

Supporting Information for

Regioselective and late-stage polyfluoroarylation of arenes with divers fluoroaryl nucleophiles via Pd-catalysis

Lei Liang,^{*,†} Yue-Hui Wang,[†] Chen Li,[†] Hua-Jie Wang,[†] Chang-Gong Li,[†] Qi-Liang Yang,[‡] Gui-Rong Qu,[‡] Hai-Ming Guo,[‡] Hong-Ying Niu^{*}

[†]School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Institute of Science and Technology, Xinxiang, Henan Province 453003, China

[‡]School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, Henan Province 453007, China

E-mail: niu_hy@163.com, skyliang1126@hist.edu.cn

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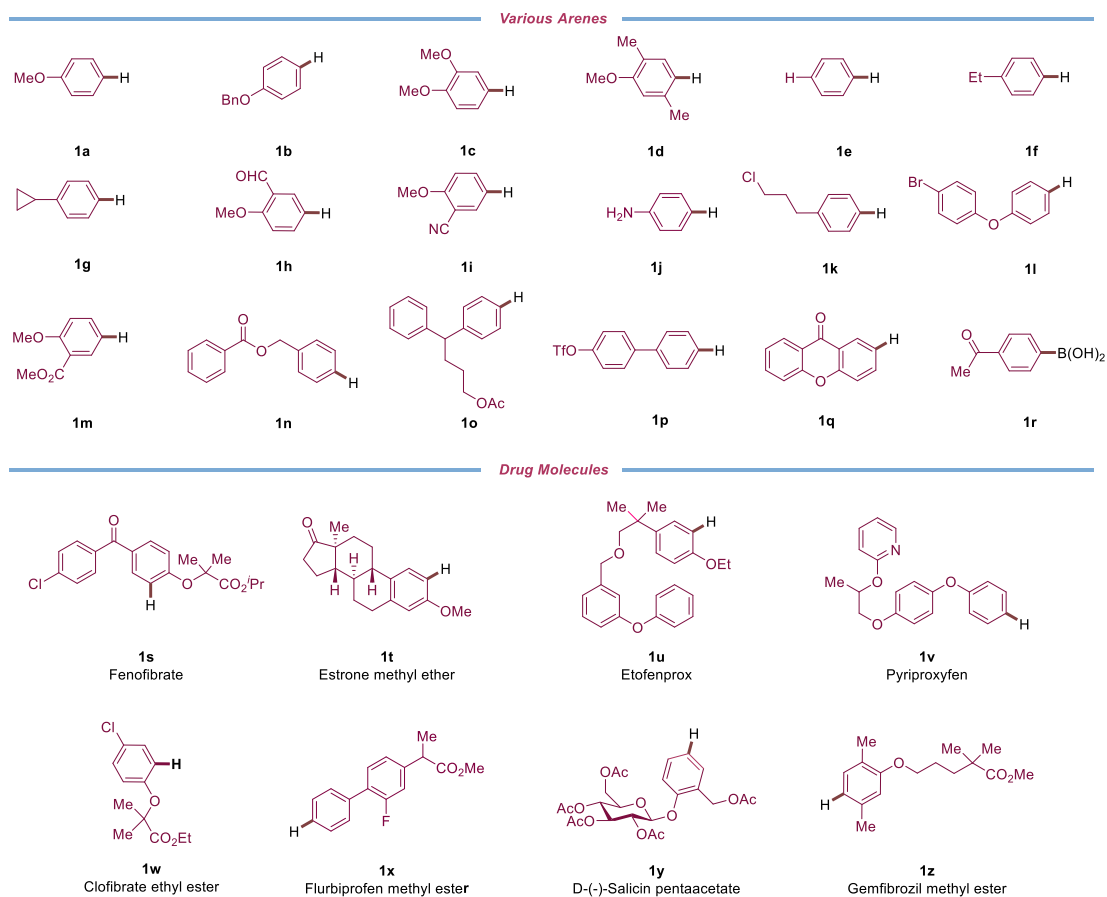
1. General information

^1H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III HD 600 or Avance 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are recorded in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane and with the solvent resonance as the internal standard. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, q = quaternary, br = broad), coupling constants (Hz), integration. ^{13}C NMR data were collected on Bruker Avance III HD 150 or Avance 100 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from the tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as internal standard. HRMS was recorded on an ABI/Sciex QStar Mass Spectrometer (ESI). All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and purified commonly before used.

2. Various of arenes

Figure S1: Arenes and Drug molecules

All arenes and drug molecules are commercially available.



3. Various of fluoroaryl nucleophiles

All fluoroaryl nucleophiles are commercially available, and reagent information is shown in the following Figure S2–S4.

Figure S2: Various of fluorobenzoic acids

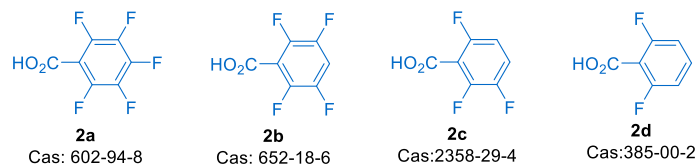


Figure S3: Various of fluorophenylboric acids

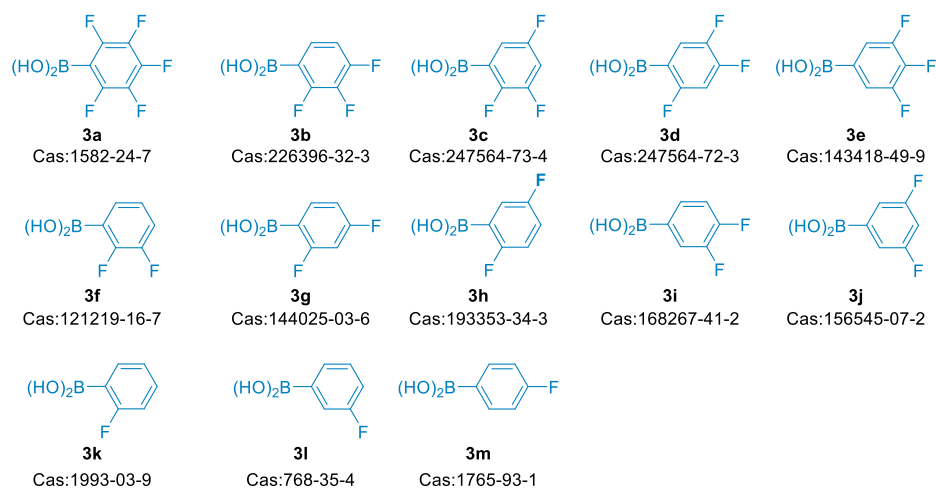


Figure S4: Various of fluorobenzenes

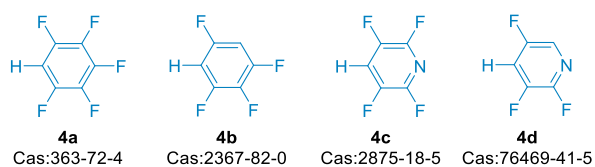


Figure S5: Structure of 19 Ar^F

Varying the F-content (1F-5F) and F-substitution patterns on phenyl groups will lead to 19 Ar^F.

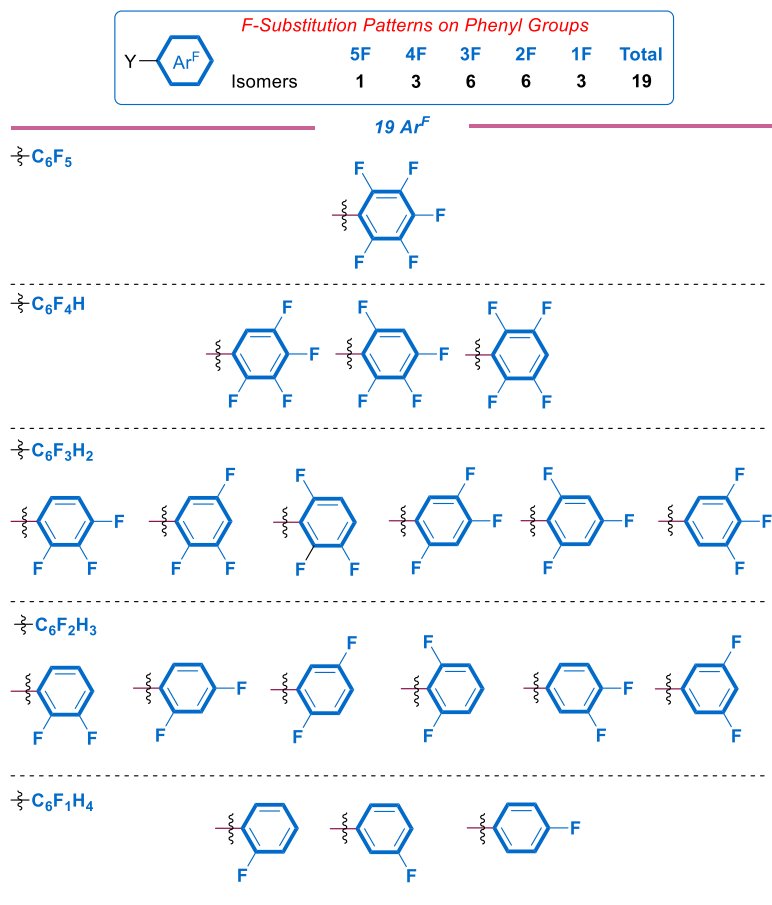


Table S1: Introduce Ar^F (Varying the F-content (1F–5F) and F-substitution patterns on phenyl groups) into aromatic ring by employing Ar^F–CO₂H as polyfluoroaryl nucleophiles.

(Representative examples)

Entry	References	Ar ^F –CO ₂ H	Ar ^F
1	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 2021, 57 , 3696–3699	Ar ^F –CO ₂ K	5
2	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2019, 21 , 4734–4738	Ar ^F –CO ₂ Na	4
3	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 2019, 55 , 6445–6448	Ar ^F –CO ₂ H	1
4	<i>Adv. Syn. Cat.</i> , 2018, 360 , 3239–3244	Ar ^F –CO ₂ K	4
5	<i>RSC Adv.</i> , 2017, 7 , 34722–34729	Ar ^F –CO ₂ K	4
6	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2015, 17 , 1256–1259	Ar ^F –CO ₂ K	3
7	<i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i> , 2013, 54 , 283–286	Ar ^F –CO ₂ H	1
8	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2010, 12 , 1000–1003	Ar ^F –CO ₂ K	7
9	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> , 2009, 48 , 9350–9354	Ar ^F –CO ₂ K	6
10	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2008, 10 , 3161–3164	Ar ^F –CO ₂ H	1

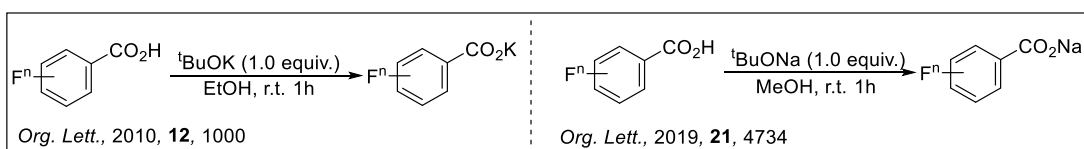


Table S2: Introduce Ar^F (Varying the F-content (1F–5F) and F-substitution patterns on phenyl groups) into aromatic ring by employing Ar^F–[B] as polyfluoroaryl nucleophiles.

(Representative examples)

Entry	References	Ar ^F –[B]	Ar ^F
1	<i>ACS Catal.</i> , 2021, 11 , 14803–14810	Ar ^F –B(OH) ₂ Ar ^F –Bpin	4
2	<i>ACS Catal.</i> , 2020, 10 , 352–357	Ar ^F –B(dan)	3
3	<i>ChemCatChem.</i> , 2019, 11 , 5387–5396	Ar ^F –Bpin	8
5	<i>ACS Catal.</i> , 2018, 8 , 2989–2994	Ar ^F –B(OH) ₂ Ar ^F –Bpin	7
6	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , 2017, 139 , 12418–12421	Ar ^F –B(OH) ₂	6
7	<i>J. Org. Chem.</i> , 2017, 82 , 13188–13203	Ar ^F –B(OH) ₂	7
8	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> , 2017, 56 , 1021–1025	Ar ^F –Bpin	5
9	<i>Tetrahedron.</i> , 2011, 67 , 5432–5436	Ar ^F –B(OH) ₂	1
10	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , 2010, 132 , 14073–14075	Ar ^F –B(OH) ₂	2
11	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2005, 7 , 4915–4917	Ar ^F –B(OH) ₂	1

Table S3: Introduce Ar^F (Varying the F-content (1F–5F) and F-substitution patterns on phenyl groups) into aromatic ring by employing Ar^F–H as polyfluoroaryl nucleophiles.

(Representative examples)

Entry	References	Ar ^F –H	Ar ^F
1	<i>ACS Catal.</i> , 2017, 7 , 7421–7430	Ar ^F –H	6
2	<i>J Catal.</i> , 2015, 321 , 62–69	Ar ^F –H	4
3	<i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i> , 2015, 56 , 123–126	Ar ^F –H	3
4	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 2014, 50 , 8927–8929	Ar ^F –H	4
5	<i>Eur. J. Org. Chem.</i> , 2014, 2014 , 3323–3327	Ar ^F –H	3
6	<i>J. Fluorine Chem.</i> , 2014, 165 , 76–80	Ar ^F –H	2
7	<i>Appl. Organometal. Chem.</i> , 2014, 28 , 180–185	Ar ^F –H	3
8	<i>Adv. Synth. Catal.</i> , 2014, 356 , 429–436	Ar ^F –H	3
9	<i>Eur. J. Org. Chem.</i> , 2014, 2014 , 1327–1332	Ar ^F –H	4
10	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> , 2013, 52 , 1781–1784	Ar ^F –H	3
11	<i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i> , 2013, 54 , 1285–1289	Ar ^F –H	6
12	<i>J. Fluorine Chem.</i> , 2013, 151 , 50–57	Ar ^F –H	3
13	<i>Org. Biomol. Chem.</i> , 2012, 10 , 2289–2299	Ar ^F –H	3
14	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2011, 13 , 276–279	Ar ^F –H	7
15	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , 2011, 133 , 13577–13586	Ar ^F –H	4
16	<i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i> , 2011, 52 , 5525–5529	Ar ^F –H	2
17	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , 2010, 132 , 16377–16379	Ar ^F –H	3
18	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2009, 11 , 3346–3349	Ar ^F –H	7
19	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2006, 8 , 5097–5100	Ar ^F –H	2

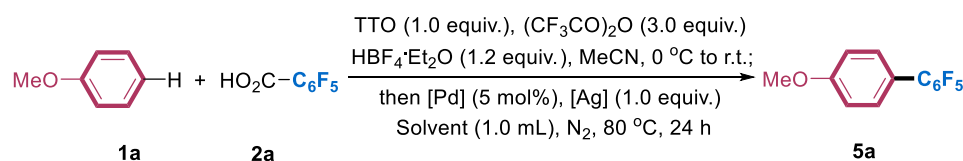
Table S4: Introduce Ar^F (Varying the F-content (1F-5F) and F-substitution patterns on phenyl groups) into aromatic ring by employing Ar^F-X as polyfluoroaryl nucleophiles.

(Representative examples)

Entry	References	Ar ^F -X	Ar ^F
1	<i>Chem.–Eur. J.</i> , 2021, 27 , 11061–11064	Ar ^F -F	1
2	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 2019, 55 , 6503–6506	Ar ^F -SnBu ₃	5
3	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> , 2019, 58 , 17788–17795	Ar ^F -GeEt ₃	4
4	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2018, 20 , 2543–2546	Ar ^F -F	2
5	<i>ACS Catal.</i> , 2016, 6 , 369–375	Ar ^F -Br	2
6	<i>Chem.–Eur. J.</i> , 2015, 21 , 3895–3900	Ar ^F -I	2
7	<i>Chem.–Eur. J.</i> , 2014, 20 , 2040–2048	Ar ^F -F	3
8	<i>Organometallics</i> , 2014, 33 , 3669–3672	Ar ^F -F Ar ^F -Si(OMe) ₃	2
9	<i>Tetrahedron</i> , 2014, 70 , 3720–3725	Ar ^F -BF ₃	1
10	<i>Organometallics</i> , 2012, 31 , 1329–1334	Ar ^F -Br Ar ^F -B(OH) ₂	3
11	<i>Org. Lett.</i> , 2012, 14 , 3316–3319	Ar ^F -F	8
12	<i>Adv. Synth. Catal.</i> , 2003, 345 , 979–985	Ar ^F -Br, Ar ^F -I	2

4. Condition optimization

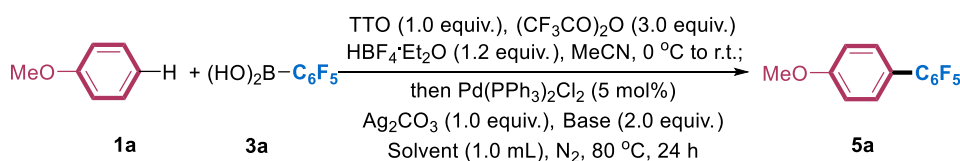
Table S5: Decarboxylative polyfluoroarylation^a



Entry	5% [Pd]	1.0 equiv. [Ag]	Solvent	Yield ^b (%)
1	PdCl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DCE	51
2	PdCl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMA	41
3	PdCl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMF	47
4	PdCl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	58
5	PdCl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	EA	50
6	PdCl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	THF	39
7	Pd(OAc) ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	71
8	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	18
9	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	39
10	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	77
11	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ O	DMSO	25
12	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	AgNO ₃	DMSO	n.d.
13	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	AgOTf	DMSO	23
14	—	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	n.d.
15	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	—	DMSO	n.d.
16	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DCE	71
17	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMA	73
18	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	DMF	68
19	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	EA	36
20	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	THF	35

^aFor decarboxylative coupling. **1a** (33 μ L, 0.3 mmol), TTO (69.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), trifluoroacetic anhydride (126 μ L, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), HBF₄·Et₂O (49 μ L, 0.36 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) in MeCN (1.0 mL) at 0 °C for 1 h, r.t. for another 2 h; then **Reaction condition A**: **2a** (95.4 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), [Pd] (5 mol%), [Ag] (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in Solvent (1.0 mL) at 80 °C for 24 h. ^bThe yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. n.d. = not detected.

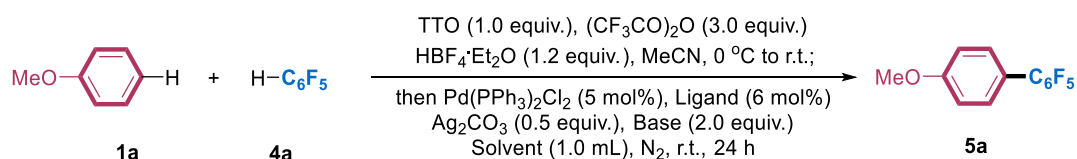
Table S6: Suzuki-Miyaura coupling^a



Entry	5% [Pd]	1.0 equiv. [Ag]	Base	Solvent	Yield ^b (%)
1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	—	DMSO	67
2	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	—	DCE	trace
3	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	—	DMA	38
4	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	—	THF	n.d.
5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	72
7	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	^t BuONa	DMSO	74
8	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	Cs ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	76
9	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	DMSO	78

^aFor Suzuki–Miyaura coupling. **1a** (33 μ L, 0.3 mmol), TTO (69.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), trifluoroacetic anhydride (126 μ L, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), HBF₄·Et₂O (49 μ L, 0.36 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) in MeCN (1.0 mL) at 0 °C for 1 h, r.t. for another 2 h; then **Reaction condition B**: **3a** (95.3mg, 0.45 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 5 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (82.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Base (0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in Solvent (1.0 mL) at 80 °C for 24 h. ^bThe yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

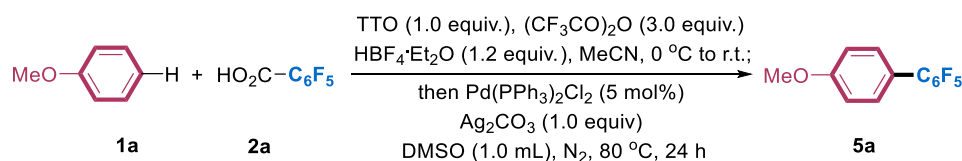
Table S7: C–H/C–H coupling^a



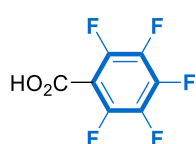
Entry	5% [Pd]	[Ag]	Base	Ligand	Solvent	Yield ^b (%)
1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	—	DMSO	12
2	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	—	DMA	55
3	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	—	DCE	26
4	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	—	THF	53
5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	—	EA	39
6	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	—	DMA	61
7	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	^t BuONa	—	DMA	56
8	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	Cs ₂ CO ₃	—	DMA	45
9	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	—	—	DMA	33
10	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	PPh ₃	DMA	56
11	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	DavePhos	DMA	65
12	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	JohnPhos	DMA	74
13	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	RuPhos	DMA	69
14	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	X-Phos	DMA	58
15	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	CyJohnPhos	DMA	67
16	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl	0.5 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃	CsF	JohnPhos	DMA	73

^aFor C–H/C–H coupling. **1a** (33 μ L, 0.3 mmol), TTO (69.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), trifluoroacetic anhydride (126 μ L, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), HBF₄·Et₂O (49 μ L, 0.36 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) in MeCN (1.0 mL) at 0 °C for 1 h, r.t. for another 2 h; then **Reaction condition C: 4a** (134 μ L, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 5 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (41.4 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), Base (0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), Ligand (6 mol%) in Solvent (1.0 mL) at 25 °C for 24 h. ^bThe yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

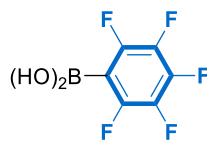
Table S8. Full Optimiazation^{a, b}



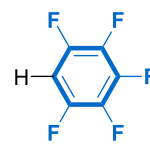
Entry	Variation from the “standard” conditions	Yield ^c (%)
1	none	77
2	PdCl ₂ instead of Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	58
3	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ instead of Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	39
4	DCE instead of DMSO	71
5	DMA instead of DMSO	73
6	AgOTf instead of Ag ₂ CO ₃	23
7	Ag ₂ O instead Ag ₂ CO ₃	25
8	no Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	n.d. ^d
9	no Ag ₂ CO ₃	n.d. ^d
10	3a instead of 2a	67
11	3a instead of 2a , CsF was added	78
12	4a instead of 2a , DMA instead of DMSO CsF was added	61
13 ^b	4a instead of 2a , DMA instead of DMSO CsF and JohnPhos were added	73



2a
Perfluorobenzoic acid



3a
Perfluorophenylboronic acid



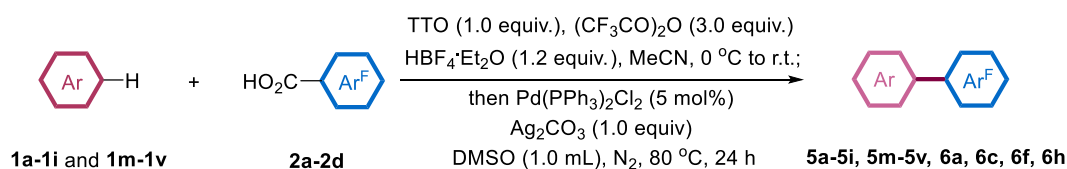
4a
Pentafluorobenzene

^aReaction conditions for decarboxylation coupling: **1a** (33 μ L, 0.3 mmol), TTO (69.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), trifluoroacetic anhydride (126 μ L, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), HBF₄·Et₂O (49 μ L, 0.36 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) in MeCN (1.0 mL) at 0 °C for 1 h, r.t. 2 h; then **2a** (95.4 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 5 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (82.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv.) in DMSO (1.0 mL) at 80 °C for 24 h. ^bReaction conditions for Suzuki–Miyaura and C–H/C–H couplings: See Table S2 and S3 for details. ^cThe yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ^dn.d. = not detected. TTO: Thianthrene S-oxide.

5. General procedure for the coupling reaction

- ◆ Decarboxylative coupling is selected as the preferred method, and Suzuki-Miyaura and C–H/C–H couplings are used as the supplementary methods.
- ◆ Cheap and accessible raw materials were preferentially selected as coupling reagent.

1) Procedure A: Reaction conditions for decarboxylative polyfluoroarylation.



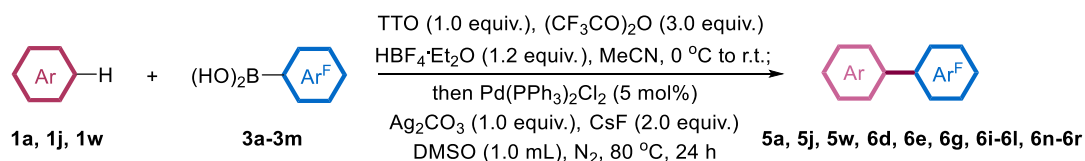
In situ activation step: Under ambient atmosphere arene **1a–1i** and **1m–1v** (0.3 mmol), thianthrene–S–oxide (69.7 mg, 0.3 mmol 1.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. After cooling to 0 °C, HBF₄·Et₂O (49 µL, 0.36 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) was added, followed by trifluoroacetic anhydride (126 µL, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) leading to a dark purple solution which quickly lost its color. The vial was sealed with a screw-cap, and the mixture was stirred at **x** °C for 1 h, followed by stirring at 25 °C for **y** h. Further, the resulting beige reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and diluted with 5 mL CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ solution was poured into a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (ca. 5 mL). The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel, and the layers were separated. The CH₂Cl₂ layer was collected, and the aqueous layer was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × ca. 5 mL). The combined CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with aqueous NaBF₄ solution (2 × ca. 5 mL, 5 % w/w). The CH₂Cl₂ layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then, **Condition A:** The residue, Ar^F–CO₂H **2a–2d** (0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 5 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (82.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. The reaction tube was placed under vacuum and backfilled with argon three times. Then DMSO (1.0 mL) was added in the test tube via syringe. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. The crude product residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel or thin layer chromatography (pure PE to PE/EA : 5/1) to afford the purified product (**5a–5i**, **5m–5v**, **6a**, **6c**, **6f**, **6h**).

NOTE: 2.2 equivalent of HBF₄ Et₂O was used for **1o**, **1t** and **1v**. The extraction operation is necessary after the in situ activation step.

The temperature and reaction time in situ activation step are as follows:

Temperature:	Time:
x = 0 °C: 1a , 1b , 1d–1f , 1h–1t , 1v–1z .	y = 2 h: 1a–1c , 1f , 1h , 1l , 1m , 1q–1w , 1y , 1z
x = -40 °C: 1c , 1g , 1u	y = 12 h: 1d , 1e , 1g , 1i–1k , 1n , 1x
	y = 24 h: 1o , 1p ,

2) Procedure B: Reaction conditions for Suzuki–Miyaura coupling.



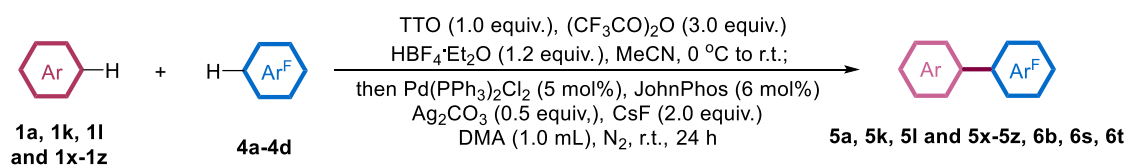
In situ activation step: Under ambient atmosphere arene **1a**, **1j**, **1w** (0.3 mmol), thianthrene–S–oxide (69.7 mg, 0.3 mmol 1.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. After cooling to 0 °C, HBF₄·Et₂O (49 µL, 0.36 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) was added, followed by trifluoroacetic anhydride (126 µL, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) leading to a dark purple solution which quickly lost its color. The vial was sealed with a screw-cap, and the mixture was stirred at x °C for 1 h, followed by stirring at 25 °C for y h. Further, the resulting beige reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and diluted with 5 mL CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ solution was poured into a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (ca. 5 mL). The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel, and the layers were separated. The CH₂Cl₂ layer was collected, and the aqueous layer was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × ca. 5 mL). The combined CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with aqueous NaBF₄ solution (2 × ca. 5 mL, 5 % w/w). The CH₂Cl₂ layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then, **Condition B**: The residue, Ar^F–B(OH)₂ **3a–3m** (0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 5 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (82.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and CsF (91.1 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. The reaction tube was placed under vacuum and backfilled with argon three times. Then DMSO (1.0 mL) was added in the test tube via syringe. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. The crude product residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel or thin layer chromatography (pure PE to PE/EA : 5/1) to afford the purified product (**5a**, **5j**, **5w**, **6d**, **6e**, **6g**, **6i–6l**, **6n–6r**).

NOTE: The extraction operation is necessary after the in situ activation step.

The temperature and reaction time in situ activation step are as follows:

Temperature:	Time:
x = 0 °C: 1a, 1b, 1d–1f, 1h–1t, 1v–1z.	y = 2 h: 1a–1c, 1f, 1h, 1l, 1m, 1q–1w, 1y, 1z
x = -40 °C: 1c, 1g, 1u	y = 12 h: 1d, 1e, 1g, 1i–1k, 1n, 1x
	y = 24 h: 1o, 1p,

3) Procedure C: Reaction conditions for C–H/C–H coupling.



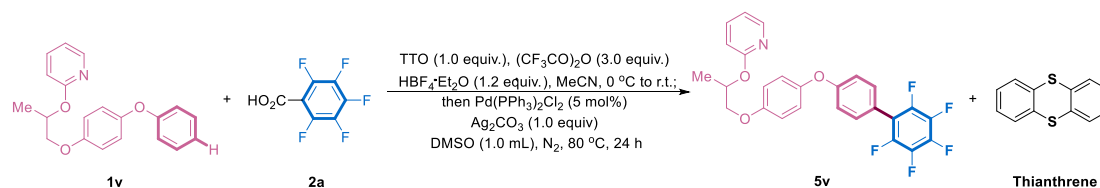
In situ activation step: Under ambient atmosphere arene **1a**, **1k**, **1l** and **1x–1z** (0.3 mmol), thianthrene–S–oxide (69.7 mg, 0.3 mmol 1.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. After cooling to 0 °C, HBF₄·Et₂O (49 µL, 0.36 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) was added, followed by trifluoroacetic anhydride (126 µL, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) leading to a dark purple solution which quickly lost its color. The vial was sealed with a screw-cap, and the mixture was stirred at **x** °C for 1 h, followed by stirring at 25 °C for **y** h. Further, the resulting beige reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and diluted with 5 mL CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ solution was poured into a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (ca. 5 mL). The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel, and the layers were separated. The CH₂Cl₂ layer was collected, and the aqueous layer was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × ca. 5 mL). The combined CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with aqueous NaBF₄ solution (2 × ca. 5 mL, 5 % w/w). The CH₂Cl₂ layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then, **Condition C**: The residue, Ar^F–H **4a–4d** (1.2 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 5 mol%), JohnPhos (5.4 mg, 6 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (41.4 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and CsF (91.1 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. The reaction tube was placed under vacuum and backfilled with argon three times. Then DMA (1.0 mL) was added in the test tube via syringe. The mixture was stirred at r.t. for 24 h. The crude product residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel or thin layer chromatography (pure PE to DCM/MeOH: 30/1) to afford the purified product (**5a**, **5k**, **5l**, **5x–5z**, **6b**, **6s**, **6t**).

NOTE: The extraction operation is necessary after the in situ activation step.

The temperature and reaction time in situ activation step are as follows:

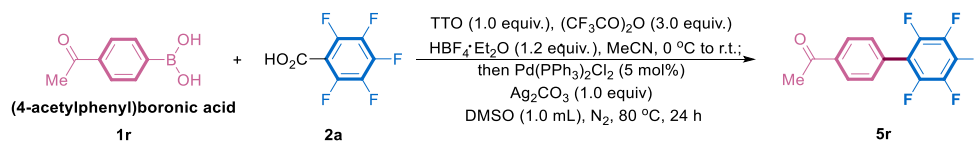
Temperature:	Time:
x = 0 °C: 1a , 1b , 1d–1f , 1h–1t , 1v–1z .	y = 2 h: 1a–1c , 1f , 1h , 1l , 1m , 1q–1w , 1y , 1z
x = -40 °C: 1c , 1g , 1u	y = 12 h: 1d , 1e , 1g , 1i–1k , 1n , 1x
	y = 24 h: 1o , 1p ,

4) Gram-scale experiment and recovery of TT



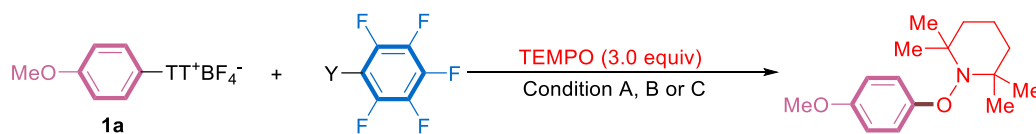
In situ activation step: Under ambient atmosphere pyriproxyfen **1v** (1.0 g, 3.11 mmol), thianthrene-S-oxide (720.2 mg, 3.11 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and MeCN (10 mL) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. After cooling to 0 °C, HBF₄·Et₂O (0.51 mL, 3.72 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) was added, followed by trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.30 mL, 9.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) leading to a dark purple solution which quickly lost its color. The vial was sealed with a screw-cap, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, followed by stirring at 25 °C for 2 h. Further, the resulting beige reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and diluted with 50 mL CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ solution was poured into a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (ca. 50 mL). The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel, and the layers were separated. The CH₂Cl₂ layer was collected, and the aqueous layer was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × ca. 50 mL). The combined CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with aqueous NaBF₄ solution (2 × ca. 50 mL, 5 % w/w). The CH₂Cl₂ layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then, **Condition A:** The residue, pentafluorobenzoic acid **2a** (0.99 g, 4.67 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (109.5 mg, 5 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (854.6 mg, 3.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added in an oven-dried 50 mL test tube. The reaction tube was placed under vacuum and backfilled with argon three times. Then DMSO (10.3 mL) was added in the test tube via syringe. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. The crude product residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel or thin layer chromatography (pure PE to PE/EA : 50/1) to afford the purified product **5v** (1.15 g, 74% yield) and thianthrene (0.51 g, 75% yield).

5) The synthesis of 1-(2',3',4',5',6'-Pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-one (**5r**)



In situ activation step: Under ambient atmosphere 4-Acetylphenylboronic acid **1r** (49.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), thianthrene-S-oxide (69.7 mg, 0.3 mmol 1.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. After cooling to 0 °C, HBF₄·Et₂O (49 µL, 0.36 mmol, 1.20 equiv.) was added, followed by trifluoroacetic anhydride (126 µL, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) leading to a dark purple solution which quickly lost its color. The vial was sealed with a screw-cap, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, followed by stirring at 25 °C for 2 h. Further, the resulting beige reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and diluted with 5 mL CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ solution was poured into a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (ca. 5 mL). The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel, and the layers were separated. The CH₂Cl₂ layer was collected, and the aqueous layer was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × ca. 5 mL). The combined CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with aqueous NaBF₄ solution (2 × ca. 5 mL, 5 % w/w). The CH₂Cl₂ layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then, **Condition A:** The residue, pentafluorobenzoic acid **2a** (95.4 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10.6 mg, 5 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (82.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added in an oven-dried 10 mL test tube. The reaction tube was placed under vacuum and backfilled with argon three times. Then DMSO (1.0 mL) was added in the test tube via syringe. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. The crude product residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel or thin layer chromatography (pure PE to PE/EA : 40/1) to afford the purified product **5r** (43.8 mg, 51% yield).

6. Radical trapping experiment



Y = CO₂H (n.d.); Y = B(OH)₂ (n.d.); Y = H (n.d.)

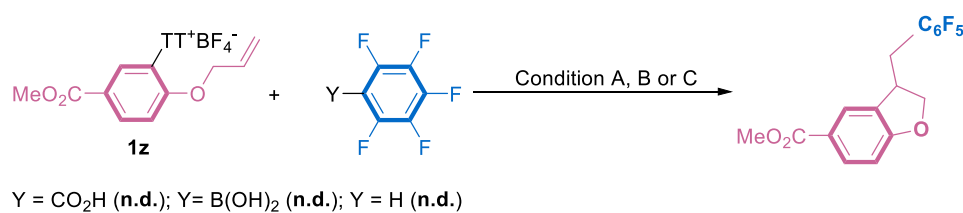
Y = CO₂H: A reaction under the optimized reaction conditions was conducted in the presence of 3.0 equivalents of TEMPO (2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxyl) as a radical scavenger. Under such conditions, the corresponding TEMPO-adduct was not detected by HRMS (ESI).

Y = B(OH)₂: A reaction under the optimized reaction conditions was conducted in the presence of 3.0 equivalents of TEMPO (2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxyl) as a radical scavenger. Under such conditions, the corresponding TEMPO-adduct was not detected by HRMS (ESI).

Y = H: A reaction under the optimized reaction conditions was conducted in the presence of 3.0 equivalents of TEMPO (2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxyl) as a radical scavenger. Under such conditions, the corresponding TEMPO-adduct was not detected by HRMS (ESI).

Reaction procedures are consistent with those described in Page S13-S15.

7. Radical clock cyclization experiment



Y = CO₂H: Under the optimized reaction **Condition A**, the corresponding cyclization product was not detected by HRMS (ESI).

Y = B(OH)₂: Under the optimized reaction **Condition B**, the corresponding cyclization product was not detected by HRMS (ESI).

Y = H: Under the optimized reaction **Condition C**, the corresponding cyclization product was not detected by HRMS (ESI).

Reaction procedures are consistent with those described in Page S13-S15.

8. Control experiments for SMC and C–H/C–H coupling

Figure S5: SMC

Condition B: 5% Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂, 2.0 equiv. CsF, DMSO (1.0 mL)

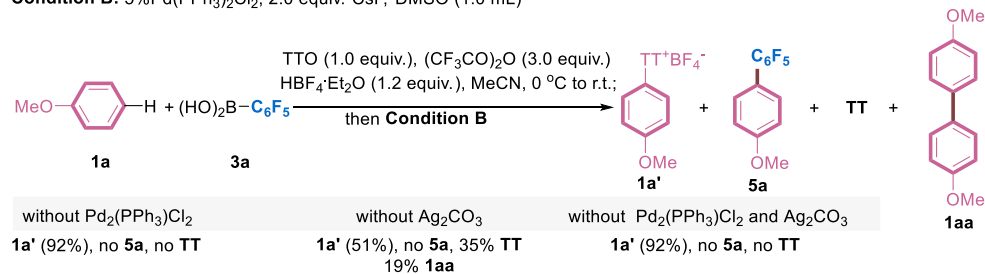
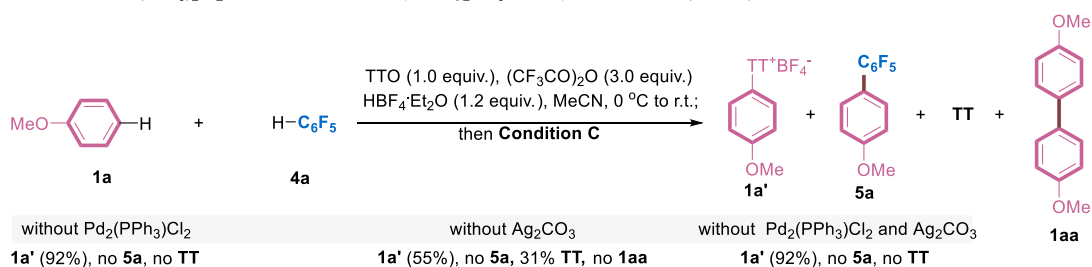


Figure S6: C–H/C–H coupling

Condition C: 5% Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂, 6% DavePhos, 0.5 equiv. Ag₂CO₃, 2.0 equiv. CsF, DMA (1.0 mL)



9. Possible pathways for Suzuki–Miyaura coupling

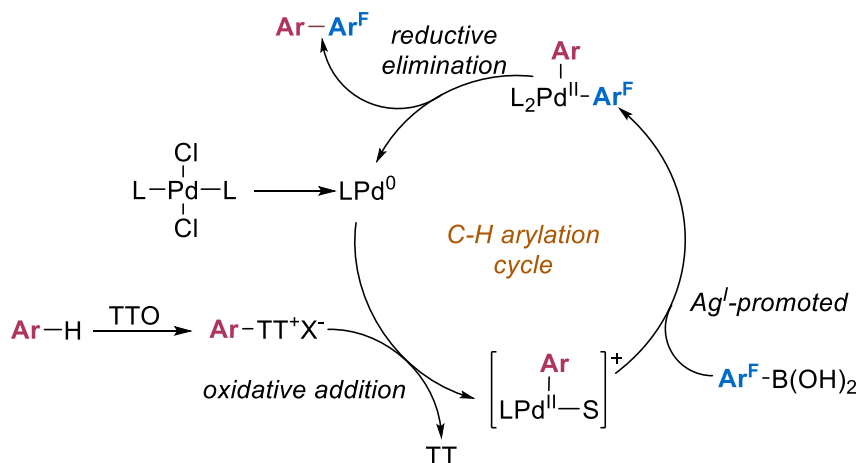


Figure S7: Possible pathways for SMC

According to previous reports¹⁻⁵ and our experimental results, we propose a possible catalytic cycle for SMC.

10. Possible pathways for C–H/C–H coupling

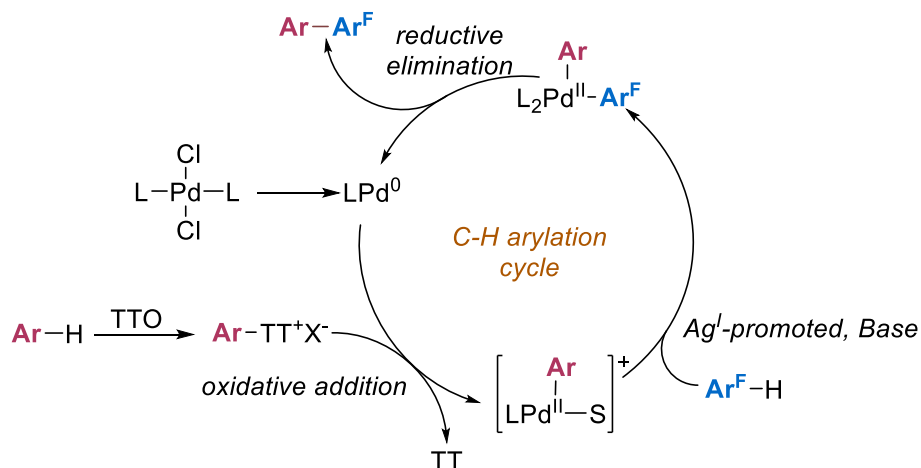


Figure S8: Possible pathways for C–H/C–H coupling

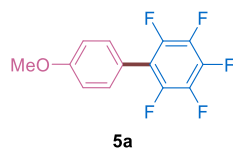
According to previous reports^{1,6-9} and our experimental results, we propose a possible catalytic cycle for C–H/C–H coupling.

11. References

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12. Characterization of compounds

2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluoro-4'-phenoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (5a)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 73% yield, 73.6 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.03 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.4, 144.3 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 140.2 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 131.6, 118.52, 115.9 (td, J = 18.1, 4.5 Hz), 114.4, 77.2, 55.5.

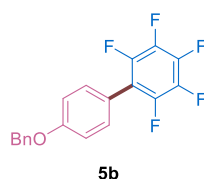
$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -143.68 (dd, J = 22.6, 5.7 Hz), -156.59 (t, J = 19.78 Hz), -162.62 (td, J = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{F}_5\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 275.0490. found m/z 275.0486.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[A]

[A] R. Takahashi, T. Seo, K. Kubota and H. Ito, Palladium-Catalyzed Solid-State Polyfluoroarylation of Aryl Halides Using Mechanochemistry, *ACS Catal.*, 2021, **11**, 14803–14810.

4'-(Benzyloxy)-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5b)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 52% yield, 54.6 mg.

R_f = 0.45 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

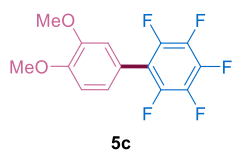
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 5.13 (s, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.6, 144.3 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 140.2 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 136.7, 131.6, 128.8, 128.3, 127.6, 118.8, 115.2 (td, J = 16.6, 4.5 Hz), 77.2, 70.3.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -143.58 (dd, J = 22.6, 11.3 Hz), -156.43 (t, J = 22.6 Hz), -162.50 (td, J = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_5\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 351.0803. found m/z 351.0809.

2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluoro-3',4'-dimethoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (5c)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 30 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 58% yield, 52.9 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 30 / 1)

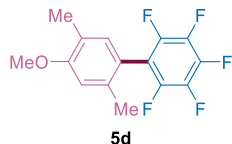
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.03 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.9, 149.1, 144.4 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 140.3 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 123.2, 118.6, 115.9 (td, *J* = 18.1, 4.5 Hz), 113.3, 111.3, 77.2, 56.1, 56.0.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.22 (dd, *J* = 28.3, 5.7 Hz), -156.34 (t, *J* = 19.8 Hz), -162.5 (td, *J* = 19.8 Hz, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₄H₁₀F₅O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 305.0595. found *m/z* 305.0605.

(R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-4'-methoxy-2',5'-dimethyl-1,1'-biphenyl (5d)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow oil 66% yield, 59.8 mg.

R_f = 0.35 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

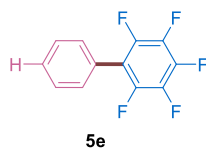
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 144.4 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 140.5 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 137.8 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 136.2, 132.6, 124.6, 117.2, 115.7 (td, *J* = 19.6, 4.5 Hz), 112.0, 77.2, 55.4, 19.9, 15.8.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -140.61 (dd, *J* = 25.4, 8.5 Hz), -156.18 (t, *J* = 19.78 Hz), -162.68 (td, *J* = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₅H₁₁F₅NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 325.0622. found *m/z* 325.0627.

2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5e)



The crude product was purified by pure PE as an eluent.

White solid 74% yield, 54.2 mg.

R_f = 0.5 (pure PE)

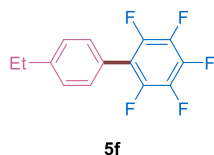
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 5H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.6 (m), 142.5 (d of m, J = 196.3 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, J = 362.4 Hz), 130.3, 129.5, 128.9, 126.6, 116.1 (td, J = 27.2, 6.0 Hz), 77.2.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -143.28 (dd, J = 22.6, 11.3 Hz), -155.68 (t, J = 19.78 Hz), -162.31 (td, J = 21.2, 7.5 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{F}_5^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 245.0384. found m/z 245.0381.

4'-Ethyl-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5f)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 75% yield, 61.2 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

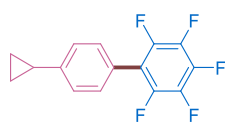
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37-7.26 (m, 4H), 2.73 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.8, 144.4 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 140.4 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 130.2, 128.4, 123.7, 116.1 (td, J = 16.6, 4.5 Hz), 77.2, 28.8, 15.4.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -143.39 (dd, J = 17.0, 11.3 Hz), -156.22 (t, J = 19.8 Hz), -162.5 (td, J = 25.4, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_5^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 273.0697. found m/z 273.0686.

4'-Cyclopropyl-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5g)



5g

The crude product was purified by pure PE as an eluent.

Colorless solid 70% yield, 59.7 mg.

R_f = 0.50 (pure PE)

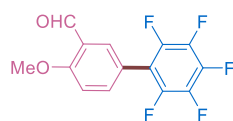
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.99 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.09 – 1.01 (m, 2H), 0.82 – 0.75 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8, 144.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 140.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 130.2, 126.0, 123.4, 116.1 (td, *J* = 16.6, 4.5 Hz), 77.2, 29.9, 15.5, 9.8.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.41 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 11.3 Hz), -156.27 (t, *J* = 22.60 Hz), -162.53 (td, *J* = 22.6, 11.3 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₅H₁₀F₅⁺ [M+H]⁺ 285.0697. found *m/z* 285.0710.

2',3',4',5',6'-Pentafluoro-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbaldehyde (5h)



5h

The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 40 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 73% yield, 66.1 mg.

R_f = 0.35 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

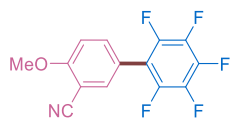
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.0, 162.3, 144.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 140.6 (d of m, *J* = 256.76 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 130.5, 125.1, 119.0, 114.7 (td, *J* = 16.6, 3.0 Hz), 112.4, 77.2, 56.1.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.41 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 11.3 Hz), -155.26 (t, *J* = 22.6 Hz), -162.04 (td, *J* = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₄H₈F₅O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 303.0439. found *m/z* 303.0433.

2',3',4',5',6'-Pentafluoro-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (5i)



5i

The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 10 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 71% yield, 63.7 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 5 / 1)

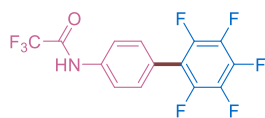
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 144.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 140.9 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 138.1 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 136.3, 135.4, 119.1, 115.7, 113.7 (td, *J* = 16.6, 3.0 Hz), 112.0, 102.8, 77.2, 56.5.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.39 (dd, *J* = 28.3, 5.7 Hz), -154.25 (t, *J* = 19.8 Hz), -161.45 (td, *J* = 25.4, 11.3 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₄H₇F₅NO⁺ [M+H]⁺ 300.0442. found *m/z* 300.0451.

2,2,2-Trifluoro-N-(2',3',4',5',6'-pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acetamide (5j)



5j

The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 20 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 65% yield, 69.2 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

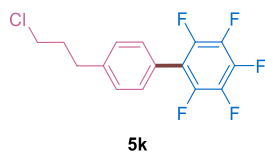
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 155.1, 154.9, 154.6, 154.4, 143.7 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 139.8 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 137.5, 137.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 130.8, 122.7, 121.1, 116.7, 115.0 (td, *J* = 18.1, 3.0 Hz), 114.8, 39.5 (m).

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, DMSO) δ -74.1, -143.71 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 5.7 Hz), -156.29 (t, *J* = 22.6 Hz), -162.85 (td, *J* = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₄H₆F₈NO⁺ [M+H]⁺ 356.0316. found *m/z* 356.0309.

4'-(3-Chloropropyl)-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5k)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 20 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 52% yield, 49.9 mg.

R_f = 0.35 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

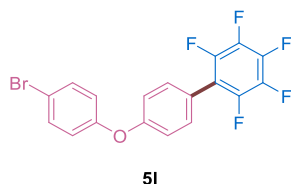
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.18 – 2.13 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 142.3, 140.4 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 130.4, 129.1, 124.3, 115.9 (td, *J* = 16.6, 3.0 Hz), 77.2, 44.2, 33.9, 32.7.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.39 (dd, *J* = 25.4, 8.5 Hz), -155.98 (t, *J* = 22.6 Hz), -162.43 (td, *J* = 22.6, 11.3 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₅H₁₀ClF₅Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 343.0283. found *m/z* 343.0294.

4'-(4-Bromophenoxy)-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5l)



The crude product was purified by pure PE as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 75% yield, 93.1 mg.

R_f = 0.5 (pure PE)

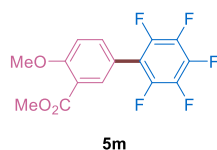
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 155.6, 144.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 140.5 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 133.1, 131.9, 121.4, 121.3, 118.6, 116.8, 115.4 (td, *J* = 16.6, 3.0 Hz), 77.2.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.33 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 11.3 Hz), -155.64 (t, *J* = 22.60 Hz), -162.15 (td, *J* = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₈H₈BrF₅NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 436.9571. found *m/z* 436.9592.

Methyl 2',3',4',5',6'-pentafluoro-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxylate (5m)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 20 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 67% yield, 66.7 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 159.8, 144.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 140.5 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 135.2, 133.7, 120.5, 118.2, 114.8 (td, *J* = 18.1, 4.5 Hz), 112.5, 77.2, 56.3, 52.3.

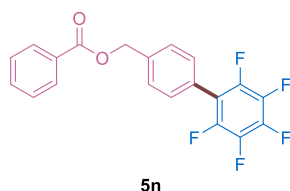
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.44 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 11.3 Hz), -155.59 (t, *J* = 19.78 Hz), -162.20 (td, *J* = 22.6, 7.5 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₅H₁₀F₅O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺ 333.0545. found *m/z* 333.0539.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[B]

[B] M. Hofer, A. Genoux, R. Kumar and C. Nevado, Gold-Catalyzed Direct Oxidative Arylation with Boron Coupling Partners, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2017, **56**, 1021–1025.

(2',3',4',5',6'-Pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)methyl benzoate (5n)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Yellow solid 65% yield, 73.7 mg.

R_f = 0.35 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

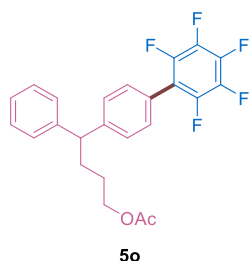
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 5.45 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 144.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 140.6 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 137.5, 133.3, 130.5, 130.0, 129.8, 129.2, 128.6, 128.4, 126.4, 115.6 (td, *J* = 16.6, 4.5 Hz), 77.2, 66.1.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.16 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 11.3 Hz), -155.29 (t, *J* = 19.78 Hz), -162.07 (td, *J* = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₂₀H₁₁F₅NaO₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 401.0571. found *m/z* 401.0572.

4-(2',3',4',5',6'-Pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-phenylbutyl acetate (5o)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 20 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow viscous liquid 60% yield, 78.1 mg.

R_f = 0.45 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

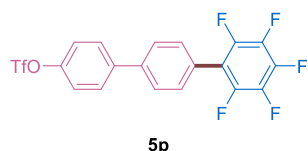
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 (q, J = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 4.13 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 2.47 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.0, 145.6, 145.1(m), 143.4, 140.4 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 137.9 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 130.4, 128.8, 128.2, 127.9, 126.7, 124.5, 115.7 (td, J = 18.8, 4.5 Hz), 77.2, 62.8, 47.7, 34.2, 20.8.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -143.23 (dd, J = 22.6, 8.5 Hz), -155.90 (t, J = 22.6 Hz), -162.36 (td, J = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_5\text{NaO}_2^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 457.1197. found m/z 457.1188.

2'',3'',4'',5'',6''-Pentafluoro-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-4-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate (5p)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 50% yield, 70.2 mg.

R_f = 0.35 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

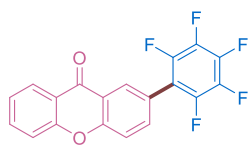
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 4H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.4, 144.4 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 140.8, 140.7 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 140.4, 138.1 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 130.9, 129.1, 127.6, 126.3, 122.0, 120.0, 117.9, 115.8, 115.4 (td, J = 16.6, 4.5 Hz), 77.2.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -72.83, -143.18 (dd, J = 22.6, 5.7 Hz), -155.09 (t, J = 22.6 Hz), -161.99 (td, J = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_9\text{F}_8\text{O}_3\text{S}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 469.0139. found m/z 469.0116.

2-(Perfluorophenyl)-9H-xanthen-9-one (5q)



5q

The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 40 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 67% yield, 72.8 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 30 / 1)

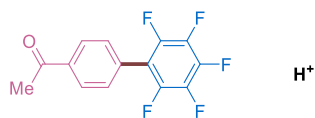
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.36 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.6, 156.5, 156.2, 144.4 (d of m, J = 362.4 Hz), 142.1(m), 138.0 (d of m, J = 422.8 Hz), 135.3, 129.1, 127.0, 124.5, 122.3, 122.2, 121.9, 118.9, 118.2, 114.6 (td, J = 25.7, 6.0 Hz), 77.2.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -147.79 (dd, J = 22.56, 7.52 Hz), -159.12 (t, J = 20.68 Hz), -166.35 (td, J = 22.56, 7.52 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_8\text{F}_5\text{O}_2^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 363.0439. found m/z 363.0436.

1-(2',3',4',5',6'-Pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-one (5r)



5r

The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 40 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 51% yield, 43.8 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 30 / 1)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.4, 144.2 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 141.5 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 138.1 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 137.6, 131.2, 130.6, 128.7, 115.0 (td, J = 18.1, 4.5 Hz), 77.2, 26.7.

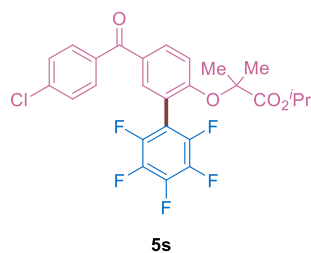
$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -142.82 (dd, J = 22.6, 11.3 Hz), -154.08 (t, J = 19.78 Hz), -161.60 (td, J = 22.6, 7.5 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{F}_5\text{O}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 287.0490. found m/z 287.0485.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[C]

[C] D. S. Lee, P. Y. Choy, C. M. So, J. Wang, C. P. Lau and F. Y. Kwong, Palladium-catalyzed direct arylation of polyfluoroarenes with aryl tosylates and mesylates, *RSC Adv.*, 2012, 2, 9179–9182.

Isopropyl (s)-2-((5-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2',3',4',5',6'-pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)oxy)-2-methylpropanoate (5s)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow viscous liquid 77% yield, 121.5 mg.

R_f = 0.43 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

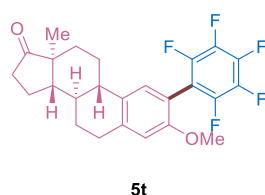
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 3H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.6, 172.7, 157.3, 144.6 (d of m, *J* = 347.3 Hz), 140.8 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 138.8, 138.5 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 136.1, 134.7, 132.9, 131.3, 130.0, 128.8, 117.2 (td, *J* = 13.6, 3.0 Hz), 115.1, 77.2, 69.7, 25.1, 21.6.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -139.43 (dd, *J* = 22.6 Hz), -154.96 (t, *J* = 19.78 Hz), -162.71 (td, *J* = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁ClF₅O₄⁺ [M+H]⁺ 527.1043. found *m/z* 527.1057.

(2R,8R,9S,13S,14S)-3-methoxy-13-methyl-2-(perfluorophenyl)-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one (5t)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 15 : 1) as an eluent.

Light brown solid 58% yield, 78.3 mg.

R_f = 0.30 (PE / EA = 10 / 1)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.21 – 2.04 (m, 3H), 1.95 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.46 (m, 6H), 0.93 (s, 3H).

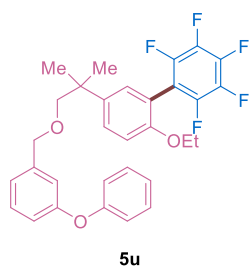
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 144.6 (d of m, *J* = 377.5 Hz), 140.5 (d of m, *J* = 377.5 Hz), 139.9, 137.7 (d of m, *J* = 407.8 Hz), 132.3, 128.9, 113.0 (td, *J* = 16.6, 6.0

Hz), 112.7, 111.7, 77.2, 55.8, 50.5, 48.1, 43.9, 38.3, 36.0, 31.6, 30.0, 26.6, 26.0, 21.7, 14.0.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -140.11 – -140.36 (m), -156.47 (t, *J* = 19.78 Hz), -163.19 – -163.30 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₂₅H₂₄F₅O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 451.1691. found *m/z* 451.1688.

(R)-2'-ethoxy-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-5'-(2-methyl-1-((3-phenoxybenzyl)oxy)propan-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl (5u)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Colorless viscous liquid 71% yield, 115.5 mg.

R_f = 0.35 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

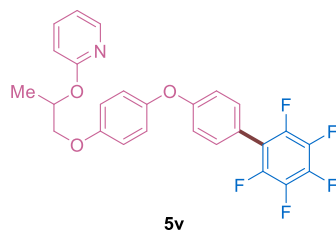
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.96 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.08 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 6H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 157.3, 154.7, 144.6 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 141.3 (m), 141.0, 139.7, 137.7 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 129.8, 129.7, 128.8, 123.4, 122.1, 119.1, 117.8, 117.7, 115.0, 113.5 (t, *J* = 19.6 Hz), 111.9, 80.2, 77.2, 72.9, 64.2, 38.7, 26.2, 14.7.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -139.9 (dd, *J* = 25.4, 8.5 Hz), -156.62 (t, *J* = 22.6 Hz), -163.5 (td, *J* = 22.6, 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₃₁H₂₇F₅NaO₃⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 565.1773. found *m/z* 565.1779.

2-((1-(4-((2',3',4',5',6'-Pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propan-2-yl)oxy)pyridine (5v)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow oil 76% yield, 111.1 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 30 / 1)

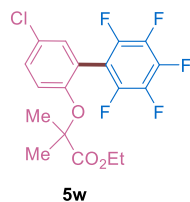
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (m, 1H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 7.00 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (m, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.3, 159.8, 155.9, 149.3, 146.9, 144.3 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 140.3 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 138.8, 137.1 (m), 131.7, 121.5, 112.0, 117.3, 116.9, 116.1, 115.6 (td, *J* = 16.6, 3.0 Hz), 111.8, 77.2, 71.2, 69.34, 17.1.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -143.45 (dd, *J* = 19.8, 8.5 Hz), -156.12 (t, *J* = 22.60 Hz), -162.35 (td, *J* = 22.6, 11.3 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₂₆H₁₉F₅NO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺ 488.1280. found *m/z* 488.1276.

Ethyl 2-((5-chloro-2',3',4',5',6'-pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)oxy)-2-methylpropanoate (5w)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 65% yield, 79.6 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

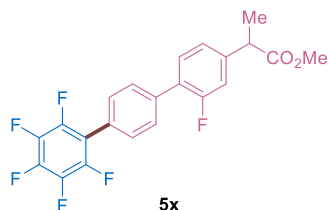
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 152.2, 144.5 (d of m, *J* = 377.5 Hz), 140.9 (d of m, *J* = 392.6 Hz), 137.7 (d of m, *J* = 377.5 Hz), 131.8, 130.3, 126.5, 119.4, 117.7, 112.1 (td, *J* = 27.2, 6.0 Hz), 80.0, 77.2, 61.8, 24.9, 14.0.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -139.40 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 7.5 Hz), -155.16 (t, *J* = 20.7 Hz), -163.0 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₈H₁₅ClF₅O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺ 409.0624. For found *m/z* 409.0630.

Methyl 2-(2,2'',3'',4'',5'',6''-hexafluoro-[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-4-yl)propanoate (5x)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 82% yield, 104.3 mg.

R_f = 0.35 (PE / EA = 50 / 1)

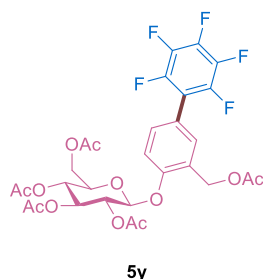
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.4, 160.7, 159.0, 144.4 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 142.7, 142.6, 140.6 (d of m, J = 256.7 Hz), 138.0 (d of m, J = 241.6 Hz), 136.6, 130.8, 130.7, 130.3, 129.3, 129.2, 126.9, 126.8, 125.8, 123.9, 123.8, 115.6 (td, J = 16.6, 3.0 Hz), 115.5, 115.4, 77.2, 52.3, 45.1, 18.5.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -117.28 (m), -143.07 (dd, J = 25.4, 8.5 Hz), -155.50 (td, J = 19.8, 11.3 Hz), -162.13 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_6\text{NaO}_2^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 447.0790. found m/z 447.0796.

(2R,3R,4S,5R,6S)-2-(acetoxymethyl)-6-((3-(acetoxymethyl)-2',3',4',5',6'-pentafluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)oxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3,4,5-triyl triacetate (5y)



The crude product was purified by DCM / MeOH (50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light brown solid 73% yield, 145.1 mg.

R_f = 0.45 (DCM / MeOH = 30 / 1)

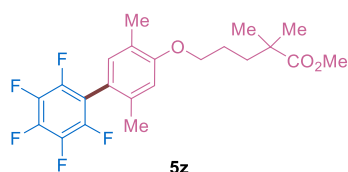
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.34 – 5.28 (m, 2H), 5.20 – 5.12 (m, 3H), 5.06 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, J = 12.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.04 – 2.03 (m, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.6, 170.5, 170.3, 169.5, 169.3, 155.0, 144.2 (d of m, $J = 241.6$ Hz), 140.5 (d of m, $J = 256.7$ Hz), 137.9 (d of m, $J = 241.6$ Hz), 131.2, 126.9, 121.4, 115.6, 115.1 (td, $J = 16.6, 3.0$ Hz), 98.9, 77.2, 72.2, 71.0, 68.3, 61.9, 60.6, 20.9, 20.6.

^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -143.34 (dd, $J = 22.6, 5.7$ Hz), -155.48 (td, $J = 21.2, 9.4$ Hz), -162.1 (td, $J = 21.2, 7.5$ Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{28}\text{F}_5\text{O}_{12}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 663.1495. found m/z 663.1504.

Methyl 2,2-dimethyl-5-((2',3',4',5',6'-pentafluoro-2,5-dimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)oxy)pentanoate (5z)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Colorless viscous liquid 56% yield, 72.3 mg.

$R_f = 0.35$ (PE / EA = 30 / 1)

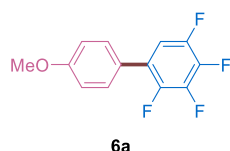
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 3.99 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.76 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 4H), 1.25 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.4, 158.0, 144.4 (d of m, $J = 241.6$ Hz), 140.5 (d of m, $J = 256.7$ Hz), 137.7 (d of m, $J = 241.6$ Hz), 136.1, 132.5, 124.7, 117.0, 115.7 (td, $J = 19.6, 3.0$ Hz), 112.7, 77.2, 68.1, 51.8, 42.2, 37.2, 25.3, 25.2, 19.8, 15.8.

^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -140.65 (dd, $J = 22.6, 5.7$ Hz), -156.31 (t, $J = 19.78$ Hz), -162.77 (td, $J = 22.6, 11.3$ Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_5\text{O}_3^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 431.1640. found m/z 431.1633.

2,3,4,5-Tetrafluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6a)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 79% yield, 60.9 mg.

$R_f = 0.40$ (pure PE)

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 3.86 (s,

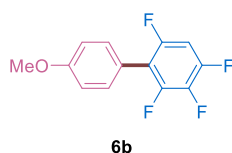
3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 147.2 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 144.9 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 141.5 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 139.5 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 130.2, 130.1, 125.3(m), 114.4, 111.1 (dt, *J* = 19.6, 3.0 Hz), 77.2, 55.5.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -139.94 (m), -144.2 (m), -155.5 (t, *J* = 19.8 Hz), -158.12 (td, *J* = 21.2, 7.5 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₈F₄NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 279.0403. found *m/z* 279.0401.

2,3,4,6-Tetrafluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6b)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 69% yield, 53.1 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 154.4 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 150.2 (d of m, *J* = 75.5 Hz), 148.5 (d of m, *J* = 75.5 Hz), 137.7 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 131.5, 119.7, 115.9 (m), 114.2, 101.0 (m), 77.2, 55.4.

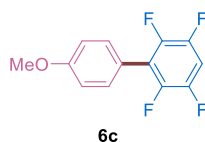
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.42 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.7 Hz), -134.27 (m), -135.82 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), -165.04 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₈F₄NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 279.0403. found *m/z* 279.0405.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[D]

[D] F. Chen, Q.-Q. Min and X. Zhang, Pd-Catalyzed Direct Arylation of Polyfluoroarenes on Water under Mild Conditions Using PPh₃ Ligand, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2012, **77**, 2992–2998.

2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6c)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 66% yield, 50.7 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.06 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3, 146.4 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 143.9 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 131.6, 121.47 (t, *J* = 16.6 Hz), 119.7, 114.3, 104.5 (t, *J* = 22.7 Hz), 77.2, 55.5.

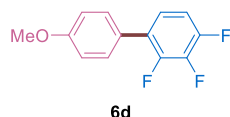
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -139.44 (m), -144.28 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₈F₄NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 279.0403. found *m/z* 279.0407.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[D]

[D] F. Chen, Q.-Q. Min and X. Zhang, Pd-Catalyzed Direct Arylation of Polyfluoroarenes on Water under Mild Conditions Using PPh₃ Ligand, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2012, **77**, 2992–2998.

2,3,4-Trifluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6d)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 83% yield, 59.3 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (m, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

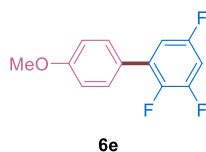
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 151.1 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.3 Hz), 149.6 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.0 Hz), 149.4 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 1.5 Hz), 148.0 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.0 Hz), 141.3 (t, *J* = 15.9 Hz), 139.6 (t, *J* = 15.9 Hz), 130.1, 130.0, 126.6 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 4.5 Hz), 123.7, 114.3, 112.1 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 3.8 Hz), 77.2, 55.4.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -136.62 (m), -139.18 (m), -160.33 (td, *J* = 19.8, 7.5 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₉F₃NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 261.0498. found *m/z* 261.0494.

[E] R. Shang, Y. Fu, Y. Wang, Q. Xu, H.-Z. Yu and L. Liu, Copper-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Cross-Coupling of Potassium Polyfluorobenzoates with Aryl Iodides and Bromides, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2009, **48**, 9350–9354.

2,3,5-Trifluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6e)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 82% yield, 58.6 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

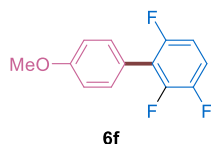
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.84 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 158.5 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.0 Hz), 156.9 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.0 Hz), 151.1 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 145.5 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.0 Hz), 143.8 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 4.5 Hz), 131.6 (m), 130.2 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 126.2, 114.3, 111.4 (d, *J* = 24.2 Hz), 103.7 (m), 77.2, 55.4.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.81(m), -133.37(q, *J* = 11.3 Hz), -148.85(m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₉F₃NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 261.0498. found *m/z* 261.0492.

2,3,6-Trifluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6f)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow oil 69% yield, 49.3 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.88(m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 155.5 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 148.7 (d of m, *J* = 45.3 Hz), 147.1 (d of m, *J* = 45.3 Hz), 131.6, 120.6, 120.1 (m), 115.2 (m), 114.1, 110.9 (m), 77.2, 55.4.

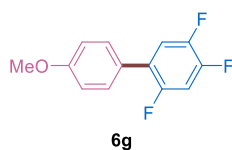
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -120.04 (m), -138.18 (m), -142.19 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₉F₃NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 261.0498. found *m/z* 261.0492.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[E]

[E] R. Shang, Y. Fu, Y. Wang, Q. Xu, H.-Z. Yu and L. Liu, Copper-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Cross-Coupling of Potassium Polyfluorobenzoates with Aryl Iodides and Bromides, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2009, **48**, 9350–9354.

2,4,5-Trifluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6g)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 80% yield, 57.1 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.89 – 6.82 (m, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 154.7 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 149.0 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 147.0 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 130.1, 130.0, 126.4, 125.3 (m), 117.9 (m), 114.2, 106.1 (m), 77.2, 55.4.

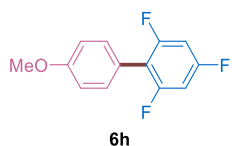
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -119.63 (m), -136.00 (m), -142.98 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₉F₃NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 261.0498. found *m/z* 261.0495.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[F]

[F] Y. Mutoh, K. Yamamoto and S. Saito, Suzuki–Miyaura Cross-Coupling of 1,8-Diaminonaphthalene (dan)-Protected Arylboronic Acids, *ACS Catal.*, 2020, **10**, 352–357.

2,4,6-Trifluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6h)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 65% yield, 46.4 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (t, *J* = 16.6 Hz), 161.3 (m), 160.7 (t, *J* = 15.1 Hz), 159.6 (m), 131.6, 120.6, 114.6 (td, *J* = 19.6, 4.5 Hz), 114.0, 100.5 (m), 77.2, 55.4.

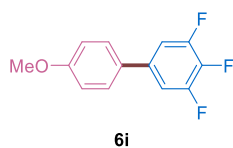
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -109.86 (m), -111.57 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₉F₃NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 261.0498. found *m/z* 261.0493.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[E]

[E] R. Shang, Y. Fu, Y. Wang, Q. Xu, H.-Z. Yu and L. Liu, Copper-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Cross-Coupling of Potassium Polyfluorobenzoates with Aryl Iodides and Bromides, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2009, **48**, 9350–9354.

3,4,5-Trifluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6i)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 79% yield, 56.4 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

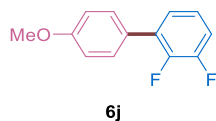
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.00 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 152.3 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 4.5 Hz), 150.7 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 4.5 Hz), 139.7 (t, *J* = 15.1 Hz), 138.1 (t, *J* = 16.6 Hz), 137.1 (m), 130.7, 128.0, 114.6, 110.5 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 4.5 Hz), 77.2, 55.4.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -134.54(m), -163.89(m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₉F₃NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 261.0498. found *m/z* 261.0503.

2,3-Difluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6j)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Yellow oil 84% yield, 55.5 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

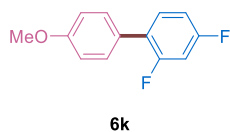
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 152.1 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 150.5 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 148.8 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 147.2 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 131.1 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 130.2 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 127.1 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 125.2 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 124.1 (m), 115.6, 115.5, 114.2, 77.2, 55.3.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -138.13 (m), -144.08 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁F₂O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 221.0772. found *m/z* 221.0768.

2,4-Difluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6k)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Yellow oil 85% yield, 56.1 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.00 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

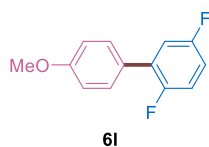
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 161.2 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 160.6 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 159.4, 159.0 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 131.3, 131.2, 131.1, 131.0, 130.2, 130.1, 127.5, 125.2 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 125.1 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 114.1, 111.6 (m), 104.4 (m), 77.2, 55.4.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.34(m), -113.8(m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁F₂O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 221.0772. found *m/z* 221.0773.

[G] Y. Wei, J. Kan, M. Wang, W. Su and M. Hong, Palladium-Catalyzed Direct Arylation of Electron-Deficient Polyfluoroarenes with Arylboronic Acids, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 3346–3349.

2,5-Difluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6l)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Yellow oil 83% yield, 54.8 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 158.1 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 156.6 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 155.0 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 130.2, 130.1, 127.3, 117.2 (dd, *J* = 25.7, 7.6 Hz), 116.6 (dd, *J* = 24.2, 3.0 Hz), 114.6 (dd, *J* = 24.2, 9.1 Hz), 77.2, 55.4.

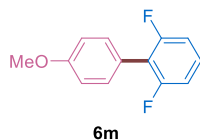
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -119.19 (m), -124.31 (d, *J* = 5.65 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁F₂O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 221.0772. found *m/z* 221.0775.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[H]

[H] W. Wu, E. Cui, Y. Zhang, C. Zhang, F. Zhu, C.-H. Tung and Y. Wang, Involving Single-Atom Silver(0) in Selective Dehalogenation by AgF under Visible-Light Irradiation, *ACS Catal.*, 2019, **9**, 6335–6341.

2,6-Difluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6m)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Yellow oil 81% yield, 53.5 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.1 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 159.6, 159.5 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 131.6, 128.5 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 121.4, 118.3 (t, *J* = 18.9 Hz), 111.7 (dd, *J* = 22.7, 6.0 Hz), 77.2, 55.4.

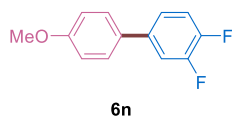
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.76 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁F₂O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 221.0772. found *m/z* 221.0779.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[E]

[E] R. Shang, Y. Fu, Y. Wang, Q. Xu, H.-Z. Yu and L. Liu, Copper-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Cross-Coupling of Potassium Polyfluorobenzoates with Aryl Iodides and Bromides, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2009, **48**, 9350–9354.

3,4-Difluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6n)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Yellow oil 81% yield, 53.4 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

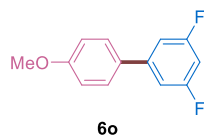
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.06 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.85 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 151.4 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 150.4 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 149.8 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 148.8 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 138.1 (m), 131.7, 128.1, 122.6 (m), 117.5 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz), 115.5 (d, *J* = 18.1 Hz), 114.5, 77.2, 55.4.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -137.75 (m), -141.31 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁F₂O⁺ [M+H]⁺ 221.0772. found *m/z* 221.0763.

3,5-Difluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6o)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 72% yield, 47.5 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

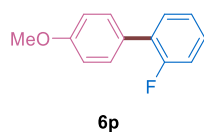
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.76 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.3 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 162.6 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 160.12, 144.3 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 131.5 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 128.2, 114.5, 109.5 (dd, *J* = 21.1, 6.0 Hz), 102.1, 101.9, 101.7, 77.2, 55.5.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.01 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₀F₂NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 243.0592. found *m/z* 243.0589.

2-Fluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6p)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Yellow oil 86% yield, 52.1 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

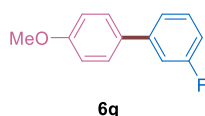
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m 1H), 7.31 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t, 1H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 159.4, 159.1, 130.6 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 130.3 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 128.5 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 128.3, 124.4 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 116.3, 116.1, 114.1, 77.2, 55.4.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.20.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁FNao⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 225.0686. found *m/z* 225.0695.

3-Fluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6q)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 87% yield, 52.7 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

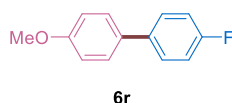
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (m, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.2, 162.6, 159.7, 143.2 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 132.6 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 130.3 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 128.3, 122.4 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 114.4, 113.6 (m), 77.2, 55.5.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.25.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁FN⁺NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 225.0686. found *m/z* 225.0692.

4-Fluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (6r)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 88% yield, 53.3 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 9 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 161.4, 159.3, 137.1 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 133.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 115.7, 115.6, 114.4, 77.2, 55.5.

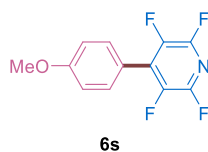
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.70.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁FN⁺NaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ 225.0686. found *m/z* 225.0688.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[F]

[F] Y. Mutoh, K. Yamamoto and S. Saito, Suzuki–Miyaura Cross-Coupling of 1,8-Diaminonaphthalene (dan)-Protected Arylboronic Acids, *ACS Catal.*, 2020, **10**, 352–357.

2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine (6s)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

Light yellow solid 71% yield, 54.8 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4, 144.2 (d of m, *J* = 241.6 Hz), 139.4 (d of m, *J* = 256.7 Hz), 133.3 (tt, *J* = 13.6, 3.0 Hz), 131.5 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 118.1, 114.6, 77.2, 55.6.

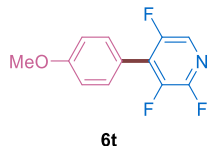
¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -91.28 (m), -145.77 (m).

HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₂H₈F₄NO⁺ [*M*+H]⁺ 258.0537. found *m/z* 258.0541.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[1]

[1] A. Dahiya, C. Fricke and F. Schoenebeck, Gold-Catalyzed Chemoselective Couplings of Polyfluoroarenes with Aryl Germanes and Downstream Diversification, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2020, **142**, 7754–7759.

2,3,5-Trifluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine (6t)



The crude product was purified by PE / EA (pure PE to 50 : 1) as an eluent.

White solid 55% yield, 39.5 mg.

R_f = 0.40 (pure PE)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.0, 155.0 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 153.3 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 149.9 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 1.5 Hz), 148.3 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 1.5 Hz), 143.1 (dd, *J* = 31.0, 3.8 Hz), 141.3 (dd, *J* = 31.7, 3.0 Hz), 131.5, 129.6 (m), 128.6 (m), 127.8, 118.4, 114.4, 77.2, 55.5.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) -89.55 (t, *J* = 28.25 Hz), -133.06 (d, *J* = 28.25 Hz), -141.54 (d, *J* = 28.25 Hz).

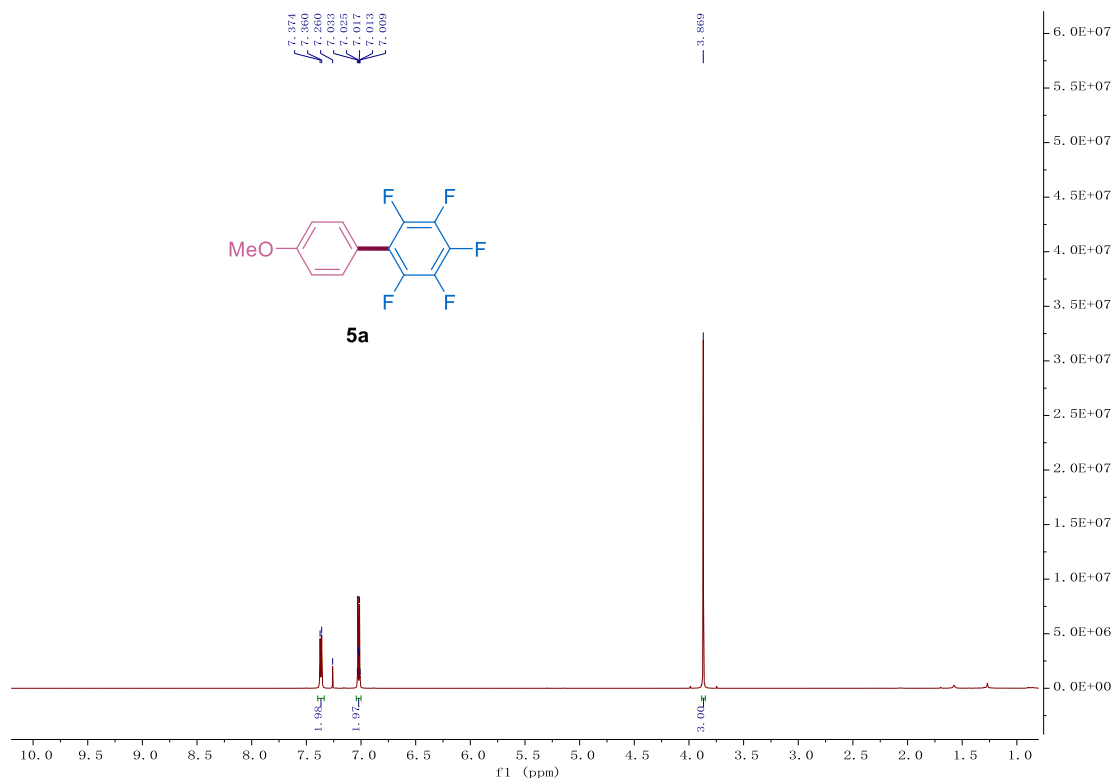
HRMS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* calcd. For C₁₂H₉F₃NO⁺ [*M*+H]⁺ 240.0631. found *m/z* 240.0635.

These data are in agreement with those reported previously in the literature.^[1]

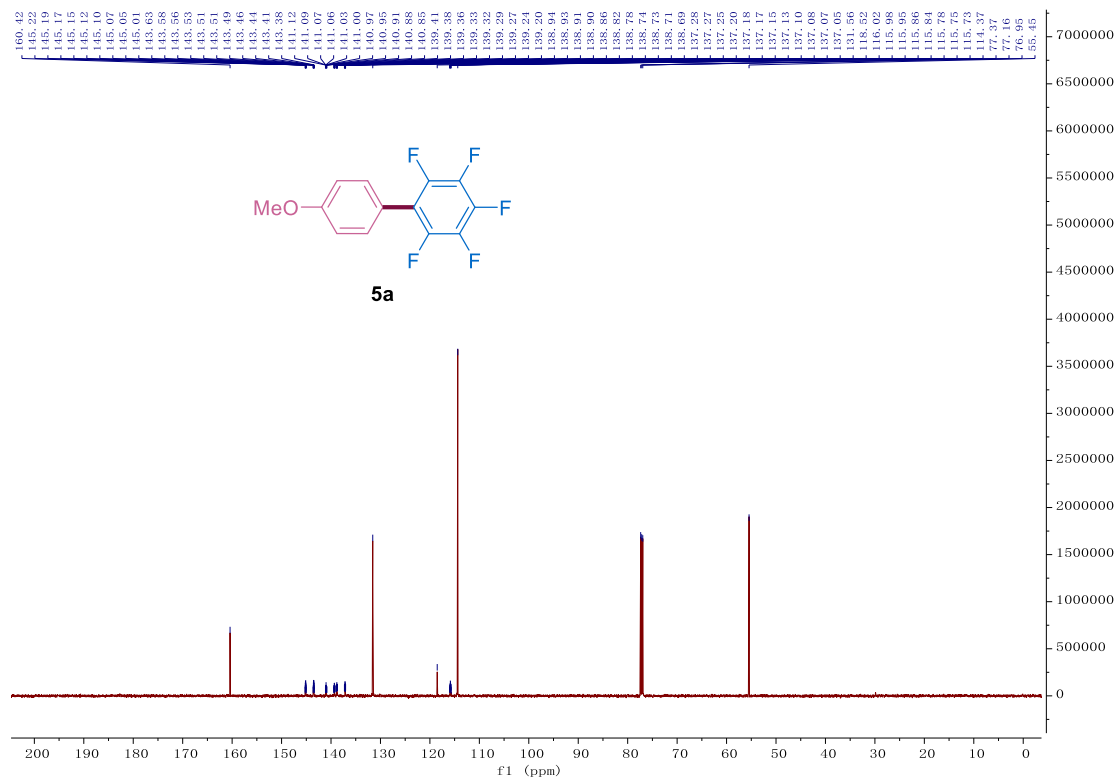
[1] A. Dahiya, C. Fricke and F. Schoenebeck, Gold-Catalyzed Chemoselective Couplings of Polyfluoroarenes with Aryl Germanes and Downstream Diversification, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2020, **142**, 7754–7759.

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

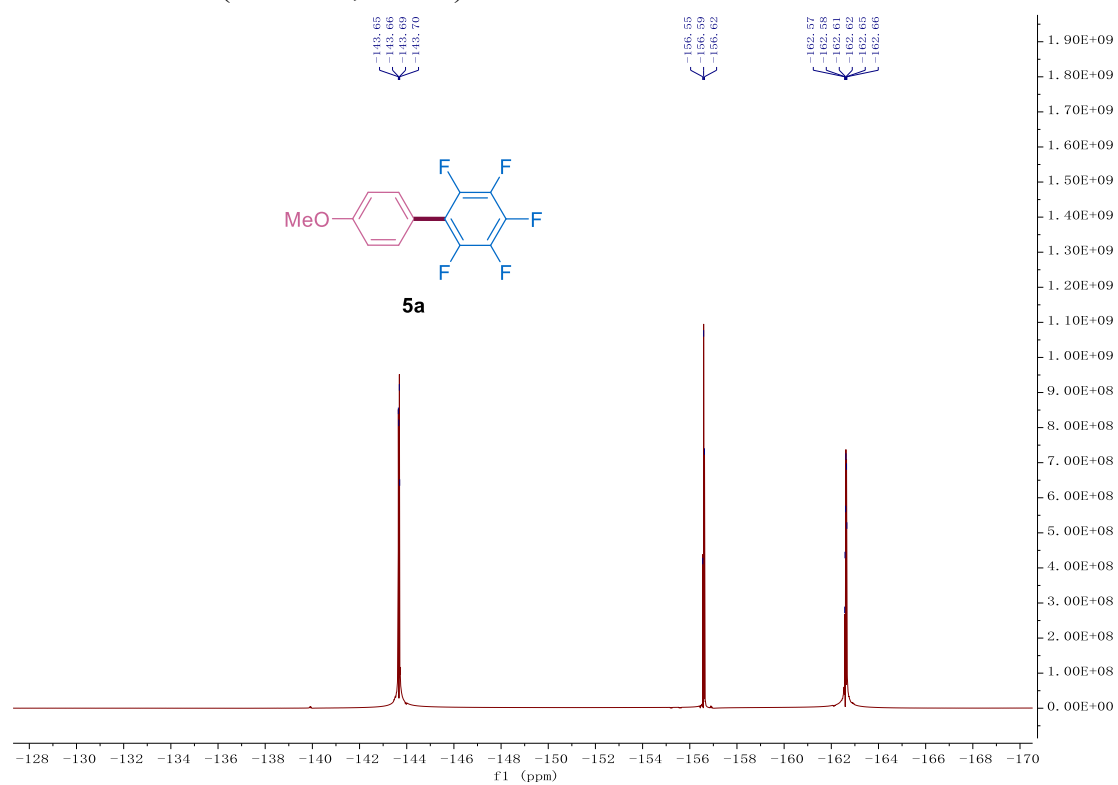
^1H NMR of **5a** (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



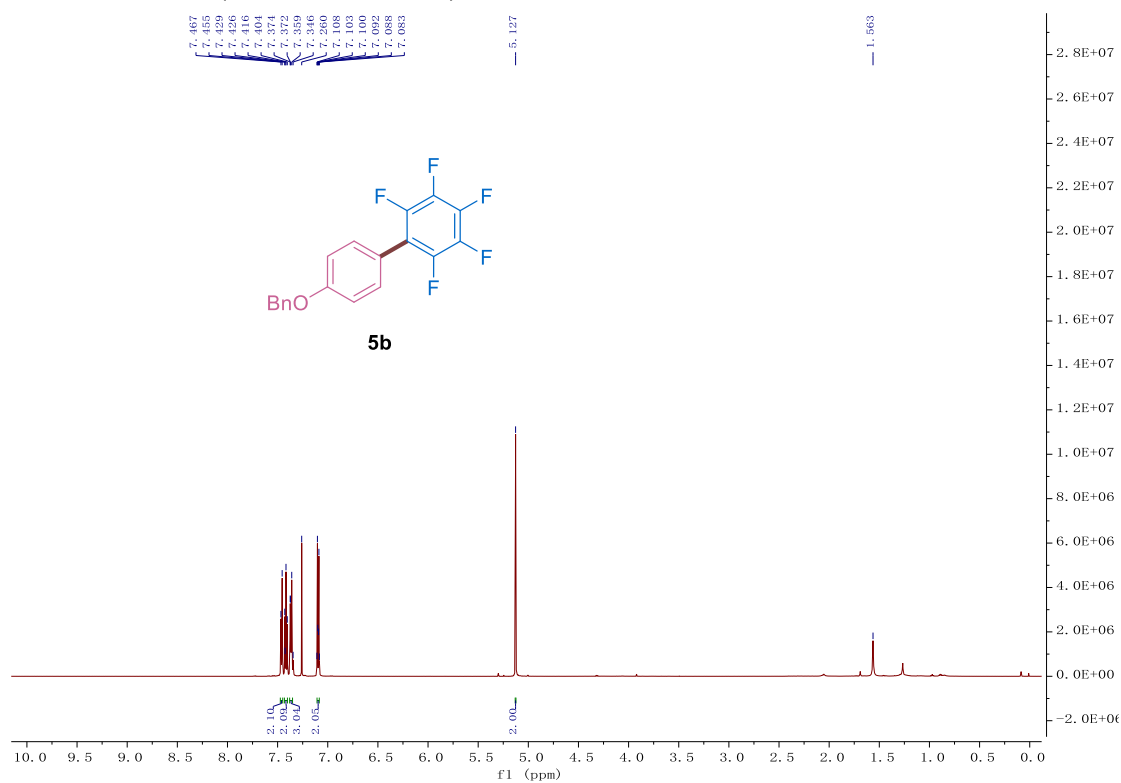
^{13}C NMR of **5a** (151 MHz, CDCl_3)



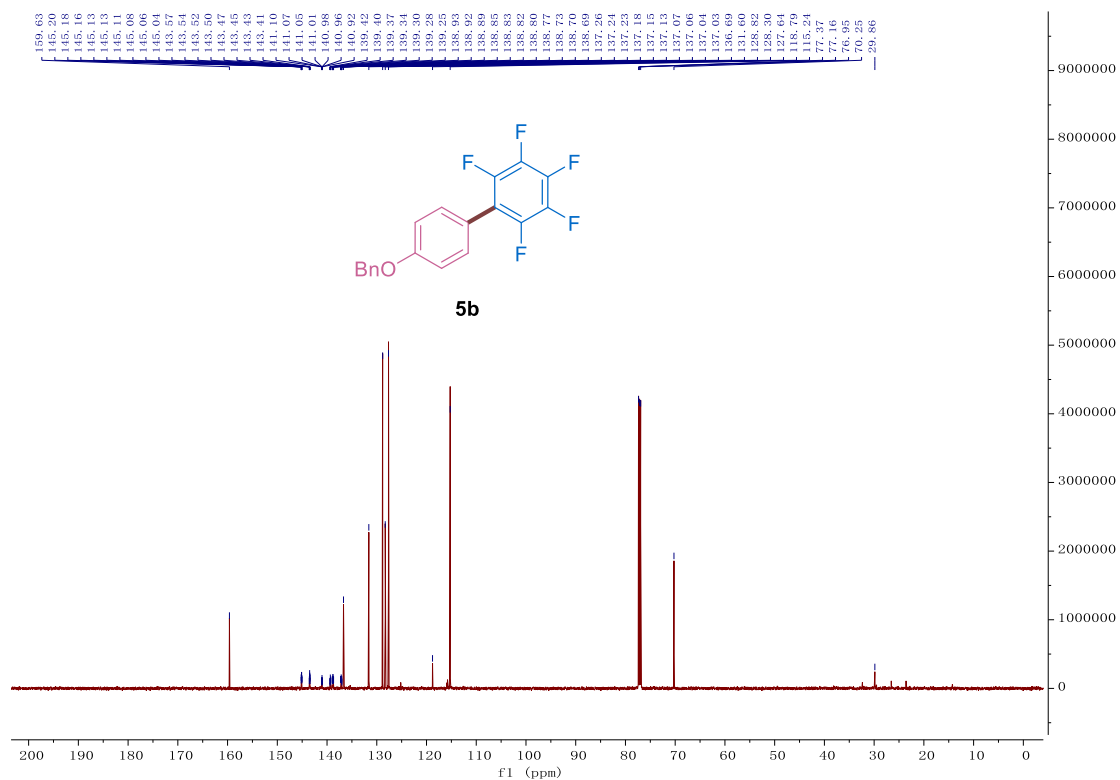
^{19}F NMR of **5a (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



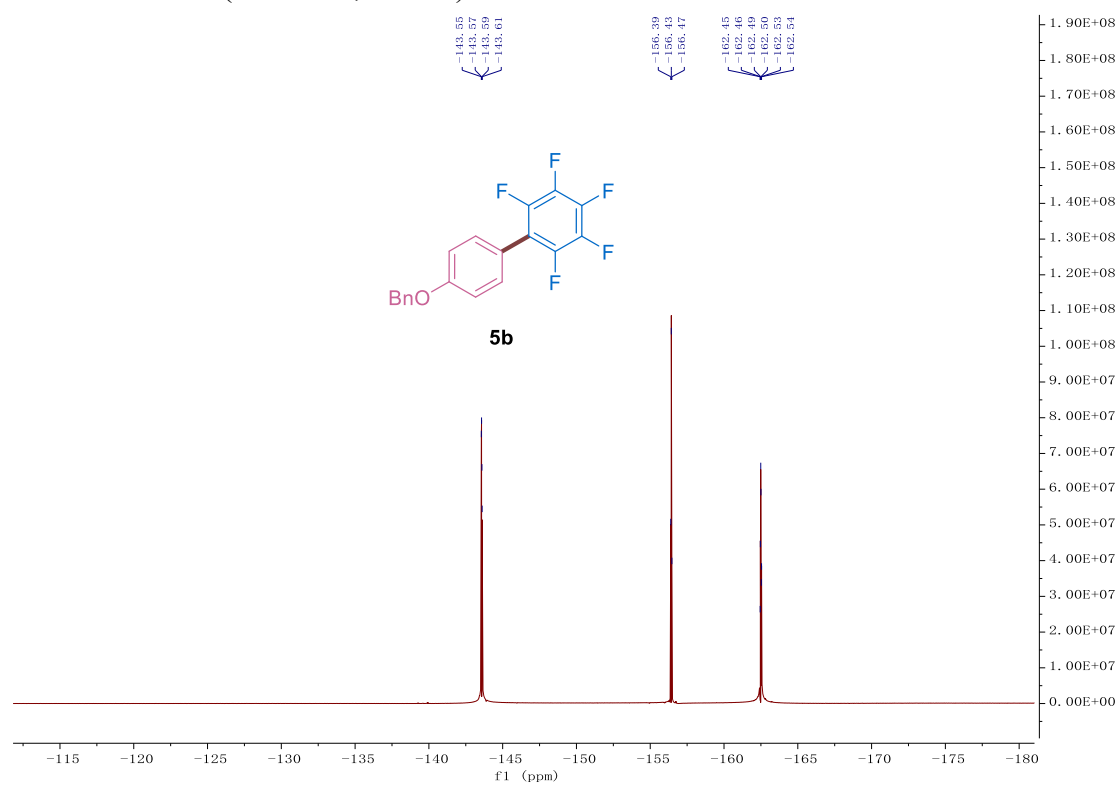
¹H NMR of 5b (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



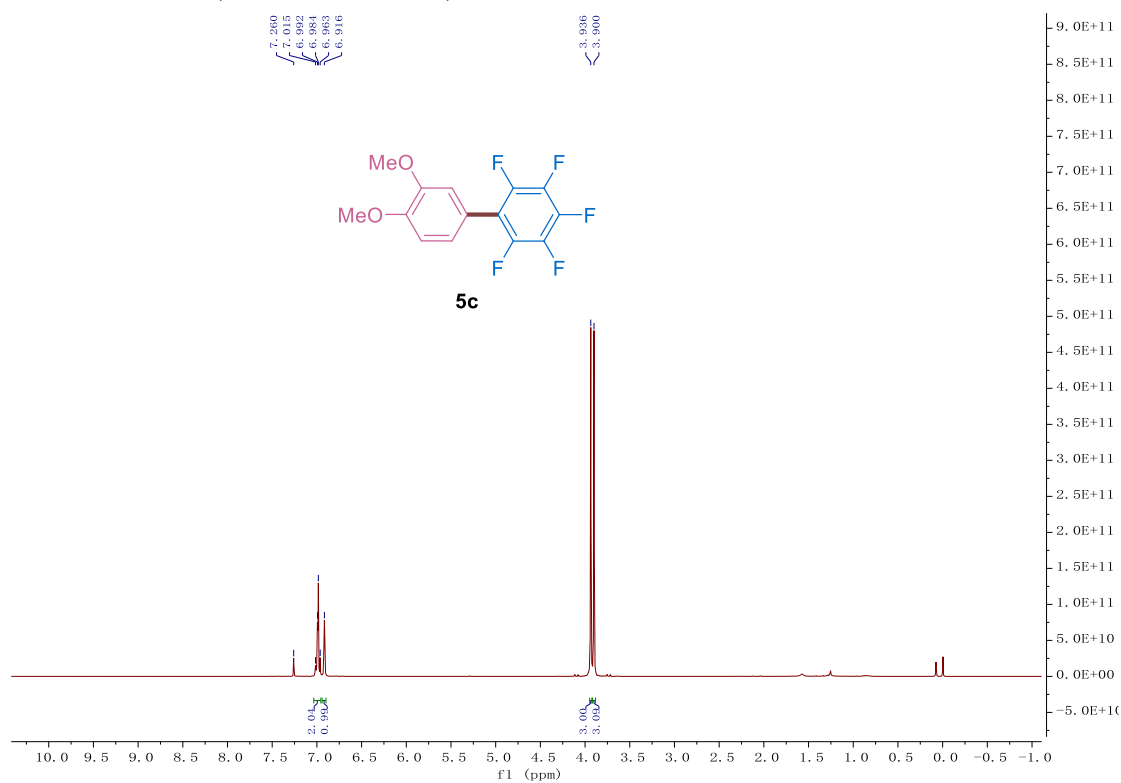
¹³C NMR of 5b (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



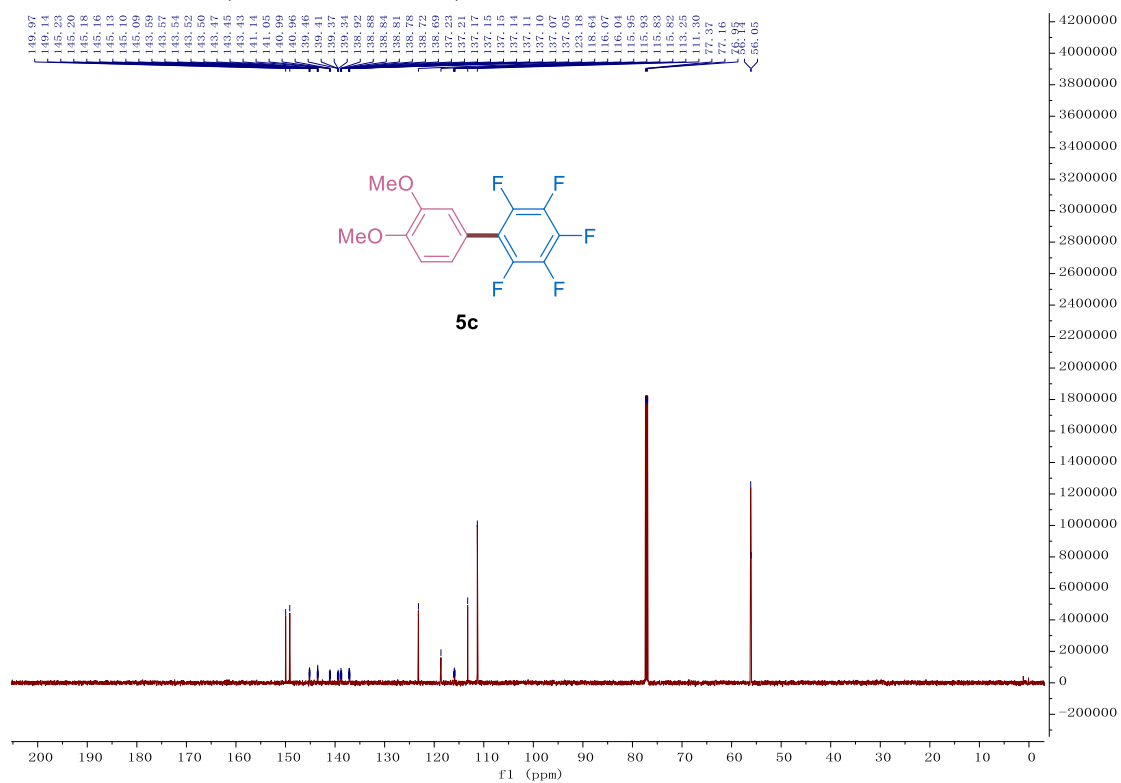
^{19}F NMR of **5b (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



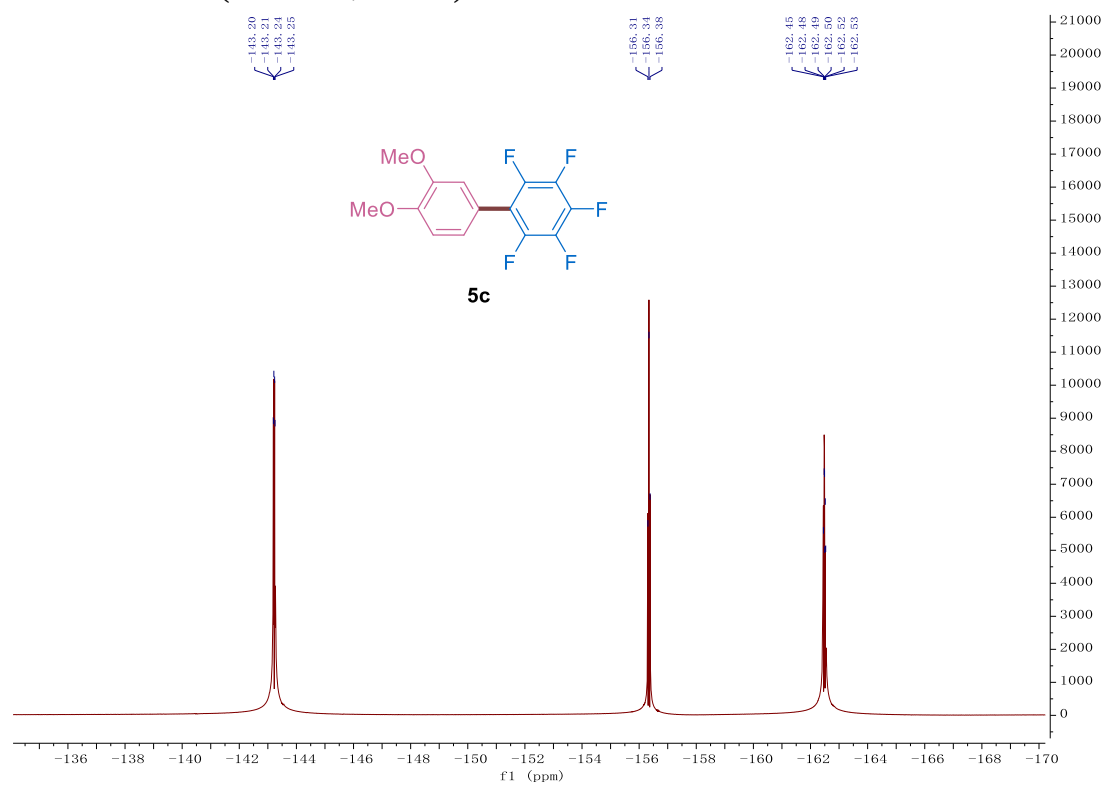
¹H NMR of 5c (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



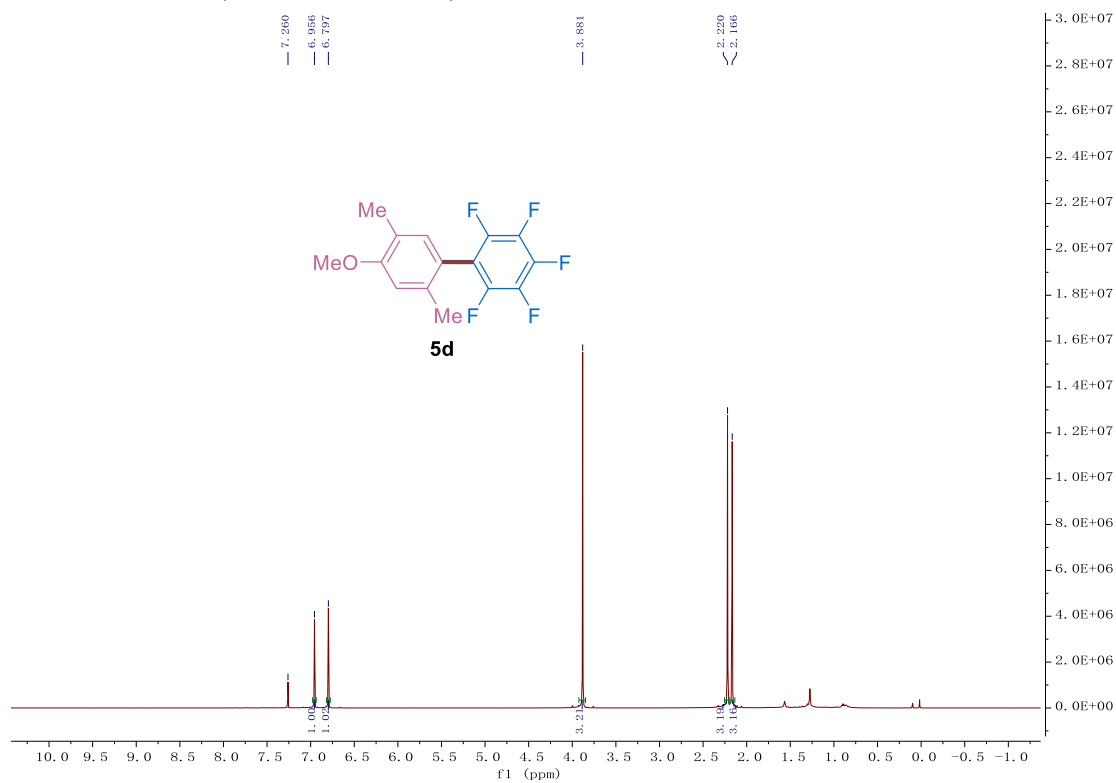
¹³C NMR of 5c (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



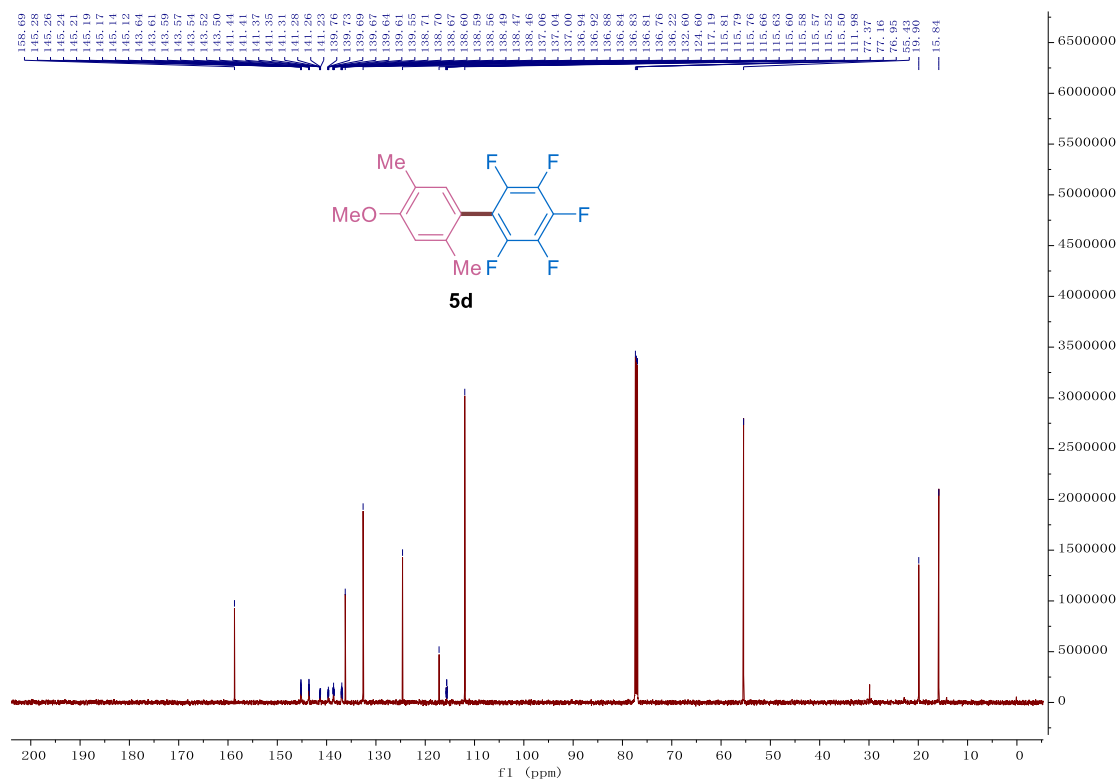
^{19}F NMR of 5c (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



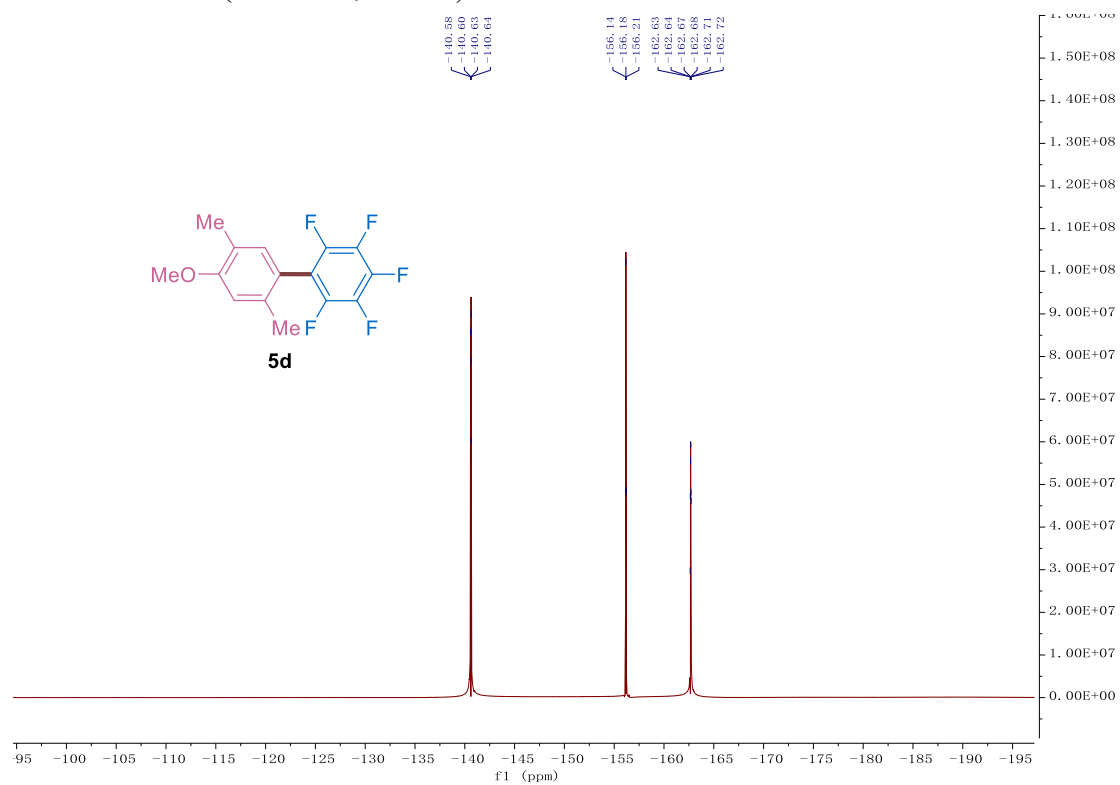
¹H NMR of 5d (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



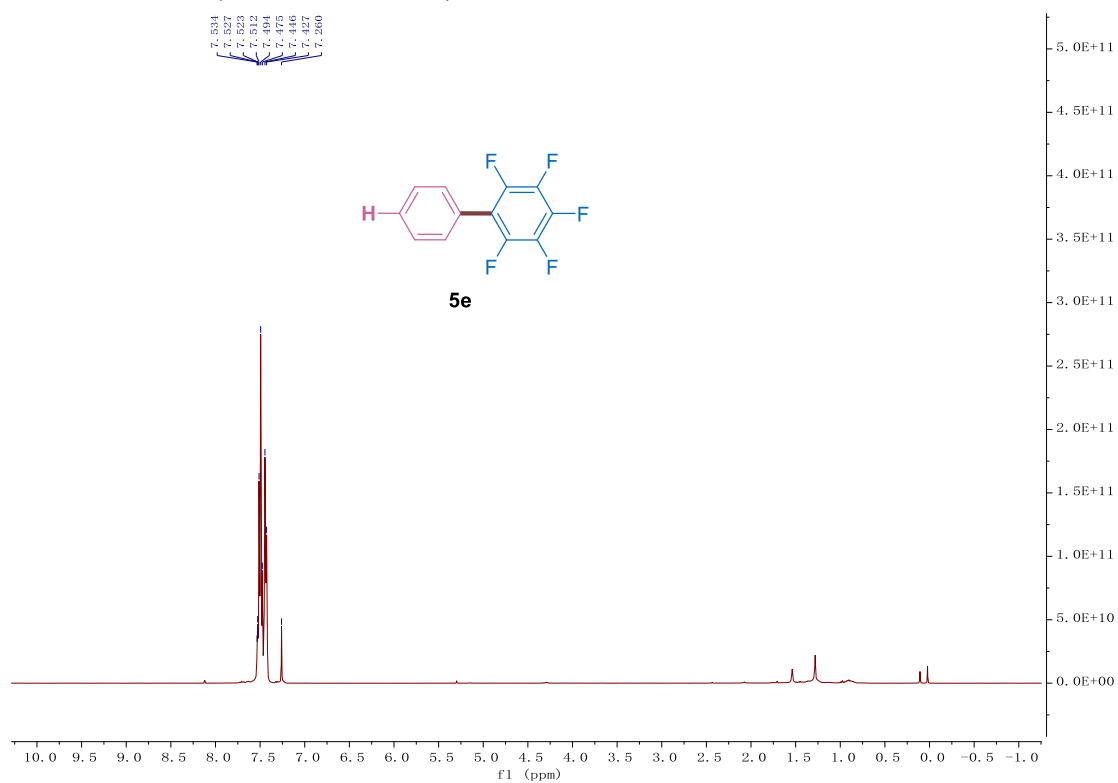
¹³C NMR of 5d (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



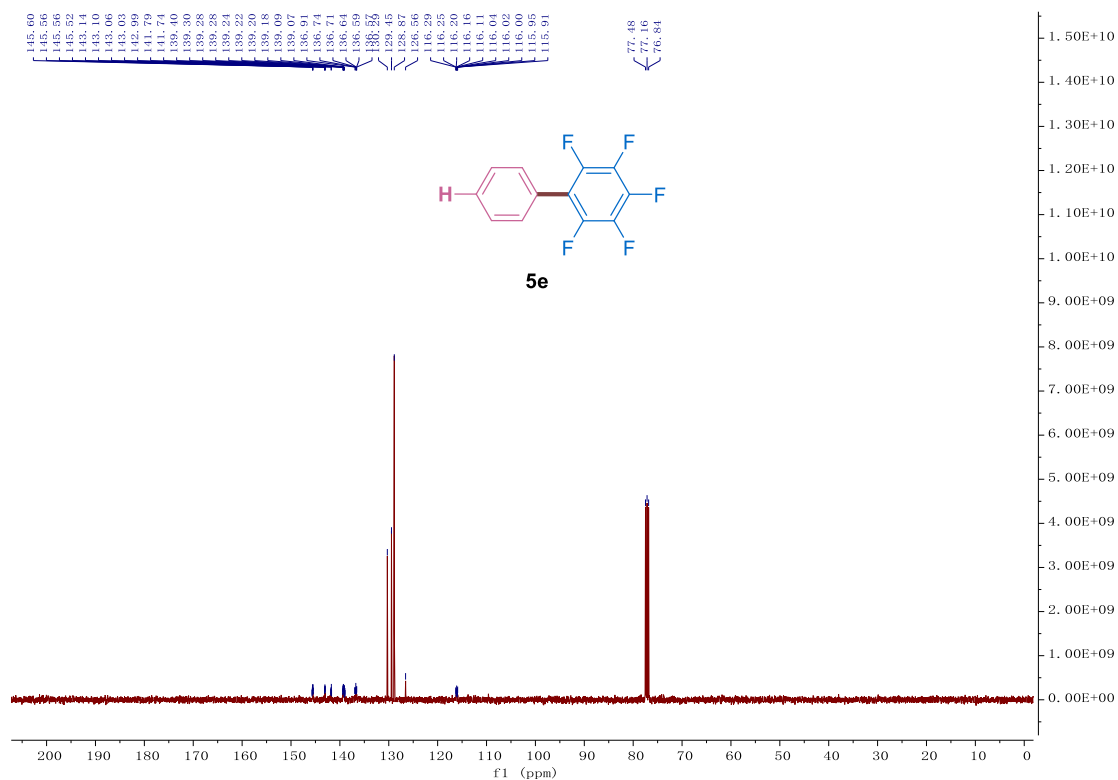
^{13}F NMR of **5d (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



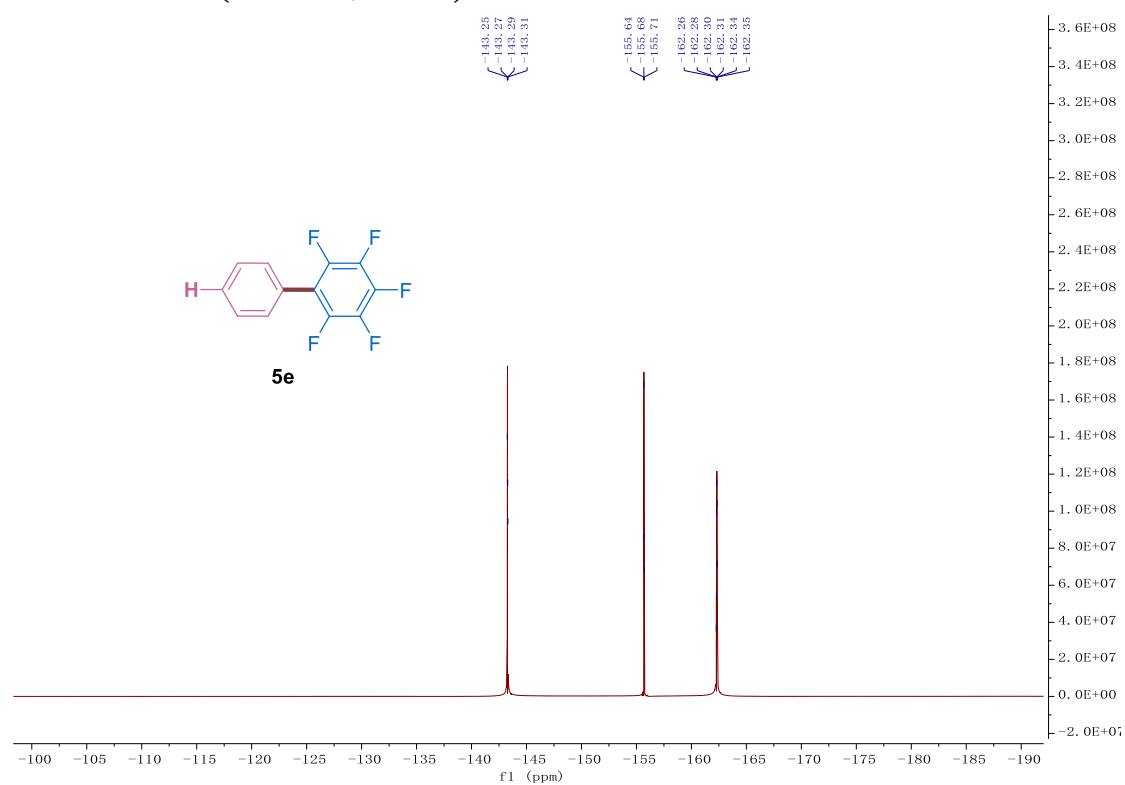
¹H NMR of 5e (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



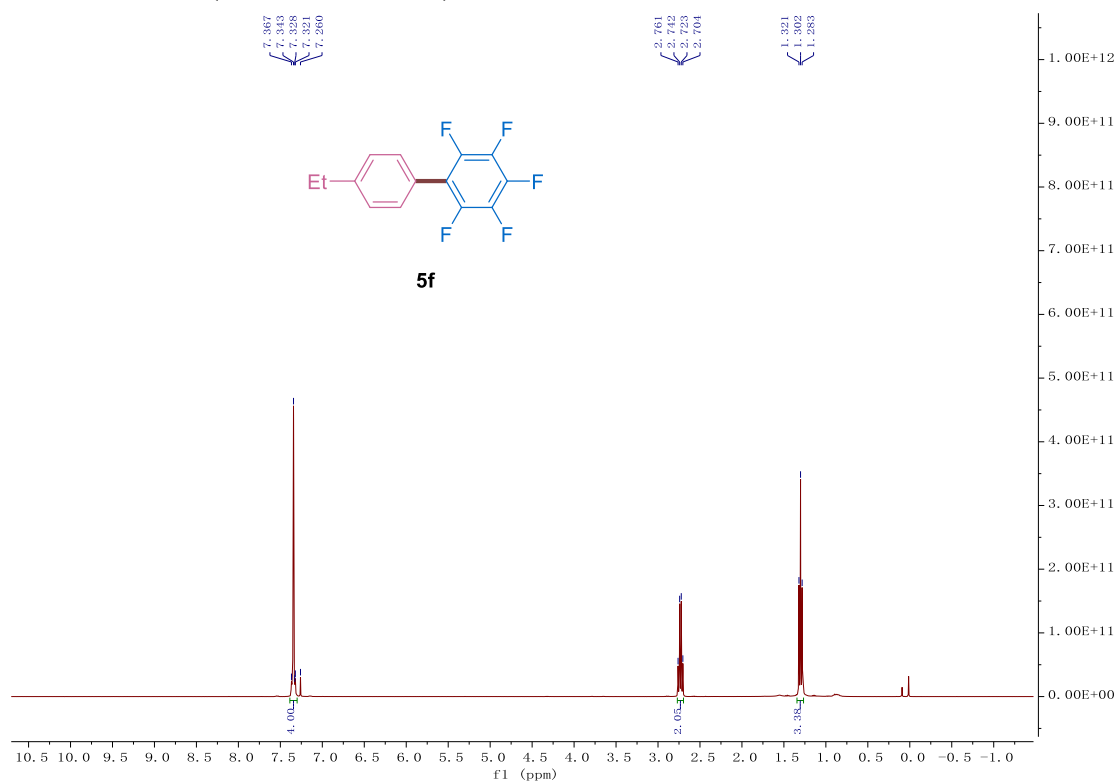
¹³C NMR of 5e (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



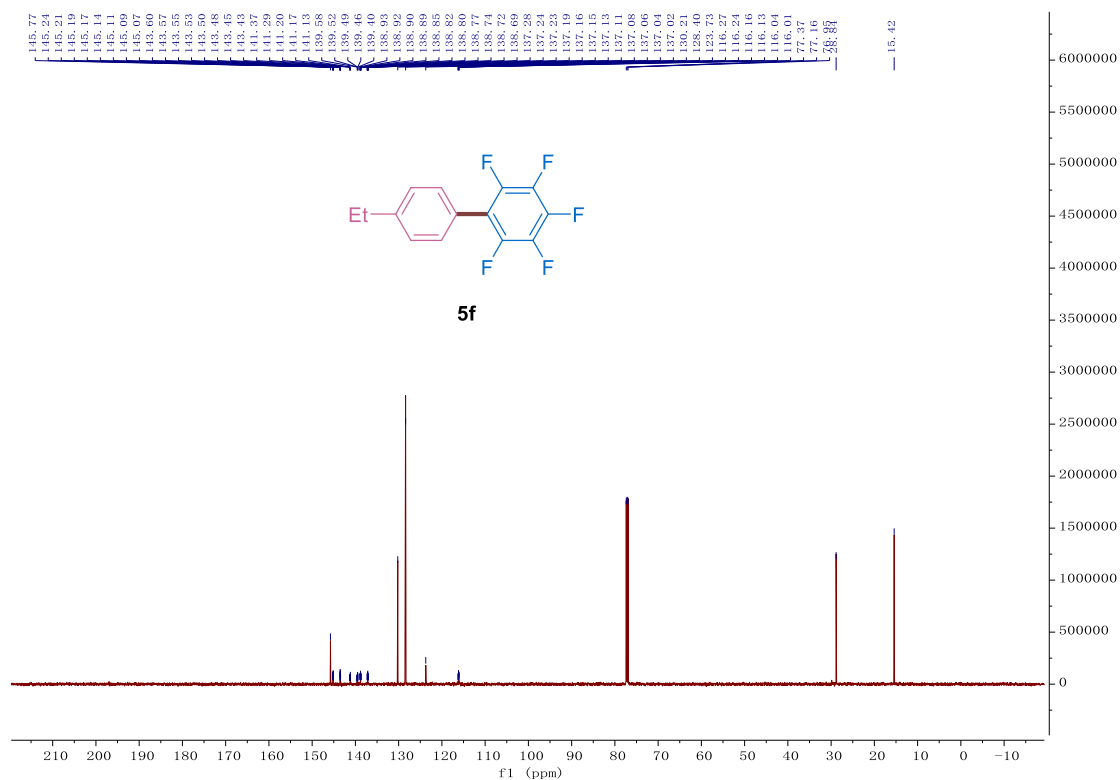
^{19}F NMR of 5e (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



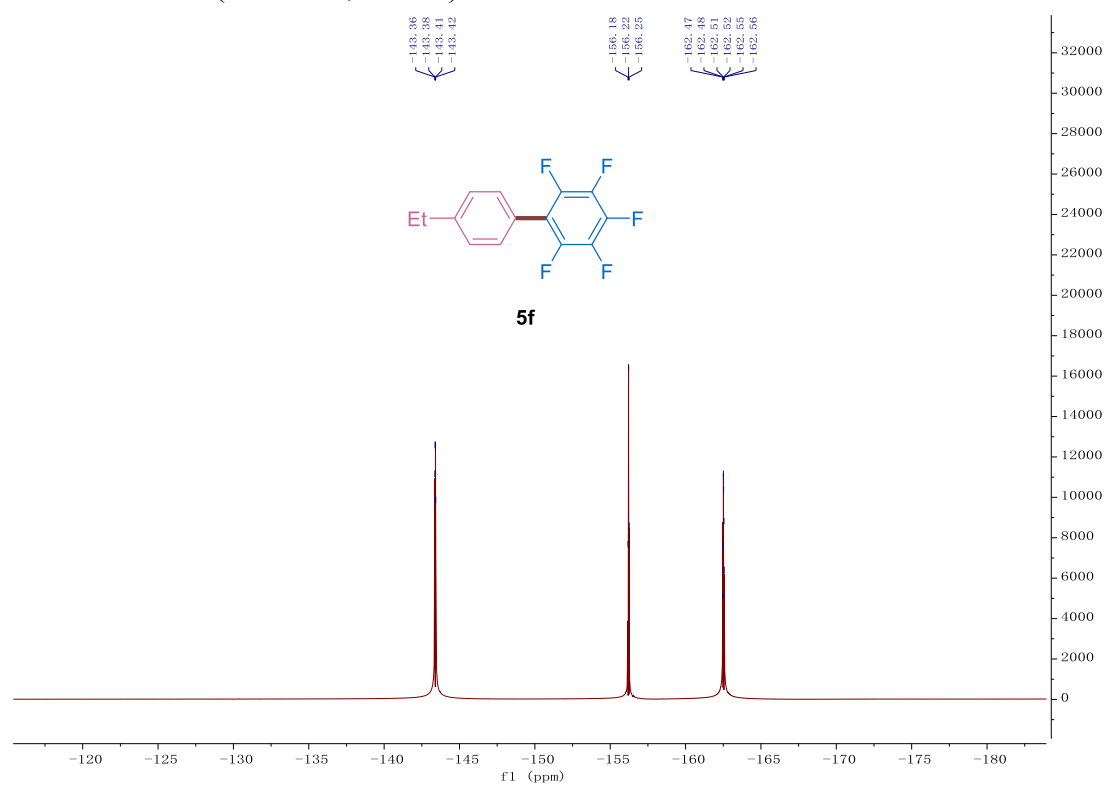
¹H NMR of 5f (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of 5f (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{19}F NMR of **5f (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



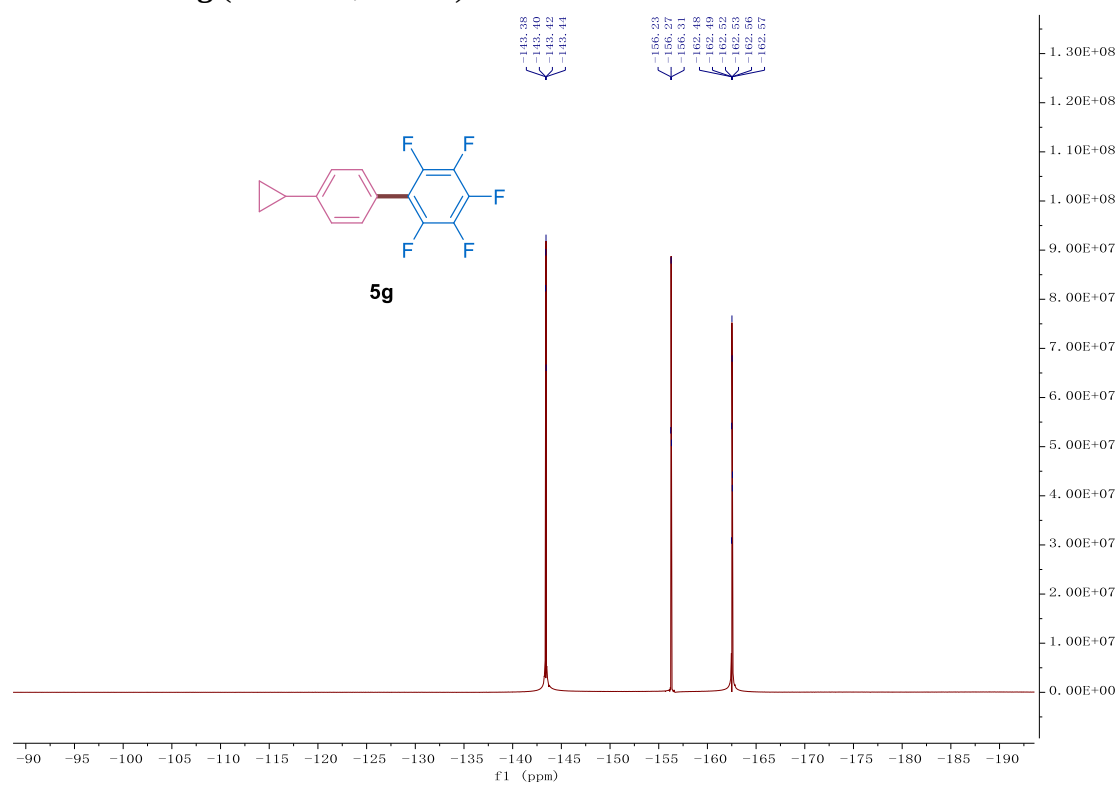
Chemical structure of **5g** is shown above the spectrum.

¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) of **5g** is shown below. The x-axis represents chemical shift (ppm) from 10.0 to -1.0. The y-axis represents intensity from 0 to 15,000,000. The spectrum shows several peaks corresponding to the structure of **5g**.

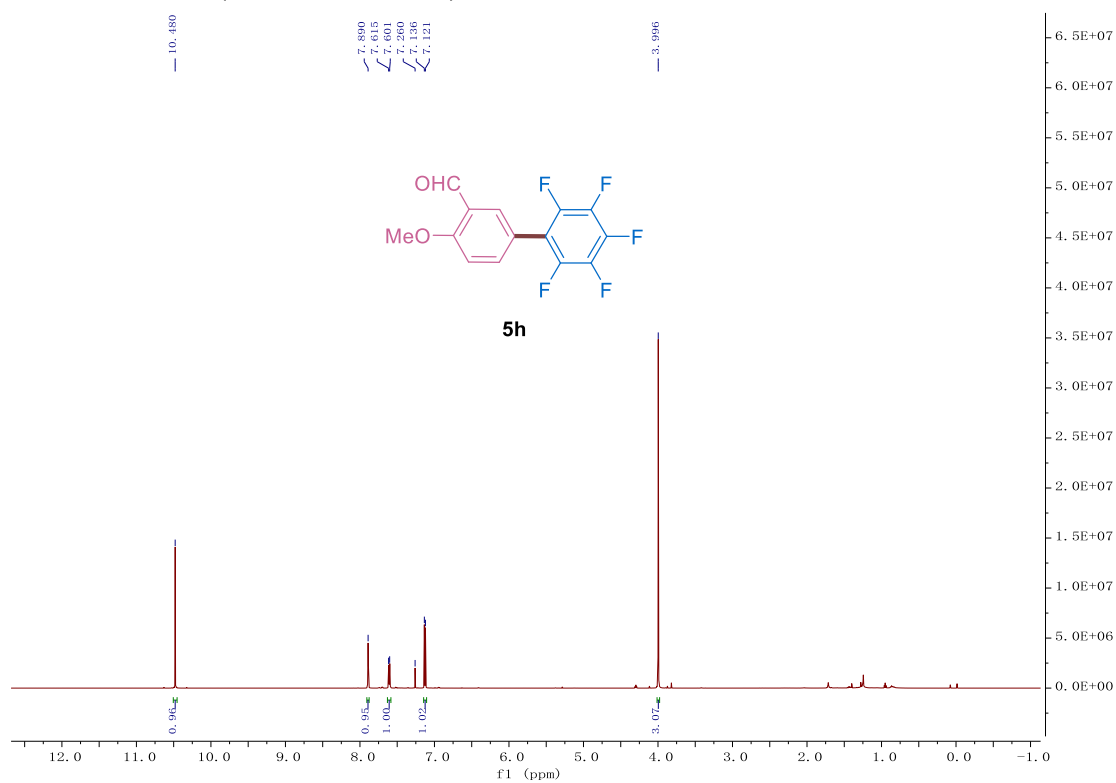
Peak list (ppm): 7.332, 7.329, 7.260, 7.203, 7.190, 1.590, 1.582, 1.582, 1.576, 1.568, 1.559, 1.554, 1.545, 1.560, 1.284, 1.091, 1.066, 1.059, 1.056, 1.045, 1.042, 1.032, 1.023, 1.009, 0.821, 0.813, 0.789, 0.786, 0.781, 0.778, 0.755.

Integration values: 2.00, 2.00, 1.0, 1.0, 2.0, 2.0.

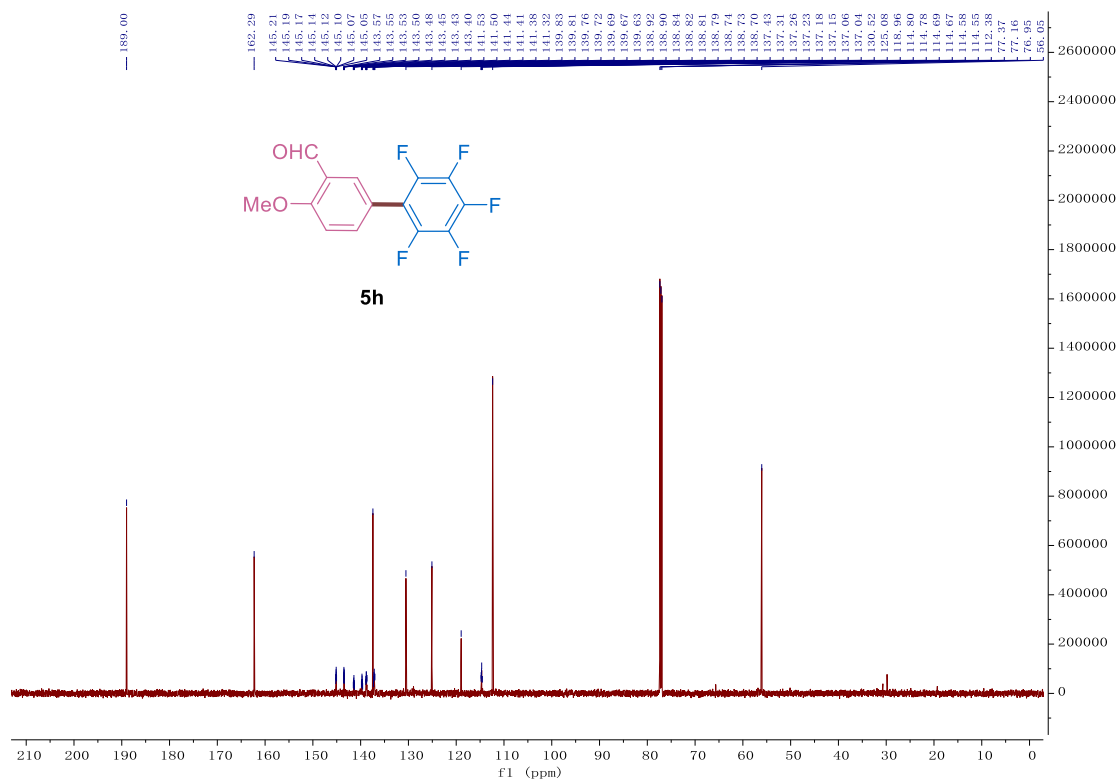
^{19}F NMR of 5g (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



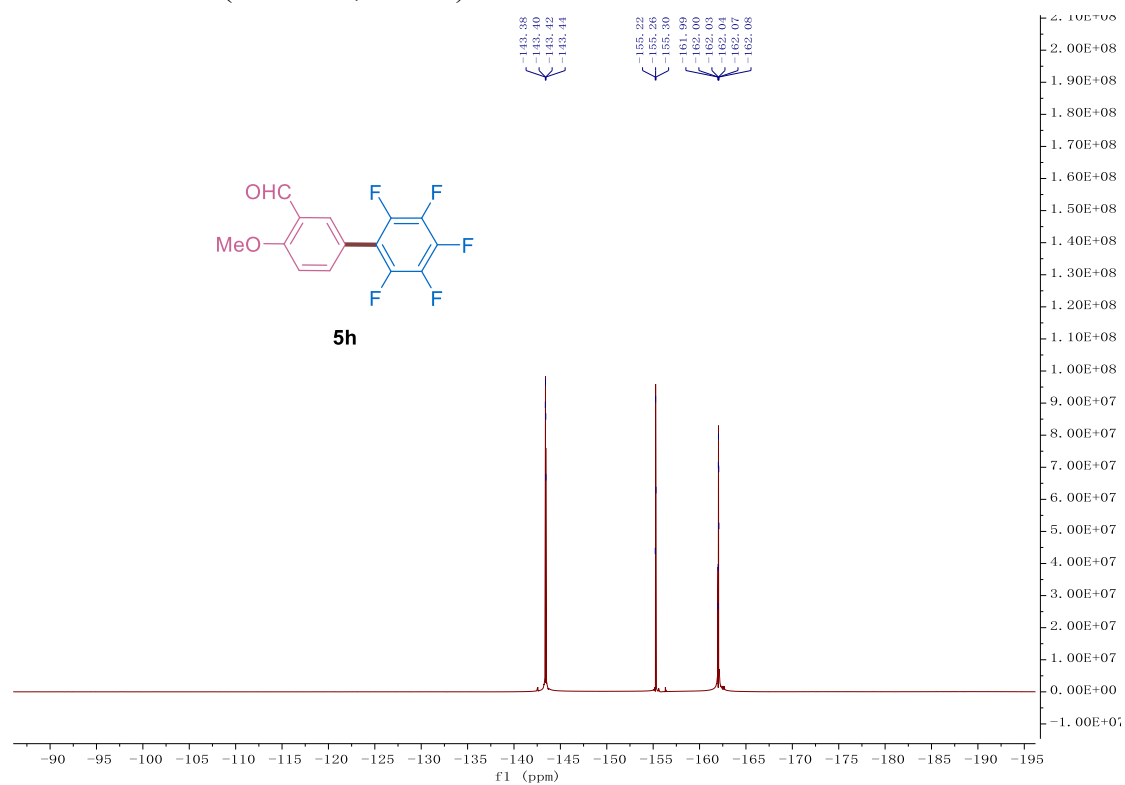
¹H NMR of 5h (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of 5h (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{19}F NMR of **5h (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



Chemical structure of **5i** is shown above the spectrum. The structure is a biphenyl derivative with a 3-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl group attached to a 2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl group.

¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) of **5i** is displayed below the structure. The x-axis represents the chemical shift in ppm (f1), ranging from 10.0 to -1.0. The y-axis represents the intensity (f2), ranging from -1.00E+1 to 2.00E+12.

Key peaks in the spectrum are labeled with their chemical shifts (ppm):

- 7.635
- 7.608
- 7.560
- 7.535
- 7.510
- 7.100
- 4.005
- 1.000

The spectrum shows a complex multiplet in the aromatic region (7.1-7.6 ppm) and a sharp singlet at 4.005 ppm, likely corresponding to the methoxy group. The peak at -1.000 ppm is likely the solvent peak (CDCl₃).

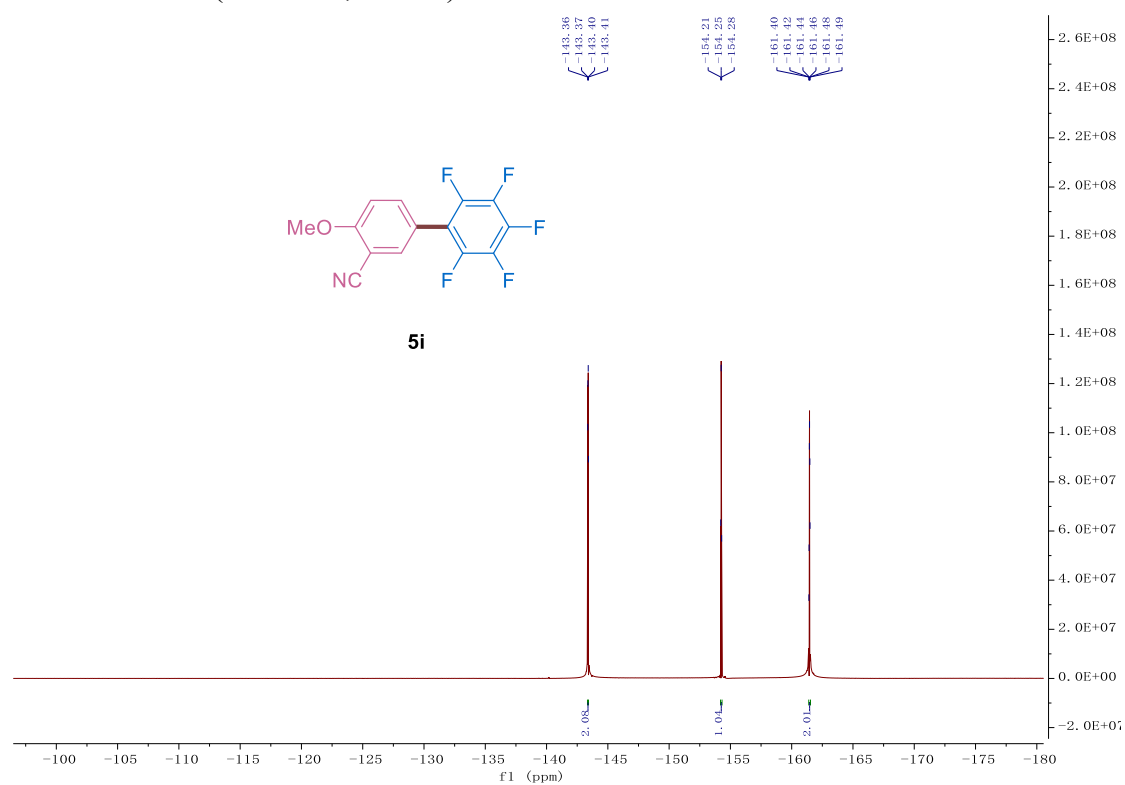
5i

Chemical structure of **5i** is shown above the spectrum. The structure consists of a 4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl group attached to a 2,3,4,5-tetrafluorophenyl group.

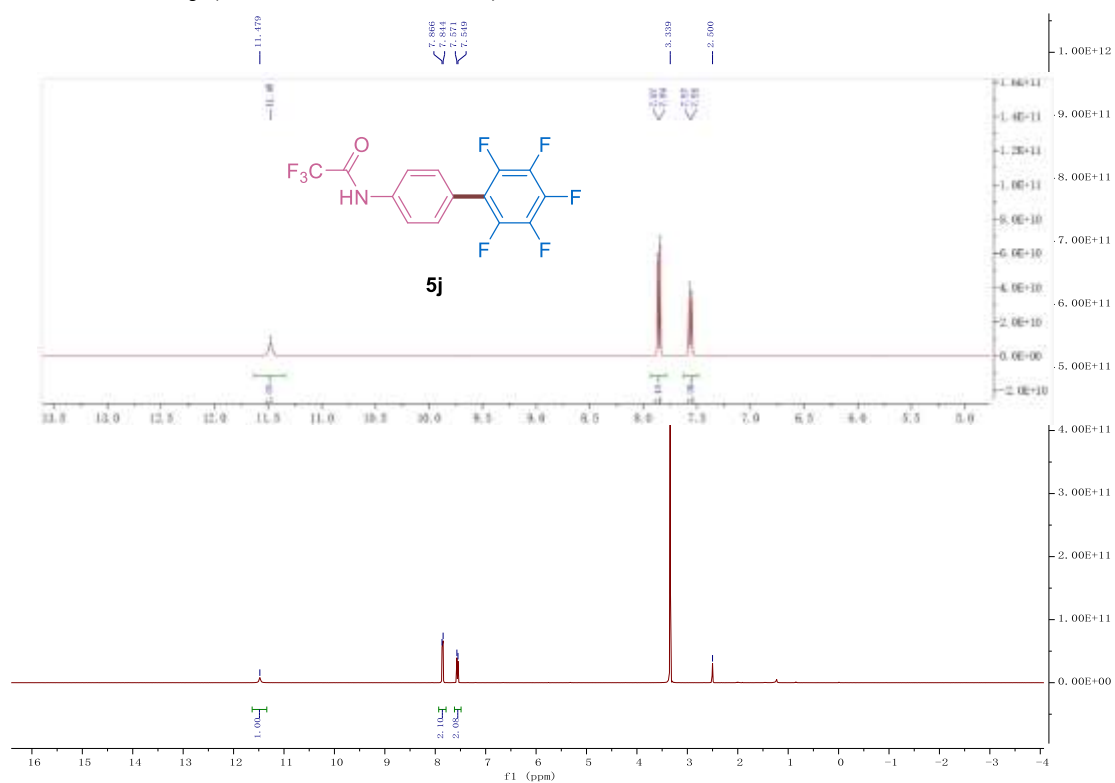
The ¹³C NMR spectrum (f1 (ppm)) shows the following chemical shifts (ppm):

Chemical Shift (ppm)
161.77
145.13
145.07
145.03
145.03
145.01
144.98
143.51
143.46
143.46
143.43
143.43
143.39
143.36
143.36
141.76
141.70
141.67
141.58
141.58
140.01
139.98
139.89
139.89
139.89
139.98
138.97
138.90
138.88
138.87
138.87
138.80
138.80
138.79
138.77
138.77
137.33
137.33
137.29
137.26
137.25
137.23
137.23
137.14
137.14
137.17
137.14
137.13
137.13
137.11
137.11
136.59
136.29
135.41
119.14
115.67
115.67
113.78
113.69
113.67
113.58
113.56
111.96
102.78
77.37
77.16
76.95
55.71

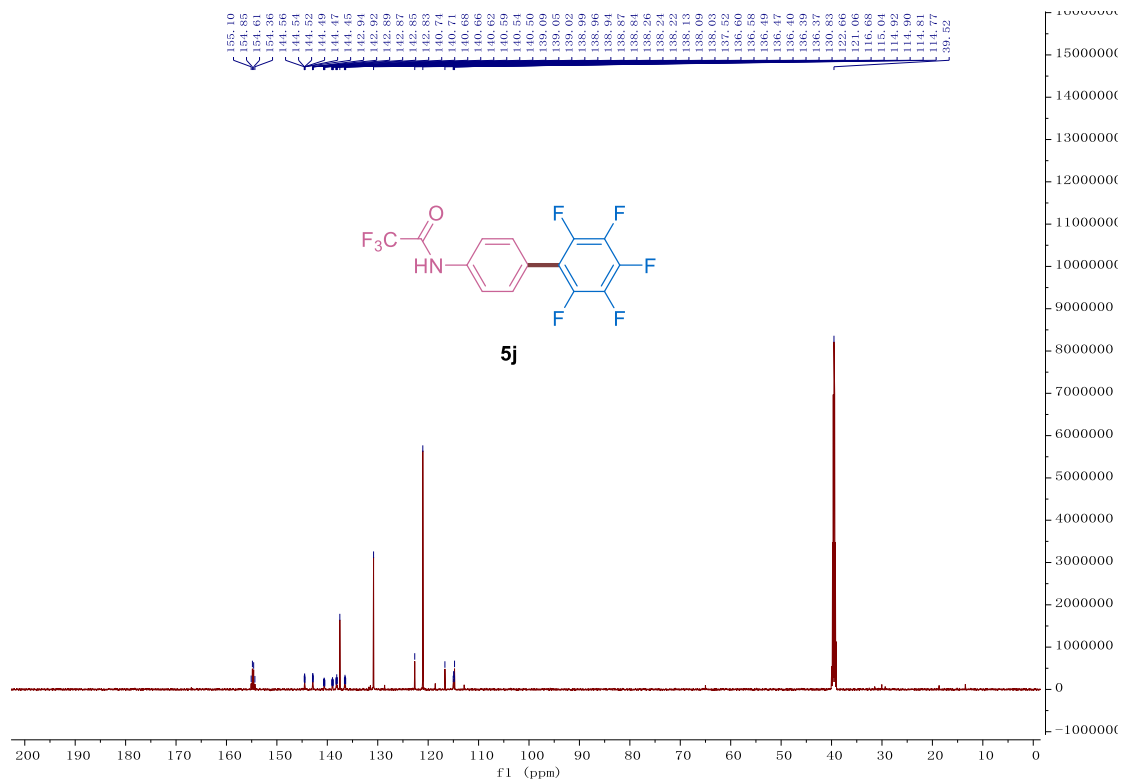
^{19}F NMR of **5i (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



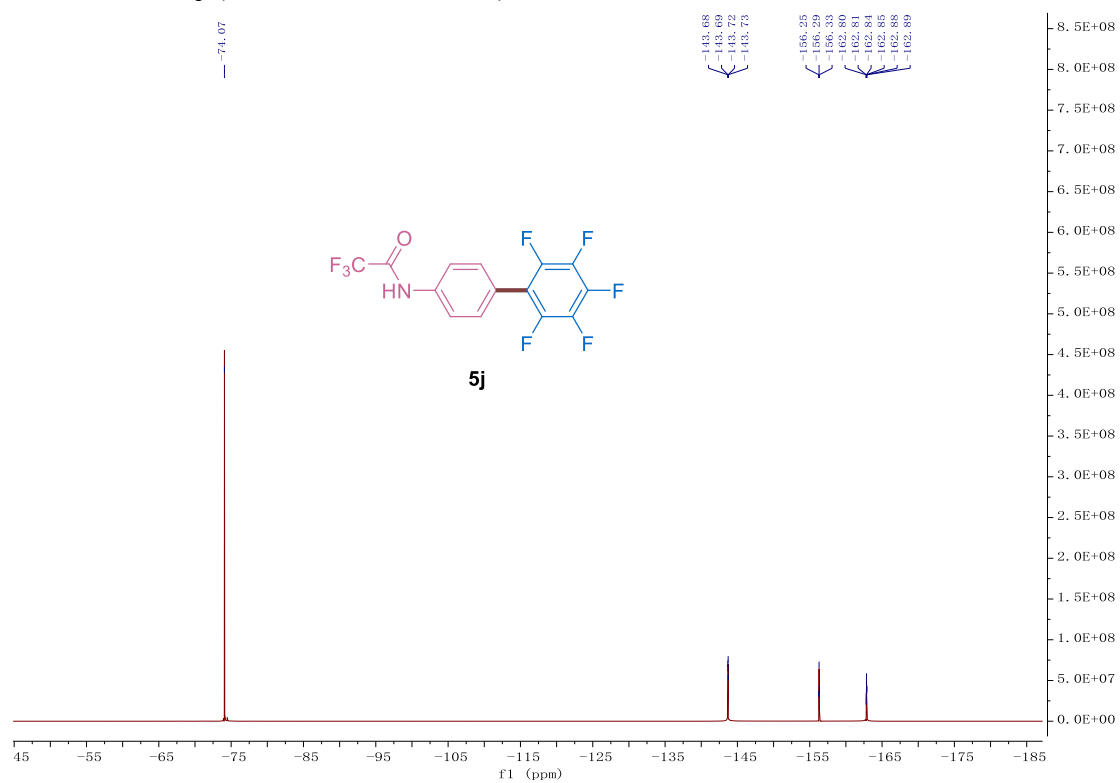
¹H NMR of 5j (400 MHz, DMSO-d6)



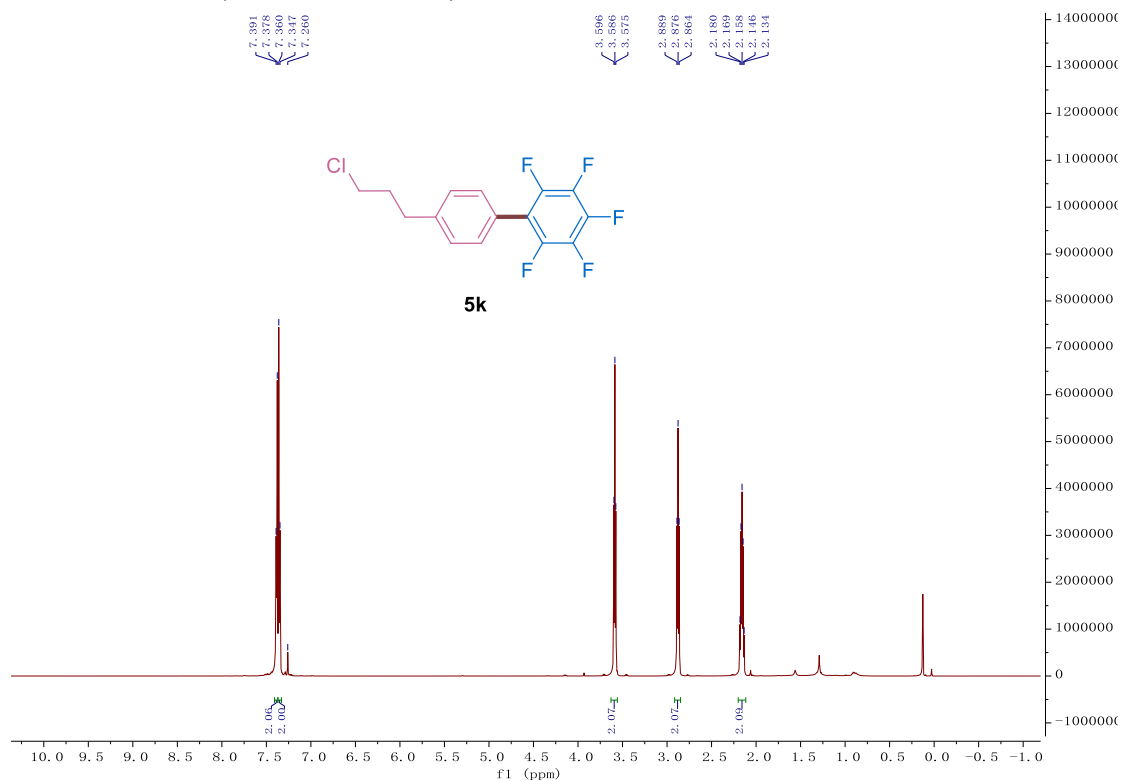
¹³C NMR of 5j (151 MHz, DMSO-d6)



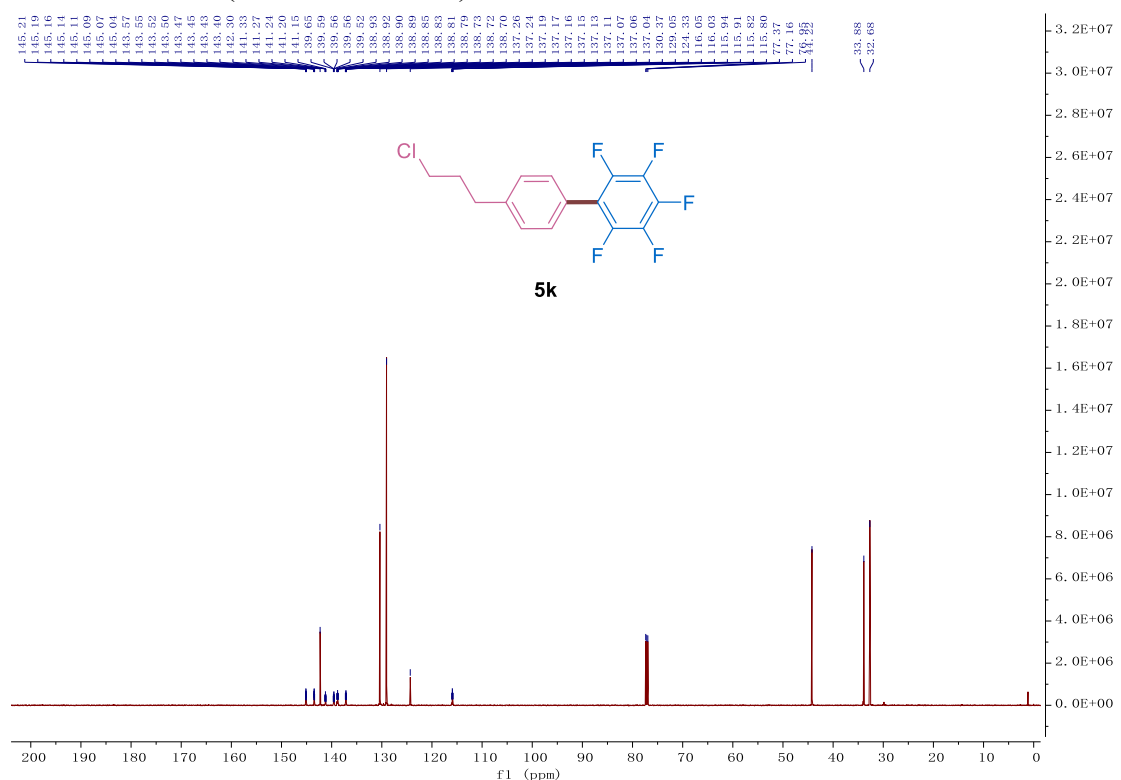
¹⁹F NMR of 5j (565 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



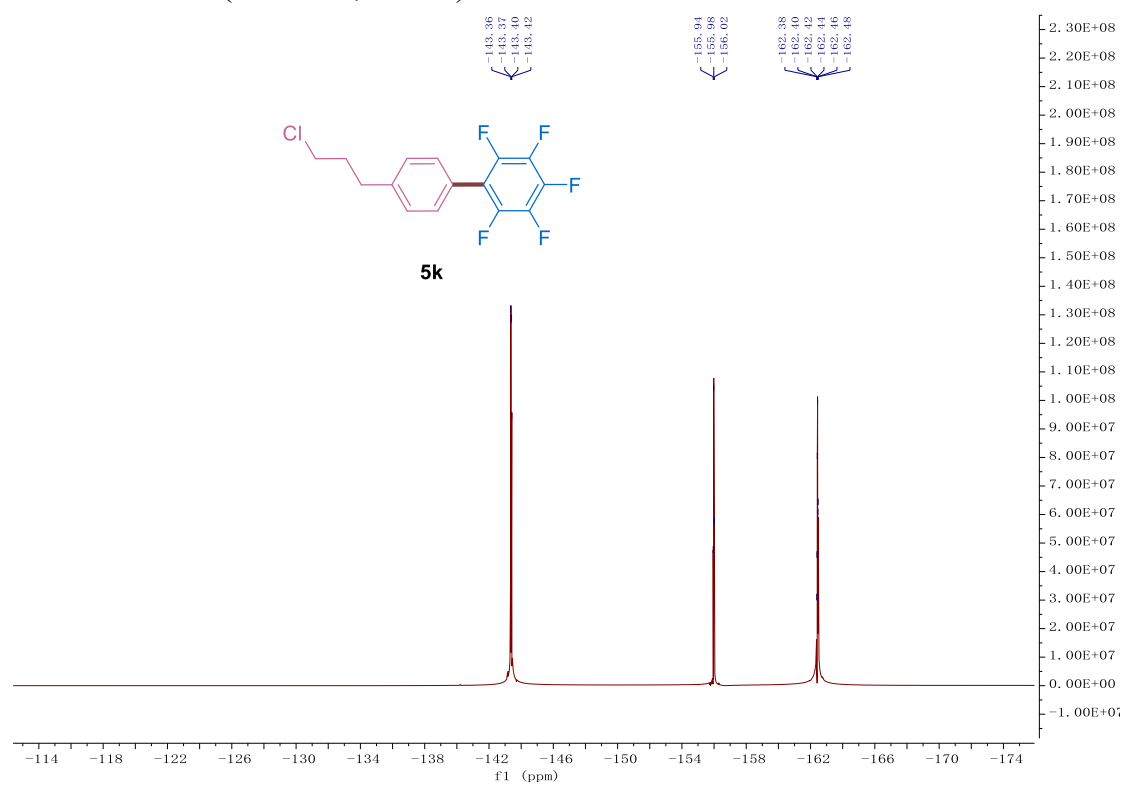
¹H NMR of 5k (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



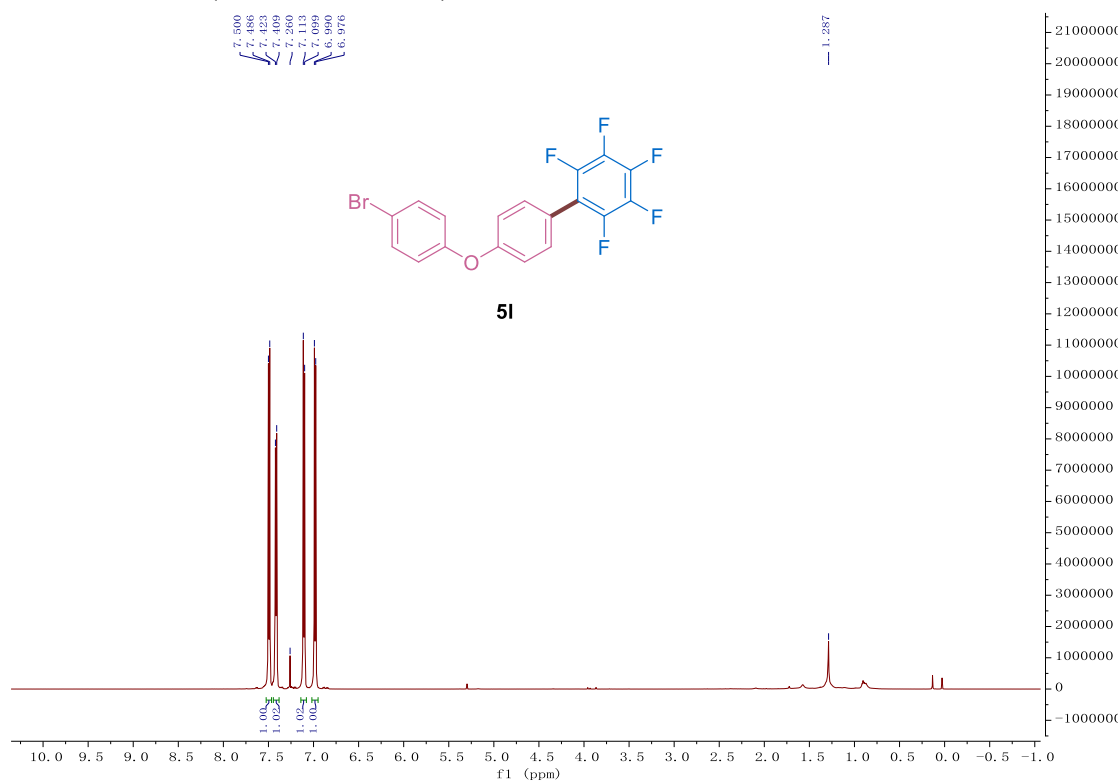
¹³C NMR of 5k (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



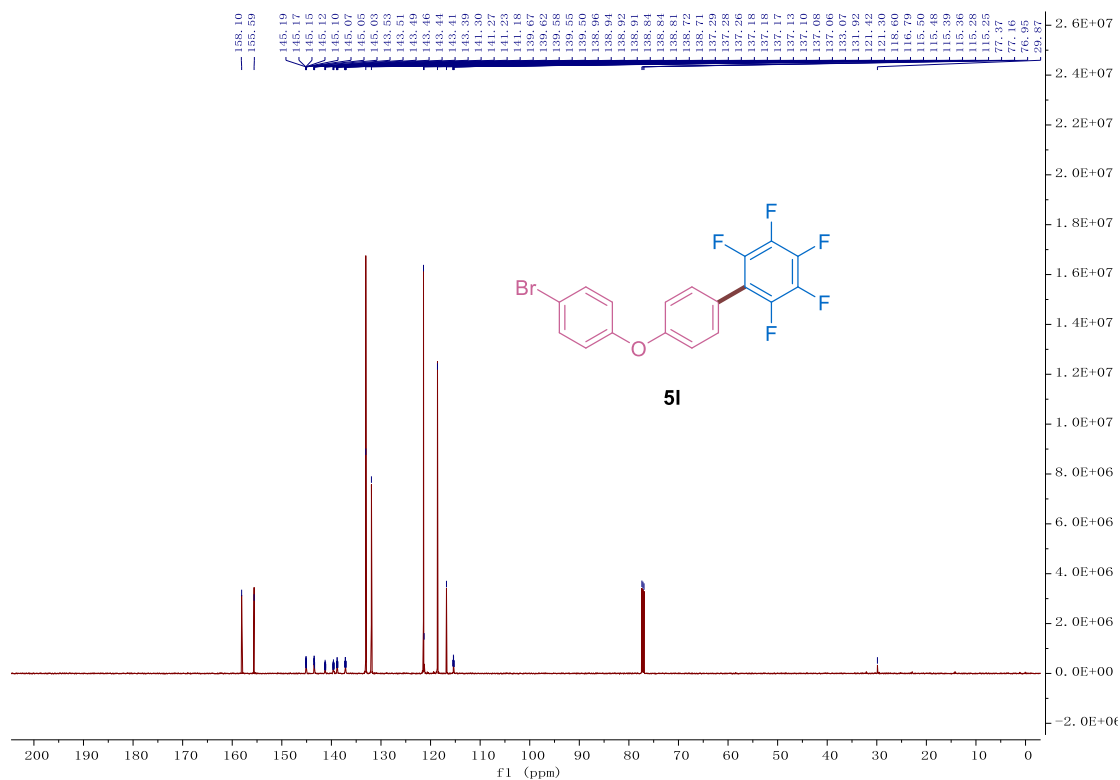
^{19}F NMR of **5k (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



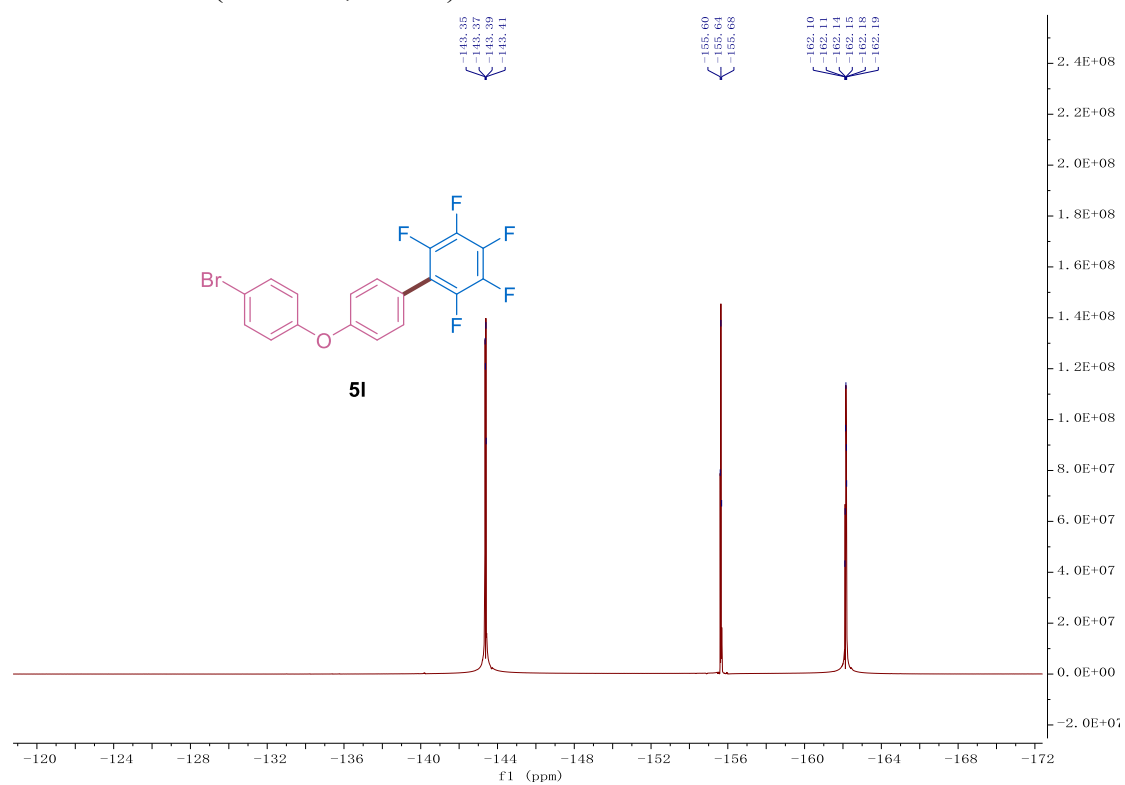
¹H NMR of 5I (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



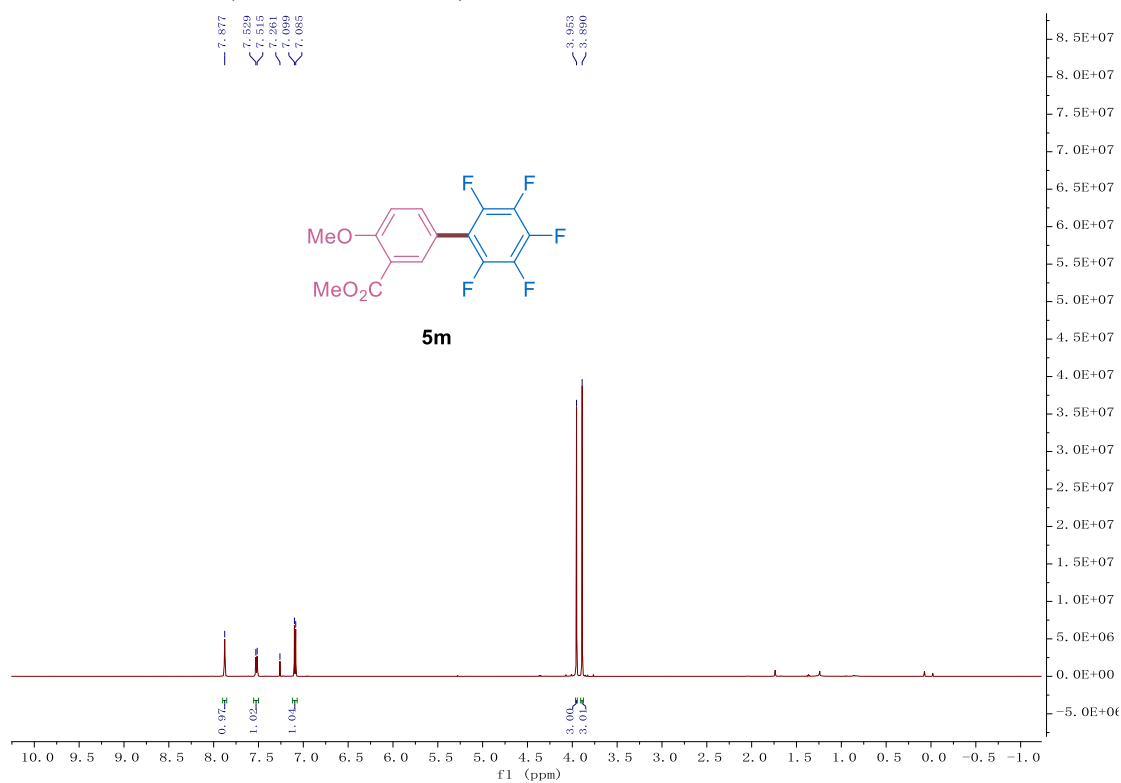
¹³C NMR of 5I (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



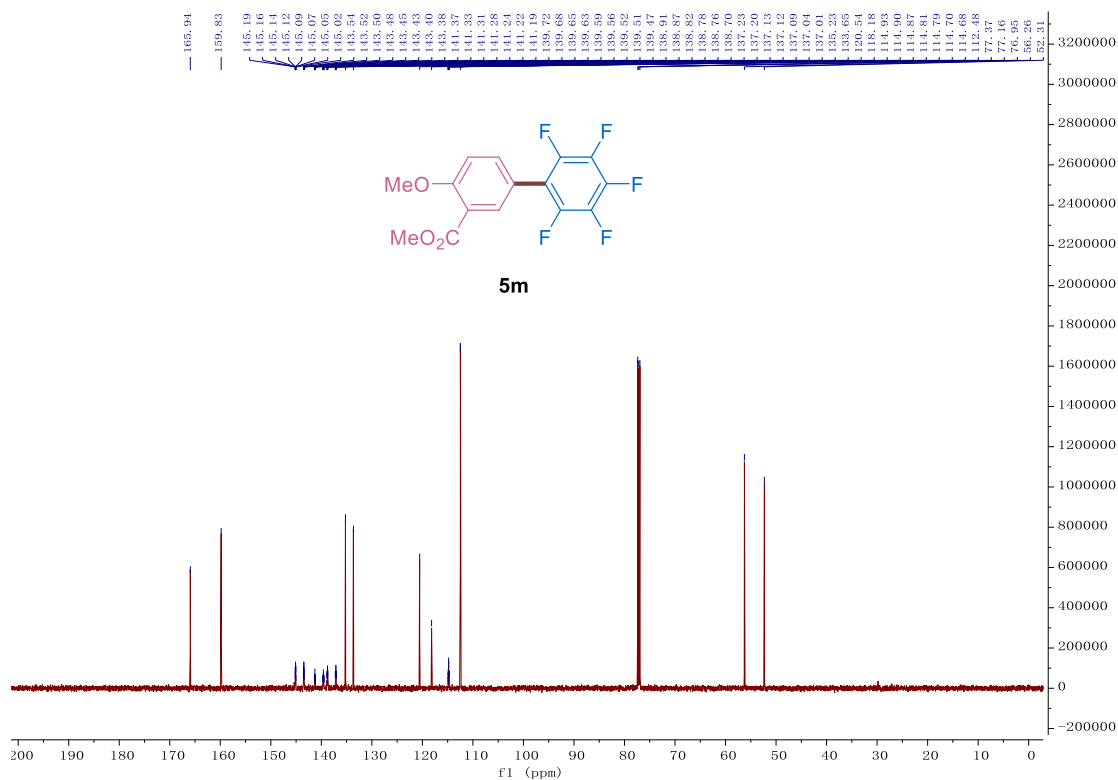
^{19}F NMR of **5l (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



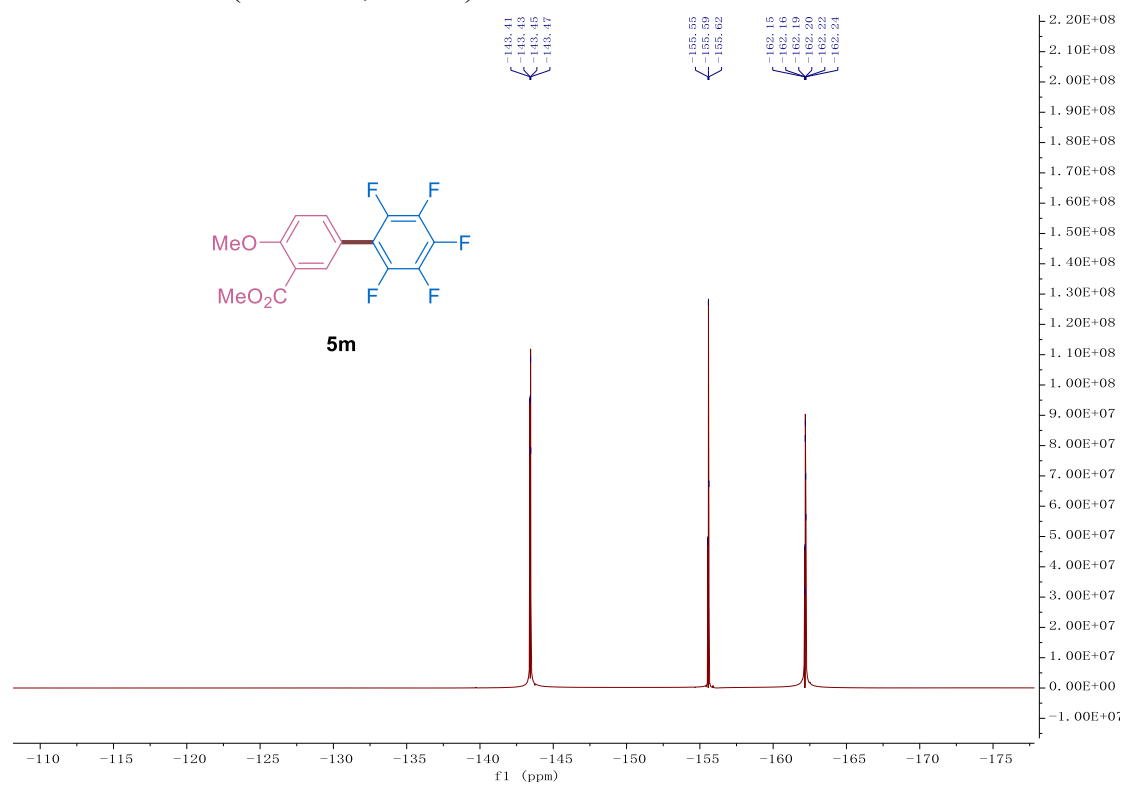
^1H NMR of 5m (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



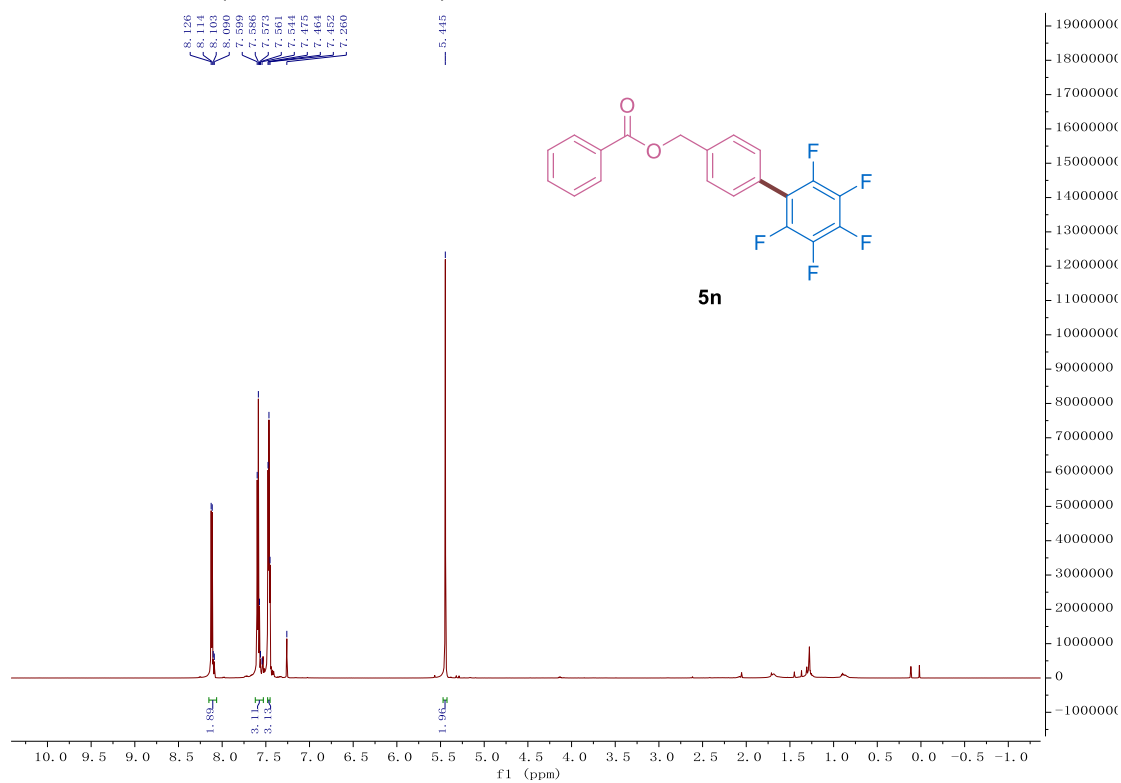
^{13}C NMR of 5m (151 MHz, CDCl_3)



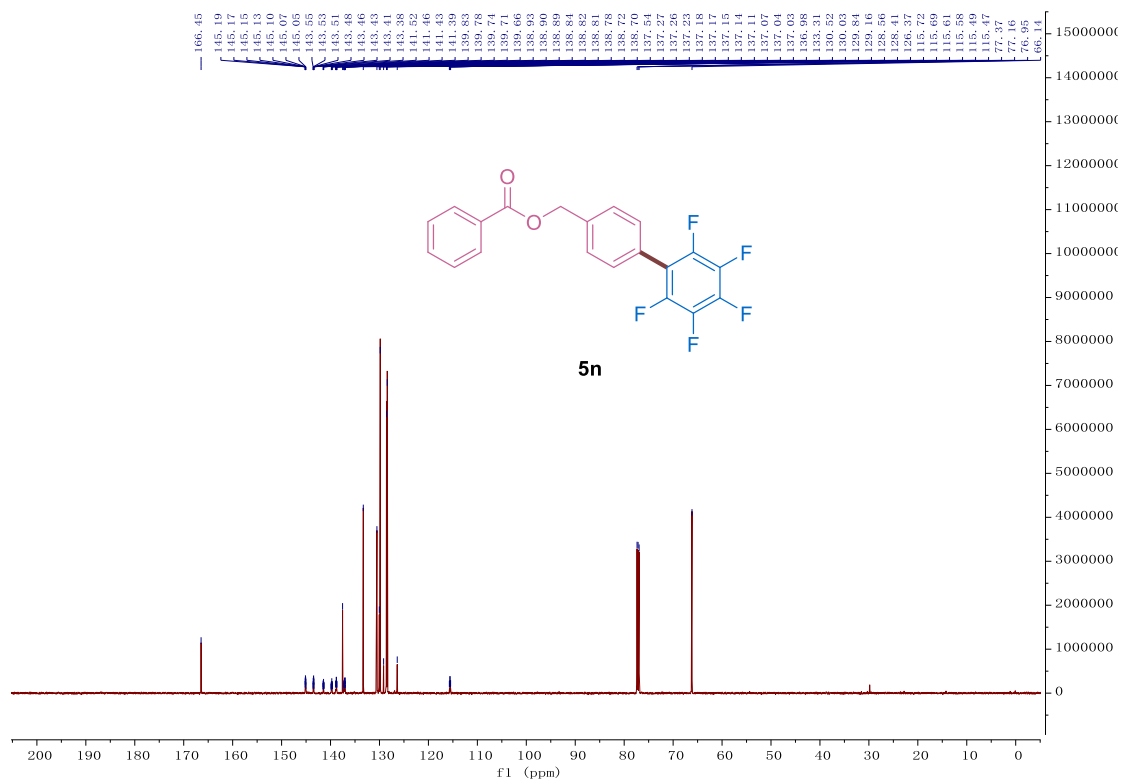
^{19}F NMR of **5m (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



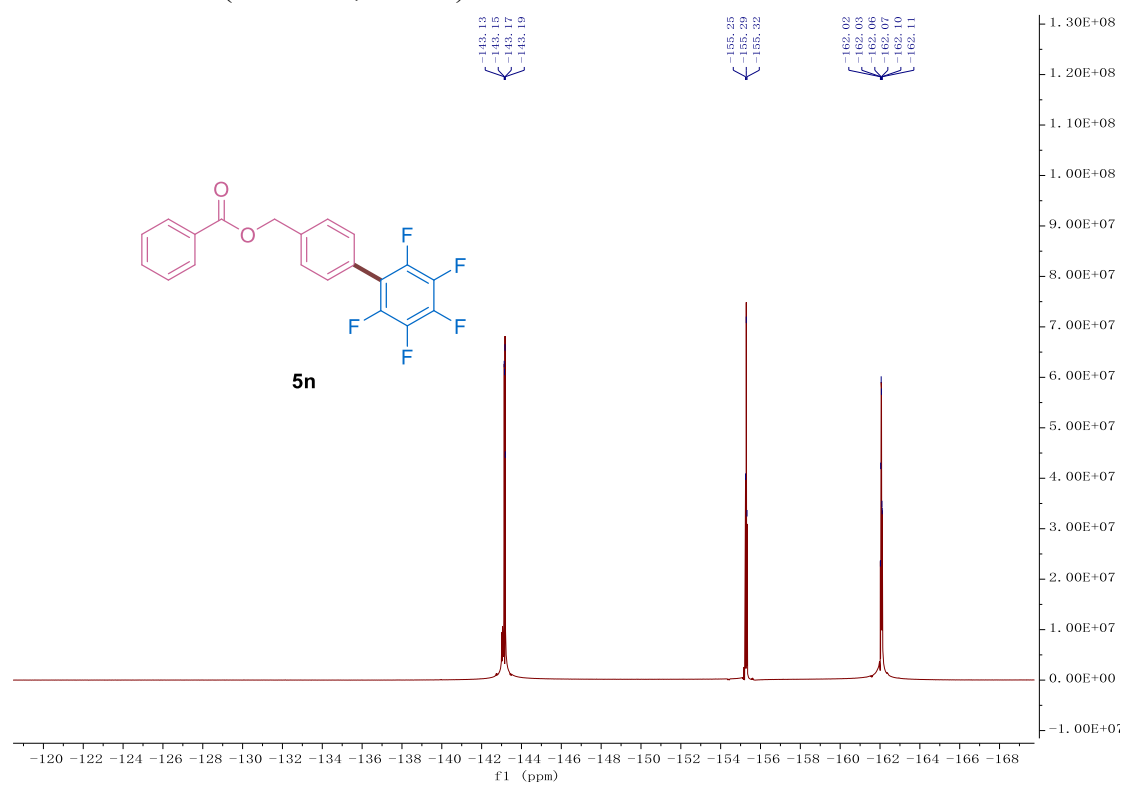
¹H NMR of 5n (600 MHz, CDC₃)



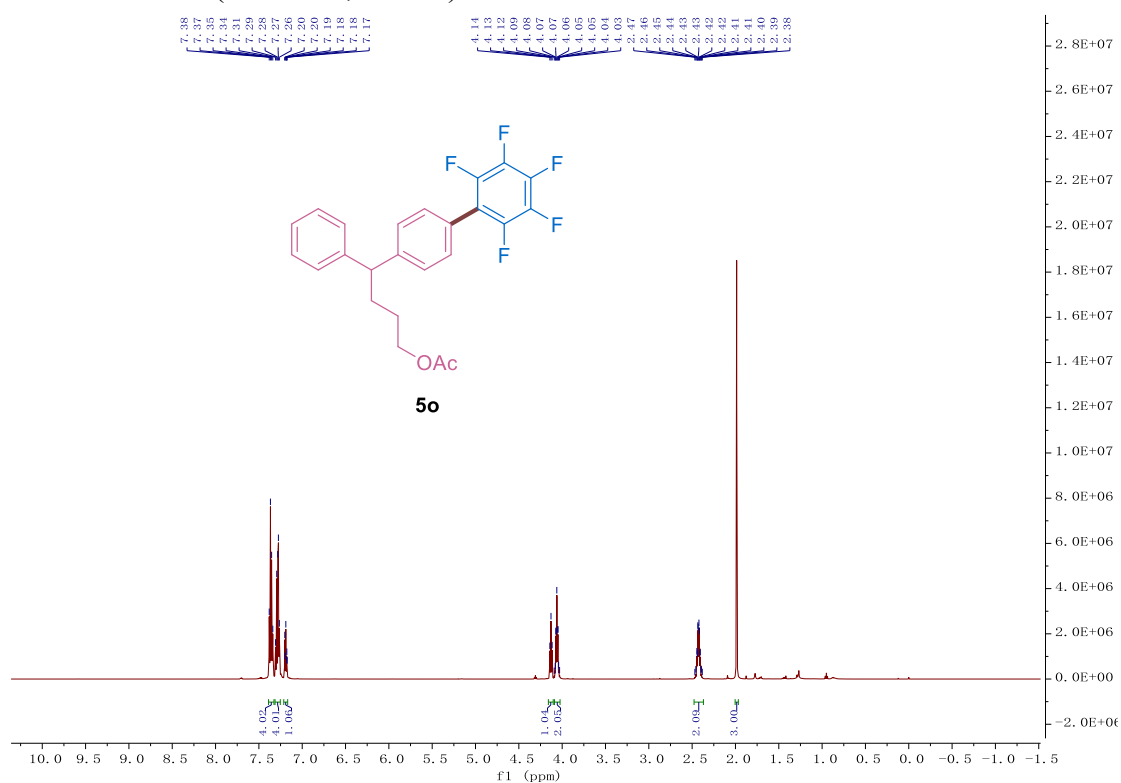
¹³C NMR of 5n (151 MHz, CDC₃)



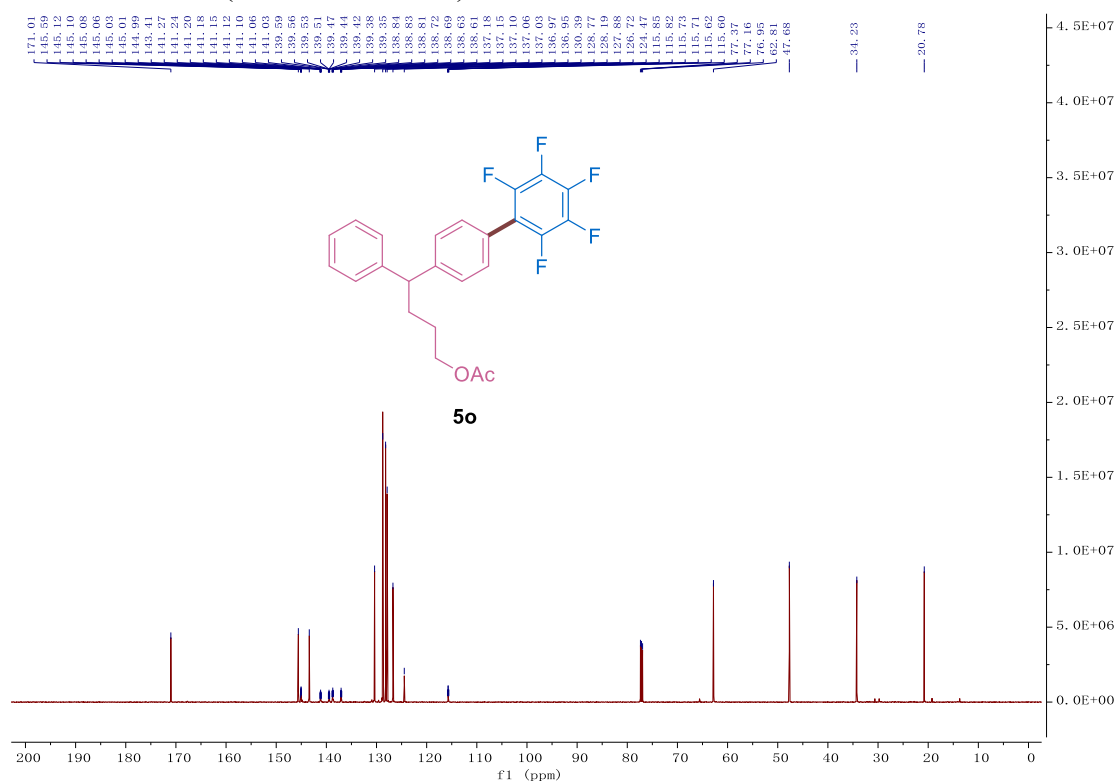
^{19}F NMR of **5n (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



¹H NMR of 5o (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of 5o (151 MHz, CDCl₃)

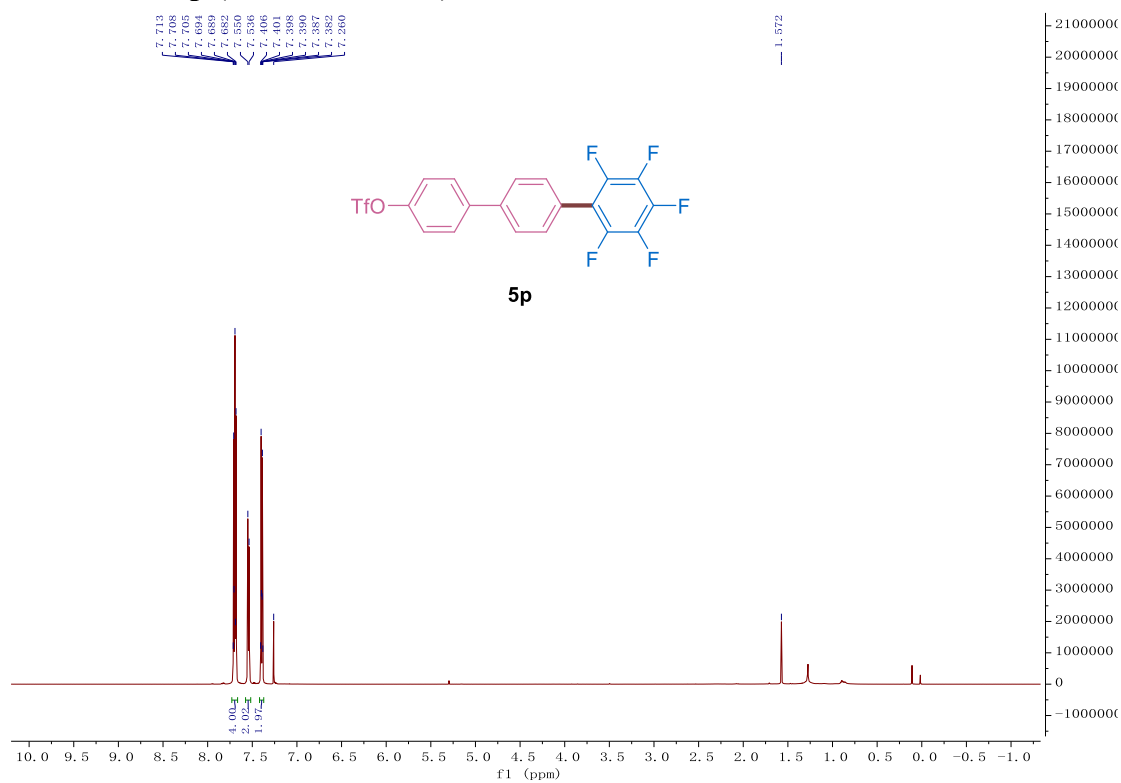


Chemical structure of **5o** is shown above the spectrum. The structure is a 2-(4-((4-oxo-4H-chromen-2-yl)oxy)butyl)phenyl 2,3,4,5-tetrafluorobenzoate.

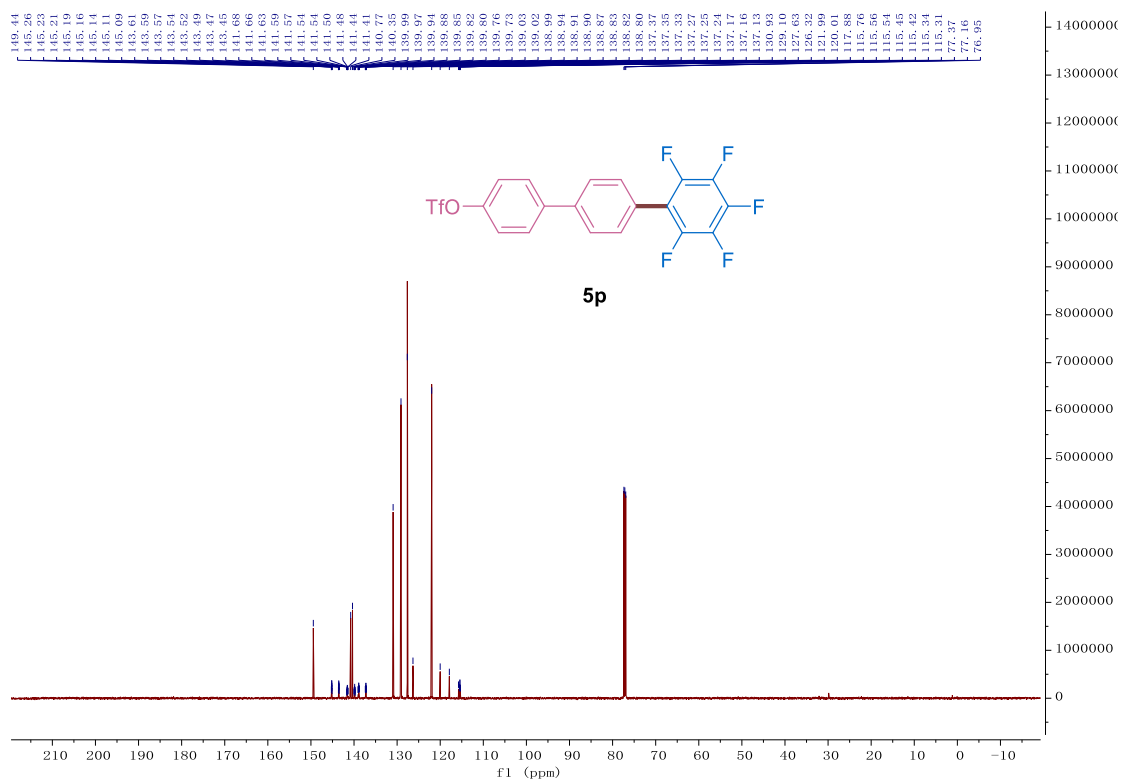
The ^{13}C NMR spectrum (f1 (ppm)) shows the following chemical shifts (ppm):

- 155.86
- 155.90
- 155.94
- 143.20
- 143.21
- 143.24
- 143.26
- 162.31
- 162.32
- 162.33
- 162.35
- 162.36
- 162.39
- 162.40

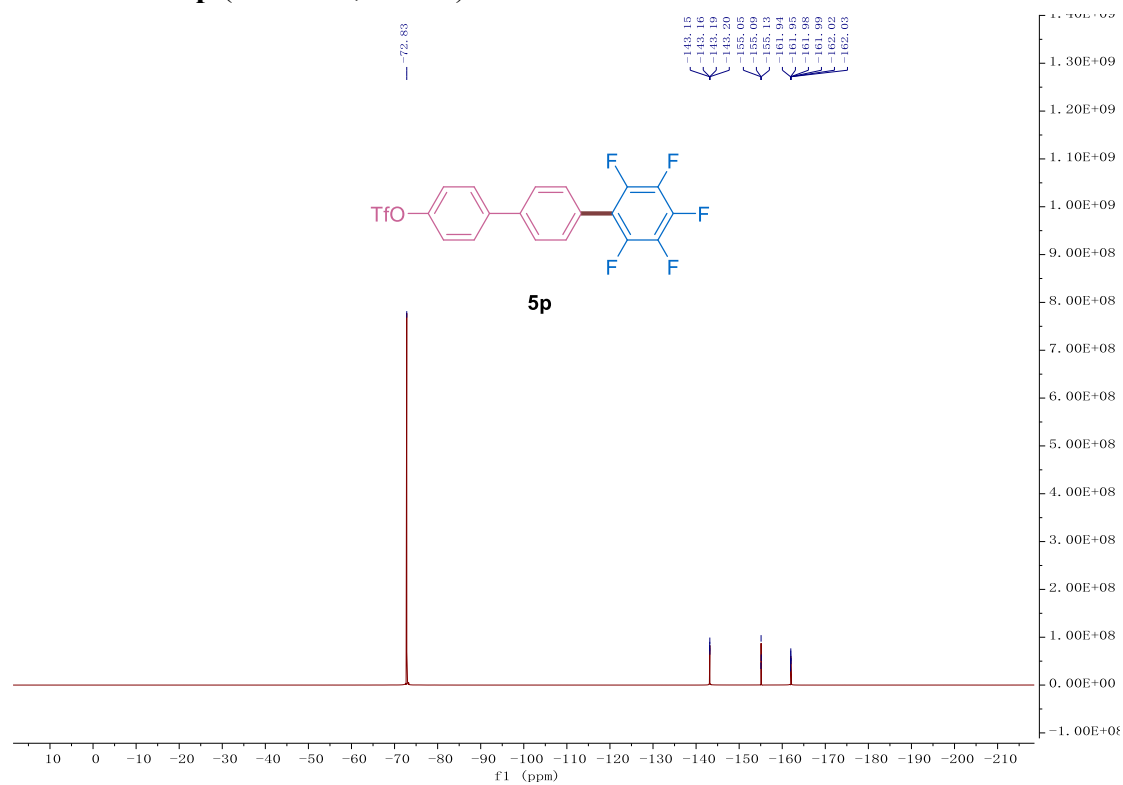
¹H NMR of 5p (600 MHz, CDC₃)



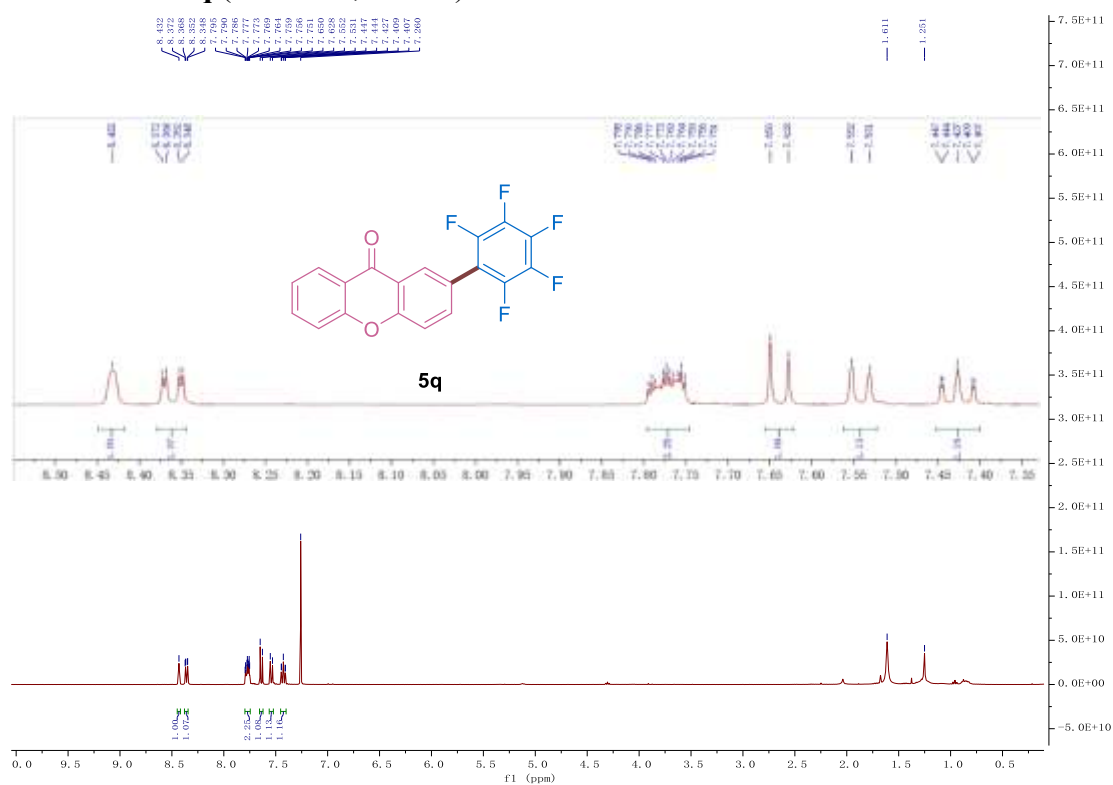
¹³C NMR of 5p (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



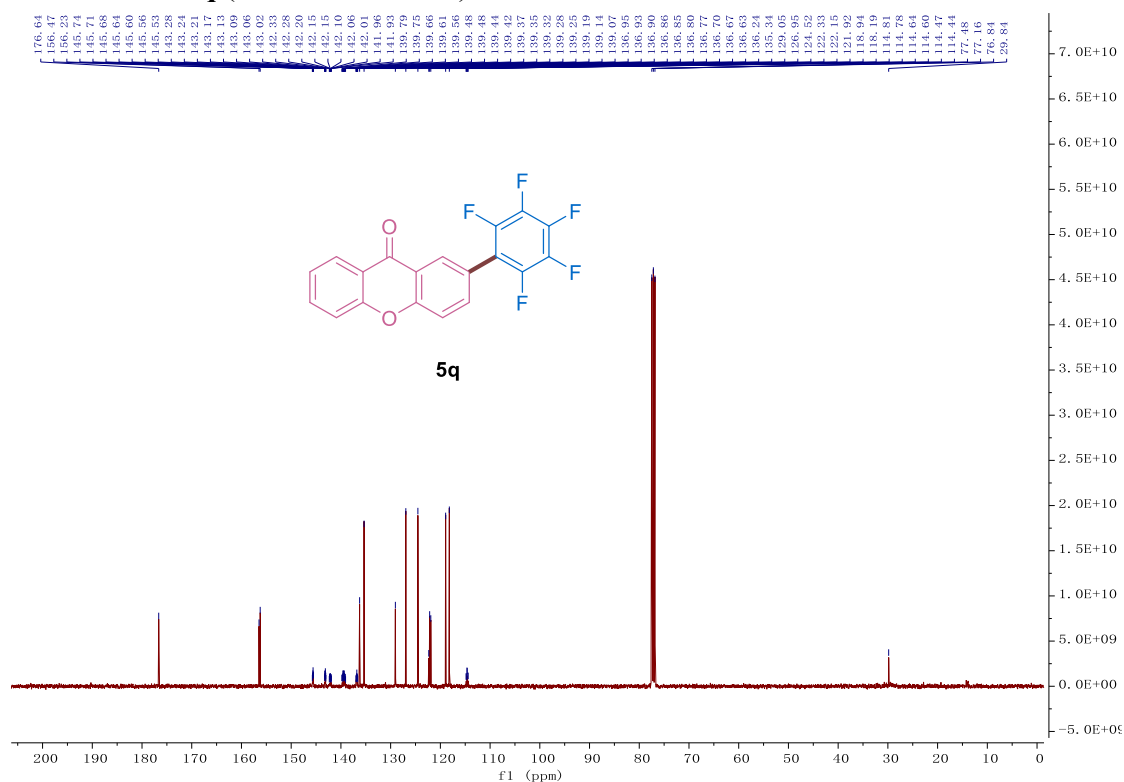
^{19}F NMR of **5p (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



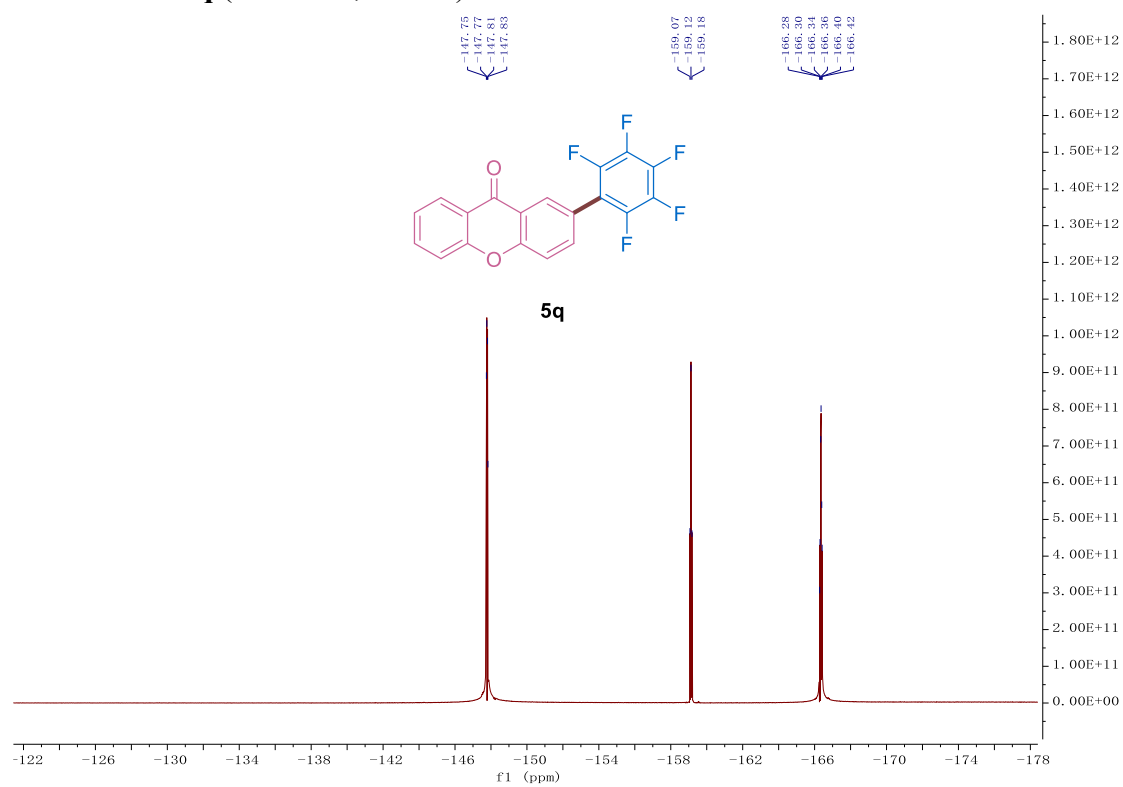
¹H NMR of 5q (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



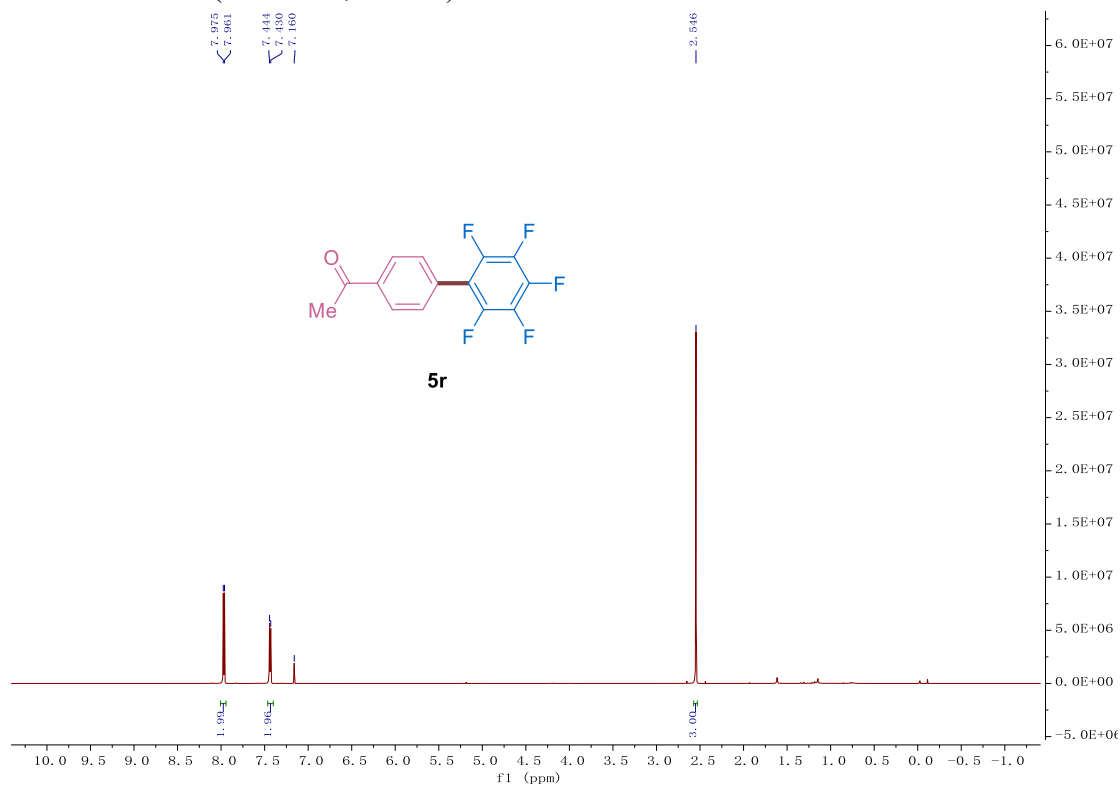
¹³C NMR of 5q (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



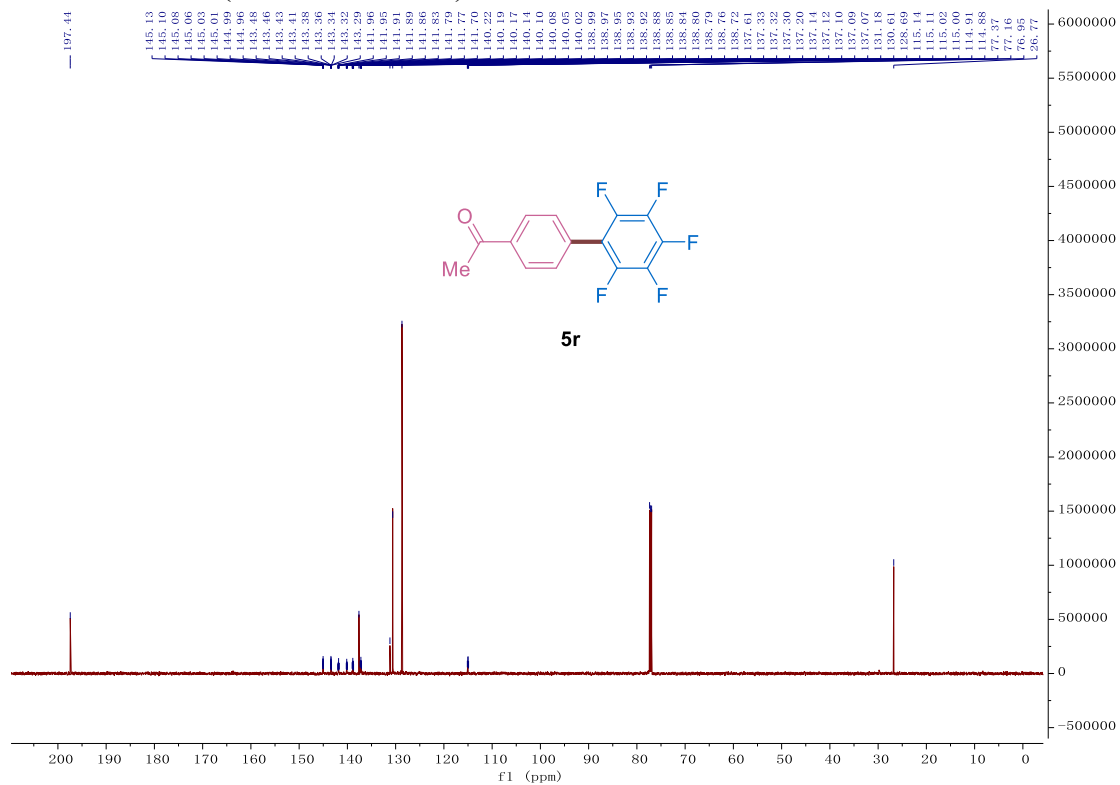
^{19}F NMR of **5q (376 MHz, CDCl_3)**



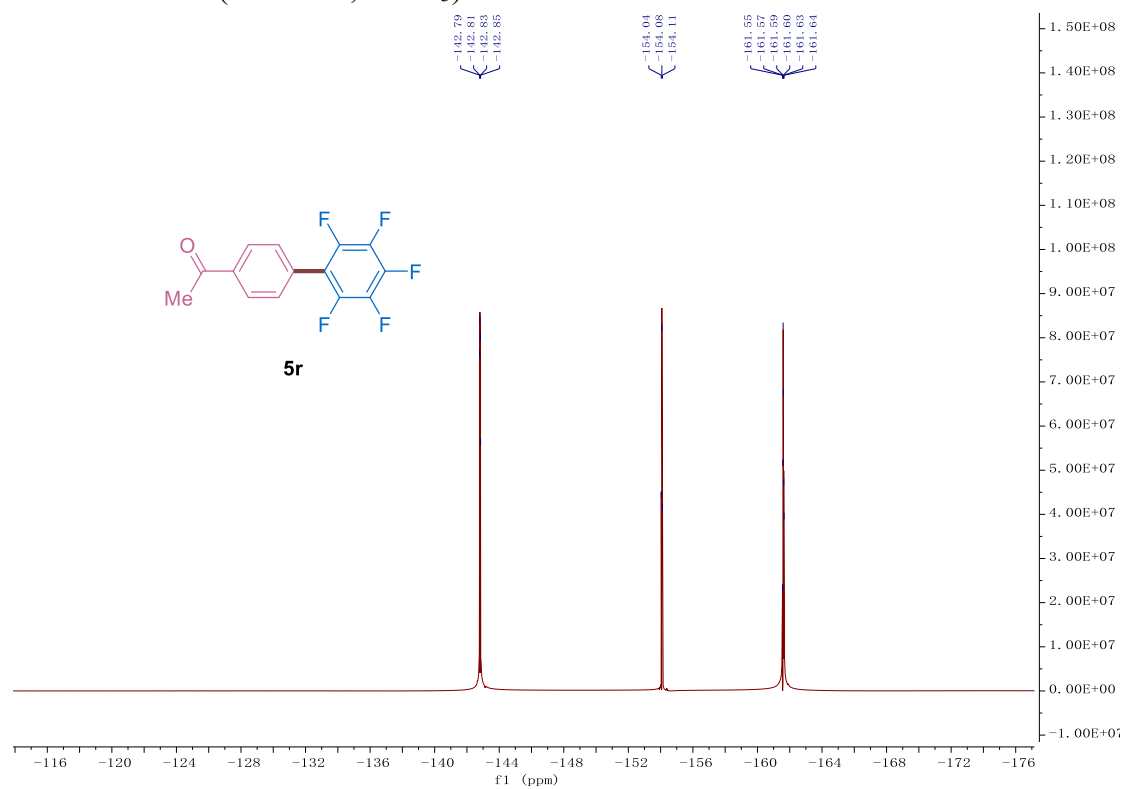
¹H NMR of 5r (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of 5r (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{19}F NMR of **5r (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



Chemical structure of **5s** is shown above the spectrum. The structure is a 4-chlorobenzoyl derivative of a 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl ether, with a 2-methyl-2-propoxy group attached to the 2-position of the 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl ring.

¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) of **5s** is shown below the structure. The x-axis represents the chemical shift in ppm (f1), ranging from 10.5 to -1.5. The y-axis represents the intensity, ranging from 0.00E+00 to 1.60E+12.

Peak list (ppm): 7.869, 7.863, 7.841, 7.743, 7.713, 7.478, 7.457, 7.427, 6.865, 6.843, 5.145, 5.108, 5.073, 5.058, 5.012, 1.604, 1.205, 1.189.

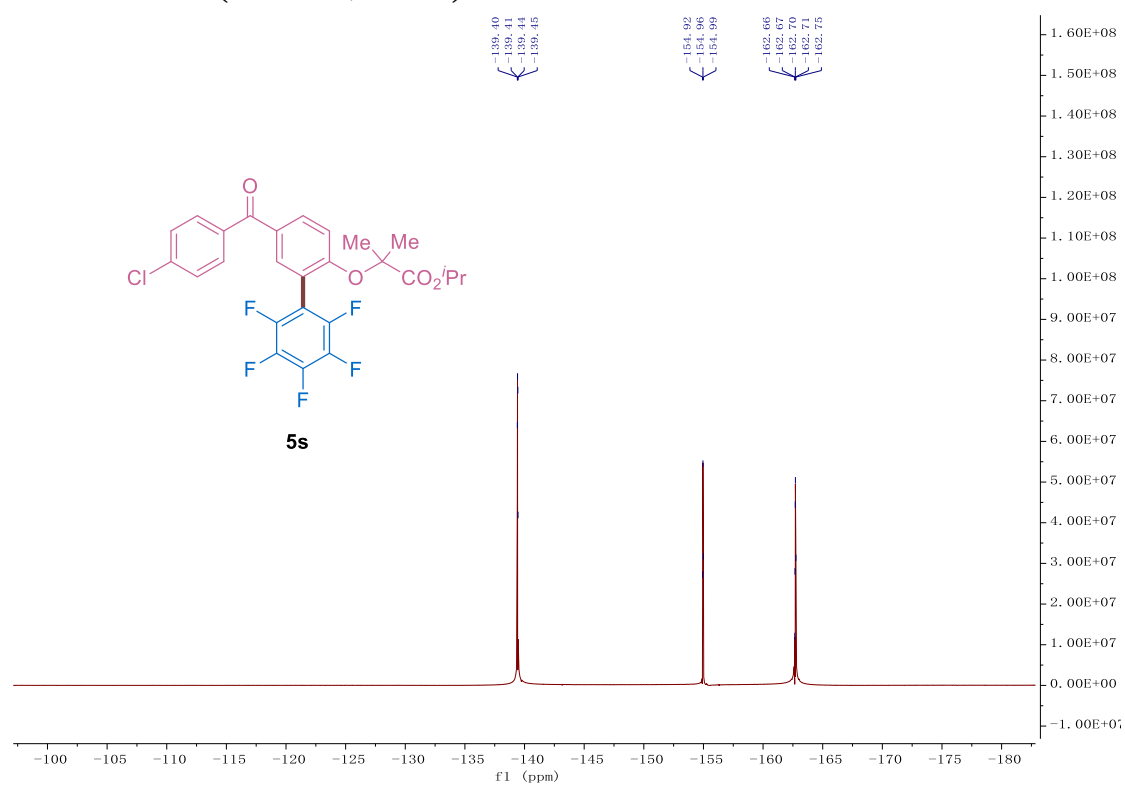
Integration values are provided below the baseline: 0.98, 3.01, 1.98, 1.00, 1.00, 5.93, 2.98, 2.90.

5s

Chemical structure of **5s**: CC(C)(OC(=O)c1cc(F)c(F)c(F)c1F)c2cc(OC(=O)c3ccc(Cl)cc3)ccc2

¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) of compound **5s**. The x-axis represents the chemical shift in ppm (0 to 10), and the y-axis represents the intensity. The spectrum shows several peaks corresponding to the protons in the molecule. Key peaks include aromatic protons between 7.5 and 8.5 ppm, a singlet for the isopropylidene methine proton at ~5.1 ppm, and a doublet for the isopropylidene methyl protons at ~1.2 ppm. A large solvent peak for CDCl₃ is visible at 7.26 ppm. Integration values are provided above the peaks.

^{19}F NMR of 5s (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



5t

Chemical structure of **5t** is shown above the spectrum. The structure is a complex polycyclic molecule featuring a benzene ring substituted with a methoxy group (OMe) and a fluorinated side chain. The side chain includes a cyclohexane ring fused to a cyclopentanone ring, with a methyl group (Me) and a fluorinated side chain.

The ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃) shows the following peaks and integrations:

- 7.26 (s, 1H)
- 7.13 (d, 2H)
- 6.76 (d, 2H)
- 3.78 (s, 3H)
- 2.00-3.00 (m, 10H)
- 1.00 (s, 3H)

The x-axis represents the chemical shift in ppm (f1), ranging from 10.0 to -1.0. The y-axis represents the intensity, ranging from -1.00E+00 to 1.30E+12.

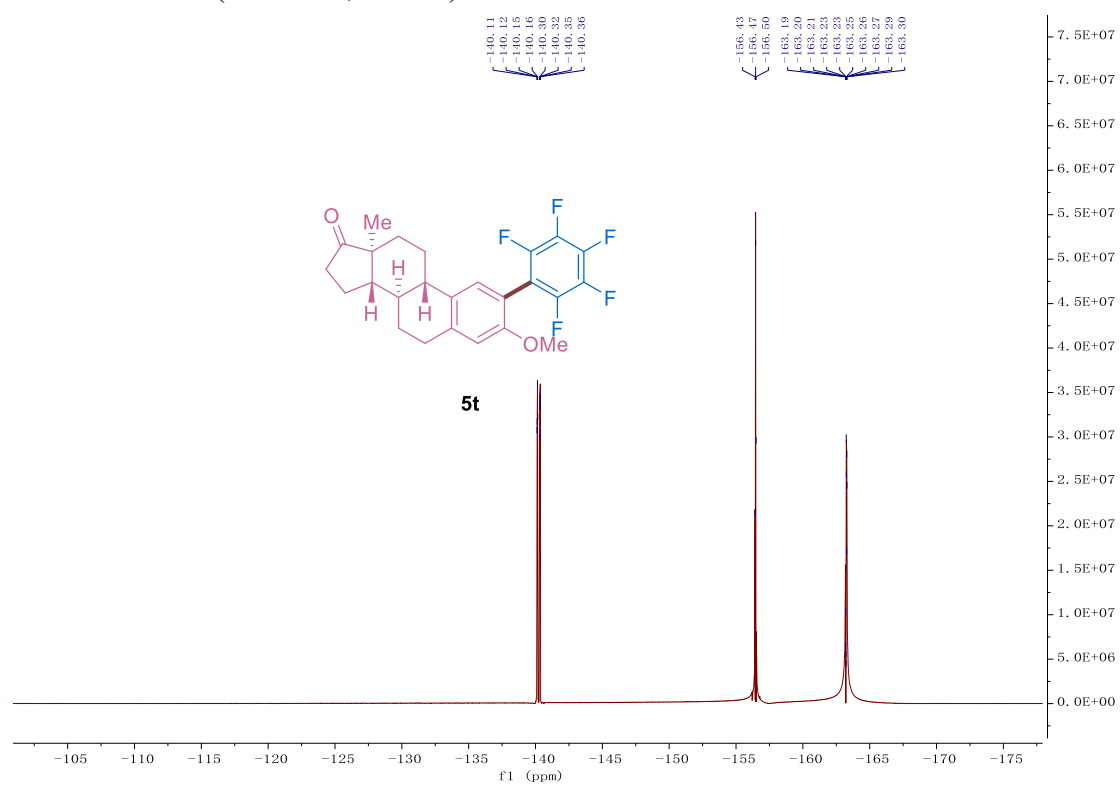
Chemical structure of **5t** is shown above the spectrum. The structure is a complex polycyclic molecule with a fluorinated aromatic ring, a methoxy group, and a cyclohexanone ring.

5t

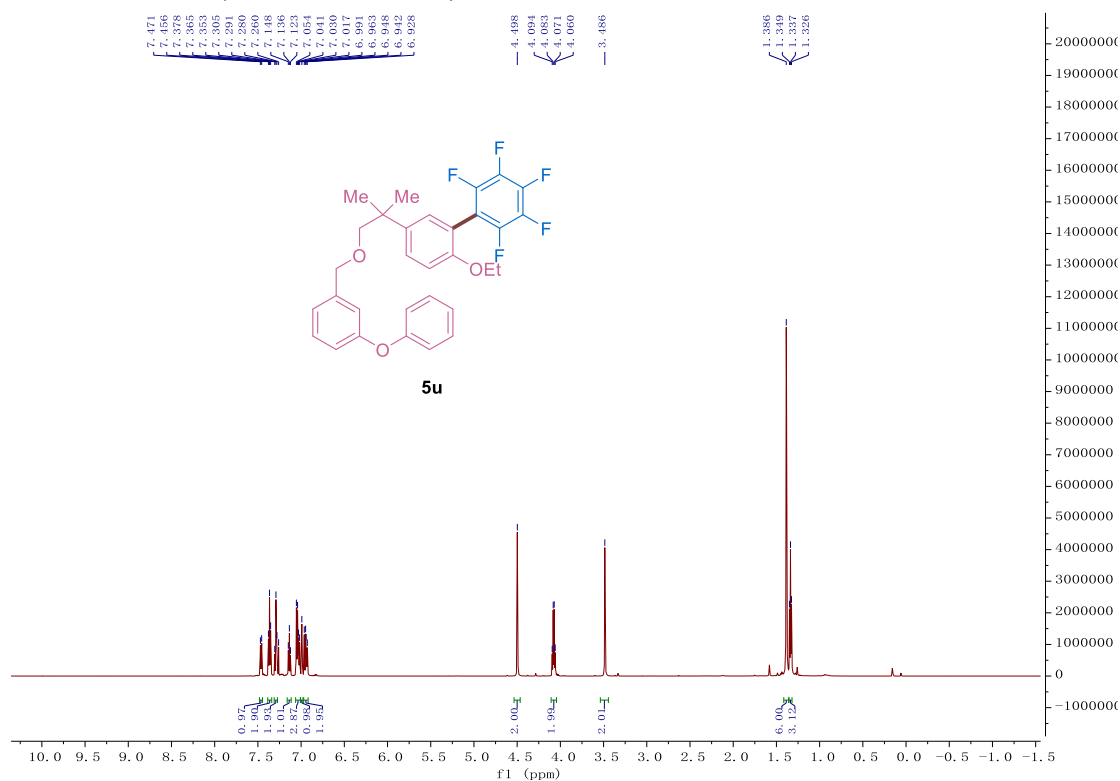
Chemical shifts (ppm) listed on the right:

- 155.16
- 145.90
- 145.86
- 145.84
- 145.82
- 145.78
- 145.75
- 145.72
- 145.70
- 143.56
- 143.50
- 143.47
- 143.45
- 143.43
- 143.39
- 143.33
- 143.30
- 143.28
- 143.20
- 143.17
- 143.14
- 141.80
- 141.77
- 141.75
- 141.72
- 139.93
- 139.89
- 139.46
- 139.40
- 139.34
- 139.28
- 139.23
- 139.18
- 139.04
- 139.00
- 138.96
- 138.93
- 138.89
- 138.85
- 136.40
- 132.25
- 128.87
- 115.88
- 112.72
- 111.72
- 77.48
- 77.16
- 76.84
- 55.84
- 50.49
- 48.09
- 43.93
- 38.32
- 35.97
- 31.63
- 28.03
- 26.55
- 26.02
- 21.70
- 13.97

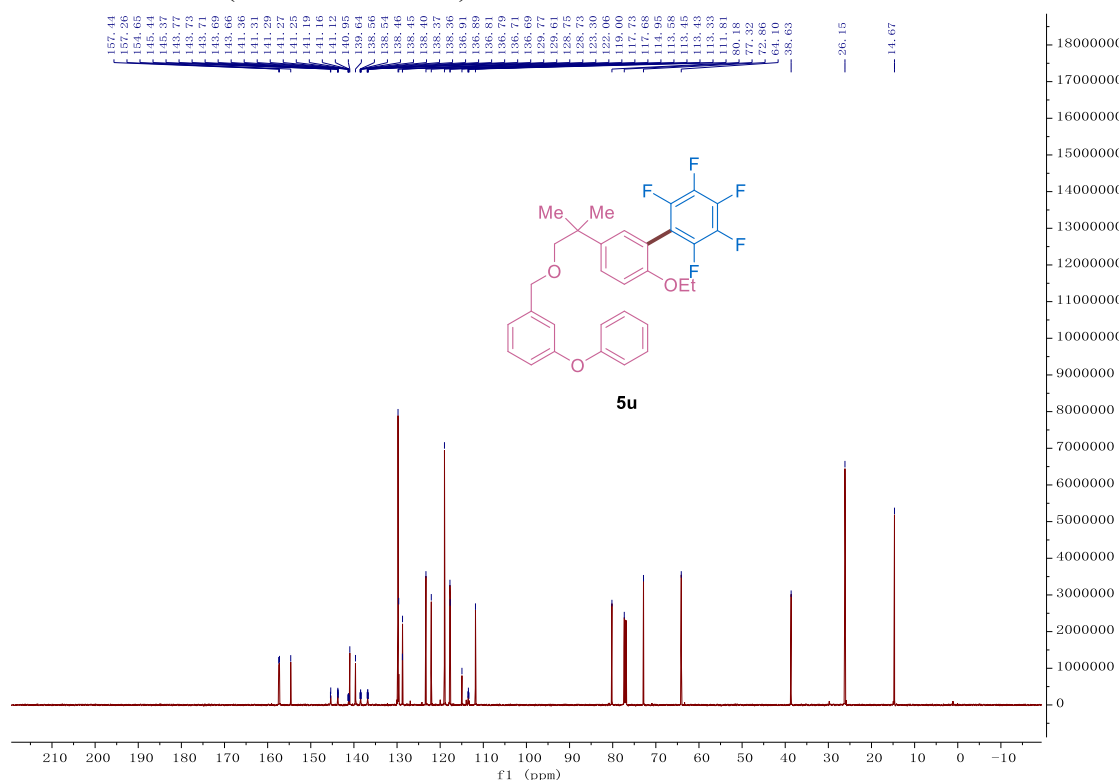
^{19}F NMR of **5t (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



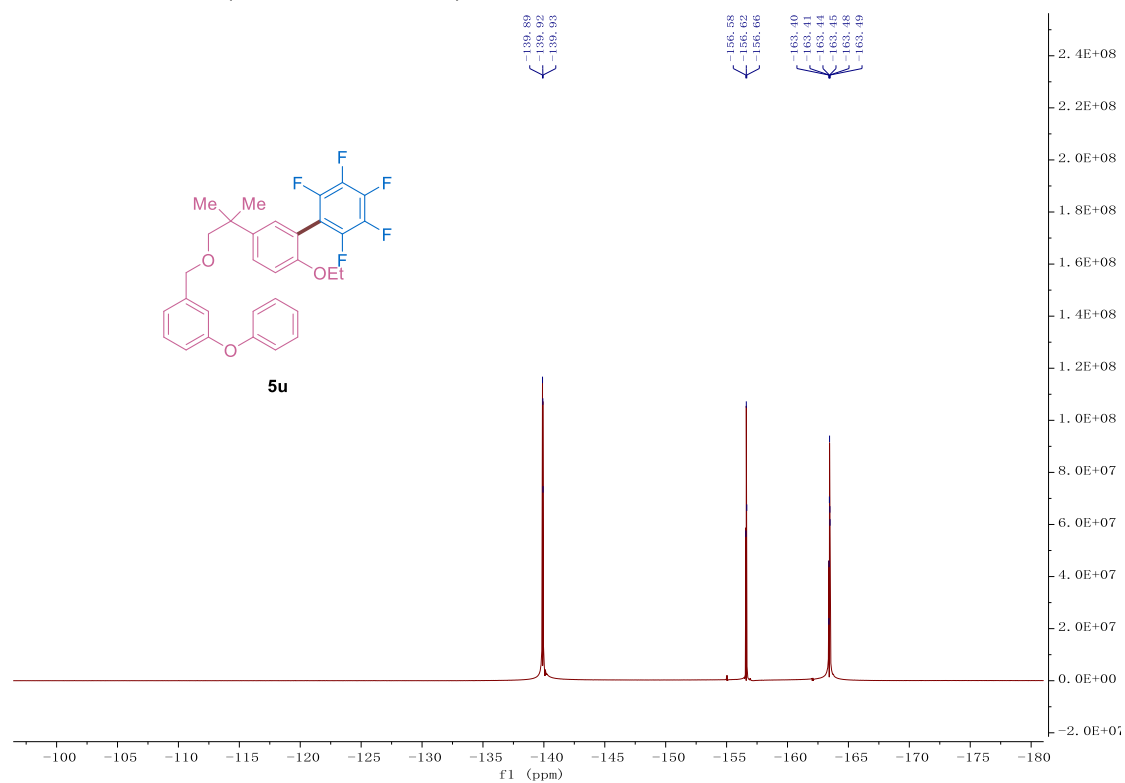
¹H NMR of **5u** (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



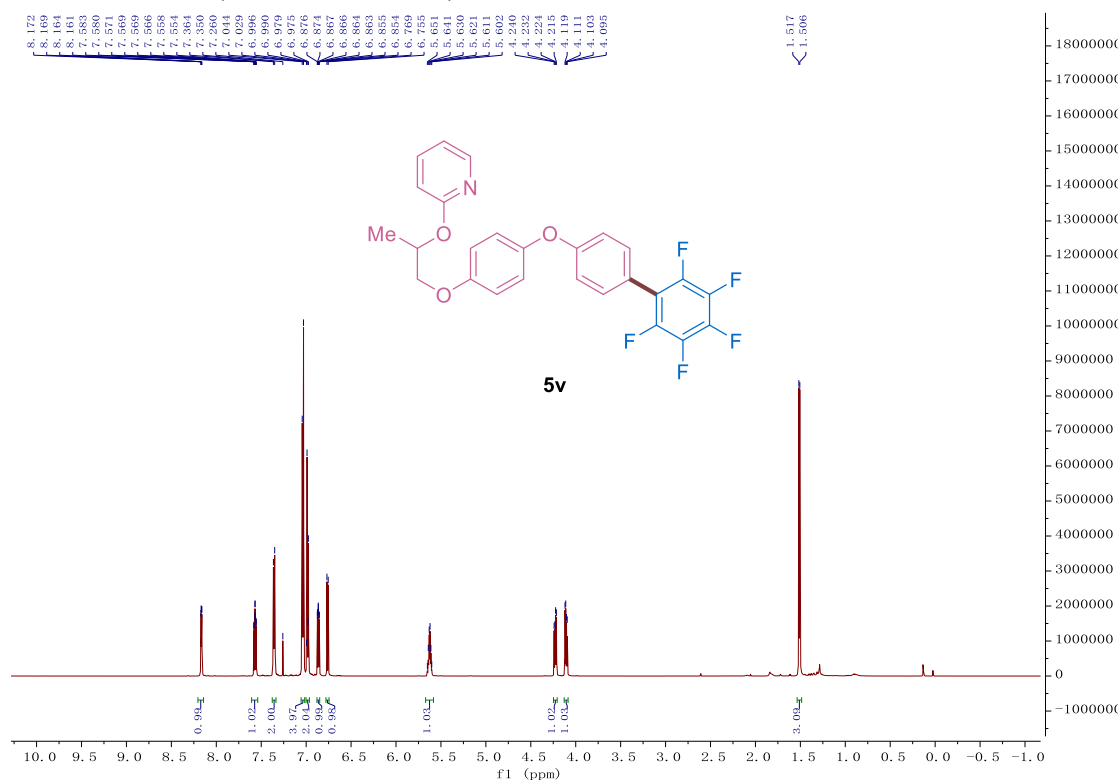
¹³C NMR of **5u** (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



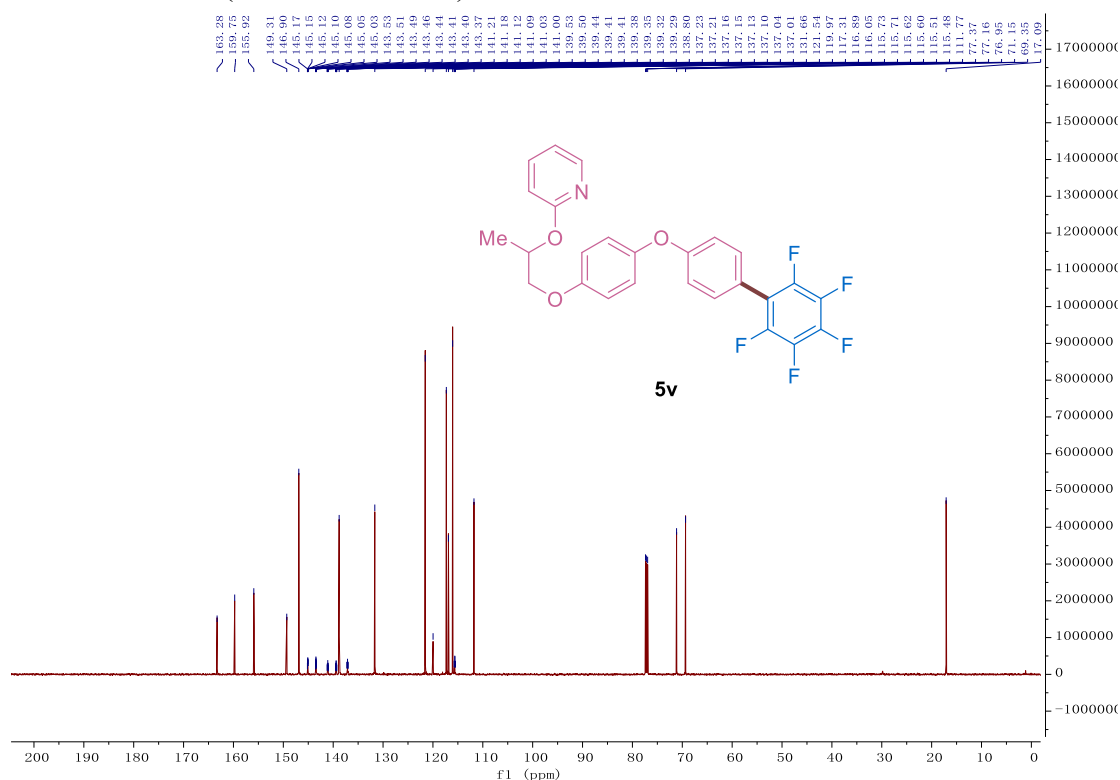
^{19}F NMR of **5u (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



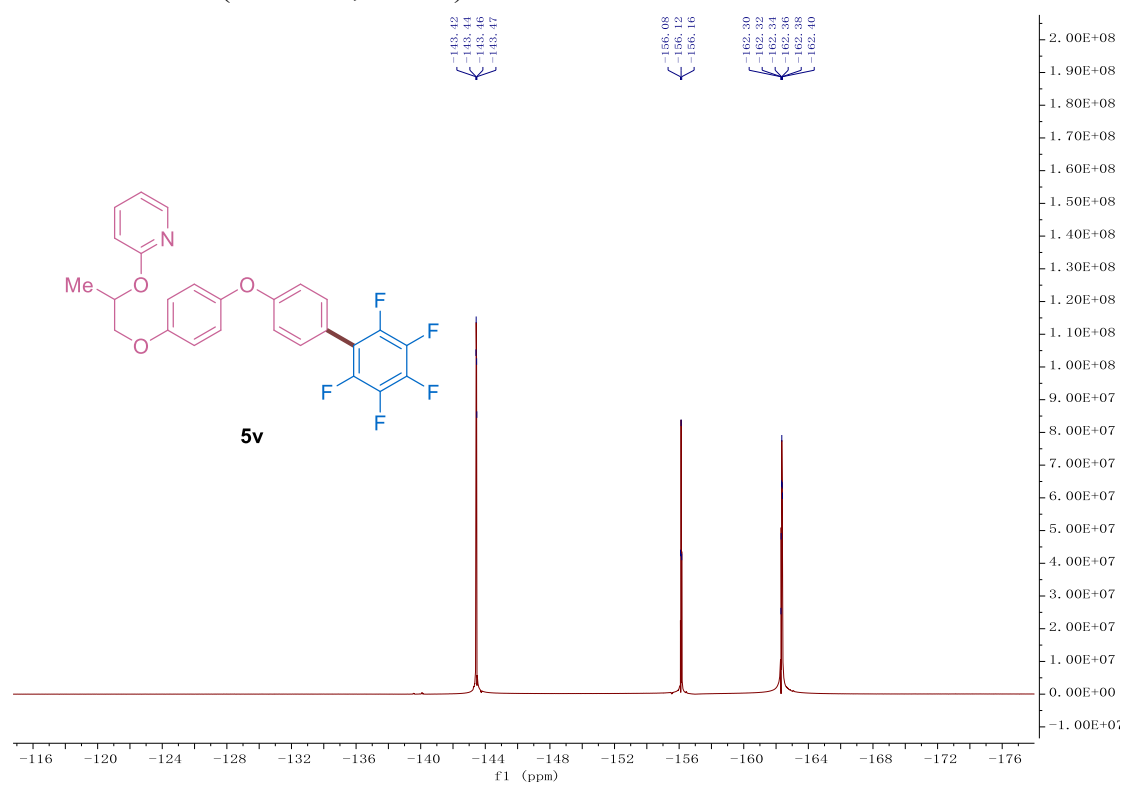
¹H NMR of 5v (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



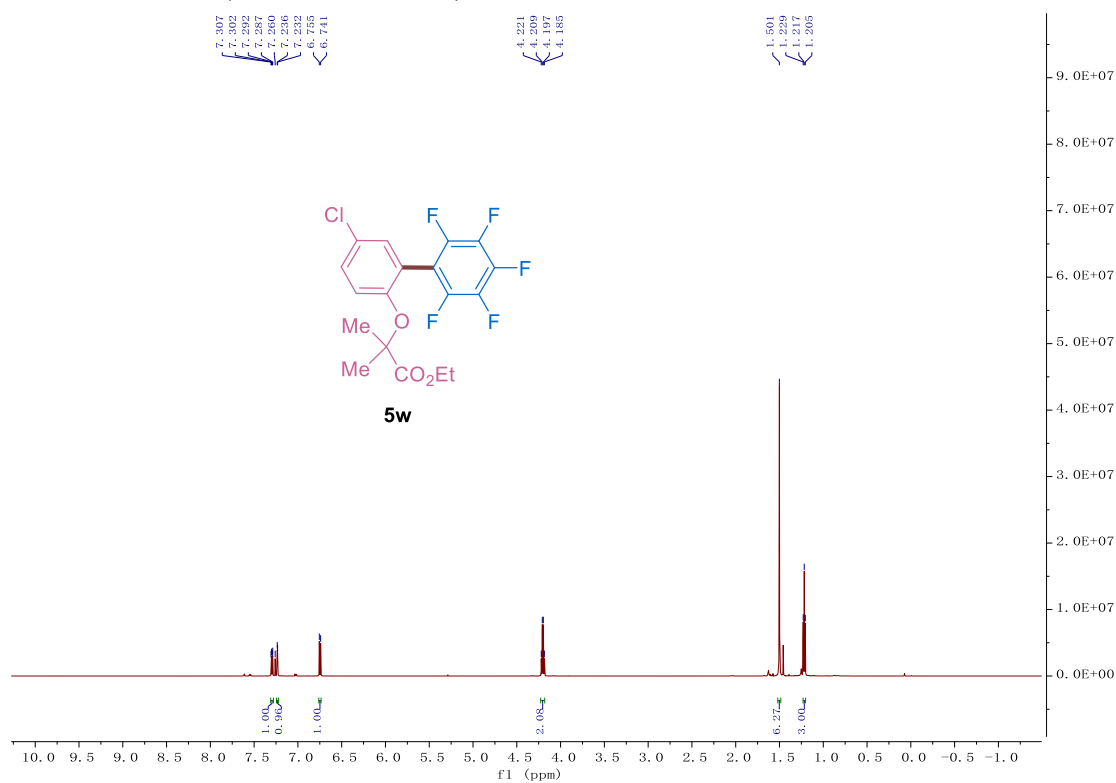
¹³C NMR of 5v (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



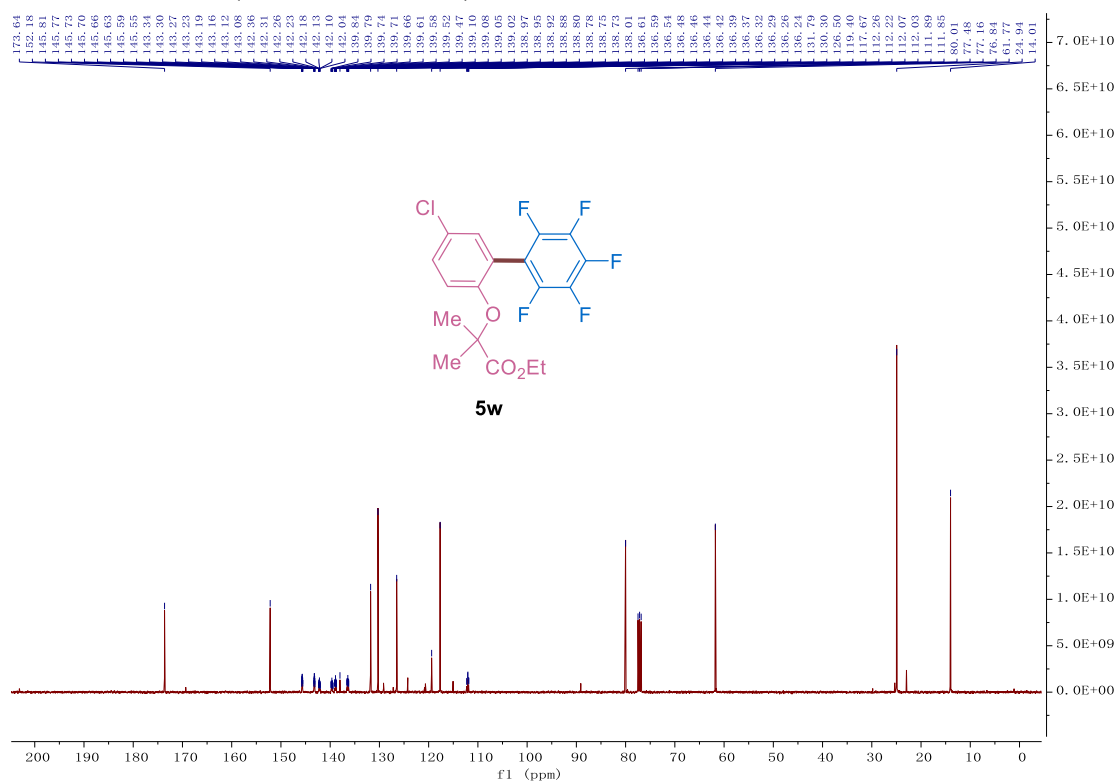
^{19}F NMR of **5v (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



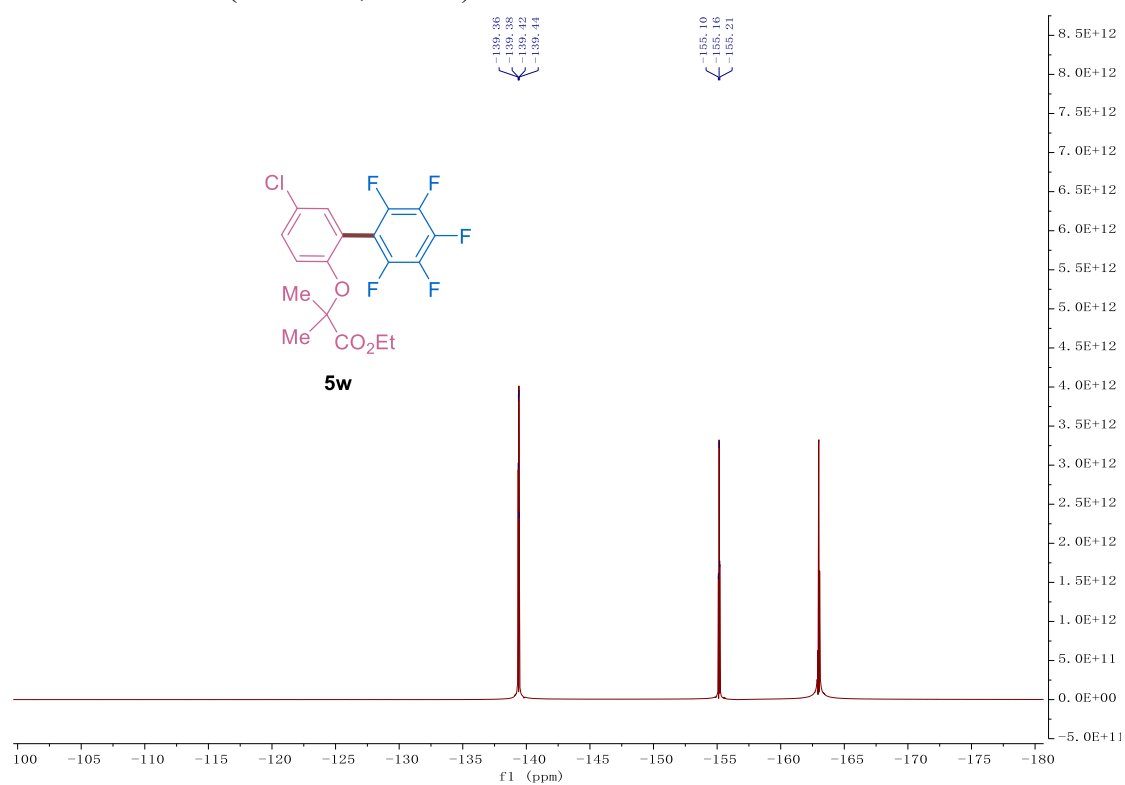
¹H NMR of 5w (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



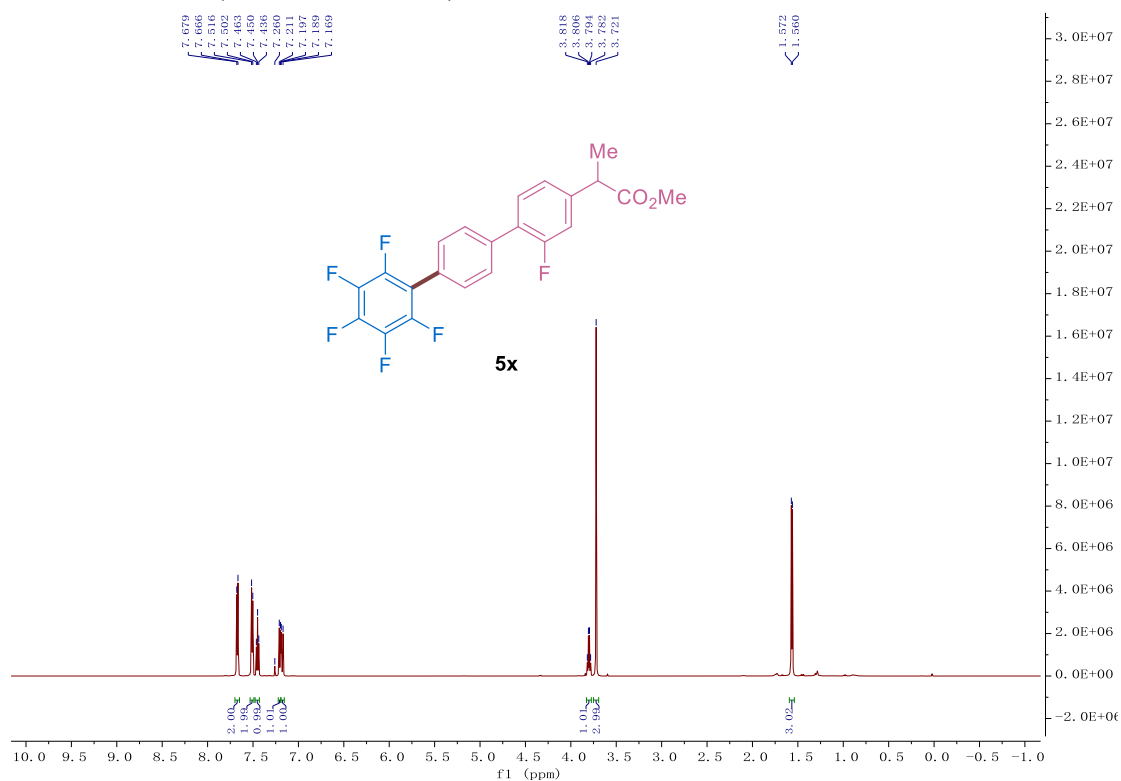
¹³C NMR of 5w (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



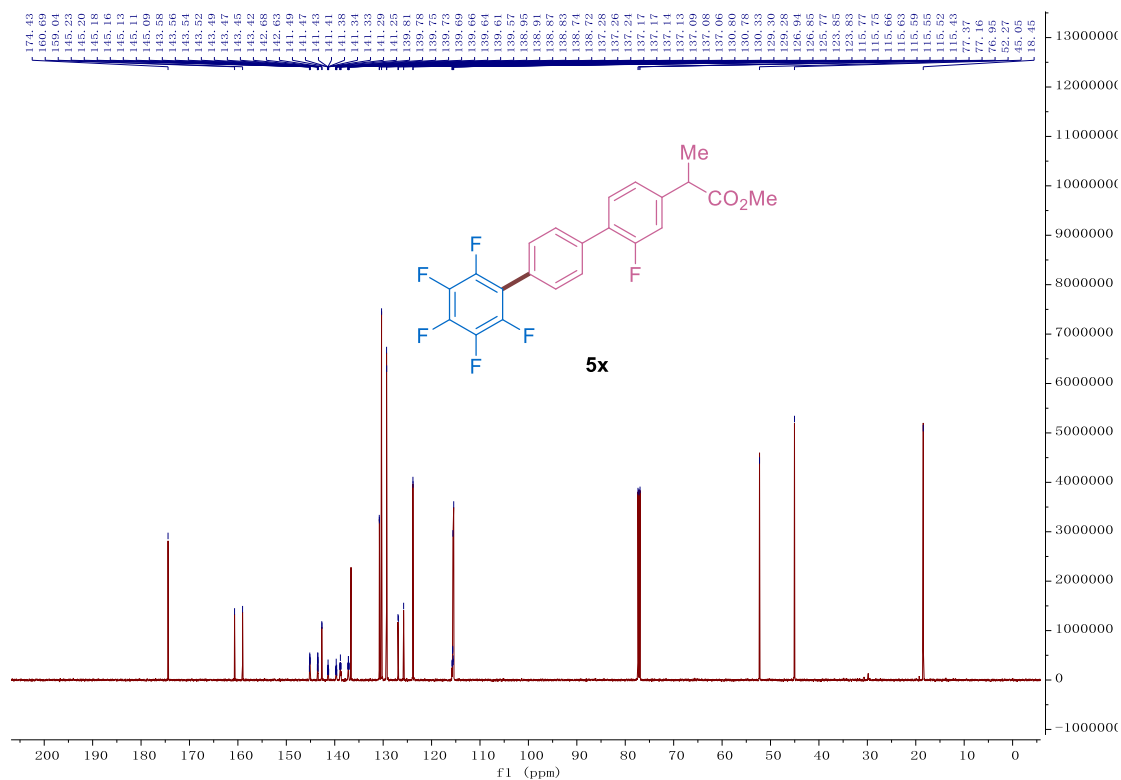
^{19}F NMR of **5w (376 MHz, CDCl_3)**



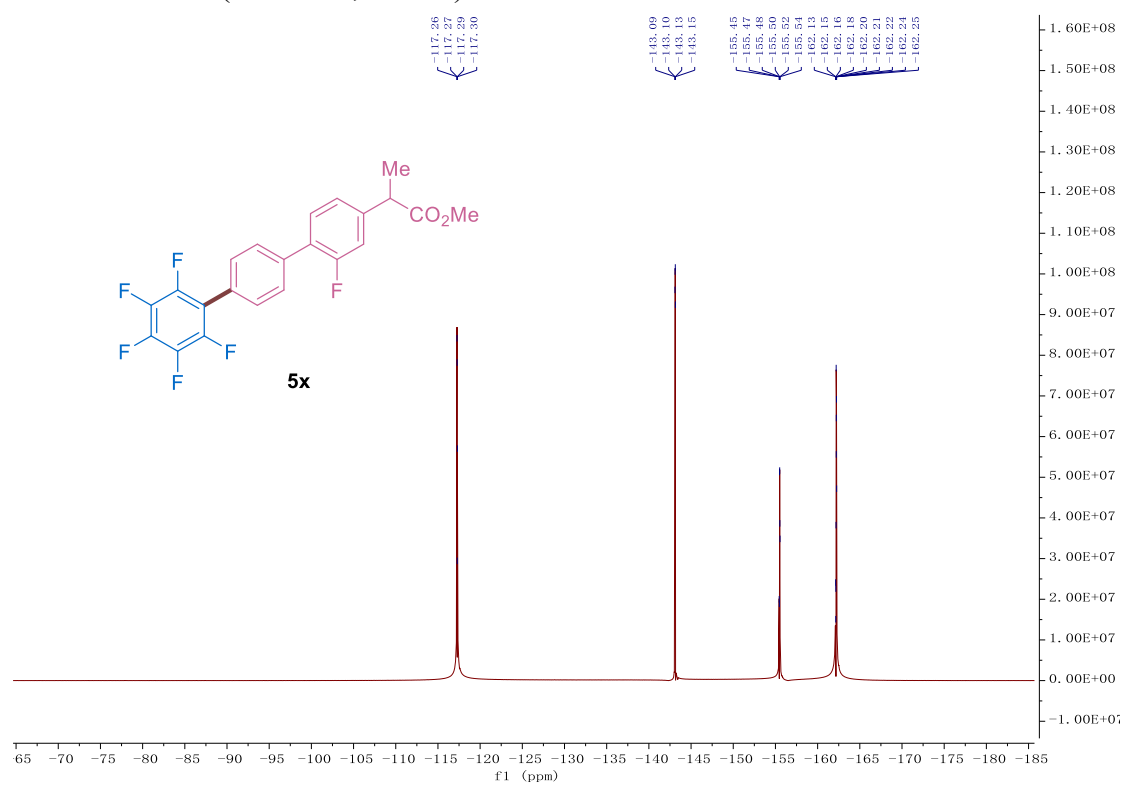
¹H NMR of 5x (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



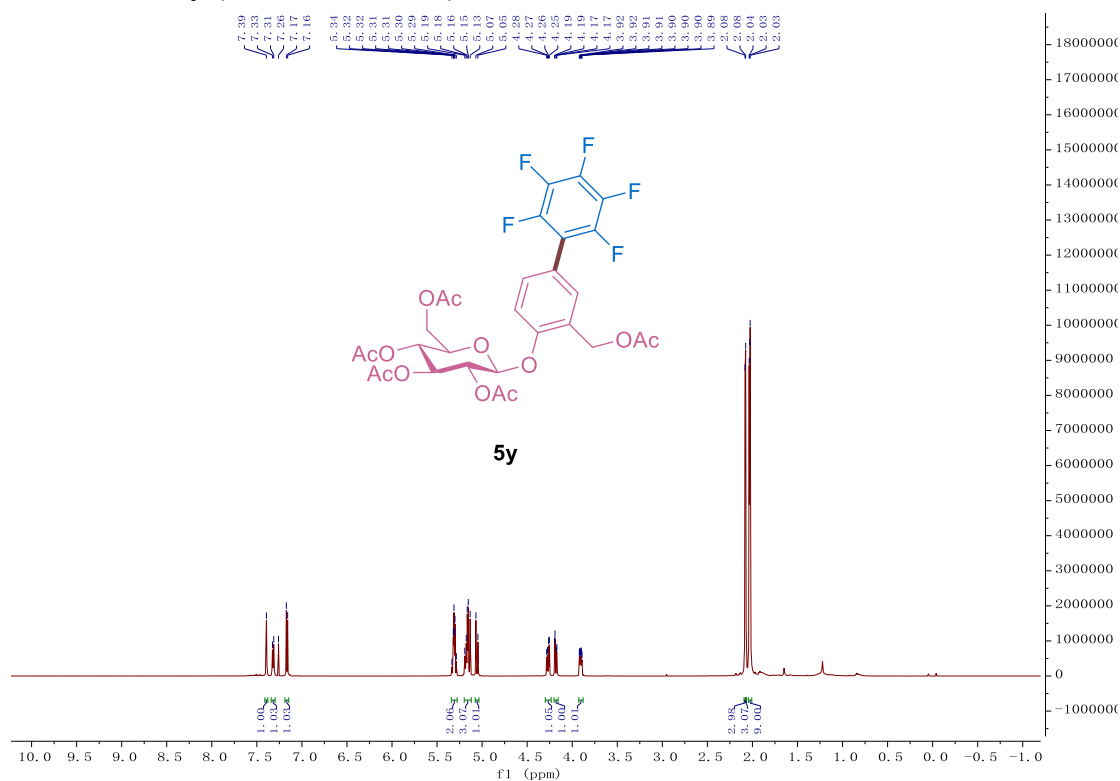
¹³C NMR of 5x (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



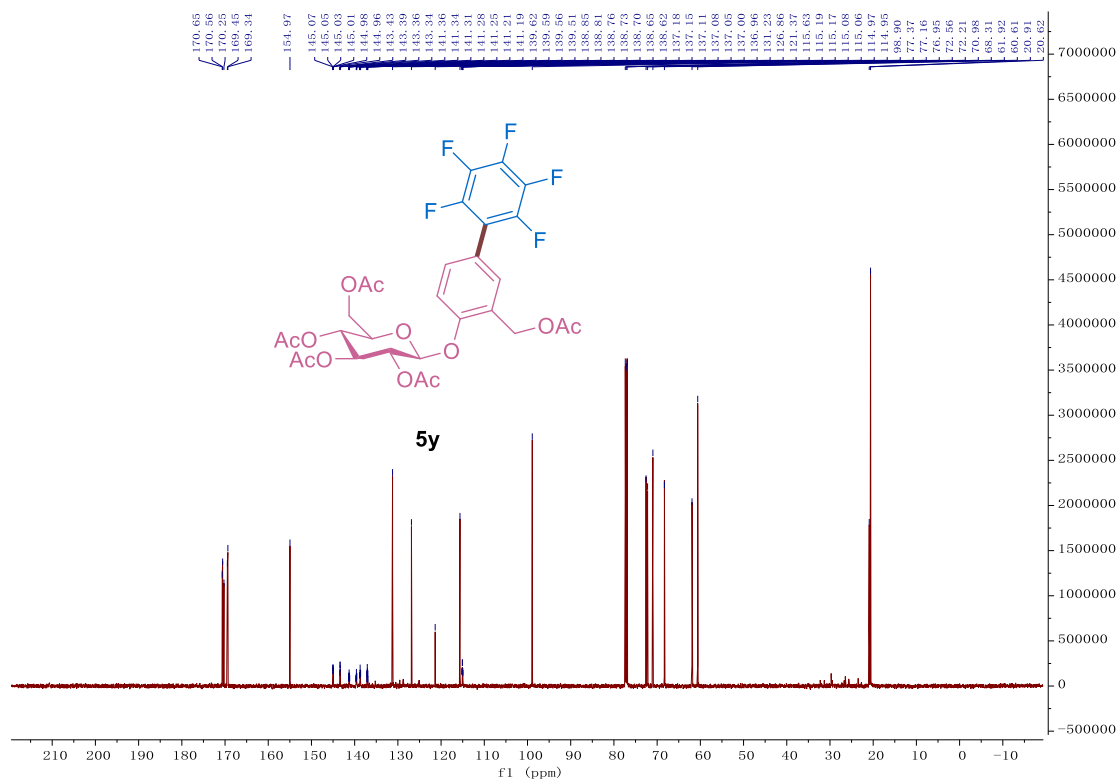
^{19}F NMR of **5x (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



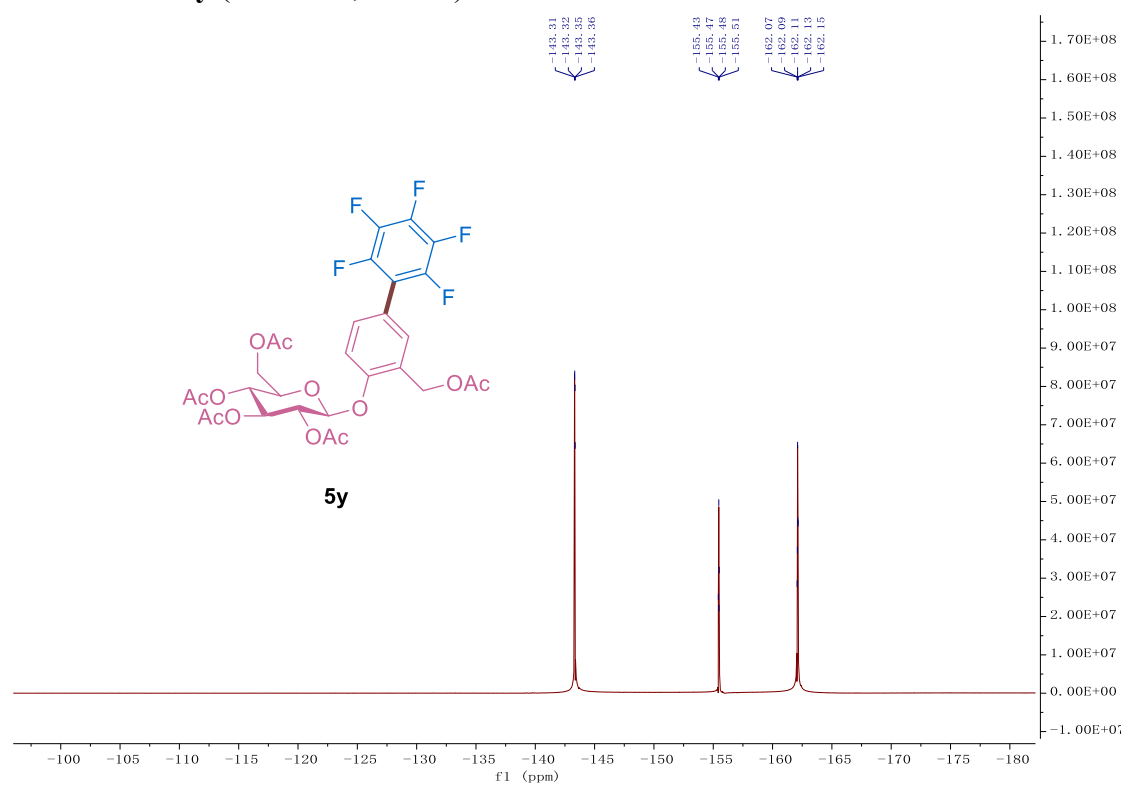
^1H NMR of **5y (600 MHz, CDCl_3)**



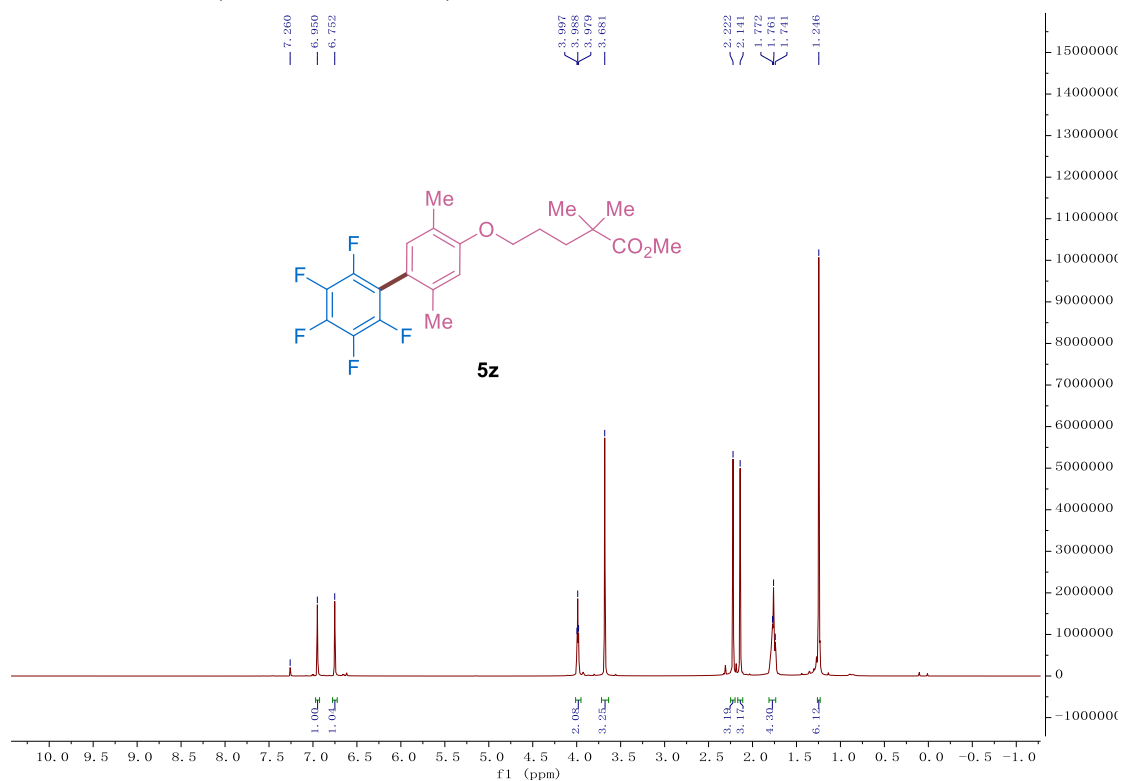
^{13}C NMR of **5y (151 MHz, CDCl_3)**



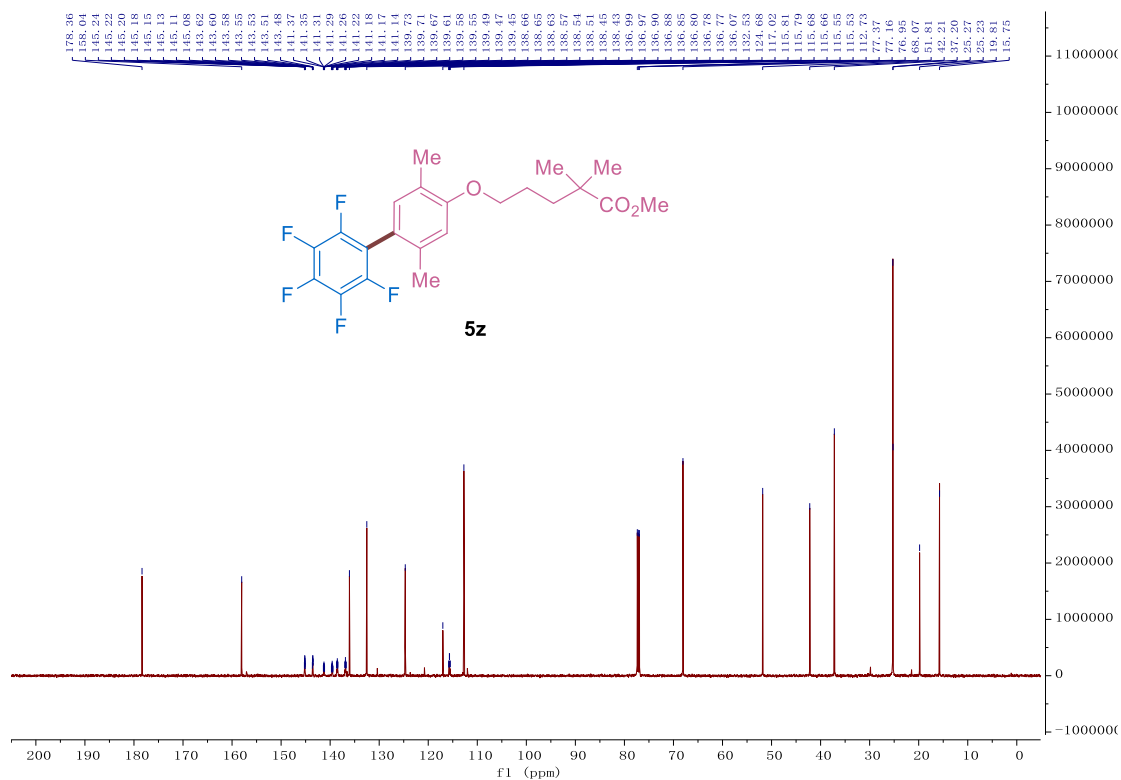
^{19}F NMR of **5y (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



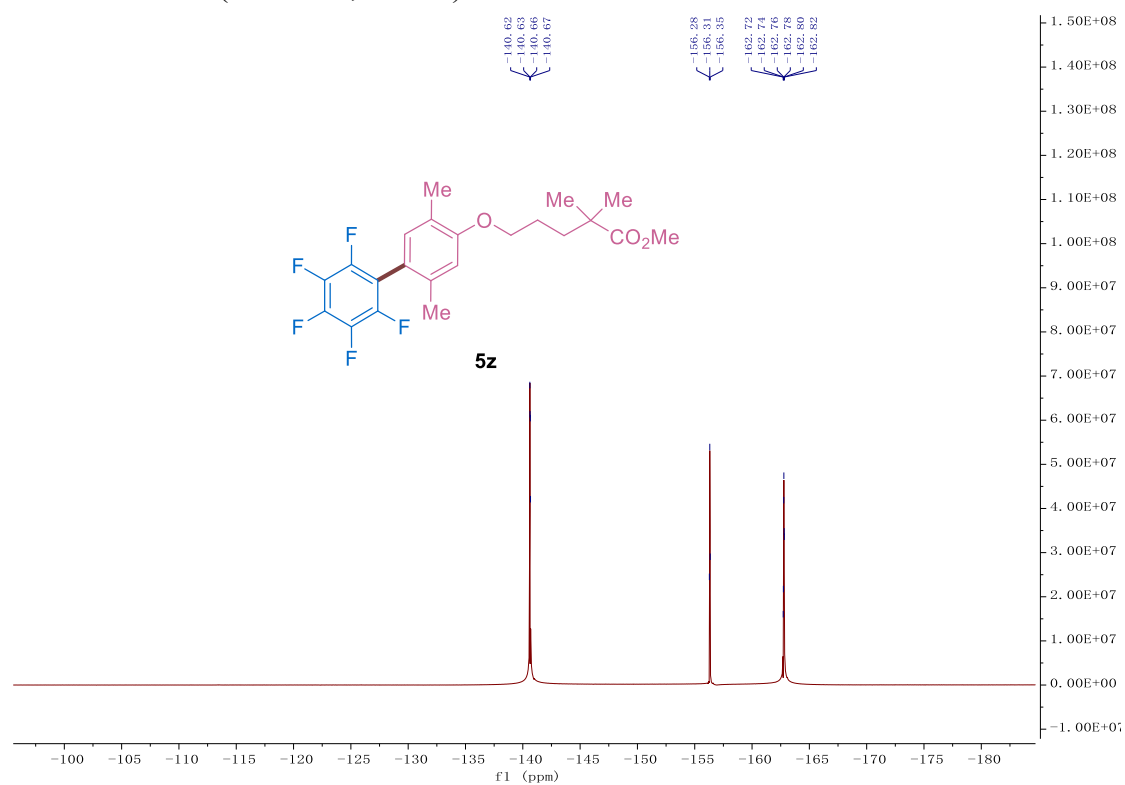
¹H NMR of 5z (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



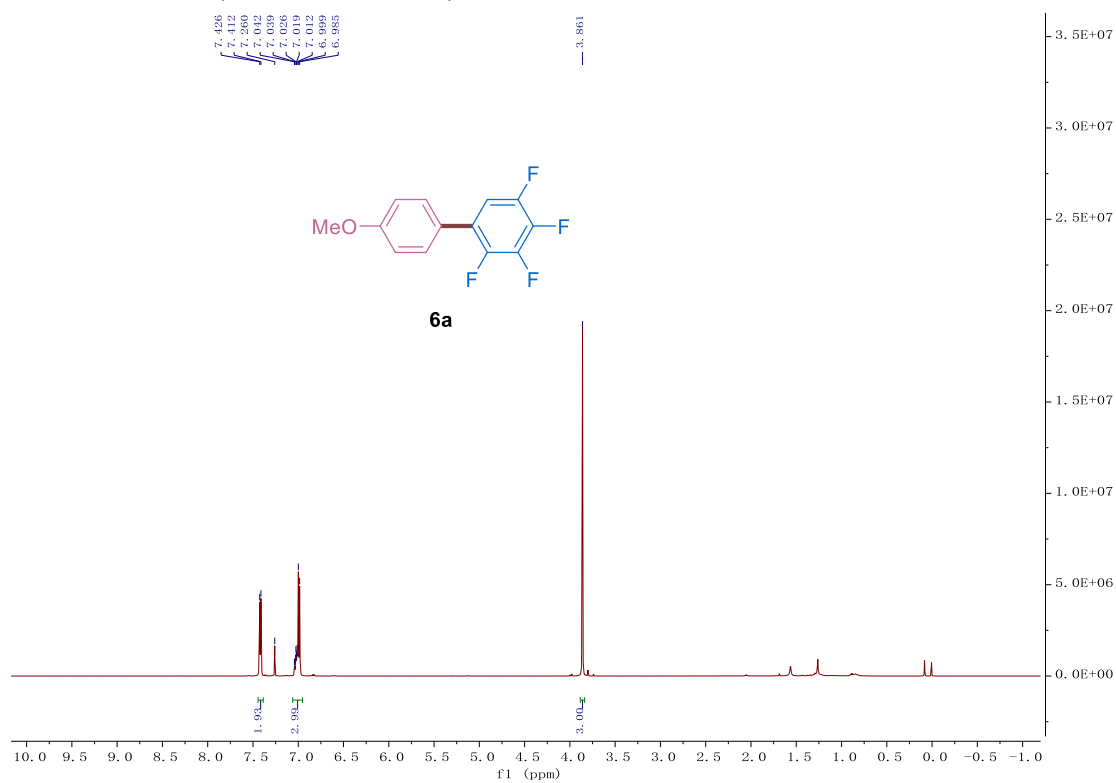
¹³C NMR of 5z (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



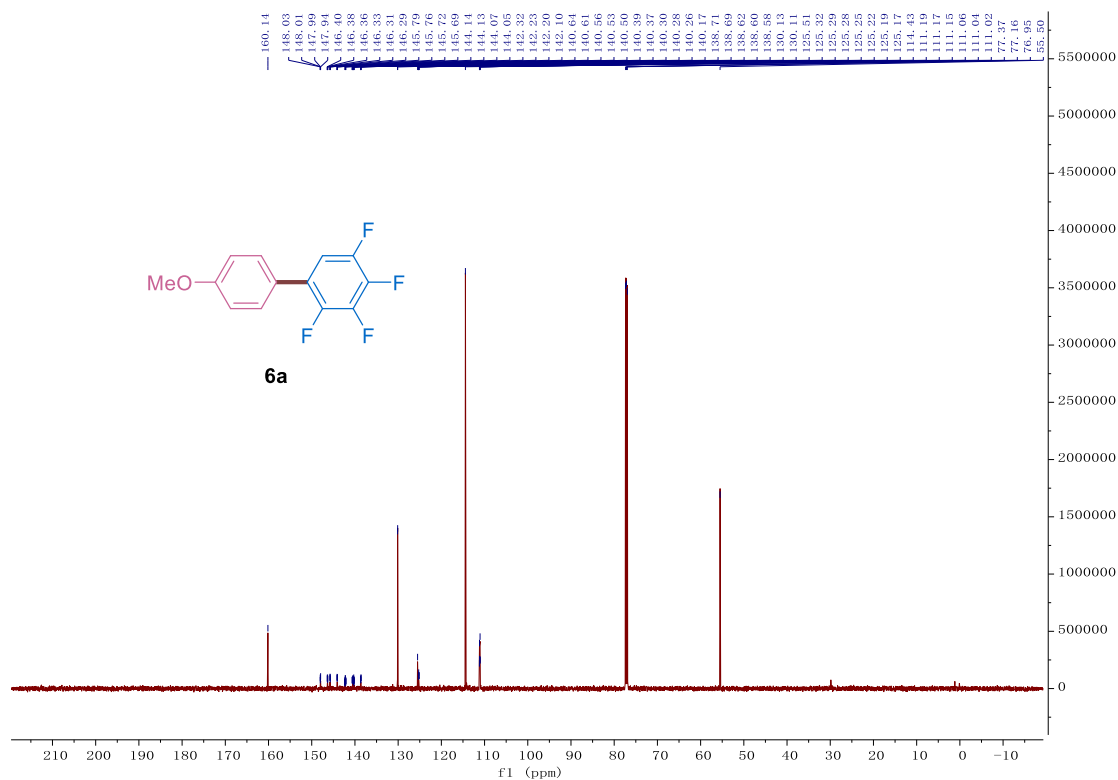
^{19}F NMR of **5z (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



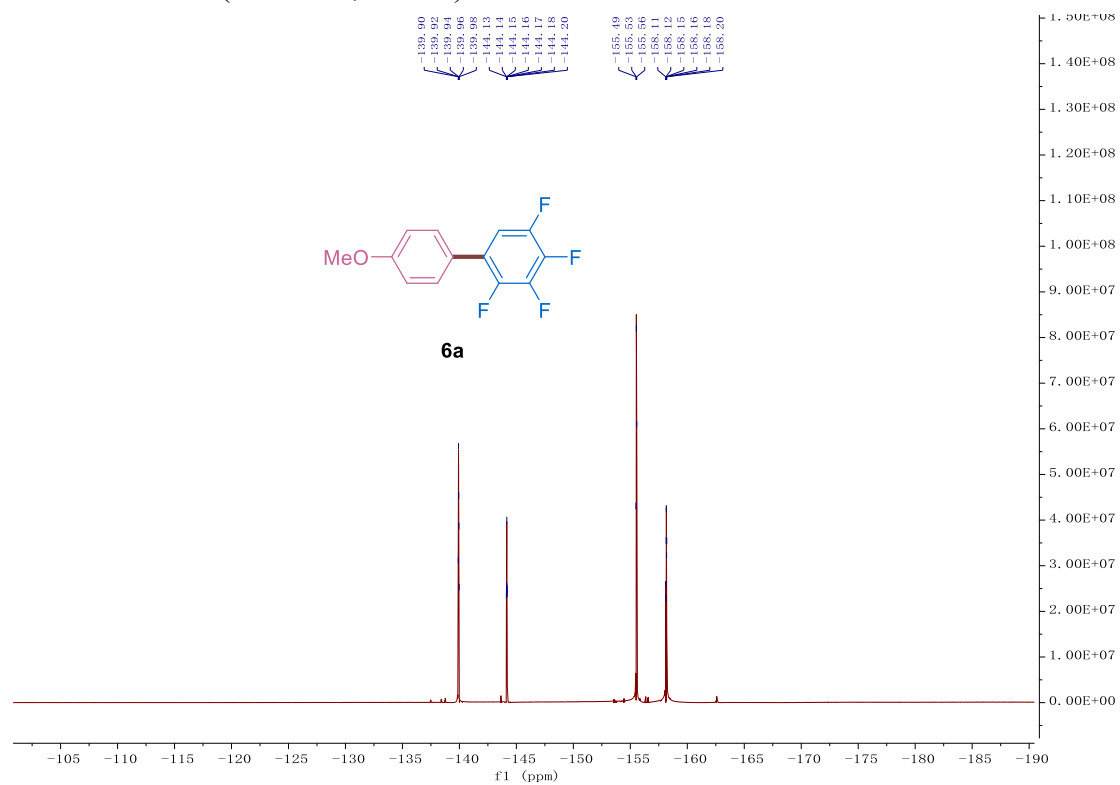
¹H NMR of 6a (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



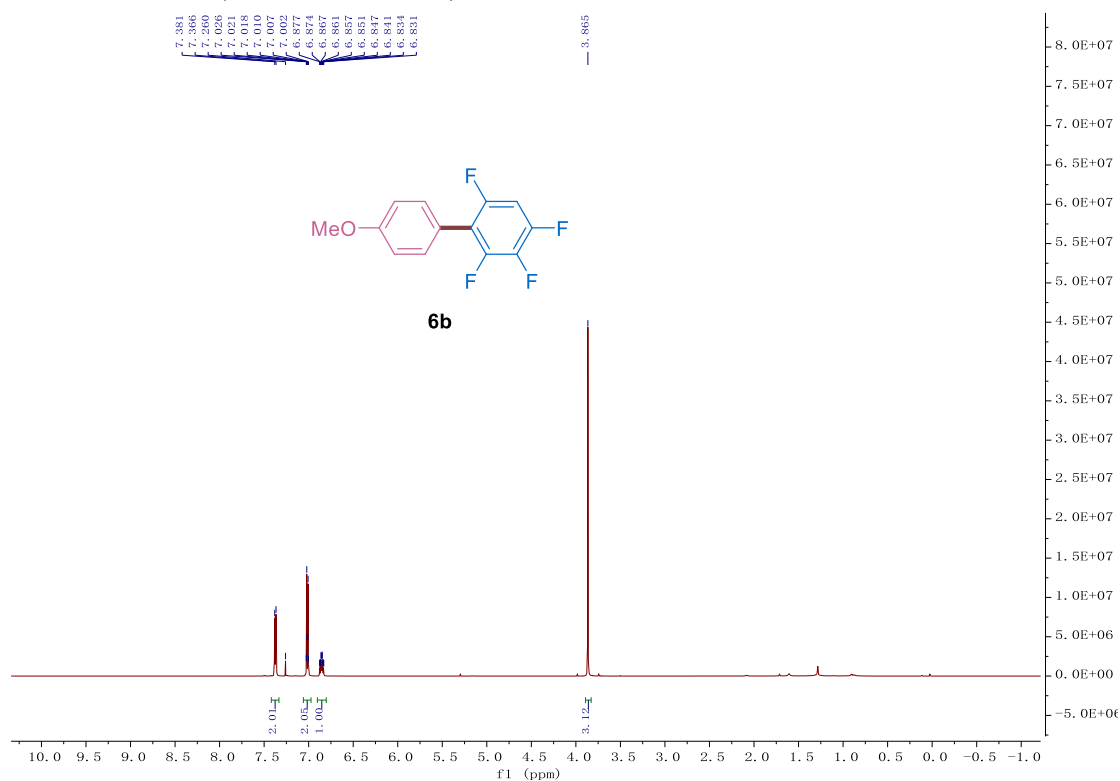
¹³C NMR of 6a (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



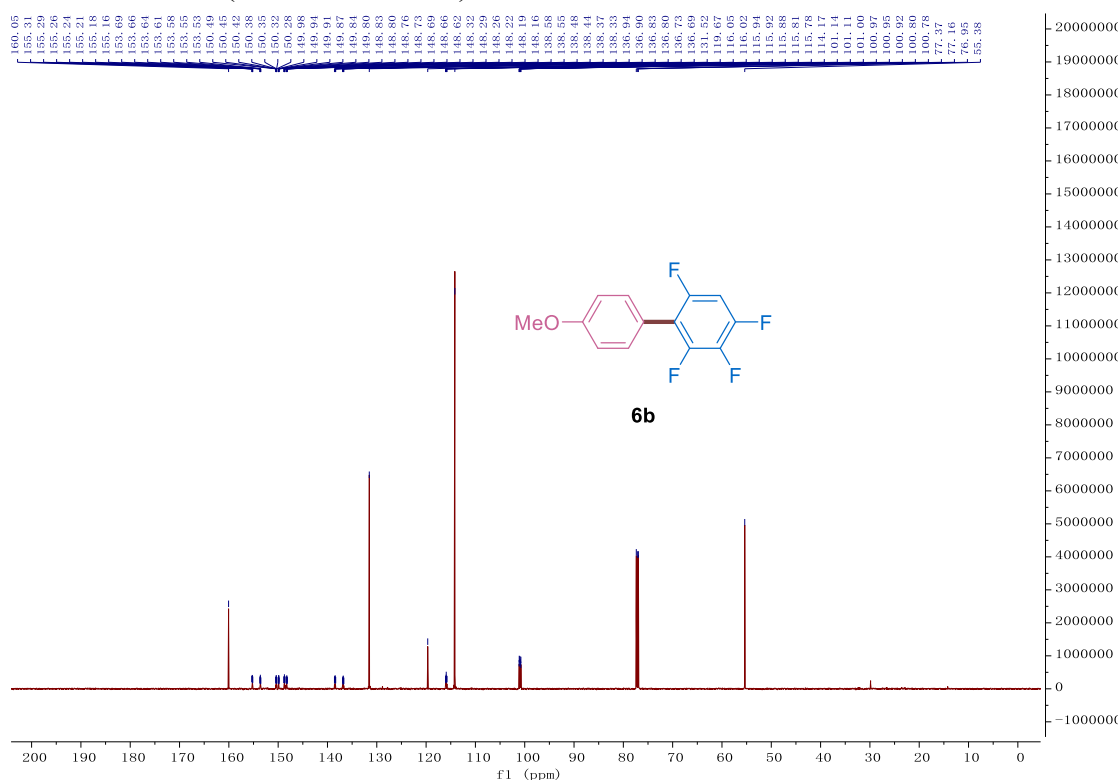
^{19}F NMR of 6a (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



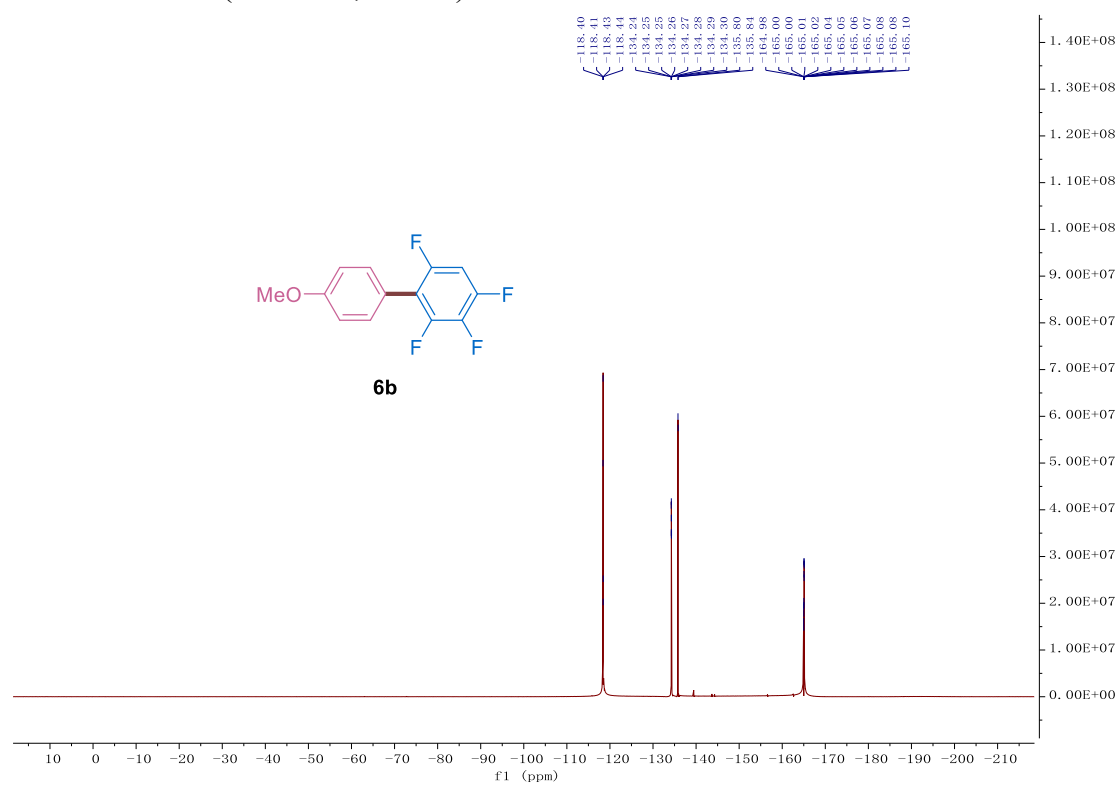
¹H NMR of 6b (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



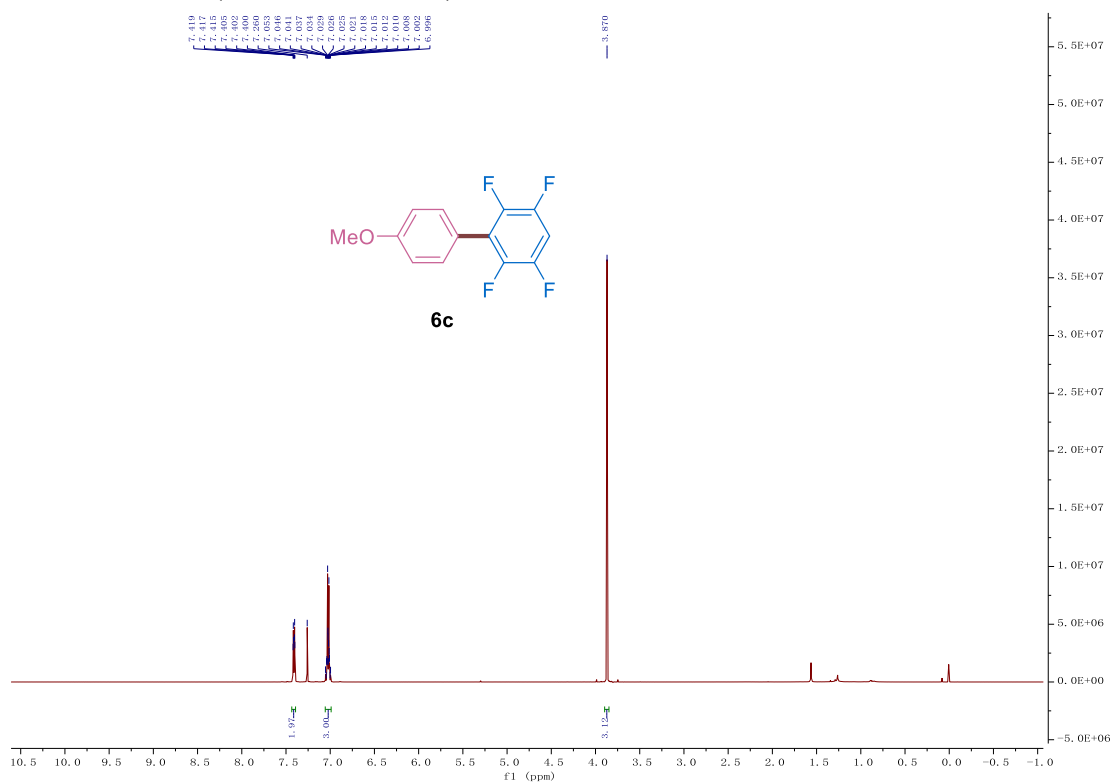
¹³C NMR of 6b (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



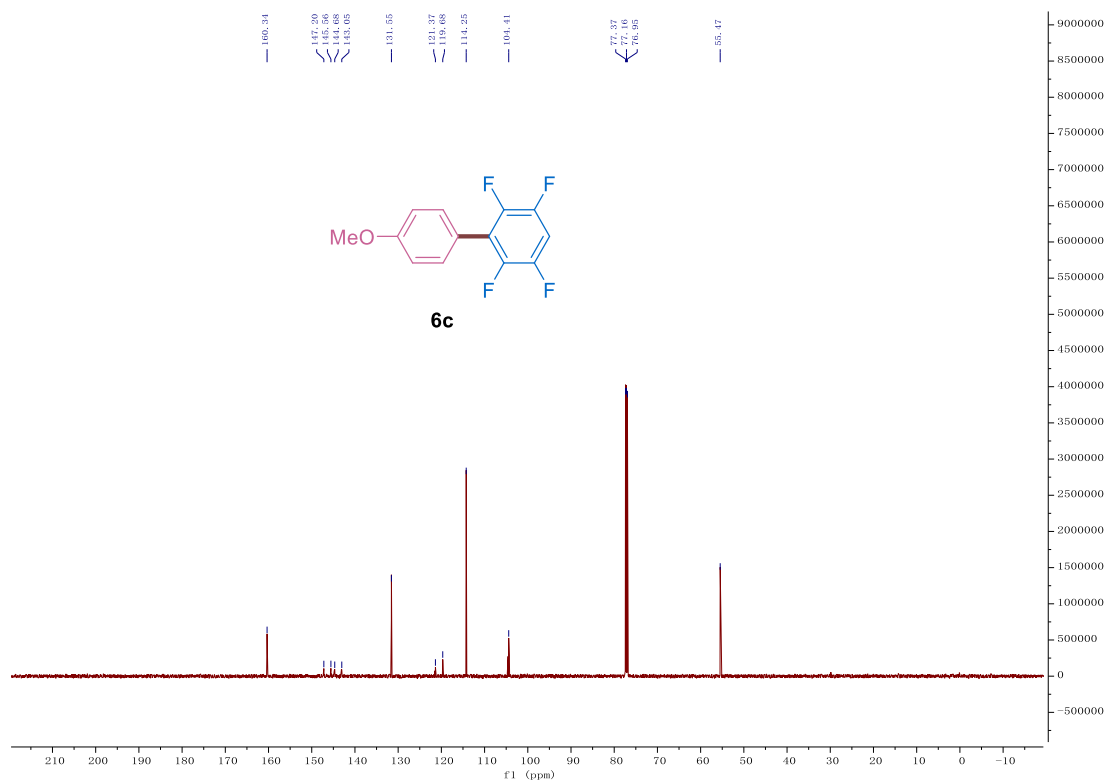
^{19}F NMR of **6b (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



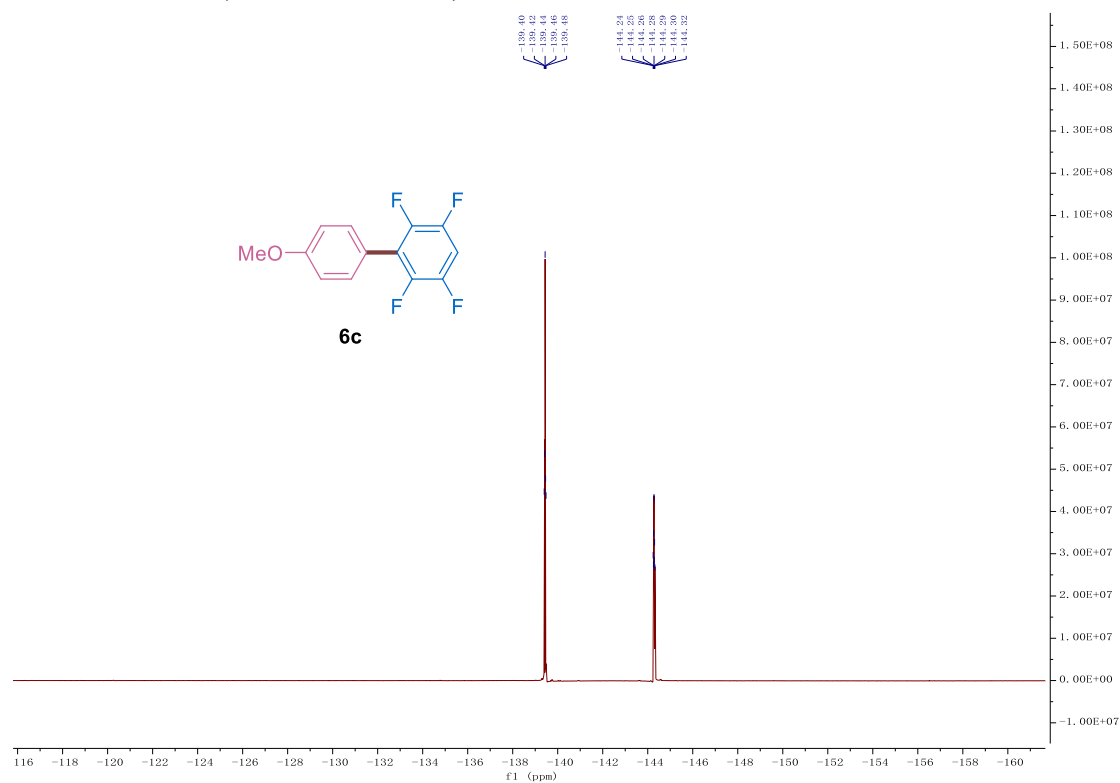
¹H NMR of 6c (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



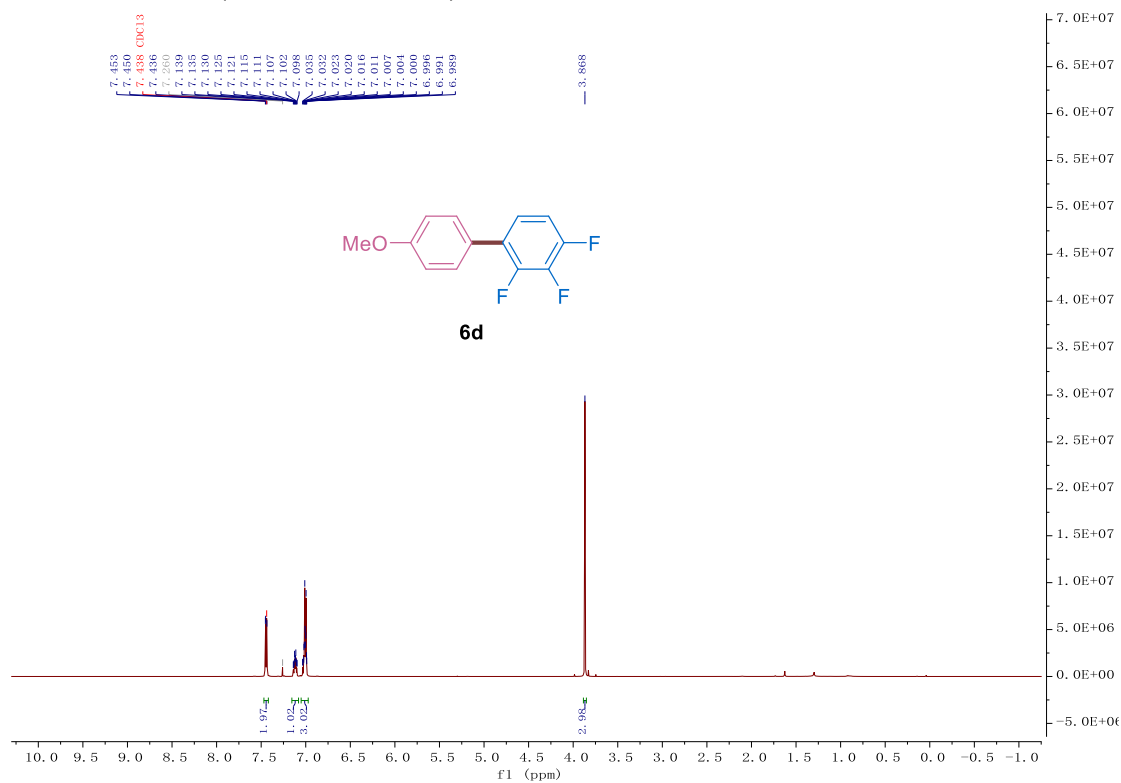
¹³C NMR of 6c (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



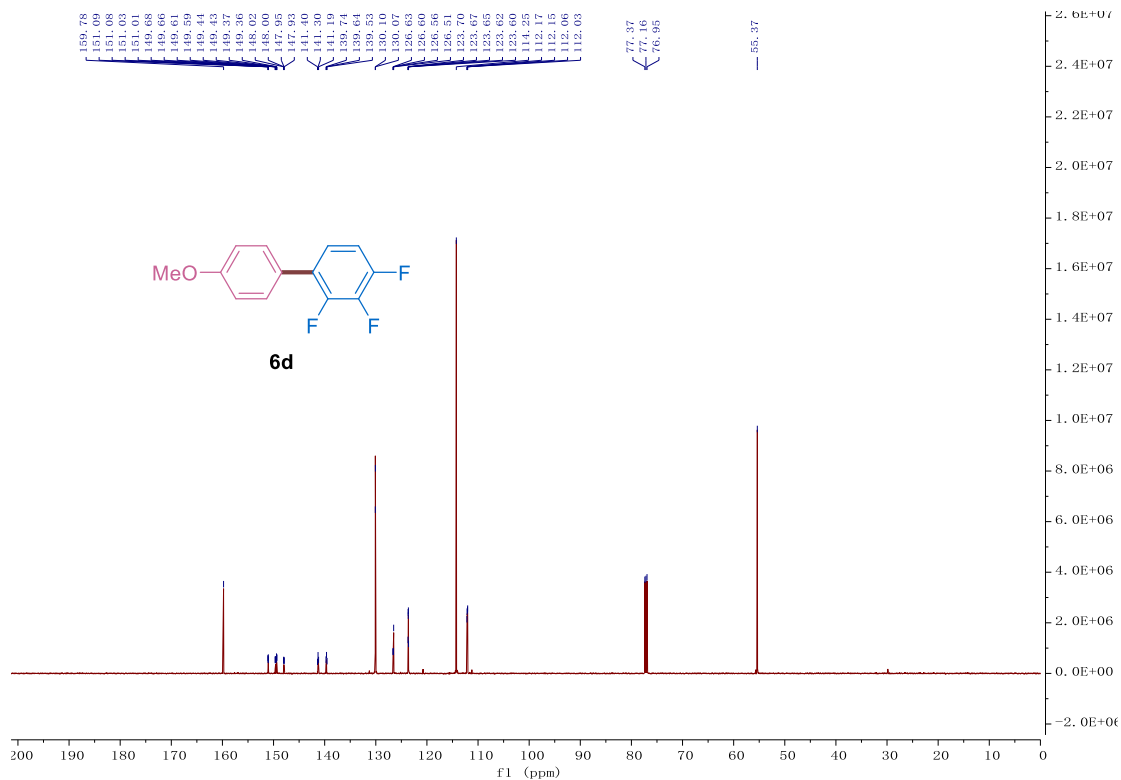
^{19}F NMR of 6c (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



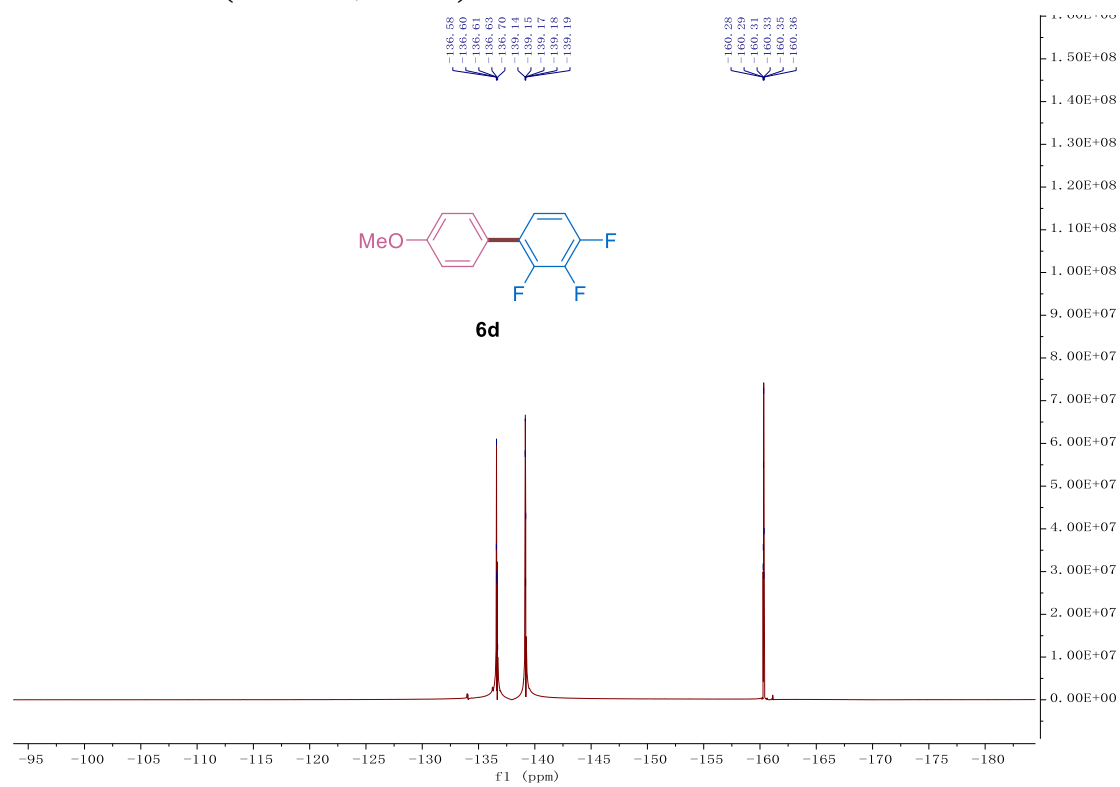
¹H NMR of 6d (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



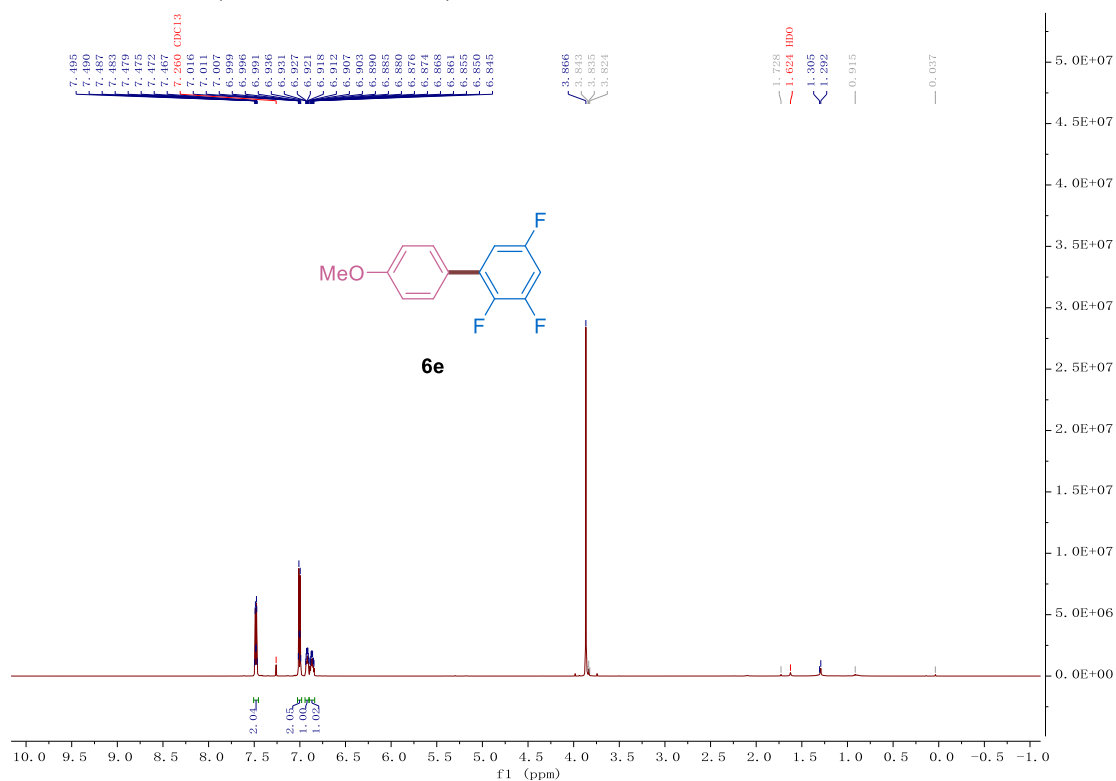
¹³C NMR of 6d (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



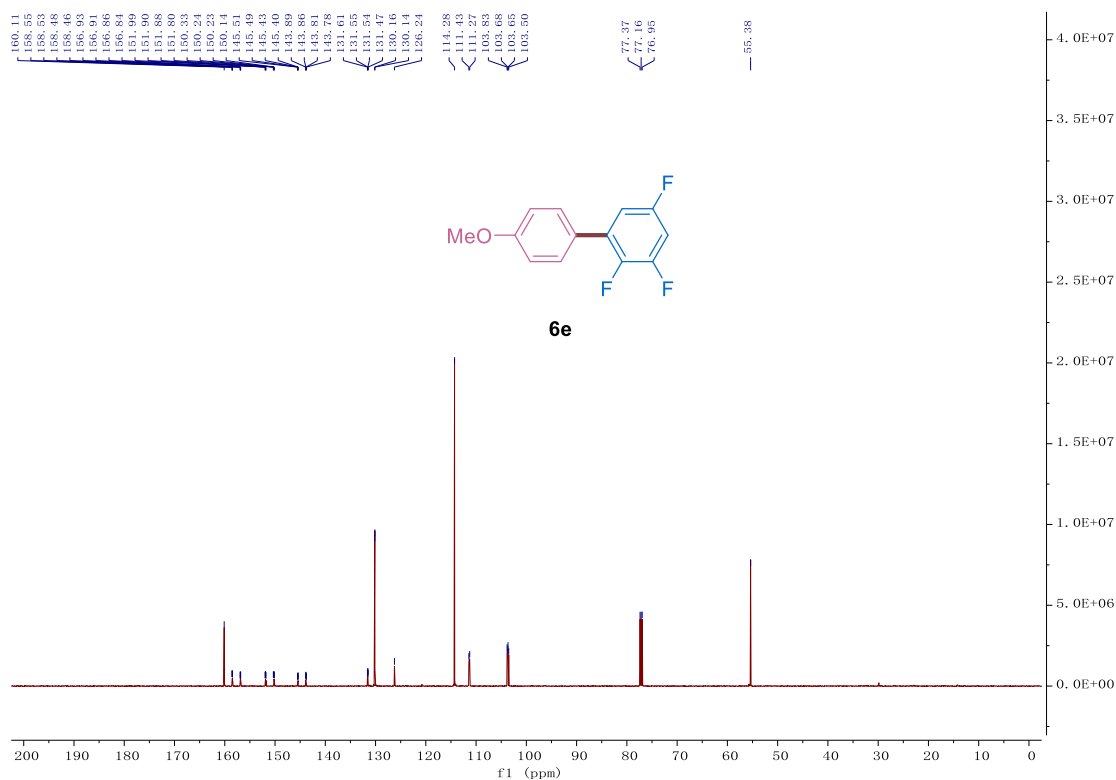
^{19}F NMR of 6d (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



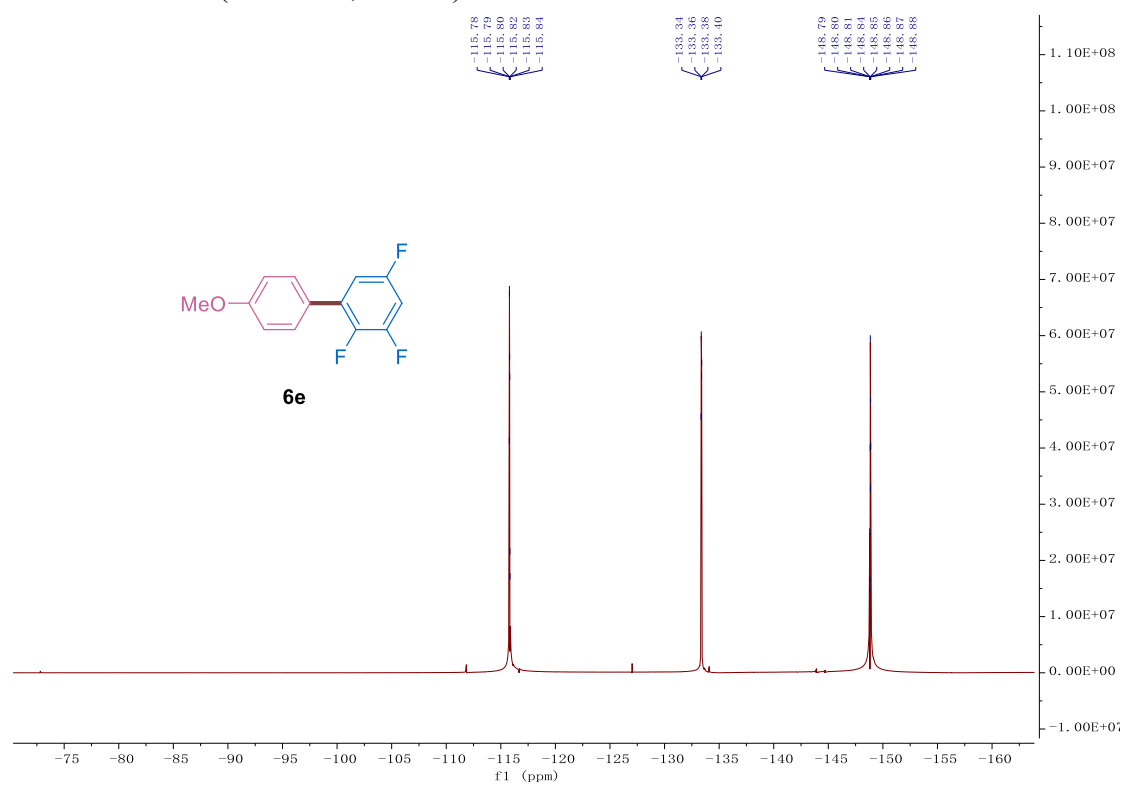
¹H NMR of 6e (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



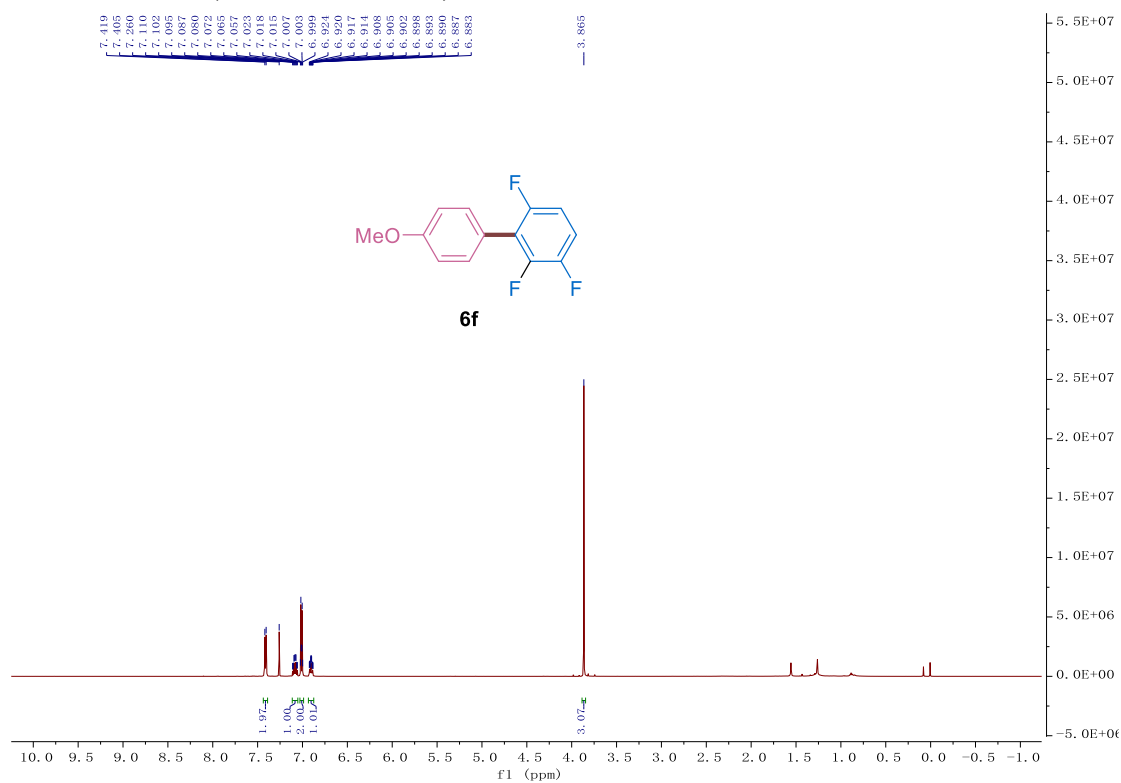
¹³C NMR of 6e (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



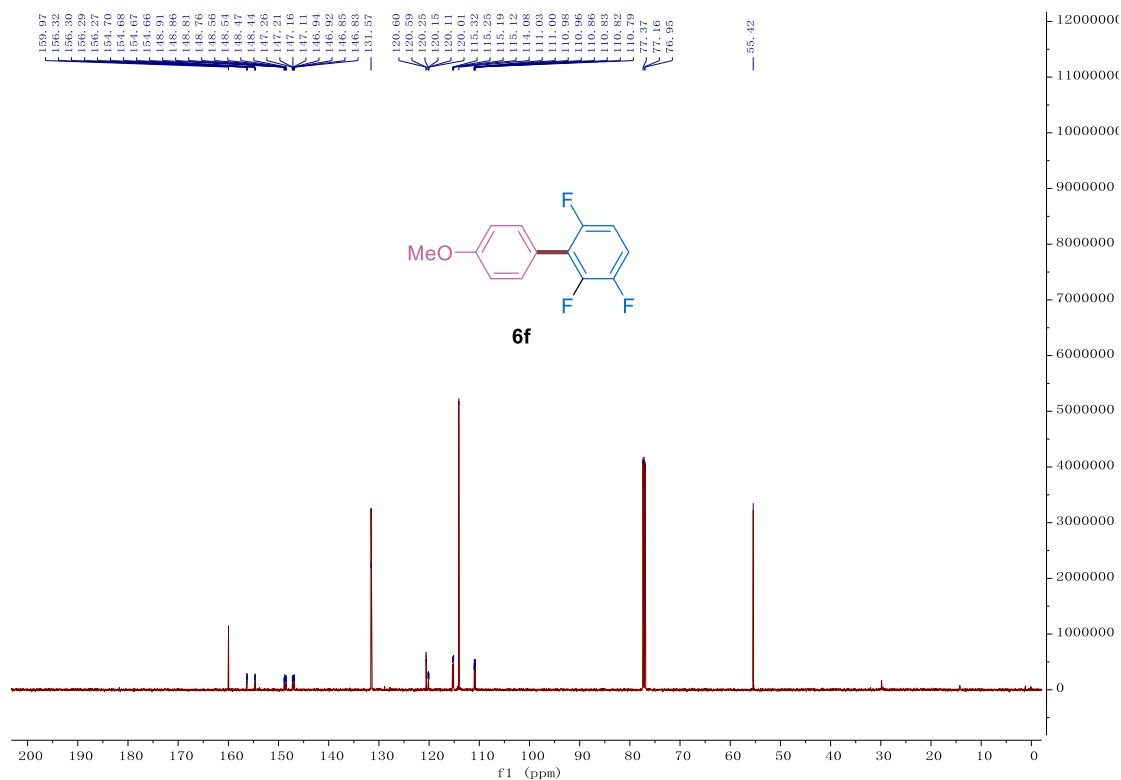
^{19}F NMR of 6e (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



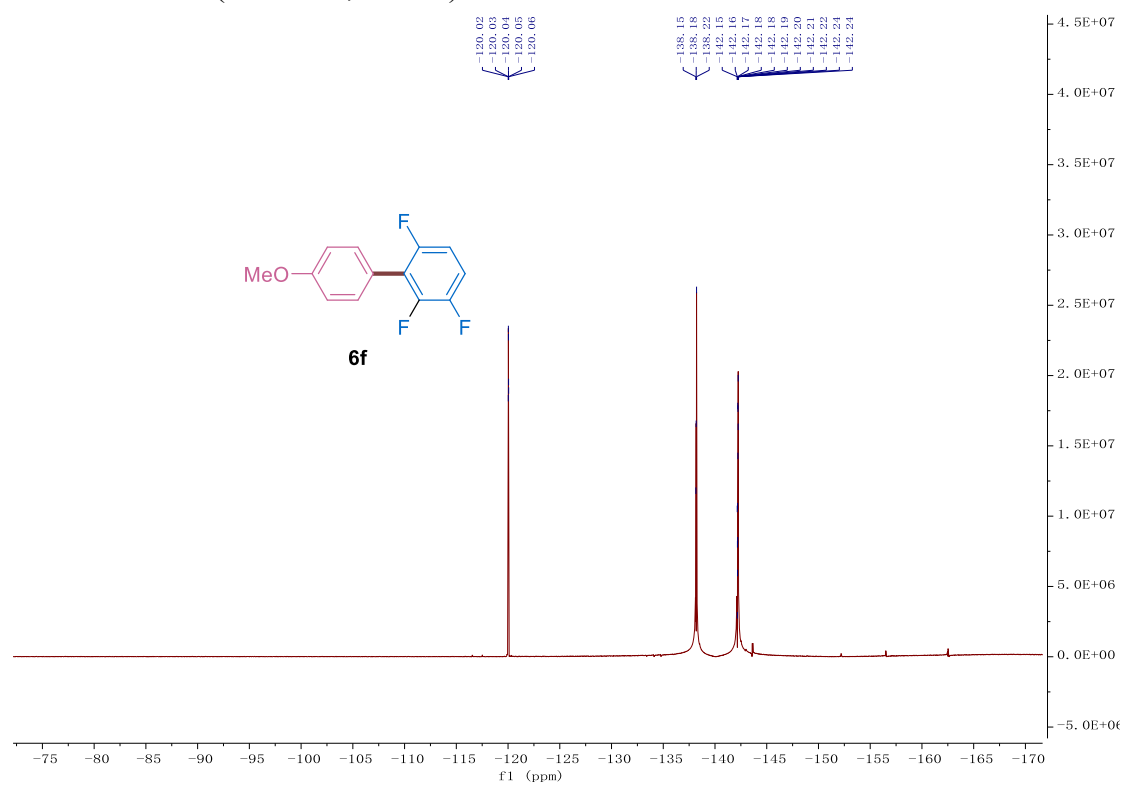
¹H NMR of 6f (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



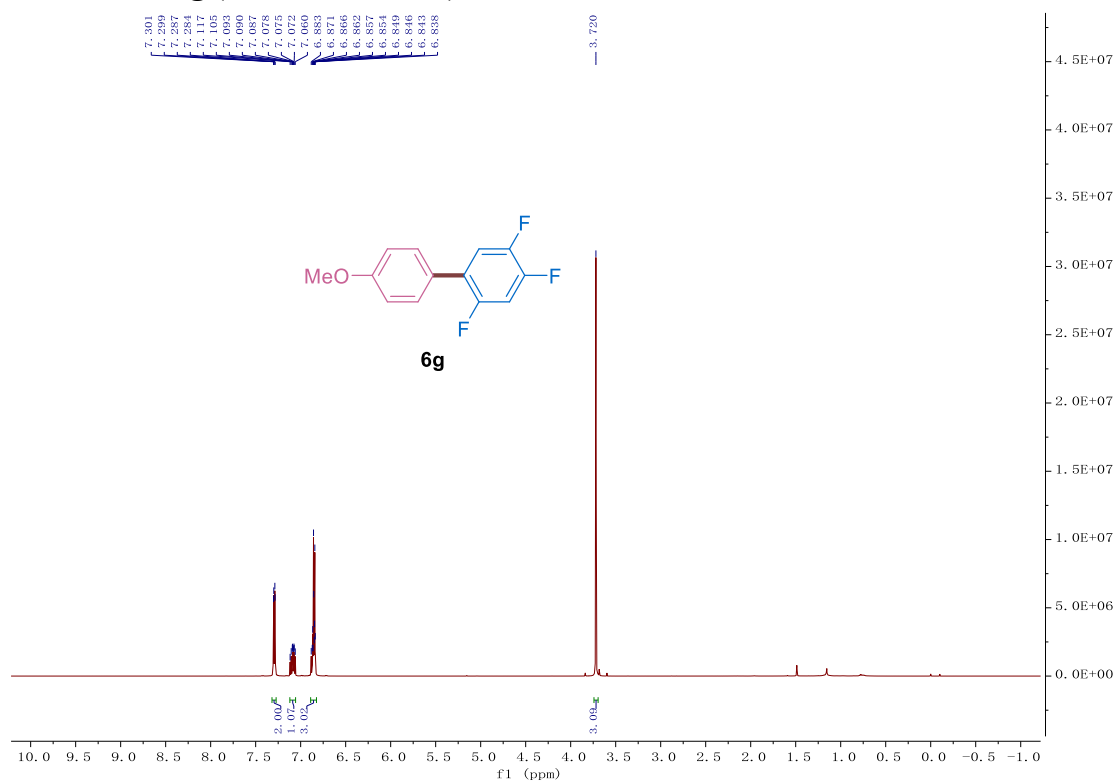
¹³C NMR of 6f (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



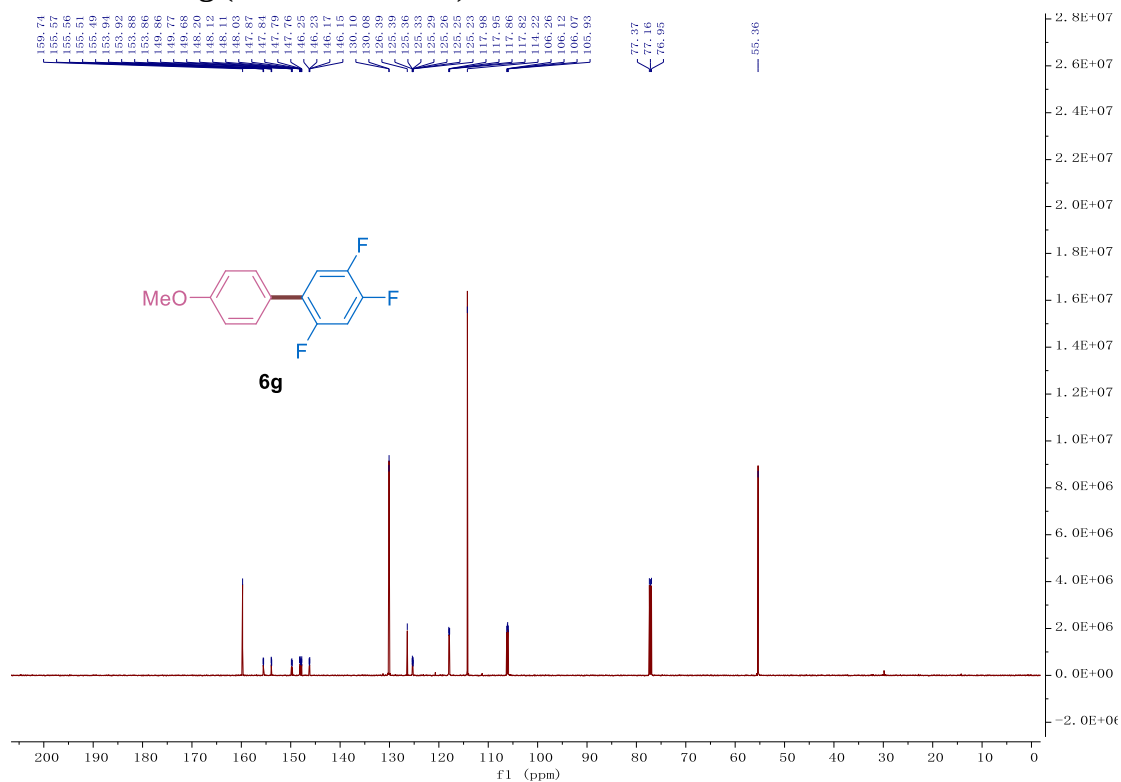
^{19}F NMR of 6f (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



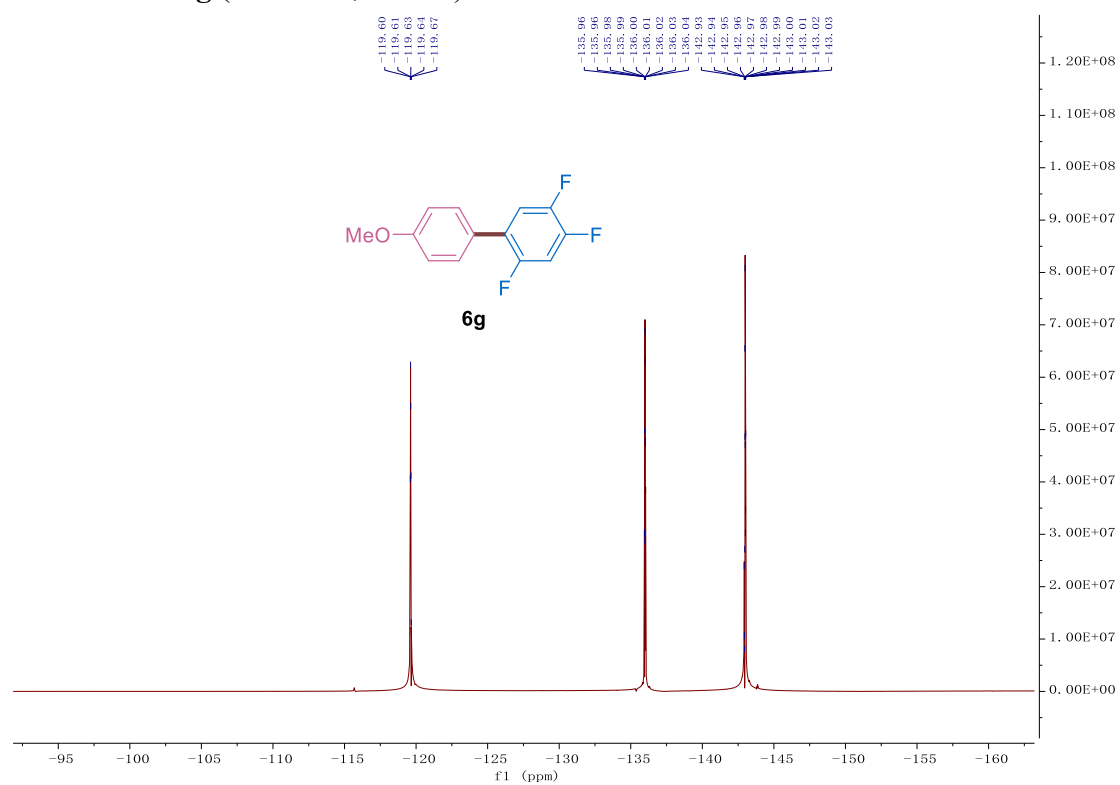
¹H NMR of 6g (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



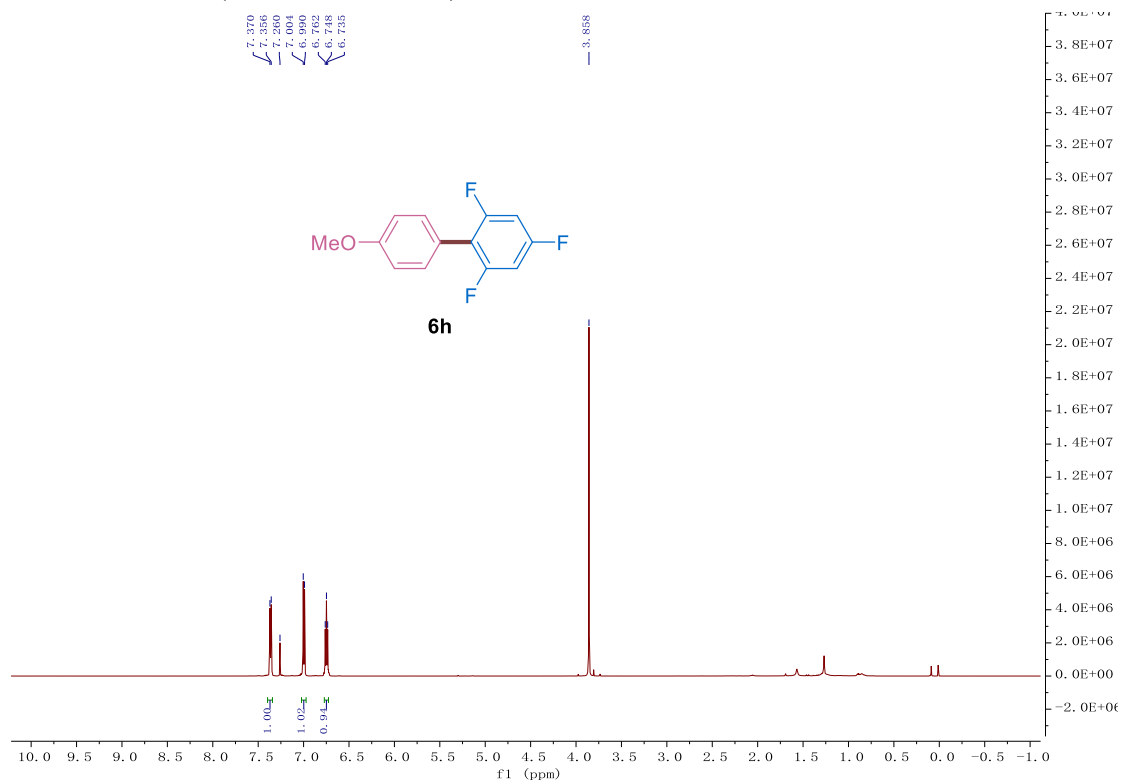
¹³C NMR of 6g (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



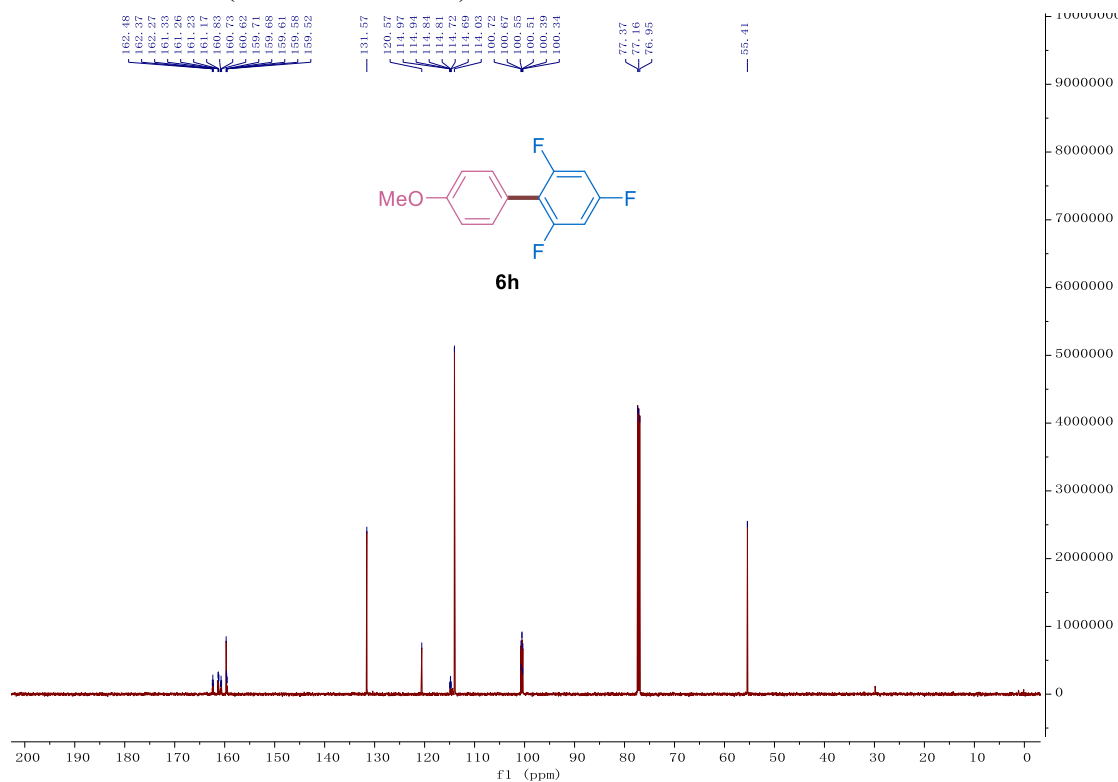
^{19}F NMR of 6g (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



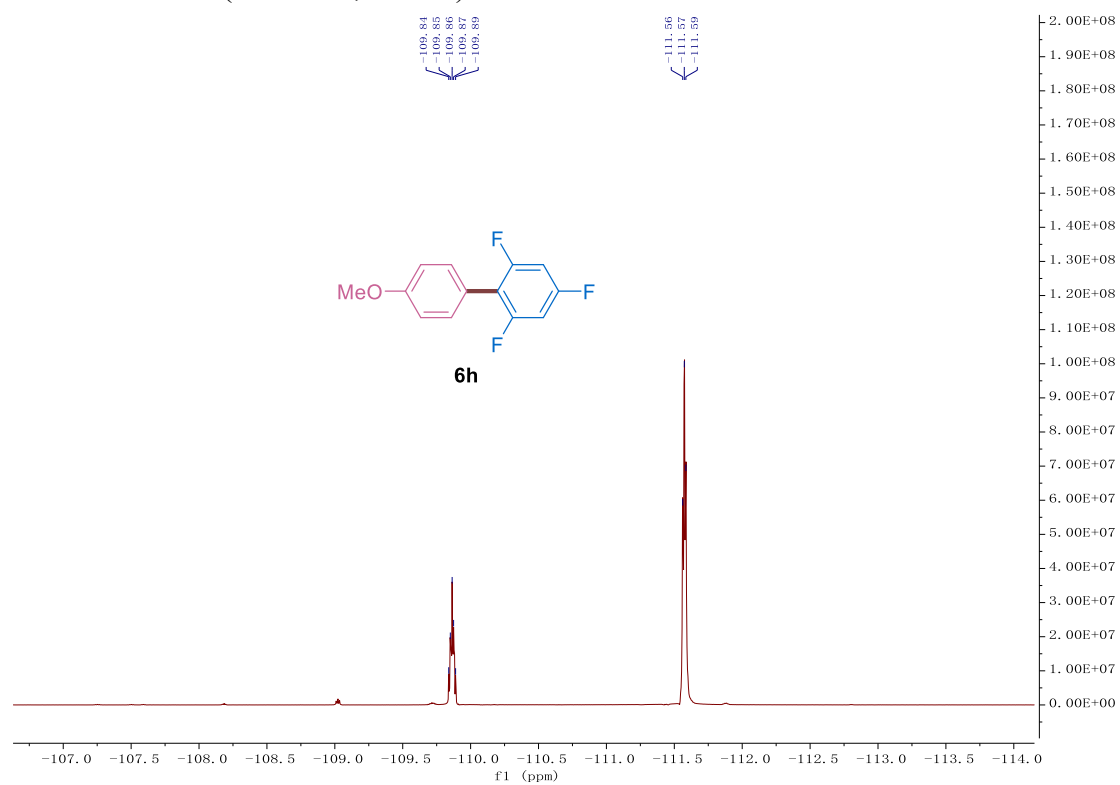
^1H NMR of 6h (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



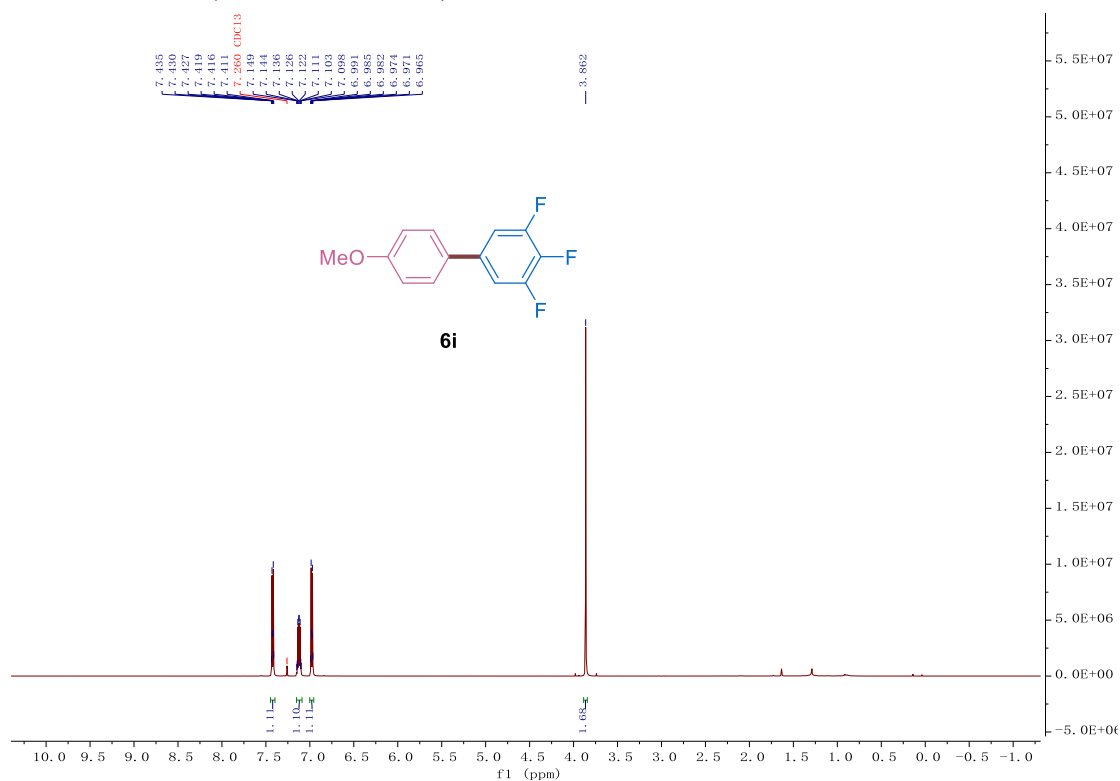
^{13}C NMR of 6h (151 MHz, CDCl_3)



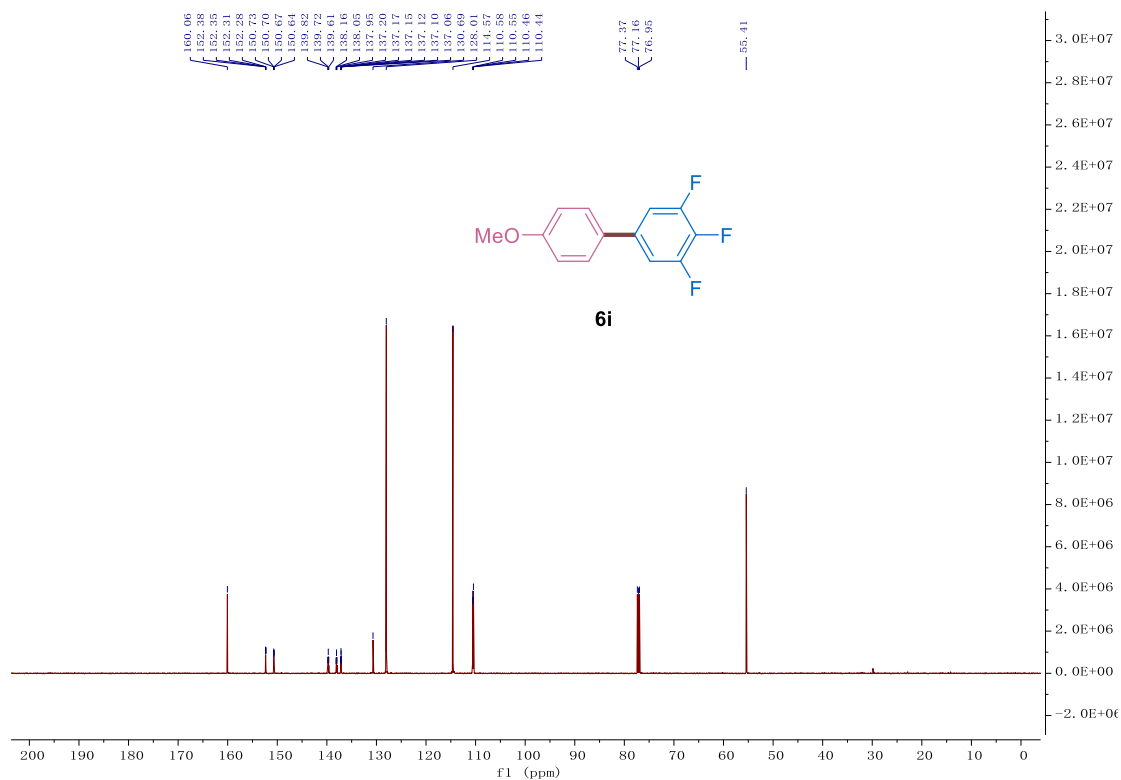
^{19}F NMR of 6h (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



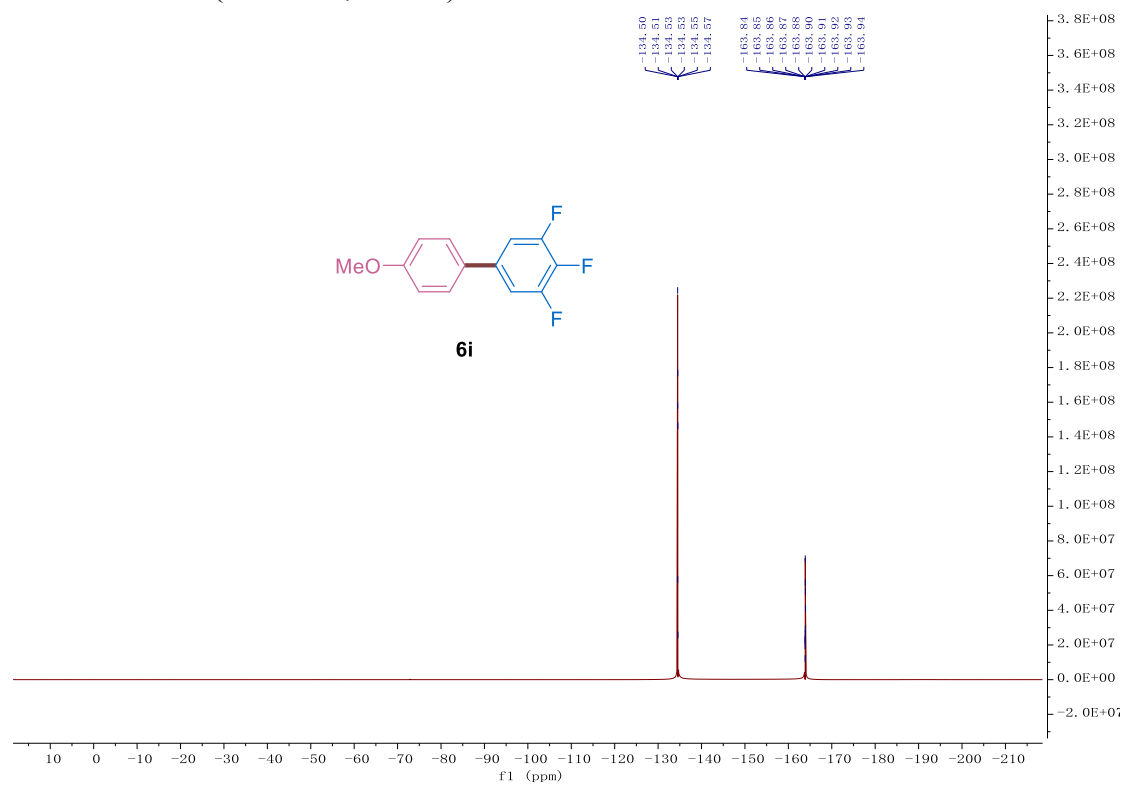
¹H NMR of 6i (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



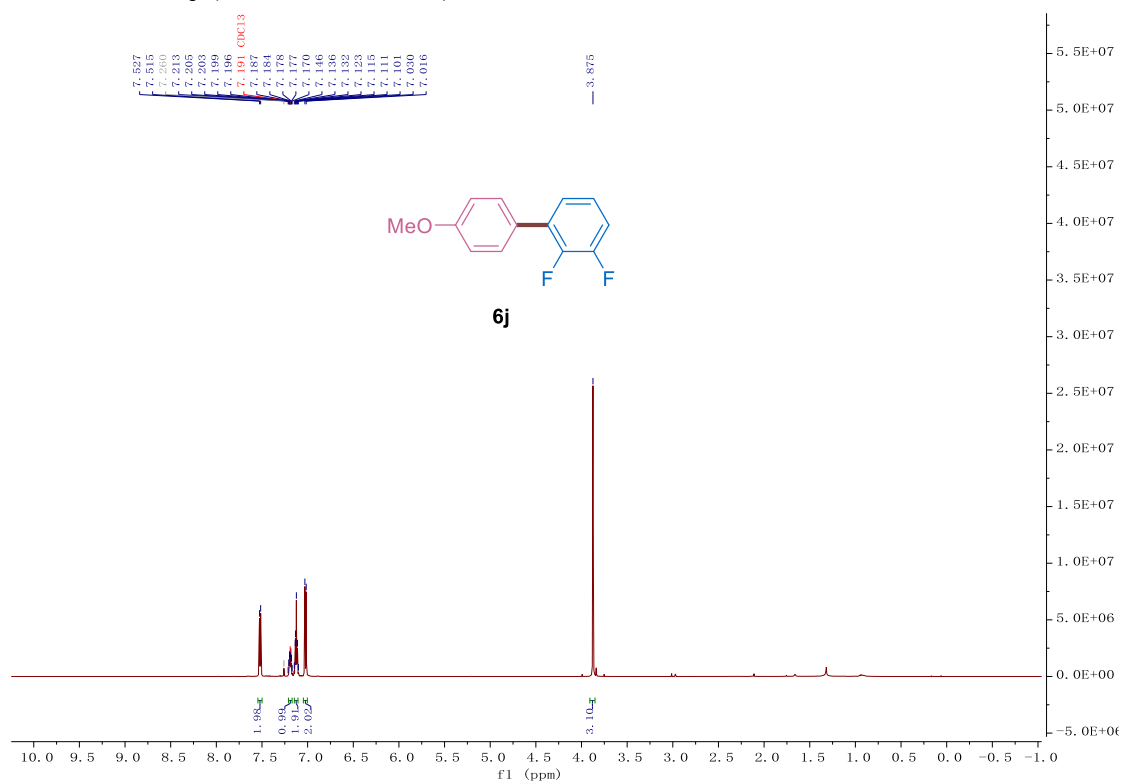
¹³C NMR of 6i (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



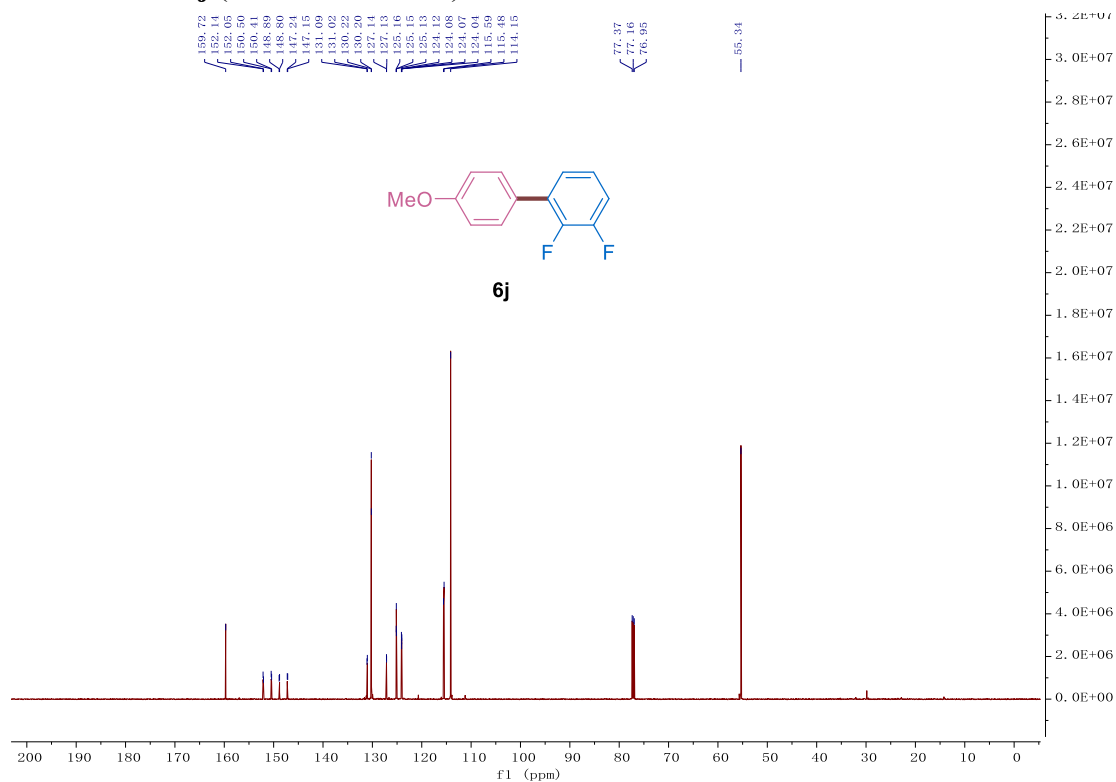
^{19}F NMR of **6i (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



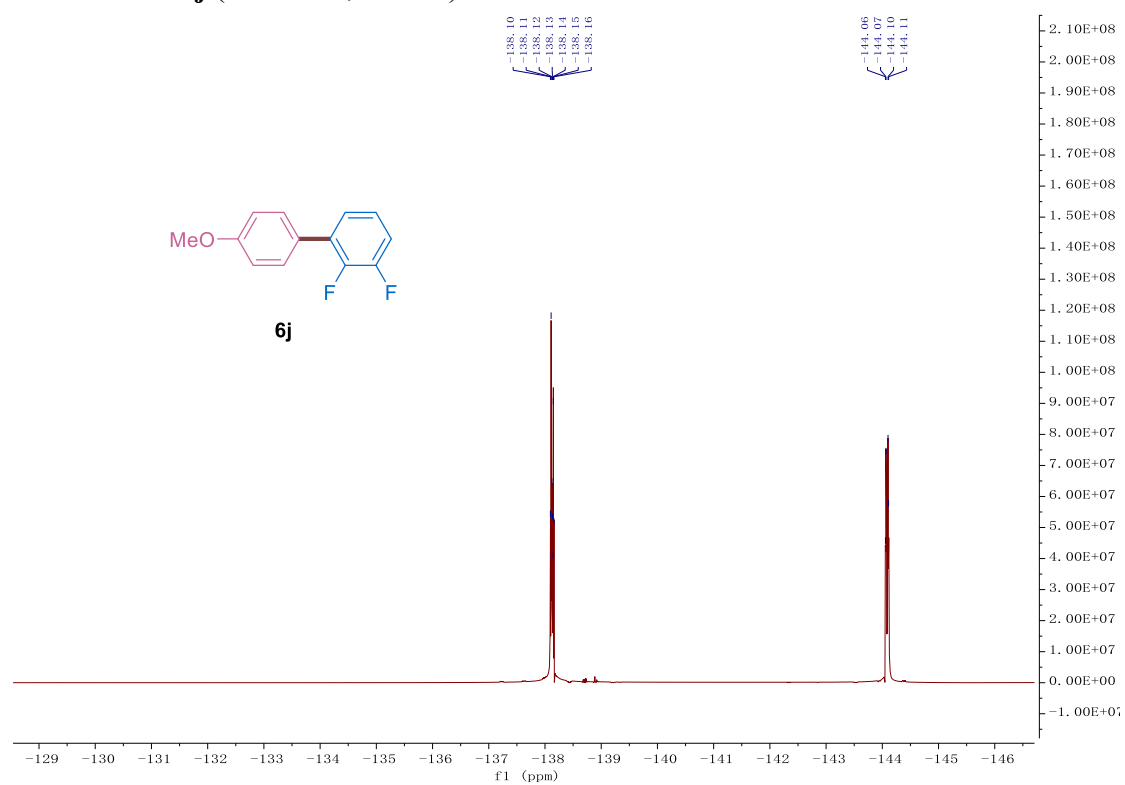
¹H NMR of 6j (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



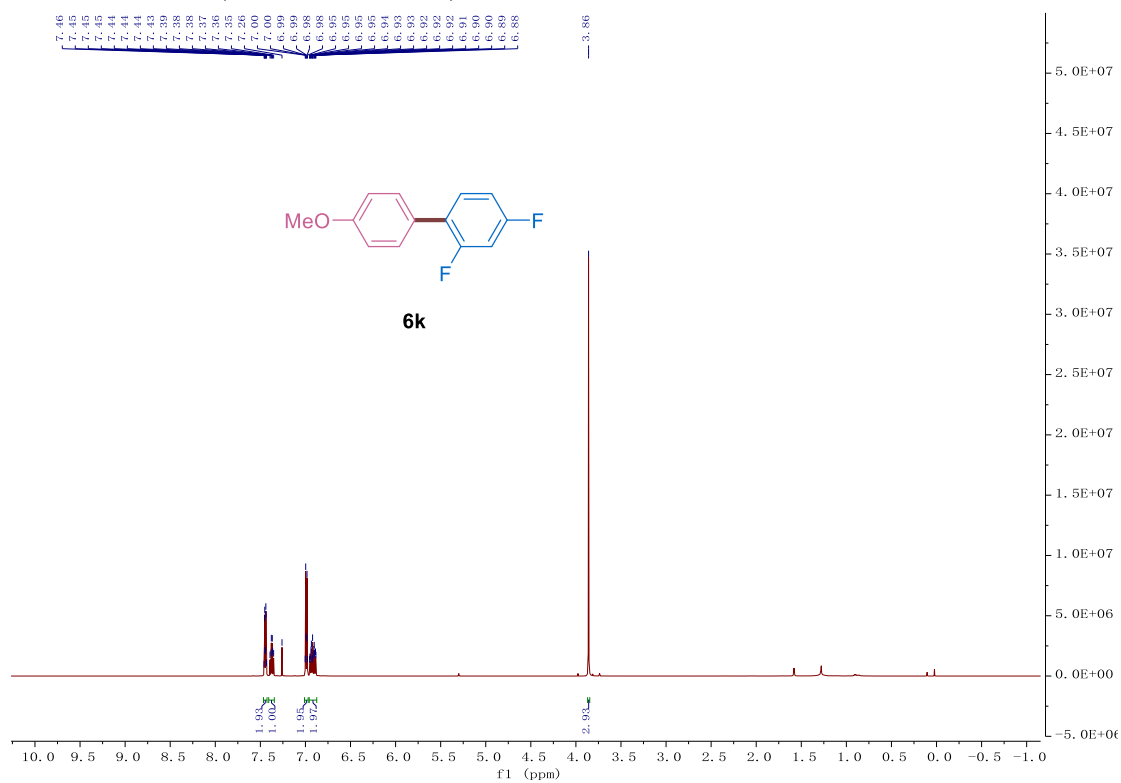
¹³C NMR of 6j (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



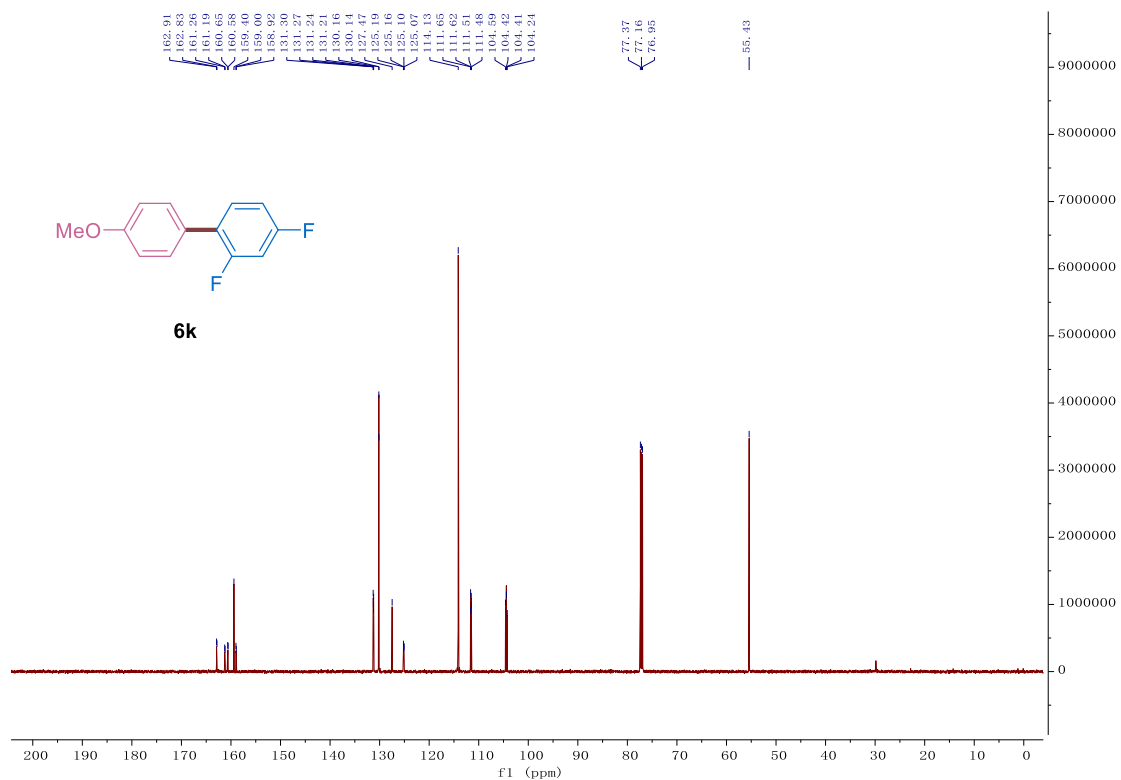
^{19}F NMR of 6j (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



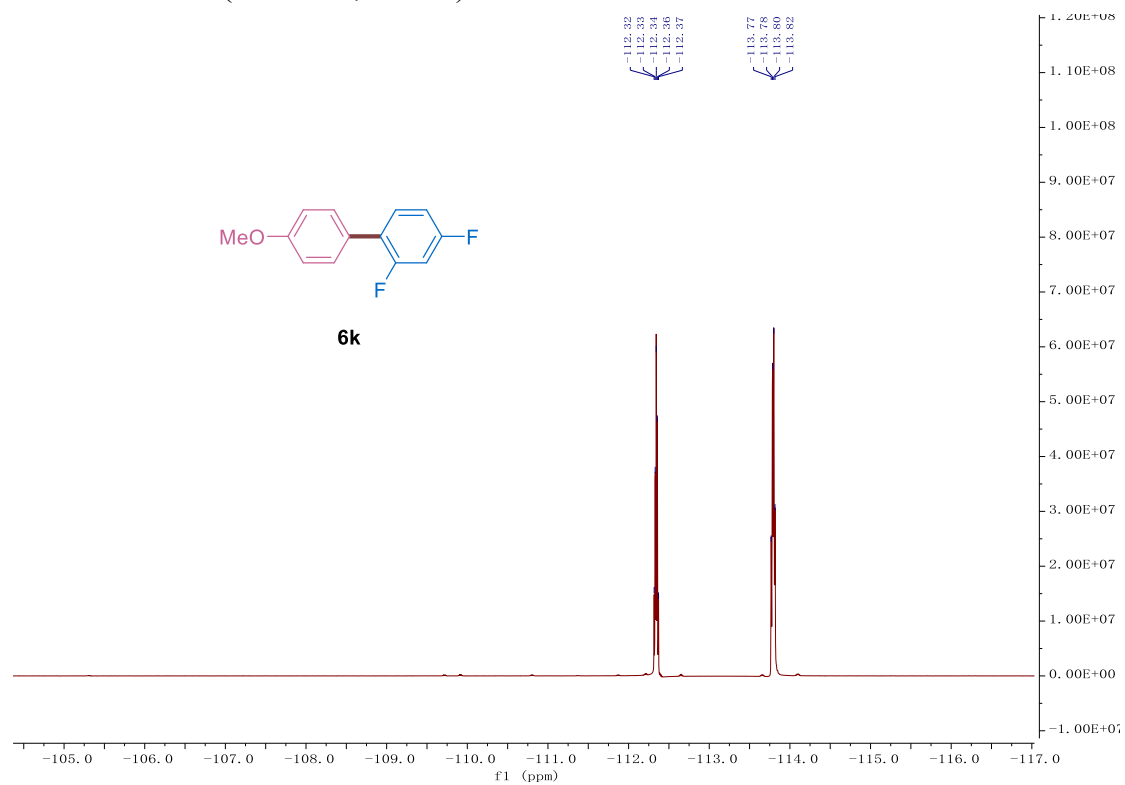
^1H NMR of 6k (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



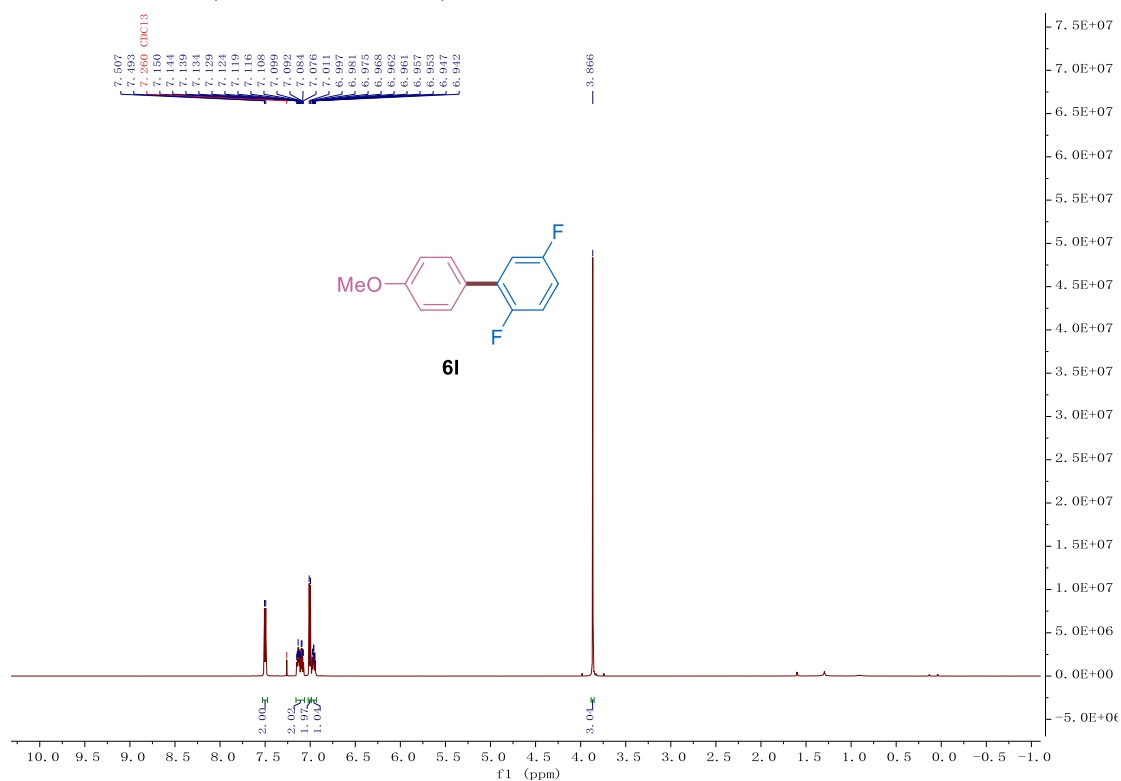
^{13}C NMR of 6k (151 MHz, CDCl_3)



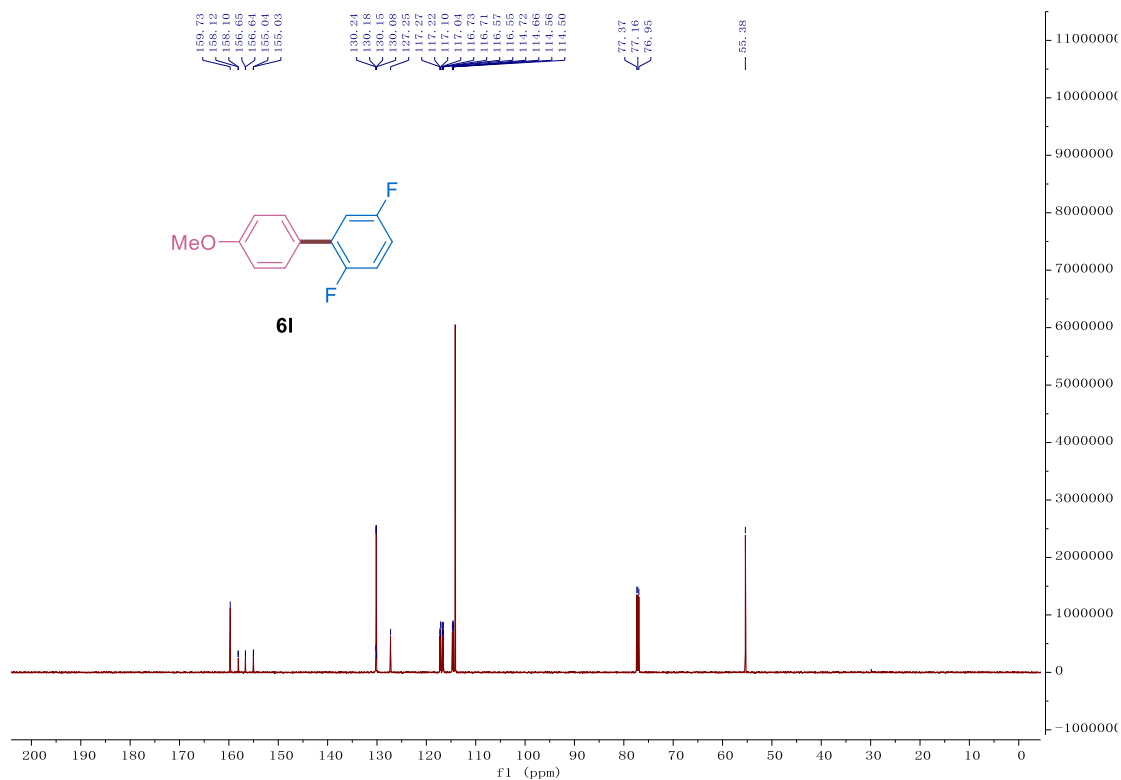
^{19}F NMR of 6k (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



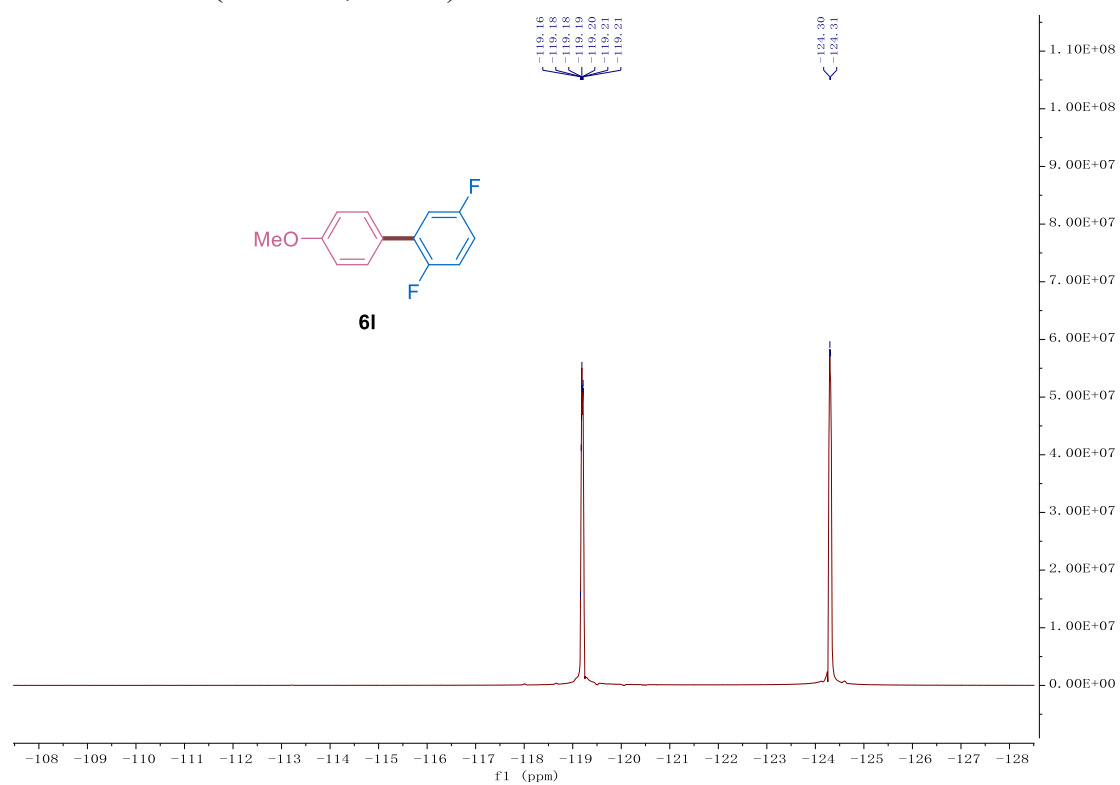
¹H NMR of 6l (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



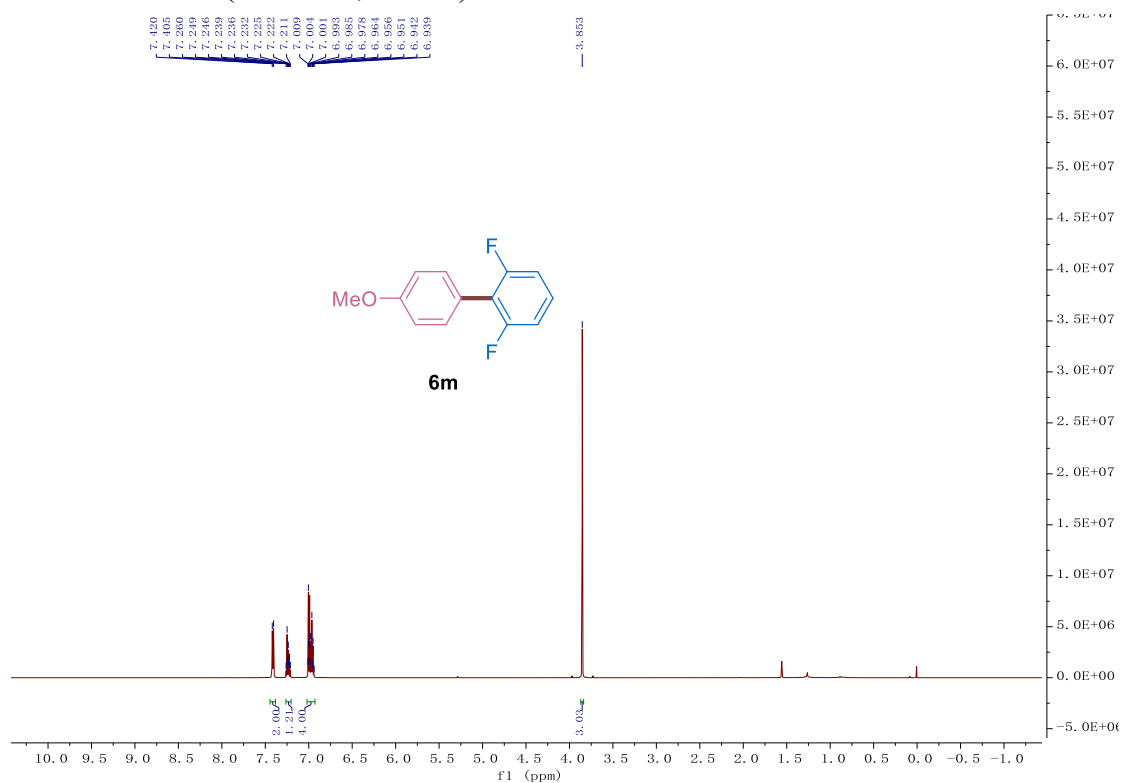
¹³C NMR of 6l (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



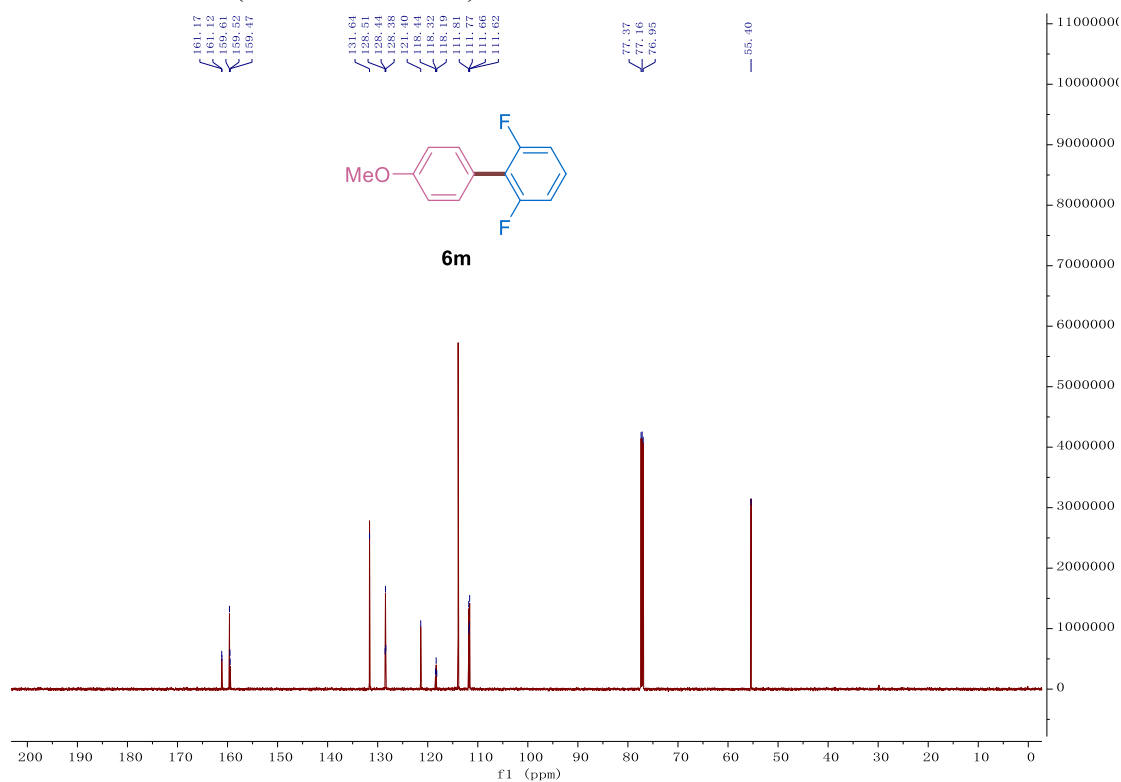
^{19}F NMR of 6l (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



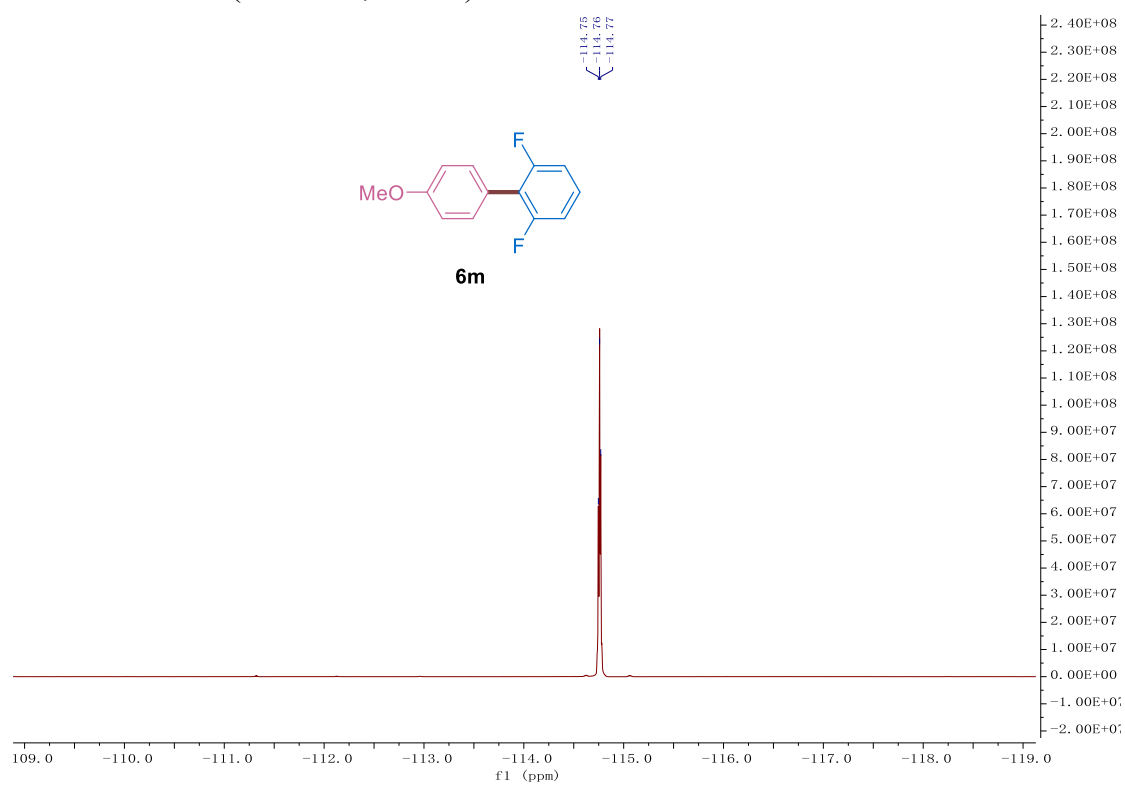
¹H NMR of 6m (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



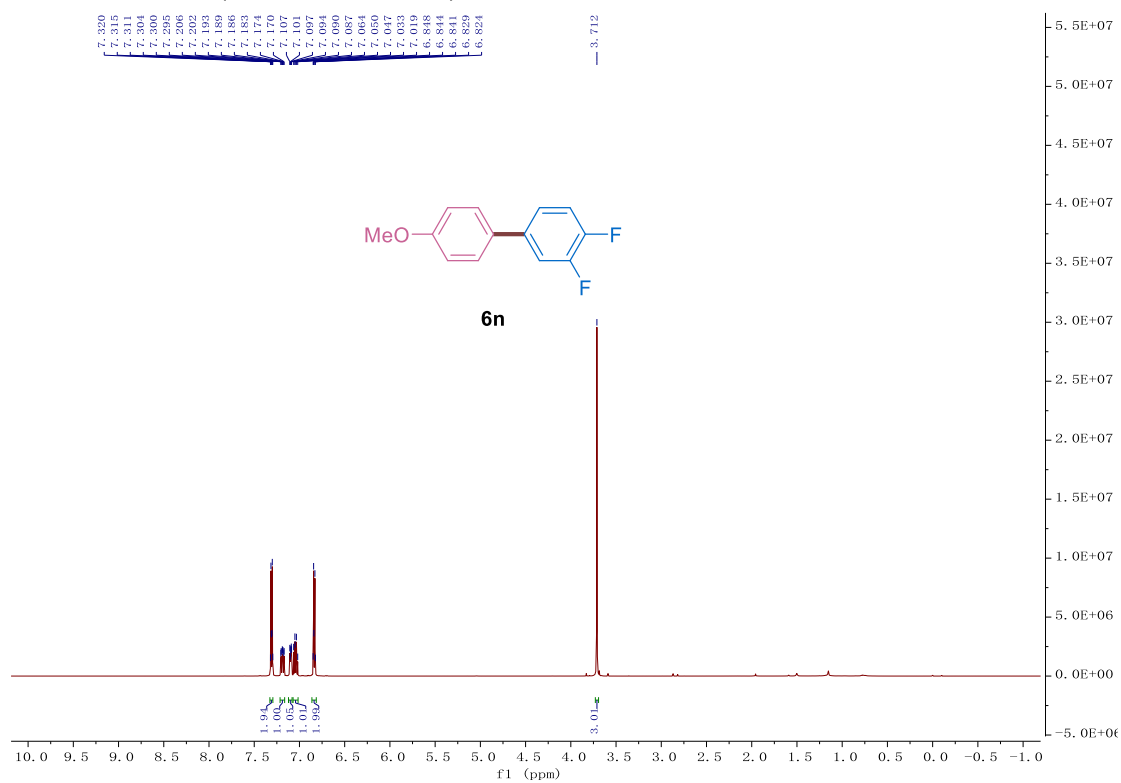
¹³C NMR of 6m (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



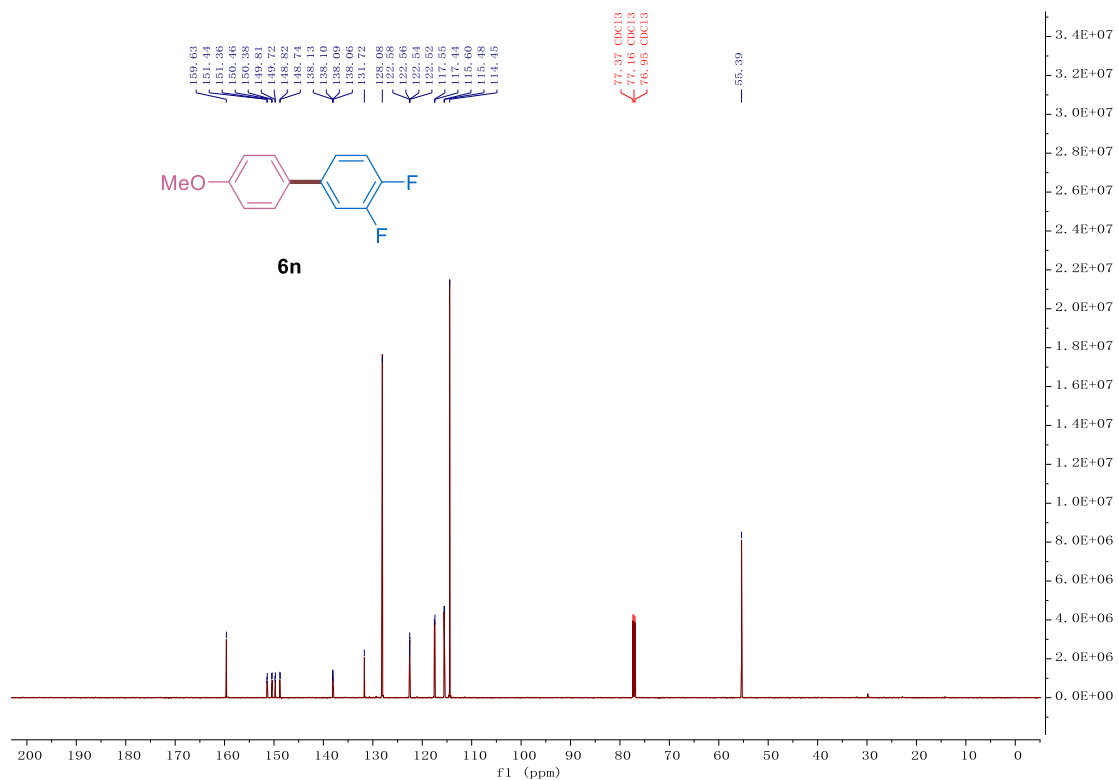
^{19}F NMR of 6m (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



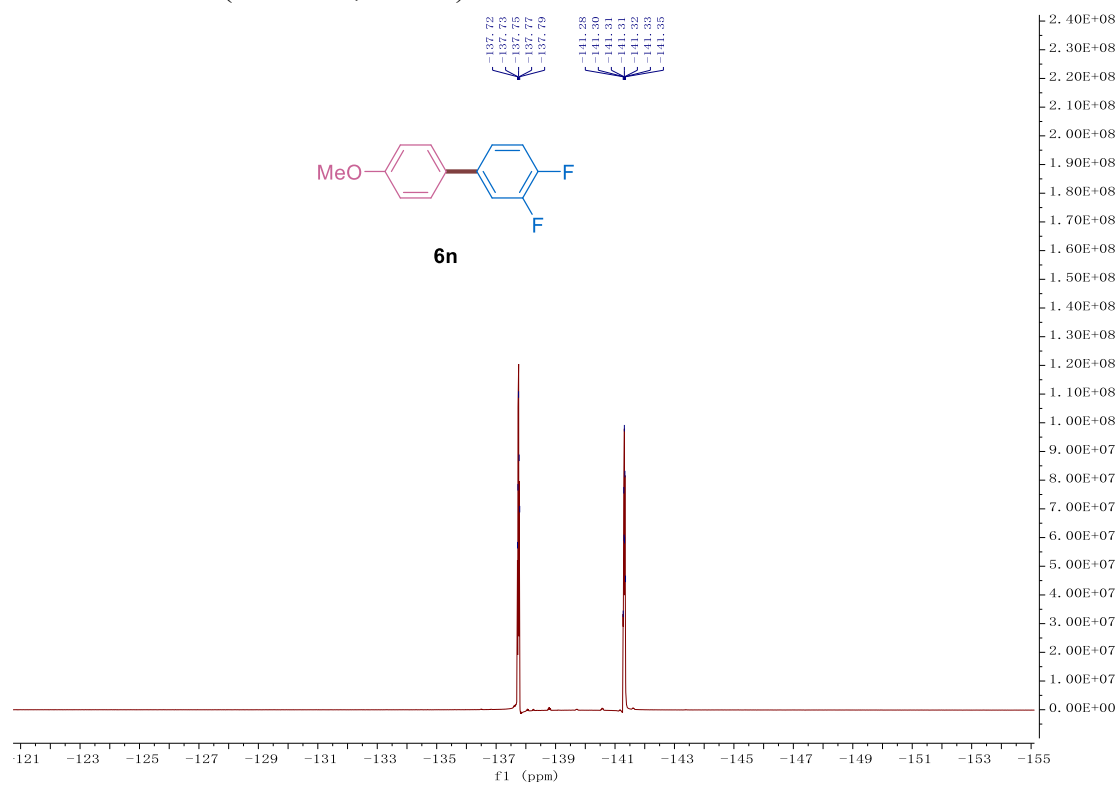
¹H NMR of 6n (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



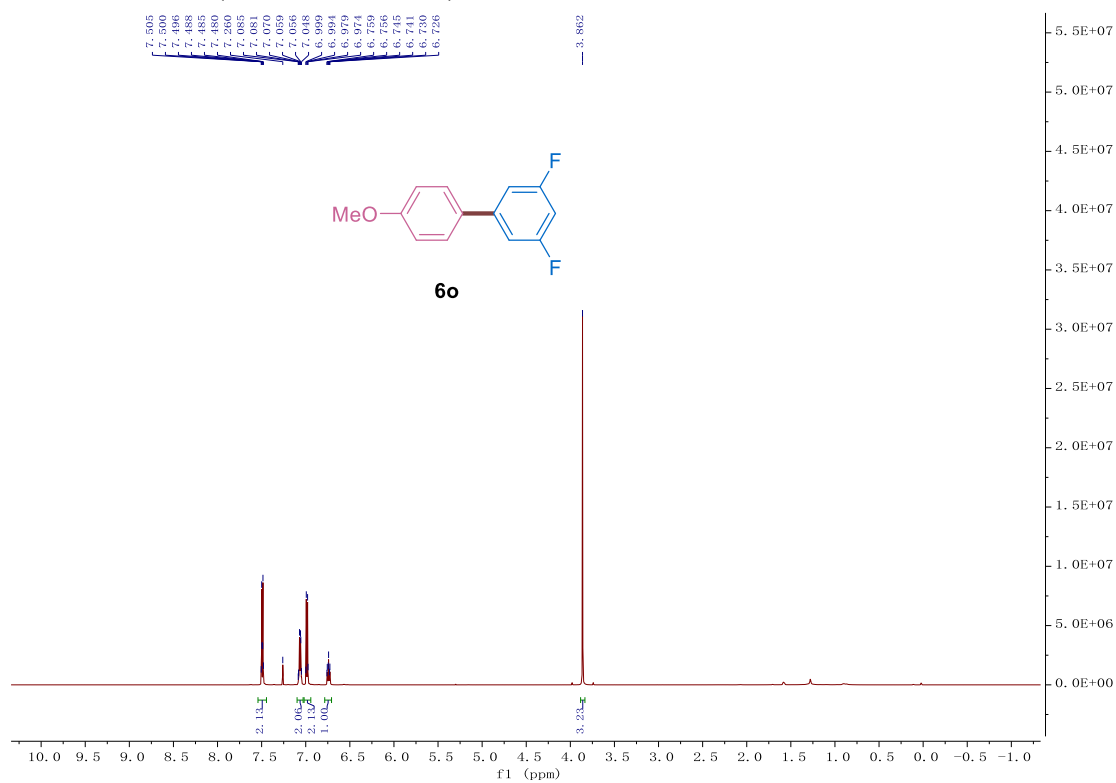
¹³C NMR of 6n (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



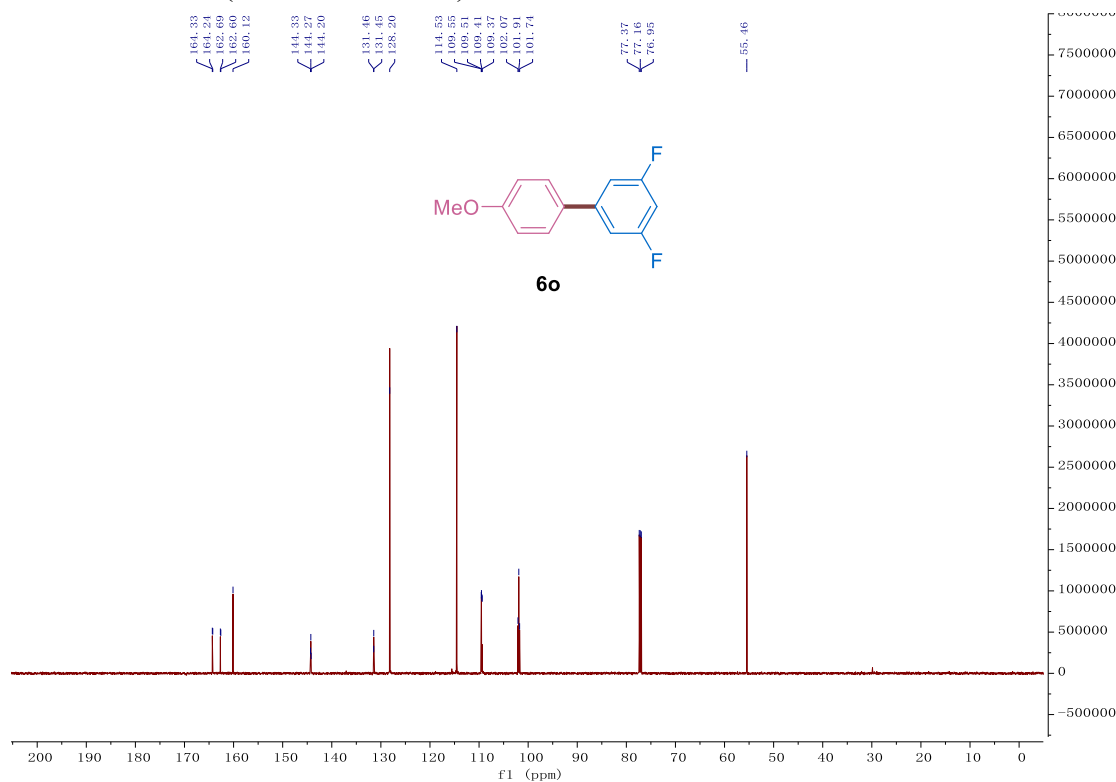
^{19}F NMR of 6n (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



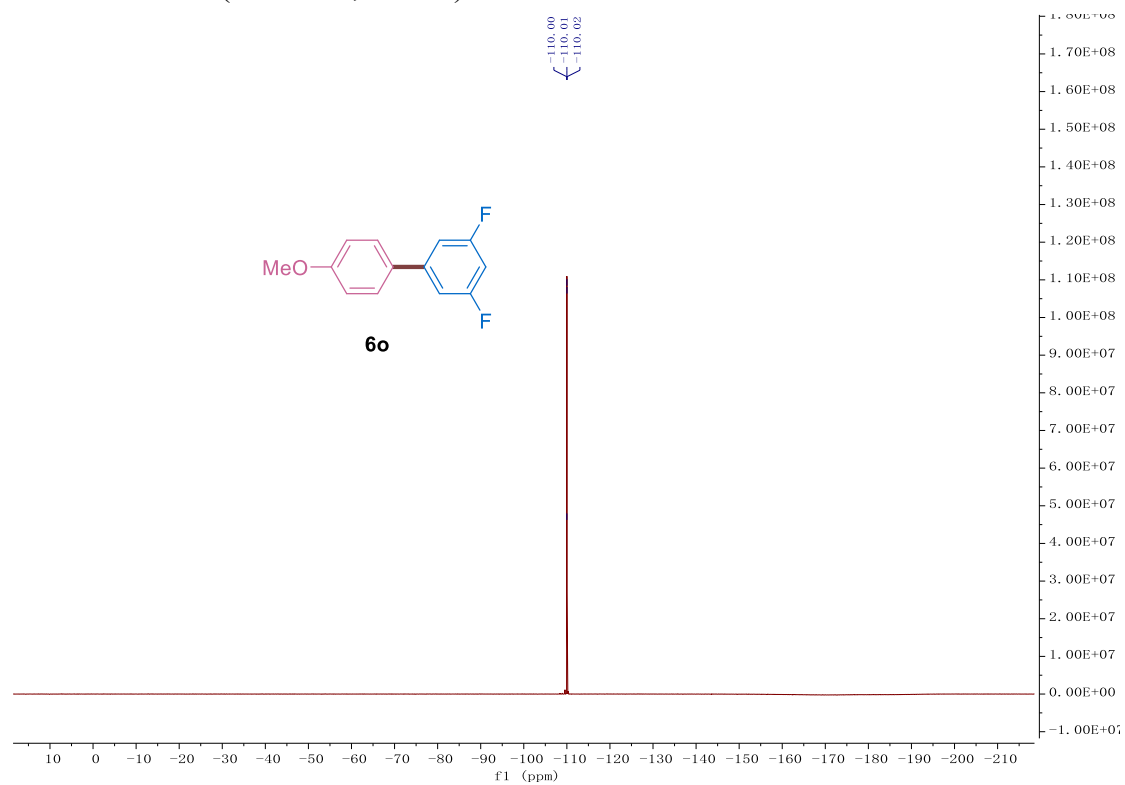
¹H NMR of 6o (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



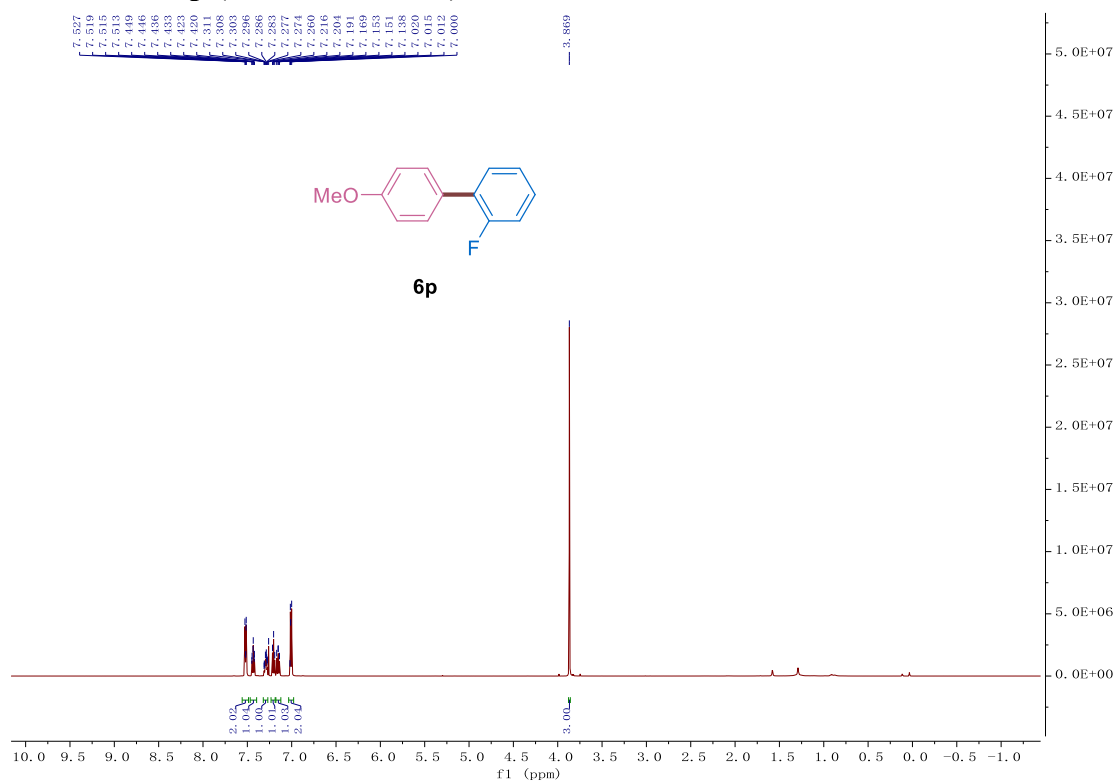
¹³C NMR of 6o (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



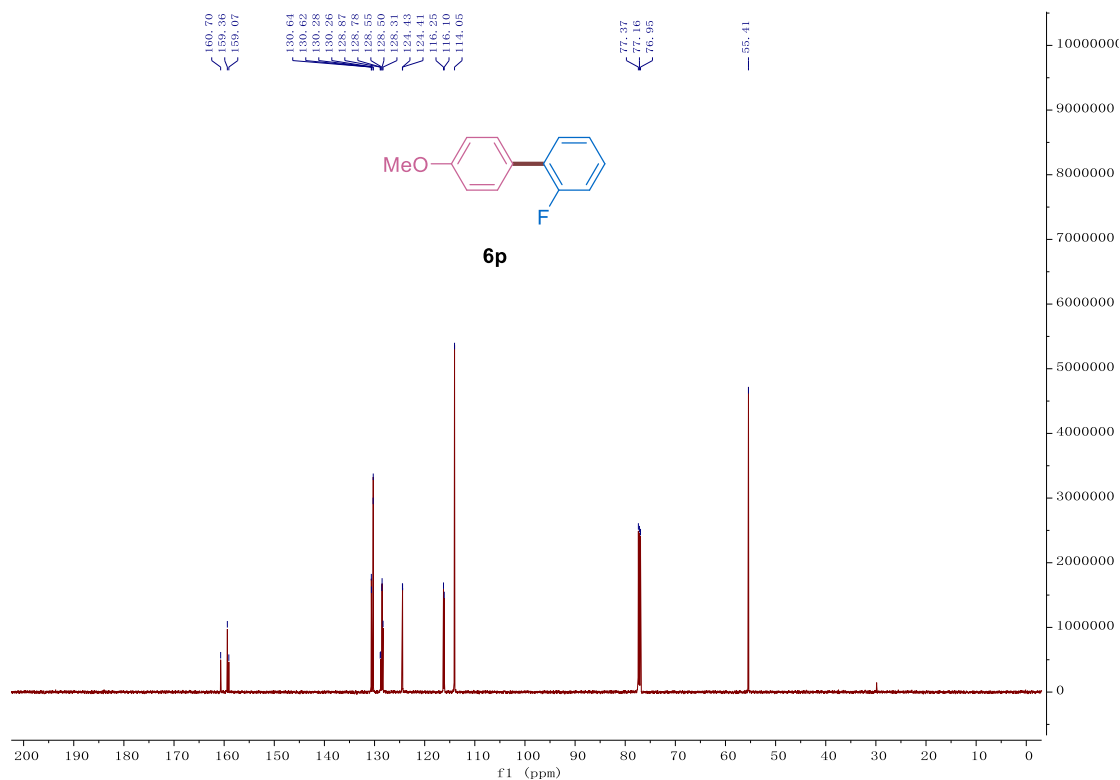
^{19}F NMR of **6o (565 MHz, CDCl_3)**



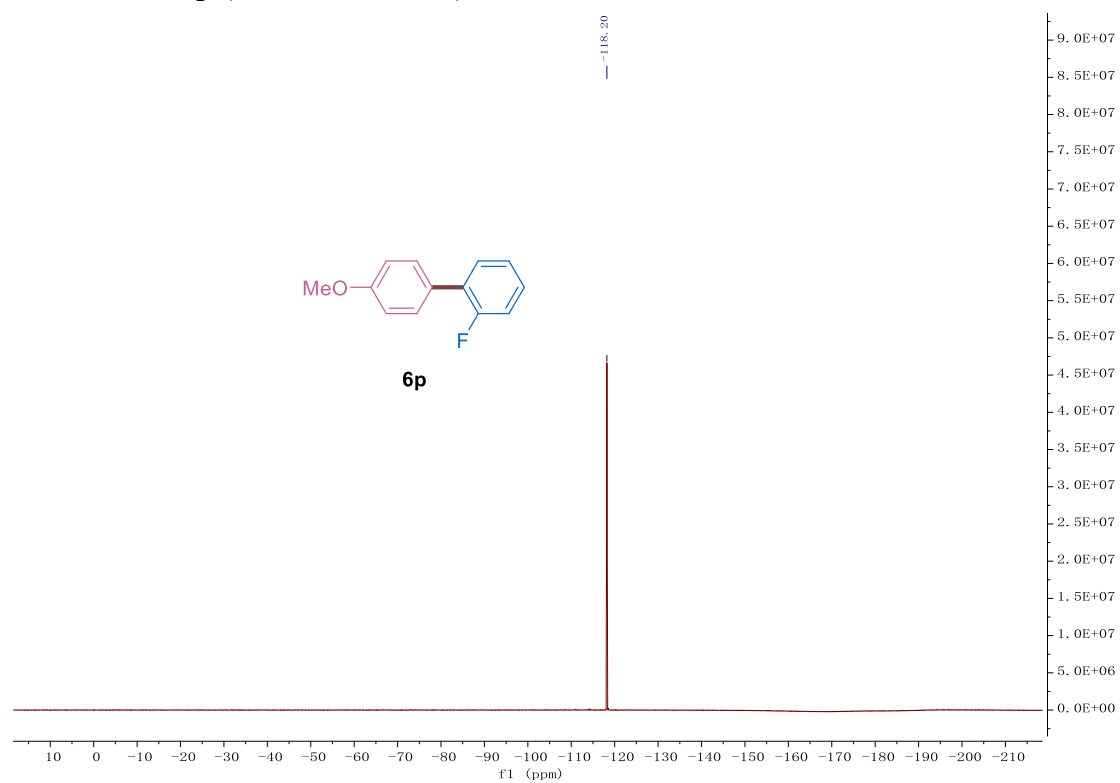
¹H NMR of 6p (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



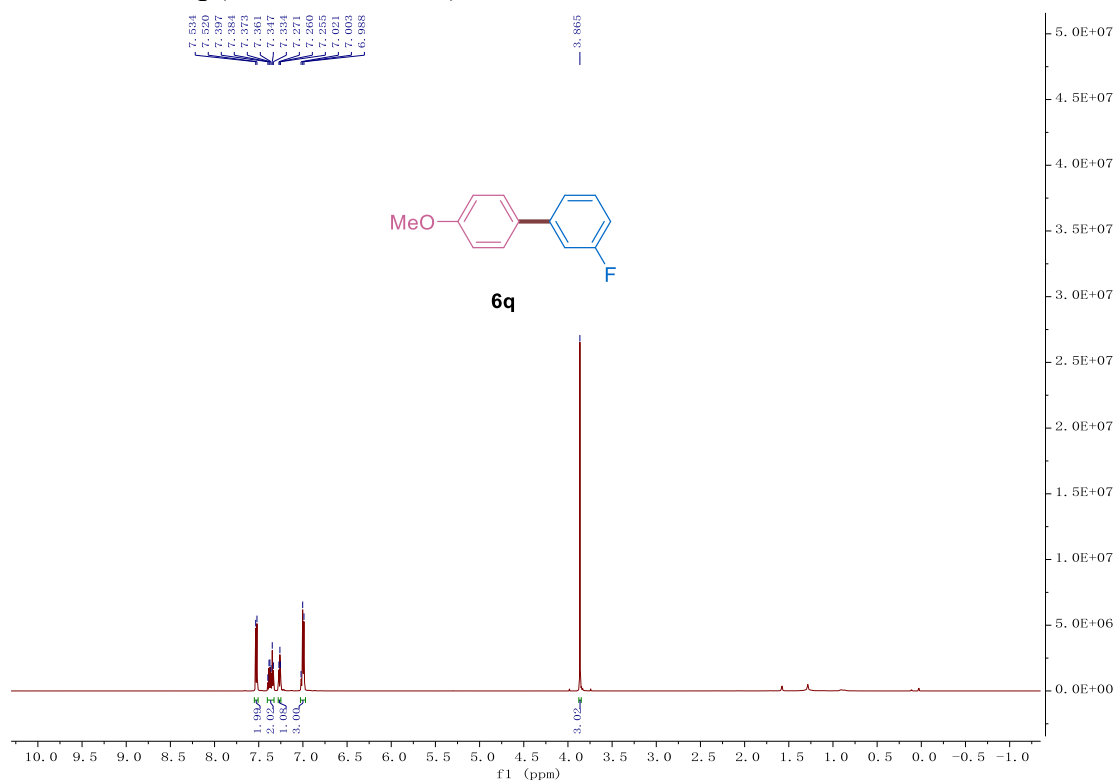
¹³C NMR of 6p (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



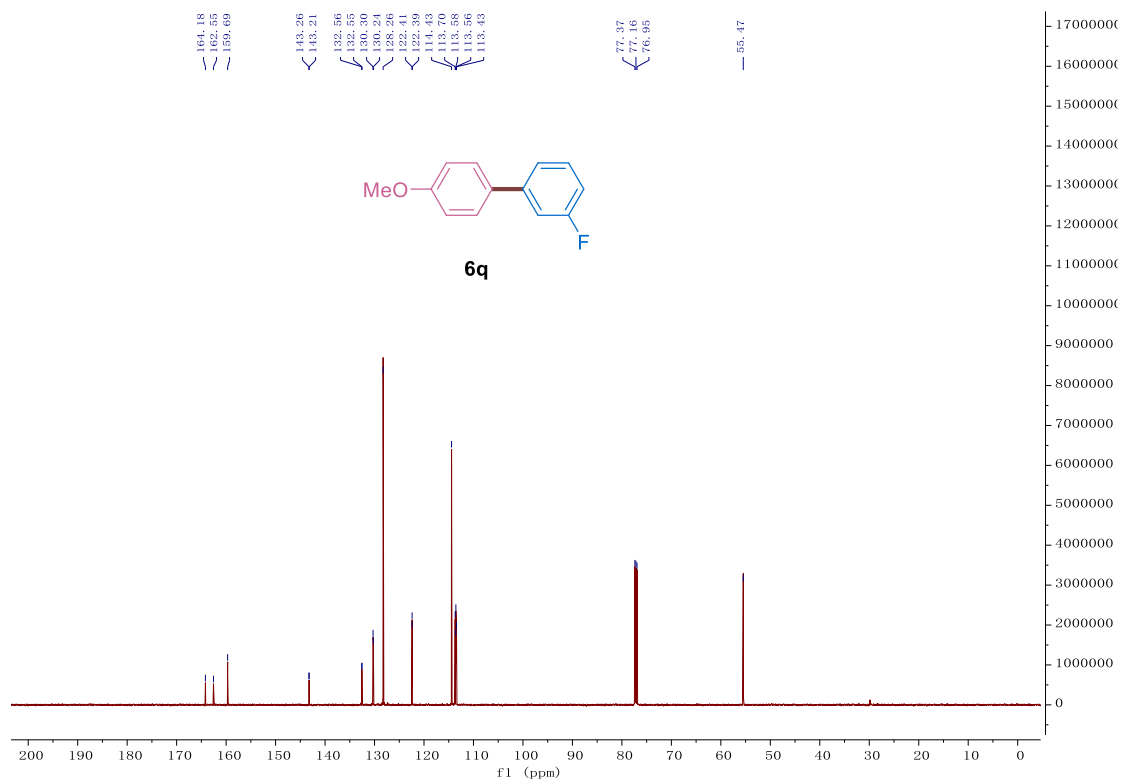
^{19}F NMR of 6p (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



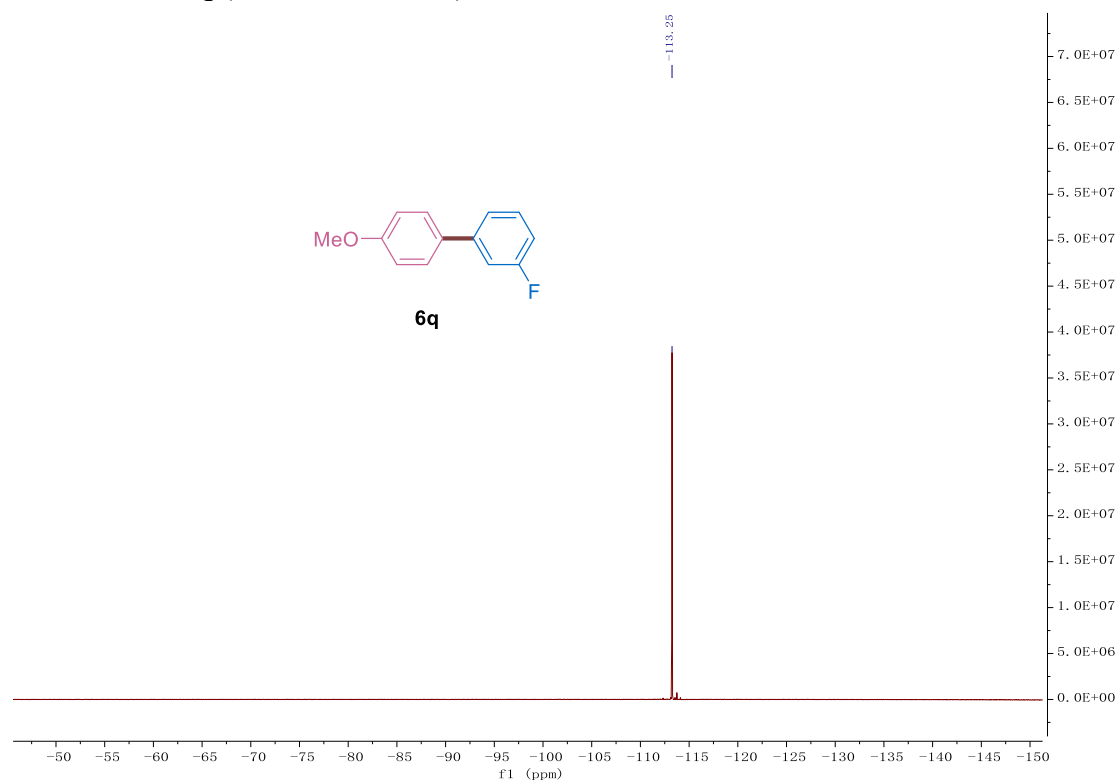
¹H NMR of 6q (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



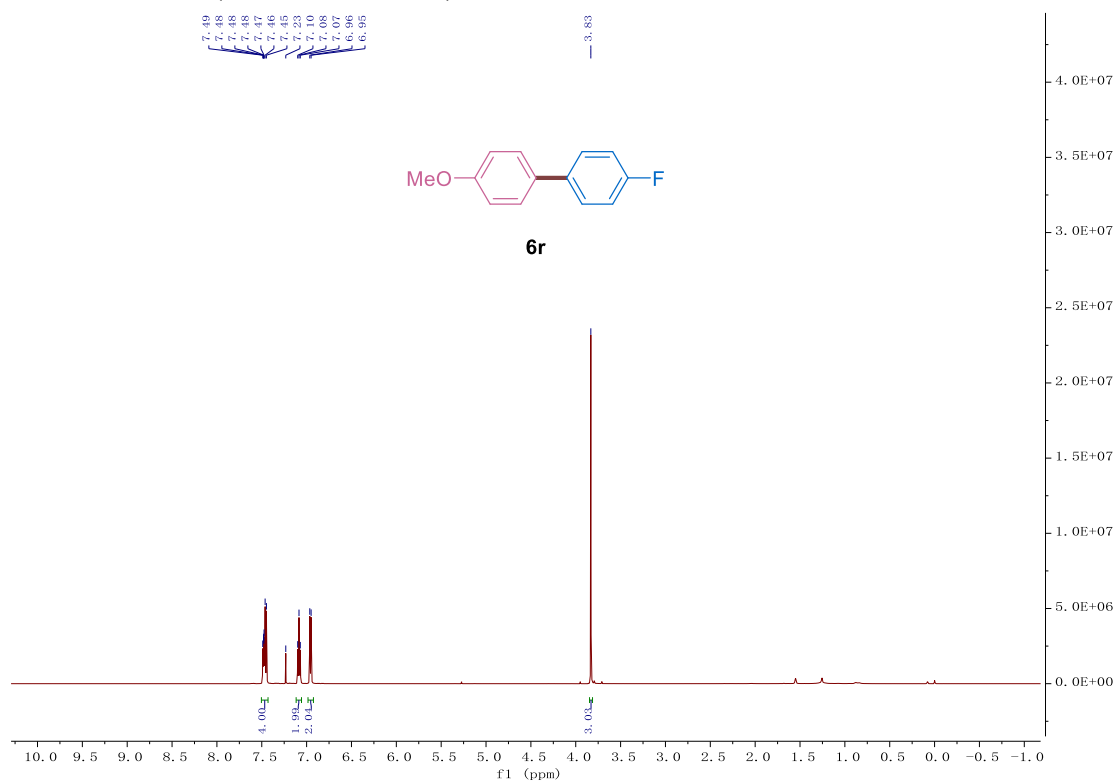
¹³C NMR of 6q (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



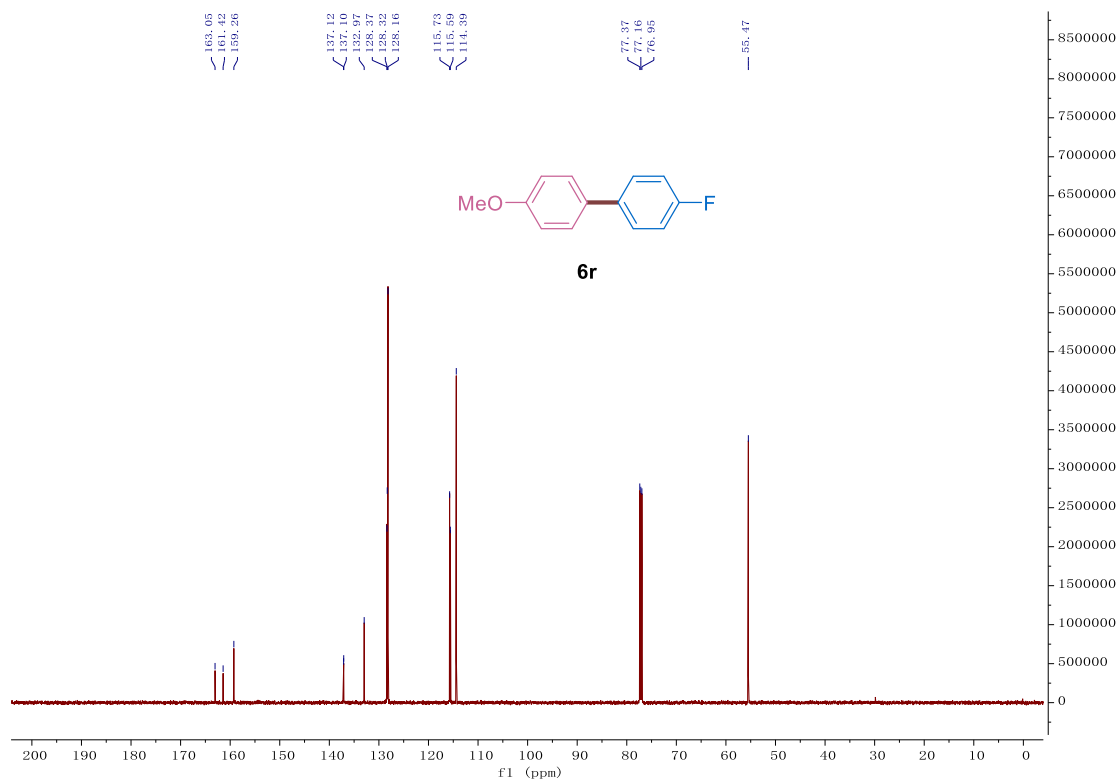
^{19}F NMR of 6q (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



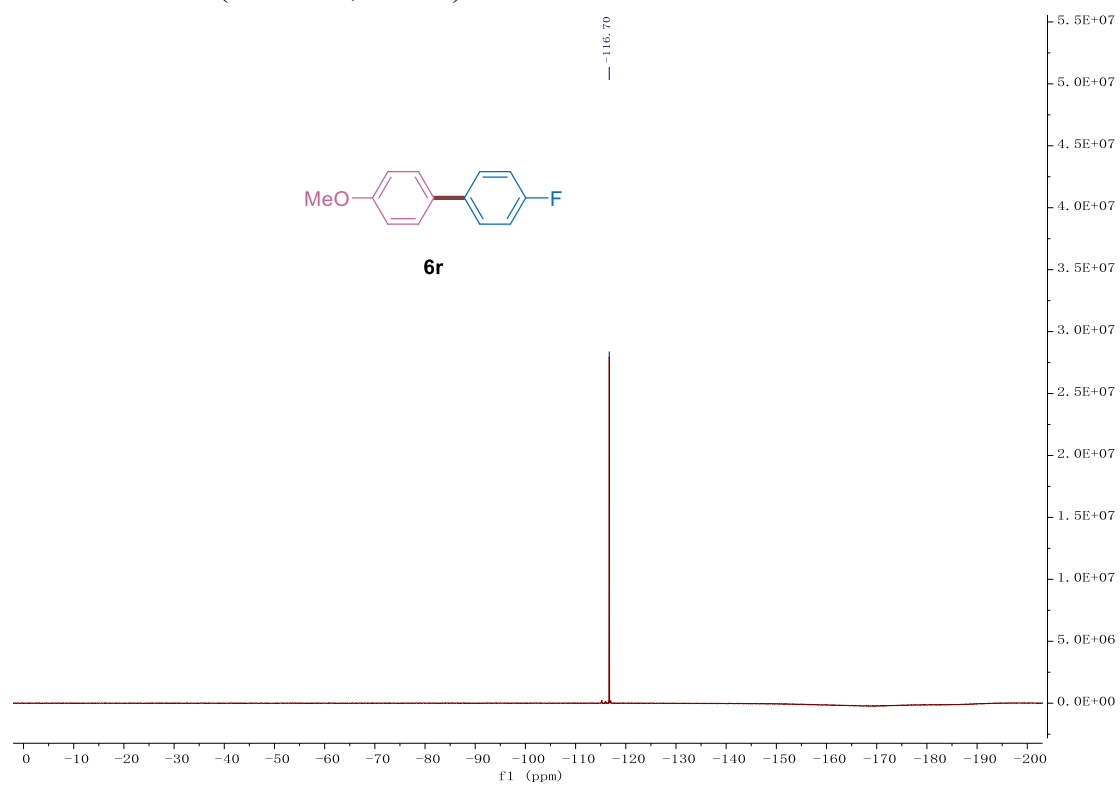
^1H NMR of 6r (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



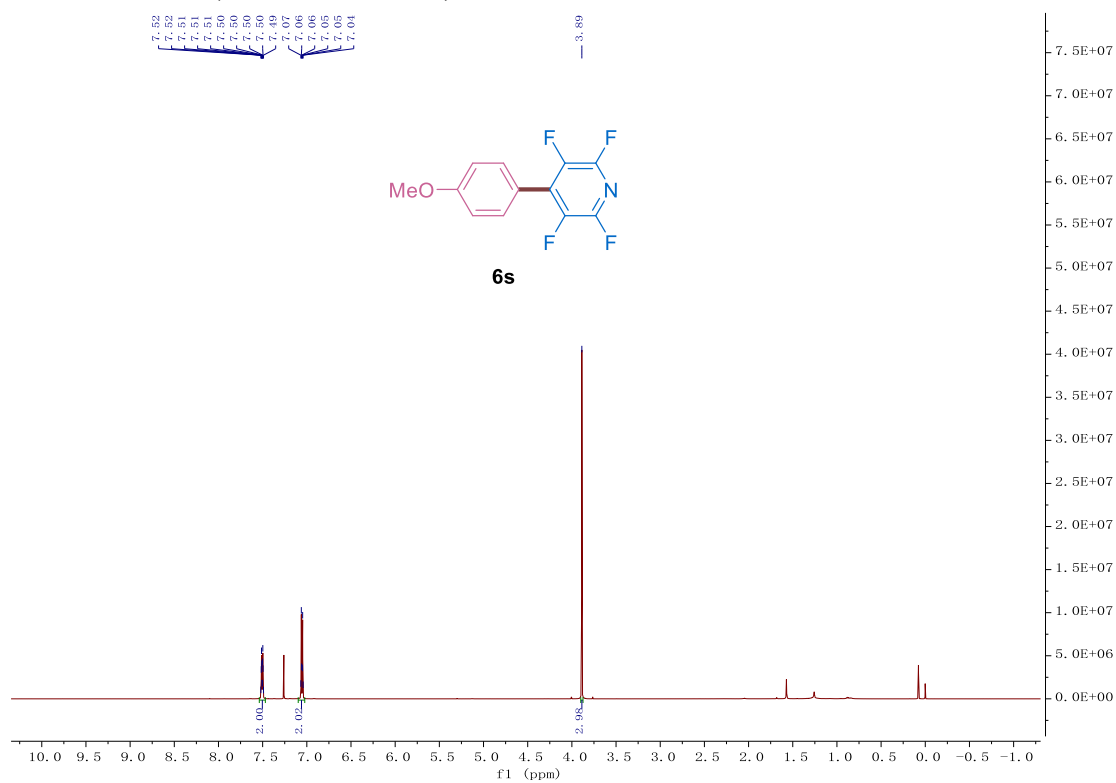
^{13}C NMR of 6r (151 MHz, CDCl_3)



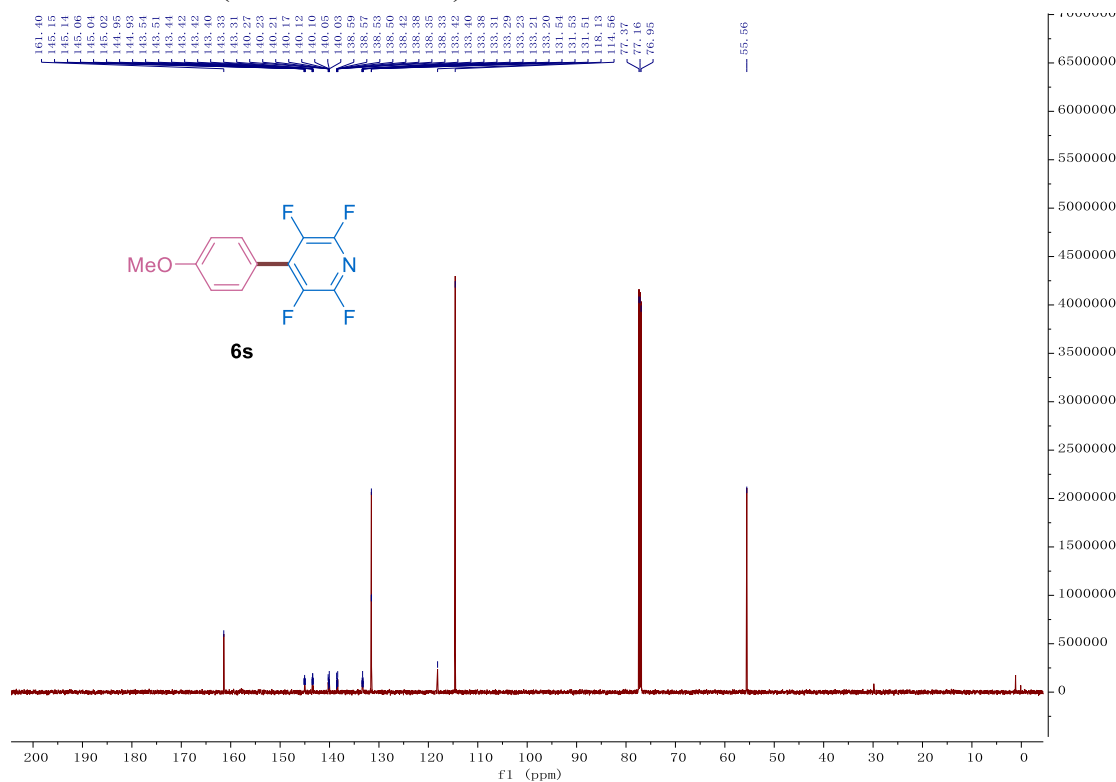
^{19}F NMR of 6r (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



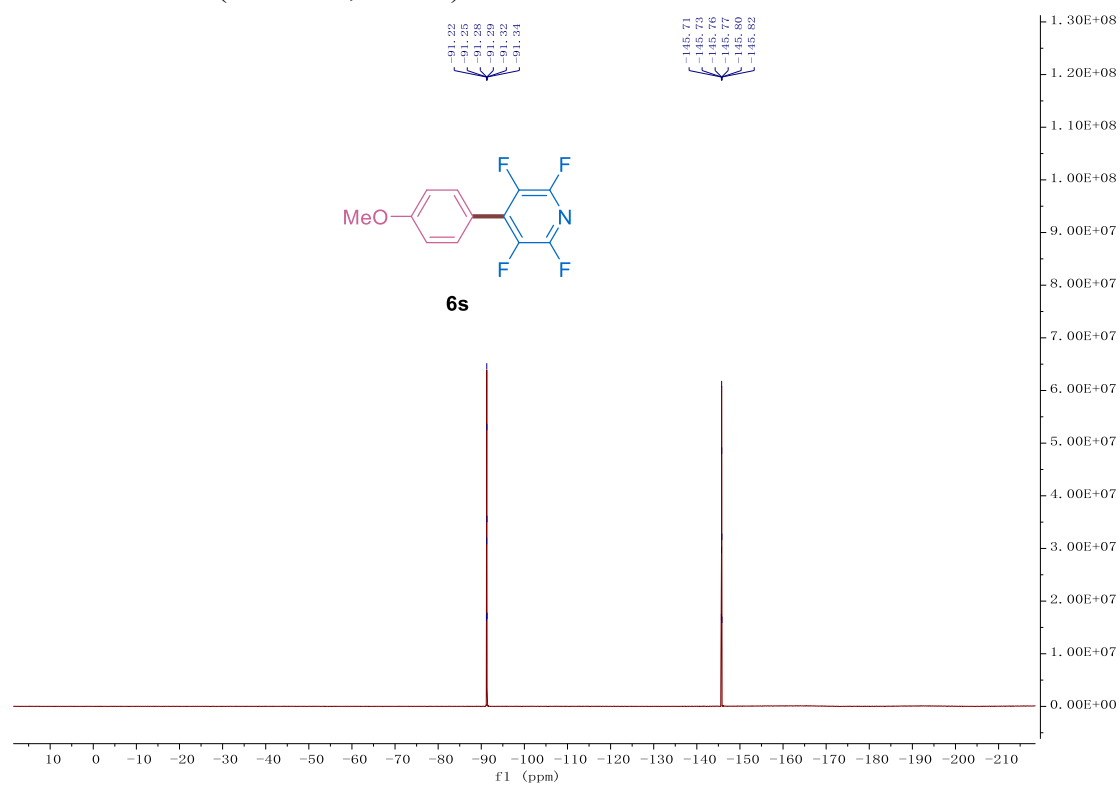
¹H NMR of 6s (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



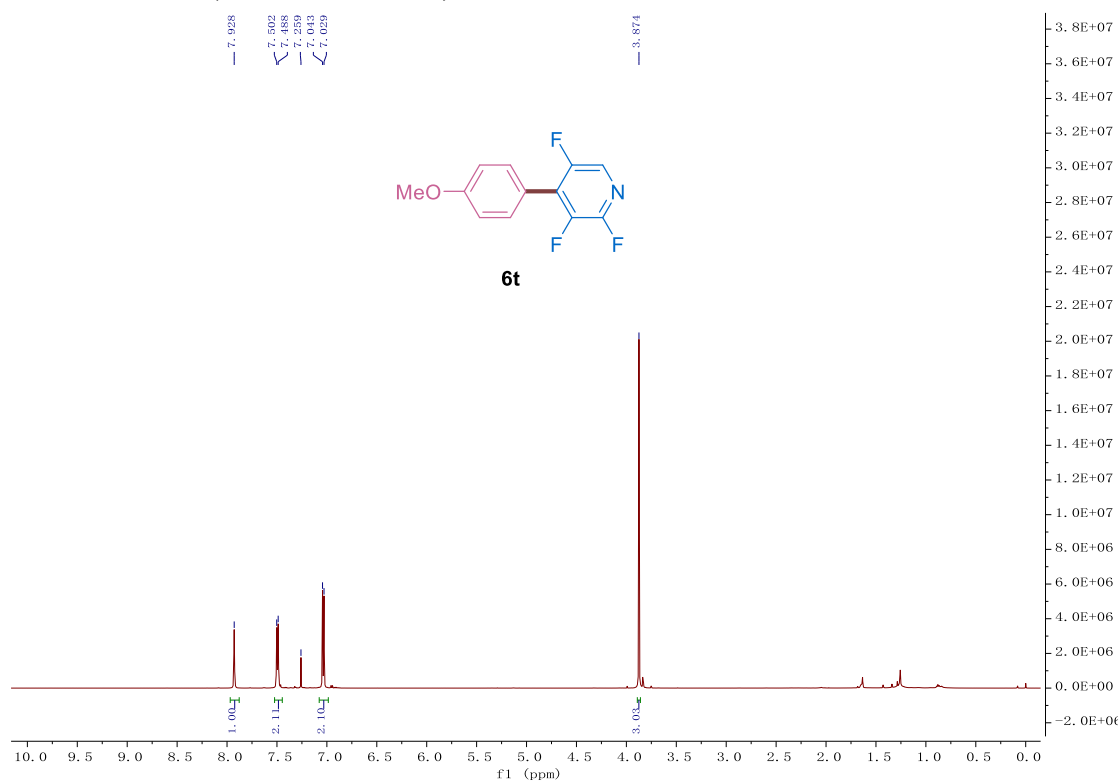
¹³C NMR of 6s (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



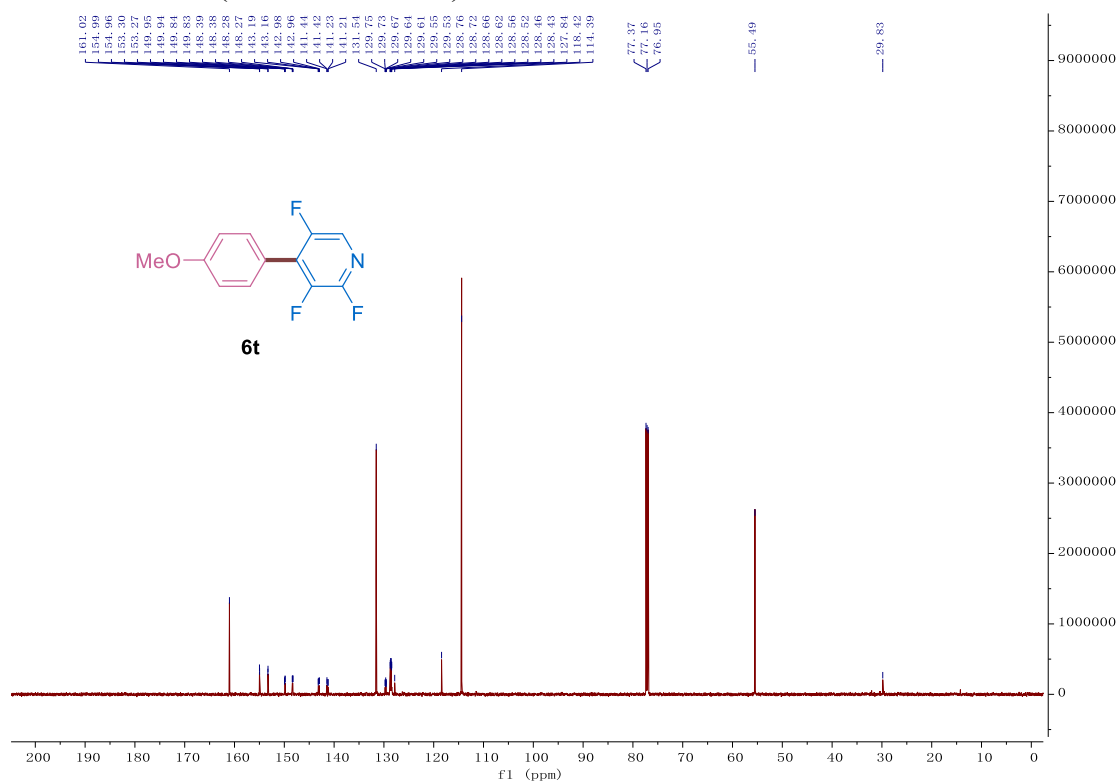
^{19}F NMR of 6s (565 MHz, CDCl_3)



¹H NMR of 6t (600 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of 6t (151 MHz, CDCl₃)



^{19}F NMR of 6t (565 MHz, CDCl_3)

