

## ***Supporting Information***

# **Dual Photoredox/Nickel-catalyzed Mizoroki-Heck Cross - Coupling Reactions**

Jun Dong,<sup>a</sup> Yanfei Hu,<sup>a, b</sup> Yan Tang,<sup>b</sup> Fen Zhao,<sup>\*a, b</sup> Yongyun Zhou<sup>\*a, b</sup> and Baomin Fan<sup>\*a, b</sup>

---

a. Yunnan Key Laboratory of Chiral Functional Substance Research and Application, Yunnan Minzu University, Kunming 650500, Yunnan, China.

b. Department School of Chemistry and Environment, Yunnan Minzu University, Kunming 650500, Yunnan, China.

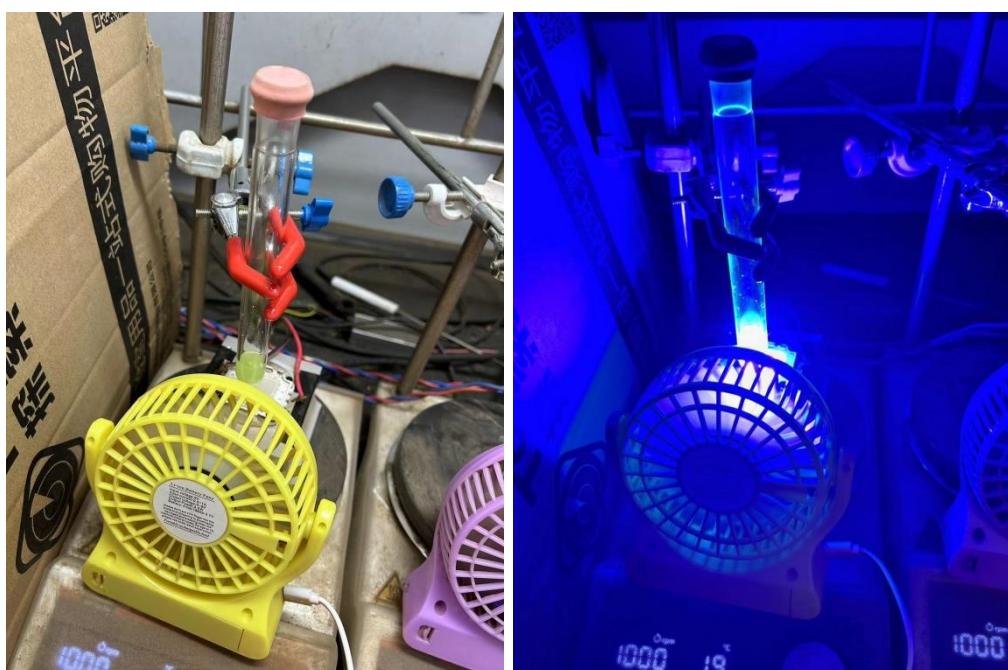
\*Email: fenzhao@ymu.edu.cn (F. Z.); zhouyongyundf@163.com (Y. Z.); adams.bmf@hotmail.com (B. F.)

## Table of Contents

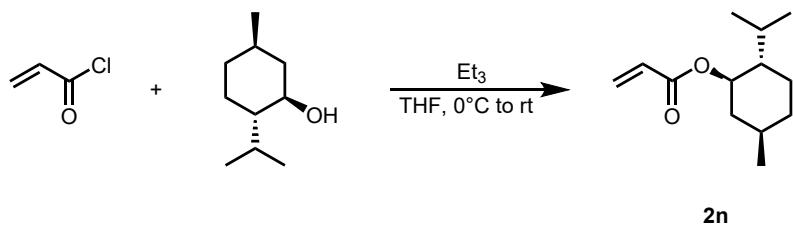
<b>I. General information .....</b>	1
<b>II. Substrate synthesis.....</b>	2
<b>III. Optimization of reaction conditions .....</b>	3
1. Screening of nickel catalyst .....	3
2. Screening of ligand .....	3
3. Screening of photocatalyst.....	4
4. Screening of solvent.....	5
5. Screening of base .....	5
6. Screening of acid.....	6
7. Screening of the amount of photocatalyst.....	7
8. Screening of the amount of NiCl <sub>2</sub> and dtbbpy .....	7
9. Screening of the amount of base .....	8
10. Screening of the amount of Cy-B(OH) <sub>2</sub> .....	8
11. Screening of the amount of <b>2a</b> .....	9
12. Control experiments .....	9
<b>IV. General procedure for Mizoroki-Heck cross-coupling of aryl bromide with aryl alkenes .....</b>	10
<b>V. Gram-scale reaction .....</b>	10
<b>VI. Mechanistic studies.....</b>	11
1. Radical-trapping experiment.....	12
2. Experiment control of hydrogen bromide elimination.....	13
3. Light/Dark experiment .....	14
4. Measurement of quantum yields .....	15
5. Fluorescence quenching experiments .....	16
6. Control experiment of <b>1a</b> and product <b>3a</b> .....	17
<b>VII. Characterization data of products.....</b>	18
<b>VIII. NMR spectral data .....</b>	27
<b>IX. Reference .....</b>	61

## I. General information

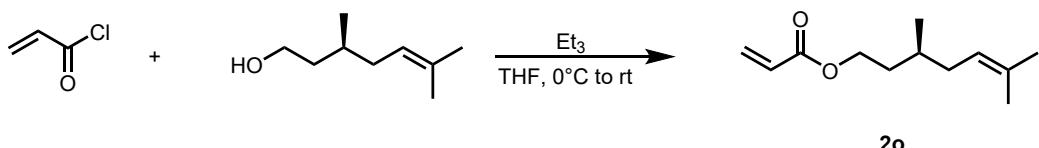
Unless stated otherwise, all reactions were carried out under argon.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker 400 MHz instrument with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were obtained at 101 MHz and referenced to the internal solvent signals.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were obtained at 376 MHz. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on a VG Autospec-3000 spectrometer. Flash column chromatography was carried out using 200-300 mesh silica gel at increased pressure with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluents. Commercially available reagents were used without further purification unless indicated otherwise, all solvents were dried, super dry ethyl acetate (EA) (water  $\leq$  50 ppm) was purchased Energy Chemical Ltd, the following chemical reagent was purchased from Energy Chemical Ltd and Leyan Ltd: Ir[ $d\text{F}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})(\text{PF}_6)$ , Ni(dtbbpy)Cl<sub>2</sub>, cyclohexylboronic acid, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, **1a-1r** and **2a-2m**. The light source was 30 W Blue LED (450 nm, 1 W\*30, 30-50 cd/m<sup>2</sup>, made in Everlight Electronics, Ltd.); borosilicate glass Schlenk tube was used as the irradiation vessel; the distance from the light source to the irradiation vessel; 2-3 cm and no filter was used.



## II. Substrate synthesis



**2i** was synthesized according to literature report.<sup>[1]</sup> To a stirred solution of L-menthol (1.56 g, 10.0 mmol) in THF (40 mL) at 0 °C were added acryloyl chloride (1.08 g, 12.0 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.52 g, 15.0 mmol). After stirring for 12 h, acetic acid buffer (PH 4.0, 30 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography (PE: EA = 80: 1 v/v) to give **2n** with 85% yield.



**2o** was synthesized according to literature report.<sup>[2]</sup> To a stirred solution of (*S*)-3,6-dimethylhept-5-en-1-ol (10.0 mmol, 1.42 g) in THF (40 mL) at 0 °C were added acryloyl chloride (1.08 g, 12.0 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.52 g, 15.0 mmol). After stirring for 12 h, acetic acid buffer (PH 4.0, 30 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography (PE: EA = 100: 1 v/v) to give **2o** with 78% yield.

### III. Optimization of reaction conditions

#### 1. Screening of nickel catalyst

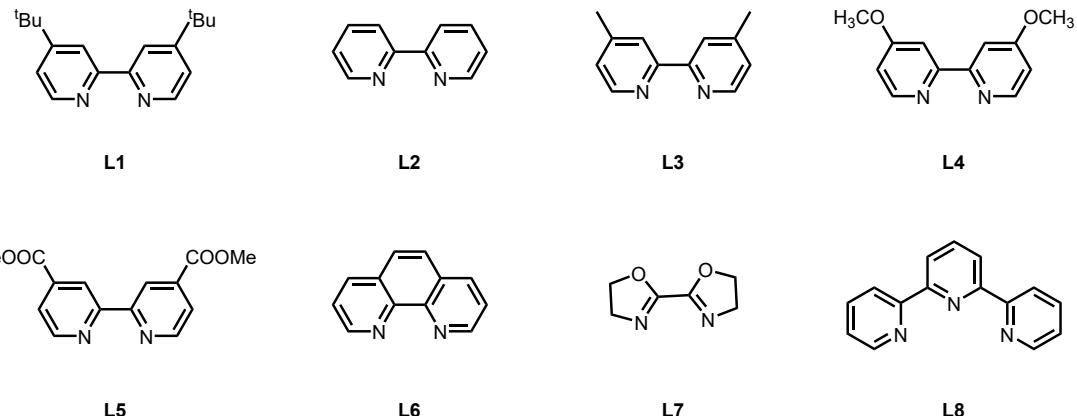
Entry	Nickel catalyst	Yield of 3a (%)
1	$\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{DME}$	46
2	$\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot \text{DME}$	48
3	$\text{NiCl}_2$	51
4	$\text{NiBr}_2$	23
5	$\text{NiI}_2$	N.R.
6	$\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot \text{Py}_4$	49
7	$\text{NiBr}_2(\text{PPh})_3$	N.R.
8	$\text{Ni}(\text{COD})_2$	44

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), [Ni] (0.02 mmol), L1 (6.5 mg, 0.024 mmol), Ir[dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy]<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (4.4 mg, 0.004 mmol), Cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. N.R. = no reaction. Trace = Raw material is declining but no product is being monitored. DME = Dimethoxyethane

#### 2. Screening of ligand

Entry	Ligand	Yield of 3a (%)
1	--	N.R.
2	L1	51
3	L2	31
4	L3	34
5	L4	N.R.
6	L5	N.R.
7	L6	N.R.
8	L7	N.R.
9	L8	N.R.

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), NiCl<sub>2</sub> (2.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ligand (0.024 mmol), Ir[CF<sub>3</sub>(ppy)<sub>2</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub> (4.4 mg, 0.004 mmol), Cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. N.R. = no reaction. Trace = Raw material is declining but no product is being monitored.



### 3. Screening of photocatalyst

Entry	Photocatalyst	E <sup>*</sup> <sub>1/2</sub> (V vs SCE) <sup>[3]</sup>	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%)
1	Ir[CF <sub>3</sub> (ppy) <sub>2</sub> ]PF <sub>6</sub>	-0.89	51
2	4CzIPN	-1.21	N.R.
3	Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	-1.73	N.R.
4	Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-0.81	N.R.
5	EosinY	-1.08	N.R.

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), NiCl<sub>2</sub> (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol), photocatalyst (0.004 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (42.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. N.R. = no reaction. Trace = Raw material is declining but no product is being monitored.

## 4. Screening of solvent

1a	2a		3a
Entry	Solvent		Yield of 3a (%)
1	EtOAc		51
2	MeCN		N.R.
3	THF		trace
4	PhMe		N.R.
5	1,4-dioxane		22
6	DCM		trace
7	DCE		28
8	DMF		N.R.
9	DMSO		N.R.
10	DMAc		N.R.

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (4.4 mg, 0.004 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (42.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and solvent (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. N.R. = no reaction. Trace = Raw material is declining but no product is being monitored.

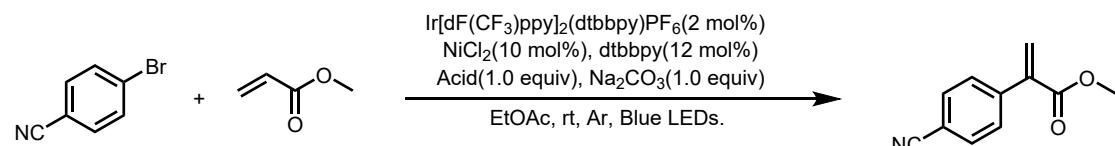
## 5. Screening of base

1a	2a		3a
Entry	Base		Yield of 3a (%)
1	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$		51
2	$\text{K}_2\text{HPO}_4$		55
3	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$		70
4	$\text{NaHCO}_3$		69
5	$\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$		63
6	$\text{KHCO}_3$		68
7	$\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$		32
8	$\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$		52

9	NaOAc	N.R.
10	LiOH	24
11	DBU	36

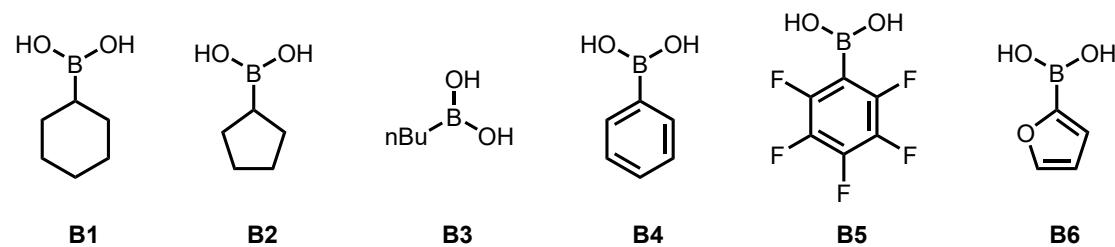
Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (4.4 mg, 0.004 mmol), Cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Base (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. N.R. = no reaction. Trace = Raw material is declining but no product is being monitored.

## 6. Screening of acid

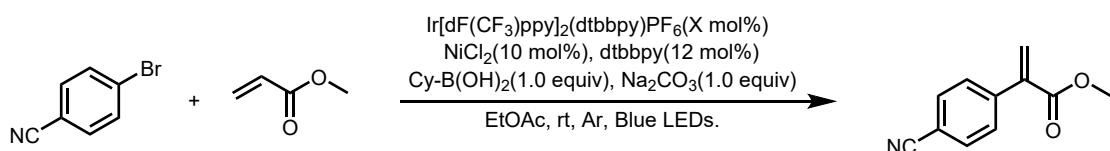


Entry	1a	2a	3a	Yield of 3a (%)
1		Cyclohexylboronic acid ( <b>B1</b> )		70
2		Cyclopentylboronic acid ( <b>B2</b> )		63
3		Butylboronic acid ( <b>B3</b> )		trace
4		Phenylboronic acid ( <b>B4</b> )		34
5		Perfluorophenylboronic acid ( <b>B5</b> )		N.R.
6		2-Furanboronic acid ( <b>B6</b> )		trace
7		$\text{B(OH)}_3$		N.R.
8		$\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$		N.R.
9		$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$		N.R.
10		$\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2$		61

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (4.4 mg, 0.004 mmol), acid (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (21.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. N.R. = no reaction. Trace = Raw material is declining but no product is being monitored.



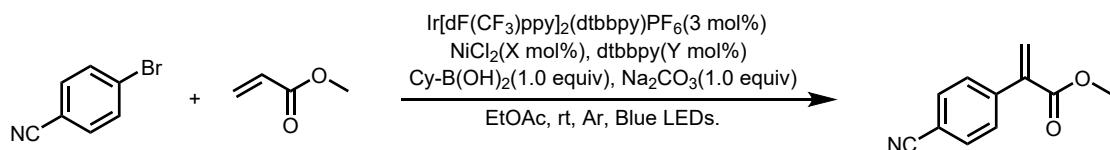
## 7. Screening of the amount of photocatalyst



1a	2a	3a
Entry	Amount of Photocatalyst	Yield of 3a (%)
1	1 mol%	66
2	2 mol%	70
3	3 mol%	76
4	5 mol%	75

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (X mol%), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (21.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and  $\text{EtOAc}$  (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography.

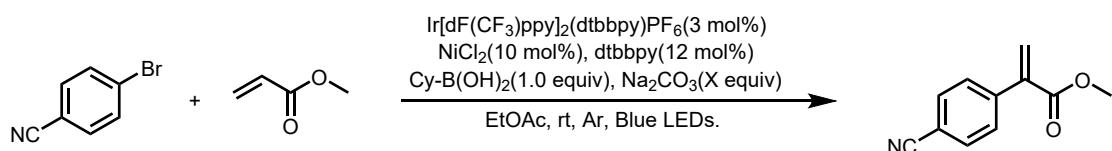
## 8. Screening of the amount of $\text{NiCl}_2$ and dtbbpy



1a	2a	3a	
Entry	Amount of $\text{NiCl}_2$	Amount of dtbbpy(L1)	Yield of 3a (%)
1	3 mol%	5 mol%	69
2	5 mol%	7 mol%	73
3	8 mol%	10 mol%	75
4	10 mol%	12 mol%	76
5	13 mol%	15 mol%	70

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (X mol%), dtbbpy (Y mol%),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (21.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and  $\text{EtOAc}$  (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography.

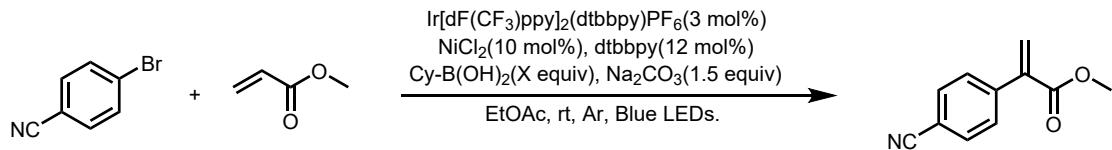
## 9. Screening of the amount of base



1a	2a	3a
Entry	Amount of Base	Yield of 3a (%)
1	0.5 equiv	43
2	1.0 equiv	76
3	1.2 equiv	77
4	1.5 equiv	79
5	2.0 equiv	79

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (X equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography.

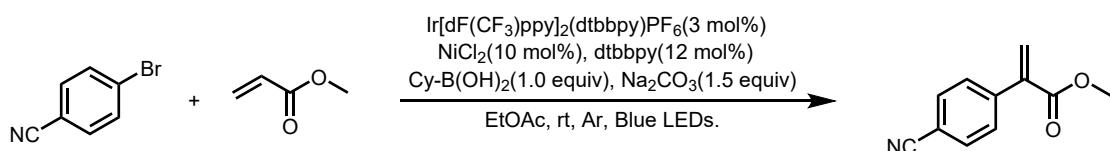
## 10. Screening of the amount of Cy-B(OH)<sub>2</sub>



1a	2a	3a
Entry	Amount of Cy-B(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Yield of 3a (%)
1	0.5 equiv	32
2	0.8 equiv	56
3	1.0 equiv	79
4	1.2 equiv	77
5	1.5 equiv	75

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (25.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (X equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography.

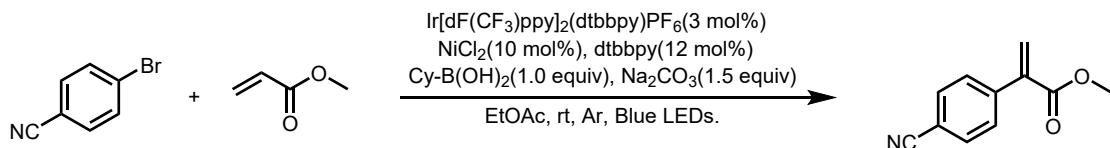
## 11. Screening of the amount of **2a**



<b>1a</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3a</b>
Entry	Amount of <b>2a</b>	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%)
1	1.0 equiv	68
2	1.5 equiv	79
3	2.0 equiv	86
4	3.0 equiv	85

Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (X equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol),  $\text{dtbbpy}$  (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography.

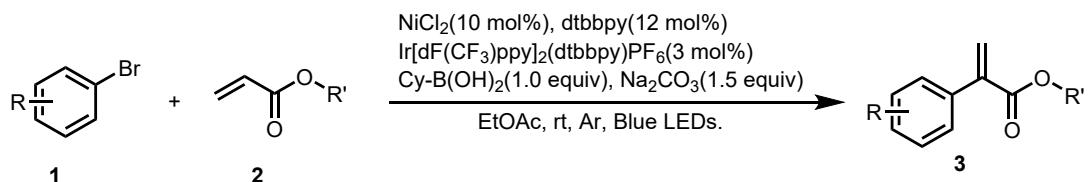
## 12. Control experiments



<b>1a</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3a</b>
Entry	Variation from standard conditions	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%)
1	None	86
2	Without light	N.R.
3	Without $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$	N.R.
4	Without $\text{NiCl}_2$	N.R.
5	Without L1	N.R.
6	Without $\text{Cy-B(OH)}_2$	trace
7	Without Base	N.R.

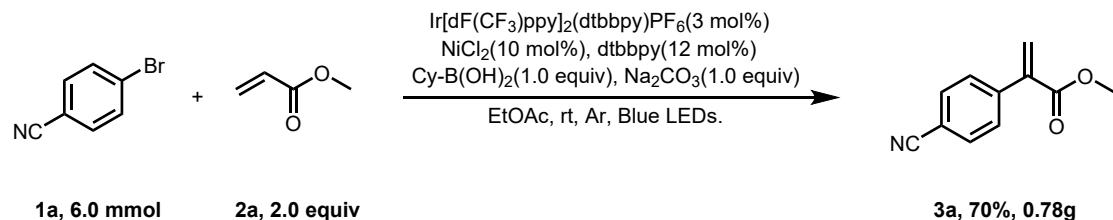
Reaction conditions: **1a** (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (34.5 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol),  $\text{dtbbpy}$  (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and EtOAc (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was irradiated with 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature under argon. Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography.

#### IV. General procedure for Mizoroki-Heck cross-coupling of aryl bromide with aryl alkenes



In argon atmosphere, a magnetic stirring rod was installed on the oven-dried Schlenk-tube.  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and EtOAc (1 mL) were filled into the tube for complex first. After 30min, to the oven-dried Schlenk-tube, aryl bromide (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), acrylate (0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and EtOAc (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 30 W Blue LEDs (450 nm) at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated by vacuum, purified by silica gel chromatography, and eluted by petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to obtain products **3**.

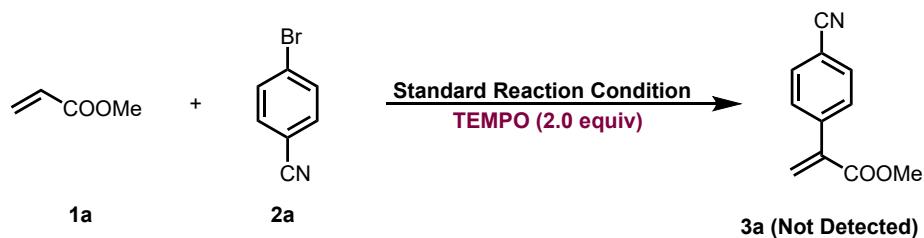
#### V. Gram-scale Reaction



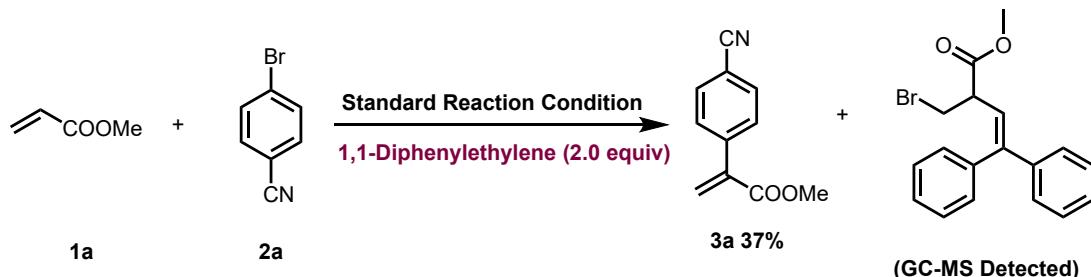
Based on the reaction system established above, in order to further prove the feasibility and practicability of this reaction system, we conducted a gram experiment on this reaction. An oven-dried 100 mL three-neck Schlenk flask with magnetic stirring bar was charged with  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (84.0 mg, 0.60 mmol), dtbbpy (210.0 mg, 0.72 mmol) and EtOAc (15 mL) were filled into the tube for complex first. After 30min, to the oven-dried Schlenk-tube, 4-Bromobenzonitrile (1.092 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methyl acrylate (1.032 g, 12.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (198.0 mg, 0.18 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (0.768 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (0.954 g, 9.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and EtOAc (15 mL) were added under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was degassed by bubbling with Ar. The mixture was then stirred rapidly and irradiated with 30 W 450 nm Blue LEDs at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to remove the EtOAc. Purified by silica gel chromatography, and eluted by petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to obtain products (0.785 g, 70%).

## VI. Mechanistic studies

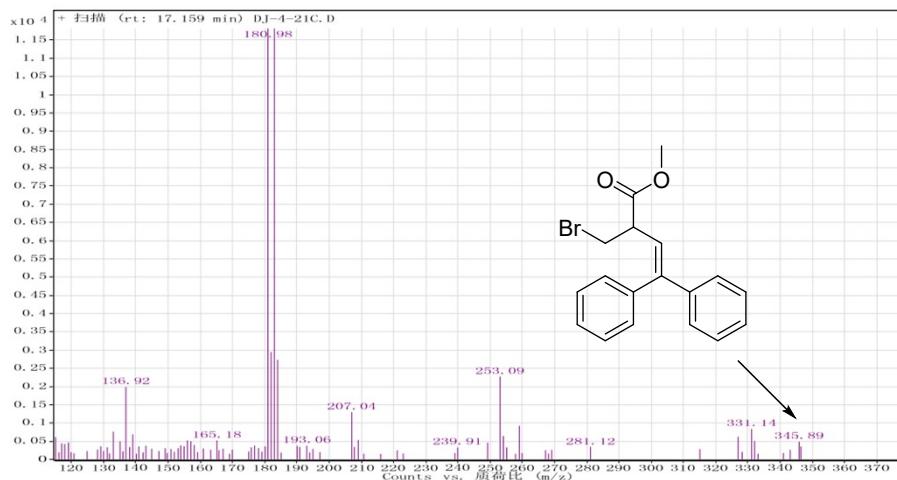
### 1. Radical-trapping experiment



In argon atmosphere, a magnetic stirring rod was installed on the oven-dried Schlenk-tube.  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and EtOAc (1 mL) were filled into the tube for complex first. After 30min, to the oven-dried Schlenk-tube, 4-Bromobenzonitrile (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methyl acrylate (34.5 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), TEMPO (62.6 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and EtOAc (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere. The mixture was then stirred rapidly and irradiated with 30 W 450 nm Blue LEDs (approximately 2 cm away from the light source) at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction was fully suppressed.

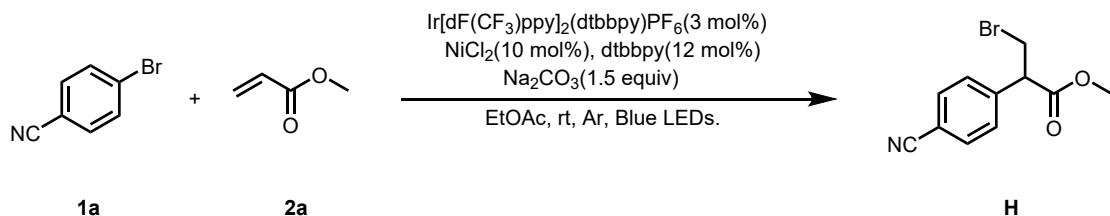


In argon atmosphere, a magnetic stirring rod was installed on the oven-dried Schlenk-tube.  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and EtOAc (1 mL) were filled into the tube for complex first. After 30min, to the oven-dried Schlenk-tube, 4-Bromobenzonitrile (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methyl acrylate (34.5 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), 1,1'-(1,2-ethenediyil) dibenzene (0.12 mL, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and EtOAc (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere. The mixture was then stirred rapidly and irradiated with 30 W 450 nm LEDs (approximately 2 cm away from the light source) at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction was suppressed. The radical trapping product can be observed by GC-MS.

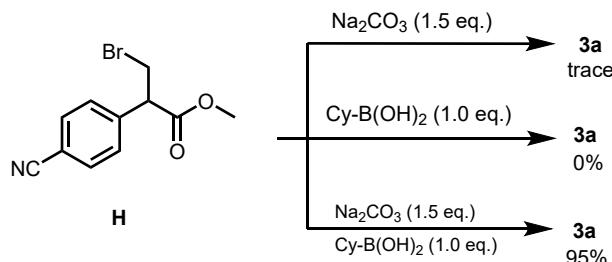


**Figure S1** GC-MS analysis of radical trapping adducts

## 2. Experiment control of hydrogen bromide elimination



In argon atmosphere, a magnetic stirring rod was installed on the oven-dried Schlenk-tube.  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and EtOAc (1 mL) were filled into the tube for complex first. After 30min, to the oven-dried Schlenk-tube, 4-bromobenzonitrile (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methyl acrylate (34.5 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{Ir[dF(CF}_3\text{)ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and EtOAc (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 30 W Blue LEDs (450 nm) at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated by vacuum, purified by silica gel chromatography, and eluted by petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to obtain product precursor **H**.



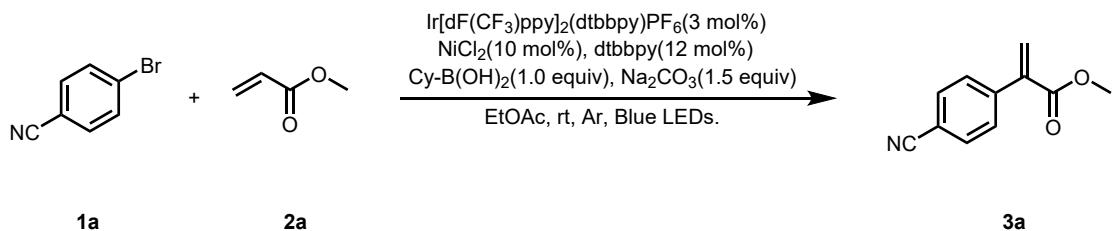
To an oven dried Schlenk-tube, product precursor **H** (26.8 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (15.9 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and EtOAc (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Trace product **3a** was detected.

To an oven dried Schlenk-tube, product precursor **H** (26.8 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), cyclohexylboronic acid (12.8 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOAc (1 mL)

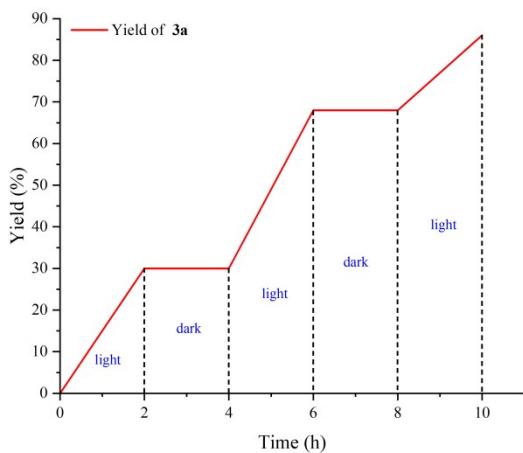
were added under argon atmosphere and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. **3a** was not detected

To an oven dried Schlenk-tube, product precursor **H** (26.8 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), cyclohexylboronic acid (12.8 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (15.9 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and  $\text{EtOAc}$  (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Purified by silica gel chromatography, and eluted by petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to obtain products (17.7 mg, 95%).

### 3. Light/Dark experiment



To an oven dried Schlenk-tube,  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and  $\text{EtOAc}$  (1 mL) were filled into the tube for complex first. After 30min, to the oven-dried Schlenk-tube, 4-Bromobenzonitrile (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methyl acrylate (34.5 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{Ir[dF(CF}_3\text{)ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy})\text{PF}_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and  $\text{EtOAc}$  (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 30 W Blue LEDs (450 nm) at room temperature. The reaction tube was wrapped in tin foil and a 20  $\mu\text{L}$  sample of the reaction mixture was taken with a syringe and measured by GC. After being stirred for 2 hours in dark, a 20  $\mu\text{L}$  sample of the reaction mixture was taken with a syringe and measured by GC. The reaction mixture was then irradiated with a 30 W Blue LEDs (450 nm) lamp and stirred for 2 hours. This process was repeated two times.



**Figure S2** light on-off experiments

## 4. Measurement of quantum yields

The photon flux of blue LEDs was determined by standard ferrioxalate actinometry.

0.15 mol/L solution of ferrioxalate was prepared by dissolving potassium ferrioxalate hydrate (328 mg, 0.750 mmol) in 5.0 mL of 0.20 mol/L aqueous sulfuric acid..

0.15 mol/L buffered solution of 1,10-phenanthroline was prepared by dissolving 1,10-phenanthroline (54.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) and sodium acetate (1.23 g, 15.0 mmol) in 20 mL of 0.20 mol/L aqueous sulfuric acid. The actinometry measurements were done as follows: To a reaction tube equipped with a stir bar was added 0.50 mL of the ferrioxalate solution. The reaction tube was sealed and placed 2 cm away from a 30 W blue LEDs. After irradiation for 5 seconds, 1.5 mL of the aqueous sulfuric acid and 2.0 mL of the buffered solution was added to the reaction tube. The solution was then allowed to rest for 1 hour to allow the resultant ferrous ions to react completely with 1,10-phenanthroline. 50  $\mu$ L of the resulting solution was taken as an aliquot and diluted with 3.0 mL of 0.20 mol/L aqueous sulfuric acid. The absorbance of the resulting solution in a cuvette ( $l = 1.0$  cm) at 510 nm was measured by UV-Vis spectrometer. A non-irradiated sample was also prepared and the absorbance at 510 nm was measured.

The amount of ferrous ion formed was calculated as follows:

$$mol Fe^{2+} = \frac{V \times \Delta A}{l \times \epsilon}$$

where  $V$  is the total volume (0.024 L) of the solution that was analyzed,  $\Delta A$  is the difference in absorbance at 510 nm between the irradiated and non-irradiated samples,  $l$  is the path length (1.00 cm), and  $\epsilon$  is the molar absorptivity at 510 nm (11,100 L/(mol $\cdot$ cm)).

The photon flux was calculated as follows:

$$photo\ flux = \frac{mol\ Fe^{2+}}{\Phi \times t \times f}$$

where  $\Phi$  is the quantum yield for the ferrioxalate actinometer,  $t$  is the irradiation time, and  $f$  is the fraction of light absorbed at 450 nm (0.2429).

The fraction of light absorbed was determined by the following equation:

$$f = 1.0000 - 10^{-A}$$

where  $A$  is the measured absorbance (0.1208) of the 0.15 mol/L solution of potassium ferrioxalate at 450 nm.

**The photo flux is  $3.25 \times 10^{-7}$  Einstein/s.**

### Determination of quantum yield:

In an oven-dried reaction tube containing a magnetic stirring bar was charged with a sample of  $NiCl_2$  (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and EtOAc (1 mL) were filled into the tube for complex first. After 30min, to the oven-dried Schlenk-tube, 4-Bromobenzonitrile (36.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methyl acrylate (34.5 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $Ir[dF(CF_3)_2]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $Na_2CO_3$  (31.8 mg,

0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and EtOAc (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 30 W Blue LEDs at room temperature and placed 2 cm away from 30 W Blue LEDs. After 2 hours of irradiation, the molar number of the product **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with (1,3-Benzodioxole) as the internal standard. The yield of **3a** was 30% (0.060 mmol).

The quantum yield was calculated as follows:

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mol product}}{\text{photon flux} \times t \times f}$$

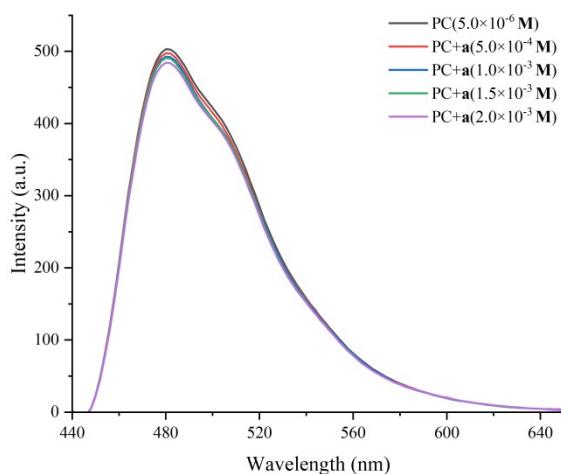
where flux is the photon flux determined by ferrioxalate actinometry ( $3.25 \times 10^{-7}$  Einstein/s),  $t$  is the time, and  $f$  is the fraction of light absorbed by the irradiated reaction system at 450 nm, and the absorbance of the irradiated reaction system at 450 nm was 0.027. The fraction of light absorbed at 450 nm was calculated:  $f = 1.0000 - 10^{-A} = 1.0000 - 10^{-0.027} = 0.0597$ .

The quantum yield was calculated:  $\Phi = 0.21$

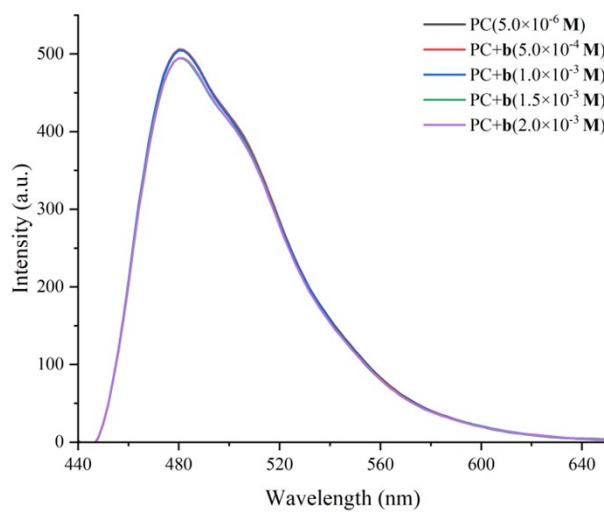
Thus, quantum yield ( $\Phi = 0.21$ ) less than unity and results of light on-off experiment, indicate the reaction proceeds via non-chain process.

## 5. Fluorescence quenching experiments

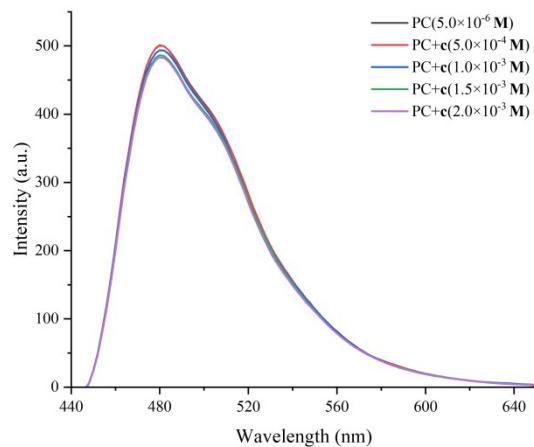
Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching experiments were run with freshly prepared solutions of  $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M Ir[dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy]<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub>, in degassed dry EtOAc at room temperature. The solutions were irradiated at 350 nm and fluorescence was measured from 440 nm to 650 nm. Control experiments showed that the excited state Ir[dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy]<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub>\* was mainly quenched by e[(dtbbpy)Ni(Ar)(Br)]. [(dtbbpy)Ni(Ar)(Br)] solution was prepared by mixing 4-Bromobenzonitrile with Ni(dtbbpy)Cl<sub>2</sub> for 10 minutes in EtOAc.



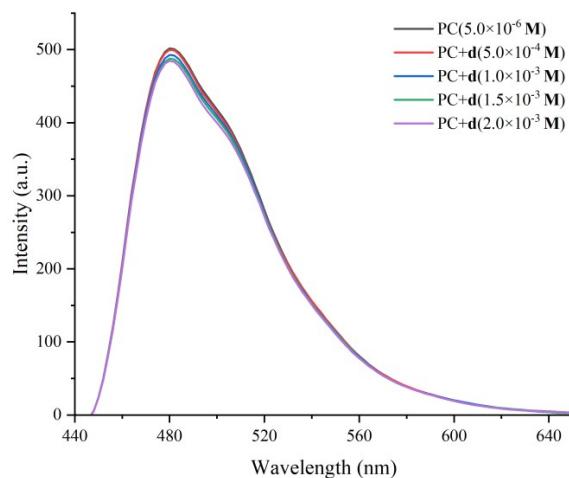
**Figure S3** Fluorescence quenching data with PC and variable **a** 4-bromobenzonitrile



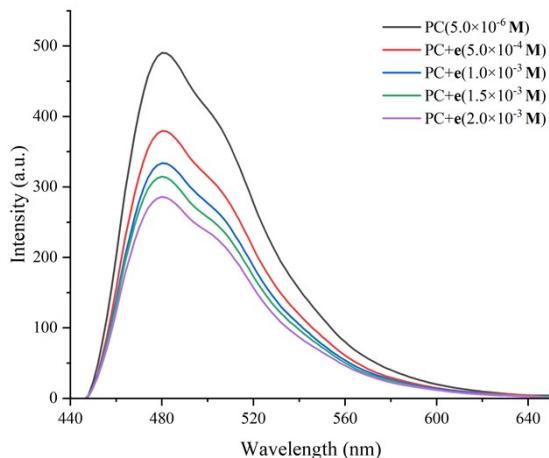
**Figure S4** Fluorescence quenching data with PC and variable **b** methyl acrylate



**Figure S5** Fluorescence quenching data with PC and variable **c** Cyclohexylboronic acid

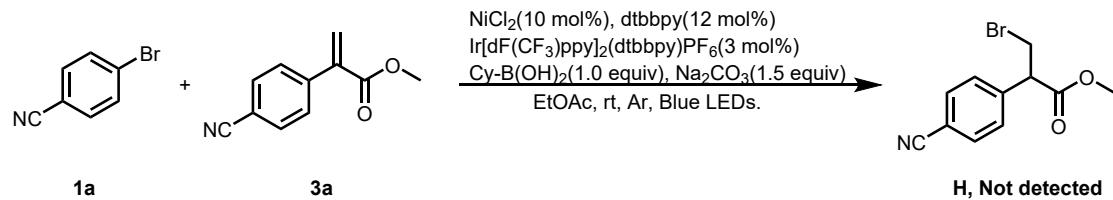


**Figure S6** Fluorescence quenching data with PC and variable **d** Ni(dtbbpy)Cl<sub>2</sub>



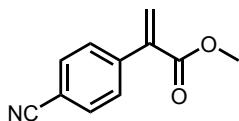
**Figure S7** Fluorescence quenching data with PC and variable **e** [(dtbbpy)Ni(Ar)(Br)]

## 6. Control experiment of **1a** and product **3a**



In argon atmosphere, a magnetic stirring rod was installed on the oven-dried Schlenk-tube. NiCl<sub>2</sub> (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), dtbbpy (7.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and EtOAc (1 mL) were filled into the tube for complex first. After 30min, to the oven-dried Schlenk-tube, 4-Bromobenzonitrile (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **3a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir[dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy]<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (6.6 mg, 0.006 mmol), cyclohexylboronic acid (25.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (31.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and EtOAc (1 mL) were added under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred under the irradiation of 30 W Blue LEDs (450 nm) at room temperature. No production of product precursor **H** was found.

## VII. Characterization data of products

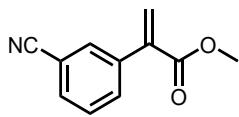


### methyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(3a)<sup>[4]</sup>

32.1 mg, 86% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 166.3, 141.4, 140.0, 132.1, 129.5, 129.3, 118.9, 112.1, 52.7.



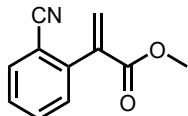
### methyl 2-(3-cyanophenyl)acrylate(3b)

29.9 mg, 80% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.76 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.65 (ddt, *J* = 10.8, 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 7.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 166.4, 139.5, 138.1, 133.0, 132.3, 131.9, 129.3, 129.2, 118.8, 112.6, 52.7.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 188.0706, found 188.0706.

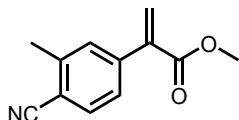


### methyl 2-(2-cyanophenyl)acrylate(3c)<sup>[5]</sup>

23.1 mg, 62% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.8, 141.0, 138.7, 133.1, 132.7, 131.8, 130.4, 128.7, 118.0, 112.6, 52.8.



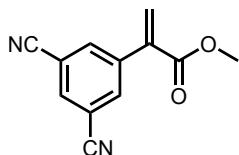
### methyl 2-(4-cyano-3-methylphenyl)acrylate(3d)

35.3 mg, 88% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 166.5, 142.0, 141.2, 140.1, 132.5, 130.3, 129.2, 126.5, 118.2, 112.5, 52.7, 20.8.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 202.0863, found 202.0863.



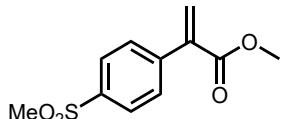
**methyl 2-(3,5-dicyanophenyl)acrylate(3e)**

20.3 mg, 48% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.4, 139.6, 137.7, 136.1, 134.7, 131.2, 116.7, 114.3, 53.1.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 213.0659, found 213.0659.



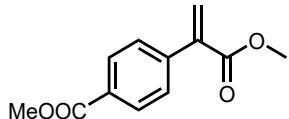
**methyl 2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)acrylate(3f)**

35.0 mg, 73% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.07 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 166.4, 142.4, 140.3, 140.0, 129.7, 129.6, 127.5, 52.7, 44.8.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 241.0529, found 241.0529.

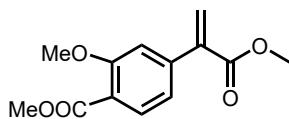


**methyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate(3g)<sup>[6]</sup>**

33.8 mg, 77% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 8.06 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 167.0, 166.9, 141.3, 140.7, 129.9, 129.6, 128.7, 128.6, 52.6, 52.4.



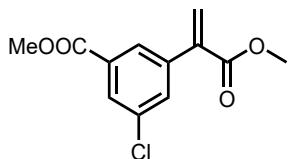
**methyl 2-methoxy-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate(3h)**

37.5 mg, 75% yield; White solid. M.P : 84 °C

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 166.8, 166.6, 159.0, 142.1, 140.6, 131.7, 128.6, 120.4, 119.6, 112.4, 56.3, 52.6, 52.3.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 251.0914, found 251.0915.



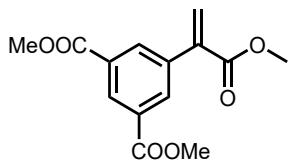
**methyl 3-chloro-5-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate(3i)**

35.5 mg, 70% yield; White solid. M.P : 88 °C

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.98 (dt, *J* = 10.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 166.4, 165.9, 139.4, 138.8, 134.5, 133.0, 131.8, 129.4, 129.2, 128.0, 52.7, 52.7.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub> 255.0419, found 255.0419.



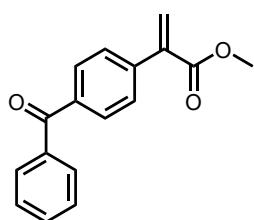
**dimethyl 5-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)isophthalate(3j)**

31.6 mg, 57% yield;White solid. M.P : 96 °C

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 8.66 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 166.6, 166.2, 139.7, 137.7, 133.9, 130.8, 130.5, 129.2, 52.7.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 279.0863, found 279.0863.



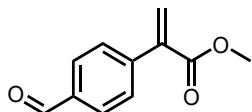
**methyl 2-(4-benzoylphenyl)acrylate(3k)**

39.3 mg, 74% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.81 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.7 Hz, 4H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 196.4, 166.9, 140.9, 140.6, 137.7, 137.3, 132.7, 130.2, 130.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 52.6.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 267.1016, found 267.1016.

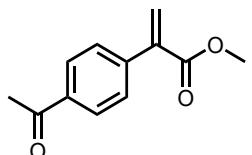


**methyl 2-(4-formylphenyl)acrylate(3l)<sup>[7]</sup>**

15.9 mg, 42% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 192.1, 166.7, 142.9, 140.5, 136.0, 129.7, 129.3, 129.2, 52.7.

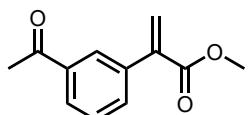


**methyl 2-(4-acetylphenyl)acrylate(3m)<sup>[8]</sup>**

17.1 mg, 42% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 197.9, 166.8, 141.5, 140.6, 136.8, 128.8, 128.8, 128.4, 52.6, 26.9.



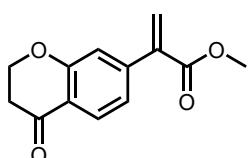
**methyl 2-(3-acetylphenyl)acrylate(3n)**

26.5 mg, 65% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 8.01 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 198.1, 167.0, 140.6, 137.4, 137.2, 133.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 52.6, 27.0.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 205.0859, found 205.0859.



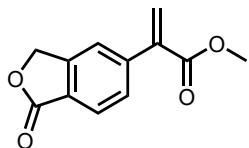
**methyl 2-(4-oxochroman-7-yl)acrylate(3o)**

31.0 mg, 67% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 – 4.52 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.97 – 2.73 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 191.7, 166.6, 161.7, 144.5, 140.4, 129.0, 127.1, 121.8, 121.0, 118.0, 67.3, 52.7, 37.9.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 233.0808, found 233.0809.



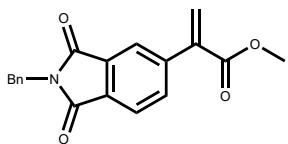
**methyl 2-(1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)acrylate(3p)**

29.2 mg, 67% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 171.0, 166.5, 146.7, 142.9, 140.3, 129.7, 125.7, 125.6, 122.3, 69.8, 52.7.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 219.0652, found 219.0652.



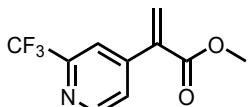
**methyl 2-(2-benzyl-1,3-dioxoisindolin-5-yl)acrylate(3q)**

54.5 mg, 85% yield; White solid. M.P : 108 °C

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.91 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 167.9, 167.9, 166.2, 143.00, 139.9, 136.5, 134.3, 132.3, 131.6, 129.9, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 123.7, 123.4, 52.8, 41.9

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> 322.1074, found 322.1073.



**methyl 2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)acrylate(3r)**

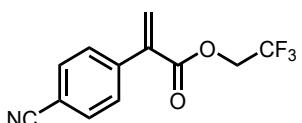
31.4 mg, 68% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.5, 150.2, 148.5 (d, *J* = 34.6 Hz), 146.1, 138.3, 131.2, 125.9, 121.7 (d, *J* = 274.3 Hz), 120.1 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 52.9.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ -68.01.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 232.0580, found 232.0580.



**2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4a)**

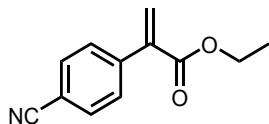
34.1 mg, 67% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.63 (q, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 164.1, 140.4, 138.6, 132.3, 131.4, 129.3, 123.1 (d, *J* = 277.3 Hz), 118.7, 112.6, 61.2 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz).

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ -73.65.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 256.0580, found 256.0580.

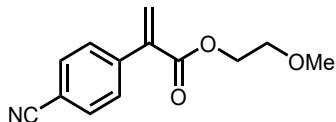


**ethyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4b)<sup>[9]</sup>**

32.5 mg, 81% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.9, 141.5, 140.3, 132.1, 129.3, 129.2, 118.9, 112.0, 61.7, 14.4.



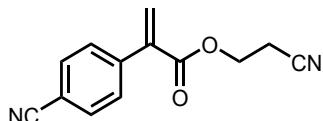
**2-methoxyethyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4c)**

22.1 mg, 48% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.69 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43 – 4.36 (m, 2H), 3.70 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.9, 141.3, 139.9, 132.1, 129.7, 129.3, 118.9, 112.1, 70.5, 64.6, 59.2.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 232.0968, found 232.0968.



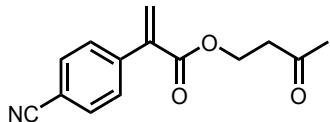
**3-cyanoethyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4d)**

25.7 mg, 57% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.1, 140.7, 139.1, 132.2, 130.9, 129.3, 118.8, 116.8, 112.4, 59.8, 18.3.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 227.0815, found 227.0815.



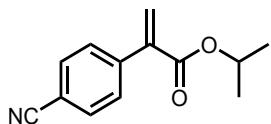
**3-oxobutyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4e)**

31.5 mg, 65% yield; Colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 6.47 (d,  $J$  = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 205.5, 165.7, 141.2, 139.9, 132.1, 129.7, 129.3, 118.9, 112.1, 60.4, 42.2, 30.5.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 244.0968, found 244.0968.



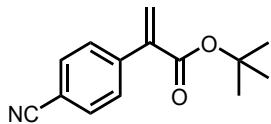
**isopropyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4f)**

35.6 mg, 83% yield; Colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (d,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (hept,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.4, 141.6, 140.6, 132.1, 129.3, 128.9, 118.9, 111.9, 69.4, 22.0.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 216.1019, found 216.1019.



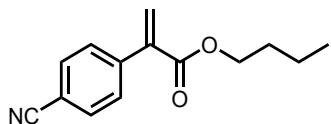
**tert-butyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4g)**

35.7 mg, 78% yield; Colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.69 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 6.40 (d,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.1, 141.9, 141.7, 132.0, 129.4, 128.3, 119.0, 111.8, 82.2, 28.3.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 230.1176, found 230.1176.



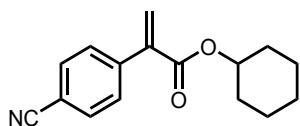
**butyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4h)**

37.5 mg, 82% yield; Colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (d,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (dq,  $J$  = 8.4, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (dq,  $J$  = 14.7, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 166.3, 141.8, 140.6, 132.4, 129.6, 129.5, 119.2, 112.3, 65.9, 31.1, 19.7, 14.2.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 230.1176, found 230.1176.



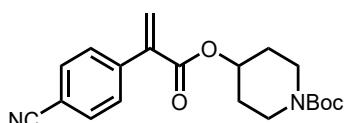
**cyclohexyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4i)**

32.6 mg, 64% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.68 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (tt, *J* = 8.7, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.72 (ddp, *J* = 12.4, 6.1, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (dtt, *J* = 12.0, 9.5, 3.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (ddt, *J* = 12.9, 9.7, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (dtd, *J* = 12.5, 9.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.3, 141.7, 140.7, 132.1, 129.3, 128.9, 119.0, 111.9, 74.1, 31.7, 25.5, 23.8.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 256.1332, found 256.1333.



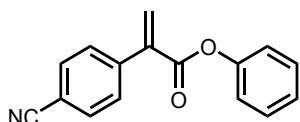
**tert-butyl 4-((2-(4-cyanophenyl)acryloyl)oxy)piperidine-1-carboxylate(4j)**

44.8 mg, 63% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (tt, *J* = 7.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.30 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 8.3, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.98 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.0, 154.9, 141.3, 140.3, 132.1, 129.5, 129.3, 118.8, 112.1, 80.0, 71.2, 41.4, 30.7, 28.6.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 357.1809, found 357.1808.



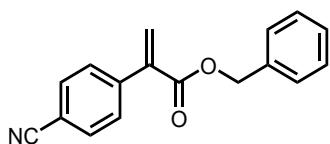
**phenyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4k)**

35.8 mg, 72% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 164.4, 150.7, 141.0, 139.6, 132.2, 131.0, 129.8, 129.4, 126.4, 121.6, 118.8, 112.4.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 250.0863, found 250.0863.



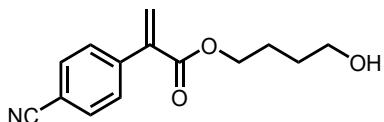
**benzyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4l)**

27.3 mg, 52% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.7, 141.3, 134.0, 135.7, 132.1, 129.7, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 118.9, 112.1, 67.4.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 264.1019, found 264.1020.



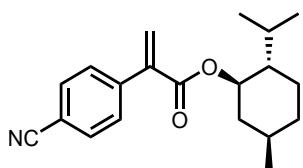
**4-hydroxybutyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4m)**

34.7 mg, 71% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 4.29 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (dq, *J* = 8.8, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (dq, *J* = 10.0, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.9, 141.4, 140.1, 132.1, 129.3, 129.3, 118.9, 112.0, 65.5, 62.4, 29.2, 25.2.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 246.1125, found 246.1124.



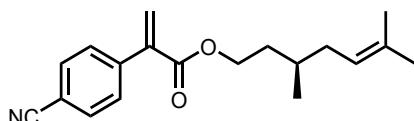
**(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4n)**

37.9 mg, 61% yield; Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.86 (pd, *J* = 7.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.16 – 1.02 (m, 2H), 0.91 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.5, 141.6, 140.6, 132.1, 129.3, 128.7, 118.9, 111.9, 75.8, 47.2, 40.9, 34.3, 31.6, 26.6, 23.6, 22.2, 20.9, 16.5.

TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 312.1958, found 312.1959.



**(R)-3,6-dimethylhept-5-en-1-yl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylate(4o)**

32.6 mg, 55% yield; Colorless oil.

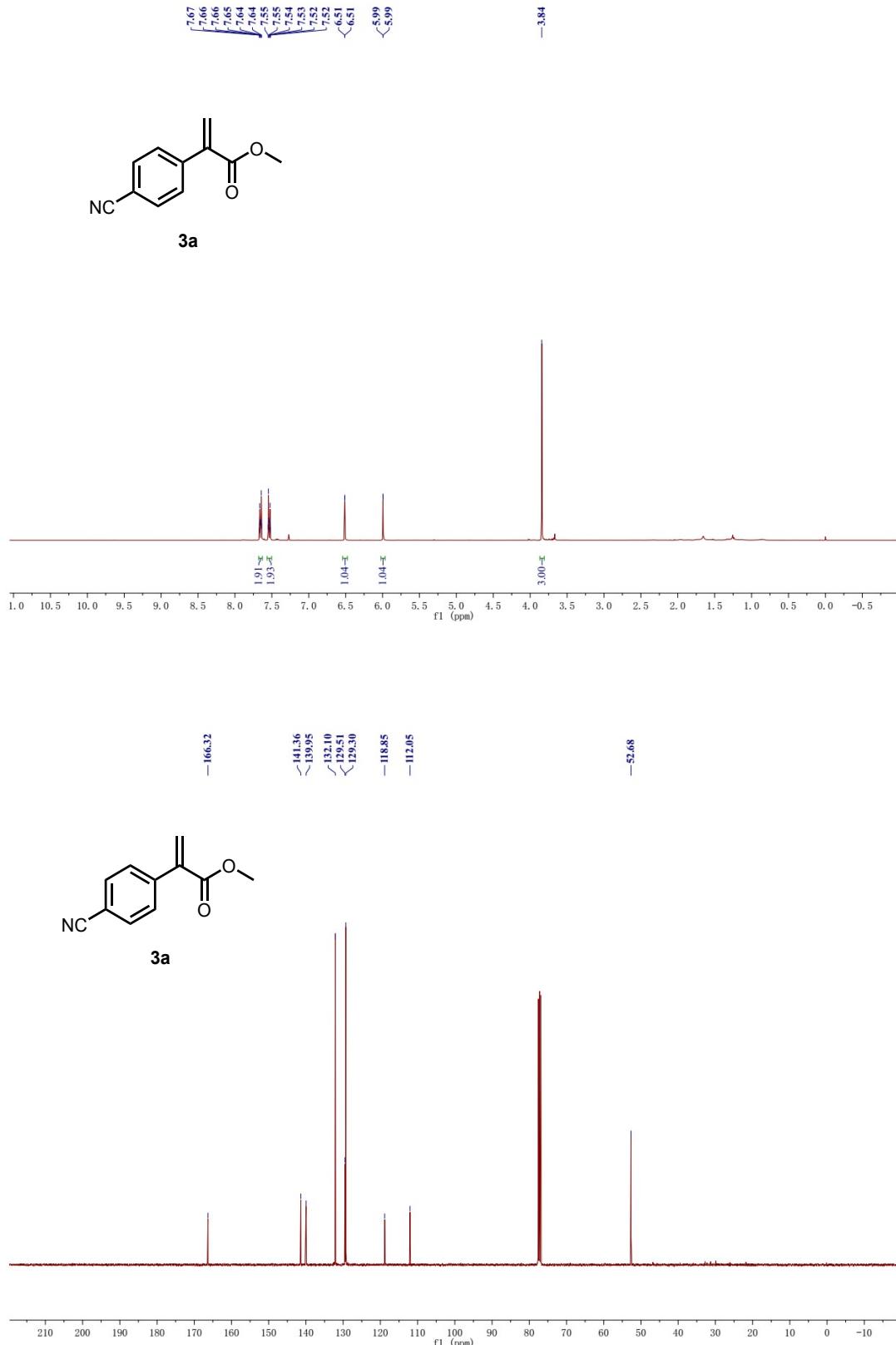
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (ddt, *J* = 8.5, 5.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 1.97 (tq, *J* = 14.4, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.78 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

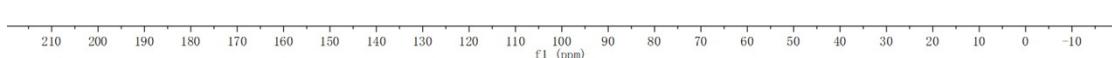
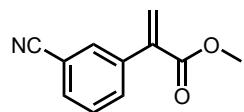
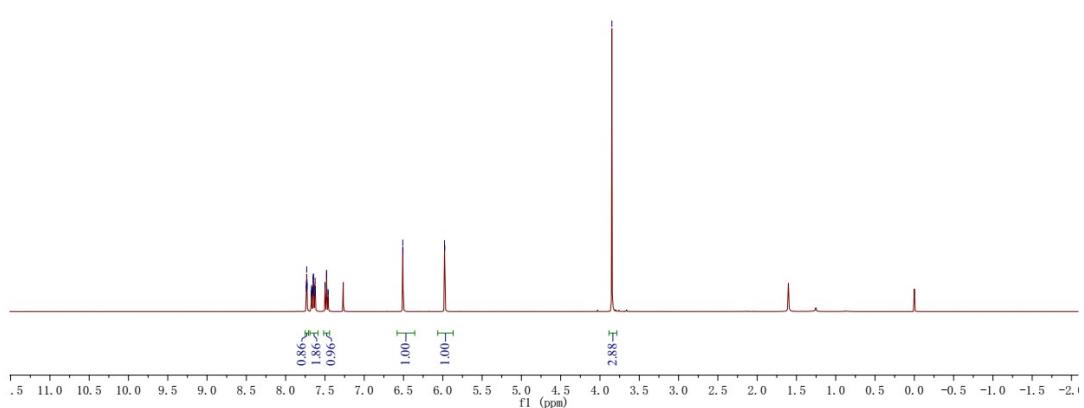
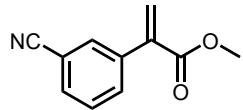
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ 165.9, 141.5, 140.3, 132.1, 131.7, 129.3, 129.2, 124.6, 118.9, 112.0, 64.3, 37.1, 35.5, 29.7, 26.0, 25.6, 19.6, 17.9.

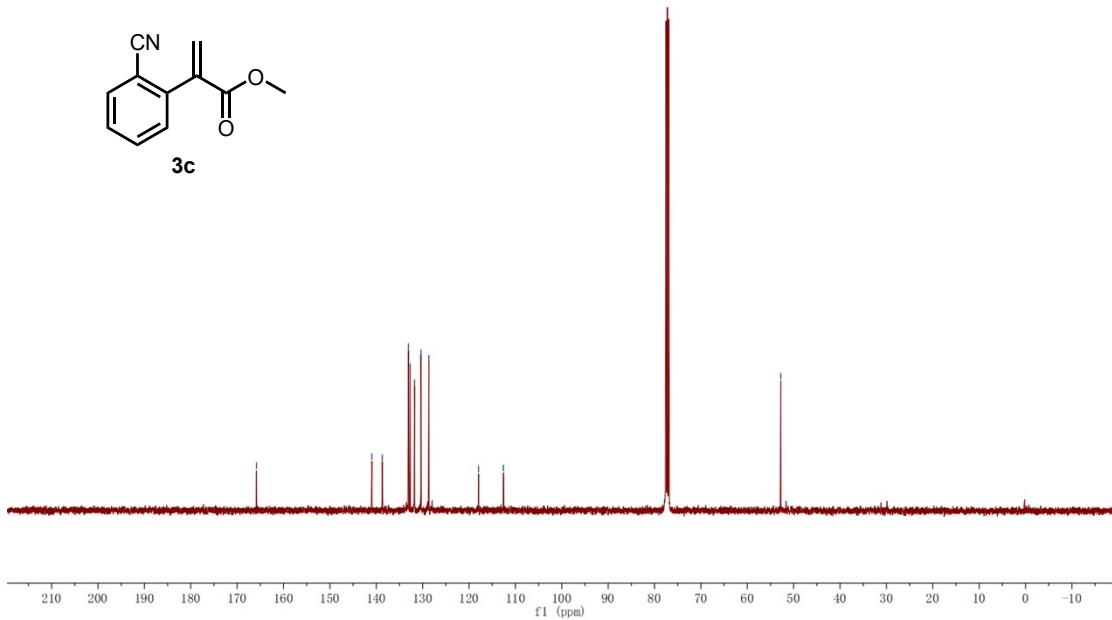
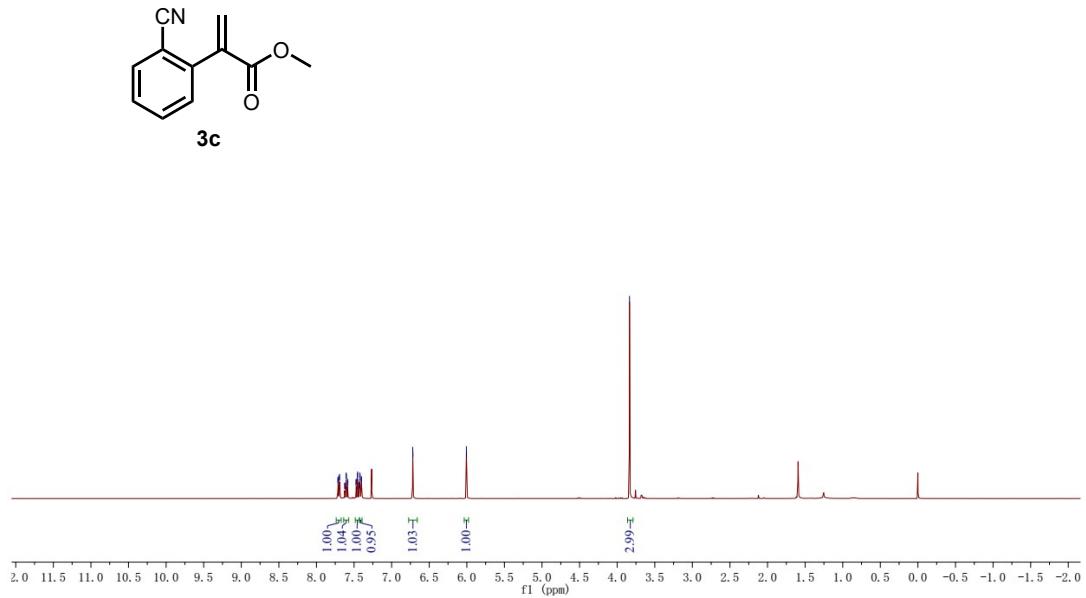
TOFMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> (m/z) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 312.1958, found 312.1958.

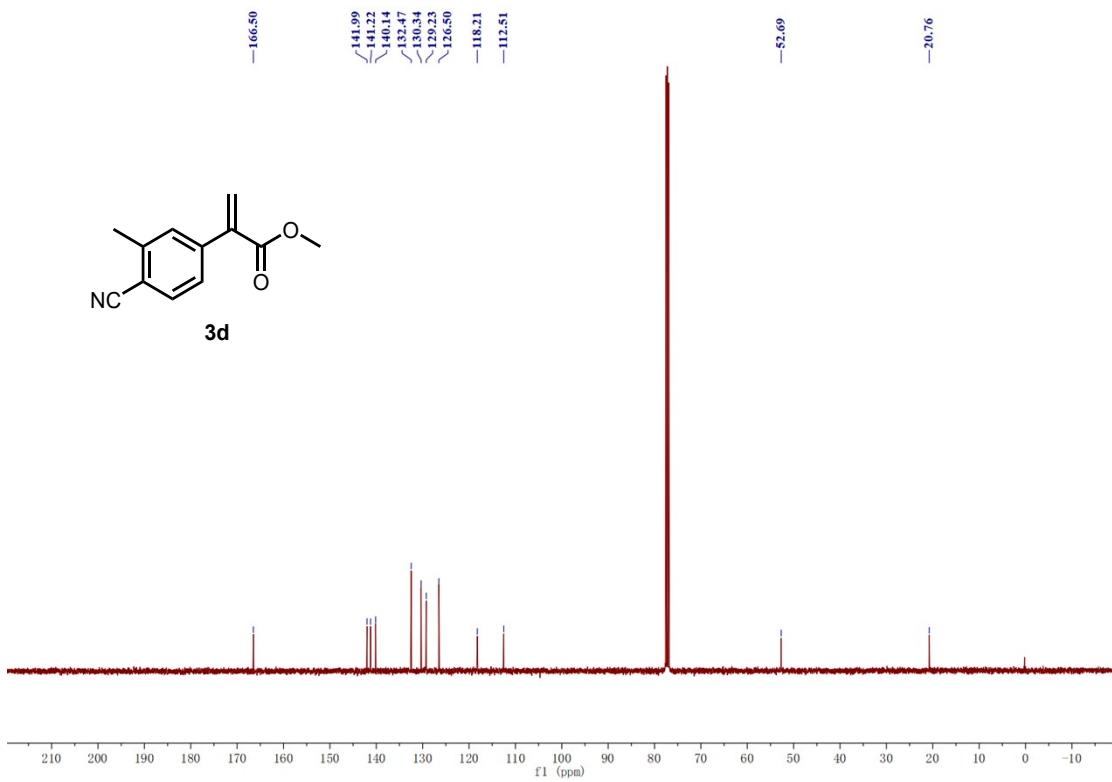
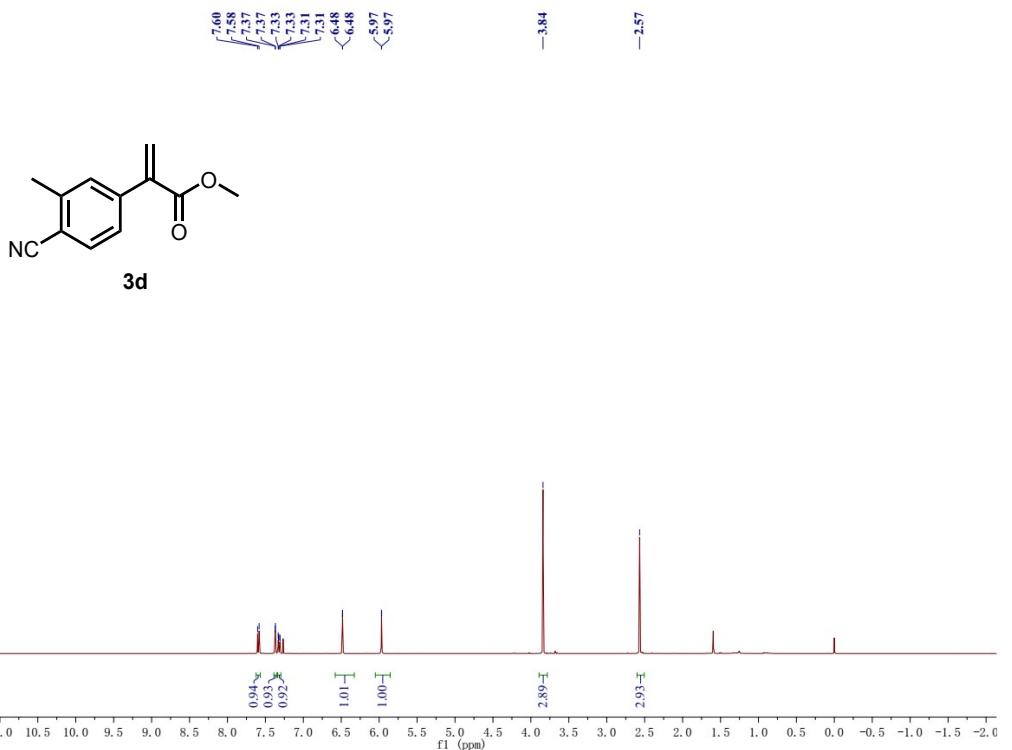


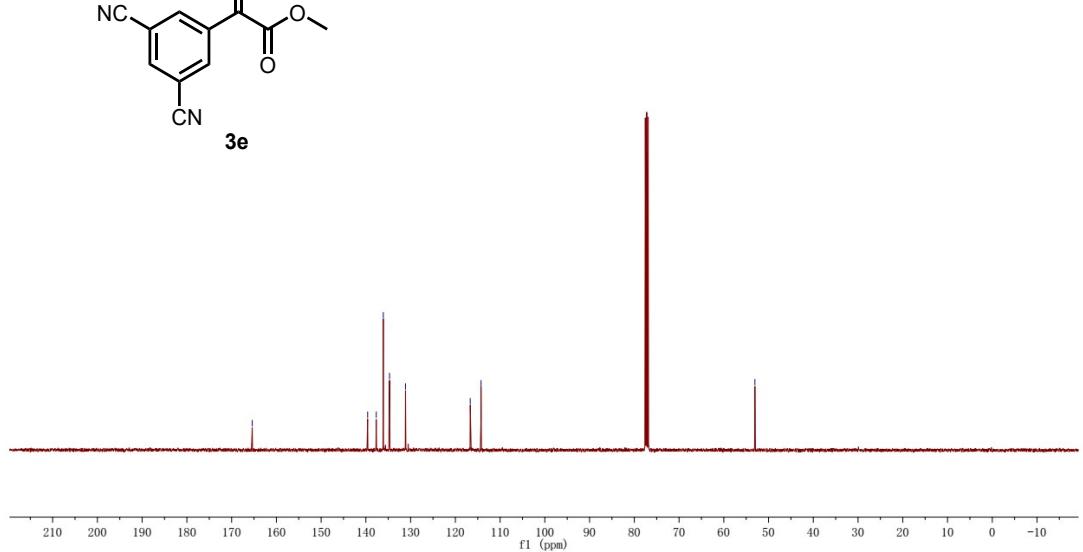
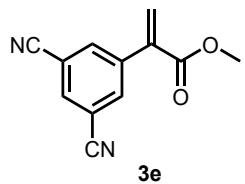
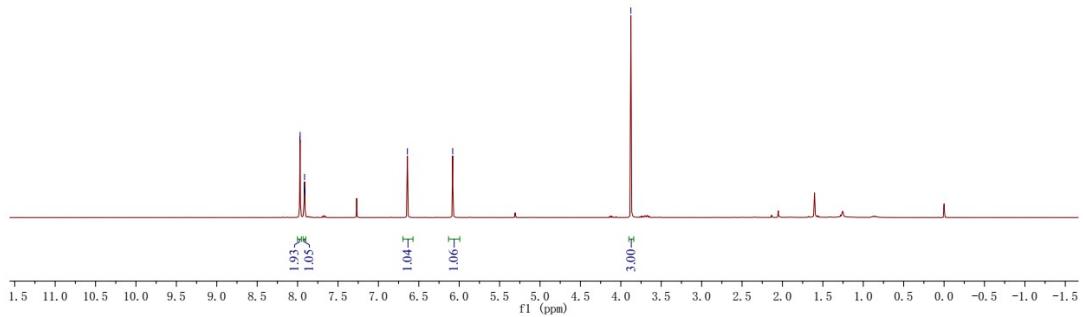
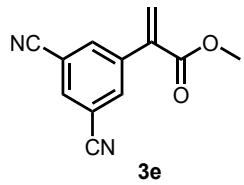
## VIII. NMR Spectral Data

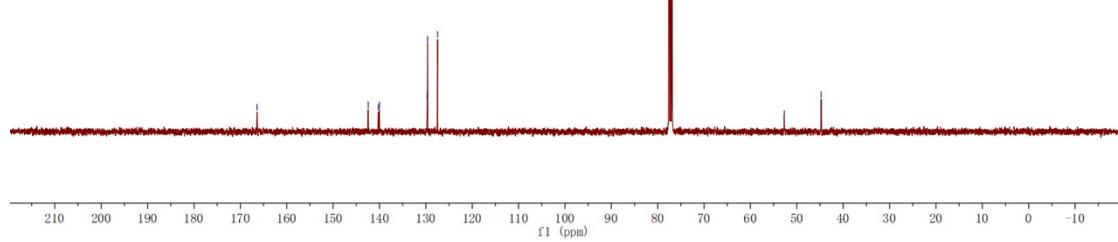
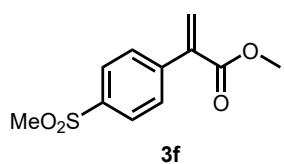
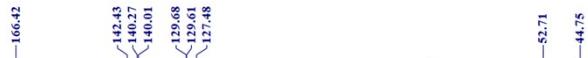
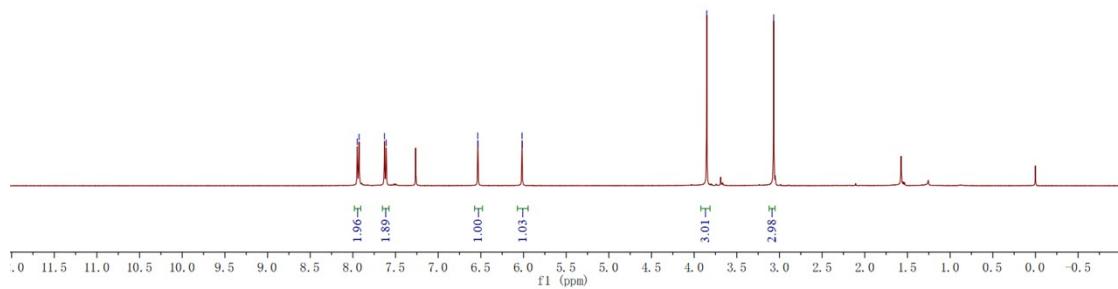
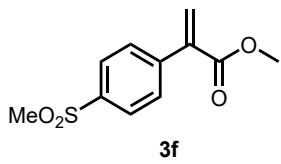


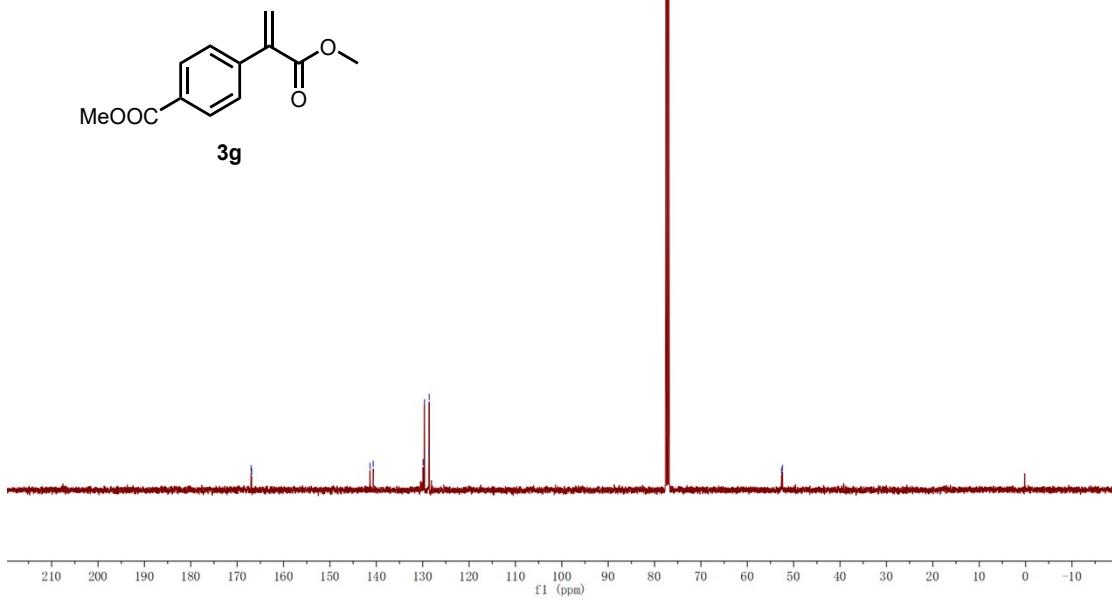
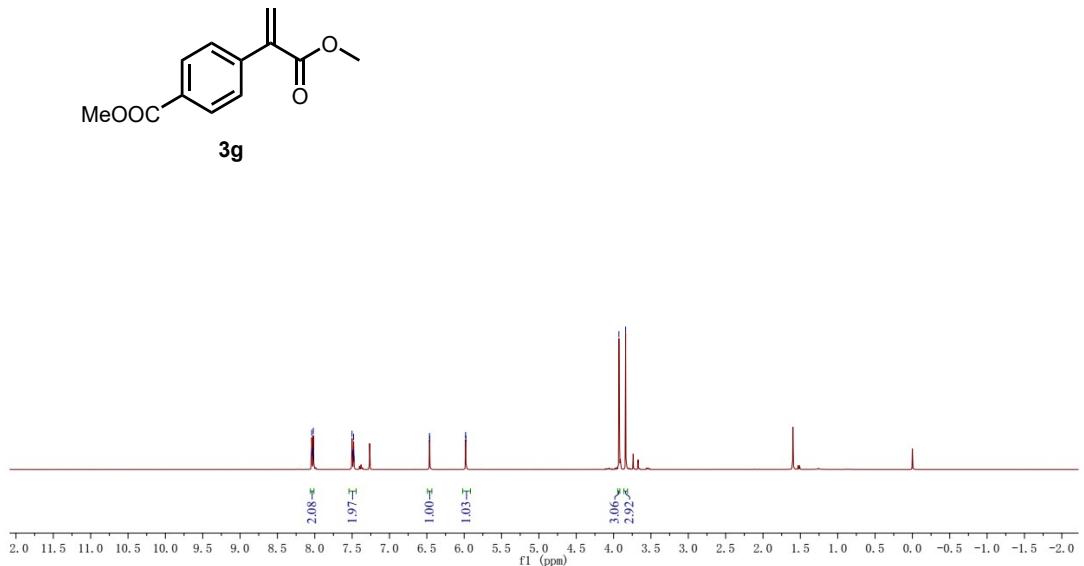
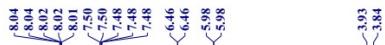


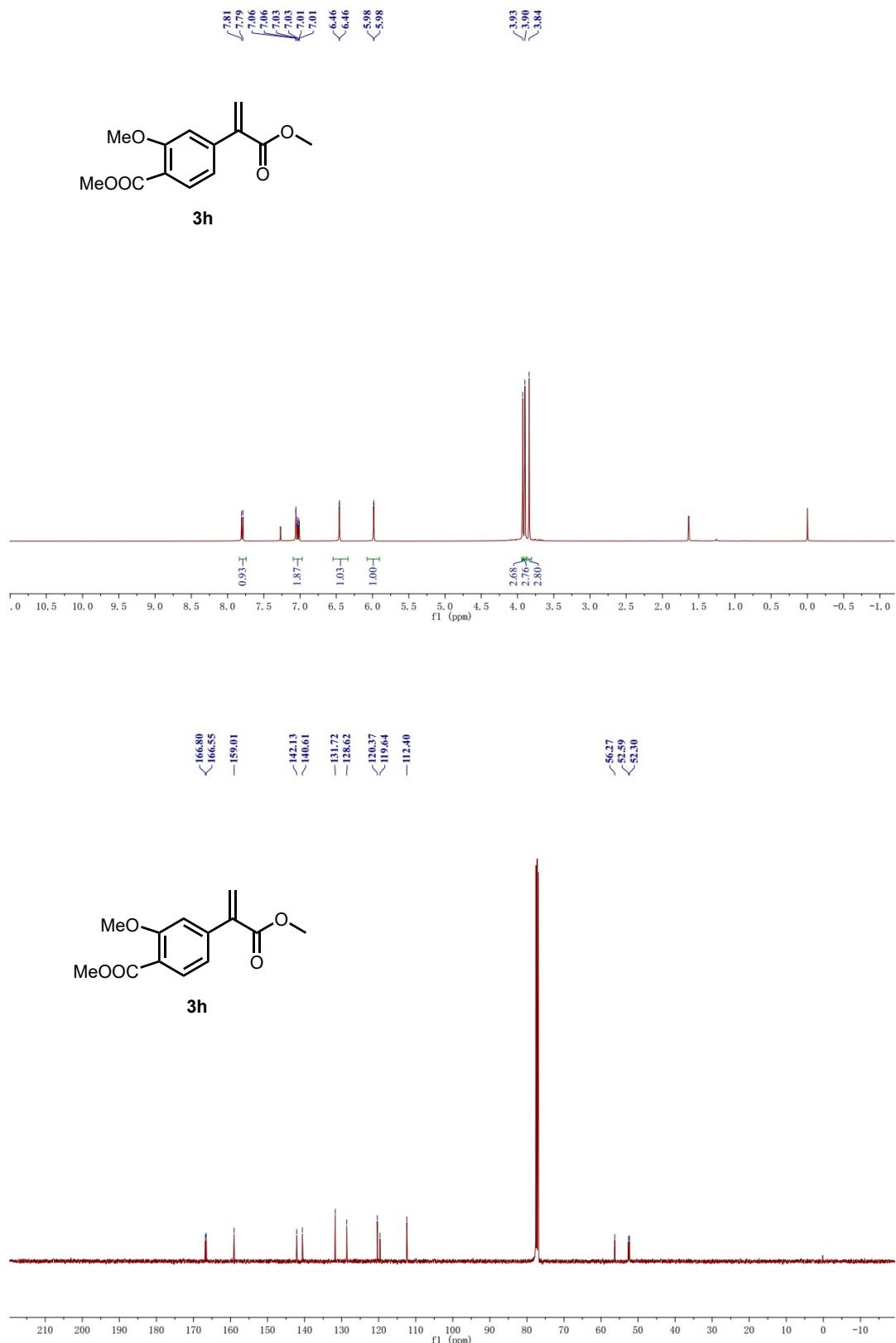


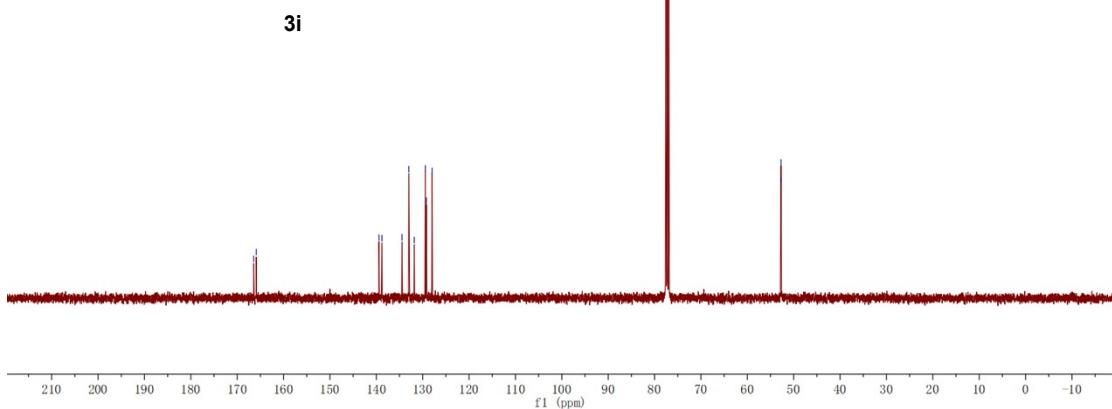
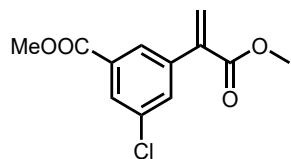
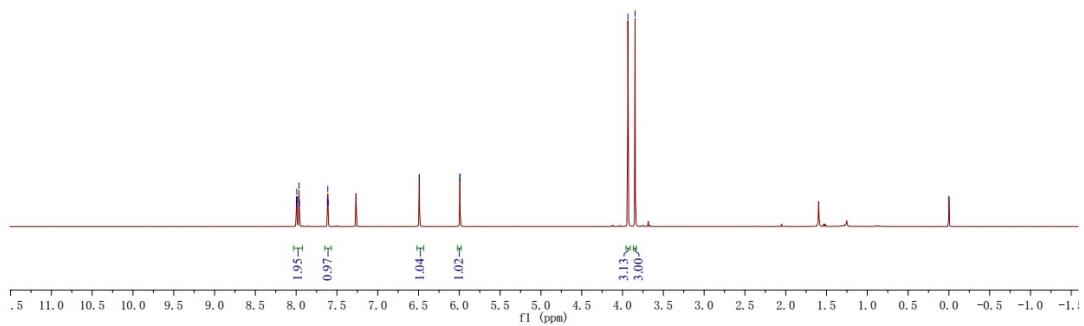
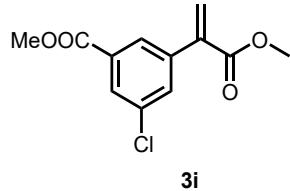




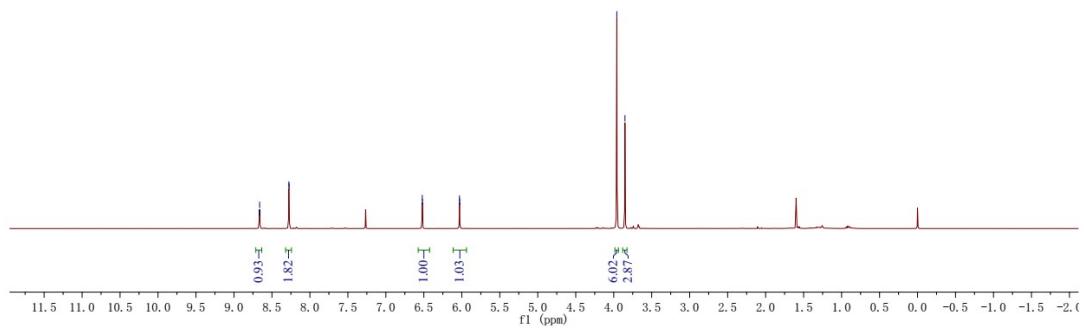
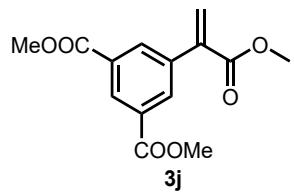








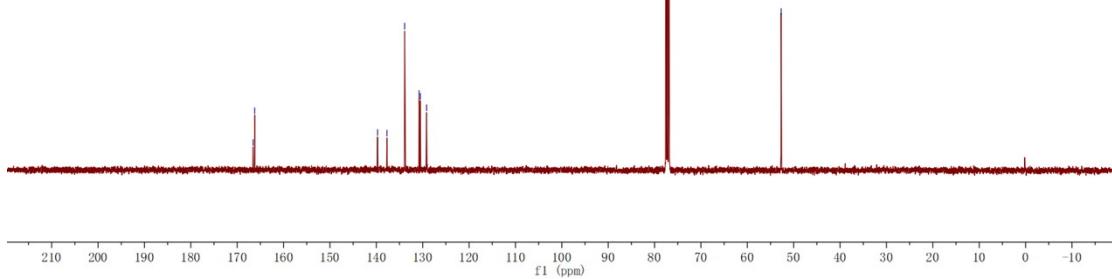
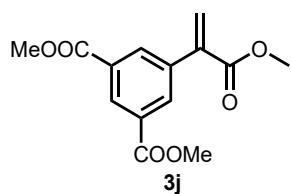
8.67  
 8.66  
 8.66  
 8.28  
 8.27  
 6.52  
 6.52  
 6.03  
 6.03

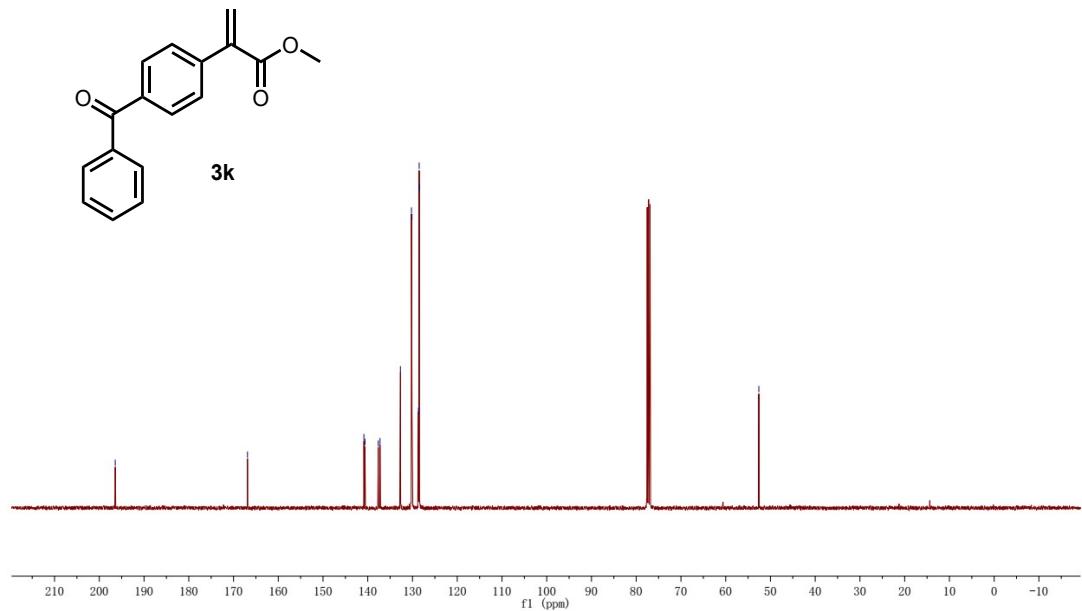
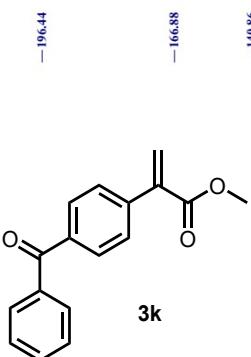
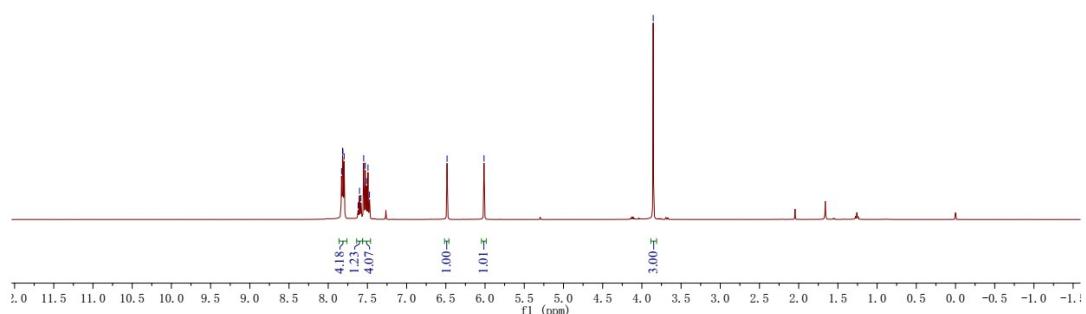
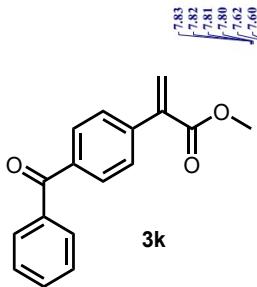


<166.56  
 <166.23

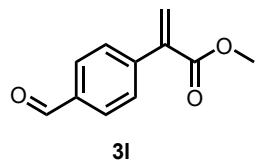
139.72  
 137.71  
 133.89  
 130.78  
 <130.50  
 <129.16

-52.71

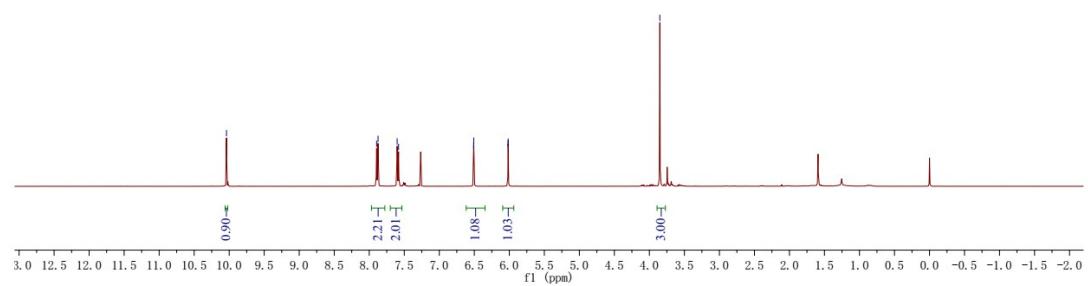




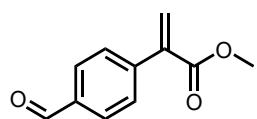
— 10.04  
— 3.85



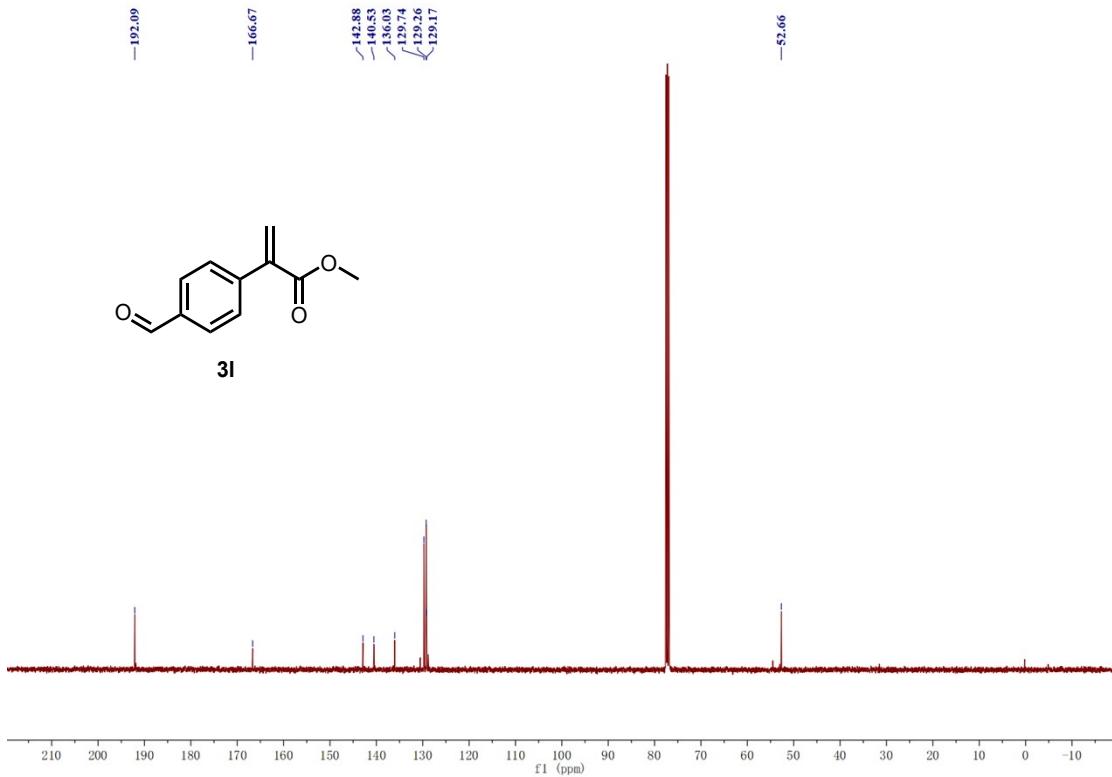
**3l**

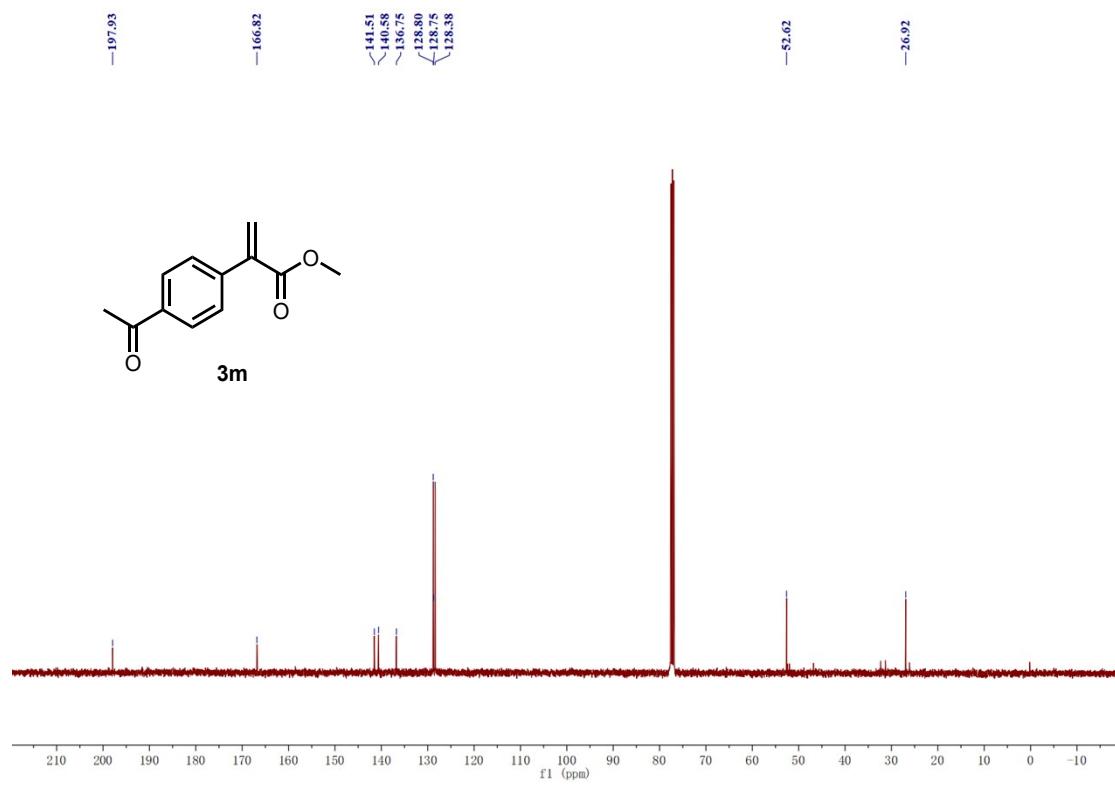
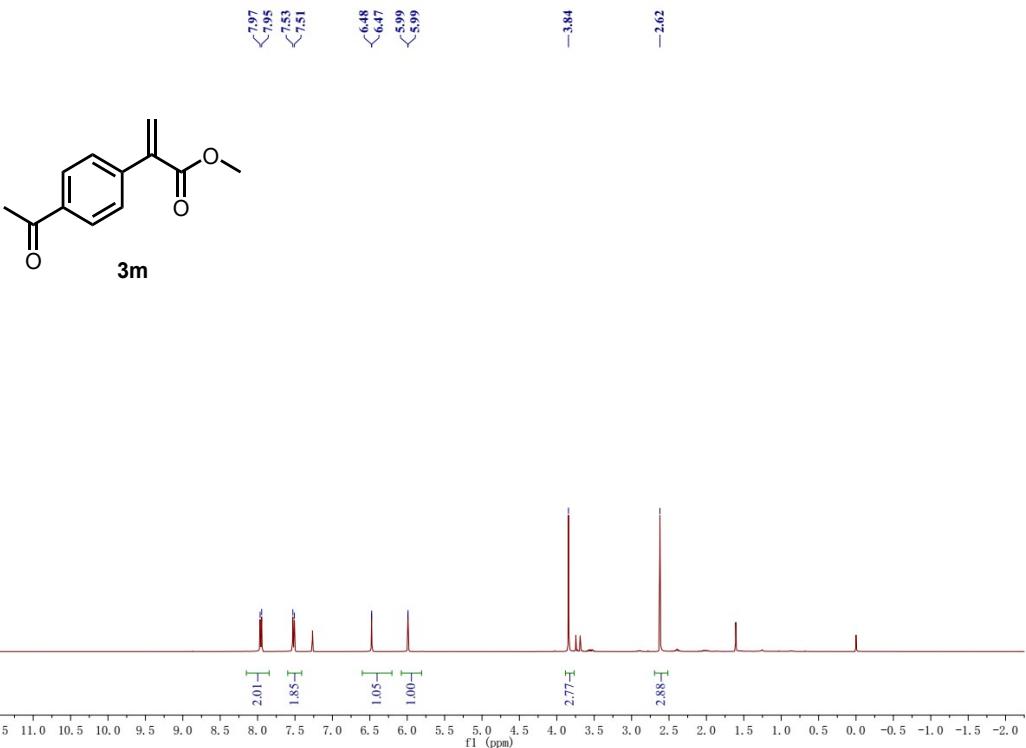


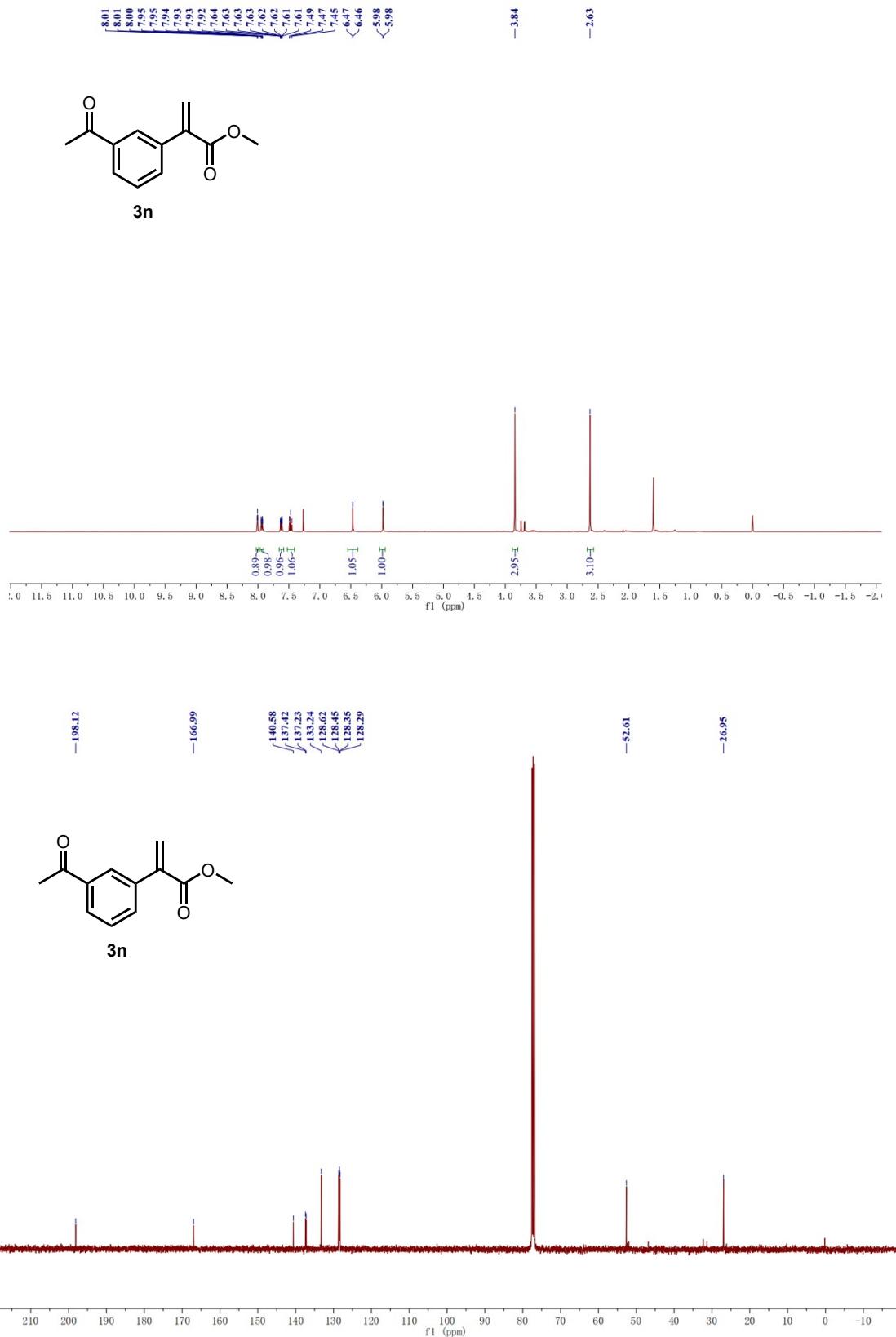
— 192.09  
— 166.67



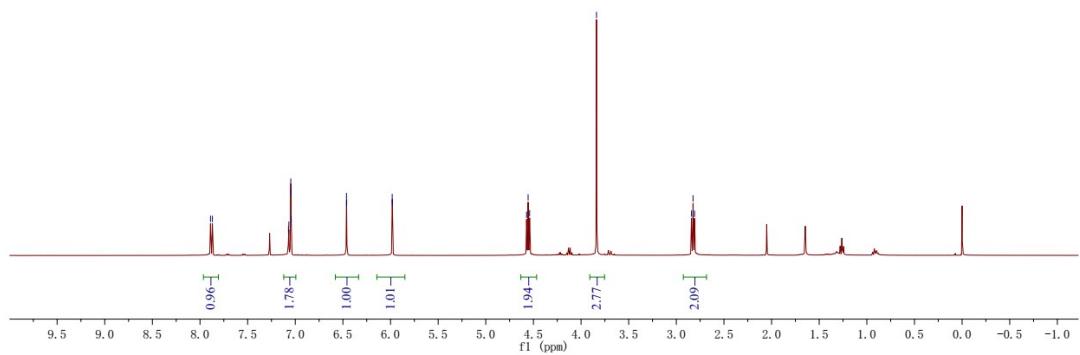
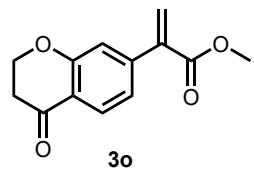
**3l**



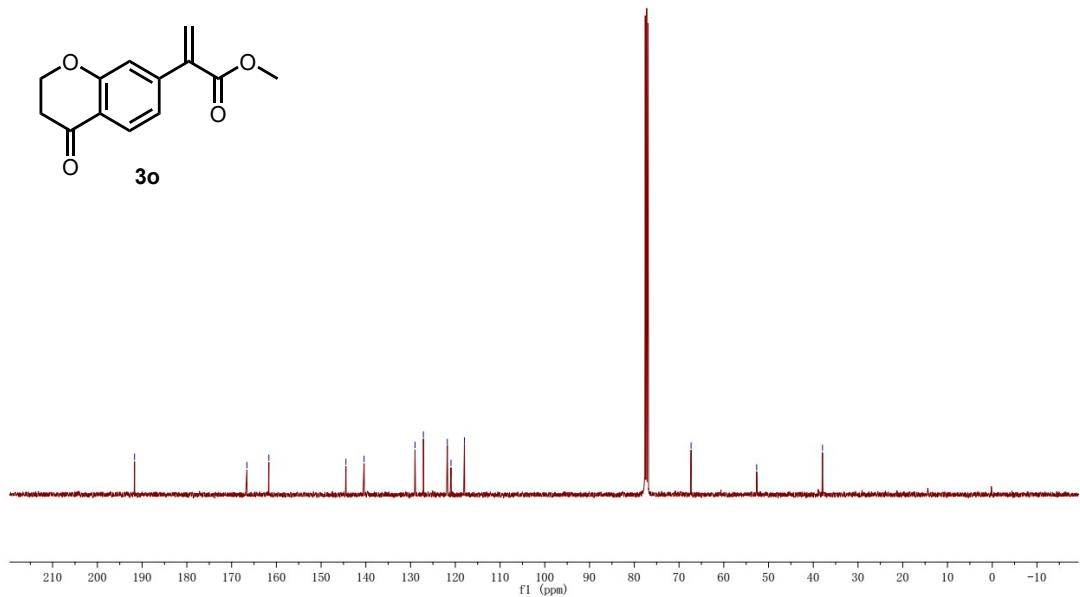
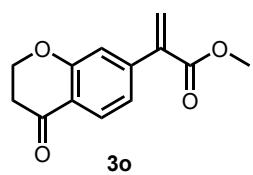


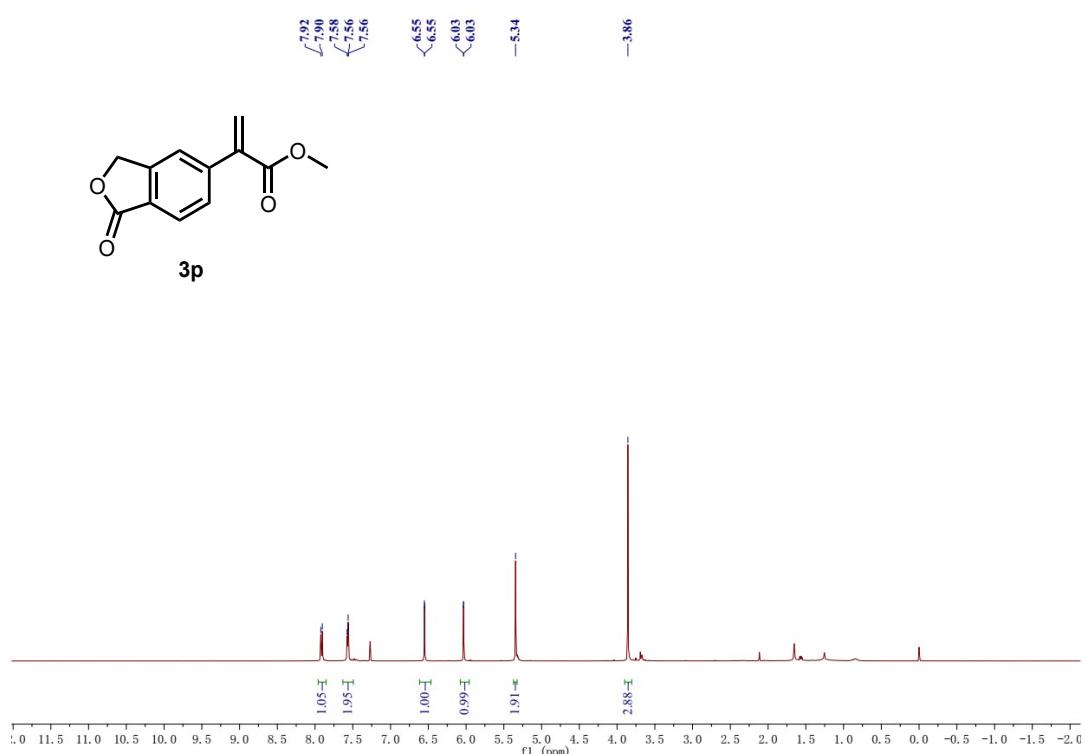
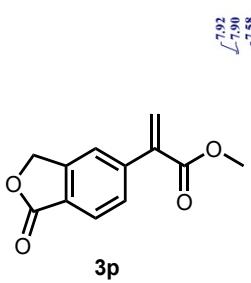


<7.89  
 <7.87  
 7.07  
 7.05  
 7.05  
 7.04  
 6.46  
 6.46  
 5.98

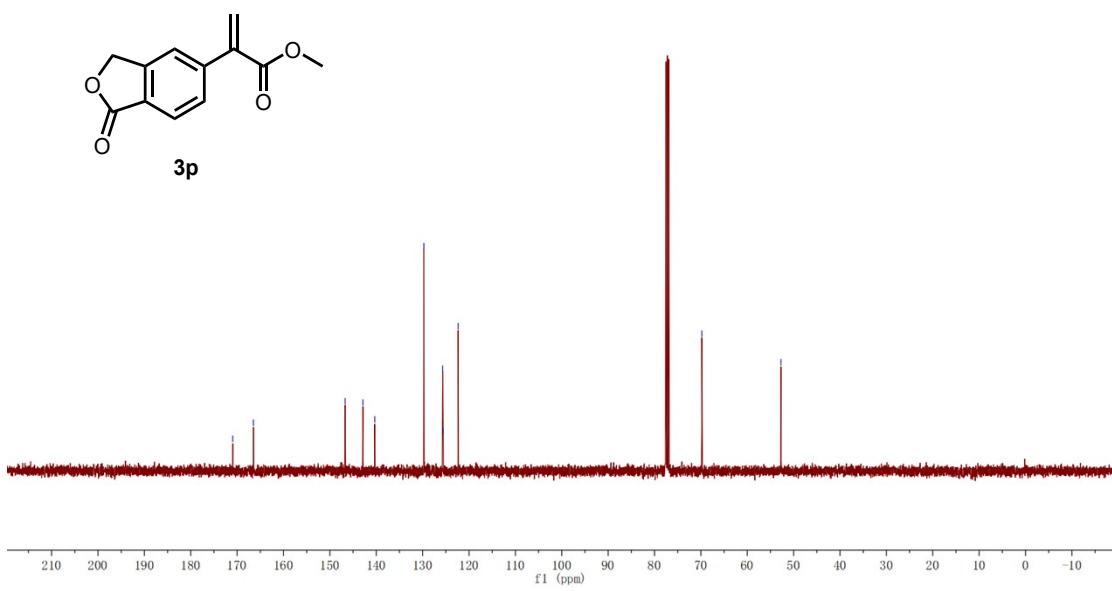
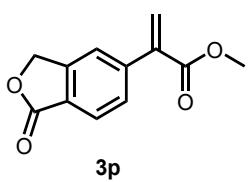


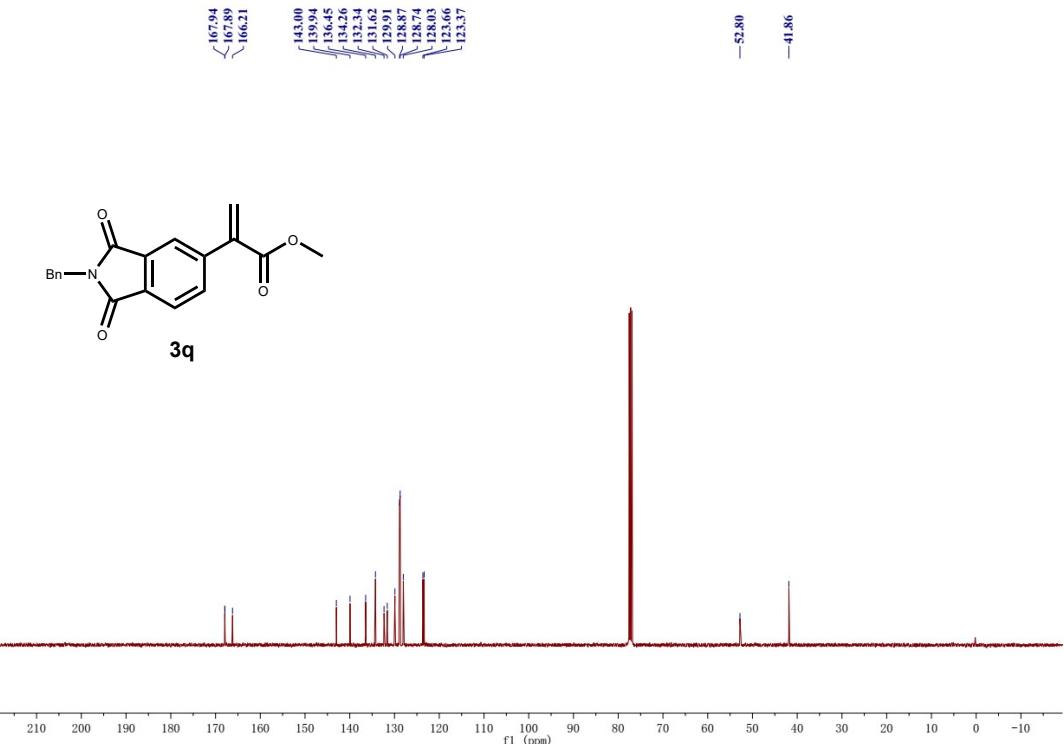
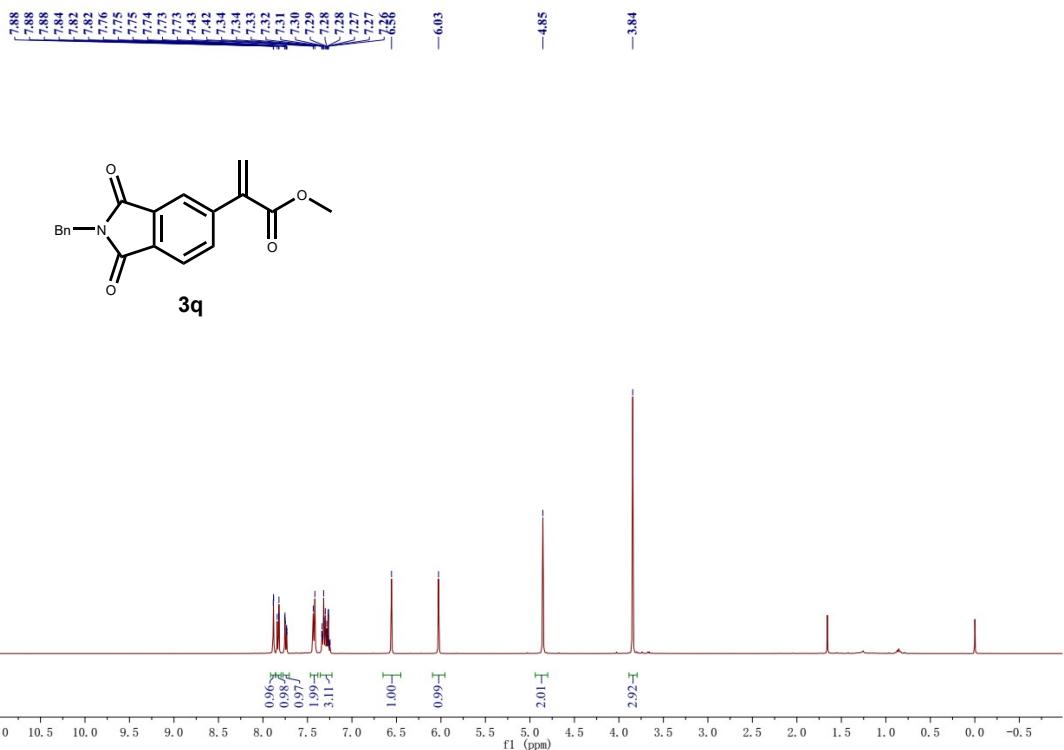
-191.70  
 -166.58  
 -161.67  
 -144.45  
 -140.39  
 >129.01  
 >127.13  
 >121.79  
 >120.96  
 >117.97

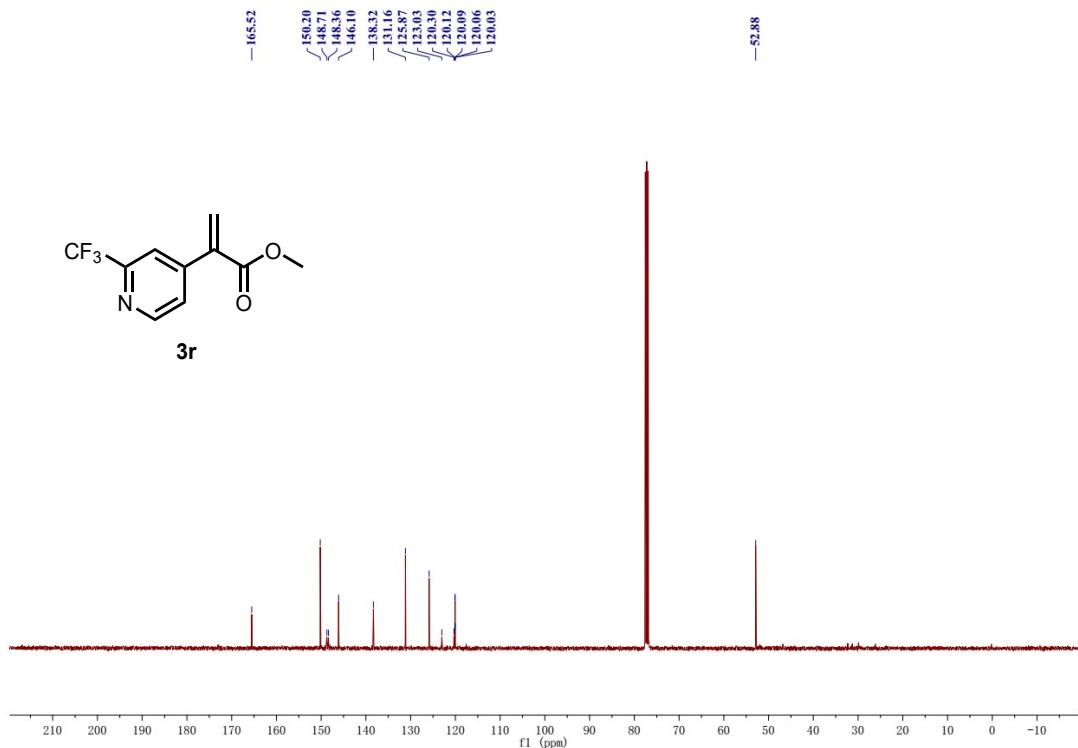
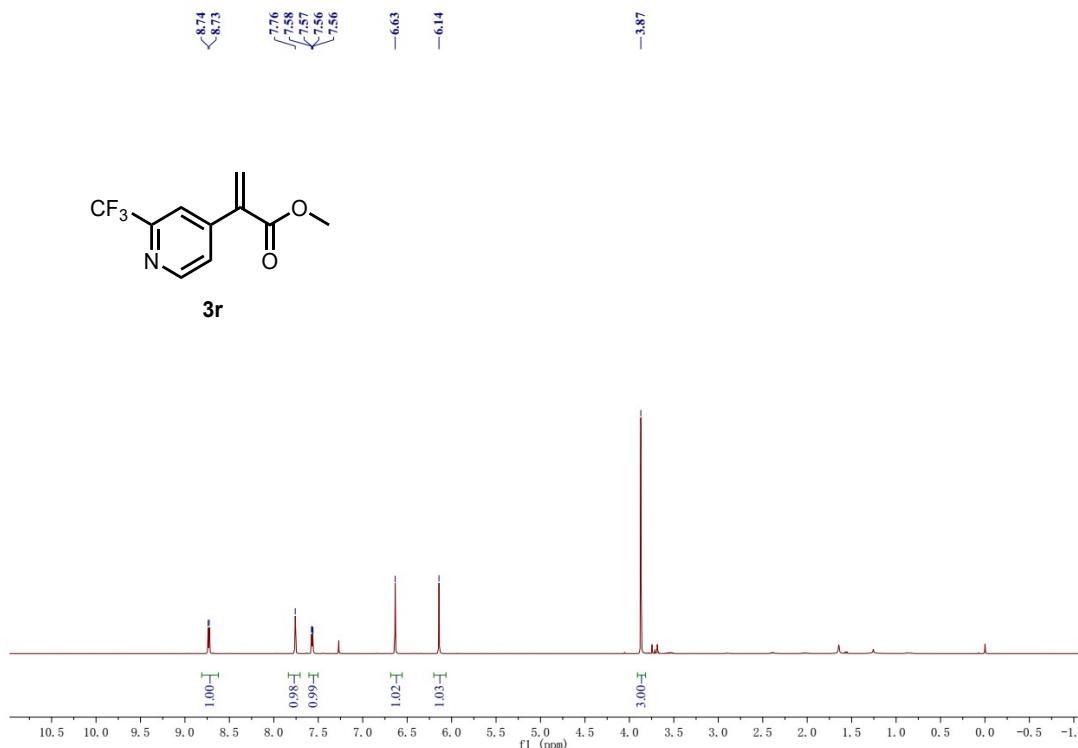


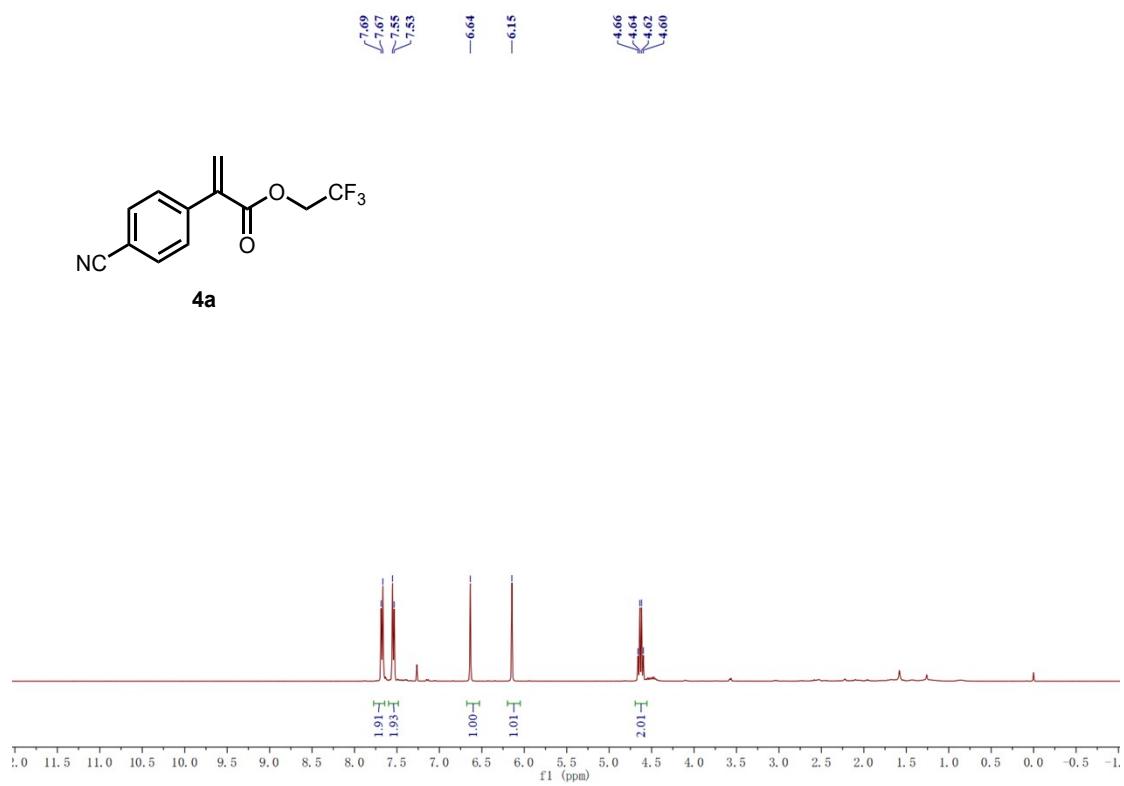
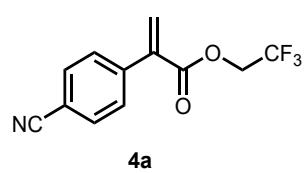
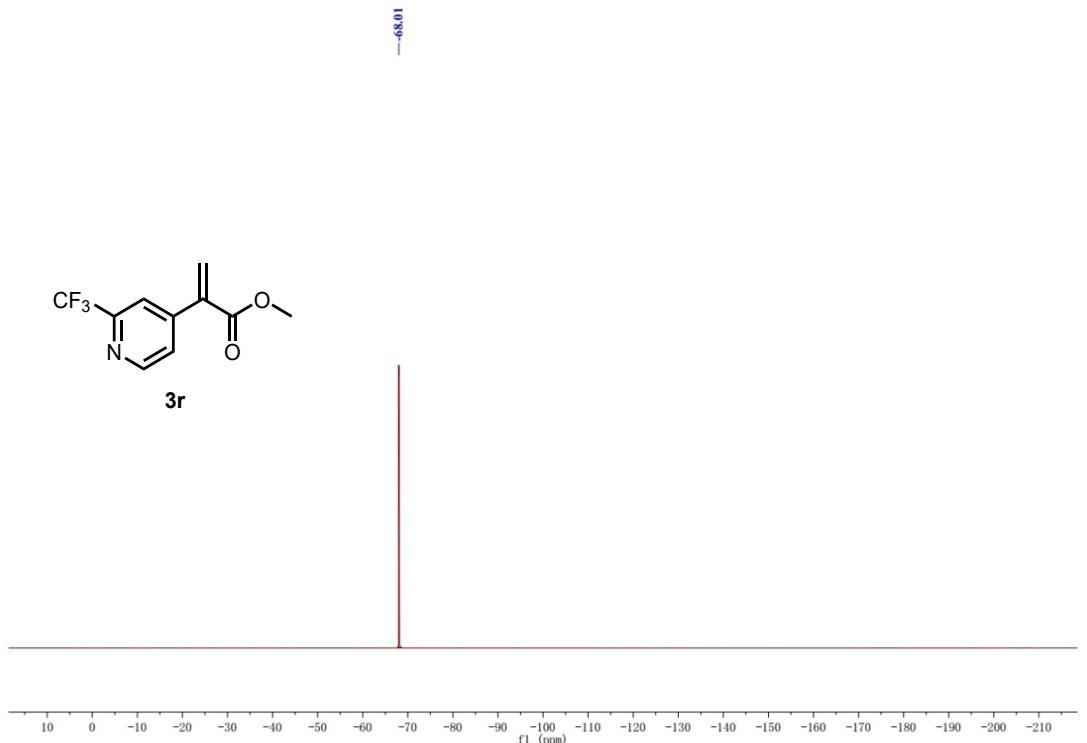
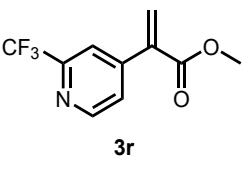


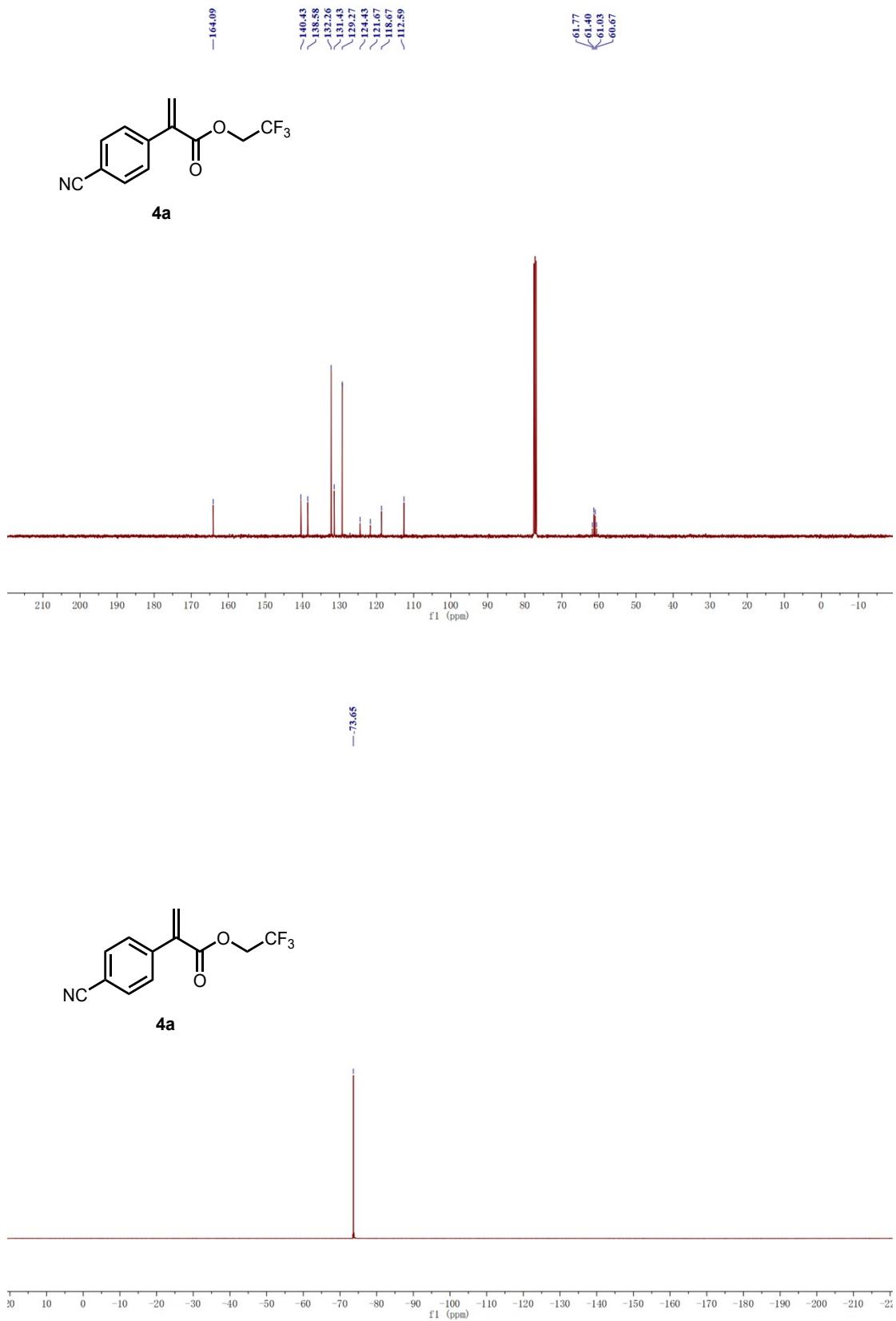
—170.95  
—166.49  
—146.71  
—142.87  
—140.32  
—129.73  
—125.68  
—125.56  
—122.34  
—69.79  
—52.74

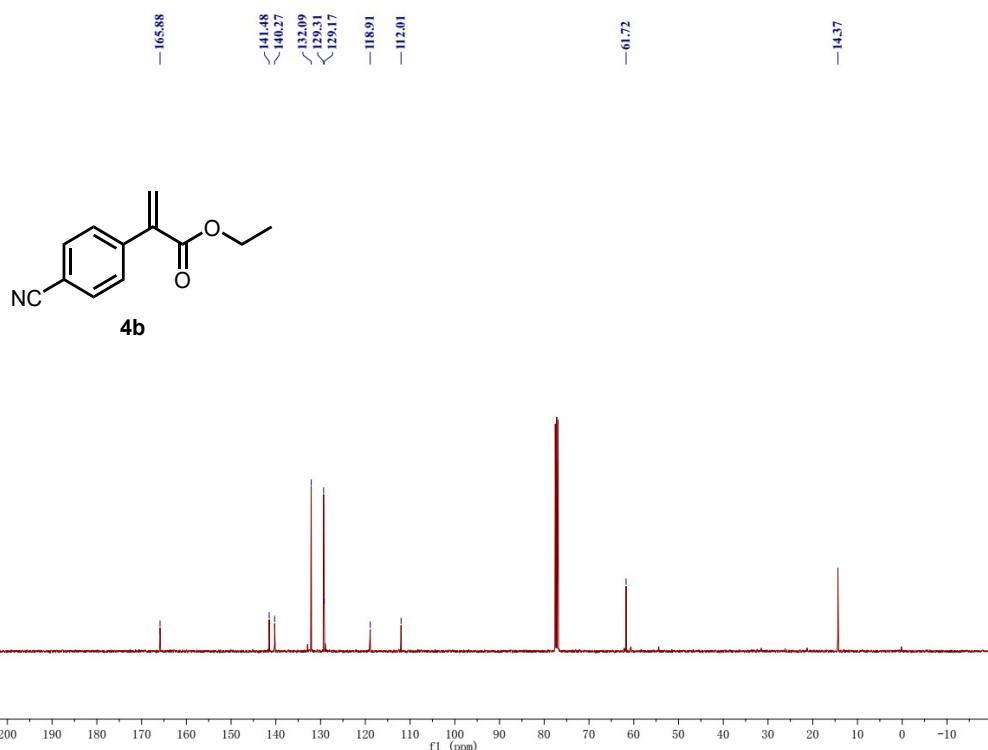
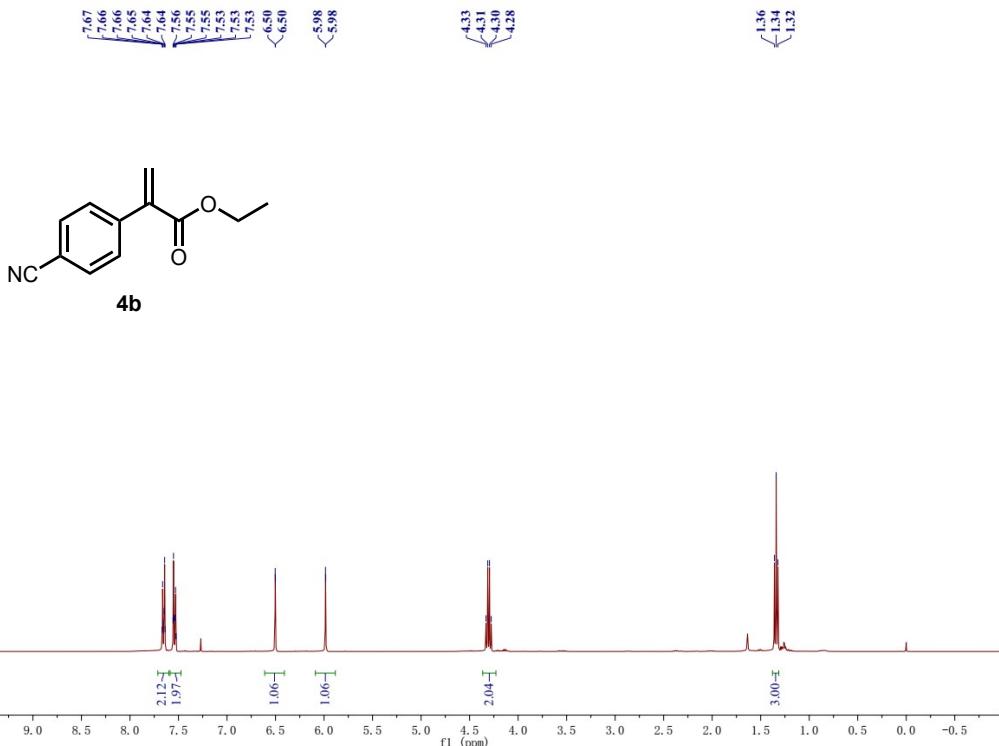


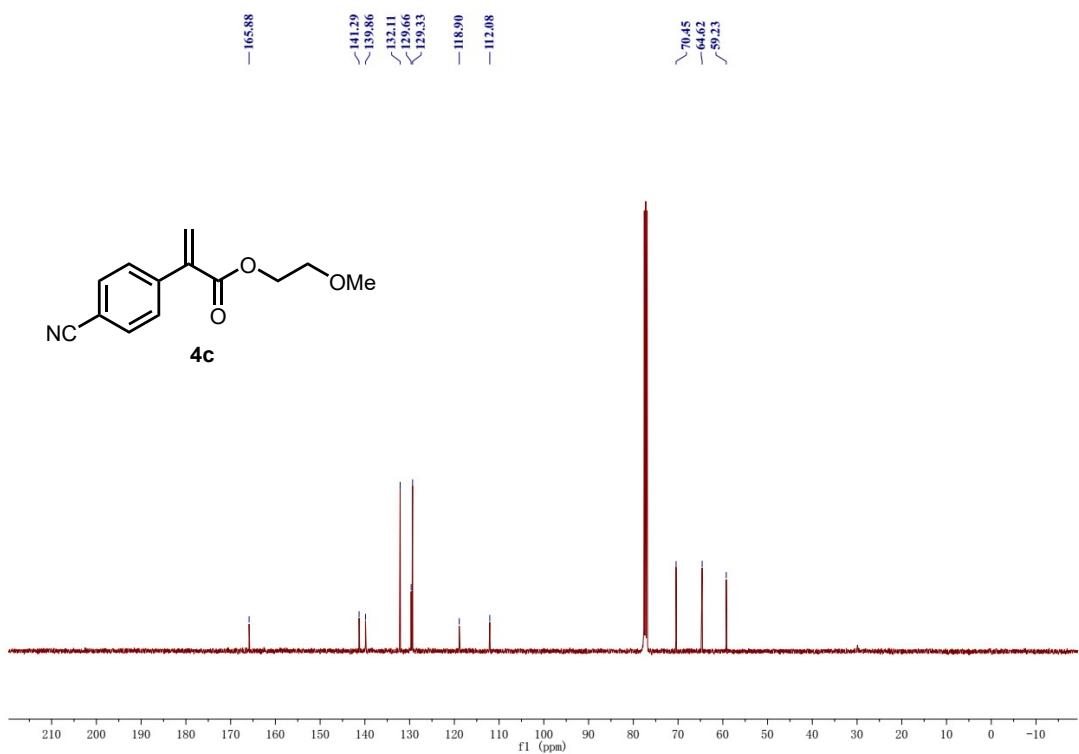
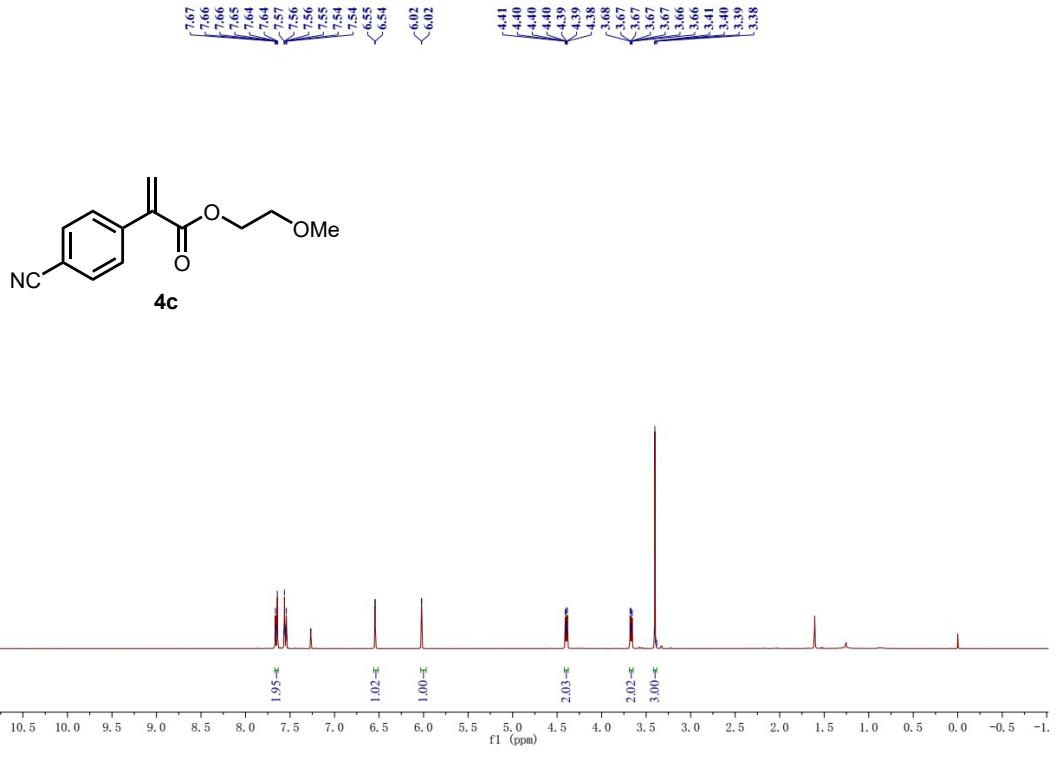


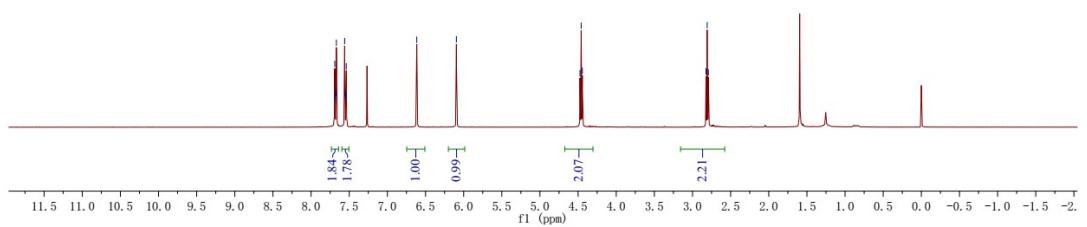
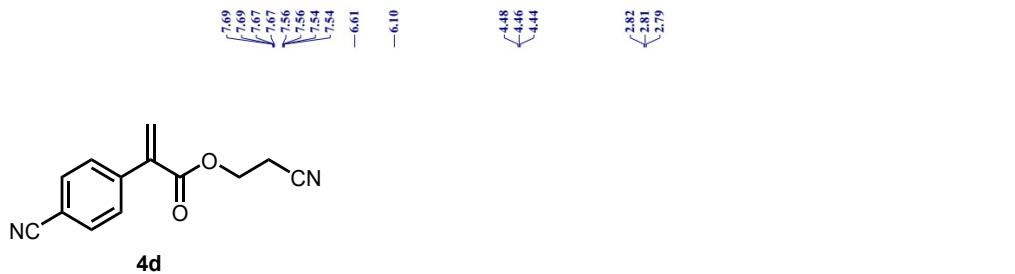




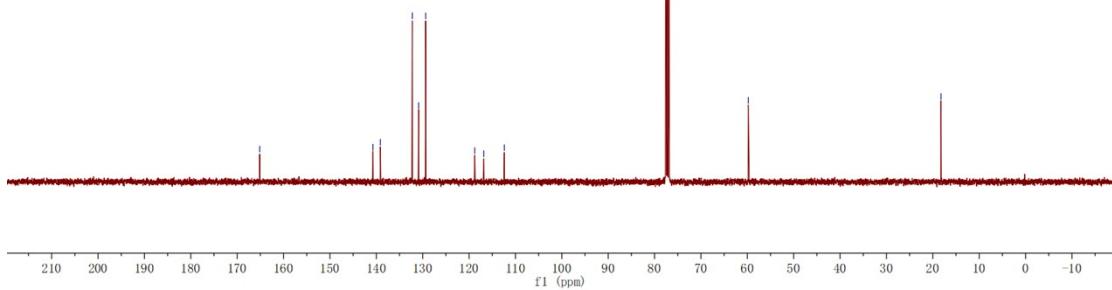
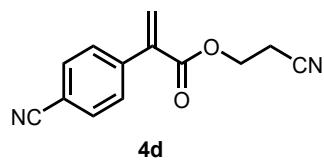


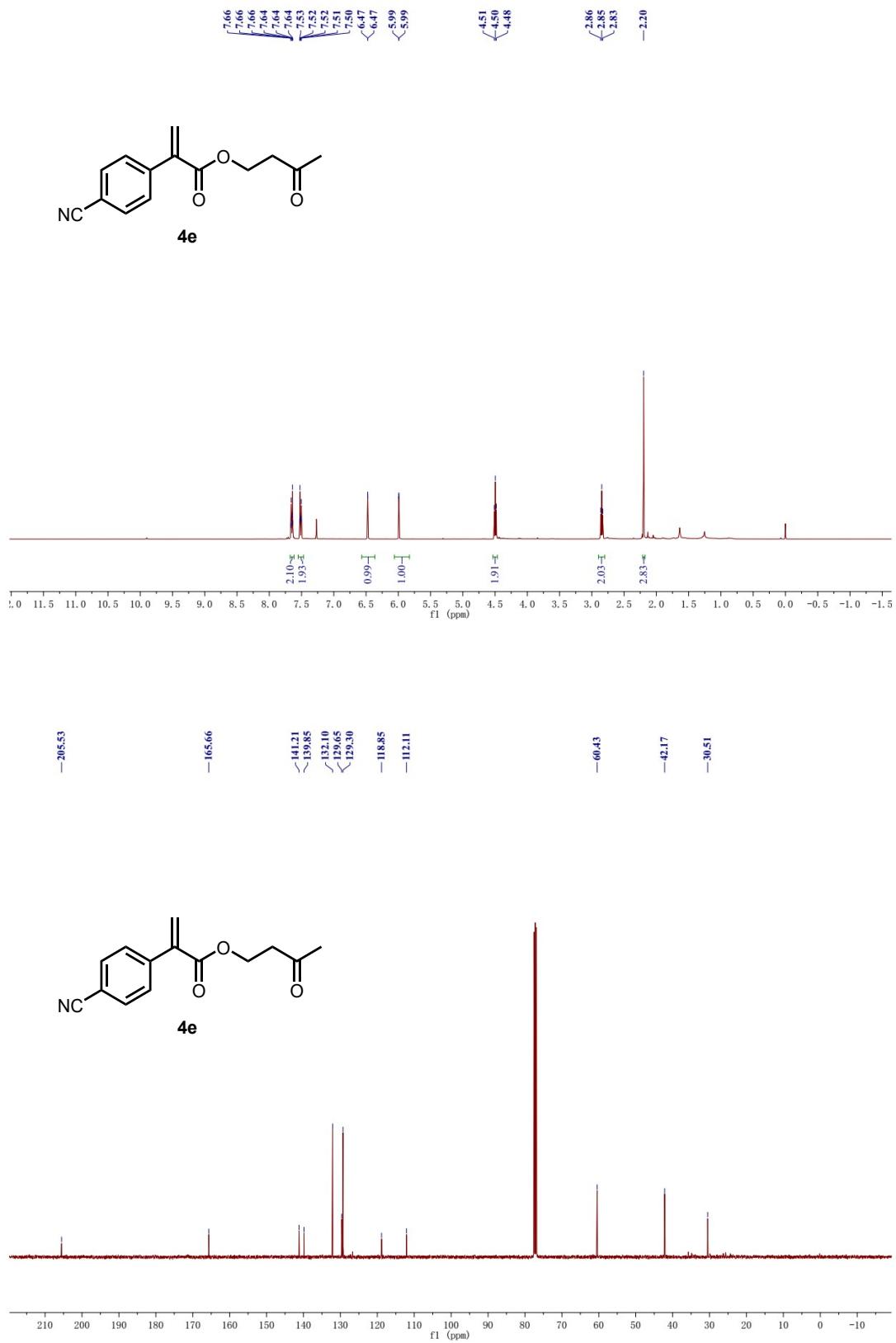


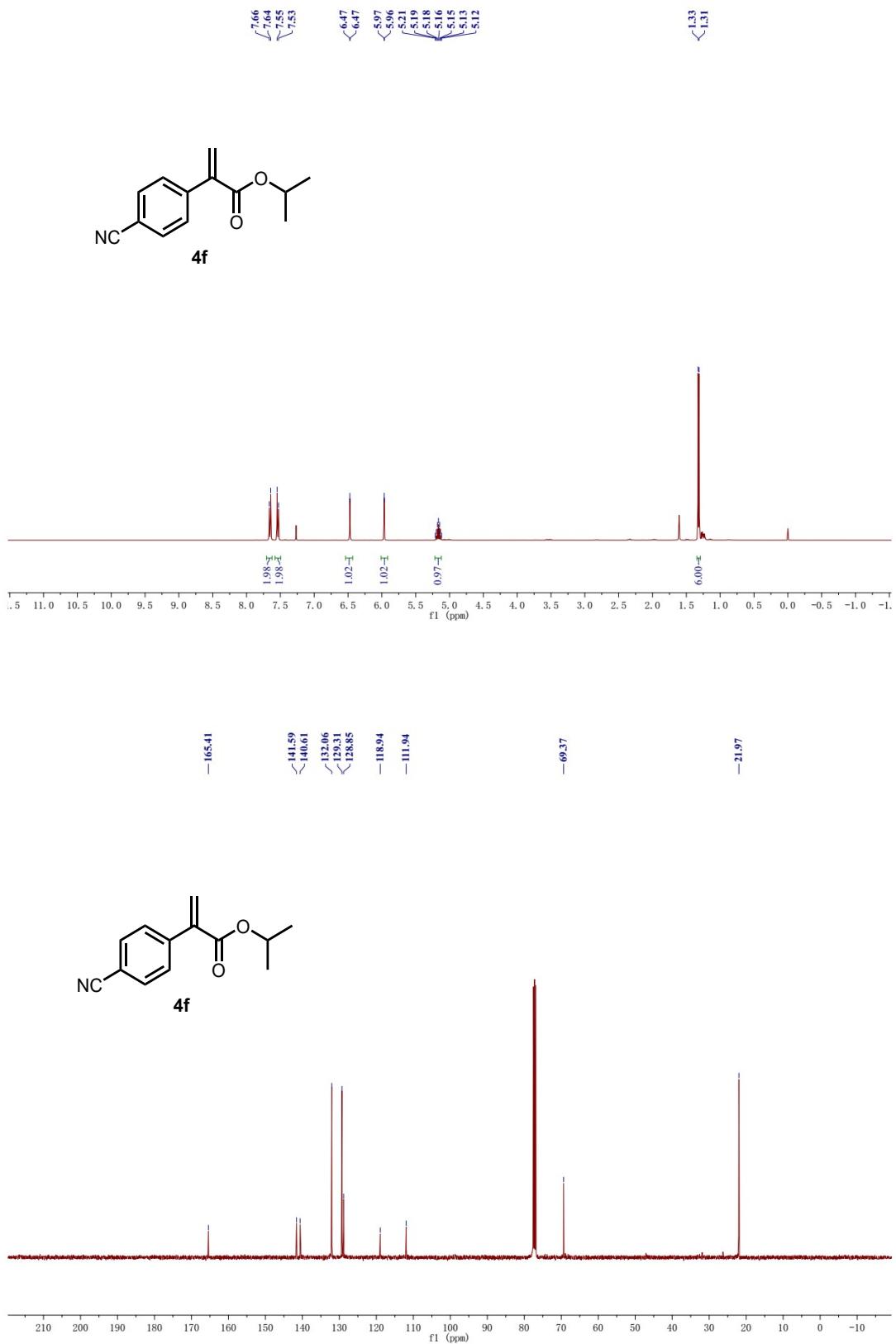


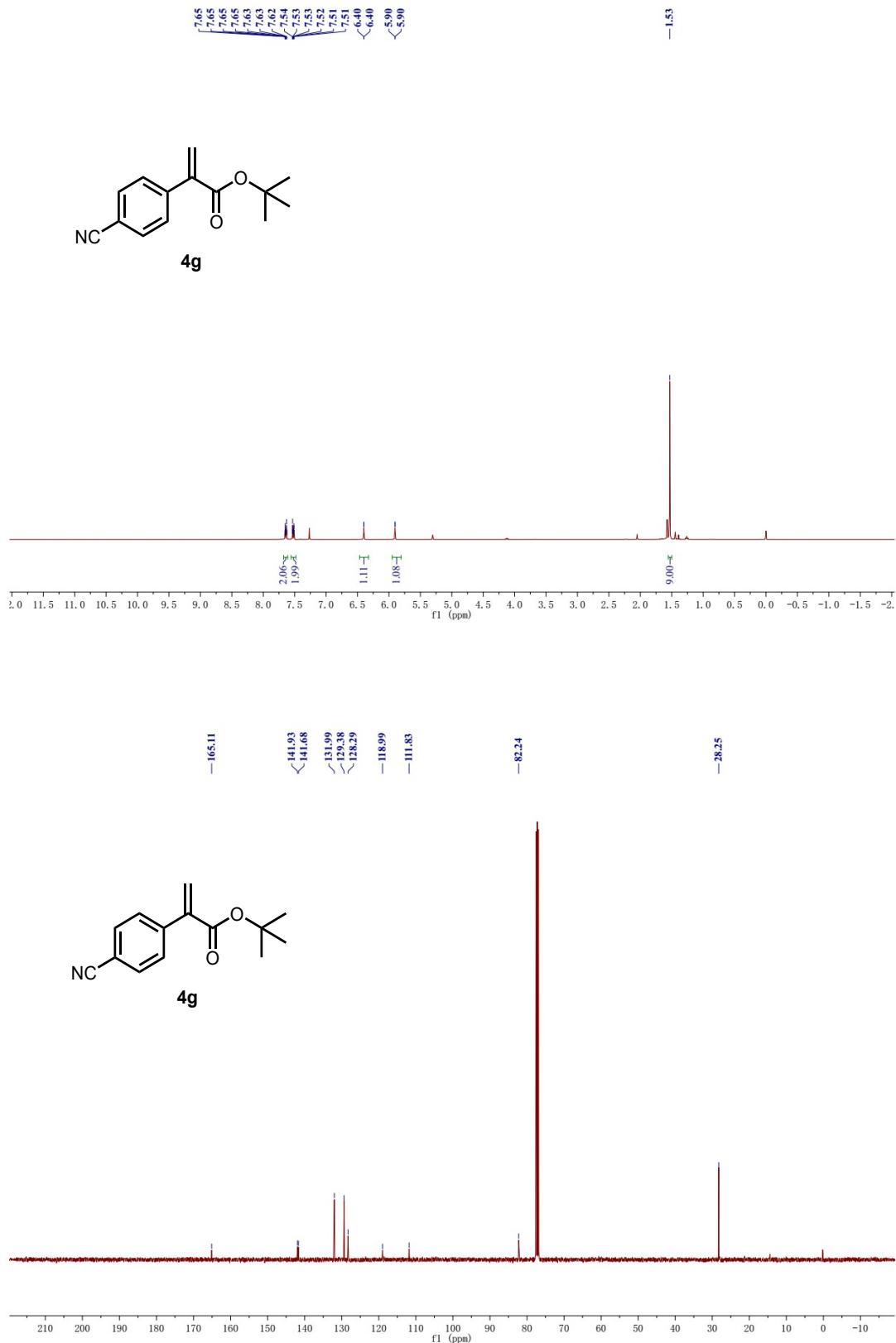


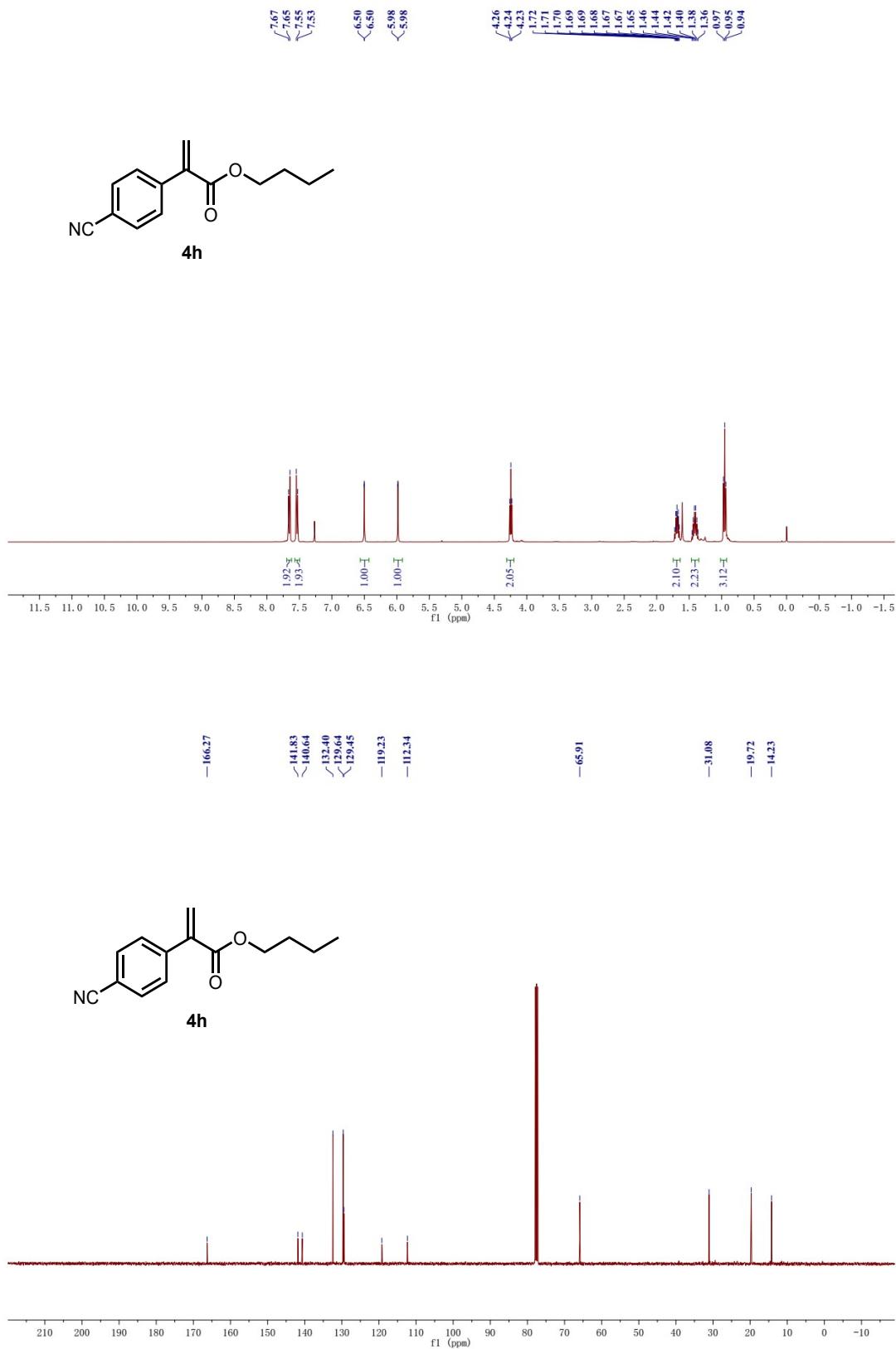
—165.14  
—140.73  
—139.13  
—132.24  
—130.87  
—129.34  
—118.77  
—116.82  
—112.40  
—59.79  
—18.25

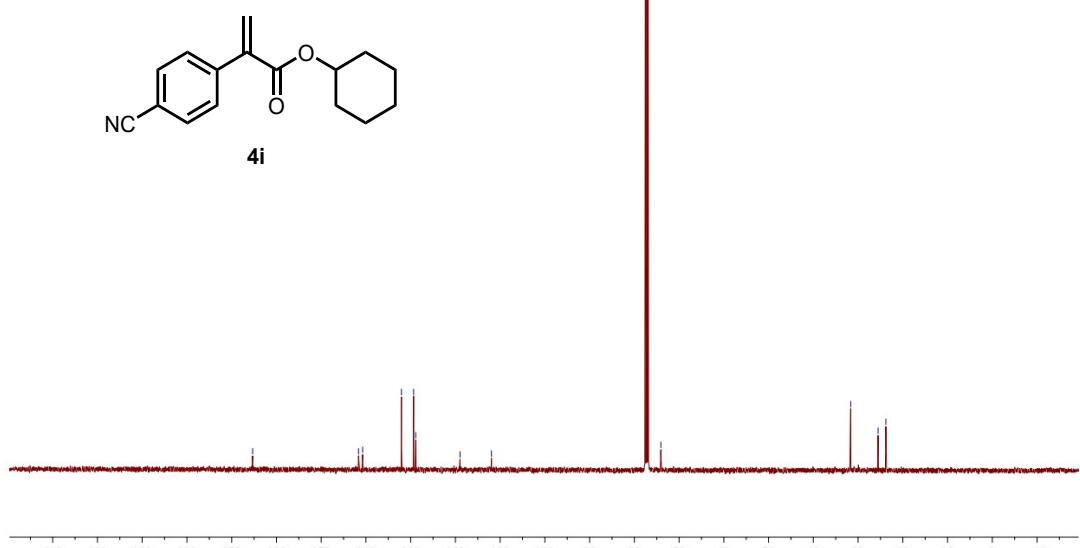
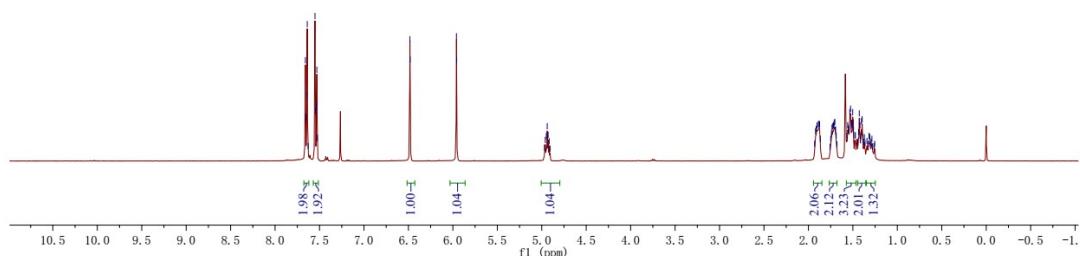
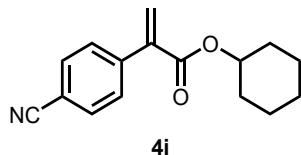


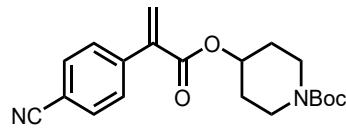




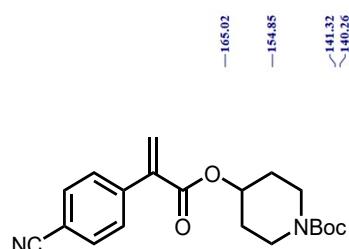
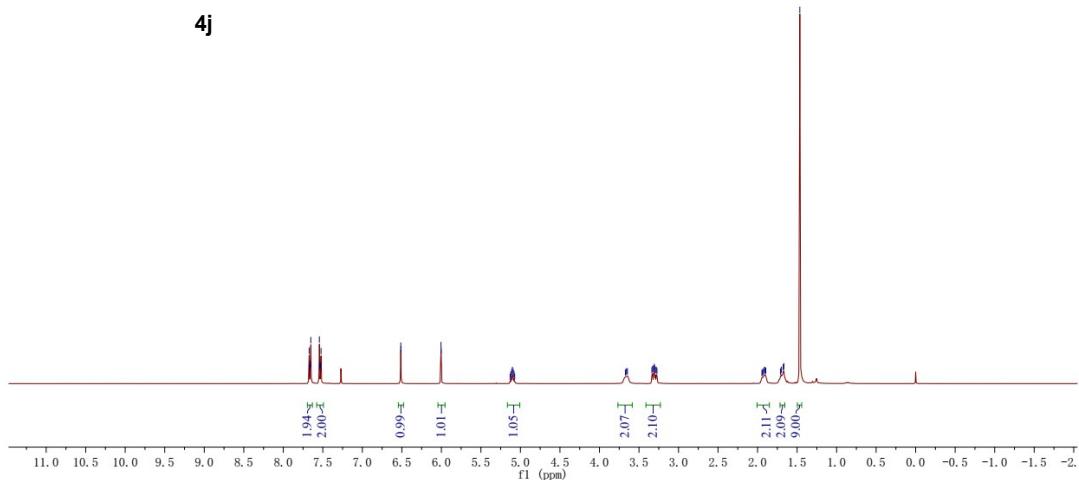




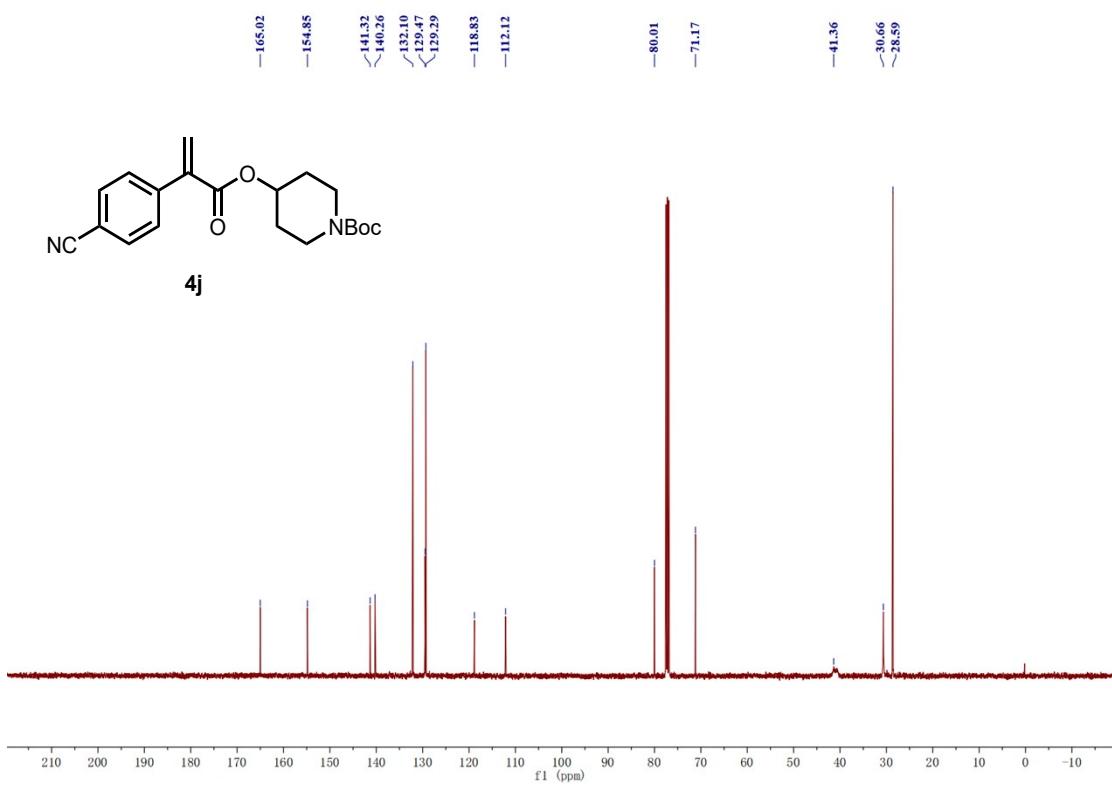


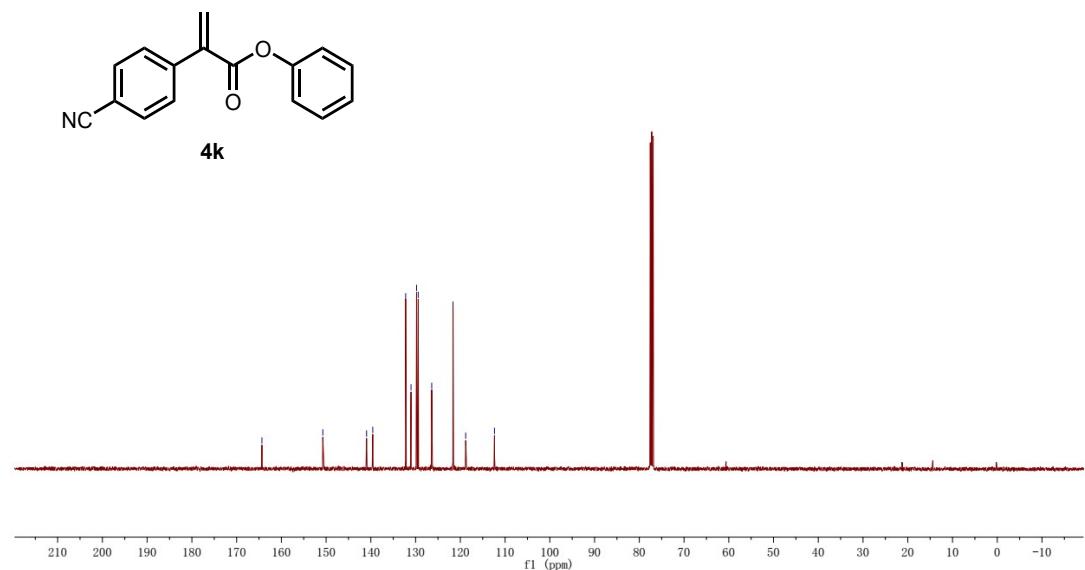
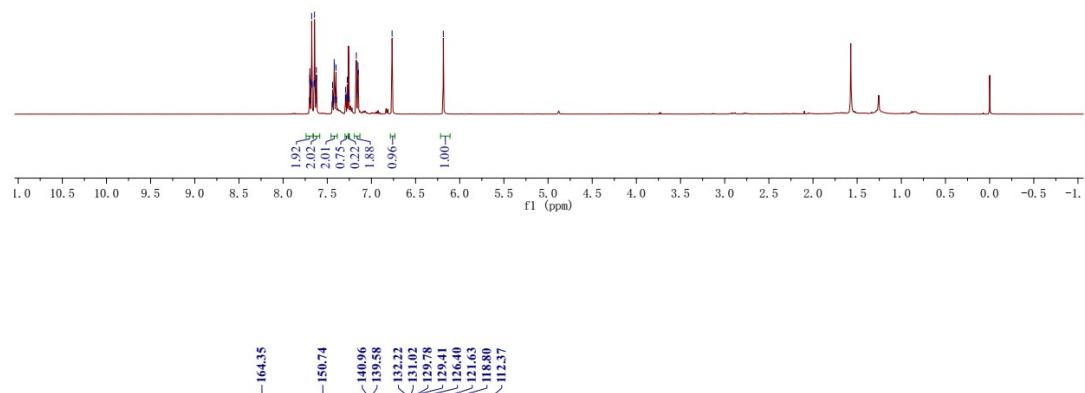


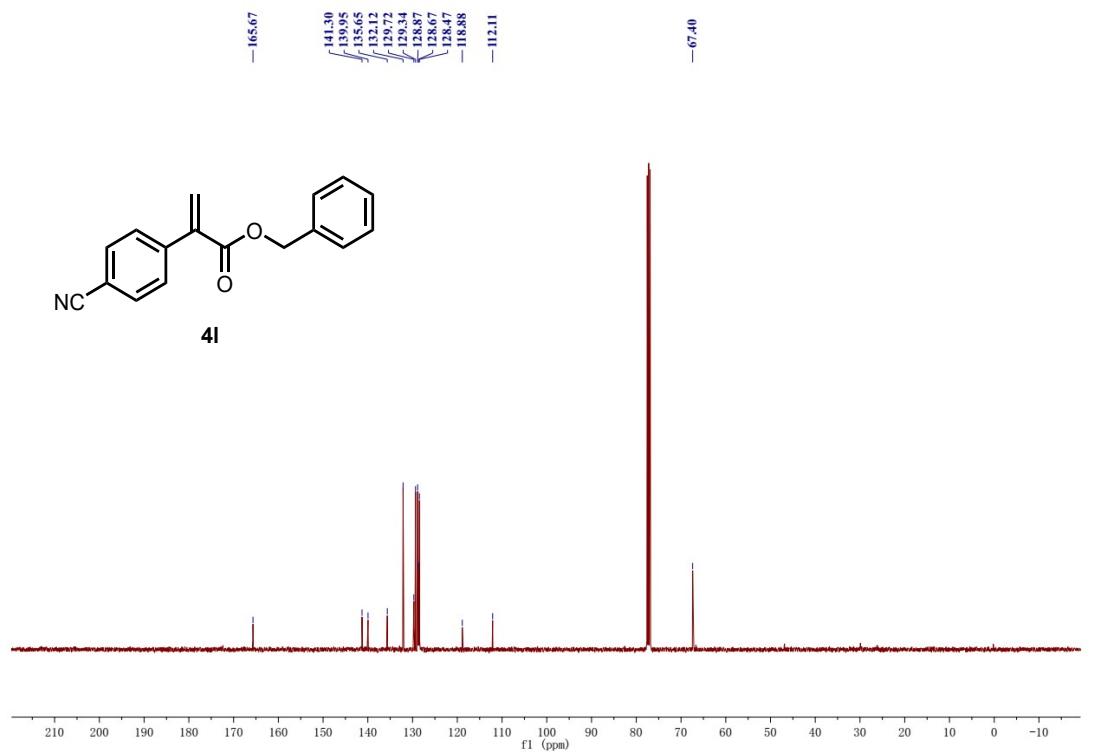
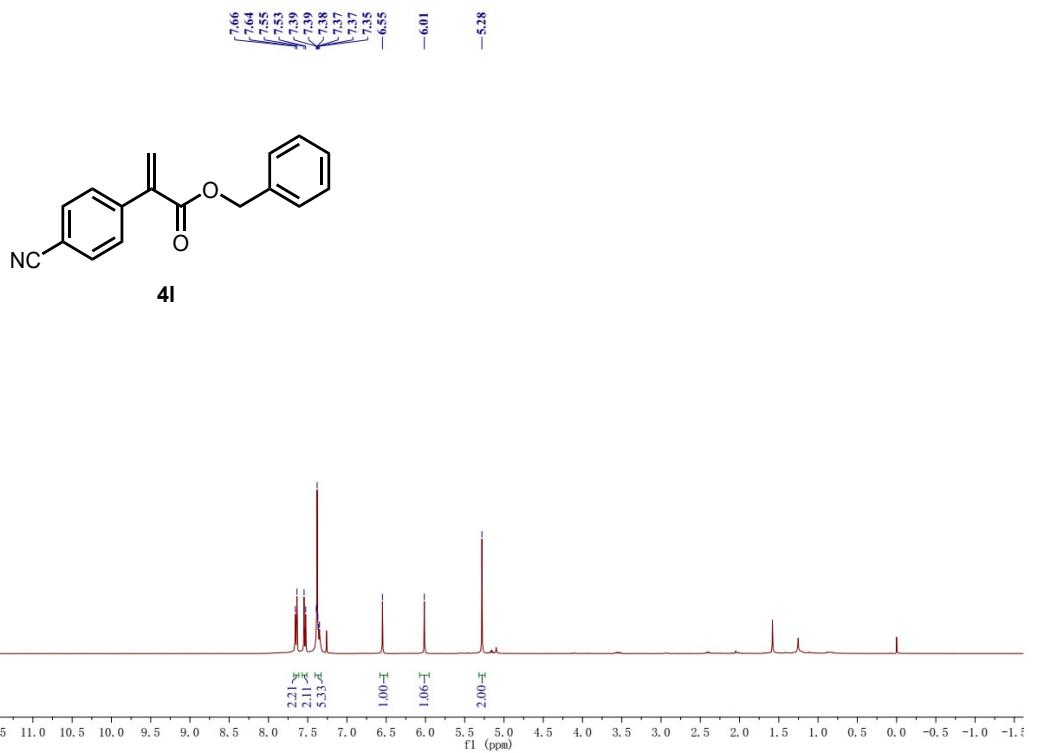
4j

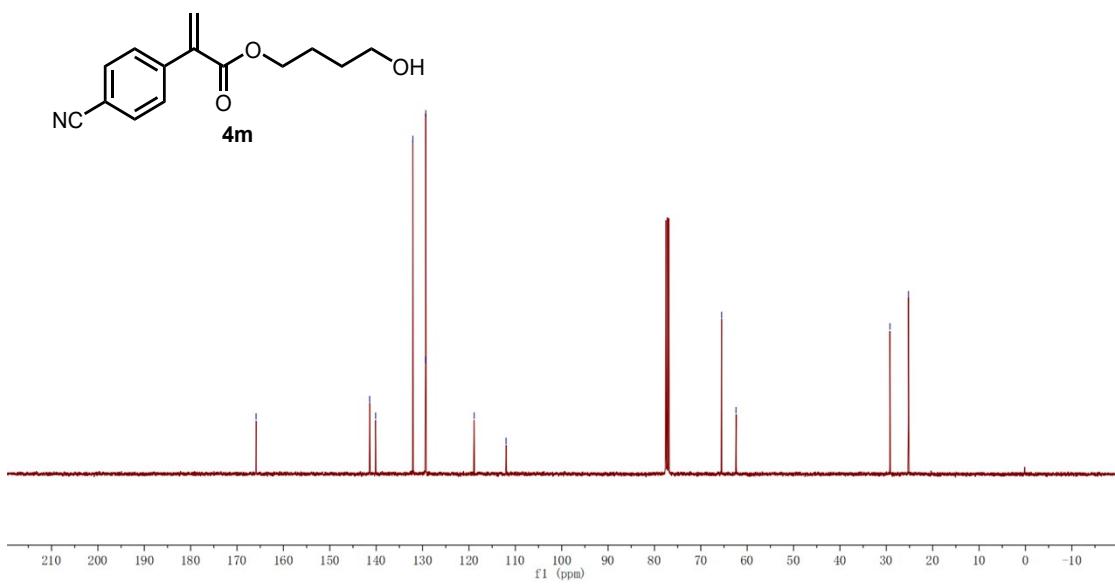
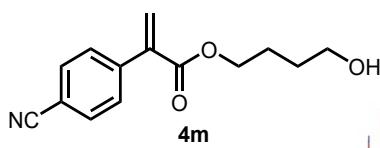
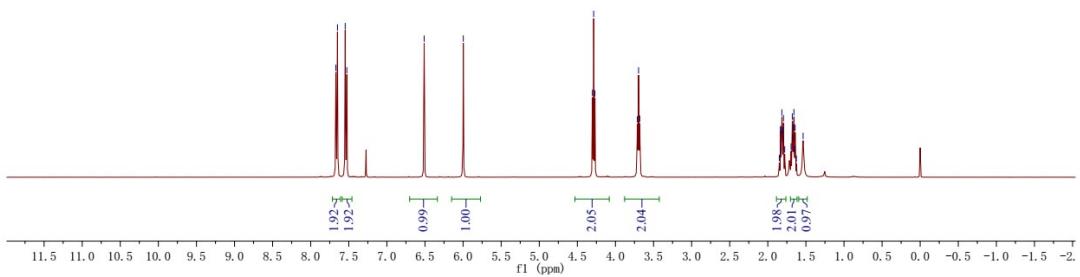
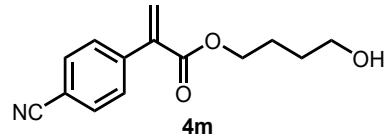


4j

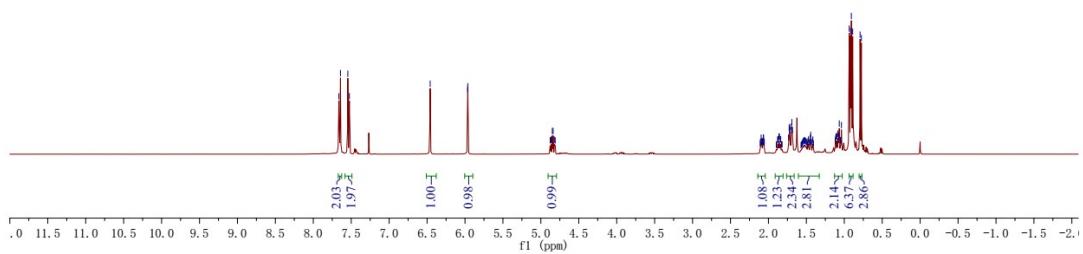
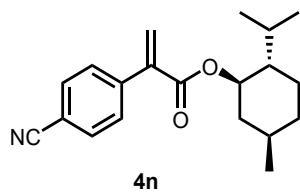








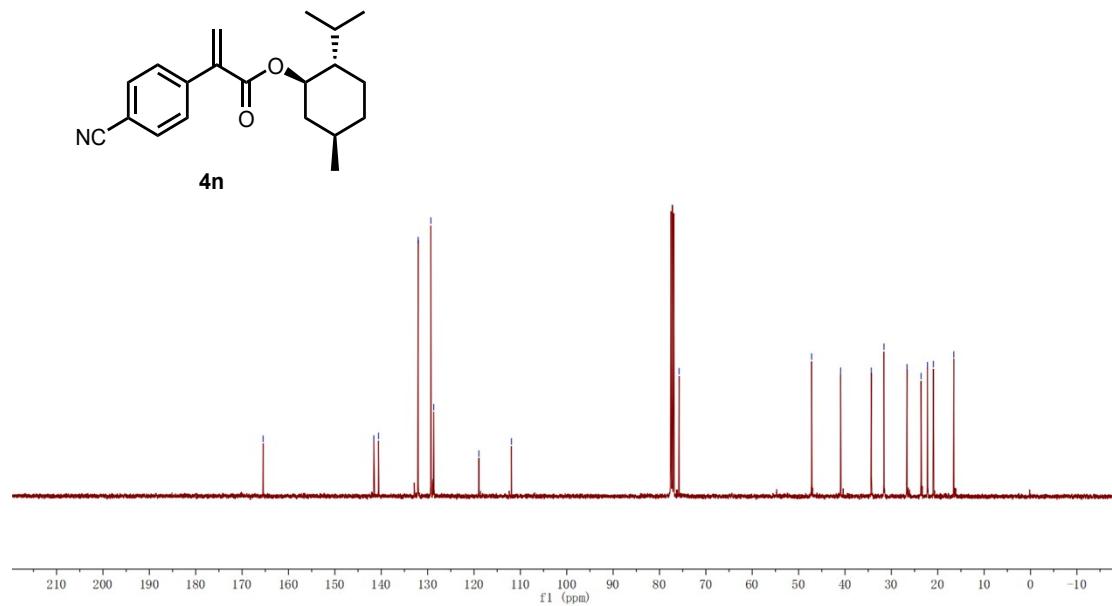
7.66
7.54
7.52
6.46
5.96
5.96
-4.88
-4.87
-4.85
-4.84
-4.82
-4.81
-2.11
-2.10
-2.10
-2.09
-2.08
-2.08
-2.07
-2.06
-2.05
-1.88
-1.87
-1.86
-1.86
-1.84
-1.84
-1.73
-1.73
-1.72
-1.72
-1.70
-1.69
-1.68
-1.56
-1.55
-1.54
-1.53
-1.52
-1.52
-1.45
-1.44
-1.43
-1.42
-1.41
-1.41
-1.40
-1.39
-1.38
-1.37
-1.37
-1.36
-1.36
-1.35
-1.34
-1.34
-1.33
-1.32
-1.32
-1.31
-1.31
-1.30
-1.30
-1.29
-1.29
-1.28
-1.28
-1.27
-1.27
-1.26
-1.26
-1.25
-1.25
-1.24
-1.24
-1.23
-1.23
-1.22
-1.22
-1.21
-1.21
-1.20
-1.20
-1.19
-1.19
-1.18
-1.18
-1.17
-1.17
-1.16
-1.16
-1.15
-1.15
-1.14
-1.14
-1.13
-1.13
-1.12
-1.12
-1.11
-1.11
-1.10
-1.10
-1.08
-1.08
-1.07
-1.07
-1.05
-1.05
-1.04
-1.04
-0.93
-0.92
-0.91
-0.89
-0.79
-0.77

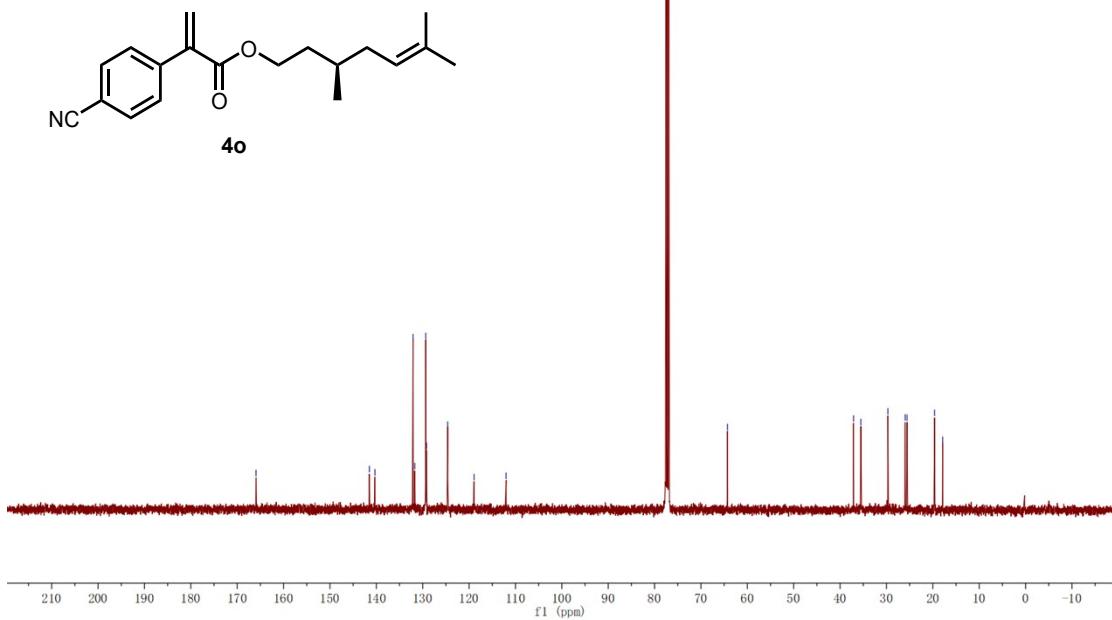
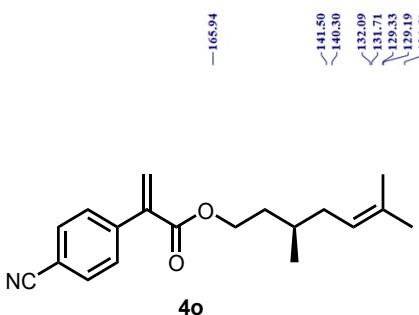
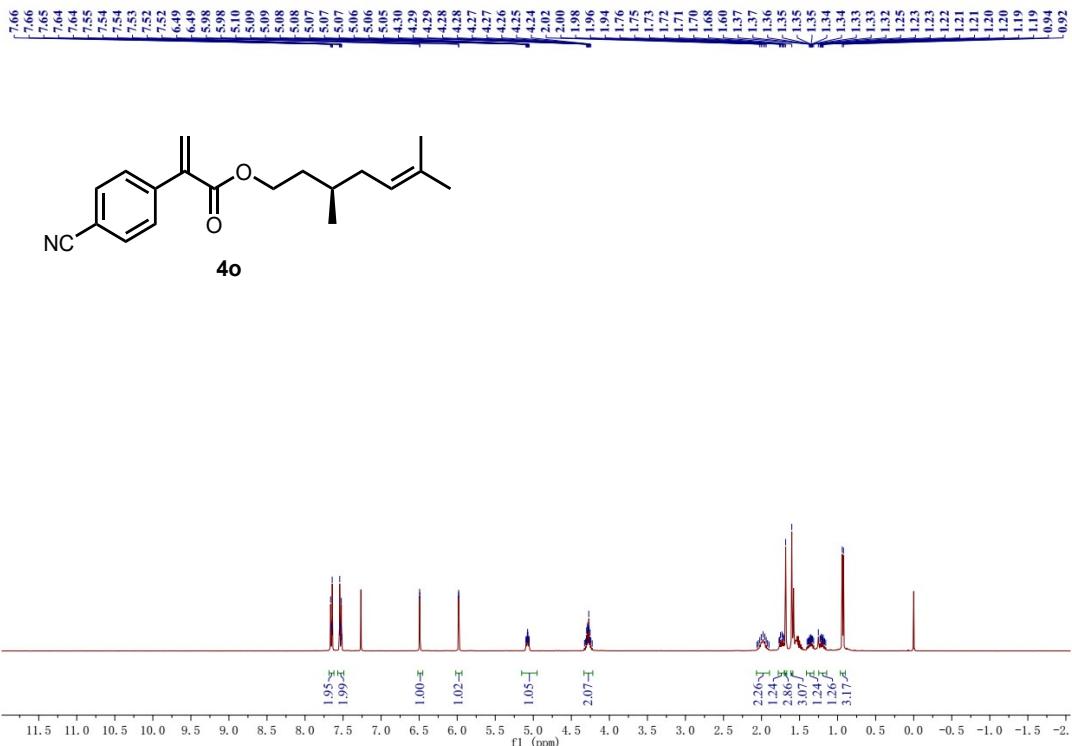


**4n**

—165.47  
—141.59  
—140.58  
—132.05  
—129.29  
—128.68  
—118.94  
—111.93

—75.77  
—47.19  
—40.94  
—34.32  
—31.60  
—16.54





## IX. Reference

- [1] M. Oikawa, Y. Sugeno, H. Tukada, Y. Takasaki, S. Takamizawa and R. Irie, Four Stereoisomers of 2-Aminomethyl-1-cyclopropanecarboxylic Acid: Synthesis and Biological Evaluation, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 2019, **92**, 1816-1823.
- [2] A. García-Domínguez, R. Mondal and C. Nevado, Dual Photoredox/Nickel-Catalyzed Three-Component Carbofunctionalization of Alkenes, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2019, **58**, 12286-12290.
- [3] N. A. Romero and D. A. Nicewicz, Organic Photoredox Catalysis, *Chem. Rev.*, 2016, **116**, 10075-10166.
- [4] S. Park, D. Yang, K. T. Kim and H. B. Jeon, Synthesis of 2-arylacrylic esters from aryl methyl ketones via Wittig reaction/singlet oxygen ene reaction, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 2011, **52**, 6578-6580.
- [5] J. I. Levin, Palladium-catalyzed coupling of an  $\alpha$ -stannyl acrylate to aryl iodides and triflates. A one-step synthesis of aryl propenoic esters, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1993, **34**, 6211-6214.
- [6] F.-X. Felpin, K. Miqueu, J.-M. Sotiropoulos, E. Fouquet, O. Ibarguren and J. Laudien, Room-Temperature, Ligand- and Base-Free Heck Reactions of Aryl Diazonium Salts at Low Palladium Loading: Sustainable Preparation of Substituted Stilbene Derivatives, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2010, **16**, 5191-5204.
- [7] C. Peng, Y. Wang and J. Wang, Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of  $\alpha$ -Diazocarbonyl Compounds with Arylboronic Acids, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **130**, 1566-1567.
- [8] B.-X. Li, H. Ishida, C. Wang and M. Uchiyama, Visible-Light-Driven Silyl or Germyl Radical Generation via Si–C or Ge–C Bond Homolysis, *Org. Lett.*, 2023, **25**, 1765-1770.
- [9] Z. Zhang and X. Hu, Arylsilylation of Electron-Deficient Alkenes via Cooperative Photoredox and Nickel Catalysis, *ACS Catal.*, 2020, **10**, 777-782.