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# **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

# Preparation of Benzoyl Fluorides and Benzoic Acids from Phenols via Dearomatization—Rearomatization Strategy

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#### **General Information**

All reagents were obtained from Adamas, Aladin, Accela, or Acros and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Solvents were not dried prior to use unless specified as "anhydrous." To prevent moisture, *t*-BuOK was stored and used under inert atmosphere in Glovebox. The products were purified by column chromatography with Huanghai Silica Gel 50-75 um, ultrapure silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (with 0.03% Me<sub>4</sub>Si) or DMSO-*d6* using a Bruker 600 or 400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm downfield from Me<sub>4</sub>Si (δ 0.00 for <sup>1</sup>H NMR in CDCl<sub>3</sub>) or the solvent peak (δ 7.26 for <sup>1</sup>H NMR in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ 2.50 for <sup>1</sup>H NMR in DMSO-*d6*, δ 77.23 for <sup>13</sup>C NMR in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, and δ 39.52 for <sup>13</sup>C NMR in DMSO-*d6*) as an internal reference with coupling constants (*J*) in hertz (Hz). IR spectra were measured on a Shimadzu IRAffinity-1S spectrometer using KBr plates. The high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Waters SYNAPT G3 spectrometer (ESI).

## Preparation of compounds 1

## **General Procedure A for Preparation of Cyclohexadienones:**

The preparation of cyclohexadienones by phenols dearomatization were accomplished using a known literature procedure.<sup>1</sup> To the solution of phenol (5 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) was added PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (1.2 equiv) in batches at 0 °C, warm to room temperature and stirred until phenol was consumed. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (15 mL x3). The combined organic layers was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the desired cyclohexadienone.

## General Procedure B for Preparation of Cyclohexadienones:

The preparation of cyclohexadienones by phenols dearomatization were accomplished using a known literature procedure.<sup>2</sup> To the solution of phenol (5 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) was added PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.2 equiv) in batches at 0 °C, warm to room temperature and stirred until phenol was consumed. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (15 mL x3). The combined organic layers was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the desired cyclohexadienone.

## **General Procedure C for Preparation of Cyclohexadienones:**

To the solution of phenol (5 mmol) in MeCN (40 mL) was added PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (1.2 equiv) in batches at 0 °C, warmed to room temperature and stirred until phenol was consumed. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (15 mL x3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the desired cyclohexadienone.

Compound **1a**: Compound **1a** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using commercially available [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (851.1 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 730.8 mg (73%) of compound **1a** as a pale-yellow solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.51-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.26 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.43 (s, 3H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2022**, *24*, 1812-1816)

Compound **1b**: Compound **1b** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using commercially available 4-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (856.0 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford 492.9 mg (49%) of compound **1b** as a white solid. Mp: 49-51 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.53 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (td,  $J_1$  = 7.6,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 3H). ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  185.7, 158.8, 149.5, 149.0, 137.5, 131.4, 123.6, 121.3, 77.6, 53.0 ppm; IR (thin film) 1663, 1591, 1460, 1433, 1385, 1350, 1277, 1099, 1075, 857, 716 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMSMALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 224.0682; found, 224.0692.

Compound **1c**: Compound **1c** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4'-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (976.0 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 1:2) to afford 843.8 mg (75%) of compound **1c** as a pale-yellow solid. **1c** Mp: 84-86 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 185.0, 149.2, 143.8, 132.7, 131.1, 126.8, 118.5, 112.4, 76.4, 53.1 ppm; IR (thin film) 1660, 1631, 1603, 1388, 1351, 1277, 1166, 1080, 1015, 944, 850, 768 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMSMALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 248.0682; found, 248.0690.

Compound **1d**: Compound **1d** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4'-nitro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (1.07 g, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 797.0 mg (65%) of compound **1d** as a pale-yellow solid. Mp: 82-84 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.19 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  185.0, 149.1, 147.9, 145.8, 131.2, 127.1, 124.0, 76.5, 53.2 ppm; IR (thin film) 1599, 1519, 1384, 1352, 1276, 1178, 1076, 1013,

950, 852, 747 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMSMALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 268.0580; found, 268.0584.

Compound **1e**: Compound **1e** was prepared according to the literature procedure.<sup>4</sup> To a solution of *o*-bromoacetophenone (1.59 g, 8 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) were added CH(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (1.37 mL, 12.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and *p*-TsOH (50 mg, 0.29 mmol, 3.6%). Stirred overnight, the reaction mixture was neutralized with 1% KOH solution in MeOH (4 mL), concentrated, and purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford compound **S1** as colorless oil (1.92 g, 98%).

To a solution of S1 (1.23 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise n-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 4.1 mL, 6.5 mmol, 1.3 equiv) over 10 min, and the solution was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h. To the mixture was added dropwise 4,4-dimethoxy-2,5-cyclohexadienone (847.9 mg, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in THF (5.0 mL) over 10 min, stirred at -78 °C for 1 h and warmed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5.0 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (60 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated in vacuo giving the crude quinol ketal. The crude product was dissolved in acetone (30 mL), 8% aqueous AcOH (6 mL) was added, and the solution was stored at 0 °C for 24 h. After concentration in vacuo, the resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (15 mL x3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford 1e (629.9 mg, 52%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.89 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.66 (m, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*J. Org. Chem.* **1989**, *54* (22), 5364-5371)

Compound **1f**: Compound **1f** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4-isopropylphenol (681.0 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 1:3) to afford 257.7 mg (31%) of compound **1f** as a pale-yellow oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.72 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.94 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H) ppm.Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*RSC Adv.* **2015**, *5*, 38499-38502)

Compound **1g**: Compound **1g** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using *p*-cresol (540.7 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 573.4 mg (83%) of compound **1g** as a pale-yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.77-6.71 (m, 2H), 6.32-6.22 (m, 2H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2022**, *24*, 1812-1816)

Compound **1h**: Compound **1h** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4-(*tert*-butyl)phenol (751.1 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 414.3 mg (46%) of compound **1h** as a pale-yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.87 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 9H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*RSC Adv.* **2015**, *5*, 38499-38502)

Compound **1i**: Compound **1i** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4-methoxyphenol (620.7 g, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 701.5 mg (91%) of compound **1i** as a pale-yellow oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.80 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 6.24 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (s,

6H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 668-671)

Compound 1j: Compound 1j was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4-allylphenol (670.9 g, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 262.7 mg (32%) of compound 1j as a yellow oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.75-6.71 (m, 2H), 6.37-6.32 (m, 2H), 5.73-5.65 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.04 (m, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*RSC Adv.* 2015, 5, 38499-38502)

Compound 1k: Compound 1k was prepared according to the literature procedure.3

Added the mixture of 4-methoxyphenol (620.7 mg, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and ethane-1,2-diol (3.1 g, 50 mmol, 10 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) to the solution of [Bis(trifluoroacetoxy)iodo]benzene (670.9 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) at 0 °C, then warmed up to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), and the resulting mixture was

extracted with DCM (15 mL x3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 654.2 mg (86%) of compound **1k** as a pale-yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.62 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.16 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (s, 4H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 696-699)

Compound 11: Compound 11 was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4-benzylphenol (921.0 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 2:1) to afford 492.9 mg (46%) of compound 11 as a pale-yellow oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with

the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2022**, *24*, 1812-1816)

Compound 1m: To a solution of ethynylbenzene (1.0 mL, 11.7 mmol) in THF (25 mL)

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was added *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 6.8 mL, 10.8 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 1 h at the same temperature, benzoquinone (973 mg, 9.0 mol) was added, the resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 3 h. After the starting material was consumed, the mixture was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried

NH<sub>4</sub>CI solution, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under the reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford **S2** (1.49 g, 95% yield) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.86 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 1H), 1.28-1.24 (m, 1H), 0.84-0.79 (m, 2H), 0.73-0.71 (m, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2015**, 17, 5926-5929)

To a solution of **S2**(1.49 g, 8.55 mmol) in DMSO (15 mL) was added MeI (1.82g, 12.83 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and KOH (719.8 mg, 12.83 mmol, 1.5 equiv) under room temperature. Stirred overnight, the reaction mixture was neutralized with diluted hydrochloric acid, the organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 3). Then the combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 5: 1) afforded 743 mg (46%) of compound **1m** as white solid. Mp: 39-41 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.77 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.23 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 1.30 - 1.18 (m, 1H), 0.84 - 0.76 (m, 2H), 0.74 - 0.68 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  184.9, 145.9, 128.9, 91.7, 69.9, 67.8, 52.2, 8.7, -0.4 ppm; IR (thin film) 1670, 1630, 1605, 1463, 1390, 1351, 1235, 1165, 1091, 1050,

931, 914, 871 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMSMALDI (m/z) calcd for  $[C_{12}H_{12}NaO_2]^+$ , 211.0730; found, 211.0740.

Compound **1n**: Compound **1n** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4-cyclohexylphenol (881.3 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 546.7 mg (53%) of compound **1n** as a pale-yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.74-6.71 (m, 2H), 6.40-6.36 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.16 (m, 2H), 1.12-1.04 (m, 1H), 0.96-0.89 (m, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*RSC Adv.* **2015**, *5*, 38499-38502)

Compound 10: Compound 10 was prepared according to the General Procedure B

using 2,5-dimethylphenol (610.9 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 15:1) to afford 555.8 mg (61%) of compound **10** as a white solid. Mp: 53-55 °C;

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 3.16 (s, 6H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 185.8, 155.9, 139.6, 139.2, 123.0, 96.1, 51.0, 16.4, 15.5 ppm; IR (thin film) 1684, 1640, 1454, 1392, 1370, 1271, 1239, 1205, 1160, 1118, 1081, 1054, 959, 742 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMSMALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 205.0835; found, 205.0839.

Compound 1p: Compound 1p was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 2-chloro-4-methoxyphenol (792.9 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 15:1) to afford 867.6 mg (92%) of compound 1p as a pale-yellow oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.02 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, J =

10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 6H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Chem. Sci.*, **2011**,2, 1086-1089)

Compound 1q: Compound 1q was prepared according to the General Procedure B using 3-iodophenol (1.10 g, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 756.0 mg (54%) of compound 1q as a pale-yellow solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.23 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, J<sub>1</sub> = 10.0, J<sub>2</sub> = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 6H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2016, 3809–3816)

Compound **1r**: Compound **1r** was prepared according to the General Procedure B using 3-bromophenol (865.0 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 15:1) to afford 862.3 mg (74%) of compound **1r** as a pale-yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.91-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.49 (dd,  $J_1 = 10.0$ ,  $J_2 = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 6H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, 3809–3816)

Compound **1s**: Compound **1s** was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-ol (1.48 g, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 427.8 mg (48%) of compound **1s** as a pale-yellow solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.64 (dd,  $J_{1}$  = 10.0,  $J_{2}$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dt, $J_{1}$  = 10.0,  $J_{2}$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.27 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.25 (m, 2H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 696-699)

Compound 1t: Compound 1t was prepared according to the General Procedure A using 4-methylnaphthalen-1-ol (741.0 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 715.3 mg (76%) of compound 1t as a pale-yellow solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.12 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H),

7.50-7.39 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2016**, 358, 3683-3687)

Compound **1u**: Compound **1u** was prepared according to the General Procedure C using 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid (830.9 mg, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 689.5 mg (84%) of compound **1u** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.85 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 6.26 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.36 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H). Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2019**, 58, 9811-9815)

Compound 1v: Compound 1v was prepared according to the literature procedure.<sup>5</sup>

To the mixture of DL-Tyrosine (1.81 g, 10 mmol, 1 equiv), phthalic anhydride (1.48 g, 10 mmol, 1 equiv) in glacial acetic acid (20 mL) was added pyridine until the mixture substances were solved totally. Stirred overnight, warmed up to 100 °C and stirred for another 5h. Then removed the solvent under reduced pressure and cooled the mixture, poured the mixture onto crushed ice, collected the precipitate by filtration and recrystallized to afford \$3.

To the solution of **S3** (1.56 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeCN (20 mL) and pyridine (20 mL)was added PhI(OCOCF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (2.58 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in batches at 0 °C, warm to room temperature and stirred until phenol was consumed. The reaction was

quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (15 mL x3), and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 3:1) to afford 1.01 g (65%) of compound **1v** as a white solid. Mp: 207-209 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.04-7.74 (m, 4H), 7.54 (dd,  $J_1$  = 10.0,  $J_2$  = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd,  $J_1$  = 10.0,  $J_2$  = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd,  $J_1$  = 10.0,  $J_2$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd,  $J_1$  = 10.0,  $J_2$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.83-2.63 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  184.0, 171.9, 166.6, 146.9, 146.6, 135.1, 131.1, 129.0, 127.7, 123.6, 76.4, 47.0, 34.2 ppm; IR (thin film) 1791, 1776, 1710, 1677, 1591, 1402, 1344, 1275, 1253, 1211, 1174, 1125, 1022, 932, 881, 863, 715 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMSMALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 332.0529; found, 332.0533.

Compound 1w: Compound 1w was prepared according to literature procedure. 6 To the

N-Br O mixture of 3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid (3.32 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (6.64 g, 44 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in DMF (40 mL) was added imidazole (4.08 g, 60 mmol, 3.0 equiv) slowly. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford 4.21 g (75%) of **S4** as a colorless solid.

To the mixture of **S4** (2.80 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DMAP (1.83 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride(EDCI) (2.49 g, 13 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in DCM (40 mL) was added benzylamine (1.07 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (20 mL x3), and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,

filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford 2.99 g (81%) of compound **S5** as a white solid.

A mixture of **S5** (1.48 g, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and NIS (2.70 g, 12 mmol, 3 equiv.) in 1,2-dichloroethane (20 mL) in pressure tube (purged with Ar) was heated at 110 °C for 10 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with 50 mL dichloromethane and treated with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (20 mL x3), and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 1:1) to afford 790.3 mg (78%) of compound **1w** as a pale-yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.25-7.12 (m, 5H), 6.60-6.48 (m, 2H), 6.20-6.03 (m, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 2.72-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.07 (m, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2019**, *17*, 6762-6770)

Compound 1x: Compound 1x was prepared according to the General Procedure A

using 1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3-ol-17-one (1.35 g, 5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 811.1 mg (55%) of compound 1x as a pale-yellow foam, which is a 6.7:1 mixture of diastereoisomers.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.96 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 0.15H), 6.35 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 0.15H), 6.23 (s, 0.15H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 3.05 (s, 3.45H), 2.52-1.05 (m, 17.25H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.77 (s, 0.45H) ppm; HRMSMALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 301.1798; found, 301.1801.

Compound <sup>18</sup>O-1a: To the mixture of [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (255.0 mg, 1.5 mmol),

<sup>18</sup>O-1a

MeCN (3 mL), and H<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O (1 mL) was added PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (1.5 equiv) in batches at 0 °C, warmed to room temperature and stirred until phenol was consumed. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (10 mL x3). The combined

organic layers was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford 101.6 mg (36%) of compound S6.

The solution of **S6** (101.6 mg, 0.54 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (5.0 mL) was cooled to -78 °C under inert atmosphere, added NaH (60%, 32.4 mg, 0.81 mmol, 1.5 equiv) to the mixture and stirred 20 mins. Then added anhydrous DMSO (0.5 mL) and MeI (0.81 mmol, 1.5 equiv) to the mixture at -78 °C, warmed to room temperature and stirred over night. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with DCM (10 mL x3). The combined organic layers was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford 86.3 mg (79%) of compound <sup>18</sup>O-1a. Both S6 and <sup>18</sup>O-1a were confirmed by MS.

#### Preparation of compounds 3

#### **General Procedure D for Preparation of Benzoyl Fluorides:**

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{0.00}{1!} + \frac{0.00}{1!}$$

To the mixture of cyclohexadienones **1** (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and 2-((difluoromethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine **2e** (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (5.0 mL) under inert atmosphere was added the solution of *t*-BuOK (1.3 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (2.0 mL) slowly at -78 °C, then warmed up to -30 °C slowly. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) and 3M HCl (5 mL) at -30 °C, warmed up to room temperature and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 x3), the

combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography afforded product 3.

Compound 3a: Compound 3a was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

3a

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 8:1) to afford 162.2 mg (81%) of compound **3a** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.12 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.2 Hz,

2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.6 (d, J = 341.3 Hz), 148.3, 139.4, 132.2 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 129.3, 129.0, 127.8, 127.5, 123.7 (d, J = 61.1 Hz) ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.13 (s, 1F) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2021**, *23*, 847-852)

Compound 3c: Compound 3c was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

NC 3c

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 1:1) to afford 168.9 mg (75%) of compound **3c** a white solid. Mp: 153-155 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.76-7.69 (m, 4H)

ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.1 (d, J = 341.9 Hz), 146.1, 143.8, 133.1, 132.4 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 128.3, 128.1, 125.1 (d, J = 61.5 Hz), 118.6, 112.7 ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.80 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1803, 1598, 1352, 1257, 1182, 1127, 1040, 995, 865, 827, 765 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>FNO]<sup>+</sup>, 226.0663; found, 226.0670.

Compound 3d: Compound 3d was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

 $O_2N$  3d

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 2:1) to afford 181.4 mg (74%) of compound **3d** as a white solid. Mp: 194-196 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.35 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz,

2H), 7.81-7.76 (m, 4H) ppm;  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.1 (d, J = 342.0 Hz),

148.2, 145.7, 145.6, 132.4 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 128.5, 128.3, 125.3 (d, J = 61.7 Hz), 124.6 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.90 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1804, 1604, 1517, 1388, 1345, 1259, 1108, 1034, 1001, 855, 840, 741 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>FKNO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 284.0120; found, 284.0119.

Compound 3e: Compound 3e was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford 196.2 mg (81%) of compound 3e as a white solid. Mp: 79-81 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.09 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (dd,  $J_1$  = 7.6,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td,  $J_1$  = 7.6,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.37 (dd,  $J_1$  = 7.6,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.9, 157.3 (d, J = 341.6 Hz), 148.6, 140.1, 139.3, 131.8, 131.7, 131.4, 130.6, 129.7, 128.7 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 124.2 (d, J = 61.3 Hz), 30.4 ppm; ¹°F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.43 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1808, 1681, 1603, 1353, 1246, 1183, 1034, 1006, 956, 762, 696, 597 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FNaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 265.0635; found, 265.0634.

Compound **3f**: Compound **3f** was prepared according to the General Procedure D. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 8:1) to afford 121.3 mg (73%) of compound **3f** as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.6 (d, J = 340.7 Hz), 157.4, 131.8 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 127.4 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 122.6 (d, J = 60.6 Hz), 34.6, 23.7 ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.50 (s, 1F) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Organometallics* **2022**, 4I, 883-891)

Compound **3g**: Compound **3g** was prepared according to the General Procedure D. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 8:1) to afford 118.8 mg (86%) of compound **3g** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

 $\delta$  7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.7 (d, J = 340.7 Hz), 146.8, 131.7 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 130.0 (d, J = 0.8 Hz), 122.4 (d, J = 60.6 Hz), 22.1 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.38 (s, 1F) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Organometallics* **2022**, 41, 883-891)

Compound 3h: Compound 3h was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 10:1) to afford 135.2 mg (75%) of compound **3h** as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.7, 157.6 (d, J = 340.8 Hz), 131.6 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 126.3, 122.3 (d, J = 60.6 Hz), 35.6, 31.1 ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.65 (s, 1F) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Organometallics* **2022**, 41, 883-891)

Compound **3i**: Compound **3i** was prepared according to the General Procedure D. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 8:1) to afford 140.3 mg (91%) of compound **3i** as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (dd, J = 9.0, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.4, 157.4 (d, J = 337.8 Hz), 133.8 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 116.9 (d, J = 61.5 Hz), 114.6, 55.8 ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  15.88 (s, 1F) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2022**, 144, 9413-9420)

Compound **3j**: Compound **3j** was prepared according to the General Procedure D. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 8:1) to afford 139.6 mg (85%) of compound **3j** as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.00-5.91 (m, 1H), 5.22-5.08 (m, 2H), 3.48 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H) ppm;

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.6 (d, J = 341.1 Hz), 148.7, 135.9, 131.8 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 129.5, 123.1 (d, J = 60.6 Hz), 117.4, 40.4 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 17.72 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 2812, 1809, 1712, 1595, 1381, 1351, 1119, 909, 762, 619 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>FO]<sup>+</sup>, 165.0710; found, 165.0715.

Compound 3k: Compound 3k was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product

(pet ether: EtOAc

compound 3k as a

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 2:1) to afford 167.6 mg (91%) of compound  $3\mathbf{k}$  as a white solid. Mp: 62-64 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 9.0 Hz,

2H), 4.17 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.5, 157.4 (d, J = 338.1 Hz), 134.0 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 117.4 (d, J = 61.5 Hz), 115.1, 69.9, 61.3 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  16.20 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1798, 1605, 1381, 1349, 1277, 1255, 1175, 1080, 687, 629 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>FNaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 207.0428; found, 207.0422.

Compound 31: Compound 31 was prepared according to the General Procedure D. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether:

EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 184.2 mg (86%) of compound **31** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.10 (m, 2H), 4.00 (s, 2H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.6 (d, J = 341.0 Hz), 149.7, 139.6, 131.9 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 129.8, 129.2, 128.9, 126.8, 122.9 (d, J = 60.7 Hz), 42.2. ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.86 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1806, 1606, 1353, 1257, 1182, 1118, 1075, 1032, 1011, 908, 740, 726 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FO]<sup>+</sup>, 215.0867; found, 215.0860.

Compound 3m: Compound 3m was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 2:1) to afford 169.4 mg (90%) of compound **3m** as a white solid. Mp: 45-47 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.54-1.42 (m,

1H), 0.97-0.89 (m, 2H), 0.87-0.81 (m, 2H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.2 (d, J = 341.1 Hz), 132.2, 131.7, 131.4 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 123.4(d, J = 61.3 Hz), 99.6, 75.2, 9.2, 0.5 ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.96 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1806, 1606, 1353, 1253, 1172, 1027, 1005, 955, 908, 852, 758 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>FO]<sup>+</sup>, 189.0710; found, 189.0705.

Compound 3n: Compound 3n was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 10:1) to afford 169.1 mg (82%) of compound **3n** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.65-2.56 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 4H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.22 (m, 1H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.7 (d, J = 340.8 Hz), 156.6, 131.8 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 127.8, 122.6 (d, J = 60.5 Hz), 45.1, 34.2, 26.8, 26.2 ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  16.47 (s, 1F) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2021**, *23*, 847-852)

Compound **30**: Compound **30** was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 8:1) to afford 83.8 mg (46%) of compound **30** as a white solid. Mp: 69-71 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s,3H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.8, 157.0 (d, J = 338.4 Hz), 144.7 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 135.0, 125.0, 115.0 (d, J = 56.6 Hz), 113.4 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 55.8, 22.4, 15.7 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

 $\delta$  26.50 (s, 1F); IR (thin film) 1794, 1611, 1510, 1375, 1340, 1262, 1167, 1116, 1073, 964, 902, 865, 763 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 183.0816; found, 183.0808.

Compound 3p: Compound 3p was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 8:1) to afford 86.7 mg (46%) of compound **3p** as a white solid. Mp: 42-44 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd,  $J_1$  = 2.4,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd,  $J_1$  = 9.0,  $J_2$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.9, 154.5 (d, J = 337.5 Hz), 139.3 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 135.7 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 117.6 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 115.4 (d, J = 61.6 Hz), 113.3, 56.2 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  28.72 (s, 1F); IR (thin film) 1812, 1599, 1496, 1380, 1349, 1245, 1065, 1028, 995, 868, 753, 682, 607 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ClFO<sub>2</sub>], 188.0040; found, 188.0049.

Compound 3q: Compound 3q was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 6:1) to afford 168.0 mg (60%) of compound **3q** as a white solid. Mp: 63-65 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.44 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.05-8.00 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.7, 156.1 (d, J = 339.0 Hz), 143.0 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 134.0 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 118.9 (d, J = 62.1 Hz), 110.6, 86.2, 57.1 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  16.67 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1798, 1592, 1491, 1386, 1350, 1315, 1270, 1236, 1014, 825, 750, 660, 613 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>FIO<sub>2</sub>], 279.9397; found, 279.9396.

Compound **3s**: Compound **3s** was prepared according to the General Procedure D. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 10:1) to afford 99.8 mg (56%) of compound **3s** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.80 (m, 4H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.8 (d, J = 340.8 Hz), 146.0, 138.3, 132.4 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 129.9, 128.3 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 122.0 (d, J = 60.0 Hz), 29.9, 29.3, 22.8, 22.7 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.32 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 2938, 1806, 1607, 1430, 1350, 1262, 1233, 1165, 1130, 1032, 855, 746, 624 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FNaO]<sup>+</sup>, 201.0686; found, 201.0686.

Compound **3t**: Compound **3t** was prepared according to the General Procedure D. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 6:1) to afford 103.5 mg (55%) of compound **3t** as a white solid. Mp: 64-66 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (dd,  $J_1$  = 7.2,  $J_2$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8.4,  $J_2$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8.4,  $J_2$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.7 (d, J = 340.8 Hz), 144.6, 133.8 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 133.2 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 132.4 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 128.9, 127.0, 125.9, 125.9, 125.0, 118.8 (d, J = 55.8 Hz), 20.6 ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  28.75 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1791, 1514, 1383, 1351, 1244, 1226, 1172, 1087, 984, 907, 763 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [ $C_{12}H_{10}FO$ ]+, 189.0710; found, 189.0716.

Compound 3u: Compound 3u was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 1:1) to afford 147.1 mg (75%) of compound  $3\mathbf{u}$  as a white solid. Mp: 119-121 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.4, 157.5 (d, J = 341.3 Hz), 148.6, 132.0 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 129.3, 123.4 (d, J = 60.9 Hz), 34.9, 30.8 ppm; ¹°F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.93 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1805, 1603, 1381, 1347, 1324, 1288, 1258, 1181, 1002, 730, 681 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>FKO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 235.0167; found, 235.0176.

Compound 3v: Compound 3v was prepared according to the General Procedure D.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc) to afford 242.3 mg (71%) of compound **3v** as a white solid. Mp: 158-160 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 13.39 (bs, 1H), 7.88-7.81

(m, 6H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.31-5.16 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.40 (m, 1H) ppm;  $^{13}$ C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.6, 167.0, 156.7 (d, J = 340.7 Hz), 146.3, 134.9, 131.2, 130.6, 129.9, 123.4, 122.3 (d, J = 60.5 Hz), 52.3, 34.2 ppm;  $^{19}$ F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  18.58 (s, 1F) ppm; IR (thin film) 1804, 1774, 1708, 1608, 1391, 1349, 1257, 1107, 756, 721, 560, 529 (cm $^{-1}$ ); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FNNaO<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 364.0592; found, 364.0582.

Compound 3x: To the mixture of 1x (150.2 mg, 0.5 mmol) and

2-((difluoromethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine **2e** (193.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (5.0 mL) under inert atmosphere was added the solution of *t*-BuOK (145.9 mg, 1.3 mmol, 2.6 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (2.0 mL) slowly at -78 °C, then

warmed up to -30 °C slowly. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) and 3M HCl (5 mL) at -30 °C, warmed up to room temperature and extracted with EtOAc (10 x3), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (pet ether: DCM = 2:1) afforded product  $3\mathbf{x}$  in 34% yield, with 50%  $1\mathbf{x}$  recovery. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.09-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.63-2.32 (m, 3H), 2.23-1.93 (m, 4H), 1.74-1.39 (m, 6H), 0.92 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.79 (s, 1F) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2021**, *23*, 847-852)

#### Preparation of compounds 4

**General Procedure E for Preparation of Benzoic Acids:** 

To the mixture of cyclohexadienones 1 (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 2-((difluoromethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine 2e (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (5.0 mL) under inert atmosphere was added the solution of *t*-BuOK (1.3 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in DMF (2.0 mL) slowly at -78 °C, then warmed up to -30 °C slowly. The reaction was quenched with concentrated hydrochloric acid (5 mL) at -30 °C and stirred at 50 °C for 2h. Then the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (10 x3), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography afforded product 4.

Compound 4a: Compound 4a was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford 168.4 mg (85%) of compound  $\mathbf{4a}$  as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.96 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Green Chem.* **2013**, I 5, 635-640)

Compound 4b: Compound 4b was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford 145.4 mg (73%) of compound **4b** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  13.08 (bs, 1H), 8.71 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.08-8.02 (m, 3H), 7.98-7.90 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.39 (m, 1H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, 83, 15486-15492)

Compound 4c: Compound 4c was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 2:1) to afford 185.2 mg (83%) of compound **4c** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  13.09 (bs, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.98-7.92 (m, 4H),

7.88 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$ ,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 16003-16013)

Compound 4d: Compound 4d was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 2:1) to afford 209.2 mg (86%) of compound 4d as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  13.12 (bs, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H) ppm.

(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, 83, 15486-15492)

Compound 4e: Compound 4e was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 8:1) to afford 213.8 mg (89%) of compound 4e as a white solid. Mp: 93-195 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  202.7, 167.1, 145.0, 140.0, 139.1, 131.1, 130.4, 129.8, 129.5, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0, 30.2 ppm; IR (thin film) 1678, 1606, 1353, 1322, 1285, 1250, 1189, 1125, 1001, 961, 908, 864, 758, 710 (cm-¹); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C¹5H¹2NaO³]+, 263.0679; found, 263.0682.

Compound 4f: Compound 4f was prepared according to the General Procedure E. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to

afford 156.0 mg (95%) of compound **4f** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (hept, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2020**, 22, 5, 1852-1857)

Compound 4g: Compound 4g was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 102.1 mg (75%) of compound **4g** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.01 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H),

7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2015**, *13*, 9681-9685)

Compound 4h: Compound 4h was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 171.1 mg (96%) of compound **4h** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 9H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2015**, *13*, 9681-9685)

Compound **4i**: Compound **4i** was prepared according to the General Procedure E. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 144.5 mg (95%) of compound **4i** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.59 (bs, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2015**, *13*, 9681-9685)

Compound **4j**: Compound **4j** was prepared according to the General Procedure E. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 139.5 mg (86%) of compound **4j** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

 $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.03-5.93 (m, 1H), 5.16-5.09 (m, 2H), 3.47 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 5, 3075-3078)

Compound 4k: Compound 4k was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc) to afford 162.1 mg (89%) of compound **4k** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.56 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (q, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2014**, *12*, 4747-4753)

Compound 41: Compound 41 was prepared according to the General Procedure E. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 159.2 mg (75%) of compound 41 as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (s, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Green Chem.* 2011,13,

Compound 4m: Compound 4m was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

2734-2736)

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 148.9 mg (80%) of compound 4m as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.02 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.43 (m,

1H), 1.03-0.86 (m, 2H), 0.82-0.48 (m, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, *52*, 6790-6802)

Compound 4n: Compound 4n was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 8:1) to afford 194.1 mg (95%) of compound  $4\mathbf{n}$  as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.65-2.54 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.81 (m, 4H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.23 (m, 1H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2015**, I3, 9681-9685)

Compound 40: Compound 40 was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 135.2 mg (75%) of compound **4o** as a white solid. Mp: 149-151 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.2, 161.5, 142.1, 134.5, 124.2, 120.0, 113.2, 55.6, 22.7, 15.8 ppm; IR (thin film) 1666, 1606, 1468, 1410, 1375, 1284, 1252, 1191, 1166, 1073, 1000, 925, 904, 843, 787, 757, 719 (cm⁻¹); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C¹₀H¹²NaO³]⁺, 203.0679; found, 203.0677.

Compound 4p: Compound 4p was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 2:1) to afford 138.1 mg (74%) of compound 4p as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_{6}$ )  $\delta$  12.98 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J_{1}$  = 8.8,  $J_{2}$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (J. Org. Chem. 2007, 72, 3419-3429)

Compound 4q: Compound 4q was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford 253.0 mg (91%) of compound 4q as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_{6}$ )  $\delta$  12.86 (bs, 1H),

8.27 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$ ,  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, 73, 2130-2137)

Compound **4r**: Compound **4r** was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford 154.8 mg (67%) of compound **4r** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.93 (bs, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd,  $J_1$  = 9.0,  $J_2$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (J. Org. Chem. **2019**, 84, 7405-7410)

Compound **4s**: Compound **4s** was prepared according to the General Procedure E. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford 128.6 mg (73%) of compound **4s** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.84-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (s, 4H), 1.86-1.80 (m, 4H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*Org. Lett.* **2019**, 21, 4632-4637)

Compound **4t**: Compound **4t** was prepared according to the General Procedure E. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 1:1) to afford 124.8 mg (67%) of compound **4t** as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.93 (bs, 1H), 8.96-8.91 (m, 1H), 8.13-8.08 (m, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.44 (dd,  $J_1$  = 7.2,  $J_2$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (s, 3H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (J. Org. Chem. **2010**, 75, 7855-7862)

Compound **4u**: Compound **4u** was prepared according to the General Procedure E. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) to afford 157.3 mg (81%) of compound **4u** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz,

DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.46 (bs, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. Spectroscopic data was agreement with the literature. (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**, *143*, 13022-13028)

Compound 4v: Compound 4v was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) to afford 278.2 mg (82%) of compound  $4\mathbf{v}$  as a white solid. Mp: 222-224 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  13.10 (bs,

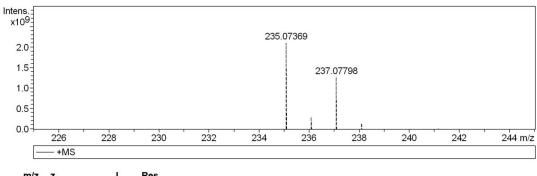
2H), 7.84 (s, 4H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (dd,  $J_1 = 11.6$ ,  $J_2 = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd,  $J_1 = 14.0$ ,  $J_2 = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.46-3.35 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.9, 167.1, 167.0, 142.7, 135.0, 130.7, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 123.5, 52.6, 34.0, 26.3 ppm; IR (thin film) 1712, 1598, 1392, 1353, 1264, 1179, 1114, 1091, 951, 891, 872, 772, 757, 721 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 362.0635; found, 362.0630.

Compound 4w: Compound 4w was prepared according to the General Procedure E.

The crude product was purified by column chromatography (pet ether: EtOAc = 1:1) to afford 153.0 mg (54%) of compound **4w** as a white solid. Mp: 171-179 °C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  12.72 (bs, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.92-7.79 (m, 2H),

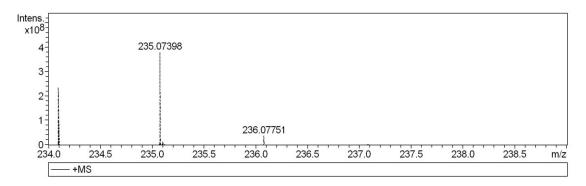
7.37-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.10 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.32-4.16 (m, 2H), 3.06-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.46 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  170.9, 167.2, 146.5, 139.4, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 126.6, 41.9, 36.4, 30.9 ppm; IR (thin film) 1693, 1640, 1612, 1453, 1425, 1352, 1315, 1290, 1218, 1178, 1078, 932, 865, 767, 750 (cm<sup>-1</sup>); HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 306.1101; found, 306.1101.

## [18O]-Labeling Experiments



m/z Res. 235.07243 190577648 372352 235.07369 2128366592 203367 236.07717 305018528 196540 237.07798 1283649792 200088 301.14250 554189888 158000

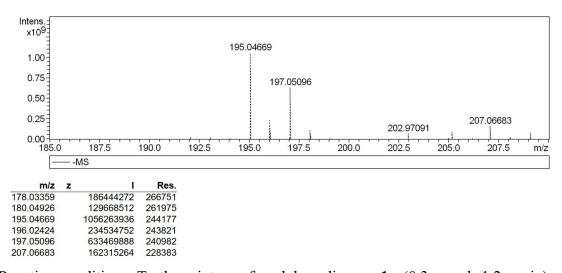
Reaction conditions: To the mixture of cyclohexadienone **1a** (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 2-((difluoromethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine **2e** (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (2.5 mL) was added the solution of *t*-BuOK (0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (0.5 mL) slowly at -78 °C, then warmed up to -30 °C slowly. The reaction was quenched with [<sup>18</sup>O]H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) and HCl in EtOAc (2M, 0.6 mL) at -30 °C, the mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 x3), the combined organic phase was concentrated in vacuo. The crude products <sup>18</sup>O-**3a** and **3a** were converted to methyl benzoates <sup>18</sup>O-**5a** and **5a** directly. The <sup>18</sup>O was determined by HRMS. Two products were detected by HRMS analysis: <sup>18</sup>O-**5a** and **5a** with the ratio 1:1.65. **5a**: HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 235.0730; found, 235.0737. <sup>18</sup>O-**5a**: HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NaO<sup>18</sup>O]<sup>+</sup>, 235.0772; found, 237.0780.



m/z	Z		Res.
234.09722		237029760	241294
234.09835		95165768	156870
235.07398		380286080	270263
277.10345		319245568	173233

Reaction conditions: To the mixture of cyclohexadienone <sup>18</sup>O-1a (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 2-((difluoromethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine 2e (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (2.5 mL) was added the solution of t-BuOK (0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (0.5 mL) slowly at -78 °C, then warmed up to -30 °C slowly. The reaction was quenched with 3M HCl(1 mL) at -30 °C, warmed up to room temperature and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 x3), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude products <sup>18</sup>O-3a and 3a were converted to methyl benzoates <sup>18</sup>O-5a and 5a directly. The <sup>18</sup>O was determined by HRMS. Only **5a** was detected by HRMS analysis. **5a**: HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for  $[C_{14}H_{12}NaO_2]^+$ , 235.0730; found, 235.0740.

<sup>18</sup>O-**3u : 3u =** 1 : 1.67



Reaction conditions: To the mixture of cyclohexadienone **1u** (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 2-((difluoromethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine **2e** (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (2.5 mL) was added the solution of *t*-BuOK (0.33 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (0.5 mL) slowly at -78 °C, then warmed up to -30 °C slowly. The reaction was quenched with [<sup>18</sup>O]H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) and HCl in EtOAc (2M, 0.6 mL) at -30 °C, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (5 x3), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography afforded products <sup>18</sup>O-**3u** and **3u**. The <sup>18</sup>O was determined by HRMS. Two products were detected by HRMS analysis: <sup>18</sup>O-**3u** and **3u** with the ratio 1:1.67. **3u**: HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>FO<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O]<sup>-</sup>, 195.0463; found, 195.0467. <sup>18</sup>O-**3u**: HRMS-MALDI (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>FO<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O]<sup>-</sup>, 197.0505; found, 197.0510.

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# **NMR Spectra of Compounds:**

