

Copper-Catalyzed Propargylic C-H Functionalization for Allene Syntheses

Dongjie Zhang, Junjie Fan[†], Yaqi Shi[†], Yankai Huang[†], Chunling Fu, Xiaoyan Wu*
and Shengming Ma*

[†] These authors contributed equally.

Laboratory of Molecular Recognition and Synthesis, Department of Chemistry,

Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, Zhejiang, P. R. China.

E-mail: masm@sioc.ac.cn

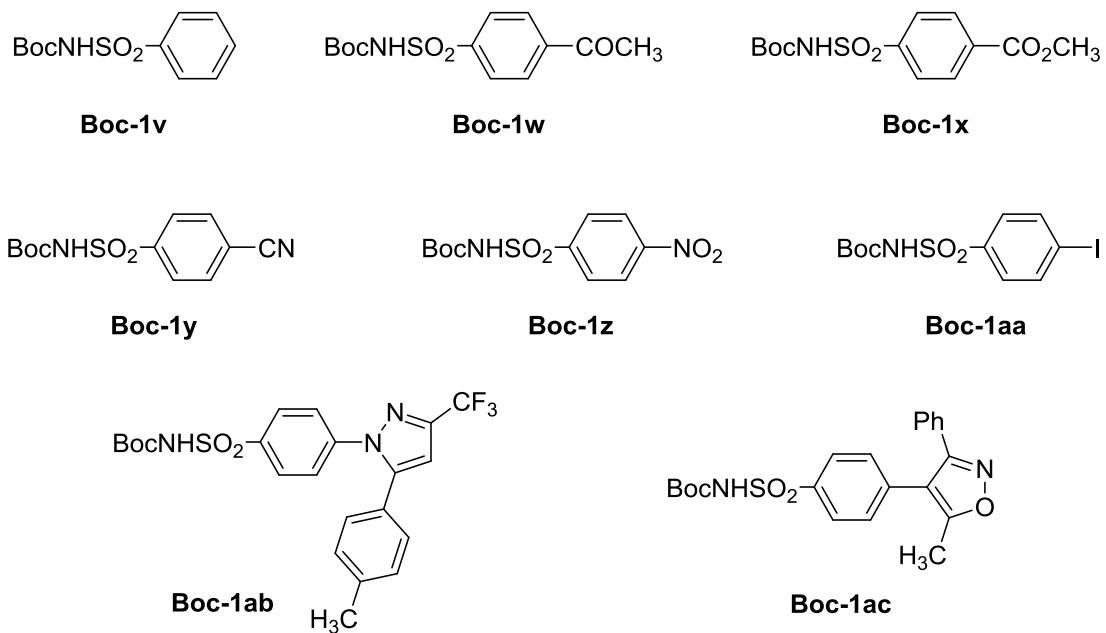
Supporting Information

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General Information

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker AM 300 MHz NMR spectrometer (¹H at 300 MHz, 400 MHz, and 500 MHz, ¹³C at 75 MHz, 100 MHz, and 125 MHz, ¹⁹F at 282 MHz, 376 MHz, 564 MHz) unless noted otherwise: All ¹H NMR spectra were measured with TMS (0 ppm) in CDCl₃; all ¹⁹F NMR spectra were measured with CFCl₃ (0 ppm) as the internal standard; all ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in relative to the signal of CDCl₃ (77.0 ppm). IR spectra were recorded with a Perkin–Elmer 983G instrument. Elemental analyses were conducted with a Carlo-Erba EA1110 elementary analysis instrument. Mass spectrometry was performed with an HP 5989A system. High-resolution mass spectrometry was determined with a Finnigan MAT 8430 or Bruker APEXIII instrument. Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ was purchased from TCI, ligand **L1** was purchased from Adamas, and **L2** was purchased from Bidepharm. Acetonitrile and dichloromethane were dried over CaH₂ and distilled freshly before use. Tetrahydrofuran was dried over sodium wire with benzophenone as the indicator and distilled freshly before use. The range of boiling point of the petroleum ether used for chromatography was 60~90 °C unless noted otherwise. Boc-protected benzenesulfonamides **TsNH_{Boc}**,¹ **Boc 1q-Boc 1x**,¹ alkynol **S1p**,² and ligand (*S,S*)-**L13***³ were prepared according to the literature procedure. Other commercially available reagents were purchased and used as received.



1. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Optimization of Solvents^a

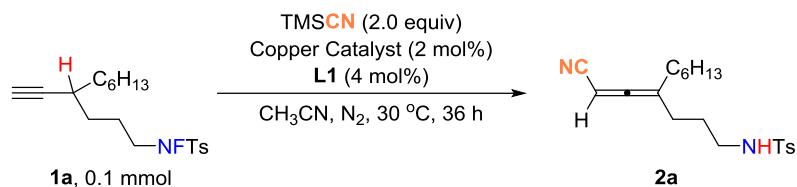
Entry	Solvent	Yield of 2a (%) ^b	Recovery of 1a (%) ^b
1	DCE	17	70
2	toluene	10	67
3	ethyl acetate	29	35
4	MTBE	13	56
5	THF	13	24
6	dioxane	38	17
7	DMF	44	-
8	CH ₃ CN	75	12
9 ^c	CH ₃ CN	83	-

^a All reactions were run on 0.1 mmol scale in solvent (1 mL) at 30 °C for 24 hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. ^b Yield and recovery were determined via crude ¹H NMR analysis with CH₃NO₂ as internal standard. ^c The reaction was run for 30 hours.

Table S2. Optimization of Ligands^{a, b}

<hr/>							
	L1 83% yield 47% recovery of 1a		L2 49% yield 47% recovery of 1a		L3 75% yield 7% recovery of 1a		L4 71% yield 5% recovery of 1a
	L5 3% yield 67% recovery of 1a		L6 78% yield 2% recovery of 1a		L7 77% yield 73% recovery of 1a		L8 65% yield 23% recovery of 1a
	L9 5% yield 91% recovery of 1a		L10 67% yield 6% recovery of 1a		L11 12% yield 73% recovery of 1a		L12 62% yield 73% recovery of 1a

^a All reactions were run on 0.1 mmol scale in CH₃CN (1 mL) at 30 °C for 36 hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. ^b Yield and recovery were determined via crude ¹H NMR with CH₃NO₂ as internal standard. ^c The reaction was run for 30 hours.

Table S3. Optimization of Copper Catalysts^a

Entry	Copper catalyst	Yield of 2a (%) ^b	Recovery of 1a (%) ^b
1 ^c	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	83	-
2	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ BF ₄	61	10
3	CuCN	69	-
4	CuTc	61	-
5	CuCl	61	-
6	CuBr	59	-
7	CuOAc	66	-
8	Cu(OAc) ₂	72	-
9	Cu(OTf) ₂	57	27

^a All reactions were run on 0.1 mmol scale in CH₃CN (1 mL) at 30 °C for 36 hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. ^b Yield and recovery were determined via crude ¹H NMR with CH₃NO₂ as internal standard. ^c The reaction was run for 30 hours.

Table S4. Optimization of Other Conditions ^a

Entry	x	y	z	Time/h	Yield of 2a (%) ^b	
					Recovery of 1a (%) ^b	
1	1.5	2	4	32	76	-
2	2	2	4	30	83	-
3	2.5	2	4	32	65	11
4 ^c	2	1	2	36	77	-
5	2	3	6	26	80	-
6	2	2	2	36	14	83
7	2	2	3	36	80	3
8	2	2	5	24	77	-

^a All reactions were run on 0.1 mmol scale in CH₃CN (1 mL) at 30 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere.

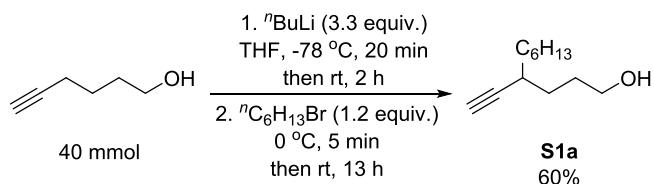
^b Yield and recovery were determined via crude ¹H NMR analysis with CH₃NO₂ as internal standard.

^c Reaction on 0.2 mmol scale.

2. Synthesis of Starting Materials

2.1. Synthesis of **1a**.

2.1.1. Synthesis of 4-hexylhex-5-ynol **S1a**. (zdj-4-002)

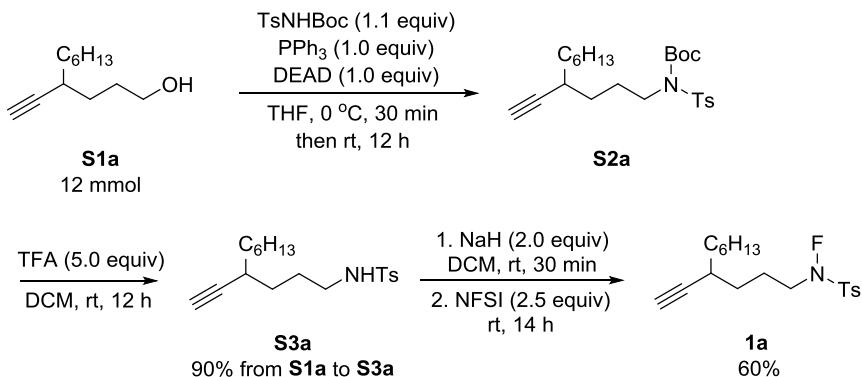


Typical Procedure I:⁴ To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added 5-hexynol (4.3 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 3.91 g, 39.8 mmol) and THF (120 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -78 °C and ⁿBuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 55 mL, 132 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C within 20 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, cooled down to 0 °C with

an ice-water bath followed by the dropwise addition of ⁷hexyl bromide (6.8 mL, d = 1.176 g/mL, 8.00 g, 48.4 mmol) at 0 °C within 5 minutes, stirred at room temperature for 13 hours, and quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl slowly. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (120 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (800 mL)] to afford **S1a** (4.3255 g, 60%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.41-2.26 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.06 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.86-1.74 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.72-1.62 (m, 2 H, OH and one proton of CH₂), 1.62-1.22 (m, 12 H, CH₂ × 6), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 87.8, 69.4, 62.6, 35.0, 31.7, 31.3, 31.1, 30.4, 29.1, 27.2, 22.6, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3331, 2108; MS (EI): m/z (%) 182 (M⁺, 0.75), 79 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₂₂O (%): C, 79.06; H, 12.16; Found: C, 78.90; H, 12.01.

2.1.2. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1a**.

(z dj-3-033, z dj-3-037, z dj-3-040, z dj-3-017)



Typical Procedure II:⁵ To a 100 mL flame-dried round-bottomed flask were added PPh₃ (3.9452 g, 15.0 mmol), TsNHBOC (4.3640 g, 16.1 mmol), and THF (15 mL). The resulting solution was cooled down to 0 °C with an ice-water bath followed by the dropwise addition of a solution of **S1a** (2.7455 g, 15.1 mmol) and DEAD (2.4 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 2.65 g, 15.2 mmol) in THF (9 mL) within 30 minutes. The cooling bath was removed and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours as monitored by TLC. The resulting mixture was concentrated in vacuo followed by the slow addition of Et₂O with stirring and filtered through a short column of silica gel eluted with Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (800 mL)] to afford **S2a** (6.2625 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Typical Procedure III:⁵ To a 100 mL round-bottomed flask were added **S2a** (6.2625 g), CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL), and TFA (5.5 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 8.19 g, 71.8 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours as monitored by TLC and washed subsequently with H₂O (50 mL), a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (50 mL), and brine sequentially. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL × 5), and concentrated in vacuo to afford **S3a** (4.5718 g, 90% from **S1a** to **S3a**) as a solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.79 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.96 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.33-2.14 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.01 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.80-1.19 (m, 14 H, CH₂ × 7),

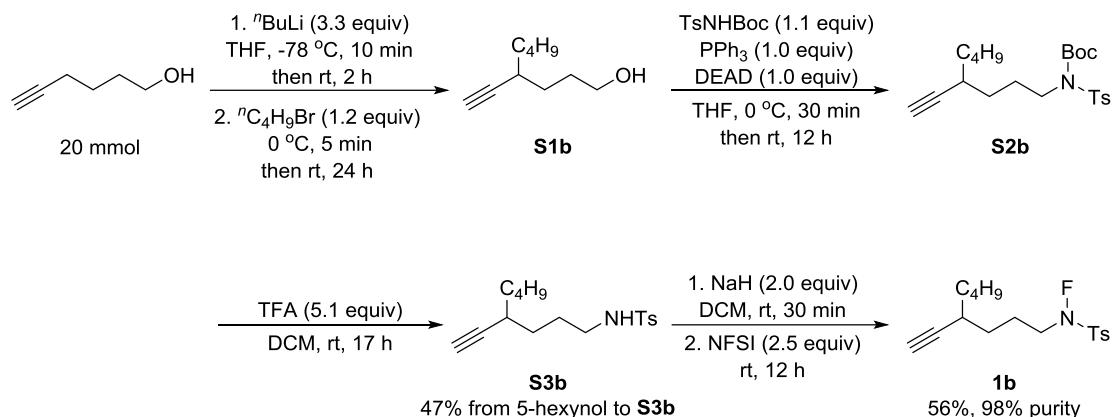
0.88 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃). **S3a** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Typical Procedure IV:⁶ To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask was added **S3a** (2.3467 g, 7.0 mmol). After degassing under vacuum and backfilling with nitrogen for three times, CH₂Cl₂ (90 mL) and NaH (0.5633 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 14.1 mmol) were added sequentially at room temperature under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the addition of NFSI (5.5080 g, 17.5 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 14 hours as monitored by TLC and quenched with H₂O slowly. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (90 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 80/1 (400 mL) to 60/1 (300 mL) to 40/1 (400 mL)] to afford **1a** (1.4894 g, 60%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.31 (td, $J_1 = 6.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.17 (td, $J_1 = 6.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.49 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.42-2.25 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.04 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.02-1.87 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.87-1.70 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.70-1.17 (m, 12 H, CH₂ × 6), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.95, 129.93, 128.8, 87.1, 69.7, 53.5 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz), 34.9, 31.70, 31.67, 31.1, 29.0, 27.1, 24.1, 22.6, 21.7, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3306, 2103, 1597, 1456, 1376, 1307; MS (ESI): *m/z* 392 [(M + K)⁺], 376 [(M + Na)⁺], 371 [(M + NH₄)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₈FNNaO₂S [(M + K)⁺] m/z 392.1421; Found m/z 392.1421.

+ Na⁺]: 376.1717; Found: 376.1716.

2.2. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-butylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1b**.

(z dj-3-052, z dj-3-063, z dj-3-068, z dj-3-075)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.7 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.46 g, 25.1 mmol), ⁿBuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 33 mL, 82.5 mmol), and ⁿbutyl bromide (3.3 mL, d = 1.276 g/mL, 4.21 g, 30.7 mmol) in THF (75 mL) afforded **S1b** (2.2161 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (1000 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (3.8065 g, 14.5 mmol), TsNHBOC (4.1415 g, 15.3 mmol), DEAD (2.3 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 2.54 g, 14.6 mmol), and **S1b** (2.2161 g, 14.4 mmol) in THF (14 + 8 mL) afforded **S2b** (5.4365 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (465 mL) to 20/1 (420 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

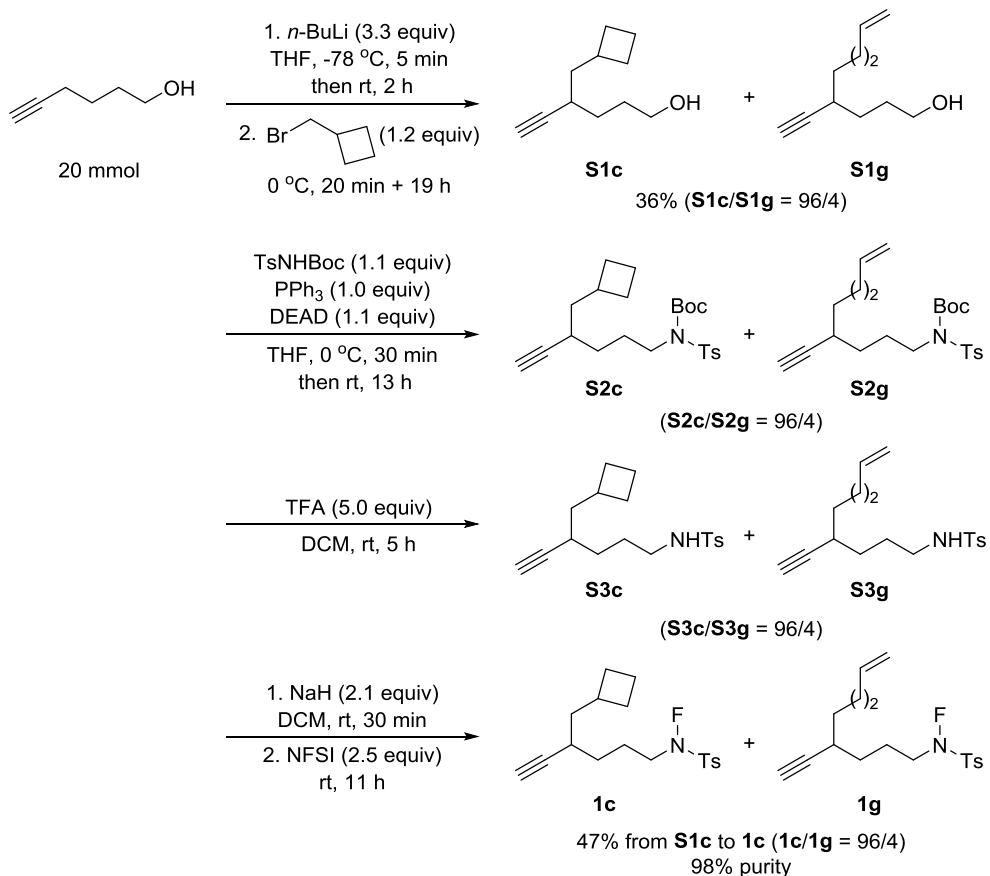
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2b** (5.4365 g) and TFA (5.2 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 7.74 g, 67.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) afforded **S3b** (3.5877 g, 47% from 5-hexynol to **S3b**) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2

H, ArH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.62-4.43 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.97 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.33-2.13 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.01 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH), 1.77-1.18 (m, 10 H, CH₂ × 5), 0.89 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃). **S3b** was used for the next step without further characterization.

To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask was added NaH (0.5633 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 14.1 mmol). After degassing under vacuum and backfilling with nitrogen for three times, CH₂Cl₂ (75 mL) and a solution of **S3b** (2.1535 g, 7.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) were added sequentially at room temperature under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the addition of NFSI (5.5050 g, 17.5 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 hours as monitored by TLC and quenched with H₂O slowly. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (90 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (840 mL)] to afford **1b** (1.3016 g, 56%, 98% purity) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.30 (td, J ₁ = 6.8 Hz, J ₂ = 1.7 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.17 (td, J ₁ = 6.7 Hz, J ₂ = 1.4 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.49 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.41-2.20 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.04 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH), 2.02-1.71 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.70-1.17 (m, 8 H, CH₂ × 4), 0.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.94, 129.92, 128.8, 87.1, 69.7, 53.5 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 34.6, 31.6, 31.0, 29.3, 24.1, 22.4, 21.7, 13.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3294, 2108, 1597, 1493, 1456, 1375; MS (ESI): *m/z* 364 [(M

$+ \text{K}^+$], 348 [$(\text{M} + \text{Na})^+$], 343 [$(\text{M} + \text{NH}_4)^+$], 326 [$(\text{M} + \text{H})^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_2\text{S}$ [$(\text{M} + \text{Na})^+$]: 348.1404; Found: 348.1405.

2.3. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(cyclobutyl)methylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1c**. (z dj-4-057, z dj-4-059, z dj-4-062, z dj-4-063)



To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, $d = 0.91$ g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol) and THF (60 mL) under a N_2 atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -78°C and $n\text{-BuLi}$ (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol) was added dropwise at -78°C within 5 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours followed by the dropwise addition of cyclobutylmethyl bromide (2.7 mL, $d = 1.326$ g/mL, 3.58 g, 24.0 mmol) at 0°C within 20 minutes, stirred

at 0 °C for 19 hours, and quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl slowly. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (60 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (800 mL)] to afford **S1c** (1.2158 g, 36%, **S1c/S1g** = 96/4 as determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the isolated product) as an oil. **S1c** was used for the next step without further characterization.

S1c: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.64-2.43 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.41-1.34 (m, 15 H, CH and CH₂ × 7).

The following signals are discernible for **S1g**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.91-5.70 (m, 0.04 H, =CH), 5.06-4.90 (m, 0.08 H, =CH₂).

Typical Procedure V: To a 100 mL flame-dried round-bottomed flask were added TsNHBOC (2.0662 g, 7.6 mmol), PPh₃ (1.9310 g, 7.4 mmol), and THF (10 mL). The resulting solution was cooled down to 0 °C with an ice-water bath followed by the dropwise addition of a solution of **S1c** (1.1882 g, 7.1 mmol) and DEAD (1.2 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.33 g, 7.6 mmol) in THF (6 mL) within 30 minutes. The cooling bath was removed and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 13 hours as monitored by TLC, concentrated in vacuo followed by the slow addition of Et₂O with stirring, and filtered through a short column of silica gel eluted with Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1 (410 mL) to 20/1 (220 mL)] to afford **S2c** (2.9074 g, **S2c/S2g** = 96/4 as determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the isolated

product) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

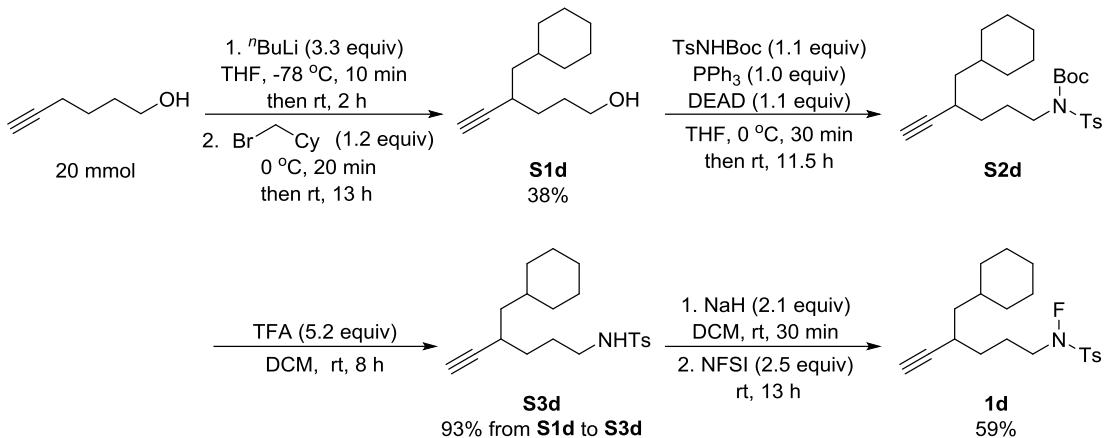
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2c** (2.8651 g) and TFA (2.6 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 3.87 g, 33.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) afforded **S3c** (2.1084 g, **S3c/S3g** = 96/4 as determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the isolated product) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3c** (2.0810 g), NaH (0.5375 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 13.4 mmol), and NFSI (5.1439 g, 16.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (70 mL) afforded **1c** (1.1207 g, 47% from **S1c** to **1c**, 98% purity, **1c/1g** = 96/4 as determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the isolated product) [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1 (765 mL)].

1c, oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.36-3.08 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.56-2.43 (m, 4 H, CH₃ and CH), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.12-1.99 (m, 3 H, CH₂ and ≡CH), 1.99-1.73 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.69-1.41 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.93, 129.91, 128.8, 87.1, 69.6, 53.5 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 42.1, 34.0, 31.7, 29.2, 28.5, 28.3, 24.0, 21.7, 18.5; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.3; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3294, 2112, 1597, 1445, 1375, 1308; MS (ESI): m/z 376 [(M + K)⁺]; 360 [(M + Na)⁺], 355 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 338 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄FNNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 360.1404; Found: 360.1405.

The following signals are discernible for **1g**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.85-5.75 (m, 0.035 H, =CH), 5.04-4.92 (m, 0.07 H, =CH₂).

2.4. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(cyclohexyl)methylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1d**. (z dj-3-143, z dj-3-147, z dj-3-149, z dj-3-151)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), *n*BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and cyclohexylmethyl bromide (3.4 mL, d = 1.269 g/mL, 4.32 g, 24.4 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded **S1d** (1.5046 g, 38%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1 (900 mL) to 6/1 (350 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.68 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.58-2.36 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.05 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.94-1.34 (m, 12 H, CH₂ × 5, CH and OH), 1.34-1.04 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.04-0.71 (m, 2 H, CH₂). **S1d** was used for the next step without further characterization.

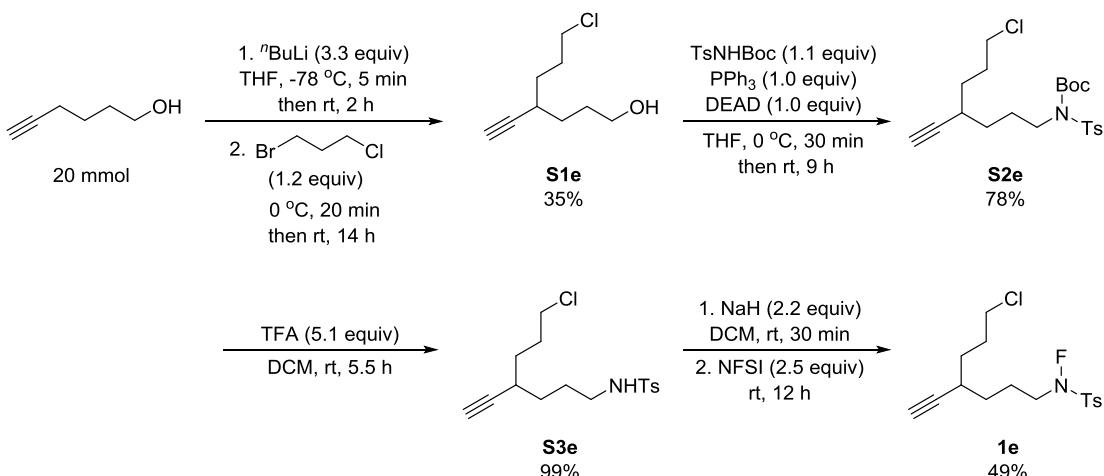
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (2.0316 g, 7.7 mmol), TsNHBoc (2.2371 g, 8.2 mmol), DEAD (1.3 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.47 g, 8.4 mmol), and **S1d** (1.4820 g, 7.6 mmol) in THF (10 + 6 mL) afforded **S2d** (3.2035 g) as a solid [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (600 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2d** (3.1912 g) and TFA (2.8 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 4.17 g, 36.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) afforded **S3d** (2.4626 g, 93%

from **S1d** to **S3d**) as a solid: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.75-4.46 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.96 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.49-2.26 (m, 4 H, CH_3 and CH), 2.00 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 1.82-1.02 (m, 15 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 7$ and CH), 1.02-0.64 (m, 2 H, CH_2). **S3d** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3d** (2.4124 g, 6.9 mmol), NaH (0.5871 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 14.7 mmol), and NFSI (5.5029 g, 17.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (90 mL) afforded **1d** (1.4977 g, 59%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 35/1 (700 mL)]: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.36-3.12 (m, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.55-2.39 (m, 4 H, CH_3 and CH), 2.03 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.01-1.89 (m, 1 H, and one proton of CH_2), 1.88-1.34 (m, 10 H, one proton of CH_2 , $\text{CH}_2 \times 4$ and CH), 1.33-1.06 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 0.98-0.72 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.2, 129.94, 129.91, 128.8, 87.2, 69.6, 53.5 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz), 42.7, 35.2, 33.8, 32.5, 32.1, 28.2, 26.5, 26.2, 26.1, 24.0, 21.7; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.3; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3293, 2108, 1597, 1449, 1376; MS (ESI): m/z 404 [(M + K) $^+$], 388 [(M + Na) $^+$], 383 [(M + NH $_4$) $^+$], 366 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{FNNaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 388.1717; Found: 388.1720.

2.5. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(3-chloropropyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1e**. (z dj-4-051, z dj-4-055, z dj-4-060, z dj-4-061)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, $d = 0.91 \text{ g/mL}$, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), ⁷BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 3-chloropropyl bromide (2.4 mL, $d = 1.592 \text{ g/mL}$, 3.82 g, 24.3 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded crude **S1e** as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (1000 mL)], which was evacuated at 45 °C/153.3 Pa to afford **S1e** (1.2455 g, 35%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.69 (t, $J = 6.2 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.58 (t, $J = 6.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, ClCH₂), 2.50-2.32 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.14-1.40 (m, 10 H, ≡CH, CH₂ × 4 and OH). **S1e** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBoc (2.0215 g, 7.5 mmol), PPh₃ (1.8711 g, 7.1 mmol), DEAD (1.1 mL, $d = 1.106 \text{ g/mL}$, 1.22 g, 7.0 mmol), and **S1e** (1.2290 g, 7.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 6 mL) afforded **S2e** (2.3539 g, 78%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 18/1 (570 mL) to 9/1 (200 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 8.1 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.1 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, ArH), 3.85 (t, $J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, NCH₂), 3.58 (t, $J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, ClCH₂), 2.52-2.36 (m, 4 H, CH₃ and CH), 2.11 (d, $J = 1.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.08-1.75 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.75-1.45 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.34 (s, 9 H, CH₃ × 3). **S2e** was used for the next step without further

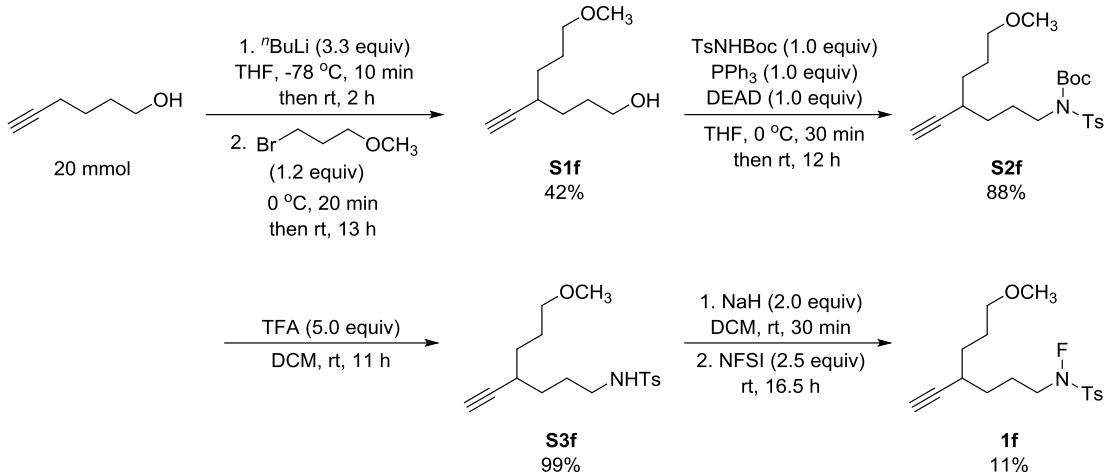
characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2e** (2.3205 g, 5.4 mmol) and TFA (2.1 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 3.13 g, 27.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3e** (1.7541 g, 99%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.72-4.57 (m, 1 H, NH), 3.54 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, ClCH₂), 2.97 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.36-2.23 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.04 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.02-1.34 (m, 8 H, CH₂ × 4). **S3e** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3e** (1.7271 g, 5.3 mmol), NaH (0.4679 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 11.7 mmol), and NFSI (4.2051 g, 13.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) afforded **1e** (0.8928 g, 49%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 17/1 (720 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.56 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, ClCH₂), 3.35-3.14 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.49 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.42-2.34 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.08 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.06-1.76 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.71-1.48 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3, 129.9, 128.7, 86.0, 70.5, 53.4 (d, J = 11.5 Hz), 44.7, 32.0, 31.7, 30.5, 30.1, 24.0, 21.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.3; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3296, 2108, 1596, 1453, 1375; MS (ESI): m/z 370 ([M(³⁷Cl) + Na]⁺), 368 ([M(³⁵Cl) + Na]⁺), 365 ([M(³⁷Cl) + NH₄]⁺), 363 ([M(³⁵Cl) + NH₄]⁺), 348 ([M(³⁷Cl) + H]⁺), 346 ([M(³⁵Cl) + H]⁺); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁³⁵ClFNNaO₂S ([M(³⁵Cl) + Na]⁺): 368.0858; Found: 368.0860.

2.6. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(3-methoxpropyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-

methylbenzenesulfonamide **1f.** (z dj-3-194, z dj-3-196, z dj-3-197, z dj-3-199)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), *n*BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 3-methoxylpropyl bromide (2.7 mL, d = 1.36 g/mL, 3.67 g, 24.0 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded **S1f** (1.4479 g, 42%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 (800 mL) to 2/1 (450 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.41 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.34 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.48-2.30 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.08 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.95-1.35 (m, 9 H, CH₂ × 4 and OH). **S1f** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (2.2155 g, 8.4 mmol), TsNHBoc (2.3967 g, 8.8 mmol), DEAD (1.3 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.44 g, 8.3 mmol), and **S1f** (1.4210 g, 8.3 mmol) in THF (10 + 6 mL) afforded **S2f** (3.0946 g, 88%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 12/1 (650 mL) to 8/1 (450 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 3.40 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.34 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.50-2.31 (m, 4 H, CH₃ and CH), 2.13-1.92 (m, 2 H, ≡CH and one proton of CH₂), 1.91-

1.43 (m, 7 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 3), 1.34 (s, 9 H, CH₃ × 3). **S2f** was used for the next step without further characterization.

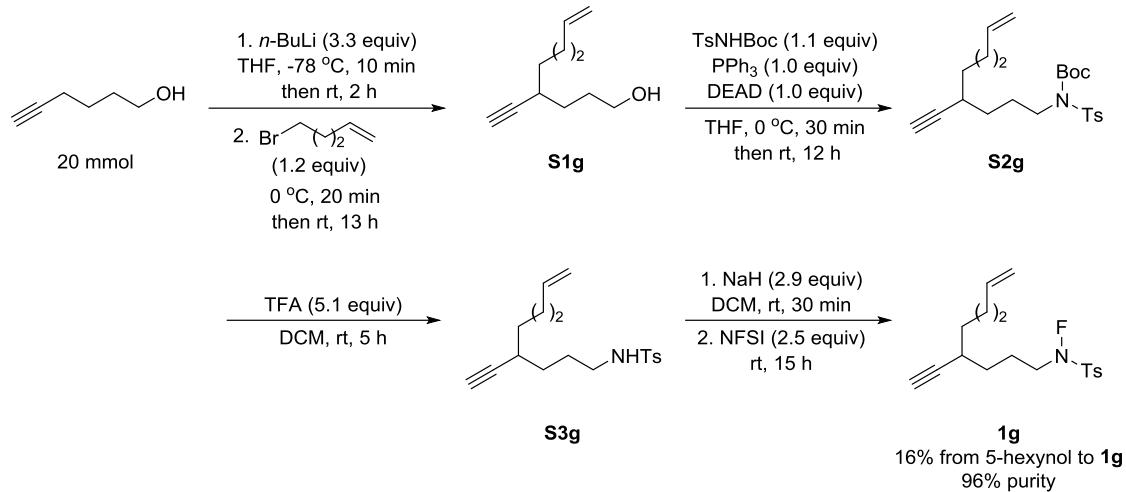
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2f** (3.0711 g, 7.3 mmol) and TFA (2.8 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 4.17 g, 36.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) afforded **S3f** (2.3222 g, 99%) as an oil [**S3f** was afforded by filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL × 3)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.56 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.48-3.25 (m, 5 H, OCH₂ and OCH₃), 2.96 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.37-2.18 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.02 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.88-1.27 (m, 8 H, CH₂ × 4).

S3f was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3f** (2.2975 g, 7.1 mmol), NaH (0.5802 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 14.5 mmol), and NFSI (5.6451 g, 17.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (90 mL) afforded **1f** (0.2606 g, 11%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1 (1100 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.44-3.35 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.33 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.30-3.14 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.49 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.42-2.32 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.06 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.01-1.90 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.88-1.74 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.72-1.41 (m, 5 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 2); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.9, 128.7, 86.6, 72.3, 70.1, 58.5, 53.4 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 31.7, 31.5, 30.9, 27.2, 24.0, 21.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.3; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 3292, 2103, 1596, 1454, 1375; MS (ESI): *m/z* 380 [(M + K)⁺]; 364 [(M + Na)⁺], 359 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 342 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₄FNNaO₃S [(M + Na)⁺]: 364.1353; Found: 364.1357.

2.7. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(5-pentenyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

1g. (z dj-4-155, z dj-4-158, z dj-4-159, z dj-4-163)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), ⁷BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 5-pentenyl bromide (2.8 mL, d = 1.258 g/mL, 3.52 g, 23.6 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded **S1g** (1.8095 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1 (700 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBOC (3.0819 g, 11.4 mmol), PPh₃ (2.8352 g, 10.8 mmol), DEAD (1.7 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.88 g, 10.8 mmol), and **S1g** (1.7845 g) in THF (12 + 6 mL) afforded **S2g** (3.3827 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 25/1 (780 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

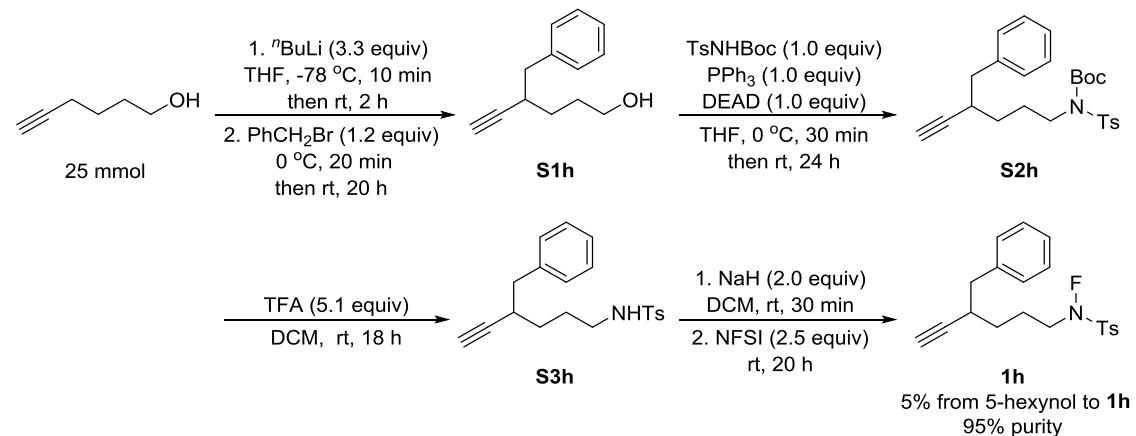
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2g** (3.3315 g) and TFA (3.1 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 4.62 g, 40.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) afforded **S3g** (2.2826 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3g** (2.2519 g), NaH (0.8206 g,

60 wt% in mineral oil, 20.5 mmol), and NFSI (5.5462 g, 17.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (70 mL) afforded **1g** (1.1142 g, 16% from 5-hexynol to **1g**, 96% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1 (615 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.88-5.69 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.08-4.87 (m, 2 H, =CH₂), 3.39-3.24 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.23-3.07 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.42-2.23 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.17-1.71 (m, 5 H, ≡CH and CH₂ × 2), 1.70-1.35 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 138.5, 129.9, 128.7, 114.6, 86.8, 69.9, 53.5 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 34.2, 33.4, 31.6, 30.9, 26.3, 24.0, 21.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.4; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 3299, 2110, 1640, 1596, 1493, 1457, 1375, 1308; MS (ESI): *m/z* 376 [(M + K)⁺], 360 [(M + Na)⁺], 355 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 338 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₅FNO₂S [(M + H)⁺]: 338.1585; Found: 338.1588.

2.8. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-benzylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1h**.

(zdj-3-038, zdj-3-047, zdj-3-051, zdj-3-064)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.7 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.46 g, 25.1 mmol), *n*BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 33 mL, 82.5 mmol), and benzyl bromide

(3.6 mL, d = 1.44 g/mL, 5.18 g, 30.3 mmol) in THF (75 mL) afforded crude **S1h** as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (480 mL) to 3/1 (400 mL)], which was evacuated at 40 °C/139.9 Pa to afford **S1h** (1.5443 g) as an oil. **S1h** which was used for the next step without further characterization.

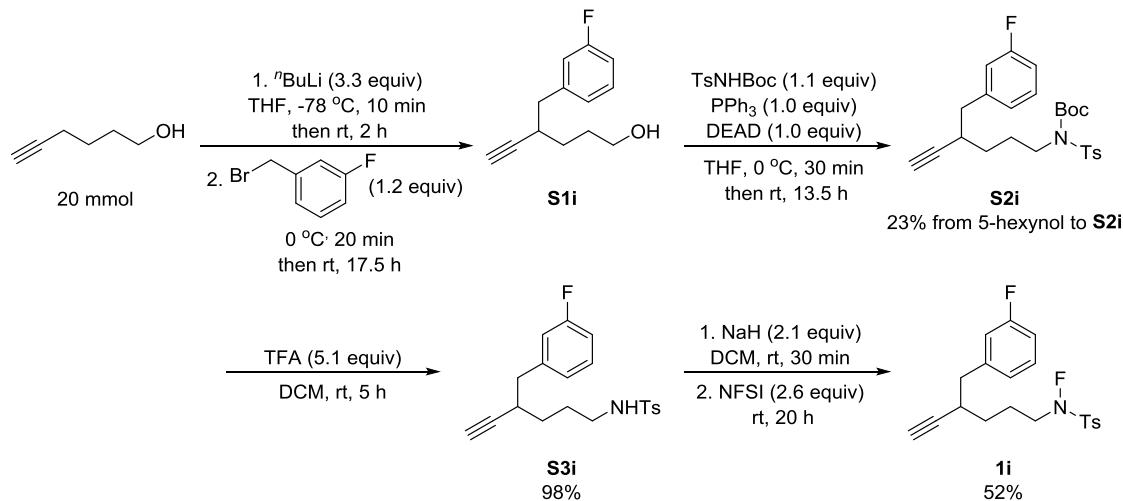
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (2.1620 g, 8.2 mmol), TsNHBOC (2.3404 g, 8.6 mmol), DEAD (1.3 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.47 g, 8.4 mmol), and **S1h** (1.5443 g) in THF (10 + 6 mL) afforded **S2h** (3.2708 g) as a solid [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (400 mL) to 15/1 (600 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2h** (3.2708 g) and TFA (2.9 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 4.32 g, 37.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) afforded **S3h** (2.4529 g) as an oil.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3h** (2.4529 g), NaH (0.5845 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 14.6 mmol), and NFSI (5.7016 g, 18.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (90 mL) afforded **1h** (0.5105 g, 5% from 5-hexynol to **1h**, 95% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (1200 mL)]: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.33-7.14 (m, 5 H, ArH), 3.35-3.09 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.81 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.73 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.4 Hz, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 2.68-2.57 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.46 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.04 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.0 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.04-1.92 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.88-1.73 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.70-1.57 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.56-1.43 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2,

138.9, 129.9, 129.1, 128.7, 128.2, 126.4, 86.2, 70.8, 53.3 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz), 41.1, 33.0, 30.9, 24.0, 21.7; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.3; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3292, 2108, 1596, 1495, 1454, 1374, 1307; MS (ESI): m/z 398 [(M + K) $^+$], 382 [(M + Na) $^+$], 377 [(M + NH $_4$) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 382.1247; Found: 382.1249.

2.9. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(3-fluorobenzyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1i**. (z dj-3-148, z dj-3-152, z dj-3-153, z dj-3-155)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), $^n\text{BuLi}$ (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 3-fluorobenzyl bromide (3.0 mL, d = 1.541 g/mL, 4.62 g, 24.5 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded crude **S1i** as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (960 mL) to 3/1 (200 mL)], which was evacuated at 40 °C/153.3 Pa to afford **S1i** (1.3691 g) as an oil. **S1i** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBoc (1.9015 g, 7.0 mmol), PPh_3 (1.7568 g, 6.7 mmol), DEAD (1.1 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.22 g, 7.0 mmol), and

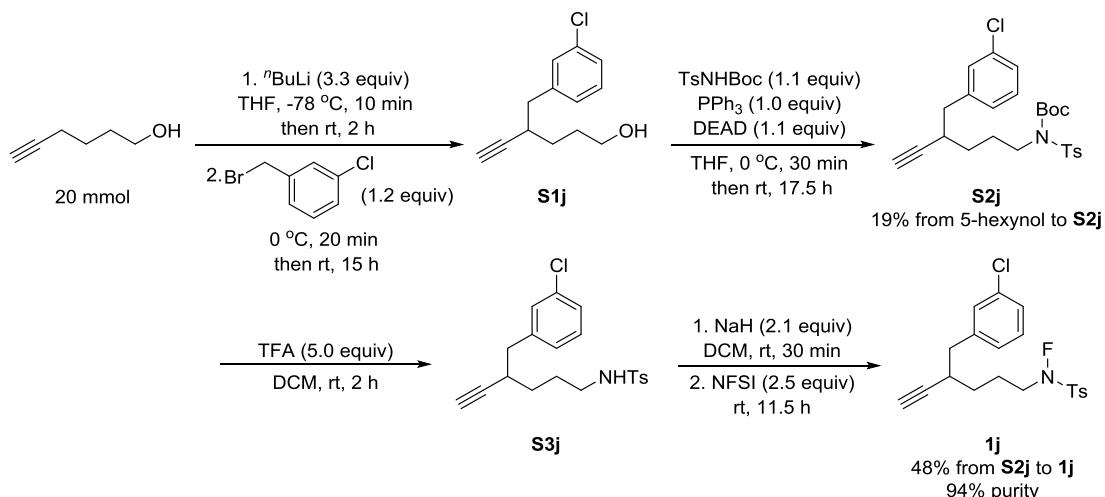
S1i (1.3512 g) in THF (10 + 6 mL) afforded **S2i** (2.1461 g, 23% from 5-hexynol to **S2i**) as a solid [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (1200 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.34-7.18 (m, 3 H, ArH), 7.05-6.84 (m, 3 H, ArH), 3.84 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.86-2.74 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.74-2.58 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.16-1.95 (m, 2 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$ and one proton of CH_2), 1.95-1.75 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.68-1.41 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.33 (s, 9 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 3$). **S2i** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2i** (2.1209 g, 4.6 mmol) and TFA (1.8 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.68 g, 23.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) afforded **S3i** (1.6211 g, 98%) as a solid: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41-7.12 (m, 3 H, ArH), 7.06-6.78 (m, 3 H, ArH), 4.92-4.56 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.95 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.82-2.60 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.60-2.46 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.42 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.05 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 1.84-1.29 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$). **S3i** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3i** (1.5824 g, 4.4 mmol), NaH (0.3655 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 9.1 mmol), and NFSI (3.5493 g, 11.3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL) afforded **1i** (0.8657 g, 52%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (840 mL)]: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32-7.15 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.05-6.82 (m, 3 H, ArH), 3.36-3.10 (m, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.87-2.69 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.69-2.56 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.08 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.06-1.92 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.90-1.74 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.72-1.42 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.7 (d,

J = 230.2 Hz), 146.3, 141.4 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 129.9, 129.6 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 128.8, 124.8 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 116.0 (d, *J* = 20.7 Hz), 113.3 (d, *J* = 20.8 Hz), 85.7, 71.1, 53.3 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 40.8 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 32.8, 31.1, 24.0, 21.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.2, -114.2; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3299, 2116, 1617, 1595, 1488, 1450, 1374; MS (ESI): *m/z* 400 [(M + Na)⁺], 395 [(M + NH₄)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁F₂NNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 400.1153; Found: 400.1152.

2.10. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(3-chlorobenzyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1j**. (z dj-3-180, z dj-3-185, z dj-3-187, z dj-3-190)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), ⁿBuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 3-chlorobenzyl bromide (3.2 mL, d = 1.565 g/mL, 5.01 g, 24.4 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded crude **S1j** as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (960 mL) to 3/1 (300 mL)], which was evacuated at 50 °C/163.3 Pa to afford **S1j** (1.3288 g) as an oil. **S1j** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBOC (1.7071 g, 6.3 mmol),

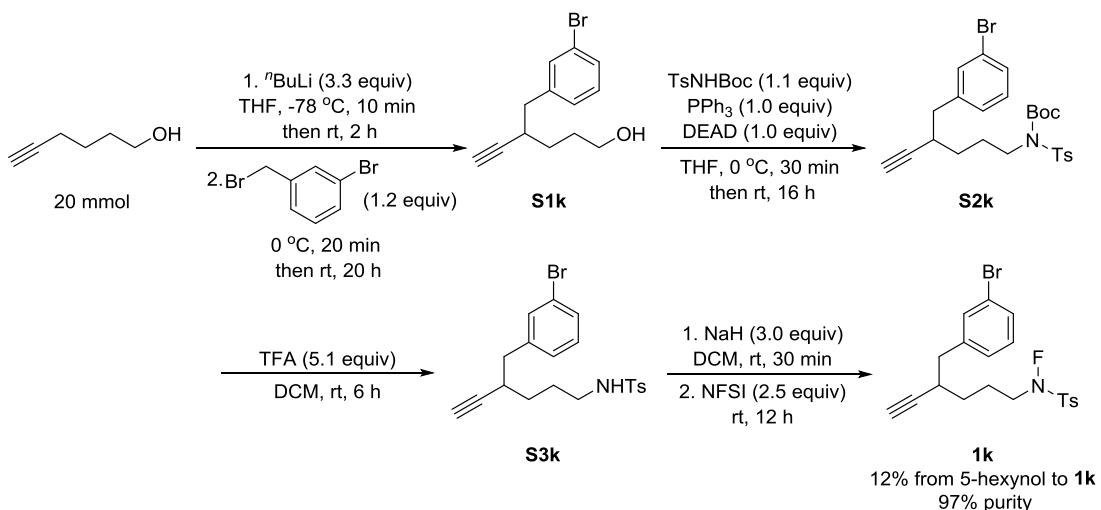
PPh_3 (1.5835 g, 6.0 mmol), DEAD (1.0 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.11 g, 6.4 mmol), and **S1j** (1.3025 g) in THF (10 + 6 mL) afforded **S2j** (1.8493 g, 19% from 5-hexynol to **S2j**) as a solid [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (800 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.34-7.06 (m, 6 H, ArH), 3.84 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.81-2.72 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.72-2.60 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.17-1.96 (m, 2 H, CH and one proton of CH_2), 1.95-1.74 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.66-1.38 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.33 (s, 9 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 3$). **S2j** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2j** (1.8287 g, 3.8 mmol) and TFA (1.5 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.23 g, 19.6 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) afforded **S3j** (1.4485 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3j** (1.4210 g, 3.8 mmol), NaH (0.3221 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 8.1 mmol), and NFSI (3.0071 g, 9.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) afforded **1j** (0.7649 g, 48% from **S2j** to **1j**, 94% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 16/1 (850 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.28-7.16 (m, 3 H, ArH), 7.12-7.07 (m, 1 H, ArH), 3.35-3.11 (m, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.84-2.67 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.66-2.56 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.47 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.08 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.05-1.93 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.88-1.74 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.69-1.58 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.57-1.46 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.4, 141.0, 134.0, 130.02, 129.99, 129.6, 129.3, 128.8, 127.5, 126.7, 85.7, 71.3, 53.4 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 40.8, 32.9, 31.2, 24.1, 21.8; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.2; IR (neat) ν

(cm⁻¹) 3298, 2112, 1597, 1574, 1477, 1430, 1374, 1306; MS (ESI): *m/z* 418 ([M(³⁷Cl) + Na]⁺), 416 ([M(³⁵Cl) + Na]⁺); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁³⁵ClFNNaO₂S ([M(³⁵Cl) + Na]⁺): 416.0858; Found: 416.0862.

2.11. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(3-bromobenzyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1k**. (z dj-4-025, z dj-4-041, z dj-4-045, z dj-4-050)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), ⁷BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 3-bromobenzyl bromide (6.0171 g, 24.1 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded crude **S1k** as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (1000 mL)], which was evacuated at 50 °C/149.9 Pa to afford **S1k** (1.6670 g) as an oil. **S1k** was used for the next step without further characterization.

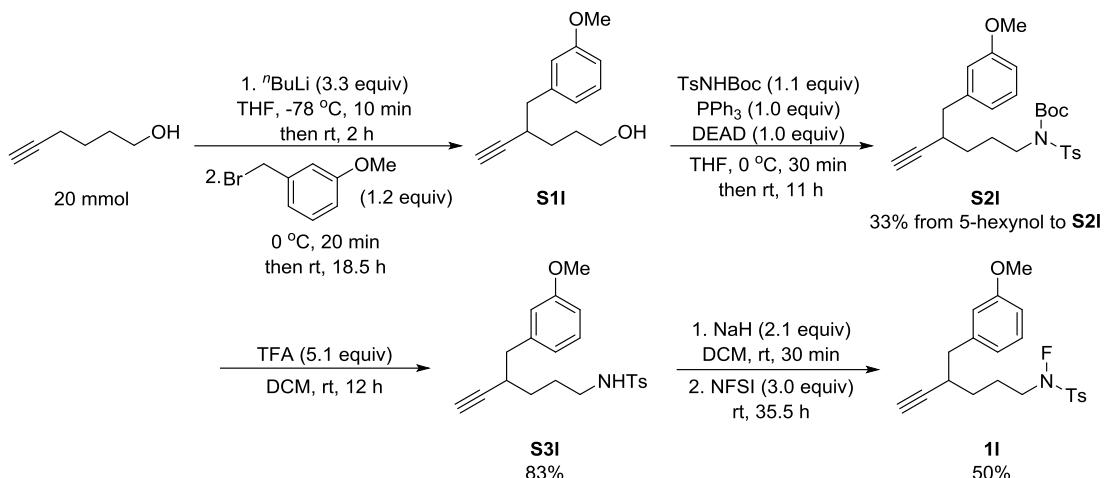
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBOC (1.7789 g, 6.6 mmol), PPh₃ (1.6748 g, 6.4 mmol), DEAD (1.0 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.11 g, 6.4 mmol), and **S1k** (1.6308 g) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2k** (2.4333 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 18/1 (570 mL) to 7/1 (280 mL)], which was used for the next step

without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2k** (2.3948 g) and TFA (1.8 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.68 g, 23.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3k** (1.8905 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3k** (1.8729 g), NaH (0.5414 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 13.5 mmol), and NFSI (3.5465 g, 11.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1k** (1.0912 g, 12% from 5-hexynol to **1k**, 97% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 18/1 (760 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.45-7.31 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.19-7.12 (m, 2 H, ArH), 3.33-3.13 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.81-2.67 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.65-2.57 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.09 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.05-1.93 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.89-1.76 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.71-1.57 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.57-1.44 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3, 141.2, 132.1, 129.93, 129.91, 129.8, 129.5, 128.7, 127.8, 122.2, 85.6, 71.3, 53.3 (d, J = 11.5 Hz), 40.7, 32.9, 31.1, 24.0, 21.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.2; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3296, 2112, 1596, 1568, 1474, 1453, 1427, 1374; MS (ESI): m/z 462 ([M(⁸¹Br) + Na]⁺), 460 ([M(⁷⁹Br) + Na]⁺), 457 ([M(⁸¹Br) + NH₄]⁺), 455 ([M(⁷⁹Br) + NH₄])⁺, 440 ([M(⁸¹Br) + H]⁺), 438 ([M(⁷⁹Br) + H]⁺); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁⁷⁹BrFNNaO₂S ([M(⁷⁹Br) + Na]⁺): 460.0353; Found: 460.0354.

2.12. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(3-methoxybenzyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1l**. (zdj-3-163, zdj-3-169, zdj-3-172, zdj-3-175)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, $d = 0.91$ g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), $^n\text{BuLi}$ (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 3-methoxybenzyl bromide (4.8228 g, 24.0 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded crude **S1I** as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (1000 mL)], which was evacuated at 50 °C/146.6 Pa to afford **S1I** (1.8203 g) as an oil. **S1I** was used for the next step without further characterization.

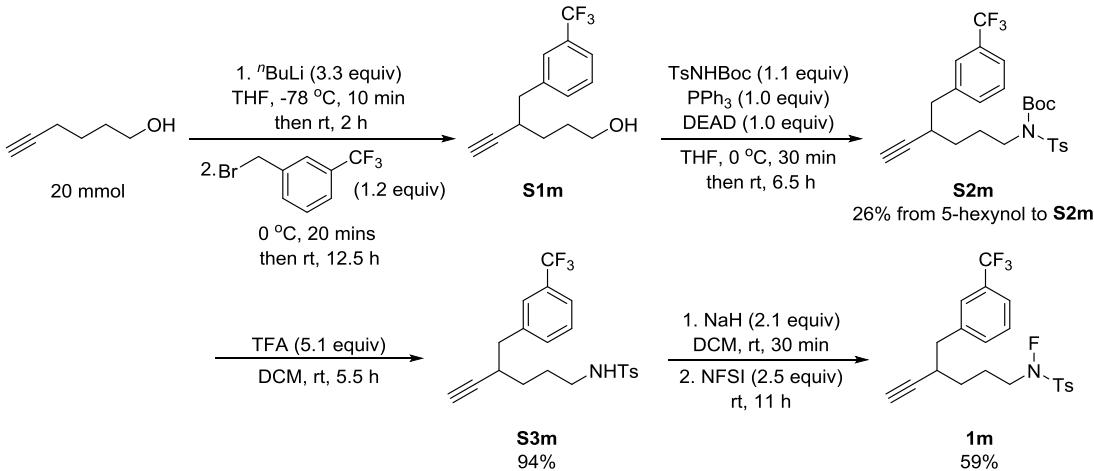
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBoc (2.3907 g, 8.8 mmol), PPh₃ (2.1828 g, 8.3 mmol), DEAD (1.3 mL, $d = 1.106$ g/mL, 1.47 g, 8.4 mmol), and **S1I** (1.8001 g) in THF (10 + 6 mL) afforded **S2I** (3.1758 g, 33% from 5-hexynol to **S2I**) as a solid [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1 (930 mL) to 12/1 (660 mL) to 10/1 (100 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.21 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.89-6.68 (m, 3 H, ArH), 3.94-3.67 (m, 5 H, NCH₂ and OCH₃), 2.89-2.59 (m, 3 H, CH₂ and CH), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.19-1.95 (m, 2 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$ and one proton of CH₂), 1.95-1.72 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.69-1.40 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.33 (s, 9 H, CH₃ × 3). **S2I** was used for the next step without further characterization.

To a 100 mL round-bottomed flask were added **S2I** (3.1512 g, 6.7 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), and TFA (2.6 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 3.87 g, 33.9 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours as monitored by TLC, and washed subsequently with H₂O (15 mL), saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (15 mL), and brine (15 mL) sequentially. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (1000 mL) to 1/1 (200 mL)] to afford **S3I** (2.0589 g, 83%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.85-6.64 (m, 3 H, ArH), 4.70-4.49 (m, 1 H, NH), 3.79 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.93 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.84-2.47 (m, 3 H, CH₂ and CH), 2.42 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.04 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.84-1.18 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2). **S3I** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3I** (2.0339 g, 5.5 mmol), NaH (0.4576 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 11.4 mmol), and NFSI (5.2241 g, 16.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (70 mL) afforded **1I** (1.0668 g, 50%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1 (800 mL) to 12/1 (650 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.28-7.13 (m, 1 H, ArH), 6.84-6.70 (m, 3 H, ArH), 3.79 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.39-3.04 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.90-2.53 (m, 3 H, CH₂ and CH), 2.47 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13-1.90 (m, 2 H, ≡CH and one proton of CH₂), 1.90-1.72 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.71-1.37 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 146.2, 140.5, 129.9, 129.2, 128.8, 121.5, 114.8, 111.7, 86.2, 70.8, 55.1, 53.3

(d, $J = 11.8$ Hz), 41.2, 32.9, 30.9, 24.0, 21.7; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.2; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3290, 2108, 1596, 1585, 1490, 1454, 1437, 1374; MS (ESI): m/z 428 [(M + K) $^+$], 412 [(M + Na) $^+$], 407 [(M + NH $_4$) $^+$], 390 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_3\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 412.1353; Found: 412.1354.

2.13. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-((3-trifluoromethyl)benzyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1m**. (z dj-3-198, z dj-4-007, z dj-4-014, z dj-4-017)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), $^n\text{BuLi}$ (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl bromide (3.7 mL, d = 1.565 g/mL, 5.79 g, 24.2 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded crude **S1m** as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (1000 mL)], which was evacuated at 45 °C/146.6 Pa to afford **S1m** (1.7983 g) as an oil. **S1m** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBOC (1.9873 g, 7.3 mmol), PPh_3 (1.8129 g, 6.9 mmol), DEAD (1.1 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.22 g, 7.0 mmol), and **S1m** (1.7631 g) in THF (10 + 6 mL) afforded **S2m** (2.6497 g, 26% from 5-hexynol to

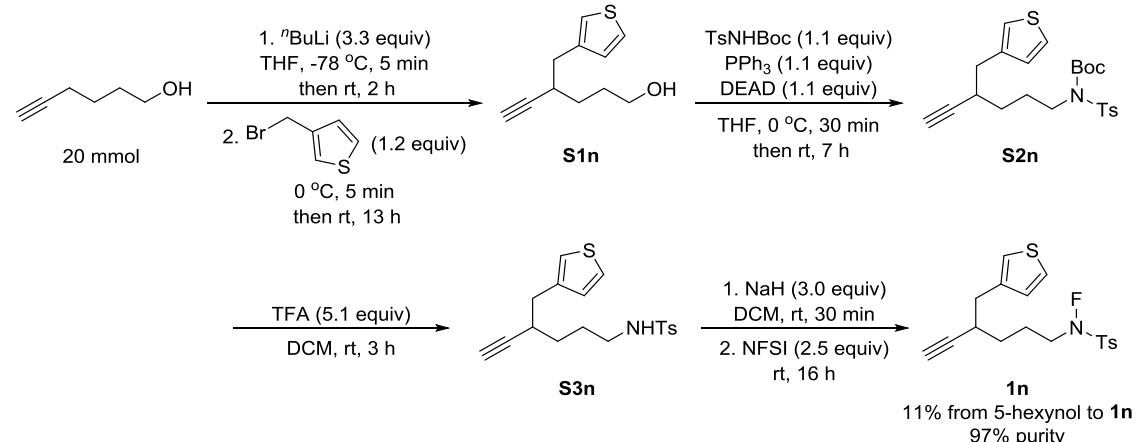
S2m) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 16/1 (850 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.57-7.36 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.85 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.93-2.59 (m, 3 H, CH_2 and CH), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.16-1.75 (m, 3 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$ and CH_2), 1.69-1.44 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.33 (s, 9 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 3$). **S2m** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2m** (2.6150 g, 5.1 mmol) and TFA (2.0 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.98 g, 26.1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) afforded **S3m** (1.9736 g, 94%) as an oil: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.54-7.20 (m, 6 H, ArH), 4.80-4.64 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.96 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.76 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 2.67-2.48 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.42 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.05 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 1.86-1.30 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$). **S3m** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV** the reaction of **S3m** (1.9309 g, 4.7 mmol), NaH (0.3995 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 10.0 mmol), and NFSI (3.7091 g, 11.8 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) afforded **1m** (1.1947 g, 59%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 18/1 (950 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.53-7.45 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.44-7.34 (m, 4 H, ArH), 3.36-3.13 (m, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.82 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 2.71-2.60 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.47 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.08 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.05-1.94 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.89-1.78 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.73-1.64 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.60-1.48 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.3, 139.8, 132.6, 130.4 (q, J = 31.8 Hz), 129.93, 129.88, 128.6, 125.9 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.2 (q, J = 270.5 Hz), 123.3 (q, J = 3.5 Hz),

85.4, 71.4, 53.3 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz), 40.8, 32.9, 31.2, 24.0, 21.7; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.3, -63.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3304, 2116, 1773, 1597, 1493, 1451; MS (ESI): m/z 466 [(M + K) $^+$], 450 [(M + Na) $^+$], 445 [(M + NH $_4$) $^+$], 428 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_4\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 450.1121; Found: 450.1124.

2.14. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-(thien-3-ylmethyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methyl-benzene-sulfonamide **1n**. (z dj-6-197, z dj-7-008, z dj-7-010, z dj-7-012)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), $^n\text{BuLi}$ (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 3-(thienyl)methyl bromide (2.6 mL, d = 1.616 g/mL, 4.20 g, 23.7 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded **S1n** as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (750 mL)], which was evacuated at 40 $^\circ\text{C}/133.3$ Pa to afford **S1n** (1.1000 g) as an oil. **S1n** was used for the next step without further characterization.

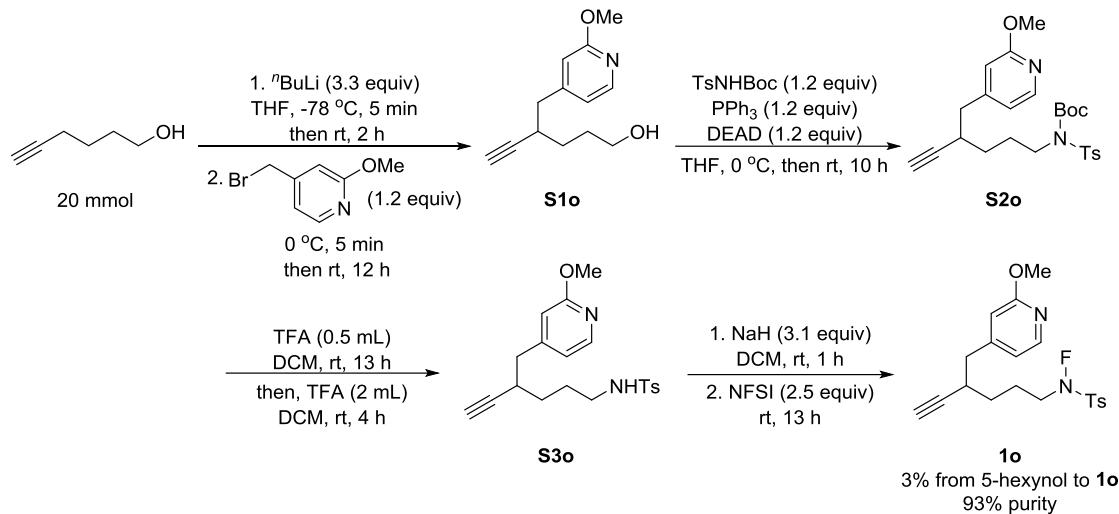
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh_3 (1.5749 g, 6.0 mmol), TsNHBOC (1.6335 g, 6.0 mmol), DEAD (0.94 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.040 g, 6.0 mmol), and **S1n** (1.1000 g) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2n** (2.2672 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 13/1 (420 mL) to 10/1 (220 mL)], which was used for

the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2n** (2.2672 g) and TFA (2.0 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.98 g, 26.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded impure **S3n** (1.7587 g) as an oil, which was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (750 mL)] to afford pure **S3n** (1.3898 g) as an oil. It was used for next steps without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3n** (1.3898 g), NaH (0.4800 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 12.0 mmol), and NFSI (3.1609 g, 10.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) afforded **1n** (0.8812 g, 11% from 5-hexynol to **1n**, 97% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1 (800 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.22 (dd, J₁ = 4.8 Hz, J₂ = 3.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.05-7.01 (m, 1 H, ArH), 6.98 (dd, J₁ = 5.1 Hz, J₂ = 1.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 3.36-3.21 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.21-3.06 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.90-2.70 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.69-2.55 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.46 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.08 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.06-1.89 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.89-1.71 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.71-1.56 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.56-1.40 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 139.1, 129.9, 129.8, 128.44, 128.39, 125.1, 121.7, 86.3, 70.7, 53.3 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 35.3, 32.2, 30.8, 23.9, 21.6; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.3; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3295, 2112, 1596, 1492, 1446, 1371; MS (ESI): *m/z* 388 [(M + Na)⁺], 383 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 366 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀FNNaO₂S₂ [(M + Na)⁺]: 388.0812; Found: 388.0810.

2.15. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-((2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)methyl)hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1o**. (z dj-6-179, z dj-6-183, z dj-6-185, z dj-6-189)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 5-hexynol (2.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.00 g, 20.4 mmol), *n*BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and 4-(2-methoxypyridinyl)methyl bromide (4.8460 g, 24.0 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded **S1o** (320.7 mg) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1 (450 mL) to 3/2 (500 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube were added PPh₃ (473.0 mg, 1.8 mmol), TsNHBOC (491.2 mg, 1.8 mmol), and a solution of **S1o** (320.7 mg) in THF (5 mL) sequentially. The resulting solution was cooled down to 0 °C with an ice-water bath followed by the addition of DEAD (283 µL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 313.0 mg, 1.8 mmol). The cooling bath was removed and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 hours as monitored by TLC. The resulting mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (480 mL) to 5/1 (400 mL)] to afford **S2o** (571.3 mg) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

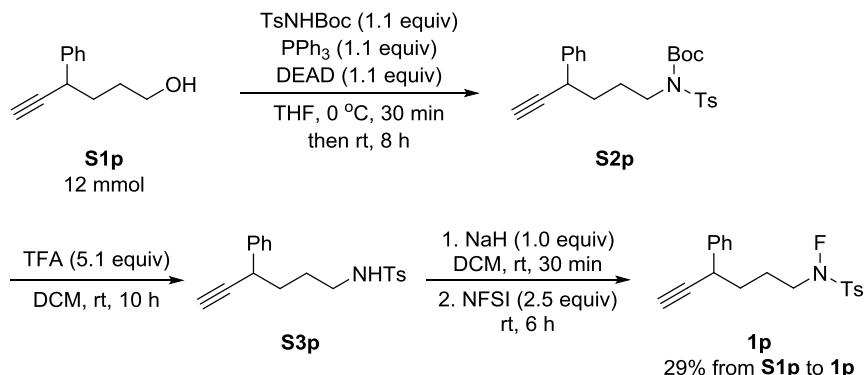
To a 50 mL round-bottomed flask were added **S2o** (571.3 mg), CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), and TFA (0.5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 13 hours. TFA (2 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 4 hours as monitored by TLC, and washed subsequently with H₂O (5 mL) and saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (5 mL) sequentially. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, concentrated in vacuo to afford **S3o** (467.6 mg) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added NaH (161.7 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 4.0 mmol). After degassing under vacuum and backfilling with nitrogen for three times, CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and a solution of **S3o** (467.6 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) were added sequentially at room temperature under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour followed by the addition of NFSI (1024.1 mg, 3.3 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 13 hours as monitored by TLC and quenched with H₂O (2 mL) slowly. The resulting mixture was filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL), concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (480 mL) to 4/1 (450 mL)] to afford **1o** (261.6 mg, 3% from 5-hexynol to **1o**, 93% purity) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 6.75 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.61 (s, 1 H, ArH), 3.92 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.39-3.24 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.24-3.09 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.80-2.58 (m, 3 H, CH₂ and CH), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃),

2.09 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.07-1.92 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.92-1.74 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.71-1.45 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.3, 150.5, 146.5, 146.3, 129.91, 129.89, 128.8, 117.9, 111.0, 85.3, 71.3, 53.3, 53.2 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz), 40.3, 31.9, 31.2, 24.0, 21.7; ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.1; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3293, 2112, 1613, 1561, 1450, 1399; MS (ESI): m/z 413 [(M + Na) $^+$], 391 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{FN}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 413.1306; Found: 413.1304.

2.16. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-phenylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1p**.

(z dj-7-002, z dj-7-003, z dj-7-007)



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh_3 (1.7992 g, 6.8 mmol), TsNHBoc (1.8459 g, 6.8 mmol), DEAD (1.1 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.22 g, 7.0 mmol), and **S1p** (1.1354 g, 6.5 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2p** (2.6102 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (630 mL) to 10/1 (220 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

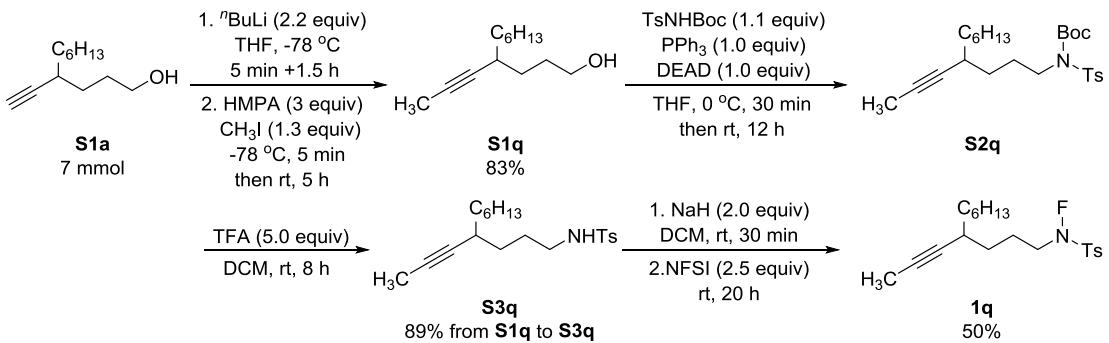
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2p** (2.6102 g) and TFA (2.4 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 3.57 g, 31.3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) afforded **S3p** (2.0338 g) as an

oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3p** (1.7467 g), NaH (0.2079 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 5.2 mmol), and NFSI (4.1352 g, 13.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1p** (0.5675 g, 29% from **S1p** to **1p**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1 (660 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.42-7.18 (m, 7 H, ArH), 3.72-3.60 (m, 1 H, CH), 3.36-3.22 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.21-3.08 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.46 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.27 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.97-1.75 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3, 140.7, 129.89, 129.87, 128.7, 128.5, 127.2, 126.9, 85.0, 71.6, 53.3 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz), 36.9, 34.9, 24.0, 21.7; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.1; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3292, 2115, 1596, 1493, 1453, 1374; MS (ESI): *m/z* 368 [(M + Na)⁺], 363 [(M + NH₄)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀FNNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 368.1091; Found: 368.1089.

2.17. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylpent-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1q**.⁷

(zdj-4-021, zdj-4-024, zdj-4-027, zdj-4-029)



To a 100 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added a solution of **S1a** (1.2737 g, 7.0 mmol) in THF (15 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -78 °C and ⁿBuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 6.4 mL, 15.4 mmol) was added dropwise

at -78 °C within 5 minutes. After being stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 hours, HMAP (3.7 mL, d = 1.03 g/mL, 3.81 g, 21.3 mmol) and methyl iodide (0.56 mL, d = 2.28 g/mL, 1.28 g, 9.0 mmol) sequentially dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours as monitored by TLC, quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl slowly, and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (400 mL) to 4/1 (100 mL)] to afford **S1q** (1.1359 g, 83%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.41-2.12 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.92-1.14 (m, 18 H, OH, CH₃ and CH₂ × 7), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃). **S1q** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBoc (1.6539 g, 6.1 mmol), PPh₃ (1.5058 g, 5.7 mmol), DEAD (0.9 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.00 g, 5.7 mmol), and **S1q** (1.1141 g, 5.7 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2q** (2.2780 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (480 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

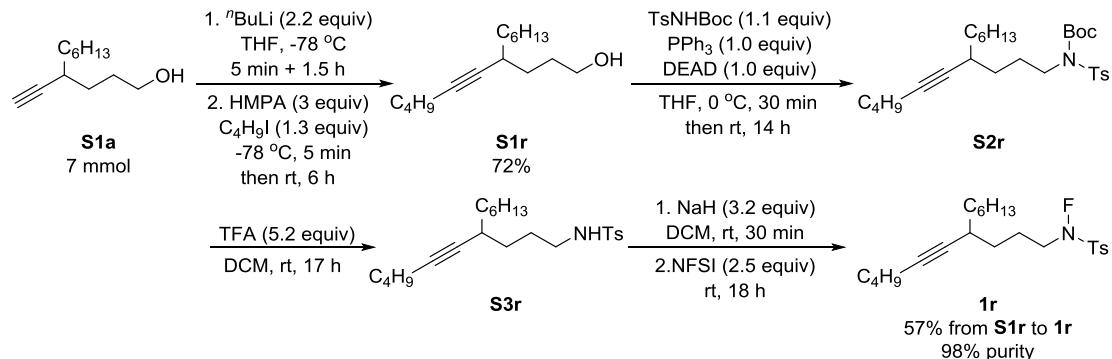
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2q** (2.2470 g) and TFA (1.9 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.83 g, 24.8 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3q** (1.7372 g, 89% from **S1q** to **S3q**) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.68-4.48 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.96 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.26-2.05 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.76 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.72-1.14 (m, 14 H, CH₂ × 7), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃). **S3q** was used for the next

step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3q** (1.7109 g, 4.9 mmol), NaH (0.4015 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 10.0 mmol), and NFSI (3.8659 g, 12.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1q** (0.8920 g, 50%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60/1 (610 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.33-3.13 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.31-2.20 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.99-1.87 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.84-1.74 (m, 4 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₃), 1.59-1.50 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.49-1.19 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 5), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.94, 129.89, 128.9, 81.8, 77.05, 53.6 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 35.4, 32.2, 31.8, 31.3, 29.1, 27.3, 24.3, 22.6, 21.7, 14.0, 3.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 1597, 1456, 1376, 1307; Ramam ν (cm⁻¹) 2242; MS (ESI): *m/z* 406 [(M + K)⁺], 390 [(M + Na)⁺], 385 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 368 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₃₀FNNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 390.1873; Found: 390.1875.

2.18. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexyldec-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1r**.⁷

(zdj-4-143, zdj-4-146, zdj-4-150, zdj-4-161)



To a 100 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added a solution of **S1a** (1.2771 g,

7.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -78 °C. Then ⁿBuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 6.4 mL, 15.4 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C within 5 minutes. After being stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 hours, HMAP (3.6 mL, d = 1.03 g/mL, 3.71 g, 20.7 mmol) was added, which was followed by the dropwise addition of and ⁿbutyl iodide (1.05 mL, d = 1.617 g/mL, 1.70 g, 9.2 mmol) within 5 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 hours as monitored by TLC and quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl slowly. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1 (550 mL)] to afford **S1r** (1.2053 g, 72%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.38-2.23 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.16 (td, *J*₁ = 6.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.84-1.12 (m, 19 H, OH and CH₂ × 9), 0.99-0.79 (m, 6 H, CH₃ × 2). **S1r** was used for the next step without further characterization.

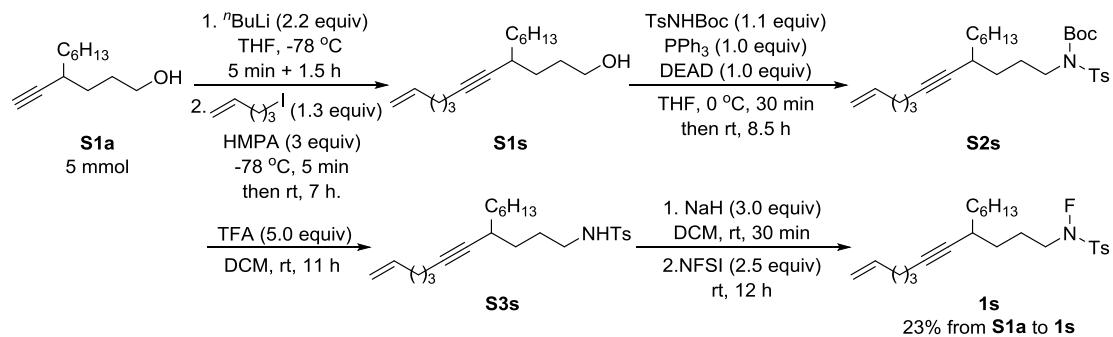
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of PPh₃ (1.3129 g, 5.0 mmol), TsNHBOC (1.4510 g, 5.3 mmol), DEAD (0.8 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.88 g, 5.1 mmol), and **S1r** (1.1811 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2r** (2.2682 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (310 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2r** (2.2305 g) and TFA (1.8 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.68 g, 23.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3r** (1.8083 g) as a

solid, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3r** (1.7826 g), NaH (0.5816 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 14.5 mmol), and NFSI (3.5947 g, 11.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1r** (1.1390 g, 57% from **S1r** to **1r**, 98% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 70/1 (710 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.35-3.11 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.33-2.23 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.14 (td, *J*₁ = 7.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.01-1.88 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.85-1.74 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.60-1.51 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.50-1.17 (m, 15 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 7), 0.96-0.81 (m, 6 H, CH₃ × 2); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.93, 129.88, 128.9, 82.6, 81.9, 53.6 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 35.5, 32.2, 31.7, 31.3, 31.2, 29.1, 27.2, 24.3, 22.6, 21.8, 21.7, 18.3, 14.0, 13.5; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 1597, 1493, 1456, 1378, 1307; Ramam ν (cm⁻¹) 2235; MS (ESI): *m/z* 448 [(M + K)⁺], 432 [(M + Na)⁺], 410 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₃H₃₇FNO₂S [(M + H)⁺]: 410.2524; Found: 410.2526.

2.19. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylundec-10-en-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1s**.⁷ (zdj-4-185, zdj-4-186, zdj-4-190, zdj-4-191)



To a 100 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added a solution of **S1a** (0.9125 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -78 °C. Then ⁷BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 4.6 mL, 11.0 mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C within 5 minutes. After being stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 hours, HMAP (2.6 mL, d = 1.03 g/mL, 2.68 g, 14.9 mmol) was added, followed by the dropwise addition of 5-pentenyl iodide (1.2909 g, 6.6 mmol) within 5 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 hours as monitored by TLC and quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl slowly. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1 (500 mL)] to afford **S1s** (1.0151 g) as an oil,⁷ which was used for the next step without further characterization.

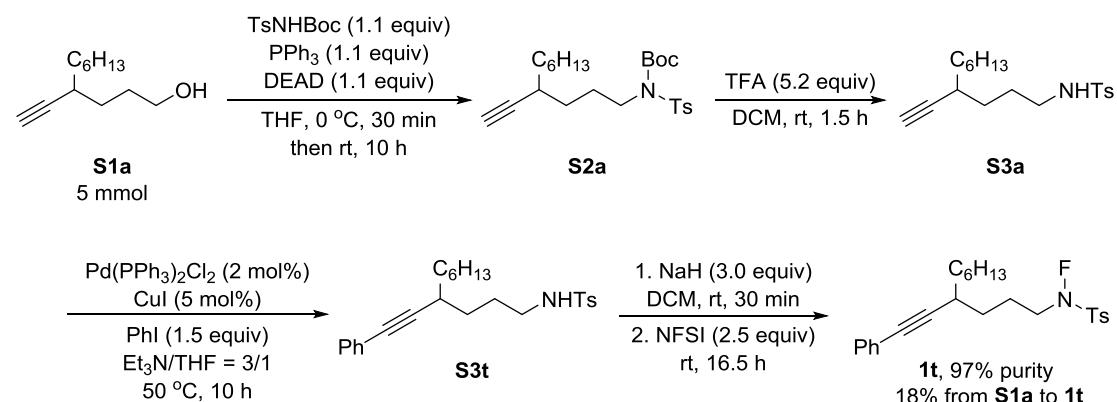
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of TsNHBoc (1.1512 g, 4.2 mmol), PPh₃ (1.0529 g, 4.0 mmol), DEAD (0.64 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.71 g, 4.1 mmol), and **S1s** (0.9901 g, 4.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2s** (1.7555 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1 (205 mL) to 20/1 (210 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2s** (1.7202 g) and TFA (1.3 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 1.94 g, 17.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3s** (1.2793 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3s** (1.2684 g), NaH (0.4015 g,

60 wt% in mineral oil, 10.0 mmol), and NFSI (2.4623 g, 7.8 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) afforded **1s** (0.4560 g, 23% from **S1a** to **1s**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60/1 (420 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.84-5.73 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.07-4.92 (m, 2 H, =CH₂), 3.35-3.13 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.33-2.25 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.22-2.09 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 2.01-1.88 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.86-1.73 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.61-1.52 (m, 3 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂), 1.50-1.20 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 5), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.2, 138.0, 129.93, 129.89, 128.8, 114.9, 83.0, 81.5, 53.6 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 35.5, 32.7, 32.2, 31.7, 31.3, 29.1, 28.3, 27.2, 24.3, 22.6, 21.7, 18.1, 14.0; ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 1641, 1597, 1456, 1378; Ramam ν (cm⁻¹) 2232; MS (ESI): m/z 460 [(M + K)⁺], 444 [(M + Na)⁺], 439 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 422 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₇FNO₂S [(M + H)⁺]: 422.2524; Found: 422.2524.

2.20. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexyl-6-phenylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1t**.⁸ (zdj-6-169, zdj-6-170, zdj-6-171, zdj-6-173).



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (1.3789 g, 5.3 mmol),

TsNHBoc (1.4271 g, 5.3 mmol), DEAD (0.83 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.9180 g, 5.3 mmol), and **S1a** (0.9111 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2a** (2.0911 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (620 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

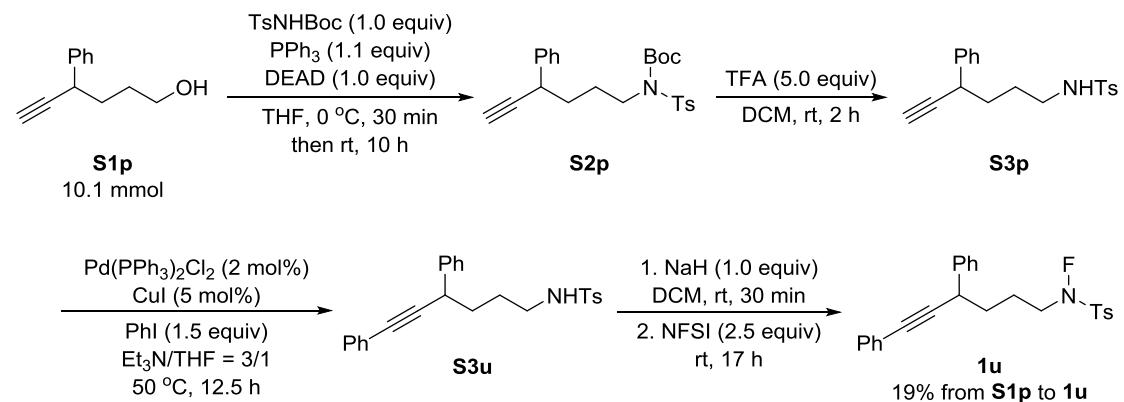
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2a** (2.0911 g) and TFA (1.9 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.83 g, 24.8 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3a** (1.5476 g) as a solid, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

To a 100 mL Schlenk flask were added Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (64.4 mg, 0.092 mmol) and CuI (44.5 mg, 0.23 mmol). After degassing under vacuum and backfilling with nitrogen for three times, a solution of **S3a** (1.5476 g) in THF (5 mL), Et₃N (15 mL), and PhI (0.78 mL, d = 1.823 g/mL, 1.422 g, 7.0 mmol) were added sequentially. The resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 hours as monitored by TLC, filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL), concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (560 mL)] to afford **S3t** (1.8259 g) as a solid, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3t** (1.8259 g), NaH (0.5299 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 13.2 mmol), and NFSI (3.4779 g, 11.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1t** (0.4030 g, 18% from **S1a** to **1t**, 97% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (465 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41-7.32 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.29-7.21 (m, 3 H, ArH), 3.43-3.28 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.28-3.12 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.62-2.49 (m, 1 H, CH),

2.45 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.10-1.79 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.76-1.39 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 1.38-1.19 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 131.5, 129.9, 128.8, 128.1, 127.5, 123.8, 92.7, 82.3, 53.6 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 35.2, 31.92, 31.88, 31.7, 29.1, 27.3, 24.3, 22.6, 21.7, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.2; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 2228, 1597, 1490, 1377; MS (ESI): *m/z* 452 [(M + Na)⁺], 447 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 430 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₅H₃₂FNNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 452.2030; Found: 452.2030.

2.21. Synthesis of Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4,6-diphenylhex-5-yn)-4-methylbenzene-sulfonamide **1u**.⁸ (z dj-7-020, z dj-7-021, z dj-7-022, z dj-7-024).



Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (2.7739 g, 10.6 mmol), TsNHBoc (2.8450 g, 10.4 mmol), DEAD (1.65 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.825 g, 10.5 mmol), and **S1p** (1.7632 g, 10.1 mmol) in THF (15 + 10 mL) afforded **S2p** (3.9316 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (630 mL) to 10/1 (330 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

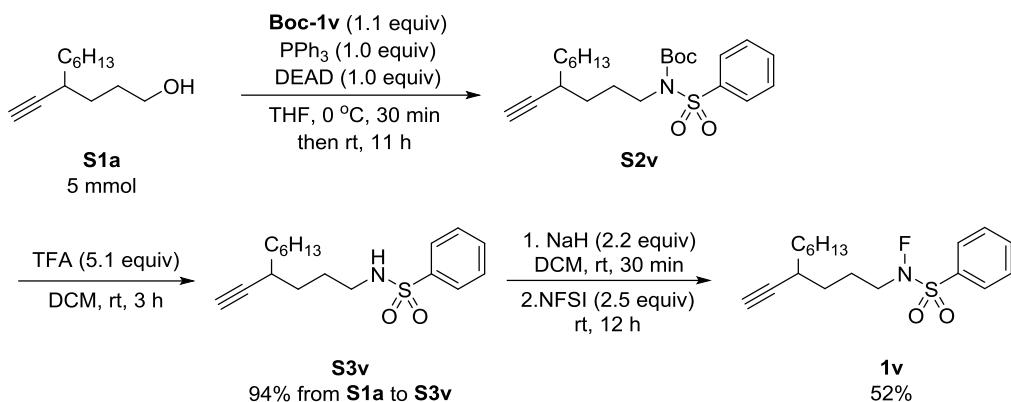
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2p** (3.9316 g) and TFA (3.5 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 5.21 g, 45.7 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) afforded **S3p** (2.9714 g) as an

oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

To a 100 mL Schlenk flask were added Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (122.3 mg, 0.17 mmol) and CuI (85.4 mg, 0.45 mmol). After degassing under vacuum and backfilling with nitrogen for three times, a solution of **S3p** (2.9714 g) in THF (10 mL), Et₃N (30 mL), and PhI (1.5 mL, d = 1.823 g/mL, 2.73 g, 13.4 mmol) were added sequentially. The resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 12.5 hours as monitored by TLC, filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL), concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/2 (770 mL)] to afford **S3u** (3.1342 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3u** (3.1342 g), NaH (0.2985 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 7.5 mmol), and NFSI (6.0433 g, 19.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL) afforded **1u** (0.8093 g, 19% from **S1p** to **1u**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 18/1 (760 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.49-7.17 (m, 12 H, ArH), 3.94-3.80 (m, 1 H, CH), 3.41-3.22 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.22-3.07 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.42 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.07-1.78 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 141.3, 131.5, 129.87, 129.84, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 127.3, 126.8, 123.3, 90.5, 83.8, 53.4 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 37.7, 35.2, 24.1, 21.6; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.2; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 2258, 1597, 1490, 1453, 1374; MS (ESI): 444 [(M + Na)⁺], 439 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 422 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₅H₂₄FNNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 444.1404; Found: 444.1403.

2.22. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)benzenesulfonamide **1v**. (z dj-4-005, z dj-4-012, z dj-4-013)



Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **Boc-1v** (1.3721 g, 5.3 mmol), PPh_3 (1.3344 g, 5.1 mmol), DEAD (0.8 mL, $d = 1.106 \text{ g/mL}$, 0.88 g, 5.1 mmol), and **S1a** (0.9119 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2v** (1.9725 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (620 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

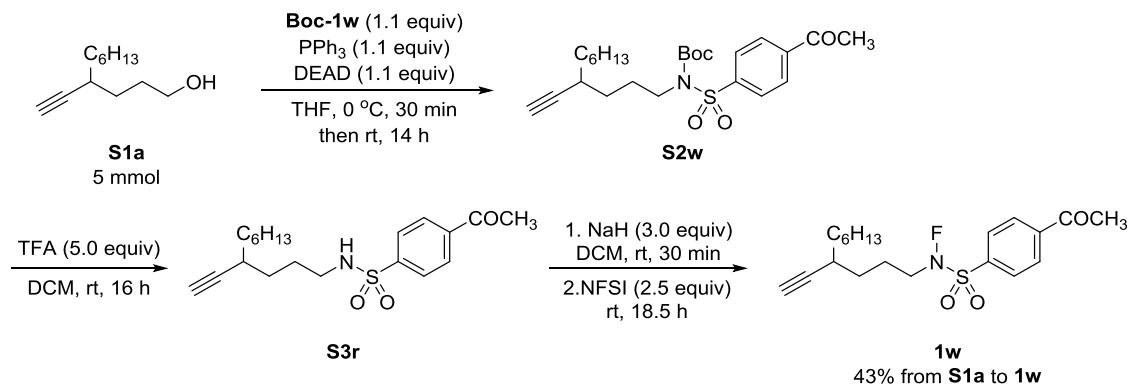
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2v** (1.9410 g) and TFA (1.8 mL, $d = 1.489 \text{ g/mL}$, 2.68 g, 23.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) afforded **S3v** (1.4805 g, 94% from **S1a** to **S3v**) as an oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 (d, $J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, ArH), 7.65-7.47 (m, 3 H, ArH), 4.87-4.67 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.98 (q, $J = 6.7 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.35-2.15 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.01 (d, $J = 2.1 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 1.79-1.18 (m, 14 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 7$), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.5 \text{ Hz}$, 3 H, CH_3). **S3v** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3v** (1.4501 g, 4.5 mmol), NaH (0.3894 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 9.7 mmol), and NFSI (3.5619 g, 11.3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) afforded **1v** (0.7923 g, 52%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =

50/1 (700 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.95 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.75 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.38-3.13 (m, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.40-2.28 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.04 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.01-1.90 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.87-1.75 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.68-1.57 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.56-1.12 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH_2 and $\text{CH}_2 \times 5$), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.9, 132.0, 129.9, 129.3, 87.1, 69.8, 53.4 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz), 34.9, 31.7, 31.6, 31.0, 29.0, 27.1, 24.1, 22.6, 14.0; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.5; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3304, 2108, 1586, 1449, 1376; MS (ESI): m/z 378 [(M + K) $^+$], 362 [(M + Na) $^+$], 357 [(M + NH $_4$) $^+$], 340 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{FNNaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 362.1560; Found: 362.1563.

2.23. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)-4-acetylbenzenesulfonamide **1w**.

(zdj-4-101, zdj-4-103, zdj-4-108)



Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **Boc-1w** (1.6304 g, 5.4 mmol), PPh_3 (1.4434 g, 5.5 mmol), DEAD (0.88 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.97 g, 5.6 mmol), and **S1w** (0.9124 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2w** (1.9843 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1 (450 mL)], which was used for the next step without

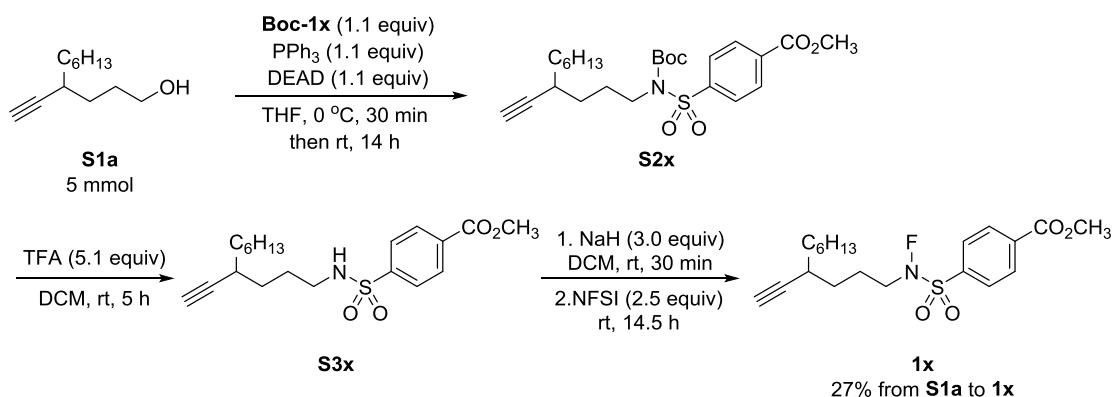
further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2w** (1.9544 g) and TFA (1.6 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.38 g, 20.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3w** (1.4952 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization. **S3w** was afforded by filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL × 2)].

To a 100 mL flame-dried three-neck flask was added **S3w** (1.4716 g). After degassing under vacuum and backfilling with nitrogen for three times, CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) and NaH (0.5019 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 12.5 mmol) were added sequentially at room temperature under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the addition of NFSI (3.1450 g, 10.0 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 18.5 hours as monitored by TLC and quenched with H₂O slowly. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, concentrated in vacuo followed by the addition of petroleum ether/diethyl ether = 1/1 (20 mL) and filtration. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1 (600 mL)] to afford **1w** (0.7884 g, 43% from **S1a** to **1w**) as an oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.39-3.19 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.69 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.40-2.28 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.05 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.02-1.92 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.90-1.76 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.70-1.57 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.56-1.20 (m, 11 H, one proton

of CH_2 and $\text{CH}_2 \times 5$), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.4, 141.7, 135.8, 130.3, 128.8, 87.0, 69.8, 53.3 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz), 34.9, 31.7, 31.6, 31.0, 29.0, 27.1, 26.9, 24.0, 22.5, 14.0; ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.2; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3293, 2111, 1697, 1573, 1457, 1428, 1400, 1381; MS (ESI): m/z 404 [(M + Na) $^+$], 399 [(M + NH $_4$) $^+$], 382 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{FNO}_3\text{S}$ [(M + H) $^+$]: 382.1847; Found: 382.1848.

2.24. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methoxycarbonylbenzenesulfonamide **1x**. (zdz-4-160, zdz-4-165, zdz-4-167)



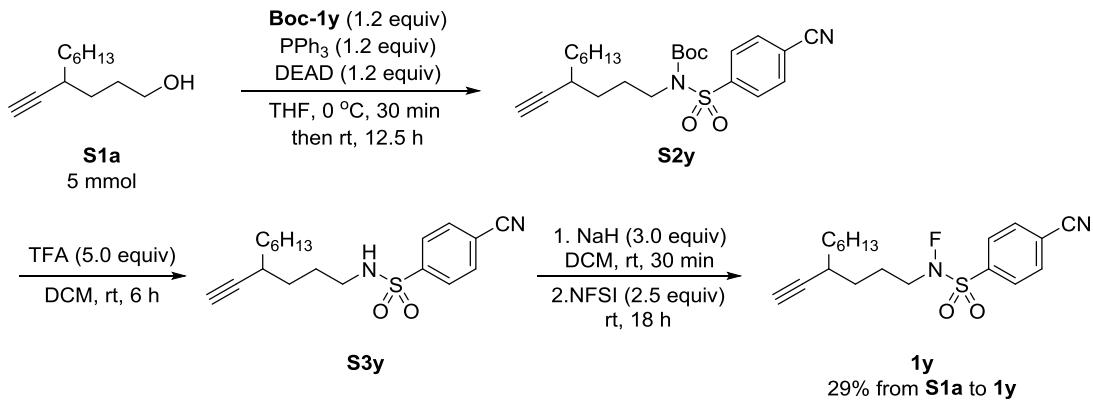
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **Boc-1x** (1.7501 g, 5.5 mmol), PPh_3 (1.4505 g, 5.5 mmol), DEAD (0.9 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.00 g, 5.7 mmol), and **S1a** (0.9109 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2x** (2.2312 g) as a solid [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 12/1 (390 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2x** (2.2105 g) and TFA (1.8 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.68 g, 23.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) afforded **S3x** (1.6859 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3x** (1.6525 g), NaH (0.5229 g, 13.1 mmol, 60 wt% in mineral oil), and NFSI (3.5019 g, 11.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1x** (0.5274 g, 27% from **S1a** to **1x**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1 (480 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.99 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.40-3.18 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.41-2.25 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.05 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.02-1.91 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.89-1.78 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.70-1.57 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.57-1.20 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 5), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2, 135.84, 135.80, 130.3, 129.9, 86.9, 69.8, 53.4 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 52.8, 34.9, 31.7, 31.6, 31.0, 29.0, 27.1, 24.0, 22.5, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.2; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 3303, 2110, 1733, 1575, 1456, 1437, 1401, 1383; MS (ESI): *m/z* 420 [(M + Na)⁺], 415 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 398 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₉FNO₄S [(M + H)⁺]: 398.1796; Found: 398.1795.

2.25. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)-4-cyanobenzenesulfonamide **1y**.

(zdj-4-120, zdj-4-122, zdj-4-125)



Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **Boc-1y** (1.6837 g, 6.0 mmol),

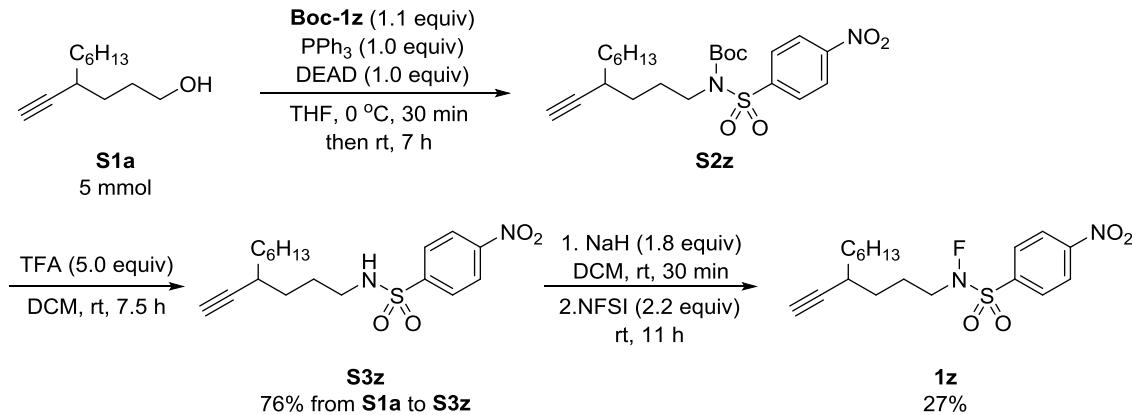
PPh_3 (1.5390 g, 5.9 mmol), DEAD (0.96 mL, $d = 1.106 \text{ g/mL}$, 1.06 g, 6.1 mmol), and **S1a** (0.9100 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2y** (2.0047 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1 (440 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2y** (1.9875 g) and TFA (1.7 mL, $d = 1.489 \text{ g/mL}$, 2.53 g, 22.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) afforded **S3y** (1.5539 g) as a solid, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3y** (1.5340 g), NaH (0.5289 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 13.2 mmol), and NFSI (3.4550 g, 10.9 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) afforded **1y** (0.5177 g, 29% from **S1a** to **1y**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (630 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08 (d, $J = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, ArH), 7.93 (d, $J = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2 H, ArH), 3.44-3.21 (m, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.39-2.29 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.06 (d, $J = 2.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.04-1.93 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.90-1.79 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.68-1.57 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.56-1.21 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH_2 and $\text{CH}_2 \times 5$), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8 \text{ Hz}$, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.4, 132.9, 130.4, 118.6, 116.8, 86.8, 69.9, 53.1 (d, $J = 11.5 \text{ Hz}$), 34.9, 31.6, 31.5, 31.0, 29.0, 27.0, 24.0, 22.5, 14.0; ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -49.9; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3297, 2236, 2110, 1488, 1463, 1384; MS (ESI): m/z 387 [$(\text{M} + \text{Na})^+$], 382 [$(\text{M} + \text{NH}_4)^+$], 365 [$(\text{M} + \text{H})^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [$(\text{M} + \text{H})^+$]: 365.1694; Found: 365.1697.

2.26. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide **1z**.

(z dj-4-015, z dj-4-020, z dj-4-026)



Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **Boc-1z** (1.6201 g, 5.4 mmol), **PPh₃** (1.3237 g, 5.0 mmol), **DEAD** (0.8 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.88 g, 5.1 mmol), and **S1a** (0.9106 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2z** (1.8717 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1 (630 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

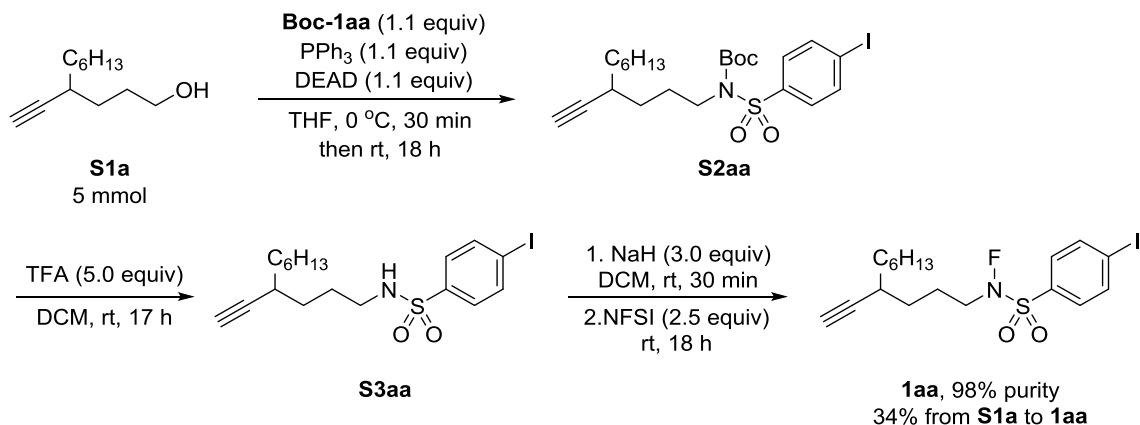
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2z** (1.8395 g) and TFA (1.5 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.23 g, 19.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3z** (1.3884 g, 76% from **S1a** to **S3z**) as a solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.02-4.66 (m, 1 H, NH), 3.06 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.37-2.15 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.03 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.88-1.12 (m, 14 H, CH₂ × 7), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃). **S3z** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3z** (1.3639 g, 3.7 mmol), NaH (0.2712 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 6.8 mmol), and NFSI (2.5050 g, 7.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) afforded **1z** (393.1 mg, 27%) as a solid (m.p. 38.1-38.8 °C, without recrystallization) [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (620 mL)]: ¹H NMR

(500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.45-3.25 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.39-2.30 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.06 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.04-1.94 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.92-1.78 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.69-1.57 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.57-1.18 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 5), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.4, 138.0, 131.3, 124.4, 86.9, 69.9, 53.1 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 34.9, 31.7, 31.5, 31.0, 29.0, 27.1, 24.0, 22.6, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.9; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 3301, 2103, 1608, 1537, 1463, 1404, 1386; MS (EI): 365 [(M - F)⁺, 6.25], 122 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₅FN₂O₄S (%): C, 56.23; H, 6.55; N, 7.29; Found: C, 56.35; H, 6.59; N, 7.20.

2.27. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)-4-iodobenzenesulfonamide **1aa**.

(z dj-4-106, z dj-4-110, z dj-4-114)

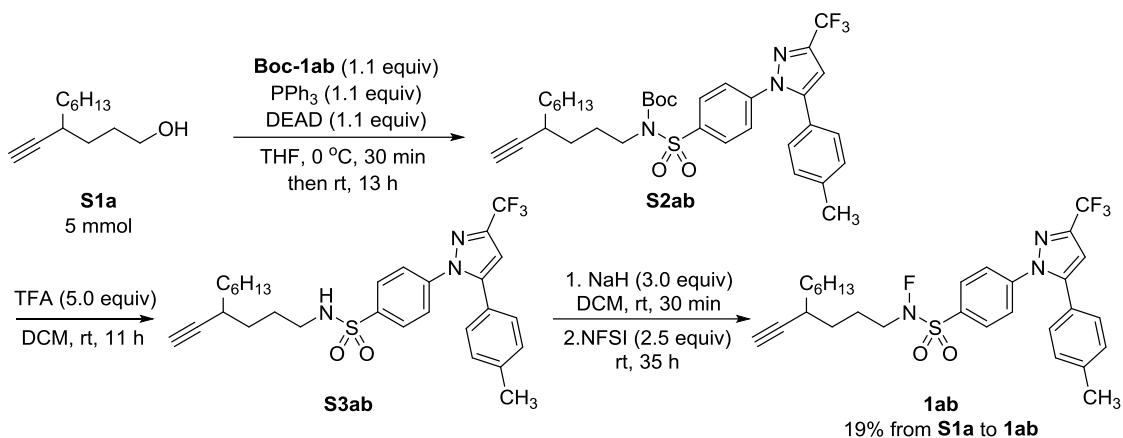


Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **Boc-1aa** (2.1430 g, 5.6 mmol), PPh₃ (1.4491 g, 5.5 mmol), DEAD (0.90 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.00 g, 5.7 mmol), and **S1a** (0.9127 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2aa** (2.3457 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (620 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2aa** (2.3198 g) and TFA (1.6 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.38 g, 20.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3aa** (1.9713 g) as a solid, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3aa** (1.9529 g), NaH (0.5325 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 13.3 mmol), and NFSI (3.4591 g, 11.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) afforded **1aa** (0.7988 g, 34% from **S1a** to **1aa**, 98% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1 (510 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.38-3.15 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.39-2.28 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.06 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.02-1.90 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.90-1.74 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.66-1.56 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.56-1.20 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 5), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.6, 131.5, 130.9, 103.3, 86.9, 69.8, 53.3 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 34.8, 31.6, 31.5, 31.0, 29.0, 27.0, 24.0, 22.5, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.1; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3302, 2110, 1568, 1467, 1386; MS (ESI): *m/z* 504 [(M + K)⁺], 488 [(M + Na)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₆FINO₂S [(M + H)⁺]: 466.0707; Found: 466.0708.

2.28. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)-4-(5-(*p*-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazolyl)benzenesulfonamide **1ab**. (z dj-4-136, z dj-4-138, z dj-4-141)



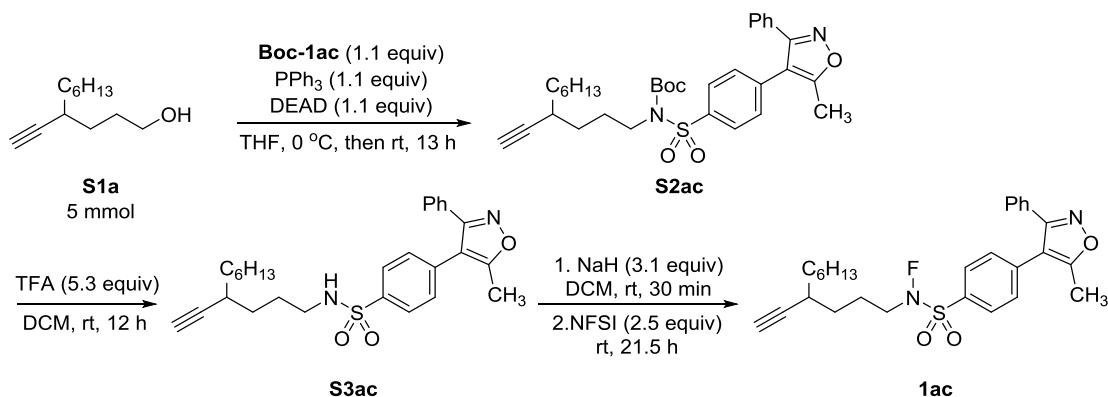
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **Boc-1ab** (2.6500 g, 5.5 mmol), **PPh₃** (1.4398 g, 5.5 mmol), **DEAD** (0.86 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.95 g, 5.5 mmol), and **S1a** (0.9110 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2ab** (3.1055 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1 (480 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2ab** (3.1055 g) and **TFA** (1.9 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.83 g, 24.8 mmol) in **CH₂Cl₂** (10 mL) afforded **S3ab** (2.6429 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3ab** (2.6051 g), **NaH** (0.5829 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 14.6 mmol), and **NFSI** (3.7845 g, 12.0 mmol) in **CH₂Cl₂** (50 mL) afforded **1ab** (0.5336 g, 19% from **S1a** to **1ab**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1 (615 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.58 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 6.76 (s, 1 H, ArH), 3.36-3.15 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.40 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.37-2.29 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.05 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.02-1.90 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.89-1.77 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.66-1.56 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.55-1.19 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 5), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C

NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4, 144.5 (q, *J* = 38.7 Hz), 144.3, 140.0, 131.1, 130.9, 129.8, 128.7, 125.5, 125.3, 120.9 (q, *J* = 267.4 Hz), 106.7, 86.9, 69.8, 53.5 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 34.9, 31.7, 31.6, 31.0, 29.0, 27.1, 24.0, 22.5, 21.3, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.0, -63.1; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3307, 2108, 1596, 1498, 1471, 1411, 1375; MS (ESI): *m/z* 586 [(M + Na)⁺], 564 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₉H₃₄F₄N₃O₂S [(M + H)⁺]: 564.2302; Found: 564.2302.

2.29. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl)-4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide **1ac**. (z dj-4-139, z dj-4-140, z dj-4-147)



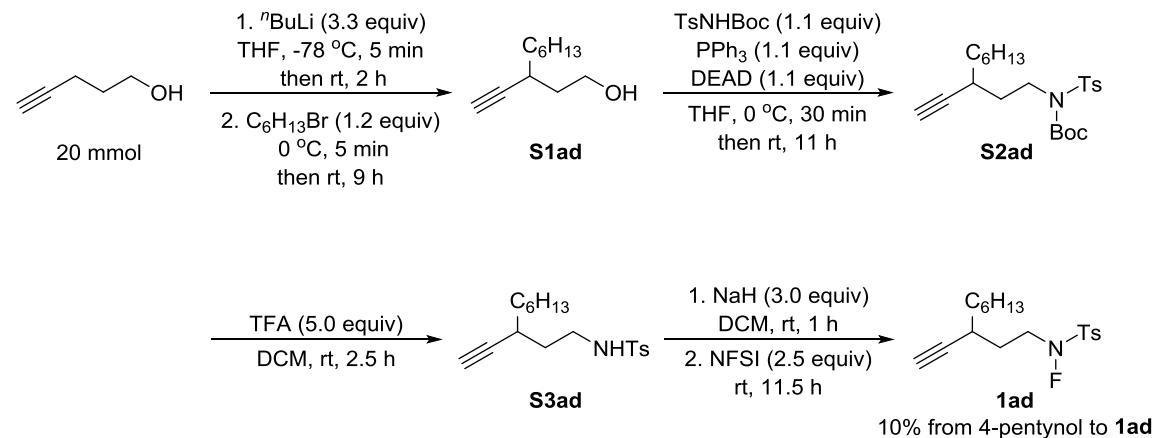
Following **Typical Procedure V**, the reaction of **Boc-1ac** (2.3015 g, 5.6 mmol), *PPh*₃ (1.4416 g, 5.5 mmol), *DEAD* (0.88 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.97 g, 5.6 mmol), and **S1a** (0.9109 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2ac** (2.4267 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 12/1 (520 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2ac** (2.4267 g) and TFA (1.7 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.53 g, 22.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3ac** (2.0288 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3ac** (1.9825 g), NaH (0.5029 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 12.6 mmol), and NFSI (3.2047 g, 10.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) afforded **1ac** (0.6140 g, 25% from **S1a** to **1ac**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1 (800 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.48-7.31 (m, 7 H, ArH), 3.42-3.23 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.53 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.41-2.31 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.05 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.04-1.94 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.91-1.80 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.67-1.59 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH₂), 1.58-1.19 (m, 11 H, one proton of CH₂ and CH₂ × 5), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.5, 161.0, 137.5, 131.0, 130.22, 130.18, 129.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 114.1, 86.9, 69.8, 53.2 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 34.8, 31.61, 31.59, 31.0, 29.0, 27.0, 24.0, 22.5, 14.0, 11.8; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.1; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 3303, 2110, 1621, 1595, 1494, 1465, 1445; MS (ESI): *m/z* 519 [(M + Na)⁺], 497 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₈H₃₄FN₂O₃S [(M + H)⁺]: 497.2269; Found: 497.2272.

2.30. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(5-hexylhept-6-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1ad**.

(zdj-6-191, zdj-6-199, zdj-6-200, zdj-7-001)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 4-pentynol (1.9 mL, d = 0.904

g/mL, 1.72 g, 20.4 mmol), ⁷BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and ⁷hexyl bromide (3.4 mL, d = 1.176 g/mL, 4.00 g, 24.2 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded **S1ad** (0.8511 g, 25%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (720 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (1.3821 g, 5.3 mmol), TsNHBOC (1.4305 g, 5.3 mmol), DEAD (0.83 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.918 g, 5.3 mmol), and **S1ad** (0.8511 g) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2ad** (1.8934 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 35/1 (360 mL) to 20/1 (210 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

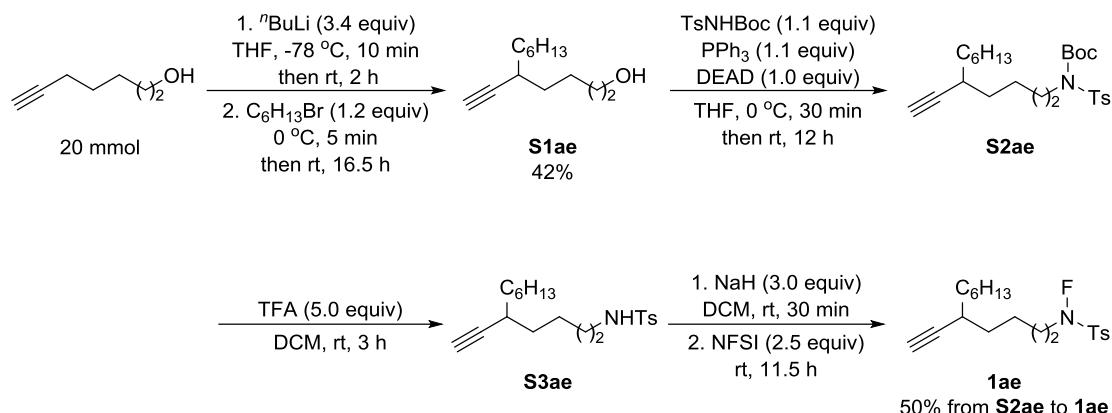
Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2ad** (1.8934 g) and TFA (1.7 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.53 g, 22.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3ad** (1.4785 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3ad** (1.4785 g), NaH (0.5504 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 13.8 mmol), and NFSI (3.6450 g, 11.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1ad** (0.7106 g, 10% from 4-pentynol to **1ad**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 70/1 (497 mL) to 50/1 (255 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.58-3.25 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.58-2.42 (m, 4 H, CH and CH₃), 2.08 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.98-1.71 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.57-1.17 (m, 10 H, CH₂ × 5), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.9, 128.8, 85.9, 70.4, 51.8 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 34.7, 31.6, 31.4, 28.9, 28.8, 26.9, 22.5, 21.6, 13.9; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.6; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 3306, 2113, 1597, 1456, 1378; MS (ESI): *m/z* 362 [(M + Na)⁺], 357 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 340

$[(M + H)^+]$; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{26}FNNaO_2S$ $[(M + Na)^+]$: 362.1560; Found: 362.1562.

2.31. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(5-hexylhept-6-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1ae**.

(zdj-6-176, zdj-6-180, zdj-6-181, zdj-6-182)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 6-heptynol (2.6 mL, $d = 0.8469$ g/mL, 2.20 g, 19.6 mmol), $n\text{BuLi}$ (2.4 M in hexane, 27.5 mL, 66 mmol), and $n\text{hexyl}$ bromide (3.4 mL, $d = 1.176$ g/mL, 4.00 g, 24.2 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded **S1ae** (1.6085 g, 42%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1 (450 mL) to 7/1 (400 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.66 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H, OCH_2), 2.41-2.25 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.05 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 1.68-1.18 (m, 17 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 8$ and OH), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3). **S1ae** was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh_3 (2.2795 g, 8.7 mmol), TsNHBoc (2.3390 g, 8.6 mmol), DEAD (1.34 mL, $d = 1.106$ g/mL, 1.482 g, 8.5 mmol), and **S1ae** (1.6085 g, 8.2 mmol) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2ae** (3.5056 g) as an oil, [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (620 mL)] which was used for the next

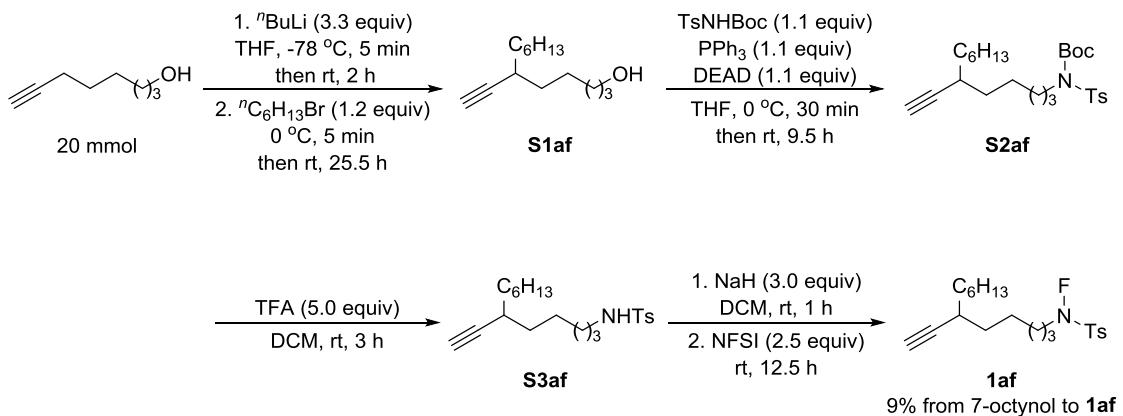
step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2ae** (3.5056 g) and TFA (3.0 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 4.47 g, 39.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3ae** (2.6053 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3ae** (2.6053 g), NaH (0.9141 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 22.8 mmol), and NFSI (5.9091 g, 18.7 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (75 mL) afforded **1ae** (1.5068 g, 50% from **S1ae** to **1ae**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 70/1 (497 mL) to 50/1 (408 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.28 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.15 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.38-2.23 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.03 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.82-1.16 (m, 16 H, CH₂ × 8), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.9, 128.8, 87.5, 69.3, 53.6 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 34.8, 34.3, 31.7, 31.3, 29.0, 27.1, 26.1, 24.3, 22.5, 21.7, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.4; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 3306, 2110, 1597, 1463, 1377; MS (ESI): *m/z* 390 [(M + Na)⁺], 385 [(M + NH₄)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₃₀FNNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 390.1873; Found: 390.1873.

2.32. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(6-hexyloct-7-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1af**.

(zdj-7-025, zdj-7-027 zdj-7-029, zdj-7-030)



Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of 7-octynol (2.8 mL, d = 0.889 g/mL, 2.49 g, 19.7 mmol), *n*BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 26.5 mL, 66.3 mmol), and *n*hexyl bromide (3.4 mL, d = 1.176 g/mL, 4.00 g, 24.2 mmol) in THF (60 mL) afforded **S1af** (0.8346 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8/1 (900 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

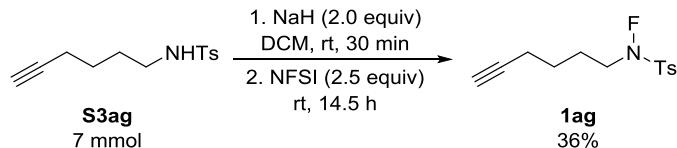
Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (1.1008 g, 4.2 mmol), TsNHBoc (1.1420 g, 4.2 mmol), DEAD (0.66 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 0.730 g, 4.2 mmol), and **S1af** (0.8346 g) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2af** (1.5571 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (620 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2af** (1.5571 g) and TFA (1.3 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 1.94 g, 17.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3af** (1.1809 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3af** (1.1809 g), NaH (0.3902 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 9.8 mmol), and NFSI (2.5219 g, 8 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) afforded **1af** (0.6795 g, 9% from 7-octynol to **1af**) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 70/1 (355 mL) to 50/1 (255 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

7.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.14 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.37-2.22 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.03 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.81-1.66 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.60-1.18 (m, 16 H, CH₂ × 8), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.9, 128.8, 87.8, 69.1, 53.6 (d, J = 12.5 Hz), 34.9, 34.6, 31.7, 31.3, 29.1, 27.1, 26.7, 26.3, 26.1, 22.6, 21.7, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.5; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3306, 2110, 1597, 1465, 1378; MS (ESI): *m/z* 404 [(M + Na)⁺], 399 [(M + NH₄)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₃₂FNNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 404.2030; Found: 404.2029.

2.33. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(hex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1ag**. (zdj-3-009)



To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask was added **S3ag** (1.7572 g, 7.0 mmol). After degassing under vacuum and backfilling with nitrogen for three times, CH₂Cl₂ (90 mL) and NaH (0.5615 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 14.0 mmol) were added sequentially at room temperature under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the addition of NFSI (5.5441 g, 17.6 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 14.5 hours as monitored by TLC, quenched with a little H₂O slowly, diluted with H₂O (90 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (90 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (450 mL) to 25/1 (1000 mL) to 20/1 (200 mL)] to afford

impure **1ag**, which was further purified by recrystallization from dichloromethane/petroleum ether at -20 °C to afford **1ag** (0.6859 g, 36%) as a soild (m.p. 53.5-53.7 °C, dichloromethane/petroleum ether): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.18 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.49 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.24 (td, *J*₁ = 6.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.4 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.95 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.91-1.75 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.75-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3, 129.9, 128.7, 83.5, 68.9, 53.1 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz), 25.23, 25.20, 21.7, 17.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3295, 2116, 1596, 1493, 1457, 1429, 1374; MS (ESI): *m/z* 308 [(M + K)⁺], 292 [(M + Na)⁺]; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₆FNO₂S (%): C, 57.97; H, 5.99; N, 5.20; Found: C, 57.95; H, 6.00; N, 5.08.

2.34. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(6-phenylhex-5-ynyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1ah**.

(zdj-7-054)

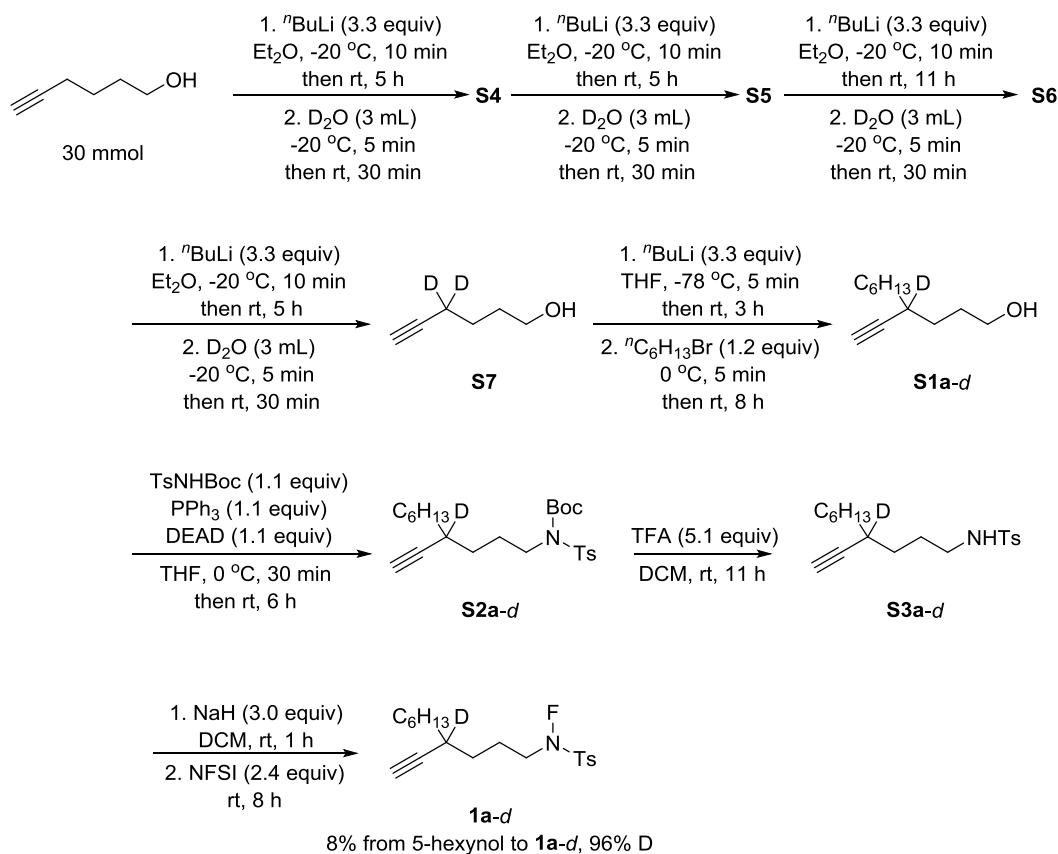


Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3ah** (1.4798 g, 4.5 mmol), NaH (0.5425 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 13.6 mmol), and NFSI (3.5425 g, 11.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1ah** (0.6108 g, 38%, 98% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 18/1 (760 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.43-7.33 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.32-7.22 (m, 3 H, ArH), 3.34 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.21 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.52-2.39 (m, 5 H,

CH_3 and CH_2), 1.98-1.82 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.80-1.65 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.2, 131.5, 129.9, 128.6, 128.1, 127.6, 123.7, 89.1, 81.2, 53.2 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz), 25.5, 25.4, 21.7, 18.8; ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -50.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 2235, 1597, 1490, 1442, 1374; MS (ESI): m/z 368 [(M + Na) $^+$], 363 [(M + NH $_4$) $^+$], 346 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{FNNaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 368.1091; Found: 368.1088.

2.35. Synthesis of *N*-fluoro-*N*-(4-hexylhex-5-ynyl-4-*d*)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

1a-d. (z dj-7-031, z dj-7-035, z dj-7-036, z dj-7-037, z dj-7-040, z dj-7-041, z dj-7-044, z dj-7-045)



To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added 5-hexynol (3.2 mL, d = 0.91 g/mL, 2.91 g, 29.7 mmol) and Et_2O (90 mL) under a N_2 atmosphere. The resulting

solution was cooled down to -20 °C and ⁷BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 40 mL, 100 mmol) was added dropwise at -20 °C within 10 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours and cooled down to -20 °C followed by the addition of D₂O (3 mL). After stirring at that temperature for 10 minutes, the cooling bath was removed. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, filtered through a short column of silica gel eluted with Et₂O (30 mL × 3). The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford crude **S4** as an oil (2.3167 g).

To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added crude **S4** (2.3167 g) and Et₂O (75 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -20 °C and ⁷BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 31 mL, 77.5 mmol) was added dropwise at -20 °C within 10 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours and cooled down to -20 °C followed by the addition of D₂O (3 mL). After stirring at that temperature for 5 minutes, the cooling bath was removed. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and diluted with 75 mL of H₂O. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (75 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was then filtered through a short column of silica gel eluted with Et₂O (20 mL × 3) and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford crude **S5** as an oil (1.9979 g).

To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added crude **S5** (1.9979 g) and Et₂O (60 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -20 °C and ⁷BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 26.5 mL, 66.3 mmol) was added dropwise at -20 °C within 10

minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 11 hours and cooled down to -20 °C followed by the addition of D₂O (3 mL). After stirring at that temperature for 10 minutes, the cooling bath was removed. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and diluted with 60 mL of H₂O. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (60 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was then filtered through a short column of silica gel eluted with Et₂O (20 mL × 3) and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford crude **S6** as an oil (1.7652 g).

To a 250 mL flame-dried three-neck flask were added crude **S6** (1.7652 g) and Et₂O (55 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -20 °C and ⁷BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 23.5 mL, 58.8 mmol) was added dropwise at -20 °C within 10 minutes. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours and cooled down to -20 °C followed by the addition of D₂O (3 mL). After stirring at that temperature for 5 minutes, the cooling bath was removed. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and diluted with 55 mL of H₂O. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (55 mL × 2). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl ether = 2/1 (450 mL) to petroleum ether/ethyl ether = 1/1 (300 mL)] to afford **S7**, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure I**, the reaction of **S7** (1.2211 g), ⁷BuLi (2.5 M in

hexane, 16.0 mL, 40 mmol), and ⁿhexyl bromide (2.0 mL, d = 1.176 g/mL, 2.35 g, 14.6 mmol) in THF (40 mL) afforded **S1a-d** (1.0245 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (800 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure II**, the reaction of PPh₃ (1.5559 g, 5.9 mmol), TsNHBOC (1.6015 g, 5.9 mmol), DEAD (0.93 mL, d = 1.106 g/mL, 1.029 g, 5.9 mmol), and **S1a-d** (1.0245 g) in THF (10 + 5 mL) afforded **S2a-d** (2.2229 g) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 (620 mL)], which was used for the next step without further characterization.

Following **Typical Procedure III**, the reaction of **S2a-d** (2.2229 g) and TFA (2.0 mL, d = 1.489 g/mL, 2.98 g, 26.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) afforded **S3a-d** (1.7016 g) as an oil, which was used for the next step without further characterization.

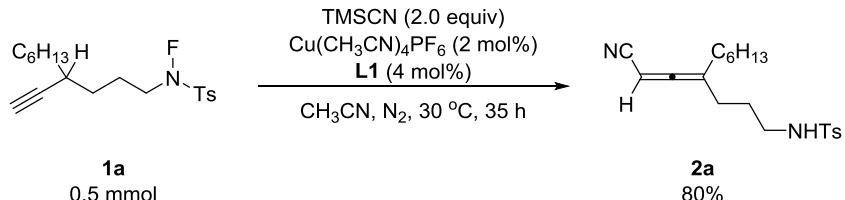
Following **Typical Procedure IV**, the reaction of **S3a-d** (1.7016 g), NaH (0.6109 g, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 15.3 mmol), and NFSI (3.8517 g, 12.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) afforded **1a-d** (0.8157 g, 8% from 5-hexynol to **1a-d**, 96% D) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 70/1 (497 mL) to 50/1 (255 mL)]: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.38-3.23 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 3.23-3.09 (m, 1 H, one proton of NCH₂), 2.48 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.04 (s, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.04-1.72 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.68-1.17 (m, 12 H, CH₂ × 6), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 129.9, 128.6, 87.0, 69.7, 53.5 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 34.7, 31.6, 31.5, 30.6 (t, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 29.0, 27.0, 24.0, 22.5, 21.7, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -50.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3307, 2110, 1597, 1456, 1377;

MS (ESI): m/z 377 [(M + Na)⁺], 372 [(M + NH₄)⁺], 355 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₇DFNNaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 377.1780; Found: 377.1776. The following signals are discernible for **1a**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.37-2.30 (m, 0.04 H, CH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.9, 31.0.

3. Copper-Catalyzed Propargylic C-H Functionalization

3.1. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

2a. (z dj-3-118, z dj-3-026-2)



Typical Procedure VI: To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was added **L1** (7.1 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken to the glove box, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH₃CN (2.5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1a** (177.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), CH₃CN (2.5 mL), and TMSCN (125 μL, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol). The Schlenk tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 35 hours as monitored by TLC, filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3), concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/2 (440 mL)] to afford **2a** (145.2 mg, 80%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.20-5.12 (m,

1 H, =CH), 5.03-4.91 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.95 (q, J =6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13-1.94 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.67-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.47-1.18 (m, 8 H, CH₂ × 4), 0.88 (t, J =6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.7, 143.5, 136.8, 129.7, 127.0, 114.2, 110.7, 68.2, 42.4, 31.7, 31.4, 28.7, 28.4, 27.1, 26.8, 22.5, 21.4, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3284, 2222, 1957, 1598, 1455, 1328; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 360 (M⁺, 34.63), 205 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₈N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 383.1764; Found: 383.1765.

Gram-Scale Synthesis of **2a** (zdj-4-098)

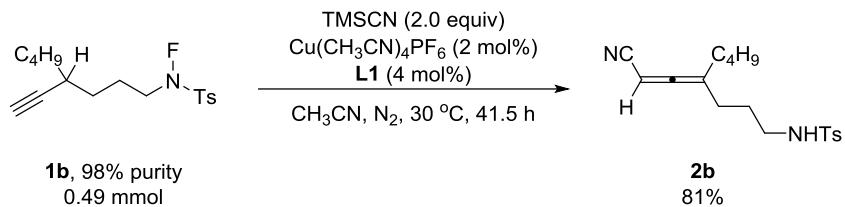


To a 100 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was added **L1** (58.4 mg, 0.16 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken to the glove box, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (30.1 mg, 0.08 mmol) and CH₃CN (20 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1a** (1.4128 g, 4.0 mmol), CH₃CN (20 mL), and TMSCN (1.0 mL, d = 0.793 g/mL, 0.79 g, 8.0 mmol). The Schlenk tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 34.5 hours as monitored by TLC, filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3), concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (450 mL)] to afford **2a** (1.2134 g, 84%) as an oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J =8.5 Hz,

2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.19-5.10 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.85 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.96 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13-1.92 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.66-1.57 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.46-1.34 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.34-1.20 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

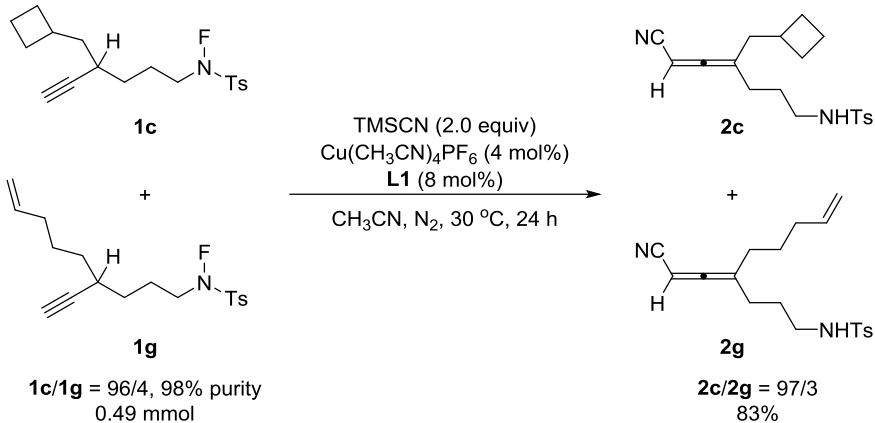
3.2. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-butylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

2b. (z dj-3-124)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1b** (162.9 mg, 98% purity, 0.49 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2b** (131.9 mg, 81%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (500 mL)]: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.24-5.08 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.99-4.82 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.95 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13-1.93 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.68-1.54 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.47-1.20 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.7, 143.5, 136.8, 129.7, 127.0, 114.2, 110.7, 68.2, 42.4, 31.4, 29.0, 28.4, 27.1, 22.1, 21.5, 13.7; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3281, 2223, 1958, 1599, 1454, 1327; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 332 (M⁺, 57.19), 177 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 355.1451; Found: 355.1451.

3.3. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(cyclobutyl)methylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2c**. (hyk-1-199)

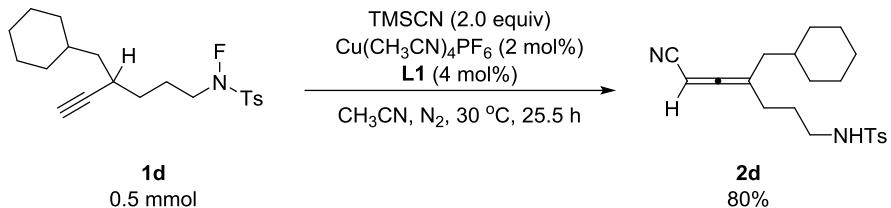


Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1c** (170.0 mg, **1c/1g** = 96/4, 98% purity, 0.49 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\mathbf{Cu}(\mathbf{CH}_3\mathbf{CN})_4\mathbf{PF}_6$ (7.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L1** (14.3 mg, 0.04 mmol) in $\mathbf{CH}_3\mathbf{CN}$ (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2c** (139.5 mg, 83%, **2c/2g** = 97/3 as determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the isolated product) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/2 (540 mL)].

2c: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, \mathbf{CDCl}_3) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.23-5.07 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.07-4.92 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.94 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.55-2.27 (m, 4 H, CH_3 and CH), 2.18-1.74 (m, 8 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 4$), 1.70-1.44 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, \mathbf{CDCl}_3) δ 212.9, 143.5, 136.8, 129.7, 127.0, 114.1, 109.2, 68.0, 42.3, 38.9, 33.6, 28.5, 28.1, 27.1, 21.4, 18.2; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3281, 2222, 1953, 1594, 1442, 1327; MS (EI): m/z (%) 344 (\mathbf{M}^+ , 100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\mathbf{C}_{19}\mathbf{H}_{24}\mathbf{N}_2\mathbf{NaO}_2\mathbf{S}$ [$(\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{Na})^+$]: 367.1451; Found: 367.1452.

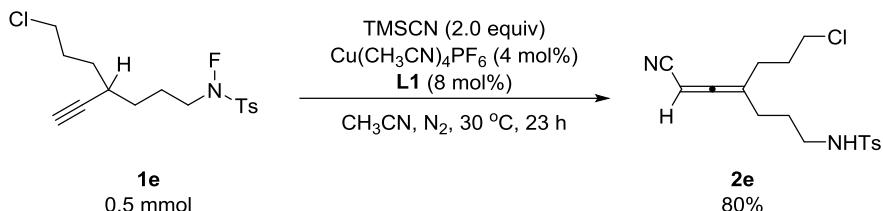
The following signals are discernible for **2g**: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, \mathbf{CDCl}_3) δ 5.80-5.65 (m, 0.03 H, =CH).

3.4. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(cyclohexyl)methylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2d**. (z dj-3-154)



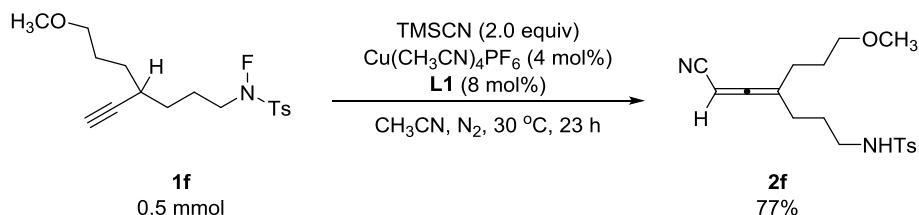
Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1d** (183.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2d** (149.6 mg, 80%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/2 (440 mL)]: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.19-5.07 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.05-4.89 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.95 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.12-1.95 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.89 (dd, J_1 = 7.2 Hz, J_2 = 2.4 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.75-1.53 (m, 7 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 3$ and CH), 1.46-1.30 (m, 1 H, one proton of CH_2), 1.29-1.03 (m, 3 H, one proton CH_2 and CH_2), 0.95-0.76 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 213.0, 143.5, 136.8, 129.7, 127.0, 114.1, 108.8, 67.5, 42.4, 39.6, 35.5, 33.1, 33.0, 28.4, 27.1, 26.2, 25.9, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3279, 2223, 1957, 1599, 1449, 1327; MS (EI): m/z (%) 372 (M^+ , 27.90), 289 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [$(\text{M} + \text{Na})^+$]: 395.1764; Found: 395.1763.

3.5. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(3-chloropropyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2e**. (z dj-4-069)



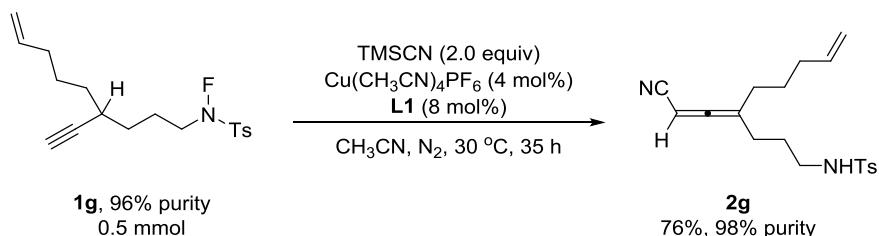
Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1e** (172.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L1** (14.4 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2e** (140.4 mg, 80%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/2 (490 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.30-5.16 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.05 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.60-3.46 (m, 2 H, ClCH_2), 2.95 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.19 (td, J_1 = 7.3 Hz, J_2 = 3.0 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 2.15-2.03 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.94-1.83 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.68-1.57 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.3, 143.6, 136.7, 129.8, 127.0, 113.8, 109.7, 69.1, 43.8, 42.2, 29.6, 28.8, 28.5, 27.0, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3282, 2223, 1958, 1598, 1495, 1443, 1327; MS (EI): m/z (%) 354 [$\text{M}^{(37)\text{Cl}}^+$, 20.92], 352 [$\text{M}^{(35)\text{Cl}}^+$, 56.15], 197 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}^{35}\text{ClN}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [$(\text{M}^{(35)\text{Cl}} + \text{Na})^+$]: 375.0904; Found: 375.0906.

3.6. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(3-methoxypropyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2f**. (zdj-4-016)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1f** (171.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (7.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L1** (14.3 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2f** (135.5 mg, 77%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/2 (490 mL) to 2/1 (150 mL)]:
 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.23-5.15 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.05 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.37 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H, OCH_2), 3.32 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 2.95 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.16-2.00 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.75-1.54 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.6, 143.5, 136.8, 129.7, 126.9, 114.0, 110.4, 71.4, 68.6, 58.5, 42.3, 28.5, 28.3, 27.0, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3280, 2222, 1958, 1598, 1495, 1448, 1399, 1328; MS (EI): m/z (%) 348 (M^+ , 7.38), 135 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ [($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) $^+$]: 371.1400; Found: 371.1403.

3.7. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(5-pentenyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2g**. (z dj-4-174)

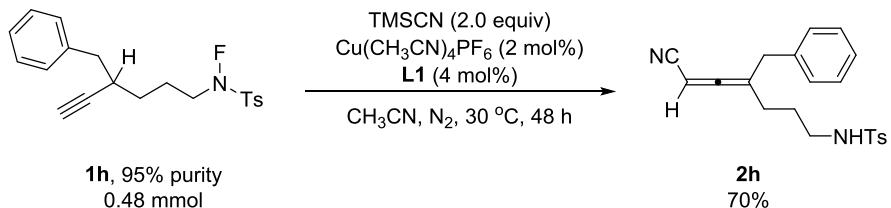


Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1g** (175.3 mg, 96% purity, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (7.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L1** (14.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2g** (132.6 mg, 76%, 98% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/2 (360

mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.85-5.66 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.26-5.10 (m, 2 H, =CH and NH), 5.07-4.90 (m, 2 H, =CH₂), 2.94 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.17-1.93 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 3$), 1.70-1.39 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.6, 143.4, 137.6, 136.7, 129.7, 126.9, 115.2, 114.1, 110.4, 68.3, 42.3, 32.9, 30.9, 28.4, 26.9, 26.0, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3281, 2222, 1957, 1640, 1598, 1495, 1439, 1327; MS (EI): m/z (%) 344 (M^+ , 1.23), 91 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na)⁺]: 367.1451; Found: 367.1453.

3.8. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-benzylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

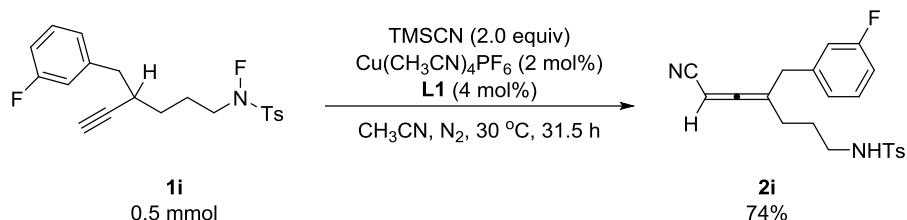
2h. (z dj-3-130)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1h** (180.2 mg, 95% purity, 0.48 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2h** (122.8 mg, 70%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (650 mL)]: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.73 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.37-7.20 (m, 5 H, ArH), 7.18-7.09 (m, 2 H, ArH), 5.16-5.07 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.70 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.42-3.28 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.91 (q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.05 (td, $J_1 = 7.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.2$ Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.65-1.52 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

δ 213.3, 143.5, 136.8, 136.7, 129.8, 128.8, 128.6, 127.1, 127.0, 113.8, 110.4, 68.5, 42.3, 38.6, 27.8, 27.1, 21.5; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3281, 2223, 1960, 1599, 1495, 1454, 1326; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 366 (M⁺, 75.31), 91 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₂N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 389.1294; Found: 389.1294.

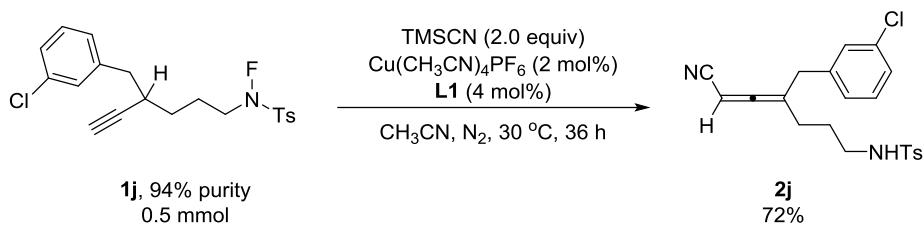
3.9. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(3-fluorobenzyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2i**. (zdj-3-159)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1i** (188.8 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2i** (142.6 mg, 74%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/2 (420 mL)]: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.38-7.21 (m, 3 H, ArH), 7.01-6.88 (m, 2 H, ArH), 6.87-6.80 (m, 1 H, ArH), 5.19-5.11 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.11-4.98 (m, 1 H, NH), 3.38-3.26 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.92 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13-1.97 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.68-1.54 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 213.1, 162.7 (d, *J* = 244.7 Hz), 143.5, 139.2 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 136.7, 130.1 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 129.7, 126.9, 124.5 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 115.6 (d, *J* = 20.7 Hz), 113.9 (d, *J* = 20.8 Hz), 113.6, 110.0, 68.8, 42.2, 38.1, 27.8, 26.9, 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.2; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3279, 2224, 1961, 1616, 1590, 1488, 1449, 1327; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 384 (M⁺,

100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}FN_2NaO_2S$ $[(M + Na)^+]$: 407.1200; Found: 407.1198.

3.10. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(3-chlorobenzyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide . (z dj-4-001)



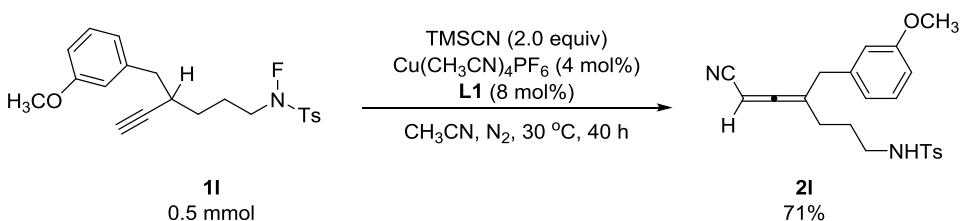
Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1j** (207.9 mg, 94% purity, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2j** (143.1 mg, 72%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 (500 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.27-7.21 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.12 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.07-7.01 (m, 1 H, ArH), 5.18-5.12 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.87 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.37-3.25 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.93 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.11-1.99 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.66-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 213.2, 143.6, 138.7, 136.7, 134.3, 129.9, 129.8, 128.9, 127.3, 127.02, 126.99, 113.6, 110.0, 68.9, 42.2, 38.1, 27.8, 27.0, 21.5; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3282, 2223, 1960, 1597, 1574, 1475, 1431, 1327; MS (EI): m/z (%) 402 [$M(^{37}\text{Cl})^+$, 39.40], 400 [$M(^{35}\text{Cl})^+$, 100]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}^{35}\text{Cl}N_2NaO_2S$ ($[M(^{35}\text{Cl}) + \text{Na}]^+$): 423.0904; Found: 423.0905.

3.11. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(3-bromobenzyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2k**. (z dj-4-053)



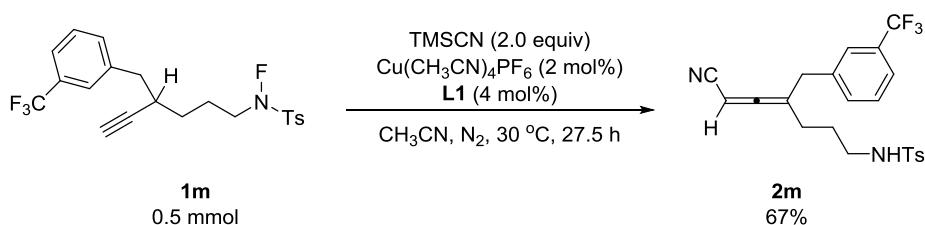
Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1k** (225.7 mg, 97% purity, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2k** (154.6 mg, 70%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 (400 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.74 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.38 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.34-7.25 (m, 3 H, ArH), 7.18 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.08 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 5.19-5.12 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.94 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.36-3.24 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.93 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.12-1.97 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.68-1.54 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 213.1, 143.6, 139.0, 136.7, 131.8, 130.2, 129.8, 127.5, 127.0, 122.5, 113.5, 110.0, 68.9, 42.2, 38.1, 27.8, 27.0, 21.5; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3279, 2224, 1960, 1597, 1568, 1495, 1473, 1427, 1326; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 446 [$\text{M}^{(81)\text{Br}}^+$, 100], 444 [$\text{M}^{(79)\text{Br}}^+$, 91.42]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}^{79}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ ($[\text{M}^{(79)\text{Br}} + \text{Na}]^+$): 467.0399; Found: 467.0400.

3.12. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(3-methoxybenzyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2l**. (z dj-3-195, z dj-3-182)



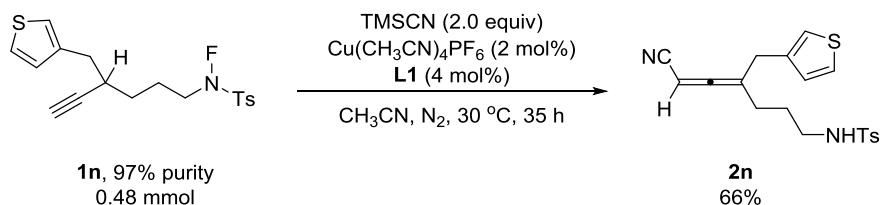
Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1l** (194.7 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L1** (14.2 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2l** (140.6 mg, 71%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 (600 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.73 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.21 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.79 (dd, J_1 = 8.3 Hz, J_2 = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.72 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.70-6.65 (m, 1 H, ArH), 5.18-5.08 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.76 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.80 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.36-3.26 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.91 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.11-1.99 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.66-1.53 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 213.2, 159.7, 143.5, 138.2, 136.7, 129.7, 129.6, 127.0, 121.1, 114.4, 113.8, 112.5, 110.2, 68.4, 55.1, 42.2, 38.5, 27.8, 27.0, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3281, 2223, 1959, 1599, 1585, 1490, 1454, 1437, 1326; MS (EI): m/z (%) 396 (M^+ , 100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ [(M + Na)⁺]: 419.1400; Found: 419.1402.

3.13. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(3-trifluoromethylbenzyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2m**. (zdj-4-023)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1m** (213.7 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2m** (146.2 mg, 67%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 (600 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.39 (s, 1 H, ArH), 7.37-7.27 (m, 3 H, ArH), 5.16-5.10 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.90 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.47-3.34 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.94 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.16-2.03 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.68-1.57 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 213.2, 143.6, 137.7, 136.7, 132.2, 130.9 (q, *J* = 31.8 Hz), 129.8, 129.1, 127.0, 125.5 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 124.0 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.9 (q, *J* = 270.8 Hz), 113.4, 110.2, 69.3, 42.2, 38.3, 28.0, 27.0, 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.1; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3280, 2225, 1961, 1598, 1495, 1451, 1333; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 434 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂F₃N₂O₂S [(M + H)⁺]: 435.1349; Found: 435.1349.

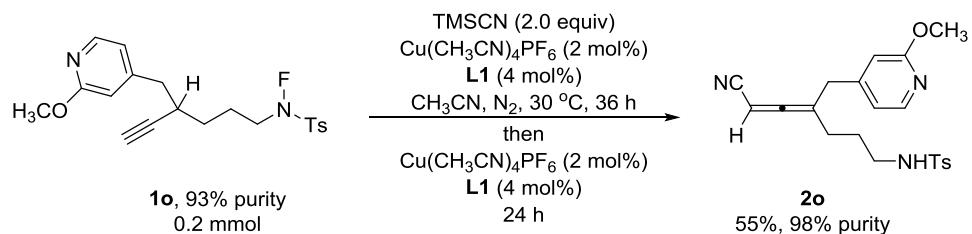
3.14. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-(thien-3-ylmethyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2n**. (zdj-7-013)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1n** (181.9 mg, 97% purity, 0.48 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2n**

(119.2 mg, 66%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 (400 mL) to 5/2 (280 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.27 (dd, J_1 = 5.0 Hz, J_2 = 2.9 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.02-6.98 (m, 1 H, ArH), 6.89 (dd, J_1 = 5.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 5.17-5.10 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.95 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.37 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 2.92 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.07 (td, J_1 = 7.4 Hz, J_2 = 3.1 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.67-1.53 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 213.1, 143.4, 136.8, 136.6, 129.7, 128.0, 126.9, 126.0, 122.3, 113.8, 110.0, 68.5, 42.2, 32.9, 27.8, 26.9, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3281, 2223, 1960, 1598, 1433, 1326; MS (EI): m/z (%) 372 (M^+ , 29.66), 97 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}_2$ [($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) $^+$]: 395.0858; Found: 395.0861.

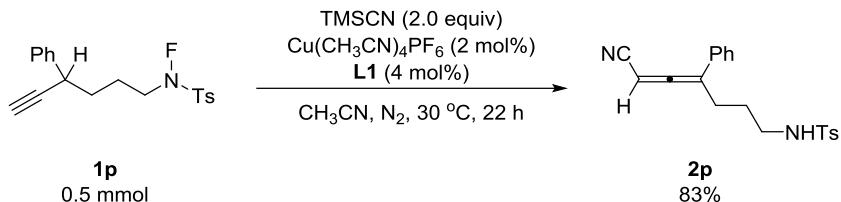
3.15. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-((2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)methyl)hexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2o**. (zdj-6-190)



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was added **L1** (2.9 mg, 0.008 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken into a glove box. $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (1.5 mg, 0.004 mmol) and CH_3CN (1 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1o** (83.6 mg, 93% purity, 0.2 mmol), CH_3CN (1 mL), and TMSCN (50 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 39.7 mg, 0.4 mmol). The Schlenk tube was taken out from the glove box and resulting mixture

was stirred at 30 °C. After stirring for 36 hours, the tube was taken into the glove box, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (1.5 mg, 0.004 mmol) and **L1** (2.9 mg, 0.008 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 24 hours as monitored by TLC, filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3), concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/2 (400 mL)] to afford impure **2o** (48.1 mg) as an oil, which was further purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/acetone = 5/2 (420 mL)] to afford **2o** (44.8 mg, 55%, 98% purity) as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.6 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 7.77-7.68 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.35-7.27 (m, 2 H, ArH), 6.67 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.3 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.4 Hz, 1 H, ArH), 6.54-6.50 (m, 1 H, ArH), 5.21-5.15 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.90 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.93 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.36-3.20 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.94 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.07 (td, *J*₁ = 7.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.67-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 213.1, 164.5, 148.4, 147.1, 143.5, 136.8, 129.7, 127.0, 117.3, 113.4, 110.7, 109.0, 69.1, 53.4, 42.2, 37.6, 28.0, 27.0, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3281, 2224, 1961, 1612, 1561, 1450, 1398; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 397 (M⁺, 49.92), 242 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₃N₃NaO₃S [(M + Na)⁺]: 420.1352; Found: 420.1353.

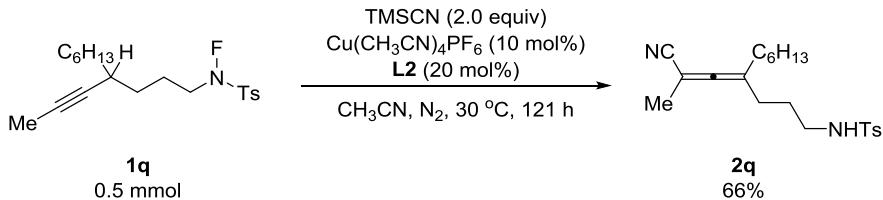
3.16. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-phenylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2p**. (zdj-7-009)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1p** (172.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.1 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2p** (147.0 mg, 83%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/2 (490 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.40-7.20 (m, 7 H, ArH), 5.54 (t, J = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.15-5.00 (m, 1 H, NH), 3.02 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.54 (td, J_1 = 7.5 Hz, J_2 = 3.2 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 2.40 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.82-1.64 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 216.2, 143.5, 136.7, 131.9, 129.8, 128.9, 128.8, 127.0, 126.6, 113.1, 111.6, 70.6, 42.4, 27.3, 26.6, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3281, 2224, 1945, 1598, 1495, 1450, 1326; MS (EI): m/z (%) 352 (M^+ , 14.91), 131 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$]: 353.1318; Found: 353.1318.

3.17. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhepta-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

2q. (zdj-4-187, zdj-4-035)

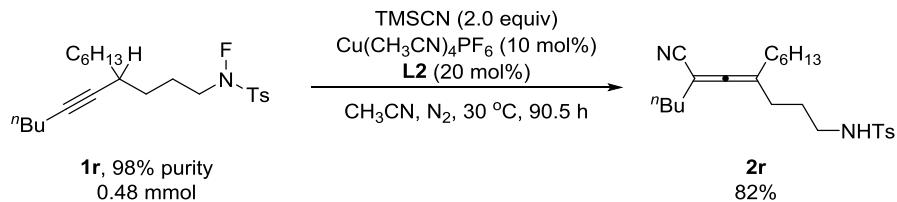


Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1q** (183.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (18.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), and **L2** (18.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2q** (122.8

mg, 66%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (480 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.16 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.94 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.96 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.83 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.65-1.53 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.44-1.17 (m, 8 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 4$), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.0, 143.3, 136.8, 129.6, 126.9, 116.8, 109.9, 77.8, 42.4, 32.1, 31.4, 28.9, 28.6, 27.1, 26.9, 22.4, 21.4, 17.6, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3281, 2216, 1954, 1599, 1495, 1439, 1328; MS (EI): m/z (%) 374 (M^+ , 1.76), 219 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) $^+$]: 397.1920; Found: 397.1922.

3.18. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexyldeca-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

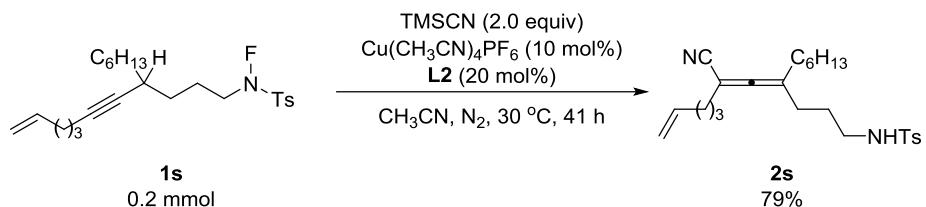
2r. (z dj-4-183)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1r** (208.7 mg, 98% purity, 0.48 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (18.6 mg, 0.05 mmol), and **L2** (18.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2r** (170.6 mg, 82%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 11/2 (390 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.25-5.04 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.94 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.17-1.87 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 3$), 1.66-1.52 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.51-1.16 (m, 12 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 6$), 0.99-0.80 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 208.2, 143.3, 136.8, 129.6,

126.9, 116.4, 110.3, 83.1, 42.4, 32.2, 31.4, 31.2, 29.8, 29.0, 28.7, 27.2, 27.0, 22.4, 21.7, 21.4, 13.9, 13.6; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3281, 2215, 1952, 1599, 1495, 1456; MS (EI): m/z (%) 416 (M^+ , 1.21), 261 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₆N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 439.2390; Found: 439.2392.

3.19. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylundeca-4,5,10-trienyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2s. (z dj-4-199)**



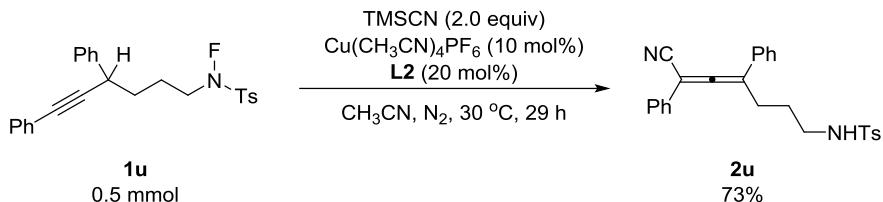
Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1s** (85.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), TMSCN (50 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 39.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L2** (7.2 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH₃CN (1 + 1 mL) afforded **2s** (68.6 mg, 79%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1 (420 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.84-5.69 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.10-4.93 (m, 2 H, =CH₂), 4.88-4.75 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.95 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.21-1.93 (m, 8 H, CH₂ × 4), 1.65-1.51 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.44-1.19 (m, 8 H, CH₂ × 4), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ × 2); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.3, 143.4, 137.5, 136.8, 129.7, 127.0, 116.3, 115.3, 110.6, 82.9, 42.5, 32.6, 32.2, 31.5, 30.9, 29.0, 28.7, 27.3, 27.04, 26.95, 22.5, 21.4, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3282, 2214, 1951, 1641, 1599, 1495; MS (EI): m/z (%) 428 (M^+ , 15.55), 133 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₅H₃₆N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 451.2390; Found: 451.2392.

3.20. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexyl-6-phenylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2t**. (zdj-6-175)



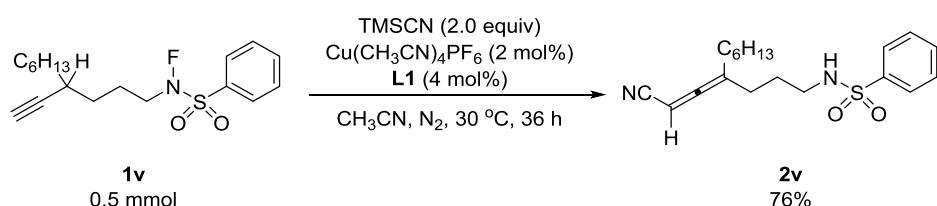
Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1t** (85.8 mg, 97% purity, 0.2 mmol), TMSCN (50 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 39.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L2** (7.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH_3CN (1 + 1 mL) afforded **2t** (49.2 mg, 58%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (400 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.46-7.20 (m, 7 H, ArH), 4.84 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.96 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.40 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.32-2.10 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.72-1.59 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.53-1.38 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.38-1.16 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 3$), 0.85 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 208.4, 143.4, 136.7, 130.2, 129.7, 128.9, 128.4, 126.9, 125.3, 114.9, 114.6, 87.4, 42.5, 32.6, 31.4, 29.3, 28.8, 27.3, 27.1, 22.5, 21.4, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3282, 2219, 1937, 1598, 1495, 1453, 1328; MS (EI): m/z (%) 436 (M^+ , 14.16), 281 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) $^+$]: 459.2077; Found: 459.2077.

3.21. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4,6-diphenylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2u**. (zdj-7-026)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1u** (212.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (18.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), and **L2** (18.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2u** (156.7 mg, 73%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/2 (420 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.51-7.43 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.43-7.28 (m, 8 H, ArH), 7.24 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.97-4.80 (m, 1 H, NH), 3.04 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.80-2.61 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.38 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 1.88-1.63 (m, 2 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.8, 143.4, 136.6, 132.1, 129.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.91, 128.88, 126.9, 126.6, 125.5, 115.4, 113.7, 89.5, 42.5, 27.3, 27.2, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3281, 2220, 1924, 1598, 1494, 1447, 1327; MS (ESI): 451 [(M + Na) $^+$], 446 [(M + NH $_4$) $^+$], 429 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 451.1451; Found: 451.1449.

3.22. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)benzenesulfonamide **2v**. (zdzj-4-019)

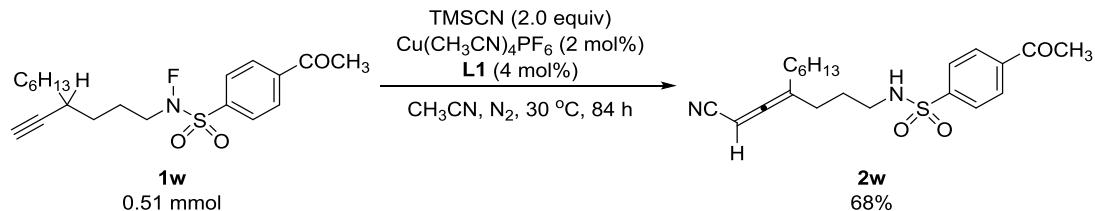


Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1v** (169.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2v** (132.5 mg,

76%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/2 (440 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93-7.83 (m, 2 H, ArH), 7.64-7.57 (m, 1 H, ArH), 7.57-7.48 (m, 2 H, ArH), 5.20-5.10 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.00 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.98 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.13-1.91 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.67-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.46-1.34 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.34-1.18 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 3$), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.7, 139.7, 132.7, 129.2, 126.9, 114.2, 110.7, 68.2, 42.4, 31.7, 31.4, 28.7, 28.4, 27.1, 26.8, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3283, 2223, 1957, 1447, 1328; MS (EI): m/z (%) 346 (M^+ , 39.17), 205 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na)⁺]: 369.1607; Found: 369.1610.

3.23. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-acetylbenzenesulfonamide

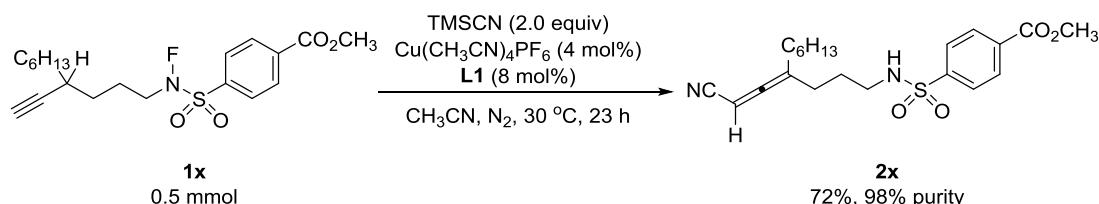
2w. (fjj-6-108)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1w** (194.8 mg, 0.51 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2w** (135.3 mg, 68%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (500 mL) to 3/1 (500 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.45 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 5.23-5.15 (m, 1 H, =CH), 3.00 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.67 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13-2.04 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.04-1.97 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.69-

1.58 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.44-1.34 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.33-1.19 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.6, 197.0, 143.7, 139.8, 128.9, 127.2, 114.1, 110.6, 68.2, 42.4, 31.6, 31.3, 28.6, 28.3, 27.0, 26.8, 22.4, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3281, 2223, 1957, 1694, 1597, 1572, 1427, 1398; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 388 (M⁺, 46.6), 205 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₈N₂NaO₃S [(M + Na)⁺]: 411.1713; Found: 411.1715.

3.24. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-methoxycarbonylbenzenesulfonamide **2x**. (syq-4-072)

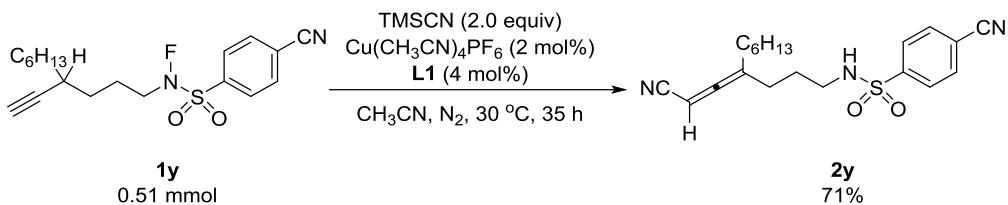


Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1x** (199.4 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (7.7 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L1** (14.3 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2x** (149.4 mg, 72%, 98% purity) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (300 mL) to 4/1 (300 mL) to 3/1 (400 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.40-5.23 (m, 1 H, NH), 5.23-5.14 (m, 1 H, =CH), 3.97 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 3.00 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.20-1.88 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.73-1.57 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.47-1.17 (m, 8 H, CH₂ × 4), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.7, 165.5, 143.8, 133.7, 130.3, 126.9, 114.1, 110.6, 68.2, 52.6, 42.4, 31.6, 31.3, 28.6, 28.3, 27.0, 26.8, 22.4, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3285, 2224, 1955, 1731, 1436, 1336; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 404 (M⁺, 37.78), 205

(100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₈N₂NaO₄S [(M + Na)⁺]: 427.1662; Found: 427.1664.

3.25. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-cyanobenzenesulfonamide

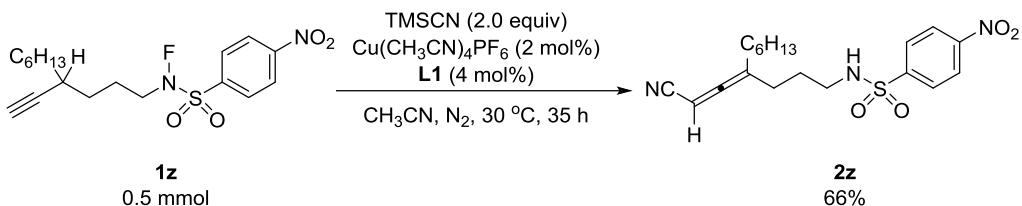
2y. (syq-4-056)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1y** (185.5 mg, 0.51 mmol), TMSCN (125 µL, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) to afforded **2y** (134.2 mg, 71%) as a solid (m.p. 81.6-84.1 °C, diethyl ether/hexane) [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (600 mL) to 4/1 (600 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.24-5.16 (m, 2 H, =CH and NH), 3.07-2.95 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.15-1.98 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 1.72-1.61 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.47-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.36-1.20 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.7, 144.1, 133.0, 127.6, 117.2, 116.3, 114.2, 110.6, 68.4, 42.4, 31.7, 31.4, 28.6, 28.3, 27.1, 26.8, 22.4, 13.9; IR (neat) *v* (cm⁻¹) 3285, 2237, 2223, 1953, 1397, 1337; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 371 (M⁺, 34.30), 205 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₅N₃O₂S (%): C, 64.66; H, 6.78; N, 11.31; Found: C, 64.64; H, 6.83; N, 11.35.

3.26. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide **2z**.

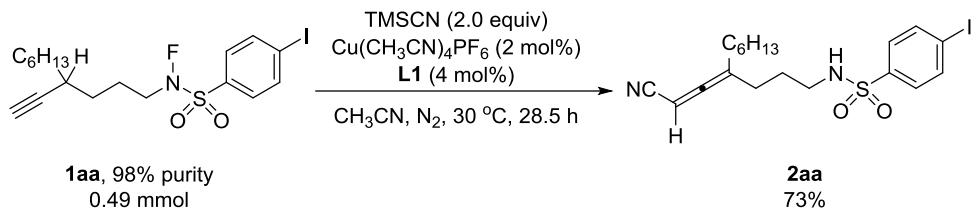
(zdj-4-033)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1z** (192.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2z** (128.1 mg, 66%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/2 (450 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 8.07 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.25-5.19 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.13 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.12-2.95 (m, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.20-1.95 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.75-1.61 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.47-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.35-1.20 (m, 6 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 3$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.8, 150.1, 145.7, 128.3, 124.4, 114.2, 110.6, 68.4, 42.5, 31.7, 31.4, 28.7, 28.4, 27.2, 26.9, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3288, 2223, 1957, 1607, 1531, 1433, 1401, 1349; MS (EI): m/z (%) 391 (M^+ , 23.79), 205 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ $[(\text{M} + \text{H})^+]$: 392.1639; Found: 392.1638.

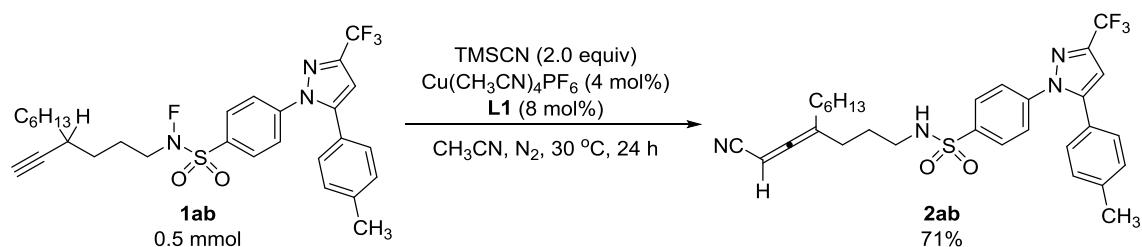
3.27. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-iodobenzenesulfonamide

2aa. (zdj-4-127)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1aa** (233.1 mg, 98% purity, 0.49 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2aa** (169.6 mg, 73%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/2 (440 mL)]: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.59 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.26 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 5.22-5.13 (m, 1 H, =CH), 2.95 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.16-1.84 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.68-1.56 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.46-1.18 (m, 8 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 4$), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.7, 139.4, 138.3, 128.3, 114.2, 110.6, 99.9, 68.2, 42.3, 31.6, 31.3, 28.6, 28.3, 26.9, 26.8, 22.4, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3281, 2223, 1957, 1570, 1470, 1384, 1331; MS (EI): m/z (%) 472 (M^+ , 51.78), 205 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{IN}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na)⁺]: 495.0574; Found: 495.0576.

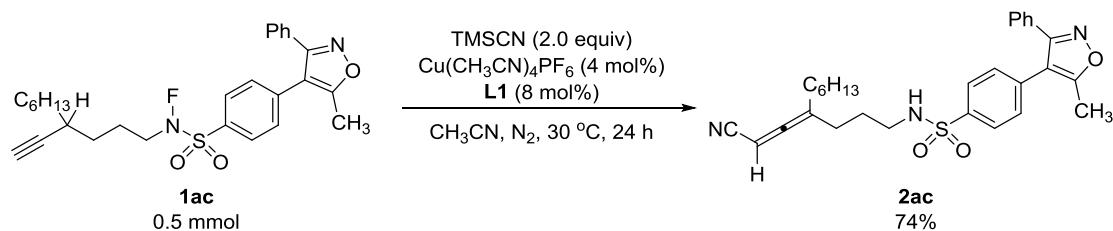
3.28. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-(5-(*p*-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide **2ab**. (fjj-6-123)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1ab** (282.2 mg, 0.5 mmol),

TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L1** (14.4 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2ab** (202.3 mg, 71%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (500 mL)]: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 6.75 (s, 1 H, ArH), 5.25-5.16 (m, 1 H, NH), 5.12 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 2.96 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.37 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.13-1.95 (m, 4 H, CH₂ \times 2), 1.69-1.57 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.47-1.36 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.34-1.20 (m, 6 H, CH₂ \times 3), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.7, 145.2, 143.9 (q, *J* = 38.3 Hz), 142.4, 139.7, 139.3, 129.6, 128.6, 128.0, 125.5, 121.0 (q, *J* = 267.4 Hz), 114.1, 110.6, 106.2, 68.3, 42.4, 31.6, 31.4, 28.6, 28.4, 27.1, 26.8, 22.4, 21.2, 13.9; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.9; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3281, 2223, 1955, 1598, 1499, 1472, 1450, 1374; MS (ESI): *m/z* 571 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₃₀H₃₃F₃N₄NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 593.2169; Found: 593.2169.

3.29. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide **2ac**. (hyk-2-021)

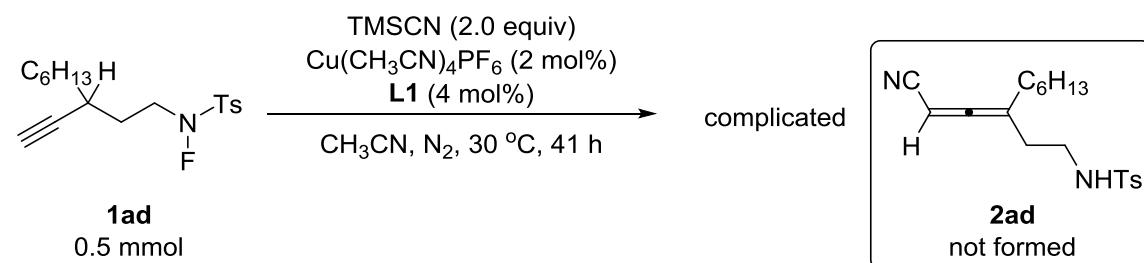


Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1ac** (247.6 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (7.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), and **L1** (14.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **2ac** (185.0

mg, 74%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/2 (700 mL)]: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.39-7.10 (m, 7 H, ArH), 5.16-5.03 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.87 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.95 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.42 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.12-1.88 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.69-1.51 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.41-1.07 (m, 8 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 4$), 0.81 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.7, 167.2, 161.0, 138.9, 135.0, 130.2, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 114.4, 114.1, 110.7, 68.3, 42.4, 31.6, 31.4, 28.6, 28.4, 27.2, 26.8, 22.4, 13.9, 11.7; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3280, 2222, 1955, 1620, 1465, 1444, 1421, 1395, 1332; MS (ESI): m/z 526 [(M + Na)⁺], 504 [(M + H)⁺]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₉H₃₃N₃NaO₃S [(M + Na)⁺]: 526.2135; Found: 526.2138.

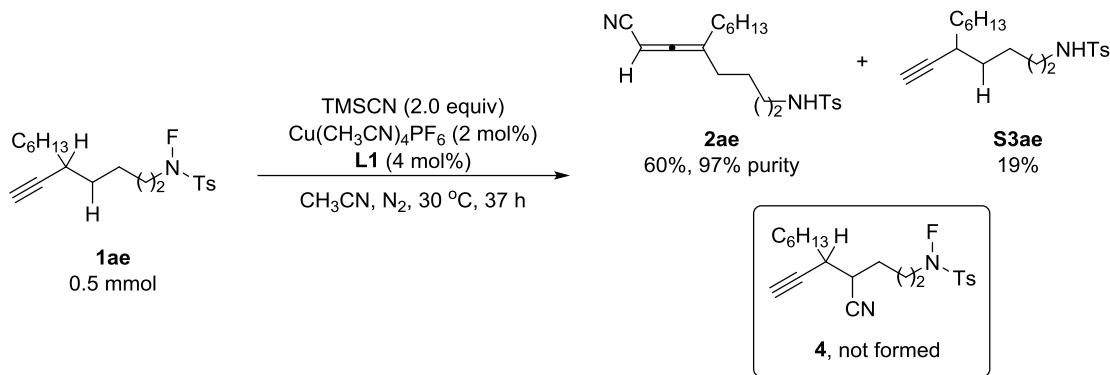
4. The Reaction for 1, n-HAT ($n \neq 5$)

4.1. The reaction of **1ad** for 1,4-HAT. (zdj-7-006)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1ad** (169.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) was complicated.

4.2. The reaction of **1ae** for 1,6-HAT. (zdj-6-184)



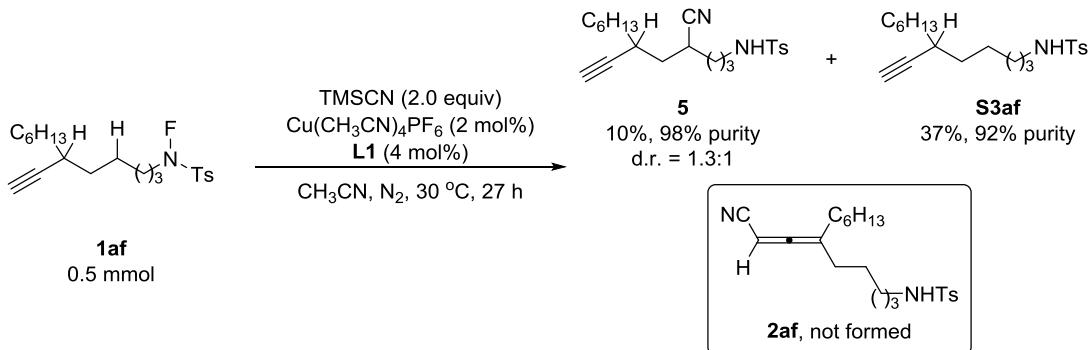
Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1ae** (184.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.1 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH_3CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **S3ae** (33.2 mg, 19%) and **2ae** (115.7 mg, 60%, 97% purity) [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (450 mL)].

S3ae: oil, ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.71 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.94 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.31-2.15 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.02 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 1.57-1.18 (m, 16 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 8$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.3, 137.0, 129.7, 127.1, 87.7, 69.3, 43.0, 34.9, 34.2, 31.7, 31.3, 29.3, 29.1, 27.1, 24.2, 22.6, 21.5, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3289, 2110, 1599, 1459, 1326; MS (EI): m/z 388 [(M + K) $^+$], 372 [(M + Na) $^+$], 350 [(M + H) $^+$]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{31}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 372.1968; Found: 372.1968.

2ae: oil, ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.22-5.04 (m, 2 H, $=\text{CH}$ and NH), 2.91 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.05-1.92 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.58-1.18 (m, 12 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 6$), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.9, 143.3, 136.8, 129.6, 127.0,

114.3, 110.9, 67.7, 42.6, 31.5, 31.4, 30.9, 28.8, 28.6, 26.8, 23.8, 22.4, 21.4, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3282, 2222, 1957, 1599, 1456, 1327; MS (EI): m/z (%) 374 (M⁺, 16.68), 219 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₃₀N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 397.1920; Found: 397.1920.

4.3. The reaction of **1n** for 1,7-HAT. (z dj-7-034)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1af** (191.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), TMSCN (125 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), and **L1** (7.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) in CH₃CN (2.5 + 2.5 mL) afforded **S3af** (72.9 mg, 37%, 92% purity) and **5** (19.2 mg, 10%, 98% purity, dr = 1.3:1 was determined by quantitative ¹³C NMR analysis) [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/2 (440 mL) to 3/1 (400 mL)].

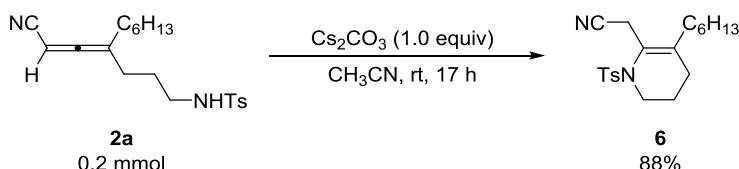
S3af: oil, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.05 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.91 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.31-2.17 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.02 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH), 1.56-1.16 (m, 18 H, CH₂ × 9), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 136.9, 129.6, 127.0, 87.9, 69.1, 43.0, 34.8, 34.6, 31.7, 31.3, 29.3, 29.0, 27.1, 26.6, 26.2, 22.5, 21.4, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3289, 2110, 1599, 1457, 1327; MS (EI): m/z 386

$[(M + Na)^+]$, 364 $[(M + H)^+]$; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{21}H_{33}NNaO_2S$ $[(M + Na)^+]$: 386.2124; Found: 386.2123.

5: oil, 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.75 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.82 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 3.06-2.73 (m, 3 H, NCH_2 and CH), 2.66-2.37 (m, 4 H, CH_3 and CH], 2.12 (dd, $J_1 = 2.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.9$ Hz, 1 H, $\equiv CH$), 1.90-1.16 (m, 16 H, $CH_2 \times 8$), 0.89 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3); IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3287, 2239, 2112, 1598, 1456, 1328; MS (ESI): 411 $[(M + Na)^+]$, 389 $[(M + H)^+]$; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{22}H_{32}N_2NaO_2S$ $[(M + Na)^+]$: 411.2077; Found: 411.2076.

5. Transformations of Products

5.1. Synthesis of 6-cyanomethyl-5-hexyl-1-tosyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine **6**. (zdj-4-111)

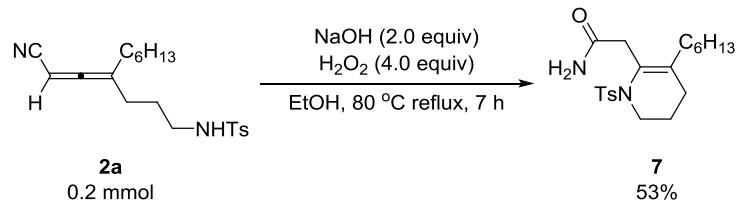


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube were added Cs_2CO_3 (65.8 mg, 0.20 mmol) and a solution of **2a** (71.9 mg, 0.2 mmol) in CH_3CN (2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 17 hours as monitored by TLC, filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate ($10\text{ mL} \times 3$), concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1 (320 mL)] to afford **6** (63.2 mg, 88%) as an oil: 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.75 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 3.71 (s, 2 H, CH_2), 3.44 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.09 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.82 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2),

1.49-1.12 (m, 10 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 5$), 0.90 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.0, 136.0, 134.8, 129.7, 127.5, 122.4, 117.9, 46.3, 33.4, 31.5, 29.1, 27.9, 26.4, 22.5, 21.5, 21.4, 20.4, 13.9; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 2251, 1598, 1494, 1457, 1414, 1341, 1306; MS (EI): m/z (%) 360 (M $^+$, 43.21), 205 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 383.1764; Found: 383.1765.

5.2. Synthesis of 6-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-5-hexyl-1-tosyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine

7.⁹ (z dj-4-099)

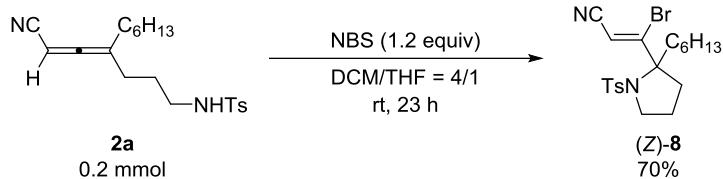


To a 25 mL Schlenk tube were added NaOH (17.0 mg, 0.43 mmol), a solution of **2a** (72.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL), and H_2O_2 (30% wt, 91.9 mg, 0.81 mmol) sequentially. The Schlenk tube was then equipped with a condenser. The resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 7 hours as monitored by TLC, filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL \times 3), concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/1 (400 mL)] to afford **7** (40.1 mg, 53%) as an oil: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H, ArH), 6.20 (s, 1 H, one proton of CONH₂), 5.78 (s, 1 H, one proton of CONH₂), 3.59 (s, 2 H, CH_2), 3.55-3.45 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.08 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.78 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.46-1.18 (m, 10 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 5$), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ 172.8, 143.6, 136.5, 133.7, 129.5, 127.3, 126.7, 46.8, 39.0, 33.5, 31.6, 29.1, 28.4, 26.5, 22.5, 21.5, 20.7, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3463, 3365, 3193, 3064, 1679, 1598, 1495, 1456, 1381, 1337; MS (EI): m/z (%) 223 [(M – Ts) $^+$, 100]; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 401.1869; Found: 401.1870.

5.3. Synthesis of (*Z*)-2-(1-bromo-2-cyanovinyl)-2-hexyl-*N*-tosylpyrrolidin (*Z*)-**8**.¹⁰

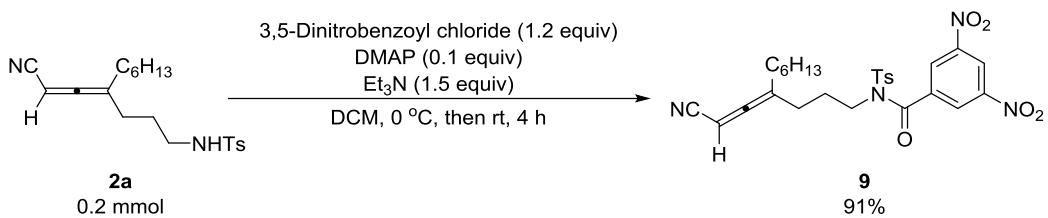
(zdj-4-094)



To a 25 mL Schlenk tube were added NBS (42.7 mg, 0.24 mmol), THF (0.4 mL), and a solution of **2a** (71.9 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DCM (1.6 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 23 hours as monitored by TLC, transferred to a round-bottomed flask, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1 (450 mL)] to afford **(Z)-8** (61.6 mg, 70%) as a solid (m.p. 106.3–106.6 °C, dichloromethane/hexane): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 6.29 (s, 1 H, =CH), 3.64–3.48 (m, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.37–2.19 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 2.09–1.81 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.34–1.04 (m, 8 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 4$), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3, 143.5, 137.1, 129.4, 127.0, 116.0, 103.2, 74.5, 50.2, 38.6, 36.8, 31.6, 29.4, 24.6, 22.9, 22.5, 21.4, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3063, 2225, 1599, 1495, 1460, 1342; MS (EI): m/z (%) 359 [(M – Br) $^+$, 23.51], 155 (100); Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (%): C, 54.67; H, 6.19; N, 6.38; Found: C, 54.59; H, 6.19; N, 6.21.

5.4. Synthesis of *N*-(6-cyano-4-hexylhexa-4,5-allenyl)-*N*-tosyl-3,5-dinitrobenzamide **9**.

(zdj-4-164)



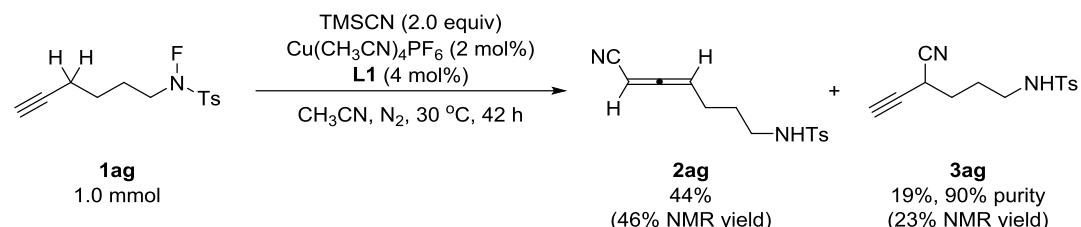
To a 25 mL Schlenk tube were added a solution of **2a** (72.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DCM (0.5 mL). The resulting mixture was cooled down to 0 °C with an ice-water bath followed by the sequential addition of DMAP (2.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), Et₃N (41.8 μL, d = 0.728 g/mL, 30.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and a solution of 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl chloride (57.1 mg, 0.25 mmol) in DCM (1.5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours as monitored by TLC, transferred to a round-bottomed flask, concentrated in vacuo, purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (300 mL)] to afford **9** (101.0 mg, 91%) as a solid (m.p. 84.5–85.9 °C, diethyl ether/hexane): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.11 (s, 1 H, ArH), 8.50 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.35–5.17 (m, 1 H, =CH), 3.93–3.74 (m, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.46 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.27–2.08 (m, 4 H, CH₂ × 2), 2.01–1.86 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.54–1.40 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.39–1.19 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.6, 166.8, 147.8, 146.4, 138.9, 134.9, 130.3, 127.8, 127.4, 120.5, 114.1, 110.3, 68.6, 46.6, 31.6, 31.4, 28.9, 28.7, 26.9, 26.1, 22.5, 21.6, 14.0; IR (neat) *v* (cm^{−1}) 3100, 2223, 1958, 1683, 1627, 1595, 1548, 1494, 1457, 1344; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 360 [(M – C₇H₃N₂O₅ + H)⁺,

45.06], 205 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₀N₄O₇S (%): C, 58.47; H, 5.45; N, 10.10; Found: C, 58.50; H, 5.47; N, 10.09.

6. Regioselectivity and Mechanistic Studies

6.1. Regioselectivity

6.1.1 Cyanation of secondary propargylic C-H bond in **1ag**. (z dj-5-149, z dj-4-115)

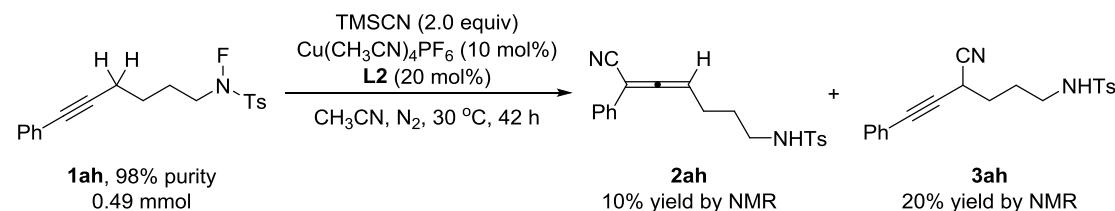


To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was added **L1** (14.5 mg, 0.04 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken into a glove box, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (7.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) and CH₃CN (5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1ag** (269.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), CH₃CN (5 mL), and TMSCN (250 µL, d = 0.793 g/mL, 198.3 mg, 2.0 mmol). The Schlenk tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 42 hours as monitored by TLC and filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). After evaporation, 19.0 µL of CH₃NO₂ was added as the internal standard: 23% NMR yield of **3ag** and 46% NMR yield of **2ag** were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product. The crude product was then purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 (600 mL)] to afford **3ag** (58.3 mg, 19%, 90% purity) and **2ag** (121.7 mg, 44%).

3ag: oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.15-5.06 (m, 1 H, NH), 3.55 (td, *J*₁ = 6.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, CH), 2.99 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.32 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 1.95-1.86 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.79-1.66 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 136.5, 129.8, 127.0, 116.8, 75.4, 73.0, 41.9, 29.8, 26.3, 22.4, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3282, 2249, 2129, 1598, 1495, 1426, 1326; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 276 (M⁺, 42.81), 155 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 299.0825; Found: 299.0827.

2ag: oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.68 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H, =CH), 5.25-5.18 (m, 1 H, =CH), 5.18-5.07 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.96 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.16 (qd, *J*₁ = 7.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.1 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.69-1.59 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 215.0, 143.5, 136.6, 129.7, 126.9, 113.4, 95.8, 67.9, 42.1, 28.2, 24.0, 21.4; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3282, 2225, 1960, 1598, 1426, 1326; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 276 (M⁺, 74.30), 99 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 299.0825; Found: 299.0827.

6.1.2. Cyanation of secondary propargylic C-H bond in **1ah**. (zdj-7-055)

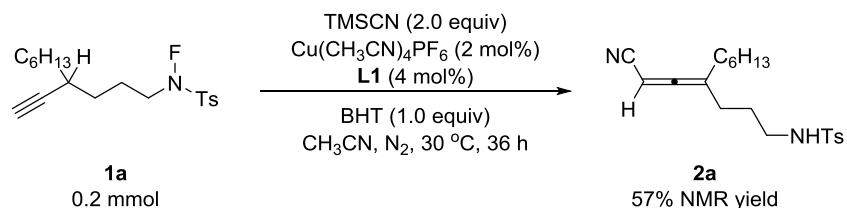


To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was

added **L2** (18.2 mg, 0.10 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken into a glove box, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (18.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) and CH₃CN (2.5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1ah** (173.1 mg, 98% purity, 0.49 mmol), CH₃CN (2.5 mL), and TMSCN (125 µL, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol). The Schlenk tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 42 hours as monitored by TLC and filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). After evaporation, 9.0 µL of CH₃NO₂ was added as the internal standard: 20% yield of **3ah** and 10% yield of **2ah** were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product.

6.2. Radical trapping experiments with BHT.

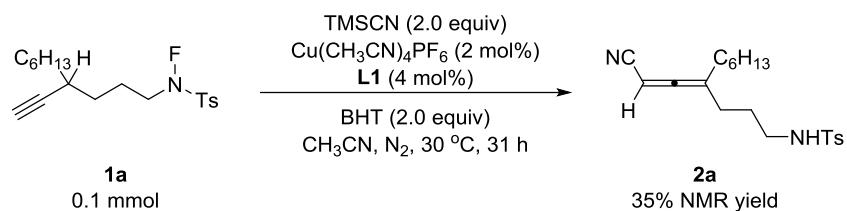
6.2.1. The reaction of **1a** under the standard conditions with 1.0 equiv BHT. (z dj-5-143)



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was added **L1** (3.0 mg, 0.008 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken to a glove box, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (1.5 mg, 0.004 mmol) and CH₃CN (1 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1a** (71.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), BHT (44.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), CH₃CN (1 mL), and TMSCN (50 µL, d = 0.793 g/mL, 39.7 mg, 0.4 mmol). The Schlenk tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 36 hours as monitored by TLC and filtrated

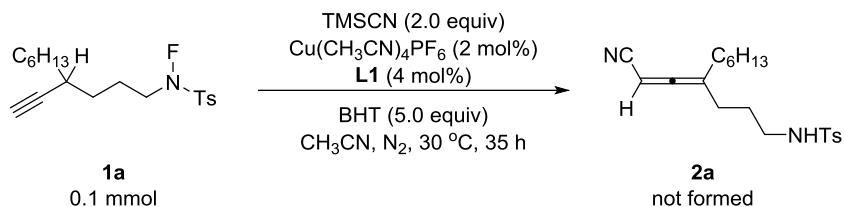
through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate ($10\text{ mL} \times 3$). After evaporation, $3.6\text{ }\mu\text{L}$ of CH_3NO_2 was added as the internal standard: 57% NMR yield of **2a** as determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product.

6.2.2. The reaction of **1a** under standard conditions with 2.0 equiv BHT. (zdj-5-153)



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was added **L1** (1.5 mg, 0.004 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken to the glove box, $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (0.8 mg, 0.002 mmol) and CH_3CN (0.5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1a** (35.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), BHT (43.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), CH_3CN (0.5 mL), and TMSCN (25 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 19.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30°C for 31 hours as monitored by TLC and filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate ($10\text{ mL} \times 3$). After evaporation, 1.8 μL of CH_3NO_2 was added as the internal standard: 35% NMR yield of **2a** as determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product.

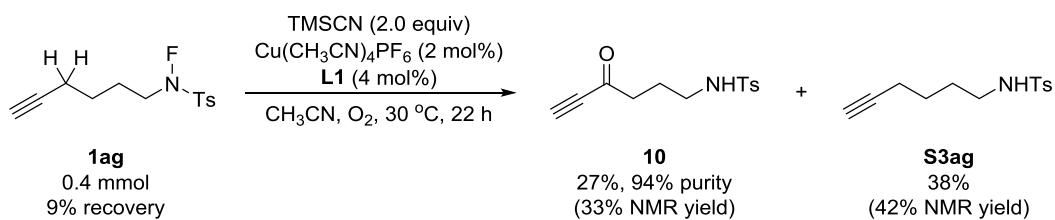
6.2.3. The reaction of **1a** under standard conditions with 5.0 equiv BHT. (zdj-5-156)



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was added **L1** (1.4 mg, 0.004 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken into a glove box, $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (0.7 mg, 0.002 mmol) and CH_3CN (0.5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1a** (35.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), BHT (110.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), CH_3CN (0.5 mL), and TMSCN (25 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 19.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 35 hours as monitored by TLC and filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL \times 3). After evaporation, 1.8 μL of CH_3NO_2 was added as the internal standard: no signal of **2a** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product.

6.3. Radical trapping experiments with O_2 .

6.3.1. The reaction of **1ag** under the standard conditions using O_2 instead of N_2 . (z dj-5-151, z dj-4-194)



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added **L1** (5.9 mg, 0.016 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken to the glove box, $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.0 mg, 0.008 mmol),

and CH₃CN (2 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1ag** (107.5 mg, 0.4 mmol) and CH₃CN (2 mL). The tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath and the tube's nitrogen inside was completely replaced with a O₂ balloon for three times. The Schlenk tube was then allowed to stand until the mixture was warmed up to room temperature followed by the addition of TMSCN (100 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 79.3 mg, 0.8 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 22 hours as monitored by TLC and filtrated through a short column of silica gel eluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL \times 3). After evaporation, 7.2 μ L of CH₃NO₂ was added as the internal standard: 33% NMR yield of **10**, 42% NMR yield of **S3ag** and 9% recovery of **1ag** as determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product. The crude product was then purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 (300 mL) to 3/1 (400 mL)] to afford **S3ag** (38.2 mg, 38%) and **10** (30.7 mg, 27%, 94% purity).

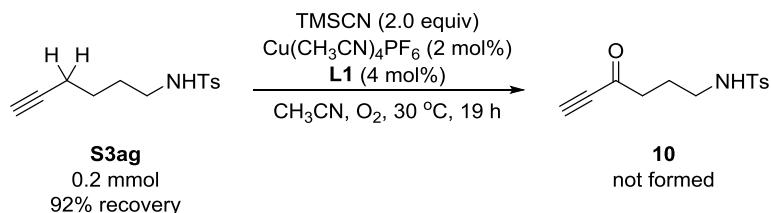
S3ag:¹¹ solid (m.p. 56.9-59.6 °C, dichloromethane/petroleum ether); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.97-4.86 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.95 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.14 (td, *J*₁ = 6.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 1.92 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH), 1.64-1.45 (m, 4 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 136.8, 129.7, 127.0, 83.7, 68.7, 42.6, 28.4, 25.2, 21.4, 17.8; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3289, 2116, 1598, 1429; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 250 [(M - H)⁺, 0.48], 155 (100).

10: oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* =

8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.02-4.85 (m, 1 H, NH), 3.25 (s, 1 H, \equiv CH), 2.96 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.67 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 1.87-1.78 (m, 2 H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.2, 143.5, 136.7, 129.7, 127.0, 81.1, 79.1, 42.11, 42.09, 23.3, 21.5; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3269, 1682, 1598, 1425, 1376, 1359, 1325, 1306; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 265 (M⁺, 100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NNaO₃S [(M + Na)⁺]: 288.0665; Found: 288.0667.

6.3.2. The reaction of **S3ag** under the standard conditions using O₂ instead of N₂. (zjd-

5-154)

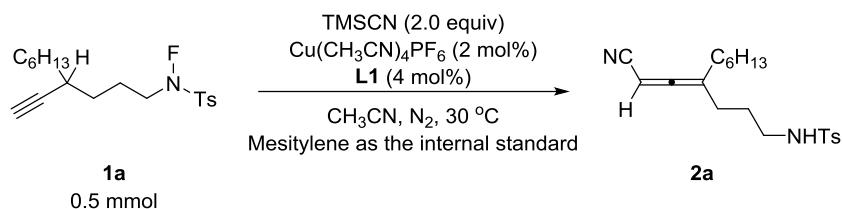


To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube was added **L1** (2.9 mg, 0.008 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken to the glove box, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (1.4 mg, 0.004 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **S3ag** (50.1 mg, 0.4 mmol) and CH₃CN (1 mL). The tube was taken out from the glove box. The resulting mixture was frozen with a liquid nitrogen bath and the nitrogen inside the tube was completely replaced with O₂ using a oxygen balloon for three times. The Schlenk tube was then allowed to stand until the mixture was warmed up to room temperature followed by the addition of TMSCN (50 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 39.7 mg, 0.4 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C for 19 hours as monitored by TLC and filtrated through a short column of silica

gel eluted with ethyl acetate ($10\text{ mL} \times 3$). After evaporation, $3.6\text{ }\mu\text{L}$ of CH_3NO_2 was added as the internal standard: no signal of **10** and 92% recovery of **S3ag** were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product.

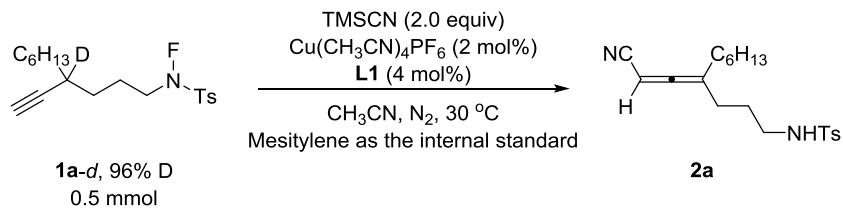
6.4. The Kinetic Isotopic Effect Experiments

6.4.1. Monitoring the Reaction of **1a** afforded **2a**.



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug was added **L1** (7.2 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken into a glove box, $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (3.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH_3CN (2.5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1a** (176.7 mg, 0.5 mmol), CH_3CN (2.5 mL), and TMSCN (125 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol). Next, mesitylene (23 μL) was added as the internal standard. The tube was taken out from the glove box, the resulting mixture was stirred at 30 $^\circ\text{C}$. An aliquot of the resulting mixture was taken at each indicated time shown in **Table S5**.

6.4.2. Monitoring the Reaction of **1a-d** afforded **2a**.



To a 25 mL flame-dried Schlenk tube with a polytetrafluoroethylene plug were added **L1** (7.1 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then the Schlenk tube was taken into a glove box, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol) and CH₃CN (2.5 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes followed by the sequential addition of **1a-d** (96% D, 177.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), CH₃CN (2.5 mL), and TMSCN (125 µL, d = 0.793 g/mL, 99.1 mg, 1.0 mmol). Next, mesitylene (23 µL) was added as the internal standard. The tube was taken out from the glove box, the resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C. An aliquot of the resulting mixture was taken at each indicated time shown in **Table S5**.

Table S5. Monitoring the copper-catalyzed propargylic C-H cyanation of **1a** and **1a-d** under the standard conditions.

Entry	Reaction time (h)	NMR Yield of 2a (%)	NMR Yield of 2a-d (%)
1	0.5	5	3
2	1	10	7
3	1.5	14	10
4	2	20	13
5	2.5	24	16

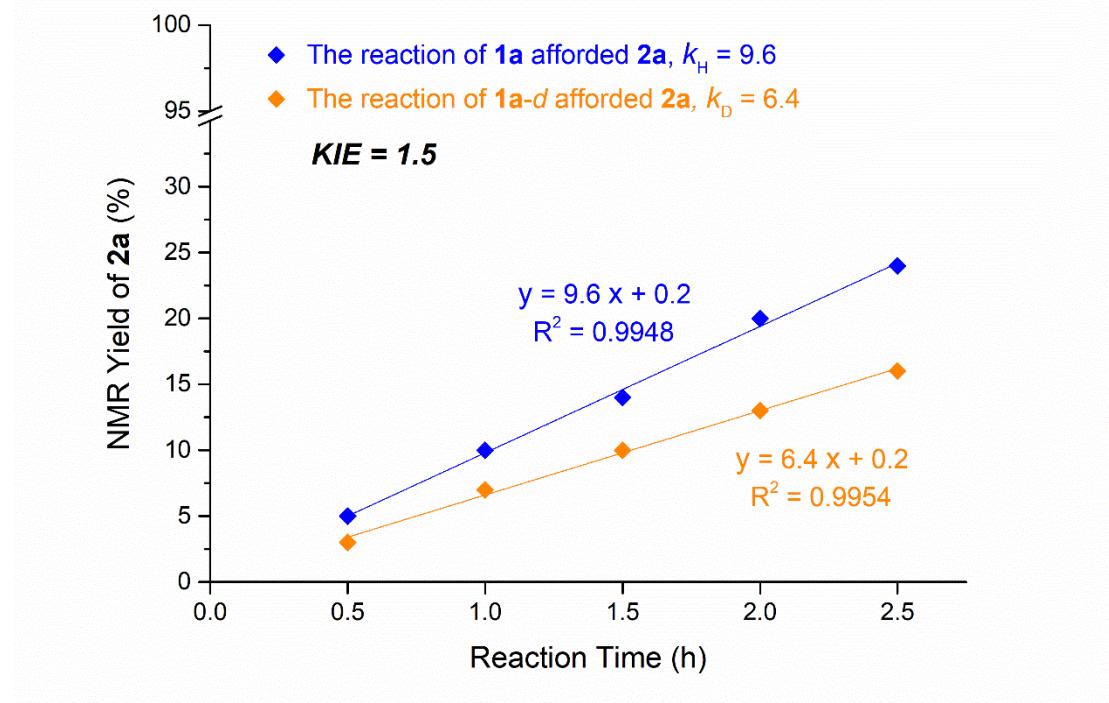


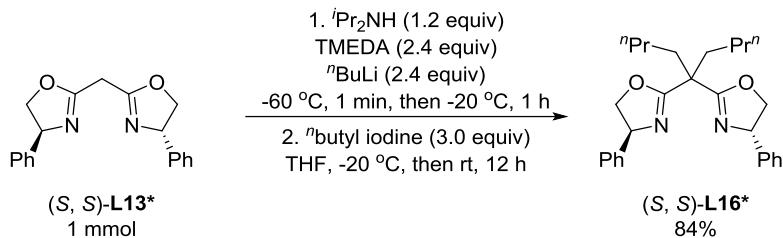
Figure S1. The Kinetic Isotope Effect Experiments

7. Preliminary Result on the Asymmetric Version

7.1. Synthesis of Chiral Ligands

7.1.1. Synthesis of (*4S,4'S*)-2,2'-(nonane-5,5-diyl)bis(4-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole)

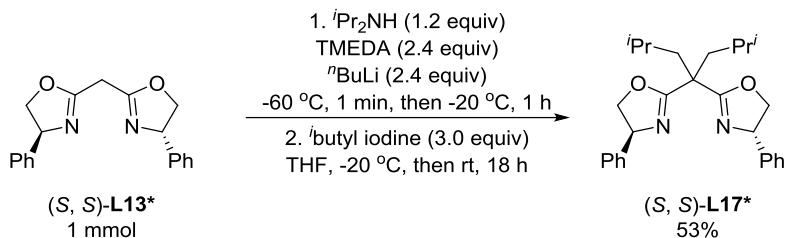
(*S,S*)-**L16*** (zdj-6-011)



Typical Procedure VII: To a 100 mL flame-dried Schlenk flask were added a solution of $(S,S)\text{-L13}^*$ (307.8 mg, 1 mmol) in THF (18 mL), TMEDA (279.4 mg, 2.4 mmol), and $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NH}$ (122.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) under a N_2 atmosphere. The resulting solution was cooled down to -60 °C and $n\text{BuLi}$ (2.4 M in hexane, 1.0 mL, 2.4 mmol) was added dropwise at -60 °C within 1 minute. The resulting mixture was transferred to a -20 °C cooling bath and stirred at that temperature for 1 hour followed by the addition of $n\text{butyl iodine}$ (555.0 mg, 3 mmol). The cooling bath was removed, the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours as monitored by TLC, quenched with H_2O (20 mL) slowly, and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtrated, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residual was purified by chromatography on silica gel [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 (320 mL)] to afford $(S,S)\text{-L16}^*$ (351.6 mg, 84%) as an oil: $[\alpha]_D^{19.9} = -147.5$ ($c = 0.975$, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36-7.30 (m, ArH, 4 H), 7.30-7.23 (m, ArH, 6 H), 5.24 (dd, $J_1 = 10.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.3$ Hz, 2 H, one proton $\text{OCH}_2 \times 2$), 4.66 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.5$ Hz, 2 H, one proton $\text{OCH}_2 \times 2$), 4.12 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2 H, $\text{NCH} \times 2$), 2.19-2.03 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.44-1.23 (m, 8 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 4$), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 6 H, $\text{CH}_3 \times 2$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.1, 142.4, 128.6, 127.5, 126.7, 75.0, 69.6, 46.1, 32.3, 26.2, 22.9, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 1653, 1494, 1455; MS (EI): m/z (%) 375 [(M - C_2H_5) $^+$, 10.77], 319 (100); Anal. Calcd.

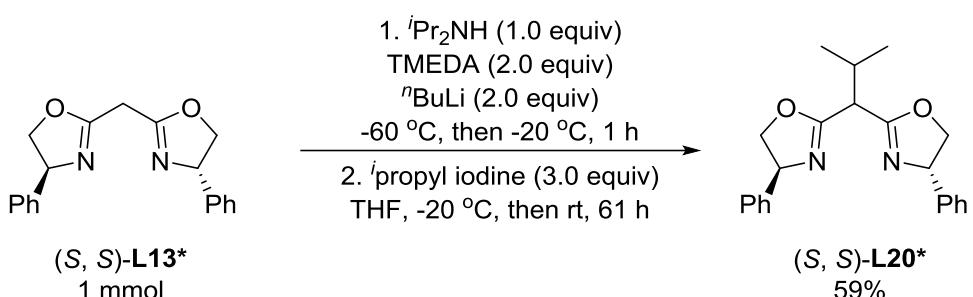
for C₂₇H₃₄N₂O₂ (%): C, 77.48; H, 8.19, N, 6.69; Found: C, 77.21; H, 8.06, N, 6.52.

7.1.2. Synthesis of (4*S*,4'*S*)-2,2'-(2,6-dimethylheptane-4,4-diyl)bis(4-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole) (*S,S*)-**L17***. (zdj-6-027)



Following Typical Procedure VII: The reaction of (*S, S*)-**L13*** (308.0 mg, 1 mmol), TMEDA (278.0 mg, 2.4 mmol), *i*Pr₂NH (121.9 mg, 1.2 mmol), *n*BuLi (2.4 M in hexane, 1.0 mL, 2.4 mmol), and *i*butyl iodine (553.4 mg, 3 mmol) in THF (18 mL) afforded (*S,S*)-**L17*** (221.4 mg, 53%). [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/2 (350 mL)]: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -203.1$ ($c = 0.905$, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.18 (m, ArH, 10 H), 5.20 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, one proton OCH₂ \times 2), 4.64 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, one proton OCH₂ \times 2), 4.08 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H, NCH \times 2), 2.25-2.09 (m, 4 H, CH₂ \times 2), 1.87-1.72 (m, 2 H, CH \times 2), 0.97 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 12 H, CH₃ \times 4); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 142.3, 128.6, 127.5, 126.7, 74.8, 69.7, 45.2, 40.9, 24.8, 24.1, 23.0; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 1651, 1494, 1470, 1454; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 375 [(M - *i*Pr)⁺, 20.18], 319 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₇H₃₅N₂O₂ (%): [(M + H)⁺]: 419.2693; Found: 419.2694.

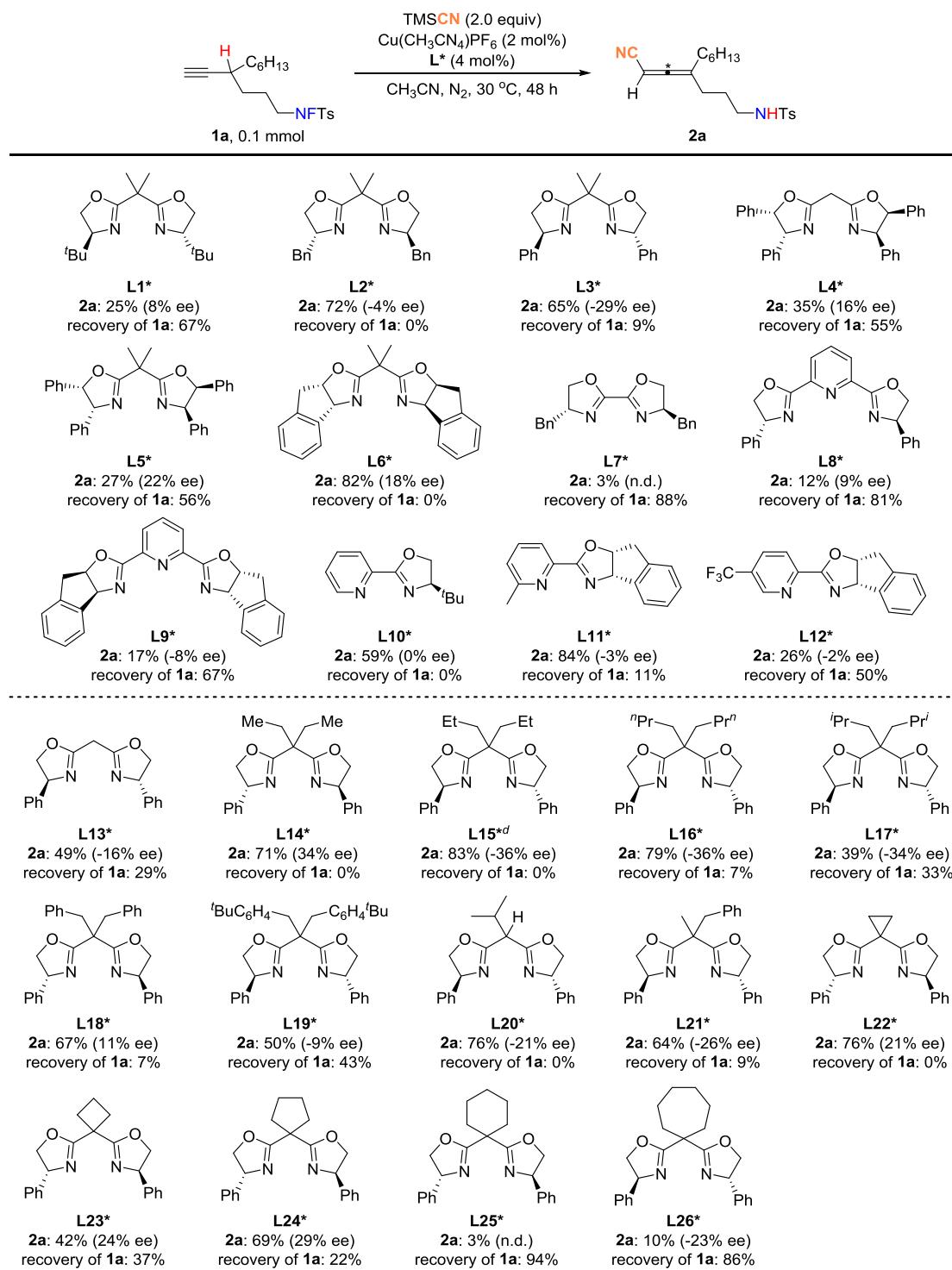
7.1.3. Synthesis of (4*S*,4'*S*)-2,2'-(2-methylpropane-1,1-diyl)bis(4-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole) (*S, S*)-**L20***. (zdj-5-157)



Following Typical Procedure VII, the reaction of **(S, S)-L13*** (304.9 mg, 1 mmol), TMEDA (0.3 mL, d = 0.775 g/mL, 232.5 mg, 2 mmol), $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NH}$ (0.14 mL, d = 0.718 g/mL, 100.5 mg, 1 mmol), $n\text{BuLi}$ (2.4 M in hexane, 0.84 mL, 2 mmol), and i -propyl iodine (0.3 mL, d = 1.703 g/mL, 510.9 mg, 3 mmol) afforded **(S, S)-L20*** (203.0 mg, 59%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/2 (400 mL)]. (This reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl): $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -96.7$ (*c* = 0.91, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.22 (m, ArH, 10 H), 5.34-5.18 (m, 2 H, one proton OCH₂ × 2), 4.75-4.63 (m, 2 H, one proton OCH₂ × 2), 4.16 (dt, *J*₁ = 12.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.3 Hz, 2 H, NCH × 2), 3.47 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H, CH), 2.61-2.44 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6 H, CH₃ × 2); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 165.6, 142.2, 142.1, 128.6, 127.5, 126.6, 74.94, 74.90, 69.6, 69.4, 46.8, 29.3, 20.8, 20.7; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 1660, 1494, 1471, 1455; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 348 (M⁺, 7.30), 306 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₂H₂₅N₂O₂ [(M + H)⁺]: 349.1911; Found: 349.1913.

7.2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions with Chiral Ligands

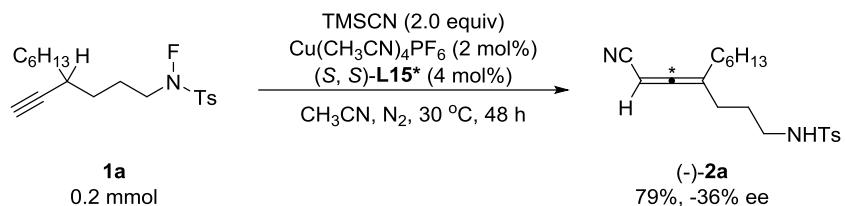
Table S6. Optimization of Chiral Ligands ^{a, b, c}



^a All reactions were run on 0.1 mmol scale in CH₃CN (1 mL) at 30 °C for 48 hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. ^b Yield and recovery were determined via crude ¹H NMR analysis with CH₃NO₂ as internal standard. ^c ee values of isolated **2a** was determined by chiral HPLC. ^d 0.2 mmol scale and mesitylene was used as internal standard.

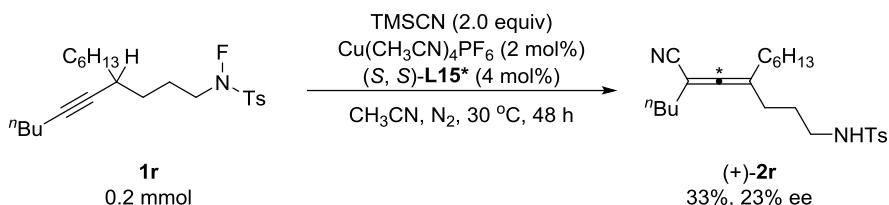
7.3. Catalytic Propargylic C-H Cyanation with Chiral Ligands.

7.3.1. Asymmetric Synthesis of (-)-**2a**. (z dj-7-011)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1a** (70.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), TMSCN (50 μL , d = 0.793 g/mL, 39.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (1.5 mg, 0.004 mmol), and $(S,S)\text{-L15}^*$ (3.1 mg, 0.008 mmol) in CH_3CN (1 + 1 mL) afforded **(-)-2a** (57.0 mg, 79%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1 (400 mL)]: -36% ee (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel IC column, *n*-Hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm, $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major})$ = 16.2 min, $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor})$ = 14.6 min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 5.20-5.11 (m, 1 H, =CH), 4.72 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H, NH), 2.96 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, NCH_2), 2.44 (s, 3 H, CH_3), 2.12-1.95 (m, 4 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 2$), 1.70-1.55 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.46-1.19 (m, 8 H, $\text{CH}_2 \times 4$), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 212.7, 143.6, 136.8, 129.8, 127.0, 114.2, 110.7, 68.3, 42.4, 31.7, 31.5, 28.7, 28.5, 27.1, 26.9, 22.5, 21.5, 14.0; IR (neat) ν (cm^{-1}) 3282, 2223, 1957, 1598, 1455, 1328; MS (EI): m/z (%) 360 (M^+ , 29.9), 205 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [(M + Na) $^+$]: 383.1764; Found: 383.1764.

7.3.2. Asymmetric Synthesis of (+)-**2r**. (z dj-7-015)



Following **Typical Procedure VI**, the reaction of **1r** (84.1 mg, 98% purity, 0.2 mmol), TMSCN (50 μ L, d = 0.793 g/mL, 39.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (1.5 mg, 0.004 mmol), and (*S,S*)-**L15*** (3.2 mg, 0.008 mmol) in CH₃CN (1 + 1 mL) afforded (+)-**2a** (27.3 mg, 79%) as an oil [eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 11/2 (390 mL) to 5/1 (60 mL)]: -23% ee (HPLC conditions: Chiralcel IC column, *n*-Hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm, t_R (major) = 9.8 min, t_R (minor) = 9.0 min); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +5.0 (*c* = 1.365, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 4.97-4.80 (m, 1 H, NH), 2.95 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H, NCH₂), 2.43 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 2.17-1.91 (m, 6 H, CH₂ × 3), 1.65-1.53 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.51-1.18 (m, 12 H, CH₂ × 6), 0.96-0.82 (m, 6 H, CH₃ × 2); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.3, 143.4, 136.8, 129.7, 127.0, 116.4, 110.4, 83.2, 42.5, 32.2, 31.5, 31.3, 29.8, 29.0, 28.7, 27.3, 27.1, 22.5, 21.8, 21.4, 14.0, 13.6; IR (neat) ν (cm⁻¹) 3282, 2928, 2858, 2215, 1952, 1599, 1456, 1328; MS (EI): *m/z* (%) 416 (M⁺, 2.38), 261 (100); HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₆N₂NaO₂S [(M + Na)⁺]: 439.2390; Found: 439.2389.

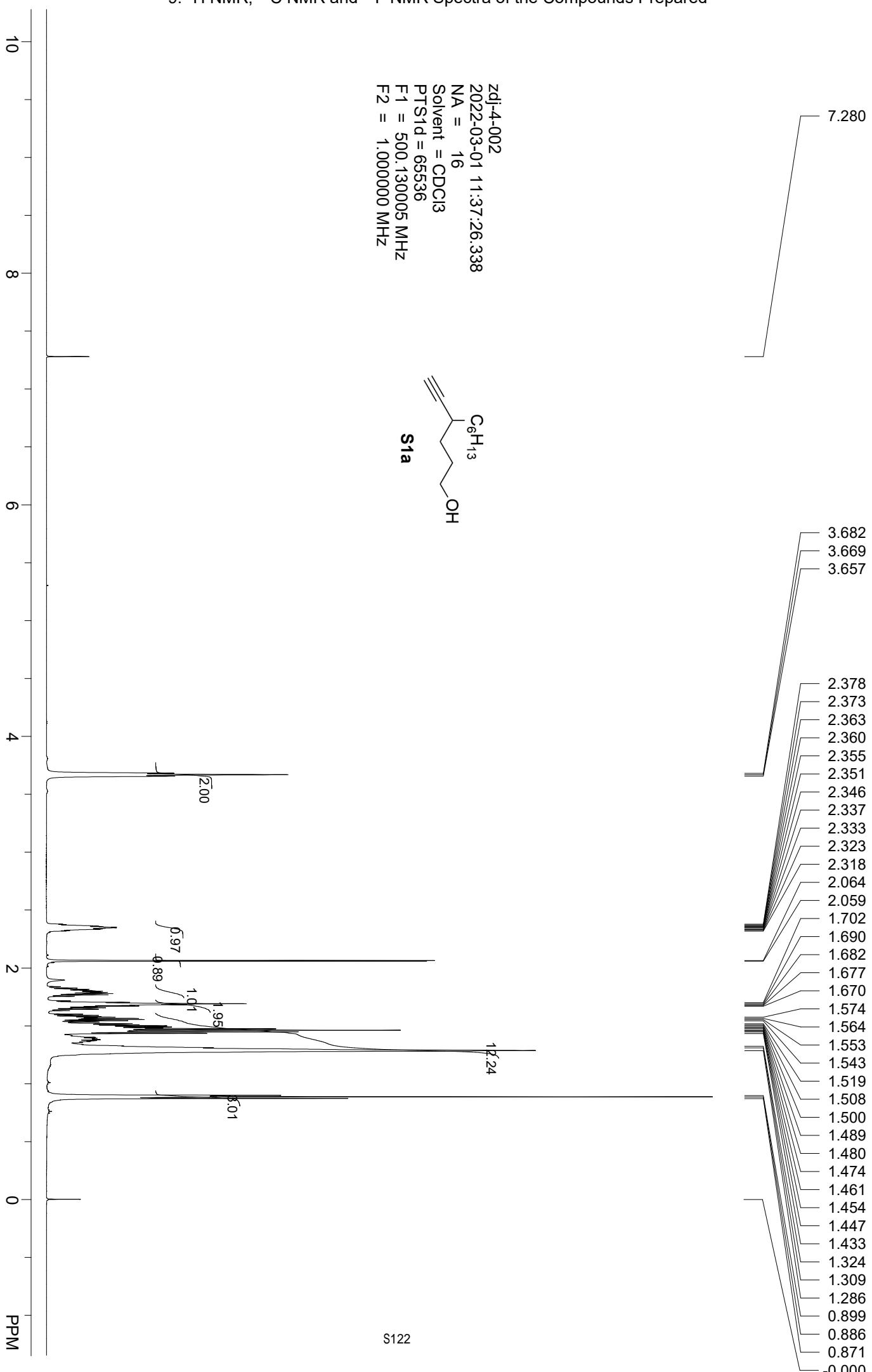
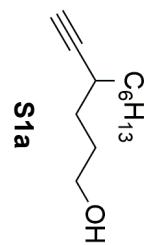
8. References

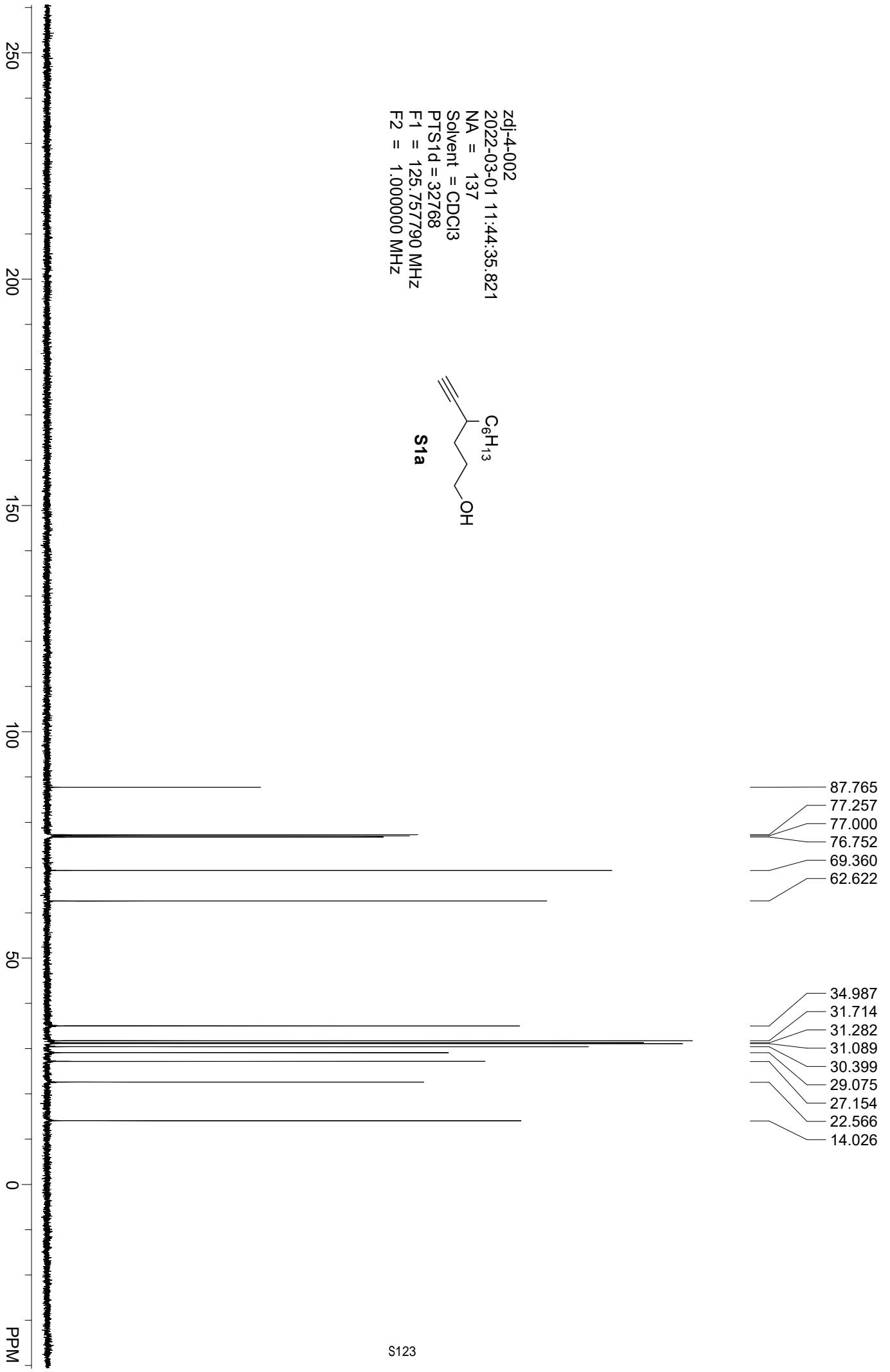
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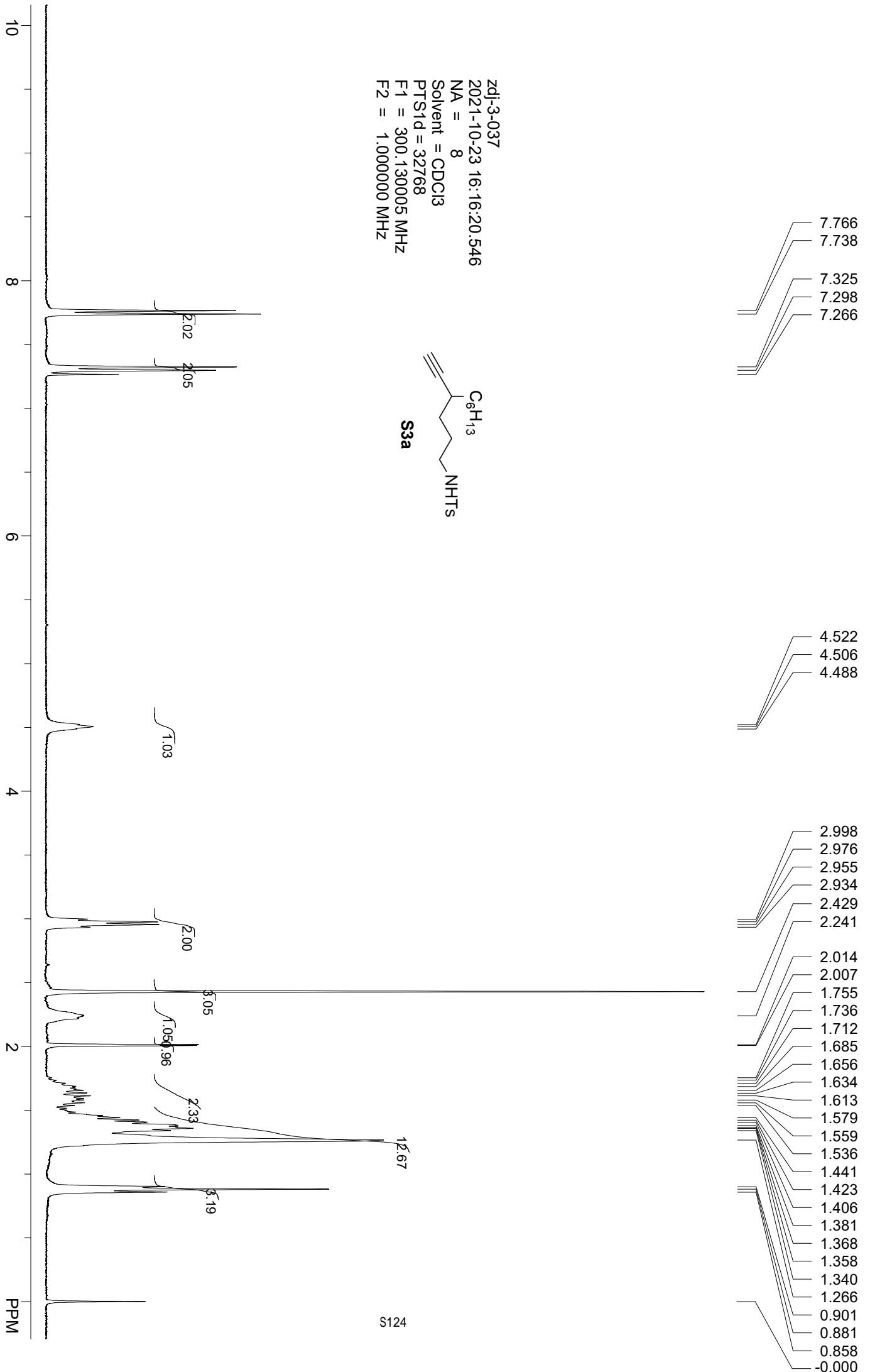
Chem. **1996**, *61*, 5440.

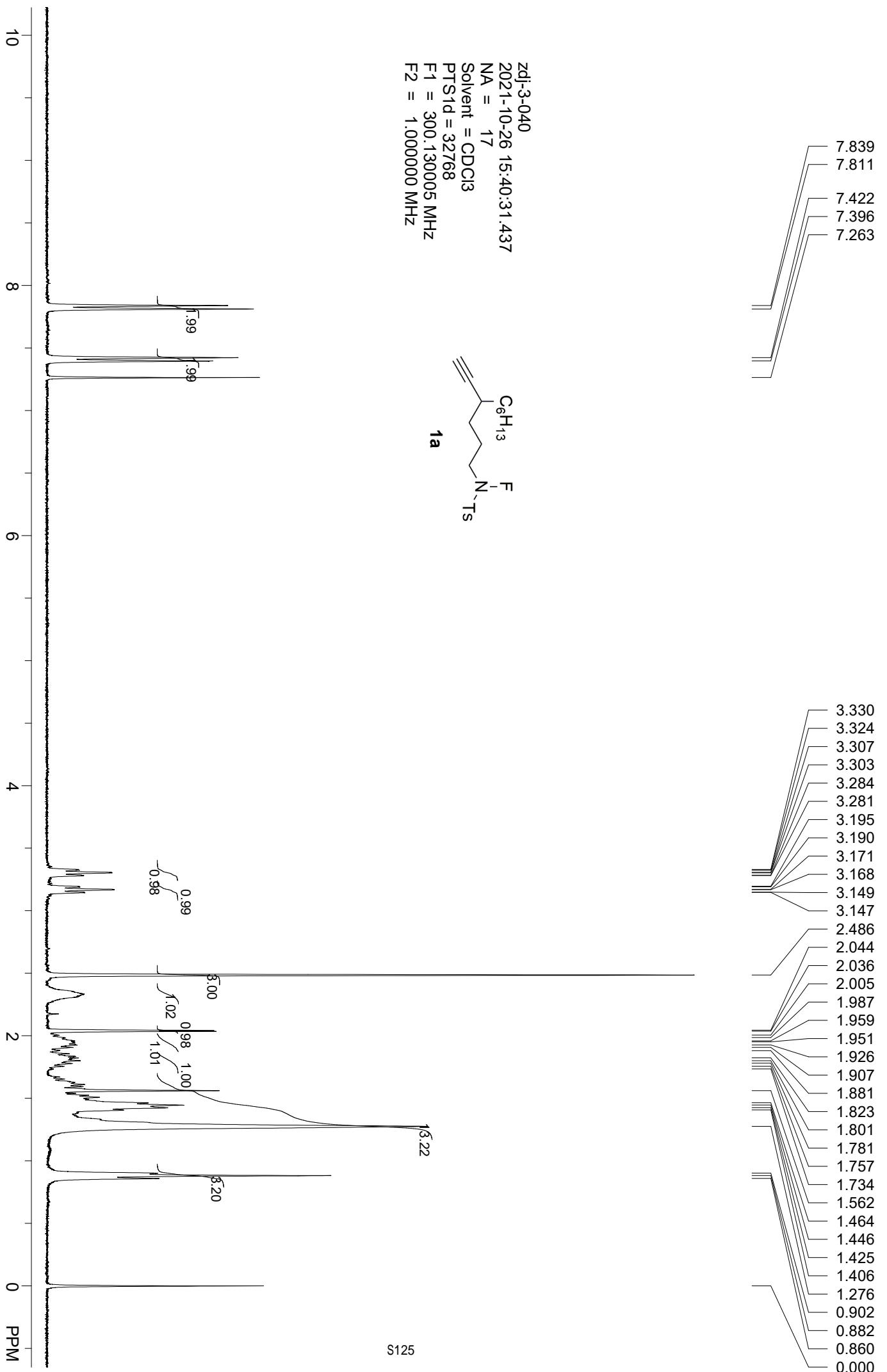
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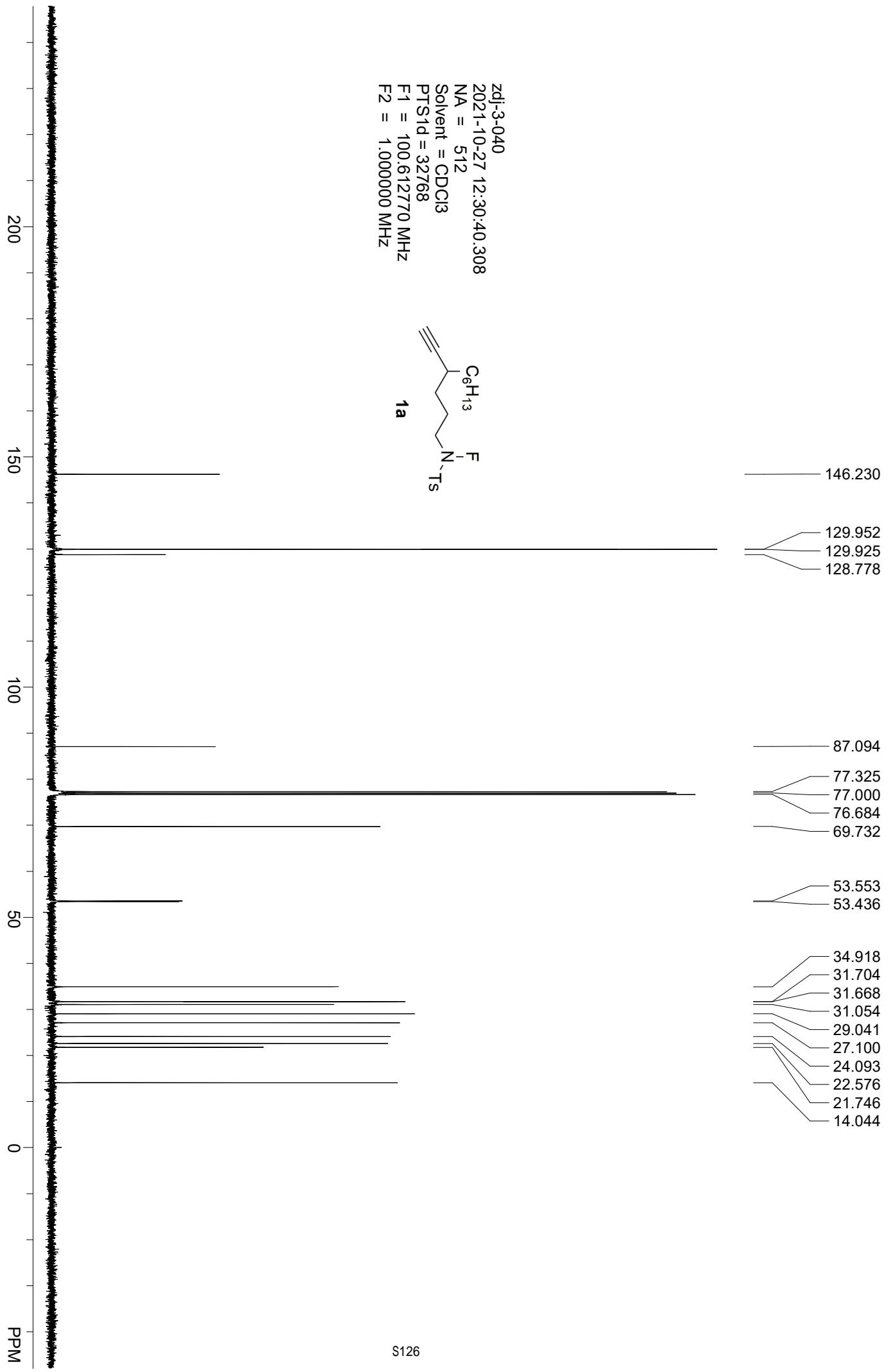
Zdj-4-002
2022-03-01 11:37:26.338
NA = 16
Solvent = CDCl3
PTS1d = 65536
F1 = 500.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

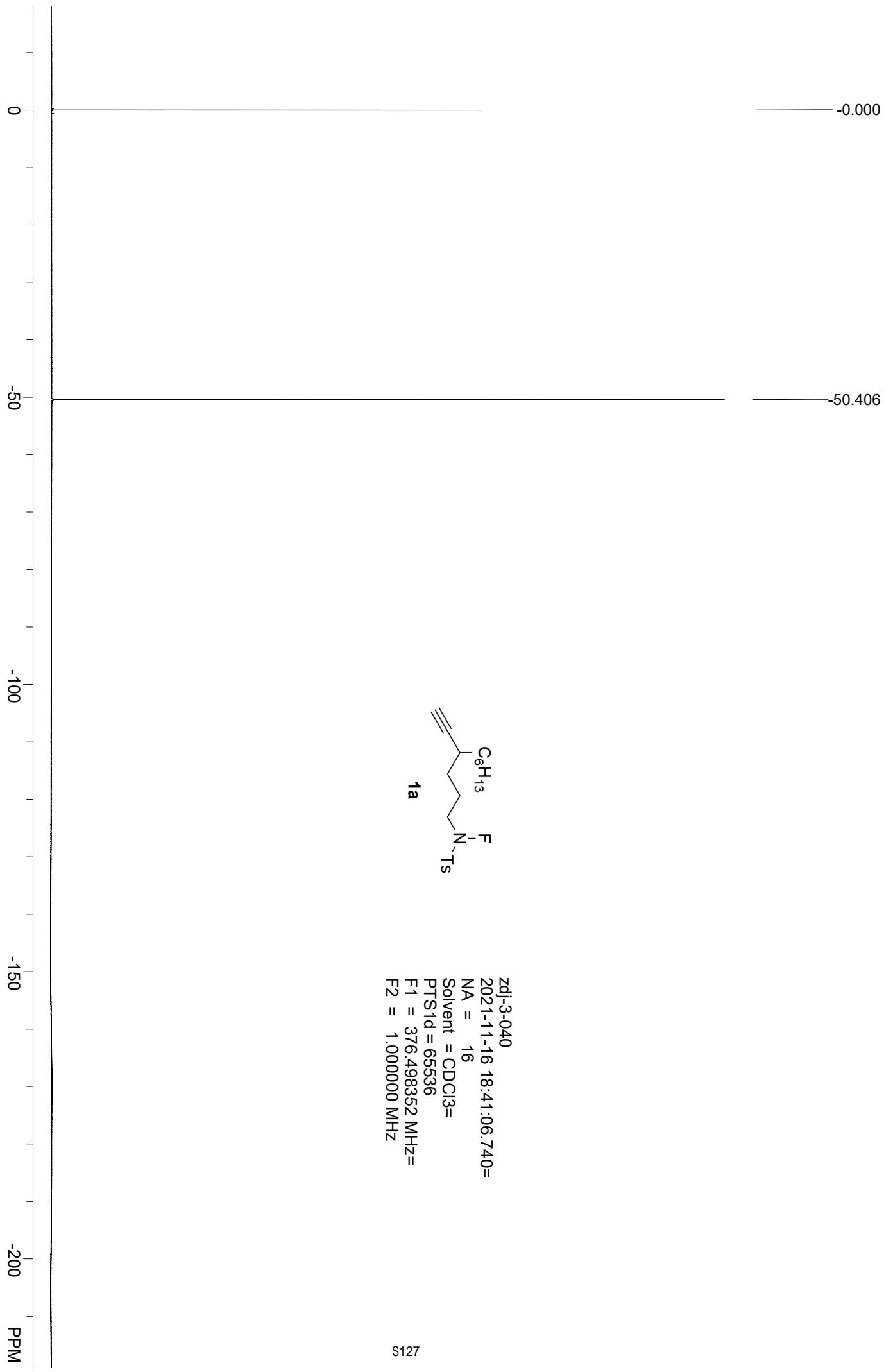


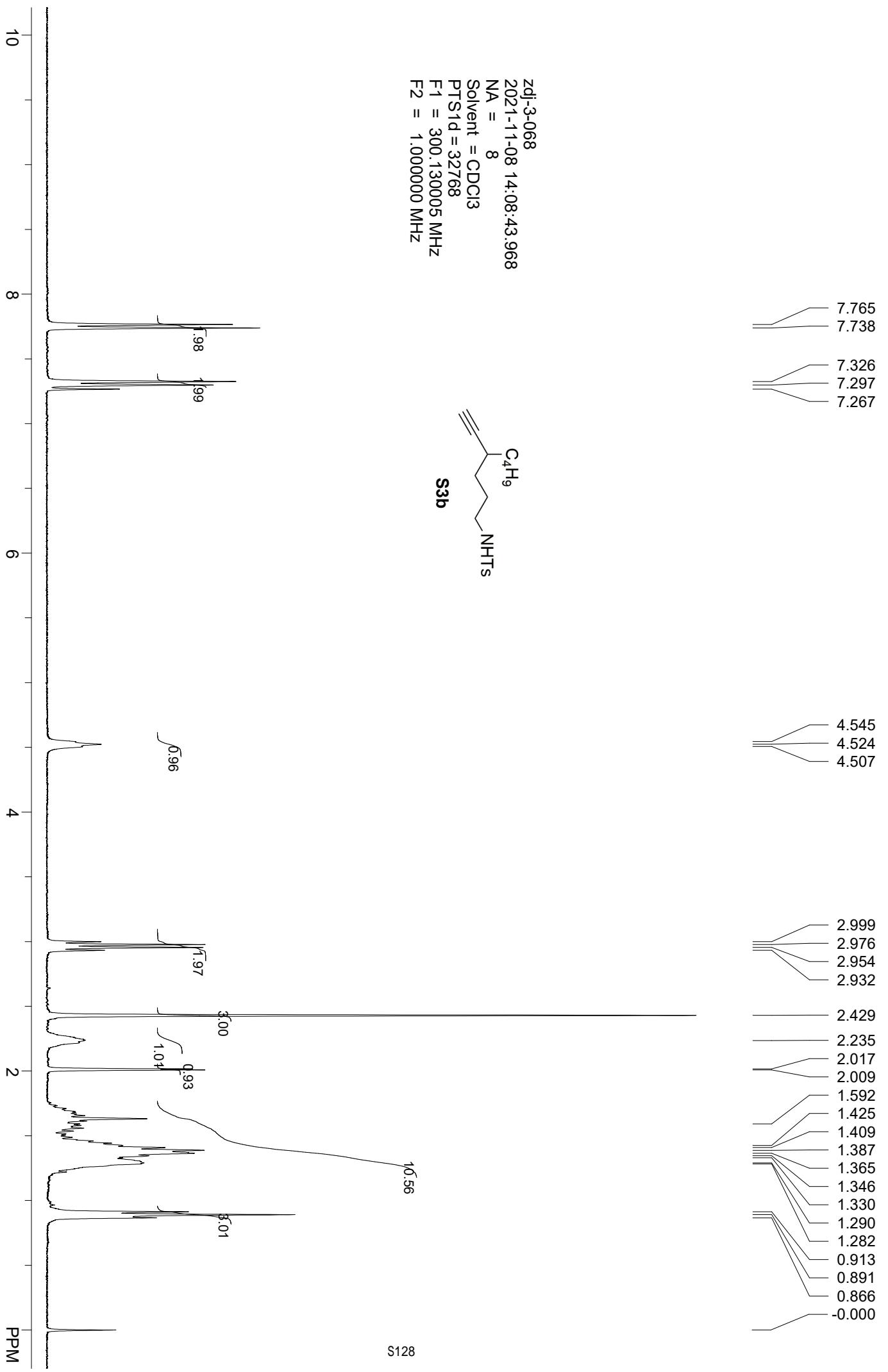


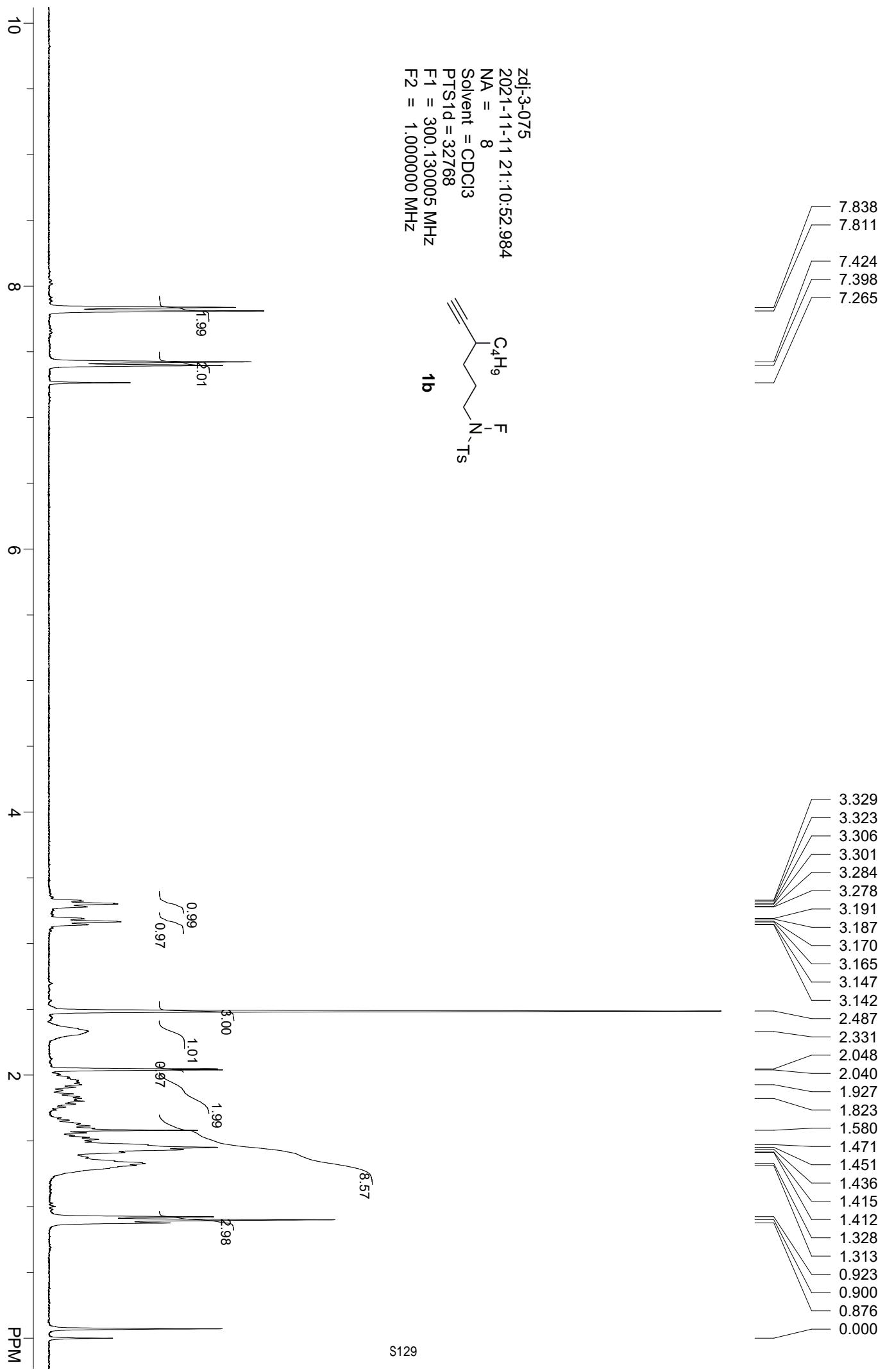






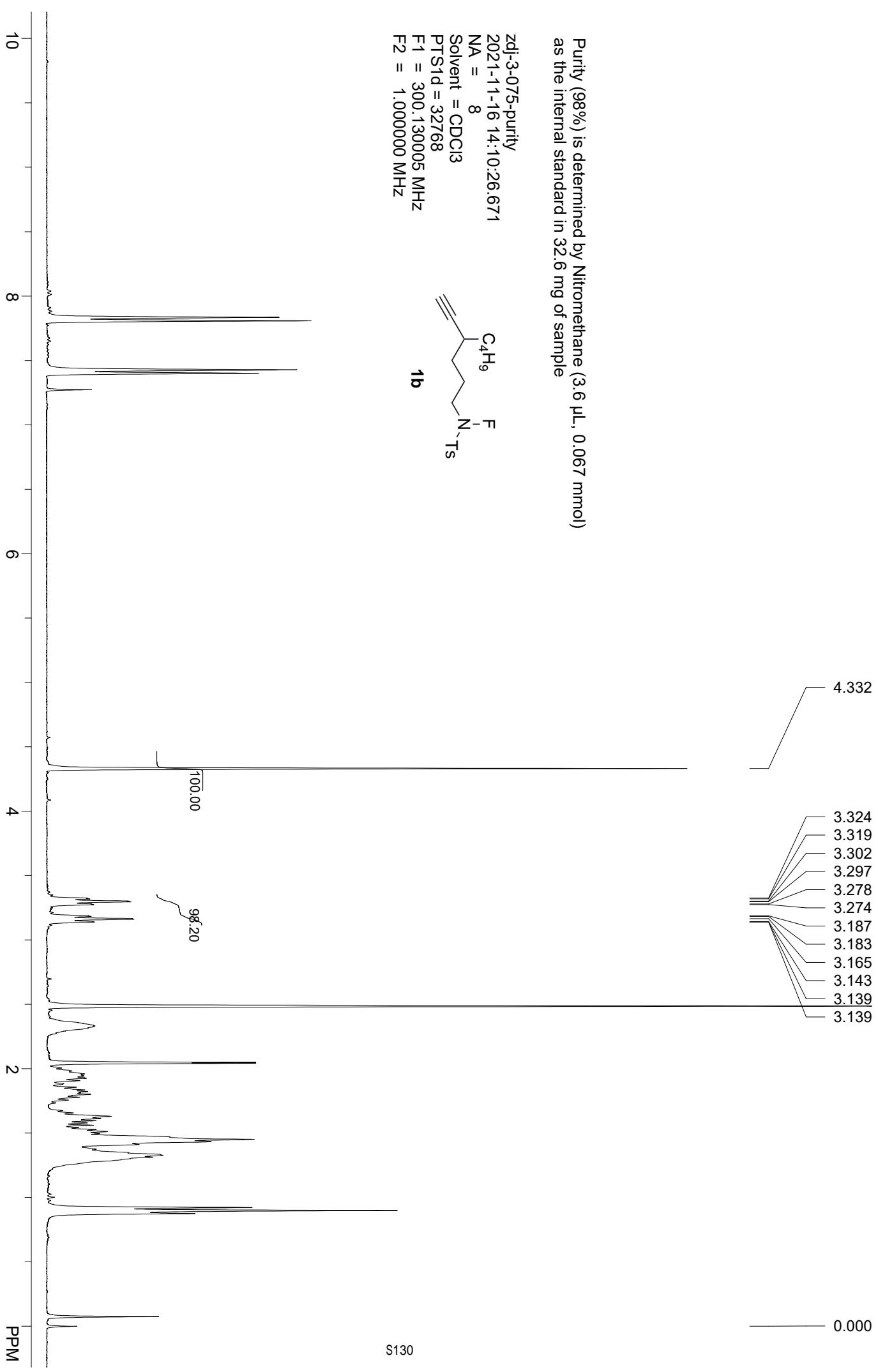
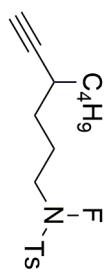


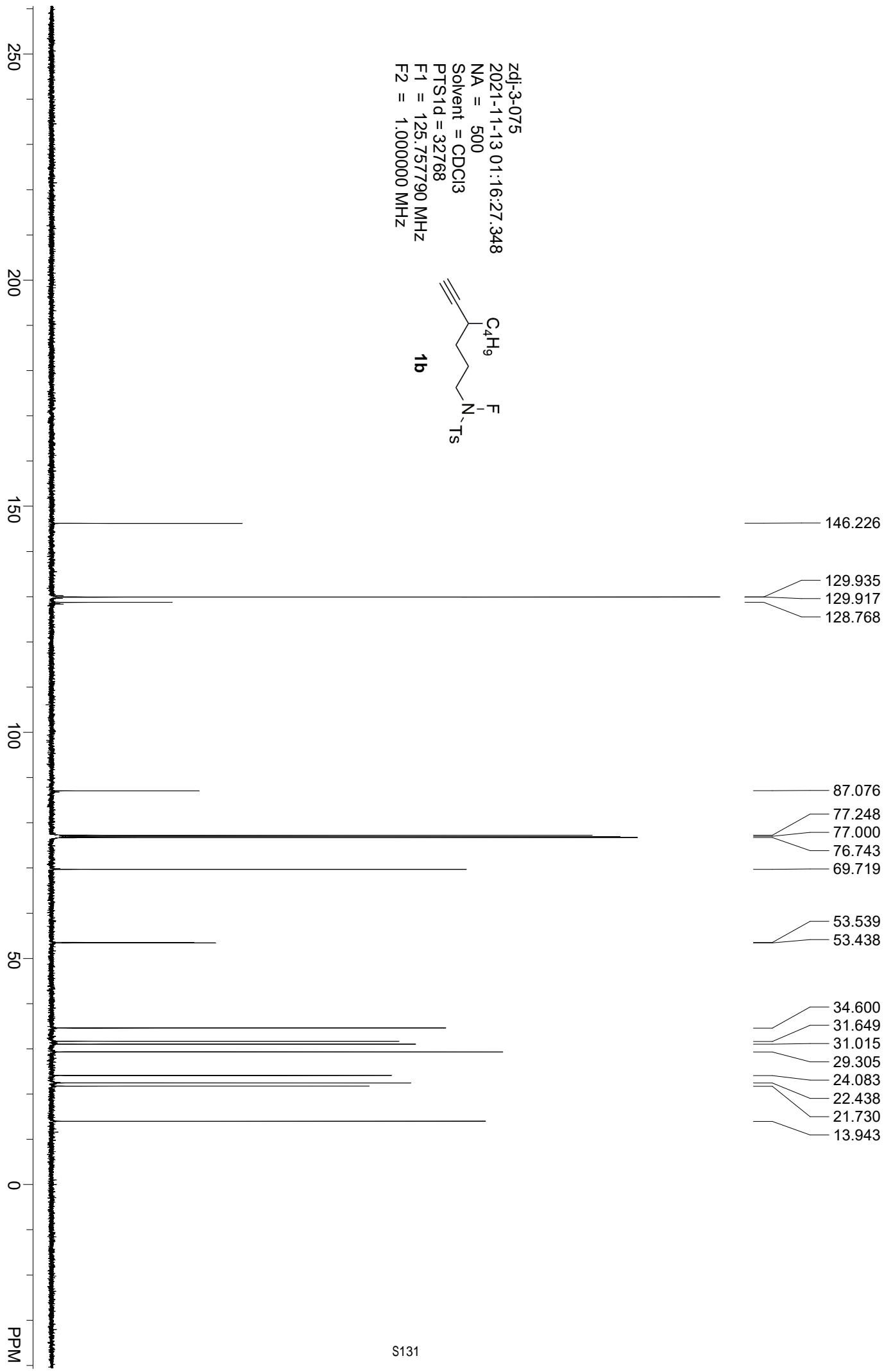


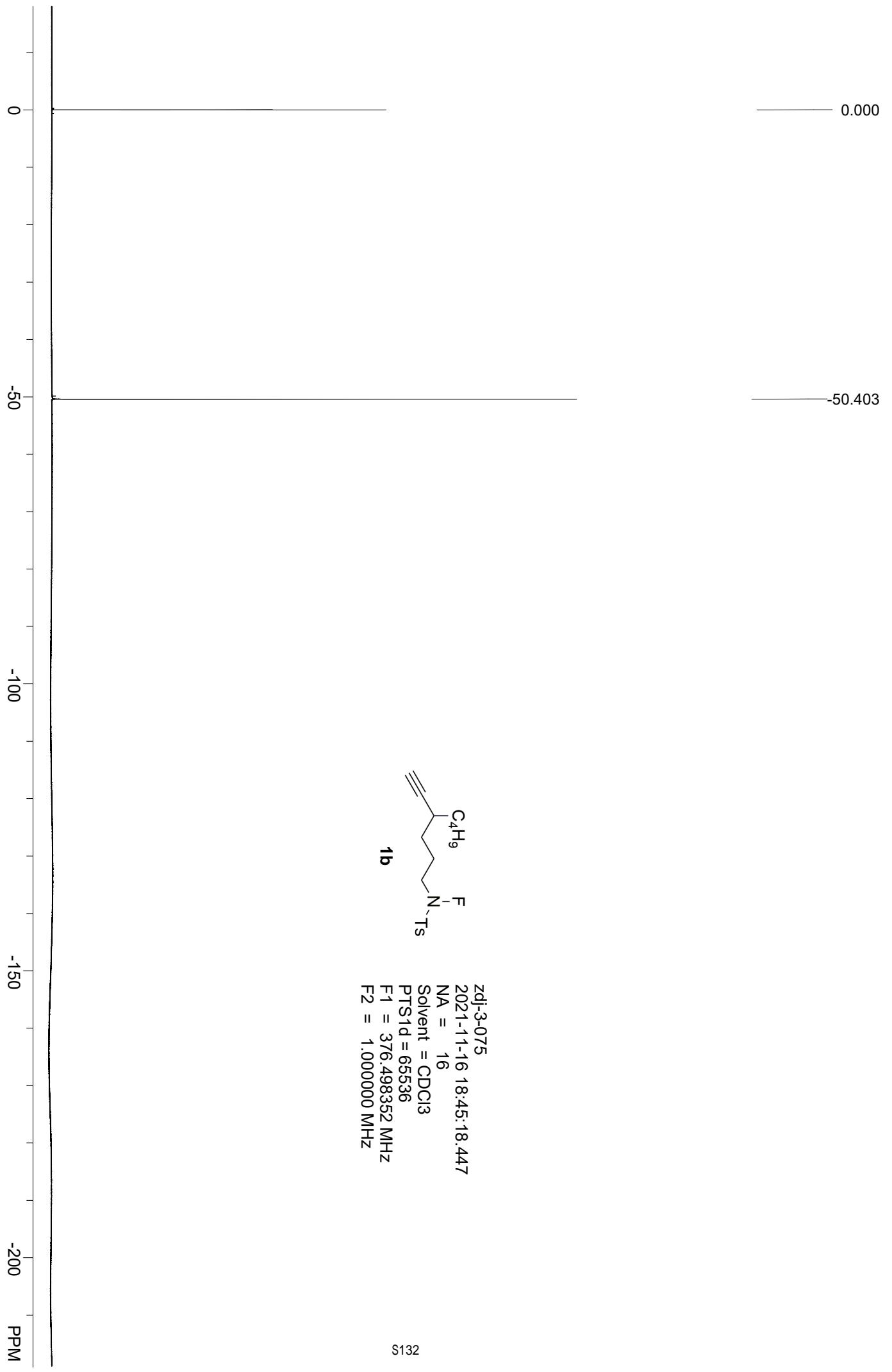


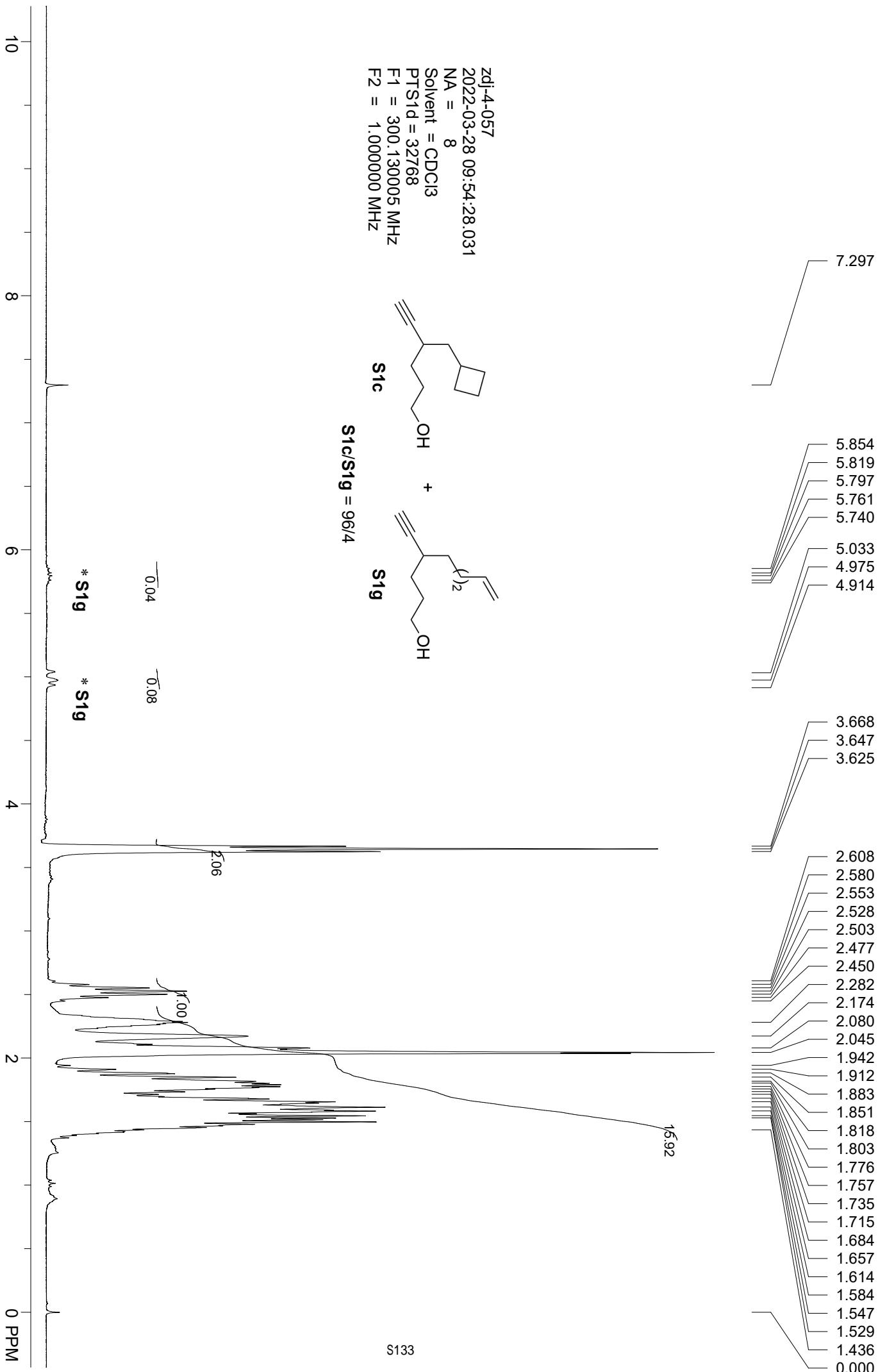
Purity (98%) is determined by Nitromethane (3.6 μ L, 0.067 mmol)
as the internal standard in 32.6 mg of sample

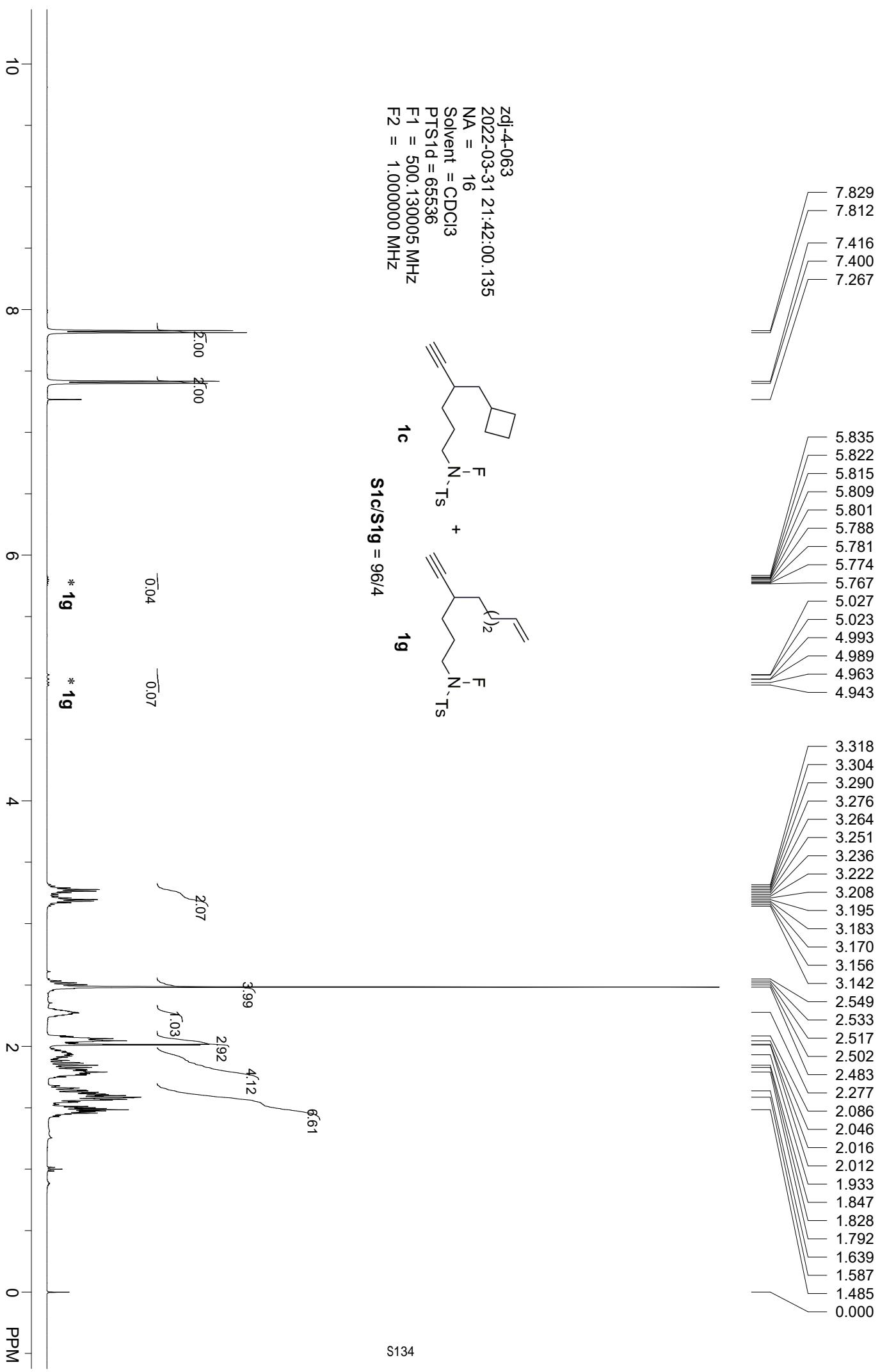
zdj-3-075-purity
2021-11-16 14:10:26.671
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Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 32768
F1 = 300.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

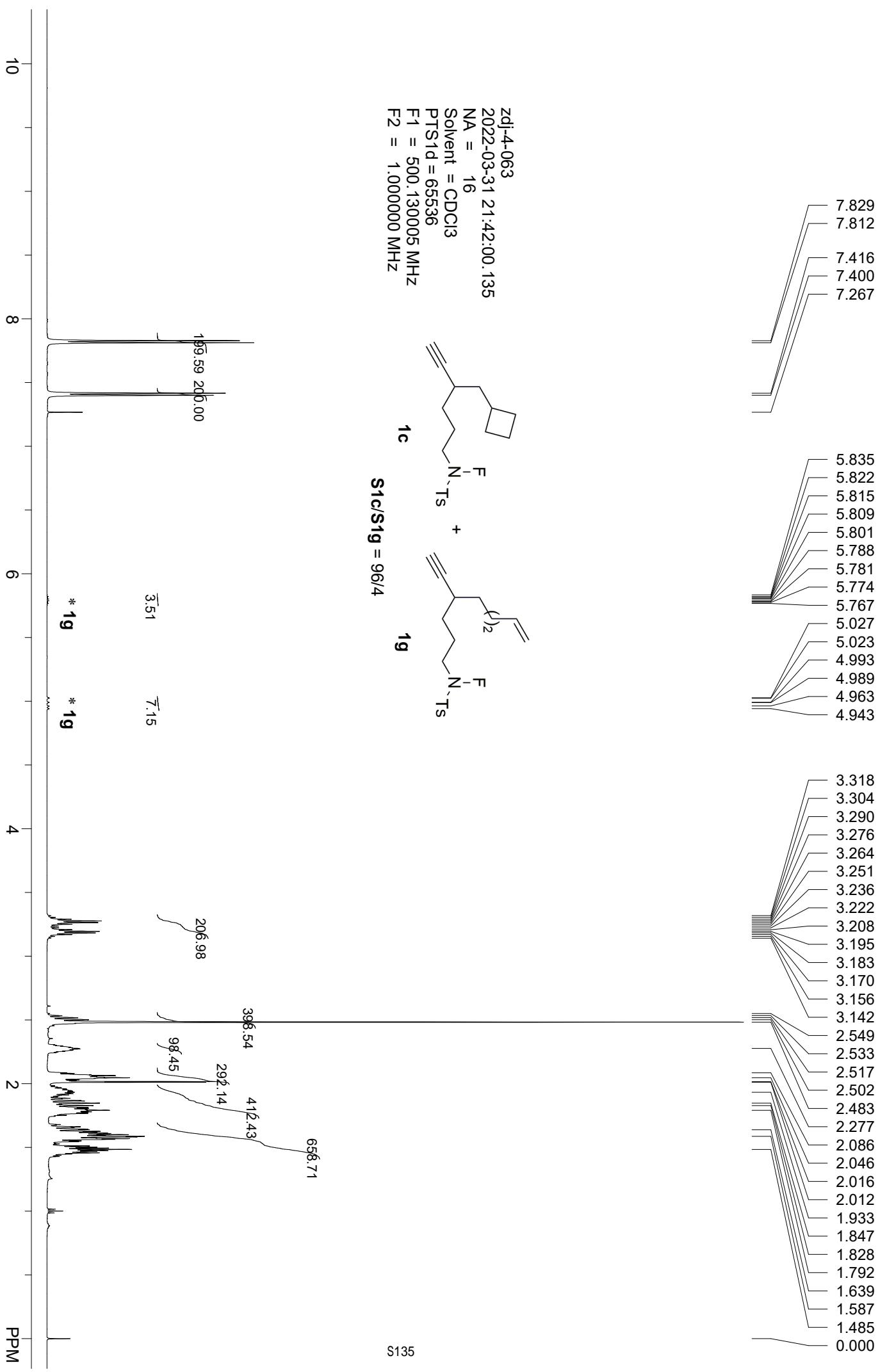


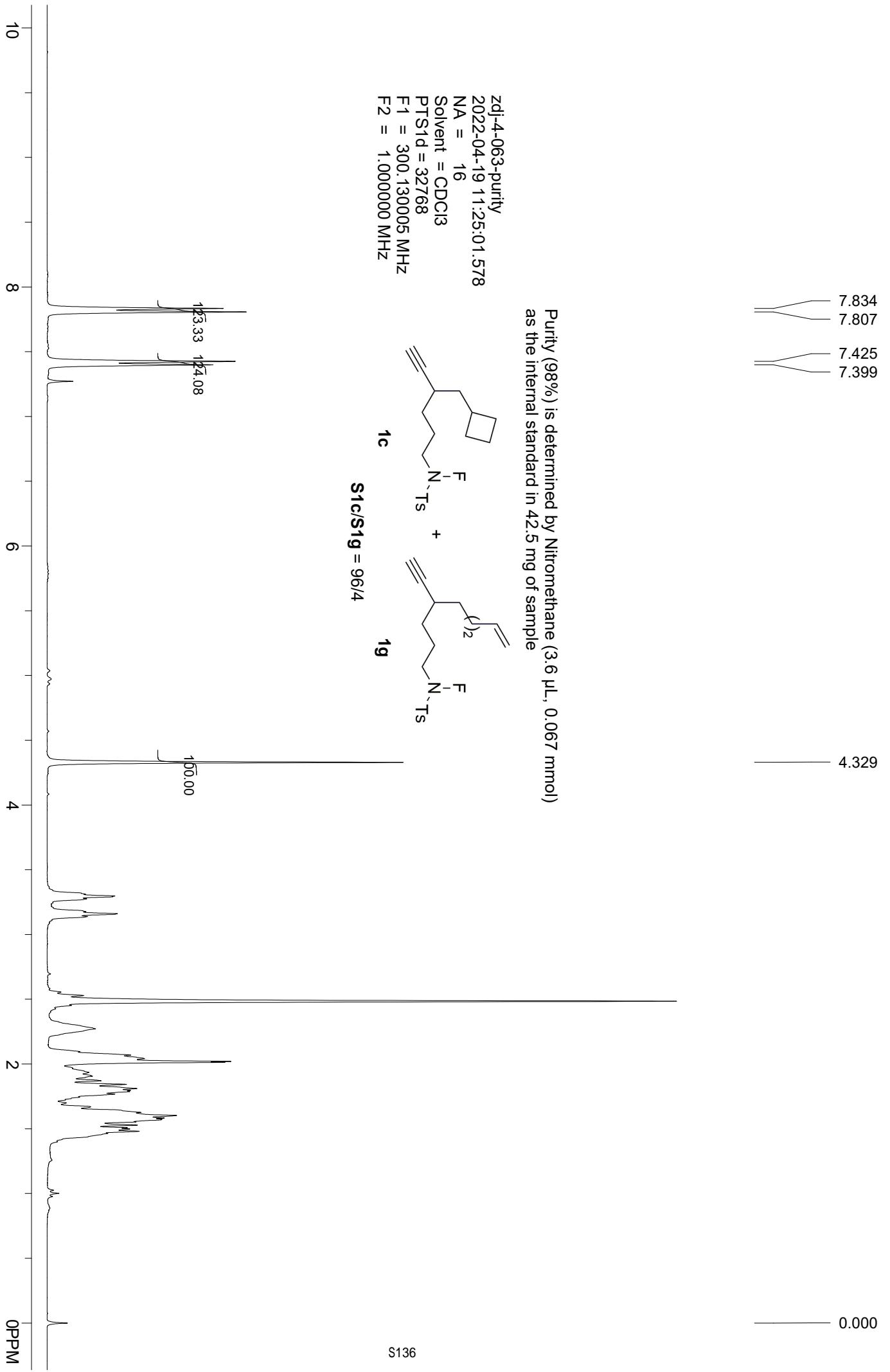


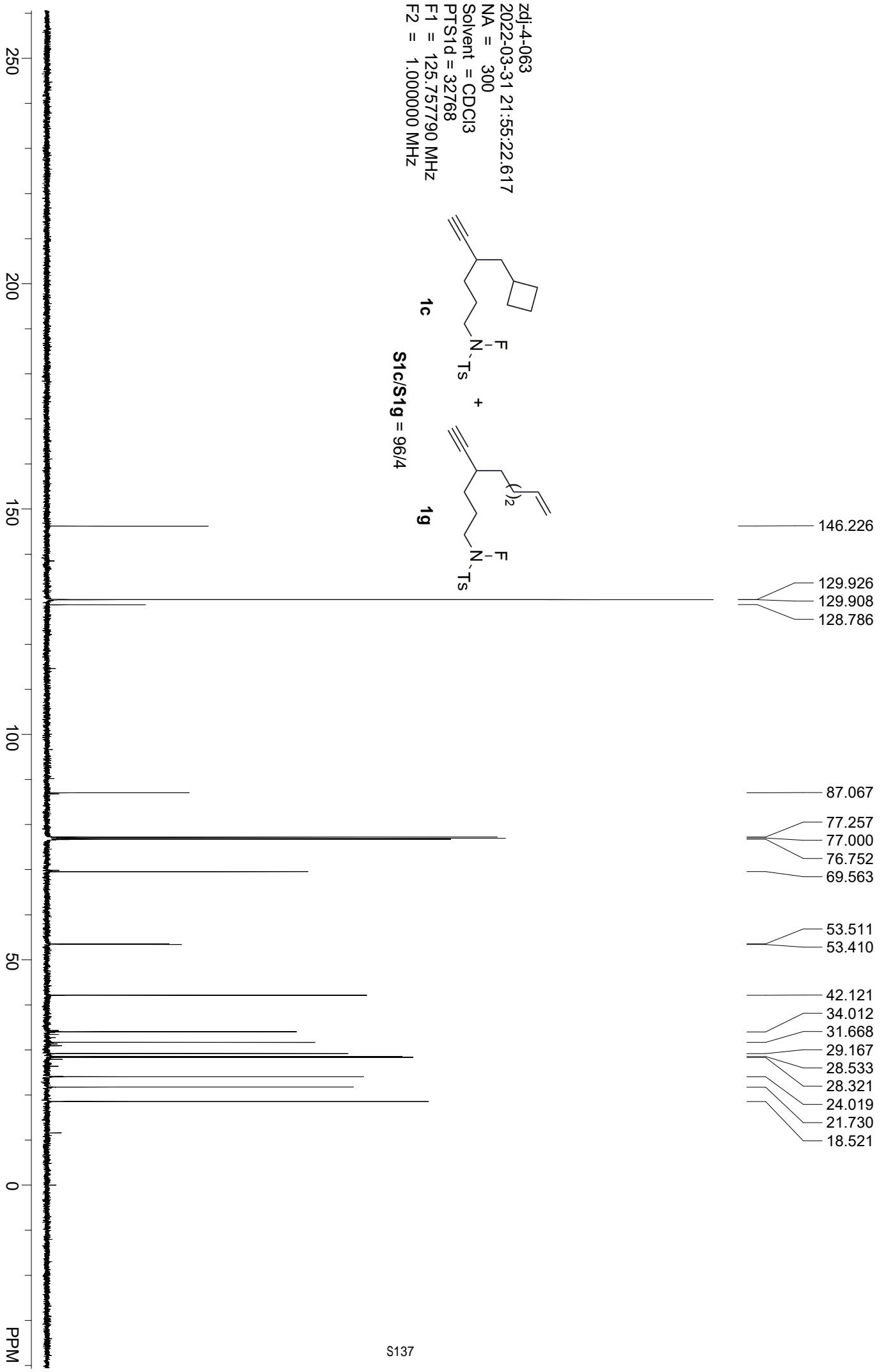


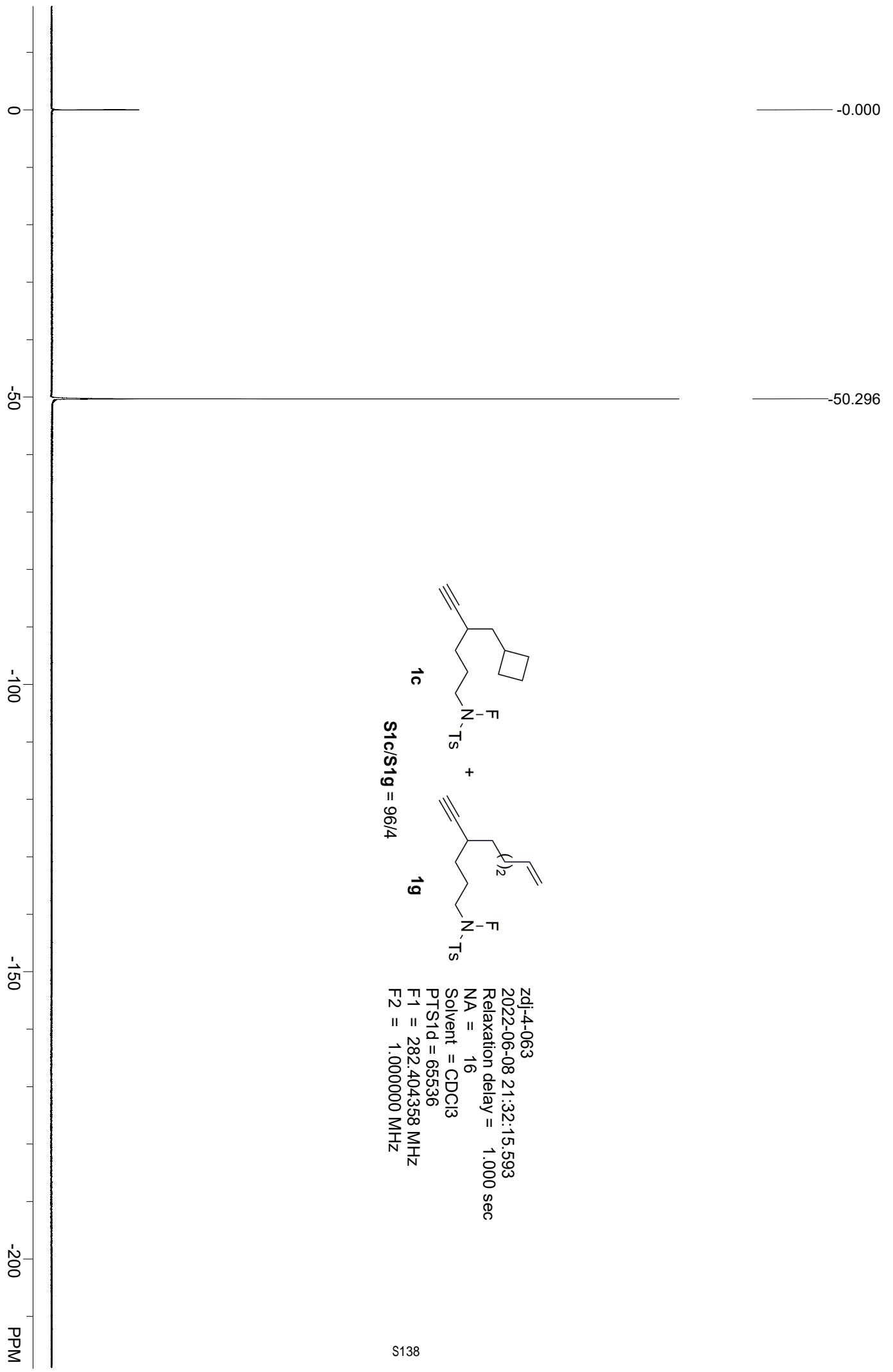


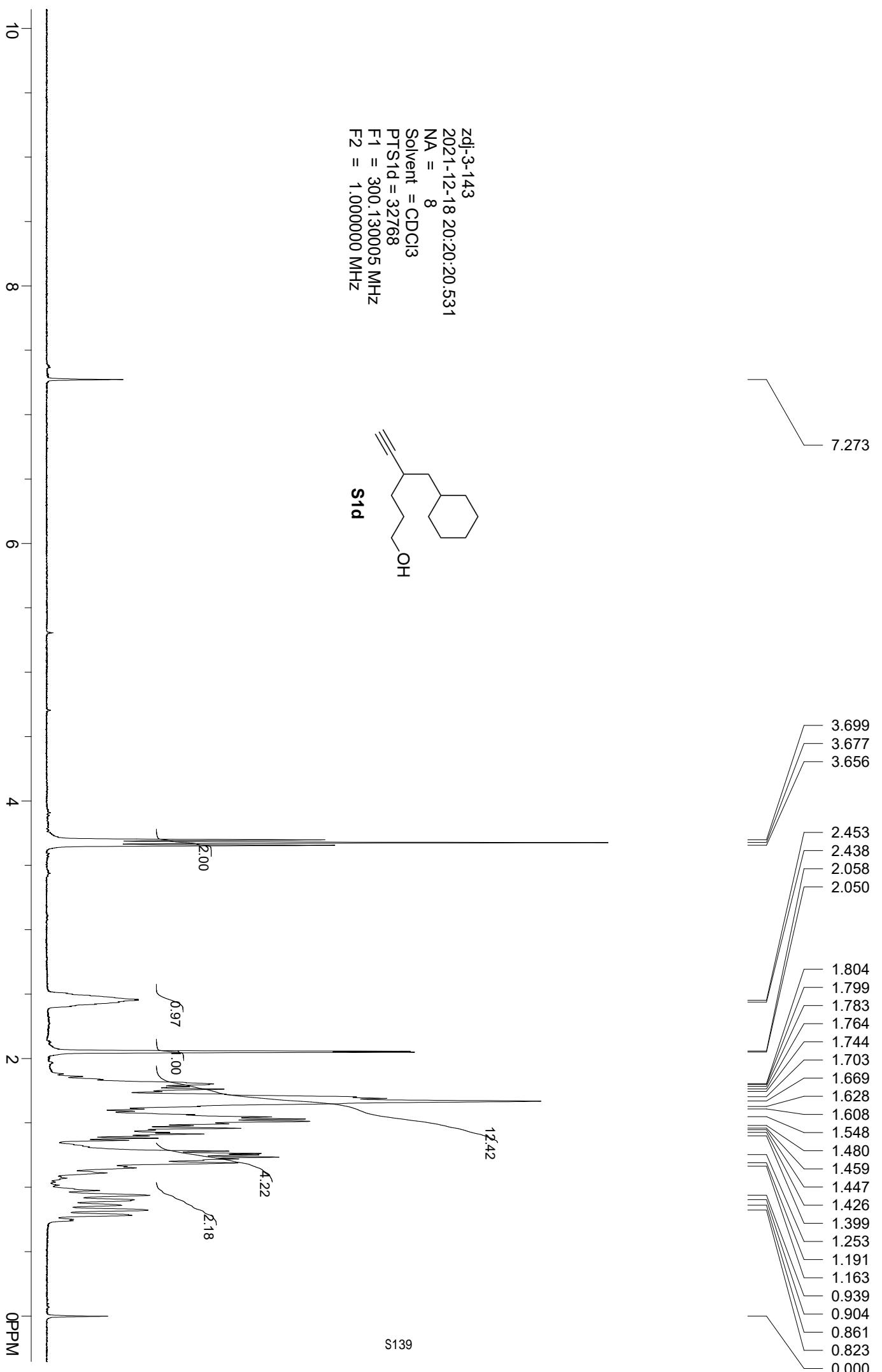


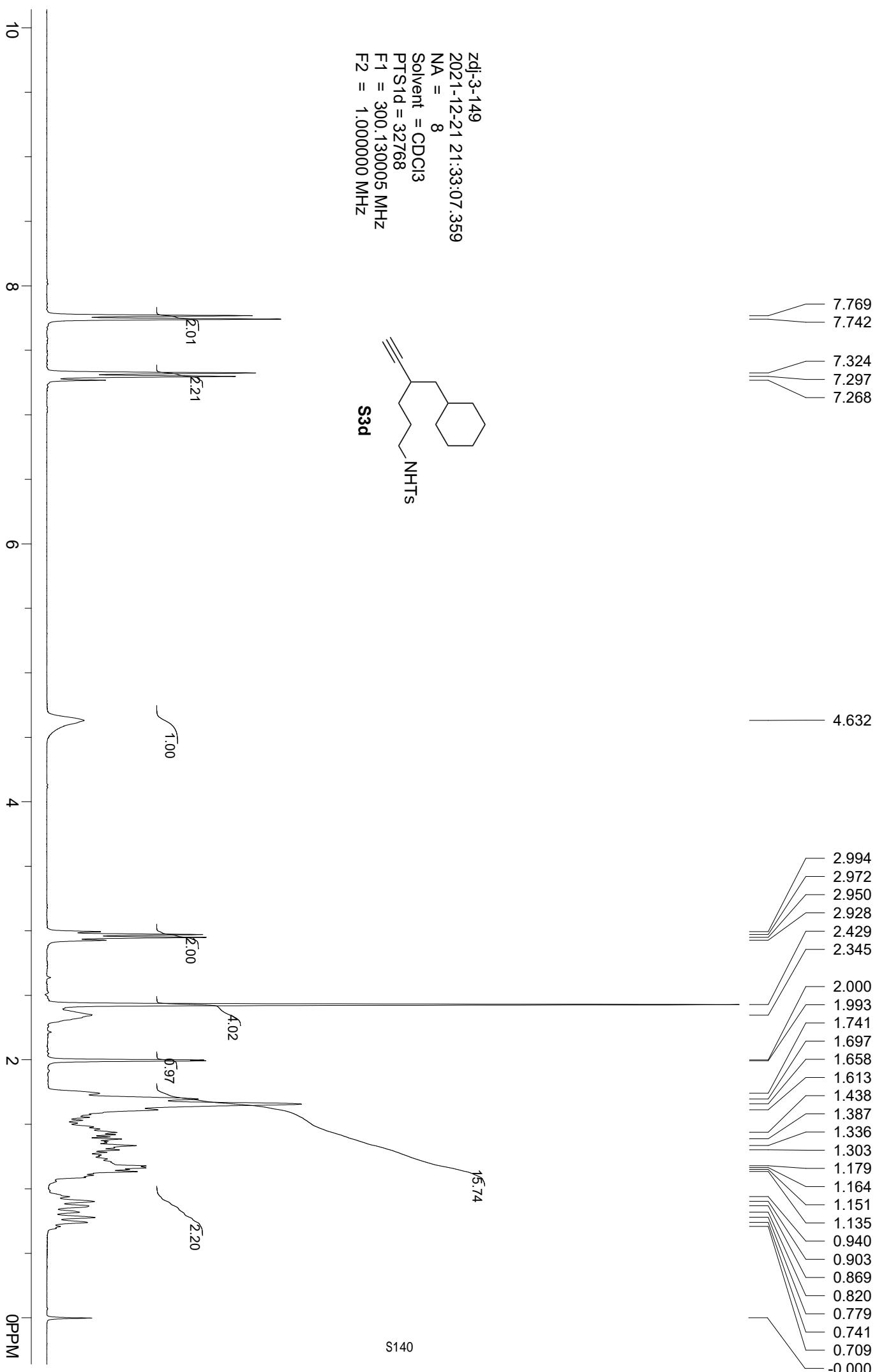


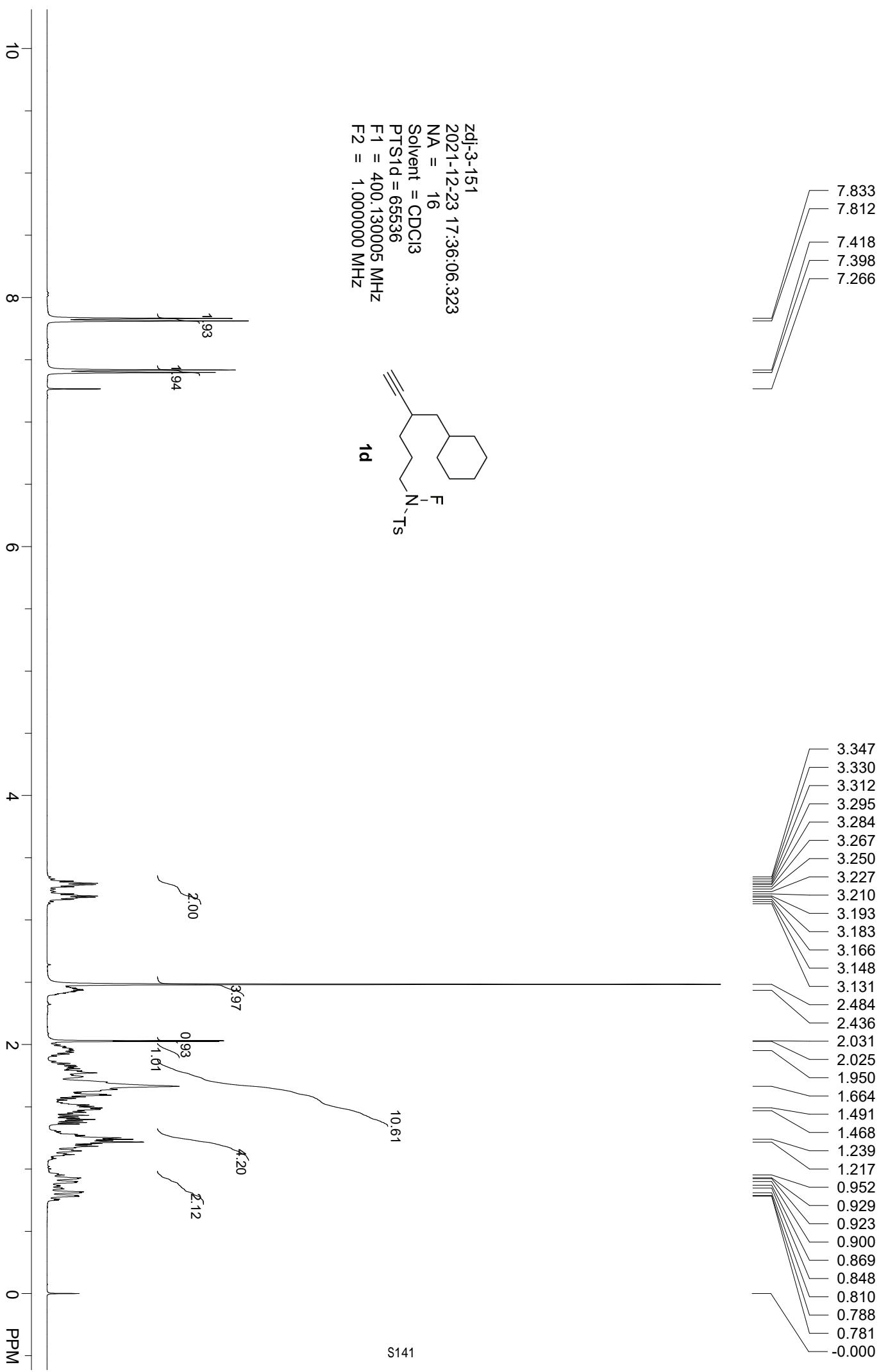


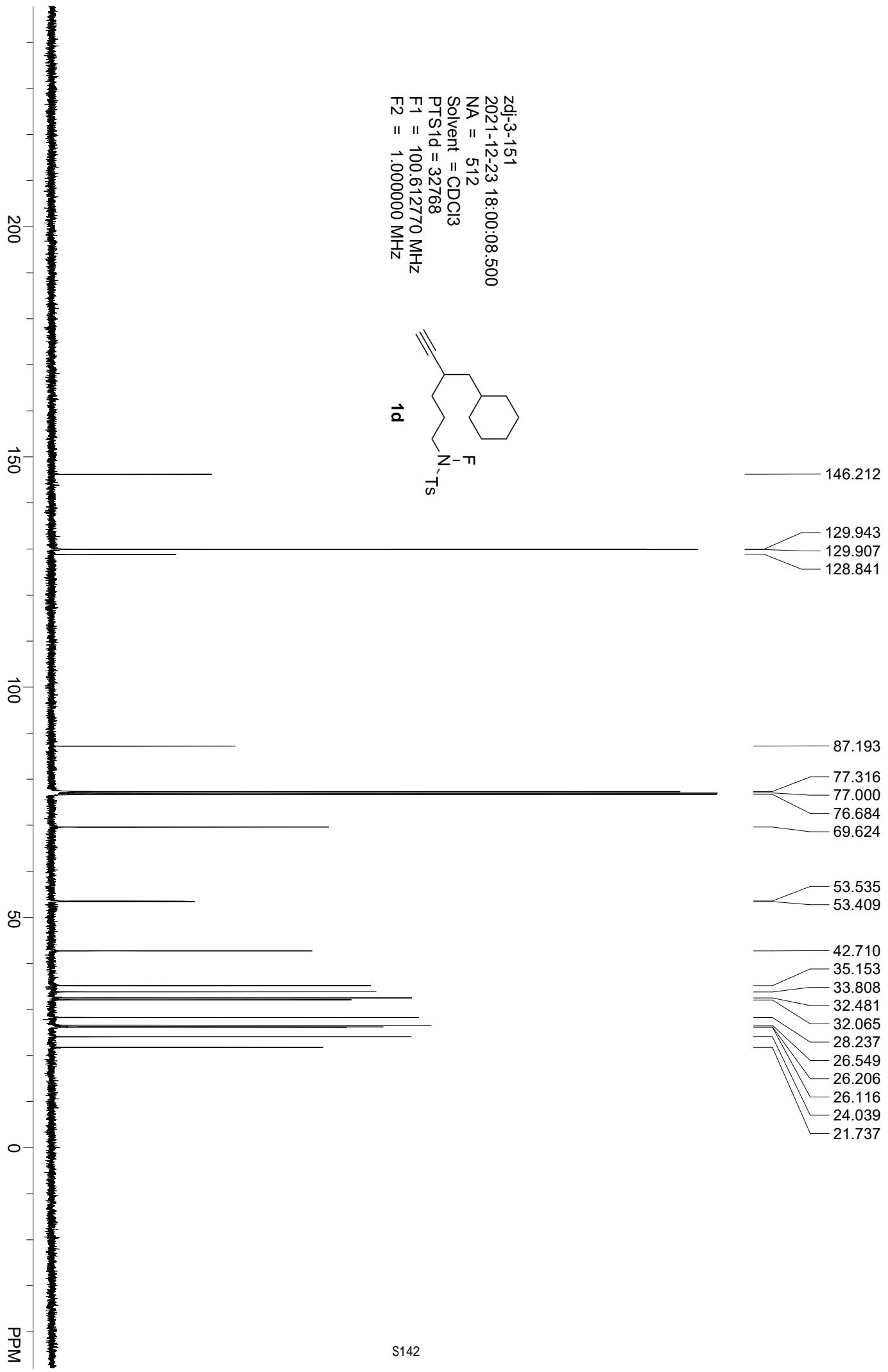


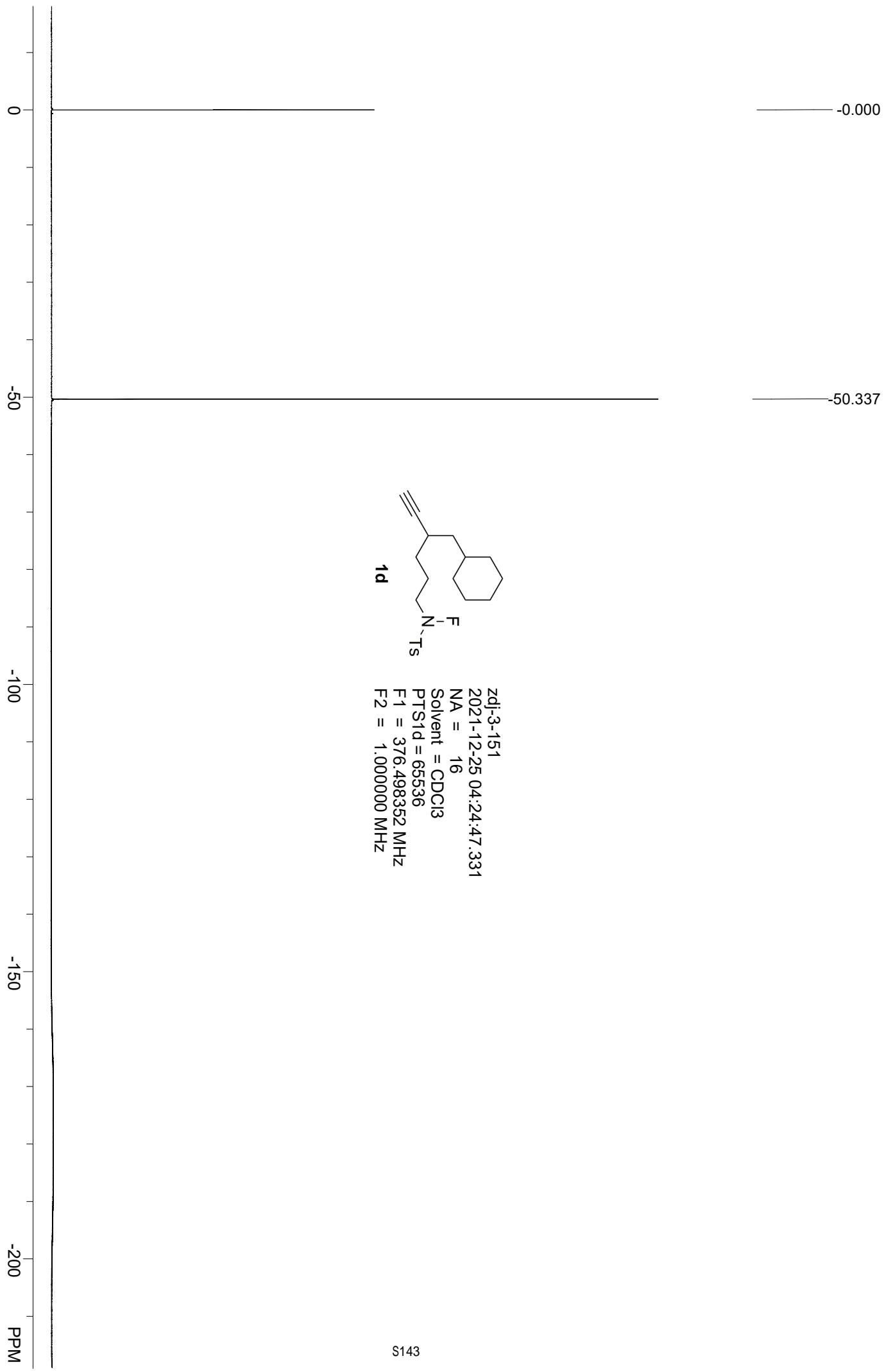


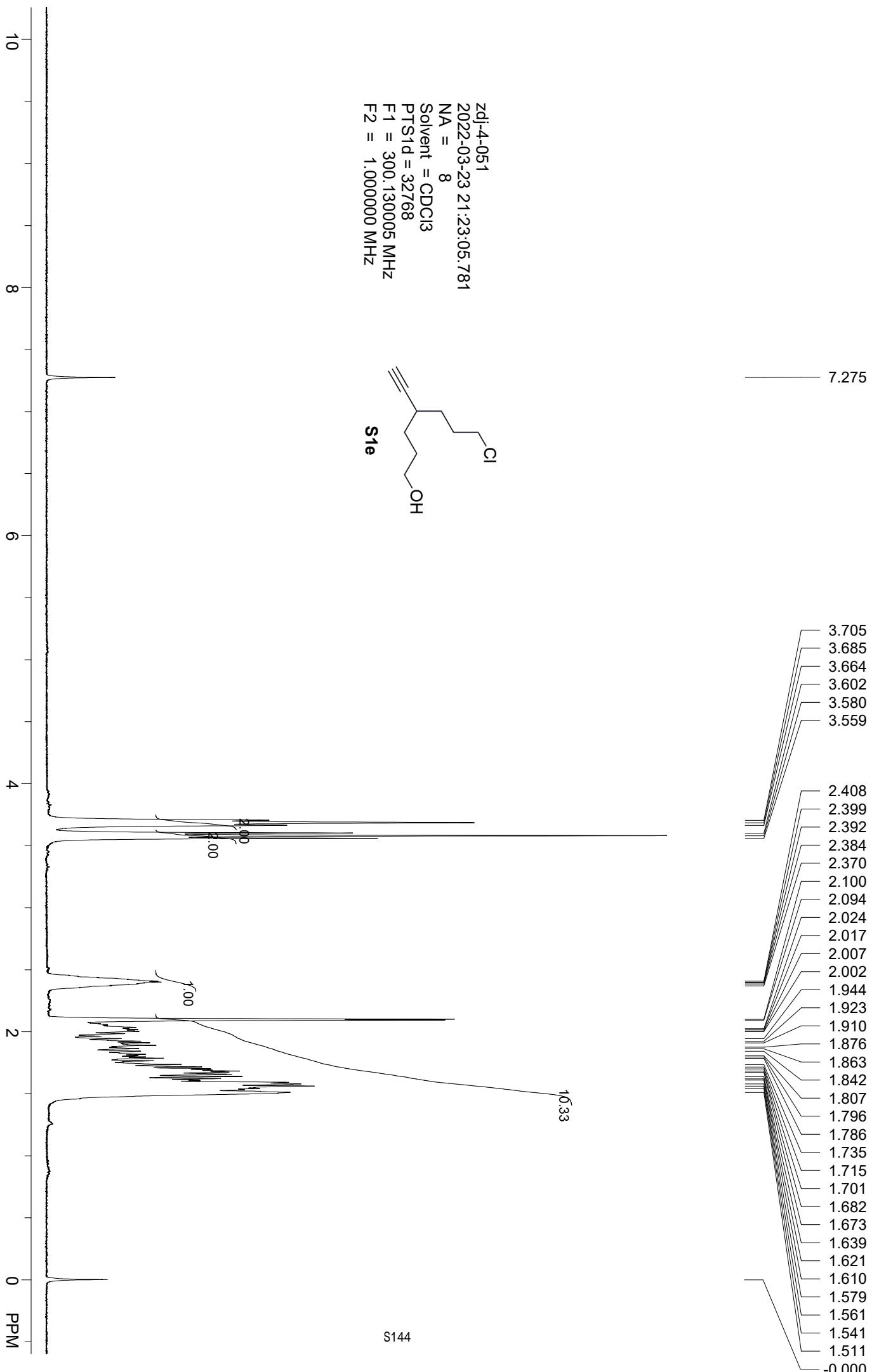


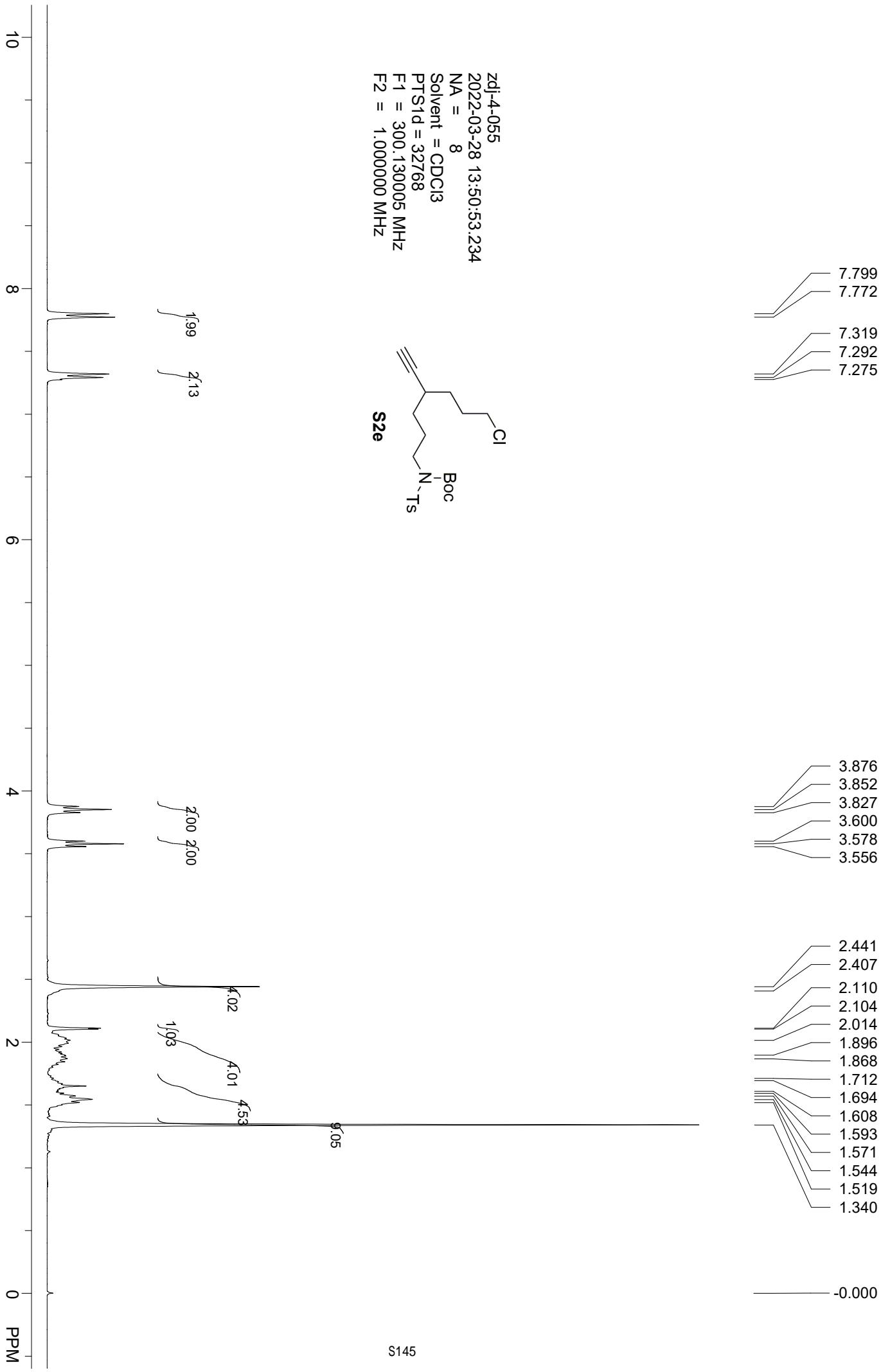


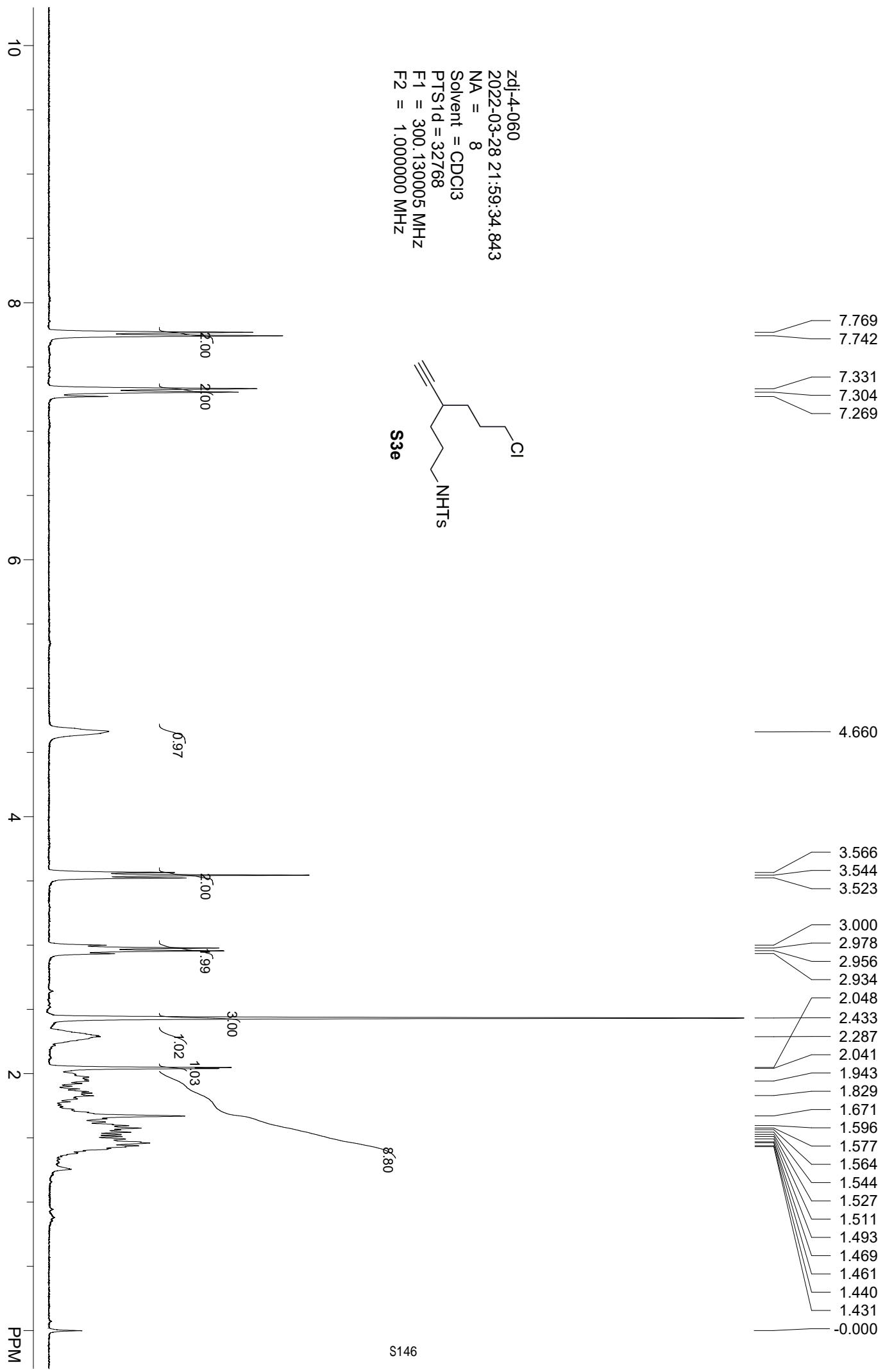


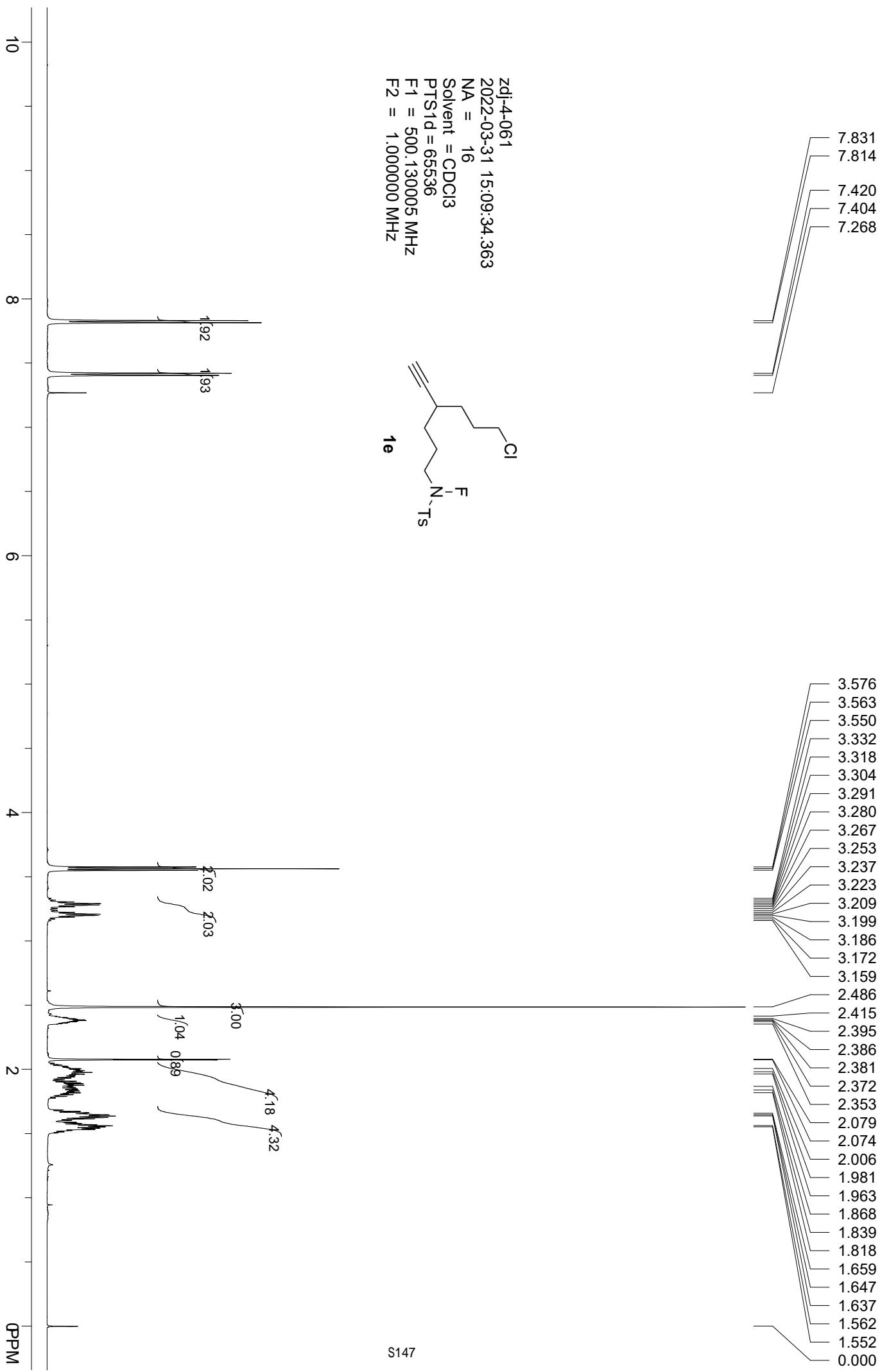


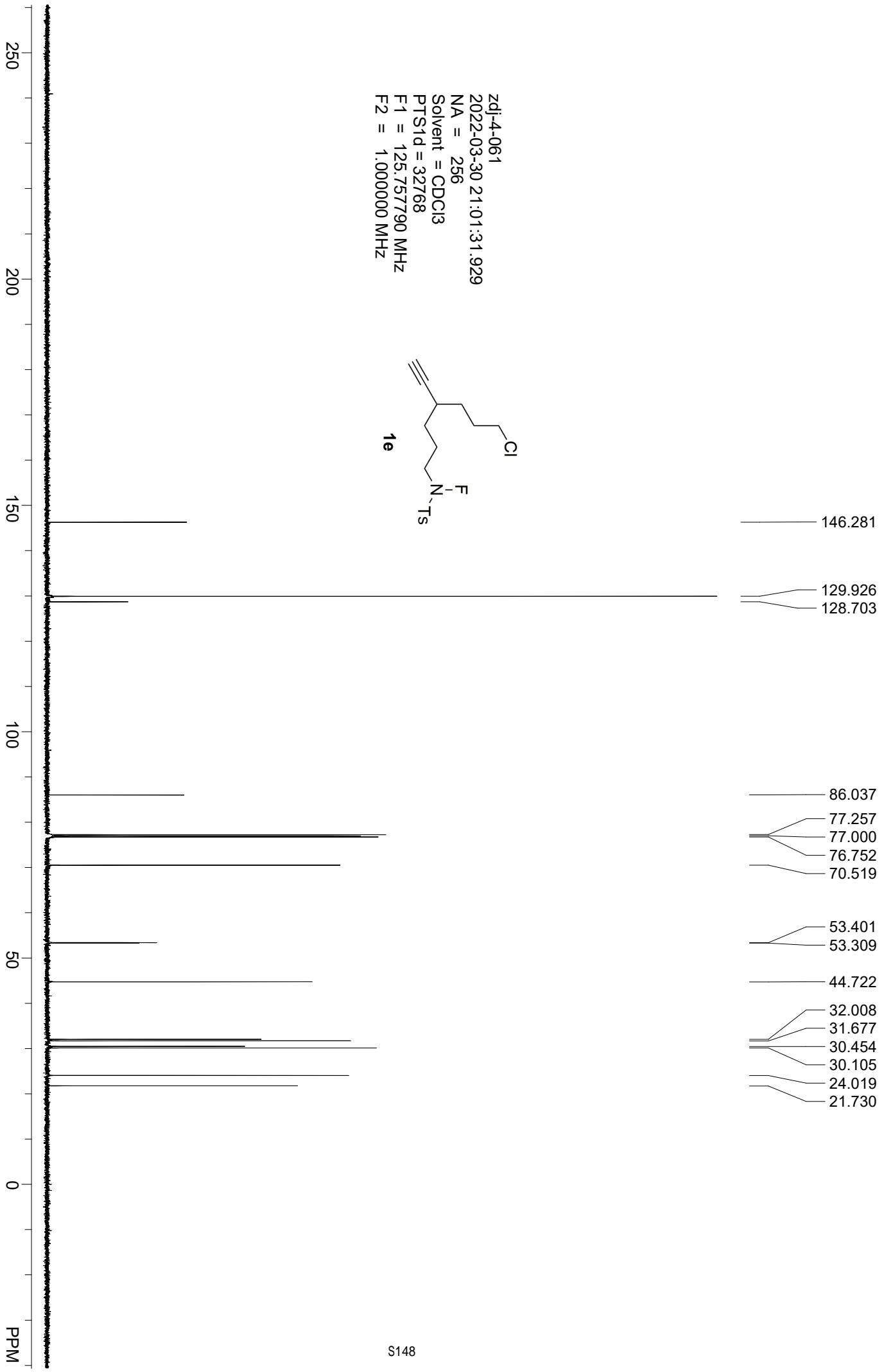


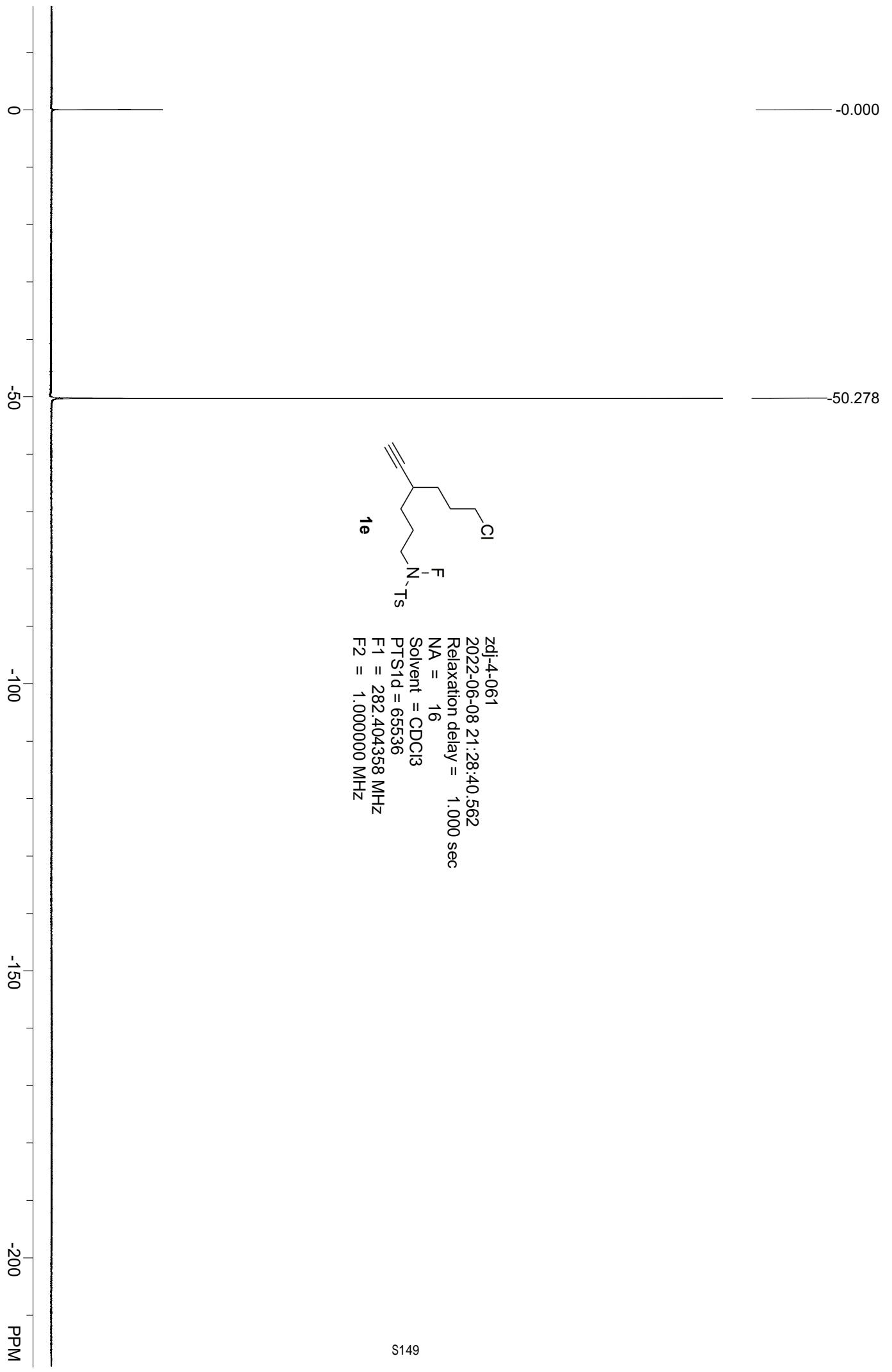


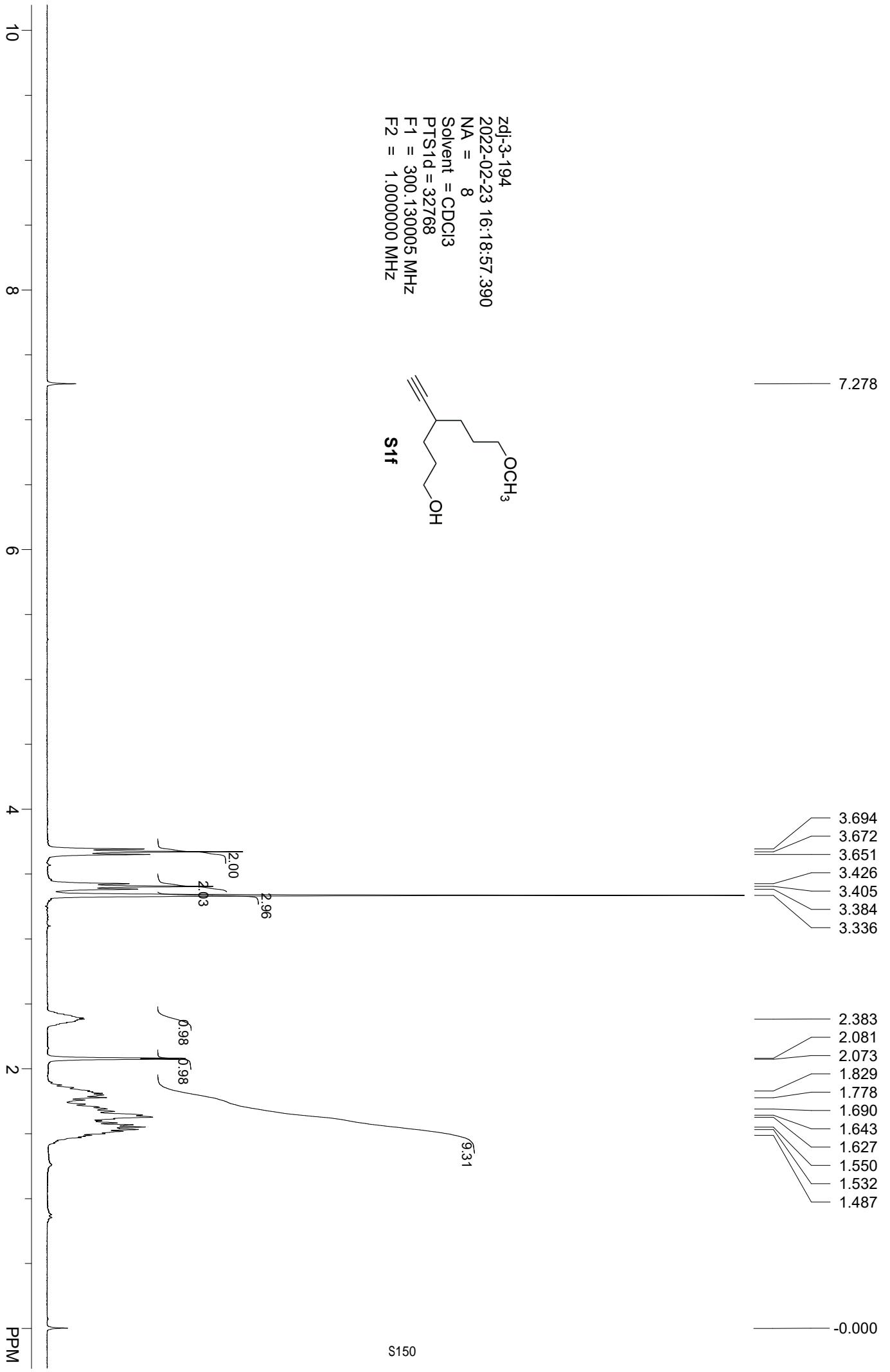


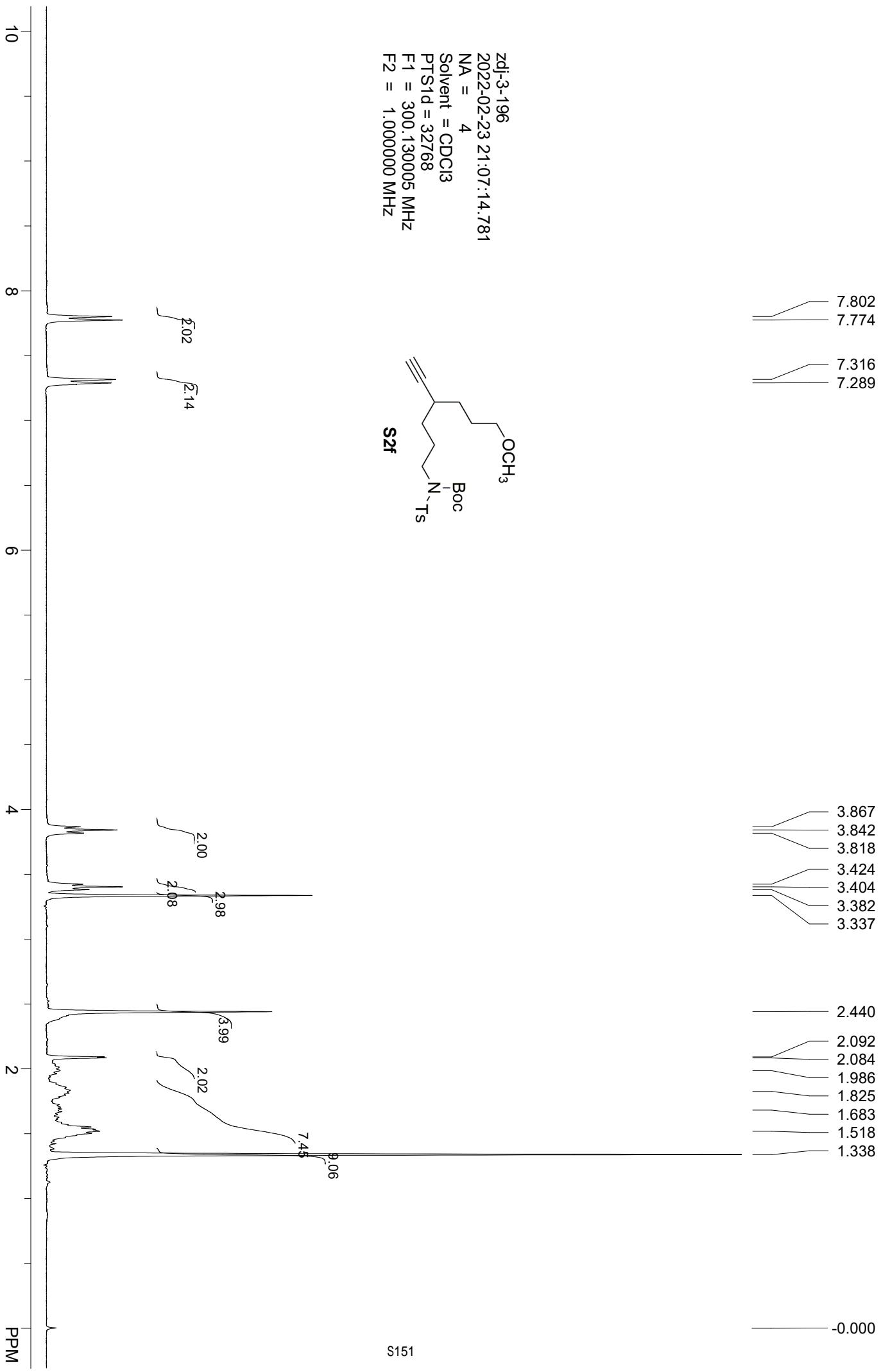


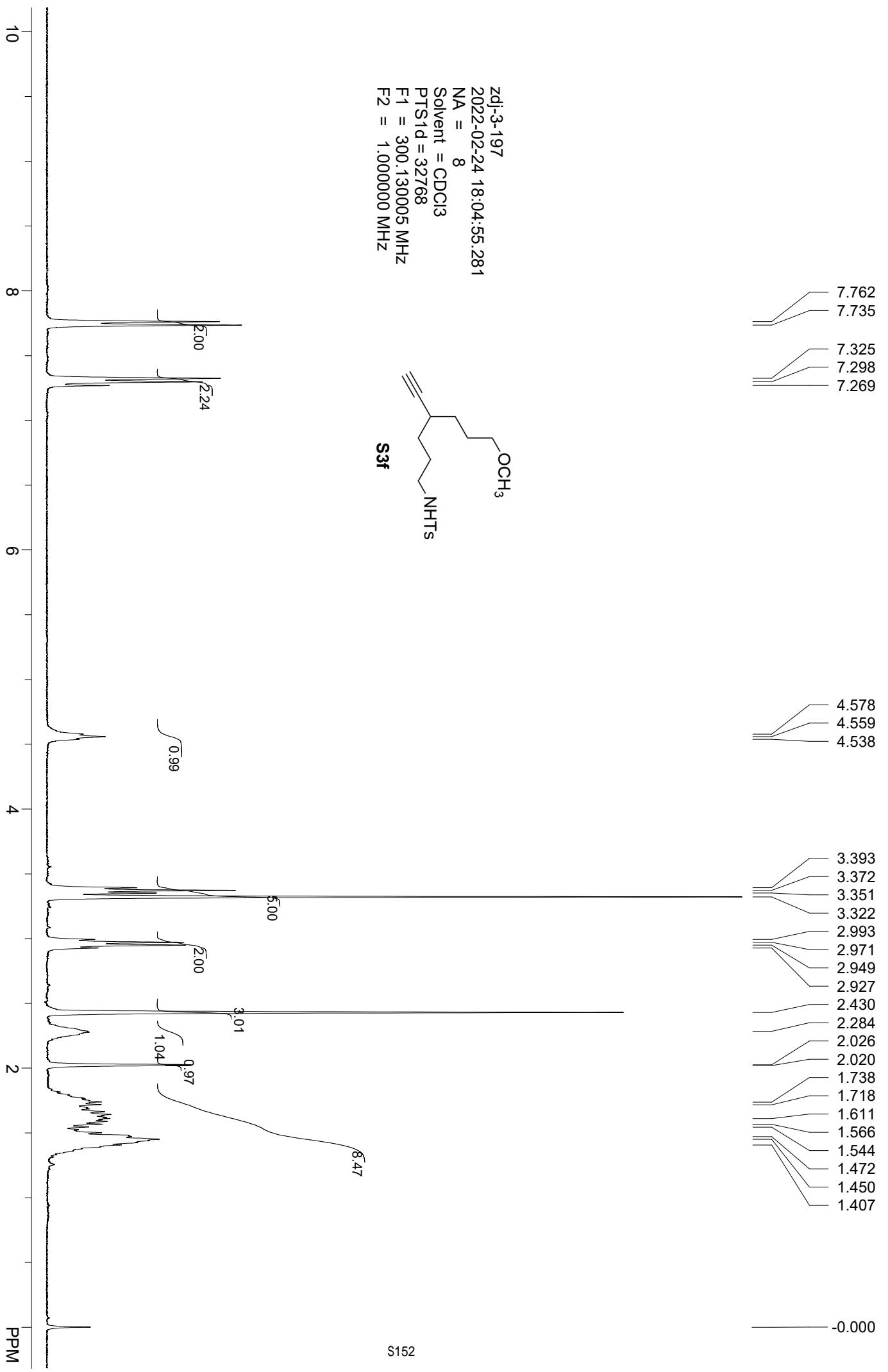


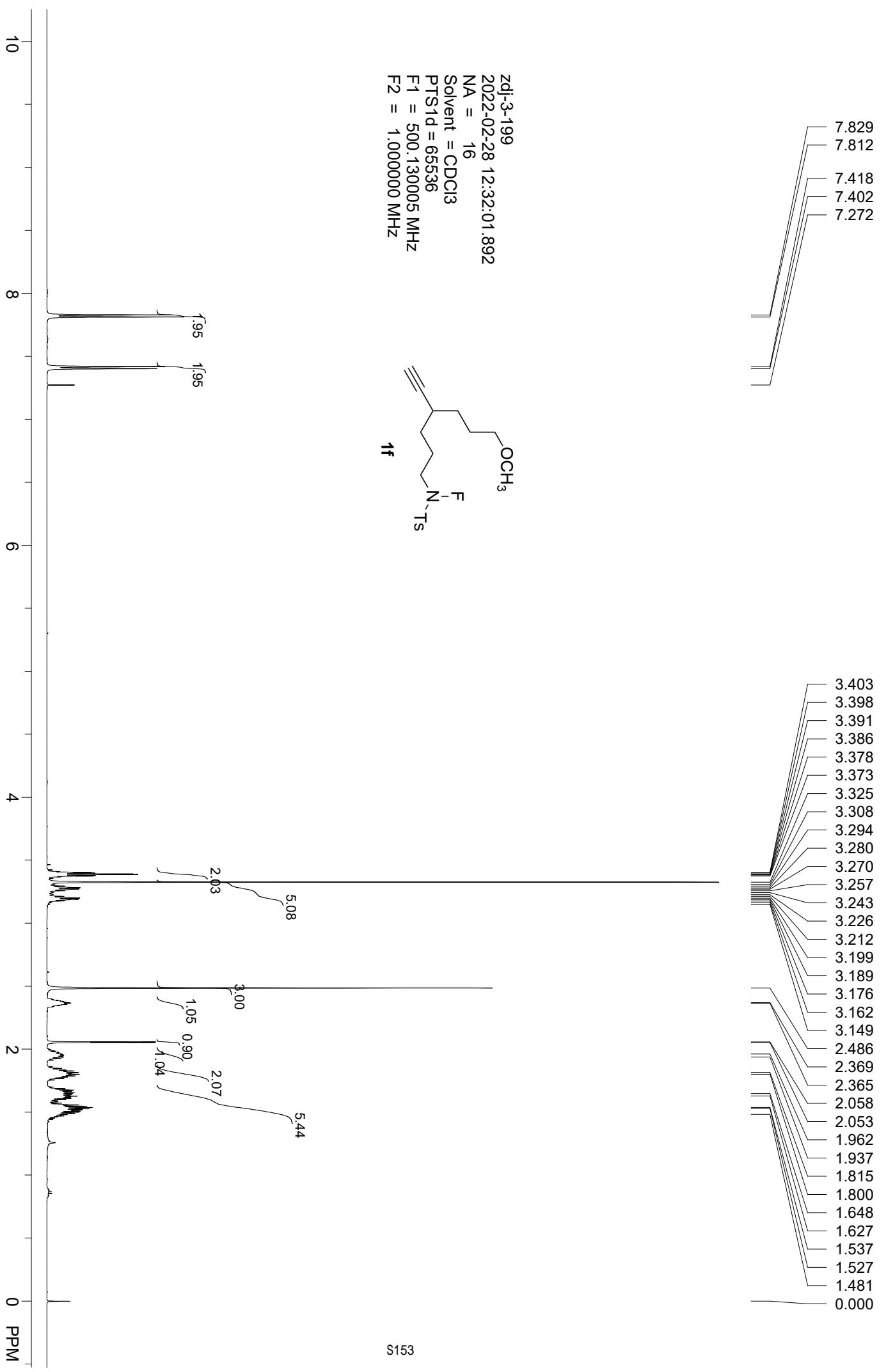


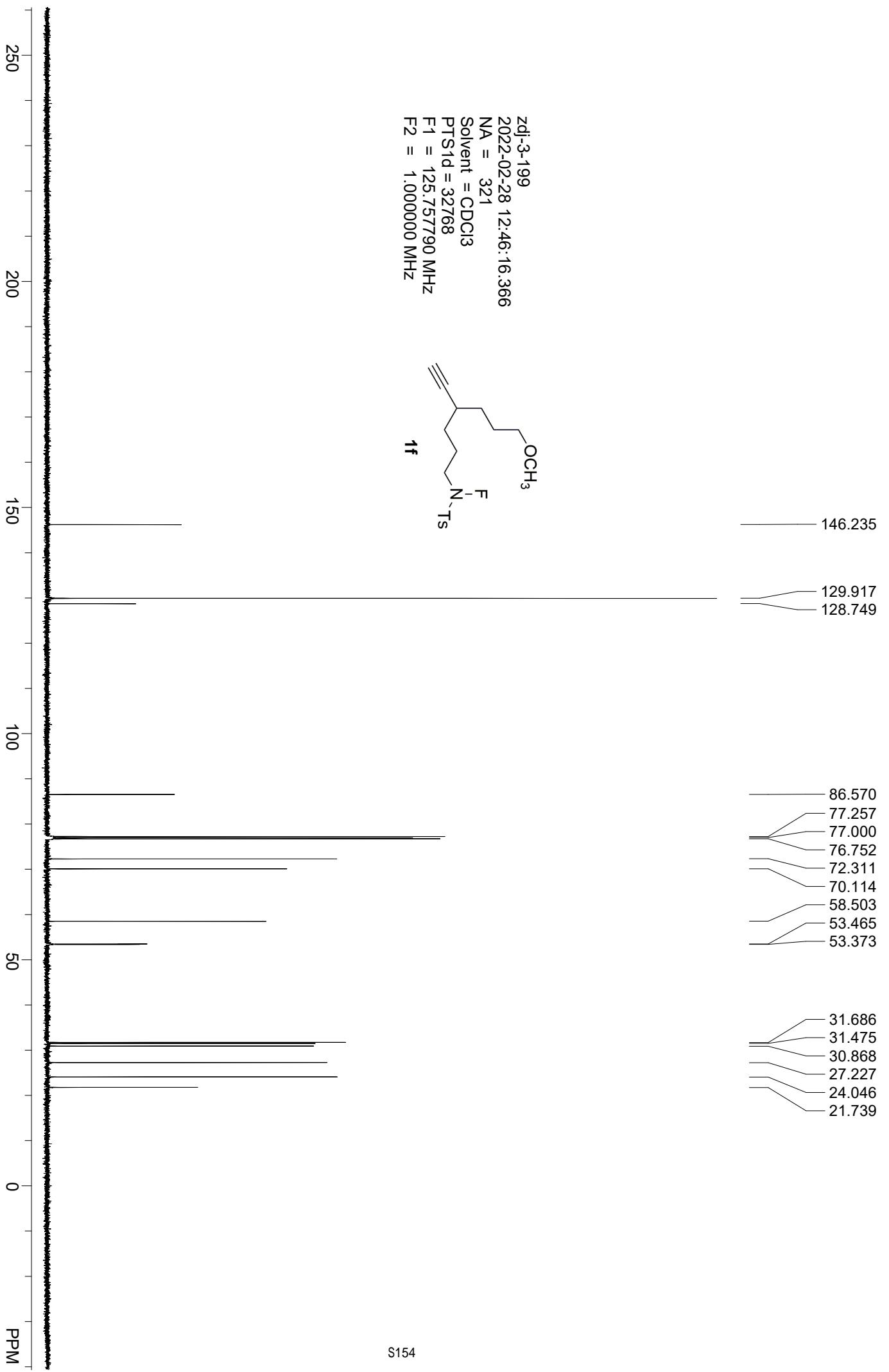


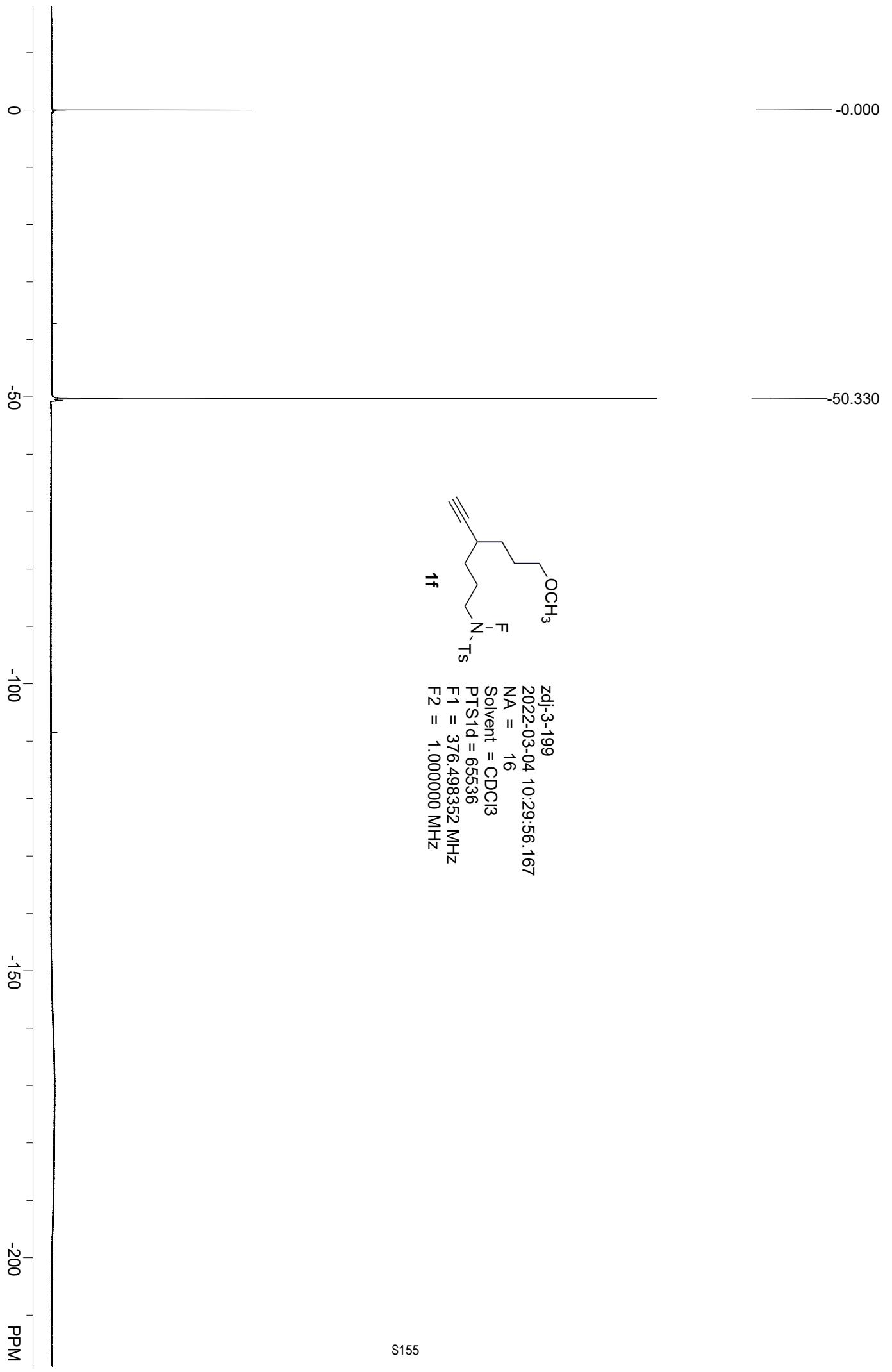


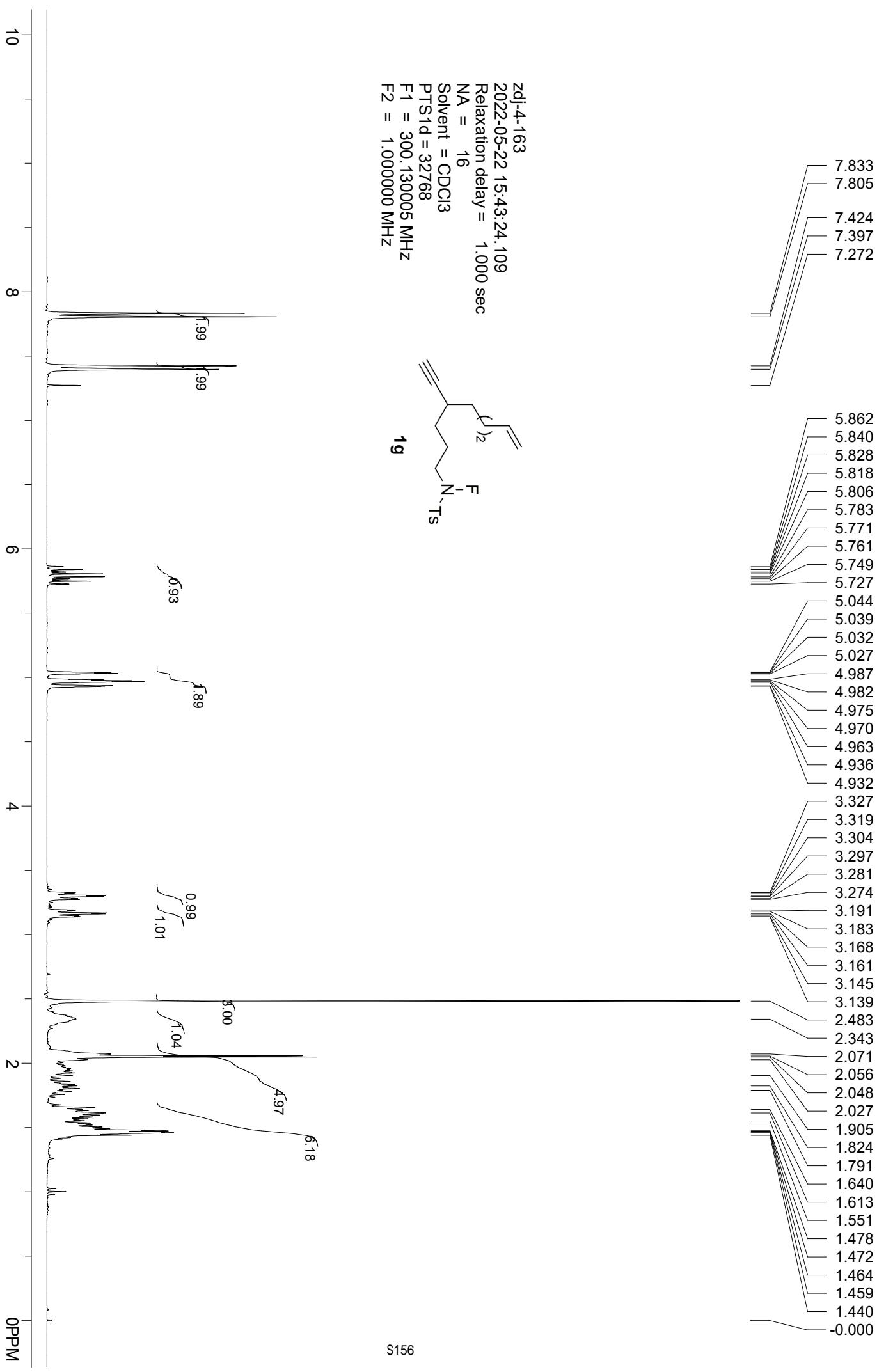












Purity (96%) is determined by Nitromethane ($3.6 \mu\text{L}$, 0.067 mmol)
as the internal standard in 99.8 mg of sample

zdi-4-163-purity

2022-05-23 11:07:16.593

Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec

NA = 16

Solvent = CDCl₃

PT51d = 32768

F1 = 300.130005 MHz

F2 = 1.000000 MHz

zdi-4-163-purity

2022-05-23 11:07:16.593

Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec

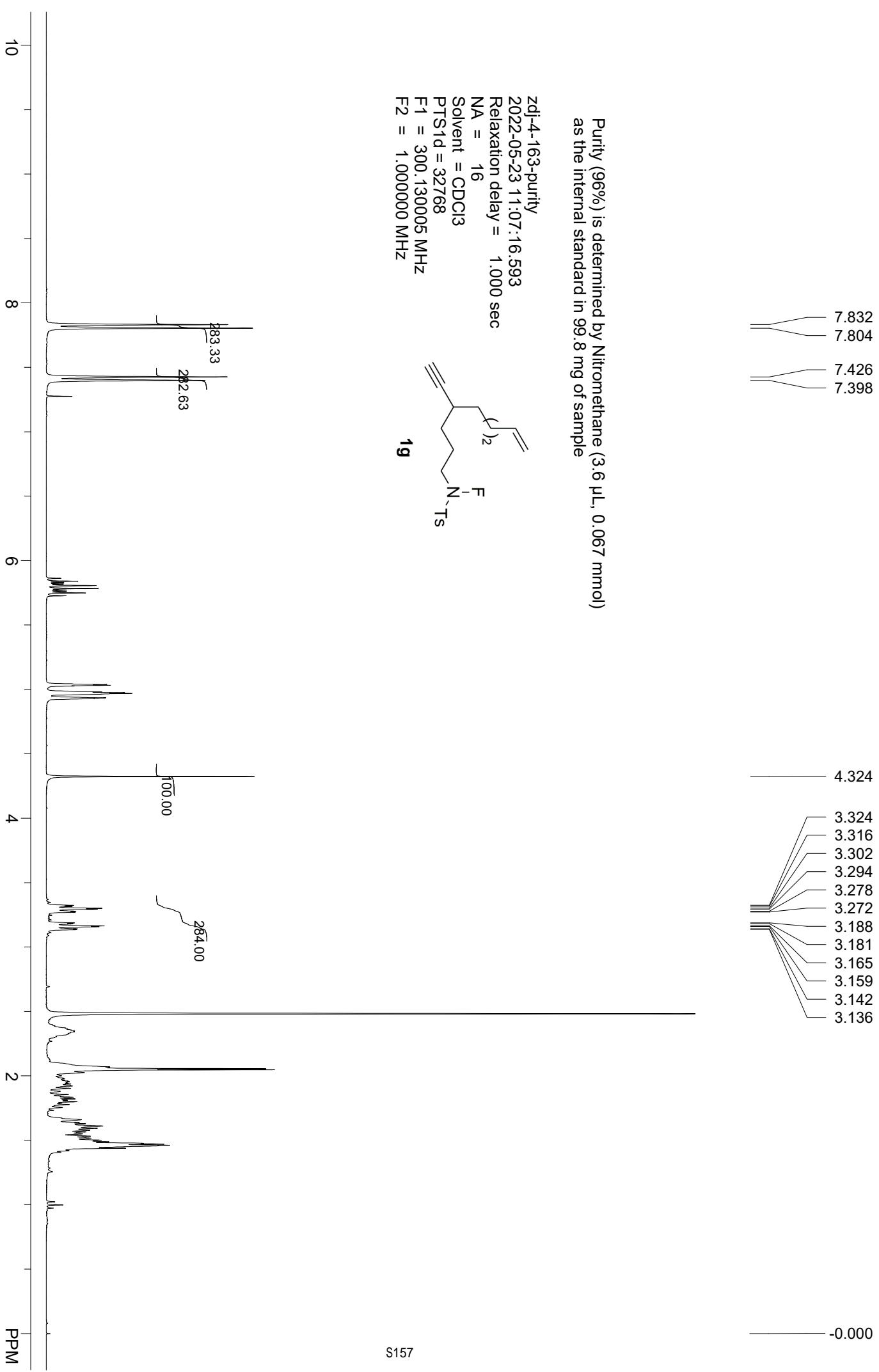
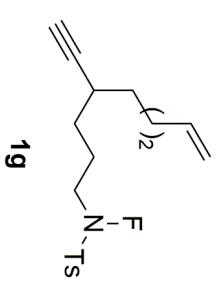
NA = 16

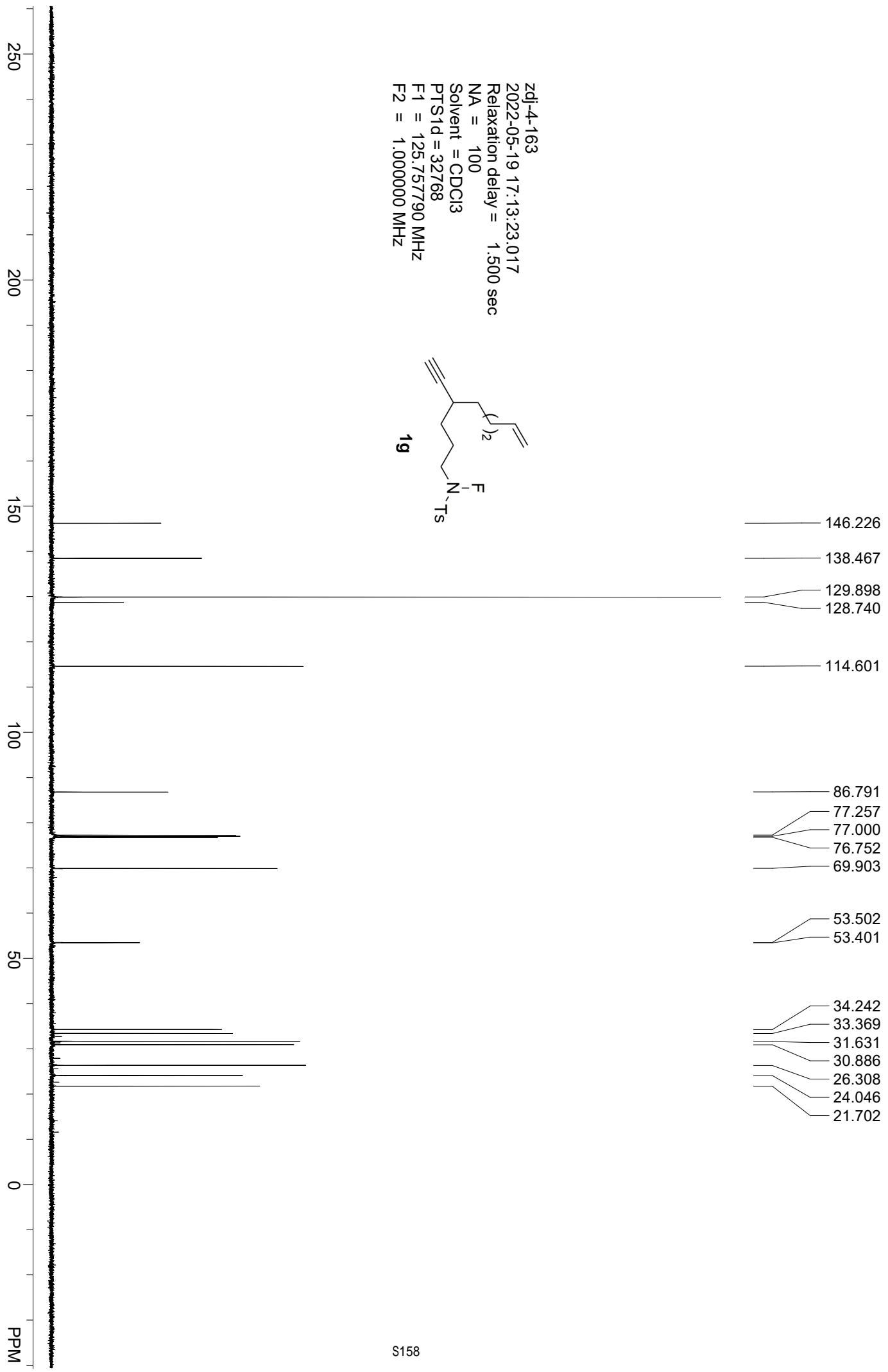
Solvent = CDCl₃

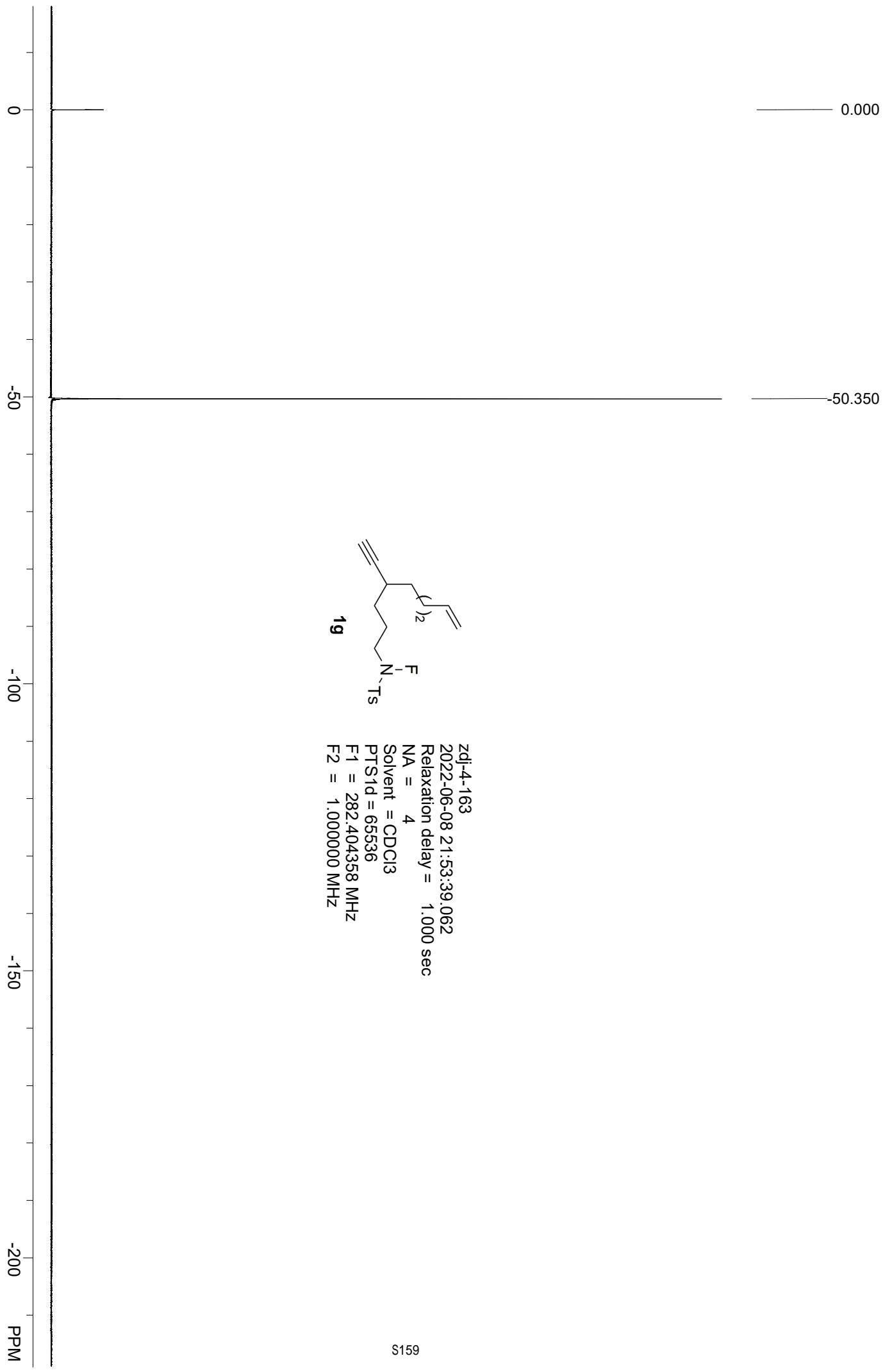
PT51d = 32768

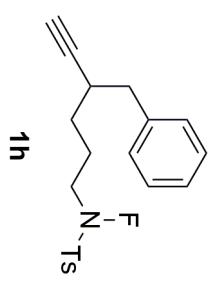
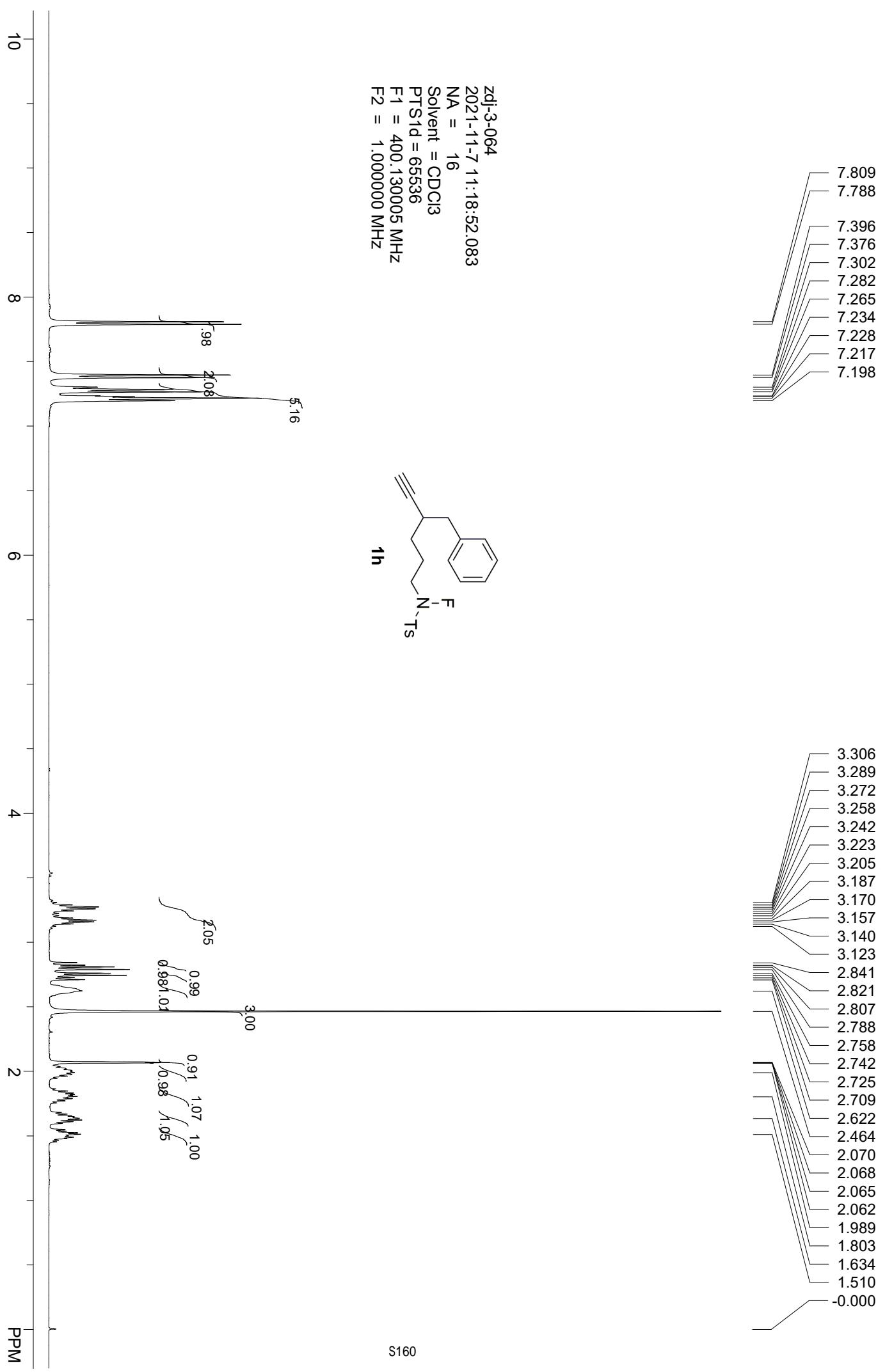
F1 = 300.130005 MHz

F2 = 1.000000 MHz







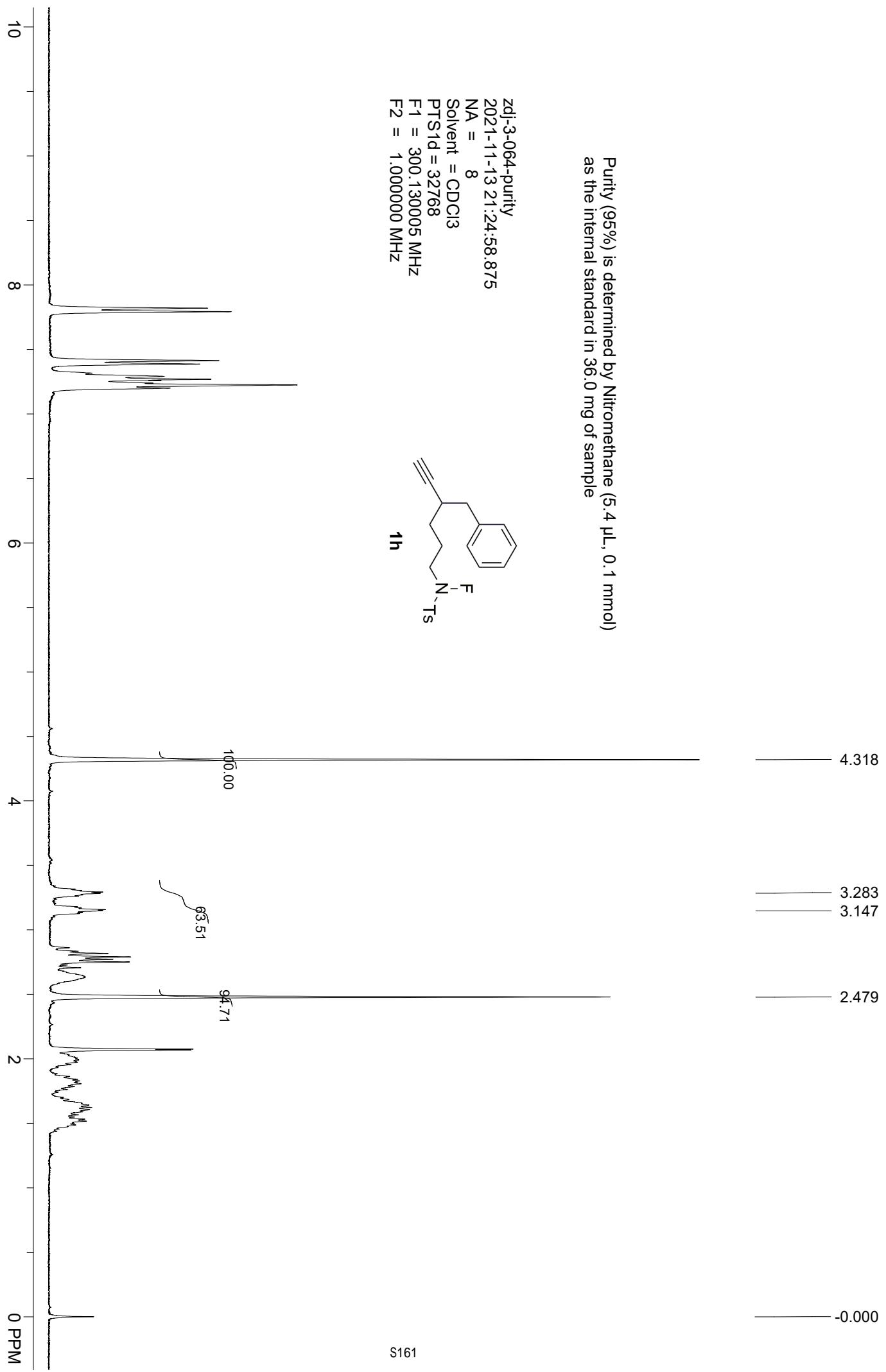
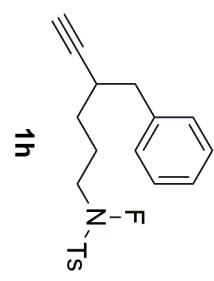


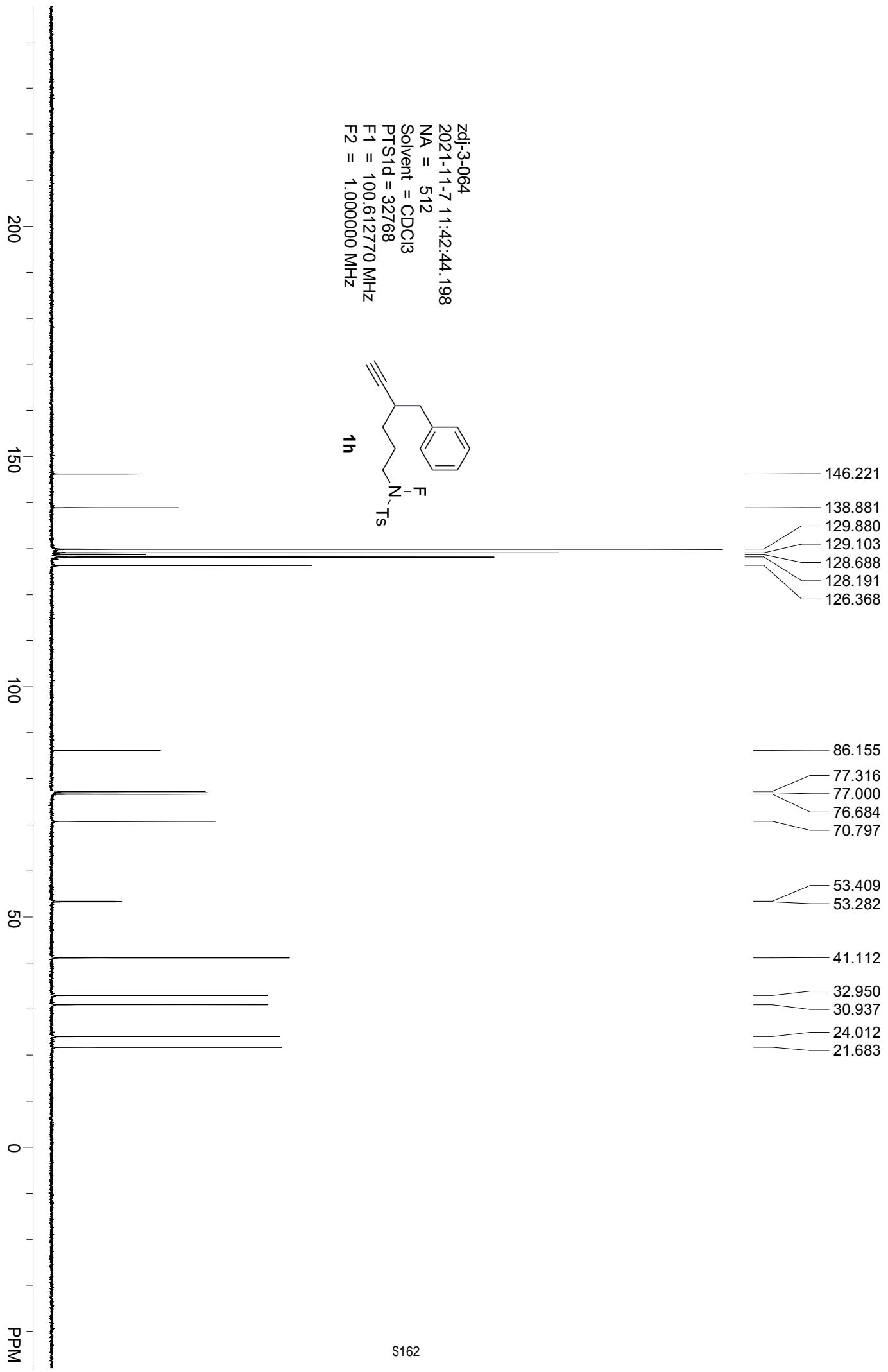
zdj-3-064
2021-11-7 11:18:52.083
NA = 16
Solvent = CDCl3
PT1d = 65536
F1 = 400.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

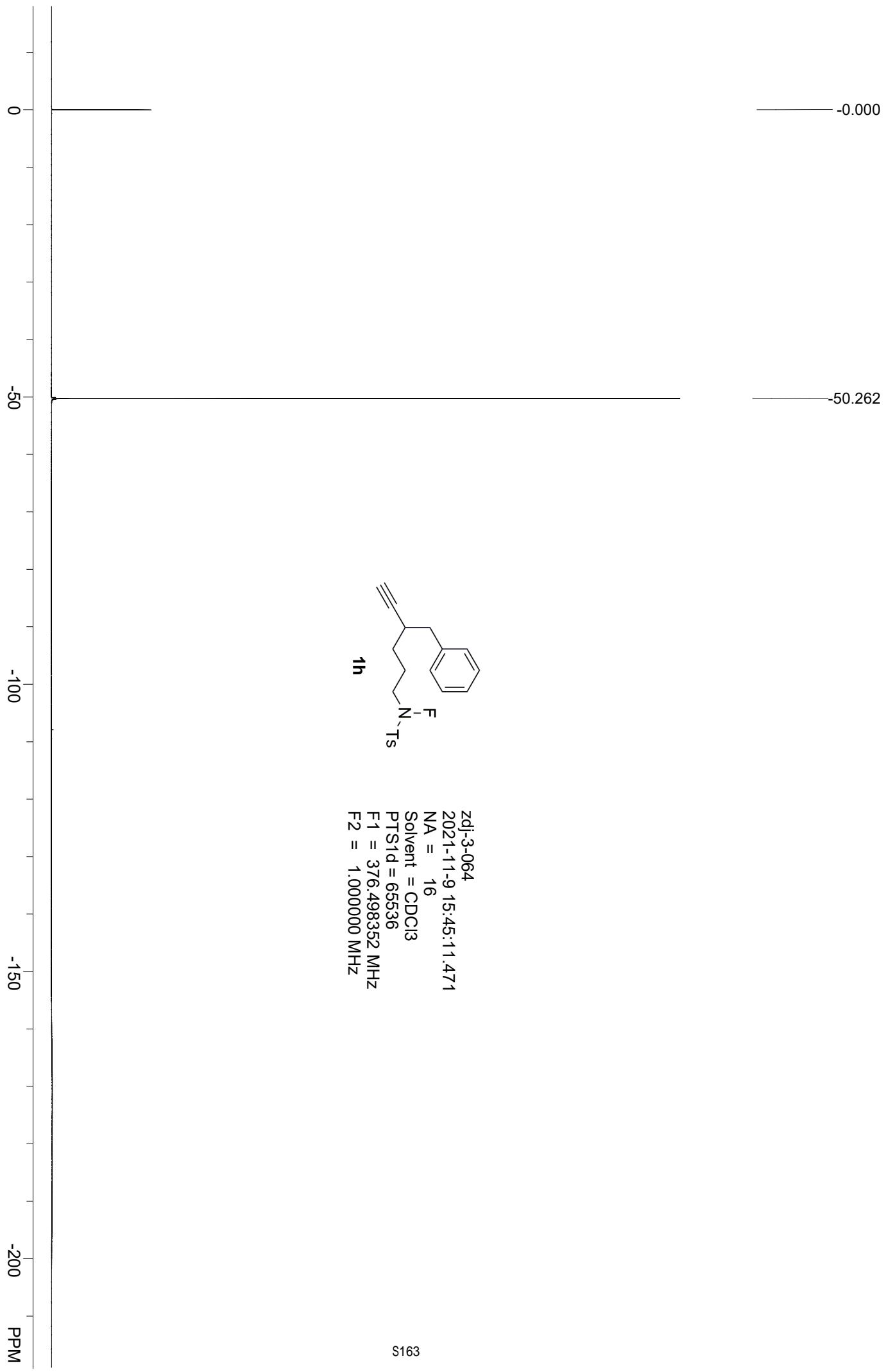
S160

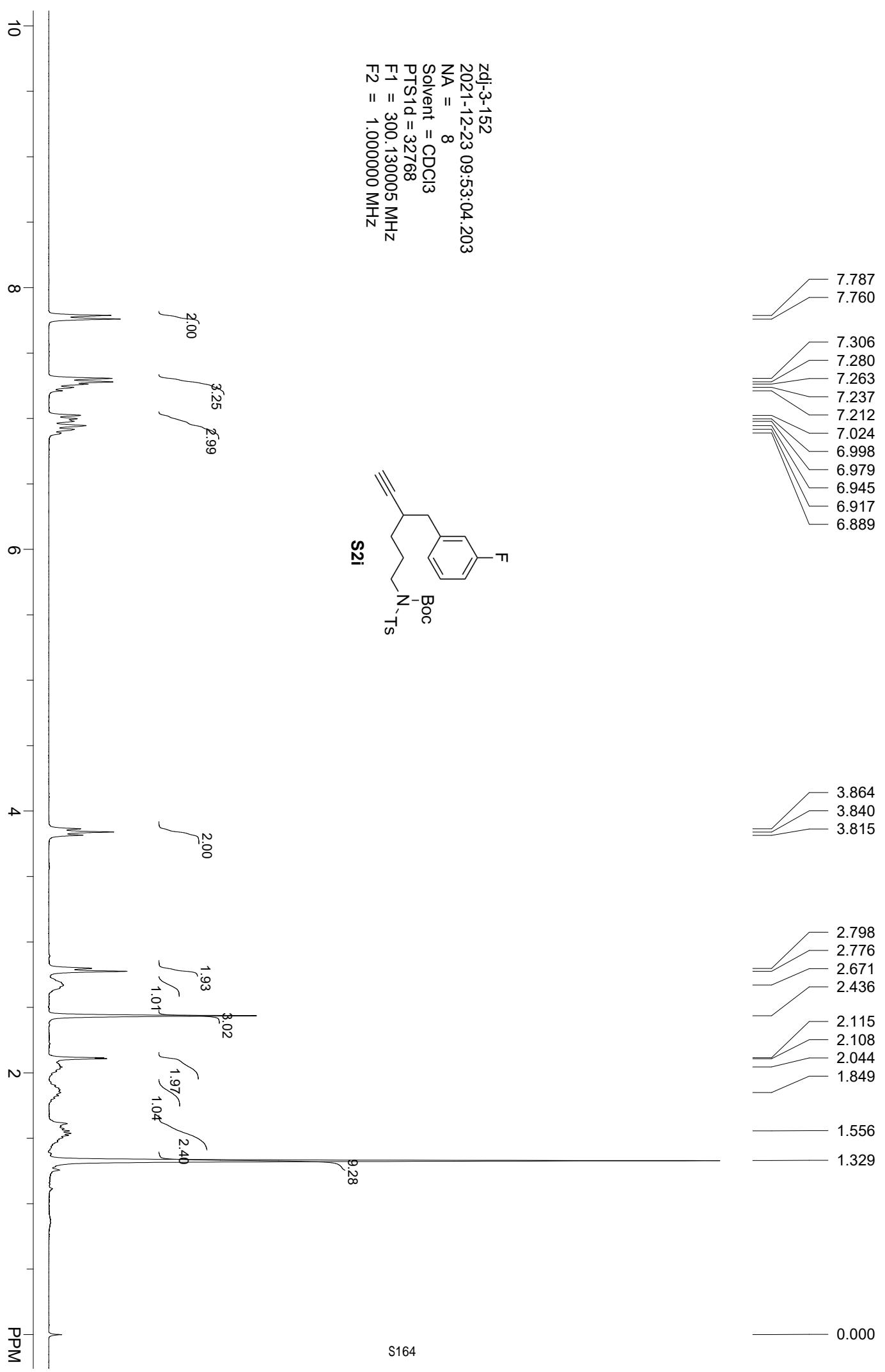
Purity (95%) is determined by Nitromethane (5.4 μ L, 0.1 mmol)
as the internal standard in 36.0 mg of sample

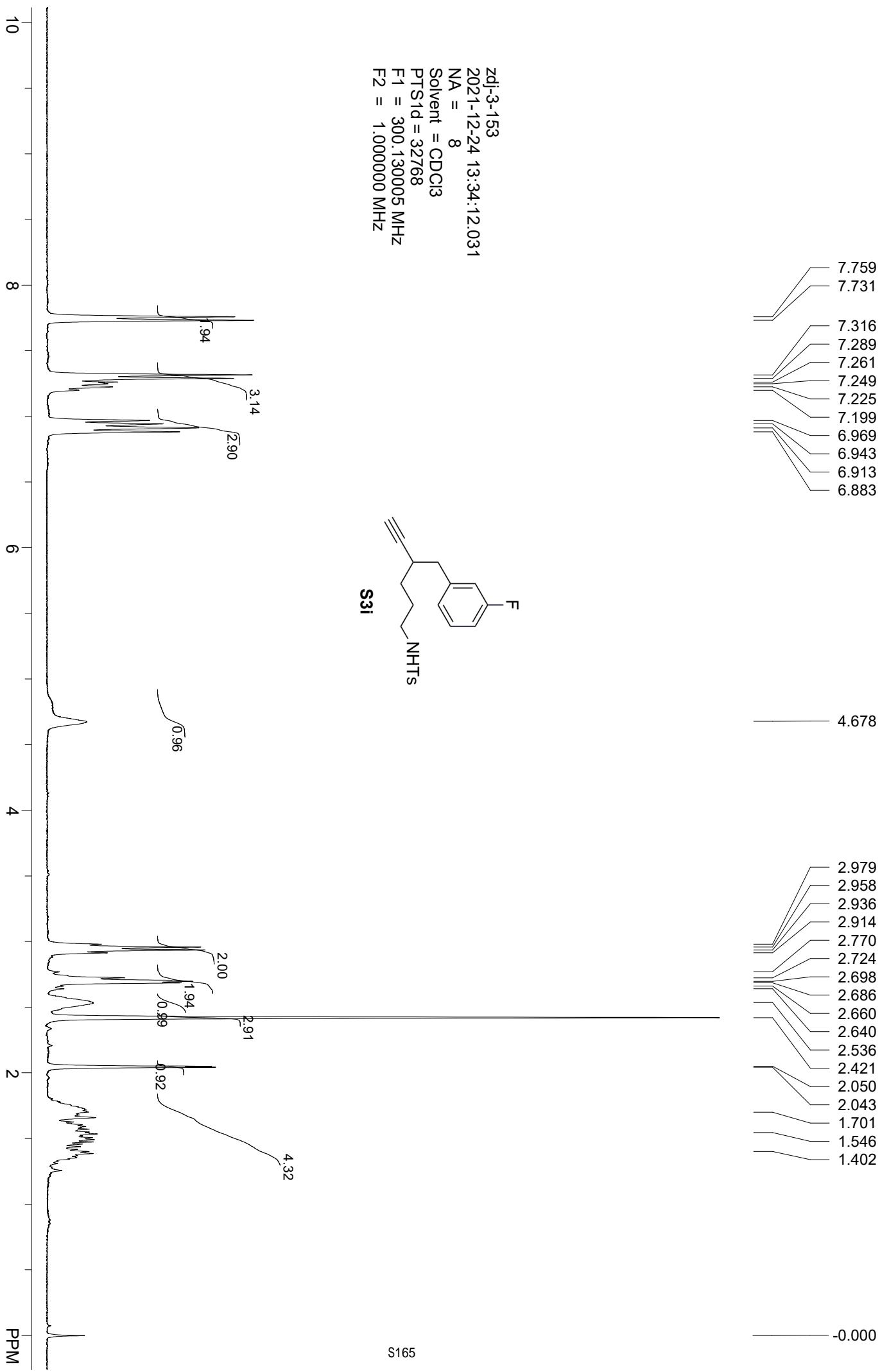
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2021-11-13 21:24:58.875
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Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 32768
F1 = 300.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

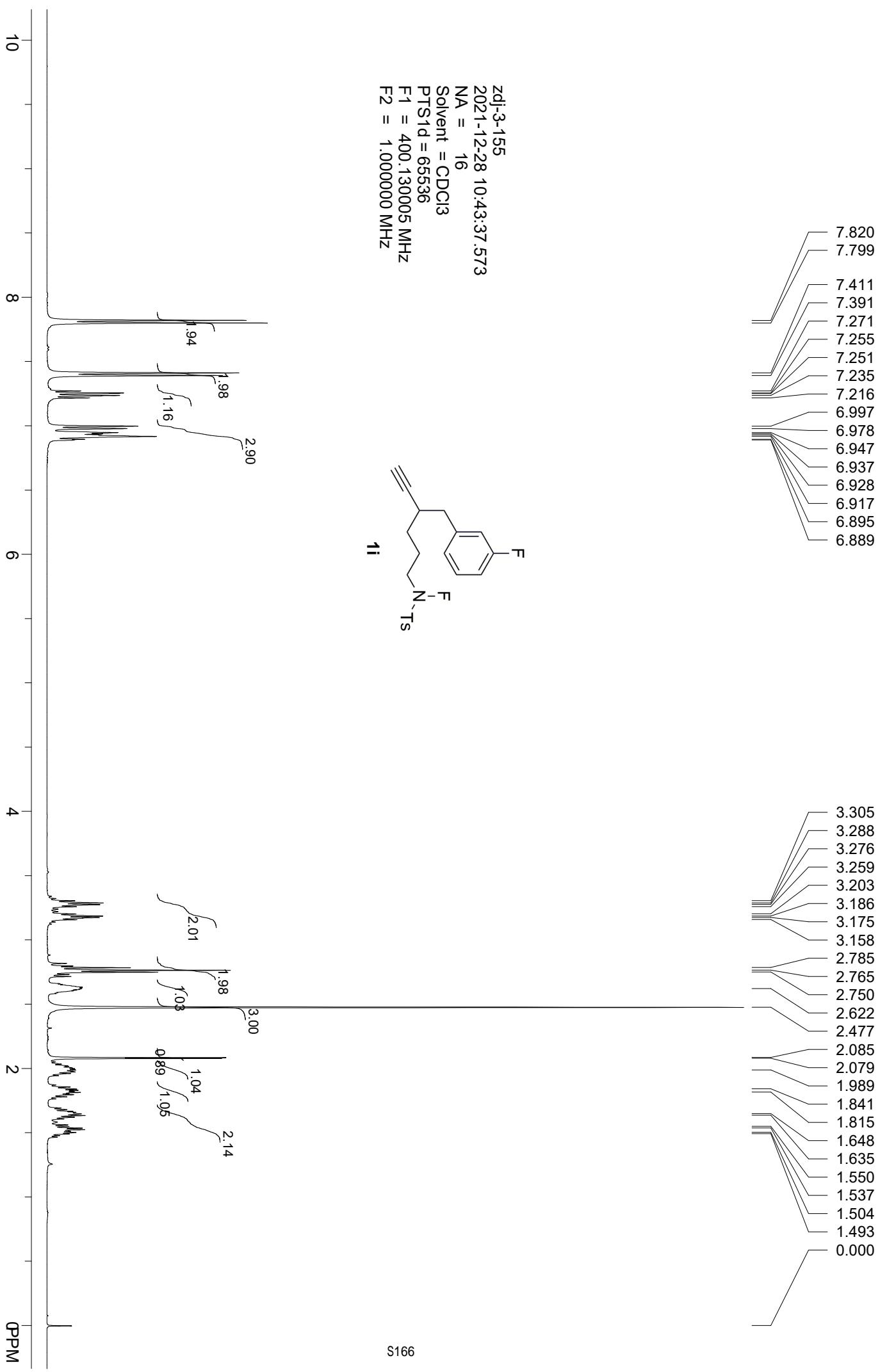


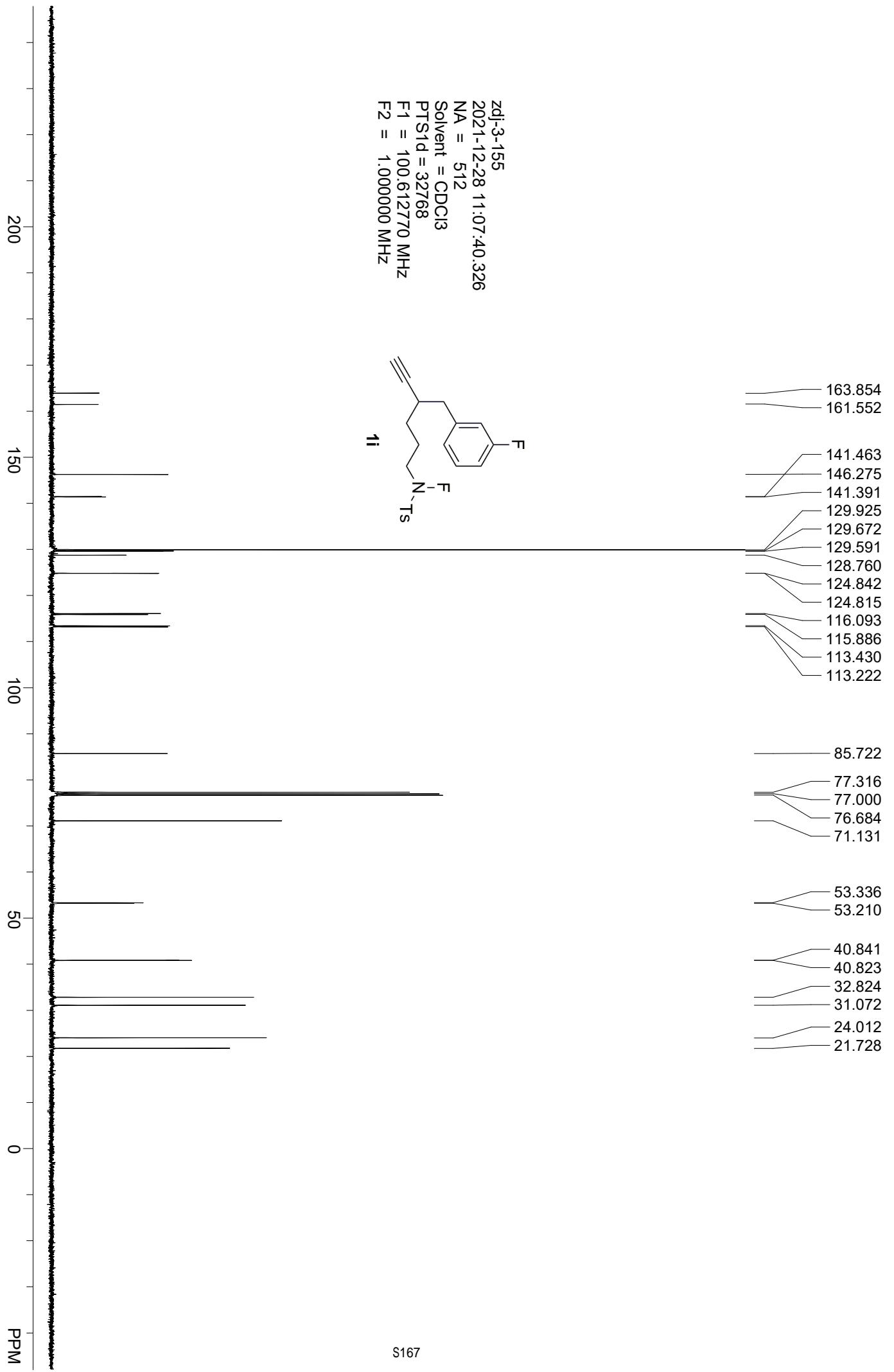


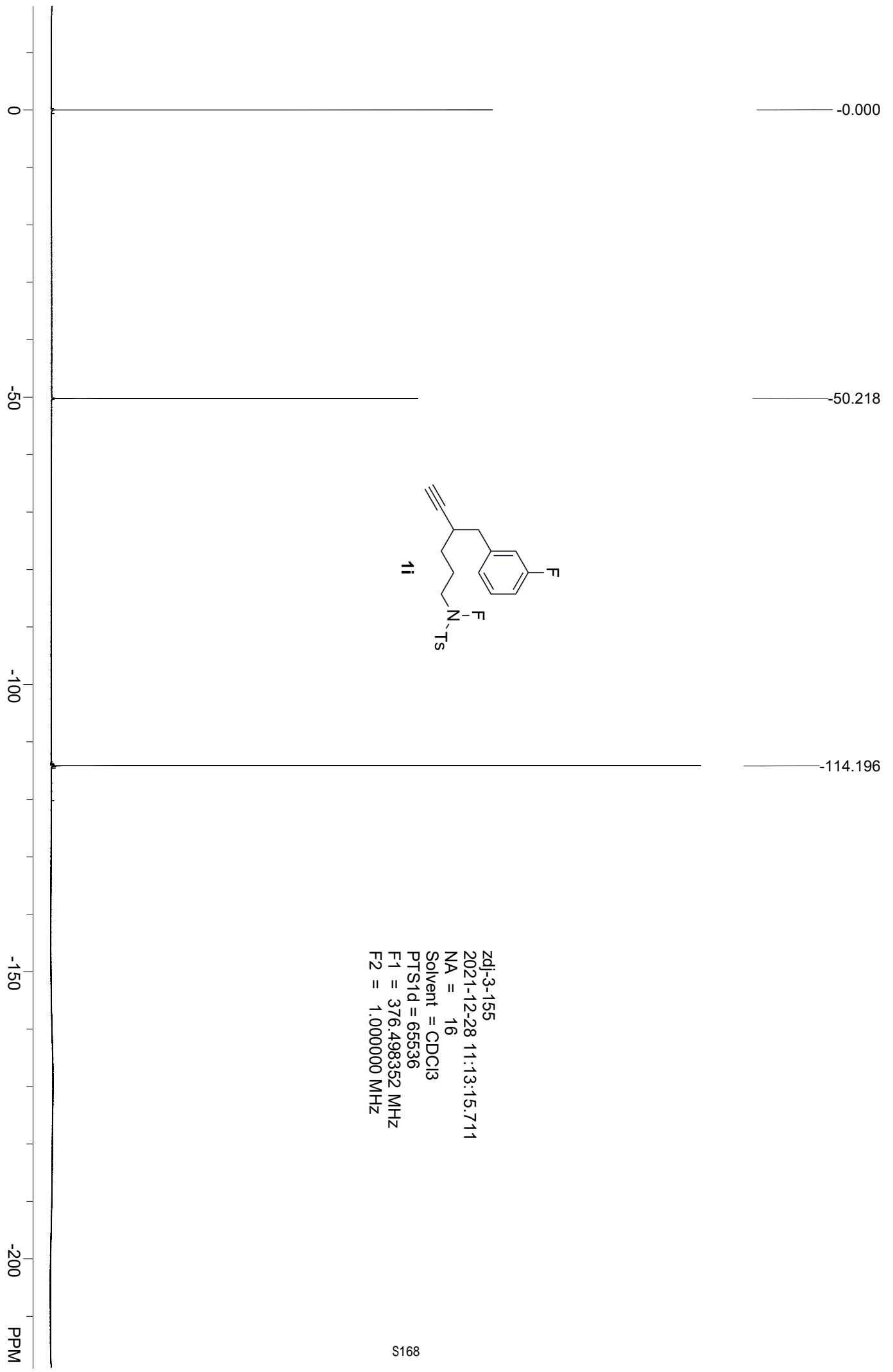


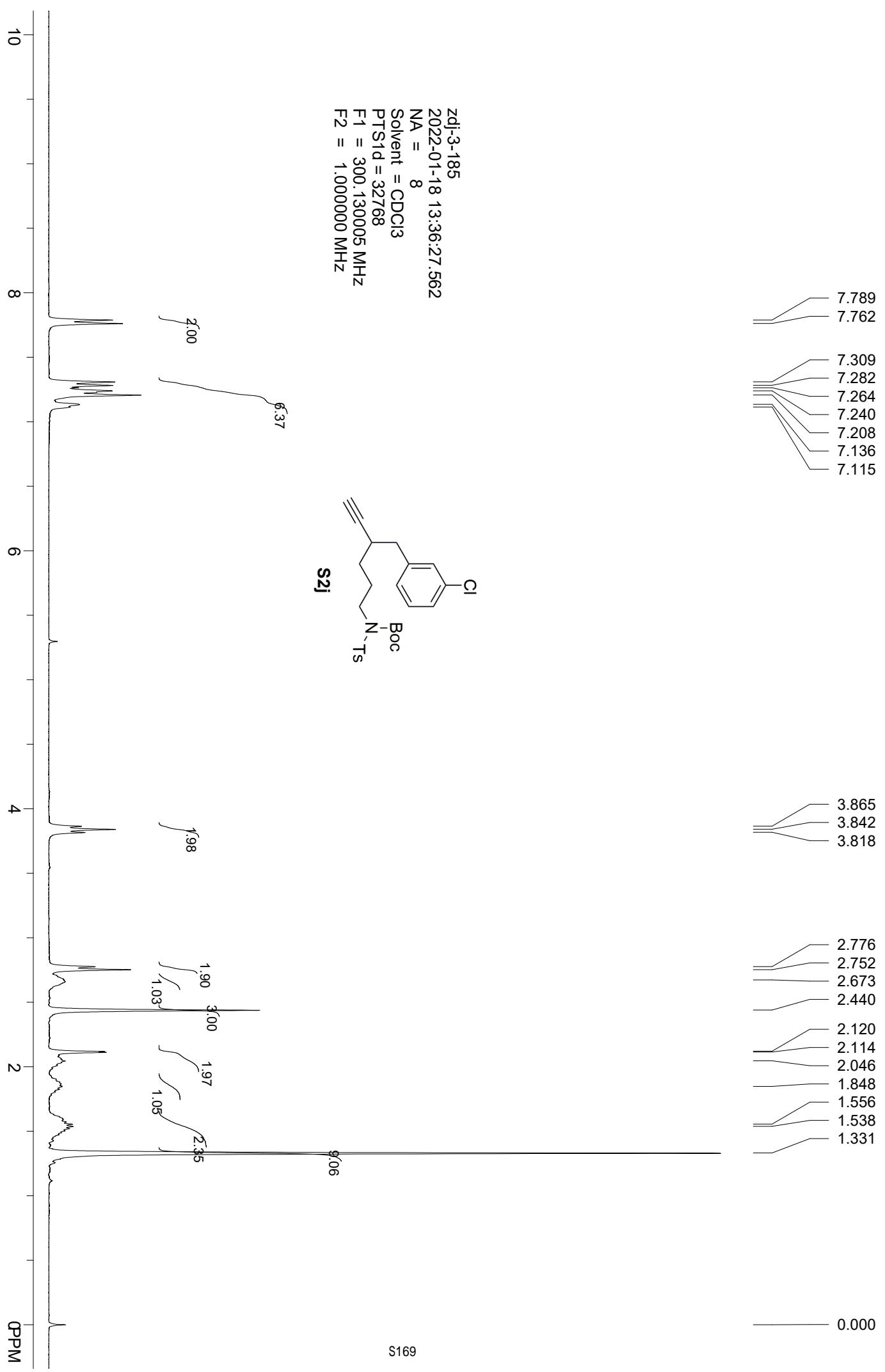


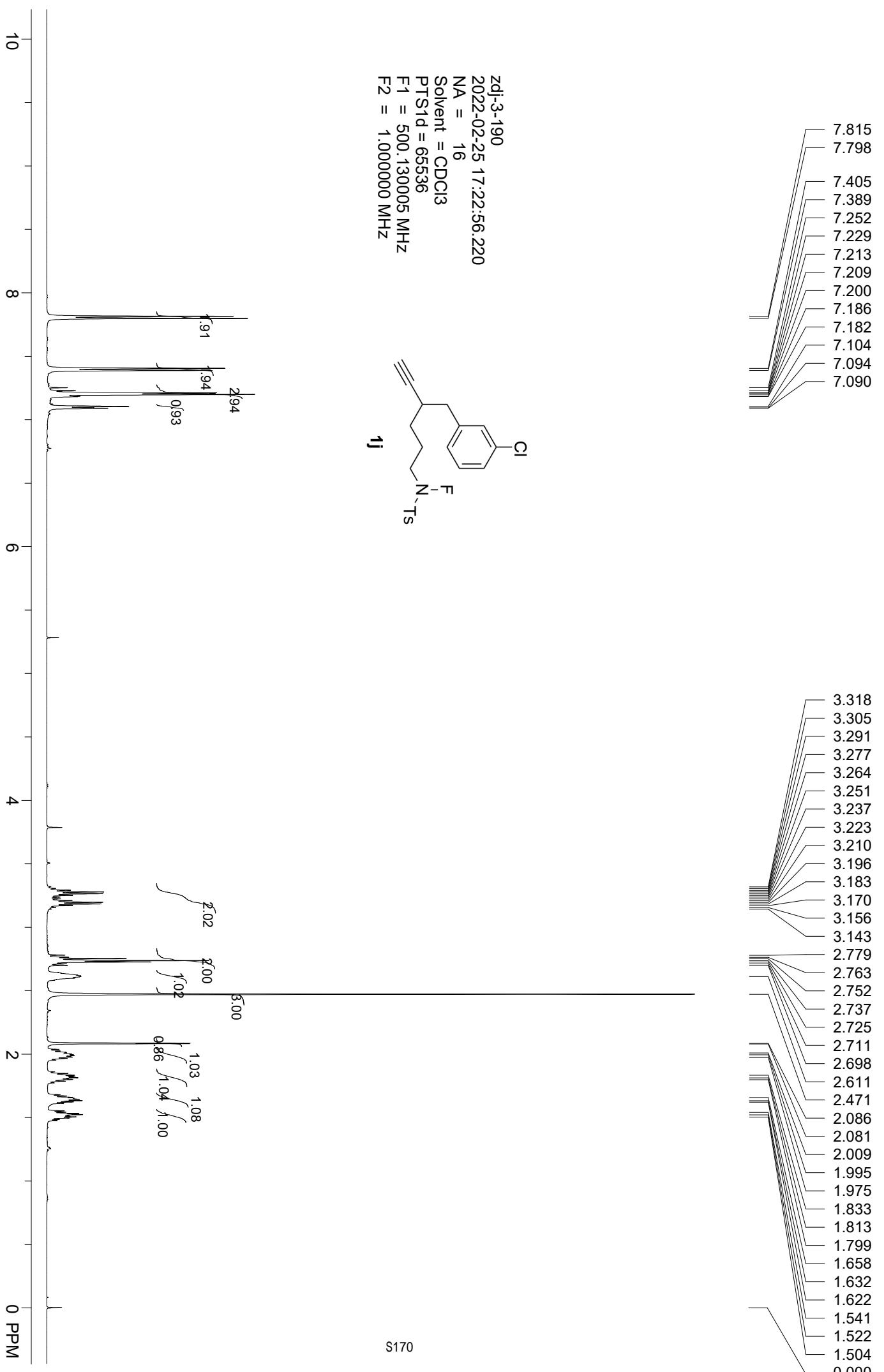


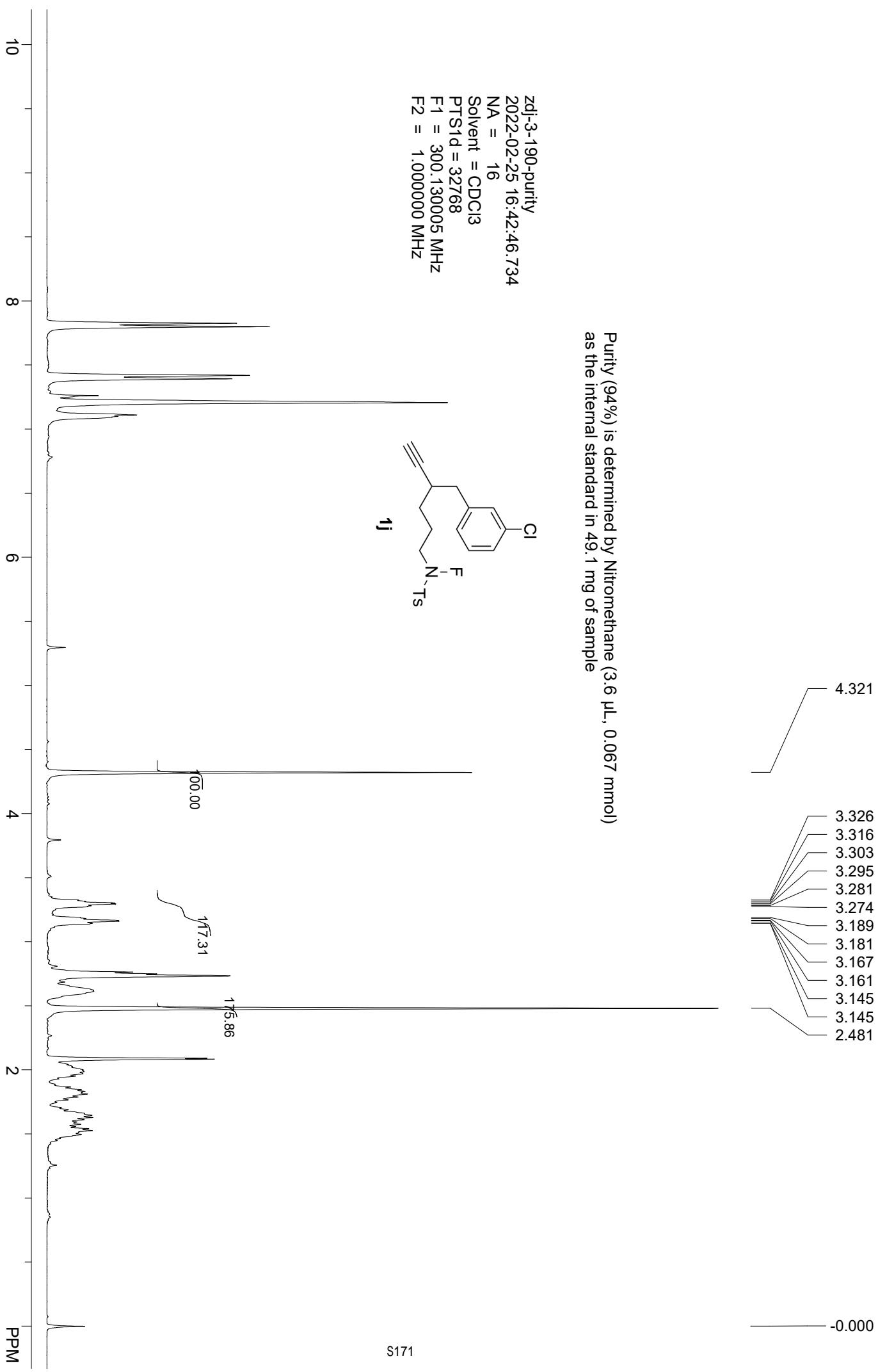


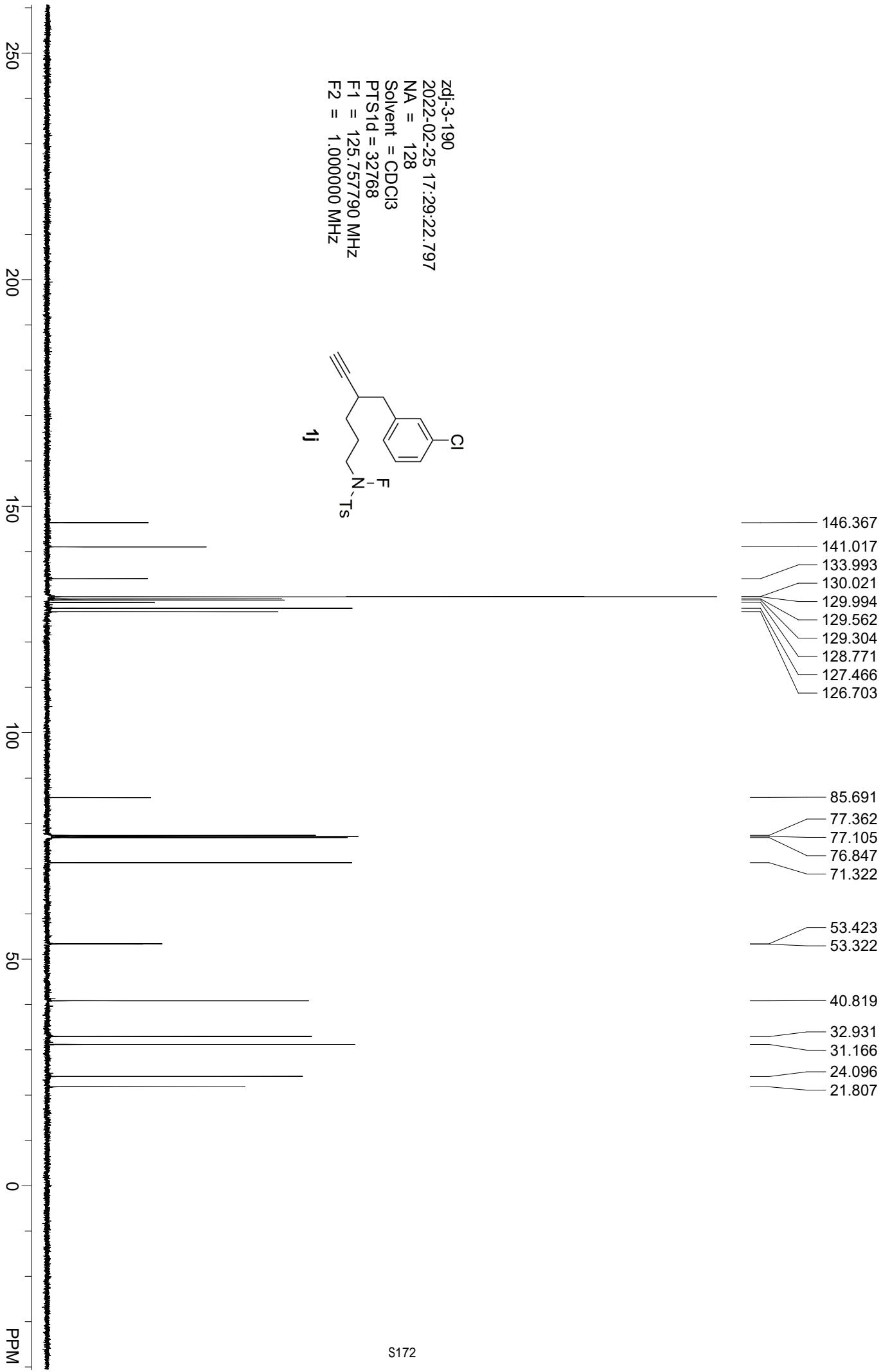


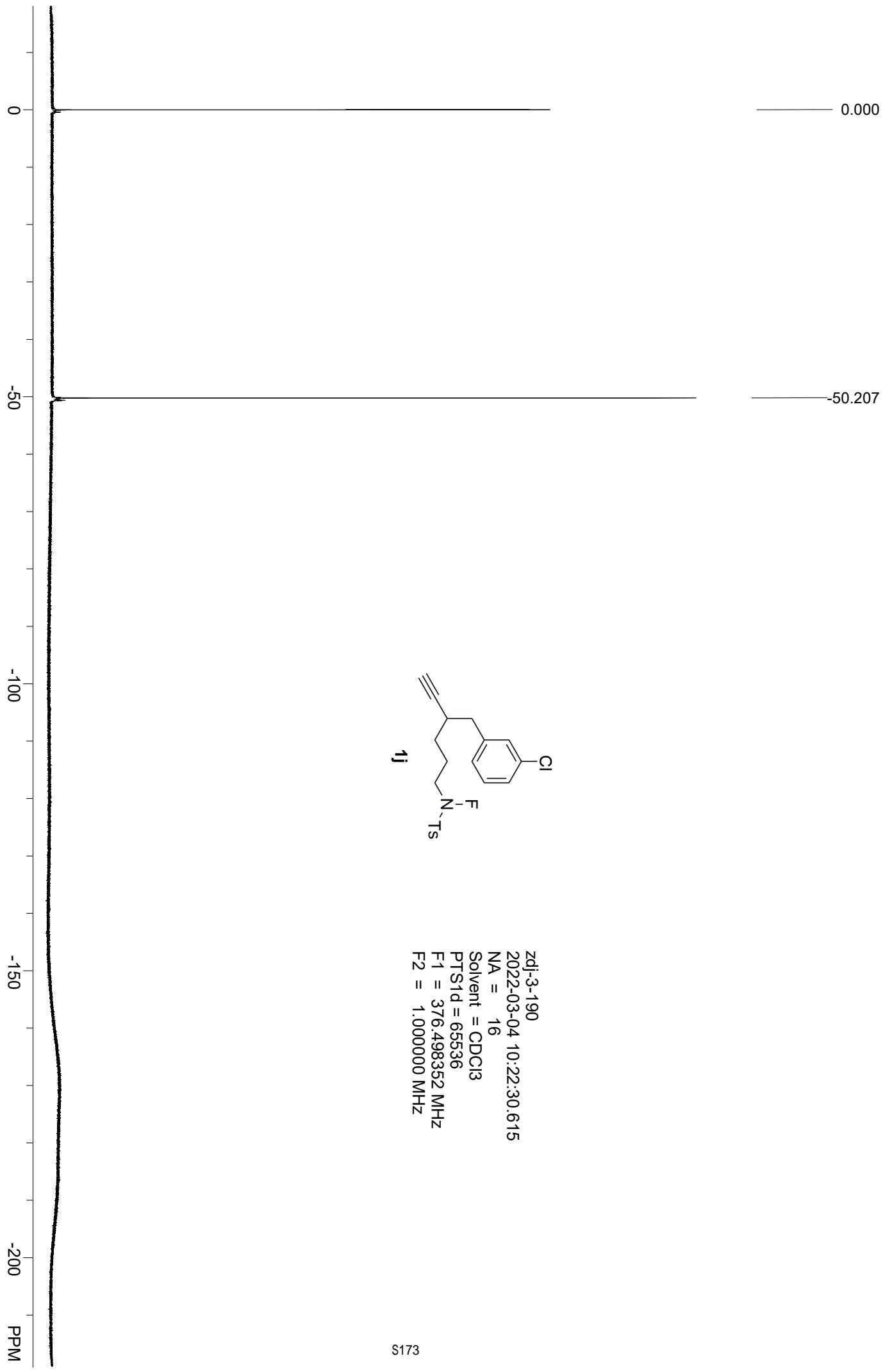


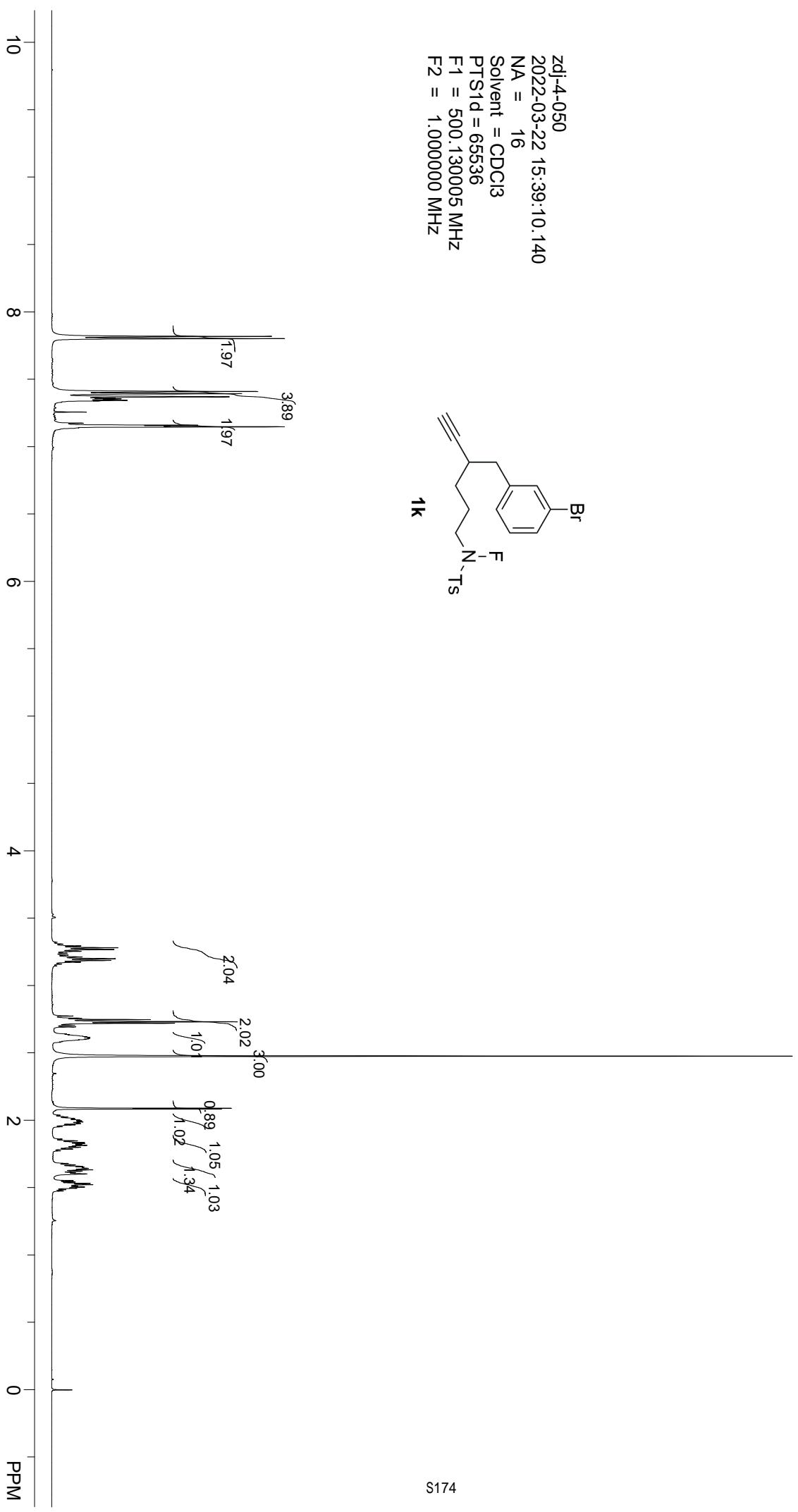




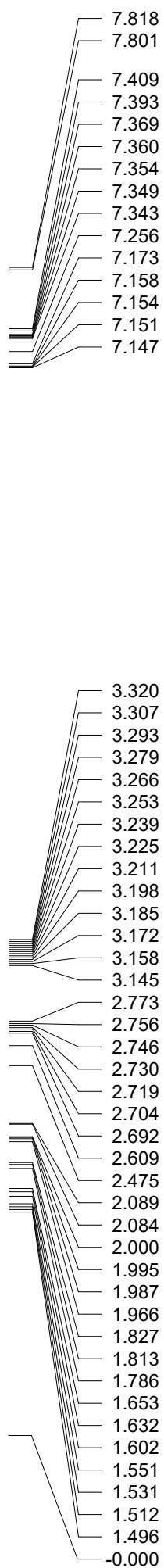
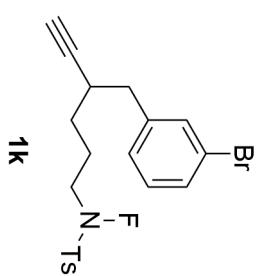






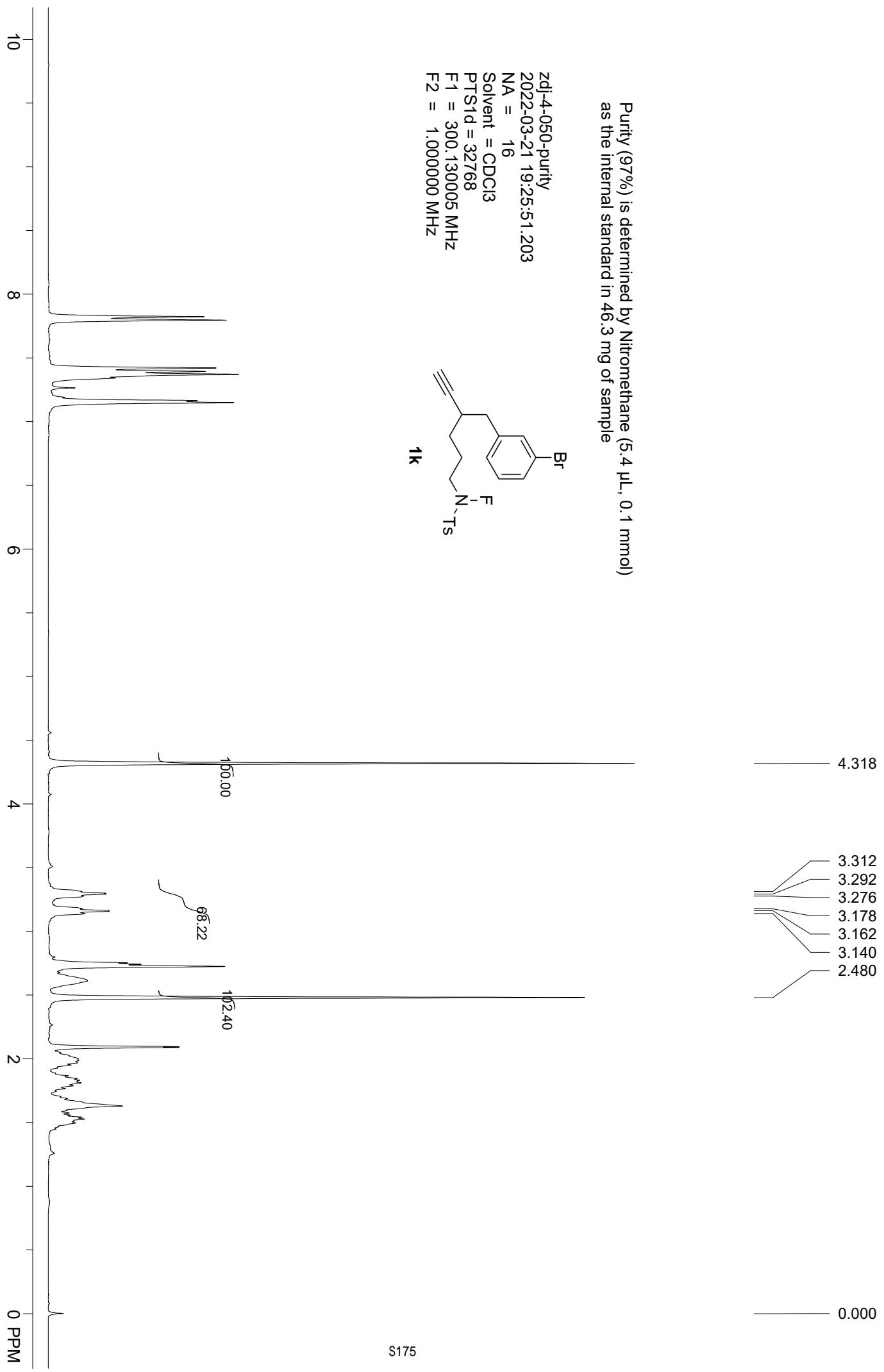
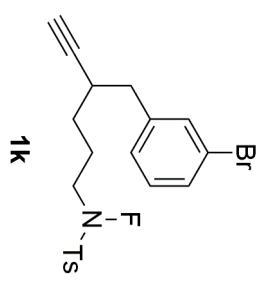


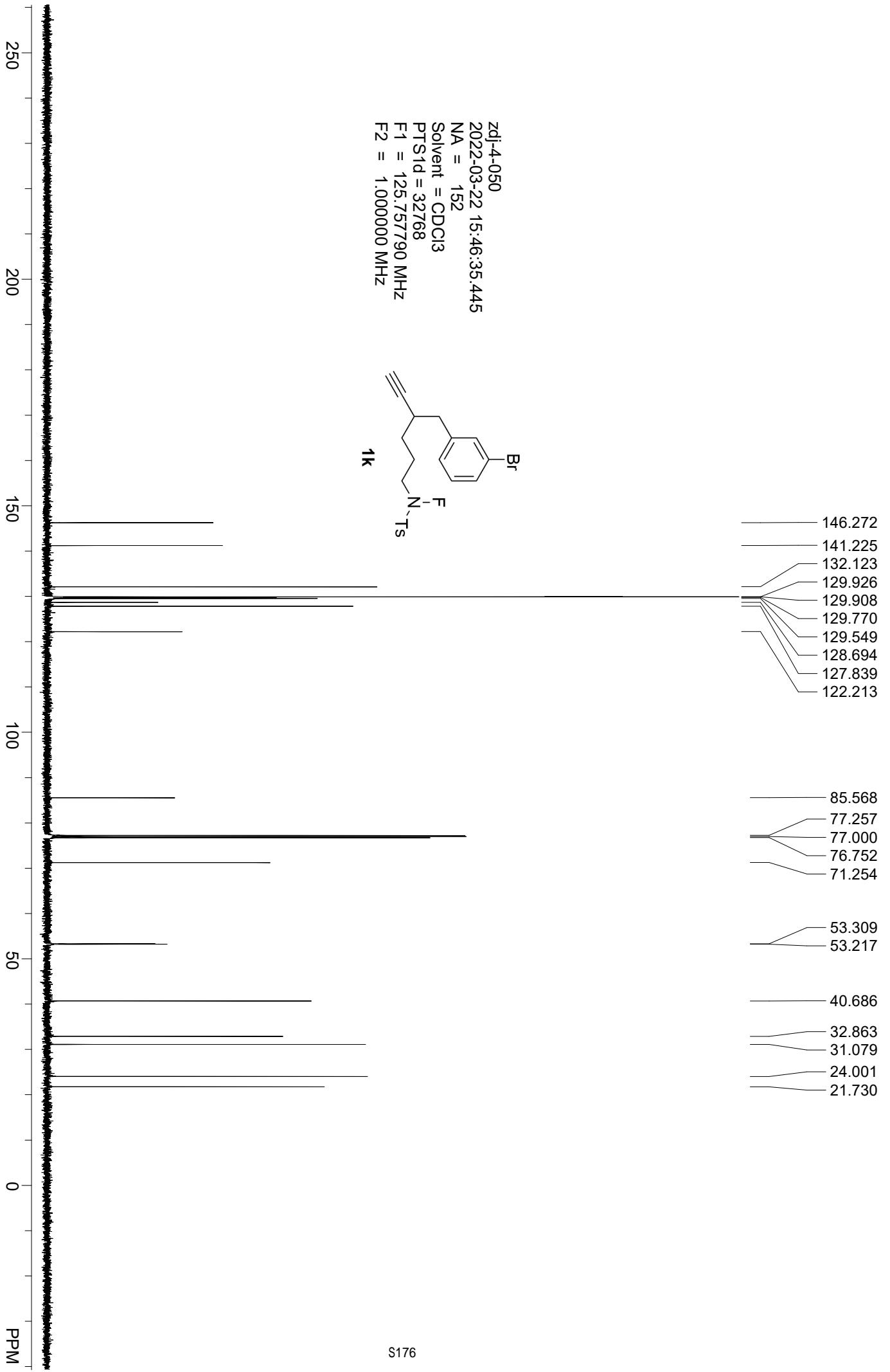
zdj-4-050
 2022-03-22 15:39:10.140
 NA = 16
 Solvent = CDCl₃
 PTS1d = 65536
 F1 = 500.130005 MHz
 F2 = 1.000000 MHz



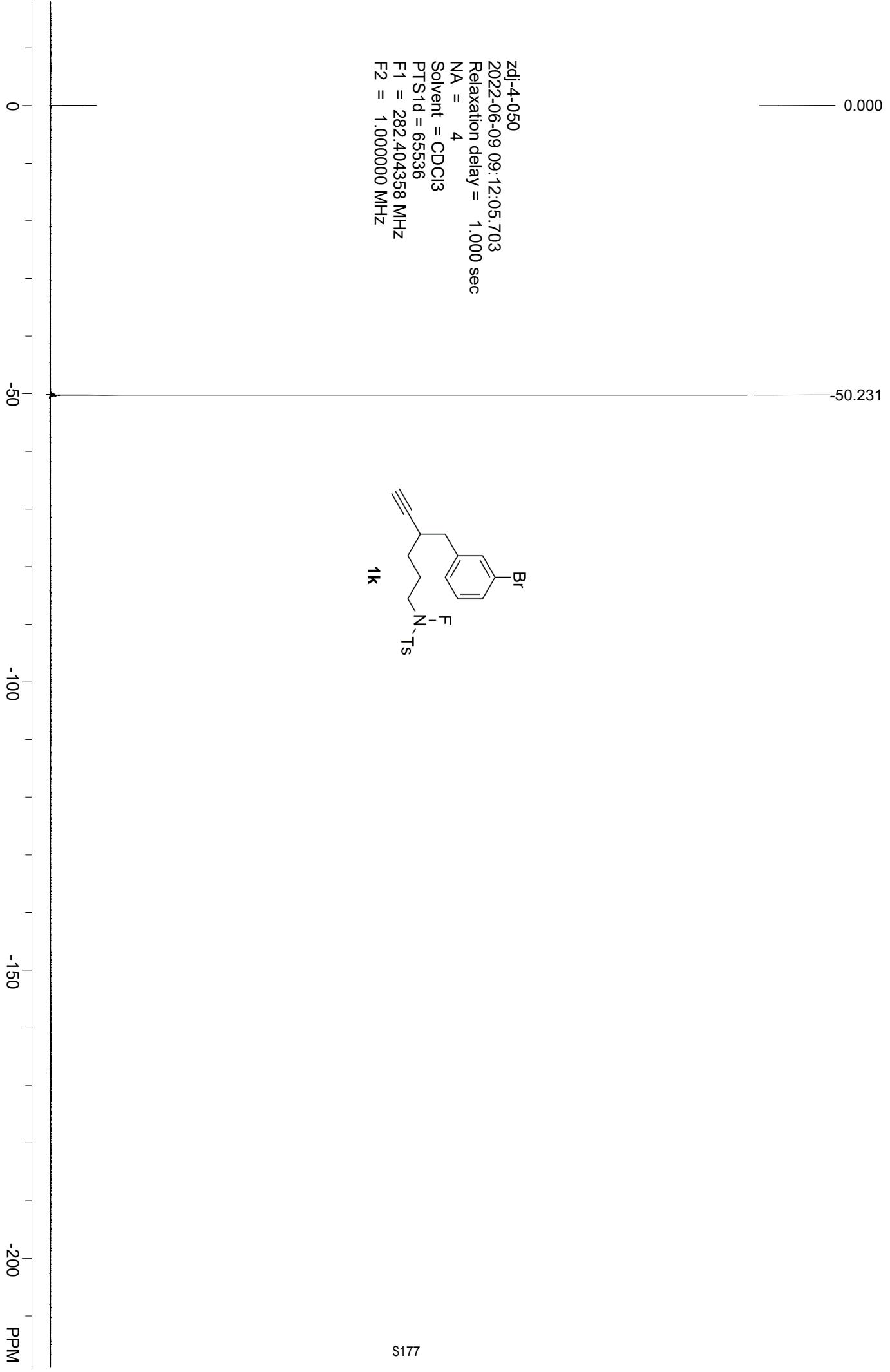
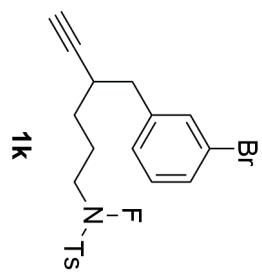
Purity (97%) is determined by Nitromethane (5.4 μ L, 0.1 mmol)
as the internal standard in 46.3 mg of sample

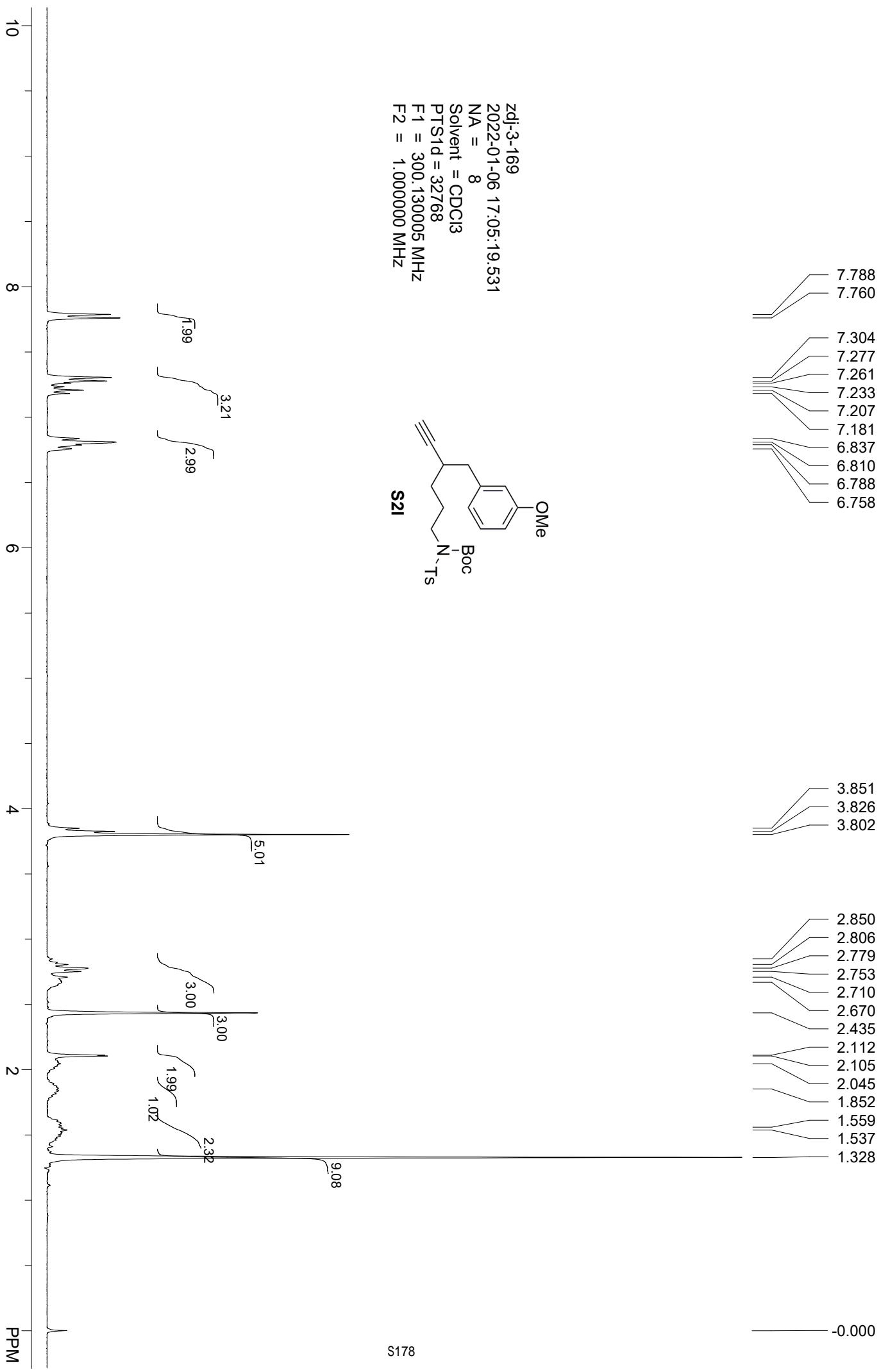
zdi-4-050-purity
2022-03-21 19:25:51.203
NA = 16
Solvent = CDCl₃
PTSID = 32768
F1 = 300.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

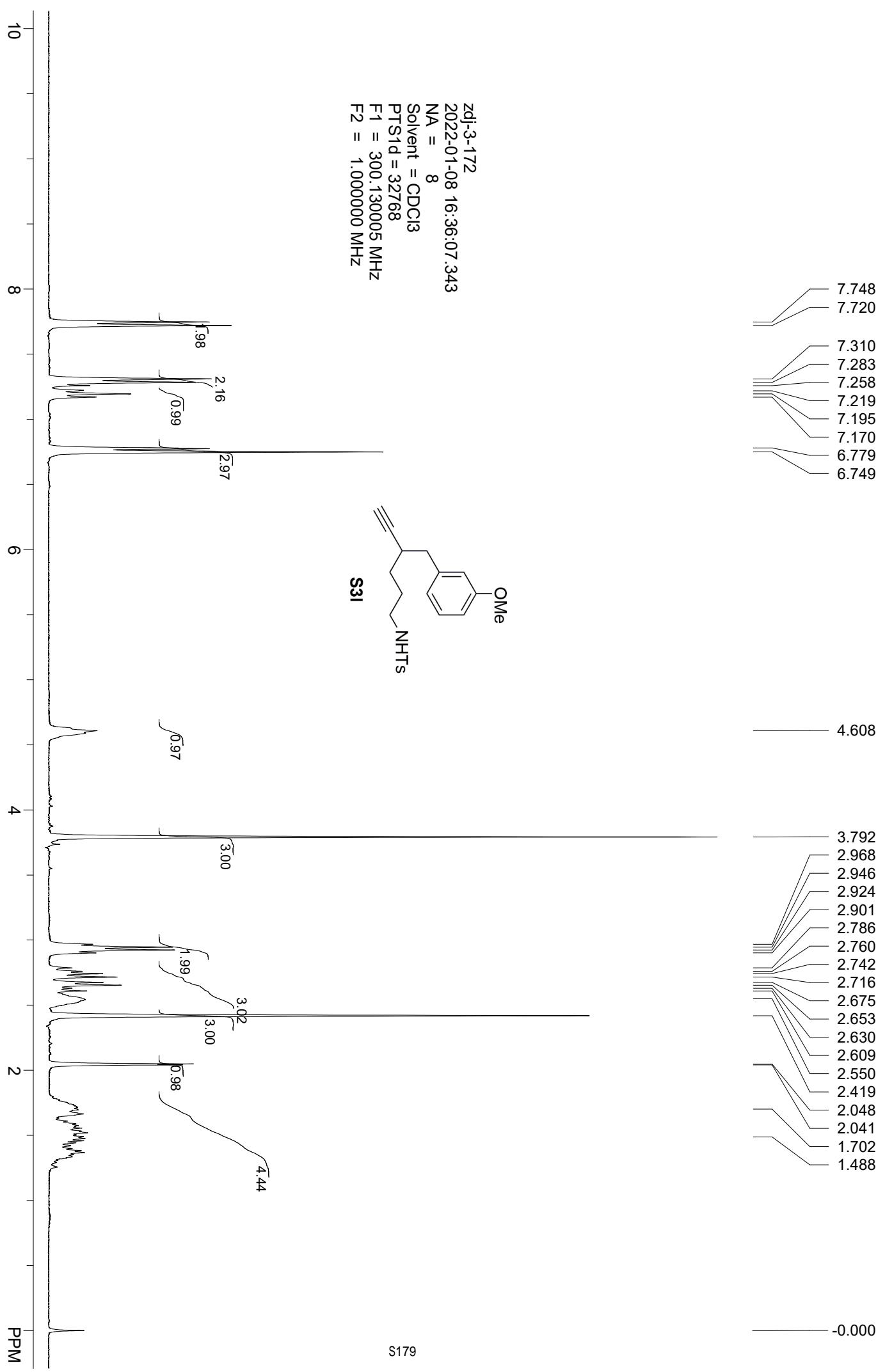


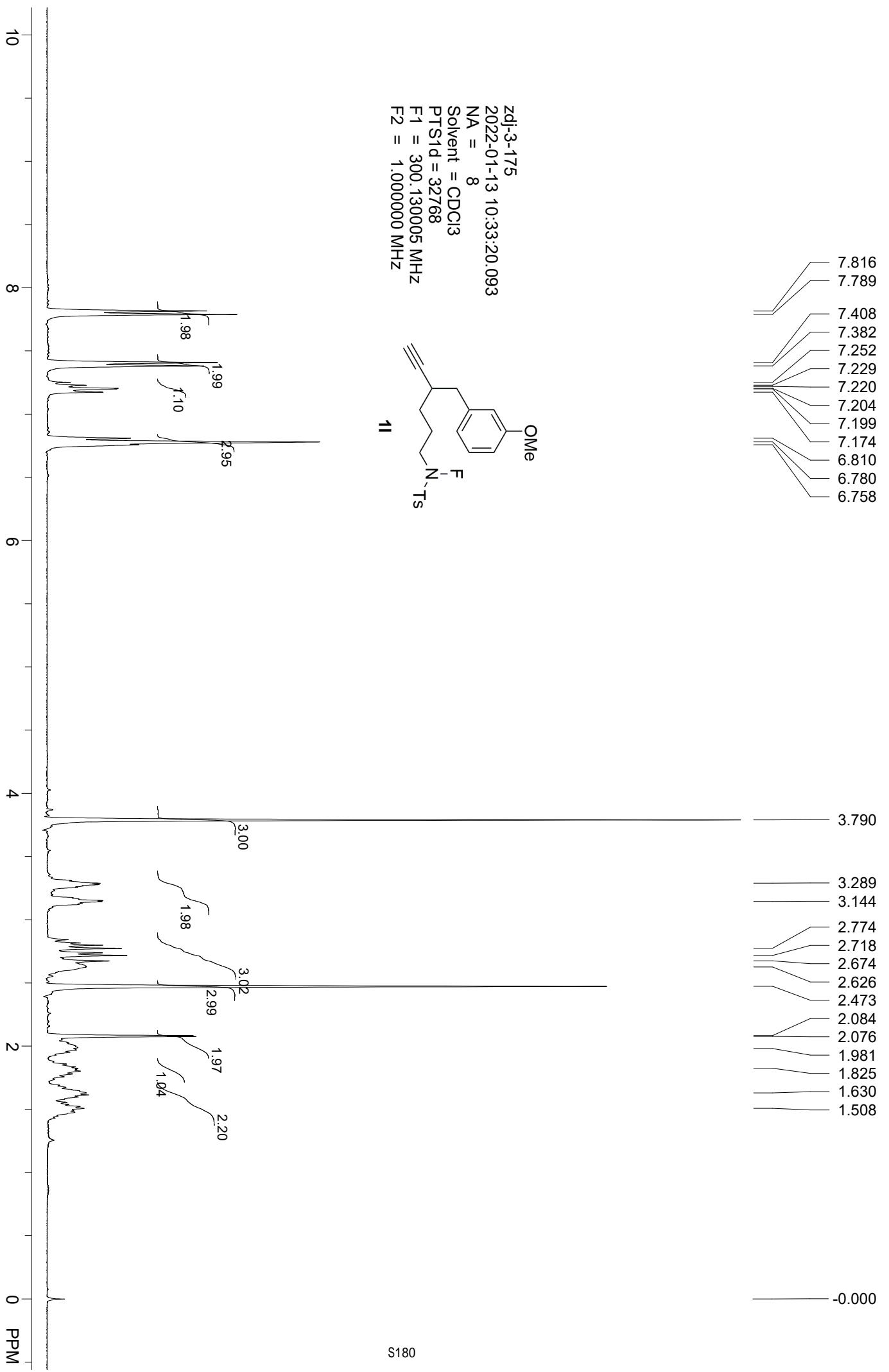


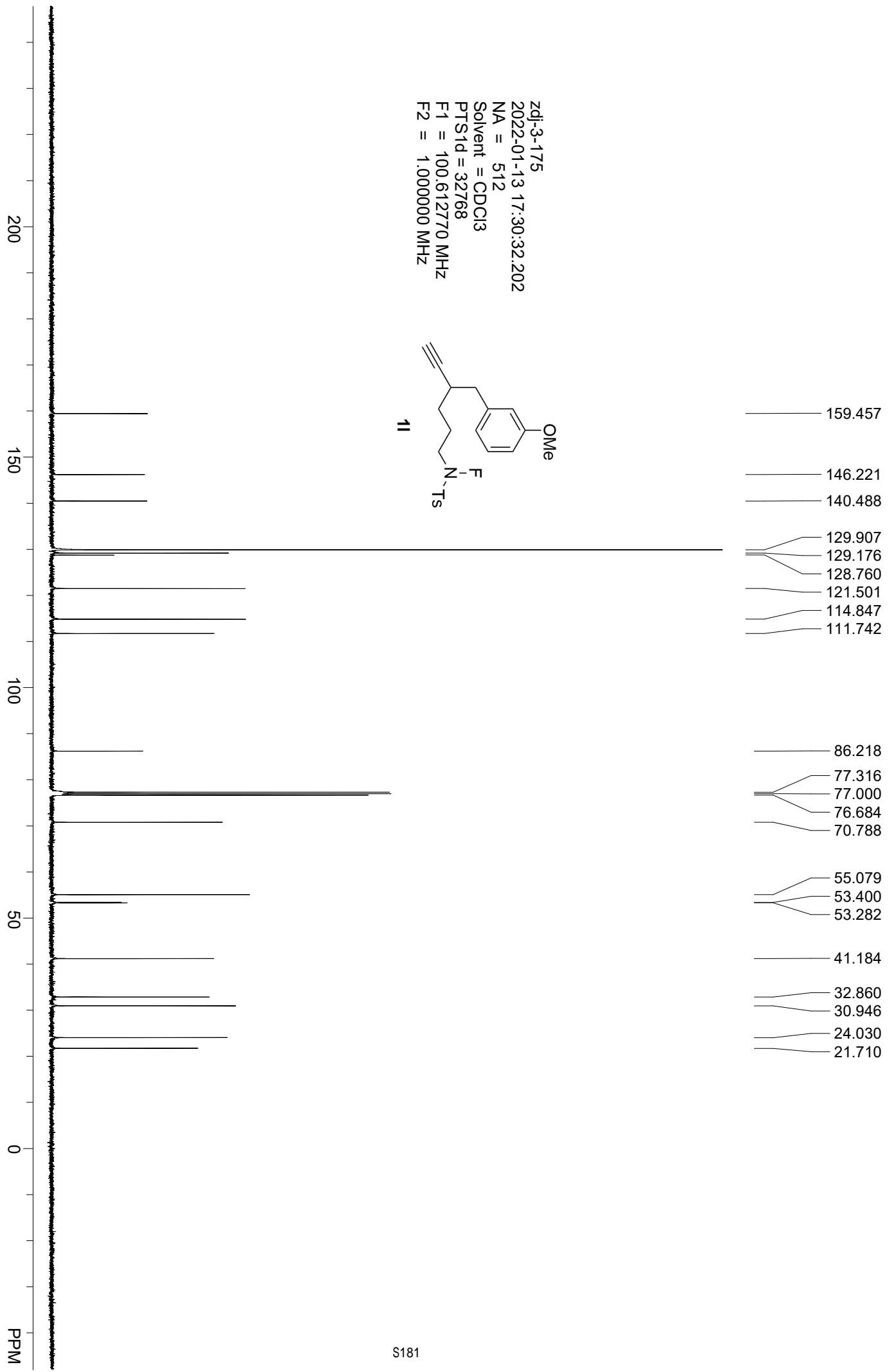
zdj-4-050
2022-06-09 09:12:05.703
Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 65536
F1 = 282.404358 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

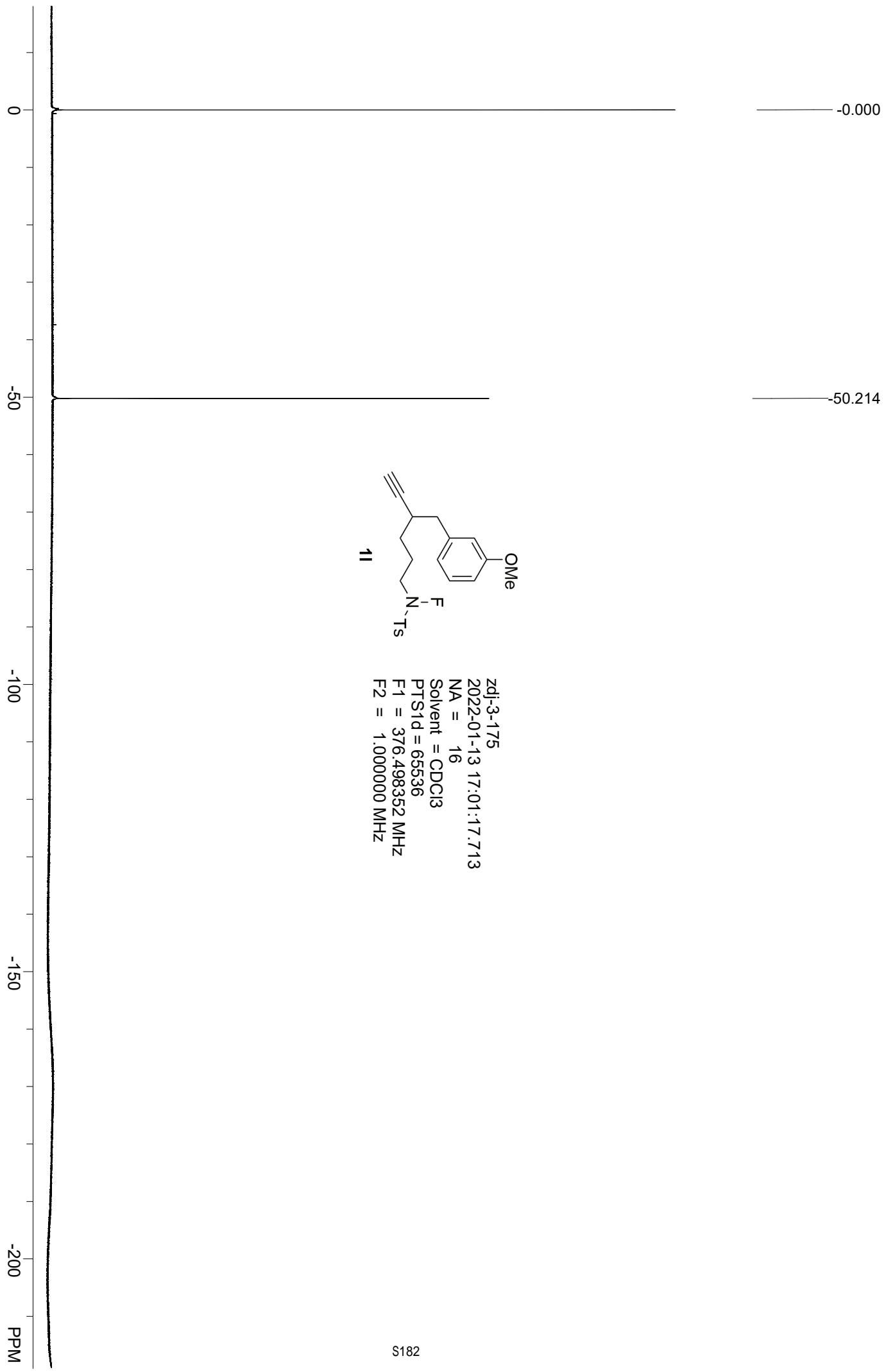


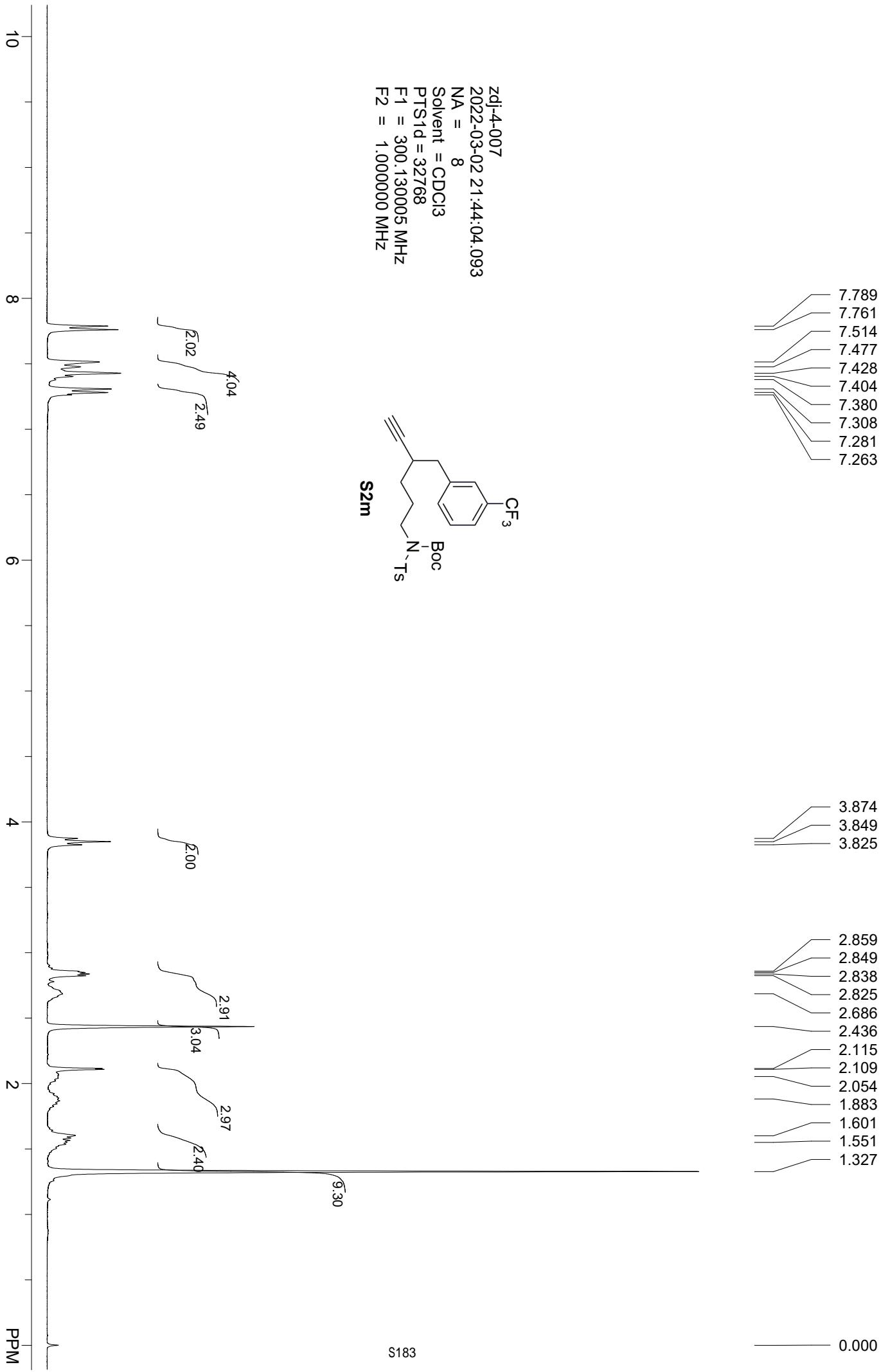


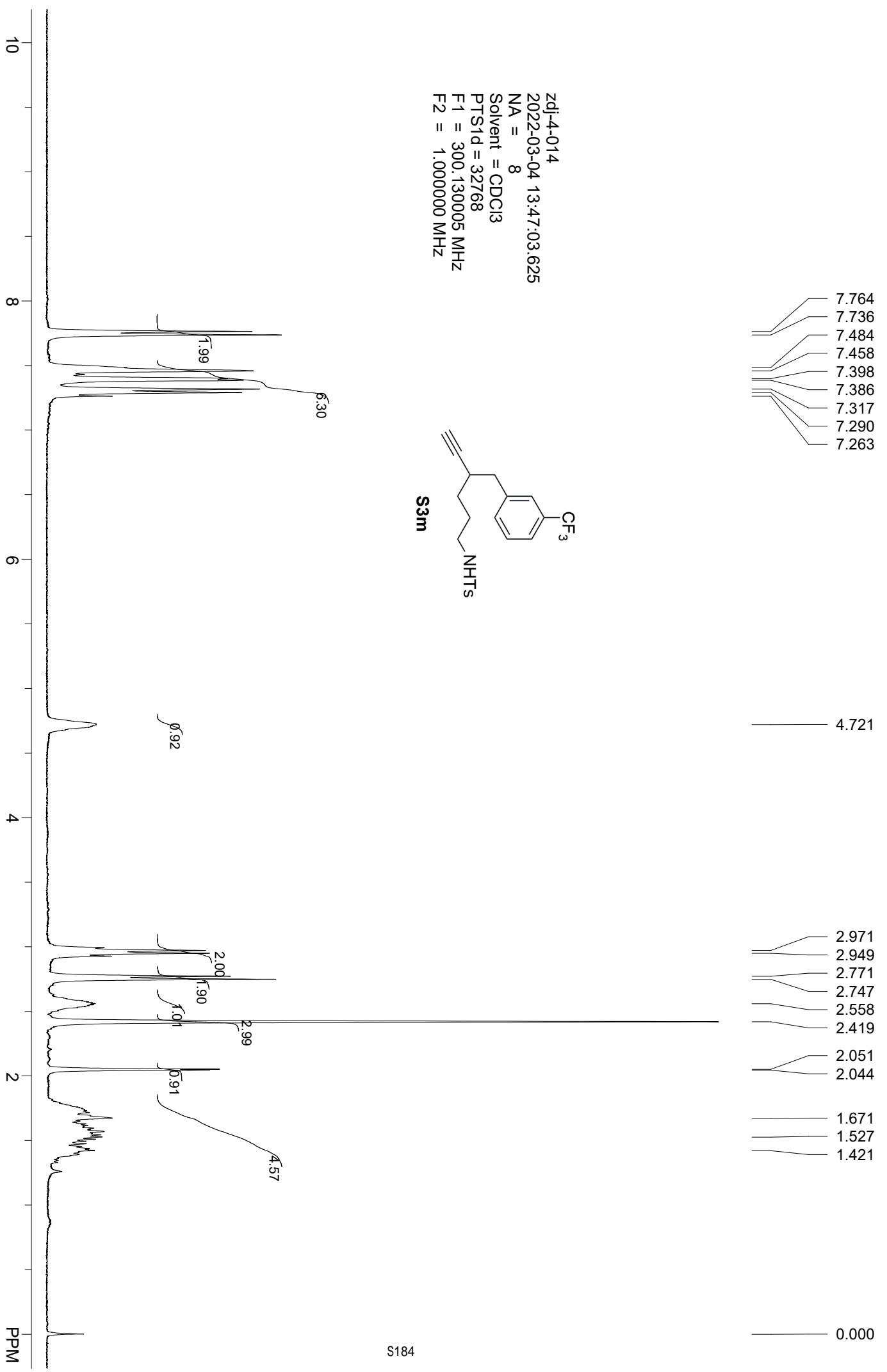


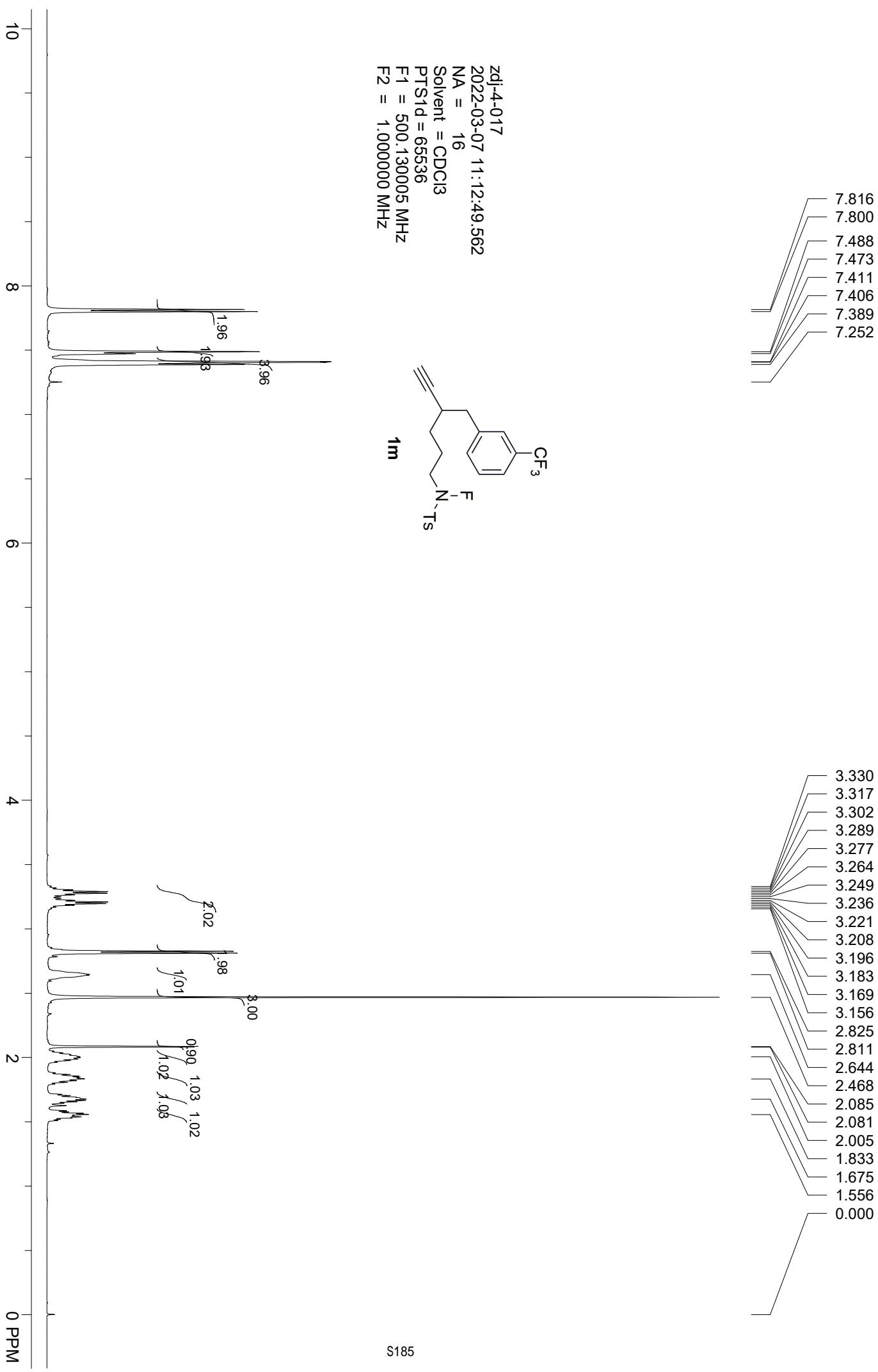


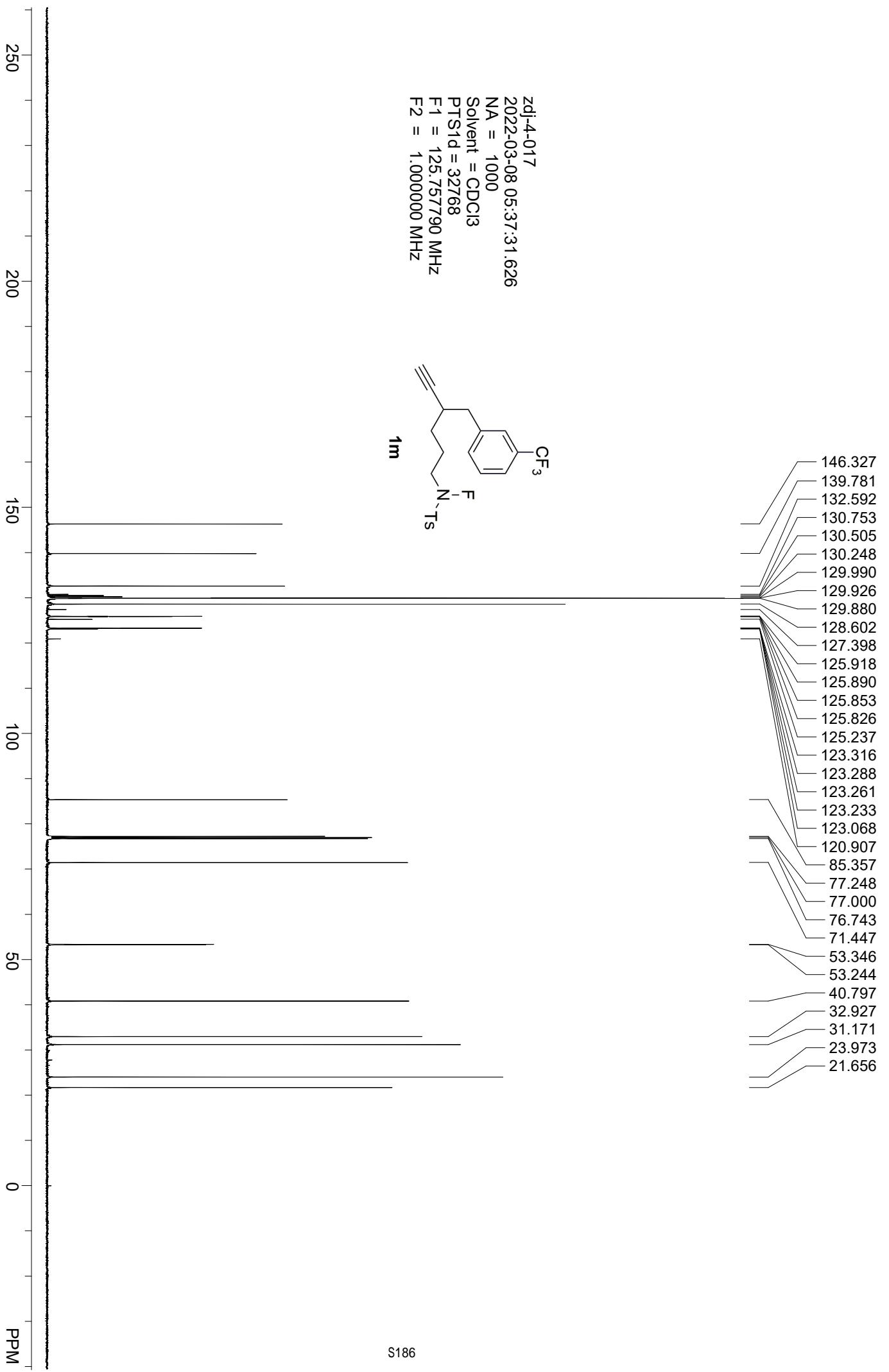


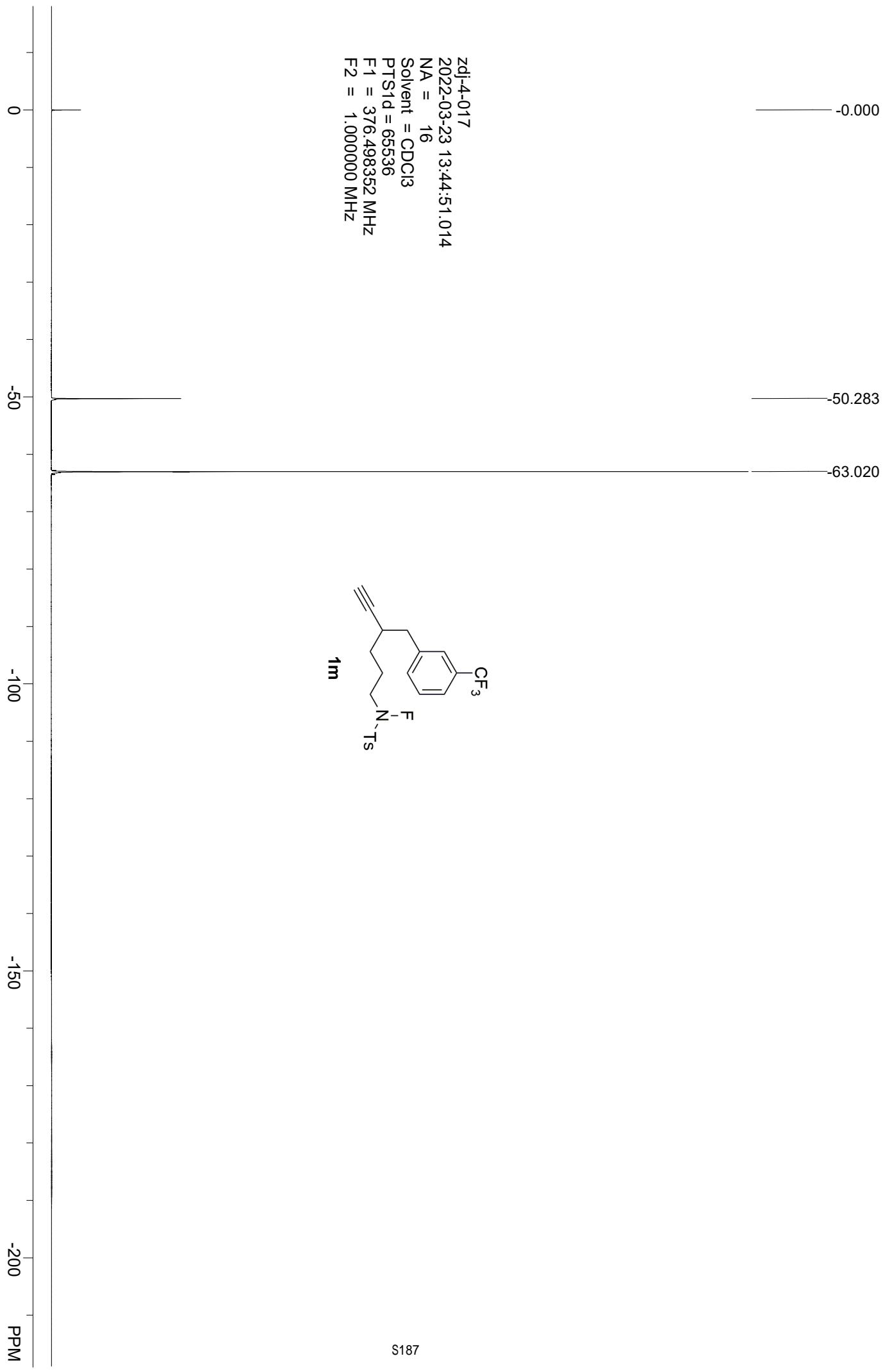


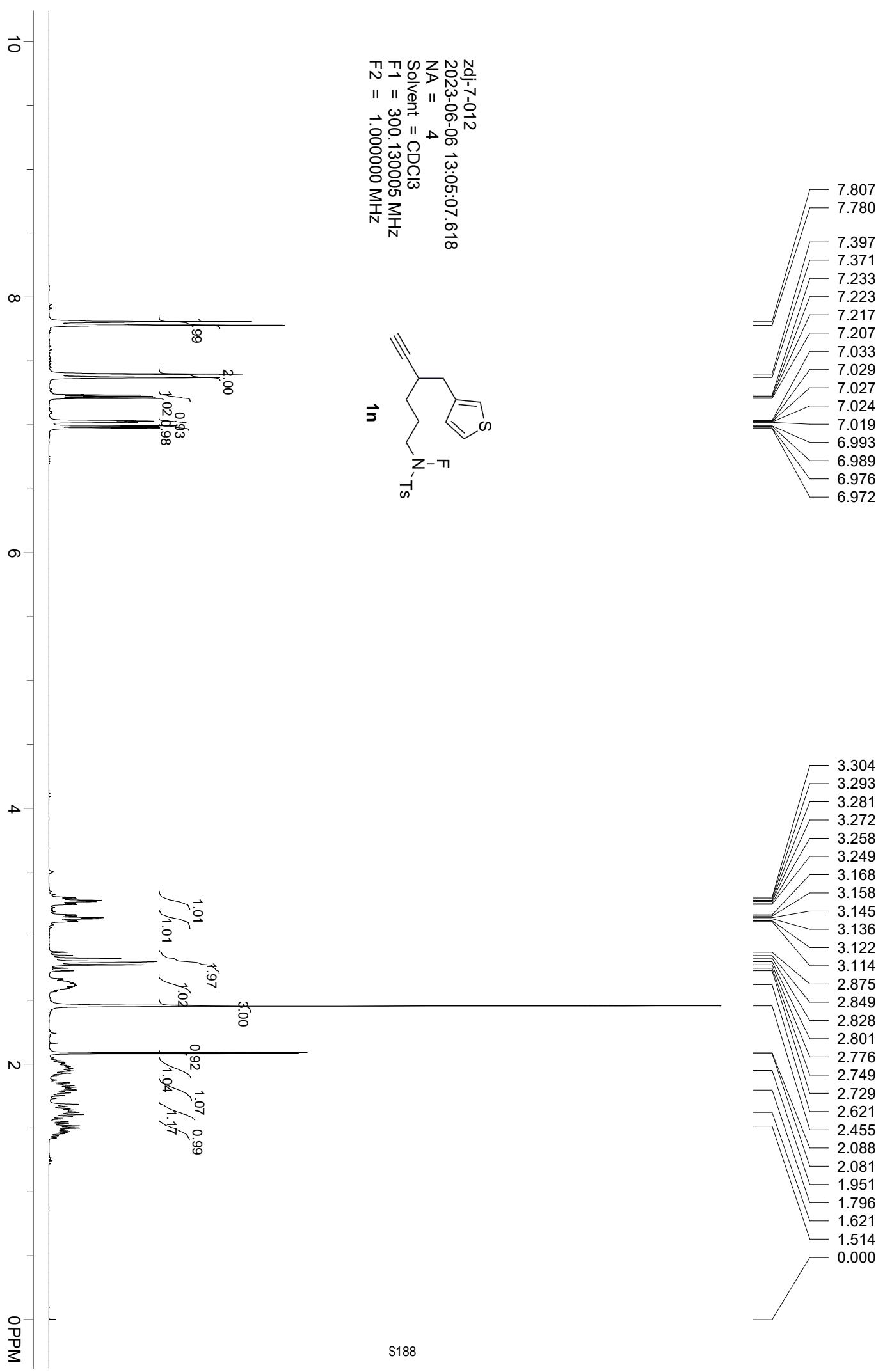




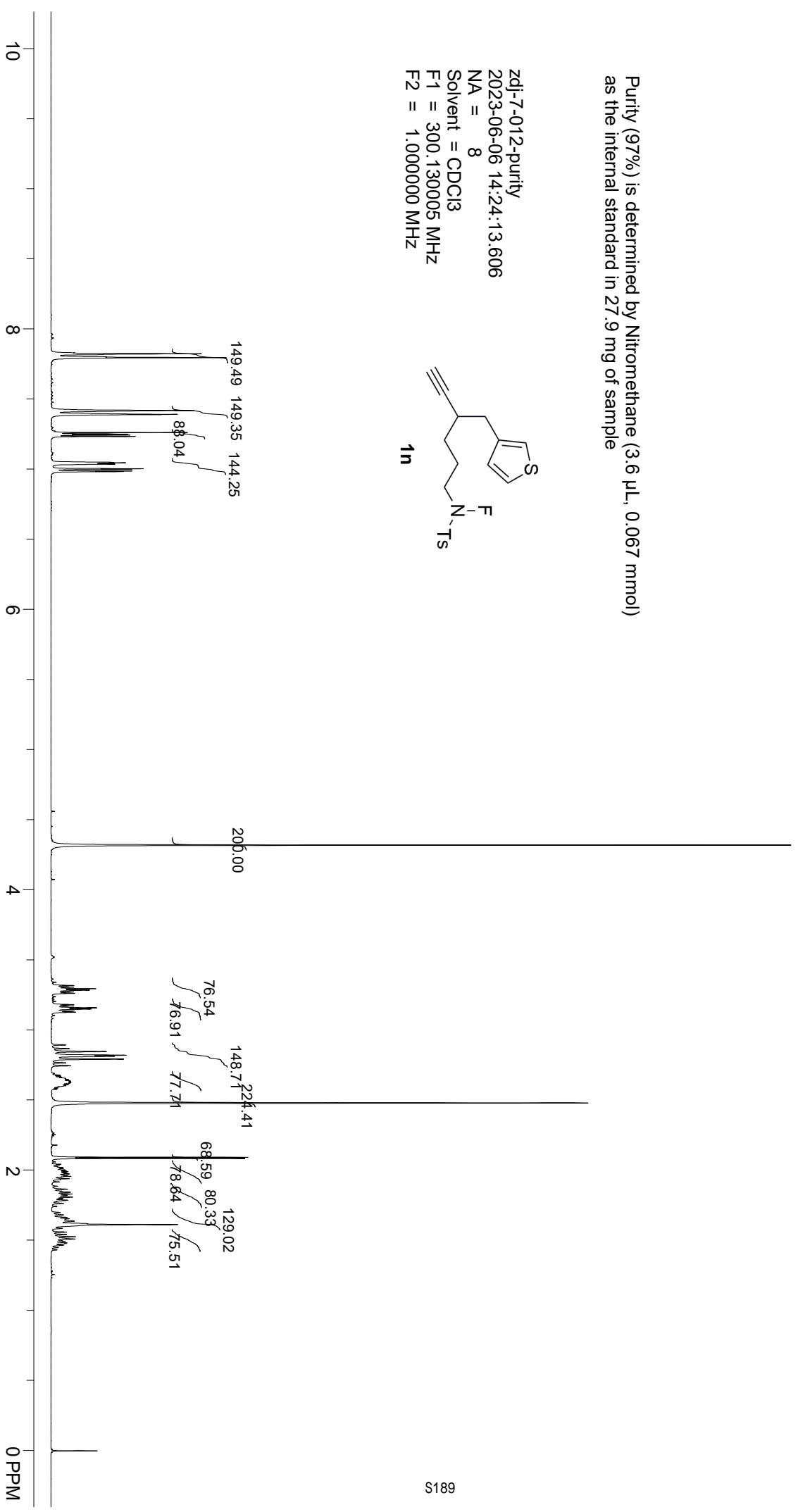
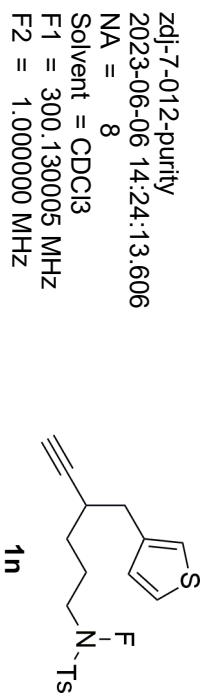


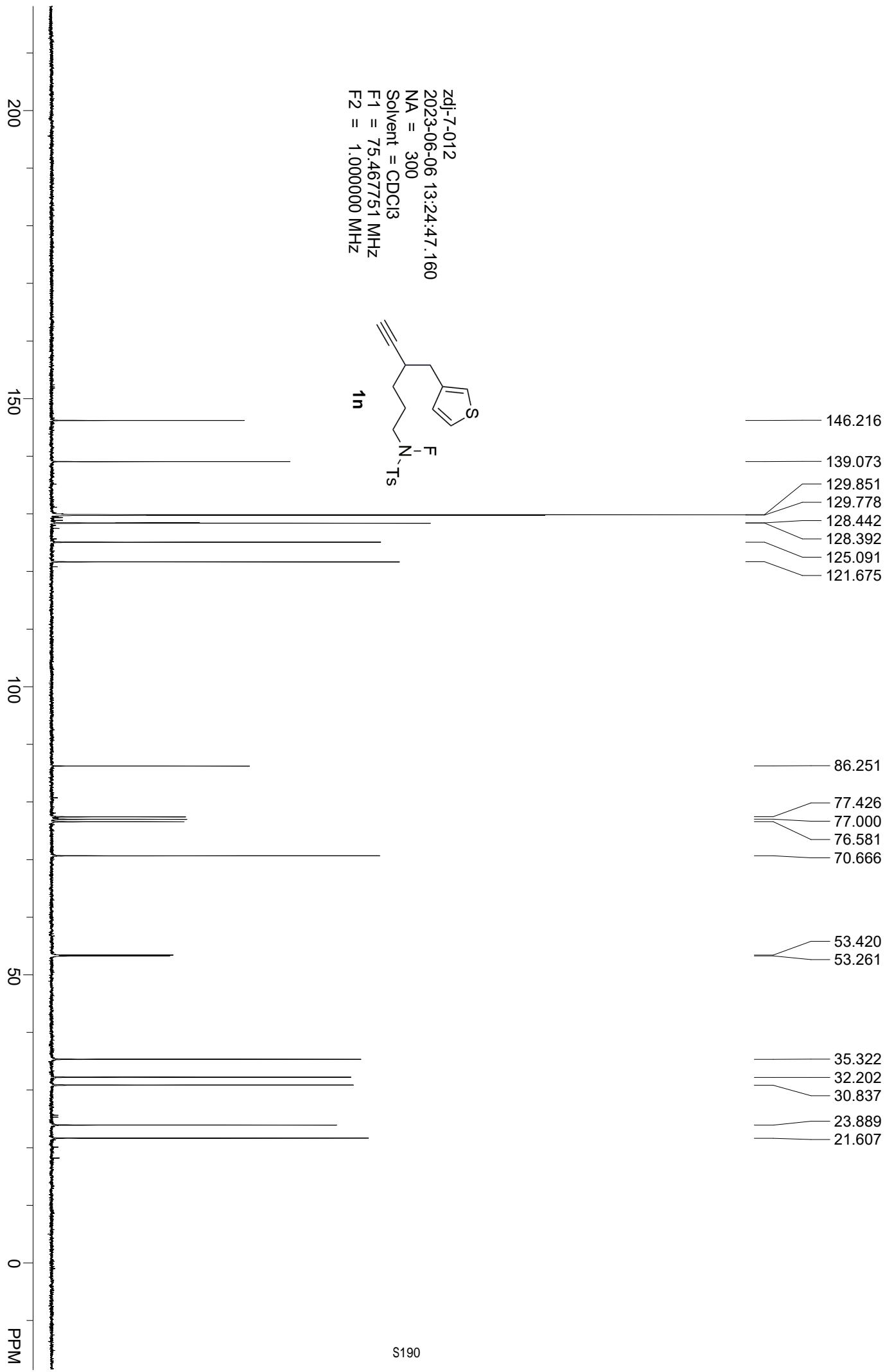


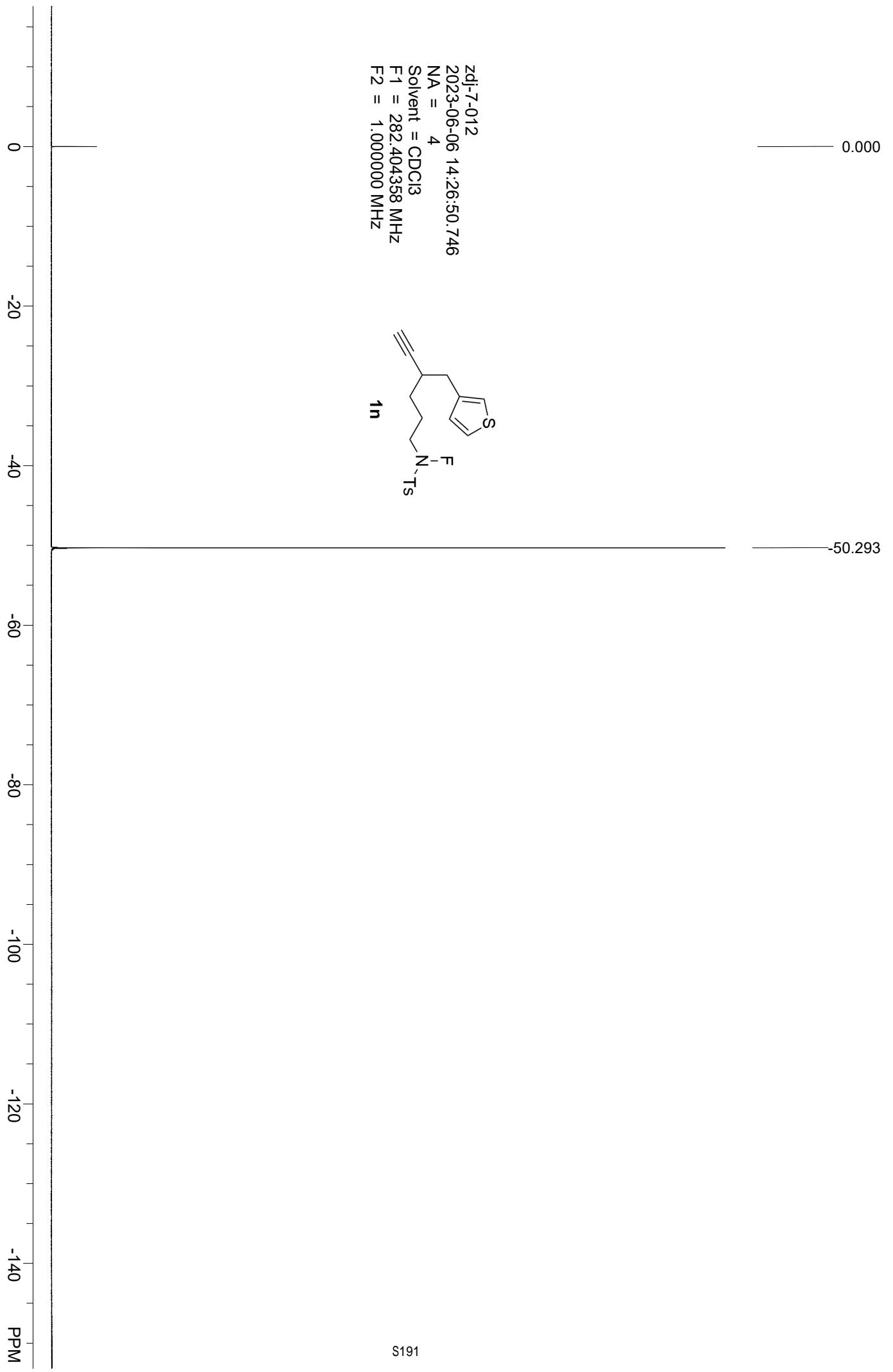


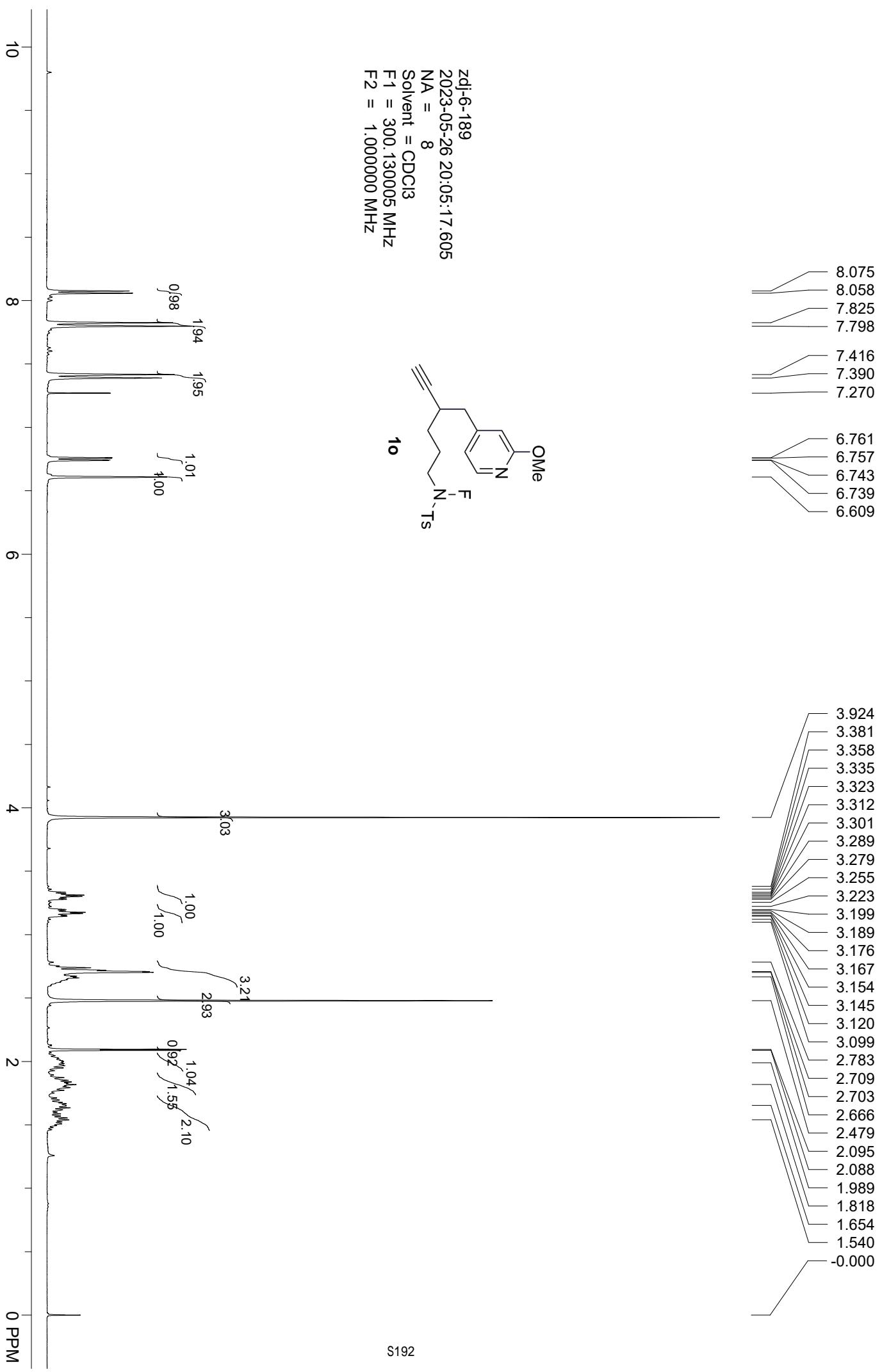


Purity (97%) is determined by Nitromethane (3.6 μ L, 0.067 mmol)
as the internal standard in 27.9 mg of sample









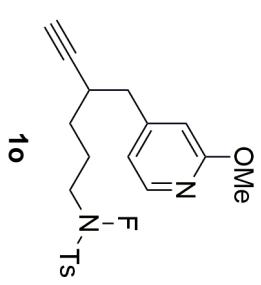
Purity (93%) is determined by Nitromethane ($3.6 \mu\text{L}$, 0.067 mmol) as the internal standard in 43.7 mg of sample

zdi-6-189-purity

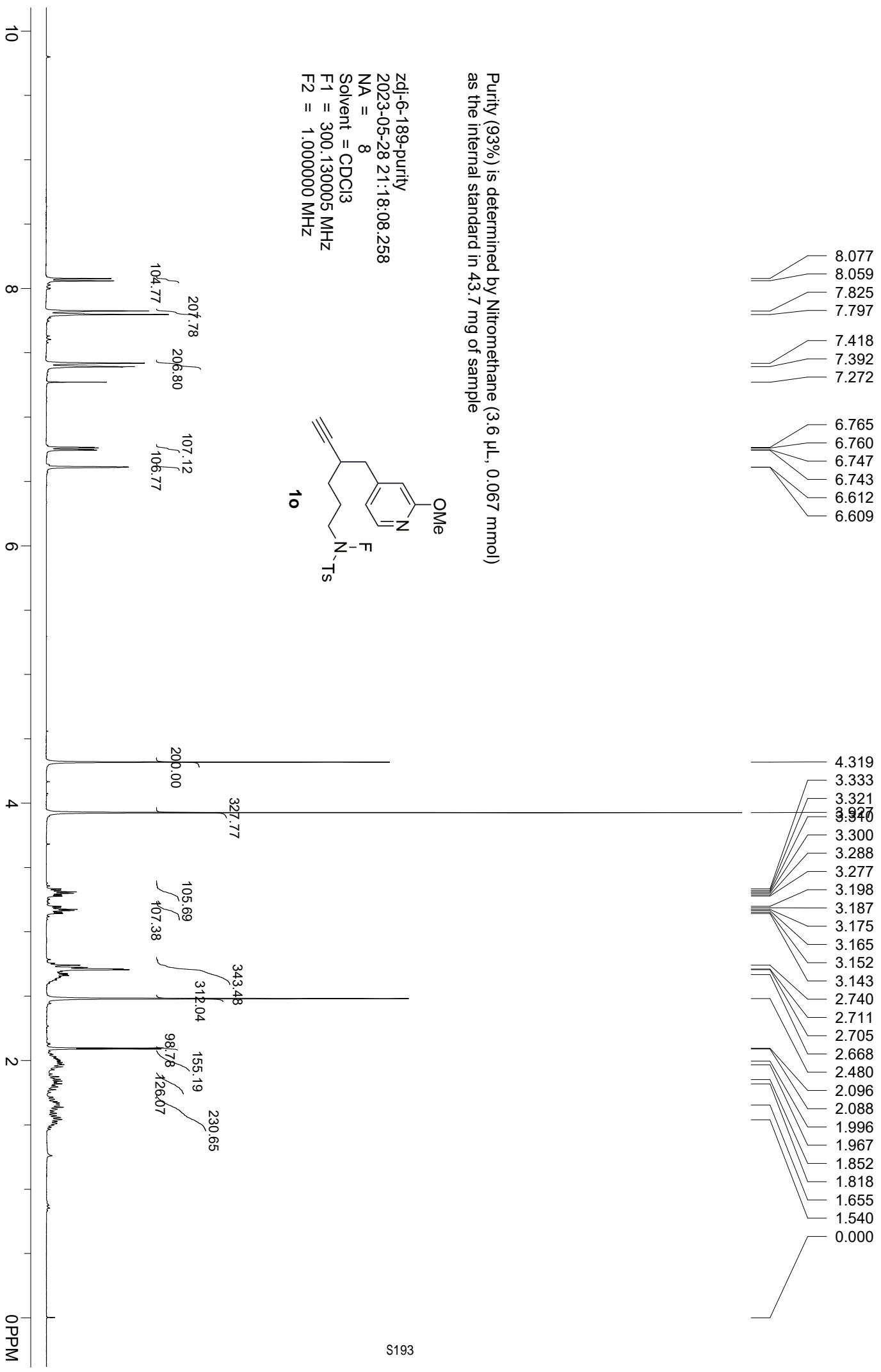
zdj-6-189-purity
2023-05-28 21:18:08.258
NA = 8

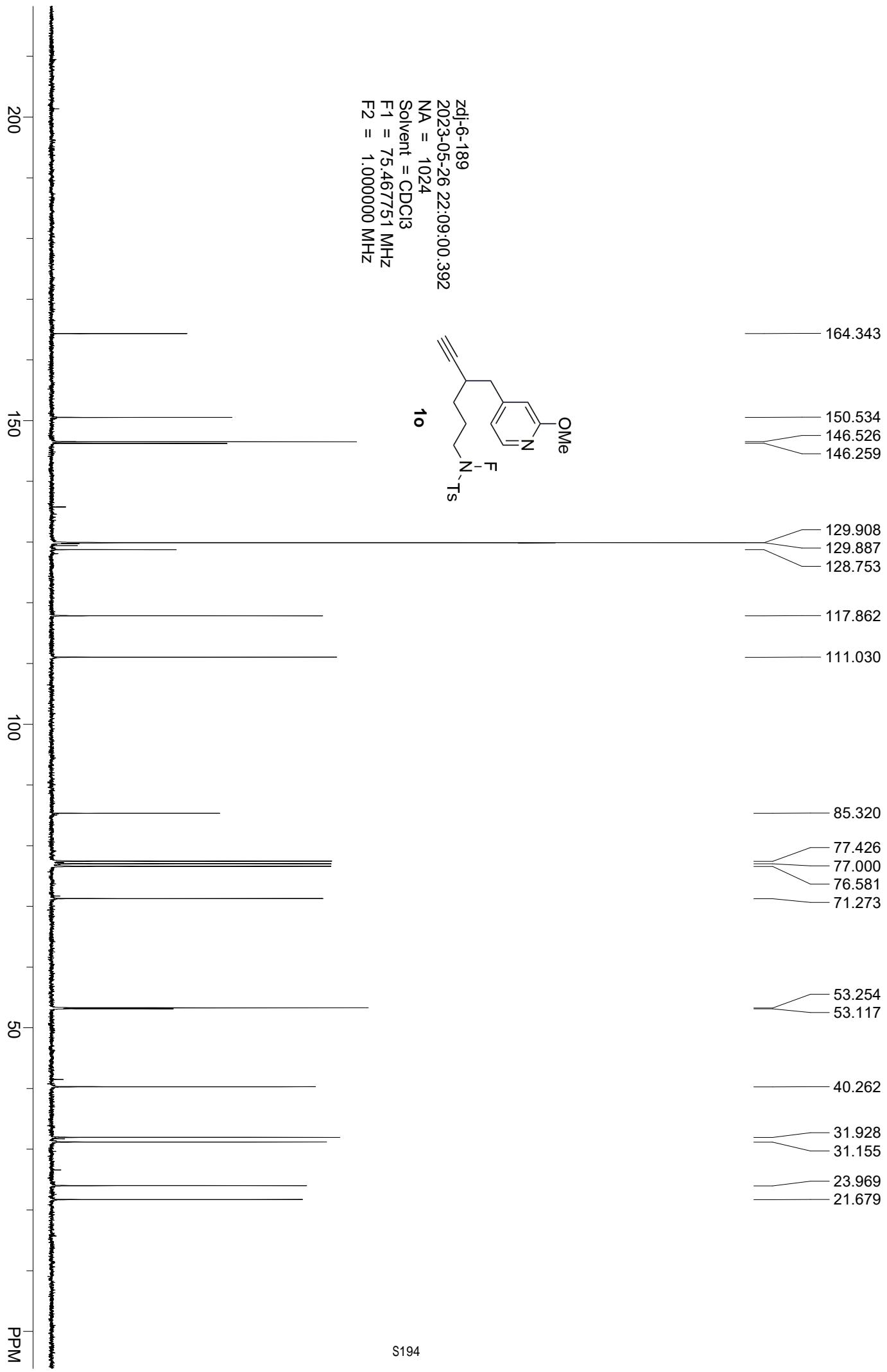
Solvent = CDCl₃
F1 = 300.130005 MHz

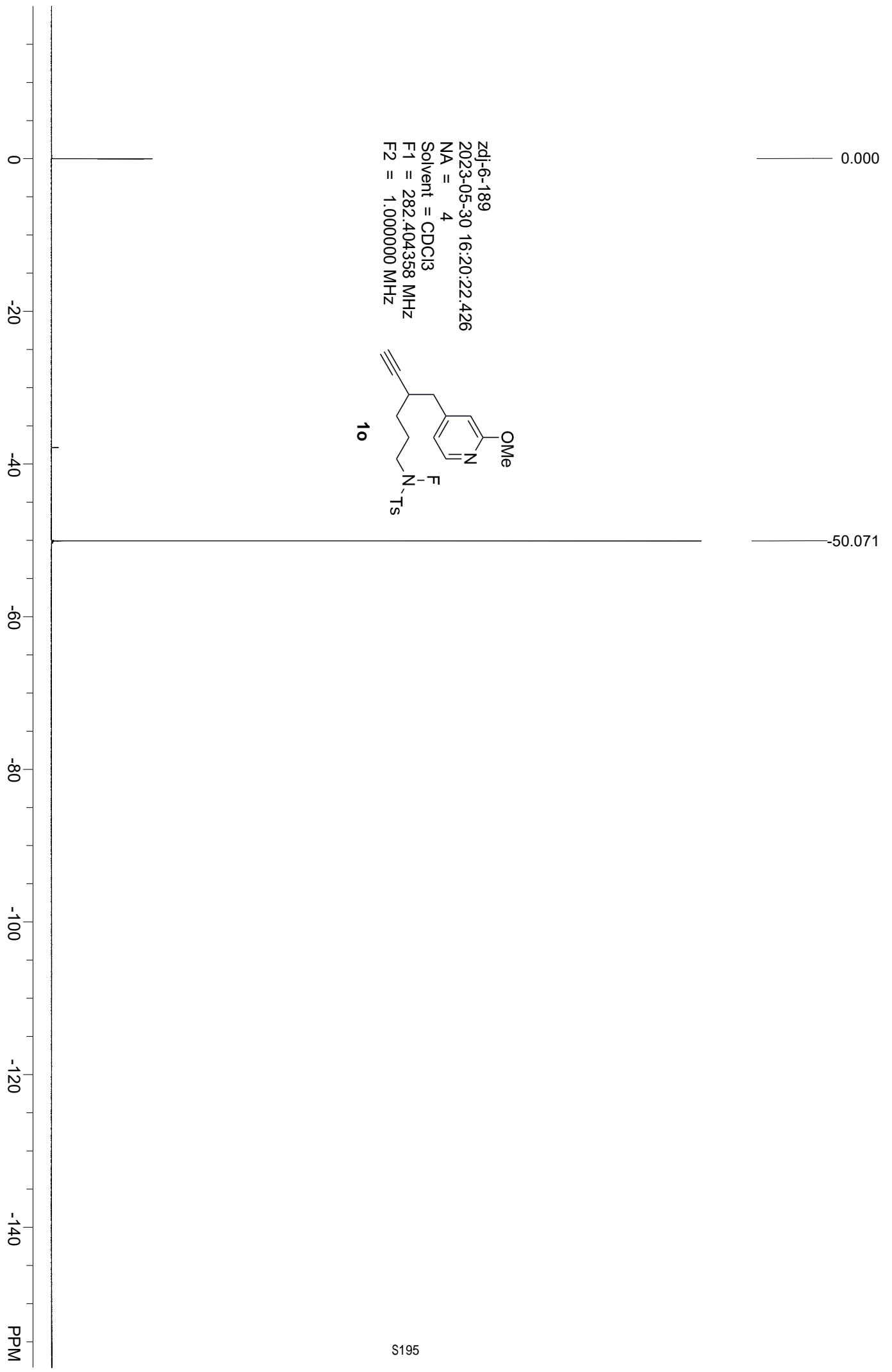
$$F_2 = 1.00000 \text{ MHz}$$

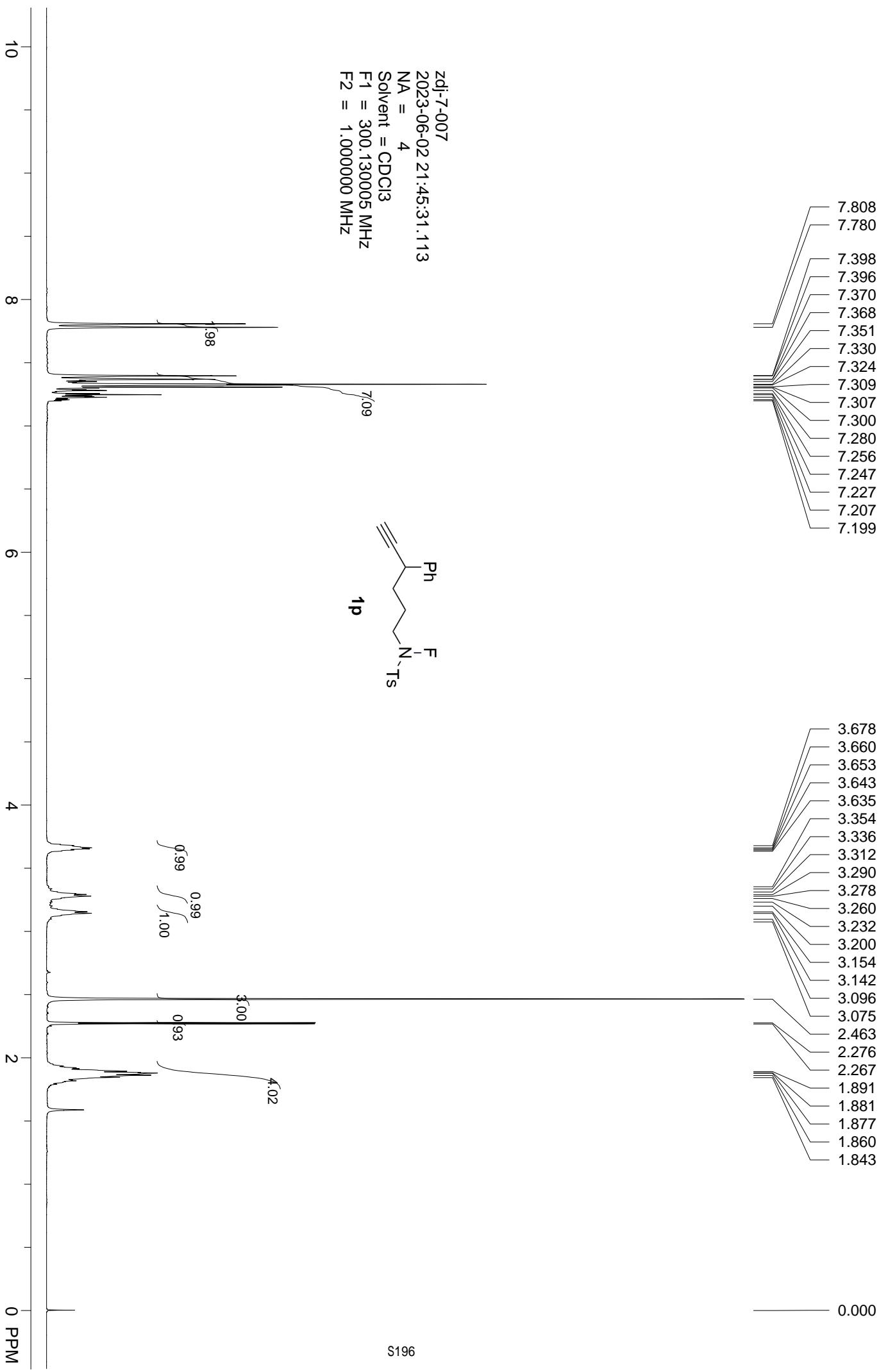


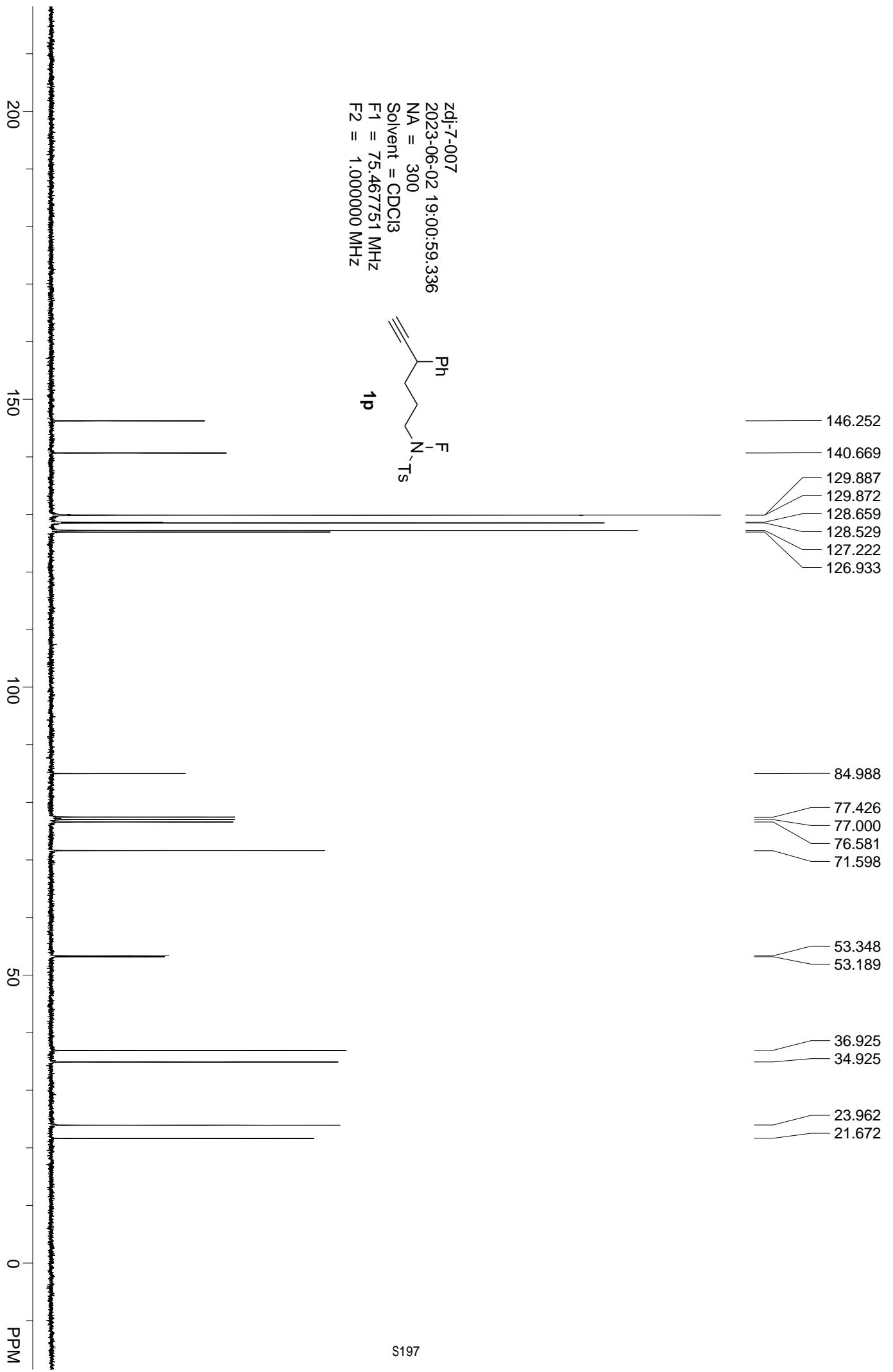
1

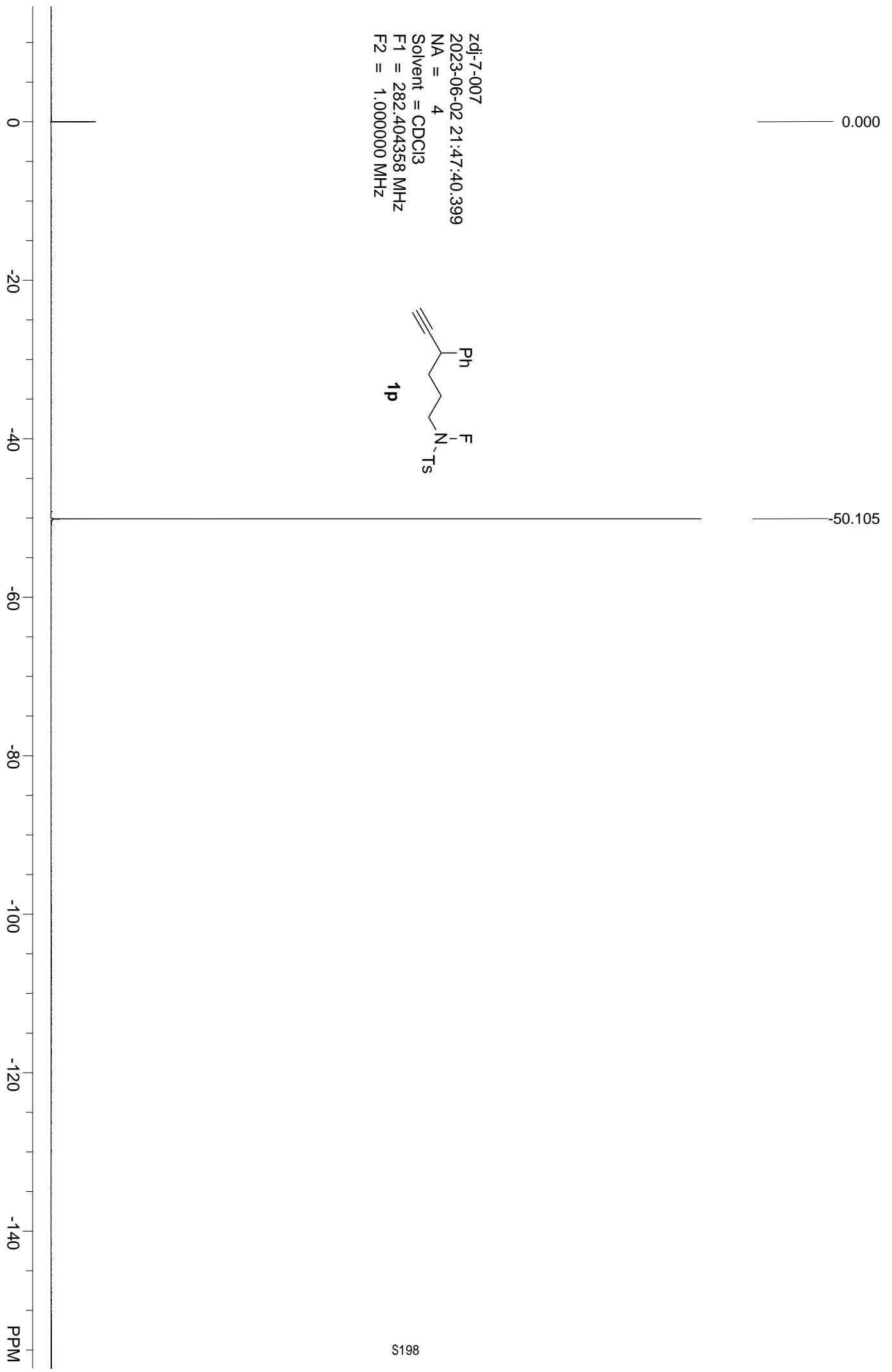


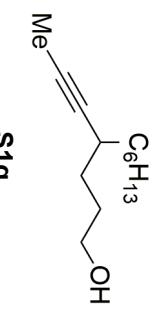
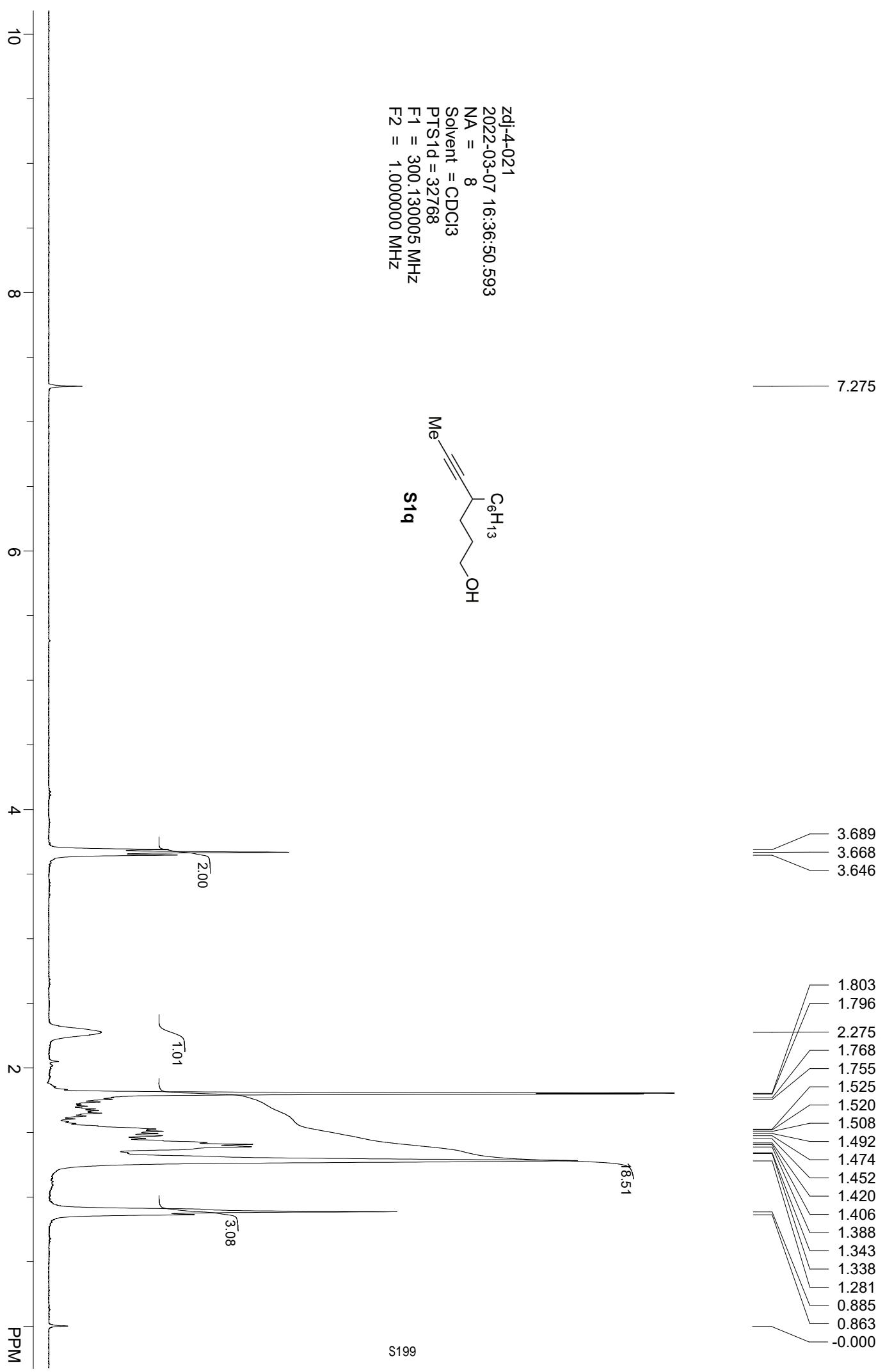


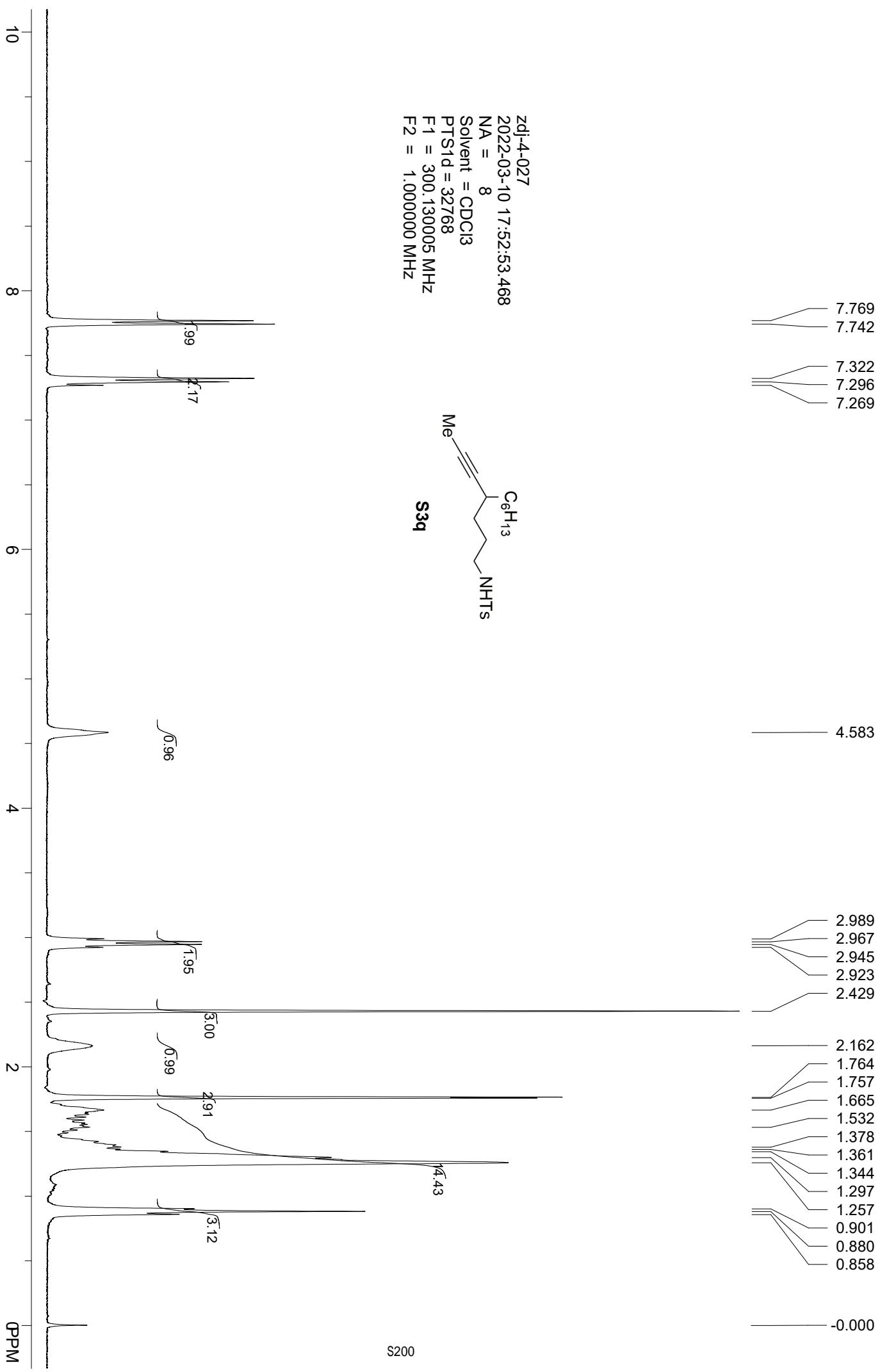


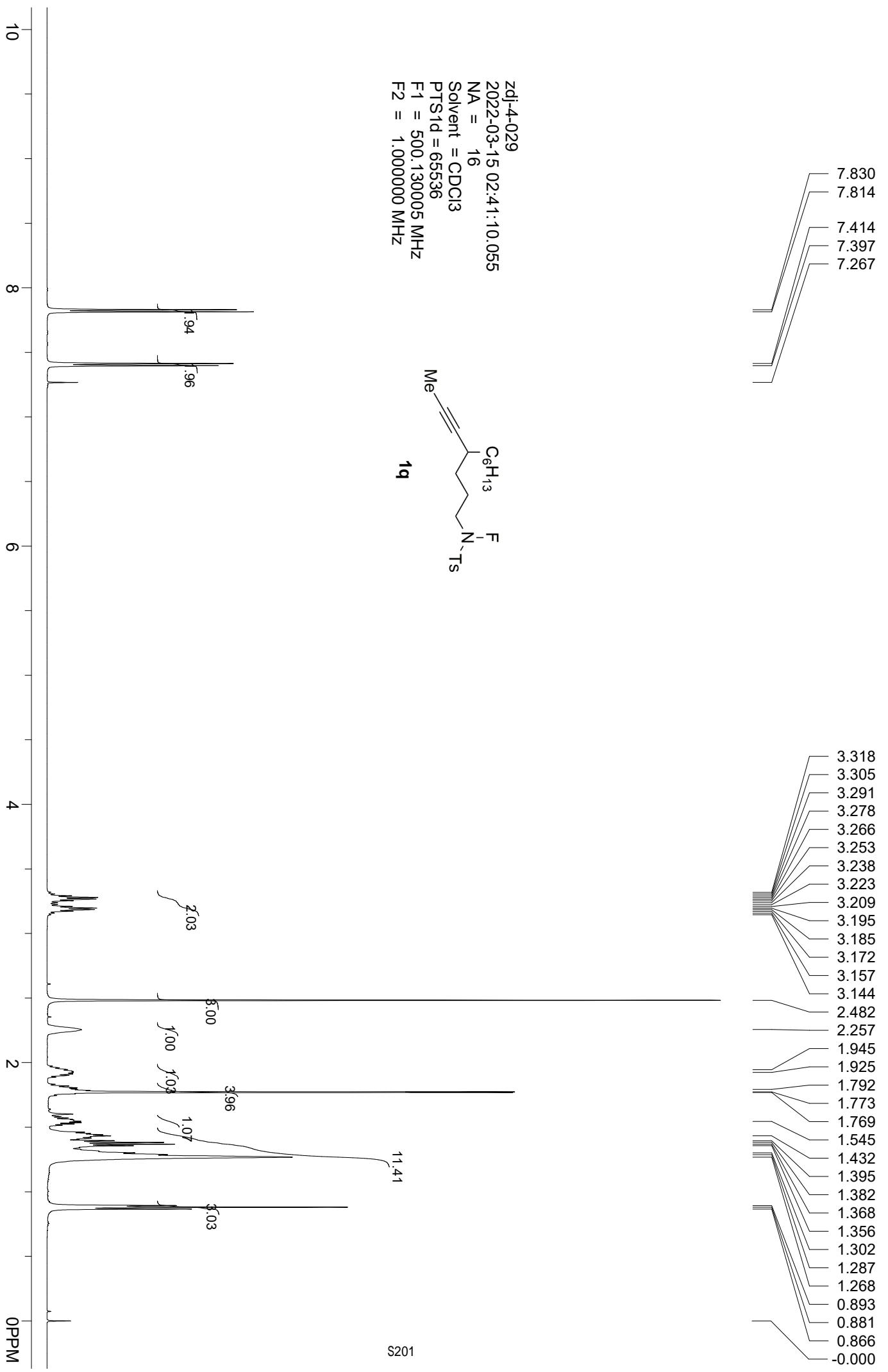


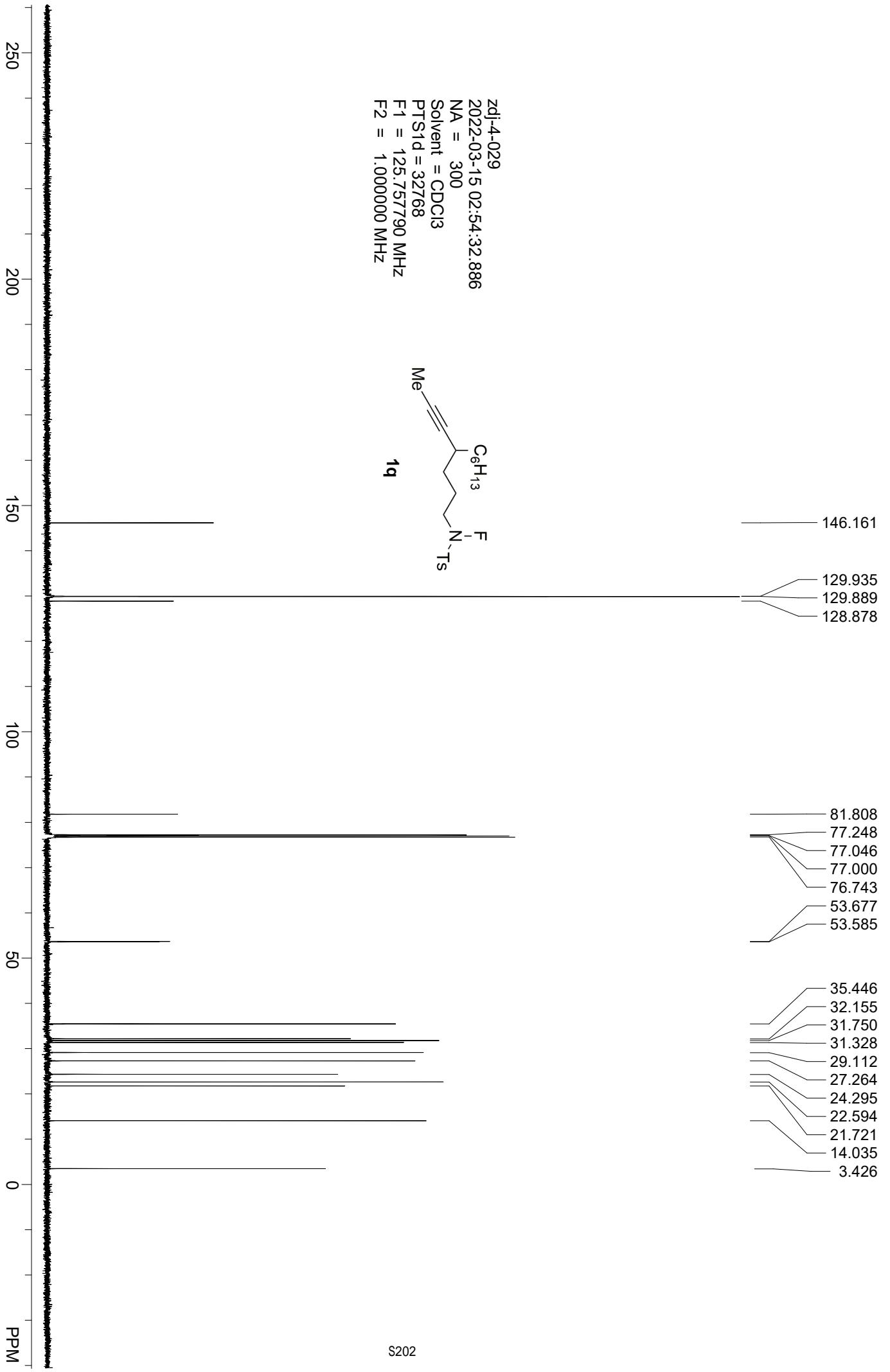


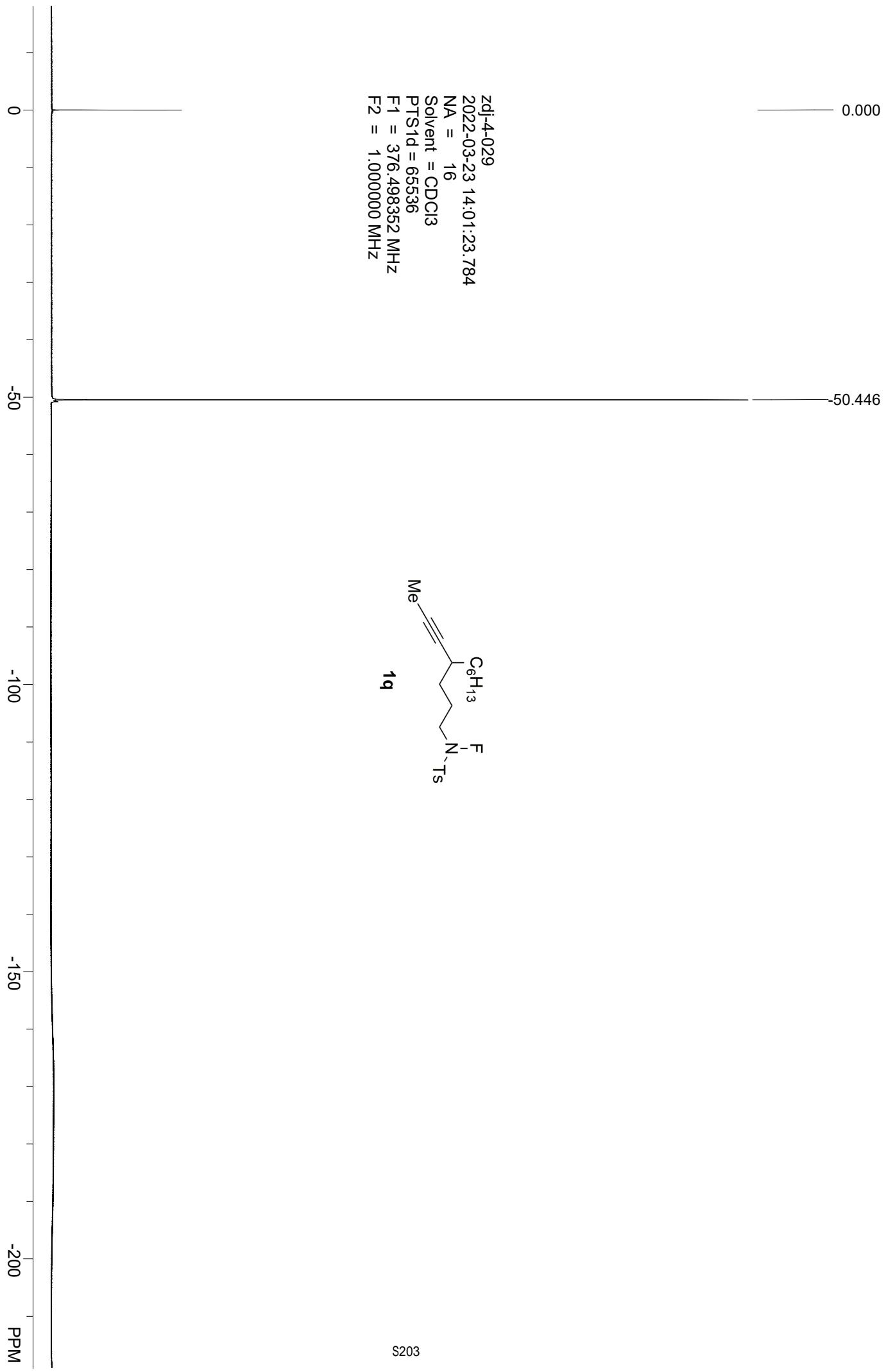


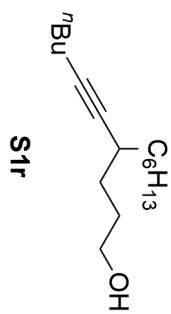
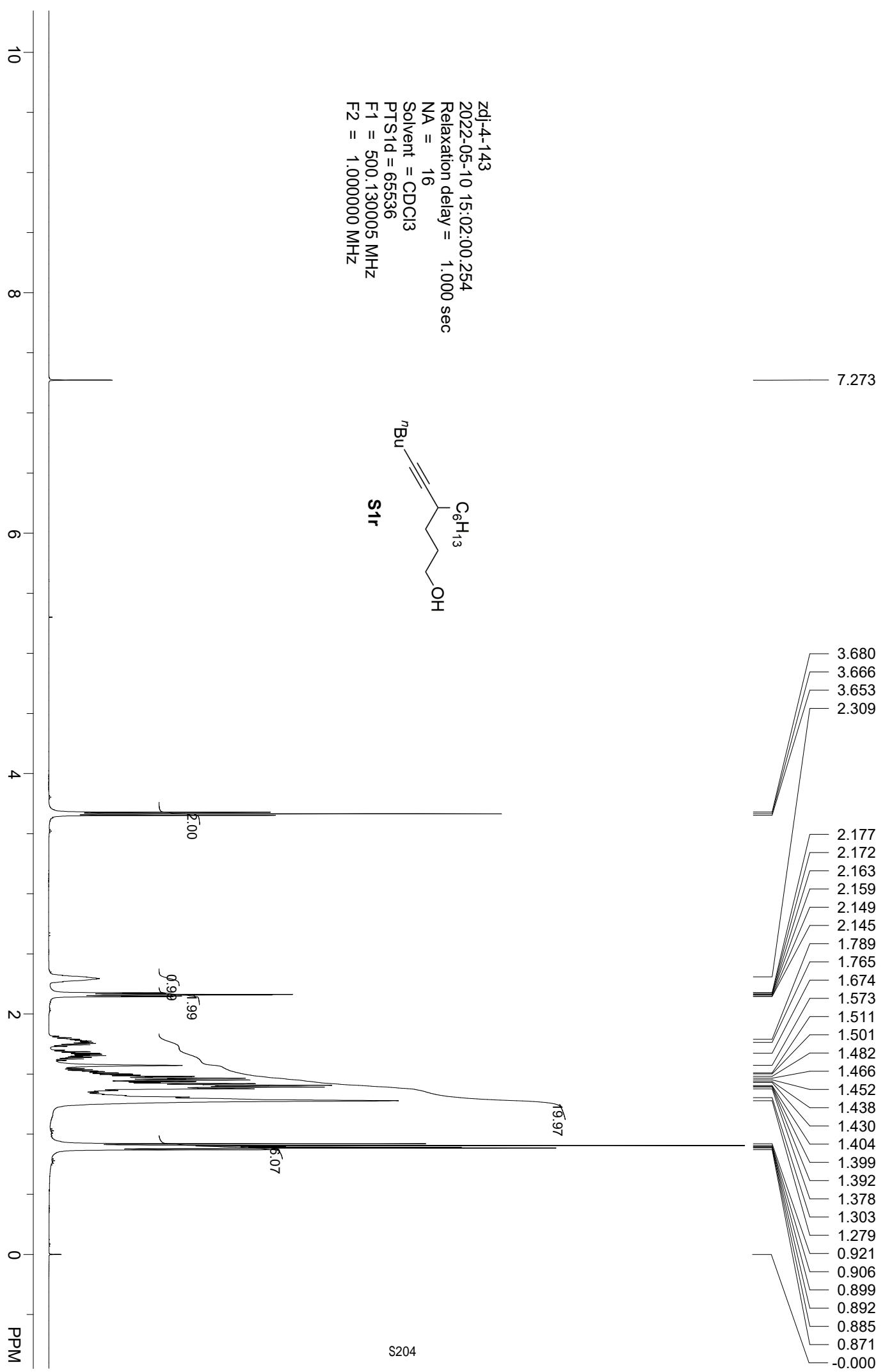


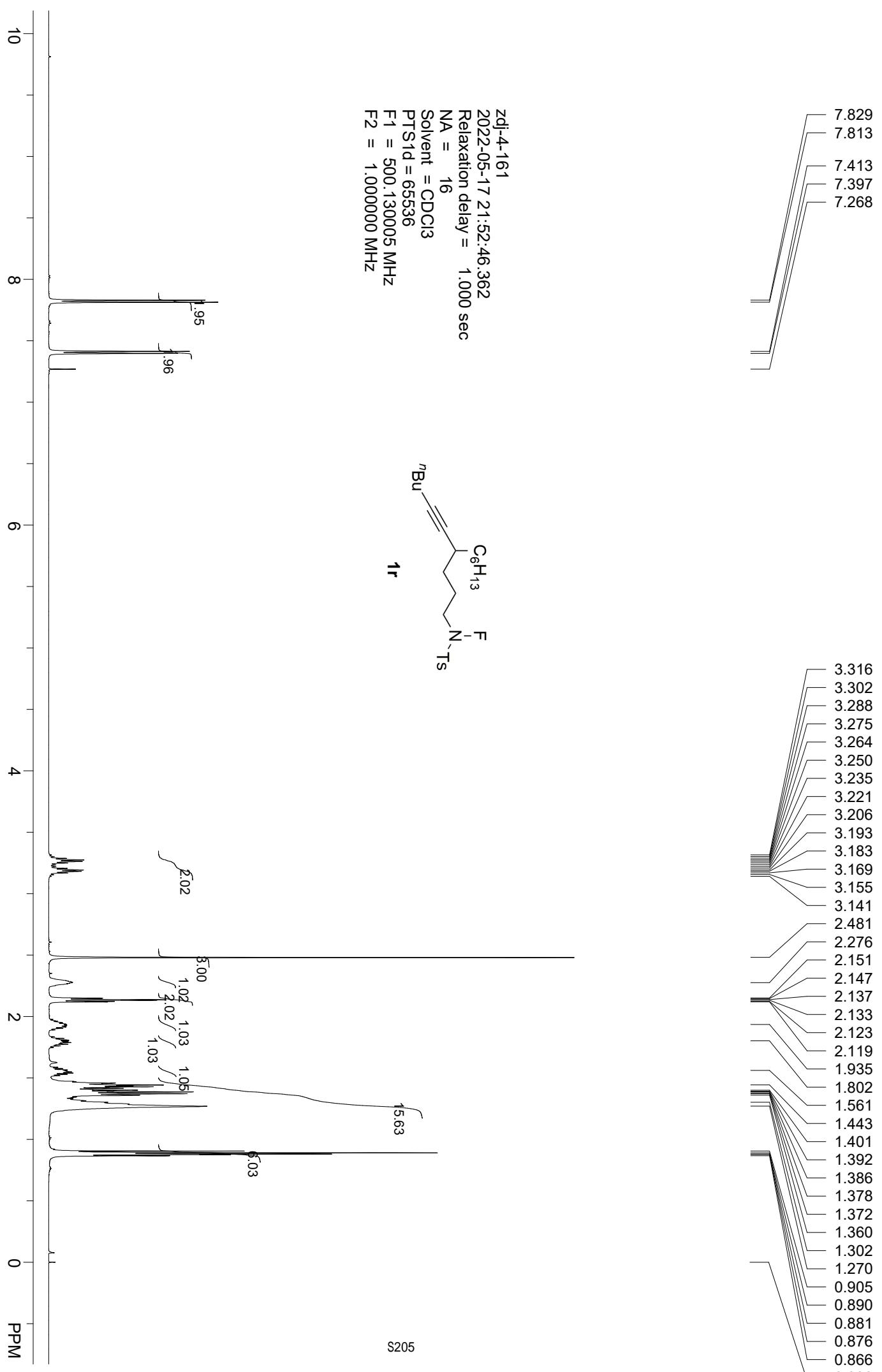












S205

Purity (98%) is determined by Nitrromethane (3.6 μ L, 0.067 mmol)
as the internal standard in 68.1 mg of sample

zdj-4-161-purity

2022-05-30 19:56:39.750

Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec

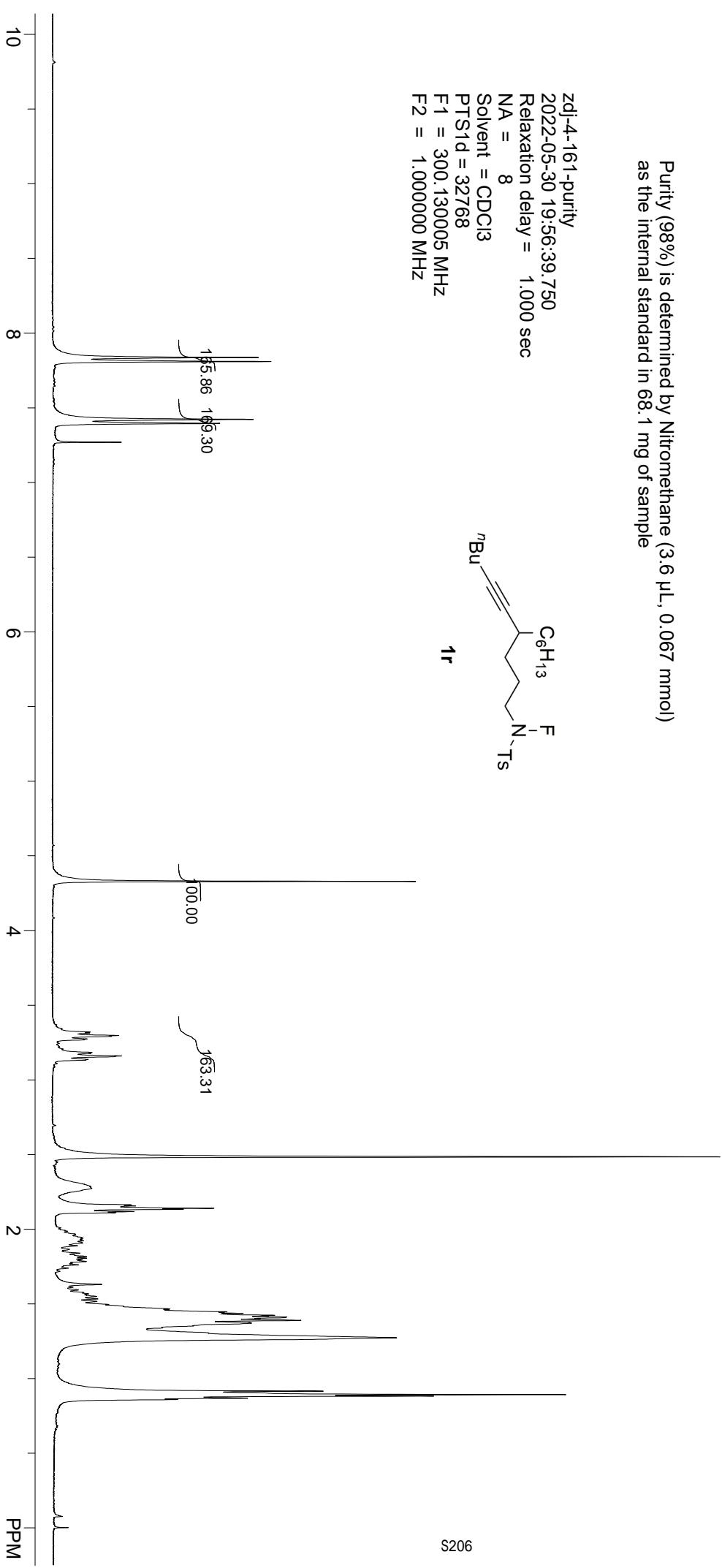
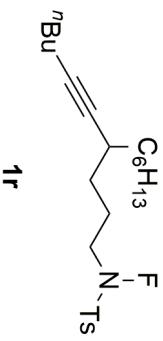
NA = 8

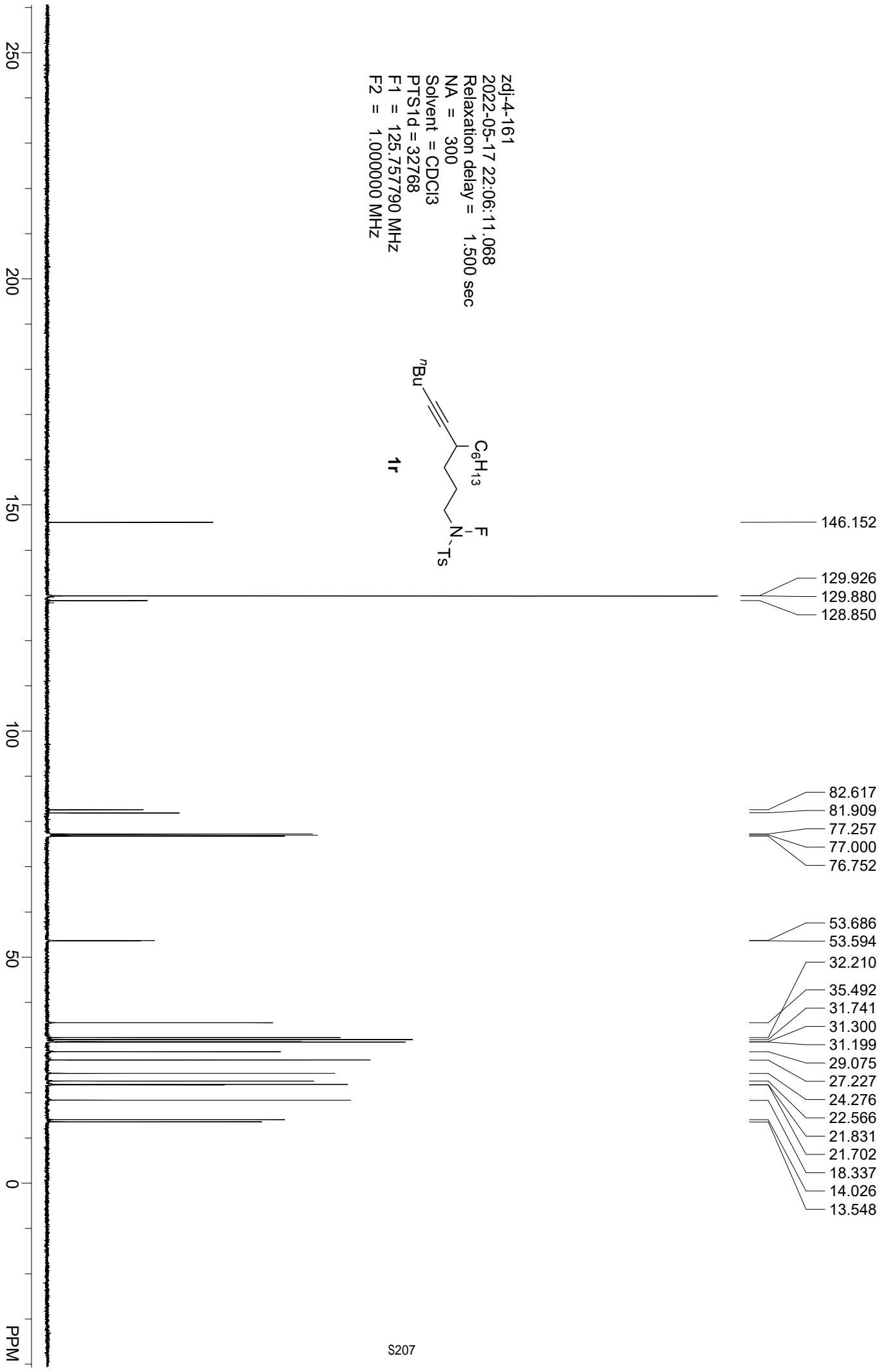
Solvent = CDCl₃

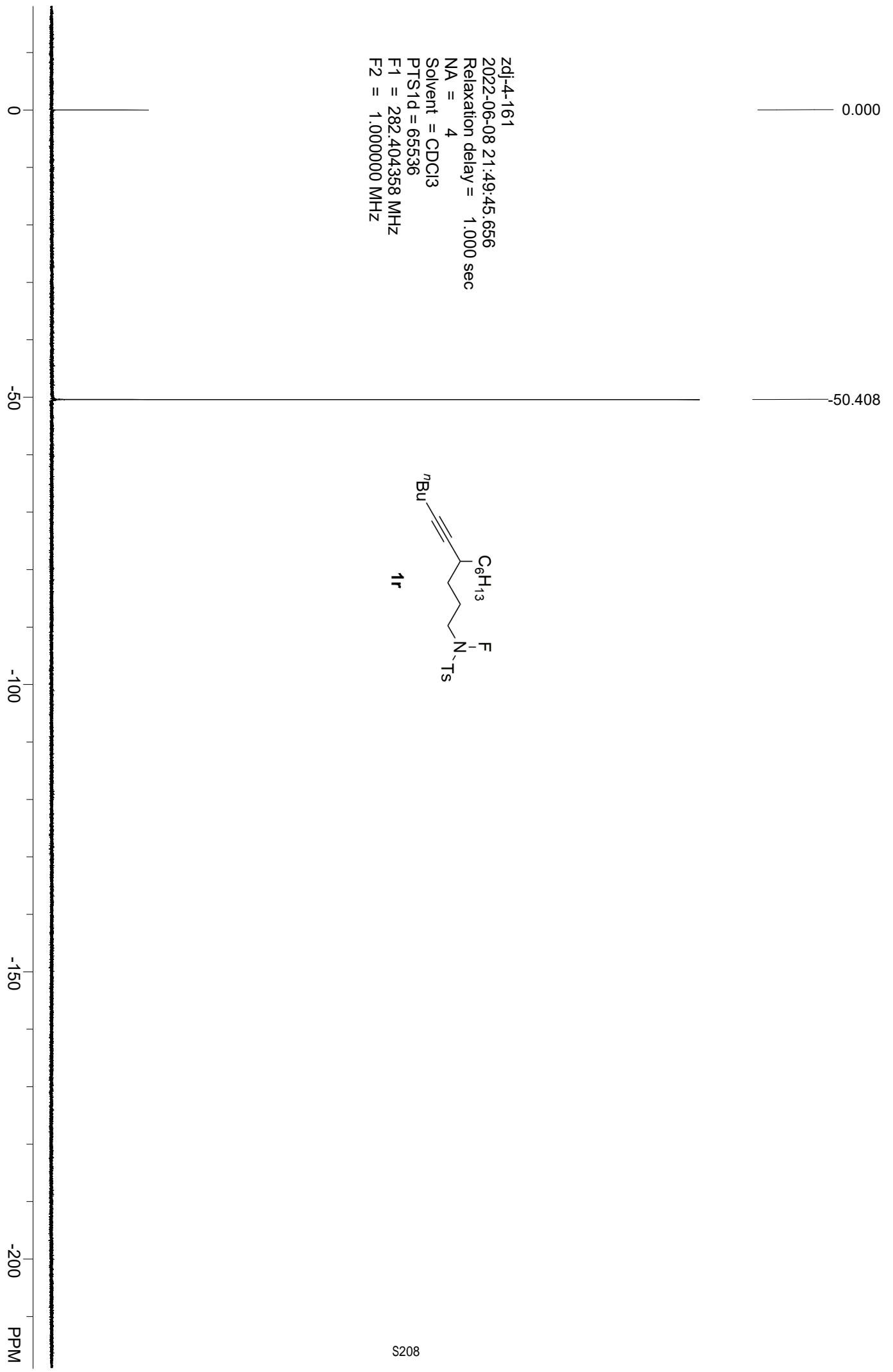
PTS1d = 32768

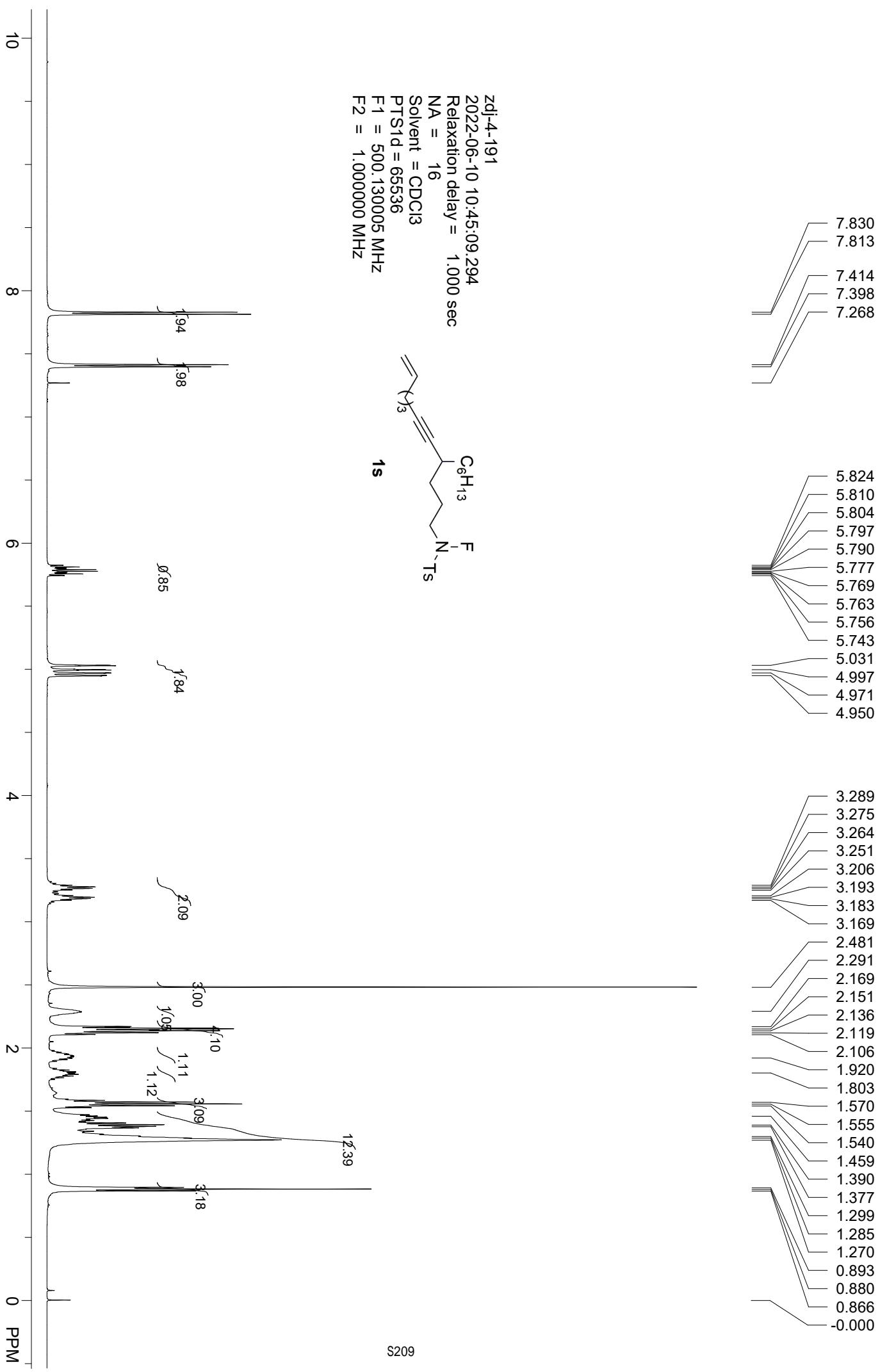
F1 = 300.130005 MHz

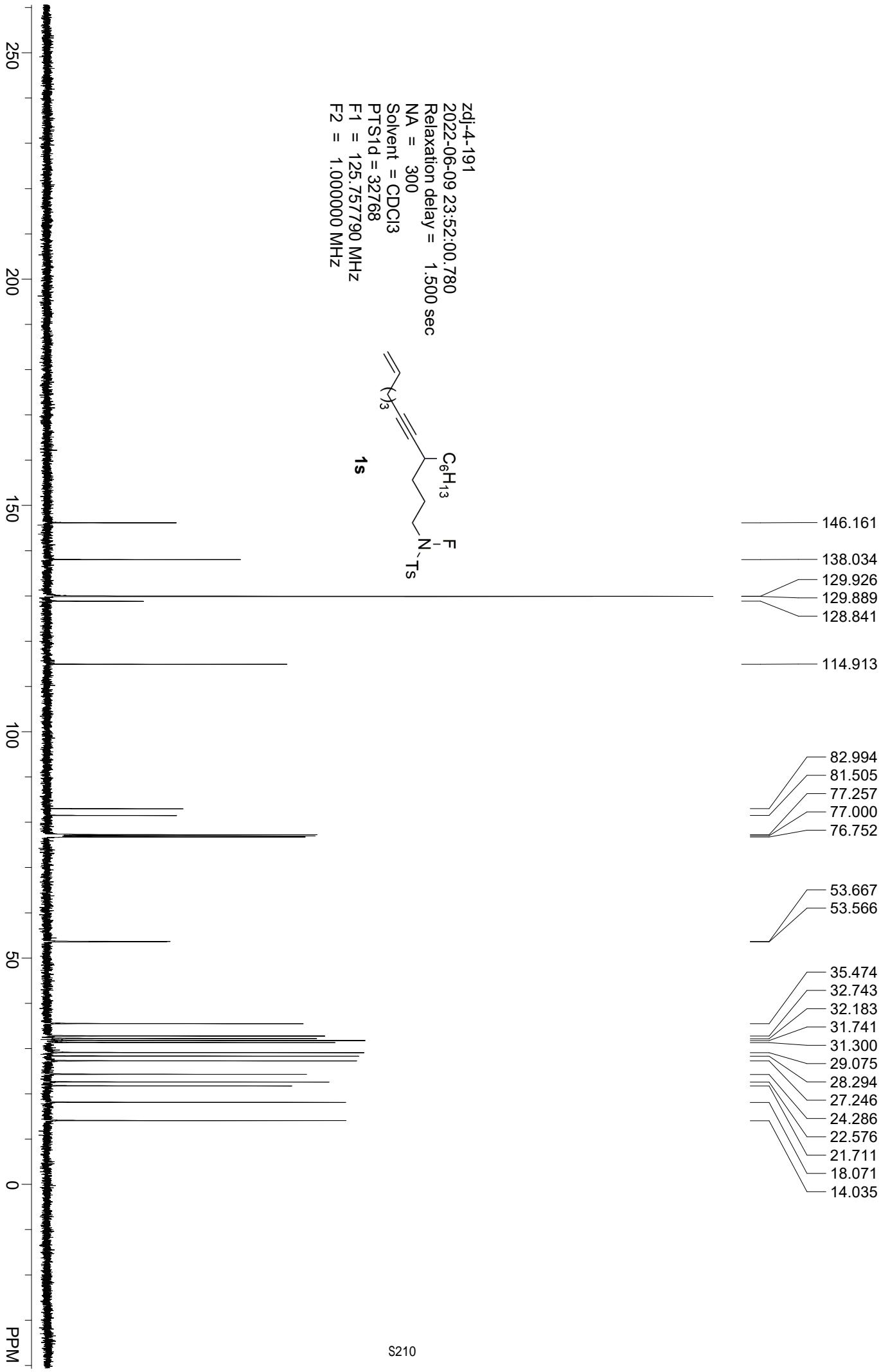
F2 = 1.000000 MHz



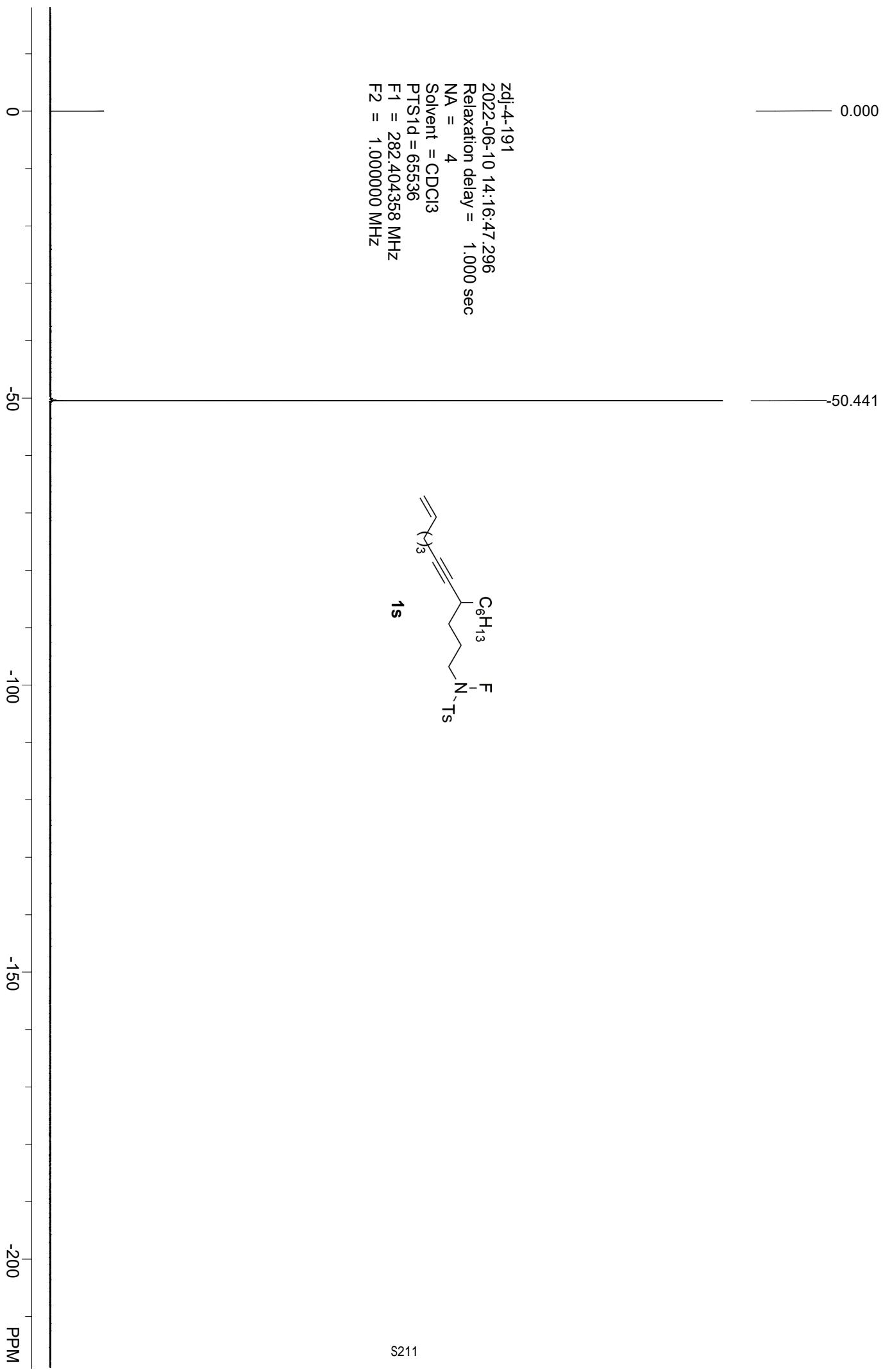
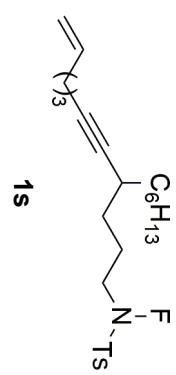


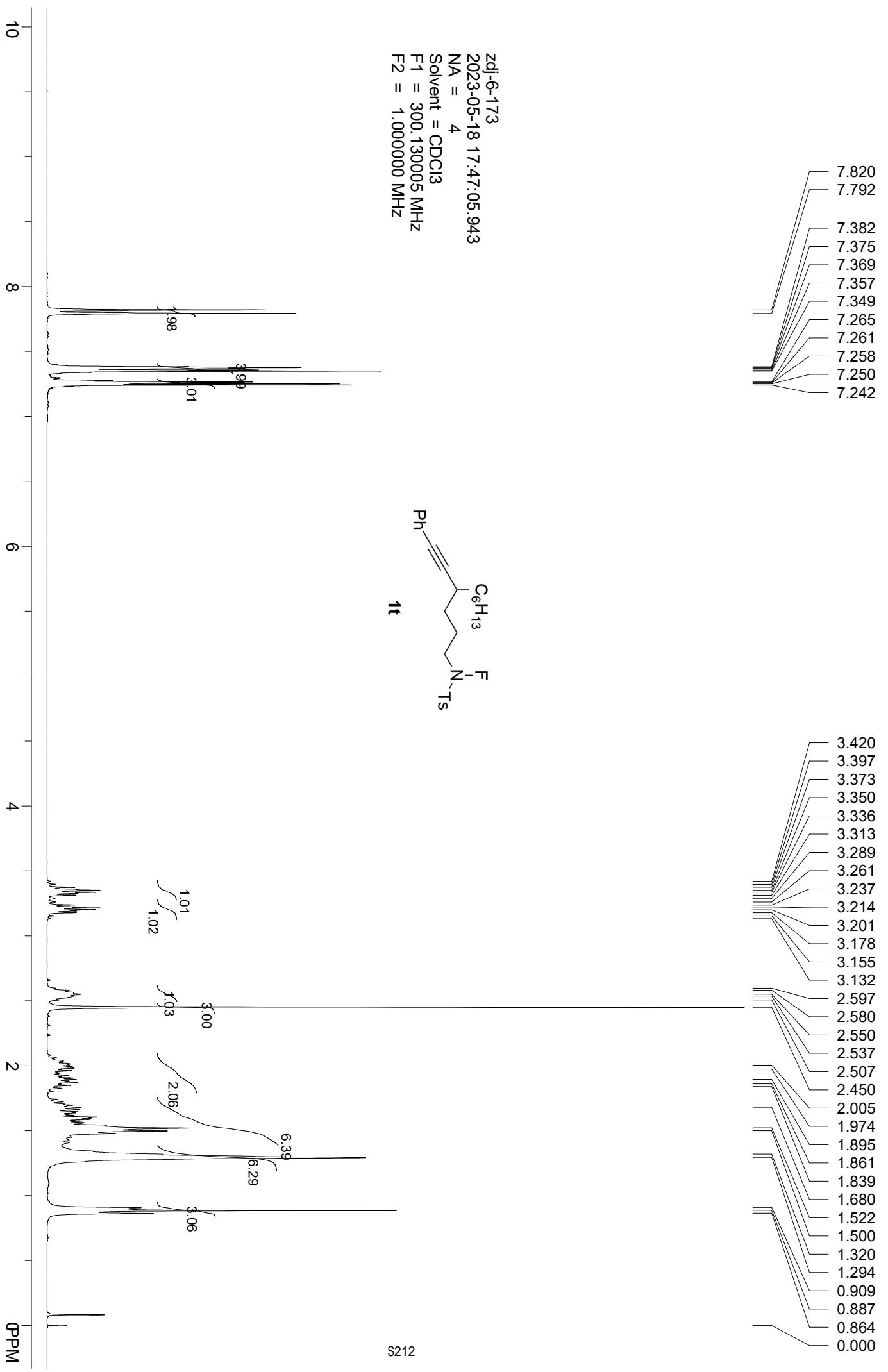


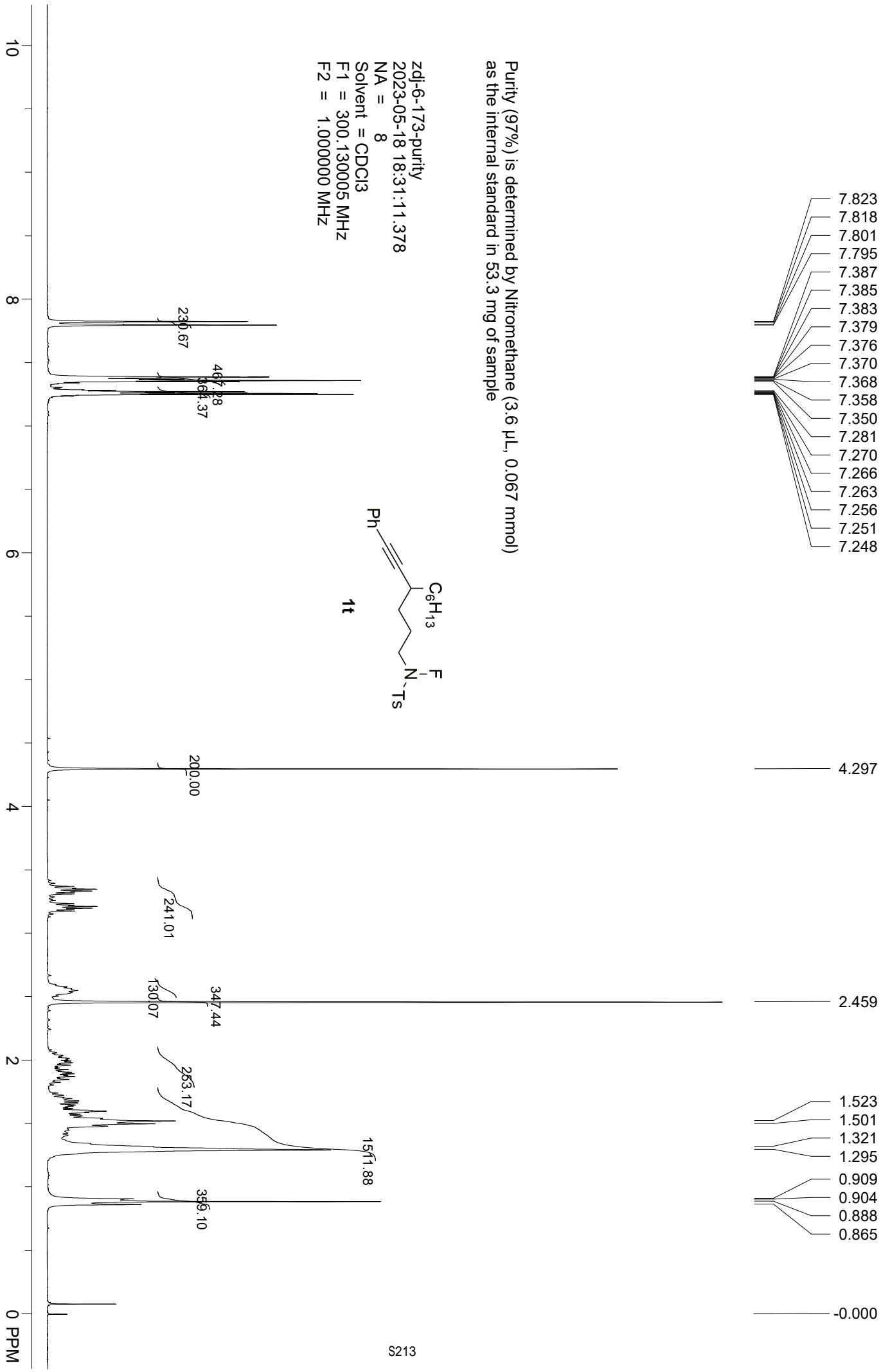


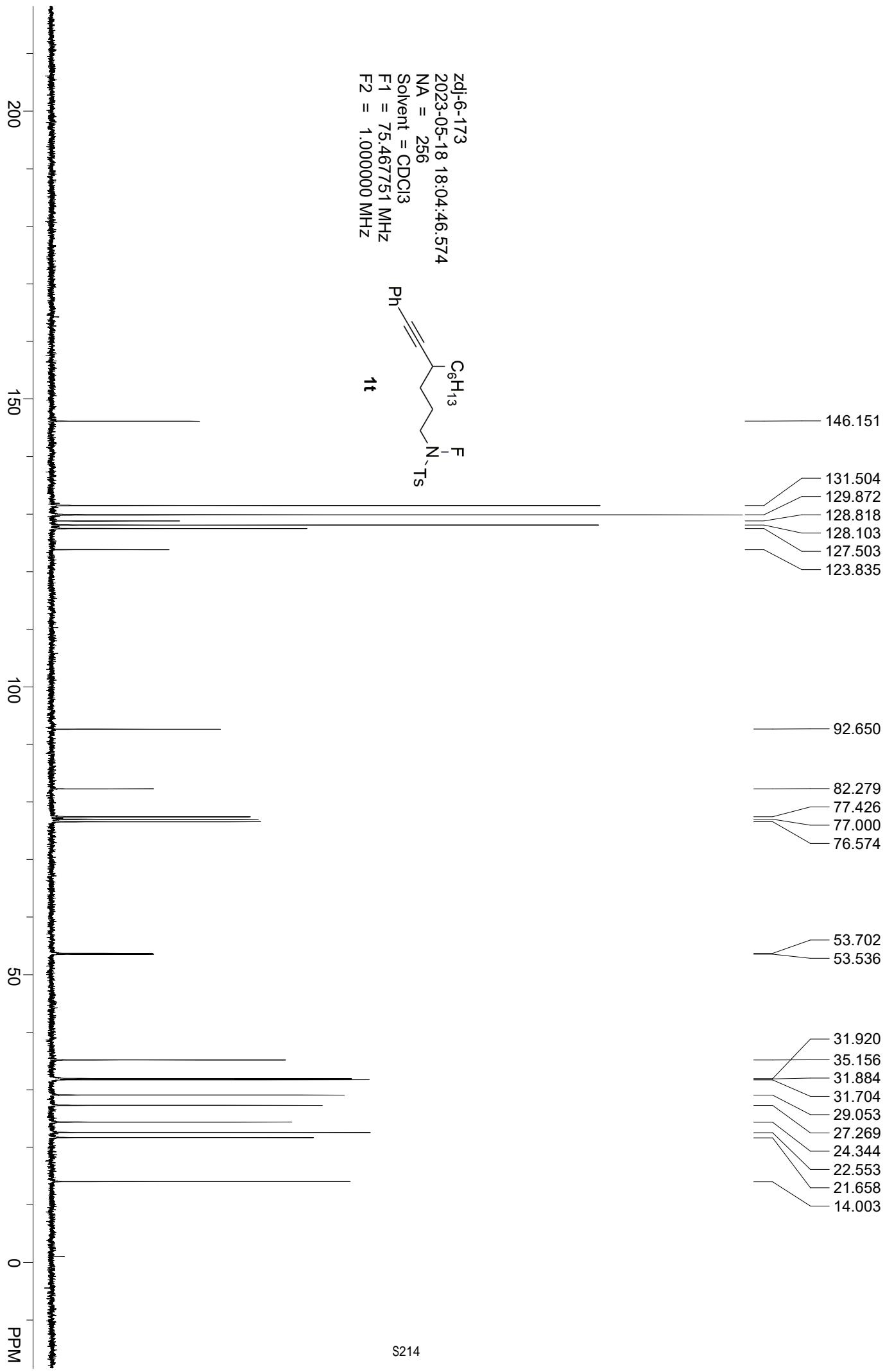


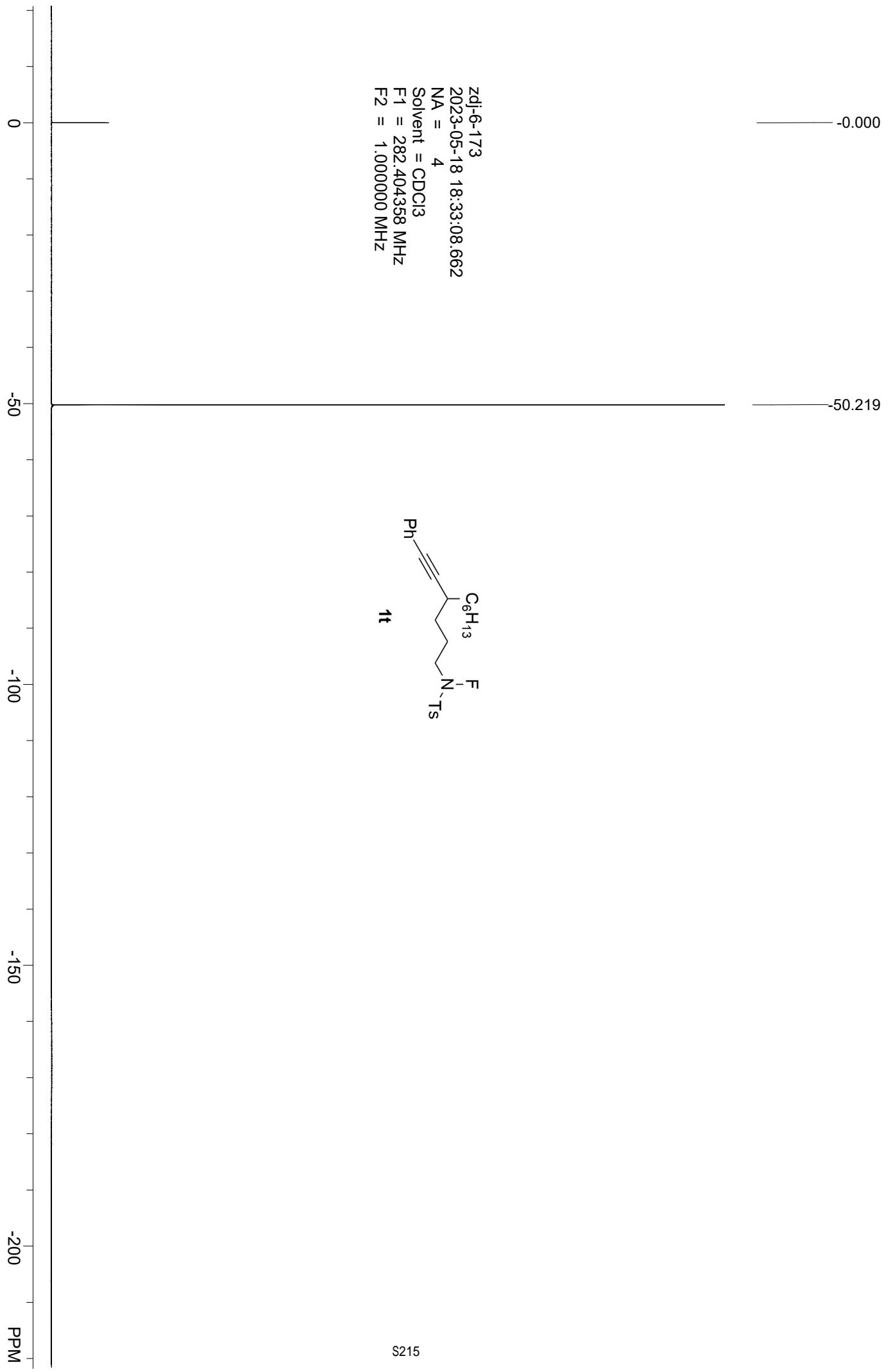
zdj-4-191
2022-06-10 14:16:47.296
Relaxation delay = 1.0000 sec
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 65536
F1 = 282.404358 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

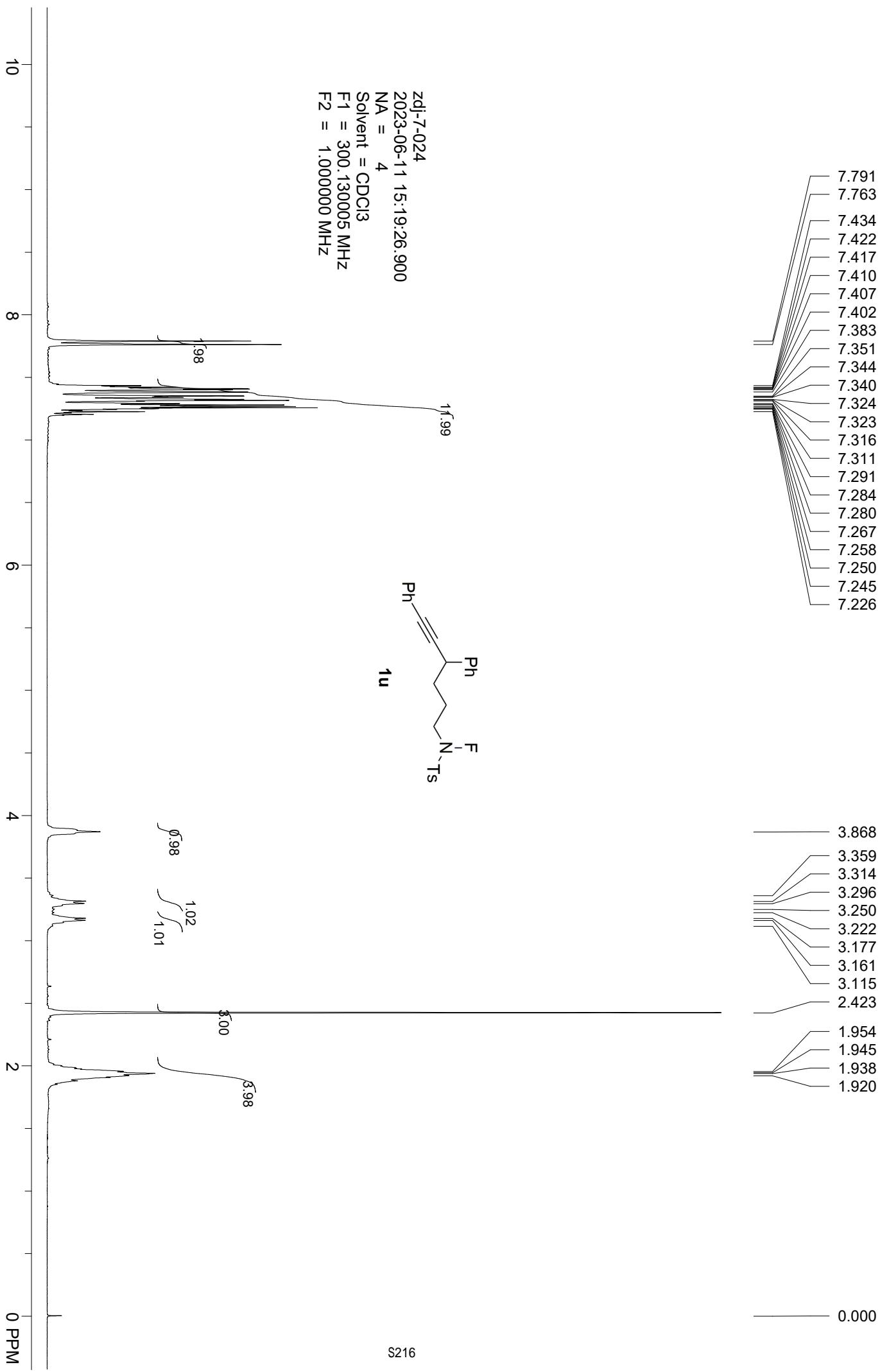


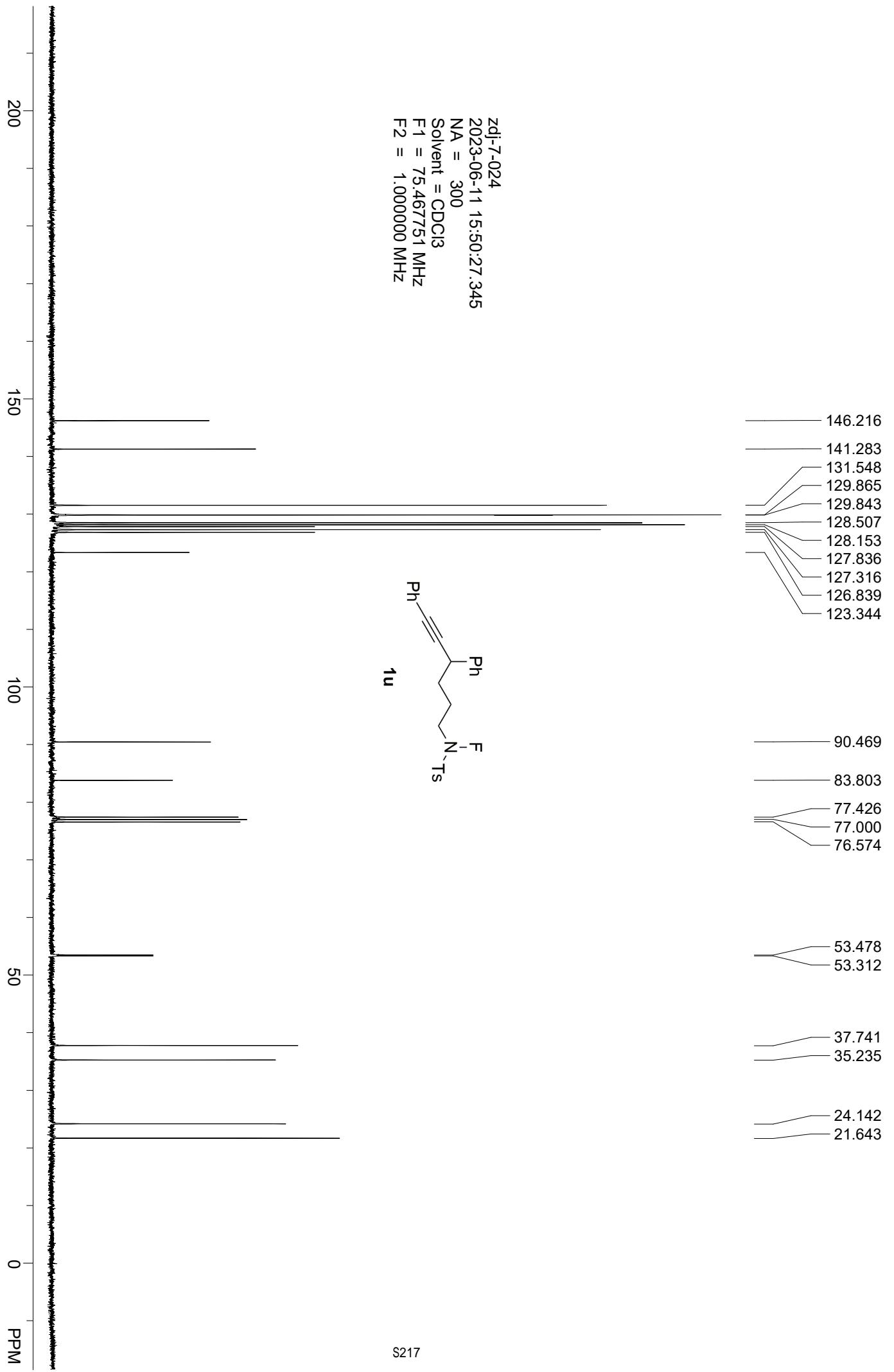


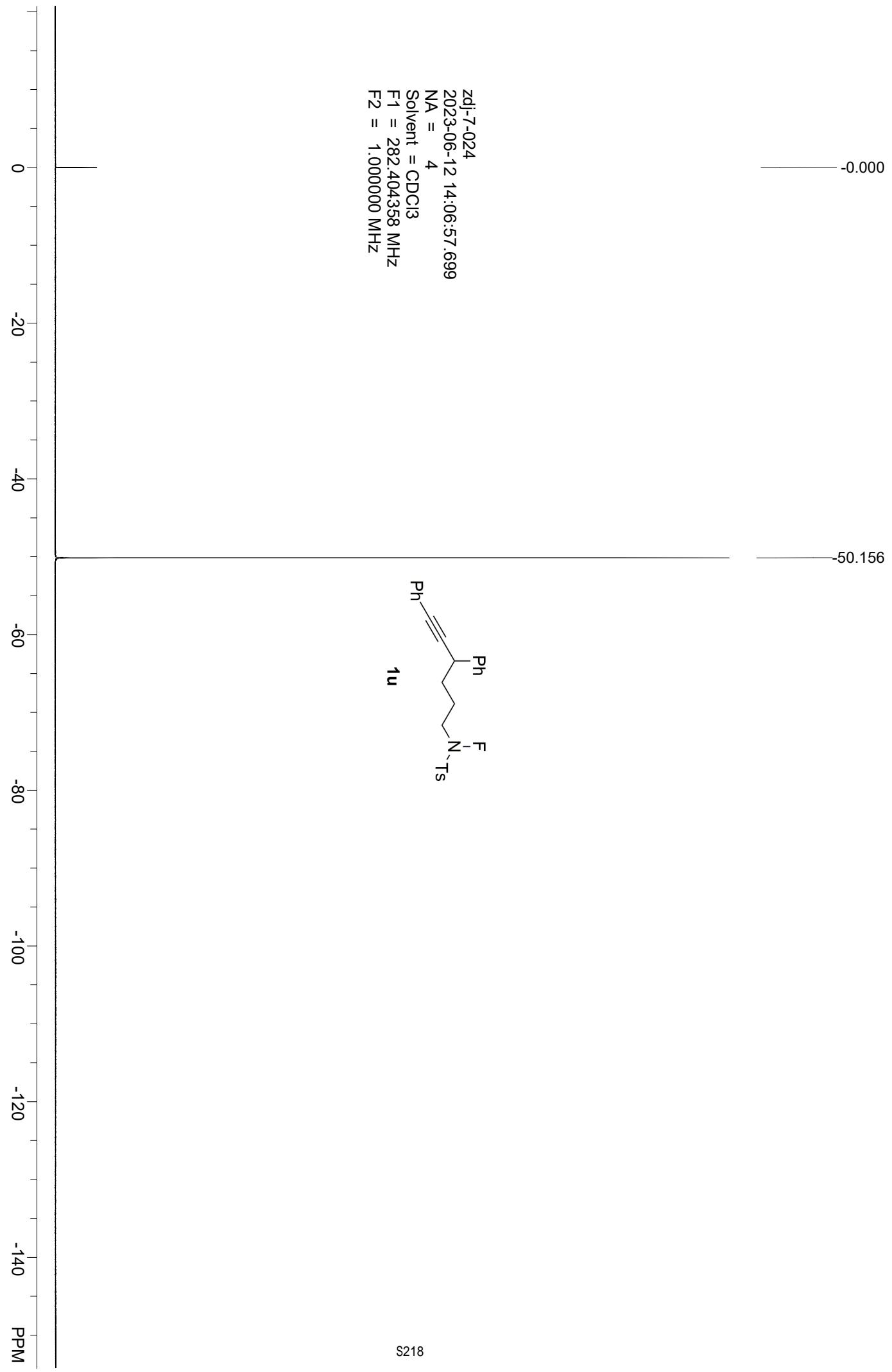


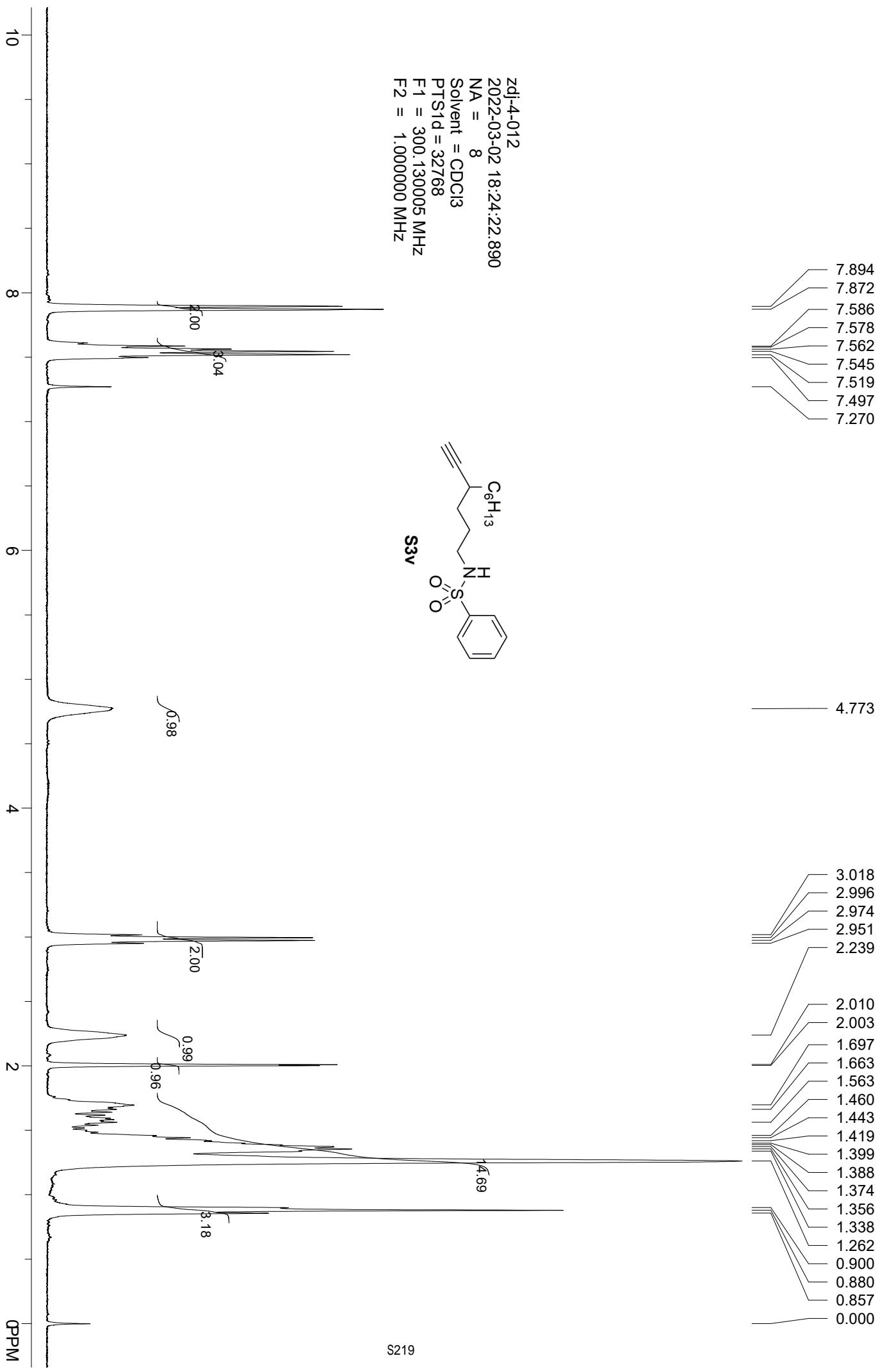


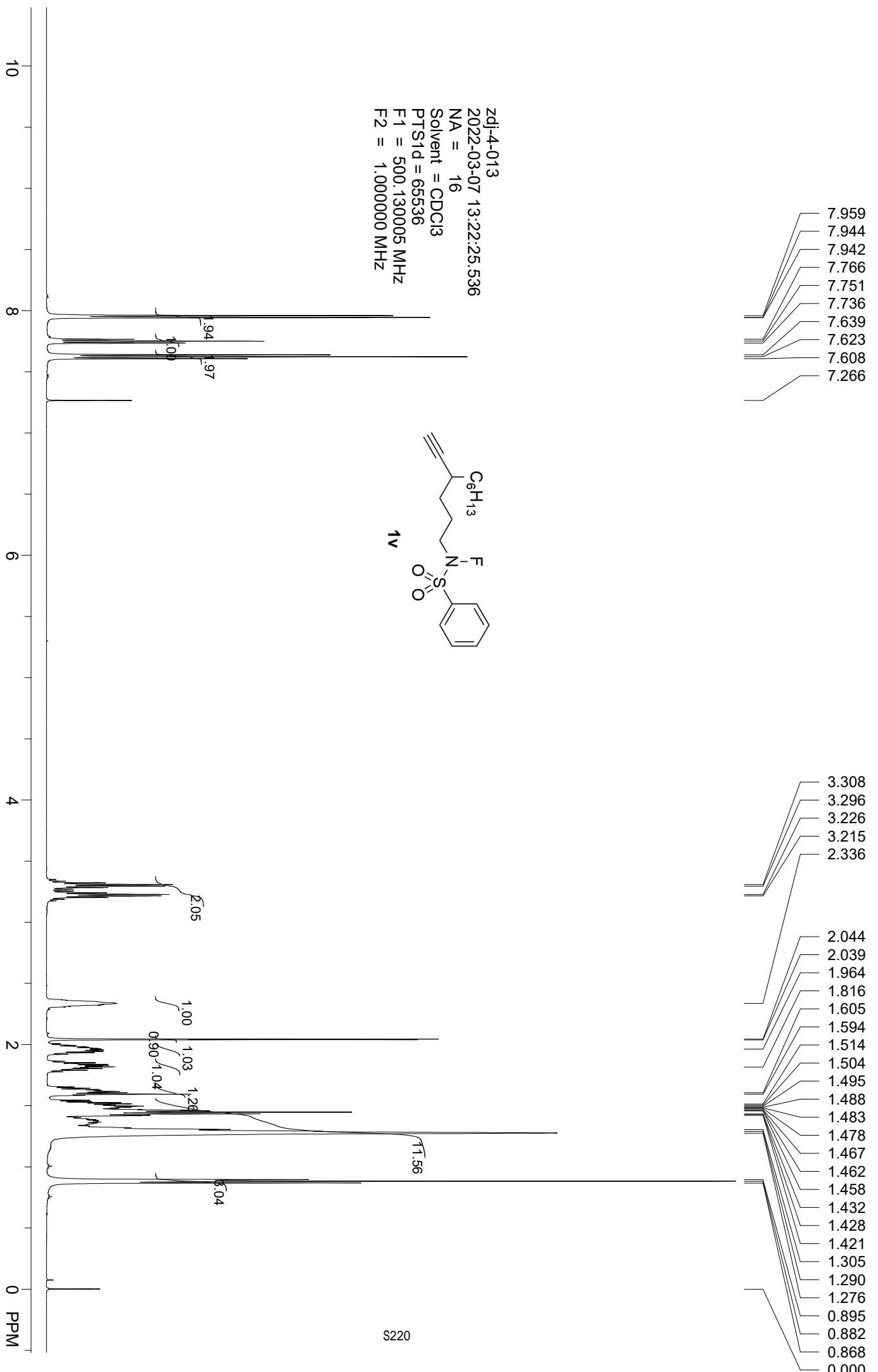


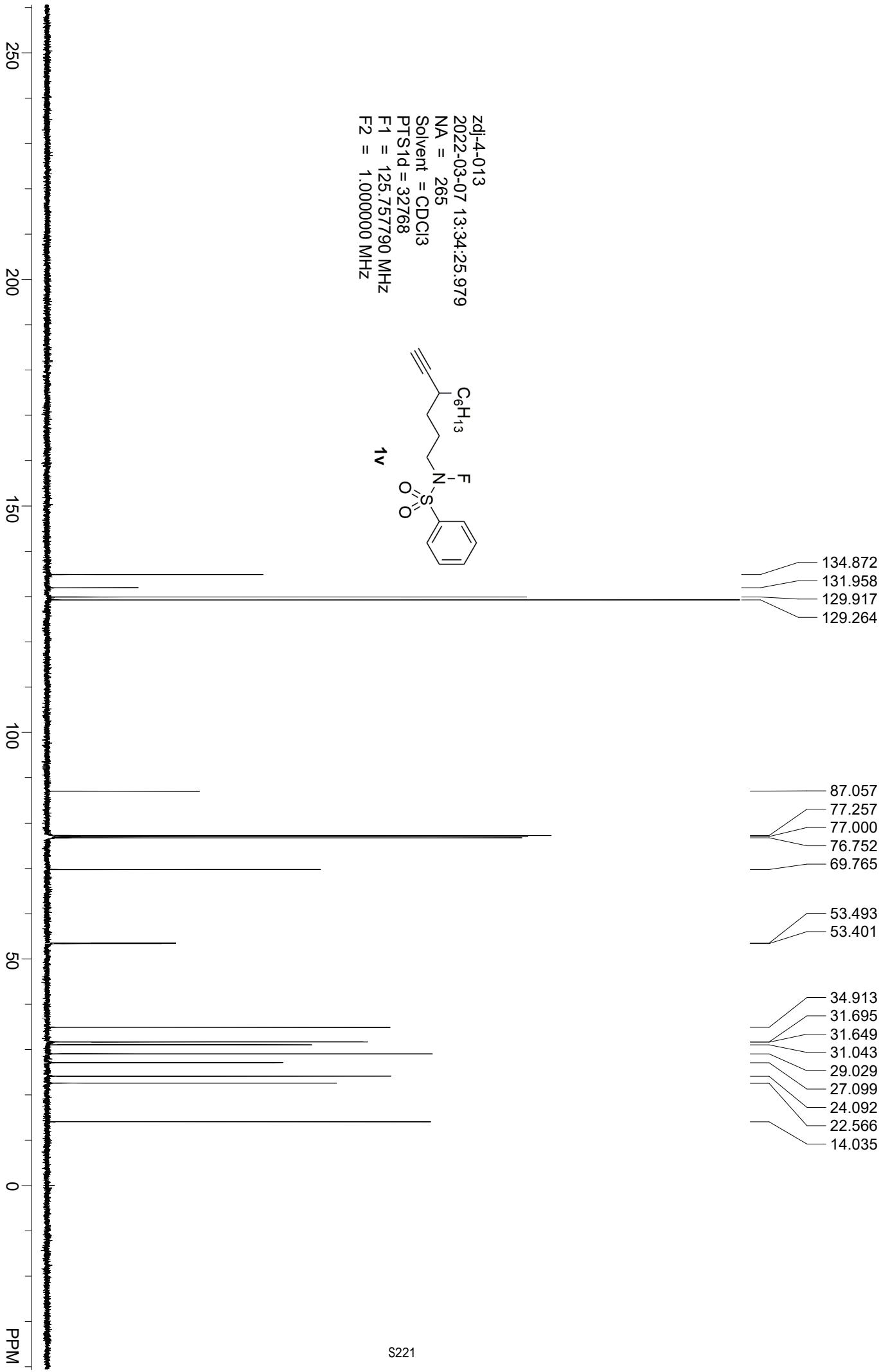




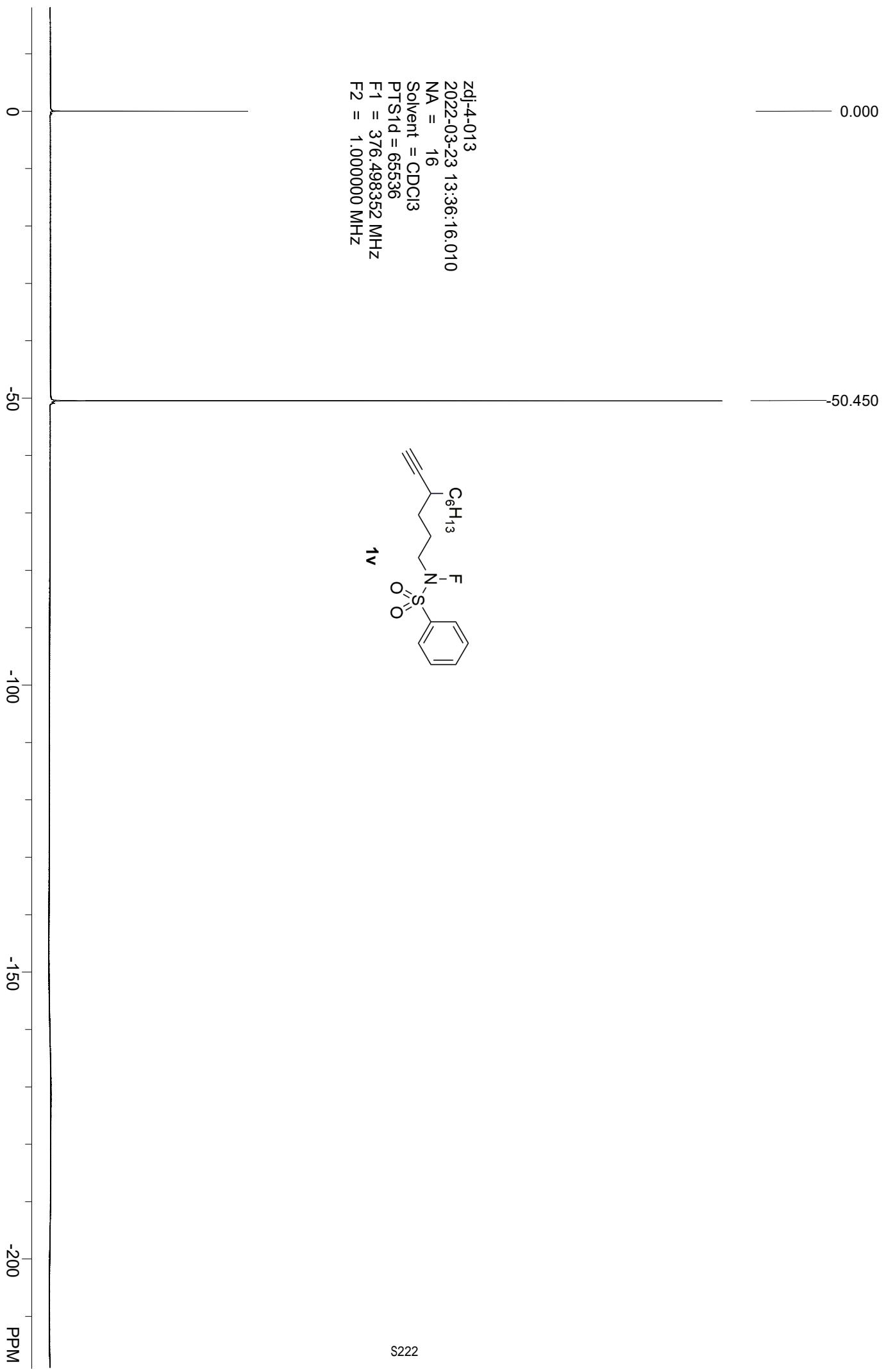
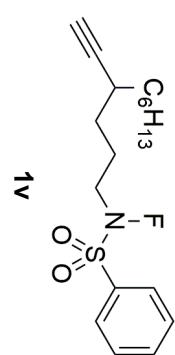


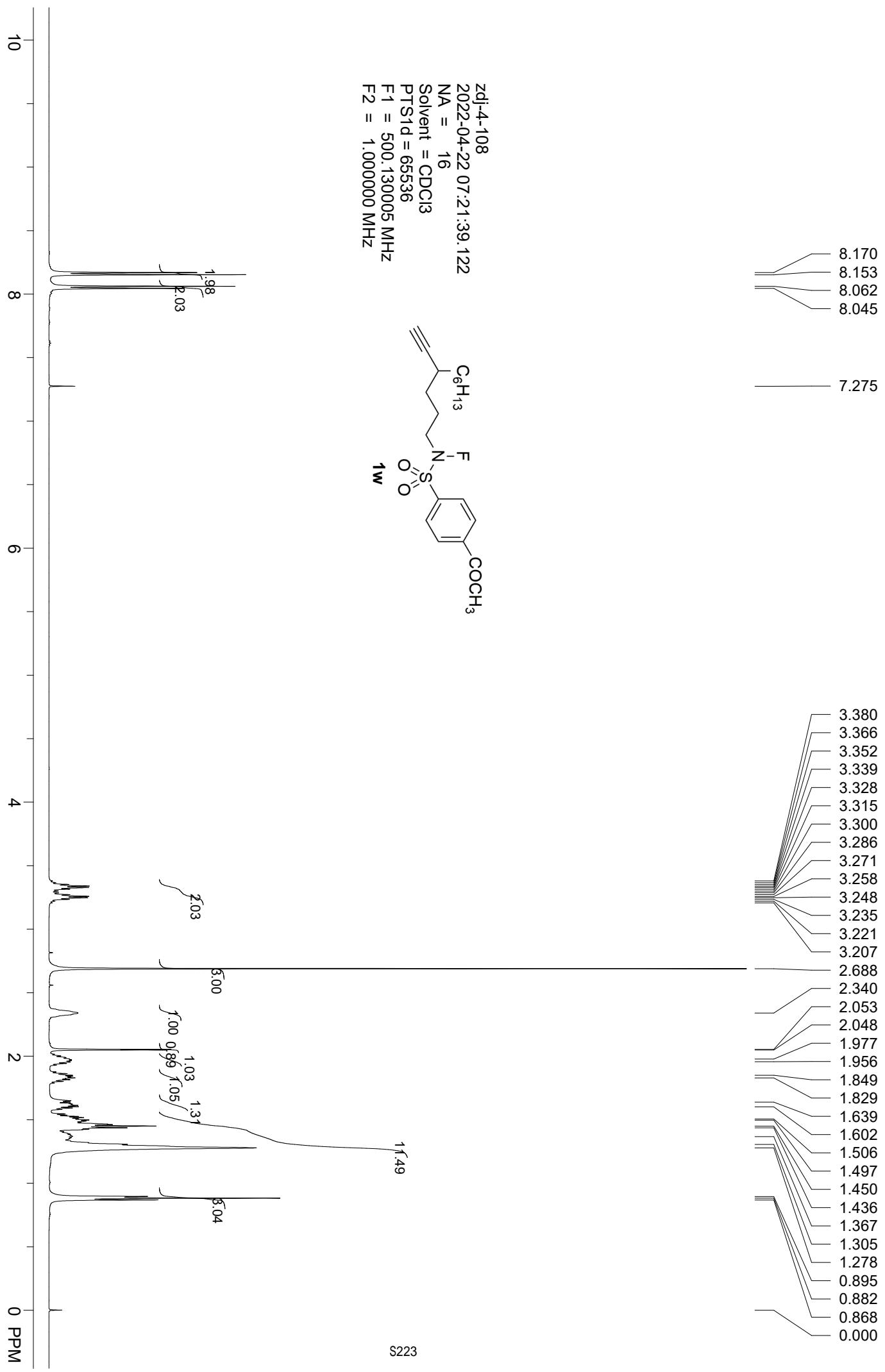


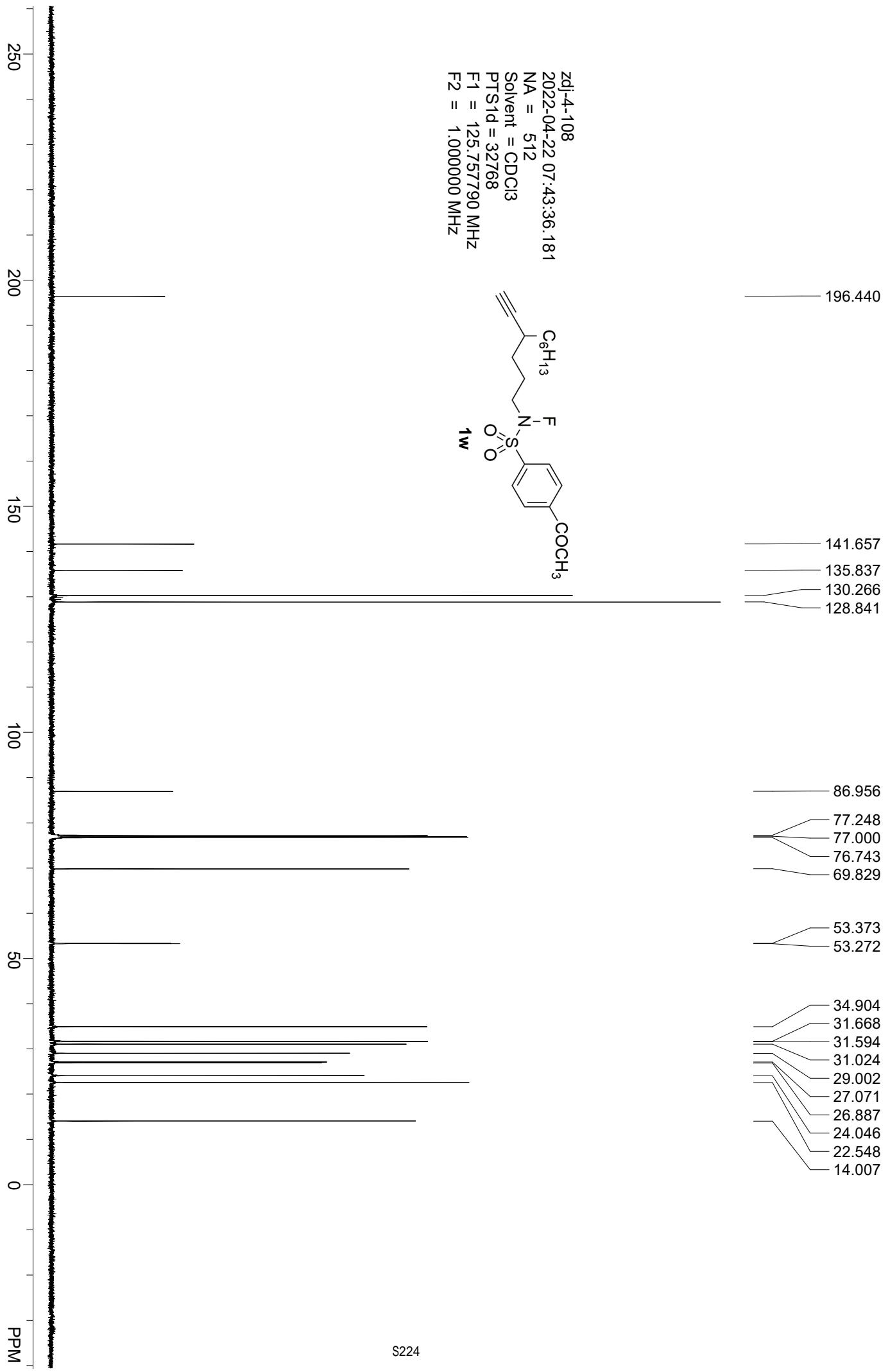


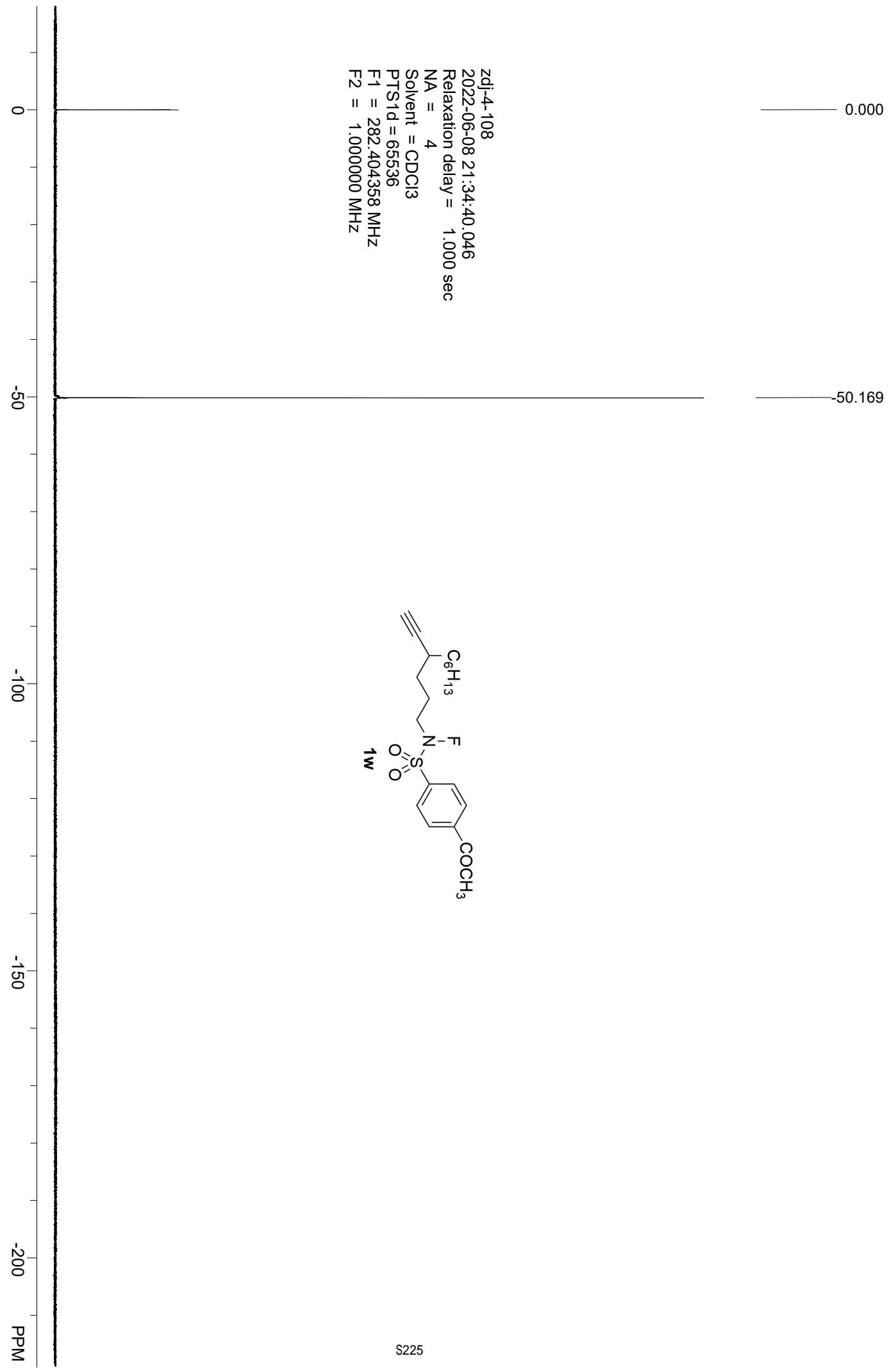


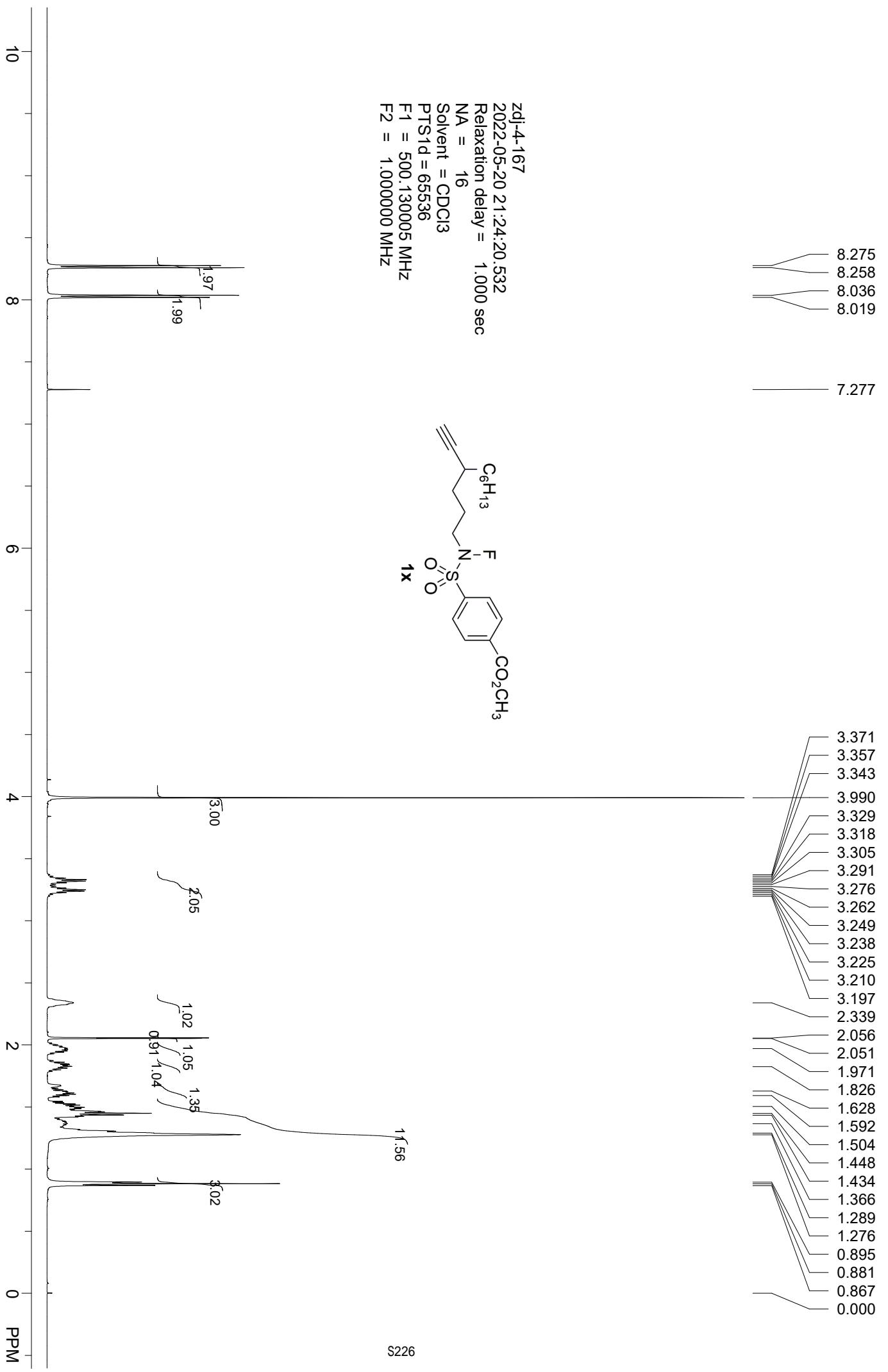
zJ-4-013
2022-03-23 13:36:16.010
NA = 16
Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 65536
F1 = 376.498352 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

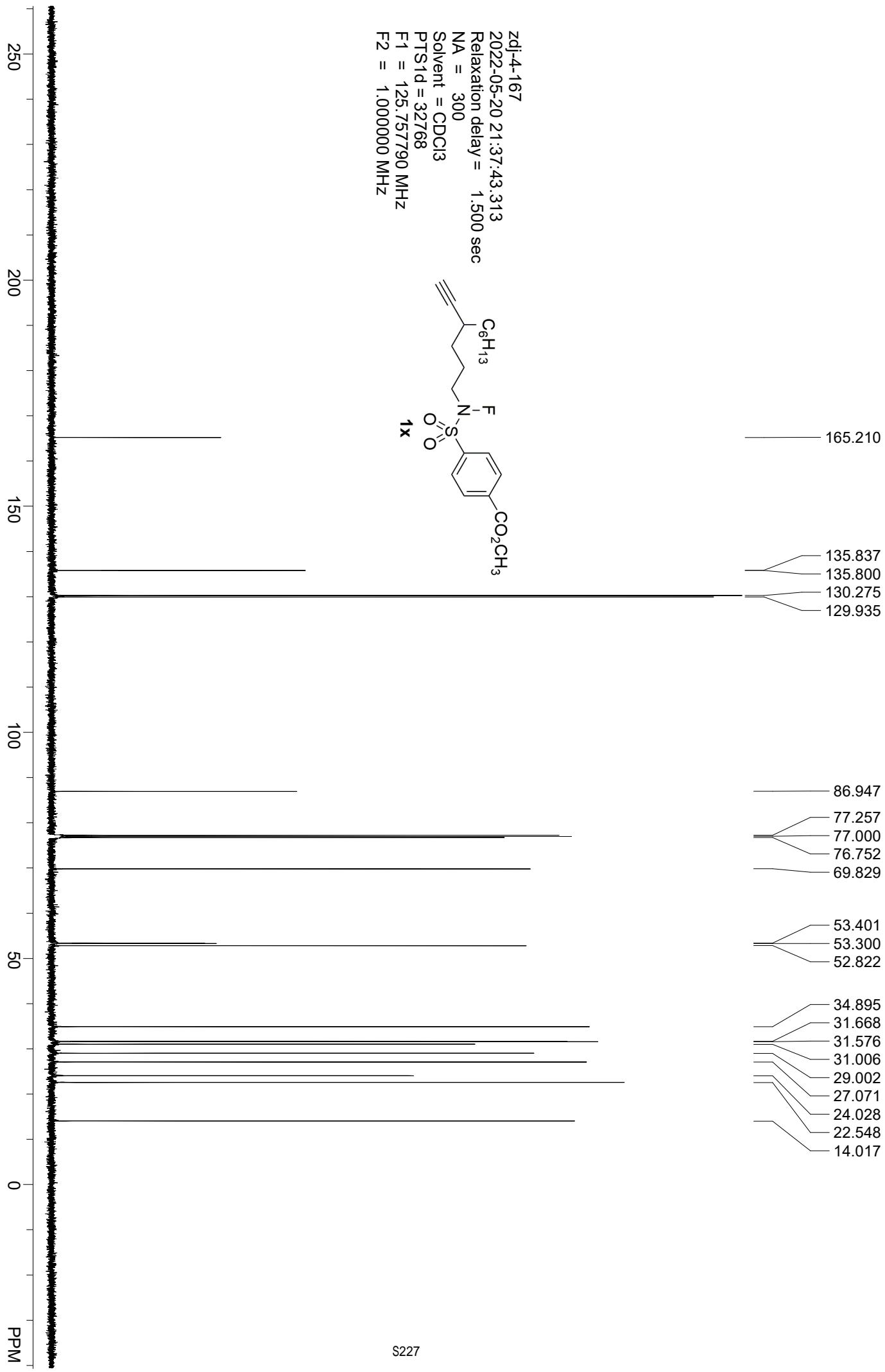




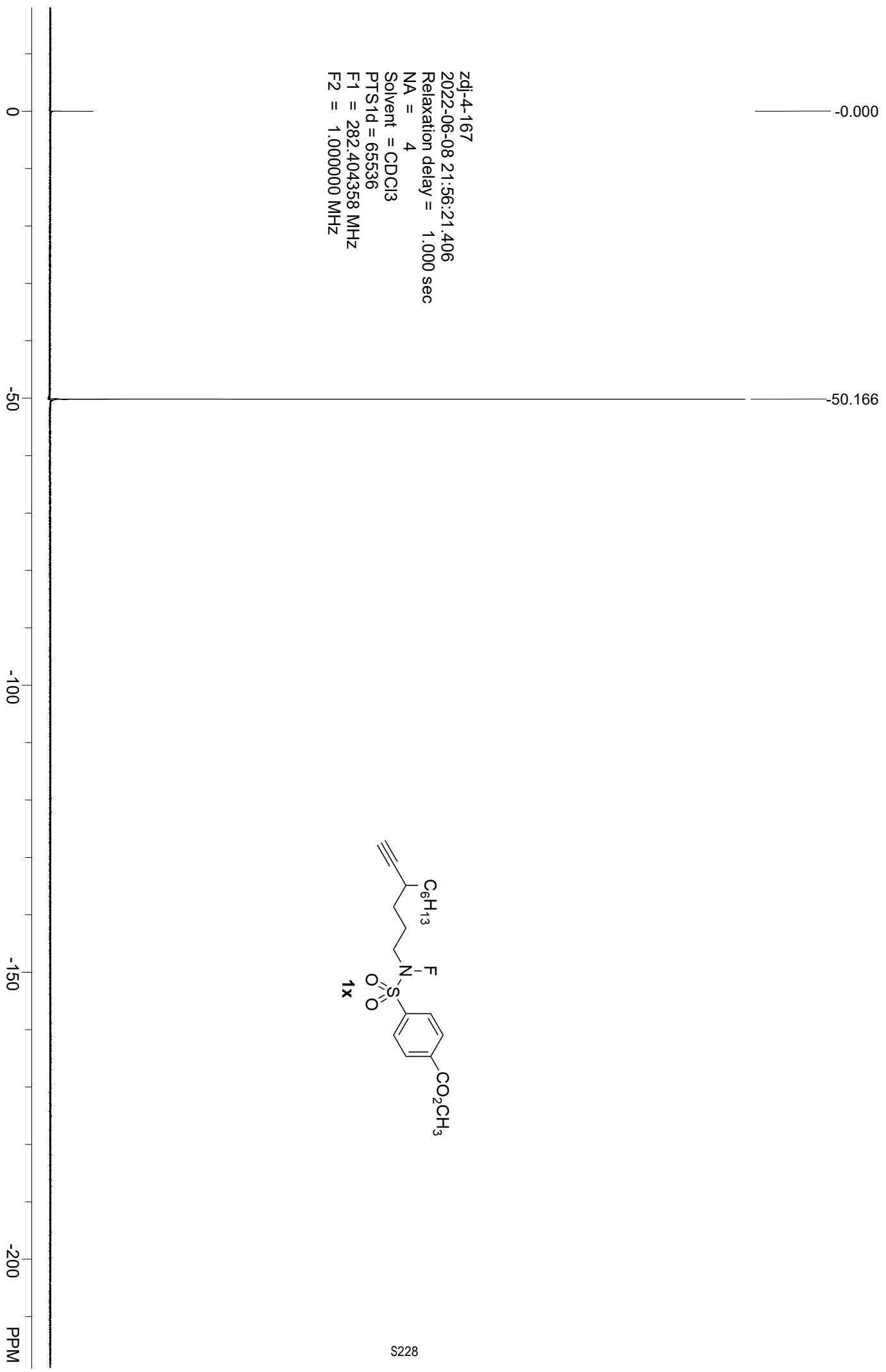
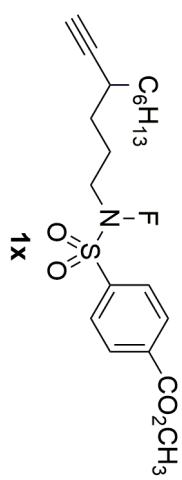


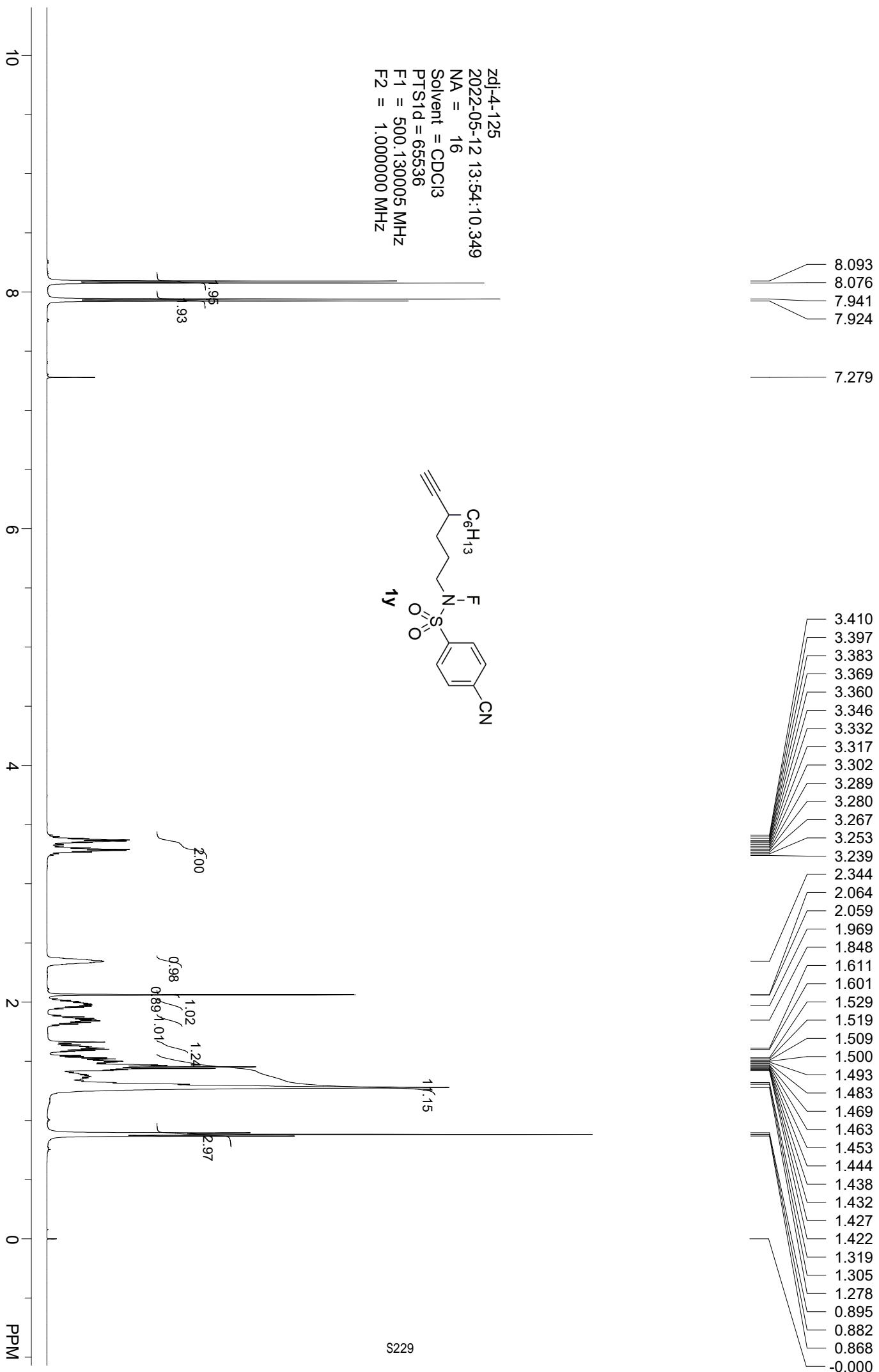


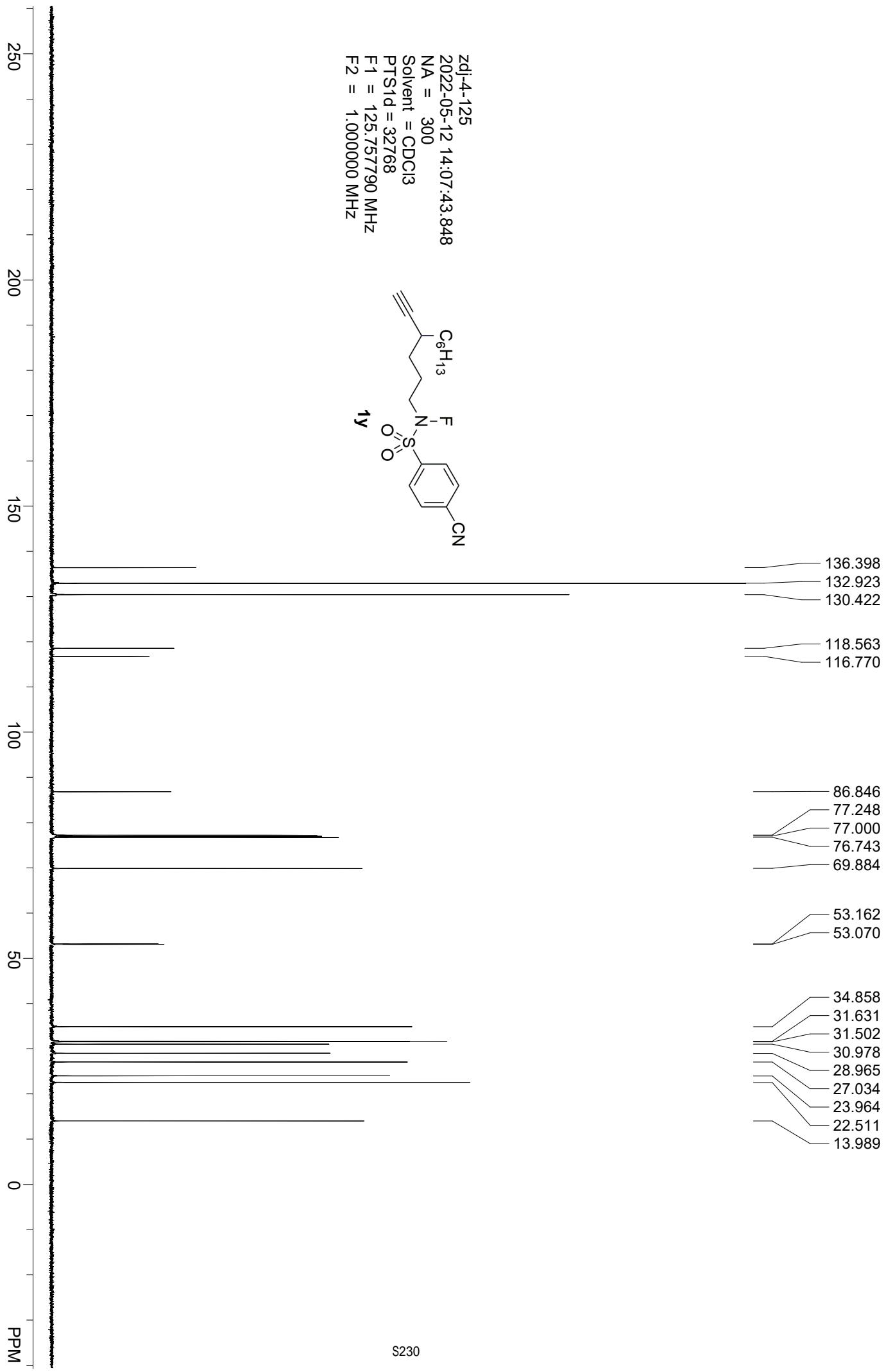


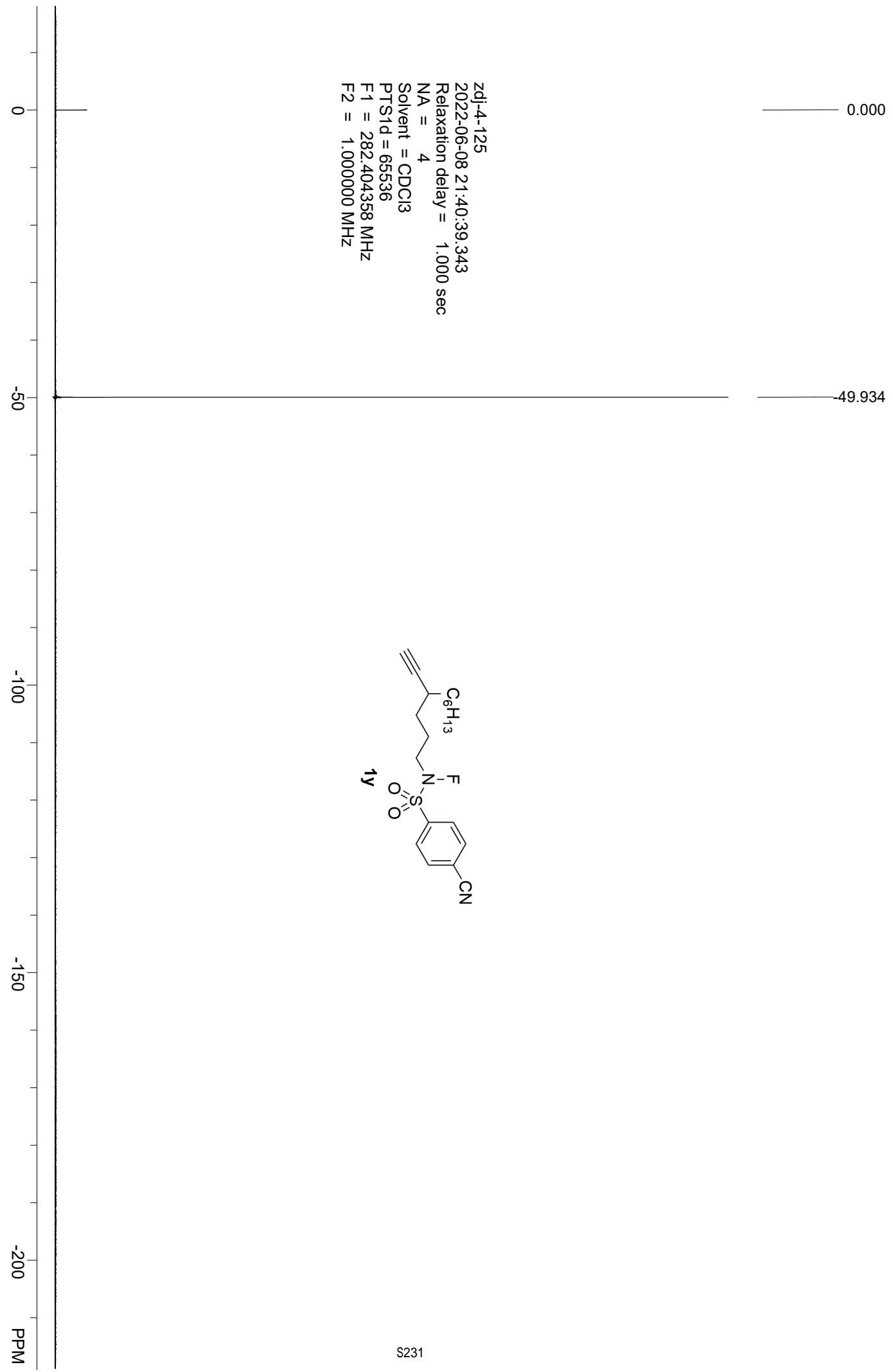


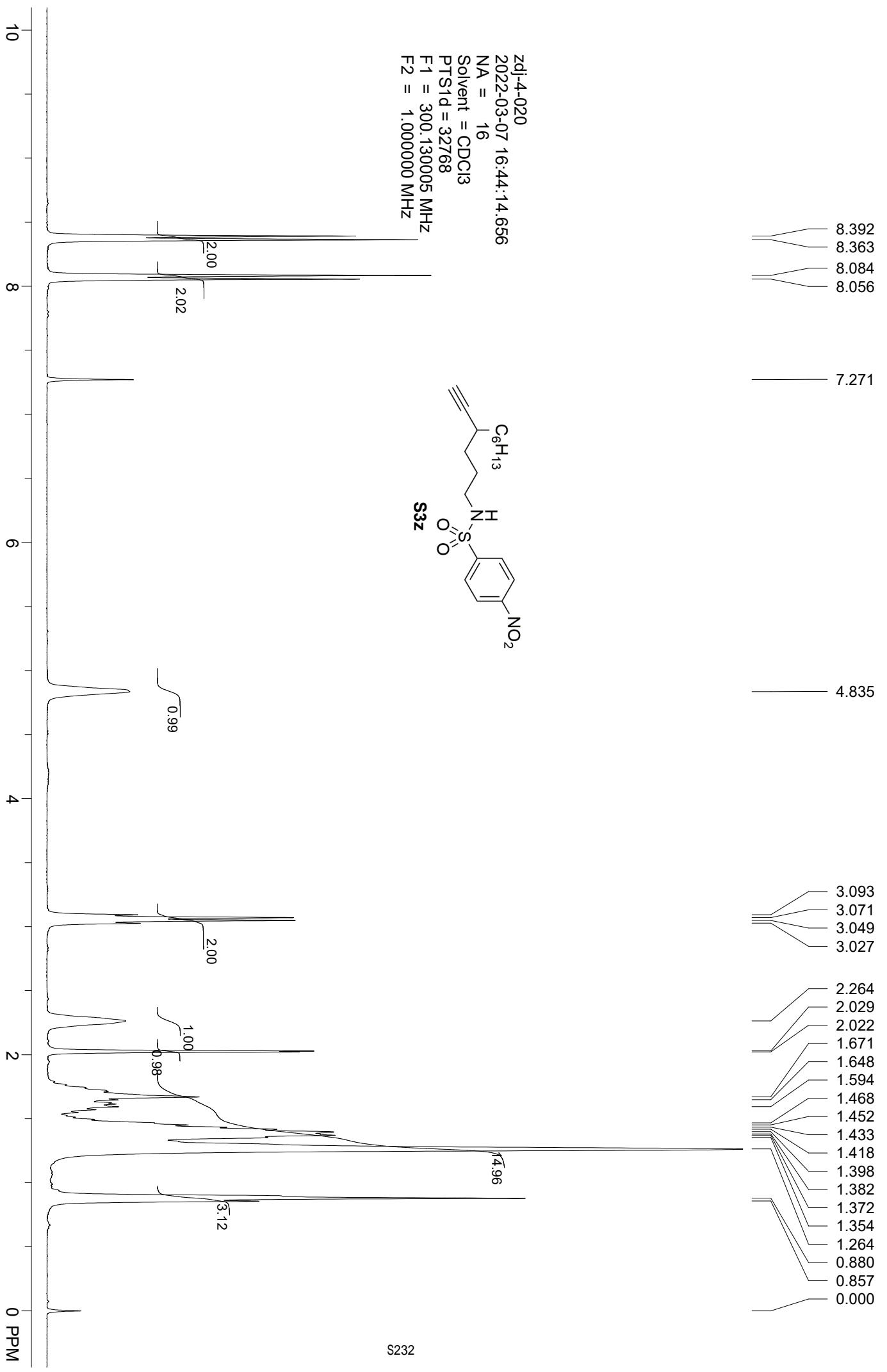
zdj-4-167
2022-06-08 21:56:21.406
Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec
NA = 4
Solvent = CDCl₃
PTS1d = 65536
F1 = 282.404358 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

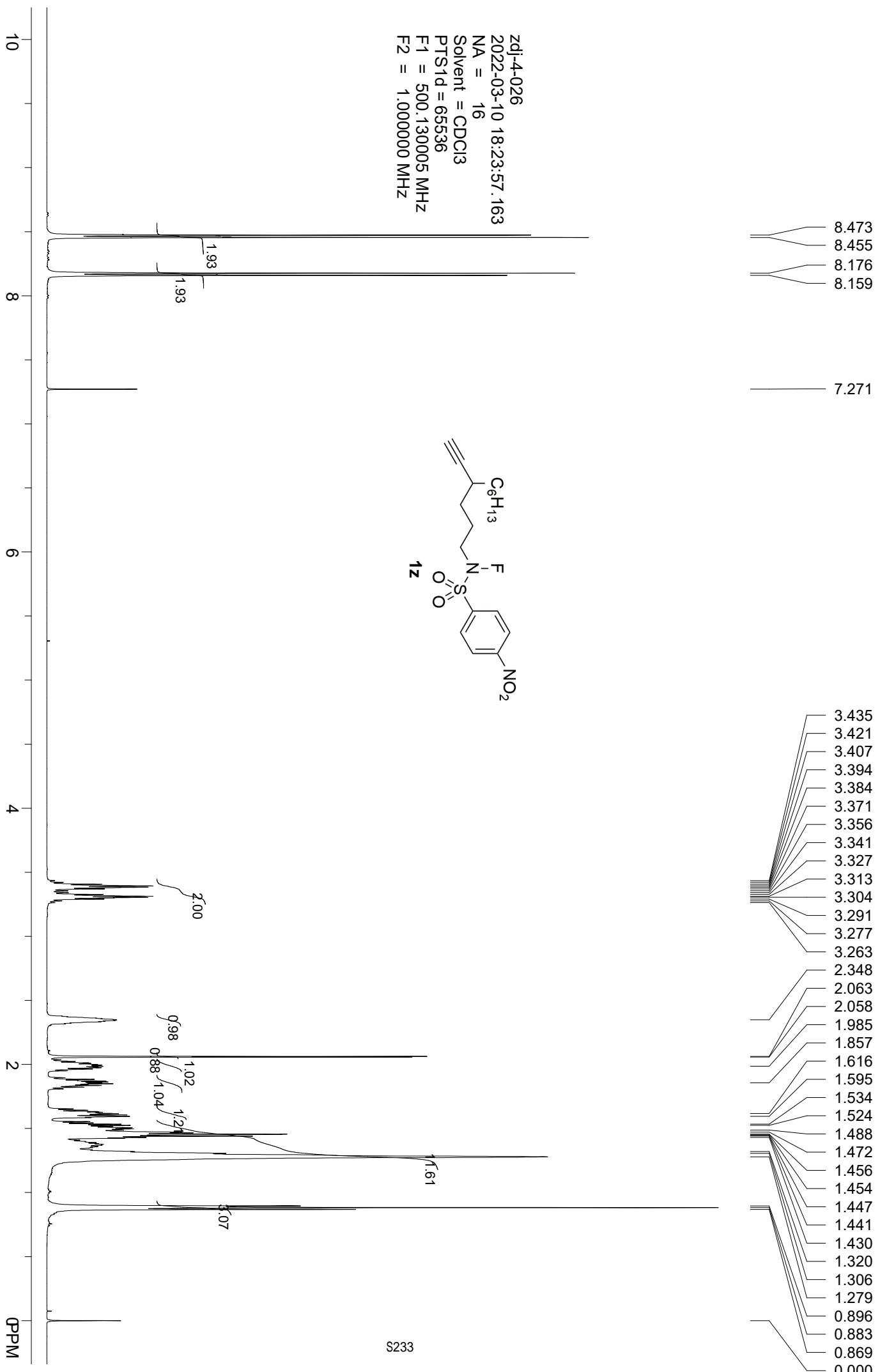


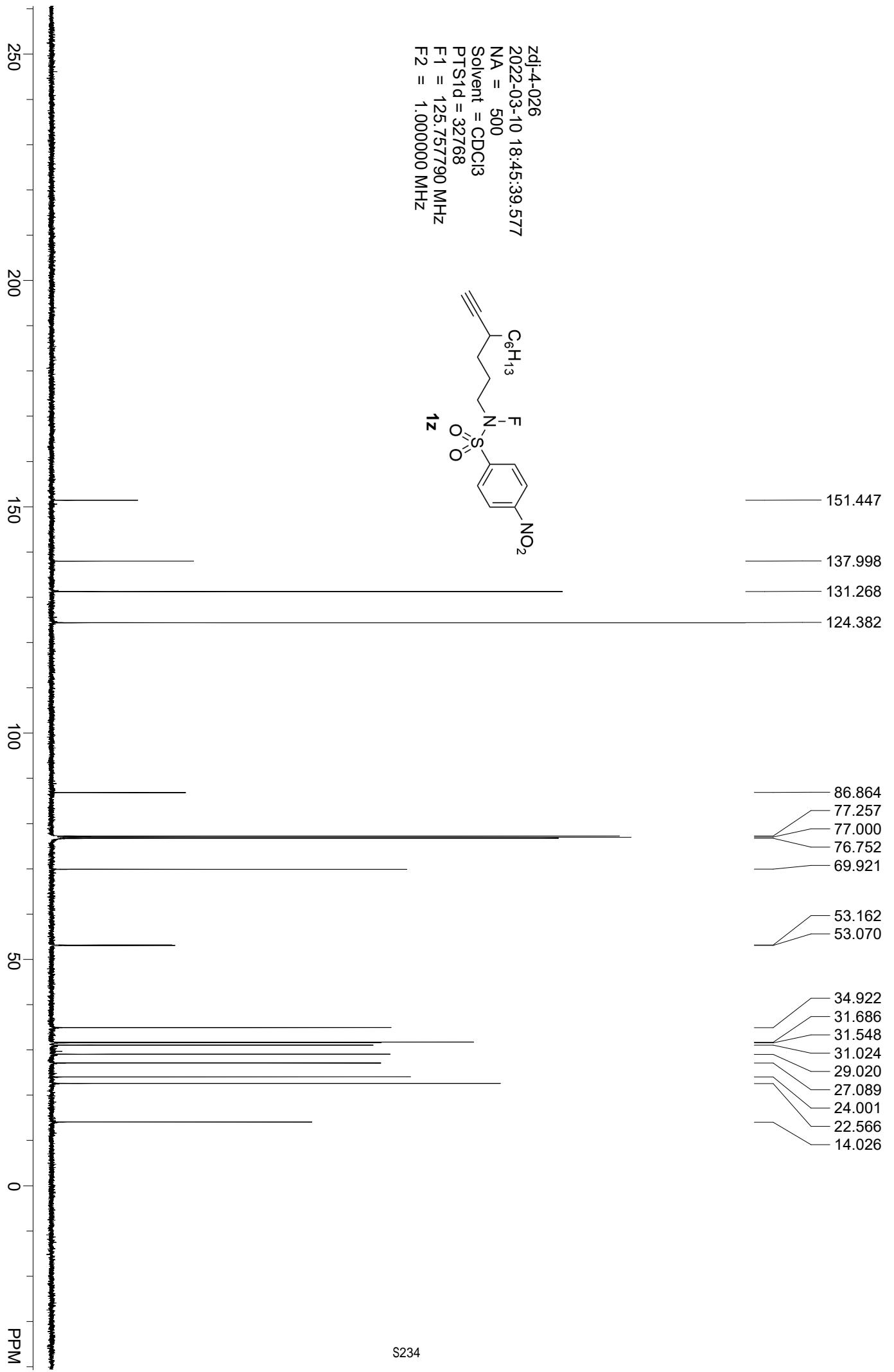


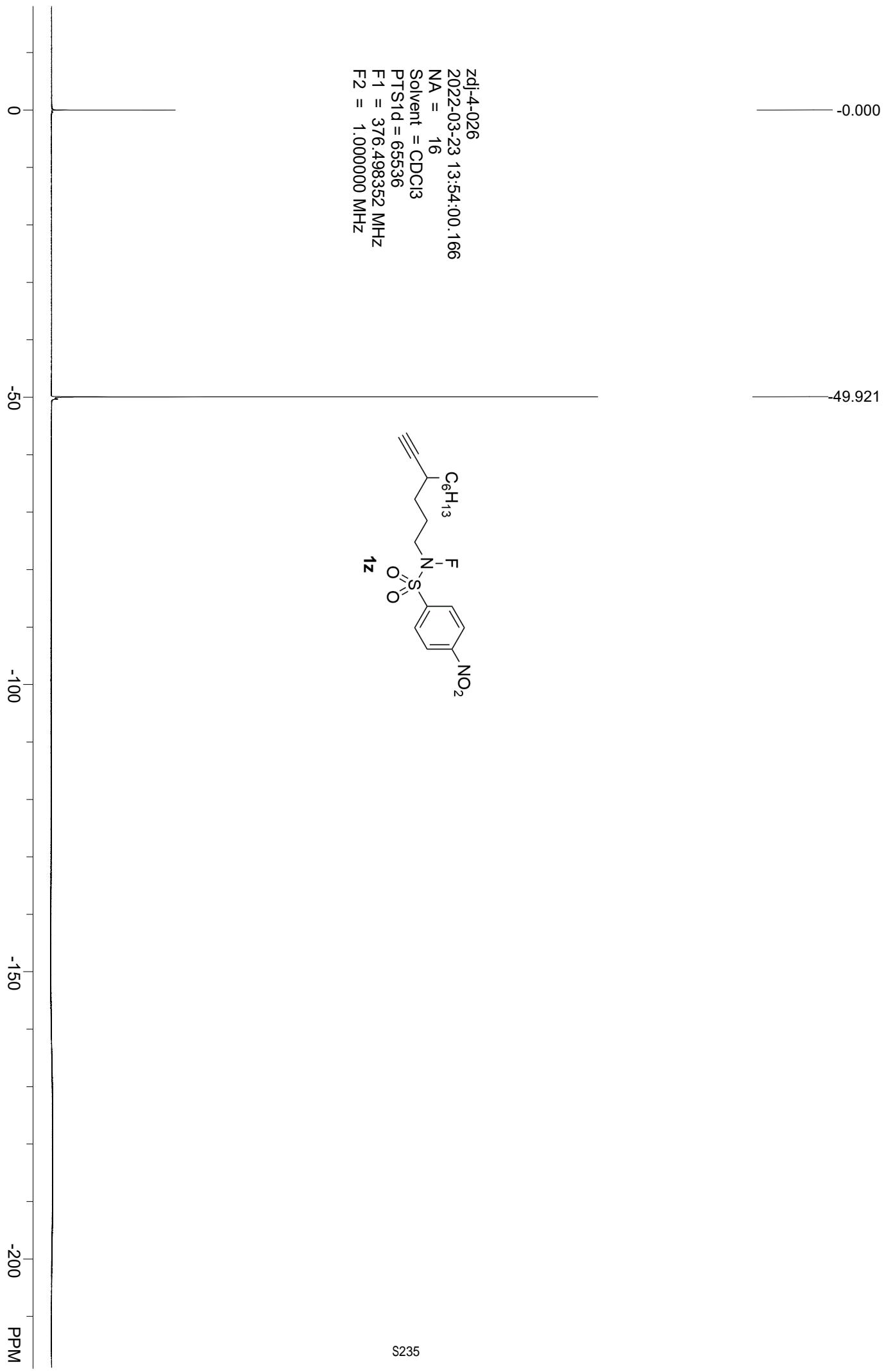


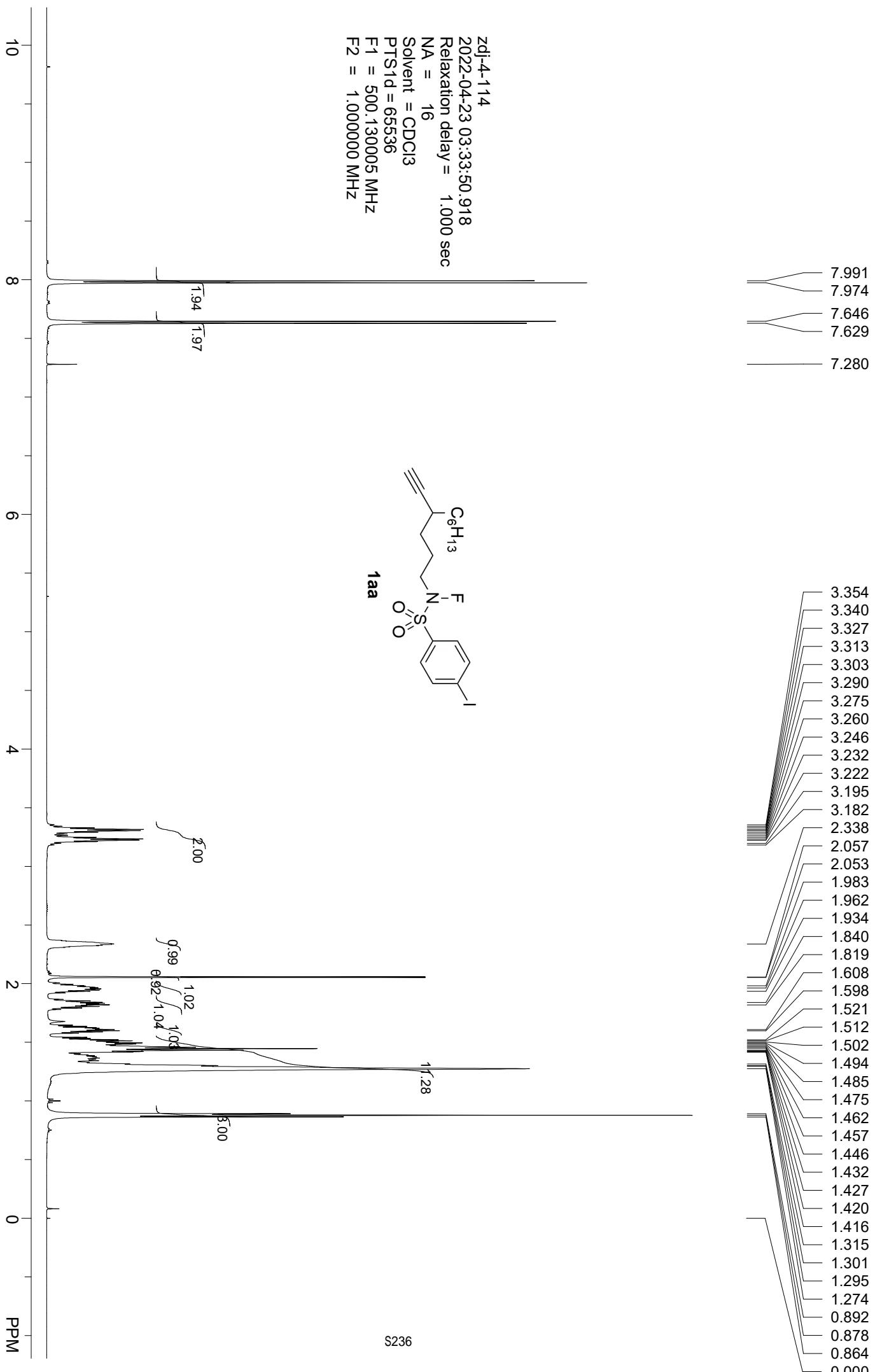


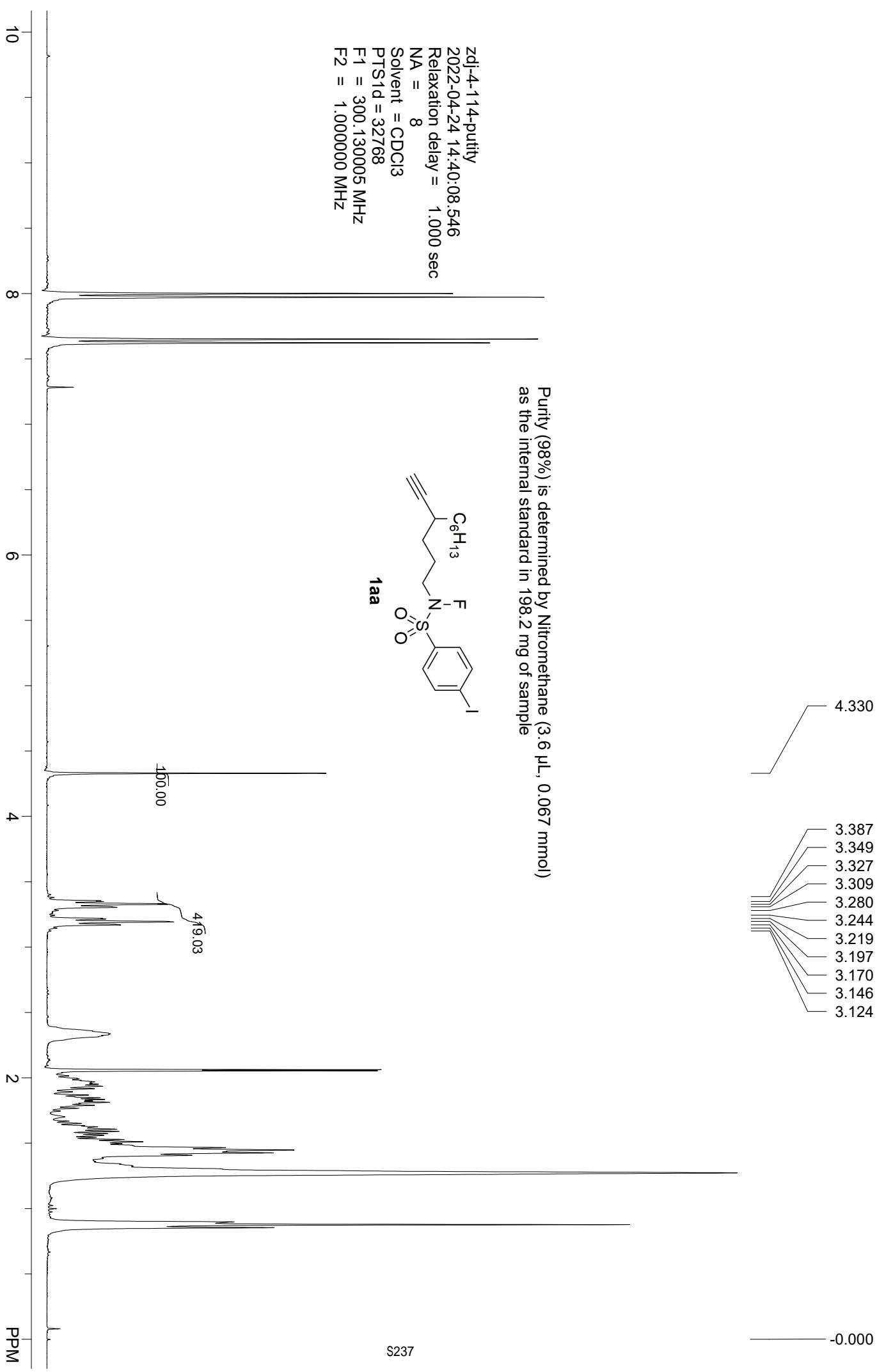


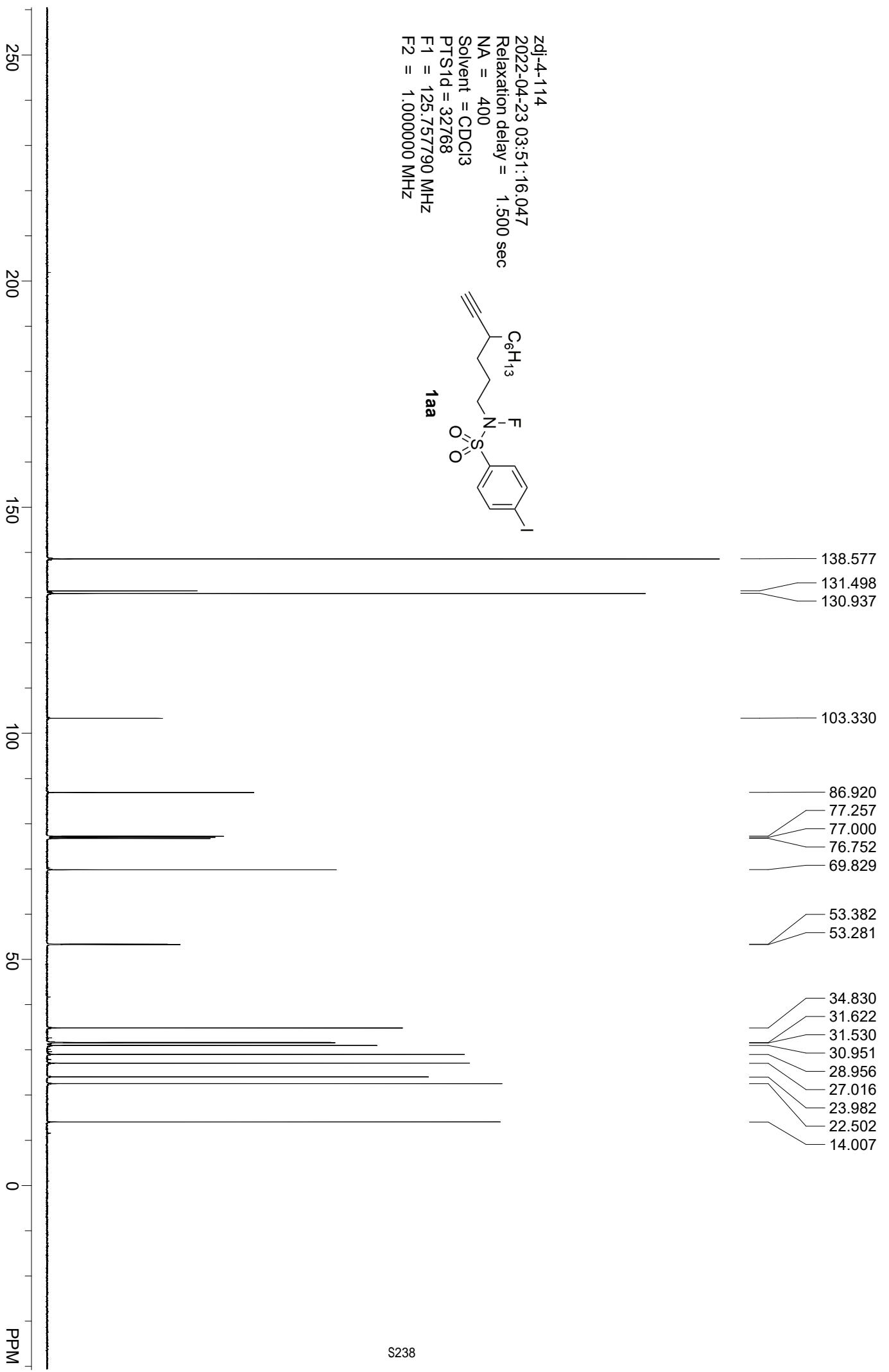


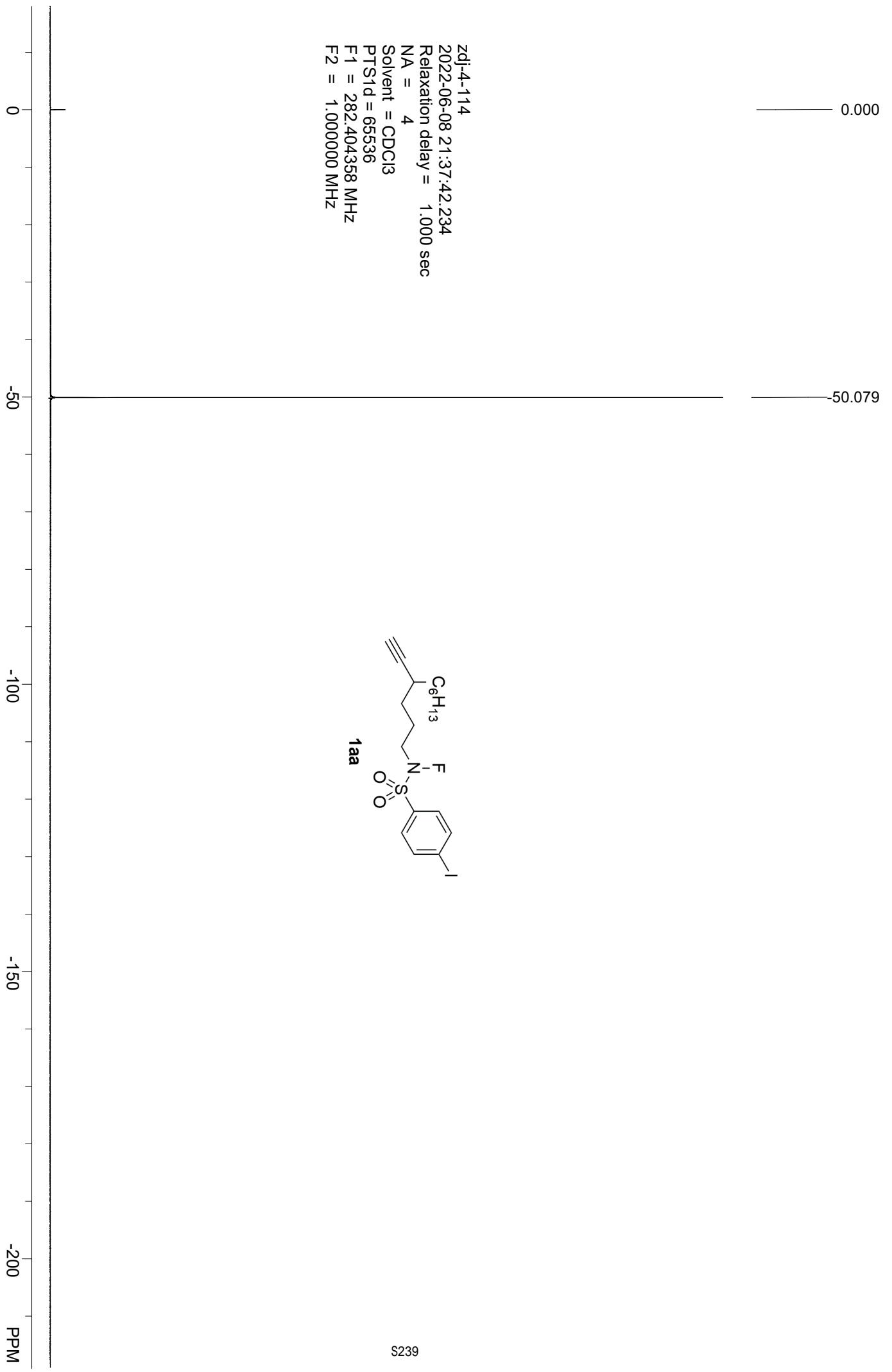


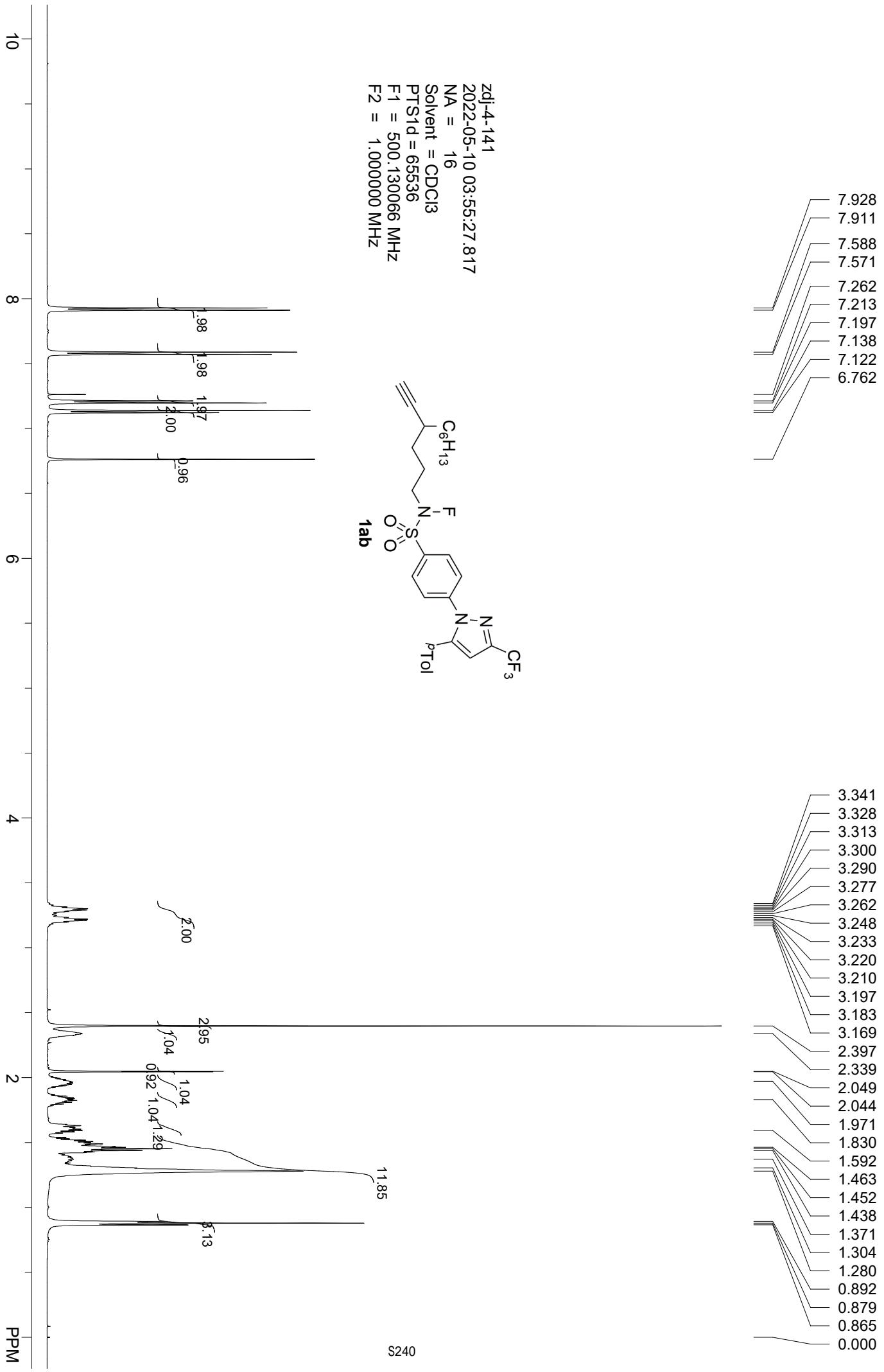


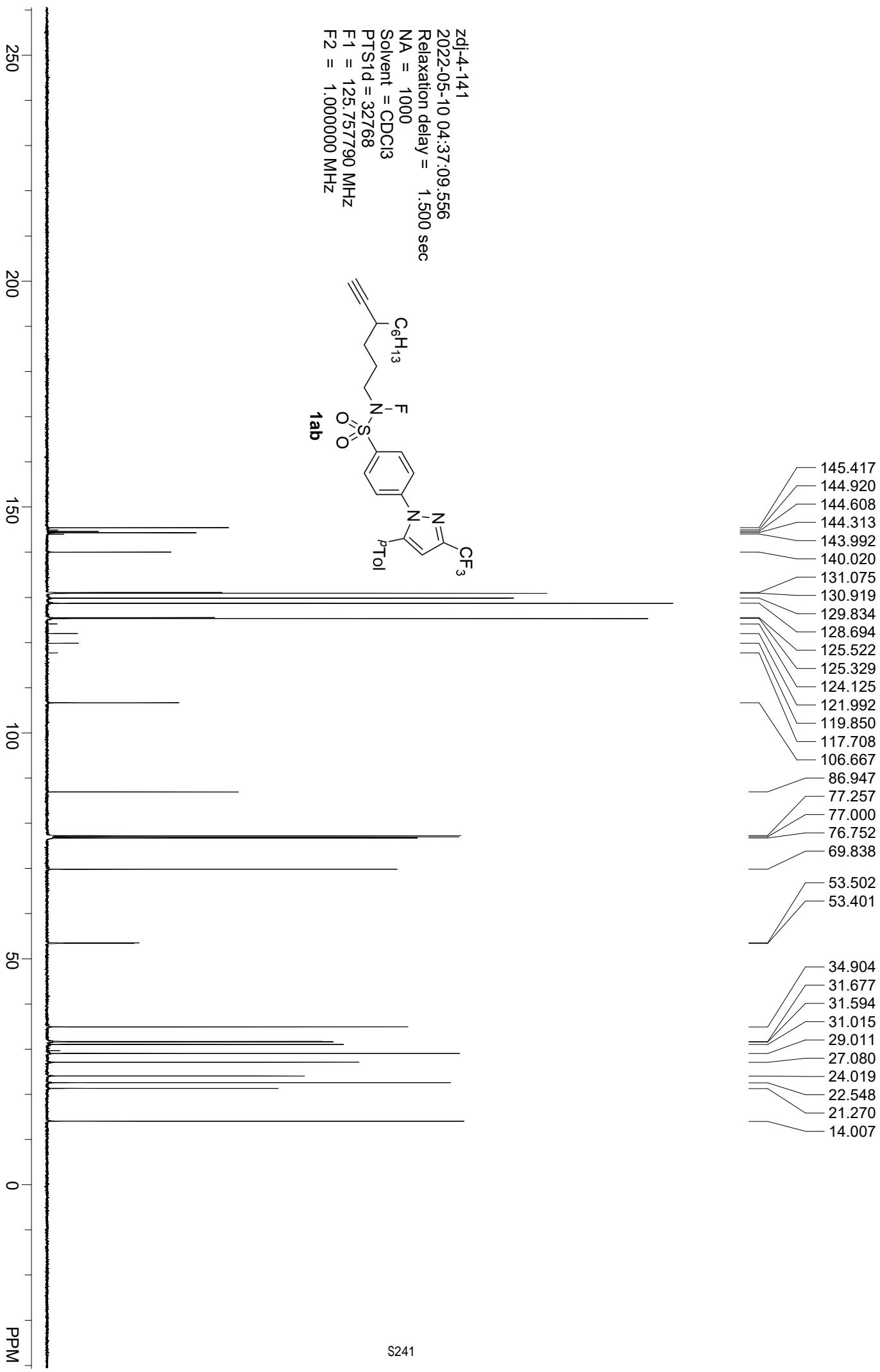


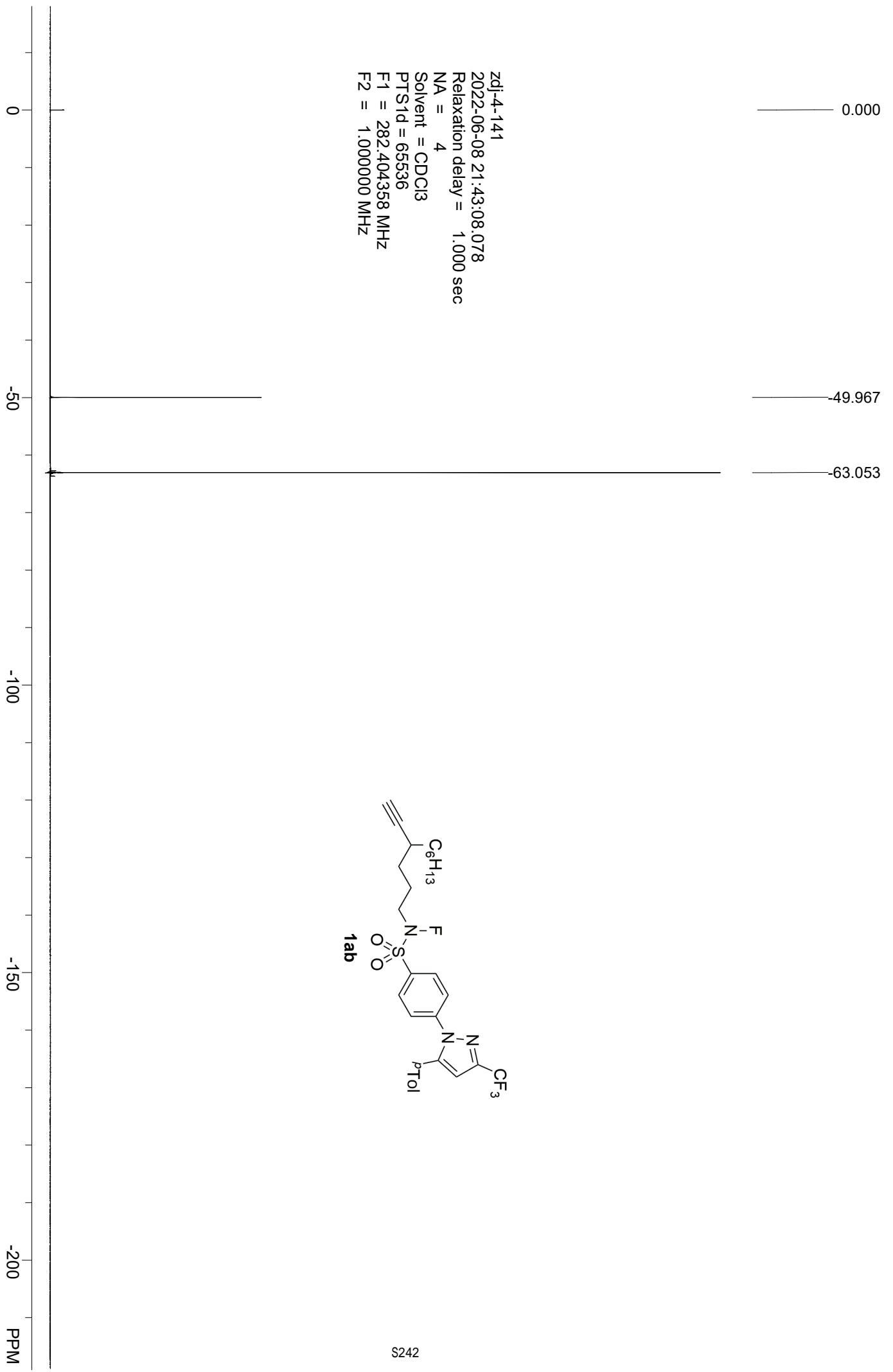


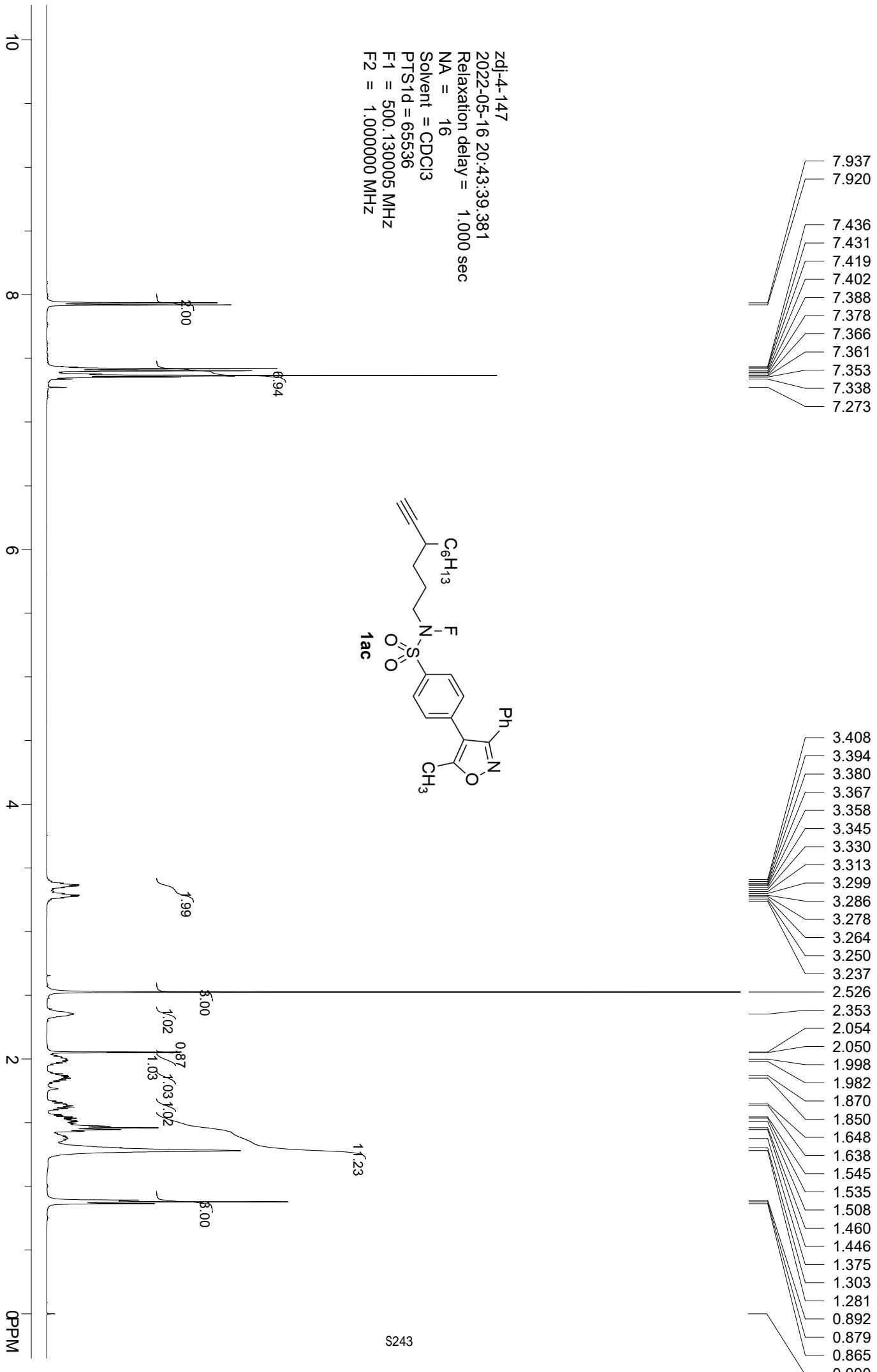


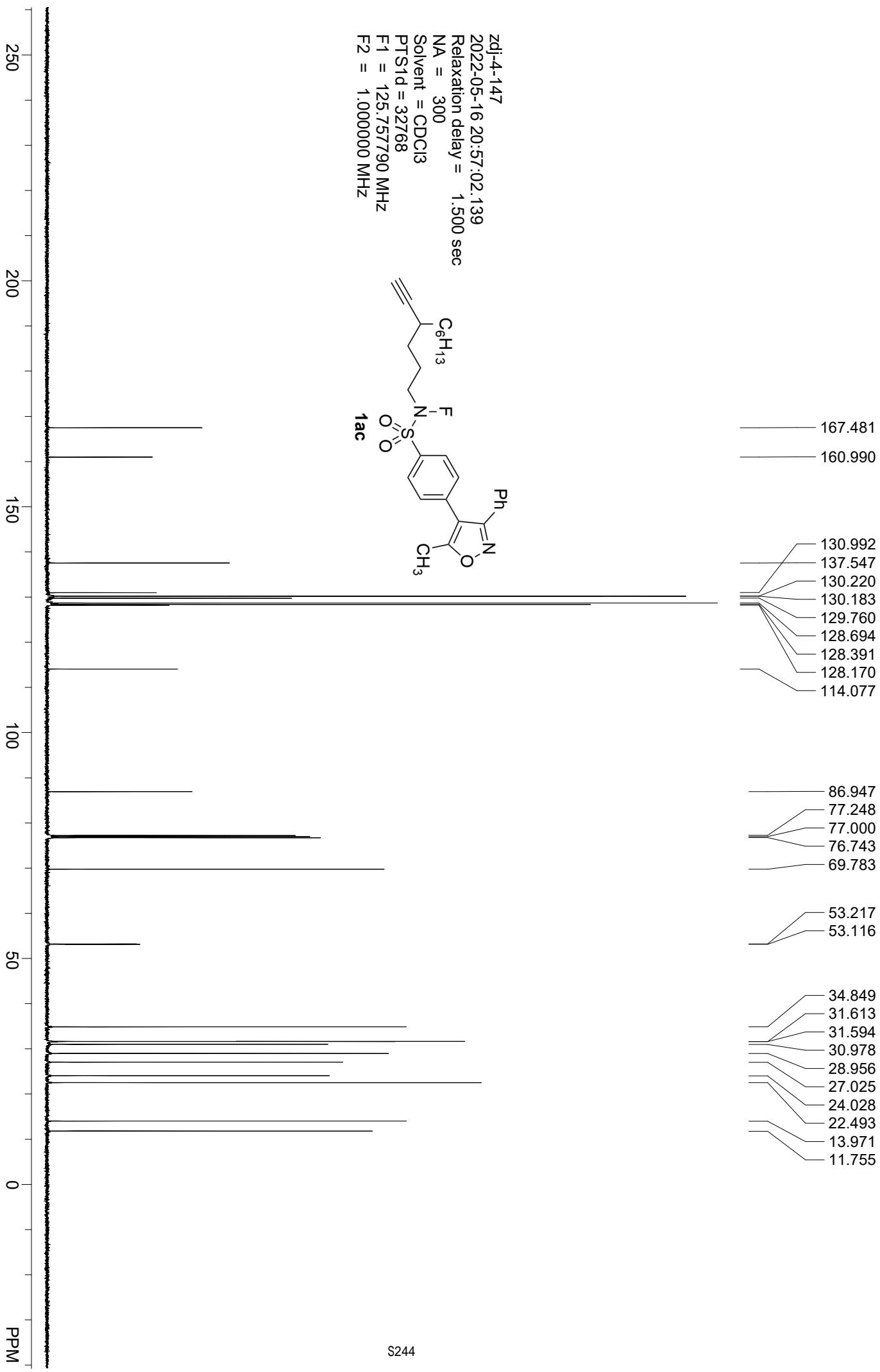


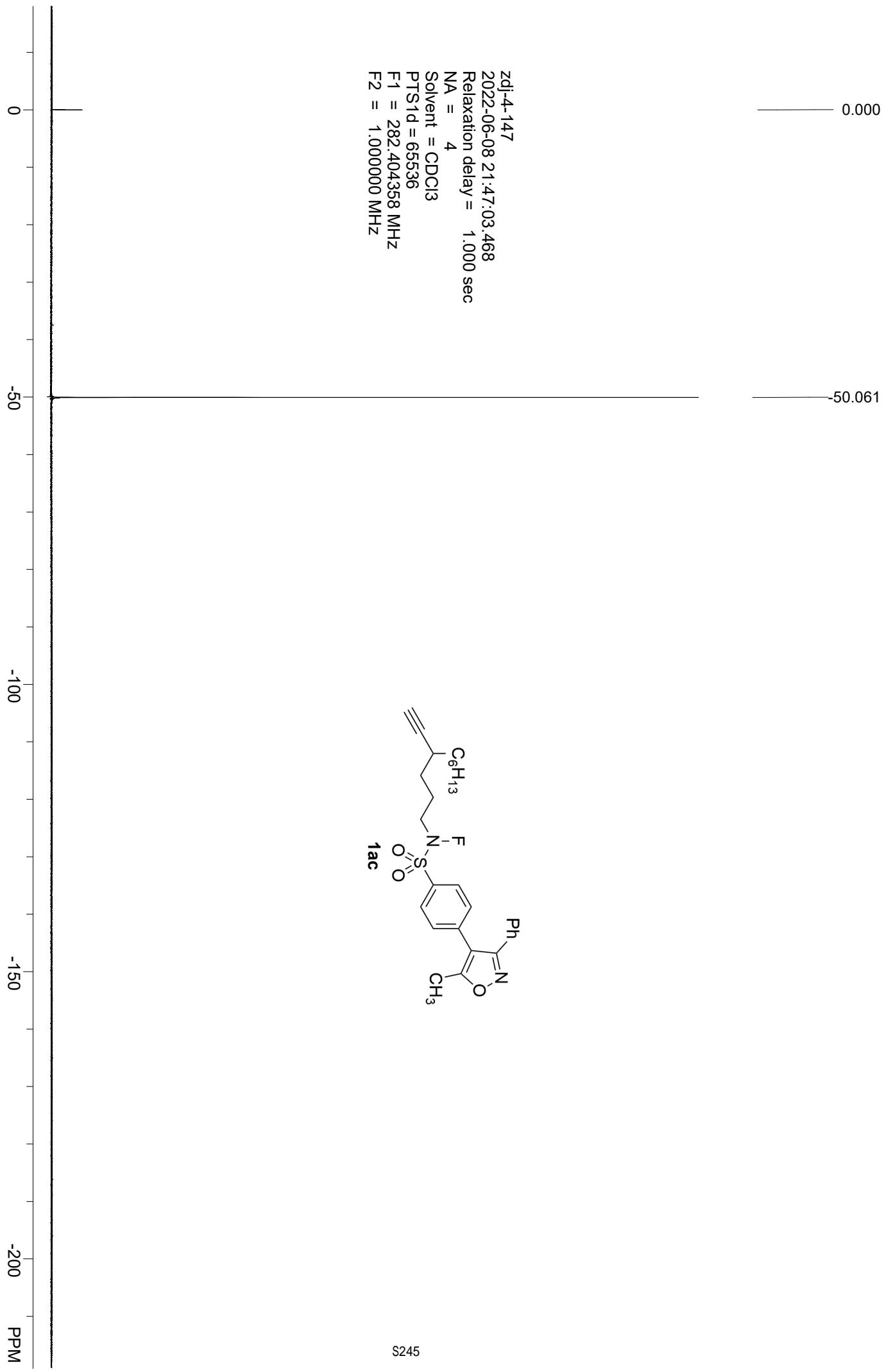


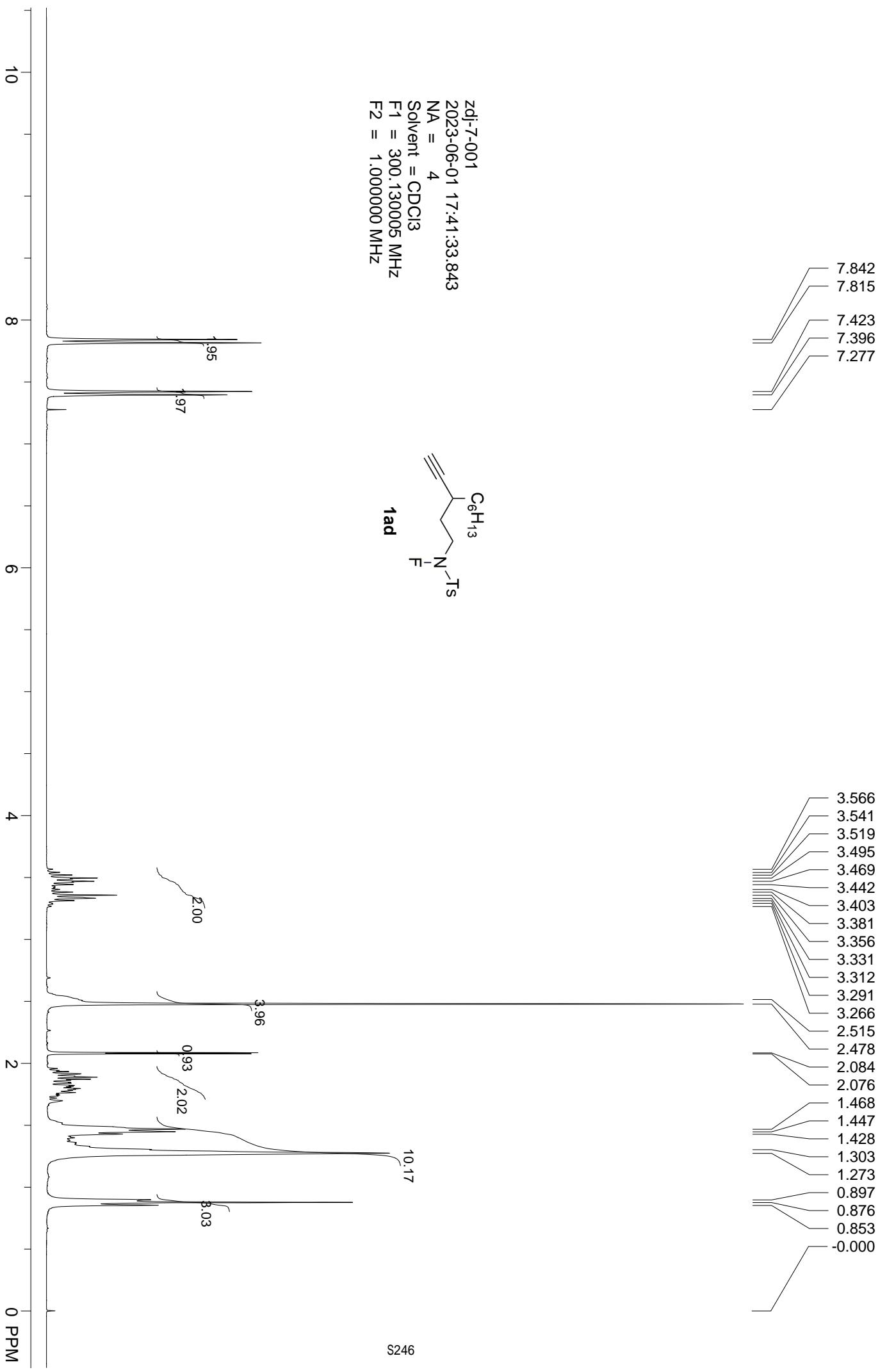


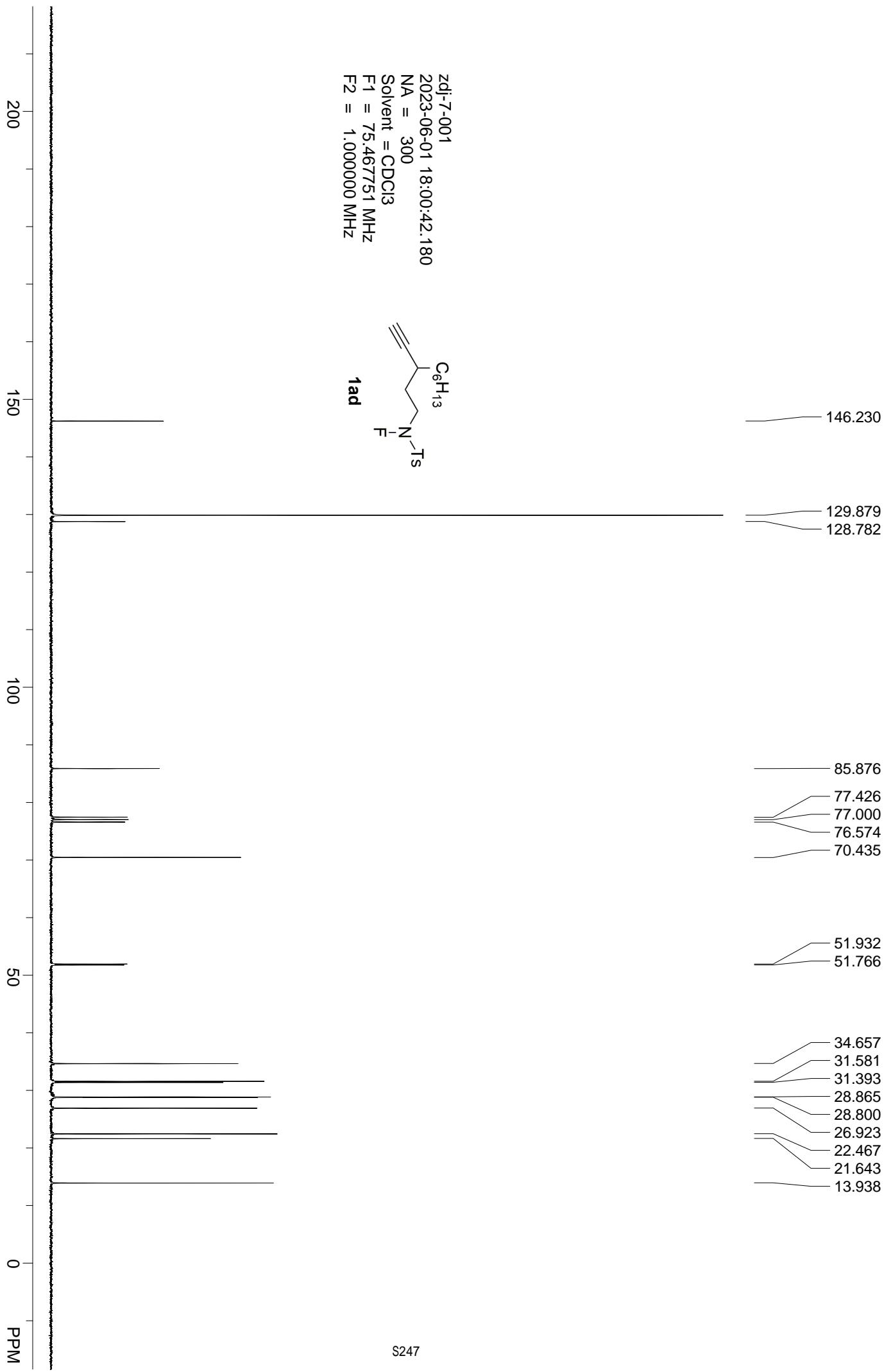


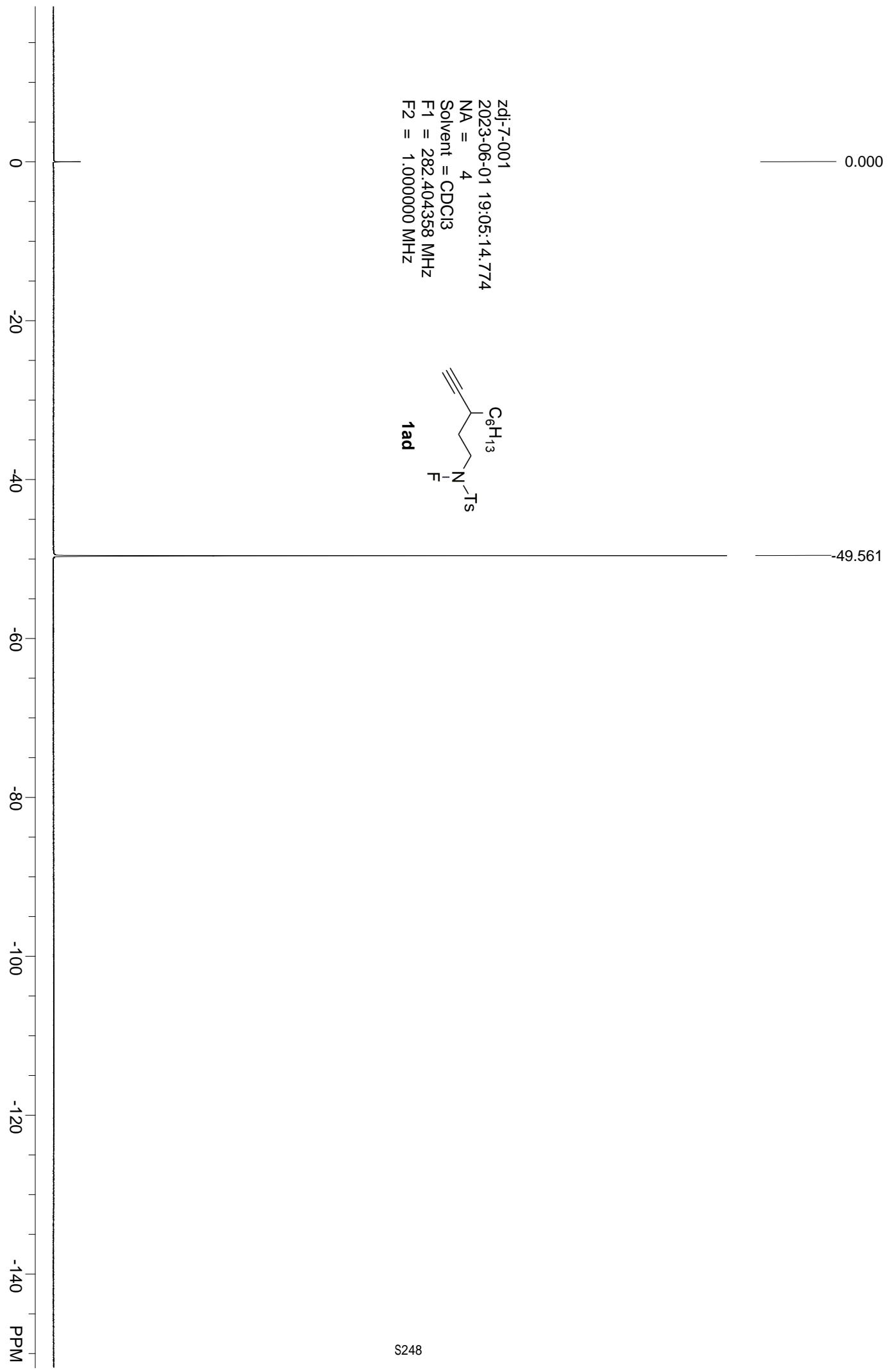


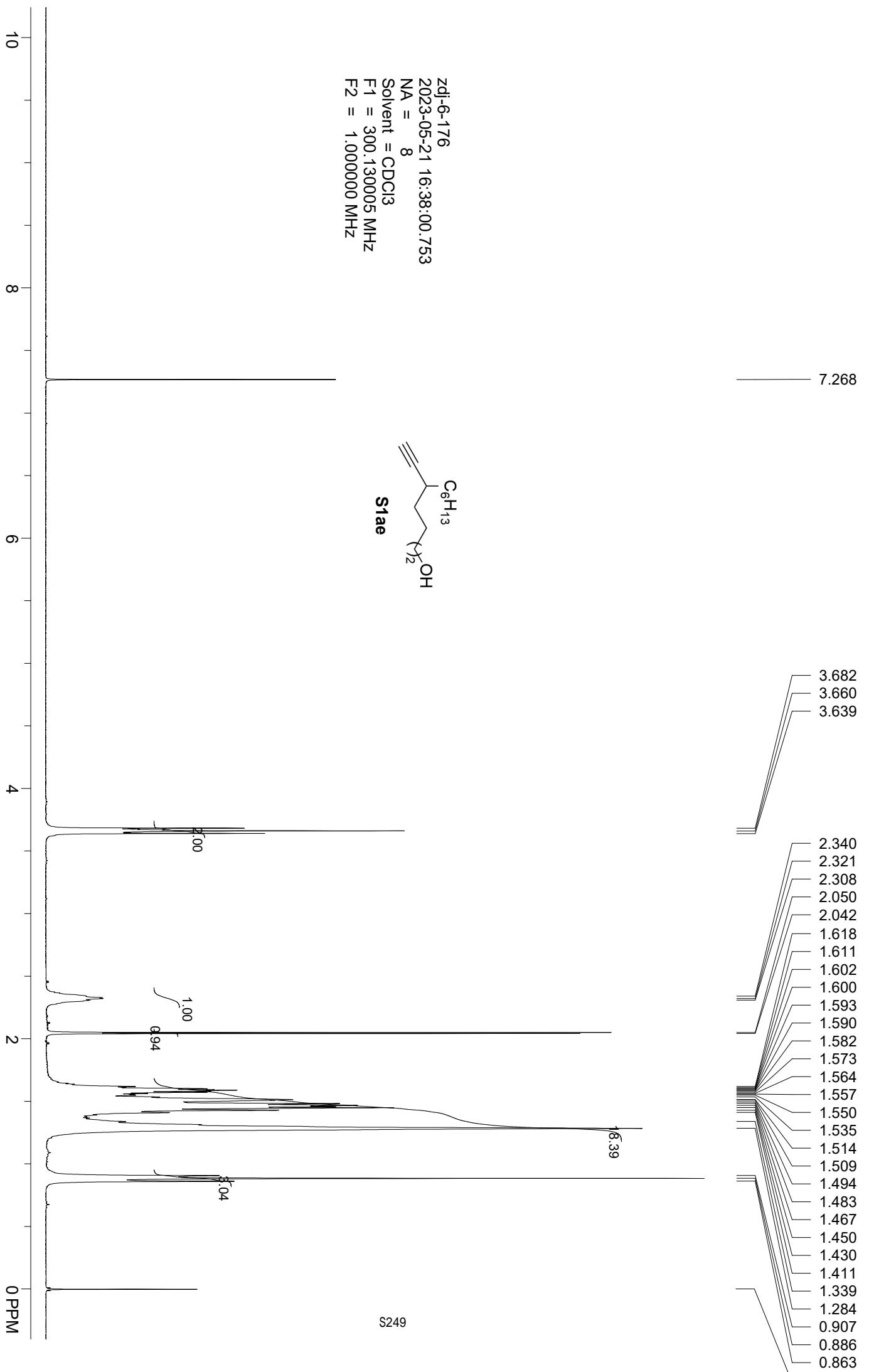


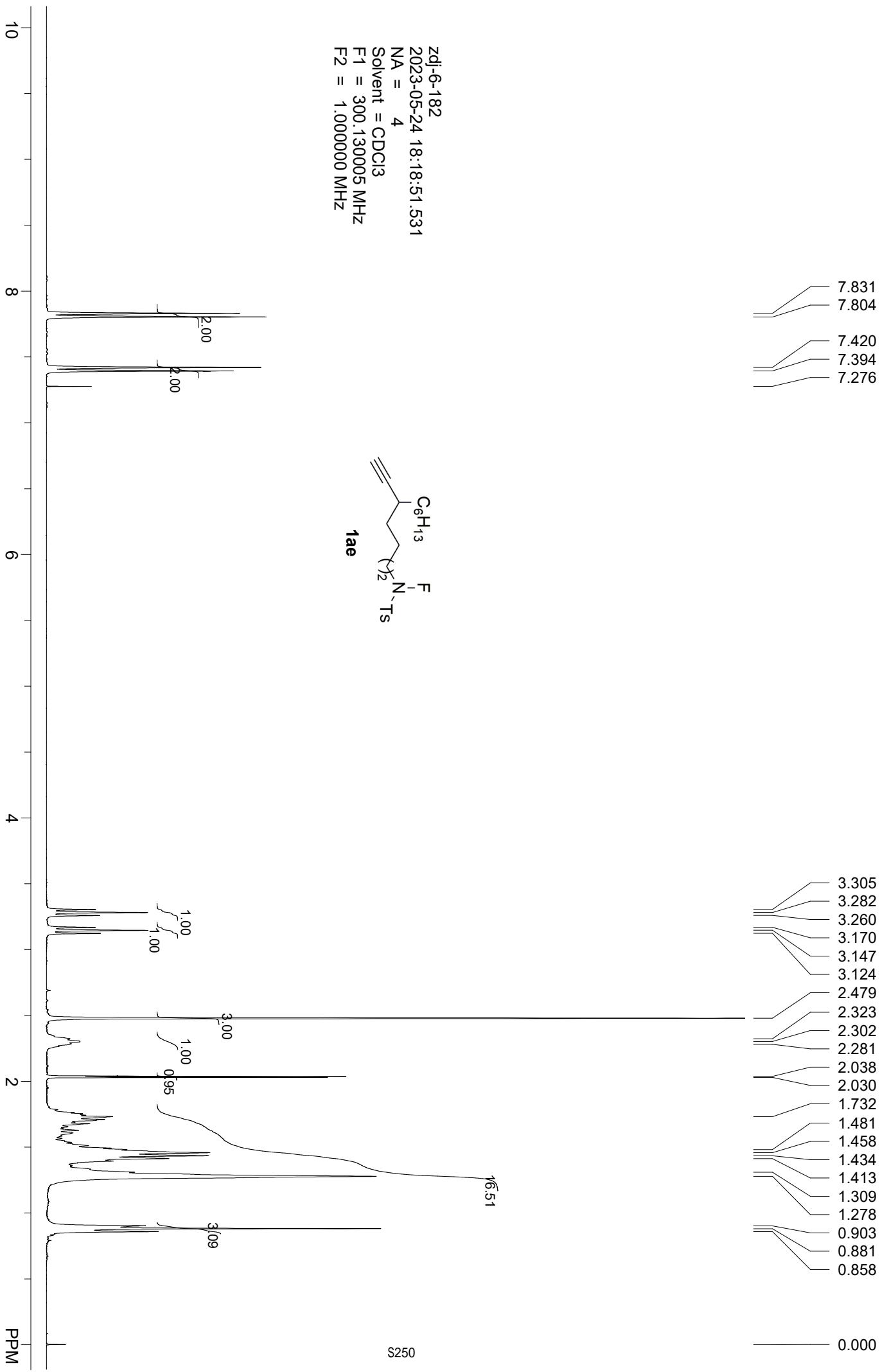


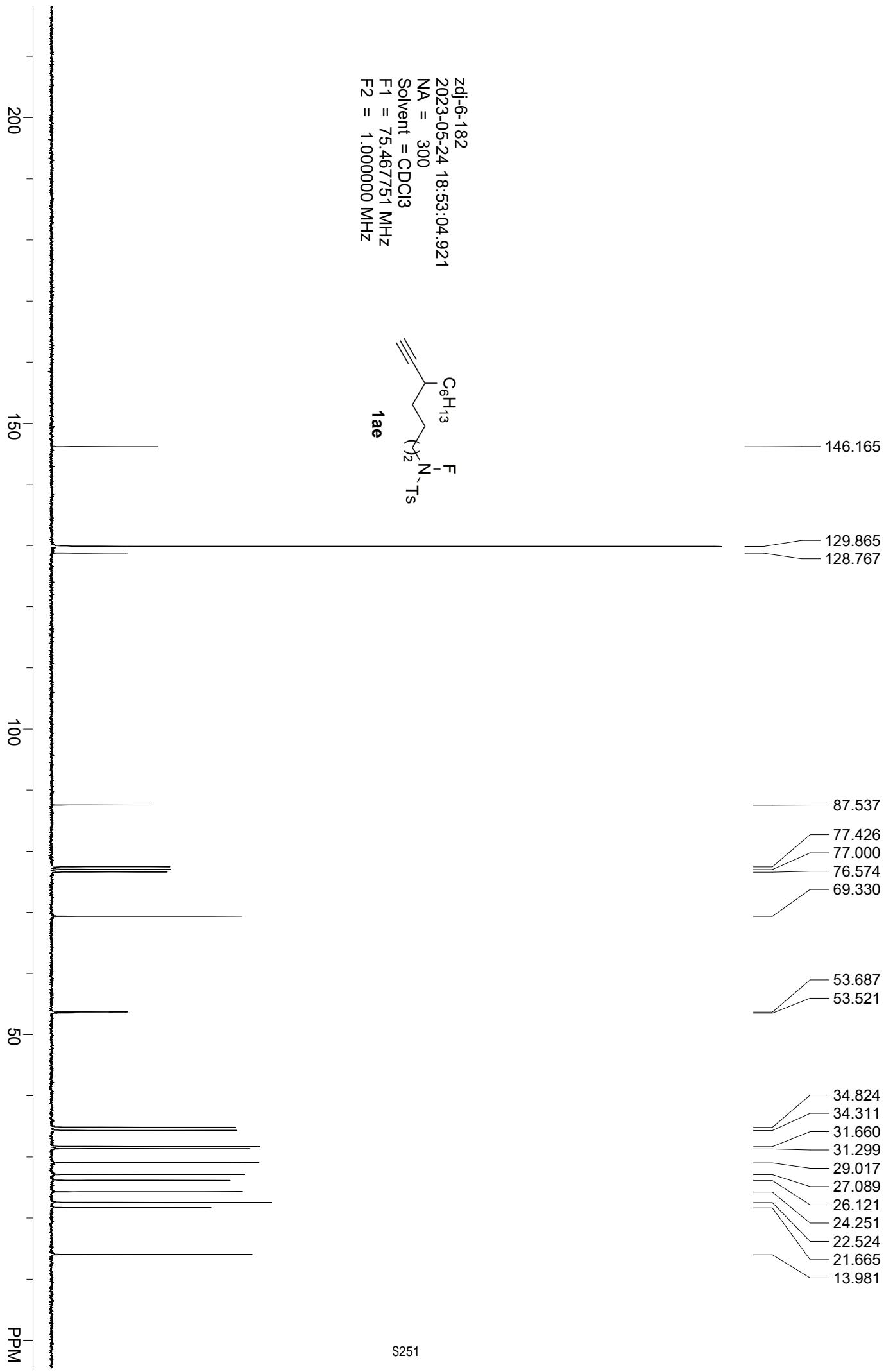


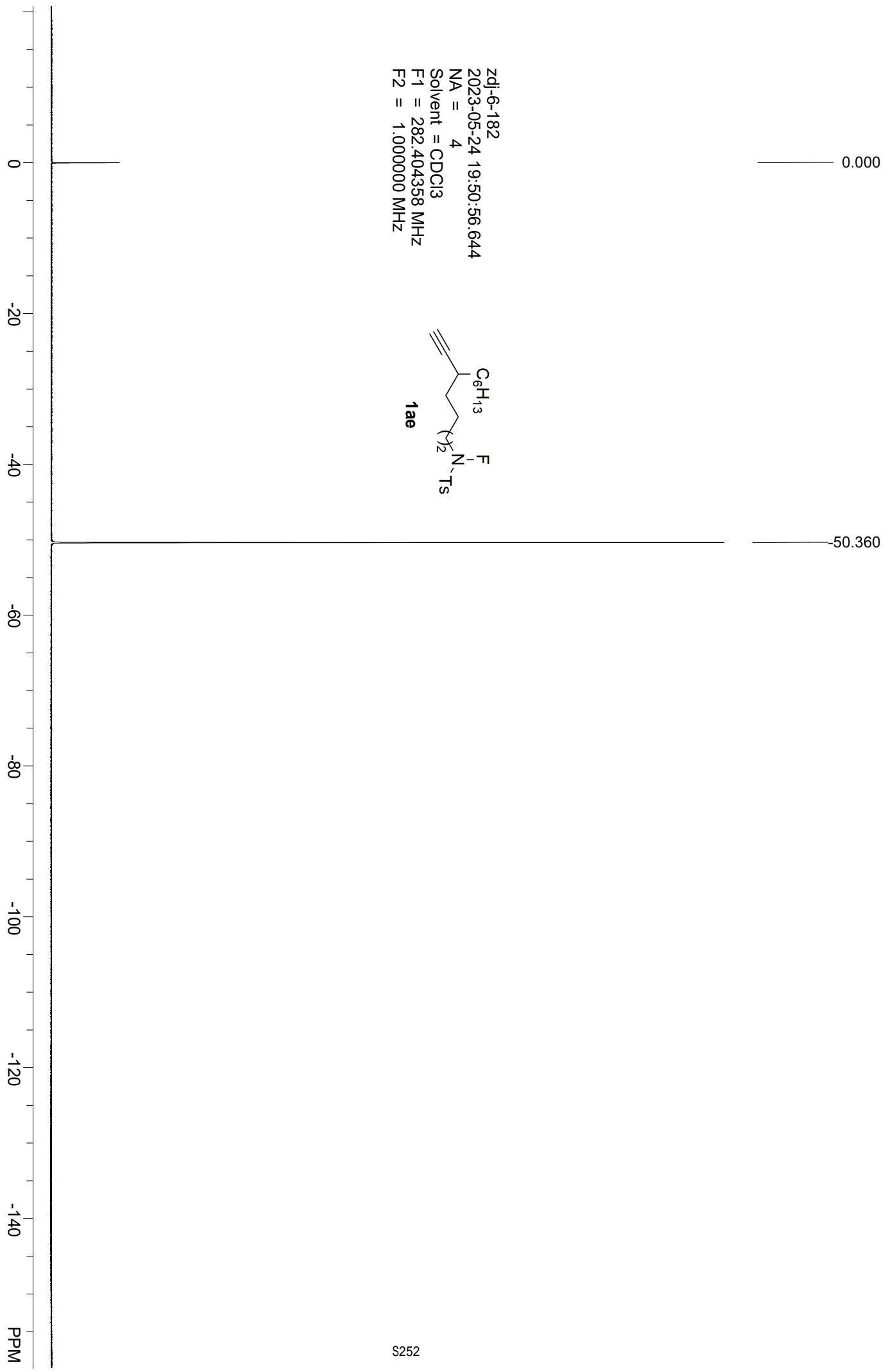


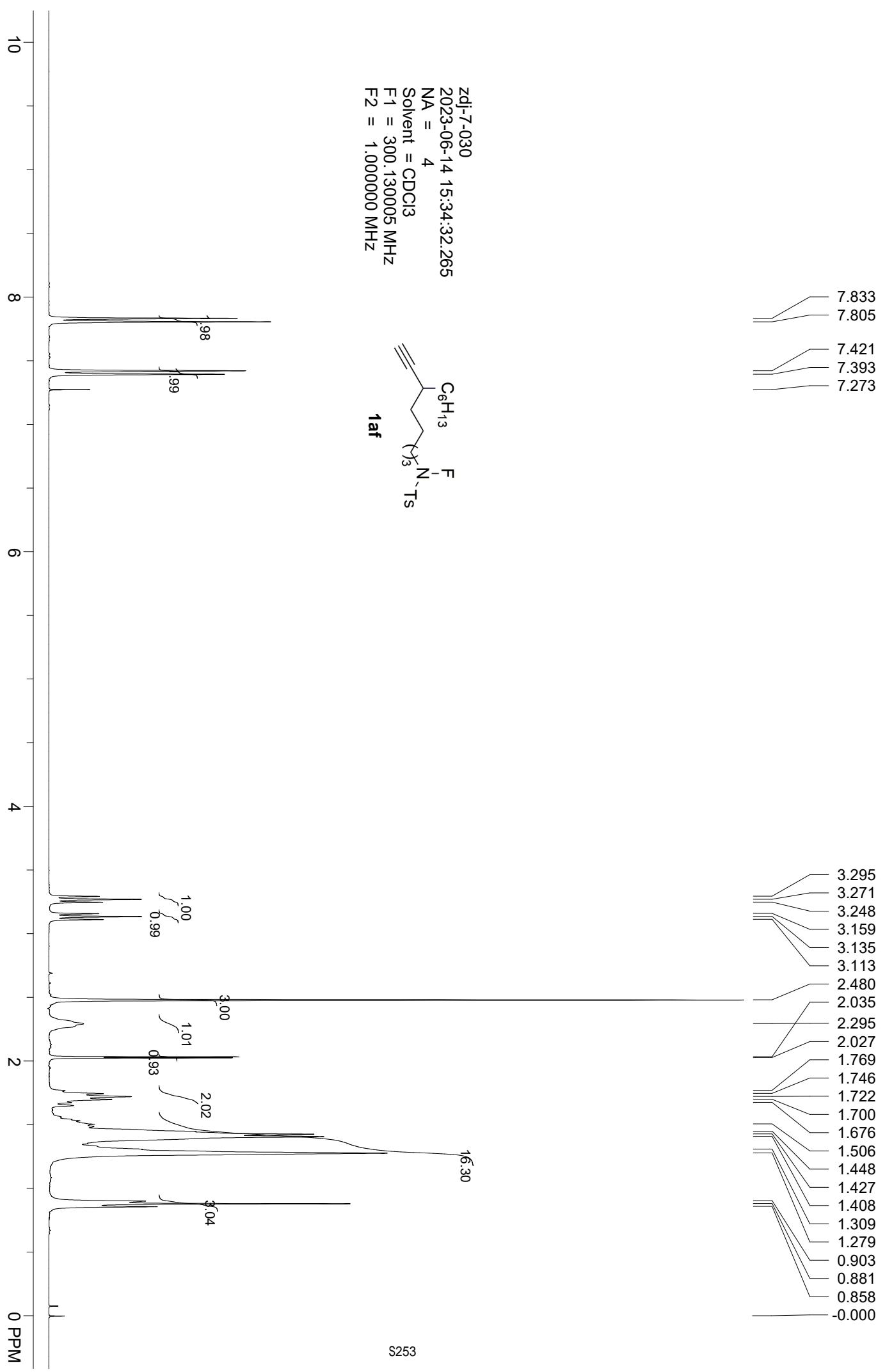


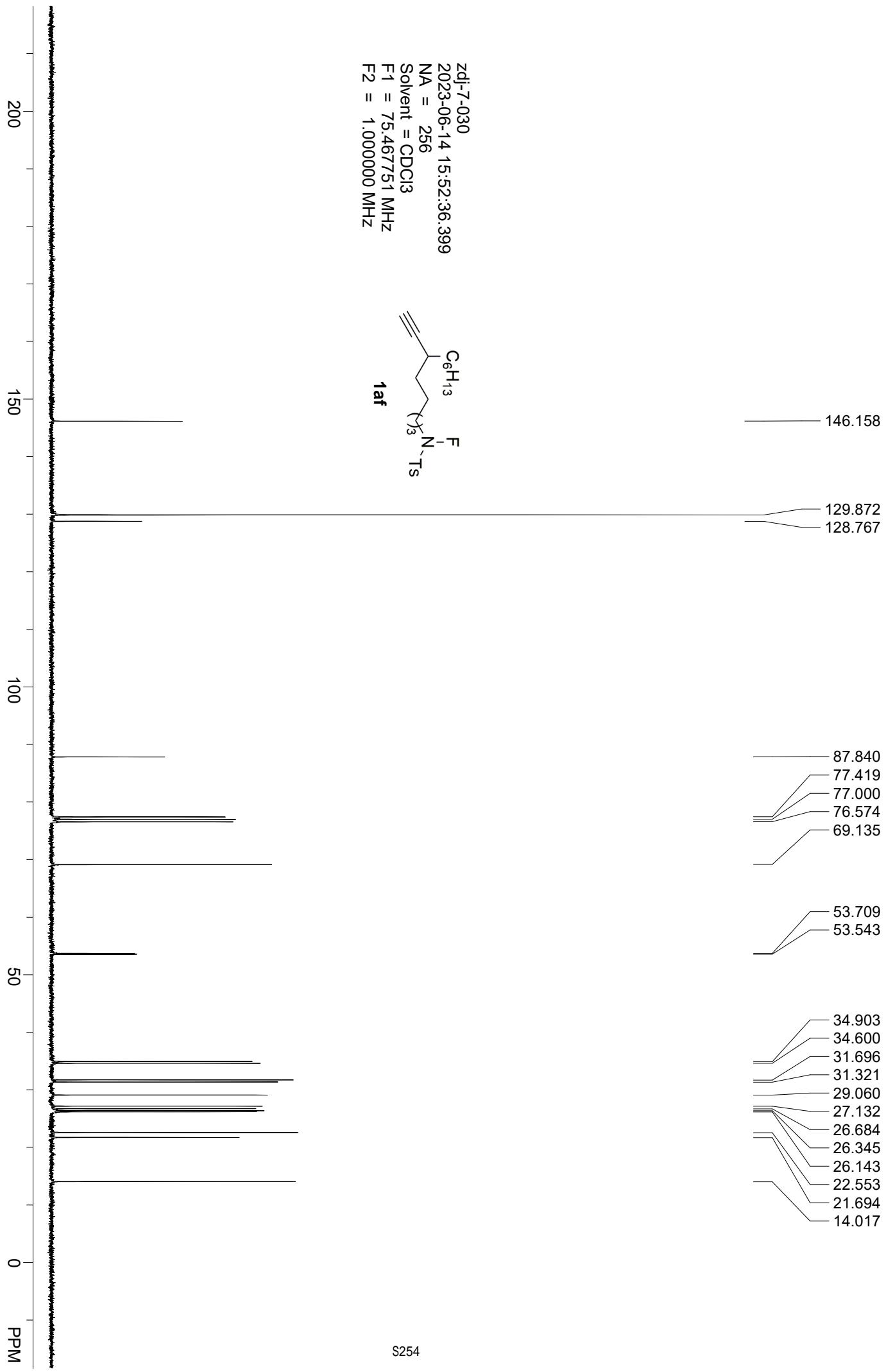


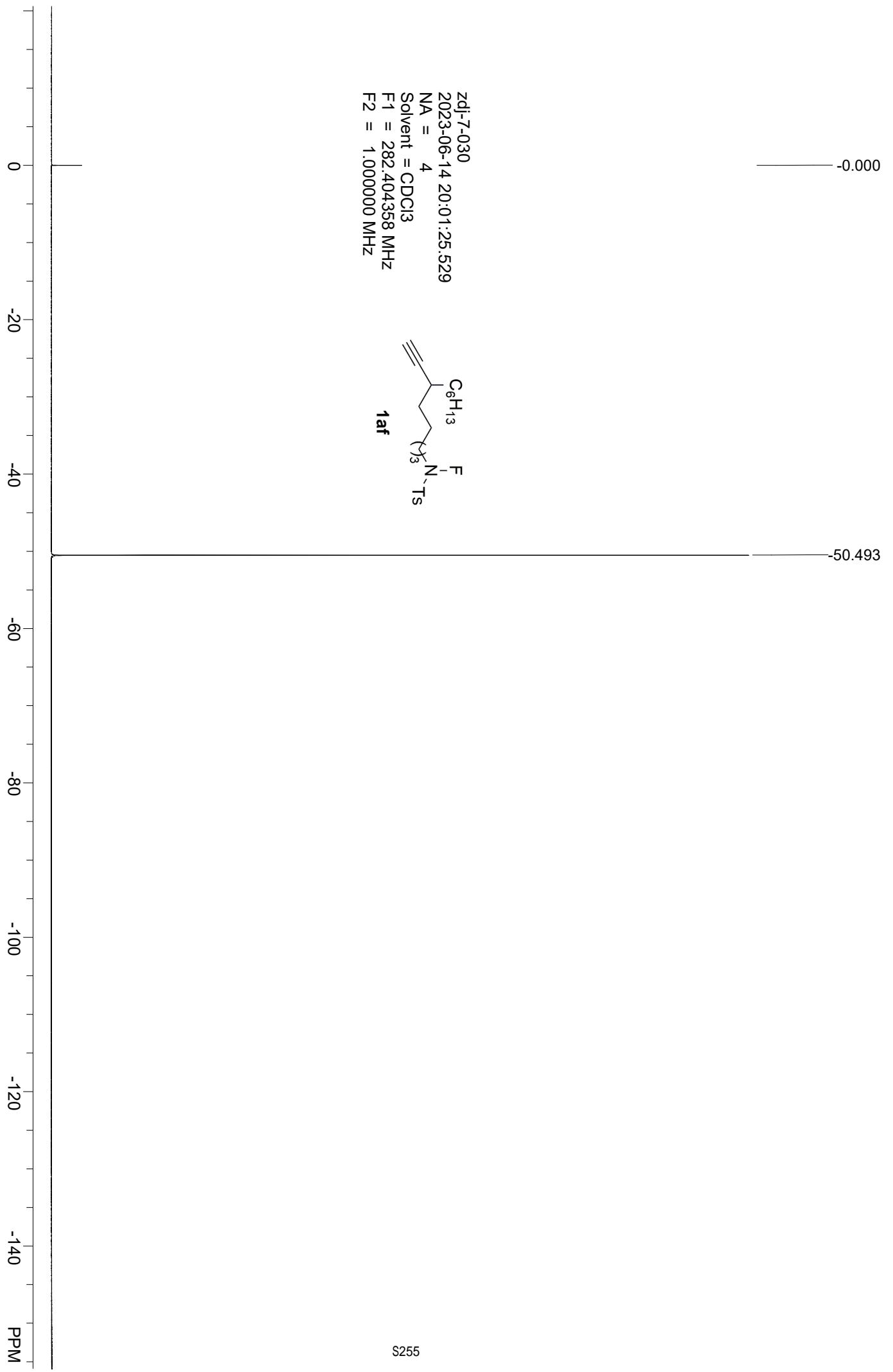


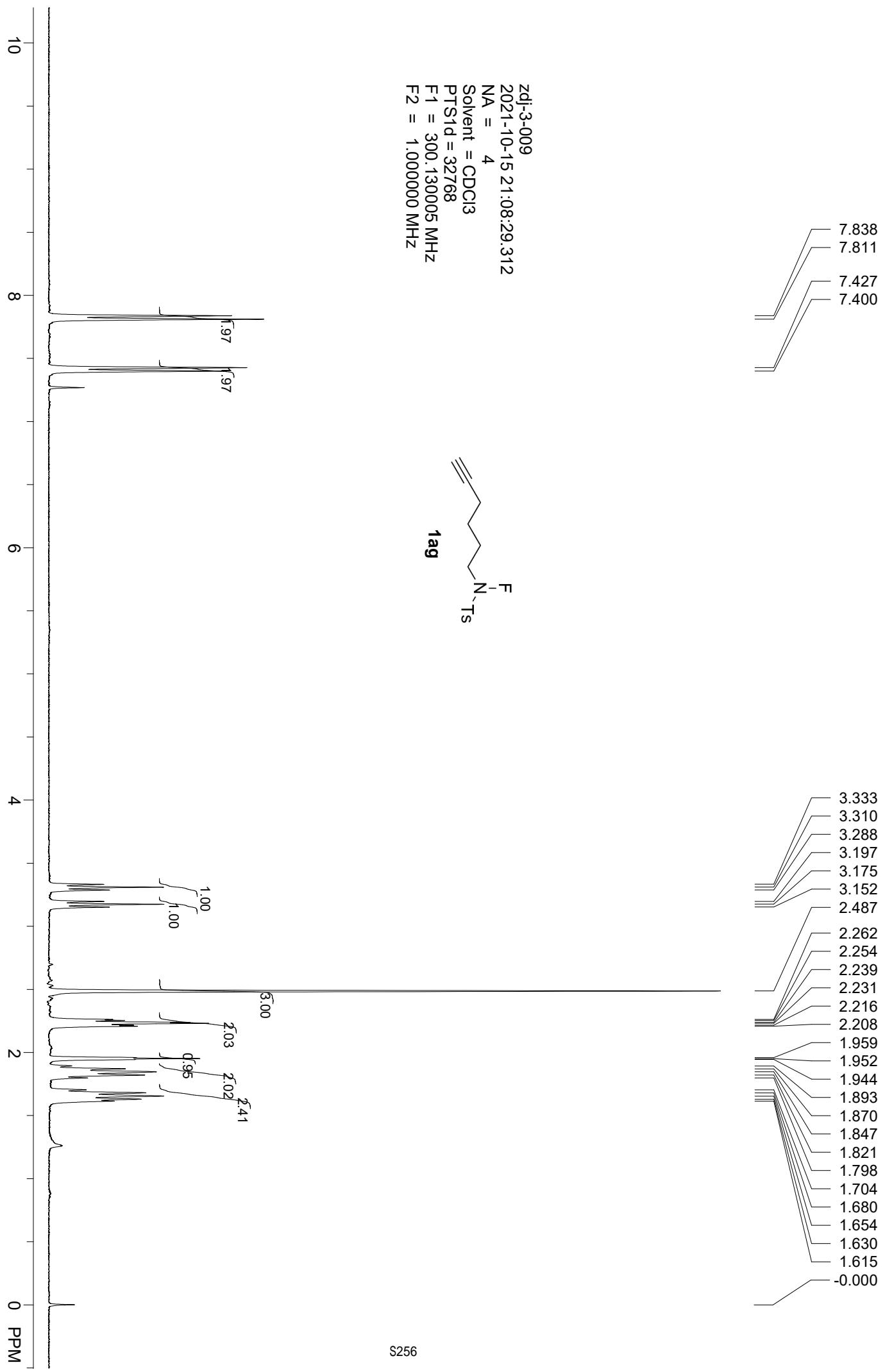


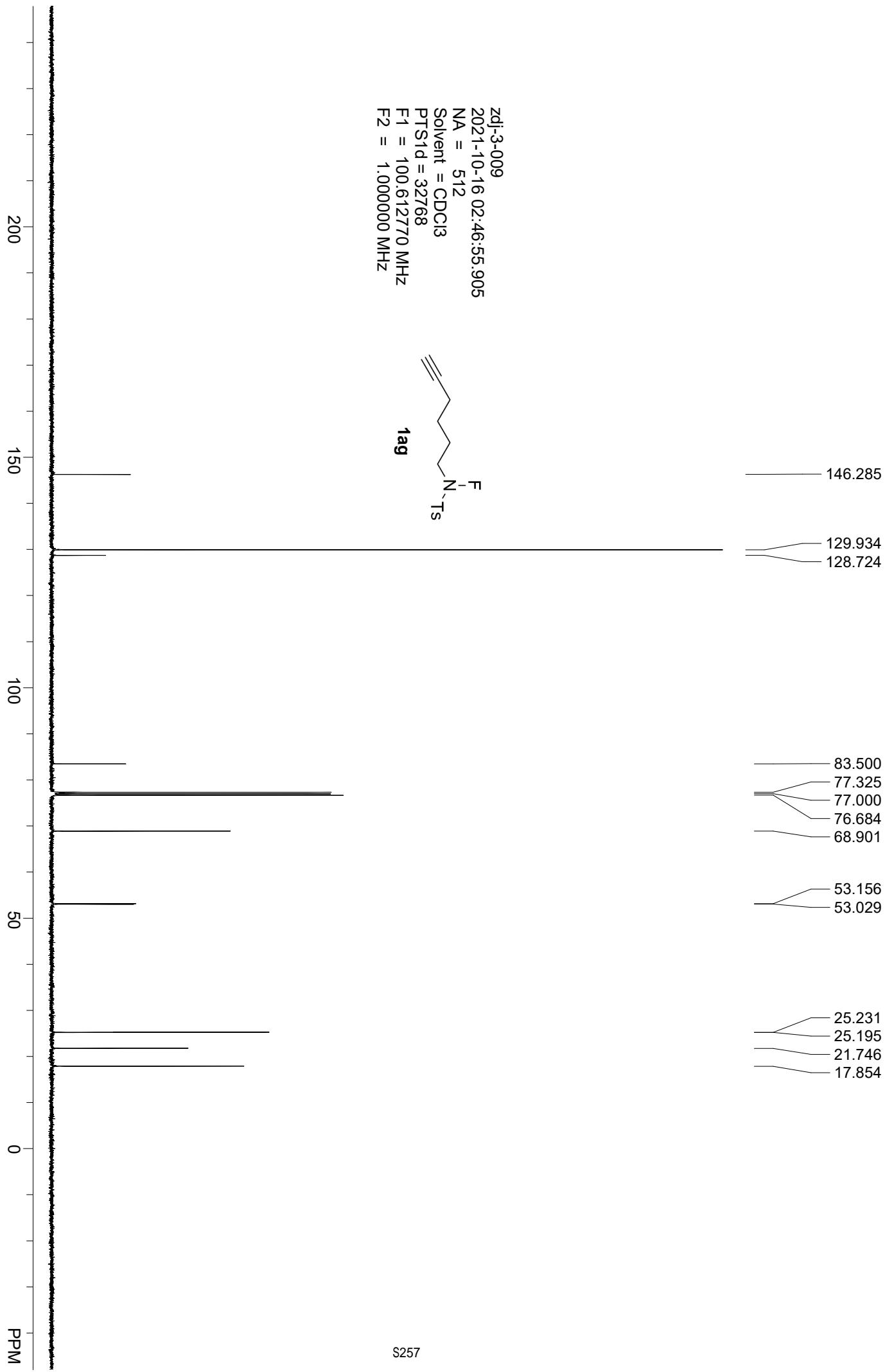


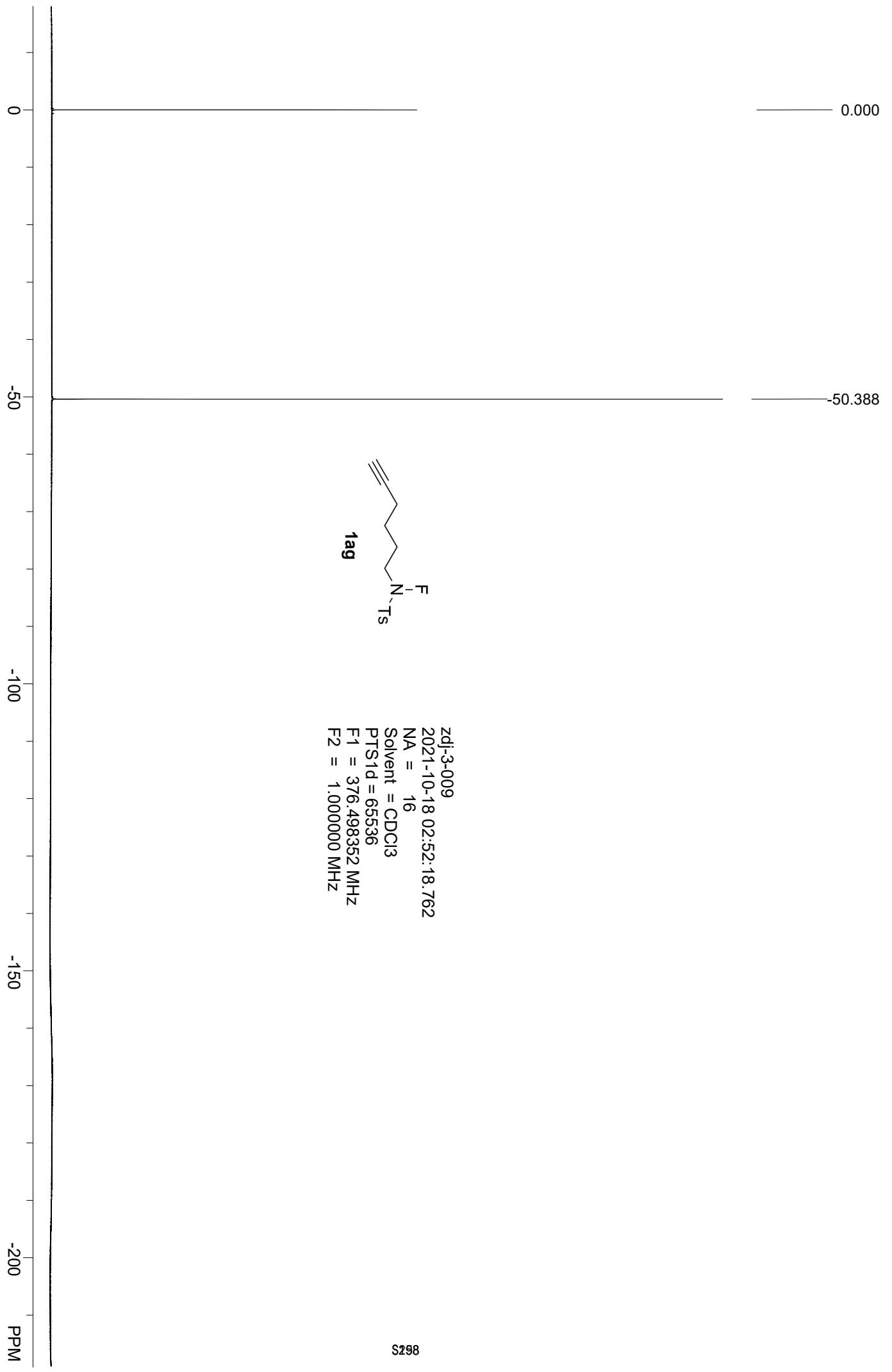


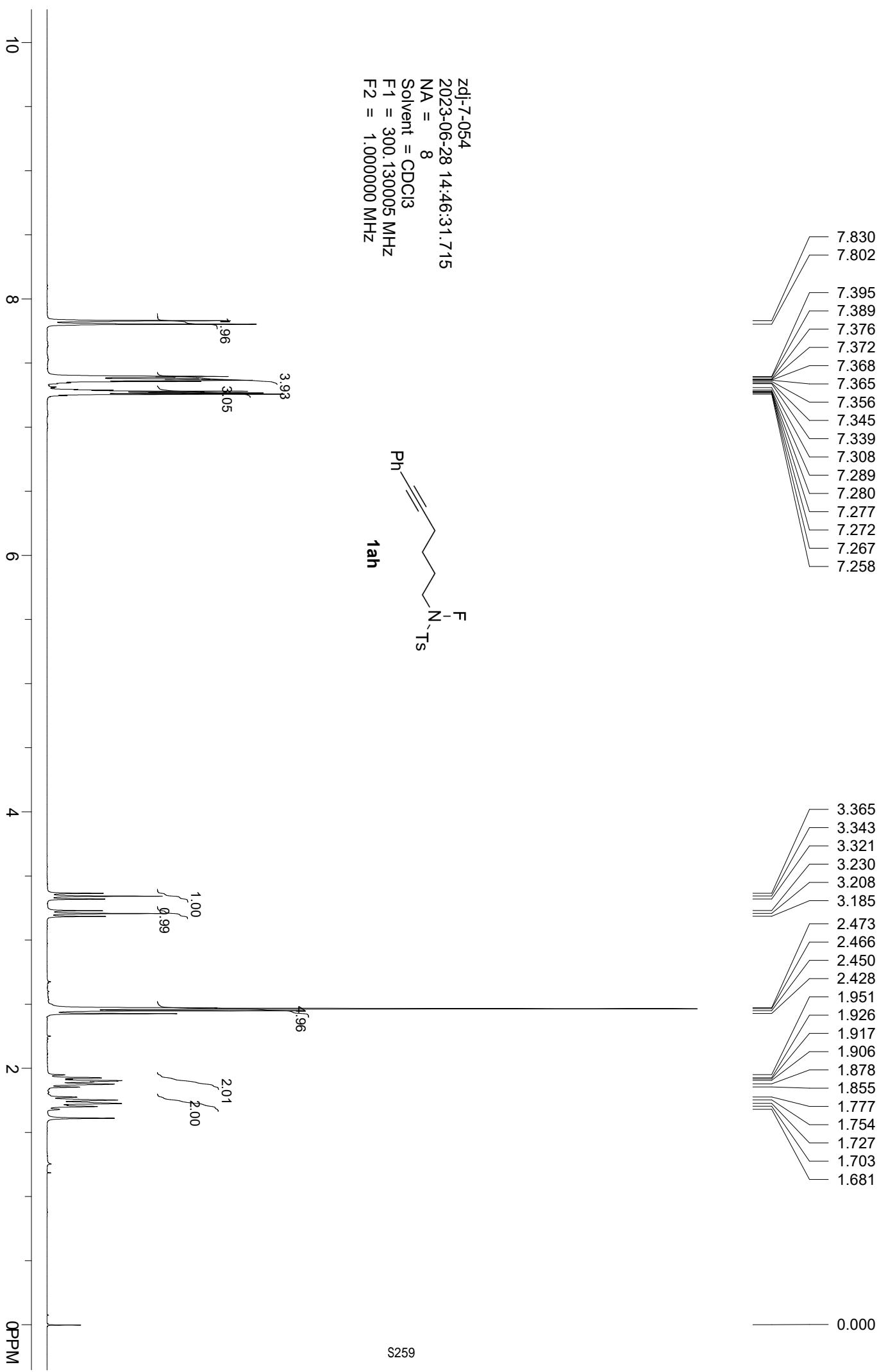


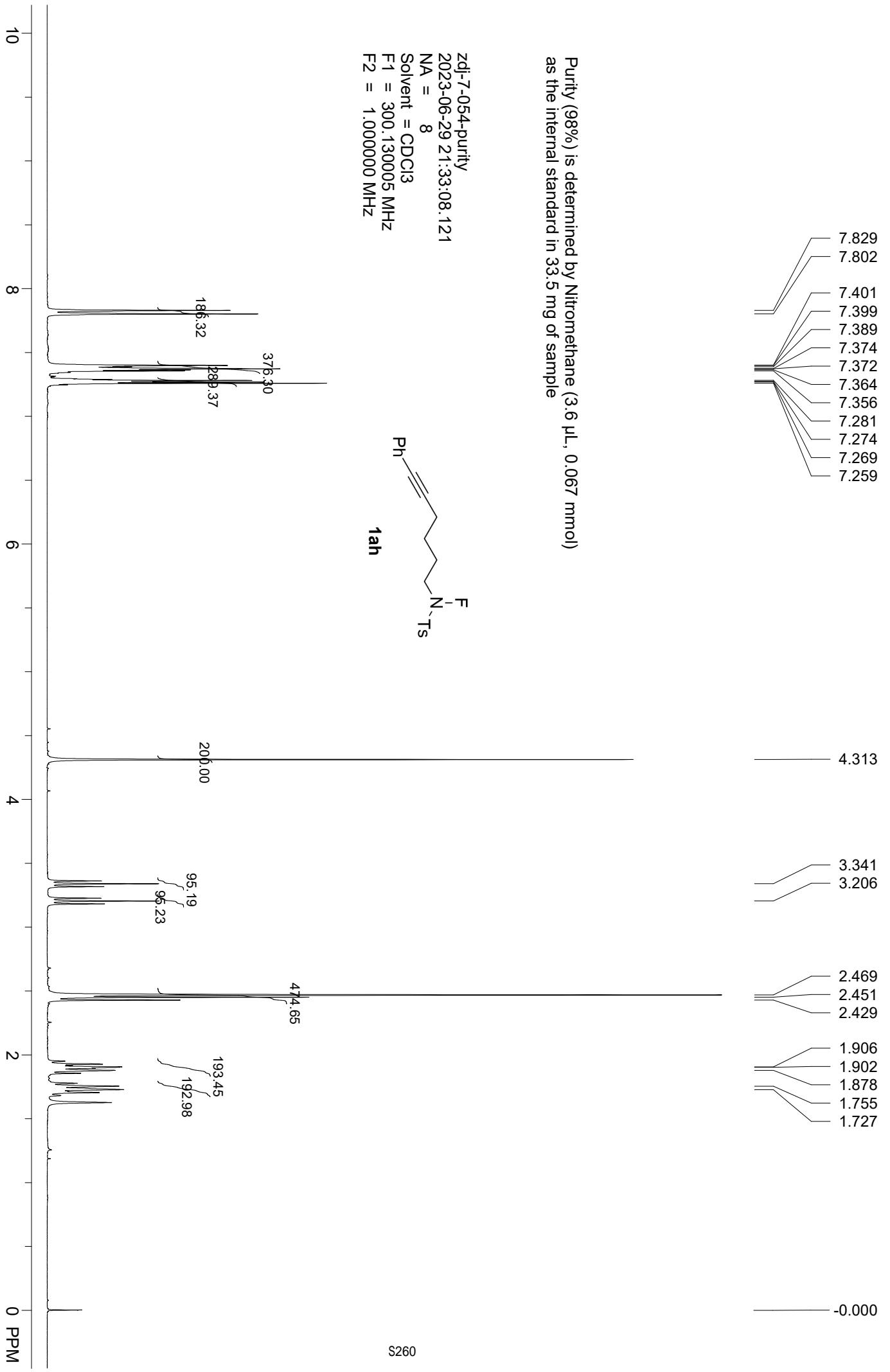


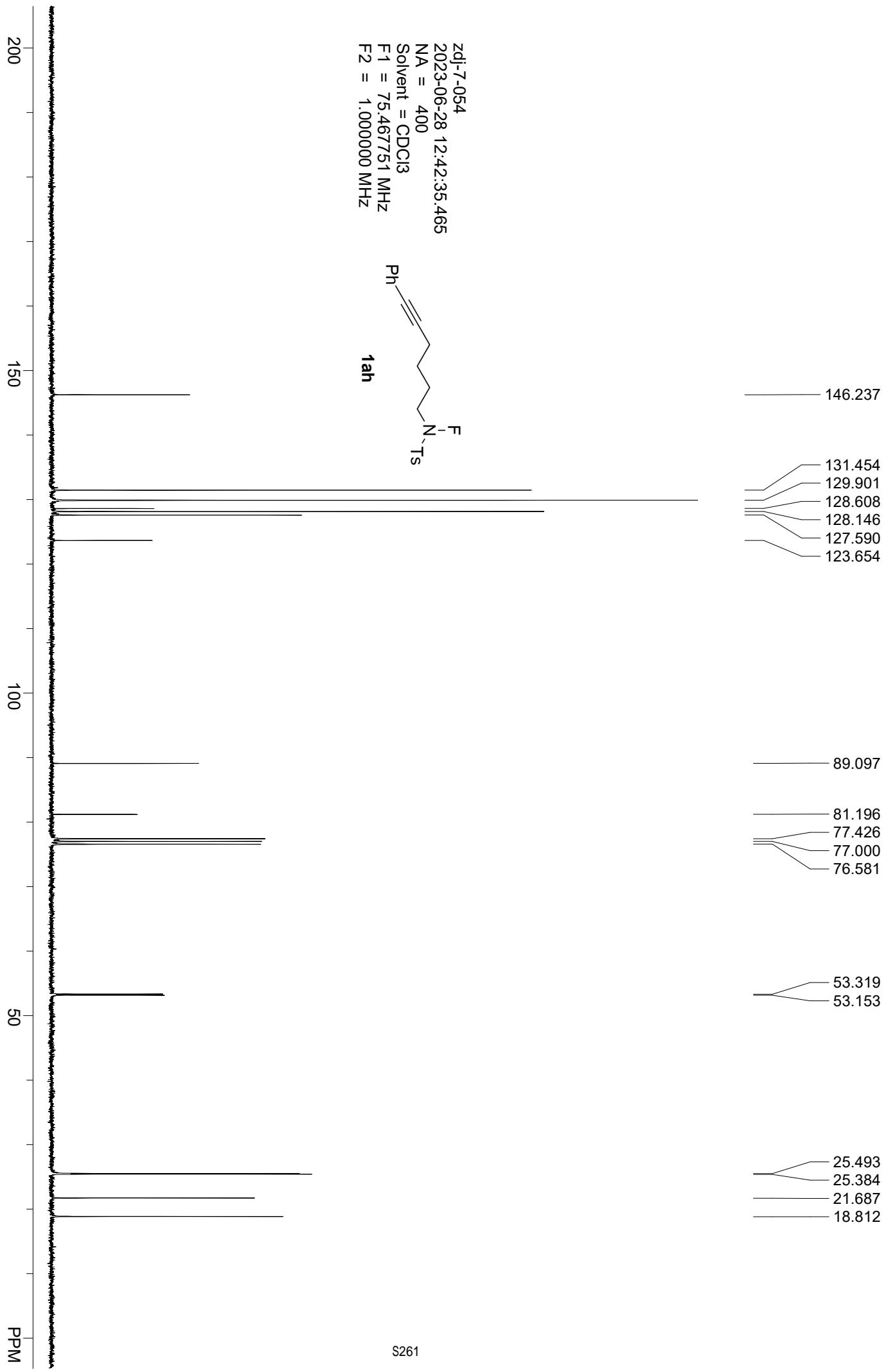


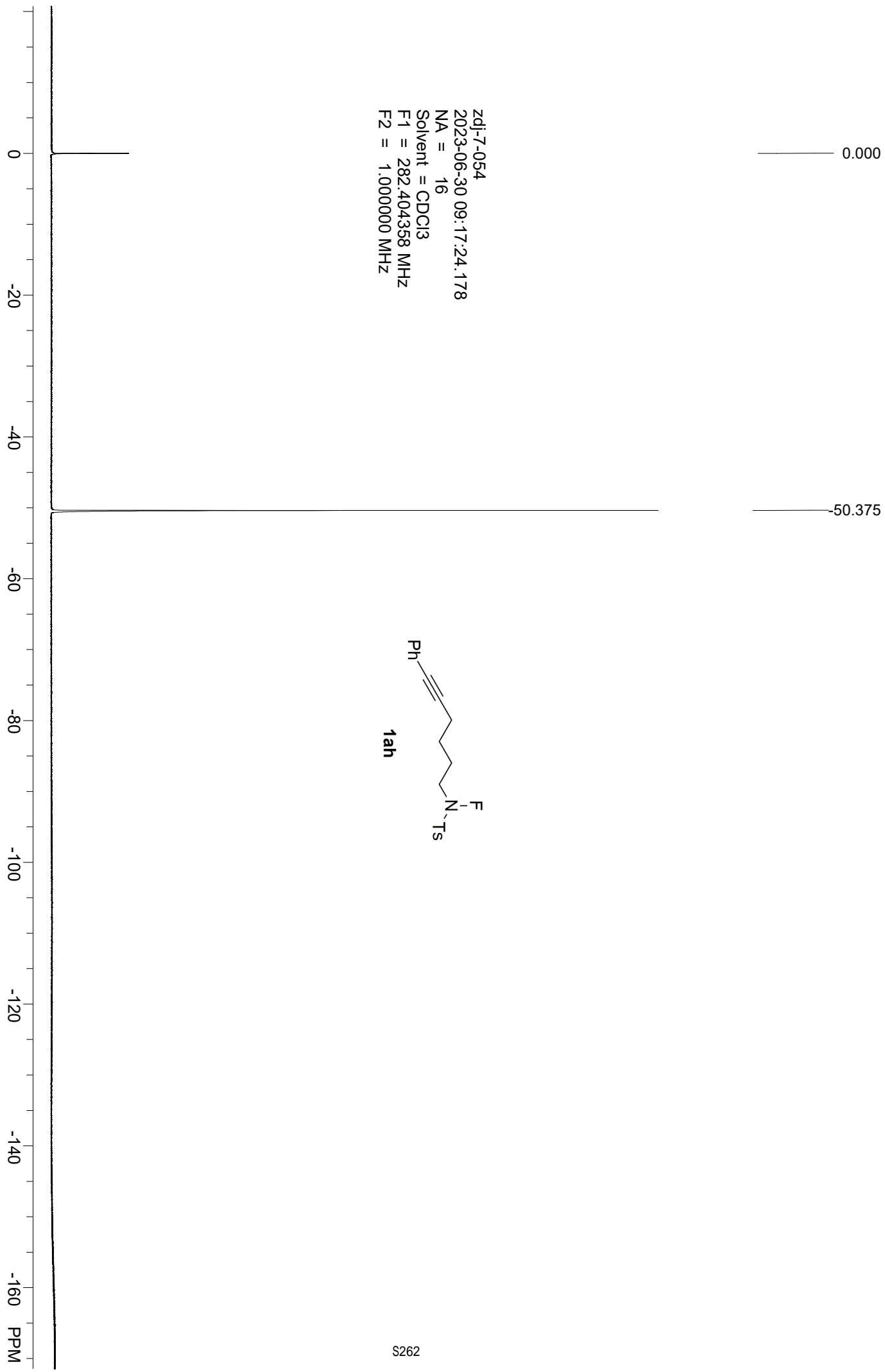


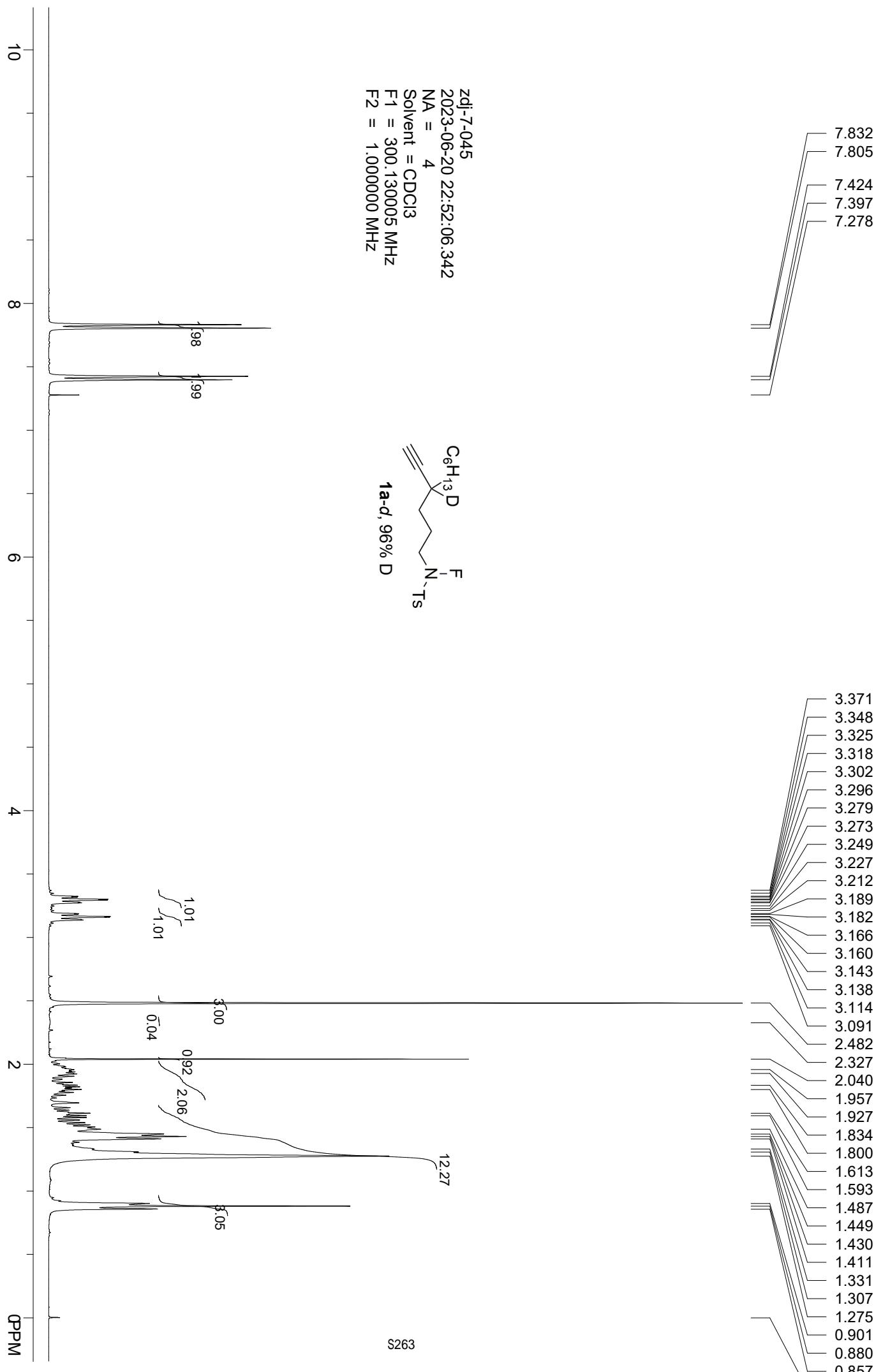


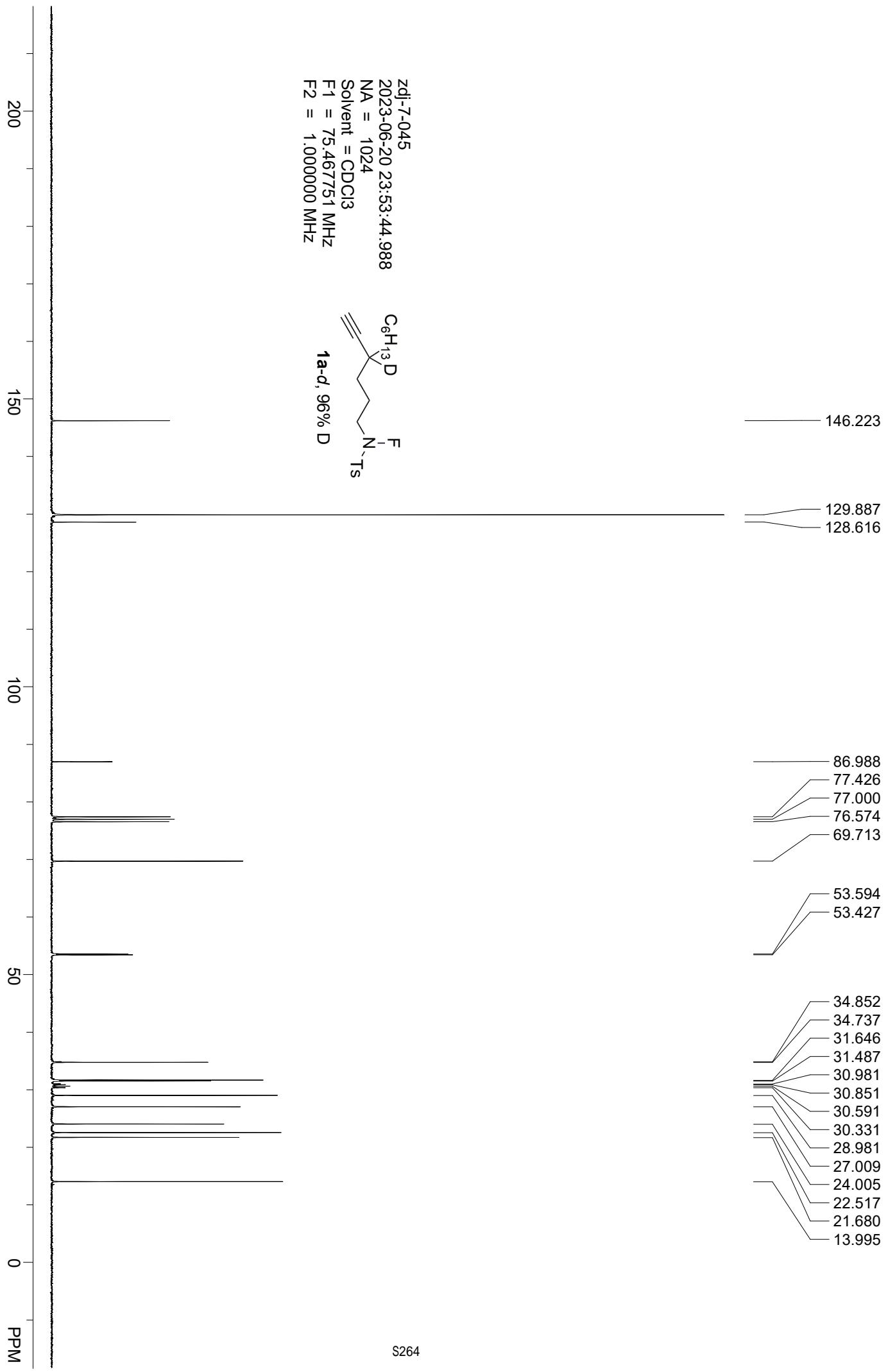


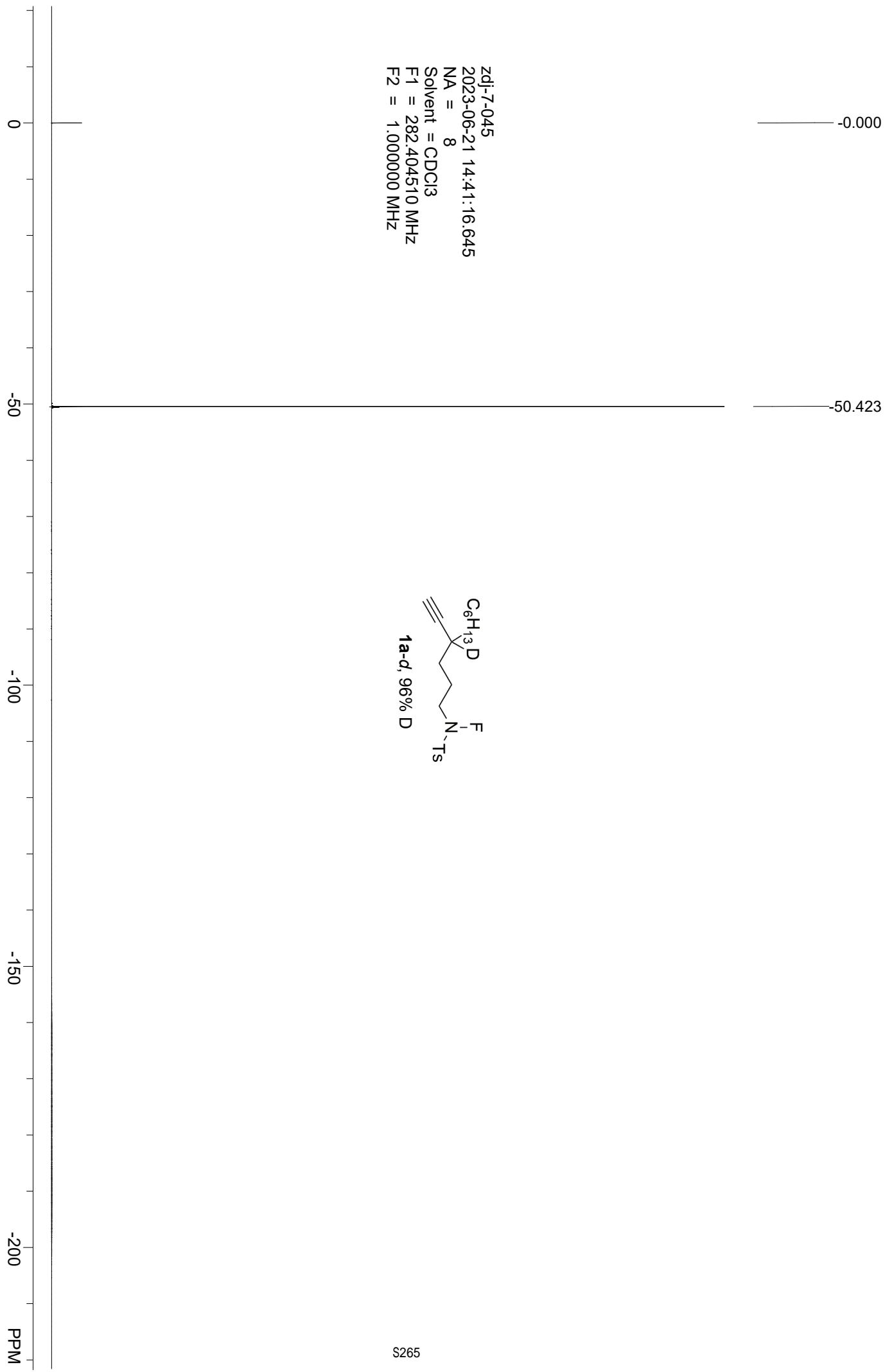


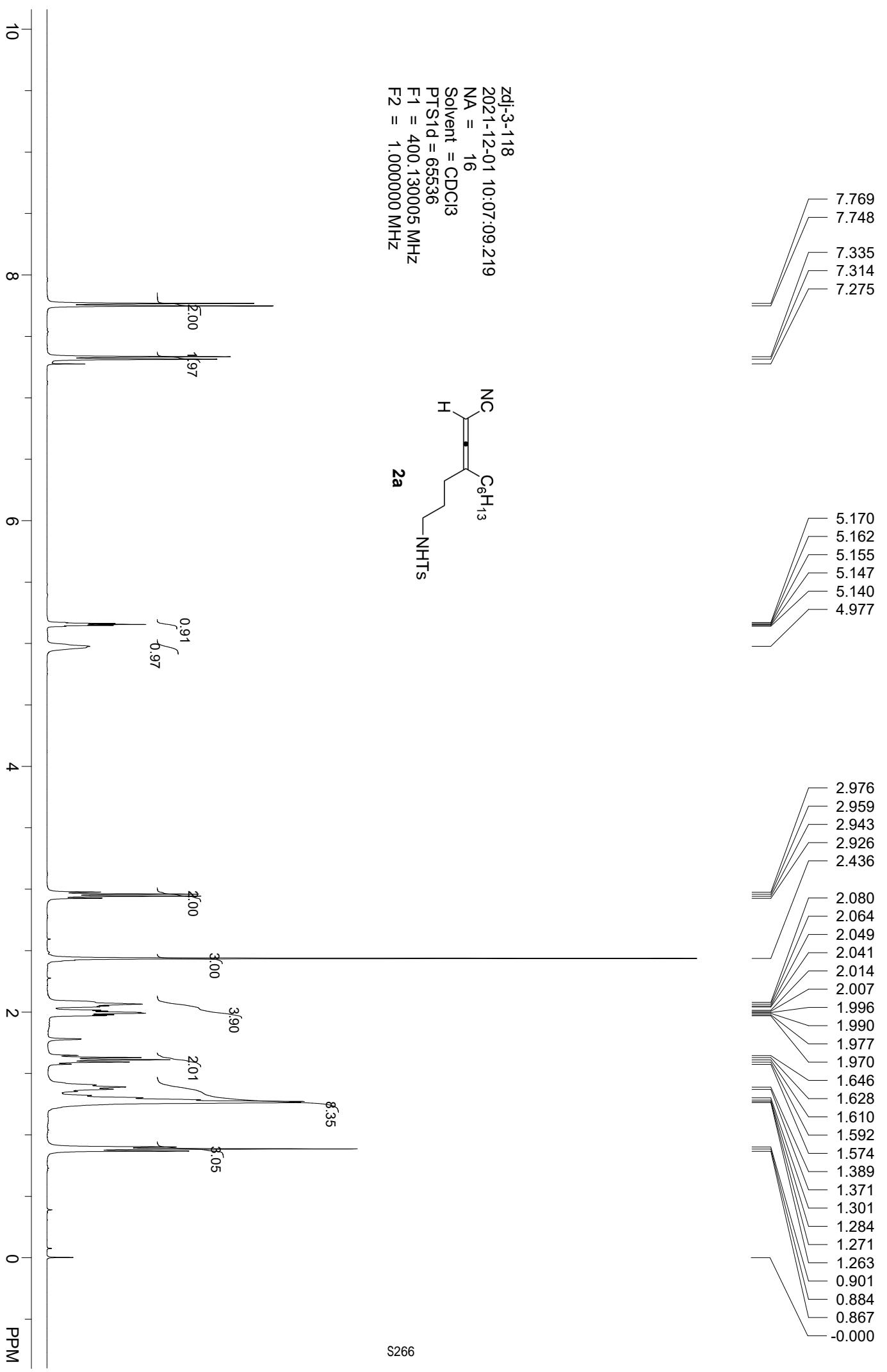


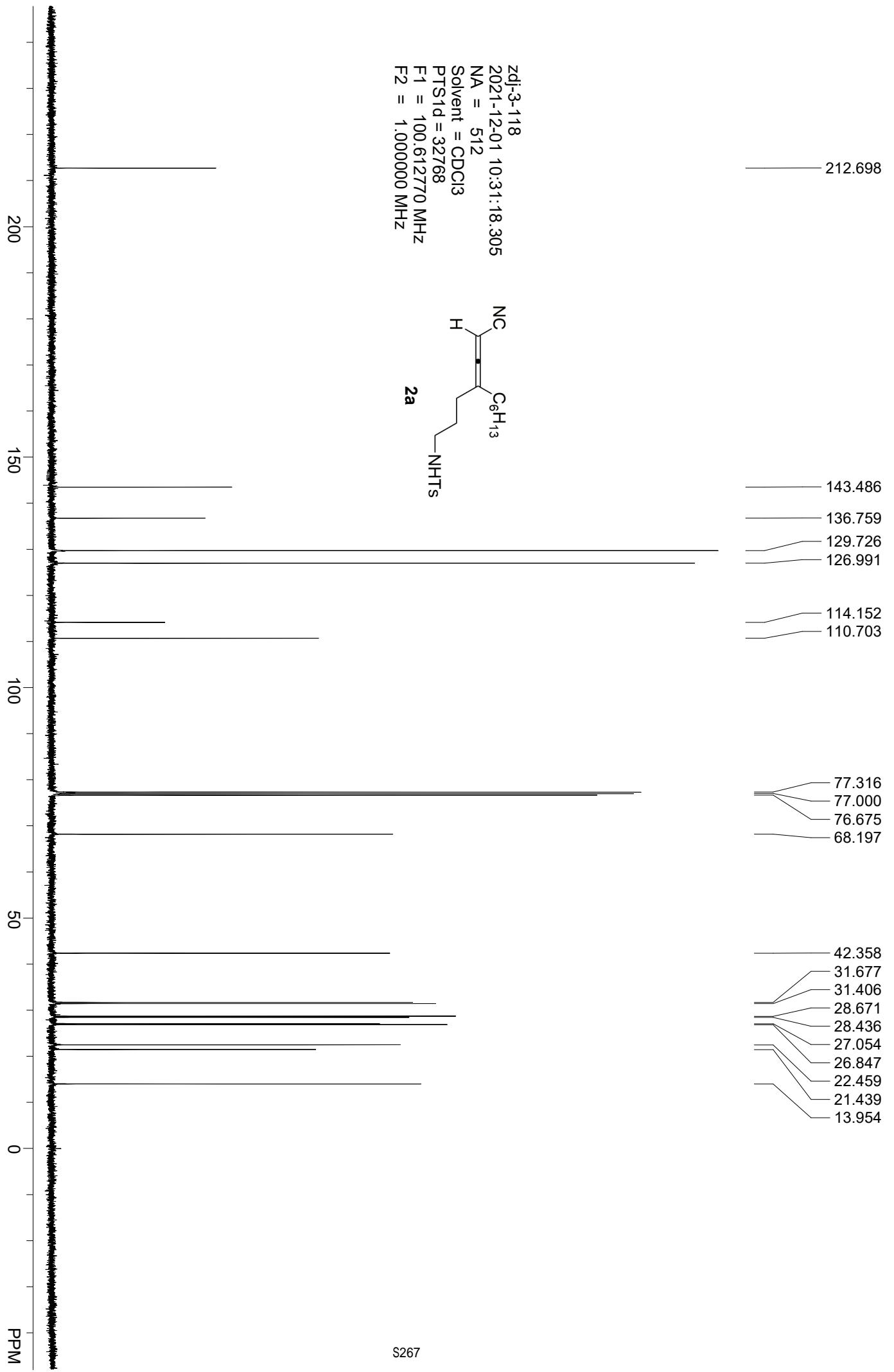


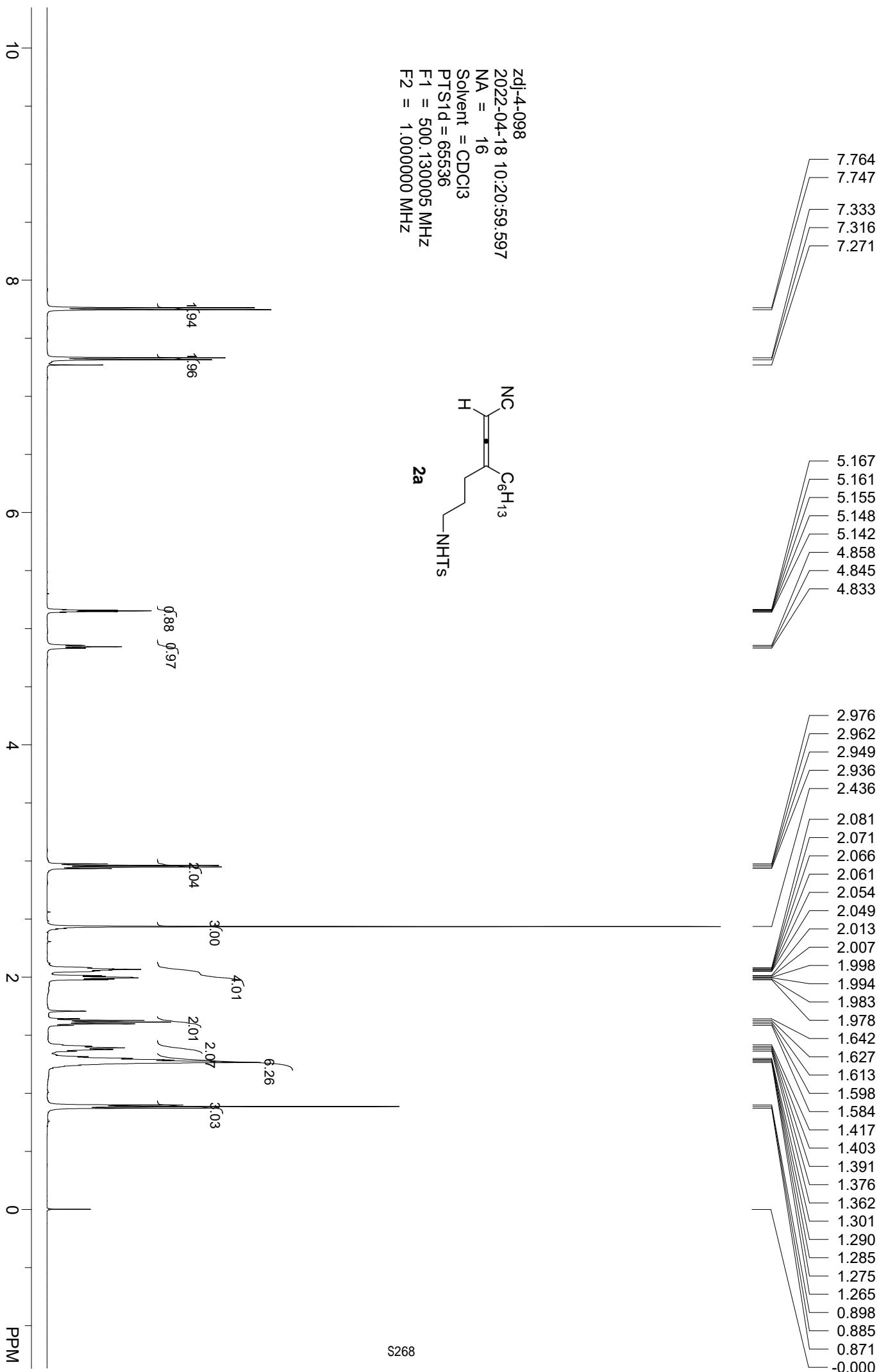


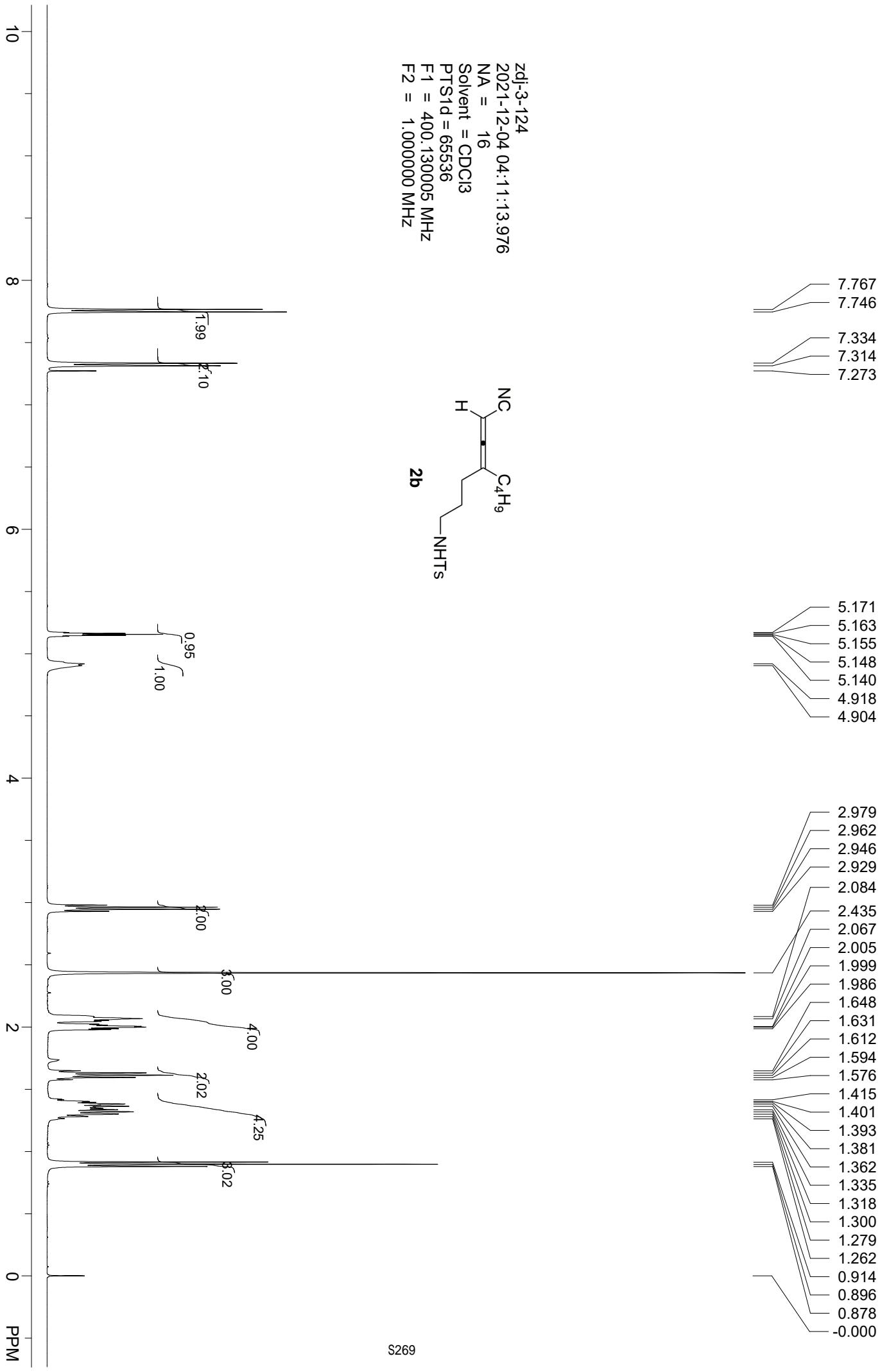


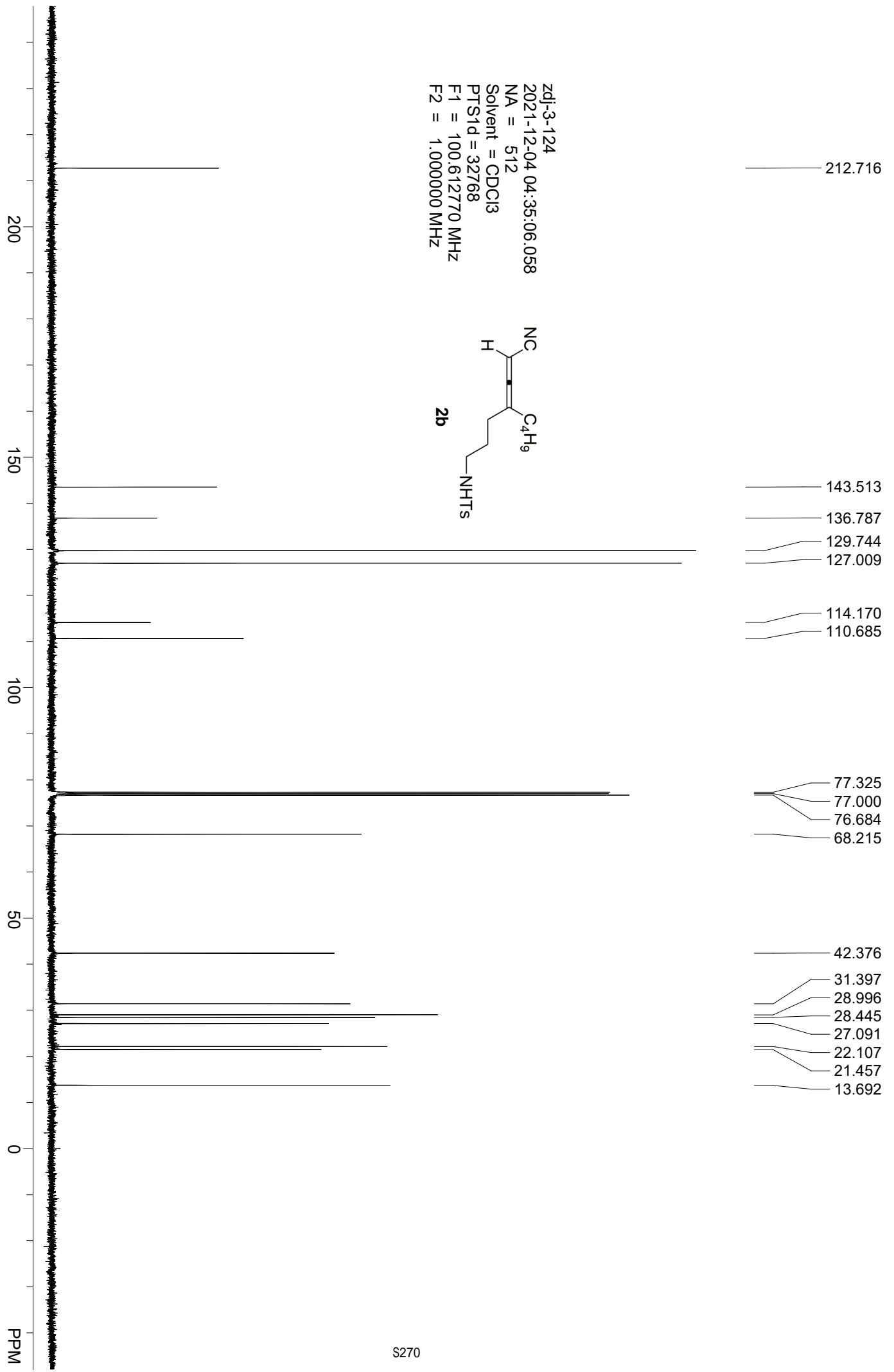


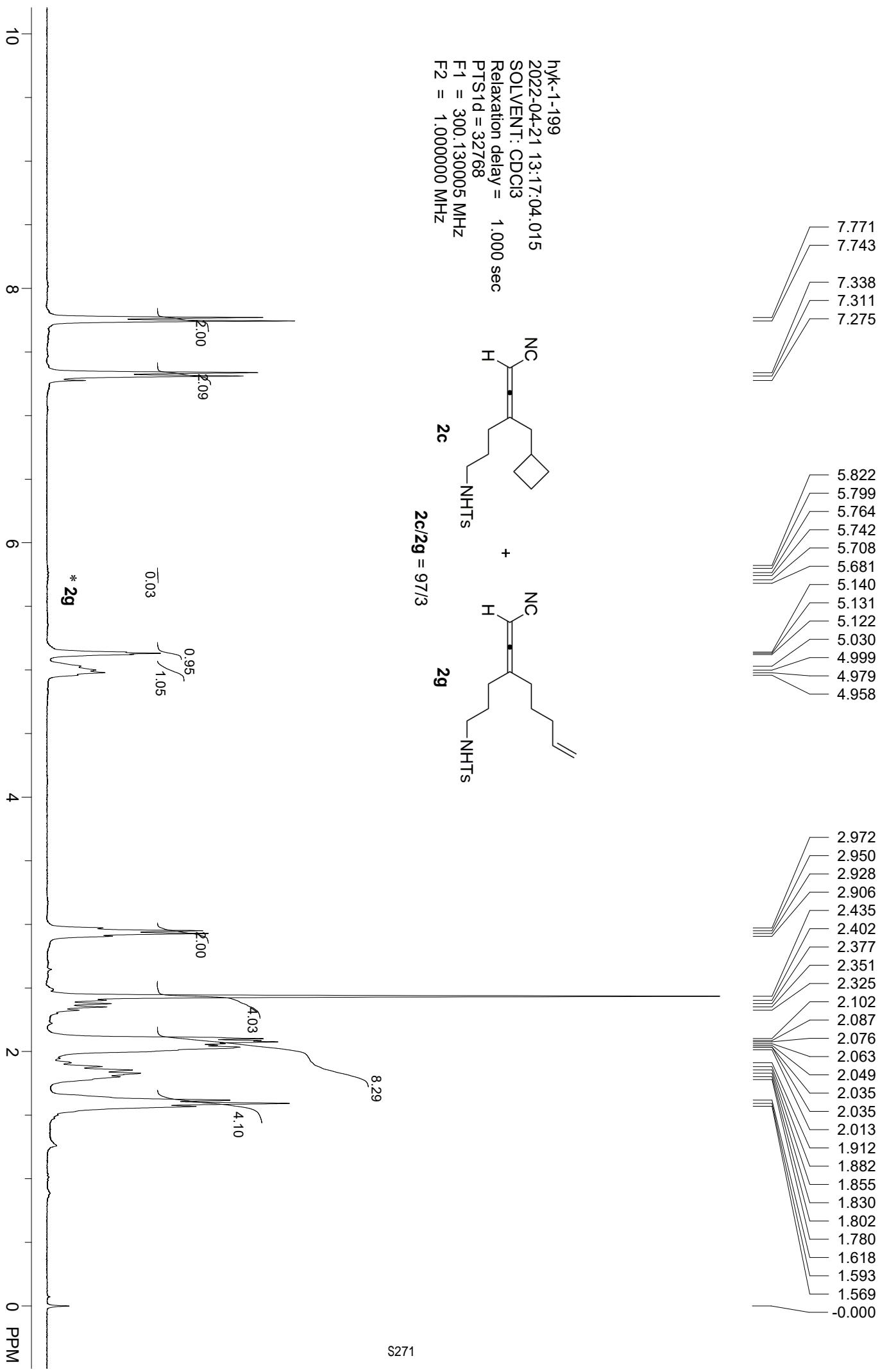


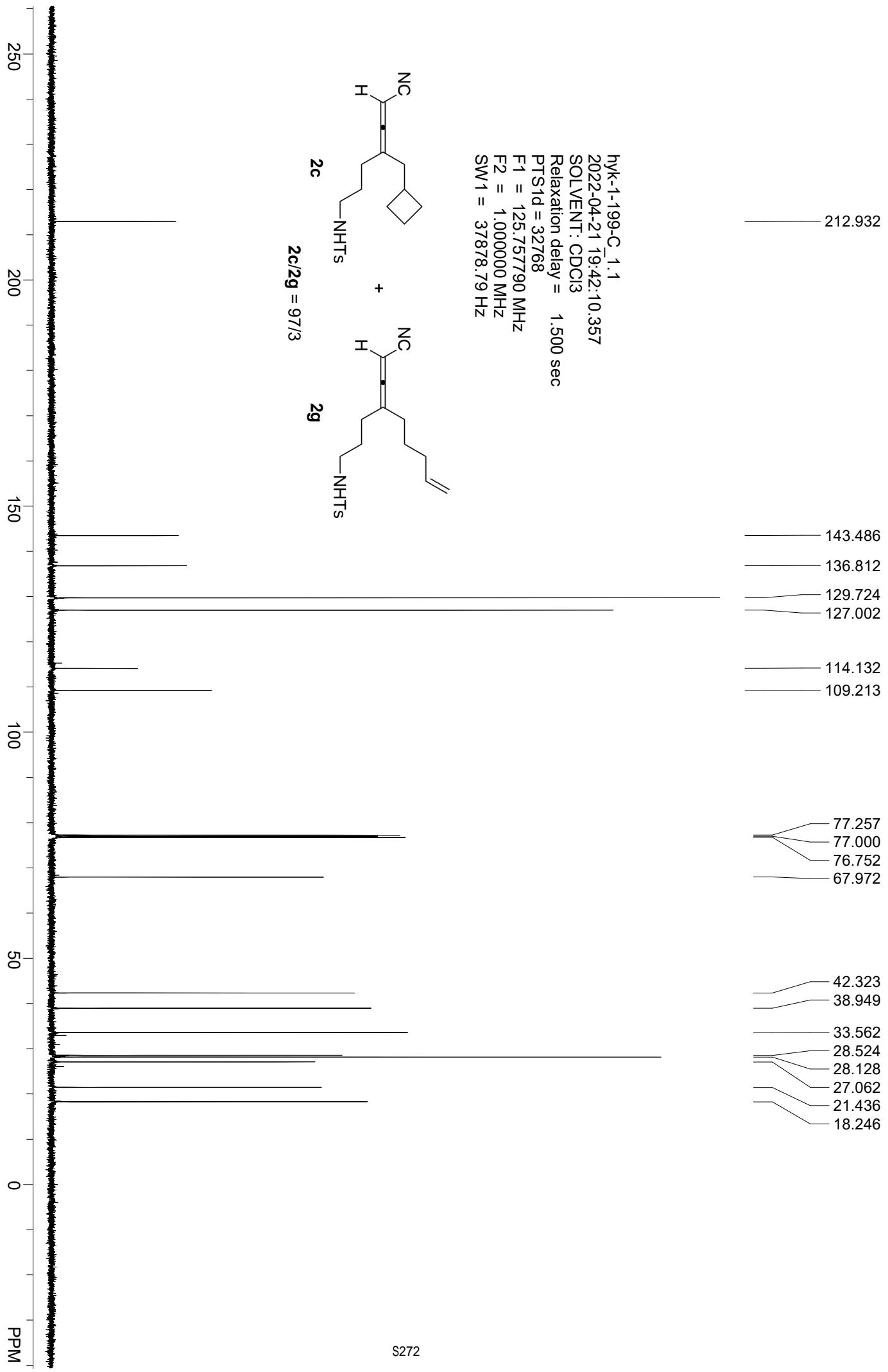


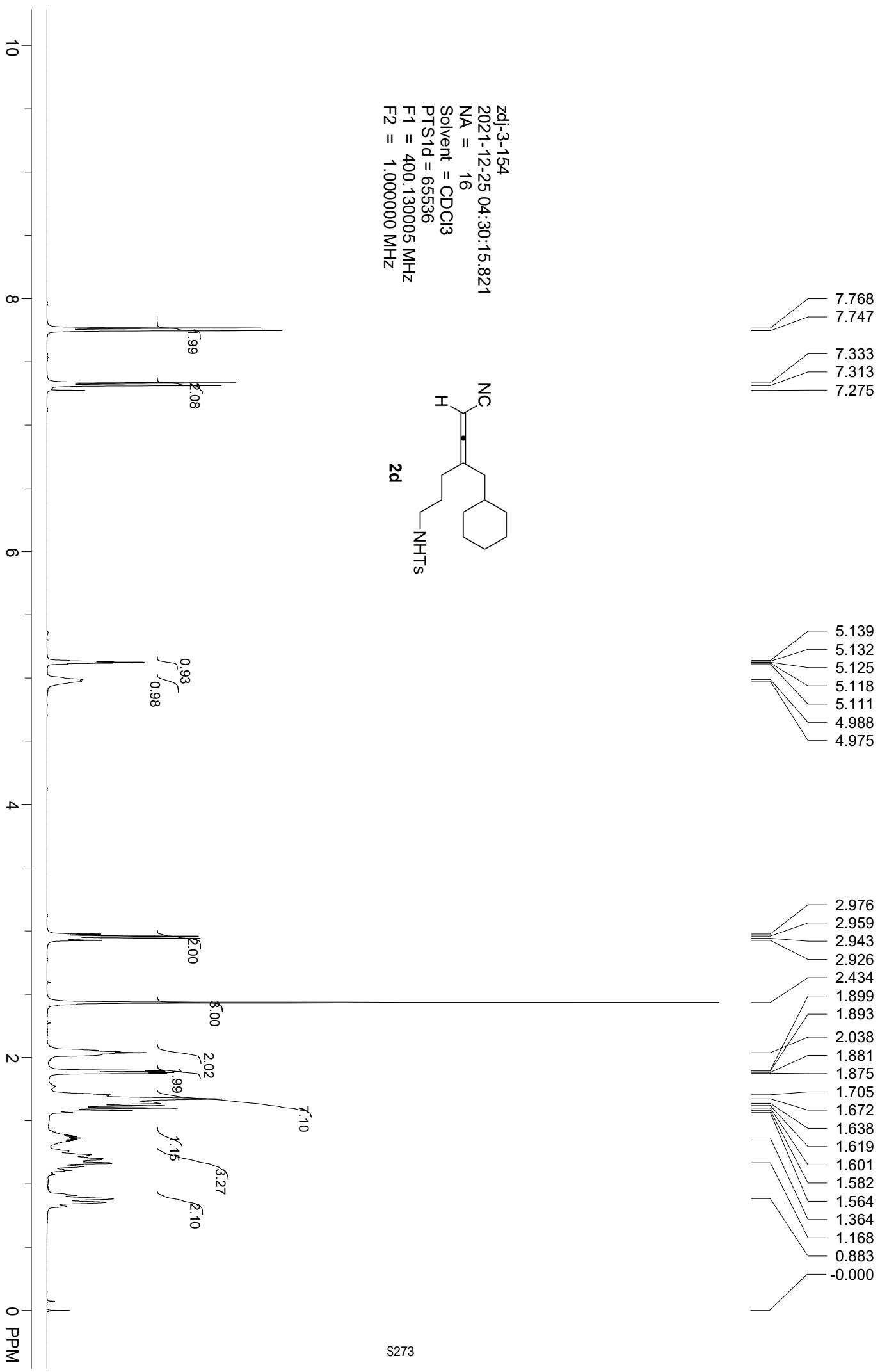


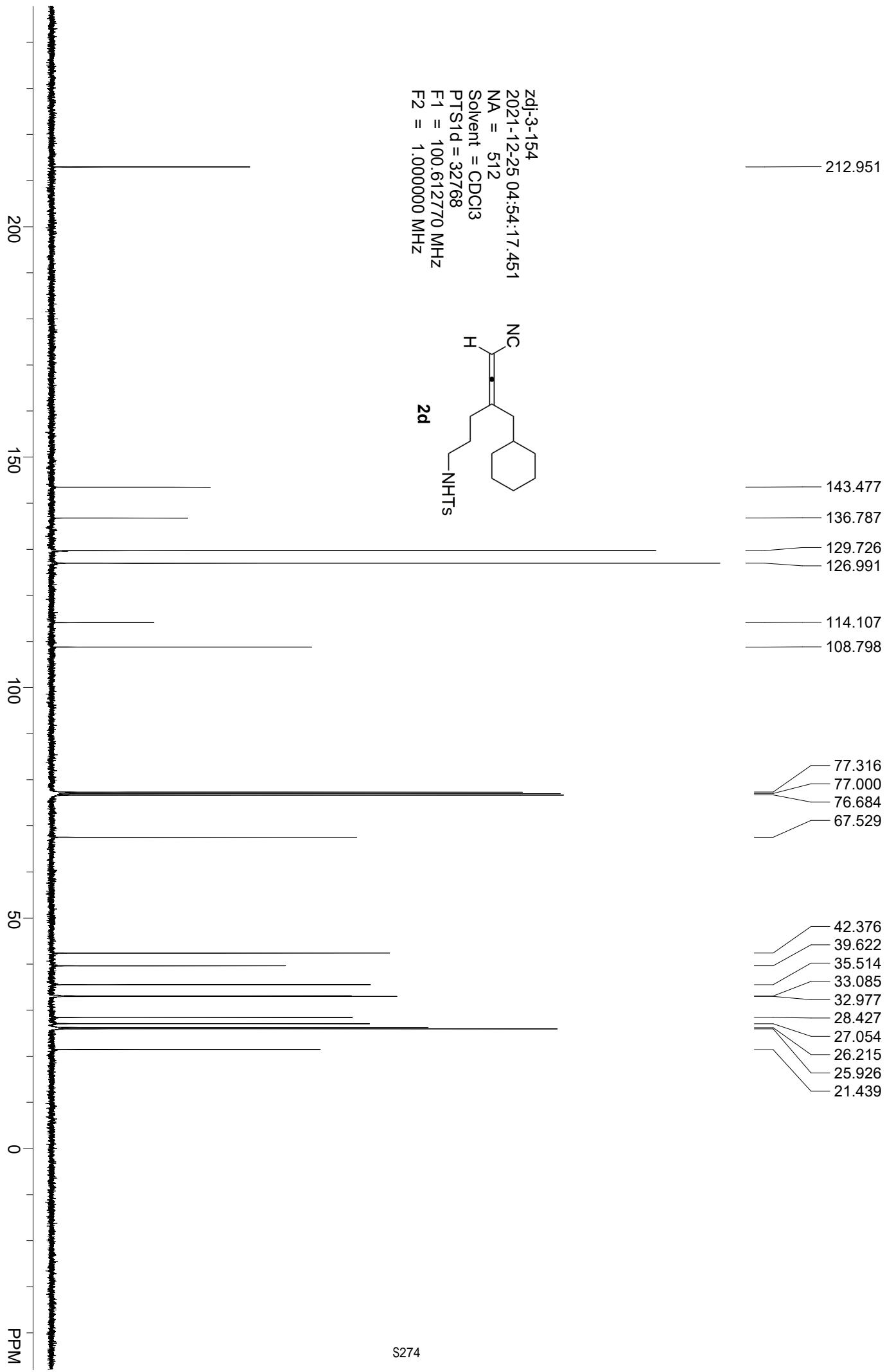


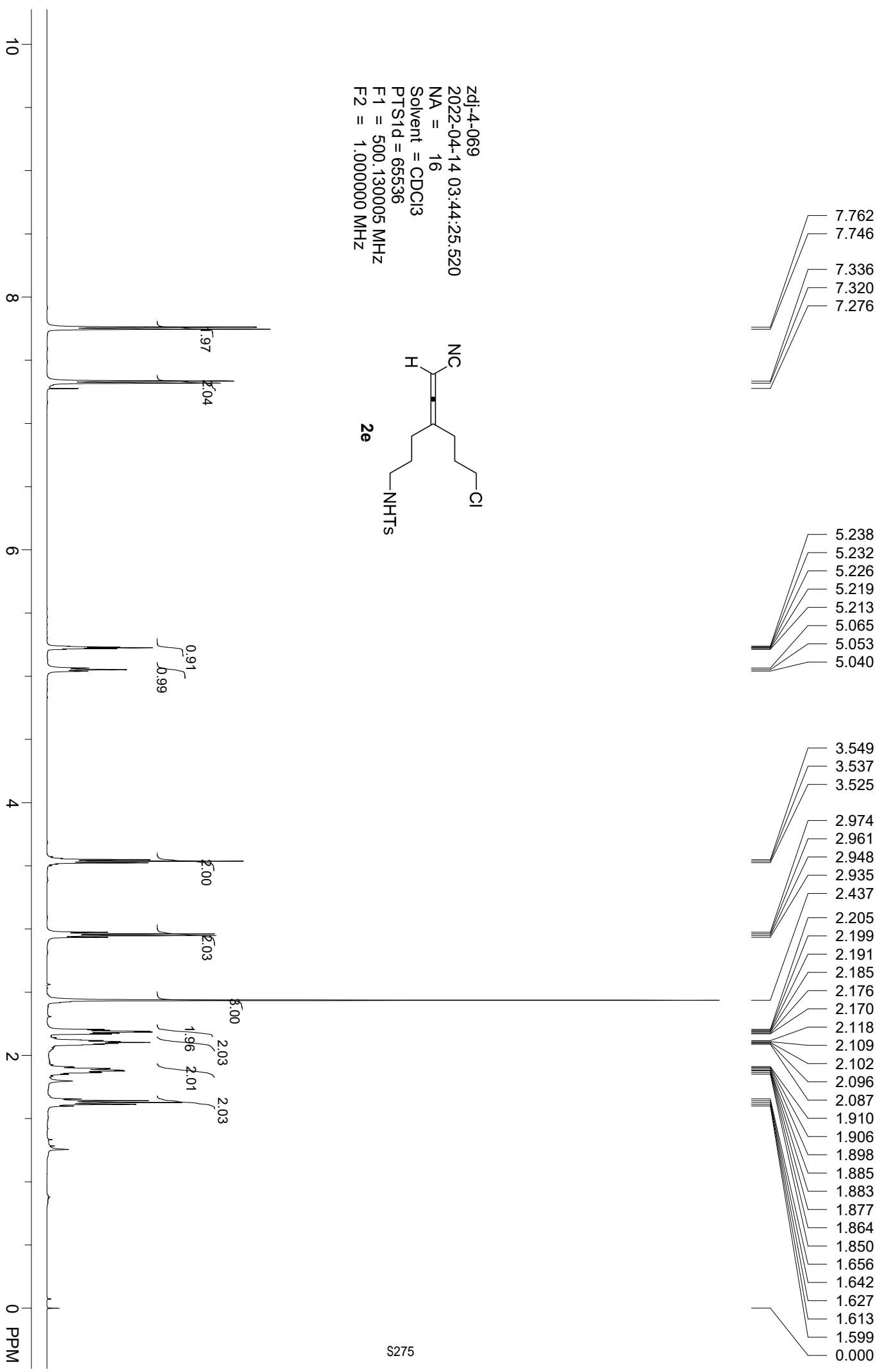


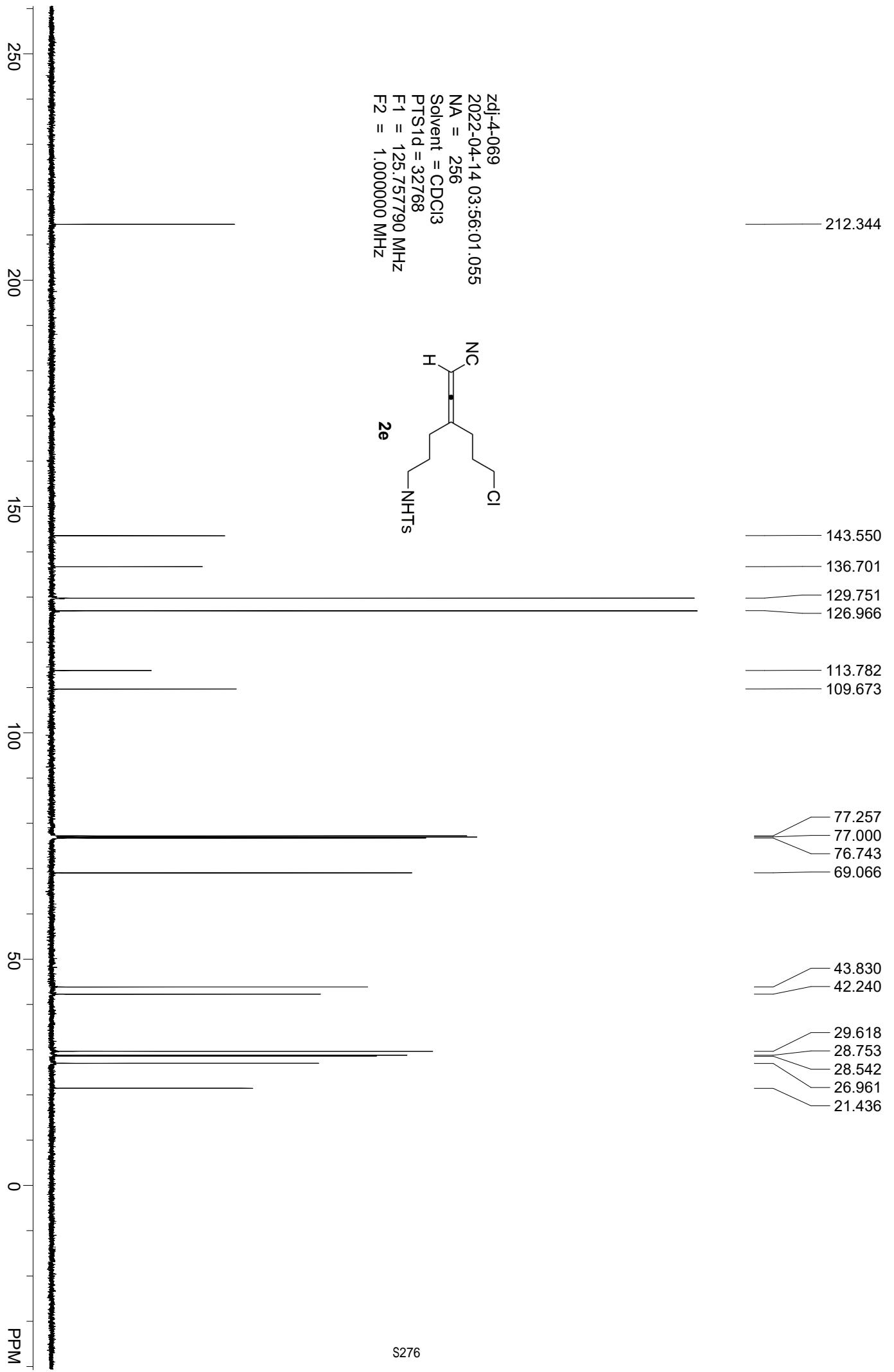


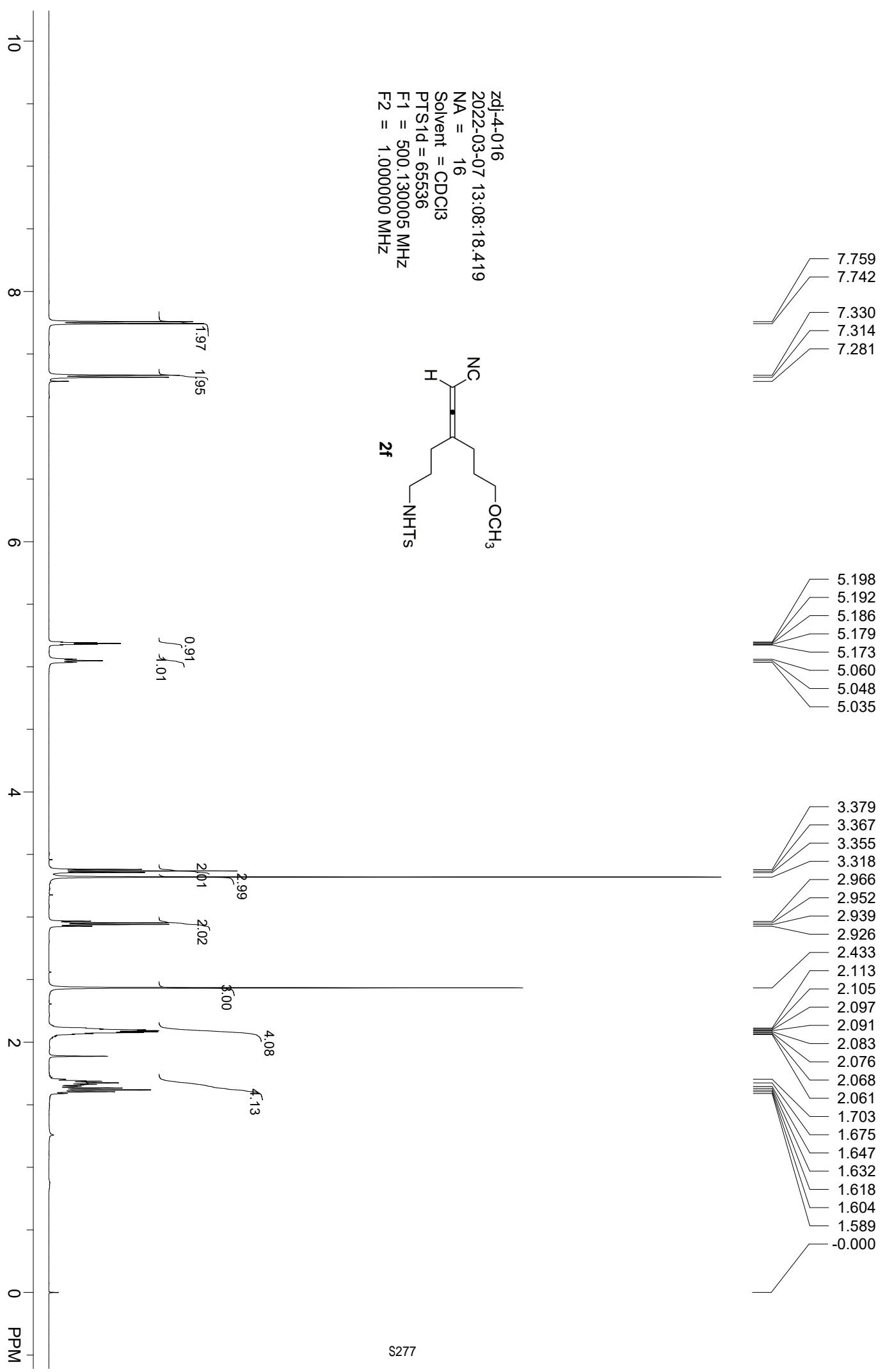


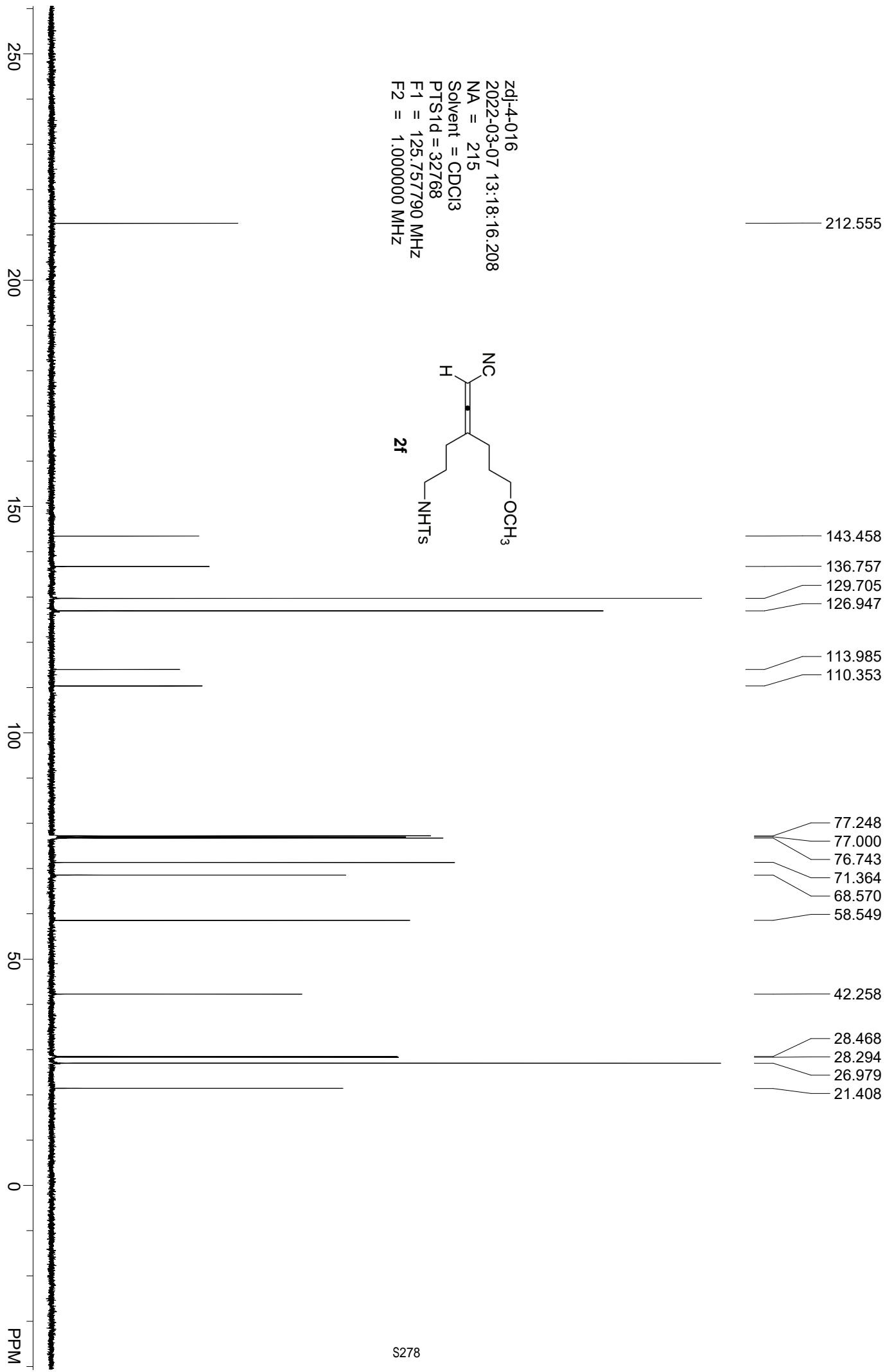


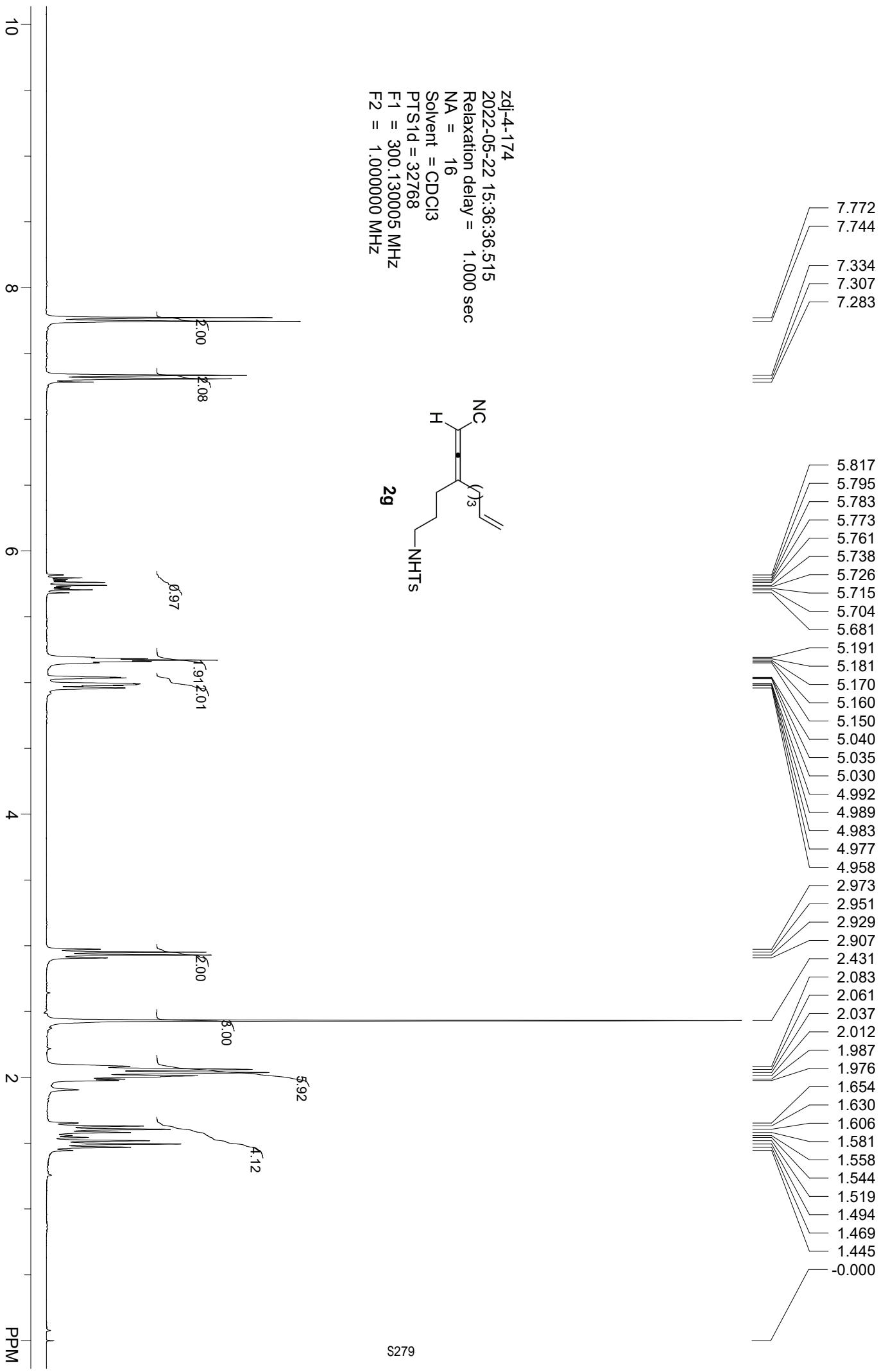












Purity (98%) is determined by Nitromethane (3.6 μ L, 0.067 mmol)
as the internal standard in 44.9 mg of sample

zdi-4-174-purity

2022-05-24 13:57:54.703

Relaxation delay = 1.000 sec

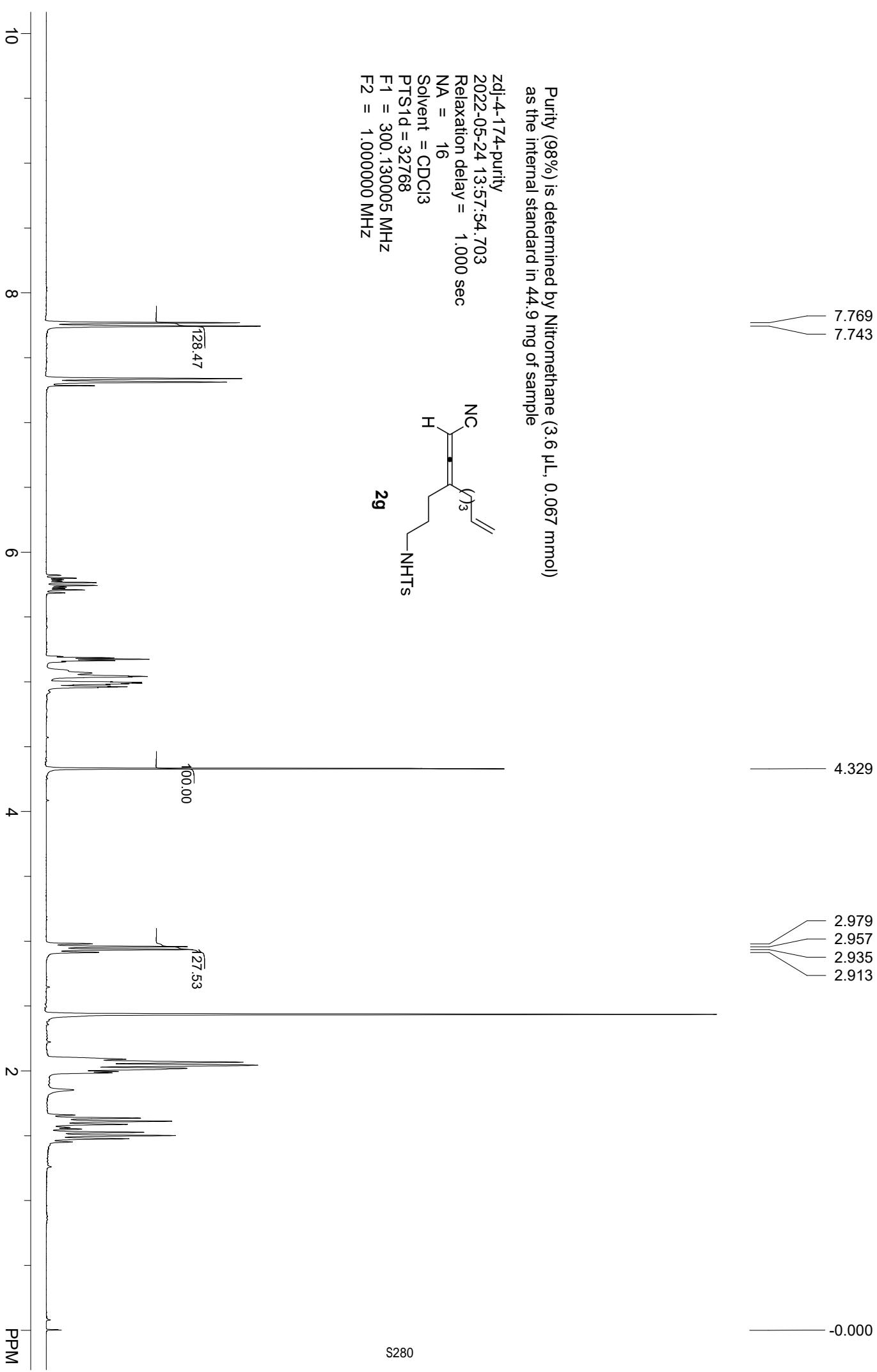
NA = 16

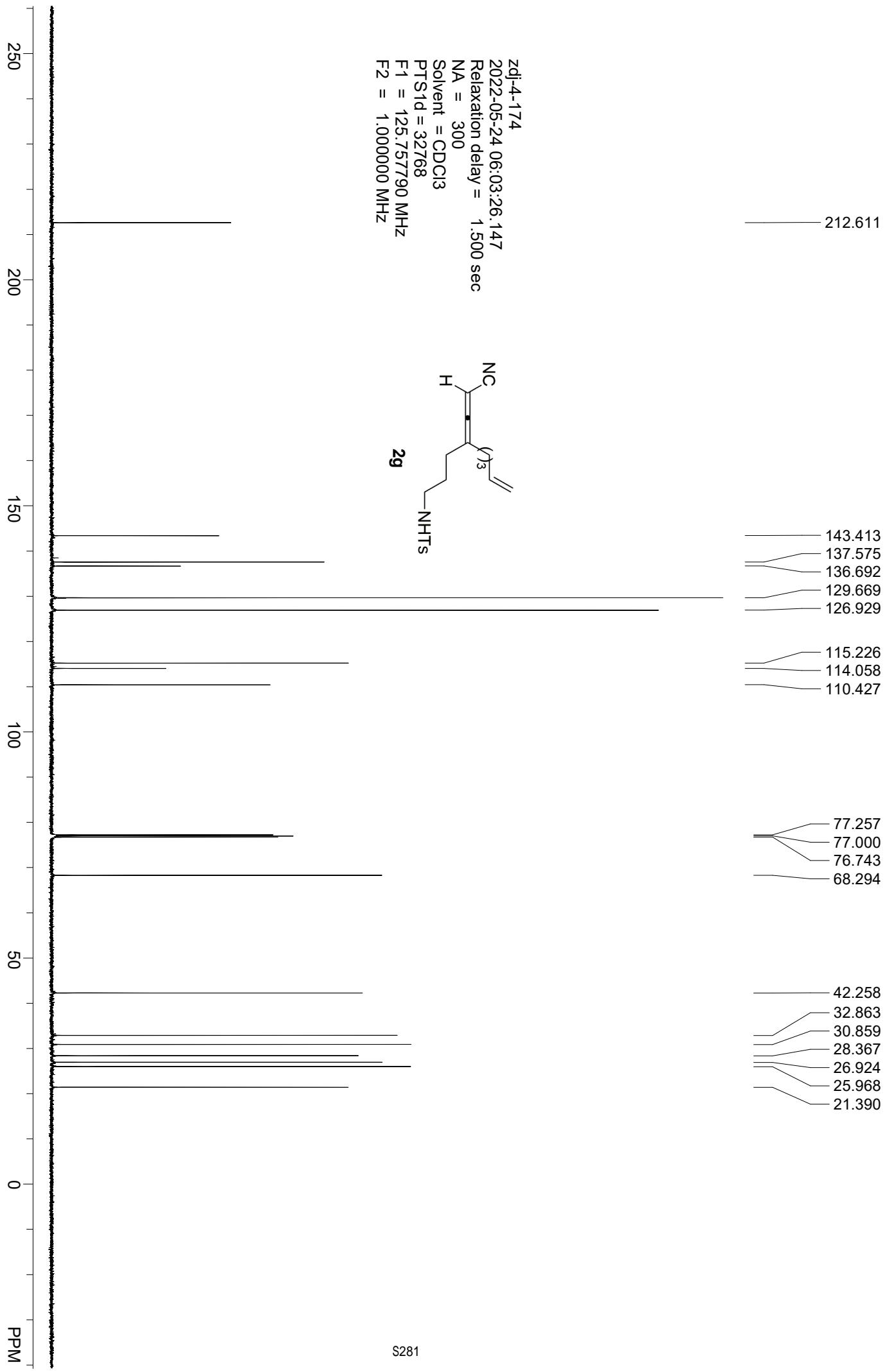
Solvent = CDCl₃

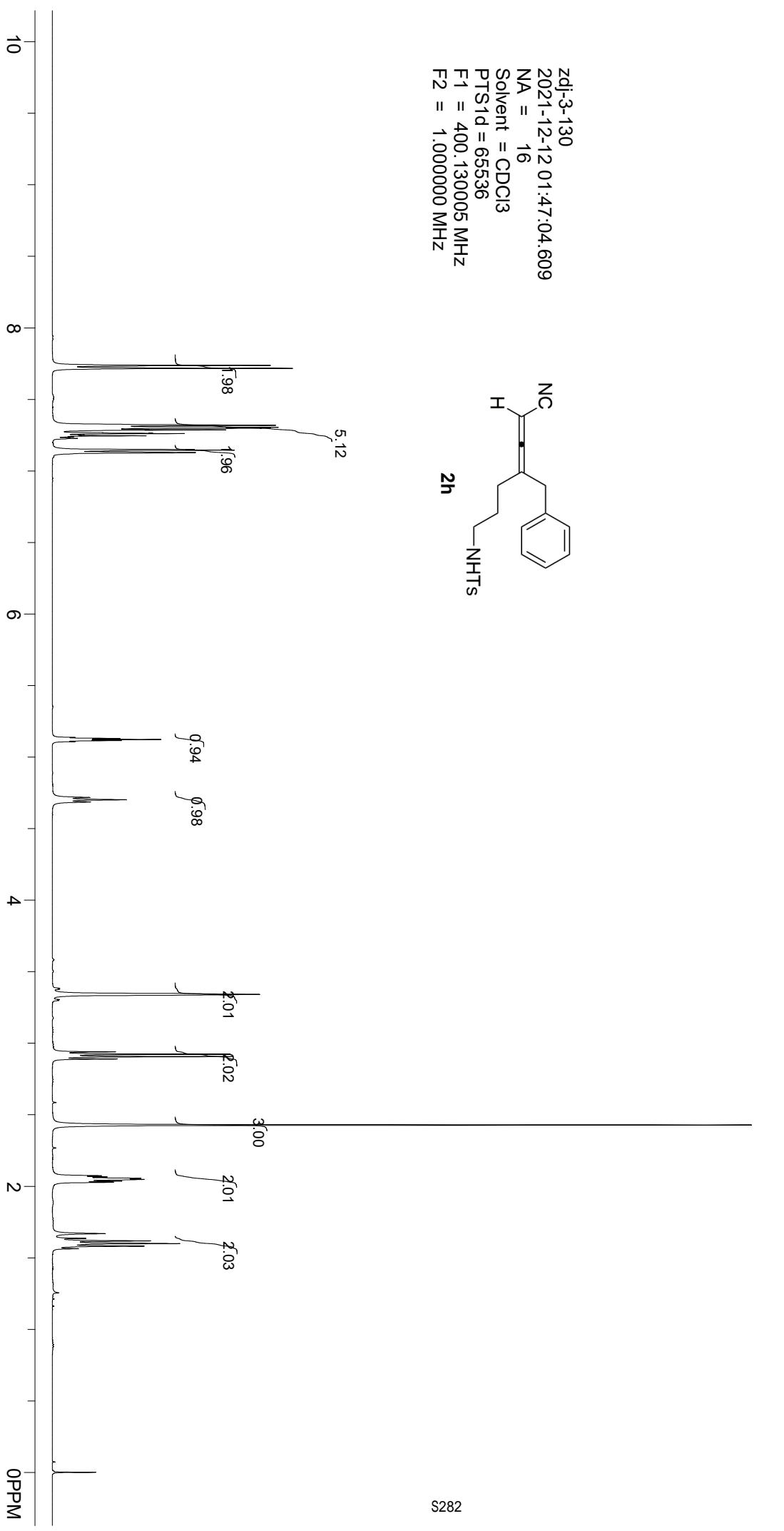
PTS1d = 32768

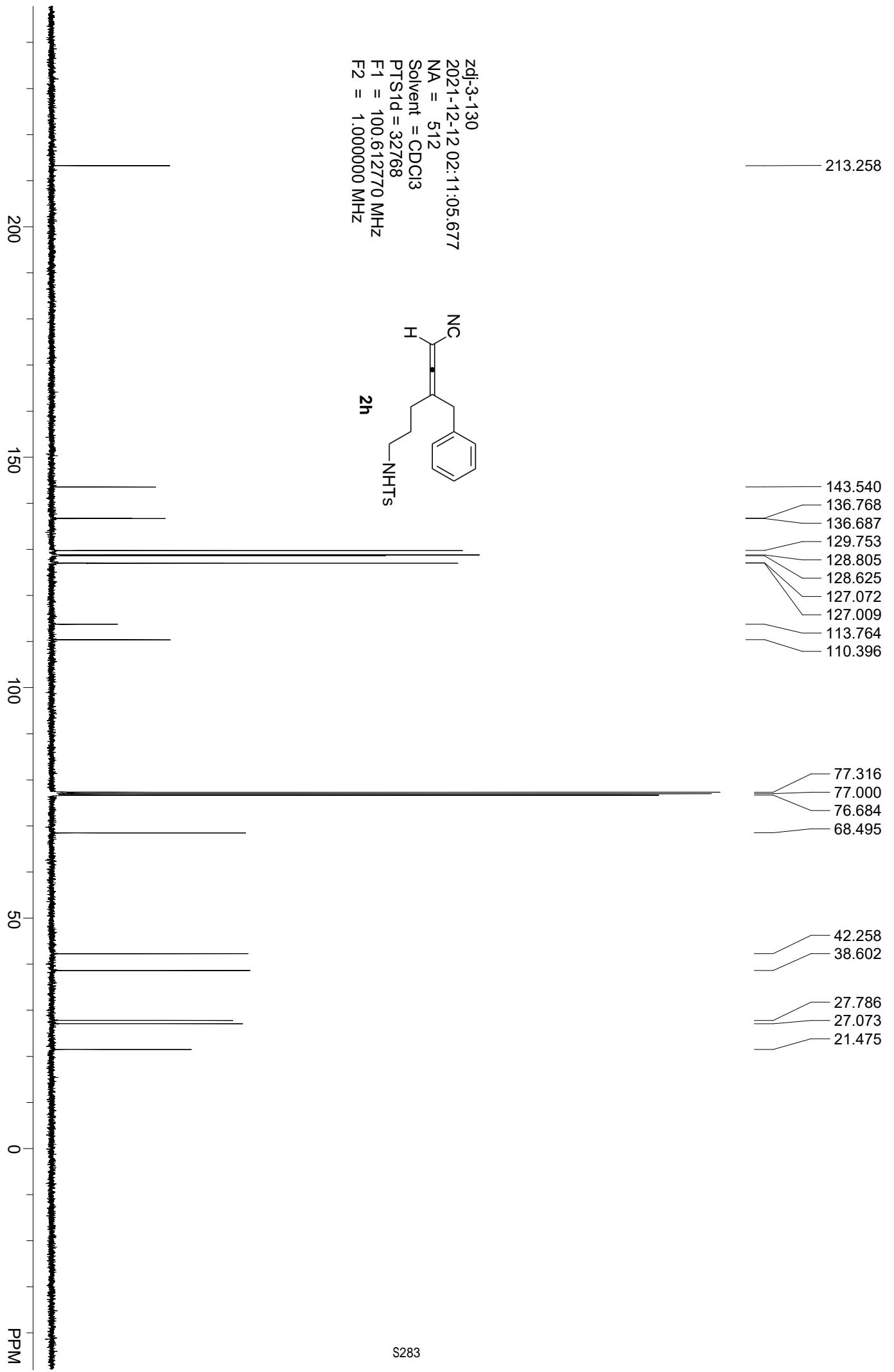
F1 = 300.130005 MHz

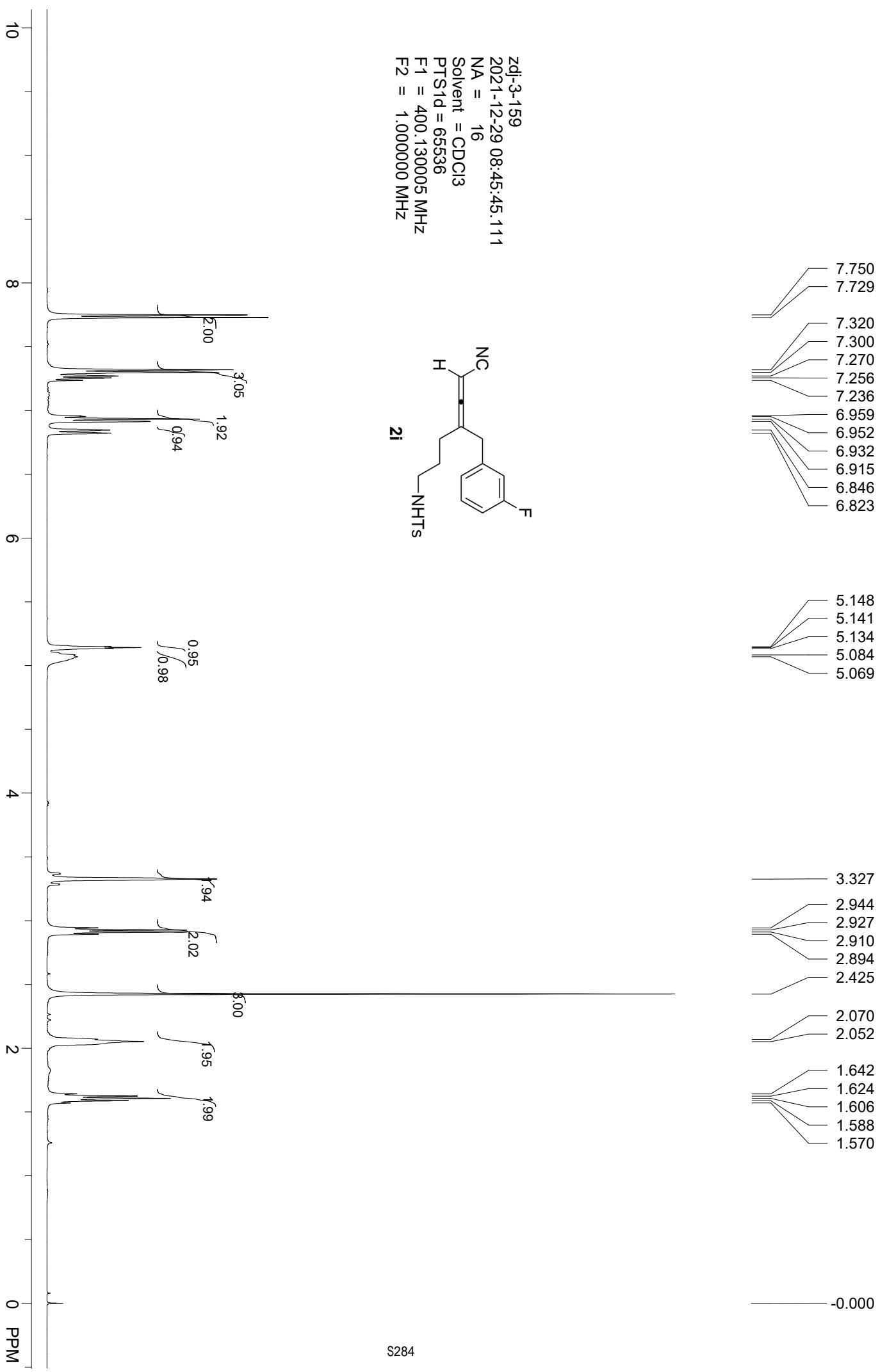
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

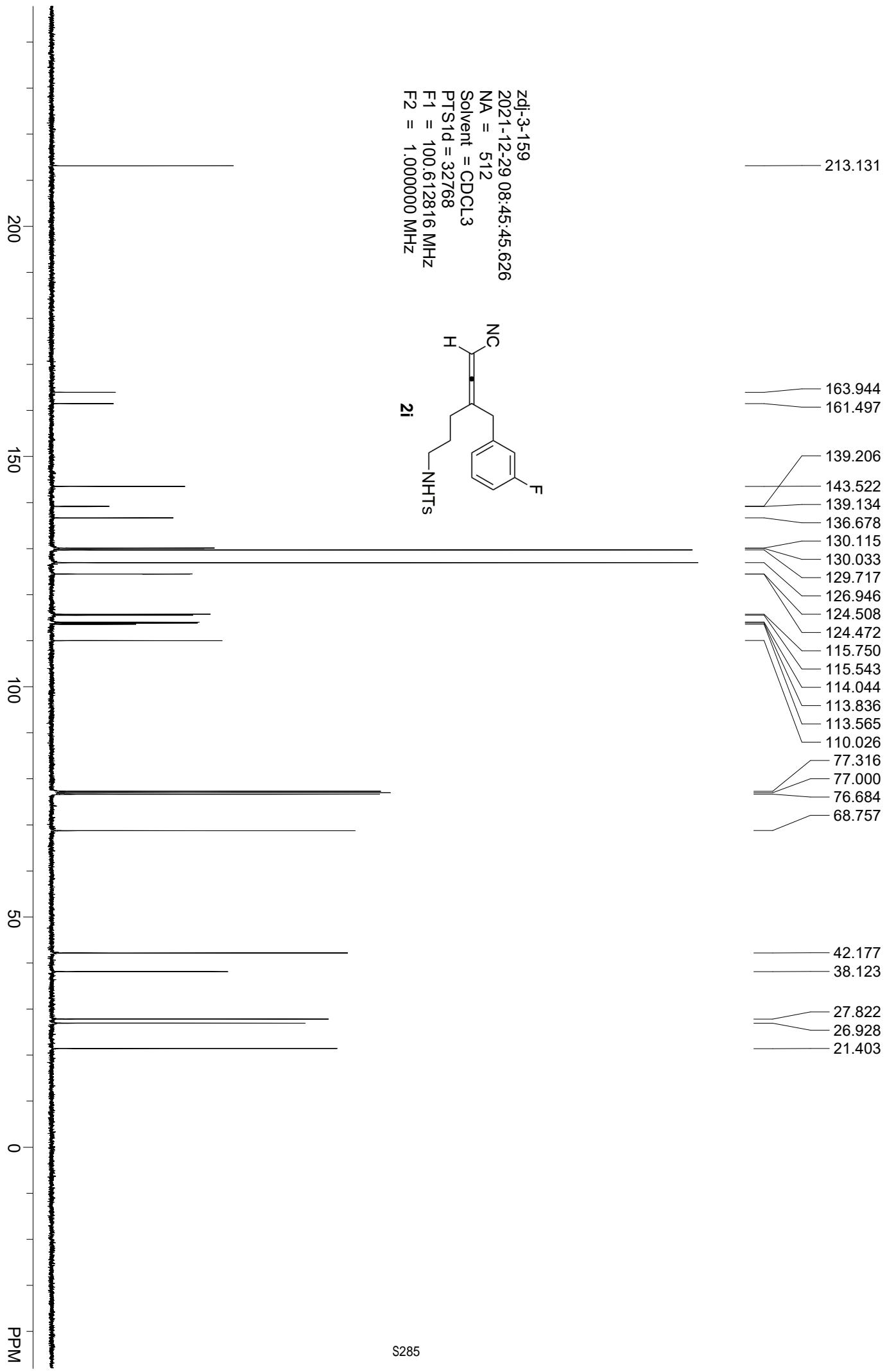


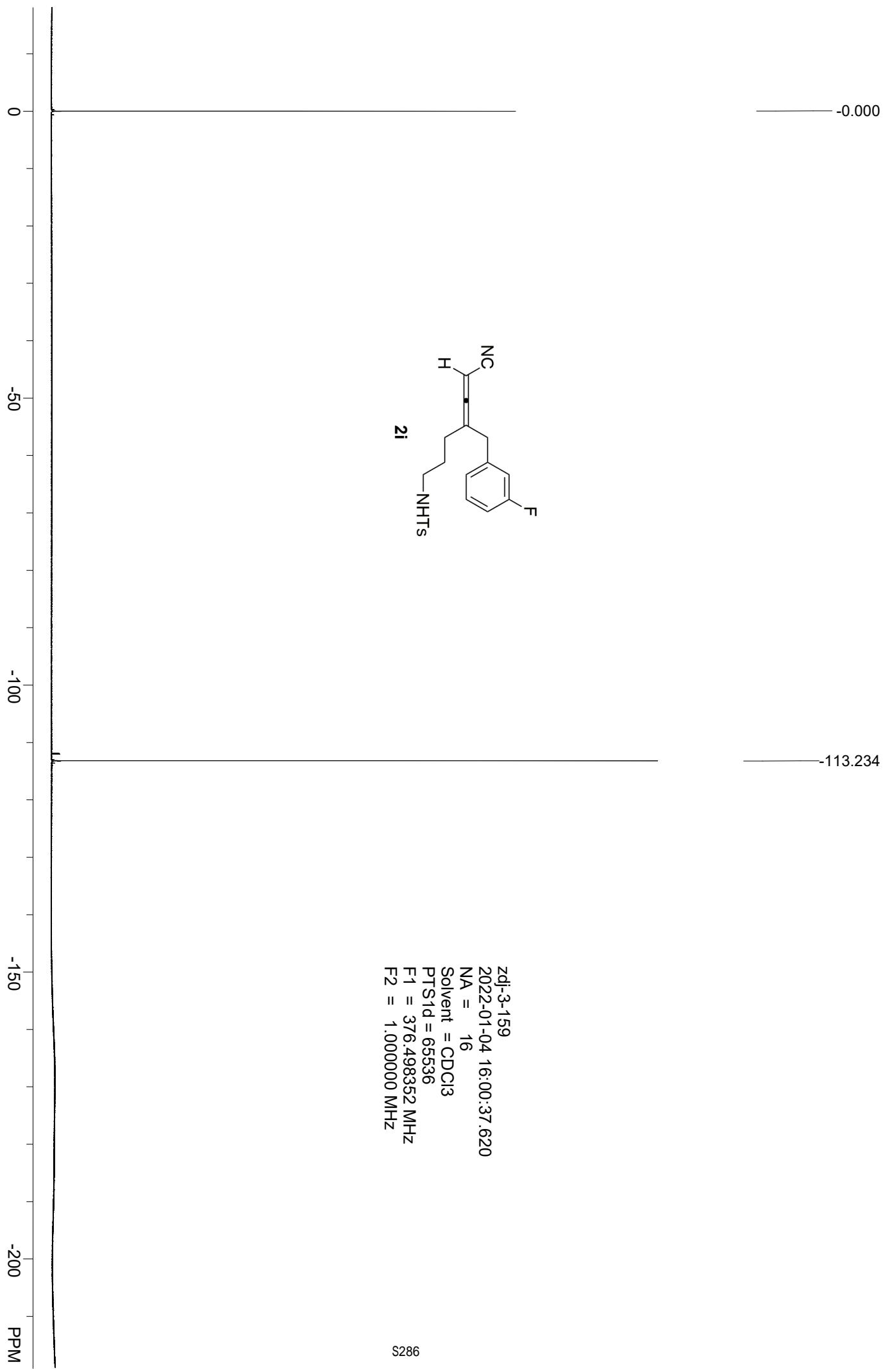


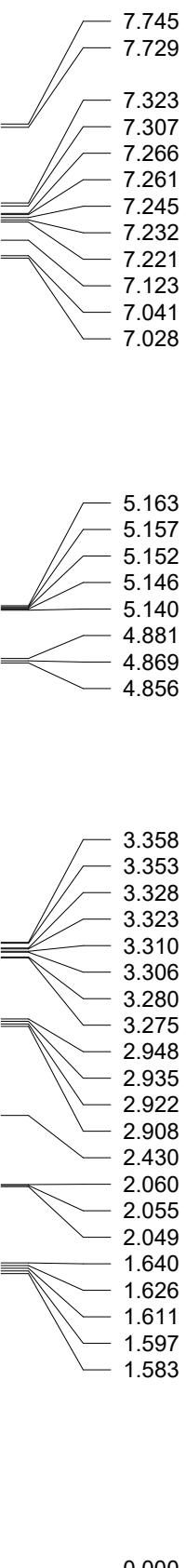
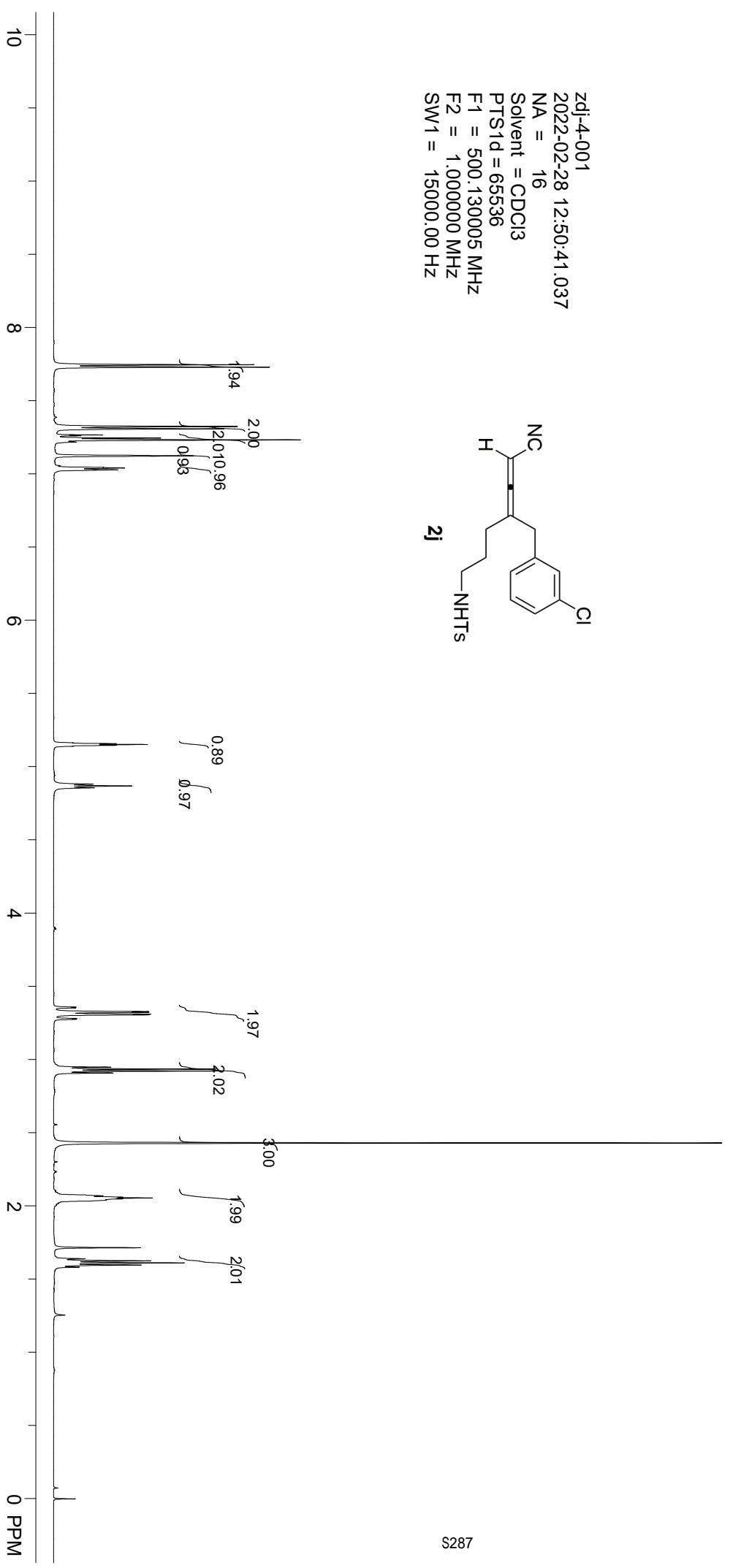


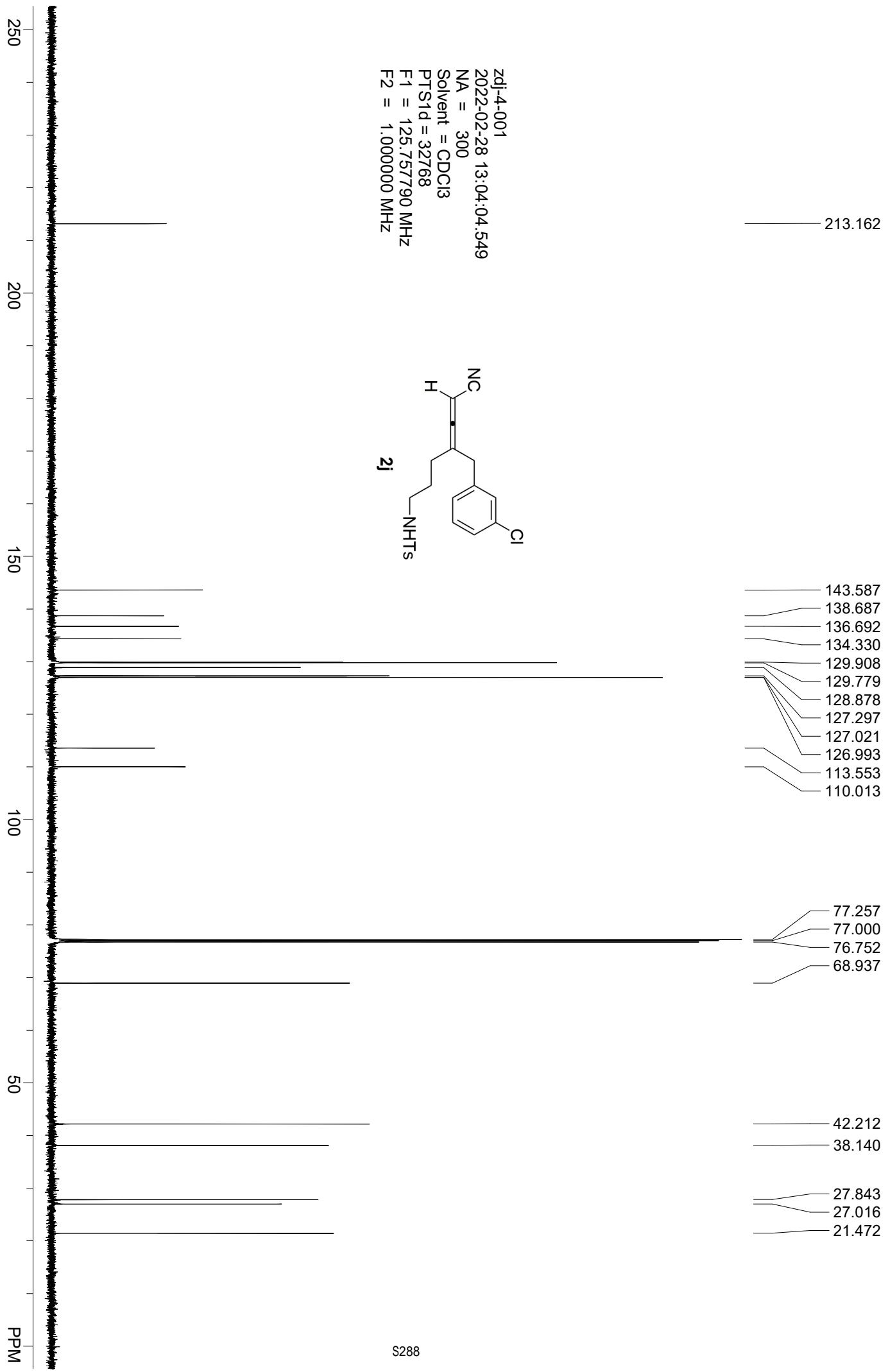


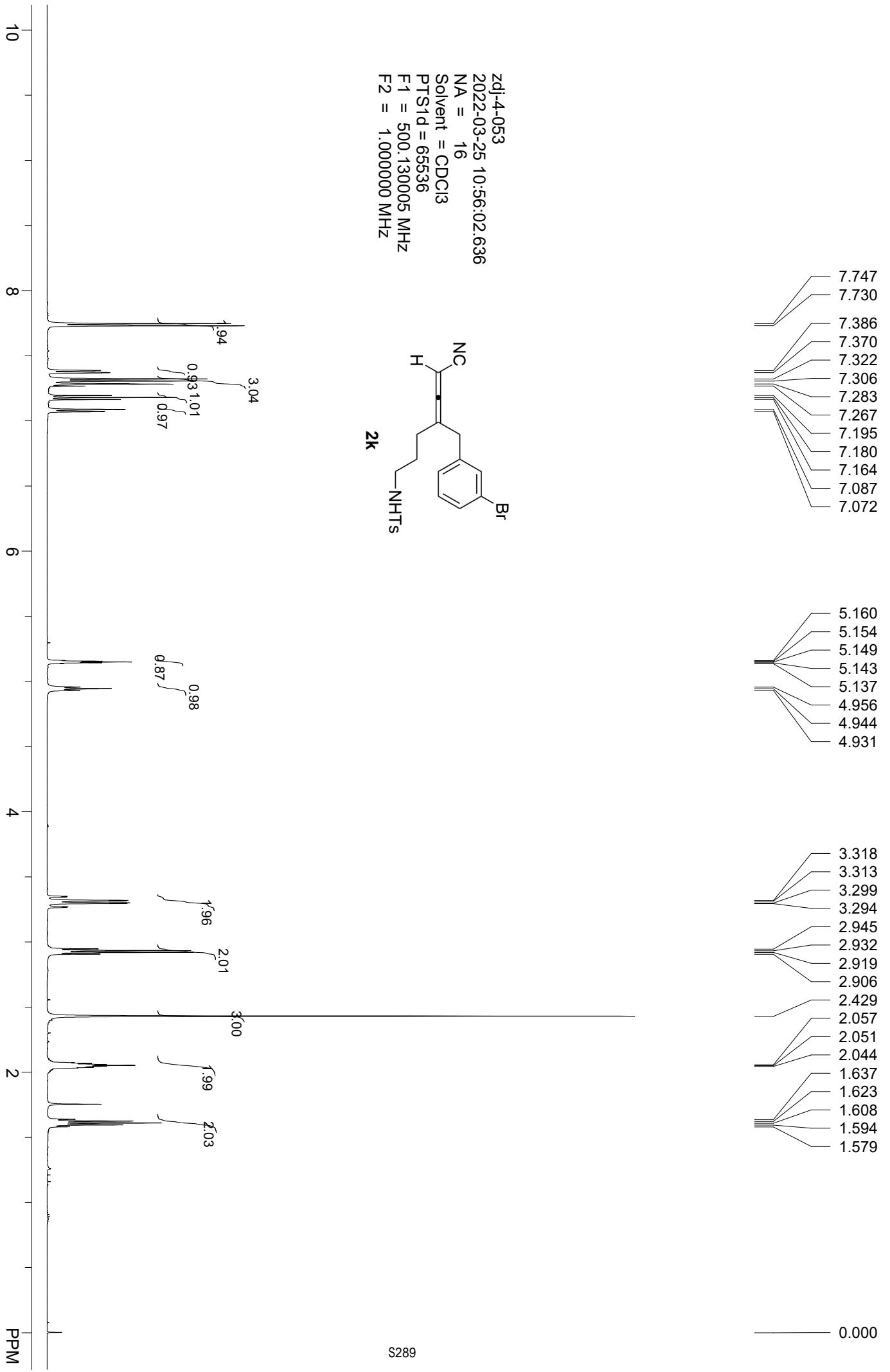


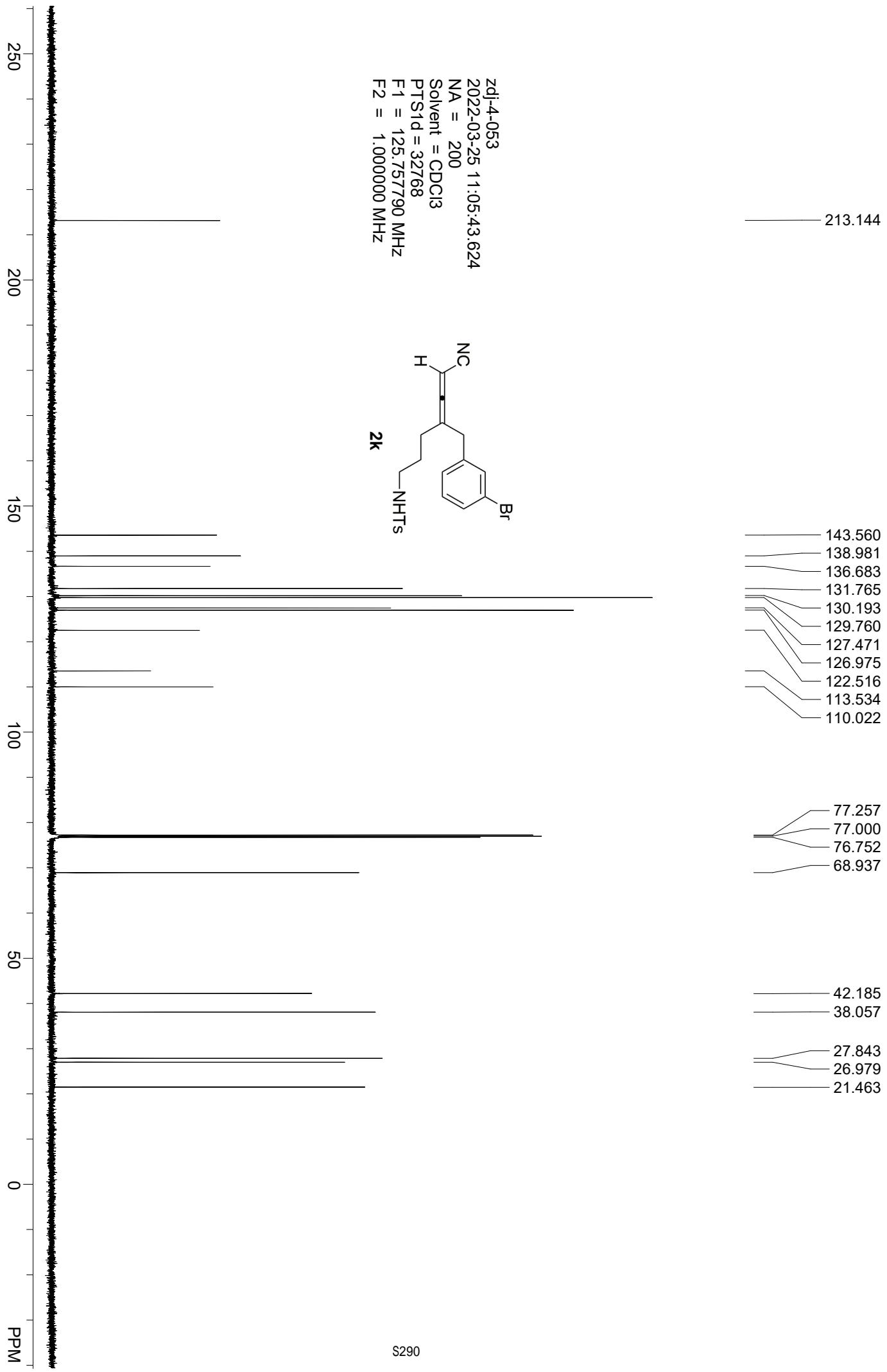


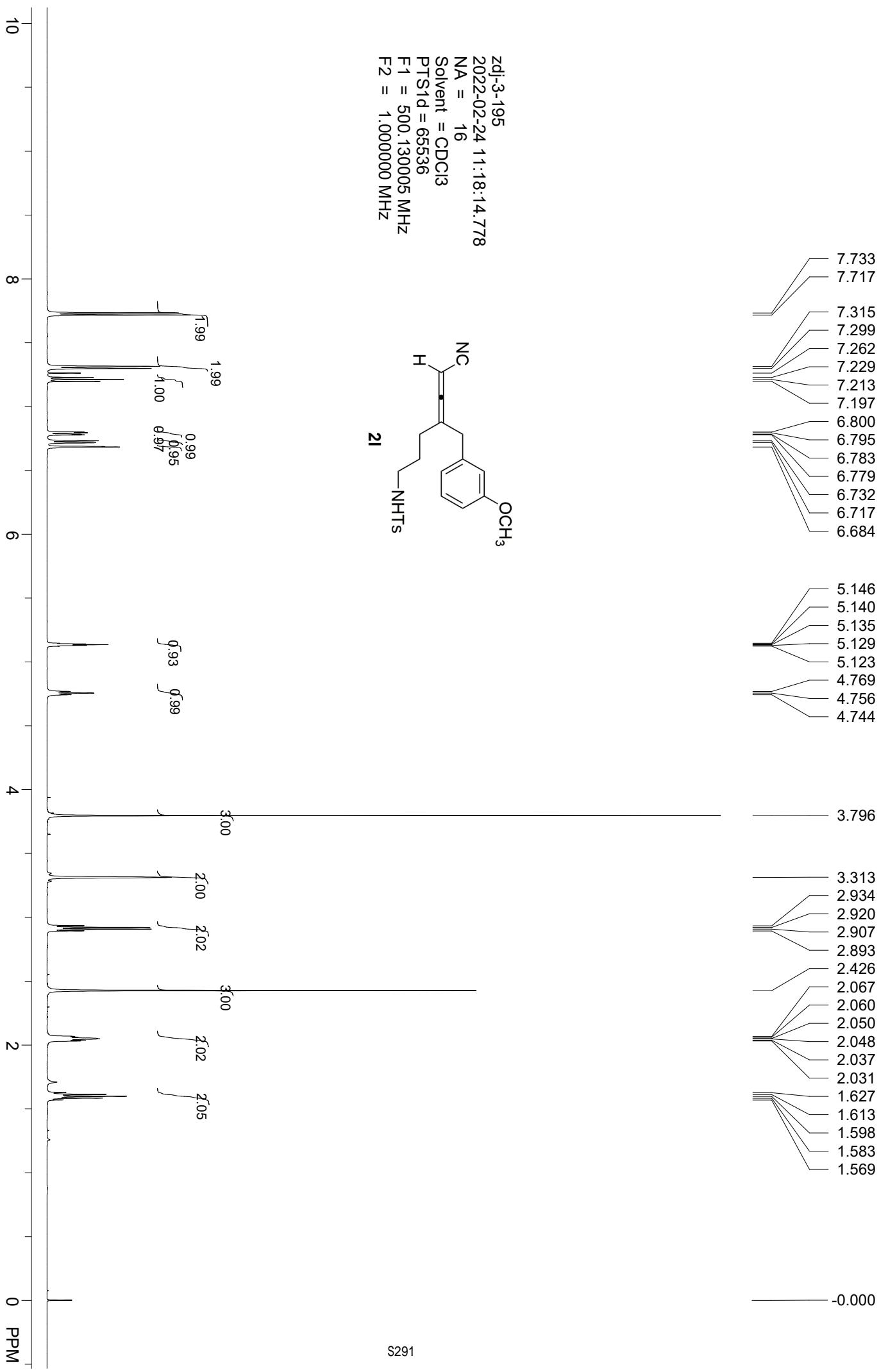


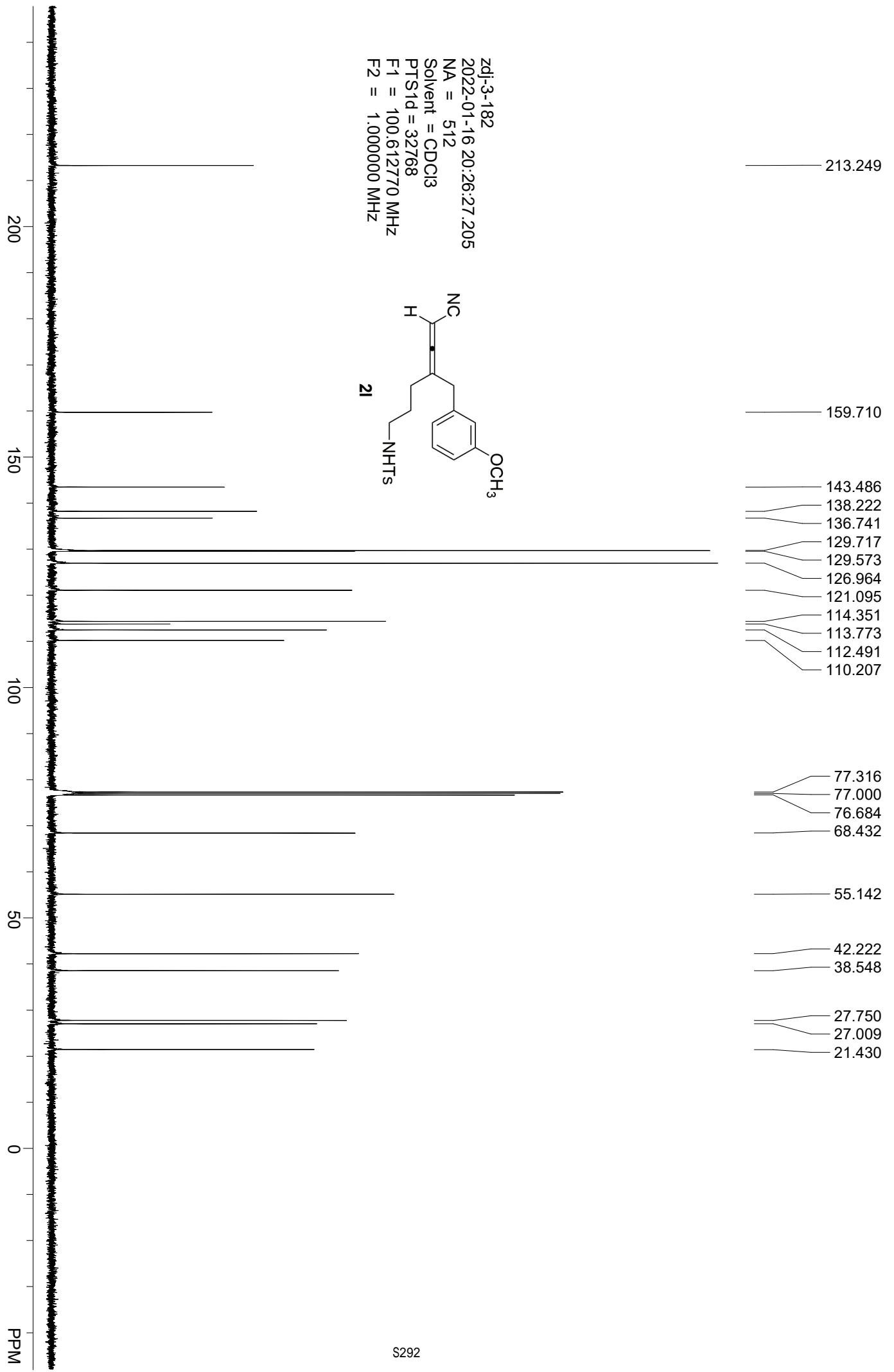


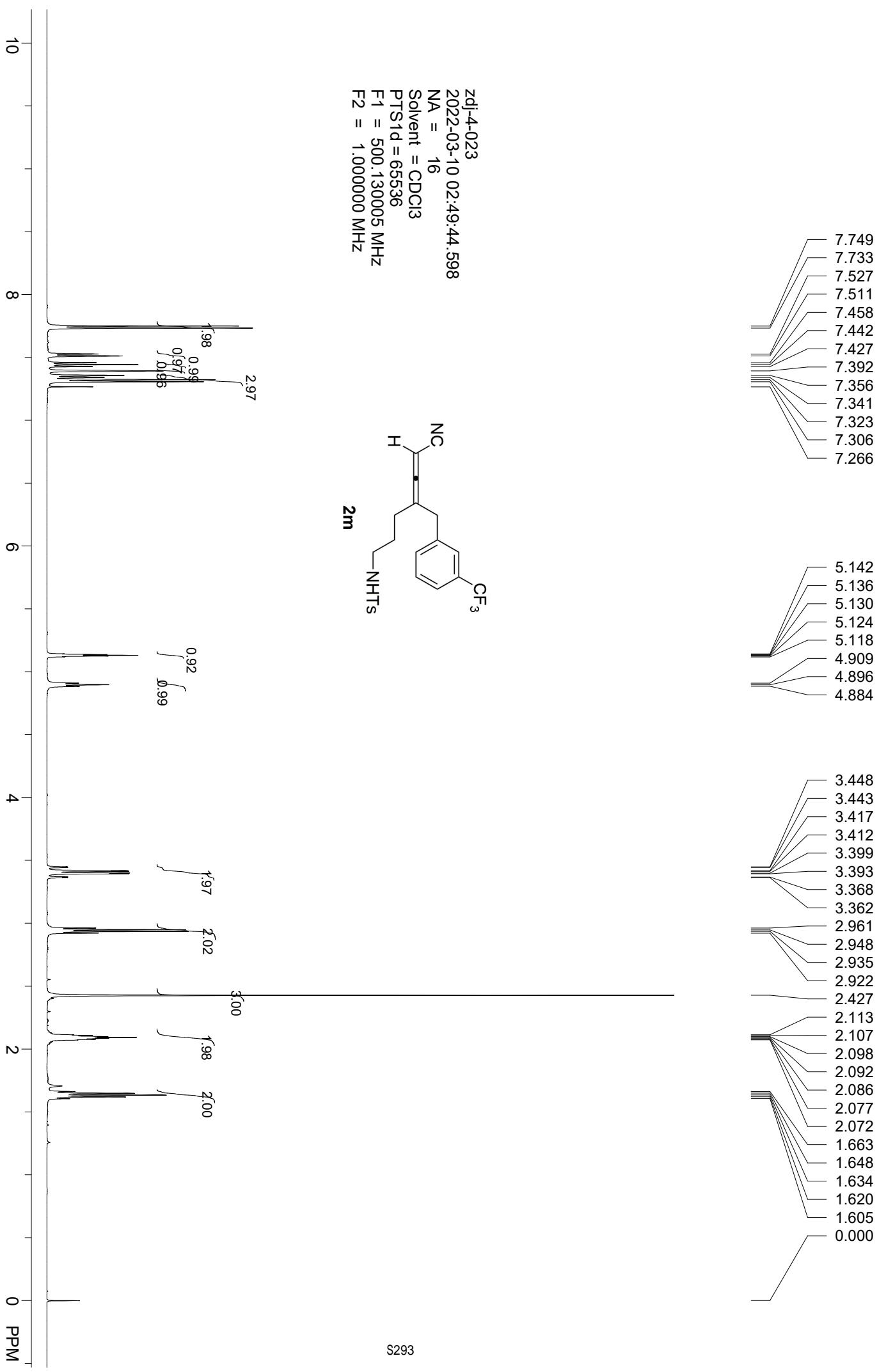


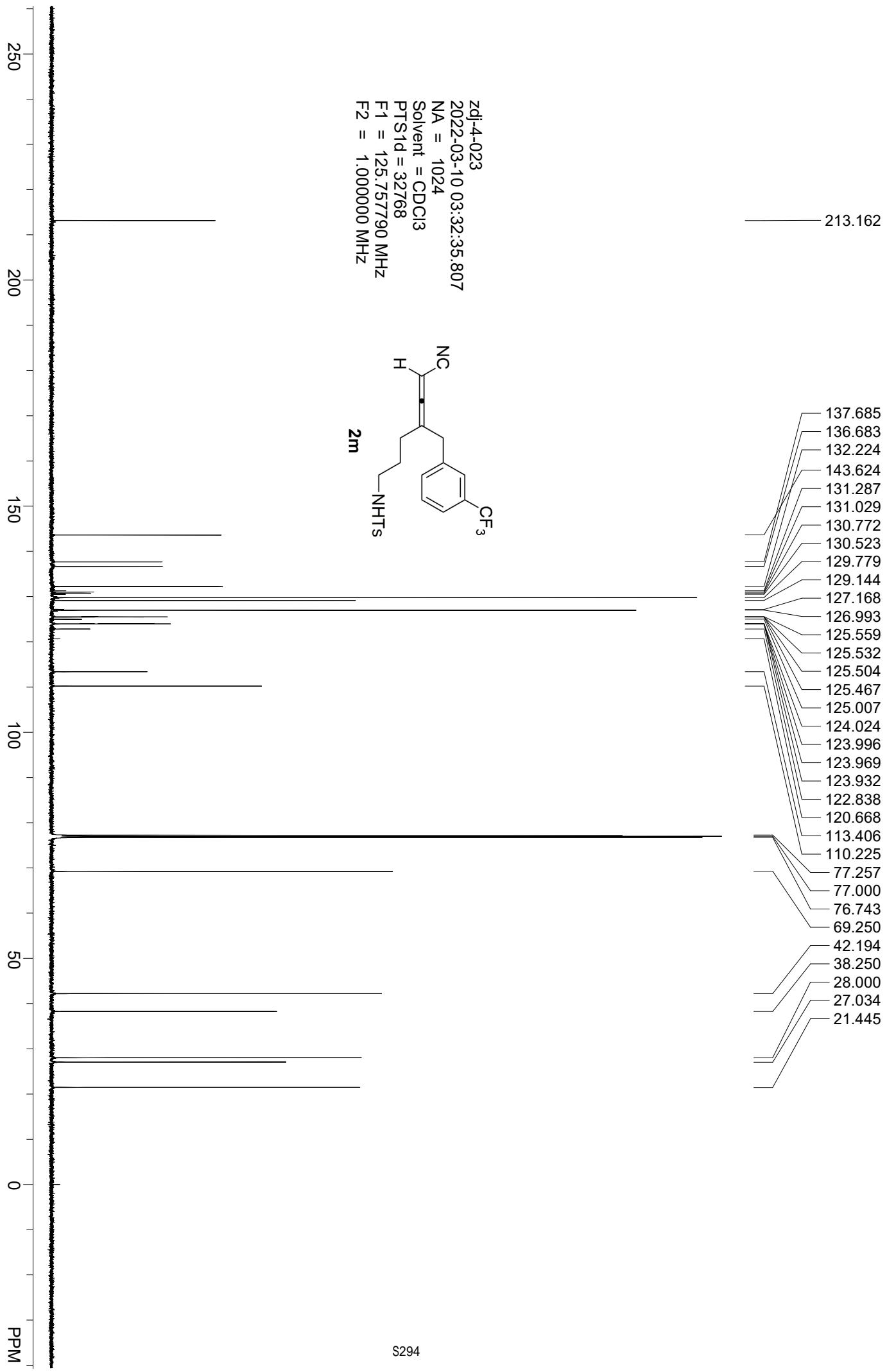




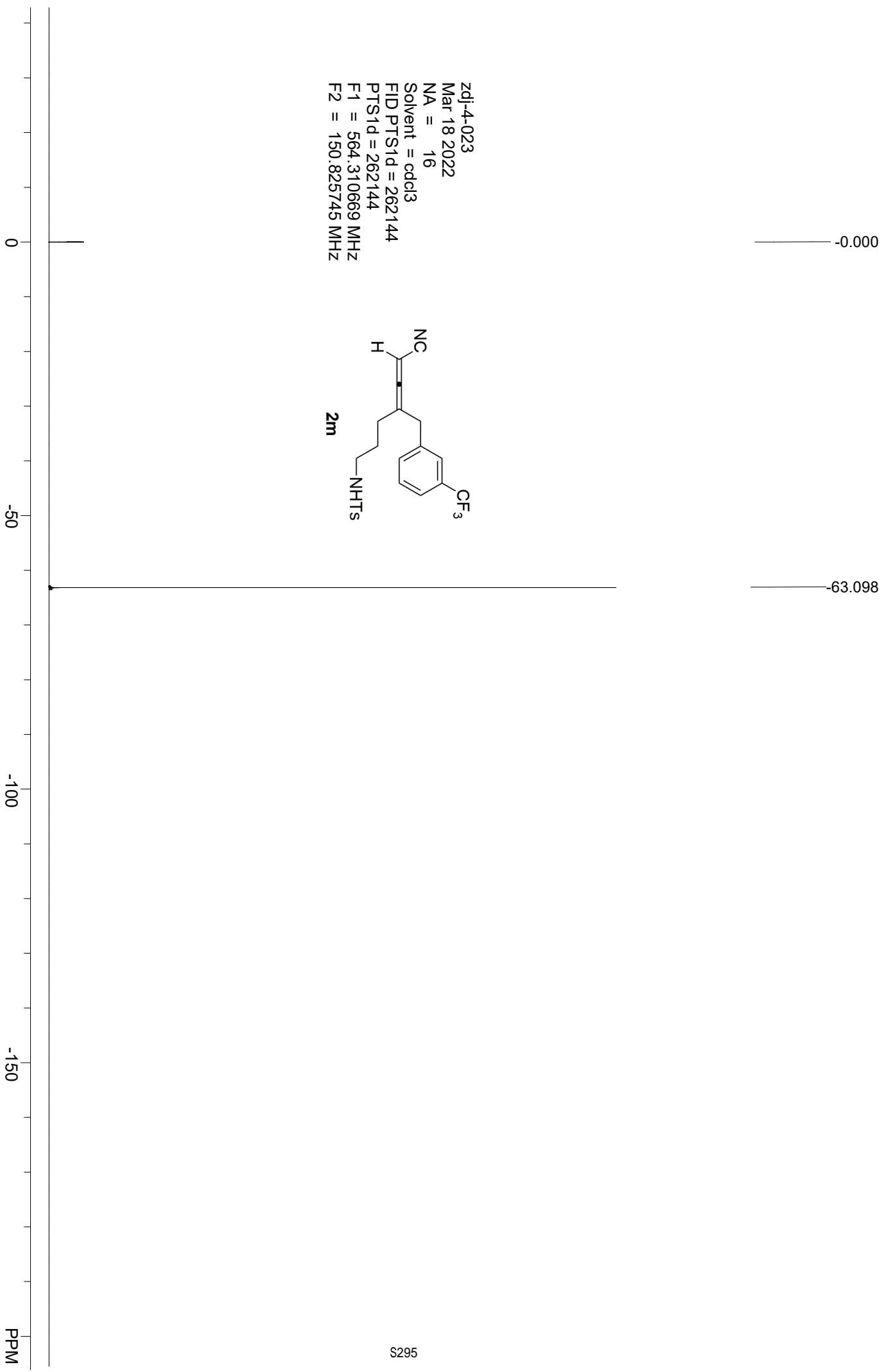
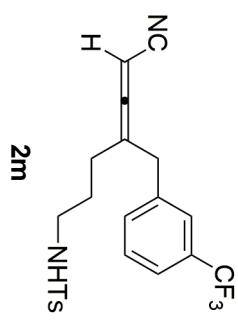


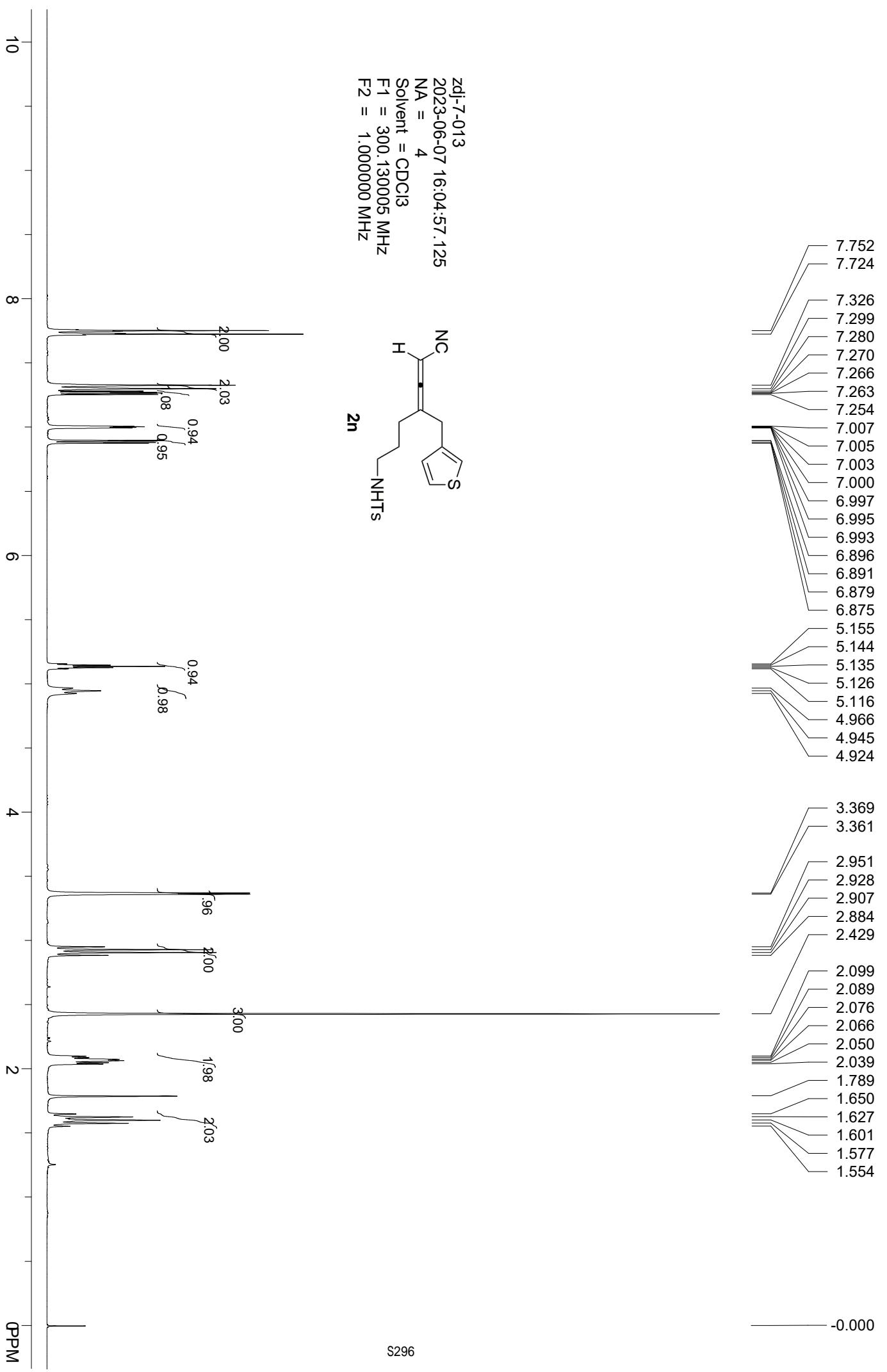


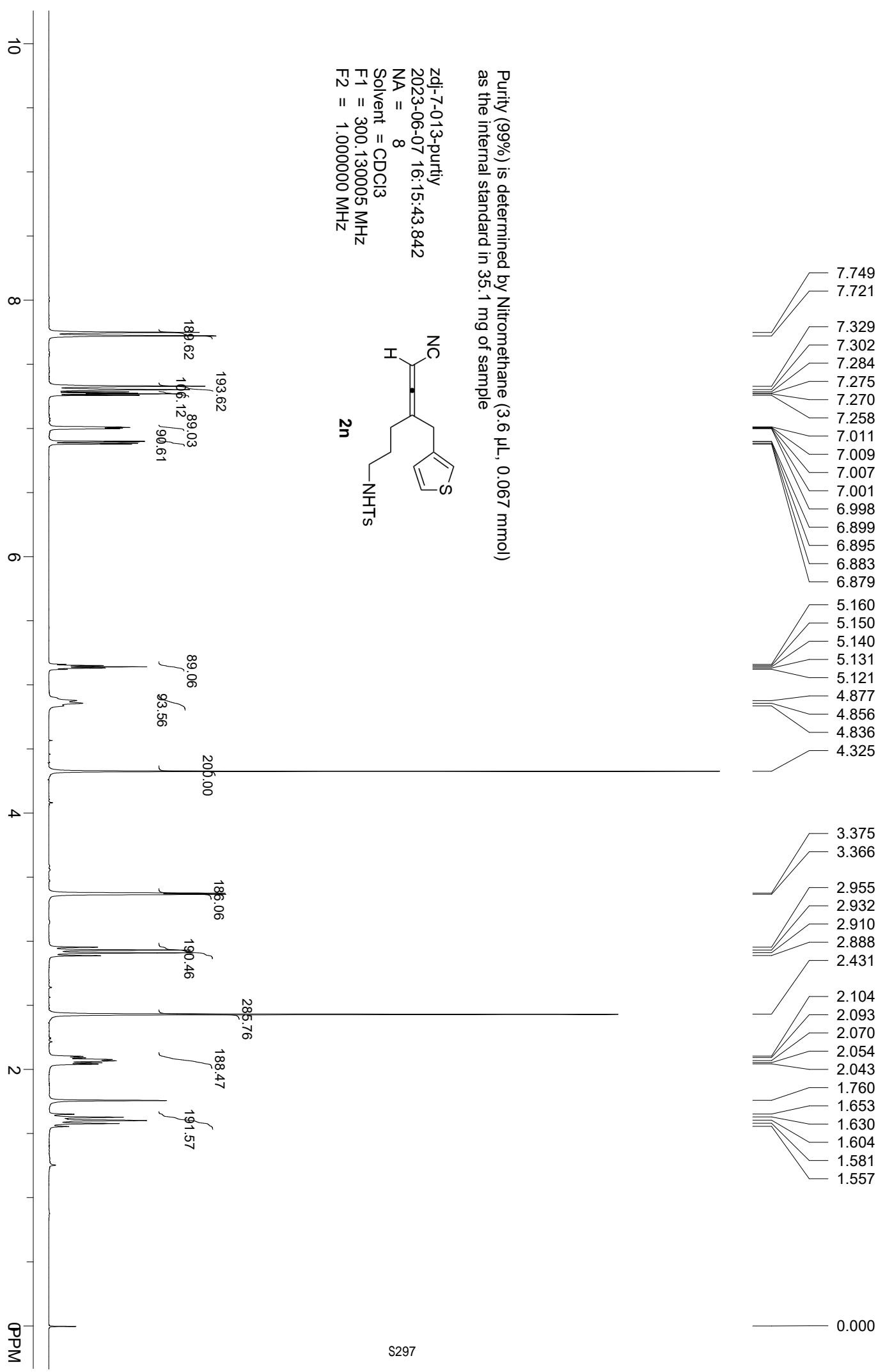


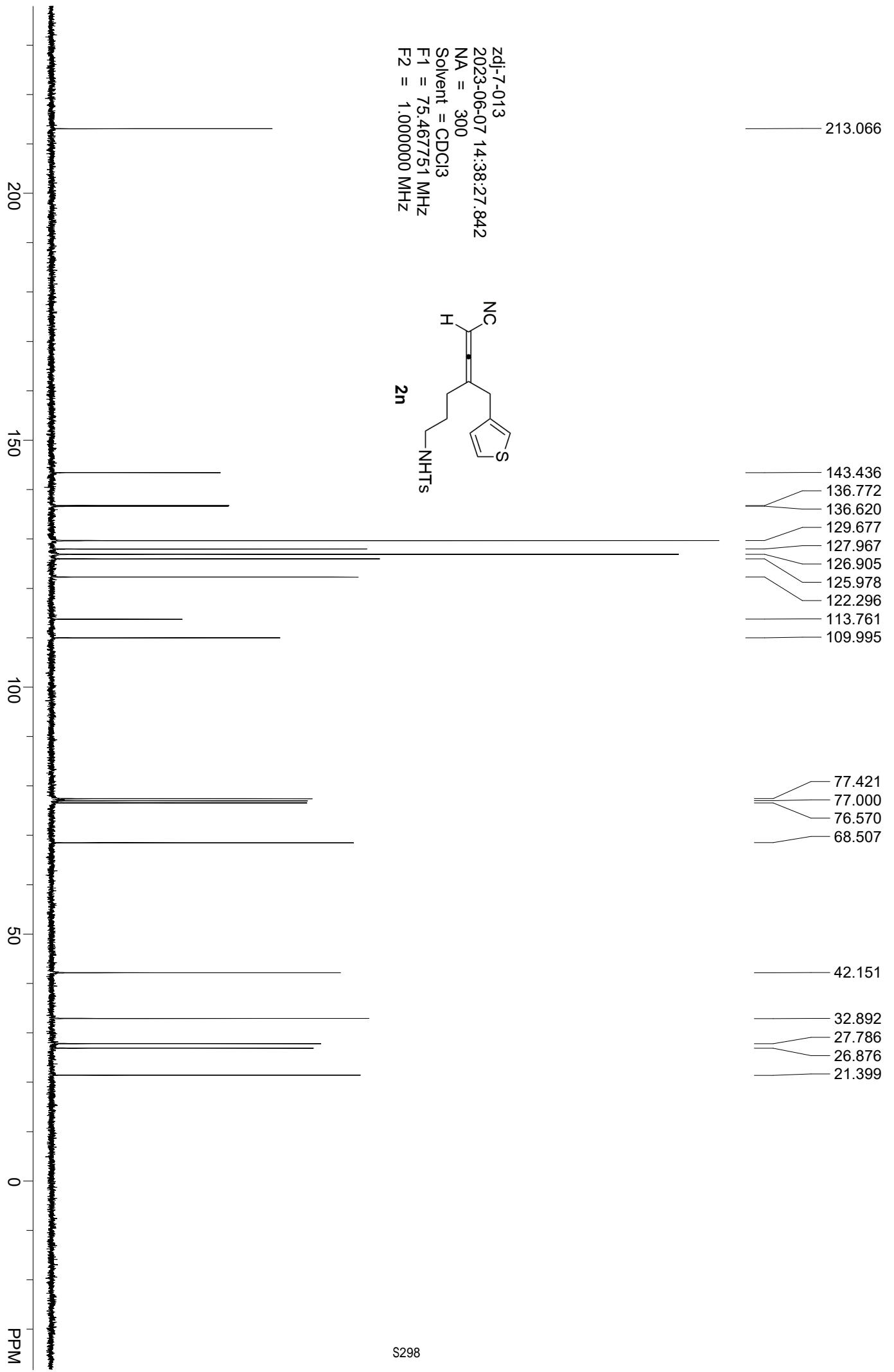


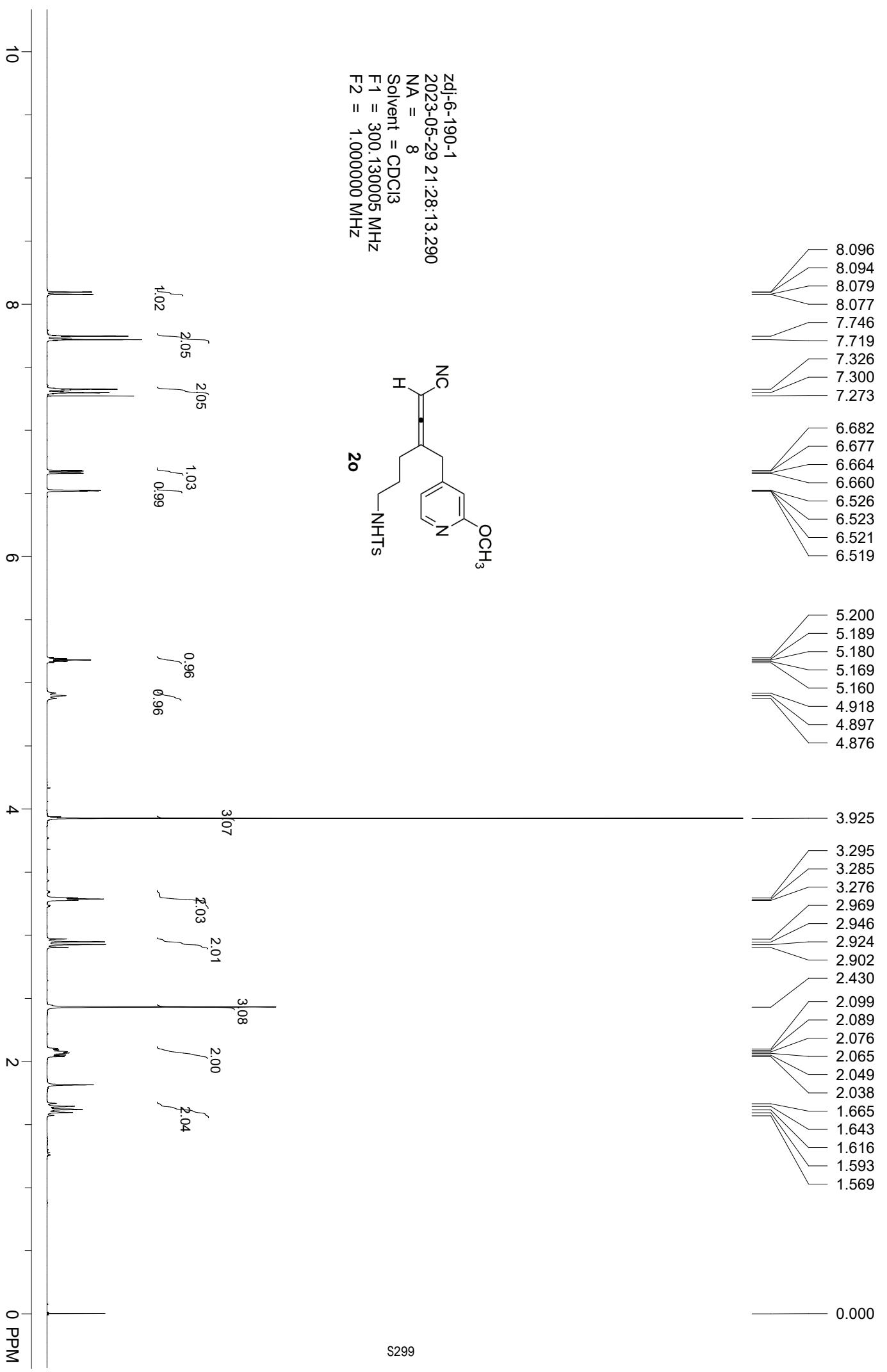
zdi-4-023
Mar 18 2022
NA = 16
Solvent = cdcl3
FID PTS1d = 262144
PTS1d = 262144
F1 = 564.310669 MHz
F2 = 150.825745 MHz

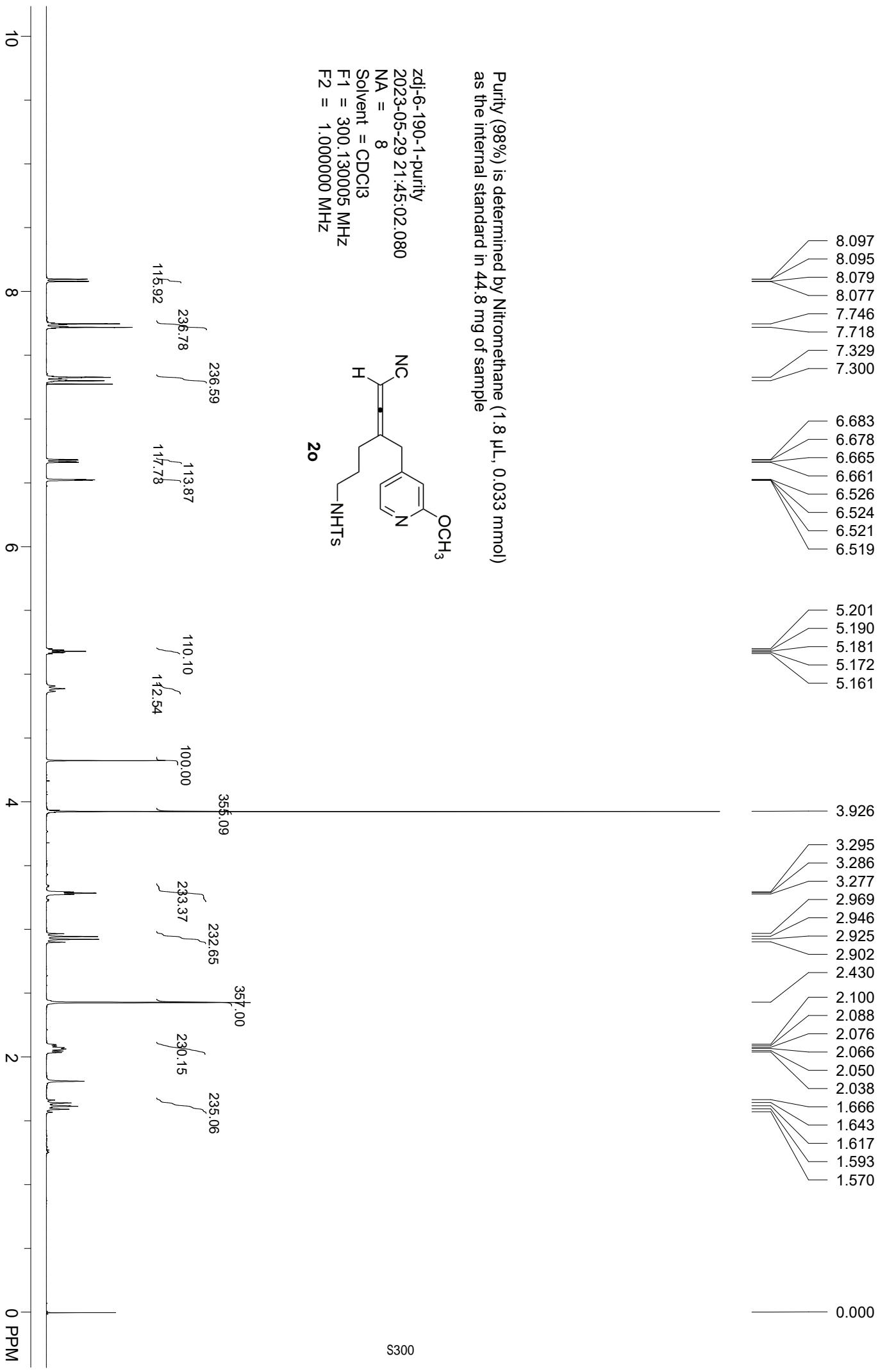


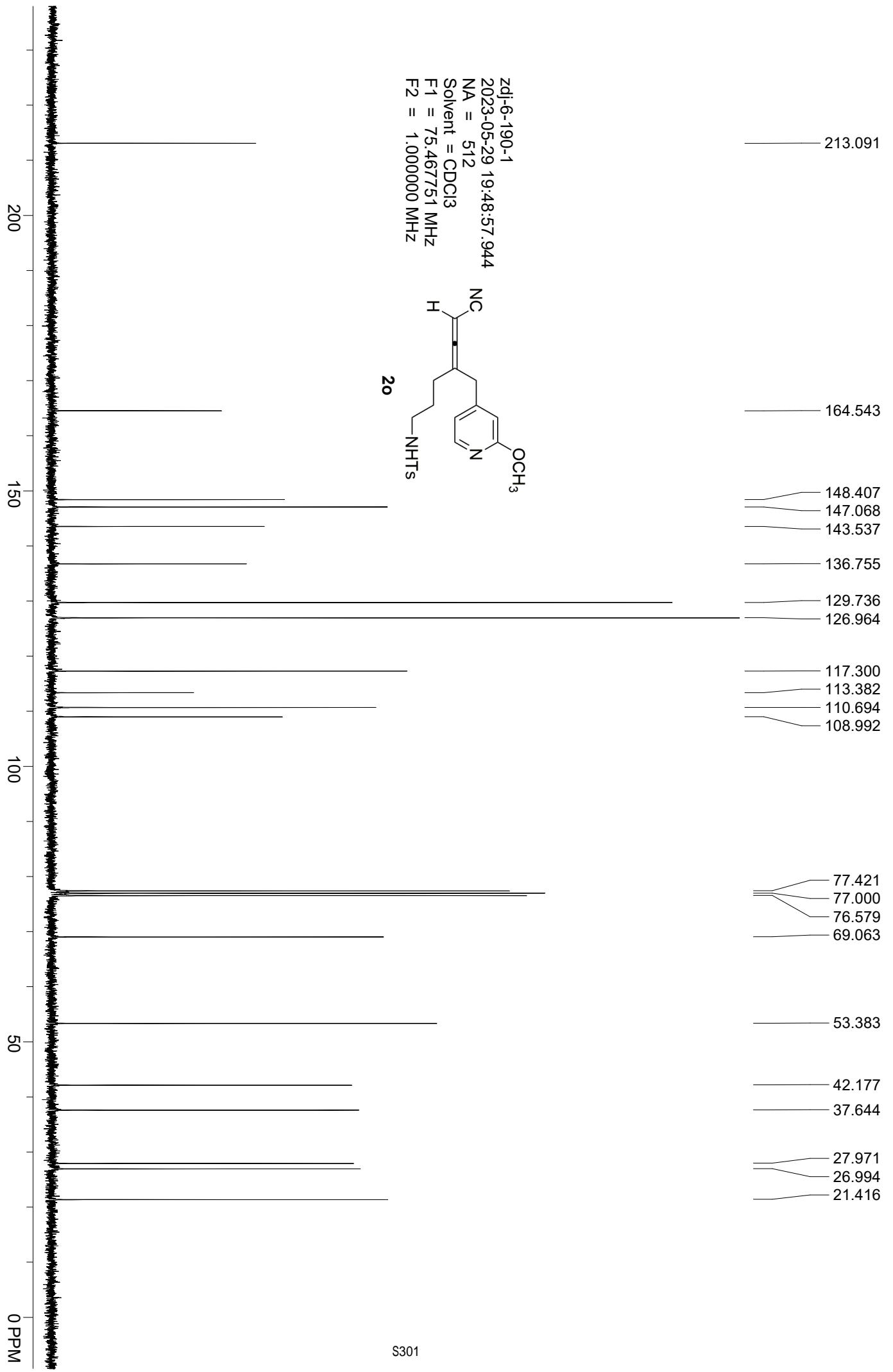


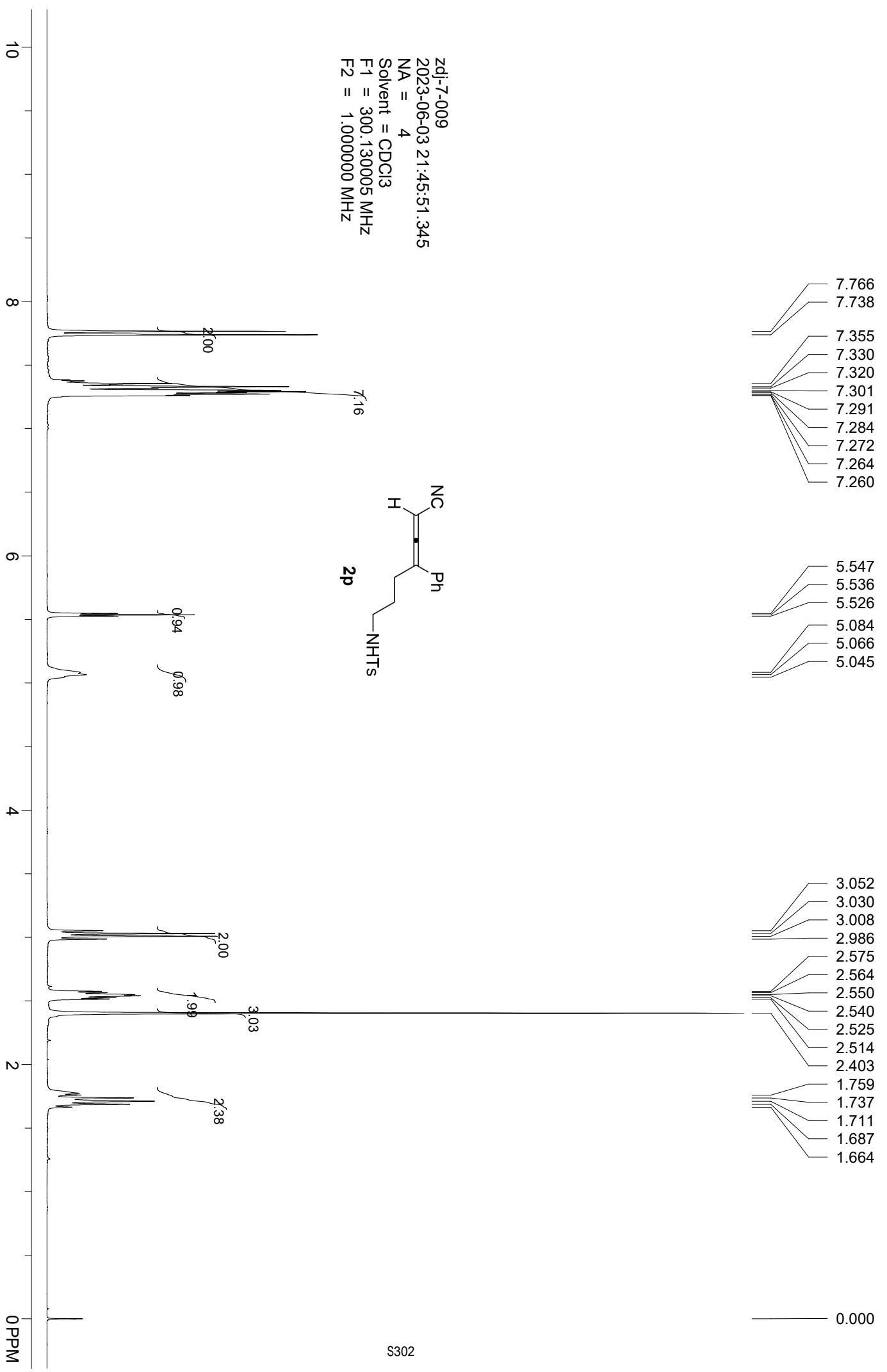


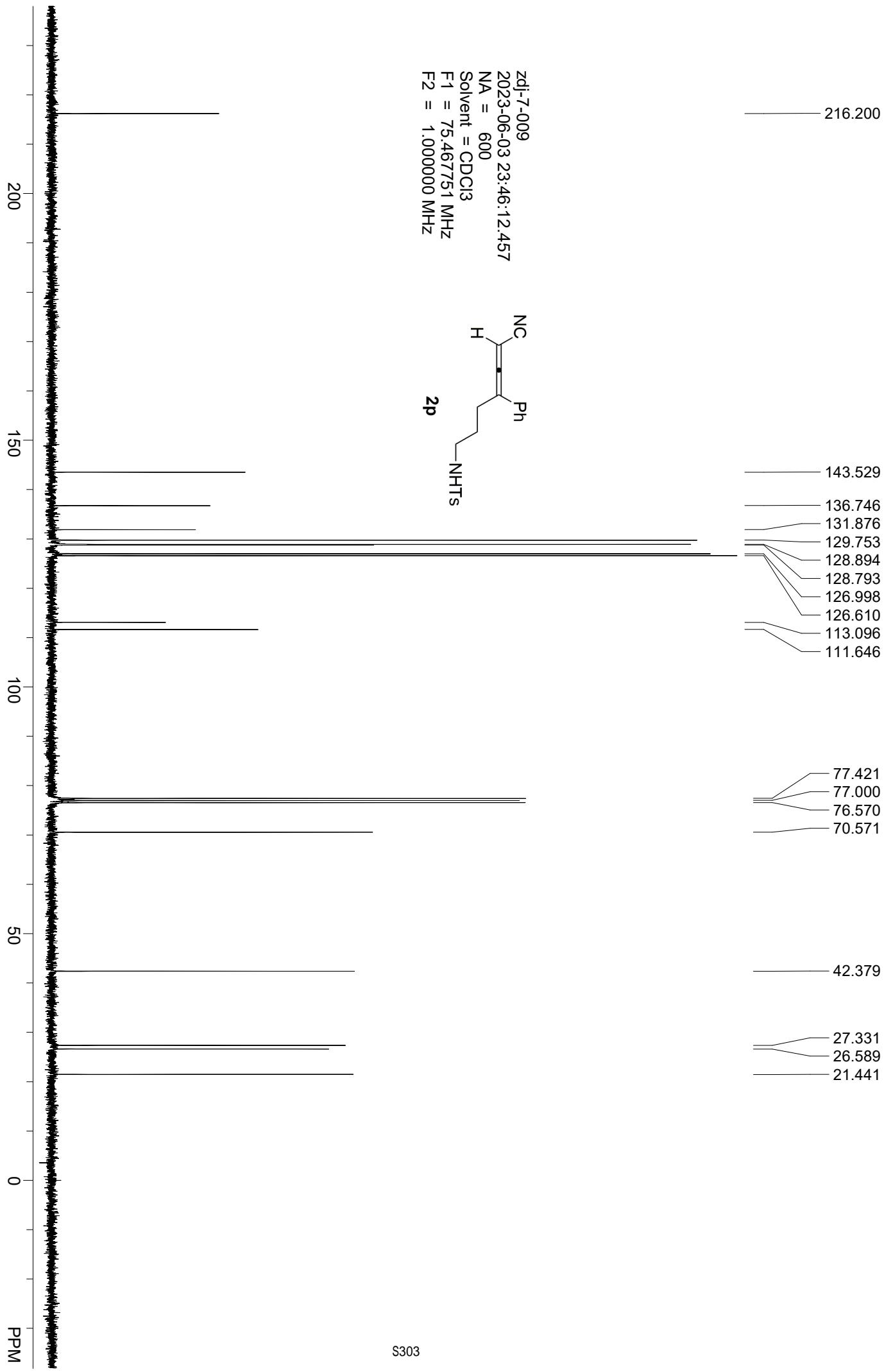


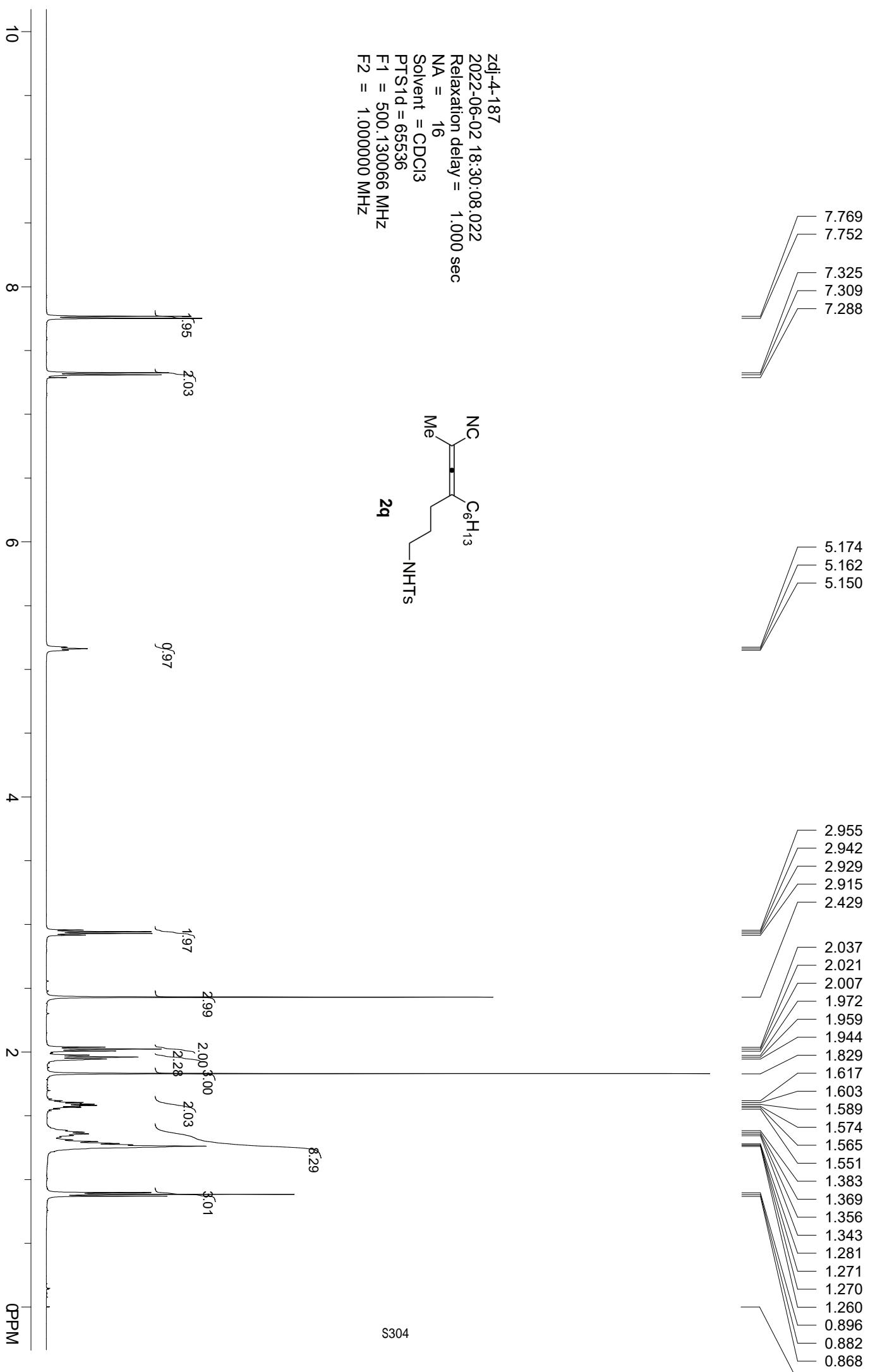


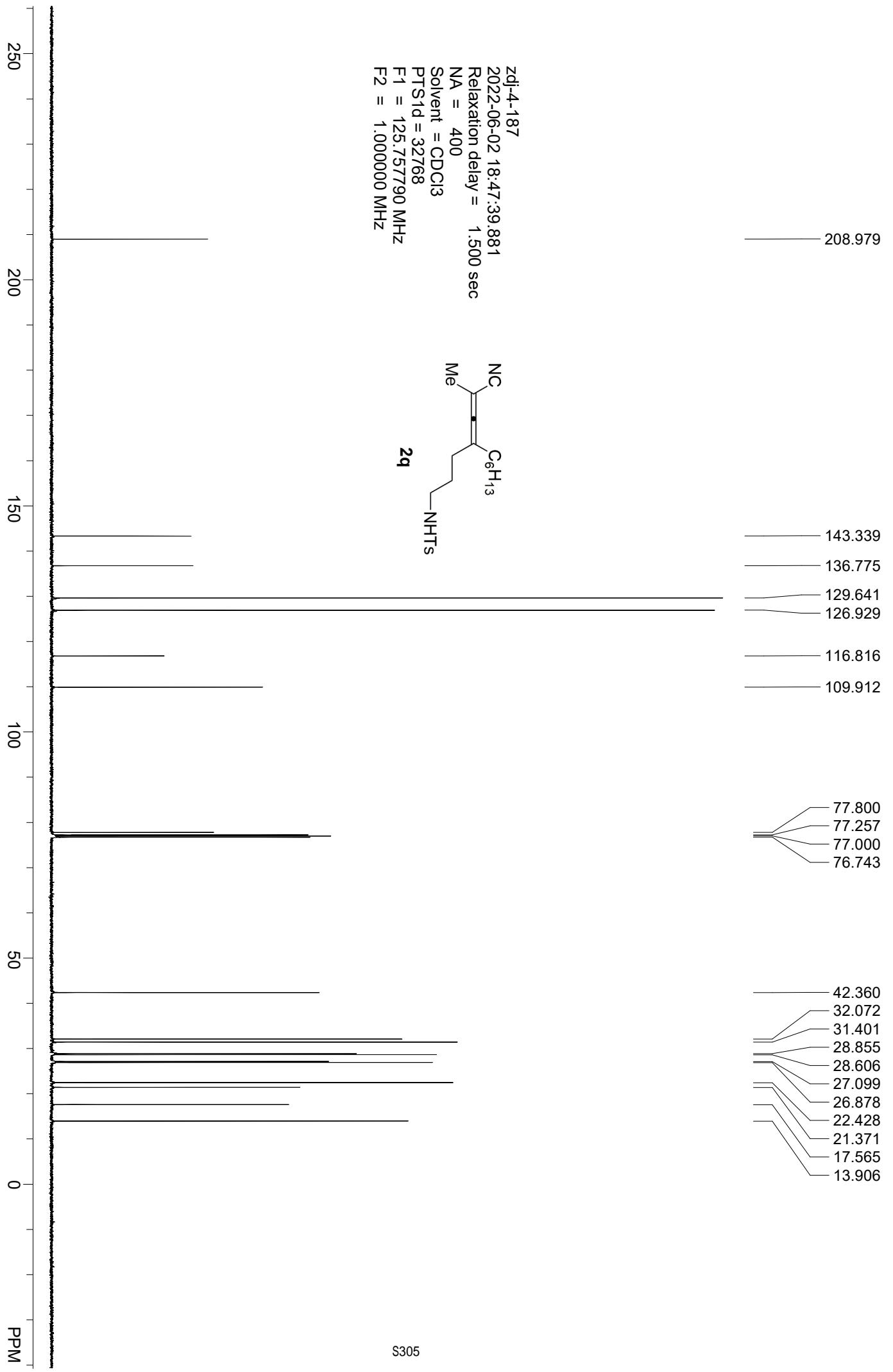


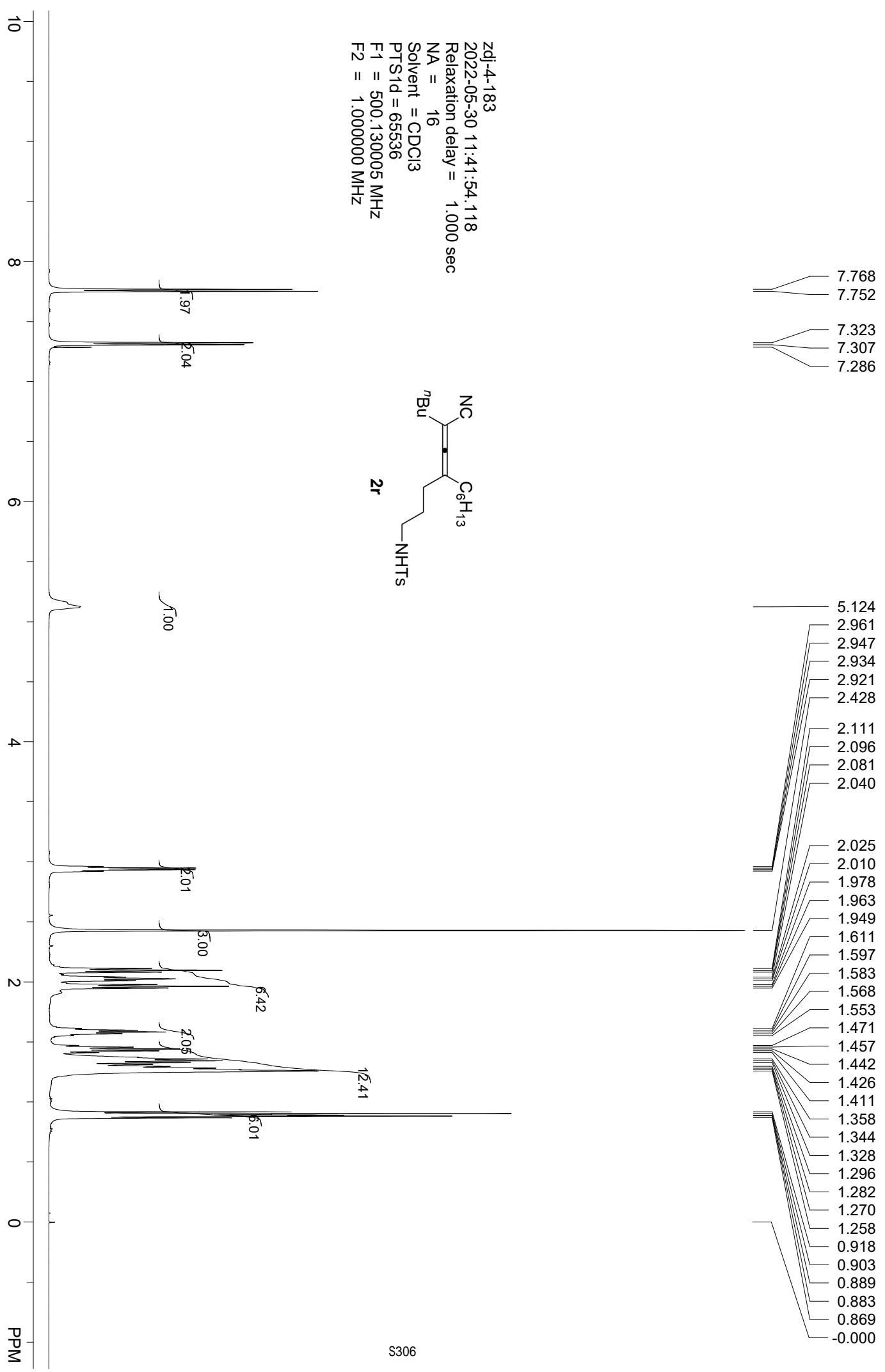


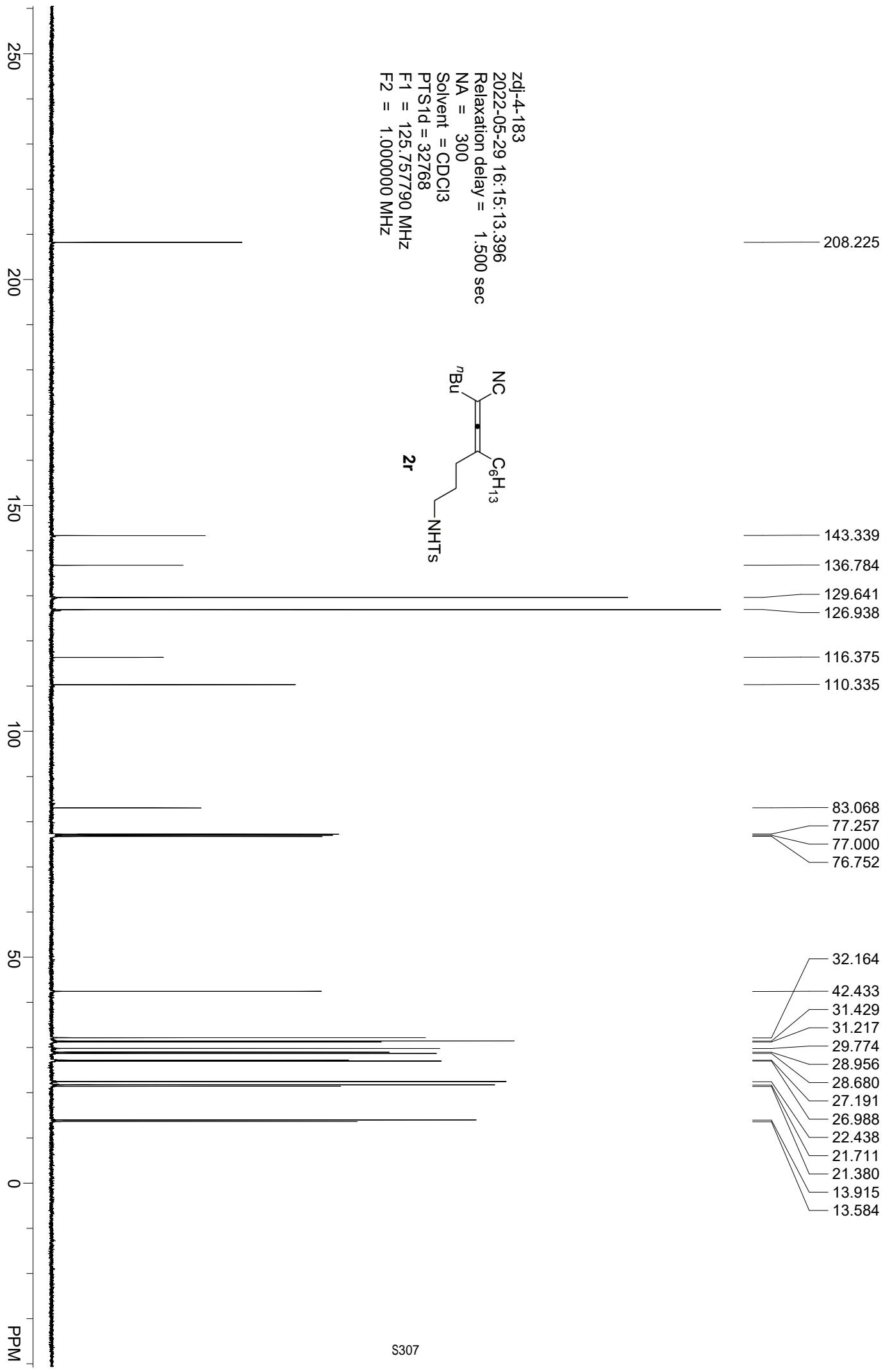


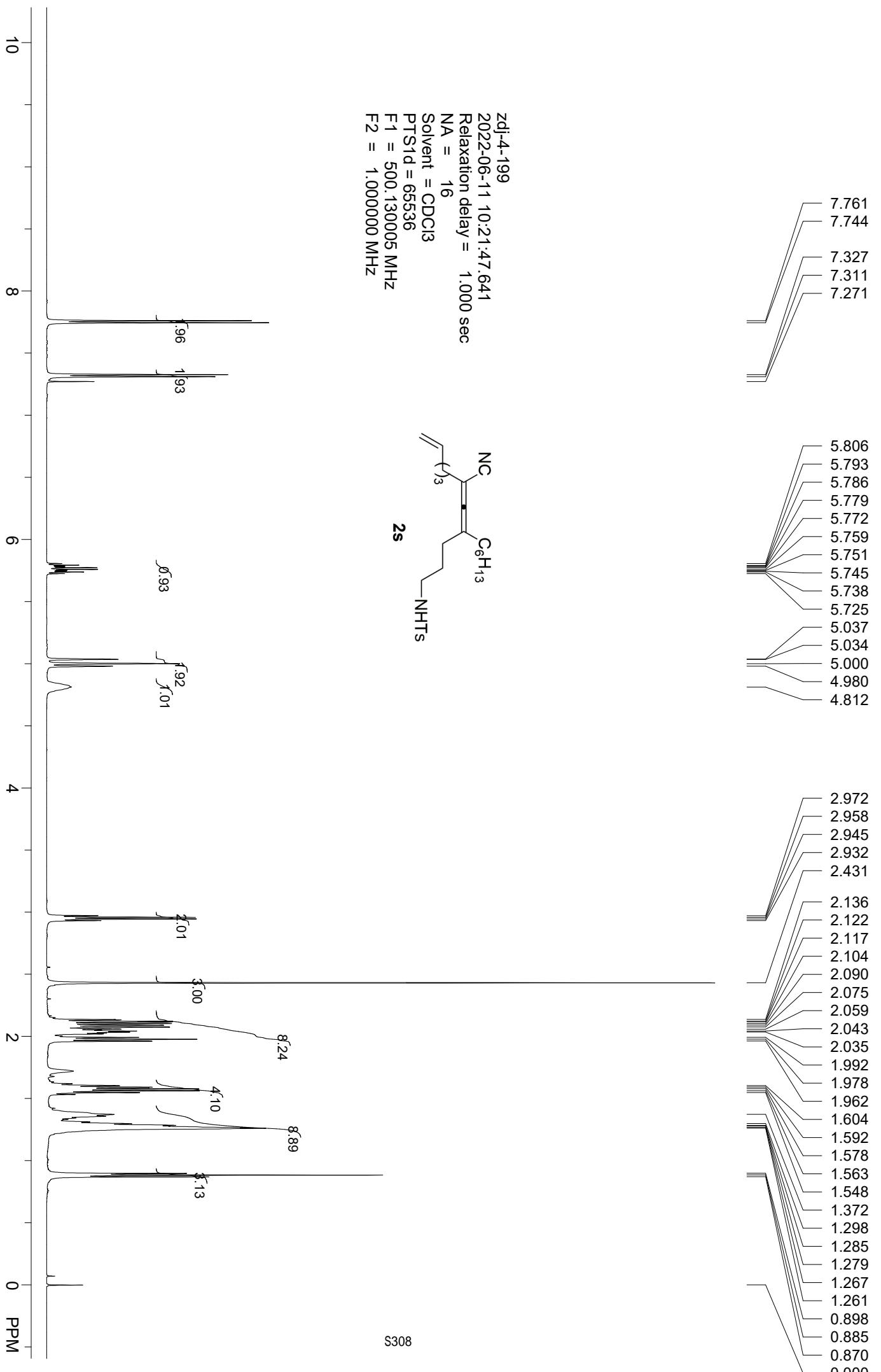


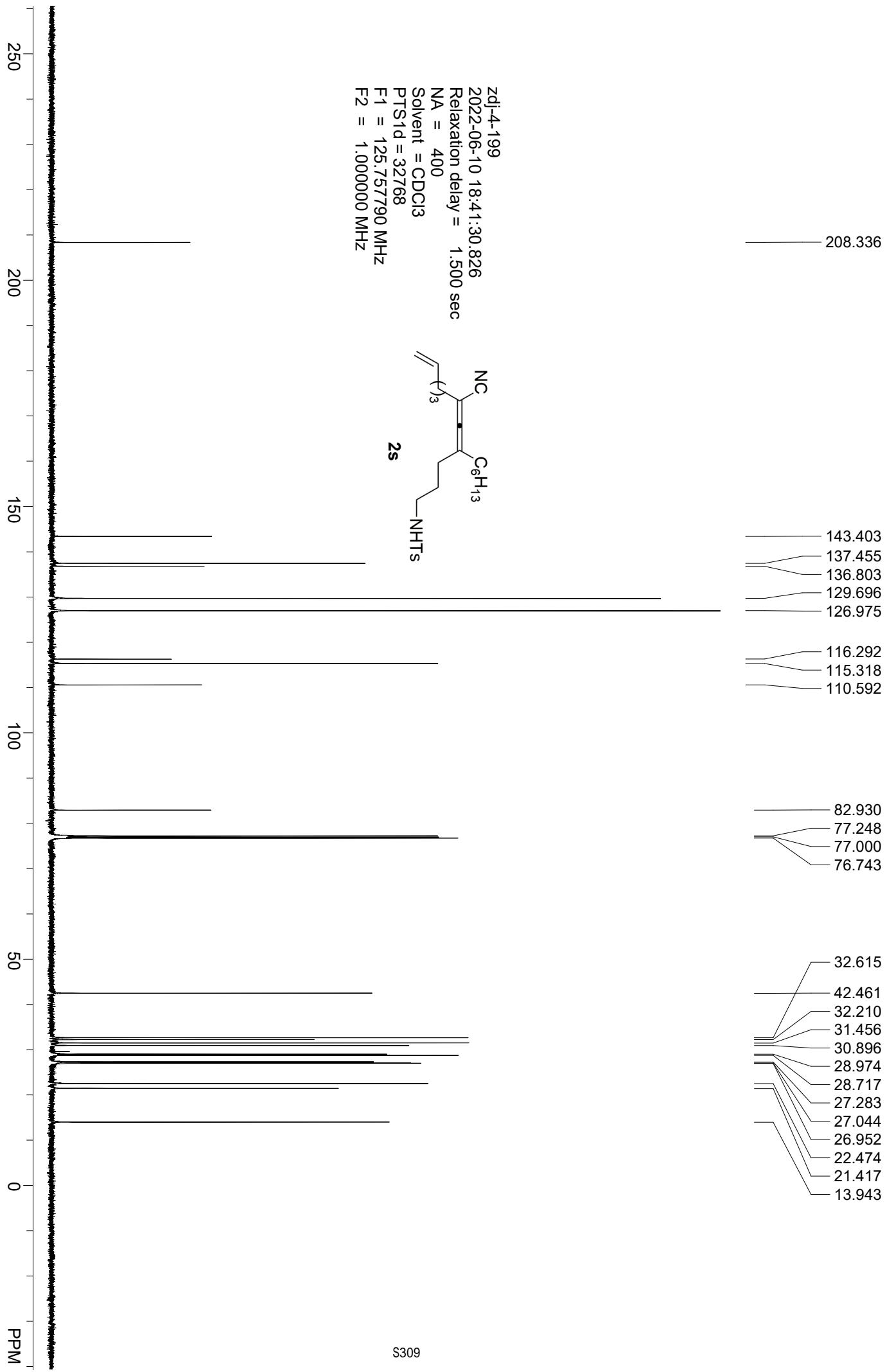


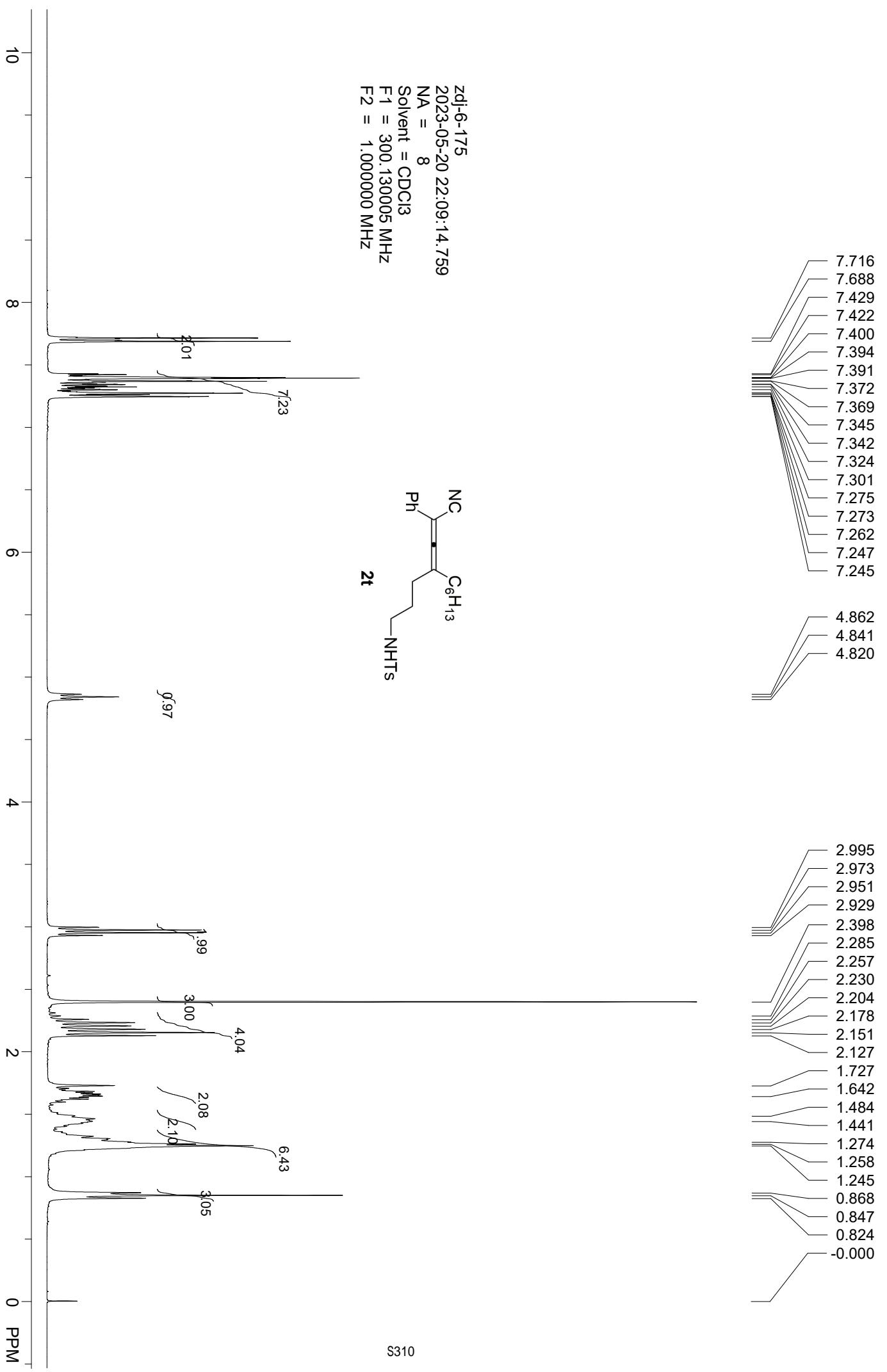


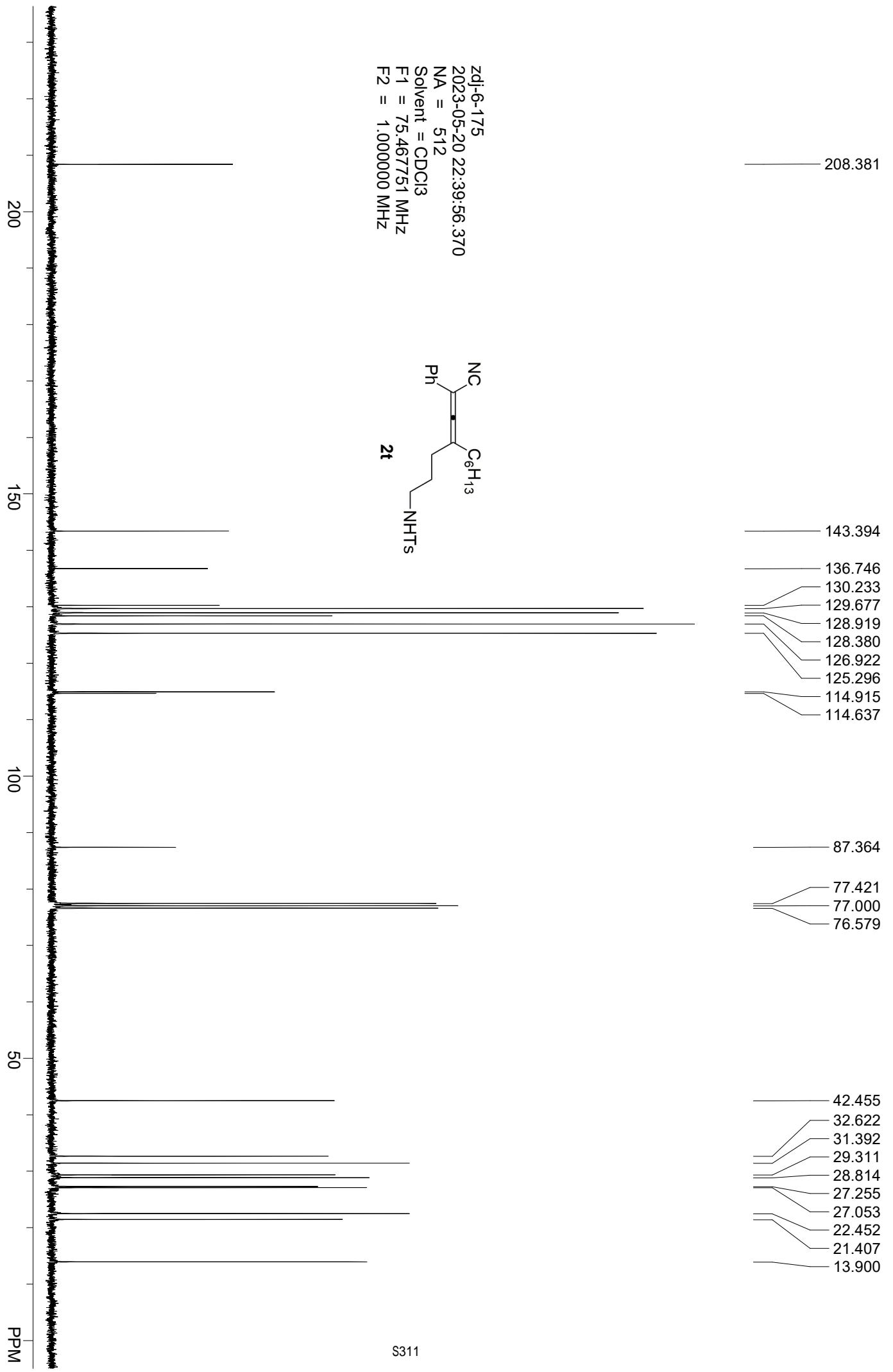


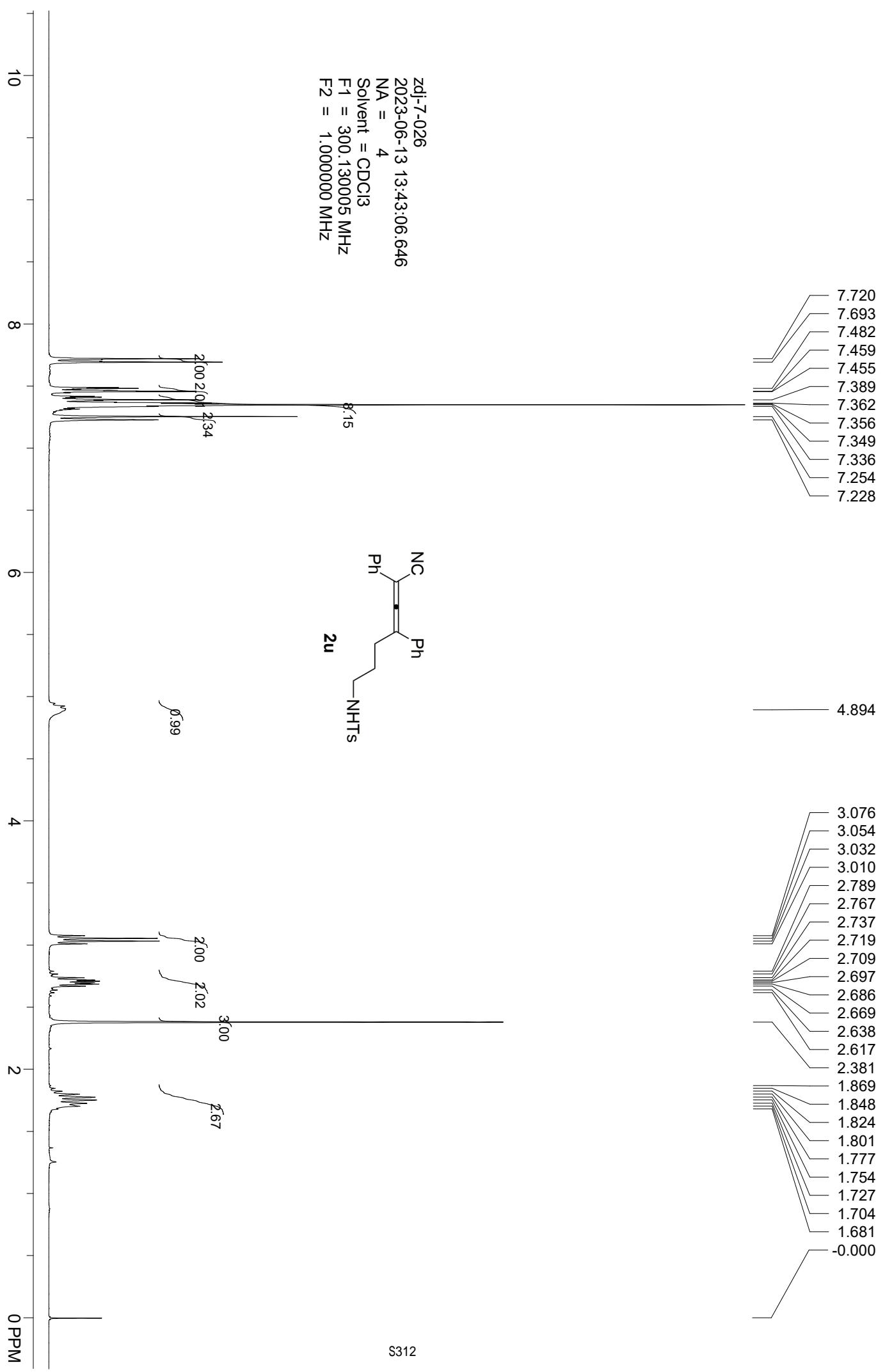




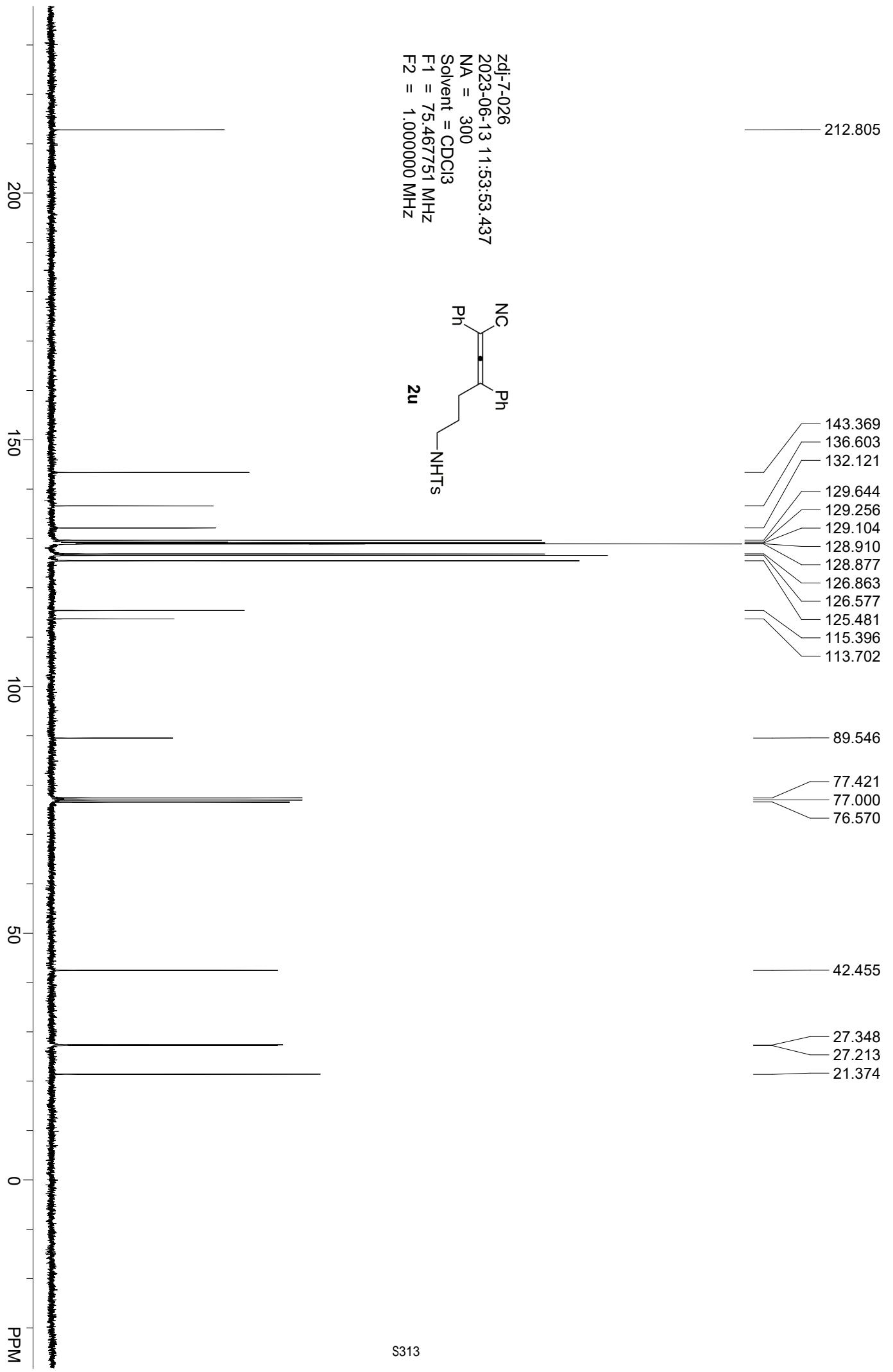


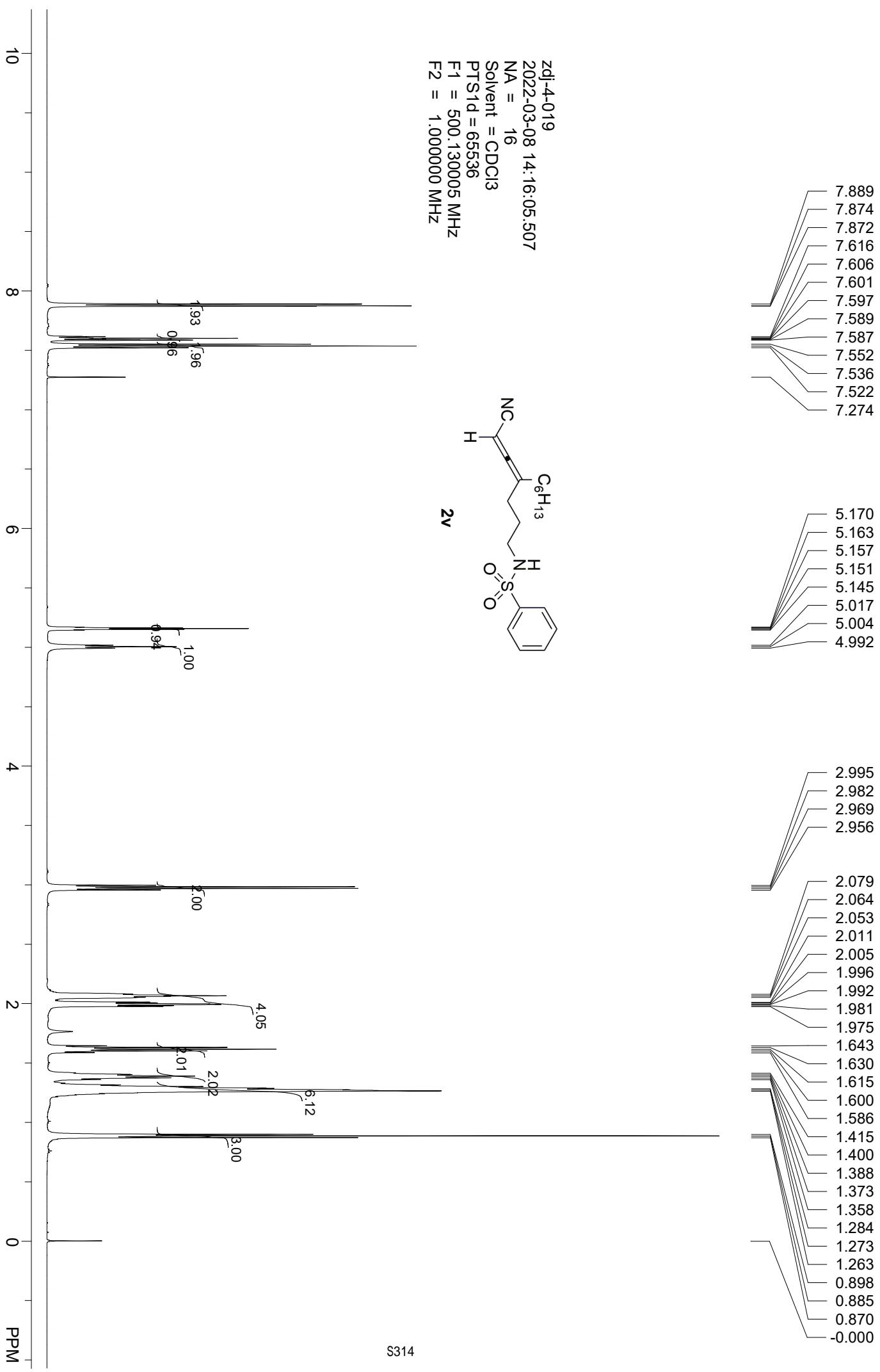


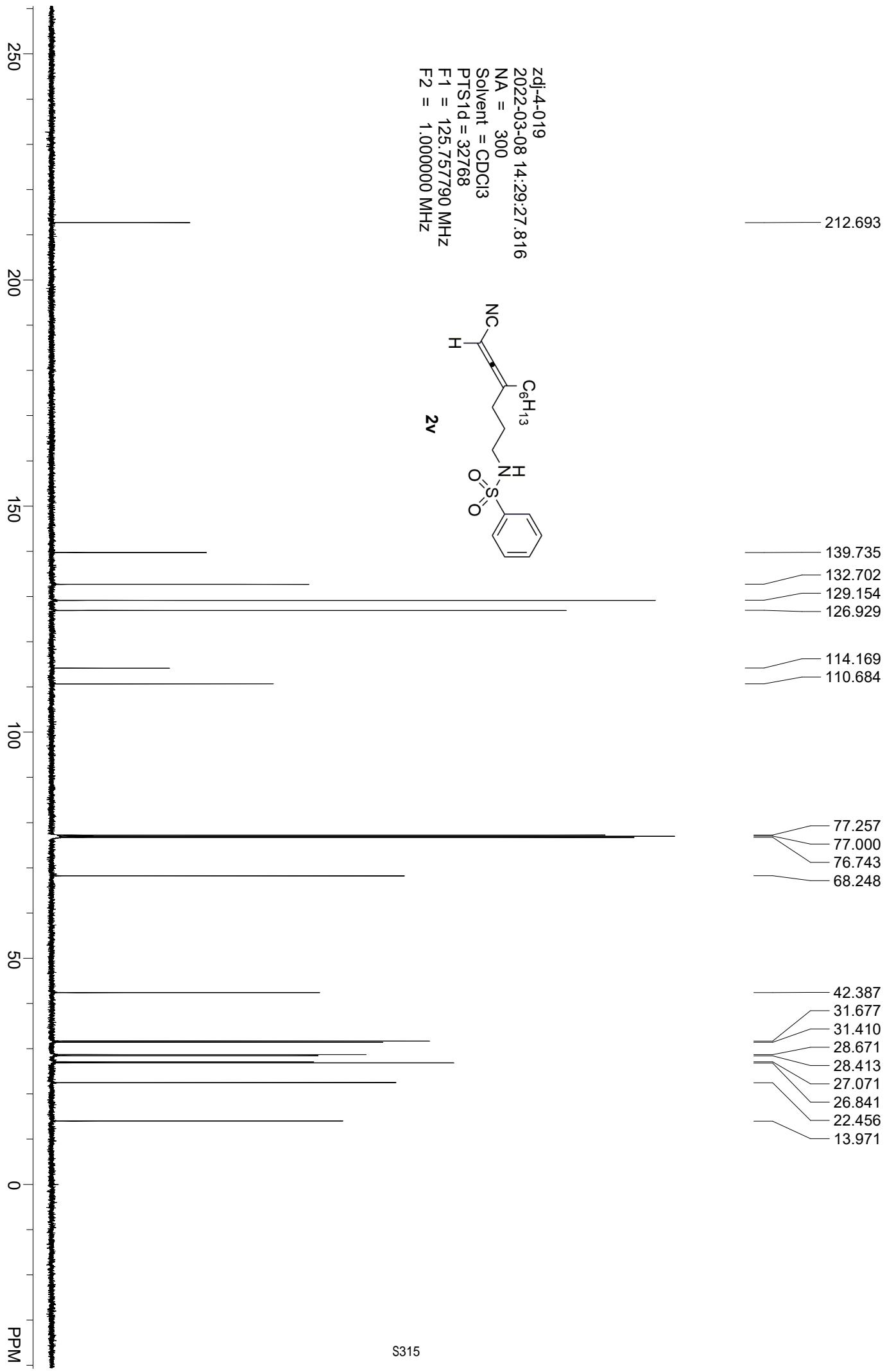


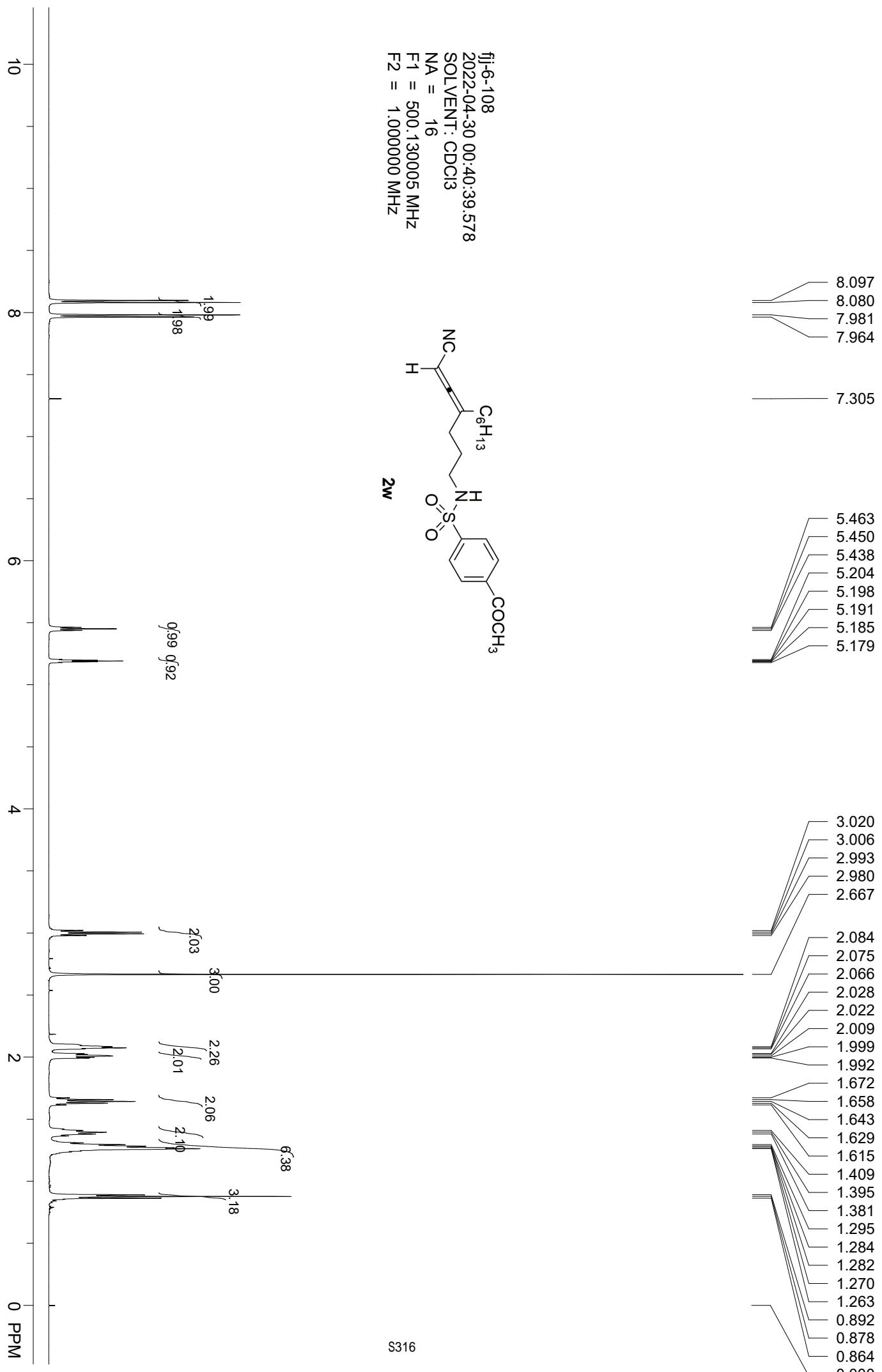


S312

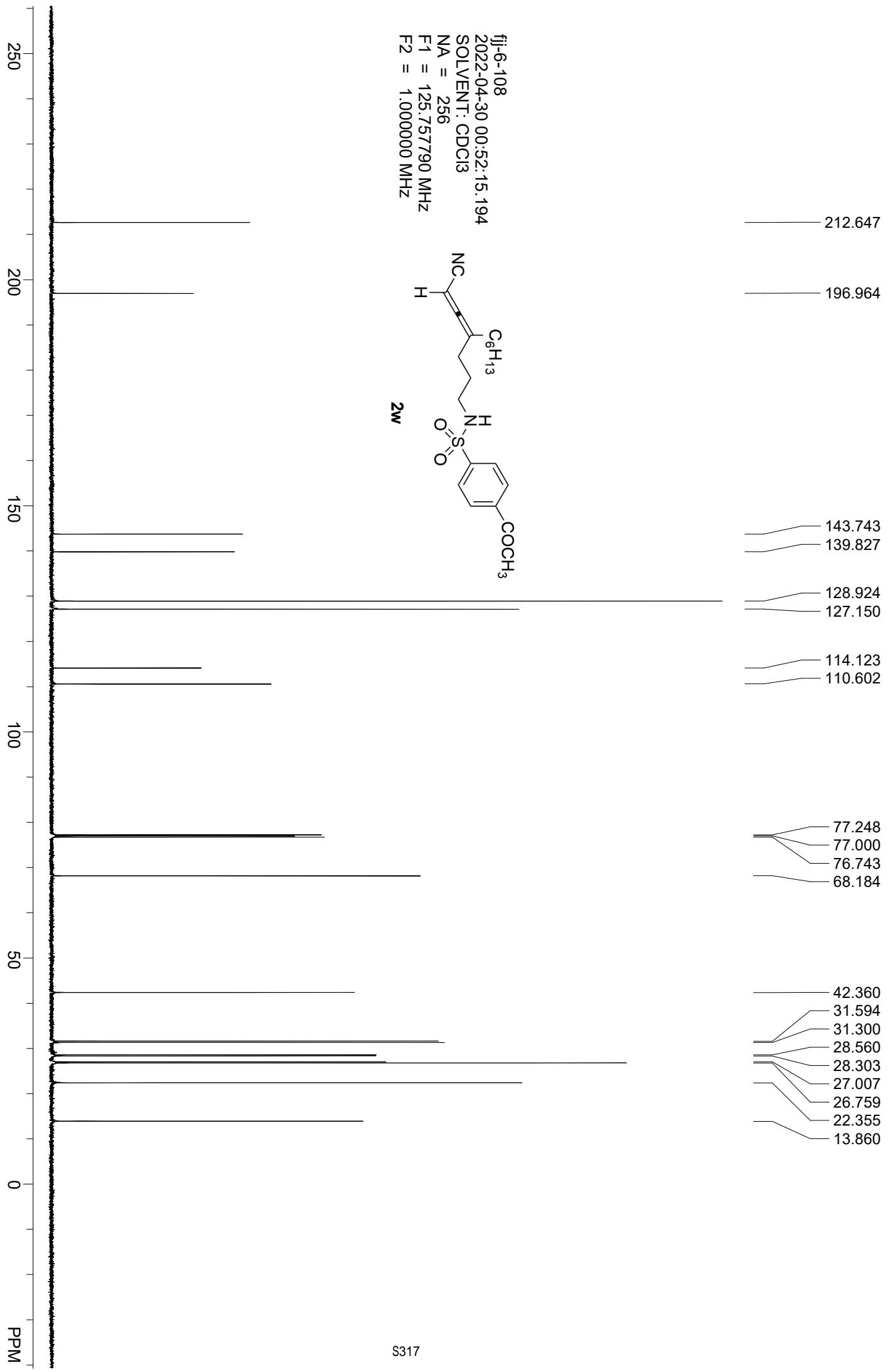


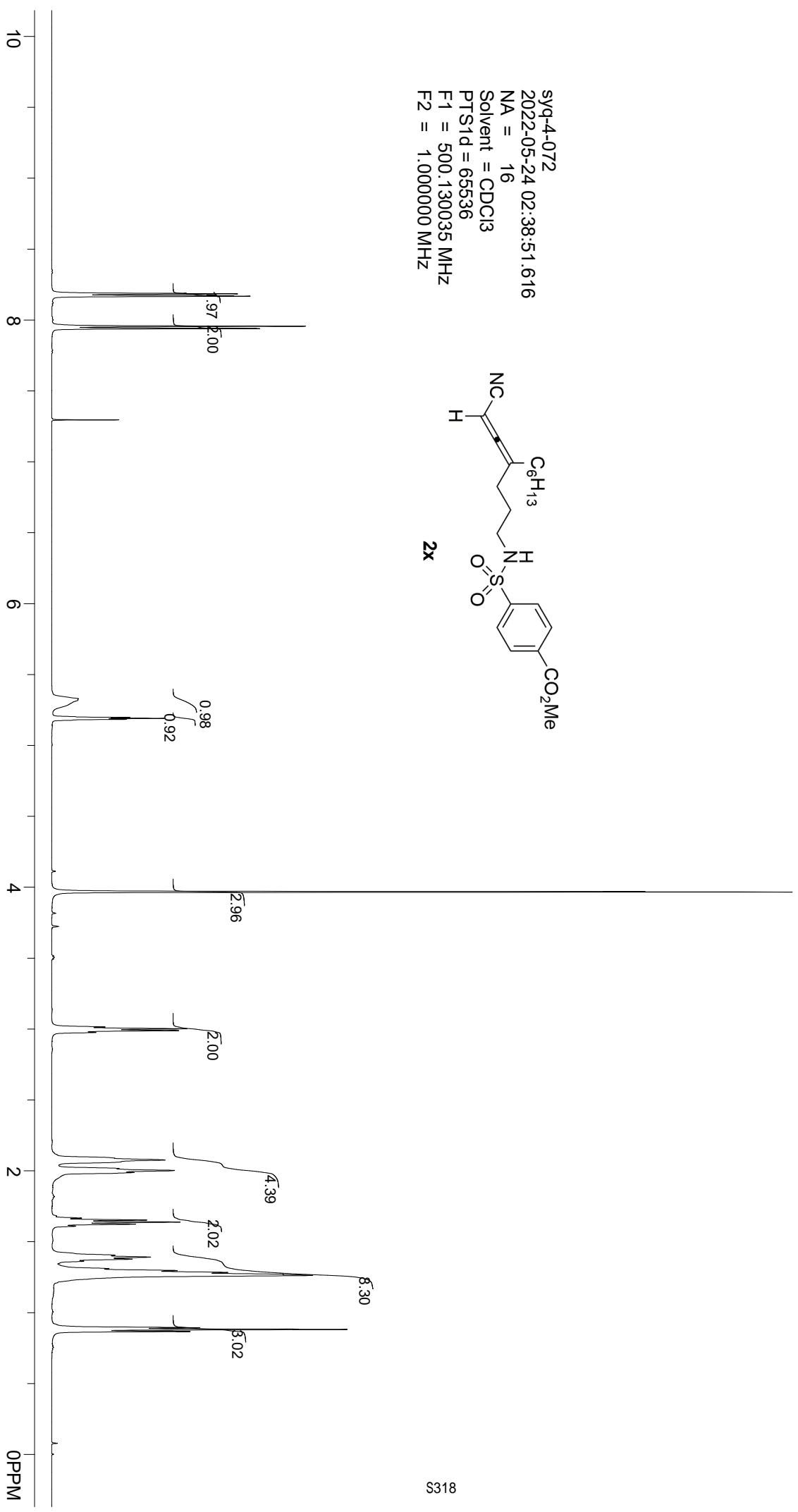




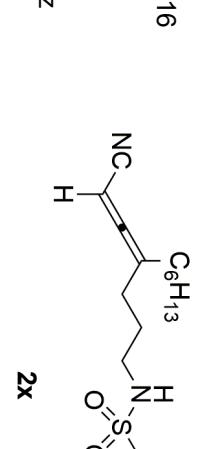
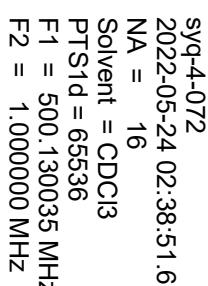


S316





S318



Purity (98%) is determined by Nitromethane (9.0 μ L, 0.167 mmol)
as the internal standard in 66.1 mg of sample

syq-4-072-purity

2022-05-24 14:20:31.843

NA = 8

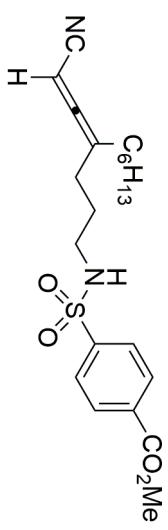
Solvent = CDCl₃

FID PTS1d = 131072

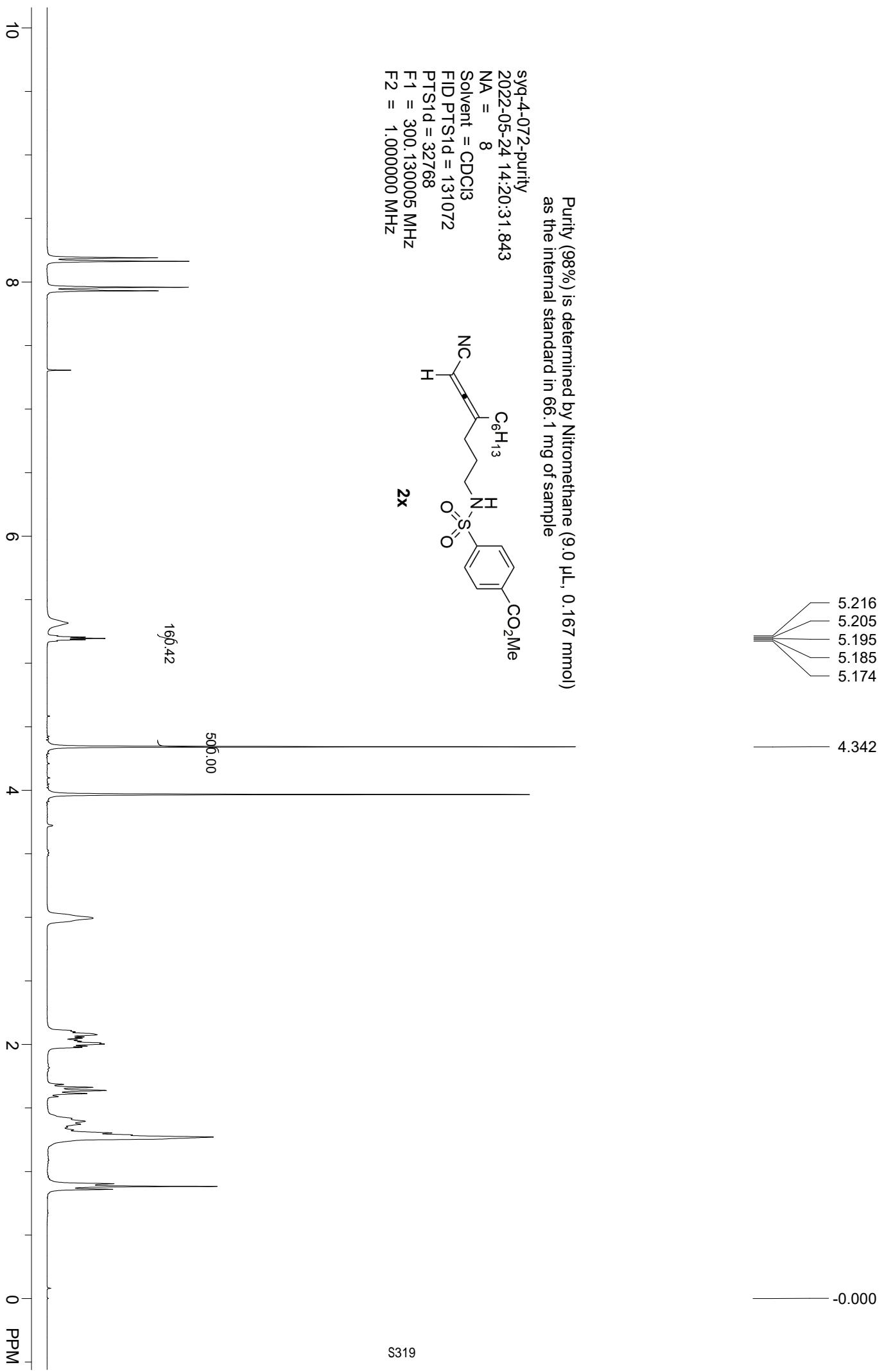
PTS1d = 32768

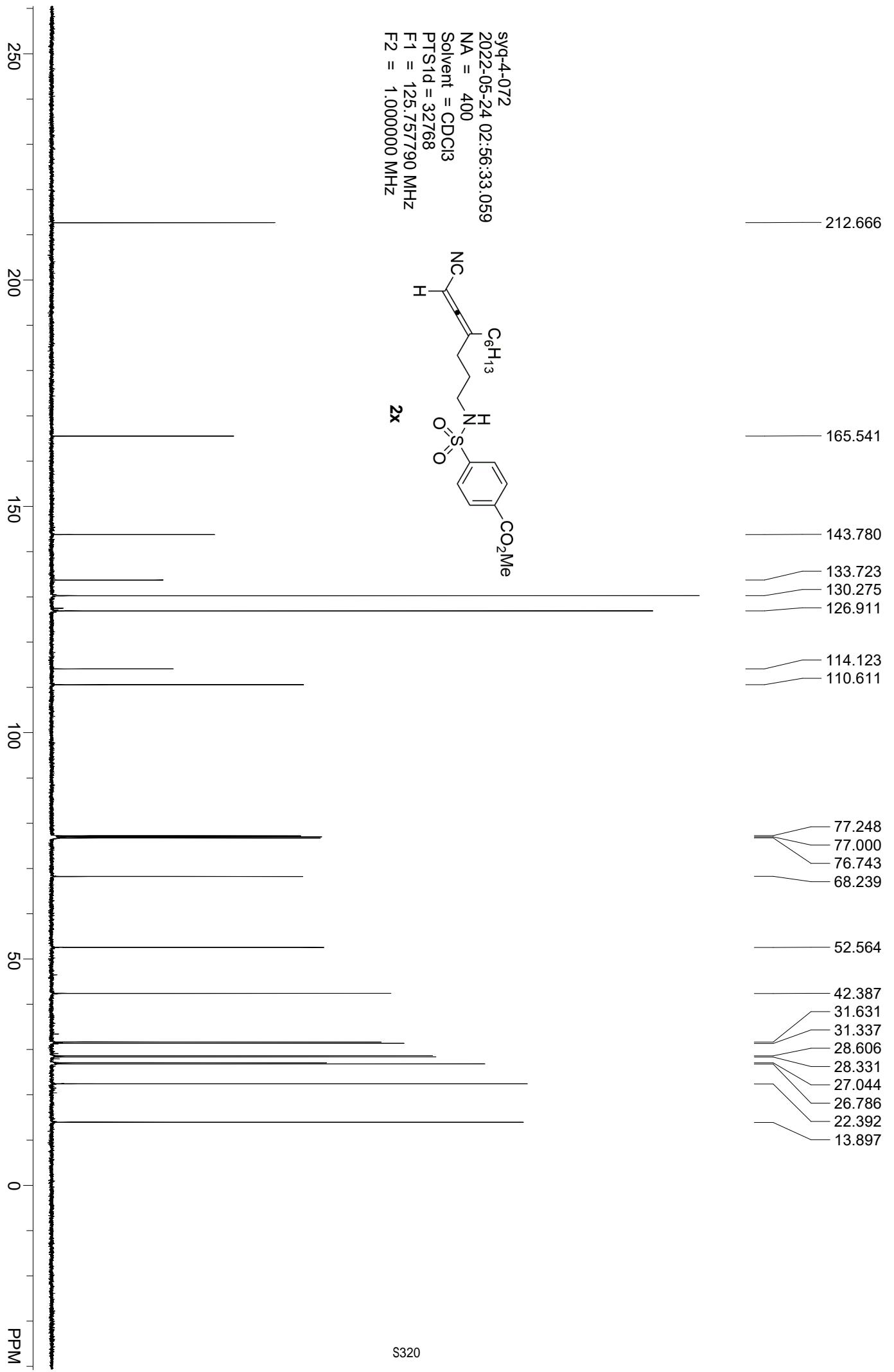
F1 = 300.130005 MHz

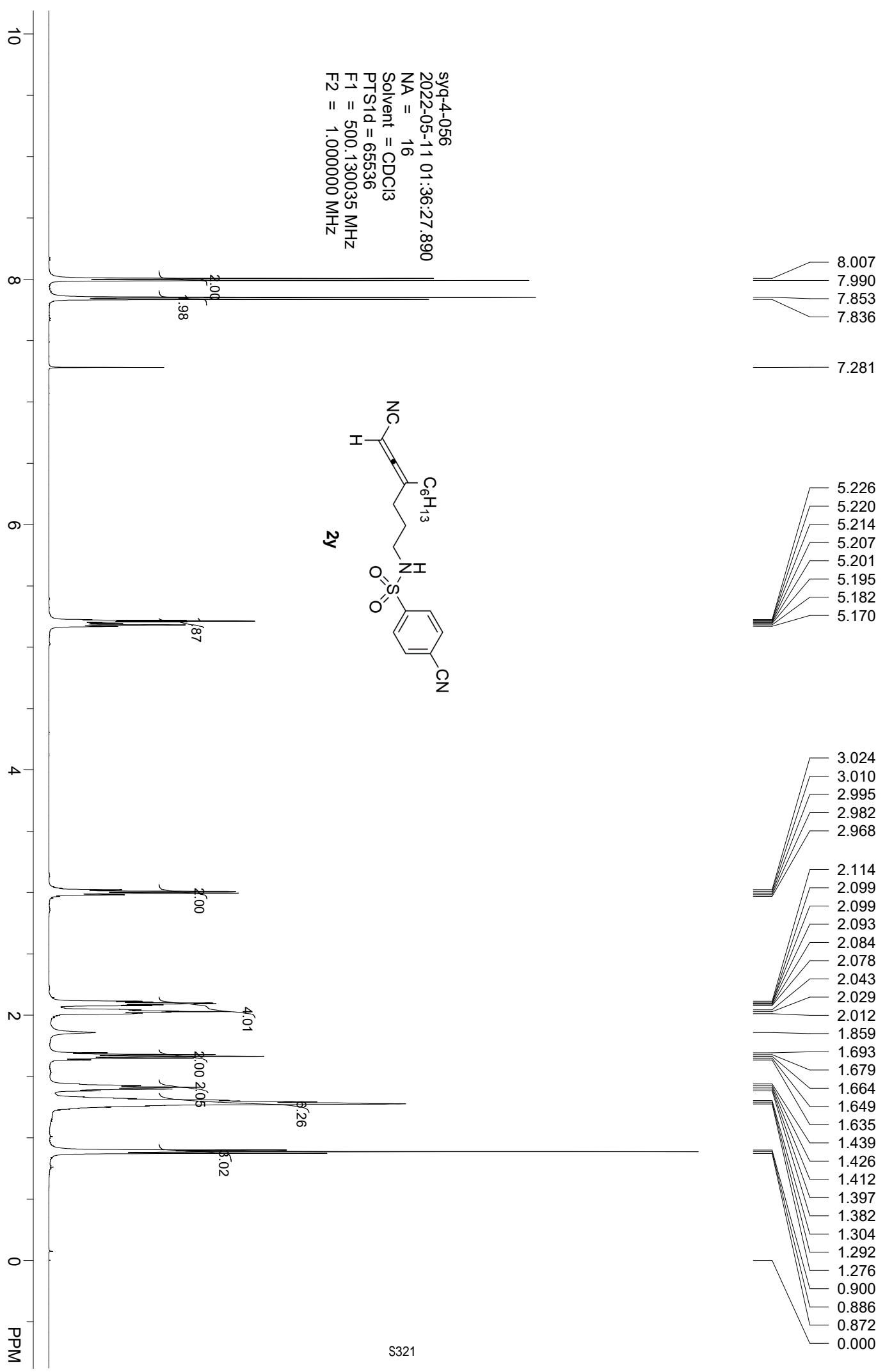
F2 = 1.000000 MHz



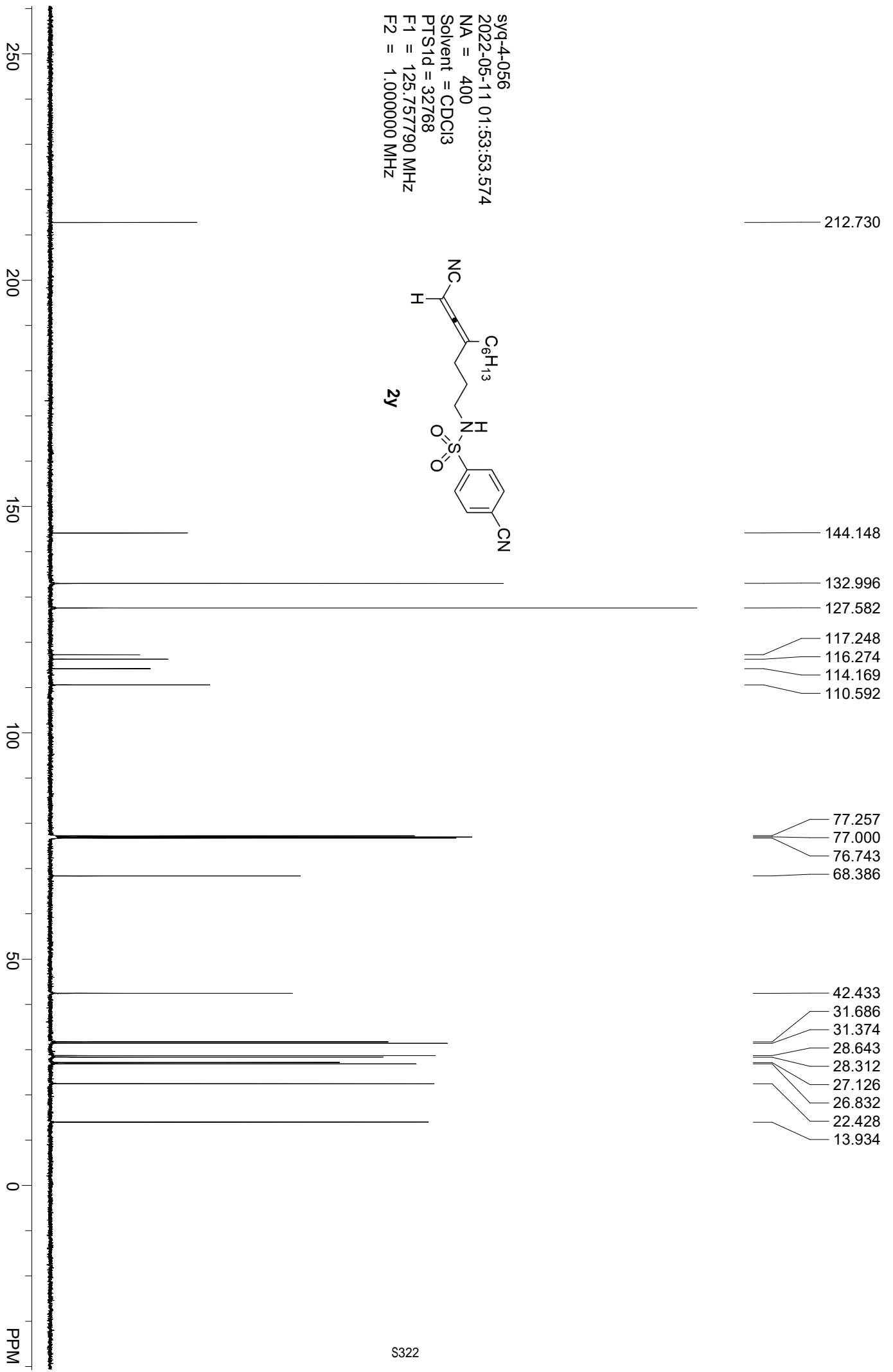
2x

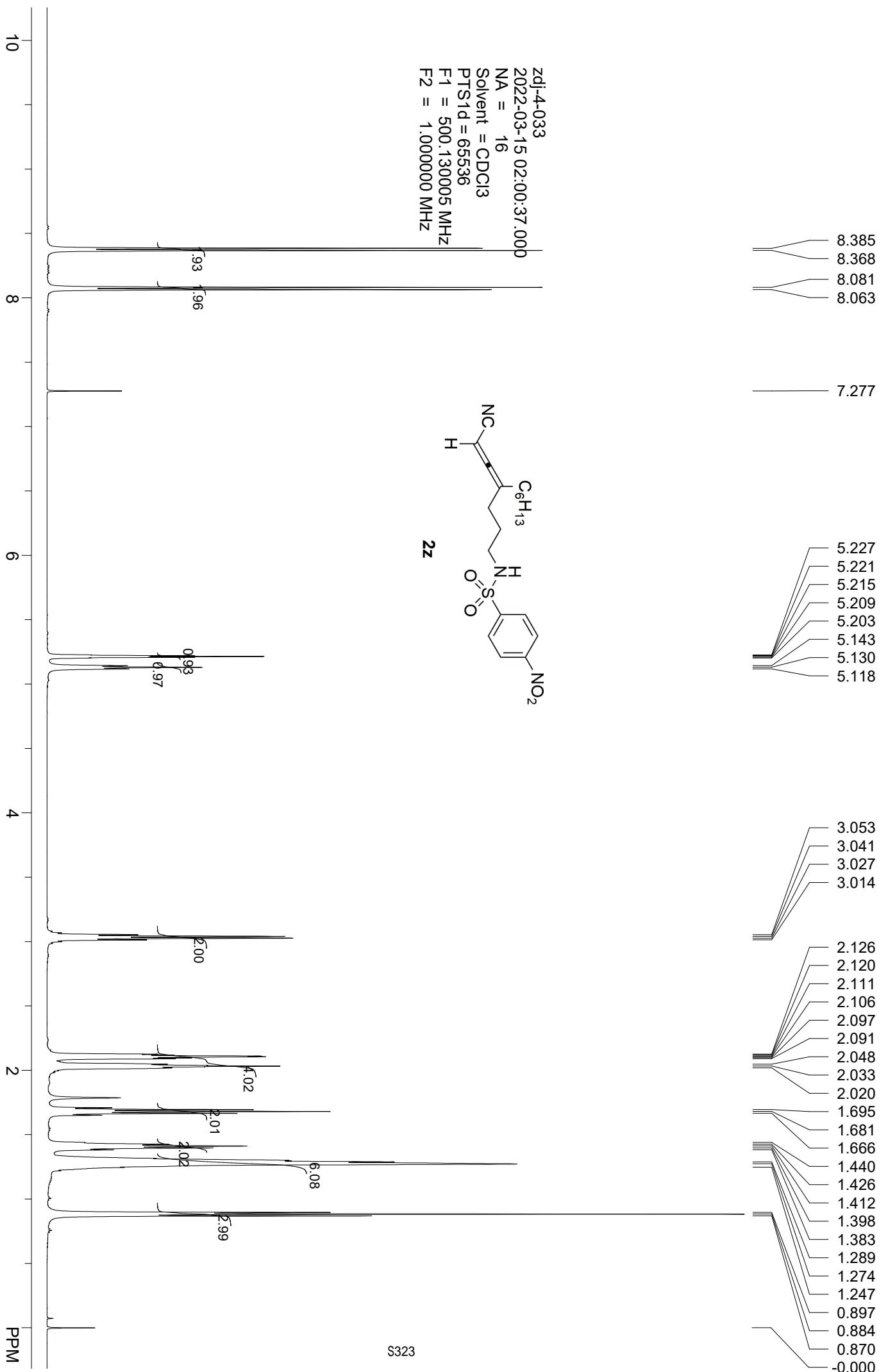


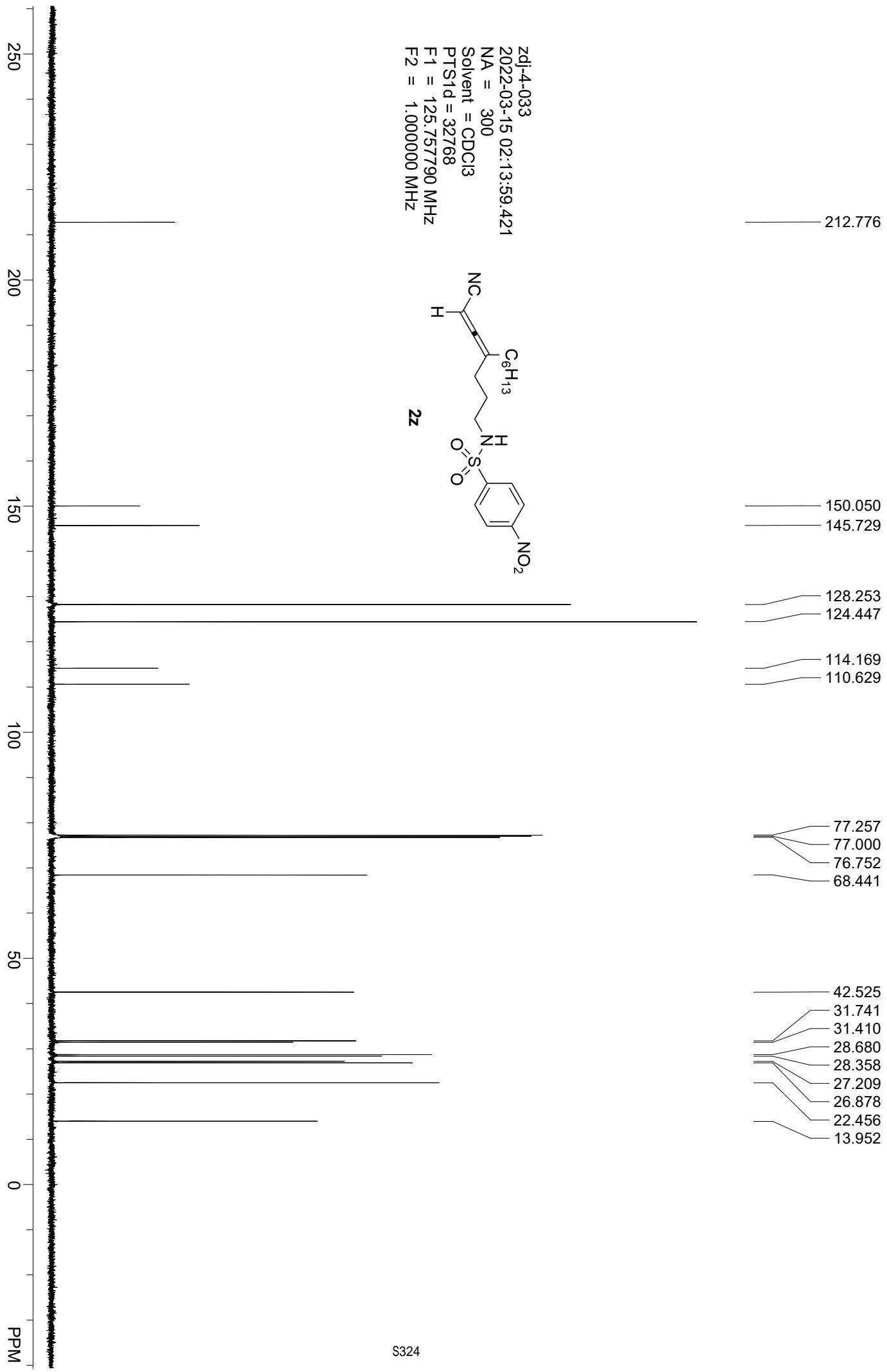


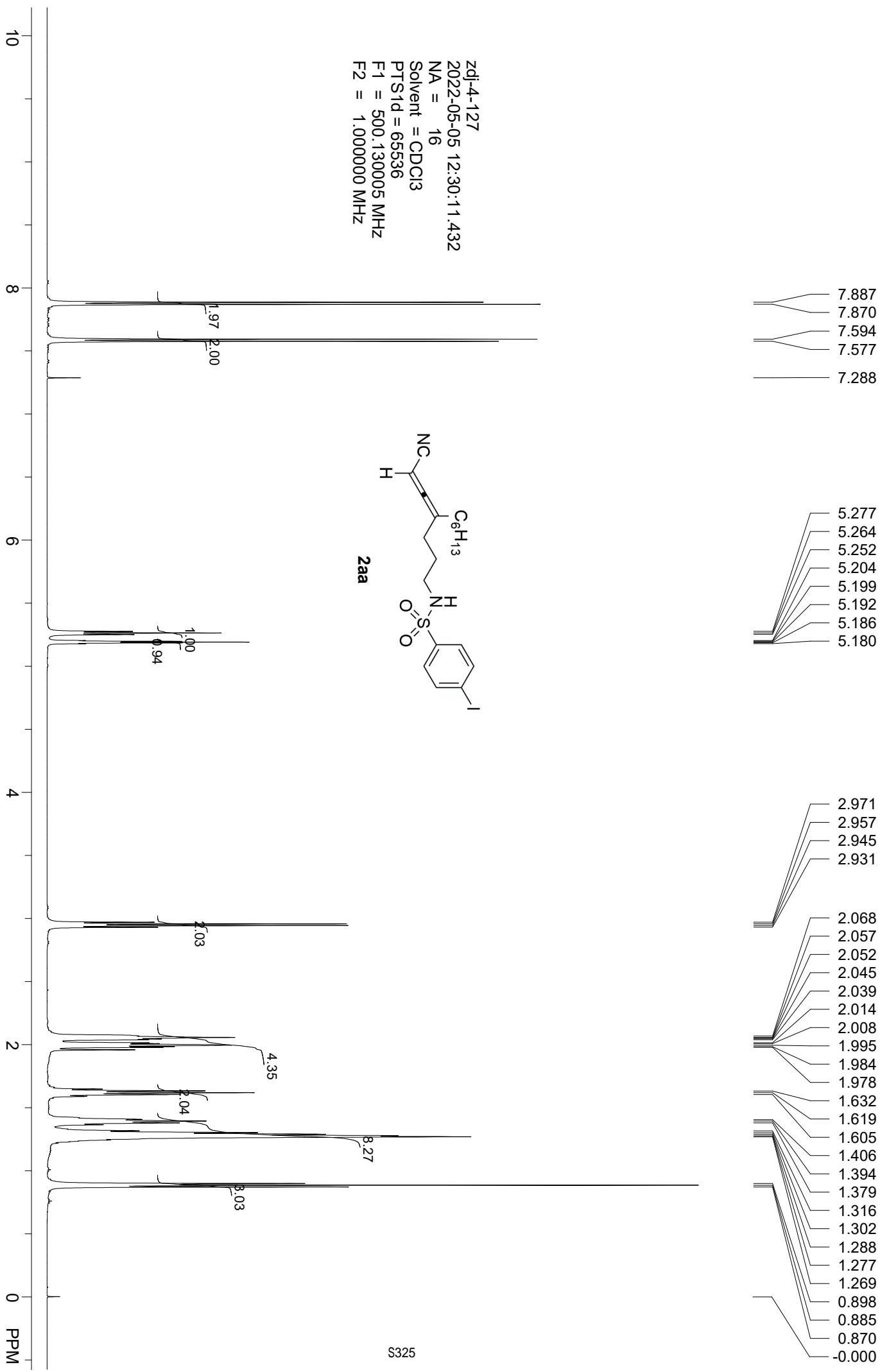


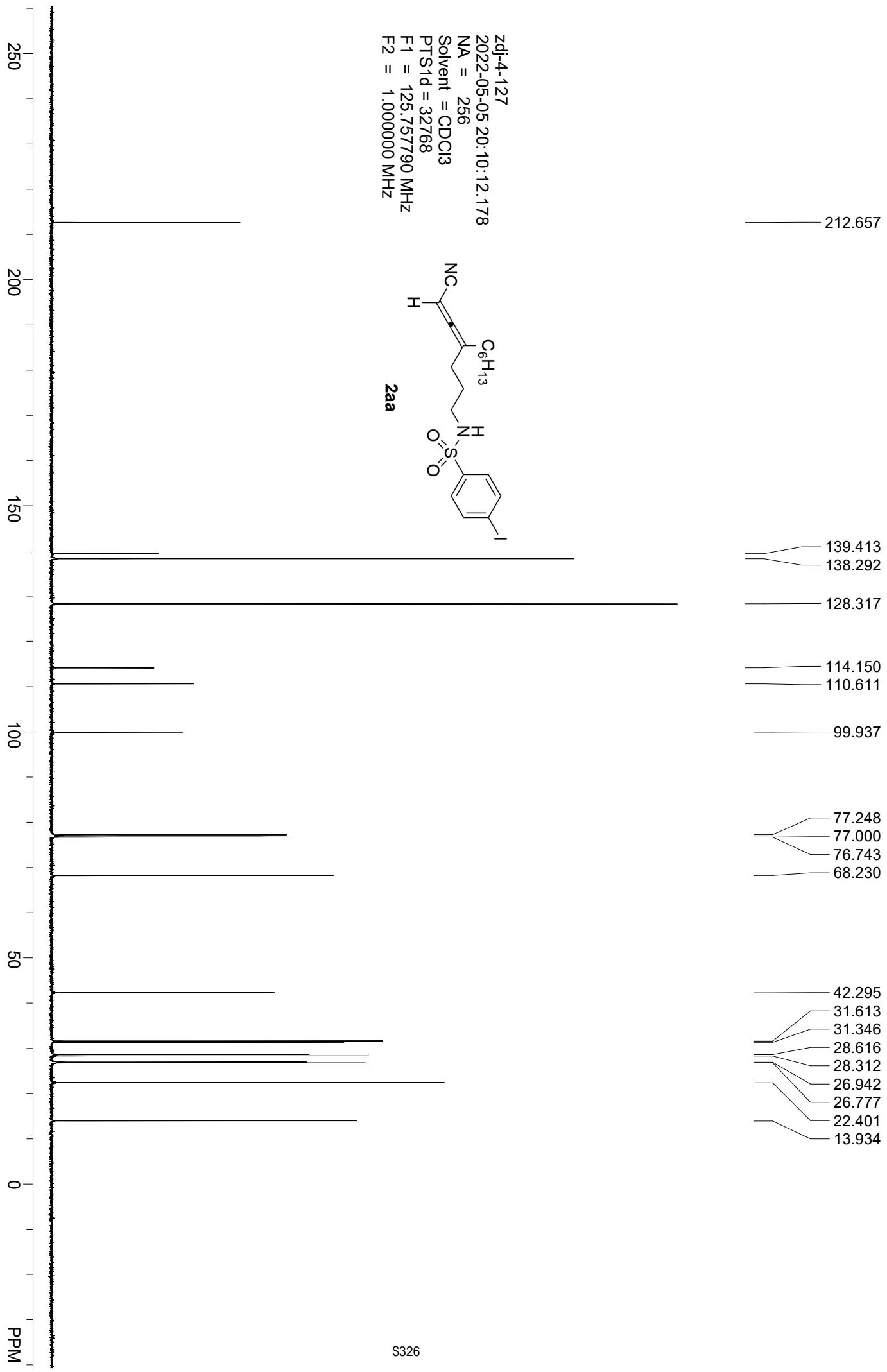
S321

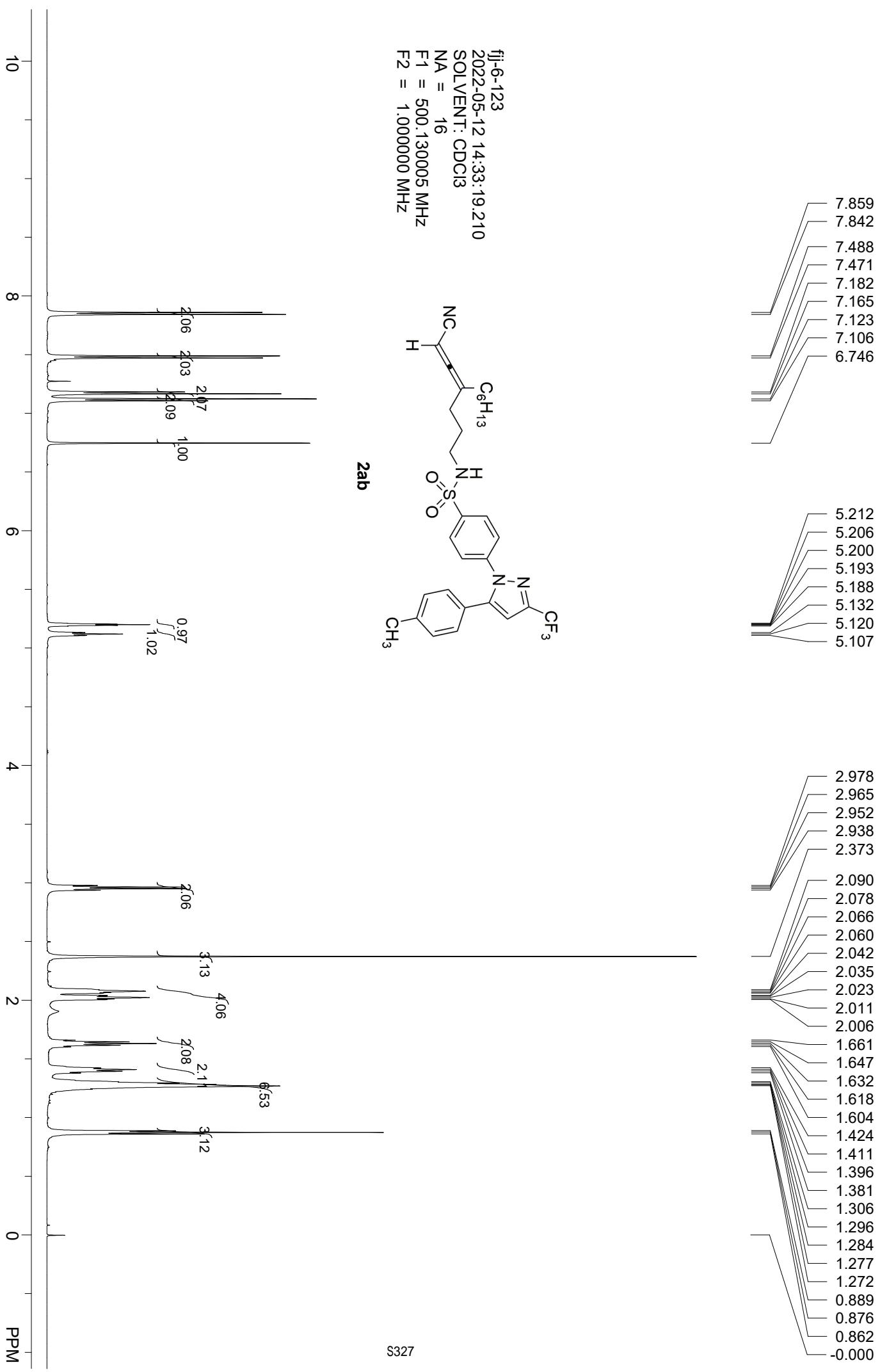


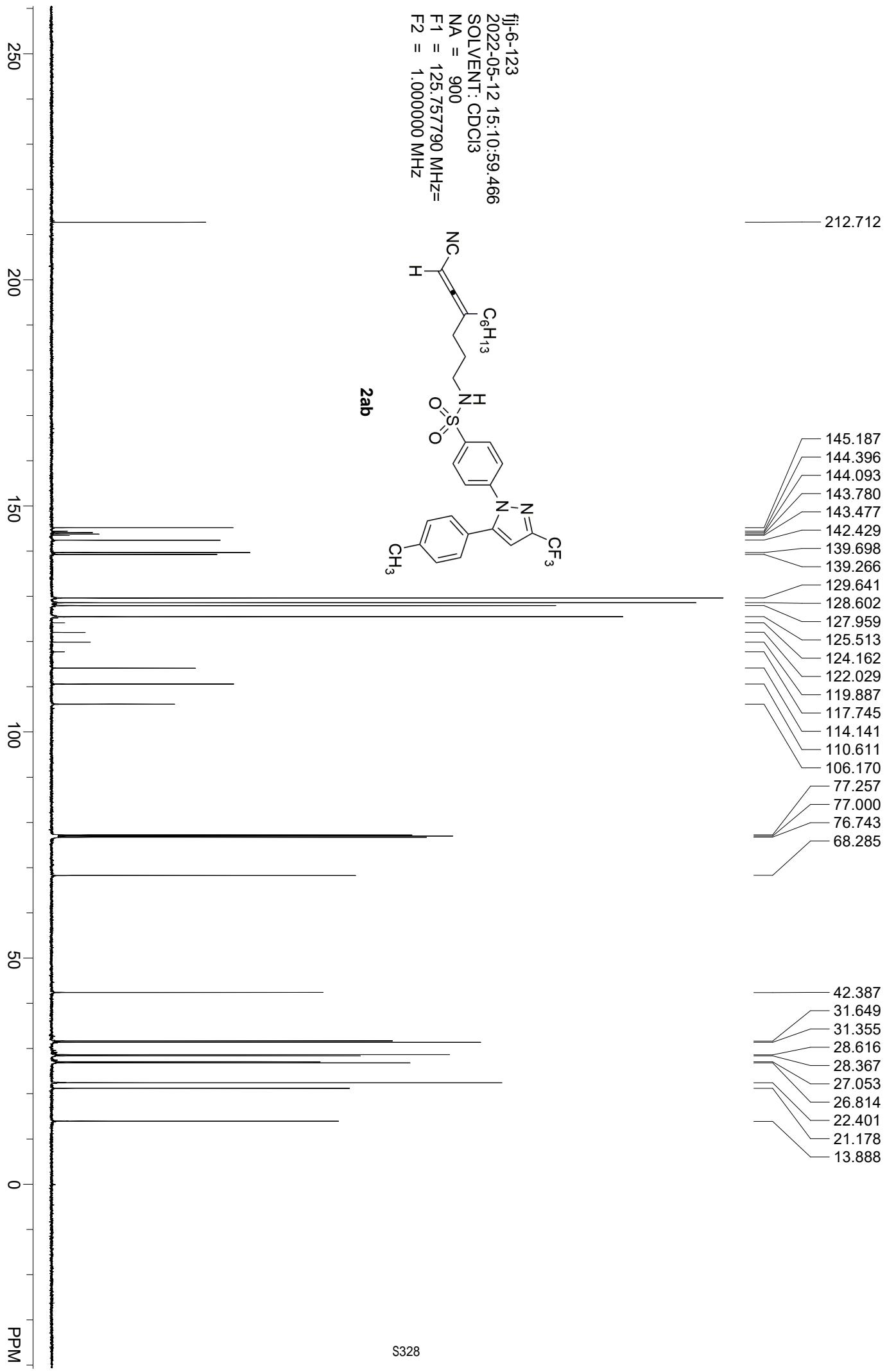


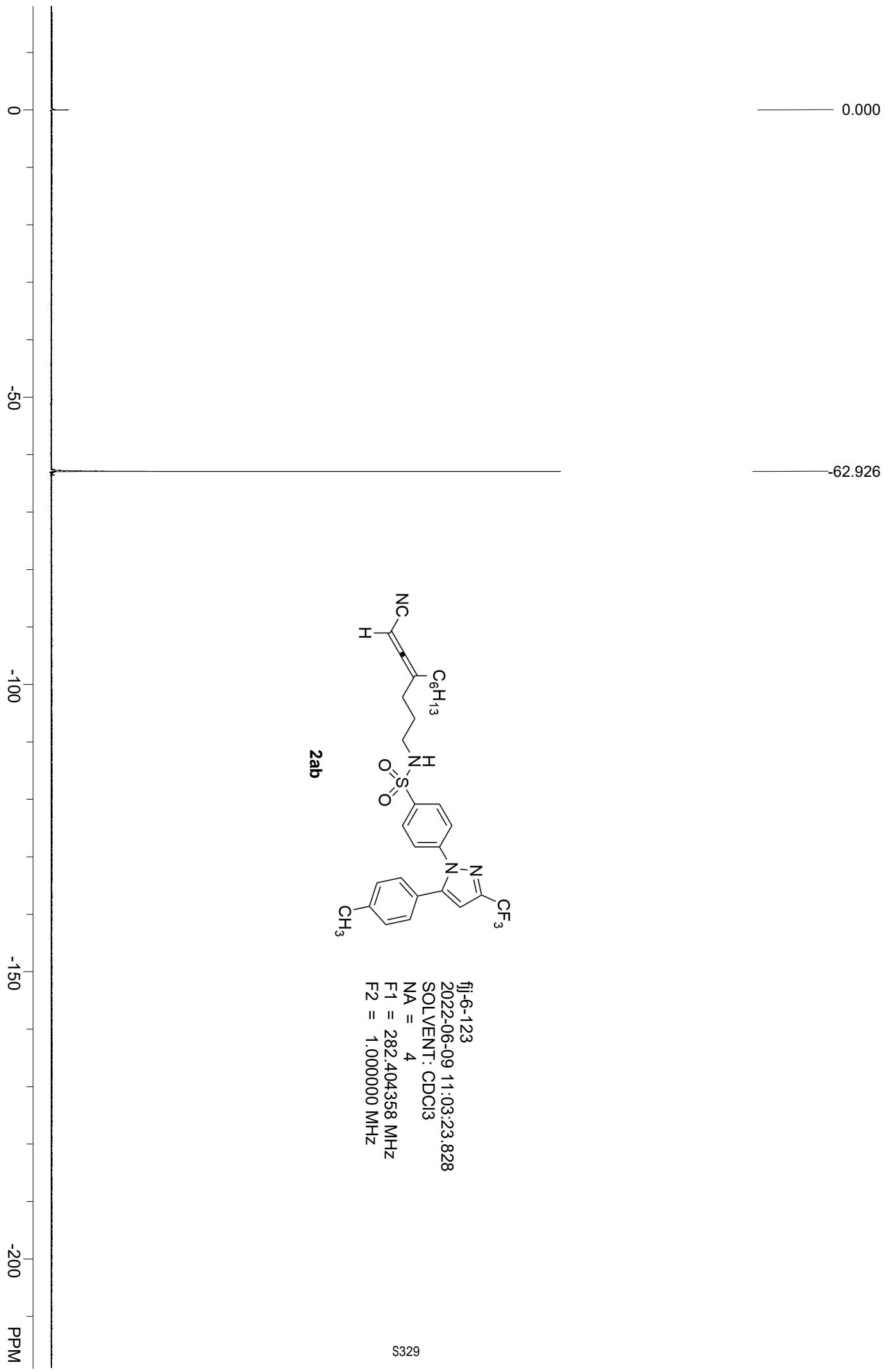


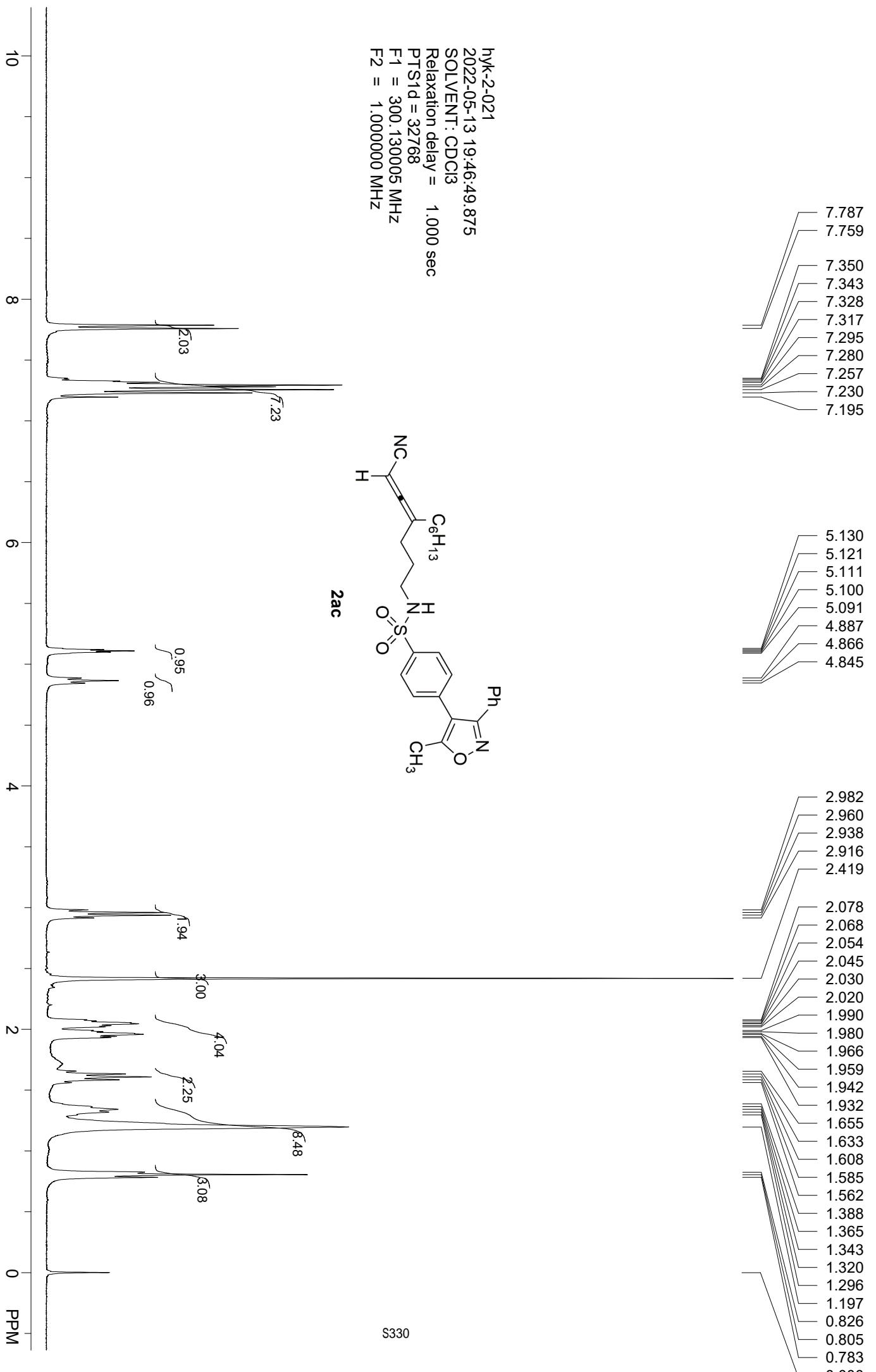


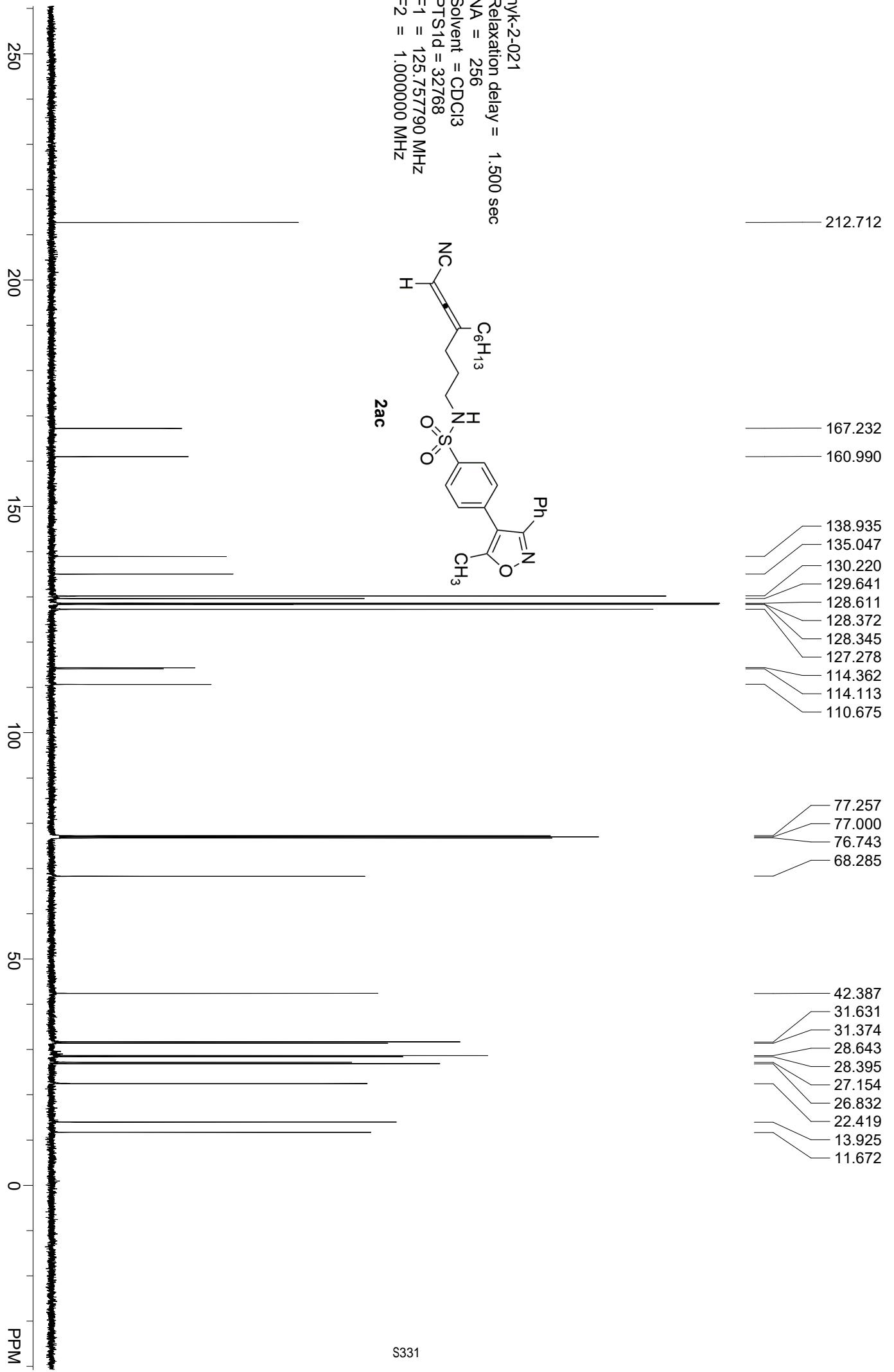


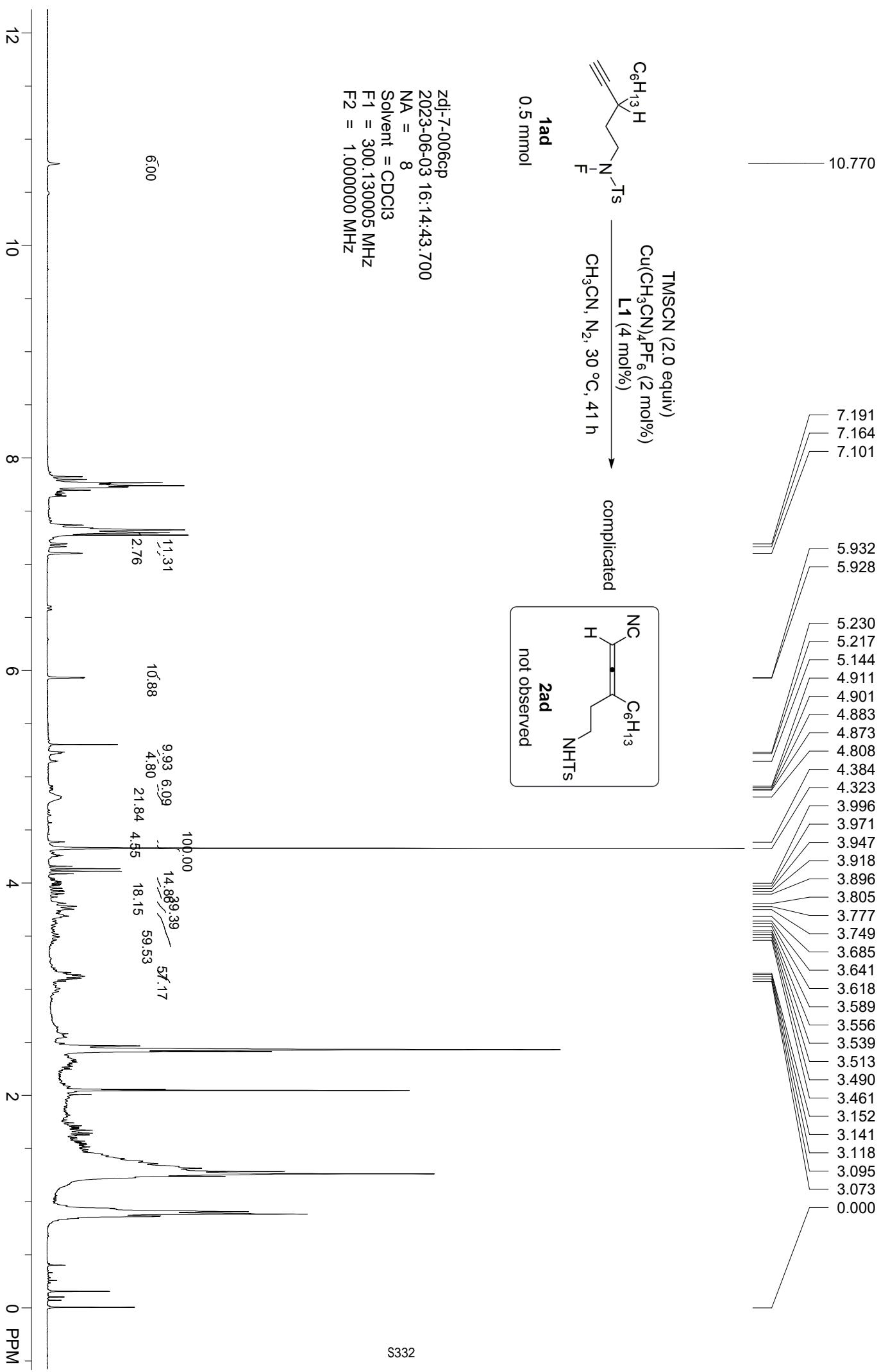


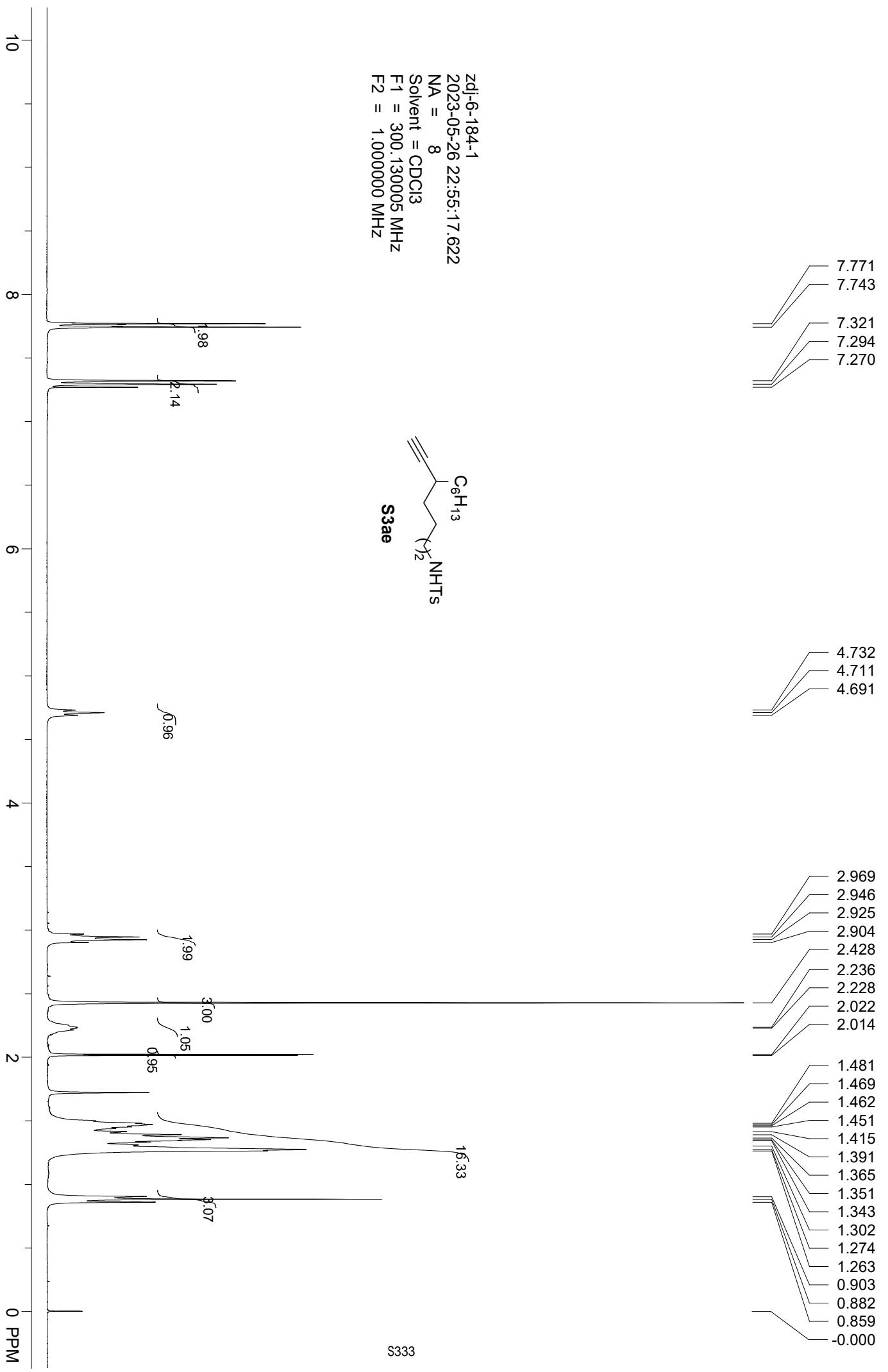


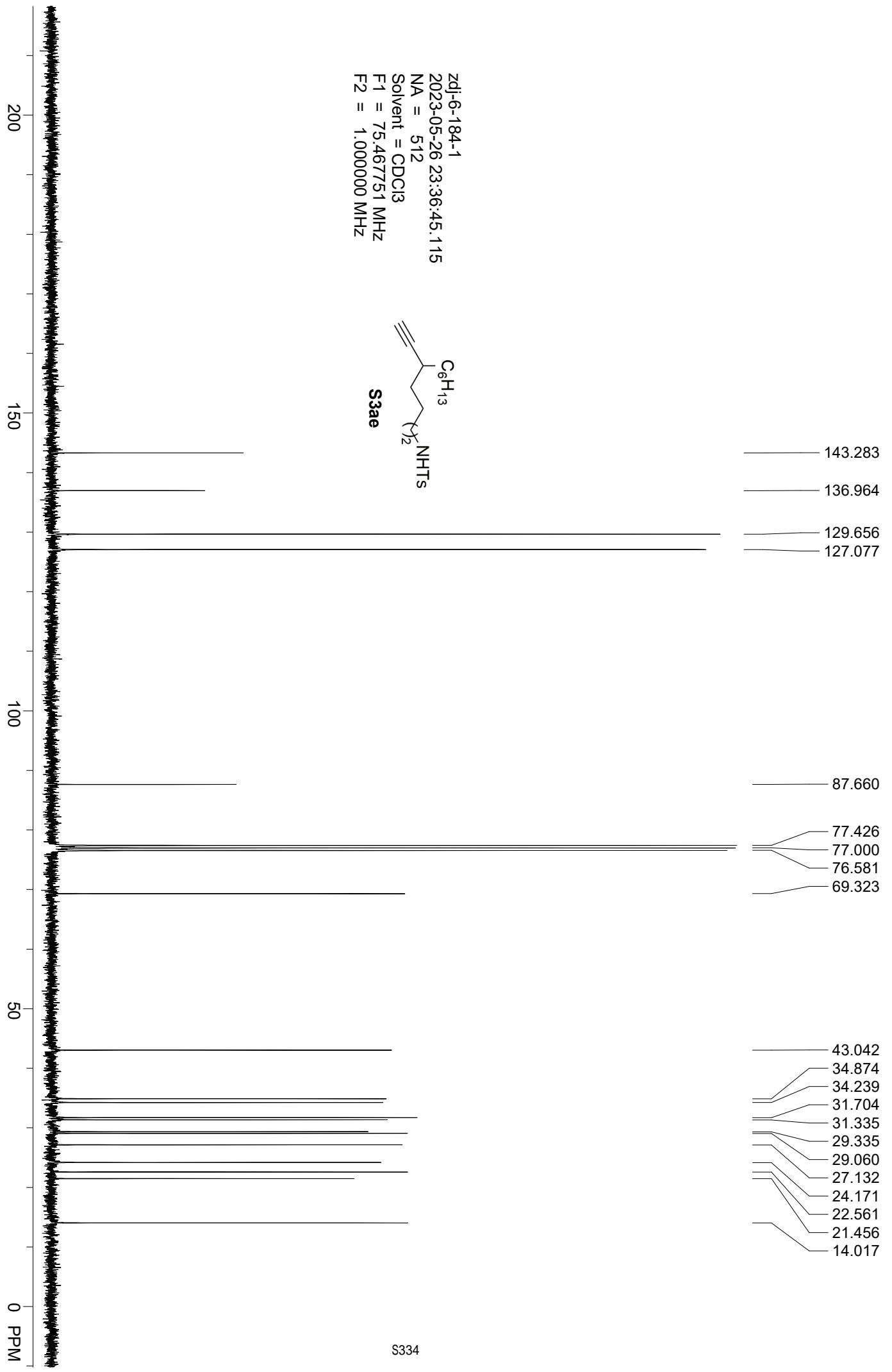


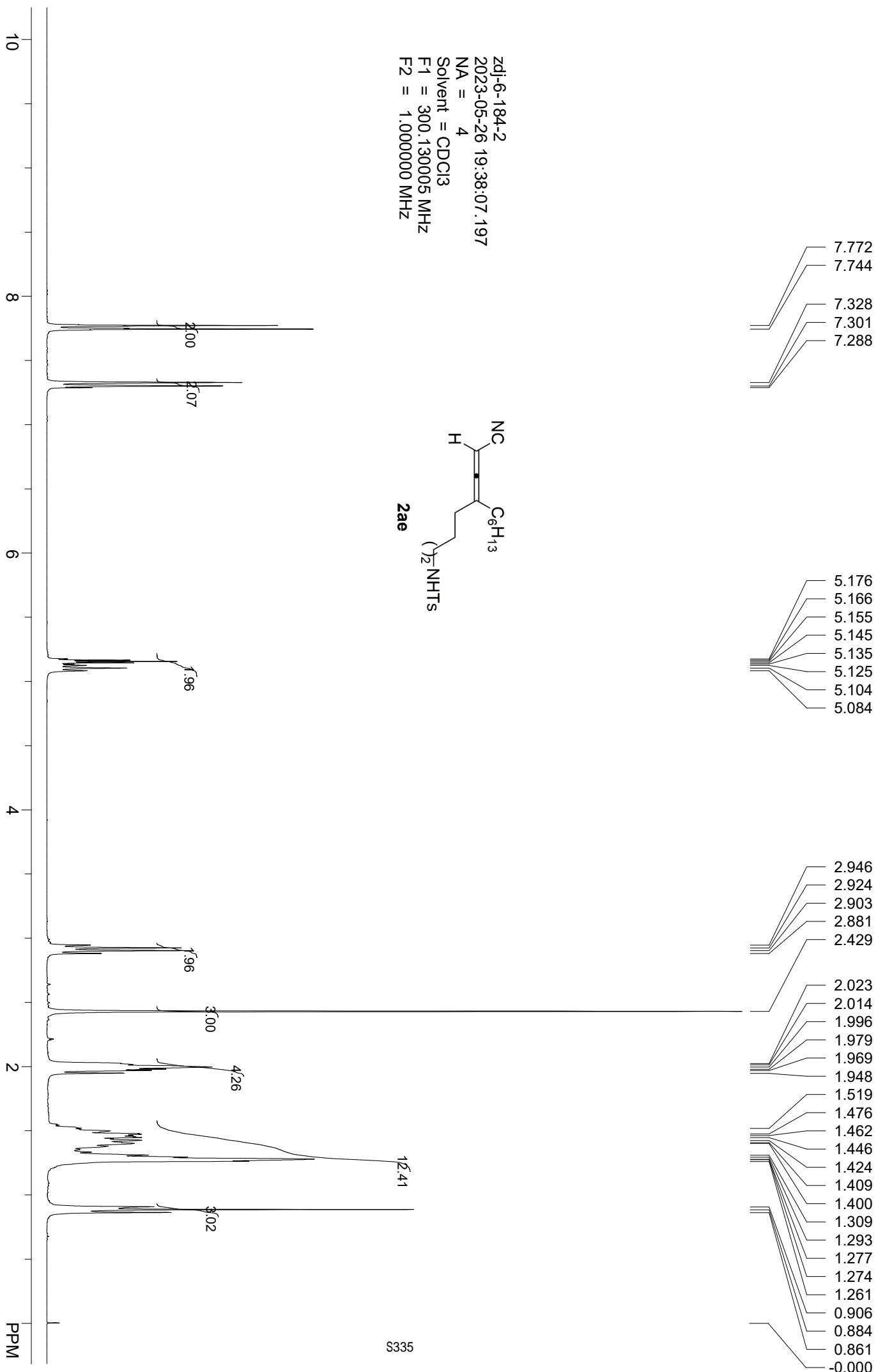




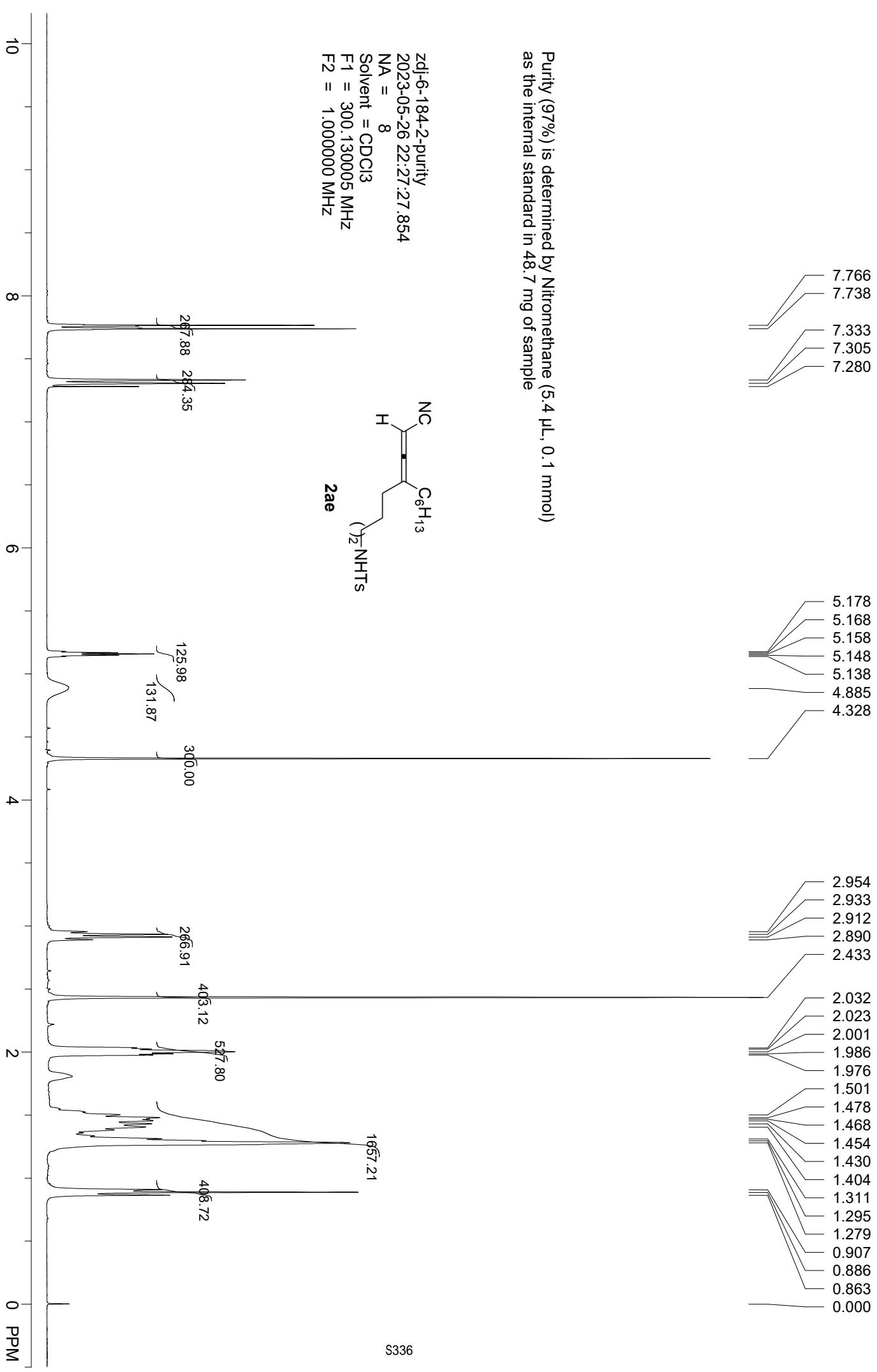


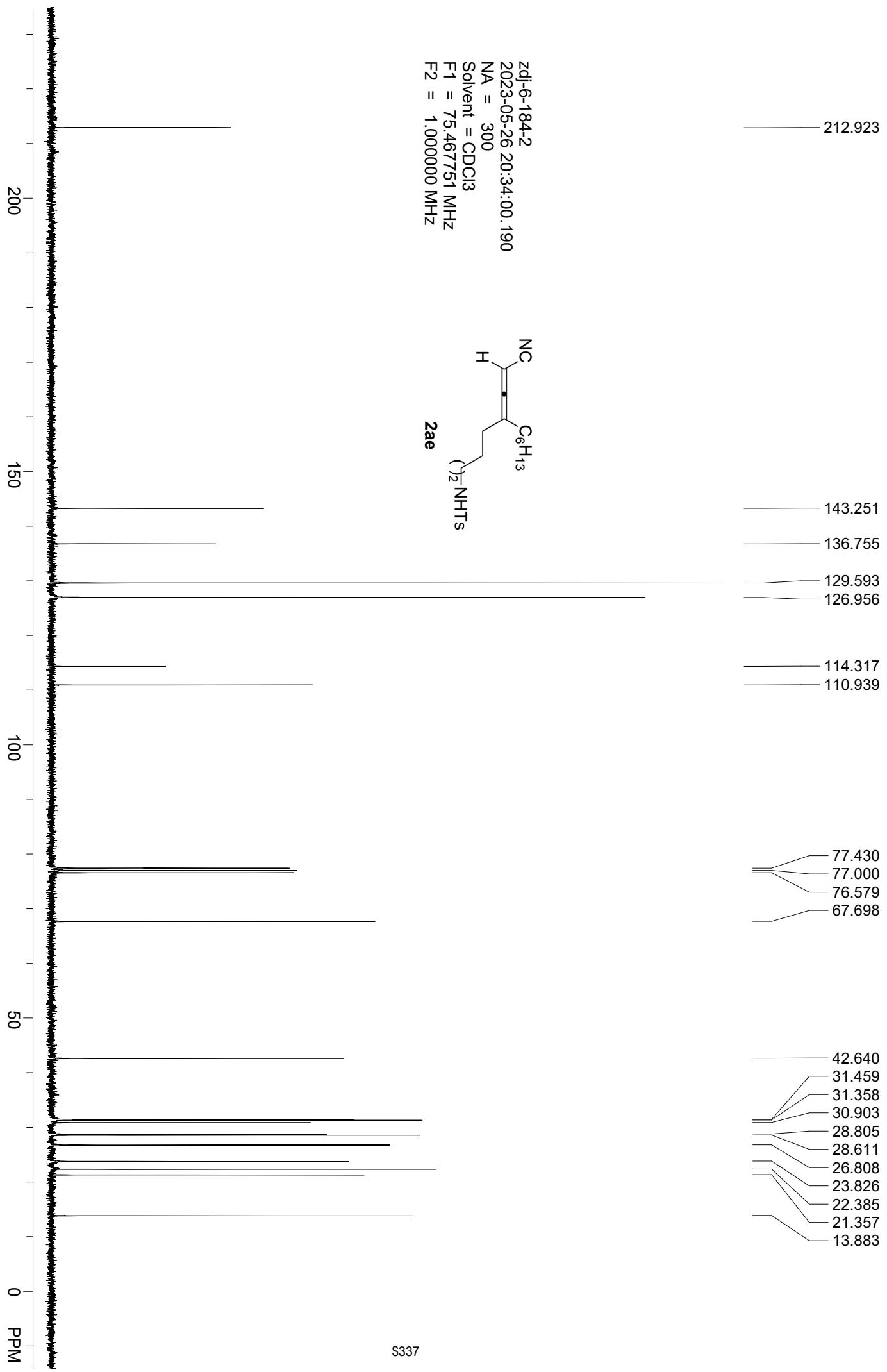


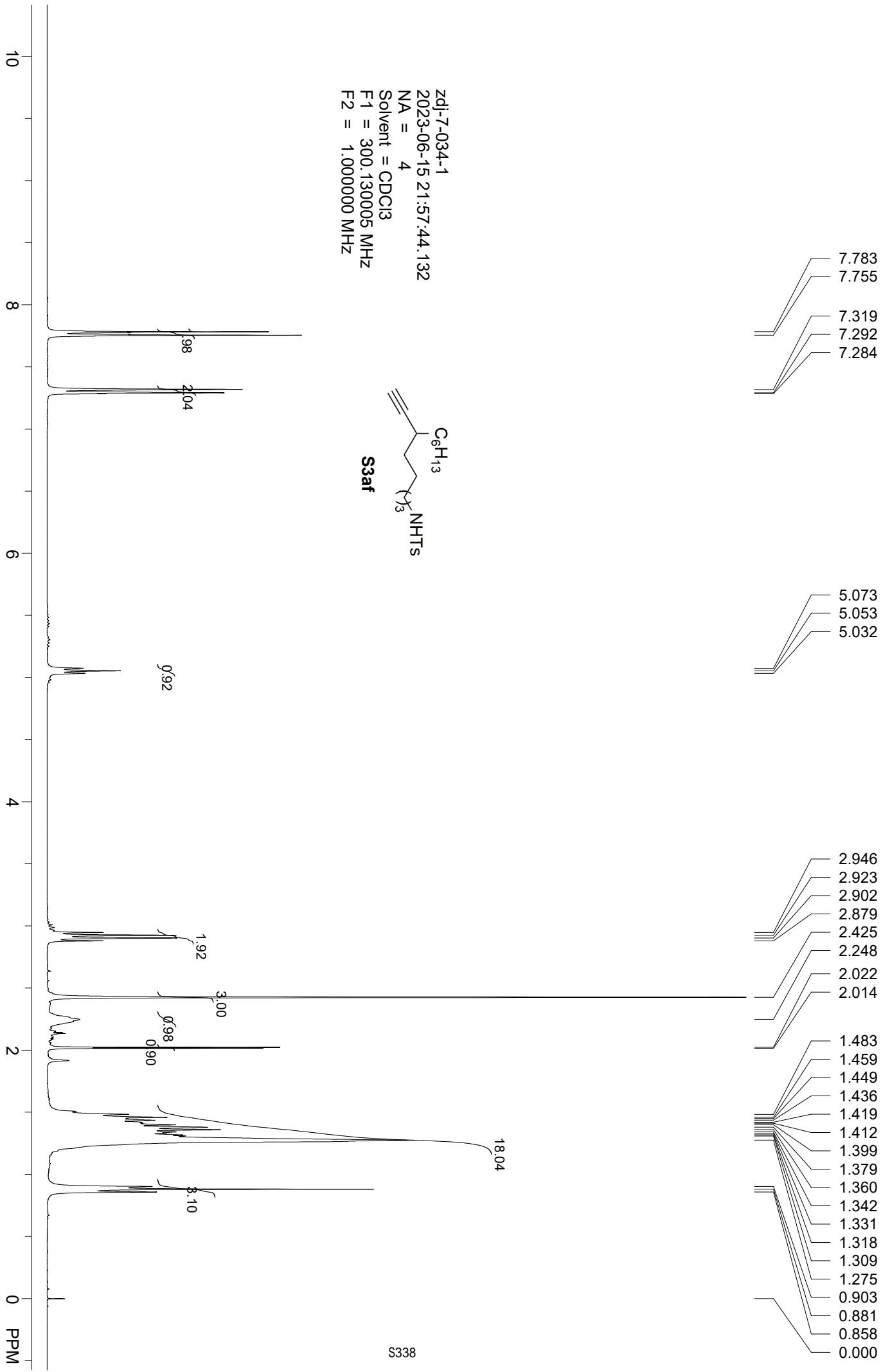


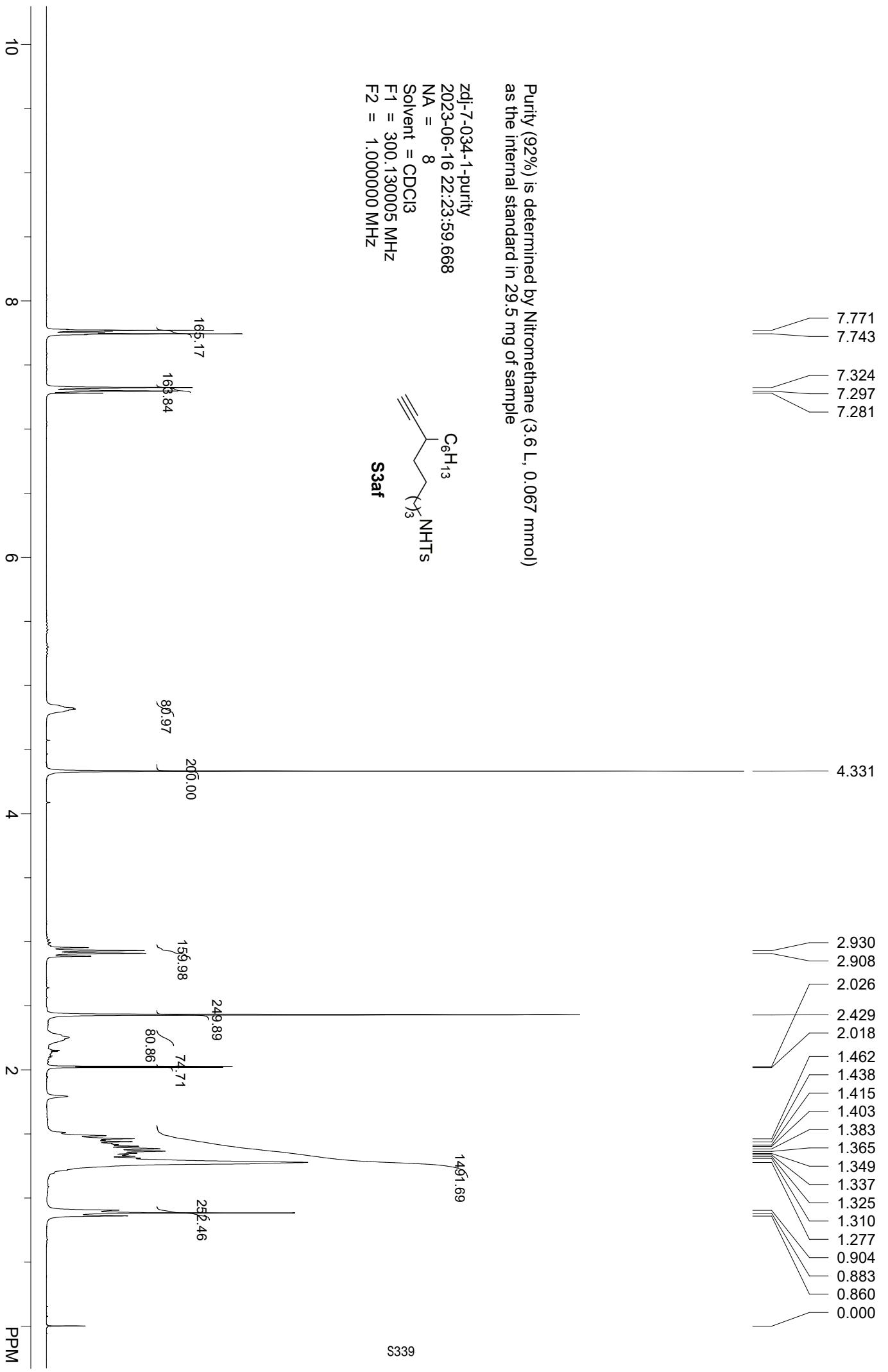


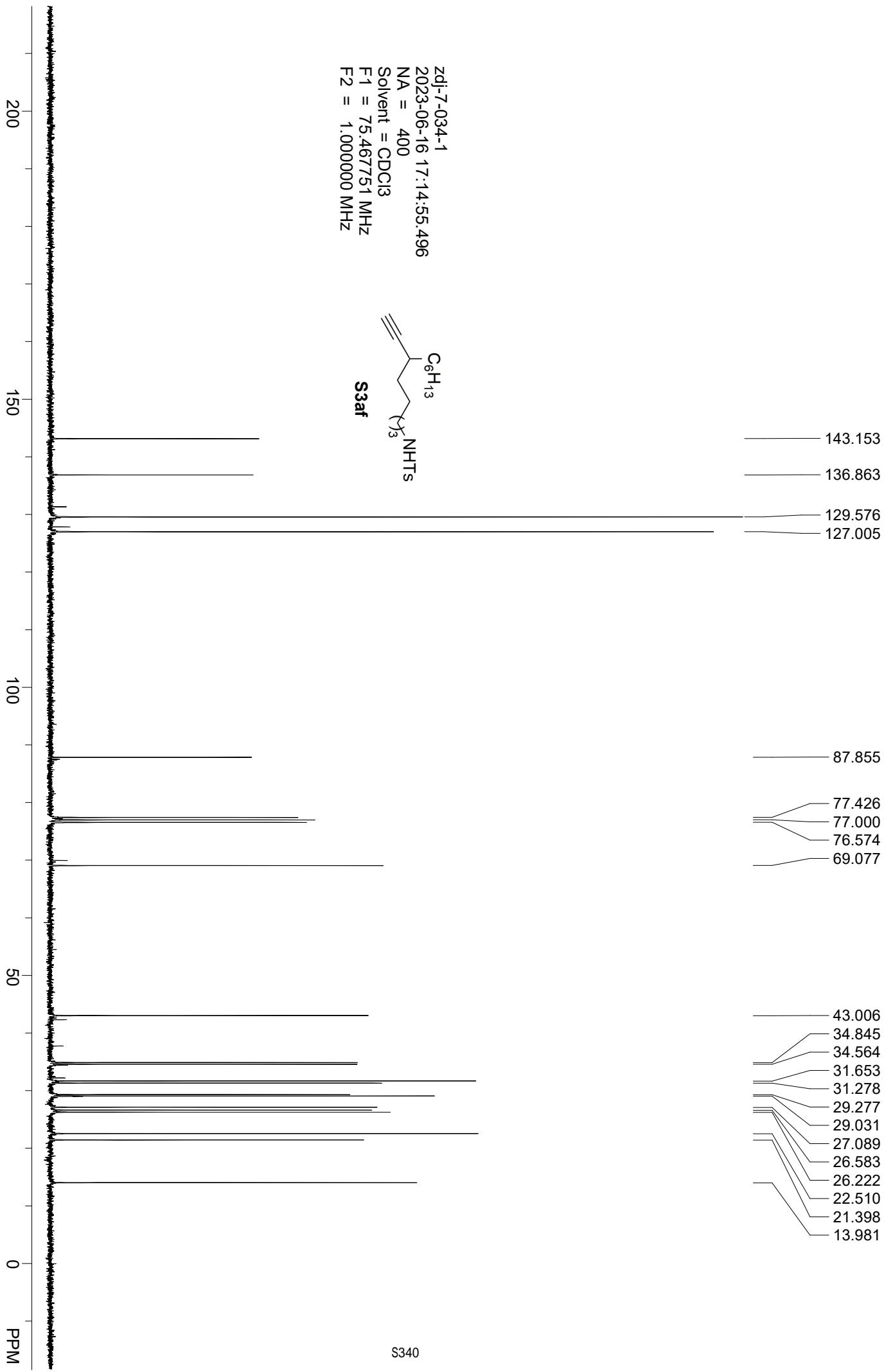
Purity (97%) is determined by Nitromethane ($5.4 \mu\text{L}$, 0.1 mmol)
as the internal standard in 48.7 mg of sample

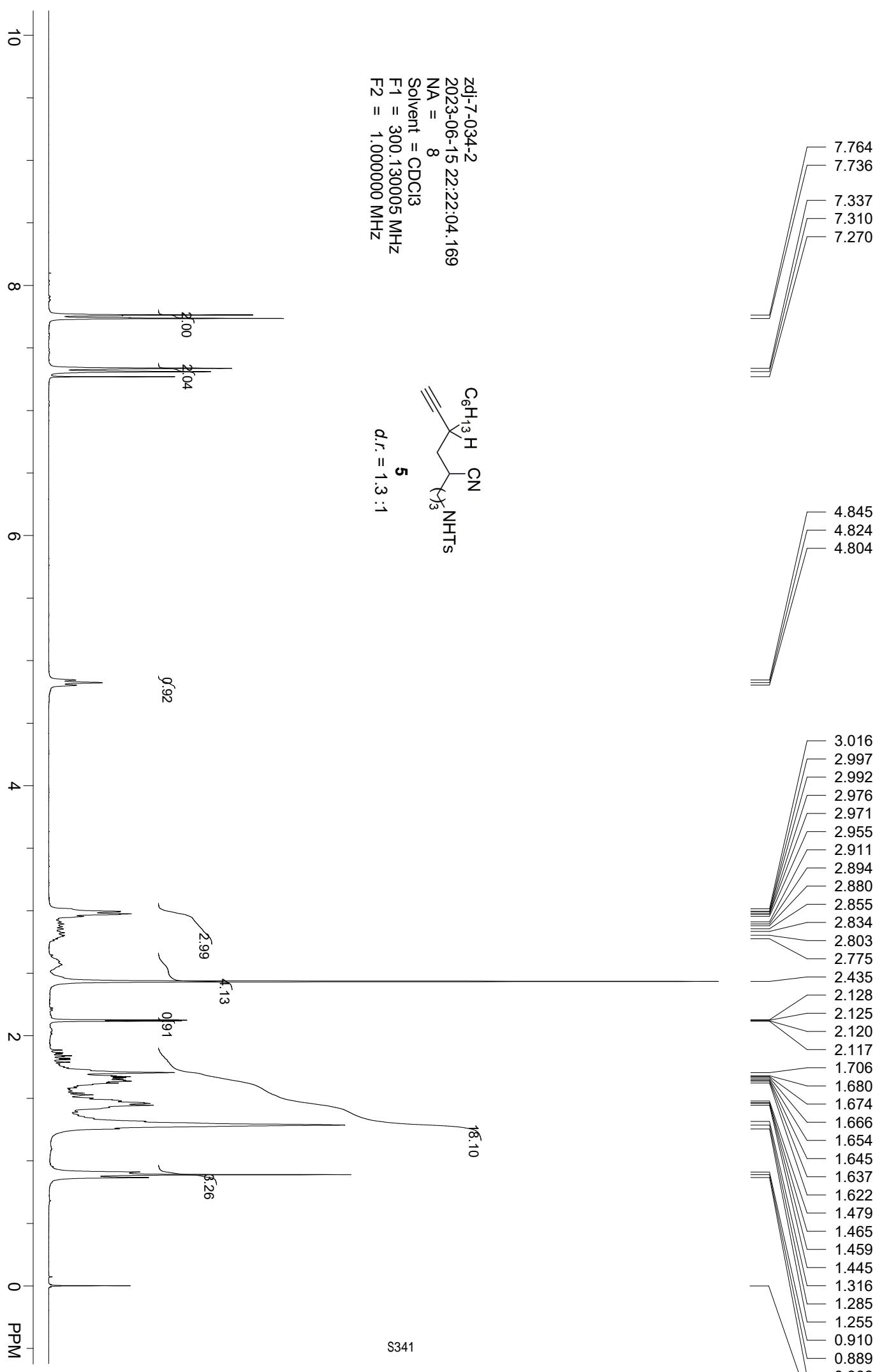




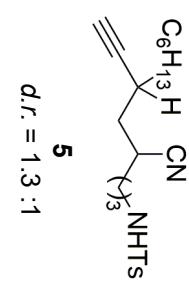






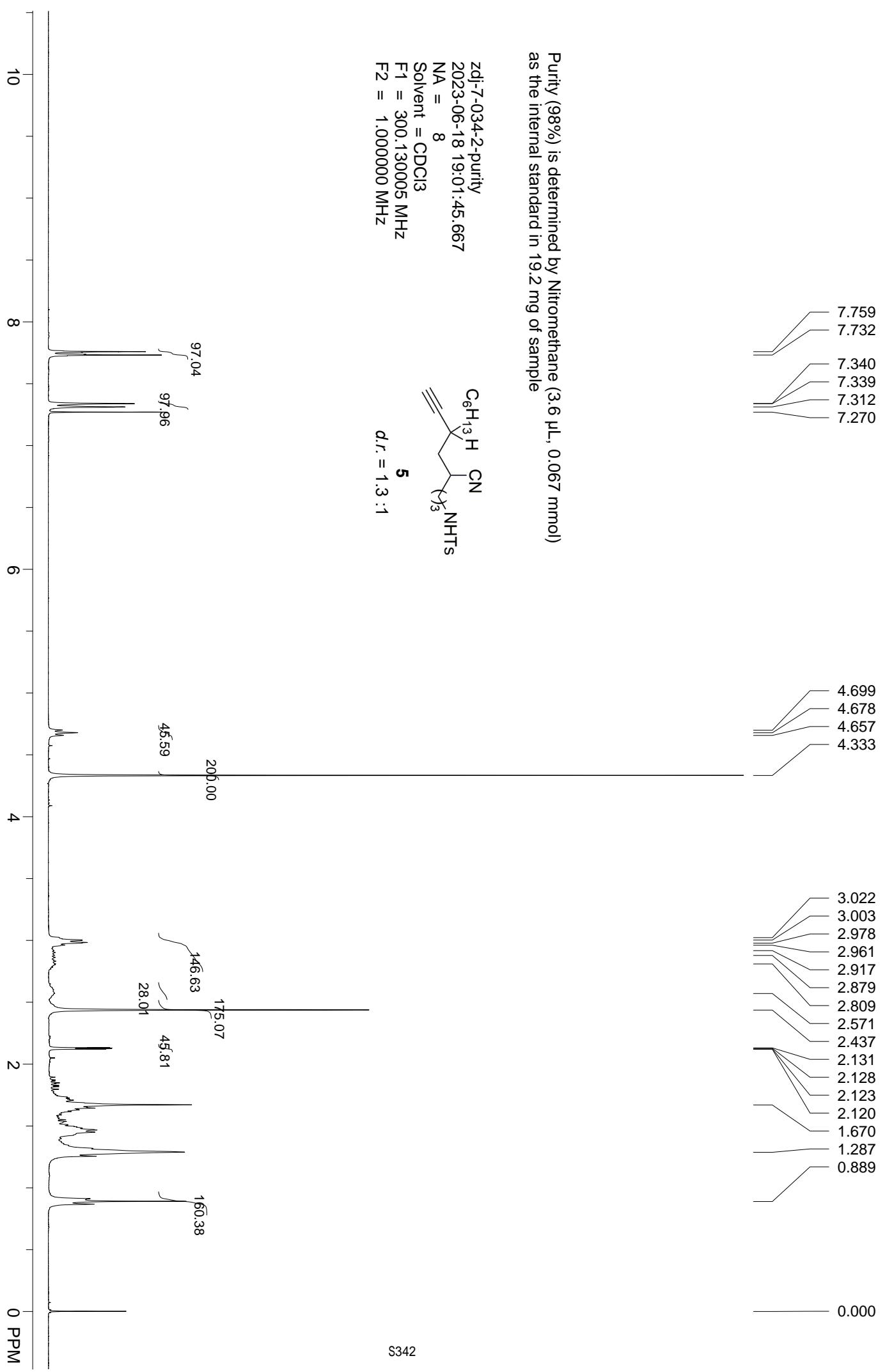


zdj-7-034-2
2023-06-15 22:22:04.169
NA = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 300.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz



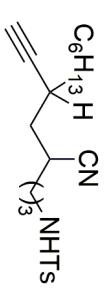
d.r. = 1.3 : 1

S341



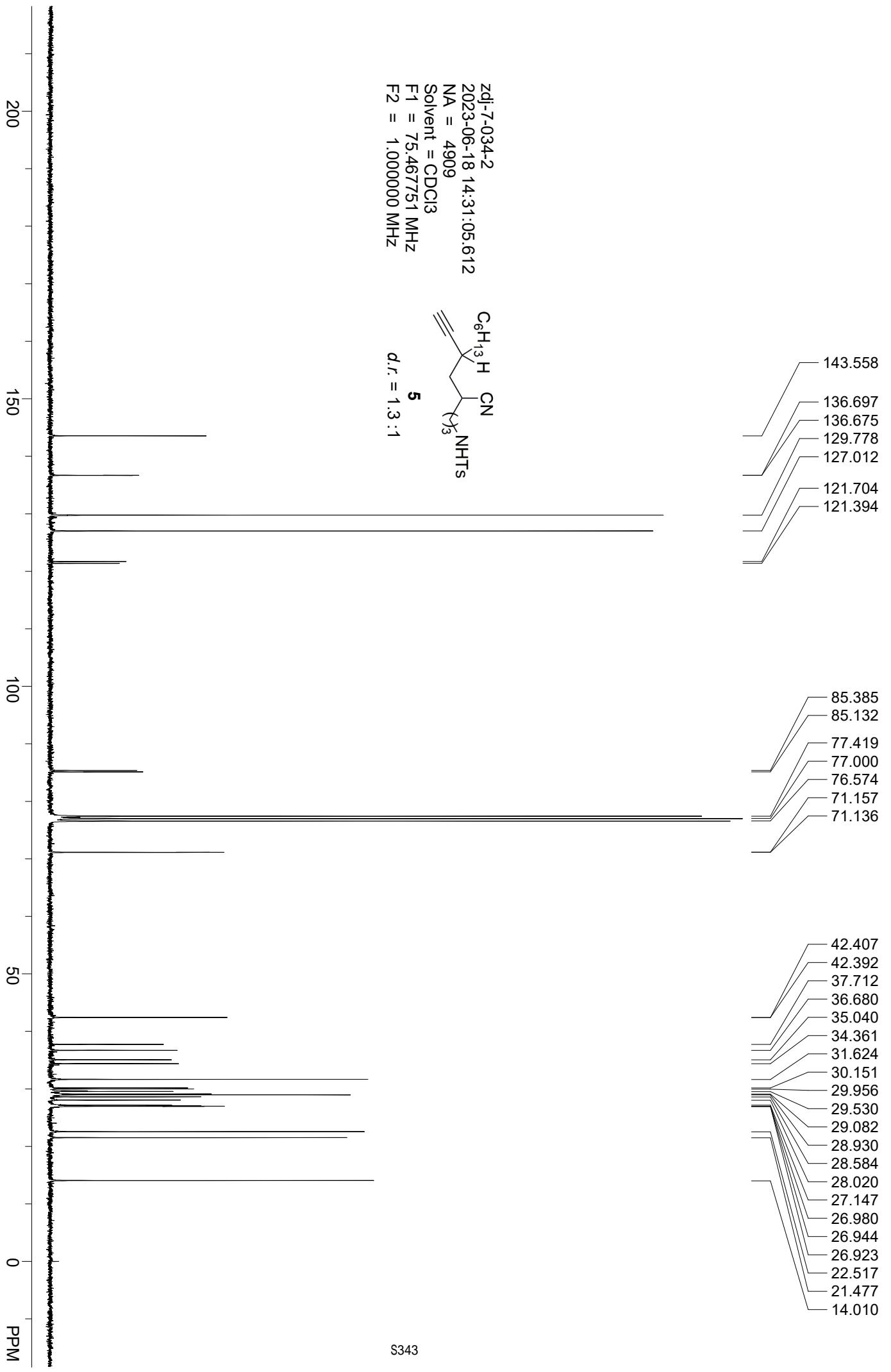
Purity (98%) is determined by Nitromethane ($3.6 \mu\text{L}$, 0.067 mmol) as the internal standard in 19.2 mg of sample

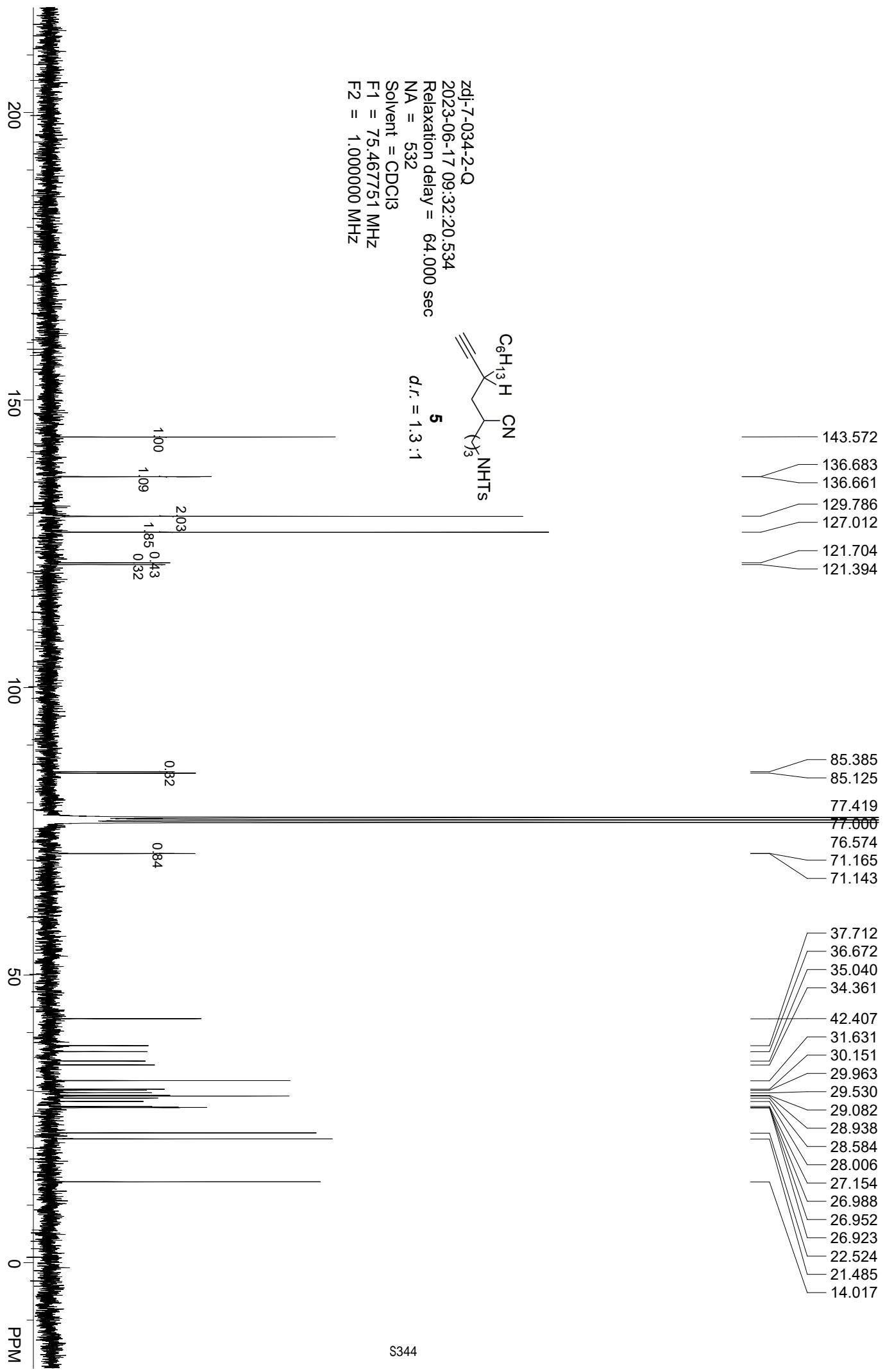
ZJ-7-0342-purity
2023-06-18 19:01:45.667
NA = 8
Solvent = CDCl3
F1 = 300.130005 MHz
F2 = 1.000000 MHz

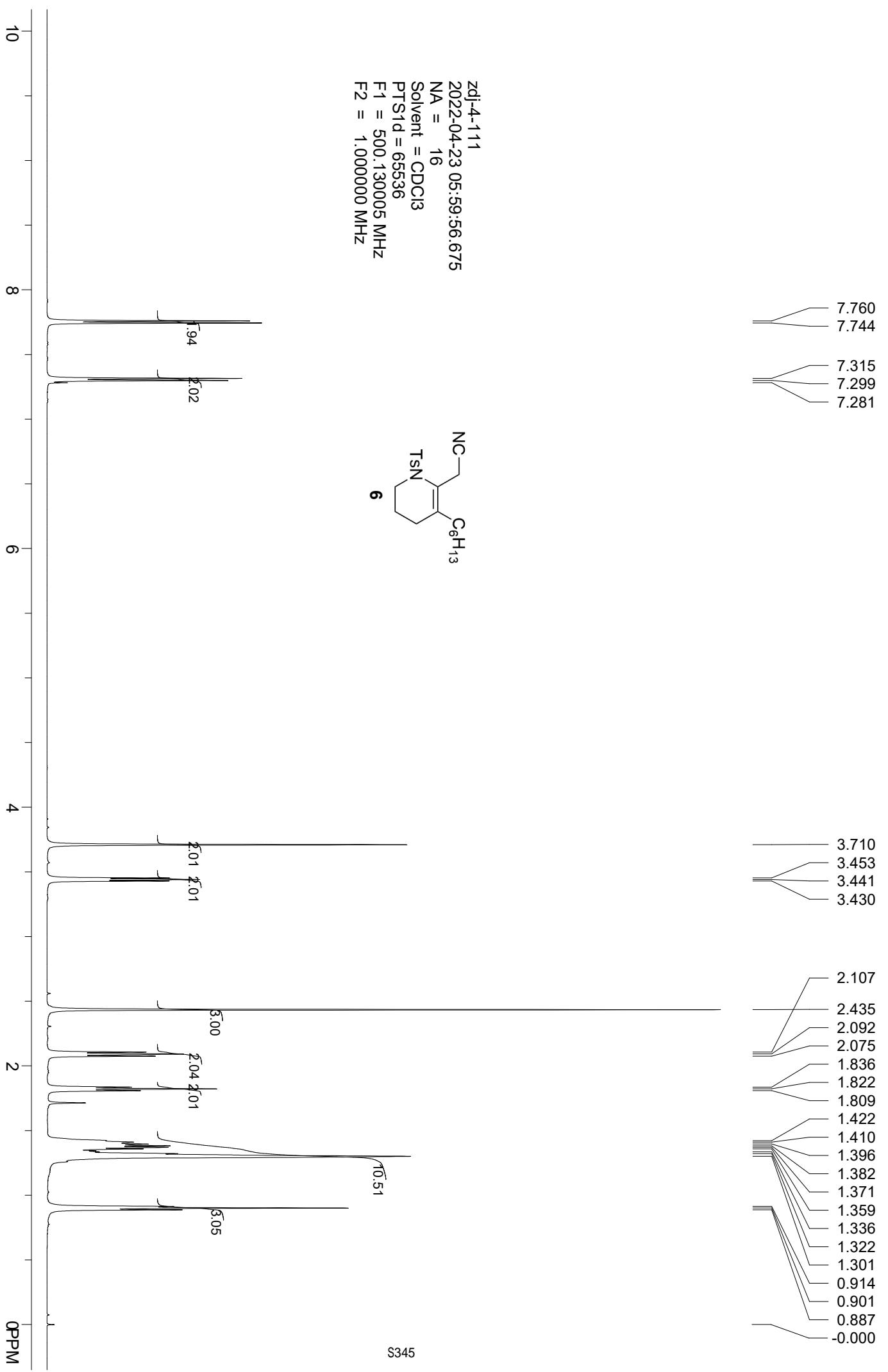


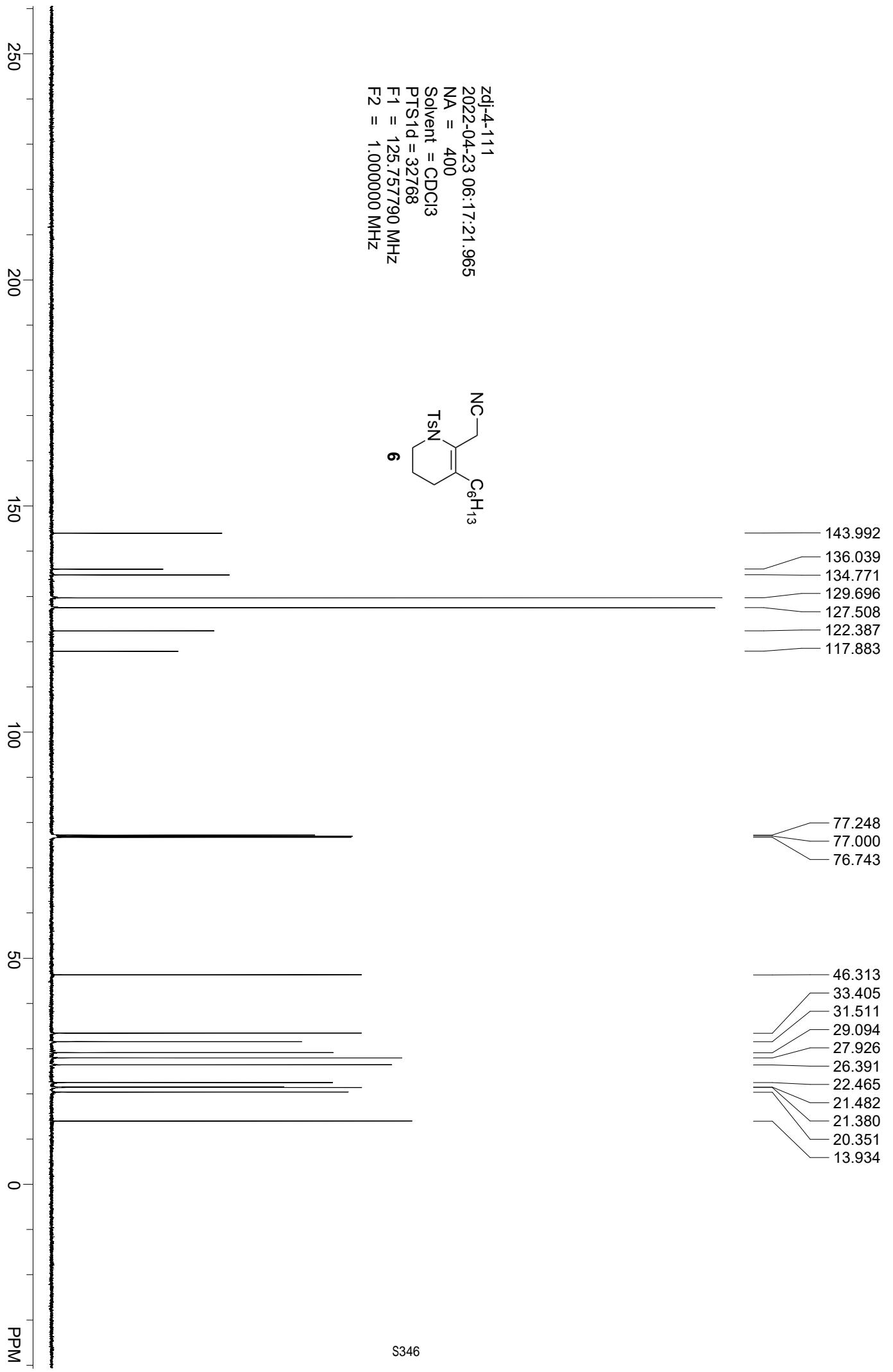
d.r. = 1.3 : 1

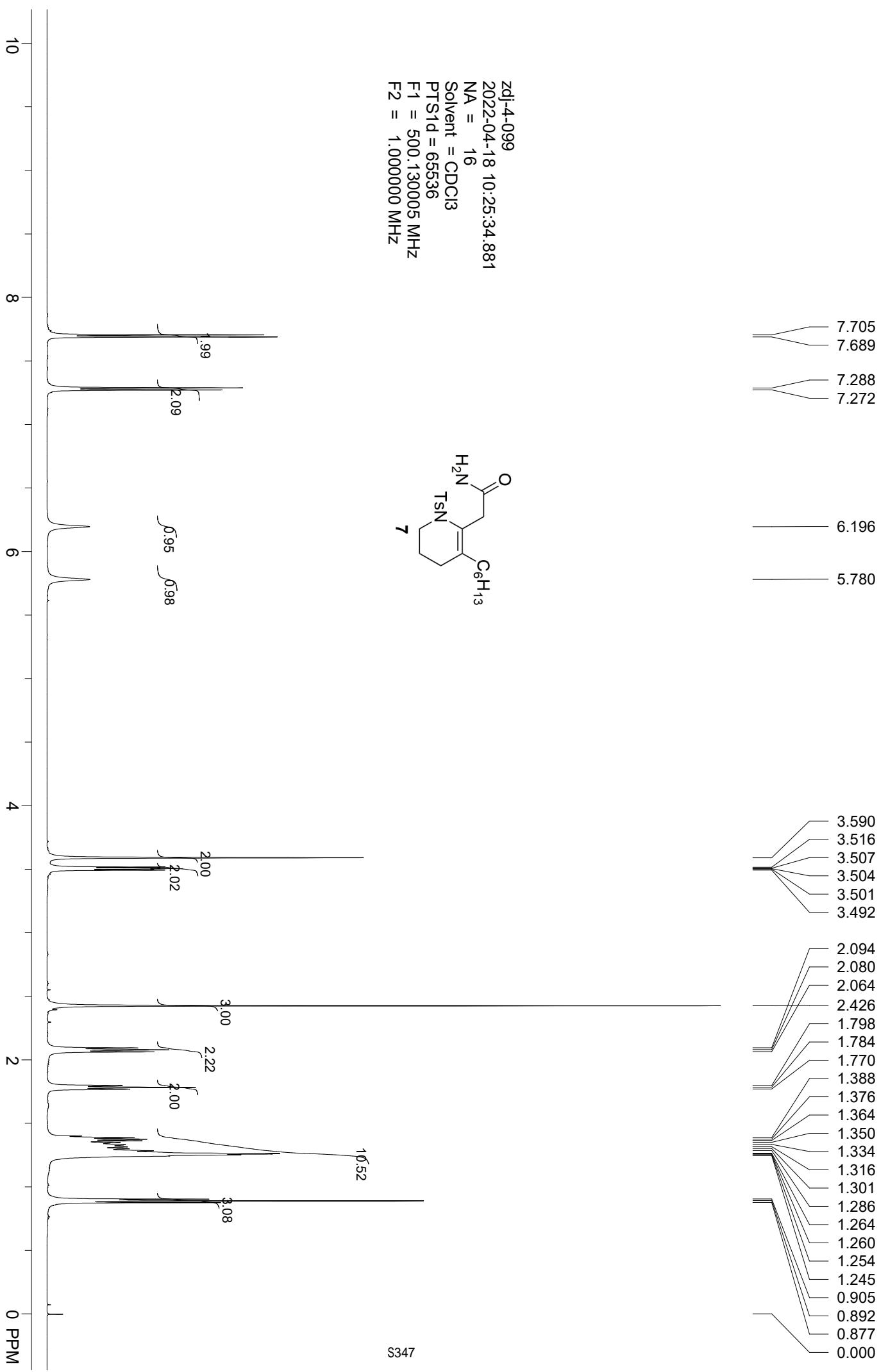
S342

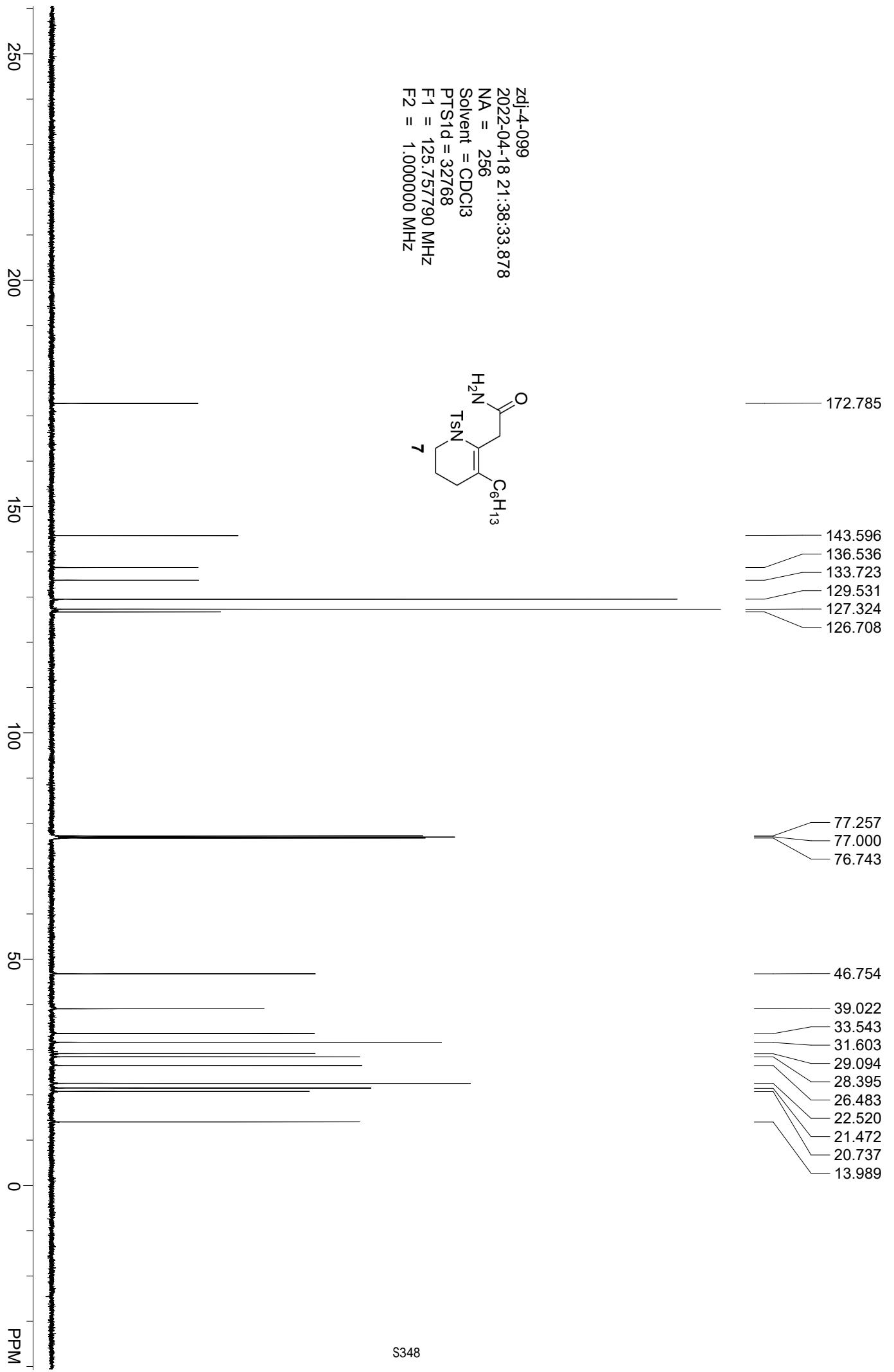


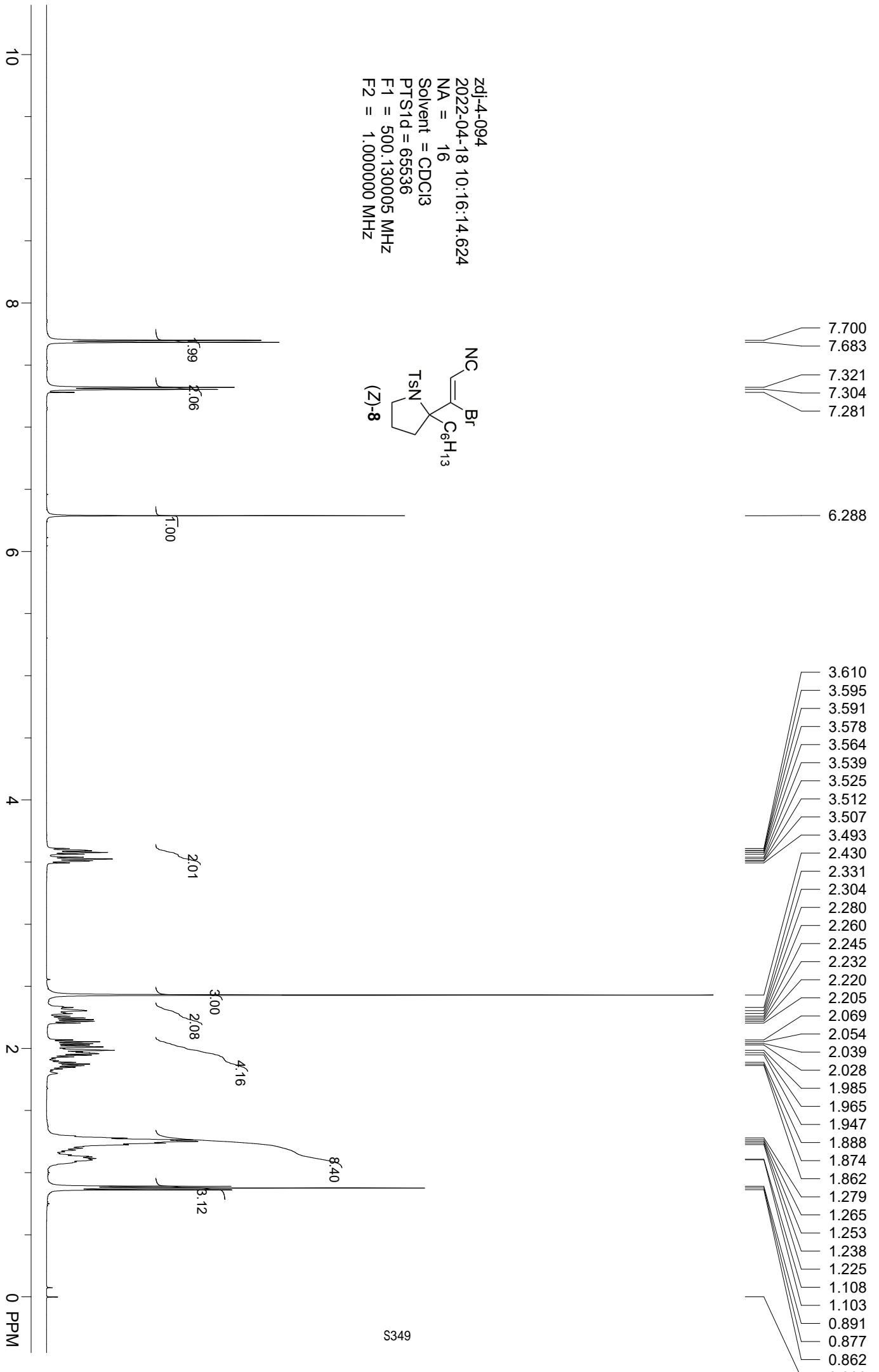


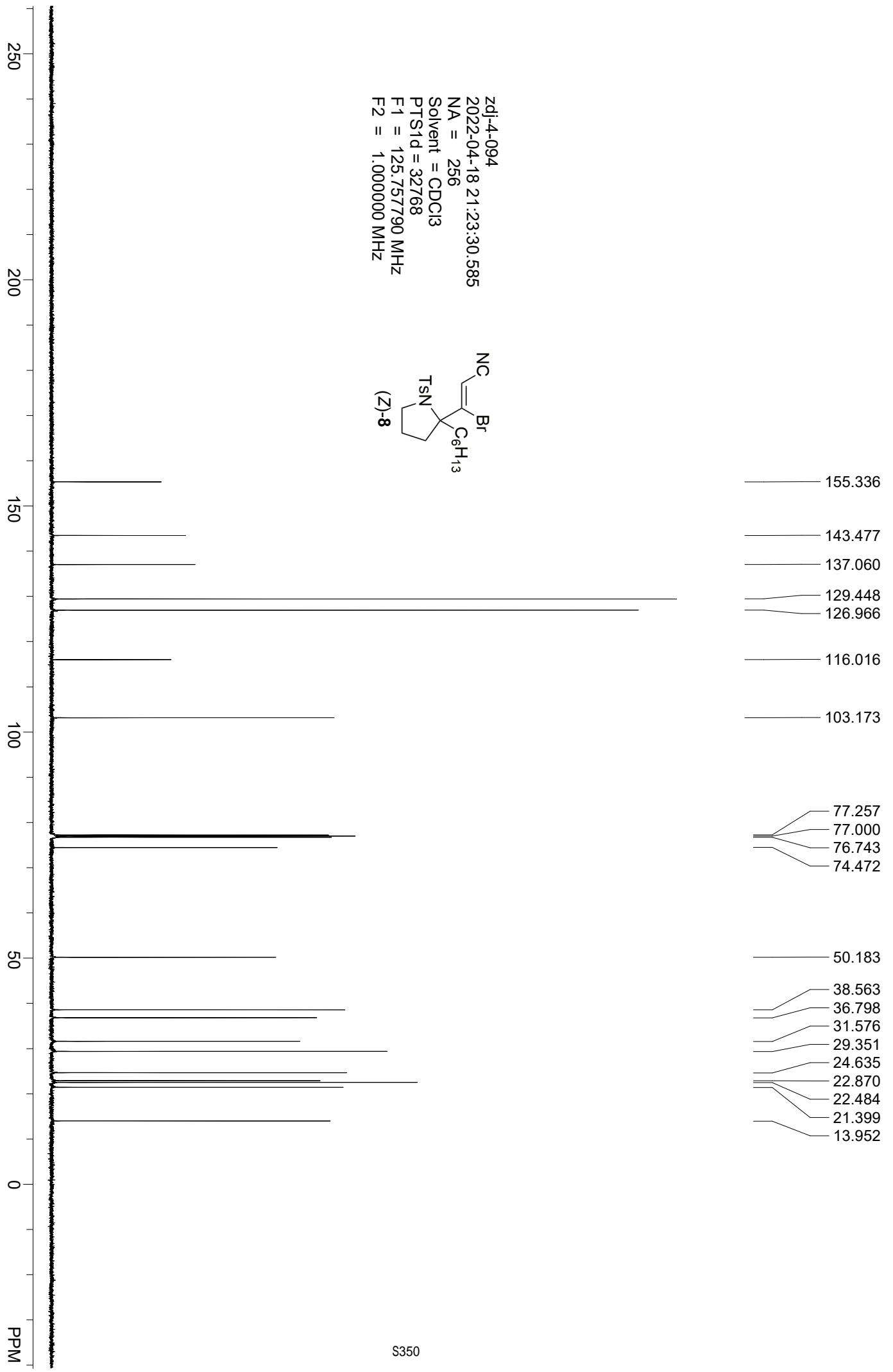












checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) 220506_zdj_4_094

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: 220506_zdj_4_094

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0099 Å Wavelength=0.71073

Cell: a=8.3288 (2) b=22.8188 (8) c=10.9506 (3)
alpha=90 beta=90.530 (2) gamma=90

Temperature: 293 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	2081.11(11)	2081.11(11)
Space group	P 21	P 1 21 1
Hall group	P 2yb	P 2yb
Moiety formula	C20 H27 Br N2 O2 S	C20 H27 Br N2 O2 S
Sum formula	C20 H27 Br N2 O2 S	C20 H27 Br N2 O2 S
Mr	439.40	439.40
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.402	1.402
Z	4	4
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	2.092	2.092
F000	912.0	912.0
F000'	911.65	
h, k, lmax	11, 31, 15	11, 30, 15
Nref	11515 [5894]	9055
Tmin, Tmax	0.500, 0.580	0.811, 1.000
Tmin'	0.386	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.811 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 1.54/0.79 Theta (max)= 29.426

R(reflections)= 0.0488 (5914) wR2 (reflections)=
S = 1.011 Npar= 473 0.1120 (9055)

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level A

EXPT005_ALERT_1_A _exptl_crystal_description is missing
Crystal habit description.
The following tests will not be performed.
CRYSR_01
PLAT699_ALERT_1_A Missing _exptl_crystal_description Value Please Do !

Alert level C

PLAT220_ALERT_2_C NonSolvent Resd 2 C Ueq(max)/Ueq(min) Range	3.1 Ratio
PLAT234_ALERT_4_C Large Hirshfeld Difference C30 --C31 .	0.17 Ang.
PLAT234_ALERT_4_C Large Hirshfeld Difference C39 --C40 .	0.18 Ang.
PLAT241_ALERT_2_C High 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C30 Check
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C29 Check
PLAT341_ALERT_3_C Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds	0.00992 Ang.
PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K Value in the Analysis of Variance	2.361 Check
PLAT915_ALERT_3_C No Flack x Check Done: Low Friedel Pair Coverage	68 %

Alert level G

PLAT199_ALERT_1_G Reported _cell_measurement_temperature (K)	293 Check
PLAT200_ALERT_1_G Reported _diffrn_ambient_temperature (K)	293 Check
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G Model has Chirality at C8 (Sohnke SpGr)	R Verify
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G Model has Chirality at C28 (Sohnke SpGr)	S Verify
PLAT910_ALERT_3_G Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min).	1 Note
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600	661 Note
PLAT913_ALERT_3_G Missing # of Very Strong Reflections in FCF	1 Note
PLAT933_ALERT_2_G Number of HKL-OMIT Records in Embedded .res File	1 Note
PLAT941_ALERT_3_G Average HKL Measurement Multiplicity	3.0 Low
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density.	0 Info
PLAT992_ALERT_5_G Repd & Actual _reflns_number_gt Values Differ by	2 Check

2 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain

0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully

8 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight

11 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

4 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data

5 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient

6 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low

5 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion

1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

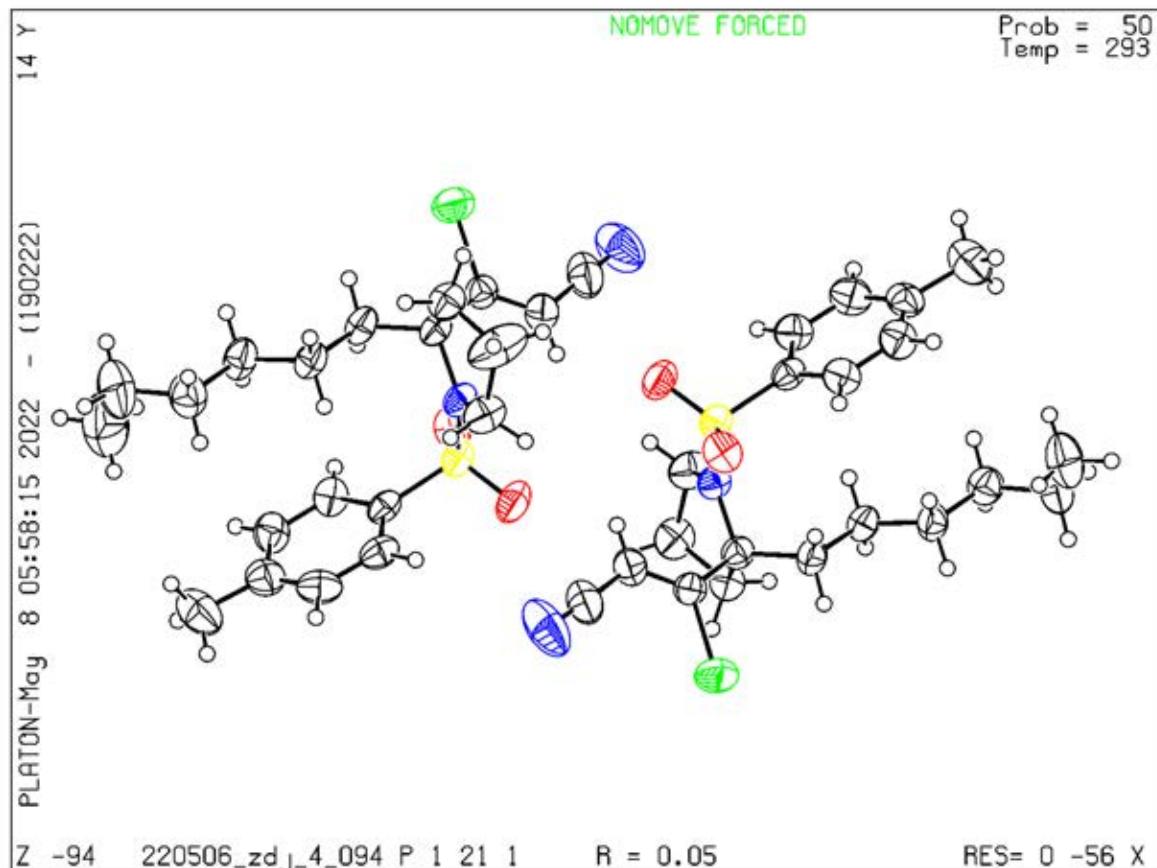
A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

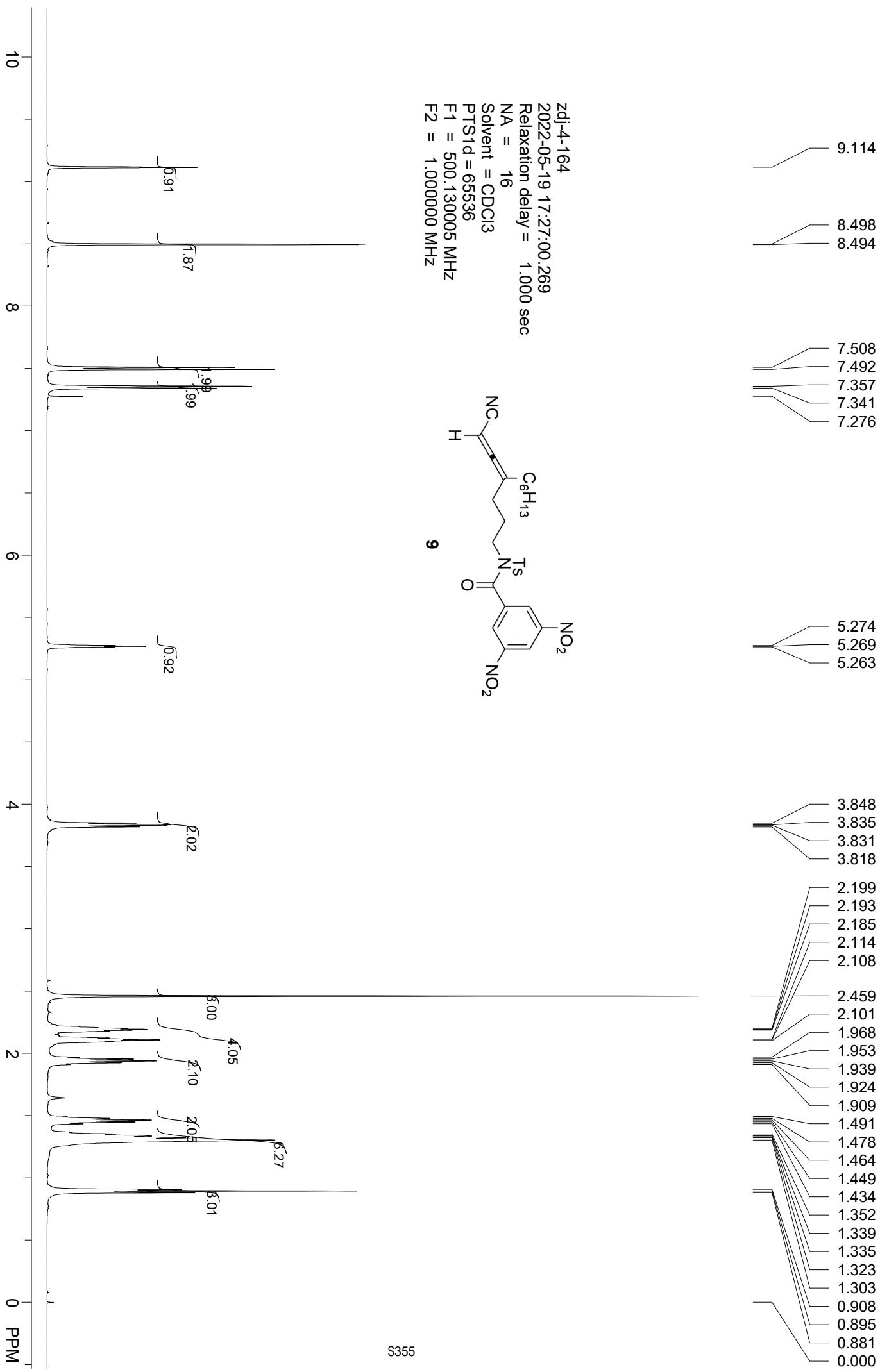
Publication of your CIF in other journals

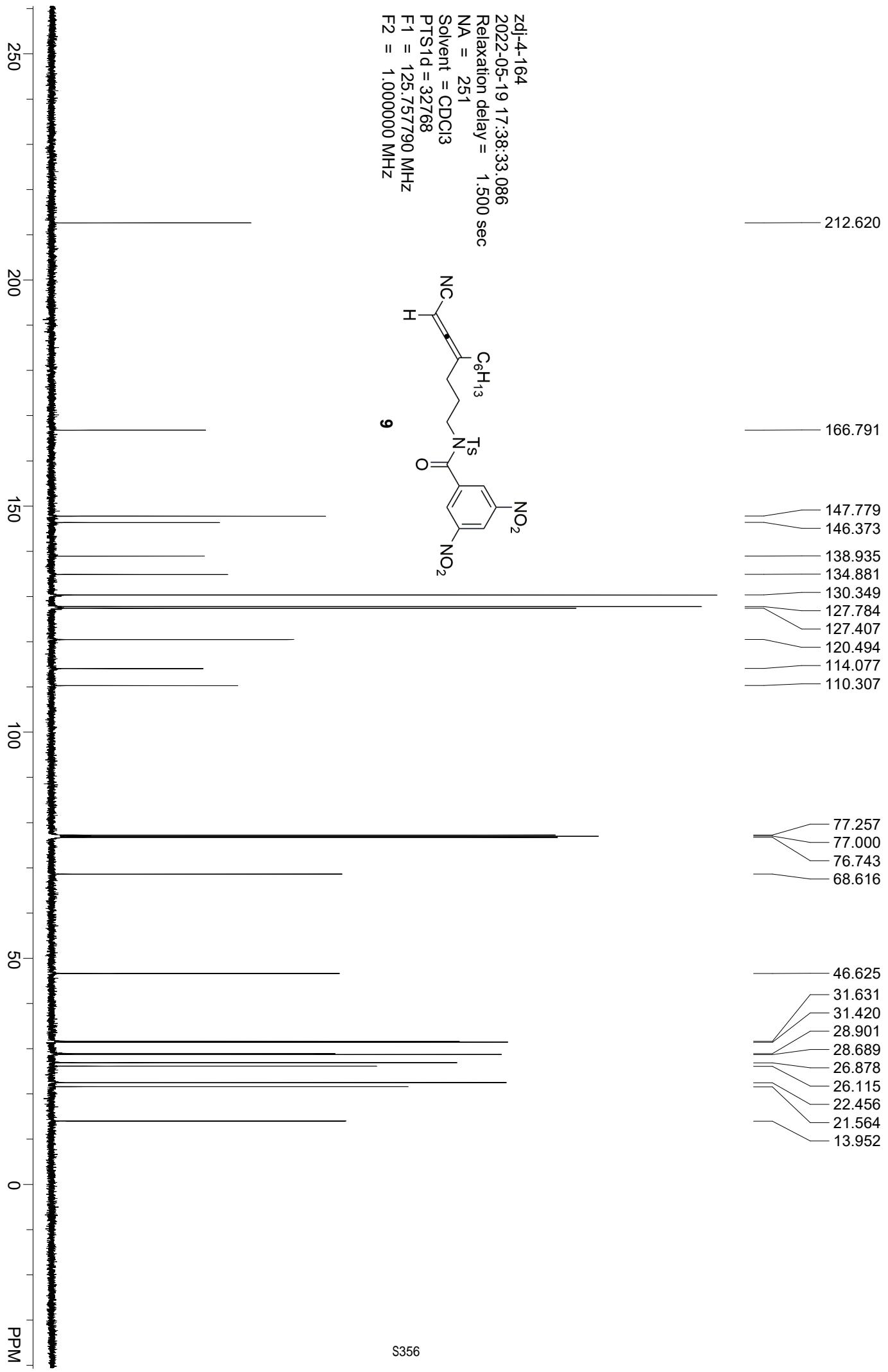
Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

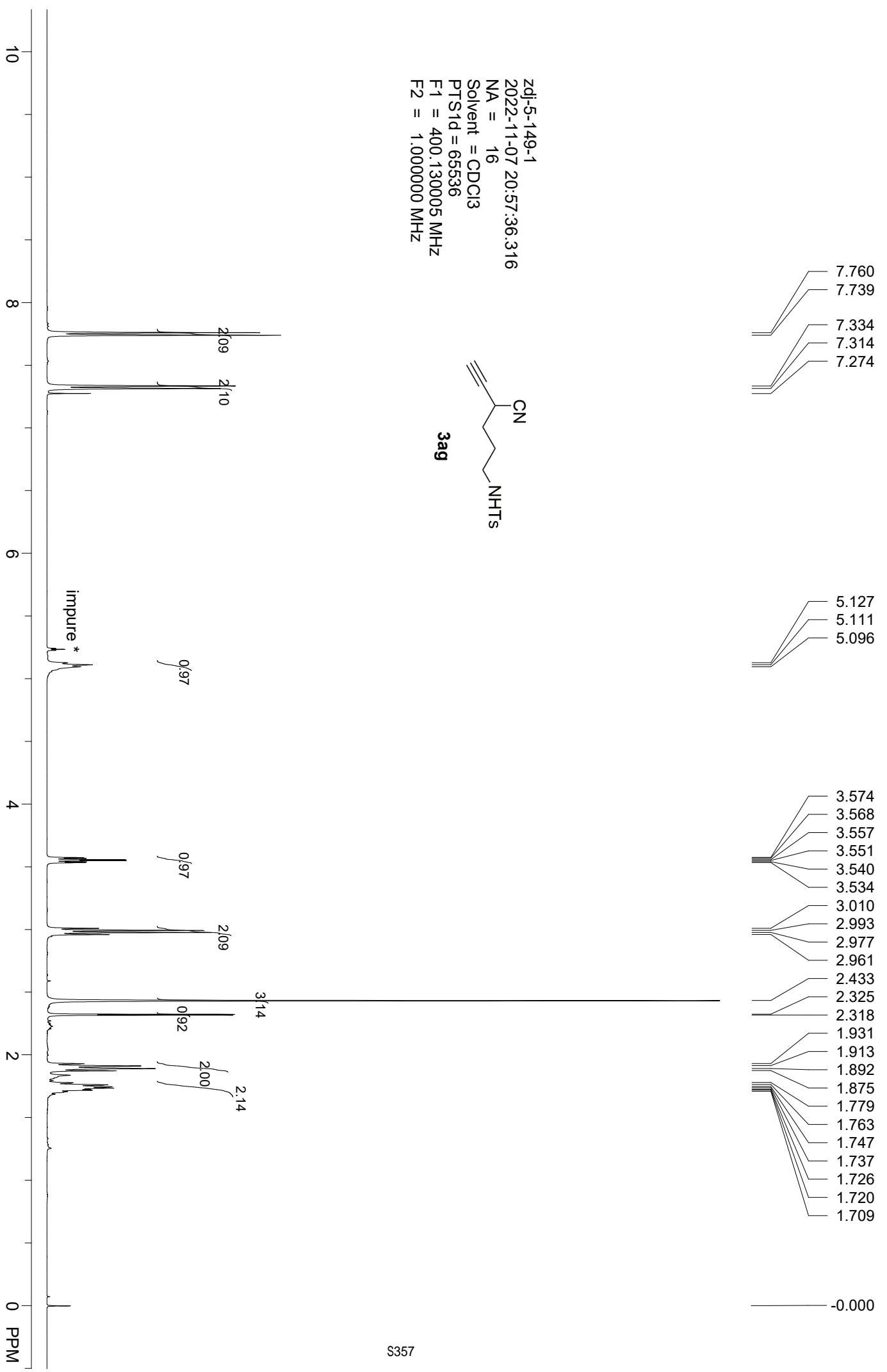
PLATON version of 19/02/2022; check.def file version of 19/02/2022

Datablock 220506_zdj_4_094 - ellipsoid plot

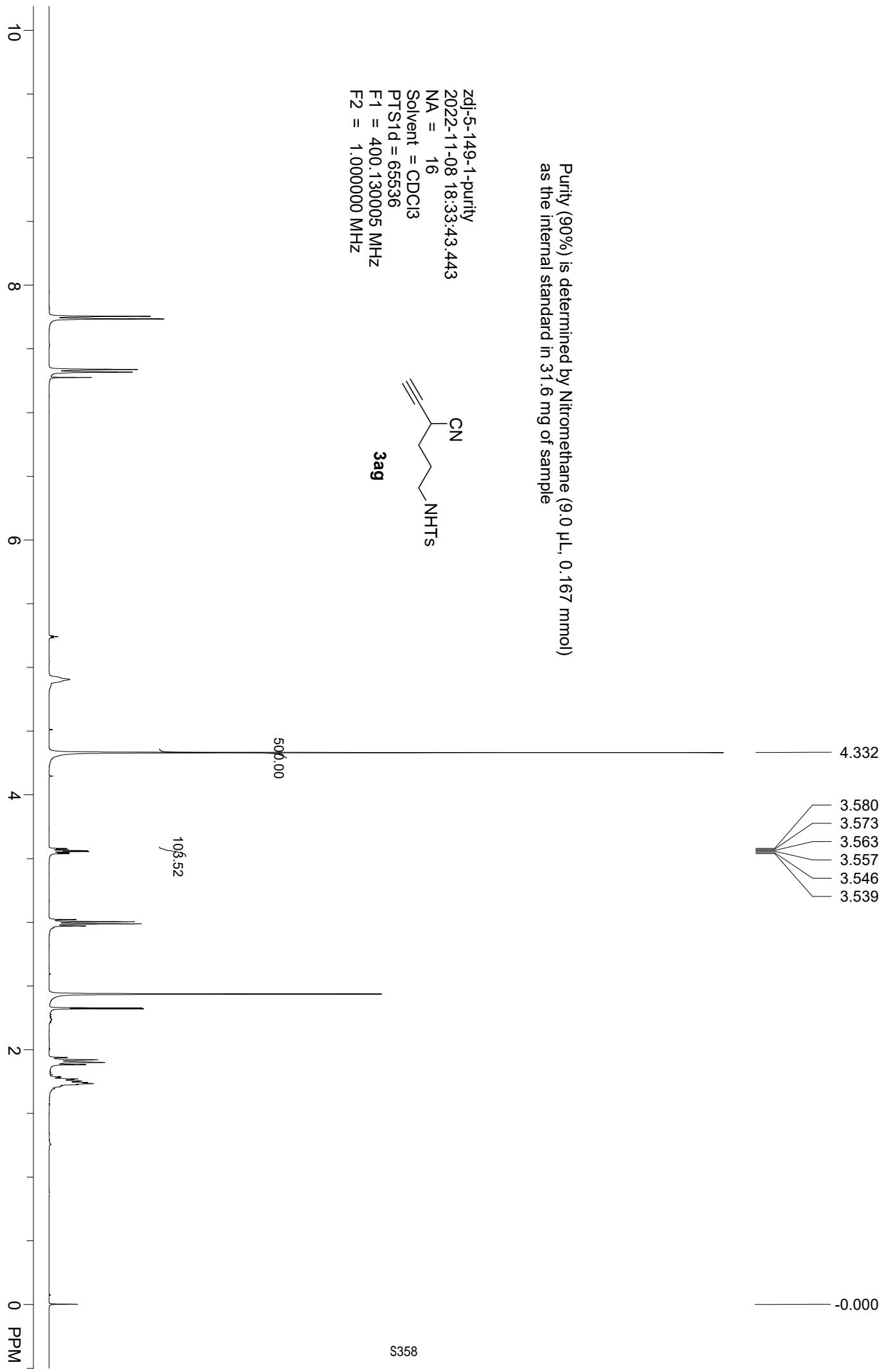


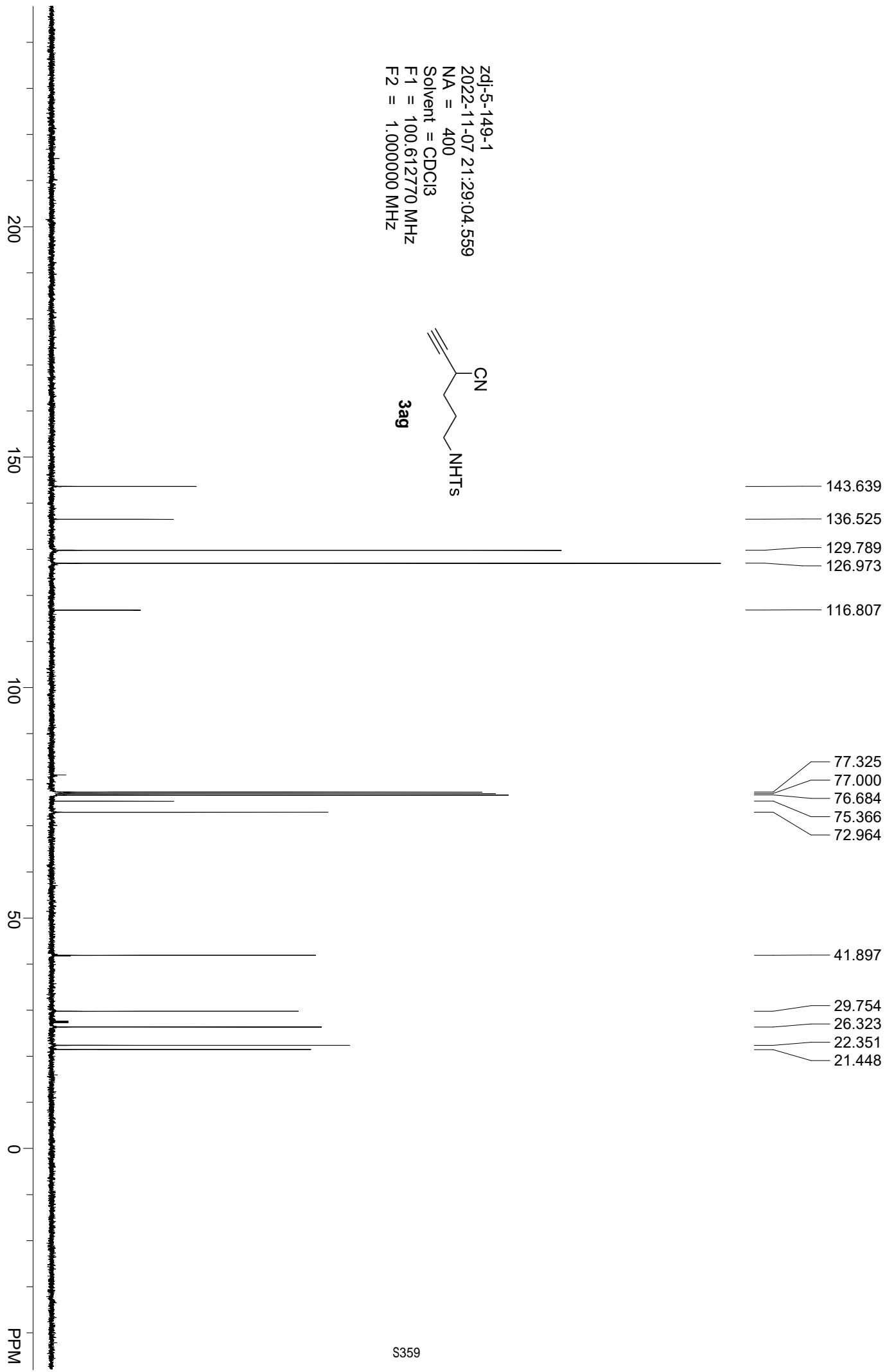


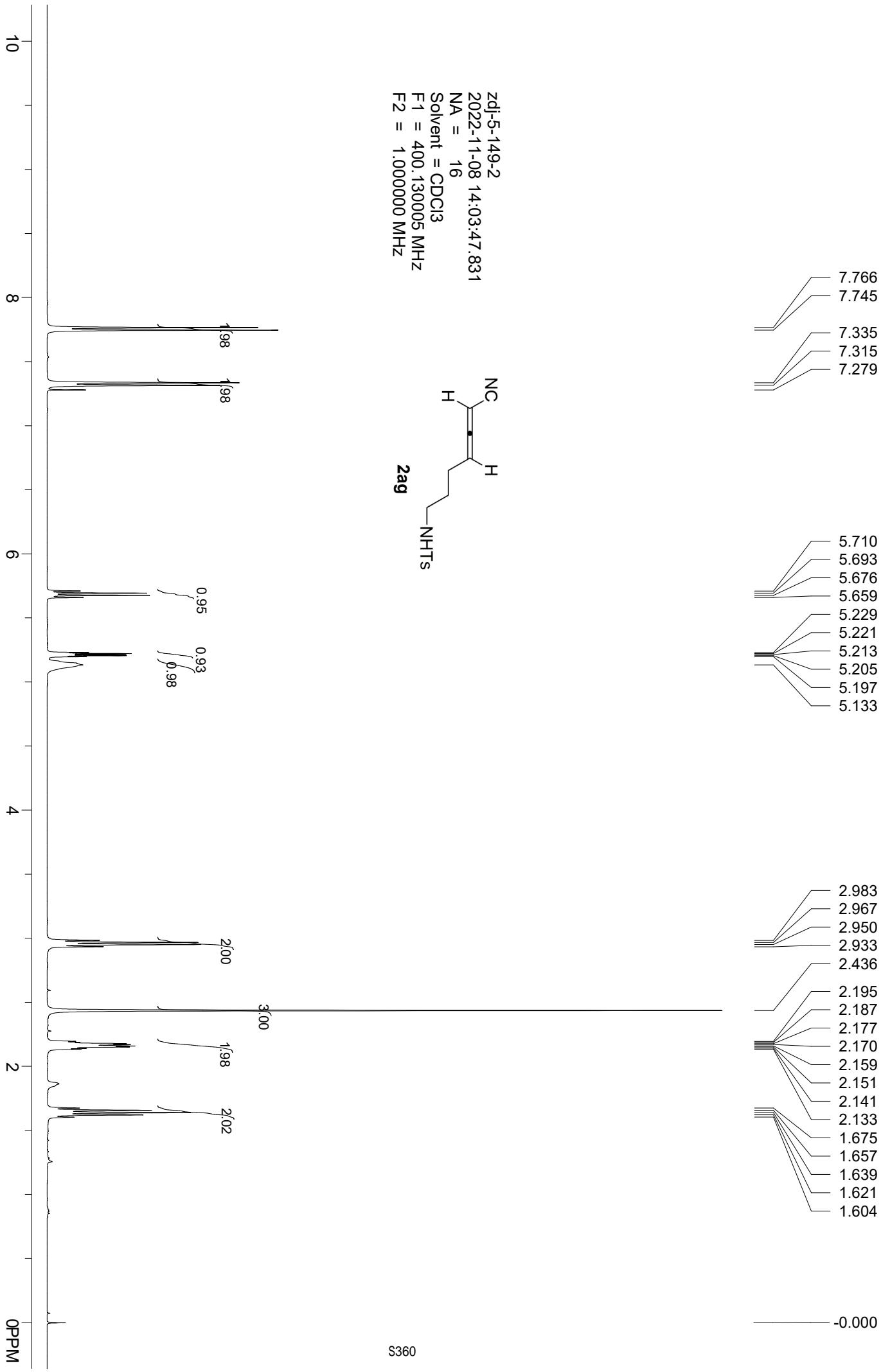


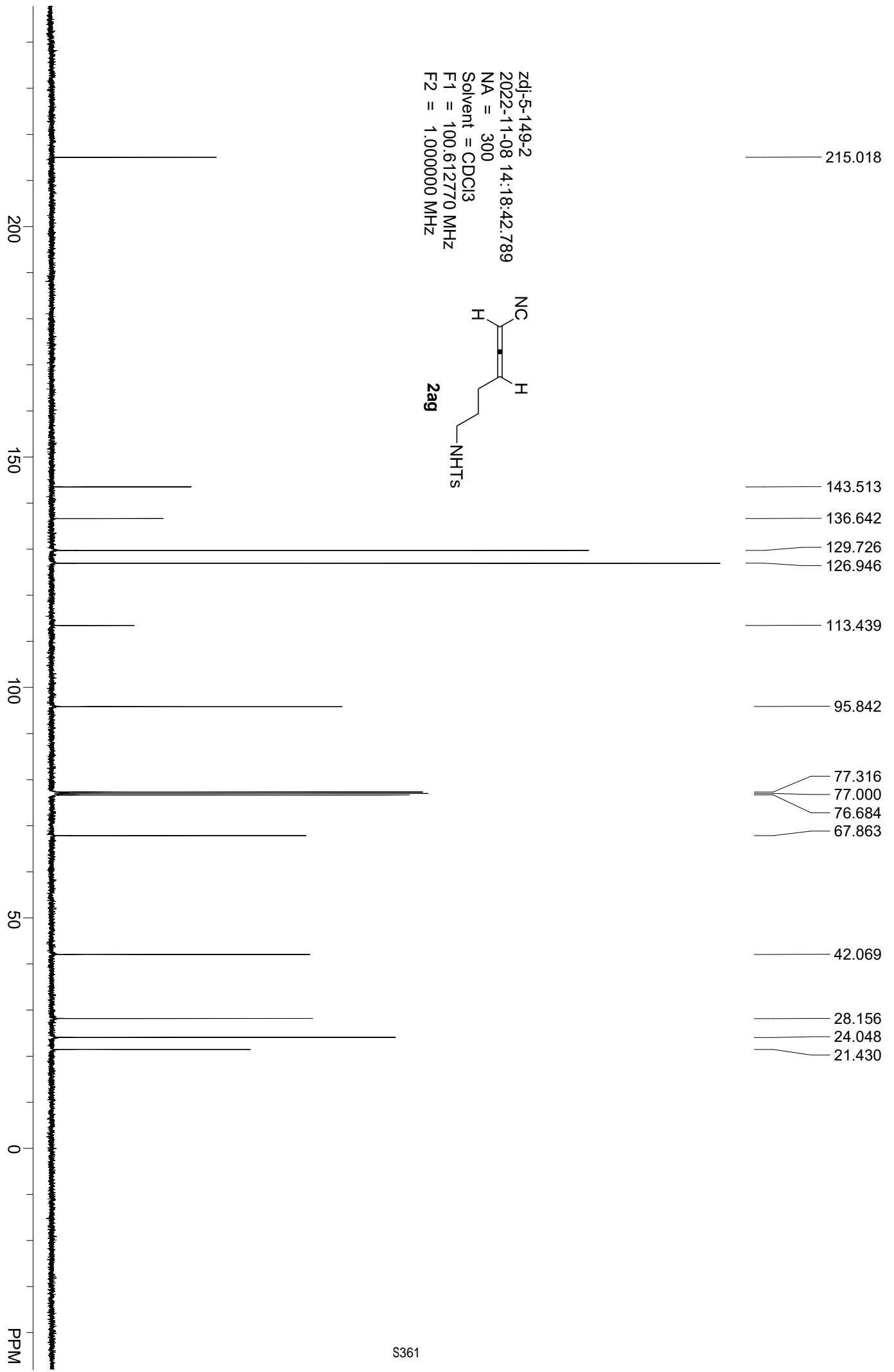


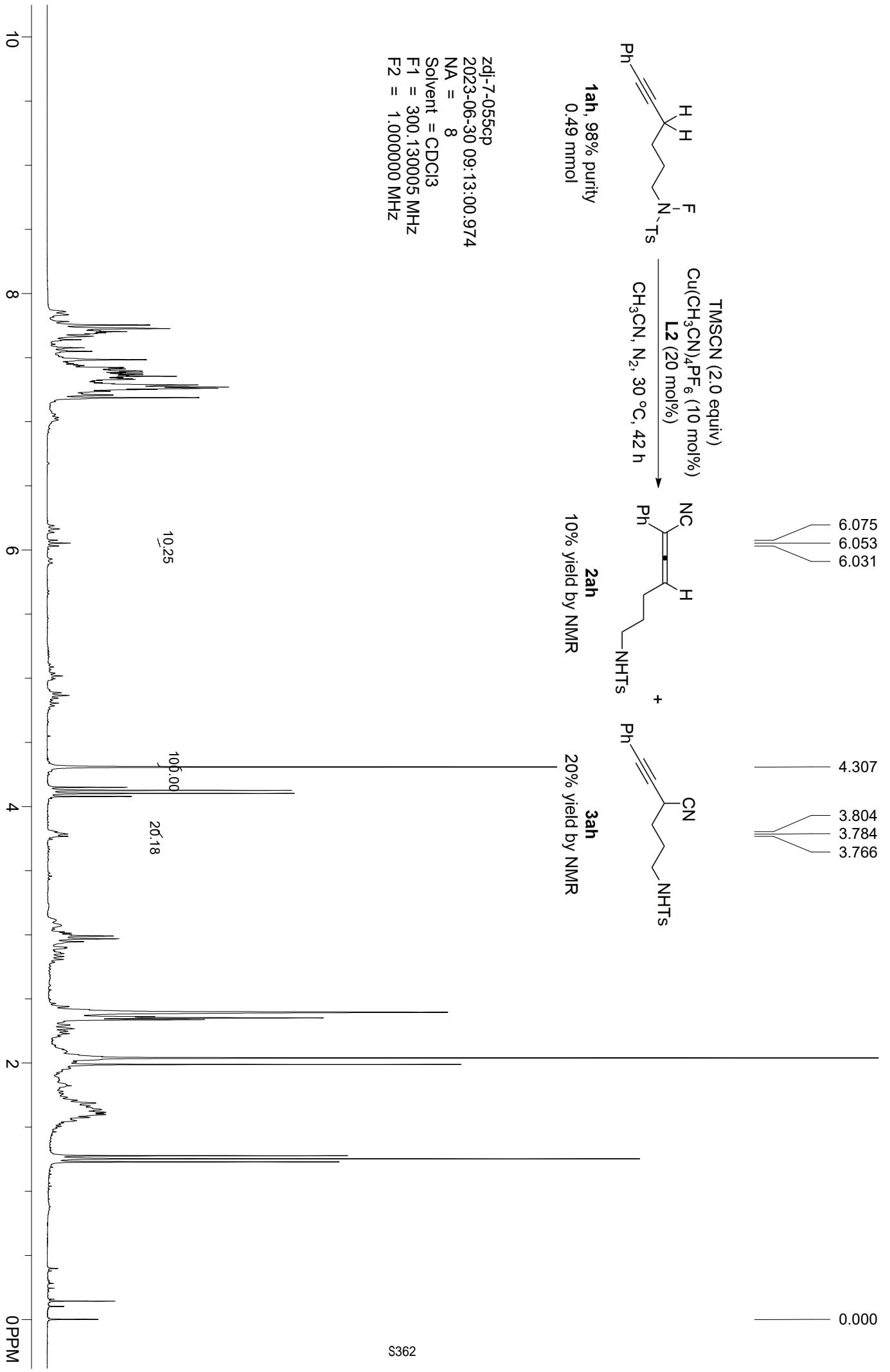
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as the internal standard in 31.6 mg of sample

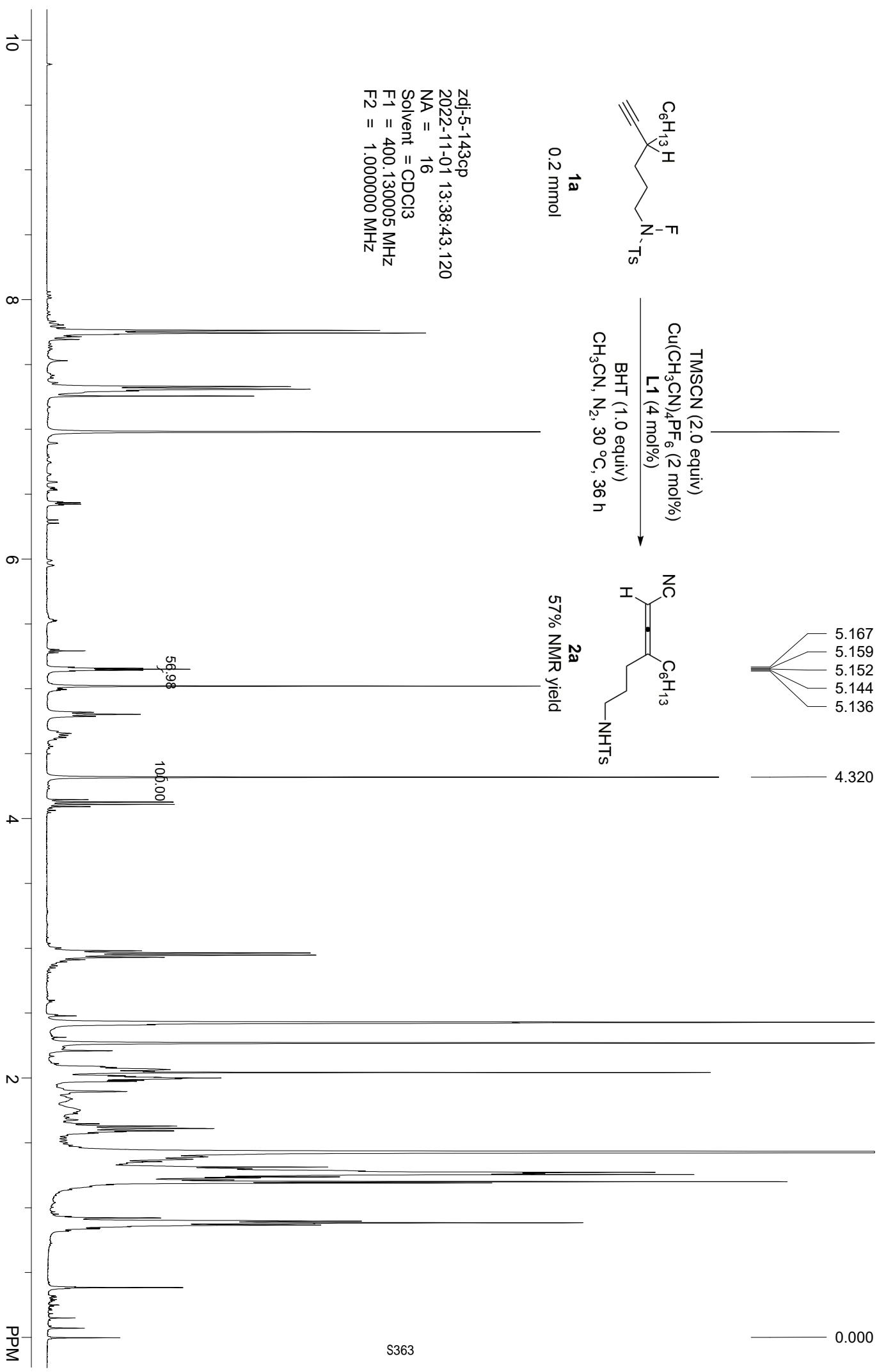


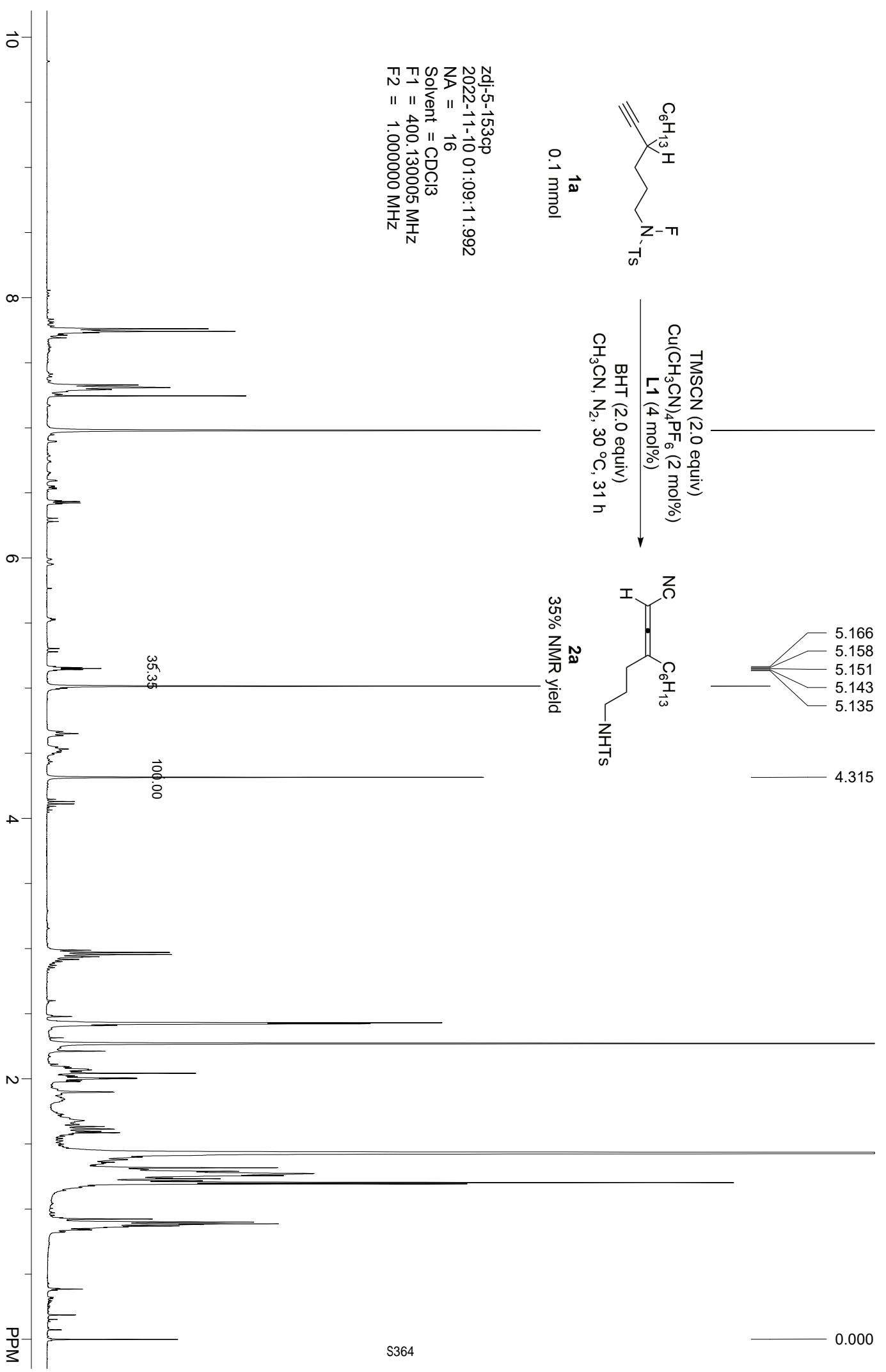


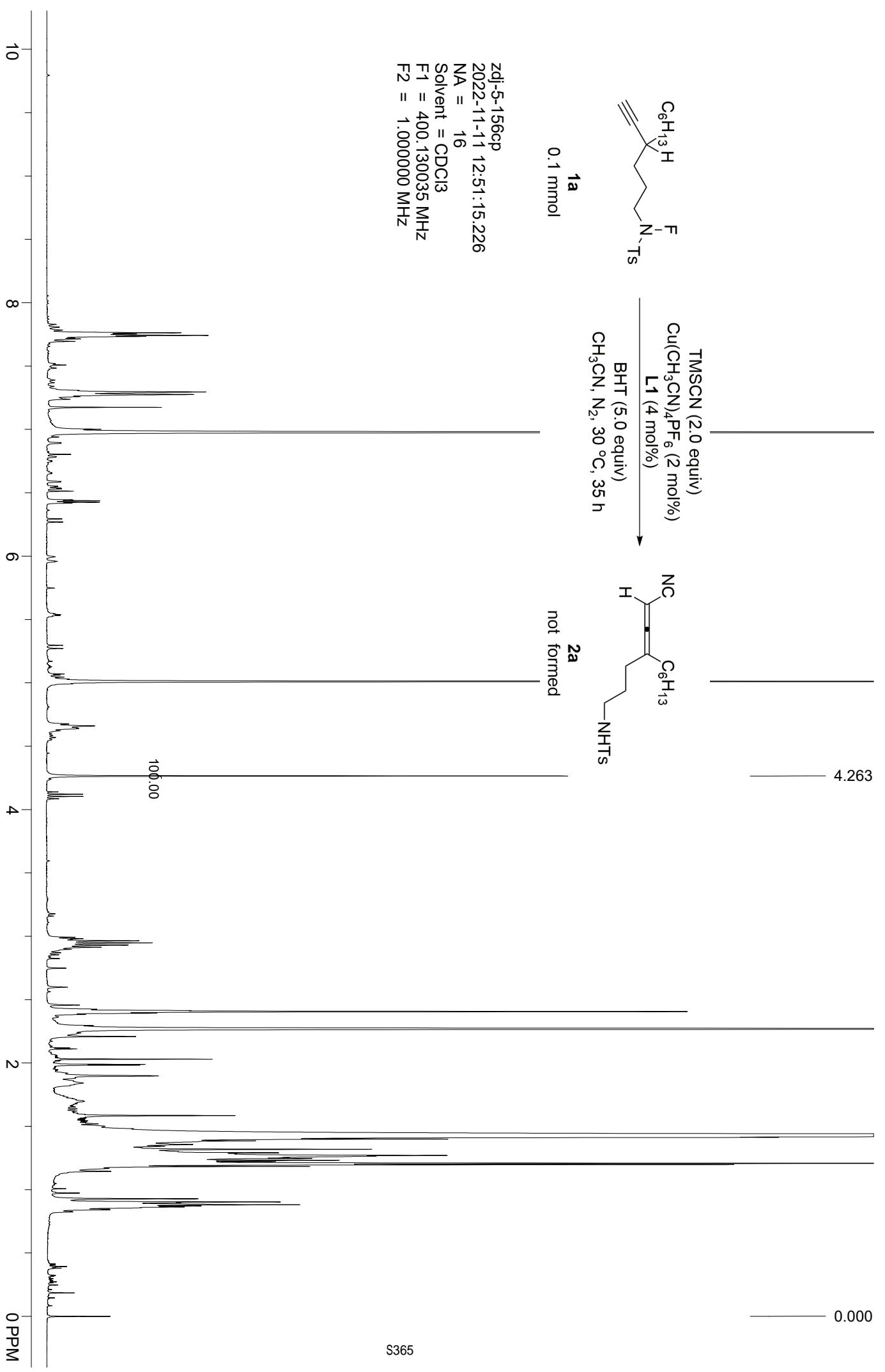


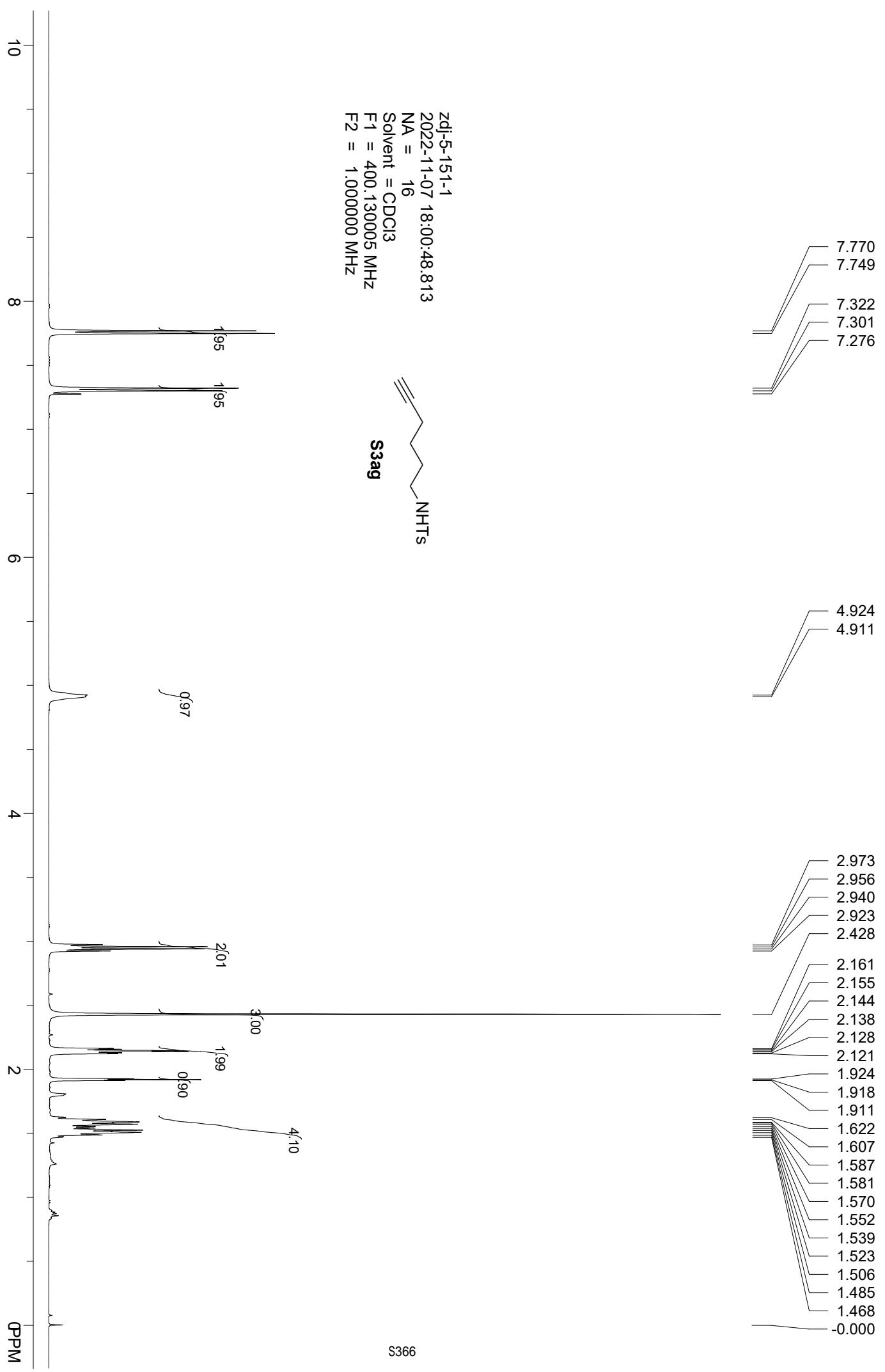




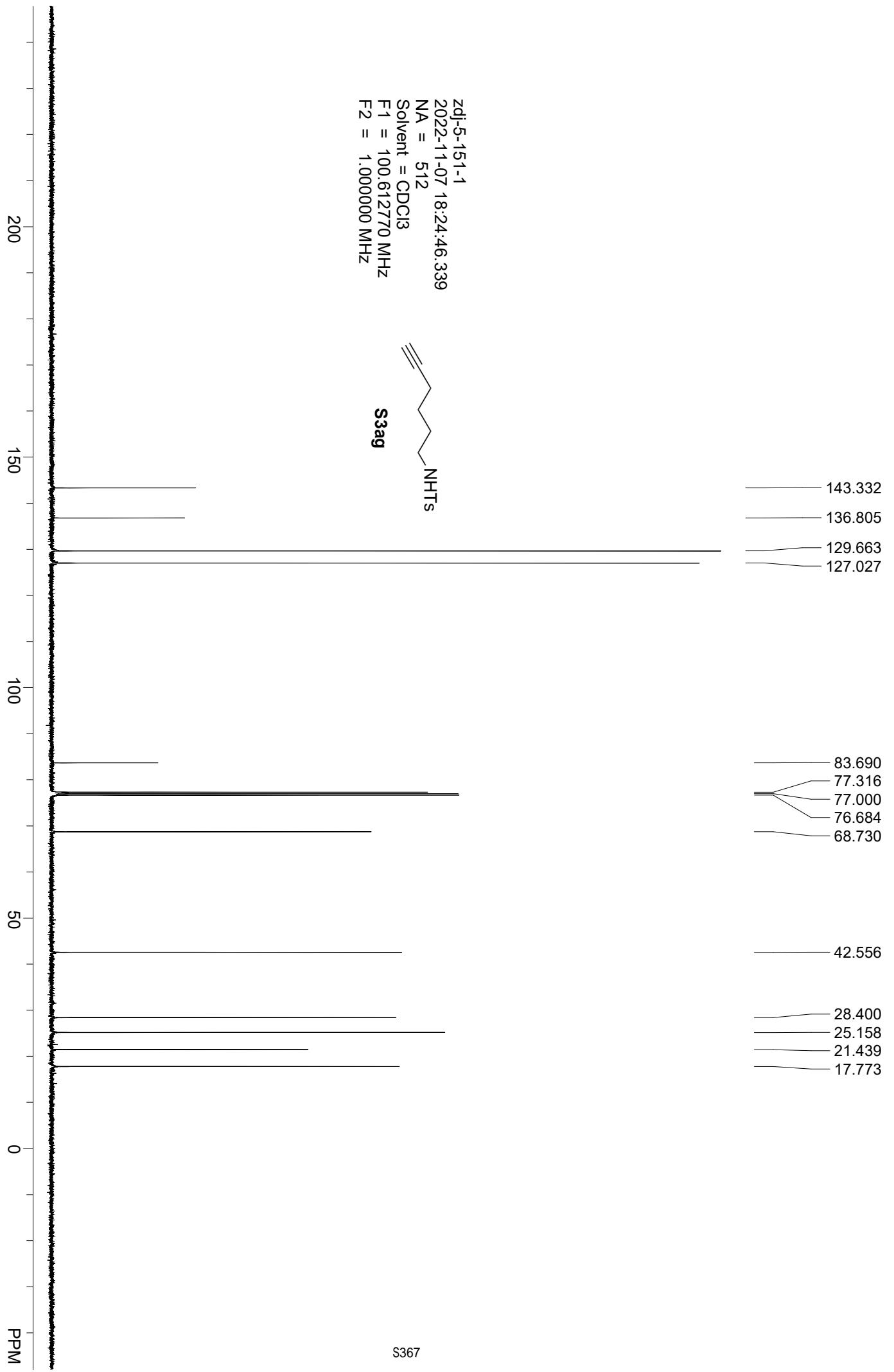


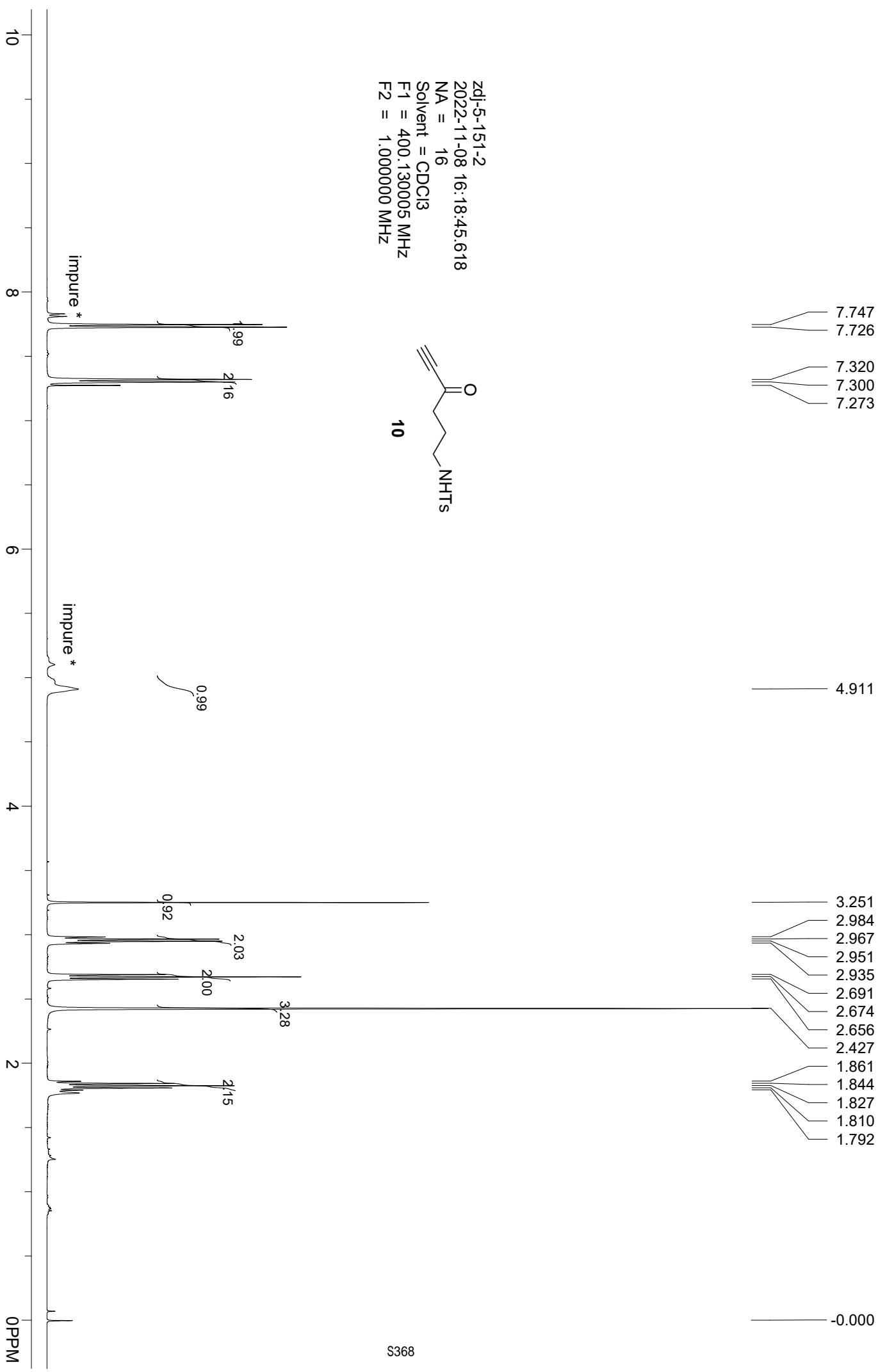


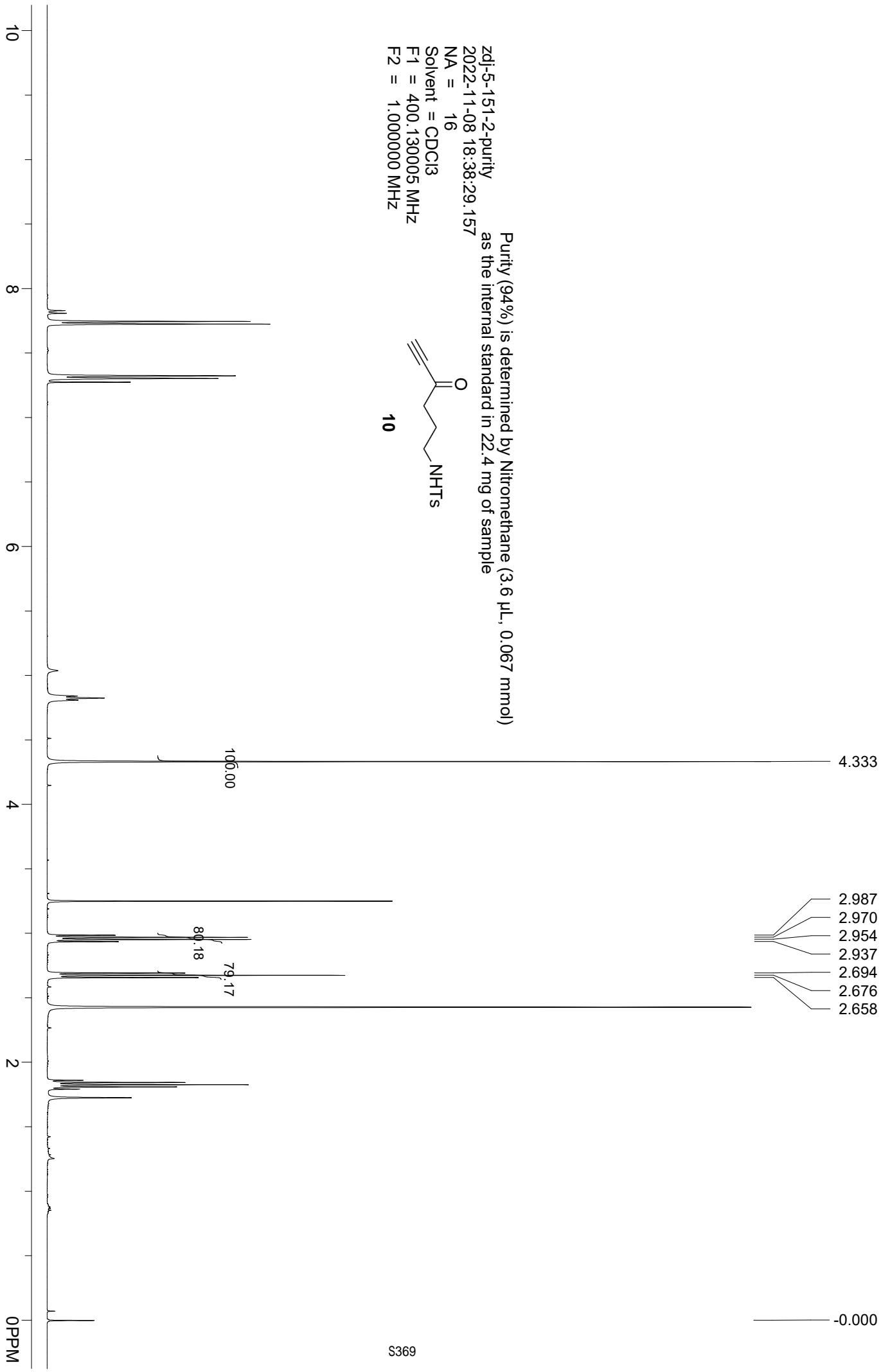


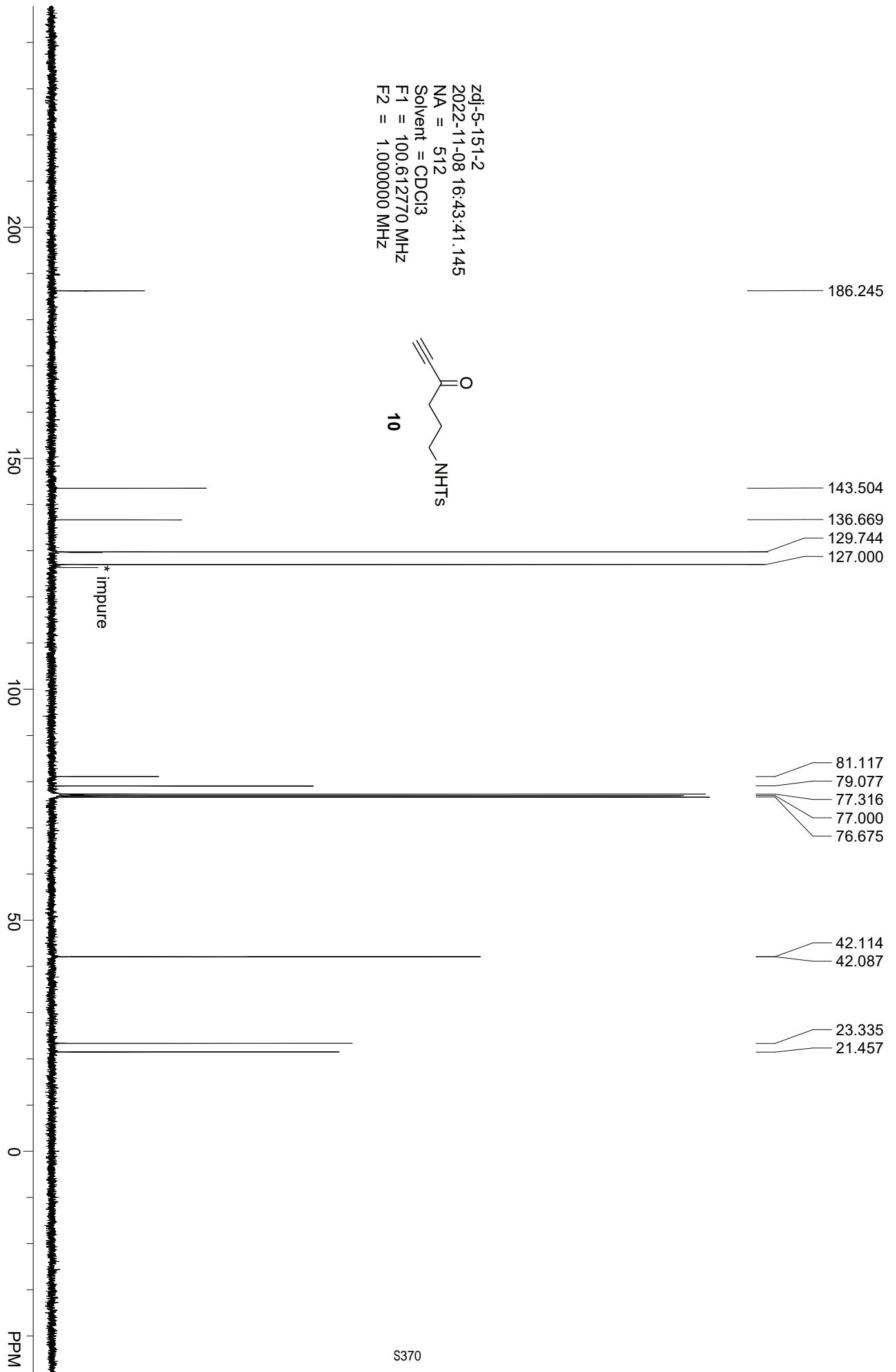


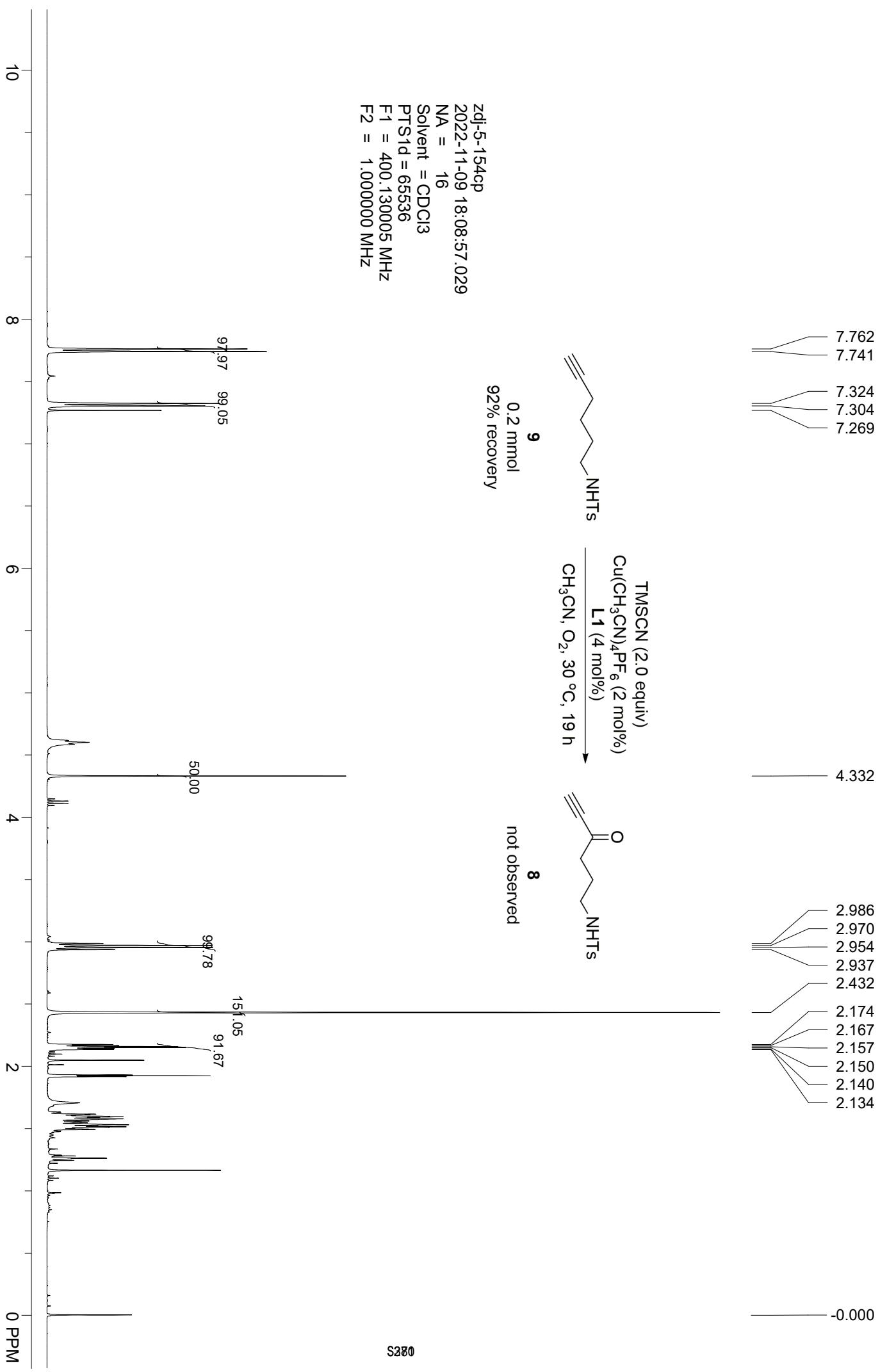
S366

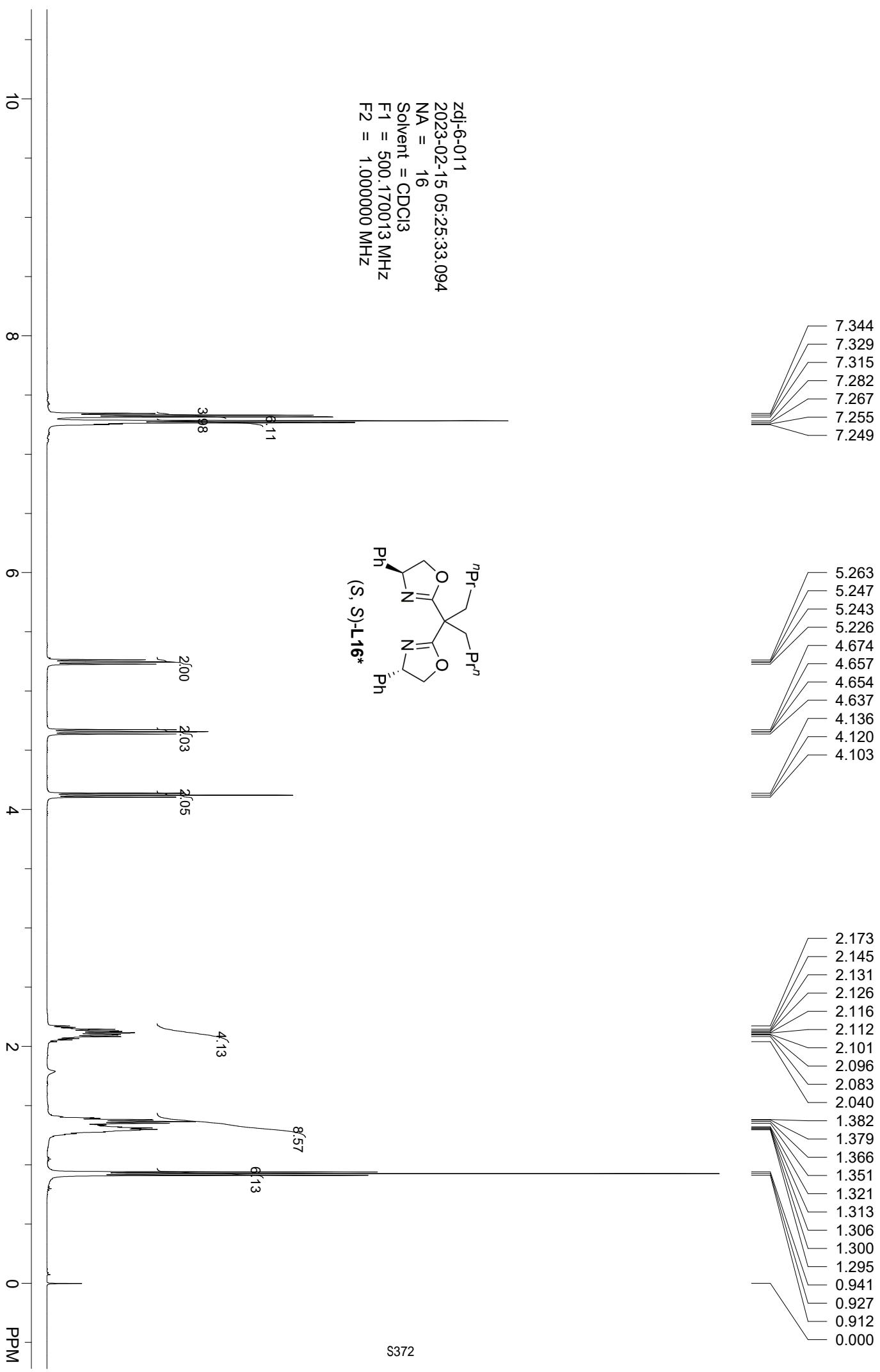


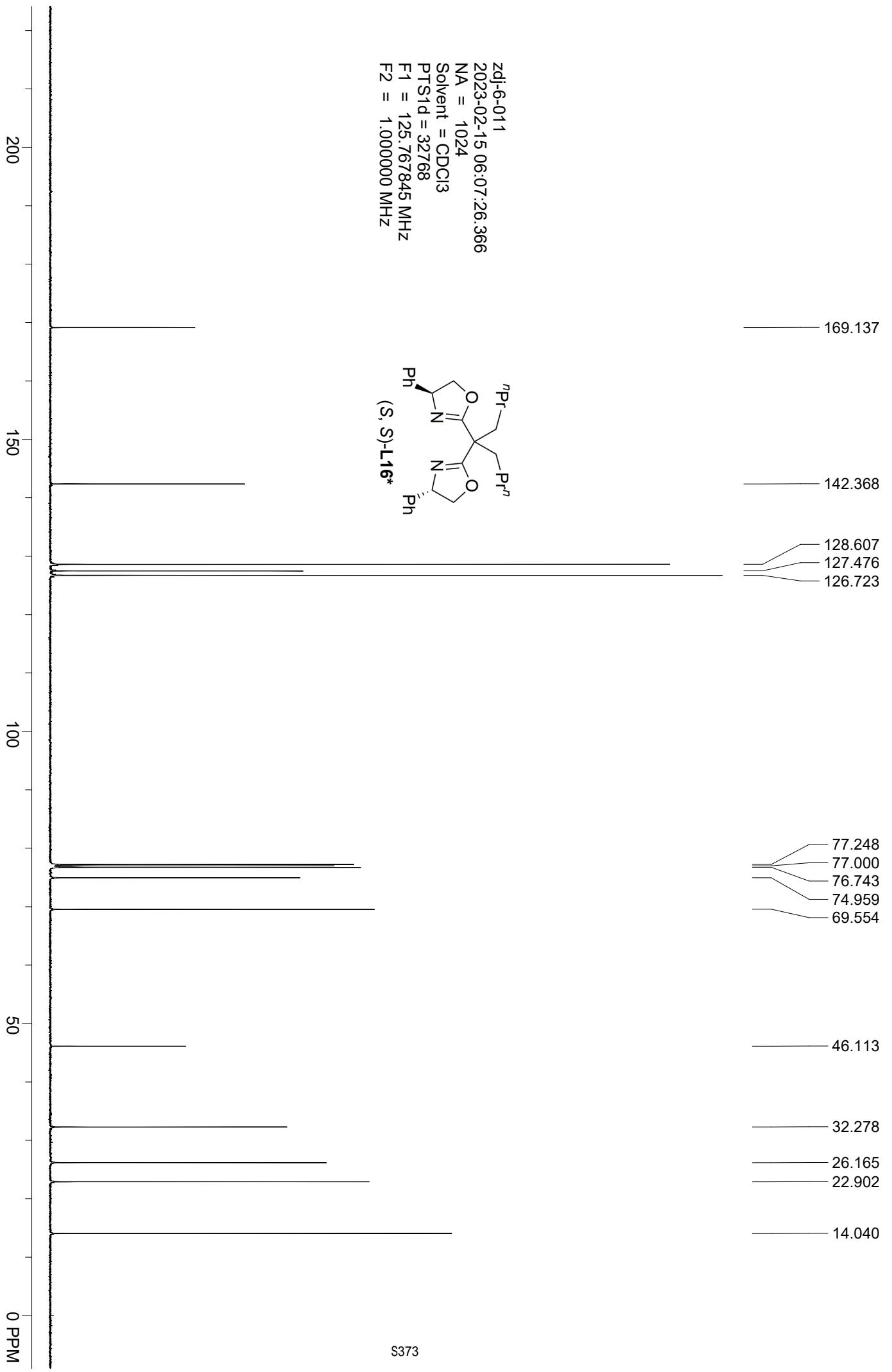


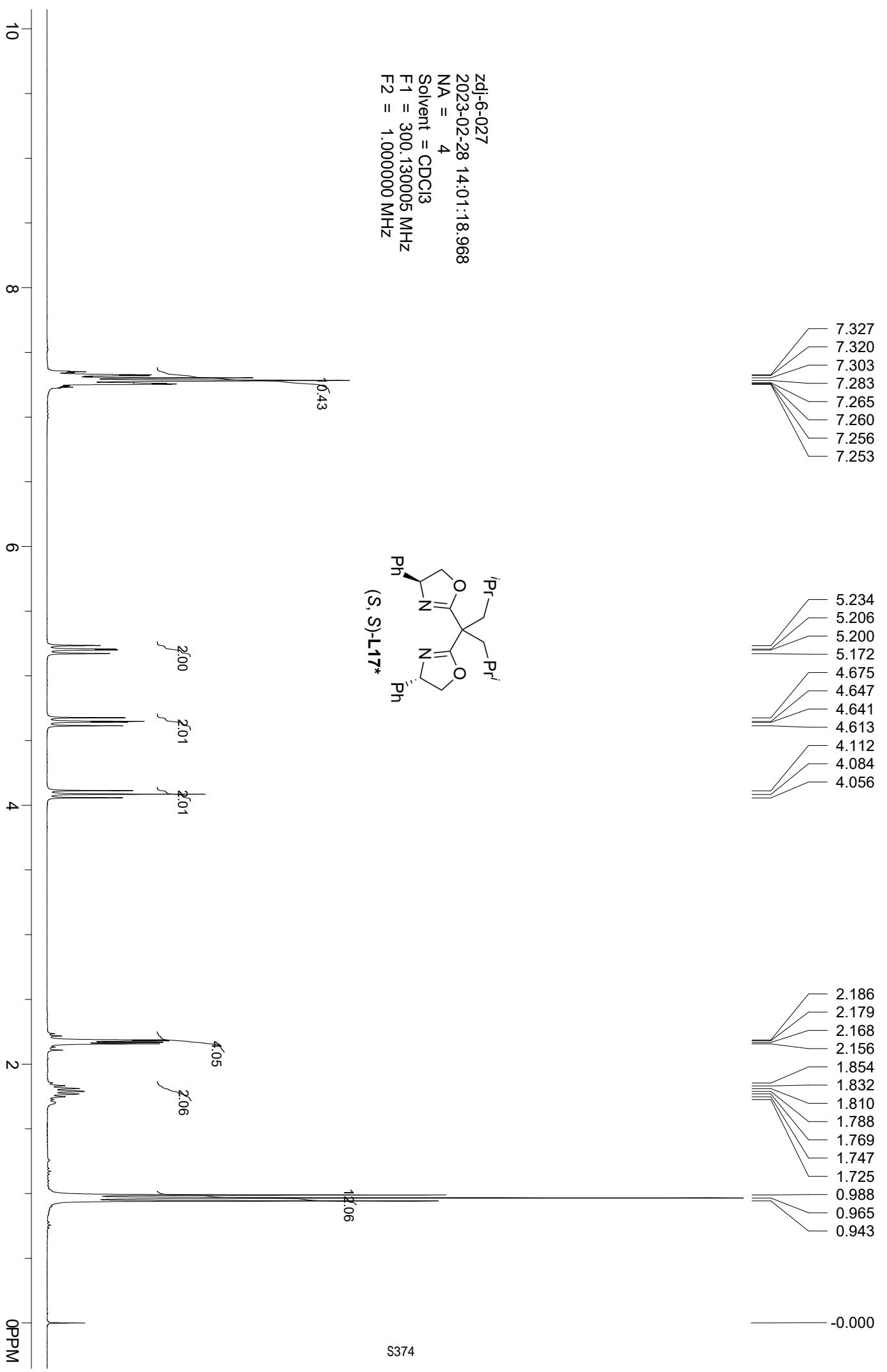


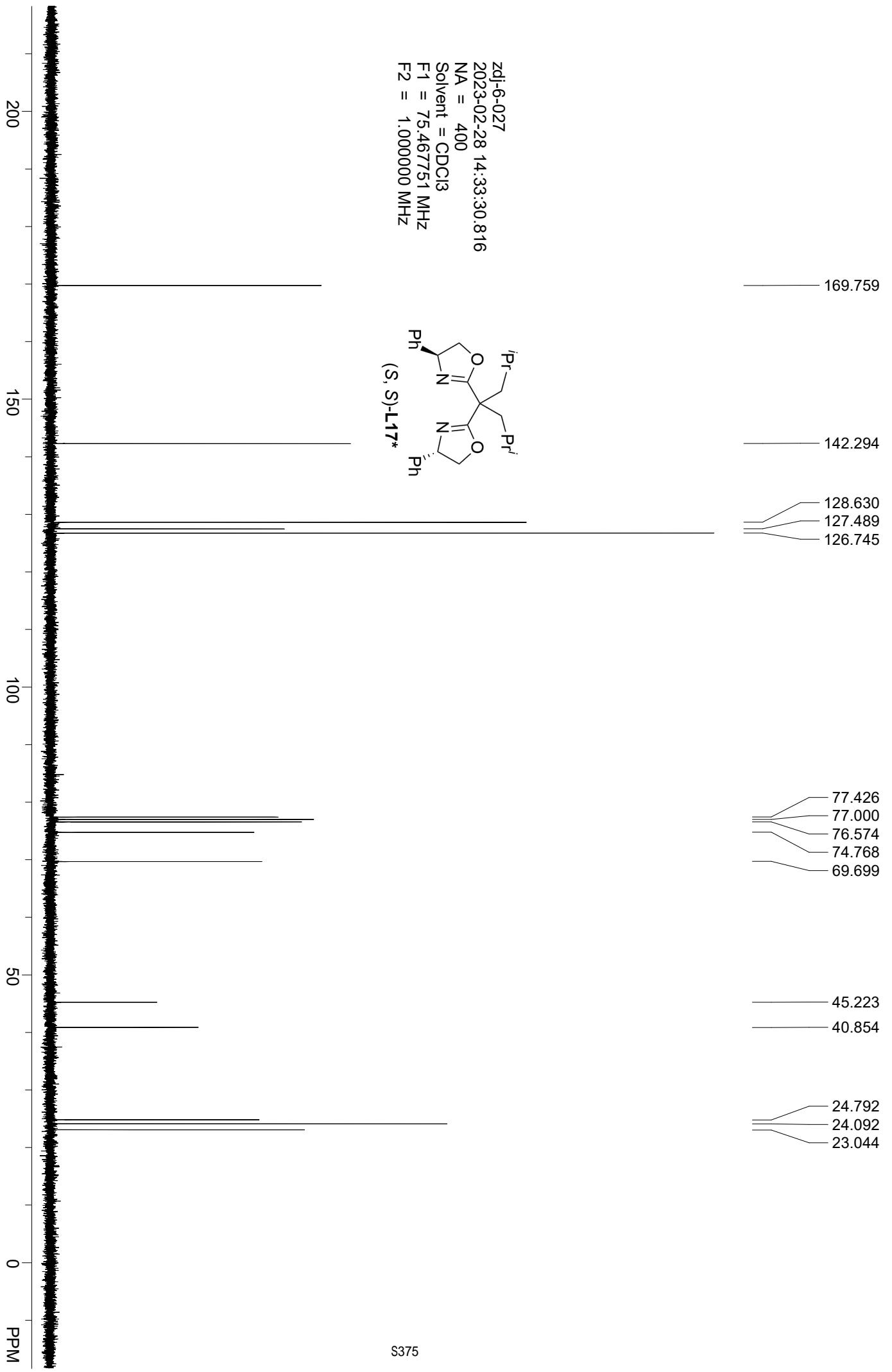


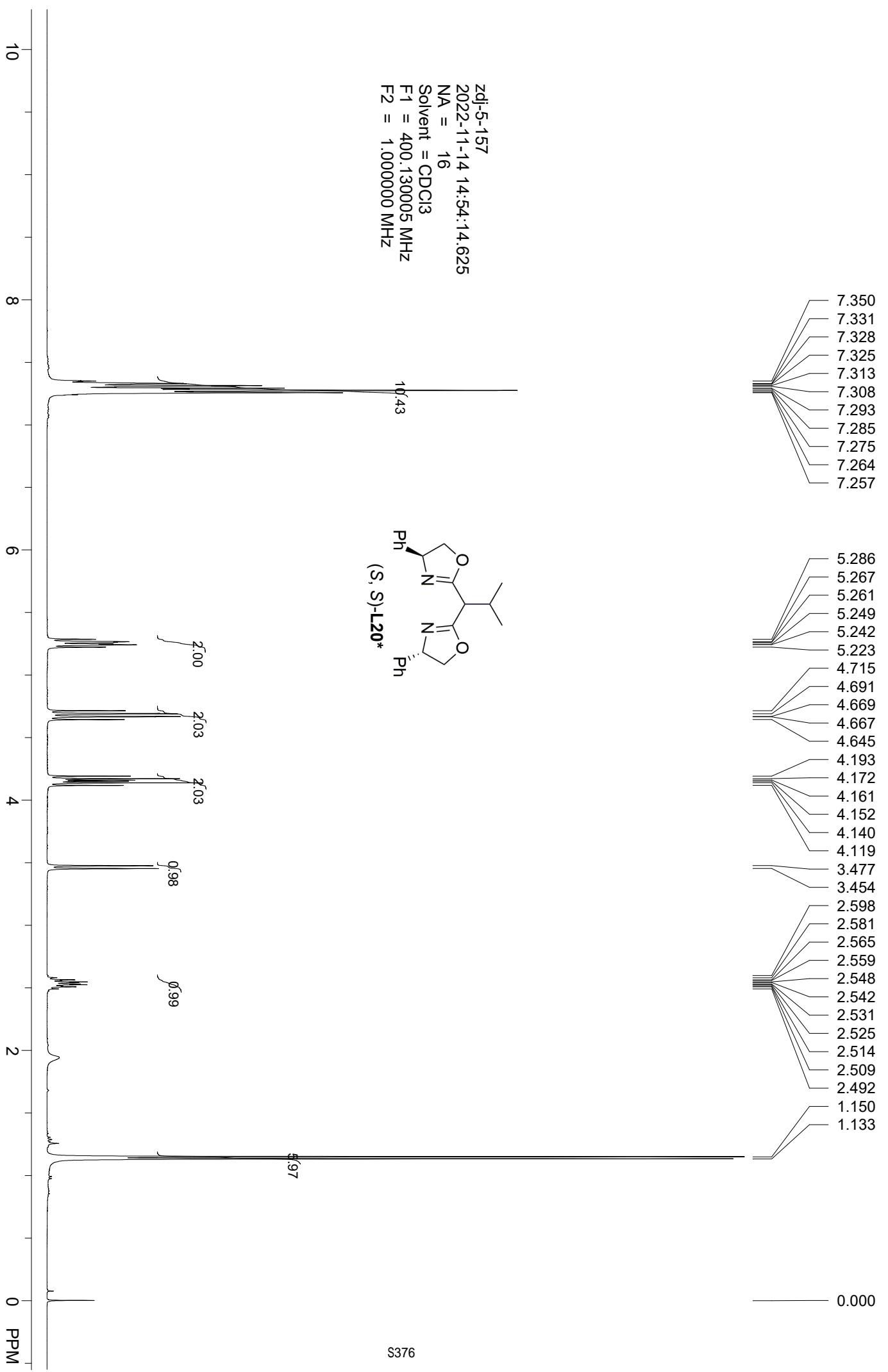


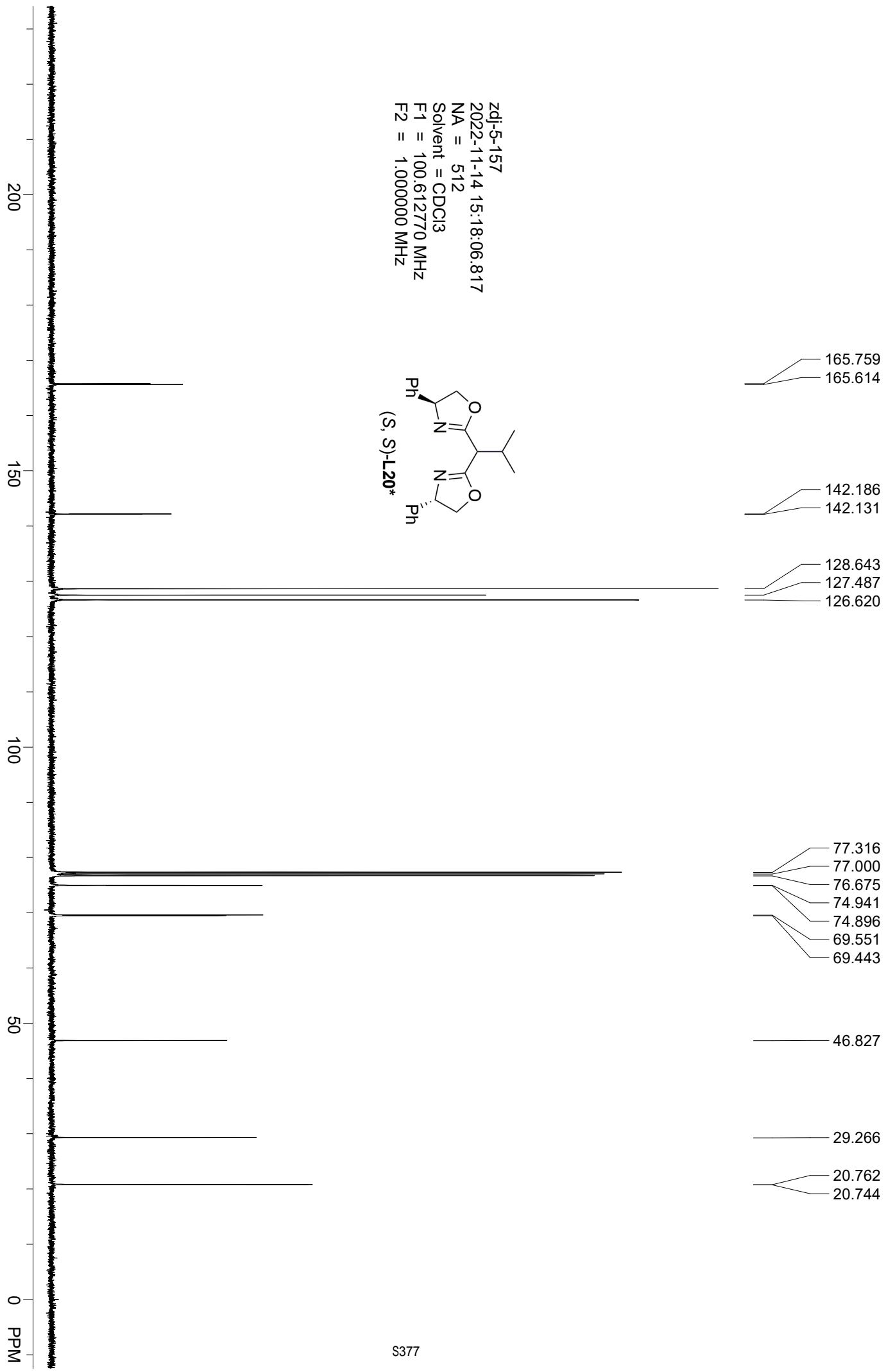


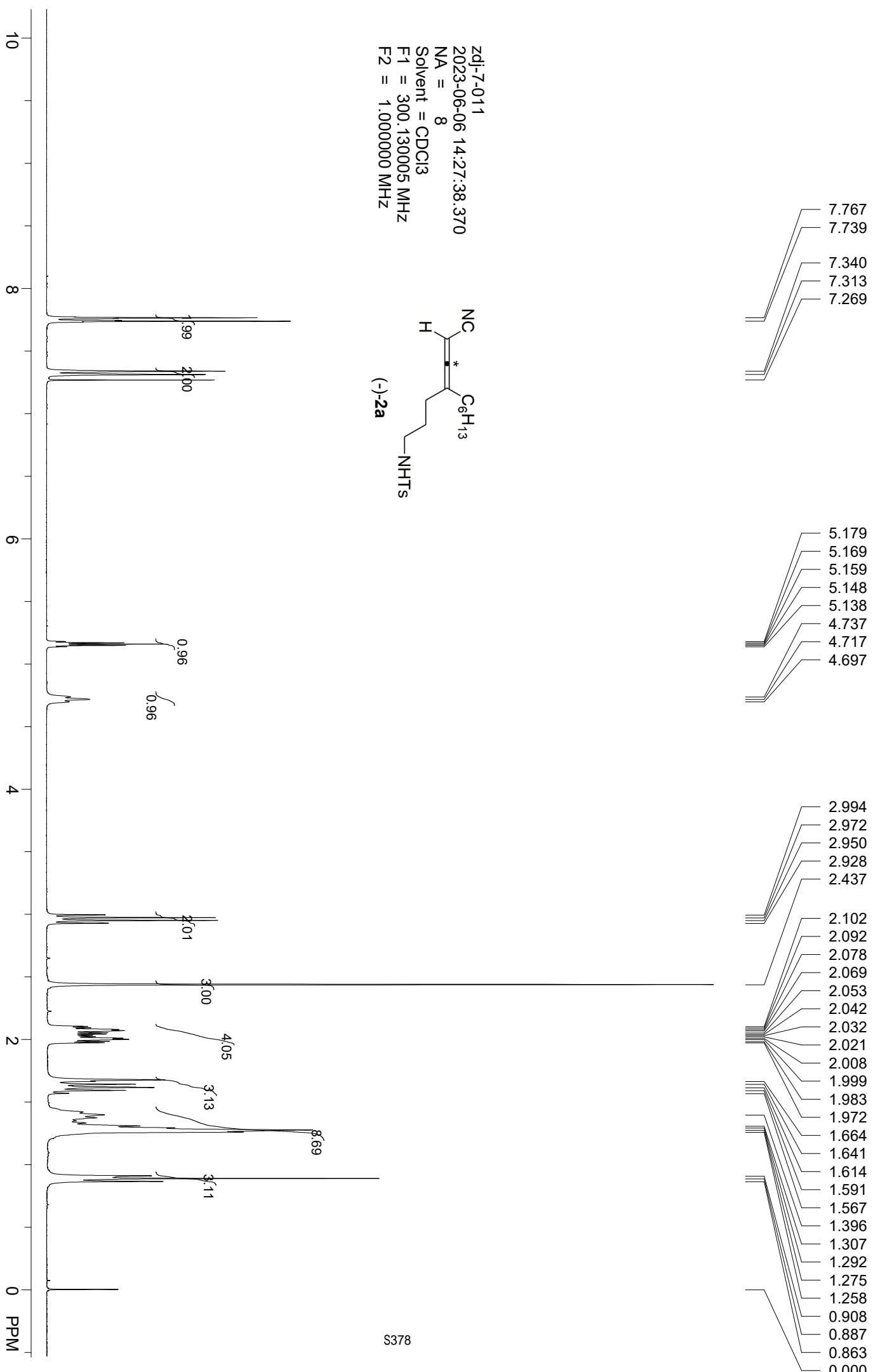


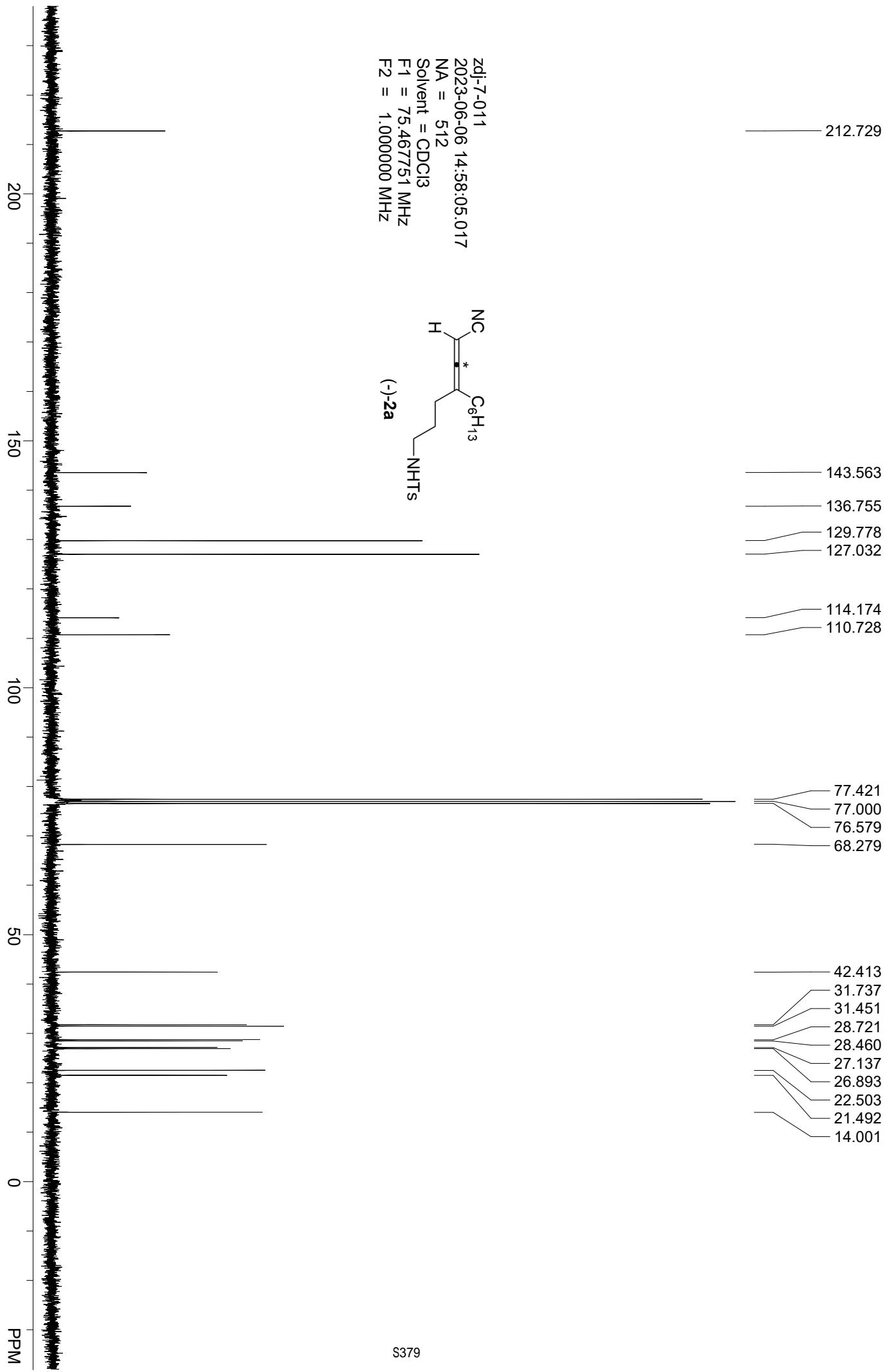










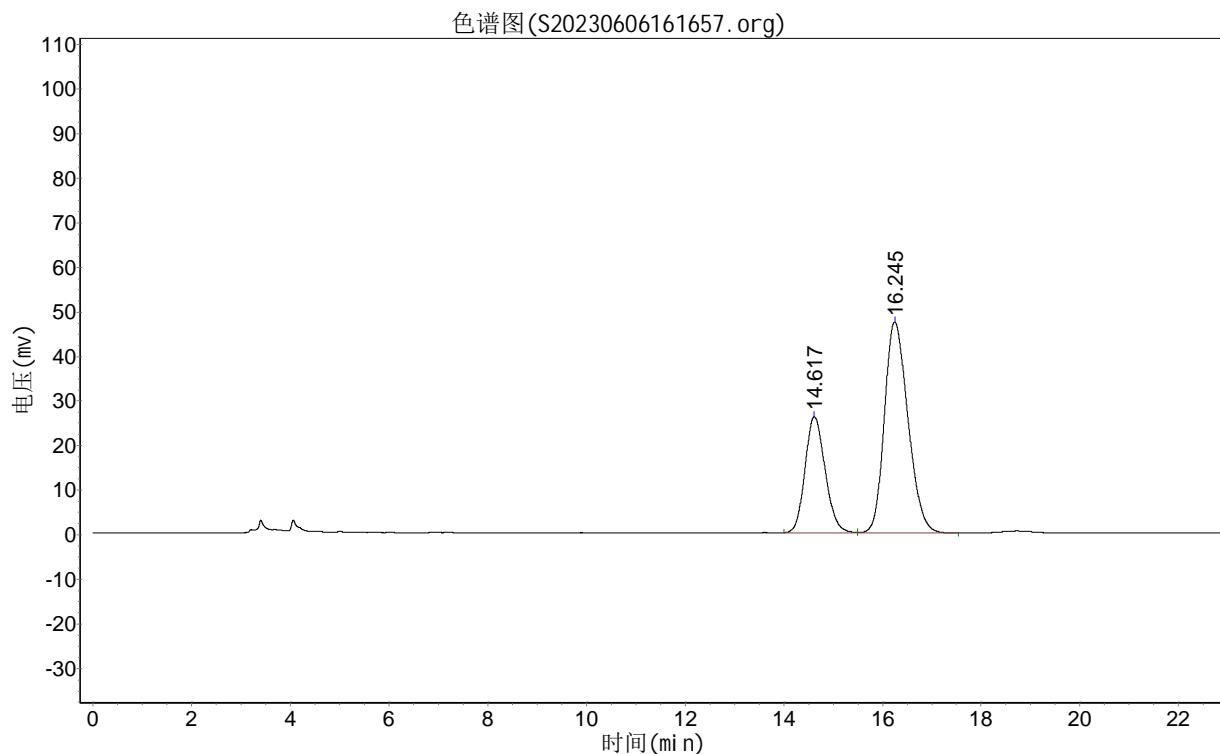


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方法文件: D:\浙大智达\N2000\dj x.mtd

实验者: z dj
报告时间: 2023-06-06, 16: 43: 10
积分方法: 面积归一法

实验内容简介:
IC, n-hexane/i -PrOH = 60/40, 1.0, 214



分析结果表

峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
1		14.617	25968.787	735344.750	31.9764
2		16.245	47246.141	1564304.125	68.0236
总计			73214.928	2299648.875	100.0000

z dj -4-098

实验时间: 2023-06-06, 15: 16: 33

谱图文件: D:\浙大智达\N2000\样品\S20230606151633. org

方法文件: D:\浙大智达\N2000\dx.x.mtd

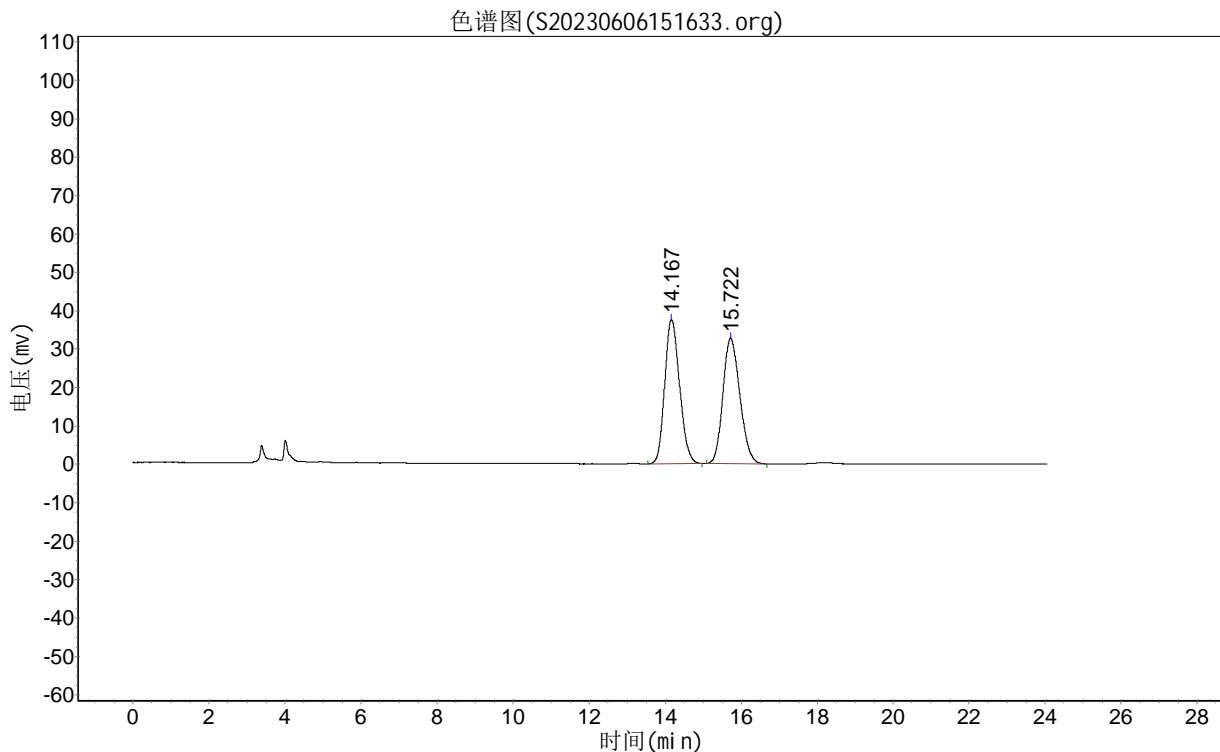
实验者: z dj

报告时间: 2023-06-06, 15: 42: 48

积分方法: 面积归一法

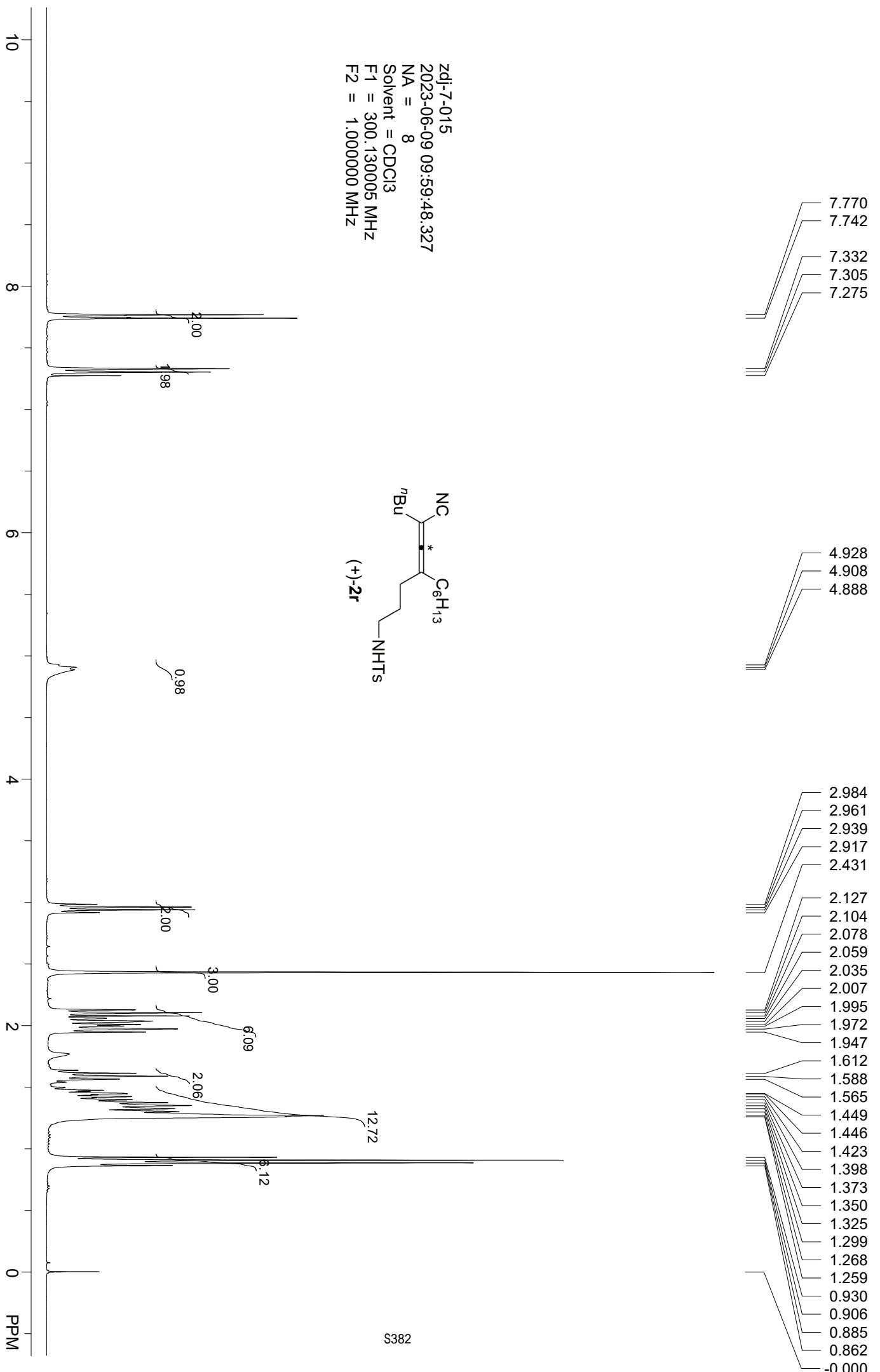
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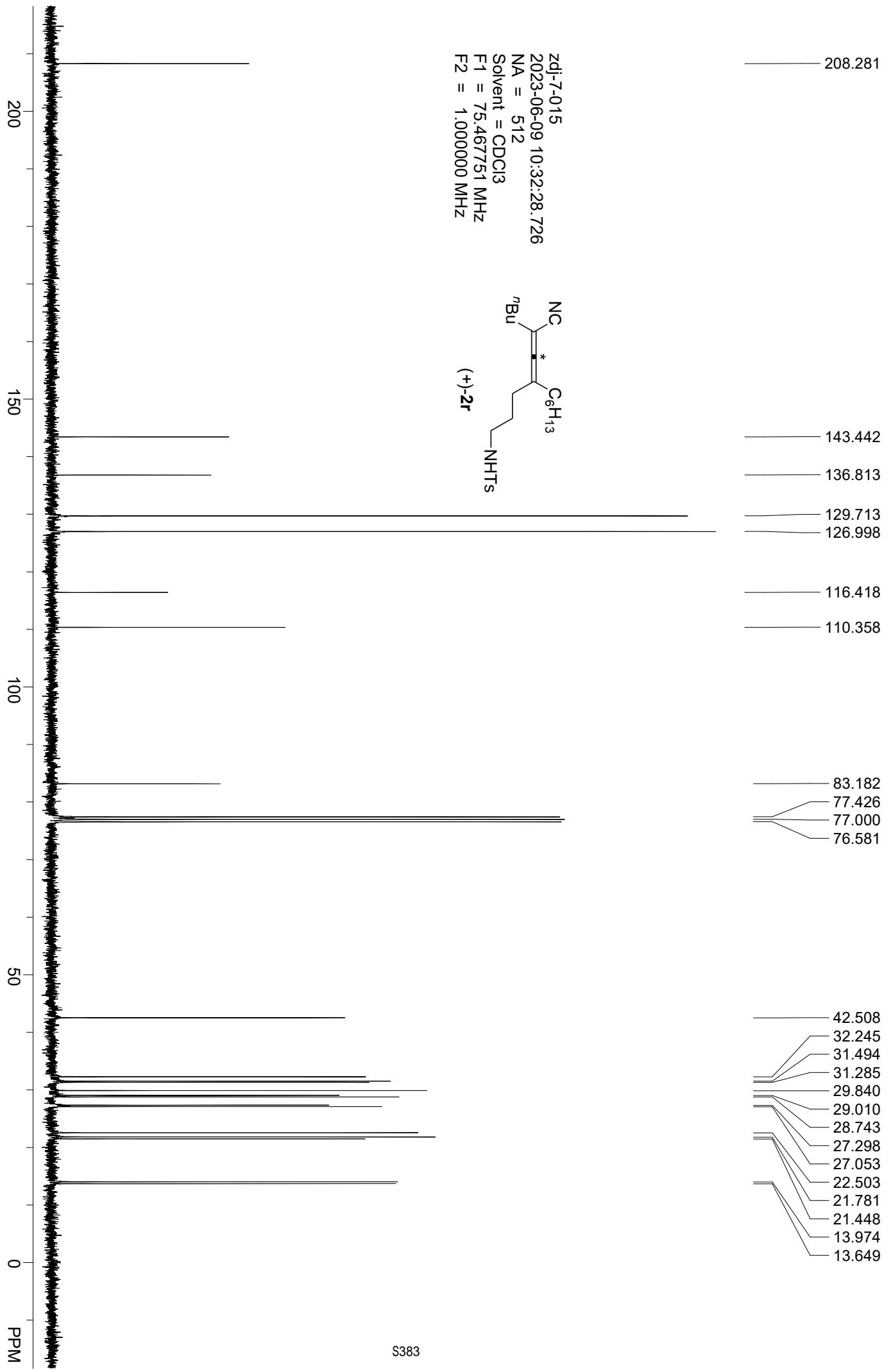
IC, n-hexane/i -PrOH = 60/40, 1.0, 214



分析结果表

峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
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2		15.722	32686.047	1014941.375	49.9243
总计			70192.871	2032961.875	100.0000



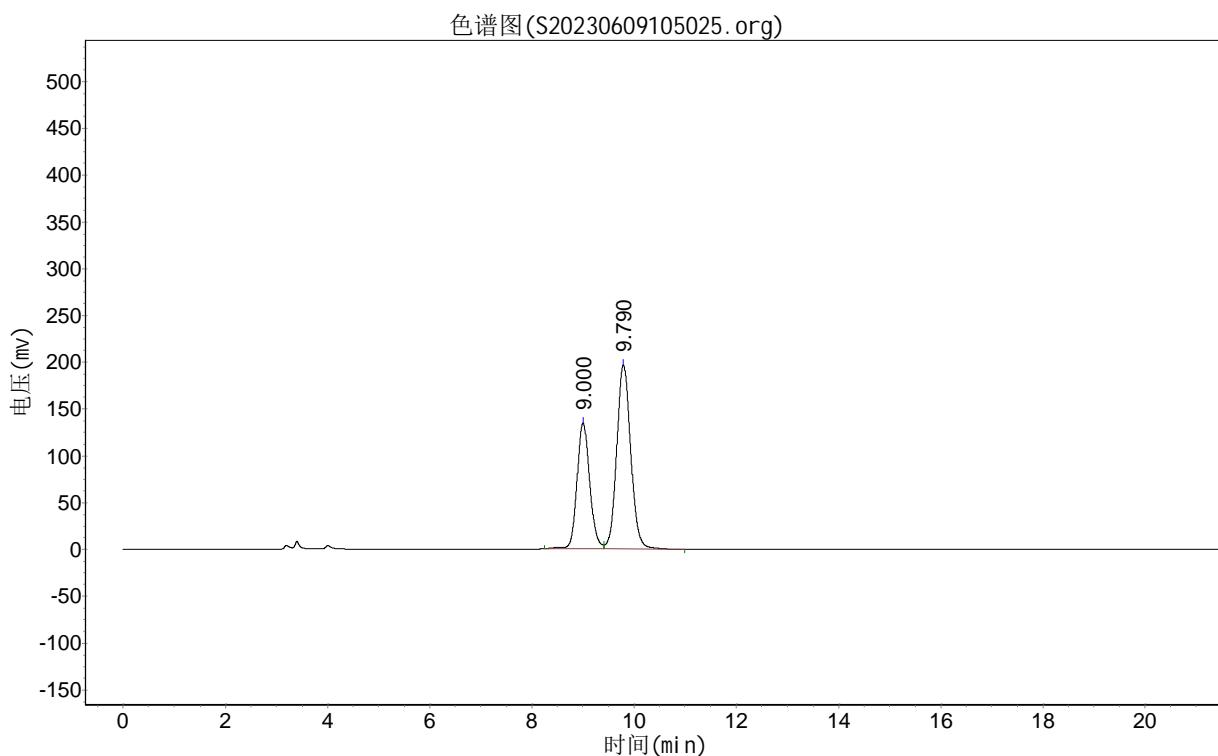


z dj -7-015

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实验者: z dj
报告时间: 2023-06-09, 11: 15: 27
积分方法: 面积归一法

实验内容简介:
IC, n-hexane/i -PrOH = 60/40, 1.0, 214



分析结果表

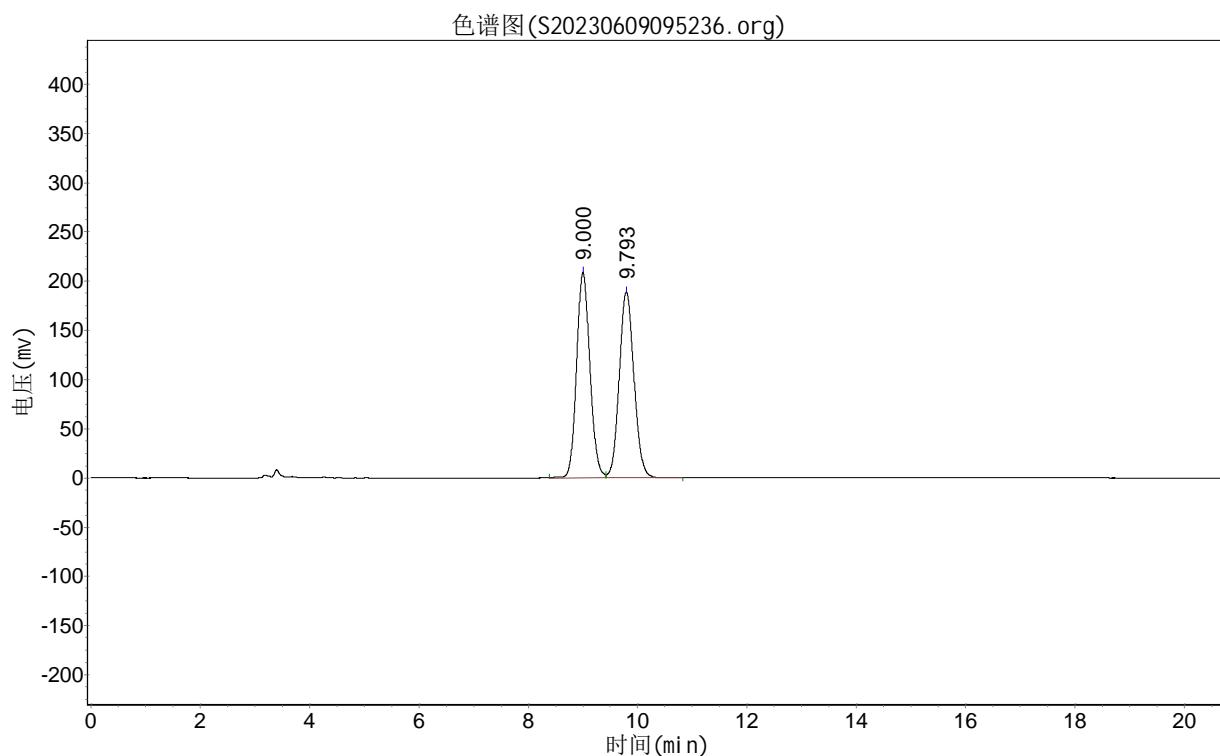
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1		9.000	134847.094	2346348.500	38.3995
2		9.790	197042.313	3764011.500	61.6005
总计			331889.406	6110360.000	100.0000

z dj -4-183

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实验者: z dj
报告时间: 2023-06-09, 10: 16: 50
积分方法: 面积归一法

实验内容简介:
IC, n-hexane/i -PrOH = 60/40, 1.0, 214



分析结果表

峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
1		9.000	208616.344	3539921.750	50.1111
2		9.793	188456.625	3524224.250	49.8889
总计			397072.969	7064146.000	100.0000