

Supporting Information

Dehalogenative Deuteration of Alkyl and Aryl Bromides by Thiyl Radical Catalysis under Visible-Light Irradiation

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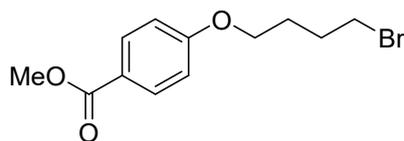
1. General Consideration

All chemicals and solvents were used without further purifications. ^1H , ^{13}C spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III-400 spectrometer. The chemical shifts reported in ppm relative to residual solvent CDCl_3 , CD_3CN , CD_3OD , or added TMS as an internal reference. Splitting patterns are designated as follows: br; broad, s; singlet, d; doublet, t; triplet, q; quartet, m; multiplet, dt; double of triplet, td; triple of doublet, dd; double of doublet. Flash chromatography was carried out on Merck silica 60 (230-400 mesh ASTM). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on E. Merck precoated silica gel 60 F_{254} plates. Mass spectral data were obtained from the Korea Basic Science Institute (Daegu). IR spectra were recorded by SHIMADZU IRAffinity-1S. Blue light LEDs were purchased from Kessil (A160WE, PR 160 440 nm, and PR 160 390 nm).

2. Experimental Section

2-1. Preparation of Substrate

methyl 4-(4-bromobutoxy)benzoate (**1c**)

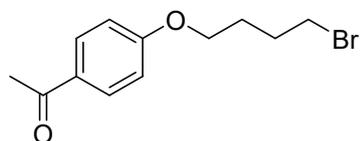


In a 50 mL RBF, 1,4-dibromobutane (6.48 g, 3.58 mL, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added in a mixture of methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (1.52 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (1.93 g, 14 mmol, 1.4 equiv.) in acetone (18.0 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 18 hours.

Solid was filtered, and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 3/1 ~ 2/1) to afford **1c** (1.0 g, 35%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.87 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.8, 162.6, 131.6, 122.6,

114.0, 67.0, 51.5, 33.2, 29.3, 27.7. IR: 2951, 1722, 1508, 1280, 1253, 1170, 1043, 848 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₅BrO₃ 286.0205; Found 286.0202.

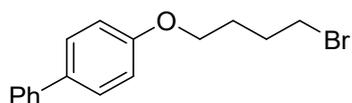
1-(4-(4-bromobutoxy)phenyl)ethenone (**1d**)



In a 20 mL vial, 1,4-dibromobutane (2.16 g, 1.20 ml, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in a mixture of methyl 4'-hydroxyacetophenone (681 mg, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (1.04 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in acetone (15.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 hours at room temperature.

Solid was filtered, and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 2/1) to afford **1d** as a white solid (680 mg, 50%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.07 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.7, 162.7, 130.6, 130.4, 114.1, 67.1, 33.2, 29.3, 27.7, 26.3. IR: 2951, 2870, 1741, 1672, 1598, 12553, 1020, 815 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₅BrO₂ 270.0255; Found 270.0253.

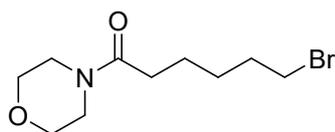
4-(4-bromobutoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (**1e**)



In a 20 mL vial, 1,4-dibromobutane (1.30 g, 720 μL, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added in a mixture of 4-phenylphenol (851 mg, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), potassium iodide (41.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol %) and potassium carbonate (1.04 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in acetone (15.0 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 hours. Solid was filtered, and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/ EtOAc = 20/1~5/1) to afford **1e** as a white solid (560 mg, 37%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

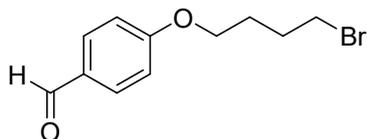
CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.90 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4, 140.8, 133.8, 128.7, 128.1, 126.7, 126.6, 114.7, 66.9, 33.4, 29.5, 27.9. **IR:** 2943, 2873, 2362, 1523, 1487, 1253, 1180, 1043, 896 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₆H₁₇BrO 304.0463; Found 304.0461.

6-bromo-1-morpholinohexan-1-one (1f)



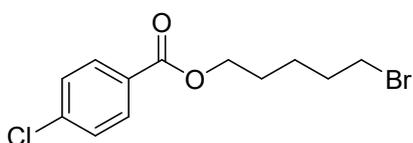
1f was synthesized according to known literature procedures.¹ In a dried 50 mL RBF, morpholine (784 mg, 787 μL, 9.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) and triethyl amine (1.01 g, 1.39 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of 6-bromohexanoyl chloride (1.07g, 765 μL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (20.0 mL). Solution was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. Crude mixture was washed with 3 M HCl solution. Aqueous layer was removed and NaHCO₃ (aq) was added in organic layer. Organic layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and dried over MgSO₄. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 1/2) to afford **1f** as a colorless oil (130 mg, 9.8%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.73 – 3.58 (m, 6H), 3.49 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.42 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (m, 2H), 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.41 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 66.9, 66.7, 46.0, 42.0, 33.6, 32.8, 32.6, 28.0, 24.2. **IR:** 2972, 284, 1597, 1433, 1228, 1114, 1029, 846 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₀H₁₈BrNO₂ 263.0521; Found 263.0522.

4-(4-bromobutoxy)benzaldehyde (1h)



In a 50 mL RBF, 1,4-dibromobutane (4.32 g, 20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in a mixture of 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1.22 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (1.38 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in acetone (30.0 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 24 hours. Solid was filtered, and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **1h** as a colorless oil (1.87 g, 73%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.93 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.16 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.94 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.8, 163.9, 132.0, 130.0, 114.7, 67.3, 33.2, 29.3, 27.7. **IR:** 2954, 2740, 2569, 2104, 1691, 1598, 1251, 1157, 831 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₁H₁₃BrO₂ 256.0099; Found 256.0097.

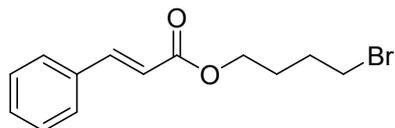
5-bromopentyl 4-chlorobenzoate (1i)



In a 50 mL RBF, cesium carbonate (4.89 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and 4-chlorobenzoic acid (1.57 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of 1,5-dibromopentane (4.60 g, 20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in DMF (25.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The

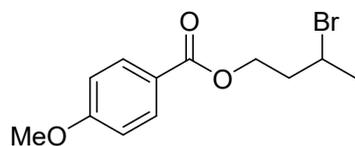
crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford **1i** as a colorless oil (3.06 g, 34%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.57 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 139.3, 130.9, 128.8, 128.7, 64.8, 33.4, 32.2, 27.8, 24.7. IR: 2951, 2939, 1720, 1271, 1091, 904 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₄BrClO₂ 305.9844; Found 305.9840.

4-bromobutyl cinnamate (**1j**)



In a 50 mL RBF, trans-cinnamic acid (1.46 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and cesium carbonate (2.28 g, 7.0 mmol, 0.7 equiv.) was added in a solution of 1,4-dibromobutane (6.48 g, 30.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) in DMF (25.0 mL). Reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. Reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1 ~ 10/1) to afford **1j** as a colorless oil (2.83 g, 56%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 6.44 (m, 1H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.08 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 145.0, 134.4, 130.4, 129.0, 128.1, 118.0, 63.5, 33.1, 29.4, 27.4. IR: 2966, 2899, 1710, 1637, 1251, 1165, 979 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₃H₁₅BrO₂ 282.0255; Found 282.0254.

3-bromobutyl 4-methoxybenzoate (**1k**)



In a 25 mL RBF, 1,3-dibromobutane (2.16 g, 1.20 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of p-anisic acid (761 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and cesium carbonate (2.44 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (12.5 mL) solution. Reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. Filtrate was collected and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **1k** as a colorless oil (750 mg, 52%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 4.55 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.79 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.1, 163.5, 131.6, 122.5, 113.7, 62.7, 55.5, 47.0, 39.9, 26.6. IR: 2958, 2839, 1604, 1510, 1274, 1253, 110, 950 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₅BrO₃ 286.0205; Found 286.0206.

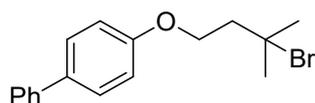
4-bromo-1-tosylpiperidine (**1l**)²



In a 50 mL RBF, triphenylphosphine (2.26 g, 8.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and carbon tetrabromide (2.60 g, 8.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of 1-tosylpiperidin-4-ol (2.0 g, 7.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (15.0 mL). Reaction mixture was stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. Na₂CO₃ (aq) was added in a reaction mixture, and crude mixture was extracted with Et₂O and dried over MgSO₄. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **1l** as a white solid (1.64 g, 66%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 – 7.61 (m,

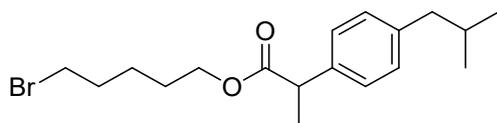
2H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 4.31 – 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.25 – 3.14 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.25 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.98 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 133.4, 129.8, 127.6, 47.8, 43.8, 34.7, 21.6. IR: 2926, 2860, 1340, 1157, 1008, 927, 858 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) m/z:[M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₆BrNO₂S 319.0065; Found 319.0047.

4-(3-bromo-3-methylbutoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (**1m**)^{3,4}



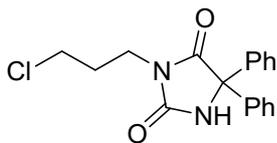
In a 25 mL RBF, 4-phenylphenol (749 mg, 4.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), and K₂CO₃ (663 mg, 4.8 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added in a solution of 3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1.03 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at 80 °C, then quenched with H₂O (15.0 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and dried over MgSO₄. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was used for next step without purification. In a dried Schlenk flask, the crude alcohol (in a minimal amount of CH₂Cl₂) was added in a solution of LiBr (695 mg, 8.0 mmol), and 48 wt% Hydrobromic acid (900 μL, 8.0 mmol) under argon atmosphere at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and quenched with H₂O, and NaHCO₃ (aq). The crude mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and dried over MgSO₄. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **1m** as a white solid (687 mg, 55% overall two steps). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 4.29 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 140.8, 134.0, 128.7, 128.2, 126.8, 126.7, 114.8, 66.2, 65.3, 45.9, 34.9. IR: 2937, 1606, 1485, 1247, 1122, 1031, 833 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) m/z:[M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₇H₁₉BrO 318.0619; Found 318.0621.

5-bromopentyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate (**1n**)



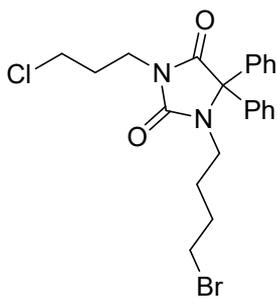
In a dried 25 mL RBF, 1,5-dibromopentane (2.23 g, 1.32 mL, 9.7 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of ibuprofen (1.00 g, 4.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (2.01 g, 14.5 mmol, 3 equiv.) in DMF (9.70 mL). Reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature. Filtrate was collected and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography. (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1~ 10/1) to afford **1n** as a colorless oil (720 mg, 42%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 4.14 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.68 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.93 – 1.72 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.45 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.7, 140.5, 137.8, 129.3, 127.2, 64.2, 45.2, 45.0, 33.4, 32.2, 30.2, 27.7, 24.5, 22.4, 18.4. IR: 2954, 2872, 1732, 1163, 945 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) m/z:[M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₈H₂₇BrO₂ 354.1194; Found 354.1197.

3-(3-chloropropyl)-5,5-diphenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione



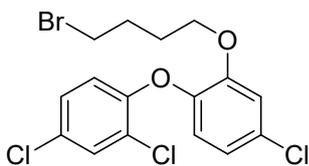
In a 20 mL vial, NaH 60% in mineral oil (200 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of 5,5-diphenyl hydantoin (1.26 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DMF (15.0 mL) and stirred for 30 minutes at 50 °C. Then, 1,3-chloropropane (1.97 g, 1.2 mL, 15.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added and stirred at 50 °C. After 18 hours, solution was quenched by 1 N HCl (20.0 mL) and extracted with EtOAc. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Crude mixture was added to a solution of lithium chloride (636 mg, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) in DMF (15.0 mL) and stirred at 90 °C. After 12 hours, the reaction mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. White solid was obtained (1.13 g, 69%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 10H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 1.99 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 156.8, 139.1, 128.9, 128.6, 126.8, 70.1, 41.8, 36.7, 31.0. **IR:** 2956, 1703, 1448, 1417 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₈H₁₇ClN₂O₂ 328.0979; Found 328.0979.

1-(4-bromobutyl)-3-(3-chloropropyl)-5,5-diphenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (**1o**)



In a 20 mL vial, 1,4-dibromobutane (1.1 g, 0.6 mL, 5.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of 3-(3-chloropropyl)-5,5-diphenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (329 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (207 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and potassium iodide (9 mg, 5 mol%) in acetone (5.0 mL) solution. Reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hours at room temperature. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **1o** as a white solid (204 mg, 44%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 6H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.43 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.10 – 0.99 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 155.7, 137.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.2, 74.9, 41.8, 41.2, 37.0, 32.6, 31.0, 29.9, 26.8. **IR:** 2954, 1710, 1450, 1242, 1045 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₂₂H₂₄BrClN₂O₂ 464.0689; Found 464.0687.

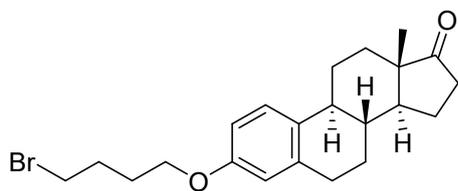
2-(4-bromobutoxy)-4-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)benzene (**1p**)



In a 50 mL RBF, 1,4-dibromobutane (1.62 g, 0.91 mL, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added in a solution of 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol (1.45 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (691 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in acetone (20.0 mL) solution. Reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. Filtrate was collected and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1 ~ 10/1) to afford **1p** as a colorless oil (1.71 g, 81%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.68 – 6.49 (m, 1H), 3.95 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.89 – 1.63 (m, 4H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6, 150.8, 142.9, 130.7, 130.2, 127.8, 127.6, 124.3, 122.4, 121.2, 117.6, 114.8, 68.0, 33.1, 29.0, 27.5. **IR:** 2941,

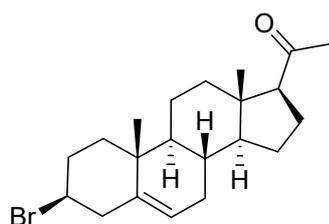
2841, 1598, 1471, 1230, 904 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[M]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrCl}_3\text{O}_2$ 423.9219; Found 423.9214.

(8R,9S,13S,14S)-3-(4-bromobutoxy)-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,15,16-octahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17(14H)-one (1q)



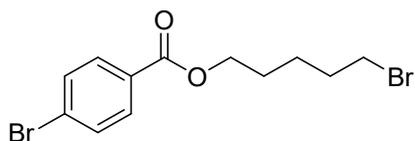
In a 20 ml vial, 1,4-dibromobutane (432.0 mg, 239 μL , 2.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in a mixture of estrone (270.0 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), potassium iodide (8.3 mg, 0.05 mmol, 5 mol%), and potassium carbonate (207 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in acetone (3.0 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 hours. Solid was filtered, and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc = 10/1~3/1) to afford **1q** as a white solid (210mg, 52%). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.19 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, $J_1 = 8.6$, $J_2 = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 – 6.60 (m, 1H), 3.97 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.50 (dd, $J = 18.8$, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.86 (m, 7H), 1.71 – 1.37 (m, 6H), 0.91 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 220.9, 156.9, 137.8, 132.2, 126.4, 114.6, 112.1, 66.8, 50.4, 48.0, 44.0, 38.4, 35.9, 33.5, 31.6, 29.7, 29.5, 28.0, 26.6, 25.9, 21.6, 13.9. **IR**: 3736, 2962, 2873, 1732, 1253, 1004 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[M]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{BrO}_2$ 406.1333; Found 406.1340.

1-((8S,9S,10R,13S,14S,17S)-3-bromo-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)ethenone (1r)



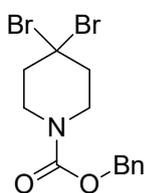
In a dried 50 mL RBF, carbon tetrabromide (1.99 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added in a solution of 5-Pregnen-3 β -ol-20-one (1.57 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and triphenylphosphine (1.44 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in dichloromethane (20.0 mL). Reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. Reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **1r** as a white solid (140 mg, 7.4%). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.43 – 5.29 (m, 1H), 3.98 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 2.79 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.10 – 1.93 (m, 3H), 1.93 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.38 (m, 7H), 1.29 – 1.11 (m, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.00 – 0.94 (m, 1H), 0.63 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.5, 141.6, 122.0, 63.7, 56.8, 52.3, 50.1, 44.2, 44.0, 40.2, 38.8, 36.4, 34.3, 31.7, 31.7, 31.5, 24.5, 22.9, 20.9, 19.3, 13.2. **IR**: 2933, 2850, 1701, 1359, 1105 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[M]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{31}\text{BrO}$ 380.1540; Found 380.1539.

5-bromopentyl 4-bromobenzoate (1s)



In a 20 mL vial, cesium carbonate (2.44 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and 4-bromobenzoic acid (1.01 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of 1,5-dibromopentane (2.30 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in DMF (12.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under the reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **1s** as a colorless oil (1.75 g, 48%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.99 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.57 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 131.7, 131.1, 129.3, 128.0, 64.9, 33.4, 32.3, 27.9, 24.7. **IR**: 2958, 2866, 1720, 1589, 1269, 1012, 846 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for C₁₂H₁₄Br₂O₂ 349.9341; Found 349.9328.

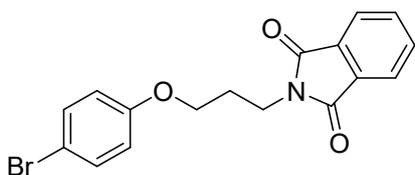
benzyl 4,4-dibromopiperidine-1-carboxylate (**1t**)



In a 50 mL RBF, molecular sieves 3Å (1 g), methanol (5.0 mL) and hydrazine hydrate (0.97 mL, 20.0 mmol, 20.0 equiv.) were added successively with stirring. After 20 min, a methanol (5.0 mL) solution of benzyl 4-Oxo-1-piperidinecarboxylate (233 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours. Molecular sieves were filtered off and washed with diethyl ether. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the excess hydrazine was further removed from the residue under high vacuum. The crude mixture of hydrazone was used in next step without any further purification.

To a THF solution of *t*-butanol (222 mg, 287 μL, 3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added a hexane solution of 1.8 M *n*-butyllithium (1.67 mL, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min. Copper(II) bromide (1.34 g, 6.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) was added to the mixture. The ice bath was removed and stirred for 20 min. Crude hydrazone in THF (3.0 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. After 1 hour, the reaction was quenched by addition of 25% NH₃ aqueous solution. The organic layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and dried over Na₂SO₄. Solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to give **1t** (182 mg, 48%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 3.70 – 3.55 (m, 4H), 2.63 – 2.43 (m, 4H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 136.4, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 67.5, 65.9, 47.9, 42.6. **IR**: 2920, 1697, 1427, 1276, 1002 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₅Br₂NO₂ 376.9750; Found 376.9456.

2-(3-(4-bromophenoxy)propyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**3d**)



In a 20 mL vial, *n*-(3-bromopropyl)phthalimide (295 mg, 1.1 mmol), 4-bromophenol (173 mg, 1.0 mmol), and potassium carbonate (138 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added then 5.0 mL of DMF was added. Reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at 60 °C. Reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1)

to afford **3d** as a white solid (288 mg, 80%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.71 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.23 – 2.12 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4, 157.8, 134.0, 132.2, 132.2, 123.3, 116.3, 113.0, 66.0, 35.4, 28.2. **IR**: 3064, 2943, 1699, 1377, 1236, 1029 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₇H₁₄BrNO₃ 359.0157; Found 359.0155.

2-1. Reaction Optimization

Table S1. Diphenyl disulfide equivalent screening^a

Reaction scheme showing the conversion of 4-phenoxybutyl bromide (**1a**) to 4-phenoxybutyl deuteride (**2a**) using $(\text{PhS})_2$, TMS_3SiH (1.2 eq), and D_2O (40 eq) in MeCN-d_3 (0.2 M) at room temperature for 12 h under 440 nm irradiation.

| entry | equivalent ($(\text{PhS})_2$) | yield ^b (%) | D-inc ^c (%) |
|-------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | n.d. ^d | 0 |
| 2 | 0.1 | 98 | 98 |
| 3 | 0.2 | 99 | 98 |
| 4 | 0.5 | 65 | 93 |
| 5 | 1.0 | 22 | 92 |

^aReaction conditions (0.1 mmol scale): 4-phenoxybutyl bromide **1a** 0.1 mmol, diphenyl disulfide, $(\text{TMS})_3\text{SiH}$ (1.2 eq) and D_2O (40 eq) in MeCN-d_3 (0.2 M), 440 nm blue LED irradiation for 12 h under Ar. ^byields and D-inc were measured by ^1H NMR spectroscopy using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard. ^dNot detected.

Table S2. TTMSS equivalent screening^a

Reaction scheme showing the conversion of 4-phenoxybutyl bromide (**1a**) to 4-phenoxybutyl deuteride (**2a**) using $(\text{PhS})_2$ (20 mol%), $(\text{TMS})_3\text{SiH}$, and D_2O (20 eq) in MeCN-d_3 (0.2 M) at room temperature for 12 h under 440 nm irradiation.

| entry | equivalent (TTMSS) | yield ^b (%) | D-inc ^c (%) |
|-------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | n.d. ^d | 0 |
| 2 | 0.5 | 30 | 90 |
| 3 | 1.0 | 83 | 92 |
| 4 | 1.2 | 93 | 87 |
| 5 | 1.5 | 100 | 88 |
| 6 | 2.0 | 100 | 87 |

^aReaction conditions (0.1 mmol scale): 4-phenoxybutyl bromide **1a** 0.1 mmol, 20 mol% of diphenyl disulfide, $(\text{TMS})_3\text{SiH}$ and D_2O (20 eq) in MeCN-d_3 (0.2 M), 440 nm blue LED irradiation for 12 h under Ar. ^byields and D-inc were measured by ^1H NMR spectroscopy using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard. ^dNot detected.

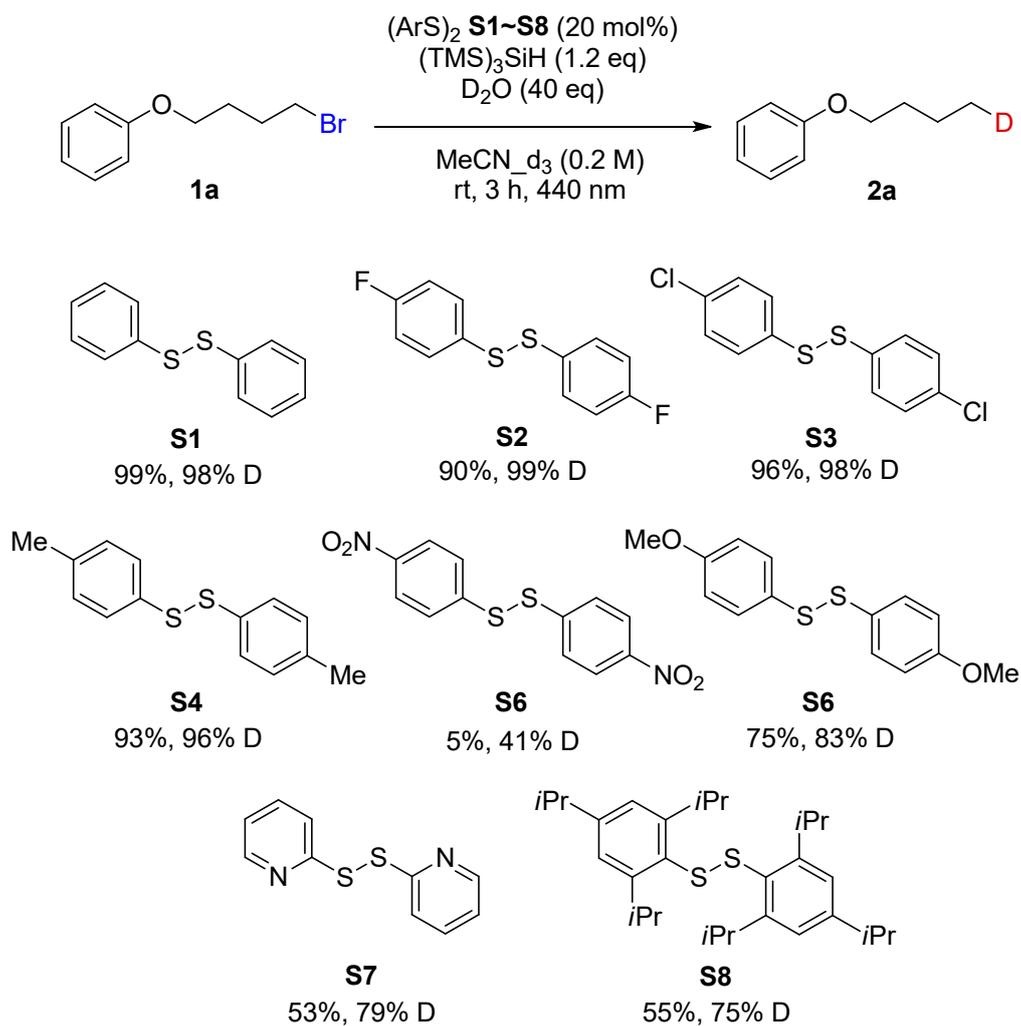
Table S3. D₂O screening^a



| entry | equivalent (D ₂ O) | yield ^b (%) | D-inc ^c (%) |
|-------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 86 | 0 |
| 2 | 10 | 100 | 81 |
| 3 | 20 | 100 | 88 |
| 4 | 30 | 100 | 89 |
| 5 | 40 | 100 | 98 |
| 6 | 50 | 100 | 88 |

^aReaction conditions (0.1 mmol scale): 4-phenoxybutylbromide **1a** 0.1 mmol, 20 mol% of diphenyl disulfide, (TMS)₃SiH (1.2 eq) and D₂O in MeCN-d₃ (0.2 M), 440 nm blue LED irradiation for 12 h under Ar. ^b yields and D-inc were measured by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S4. Catalyst screening^a



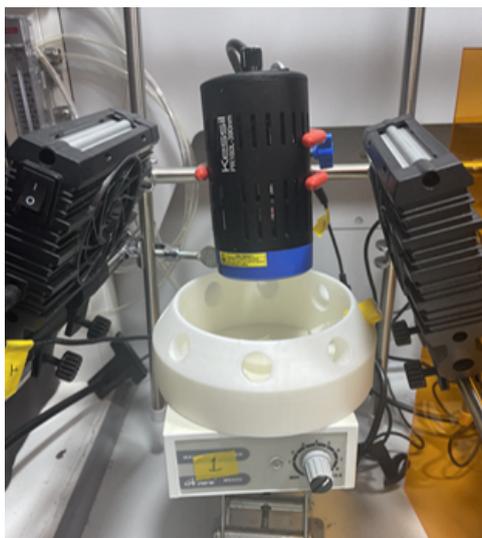
^aReaction conditions (0.1 mmol scale): 4-phenoxybutyl bromide **1a** 0.1 mmol, 20 mol% of $(\text{ArS})_2$, $(\text{TMS})_3\text{SiH}$ (1.2 eq) and D_2O in MeCN-d_3 (0.2 M), 440 nm blue LED irradiation for 3 h under Ar. Yields and D-inc were measured by ^1H NMR spectroscopy using CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

2-3. Deuteration of Alkyl Bromides

Deuteration of alkyl or alkyl bromides:

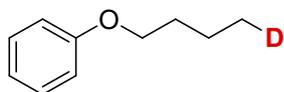
All experiments were performed in flame-dried glassware using argon as protective gas. Solvents were transferred by using syringe and were introduced into the vial through a rubber septum. All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). NMR yield was measured with dibromomethane as an internal standard and isolated yield was obtained by flash chromatography using silica gel. D-incorporation was determined by NMR or GC-MS using crude mixtures or isolated compounds.

General Procedure for deuteration of alkyl bromides (**General Procedure A**). In an oven-dried 4 ml vial, tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (1.2 equiv.) was added in a solution of diphenyl disulfide (20 mol%), alkyl bromide (0.1 mmol-0.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and D₂O (40.0 equiv.) in MeCN (0.2 M) under argon atmosphere. The vial was sealed with electric tape and stirred for 3-72 hours at room temperature (~30 °C under irradiation) under 440 nm irradiation (440 nm, Kessil LEDs lamp). After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Deuterated product was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate).



Reaction setup for **General Procedure A & B** with Kessil lamp (160WE, PR 160 440 nm, and PR 160 390 nm).

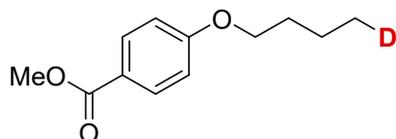
(4-*d*-butoxy)benzene (2a)⁵



Compound was synthesized from (4-bromobutoxy)benzene according to General Procedure A on a 0.2 mmol scale. NMR yield and Deuterium incorporation was observed via ¹H NMR. Spectrum in accordance with literature: *Nat. Commun.* 2022,

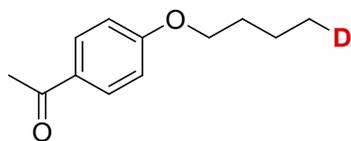
13, 3774.

Methyl 4-(butoxy-4-*d*)benzoate (2c)



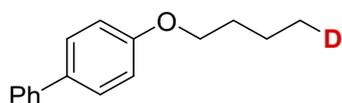
Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (4.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (37.0 μ L, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1c** (28.7 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (80.0 μ L, 4.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (0.5 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. Then, TBAF (1.0 mL, 1.0 M solution in THF) was added in the reaction mixture and stirred for 10 minutes. Solvent was evaporated under the reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc = 50/1) to **2c** (18.1 mg, 87%, 94 % D) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.01 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.87 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.02 – 0.92 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 163.0, 131.6, 122.3, 114.1, 67.9, 51.8, 31.1, 19.1, 13.5 (t, *J* = 19.2 Hz). IR: 2951, 2872, 1716, 1435, 1251, 1103, 1010 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅DO₃ 209.1162; Found 209.1160.

1-(4-butoxyphenyl-4-*d*)ethenone (2d)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1d** (54.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μ L, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. Then, TBAF (1.0 mL, 1.0 M solution in THF) was added in the reaction mixture and stirred for 10 minutes. Solvent was evaporated under the reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc = 20/1~10/1) to afford **2d** (21.7 mg, 56%, 94 % D) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.87 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.03 – 0.92 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.8, 163.2, 130.6, 130.2, 114.2, 68.0, 31.1, 26.3, 19.1, 13.5 (t, *J* = 19.2 Hz). IR: 2949, 2889, 1666, 1600, 1244, 999 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅DO₂ 193.1213; Found 193.1214.

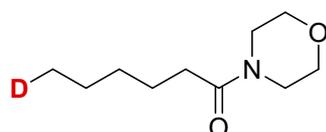
4-(butoxy-4-*d*)-1,1'-biphenyl (2e)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (4.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (37.0 μ L, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1e** (30.5 mg,

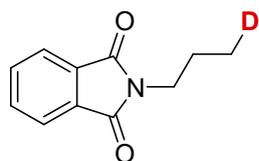
0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (80.0 μL, 4.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (0.5 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **2e** (22.7 mg, 70%, 95% D) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.94 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.39 (m, 3H), 0.95 – 0.87 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 140.9, 133.6, 128.7, 128.1, 126.7, 126.6, 114.8, 67.8, 31.4, 19.2, 13.6 (t, *J* = 19.2 Hz). IR: 2951, 2926, 2858, 1606, 1271, 1251, 1068, 839 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for C₁₆H₁₇DO 227.1420; Found 227.1418.

1-morpholinohexan-1-one-6-*d* (**2f**)



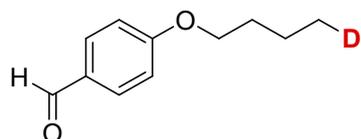
Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μL, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1f** (52.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μL, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **2f** (37.3 mg, 67%, 97 % D) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.69 – 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.63 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.49 – 3.40 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.92 – 0.81 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 67.0, 66.7, 46.1, 41.9, 33.1, 31.6, 25.0, 22.4, 13.7 (t, *J* = 19.1 Hz). IR: 2954, 2926, 2850, 1643, 1271, 1114, 850 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for C₁₀H₁₈DNO₂ 186.1479; Found 186.1478.

2-(propy-3-*d*)lisoindoline-1,3-dione (**2g**)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μL, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1g** (53.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μL, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **2g** (23.0 mg, 60%, 92 % D) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 3.71 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 0.99 – 0.90 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 133.8, 132.2, 123.2, 39.6, 21.8, 11.0 (t, *J* = 19.3 Hz). IR: 2949, 2924, 2852, 1697, 1396, 1041, 885 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for C₁₁H₁₀DNO₂ 190.0853; Found 190.0851.

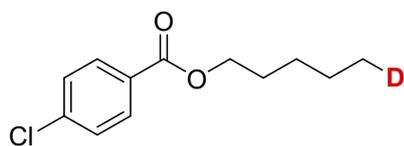
4-(4-*d*-butoxy)benzaldehyde (**2h**)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20

mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μL , 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1h** (61.1 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D_2O (160.0 μL , 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. Then, TBAF (1.0 mL, 1.0 M solution in THF) was added in the reaction mixture and stirred for 10 minutes. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford **2h** (67%-NMR yield, 97% D) as a colorless oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.88 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 4.05 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.02 – 0.94 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 190.8, 164.3, 132.0, 129.8, 114.8, 68.1, 31.1, 19.1, 13.5 (t, $J = 19.3$ Hz). **IR**: 2872, 2825, 1693, 1600, 1255, 1215, 1026 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{DO}_2$ 179.1057; Found 179.1053.

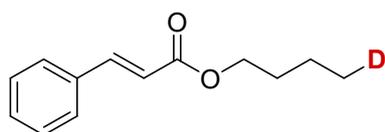
Pentyl-5-*d* 4-chlorobenzoate (**2i**)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μL , 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1i** (61.1 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D_2O (160.0 μL , 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. Then, TBAF (1.0 mL, 1.0 M solution in THF) was added in the reaction mixture and stirred for 10 minutes. Solvent was evaporated under the reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 30/1) to afford **2i** (38.9 mg, 85%, 92% D) as a colorless oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 4.31 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.32 (m, 4H), 0.95 – 0.87 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.8, 139.2, 130.9, 129.0, 128.7, 65.4, 28.4, 28.2, 22.3, 13.7, (t, $J = 19.1$ Hz). **IR**: 2951, 2933, 1720, 1595, 1269, 1091, 1014, 958 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{DClO}_2$ 227.0823; Found 227.0820.

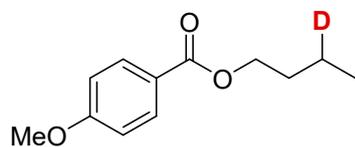
1398, 1112, 1012, 846 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{DBrO}_2$ 271.0318; Found 271.0315.

Butyl-4-*d* cinnamate (**2j**)



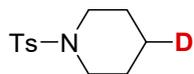
Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (26.2 mg, 0.12 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (222.0 μL , 0.72 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1j** (170.0 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D_2O (480.0 μL , 24.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (3.0 mL) were reacted for 72 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 100/1~30/1) to afford **2j** (65.8 mg, 53%, 99% D) as a colorless oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.44 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 0.99 – 0.93 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.1, 144.6, 134.5, 130.2, 128.9, 128.1, 118.3, 64.5, 30.8, 19.1, 13.5 (t, $J = 19.2$ Hz). **IR**: 2953, 2873, 1712, 1637, 1201, 1166, 979 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{DO}_2$ 205.1213; Found 205.1211.

3-*d*-butyl 4-methoxybenzoate (2k)



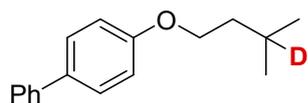
Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1k** (57.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μ L, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford **2k** (31.5 mg, 75%, 96% D) as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 4.29 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.00 – 0.93 (m, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 163.3, 131.5, 123.0, 113.6, 64.5, 55.4, 30.8, 18.9 (t, *J* = 19.2 Hz), 13.7. **IR**: 2962, 2873, 1606, 1510, 1456, 1276, 1103, 1031, 846 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₅DO₃ 209.1162; Found 209.1160.

4-*d*-1-tosylpiperidine (2l)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1l** (63.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μ L, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **2l** (48.1 mg, 85%, 95% D) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.03 – 2.89 (m, 4H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 133.4, 129.5, 127.7, 46.9, 25.1, 23.2 (t, *J* = 19.4 Hz), 21.5. **IR**: 2922, 2829, 1716, 1327, 1163, 927 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₆DNO₂S 240.1043; Found 240.1045.

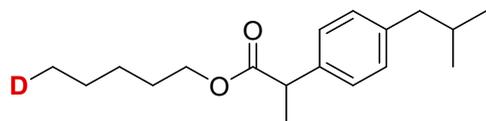
4-(3-methylbutoxy-3-*d*)-1,1'-biphenyl (2m)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (4.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (37.0 μ L, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1m** (31.9 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (80.0 μ L, 4.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (0.5 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford **2m** (15.0 mg, 62%, 83% D) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.04 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (s, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 140.9, 133.6, 128.7, 128.1, 126.7, 126.6, 114.8, 66.5, 37.9, 24.6 (t, *J* = 19.4 Hz), 22.5. **IR**: 2953, 2868, 1724, 1521, 1477, 1247, 1051, 827 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd.

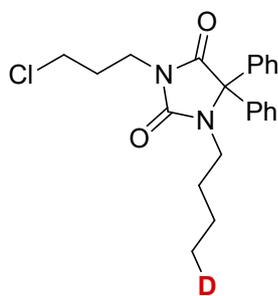
for. C₁₇H₁₉DO 241.1577; Found 241.1574.

5-*d*-pentyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate (**2n**)



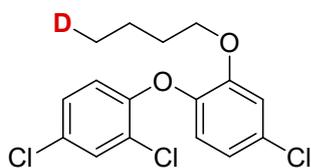
Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1n** (71.1 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μ L, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford **2n** (49.0 mg, 88%, 82% D) as a colorless oil (D-incorporation was determined by GC-MS). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.92 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.33 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H), 0.87 – 0.80 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.9, 140.4, 137.9, 129.3, 127.2, 64.8, 45.2, 45.1, 30.2, 28.2, 27.9, 22.4, 22.1, 18.5, 13.6 (t, *J* = 19.1 Hz). IR: 2931, 2906, 2868, 1735, 1236, 1201, 1161, 879 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₈H₂₇DO₂ 277.2152; Found 277.2150.

1-(4-*d*-butyl)-3-(3-chloropropyl)-5,5-diphenylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (**2o**)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1o** (92.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μ L, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **2o** (57.3 mg, 74%, 99 % D) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.29 – 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.00 – 0.89 (m, 2H), 0.85 – 0.73 (m, 2H), 0.61 – 0.53 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 155.6, 137.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 74.9, 42.0, 41.9, 37.0, 31.1, 30.0, 19.9, 13.3, 13.1, 12.9. IR: 2916, 1454, 1421, 1134 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₂₂H₂₄DCIN₂O₂ 385.1667; Found 385.1667.

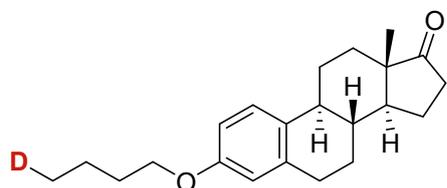
2-(butyl-4-*d*)oxy-4-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)benzene (**2p**)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1p** (63.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μ L, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column

chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford **2p** (48.1 mg, 81%, 99% D) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.8, *J*₂ = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.91 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.3, *J*₂ = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 0.87 – 0.80 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7, 151.1, 143.0, 130.6, 130.1, 127.7, 127.5, 124.4, 122.2, 120.8, 117.8, 114.7, 68.8, 30.9, 18.8, 13.3 (t, *J* = 19.2 Hz). **IR**: 2978, 2862, 1496, 1473, 1230, 1114, 935 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₆H₁₄DCl₃O₂ 354.0200; Found 354.0202.

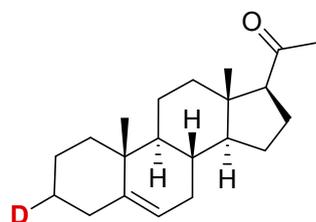
(8R,9S,13S,14S)-3-(butoxy-4-*d*)-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,15,16-octahydro-6H-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17(14H)-one (2q)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (4.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (37.0 μL, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1q** (28.7 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (80.0 μL, 4.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (0.5 mL) were reacted for 12 hours.

The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1) to afford **2q** (23.0 mg, 70%, 90% D) as a white solid (D-incorporation was determined by GC-MS). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.6, *J*₂ = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.93 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.50 (dd, *J*₁ = 18.8, *J*₂ = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.80 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.39 (m, 8H), 1.00 – 0.92 (m, 2H), 0.91 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 221.0, 157.2, 137.7, 131.8, 126.3, 114.6, 112.1, 67.6, 50.5, 48.0, 44.0, 38.4, 35.9, 31.6, 31.4, 29.7, 26.6, 25.9, 21.6, 19.2, 13.9, 13.6 (t, *J* = 19.2 Hz). **IR**: 2929, 2858, 1732, 1492, 1053, 1053 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₂₂H₂₉DO₂ 327.2309; Found 327.2308.

1-((8S,9S,10R,13S,14S,17S)-3-*d*-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)ethenone (2r)



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (4.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (37.0 μL, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1r** (37.9 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (80.0 μL, 4.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (0.5 mL) were reacted for 12 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1) to afford **2r** (18.4 mg, 61%, 93% D) as a white solid (D-incorporation was determined by GC-MS).

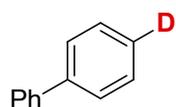
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.30 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.06 – 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.40 (m, 9H), 1.29 – 1.11 (m, 3H), 1.08 – 1.01 (m, 2H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.63 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.7, 143.7, 118.7, 63.8, 57.1, 50.5, 44.0, 39.9, 39.0, 37.6, 32.8, 31.8, 31.8, 31.6, 27.6 (t, *J* = 19.2 Hz), 24.5, 22.8, 22.4, 20.8, 19.5, 13.3. **IR**: 2939, 2868, 1730, 1394, 1249, 1065, 968 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for.

$C_{21}H_{31}DO$ 301.2516; Found 301.2513.

2-4. Deuteration of Aryl Bromides

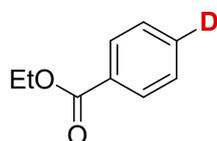
General Procedure for deuteration of aryl bromides (**General Procedure B**). In an oven-dried 4 ml vial, tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.6 mg, 92.6 μL , 1.5 equiv.) was added in a solution of dibutyl disulfide (7.1 mg, 7.6 μL , 20 mol%), aryl bromide (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), thiophenol (11.0 mg, 10.0 μL , 0.5 equiv.) and D_2O (160 μL , 40.0 equiv.) in MeCN (0.2 M) under argon atmosphere. The vial was sealed with electric tape and stirred for 12 hours at room temperature ($\sim 30^\circ\text{C}$ under irradiation) or 80°C under 390 nm irradiation (390 nm Kessil LEDs lamp). After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Deuterated product was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate).

1,1'-biphenyl-4-*d* (**4a**)³



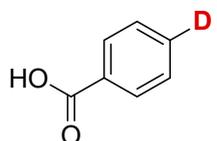
Compound was synthesized from 4-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl according to General Procedure B on a 0.2 mmol scale. 71% yield, and 86% D was observed via ^1H NMR. Spectrum in accordance with literature: *Nat. Commun.* 2021, **12**, 2894.

ethyl 4-*d*-benzoate (**4b**)⁶



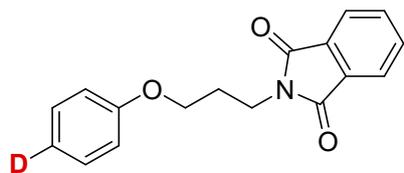
Compound was synthesized from ethyl 4-bromobenzoate according to General Procedure B on a 0.2 mmol scale. 98% yield, and 80% D was observed via ^1H NMR. Spectrum in accordance with literature: *Org. Chem. Front.* 2015, **2**, 1071-1075.

4-*d*-benzoic acid (**4c**)



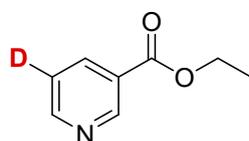
Following General Procedure B, **3c** (40.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were reacted for 12 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1~1/1) to afford **4c** (11.2 mg, 45%, 84% D) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.16 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.3, 133.5 (t, $J = 24.1$ Hz), 130.2, 129.3, 128.4. IR: 2920, 2848, 1681, 1427, 1288, 1257, 1128, 1161, 837 cm^{-1} . HRMS (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{DO}_2$ 123.0431; Found 123.0429.

2-(3-(4-*d*-phenoxy)propyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (**4d**)



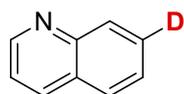
Following General Procedure B, **3d** (40.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were reacted for 36 hours at 80°C. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **4d** (37.8 mg, 67%, 86% D) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.25 – 2.13 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4, 158.7, 133.9, 132.2, 129.3, 123.3, 120.5 (t, *J* = 25.2 Hz), 114.5, 65.6, 35.5, 28.4. **IR**: 2960, 2875, 1697, 1375, 1247, 1107 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₇H₁₄DNO₃ 282.1115; Found 282.1113.

ethyl 5-*d*-nicotinate (**4e**)



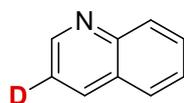
Following General Procedure B, **3e** (46.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were reacted for 12 hours. After that, solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Then, K₂CO₃ (aq) was added in a reaction mixture, and crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc and dried over MgSO₄. Solvent was evaporated by reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **4e** (18.6 mg, 61%, 80% D) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.29 – 9.15 (m, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.37 – 8.25 (m, 1H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.0, 152.6, 150.3, 137.6, 126.6, 123.2 (t, *J* = 25.1 Hz) 61.6, 14.3. **IR**: 2981, 1722, 1415, 1274, 1016, 858 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₈H₈DNO₂ 152.0696; Found 152.0694.

7-*d*-quinoline (**4f**)



Following General Procedure B, **3f** (41.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were reacted for 12 hours. After that, solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Then, K₂CO₃ (aq) was added in a reaction mixture, and crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc and dried over MgSO₄. Solvent was evaporated by reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **4f** (14.8 mg, 57%, 81% D) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.97 – 8.90 (m, 1H), 8.23 – 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.17 – 8.12 (m, 1H), 7.87 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 147.9, 136.5, 129.4 (t, *J* = 25.0 Hz), 129.1, 128.4, 127.8, 126.6, 121.1, 77.4, 77.0, 76.7. **IR**: 3051, 1593, 1490, 1126, 1031, 846 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₉H₆DN 130.0641; Found 130.0643.

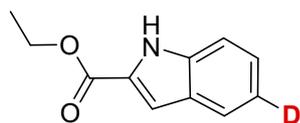
3-*d*-quinoline (**4g**)



Following General Procedure B, **3g** (41.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were reacted for 12 hours. After that, solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Then, K₂CO₃ (aq) was added in a reaction mixture, and crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc and dried over MgSO₄. Solvent was evaporated by reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography

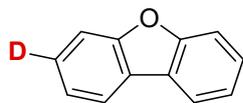
(Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **4g** (18.7 mg, 72%, 81% D) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.98 – 8.87 (m, 1H), 8.25 – 8.19 (m, 1H), 8.19 – 8.14 (m, 1H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.80 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.4, 147.1, 137.2, 130.2, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 120.8 (t, *J* = 25.2 Hz). **IR**: 3070, 1639, 1494, 1247, 1045, 839 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₉H₆DN 130.0641; Found 130.0642.

ethyl 5-*d*-1*H*-indole-2-carboxylate (**4h**)



Following General Procedure B, **3f** (53.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were reacted for 12 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 10/1~5/1) to afford **4h** (22.7 mg, 60%, 82% D) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.86 (br, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 4.49 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.1, 137.2, 127.2, 126.6, 124.2, 121.7, 119.6 (t, *J* = 24.1 Hz), 112.3, 107.5, 60.1, 14.1. **IR**: 3307, 2945, 2370, 1685, 1517, 1246, 1186, 1024 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₁H₁₀DNO₂ 190.0853; Found 190.0855.

3-bromodibenzo[b,d]furan (**4i**)



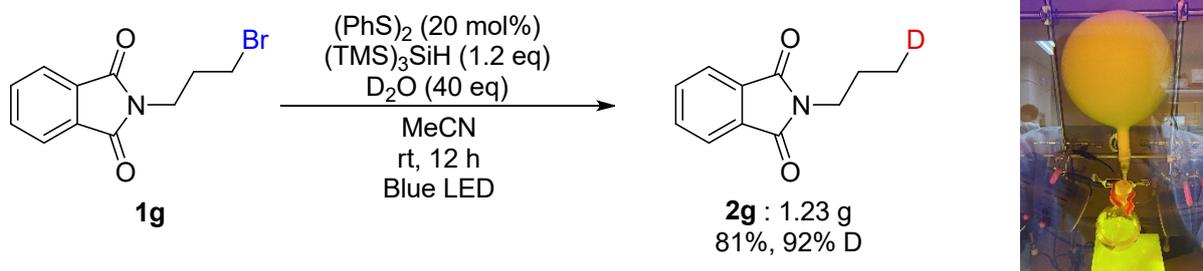
Following General Procedure B, **3i** (494 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (746 mg, 926 μL, 1.5 equiv.), dibutyl disulfide (71 mg, 76 μL, 20 mol%), thiophenol (110 mg, 100 μL, 0.5 equiv.) and D₂O (1.6 mL, 40.0 equiv.) were reacted for 12 hours. After that, solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Then, K₂CO₃ (aq) was added in a reaction mixture, and crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc and dried over MgSO₄. Solvent was evaporated by reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx only) to afford **4i** (256 mg, 76%, 85% D) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2, 126.9 (t, *J* = 24.7 Hz), 124.3, 122.7, 122.6, 120.7, 111.7, 111.6. **IR**: 2964, 1444, 1419, 1182, 889, 840 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₇DO 169.0638; Found 169.0636.



Reaction setup for synthesis of **4d** with Kessil lamp (160WE, PR 160 390 nm) in an aluminum holder.

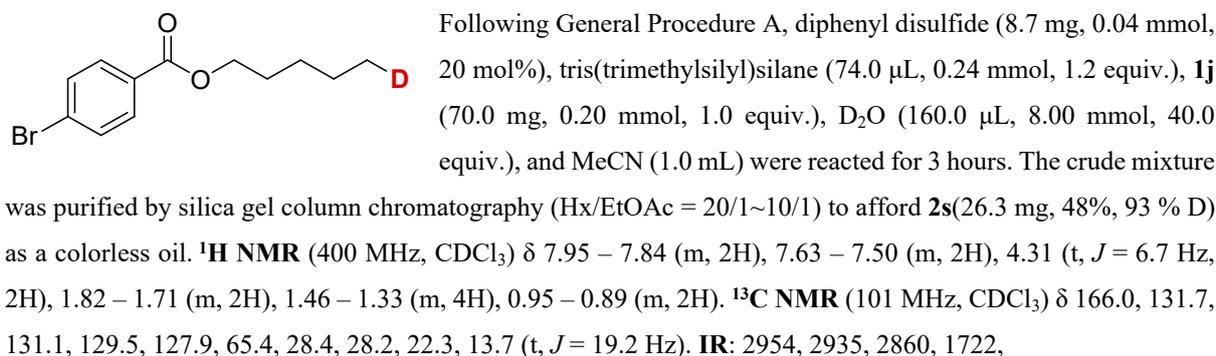
2-5. Practical Examples

Gram scale synthesis:

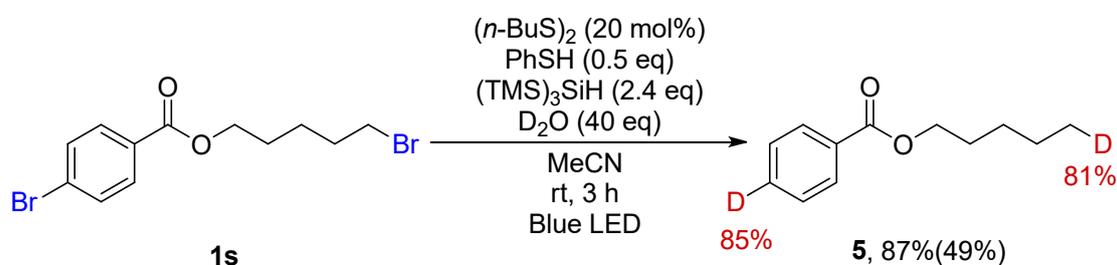


Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (349 mg, 1.6 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (2.96 mL, 9.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1f** (2.14 g, 8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (6.41 mL, 320 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (30.0 mL) were reacted for 12 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **2f** (1.23 g, 81%, 92 % D) as a white solid.

Pentyl-5-*d* 4-bromobenzoate (**2s**)



One-pot dehalogenative deuteration of aryl-Br & alkyl-Br:



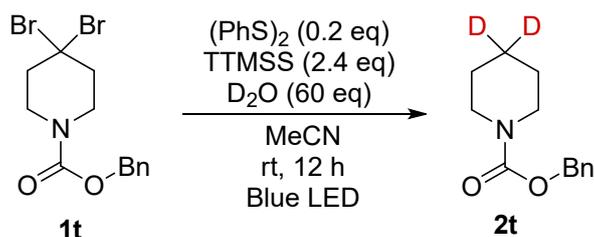
Following General Procedure B, tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (59.7 mg, 74.0 μL, 1.2 equiv.) was added in a solution of dibutyl disulfide (7.1 mg, 7.5 μL, 20 mol%), **2s** (70.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), thiophenol (11.0 mg, 10.0 μL, 0.5 equiv.) and D₂O (160 μL, 40.0 equiv.) in MeCN (0.2 M) under argon atmosphere. After 3 hours,

tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (59.7 mg, 74.0 μL , 1.2 equiv.) was added in a reaction mixture and stirred for another 9 hours. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Deuterated product was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (Hx/EtOAc = 50/1) to afford **5** as a colorless oil (19.2 mg, 49%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.83 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 0.98 – 0.87 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.7, 130.6, 129.5, 128.3, 128.2, 65.1, 28.5, 28.2, 22.3, 13.7 (t, J = 19.2 Hz). **IR**: 2931, 2858, 1718, 1107, 1024, 877 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{D}_2\text{O}_2$ 194.1276; Found 194.1274.

Dehalogenative deuteration in air:

Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μL , 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1g** (53.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D_2O (160.0 μL , 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 12 hours in air. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **2g** (27.0 mg, 71%, 93 % D) as a white solid

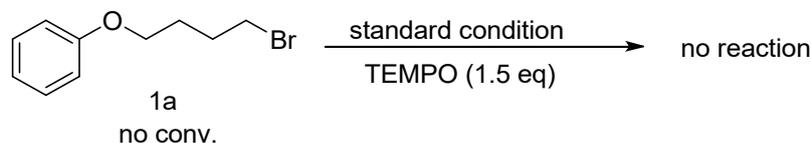
Multiple deuteration:



Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (148.0 μL , 0.48 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), **1t** (75.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D_2O (217.0 μL , 12.00 mmol, 60.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 12 hours in Ar atmosphere. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford **2t** (41.7 mg, 94%, 75 % D) as a colorless oil (D-incorporation was determined by GC-MS). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 3.49 – 3.36 (m, 4H), 1.58 – 1.44 (m, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.4, 137.1, 128.5, 127.9, 127.8, 66.9, 44.9, 25.5, 24.0 (p, J = 19.5 Hz). **IR**: 2933, 2852, 1697, 1427, 1234, 1020, 839 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for. $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{D}_2\text{NO}_2$ 221.1385; Found 221.1382.

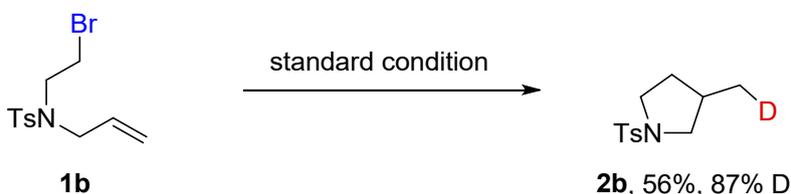
2-6. Mechanistic Study

Radical trapping experiment:

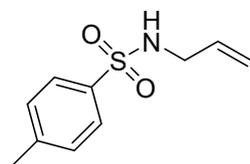


Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μL , 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1a** (45.8 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D_2O (160.0 μL , 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), TEMPO (46.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours.

Radical clock experiment:



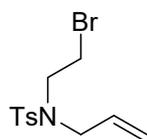
N-allyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



In a dried RBF, allyl bromide (1.73 mL, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added in a solution of potassium carbonate (5.53 g, 40.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), potassium iodide (332 mg, 2.0 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and *p*-toluenesulfonamide (6.85 g, 40.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in MeCN (60.0 mL). The reaction proceeded at 80 °C for 12 hours. Filtrate was d and concentrated

under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified by a silica gel column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc = 3/1). White solid was obtained (1.90 g, 45% yield). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.80 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 5.23 – 5.13 (m, 1H), 5.13 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.6, 137.0, 133.0, 129.8, 127.2, 117.8, 45.8, 21.5. **IR**: 3246, 1303, 1317, 1157, 997 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$: calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 211.0667; Found 211.0664.

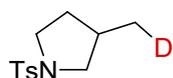
N-allyl-*N*-(2-bromoethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**1b**)



2-bromoethanol (591 mg, 335 μL , 4.73 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (957 mg, 932 μL , 4.73 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of *N*-allyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (500 mg, 2.37 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and triphenylphosphine (1.24 g, 4.73 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to room temperature

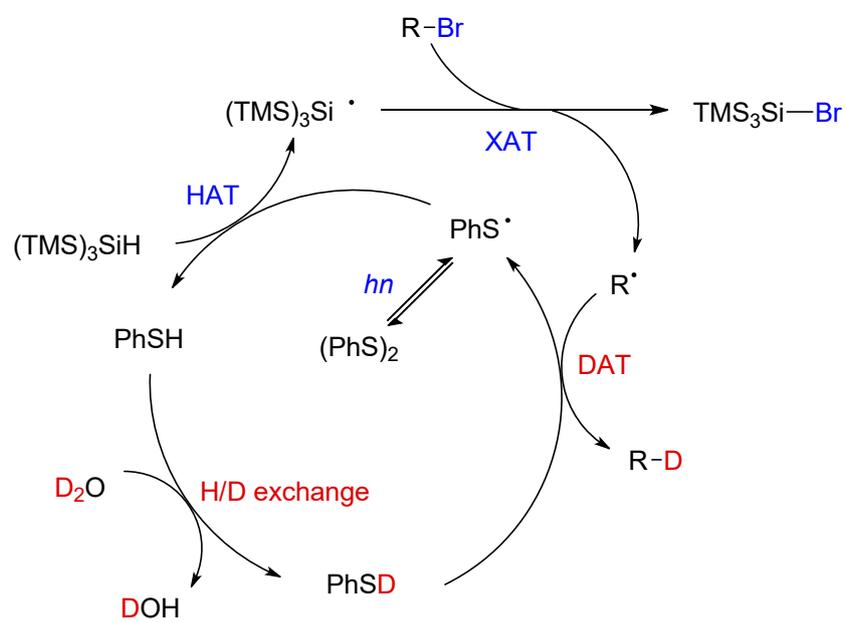
and stirred for 12 hours. After reaction was completed, solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/Et₂O = 10/1) to afford **1b** as a colorless oil. (200 mg, 27% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 5.75 – 5.58 (m, 1H), 5.24 – 5.15 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.53 – 3.34 (m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 136.3, 132.9, 129.9, 127.2, 119.7, 52.0, 49.0, 29.3, 21.6. IR: 2926, 2856, 2364, 1421, 1338, 1115, 1089, 931 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) m/z:[M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₆BrNO₂S 319.0065; Found 319.0060.

3-(methyl-2-*d*)-1-tosylpyrrolidine (**2b**)



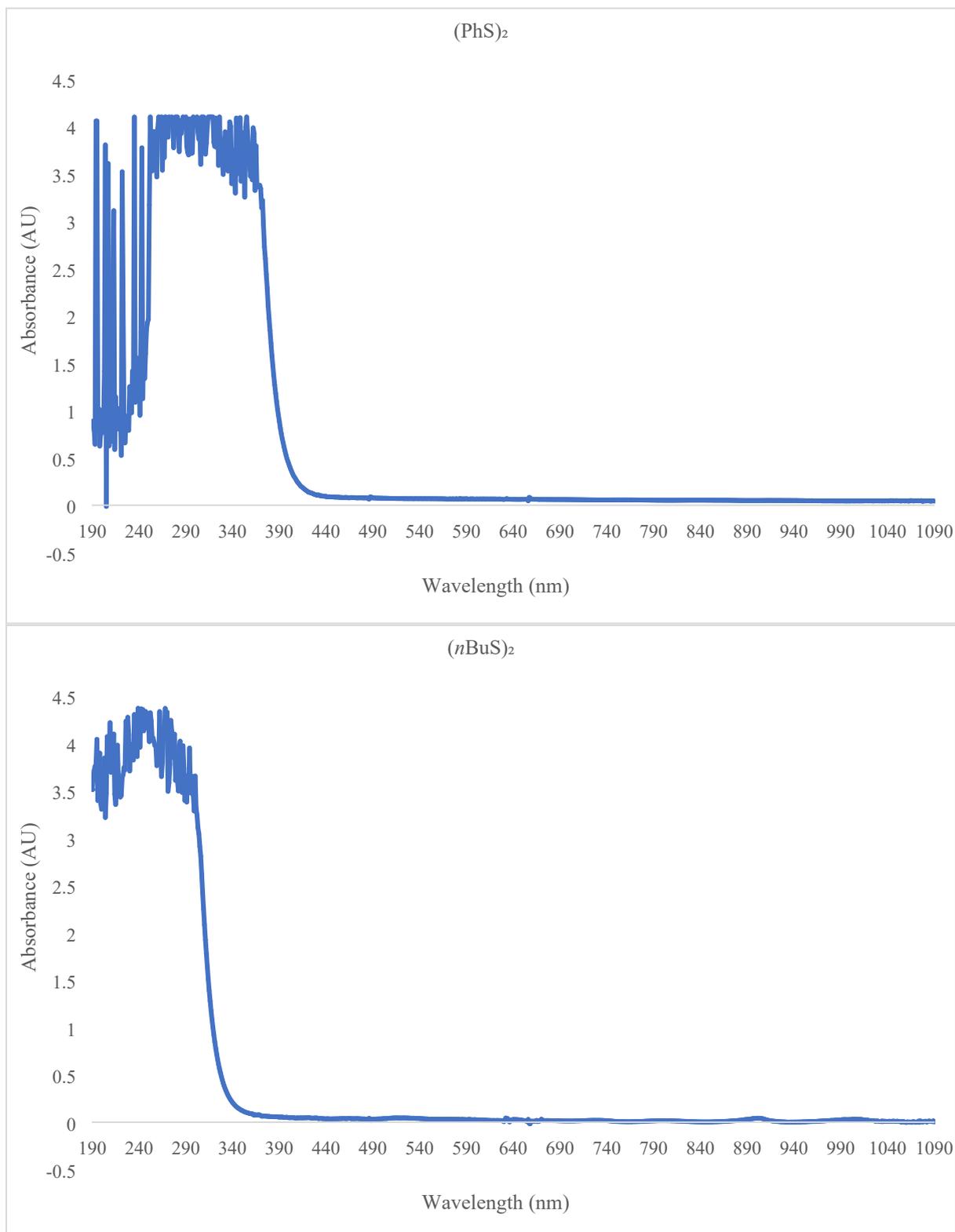
Following General Procedure A, diphenyl disulfide (8.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (74.0 μL, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), **1b** (63.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), D₂O (160.0 μL, 8.00 mmol, 40.0 equiv.), and MeCN (1.0 mL) were reacted for 3 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx/EtOAc = 20/1~ 5/1) to afford **2b** (27.0 mg, 56%, 87% D) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 3.42 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.7, *J*₂ = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.28 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.7, *J*₂ = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.17 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.30 (m, 1H), 0.94 – 0.87 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 134.1, 129.6, 127.5, 54.7, 47.6, 33.2, 33.2, 21.5, 17.4 (t, *J* = 19.3 Hz). IR: 2924, 2883, 2852, 1332, 1037, 1016, 815 cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI) m/z:[M]⁺: calcd. for. C₁₂H₁₆DNO₂S 240.1043; Found 240.1040.

Proposed reaction design

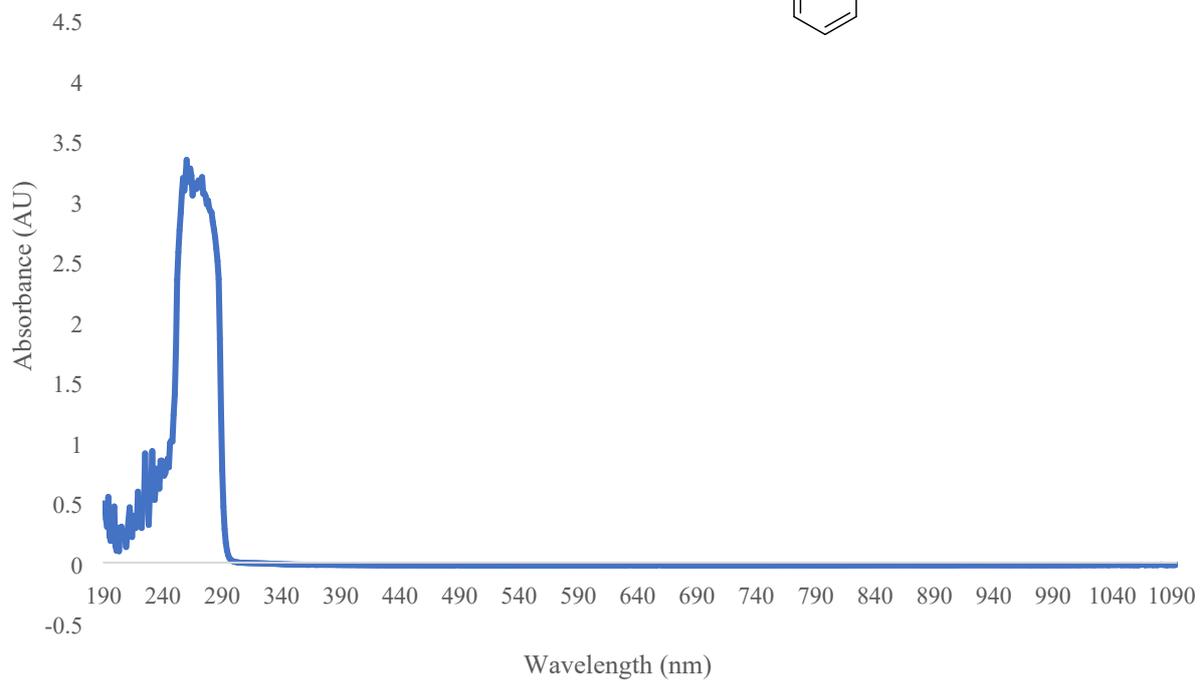
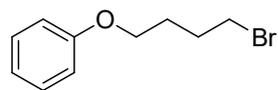


3. UV/Visible absorption spectroscopy

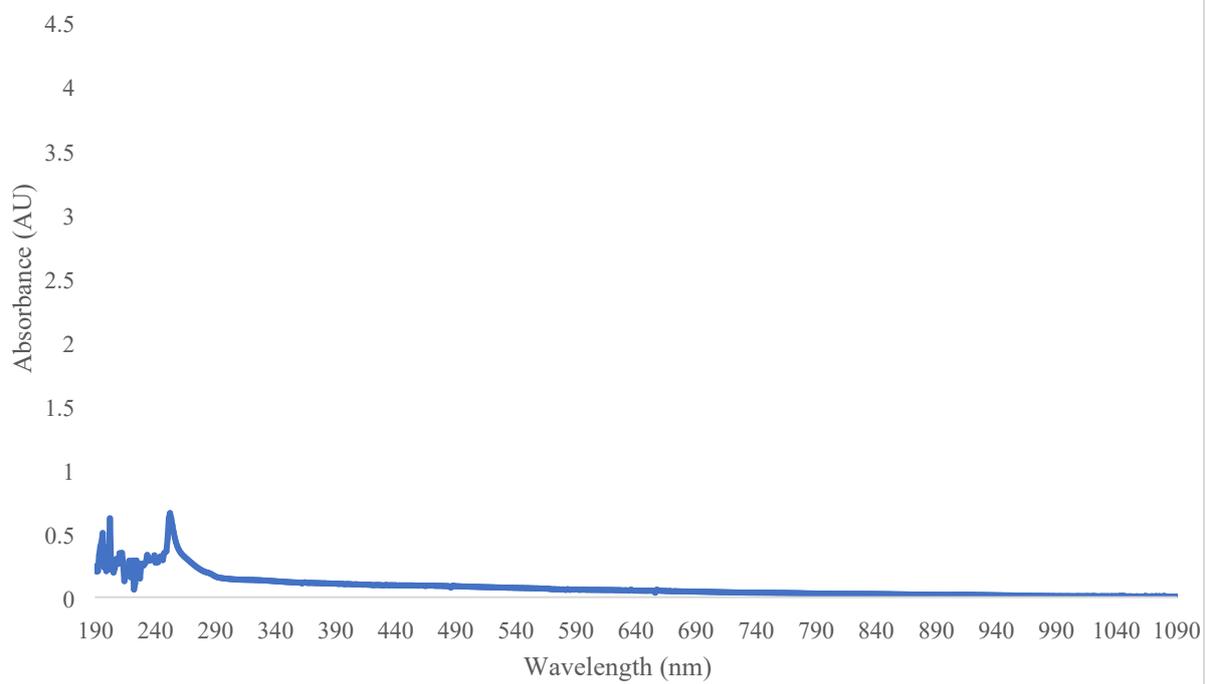
UV/Visible absorption spectra were recorded on a Cary 8454 UV-Vis spectrometer. The spectra were acquired from 190 to 1090 nm using 1 nm steps. All measurements were performed in ethyl acetate (100 mM, 2 mL).

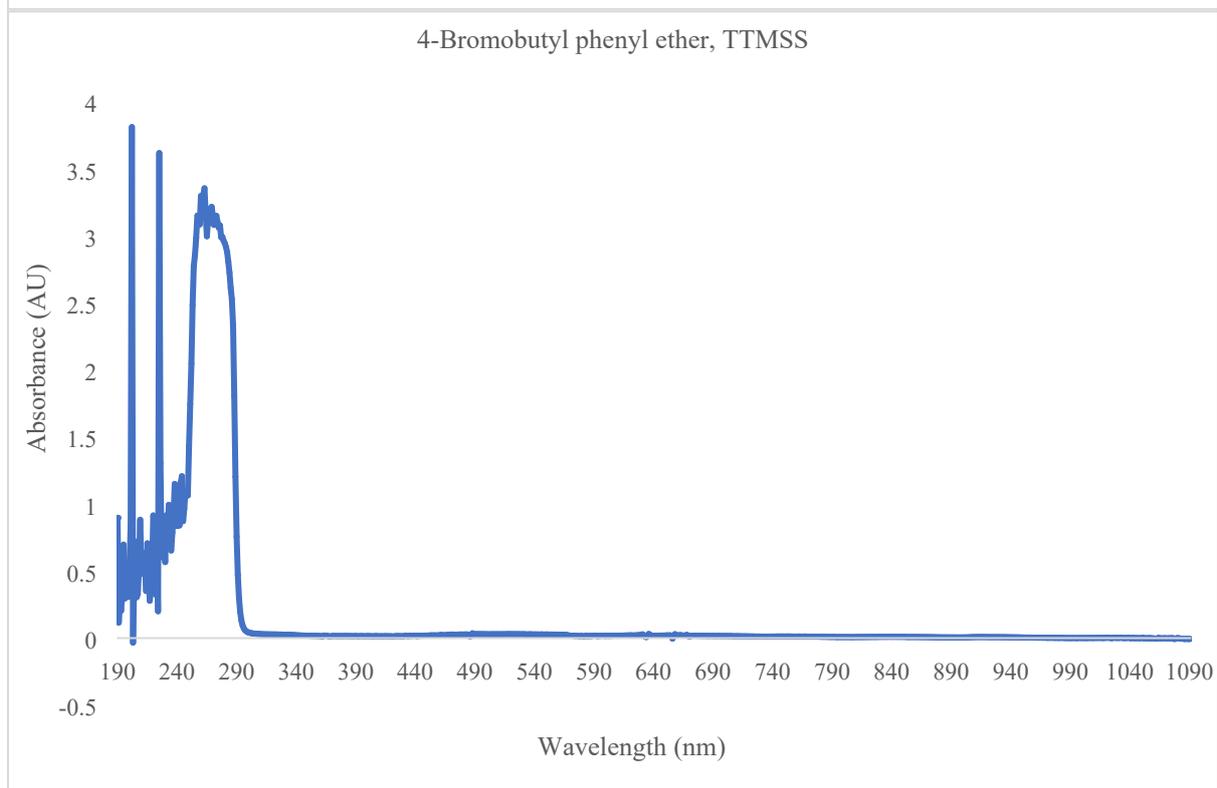
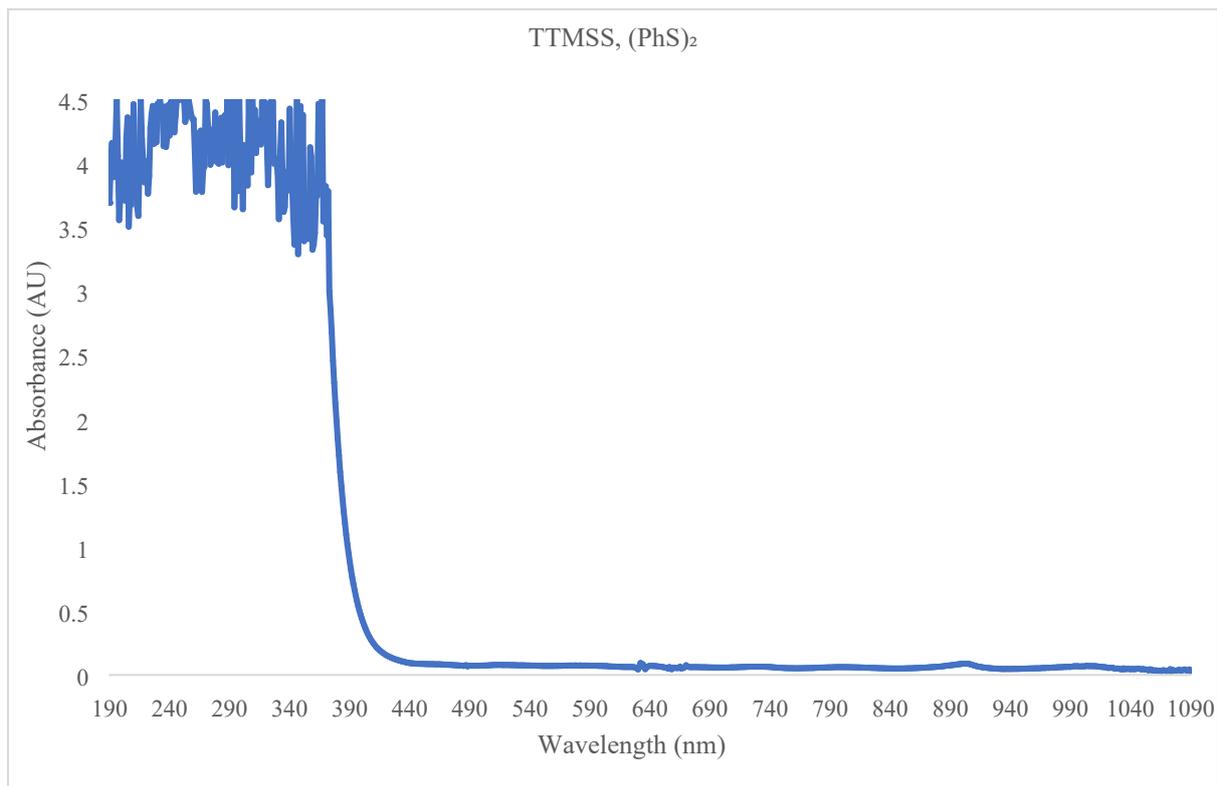


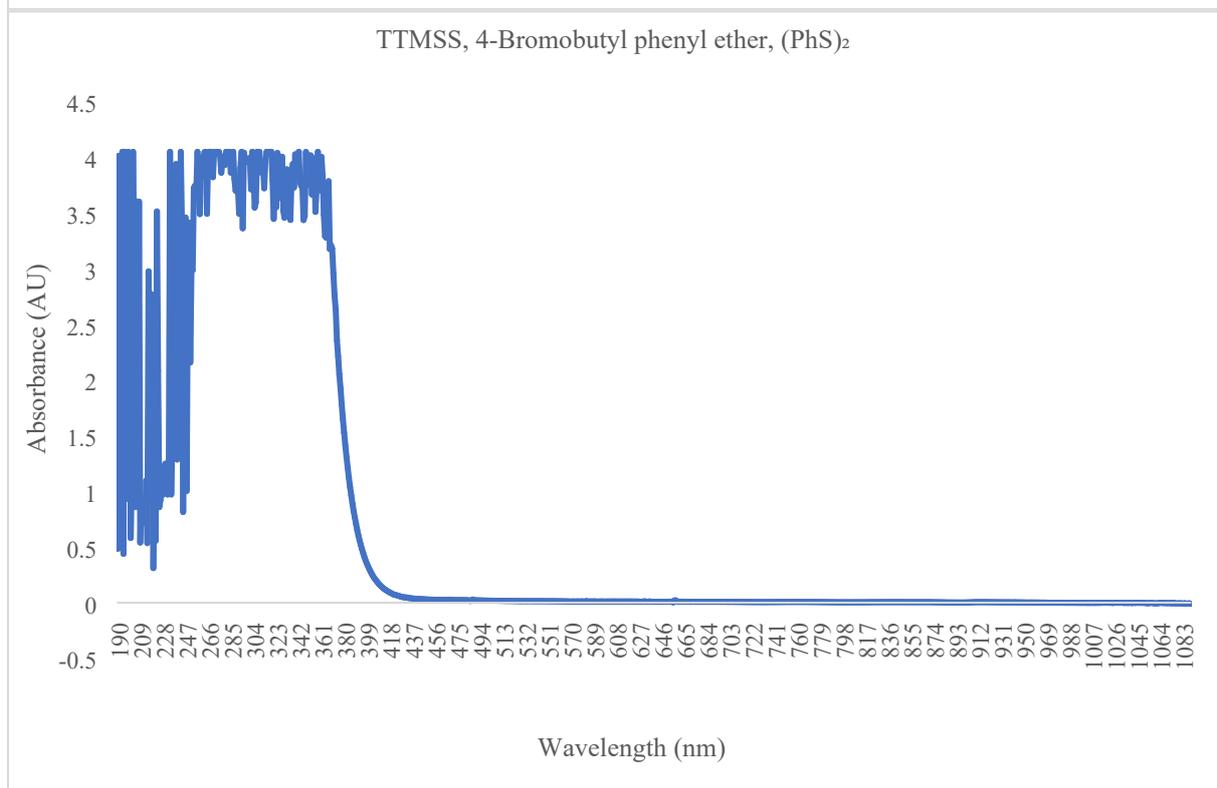
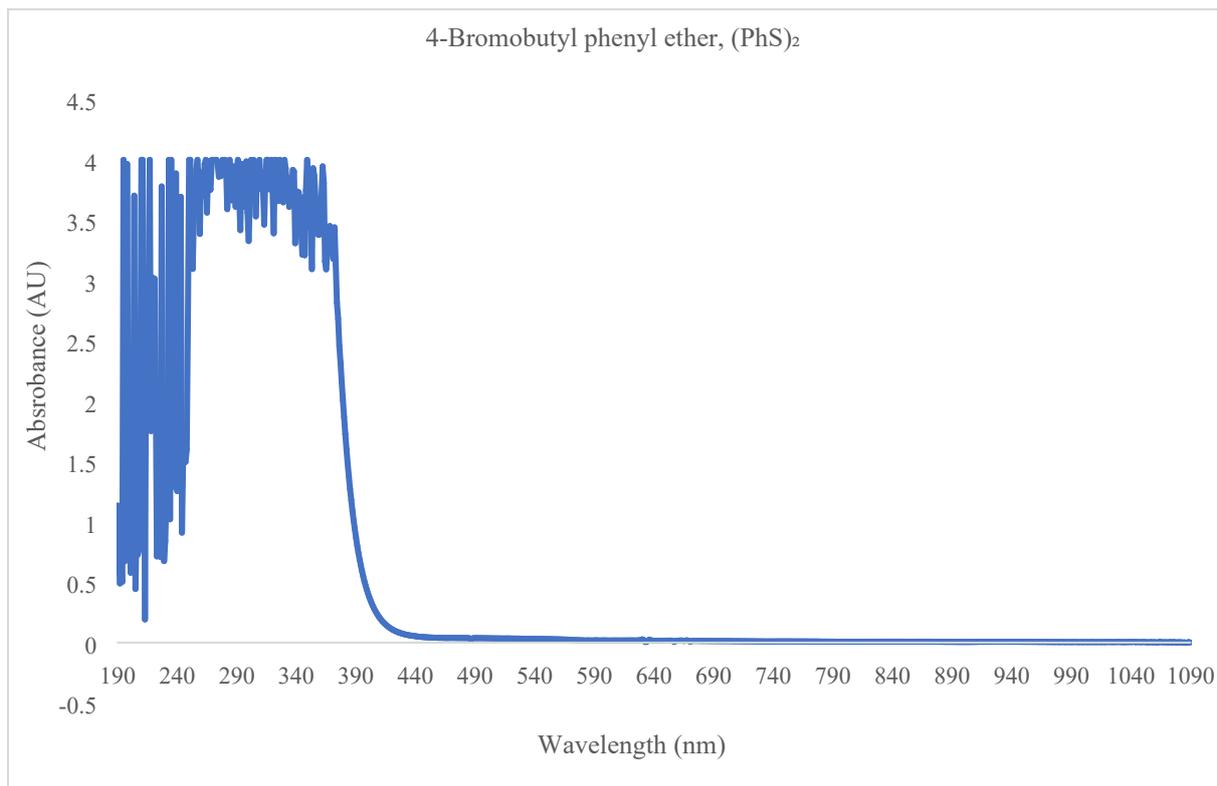
4-Bromobutyl phenyl ether

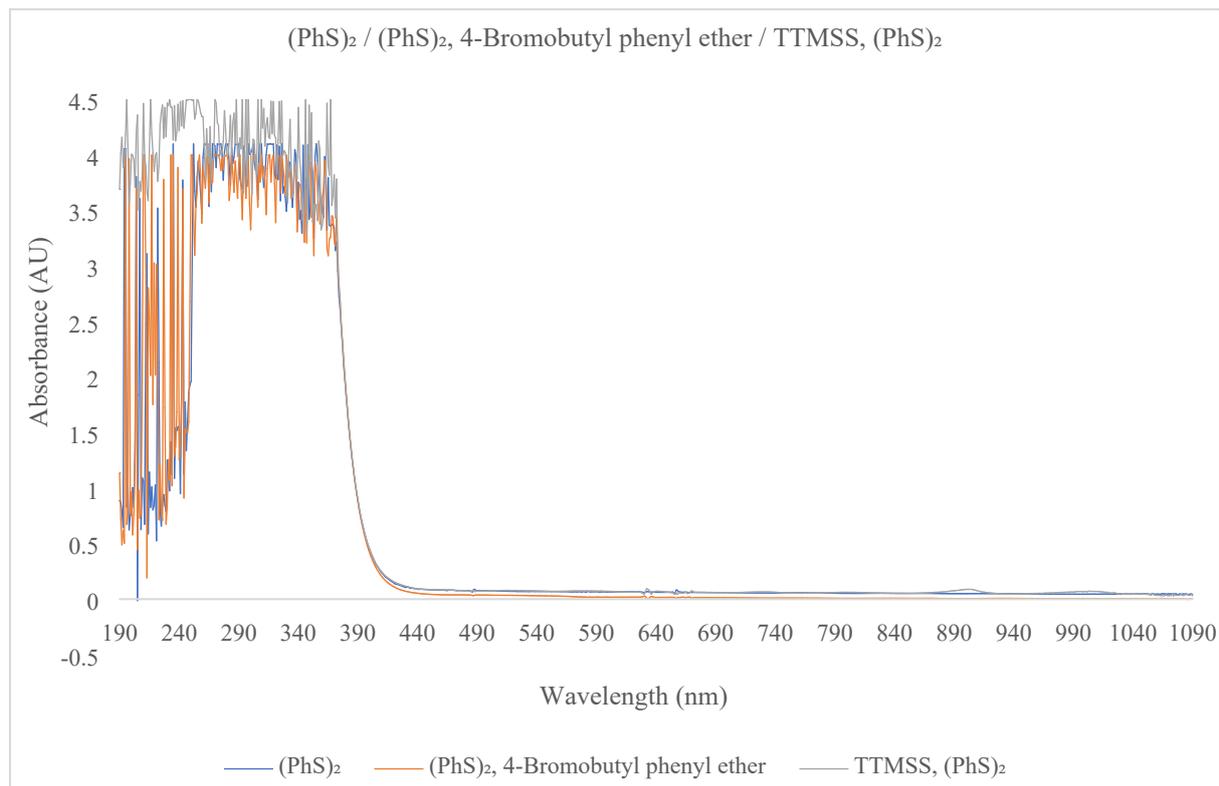


TTMSS

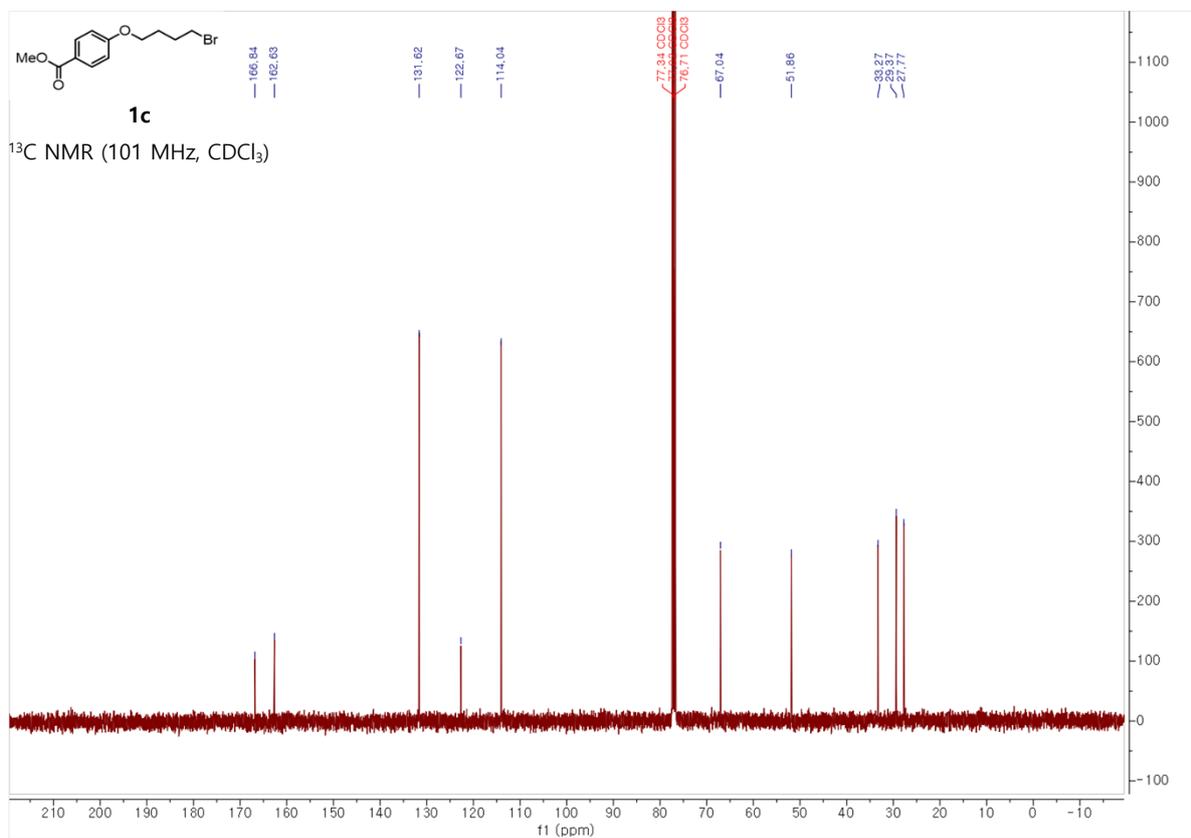
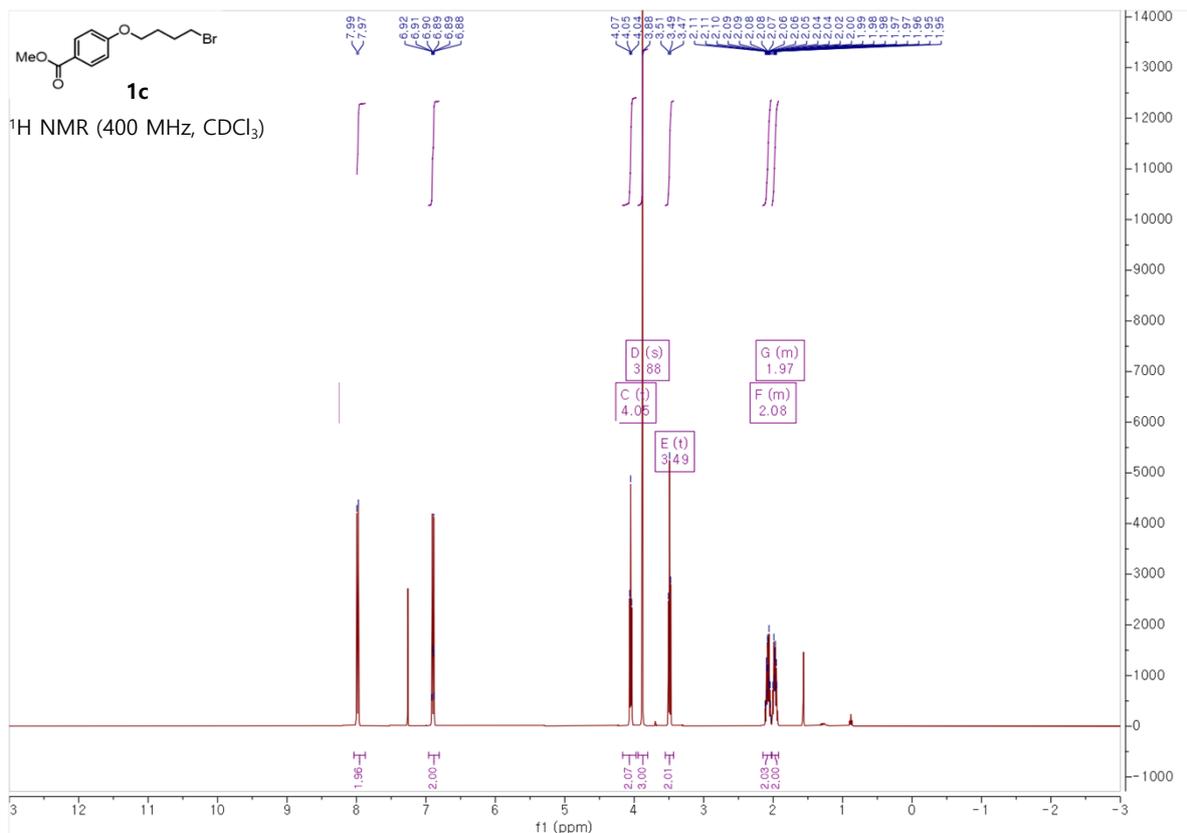


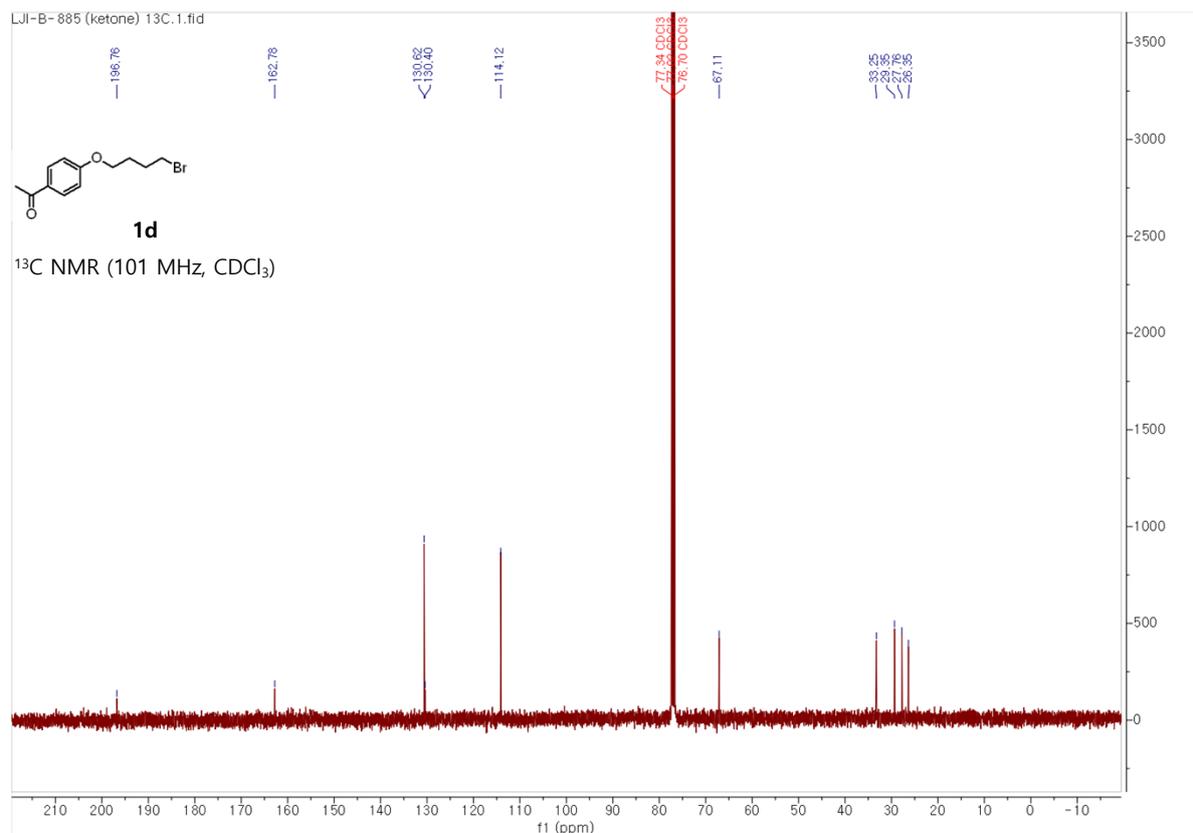
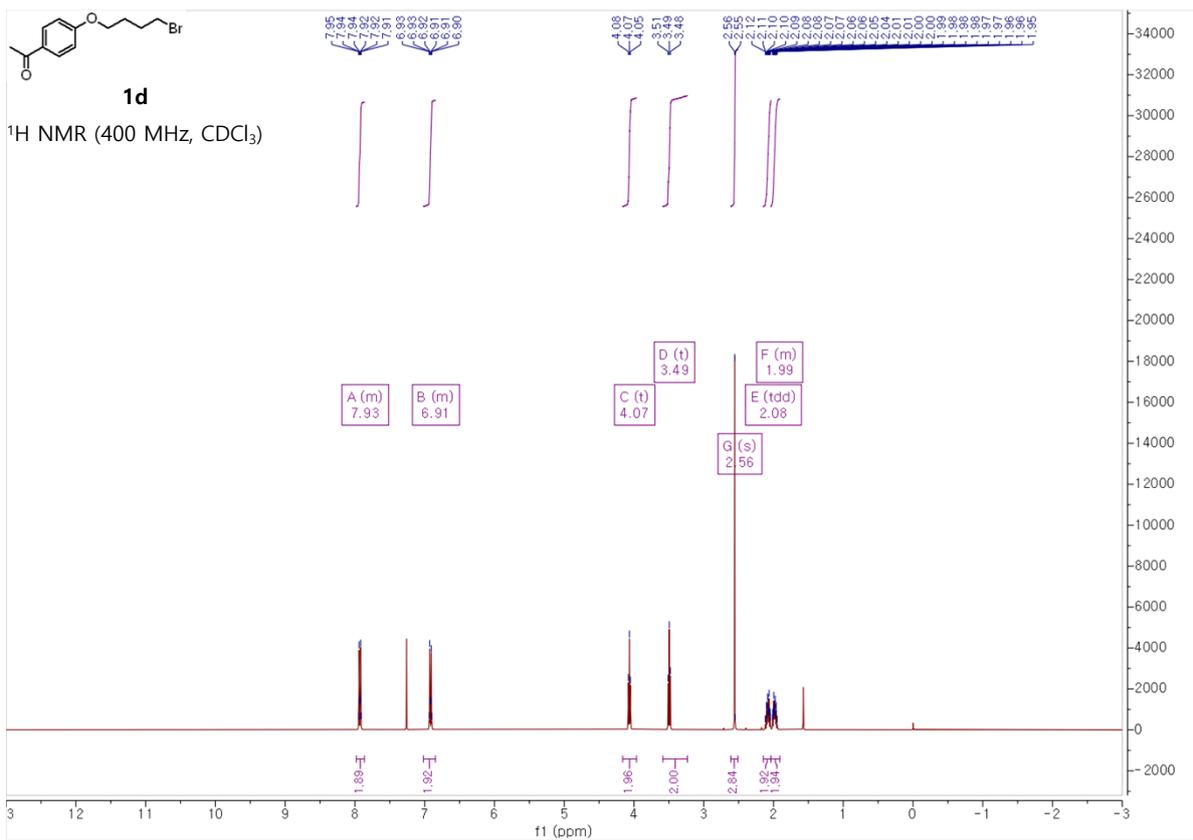


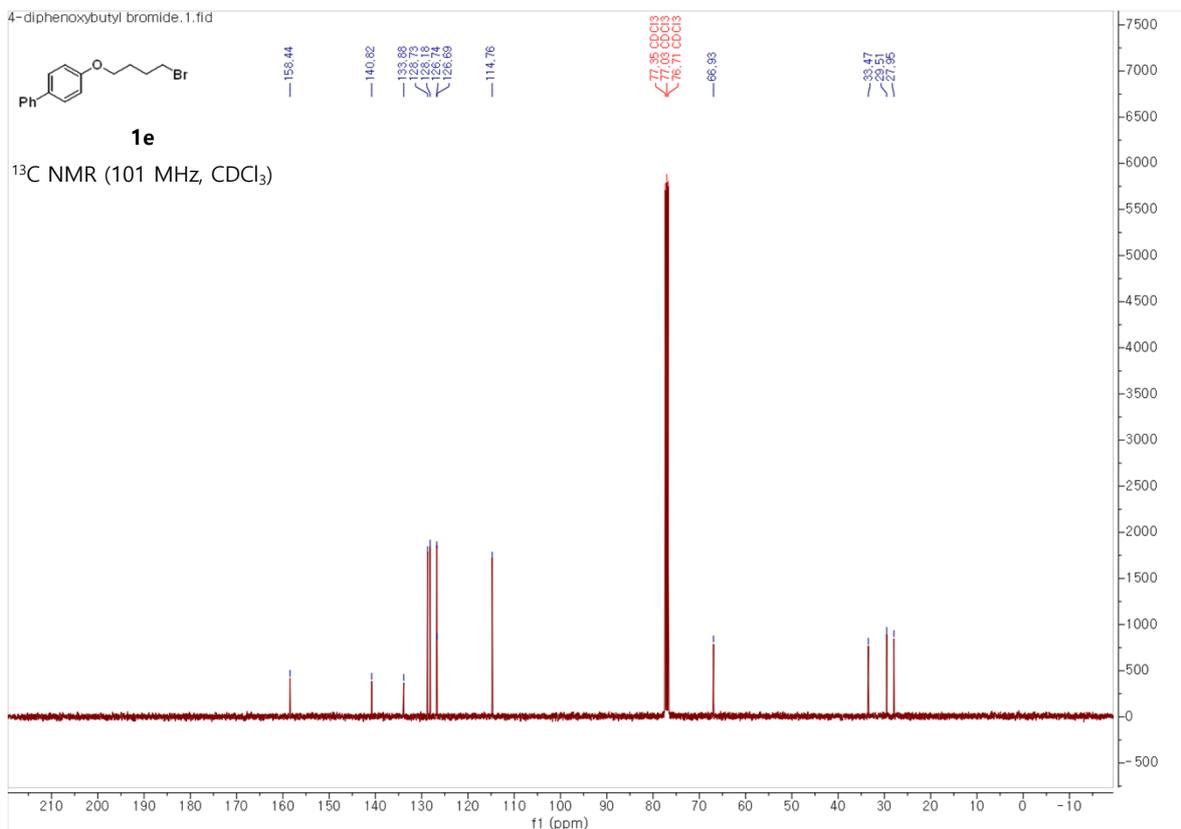
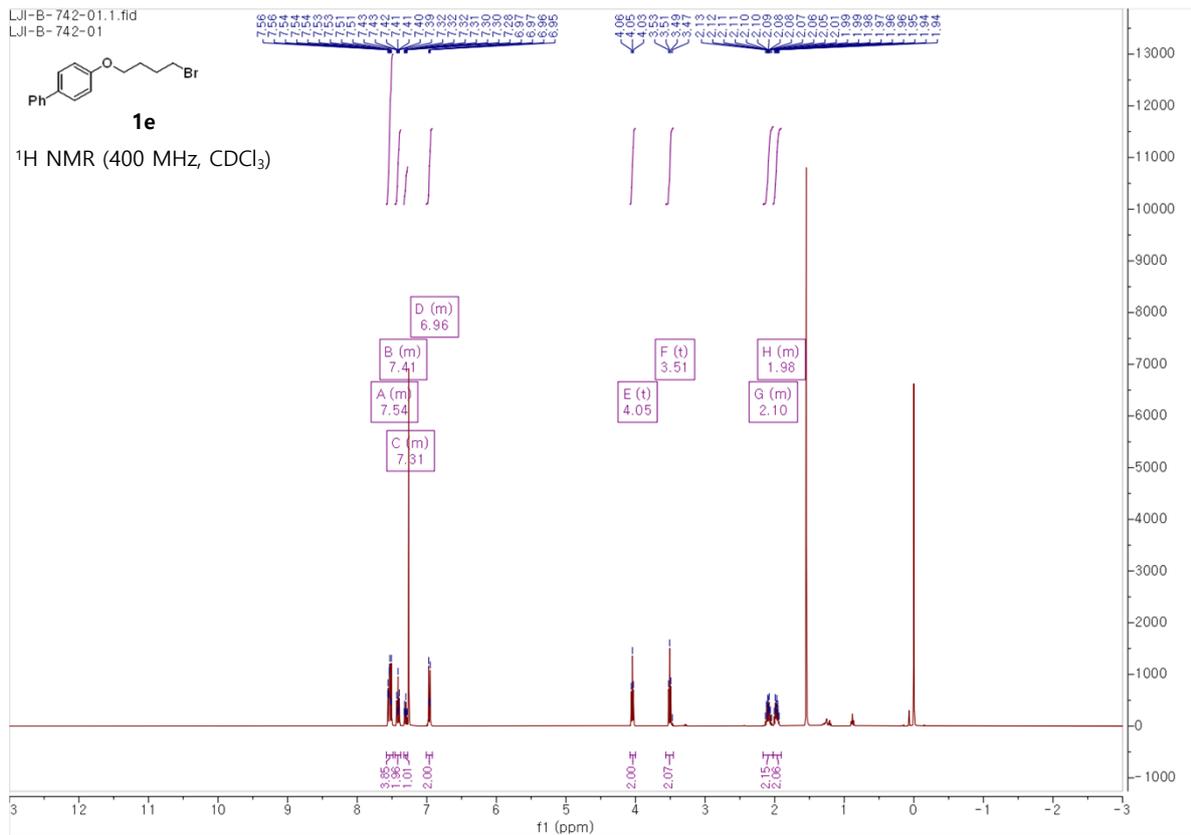




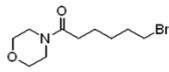
4. NMR Spectra





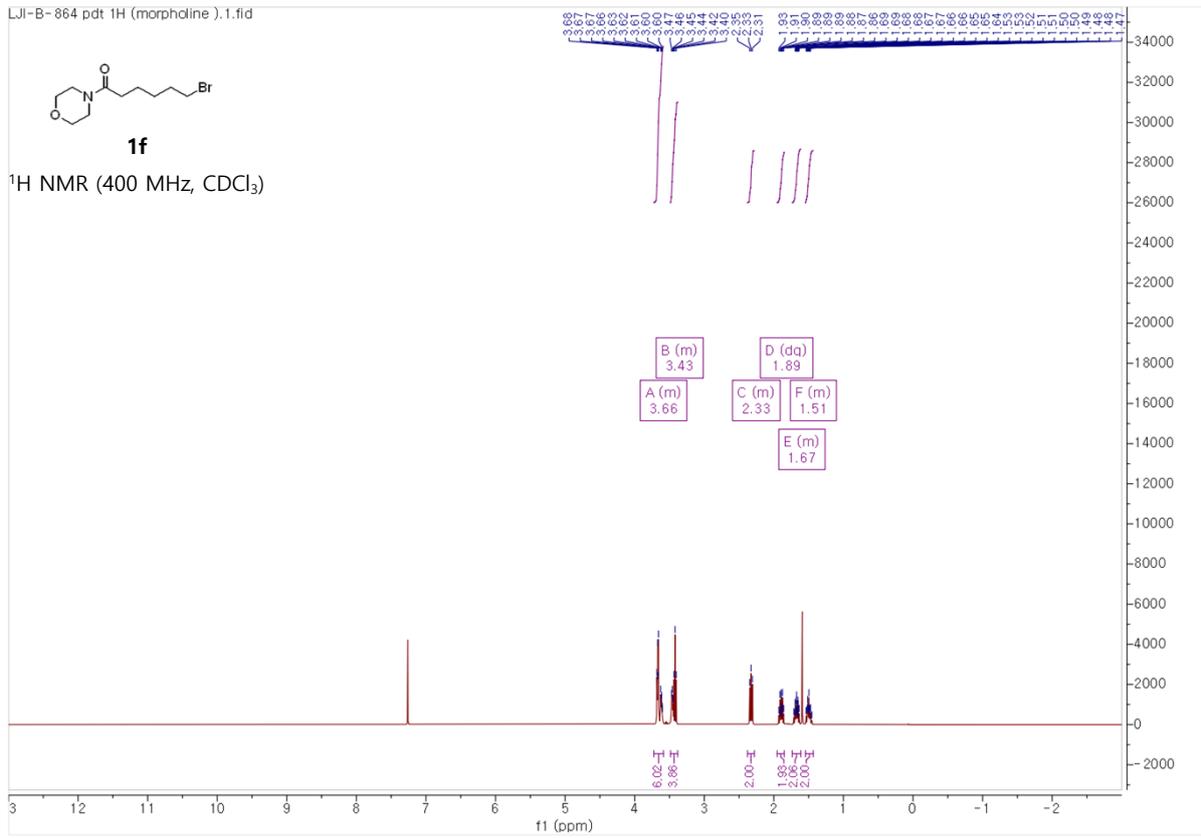


LJI-B-864 pdt 1H (morpholine).1.fid

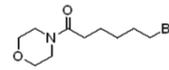


1f

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

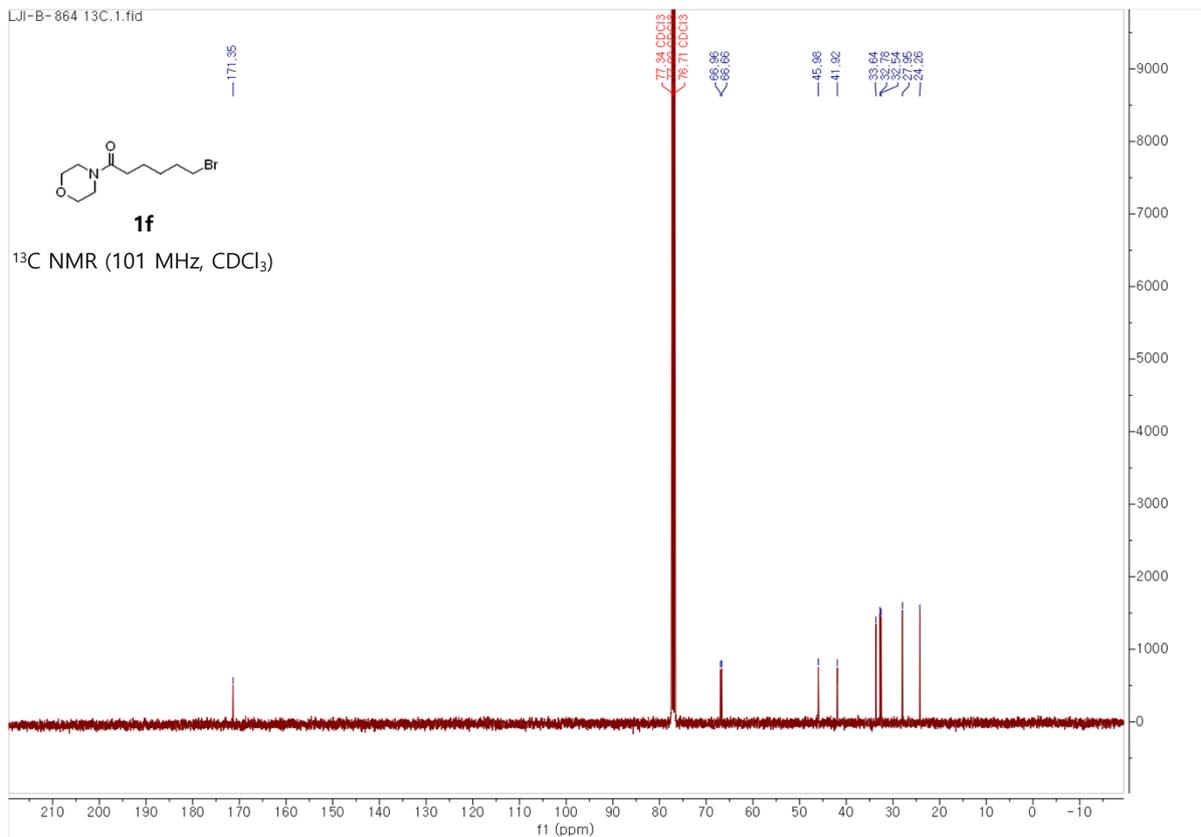


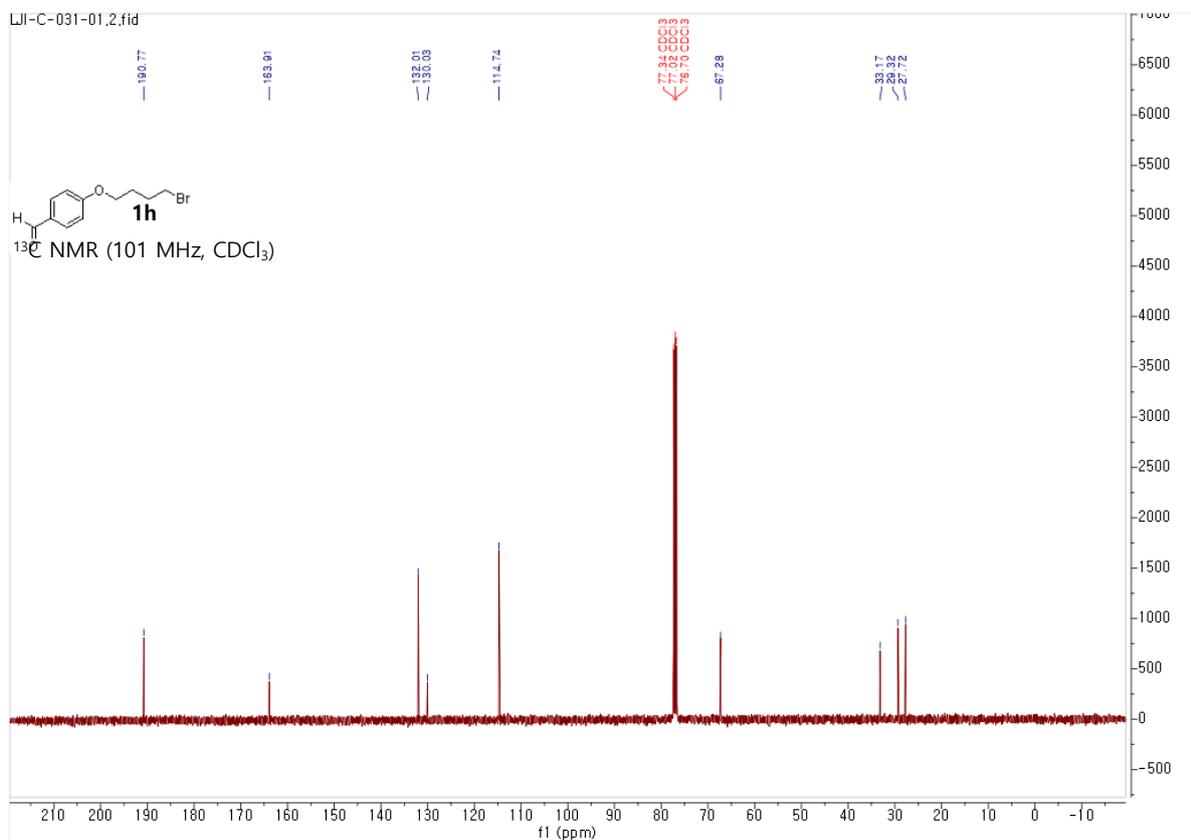
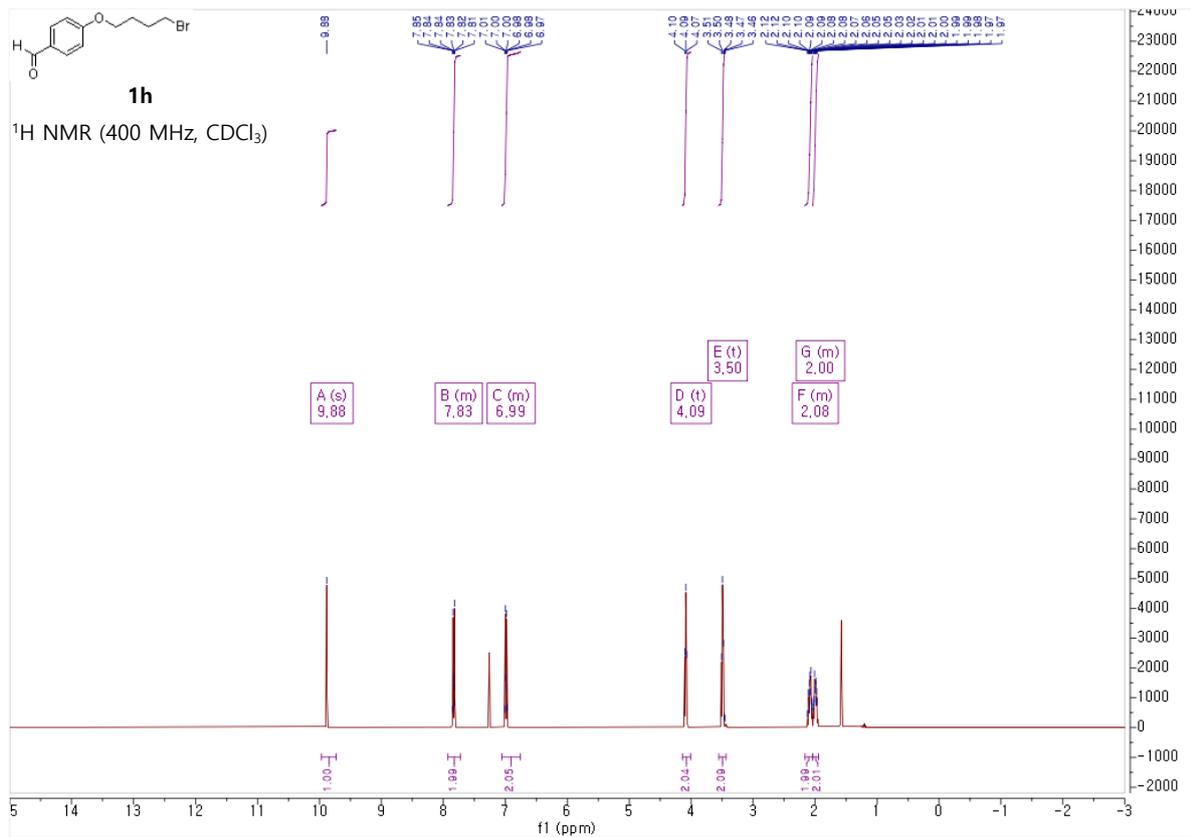
LJI-B-864 13C.1.fid

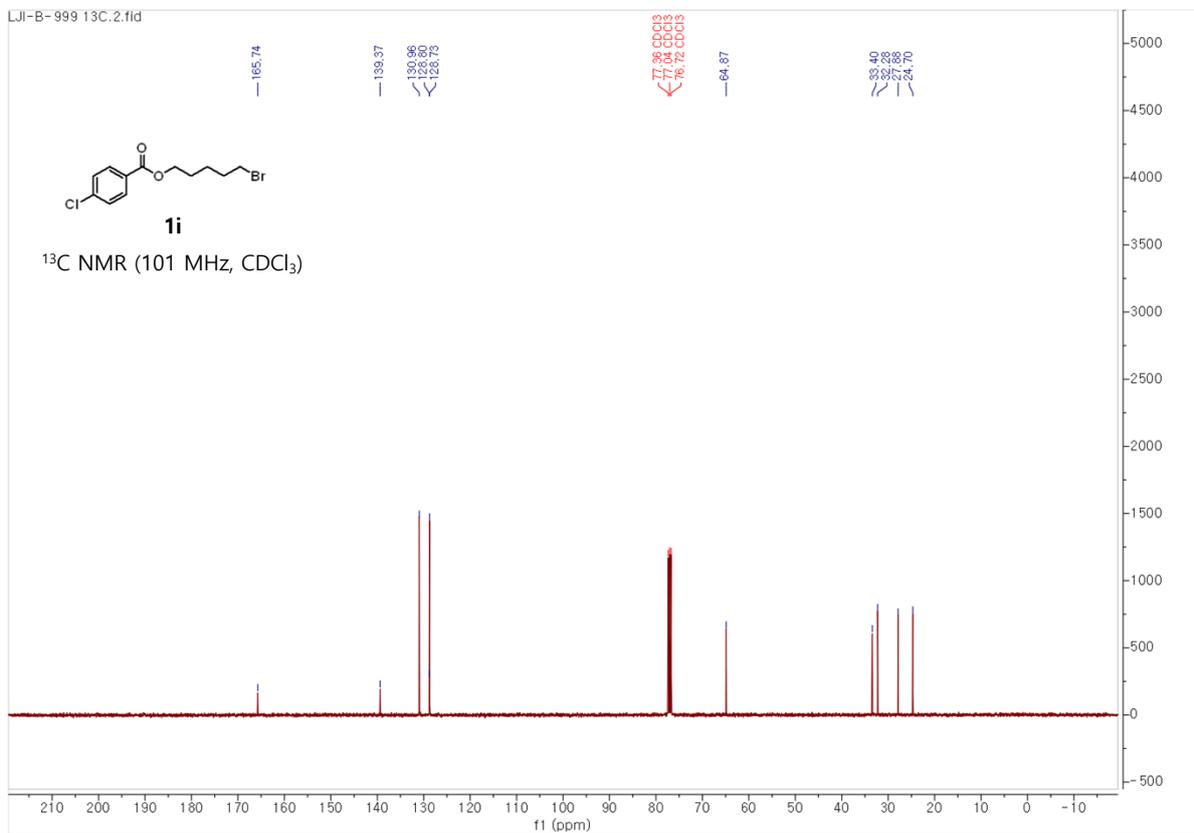
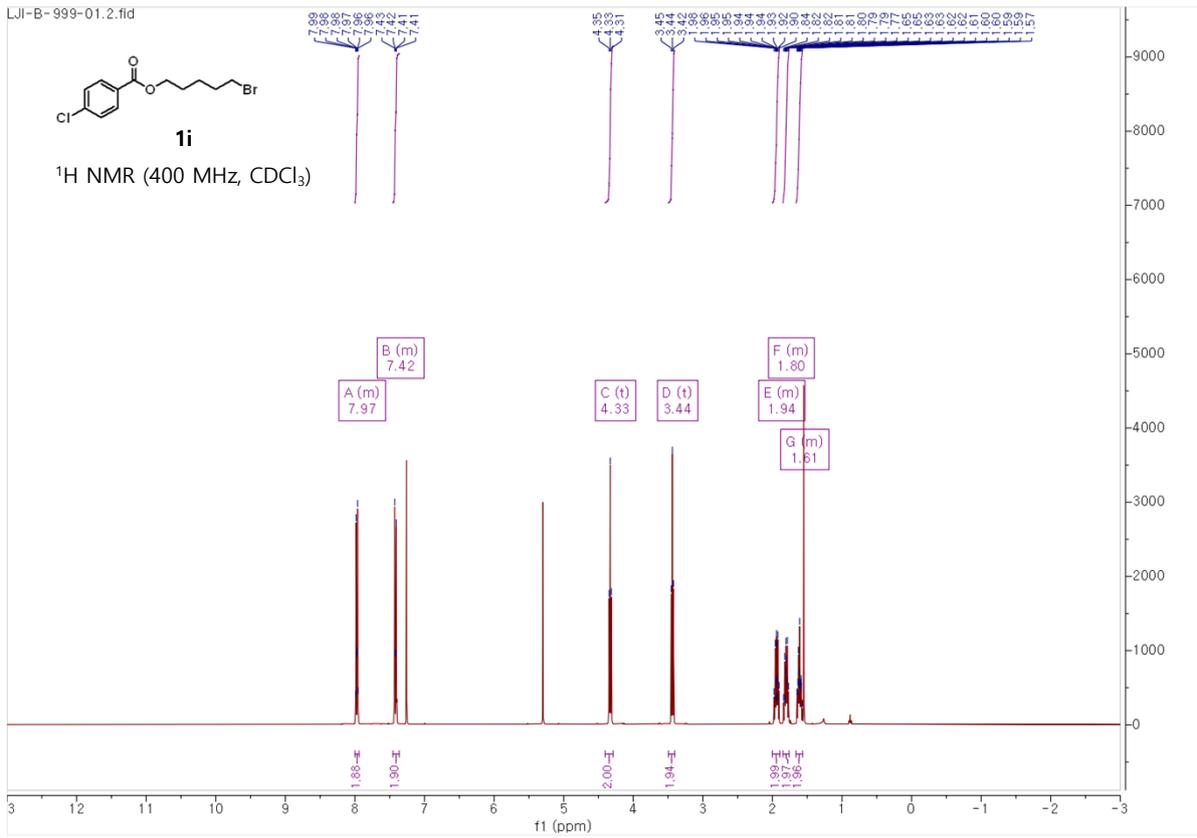


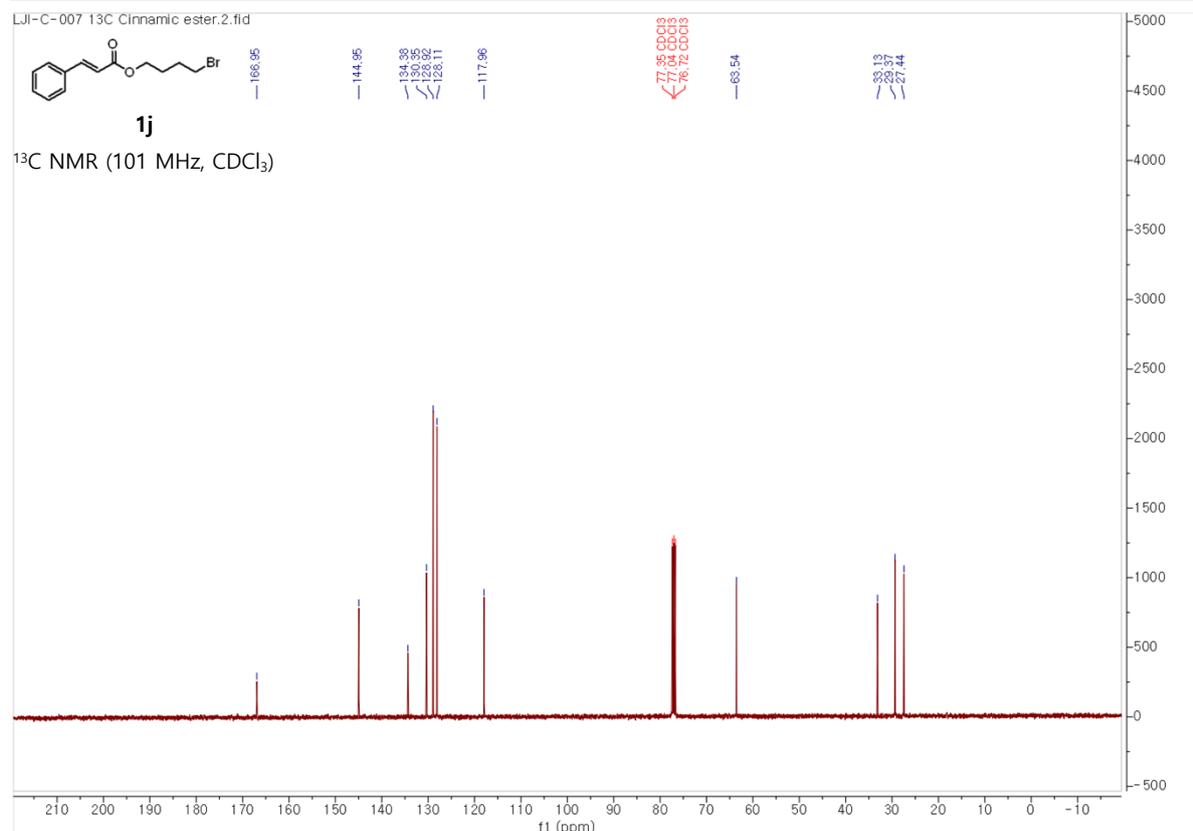
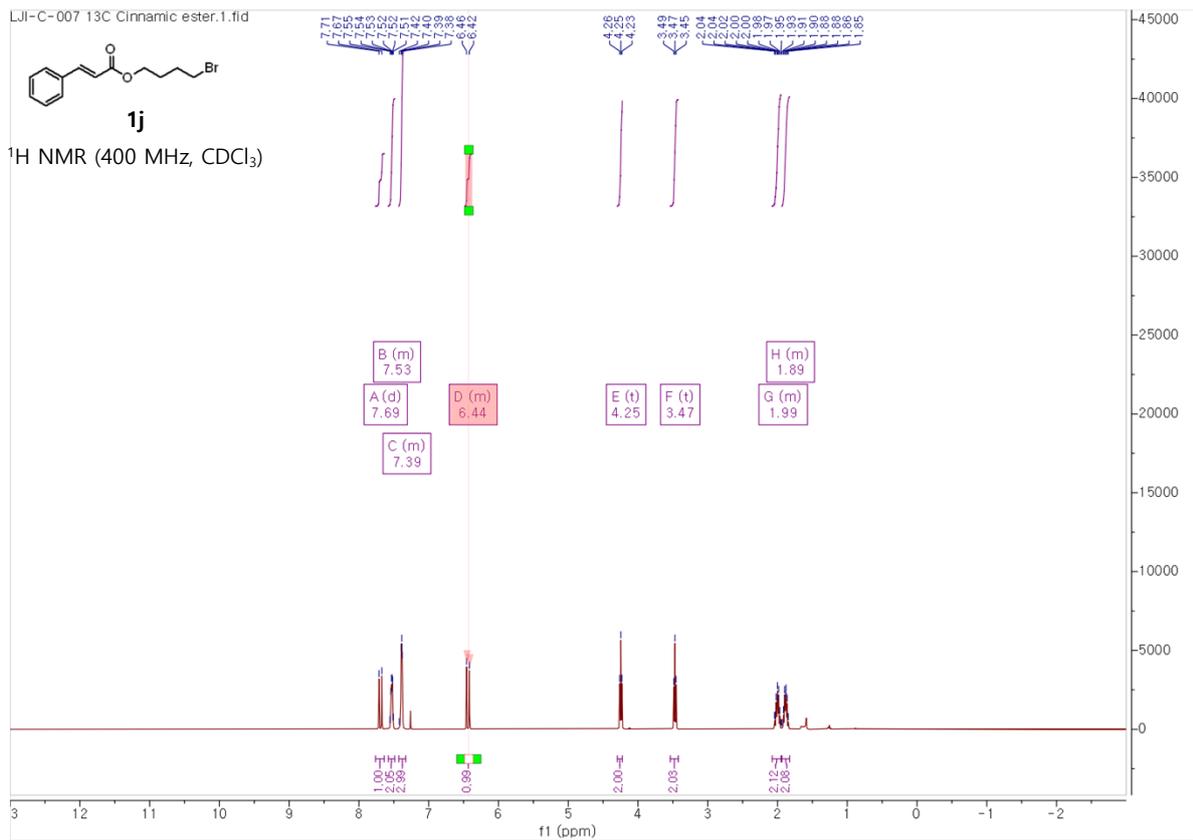
1f

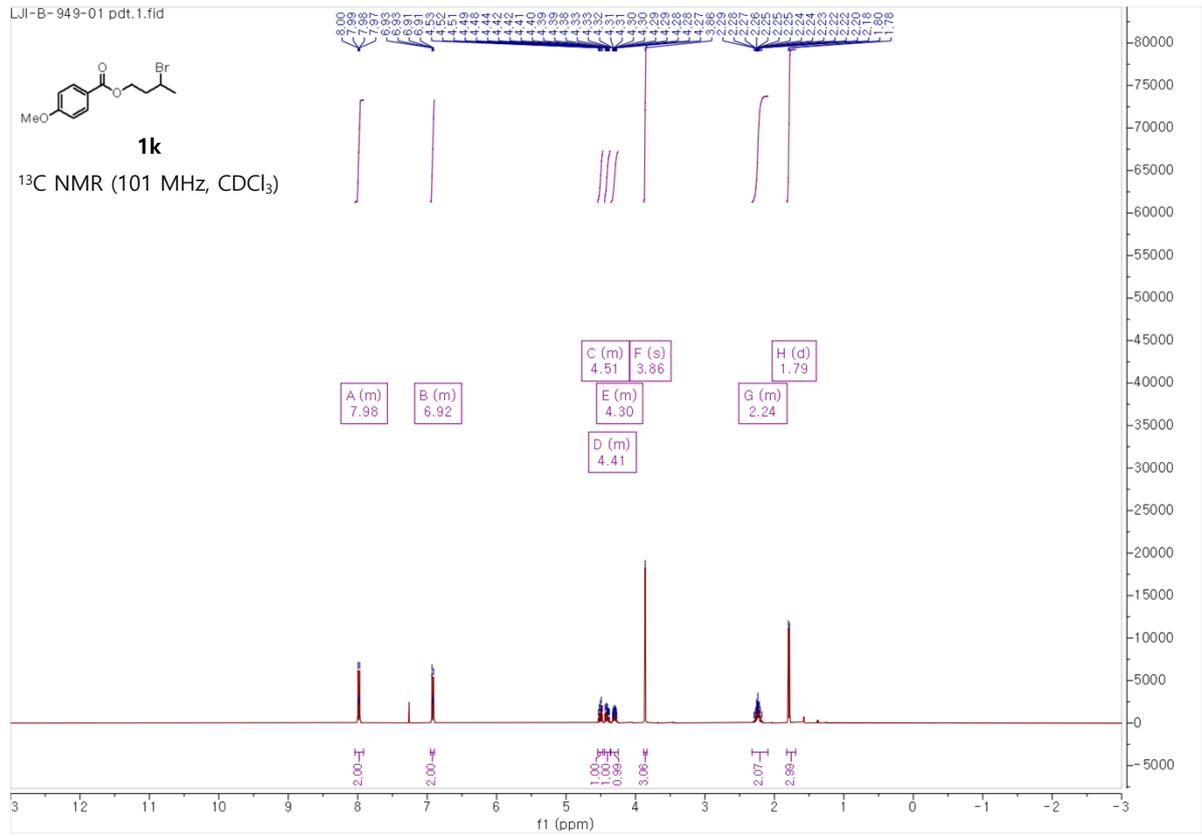
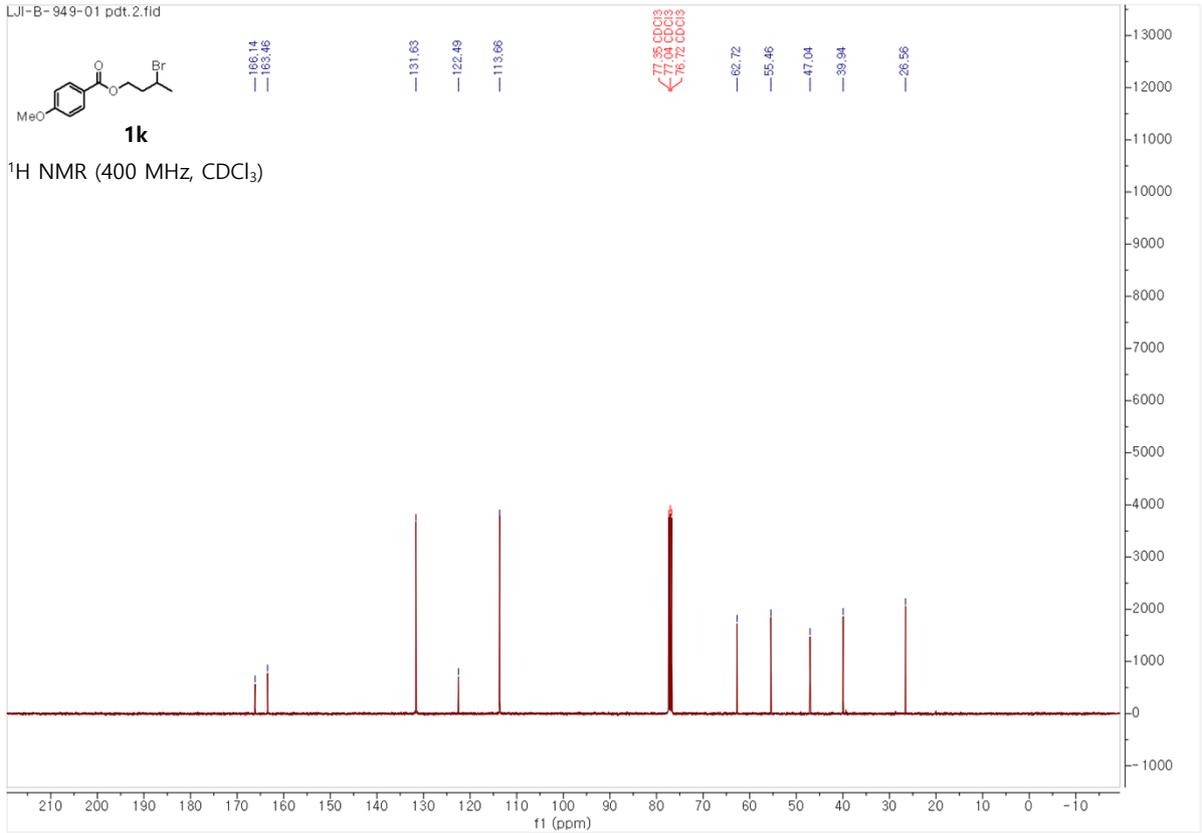
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



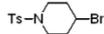






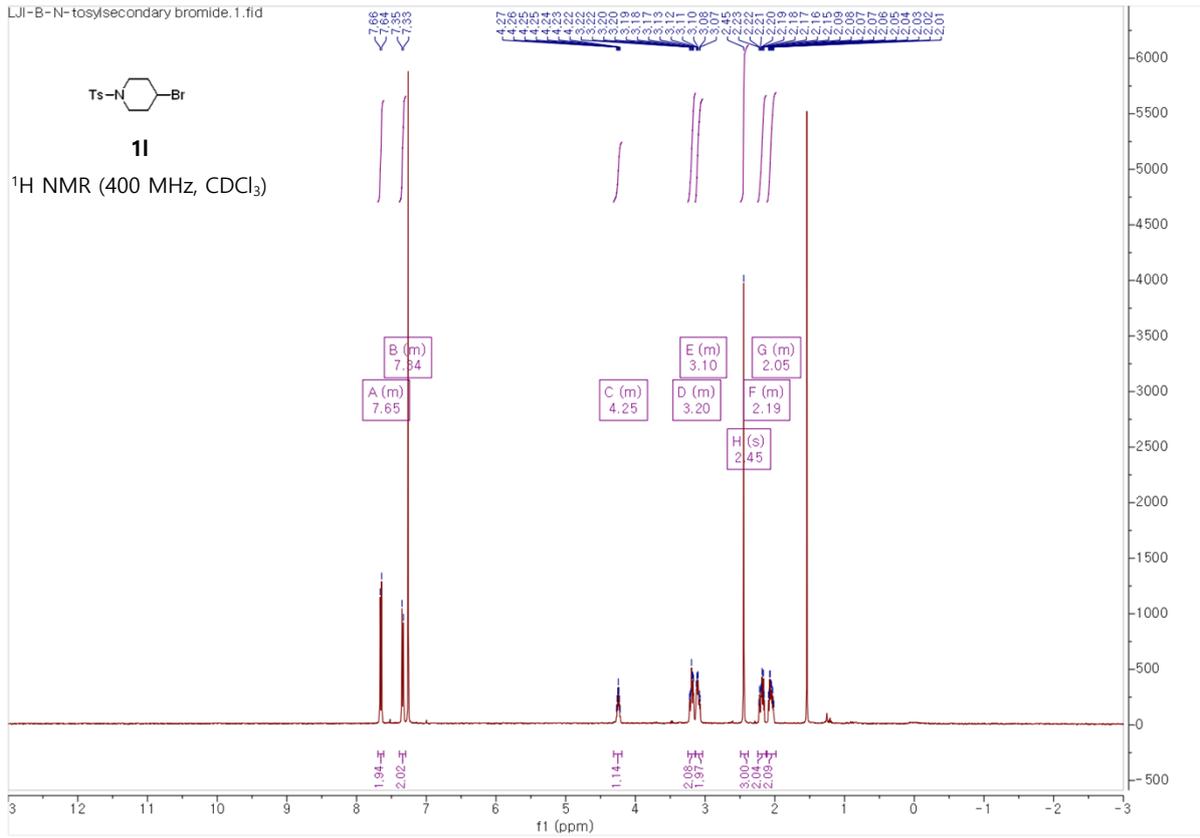


LJI-B-N-tosylsecondary bromide.1.fid

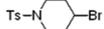


11

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

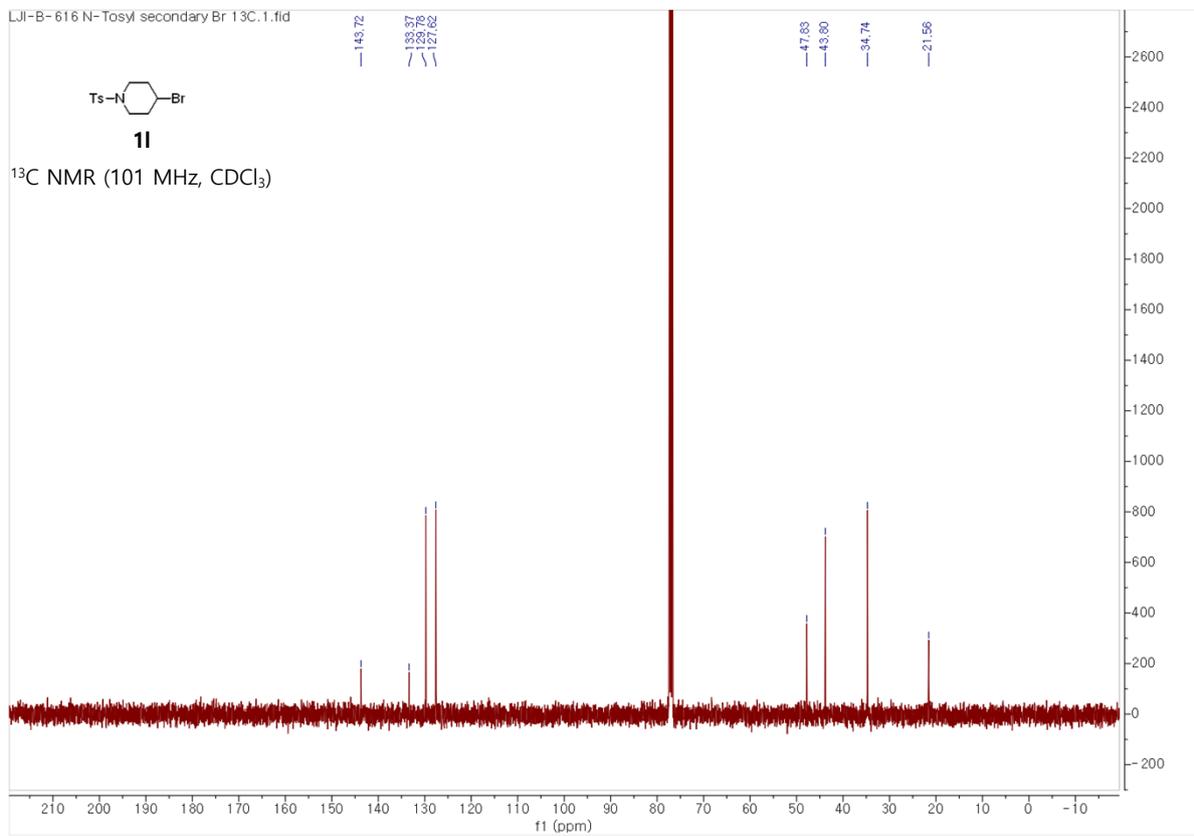


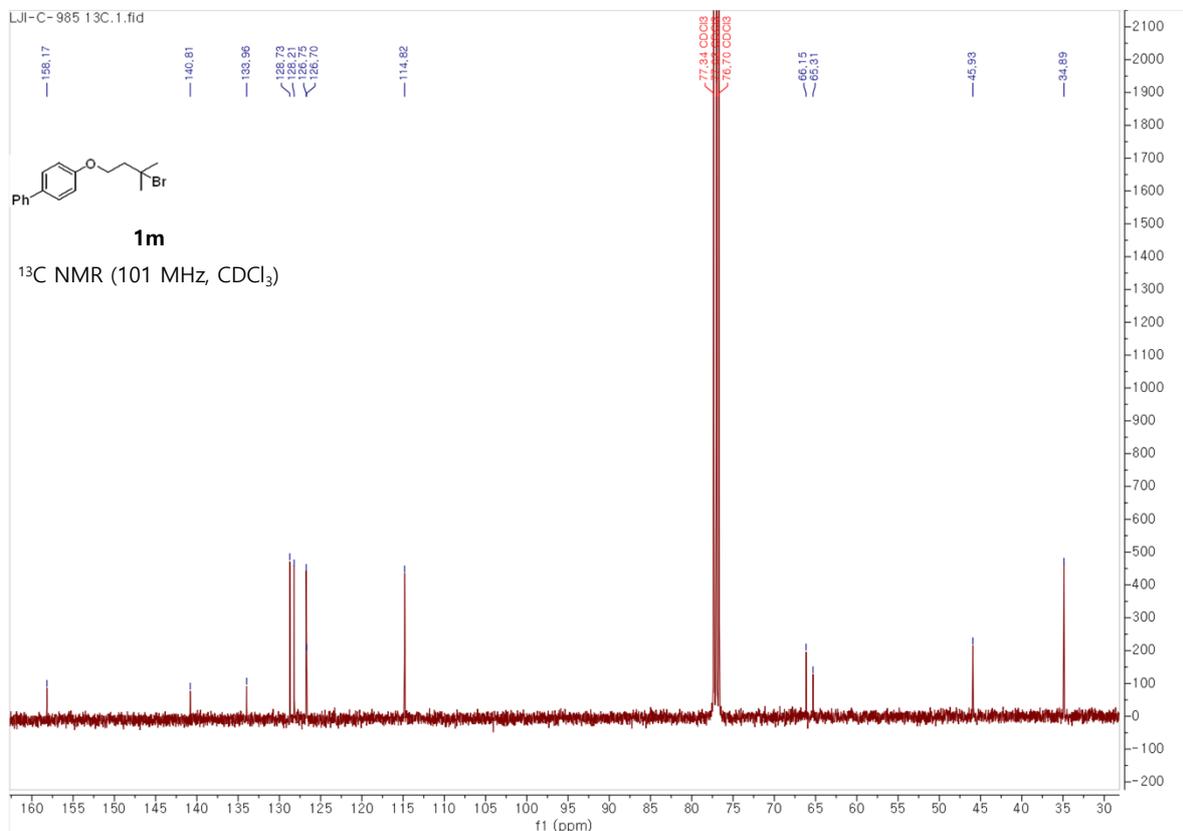
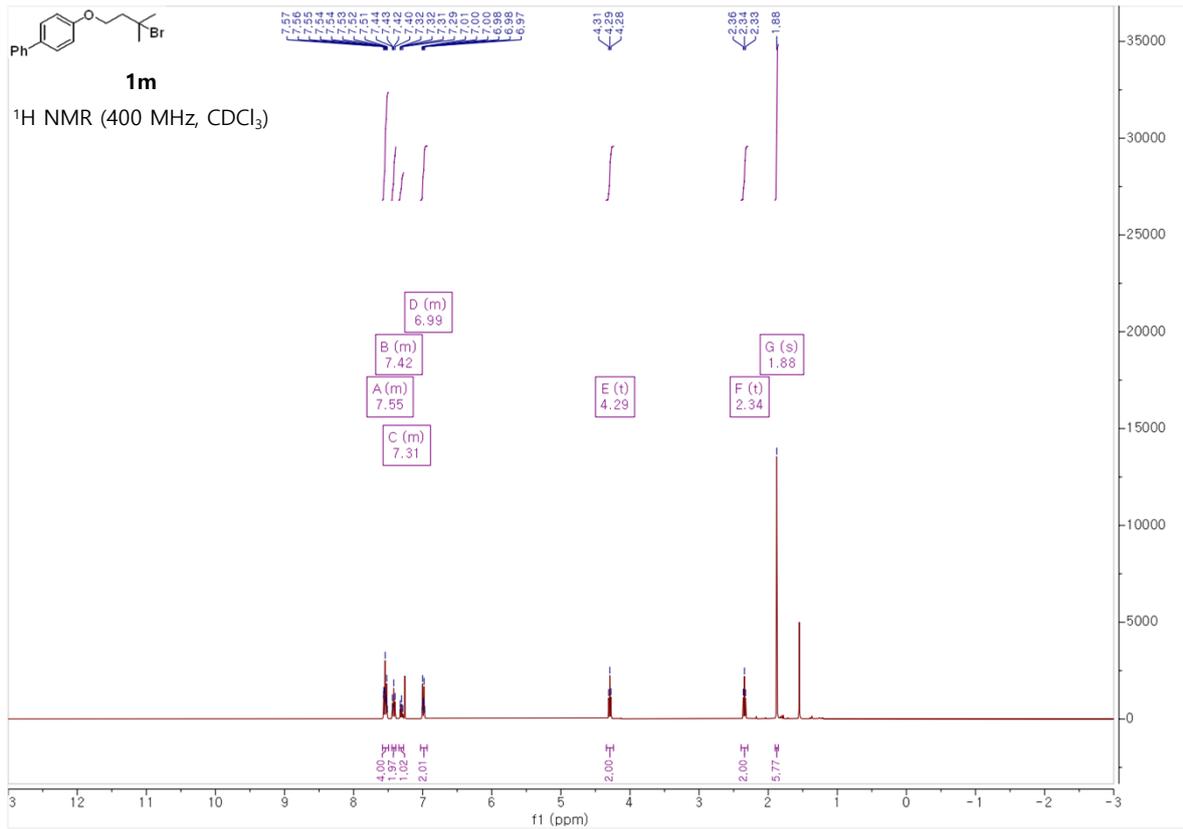
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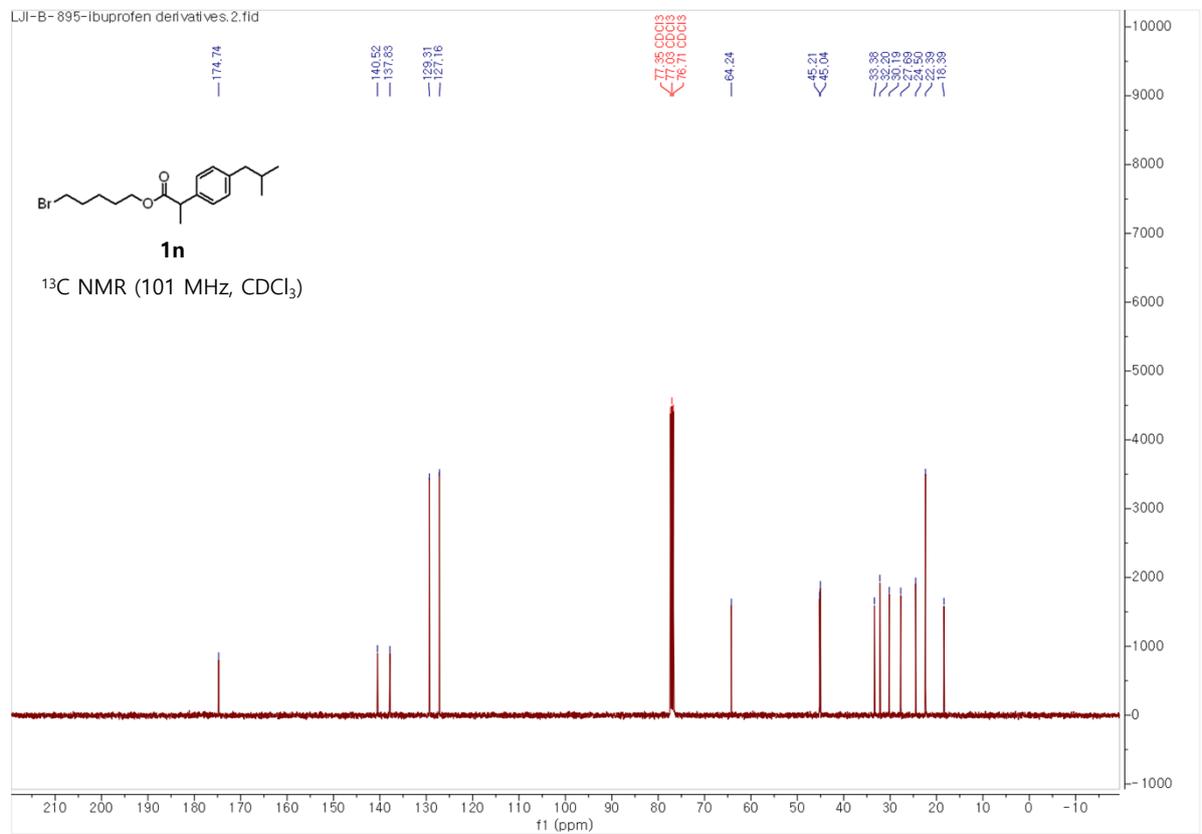
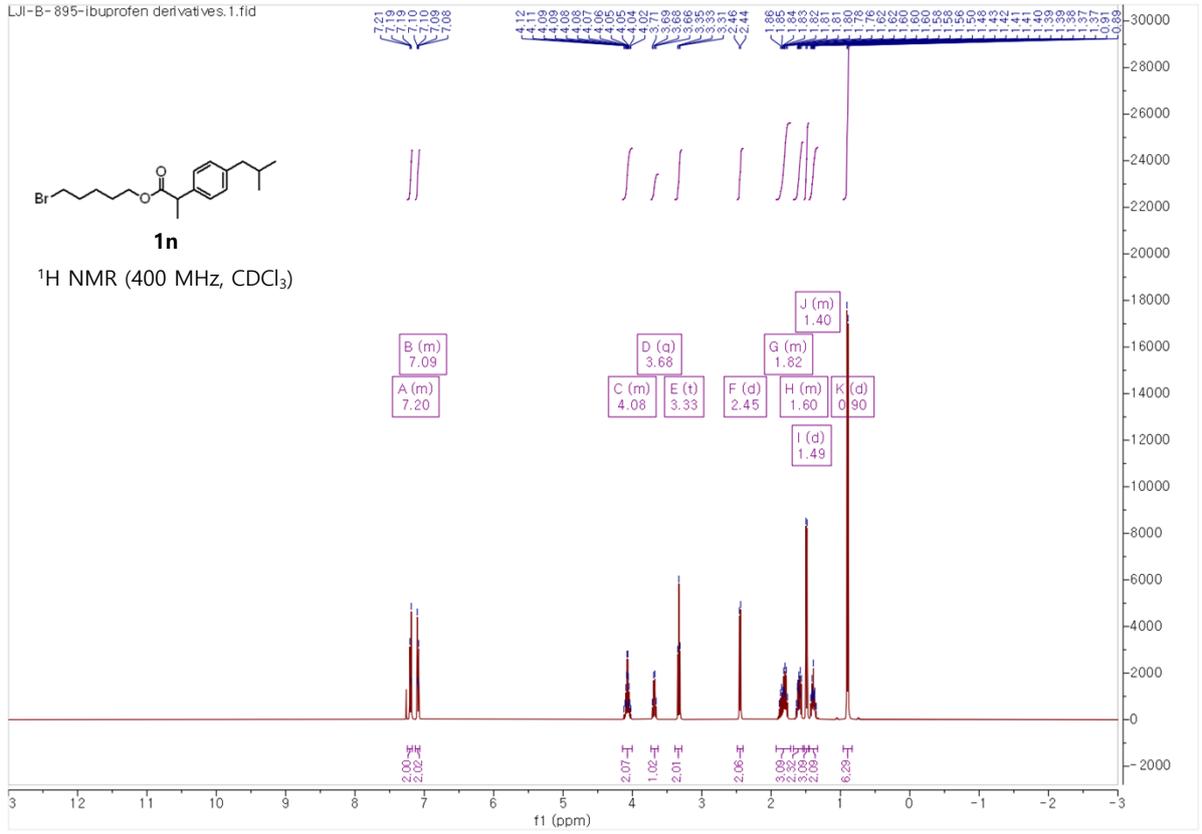


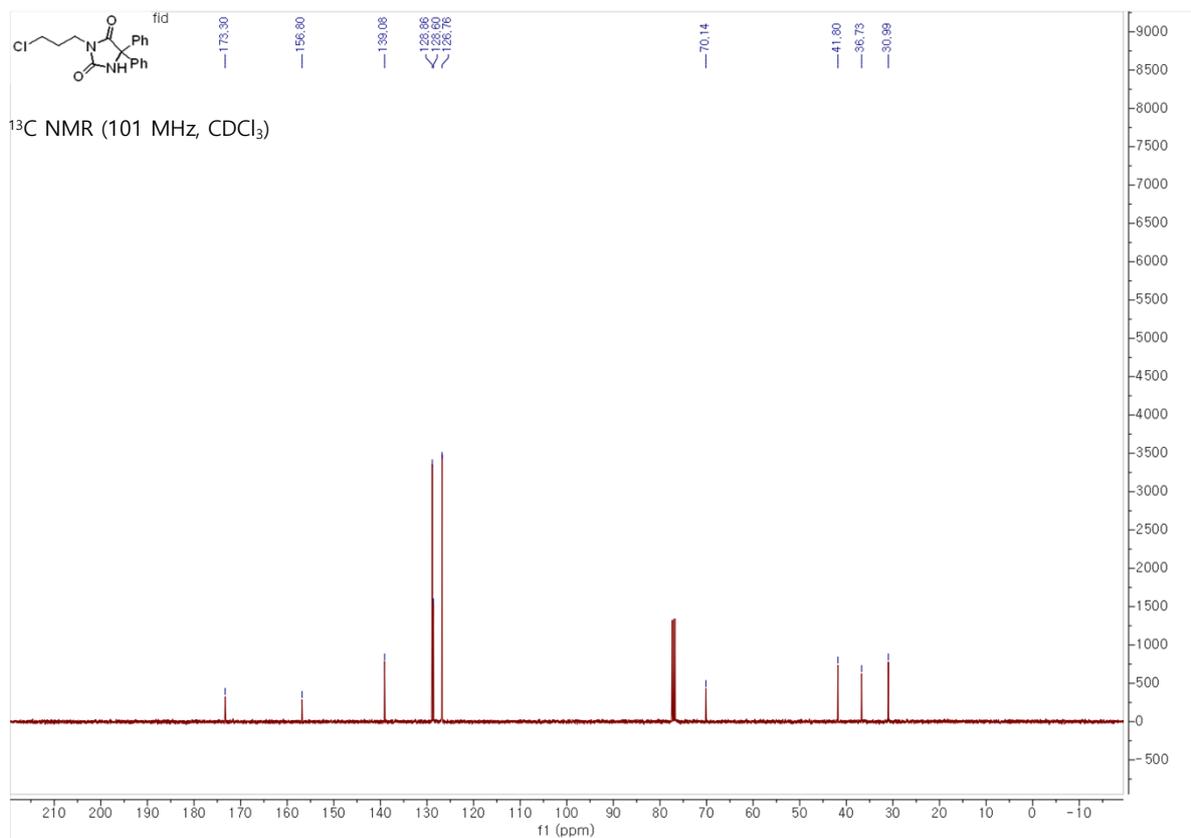
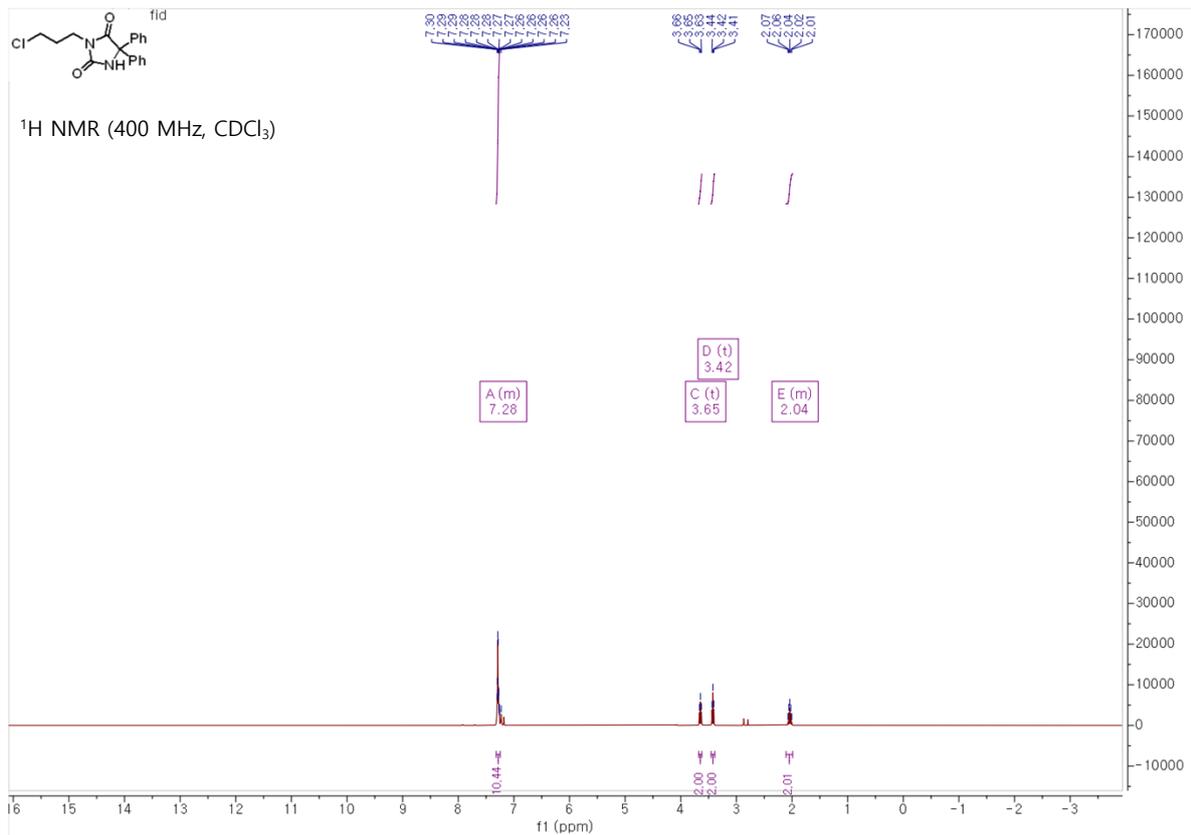
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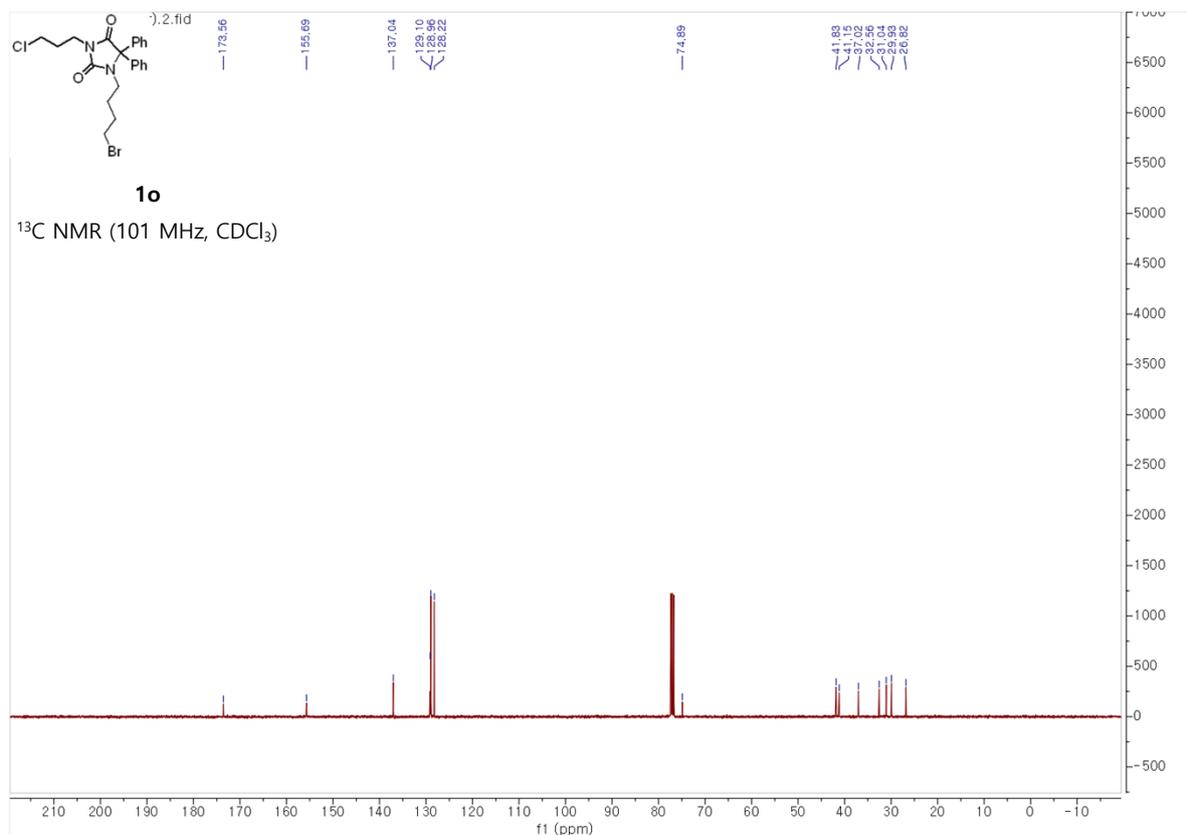
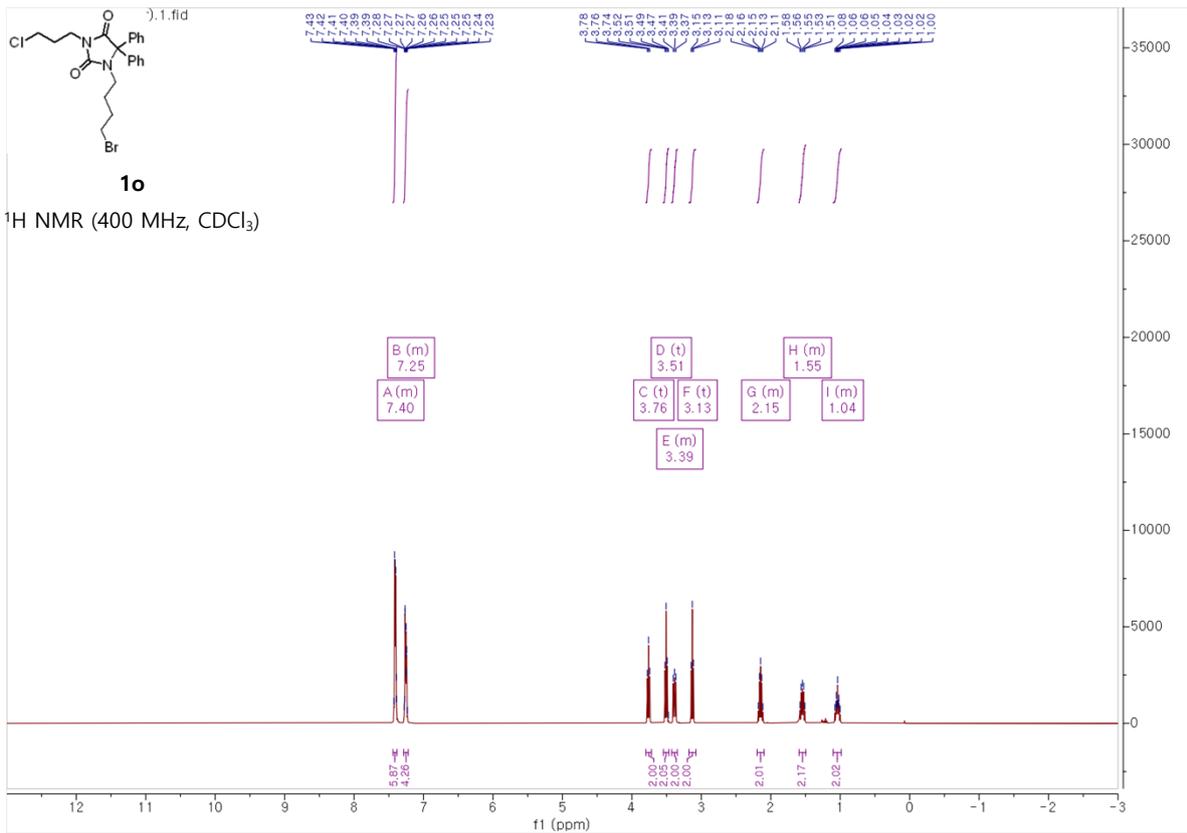
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

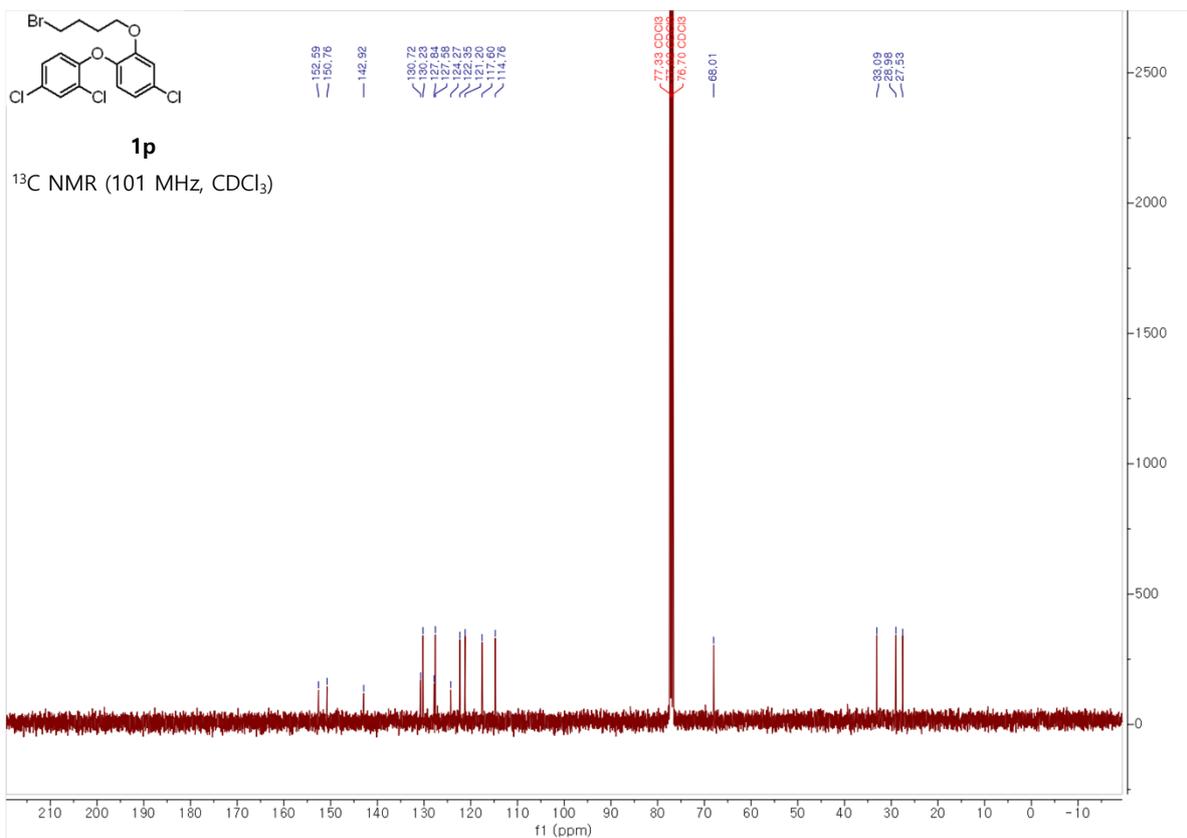
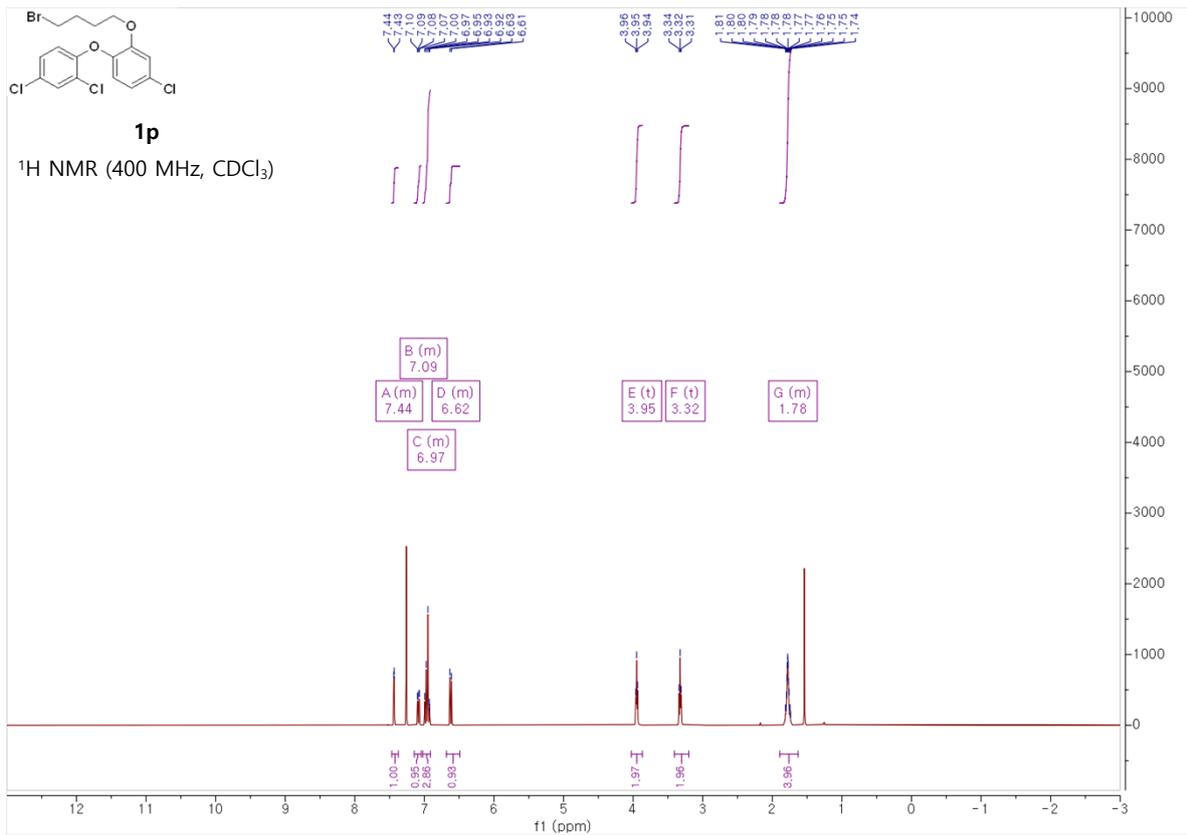


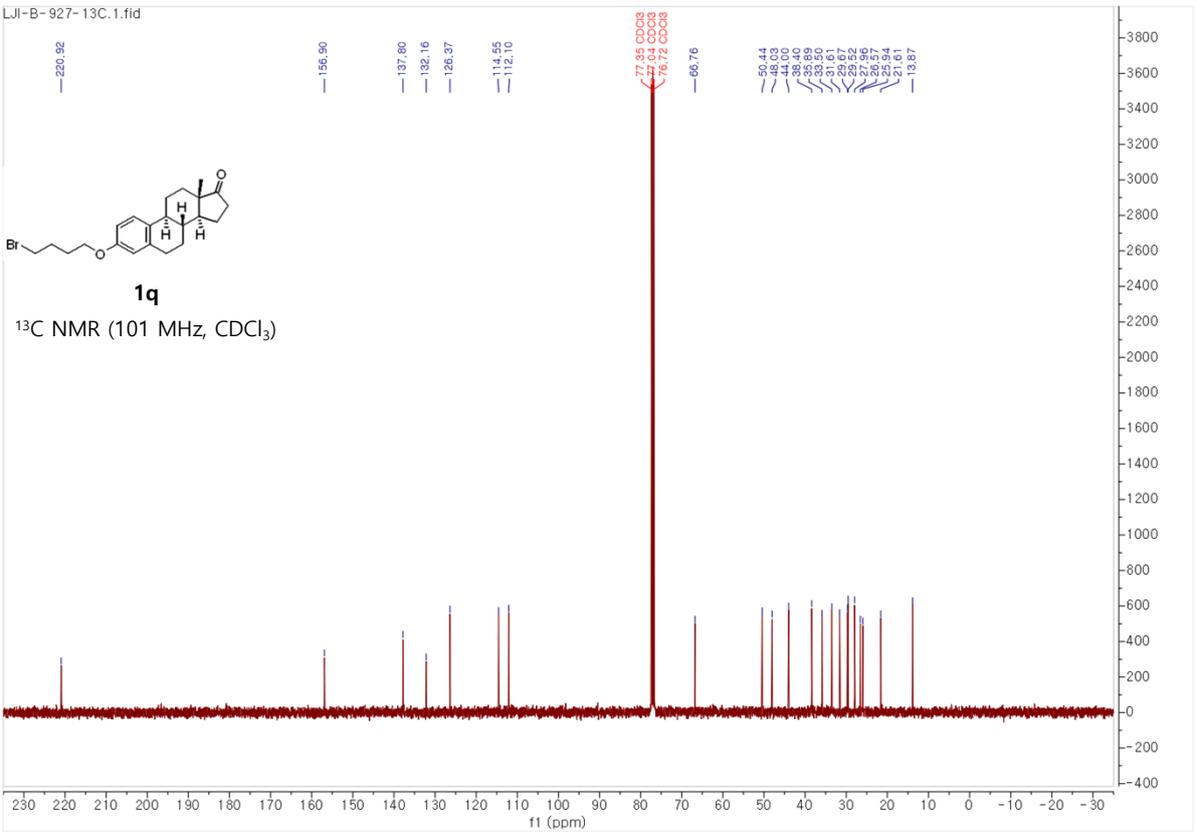
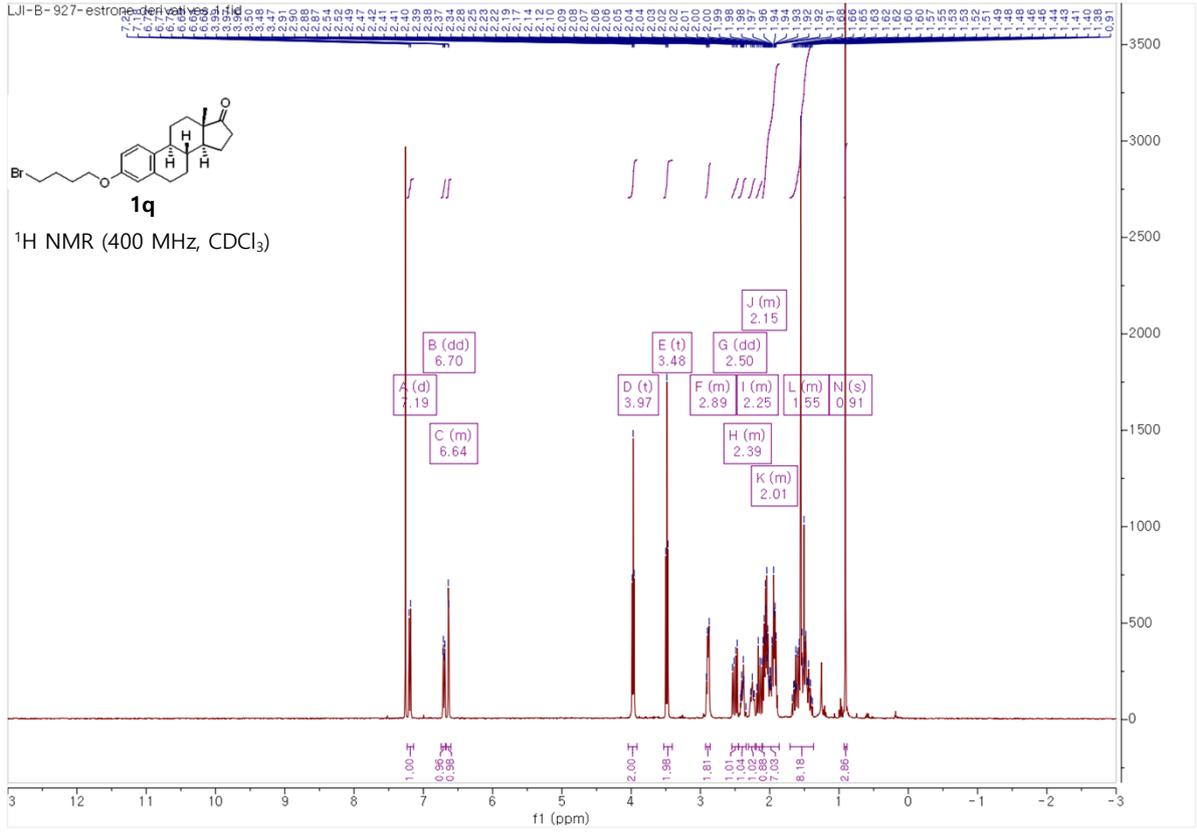


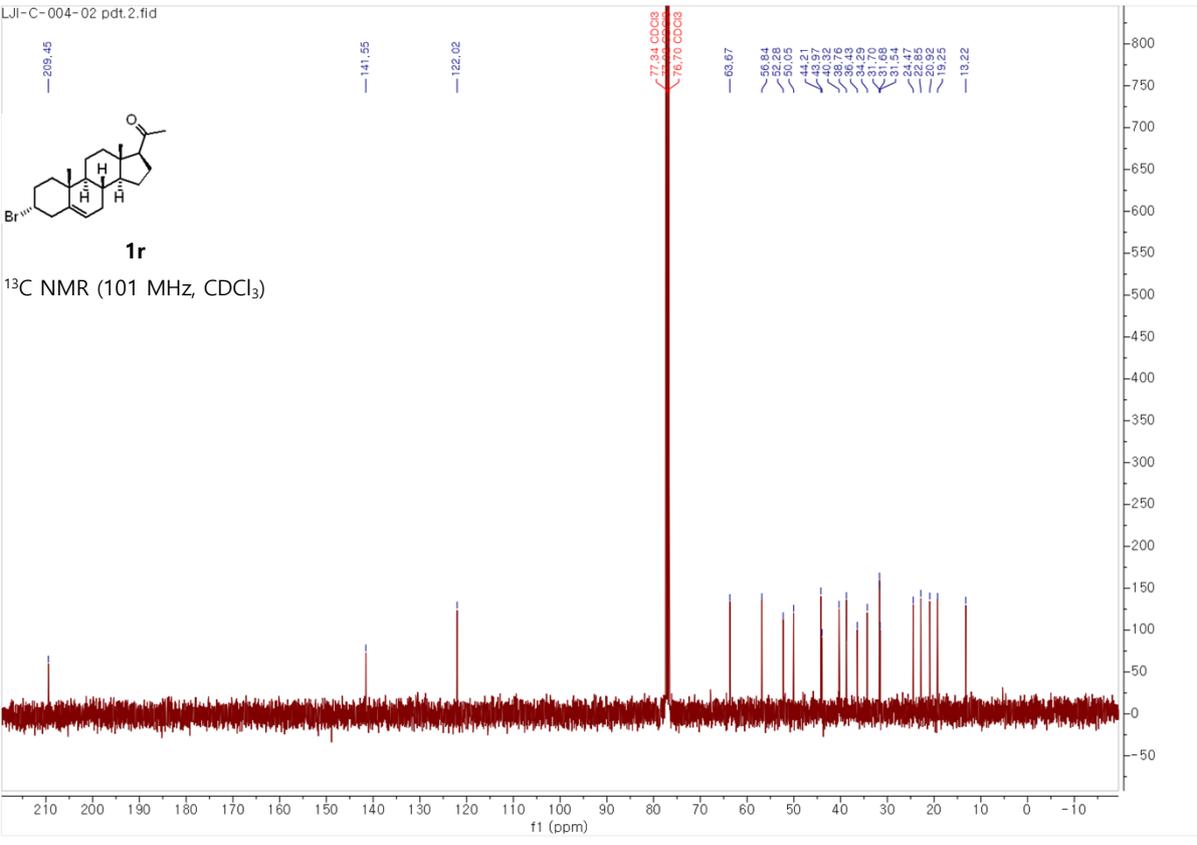
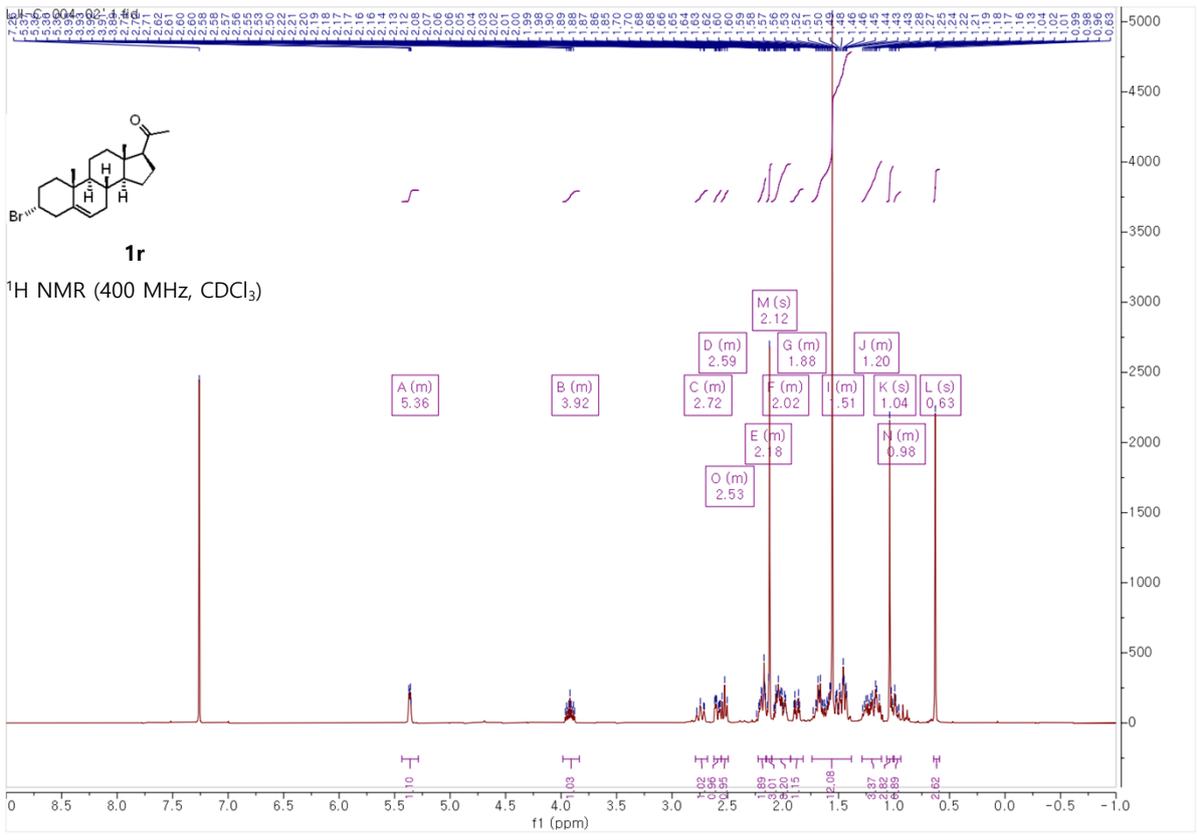


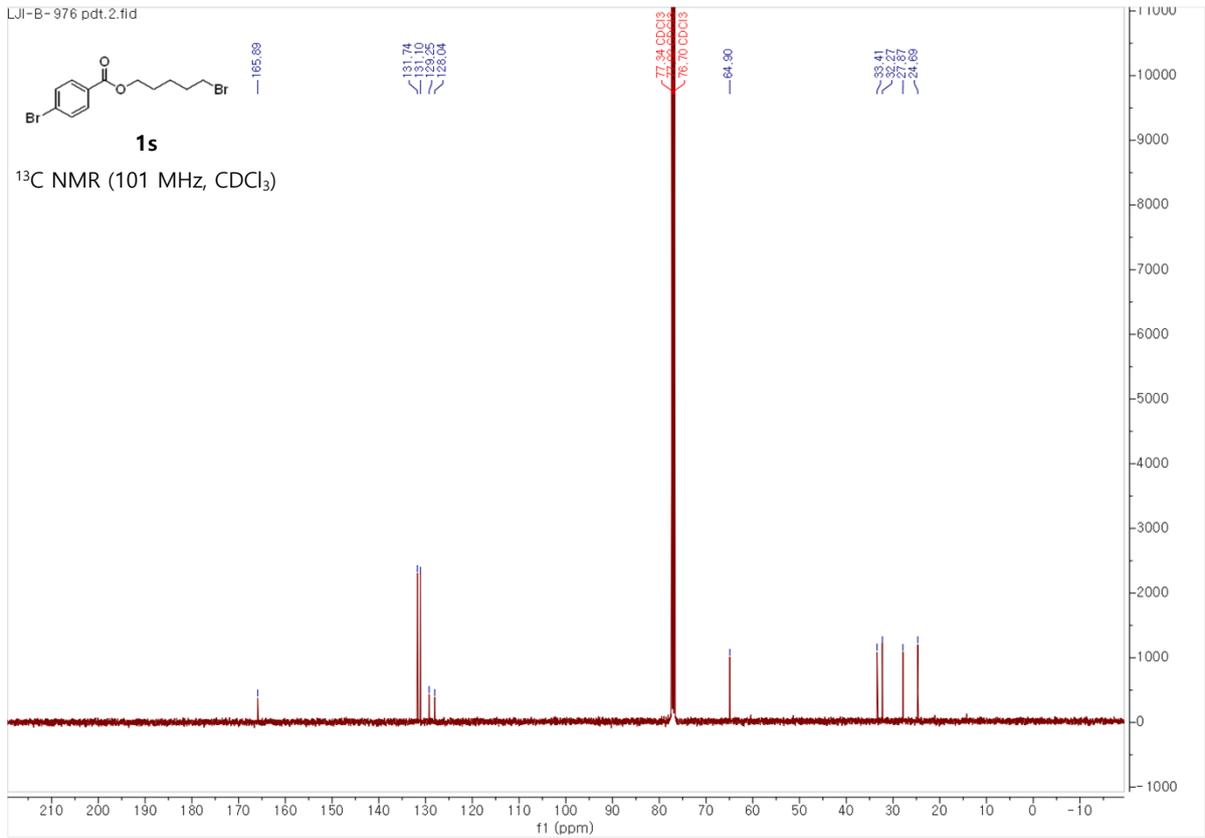
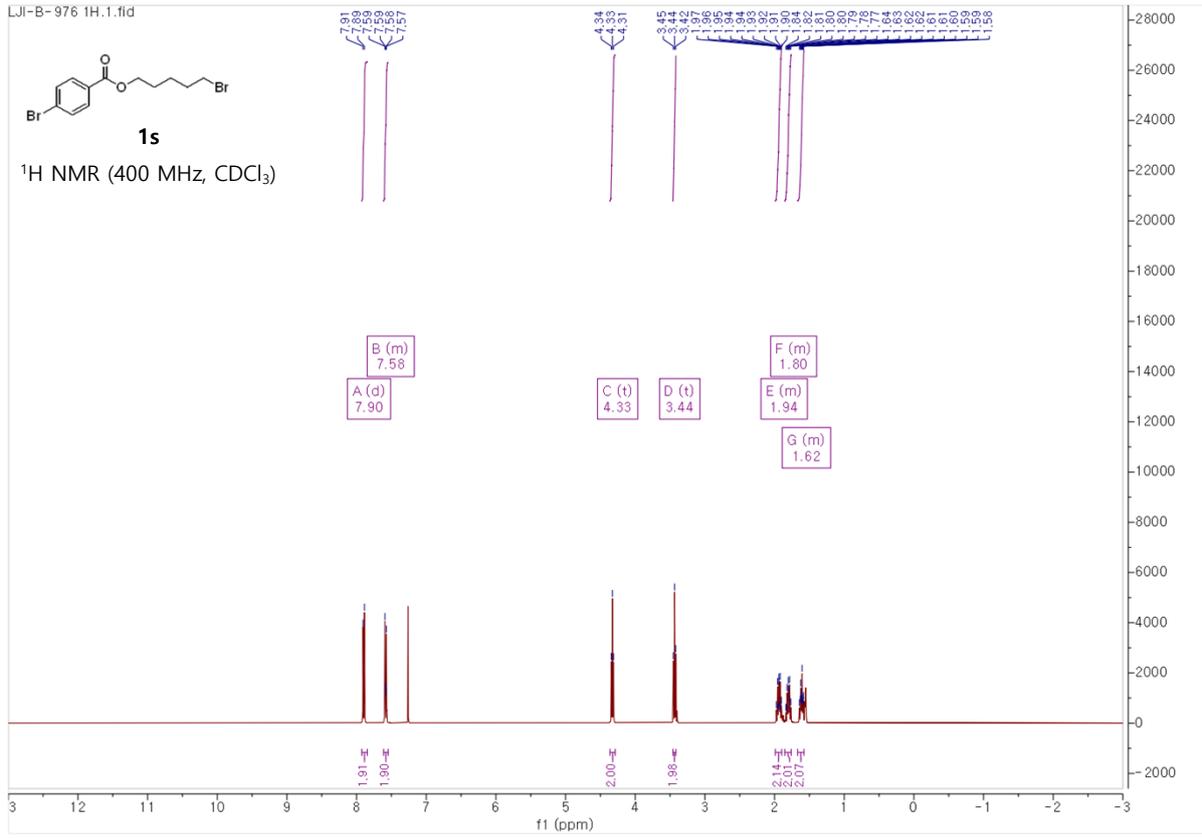


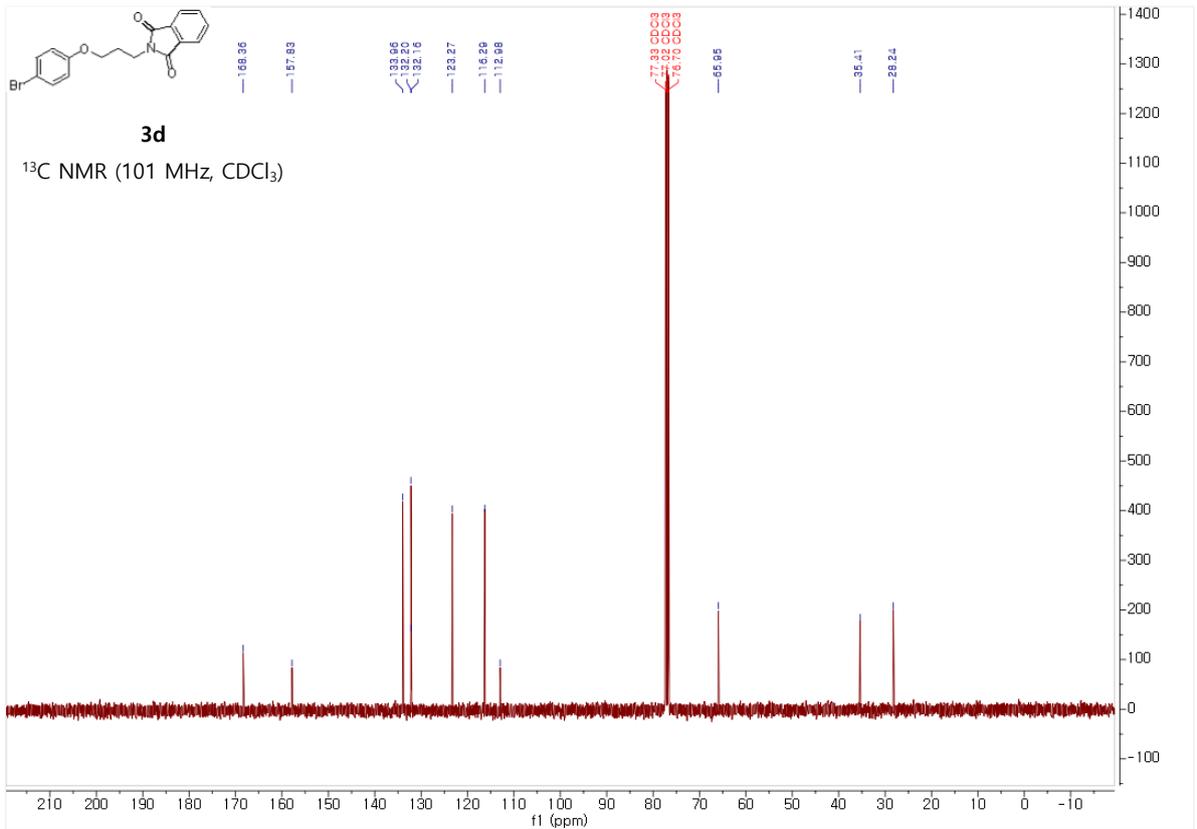
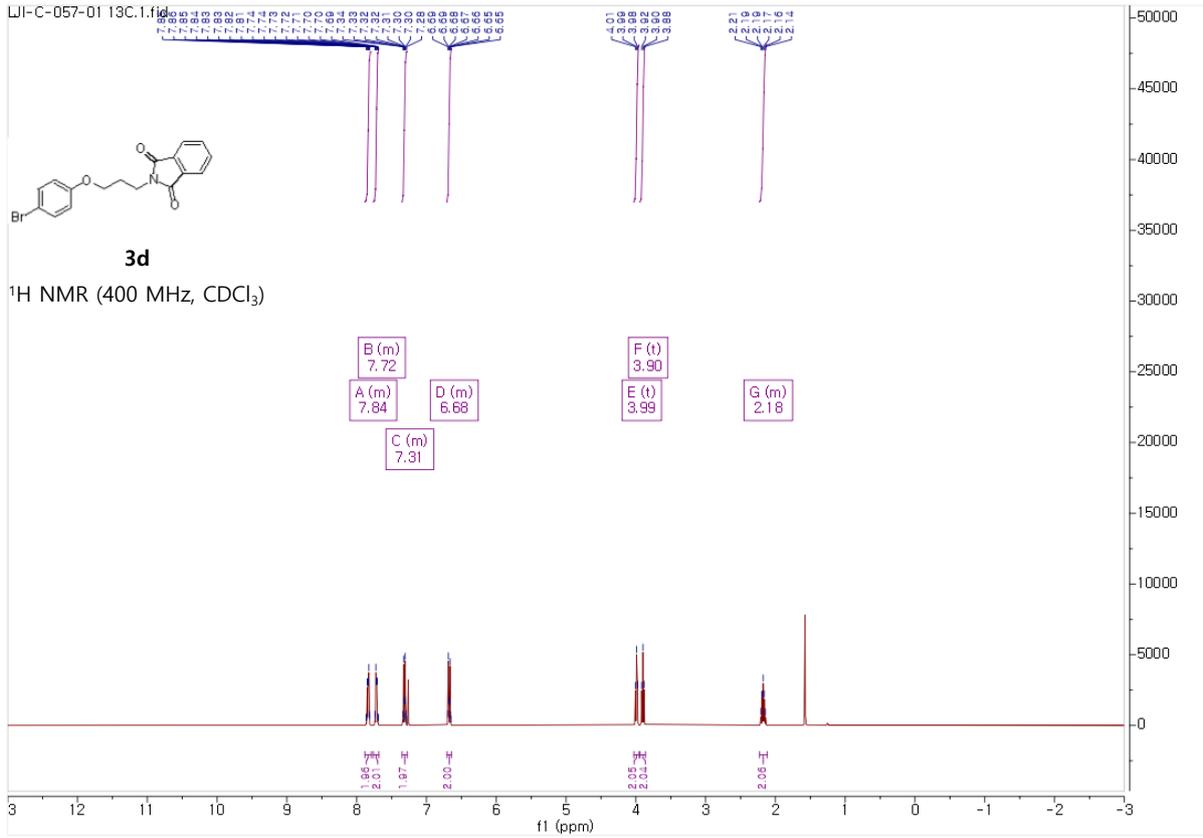


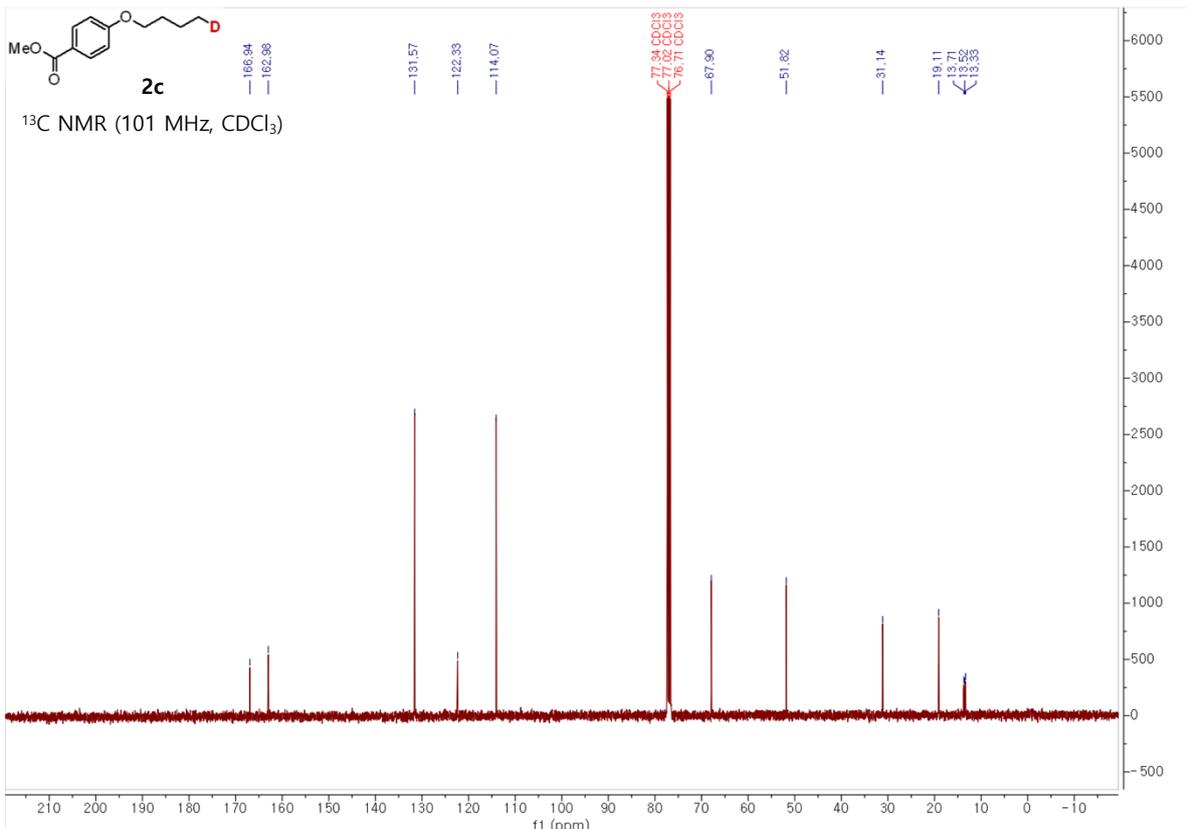
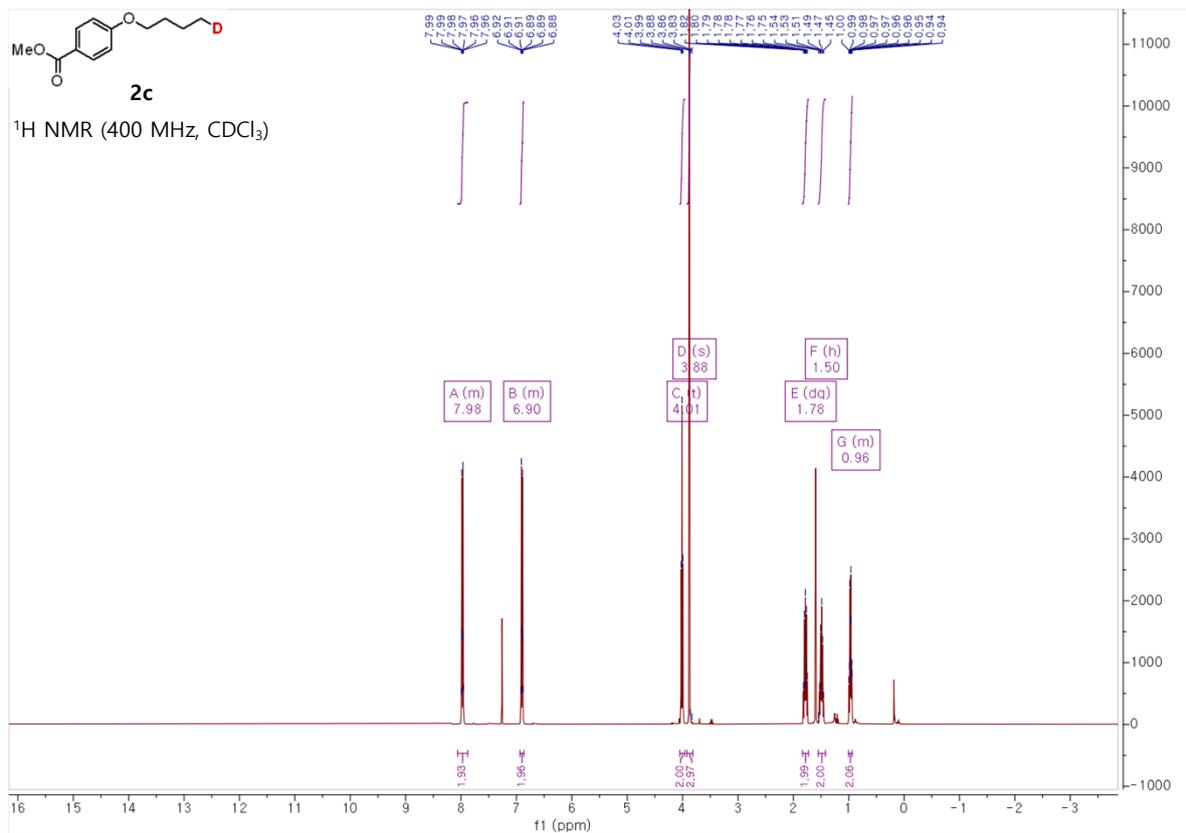




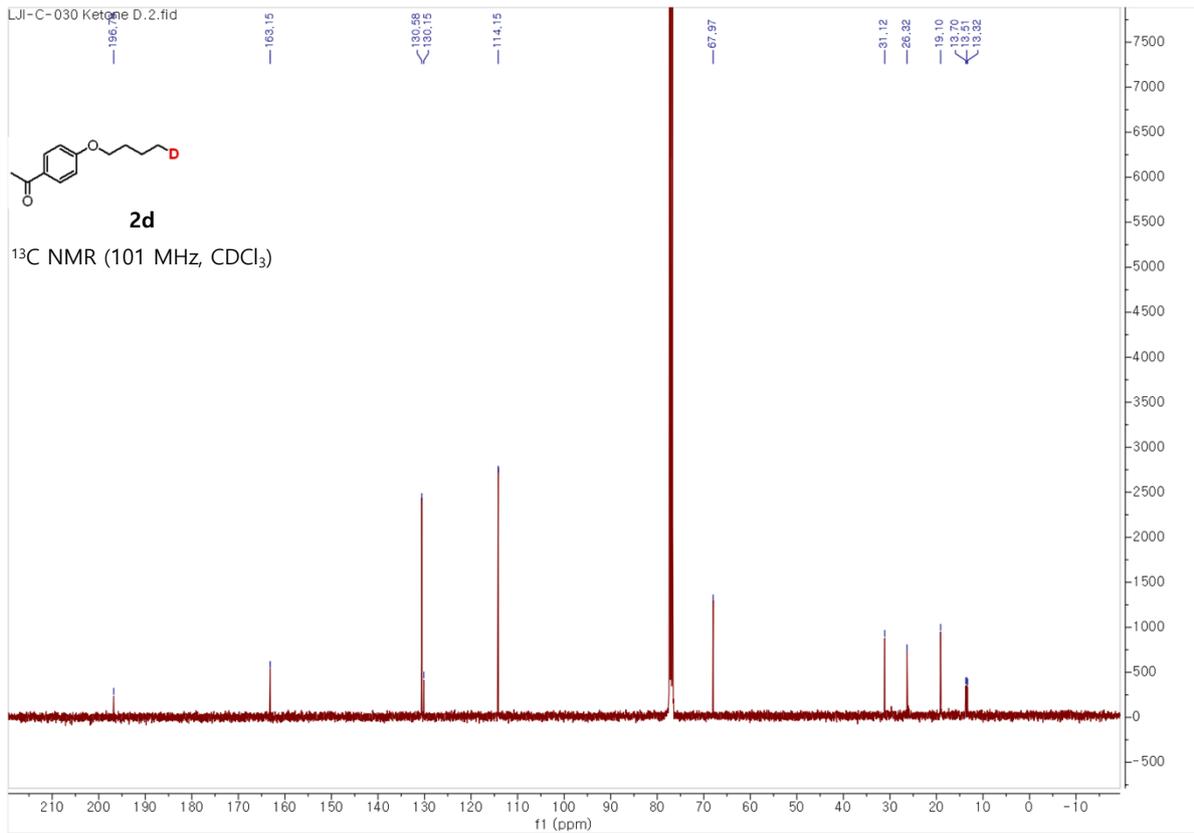
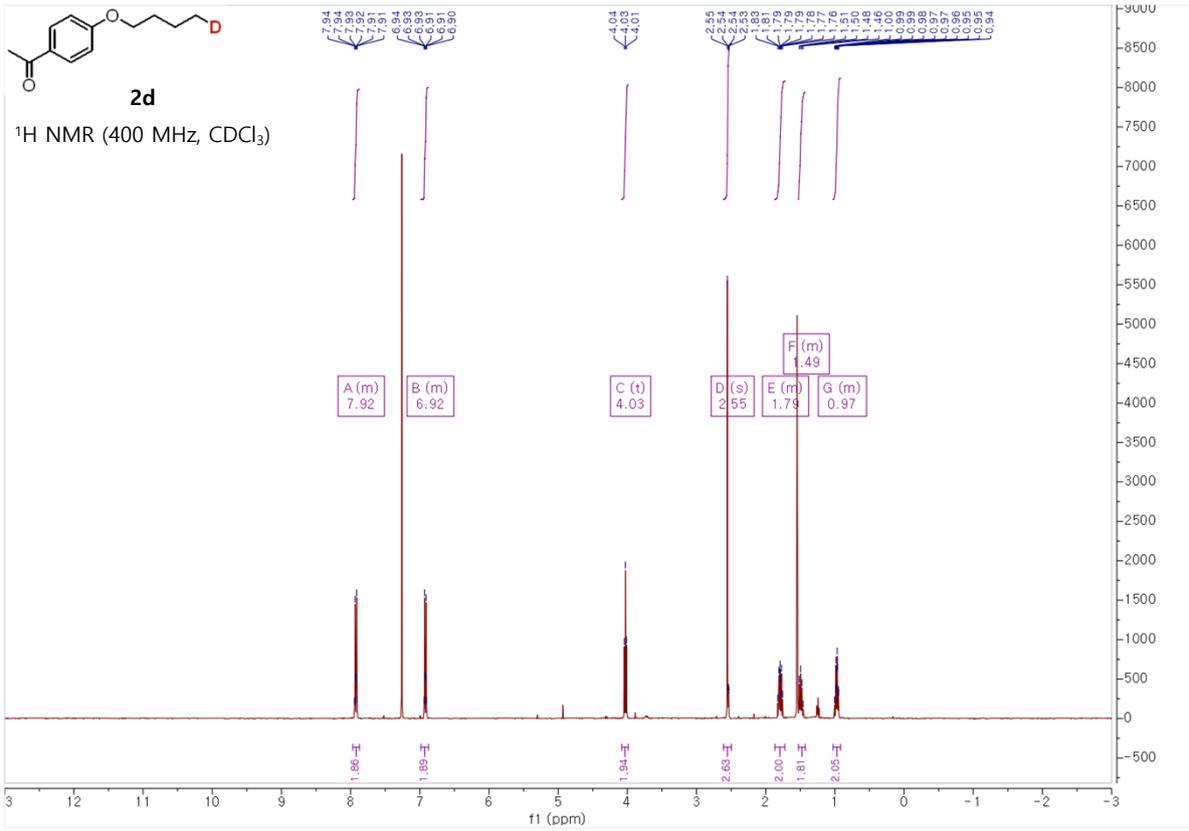


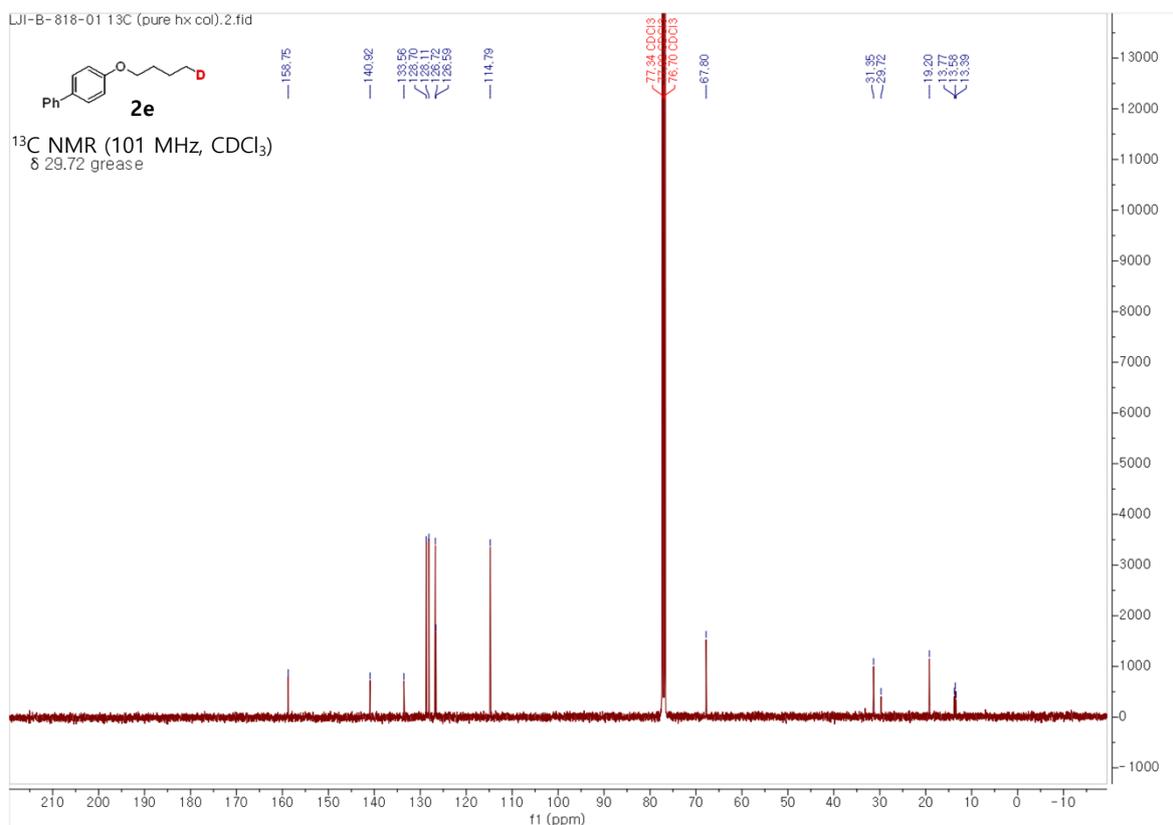
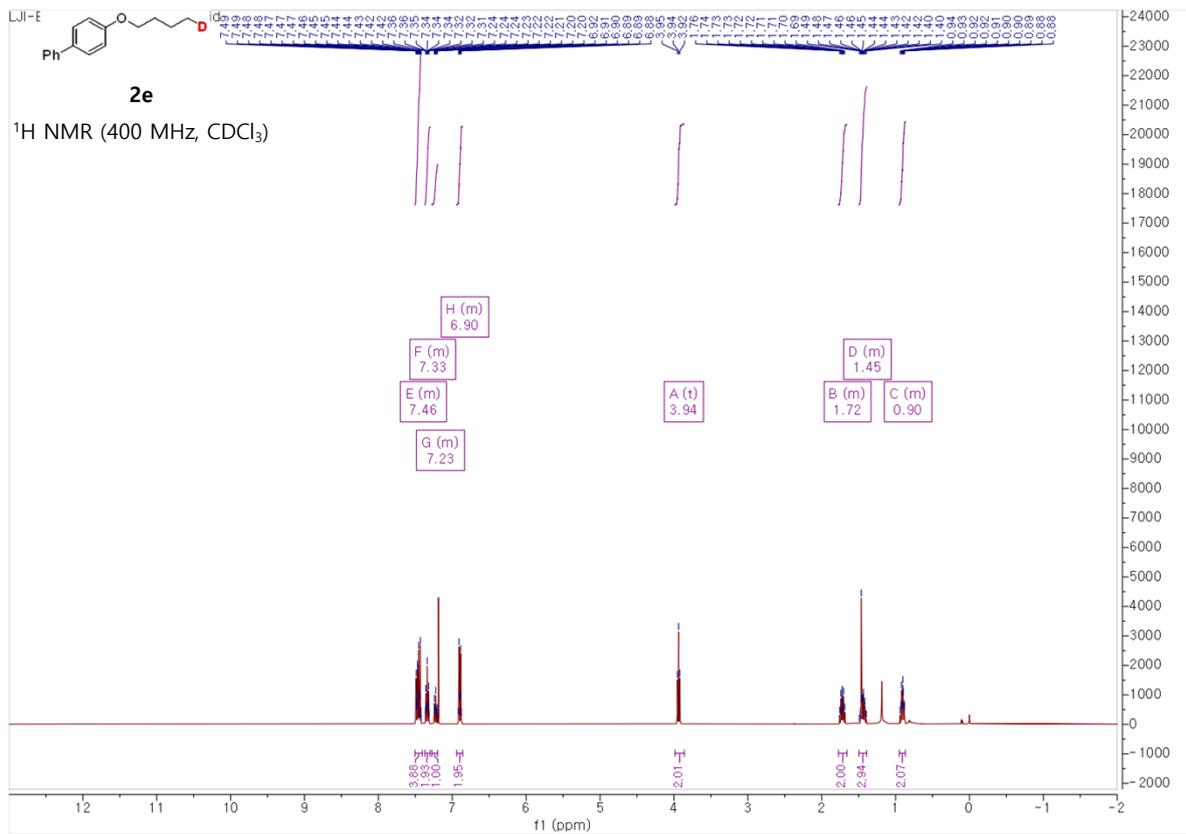


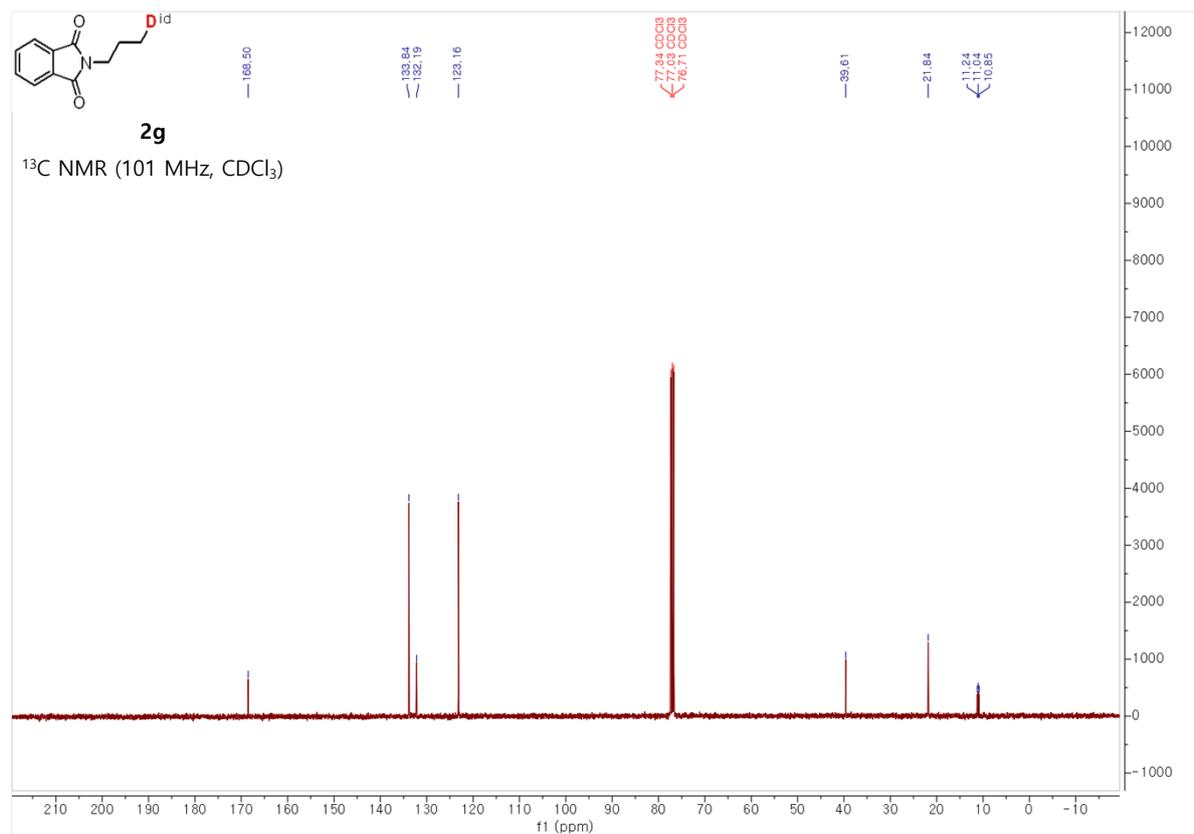
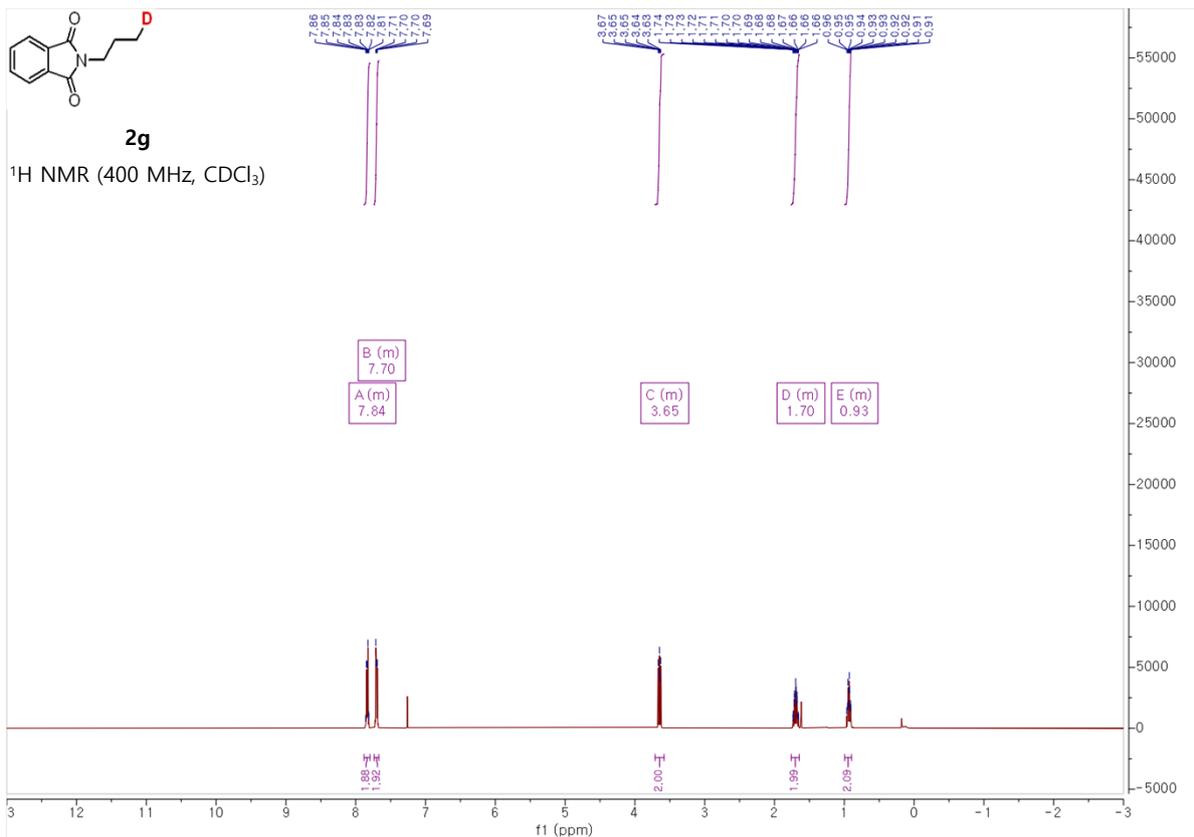


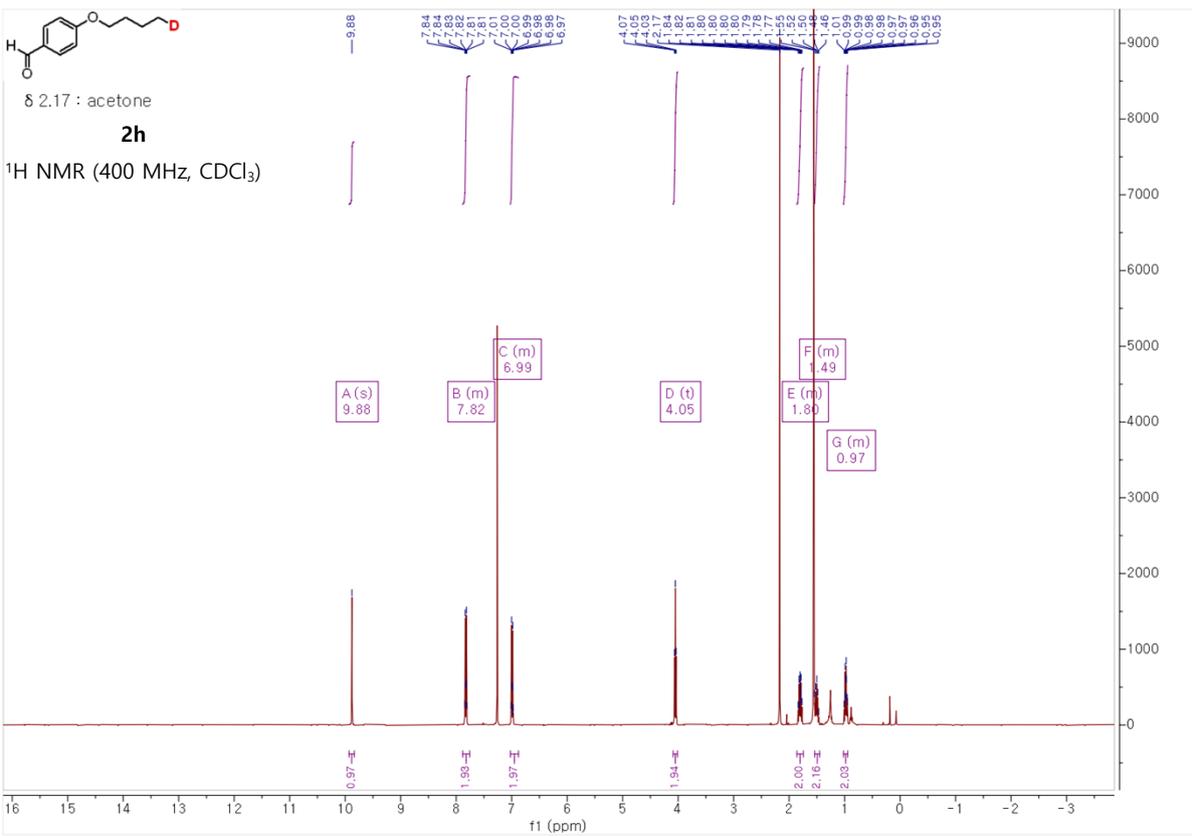
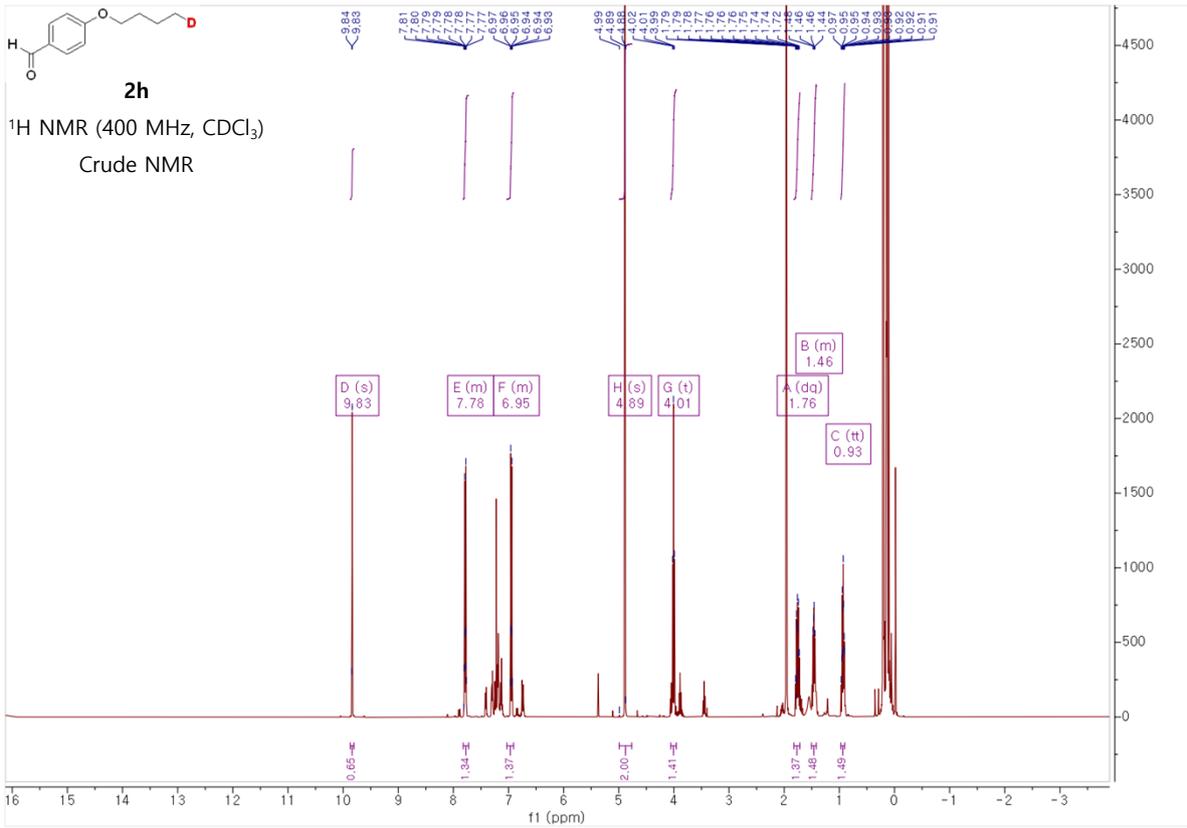


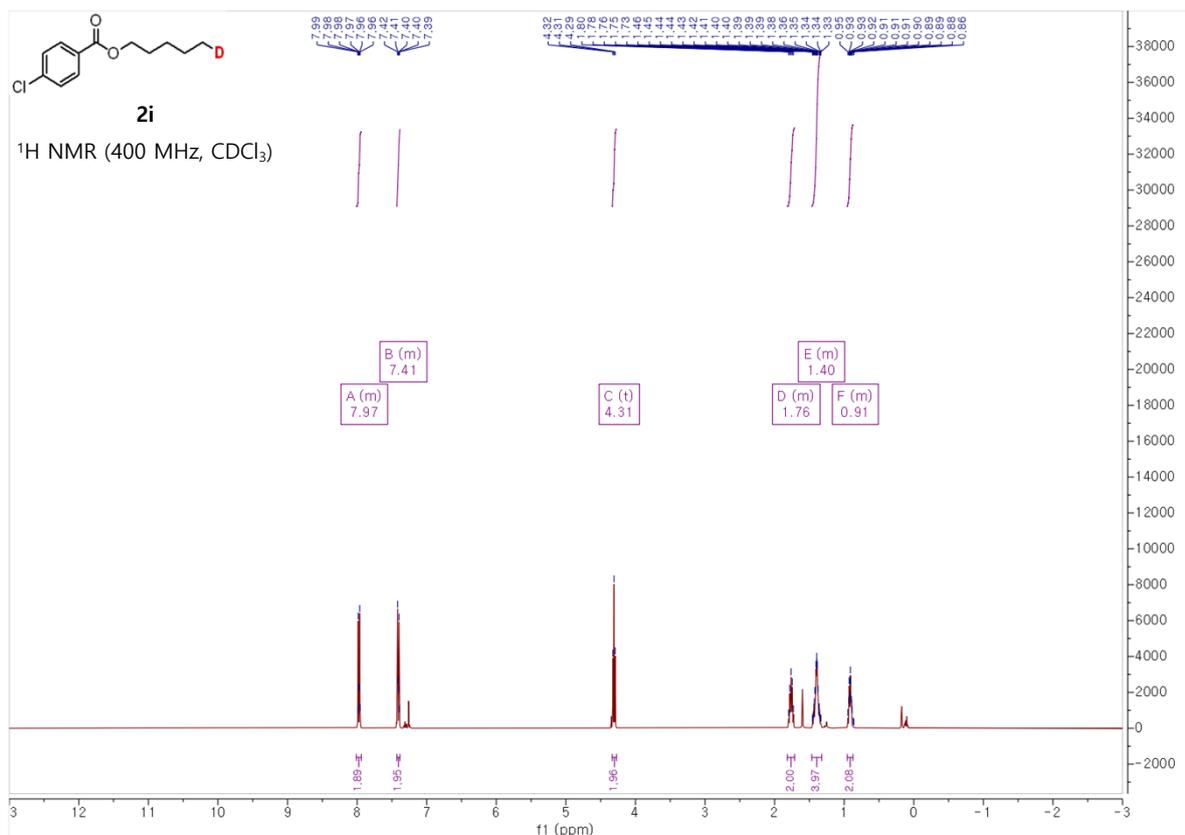
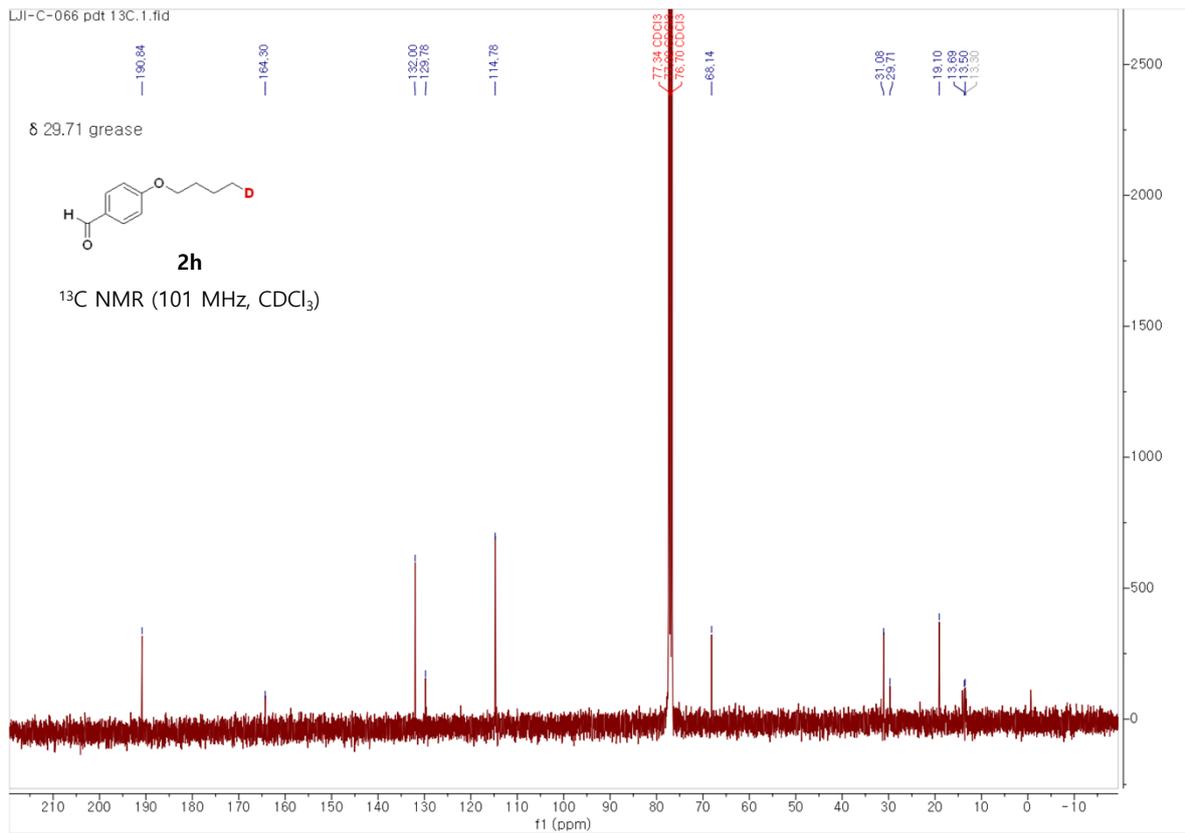
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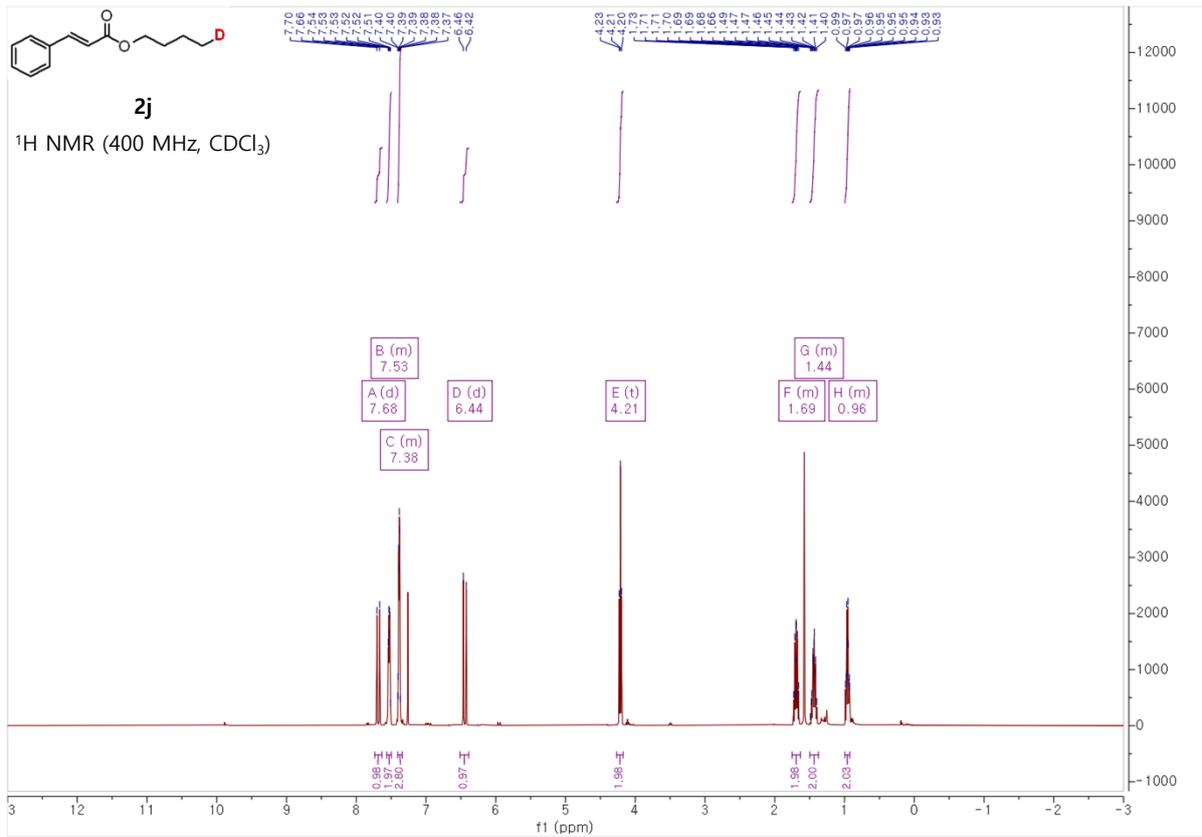
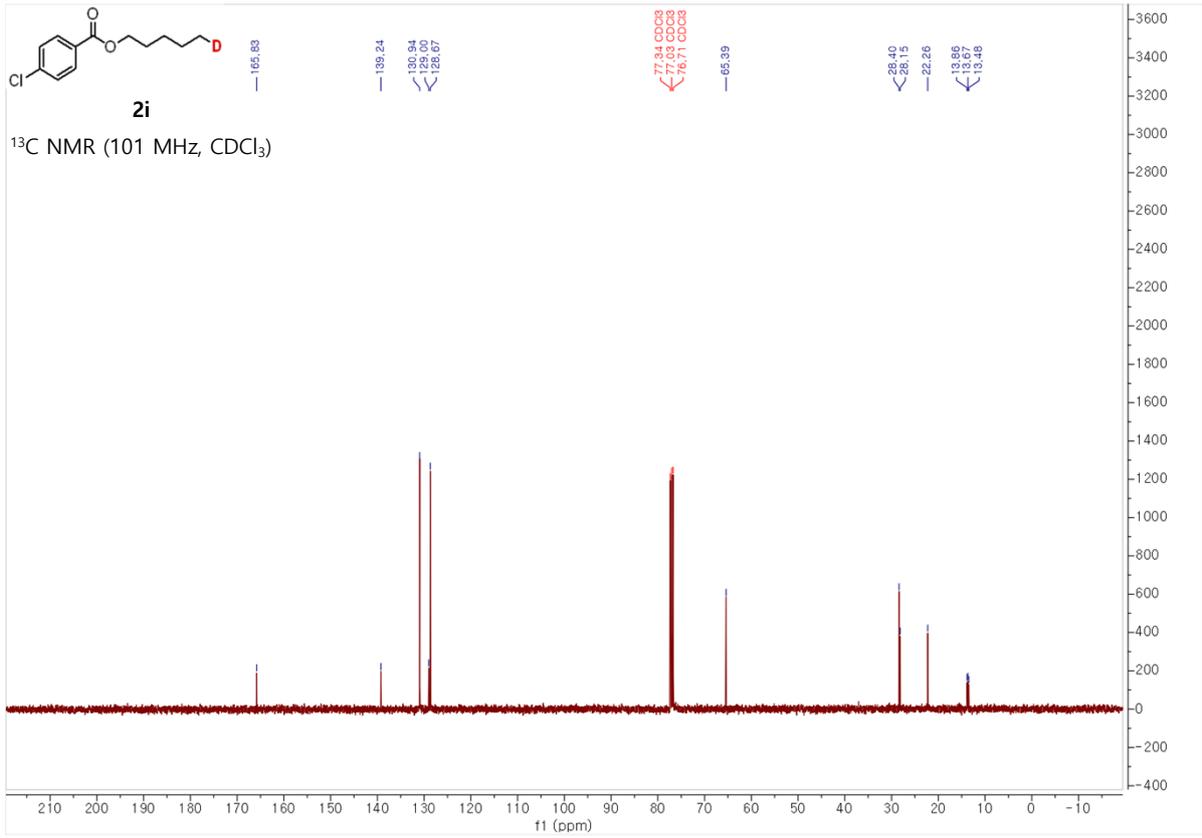


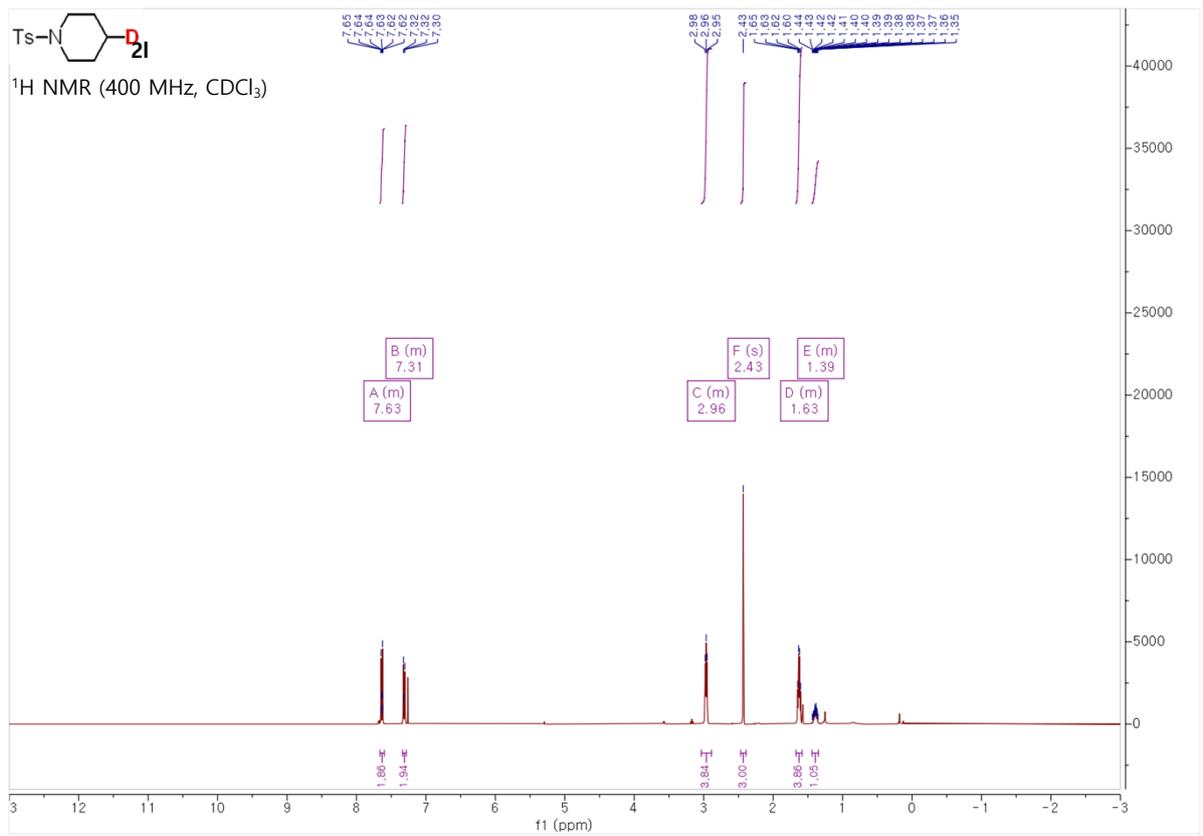
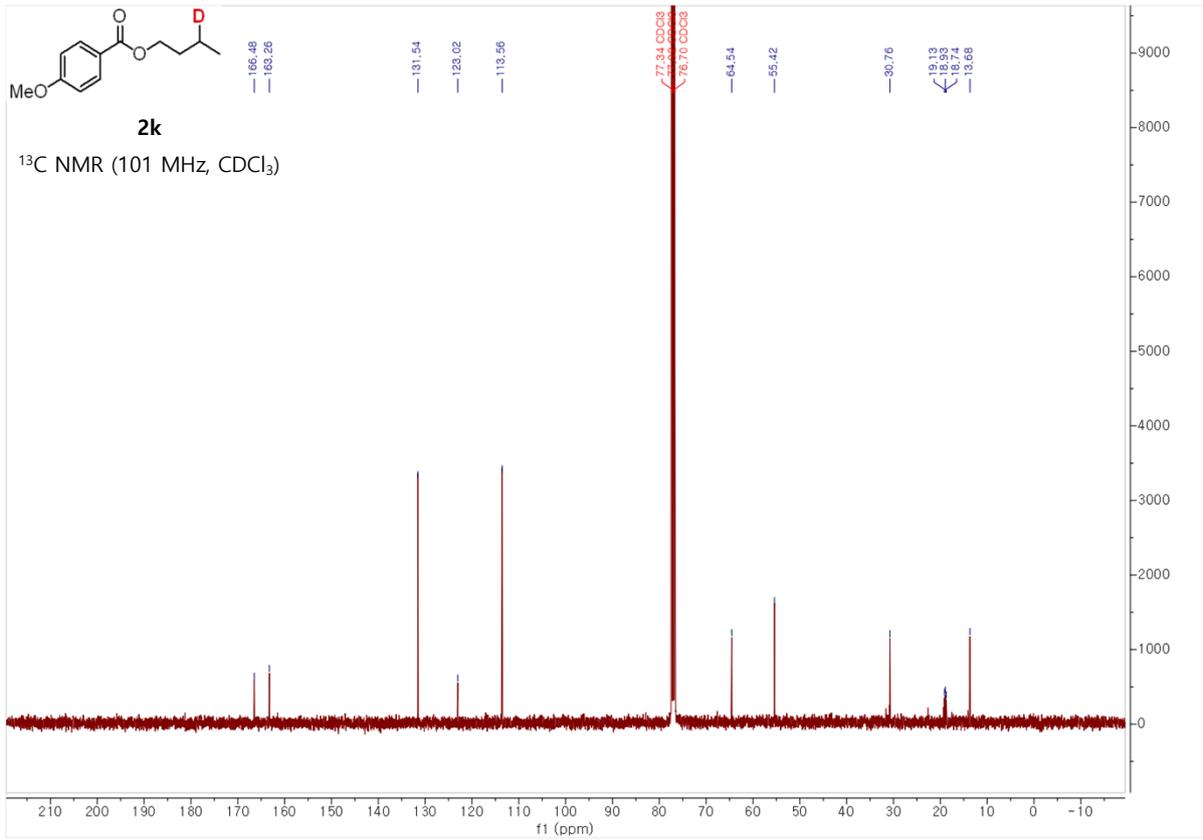


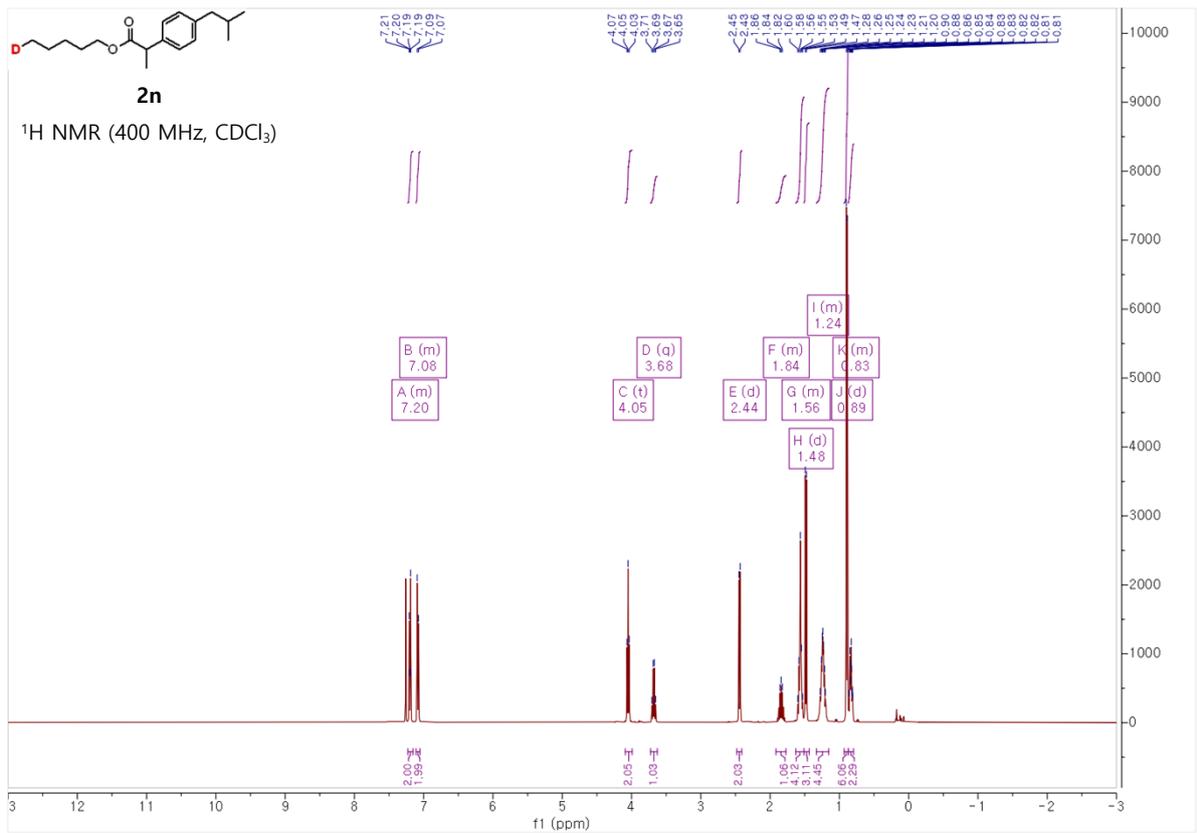
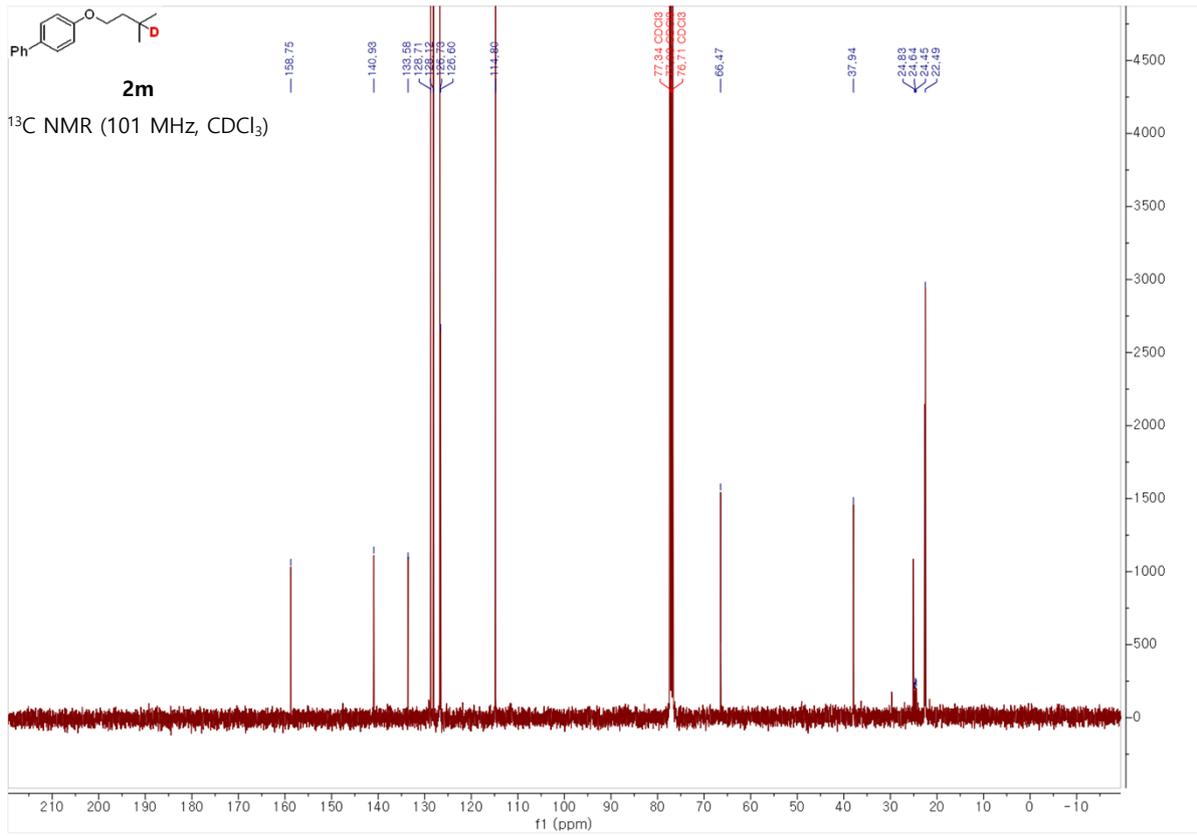


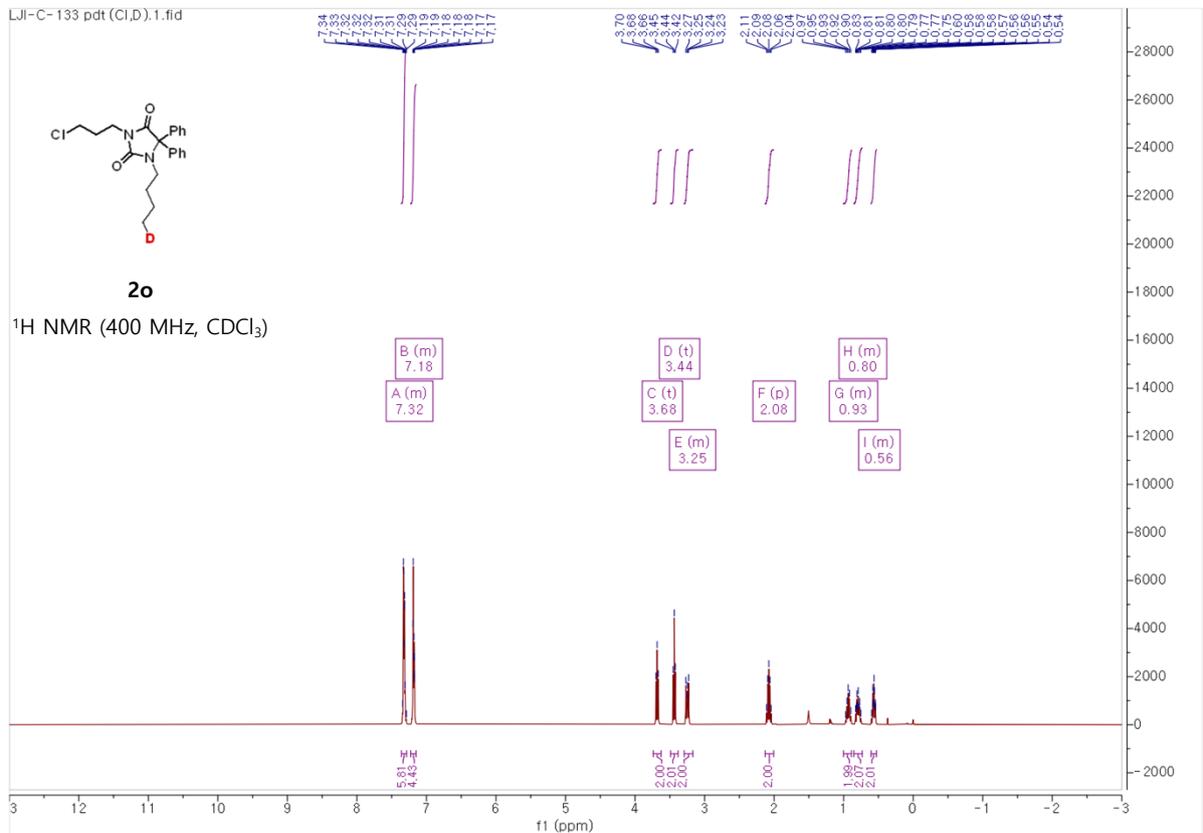
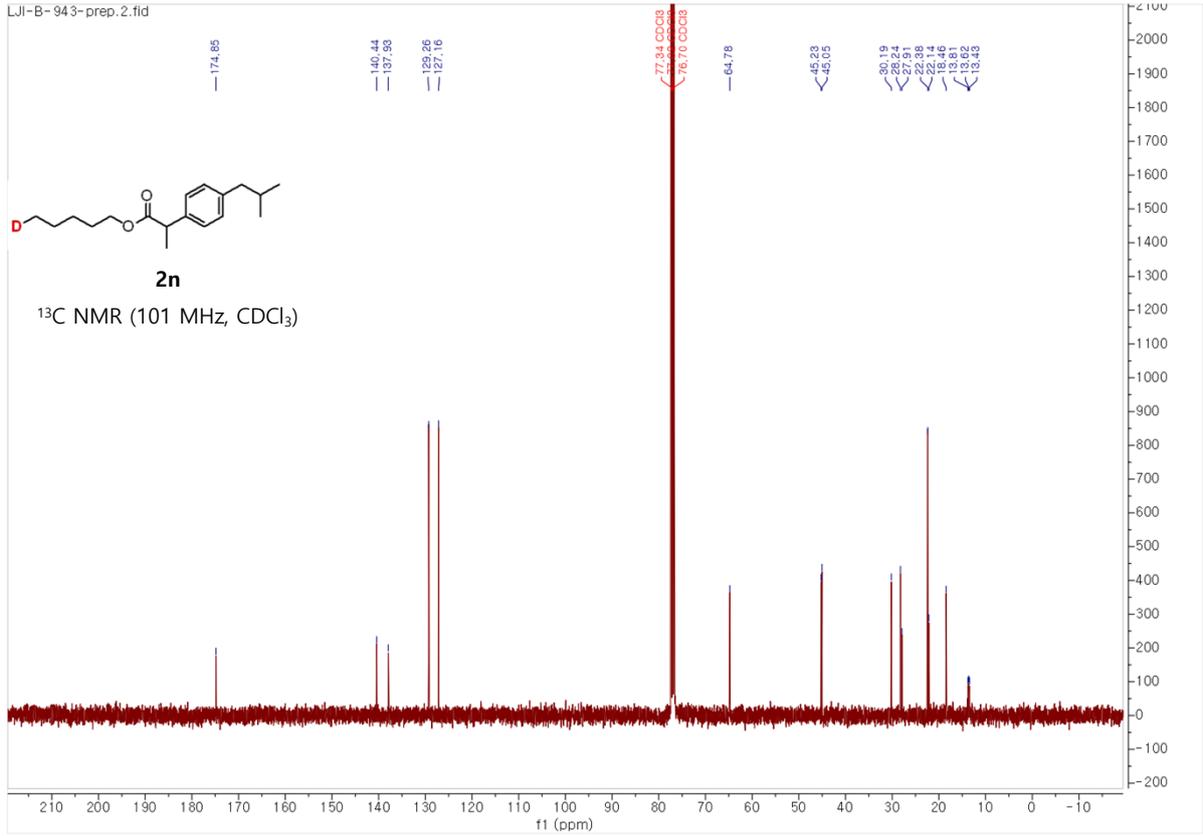


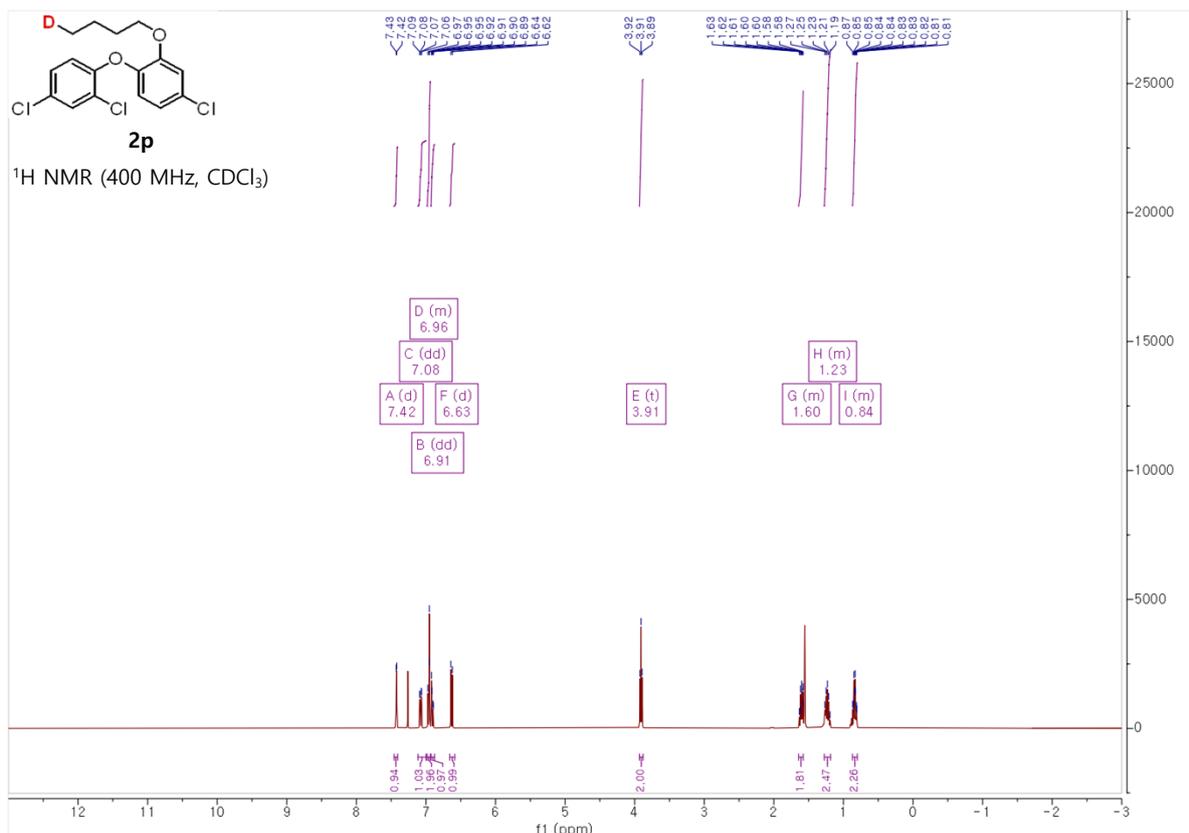
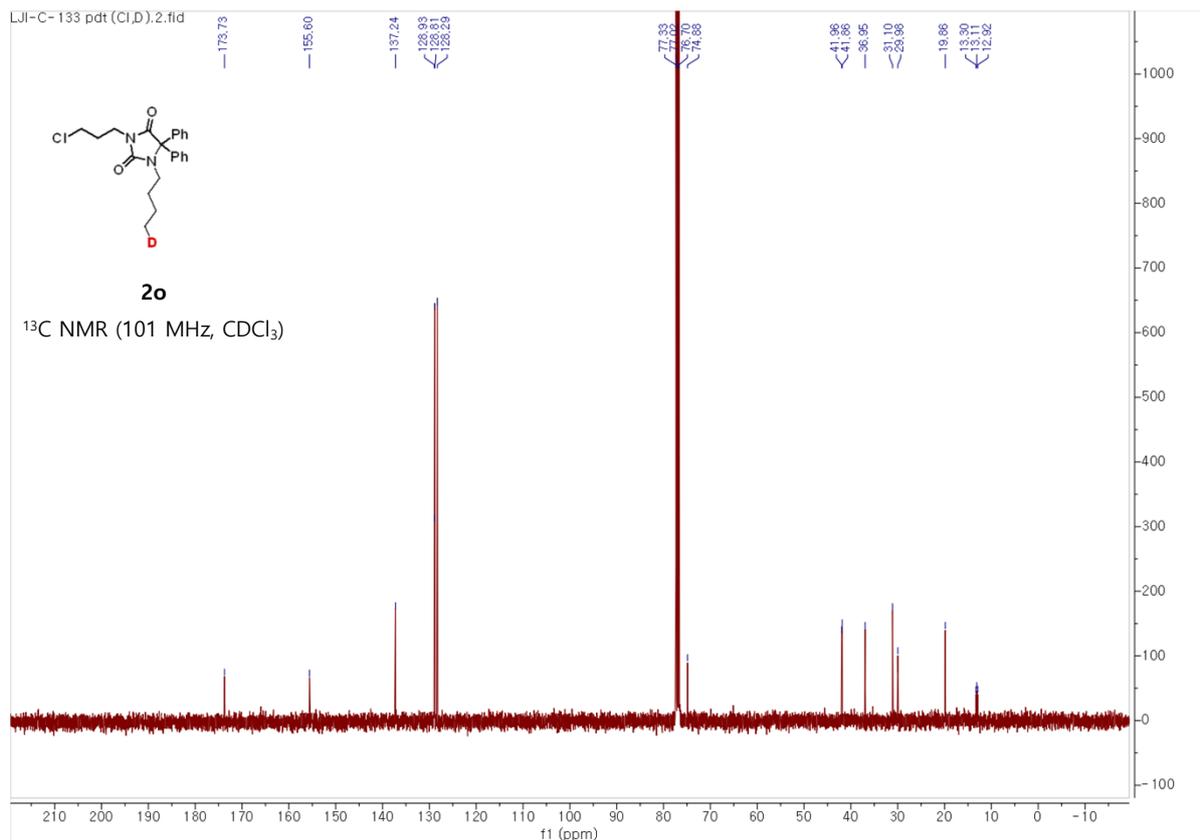


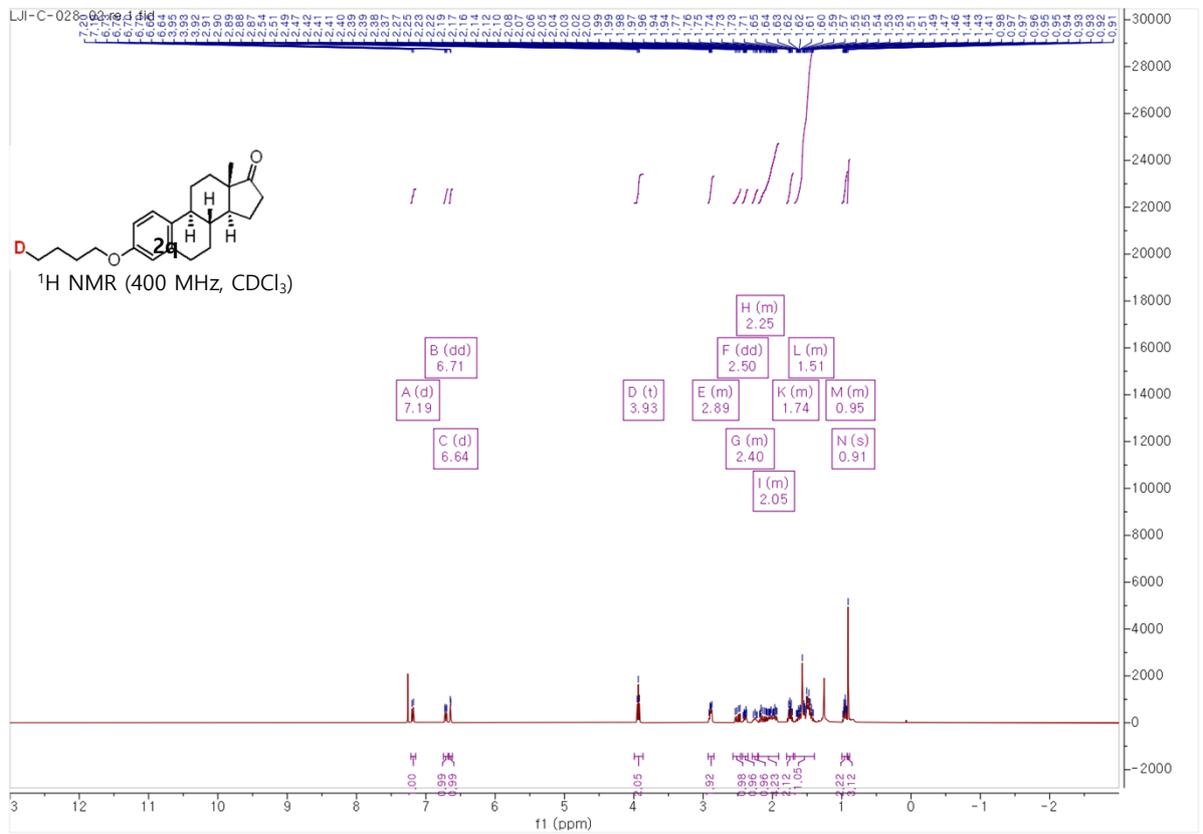
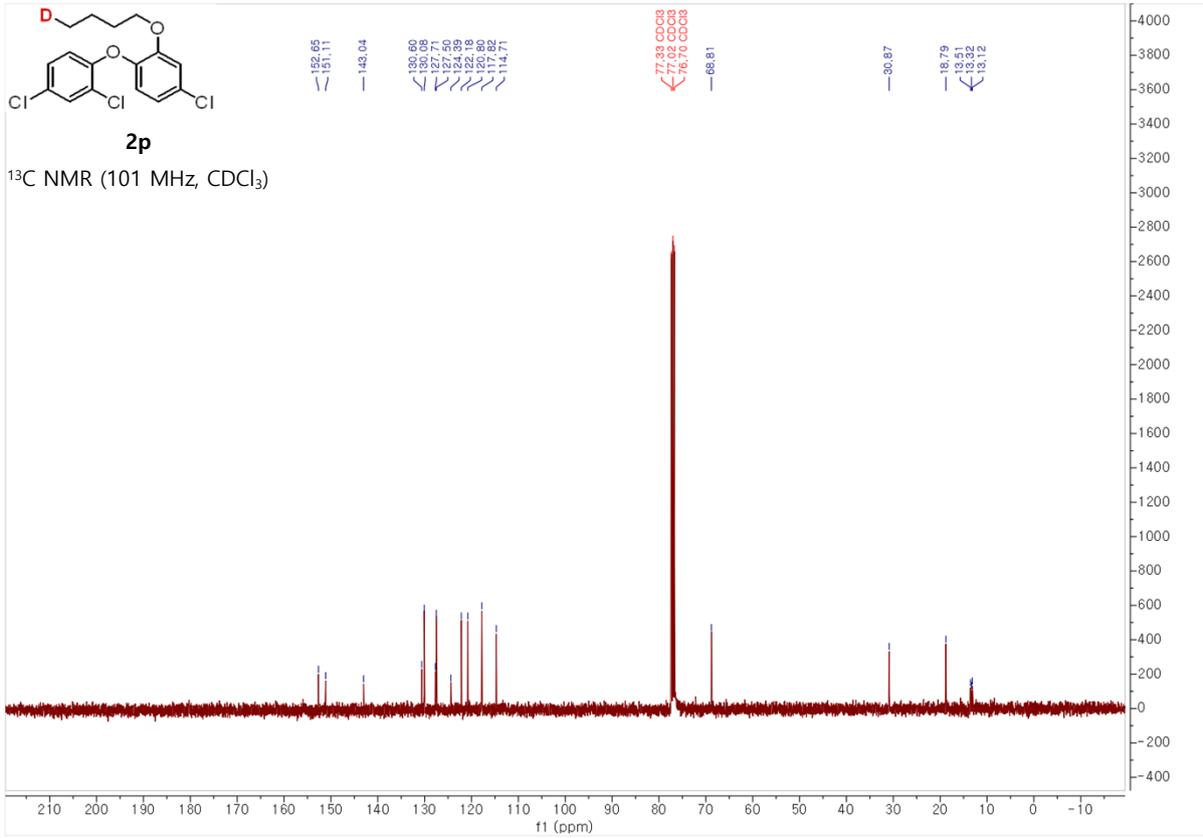


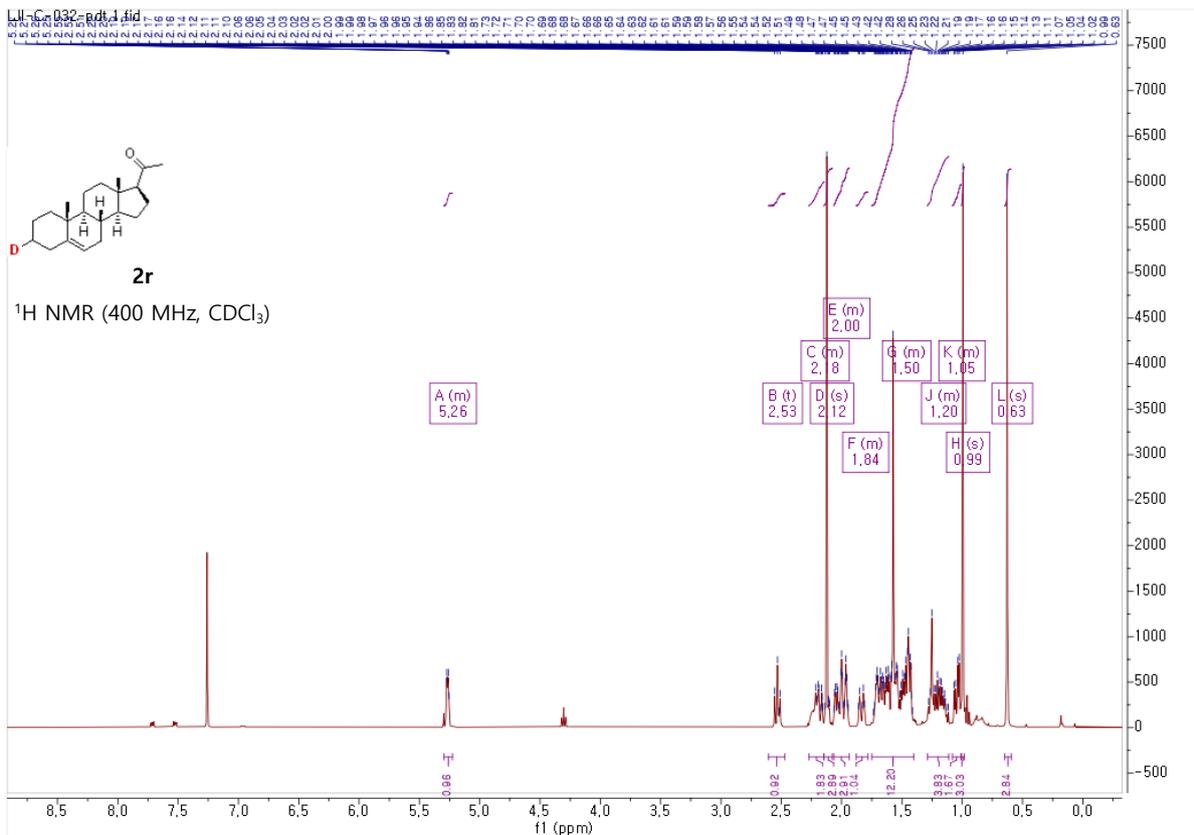
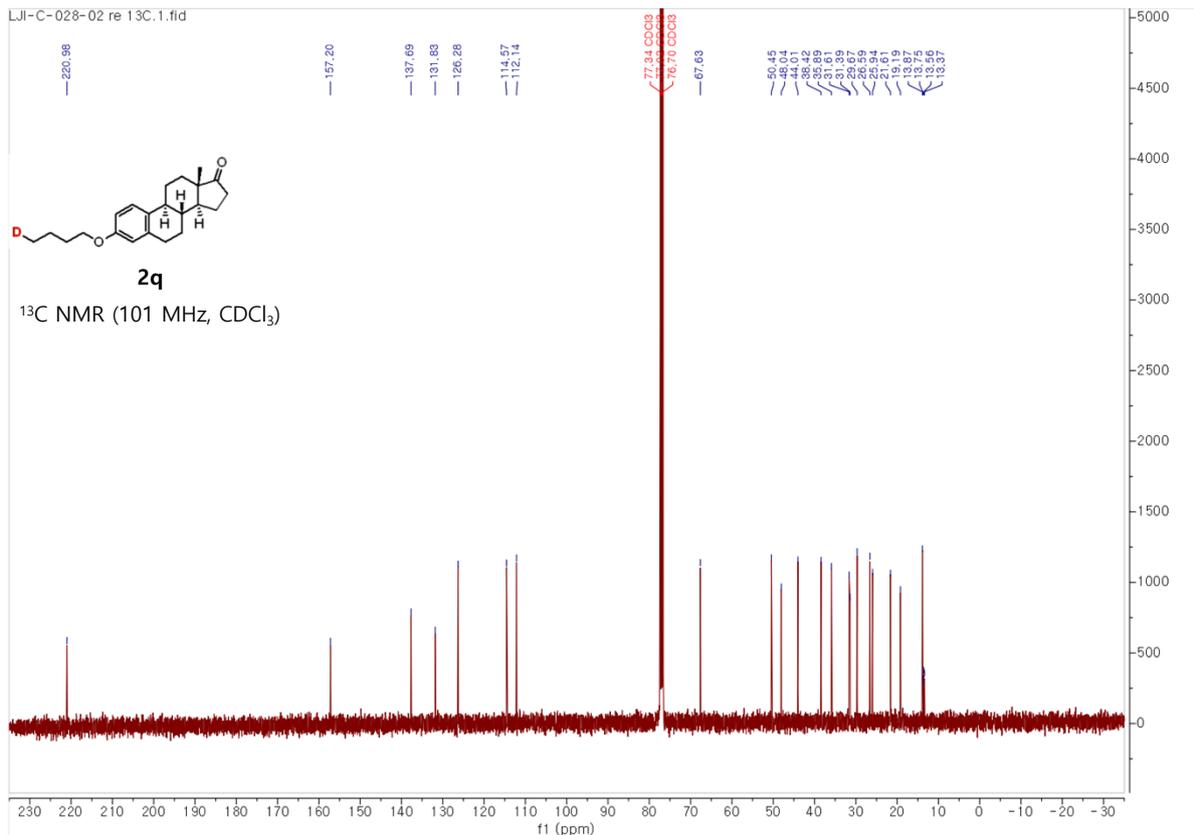


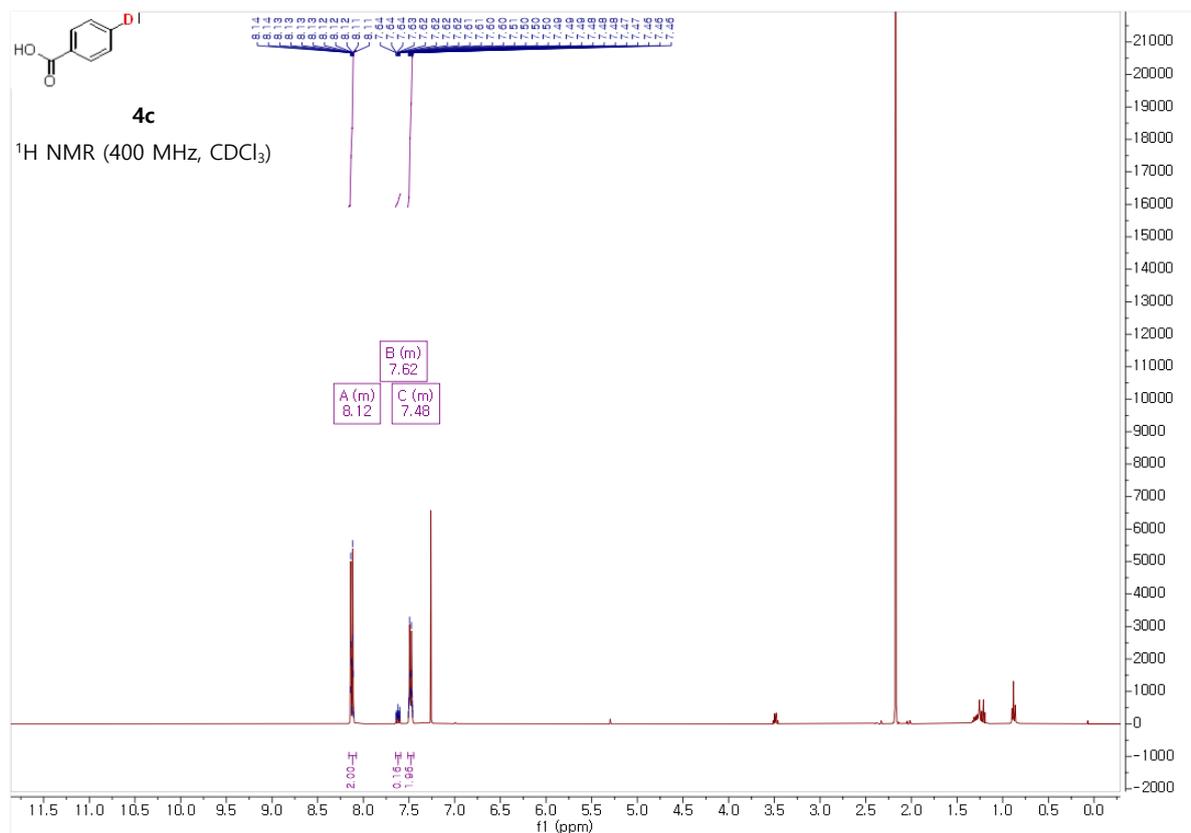
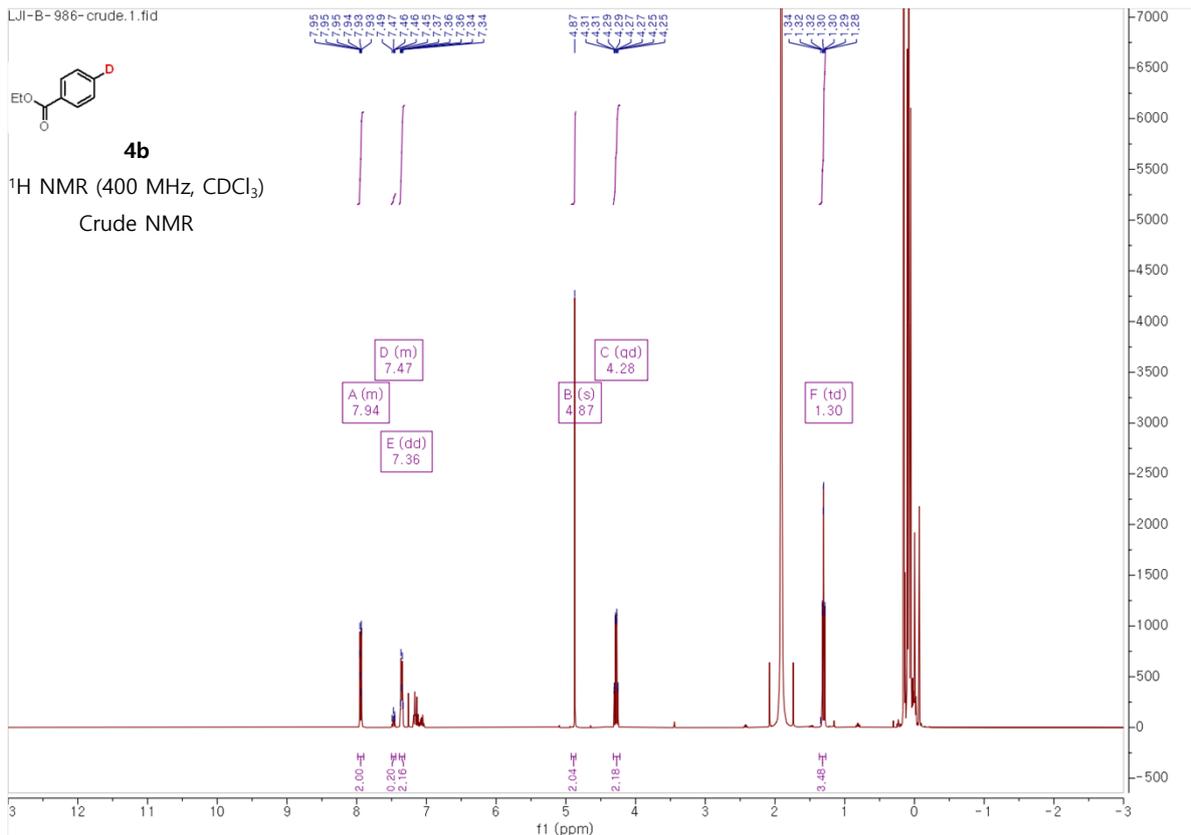


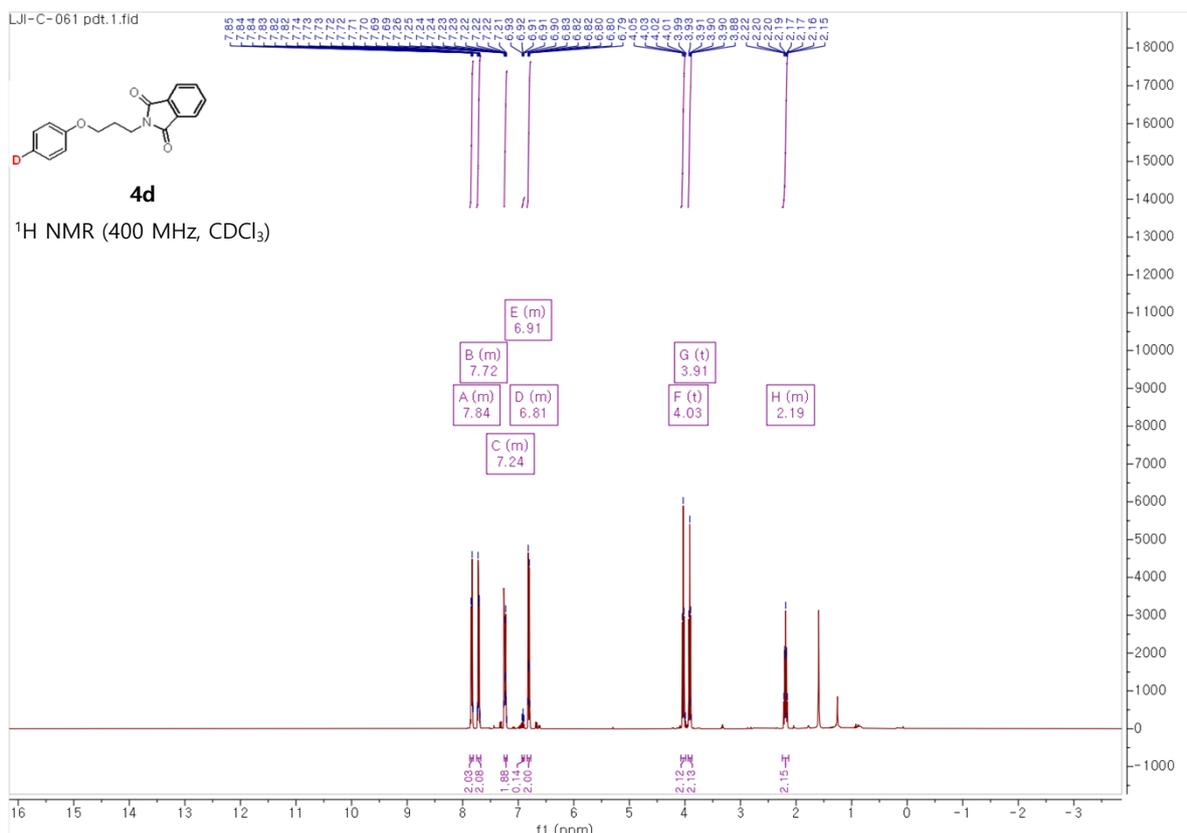
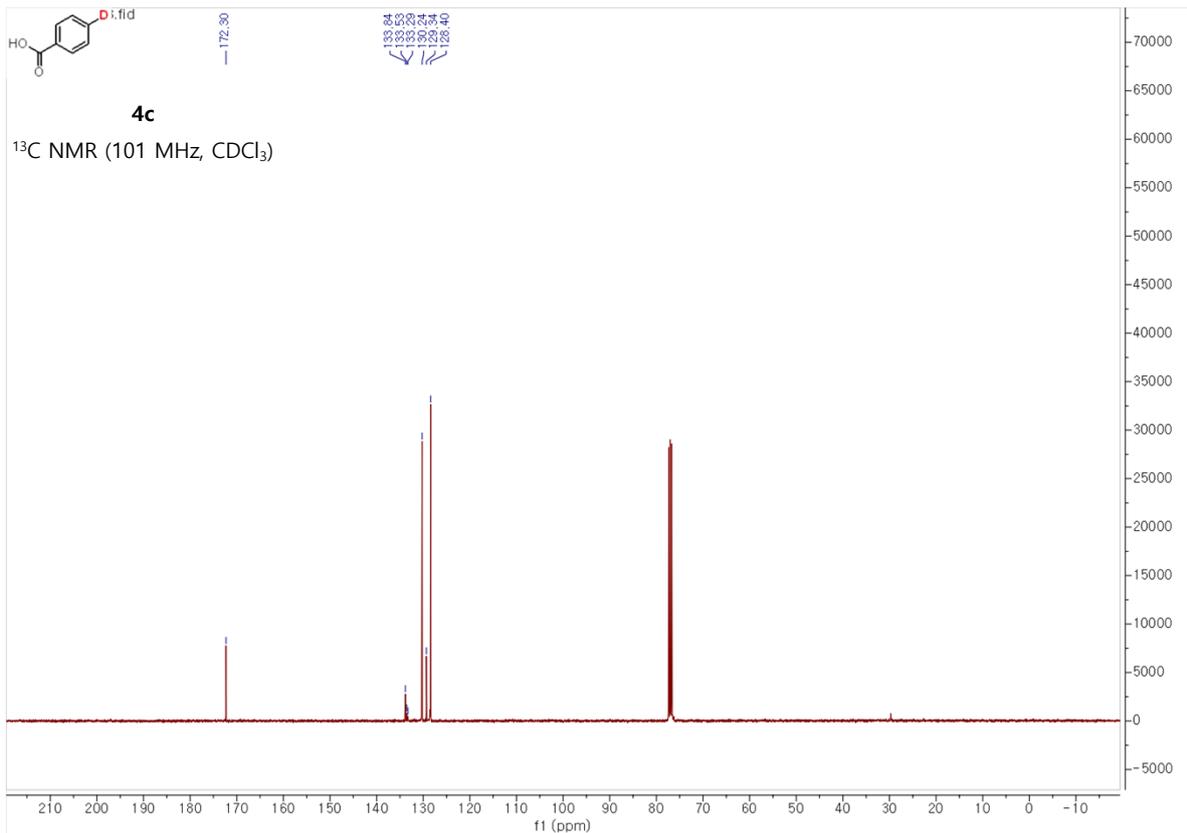


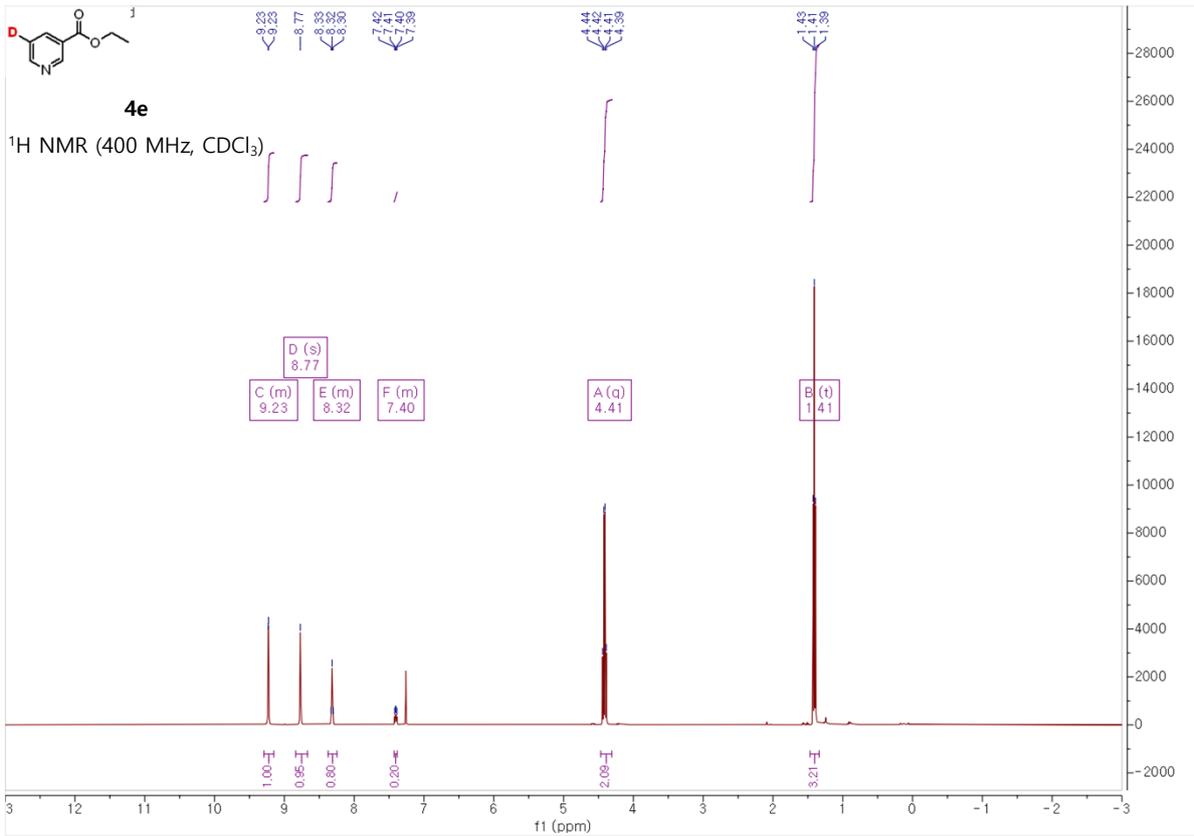
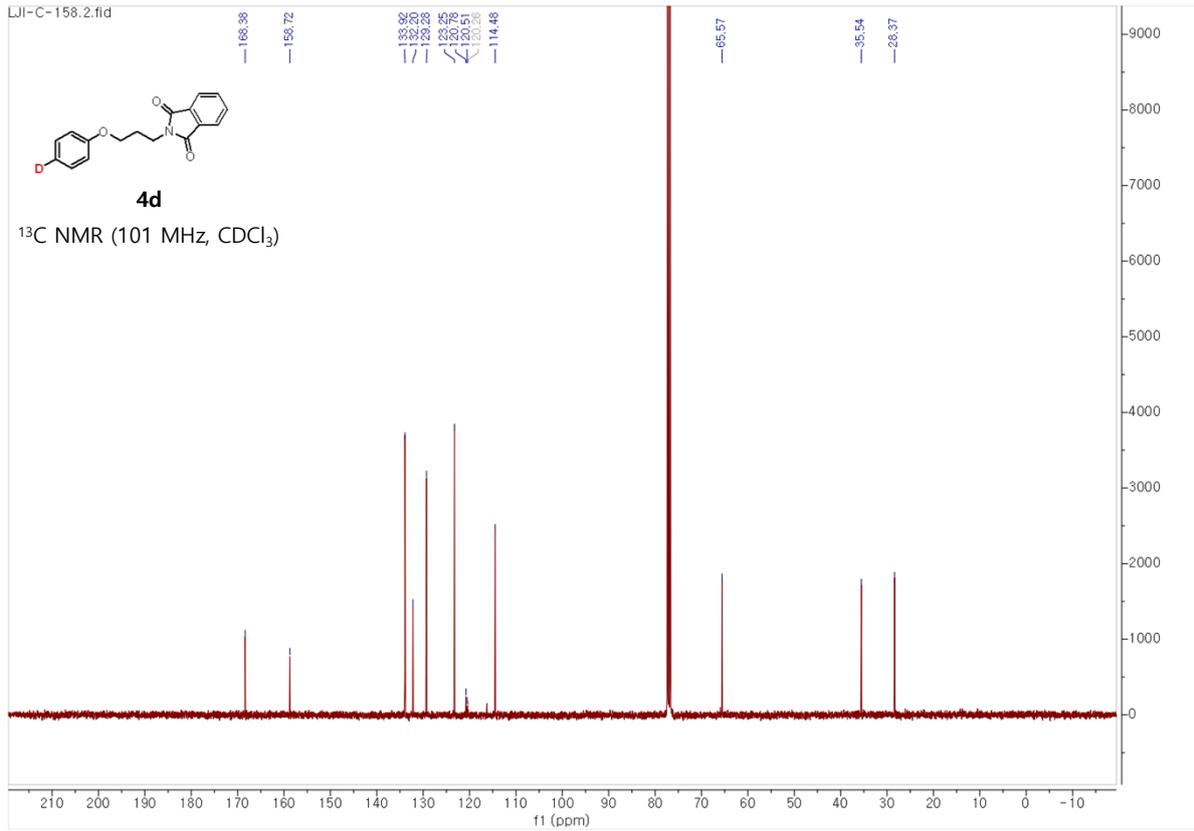


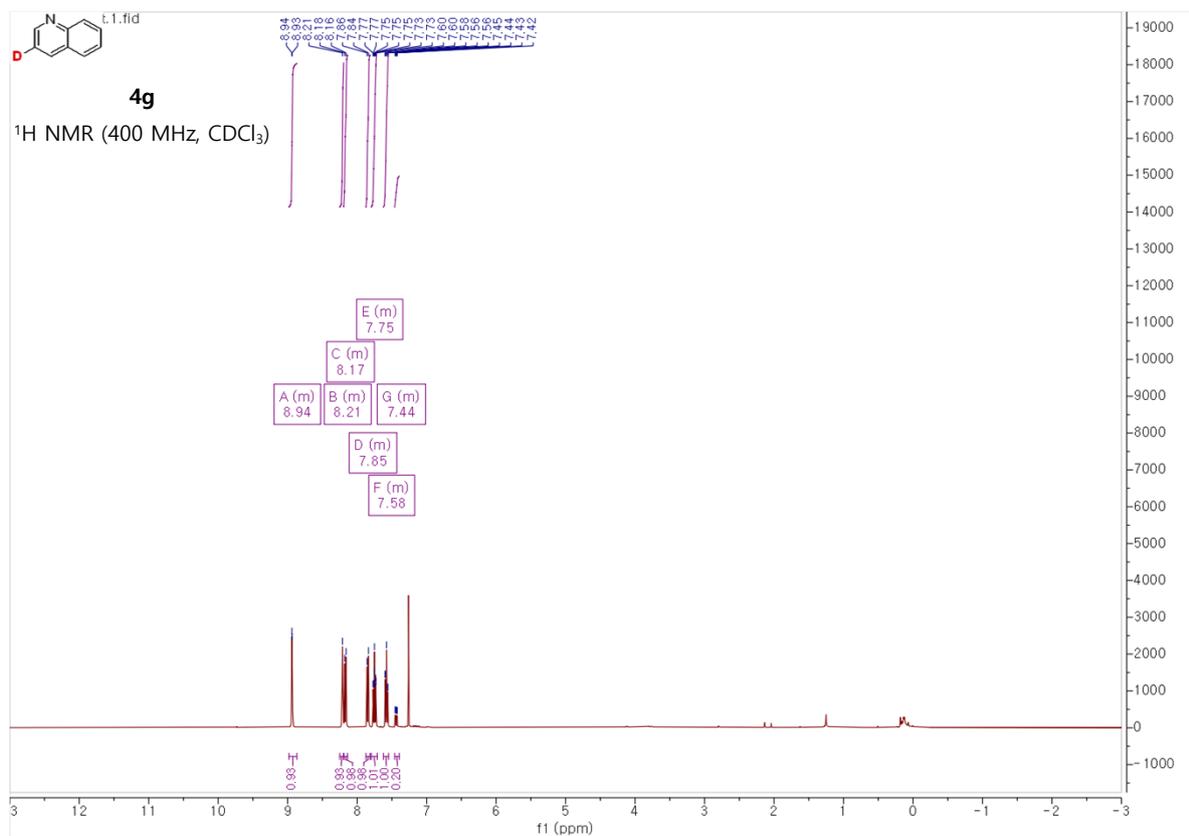
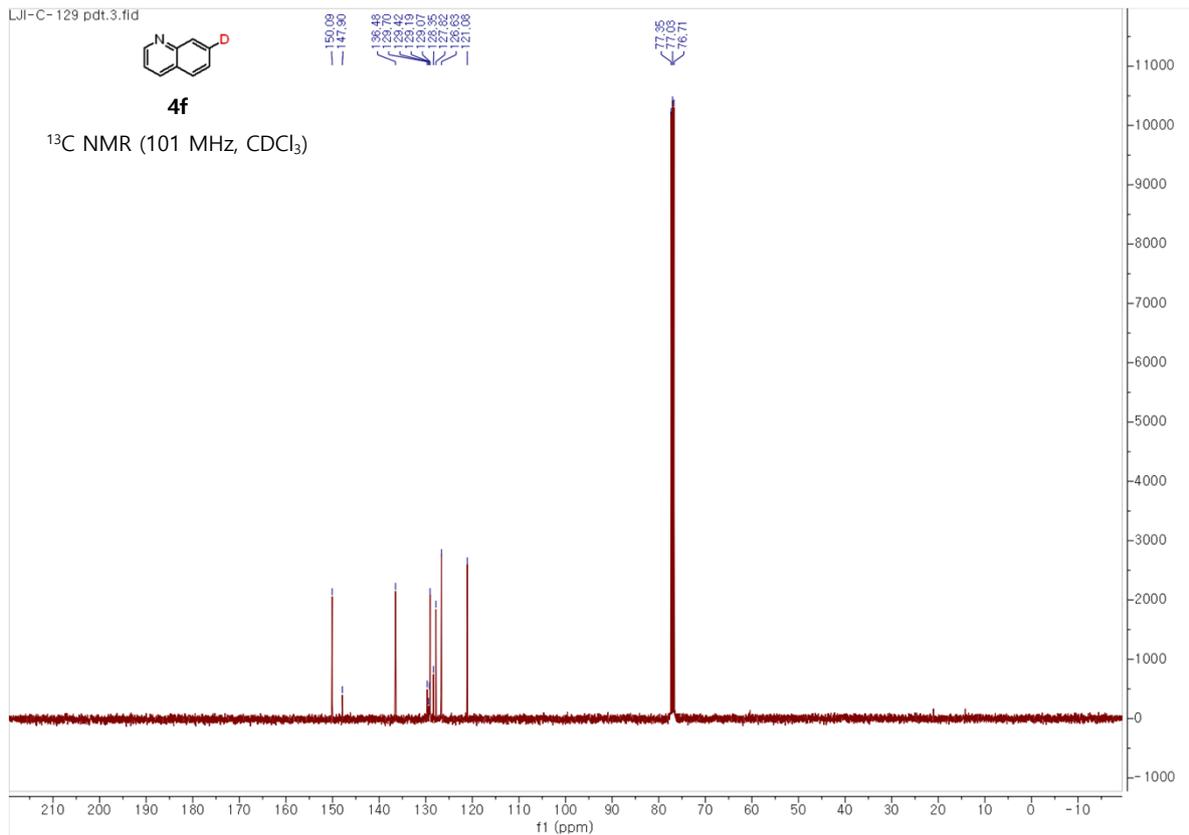


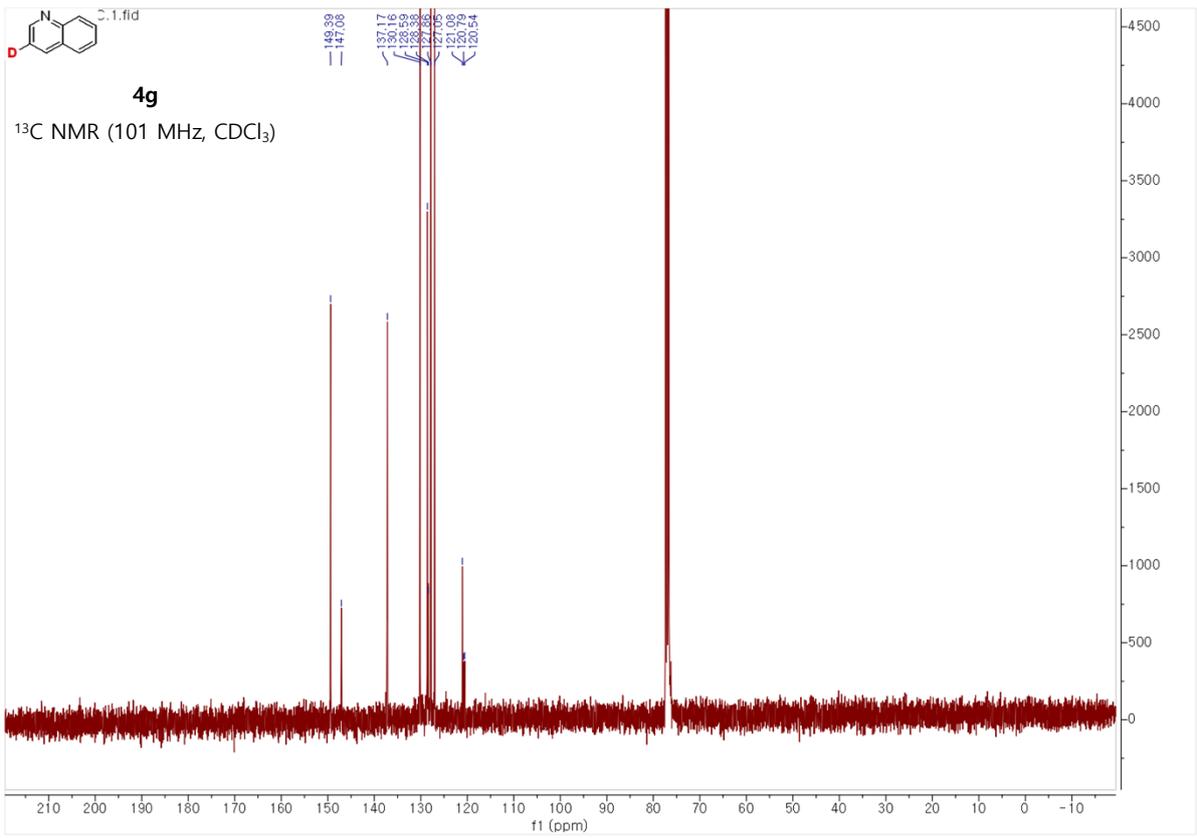


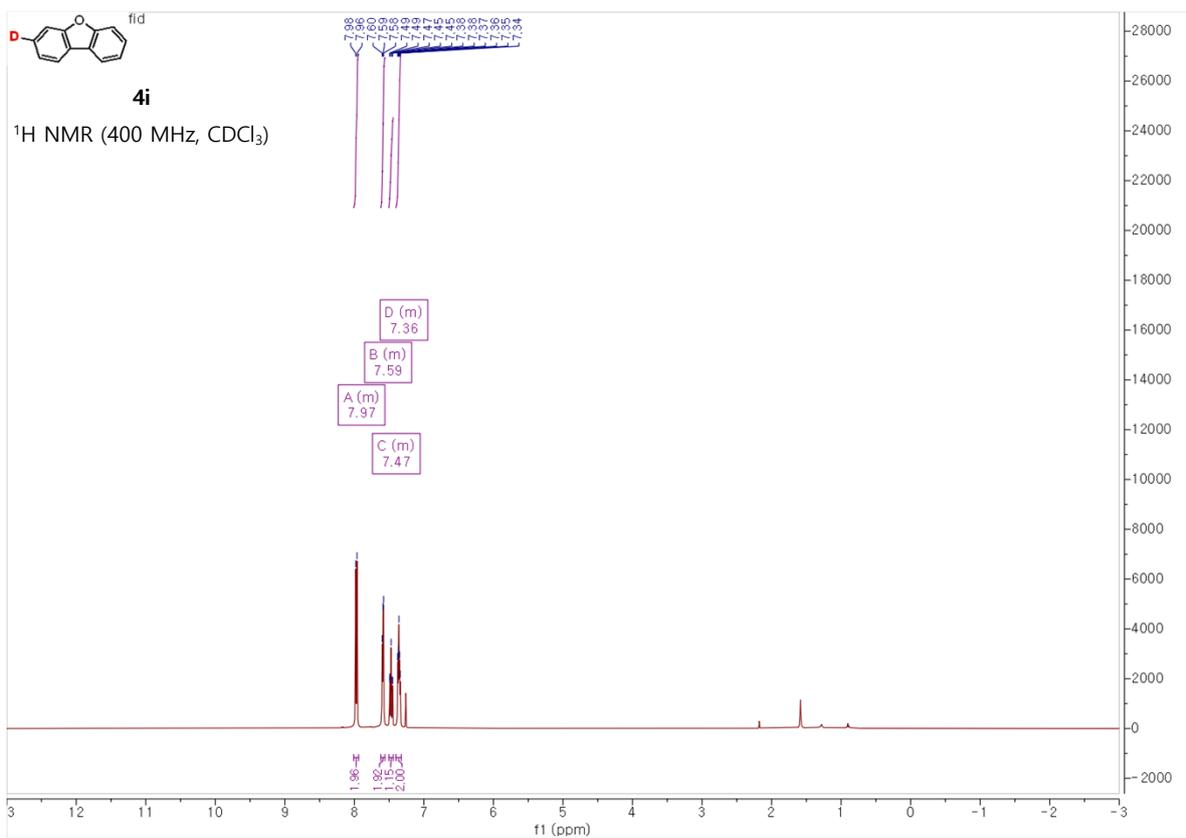
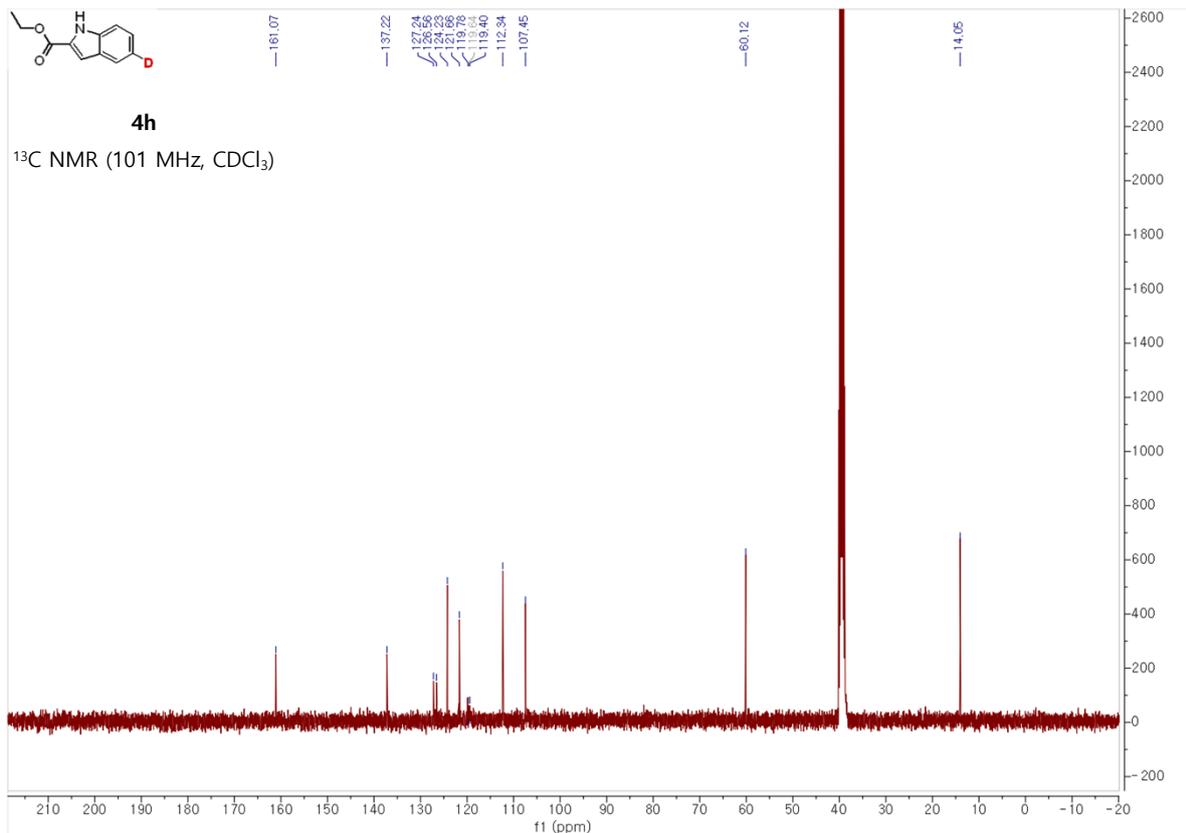


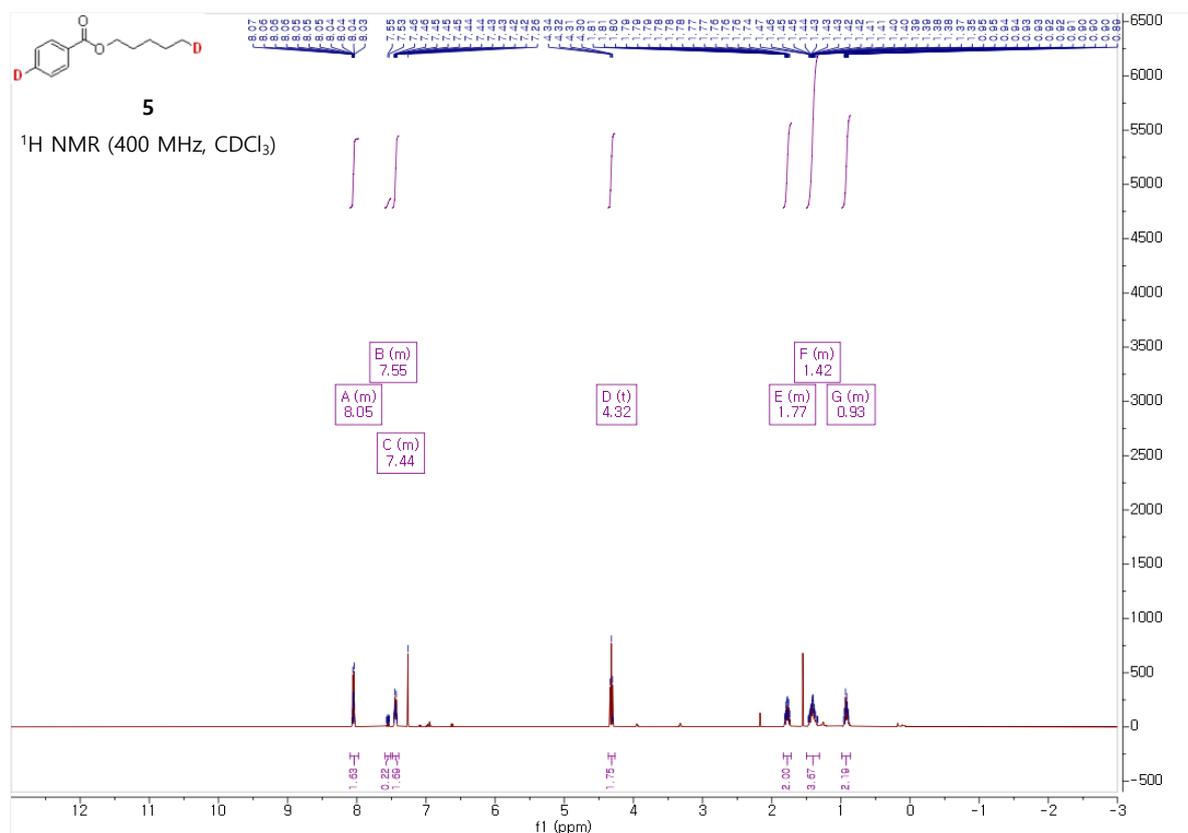
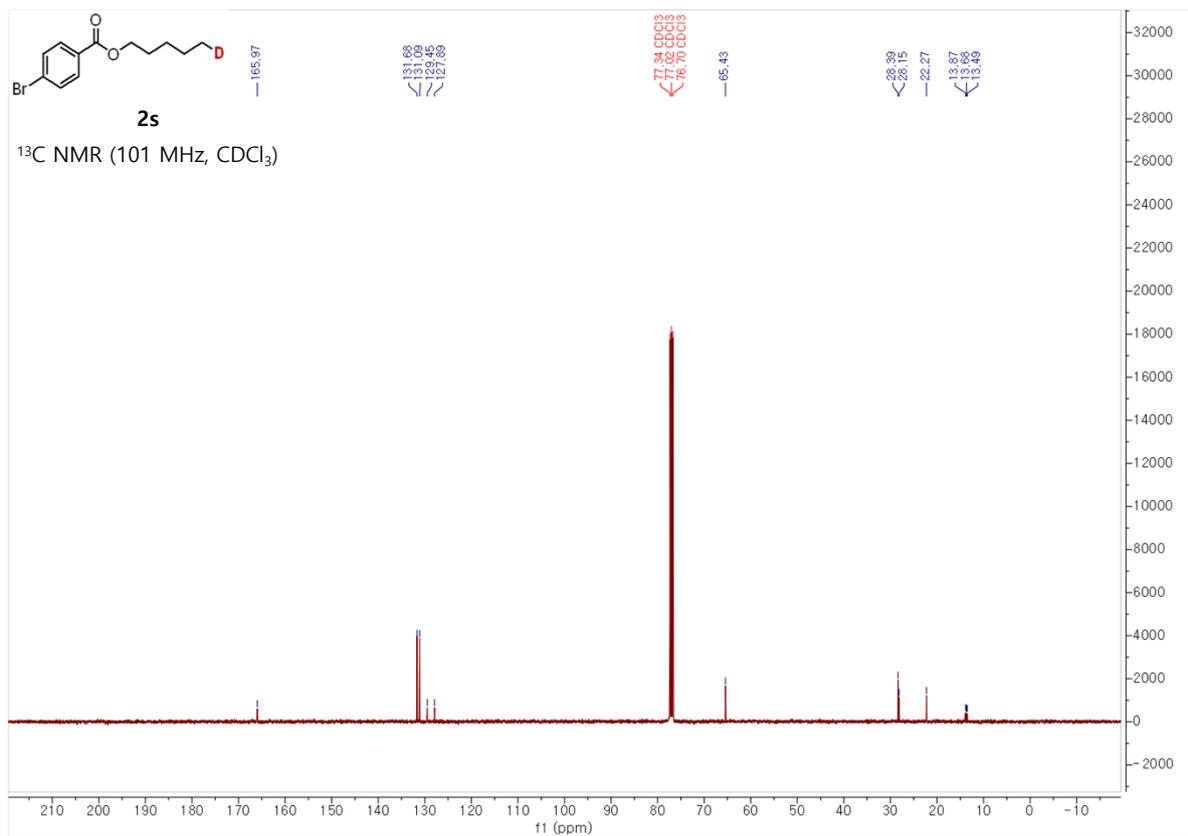


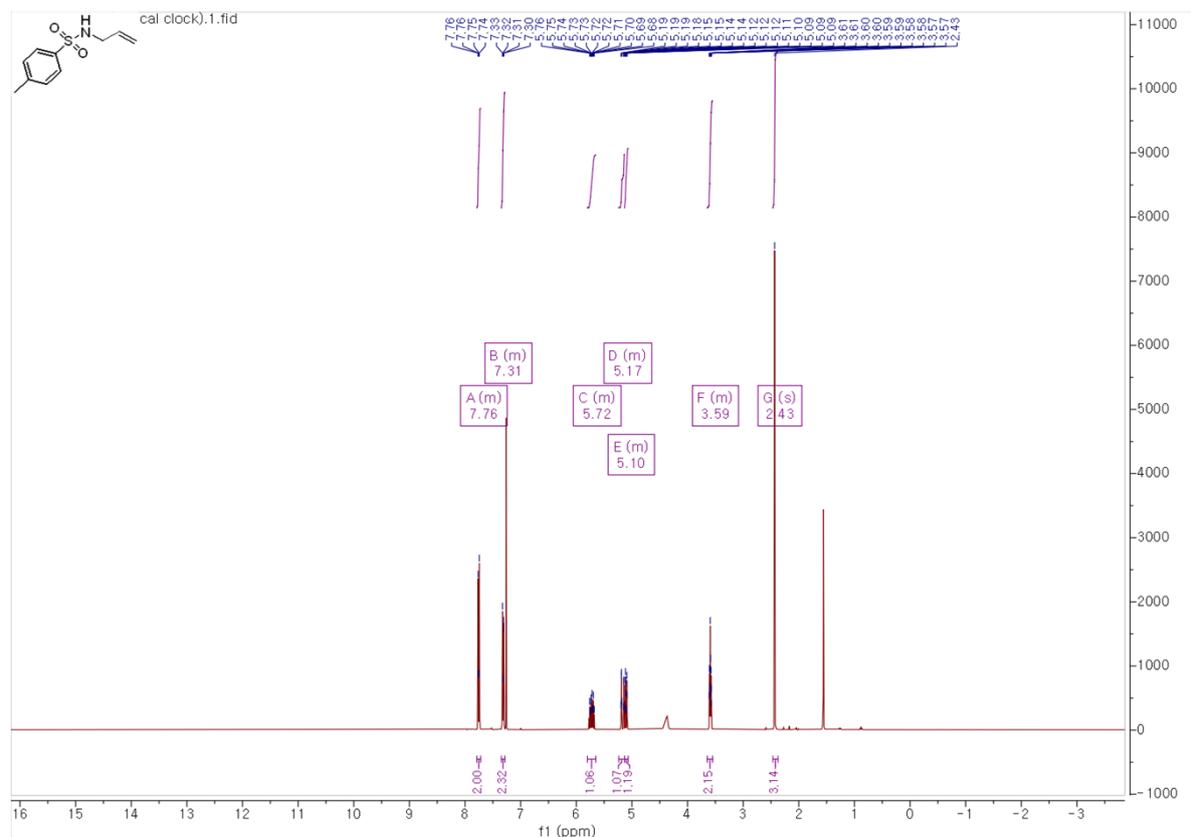
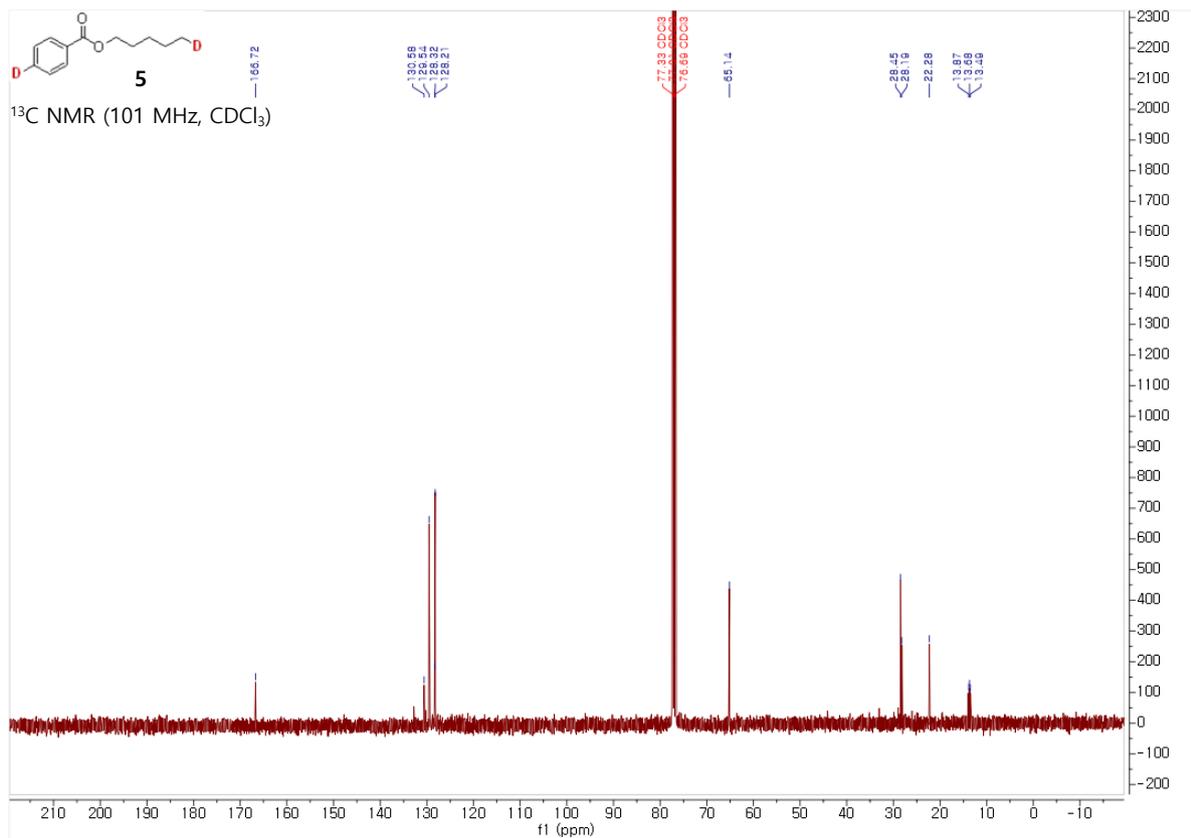


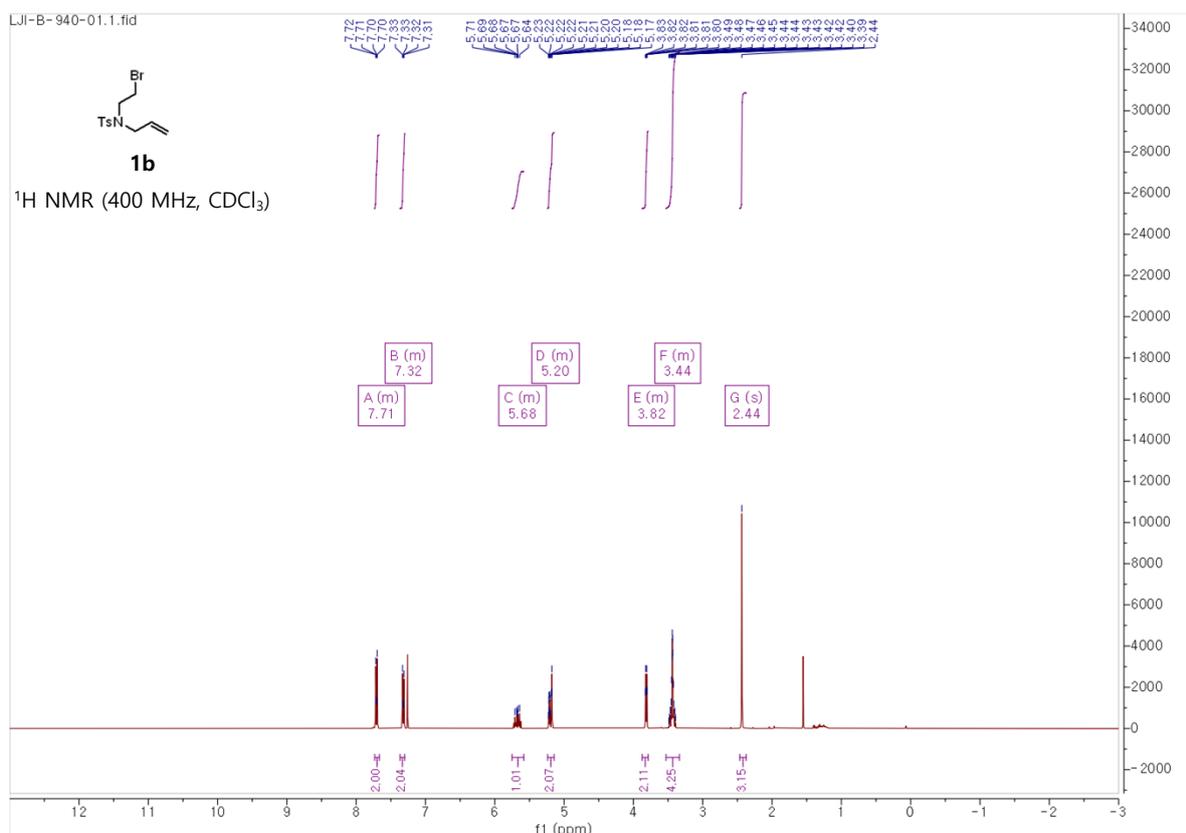
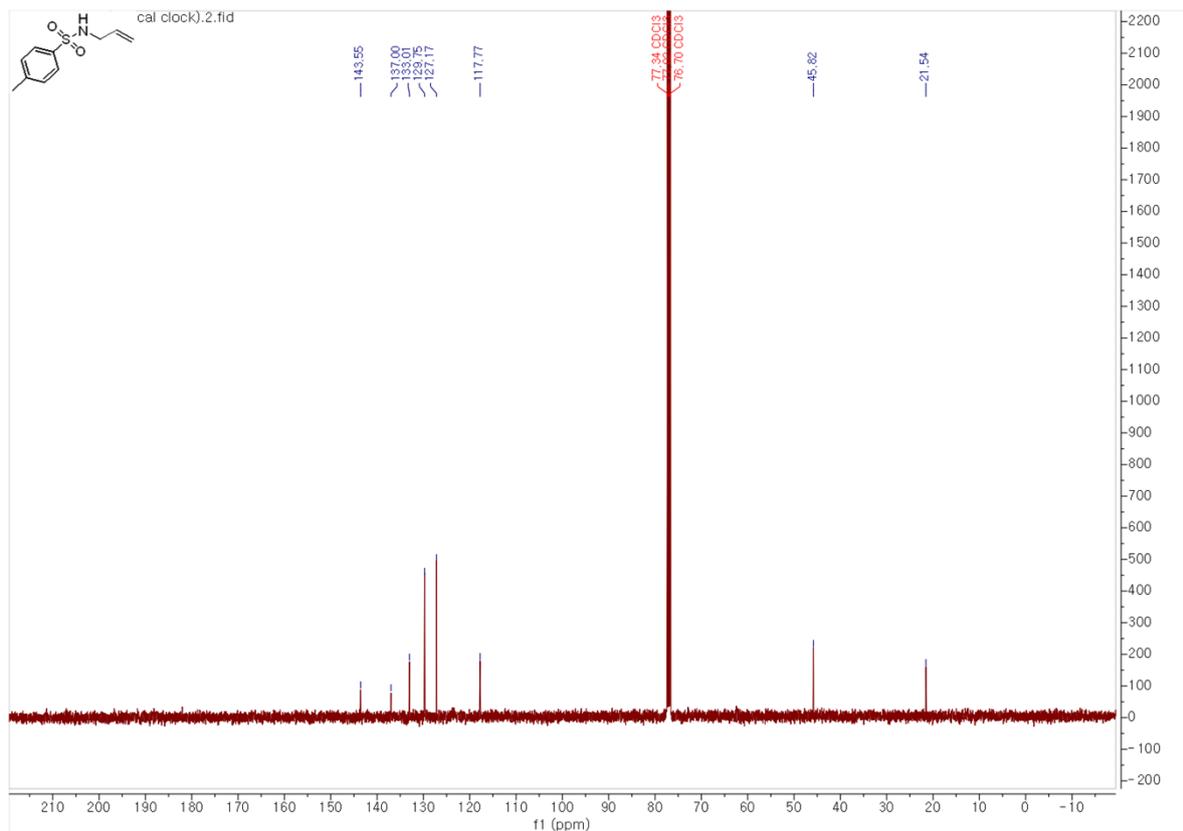


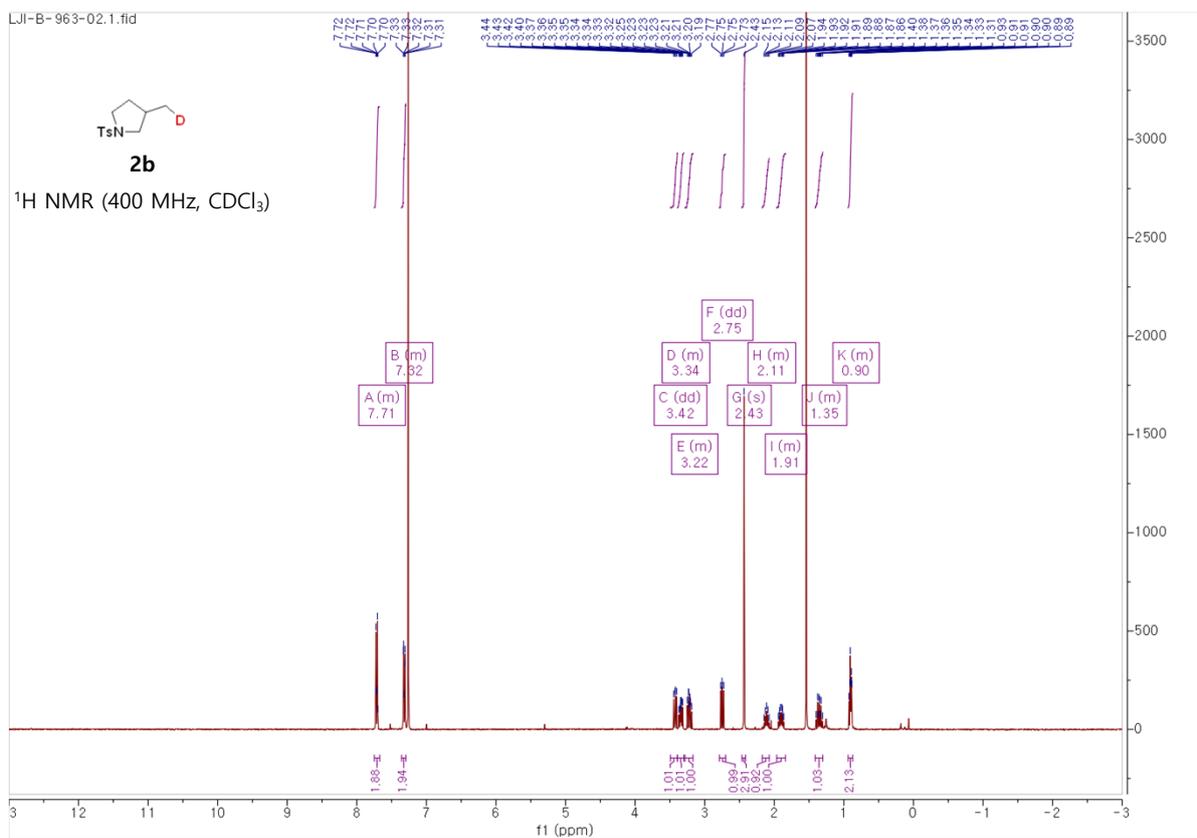
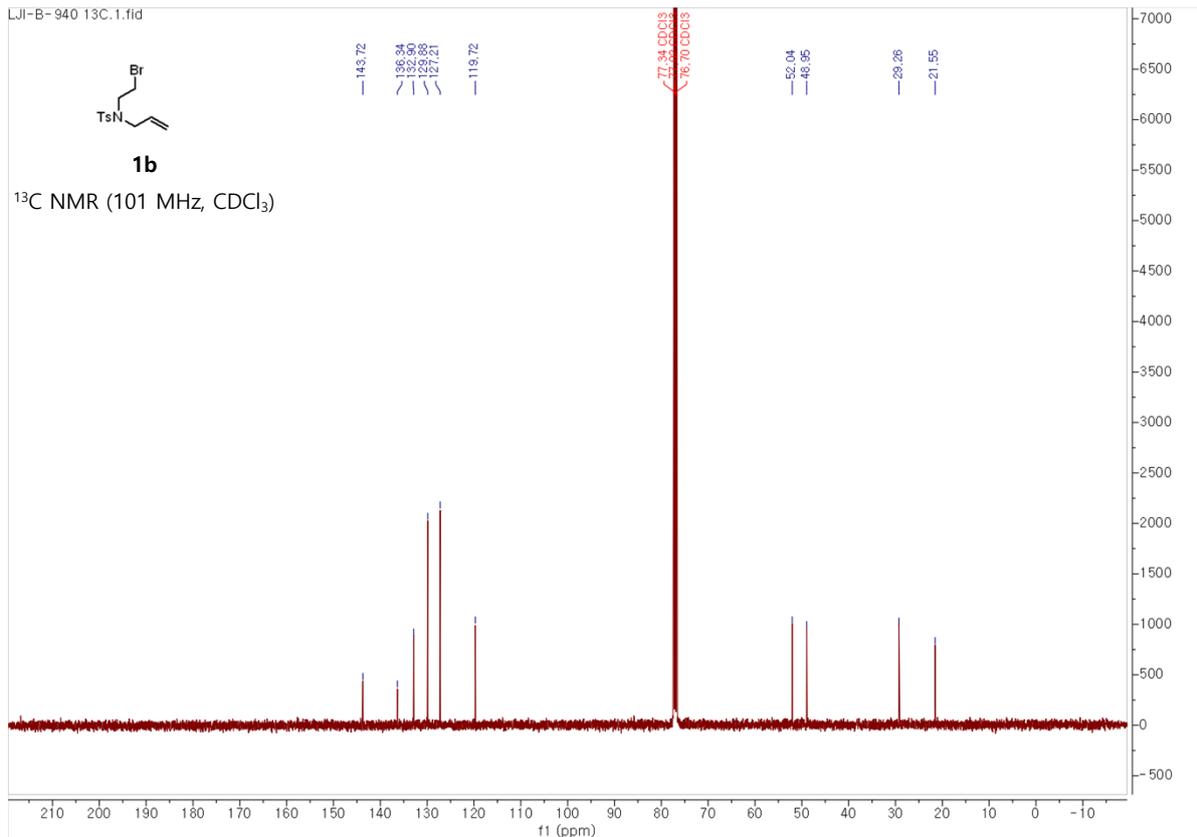










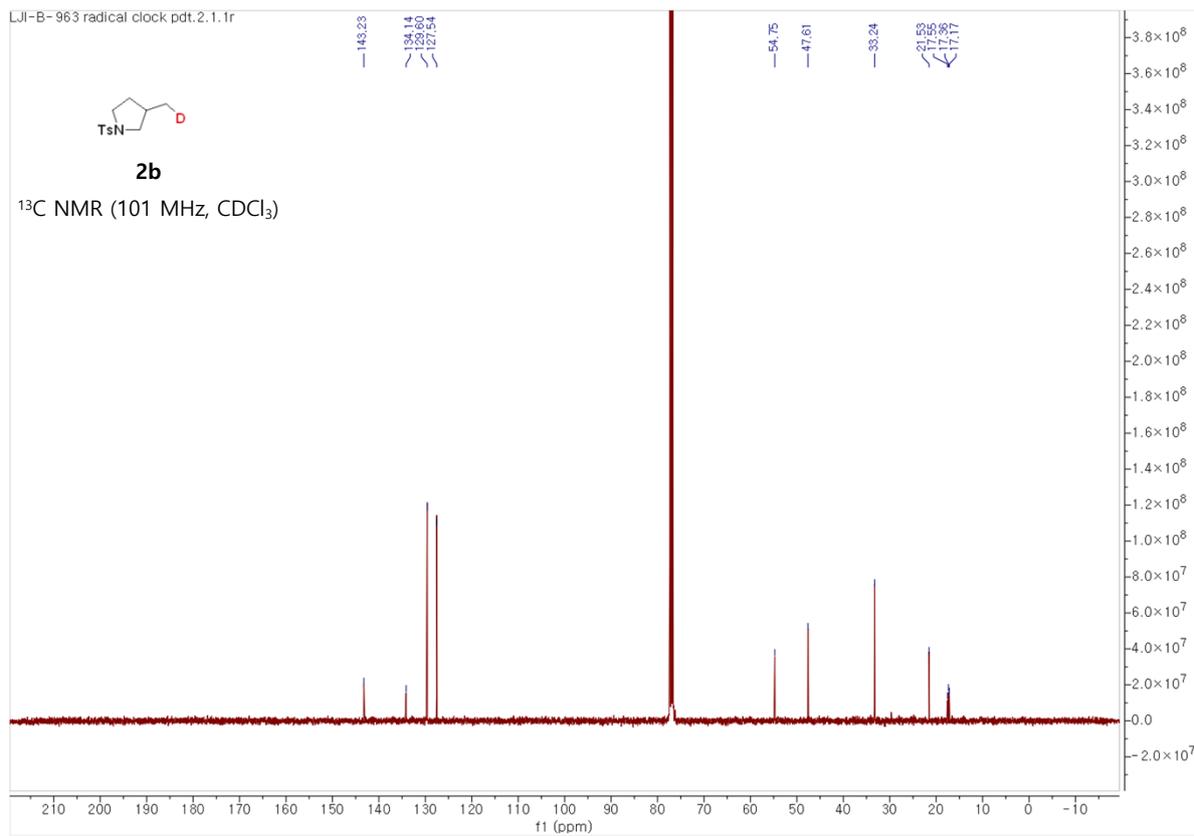


LJI-B-963 radical clock ptd.2.1.1r



2b

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3)



5. References

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