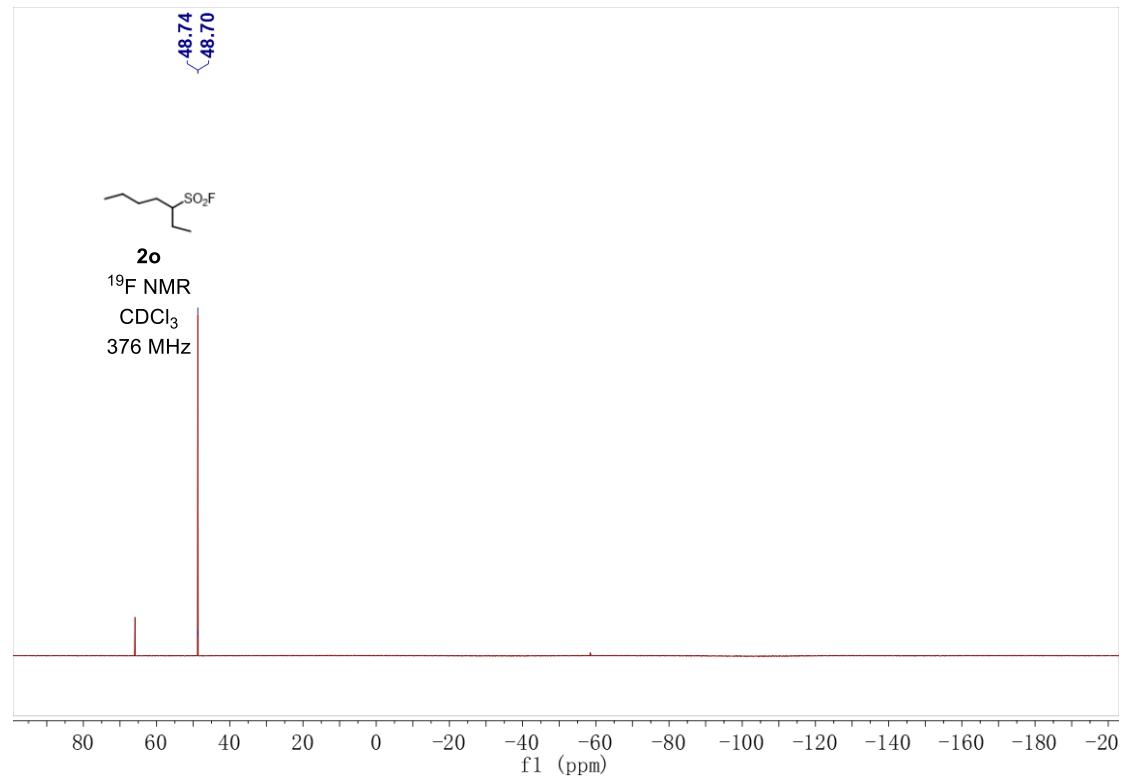
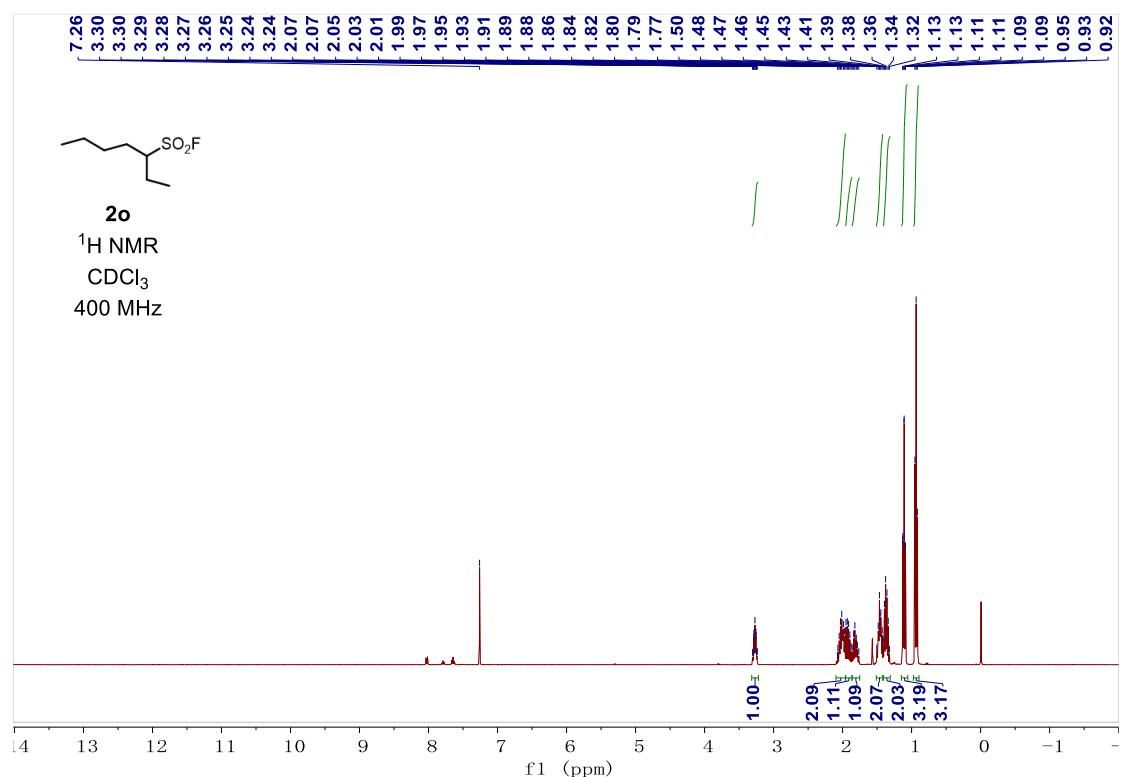


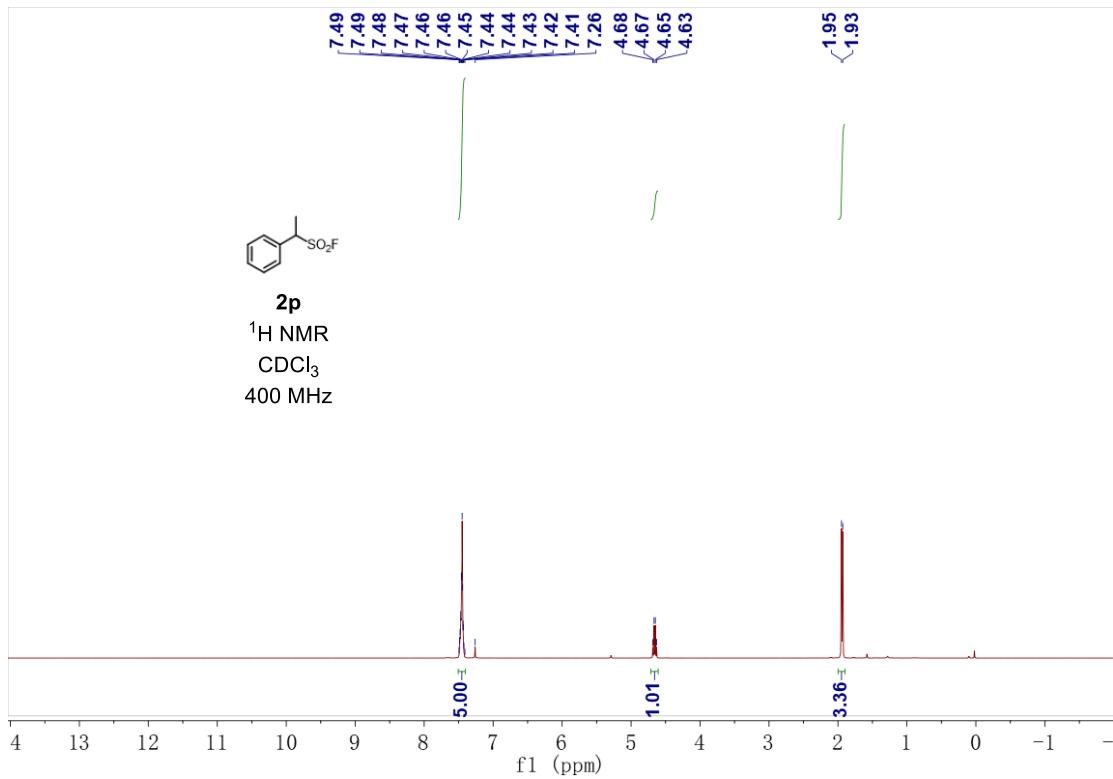
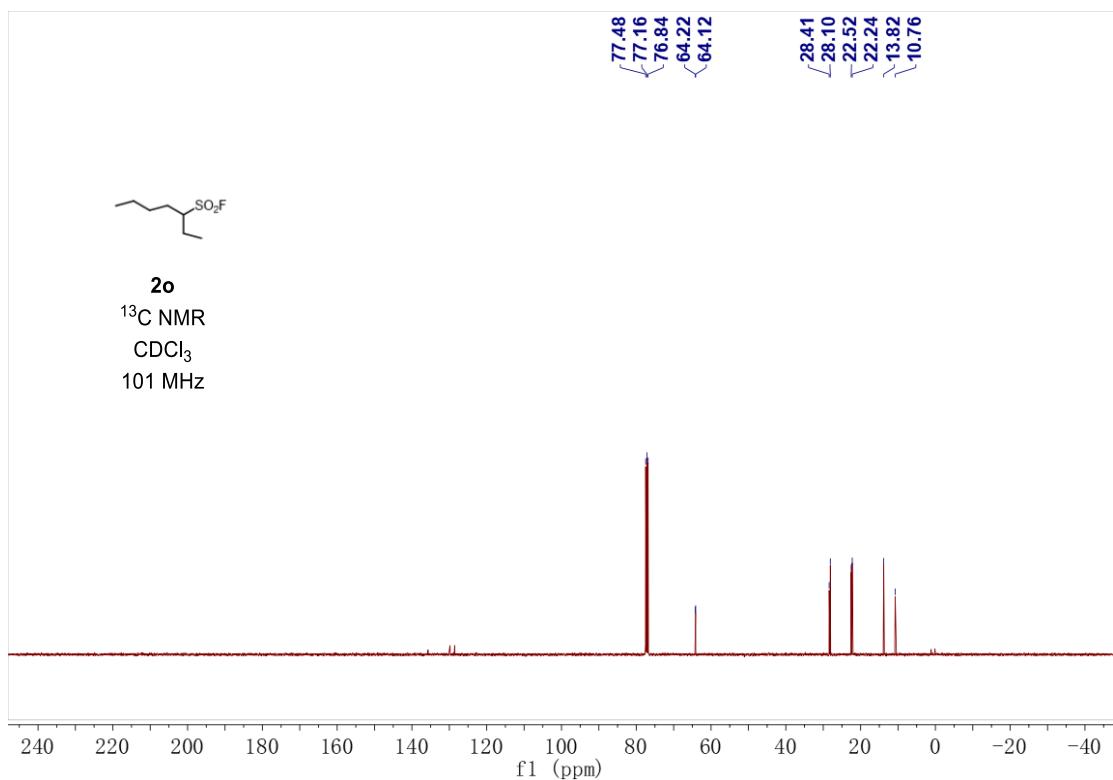


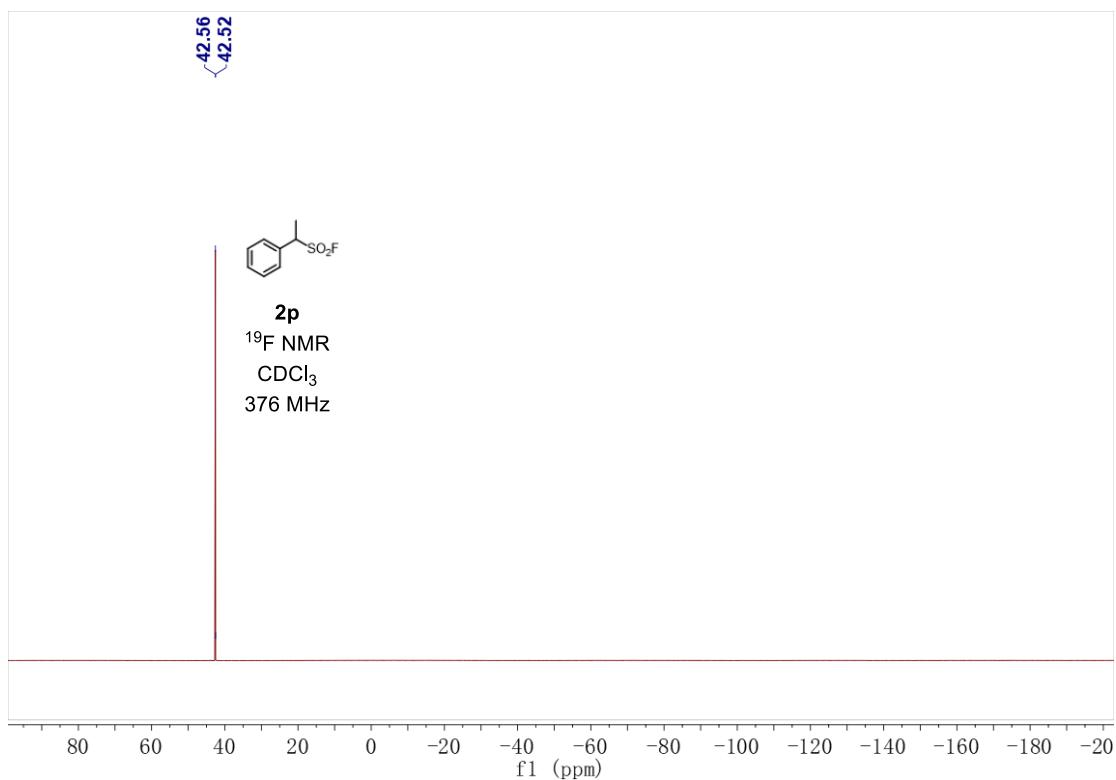




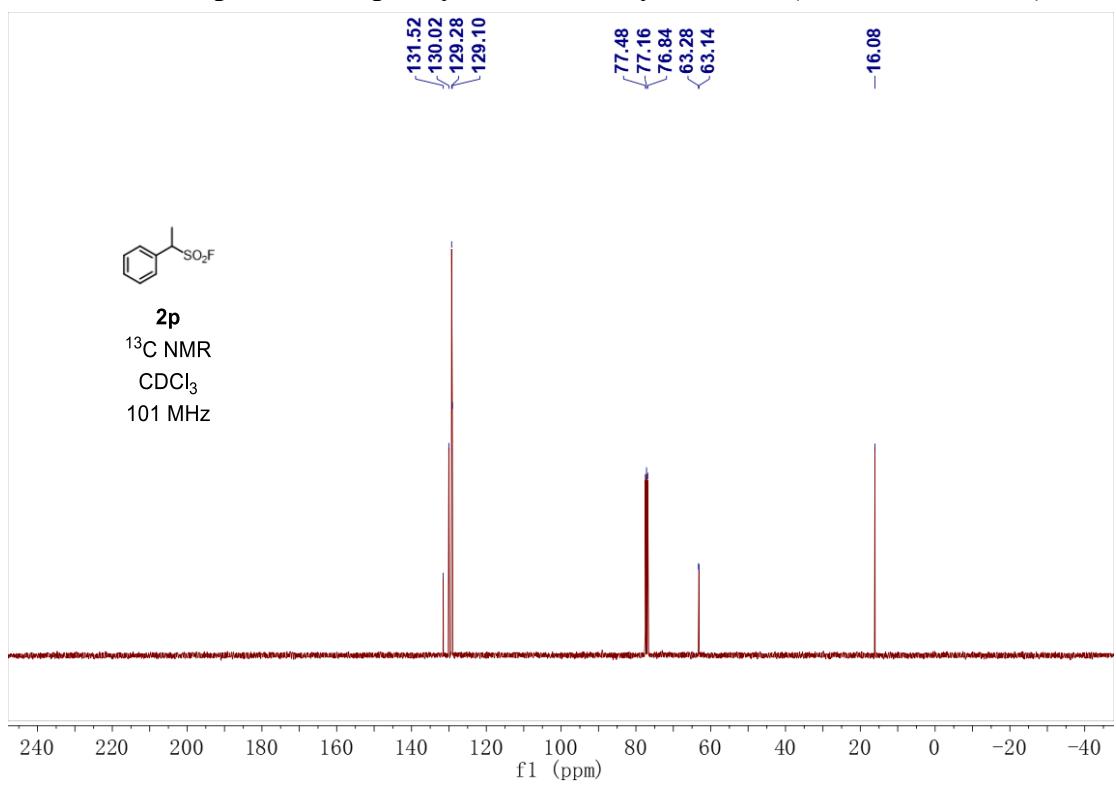


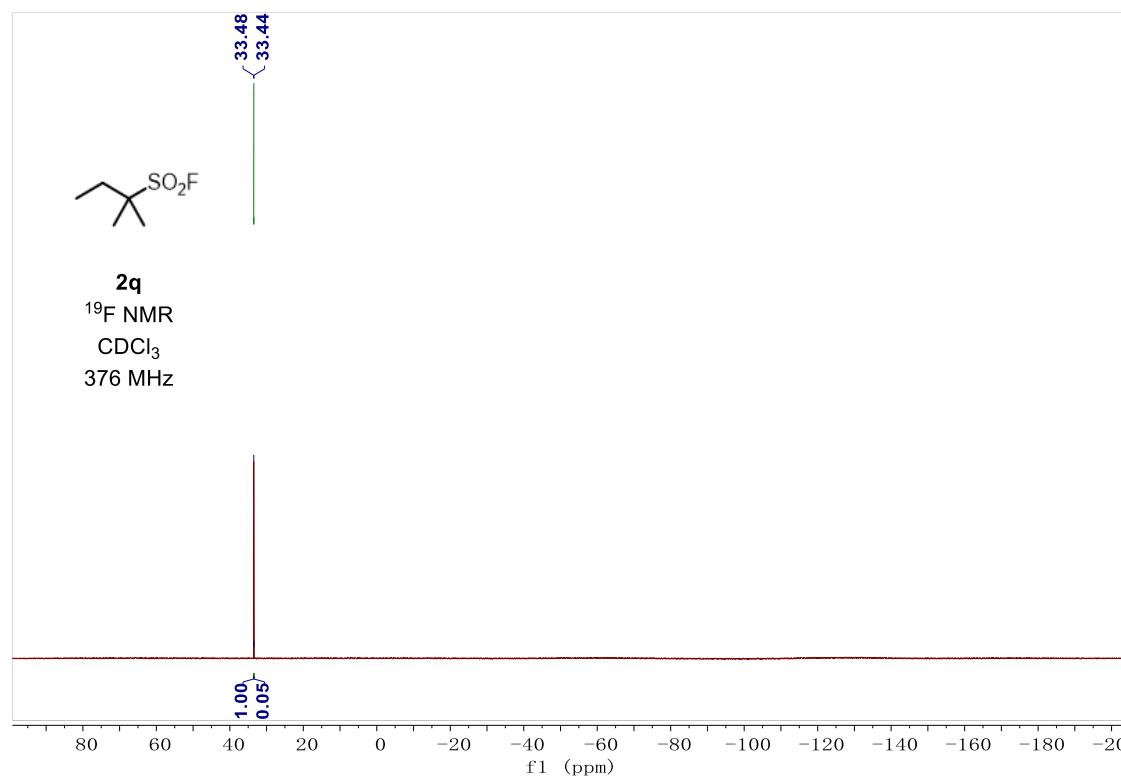
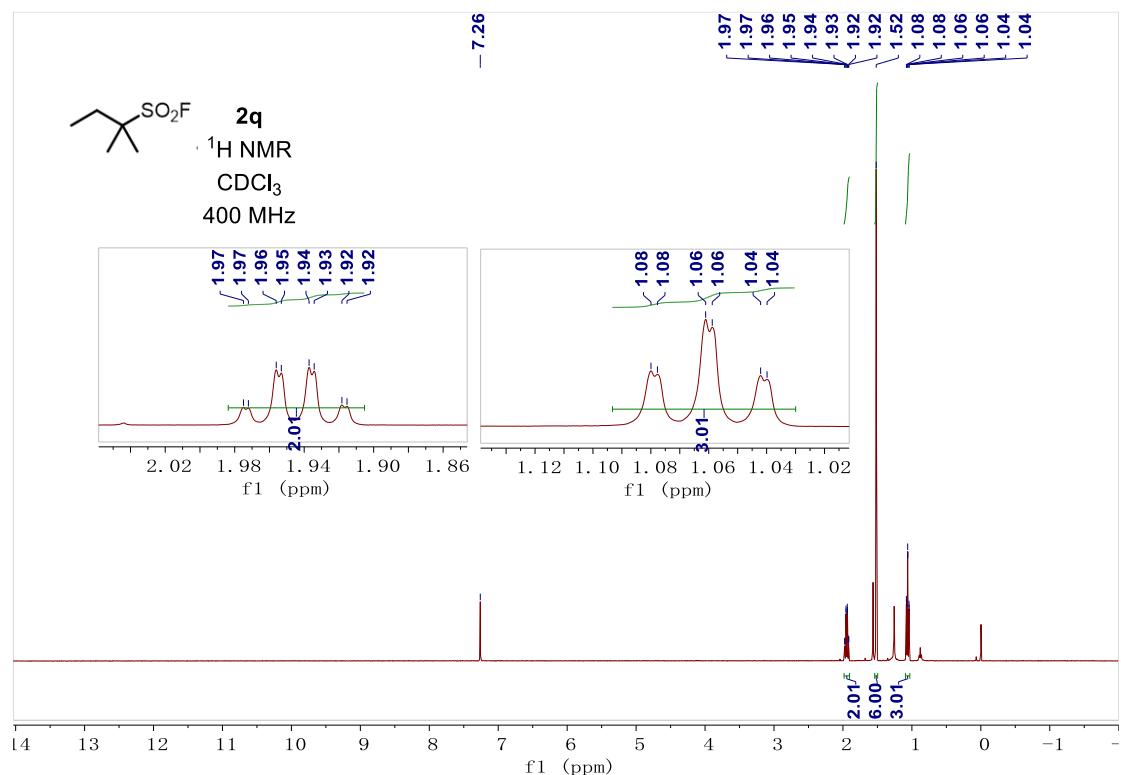


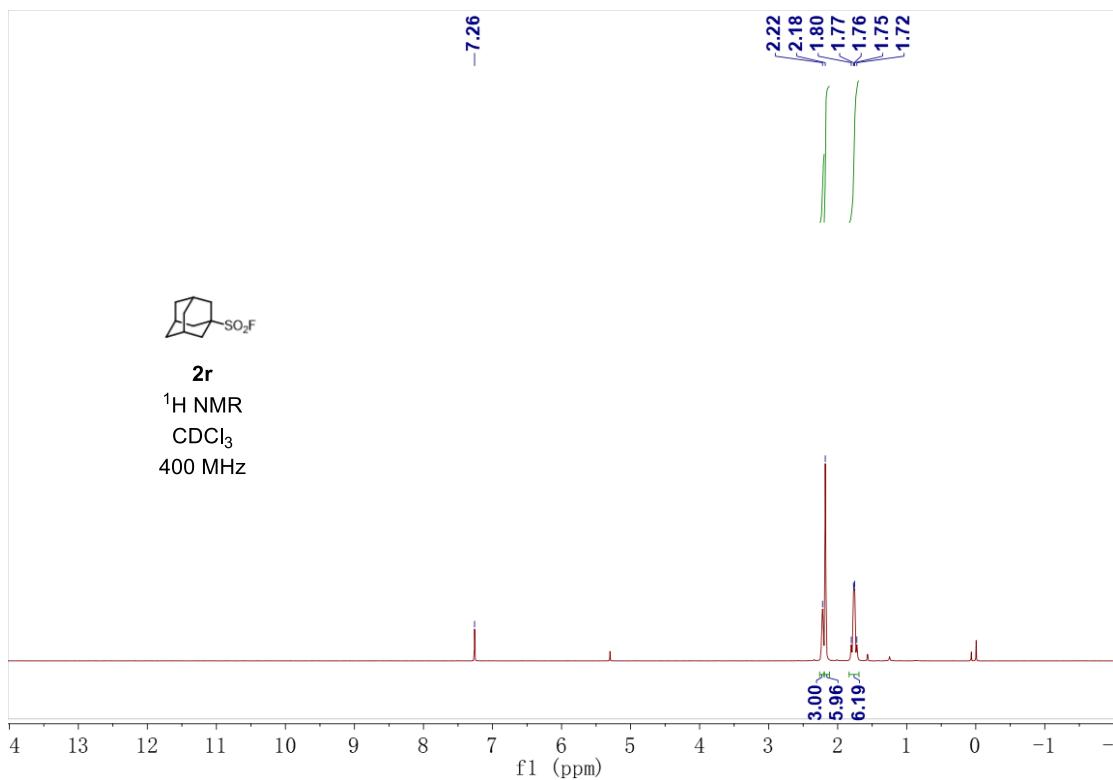
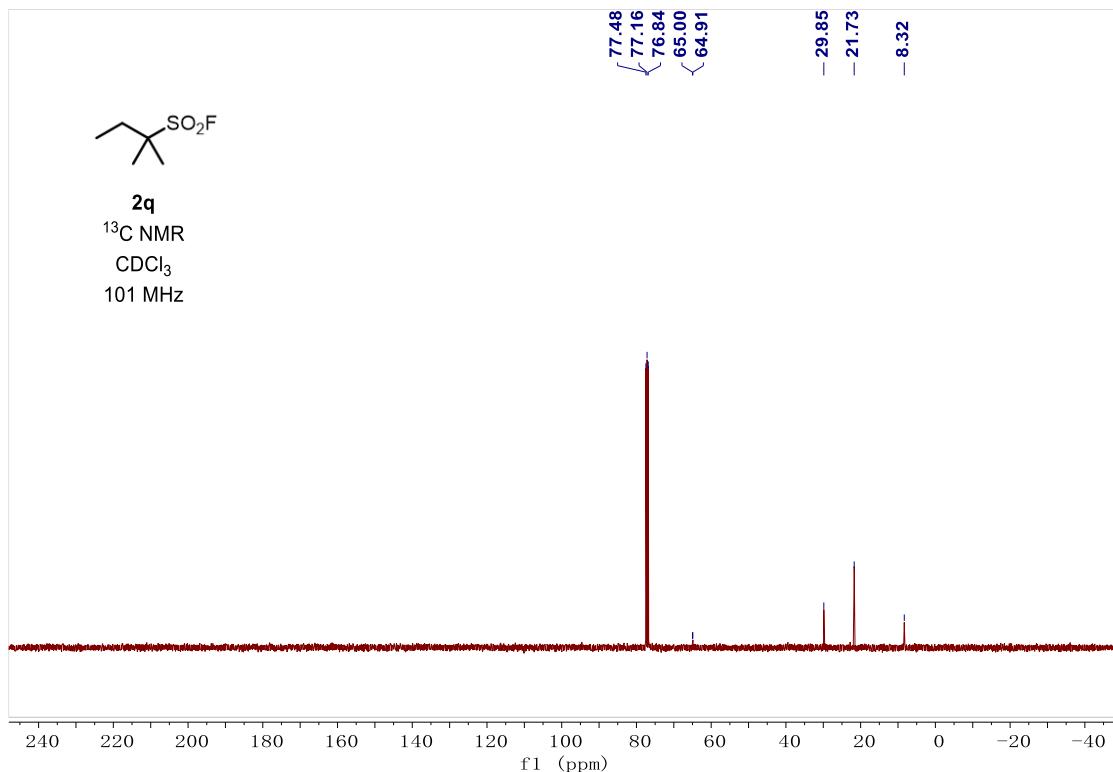


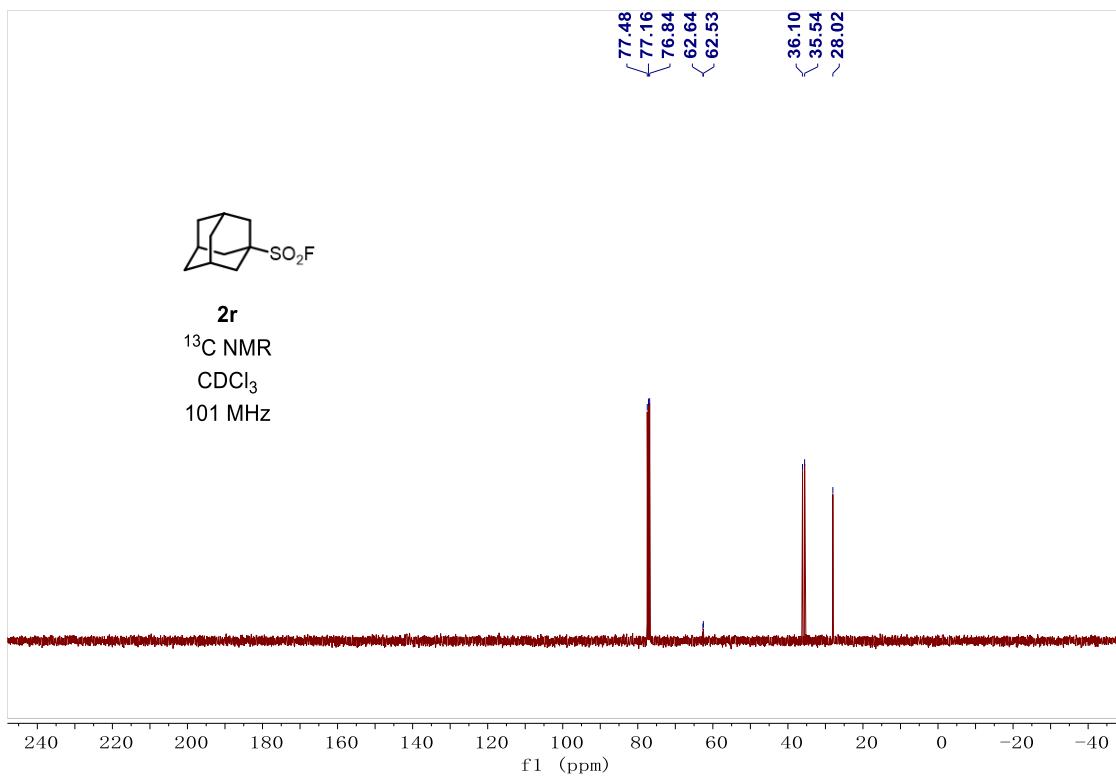
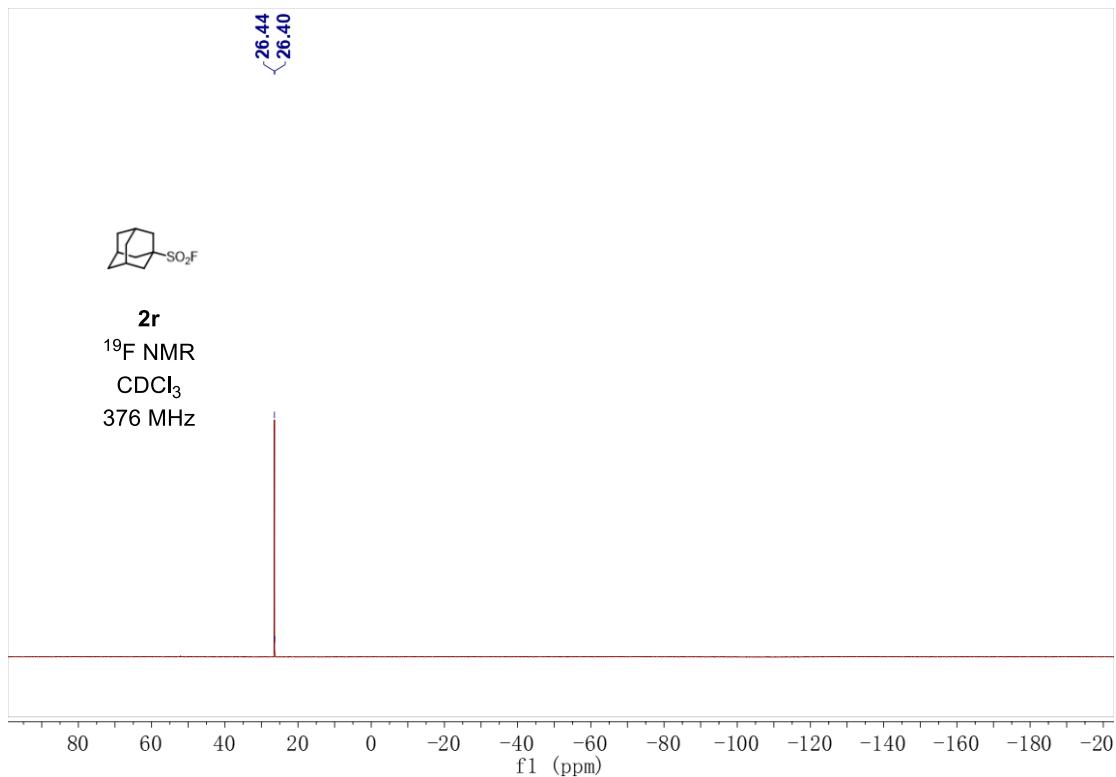


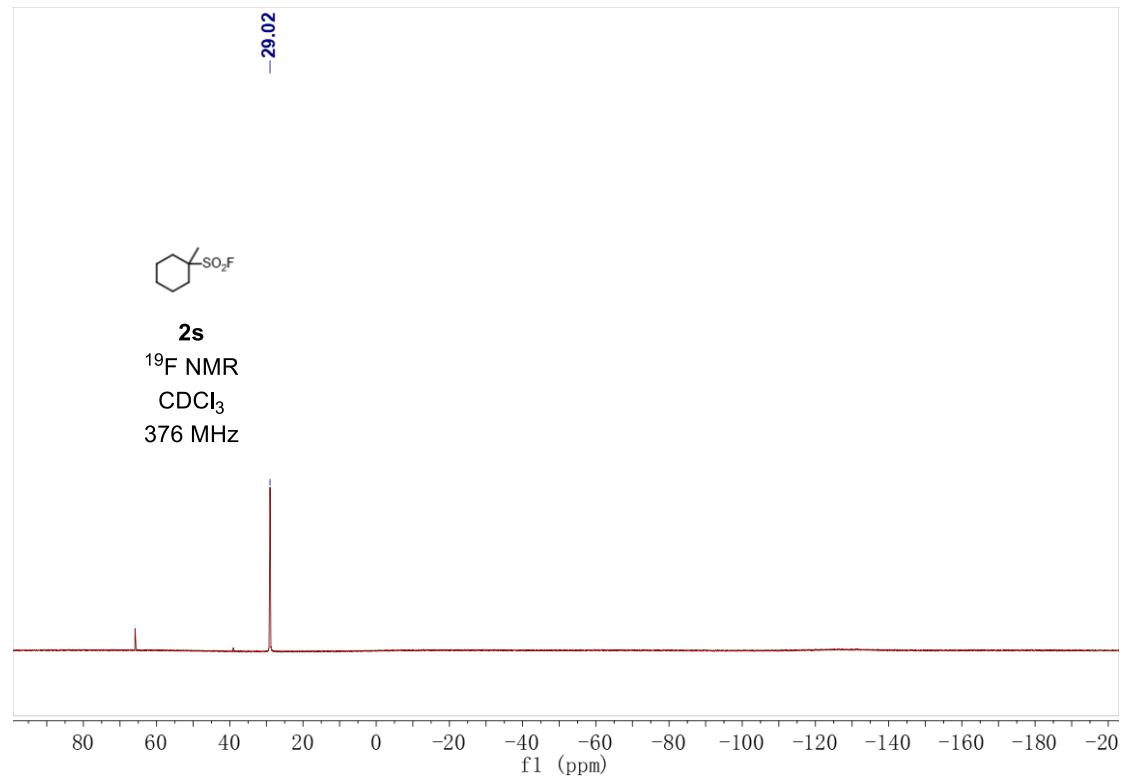
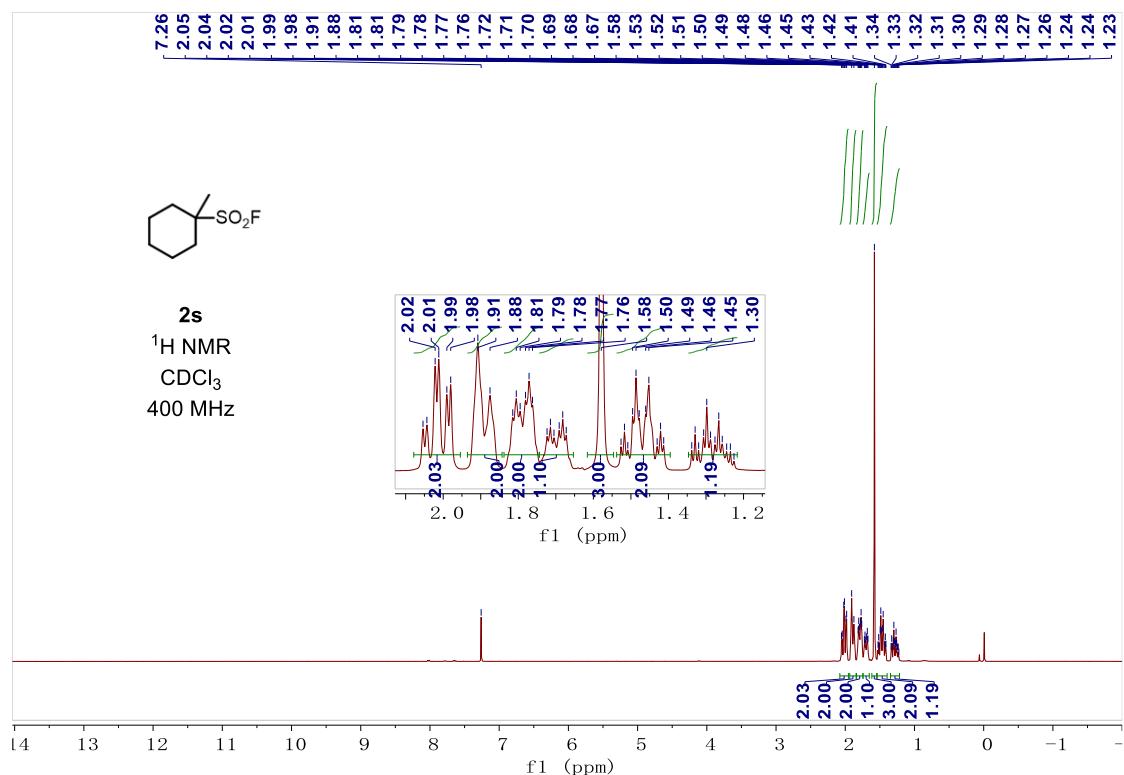
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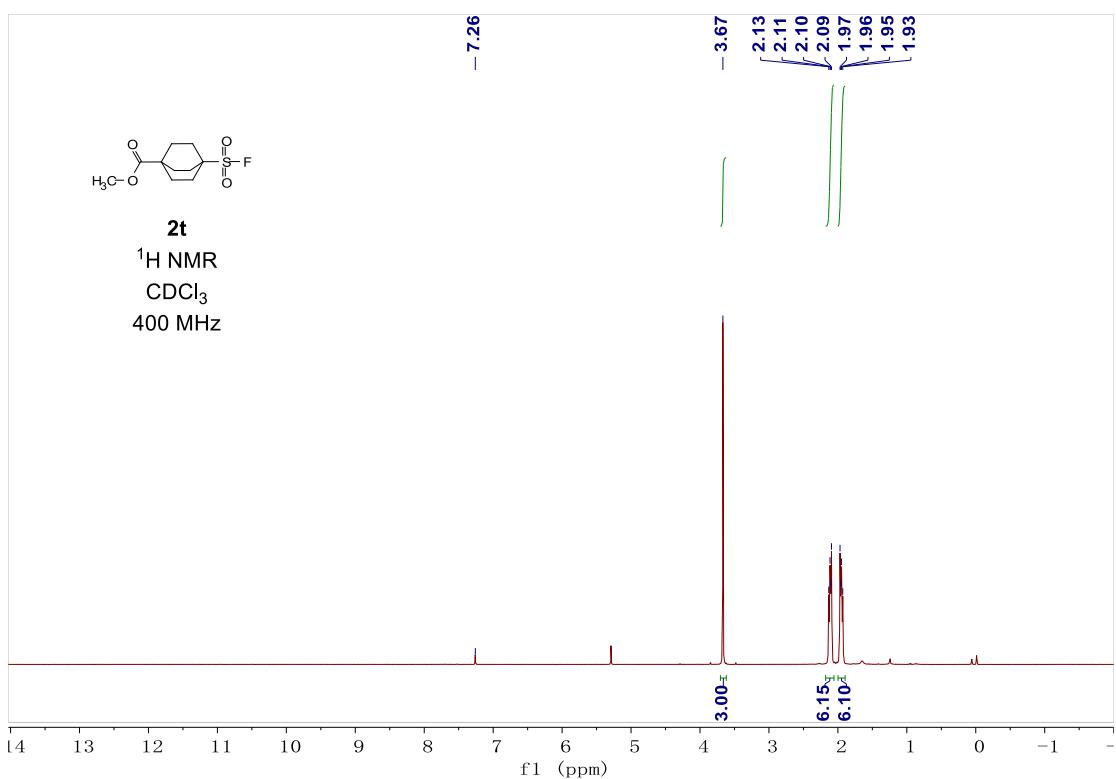
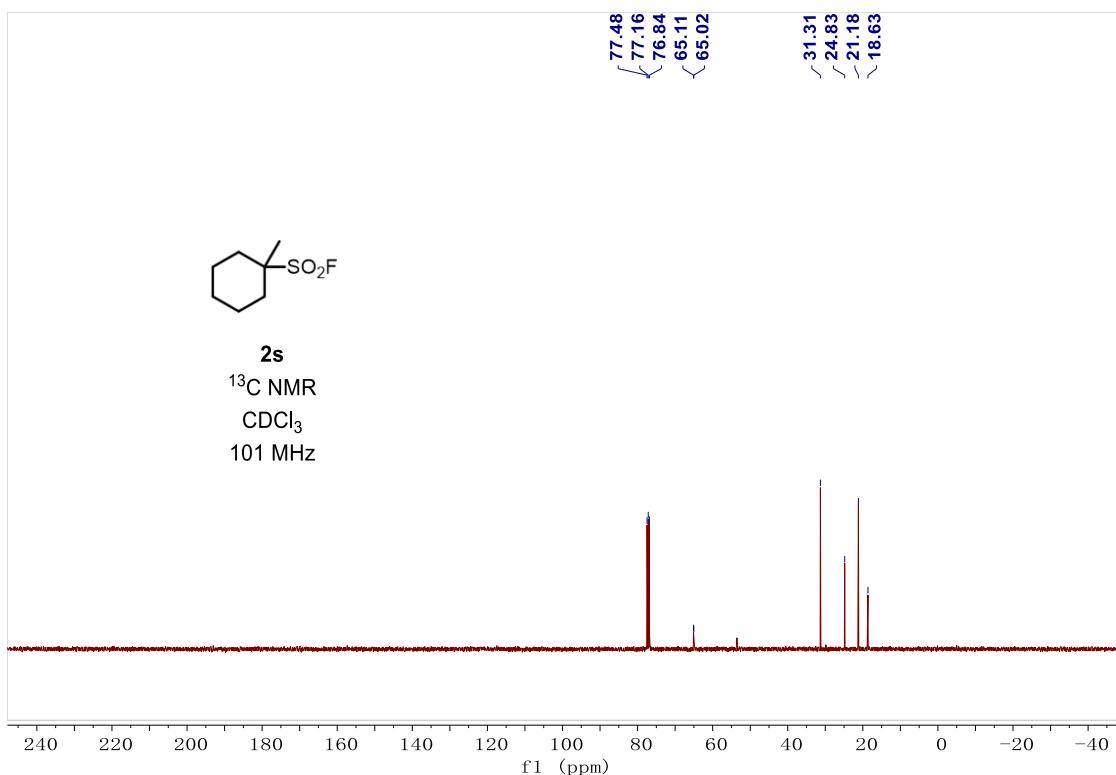


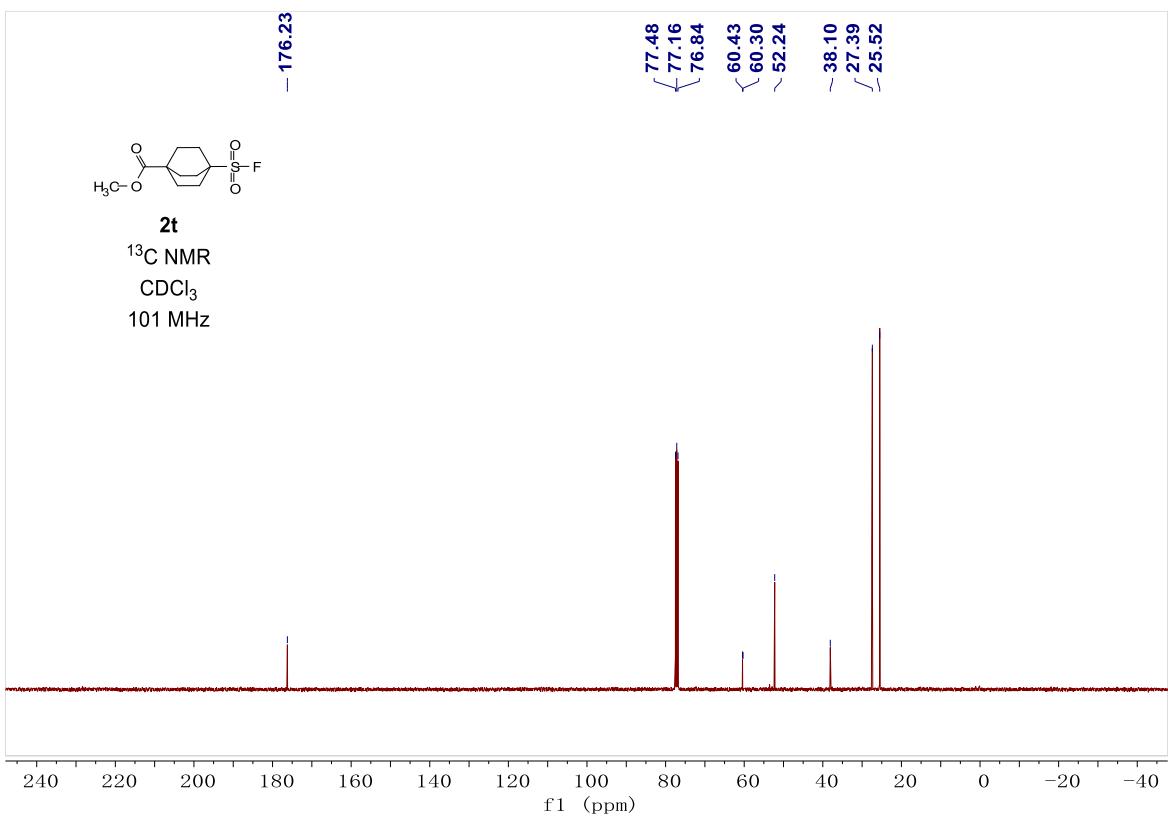
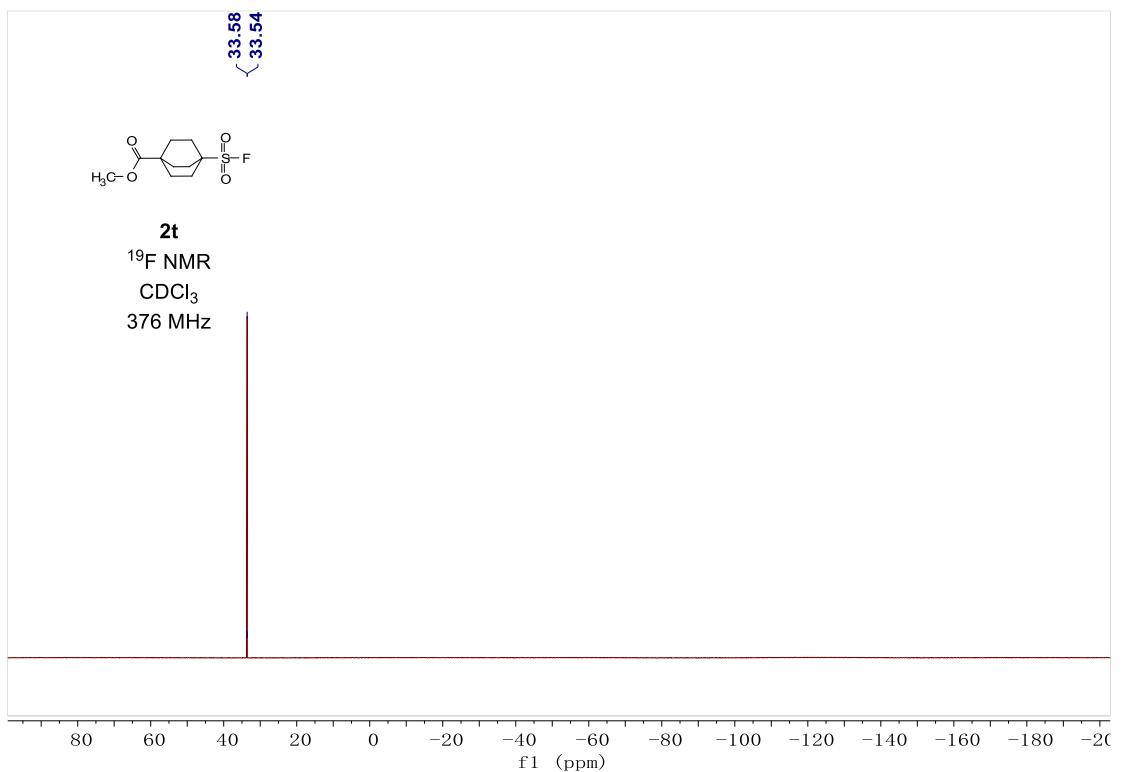


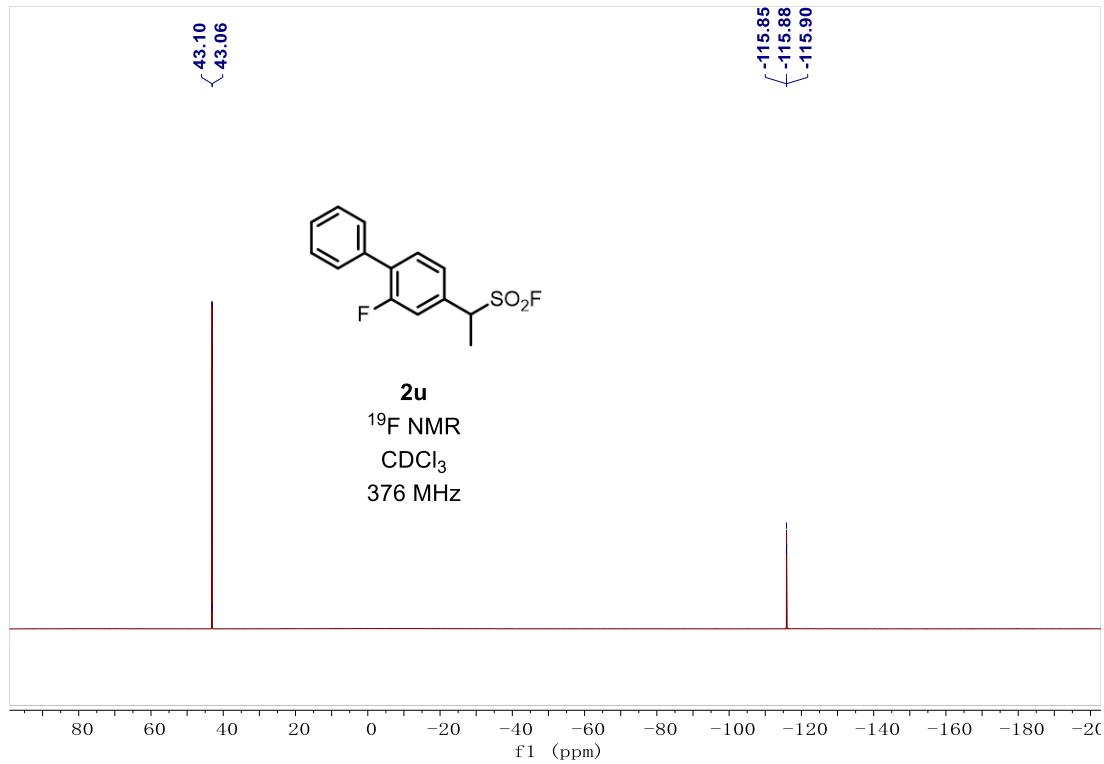
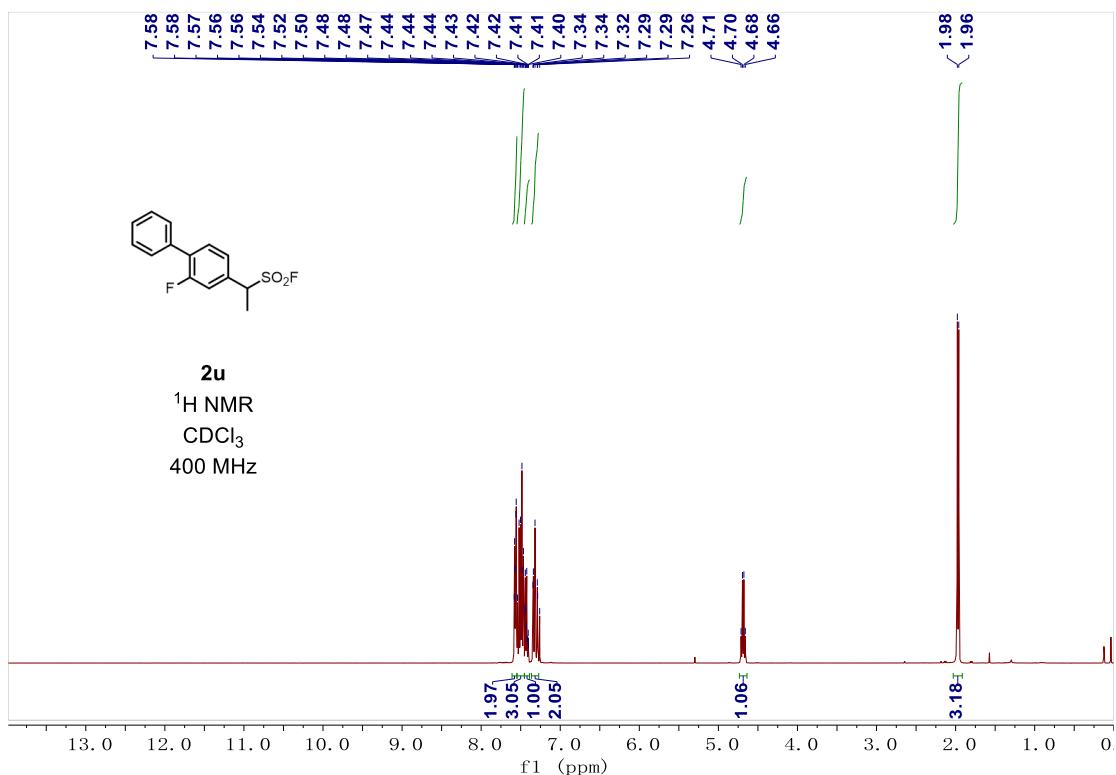


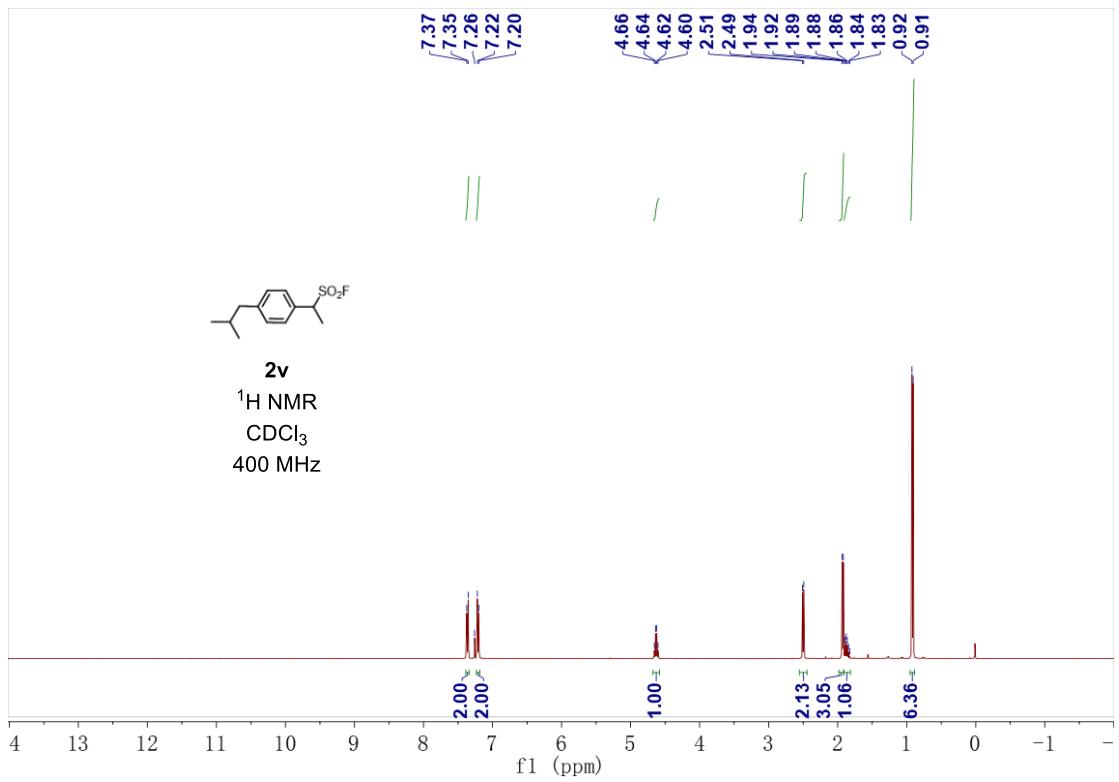
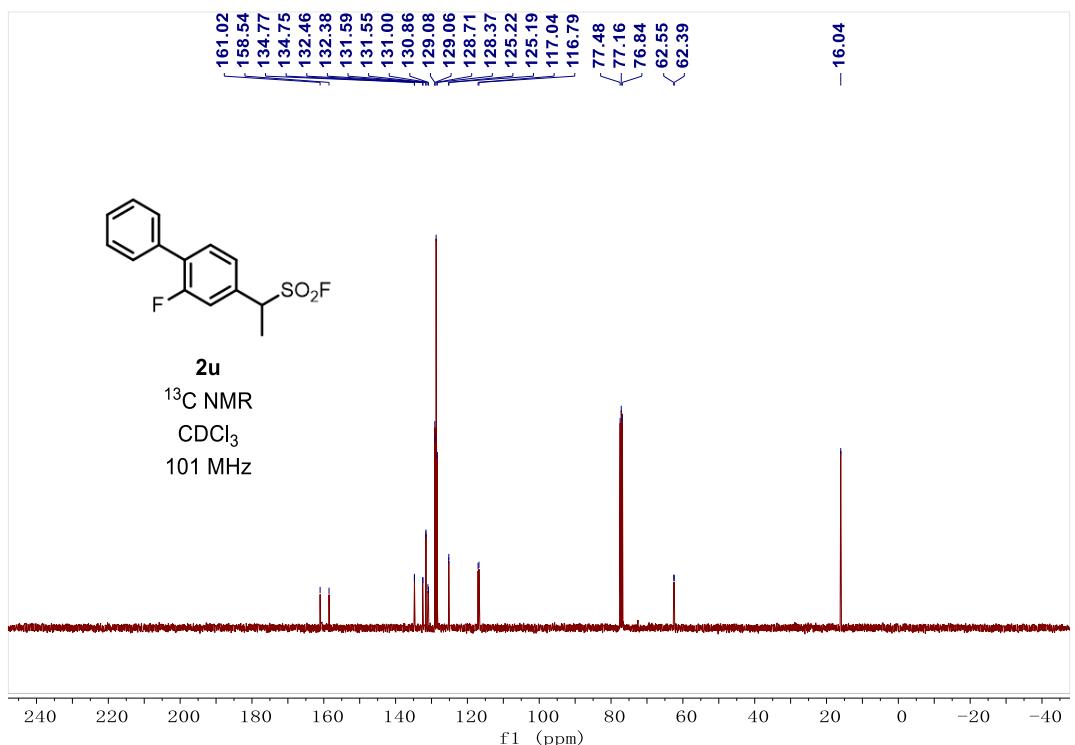


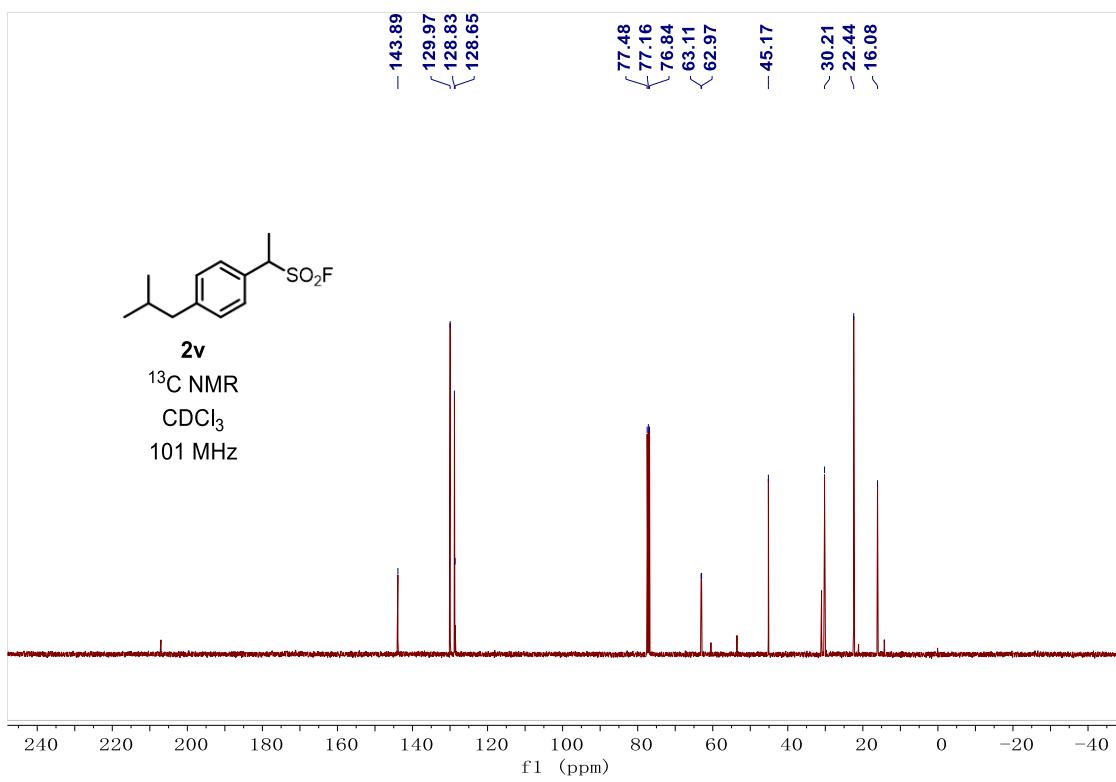
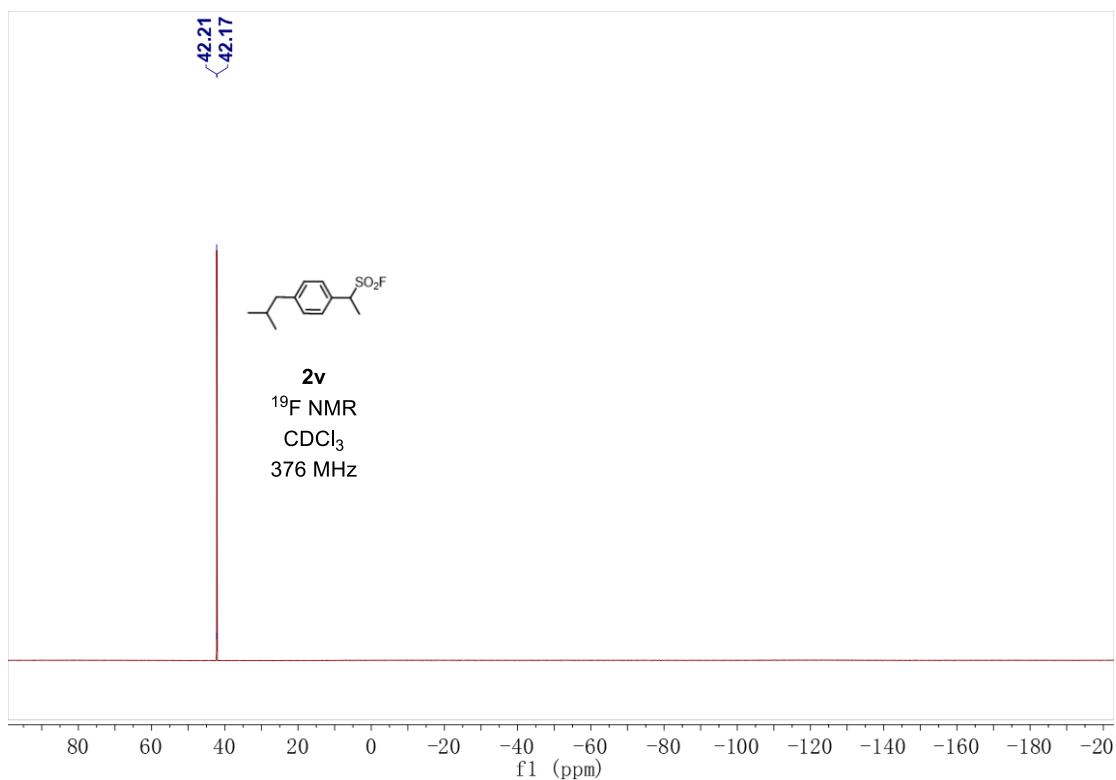


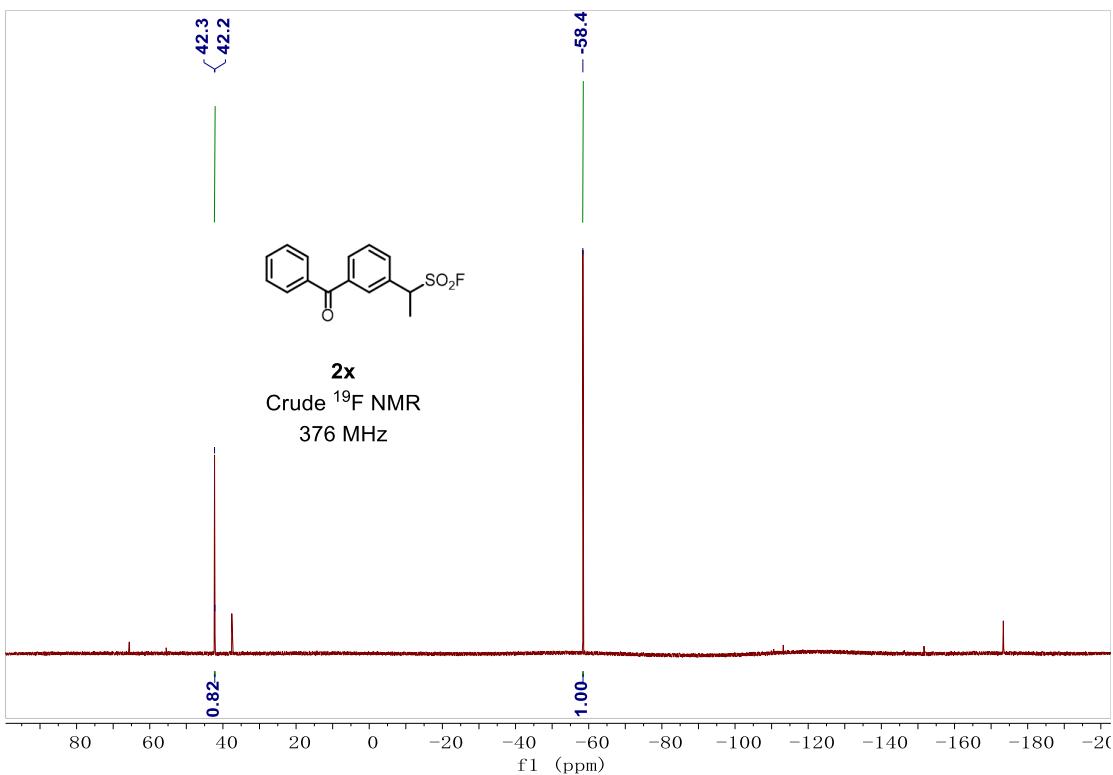
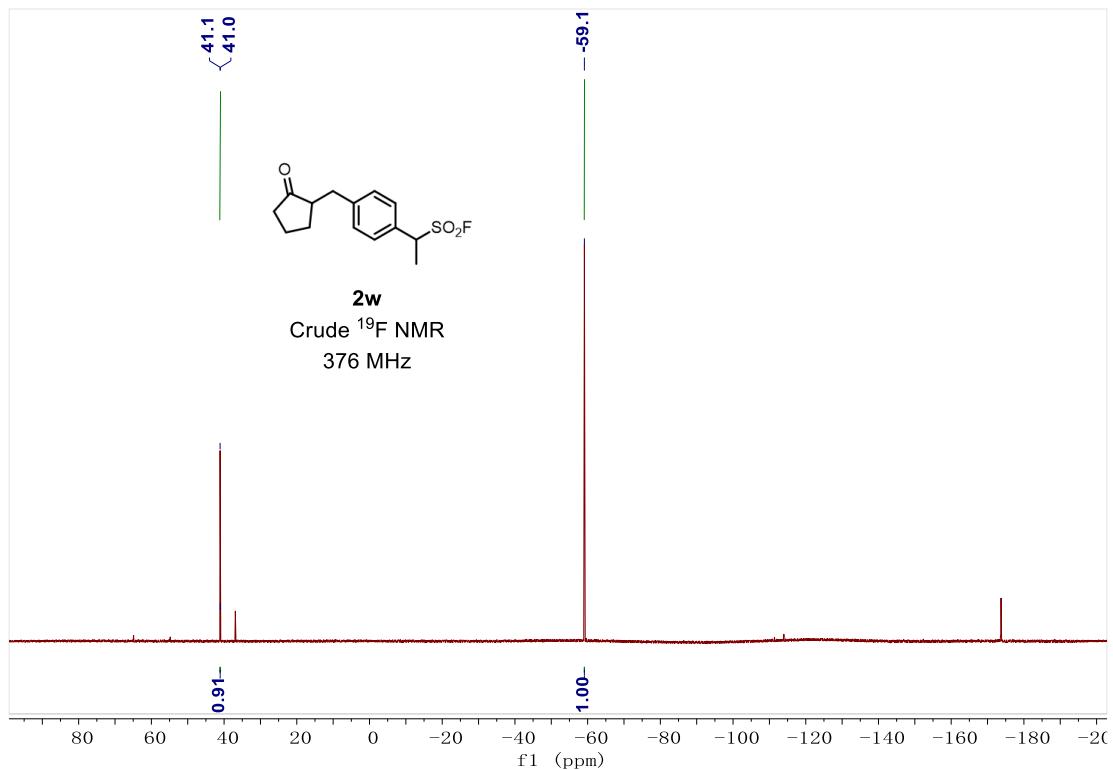


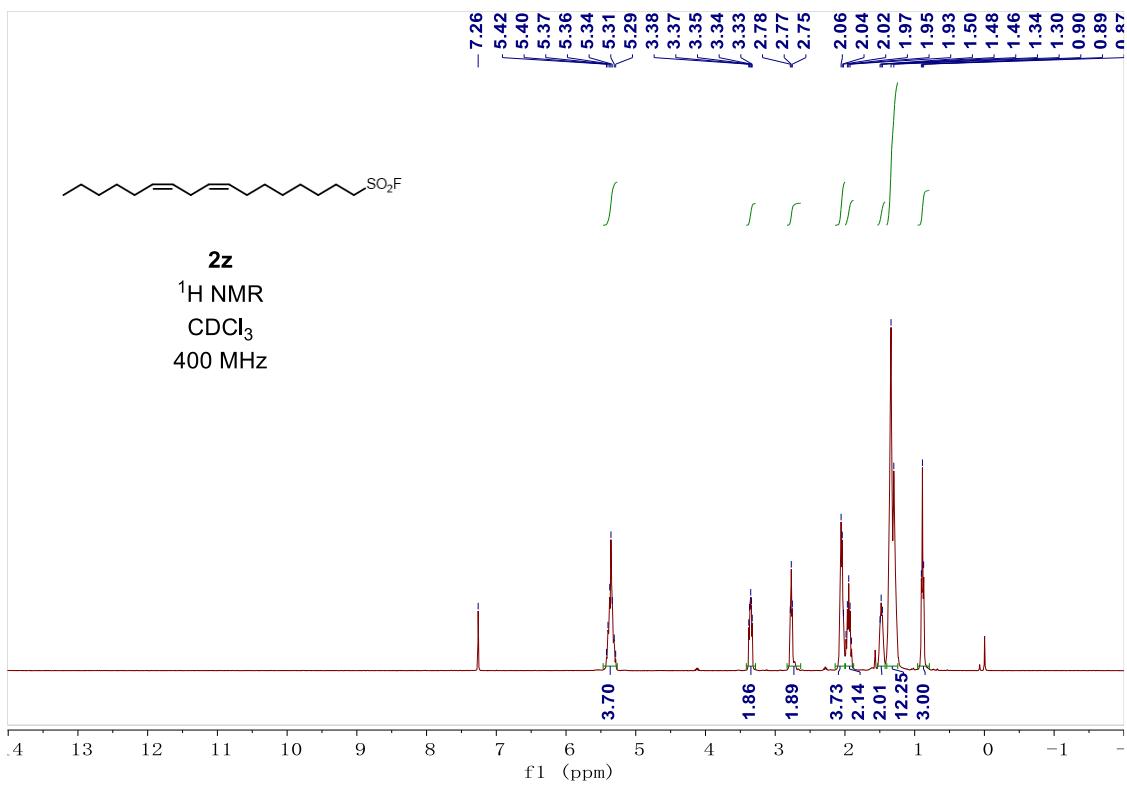
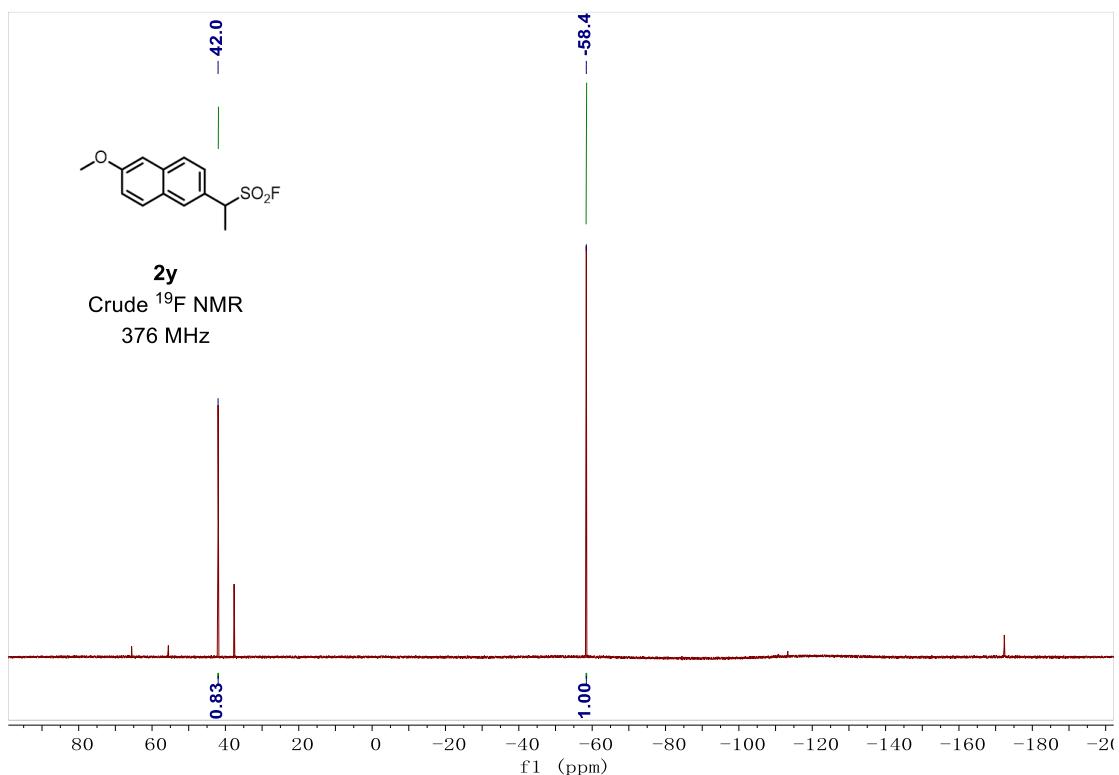


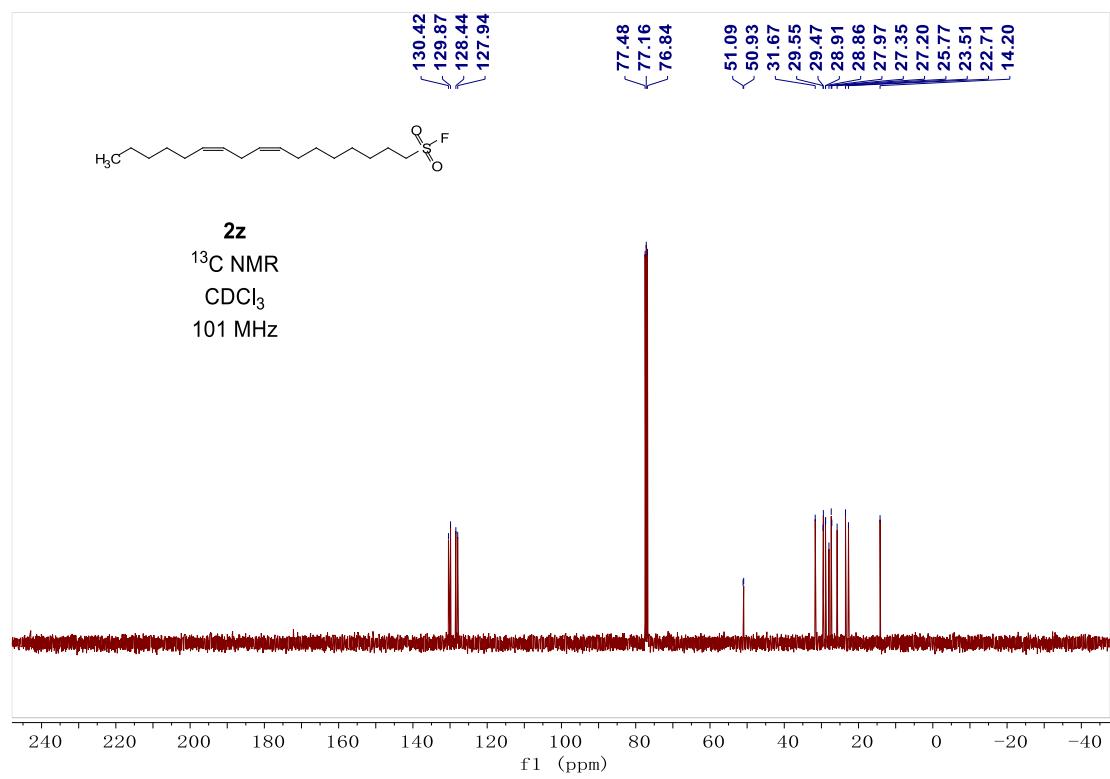
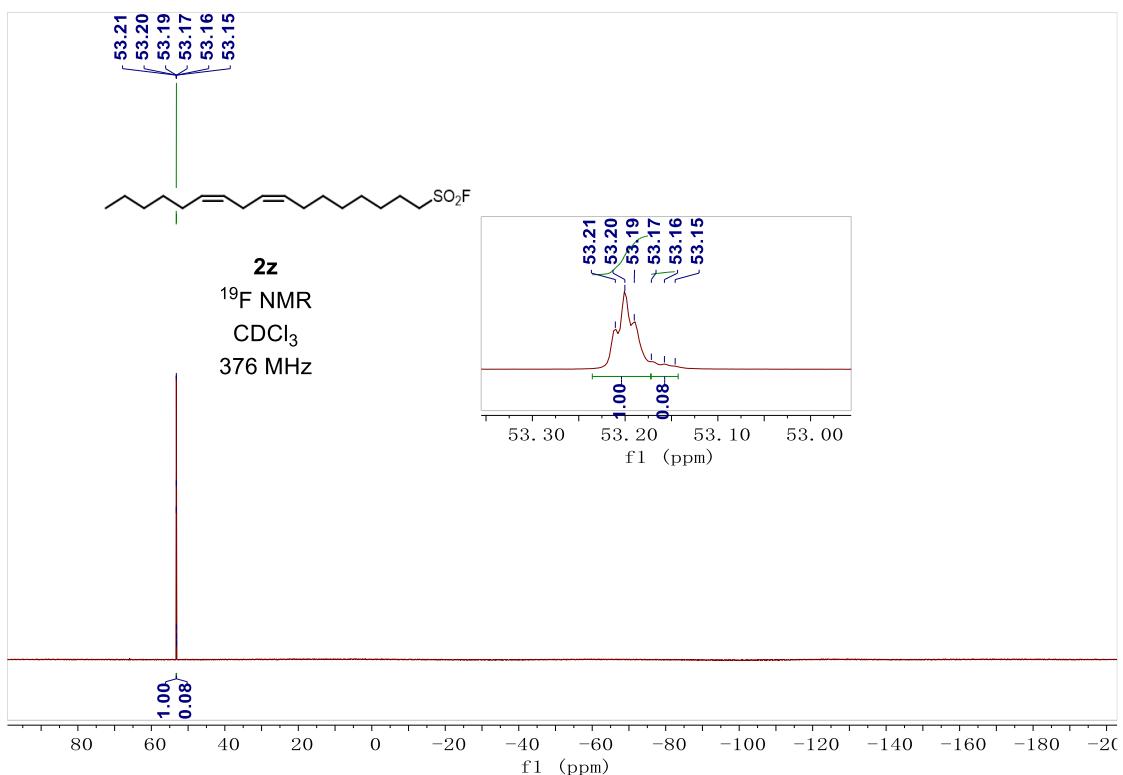


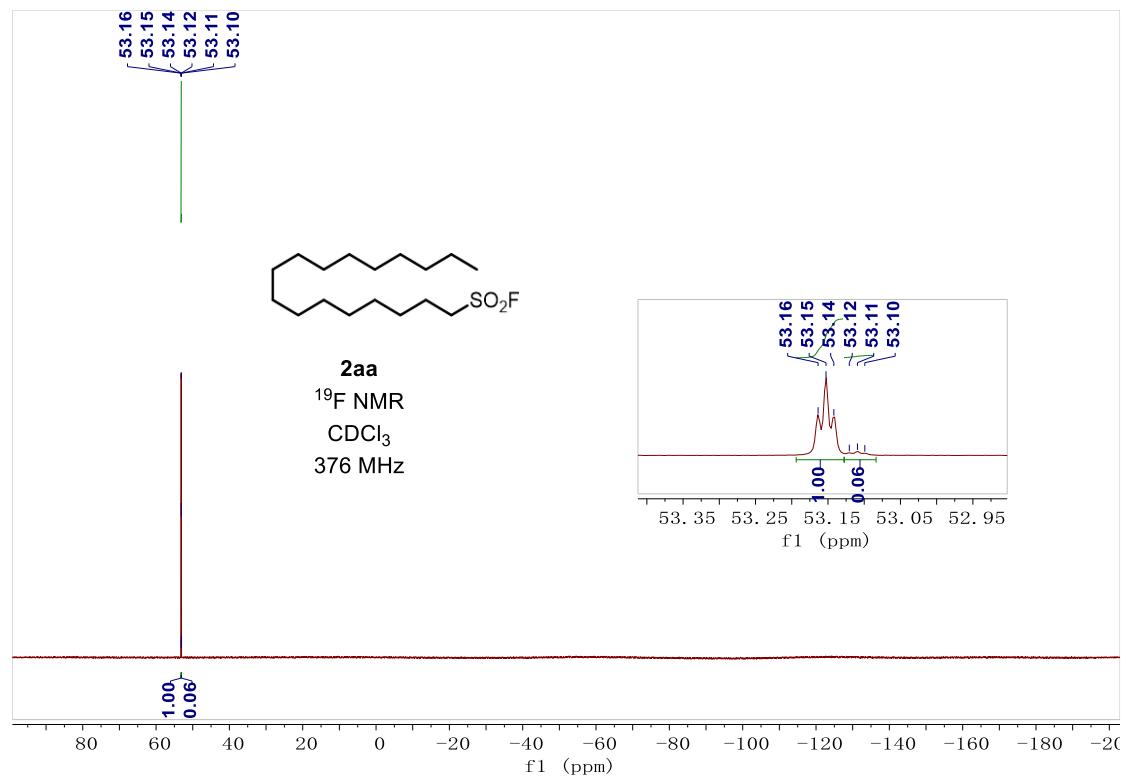
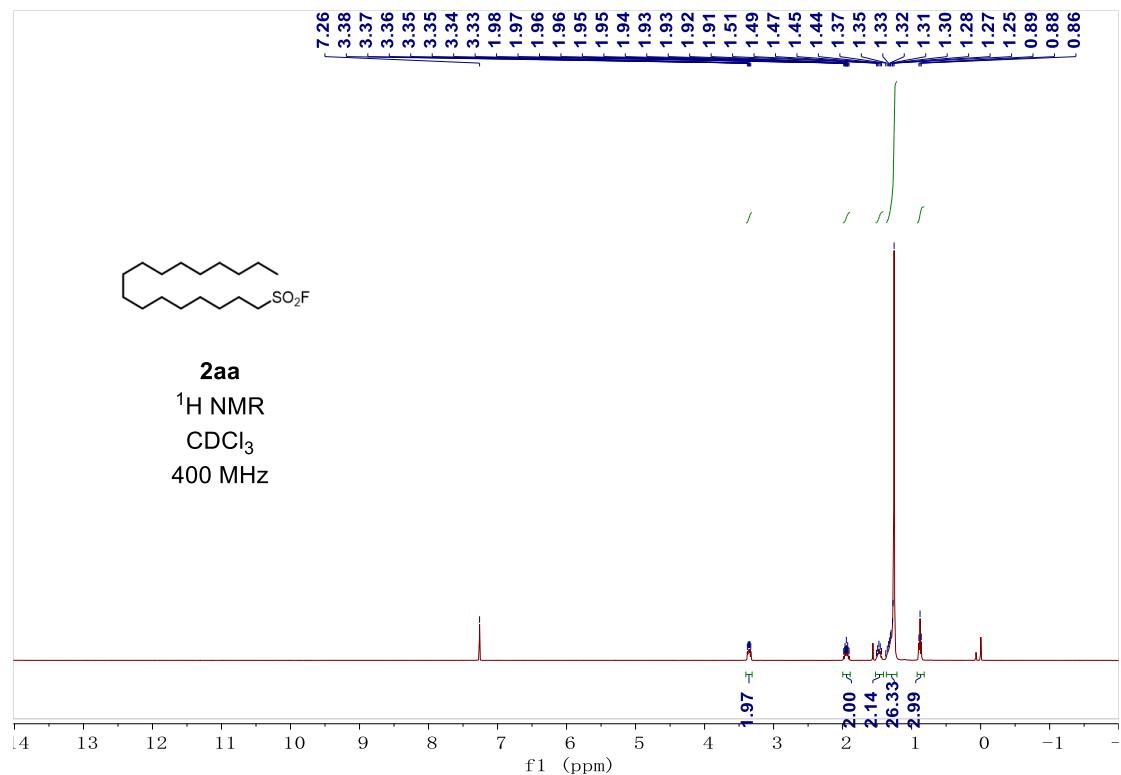


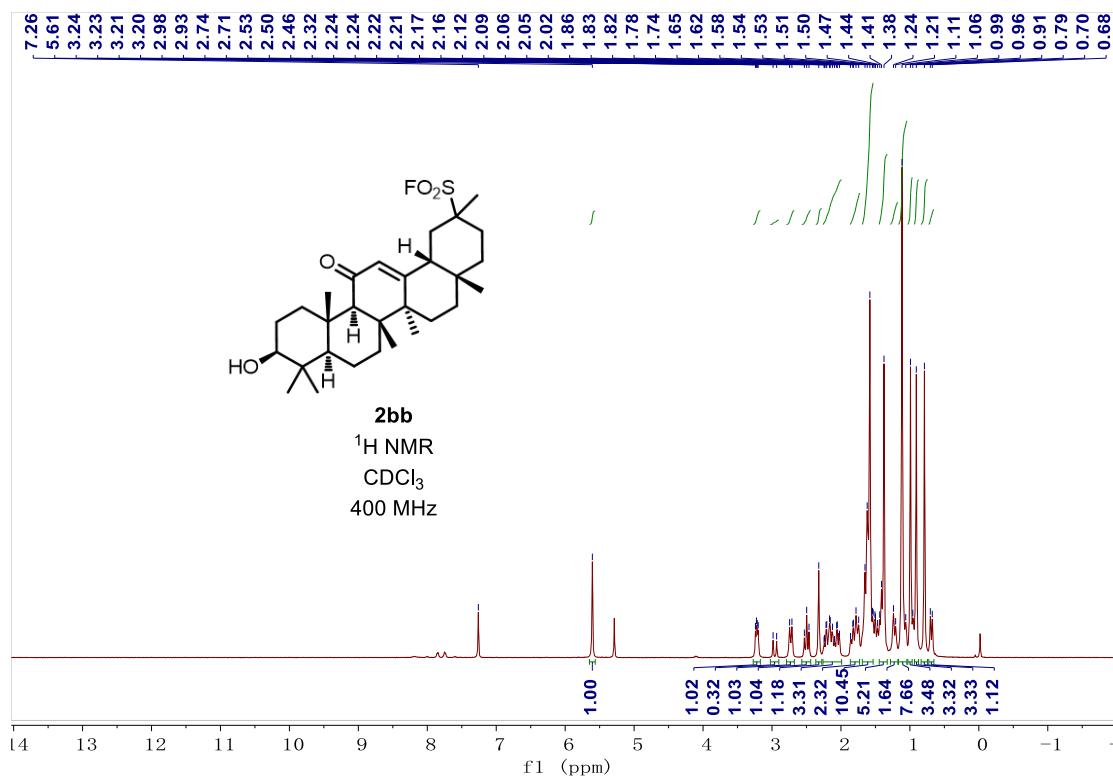
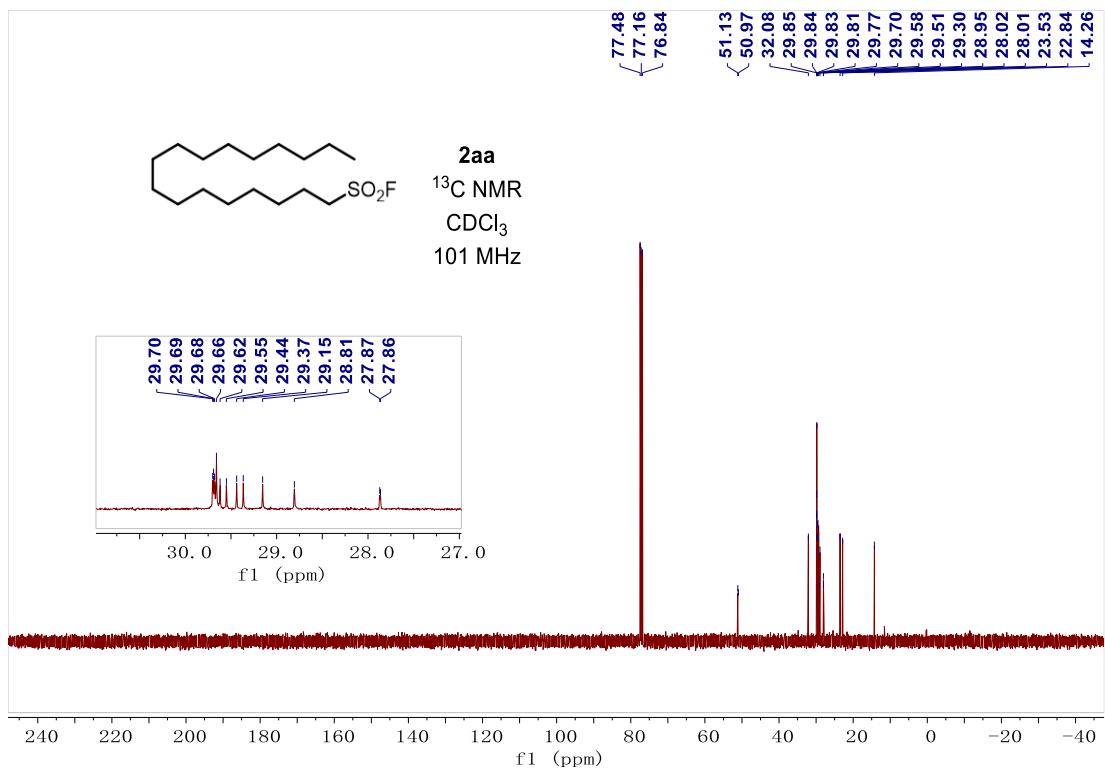


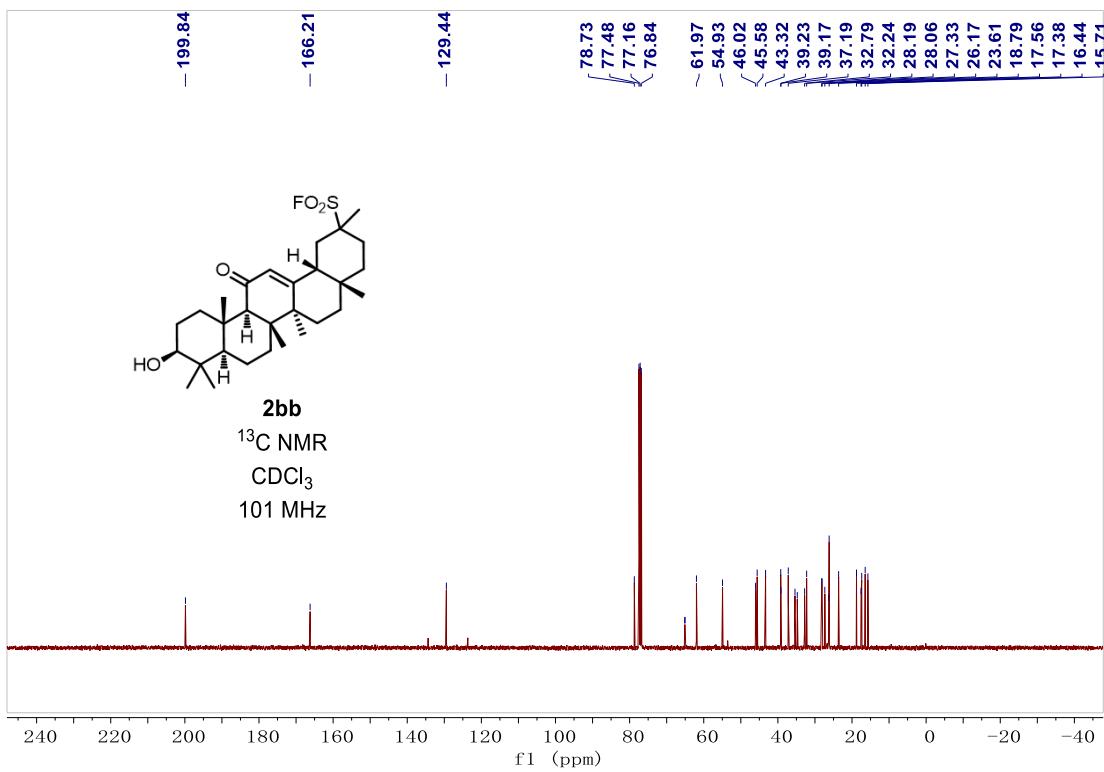
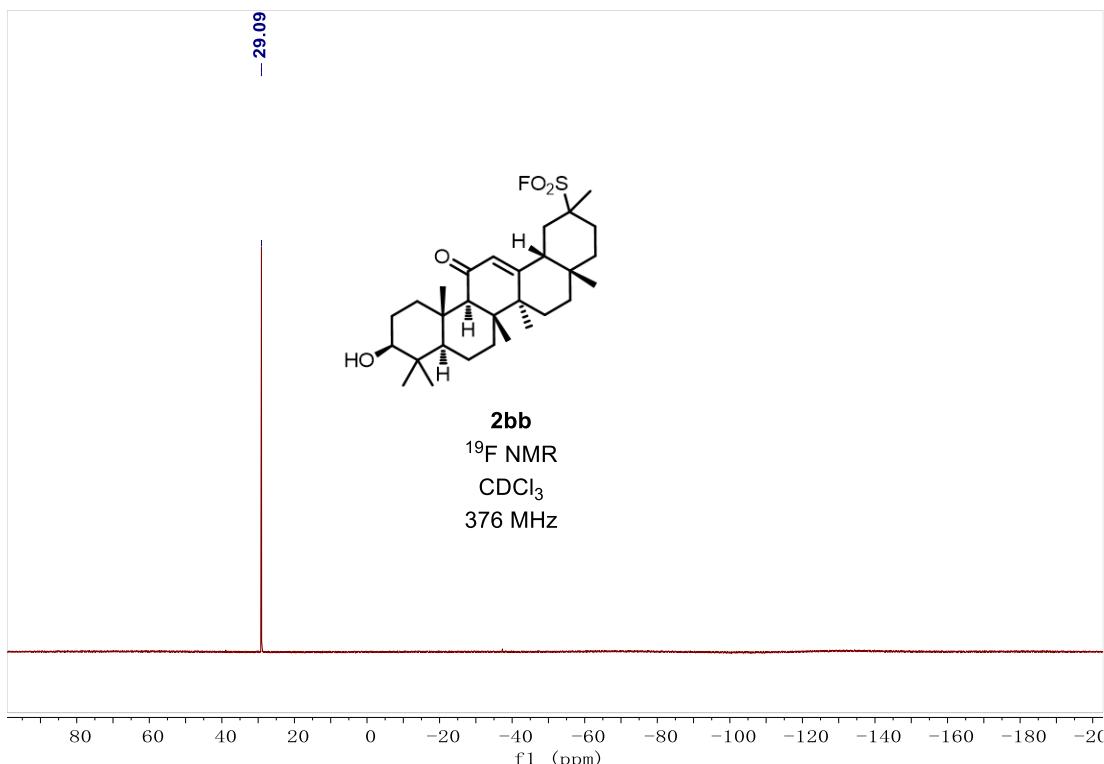


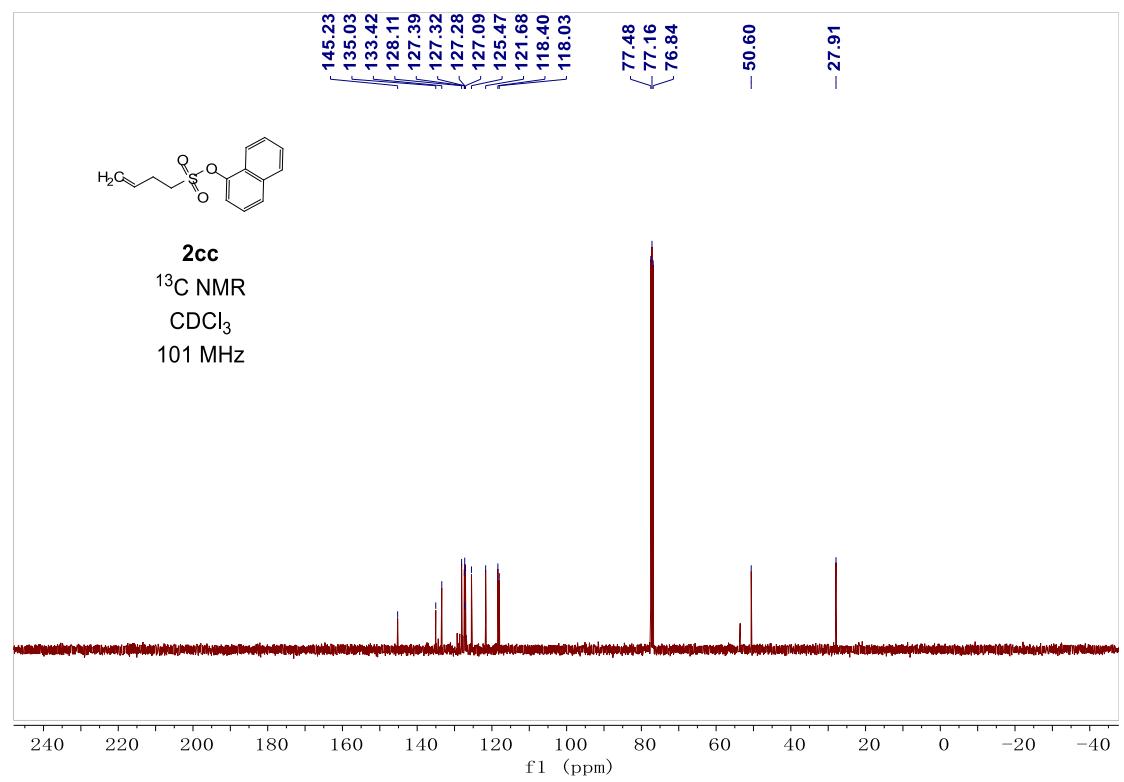
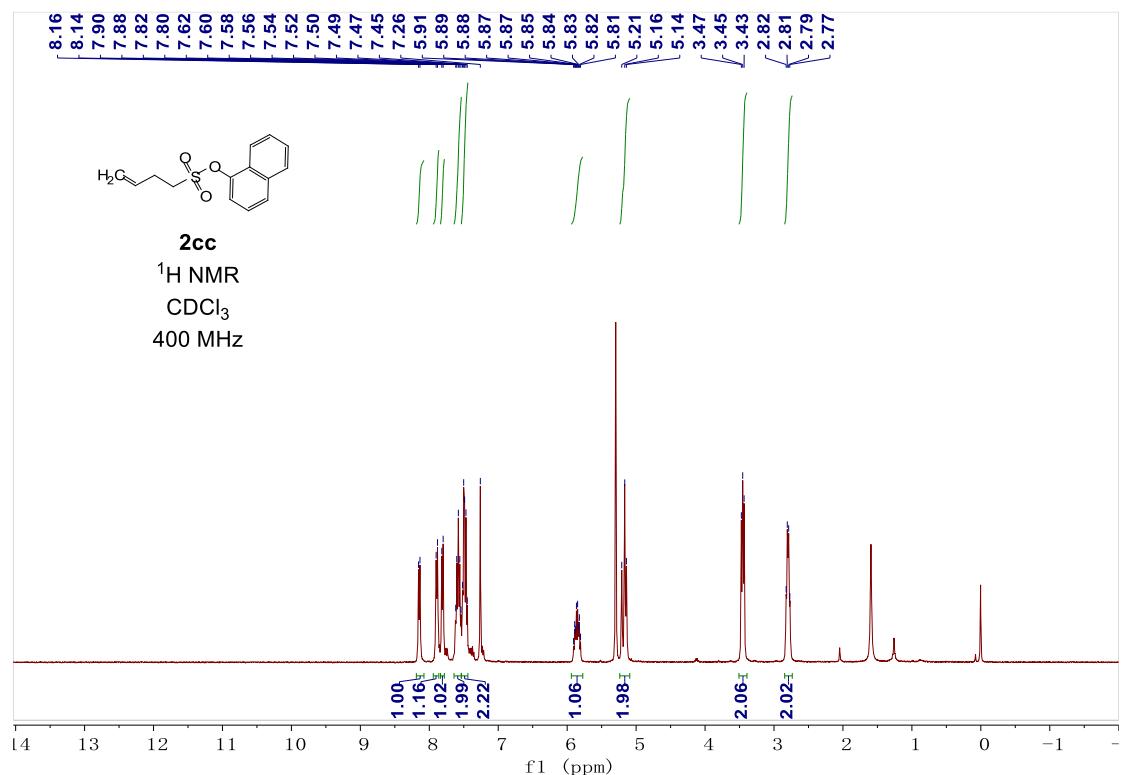


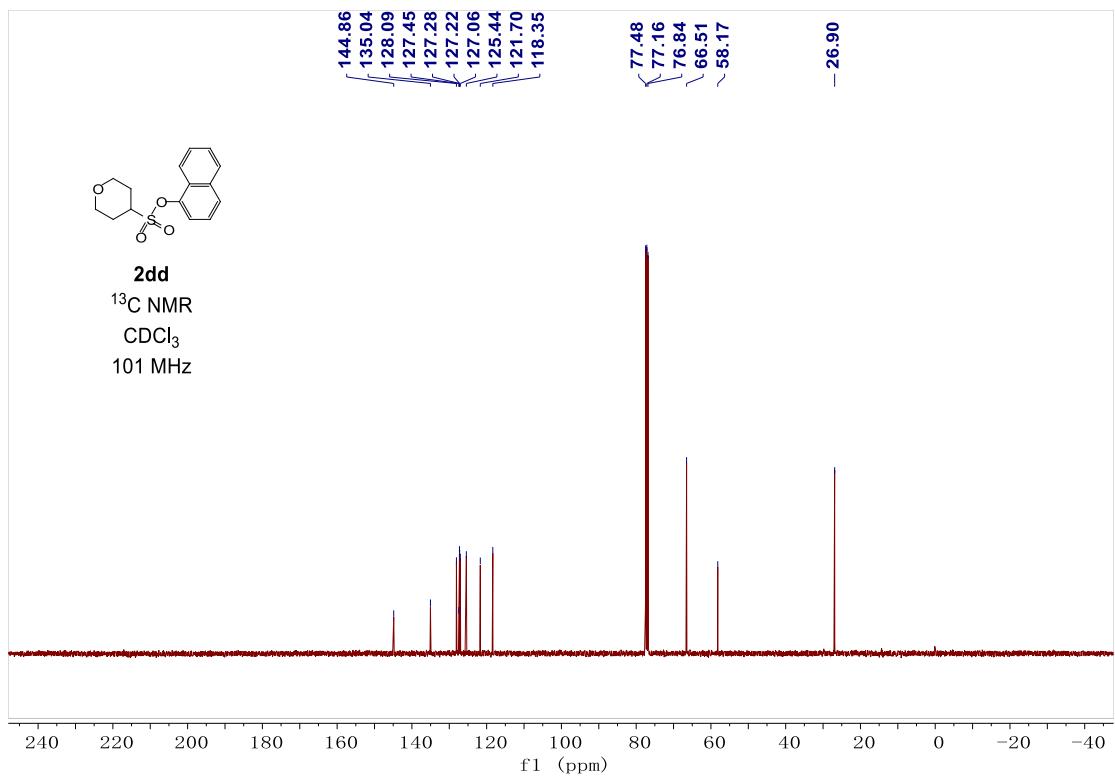
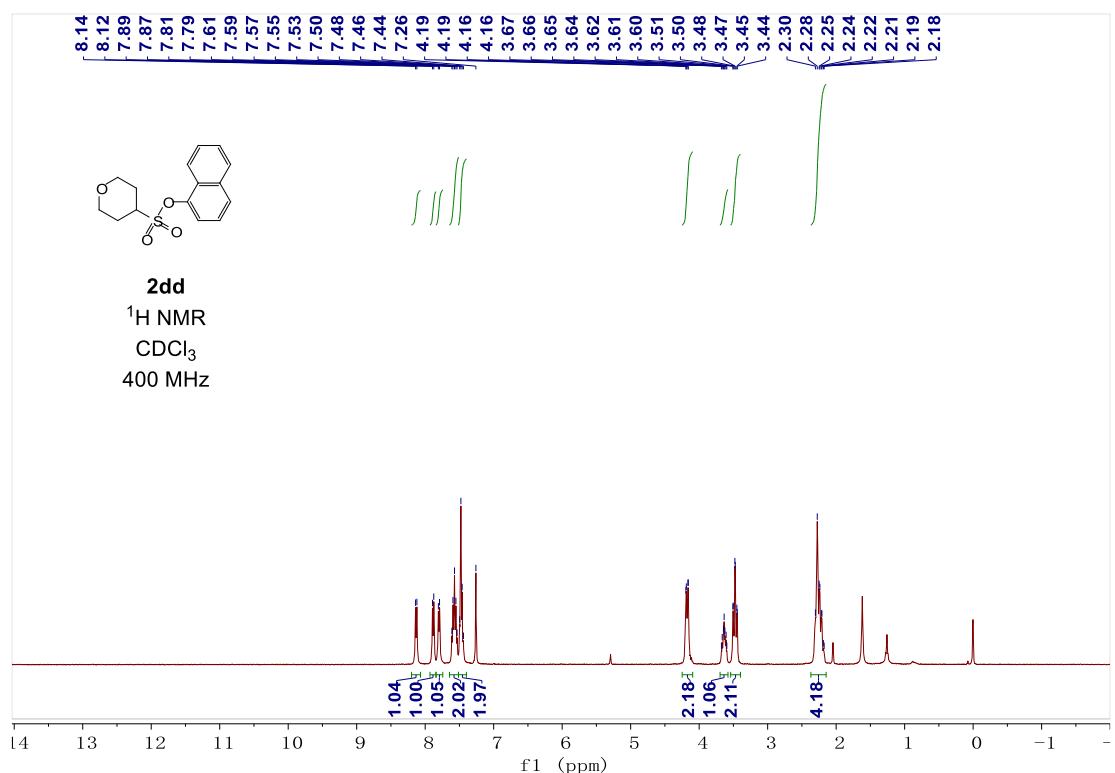


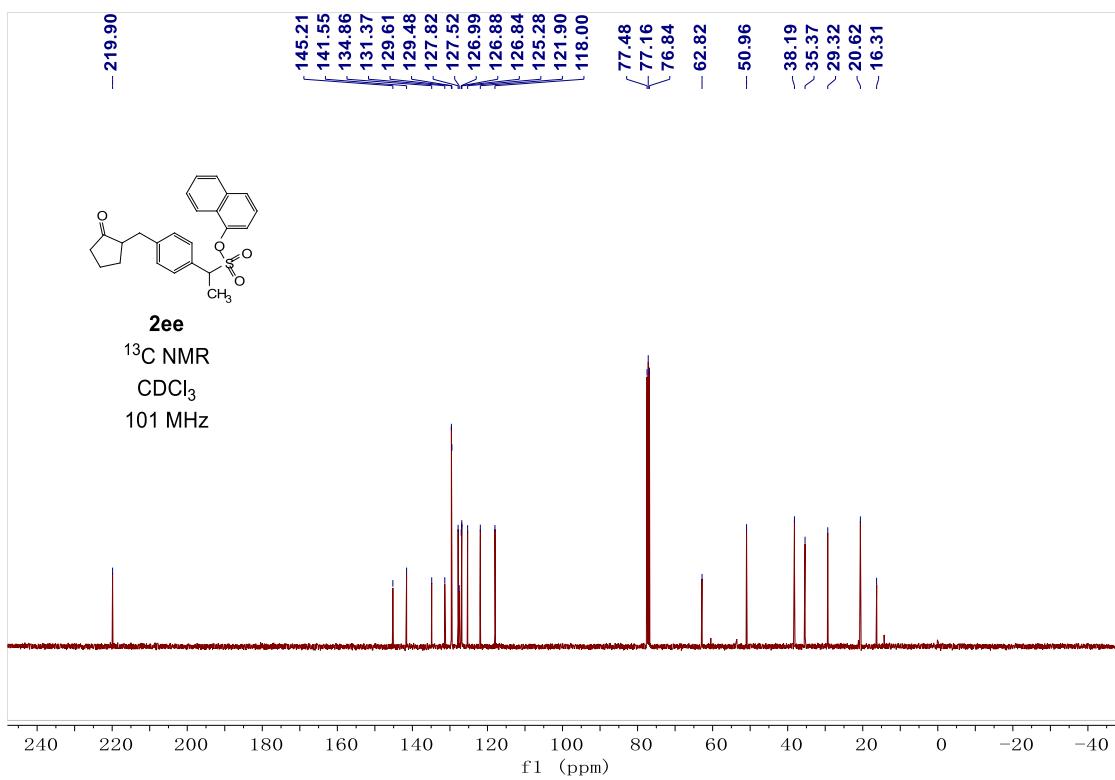
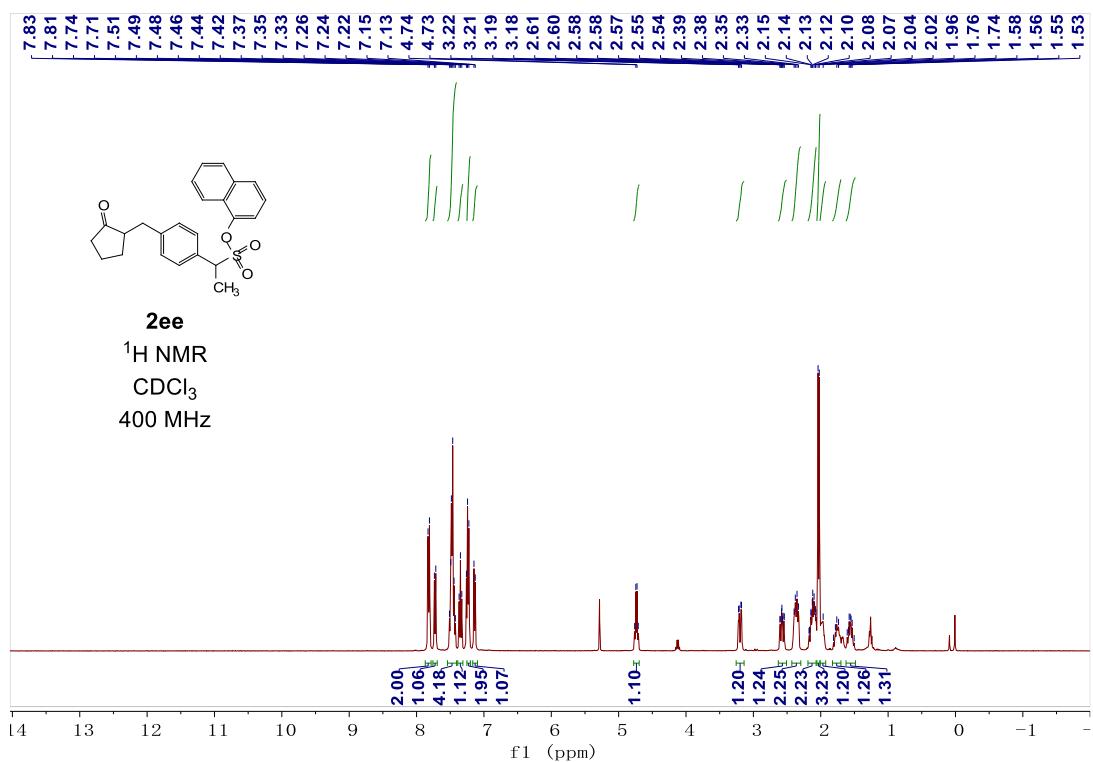


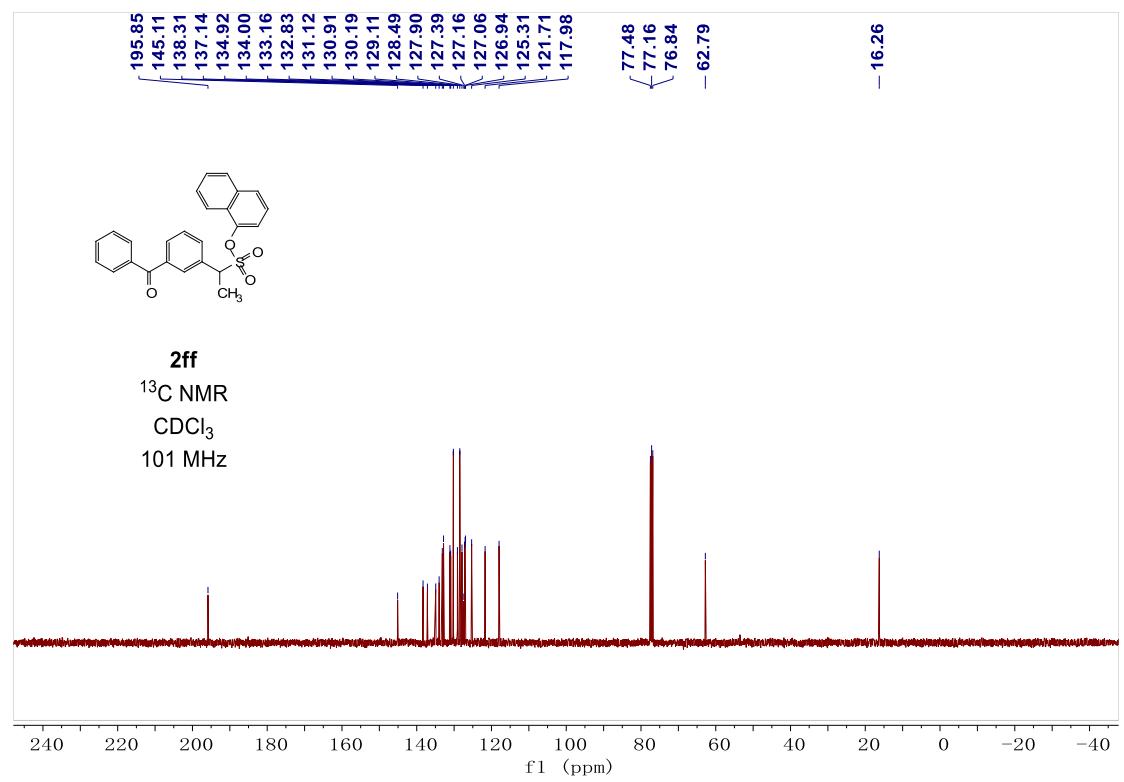
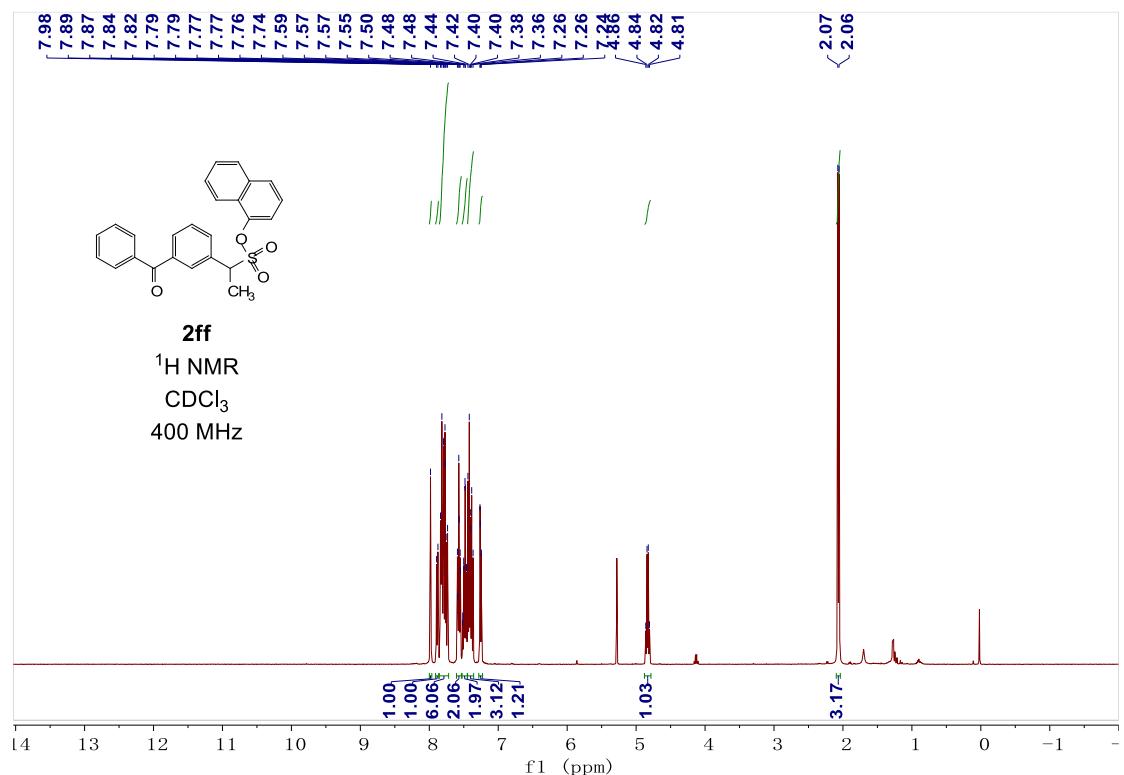


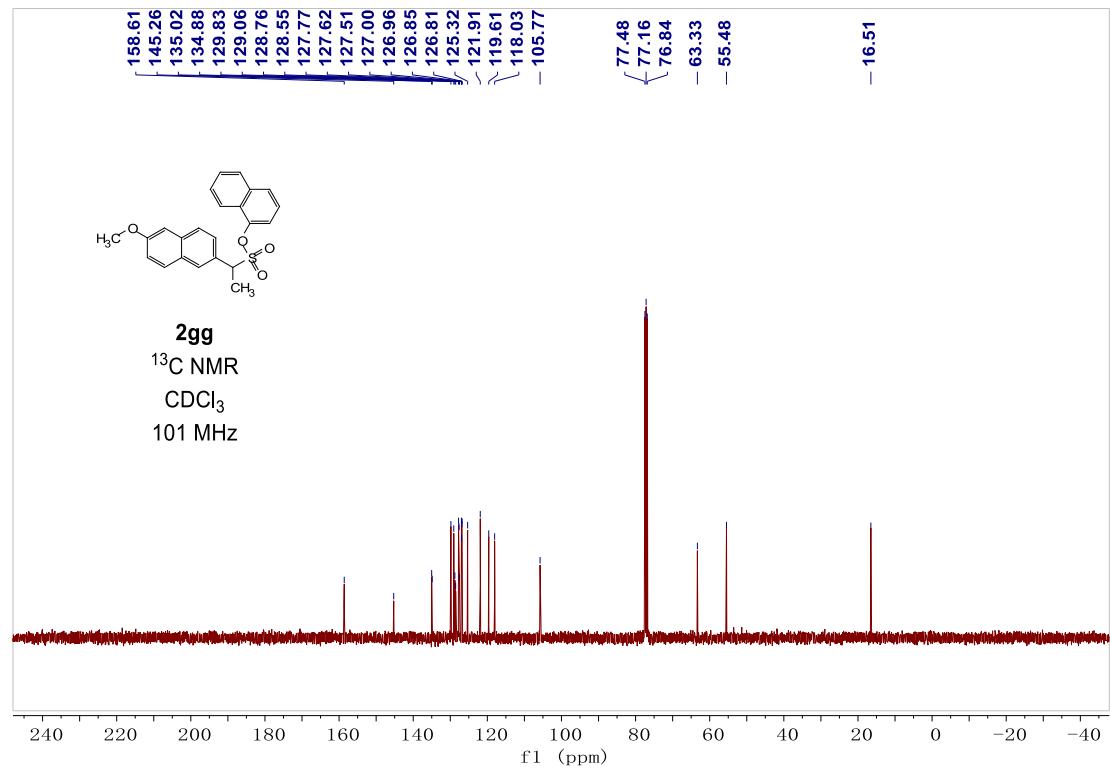
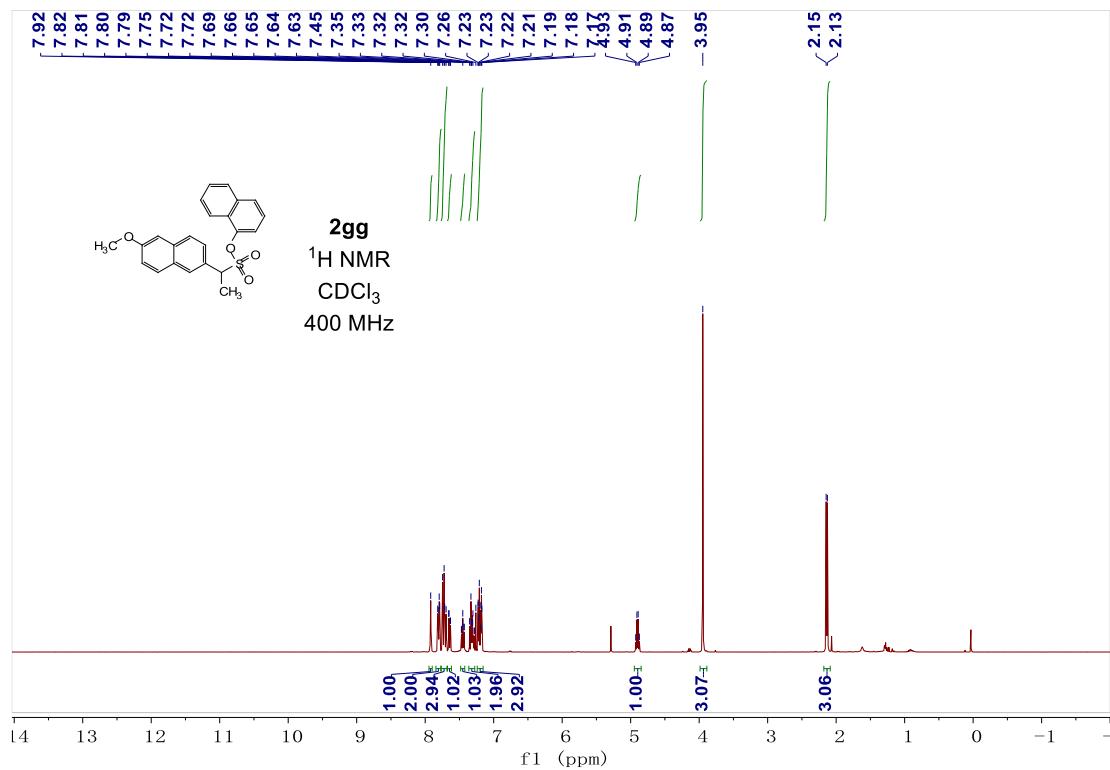


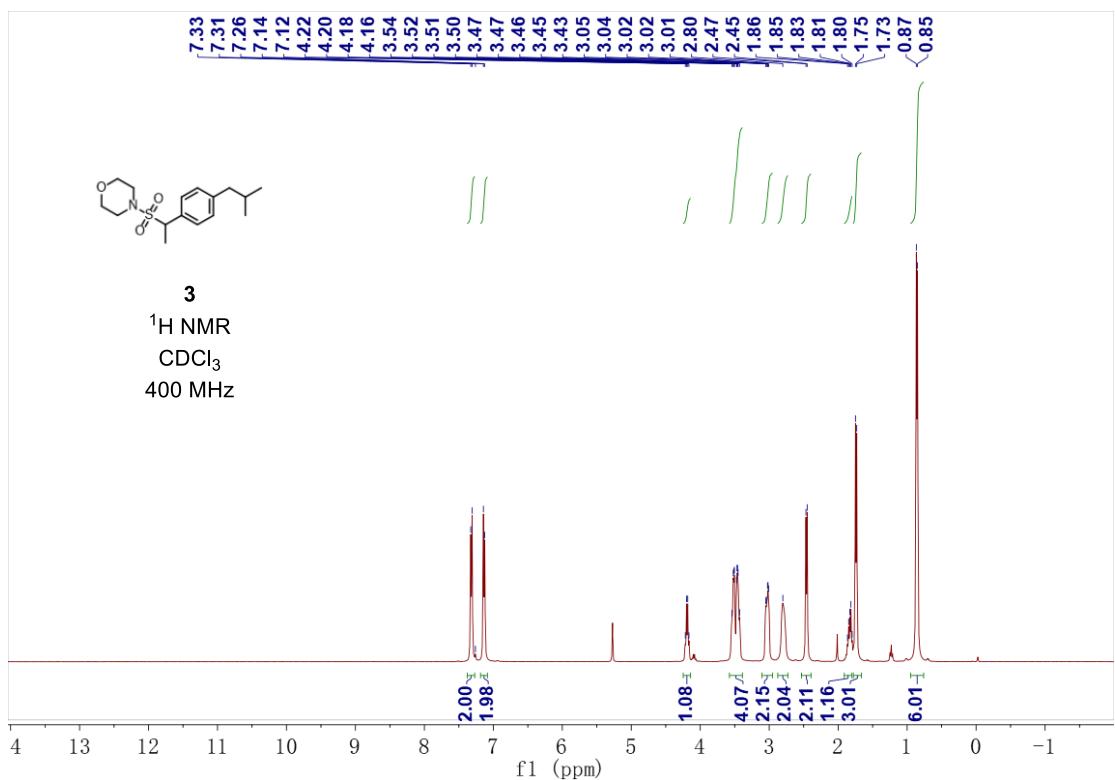


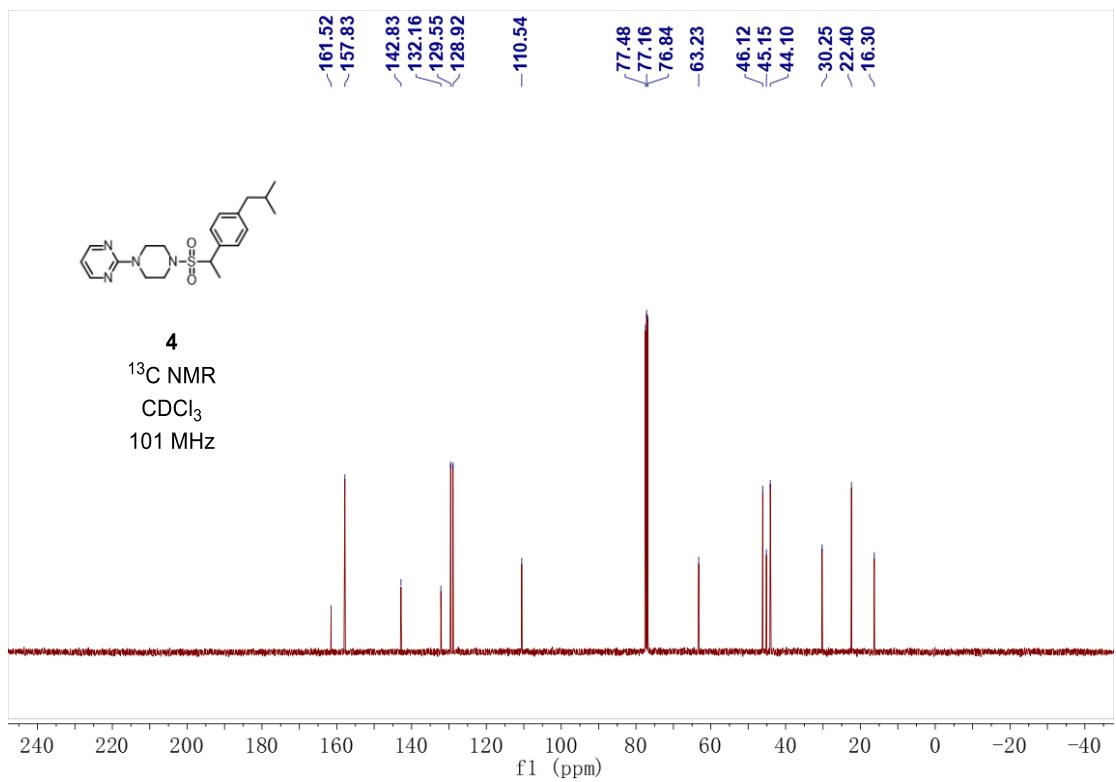
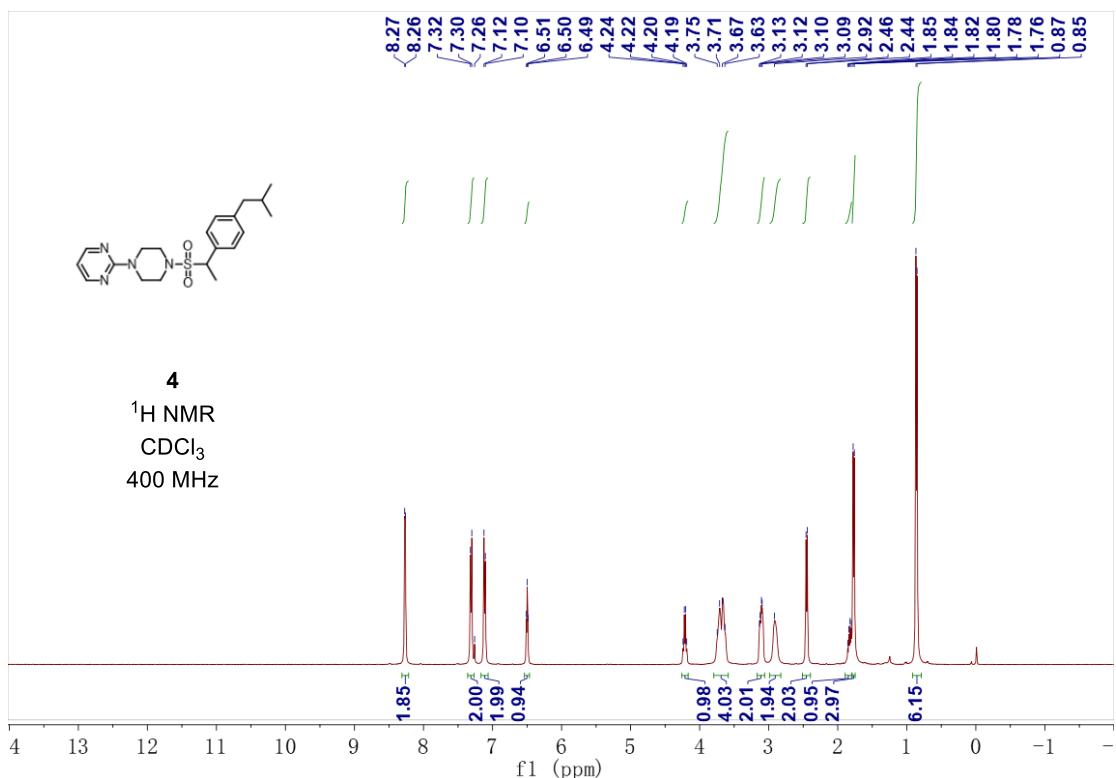


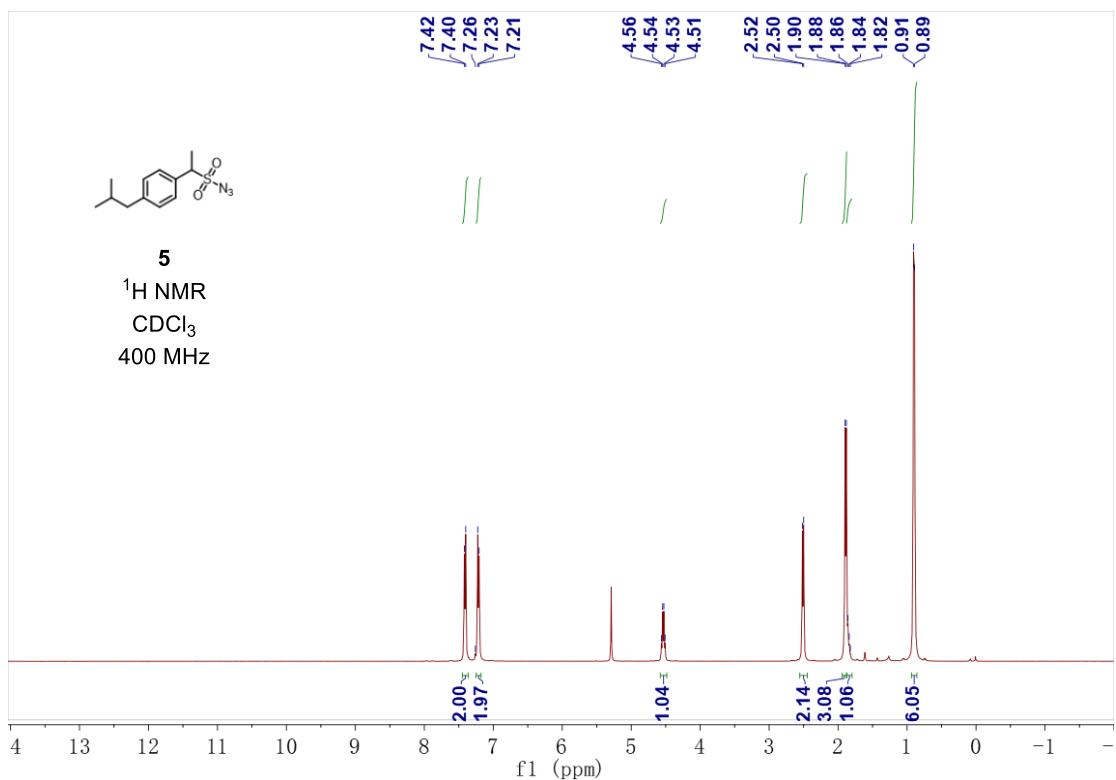


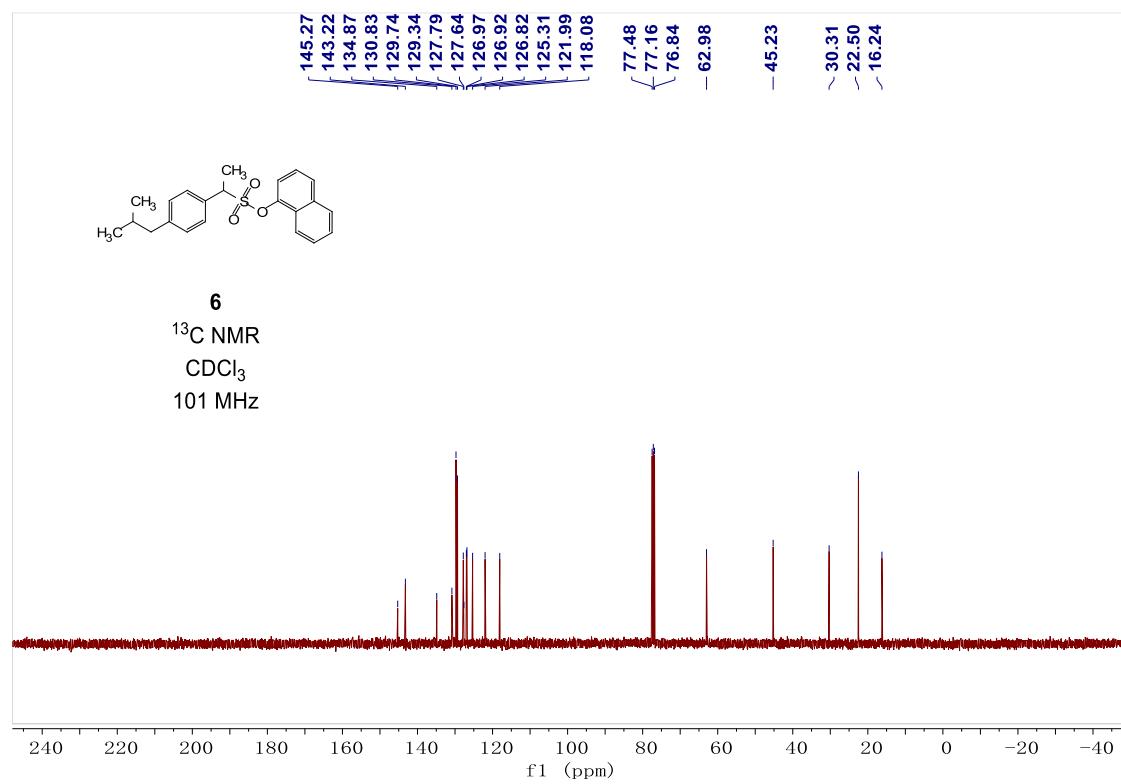
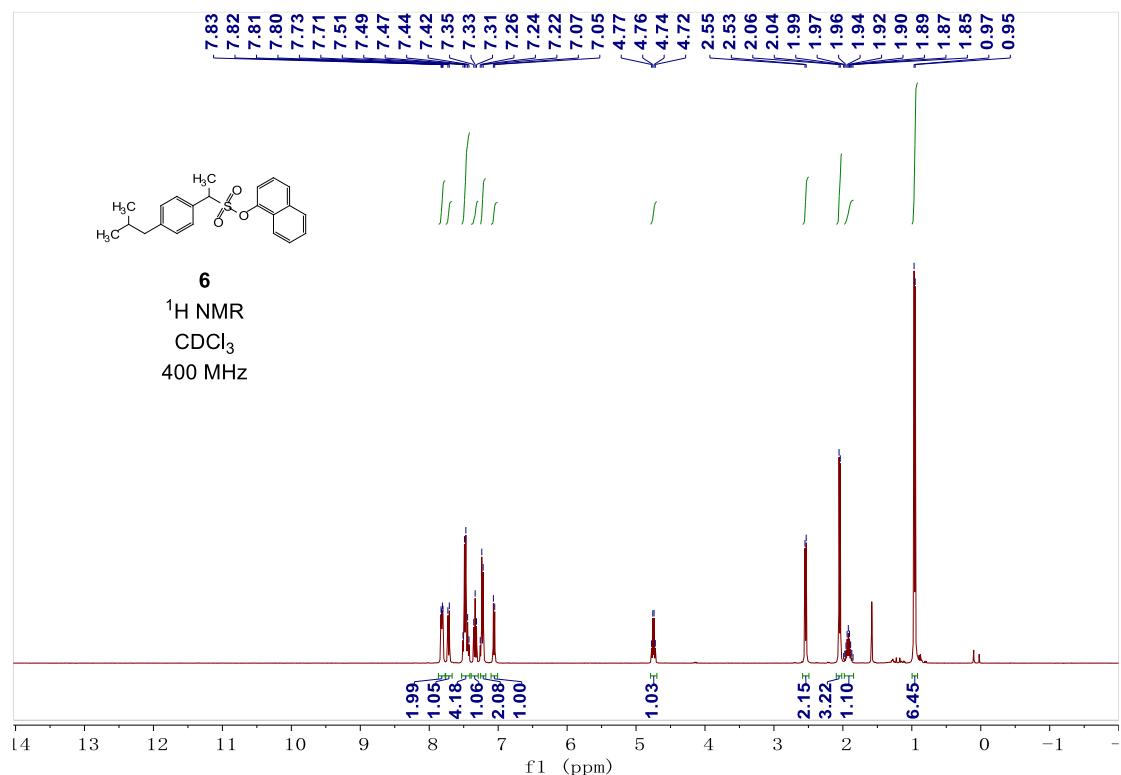


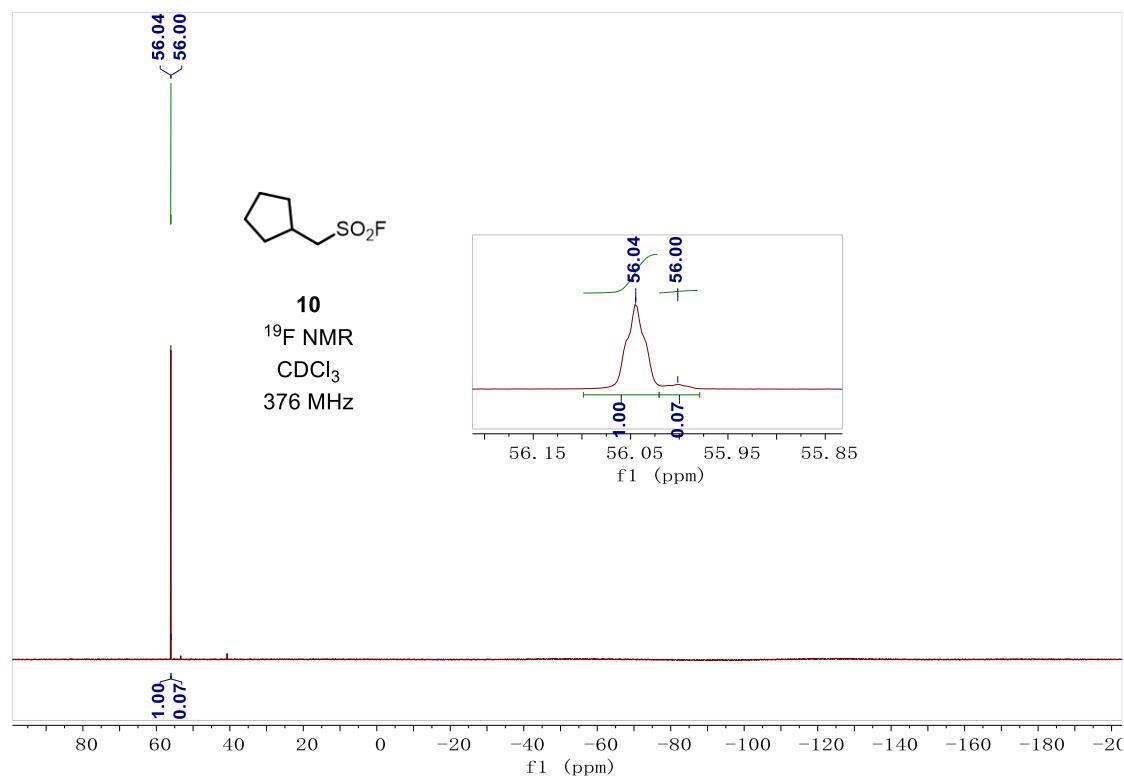
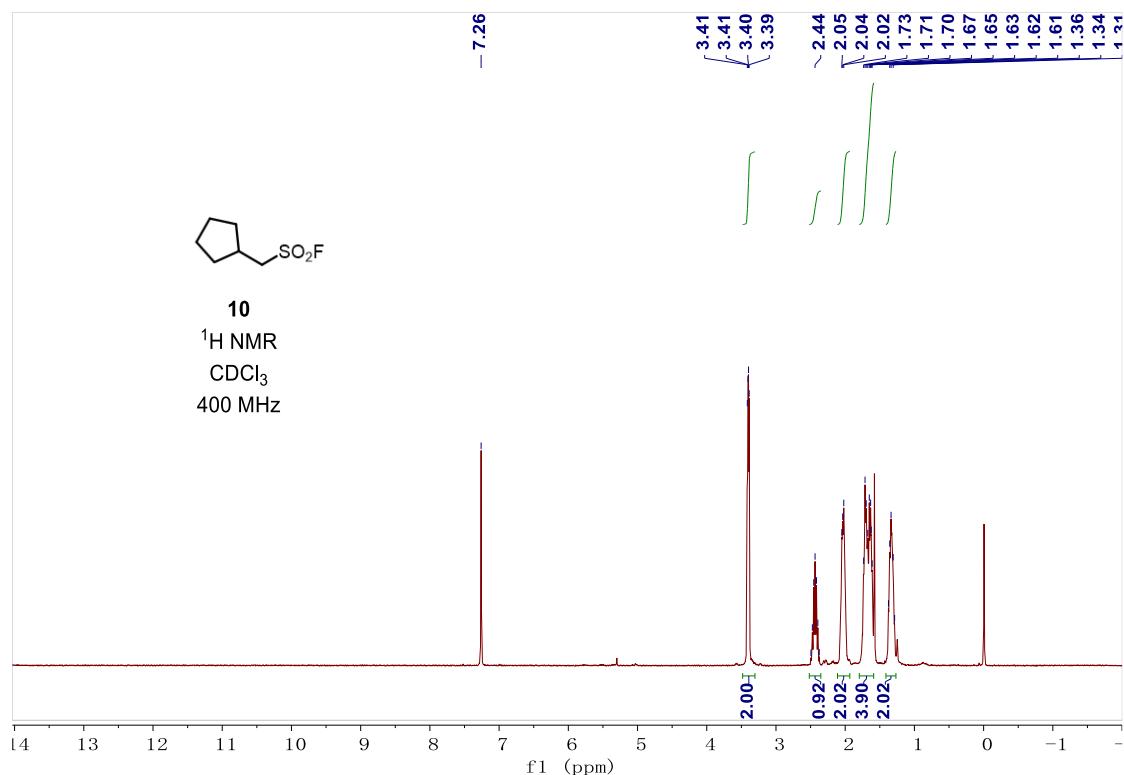


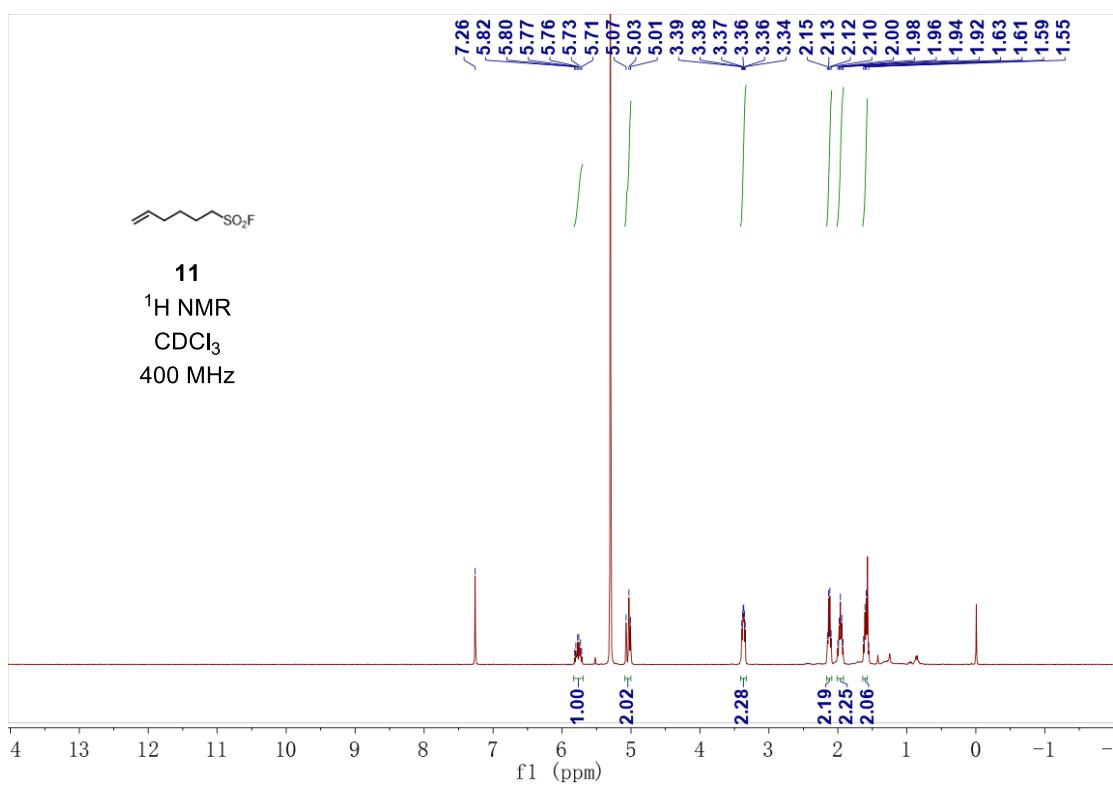
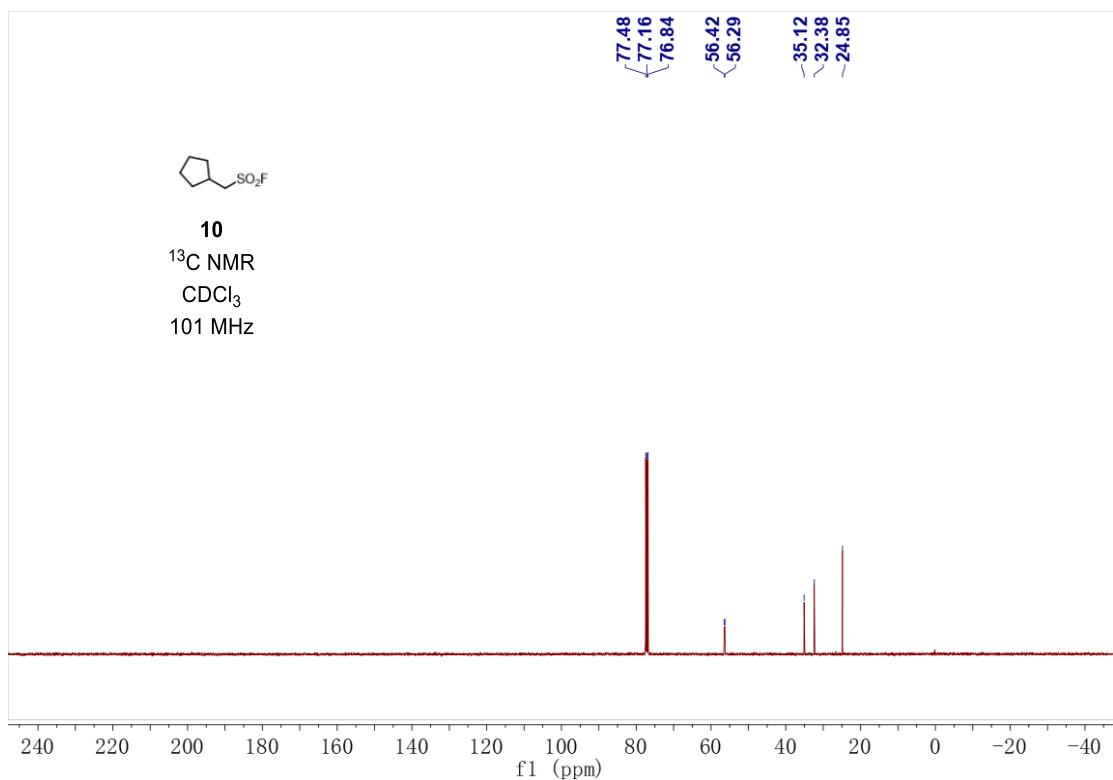


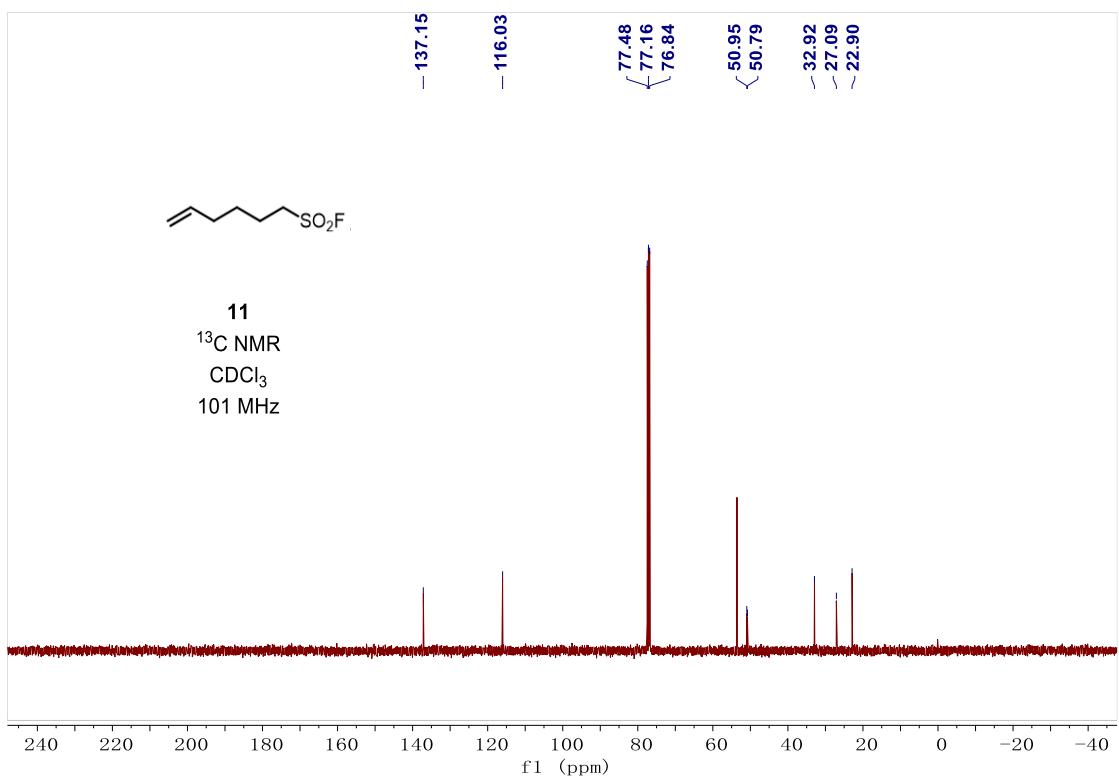
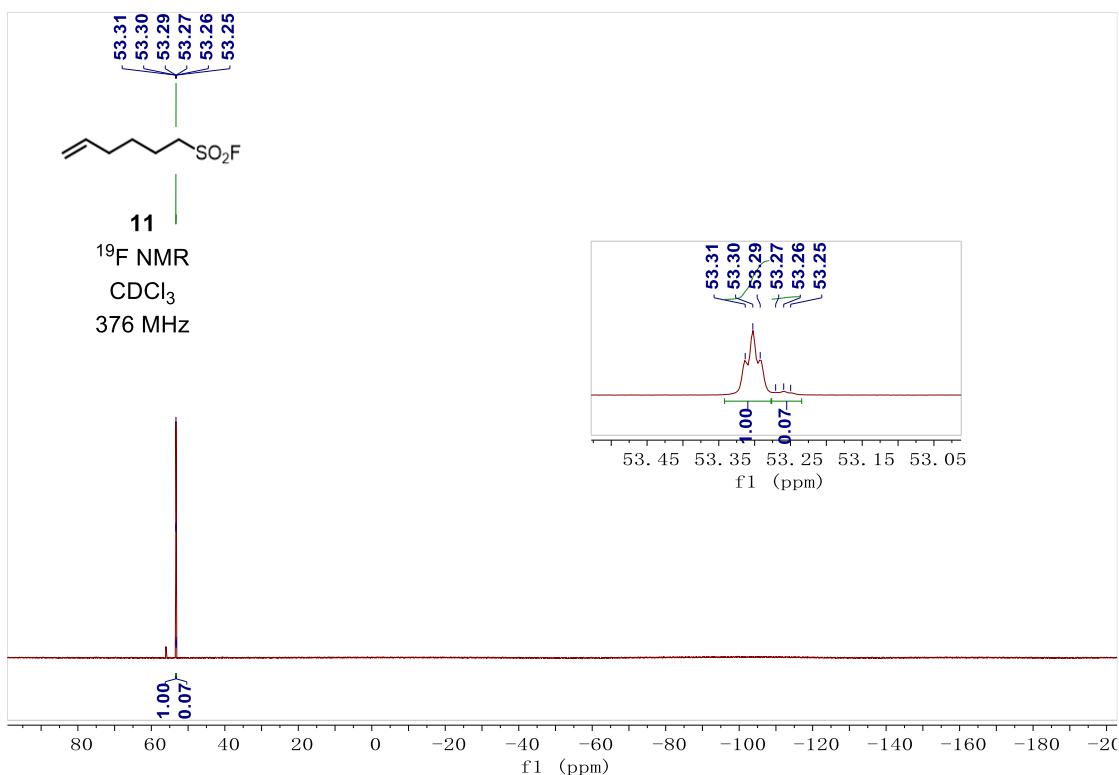












XI. Single crystal structure data of 2u

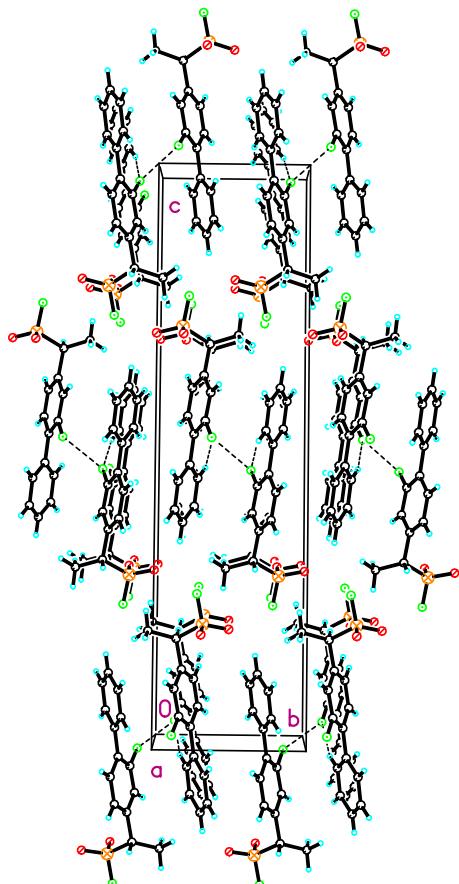
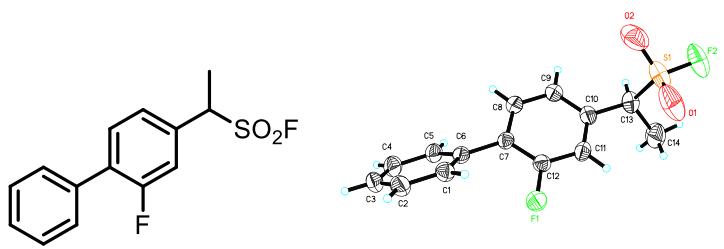


Table S9. Crystal data and structure refinement for mo_d8v21634_0m.

Identification code	mo_d8v21634_0m	
Empirical formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ F ₂ O ₂ S	
Formula weight	282.30	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P 21/n	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.1569(6) Å b = 7.4390(7) Å c = 28.410(2) Å	a= 90°. b= 94.592(3)°. g = 90°.
Volume	1297.1(2) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.446 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.268 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	584	
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.150 x 0.110 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.831 to 25.997°.	
Index ranges	-6<=h<=7, -9<=k<=9, -34<=l<=34	
Reflections collected	20165	
Independent reflections	2539 [R(int) = 0.0451]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.6 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.5985	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	2539 / 2 / 174	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.067	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0579, wR2 = 0.1645	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0764, wR2 = 0.1815	
Extinction coefficient	0.016(5)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.422 and -0.215 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S10. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for mo_d8v21634_0m. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	5321(2)	1797(2)	7118(1)	97(1)
F(1)	6247(2)	3709(3)	5279(1)	74(1)
F(2)	5295(5)	2172(4)	7632(1)	136(1)
O(1)	7434(5)	1885(6)	6981(1)	140(1)
O(2)	4248(7)	103(4)	7021(1)	134(1)
C(1)	3925(5)	1591(4)	4549(1)	60(1)
C(2)	3512(6)	1372(4)	4068(1)	71(1)
C(3)	1522(6)	1853(4)	3849(1)	78(1)
C(4)	-44(6)	2576(5)	4110(1)	76(1)
C(5)	338(5)	2790(4)	4590(1)	61(1)
C(6)	2340(4)	2295(3)	4819(1)	51(1)
C(7)	2718(4)	2550(3)	5338(1)	50(1)
C(8)	1147(4)	2103(4)	5643(1)	57(1)
C(9)	1452(5)	2390(4)	6123(1)	61(1)
C(10)	3355(4)	3158(4)	6320(1)	57(1)
C(11)	4961(4)	3608(4)	6027(1)	58(1)
C(12)	4634(4)	3279(3)	5551(1)	52(1)
C(13)	3634(5)	3520(4)	6848(1)	71(1)
C(14)	4494(8)	5350(6)	6988(1)	106(1)

Table S11. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for mo_d8v21634_0m.

S(1)-O(1)	1.390(3)
S(1)-O(2)	1.439(4)
S(1)-F(2)	1.486(2)
S(1)-C(13)	1.784(3)
F(1)-C(12)	1.346(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.379(4)
C(1)-C(6)	1.391(4)
C(1)-H(1)	0.9300
C(2)-C(3)	1.377(5)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9300
C(3)-C(4)	1.372(5)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9300
C(4)-C(5)	1.376(4)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9300
C(5)-C(6)	1.396(4)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9300
C(6)-C(7)	1.486(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.390(4)
C(7)-C(12)	1.393(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.380(4)
C(8)-H(8)	0.9300
C(9)-C(10)	1.380(4)
C(9)-H(9)	0.9300
C(10)-C(11)	1.384(4)
C(10)-C(13)	1.522(4)
C(11)-C(12)	1.372(3)
C(11)-H(11)	0.9300
C(13)-C(14)	1.502(5)
C(13)-H(13)	0.9800
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9600
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9600
C(14)-H(14C)	0.9600
O(1)-S(1)-O(2)	114.4(2)
O(1)-S(1)-F(2)	110.52(19)
O(2)-S(1)-F(2)	108.1(2)

O(1)-S(1)-C(13)	111.81(19)
O(2)-S(1)-C(13)	107.74(19)
F(2)-S(1)-C(13)	103.60(15)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	120.6(3)
C(2)-C(1)-H(1)	119.7
C(6)-C(1)-H(1)	119.7
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	120.3(3)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	119.9
C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	119.9
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	119.8(3)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	120.1
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	120.1
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	120.6(3)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	119.7
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	119.7
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.4(3)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.8
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.8
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	118.3(2)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	122.3(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	119.4(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(12)	115.4(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	121.8(2)
C(12)-C(7)-C(6)	122.8(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	122.2(2)
C(9)-C(8)-H(8)	118.9
C(7)-C(8)-H(8)	118.9
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	120.6(3)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	119.7
C(8)-C(9)-H(9)	119.7
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	118.8(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(13)	119.8(2)
C(11)-C(10)-C(13)	121.4(2)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	119.6(2)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	120.2
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	120.2
F(1)-C(12)-C(11)	117.9(2)
F(1)-C(12)-C(7)	118.7(2)

C(11)-C(12)-C(7)	123.4(2)
C(14)-C(13)-C(10)	115.5(3)
C(14)-C(13)-S(1)	110.9(2)
C(10)-C(13)-S(1)	108.2(2)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	107.3
C(10)-C(13)-H(13)	107.3
S(1)-C(13)-H(13)	107.3
C(13)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.5
C(13)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
C(13)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14B)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S12. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for mo_d8v21634_0m. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^2 * U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
S(1)	120(1)	115(1)	54(1)	5(1)	-2(1)	37(1)
F(1)	60(1)	92(1)	68(1)	4(1)	4(1)	-12(1)
F(2)	158(2)	195(3)	53(1)	1(1)	-4(1)	43(2)
O(1)	112(2)	230(4)	77(2)	25(2)	5(1)	72(2)
O(2)	227(4)	85(2)	90(2)	15(2)	10(2)	23(2)
C(1)	68(2)	55(2)	56(2)	1(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(2)	95(2)	63(2)	56(2)	-2(1)	13(2)	-4(2)
C(3)	112(3)	73(2)	46(2)	5(1)	-7(2)	-18(2)
C(4)	81(2)	77(2)	65(2)	9(2)	-20(2)	-7(2)
C(5)	59(2)	64(2)	59(2)	1(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)
C(6)	58(1)	43(1)	51(1)	3(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	54(1)	43(1)	51(1)	0(1)	-3(1)	0(1)
C(8)	56(1)	58(2)	56(2)	0(1)	0(1)	-5(1)
C(9)	62(2)	65(2)	56(2)	1(1)	6(1)	-5(1)
C(10)	64(2)	57(2)	50(1)	0(1)	-1(1)	5(1)
C(11)	56(2)	56(2)	60(2)	-4(1)	-11(1)	-2(1)
C(12)	49(1)	54(1)	54(1)	5(1)	3(1)	0(1)
C(13)	77(2)	79(2)	57(2)	-8(1)	-2(1)	6(2)
C(14)	139(3)	101(3)	76(2)	-29(2)	-4(2)	-11(3)

Table 13. Hydrogen coordinates (x 10⁴) and isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for mo_d8v21634_0m.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	5276	1265	4694	72
H(2)	4583	897	3891	85
H(3)	1240	1688	3526	93
H(4)	-1376	2926	3960	91
H(5)	-744	3266	4764	74
H(8)	-155	1592	5519	69
H(9)	367	2065	6316	73
H(11)	6254	4130	6152	70
H(13)	2195	3403	6970	86
H(14A)	4502	5489	7324	159
H(14B)	3579	6254	6834	159
H(14C)	5951	5477	6894	159

Table S14. Torsion angles [°] for mo_d8v21634_0m.

C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	0.2(4)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	0.9(5)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-1.4(5)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	0.9(5)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-0.7(4)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	179.9(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	0.2(4)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	179.6(3)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-137.1(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	43.5(3)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(12)	44.1(4)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(12)	-135.3(3)
C(12)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	1.1(4)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-177.8(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	0.5(4)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-1.0(4)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(13)	178.1(3)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-0.2(4)
C(13)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-179.2(2)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-F(1)	-179.0(2)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(7)	1.9(4)
C(8)-C(7)-C(12)-F(1)	178.6(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(12)-F(1)	-2.5(4)
C(8)-C(7)-C(12)-C(11)	-2.3(4)
C(6)-C(7)-C(12)-C(11)	176.5(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(13)-C(14)	-133.3(3)
C(11)-C(10)-C(13)-C(14)	45.7(4)
C(9)-C(10)-C(13)-S(1)	101.7(3)
C(11)-C(10)-C(13)-S(1)	-79.3(3)
O(1)-S(1)-C(13)-C(14)	-61.1(3)
O(2)-S(1)-C(13)-C(14)	172.4(3)
F(2)-S(1)-C(13)-C(14)	58.0(3)
O(1)-S(1)-C(13)-C(10)	66.6(3)
O(2)-S(1)-C(13)-C(10)	-60.0(3)
F(2)-S(1)-C(13)-C(10)	-174.4(2)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S15. Hydrogen bonds for mo_d8v21634_0m [\AA and $^\circ$].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	\angle (DHA)