

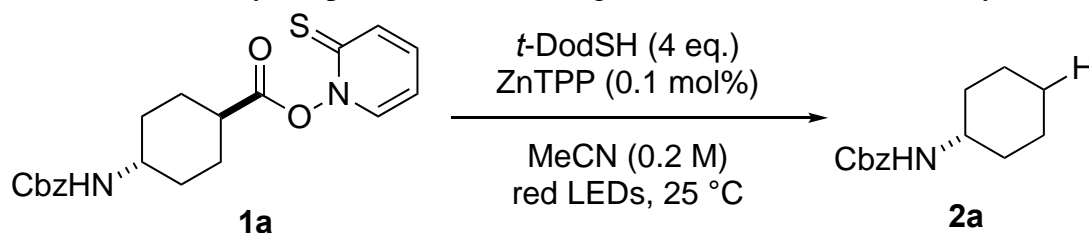
## Supporting Information

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## 1. Optimization

**Table S1:** Summary of optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylation.

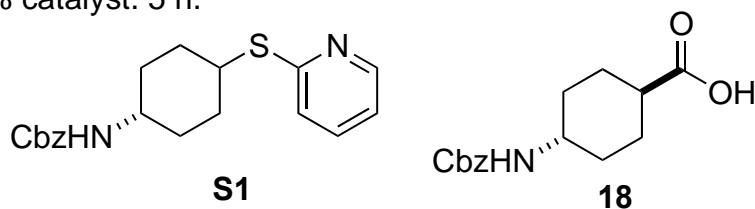


entry	difference from optimized conditions	yield (%)			
		<b>2a</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1a</b>
1	(none)	91	ND	ND	ND
2[a,b,c]	<i>t</i> -BuSH as hydrogen source	83	5	ND	ND
3[a,b,c]	<i>n</i> -Bu <sub>3</sub> SnH as hydrogen source	46	13	ND	ND
4[a,b,c]	PhSH as hydrogen source	54	ND	ND	ND
5[a,b,c]	Hantzsch ester as hydrogen source	trace	41	ND	ND
6[a,b]	DMA as solvent	88	ND	ND	ND
7[a,b]	DMF as solvent	87	ND	ND	ND
8[a,b]	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> as solvent	80	ND	ND	ND
9[a,b]	EtOAc as solvent	60	ND	ND	36
10[a,b]	benzene as solvent	44	ND	ND	52
11[a,b]	EtOH as solvent	64	ND	ND	ND
12[a]	0.1 M	89	ND	ND	ND
13[a]	1.0 M	36	ND	10	30
14	no ZnTPP, no irradiation, 50 °C, 6 h	73	ND	ND	ND
15	TEMPO (4.0 eq.)	ND	ND	ND	78

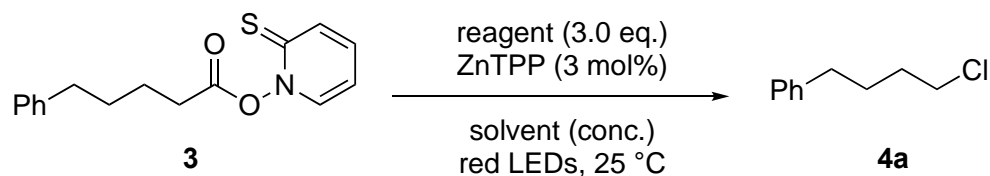
10 mg scale and 15 min unless otherwise noted. ND = not detected.

[a] Chlorophyll a instead of ZnTPP. [b] 0.05 M.

[c] DMSO as solvent. 3 mol% catalyst. 5 h.



**Table S2:** Summary of optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative chlorination.

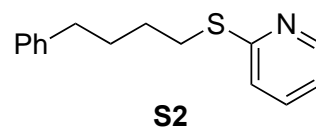


entry	reagent	solvent	conc. (M)	yield (%)	
				<b>4a</b>	<b>S2</b>
1	NCS	toluene	0.05	ND	ND
2	TMSCl	toluene	0.05	ND	ND
3	CCl <sub>4</sub>	toluene	0.05	ND	37
4	PhSCI	toluene	0.05	ND	ND
5	hexachloroethane	toluene	0.05	ND	34
6	–	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.05	51	16
7	–	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.025	47	11
8	–	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.1	42	16
9	–	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.2	20	15
10	–	Cl <sub>2</sub> HCCHCl <sub>2</sub>	0.05	ND	–[a]
11	hexachloroethane	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.05	73	12
12	hexachloroethane <sup>[b]</sup>	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.05	69	8

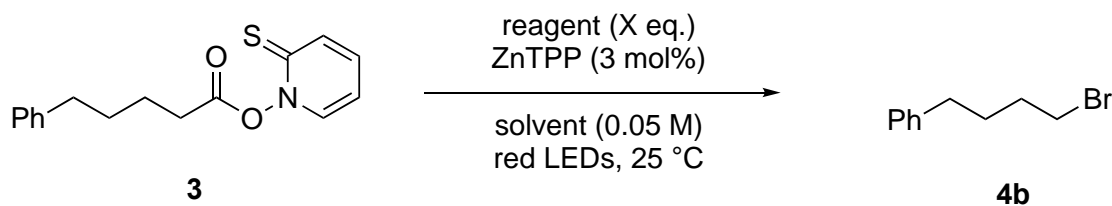
20 mg scale and 1 h.

[a] obtained as inseparable mixture with an unidentified byproduct.

[b] 6.0 eq. was used.



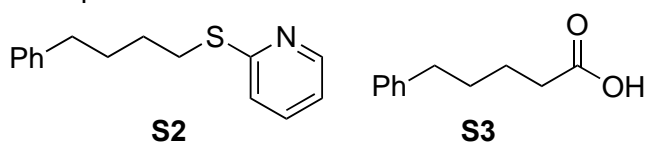
**Table S3:** Summary of optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative bromination.



entry	reagent	X eq.	solvent	yield (%)			
				<b>4b</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>3</b>
1	NBS	4.0	DMSO	ND	ND	ND	ND
2	NBA	4.0	DMSO	ND	58	ND	ND
3	TMSBr	4.0	DMSO	ND	20	ND	ND
4	CH <sub>2</sub> BrCl	4.0	DMSO	ND	30	ND	6
5	CBr <sub>4</sub>	4.0	DMSO	23	50	ND	ND
6	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	4.0	DMSO	44 <sup>[a]</sup>	36 <sup>[a]</sup>	ND	ND
7	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	3.0	DMSO	50	14	20	ND
8	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	2.0	DMSO	43	ND	20	ND
9	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	1.0	DMSO	44	ND	20	ND
10	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	3.0	DMF	28	ND	19	ND
11	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	3.0	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	39	ND	trace	ND
12	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	3.0	EtOH	ND	ND	7	ND
13	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	3.0	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	53	ND	14	ND
14	CBrCl <sub>3</sub>	3.0	toluene	55	ND	14	ND

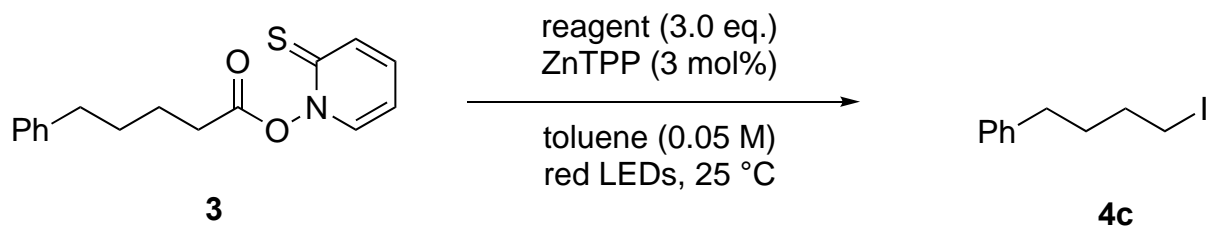
10 mg scale and 1 h.

[a] contains small amount of chlorinated compound **4a**.



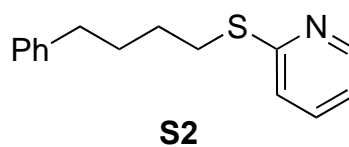


**Table S4:** Summary of optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative iodination.

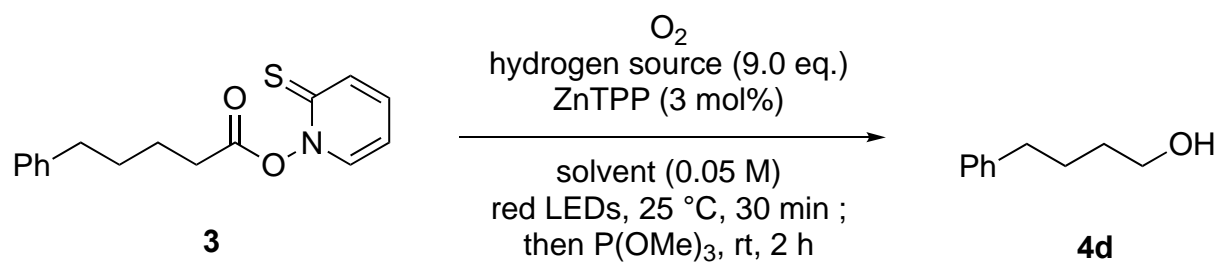


entry	reagent	yield (%)	
		<b>4c</b>	<b>S2</b>
1	NIS	7	3
2	CHI <sub>3</sub>	23	6
3	CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	70	trace
4	CH <sub>3</sub> I	8	33
5	CH <sub>2</sub> ClI	56	8

10 mg scale and 1 h.



**Table S5:** Summary of optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative oxygenation.

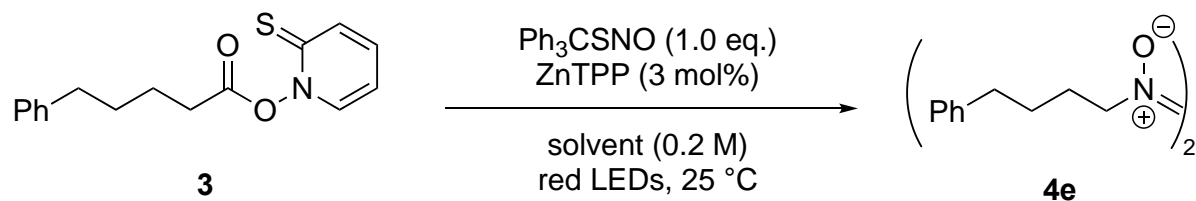


entry	hydrogen source	X eq.	solvent	yield (%)
1	<i>t</i> -BuSH	0.05	toluene	38
2	<i>t</i> -BuSH	0.05	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	21
3	<i>t</i> -BuSH	0.05	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	15
4	<i>t</i> -BuSH	0.05	DMF	19
5	<i>t</i> -BuSH	0.05	EtOH	75
6	<i>t</i> -BuSH	0.1	EtOH	64
7	<i>t</i> -BuSH	0.025	EtOH	27
8	PhSH	0.05	EtOH	35
9	<i>t</i> -DodSH	0.05	EtOH	42
10	TTMSS	0.05	EtOH	59
11	Et <sub>3</sub> SiH	0.05	EtOH	51
12	Ph <sub>2</sub> SiH <sub>2</sub>	0.05	EtOH	54
13	<i>n</i> -Bu <sub>3</sub> SnH	0.05	EtOH	39
14 <sup>[a]</sup>	<i>t</i> -BuSH	0.05	EtOH	57

10 mg scale.

[a] 4.0 eq. of *t*-BuSH.

**Table S6:** Summary of optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative nitrosation.



entry	solvent	yield (%)
1	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	31
2	DMSO	14
3	DMF	30
4	THF	19
5	toluene	51
6	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	39
7	DMF/toluene (2:1)	37
8	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /toluene (2:1)	50
9 <sup>[a]</sup>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /toluene (2:1)	34
10 <sup>[b]</sup>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /toluene (2:1)	49
11 <sup>[b,c]</sup>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /toluene (2:1)	53
12 <sup>[b,d]</sup>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /toluene (2:1)	61

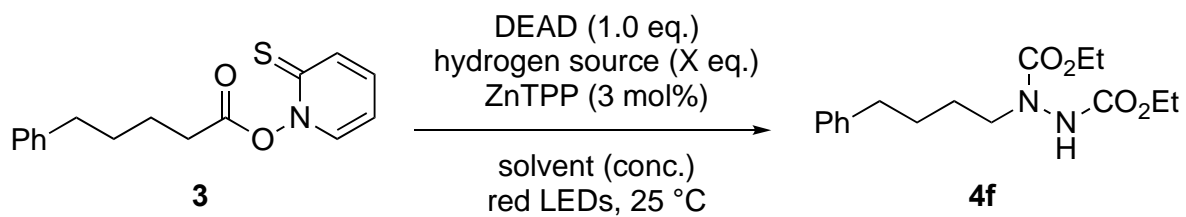
10 mg scale and 1.5 h unless otherwise noted. ND = not detected.

In this optimization, solubility of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{CSNO}$  to various solvent was problematic.

This is why the  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /toluene mixed solvent was chosen as optimum solvent.

[a] 2.0 eq. of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{CSNO}$  was used. [b] solution of 1z and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{CSNO}$  was slowly added.

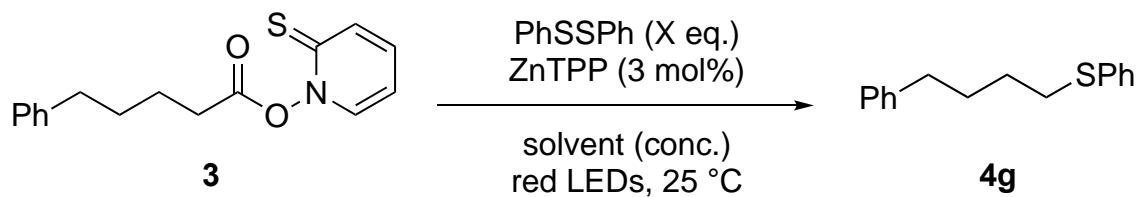
[c] 0.1 M. [d] 0.05 M.

**Table S7:** Full optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative hydrazination.

entry	hydrogen source	X eq.	solvent	conc. (M)	yield (%)
1	Ph <sub>3</sub> CSH	4.0	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> /toluene (2:1)	0.05	ND
2	TTMSS	4.0	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> /toluene (2:1)	0.05	16
3	TTMSS	4.0	toluene	0.05	35
4	TTMSS	4.0	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.05	31
5	TTMSS	4.0	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	0.05	27
6	TTMSS	4.0	DMF	0.05	23
7	TTMSS	4.0	EtOH	0.05	25
8	TTMSS	4.0	toluene	0.1	57
9	TTMSS	4.0	toluene	0.2	49
10 <sup>[a]</sup>	TTMSS	4.0	toluene	0.1	55
11 <sup>[b]</sup>	TTMSS	4.0	toluene	0.1	40
12	Et <sub>3</sub> SiH	4.0	toluene	0.1	17
13	Ph <sub>2</sub> SiH <sub>2</sub>	4.0	toluene	0.1	28
14	TTMSS	2.0	toluene	0.1	24
15	TTMSS	1.0	toluene	0.1	20
16	TTMSS	8.0	toluene	0.1	45

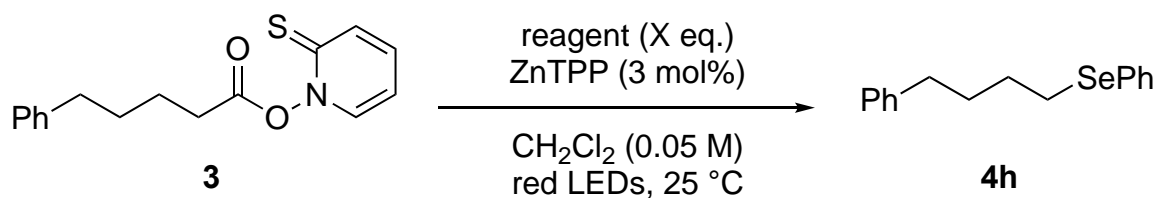
10 mg scale and 1.5 h unless otherwise noted. ND = not detected.

[a] 1.5 eq. of DEAD was used. [b] 2.0 eq. of DEAD was used.

**Table S8:** Full optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative sulfidation.

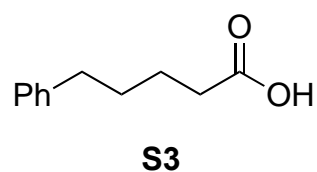
entry	X eq.	solvent	conc. (M)	yield (%)
1	2.0	DMSO	0.05	84
2	2.0	DMF	0.05	62
3	2.0	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	0.05	29
4	2.0	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.05	15
5	2.0	toluene	0.05	23
6	2.0	EtOH	0.05	16
7	2.0	DMSO	0.1	64
8	2.0	DMSO	0.2	67
9	1.5	DMSO	0.05	66
10	1.0	DMSO	0.05	61
11	4.0	DMSO	0.05	50

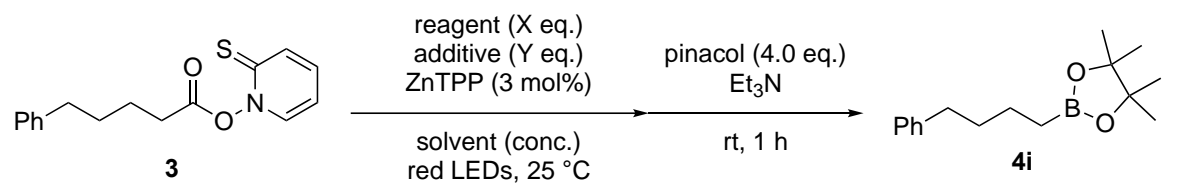
10 mg scale and 1.5 h.

**Table S9:** Summary of optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative selenidation.

entry	reagent	X eq.	yield (%)	
			<b>4h</b>	<b>S3</b>
1	PhSeBr	1.0	trace	quant.
2	(PhSe) <sub>2</sub>	1.0	91	trace
3	(PhSe) <sub>2</sub>	0.5	85	trace

10 mg scale and 1 h.

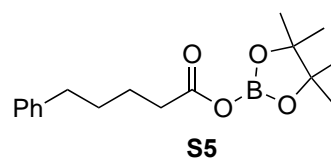
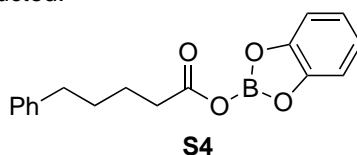
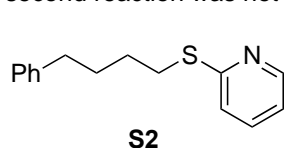


**Table S10:** Full optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative borylation.

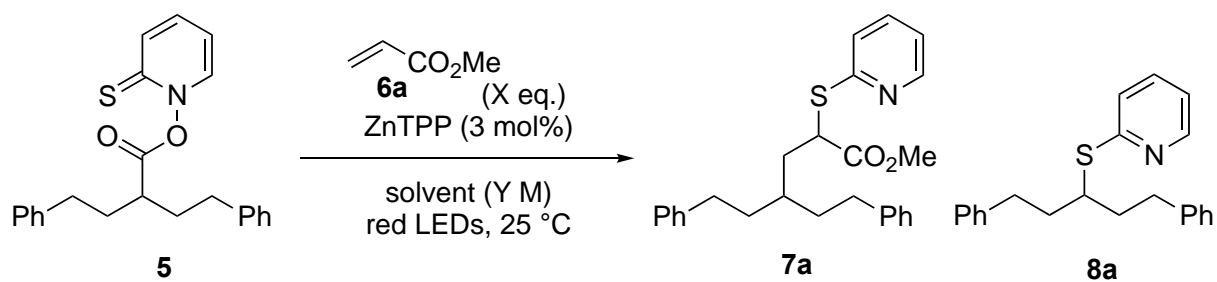
entry	reagent	X eq.	additive	Y eq.	solvent	conc. (M)	yield (%)			
							4i	S2	S4	S5
1[a]	B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	DMF	0.05	ND	44	ND	ND
2[a]	B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub>	4.0	Et <sub>3</sub> N	4.0	DMF	0.05	ND	25	ND	ND
3[a]	B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub>	4.0	pyridine	4.0	DMF	0.05	ND	23	ND	ND
4[a]	B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub>	4.0	<i>t</i> -BuOK	4.0	DMF	0.05	ND	54	ND	ND
5[a]	B <sub>2</sub> pin <sub>2</sub>	4.0	CsF	4.0	DMF	0.05	ND	34	ND	ND
6	B <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	DMF	0.2	15	2	ND	5
7	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	DMF	0.2	28	9	10	ND
8	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	DMA	0.2	25	trace	ND	ND
9	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	DMSO	0.2	ND	5	ND	ND
10	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	0.2	11	trace	trace	22
11	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	EtOAc	0.2	12	trace	31	ND
12	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	toluene	0.2	14	trace	7	12
13	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	MeOH	0.2	24	trace	ND	ND
14	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	4.0	none	–	THF	0.2	23	trace	trace	ND
15	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	3.0	none	–	DMF	0.2	40	3	ND	ND
16	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	none	–	DMF	0.2	48	trace	ND	ND
17	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	1.0	none	–	DMF	0.2	8	18	ND	ND
18	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	pyridine	2.0	DMF	0.2	18	trace	ND	ND
19	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	Et <sub>3</sub> N	2.0	DMF	0.2	40	11	ND	ND
20	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	DABCO	2.0	DMF	0.2	24	21	ND	ND
21	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	<i>t</i> -BuOK	2.0	DMF	0.2	22	4	ND	ND
22	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	HMPA	2.0	DMF	0.2	58	3	ND	ND
23	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	Ph <sub>3</sub> P	2.0	DMF	0.2	30	trace	ND	ND
24	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	H <sub>2</sub> O	20	DMF	0.2	52	11	ND	ND
25	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	DMPU	2.0	DMF	0.2	54	ND	ND	ND
26	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	NMP	2.0	DMF	0.2	51	ND	ND	ND
27	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	HMPA	10	DMF	0.2	53	ND	ND	ND
28	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	HMPA	2.0	DMF	0.1	63	ND	ND	ND
29	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	HMPA	2.0	DMF	0.05	51	ND	ND	ND
30	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	HMPA	2.0	DMF	0.025	67	ND	ND	ND
31	B <sub>2</sub> cat <sub>2</sub>	2.0	HMPA	2.0	DMF	0.01	67	ND	ND	ND

20 mg scale and 1 h.

[a] second reaction was not conducted.

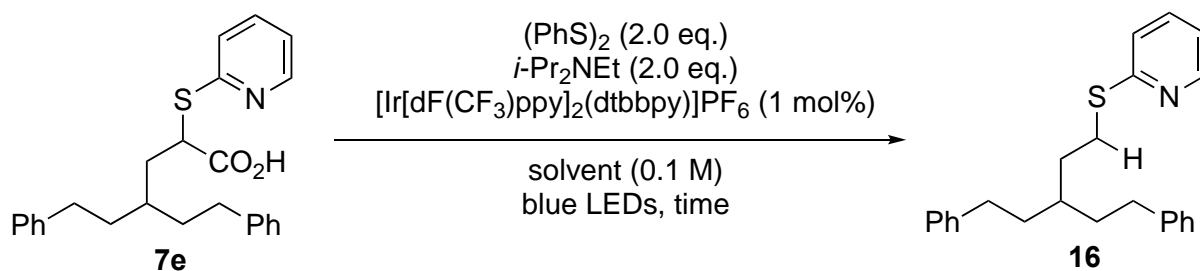


**Table S11:** Summary of optimization for red light-mediated Barton decarboxylative Giese reaction.

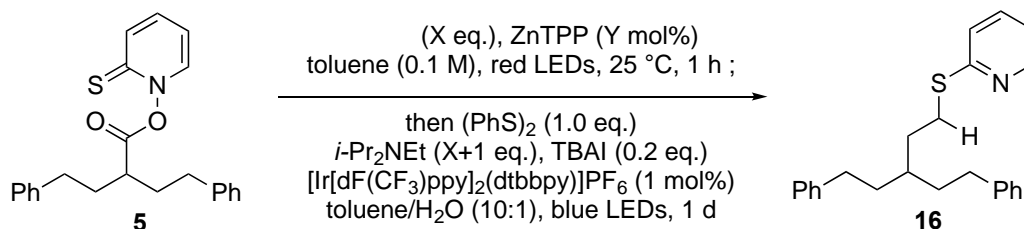


entry	X eq.	solvent	Y M	yield (%)	
				<b>7a</b>	<b>8a</b>
1	4.0	DMSO	0.1	35	11
2	4.0	DMF	0.1	49	20
3	4.0	MeCN	0.1	33	21
4	4.0	EtOH	0.1	trace	29
5	4.0	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.1	62	30
6	4.0	toluene	0.1	70	20
7	4.0	toluene	0.05	56	24
8	4.0	toluene	0.2	62	20
9	2.0	toluene	0.1	53	29
10	8.0	toluene	0.1	62	13

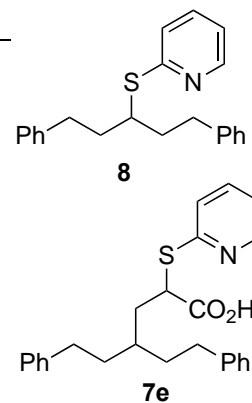
10 mg scale and 1 h.

**Table S12:** Summary of optimization for blue light-mediated decarboxylation of **7e**.

entry	solvent	time	additive	yield (%)	
				<b>16</b>	<b>7e</b>
1	toluene	1 d	–	13	ND
2	toluene/H <sub>2</sub> O (10:1)	1 d	–	36	49
3	CH <sub>3</sub> OH/H <sub>2</sub> O (10:1)	1 d	–	16	47
4	CH <sub>3</sub> CN/H <sub>2</sub> O (10:1)	1 d	–	ND	ND
5	DMF/H <sub>2</sub> O (10:1)	2 d	–	61	20
6	toluene/H <sub>2</sub> O (10:1)	2 d	–	66	20
7	toluene/H <sub>2</sub> O (10:1)	3 d	–	60	ND
8	toluene/H <sub>2</sub> O (10:1)	3 d	TBAI	92	ND
9	toluene/H <sub>2</sub> O (10:1)	1 d	TBAI	95	ND

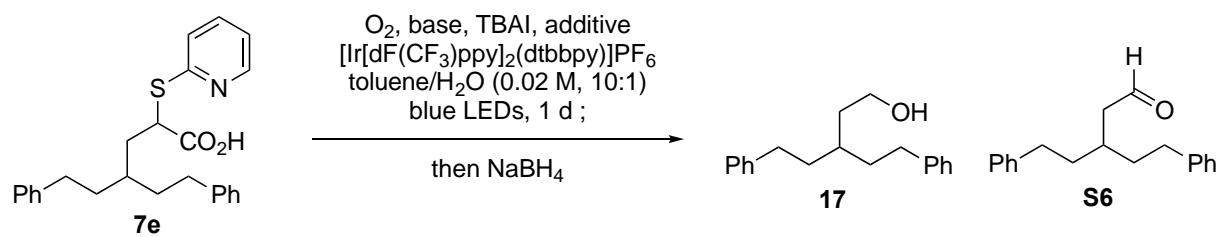
**Table S13:** Summary of optimization for one-pot Giese reaction/decarboxylation of **5**.

entry	X eq.	Y mol%	yield (%)		
			<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7e</b>
1 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	3	ND	10	92 <sup>b</sup>
2	4.0	3	13	11	40
3	3.0	3	64	10	trace
4	2.5	3	67	15	ND
5	2.0	3	60	18	ND
6	1.0	3	38	26	8
7	2.5	1	49	15	ND
8	2.5	10	19	11	45



a) with 4.0 eq. of  $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NEt}$   
 b) with inseparable impurities

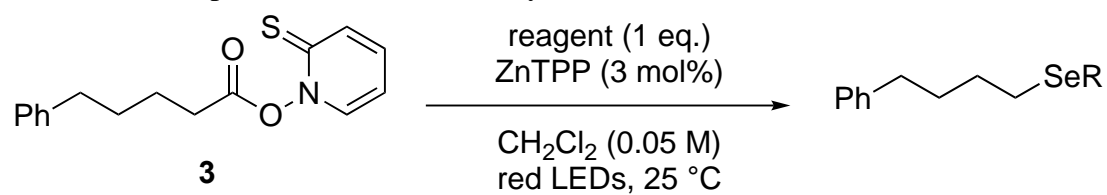


**Table S14:** Summary of optimization for decarboxylative generation of alcohol **17** from **7e**.

entry	base	additive	$NaBH_4$	yield (%)	
				<b>17</b>	<b>S6</b>
1	$Na_2CO_3$	–	–	ND	17
2	$Na_2CO_3$	–	○	46	ND
3	$Na_2CO_3$	$PPh_3$	○	64	ND
4	$Na_2CO_3$	$P(OPh)_3$	○	80	ND
5	$K_2CO_3$	$P(OPh)_3$	○	63	ND
6	NaOH	$P(OPh)_3$	○	32	ND
7	$K_2HPO_4$	$P(OPh)_3$	○	66	ND
8	<i>i</i> - $Pr_2NEt$	$P(OPh)_3$	○	52	ND

## 2. Additional reaction examples

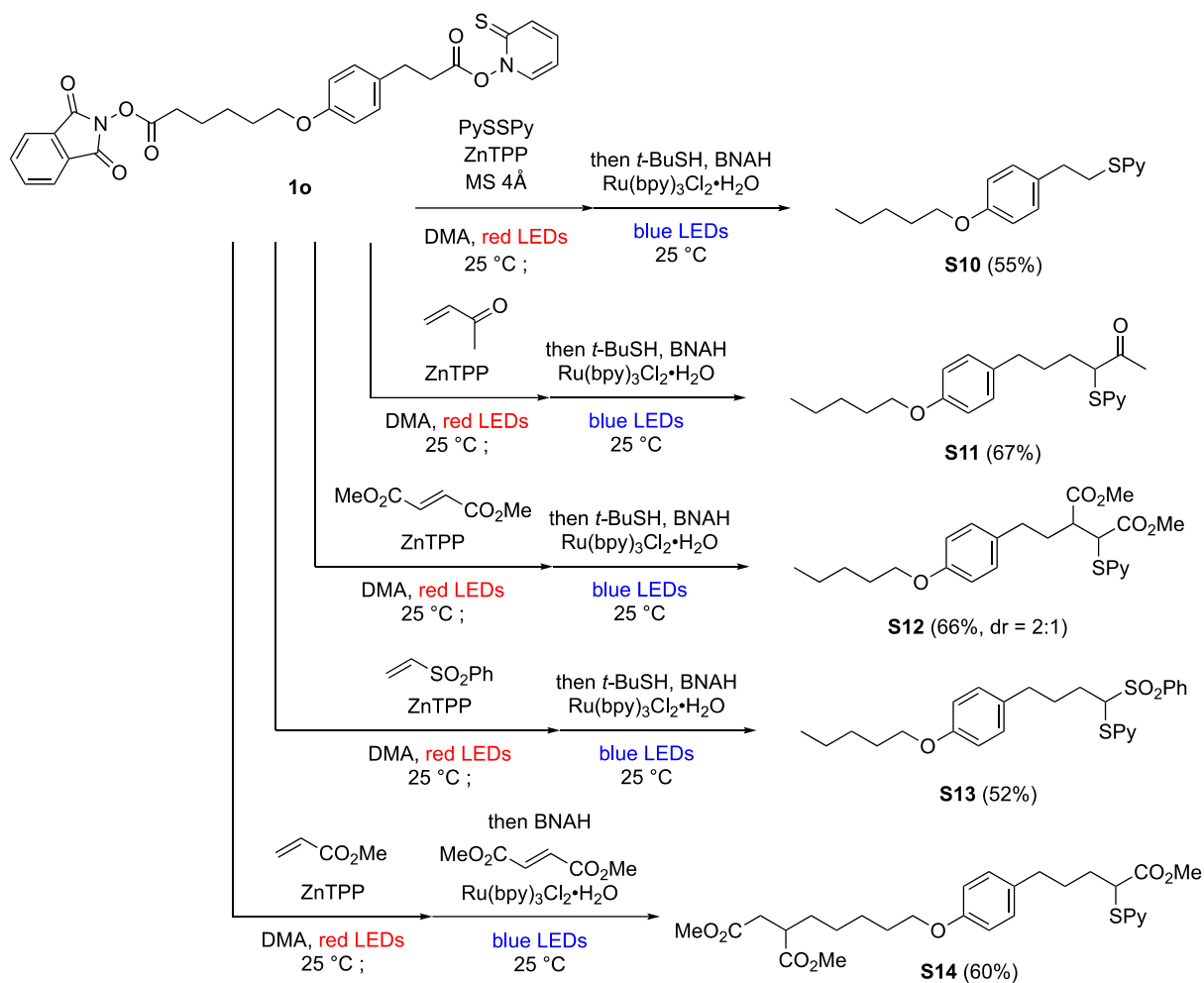
**Table S15:** Examples for Barton decarboxylative selenidation.



entry	reagent	yield (%)
1		<b>S7</b> 89%
2		<b>S8</b> 85%
3		<b>S9</b> ND

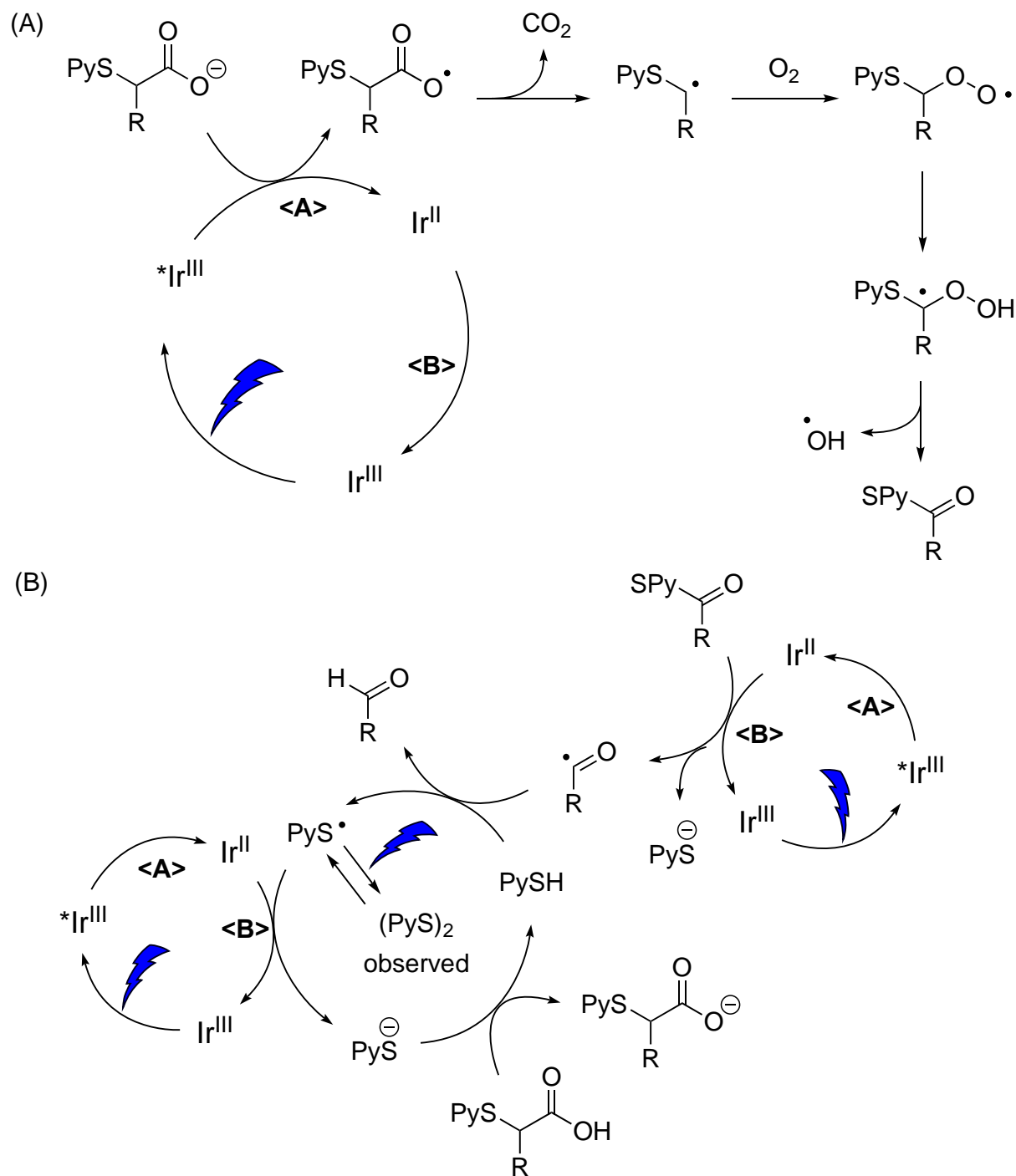
10 mg scale and 1 h.

**Scheme S1:** Examples for one-pot Barton decarboxylative reaction/blue light-mediated reactions.

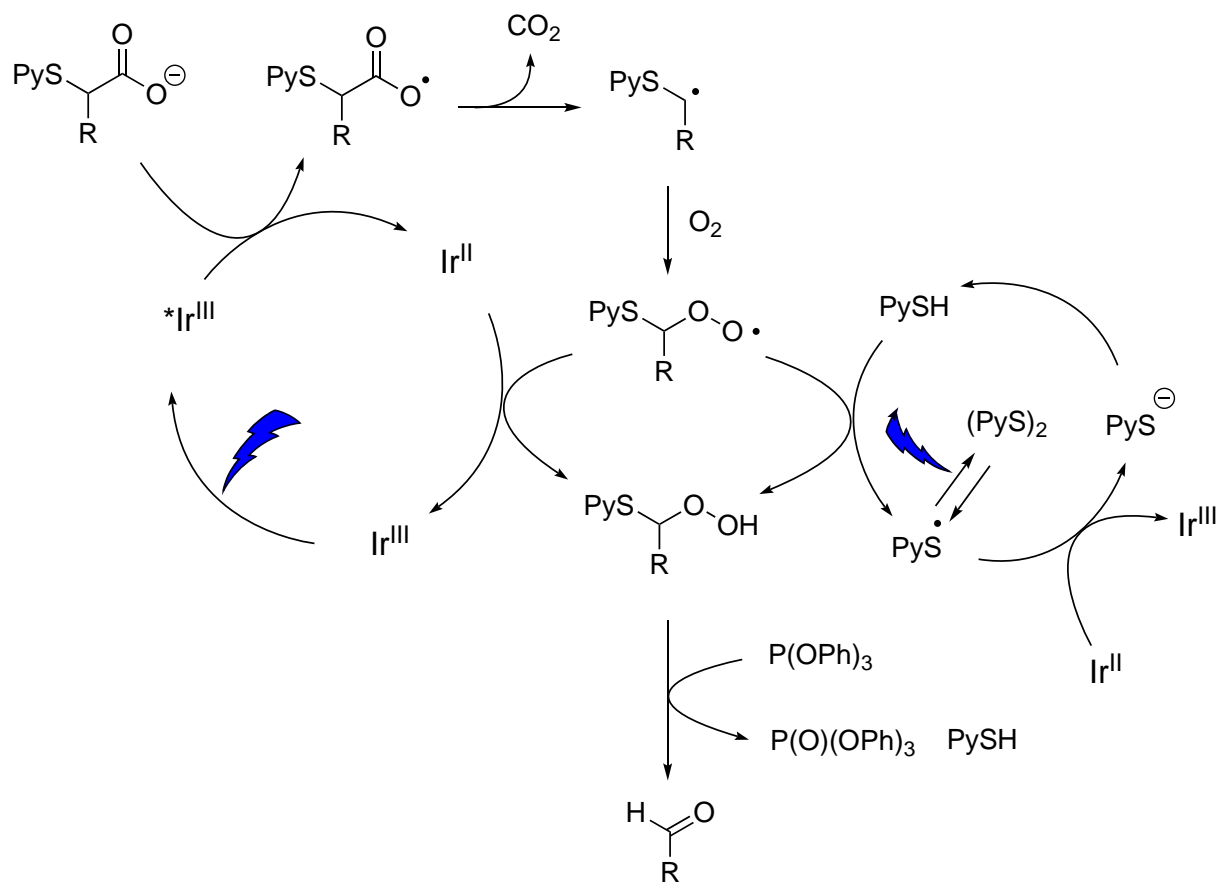


### 3. Proposed mechanism for thioester reduction

**Scheme S2:** Proposed reaction mechanism for decarboxylative generation of aldehyde from **7e**. (A) Decarboxylation of **7e** to generate thioester. (B) Reduction of thioester to aldehyde.



**Scheme S3:** Proposed reaction mechanism for decarboxylative generation of aldehyde from **7e** in the presence of phosphine.



#### 4. Experimental procedures

**General methods.** Melting points are uncorrected. Specific rotations were measured in a 100 mm cell.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz or 500 MHz with tetramethylsilane (0 ppm), residual chloroform (7.26 ppm) or residual dimethyl sulfoxide (2.54 ppm) as an internal standard on a JEOL JNM-ECS400 (400 MHz), JEOL JNM-ECZ400 (400 MHz) or JEOL JNM-ECA500 (500 MHz) spectrometer.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz or 125 MHz, and referenced to residual chloroform (77 ppm) or residual dimethyl sulfoxide (39.5 ppm). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured by the ESI mode on a Waters LCT premier XE spectrometer. The diffuse reflectance UV-vis spectra were measured by Shimadzu UV-3600Plus with wavelength range between 400 nm and 800 nm. Fluorescence spectra were measured by Shimadzu RF-6000. Gas chromatography (GC) analysis was performed using a CBP-10 capillary column (25 m  $\times$  0.22 mm, film thickness 0.25  $\mu\text{m}$ ). HPLC analysis was performed with Daicel Chiralcel OD-H 0.46 cm $\Phi$   $\times$  25 cm column. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates. The crude reaction mixtures and extracted materials were purified by chromatography on silica gel (Fuji Silysia, PSQ-100B) or PTLC (Merck). Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Solvents were removed from the reaction mixture and the combined organic extracts by concentration under reduced pressure using an evaporator with bath at 35–45  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Yields are isolated yields unless otherwise noted.

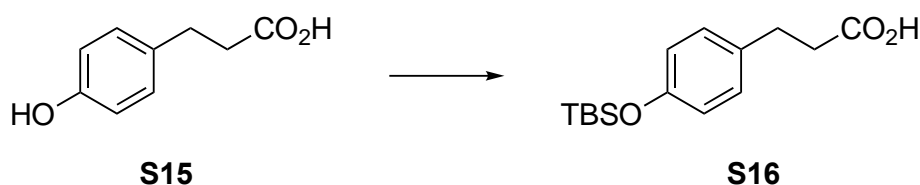
**Light-mediated reaction setup.** A strip of red LEDs (4W) was purchased from akibaLED PIKARIKAN, Japan. The strip was coiled and pasted inside a plastic cup of 8 cm diameter (Figure S1a). The reaction flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed at the center of the cup and covered with aluminum foil. The reaction mixture was irradiated by red LEDs from 2.5 cm distance with continuous stirring (Figure S1b, S1c). The plastic cup was cooled by an external water bath when necessary.

For blue light-mediated reactions, a strip of blue LEDs (10W) was used and set up as described above.



**Figure S1.** Reaction setup. (a, left) a strip of LEDs is coiled on inner face of plastic cup. (b, center) (c, right) the reaction flask is irradiated by red LEDs.

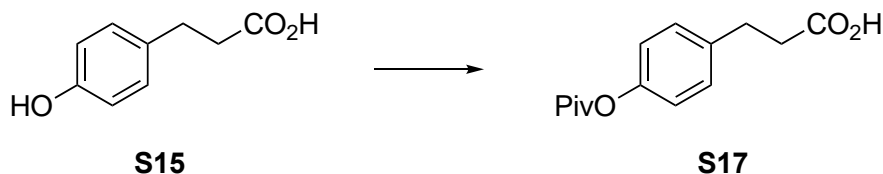
#### 3-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid (S16).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (**S15**) (201 mg, 1.21 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) were added TBSCl (405 mg, 2.70 mmol) and imidazole (286 mg, 4.20 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with hexane (10 mL×3). The combined extracts were dried and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide crude silyl ester, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of crude silyl ester obtained above in MeOH/THF (1:1, 2 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (347 mg, 2.50 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 14 h, the mixture was quenched with 1 M aqueous HCl (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (10 mL×3). The combined extracts were dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:8) to provide 148 mg (43%) of **S16** as white crystals. mp 59-61 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.31-0.56 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3400-2500, 2950, 1718, 1655 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.06 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.76 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 2.89 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.65 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-2, 2'), 0.97 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.18 (s, 6H, -Me). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 178.8, 154.1, 132.8, 129.1 (2C), 120.1 (2C), 35.8, 29.8, 25.7 (3C), 18.2, -4.4 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si 281.1573; Found 281.1572.

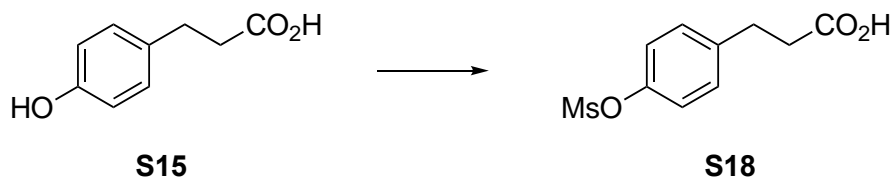
### 3-[4-(Pivaloyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S17**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (**S15**) (202 mg, 1.21 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) were added PivCl (0.293 mL, 2.41 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.334 mL, 2.41 mmol), and DMAP (14.9 mg, 0.122 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 2 d, the mixture was quenched with 1 M aqueous HCl (1 mL), diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL×3). The combined extracts were washed with saturated brine (10 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/toluene, 1:1) to provide 208 mg (69%) of **S17** as white crystals. mp 88-91 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0-0.40 (EtOAc/toluene, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3500-2500, 2975, 1752, 1716, 1695 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.10 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 2.95 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.67 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.35 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 178.5, 177.2, 149.5, 137.4, 129.2 (2C), 121.5 (2C), 39.0, 35.5, 29.9, 27.1 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na 273.1103;

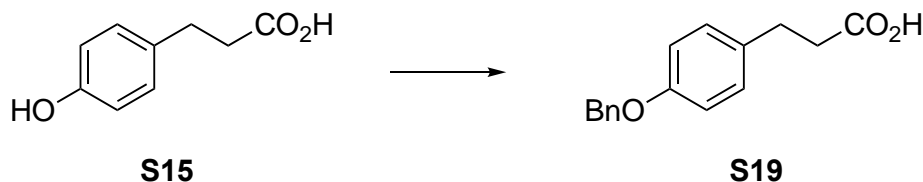
Found 273.1111.

### 3-[4-(Methanesulfonyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S18**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (**S15**) (200 mg, 1.20 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (12 mL) were added NaOH (181 mg, 4.52 mmol) and MsCl (0.116 mL, 1.50 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 18 h, the mixture was quenched with 1 M aqueous HCl (10 mL). The insoluble solids were collected by filtration and washed well with H<sub>2</sub>O. The solids were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1) to provide 130 mg (44%) of **S18** as white crystals. mp 98-101 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0-0.27 (EtOAc/hexane, 4:1). IR (KBr): 3500-2500, 3067, 1709 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.26 (d, 2H, *J*=8.5 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.10 (d, 2H, *J*=8.5 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.14 (s, 3H, -Me), 2.97 (t, 2H, *J*=7.5 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.69 (t, 2H, *J*=7.5 Hz, H-2, 2'). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 177.7, 147.7, 139.6, 129.9 (2C), 122.1 (2C), 37.3, 35.2, 29.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + K]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>KO<sub>5</sub>S 283.0043; Found 283.0046.

### 3-[4-(Benzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S19**).

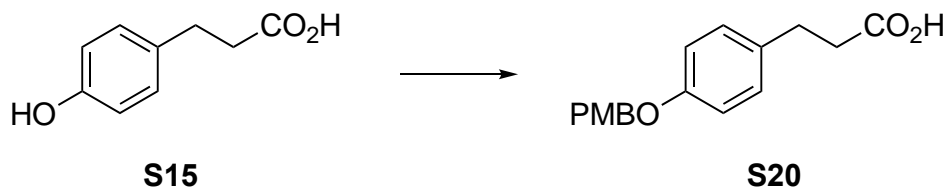


The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (**S15**) (202 mg, 1.22 mmol) in THF (6 mL) were added BnBr (0.150 mL, 1.27 mmol), KOH (169 mg, 3.01 mmol), and NaI (3.6 mg, 0.024 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 18 h, and H<sub>2</sub>O (6 mL) was added. After being refluxed for 2 h, the mixture was quenched with 3 M aqueous HCl (10 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL×3). The combined extracts were washed with saturated brine (10 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/toluene, 1:10) to provide 157 mg (51%) of **S19** as white crystals. mp 90-93 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.38-0.53 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3500-2500, 3030, 1696 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.43 (d, 2H, *J*=7.3 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.39 (t, 2H, *J*=7.3 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.33 (t, 1H, *J*=7.3 Hz, H-4 of Ph), 7.13 (d, 2H, *J*=8.5 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.92 (d, 2H, *J*=8.5 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.05 (s, 2H, Bn), 2.91 (t, 2H, *J*=7.9 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.66 (t, 2H, *J*=7.9 Hz, H-



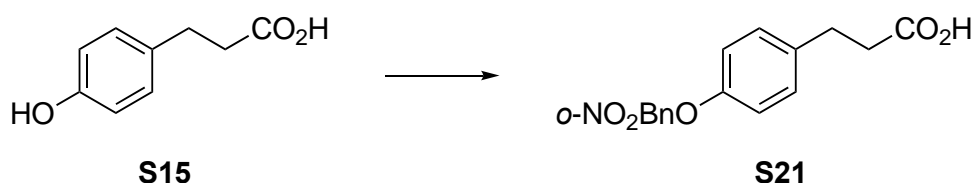
2, 2'),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  178.6, 157.4, 137.1, 132.5, 129.2 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 127.9, 127.4 (2C), 114.9 (2C), 70.0, 35.8, 29.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_3$  279.0997; Found 279.1003.

### 3-[4-(*p*-Methoxybenzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S20**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (**S15**) (99.8 mg, 0.601 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) were added PMBCl (0.330 mL, 2.42 mmol),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (333 mg, 2.41 mmol), and KI (24.8 mg, 0.149 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 2 h, and 20wt% aqueous NaOH (1.2 mL) was added. After being stirred at 60 °C for 2 h, the mixture was quenched with 1 M aqueous HCl (15 mL) and extracted with toluene (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (30 mL $\times$ 4) and saturated brine (20 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by recrystallization from toluene to provide 57.2 mg (33%) of **S20** as white crystals. mp 131-134 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.21-0.44 (EtOAc/toluene, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3200-2500, 2932, 1710  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ ):  $\delta$  7.35 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.11 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of PMB), 6.92 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.88 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of PMB), 4.95 (s, 2H, Bn), 3.74 (s, 3H, -Me), 2.72 (t, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.48 (t, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-2, 2').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ ):  $\delta$  173.9, 158.9, 156.7, 132.9, 129.5 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 129.1, 114.6 (2C), 113.8 (2C), 68.9, 55.1, 35.6, 29.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3$  287.1283; Found 287.1291.

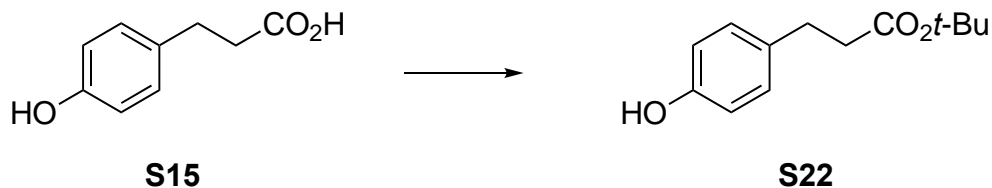
### 3-[4-(*o*-Nitrobenzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S21**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (**S15**) (202 mg, 1.22 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) were added *o*- $\text{NO}_2\text{BnBr}$  (986 mg, 4.56 mmol),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (675 mg, 4.89 mmol), and KI (39.4 mg, 0.237 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h, and 20wt% aqueous NaOH (2.4 mL) was added. After being stirred at 60 °C for 1 h, the mixture was quenched with 1 M aqueous HCl (30 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10 mL $\times$ 3). The combined extracts were extracted with 0.1 M aqueous NaOH (10 mL $\times$ 2). The combined aqueous layers were acidified with 1 M aqueous HCl (6 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (30 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine (10 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/toluene, 1:10) to provide 263 mg (72%) of **S21**

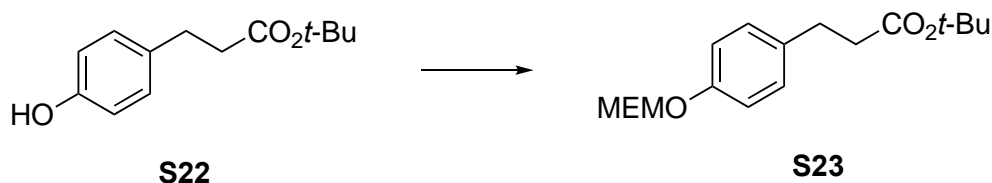
as yellow crystals. mp 124-126 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0-0.33 (EtOAc/toluene, 1:4). IR (KBr): 3500-2500, 2919, 1708  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ ):  $\delta$  8.11 (d, 1H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-3 of *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 7.77 (s, 1H, *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 7.76 (s, 1H, *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 7.65 (m, 1H, *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 7.19 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.95 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.46 (s, 2H, *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 2.79 (t, 2H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.52 (t, 2H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-2, 2').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ ):  $\delta$  173.9, 156.2, 147.5, 134.0, 133.6, 132.7, 129.4 (2C), 129.2, 129.1, 124.8, 114.6 (2C), 66.3, 35.5, 29.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_5$  302.1028; Found 302.1029.

***tert*-Butyl 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate (S22).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid (**S15**) (3.00 g, 18.1 mmol) in DMF (18 mL) was added CDI (3.53 g, 21.8 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 7 h, and dry *tert*-butyl alcohol (5.15 mL, 54.1 mmol) and DBU (5.40 mL, 36.1 mmol) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 18 h, the mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL×10). The combined extracts were washed with saturated brine (20 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:8) to provide 2.50 g (62%) of **S22** as colorless crystals. mp 38-42 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.72 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (KBr): 3362, 2977, 1690  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.04 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.73 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.52 (br s, 1H, -OH), 2.83 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.51 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.42 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.8, 154.1, 132.6, 129.4 (2C), 115.2 (2C), 80.6, 37.4, 30.3, 28.0 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3$  223.1334; Found 223.1338.

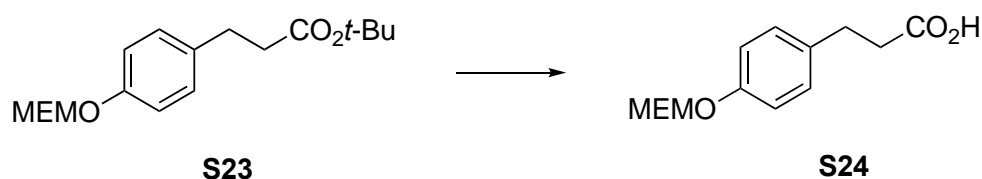
***tert*-Butyl 3-[4-(2-methoxyethoxymethoxy)phenyl]propionate (S23).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of **S22** (99.8 mg, 0.449 mmol) in THF (7 mL) was added NaH (60% in oil, 53.7 mg, 1.34 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, and MEMCl (0.130 mL, 1.14 mmol) was added at 0 °C. After being stirred at room temperature for 14 h, the mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL×3). The combined extracts were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column

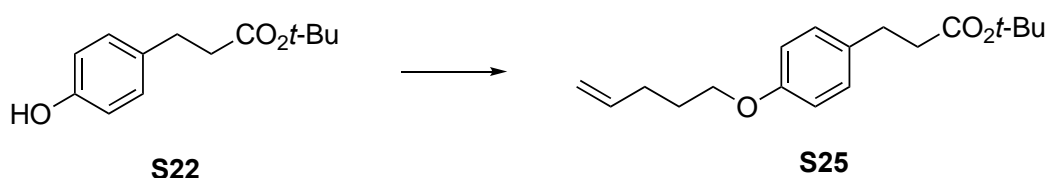
chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 117 mg (84%) of **S23** as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.56 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (neat): 2977, 1729  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.10 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.96 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.24 (s, 2H,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{O}-$ ), 3.81 (t, 2H,  $J=4.8$  Hz,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ ), 3.55 (t, 2H,  $J=4.8$  Hz,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ ), 3.37 (s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ ), 2.84 (t, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.50 (t, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.41 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.3, 155.6, 134.2, 129.2 (2C), 116.2 (2C), 93.6, 80.3, 76.7, 67.5, 59.0, 37.3, 30.3, 28.0 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_5$  311.1858; Found 311.1854.

### 3-[4-(2-Methoxyethoxymethoxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S24**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **S23** (117 mg, 0.378 mmol) in MeOH/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (5:2, 6 mL) was added NaOH (95.5 mg, 2.39 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 15 h, the mixture was quenched with 1 M aqueous HCl (3 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10 mL $\times$ 3). The combined extracts were washed with saturated brine (20 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1) to provide 92.0 mg (96%) of **S24** as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0-0.34 (EtOAc/hexane, 2:1). IR (neat): 3600-2500, 2926, 1711  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.12 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.98 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.24 (s, 2H,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{O}-$ ), 3.82 (t, 2H,  $J=4.6$  Hz,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ ), 3.56 (t, 2H,  $J=4.6$  Hz,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ ), 3.37 (s, 3H,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ ), 2.90 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.64 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-2, 2').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  178.3, 155.8, 133.6, 129.2 (2C), 116.4 (2C), 93.5, 76.7, 67.5, 59.0, 35.7, 29.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$  277.1052; Found 277.1046.

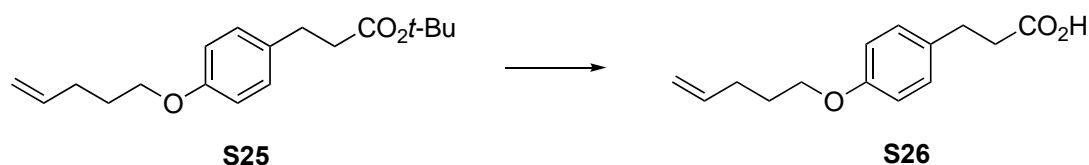
### *tert*-Butyl 3-[4-(4-pentenyl)oxyphenyl]propionate (**S25**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **S22** (257 mg, 1.15 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) were added  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (667 mg, 4.83 mmol), KI (40.4 mg, 0.243 mmol), and 5-bromo-1-pentene (0.550 mL, 4.65 mmol). After being stirred at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 17 h, the mixture was diluted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL) and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL $\times$ 3). The combined extracts were washed saturated brine (10 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:20) to provide 309 mg (92%) of **S25** as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.69 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (neat):

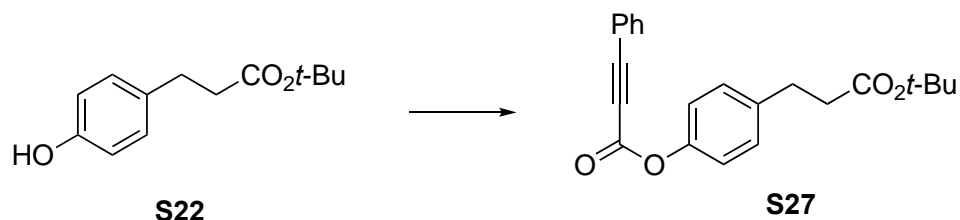
3500-2500, 2977, 1730  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.10 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.82 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.85 (m, 1H, H-4 of 4-pentenylloxy), 5.06 (d, 1H,  $J=17.0$  Hz, H-5 of 4-pentenylloxy), 5.00 (d, 1H,  $J=10.6$  Hz, H-5' of 4-pentenylloxy), 3.94 (t, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-1, 1' of 4-pentenylloxy), 2.85 (t, 2H,  $J=7.9$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.50 (t, 2H,  $J=7.9$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 2.23 (q, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-3, 3' of 4-pentenylloxy), 1.87 (quin, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-2, 2' of 4-pentenylloxy), 1.42 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.3, 157.4, 137.8, 132.7, 129.2 (2C), 115.1, 114.4 (2C), 80.2, 67.1, 37.4, 30.2, 30.1, 28.4, 28.0 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_3$  291.1960; Found 291.1969.

### 3-[4-(4-Pentenylloxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S26**).



To a stirred solution of **S25** (196 mg, 0.673 mmol) in MeOH/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2:1, 2 mL) was added NaOH (95.5 mg, 2.46 mmol). After being refluxed for 2 h, the mixture was quenched with 1 M aqueous HCl (4 mL), diluted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10 mL $\times$ 3). The combined extracts were washed with saturated brine (20 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4) to provide 158 mg (quant.) of **S26** as white crystals. mp 68-69  $^\circ\text{C}$ . TLC  $R_f$  0-0.25 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (KBr): 2949, 1721  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.11 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.83 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.85 (m, 1H, H-4 of 4-pentenylloxy), 5.06 (d, 1H,  $J=17.2$  Hz, H-5 of 4-pentenylloxy), 4.99 (d, 1H,  $J=10.2$  Hz, H-5' of 4-pentenylloxy), 3.94 (t, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-1, 1' of 4-pentenylloxy), 2.90 (t, 2H,  $J=7.7$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.65 (t, 2H,  $J=7.7$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 2.23 (q, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-3, 3' of 4-pentenylloxy), 1.87 (quin, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-2, 2' of 4-pentenylloxy).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  178.7, 157.6, 137.8, 132.1, 129.2 (2C), 115.1, 114.5 (2C), 67.2, 35.8, 30.1, 29.7, 28.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3$  235.1334; Found 235.1325.

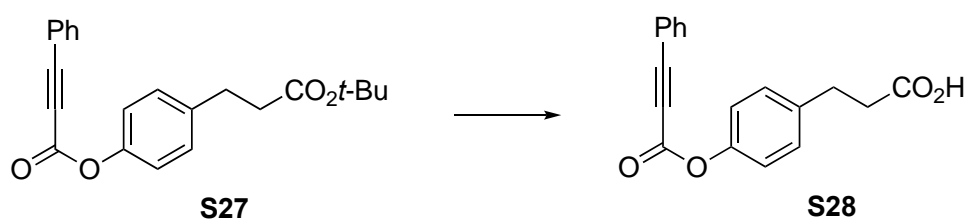
### *tert*-Butyl 3-[4-(3-phenylpropioxy)phenyl]propionate (**S27**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **S22** (227 mg, 1.02 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1 mL) were added phenylpropionic acid (157 mg, 1.07 mmol), EDCI $\cdot$ HCl (363 mg, 1.89 mmol), and DMAP (12.3 mg, 0.101 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) and washed with 5wt% aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (10 mL $\times$ 3),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL $\times$ 3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The

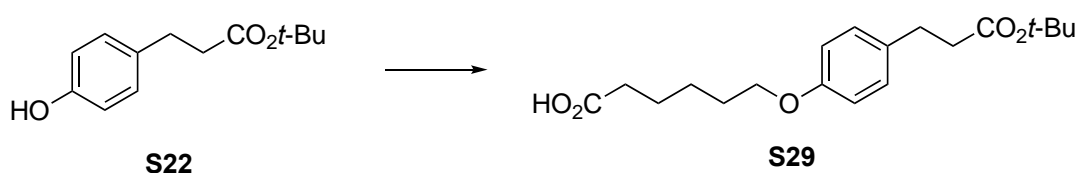
organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:20) to provide 155 mg (43%) of **S27** as white crystals. mp 65-69 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.59 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (KBr): 2970, 2234, 1720  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.83 (d, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.49 (t, 1H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-4 of Ph), 7.41 (t, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.24 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.10 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 2.92 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.54 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.42 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.1, 152.5, 148.4, 139.0, 133.2 (2C), 131.0, 129.5 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 121.3 (2C), 119.3, 88.6, 80.5, 80.3, 36.9, 30.5, 28.1 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_4$  351.1596; Found 351.1595.

### 3-[4-(3-Phenylpropioxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S28**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of **S27** (151 mg, 0.430 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1 mL) was added TFA (1 mL). After being stirred at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2) to provide 122 mg (97%) of **S28** as white crystals. mp 93-96 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0-0.30 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (KBr): 3200-2500, 2937, 2223, 1726, 1702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.63 (d, 2H,  $J=7.3$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.49 (t, 1H,  $J=7.3$  Hz, H-4 of Ph), 7.41 (t, 2H,  $J=7.3$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.26 (d, 2H,  $J=8.6$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.12 (d, 2H,  $J=8.6$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 2.98 (t, 2H,  $J=7.7$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.70 (t, 2H,  $J=7.7$  Hz, H-2, 2').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  177.7, 152.5, 148.6, 138.4, 133.2 (2C), 131.0, 129.4 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 121.5 (2C), 119.2, 88.7, 80.2, 35.3, 29.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4$  295.0970; Found 295.0968.

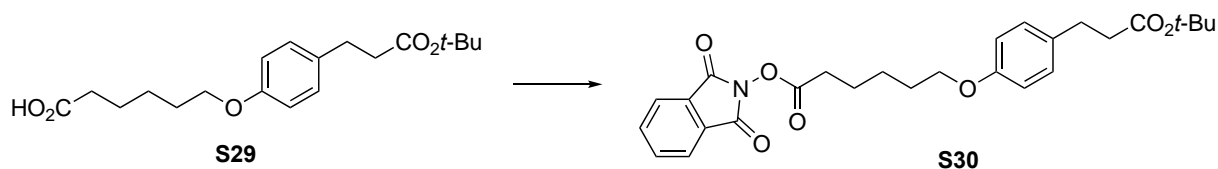
### *tert*-Butyl 3-[4-(5-carboxypentyloxy)phenyl]propionate (**S29**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of **S22** (668 mg, 3.01 mmol) in DMF (9 mL) was added NaH (60% in oil, 300 mg, 7.50 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, and a solution of 6-bromohexanoic acid (586 mg, 3.00 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added at 0 °C. After being stirred at room temperature for 2 d, the mixture was acidified with 1 M aqueous HCl (6 mL) to pH2, diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and

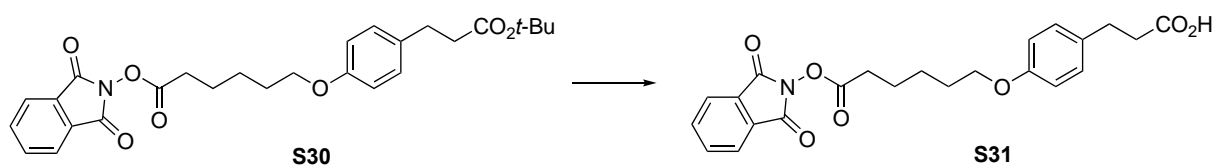
washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL×3). The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:8) to provide 865 mg (86%) of **S29** as white crystals. mp 39-42 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0-0.40 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (KBr): 3500-2500, 2942, 1725, 1713 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.09 (d, 2H, *J*=8.5 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.80 (d, 2H, *J*=8.5 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.93 (t, 2H, *J*=6.8 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 2.84 (t, 2H, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.50 (t, 2H, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-2, 2'), 2.39 (t, 2H, *J*=7.6 Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyloxy), 1.79 (quin, 2H, *J*=6.8 Hz, H-2, 2' of pentyloxy), 1.71 (quin, 2H, *J*=7.6 Hz, H-4, 4' of pentyloxy), 1.57-1.48 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyloxy), 1.42 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 179.4, 172.4, 157.4, 132.8, 129.2 (2C), 114.4 (2C), 80.3, 67.6, 37.4, 33.9, 30.3, 28.9, 28.1 (3C), 25.6, 24.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 337.2015; Found 337.2016.

### ***tert*-Butyl 3-[4-(5-(phthalimidylcarbonyl)pentyloxy)phenyl]propionate (S30).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **S29** (1.92 g, 5.71 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL) were added *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (1.12 g, 6.87 mmol) and EDCI·HCl (1.64 g, 8.56 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 16 h, the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL×3), H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL×3) and saturated brine (20 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:5) to provide 2.58 g (94%) of **S30** as white crystals. mp 58-60 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.59 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (KBr): 2943, 1819, 1787, 1741, 1698 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.92-7.86 (m, 2H, H-3, 6 of phthalimidyl), 7.82-7.77 (m, 2H, H-4, 5 of phthalimidyl), 7.10 (d, 2H, *J*=8.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.82 (d, 2H, *J*=8.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.96 (t, 2H, *J*=6.3 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 2.84 (t, 2H, *J*=7.9 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.71 (t, 2H, *J*=7.5 Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyloxy), 2.50 (t, 2H, *J*=7.9 Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.91-1.80 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 1.67-1.60 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyloxy), 1.42 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 172.4, 169.5, 162.0 (2C), 157.4, 134.7 (2C), 132.8, 129.2 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 124.0 (2C), 114.4 (2C), 80.2, 67.5, 37.4, 30.9, 30.3, 28.7, 28.1 (3C), 25.4, 24.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>7</sub> 482.2179; Found 482.2175.

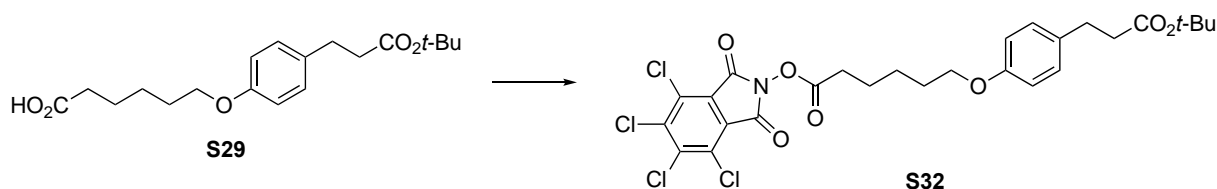
### **3-[4-(5-(Phthalimidylcarbonyl)pentyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid (S31).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of **S30**

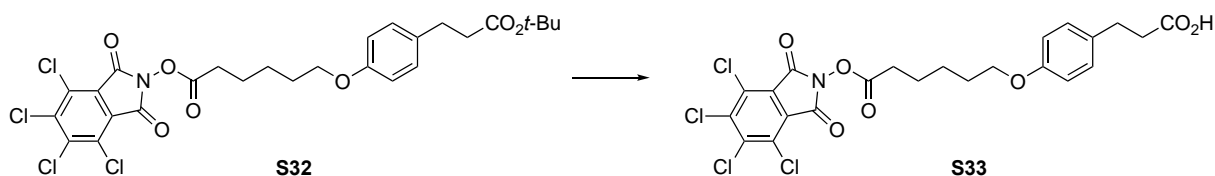
(2.58 g, 5.36 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (13 mL) was added TFA (13 mL). After being stirred at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by recrystallization from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane to provide 2.12 g (93%) of **S31** as white crystals. mp 100-103 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0-0.34 (EtOAc/hexane, 2:1). IR (KBr): 3400-2500, 2941, 1821, 1788, 1746 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.92-7.86 (m, 2H, H-3, 6 of phthalimidyl), 7.82-7.76 (m, 2H, H-4, 5 of phthalimidyl), 7.11 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.83 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.97 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 2.90 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.71 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyloxy), 2.65 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.92-1.80 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 1.69-1.58 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 178.5, 169.5, 162.0 (2C), 157.5, 134.7 (2C), 132.1, 129.2 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 123.9 (2C), 114.6 (2C), 67.5, 35.8, 30.9, 29.8, 28.8, 25.4, 24.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>7</sub> 426.1553; Found 426.1546.

***tert*-Butyl 3-[4-(5-(3,4,5,6-tetrachlorophthalimidyl)oxycarbonyl)pentyl]oxy)phenyl]propionate (**S32**).**



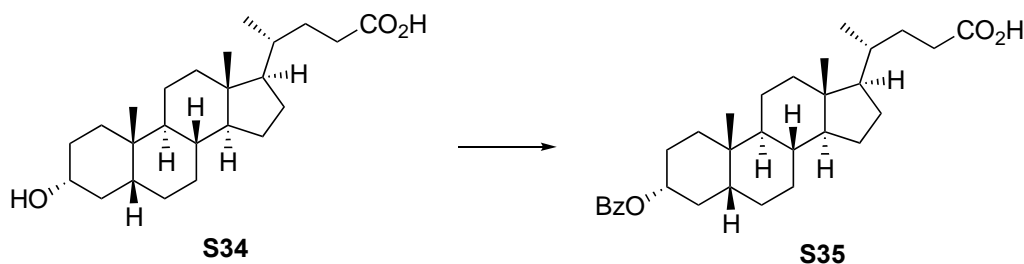
The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **S29** (363 mg, 1.08 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) were added *N*-hydroxytetrachlorophthalimide (300 mg, 0.998 mmol) and EDCI·HCl (313 mg, 1.63 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 14 h, the mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL×5) and saturated brine (20 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 360 mg (58%) of **S32** as white solids. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.80 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (KBr): 2932, 1821, 1794, 1749, 1727 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.10 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.81 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.96 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 2.84 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.71 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyloxy), 2.50 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.91-1.80 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 1.67-1.59 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyloxy), 1.42 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 172.4, 169.0, 157.6 (2C), 157.3, 141.0 (2C), 132.8, 130.5 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 124.7 (2C), 114.4 (2C), 80.3, 67.4, 37.4, 30.8, 30.3, 28.8, 28.1 (3C), 25.4, 24.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>7</sub> 618.0620; Found 618.0620.

**3-[4-(5-(3,4,5,6-Tetrachlorophthalimidyl)oxycarbonyl)pentyl]oxy)phenyl]propionic acid (**S33**).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of **S32** (346 mg, 0.559 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added TFA (1 mL). After being stirred at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by recrystallization from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane to provide 272 mg (86%) of **S33** as yellow crystals. mp 124-127 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0-0.33 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (KBr): 3500-2500, 2949, 1822, 1794, 1747, 1708 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.11 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.83 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.96 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 2.90 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.71 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyloxy), 2.65 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.92-1.80 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 1.69-1.58 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 177.7, 169.0, 157.6 (3C), 141.0 (2C), 132.2, 130.5 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 124.7 (2C), 114.5 (2C), 67.4, 35.7, 30.8, 29.8, 28.8, 25.4, 24.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>7</sub> 561.9994; Found 561.9995.

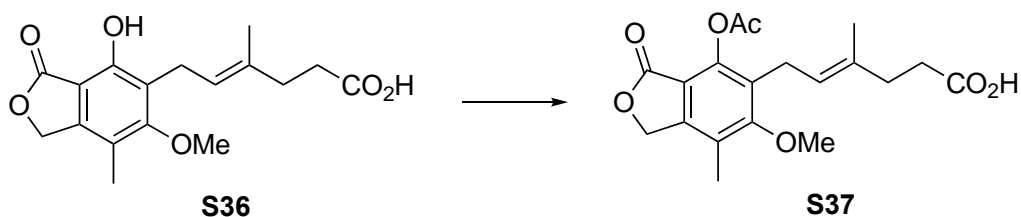
### 3-*O*-Benzoyl-lithocholic acid (**S35**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of lithocholic acid (202 mg, 0.536 mmol) in THF (8 mL) were added benzoyl chloride (55.0 μL, 0.473 mmol) and pyridine (106 μL, 1.32 mmol). After being stirred at 70 °C for 13 h, the mixture was acidified with 1 M aqueous HCl to pH2, diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (20 mL×2). The combined extracts were washed with saturated brine (20 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 90.4 mg (40%) of **S35** as white solids. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.32-0.65 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3600-2500, 2939, 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.05 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of Bz), 7.54 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-4 of Bz), 7.43 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of Bz), 4.97 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.76 (m, 5H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.49-1.39 (m, 5H), 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.25 (m, 3H), 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.15-1.04 (m, 5H) 0.96 (s, 3H, H-19), 0.93 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-21), 0.66 (s, 3H, H-18). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 180.1, 166.2, 132.7, 130.9, 129.5 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 75.0, 56.5, 56.0, 42.7, 41.9, 40.5, 40.1, 35.8, 35.3, 35.1, 34.6, 32.3, 31.0, 30.8, 28.2, 27.0, 26.7, 26.3, 24.2, 23.4, 20.9, 18.2, 12.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 481.3318; Found 481.3329.

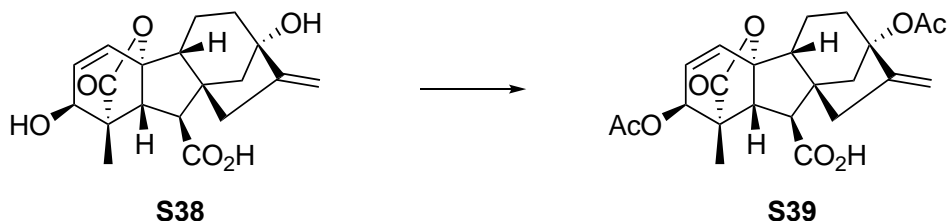


### *O*-Acetyl-mycophenolic acid (**S37**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a cooled (0 °C) stirred solution of mycophenolic acid (200 mg, 0.624 mmol) in pyridine (1 mL) were added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.588 mL, 6.24 mmol) and DMAP (1.3 mg, 0.011 mmol). After being stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, the mixture was poured onto crushed ice (12 g), acidified with 1 M aqueous HCl (15 mL) to pH2 and extracted with EtOAc (15 mL×3). The combined extracts were washed with saturated brine (15 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane/AcOH, 100:100:1) to provide 196 mg (87%) of **S37** as white crystals. mp 124-126 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.63 (EtOAc/hexane, 2:1). IR (KBr): 3400-2500, 2896, 1765, 1723 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.17-5.09 (m, 3H, C=CH, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.78 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.35 (d, 2H, *J*=6.0 Hz, C=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.44-2.37 (m, 2H, CO<sub>2</sub>H-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.29 (t, 2H, *J*=7.0 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>H-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.22 (s, 3H, Ar-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.78 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-C=CH). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 178.0, 169.1, 168.3, 162.6, 146.2, 145.9, 134.2, 129.1, 123.1, 122.4, 113.5, 68.4, 61.2, 34.1, 32.4, 23.5, 20.5, 16.2, 11.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 363.1444; Found 363.1435.

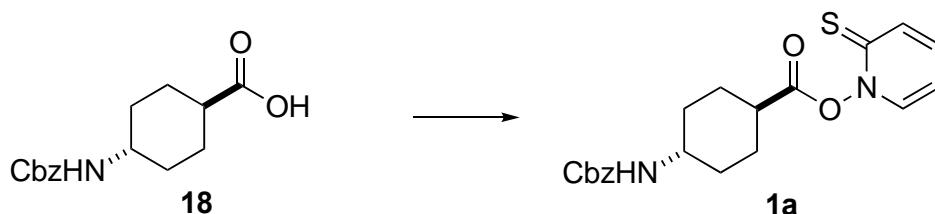
### 2,7-Di-*O*-acetyl-gibberellic acid (**S39**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of gibberellic acid (199 mg, 0.576 mmol) in pyridine (0.9 mL) were added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.544 mL, 5.77 mmol) and DMAP (2.2 mg, 0.018 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 16 h, the mixture was acidified with 1 M aqueous HCl (2 mL) to pH2, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and washed with 1 M aqueous HCl (2 mL×3). The organic layer was washed with saturated brine (10 mL), dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane/AcOH, 100:100:1) to provide 196 mg (79%) of **S39** as white crystals. mp 168-170 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0-0.63 (EtOAc/hexane, 2:1). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> +157 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr): 3700-2900, 2941, 1781, 1741 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 6.37 (d, 1H, *J*=9.8 Hz, H-4), 5.87 (dd, 1H, *J*=9.8, 3.8 Hz, H-3), 5.33 (d, 1H, *J*=3.8 Hz, H-2), 5.17 (s, 1H, H-12), 5.02 (s, 1H, H-12'), 3.27 (d, 1H, *J*=11.0 Hz, H-10a), 2.81 (d, 1H, *J*=11.0 Hz, H-10), 2.50-2.34 (m, 3H), 2.28 (d, 1H, *J*=10.8 Hz), 2.20 (d, 1H, *J*=10.8 Hz), 2.13 (s, 3H,

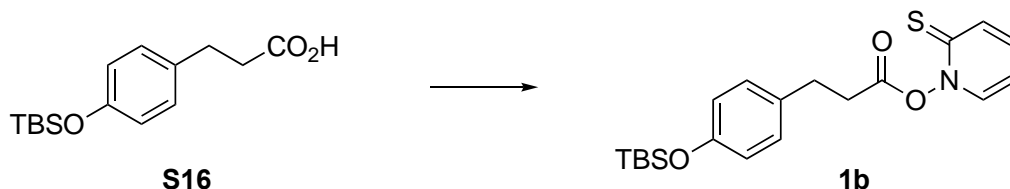
OAc), 2.03 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.02-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H, H-14).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.9, 176.1, 170.1 (2C), 153.2, 134.1, 129.2, 108.4, 89.9, 84.1, 70.2, 53.1, 52.1, 51.0, 50.8, 50.1, 42.4, 39.5, 36.4, 22.0, 20.8, 16.8, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_8$  431.1706; Found 431.1715.

***trans*-4-Benzoyloxycarbonylamino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (1a).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **18** (1.17 g, 4.23 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (14 mL) were added oxalyl chloride (0.402 mL, 4.66 mmol) and DMF (0.02 mL, 0.3 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, and the flask was protected from light with aluminum foil. Then 2-mercaptopyridine *N*-oxide sodium salt (698 mg, 4.68 mmol) was added. After being stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 4:1) to provide 682 mg (42%) of **1a** as yellow crystals. mp 132-136 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.72 (EtOAc/hexane, 4:1). IR (KBr): 3311, 2926, 1781, 1685  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.68 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.53 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.39-7.30 (m, 5H, -Ph of Cbz), 7.20 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.7, 7.1$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.63 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.09 (s, 2H, - $\text{CH}_2$ - of Cbz), 4.65 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, -NH-), 3.56 (m, 1H, H-4), 2.69 (t, 1H,  $J = 12.6$  Hz, H-1), 2.31 (br d, 2H,  $J = 12.6$  Hz,  $\text{H}_{\text{eq}}$ -2, 6), 2.18 (br d, 2H,  $J = 12.6$  Hz,  $\text{H}_{\text{ax}}$ -3, 5), 1.76 (q, 2H,  $J = 12.6$  Hz,  $\text{H}_{\text{ax}}$ -2, 6), 1.23 (q, 2H,  $J = 12.6$  Hz,  $\text{H}_{\text{ax}}$ -3, 5).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.8, 170.6, 155.5, 137.5 (2C), 136.4, 133.5, 128.5 (3C), 128.1 (2C), 112.6, 66.7, 49.1, 40.3, 32.1 (2C), 27.6 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$  387.1379; Found 387.1366.

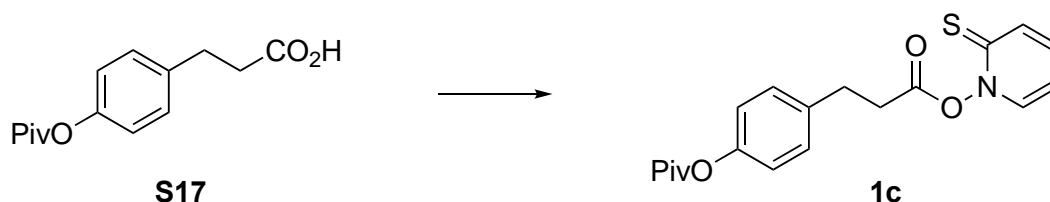
**3-[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (1b).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar and in the flask protected from light with aluminum foil. To a stirred solution of 2-mercaptopyridine *N*-oxide (45.9 mg, 0.361 mmol) and EDCI·HCl (81.1 mg, 0.423 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.4 mL) was added a solution of **S16** (59.8 mg, 0.213 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.6 mL). After being stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) and washed with 5wt% aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (10

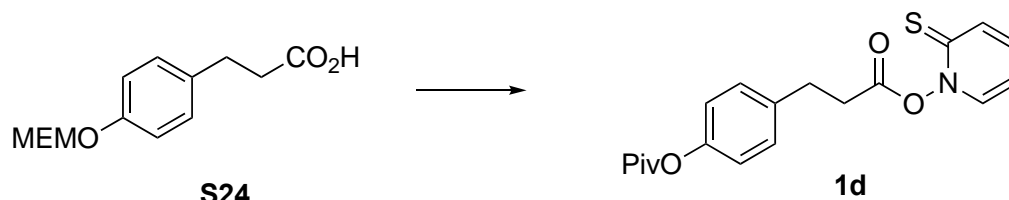
mL×3), H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4) to provide 53.1 mg (64%) of **1b** as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.67 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (neat): 2955, 2930, 1809 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.39 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.20 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.8, 6.7 Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.11 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.79 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.61 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 3.10-2.98 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3'), 0.98 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.19 (s, 6H, -Me). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 175.8, 168.3, 154.3, 137.6, 137.4, 133.5, 131.9, 129.3 (2C), 120.2 (2C), 112.6, 33.6, 29.6, 25.7 (3C), 18.2, -4.4 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SSi 390.1559; Found 390.1562.

### 3-[4-(Pivaloyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1c**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S17** (49.8 mg, 0.199 mmol) was converted to 34.9 mg (49%) of **1c**. Compound **1c** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.67 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (neat): 3026, 1808, 1745 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.68 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.35 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.9, 1.6 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.28 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.19 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 8.6, 6.9, 1.6 Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.00 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.61 (td, 1H, *J* = 6.9, 1.7 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 3.14 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-3, 3'), 3.04 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.35 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 177.2, 175.8, 168.0, 149.8, 137.7, 137.3, 136.5, 133.6, 129.4 (2C), 121.7 (2C), 112.7, 39.0, 33.3, 29.8, 27.1 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S 360.1270; Found 360.1261.

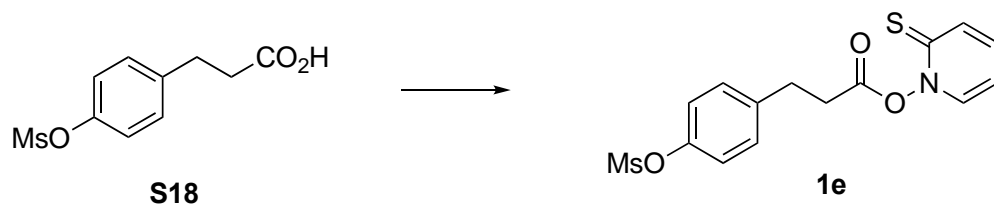
### 3-[4-(2-Methoxyethoxymethoxy)phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1d**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S24** (43.6 mg, 0.171 mmol) was converted to 48.3 mg (78%) of **1d**. Compound **1d** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.25 (EtOAc/hexane, 3:1). IR (neat): 2928, 1808 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.69 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.44 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.22-7.16 (m, 3H, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.01 (d, 2H, *J*

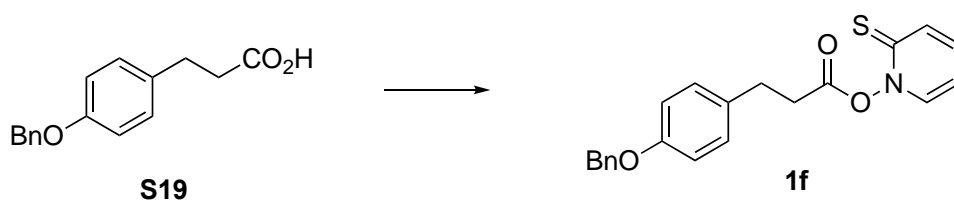
=8.5 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.61 (td, 1H,  $J = 7.2, 1.8$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.26 (s, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-), 3.84-3.80 (m, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-), 3.58-3.54 (m, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-), 3.38 (s, 3H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.09 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 3.01 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, H-2, 2'). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  175.8, 168.3, 156.0, 137.6, 137.4, 133.5, 132.7, 129.4 (2C), 116.5 (2C), 112.6, 93.6, 71.6, 67.6, 59.0, 33.5, 29.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 364.1219; Found 364.1215.

### 3-[4-(Methanesulfonyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1e**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S18** (49.6 mg, 0.203 mmol) was converted to 55.1 mg (76%) of **1e**. Compound **1e** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 64-68 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.52 (EtOAc/hexane, 4:1). IR (KBr): 2931, 1807 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J = 9.0, 1.6$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.44 (dd, 1H,  $J = 7.2, 1.2$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.32 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.25-7.18 (m, 3H, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.61 (td, 1H,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 3.18-3.12 (m, 2H, H-3, 3'), 3.15 (s, 3H, -Me), 2.69 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-2, 2'). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  175.7, 168.0, 147.9, 138.7, 137.5, 137.3, 133.6, 130.1 (2C), 122.3 (2C), 112.7, 37.4, 33.1, 29.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 354.0470; Found 354.0461.

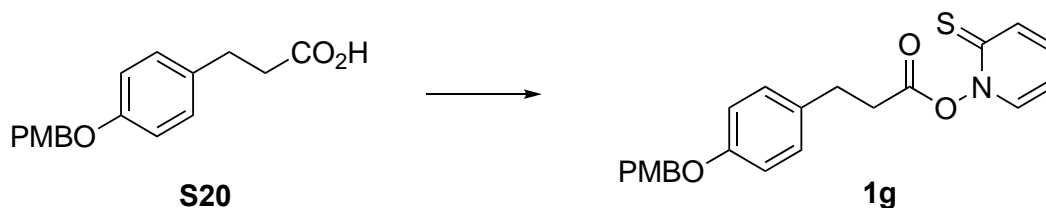
### 3-[4-(Benzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1f**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S19** (49.6 mg, 0.194 mmol) was converted to 36.7 mg (52%) of **1f**. Compound **1f** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 101-104 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.47 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3068, 1806 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.5, 1.9$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.43 (d, 2H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.42-7.36 (m, 3H, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.33 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-4 of Ph), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.94 (d, 2H,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.59 (td, 1H,  $J = 6.9, 1.9$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.06 (s, 2H, Bn), 3.08 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 3.01 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, H-2, 2'). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  175.8, 168.3, 157.6, 137.6, 137.4, 137.0, 133.5, 131.6, 129.4 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 127.9, 127.4 (2C), 115.0 (2C), 112.5, 70.0, 33.6, 29.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup>

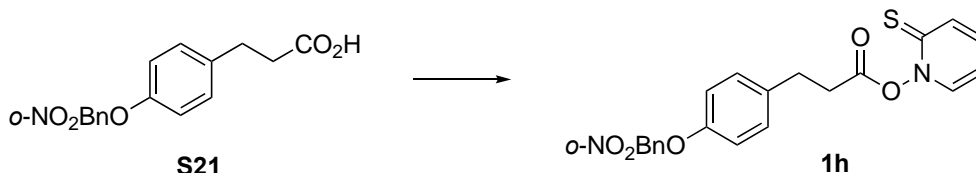
Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S 366.1164; Found 366.1168.

### 3-[4-(*p*-Methoxybenzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1g**).



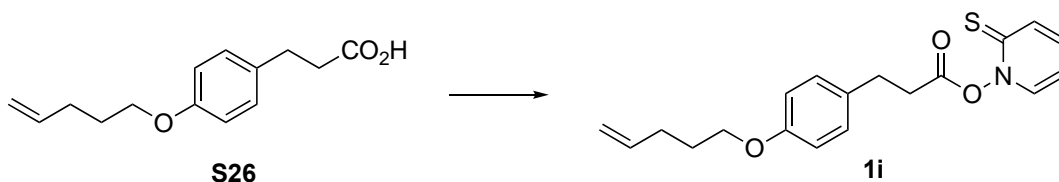
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S20** (85.5 mg, 0.299 mmol) was converted to 52.2 mg (44%) of **1g**. Compound **1g** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 105-109 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.45 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 2931, 1808 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.68 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.40 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.1, 1.8 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-2, 6 of PMB), 7.22-7.16 (m, 3H, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.94-6.90 (m, 4H, H-3, 5 of Ar, H-3, 5 of PMB), 6.59 (td, 1H, *J* = 6.1, 1.9 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 4.98 (s, 2H, PMB), 3.82 (s, 3H, -OMe), 3.08 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-3, 3'), 3.01 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-2, 2'). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 175.8, 168.3, 159.4, 157.6, 137.6, 137.4, 133.5, 131.5, 129.4 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 129.0, 115.0 (2C), 114.0 (2C), 112.6, 69.8, 55.3, 33.6, 29.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S 396.1270; Found 396.1276.

### 3-[4-(*o*-Nitrobenzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1h**).



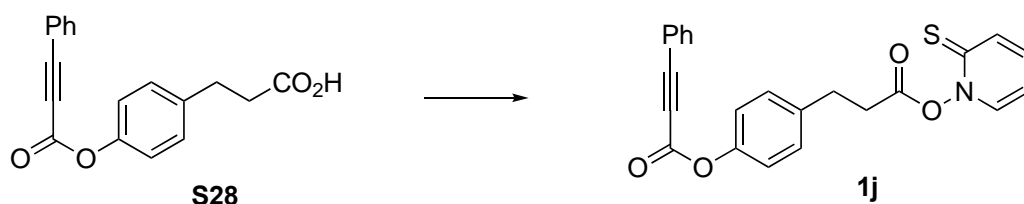
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S21** (50.4 mg, 0.167 mmol) was converted to 51.7 mg (76%) of **1h**. Compound **1h** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 99-101 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.55 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3025, 1807 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-3 of *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 7.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-6 of *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 7.71-7.66 (m, 2H, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-5 of *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 7.49 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-4 of *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 7.43 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.1, 1.3 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.22-7.16 (m, 3H, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.94 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.59 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.1, 1.8 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.47 (s, 2H, *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>Bn), 3.09 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-3, 3'), 3.01 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-2, 2'). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 175.8, 168.3, 156.9, 146.9, 137.6, 137.4, 134.0, 133.8, 133.5, 132.3, 129.6 (2C), 128.6, 128.3, 125.0, 115.1 (2C), 112.6, 66.9, 33.5, 29.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S 411.1015; Found 411.1002.

### 3-[4-(4-Pentenyl)oxy]phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1i**).



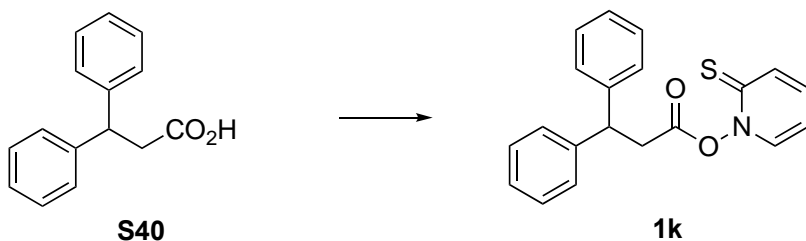
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S26** (97.9 mg, 0.418 mmol) was converted to 124 mg (87%) of **1i**. Compound **1i** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 68-71 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.50 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 2940, 1809  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.69 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 8.8, 1.8 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.14 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 7.0, 1.8 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.22-7.15 (m, 3H, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.85 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.60 (td, 1H,  $J$  = 7.0, 1.8 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.85 (m, 1H, H-4 of 4-pentenyl), 5.08-4.97 (m, 2H, H-5, 5' of 4-pentenyl), 3.96 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, H-1, 1' of 4-pentenyl), 3.11-2.97 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3'), 2.23 (q, 2H,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, H-3, 3' of 4-pentenyl), 1.87 (quin, 2H,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, H-2, 2' of 4-pentenyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.8, 168.3, 157.8, 137.8, 137.6, 137.4, 133.5, 131.2, 129.4 (2C), 115.2, 114.6 (2C), 112.6, 67.2, 33.6, 30.1, 29.5, 28.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$  344.1320; Found 344.1327.

### 3-[4-(3-Phenylprop-1-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1j**).



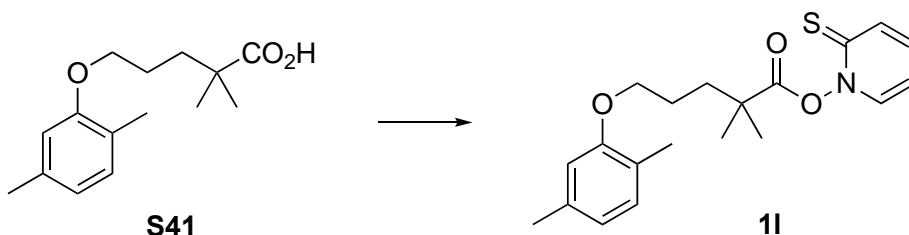
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S28** (78.9 mg, 0.268 mmol) was converted to 74.5 mg (69%) of **1j**. Compound **1j** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 85-88 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.55 (EtOAc/hexane, 2:1). IR (KBr): 3098, 2205, 1808, 1722  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.69 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.64 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.50 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, H-4 of Ph), 7.41 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.37 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 6.9, 1.6 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.32 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.20 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 8.8, 6.9, 1.6 Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.15 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.62 (td, 1H,  $J$  = 6.9, 1.9 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 3.16 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, H-3, 3'), 3.06 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, H-2, 2').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.7, 168.0, 152.4, 148.8, 137.6, 137.5, 137.3, 133.6, 133.2 (2C), 131.1, 129.7 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 121.7 (2C), 119.1, 112.7, 88.8, 80.1, 33.2, 29.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$  404.0957; Found 404.0950.

### 3,3-Diphenylpropionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1k**).



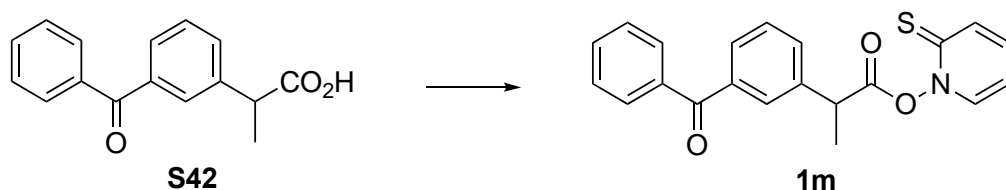
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S40** (100 mg, 0.442 mmol) was converted to 88.2 mg (59%) of **1k**. Compound **1k** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 108-111 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.43 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3023, 1795  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.63 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.7, 1.8$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.35-7.22 (m, 10H, -Ph), 7.14 (ddd, 1H,  $J = 8.7, 6.9, 1.8$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.94 (dd, 1H,  $J = 6.9, 1.8$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.49 (td, 1H,  $J = 6.9, 1.8$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 4.67 (t, 1H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, H-3), 3.50 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, H-2, 2').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.8, 167.3, 142.3 (2C), 137.4, 137.3, 133.4, 128.8 (4C), 127.7 (4C), 127.0 (2C), 112.5, 46.7, 38.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$  336.1058; Found 336.1058.

#### Gemfibrozil, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1l**).



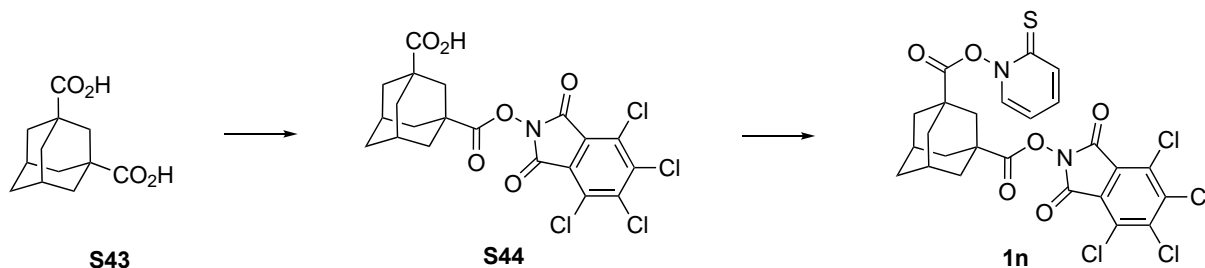
As described for the preparation of **1b**, gemfibrozil (**S41**) (102 mg, 0.406 mmol) was converted to 101 mg (69%) of **1l**. Compound **1l** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 66-69 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.67 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 2924, 1793  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.8, 1.6$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.34 (dd, 1H,  $J = 6.9, 1.5$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.17 (ddd, 1H,  $J = 8.8, 6.9, 1.5$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.00 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-3 of dimethylphenoxy), 6.67 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-4 of dimethylphenoxy), 6.63 (s, 1H, H-6 of dimethylphenoxy), 6.57 (td, 1H,  $J = 6.9, 1.6$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 4.00 (t, 2H,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, H-5, 5'), 2.31 (s, 3H,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of dimethylphenoxy), 2.18 (s, 3H,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of dimethylphenoxy), 2.01-1.89 (m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4'), 1.49 (s, 6H,  $-\text{CH}_3 \times 2$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.1, 173.0, 156.7, 137.6 (2C), 136.5, 133.3, 130.4, 123.6, 120.8, 112.5, 112.0, 67.5, 42.3, 37.0, 25.1 (2C), 25.0, 21.4, 15.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$  360.1633; Found 360.1631.

#### Ketoprofen, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1m**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, ketoprofen (**S42**) (101 mg, 0.397 mmol) was converted to 56.8 mg (39%) of **1m**. Compound **1m** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.44 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (neat): 3028, 1800, 1734  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.85 (s, 1H, H-2 of 3-benzoylphenyl), 7.81 (d, 2H,  $J=7.0$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Bz), 7.74 (d, 1H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-4 of 3-benzoylphenyl), 7.70-7.66 (m, 2H, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl, H-6 of 3-benzoylphenyl), 7.60 (t, 1H,  $J=7.3$  Hz, H-4 of Bz), 7.53-7.47 (m, 3H, H-3, 5 of Bz, H-5 of 3-benzoylphenyl), 7.45 (dd, 1H,  $J=7.1, 1.6$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.19 (ddd, 1H,  $J=8.9, 7.1, 1.6$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.61 (td, 1H,  $J=7.1, 1.7$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 4.25 (q, 1H,  $J=7.4$  Hz, H-2), 1.77 (d, 3H,  $J=7.4$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  196.2, 175.5, 169.8, 138.5, 138.2, 137.4, 137.3, 137.2, 133.4, 132.7, 131.9, 130.1 (2C), 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.4 (2C), 112.6, 43.5, 18.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$  364.1007; Found 364.1019.

### 3-(3,4,5,6-Tetrachlorophthalimidylloxycarbonyl)adamantanecarboxylic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1n**).



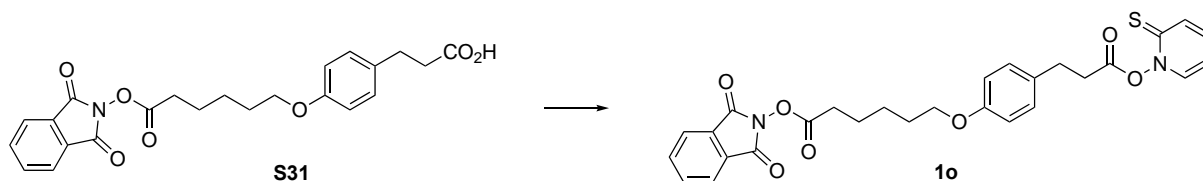
The following reaction was carried out under Ar and in the flask protected from light with aluminum foil. To a stirred solution of *N*-hydroxytetrachlorophthalimide (205 mg, 0.680 mmol) and EDCI·HCl (232 mg, 1.21 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.4 mL) was added a solution of **S43** (205 mg, 0.666 mmol) in DMF (3 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The precipitated solids were removed by filtration through a pad of Celite and washed well with EtOAc. The combined filtrate and washings were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (20 mL $\times$ 3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide crude tetrachlorophthalimidyl ester **S44**, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of crude tetrachlorophthalimidyl ester **S44** obtained above in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (5 mL) was added 2-mercaptopyridine *N*-oxide (73.4 mg, 0.577 mmol) and EDCI·HCl (162 mg, 0.845 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL) and washed with 5wt% aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (10 mL $\times$ 3),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL $\times$ 3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under



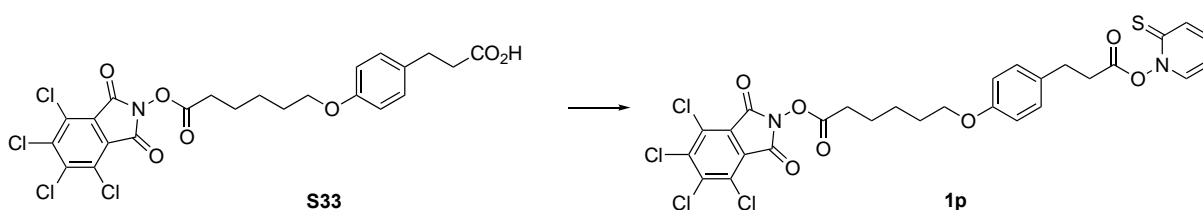
reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) to provide 72.2 mg (18%) of **1n** as yellow crystals. mp 115-120 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.50 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 2860, 1787, 1747  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.8, 1.6$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.56 (dd, 1H,  $J = 6.8, 1.5$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.19 (ddd, 1H,  $J = 8.8, 6.8, 1.5$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.61 (td, 1H,  $J = 6.8, 1.6$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 2.51 (s, 2H, H-2, 2' of adamantane), 2.34 (s, 2H), 2.30-2.11 (m, 6H), 1.83 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.8, 171.7, 171.4, 157.6 (2C), 141.0 (2C), 137.6, 137.5, 133.4 (2C), 130.4, 124.7 (2C), 112.6, 41.0, 40.7, 38.6, 37.5 (2C), 37.4 (2C), 34.7, 27.3 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$  614.9718; Found 614.9731.

### 3-[4-(5-(Phthalimidylcarbonyl)pentyl)oxy]phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1o**).



As described for the preparation of **1a**, compound **S31** (256 mg, 0.603 mmol) was converted to 204 mg (63%) of **1o**. Compound **1o** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 108-110 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.49 (EtOAc/hexane, 2:1). IR (KBr): 2936, 1811, 1788, 1738  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.91-7.87 (m, 2H, H-3, 6 of phthalimidyl), 7.82-7.77 (m, 2H, H-4, 5 of phthalimidyl), 7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.8, 1.8$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.41 (dd, 1H,  $J = 7.0, 1.0$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.21-7.15 (m, 3H, H-2, 6 of Ar, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.86 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.60 (td, 1H,  $J = 7.0, 1.8$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 3.98 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyl), 3.08 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 3.01 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 2.71 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyl), 1.91-1.81 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyl), 1.68-1.60 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.9, 169.5, 168.3, 162.0 (2C), 157.8, 137.6, 137.4, 134.8 (2C), 133.5, 131.2, 129.4 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 124.0 (2C), 114.7 (2C), 112.5, 67.5, 33.6, 30.9, 29.5, 28.8, 25.4, 24.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{S}$  535.1539; Found 535.1538.

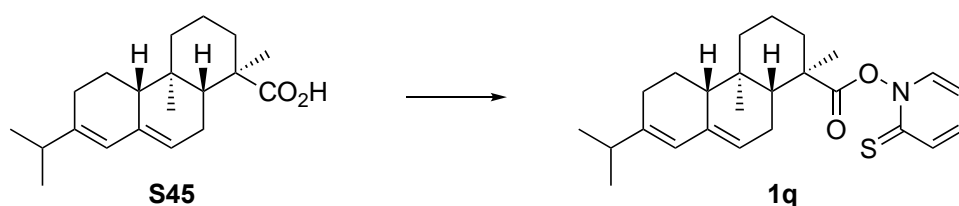
### 3-[4-(5-(3,4,5,6-Tetrachlorophthalimidylcarbonyl)pentyl)oxy]phenyl]propionic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1p**).



As described for the preparation of **1a**, compound **S33** (150 mg, 0.267 mmol) was converted to 62.3 mg (35%) of **1p**. Compound **1p** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.72

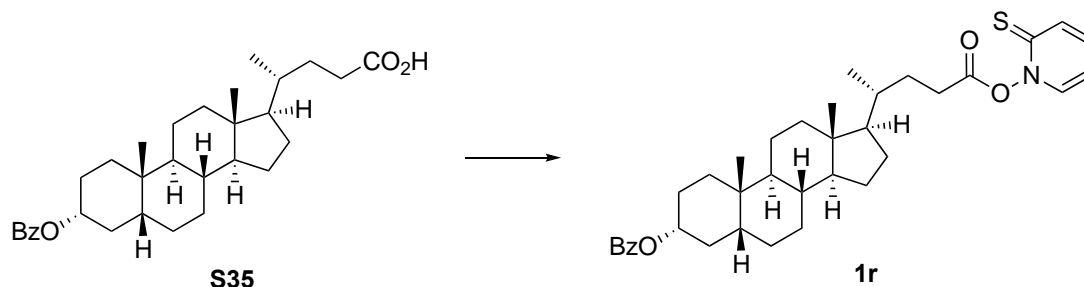
(EtOAc/hexane, 2:1). IR (neat): 2934, 1815, 1793, 1748  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.67 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.41 (d, 1H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.22-7.13 (m, 3H, H-2, 6 of Ar, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.84 (d, 2H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.60 (t, 1H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 3.97 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 3.07 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 3.00 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 2.71 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyloxy), 1.92-1.80 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 1.68-1.58 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyloxy).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.8, 169.0, 168.3, 157.7, 157.5 (2C), 141.0 (2C), 137.6, 137.4, 133.5 (2C), 131.2, 130.4, 129.4 (2C), 124.6 (2C), 114.6 (2C), 112.6, 67.4, 33.6, 30.8, 29.5, 28.7, 25.3, 24.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{23}\text{Cl}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{S}$  670.9980; Found 670.9955.

### Abietic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1q**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, abietic acid (**S45**) (99.4 mg, 0.329 mmol) was converted to 71.1 mg (53%) of **1q**. Compound **1q** was obtained as yellow crystals. TLC  $R_f$  0.67 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -193 ( $c$  0.615,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). IR (neat): 2930, 1786  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.67 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.9, 1.8$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.41 (dd, 1H,  $J = 6.9, 1.5$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.17 (ddd, 1H,  $J = 8.9, 6.9, 1.5$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.57 (td, 1H,  $J = 6.9, 1.8$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.78 (s, 1H, H-8), 5.40 (m, 1H, H-9), 2.27-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.11-2.02 (m, 5H), 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H, - $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.32-1.16 (m, 3H), 1.20 (d, 3H,  $J = 4.5$  Hz,  $i$ -Pr), 1.00 (d, 3H,  $J = 4.5$  Hz,  $i$ -Pr), 0.88 (s, 3H, - $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.1, 173.8, 145.6, 137.6 (2C), 135.6, 133.3, 122.2, 119.9, 112.6, 50.8, 46.9, 45.1, 37.9, 37.4, 34.8, 34.7, 27.3, 25.9, 22.4, 21.4, 20.8, 17.8, 17.0, 14.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$  412.2310; Found 412.2295.

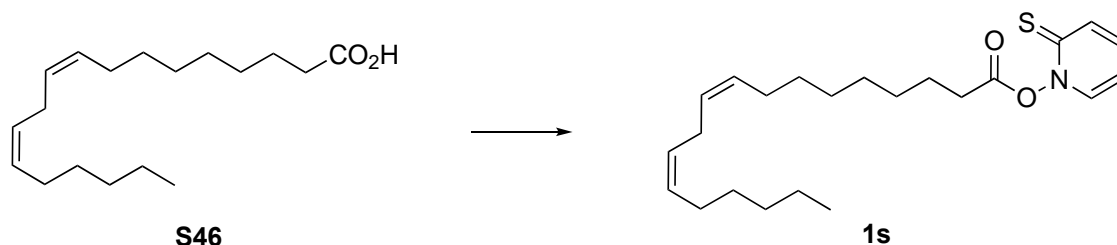
### 3-*O*-Benzoyl-lithocholic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1r**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, **S35** (50.8 mg, 0.354 mmol) was converted to 42.6 mg (69%) of **1r**. Compound **1r** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 70-73  $^\circ\text{C}$ . TLC  $R_f$  0.60

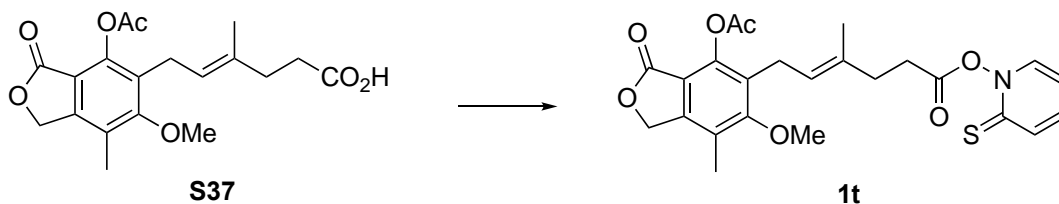
(EtOAc/hexane, 1:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{26} +105$  ( $c$  1.25,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). IR (KBr): 2937, 1808, 1713  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.05 (d, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Bz), 7.69 (dd, 1H,  $J=8.5, 1.6$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.58-7.52 (m, 2H, H-4 of Bz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.43 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Bz), 7.20 (ddd, 1H,  $J=8.5, 6.9, 1.5$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.63 (td, 1H,  $J=6.9, 1.6$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 4.97 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.50 (m, 5H), 1.49-1.39 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.20 (m, 4H), 1.19-1.04 (m, 5H), 0.98 (d, 3H,  $J=6.5$  Hz, H-21), 0.96 (s, 3H, H-19), 0.67 (s, 3H, H-18).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.9, 169.6, 166.1, 137.6, 137.4, 133.4, 132.6, 130.9, 129.5 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 112.5, 75.0, 56.4, 55.8, 42.8, 41.9, 40.4, 40.1, 35.8, 35.2, 35.0, 34.6, 32.3, 30.3, 28.6, 28.2, 27.0, 26.7, 26.3, 24.1, 23.3, 20.8, 18.3, 12.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{48}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$  590.3304; Found 590.3297.

### Linoleic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1s**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, linoleic acid (**S46**) (0.110 mL, 0.354 mmol) was converted to 121 mg (88%) of **1s**. Compound **1s** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.72 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (neat): 2927, 1808  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J=9.1, 1.6$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.55 (dd, 1H,  $J=7.0, 1.5$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.17 (ddd, 1H,  $J=9.1, 7.0, 1.5$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.57 (td, 1H,  $J=7.0, 1.6$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.41-5.29 (m, 4H, H-9, 10, 12, 13), 2.77 (t, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-11, 11'), 2.71 (t, 2H,  $J=7.4$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 2.08-1.98 (m, 4H, H-8, 8', 14, 14'), 1.81 (quin, 2H,  $J=7.4$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 1.46-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.24 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, 3H,  $J=7.0$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.9, 169.0, 137.6, 137.4, 133.5, 130.2, 130.0, 128.1, 127.9, 112.5, 31.6, 31.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.0 (2C), 28.9, 27.2, 27.1, 25.6, 24.3, 22.5, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{36}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$  390.2467; Found 390.2471.

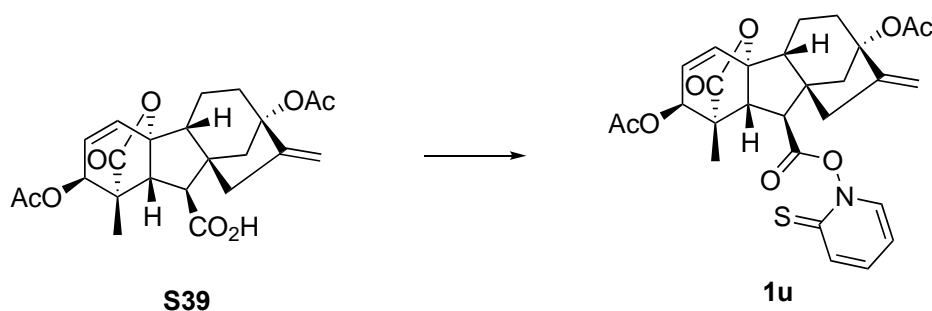
### *O*-Acetyl-mycophenolic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1t**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S37** (70.2 mg, 0.194 mmol) was converted to 65.2 mg (71%) of **1t**. Compound **1t** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 48-50  $^\circ\text{C}$ . TLC  $R_f$  0.43 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 2937, 1809, 1760  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500

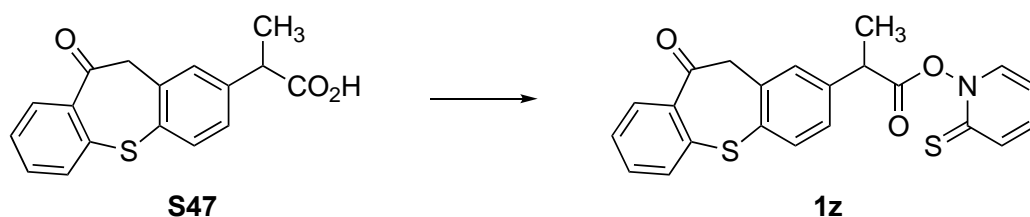
MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.66 (dd, 1H,  $J$ =8.7, 1.8 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.56 (dd, 1H,  $J$ =6.9, 1.5 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.19 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 8.7, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.61 (td, 1H,  $J$  = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.20-5.13 (m, 3H, C=CH, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.80 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.38 (d, 2H,  $J$ =7.0 Hz, C=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.81 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, -C=O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.48 (t, 2H,  $J$ =7.5 Hz, -C=O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.23 (s, 3H, Ar-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.84 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>-C=CH). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  175.8, 169.0, 168.4, 168.3, 162.6, 146.3, 145.9, 137.8, 137.3, 133.6 (2C), 129.1, 123.1, 122.9, 113.5, 112.6, 68.4, 61.3, 33.3, 30.1, 23.5, 20.6, 16.4, 11.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>S 472.1430; Found 472.1417.

### 2,7-Di-*O*-acetyl-gibberellic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1u**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S39** (80.3 mg, 0.187 mmol) was converted to 53.9 mg (54%) of **1u**. Compound **1u** was obtained as yellow solids. TLC  $R_f$  0.43 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> +284 ( $c$  1.18, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr): 2939, 1780, 1738 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J$ =8.8, 1.8 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.56 (dd, 1H,  $J$ =6.8, 1.4 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.21 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 8.8, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.66 (td, 1H,  $J$  = 6.8, 1.8 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.38 (d, 1H,  $J$ =9.1 Hz, H-4), 5.87 (dd, 1H,  $J$ =9.1, 3.9 Hz, H-3), 5.36 (d, 1H,  $J$ =3.9 Hz, H-2), 5.18 (d, 1H,  $J$ =2.2 Hz, H-12), 5.02 (d, 1H,  $J$ =2.2 Hz, H-12'), 3.44 (d, 1H,  $J$ =10.4 Hz, H-10a), 3.21 (d, 1H,  $J$ =10.4 Hz, H-10), 2.76-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.23 (m, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.07-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.90-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 3H, H-14). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  176.5 (2C), 170.0 (3C), 152.3, 137.6, 137.2, 133.8, 133.4, 129.5, 113.0, 108.6, 89.6, 83.8, 70.3, 54.1, 52.2, 51.8, 50.8, 47.8, 43.1, 39.4, 36.6, 22.0, 20.8, 16.8, 15.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>S 540.1692; Found 540.1696.

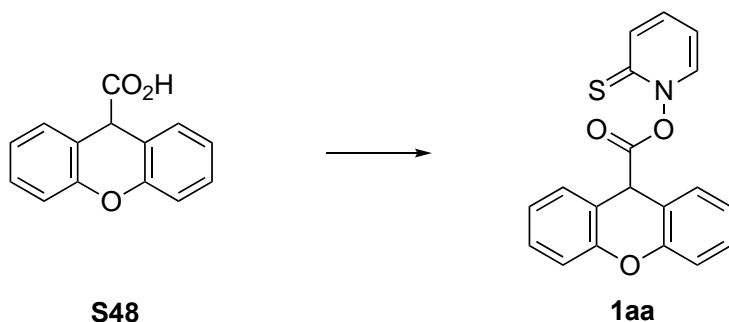
### Zaltoprofen, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1z**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, zaltoprofen (**S47**) (100 mg, 0.336 mmol) was converted to 69.0 mg (50%) of **1z**. Compound **1z** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 85-

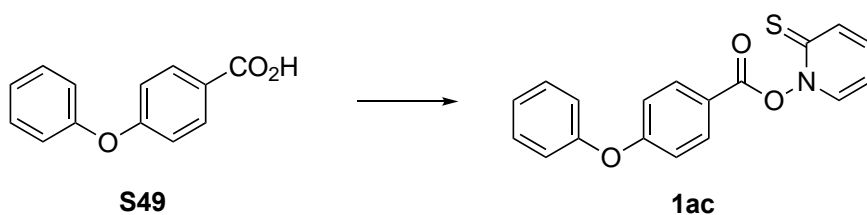
89 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.41 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 2977, 1799, 1729, 1671  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.20 (dd, 1H,  $J=7.8, 1.6$  Hz, H-9 of dihydrodibenzo[b,f]thiepin), 7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J=8.7, 1.9$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.66 (d, 1H,  $J=8.1$  Hz, H-4 of dihydrodibenzo[b,f]thiepin), 7.61 (dd, 1H,  $J=7.8, 1.4$  Hz, H-6 of dihydrodibenzo[b,f]thiepin), 7.49 (d, 1H,  $J=1.8$  Hz, H-1 of dihydrodibenzo[b,f]thiepin), 7.45 (td, 1H,  $J=7.8, 1.6$  Hz, H-7 of dihydrodibenzo[b,f]thiepin), 7.40 (dd, 1H,  $J=6.9, 1.4$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.33 (td, 1H,  $J=7.8, 1.4$  Hz, H-8 of dihydrodibenzo[b,f]thiepin), 7.29 (dd, 1H,  $J=8.1, 1.8$  Hz, H-3 of dihydrodibenzo[b,f]thiepin), 7.18 (ddd, 1H,  $J=8.7, 6.9, 1.4$  Hz, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.58 (td, 1H,  $J=6.9, 1.9$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 4.39 (s, 2H,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.17 (q, 1H,  $J=7.2$  Hz, H-2), 1.72 (d, 3H,  $J=7.2$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  191.2, 175.5, 169.7, 140.2, 139.9, 138.4, 137.3 (2C), 136.1, 134.2, 133.4, 132.6, 131.8, 131.5, 130.9, 128.7, 126.9, 126.8, 112.6, 51.0, 43.3, 18.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3\text{S}_2$  408.0728; Found 408.0726.

#### Xanthene-9-carboxylic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1aa**).



As described for the preparation of **1a**, compound **S48** (101 mg, 0.444 mmol) was converted to 29.2 mg (20%) of **1aa**. Compound **1aa** was obtained as yellow crystals. mp 112-116 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.44 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1). IR (KBr): 3017, 1799, 1713  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.66 (dd, 1H,  $J=9.0, 1.7$  Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.59 (dd, 2H,  $J=7.9, 1.3$  Hz, H-1, 8 of xanthene), 7.41 (dd, 1H,  $J=7.0, 1.0$  Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.36 (td, 2H,  $J=7.9, 1.3$  Hz, H-3, 6 of xanthene), 7.20-7.13 (m, 5H, H-2, 4, 5, 7 of xanthene, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 6.56 (td, 1H,  $J=7.0, 1.7$  Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 5.51 (s, 1H, H-9).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  174.3, 168.2, 151.5 (2C), 137.4, 137.0, 133.1, 129.9 (4C), 123.7 (2C), 117.2 (2C), 116.0 (2C), 113.0, 43.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$  336.0694; Found 336.0707.

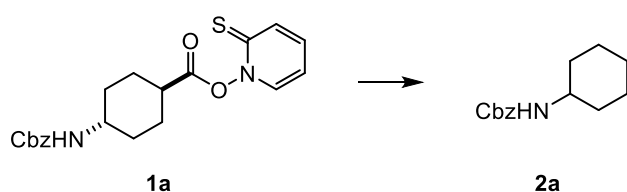
#### 4-Phenoxybenzoic acid, 2-thioxopyridinyl ester (**1ac**).



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S49** (103 mg, 0.480 mmol) was converted

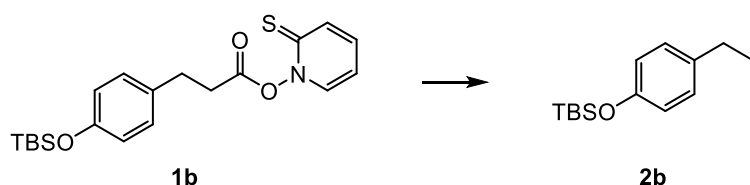
to 10.0 mg (6%) of **1ac**. Compound **1ac** was obtained as yellow solids. TLC  $R_f$  0.33 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 3066, 1772, 1716  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.21 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of 4-phenoxyphenyl), 7.73 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 8.8, 1.9 Hz, H-6 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.68 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 7.1, 1.6 Hz, H-3 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.43 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.26-7.20 (m, 2H, H-4 of Ph, H-5 of 2-thioxopyridinyl), 7.10 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.06 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of 4-phenoxyphenyl), 6.61 (td, 1H,  $J$  = 7.1, 1.9 Hz, H-4 of 2-thioxopyridinyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.1, 163.7, 154.9, 138.1, 137.4, 133.5, 133.1 (2C), 132.8, 130.2 (2C), 125.1, 120.5 (2C), 119.3, 117.4 (2C), 112.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$  324.0694; Found 324.0679.

### Benzyloxycarbonylaminocyclohexane (**2a**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **1a** (250 mg, 0.648 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.4 mg, 0.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in MeCN (3 mL) was added *tert*-dodecanethiol (610  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.59 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 15 min, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 124 mg (82%) of **2a** as white crystals. mp 88-90  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . TLC  $R_f$  0.83 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (KBr): 3320, 2932, 1687  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.38-7.29 (m, 5H, -Ph of Cbz), 5.08 (s, 2H,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  of Cbz), 4.63 (br s, 1H,  $-\text{NH}-$ ), 3.51 (br s, 1H, H-1), 1.98-1.89 (m, 2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{eq-2}}$ , 6), 1.73-1.66 (m, 2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{eq-3}}$ , 5), 1.59 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}_{\text{eq-4}}$ ), 1.40-1.30 (m, 2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{ax-2}}$ , 6), 1.21-0.99 (m, 3H,  $\text{H}_{\text{ax-3}}$ , 4, 5).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  155.5, 136.7, 128.5 (2C), 128.1 (3C), 66.5, 49.9, 33.4 (2C), 25.5, 24.8 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$  234.1494; Found 234.1505.

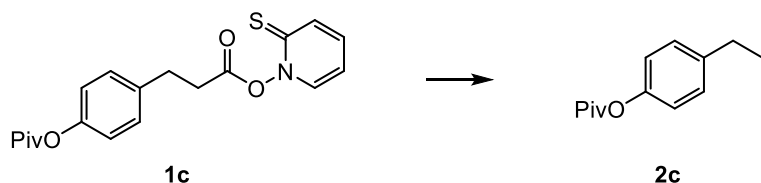
### 1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-ethylbenzene (**2b**).



As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1b** (10.0 mg, 25.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 5.4 mg (89%) of **2b**. Compound **2b** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.36 (hexane). IR (neat): 2961, 1609  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.04 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.75 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 2.58 (q, 2H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  of ethyl), 1.20 (t, 3H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of ethyl), 0.98 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 0.18 (s, 6H, -Me).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,

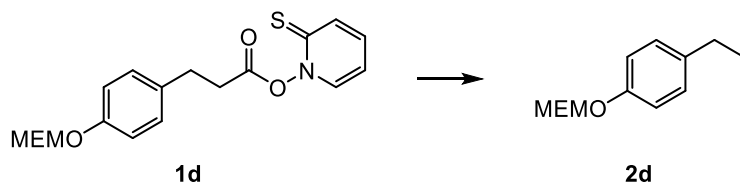
CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  153.4, 136.9, 128.6 (2C), 119.8 (2C), 28.0, 25.7 (3C), 18.2, 15.7, -4.4 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si 237.1675; Found 237.1673.

### 1-Ethyl-4-(pivaloyloxy)benzene (2c).



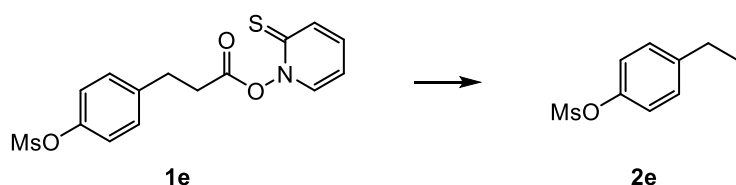
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1c** (10.0 mg, 27.8  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 4.6 mg (82%) of **2c**. Compound **2c** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.38 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:20). IR (neat): 2967, 1754 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.18 (d, 2H,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.96 (d, 2H,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 2.62 (q, 2H,  $J$ =7.6 Hz, -CH<sub>2</sub>- of ethyl), 1.35 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.20 (t, 3H,  $J$ =7.6 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of ethyl). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  177.3, 149.0, 141.5, 128.7 (2C), 121.2 (2C), 39.0, 28.3, 27.1 (3C), 15.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 207.1385; Found 207.1389.

### 1-Ethyl-4-(2-methoxyethoxymethoxy)benzene (2d).



As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1d** (10.0 mg, 27.5  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 5.3 mg (92%) of **2d**. Compound **2d** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.72 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2963 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.10 (d, 2H,  $J$ =7.3 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.98 (d, 2H,  $J$ =7.3 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.24 (s, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-), 3.85-3.78 (m, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-), 3.60-3.52 (m, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-), 3.39 (s, 3H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.59 (q, 2H,  $J$ =7.5 Hz, -CH<sub>2</sub>- of ethyl), 1.21 (t, 3H,  $J$ =7.5 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of ethyl). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  155.3, 137.7, 128.7 (2C), 116.2 (2C), 93.7, 71.6, 67.5, 59.0, 28.0, 15.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 211.1334; Found 211.1341.

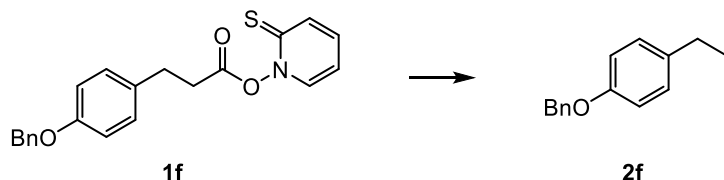
### 1-Ethyl-4-(methanesulfonyloxy)benzene (2e).



As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1e** (10.0 mg, 28.3  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 5.0 mg (88%) of **2e**. Compound **2e** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.51 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (neat): 2968 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.22 (d, 2H,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.19 (d, 2H,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.12 (s, 3H, -Me), 2.66 (q, 2H,  $J$ =7.6 Hz, -CH<sub>2</sub>- of ethyl), 1.24 (t, 3H,  $J$ =7.6 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of ethyl). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

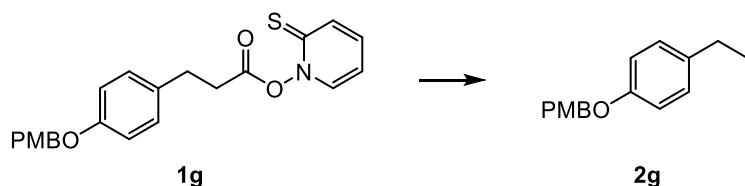
$\delta$  147.2, 143.6, 129.3 (2C), 121.8 (2C), 37.2, 28.3, 15.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + K]^+$   
Calcd for  $C_9H_{12}KO_3S$  239.0144; Found 239.0150.

### 1-(Benzyloxy)-4-ethylbenzene (2f).



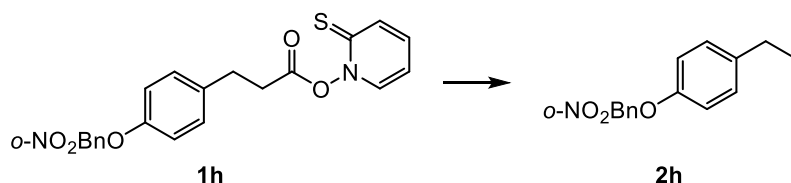
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1f** (11.9 mg, 32.6  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 4.8 mg (70%) of **2f**. Compound **2f** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.77 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (neat): 2963, 1724  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.44 (d, 2H,  $J=7.4$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.38 (t, 2H,  $J=7.4$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.31 (t, 1H,  $J=7.4$  Hz, H-4 of Ph), 7.12 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.91 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 5.05 (s, 2H, Bn), 2.60 (q, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz,  $-CH_2-$  of ethyl), 1.21 (t, 3H,  $J=7.6$  Hz,  $-CH_3$  of ethyl).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  156.8, 137.3, 136.7, 128.7 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 127.9, 127.5 (2C), 114.7 (2C), 70.1, 28.0, 15.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{15}H_{17}O$  213.1279; Found 213.1270.

### 1-Ethyl-4-(*p*-methoxybenzyloxy)benzene (2g).



As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1g** (13.4 mg, 33.9  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 5.0 mg (61%) of **2g**. Compound **2g** was obtained as white crystals. mp 68-71  $^{\circ}C$ . TLC  $R_f$  0.65 (toluene). IR (KBr): 2930  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.35 (d, 2H,  $J=9.0$  Hz, H-2, 6 of PMB), 7.11 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.93-6.88 (m, 4H, H-3, 5 of Ar and H-3, 5 of PMB), 4.97 (s, 2H, Bn), 3.82 (s, 3H, -Me), 2.59 (q, 2H,  $J=7.7$  Hz,  $-CH_2-$  of ethyl), 1.21 (t, 3H,  $J=7.7$  Hz,  $-CH_3$  of ethyl).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.4, 156.9, 136.6, 129.3, 129.2 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 114.7 (2C), 114.0 (2C), 69.8, 55.3, 28.0, 15.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{16}H_{19}O_2$  248.1385; Found 248.1389.

### 1-Ethyl-4-(*o*-nitrobenzyloxy)benzene (2h).

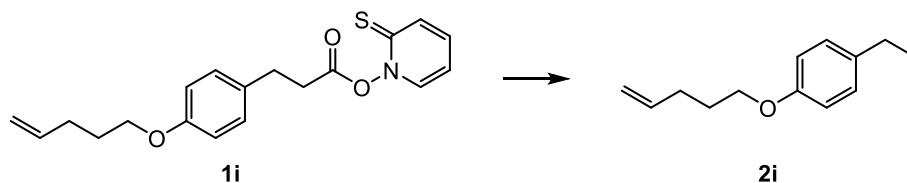


As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1h** (9.9 mg, 24  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 5.2 mg (84%) of **2h**. Compound **2h** was obtained as a beige oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.78 (toluene). IR



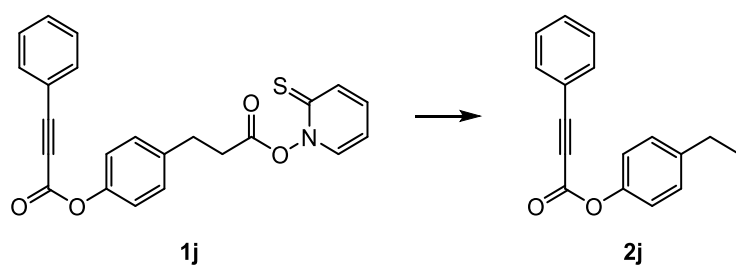
(neat): 3032  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.17 (d, 1H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-3 of *o*- $\text{NO}_2\text{Bn}$ ), 7.91 (d, 1H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-6 of *o*- $\text{NO}_2\text{Bn}$ ), 7.68 (t, 1H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-5 of *o*- $\text{NO}_2\text{Bn}$ ), 7.48 (t, 1H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-4 of *o*- $\text{NO}_2\text{Bn}$ ), 7.13 (d, 2H,  $J=8.4$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.91 (d, 2H,  $J=8.4$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.48 (s, 2H, *o*- $\text{NO}_2\text{Bn}$ ), 2.60 (q, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  of ethyl), 1.21 (t, 3H,  $J=7.6$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of ethyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  156.1, 146.9, 137.3, 134.3, 134.0, 128.9 (2C), 128.5, 128.2, 124.9, 114.7 (2C), 66.9, 28.0, 15.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_3$  258.1130; Found 258.1131.

### 1-Ethyl-4-(4-pentenyl)oxybenzene (**2i**).



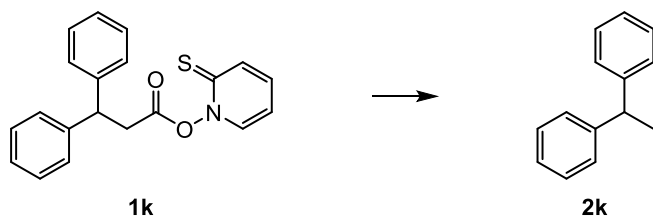
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1i** (29.9 mg, 87.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted with 0.5 mol% of the catalyst to 14.2 mg (86%) of **2i**. Compound **2i** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.48 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (neat): 2928  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.10 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.82 (d, 2H,  $J=8.5$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.86 (m, 1H, H-4 of 4-pentenyl), 5.09-4.98 (m, 2H, H-5, 5' of 4-pentenyl), 3.95 (t, 2H,  $J=6.9$  Hz, H-1, 1' of 4-pentenyl), 2.59 (q, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  of ethyl), 2.24 (q, 2H,  $J=6.9$  Hz, H-3, 3' of 4-pentenyl), 1.87 (quin, 2H,  $J=6.9$  Hz, H-2, 2' of 4-pentenyl), 1.21 (t, 3H,  $J=7.6$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of ethyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  157.1, 137.9, 136.3, 128.6 (2C), 115.1, 114.4 (2C), 67.2, 30.1, 28.5, 28.0, 15.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}$  191.1436; Found 191.1442.

### 1-Ethyl-4-(3-phenylpropyl)oxybenzene (**2j**).



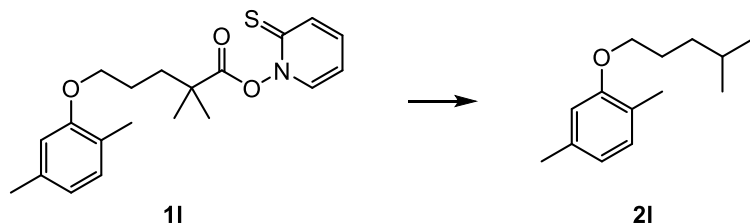
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1j** (28.4 mg, 70.4  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 15.2 mg (86%) of **2j**. Compound **2j** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.71 (toluene). IR (neat): 2921, 2234, 1808, 1722  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.63 (d, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.49 (t, 1H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-4 of Ph), 7.41 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.24 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.10 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 2.67 (q, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  of ethyl), 1.25 (t, 3H,  $J=7.6$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of ethyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  152.6, 148.0, 142.4, 133.2 (2C), 131.0, 128.9 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 121.2 (2C), 119.3, 88.5, 80.5, 28.3, 15.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$  251.1072; Found 251.1080.

### 1,1-Diphenylethane (2k).



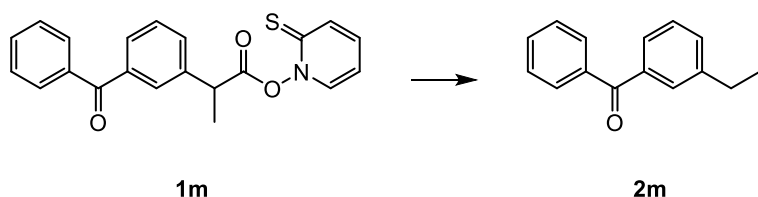
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1k** (9.9 mg, 30  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 5.0 mg (93%) of **2k**. Compound **2k** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.52 (hexane). IR (neat): 2967  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.30 (t, 4H,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ph), 7.24 (d, 4H,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ph), 7.20 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, H-4 of Ph), 4.17 (q, 1H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-1), 1.66 (d, 3H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  146.3 (2C), 128.3 (4C), 127.6 (4C), 126.0 (2C), 44.7, 21.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}$  183.1174; Found 183.1174.

### 1,4-Dimethyl-2-(4-methylpentyl)oxybenzene (2l).



As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1l** (10.0 mg, 27.8  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 4.1 mg (71%) of **2l**. Compound **2l** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.88 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:6). IR (KBr): 2955  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.01 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-6), 6.66 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-5), 6.64 (s, 1H, H-3), 3.93 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, H-1, 1' of 4-methylpentyl), 2.32 (s, 3H,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of dimethylphenoxy), 2.19 (s, 3H,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of dimethylphenoxy), 1.84-1.77 (m, 2H, H-2, 2' of 4-methylpentyl), 1.63 (m, 1H, H-4 of 4-methylpentyl), 1.40-1.34 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of 4-methylpentyl), 0.93 (d, 6H,  $J = 6.5$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3 \times 2$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  157.1, 136.4, 130.2, 123.6, 120.5, 112.0, 68.2, 35.3, 27.8, 27.3, 22.6 (2C), 21.4, 15.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}$  207.1749; Found 207.1756.

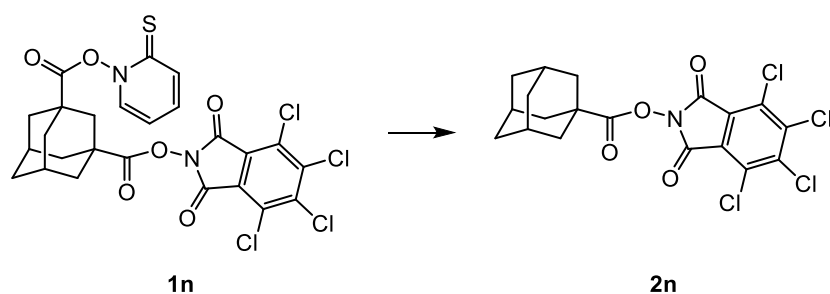
### 3-Ethylbenzophenone (2m).



As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1m** (31.2 mg, 85.9  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 8.8 mg (49%) of **2m**. Compound **2m** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.79

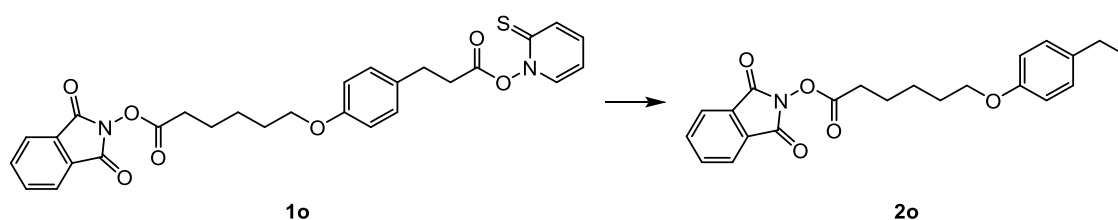
(EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (KBr): 2965, 1660  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.81 (d, 2H,  $J=8.1$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Bz), 7.66 (s, 1H, H-2 of 3-benzoylphenyl), 7.61-7.57 (m, 2H, H-4 of Bz, H-4 of 3-benzoylphenyl), 7.48 (t, 2H,  $J=8.1$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Bz), 7.43 (d, 1H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-6 of 3-benzoylphenyl), 7.39 (t, 1H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-5 of 3-benzoylphenyl), 2.72 (q, 2H,  $J=7.7$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  of ethyl), 1.27 (t, 3H,  $J=7.7$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of ethyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  197.0, 144.5, 137.8, 137.7, 132.3, 132.0, 130.0 (2C), 129.3, 128.2 (2C), 128.1, 127.6, 28.7, 15.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}$  211.1123; Found 211.1129.

### (3,4,5,6-Tetrachlorophthalimidyl)oxycarbonyl)adamantane (2n).



As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1n** (38.6 mg, 62.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted using  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  instead of MeCN to 16.7 mg (58%) of **2n**. Compound **2n** was obtained as white crystals. mp 198-201  $^\circ\text{C}$ . TLC  $R_f$  0.65 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (KBr): 2914, 1809, 1783, 1747  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  2.12 (s, 9H), 1.78 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.7, 157.8 (2C), 140.9 (2C), 130.3 (2C), 124.8 (2C), 40.5, 38.4 (3C), 36.1 (3C), 27.6 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}_4\text{NNaO}_4$  483.9653; Found 483.9672.

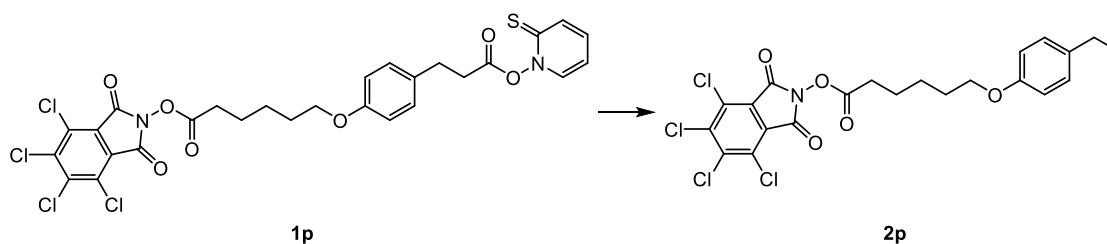
### 1-Ethyl-4-[5-(phthalimidyl)oxycarbonyl]pentyl]oxy]benzene (2o).



As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1o** (89.7 mg, 0.168 mmol) was converted to 45.7 mg (71%) of **2o**. Compound **2o** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.39 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (neat): 2931, 1816, 1789, 1745  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.91-7.87 (m, 2H, H-3, 6 of phthalimidyl), 7.81-7.78 (m, 2H, H-4, 5 of phthalimidyl), 7.10 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6), 6.83 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5), 3.97 (t, 2H,  $J=6.3$  Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 2.71 (t, 2H,  $J=7.3$  Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyloxy), 2.58 (q,  $J=7.8$  Hz, 2H,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  of ethyl), 1.91-1.80 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 1.68-1.60 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyloxy), 1.21 (t,  $J=7.8$  Hz, 3H,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of ethyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  169.5, 162.0 (2C), 157.0, 136.3, 134.7 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 124.0 (2C), 114.4 (2C), 67.5, 30.9, 28.8, 28.0, 25.4, 24.5, 15.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_5$  382.1666;

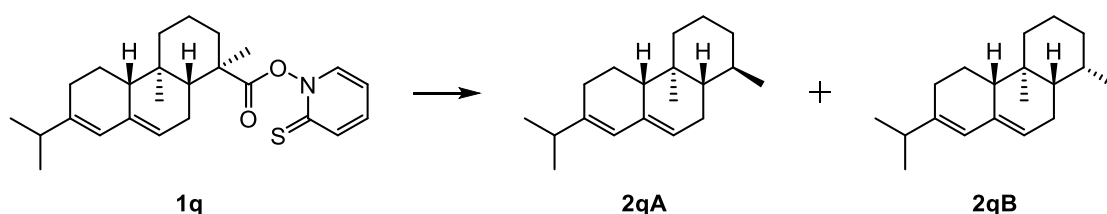
Found 382.1654.

**1-Ethyl-4-[5-(3,4,5,6-tetrachlorophthalimidyl)oxycarbonyl]pentyl]oxy]benzene (2p).**



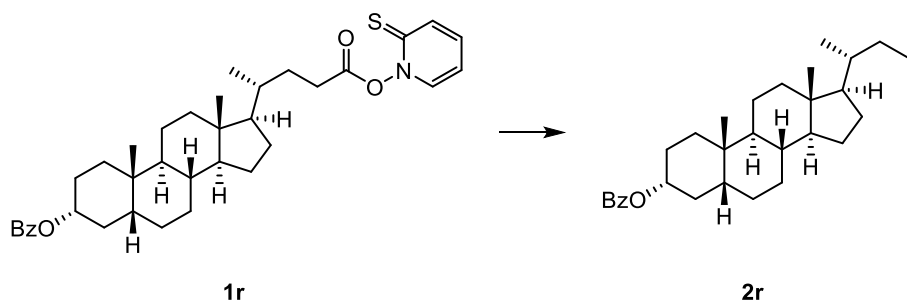
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1p** (62.3 mg, 92.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 25.5 mg (53%) of **2p**. Compound **2p** was obtained as white crystals. mp 89-93  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . TLC  $R_f$  0.63 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (KBr): 2934, 1816, 1790, 1748  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.10 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.82 (d, 2H,  $J=8.8$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.96 (t, 2H,  $J=6.4$  Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyl), 2.71 (t, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyl), 2.58 (q,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 2H,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  of ethyl), 1.92-1.79 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyl), 1.68-1.59 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyl), 1.21 (t,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 3H,  $-\text{CH}_3$  of ethyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  177.6, 169.9 (2C), 154.9, 134.7, 128.9, 106.9, 91.6, 84.9, 70.4, 52.3, 51.0, 50.4, 48.2, 46.7, 39.8, 36.8, 34.9, 22.1, 20.8, 16.5, 14.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{Cl}_4\text{NO}_5$  518.0096; Found 518.0092.

**(1R,4aS,4bR,10aS)-7-Isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydrophenanthrene (2qA) and (1S,4aS,4bR,10aS)-7-Isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydrophenanthrene (2qB).**



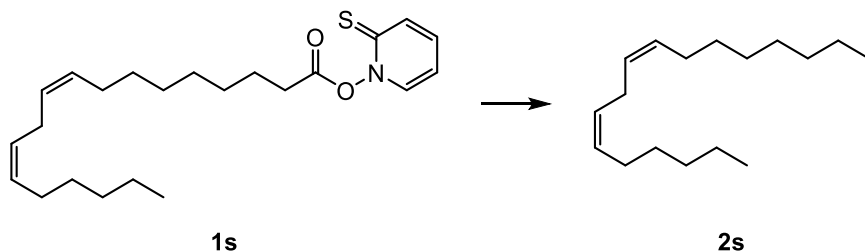
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1q** (10.0 mg, 26.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to a mixture of **2qA** and **2qB** (5.0 mg, 80%, dr = 3:2). A mixture of **2qA** and **2qB** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.88 (hexane). IR (neat): 2923  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.78 (s, 1H, H-8), 5.44 (m, 1H $\times$ 3/5, H-9), 5.40 (m, 1H $\times$ 2/5, H-9), 2.30-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.11-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.76 (m, 4H), 1.68-1.40 (m, 5H), 1.39-1.12 (m, 2H), 1.03-0.99 (m, 7H), 0.98 (d, 3H $\times$ 3/5,  $J=7.5$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.83 (d, 3H $\times$ 2/5,  $J=6.5$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.78 (s, 3H $\times$ 3/5,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.72 (s, 3H $\times$ 2/5,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) for major isomer:  $\delta$  145.1, 135.7, 122.6, 121.5, 50.4, 48.2, 44.0, 39.2, 34.9, 33.8, 32.1, 28.3, 27.5, 22.4, 21.4, 20.8, 17.4, 15.5, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{31}$  259.2426; Found 259.2419.

**(3R,5R,8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-3-Benzoyloxy-17-[(2R)-2-butyl]-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene (2r).**



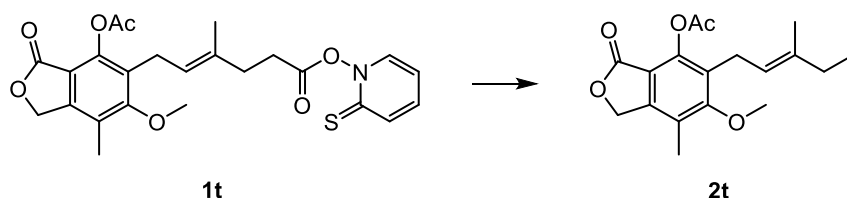
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1r** (10.2 mg, 17.3  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted using benzene instead of MeCN to 5.6 mg (74%) of **2r**. Compound **2r** was obtained as white solids. TLC  $R_f$  0.61 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:8).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +62.7$  ( $c$  0.665,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). IR (neat): 2936, 1716  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.05 (d, 2H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Bz), 7.54 (t, 1H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-4 of Bz), 7.43 (t, 2H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Bz), 4.98 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.02-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.77 (m, 4H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.38 (m, 8H) 1.35-1.18 (m, 5H), 1.16-1.00 (m, 6H), 0.96 (s, 3H, H-19), 0.90 (d, 3H,  $J=6.5$  Hz, H-21), 0.82 (t, 3H,  $J=6.5$  Hz,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.66 (s, 3H, H-18).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  166.1, 132.7, 130.9, 129.5 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 75.0, 56.5, 55.8, 42.6, 42.0, 40.5, 40.2, 37.0, 35.8, 35.1, 34.6, 32.4, 28.3, 28.2, 27.1, 26.7, 26.4, 24.2, 23.4, 20.9, 18.0, 12.0, 10.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_2$  437.3420; Found 437.3424.

#### (6Z,9Z)-6,9-Heptadecadiene (**2s**).



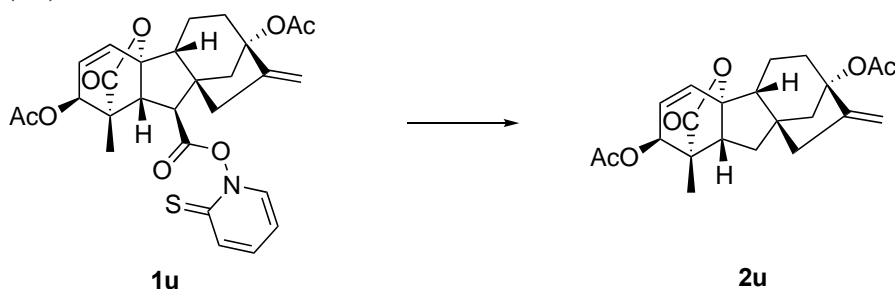
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1s** (10.0 mg, 26.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 4.8 mg (81%) of **2s**. Compound **2s** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.85 (hexane). IR (KBr): 2926  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.42-5.30 (m, 4H, H-6, 7, 9, 10), 2.78 (t, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-8, 8'), 2.05 (q, 4H,  $J=7.0$  Hz, H-5, 5', 11, 11'), 1.39-1.24 (m, 16H), 0.92-0.86 (m, 6H,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  130.2 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 31.9, 31.5, 29.7, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 27.2 (2C), 25.6, 22.7, 22.6, 14.1 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{33}$  237.2582; Found 237.2580.

#### 7-Acetoxy-5-methoxy-4-methyl-6-[(2E)-3-methylpent-2-enyl]isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one (**2t**).



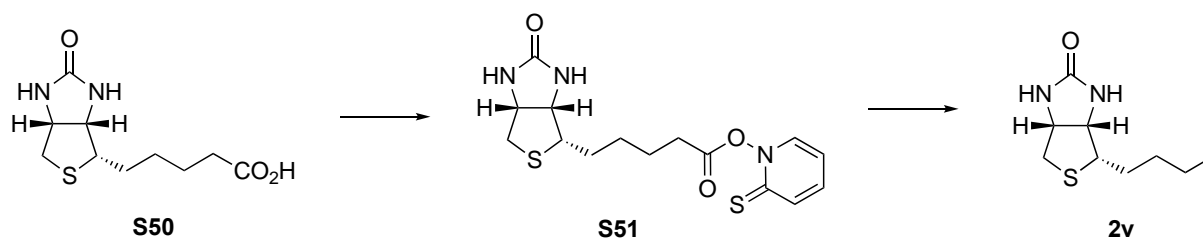
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1t** (15.8 mg, 33.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 7.7 mg (72%) of **2t**. Compound **2t** was obtained as white crystals. mp 97-100  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . TLC  $R_f$  0.38 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3). IR (KBr): 2966, 1777, 1762  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.15 (s, 2H, H-3, 3'), 5.05 (t, 1H,  $J=6.5$  Hz, C=CH), 3.79 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (d, 2H,  $J=6.5$  Hz, C=CH- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.39 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.22 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$  at C-4), 1.97 (q, 2H,  $J=7.3$  Hz, - $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.77 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ -C=CH), 0.95 (t, 3H,  $J=7.3$  Hz, - $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  169.0, 168.3, 162.7, 146.0, 138.0, 129.6, 122.9, 120.0 (2C), 113.5, 68.3, 61.2, 32.2, 23.5, 20.5, 16.1, 12.5, 11.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_5$  319.1545; Found 319.1538.

**(1S,2S,4aR,4bR,7S,9aR,10aR)-2,7-Diacetoxy-1-methyl-8-methylene-13-oxo-1,2,4,4b,5,6,7,8,9,10,10a-decahydro-4a,1-(epoxymethano)-7,9a-methanobenzo[*a*]azulene (2u).**



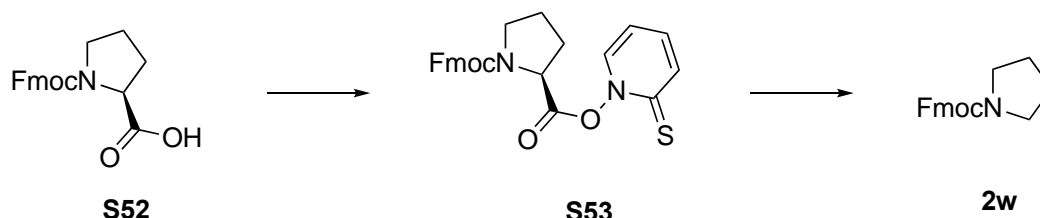
As described for the preparation of **2a**, compound **1u** (19.8 mg, 36.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted with 0.5 mol% of the catalyst to 7.6 mg (54%) of **2u**. Compound **2u** was obtained as white crystals. mp 155-159  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . TLC  $R_f$  0.48 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +157$  ( $c$  0.500,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). IR (KBr): 2935, 1777, 1739  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  6.38 (d, 1H,  $J=9.4$  Hz, H-4), 5.84 (dd, 1H,  $J=9.4, 3.7$  Hz, H-3), 5.33 (d, 1H,  $J=3.7$  Hz, H-2), 5.11 (s, 1H, H-12), 4.95 (s, 1H, H-12'), 2.83 (dd, 1H,  $J=11.0, 8.0$  Hz, H-10a), 2.52 (dt, 1H,  $J=15.6, 3.0$  Hz), 2.36 (dd, 1H,  $J=12.5, 8.0$  Hz), 2.28 (d, 1H,  $J=16.0$  Hz), 2.18 (dd, 1H,  $J=10.8, 2.3$  Hz), 2.12 (d, 1H,  $J=7.0$  Hz), 2.10 (s, 3H, OAc), 2.02 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.95 (dd, 2H,  $J=13.8, 7.3$  Hz), 1.82-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 3H, H-14).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  177.6, 169.9 (2C), 154.9, 134.7, 128.9, 106.9, 91.6, 84.9, 70.4, 52.3, 51.0, 50.4, 48.2, 46.7, 39.8, 36.8, 34.9, 22.1, 20.8, 16.5, 14.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_6$  387.1808; Found 387.1803.

**(3aS,4S,6aR)-4-Butyltetrahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-2(3H)-one (2v).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar and in the flask protected from light with aluminum foil. To a stirred solution of 2-mercaptopyridine *N*-oxide (20.7 mg, 0.163 mmol) and EDCI·HCl (31.2 mg, 0.163 mmol) in DMF (0.6 mL) was added **S50** (29.3 mg, 0.120 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.1 mg, 0.1 μmol) and *tert*-dodecanethiol (116 μL, 0.491 mmol) were added. After being stirred at 25 °C and irradiated by red LEDs for 30 min, the mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1:20) to provide 11.7 mg (49%) of **2v** as white crystals. mp 190-194 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.27 (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1:12). [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>26</sup><sub>D</sub> +66.7 (*c* 0.435, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR (KBr): 3264, 2955, 1710 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.15 (br s, 1H, -NH-), 5.08 (br s, 1H, -NH-), 4.51 (m, 1H, H-3a), 4.31 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.17 (m, 1H, H-4), 2.92 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.8, 5.2 Hz, H-6), 2.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.8 Hz, H-6'), 1.72-1.62 (m, 2H, H-1, 1' of butyl), 1.46-1.30 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3' of butyl), 0.91 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.1, 61.9, 60.1, 55.5, 40.6, 31.2, 28.3, 22.6, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS 201.1062; Found 201.1070.

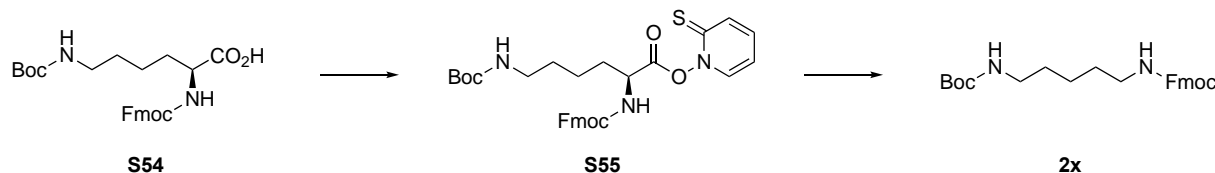
#### *N*-[(9*H*-Fluoren-9-yl)methoxycarbonyl]pyrrolidine (**2w**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar and in the flask protected from light with aluminum foil. To a stirred solution of 2-mercaptopyridine *N*-oxide (21.5 mg, 0.169 mmol) and EDCI·HCl (32.0 mg, 0.167 mmol) in DMF (0.7 mL) was added **S52** (50.1 mg, 0.142 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.1 mg, 0.1 μmol) and *tert*-dodecanethiol (133 μL, 0.566 mmol) were added. After being stirred at 25 °C and irradiated by red LEDs for 30 min, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 35.6 mg (86%) of **2w** as white crystals. mp 71-74 °C. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.74 (EtOAc/hexane, 2:1). IR (KBr): 2875, 1710, 1694 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.77 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-4, 5 of Fmoc), 7.62 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-1, 8 of Fmoc), 7.40 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-3, 6 of Fmoc), 7.32 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-2, 7 of Fmoc), 4.38 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, -CH<sub>2</sub>- of Fmoc), 4.25 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-9 of Fmoc), 3.43 (t, 4H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-2, 2', 5, 5'), 1.96-1.84 (m, 4H, H-3,

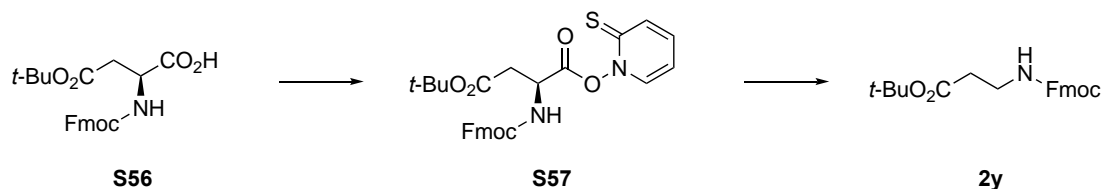
3', 4, 4').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  154.9, 144.2 (2C), 141.3 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 127.0 (2C), 125.1 (2C), 119.9 (2C), 67.0, 47.4, 46.2, 45.8, 25.8, 24.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$  294.1494; Found 294.1484.

***tert*-Butyl (9*H*-fluoren-9-yl)methyl pentane-1,5-diyl dicarbamate (2x).**



As described for the preparation of **2w**, compound **S54** (59.2 mg, 0.126 mmol) was converted to 43.7 mg (82%) of **2x**. Compound **2x** was obtained as white crystals. mp 110–112 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.35 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (KBr): 2963, 1695, 1682  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.77 (d, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-4, 5 of Fmoc), 7.59 (d, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-1, 8 of Fmoc), 7.40 (t, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-3, 6 of Fmoc), 7.31 (t, 2H,  $J=7.6$  Hz, H-2, 7 of Fmoc), 4.79 (br s, 1H, -NH-), 4.53 (br s, 1H, -NH-), 4.40 (d, 2H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, -CH<sub>2</sub>- of Fmoc), 4.21 (t, 1H,  $J=6.8$  Hz, H-9 of Fmoc), 3.19 (t, 2H,  $J=6.5$  Hz, H-5, 5'), 3.15–3.00 (m, 2H, H-1, 1'), 1.57–1.46 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 4, 4'), 1.44 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.39–1.30 (m, 2H, H-3, 3').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  156.6, 156.2, 144.1 (2C), 141.4 (2C), 127.7 (2C), 127.1 (2C), 125.1 (2C), 120.1 (2C), 79.2, 66.6, 47.4, 40.9, 40.4, 29.8, 29.7, 28.5 (3C), 23.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  425.2440; Found 425.2444.

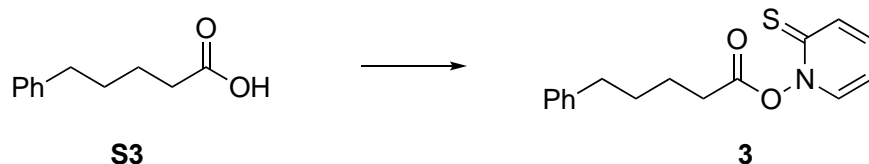
***tert*-Butyl 3-[(9*H*-fluoren-9-yl)methoxycarbonylamino]propanoate (2y).**



As described for the preparation of **2w**, compound **S56** (59.3 mg, 0.144 mmol) was converted to 45.3 mg (85%) of **2y**. Compound **2y** was obtained as white crystals. mp 39–42 °C. TLC  $R_f$  0.53 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:9). IR (KBr): 2977, 1731, 1692  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.76 (d, 2H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-4, 5 of Fmoc), 7.59 (d, 2H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-1, 8 of Fmoc), 7.40 (t, 2H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-3, 6 of Fmoc), 7.31 (t, 2H,  $J=7.5$  Hz, H-2, 7 of Fmoc), 5.32 (br s, 1H, -NH-), 4.38 (d, 2H,  $J=7.1$  Hz, -CH<sub>2</sub>- of Fmoc), 4.22 (t, 1H,  $J=7.1$  Hz, H-9 of Fmoc), 3.44 (t, 2H,  $J=6.0$  Hz, H-3, 3'), 2.47 (t, 2H,  $J=6.0$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 1.47 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.8, 156.3, 143.9 (2C), 141.3 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 127.0 (2C), 125.0 (2C), 119.9 (2C), 81.1, 66.7, 47.2, 36.7, 35.5, 28.1 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_4$  368.1862; Found 368.1871.

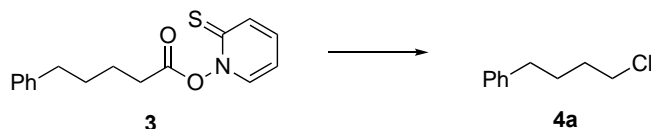
**2-thioxopyridin-1(2*H*)-yl 5-phenylpentanoate (3).**





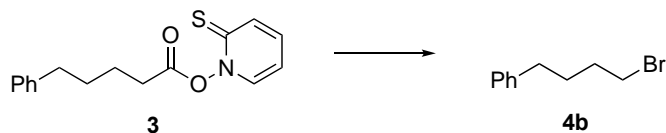
As described for the preparation of **1b**, valeric acid **S3** (507 mg, 2.81 mmol) was converted to 619 mg (77%) of **3**. Compound **3** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.24 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2942, 2847, 1800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.69 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.8, 1.3$  Hz, H-6 of 2-pyridinethione), 7.53 (dd, 1H,  $J = 6.8, 1.3$ , H-3 of 2-pyridinethione), 7.31-7.26 (m, 2H, phenyl), 7.23-7.16 (m, 4H, phenyl, H-5 of 2-pyridinethione), 6.62 (td, 1H,  $J = 6.8, 1.3$  Hz, H-4 of 2-pyridinethione), 2.74 (t, 2H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 2.68 (t, 2H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-5, 5'), 1.91-1.74 (m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4').  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.7, 168.8, 141.7, 137.6, 137.2, 133.5, 128.3 (4C), 125.8, 112.5, 35.3, 31.3, 30.5, 23.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$  288.1057; Found 288.1058.

#### (4-Chlorobutyl)benzene (**4a**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (20.0 mg, 0.0696 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (1.4 mg, 2.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in carbon tetrachloride (1.4 mL) was added hexachloroethane (49.4 mg, 0.208 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h, the mixture concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 8.5 mg (73%) of **4a** as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.78 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2939  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31-7.25 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.22-7.16 (m, 3H, -Ph), 3.55 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, H-4, 4' of butyl), 2.65 (t, 2H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 1.86-1.73 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3' of butyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  141.8, 128.4 (4C), 125.9, 44.9, 35.1, 32.1, 28.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}$  169.0784; Found 169.0781.

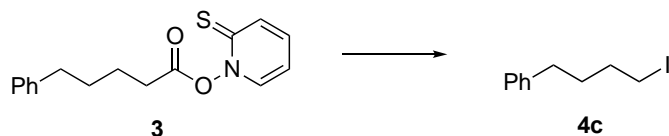
#### (4-Bromobutyl)benzene (**4b**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (20.0 mg, 0.0696 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (1.4 mg, 2.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in toluene (1.4 mL) was added bromotrichloromethane (21 mL, 0.21 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h, the mixture concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 8.1 mg (55%) of **4b** as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.78 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2936  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32-7.26 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.22-7.16 (m, 3H, -Ph), 3.42 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, H-4, 4' of butyl), 2.64 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz,

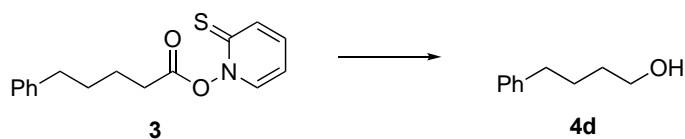
H-1, 1' of butyl), 1.94-1.73 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3' of butyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  142.9, 128.4 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 125.5, 82.9, 35.8, 34.2, 24.8, 23.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{Br}$  213.0279; Found 213.0275.

#### (4-Iodobutyl)benzene (4c).



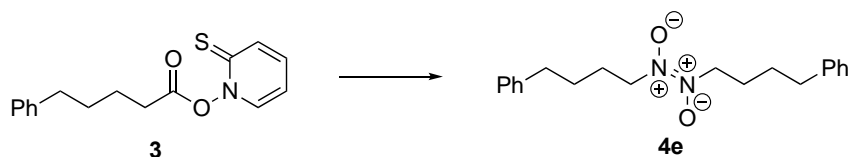
The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (20.0 mg, 0.0696 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (1.4 mg, 2.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in toluene (1.4 mL) was added diiodomethane (17 mL, 0.21 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h, the mixture concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 12.6 mg (70%) of **4c** as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.78 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2933  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32-7.26 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H, -Ph), 3.20 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-4, 4' of butyl), 2.64 (t, 2H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 1.89-1.71 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3' of butyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  141.8, 128.4 (4C), 125.9, 34.7, 32.9, 32.2, 6.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{I}$  261.0140; Found 261.0152.

#### 4-Phenyl-1-butanol (4d).



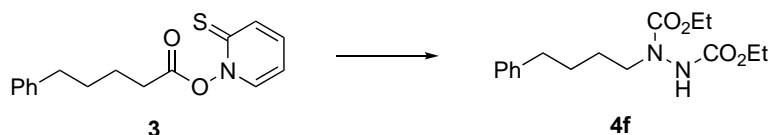
The following reaction was carried out under  $\text{O}_2$ . To a stirred solution of **3** (10.2 mg, 0.0355 mmol) in ethanol (0.7 mL) was added zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.71 mg, 0.001 mmol) and *t*-butyl mercaptan (35  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.31 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min. The reaction flask was replaced to Ar, and trimethyl phosphite (9  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.076 mmol) was added and stirred for additional 2 h. The mixture was diluted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2) to provide 4.0 mg (75%) of **4d** as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.40 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.30-7.26 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.19-7.15 (m, 3H, -Ph), 3.66 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, H-1, 1'), 2.64 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-4, 4'), 1.74-1.58 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3'). **4d** is a commercially available compound.

#### Dimer of (1-nitroso-4-phenylbutane) (4e).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (10.1 mg, 0.0352 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.71 mg, 0.001  $\mu$ mol) in dichloromethane/toluene (2:1, 0.7 mL) was added *S*-trityl nitrothioite (17 mL, 0.21 mmol).<sup>S1</sup> The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1.5 h, The mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4) to provide 3.5 mg (61%) of **4e** as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.20 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (neat): 2927, 1454, 1221 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.30-7.14 (m, 10H, -Ph  $\times$  2), 4.27 (t, 4H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-1, 1'  $\times$  2), 2.66 (t, 4H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-4, 4'  $\times$  2), 1.91 (tt, 4H, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, H-2, 2'  $\times$  2), 1.70 (tt, 4H, *J* = 7.6, 7.2 Hz, H-3, 3'  $\times$  2). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  141.5 (2C), 128.40 (4C), 128.37 (4C), 126.0 (2C), 58.6 (2C), 35.2(2C), 28.3 (2C), 24.7 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> 349.1892; Found 349.1885.

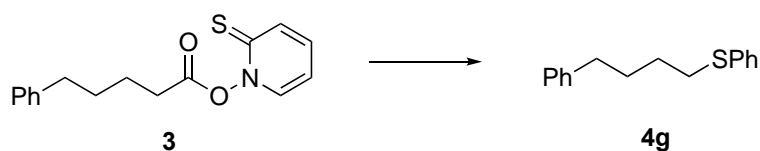
#### Diethyl 1-(4-phenylbutyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (**4f**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (10.5 mg, 0.0365 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.71 mg, 0.001  $\mu$ mol) in toluene (0.35 mL) was added diethyl azodicarboxylate in toluene (16  $\mu$ L, 0.035 mmol) and tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (43  $\mu$ L, 0.035 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1.5 h, The mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2) to provide 6.4 mg (57%) of **4f** as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.40 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2936, 1712 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.30-7.25 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H, -Ph), 6.44 (br, 1H, NH), 4.22-4.14 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub> of CO<sub>2</sub>Et  $\times$  2), 3.52 (br s, 2H, H-1,1'), 2.63 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-4, 4'), 1.64-1.60 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3'), 1.29-1.23 (m, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub> of CO<sub>2</sub>Et  $\times$  2). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  156.3 (br, 2C), 142.1, 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.8, 62.4, 62.0, 49.7 (br), 35.5, 28.3, 26.9, 14.5, 14.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub> 331.1634; Found 331.1628.

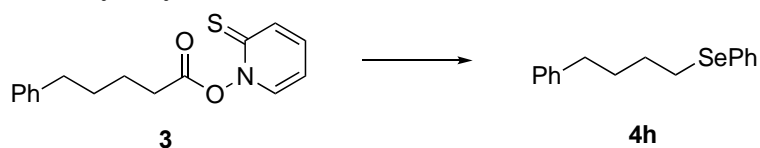
#### Phenyl(4-phenylbutyl)sulfane (**4g**)

<sup>S1</sup> van Zwet, H.; Kooyman, E. C. *Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-bas* **1968**, 87, 45-48.



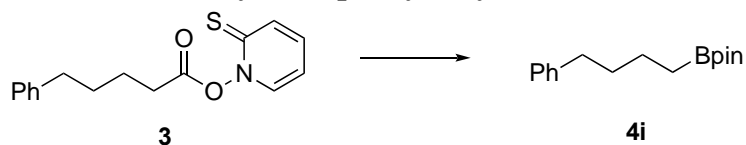
The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (11.0 mg, 0.0383 mmol) in DMSO (0.8 mL) were added zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.78 mg, 0.001 mmol) and diphenyl disulfide (17.0 mg, 0.0779 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1.5 h, diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 mL × 3). The combined extracts were dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:40) to provide 7.7 mg (84%) of **4g** as a colorless oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.38 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:40). IR (neat): 2933, 1480 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.32-7.23 (m, 6H, phenyl), 7.20-7.14 (m, 4H, phenyl), 2.93 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-1,1'), 2.62 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-4,4'), 1.81-1.64 (m, 4H, H-2,2',3,3'). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 142.1, 136.8, 129.0 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.8, 125.7, 35.4, 33.5, 30.4, 28.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaS 265.1027; Found 265.1028.

#### (4-Phenylbutyl)seleno benzene (**4h**)



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (20.0 mg, 0.0696 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (1.4 mg, 2.1 μmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.4 mL) was added diphenyl diselenide (21.7 mg, 0.0696 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1 h, the mixture concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:8) to provide 18.3 mg (91%) of **4h** as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.75 (toluene/hexane, 1:3). IR (neat): 2999 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.50-7.44 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.30-7.21 (m, 5H, -Ph), 7.20-7.12 (m, 3H, -Ph), 2.92 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-4, 4' of butyl), 2.61 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 1.80-1.70 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3' of butyl). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 142.1, 132.5 (2C), 130.5, 129.0 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 126.7, 125.7, 35.3, 31.4, 29.6, 27.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Se 291.0652; Found 291.0642.

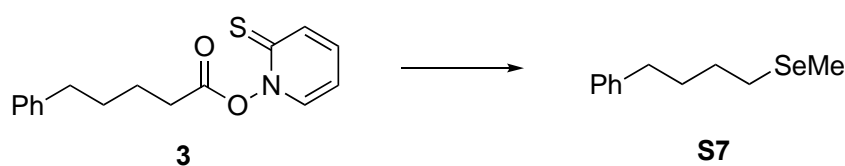
#### 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-phenylbutyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**4i**)



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (20.0 mg, 0.0696 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (1.4 mg, 2.1 μmol) in DMF (2.8 mL) was added bis(catecholato)diboron (33.1 mg, 0.139 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1 h, and pinacol (32.9

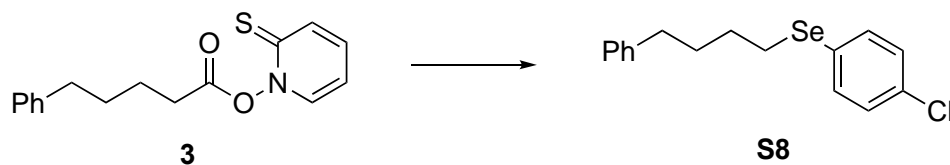
mg, 0.278 mmol) in triethylamine (0.1 mL) were added. After being stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL) and washed with saturated brine (10 mL×2) and H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×2) saturated brine (10 mL×2), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (toluene) to provide 12.1 mg (67%) of **4i** as a brown oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.65 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2928 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.29-7.24 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.20-7.16 (m, 3H, -Ph), 2.60 (t, 2H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 1.67-1.57 (m, 2H, H-2, 2' of butyl), 1.52-1.43 (m, 2H, -3, 3' of butyl), 1.24 (s, 12H, -Me×4 of dioxaborolane), 0.81 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-4, 4' of butyl). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 142.9, 128.4 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 125.5, 82.9 (2C), 35.8, 34.2, 24.8 (4C), 23.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>BO<sub>2</sub> 261.2026; Found 261.2038.

### [4-(Methylseleno)butyl]benzene (**S7**)



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (20.0 mg, 0.0696 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (1.4 mg, 2.1 μmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.4 mL) was added dimethyl diselenide (7 mL, 0.0696 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1 h, the mixture concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10) to provide 14.1 mg (89%) of **S7** as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.71 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2925 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.30-7.25 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H, -Ph), 2.63 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 2.56 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-4, 4' of butyl), 1.97 (s, 3H, Me), 1.78-1.67 (m, 4H, H-2, 2', 3, 3' of butyl). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 142.2, 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.7, 35.4, 31.5, 29.7, 25.2, 4.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Se 229.0495; Found 229.0497.

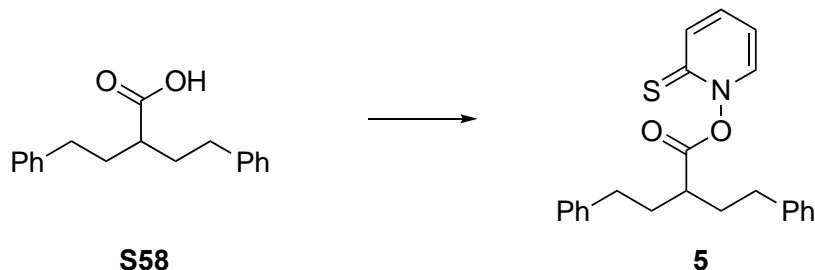
### 1-Chloro-4-[(4-phenylbutyl)seleno]benzene (**S8**)



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **3** (20.2 mg, 0.0696 mmol), zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (1.4 mg, 2.1 μmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.4 mL) was added bis(4-chlorophenyl) diselenide (26.5 mg, 0.0696 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1 h, the mixture concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (toluene/hexane, 1:3) to provide 19.1 mg (85%) of **S8** as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.40 (toluene/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2932 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.42-7.36 (m, 2H, -Ar), 7.30-7.25 (m, 2H, -Ph), 7.24-7.18 (m, 3H, -Ph), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H, -Ar), 2.89 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 2.61 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-4, 4' of butyl), 1.77-1.71 (m, 4H,

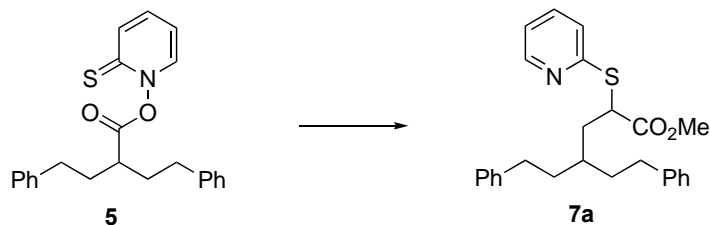
H-2, 2', 3, 3' of butyl).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  142.0, 134.0 (2C), 132.9, 129.1 (2C), 128.5, 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.8, 35.4, 31.5, 29.7, 28.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClSe}$  325.0262; Found 325.0264.

### 2-Thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl 2-phenethyl-4-phenylbutanoate (**5**)



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S58**<sup>S2</sup> (100 mg, 0.420 mmol) was converted to 113 mg (80%) of **5**. Compound **5** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.33 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 1798, 1527, 1448  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.70 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.32-7.25 (m, 4H, 2-pyridinethione, phenyl), 7.24-7.17 (m, 8H, 2-pyridinethione, phenyl), 6.59 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 2.88-2.76 (m, 5H), 2.36-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.98 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.0, 171.2, 141.0 (2C), 137.60, 137.56, 133.2, 128.6 (4C), 128.5 (4C), 126.1 (2C), 112.4, 42.2, 33.3 (4C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$  400.1347; Found 400.1338.

### Methyl 4-phenethyl-6-phenyl-2-(pyridin-2-ylthio)hexanoate (**7a**)

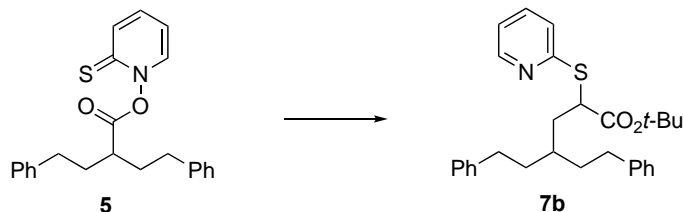


The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **5** (10.4 mg, 0.0276 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.6 mg, 0.9  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in toluene (0.3 mL) was added methyl acrylate **6a** (5.0  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.073 mmol). The mixture was stirred and irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h, diluted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (5 mL  $\times$  3). The combined extracts were dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2) to provide 7.7 mg (67%) of **7a** as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.76 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2927, 1736, 1454  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.39 (m, 1H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.13 (m, 7H), 7.00 (m, 1H), 4.75 (t, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.71-2.56 (m, 4H), 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.62 (m, 5H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  173.3, 157.1, 149.4, 142.6, 142.5, 136.1, 128.39 (2C),

<sup>S2</sup> Blankson, G. A.; Parhi, A. K.; Kaul, M.; Pilch, D. S.; LaVoie, E. J. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2019**, *27*, 3254-3278.

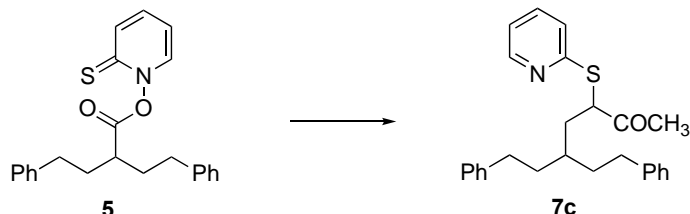
128.35 (2C), 128.32 (2C), 128.29 (2C), 125.7 (2C), 122.2, 119.9, 52.4, 44.2, 36.2, 35.3, 35.1, 35.0, 32.7, 32.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{29}NNaO_2S$  442.1817; Found 442.1806.

#### ***tert*-Butyl 4-phenethyl-6-phenyl-2-(pyridin-2-ylthio)hexanoate (7b)**



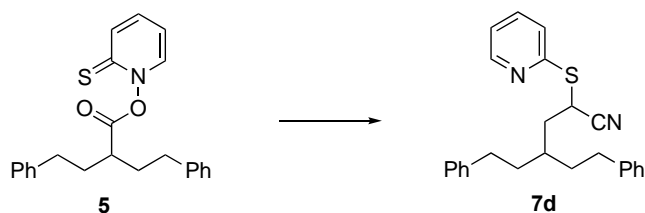
As described for the preparation of **7a**, compound **5** (10.8mg, 0.0286mmol) was converted by using *t*-butyl acrylate **6b** instead of methyl acrylate to 6.1 mg (50%) of **7b**. Compound **7b** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.86 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2931, 1726, 1146  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.39 (m, 1H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.14 (m, 7H), 6.98 (m, 1H), 4.56 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.57 (m, 4H), 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.66 (m, 5H), 1.39 (s, 9H).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.7, 157.7, 149.3, 142.7, 142.6, 136.0, 128.38 (2C), 128.36 (2C), 128.33 (2C), 128.30 (2C), 125.7 (2C), 122.4, 119.8, 81.3, 45.8, 36.3, 35.4, 35.3, 35.0, 32.8, 32.5, 27.9 (3C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{29}H_{35}NNaO_2S$  484.2286; Found 484.2275.

#### **5-Phenethyl-7-phenyl-3-(pyridin-2-ylthio)heptan-2-one (7c)**



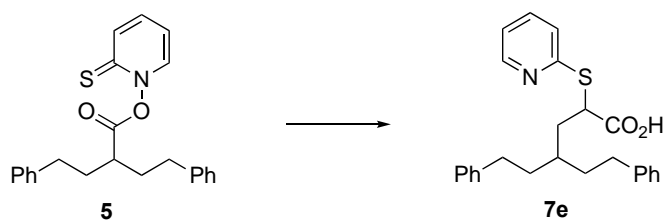
As described for the preparation of **7a**, compound **5** (10.4mg, 0.0276mmol) was converted by using methyl vinyl ketone **6c** instead of methyl acrylate to 7.2 mg (65%) of **7c**. Compound **7c** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.75 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2925, 1712, 1453  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.40 (m, 1H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.11 (m, 7H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 4.79 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.50 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.60 (m, 6H).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  206.5, 157.1, 149.3, 142.5 (2C), 136.2, 128.4 (2C), 128.34 (4C), 128.29 (2C), 125.71, 125.67, 122.3, 120.0, 50.1, 35.5, 35.3, 34.8, 34.2, 32.7 (2C), 27.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{26}H_{29}NNaOS$  426.1868; Found 426.1855.

#### **4-Phenethyl-6-phenyl-2-(pyridin-2-ylthio)hexanenitrile (7d)**



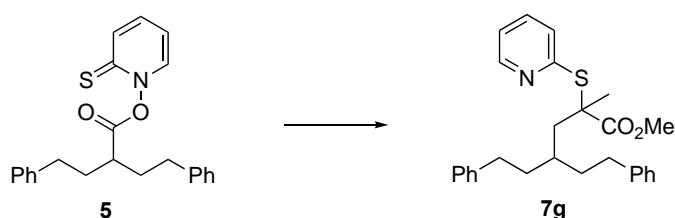
As described for the preparation of **7a**, compound **5** (10.0 mg, 0.0265 mmol) was converted by using acrylonitrile **6d** instead of methyl acrylate to 5.6 mg (55%) of **7d**. Compound **7d** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.76 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2926, 2237, 1454  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.46 (m, 1H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.14 (m, 7H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.58 (m, 4H), 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.69 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  154.7, 149.7, 142.1, 142.0, 136.6, 128.5 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.34 (2C), 128.32 (2C), 125.90, 125.87, 122.3, 120.7, 119.9, 36.5, 35.4, 35.3, 34.6, 32.8, 32.3, 29.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{NaS}$  409.1714; Found 409.1702.

#### 4-Phenethyl-6-phenyl-2-(pyridin-2-ylthio)hexanoic acid (**7e**)



As described for the preparation of **7a**, compound **5** (100 mg, 0.265 mmol) was converted by using acrylic acid **6e** instead of methyl acrylate to 92.4 mg (86%) of **7e**. Compound **7e** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.19 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2928, 1729, 1454  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.42 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.06 (m, 11H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.51 (m, 4H), 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.60 (m, 5H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.8, 158.1, 147.8, 142.34, 142.28, 138.0, 128.34 (4C), 128.28 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 125.8, 125.7, 124.1, 121.2, 45.8, 35.4, 35.2, 34.3, 33.9, 32.8, 32.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$  428.1660; Found 428.1651.

#### Methyl 2-methyl-4-phenethyl-6-phenyl-2-(pyridin-2-ylthio)hexanoate (**7g**)

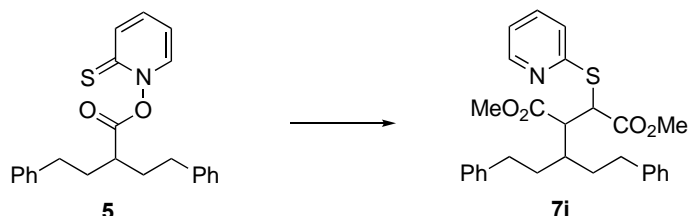


As described for the preparation of **7a**, compound **5** (10.8 mg, 0.0286 mmol) was converted by using methyl methacrylate **6g** instead of methyl acrylate to 4.3 mg (35%) of **7g**. Compound **7g** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.76 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2930, 1732  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.38 (m, 1H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.24 (m,



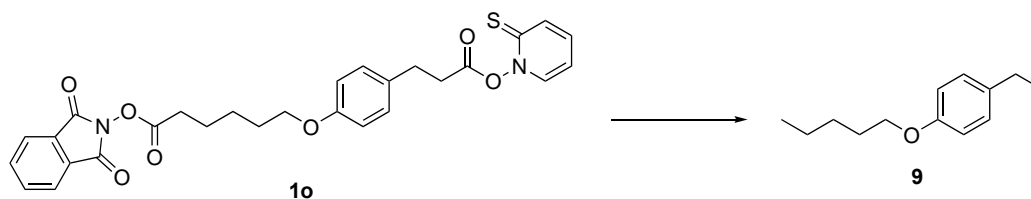
4H), 7.21-7.11 (m, 7H), 7.00 (m, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.63-2.55 (m, 4H), 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.46 (m, 7H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  174.7, 149.3, 142.53, 142.51, 136.0, 128.3 (8C), 125.7 (2C), 123.8, 120.2, 55.0, 52.4, 42.5, 37.1, 36.7, 33.8, 32.9, 32.7, 24.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{31}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$  456.1973; Found 456.1960.

### Dimethyl 2-(1,5-diphenylpentan-3-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-ylthio)succinate (**6i**)



As described for the preparation of **7a**, compound **5** (9.5 mg, 0.0252mmol) was converted by using dimethyl fumarate **6i** instead of to methyl acrylate to 6.0 mg (50%, dr 2:1) of **7i**. Compound **7i** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.55 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2949, 1733  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.45 (m, 2/3H), 8.42 (m, 1/3H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.09 (m, 10H), 7.07-6.99 (m, 2H), 5.28 (d, 1/3H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 5.19 (d, 2/3H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 3.704 (s,  $3 \times 2/3\text{H}$ ), 3.698 (s,  $3 \times 2/3\text{H}$ ), 3.67 (s,  $3 \times 1/3\text{H}$ ), 3.61 (s,  $3 \times 1/3\text{H}$ ), 3.34 (m, 1H), 2.89 (m, 2/3H), 2.76-2.45 (m, 3H), 2.19 (m, 2/3H), 2.08 (m, 2/3H), 2.01-1.67 (m, 10/3H), 1.56 (m, 2/3H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) for major isomer:  $\delta$  173.1, 172.8, 155.9, 149.5, 142.4, 142.1, 136.4, 128.5 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (4C), 125.8, 125.7, 122.5, 120.4, 52.7, 51.7, 48.2, 44.8, 36.9, 34.0, 33.6, 33.4, 32.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{31}\text{NNaO}_4\text{S}$  500.1871; Found 500.1861.

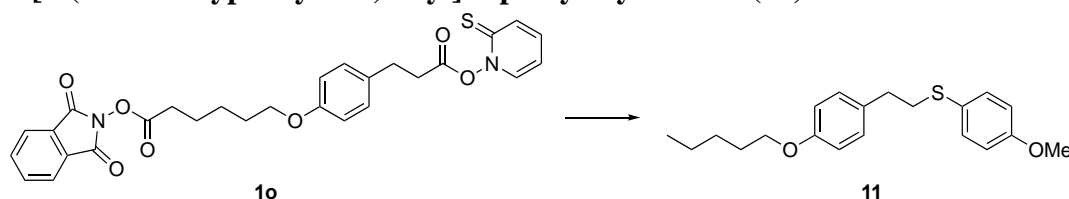
### 1-ethyl-4-(hexyloxy)benzene (**9**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **1o** (19.6 mg, 0.0367 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.03 mg, 0.04  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in DMA (0.4 mL) was added *tert*-butylthiol (16.9  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.150 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h, and BNAH (8.2 mg, 0.038 mmol) and  $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1.4 mg, 1.9  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) were added. After being stirred at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  and irradiated by blue LEDs for 6 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc/hexane (1:3, 10 mL) and washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL $\times$ 3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure.

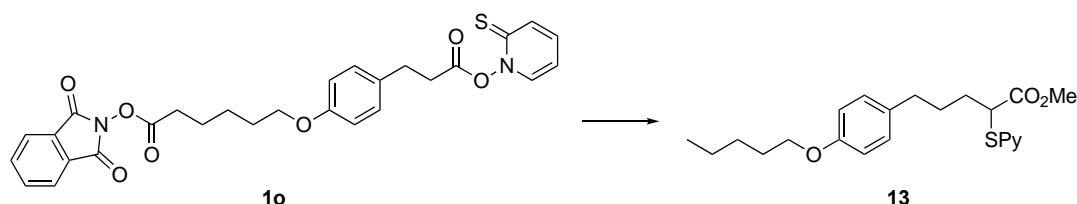
The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:8) to provide 5.2 mg (73%) of **9**<sup>S3</sup> as a colorless oil.

### 1-[2-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)ethyl]-4-pentyloxybenzene (**11**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **10** (14.5 mg, 0.0271 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.6 mg, 0.9  $\mu$ mol) in DMA (0.6 mL) was added bis(4-methoxyphenyl) disulfide (15.2 mg, 0.0546 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1 h, and BNAH (6.3 mg, 0.029 mmol), *tert*-butylthiol (13.0  $\mu$ L, 0.115 mmol) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.7 mg, 0.9  $\mu$ mol) were added. After being stirred at 25 °C and irradiated by blue LEDs for 4 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:12) to provide 6.1 mg (68%) of **11** as a colorless oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.70 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:12). IR (neat): 2930 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of 4-methoxyphenyl), 7.06 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.86 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of 4-methoxyphenyl), 6.81 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 3.92 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 3.81 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub> of 4-methoxyphenyl), 3.03 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-2, 2' of 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)ethyl), 2.80 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-1, 1' of 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)ethyl), 1.77 (quin, 2H, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-2, 2' of pentyloxy), 1.47-1.33 (m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 0.92 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  158.9, 157.7, 133.2 (2C), 132.2, 129.4 (2C), 126.4, 114.6 (2C), 114.2 (2C), 68.0, 55.3, 37.5, 35.0, 29.0, 28.2, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 331.1732; Found 331.1731.

### 1-[4-(Methoxycarbonyl)-4-(pyridinylthio)butyl]-4-pentyloxybenzene (**13**).

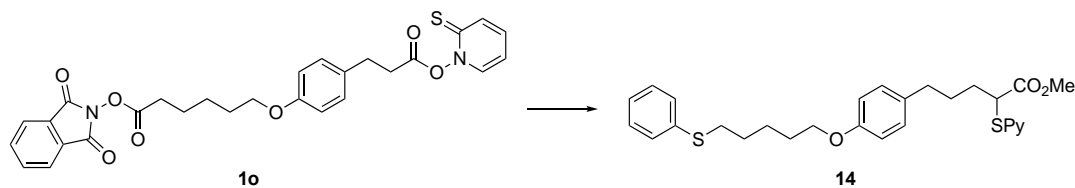


The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **10** (14.3 mg, 0.0267 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.5 mg, 0.7  $\mu$ mol) in DMA (0.6 mL) was added methyl acrylate (3.8  $\mu$ L, 0.042 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1 h, and BNAH (6.0 mg, 0.028 mmol), *tert*-butylthiol (13.0  $\mu$ L, 0.115 mmol) and

<sup>S3</sup> Li, F.; Zhang, G.; Liu, Y.; Zhu, B.; Leng, Y.; Wu, J. *Org. Lett.* **2020**, *22*, 8791-8795.

Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.6 mg, 0.8 μmol) were added. After being stirred at 25 °C and irradiated by blue LEDs for 4 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:6) to provide 7.4 mg (72%) of **13** as a colorless oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.69 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3). IR (neat): 2952, 1735 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.40 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl), 7.48 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-3 of pyridinyl), 7.06 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 6.99 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 4.9 Hz, H-5 of pyridinyl), 6.80 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 4.62 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-4 of butyl), 3.92 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 3.71 (s, 3H, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 2.59 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 2.06-1.86 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of butyl), 1.84-1.70 (m, 4H, H-2, 2' of butyl, H-2, 2' of pentyloxy), 1.46-1.33 (m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 0.93 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.2, 157.3 (2C), 149.4, 136.1, 133.6, 129.2 (2C), 122.2, 119.9, 114.3 (2C), 67.9, 52.4, 46.1, 34.4, 31.4, 29.1, 29.0, 28.2, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S 388.1946; Found 388.1934.

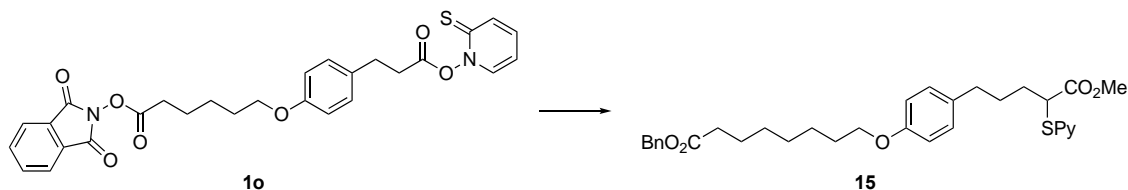
#### 1-[4-(Methoxycarbonyl)-4-(pyridinylthio)butyl]-4-[5-(phenylthio)pentyloxy]benzene (**14**).



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **1o** (14.6 mg, 0.0273 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.6 mg, 0.9 μmol) in DMA (0.6 mL) was added methyl acrylate (3.8 μL, 0.042 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1 h, and diphenyl disulfide (24.2 mg, 0.0281 mmol), DIPEA (10.0 μL, 0.0574 mmol) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.7 mg, 0.9 μmol) were added. After being stirred at 25 °C and irradiated by blue LEDs for 4 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL×3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3) to provide 7.2 mg (53%) of **14** as a colorless oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.69 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3). IR (neat): 2937, 1736 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.40 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl), 7.48 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.33 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-2, 6 of phenyl), 7.27 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-3, 5 of phenyl), 7.20-7.14 (m, 2H, H-4 of phenyl, H-3 of pyridinyl), 7.06 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.99 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.5, 5.0 Hz, H-5 of pyridinyl), 6.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 4.62 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-4 of butyl), 3.91 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 3.71 (s, 3H, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 2.95 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, H-5, 5' of pentyloxy), 2.59 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 2.07-1.86 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of butyl), 1.84-1.68 (m, 6H, H-2, 2' of butyl, H-2, 2', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 1.64-1.57 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.2, 157.2 (2C), 149.4, 136.7, 136.1, 133.7, 129.2 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 125.8, 122.2, 119.9, 114.3 (2C), 67.6, 52.4, 46.1, 34.4, 33.5, 31.4, 29.1, 28.9 (2C),

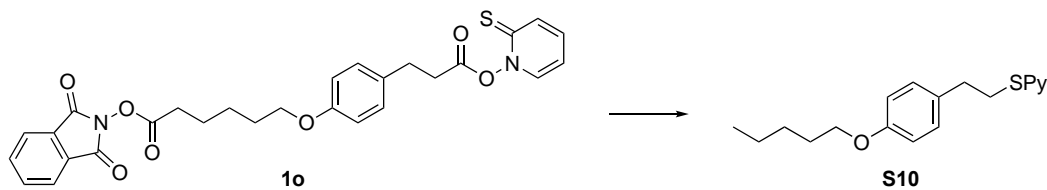
25.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{28}H_{34}NO_3S_2$  496.1980; Found 496.1980.

**Benzyl 8-(4-(5-methoxy-5-oxo-4-(pyridin-2-ylthio)pentyl)phenoxy)octanoate (15).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **10** (14.7 mg, 0.0275 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.6 mg, 0.9  $\mu$ mol) in DMA (0.6 mL) was added methyl acrylate (3.8  $\mu$ L, 0.042 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h, and benzyl acrylate (17  $\mu$ L, 0.11 mmol), BNAH (12.1 mg, 0.0564 mmol) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mg, 0.7  $\mu$ mol) were added. After being stirred at 25  $^{\circ}$ C and irradiated by blue LEDs for 4 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL $\times$ 3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3) to provide 7.6 mg (50%) of **15** as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.70 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3). IR (neat): 2934, 1736  $cm^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.40 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl), 7.48 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.40-7.31 (m, 5H, -Ph), 7.18 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-3 of pyridinyl), 7.06 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.99 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 7.8, 4.9 Hz, H-5 of pyridinyl), 6.79 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 5.11 (s, 2H, Bn), 4.62 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, H-4 of butyl), 3.90 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, H-1, 1' of heptyloxy), 3.71 (s, 3H, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 2.59 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 2.36 (t, 2H,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, H-7,7' of heptyloxy), 2.08-1.84 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of butyl), 1.83-1.60 (m, 6H, H-2, 2', 6, 6' of heptyloxy), 1.48-1.31 (m, 6H, H-3, 3', 4, 4', 5, 5' of heptyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  173.6, 173.2, 157.3 (2C), 149.4, 136.1 (2C), 133.6, 129.2 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 128.2 (3C), 122.2, 119.9, 114.3 (2C), 67.8, 66.1, 52.4, 46.1, 34.4, 34.3, 31.4, 29.2, 29.1, 29.01, 28.99, 25.9, 24.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{32}H_{40}NO_5S$  550.2627; Found 550.2631.

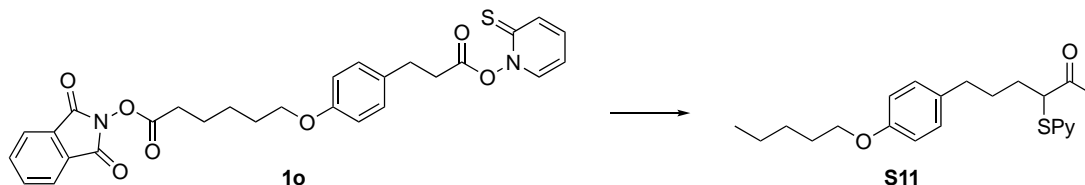
**1-Pentyloxy-4-[2-(phenylthio)ethyl]benzene (S10).**



The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **10** (14.7 mg, 0.0275 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.5 mg, 0.7  $\mu$ mol) and MS 4 $\text{\AA}$  powder (26.2 mg) in DMA (0.6 mL) was added 2,2'-dipyridyl disulfide (13.5 mg, 0.0613 mmol). The stirred mixture was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h, and BNAH (6.1 mg, 0.029 mmol), *tert*-butylthiol (12.7  $\mu$ L, 0.112 mmol) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.7 mg, 0.9  $\mu$ mol) were added. After being stirred at 25  $^{\circ}$ C and irradiated by blue LEDs for 4 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL $\times$ 3) and saturated brine (10 mL), sequentially. The organic layer was dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:8) to provide 4.6 mg (55%) of **S10** as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.71 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:4). IR (neat): 2927  $cm^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.45 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl),

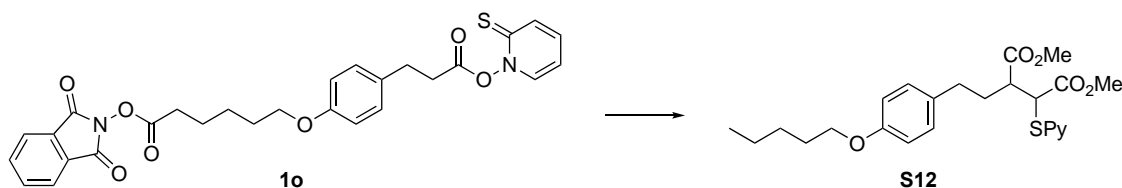
7.47 (m, 1H, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.17 (m, 3H, H-3, 5 of Ar, H-3 of pyridinyl), 6.97 (m, 1H, H-5 of pyridinyl), 6.84 (d, 2H,  $J=8.4$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 3.93 (t, 2H,  $J=6.7$  Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 3.38 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-2, 2' of 2-(pyridinylthio)ethyl), 2.94 (t, 2H,  $J=7.8$  Hz, H-1, 1' of 2-(pyridinylthio)ethyl), 1.78 (quin, 2H,  $J=6.7$  Hz, H-2, 2' of pentyloxy), 1.48-1.33 (m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 0.93 (t, 3H,  $J=7.0$  Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 159.0, 157.7, 149.5, 135.8, 132.4, 129.5 (2C), 122.3, 119.3, 114.4 (2C), 68.0, 34.9, 31.7, 29.0, 28.2, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NOS 302.1579; Found 302.1574.

### 1-[5-Oxo-4-(pyridinylthio)hexyl]-4-pentyloxybenzene (S11).



As described for the preparation of **13**, compound **1o** (14.3 mg, 0.0267 mmol) was converted using methyl vinyl ketone instead of methyl acrylate to 6.7 mg (67%) of **S11**. Compound **S11** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.62 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3). IR (neat): 2930, 1711 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.38 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl), 7.49 (t, 1H,  $J=7.7$  Hz, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.19 (d, 1H,  $J=7.7$  Hz, H-3 of pyridinyl), 7.05 (d, 2H,  $J=8.4$  Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 7.00 (dd, 1H,  $J=7.7, 4.9$  Hz, H-5 of pyridinyl), 6.80 (d, 2H,  $J=8.4$  Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 4.64 (t, 1H,  $J=7.0$  Hz, H-4 of hexyl), 3.92 (t, 2H,  $J=6.6$  Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 2.65-2.53 (m, 2H, H-1, 1' of hexyl), 2.27 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub> of hexyl), 2.02-1.92 (m, 2H, H-3 of hexyl), 1.85-1.65 (m, 5H, H-2, 2', 3' of hexyl, H-2, 2' of pentyloxy), 1.48-1.33 (m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 0.92 (t, 3H,  $J=7.0$  Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 206.6, 157.3, 157.2, 149.3, 136.2, 133.6, 129.2 (2C), 122.3, 119.9, 114.4 (2C), 68.0, 52.4, 34.6, 29.6, 29.1, 29.0, 28.2, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 372.1997; Found 372.1998.

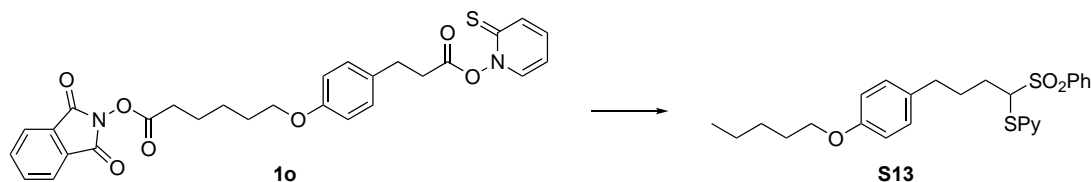
### 1-[3,4-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)-4-(pyridinylthio)butyl]-4-pentyloxybenzene (S12).



As described for the preparation of **13**, compound **1o** (14.3 mg, 0.0269 mmol) was converted using dimethyl fumarate instead of methyl acrylate to 7.9 mg (66%, dr = 2:1) of **S12**. Compound **S12** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.47 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.42 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl), 7.50 (t, 1H,  $J=7.7$  Hz, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.21 (m, 1H, H-3 of pyridinyl), 7.04-6.97 (m, 3H, H-2, 6 of Ar, H-5 of pyridinyl), 6.77 (m, 2H, H-3, 5 of Ar), 5.26 (d, 1H×2/3,  $J=6.4$  Hz, H-4 of butyl×2/3), 5.11 (d, 1H×1/3,  $J=9.6$  Hz, H-4 of butyl×1/3), 3.94-3.86 (m, 2H, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 3.71 (s, 3H×1/3, CO<sub>2</sub>Me×1/3), 3.70 (s, 3H×2/3, CO<sub>2</sub>Me×2/3), 3.69 (s, 3H×1/3, CO<sub>2</sub>Me×1/3), 3.69 (s, 3H×2/3, CO<sub>2</sub>Me×2/3), 3.20 (m, 1H×2/3, H-3 of butyl×2/3), 3.10 (m, 1H×1/3, H-3 of butyl×1/3), 2.71-2.43 (m, 2H, H-1, 1' of butyl), 2.18-2.07 (m, 2H×2/3, H-2, 2' of butyl×2/3), 1.96-1.86 (m, 2H×1/3, H-2, 2' of butyl×1/3), 1.81-1.71 (m, 2H, H-2, 2' of pentyloxy), 1.48-1.32 (m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 0.92 (t, 3H,  $J=7.0$

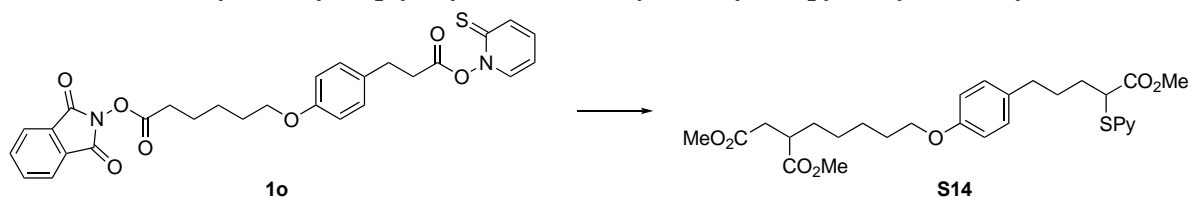
Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), major isomer: δ 173.6, 171.8, 157.5, 156.6, 149.3, 136.2, 132.8, 129.3 (2C), 122.3, 120.1, 114.4 (2C), 68.0, 52.8, 52.0, 46.38, 46.36, 32.6, 31.9, 29.0, 28.2, 22.5, 14.0. minor isomer: δ 174.0, 172.1, 157.4, 156.0, 149.4, 136.3, 133.0, 129.3 (2C), 122.5, 120.3, 114.3 (2C), 68.0, 52.7, 52.0, 46.5, 46.2, 31.9, 31.3, 29.0, 28.2, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S 446.2001; Found 446.1995.

### 1-Pentyloxy-4-[4-(phenylsulfonyl)-4-(pyridinylthio)butyl]benzene (S13).



As described for the preparation of **13**, compound **1o** (15.0 mg, 0.0281 mmol) was converted using phenyl vinyl sulfone instead of methyl acrylate to 6.8 mg (52%) of **S13**. Compound **S13** was obtained as a colorless oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.41 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3). IR (neat): 2926 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.20 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl), 7.87 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-2, 6 of -SO<sub>2</sub>Ph), 7.42 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.37-7.28 (m, 3H, H-3, 4, 5 of -SO<sub>2</sub>Ph), 7.02 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-3 of pyridinyl), 6.90 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 5.0 Hz, H-5 of pyridinyl), 6.77 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 5.75 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.8, 3.2 Hz, H-4 of butyl), 3.91 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-1, 1' of pentyloxy), 2.69-2.51 (m, 2H, H-1, 1' of butyl), 2.43 (m, 1H, H-3 of butyl), 2.04-1.72 (m, 5H, H-2, 2', 3' of butyl, H-2, 2' of pentyloxy), 1.48-1.32 (m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4' of pentyloxy), 0.92 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub> of pentyloxy). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 157.4, 154.7, 149.0, 137.1, 136.2, 133.4, 133.3, 129.6 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 122.4, 120.4, 114.4 (2C), 68.0, 65.3, 34.2, 29.0, 28.5, 28.2, 26.6, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 470.1824; Found 470.1816. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 470.1824; Found 470.1816.

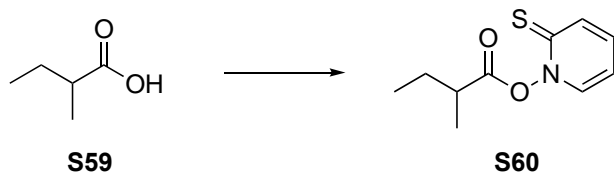
### 1-[6,7-Bis(methoxycarbonyl)heptyloxy]-4-[4-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-(pyridinylthio)butyl]benzene (S14).



As described for the preparation of **15**, compound **1o** (14.6 mg, 0.0273 mmol) was converted using dimethyl fumarate instead of benzyl acrylate to 8.7 mg (60%) of **S14**. Compound **S14** was obtained as yellow solids. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.42 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 1732, 2950 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.40 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl), 7.48 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-3 of pyridinyl), 7.06 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-3, 5 of Ar), 6.99 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 5.1 Hz, H-5 of pyridinyl), 6.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-2, 6 of Ar), 4.62 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-4 of butyl), 3.90 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-1, 1' of heptyloxy), 3.71 (s, 3H, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.69 (s, 3H, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.67 (s, 3H, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 2.86 (m, 1H, H-6 of heptyloxy), 2.73 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.7, 9.4 Hz, H-7 of heptyloxy), 2.59 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-1, 1' of butyl), 2.44 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.7, 5.2 Hz, H-7' of heptyloxy), 2.08-1.85 (m, 2H, H-3, 3' of butyl), 1.83-1.72 (m, 4H, H-2, 2' of butyl, H-2, 2' of heptyloxy), 1.66 (m, 1H, H-5 of heptyloxy), 1.55 (m, 1H, H-5' of heptyloxy), 1.51-1.31

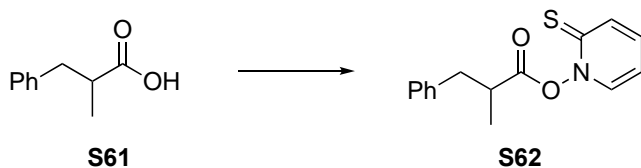
(m, 4H, H-3, 3', 4, 4' of heptyloxy).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.4, 173.2, 172.4, 157.3, 157.2, 149.4, 136.1, 133.7, 129.2 (2C), 122.3, 119.9, 114.3 (2C), 67.7, 52.4, 51.84, 51.78, 46.1, 41.1, 35.8, 34.4, 31.8, 31.4, 29.1 (2C), 26.7, 25.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{NO}_7\text{S}$  518.2212; Found 518.2214.

### 2-Thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl 2-methylbutanoate (S60)



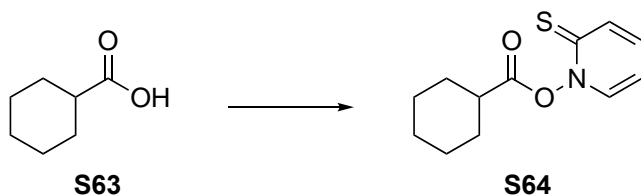
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S59** (200 mg, 1.96 mmol) was converted to 413 mg (quant.) of **S60**.<sup>S4</sup> Compound **S60** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.32 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.69 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.51 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.20 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 6.62 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 2.81 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.40 (d, 3H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 1.05 (t, 3H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz).

### 2-Thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl 2-methyl-3-phenylpropanoate (S62)



As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S61** (50.1 mg, 0.305 mmol) was converted to 58.5 mg (70%) of **S62**. Compound **S62** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.35 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 1801, 1527, 1448  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.65 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.37-7.22 (m, 4H, 2-pyridinethione, phenyl), 7.16 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.07 (d, 1H, phenyl,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 6.54 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 3.23-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.92 (m, 1H), 1.43 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.8, 171.3, 138.2, 137.4, 137.3, 133.4, 129.1 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 126.8, 112.5, 39.7, 39.6, 16.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$  296.0721; Found 296.0715.

### 2-Thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl cyclohexanecarboxylate (S64)



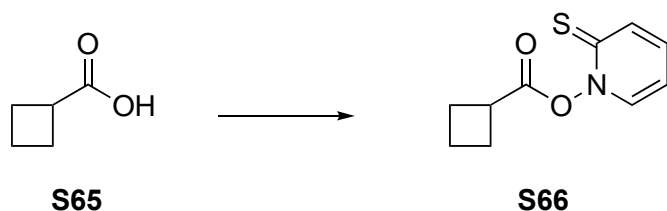
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S63** (200 mg, 1.56 mmol) was converted to 368 mg (quant.) of **S64**.<sup>S5</sup> Compound **S64** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.41 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.69 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.52 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.19 (m, 1H, 2-

<sup>S4</sup> D. H. R. Barton, N. Ozbalik, B. Vacher *Tetrahedron* **1988**, *44*, 3501-3512.

<sup>S5</sup> D. H. R. Barton, D. Crich, G. Kretzschmar *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1984**, *25*, 1055-1058.

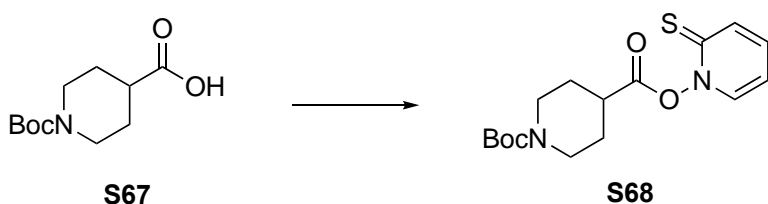
pyridinethione), 6.62 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 2.76 (tt, 1H,  $J = 10.8, 3.6$  Hz), 2.22-2.14 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.43-1.24 (m, 3H).

### 2-Thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl cyclobutanecarboxylate (S66)



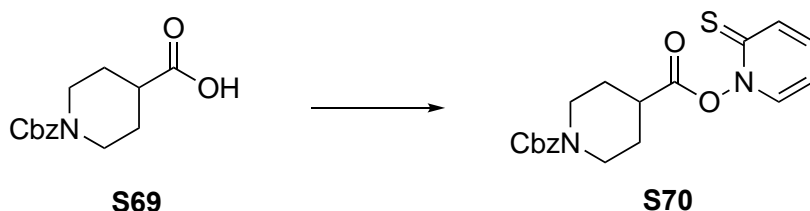
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S65** (200 mg, 2.00 mmol) was converted to 418 mg (quant.) of **S66**.<sup>S6</sup> Compound **S66** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.25 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.70 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.55 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.21(m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 6.63 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 3.52 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.57 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.01 (m, 2H).

### 1-(tert-Butyl) 4-[2-thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl] piperidine-1,4-dicarboxylate (S68)



As described for the preparation of **S68**, compound **S67** (100 mg, 0.436 mmol) was converted to 122 mg (83%) of **S68**. Compound **S68** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.25 (EtOAc/hexane, 4:1). IR (neat): 2977, 1684 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.65 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.54 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.19 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 6.62 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 4.07 (br, 2H), 2.99-2.86 (m, 3H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  175.7, 169.9, 154.5, 137.5, 137.4, 133.5, 112.6, 79.8, 42.5 (2C, br), 39.2, 28.3 (3C), 27.7 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S 361.1198; Found 361.1191.

### 1-Benzyl 4-[2-thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl] piperidine-1,4-dicarboxylate (S70)



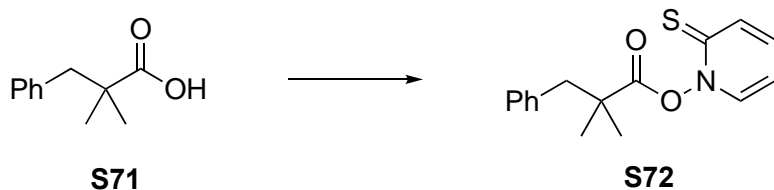
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S69** (100 mg, 0.380 mmol) was converted to 117 mg (83%) of **S70**. Compound **S70** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.19 (EtOAc/hexane, 4:1). IR (neat): 2953, 1695, 1449 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.69 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.54 (m, 1H, 2-

<sup>S6</sup> D. H. R. Barton, C. Tachdjian *Tetrahedron* **1992**, *48*, 7109-7120.



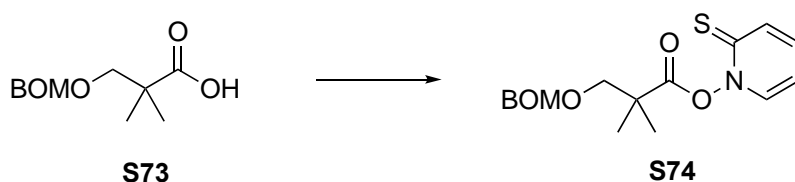
pyridinethione), 7.40-7.29 (m, 5H, phenyl), 7.21 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 6.64 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.18 (br, 2H), 3.11-2.91 (m, 3H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.84 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.6, 169.8, 155.0, 137.5, 137.4, 136.5, 133.5, 128.5 (2C), 128.0, 127.8 (2C), 112.6, 67.2, 42.8 (2C), 39.0, 27.6 (2C, br). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  395.1041; Found 395.1034.

### 2-Thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl 2,2-dimethyl-3-phenylpropanoate (S72)



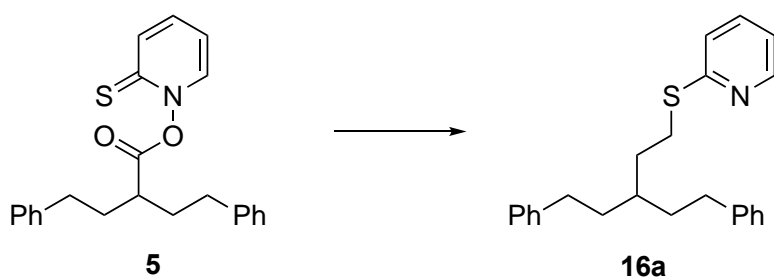
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S71** (30.6 mg, 0.172 mmol) was converted to 34.5 mg (70%) of **S72**. Compound **S72** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.41 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2977, 1791, 1527  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.65 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.36-7.27 (m, 3H, 2-pyridinethione, phenyl), 7.25-7.13 (m, 4H, 2-pyridinethione, phenyl), 6.57 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 3.07 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.9, 172.8, 137.5, 137.4, 136.7, 133.3, 130.5 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 126.9, 112.5, 46.1, 43.7, 24.8 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$  310.0878; Found 310.0872.

### 2-Thioxopyridin-1(2H)-yl 3-[(benzyloxy)methoxy]- 2,2-dimethylpropanoate (S74)



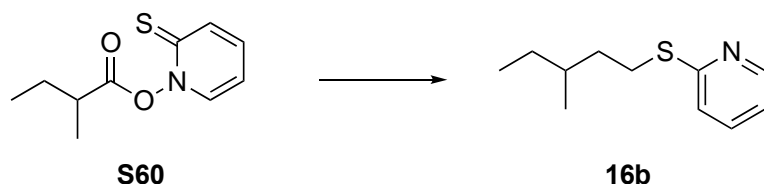
As described for the preparation of **1b**, compound **S73** (100 mg, 0.420 mmol) was converted to 101 mg (69%) of **S74**. Compound **S74** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.17 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2937, 1798, 1528  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.67 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.48 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 7.38-7.28 (m, 5H, phenyl), 7.17 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 6.54 (m, 1H, 2-pyridinethione), 4.81 (s, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.0, 171.6, 137.8, 137.4, 133.3, 128.4 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 112.4, 95.1, 92.3, 91.2, 74.7, 69.7, 42.7, 22.4 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4\text{S}$  370.1089; Found 370.1083.

### 2-[(3-Phenethyl-5-phenylpentyl)thio]pyridine (16a)



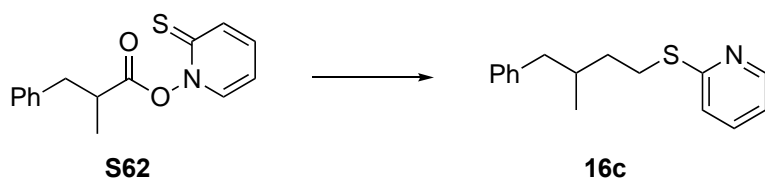
The following reaction was carried out under Ar. To a stirred solution of **5** (19.8mg, 0.0525 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (1.1 mg, 1.6  $\mu$ mol) in toluene (0.5 mL) was added acrylic acid (9.0  $\mu$ L, 0.133 mmol). The mixture was stirred and irradiated by red LEDs at 25 °C for 1 h, and diphenyl disulfide (12.7 mg, 0.0580 mmol), DIPEA (32  $\mu$ L, 0.19 mmol), TBAI (5.5mg, 0.015mmol), [Ir(dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)] PF<sub>6</sub> (0.7 mg, 0.7  $\mu$ mol), toluene (0.5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (110  $\mu$ L) were added. After being stirred and irradiated by blue LEDs at 25 °C for 2 d, the mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL  $\times$  3). The combined extracts were dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:12) to provide 12.7 mg (67%) of **16a** as a colorless oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.58 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2925, 1454 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.42 (m, 1H, H-6 of pyridinyl), 7.46 (m, 1H, H-4 of pyridinyl), 7.31-7.25 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.22-7.16 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.15 (m, 1H, H-3 of pyridinyl), 6.96 (m, 1H, H-5 of pyridinyl), 3.22-3.16 (m, 2H, H-1, 1'), 2.67-2.60 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.65 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  159.2, 149.4, 142.8 (2C), 135.8, 128.4 (4C), 128.3 (4C), 125.7 (2C), 122.3, 119.2, 36.6, 35.3 (2C), 33.1, 32.9 (2C), 27.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NS 362.1942; Found 362.1935.

### 2-[(3-Methylpentyl)thio]pyridine (**16b**)



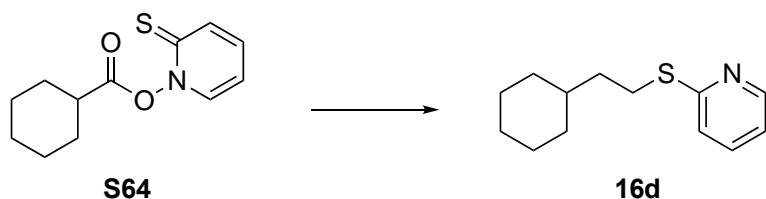
As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **S60** (9.6 mg, 0.0454 mmol) was converted to 4.2 mg (45%) of **16b**. Compound **16b** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.56 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2960, 2926, 1579 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.42 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 3.25-3.08 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.20 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  159.6, 149.4, 135.8, 122.1, 119.1, 35.9, 34.0, 29.1, 28.1, 18.9, 11.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NS 196.1160; Found 196.1152.

### 2-[(3-Methyl-4-phenylbutyl)thio]pyridine (**16c**)



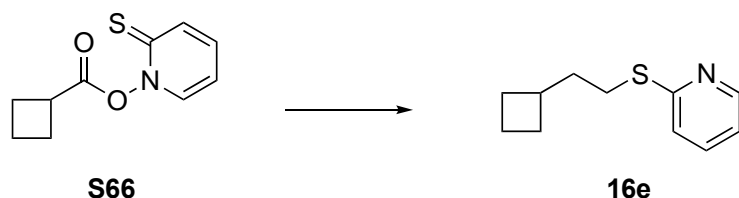
As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **S62** (9.3 mg, 0.0340 mmol) was converted to 3.3 mg (38%) of **16c**. Compound **16c** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.54 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2925, 1454 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.41 (m, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.23 (m, 2H, phenyl), 7.20-7.12 (m, 4H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.15 (m, 1H), 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.59 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  159.4, 149.4, 141.0, 135.8, 129.2 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 125.7, 121.9, 119.2, 43.2, 36.0, 34.5, 28.0, 19.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaS 280.1136; Found 280.1125.

### 2-[(3-Methyl-4-phenylbutyl)thio]pyridine (**16d**)



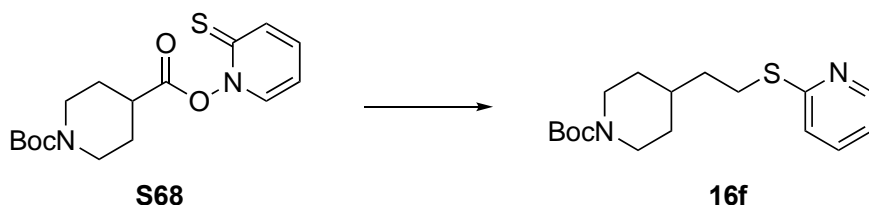
As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **S64** (9.3 mg, 0.0340 mmol) was converted to 3.3 mg (38%) of **16d**.<sup>S7</sup> Compound **16d** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.54 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.41 (m, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.23 (m, 2H, phenyl), 7.20-7.12 (m, 4H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.14 (m, 1H), 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.60 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, 3H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz).

### 2-[(2-Cyclobutylethyl)thio]pyridine (**16e**)



As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **S66** (10.0 mg, 0.0478 mmol) was converted to 4.5 mg (49%) of **16e**. Compound **16e** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.53 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2925, 2854 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.42 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 3.08-3.03 (m, 2H), 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.75 (m, 4H), 1.71-1.61 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  159.6, 149.4, 135.8, 122.1, 119.2, 36.3, 35.4, 28.1 (2C), 28.0, 18.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NS 194.1003; Found 194.0994.

### *tert*-Butyl 4-[2-(pyridin-2-ylthio)ethyl]piperidine-1-carboxylate (**16f**)

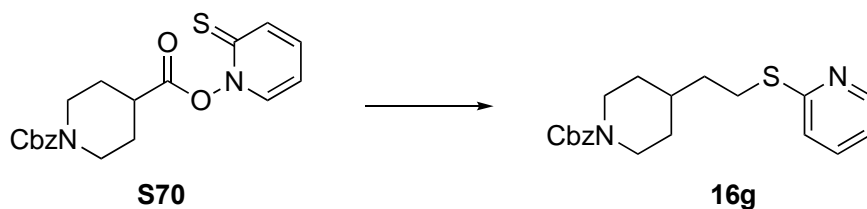


As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **S68** (8.6 mg, 0.0255 mmol) was converted to 3.3 mg (40%) of **16f**. Compound **16f** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.49 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2926, 1693 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.41 (m, 1H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 4.20-3.88 (br, 8/3H), 3.22-3.17 (m, 4/3H), 3.14-3.04 (m, 2/3H), 2.78-2.57 (br, 4/3H), 2.10-2.02 (br, 2/3H), 1.76-1.58 (m, 5H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 6H), 1.20-1.07 (m, 4/3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$

<sup>S7</sup> D. H. R. Barton, H. Togo, S. Z. Zard *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1985**, *26*, 6349-6352.

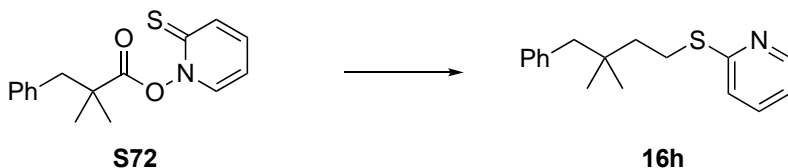
159.1, 154.9, 149.5, 135.8, 122.2, 119.3, 79.2, 40.4, 35.9, 35.2, 32.1, 31.9, 29.7, 28.5 (3C), 27.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{17}H_{26}N_2NaO_2S$  345.1613; Found 345.1606.

#### Benzyl 4-[2-(pyridin-2-ylthio)ethyl]piperidine-1-carboxylate (**16g**)



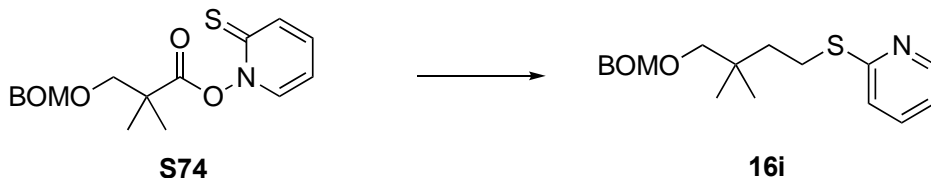
As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **S70** (7.7 mg, 0.207 mmol) was converted to 2.0 mg (27%) of **16g**. Compound **16g** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.34 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 2924, 1698  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.41 (m, 1H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.28 (m, 5H, phenyl), 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.98 (m, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.24-4.06 (br, 2H), 3.19 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 2.87-2.70 (br, 2H), 2.07 (br, 1H), 1.81-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.23-1.08 (m, 2H).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.0, 155.3, 149.4, 136.9, 135.9, 128.5 (2C), 127.9, 127.8 (2C), 122.3, 119.3, 66.9, 44.1 (2C), 35.8, 35.1, 31.7 (2C, br), 27.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{20}H_{24}N_2NaO_2S$  379.1456; Found 379.1447.

#### 2-[(3,3-Dimethyl-4-phenylbutyl)thio]pyridine (**16h**)



As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **S72** (10.0 mg, 0.0348 mmol) was converted to 5.6 mg (59%) of **16h**. Compound **16h** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.64 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2957, 2926, 1578  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.44 (m, 1H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.14 (m, 6H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.18 (m, 2H), 2.58 (s, 2H), 1.67-1.61 (m, 2H), 0.95 (s, 6H).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.4, 149.5, 138.8, 135.8, 130.6 (2C), 127.7 (2C), 125.9, 122.1, 119.2, 48.1, 41.5, 34.8, 26.6 (2C), 25.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{17}H_{21}NNaS$  294.1292; Found 294.1282.

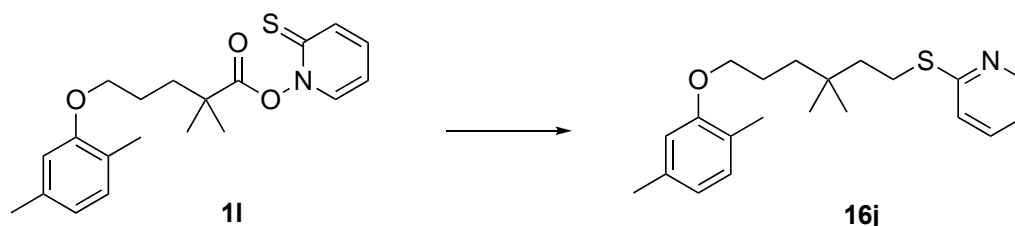
#### 2-[[4-((Benzyloxy)methoxy)-3,3-dimethylbutyl]thio]pyridine (**16i**)



As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **S74** (9.7 mg, 0.0279 mmol) was converted to 5.3 mg (57%) of **16i**. Compound **16i** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.38 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2926, 1579  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.41 (m, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 5H, phenyl), 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.95 (m, 1H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 3.18-3.12 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.00 (s, 6H).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.5, 149.5, 137.9, 135.8, 128.4 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 127.7,

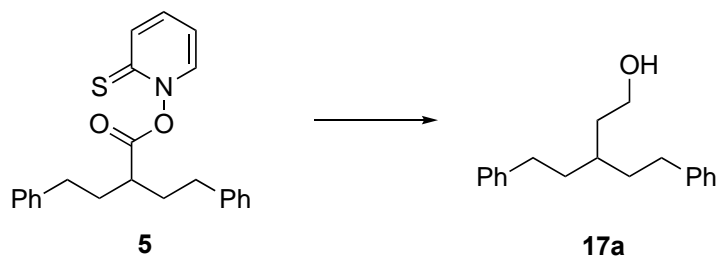
122.0, 119.2, 94.9, 69.3, 38.8, 34.8, 25.5, 24.4 (2C) (one carbon missing due to overlap). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{19}H_{25}NNaO_2S$  354.1504; Found 354.1496.

### 2-[[6-(2,5-Dimethylphenoxy)-3,3-dimethylhexyl]thio]pyridine (16j)



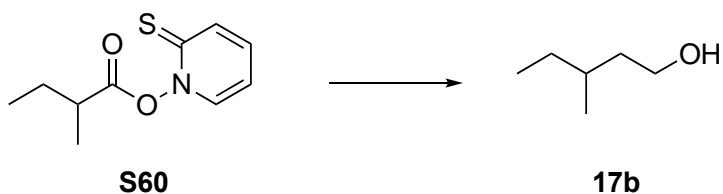
As described for the preparation of **16a**, compound **11** (8.8 mg, 0.0245 mmol) was converted to 4.2 mg (53%) of **16j**. Compound **16j** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.59 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:10). IR (neat): 2955, 1414  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.41 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, Ar), 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.65 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, Ar), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.94 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 3.19-3.09 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.41 (m, 2H), 0.98 (s, 6H).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.4, 157.1, 149.5, 136.4, 135.8, 130.2, 123.6, 122.1, 120.6, 119.2, 111.9, 68.5, 41.1, 37.7, 33.2, 29.7, 27.1, 25.5, 24.2, 21.4, 15.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{29}NNaOS$  366.1868; Found 366.1859.

### 3-Phenethyl-5-phenylpentan-1-ol (17a)



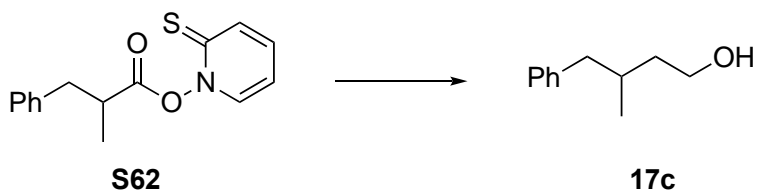
To a stirred solution of **5** (10.0 mg, 0.0265 mmol) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin (0.6 mg, 0.9  $\mu$ mol) in toluene (0.3 mL) was added acrylic acid (8.0  $\mu$ L, 0.012 mmol). The mixture was stirred and irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^{\circ}C$  for 1 h under Ar, and  $Na_2CO_3$  (16.9 mg, 0.159 mmol), TBAI (2.0 mg, 0.0052 mmol),  $[Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)] PF_6$  (0.3 mg, 0.3  $\mu$ mol), toluene (1.0 mL) and  $H_2O$  (130  $\mu$ L) were added. The mixture was stirred and irradiated by blue LEDs at 25  $^{\circ}C$  for 1 d under  $O_2$ , and  $NaBH_4$  (20.0 mg, 0.528 mmol) was added. After being stirred for 30 min, the mixture was diluted with  $H_2O$  (10 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL  $\times$  3). The combined extracts were dried and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2) to provide 4.2 mg (59%) of **17a** as a colorless oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.47 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 3356, 2927  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31-7.26 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.21-7.15 (m, 6H, Ar), 3.70 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, H-1, 1'), 2.63 (t, 4H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 1.74-1.61 (m, 6H), 1.59 (m, 1H).  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  142.7, 128.4, 128.3, 125.7, 60.9, 36.6, 35.6 (2C), 33.6, 32.9 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{19}H_{25}NaO$  291.1725; Found 291.1714.

### 3-Methylpentan-1-ol (17b)



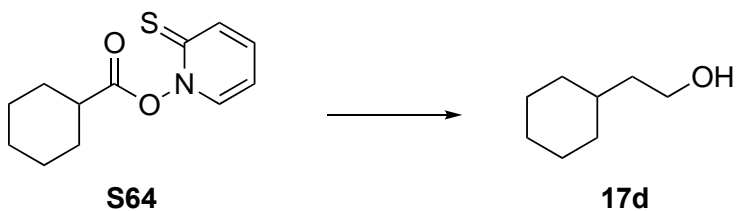
As described for the preparation of **17a**, compound **S60** (10.0 mg, 0.0473 mmol) was converted to **17b**. 46% yield of **17b** was calculated according to the GC results. **17b** is a commercially available compound.

### 3-Methyl-4-phenylbutan-1-ol (**17c**)



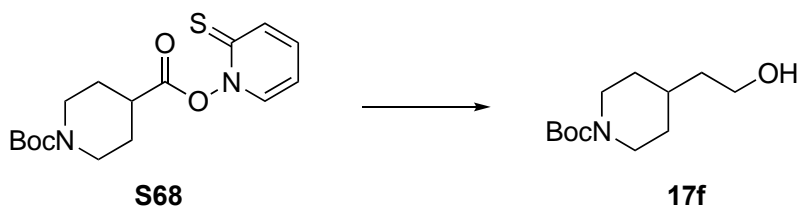
As described for the preparation of **17c**, compound **S62** (6.5 mg, 0.0238 mmol) was converted to 2.1 mg (53%) of **17c**.<sup>S8</sup> Compound **17c** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.65 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.35–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.13 (m, 3H), 3.79–3.61 (m, 2H), 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.35 (m, 1H), 0.90 (d, 3H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz).

### 2-Cyclohexylethan-1-ol (**17d**)



As described for the preparation of **17a**, compound **S64** (9.8 mg, 0.0413 mmol) was converted to 2.5 mg (46%) of **17d**. Compound **17d** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.35 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  3.68 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 1.75–1.61 (m, 5H), 1.50–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.08 (m, 3H), 0.98–0.85 (m, 2H). **17d** is a commercially available compound.

### *tert*-Butyl 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**17f**)



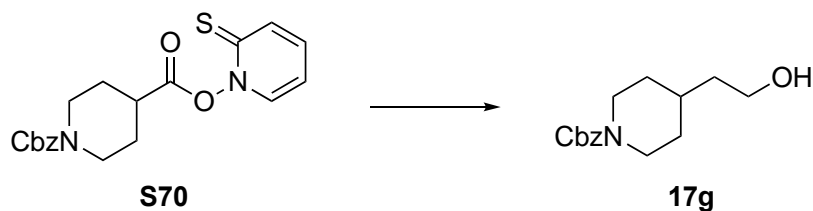
As described for the preparation of **17a**, compound **S68** (9.2 mg, 0.0272 mmol) was converted to 3.0 mg (48%) of **17f**.<sup>S9</sup> Compound **17f** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.24 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2).  $^1\text{H NMR}$

<sup>S8</sup> J. V. Braun, G. Kirschbaum *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1914**, *47*, 262.

<sup>S9</sup> S. M. N. Efange, R. H. Michelson, B. Knusel, F. Hefti, R. J. Boudreau, J. R. Thomas, J. R.

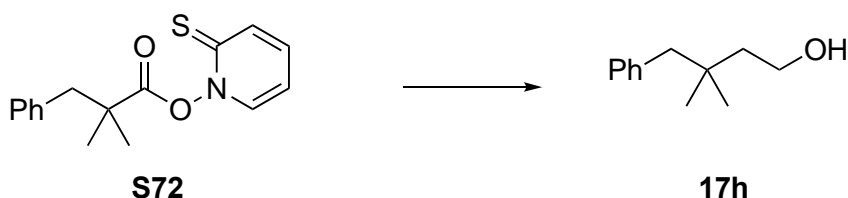
(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  4.16-3.98 (br, 2H), 3.71 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 2.78-2.60 (br, 2H), 1.71-1.48 (m, 5H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.18-1.06 (m, 2H).

#### Benzyl 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**17g**)



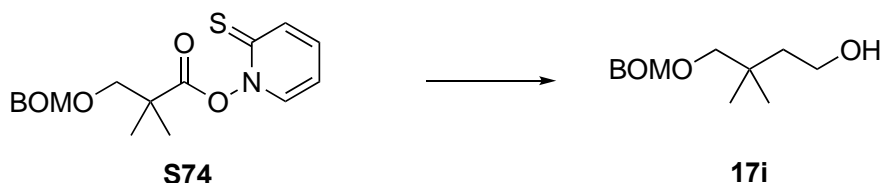
As described for the preparation of **17a**, compound **S70** (7.2 mg, 0.0193 mmol) was converted to 3.4 mg (66%) of **17g**.<sup>S10</sup> Compound **17g** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.12 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.41-7.28 (m, 5H, phenyl), 4.29-4.04 (br, 2H), 3.71 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 2.88-2.66 (br, 2H), 1.93-1.40 (m, 5H), 1.23-1.06 (m, 2H).

#### 3,3-Dimethyl-4-phenylbutan-1-ol (**17h**)



As described for the preparation of **17a**, compound **S72** (10.0 mg, 0.0348 mmol) was converted to 3.5 mg (56%) of **17h**.<sup>S11</sup> Compound **17h** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.46 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.30-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 2H), 3.77 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 2.54 (s, 2H), 1.55 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 0.91 (s, 6H).

#### 4-[(Benzyloxy)methoxy]-3,3-dimethylbutan-1-ol (**17i**)



As described for the preparation of **17a**, compound **S74** (9.2 mg, 0.0265 mmol) was converted to 3.8 mg (65%) of **17i**. Compound **17i** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.33 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 3406, 2927 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.37-7.27 (m, 5H, phenyl), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.70 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 3.34 (s, 2H), 1.61 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 0.96 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  137.7, 128.5 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 127.8, 94.9, 69.5, 59.5, 42.9, 33.8, 25.2 (2C). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ : [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> 261.1467; Found 261.1456.

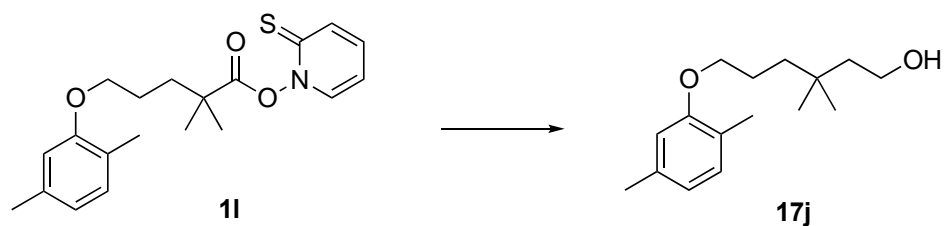
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Tennison *Nucl. Med. Biol.* **1993**, *20*, 527.

<sup>S10</sup> R. Brehm, D. Ohnhäuser, H. Gerlach *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1987**, *70*, 1981.

<sup>S11</sup> G. L. Goerner *J. Org. Chem.* **1959**, *24*, 888-891.

**6-(2,5-Dimethylphenoxy)-3,3-dimethylhexan-1-ol (17j)**



As described for the preparation of **17a**, compound **11** (10.0 mg, 0.0278 mmol) was converted to 4.3 mg (62%) of **17j**. Compound **17j** was obtained as a yellow oil. TLC  $R_f$  0.47 (EtOAc/hexane, 1:2). IR (neat): 3375, 2955  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.01 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 6.68-6.61 (m, 2H), 3.92 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 3.73 (t, 2H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.81-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.36 (m, 2H), 0.95 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  157.0, 136.4, 130.3, 123.5, 120.6, 111.9, 68.4, 59.8, 44.2, 38.6, 32.0, 27.5 (2C), 24.2, 21.4, 15.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_2$  273.1830; Found 273.1818.



## 5. Stern–Volmer emission quenching

### Determination of photon flux:

Photon flux of the reaction equipment was determined by the method described by Brauer.<sup>S12</sup> Briefly, methylene blue ( $8 \times 10^{-5}$  M) and *meso*-diphenylhelianthrene<sup>S13</sup> ( $1 \times 10^{-4}$  M) was dissolved in air-saturated chloroform. The change in absorbance  $A_a$  was recorded at wavelength  $\lambda_a = 405$  nm, and plotted against irradiation time using red light irradiation equipment. The slope of the plot was used to calculate the photon flow  $I_\lambda$  according to the following equation:

$$\frac{\Delta A_a}{\Delta t} = \frac{0.96dQ_{PO}\Delta\epsilon_a}{V} \times I_\lambda$$

Where  $d = 1$  cm (optical path length),  $Q_{PO}\Delta\epsilon_a = 1.930 \times 10^6$  cm<sup>2</sup> M<sup>-1</sup> (actinometric factor),  $V = 3.0$  mL (volume). Photon flow  $I_\lambda = 1.03 \times 10^{-7}$  einstein min<sup>-1</sup> was thus obtained.

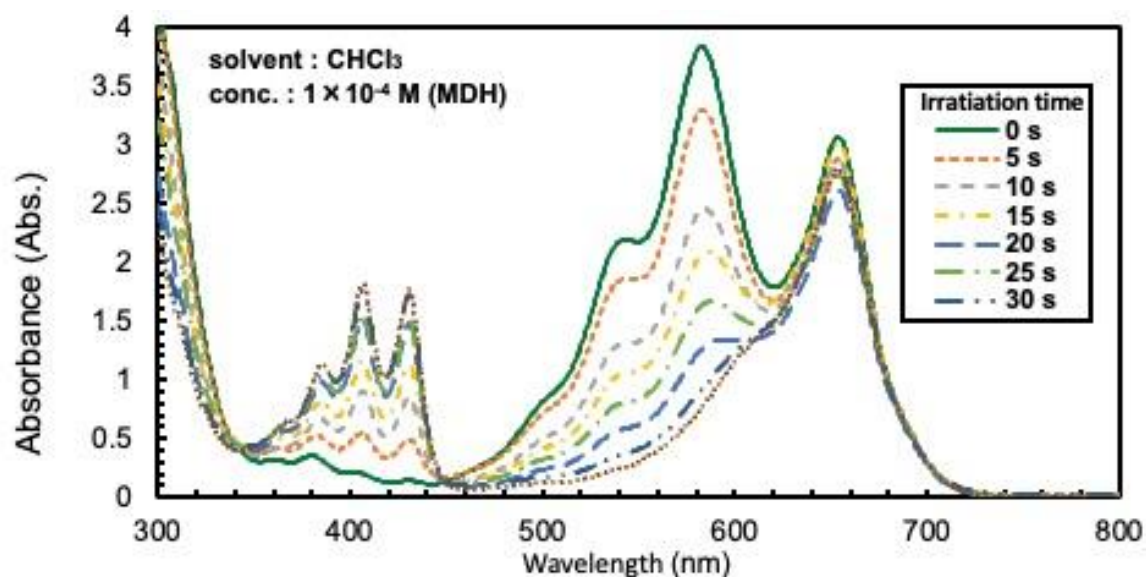


Figure S2 UV-vis spectra after red light irradiation.

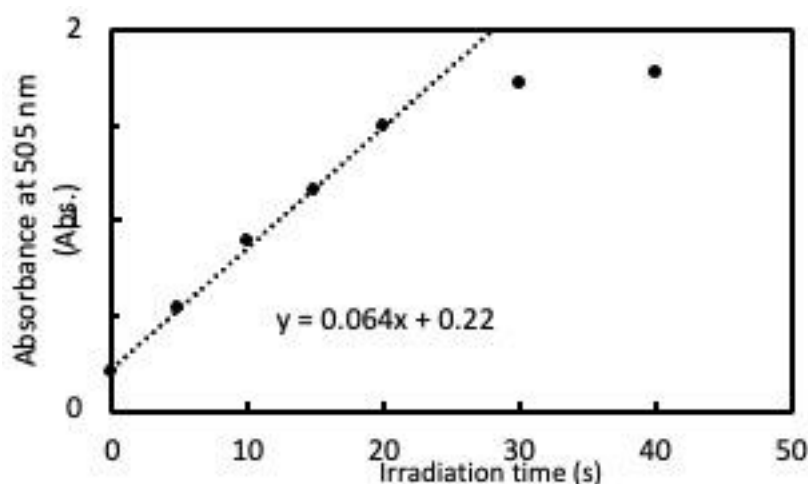


Figure S3 Absorption at 405 nm as a function of red light irradiation time.

<sup>S12</sup> H.-J. Adick, R. Schmidt, H.-D. Brauer *J. Photochem. Photobiol. A* **1989**, *49*, 311-316.

<sup>S13</sup> G. Sauvage *Ann. Chim.* **1947**, *2*, 844-852.

#### Determination of quantum yield:<sup>S14</sup>

A 4 mL vial was charged with Barton ester **1a** (195 mg, 0.50 mmol), *t*-dodecanethiol (0.47 mL, 2.0 mmol), ZnTPP (0.3 mg, 0.0045 mmol) and MeCN (2.5 mL). The resulting mixture was irradiated with red LED equipment shown in Experimental procedure.

The quantum yield  $\phi$  was calculated according to the following equation:

$$\phi = \frac{n}{I_{\lambda} t (1 - 10^{-A})}$$

Where  $n = 9.69 \times 10^{-5}$  mmol (product obtained),  $t = 200$  s (reaction time),  $A = 0.034$  (absorbance at 630 nm of the ZnTPP (MeCN)). The quantum yield  $\phi = 62$  was thus obtained.

#### Stern–Volmer emission quenching:

A 4 mL vial was charged with ZnTPP, MeCN and indicated concentration of Barton ester **1a** or *t*-dodecanethiol. Fluorescence was measured at excitation wavelength of 630 nm.

Stern–Volmer equation for **1a** is the following:

$$I_0/I = 1 + k_{q,1a} \tau_0 [\mathbf{1a}]$$

Where  $k_{q,1a}$  is quencher rate constant for **1a**,  $\tau_0$  is fluorescence lifetime of ZnTPP in MeCN (1.9 ns).<sup>S15</sup>  $k_{q,1a}$  is thus calculated to be  $1.0 \times 10^{12}$  (M<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>). Similarly,  $k_{q,thiol}$  was calculated to be  $1.4 \times 10^9$  (M<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>).

#### Average chain length:

The average chain length can be estimated by calculating  $\phi/Q$ .<sup>S14</sup>  $Q$  is the quenching fraction and is calculated according to the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{k_{q,1a} [\mathbf{1a}]}{\tau_0^{-1} + k_{q,1a} [\mathbf{1a}] + k_{q,thiol} [\text{thiol}]}$$

Where  $k_q$  = quenching rate (M<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>, vide supra),  $\tau_0 = 1.9$  ns (life time of excited state of ZnTPP in MeCN).<sup>S15</sup>  $Q = 0.99$  was thus obtained. Average chain length  $\phi/Q$  was calculated to be 63.

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<sup>S14</sup> M. A. Cismesia, T. P. Yoon *Chem. Sci.* **2015**, *6*, 5426-5434.

<sup>S15</sup> M. Ghosh, A. K. Mora, S. Nath, A. K. Chandra, A. Hajra, S. Sinha *Spectrochim. Acta A* **2013**, *116*, 466-472.

## 6. Differential pulse voltammetry

The electrochemical measurements were conducted in an Ar filled glove box with a continuous gas purified system at 298 K using a computerized electrochemical system (HZ-7000, Hokuto Denko). The dried **1a** was dissolved in super hydrated acetonitrile containing 0.1 M tetrabutylammonium perchlorate as a supporting electrolyte. Pt was used as a working and counter electrode, respectively. Reference electrode was an Ag wire immersed in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M TBAP and 10 mM AgClO<sub>4</sub>. The inner electrolyte of the reference electrode was separated from the sample electrolyte by a porous glass (Vycor). The middle potential of ferrocene (Fc) | ferrocenium (Fc<sup>+</sup>) in acetonitrile was 0.04 V vs. Ag|Ag(I).

Figure S2 shows the differential pulse voltammogram of a Pt electrode in 10 mM **1a** / acetonitrile. The cathodic current was observed around -2.01 V vs. Ag|Ag(I), e.g. -1.76 V vs SCE.

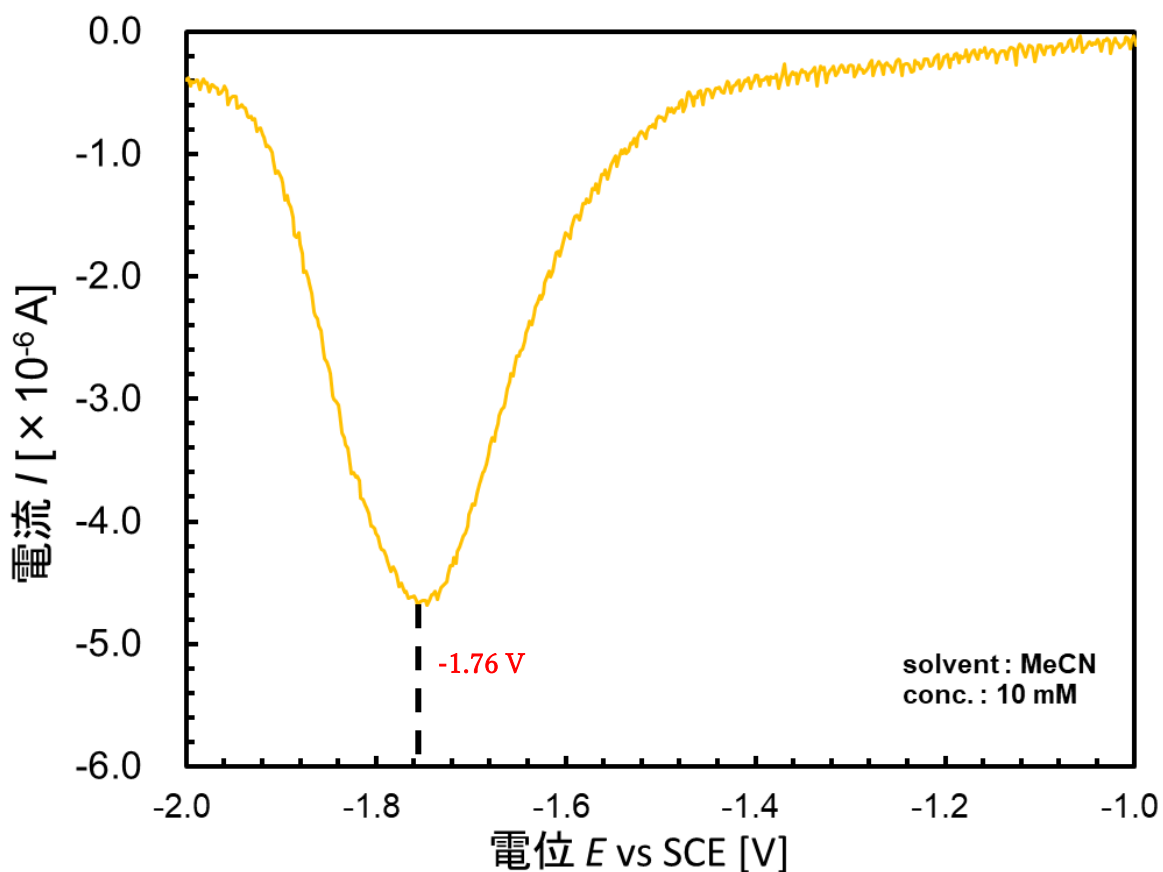
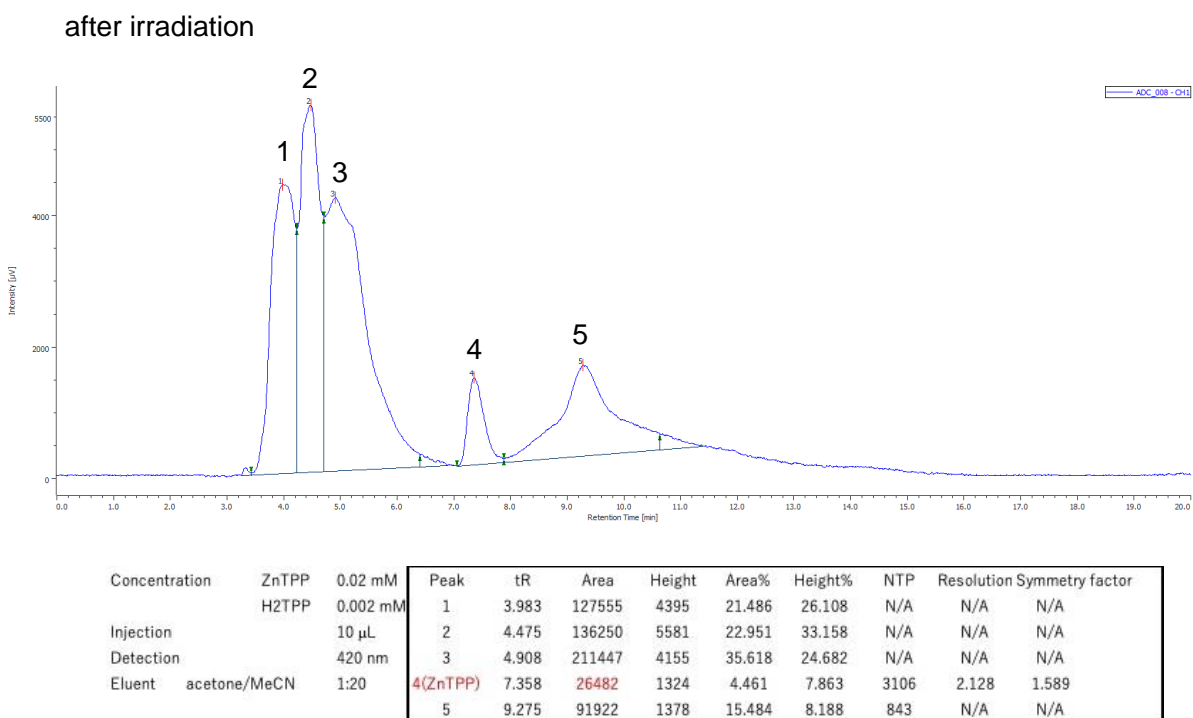
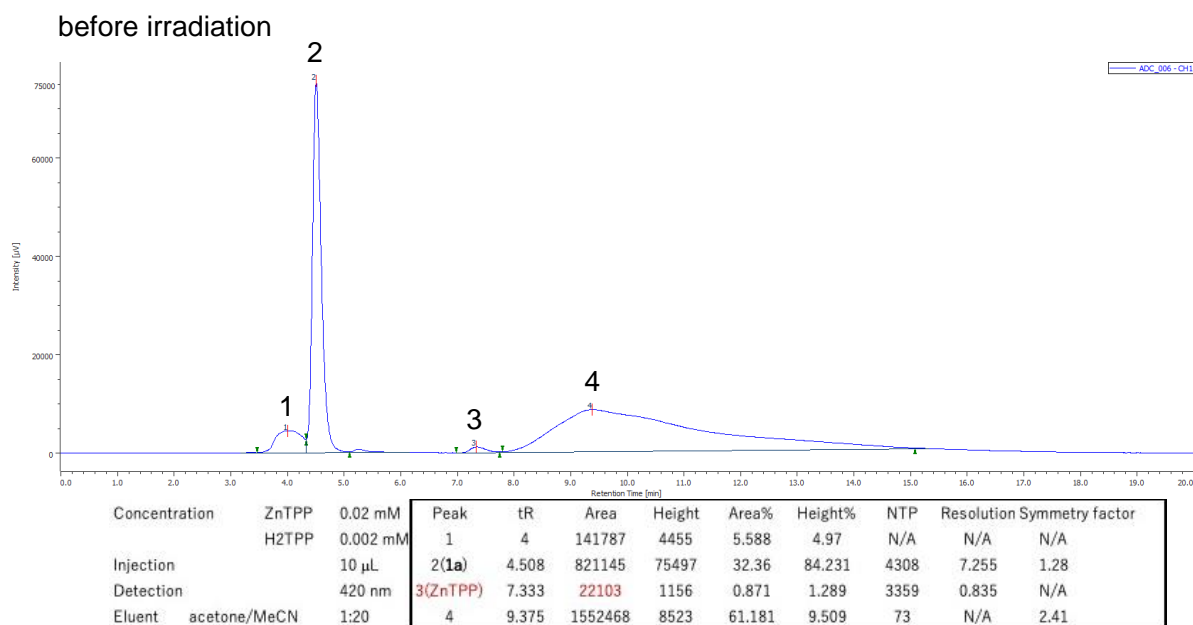


Figure S4 Differential pulse voltammogram of **1a**

## 7. HPLC profiles of ZnTPP before/after the reaction

A stirred solution of **1a** (30.0 mg), *tert*-dodecanethiol (73.1  $\mu$ L) and zinc(II) tetraphenylporphyrin 1 M solution in MeCN (0.388 mL) was irradiated by red LEDs at 25  $^{\circ}$ C for 15 min. Aliquots (0.10 mL) before or after the reaction were taken and diluted with 0.40 mL of 0.025 M H<sub>2</sub>TPP (reference) solution in MeCN. 10  $\mu$ L of the resulting mixture was injected to HPLC and eluted with acetone/MeCN = 1:20 at flow rate of 1 mL/min.



## 8. UV-vis spectra of ZnTPP and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

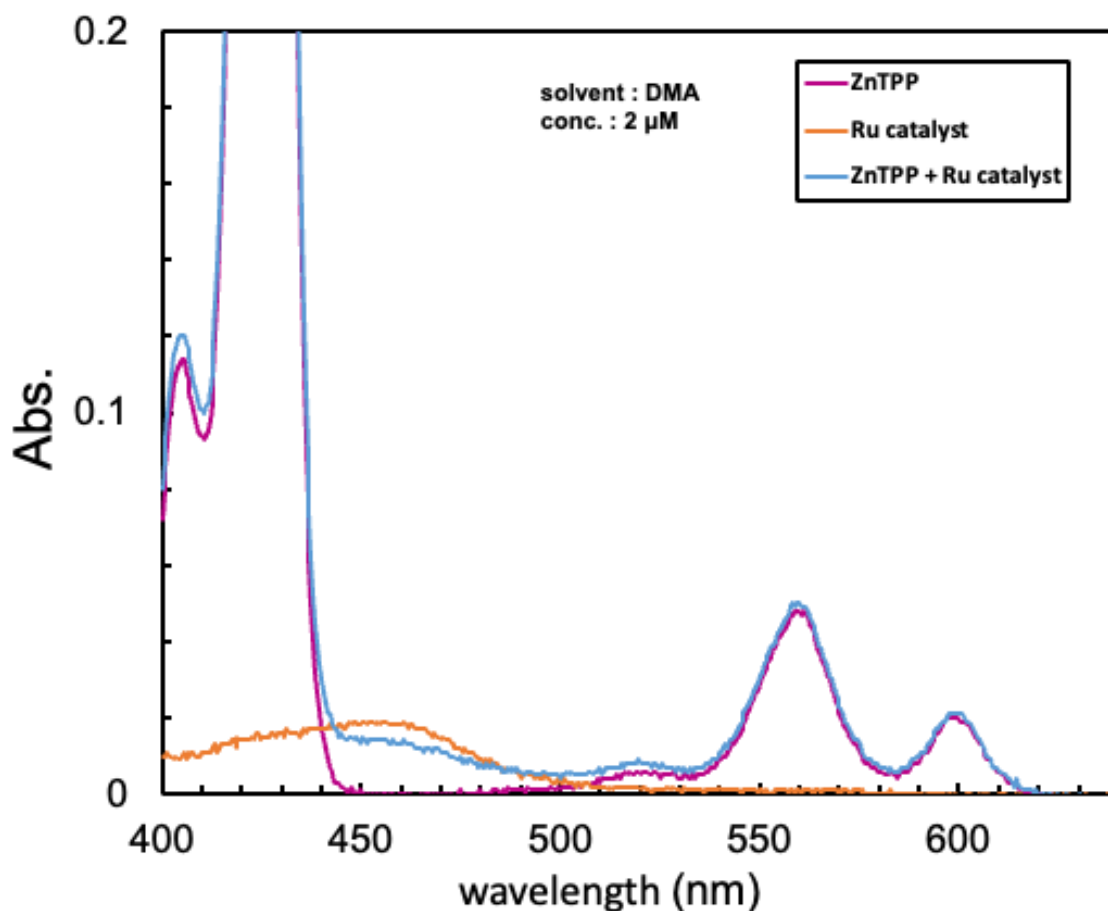


Figure S5 UV-vis spectra of ZnTPP and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

Several mechanistic possibilities can be postulated for 17% conversion of **12** to **13** when red-red light was used.

(I) Red-light activation of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: We believe this unlikely, because UV-vis spectra of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> has little absorption peak in the red light region compared to co-existing ZnTPP, as shown above.

(II) Partial photoredox reaction by ZnTPP: Activated ZnTPP can convert phthalimidyl ester. However, this process is supposed to be slow, because photoredox is not a chain mechanism (photoredox catalyst requires activation every time for conversion of each substrate molecule), and difference in redox potentials is not so large.

(III) Activation of BNAH-phthalimidyl EDA complex by ZnTPP.

(IV) Reduction of activated ZnTPP by BNAH to form ZnTPP<sup>•-</sup>.

## 9. Computational methods

Compound **19** was subjected to a conformational search using the OPLS3 force field as implemented in MacroModel. Both singlet and triplet states for each conformers were further optimized using B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) with the CPCM MeCN model in Jaguar. Free energies at B3LYP/6-311+G(3df,3dp) were calculated respectively using Jaguar. The S–T gap was computed as the difference between the two free energies.

Complex of compound **19** and ZnTPP was subjected to a conformational search using the OPLS3 force field as implemented in MacroModel. The obtained structure was further optimized using LANL2TZ for Zn and B3LYP-D3/6-31G(d,p) for other atoms in vacuum in Jaguar. Free energies were also calculated at the same level of theory.

References for computational methods (also, see ref. 72 of the main article)

B3LYP: a) A. D. Becke, *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, *98*, 1372; b) A. D. Becke, *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, *98*, 5648; c) C. Lee,; W. Yang, R. G. Parr, *Phys. Rev. B.* **1988**, *37*, 785; d) P. J. Stephens, F. J. Devlin, C. F. Chabalowski, M. J. Frisch, *J. Phys. Chem.* **1994**, *98*, 11623; e) J. Tirado-Rives, W. L. Jorgensen, *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **2008**, *4*, 297.

Macromodel: Schrödinger Release 2020-3, Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, 2020.

Jaguar: a) Schrödinger Release 2020-3, Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, 2020; b) Bochevarov, A.D.; Harder, E.; Hughes, T.F.; Greenwood, J.R.; Braden, D.A.; Philipp, D.M.; Rinaldo, D.; Halls, M.D.; Zhang, J.; Friesner, R.A., "Jaguar: A high-performance quantum chemistry software program with strengths in life and materials sciences," *Int. J. Quantum Chem.*, **2013**, *113(18)*, 2110-2142

### Computed coordinates and energies for **19**

Coordinates of S<sub>0</sub>:

C -4.43250 -1.95450 0.54360

C -4.63010 -1.99310 -0.85570

C -3.72130 -1.40460 -1.70240

C -2.55770 -0.73850 -1.22450

N -2.43520 -0.76240 0.15260

C -3.31880 -1.32520 1.02680

S -1.41000 0.02420 -2.22070

O -1.37800 -0.06990 0.73590

C -0.17370 -0.79780 0.81430

C 0.91990 0.09560 1.35360

O -0.11190 -1.94870 0.49330

C 1.76110 0.64640 0.17970

C 1.78510 -0.68440 2.35510

H -5.13510 -2.40480 1.23380

H -5.50600 -2.48490 -1.26800

H -3.86520 -1.42170 -2.77520  
H -3.06920 -1.22570 2.07710  
H 0.43780 0.93630 1.86020  
H 1.15310 1.22830 -0.51470  
H 2.54380 1.29530 0.58140  
H 2.23860 -0.16710 -0.37350  
H 2.28060 -1.52830 1.86810  
H 2.55370 -0.02210 2.76160  
H 1.18870 -1.06700 3.18740  
solution phase energy = -953.170893 Hartree

Coordinates of T<sub>1</sub> :

C -3.93460 -3.01390 -0.23670  
C -4.88210 -2.29470 -0.96130  
C -4.59540 -0.98490 -1.32860  
C -3.34900 -0.40500 -0.95920  
N -2.45020 -1.14140 -0.24980  
C -2.71900 -2.38670 0.09920  
S -2.97920 1.21110 -1.40600  
O -0.44540 -0.05570 0.37320  
C 0.43470 -0.76500 0.99500  
C 1.68500 0.12400 1.28200  
O 0.36090 -1.94350 1.32990  
C 2.89560 -0.46710 0.54510  
C 1.89750 0.21910 2.79940  
H -4.11040 -4.03860 0.07270  
H -5.82960 -2.74620 -1.23800  
H -5.30020 -0.38650 -1.89510  
H -1.95170 -2.90820 0.66190  
H 1.48650 1.12450 0.88910  
H 2.72620 -0.50870 -0.53440  
H 3.77190 0.16380 0.72430  
H 3.11750 -1.47640 0.90160  
H 2.09010 -0.76620 3.23120  
H 2.75940 0.86180 3.00430  
H 1.02810 0.65470 3.29940  
solution phase energy = -953.116722 Hartree

triplet energy = 0.054171 Hartree = 142.23 kJ/mol

Computed coordinates and energies for **19** and ZnTPP

C 13.41467 -1.56237 3.11929  
C 14.84358 -1.10137 3.21325  
C 12.48014 -0.41945 3.56886  
C 13.21878 -2.83768 3.94381  
O 15.15513 -0.29172 2.07951  
O 15.66854 -1.33641 4.04594  
N 16.39490 0.31903 2.18849  
C 17.44589 -0.39775 1.70192  
C 16.44693 1.57391 2.79046  
C 18.70396 0.12416 1.76709  
C 17.77974 2.10520 2.81731  
S 15.08885 2.33303 3.40792  
C 18.86267 1.41142 2.34310  
C 16.61969 2.25282 -0.95121  
N 15.36277 2.24456 -0.39160  
C 15.04731 3.54104 -0.07123  
C 13.82278 3.99514 0.45898  
C 16.14848 4.40581 -0.43860  
C 17.10838 3.61668 -0.99649  
C 17.32093 1.11960 -1.41033  
C 12.66694 3.21383 0.64913  
C 13.75627 5.43840 0.84438  
C 11.39179 3.71961 1.11391  
N 12.55526 1.86784 0.39913  
C 11.25928 1.50368 0.67468  
C 10.73179 0.19923 0.57453  
C 10.51952 2.67379 1.10670  
C 9.29654 0.00293 0.94548  
C 11.46008 -0.95095 0.19324  
N 12.78418 -0.98050 -0.17661  
C 13.12747 -2.29815 -0.38276  
C 14.40644 -2.77209 -0.74255  
C 11.96880 -3.13168 -0.14444  
C 10.94515 -2.30411 0.21411  
C 15.53145 -1.96998 -1.03677  
C 16.83795 -2.47219 -1.40477  
N 15.56859 -0.59483 -1.01259



C 16.83445 -0.20852 -1.38022  
C 17.63480 -1.38710 -1.63317  
C 18.69874 1.32214 -1.94718  
C 14.58514 -4.25560 -0.81384  
C 12.97580 6.35117 0.12054  
C 12.93183 7.69625 0.48924  
C 13.66762 8.14583 1.58756  
C 14.44698 7.24314 2.31440  
C 14.49404 5.89829 1.94602  
C 8.84890 0.25377 2.25265  
C 7.51195 0.05790 2.59957  
C 6.59805 -0.39195 1.64458  
C 7.03002 -0.64245 0.34038  
C 8.36710 -0.44653 -0.00574  
C 14.84654 -4.89588 -2.03481  
C 15.01555 -6.27975 -2.09151  
C 14.92568 -7.04621 -0.92761  
C 14.66441 -6.42084 0.29344  
C 14.49535 -5.03726 0.34867  
C 19.71118 1.89868 -1.16297  
C 20.99840 2.07213 -1.67102  
C 21.29972 1.67243 -2.97462  
C 20.30210 1.10011 -3.76682  
C 19.01543 0.92697 -3.25744  
Zn 14.10742 0.61589 -0.14525  
H 13.21474 -1.76530 2.06583  
H 12.63336 0.47768 2.96712  
H 11.44501 -0.75217 3.45614  
H 12.65939 -0.16394 4.61749  
H 13.88408 -3.63916 3.60758  
H 13.42598 -2.65324 5.00154  
H 12.18615 -3.18224 3.84095  
H 17.19002 -1.34894 1.25558  
H 19.53700 -0.43096 1.35687  
H 17.88697 3.09006 3.25456  
H 19.85259 1.85404 2.40358  
H 16.16384 5.47841 -0.31491  
H 18.05094 3.93009 -1.41863  
H 11.19228 4.74279 1.39478

H 9.47242 2.69012 1.36869  
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H 9.93536 -2.58421 0.47396  
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H 18.67591 -1.38644 -1.91898  
H 12.40862 5.99913 -0.73637  
H 12.32630 8.39295 -0.08384  
H 13.63303 9.19292 1.87535  
H 15.01681 7.58489 3.17412  
H 15.08496 5.18575 2.51461  
H 9.55859 0.60601 2.99471  
H 7.18581 0.25396 3.61714  
H 5.55690 -0.54481 1.91405  
H 6.32448 -0.98667 -0.41061  
H 8.70312 -0.63774 -1.02057  
H 14.91155 -4.29846 -2.93930  
H 15.21271 -6.75963 -3.04601  
H 15.05729 -8.12352 -0.97193  
H 14.59554 -7.00928 1.20406  
H 14.29188 -4.54918 1.29762  
H 19.47706 2.20782 -0.15059  
H 21.76816 2.51738 -1.04649  
H 22.30222 1.80777 -3.37042  
H 20.52384 0.79271 -4.78495  
H 18.23887 0.48666 -3.87540

HOMO energy: -0.17951 hartrees

LUMO energy: -0.08108 hartrees

## 10. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra of new compounds

