

Supporting Information

Direct Acylation and Alkynylation of Hydrocarbons via Synergistic Decatungstate Photo-HAT/Nickel Catalysis

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1. General Information

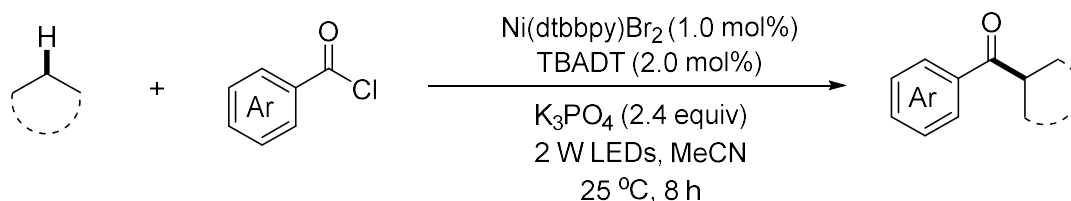
Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy measurements were carried out at room temperature. ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, ^{19}F NMR, HSQC and HMBC experiments were carried out using Bruker ADVANCE III (600 MHz) or JNM-ECZ400S/L1 (400 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent peak with corresponding coupling constants (J) in Hertz (Hz) and multiplicities (s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, m: multiplet and combinations of these and app.: apparent multiplicities). Gas chromatography was determined with a SHIMADZU Nexis GC 2030 gas chromatography instrument with a FID detector. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Thermo Fisher Orbitrap Elite mass spectrometer. The photoreaction instrument (WPTEC-1020L) was purchased from WATTCAS, China.

Materials and Methods:

Commercially available reagents and ligands were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, and Strem Chemicals and unless otherwise stated were used without further purification. $\text{NiBr}_2\cdot\text{DME}$, NiI_2 and $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2$ were bought from Strem Chemicals. All reactions dealing with air- or moisture-sensitive compounds were performed in the argon-filled glove box or by standard Schlenk techniques in oven-dried reaction vessels under argon atmosphere. Solvents were purchased in HPLC quality, degassed by purging thoroughly with argon and dried over 4 Å activated molecular sieves. More sensitive compounds were stored in a desiccator or in a glove-box if required. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using glass 0.25 mm silica gel plates. Compounds were visualized by UV-light at 254 nm and by dipping the plates in an aqueous potassium permanganate solution followed by heating. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel (200-400 mesh).

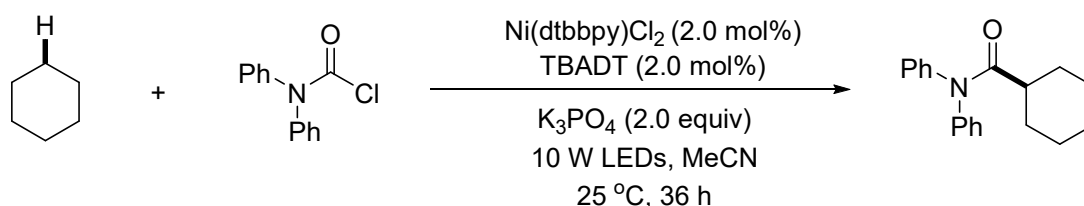
2. General Procedure

2.1 Synthesis of ketones via direct and selective acylation of hydrocarbons



An oven-dried 10-mL vial equipped with a PTFE-coated stir bar was charged with $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mol%), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 2.0 mol%), acyl chlorides (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), hydrocarbons (2.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) and dry MeCN (1.0 mL) in an argon-filled glovebox. The vial was sealed and removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated using a 2 W 390 nm LED lamp (WATTCAS: WP-TEC-1020LC) at 25 °C for 8 hours. The resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a pad of celite. The celite plug was further washed with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with EtOAc/hexane to afford the corresponding ketone products.

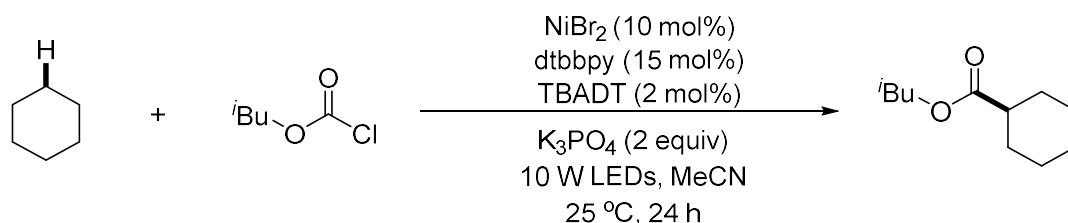
2.2 Synthesis of amides via direct and selective acylation of hydrocarbons



An oven-dried 10-mL vial equipped with a PTFE-coated stir bar was charged with $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.004 mmol, 2.0 mol%), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 2.0 mol%), carbamic chloride (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), hydrocarbons (2.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and dry MeCN (1.0 mL) in an argon-filled glovebox. The vial was sealed and removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated using a 10 W 390 nm LED lamp (WATTCAS: WP-TEC-1020LC) at 25 °C for 36 hours. The resulting mixture was

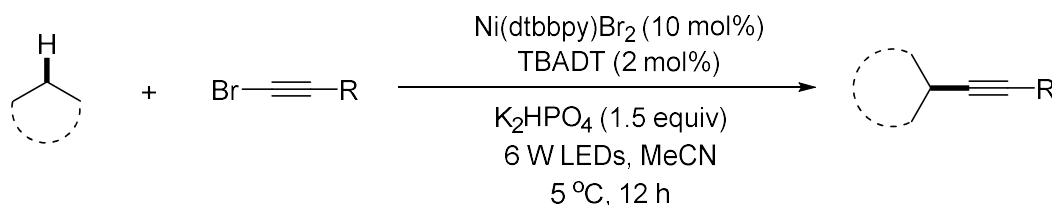
diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a pad of celite. The celite plug was further washed with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with EtOAc/hexane to afford the corresponding amide products.

2.3 Synthesis of esters via direct and selective acylation of hydrocarbons



An oven-dried 10-mL vial equipped with a PTFE-coated stir bar was charged with NiBr_2 (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), dtbbpy (0.03 mmol, 15 mol%), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 2.0 mol%), chloroformates (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), hydrocarbons (2.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and dry MeCN (1.0 mL) in an argon-filled glovebox. The vial was sealed and removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated using a 10 W 390 nm LED lamp (WATTCAS: WP-TEC-1020LC) at 25°C for 24 hours. The resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a pad of celite. The celite plug was further washed with ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with EtOAc/hexane to afford the corresponding ester products.

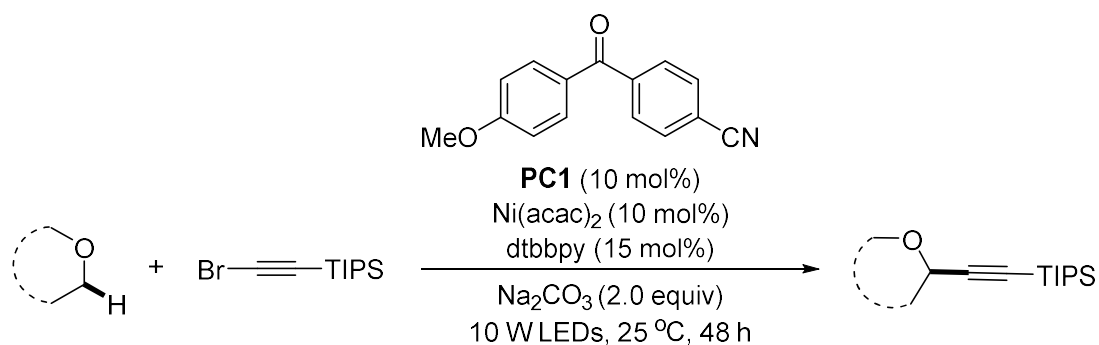
2.4 Synthesis of alkyl-substituted alkynes via direct and selective alkynylation of hydrocarbons



An oven-dried 10-mL vial equipped with a PTFE-coated stir bar was charged with $\text{NiBr}_2\cdot\text{dtbbpy}$ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004

mmol, 2 mol%), alkynyl bromides (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), anhydrous K_2HPO_4 (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), hydrocarbon (2.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) and dry MeCN (1.0 mL) in an argon-filled glovebox. The vial was sealed and removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated using a 6 W 390 nm LED lamp (WATTCAS: WP-TEC-1020LC) at 5 °C for 12 hours. The resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a pad of celite. The celite plug was further washed with ethyl acetate. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with EtOAc/hexane to afford the corresponding alkyne products.

2.5 Synthesis of alkyl-substituted alkynes via direct and selective alkylation of ethers

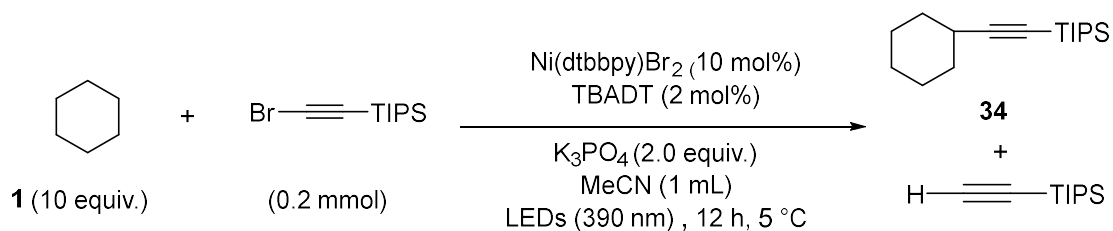


An oven-dried 10-mL vial equipped with a PTFE-coated stir bar was charged with $Ni(acac)_2$ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), $dtbbpy$ (0.03 mmol, 15 mol%), **PC1** (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), alkynyl bromides (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), anhydrous Na_2CO_3 (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and ether (1.0 mL) as both C-H partners and solvent in an argon-filled glovebox. The vial was sealed and removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated using a 10 W 390 nm LED lamp (WATTCAS: WP-TEC-1020LC) at 25 °C for 48 hours. The resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a pad of celite. The celite plug was further washed with ethyl acetate. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with EtOAc/hexane to afford the corresponding alkyne products.



3. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1: Optimization of the reaction conditions for C(sp³)-H alkylation of hydrocarbons.

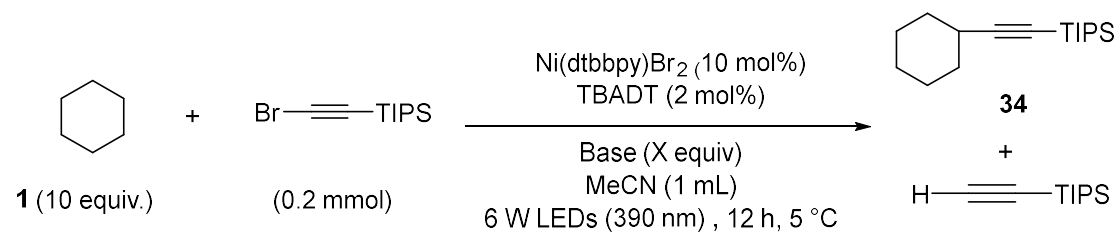


entry	Power value of LED lamp (W)	yield of 34 (%)
1	10	50
2	8	56
3	6	65
4	4	59

Table S2: optimization of the equivalents of Ni and TBADT, concentration for C(sp³)-H alkylation of hydrocarbons with alkynyl bromides

entry	X	Y	Z	yield of 34 (%)
1	10	2	0.5	60
2	10	2	1.0	75
3	5	2	0.5	45
4	10	1	0.5	64
5	10	2	2	62

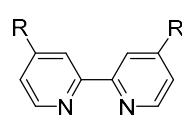
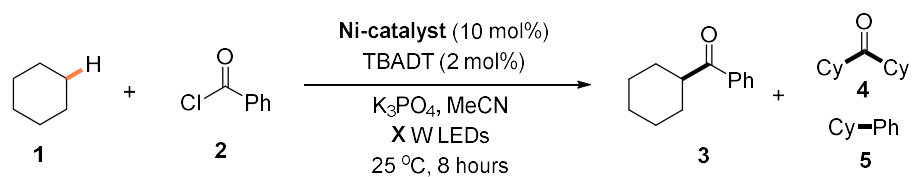
Table S3: optimization of the base for C(sp³)-H alkylation of hydrocarbons with alkynyl bromides



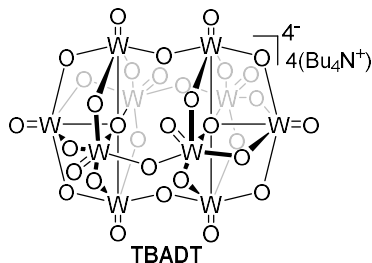
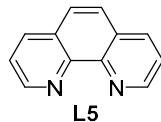
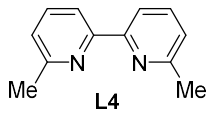
entry	Base	Eq.	yield of 34 (%) ^a
1	K ₃ PO ₄	2.0	75
2	K ₂ HPO ₄	2.0	86
3	Na ₂ CO ₃	2.0	72
4	K ₂ HPO ₄	1.5	96(76) ^b
5	K ₂ HPO ₄	1.1	90
6	K ₂ HPO ₄ ^c	1.5	67(57) ^b

^aGC yield, ^bisolated yield, ^cThis reaction was performed at 25 °C.

Table S4: Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



R = Me (**L1**)
R = ^tBu (**L2**)
R = OMe (**L3**)

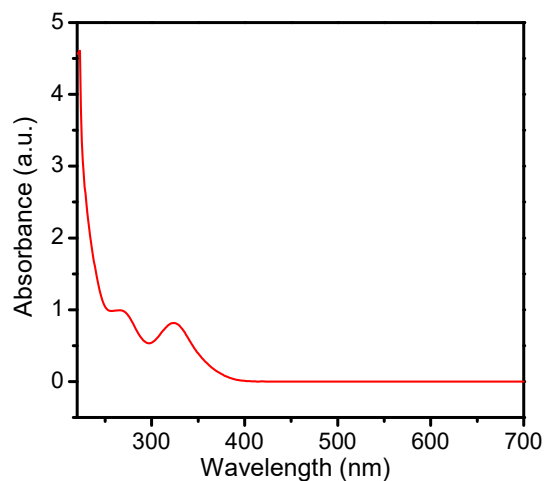


entry	nickel catalyst		Power value of LEDs (W)	yield of 3 (%) ^b	yield of 4 (%) ^b
1	L1	NiBr ₂	10	15	-
2	L2	NiBr ₂	10	45	8
3	L3	NiBr ₂	10	10	13
4	L4	NiBr ₂	10	42	10
5	L5	NiBr ₂	10	trace	-
6	L2	NiCl ₂	10	trace	-
7	L2	NiI ₂	10	39	5
8	L2	NiOAc ₂ ·4H ₂ O	10	44	15
9	L2	NiBr ₂ ·dme	10	62	8
10		Ni(L2)Br ₂	10	66	7
11		Ni(L2)Br ₂	6	68	5
12		Ni(L2)Br ₂	2	78	< 2
13 ^d		Ni(L2)Br₂	2	83 (71)^c	< 2
14 ^{d,e}		Ni(L2)Br ₂	2	69	6
15 ^d		-	2	no reaction	
16 ^{d,f}		Ni(L2)Br ₂	2	no reaction	
17 ^{d,g}		Ni(L2)Br ₂	2	no reaction	

^aReaction conditions: **1** (2 mmol), **2** (0.2 mmol), [Ni]/L (10 mol%), TBADT (2 mol%), K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol) in MeCN (0.5 mL) at 25 °C under irradiation of LEDs (X W, 390 nm) for 8 hours. ^bYields determined by GC analysis using adamantane as an internal standard. ^cIsolated yield. ^d1 mol% Ni(**L2**)Br₂ was used. ^e5 equivalents of cyclohexane were used. ^fWithout TBADT. ^gWithout light.

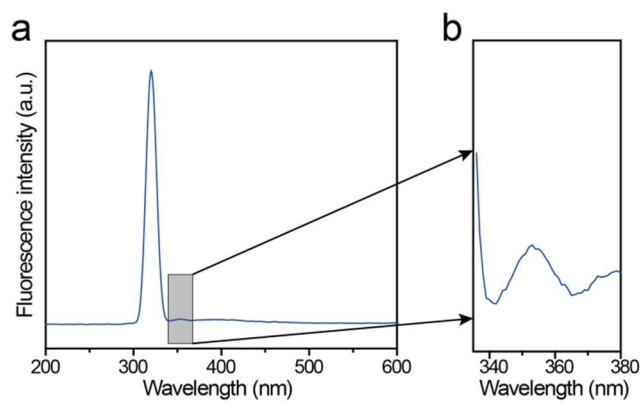
4. Mechanistic studies

4.1 UV-VIS absorption spectra



The UV-visible absorption spectra for TBADT in MeCN (10^{-4} M) is shown above.

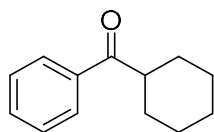
4.2 Emission spectra



The emission spectra for TBADT irradiated under 320 nm light in MeCN (10^{-5} M) is shown above.

5. Characterization Data of Products

Cyclohexyl(phenyl)methanone (**3**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₁₆O

Exact Mass: 188.1201

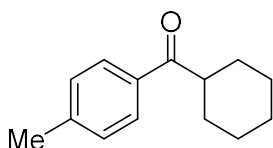
3 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and benzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 28.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **3** as colorless oil (28.9 mg, 71% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 2H), 3.26 (tt, *J* = 11.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.24 (m, 1H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.0, 136.5, 132.8, 128.7, 128.4, 45.8, 29.5, 26.1, 26.0.

Cyclohexyl(*p*-tolyl)methanone (**6**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₁₈O

Exact Mass: 202.1358

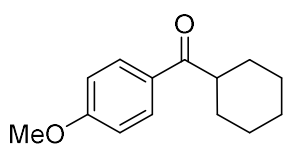
6 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **6** as colorless oil (32.2 mg, 73% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.²

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.24 (tt, $J = 11.6, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.24 (m, 1H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.7, 143.6, 133.9, 129.4, 128.5, 45.6, 29.6, 26.1, 26.0, 21.7.

Cyclohexyl(4-methoxyphenyl)methanone (7)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$
Exact Mass: 218.1307

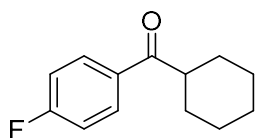
7 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 34.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **7** as colorless oil (28.8 mg, 66% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.96-7.89 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.89 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.21 (tt, $J = 11.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.22 (m, 1H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.6, 163.3, 130.6, 129.4, 113.8, 55.6, 45.4, 29.7, 26.1, 26.1.

Cyclohexyl(4-fluorophenyl)methanone (8)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{FO}$
Exact Mass: 206.1107

8 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2

mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 31.7 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **8** as colorless oil (29.7 mg, 72% yield).

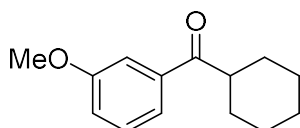
The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.00-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.08 (m, 2H), 3.21 (tt, $J = 11.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.76-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.24 (m, 1H);

^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -106.00 (m);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 202.3, 165.6 (d, $J = 254.0$ Hz), 132.7 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 130.9 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 115.7 (d, $J = 21.8$ Hz), 45.6, 29.4, 25.9, 25.8.

Cyclohexyl(3-methoxyphenyl)methanone (**9**)



Chemical Formula: $C_{14}H_{18}O_2$

Exact Mass: 218.1307

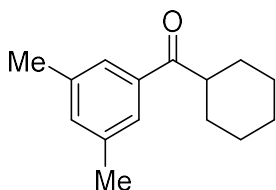
9 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $NiBr_2 \cdot dtbbpy$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 3-methoxybenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 34.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **9** as colorless oil (27.9 mg, 64% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.54-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.07 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.23 (tt, $J = 11.5, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.76-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.24 (m, 1H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 203.8, 159.9, 137.8, 129.5, 120.8, 119.0, 112.8, 55.4, 45.8, 29.5, 26.0, 25.9.

Cyclohexyl(3,5-dimethylphenyl)methanone (**10**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₀O

Exact Mass: 216.1514

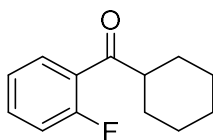
10 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 3,5-dimethylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 33.7 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **10** as colorless oil (27.2 mg, 66% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (s, 2H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 3.24 (tt, *J* = 11.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 6H), 1.90-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.23 (m, 1H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.3, 138.1, 136.5, 134.3, 125.9, 45.6, 29.4, 25.9, 25.8, 21.2;

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₁O⁺[M+H]⁺ 217.1587; found 217.1583.

Cyclohexyl(2-fluorophenyl)methanone (**11**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₁₅FO

Exact Mass: 206.1107

11 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 2-fluorobenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 31.7 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to obtain **11** as colorless oil (12.8 mg, 31% yield).

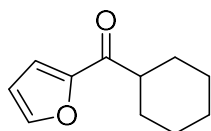
The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.³

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.08 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.27-1.23 (m, 1H);

^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -111.69 (m);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.9 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 161.1 (d, $J = 253.1$ Hz), 133.8 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 130.8 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 126.1 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz), 124.4 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 116.4 (d, $J = 23.8$ Hz), 50.1 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 28.8, 26.0, 25.8.

Cyclohexyl(furan-2-yl)methanone (**12**)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$

Exact Mass: 178.0994

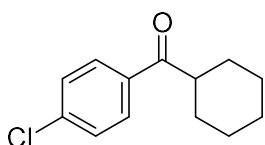
12 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and furan-2-carbonyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 26.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **12** as colorless oil (15.3 mg, 43% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.⁴

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.60-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, $J = 3.5, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, $J = 3.5, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (tt, $J = 11.7, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.25 (m, 1H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 193.0, 152.3, 146.1, 117.0, 112.1, 46.3, 28.9, 25.8, 25.7.

(4-chlorophenyl)(cyclohexyl)methanone (**13**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₁₅ClO

Exact Mass: 222.0811

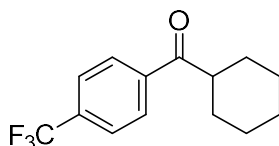
13 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-chlorobenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 35.0 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to obtain **13** as colorless oil (29.8 mg, 67% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.⁵

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.35 (m, 2H), 3.20 (tt, *J* = 11.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.42 -1.32 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.21 (m, 1H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 139.1, 134.6, 129.7, 128.9, 45.6, 29.3, 25.9, 25.8.

cyclohexyl(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanone (**14**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₁₅F₃O

Exact Mass: 256.1075

14 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 41.7 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to obtain **14** as colorless oil (17.9 mg, 35% yield).

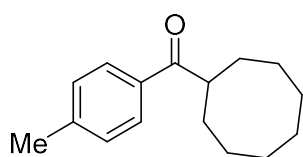
The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.69 (m, 2H), 3.24 (tt, $J = 11.4$, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.78-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.25 (m, 1H);

^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -63.08(s);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.9, 139.1, 134.0 (q, $J = 32.7$ Hz), 128.5, 125.6 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 123.6 (q, $J = 272.6$ Hz), 45.9, 29.2, 25.8, 25.7.

Cyclooctyl(*p*-tolyl)methanone (15)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}$

Exact Mass: 230.1671

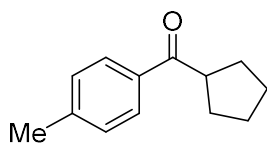
15 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclooctane (2 mmol, 224.0 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **15** as colorless oil (33.0 mg, 69% yield).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.84 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.46 (tt, $J = 8.8$, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.63-1.53 (m, 5H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 204.2, 143.4, 133.9, 129.3, 128.4, 44.8, 29.1, 26.7, 26.6, 25.6, 21.6;

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}^+[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 217.1743; found 217.1736.

Cyclopentyl(*p*-tolyl)methanone (16)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$

Exact Mass: 188.1201

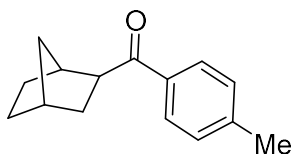
16 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclopentane (2 mmol, 140.0 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **16** as colorless oil (20.7 mg, 66% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.⁶

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.74-3.65 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.85 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.61 (m, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.5, 143.4, 134.5, 129.2, 128.6, 46.3, 30.1, 26.4, 21.6.

((1*S*,4*R*)-Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (17)



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₁₈O

Exact Mass: 214.1358

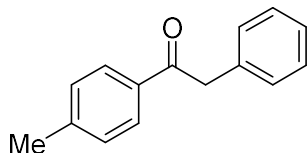
17 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), (*1s,4s*)-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (2 mmol, 192.4 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **17** as colorless oil (26.6 mg, 60% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 1H), 2.03-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.27 (m, 1H), 1.17-1.11 (m, 1H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.2, 143.4, 134.2, 129.3, 128.7, 49.5, 41.2, 36.4, 36.3, 33.8, 29.9, 29.2, 21.7;

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{19}O^+[M+H]^+$ 215.1430; found 215.1428.

2-phenyl-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethan-1-one (**18**)



Chemical Formula: $C_{15}H_{14}O$
Exact Mass: 210.1045

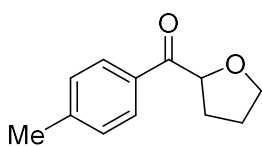
18 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $NiBr_2 \cdot dtbbpy$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), toluene (2.0 mmol, 184.3 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 40/1) to obtain **18** as colorless oil (15.0 mg, 35% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.⁷

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.95-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 5H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 197.4, 144.1, 134.9, 134.2, 129.6, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 126.9, 45.6, 21.8.

(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (**19**)



Chemical Formula: $C_{12}H_{14}O_2$
Exact Mass: 190.0994

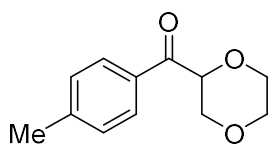
19 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $NiBr_2 \cdot dtbbpy$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), tetrahydrofuran (2 mmol, 144.2 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **19** as colorless oil (22.3 mg, 57% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.⁸

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 5.24 (dd, $J = 8.5, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dt, $J = 8.3, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dt, $J = 8.2, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.32-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.93 (m, 2H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.5, 144.3, 132.7, 129.4, 129.0, 80.0, 69.5, 29.5, 25.8, 21.8.

(1,4-dioxan-2-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (**20**)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$
Exact Mass: 206.0943

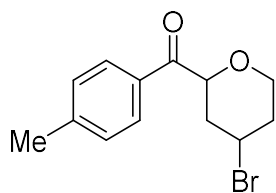
20 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), 1,4-dioxane (2 mmol, 176.2 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to obtain **20** as colorless oil (26.6 mg, 61% yield).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 4.97 (dd, $J = 9.5, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 11.8, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.95 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.81-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 195.5, 144.8, 132.4, 129.5, 129.0, 77.6, 68.4, 66.9, 66.5, 21.9.

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3^+[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 207.1016; found 207.1014.

(4-bromotetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)(*p*-tolyl)methanone (**21**)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrO}_2$
Exact Mass: 282.0255

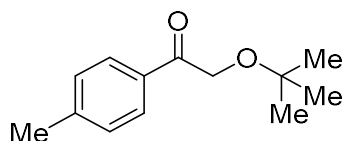
21 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), 4-bromotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran (2.0 mmol, 330.1 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **21** as colorless oil (30.6 mg, 54% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83-4.77 (m, 1H), 4.16-4.09 (m, 1H), 4.05-3.99 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 1H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.0, 144.7, 132.1, 129.5, 129.1, 74.6, 63.7, 49.3, 37.1, 34.2, 21.9;

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₆BrO₂⁺[M+H]⁺ 283.0823; found 283.0325.

2-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethan-1-one (**22**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₁₈O₂
Exact Mass: 206.1307

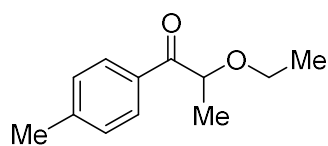
22 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane (2.0 mmol, 176.4 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **22** as colorless oil (26.4 mg, 64% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.⁹

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 9H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 144.1, 133.0, 129.3, 128.4, 74.6, 66.3, 27.6, 21.8.

2-ethoxy-1-(*p*-tolyl)propan-1-one (**23**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₂H₁₆O₂
Exact Mass: 192.1150

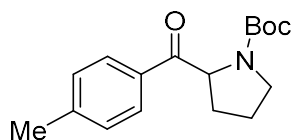
23 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), ethoxyethane (2.0 mmol, 148.2 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **23** as colorless oil (9.6 mg, 27% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁰

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 4.65 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dq, *J* = 9.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dq, *J* = 9.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 144.3, 132.4, 129.4, 129.1, 79.3, 65.3, 21.8, 19.2, 15.5.

Tert-butyl 2-(4-methylbenzoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**24**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₇H₂₃NO₃
Exact Mass: 289.1678

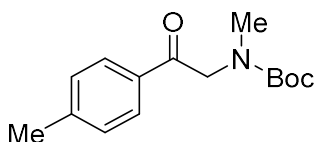
24 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), tert-butyl pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (1.0 mmol, 171.2 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to obtain **24** as colorless oil (26.5 mg, 45% yield); a 3:2 mixture of rotamers.

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹¹

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 2H), 5.31 (dd, $J = 9.3$, 3.1 Hz, 0.4H), 5.17 (dd, $J = 8.9$, 3.9 Hz, 0.6H), 3.70-3.64 (m, 0.6H), 3.64-3.58 (m, 0.4H), 3.56-3.51 (m, 0.6H), 3.49-3.43 (m, 0.4H), 2.41 (s, 1.8H), 2.39 (s, 1.2H), 2.35-2.23 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3.6H), 1.25 (s, 5.4H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.5, 198.0, 154.5, 153.9, 144.0, 144.0, 132.7, 132.5, 129.4, 129.3, 128.7, 128.3, 79.7, 79.6, 61.3, 61.0, 46.8, 46.6, 31.0, 29.9, 28.5, 28.2, 24.2, 23.6, 21.7.

Tert-butyl methyl(2-oxo-2-(*p*-tolyl)ethyl)carbamate (**25**)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$
Exact Mass: 263.1521

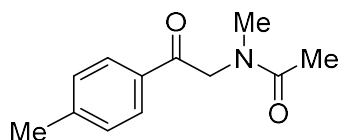
25 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), tert-butyl dimethylcarbamate (1.0 mmol, 145.2 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to obtain **25** as colorless oil (35.8 mg, 69% yield); a 1.2:1 mixture of rotamers.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 2H), 4.65 (s, 1.1H), 4.55 (s, 0.9H), 2.96 (s, 1.35H), 2.92 (s, 1.65H), 2.41 (s, 1.35H), 2.40 (s, 1.65H), 1.48 (s, 5H), 1.37 (s, 4H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.9, 194.5, 156.4, 155.9, 144.5, 144.4, 132.91, 132.88, 129.6, 129.5, 128.1, 127.9, 80.1, 80.0, 55.7, 55.1, 35.8, 35.7, 28.5, 28.3, 21.8.

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3^+[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 264.1594; found 264.1601.

N-methyl-N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)acetamide (**26**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₂H₁₅NO₂

Exact Mass: 205.1103

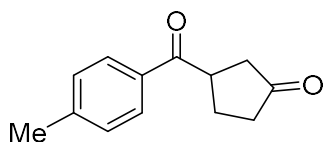
26 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), N,N-dimethylacetamide (2.0 mmol, 174.2 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5/1) to obtain **26** as colorless oil (15.7 mg, 41% yield); a 4.7:1 mixture of rotamers.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 4.82 (s, 1.65H), 4.72 (s, 0.35H), 3.09 (s, 2.5H), 2.99 (s, 0.5H), 2.43 (s, 0.5H), 2.40 (s, 2.5H), 2.19 (s, 2.5H), 1.98 (s, 0.5H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.1, 193.1, 171.6, 171.5, 145.3, 144.6, 132.8, 132.3, 129.8, 129.5, 128.2, 128.0, 57.0, 54.0, 37.4, 35.3, 21.9, 21.8, 21.5, 21.3;

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₆NO₂⁺[M+H]⁺ 206.1176; found 206.1170.

3-(4-methylbenzoyl)cyclopentan-1-one (**27**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₁₄O₂

Exact Mass: 202.0994

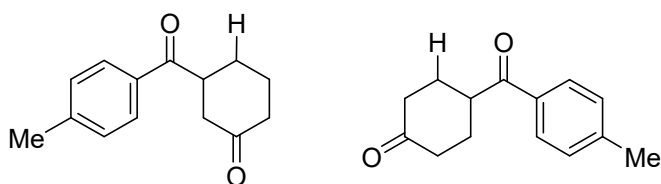
27 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclopentanone (2.0 mmol, 168.2 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **27** as colorless oil (19.9 mg, 47% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹²

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 4.14-4.06 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.42-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 1H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 217.2, 200.0, 144.6, 133.2, 129.7, 128.7, 43.1, 41.2, 37.5, 27.2, 21.8.

3-(4-methylbenzoyl)cyclohexan-1-one (28)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$

Exact Mass: 216.1150

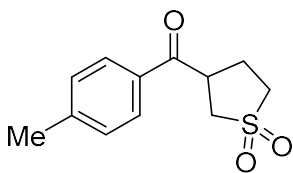
28 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexanone (2.0 mmol, 196.3 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **28** as colorless oil (29.7 mg, 68% yield, r.r. = 3:2).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹²

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 0.8H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1.2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 3.85-3.75 (m, 0.6H), 3.69 (tt, $J = 10.2, 3.8$ Hz, 0.4H), 2.75-2.69 (m, 0.6H), 2.61-2.51 (m, 0.9H), 2.50-2.44 (m, 1.1H), 2.43-2.36 (m, 4.4H), 2.24-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.80 (m, 1H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 210.6, 210.4, 200.1, 144.5, 144.3, 132.9, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 128.5, 45.2, 43.3, 42.7, 41.1, 40.1, 29.0, 28.6, 25.0, 21.8.

(1,1-dioxidotetrahydrothiophen-3-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone (29)



Chemical Formula: C₁₂H₁₄O₃S

Exact Mass: 238.0664

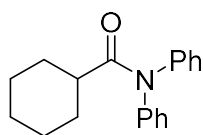
29 was prepared according to general procedure **2.1** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.002 mmol, 1.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), tetrahydrothiophene 1,1-dioxide (2.0 mmol, 240.3 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.48 mmol, 101.8 mg) and 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (0.2 mmol, 30.9 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to obtain **29** as colorless oil (25.8 mg, 53% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 2H), 4.35-4.23 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.42 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.21 (m, 2H), 3.17-3.10 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.41-2.33 (m, 1H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.3, 145.5, 132.2, 130.0, 128.8, 52.5, 50.8, 41.8, 25.9, 21.9;

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₅O₃S⁺[M+H]⁺ 239.0736; found 239.0733.

N,N-diphenylcyclohexanecarboxamide (**31**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₁NO

Exact Mass: 279.1623

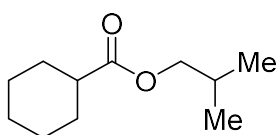
31 was prepared according to general procedure **2.2** using NiCl₂•dtbbpy (0.004 mmol, 1.6 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₃PO₄ (0.4 mmol, 84.8 mg) and diphenylcarbamic chloride (0.2 mmol, 46.3 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to obtain **31** as colorless oil (34.1 mg, 61% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹³

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 5H), 2.38 (tt, $J = 11.6$, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.53 (m, 3H), 1.26-1.17 (m, 1H), 1.07-0.95 (m, 2H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.7, 143.1, 129.6, 128.9, 126.7, 42.3, 29.4, 25.6, 25.5.

Isobutyl cyclohexanecarboxylate (**33**)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$
Exact Mass: 184.1463

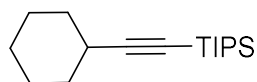
33 was prepared according to general procedure **2.3** using NiBr_2 (0.02 mmol, 4.4 mg), dtbbpy (0.03 mmol, 8.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_3PO_4 (0.4 mmol, 84.8 mg) and isobutyl carbonochloridate (0.2 mmol, 27.3 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to obtain **33** as colorless oil (14.4 mg, 39% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁴

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.81 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.27 (tt, $J = 11.3$, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.74-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.16 (m, 3H), 0.89 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 6H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.1, 70.1, 43.3, 29.0, 27.8, 25.8, 25.4, 19.0.

(cyclohexylethynyl)triisopropylsilane (**34**)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{32}\text{Si}$
Exact Mass: 264.2273

34 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{dtbbpy}$ (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2

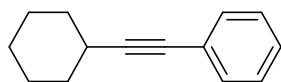
mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_2HPO_4 (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE) to obtain **34** as colorless oil (40.3 mg, 76% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁵

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.50-42 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 4H), 1.53-1.44 (m, 3H), 1.39-1.28 (m, 3H), 1.13-1.03 (m, 21H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 113.6, 79.5, 32.7, 29.8, 26.0, 24.5, 18.6, 11.3

(cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (35)



Chemical Formula: $C_{14}H_{16}$
Exact Mass: 184.2820

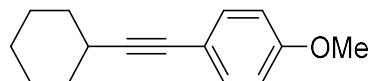
35 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using $NiBr_2 \cdot dtbbpy$ (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_2HPO_4 (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and (bromoethynyl)benzene (0.2 mmol, 36.2 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE) to obtain **35** as colorless oil (18.8 mg, 51% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁶

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.41-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 3H), 2.62-2.55 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.51 (m, 3H), 1.39-1.32 (m, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 131.6, 128.2, 127.4, 124.1, 94.5, 80.5, 32.7, 29.7, 26.0, 24.9.

1-(cyclohexylethynyl)-4-methoxybenzene (36)



Chemical Formula: $C_{15}H_{18}O$
Exact Mass: 214.1358

36 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using $NiBr_2 \cdot dtbbpy$ (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2

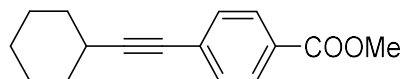
mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_2HPO_4 (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and 1-(bromoethynyl)-4-methoxybenzene (0.2 mmol, 42.2 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE) to obtain **36** as colorless oil (26.9 mg, 63% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁷

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.35-7.31 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.78 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.59-2.53 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 3H), 1.37-1.30 (m, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 158.9, 132.9, 116.3, 113.7, 92.8, 80.1, 55.2, 32.8, 29.7, 25.9, 24.9.

methyl 4-(cyclohexylethynyl)benzoate (37)



Chemical Formula: $C_{16}H_{18}O_2$

Exact Mass: 242.1307

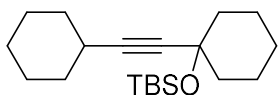
37 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using $NiBr_2 \cdot dtbbpy$ (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_2HPO_4 (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and methyl 4-(bromoethynyl)benzoate (0.2 mmol, 47.8 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100/1) to obtain **37** as colorless oil (22.3 mg, 46% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁷

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.96-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.39 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.66-2.56 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.39-1.30 (m, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.7, 131.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.7, 97.9, 80.0, 52.1, 32.5, 29.7, 25.8, 24.8.

tert-butyl((1-(cyclohexylethynyl)cyclohexyl)oxy)dimethylsilane (38)



Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₃₆OSi
Exact Mass: 320.2535

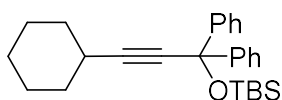
38 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₂HPO₄ (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and ((1-(bromoethynyl)cyclohexyl)oxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (0.2 mmol, 63.5 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE) to obtain **38** as colorless oil (51.5 mg, 80% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45-2.33 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.57 (m, 3H), 1.55-1.49 (m, 3H), 1.48-1.37 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 4H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 6H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 89.0, 84.5, 69.2, 41.5, 32.8, 29.1, 25.9, 25.9, 25.5, 25.0, 23.0, 18.1, -2.8.

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₇OSi⁺[M+H]⁺ 321.2608; found 321.2600.

tert-butyl((3-cyclohexyl-1,1-diphenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)dimethylsilane (**39**)



Chemical Formula: C₂₇H₃₆OSi
Exact Mass: 404.2535

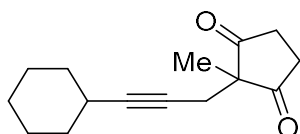
39 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K₂HPO₄ (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and ((3-bromo-1,1-diphenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (0.2 mmol, 80.3 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE) to obtain **39** as colorless oil (41.5 mg, 51% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60-7.57 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 2H), 2.56-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 3H), 1.37-1.31 (m, 3H), 0.97 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 6H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.5, 127.7, 126.8, 126.0, 93.2, 82.9, 75.4, 32.5, 29.4, 26.1, 25.8, 25.1, 18.5, -3.1.

HRMS: (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{37}\text{OSi}^+[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 405.2608; found 405.2608.

2-(3-cyclohexylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-2-methylcyclopentane-1,3-dione (**40**)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$
Exact Mass: 232.1463

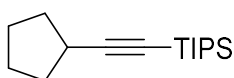
40 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using $\text{NiBr}_2\cdot\text{dtbbpy}$ (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclohexane (2 mmol, 168.0 mg), anhydrous K_2HPO_4 (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and 2-(3-bromoprop-2-yn-1-yl)-2-methylcyclopentane-1,3-dione (0.2 mmol, 45.8 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EA = 50/1) to obtain **40** as colorless oil (23.0 mg, 50% yield).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.77 (s, 4H), 2.41 (d, 2H), 2.26-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.20 (m, 5H), 1.07 (s, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 216.0, 87.3, 74.2, 55.7, 36.1, 32.8, 28.8, 25.8, 25.7, 24.8, 18.6.

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2^+[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 233.1536; found 233.1538.

(cyclopentylethynyl)triisopropylsilane (**41**)



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{30}\text{Si}$
Exact Mass: 250.2117

41 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using $\text{NiBr}_2\cdot\text{dtbbpy}$ (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclopentane (2 mmol, 140.3 mg), anhydrous K_2HPO_4 (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and

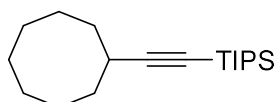
(bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE) to obtain **41** as colorless oil (32.5 mg, 65% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁵

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.70-2.64 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.09-1.02 (m, 21H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 114.1, 79.0, 34.2, 31.2, 24.9, 18.6, 11.3.

(cyclooctylethynyl)triisopropylsilane (**42**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₃₆Si

Exact Mass: 292.2586

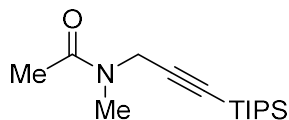
42 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), cyclooctane (2 mmol, 224.4mg), anhydrous K₂HPO₄ (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE) to obtain **42** as colorless oil (24.5 mg, 42% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁵

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.65-2.60 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.55-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.50-1.46 (m, 3H), 1.07-1.04 (m, 21H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 114.5, 79.4, 31.7, 31.2, 27.5, 25.4, 24.4, 18.7, 11.3.

N-methyl-N-(3-(triisopropylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)acetamide (**43**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₉NOSi

Exact Mass: 267.2018

43 was prepared according to general procedure **2.4** using NiBr₂•dtbbpy (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mg), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (0.004 mmol, 14.0 mg), N,N-dimethylacetamide (2.0 mmol, 174.2 mg), anhydrous K₂HPO₄ (0.3 mmol, 52.3 mg) and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by

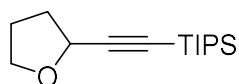
silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to obtain **43** as colorless oil (27.3 mg, 51% yield); a 1.2:1 mixture of rotamers.

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁸

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.29 (s, 1.1H), 4.06 (s, 0.9H), 3.07 (s, 1.7H), 2.99 (s, 1.3H), 2.16 (s, 1.3H), 2.09 (s, 1.7H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 18H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.1, 102.2, 101.2, 86.0, 85.0, 41.3, 36.7, 34.7, 33.1, 21.7, 21.4, 18.5, 18.5, 11.1, 11.0.

triisopropyl((tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)ethynyl)silane (**44**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₈OSi
Exact Mass: 252.1909

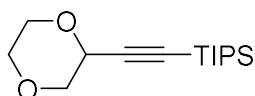
44 was prepared according to general procedure **2.5** using Ni(acac)₂ (0.02 mmol, 5.1 mg), dtbbpy (0.03 mmol, 8.0 mg), 4-(4-methoxybenzoyl)benzotrile (0.02 mmol, 4.7 mg), anhydrous Na₂CO₃ (0.4 mmol, 42.0 mg), tetrahydrofuran (1 mL) as solvent and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **44** as colorless oil (41.9 mg, 83% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁸

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.62 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.97-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.84-3.80 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.07-1.05 (m, 21H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 107.8, 85.0, 68.6, 67.5, 33.7, 25.1, 18.6, 11.1.

((1,4-dioxan-2-yl)ethynyl)triisopropylsilane (**45**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₈O₂Si
Exact Mass: 268.1859

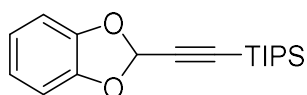
45 was prepared according to general procedure **2.5** using Ni(acac)₂ (0.02 mmol, 5.1 mg), dtbbpy (0.03 mmol, 8.0 mg), 4-(4-methoxybenzoyl)benzotrile (0.02 mmol, 4.7 mg), anhydrous Na₂CO₃ (0.4 mmol, 42.0 mg), 1,4-dioxane (1 mL) as solvent and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **45** as colorless oil (17.2 mg, 32% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁸

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.37 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.66 (m, 3H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.07-1.06 (m, 21H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 102.5, 87.9, 70.6, 66.5, 66.3, 65.6, 18.5, 11.0.

(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-2-ylethynyl)triisopropylsilane (**46**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₂₆O₂Si

Exact Mass: 302.1702

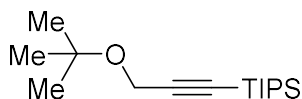
46 was prepared according to general procedure **2.5** using Ni(acac)₂ (0.02 mmol, 5.1 mg), dtbbpy (0.03 mmol, 8.0 mg), 4-(4-methoxybenzoyl)benzotrile (0.02 mmol, 4.7 mg), anhydrous Na₂CO₃ (0.4 mmol, 42.0 mg), benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (1 mL) as solvent and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **46** as colorless oil (21.8 mg, 36% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁸

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.85 (s, 4H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 1.08-1.07 (m, 21H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.7, 121.8, 108.9, 99.6, 98.1, 90.9, 18.4, 10.9.

(3-(tert-butoxy)prop-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (**47**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₆H₃₂O₂Si

Exact Mass: 268.2222

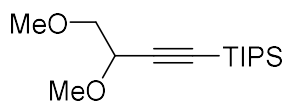
47 was prepared according to general procedure **2.5** using Ni(acac)₂ (0.02 mmol, 5.1 mg), dtbbpy (0.03 mmol, 8.0 mg), 4-(4-methoxybenzoyl)benzotrile (0.02 mmol, 4.7 mg), anhydrous Na₂CO₃ (0.4 mmol, 42.0 mg), 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane (1 mL) as solvent and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **47** as colorless oil (22.1 mg, 41% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁸

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.14 (s, 2H), 1.25 (s, 9H), 1.08-1.05 (m, 21H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 106.2, 85.4, 74.6, 51.2, 27.8, 18.6, 11.2.

(3,4-dimethoxybut-1-yn-1-yl)triisopropylsilane (**48**)



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₃₀O₂Si

Exact Mass: 270.2015

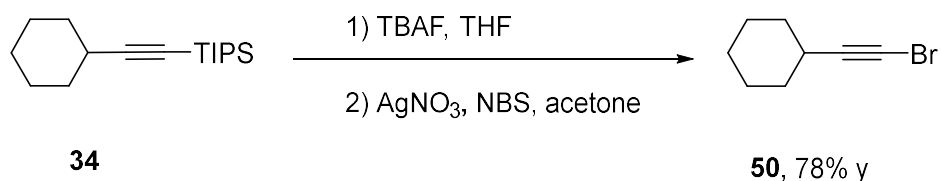
48 was prepared according to general procedure **2.5** using Ni(acac)₂ (0.02 mmol, 5.1 mg), dtbbpy (0.03 mmol, 8.0 mg), 4-(4-methoxybenzoyl)benzotrile (0.02 mmol, 4.7 mg), anhydrous Na₂CO₃ (0.4 mmol, 42.0 mg), 1,2-dimethoxyethane (1 mL) as solvent and (bromoethynyl)triisopropylsilane (0.2 mmol, 52.1 mg) and was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20/1) to obtain **48** as colorless oil (22.7 mg, 42% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁸

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 1.08-1.06 (m, 21H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 103.0, 88.1, 75.0, 71.0, 59.2, 56.5, 18.5, 11.1.

6. Synthetic Applications



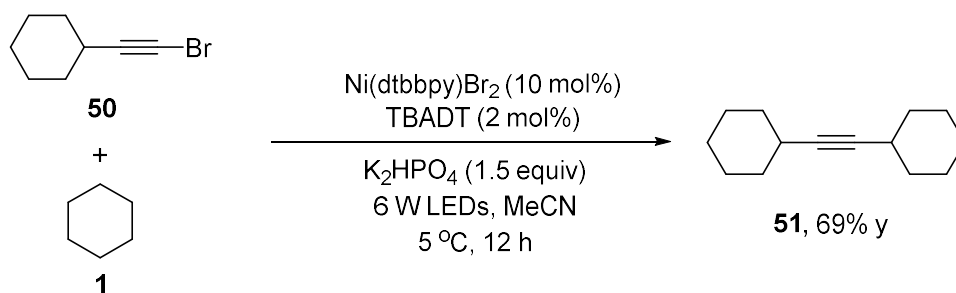
To the solution of **34** (211.6 mg, 0.8 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) and 2 mL TBAF (1.0 M in THF) was added under Ar atmosphere, and was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (10 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the terminal alkyne, which was used in the next step without further purification.

The terminal alkyne was dissolved in acetone (2.0 mL). Then, AgNO₃ (13.6 mg, 0.1 equiv.), NBS (156.6 mg, 1.1 equiv.) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After the reaction was completed, concentrated the mixture and purified by chromatography on silica gel (PE) to afford the bromide alkyne **50** as color less liquid (116.7 mg, 78% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.¹⁹

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45-2.34 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.41 (m, 3H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 84.4, 37.7, 32.3, 30.1, 25.8, 24.8.

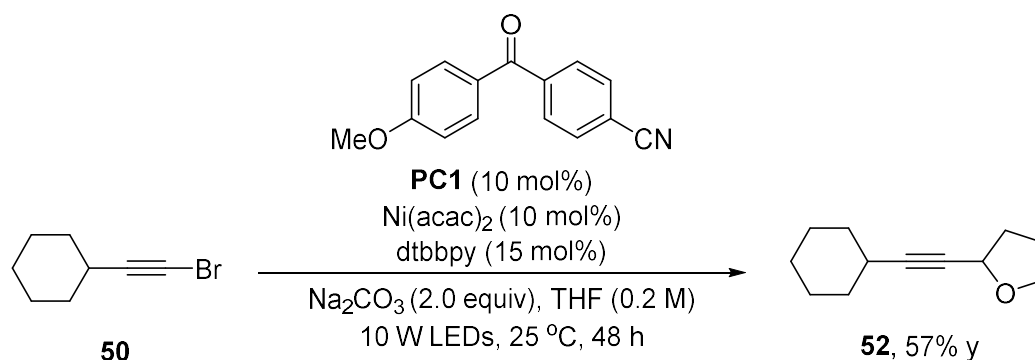


An oven-dried 10-mL vial equipped with a PTFE-coated stir bar was charged with NiBr₂•dtbbpy (9.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), tetrabutylammonium decatungstate (14.0 mg, 0.004 mmol), **50** (37.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), anhydrous K₂HPO₄ (50 mg, 0.3 mmol), cyclohexane (168 mg, 2.0 mmol) and dry MeCN (1.0 mL) in an argon-filled glovebox. The vial was sealed and removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated using a 6 W 390 nm LED lamp at 5 °C for 12 hours. The resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a pad of celite. The celite plug was further washed with ethyl acetate. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE) to afford **51** as colorless liquid (26.3 mg, 69% yield).

The NMR data matched those reported in the literature.²⁰

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.38-2.29 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.53-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.23 (m, 6H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 84.5, 33.2, 29.0, 26.0, 24.9.



An oven-dried 10-mL vial equipped with a PTFE-coated stir bar was charged with Ni(acac)₂ (5.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), **PC1** (5.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), **50** (37.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), anhydrous Na₂CO₃ (42.3 mg, 0.4 mmol) and THF (1.0 mL) as both C-H partners and solvent in an argon-filled glovebox. The vial was sealed and removed from the glovebox. The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated using a 10 W 390 nm LED lamp at 25 °C for 48 hours. The resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and passed through a pad of celite. The celite plug was further washed with ethyl acetate. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 50/1) to afford **52** as colorless liquid (20.3 mg, 57% yield).

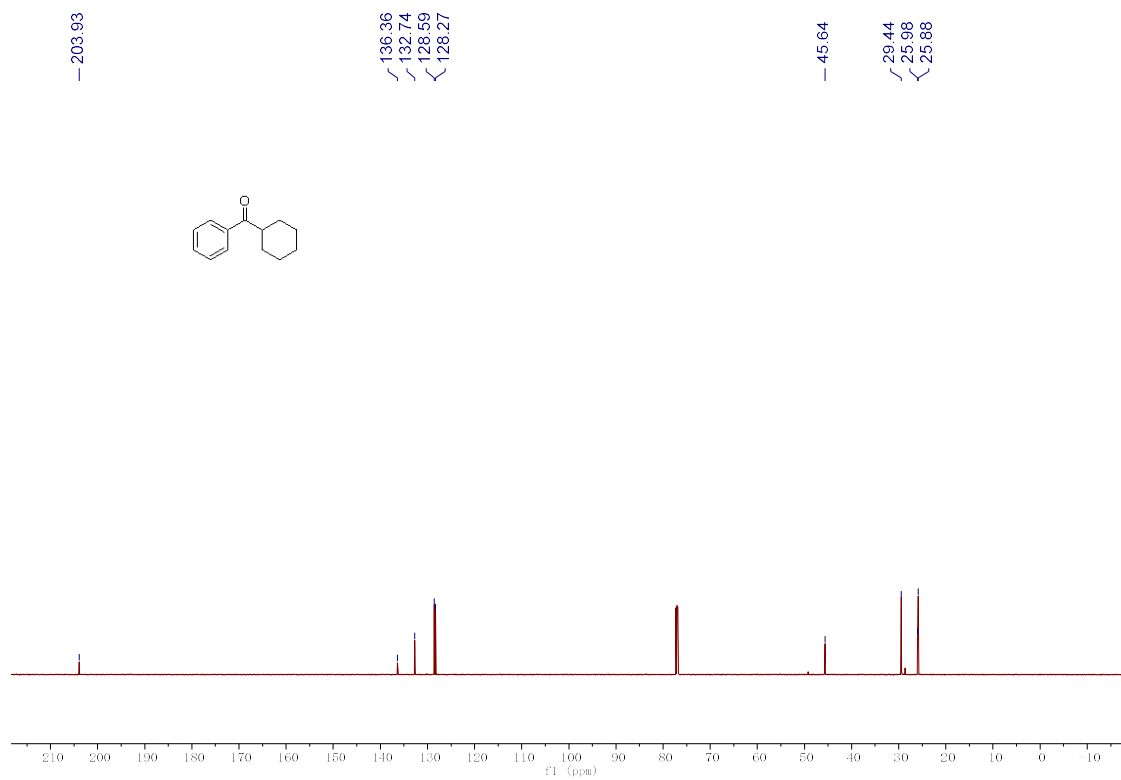
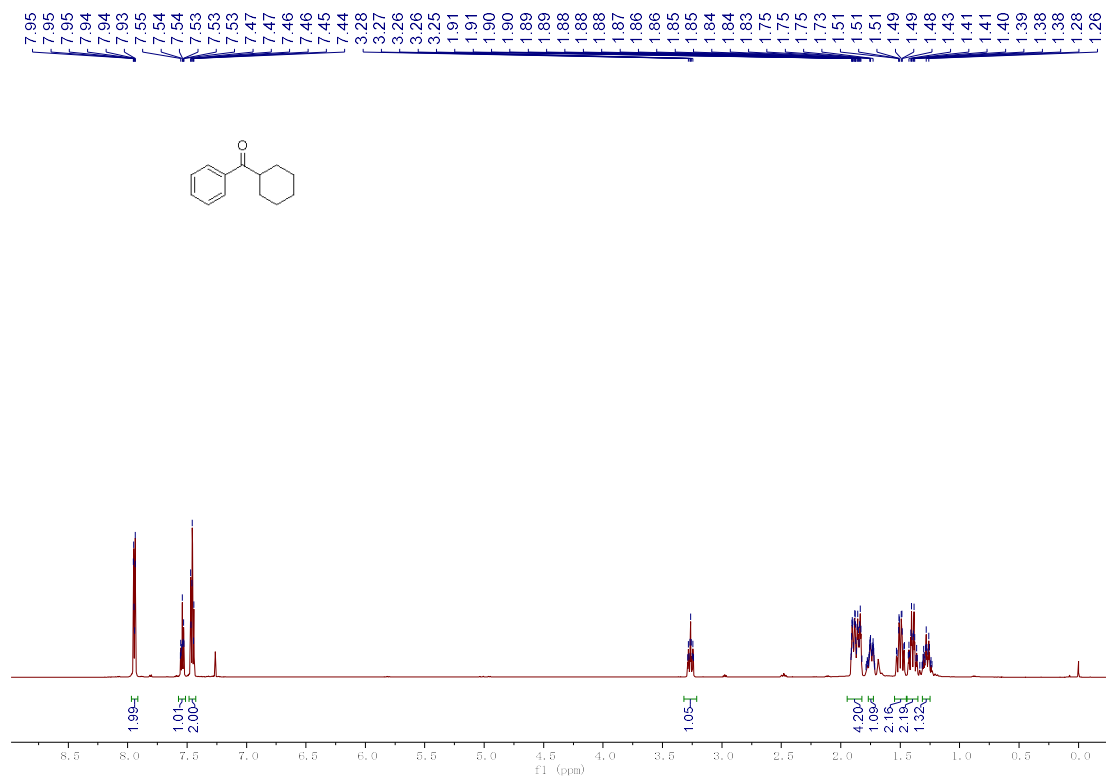
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.56 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 5.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.74 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.25 (m, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 89.3, 79.8, 68.5, 67.6, 33.7, 32.6, 29.1, 25.9, 25.4, 24.9;

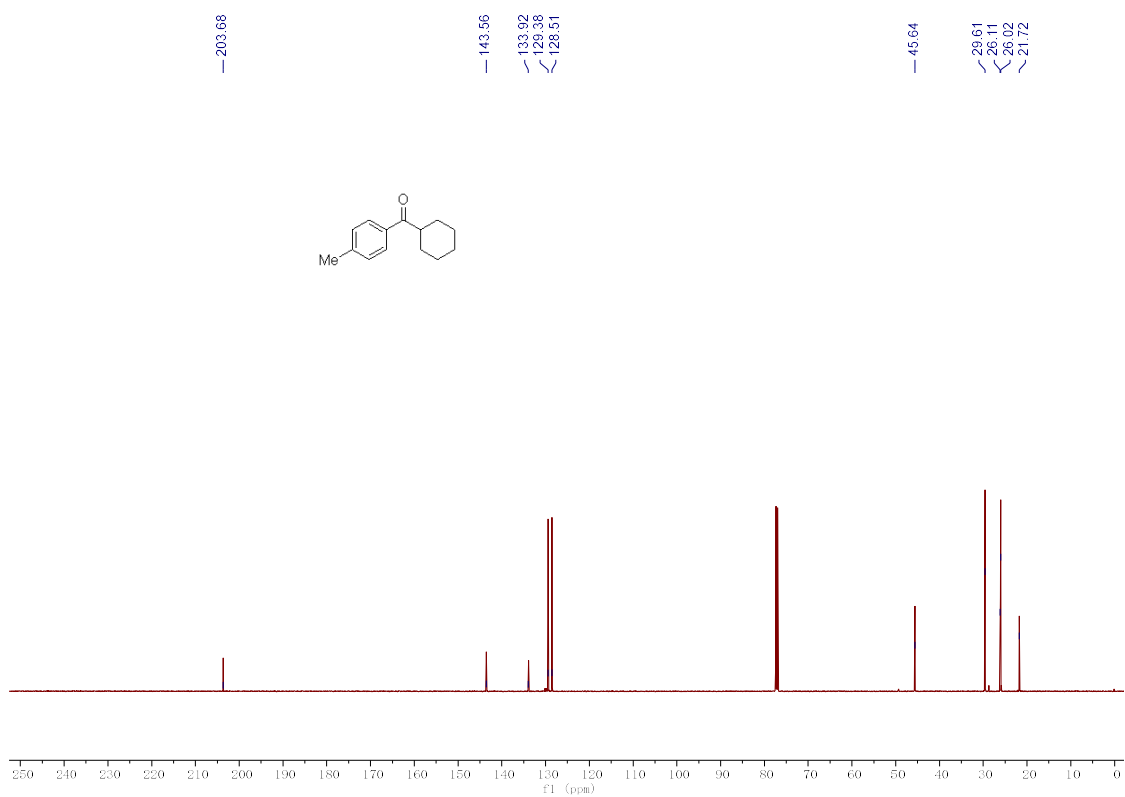
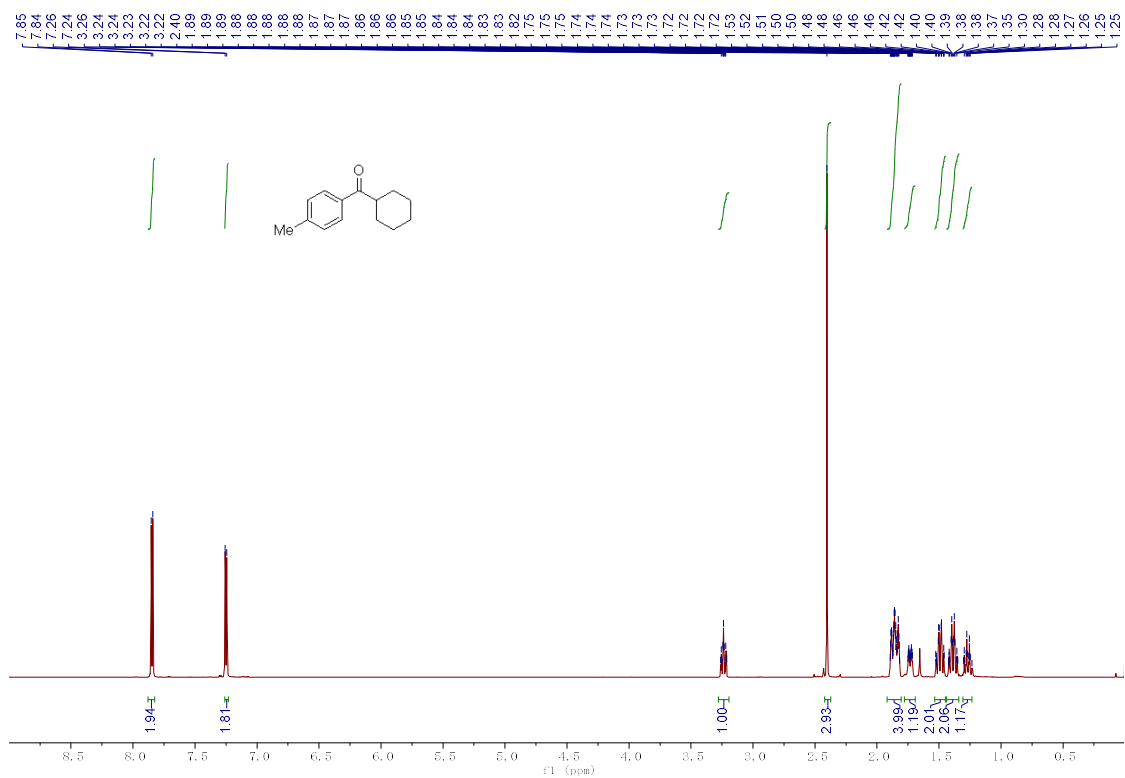
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7. NMR Spectra

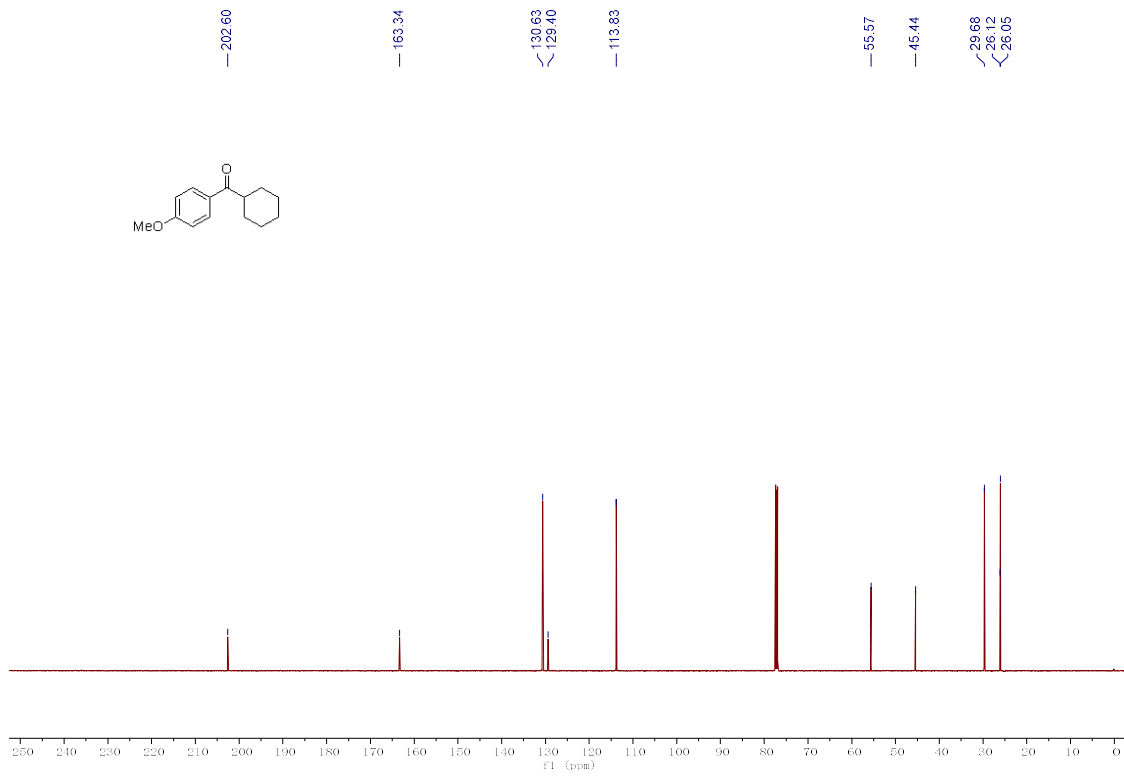
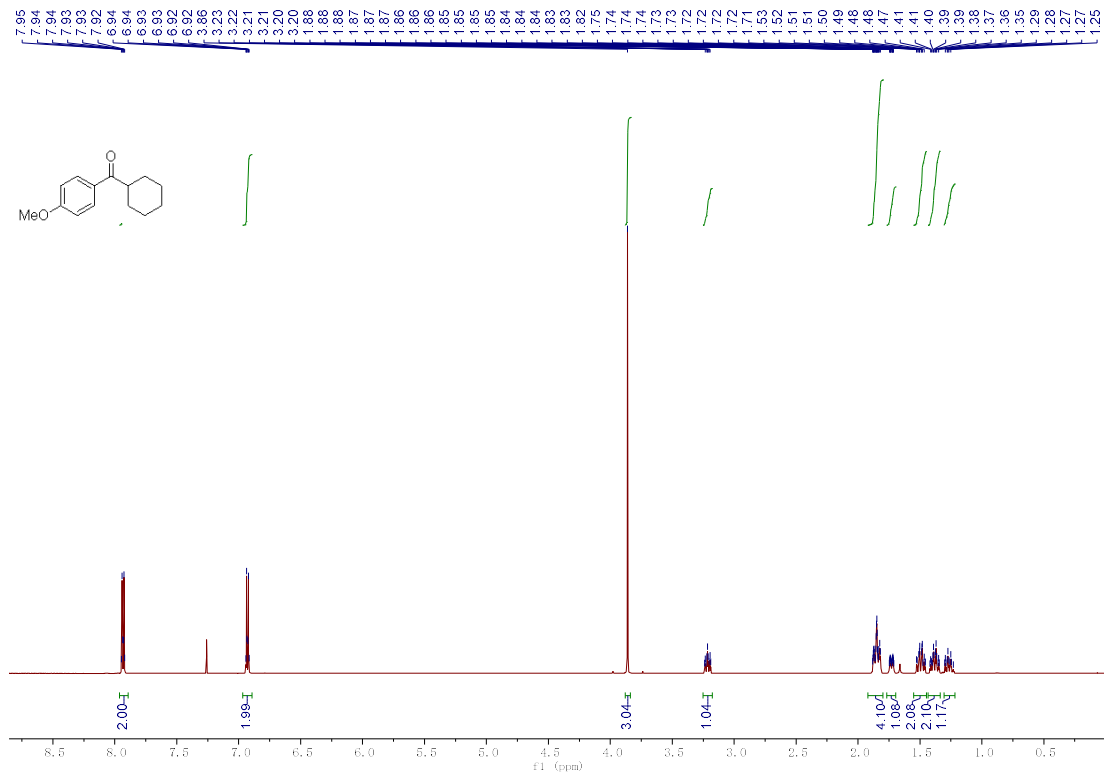
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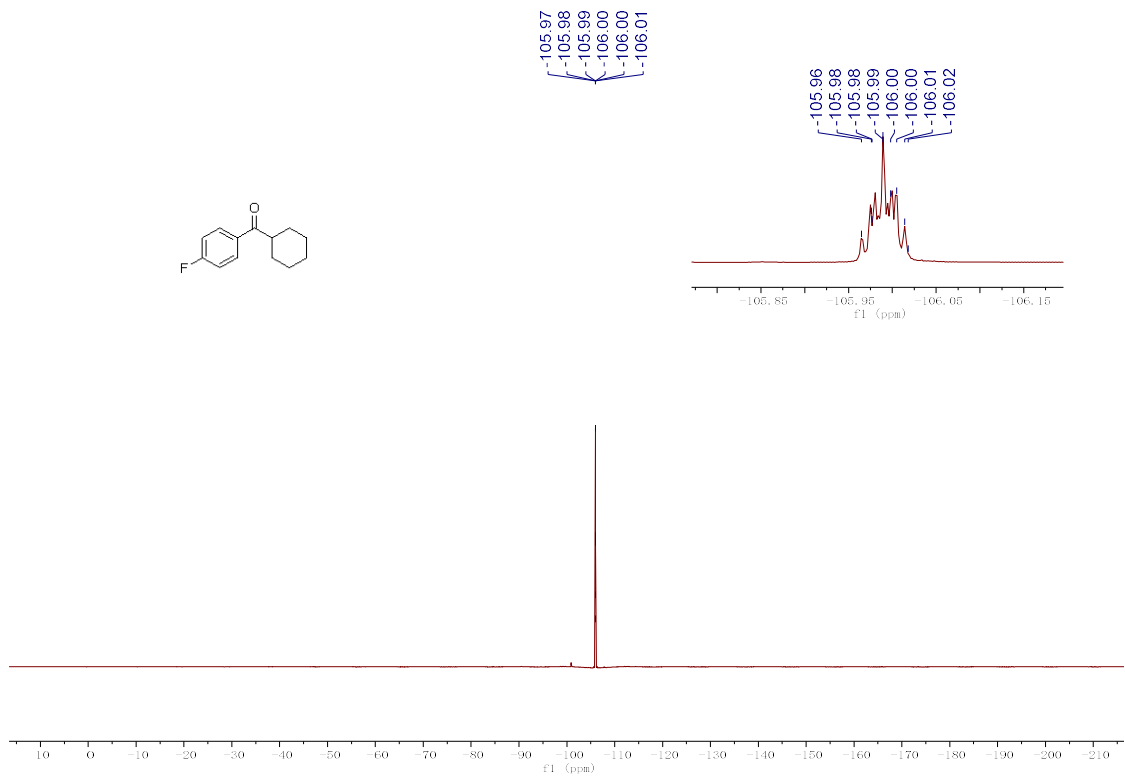
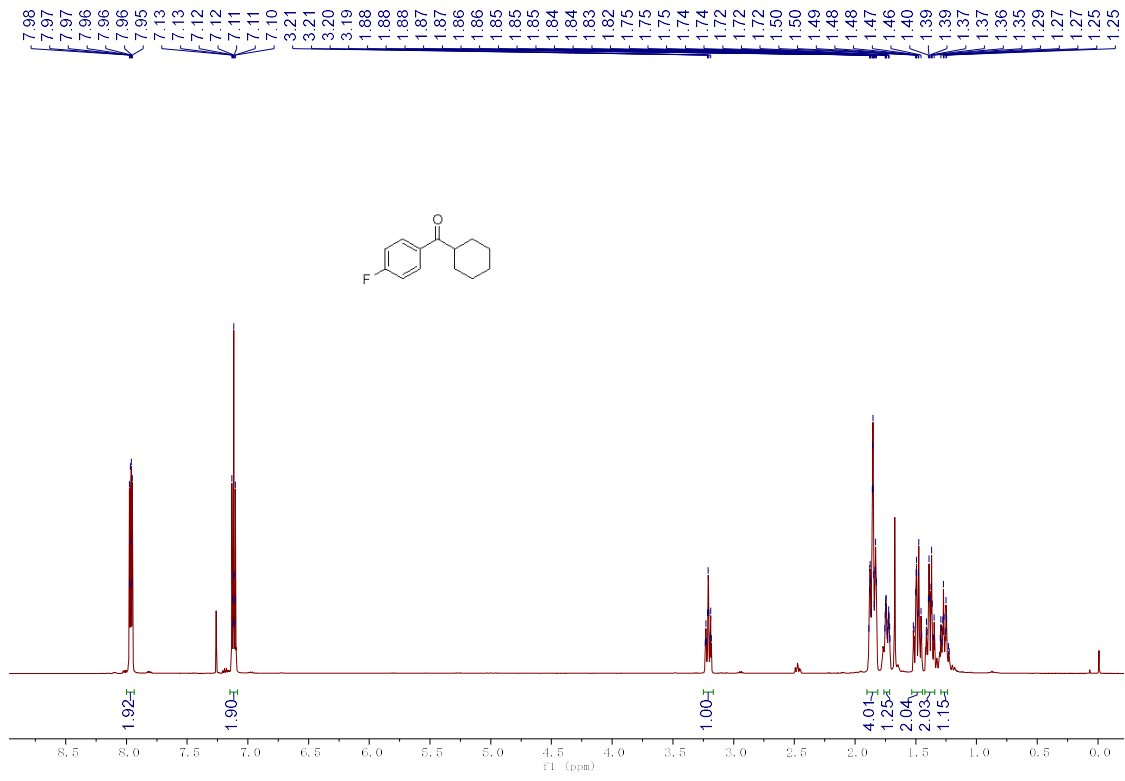
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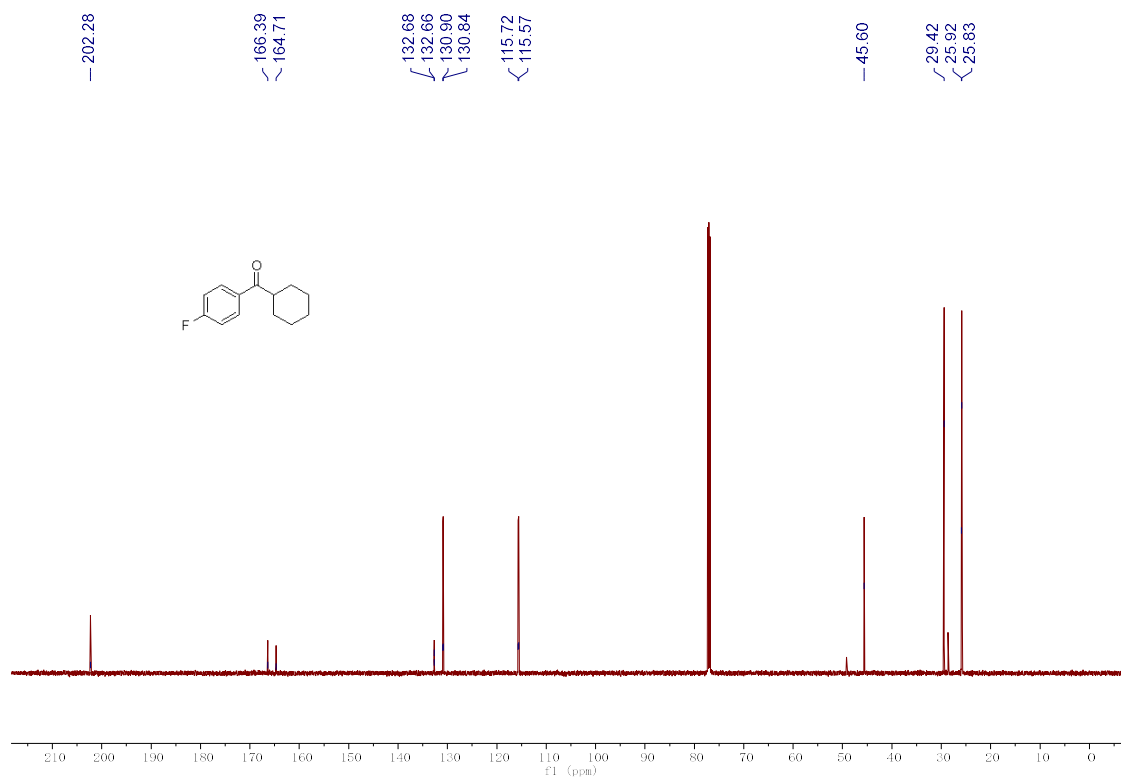


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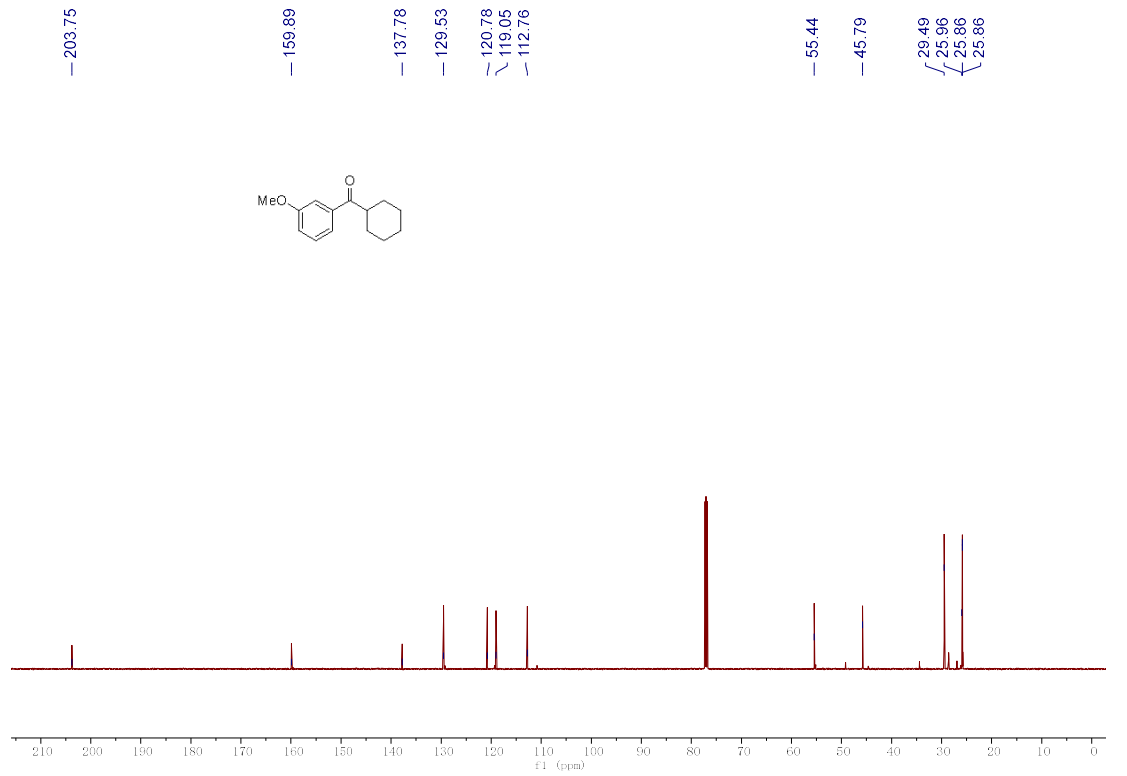
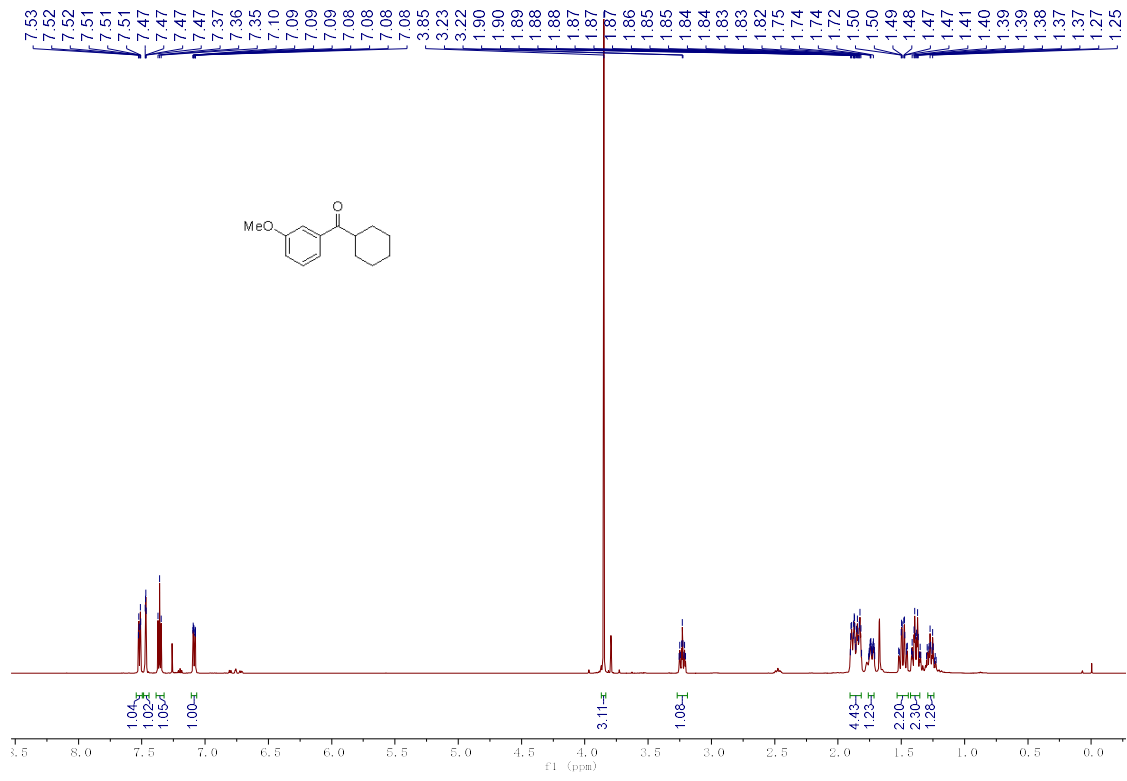


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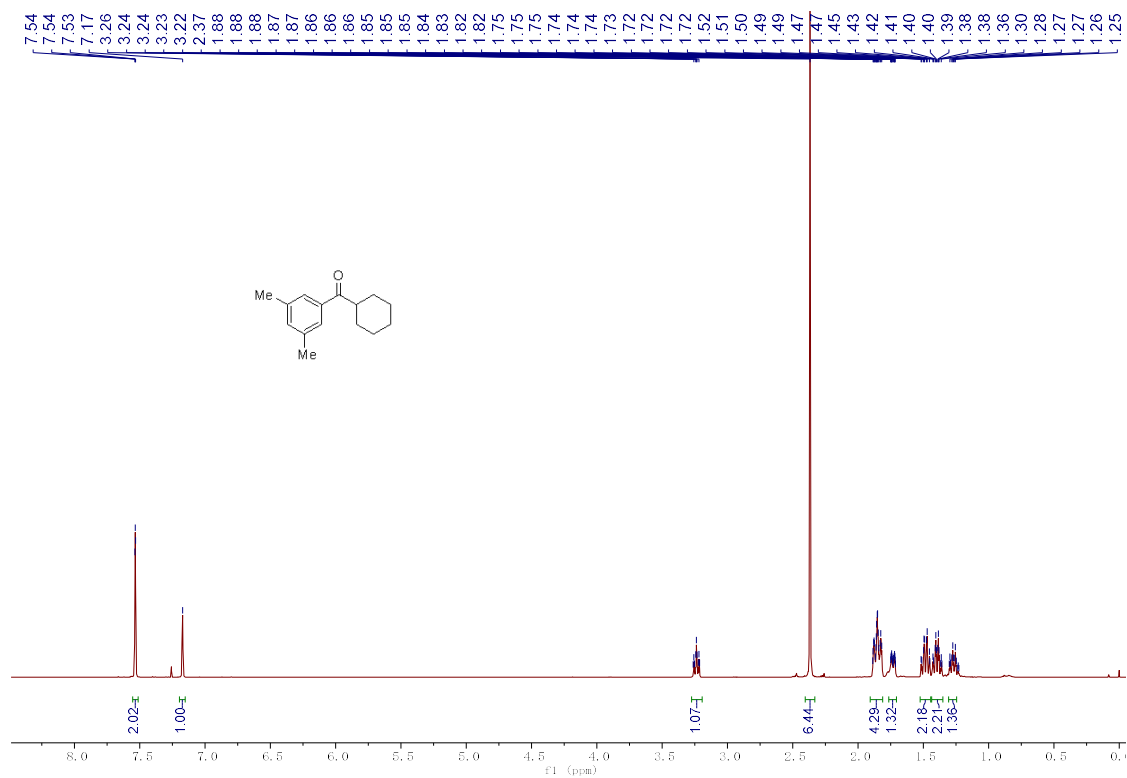




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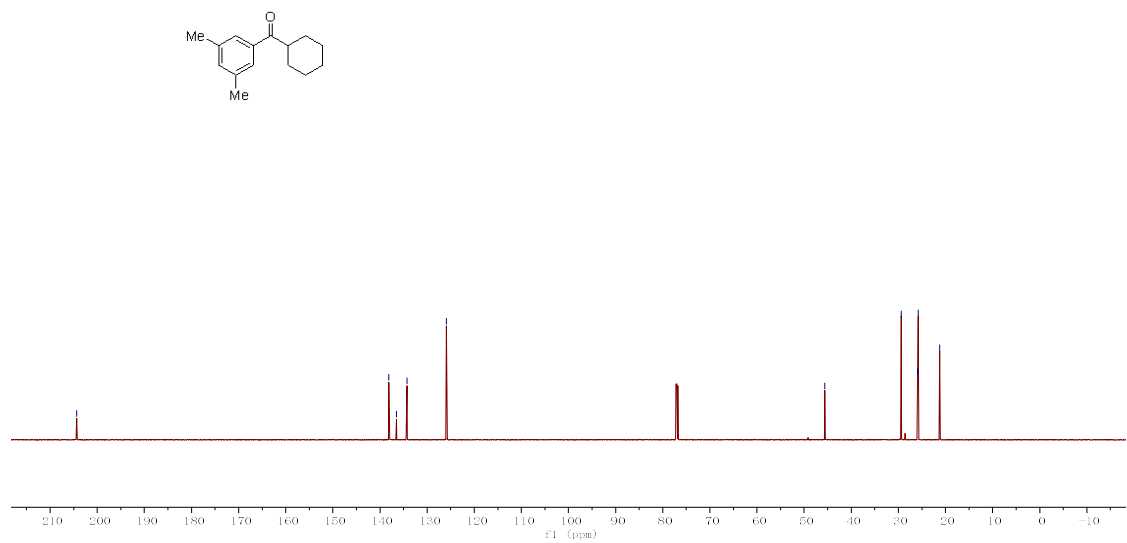


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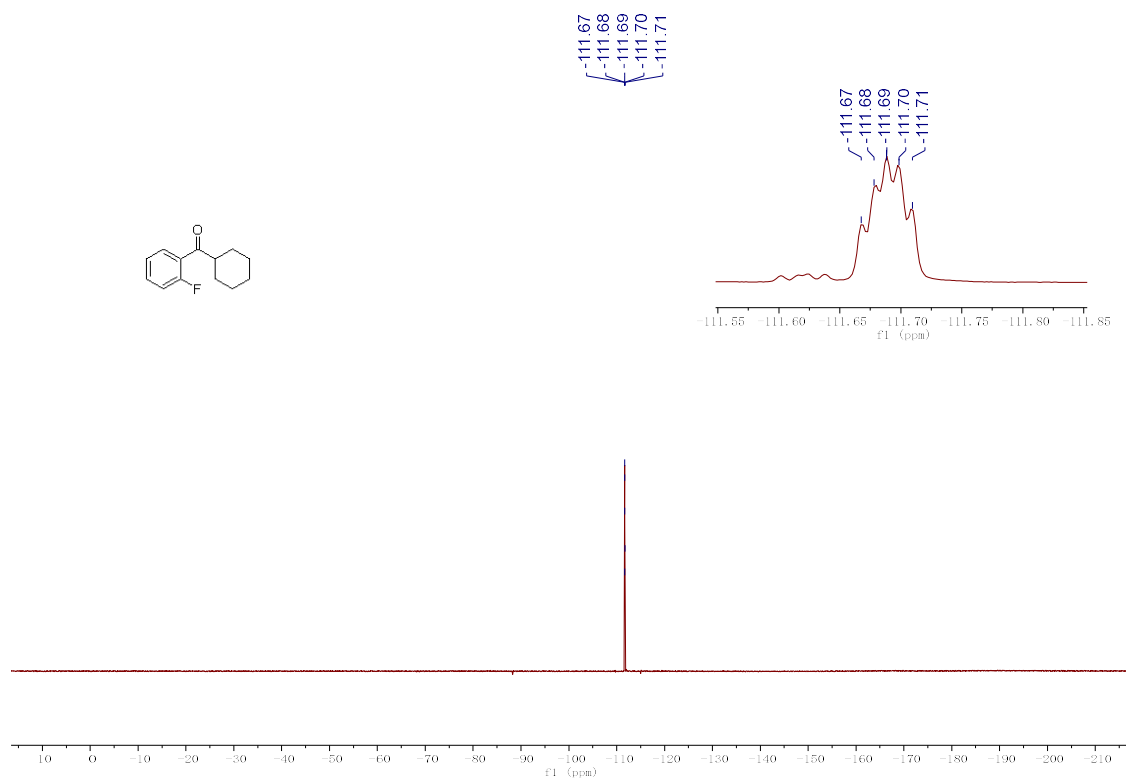
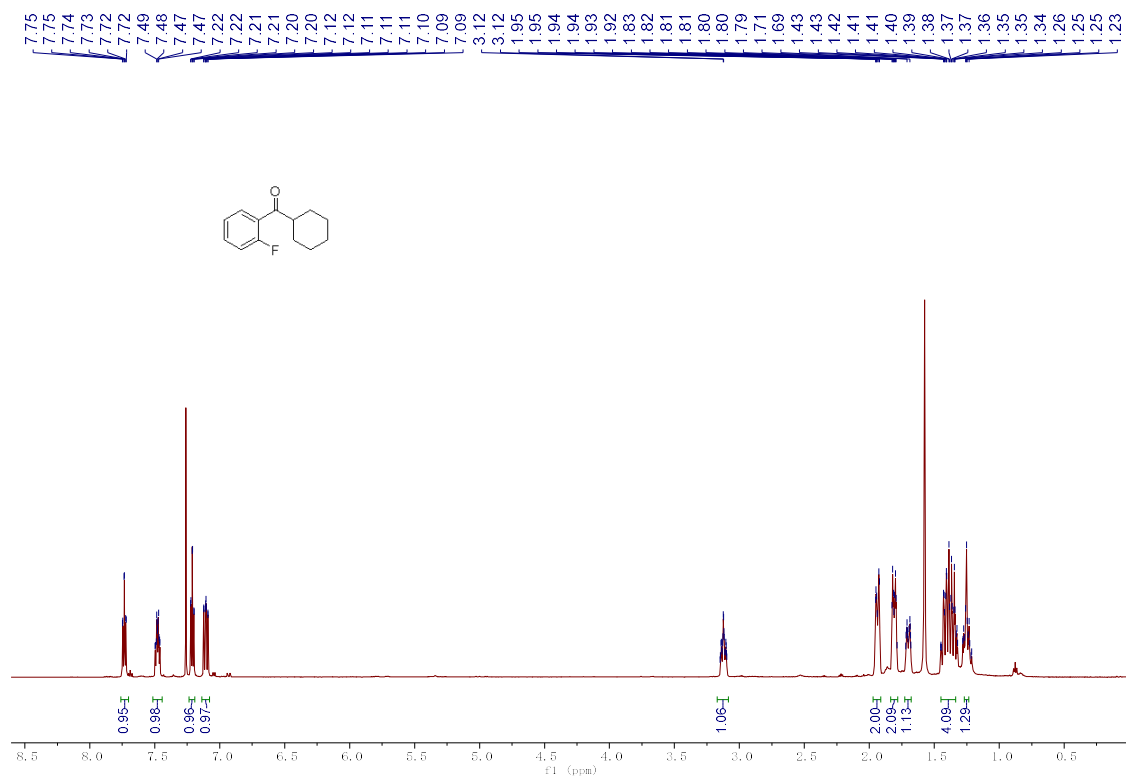
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134.29
— 125.93

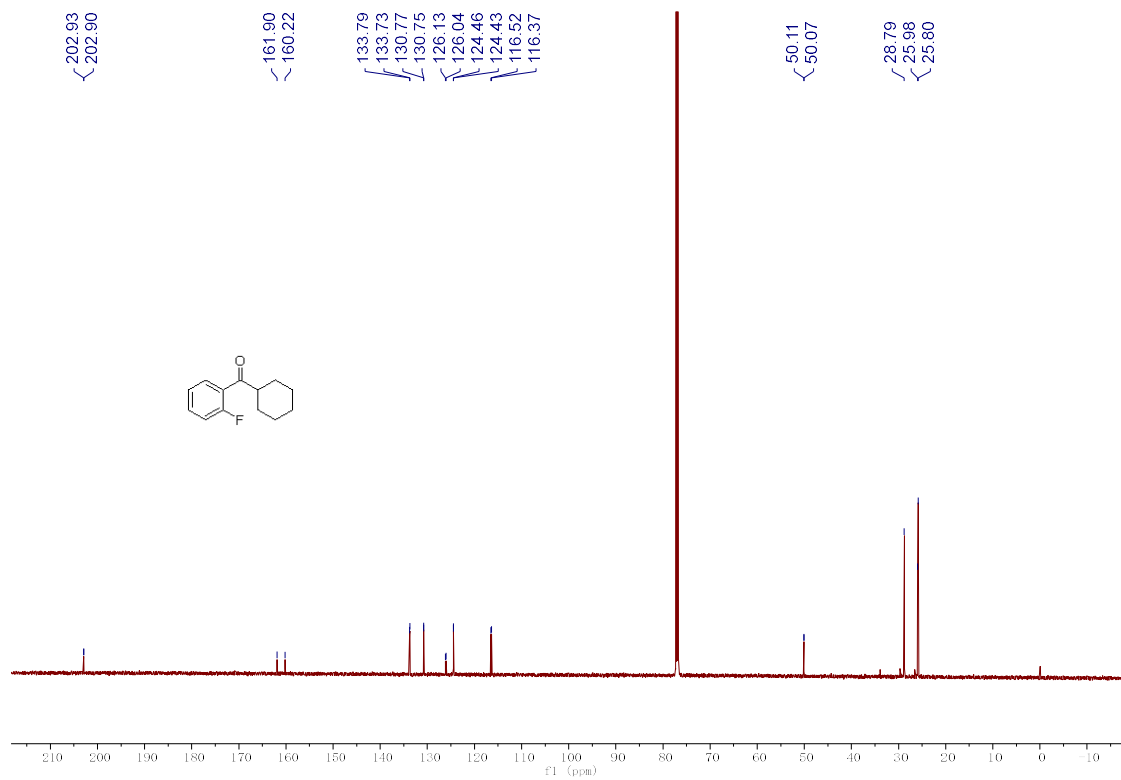
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29.41
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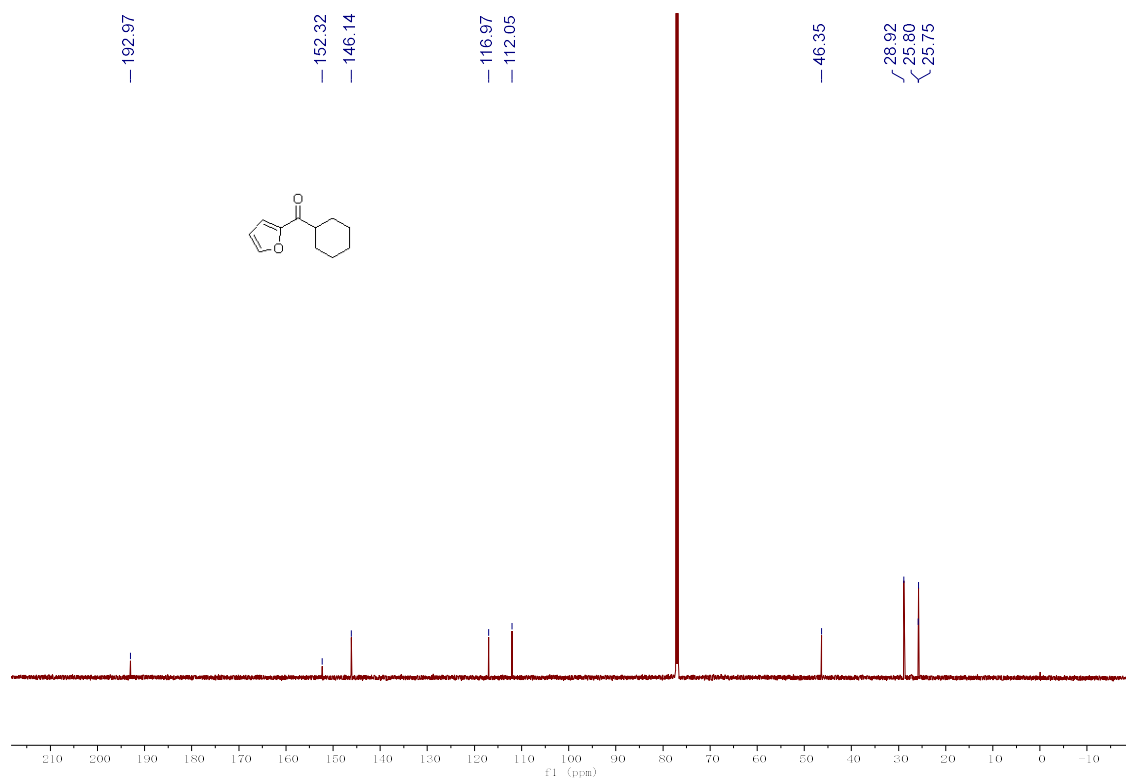
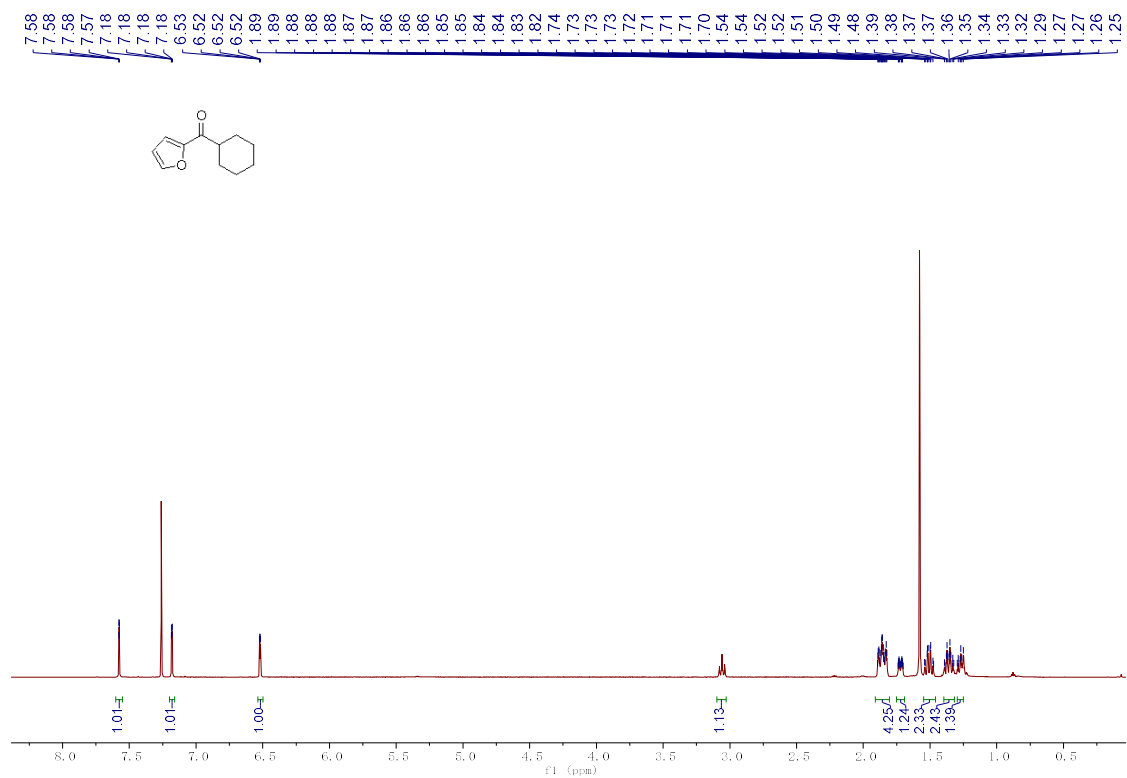


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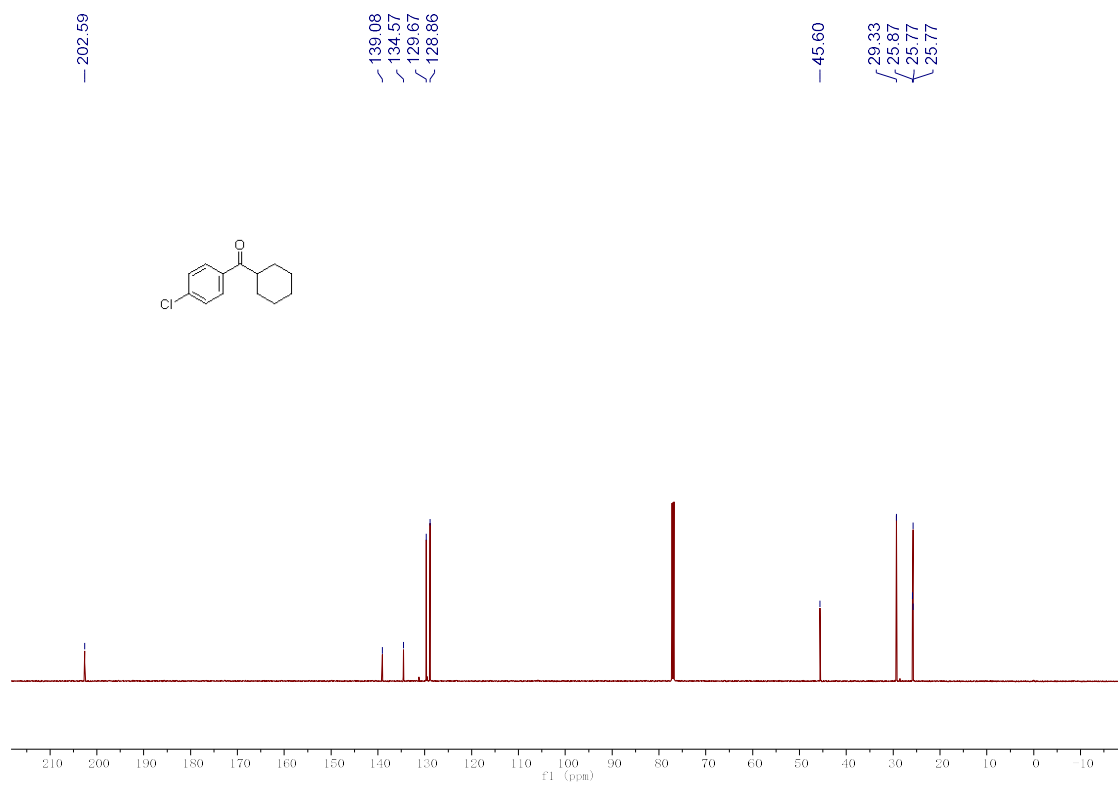
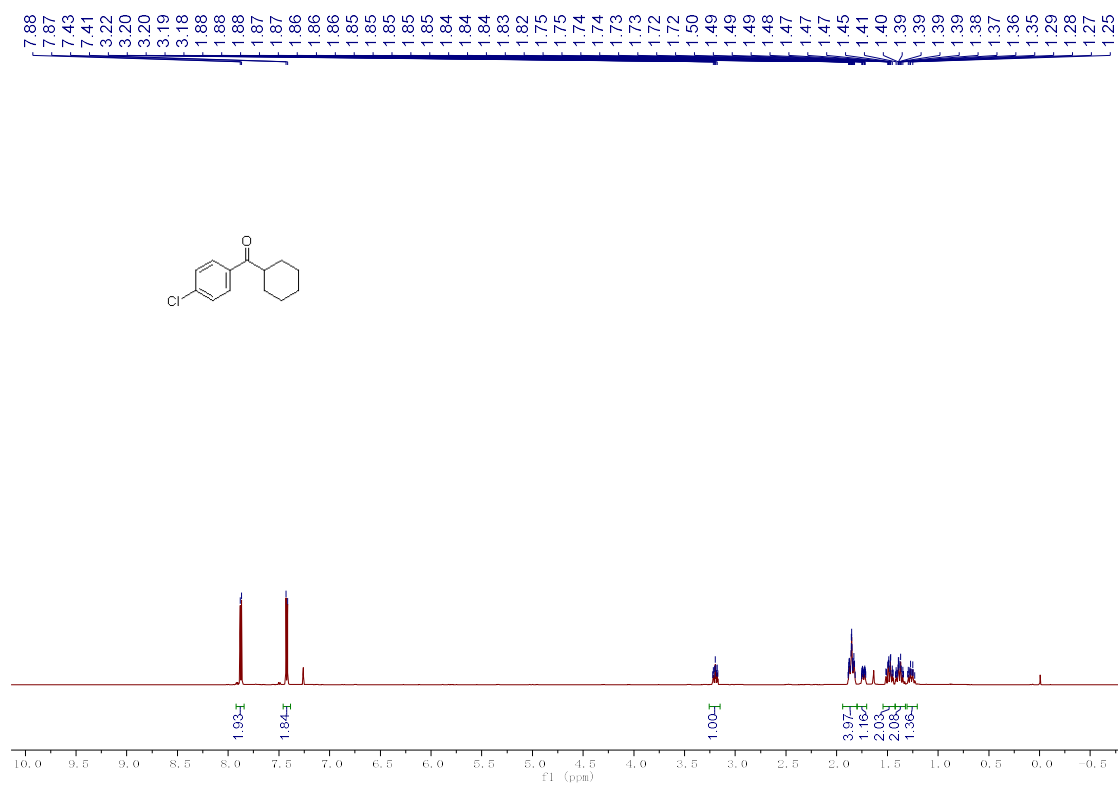




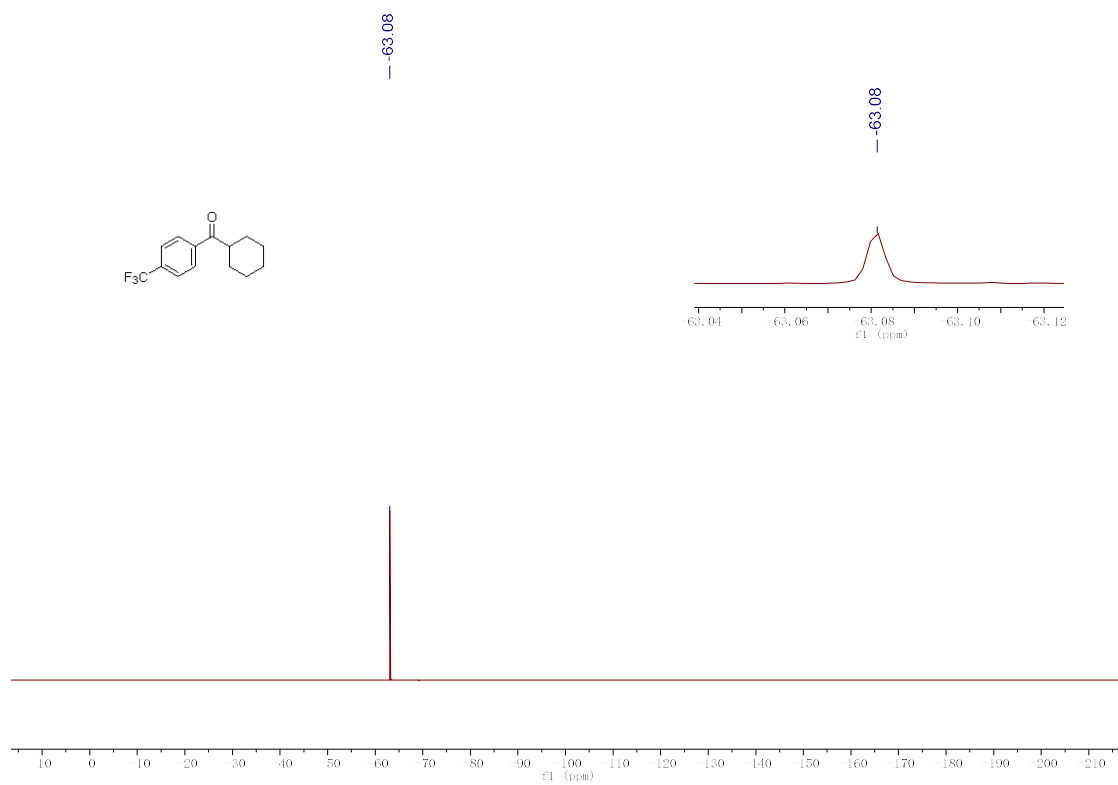
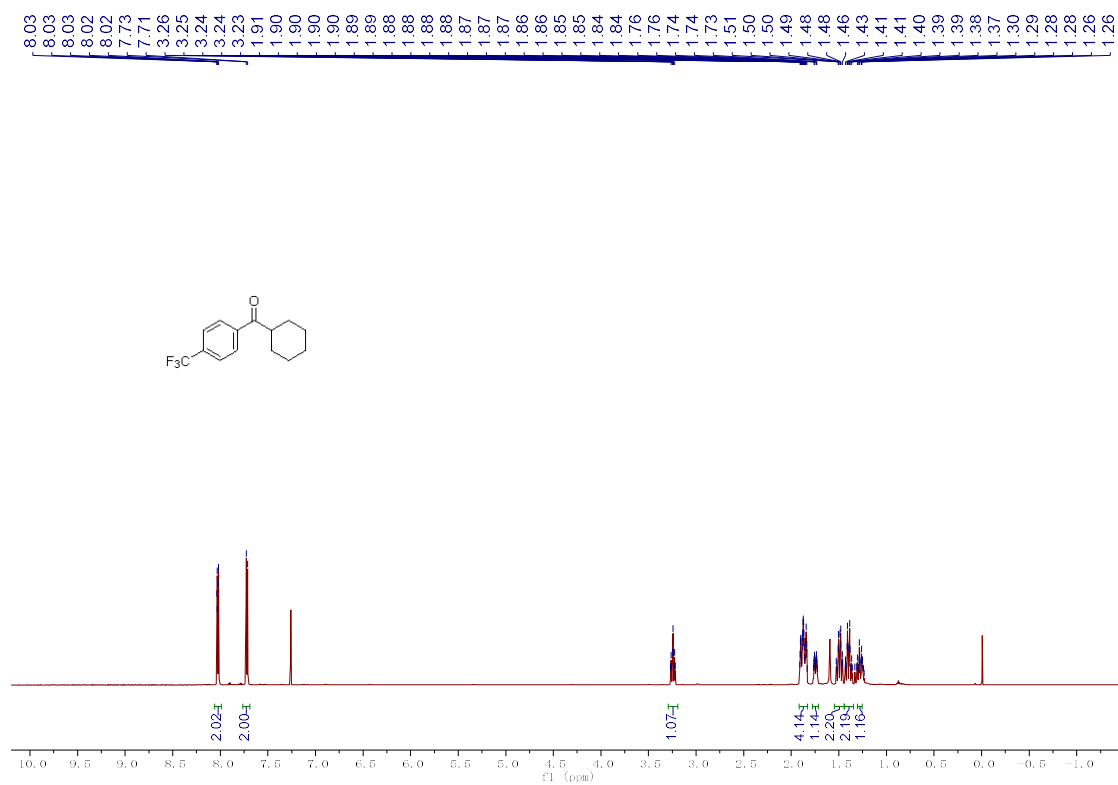
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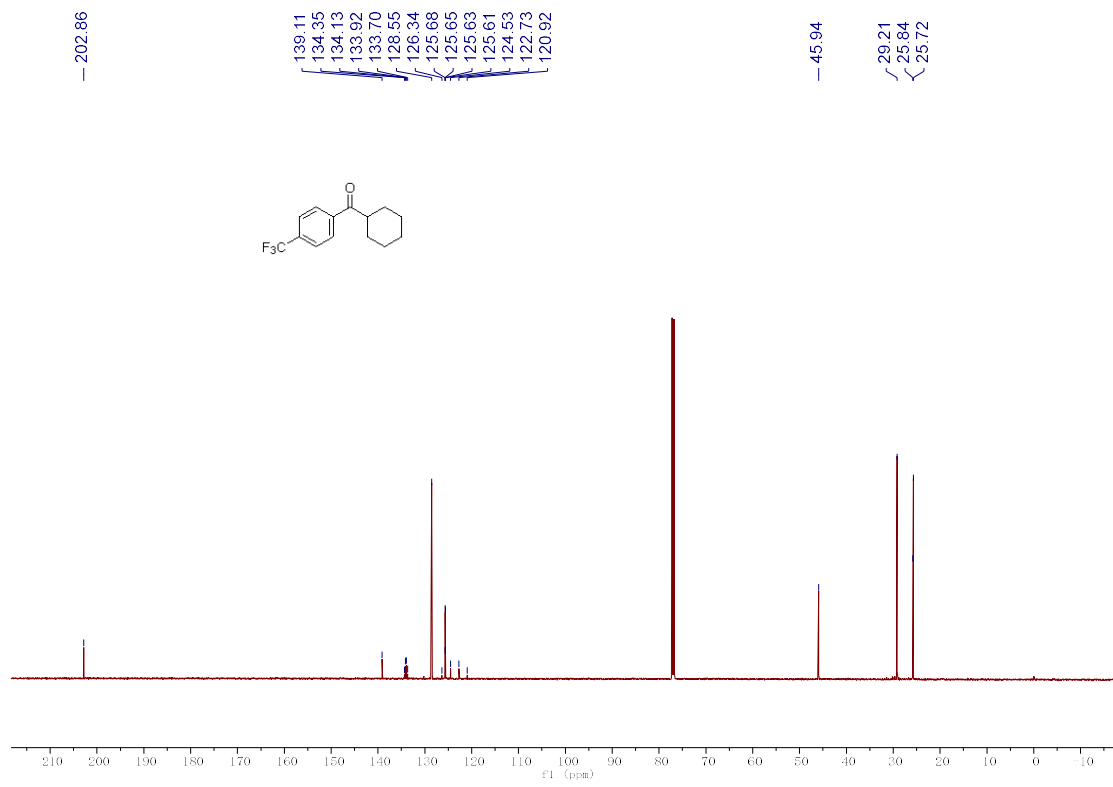


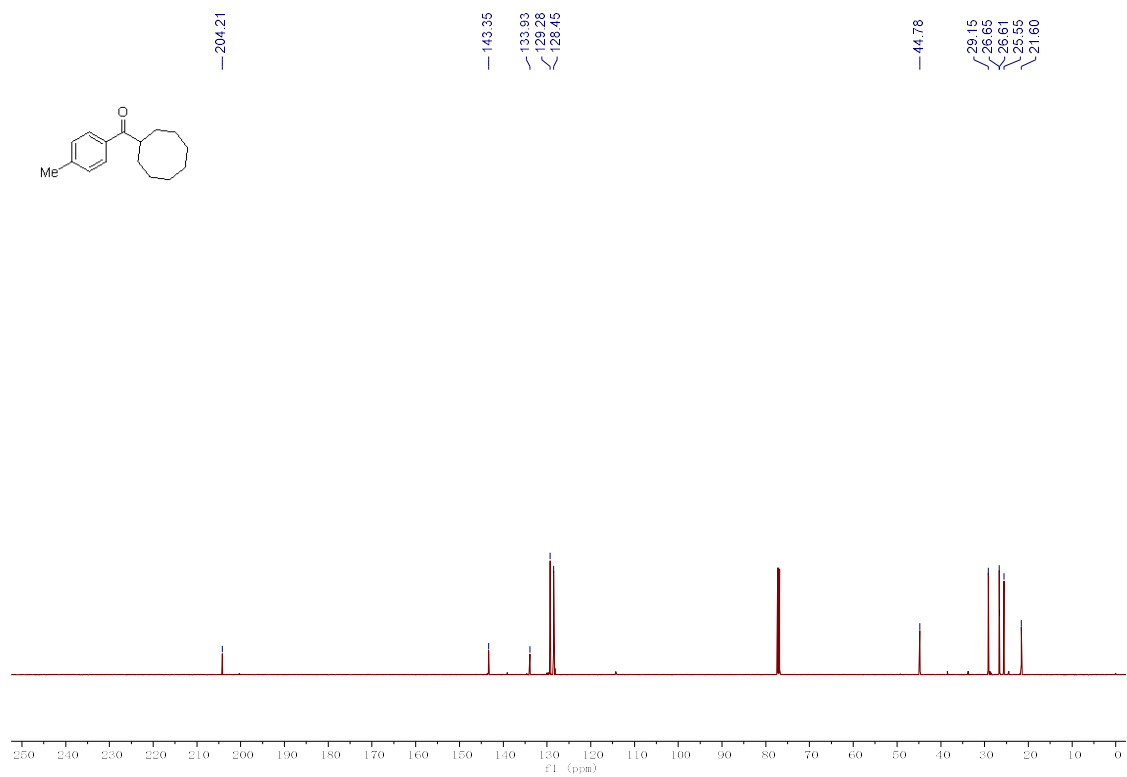
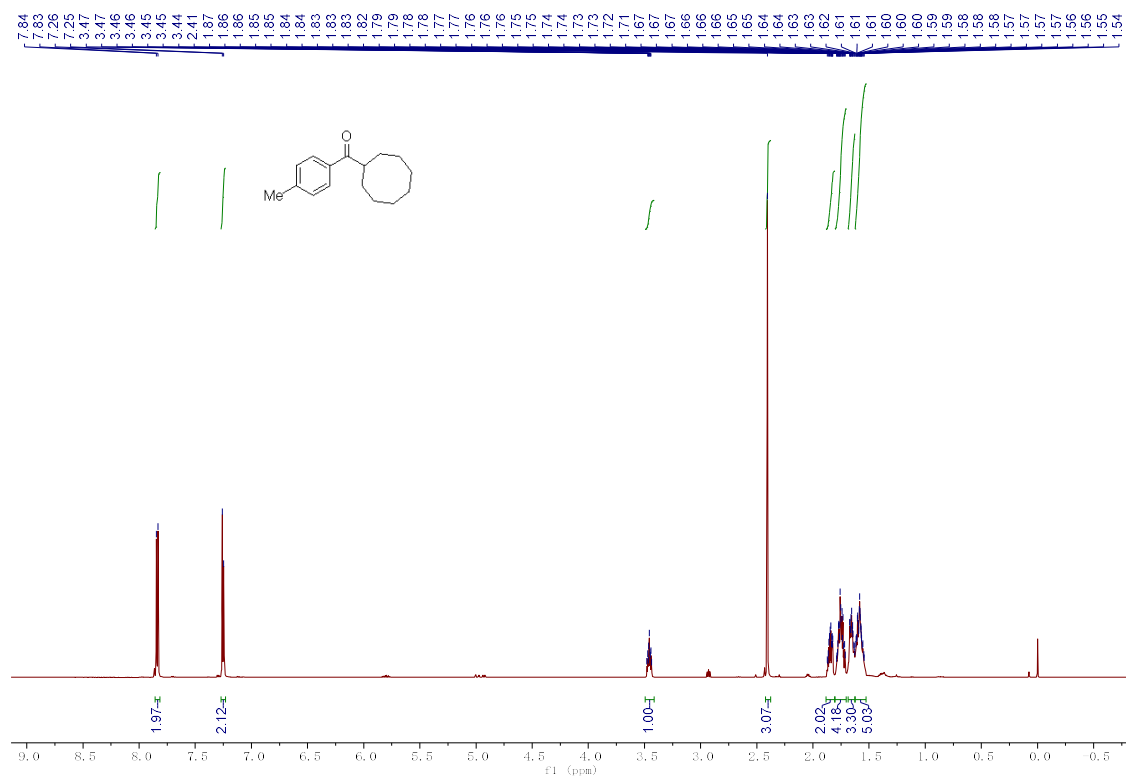
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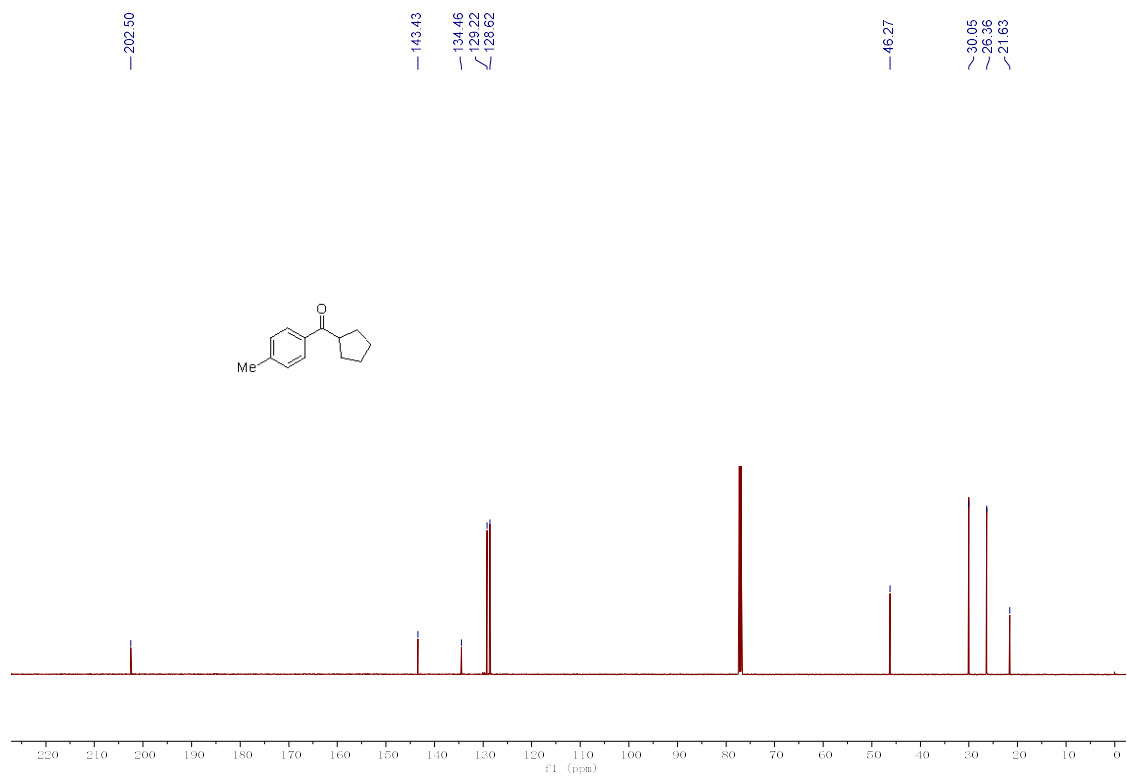
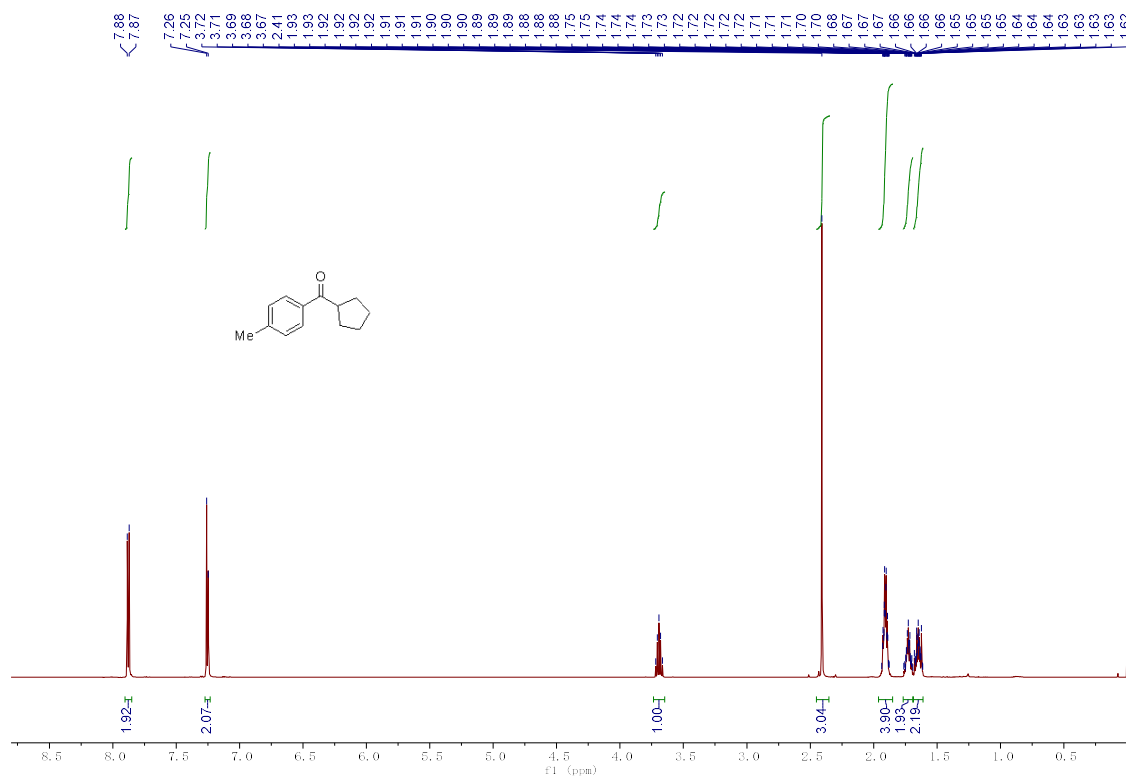


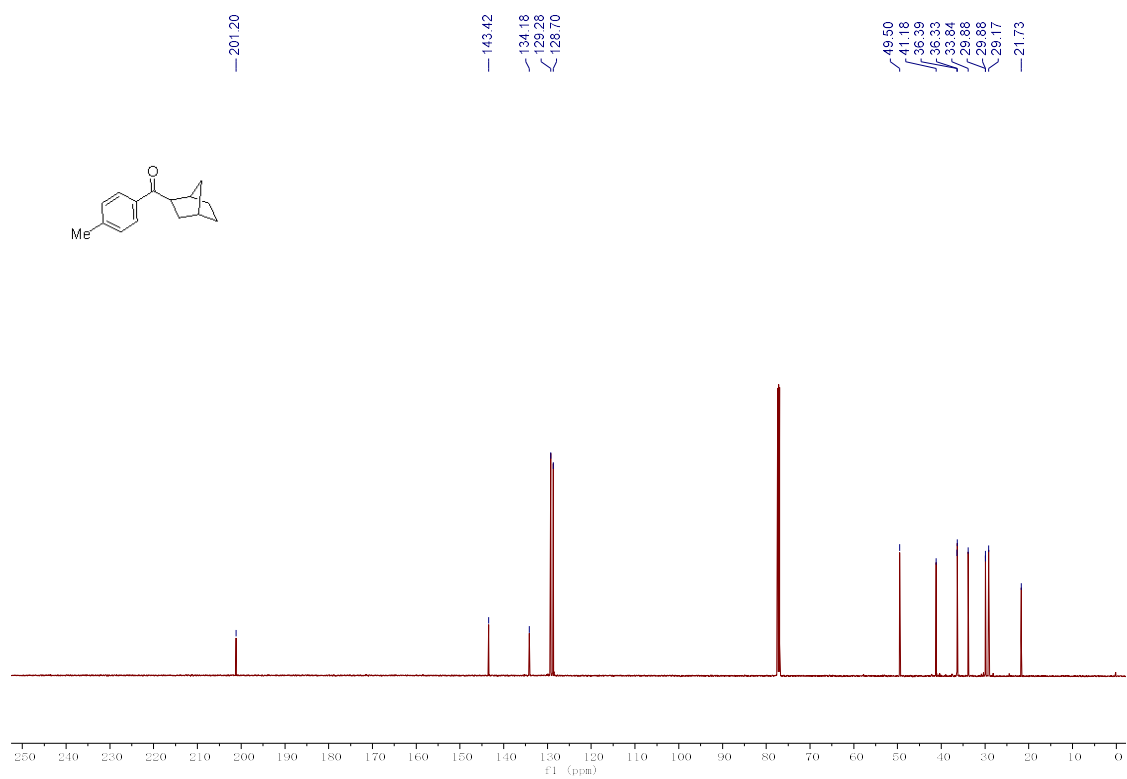
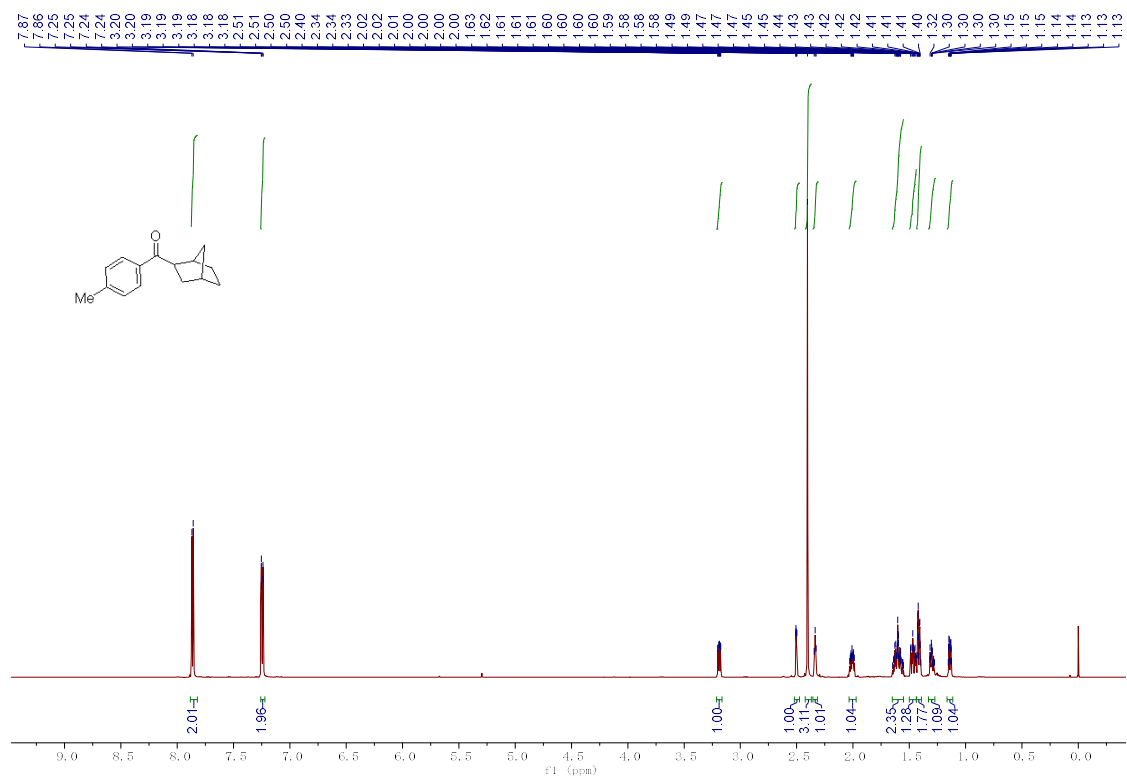
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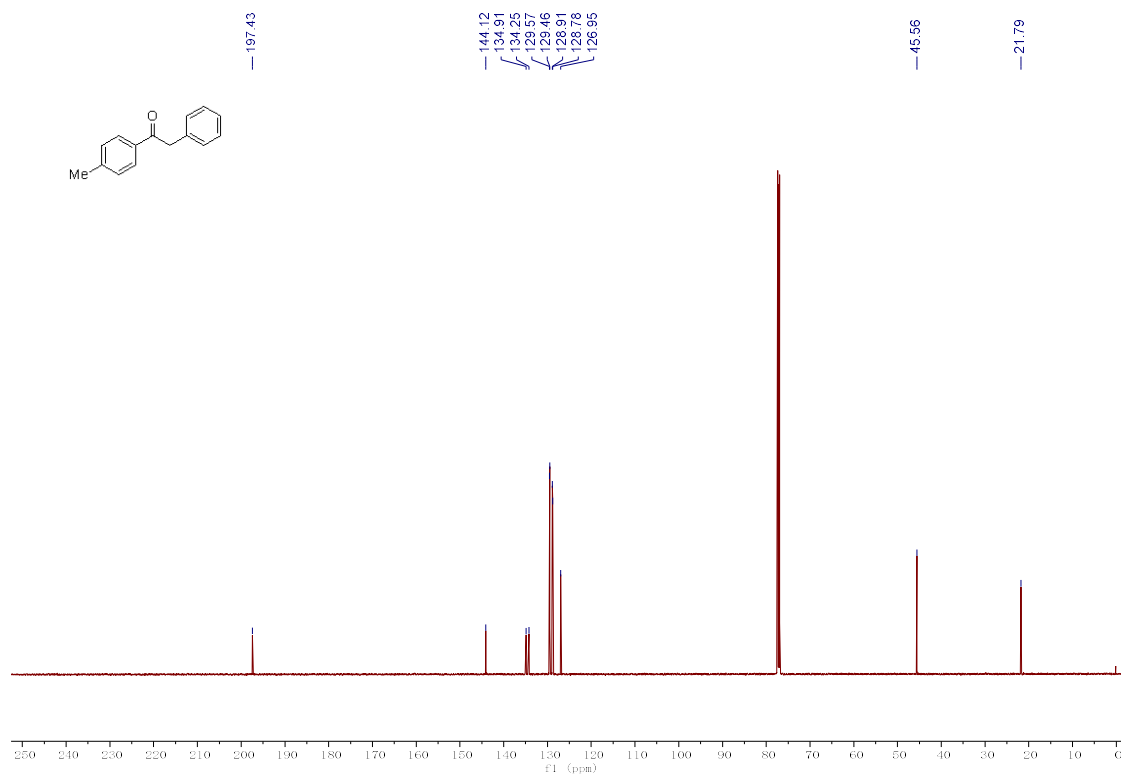
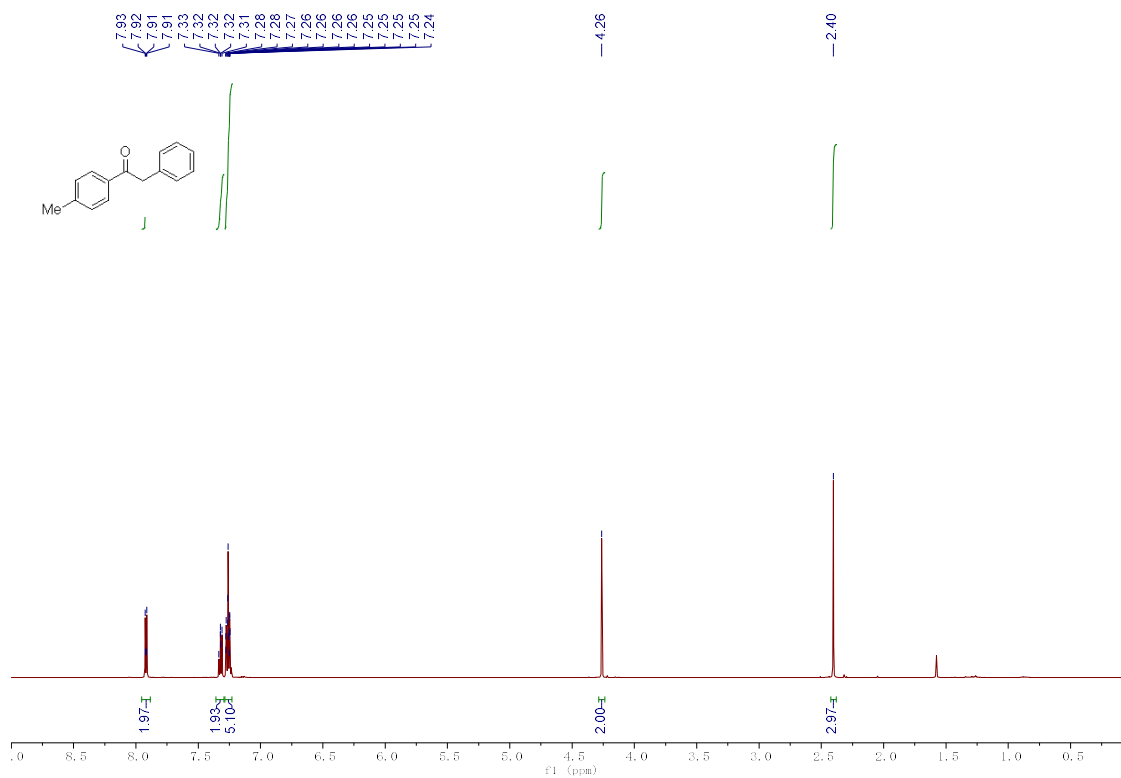


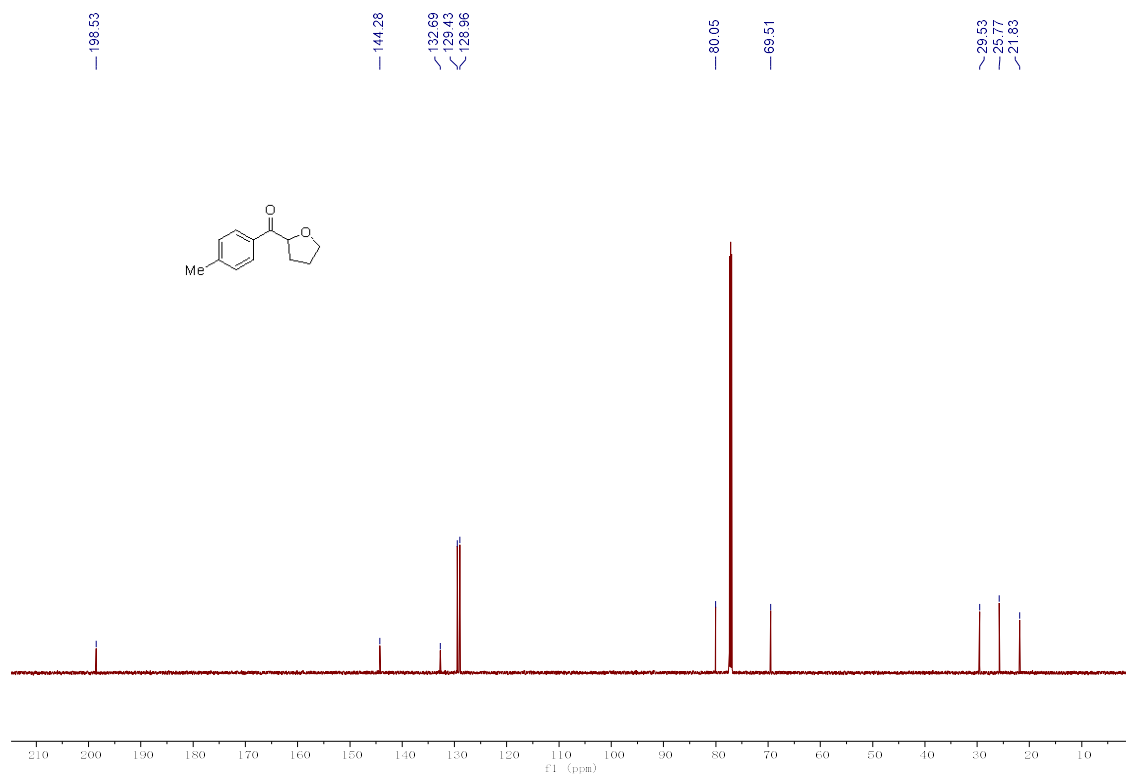
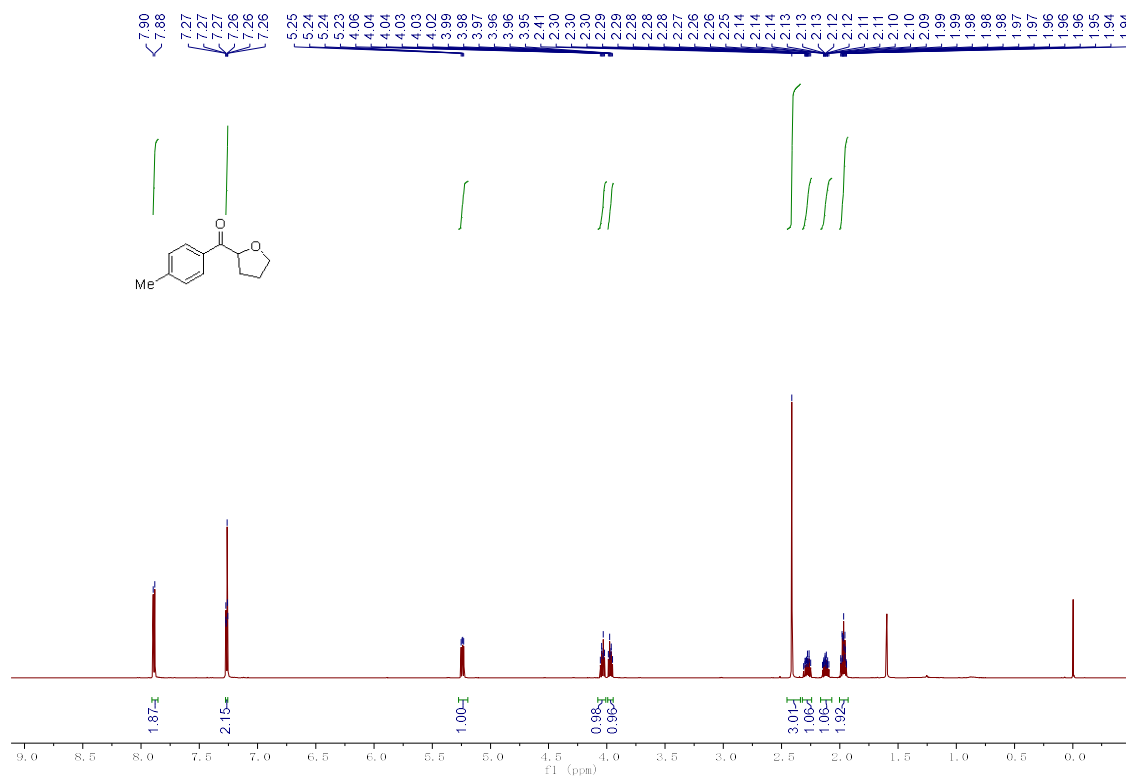


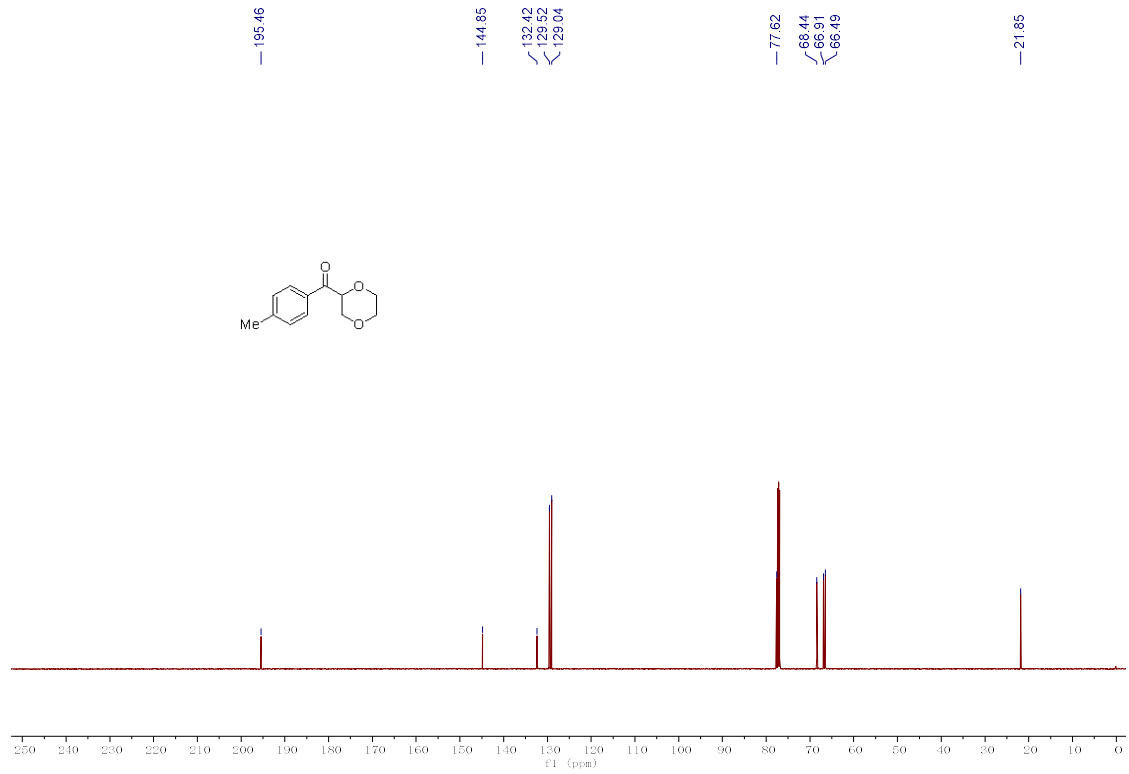
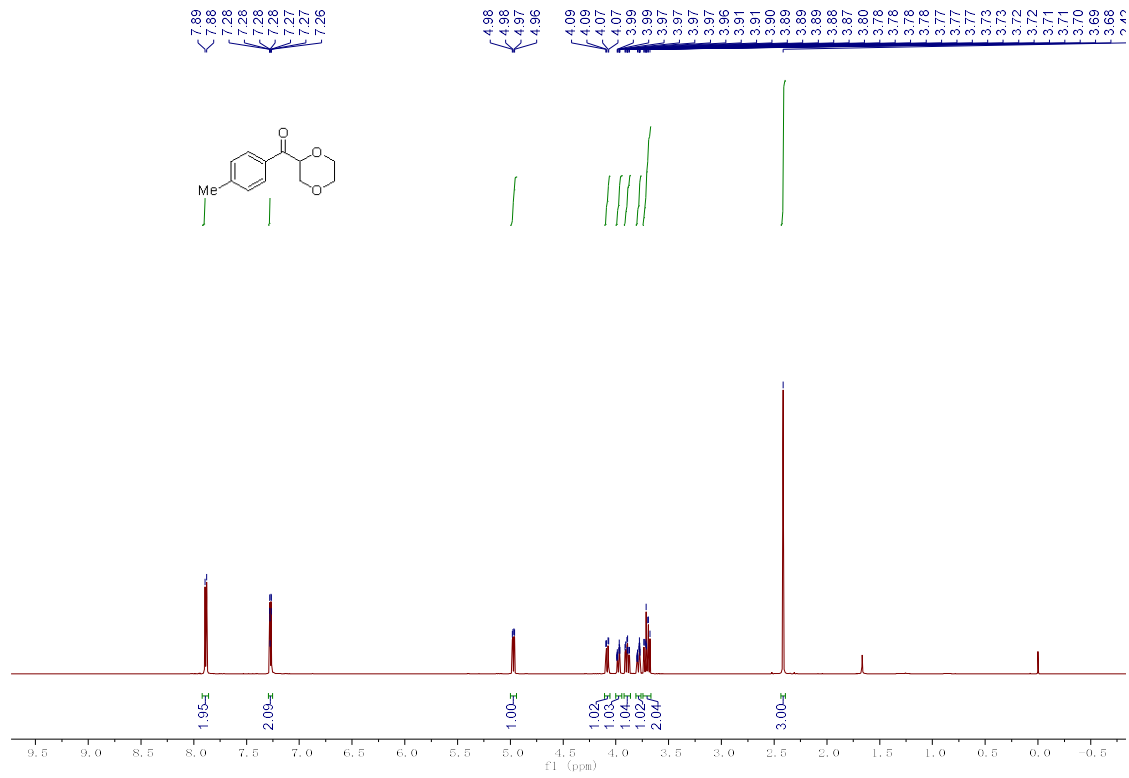




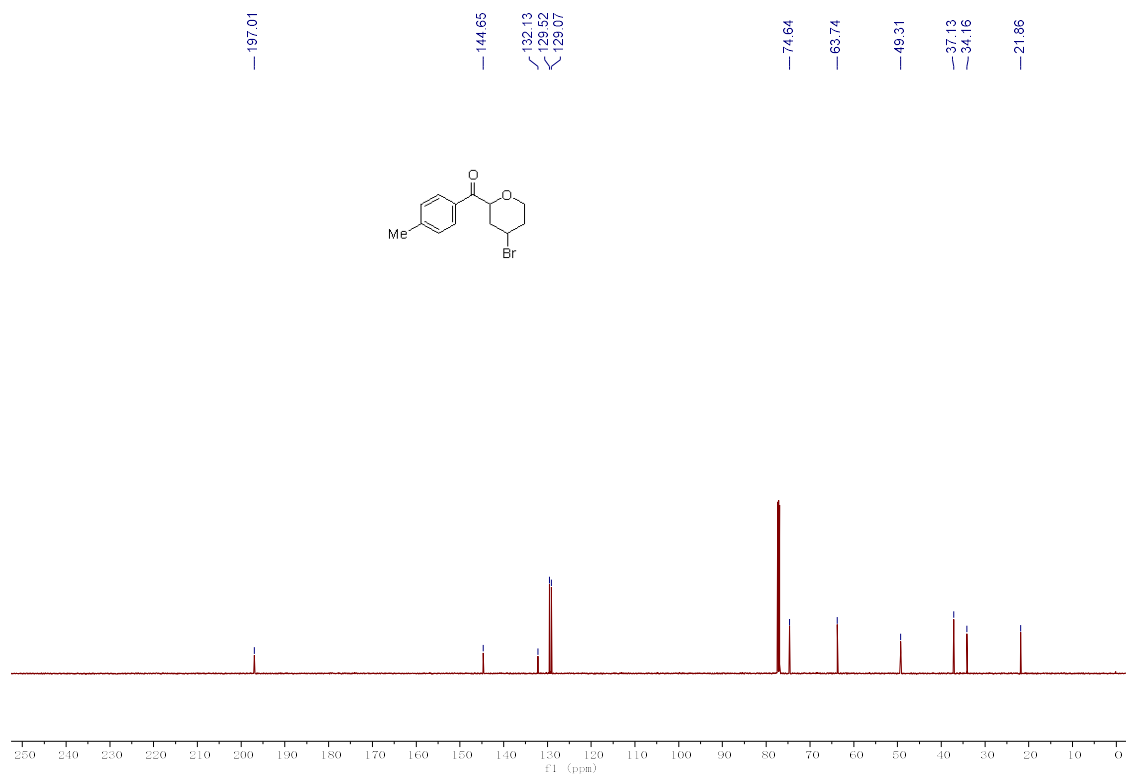
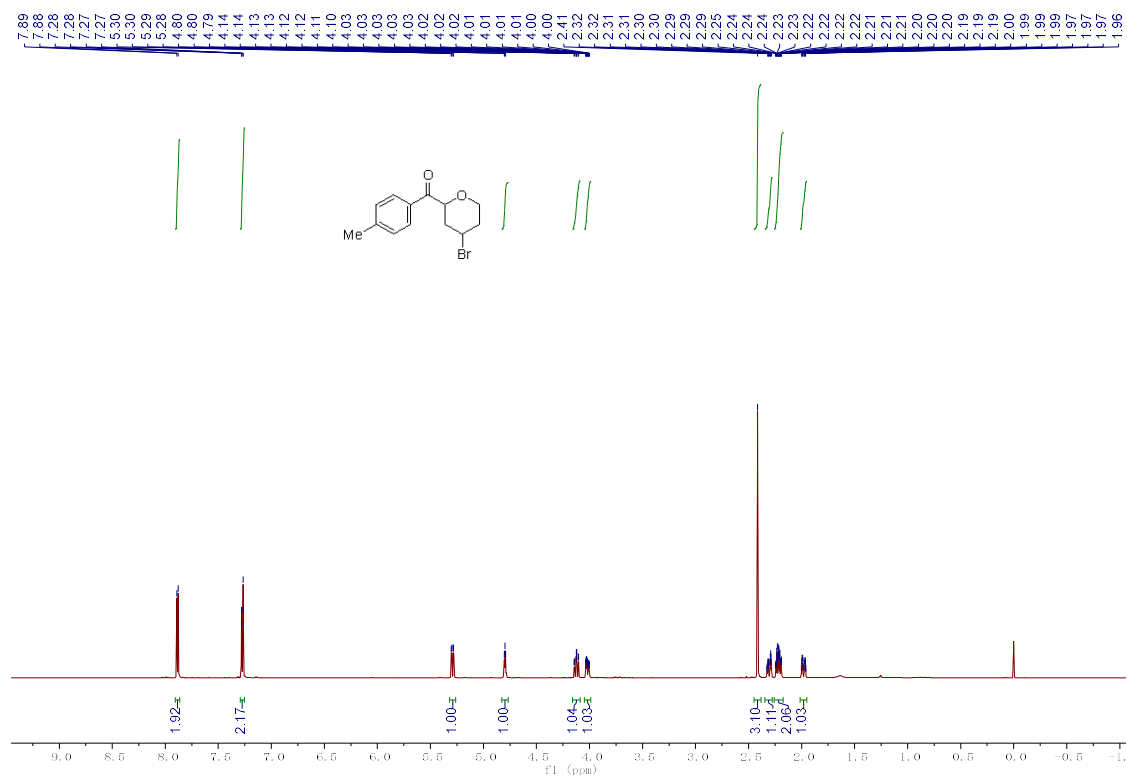
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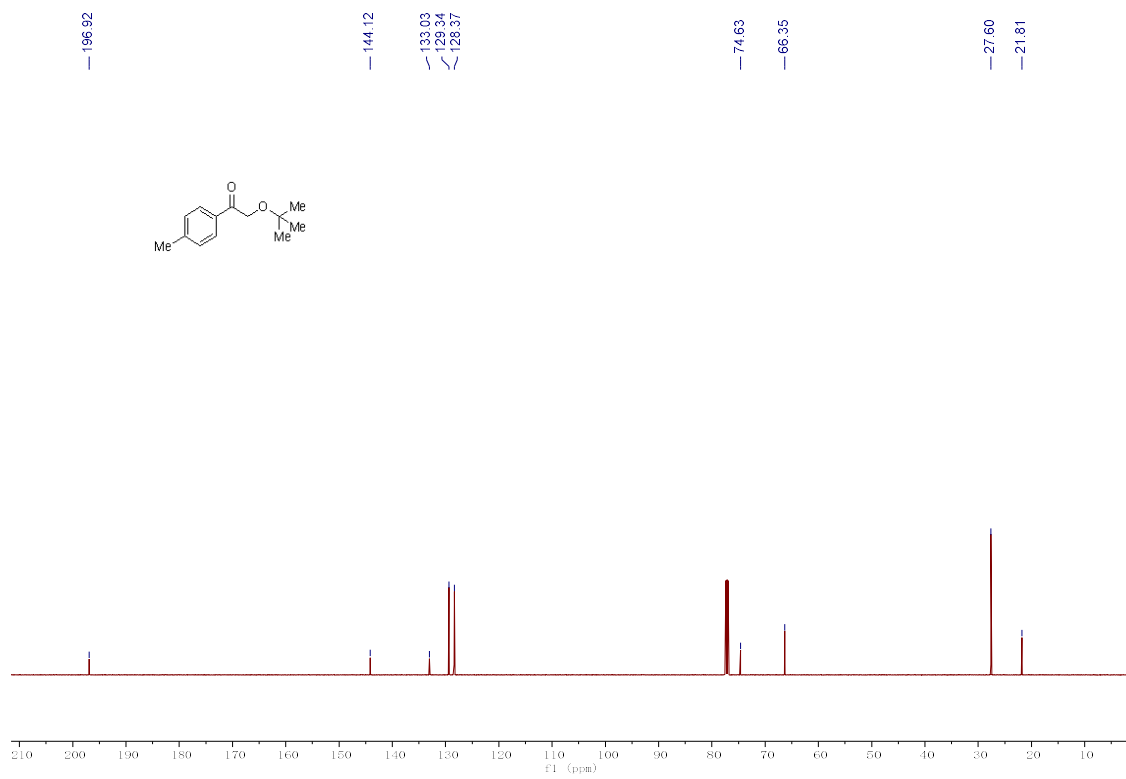
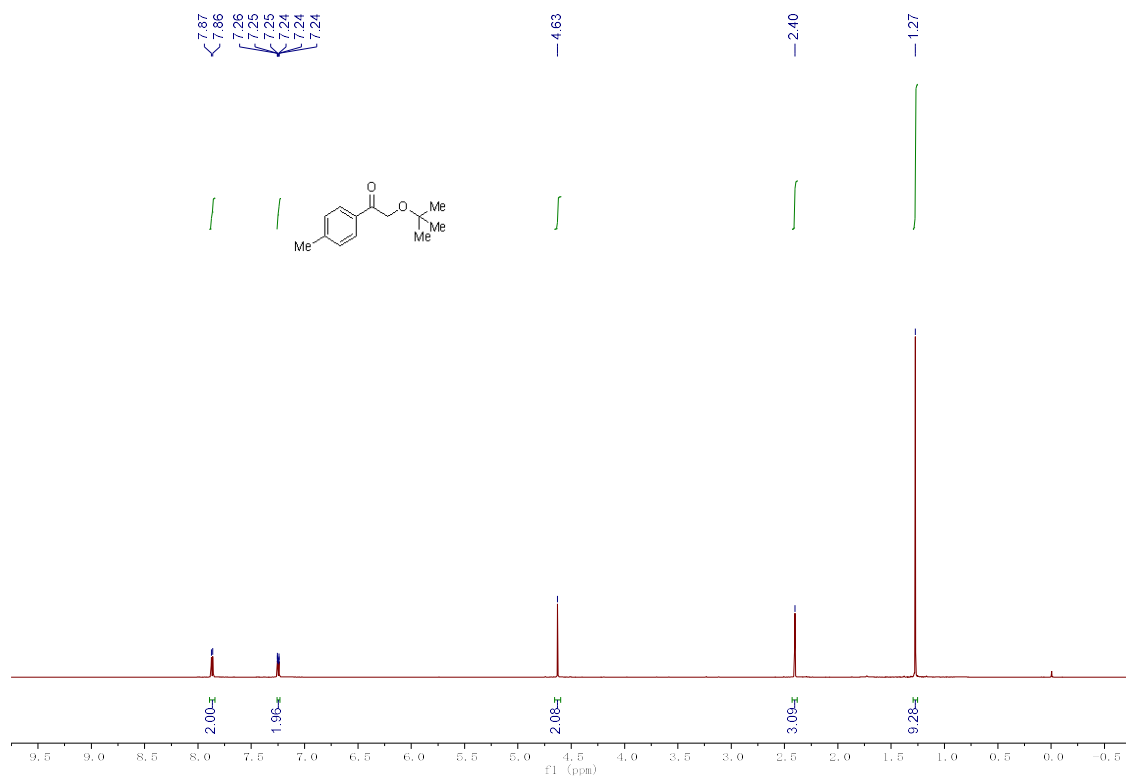


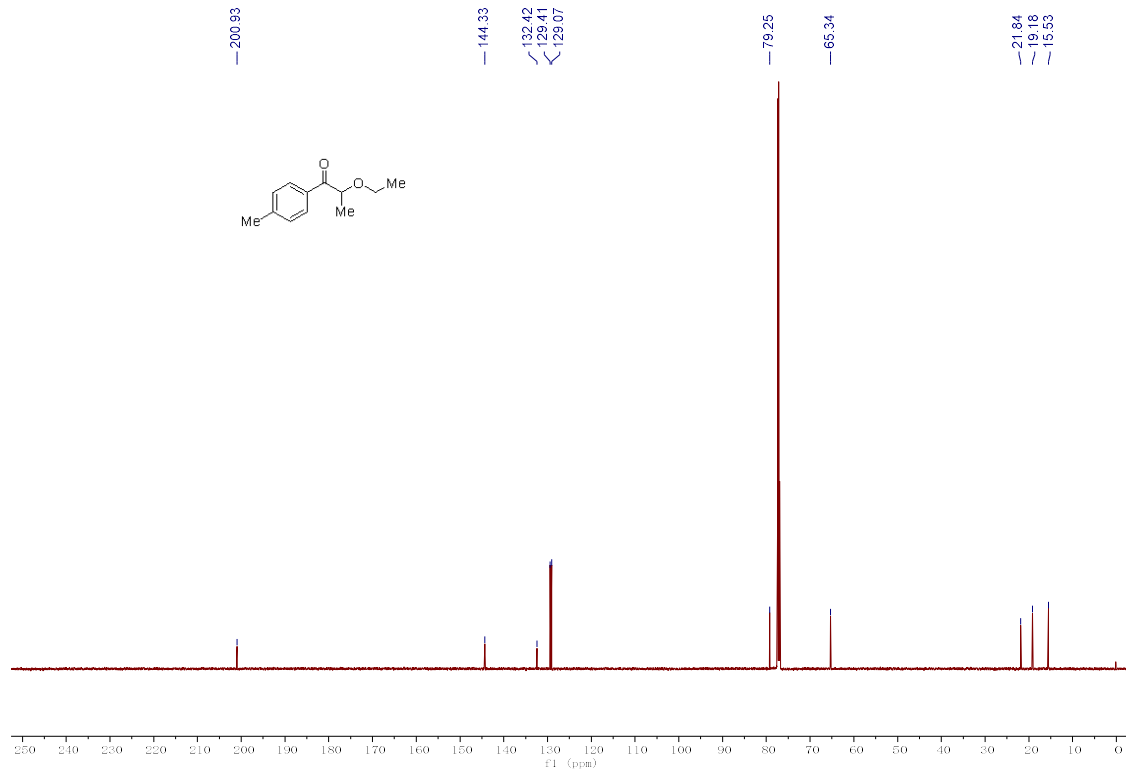
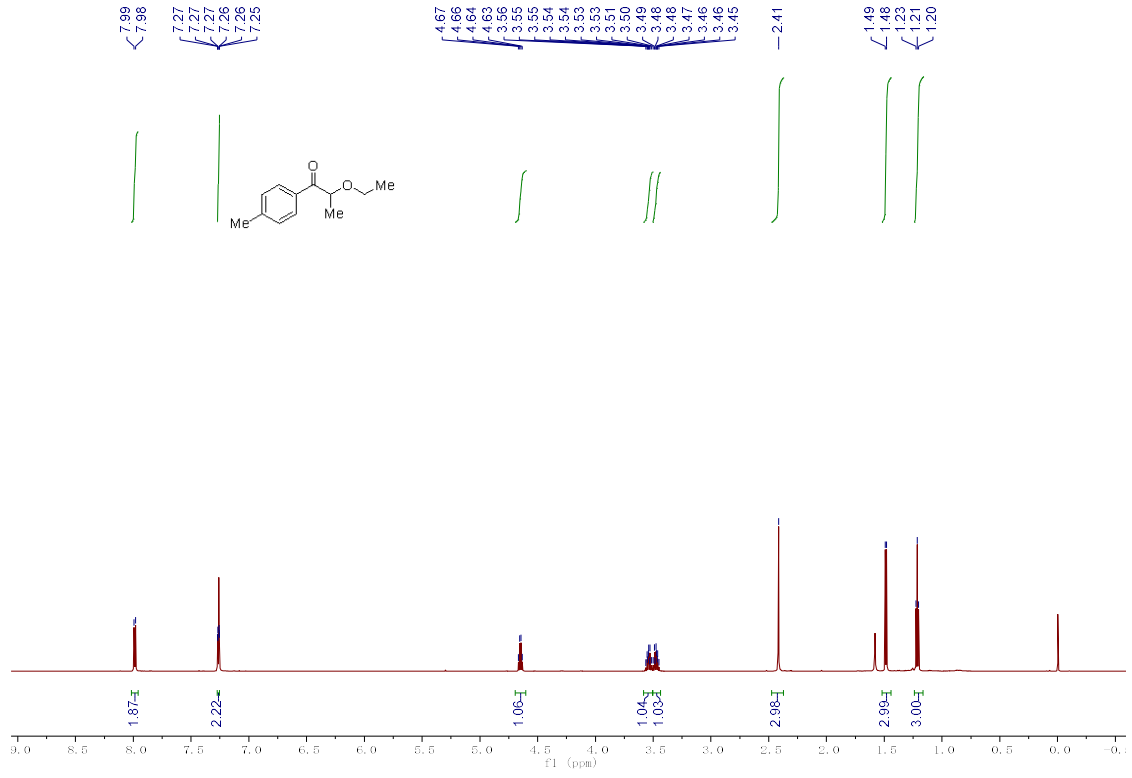


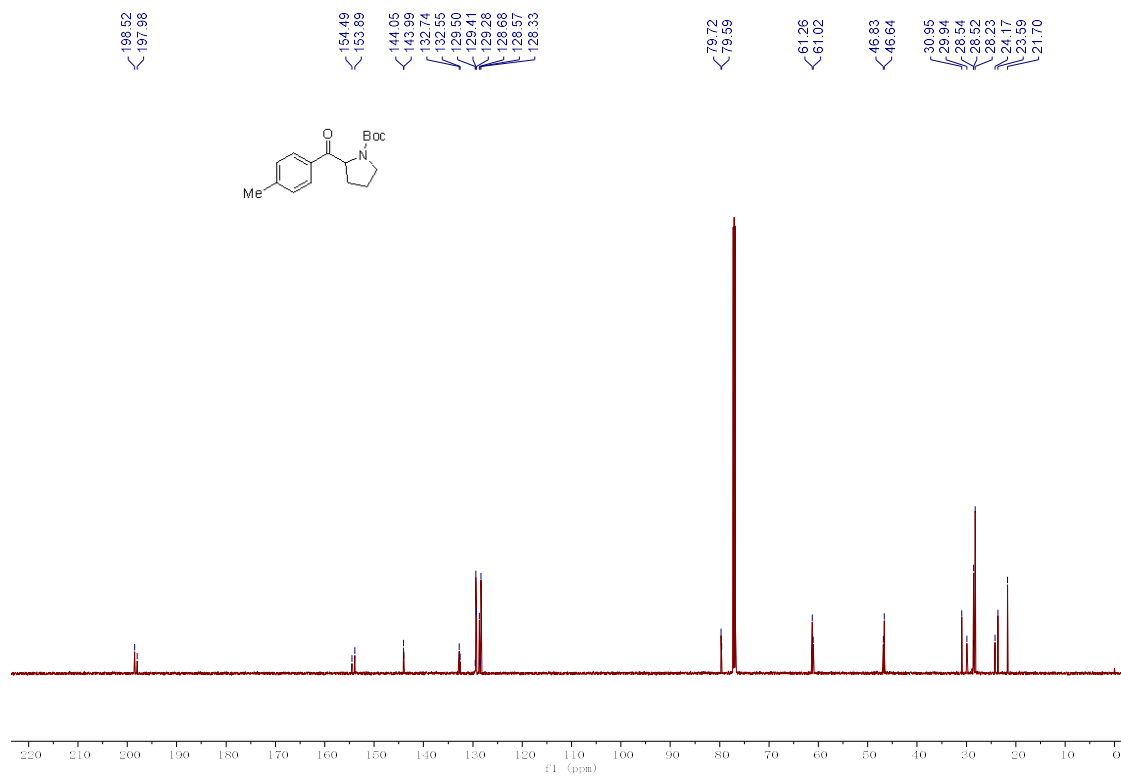
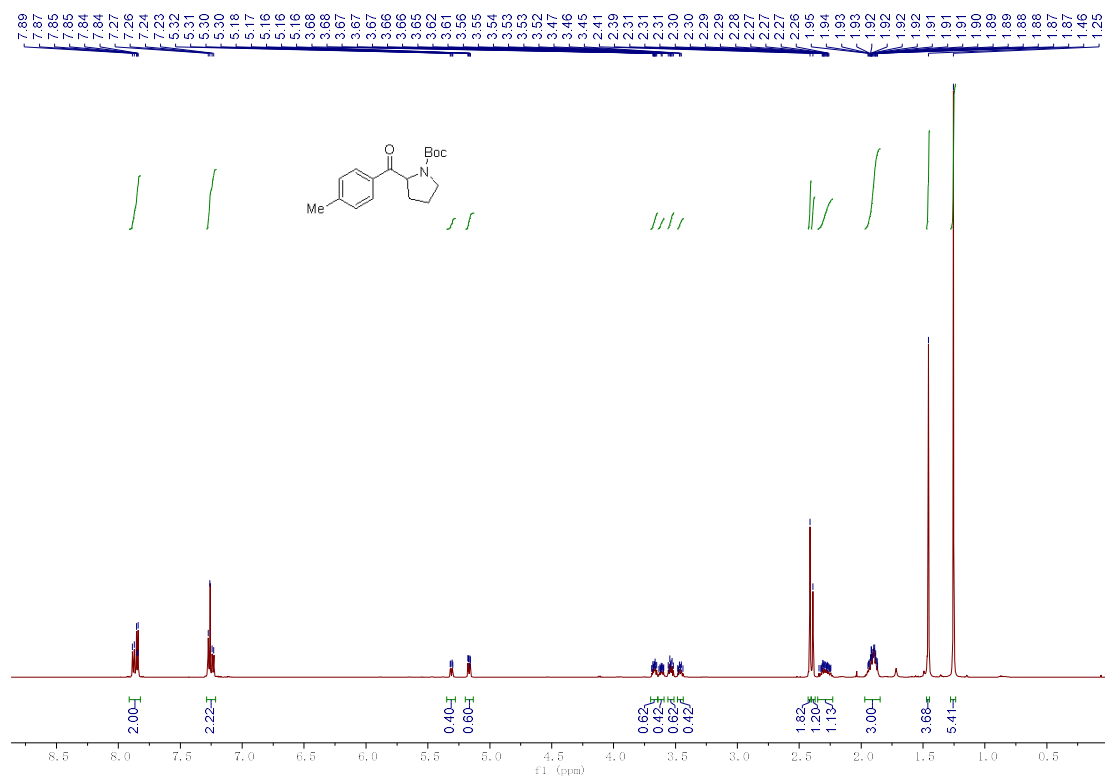


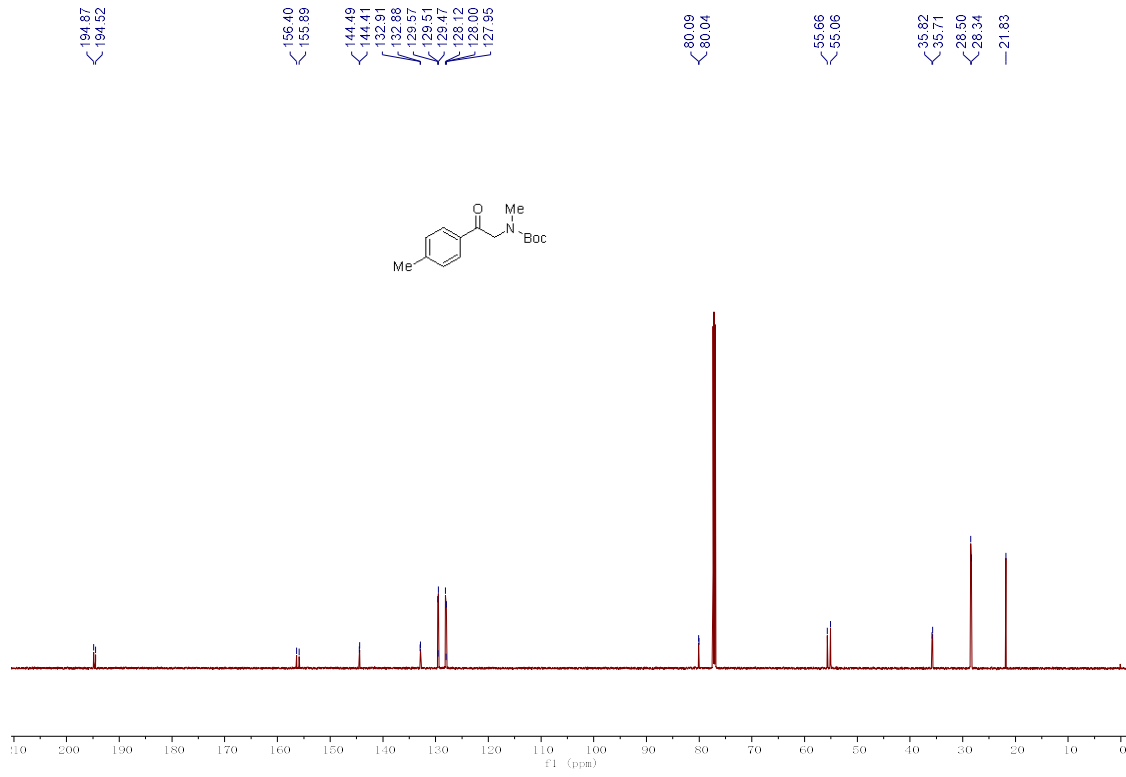
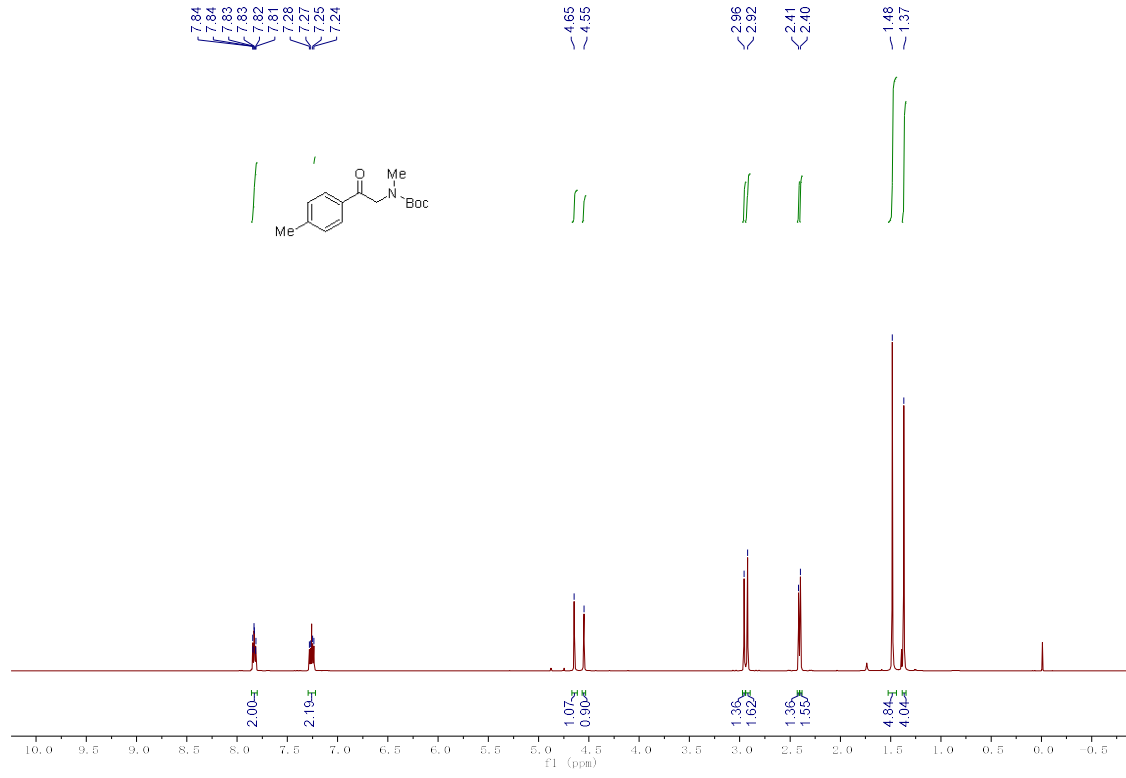
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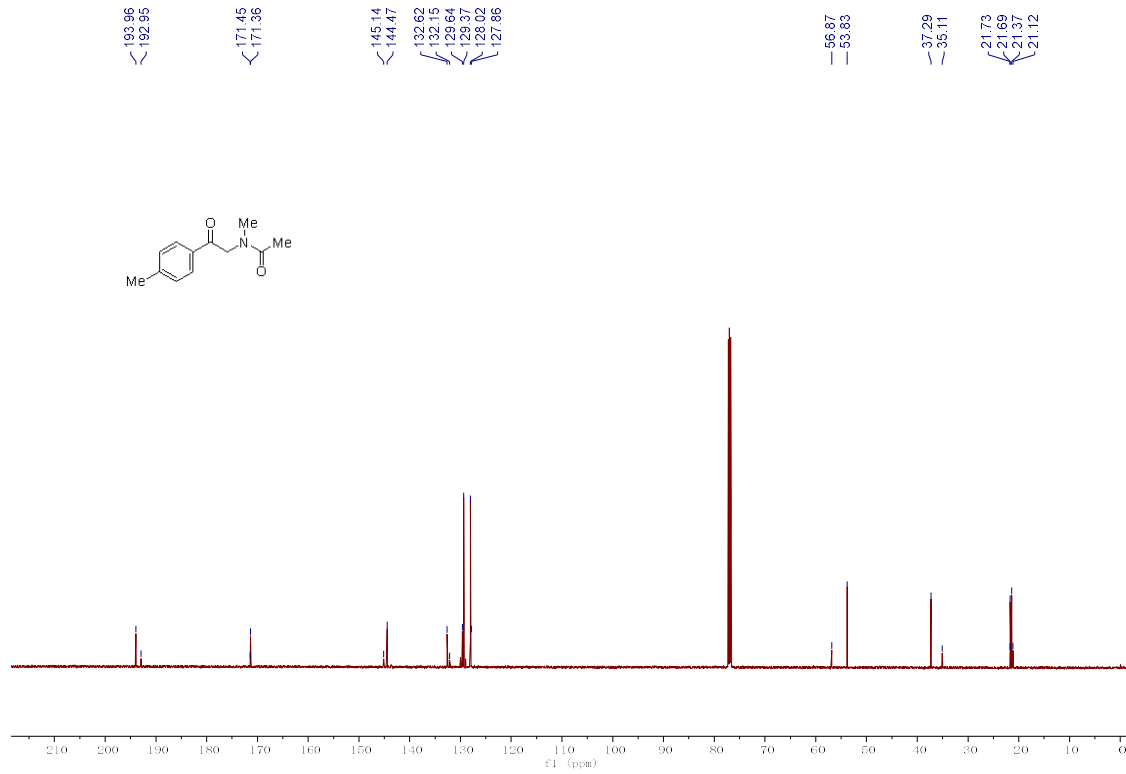
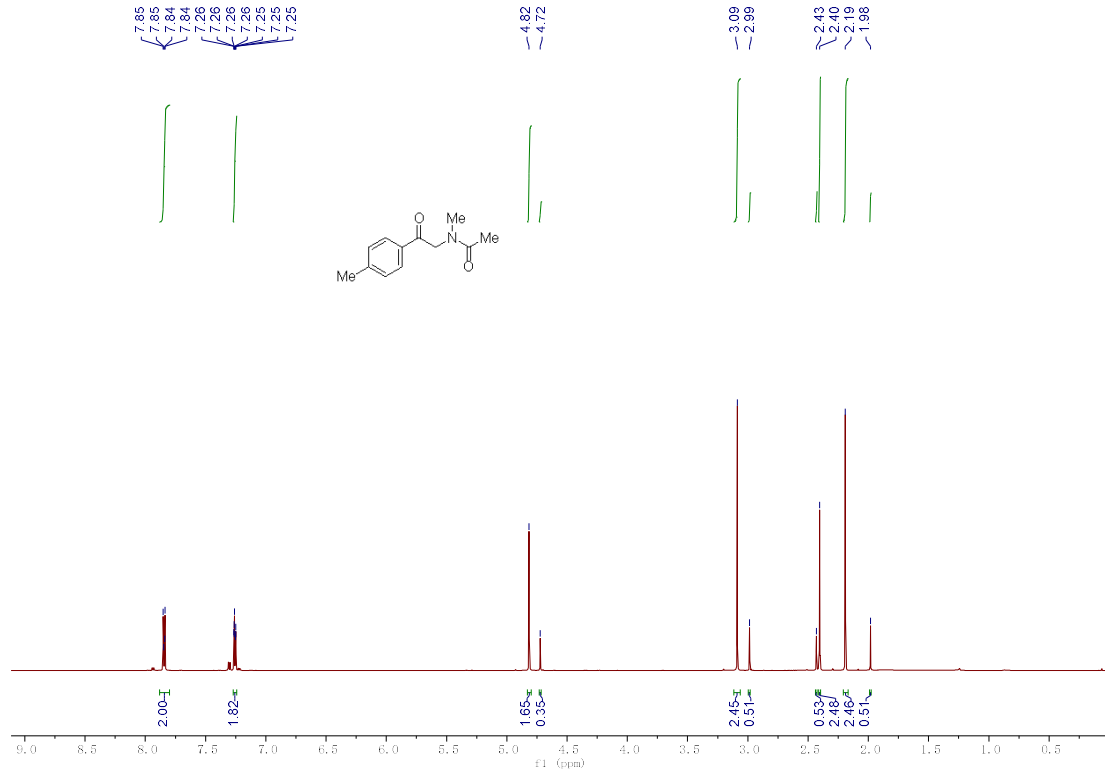


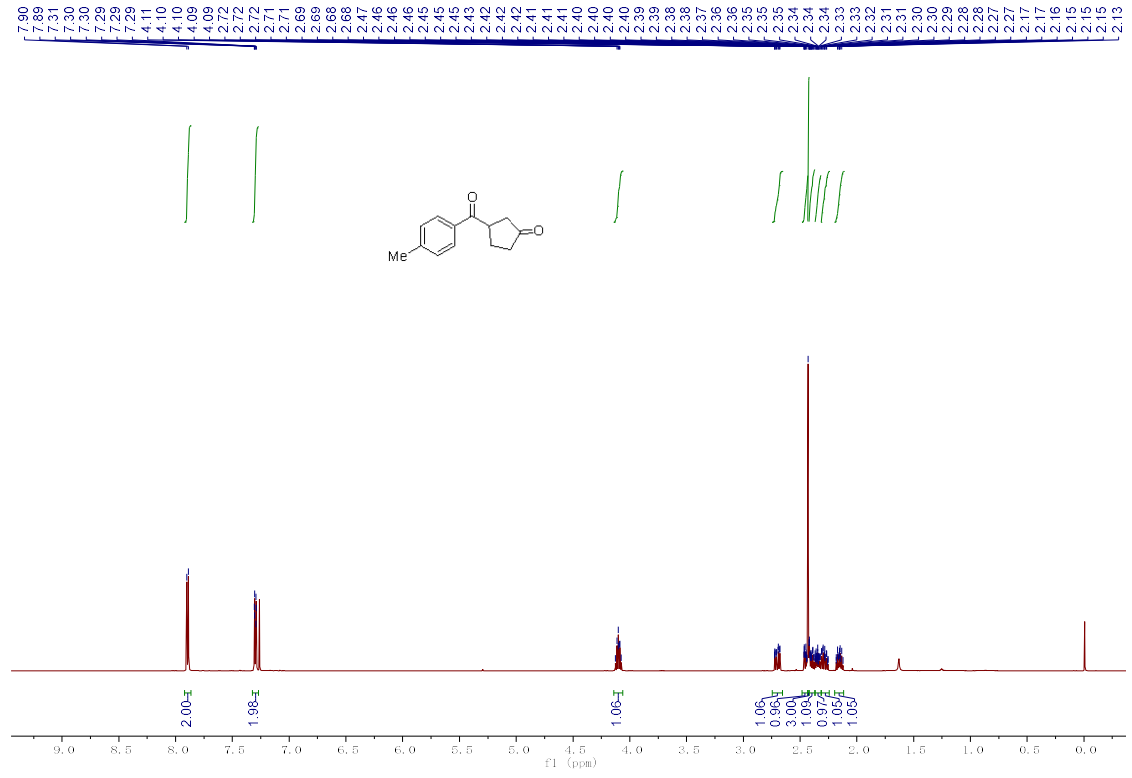












— 217.13

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— 144.52

— 133.13

— 129.59

— 128.61

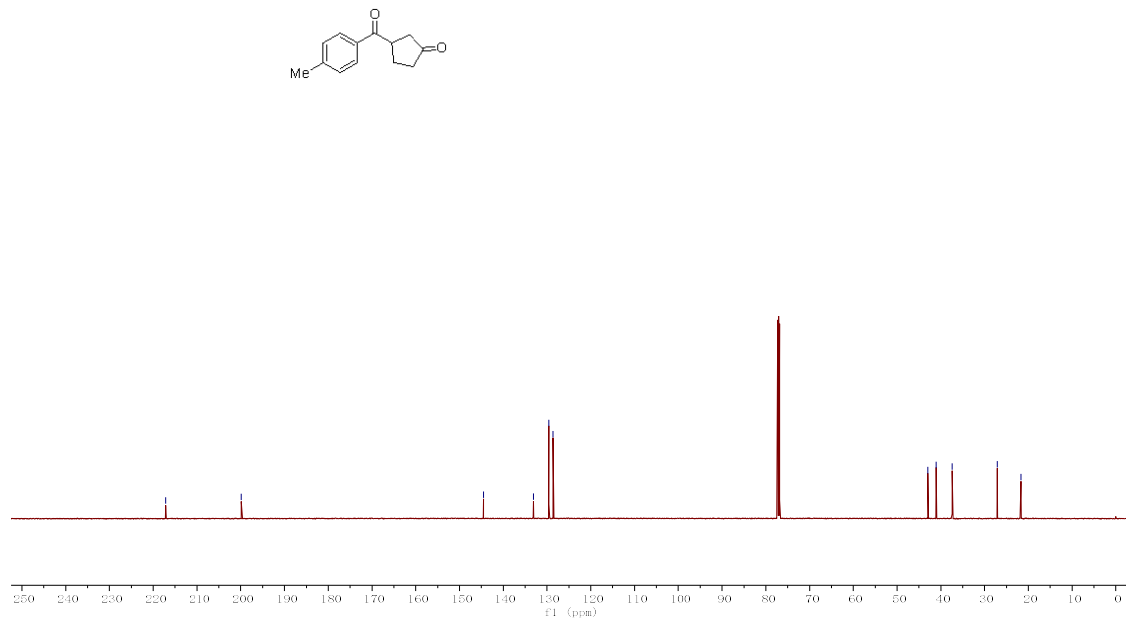
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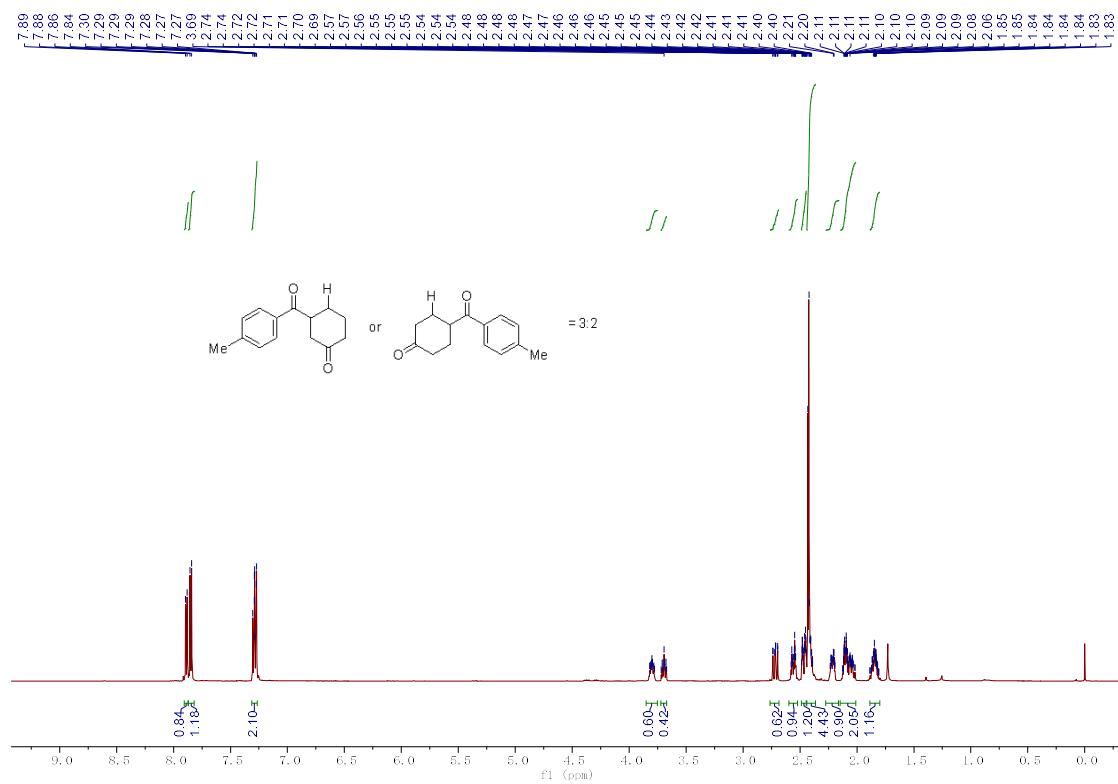
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— 21.72





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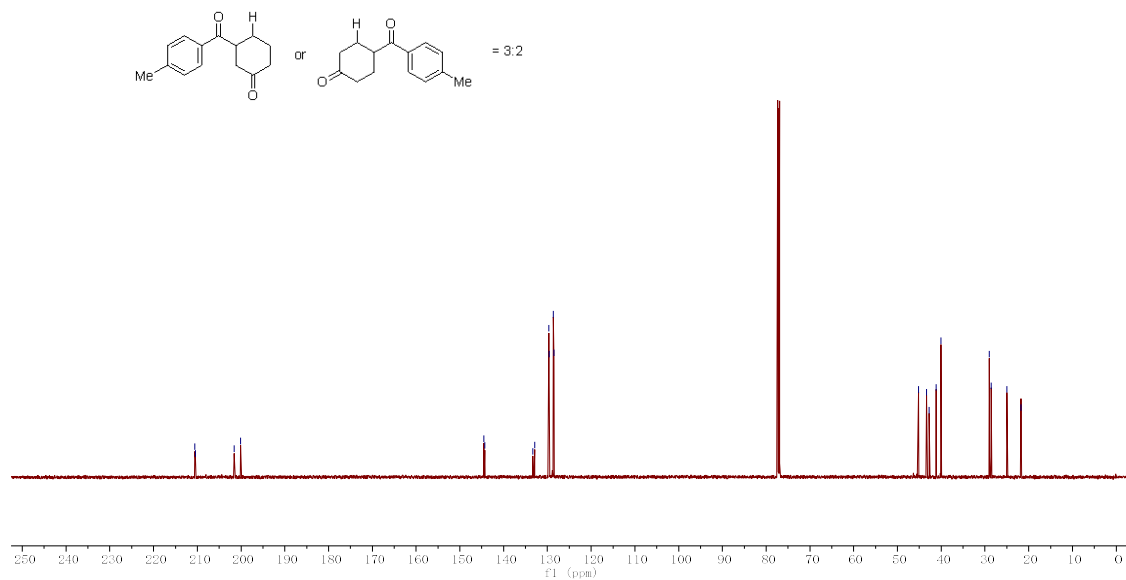
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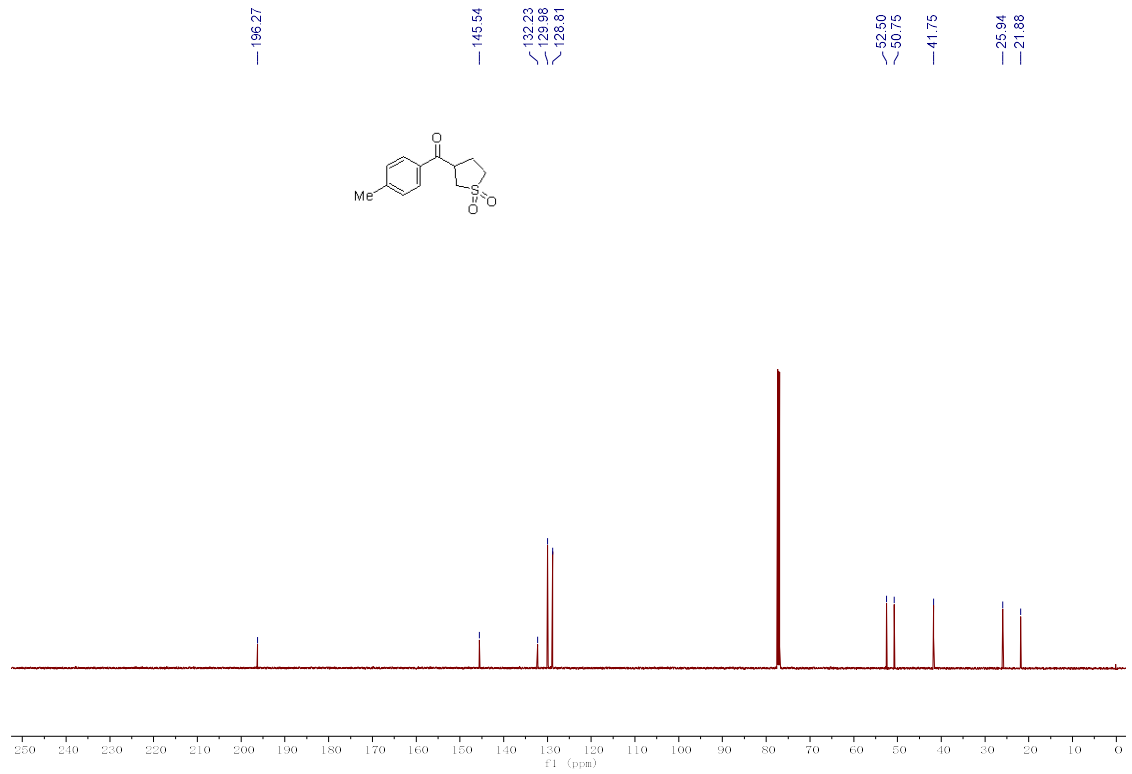
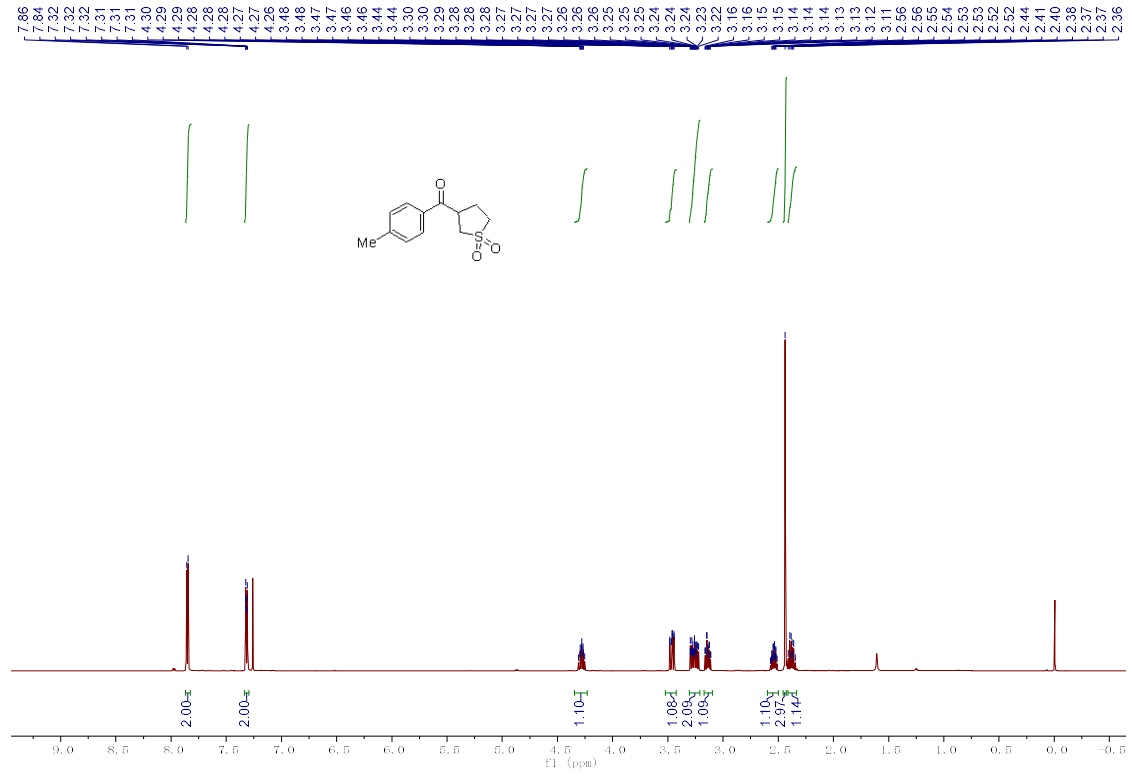
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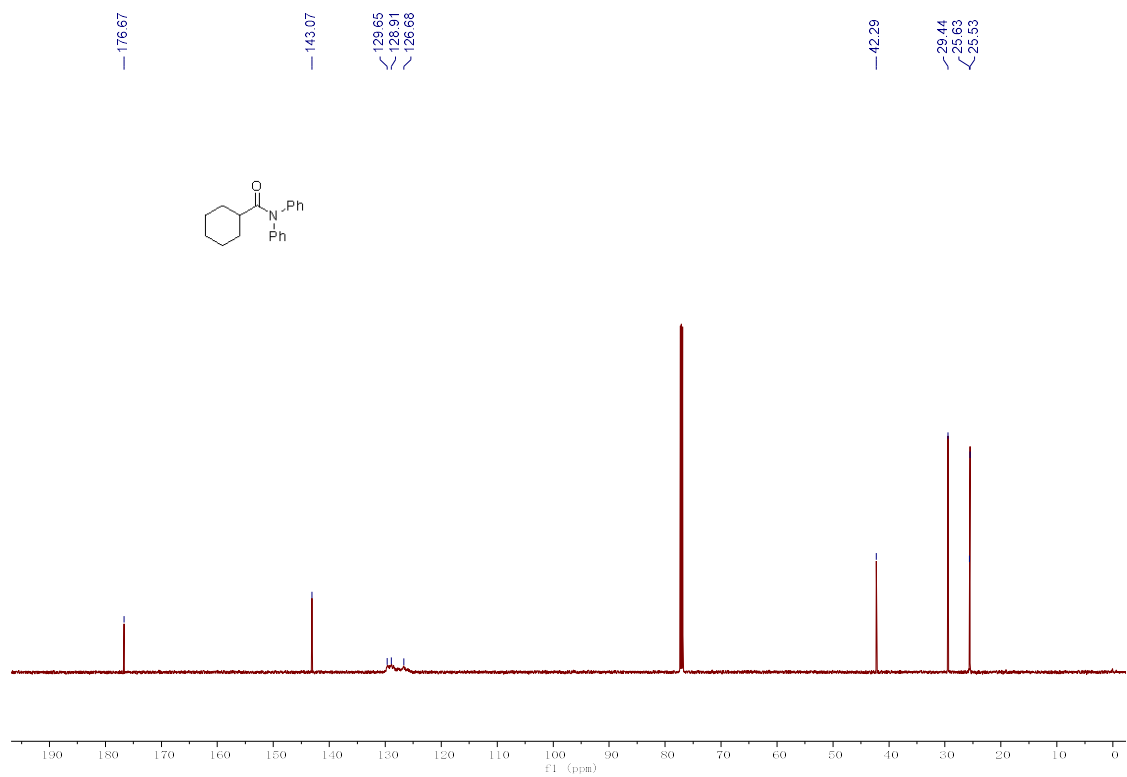
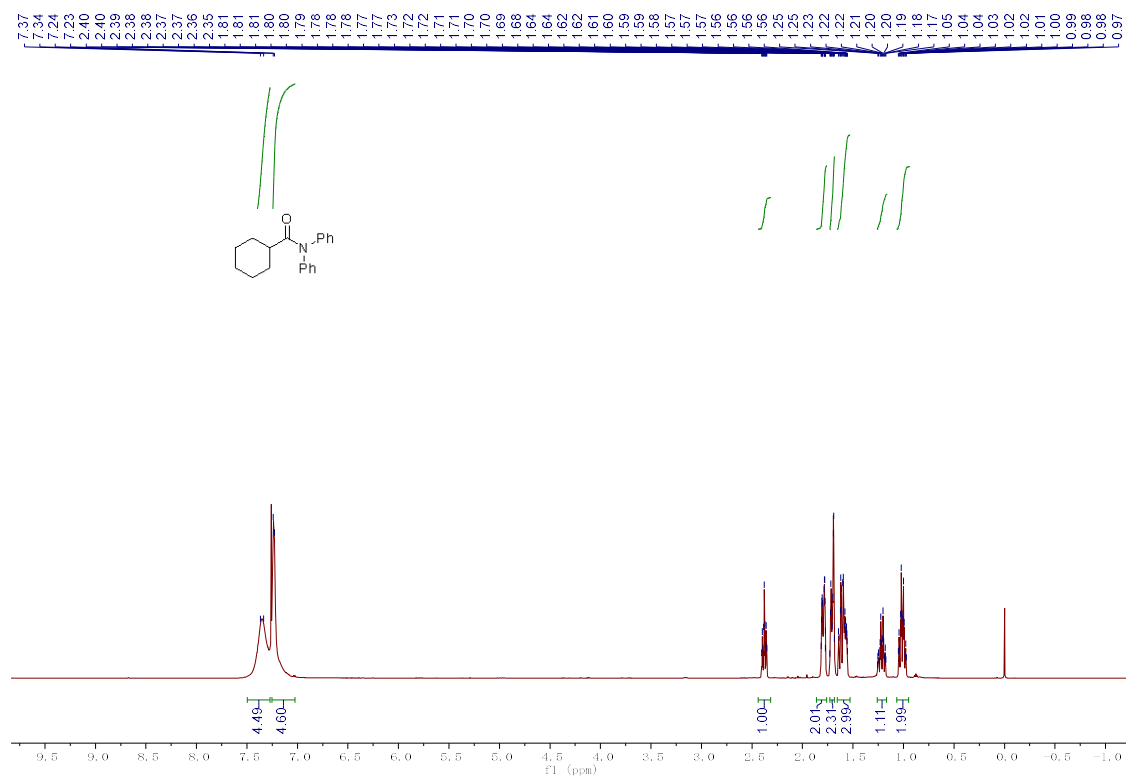
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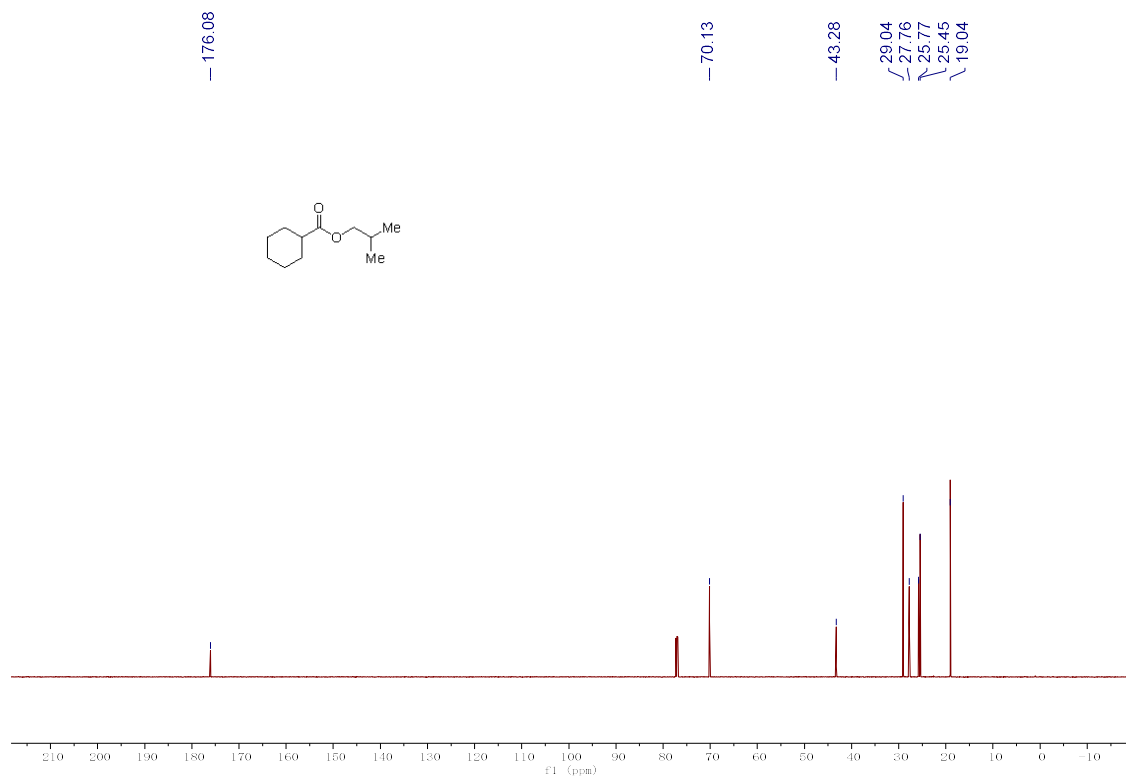
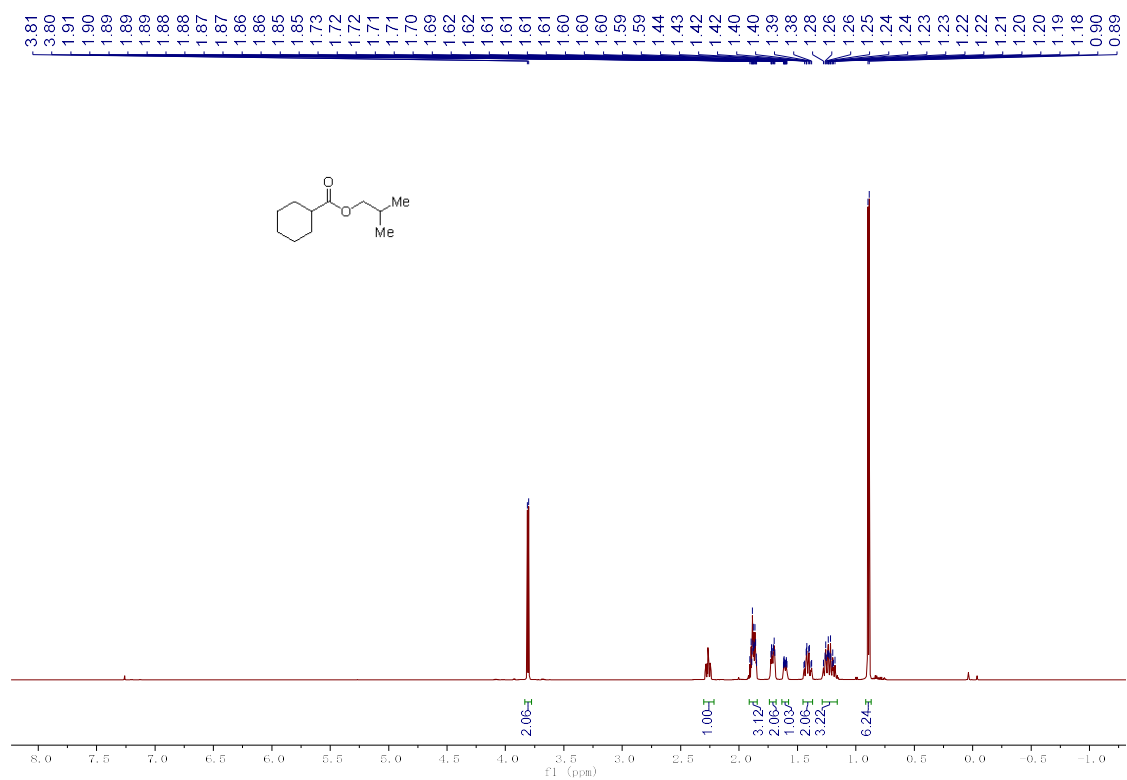


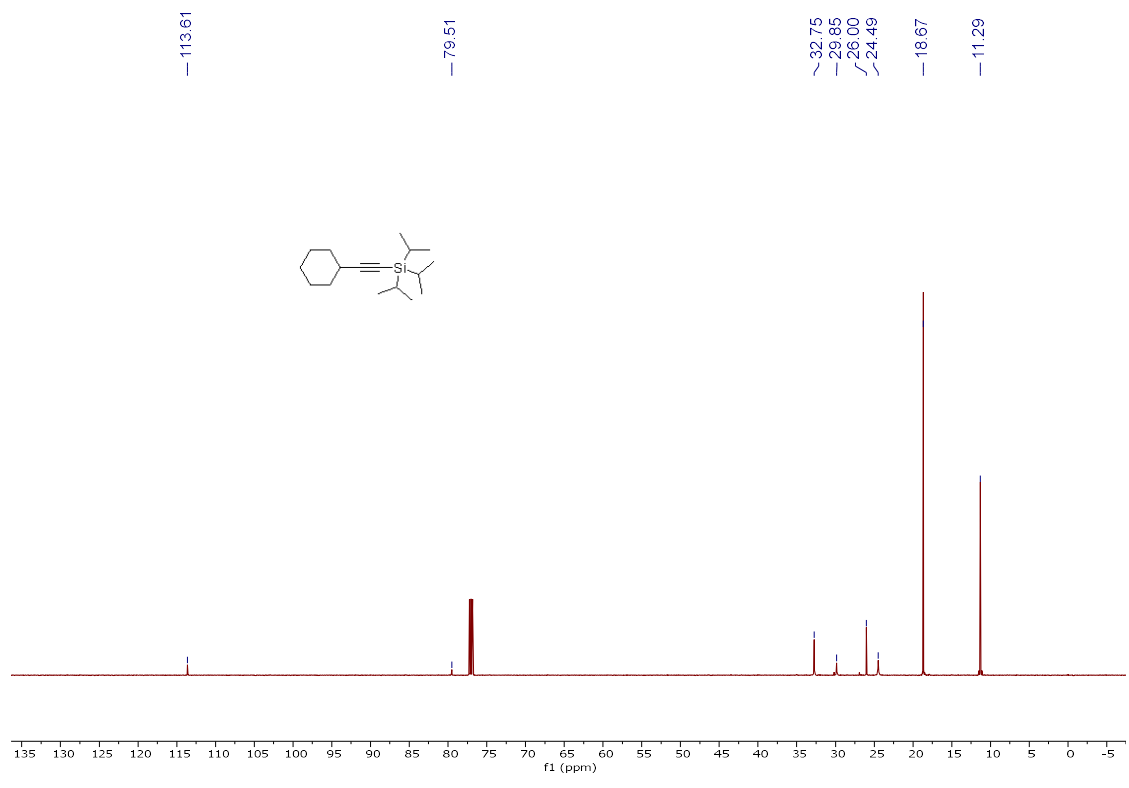
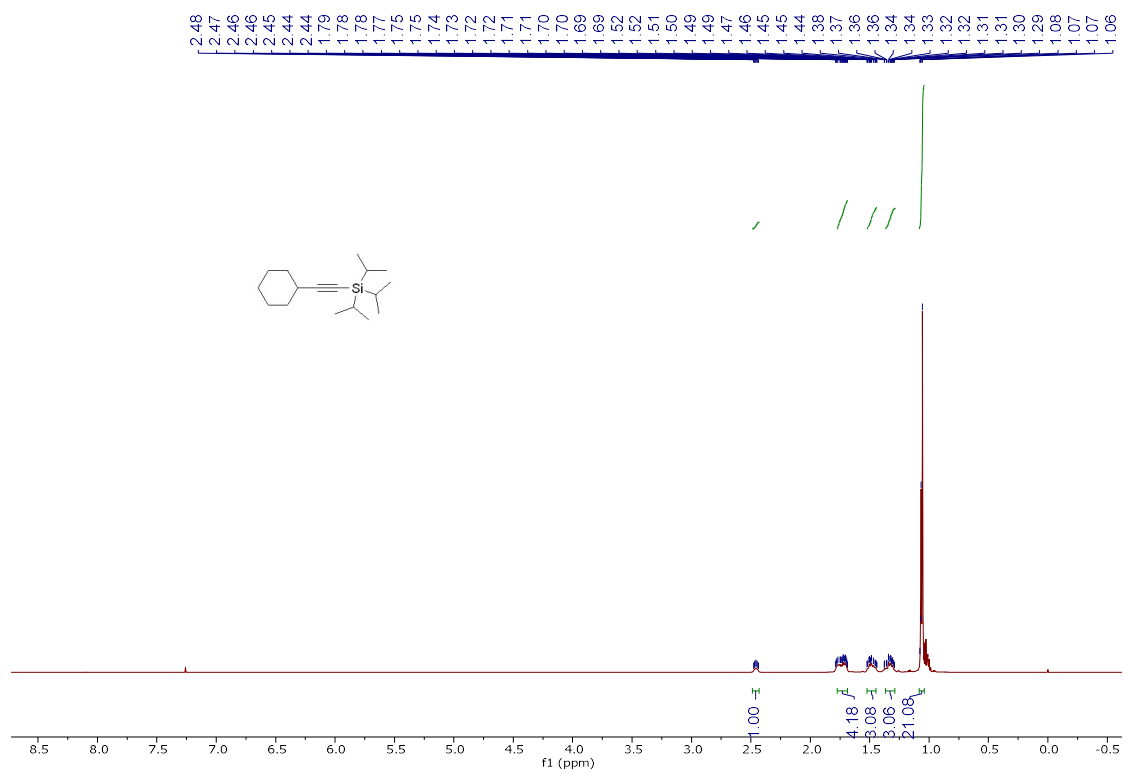


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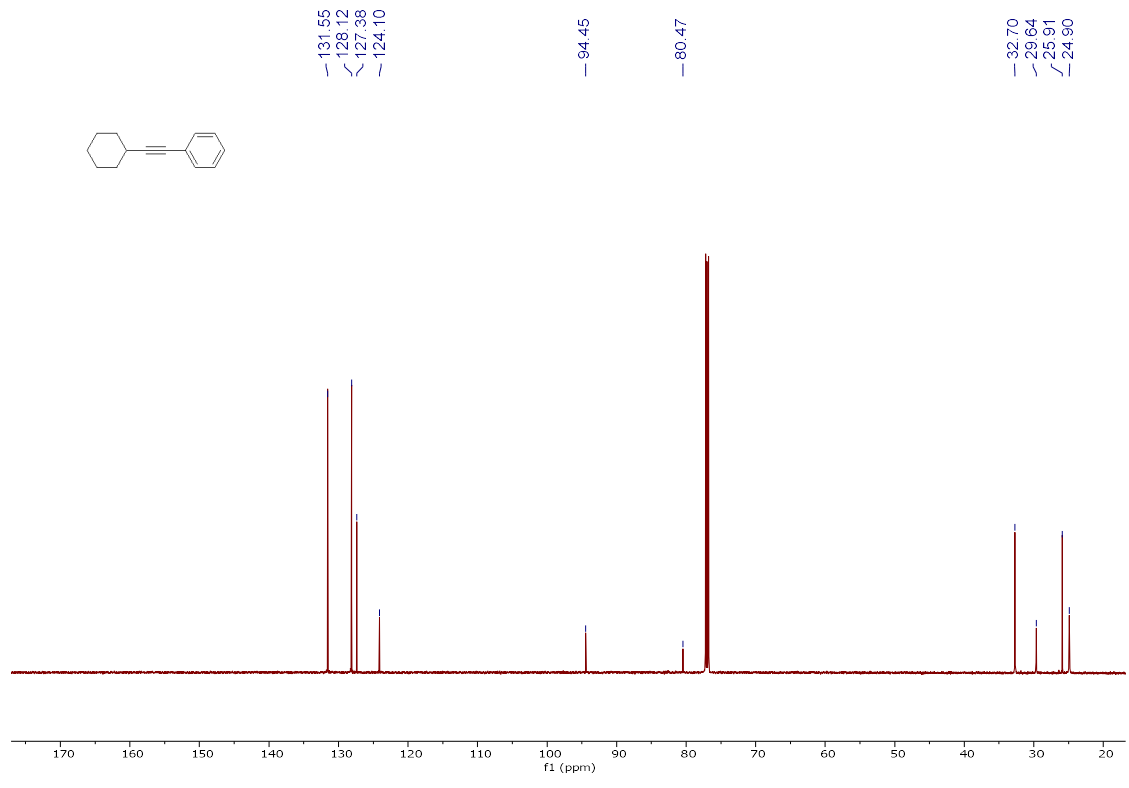
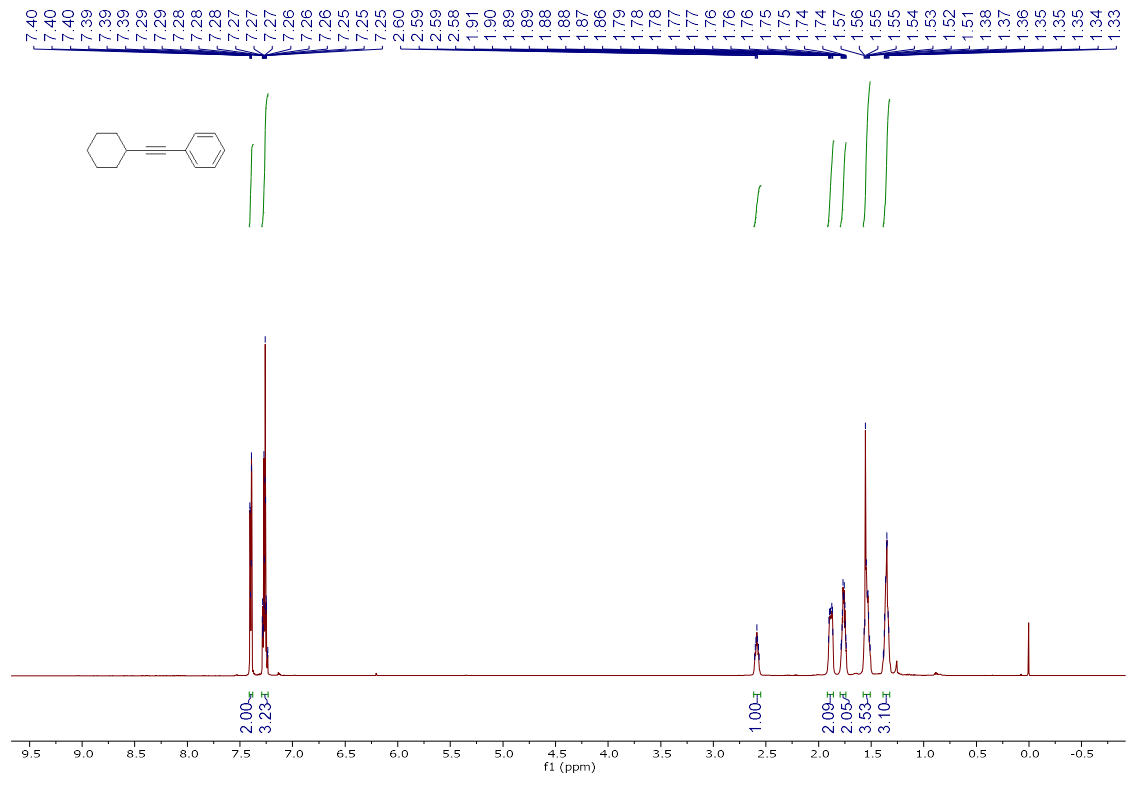


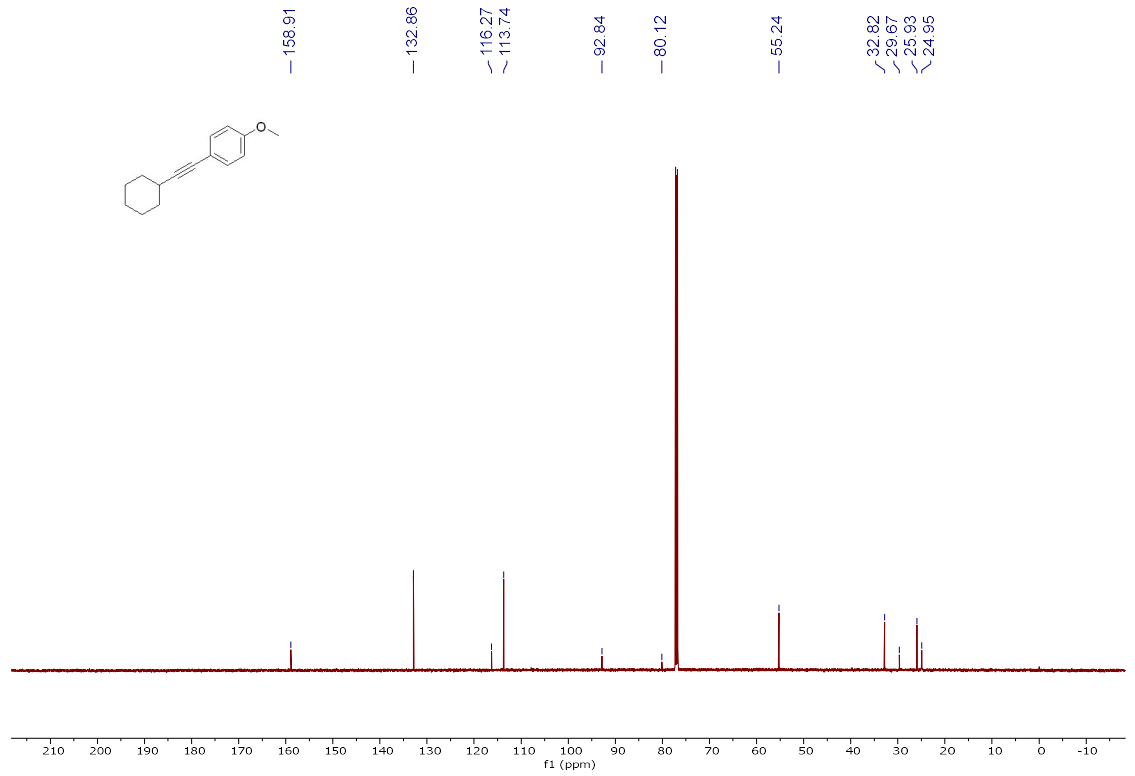
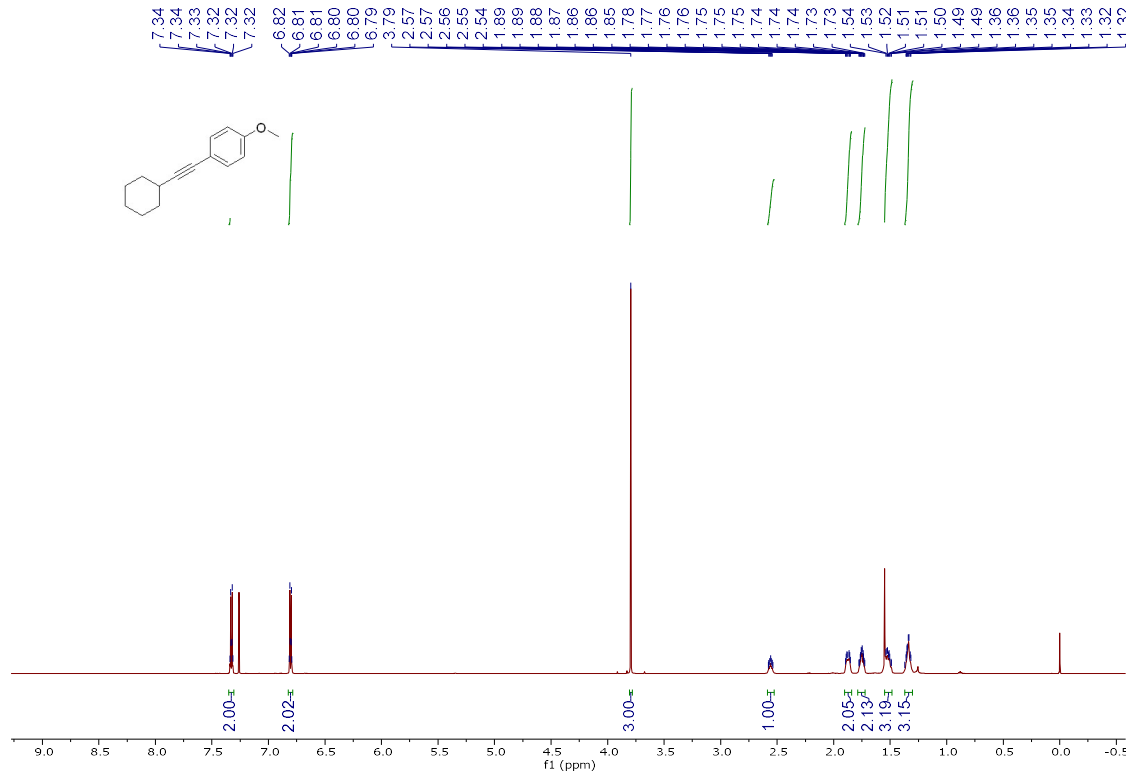
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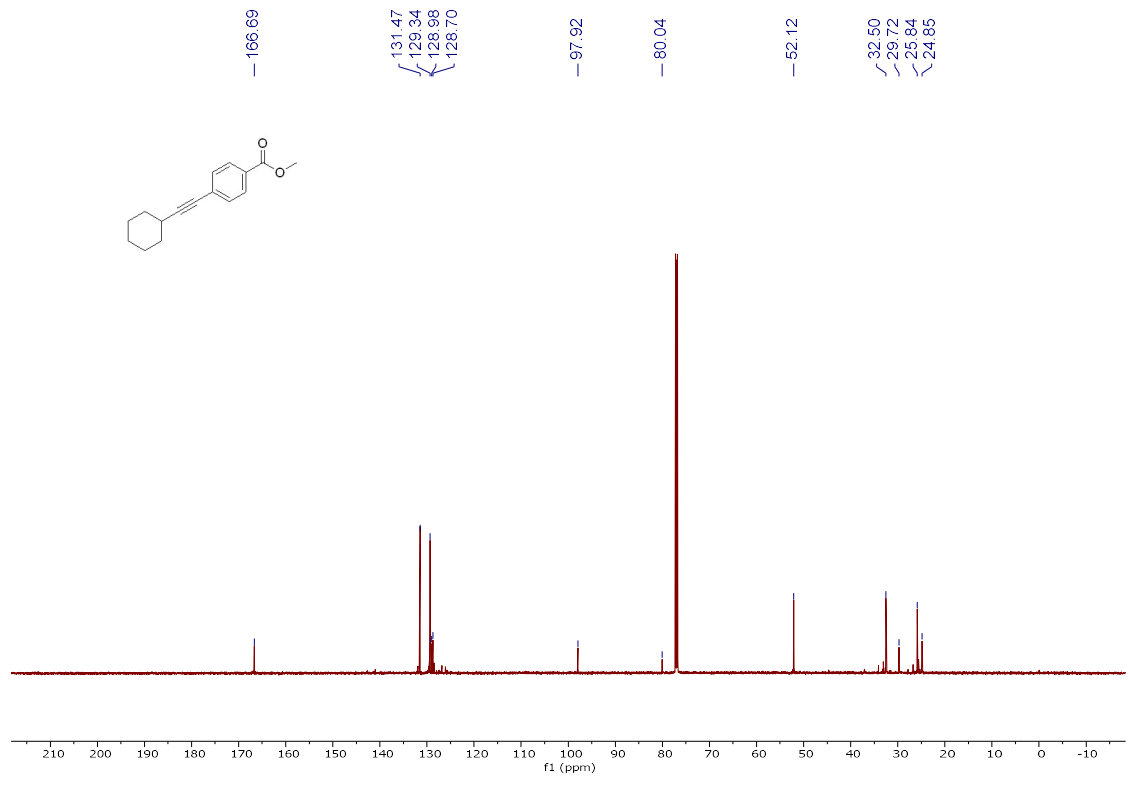
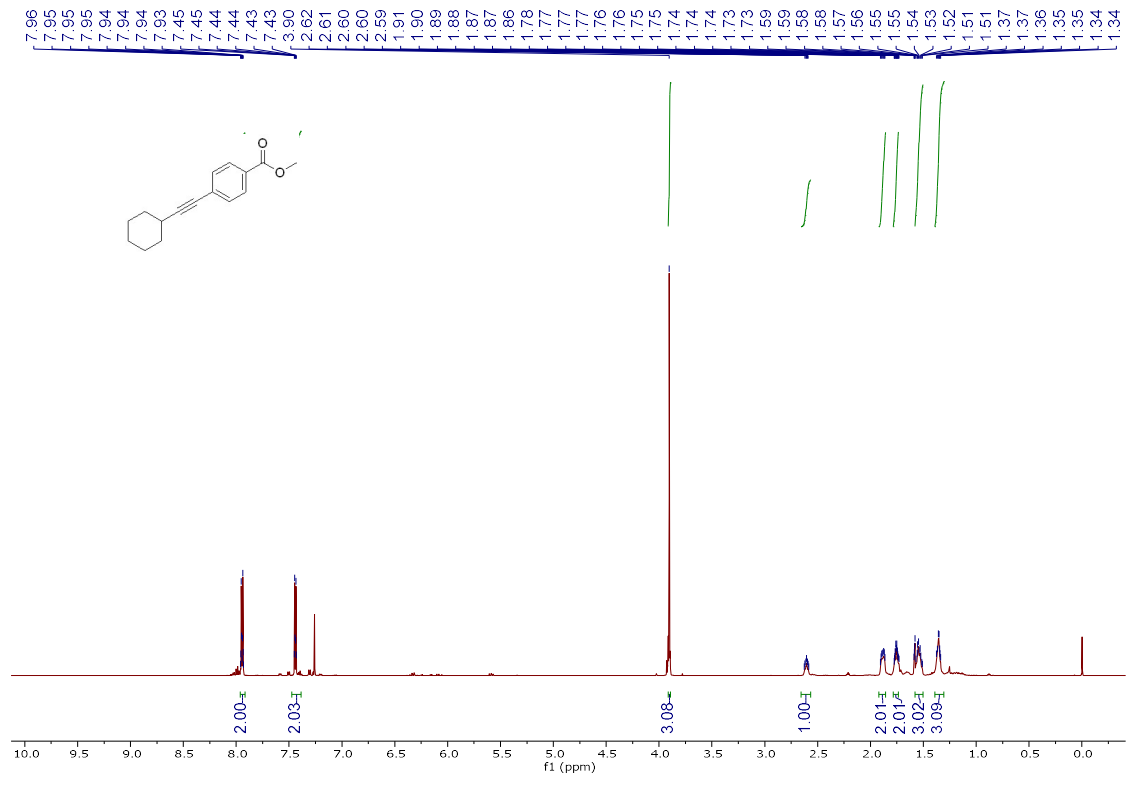


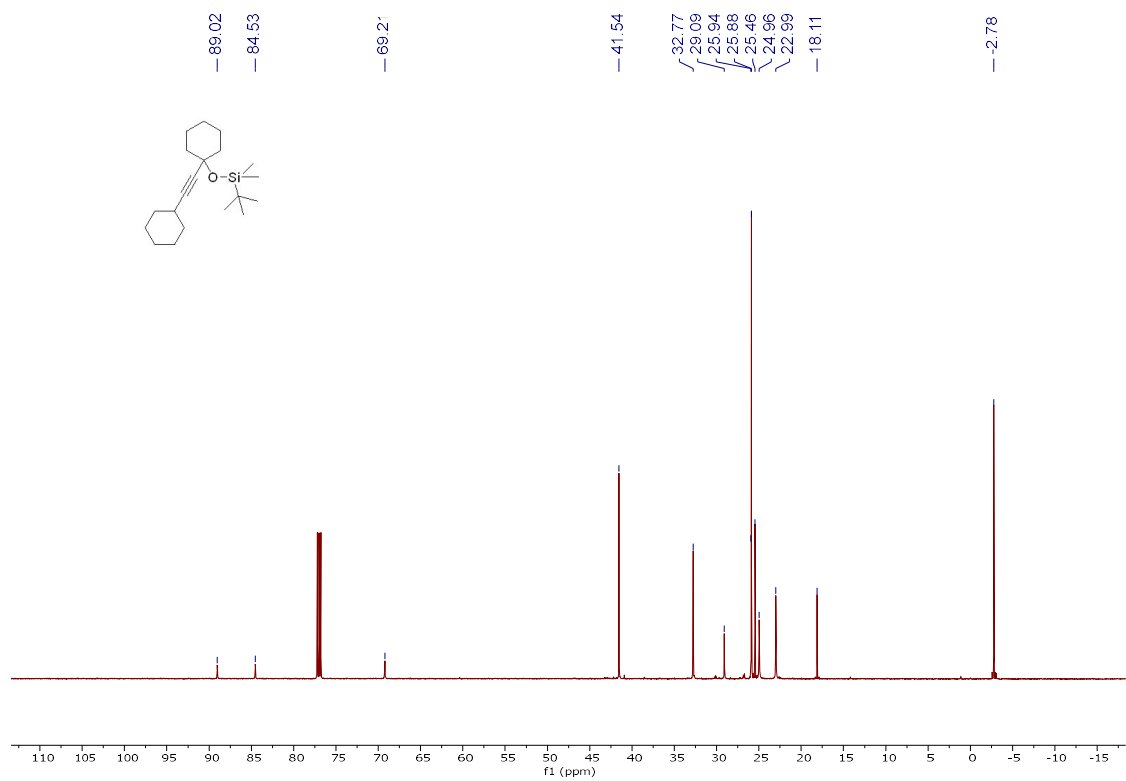
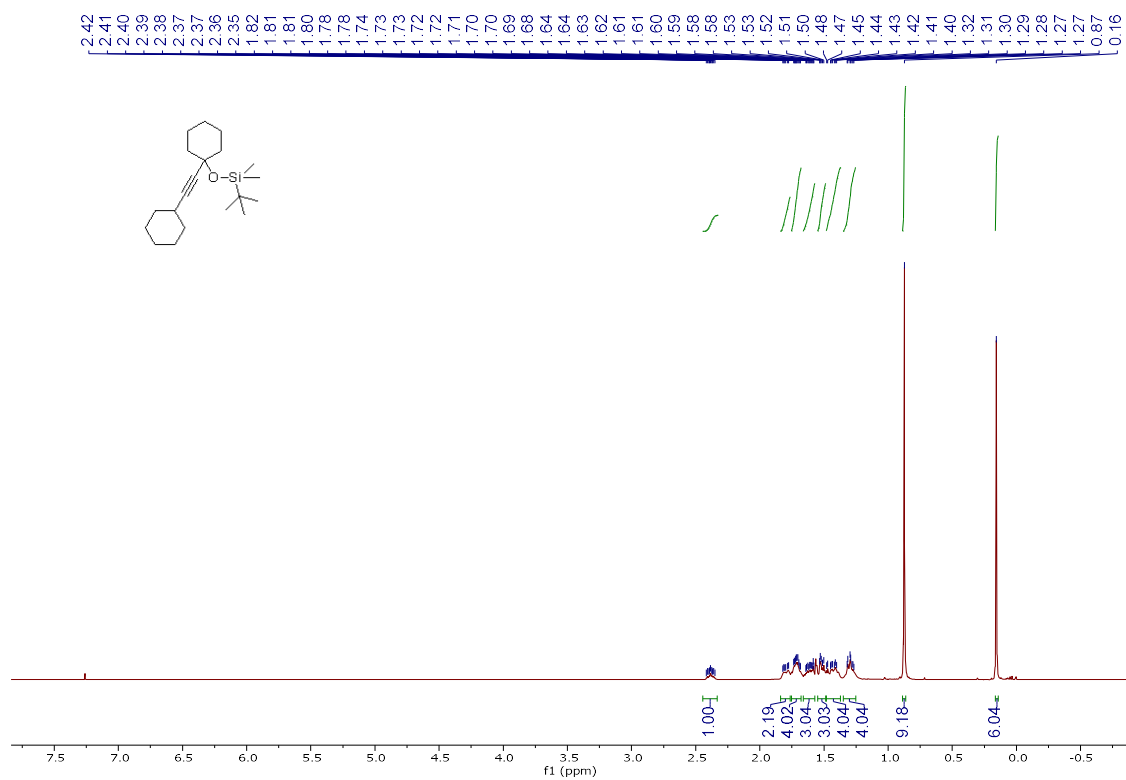
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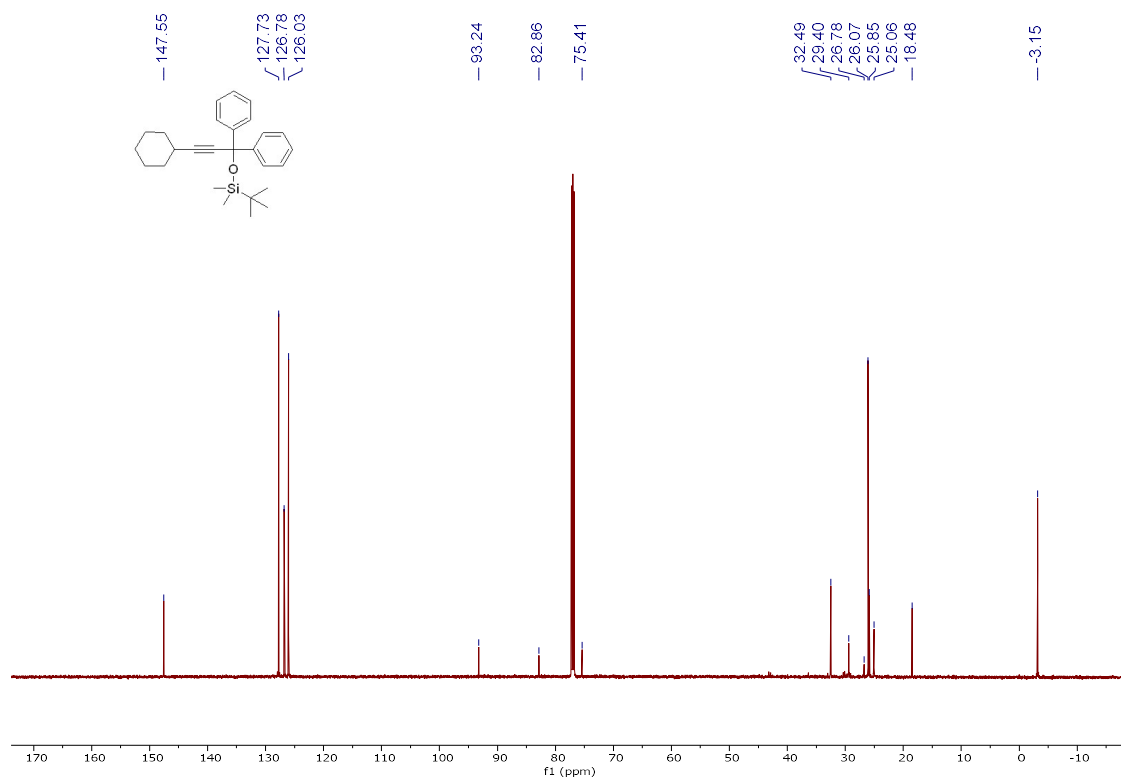
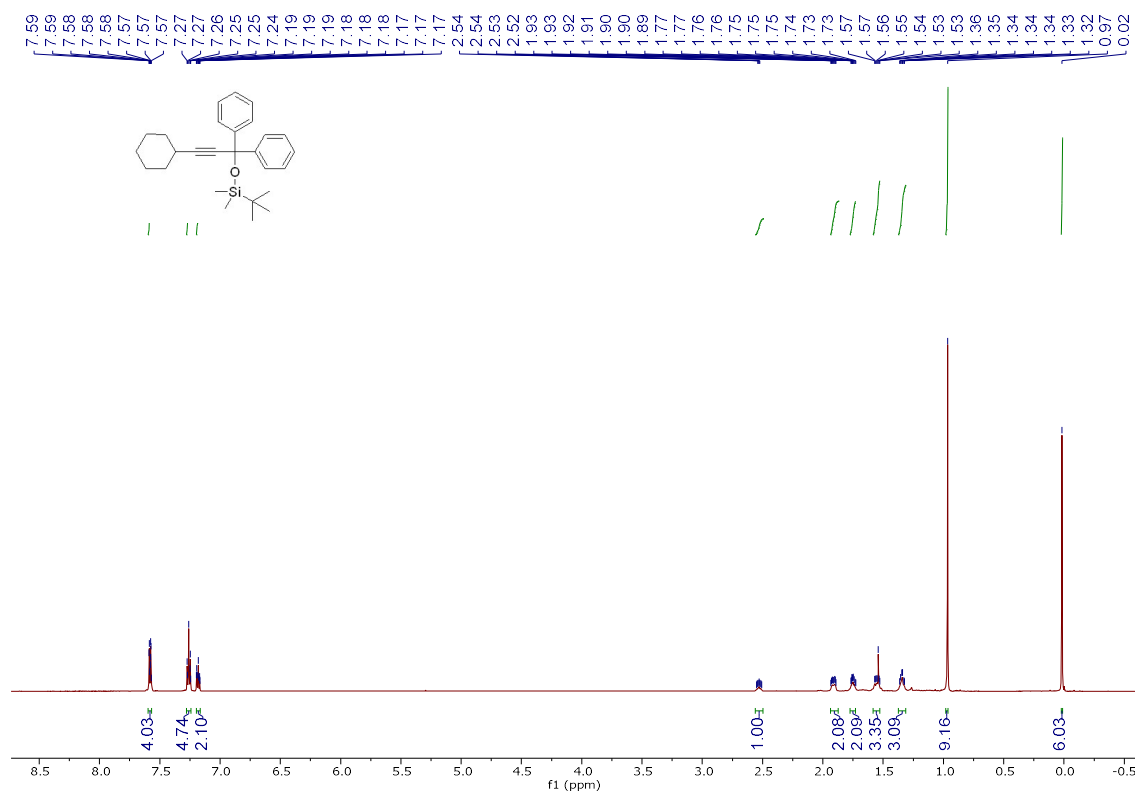


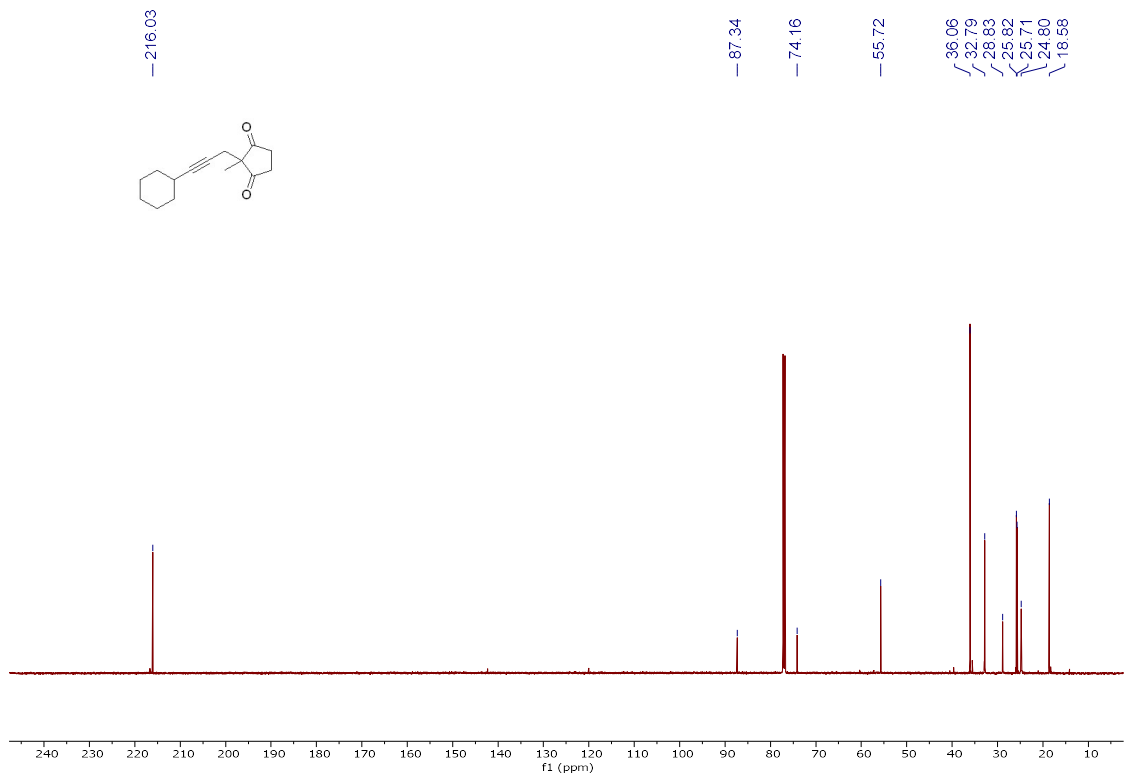
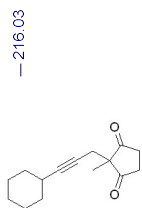
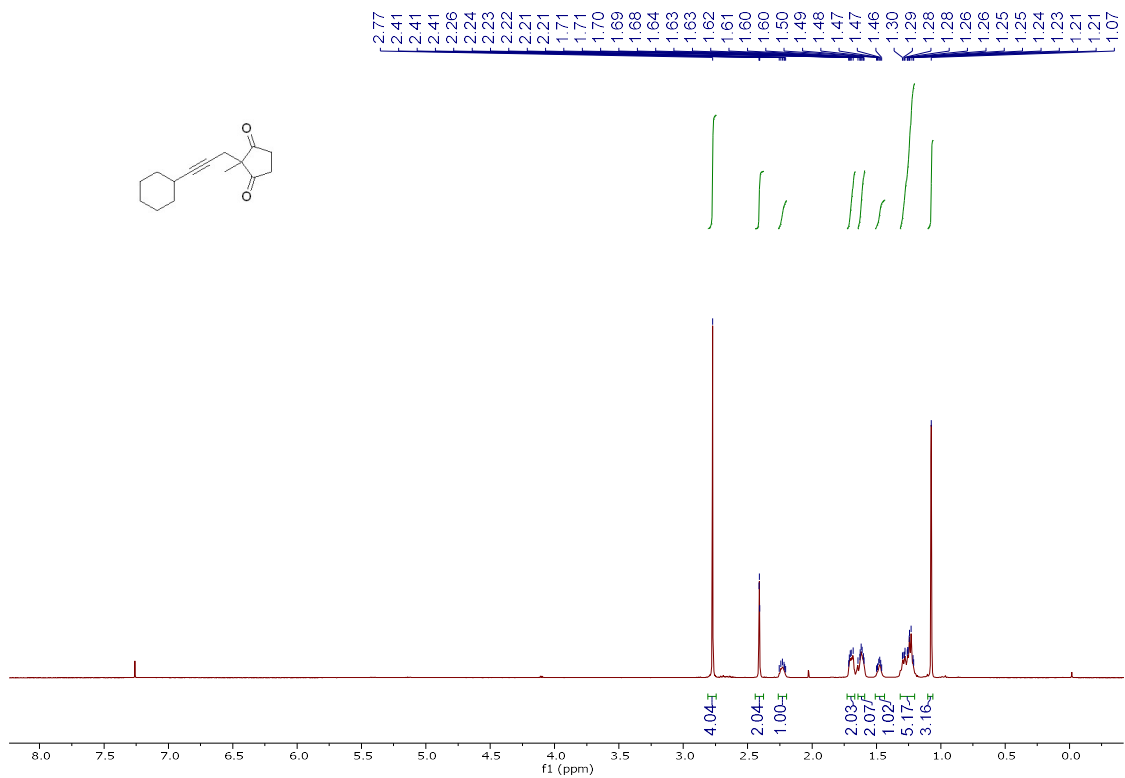
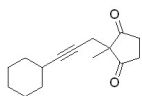
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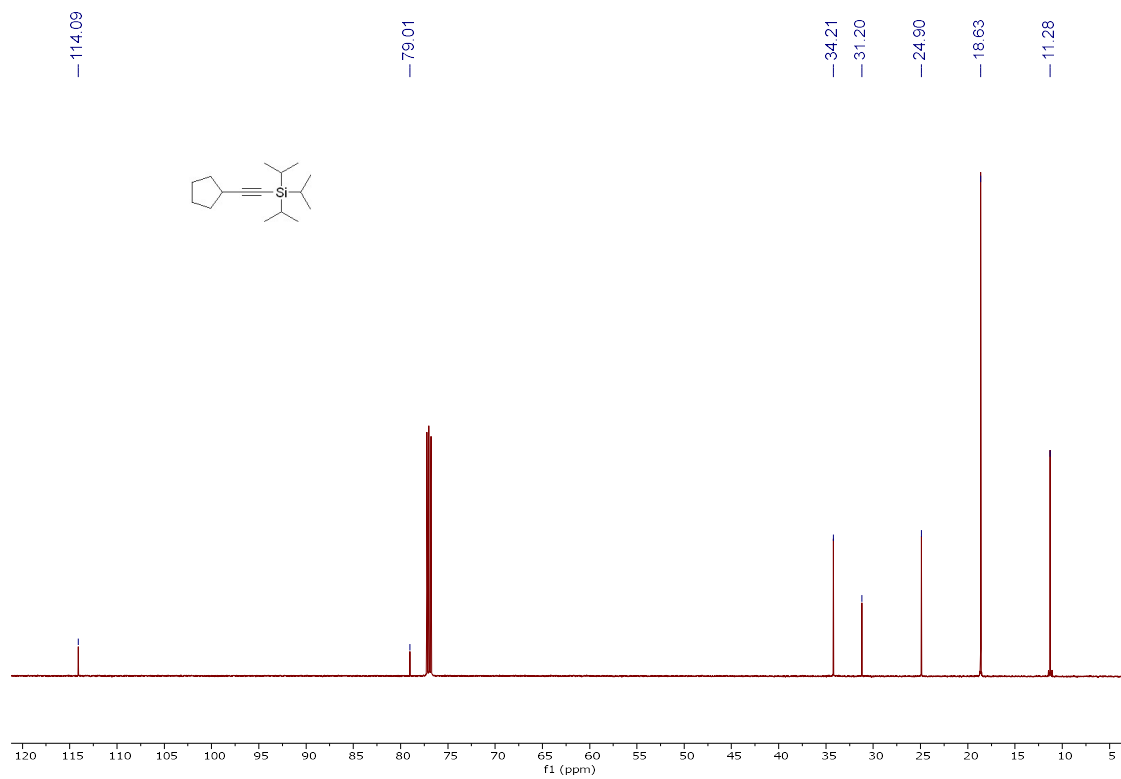
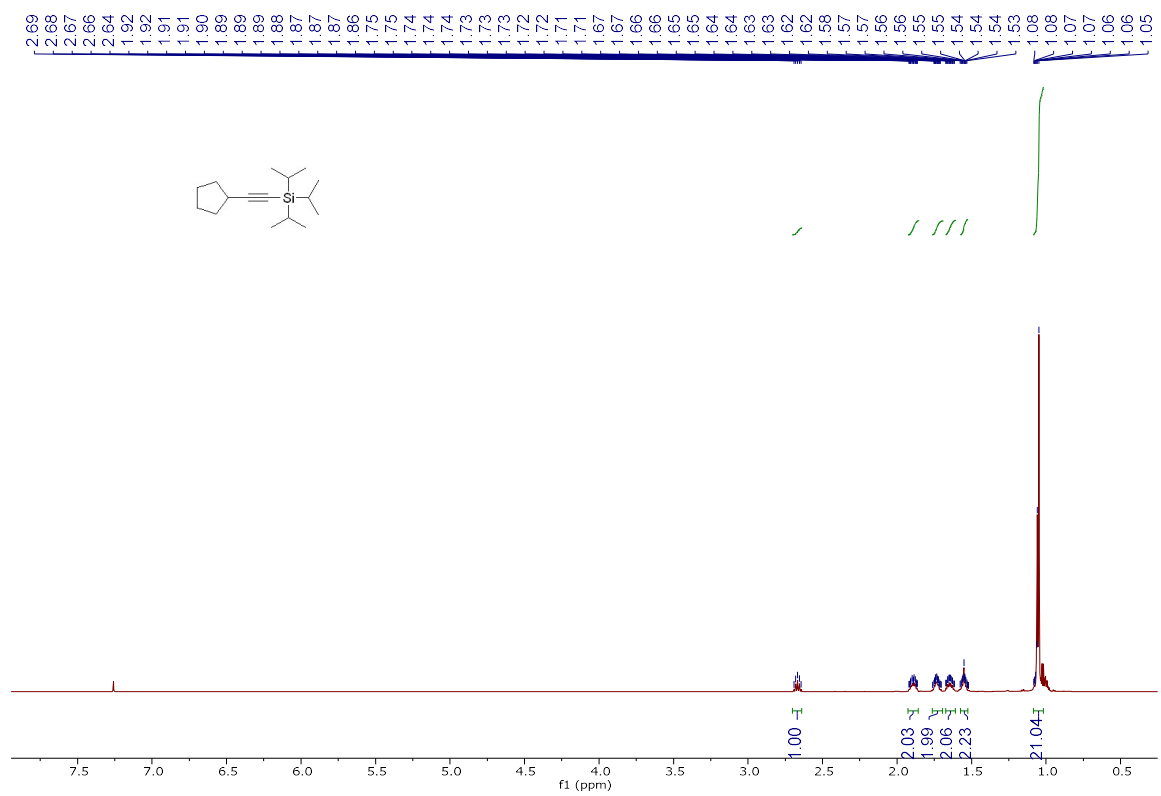


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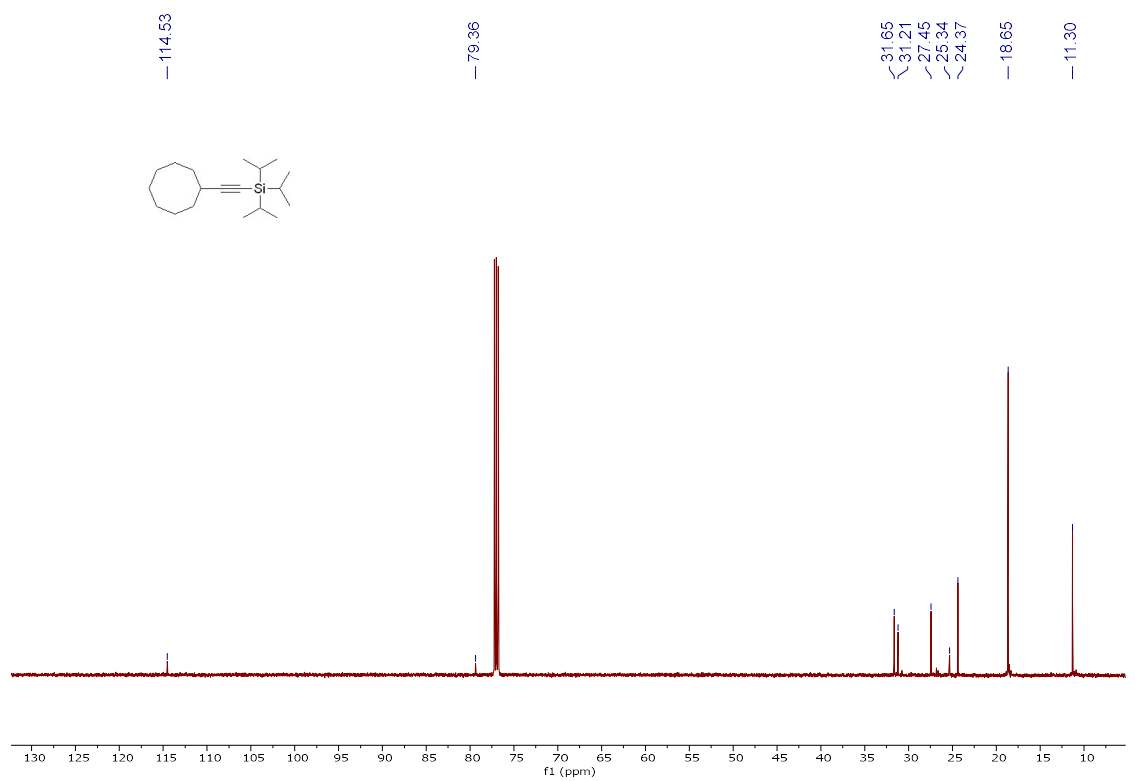
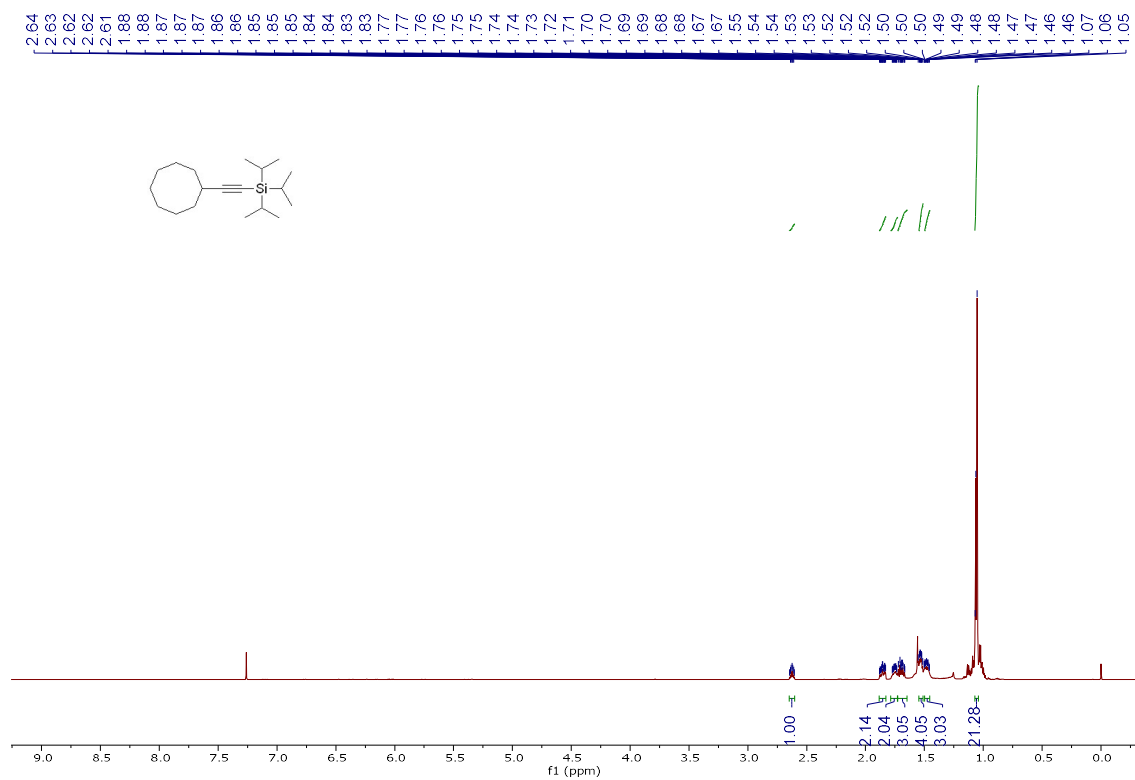




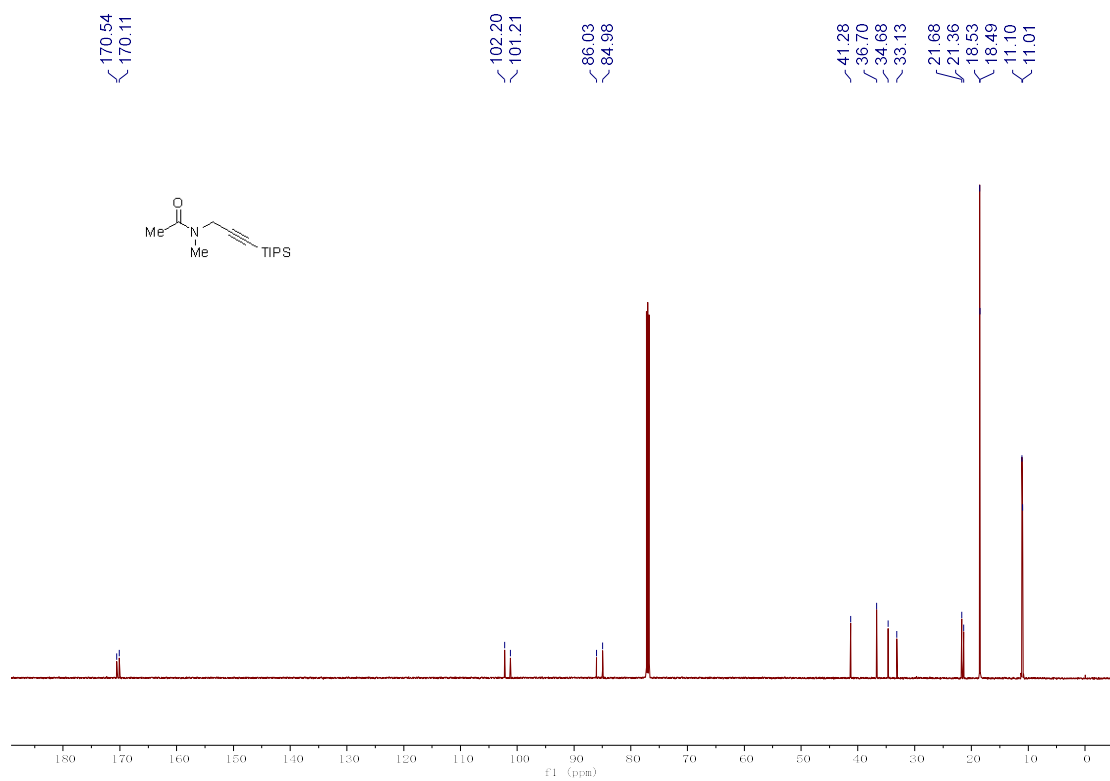
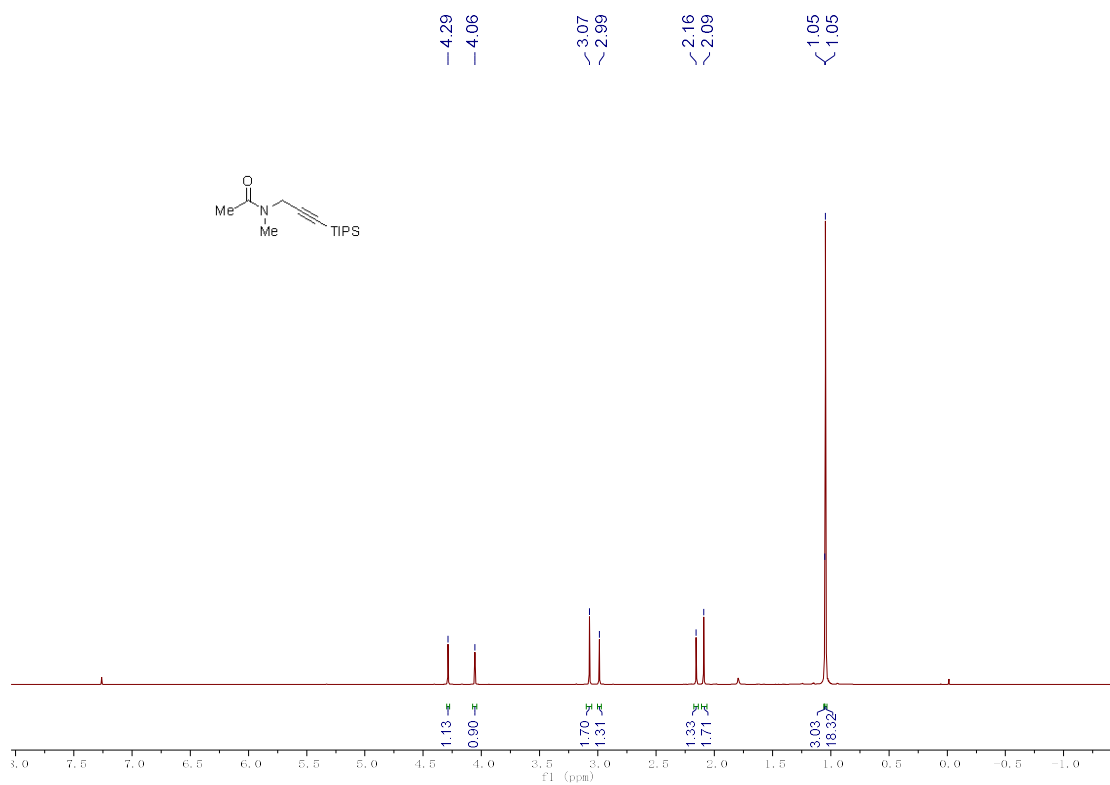
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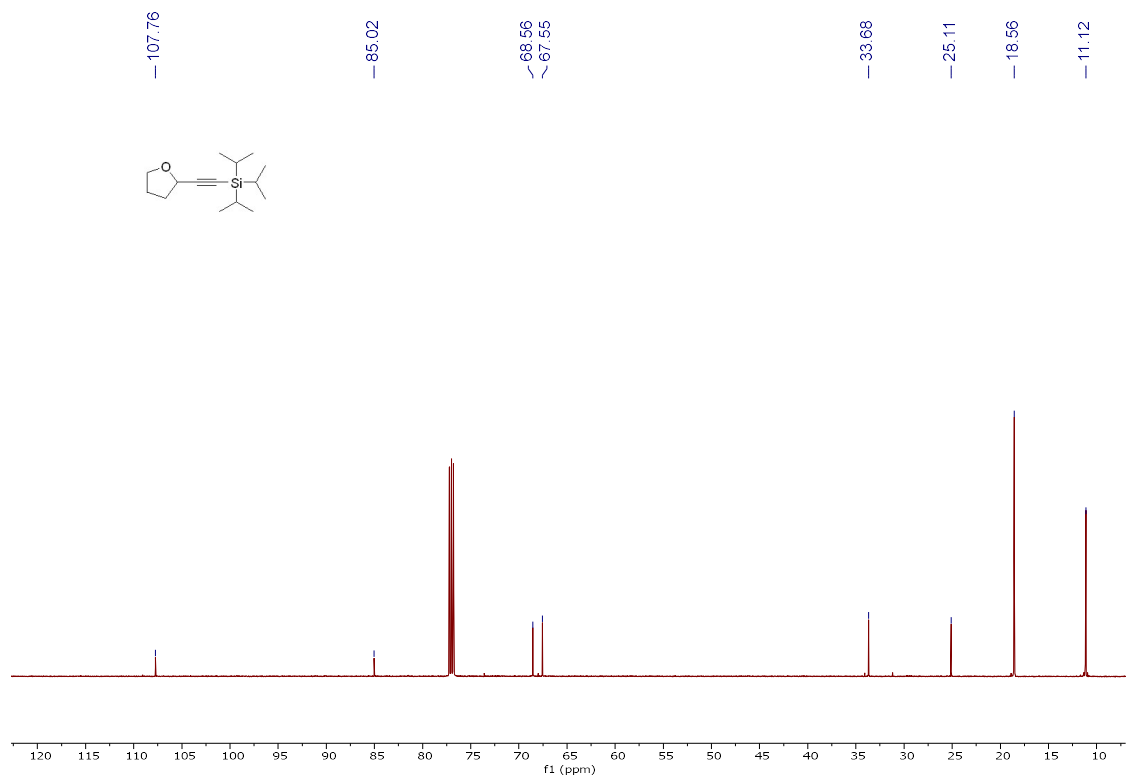
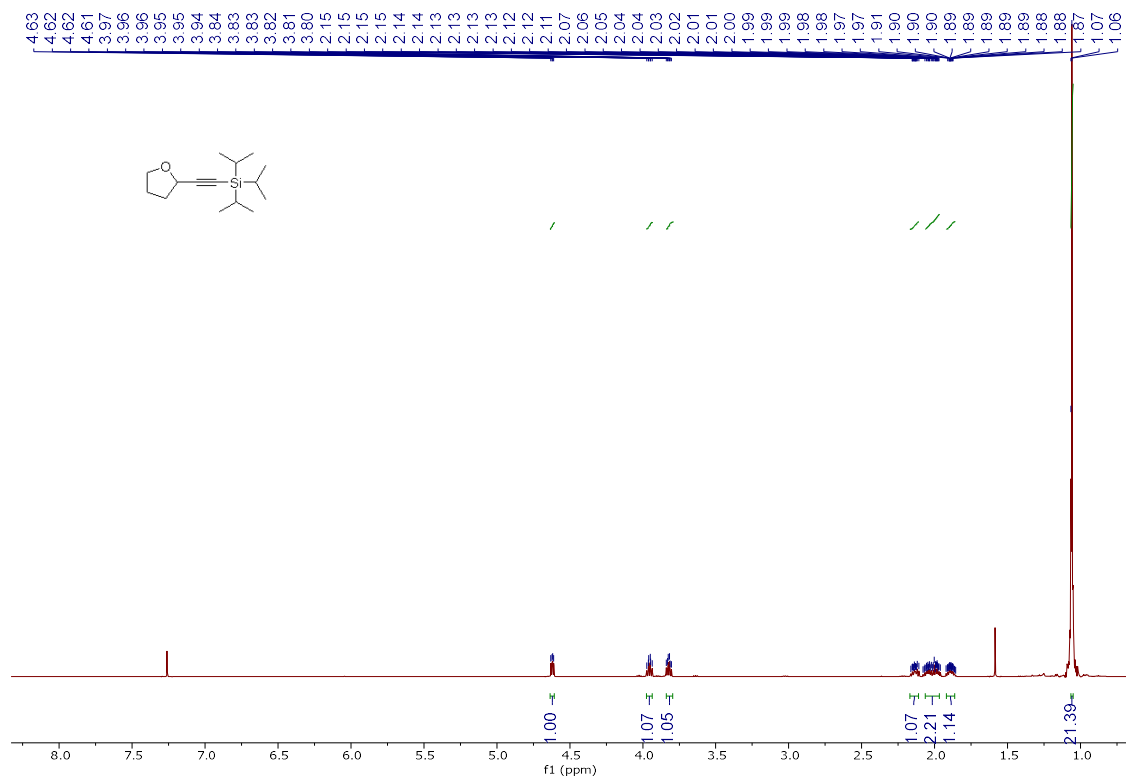
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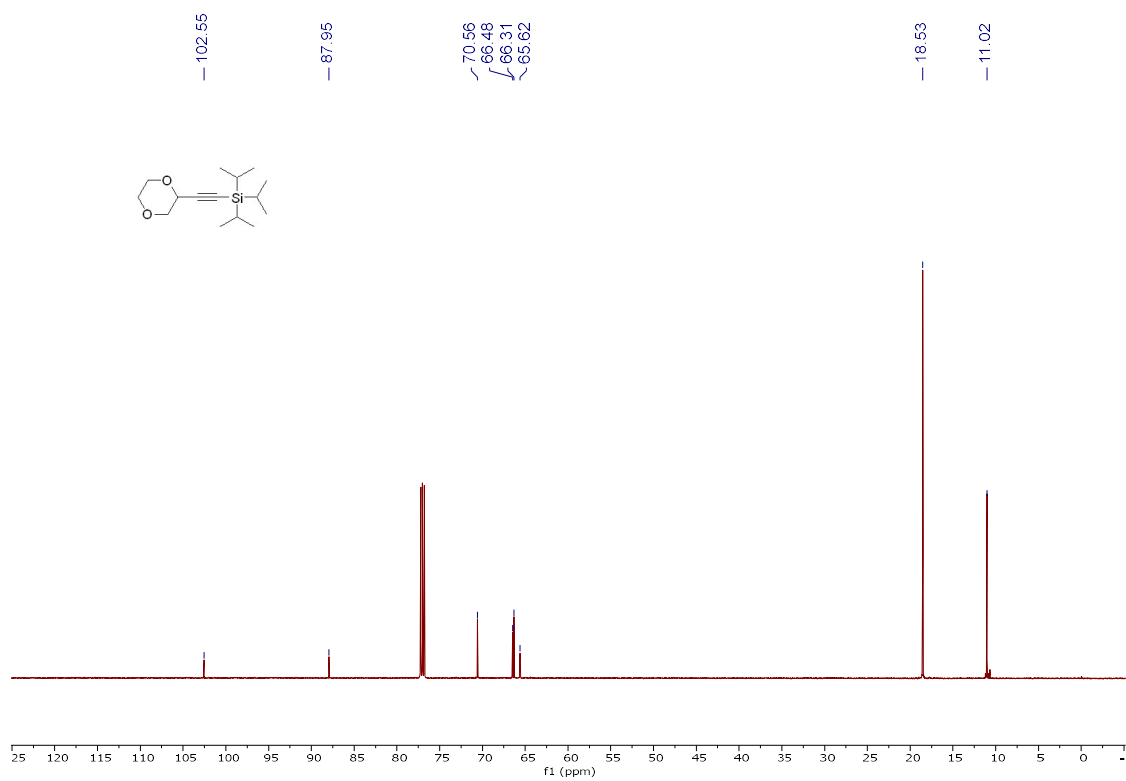
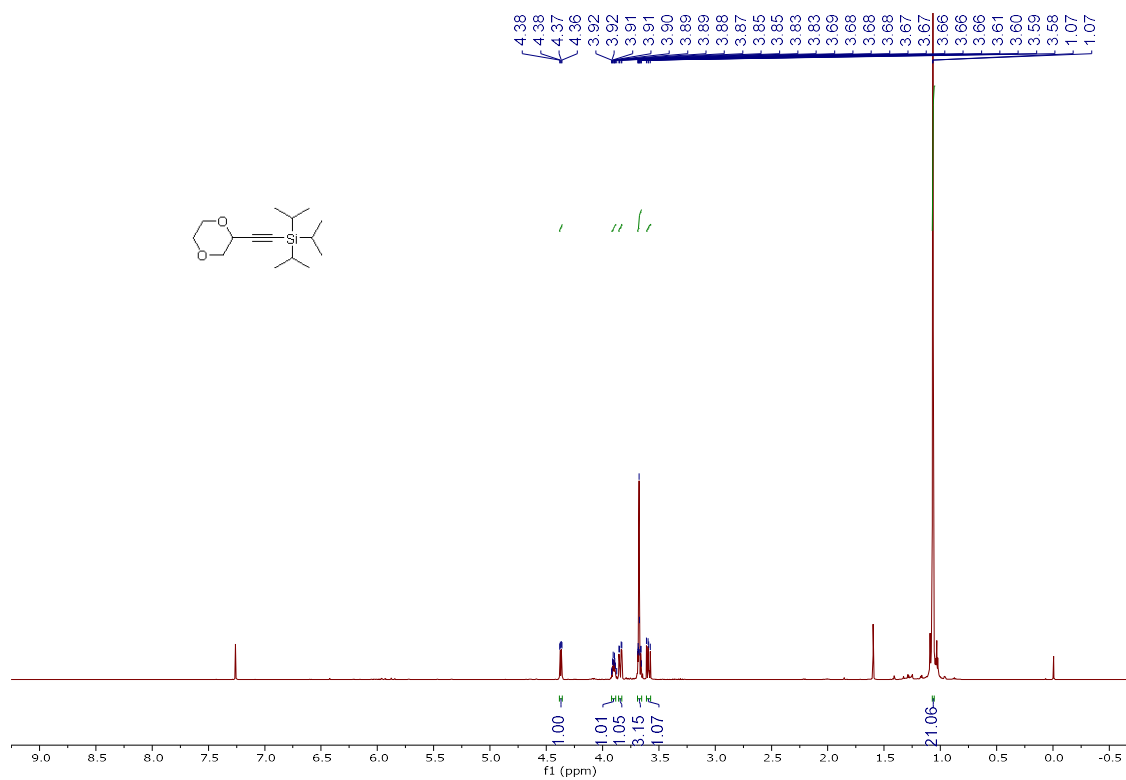


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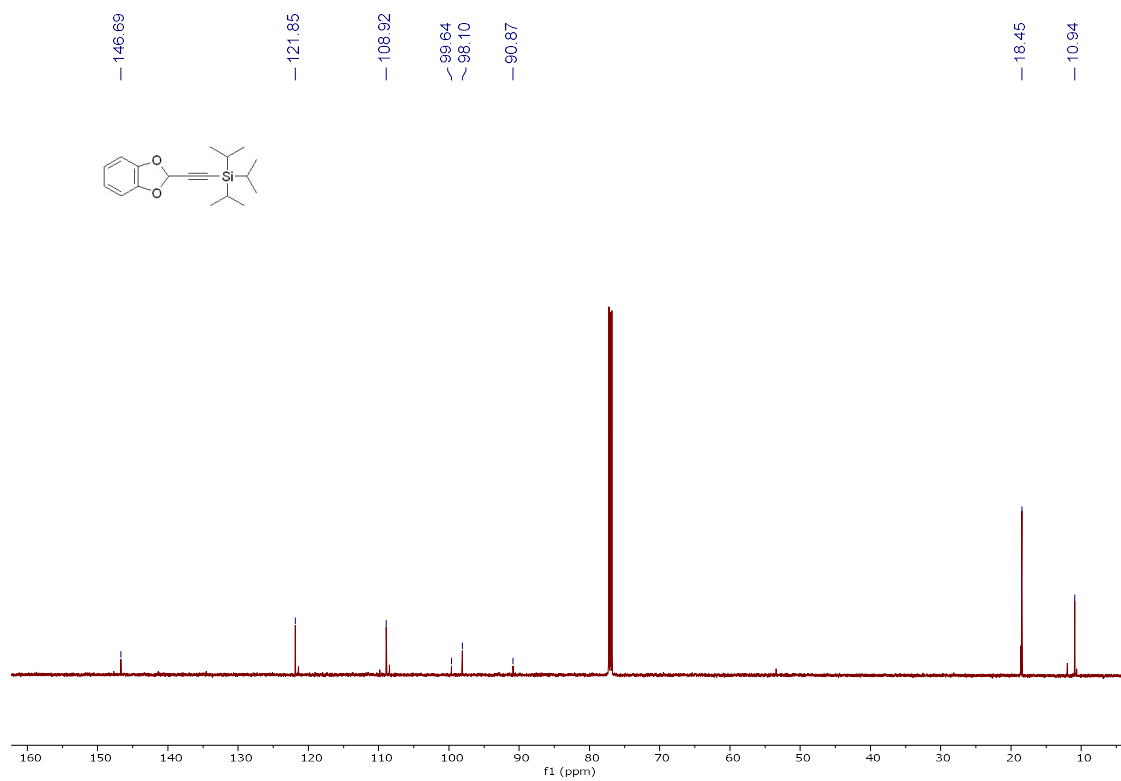
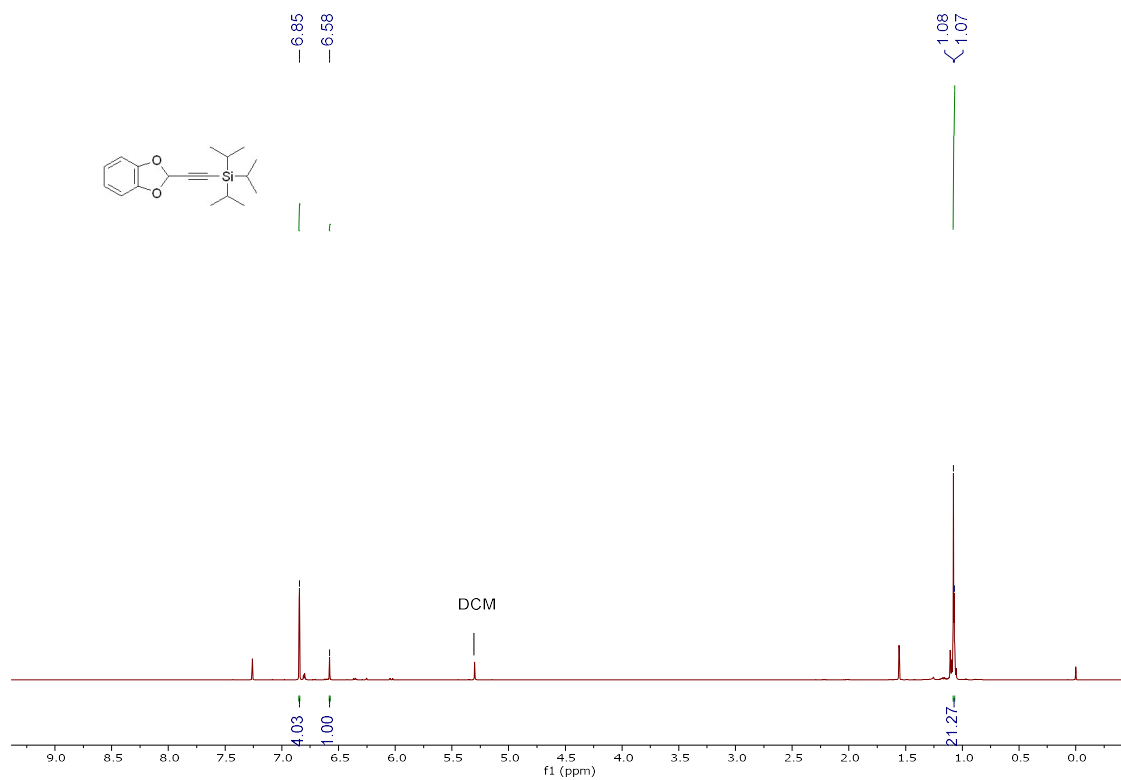


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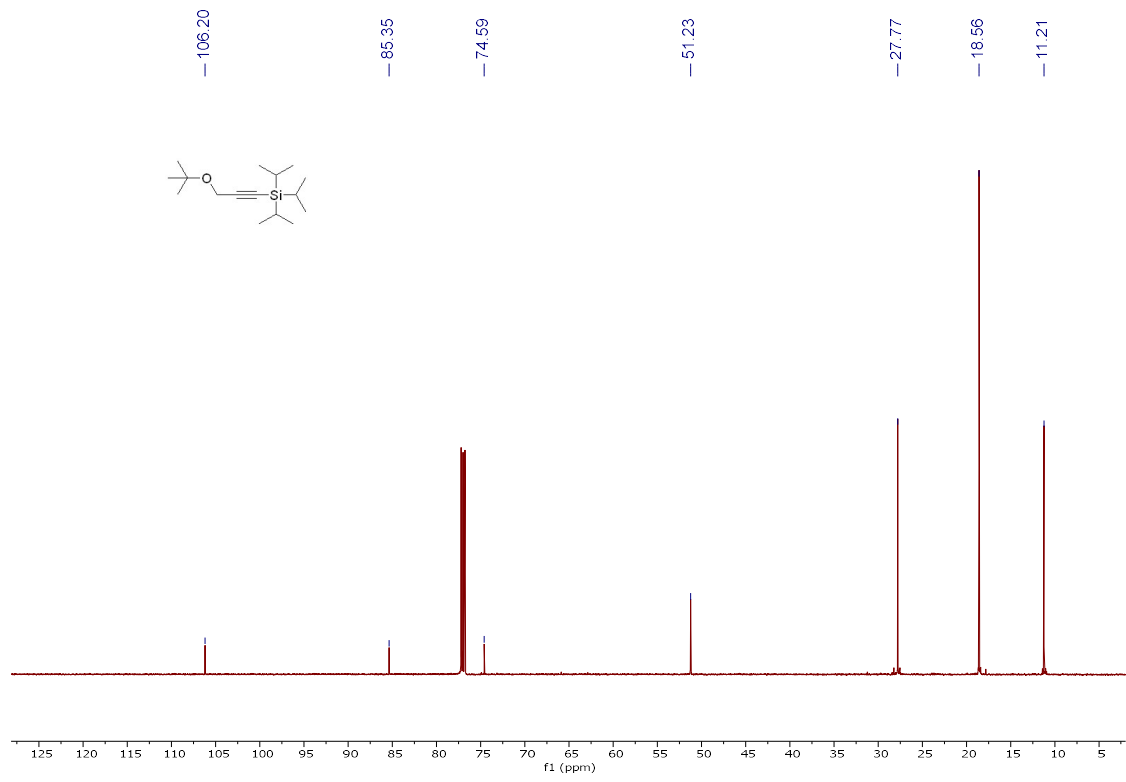
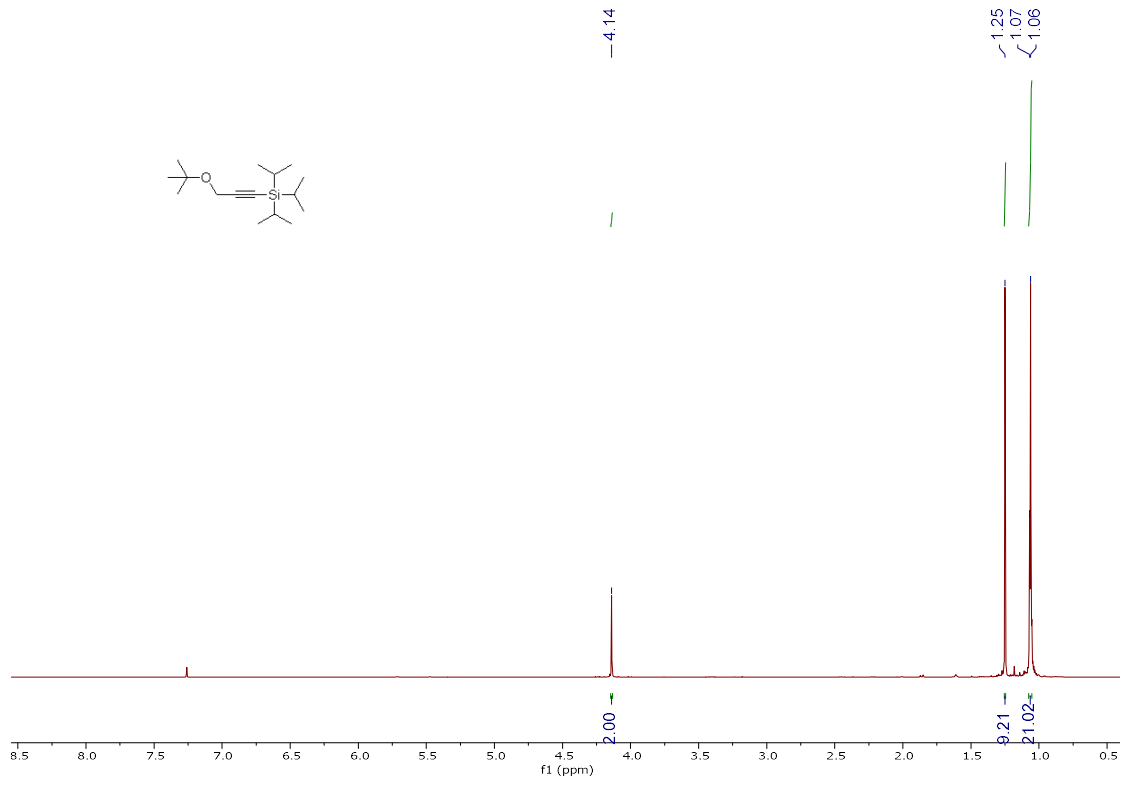


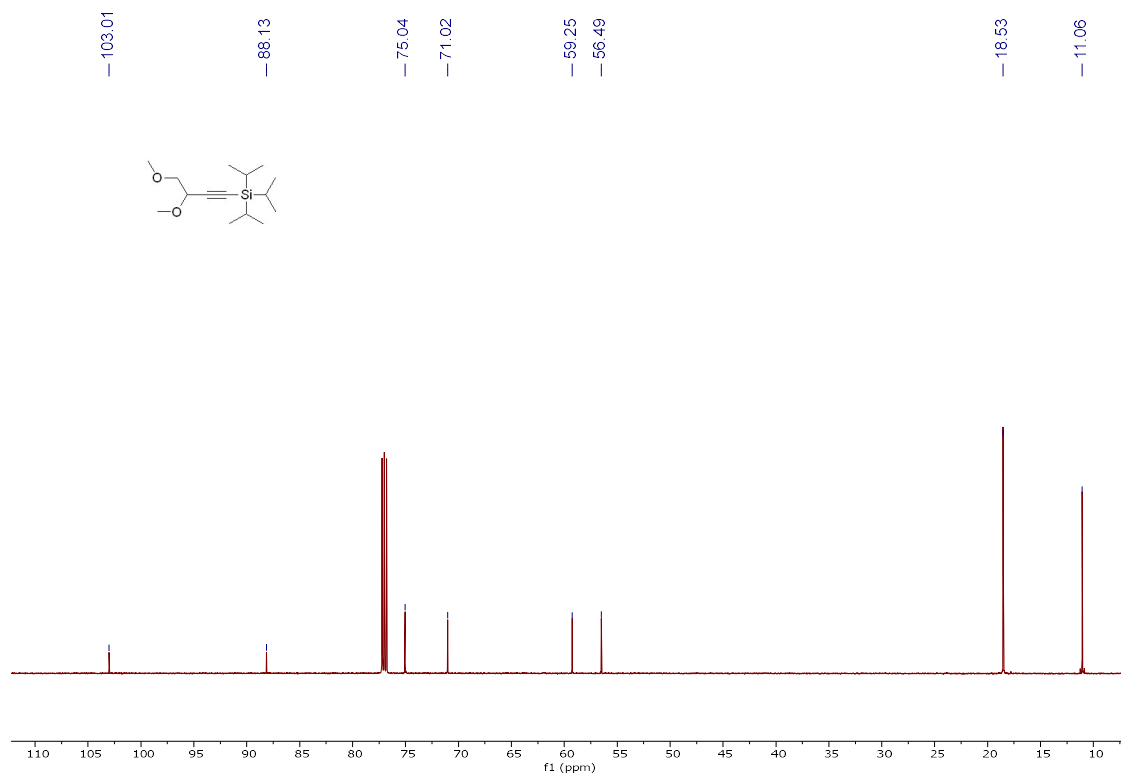
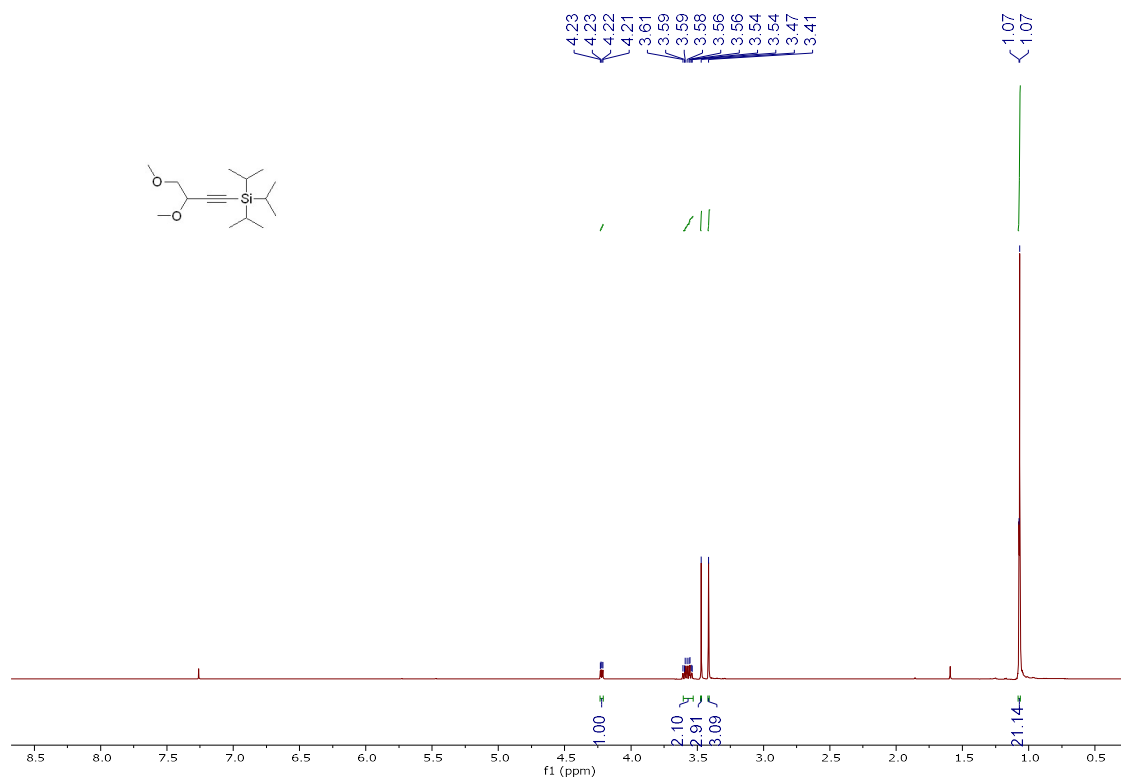


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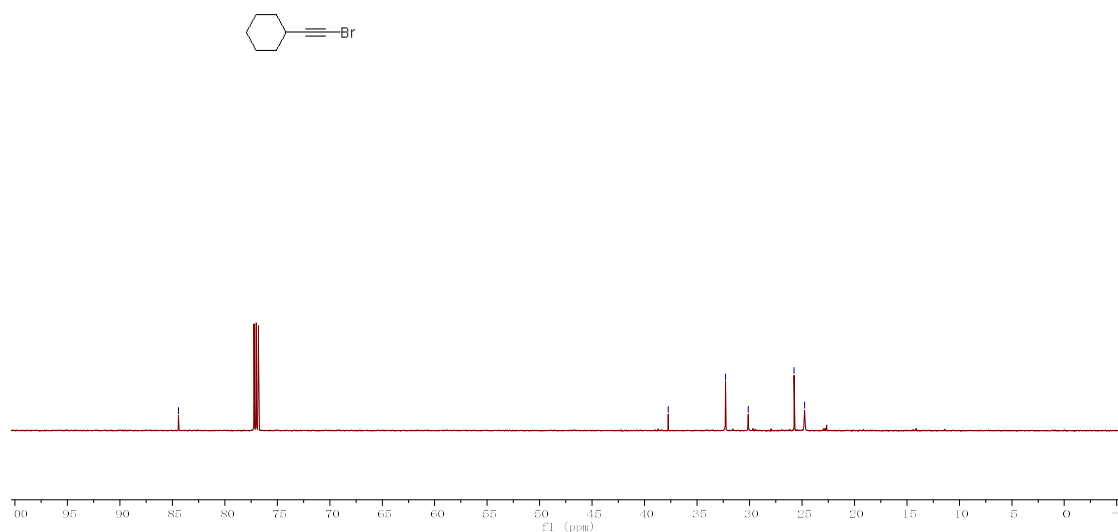
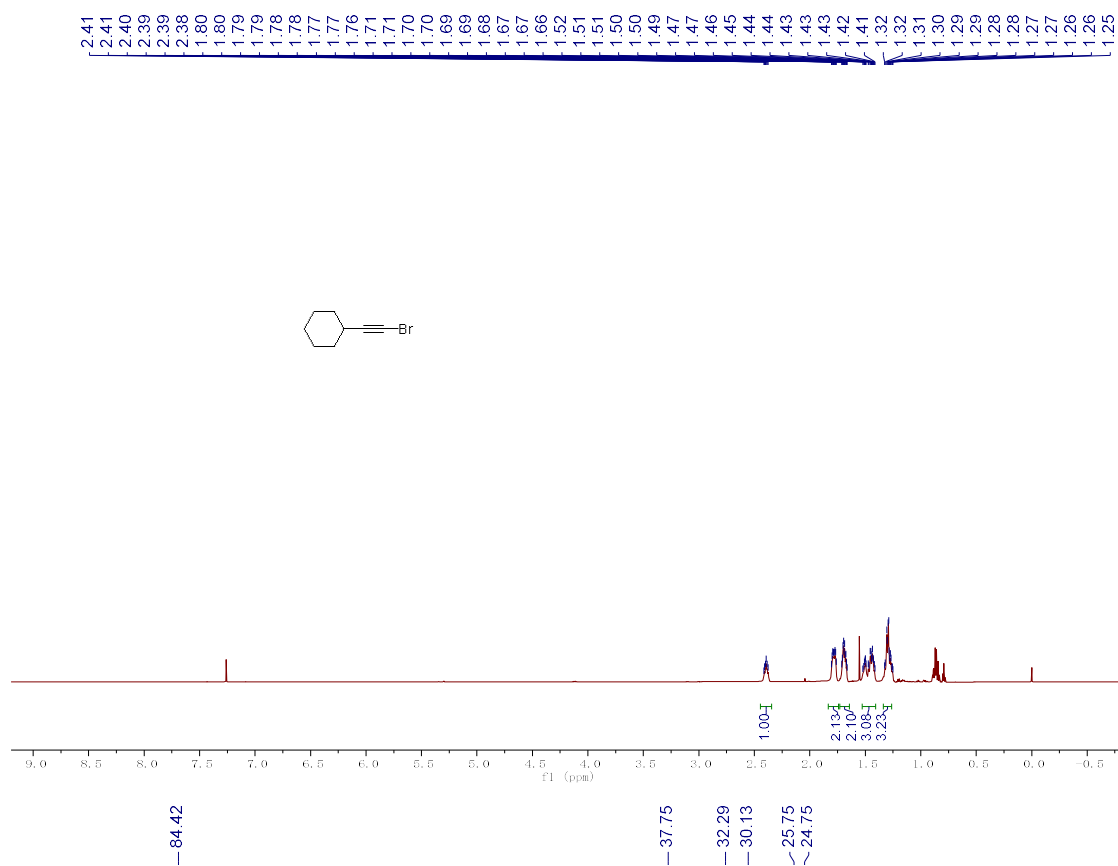


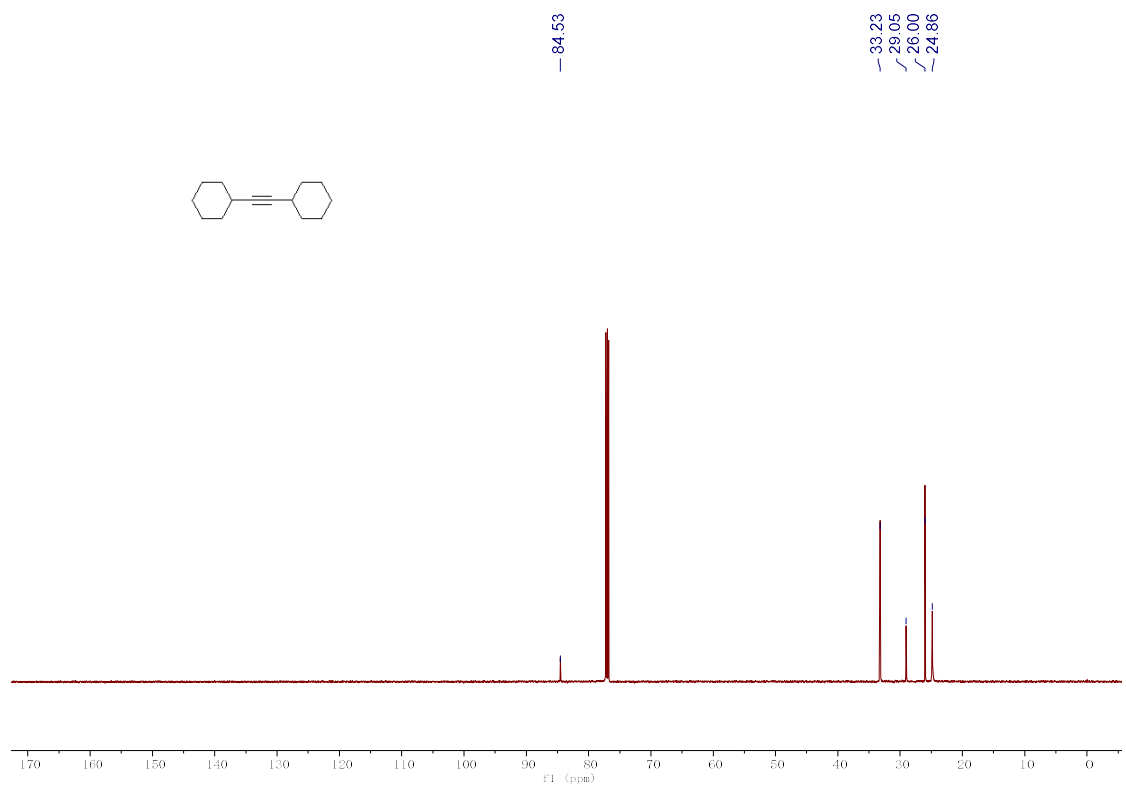
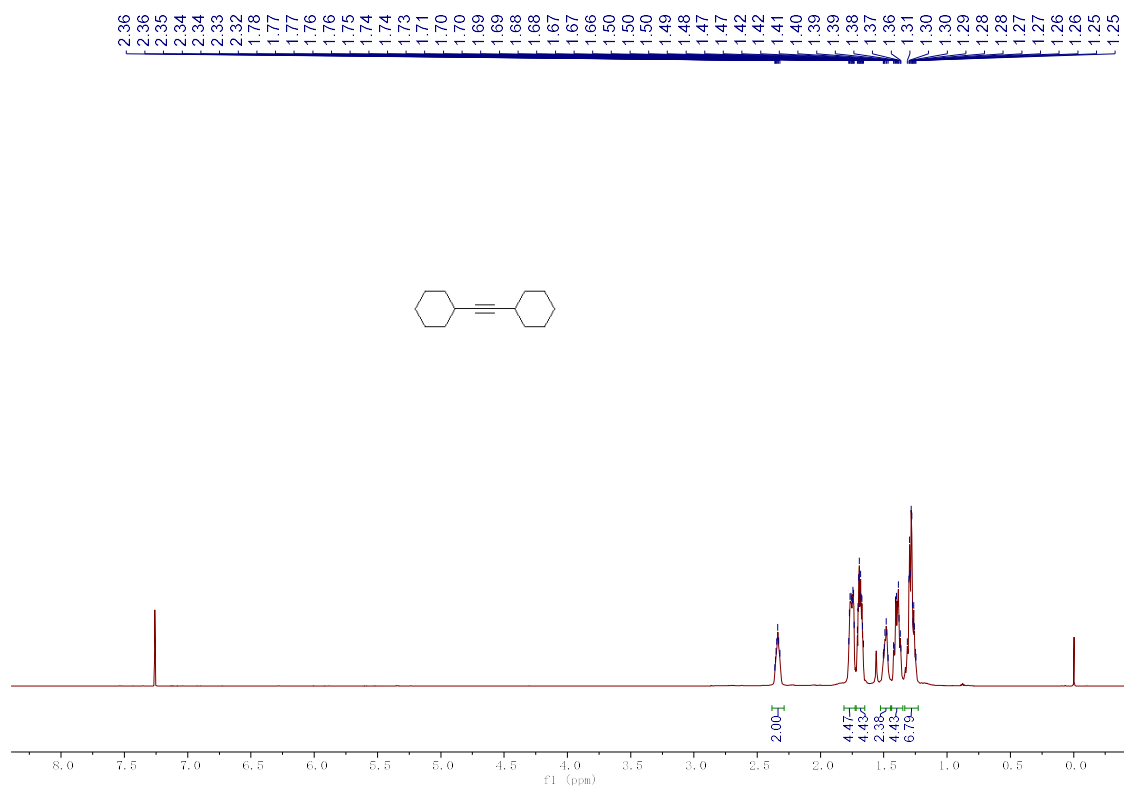
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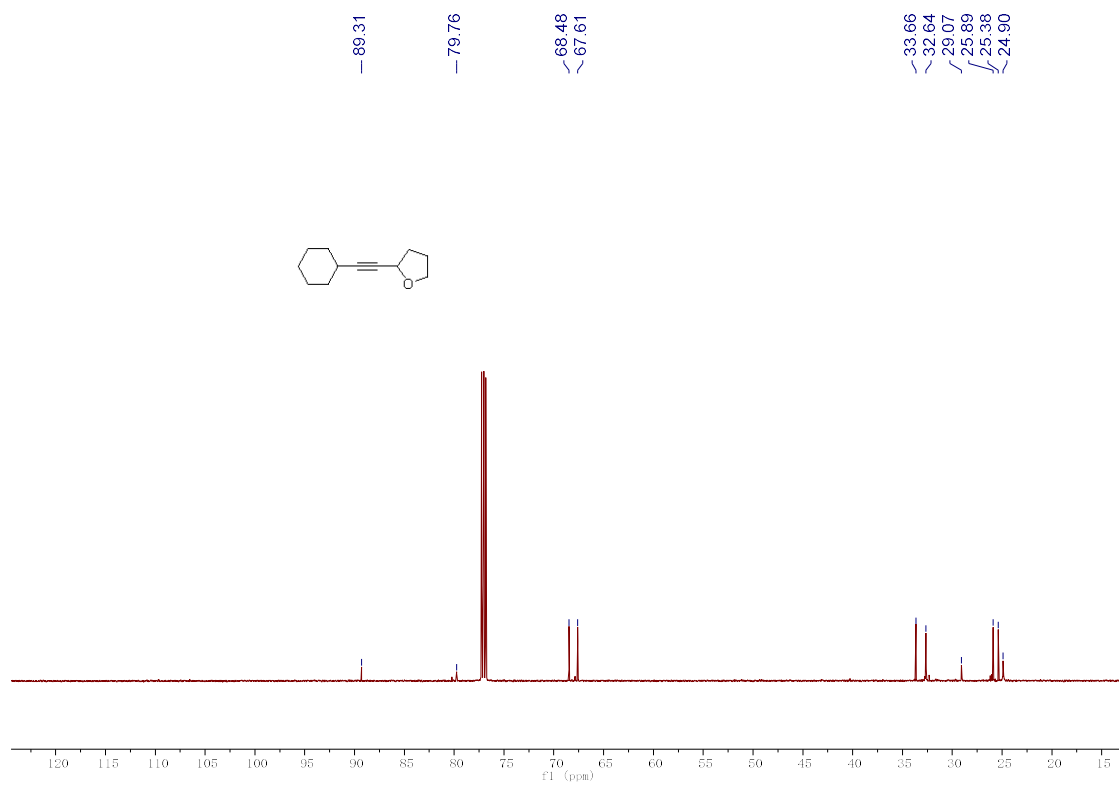
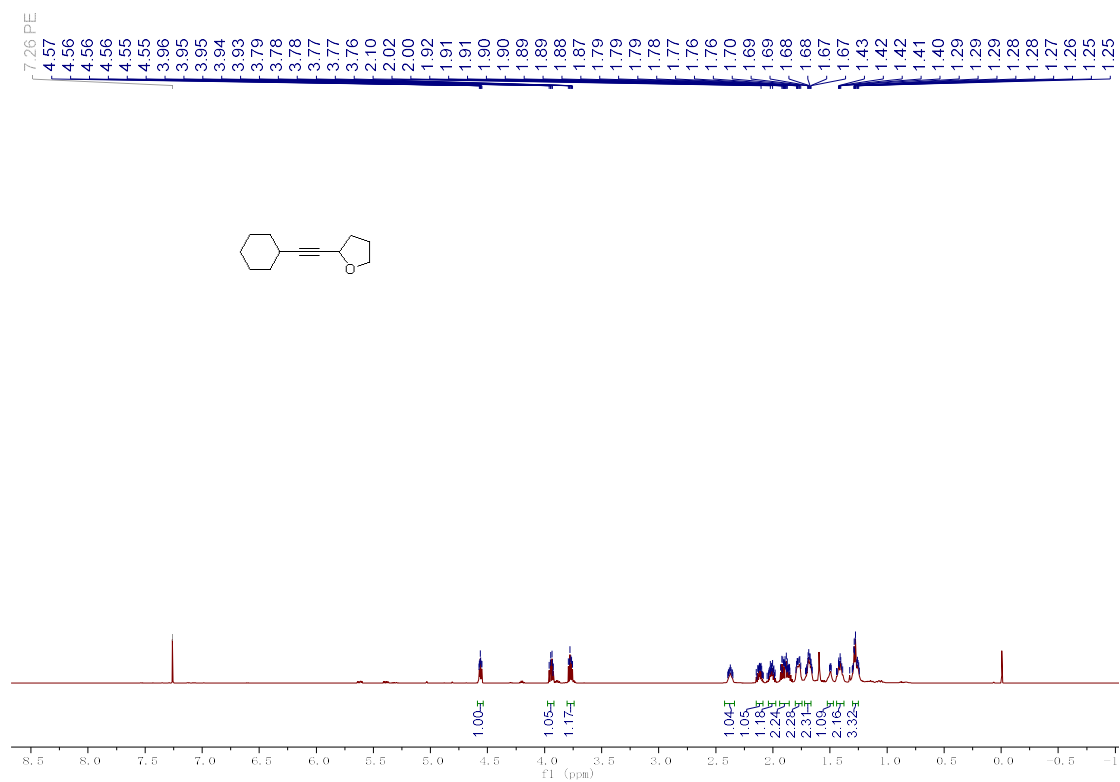




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