Supporting Information

Visible-Light Promoted Intramolecular carboamination of Alkynes for the Synthesis of Oxazolidinone-fused Isoquinolinones

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I. General Information	S1
II. Optimizations of Reaction Conditions	S2
III. Procedures for the Synthesis of Starting Materials	S4
IV. Visible-Light-Promoted Alkyne Carboamination	S11
V. Mechanistic Studies	S19
IX. References	S23
X. NMR Spectra	S24

I. General Information

THF, toluene, 1,4-dioxane, and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium benzophenoneketyl prior to use. CH₃CN, *i*Pr₂NEt, C₆F₆ and DME were distilled from CaH₂ to use. Sodium hydride (NaH) and methylmagnesium bromide were purchased from Energy and used as received. The other commercially available chemicals were used as received without mentioned. 5 W blue LEDs were used as the light source. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker-400 instrument or Oxford instrument. ¹H NMR chemical shifts were referenced to tetramethylsilane signal (0 ppm), ¹³C NMR chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent resonance (77.00 ppm, CDCl₃), ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent resonance. The following abbreviations (or combinations thereof) were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, br = broad, q = quadruplet, PE = petroleum ether, EA = ethyl acetate, THF = tetrahydrofuran, DCM = dichloromethane. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum One FTIR spectrometer with diamond ATR accessory. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on LCMS-IT-TOF (ESI-TOF) and EI-TOF (electro-spray ionization-time of flight). Melting points were obtained using an X-4 melting point apparatus (Laboratory Devices, Beijing Taike CO., LTD.).

II. Optimizations of Reaction Conditions.

Optimizations on different photocatalysts were listed in **Table S1**. With most photocatalysts, the reaction gave **2a** in 5-32% yield (entries 1, 2, 3, 5, 7). The *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ led to **2a** in 28% yield with 56% recovery of **1a** (entry 7). The reaction without DIPEA could occur smoothly (entry 8). And photocatalyst was necessary for this reaction (entry 9). So, *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ was chosen as photocatalyst. **Table S1**. Optimizations of photocatalysts.^{*a*}

	O N Bz D Bz D C C (2 mol%), DIPE MeCN (0.05 M), 50 °C, 12 1a	EA (1 equiv.) 18 W CFL	
Entry	photocatalyst	2a (%)	Recovery of 1a(%)
1	Ir(dFCF3ppy)2(dtbbpy)(PF6)	14	52
2	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)(PF ₆)	5	73
3	Ir(dFCF3ppy)2(bpy)(PF6)	32	/
4^b	Ir(dFCF3ppy)2(bpy)(PF6)	/	99
5	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₃	26	19
6	Eosin Y	/	89
7	fac-Ir(ppy) ₃	28	56
8^b	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	20	70
9	/	/	89

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: benzoyloxycarbamate (**1a**) (0.2 mmol), photocatalyst (0.004 mmol), MeCN (4 mL), 50 °C, 12 h. Yields of **2a** and byproducts were determined by ¹H NMR using TMSPh as an internal standard. ^{*b*} Without DIPEA.

Optimizations on different solvents were listed in **Table S2**. In most solvents, the reaction gave **2a** in 17-57% yield (entries 1-11). The reaction using DMSO as a solvent could afford **2a** in 64% yield. So, DMSO was chosen as solvent.

Table S2. Optimizations of solvents.^a

	O N ^{OBZ} 1a	<i>fac-</i> lr(ppy) ₃ (2 mol% Solvent (0.05 M), 18W CF 50 °C, 12 h	$\xrightarrow{)}_{L} \xrightarrow{0}_{N}$
Entry	Solvent	2a (%)	Recovery of 1a (%)
1	MeCN	20	70
2	THF	17	5
3	dioxane	42	3
4	DME	32	40
5	toluene	34	46
6	PhCl	30	59
7	PhCF ₃	36	59
8	DCM	27	63
9	DCE	24	67
10	DMF	57	/
11	DMA	48	/
12	DMSO	64	16

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: benzoyloxycarbamate (**1a**) (0.2 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), solvent (4 mL), 50 °C, 12 h. Yields of **2a** and byproducts were determined by ¹H NMR using TMSPh as an internal standard.

Optimizations of light source and reaction temperature were listed in **Table S3**. Use of 5 W blue LEDs was better (entry 2). The reaction could deliver **2a** in 88% yield at 60 °C (entry 3). So, 5 W blue LEDs was chosen as light source and 60 °C was chosen as reaction temperature. **Table S3**. Optimizations of light source and reaction temperature.^{*a*}

 \sim

	0 0 N Bz 1a	Bz <u>fac-lr(ppy)₃ (2</u> DMSO (0.05 M), L t ^o C, 24		
Entry	Temp. (°C)	Light source	2a (%)	Recovery of 1a (%)
1	50	18W CFL	64	16
2	50	5W blue LEDs	83	/
3	60	5W blue LEDs	88	/
4	80	5W blue LEDs	85	/

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: benzoyloxycarbamate (**1a**) (0.2 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), solvent (4 mL), 50 °C, 12 h. Yields of **2a** and byproducts were determined by ¹H NMR using TMSPh as an internal standard.

III. Procedures for the Synthesis of Starting Materials

Starting materials were prepared by the following steps:



Step A. Substituted propargyl alcohol **S1** were prepared from esters (or ketones) and methylmagnesium bromide : a 500 mL flame-dried three-necked flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, charged with esters (or ketones) (80 mmol) and diethyl ether, added with methylmagnesium bromide (80 mL, 3 M in toluene, 3.0 equiv) dropwisely at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC. After the **S1** (or ketones) was fully consumed, the reaction was cooled to 0 °C, added dropwisely with saturated ammonium chloride. The resulting suspension was extracted with ether (50 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated by rotary evaporation and direct used in next step without further purified.



Step B. Alkyl benzoyloxycarbamate **S2** were prepared according to a reported procedure.¹ A 250 mL round-bottom flask was charged with **S1** (60 mmol), toluene (100 mL), *N*,*N*-Carbonyldiimidazole (78 mmol, 1.3 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 60 °C, after **S2** was fully converted to corresponding intermediate (monitored by TLC), the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation. Then the resulting suspension was dissolved in DCM, and washed with water, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated by rotary evaporation. Then the resulting suspension was dissolved in MeCN, added with imidazole (120 mmol, 2 equiv) and NH₂OH·HCl (180 mmol, 3 equiv). After the intermediate was fully consumed (monitored by TLC), the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation. Then the resulting suspension was dissolved in HCl (60 mL, 1 M), the aqueous phase was extracted with extracted with EA (50 mL x 3). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1 - 1/1) to afford the corresponding hydroxylamine.

Hydroxylamine (1 equiv) was dissolved in THF (0.2 M) in a 250 mL round-bottom flask, added with Et₃N (1.0 equiv), then added 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride (1.0 equiv, 1 M in THF) slowly at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1~2 hours (monitored by TLC), quenched with H₂O, separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (40 mL x 3). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = $10/1 \sim 5/1$) to afford the corresponding product S2.



Step C. Hydroxylamine (10 mmol) was dissolved in THF (0.2 M) in a 250 mL round-bottom flask, added with Et_3N (1.0 equiv), then added 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride (1.0 equiv, 1 M in THF) slowly at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1-2 hours (monitored by TLC), quenched with H₂O, and separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (40 mL x 3). The

organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = $10/1 \sim 5/1$) to afford the corresponding product 1.

2-methylbut-3-yn-2-yl benzoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate (1a): 12.02 1710, 1325, 1238 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19-8.13 (m,

2H), 7.79-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.42 (m, 5H), 2.59 (s, 1H), 1.45 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 163.9, 148.9, 134.4, 134.2, 132.3, 130.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 126.3, 82.7, 75.9, 73.9, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{20}H_{18}NO_5]^+$ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 352.1179, found: m/z 352.1187.

2-methylbut-3-yn-2-yl benzoyloxy(4-methoxybenzoyl)carbamate (1b): 2.58 g, 68% yield, white soild, m.p. 120-121 °C, IR (neat): 3285, 2924, 1758, 1704, 1368, 1240 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.61 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 164.5, 163.5, 149.0, 134.3, 132.5, 132.2, 128.6, 128.2, 118.3, 114.0, 82.8, 75.8, 73.8, 55.5, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{21}H_{20}NO_6]^+$ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 382.1285, found: m/z 382.1294.



2-methylbut-3-yn-2-yl benzovloxy(4-

(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)carbamate (1c): 3.50 g, 83% yield, white soild, m.p. 122-125 °C; IR (neat): 3281, 2924,

1765, 1714, 1323, 1238 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.71-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.47 (m, 2H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 1.48 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 163.7, 148.6, 137.6, 134.6, 133.6 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 130.3, 128.8, 128.7, 126.0, 125.3 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.5 $(q, J = 271.0 \text{ Hz}), 82.5, 76.5, 74.2, 28.3; {}^{19}\text{F} \text{ NMR}: (376.5 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta - 63.1; \text{HRMS}$ (ESI) calculated for $[C_{21}H_{17}F_3NO_5]^+$ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 420.1053, found: m/z 420.1060.

2-Methylbut-3-yn-2-yl

(benzoyloxy)(4-



fluorobenzoyl)carbamate (**1d**): 2.83 g, 77% yield, white soild, m.p. 106-108 °C; IR (neat): 3280, 2924, 1762, 1711, 1323, 1236

cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 166.0, 163.9 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 149.0, 134.4, 131.3 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 130.3, 130.1 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 128.7, 126.2, 115.4 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz), 82.7, 76.1, 74.0, 28.4; ¹⁹F NMR: (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -105.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₀H₁₇FNO₅]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 370.1085, found: m/z 370.1091.



2-methylbut-3-yn-2-yl

benzoyloxy(4-

chlorobenzoyl)carbamate (1e): 3.35 g, 87% yield, white soild, m.p. = 123-124 °C, IR (neat): 3295, 2924, 1764, 1711, 1325,

1241 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (s, 1H), 1.51 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.1, 163.8, 148.9, 138.7, 134.5, 132.4, 130.3, 130.1, 128.8, 128.5, 126.1, 82.6, 76.3, 74.1, 28.4; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₀H₁₇ClNO₅]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 386.0790, found: m/z 386.0796.



2-methylbut-3-yn-2-yl 1-naphthoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate (**1f**): 3.20 g, 80% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 3283, 2924, 1762, 1707, 1322, 1238 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

8.30-8.16 (m, 3H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.44 (m, 4H), 2.45 (s, 1H), 1.02 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 163.8, 147.9, 134.4, 133.2, 133.0, 130.8, 130.3, 129.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 126.5, 126.2, 125.4, 124.8, 124.6, 82.4, 75.8, 73.8, 27.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₄H₂₀NO₅]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 402.1336, found: m/z 402.1344.

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CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.02 (m, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 160.1, 149.0, 134.6, 134.6, 134.4, 133.5, 130.2, 128.7, 127.4, 126.1, 83.0, 76.1, 73.9, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{18}H_{16}NO_5S]^+$ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 358.0744, found: m/z 358.0754.



2-methylbut-3-yn-2-yl benzoyloxy(1-methyl-1H-indole-2carbonyl)carbamate (1h): 2.93 g, 73% yield, white soild, m.p. 107-109 °C; IR (neat): 3065, 2967, 1804, 1693, 1329, 1228 cm⁻

¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20-8.10 (m, 3H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 1.59 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.1, 161.5, 150.1, 136.7, 136.5, 134.1, 130.0, 128.6, 126.9, 126.6, 123.0, 122.3, 121.5, 109.8, 108.1, 83.3, 75.1, 73.6, 33.4, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{23}H_{21}N_2O_5]^+$ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 405.1445, found: m/z 405.1448.

3-Ethylpent-1-yn-3-yl benzoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate (1i): 3.14 g, Et Et O OBz71% yield, colorless oil; IR (neat): 3299, 2922, 1760, 1709, 1317, 1239 OBz71% yield, colorless oil; IR (neat): 3299, 2922, 1760, 1709, 1317, 1239 I = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d,

J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.40 (m, 2H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 1.86-1.75 (m, 4H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 163.9, 148.9, 134.3, 134.0, 132.3, 130.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 126.3, 84.0, 81.1, 75.7, 30.4, 8.0; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{22}H_{22}NO_5]^+$ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 380.1492, found: m/z 380.1498.



1-ethynylcyclopentyl benzoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate (1j): 1.94 g, $^{\circ}_{O}$ $^{\circ}_{N}$ $^{Bz}_{OBz}$ 86% yield, white soild, m.p. 90-92 °C; IR (neat): 3288, 2924, 1761, 1710, 1325, 1239 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 7.4

Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.41 (m, 5H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.01-1.88 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.46 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 163.9, 149.2, 134.4, 134.1, 132.3, 130.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 126.3, 84.5, 82.1, 74.6, 74.6, 40.0, 23.0; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₂H₂₀NO₅]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 378.1336, found: m/z 378.1346.

O N I

1-ethynylcyclohexyl benzoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate (1k): 1.53 g, 78% yield, white soild, m.p. 88-90 °C; IR (neat): 3287, 2927, 1761,

^{bBz} 1711, 1323, 1237 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.41 (m, 5H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.36 (m, 5H), 1.31-1.17 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 163.9, 148.7, 134.3, 134.2, 132.2, 130.3, 128.69, 128.67, 128.2, 126.4, 81.9, 79.6, 75.6, 36.5, 24.6, 22.0; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₃H₂₂NO₅]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 392.1492, found: m/z 392.1504.

3-methyl-5-phenylpent-1-yn-3-yl benzoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate $\sim 0^{\text{O}}$ (11): 3.14 g, 71% yield, white soild, m.p. = 98-101 °C; IR (neat): 3283, $\sim 0^{\text{O}}$ 2924, 1761, 1710, 1323, 1239 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

8.17 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.40 (m, 5H), 7.24-7.11 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 2.65-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.41 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 163.9, 149.0, 140.7, 134.4, 134.0, 132.4, 130.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.33, 128.27, 128.2, 126.3, 126.0, 81.7, 78.8, 75.2, 43.2, 30.1, 26.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₇H₂₄NO₅]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 442.1649, found: m/z 442.1650.



(1R,2R,4R)-1-ethynyl-2-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexyl benzoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate (1m): 1.75 g, 93% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 3278, 2955, 1773, 1712, 1370, 1243 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H),

7.70-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 2H), 2.98-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.47-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.18 (m, 1H), 1.14-1.10 (m, 1H), 0.93-0.82 (m, 7H), 0.64 (d, 3H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 163.8, 149.2, 134.4, 133.5, 132.4, 130.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 126.2, 82.9, 82.2, 75.5, 51.8, 44.1, 34.3, 27.8, 26.8, 23.7, 21.6, 20.2, 17.9; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₇H₃₀NO₅]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 448.2118, found: m/z 448.2132.



2-methylnon-3-yn-2-yl benzoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate (1n): 2.43 g, 57% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 3286, 2931,

1751, 1381, 1232 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.40 (m, 5H), 2.18 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 6H), 1.37-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 167.2, 163.8, 148.8, 134.4, 134.2, 132.0, 130.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 126.4, 86.5, 79.5, 77.3, 30.8, 28.7, 28.0, 22.0, 18.5, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{25}H_{28}NO_5]^+$ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 422.1962, found: m/z 422.1966.

But-3-yn-2-yl benzoyl(benzoyloxy)carbamate (10): 3.17 g, 94% OBz vield white soild 1237 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.38 (m, 2H), 5.41-5.30 (m, 1H), 2.49 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.8, 163.8, 150.4, 134.4, 133.5, 132.4, 130.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 126.1, 80.2, 74.5, 64.2, 20.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{19}H_{15}NNaO_5]^+$ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 360.0842, found: m/z 360.0845.

1757, 1317, 1240 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.40 (m, 5H), 2.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 6H), 1.37-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 166.9, 163.8, 150.7, 134.5, 133.5, 132.5, 130.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 126.2, 78.2, 76.2, 75.7, 35.0, 25.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{22}H_{21}NO_5Na]^+$ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 402.1312, found: m/z 402.1312.

3 were prepared according to Step A and Step B.

2-Methylbut-3-yn-2-yl (benzoyloxy)carbamate (3): 2.85 g, 77% yield, white soild, m.p. = 110-113°C, IR (neat): 3287, 2922, 1742, 1452, 1232 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.42 (brs, 1H), 8.14-8.04 (m, 2H),

7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 1.74 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 154.5, 134.2, 129.9, 128.6, 126.7, 83.7, 74.4, 73.2, 28.9; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₃H₁₃NO₄Na]⁺ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 270.0737, found: m/z 270.0738.

IV. Visible-Light-Promoted Alkyne Carboamination

General procedure for visible-light-promoted alkyne carboamination: a 25 mL flamedried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, charged with 1 (0.2 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), and DMSO (4 mL). The mixture was degassed for 3 times, and then warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, stirred at 60 °C under 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours. The reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding **2**.

Materials used for set-up:

25 mL Schlenk flask. IKA RCT digital. Blue LED lamp strip (455 nm, 5 W/m, 1 m). Oil bath (125 mm). The LED lamp strap was wrapped around the outside of the oil bath. Fig S1. LED system







1,1-Dimethyl-1*H*-oxazolo[3,4-b]isoquinoline-3,5-dione

prepared according to the general procedure, using 0.0712 g of benzoyloxycarbamate **1a** (0.20 mmol), 0.0036 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004

(2a):

mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/DCM = 2/1 to DCM), the reaction afforded 0.0492 g, 89% yield, white soild, m.p. = 247-248 °C; IR (neat): 2927, 1804, 1696, 1482, 1283 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.45 (m, 2H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 1.73 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 149.4, 143.5, 136.4 134.2, 129.0, 127.7, 126.4, 125.8, 98.7, 81.6, 27.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₃H₁₂NO₃]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 230.0812, found: m/z 230.0806.



Scaled up reaction: a 250 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, charged with **1a** (1.76 g, 5 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.06 g, 0.1 mmol), and DMSO (100 mL). The mixture was degassed for 3 times, and then warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, stirred at 60 °C under 5 W blue LEDs for 20 hours. The reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation (the solvent could be recovered) and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (monitored by KMnO₄) to afford 0.9016 g (79% yield) of **2a**.



8-Methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-1*H*-oxazolo[*3*,*4-b*]isoquinoline-3,5dione (2b): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.0768 g of benzoyloxycarbamate 1b (0.20 mmol), 0.0038 g of *fac*-

Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM to DCM/EA = 1/1), the reaction afforded 0.0269 g, 52% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 2925, 1806, 1642, 1454, 1289 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 9.0,

2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.3, 158.5, 149.5, 144.4, 138.7, 131.2, 119.1, 116.0, 108.6, 98.6, 81.3, 55.6, 27.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₄H₁₃NNaO₄]⁺ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 282.0737, found: m/z 282.0750.

1,1-dimethyl-8-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-oxazolo[3,4-



b]isoquinoline-3,5-dione (2c): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.2123 g of benzoyloxycarbamate 1c (0.50 mmol),

0.0065 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.01 mmol), and 10 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1), the reaction afforded 0.1070 g, 72% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 2930, 1698, 1653, 1442, 1285 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 1.76 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 148.9, 145.1, 136.6, 136.3 (q, J = 156.8 Hz), 130.0, 128.1, 123.9 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 123.7 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 121.9, 98.2, 81.8, 27.7; ¹⁹F NMR: (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₄H₁₁F₃NO₃]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 298.0686, found: m/z 298.0699.



8-Fluoro-1,1-dimethyl-3*H***-oxazolo**[*3,4-b*]**isoquinoline-3,5-dione** (**2d**): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.0741 g of

benzoyloxycarbamate **1d** (0.20 mmol), 0.0037 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1 to DCM), the reaction afforded 0.0326 g, 66% yield, white soild, m.p. = 297-298 °C, IR (neat): 2925, 1804, 1691, 1462, 1292 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.44 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 1.71 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 150.7, 146.8, 140.8 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz), 133.4 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 123.9, 117.4 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 113.6 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 99.7 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 83.2, 31.2, 28.9; ¹⁹F NMR: (376.5 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -102.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₃H₁₀FNNaO₃]⁺ (M+Na⁺)

requires m/z 270.0537, found: m/z 270.0550.



8-chloro-1,1-dimethyl-1*H***-oxazolo**[*3,4-b*]**isoquinoline-3,5-dione** (**2e**): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.1975 g of benzoyloxycarbamate **1e** (0.20 mmol), 0.0065 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.01

mmol), and 10 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1 to DCM), the reaction afforded 0.0811 g, 62% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 2925, 1813, 1689, 1463, 1283 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 1.74 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 149.1, 145.0, 140.9, 137.7, 130.7, 128.2, 125.9, 124.1, 97.7, 81.6, 27.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₃H₁₁CINO₃]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 264.0422, found: m/z 264.0435.



8,8-dimethyl-8*H***-benzo**[*h*]**oxazolo**[*3,4-b*]**isoquinoline-10,12-dione** (**2f**): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.0802 g of benzoyloxycarbamate **1f** (0.20 mmol), 0.0037 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004

mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1 to DCM), the reaction afforded 0.0294 g, 53% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 2926, 1814, 1696, 1462, 1290 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 1.77 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 149.7, 144.9, 138.9, 136.0, 132.6, 132.0, 129.5, 128.5, 127.0, 126.9, 124.4, 119.3, 99.4, 81.1, 27.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₇H₁₄NO₃]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 280.0968, found: m/z 280.0988.

5,5-dimethyl-5*H*-oxazolo[3,4-a]thieno[3,2-d]pyridine-7,9-dione (2g):
 repared according to the general procedure, using 0.0717 g of benzoyloxycarbamate 1g (0.20 mmol), 0.0036 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004

mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was

concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM), the reaction afforded 0.0207 g, 44% yield, white soild, m.p. = 238-240 °C; IR (neat): 2926, 1806, 1689, 1462, 1268 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 1.73 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 149.2, 146.3, 145.4, 136.6, 129.8, 124.5, 95.9, 81.5, 27.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₁H₁₀NO₃S]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 236.0376, found: m/z 236.0387.



1,1,10-trimethyloxazolo[3',4':1,6]pyrido[4,3-b]indole-

3,5(1*H***,10***H***)-dione (2h): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.2024 g of benzoyloxycarbamate 1h (0.20 mmol), 0.0091 g of**

fac-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 1/1 to EA), the reaction afforded 0.0618 g, 44% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 2933, 1803, 1690, 1368, 1285 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.30 (m, 3H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 149.6, 149.0, 144.6, 138.9, 124.7, 124.4, 122.6, 122.0, 109.2, 106.6, 87.5, 81.1, 29.9, 27.7; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₆H₁₅N₂O₃]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 283.1077, found: m/z 283.1087.

1,1-Diethyl-3H-oxazolo[3,4-b]isoquinoline-3,5(1H)-dione (2i):

repared according to the general procedure, using 0.0760 g of benzoyloxycarbamate **11** (0.20 mmol), 0.0036 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004

mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-5/1), the reaction afforded 0.0435 g, 85% yield, white soild, m.p. = 210-211 °C, IR (neat): 2926, 1804, 1692, 1463, 1282 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.52-8.45 (m, 1H), 7.77-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.48 (m, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 2.17-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.84 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 150.1, 141.0, 136.3, 134.2,

129.0, 127.7, 126.5, 125.7, 99.3, 87.6, 32.0, 7.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{15}H_{16}NO_3]^+$ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 258.1125, found: m/z 258.1134.

spiro[cyclopentane-1,1'-oxazolo[3,4-a]pyridine]-3',5'-dione (2**j**): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.0758 g of benzoyloxycarbamate **1i** (0.20 mmol), 0.0035 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1-2/1), the reaction afforded 0.0383 g, 75% yield, white soild, m.p. = 207-209 °C; IR (neat): 2953, 1806, 1774, 1481, 1234 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.44 (m, 2H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 2.36-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.15-1.90 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 149.6, 142.4, 136.4, 134.2, 129.0, 127.6, 126.4, 125.7, 98.9, 91.3, 40.8, 24.4; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₅H₁₃NNaO₃]⁺ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 278.0788, found: m/z 278.0800.

> **spiro[cyclohexane-1,1'-oxazolo[3,4-b]isoquinoline]-3',5'-dione** (2**k**): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.1198 g of benzoyloxycarbamate **1j** (0.50 mmol), 0.0068 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.01

mmol), and 10 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 5/1-2/1), the reaction afforded 0.0493 g, 49% yield, white soild, m.p. = 217-219 °C; IR (neat): 2927, 1805, 1698, 1482, 1280 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.46 (m, 2H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 2.08-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.73 (m, 7H), 1.47-1.31 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 149.7, 143.5, 136.4, 134.2, 129.0, 127.6, 126.5, 125.8, 99.1, 83.3, 36.6, 24.3, 21.5; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₆H₁₅NNaO₃]⁺ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 292.0944, found: m/z 292.0955.

1-methyl-1-phenethyl-1*H*-oxazolo[3,4-b]isoquinoline-3,5-dione (2l):
 repared according to the general procedure, using 0.2225 g of benzoyloxycarbamate 1m (0.50 mmol), 0.0067 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.01

mmol), and 10 mL of C₆F₆. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 4/1-2/1), the reaction afforded 0.0930 g, 58% yield, colorless oil, IR (neat): 2931, 1810, 1697, 1483, 1278 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 2.83-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 149.6, 142.1, 139.7, 136.2, 134.3, 129.0, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 126.5, 126.3, 125.7, 99.3, 83.6, 42.1, 29.4, 26.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₀H₁₇NNaO₃]⁺ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 342.1101, found: m/z 342.1111.



Ċ₅H₁₃

(1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylspiro[cyclohexane-1,1'oxazolo[3,4-b]isoquinoline]-3',5'-dione (2m): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.0900 g of benzoyloxycarbamate 1k (0.20 mmol), 0.0036 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL

of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/DCM = 10/1-2/1), the reaction afforded 0.0300 g, 46% yield, white soild, m.p. = 260-263 °C; IR (neat): 2927, 1796, 1693, 1480, 1278 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.46 (m, 2H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 2.01-1.85 (m, 3H), 1.81-1.56 (m, 5H), 1.54-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.20-1.04 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.90-0.78 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDC1₃) δ 159.0, 149.8, 143.0, 136.5, 134.2, 129.0, 127.5, 126.5, 125.7, 98.7, 87.8, 49.6, 47.5, 34.1, 28.3, 27.1, 23.7, 21.7, 21.4, 17.8; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₂₀H₂₄NO₃]⁺ (M+H⁺) requires m/z 326.1751, found: m/z 326.1756.

1,1-dimethyl-10-pentyl-1*H*-oxazolo[3,4-b]isoquinoline-3,5-dione
(2n): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.2110 g of benzoyloxycarbamate 1n (0.20 mmol), 0.0091 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004

mmol), and 10 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further

purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1-2/1), the reaction afforded 0.1158 g, 77% yield, white soild, m.p. = 150-152 °C; IR (neat): 2955, 1821, 1695, 1484, 1278 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.50 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.64 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 6H), 1.69-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.36 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 149.4, 137.4, 136.7, 134.0, 129.2, 127.4, 126.5, 123.2, 111.2, 82.1, 32.2, 30.1, 26.9, 26.5, 22.4, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₈H₂₃NNaO₃]⁺ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 324.1570, found: m/z 324.1584.

1-methyl-3*H*-oxazolo[3,4-b]isoquinoline-3,5-dione

(20):

repared

according to the general procedure, using 0.1699 of g benzoyloxycarbamate 10 (0.50 mmol), 0.0068 g of fac-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.01 mmol), and 10 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 4/1 to DCM), the reaction afforded 0.0278 g, 26% yield, colorless oil; IR (neat): 2919, 1813, 1651, 1463, 1279 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.47 (m, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.53-5.43 (m, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 150.1, 139.4, 136.3, 134.3, 129.0, 127.8, 126.5, 125.8, 99.9, 73.5, 20.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{12}H_9NNaO_3]^+$ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 238.0475, found: m/z 238.0473.

1-(*tert***-butyl)-***3H***-oxazolo[***3,4-b***]isoquinoline-***3,5***-dione (2p**): repared according to the general procedure, using 0.0762 g of benzoyloxycarbamate **1p** (0.20 mmol), 0.0029 g of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), and 4 mL of DMSO. After reaction at 60 °C for 12 hours, the reaction was concentrated by rotary evaporation and monitored by ¹H NMR, and then further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 4/1 to DCM), the reaction afforded 0.0171 g, 33% yield, colorless oil; IR (neat): 2920, 1806, 1695, 1462, 1280 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.46 (m, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.05-4.97 (m, 1H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 150.3, 136.3, 136.1, 134.3, 128.9, 127.9, 126.6, 125.8, 102.3, 84.3, 36.2, 24.6; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $[C_{15}H_{15}NNaO_3]^+$ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 280.0944, found: m/z 280.0945.

V. Mechanistic Studies

1. Radical inhibitor control experiments



According to the general procedure Conditions A, a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, charged with 0.0786 g (0.2 mmol) of **1a**, 0.0036 g (0.004 mmol) of *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃, 5 mL of DMSO, and 0.0938 g (0.6 mmol) of TEMPO. The mixture was degassed for 3 times, then warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, stirred at 60 °C under blue LED for 12 hours. The mixture was concentrated by rotary evaporation, 20% recovery of **1a** and 9% yield of **2a** was observed (NMR yield, using Trimethylphenylsilane as an internal standard).

2. Alkyne oxyamidation



A 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, charged with **3** (0.2 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), and DMSO (4 mL). The mixture was degassed for 3 times, and then warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, stirred at 60 °C under 5 W blue LEDs for 24 hours. The reaction yields were detected by NMR. 15% NMR yield of **4** was detected.

(Z)-(5,5-dimethyl-2-oxooxazolidin-4-ylidene)methyl benzoate (4):
White soild, m.p. = 137-138 °C; IR (neat): 2922, 1757, 1712, 1460, 1269 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.0-8.7 (br, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 7.63 (s, 2H), 7.6

6H); ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.8, 155.9, 133.8, 130.6, 130.1, 128.7, 128.5, 111.2, 82.9, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C₁₃H₁₃NNaO₄]⁺ (M+Na⁺) requires m/z 270.0737, found: m/z 270.0737.

3. Light on and off experiments.

A 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, charged with **1a** (0.2 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), DMSO-D₆ (4 mL), and trimethylphenylsilane (10 μ L). The mixture was degassed for 3 times, and then warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, stirred at 60 °C under 5 W blue LEDs. The reaction yields were detected by NMR.

Table S4. Light on and off experiments.

Entry	Time (min)	Light	2a (%)	Recovery of 1a (%)
1	0	On	0	100
2	20	Off	40	60
3	40	On	40	60
4	60	Off	55	45
5	80	On	55	45
6	100	Off	70	30
7	120	On	70	30
8	140	Off	76	24
9	160	/	76	24

Fig. S2 Light on and off experiments.



4. Quantum yield experiments.



A 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask was cooled at room temperature under nitrogen, charged with **1a** (0.2 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.004 mmol), DMSO-D₆ (4 mL), and trimethylphenylsilane (10 μ L). The mixture was degassed for 3 times, and then warmed to room temperature under nitrogen, stirred at 60 °C under 5 W blue LEDs for 1200 s. The reaction yields were detected by NMR.

The quantum yield is calculated by:²

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{moles of product formed}}{\text{moles of light absorbed}} = \frac{\text{moles of product formed}}{\text{moles of photon } \cdot \text{f}}$$

The fraction of light absorbed (f) is calculated by:

The molar absorption coefficient ε of *fac*-(Ir(ppy)₃) in 455 nm was 2800 L·mol⁻¹·cm⁻¹.³ The diameter of the 25 mL Schlenk flask is 2 cm. The *fac*-(Ir(ppy)₃) concentration is 0.001 mol/L. So the absorbance A = ε ·c·1 = 2800×2×0.001 = 5.6. So the fraction of light absorbed f = 1-10^{-A} > 0.9999.

The moles of photon is calculated by:

							p•S•t	
			E _{total}		P•t		hc	
malaa of shatan —	total number of photons		hv		hv		λ	
moles of photon –	NA	-	NA	=	NA	- = -	NA	

NA is Avogadro constant. h is Planck constant. c is lightspeed. λ is light wavelength. t is reaction time. p is light intensity. S is the illumination area. The diameter of the 25 mL Schlenk flask is 2 cm. So when the reaction solution is 4 mL, the solution height is about $4/\pi$ cm. And the illumination area S is about 8 cm².

Determination of the light intensity at the 455 nm LED systems. The light intensity was detected by Sanwa laser power meter LP1. The instrument probe was placed in the center of the oil bath, and the results were as follows.

Entry	Light intensity (mW/cm ²)
1	2.139
2	2.171
3	2.204
4	2.171
5	2.237
Average	2.184

Table S5. The light intensity at the 455 nm LED systems

Experiment: 71.2 mg (0.2 mmol) **1a**, 2.6 mg (0.004 mmol) *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃, 4.0 mL (0.05 M) DMSO-D6 after 1200 s yielded 40% of **2a**.

 $\Phi(40\%) = 1.0035.$

Sample quantum yield calculation:

$$\Phi = \frac{8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}}{2.184 \times 8 \times 10^{-3} \times 1200} = 1.0035$$

$$\frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^{8}}{455 \times 10^{-9}} \times 1.00$$

$$6.02 \times 10^{23}$$

IX. References

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S26
























































































140.925 130.665 128.201 125.926 124.118 - 97.744 - 81.630 77.314 77.000 76.679 -158.227 149.091 145.008 137.665 27.651 Ö 0 0 `CI 2e ¹³C NMR $CDCI_3$ 100 MHz










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