

Supporting Information

Ni/Photoredox-catalyzed coupling of aryl bromides and methylenecyclopropanes via regioselective distal bond cleavage

Ben Mao,^a Min Shi,^{a,b*} and Yin Wei^{b*}

^aKey Laboratory for Advanced Materials and Institute of Fine Chemicals, School of Chemistry & Molecular Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai 200237, China.

^bState Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Center for Excellence in Molecular Synthesis, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 345 Lingling Road, Shanghai 200032, China. E-mail: mshi@mail.sioc.ac.cn; weiyin@sioc.ac.cn.

CONTENTS

1. General Remarks.....	S2
2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions	S3
3. Preparation of Substrates	S11
4. General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Products	S19
5. Mechanistic Studies	S20
6. Proposed Reaction Mechanisms	S45
7. Synthetic Application of the Obtained Products	S46
8. X-ray Data.....	S51
9. Characterization Data of New Substrates	S53
10. Characterization Data of Products	S57
11. Spectroscopic Data of New Substrates (NMR Spectra).....	S87
12. Spectroscopic Data of Products (NMR Spectra).....	S98
13. Reference	S220

1. General Remarks.

Melting points were determined on a digital melting point apparatus and temperatures were uncorrected. NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker spectrometer at 400 MHz (^1H NMR), 600 MHz (^1H NMR), 101 MHz (^{13}C NMR), 151 MHz (^{13}C NMR) and 565 MHz (^{19}F NMR) in CDCl_3 , respectively. Chemical shift was reported in ppm down field from internal TMS. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer PE-983 spectrometer with absorption in cm^{-1} . Mass spectra were recorded by ESI, EI and HRMS was measured on a HP-5989 instrument. X-ray structure was determined on a Bruker Smart-1000 X-ray Diffraction meter. Commercially available reagents were used without further purification. Organic solvents used were dried by standard methods when necessary. All reactions were monitored by TLC with Huanghai GF₂₅₄ silica gel coated plates. Flash column chromatography was performed by using 300-400 mesh silica gel eluting with ethyl and petroleum at increased pressure. All reactions were performed under argon using standard Schlenk techniques.

The photoreaction setup is reassembled as following picture with a blue-LED, a fan and a magnetic stirrer. The reaction tube was about 5 cm far from the light source. The 30 W Blue LED (Wavelength: 455 – 460 nm) was directly purchased online from Taobao.com.

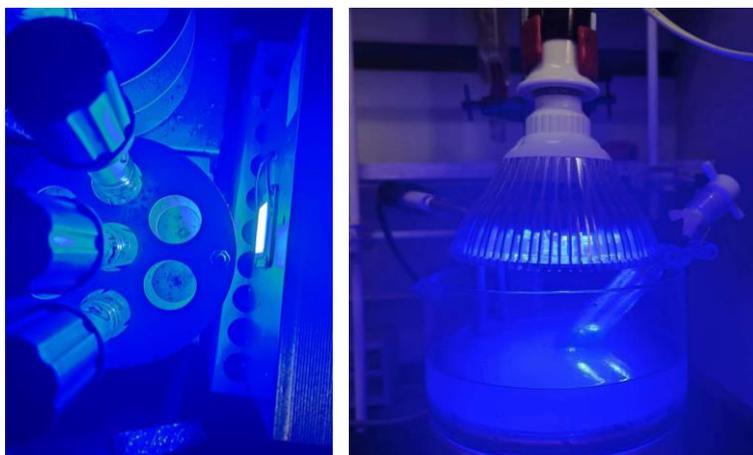


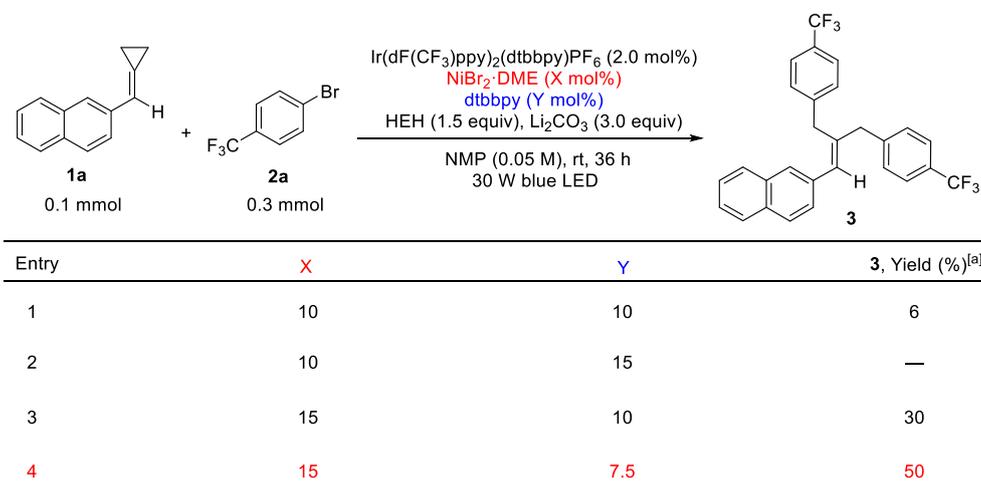
Figure S1. The photoreaction setup without an oil bath and the photoreaction setup in an oil bath

2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a**, 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (3.0 equiv), Photocatalyst (2.0 mol%), Electron donor, and Base, Nickel source, and Ligand were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the Solvent was injected under Ar. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 36 h at room temperature. Upon completion, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen (1.0 equiv) used as an internal standard was added after removal of the tube from the light source. EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the tube and the mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3×8 mL), the organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The crude was analyzed by ^1H NMR.

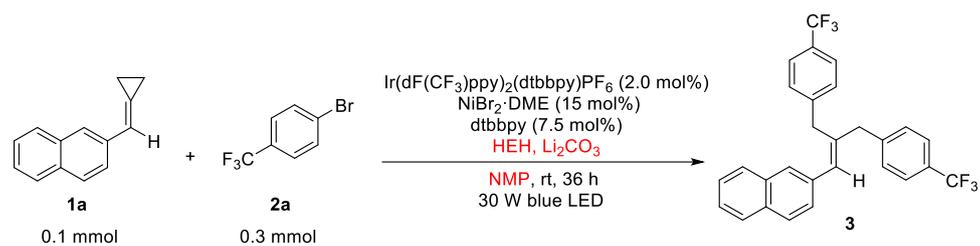
Note: although the side product **67** was also detected in the reactions, its analysis was omitted in the following conditions optimization process for the trace amount ($< 10\%$ in most reactions) of this side product. The analysis of other side products in the reaction will be discussed at length in the section on mechanistic studies.

2.1 Table S1. Nickel and Ligand Loading Optimization



^[a] Yields were determined by ^1H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

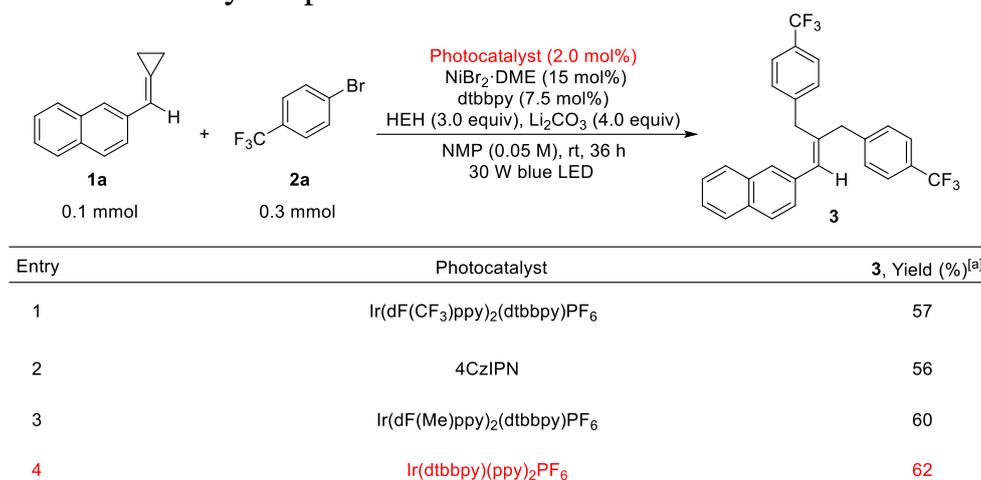
2.2 Table S2. HEH loading, Base loading, and concentration Optimization



Entry	HEH (equiv)	Li ₂ CO ₃ (equiv)	Conc. (M)	3 , Yield (%) ^[a]
1	1.0	2.0	0.05	39
2	1.5	—	0.05	25
3	1.5	3.0	0.05	50
4	1.5	4.0	0.05	52
5	1.5	4.0	0.1	42
6	3.0	4.0	0.05	57
7	4.0	6.0	0.05	58
8	3.0	4.0	0.033	56
9	3.0	4.0	0.025	50

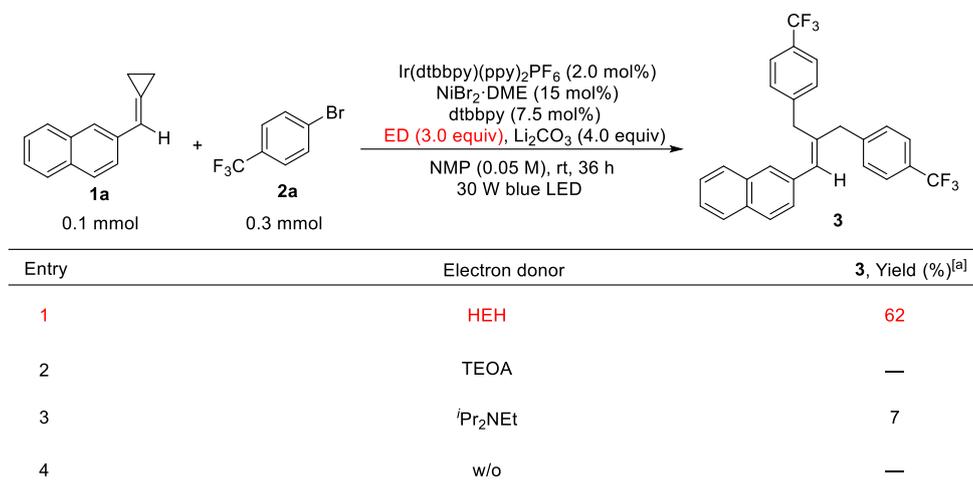
^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

2.3 Table S3. Photocatalyst Optimization



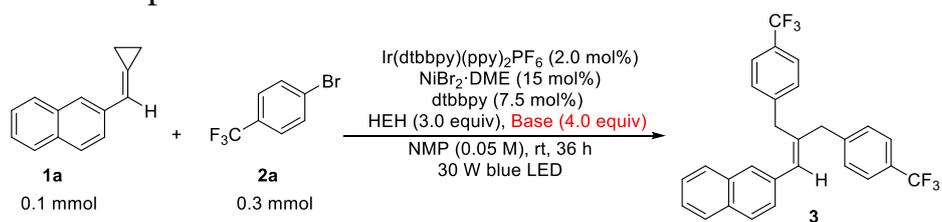
^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

2.4 Table S4. Electron donor (ED) Optimization



^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

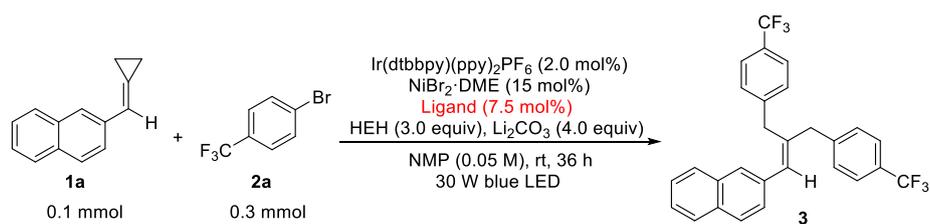
2.5 Table S5. Base Optimization



Entry	Base	3 , Yield (%) ^[a]
1	Li_2CO_3	62
2	Na_2CO_3	32
3	K_2CO_3	30
4	Cs_2CO_3	55
5	K_2HPO_4	41
6	Et_3N	—
7	$i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NEt}$	20
8	w/o	35
9	Li_2CO_3 (3.0 equiv)	56

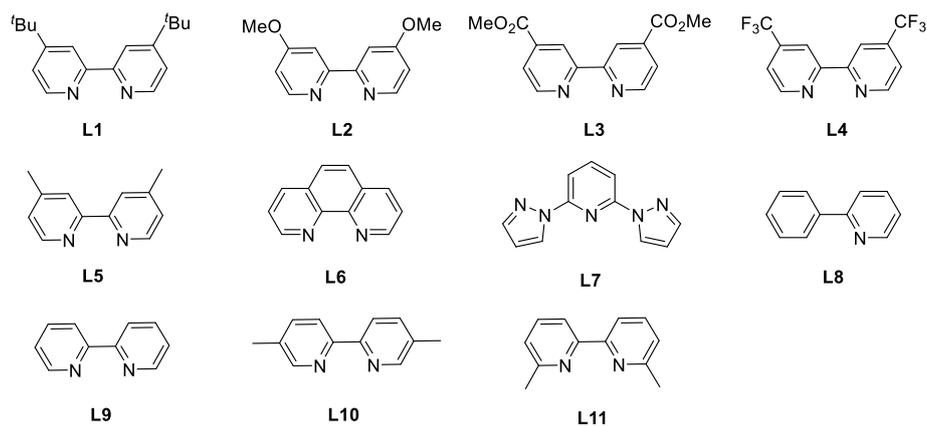
^[a] Yields were determined by ^1H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

2.6 Table S6. Ligand Optimization



Entry	Ligand	3 , Yield (%) ^[a]
1	L1	62
2	L2	50
3	L3	6
4	L4	8
5	L5	62
6	L6	50
7	L7	4
8 ^[b]	L8	< 10
9	L9	33
10	L10	37
11	L11	—
12 ^[b]	Pyridine	< 5
13 ^[b]	PPh₃	< 5
14	—	8

^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard. ^[b] Ligand loading was 7.5 mol% or 15 mol%.



2.7 Table S7. Nickel Source Optimization

Entry	Nickel source	3, Yield (%) ^[a]
1	NiBr ₂ ·DME	62
2	NiBr ₂	55
3	Ni(acac) ₂	8
4	NiCl ₂ ·DME	59
5	NiBr ₂ -diglyme	68
6	Ni(COD) ₂	56
7	w/o	—

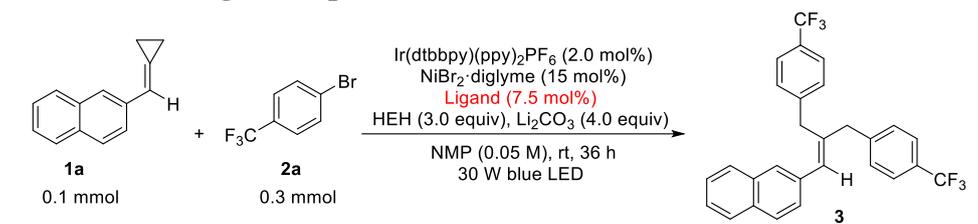
^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

2.8 Table S8. Solvent Optimization

Entry	Solvent	3, Yield (%) ^[a]
1	NMP	68
2	THF	37
3	DMF	7
4	CH ₃ CN	—
5	DMAc	58
6	DMSO	—
7 ^[b]	NMP	63

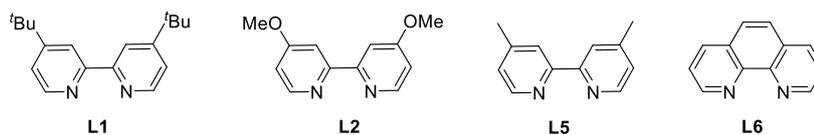
^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard. ^[b] The mixture was stirred at 50 °C.

2.9 Table S9. Further Ligand Optimization

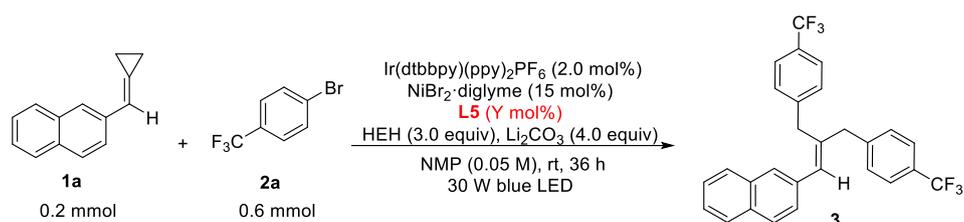


Entry	Ligand	3 , Yield (%) ^[a]
1	L1	68
2	L2	59
3	L5	74 (70)^[b]
4 ^[c]	L5	61
5 ^[d]	L5	73
6	L6	53

^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard. ^[b] Isolated yield on 0.2 mmol scale. ^[c] NiBr₂·diglyme (10 mol%), **L5** (5 mol%). ^[d] NiBr₂·diglyme (20 mol%), **L5** (10 mol%).



2.10 Table S10. Ligand Loading Optimization



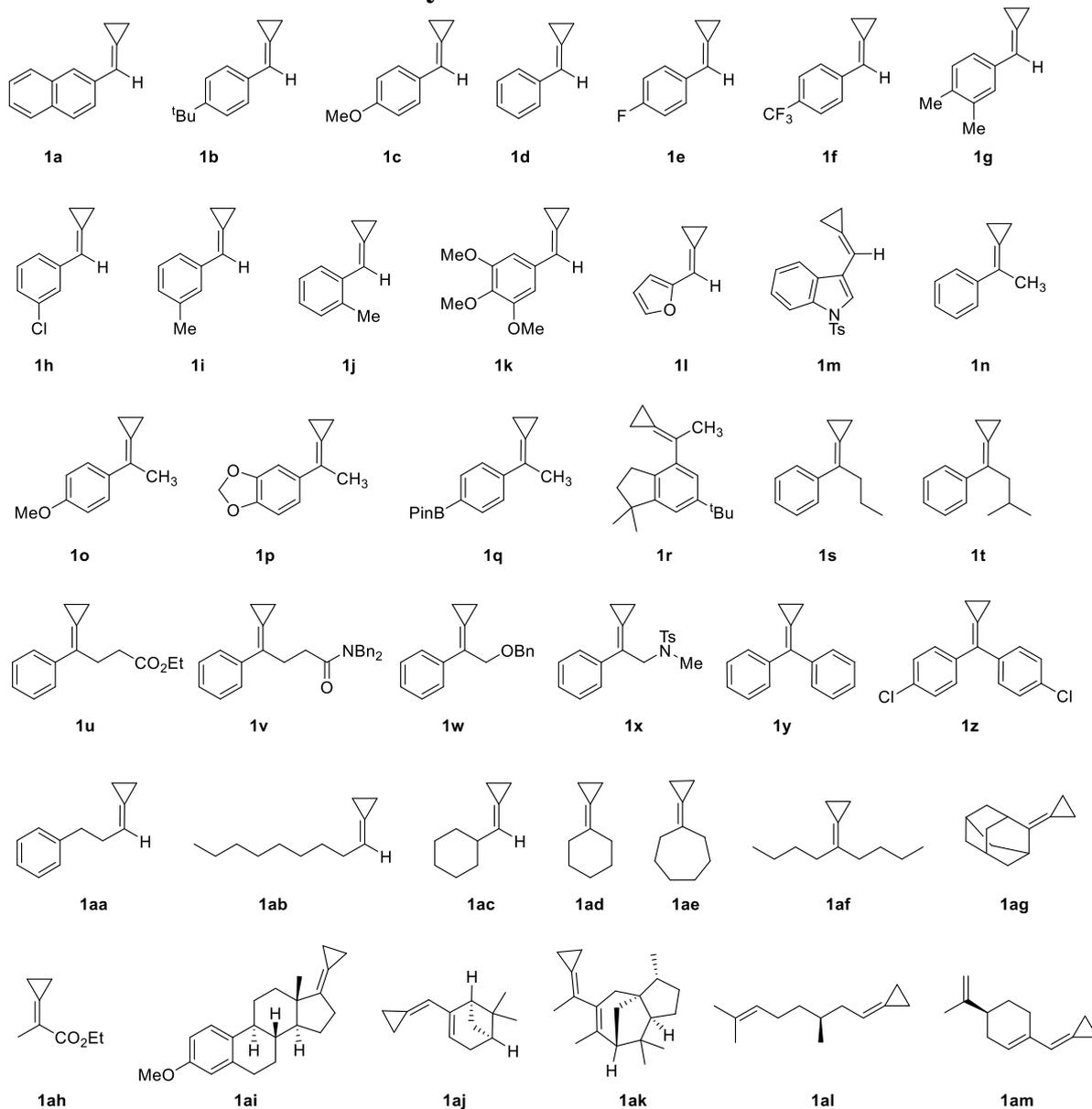
Entry	Y	3, Yield (%) ^[a]
1	0	11
2	2.5	49
3	5	53
4	7.5	72
5	10	55
6	12.5	41
7	15	5
8	17.5	—
9	20	—

^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

3. Preparation of Substrates

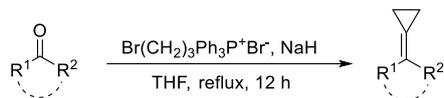
The substrates of methylenecyclopropanes **1** were prepared according to the previous reports and the substrates of ArBr **2** were all commercially available.

3.1 General Procedure for the Synthesis of Substrates **1**.



Substrates **1a** – **1t**, **1y** – **1ag**, and **1aj** – **1am** were synthesized according to the general procedure A,¹ the corresponding ketones or aldehydes are commercially available and directly used without further purification.

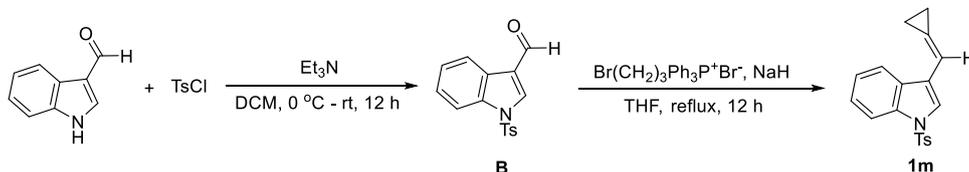
General procedure A



A solution of 3-bromopropyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.8 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and NaH (60% in oil, 0.48 g, 12.0 mmol, 2.4 equiv) in THF (20.0 mL) was stirred at 65 °C in an oil bath under Ar for 4 h. Afterwards the corresponding ketone or aldehyde (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (5.0 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at 65 °C for another 8 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to room temperature and the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) to afford the products in moderate to good yields.

Compounds **1a** – **1f**, **1h** – **1l**, **1n**, **1o**, **1s**, **1y** – **1ah**, and **1aj** – **1am** are known products that have been reported in the previous literature.^{2,3}

Synthesis of substrate **1m** (procedure b)

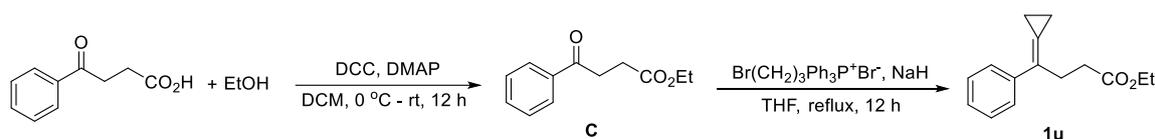


Step 1: A solution of 1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (1.16 g, 8.0 mmol) and 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (2.29 g, 12.0 mmol) in DCM (20 mL, 0.4 M) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath under Ar for 5 mins, then Et₃N (2.2 mL, 16.0 mmol) was injected in one portion. The temperature of the reaction system gradually was warmed to room temperature for 1.0 h later and the mixture was reacted for another 11 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by sat. NH₄Cl solution (20.0 mL) and extracted with CHCl₂ for 3 times (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the compound **B** (2.15 g, 90% yield) as a yellow solid.

Step 2: A solution of 3-bromopropyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.79 g, 6.0 mmol) and NaH

(60% in oil, 0.48 g, 12 mmol) in THF (20.0 mL) was stirred at 65 °C in an oil bath under Ar for 4.0 h. Afterwards the compound **B** (1.50 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at 65 °C for another 8 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to room temperature and the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the substrate **1m** (0.70 g, 43% yield) as a yellow solid.

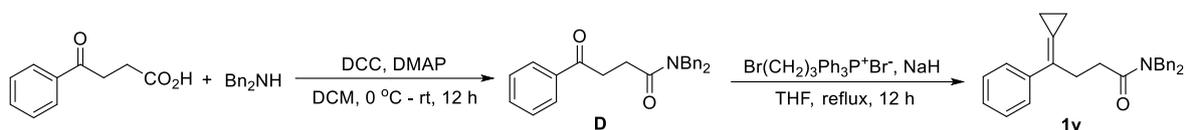
Synthesis of substrate **1u** (*procedure c*)



Step 1: A solution of 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoic acid (1.78 g, 10.0 mmol), EtOH (0.58 mL, 10.0 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (122.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in DCM (30.0 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, the solution of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) was added dropwise for 25 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford the compound **C** (2.00 g, 97% yield) as a colorless oil.

Step 2: A solution of 3-bromopropyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (4.18 g, 9.0 mmol) and NaH (60% in oil, 720.0 mg, 18.0 mmol) in THF (25.0 mL) was stirred at 65 °C in an oil bath under Ar for 4.0 h. Afterwards the compound **C** (1.54 g, 7.5 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at 65 °C for another 8.0 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to room temperature and the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the substrate **1u** (0.83 g, 48% yield) as a yellow oil.

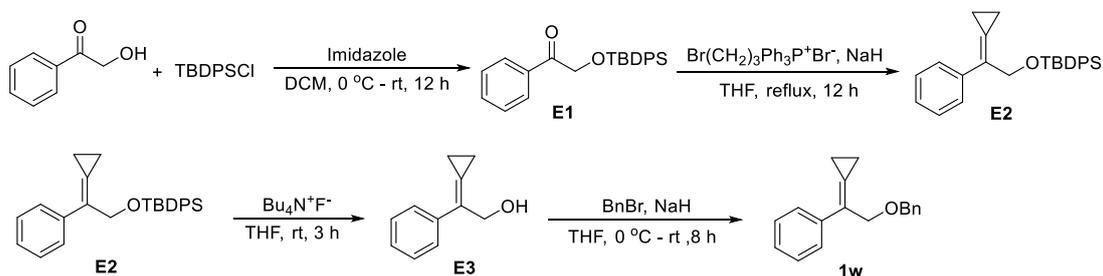
Synthesis of substrate **1v** (*procedure d*)



Step 1: A solution of 4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoic acid (1.78 g, 10.0 mmol), dibenzylamine (1.97 g, 10 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (122.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) in DCM (30.0 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, the solution of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.2 g, 11.0 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) was added dropwise for 25 min. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford the compound **D** (2.68 g, 75% yield) as a yellow solid.

Step 2: A solution of 3-bromopropyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (4.18 g, 9.0 mmol) and NaH (60% in oil, 720.0 mg, 18.0 mmol) in THF (20.0 mL) was stirred at 65 °C in an oil bath under Ar for 4.0 h. Afterwards the compound **D** (2.68 g, 7.5 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at 65 °C for another 8.0 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to room temperature and the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the substrate **1u** (2.10 g, 73% yield) as a white solid.

Synthesis of substrate **1w** and **1x** (*procedure e*)⁴



Step 1: A solution of 2-hydroxy-1-phenylethan-1-one (4.08 g, 30.0 mmol) and imidazole (3.06 g, 45 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (45.0 mL) under Ar was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 5.0 min, then *tert*-butylchlorodiphenylsilane (11.7 mL, 45.0 mmol) was added dropwise into the mixture. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, the

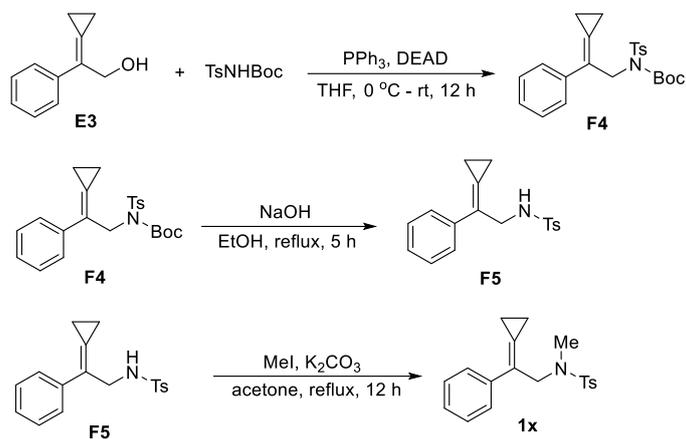
resulting mixture was treated with water (20.0 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the compound **E1** (5.98 g, 53% yield) as a white solid.

Step 2: A solution of 3-bromopropyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (8.36 g, 18.0 mmol) and NaH (60% in oil, 1.44 g, 36.0 mmol) in THF (50.0 mL) was stirred at 65 °C in an oil bath under Ar for 4.0 h. Afterwards the compound **E1** (5.61 g, 15.0 mmol) in THF (10.0 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at 65 °C for another 8.0 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to room temperature and the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the compound **E2** (5.08 g, 85% yield) as a white solid.

Step 3: Tetrabutylammonium fluoride (25.4 mL, 25.4 mmol, 1.0 M) was added to a solution of compound **S2** (5.08 g, 12.7 mmol) in THF (25.0 mL). The mixture was stirred under Ar at room temperature for 3 h. the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford compound **E3** (1.85 g, 91% yield) as a pale green solid.

Step 4: A solution of **E3** (0.80 g, 5.0 mmol) and NaH (60% in oil, 0.26 g, 6.5 mmol) in THF (15.0 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 30 min, then benzyl bromide (0.65 mL, 5.5 mmol) was added in one portion. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 8.0 h. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1) to afford the substrate **1w** (0.60 g, 48% yield) as a white solid.

Synthesis of substrate 1x (procedure f)⁴

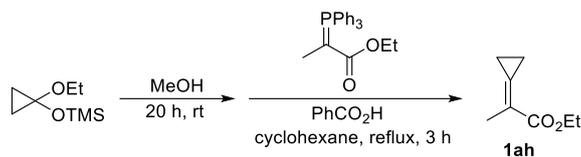


Step 1: A solution of **E3** (0.80 g, 5.0 mmol), *N*-Boc *p*-toluenesulfonamide (1.62 g, 6.0 mmol), triphenylphosphine (1.96 g, 7.5 mmol) in THF (15.0 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath under Ar, then diethyl azodicarboxylate (1.2 mL, 7.5 mmol) was added dropwise into the solution. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Then, the mixture was filtered through a celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the compound **F4** (0.80 g, 39% yield) as a yellow solid.

Step 2: A solution of **F4** (620.3 mg, 1.5 mmol) and NaOH (180.0 mg, 4.5 mmol) in EtOH (8.0 mL) was stirred under reflux for 5.0 h. The resulting mixture was treated with water (10.0 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 8 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to afford the compound **F5** (438.8 mg, 93% yield) as a white solid.

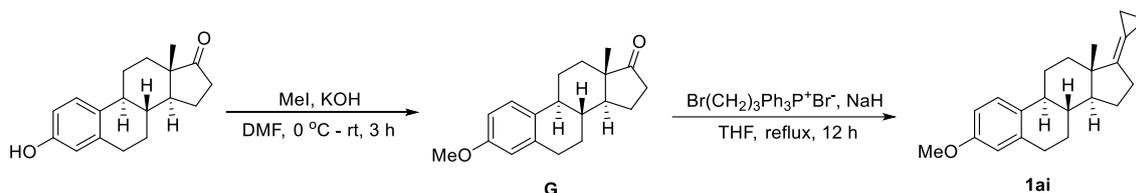
Step 3: A solution of **F5** (313.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), K₂CO₃ (690.0 mg, 5.0 mmol) and iodomethane (0.31 mL, 5.0 mmol) in acetone (5.0 mL) was stirred under reflux for 12 h. The mixture was filtered through a celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford the substrate **1x** (0.31 g, 95% yield) as a yellow solid.

Synthesis of substrate **1ah** (*procedure g*)³



A solution of (1-ethoxycyclopropoxy)trimethylsilane (1.74 g, 10.0 mmol) in methanol (4.9 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue and benzoic acid (0.24 g, 2.0 mmol) were dissolved in cyclohexane (50.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at 80 °C in an oil bath and ethyl 2-(triphenyl-λ5-phosphaneylidene)propanoate (4.35 g, 12.0 mmol) was added gradually. The solution was allowed to reflux for 3.0 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the substrate **1ah** (0.74 g, 53%) as a colorless oil.

Synthesis of substrate **1ai** (*procedure h*)

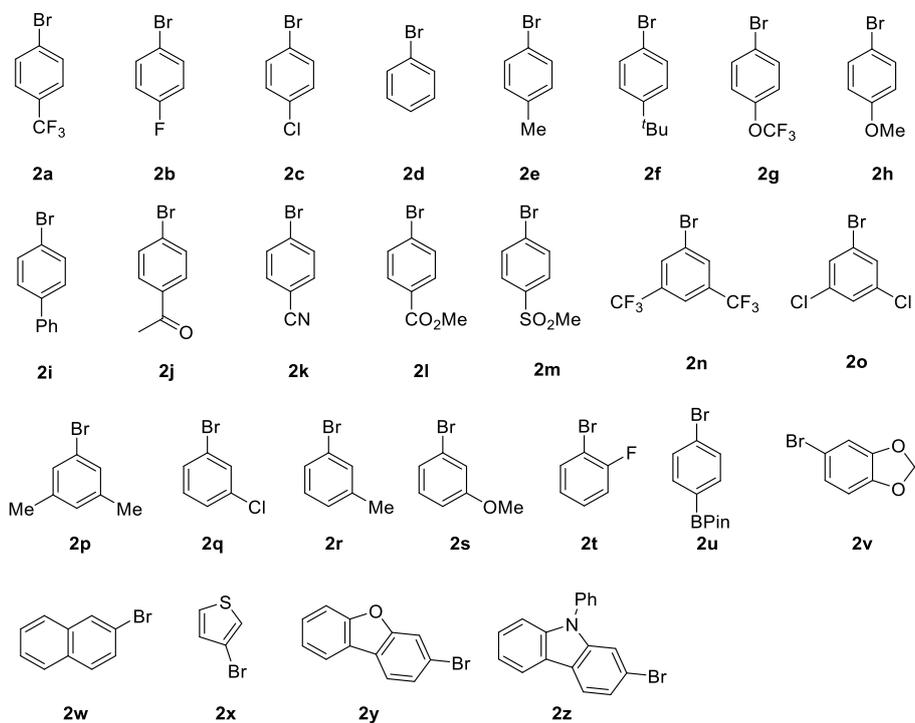


Step 1: A solution of Estrone (1.35 g, 5.0 mmol), KOH (561.1 mg, 10.0 mmol) and iodomethane (0.63 mL, 10.0 mmol) in DMF (25.0 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3.0 h. The solution was poured onto ice/water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 25 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to yield **G** (1.29 g, 91% yield) as a white solid.⁵

Step 2: A solution of 3-bromopropyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.23 g, 4.8 mmol) and NaH (60% in oil, 0.38 g, 9.6 mmol) in THF (15.0 mL) was stirred at 65 °C in an oil bath under Ar for 4.0 h. Afterwards the compound **G** (1.14 g, 4.0 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was added and the solution was stirred at 65 °C for another 8.0 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to room temperature and the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =

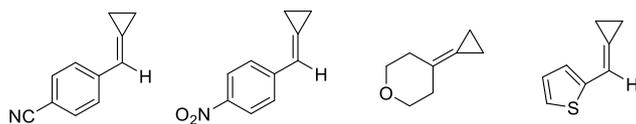
50/1) to afford the substrate **1ai** (0.63 g, 51% yield) as a white solid.

Substrates of ArBr



3.2 Unsuccessful examples

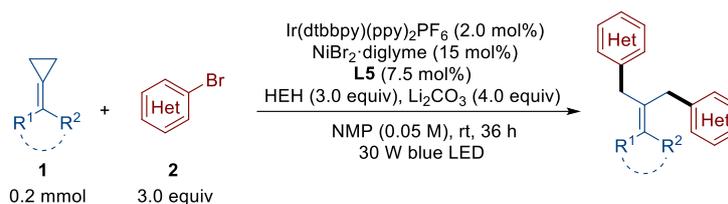
For the substrates of methylenecyclopropanes



For the substrates of ArBr



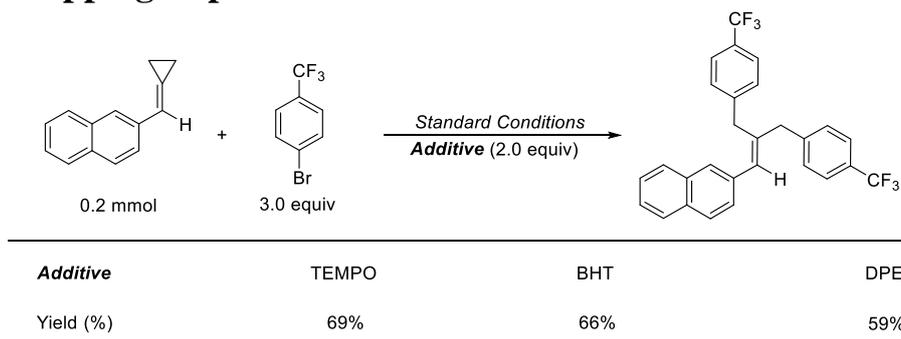
4. General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Products



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1** (0.2 mmol), ArBr **2** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)₂PF₆ (3.7 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (58.9 mg, 4.0 equiv), ligand **L5** (2.8 mg, 7.5 mol%), NiBr₂·diglyme (10.6 mg, 15 mol%) degassed NMP (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 36 h at room temperature. Upon completion, EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the reaction tube and the reaction mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 × 8 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was purified by using PTLC.

5. Mechanistic Studies

5.1 Radical Trapping Experiments



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (36.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (84 μ L, 3.0 equiv), Ir(dtbpv)(ppy)₂PF₆ (3.7 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (58.9 mg, 4.0 equiv), NiBr₂·diglyme (10.6 mg, 15 mol%), ligand **L5** (2.8 mg, 7.5 mol%), radical scavenger (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and degassed NMP (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 36 h at room temperature. Upon completion, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen (33.6 mg, 1.0 equiv) used as an internal standard was added after removal of the reaction tube from the light source. EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the tube and the mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 \times 8.0 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was analyzed by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

The reaction can proceed well in the presence of these radical scavengers, which may imply that the free radical pathway was not involved in the process of generating products.

5.2 Emission Quenching Studies

All the emission intensities were recorded by Varian Cary Eclipse spectrometer. Solutions of Ir(dtbpv)(ppy)₂PF₆ (2×10^{-5} M) in dry NMP were excited at 380 nm and the emission intensity was collected at the maximum wavelength 571 – 572 nm. Solutions of different concentration of HEH, NiBr₂·diglyme and substrate **1a** were prepared respectively and introduced to a 1.0 cm path length quartz cuvette equipped with a Teflon® septum.

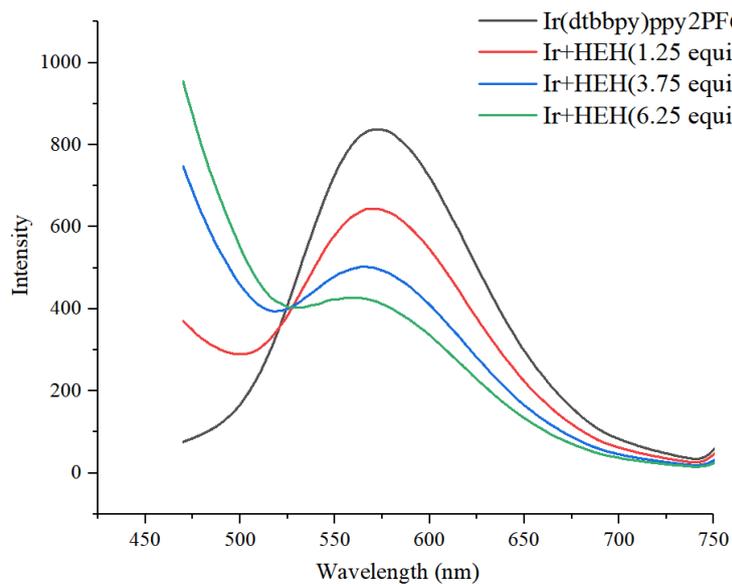


Figure S2. Stern-Volmer Quenching of Photocatalyst with HEH

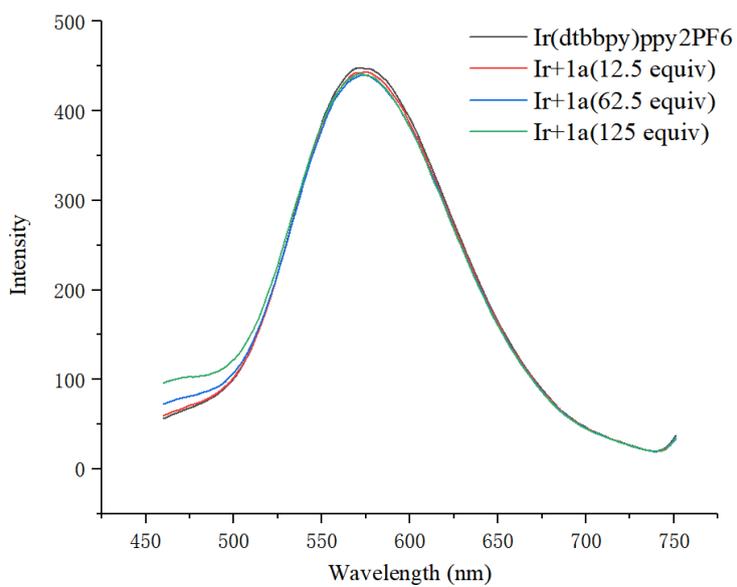


Figure S3. Stern-Volmer Quenching of Photocatalyst with Substrate **1a**

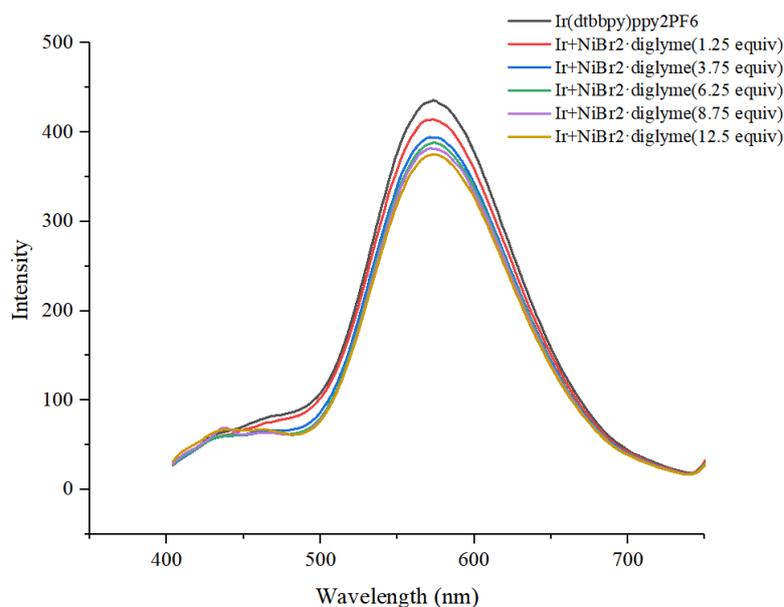


Figure S4. Stern-Volmer Quenching of Photocatalyst with NiBr₂·diglyme

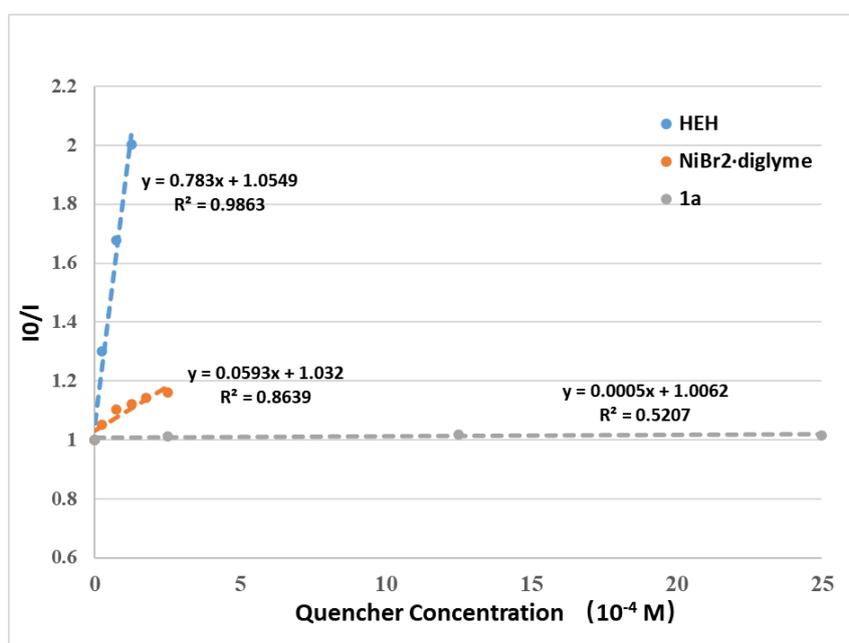
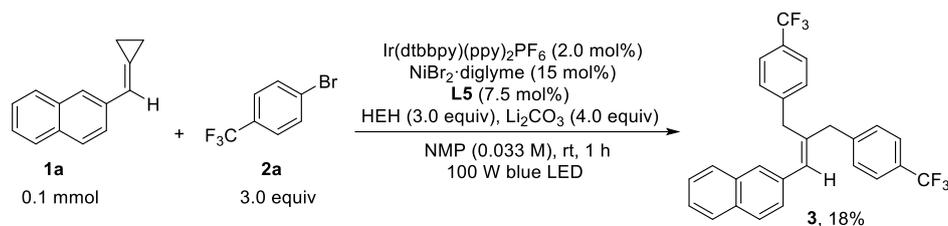


Figure S5. Stern-Volmer Quenching of Photocatalyst with HEH, **1a**, and NiBr₂·diglyme

5.3 Quantum Yield Determination⁶

To further investigate the mechanism of the reactions, we employed the model reaction of **1a** to **3** to measure the quantum yield. The photo flux was determined by ILT1400 Portable Radiometer/Photometer. ΔE was calculated by deduction of the recorded data directly read from the apparatus. ΔE and n_x both were measured three times and their average values were taken respectively.



A cuvette equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added substrate **1a** (18.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (42 μ L, 3.0 equiv), Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)₂PF₆ (1.8 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (76.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (29.4 mg, 4.0 equiv), NiBr₂·diglyme (5.3 mg, 15 mol%), ligand **L5** (1.4 mg, 7.5 mol%), and degassed NMP (3.0 mL, 0.033 M) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (100 W) and stirred for 1.0 h at room temperature. Upon completion, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen (16.8 mg, 1.0 equiv) used as an internal standard was added after removal of the reaction tube from the light source. EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the reaction tube and the mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 \times 8 mL), the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was analyzed by ¹H NMR. The quantum yield is calculated to be 0.0365.

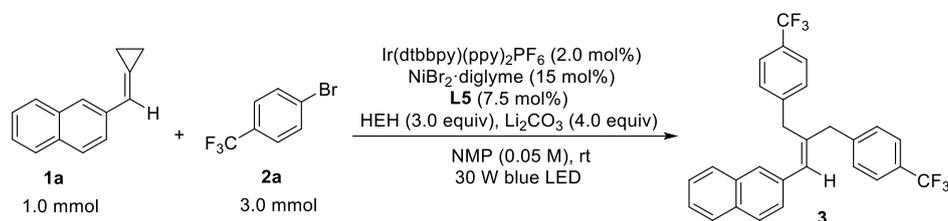
$$\phi = \frac{n_x}{n_p} = \frac{n_x}{\frac{\Delta E \times S \times t}{N_A h \nu}} = \frac{n_x \times N_A \times h \times c}{\Delta E \times S \times t \times \lambda}$$

$$= \frac{0.018 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \times 6.022 \times 10^{23} \times 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s} \times 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}}{(12.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \times 3 \text{ cm}^2) \times 3600 \text{ s} \times 455 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}} = 0.0365$$

n_x is the amount of photochemical or photophysical events x occurred during irradiation, n_p is the number of photons absorbed by the reactant. E is the radiant power. S is the irradiated area: 3 cm²; t is the irradiated time: 3600 s; N_A is the Avogadro constant: 6.022 \times 10²³/mol; h is the Planck constant: 6.626 \times 10⁻³⁴ J·s; ν is the frequency of incident light; c is velocity of light 2.998 \times 10⁸ m/s). λ is the wavelength: 455 nm; n_x was analyzed by ¹H NMR, ΔE was measured by ILT1400 Portable Radiometer/Photometer.

5.4 Dark-light Experiment¹

In the process of conditions optimization, we realized the reaction could not be initiated in the absence of light source. To further have a better insight on the effect of light source in this reaction, we conduct dark-light experiment employed the model reaction of **1a** to **3**.



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (80 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (180.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.42 mL, 3.0 equiv), Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)₂PF₆ (18.3 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (759.9 mg, 3.0 equiv) and Li₂CO₃ (294.3 mg, 4.0 equiv), NiBr₂·diglyme (52.8 mg, 15 mol%), and ligand **L5** (13.8 mg, 7.5 mol%) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then degassed NMP (20.0 mL, 0.05 M) was added. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred vigorously. The lights were turned on and off per one hour, and samples taken from the solution (0.5 mL per time) were analyzed by ¹H NMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

Time (h)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Yield (%)	0	12	12	31	31	47	47	57	57	64	64

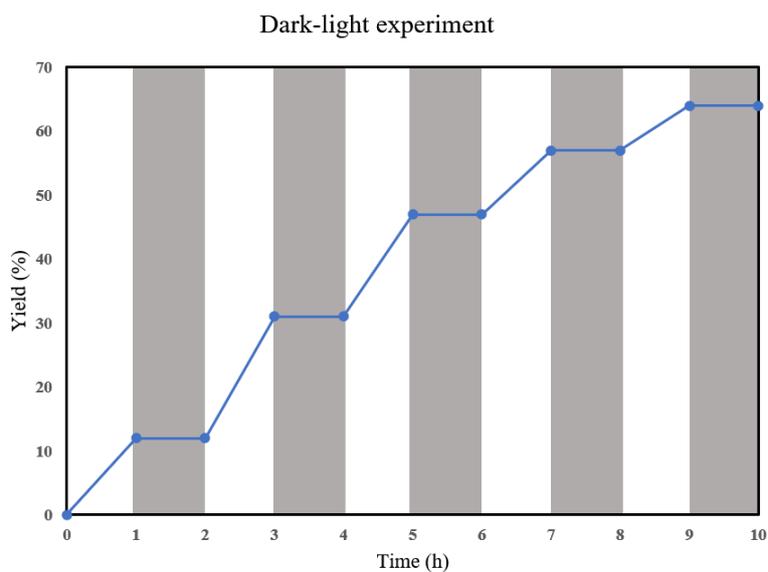


Figure S6. Light/dark cycle experiments

5.5 Cyclic Voltammetry Experiments

Cyclic Voltammetry was performed on a CH Instruments Electrochemical Workstation model Chi660e. Except for the substrate **1a** in MeCN (0.001 M) was tested with Bu₄NPF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte, other samples were all tested in DMAc (0.01 M) with Bu₄NBF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte using a glassy carbon as the working electrode, a Pt as the counter electrode, and a saturated calomel electrode reference electrode. Argon was bubbled into the system for 20 min to degas the solution. Scan rate = 0.1 V/s, 2 sweep segments, a sample interval of 0.001 V.

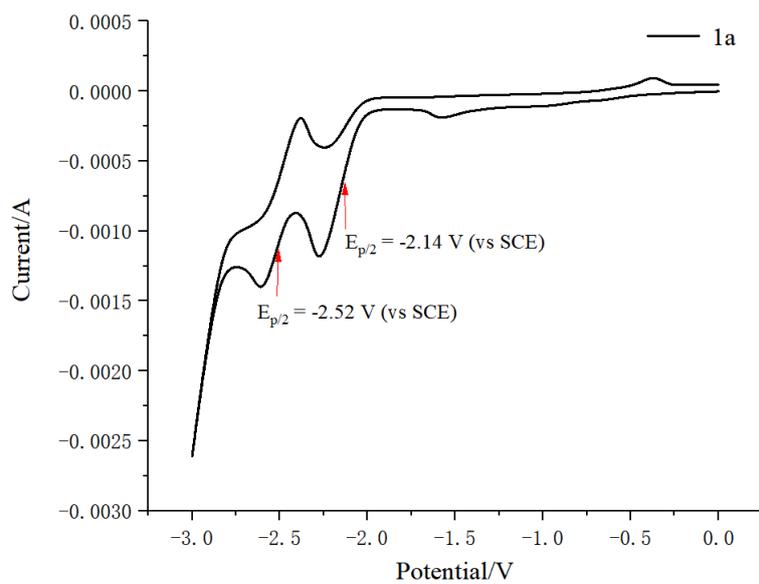


Figure S7. Cyclic Voltammogram of **1a**

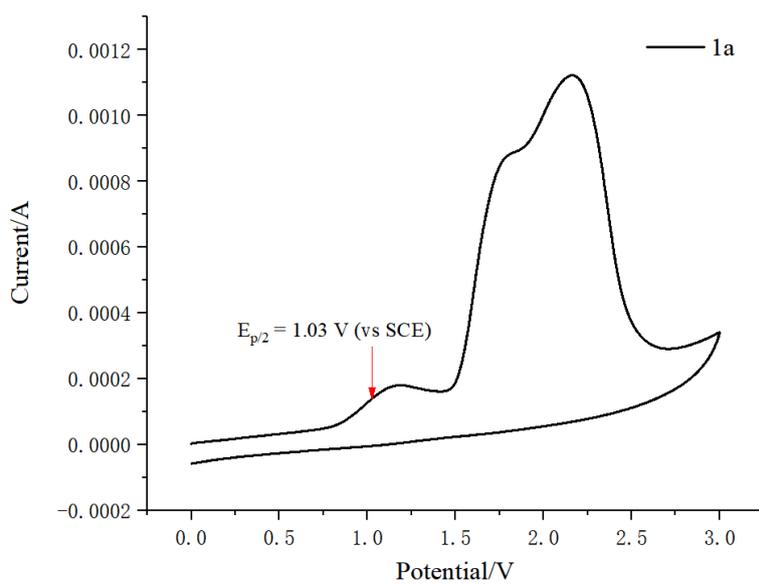


Figure S8. Cyclic Voltammogram of **1a**

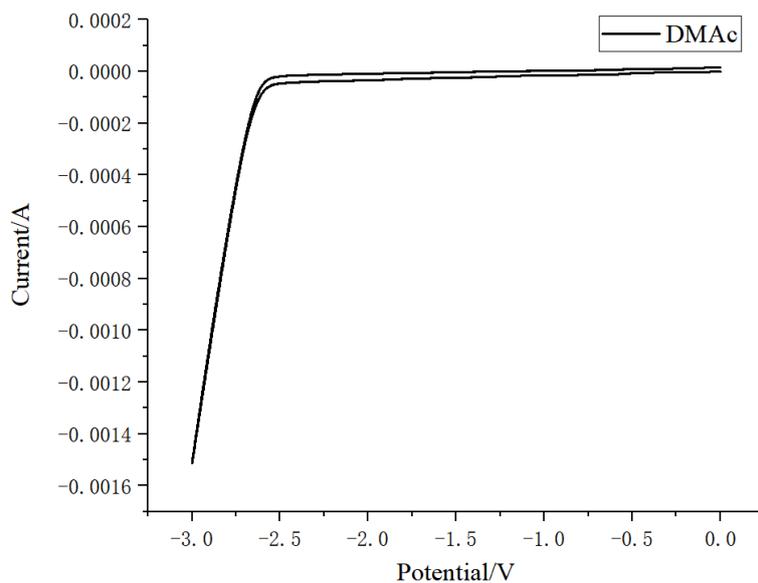


Figure S9. Cyclic Voltammogram of the Solvent DMAc

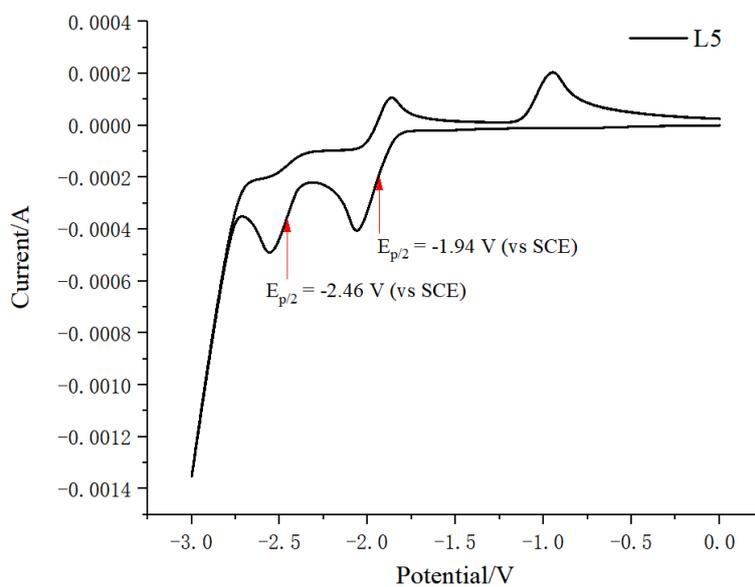


Figure S10. Cyclic Voltammogram of the Ligand L5

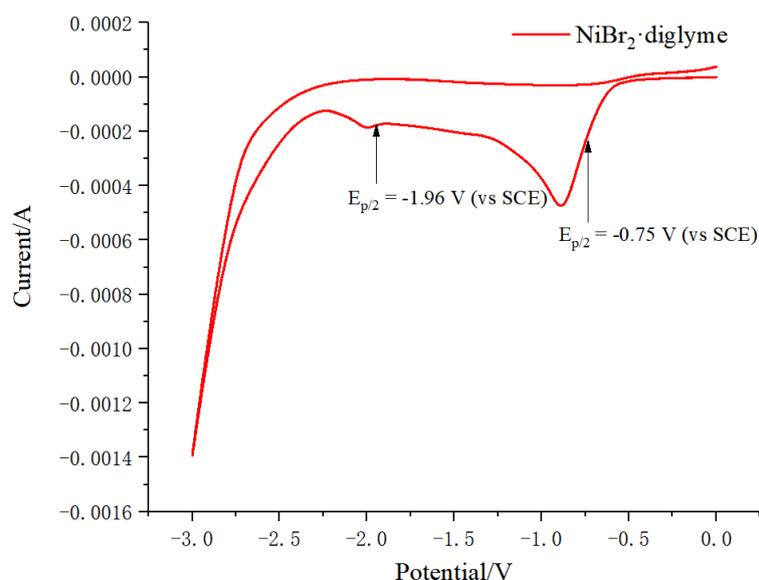


Figure S11. Cyclic Voltammogram of the $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{diglyme}$; The first irreversible reduction at $E_{p/2} = -0.75 \text{ V vs. SCE}$ should correspond to $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}/\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}$ redox couple, and irreversible second reduction at $E_{p/2} = -1.96 \text{ V vs. SCE}$ should correspond to second reduction of $\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}/\text{Ni}^{\text{0}}$ redox couple.

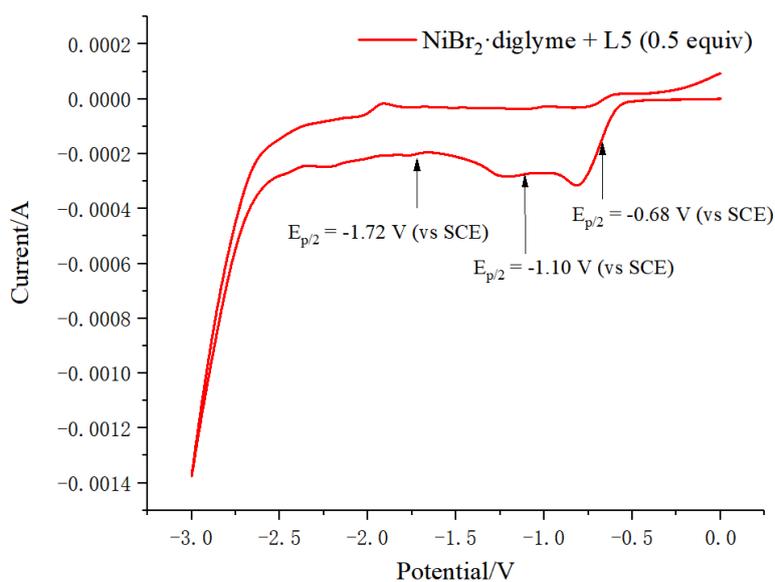


Figure S12. Cyclic Voltammogram of the $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{diglyme}$ with **L5** (0.5 equiv); The first irreversible reduction at $E_{p/2} = -0.68 \text{ V vs. SCE}$ should correspond to $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}/\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}$ redox couple; The second irreversible reduction at $E_{p/2} = -1.10 \text{ V vs. SCE}$ should correspond to second reduction of $\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}(\text{L5})/\text{Ni}^{\text{0}}(\text{L5})$ redox couple; The third irreversible reduction at $E_{p/2} = -1.72 \text{ V vs. SCE}$ possibly correspond to second reduction of $\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}/\text{Ni}^{\text{0}}$ redox couple.

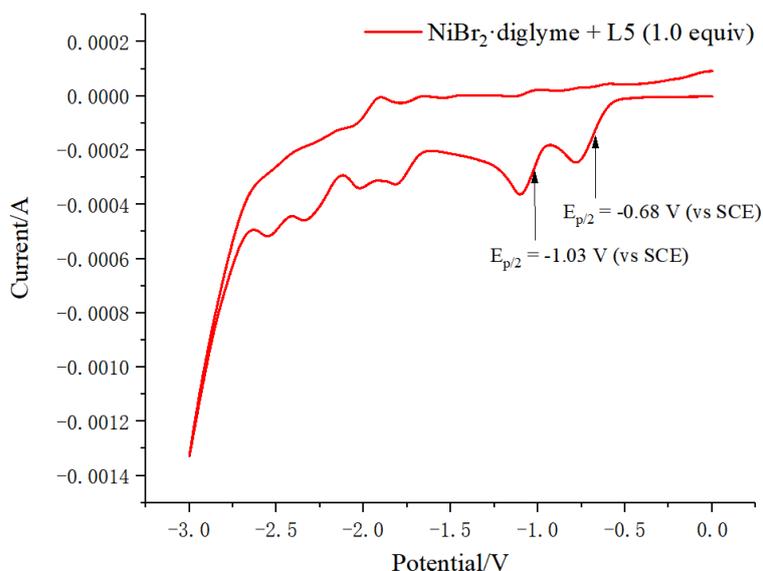


Figure S13. Cyclic Voltammogram of the $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{diglyme}$ with **L5** (1.0 equiv); The first irreversible reduction at $E_{p/2} = -0.68 \text{ V}$ vs. SCE should correspond to $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}(\text{L5})/\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}(\text{L5})$ redox couple; The second irreversible reduction at $E_{p/2} = -1.03 \text{ V}$ vs. SCE should correspond to second reduction of $\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}(\text{L5})/\text{Ni}^0(\text{L5})$ redox couple;

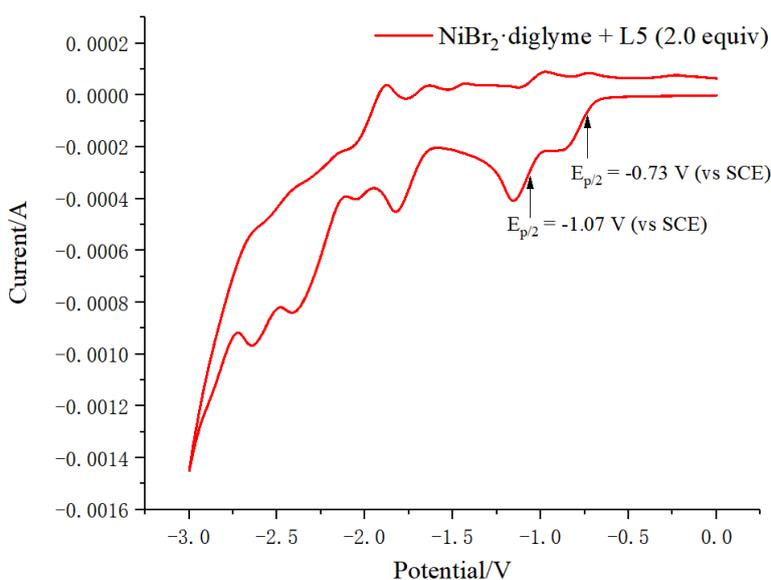


Figure S14. Cyclic Voltammogram of the $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{diglyme}$ with **L5** (2.0 equiv); The first irreversible reduction at $E_{p/2} = -0.73 \text{ V}$ vs. SCE should correspond to $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}(\text{L5})/\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}(\text{L5})$ redox couple; The second irreversible reduction at $E_{p/2} = -1.07 \text{ V}$ vs. SCE should correspond to second reduction of $\text{Ni}^{\text{I}}(\text{L5})/\text{Ni}^0(\text{L5})$ redox couple;

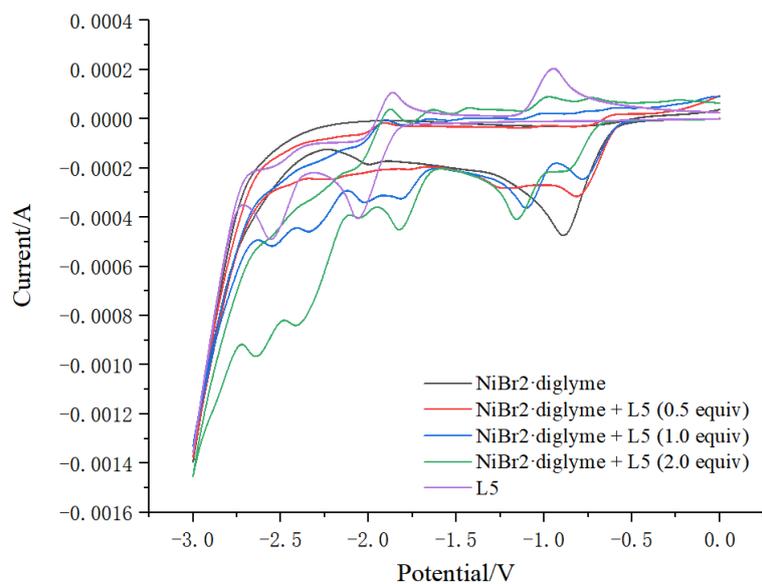
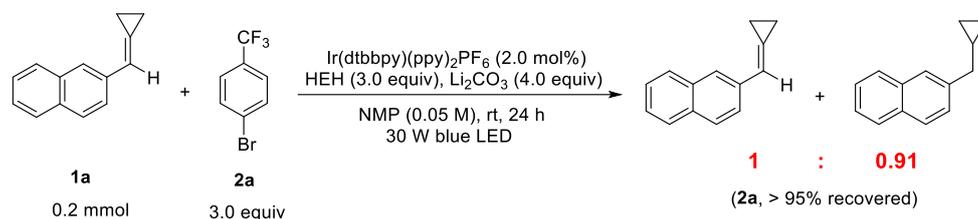


Figure S15. Stacked Cyclic Voltammograms of **Figures S10-S14**

5.6 Control experiments

5.6.1 Investigation on transformations of substrate **1a** in the absence of nickel catalyst and ligand



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (36.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (84 μ L, 3.0 equiv), Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)₂PF₆ (3.7 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (58.9 mg, 4.0 equiv) were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (2.0 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then degassed NMP (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added under Ar. The reaction tube was placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h at room temperature. Upon completion, EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the reaction tube and the reaction mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 \times 8 mL), the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes).

Apart from the recovered **1a** was detected, the reduced product of **1a** was also monitored⁷ in the ¹H NMR spectrum. Other side products transformed from **1a** were not observed. Notably, owing to the similar polarity and molecular weight, it was hard to separate these two compounds. In addition, the substrate **2a** was kept unchanged under such conditions.

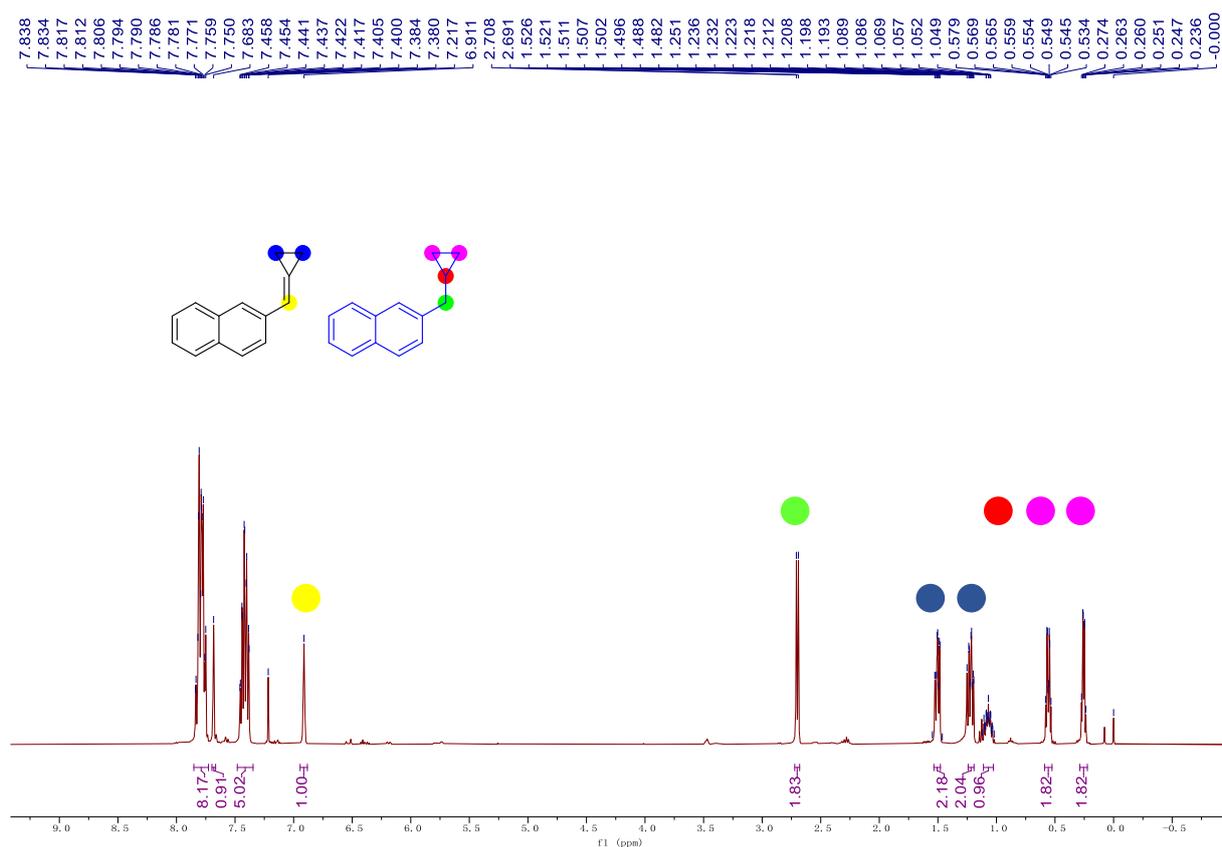
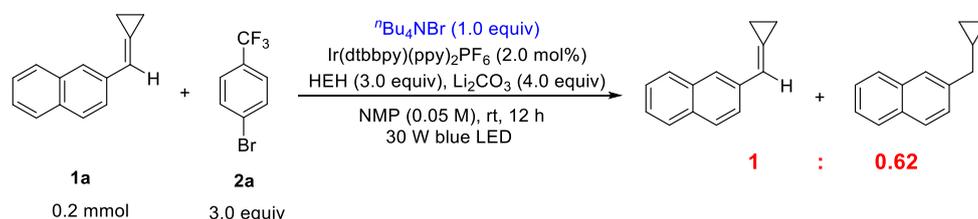


Figure S16. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of a mixture (**1a** & a reduced product, 1 : 0.91)



According to the above procedure, when $n\text{BuNBr}$ (1.0 equiv) used as a bromide source was added into the reaction, the reduced product was still the only product obtained after 12 h photoirradiation. No ring-opening product was observed under this condition excluding the possibility that MCPs activation with bromide.

5.6.2 Investigation of Ni/L loading influence

In the process of conditions optimization, yields of product **3** in the presence of different ligand loading were provided in the section **2.10**. In terms of the results, ligand loading has a significant impact on the yield of desired product **3**. To gain more insights into the details of the reaction,

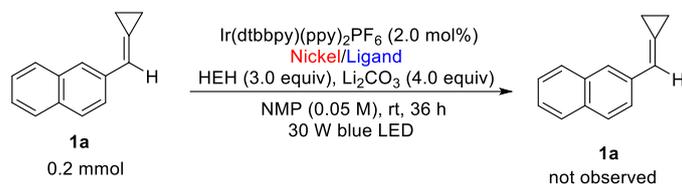
herein we analyzed the transformations of the substrates under diverse Ni/L loading conditions. For Entry 4 and Entry 5 in the following table, most substrate **1a** was transformed into other complexes that failed to be figured out.

Entry	Deviation from Standard Conditions	3 , Yield (%) ^[a]	67 , Yield (%) ^[a]	1a , Recovery (%) ^[a]	2a' , Yield (%) ^[b]	2a'' , Yield (%) ^[b]	2a , Recovery (%) ^[b]
1	None	72	8	0	21	trace	n.d.
2	NiBr ₂ ·diglyme (10 mol%), L5 (12 mol%)	0	0	96	45	trace	n.d.
3	NiBr ₂ (dtbbpy) (10 mol%)	7	0	92	41	trace	n.d.
4	NiBr ₂ ·diglyme (15 mol%), w/o Ligand	11	7	13	10	37	13
5	NiBr ₂ (15 mol%), w/o Ligand	8	30	5	8	43	15
6	NiBr ₂ (dtbbpy) (7.5 mol%), NiBr ₂ ·diglyme (7.5 mol%)	62	4	0	17	trace	n.d.

^[a]Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard. ^[b]Isolated yields calculated on 0.6 mmol scale. n.d. = not detected.

Noticing that the substrate **1a** was almost kept unchanged in entry 2 and entry 3, we wondered whether the complex NiL_n (Nickel/L_n < 1) was able to react with the methylenecyclopropanes substrate. Hence, we conducted experiments in the absence of ArBr.

In the absence of ArBr



Condition A: NiBr₂·diglyme (15 mol%), L5 (7.5 mol%)

Condition B: NiBr₂·diglyme (10 mol%), L5 (12 mol%)

Condition C: NiBr₂·diglyme (10 mol%), w/o Ligand

Condition D: NiBr₂(dtbbpy)

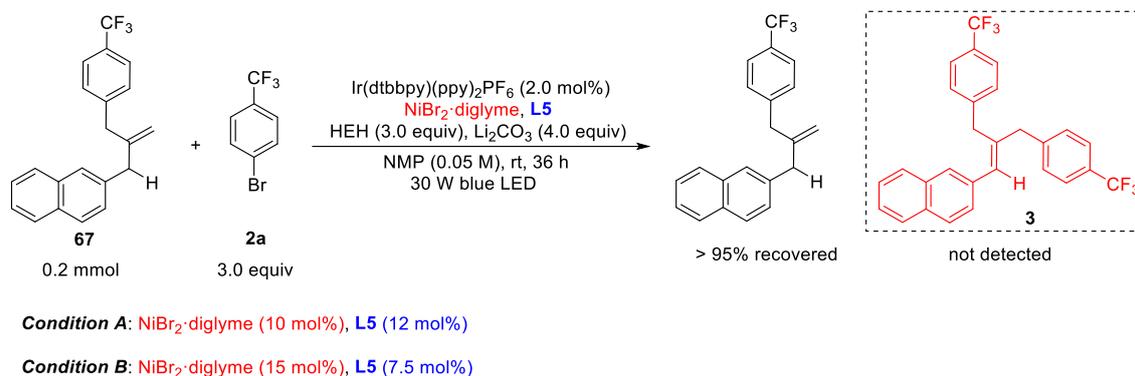
The substrate **1a** was completely decomposed under the above conditions A, B, C, and D. However, except the compounds **3b** and **3c** (will be discussed in section 5.6.4) were observed, other resulting ring-opening products were mixed together owing to their similar polarity and molecular weight and we failed to figure out their structures.

The title compound **67** was obtained as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 – 7.76 (m, 3H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.31

– 7.24 (m, 4H), 4.96 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.3, 143.6, 136.6, 133.5, 132.2, 129.4, 129.2, 128.6 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 128.0, 127.6, 127.47, 127.46, 127.4, 126.0, 125.4, 125.2 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J = 271.8$ Hz), 114.4, 42.5, 41.9; ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.3; IR (acetone): ν 2911, 1616, 1507, 1417, 1322, 1162, 1120, 1066, 1018, 901, 817, 755 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (DART) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3$ 326.1277; found 326.1270.

5.6.3 Investigation of the potential transformations of 67

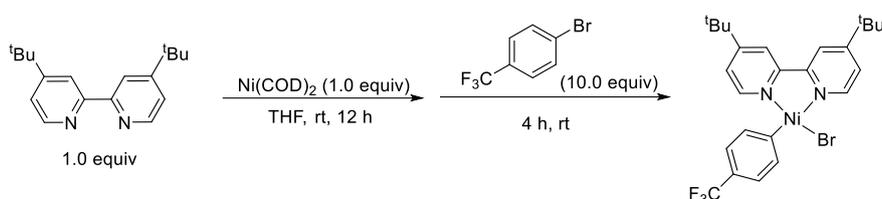


In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, compound **67** (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (84 μL , 3.0 equiv), $\text{Ir}(\text{dtbbpy})(\text{ppy})_2\text{PF}_6$ (3.7 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li_2CO_3 (58.9 mg, 4.0 equiv), **L5** (Condition A: 12 mol% or Condition B: 7.5 mol%), $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{diglyme}$ (Condition A: 10 mol% or Condition B: 15 mol%), and degassed NMP (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. The reaction tube was placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 36 h at room temperature. The crude was analyzed by ^1H NMR relative to 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an external standard.

Whether under the Condition A or Condition B, the compound **3** was not observed and compound **67** was kept unchanged.

5.6.4 Control Experiments with $(\text{dtbpy})\text{Ni}(p\text{-CF}_3\text{Ar})\text{Br}$

Synthesis of $(\text{dtbpy})\text{Ni}(p\text{-CF}_3\text{Ar})\text{Br}$

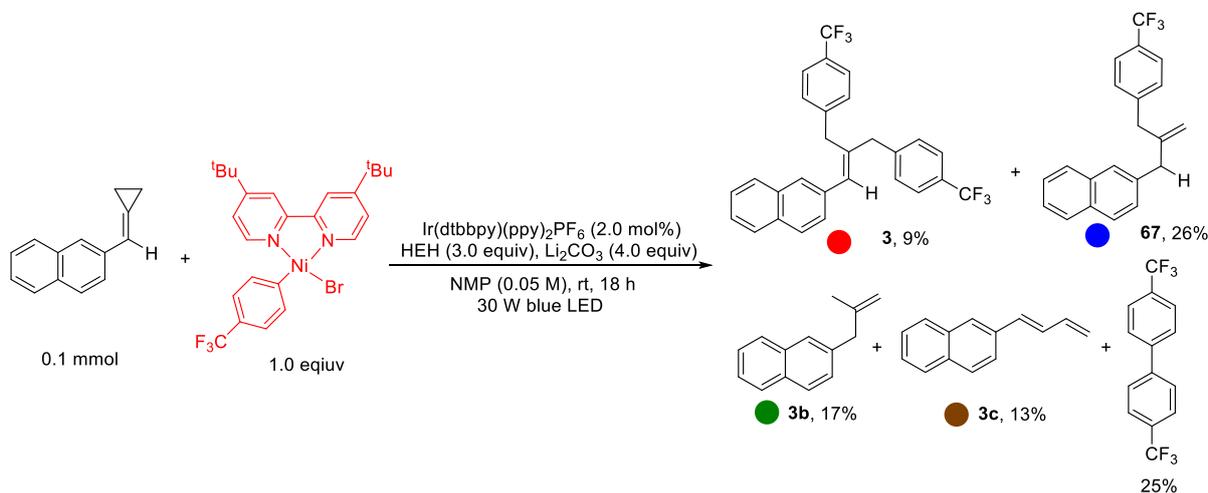


The $(dtbpy)Ni(p-CF_3Ar)Br$ was prepared according to the literature procedure.⁸ In an Ar-filled glove-box, a solution of $Ni(COD)_2$ (275.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (268.4 mg, 1.0 mmol) was stirred in dry THF (5.0 mL) for 12 h at room temperature, then 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1.4 mL, 10.0 mmol) into the dark purple solution. The mixture was stirred for another 4.0 h and the color turned into deep red. Dry pentane (30 mL) was added into the flask and the resulting mixture was filtered. The precipitate was washed with dry pentane (3×15 mL) and dried to afford $(dtbpy)Ni(p-CF_3Ar)Br$ (336.8 mg, 61% yield) as a brown solid. The product was directly used without further purification.

The 1H NMR data of $(dtbpy)Ni(p-CF_3Ar)Br$ are consistent with those in the previous report.⁸

1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 9.14 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.44 (br, 1H), 7.10 (br, 4H), 1.34 (s, 18H).

Stoichiometric Experiments using $(dtbpy)Ni(p-CF_3Ar)Br$ as catalyst



In an oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (18.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), $Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)_2PF_6$ (1.8 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (76.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li_2CO_3 (29.4 mg, 4.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (2.0 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the reaction tube was brought into the Ar-filled glove-box,

where *(dtbpy)Ni(p-CF₃Ar)Br* (55.2 mg, 1.0 equiv) and degassed NMP (2.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before removed from the glove-box. Then the reaction tube was placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 18 h at room temperature. Upon completion, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen (16.8 mg, 1.0 equiv) used as an internal standard was added after removal of the tube from the light source. EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the tube and the mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 × 8 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was analyzed by ¹H NMR relative to 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen [δ 6.08 (s, 3H)] as an external standard. Also, 4,4'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl was isolated in 25% yield.

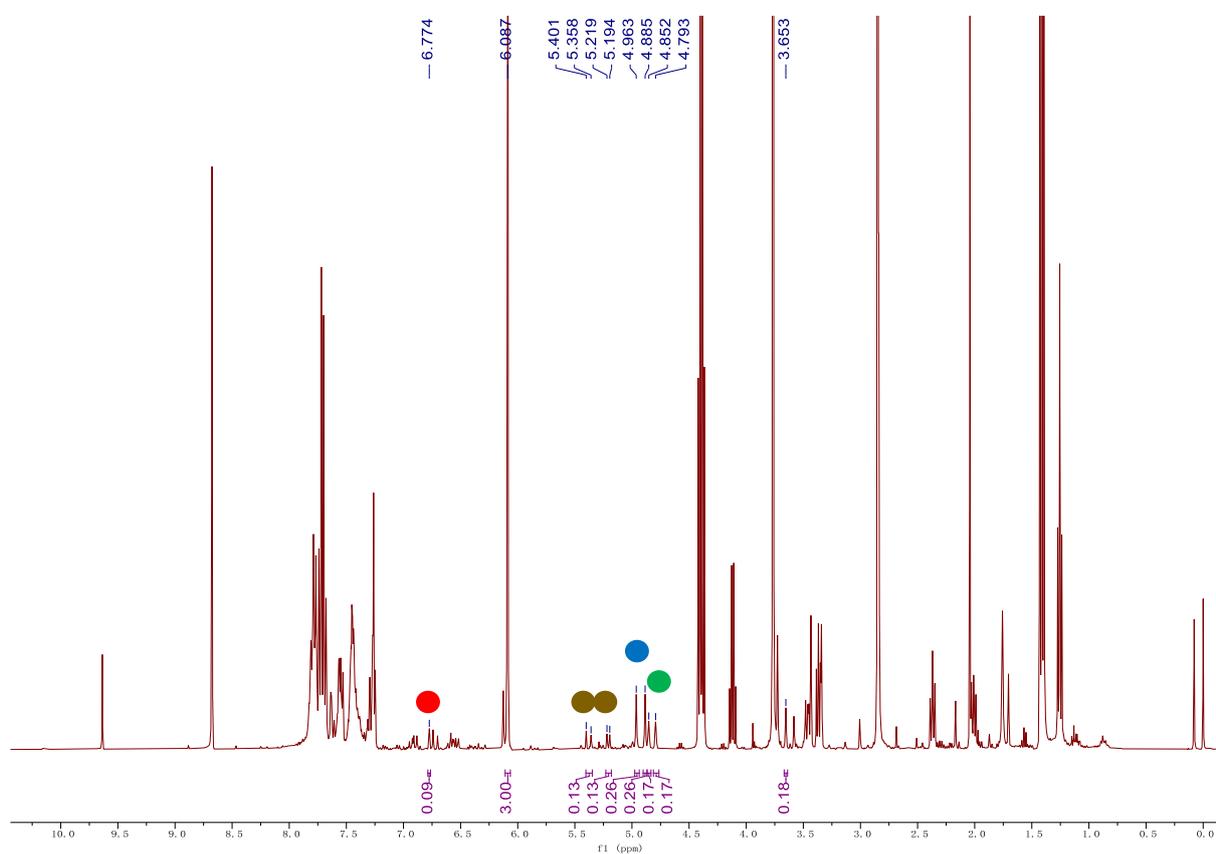
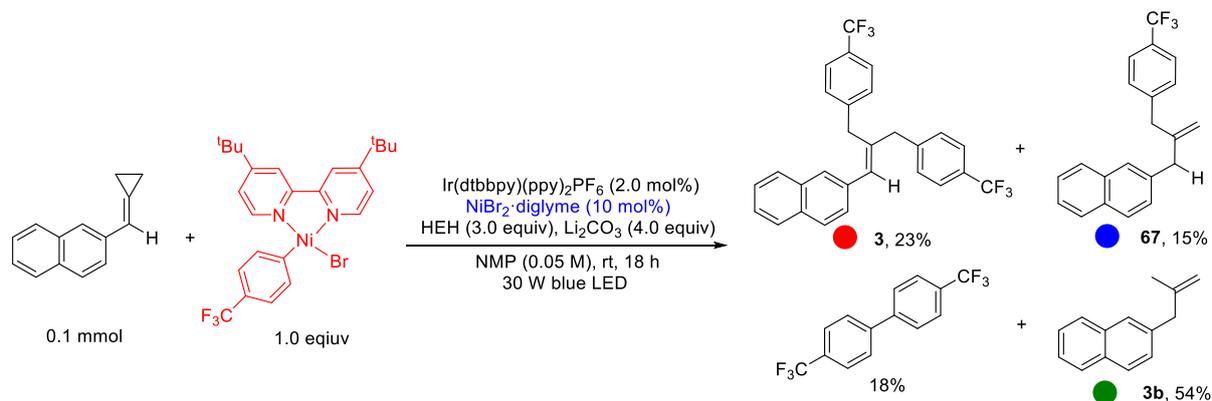


Figure S17. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product

Stoichiometric experiments using $(dtbpy)Ni(p-CF_3Ar)Br$ as catalyst with external $NiBr_2 \cdot diglyme$



In an oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (18.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)₂PF₆ (1.8 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (76.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (29.4 mg, 4.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (2.0 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the reaction tube was brought into the Ar-filled glove-box, where NiBr₂·diglyme (3.5 mg, 10 mol%), $(dtbpy)Ni(p-CF_3Ar)Br$ (55.2 mg, 1.0 equiv) and degassed NMP (2.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before removed from the glove-box. Then the reaction tube was placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 18 h at room temperature. Upon completion, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen (16.8 mg, 1.0 equiv) used as an internal standard was added after removal of the reaction tube from the light source. EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the reaction tube and the mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 × 8 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was analyzed by ¹H NMR relative to 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen [δ 6.08 (s, 3H)] as an external standard. Also, 4,4'-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl was isolated in 18% yield.

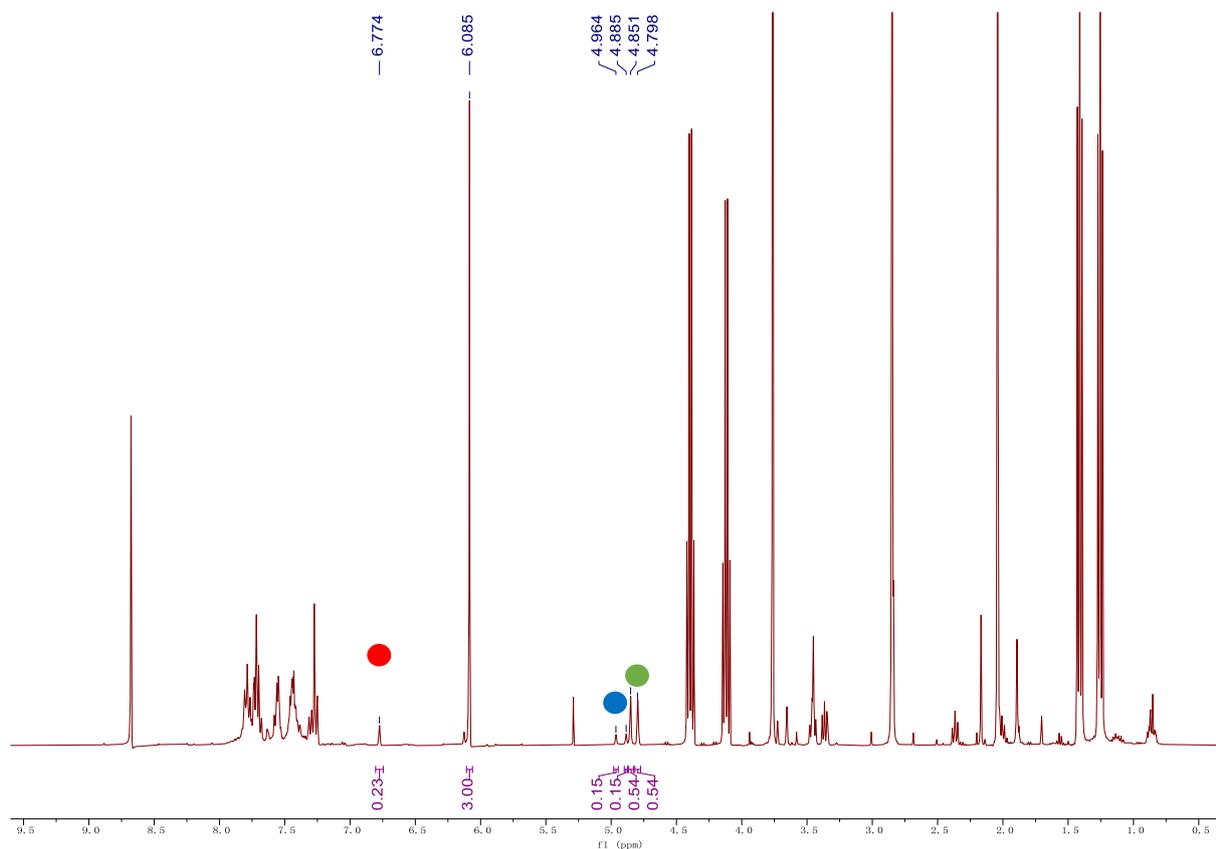
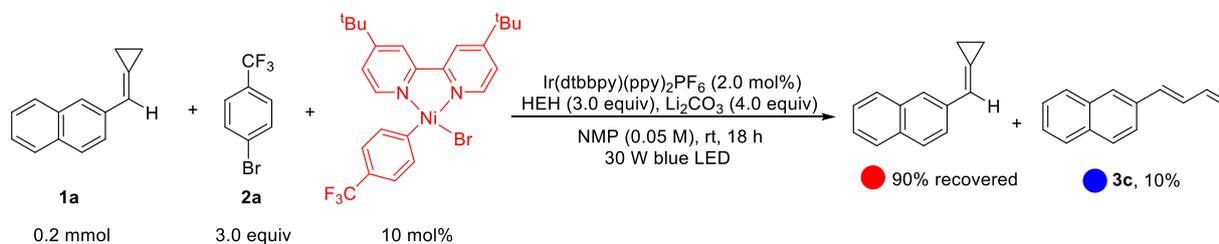


Figure S18. ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product

Substoichiometric experiments using $(dtbpy)Ni(p\text{-CF}_3\text{Ar})Br$ as catalyst



In an oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (36.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (84 μL , 3.0 equiv), $\text{Ir}(\text{dtbbpy})(\text{ppy})_2\text{PF}_6$ (3.7 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li_2CO_3 (58.9 mg, 4.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (2 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the tube was brought into the Ar-filled glove-box, where $(dtbpy)Ni(p\text{-CF}_3\text{Ar})Br$ (11.0 mg, 10 mol%) and degassed NMP (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before removed from the glove-box. Then the reaction tube was placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 18 h at room temperature. Upon completion, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen (16.8

mg, 0.5 equiv) used as an internal standard was added after removal of the tube from the light source. EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the reaction tube and the mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3×8 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The crude product was analyzed by ^1H NMR relative to 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen [δ 6.08 (s, 3H)] as an external standard.

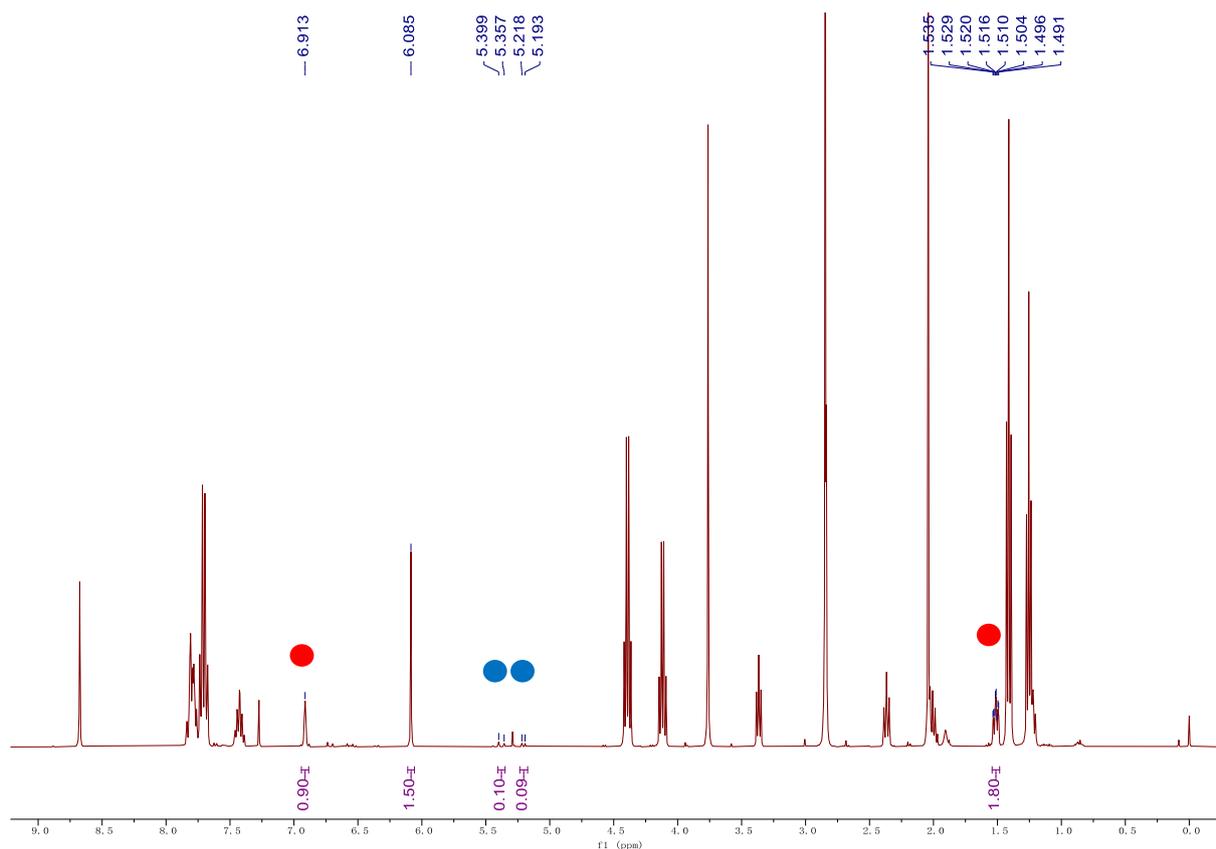
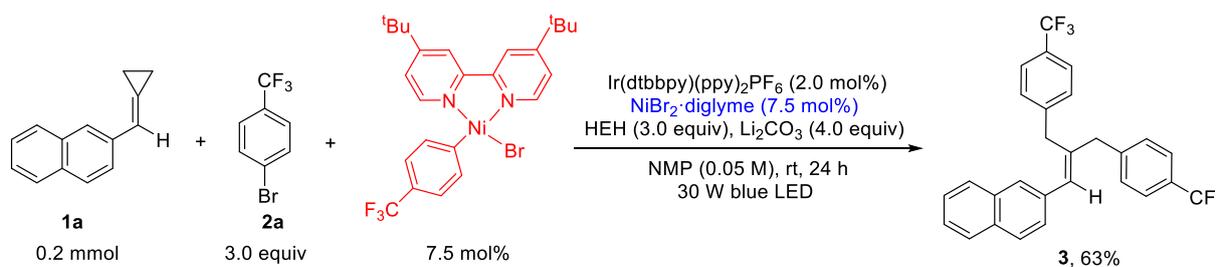


Figure S19. ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product

Substoichiometric experiments using $(dtbpy)Ni(p\text{-CF}_3Ar)Br$ as catalyst with external $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{diglyme}$



In an oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (36.0 mg, 0.2

mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (84 μ L, 3.0 equiv), Ir(dtbpv)(ppy)₂PF₆ (3.7 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (58.9 mg, 4.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (2.0 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the tube was brought into the Ar-filled glove-box, where NiBr₂·diglyme (5.3 mg, 7.5 mol%), (dtbpv)Ni(*p*-CF₃Ar)Br (8.3 mg, 7.5 mol%) and degassed NMP (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before removed from the glove-box. Then the reaction tube was placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 18 h at room temperature. Upon completion, EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the tube and the mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 \times 8 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The product **3** was isolated in 63% yield.

The spectroscopic data of compound **3b** were in good agreement with those in the previously reported literature.⁹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H).

The spectroscopic data of compound **3c** were in good agreement with those in the previously reported literature.¹⁰

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 – 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H);

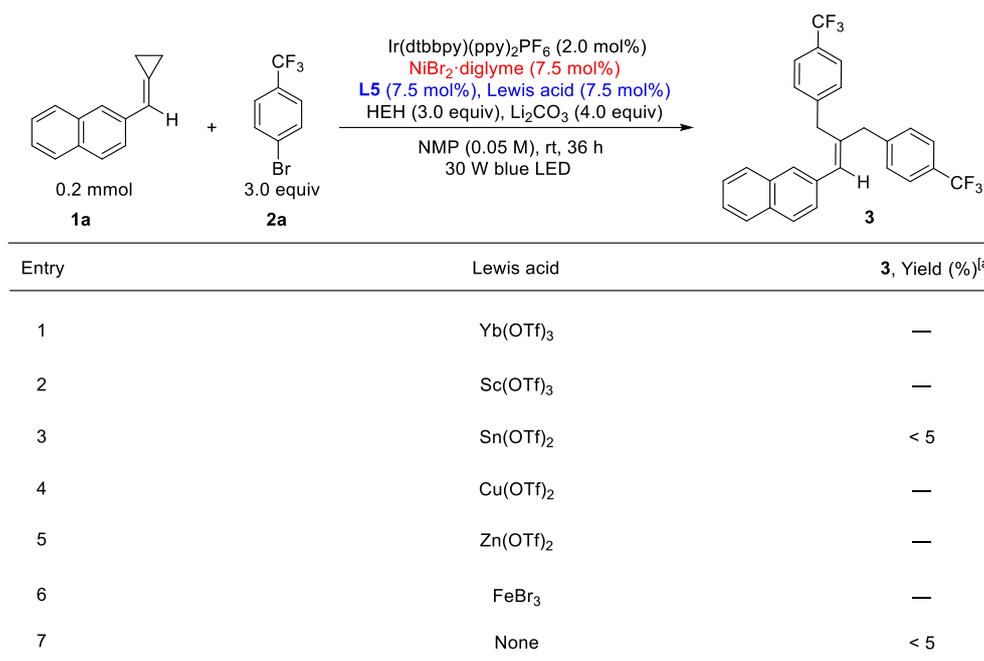
The spectroscopic data of compound homo-coupling product from 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene were in good agreement with those in the previously reported literature.¹¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 – 7.69 (m, 8H); ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.6.

5.6.5 Replacement of additional Nickel(II) bromide with other Lewis acids

To investigate whether the additional Nickel(II) bromide plays the role of Lewis acid in the catalytic

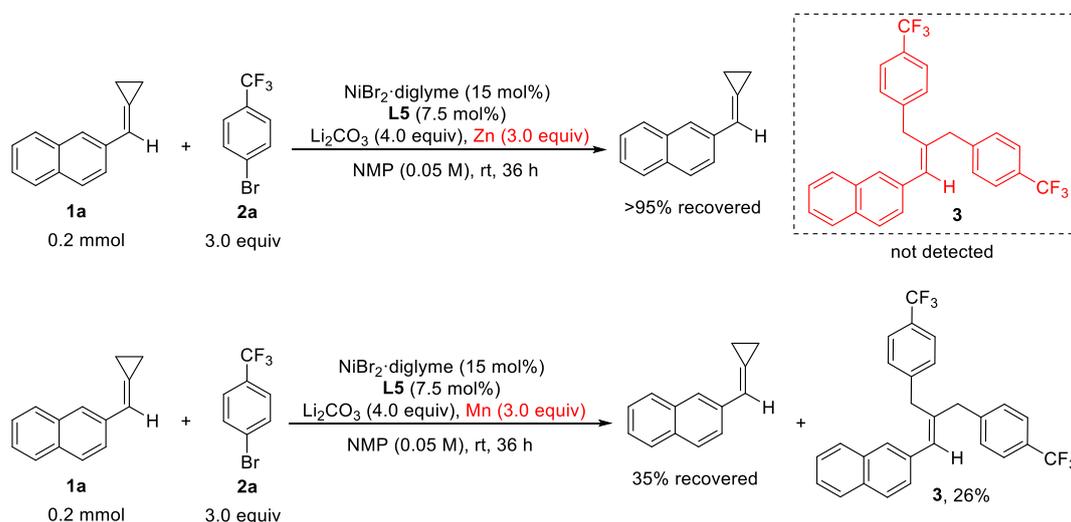
process, other Lewis acids were introduced to the reaction system for comparison.



^[a] Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an internal standard.

In terms of results, the introduction of other Lewis acids did not promote the progress of the reaction, and the additional Ni(II) salts seemed to play an indispensable role in the catalytic process rather than the role of Lewis acid.

5.6.6 Catalytic reactions with Ni/Mn & Ni/Zn strategies



In an oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (36.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (84 μ L, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (58.9 mg, 4.0 equiv), NiBr₂·diglyme (10.6 mg, 15 mol%), **L5** (7.5 mol%, 2.8 mg), Zn or Mn (3.0 equiv), and degassed

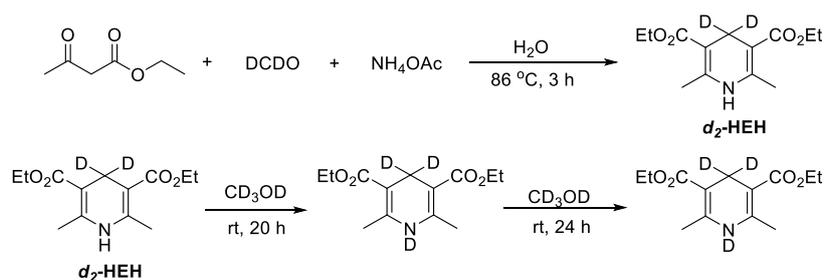
NMP (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 36 h at room temperature. The crude product was analyzed by ^1H NMR relative to 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzen as an external standard.

Compared to the photoreduction protocol, metallic reductant Mn could also afford the product **3** with relatively lower efficiency at room temperature.

5.6.7 Deuterium labeling studies

To exclude the possibility of the involvement of Ni-H species in the process of product generation,¹² we used deuterated Hantzsch Esters to investigate the results of the reaction.

Synthesis of deuterated Hantzsch esters



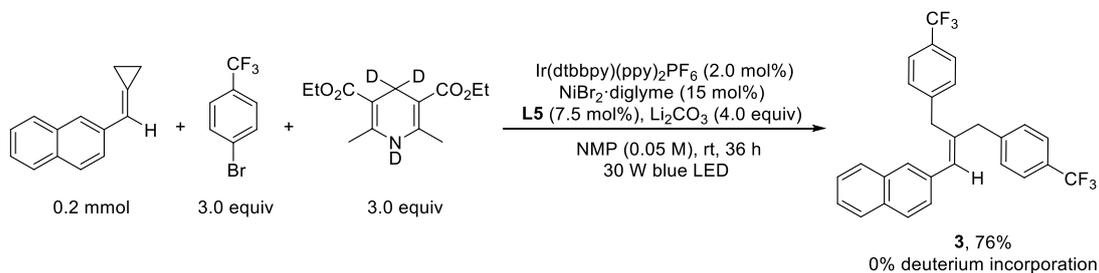
The deuterated Hantzsch Esters was prepared according to the previously reported procedure.³

Step 1: In an oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, ethyl acetoacetate (1.5 mL, 12.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv), *d*₂-paraformaldehyde (96.1 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ammonium acetate (0.46 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and water (6.0 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred vigorously at 86 °C in an oil bath for 3 hours. After cooling down to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered and the obtained precipitate was dried to afford compound ***d*₂-HEH** (0.52 g, 68% yield) as a yellow solid.

Step 2: A solution of compound ***d*₂-HEH** (0.51 g, 2.0 mmol) in CD₃OD (4.0 mL) was stirred under Ar at room temperature for 20 h. The solvent was evaporated and another CD₃OD (2.0 mL) was added. The mixture was allowed to stir for another 24 h. The deuterated Hantzsch Esters was obtained after removing the solvent as a pale green solid (505.2 mg, 99% yield). The spectral data of deuterated Hantzsch Esters are consistent with those in the previous reports.³ ^1H NMR (400

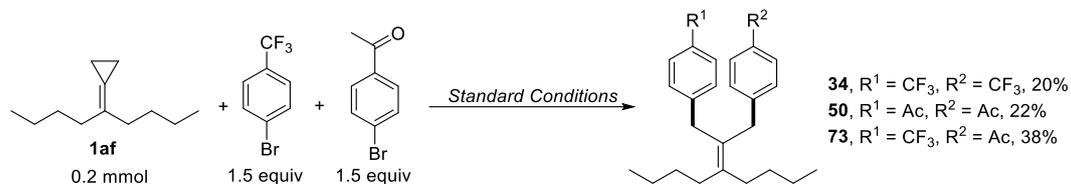
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.17 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H).

Deuterated Hantzsch esters used as the electron donor instead



According to general procedure B, when deuterated Hantzsch esters was used as the electron donor instead, product **3** was obtained in 76% yield with no D incorporation. The yield of **3** was slightly increased presumably due to the side reactions involving Ni-H species being suppressed.

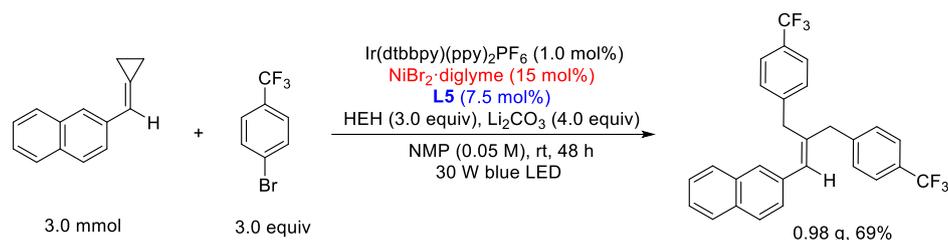
5.7 Crossover experiment



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1af** (33.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (42 μ L, 1.5 equiv), 1-(4-bromophenyl)ethan-1-one (59.7 mg, 1.5 equiv), Ir(dtbpy)(ppy)₂PF₆ (3.7 mg, 2.0 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (58.9 mg, 4.0 equiv), NiBr₂·diglyme (10.6 mg, 15 mol%), ligand **L5** (2.8 mg, 7.5 mol%), and degassed NMP (4.0 mL, 0.05 M) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 36 h at room temperature. Upon completion, EtOAc (20 mL) was added into the tube and the mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 \times 8.0 mL), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the product **34** was in 20% yield and product **50** in 22% yield. In addition, compound **73** was also obtained (33.0 mg, 38% yield) as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 3.33 (s, 4H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.24 – 2.15 (m, 4H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.8, 146.4, 144.6, 139.9, 135.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 127.8, 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 271.9 Hz), 36.6, 36.5, 32.2, 31.5, 26.5, 23.08, 23.06, 14.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2956, 2930, 2860, 1683, 1605, 1412, 1323, 1266, 1161, 1122, 1106, 1066, 1018, 955, 850, 818 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₃F₃O 430.2478; found 430.2487.

7. Synthetic Application of the Obtained Products

7.1 A scale-up experiment of **1a**.

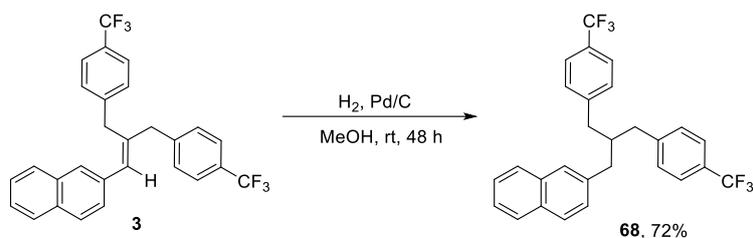


An oven-dried Schlenk tube (80 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **1a** (0.54 g, 3.0 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1.3 mL, 3.0 equiv), Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)₂PF₆ (27.4 mg, 1.0 mol%), NiBr₂·diglyme (158.7 mg, 15 mol%), ligand **L5** (41.0 mg, 7.5 mol%), HEH (2.28 g, 3.0 equiv), and Li₂CO₃ (0.87 g, 4.0 equiv). The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (2.0 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then degassed NMP (60 mL, 0.05 M) was injected into the tube under Ar. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min before placed 10 cm away from the blue LED (30 W) and stirred for 48 h at room temperature. Upon completion, EtOAc (100 mL) was added into the reaction tube and the reaction mixture was washed with water for 3 times (3 × 50 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to afford the product **3** (0.98 g, 69% yield) as a white solid.



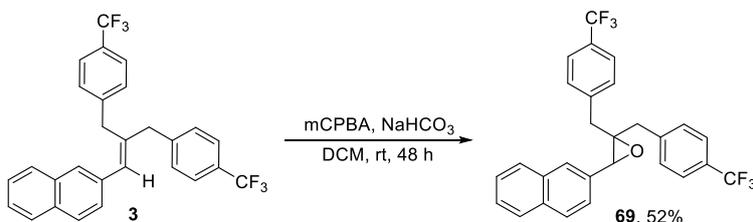
Figure S23. Setup of the scale-up experiment

7.2 Hydrogenative reductive reaction



To a flask was added compound **3** (94.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd/C (21.3 mg, 0.1 equiv, 10%) and menthol (8.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 48 hours under 1 atm H₂. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was filtered with a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (pure petroleum ether) to afford the product **68** (68.0 mg, 72% yield) as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.69 – 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.46 – 2.36 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 137.6, 133.5, 132.1, 129.4, 128.4 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.1, 127.6, 127.6, 127.4, 126.1, 125.4, 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 271.8 Hz), 43.9, 40.2, 39.8; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2928, 2861, 1417, 1321, 1160, 1108, 1066, 1017, 846, 817, 749 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₂F₆ 472.1620; found 472.1629.

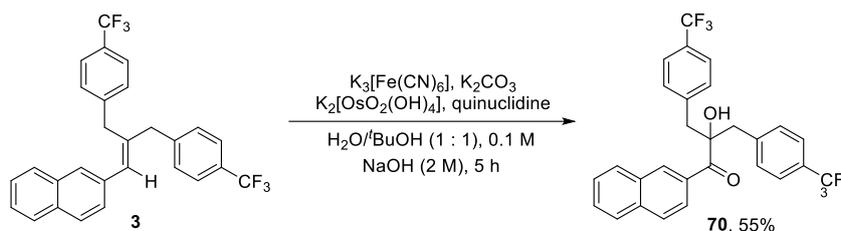
7.3 Epoxidation reaction



A solution of compound **3** (94.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (98.6 mg, 2.0 equiv, 70%) and sodium bicarbonate (33.6 mg, 2.0 equiv) in DCM (10.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was filtered with a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford the product **69** (51.0 mg, 52% yield) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.81 (m, 4H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 5H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.09 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.70 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 140.5, 133.1, 133.0, 132.7, 130.1, 129.8, 129.3 (q, *J*

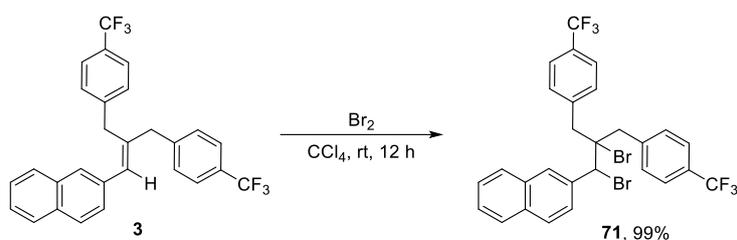
= 32.6 Hz), 129.0 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 126.6, 126.3, 125.5, 125.42 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 125.35 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 124.14 (q, $J = 271.8$ Hz), 124.11, 66.2, 62.8, 40.4, 35.2; **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.45, -62.49; **IR (neat)**: ν 3013, 2974, 1360, 1219, 1080, 861, 668 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_6\text{O}$ 486.1413; found 486.1421.

7.4 Hydroxylation reaction¹³



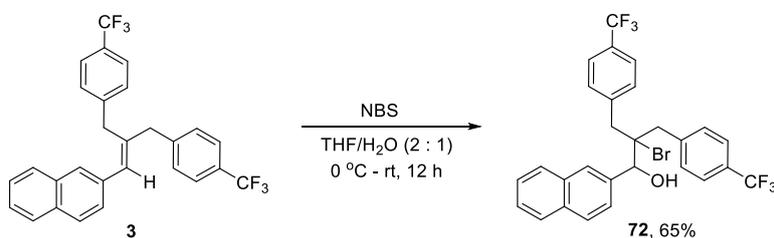
An oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added compound **3** (94.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), potassium ferricyanide (197.5 mg, 3.0 equiv), potassium ferrioxalate (82.9 mg, 3.0 equiv), potassium osmate(VI) dihydrate (1.5 mg, 2 mol%), quinuclidine (1.1 mg, 5 mol%). Then H_2O (1.0 mL), $t\text{BuOH}$ (1.0 mL) and NaOH (0.2 mL, 2.0 M) were injected into the reaction tube. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 5.0 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by HCl (0.5 mL, 2.0 M) and extracted with EtOAc for 3 times (3×5 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the product **70** (56.0 mg, 55% yield) as a yellow oil. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.90 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.63 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.14 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 4H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 3.65 (d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.32 (d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.1, 139.4, 135.4, 132.2, 131.6, 130.7, 129.8, 129.3 (q, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 129.2, 128.7, 127.8, 127.2, 125.0 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 124.9, 124.1 (q, $J = 272.7$ Hz), 82.5, 46.3; **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.6; **IR (neat)**: ν 3431, 1617, 1417, 1323, 1163, 1114, 1067, 1019, 853, 819 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (DART) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2\text{F}_6$ 503.1440; found 503.1430.

7.5 Bromination reaction



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added compound **3** (47.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) and CCl_4 (2.0 mL). Then Bromine (8 μL , 1.5 equiv) was added into the tube. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion, 10% aqueous sodium thiosulfate and aqueous saturated sodium bicarbonate were added and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 for 3 times (3×5 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether) to afford the product **71** (62.2 mg, 99% yield) as a white solid. M.p.: 196 – 198 °C. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87 – 7.77 (m, 4H), 7.71 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 5H), 7.55 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.10 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 2.98 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.3, 139.2, 134.6, 133.1, 132.3, 132.2, 131.8, 130.8, 129.8 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 129.7 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 127.0, 126.6, 125.0 (q, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 124.9 (q, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 124.23 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 124.17 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 73.9, 61.1, 45.0, 43.5; $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.44, -62.45; **IR** (neat): ν 2916, 1507, 1417, 1332, 1163, 1112, 1067, 1019, 852, 753 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (DART) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{21}\text{Br}_2\text{F}_6$ 628.9909; found 628.9866.

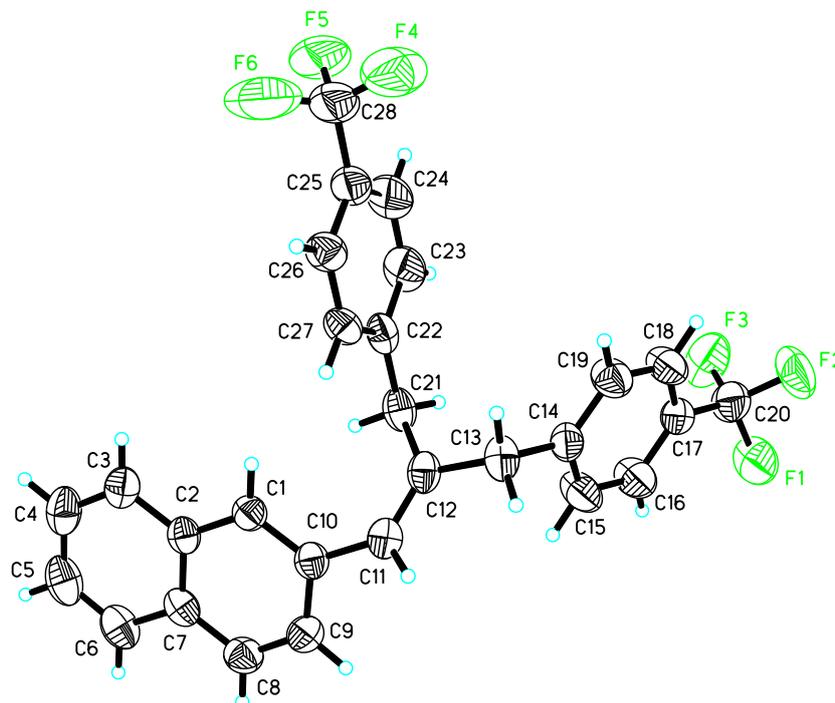
7.6 Bromohydroxylation reaction



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added compound **3** (47.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (26.7 mg, 1.5 equiv). Then THF (0.7 mL) and H_2O (0.35 mL) was added into the reaction tube. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion, 10% aqueous sodium thiosulfate were added and the

resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times (3×5 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford the product **72** (37.0 mg, 65% yield) as yellow oil. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.87 – 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 7H), 7.53 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 3.78 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, $J = 13.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, $J = 13.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 1H); **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.3, 140.1, 136.5, 133.2, 132.5, 131.9, 131.8, 129.32 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 129.29 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 127.2, 126.9, 126.5, 126.4, 124.8 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 124.7 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 124.2 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 76.8, 73.7, 43.9, 42.6; **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.34, -62.39; **IR (neat)**: ν 3435, 2927, 1617, 1417, 1332, 1162, 1111, 1067, 1019, 971, 823 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (DART)** m/z : $[\text{M-H}]^-$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{20}\text{OBrF}_6$ 565.0596; found 565.0555.

8. X-ray Data.



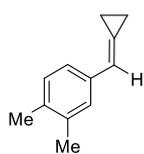
Single crystals of **3** were grown in CHCl_3 and hexanes. CHCl_3 (2.0 mL) was added to **3** (30 mg in a 4 mL vial) followed by hexanes (0.5 mL). The 4 mL vial was capped with a needle and placed at room temperature in the experimental cabinet for 48 h, whereupon the crystals were formed.

The crystal data of **3** have been deposited in CCDC with number 2216875. Empirical Formula: $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_6$; Formula Weight: 470.44; Crystal Color, Habit: colorless, Crystal Dimensions: 0.200 x 0.160 x 0.120 mm; Crystal System: Monoclinic; Lattice Parameters: $a = 9.6213(5)\text{\AA}$, $b = 11.2948(5)\text{\AA}$, $c = 21.9100(12)\text{\AA}$, $\alpha = 90^\circ$, $\beta = 92.817(2)^\circ$, $\gamma = 90^\circ$, $V = 2378.1(2)\text{\AA}^3$; Space group: $P 2_1/c$; $Z = 4$; $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.314\text{ g/cm}^3$; $F_{000} = 968$; Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$: $R_1 = 0.0539$; $wR_2 = 0.1348$.

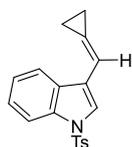
Table S11. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3.

Empirical formula	C ₂₈ H ₂₀ F ₆
Formula weight	470.44
Temperature	293(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P 21/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.6213(5) Å a = 90°. b = 11.2948(5) Å b = 92.817(2)°. c = 21.9100(12) Å g = 90°.
Volume	2378.1(2) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.314 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.108 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	968
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.160 x 0.120 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.592 to 25.999°.
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -13 ≤ k ≤ 13, -27 ≤ l ≤ 27
Reflections collected	35359
Independent reflections	4660 [R(int) = 0.0725]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.5071
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4660 / 84 / 362
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.027
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0539, wR2 = 0.1348
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0896, wR2 = 0.1647
Extinction coefficient	0.027(3)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.144 and -0.141 e.Å ⁻³

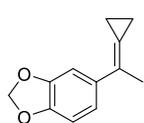
9. Characterization Data of New Substrates



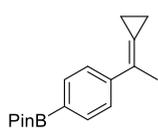
4-(cyclopropylidenemethyl)-1,2-dimethylbenzene (1g). The title compound **1g** was prepared according to General Procedure A. The product was obtained as a white solid (0.57 g, 72% yield), M.p.: 42 – 44 °C. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.39 (td, $J = 7.7, 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.14 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.8$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.4, 136.0, 135.1, 129.7, 127.9, 124.0, 122.8, 118.1, 19.8, 19.5, 4.1, 0.5; **IR** (neat): ν 3084, 2969, 2922, 1610, 1499, 1403, 1020, 934, 882, 827, 764 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}$ 158.1090; found 158.1089.



3-(cyclopropylidenemethyl)-1-tosyl-1H-indole (1m). The title compound **1m** was prepared according to *procedure b*. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (0.70 g, 43% yield), M.p.: 131 – 133 °C. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.44 (td, $J = 7.8, 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.28 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.8$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.8, 135.3, 135.2, 129.8, 129.5, 126.8, 124.9, 124.7, 123.2, 122.6, 121.2, 120.3, 113.6, 109.1, 21.5, 4.9, 2.7; **IR** (neat): ν 2977, 2932, 1596, 1437, 1359, 1165, 1120, 1099, 950, 813, 754 739 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 323.0975; found 323.0972.



5-(1-cyclopropylideneethyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (1p). The title compound **1p** was prepared according to General Procedure A. The product was obtained as a white solid (0.82 g, 87% yield), M.p.: 70 – 72 °C. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.07 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.42 (td, $J = 7.1, 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.10 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.6, 146.2, 135.1, 121.9, 119.0, 118.7, 107.8, 106.0, 100.8, 20.0, 5.8, 0.5; **IR** (neat): ν 2969, 2937, 1608, 1504, 1482, 1371, 1256, 1221, 1103, 1035, 934, 898, 806 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_2$ 189.0910; found 189.0902.

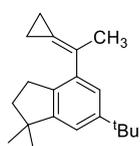


2-(4-(1-cyclopropylideneethyl)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane

(1q). The title compound **1q** was prepared according to General Procedure A. The

product was obtained as a white solid (0.62 g, 46% yield), M.p.: 62 – 64 °C. **¹H NMR**

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 12H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 134.6, 124.7, 122.6, 122.0, 83.6, 24.8, 19.6, 5.9, 0.5; **IR (neat):** ν 2975, 2929, 1607, 1396, 1357, 1321, 1271, 1143, 1096, 1017, 962, 859, 828, 744 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI) m/z:** [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₄O₂B 271.1864; found 271.1851.

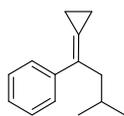


6-(tert-butyl)-4-(1-cyclopropylideneethyl)-1,1-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene

(1r). The title compound **1r** was prepared according to General Procedure A. The

product was obtained as a colorless oil (0.70 g, 52% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.89 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.26 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.18 – 1.09 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7, 149.1, 138.3, 137.3, 125.1, 122.5, 121.0, 117.3, 43.8, 41.7, 34.7, 31.7, 30.0, 28.6, 22.1, 5.4, 2.1; **IR (neat):** ν 2956, 2924, 2858, 1683, 1596, 1458, 1360, 1249, 1234, 1143, 991, 875, 728 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₈ 268.2186; found 268.2185.

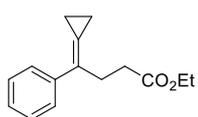


(1-cyclopropylidene-3-methylbutyl)benzene (1t). The title compound **1t** was prepared

according to General Procedure A. The product was obtained as a colorless oil (0.61 g,

66% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 2H),

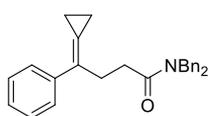
7.22 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.93 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.45 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.15 – 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.3, 128.1, 126.7, 126.3, 126.1, 121.5, 43.2, 27.2, 22.6, 5.1, 1.4; **IR (neat):** ν 2952, 2922, 2866, 1592, 1495, 1463, 1381, 1364, 987, 903, 764, 691 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈ 186.1403; found 186.1396.



ethyl 4-cyclopropylidene-4-phenylbutanoate (1u). The title compound **1u** was

prepared according to *procedure c*. The product was obtained as a yellow oil (0.83 g, 48% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31

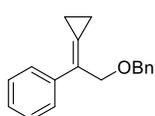
(m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 4.11 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.02 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.61 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.21 – 1.16 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.4, 139.6, 128.2, 126.6, 125.8, 125.7, 121.3, 60.3, 33.2, 29.1, 14.2, 4.4, 1.4; **IR (neat)**: ν 2976, 2961, 1730, 1495, 1444, 1371, 1160, 1034, 759 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$ 230.1301; found 230.1306.



***N,N*-dibenzyl-4-cyclopropylidene-4-phenylbutanamide (1v).** The title

compound **1v** was prepared according to *procedure d*. The product was obtained as a white solid (2.10 g, 73% yield), M.p.: 76 – 78 °C. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz,

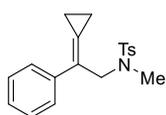
CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 8H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.10 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.37 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.12 – 1.05 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.3, 139.3, 137.4, 136.6, 128.8, 128.5, 128.25, 128.21, 127.5, 127.3, 126.6, 126.2, 126.0, 125.8, 121.5, 49.9, 48.3, 32.0, 29.7, 4.7, 1.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 3026, 2966, 1652, 1365, 1216, 752 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{NONa}$ 404.1985; found 404.1985.



(2-(benzyloxy)-1-cyclopropylideneethyl)benzene (1w). The title compound **1w** was

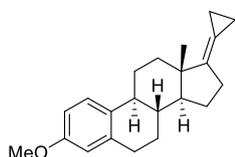
prepared according to *procedure e*. The product was obtained as a colorless oil (0.60 g, 48% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 6H),

7.28 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.51 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.49 (td, $J = 7.4, 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.18 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.6$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.4, 138.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.5, 126.8, 126.3, 126.1, 123.9, 71.8, 71.5, 5.2, 0.9; **IR (acetone)**: ν 3057, 2979, 2858, 1597, 1496, 1452, 1359, 1220, 1090, 1066, 958, 736, 694 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{ONa}$ 273.1250; found 273.1244.



***N*-(2-cyclopropylidene-2-phenylethyl)-*N*,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (1x).**

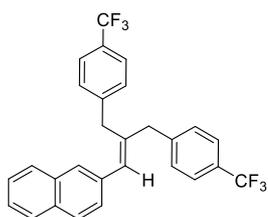
The title compound **1x** was prepared according to *procedure f*. The product was obtained as a white solid (0.31 g, 95% yield), M.p.: 126 – 128 °C. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.51 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.13 – 1.08 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 137.2, 133.6, 129.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 126.2, 121.6, 53.2, 33.7, 21.5, 5.4, 1.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 2968, 2927, 2856, 1597, 1497, 1455, 1338, 1161, 1088, 974, 919, 816, 774, 742, 711 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁NO₂NaS 350.1185; found 350.1182.



(8*S*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-17-cyclopropylidene-3-methoxy-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthrene (1ai).

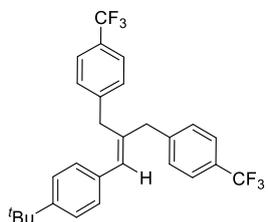
The title compound **1ai** was prepared according to *procedure h*. The product was obtained as a white solid (0.63 g, 51% yield), M.p.: 93 – 95 °C. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.97 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.60 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.28 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.28 (m, 4H), 1.16 – 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.90 – 0.79 (m, 5H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4, 139.1, 138.0, 133.0, 126.3, 113.8, 111.4, 107.1, 55.2, 54.3, 45.0, 44.2, 38.6, 36.3, 29.9, 29.0, 27.7, 26.7, 24.3, 17.8, 1.4, -0.6; **IR (neat)**: ν 3042, 2969, 2869, 1609, 1501, 1465, 1279, 1255, 1145, 1147, 882, 825 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI)** m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈O 308.2135; found 308.2137.

10. Characterization Data of Products



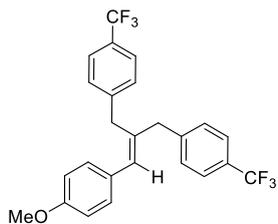
2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)naphthalene (3). The title compound **3** was prepared from **1a** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes).

The product was obtained as a white solid (65.8 mg, 70% yield), M.p.: 118 – 120 °C. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 3.46 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 138.8, 134.7, 133.3, 132.3, 130.4, 129.4, 129.0, 128.83 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.73 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.1, 126.8, 126.3, 125.9, 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 122.5 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 122.4 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 43.1, 36.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.4; **IR (neat):** ν 3015, 2912, 2850, 1617, 1434, 1321, 1117, 1062, 819, 756 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₀F₆ 470.1464; found 470.1461.



4,4'-(2-(4-(tert-butyl)benzylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (4). The title compound **4** was prepared from **1b** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (70.5 mg, 74% yield).

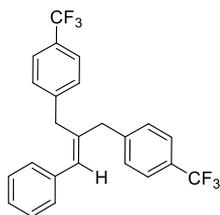
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 6H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 143.5, 143.4, 137.5, 134.2, 130.4, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.7 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.1, 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 125.4, 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 43.3, 36.0, 34.5, 31.3; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.33, -62.34; **IR (neat):** ν 2964, 2909, 1615, 1508, 1321, 1160, 1106, 1065, 845, 822, cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₆F₆ 476.1933; found 476.1946.



4,4'-(2-(4-methoxybenzylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (5).

The title compound **5** was prepared from **1c** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as a white solid (54.9 mg, 61% yield),

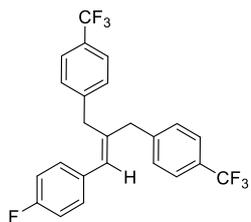
M.p.: 97 – 99 °C. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 4H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 143.55, 143.47, 136.8, 130.1, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.7 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz) 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 113.9, 55.3, 43.2, 35.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.34, -62.35; **IR (neat)**: ν 2965, 2908, 1597, 1510, 1320, 1117, 1159, 1018, 845, 817 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z**: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₀F₆O 450.1413; found 450.1422.



4,4'-(2-benzylidenepropane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (6).

The title compound **6** was prepared from **1d** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained

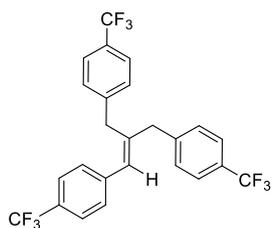
as a white solid (54.7 mg, 65% yield), M.p.: 73 – 76 °C. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 7H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 138.2, 137.2, 130.5, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.7 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.5, 128.4, 127.0, 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 43.1, 35.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.35, -62.36; **IR (neat)**: ν 3076, 3047, 2911, 2851, 1616, 1487, 1406, 1312, 1103, 1064, 846, 833, 759, 746 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z**: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₈F₆ 420.1307; found 420.1320.



4,4'-(2-(4-fluorobenzylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(7). The title compound **7** was prepared from **1e** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a white solid (56.2 mg, 64% yield), M.p.: 74 – 76 °C. **¹H**

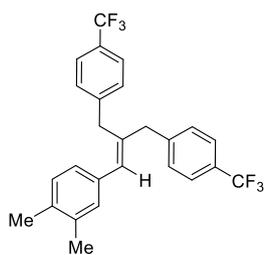
NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 7H), 7.05 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.41 (s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8 (d, *J* = 247.0 Hz), 143.2, 143.1, 138.4, 133.1 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 130.0 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 129.40, 129.36, 128.897 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.896, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 125.6 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 115.4 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 43.0, 35.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.4, -114.9; **IR (neat)**: ν 3041, 2912, 2850, 1616, 1506, 1434, 1322, 1228, 1103, 1064, 1061, 848, 820, 775, 659 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₇F₇ 438.1213; found 438.1229.



4,4'-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)prop-1-ene-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

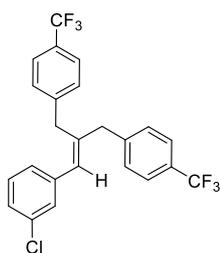
(8). The title compound **8** was prepared from **1f** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a white solid (62.3 mg, 64% yield), M.p.: 76 – 78 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 6H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.85, 142.76, 140.8, 140.5, 129.4, 129.15, 129.09 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 129.04 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.99 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.9, 128.7, 125.7 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 124.24 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.21 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.1 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 43.1, 36.0; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.41, -62.42, -62.5; **IR (neat)**: ν 3021, 2927, 1615, 1427, 1411, 1411, 1320, 1103, 1064, 892, 827, 674 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₅H₁₇F₉ 488.1181; found 488.1183.



4,4'-(2-(3,4-dimethylbenzylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (9). The title compound **9** was prepared from **1g** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a white solid (52.4 mg, 58% yield), M.p.: 72 – 74 °C. **¹H**

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.10 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 137.4, 136.6, 135.5, 134.7, 130.5, 129.9, 129.7, 129.4, 129.0, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.6 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 125.7, 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 43.1, 36.0, 19.8, 19.5; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.33, -62.34; **IR (neat)**: ν 3016, 2914, 2853, 1611, 1414, 1320, 1152, 1112, 1017, 843, 828, 817 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₂F₆ 448.1620; found 448.1636.

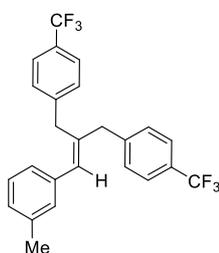


4,4'-(2-(3-chlorobenzylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(10). The title compound **10** was prepared from **1h** (36 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (65.0 mg, 26% yield), containing compound **6** due to

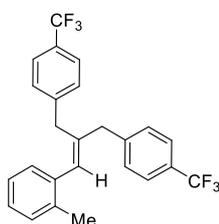
dechlorination in the reaction process that failed to be separated. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, a mixture of compound **6** & compound **10**) δ 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.1 Hz, 11H, *mixtures of compound 6 and compound 10*), 7.36 – 7.19 (m, 25H, *mixtures of compound 6 and compound 10*), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 2H, *Compound 6*), 6.54 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 4H, *Compound 6*), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.45 – 3.38 (m, 6H, *mixtures of compound 6 and compound 10*); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃, a mixture of compound **6** & compound **10**) δ 143.3 (*Compound 6*), 142.95, 142.91, 139.9, 139.0, 138.2 (*Compound 6*), 137.2 (*Compound 6*), 134.3, 130.5 (*Compound 6*), 129.7, 129.4 (*Compound 6*), 129.0, 128.94 (*Compound 6*), 128.91, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.7 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.6, 128.5 (*Compound 6*), 128.4 (*Compound 6*), 127.1, 127.0 (*Compound 6*), 126.5, 125.6 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 271.3 Hz), 43.1 (*Compound 6*), 42.9, 36.0, 35.9 (*Compound 6*); **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃, a mixture of

compound **6** & compound **10**) δ -62.34 (*Compound 6*), -62.36 (*Compound 6*), -62.39; **IR (neat)**: ν 3075, 2911, 2850, 1615, 1488, 1321, 1106, 833, 770, 745 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (DART)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClF}_6$ 455.0996; found 455.0943.



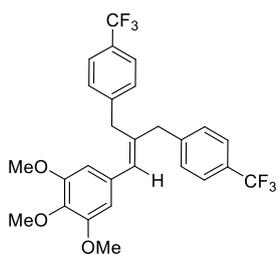
4,4'-(2-(3-methylbenzylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(11). The title compound **11** was prepared from **1i** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a white solid (55.9 mg, 64% yield), M.p.: 68 – 70 °C. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.54 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.29 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.5, 143.4, 138.11, 138.09, 137.2, 130.6, 129.4, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 128.8 (q, $J = 32.0$ Hz), 128.4, 127.8, 125.5 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 125.4 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz) 125.3, 124.3 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 43.1, 36.0, 21.5; **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.33, -62.34; **IR (neat)**: ν 2912, 1614, 1420, 1321, 1117, 1065, 1018, 812, 691 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_6$ 434.1464; found 434.1473.



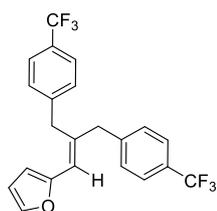
4,4'-(2-(2-methylbenzylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(12). The title compound **12** was prepared from **1j** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a white solid (57.2 mg, 66% yield), M.p.: 67 – 69 °C. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.13 (m, 6H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.6, 143.5, 138.5, 136.53, 136.46, 130.0, 129.6, 129.3, 129.0, 128.82 (q, $J = 32.2$ Hz), 128.81 (q, $J = 32.2$ Hz), 128.7, 127.3, 125.7, 125.4 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 42.5, 35.9, 20.1; **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2926, 1614, 1440, 1316, 1127, 1065, 1018, 847, 761, 655 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_6$ 434.1464; found 434.1479.



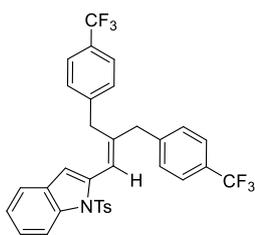
4,4'-(2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (13). The title compound **13** was prepared from **1k** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 20 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (56.3 mg, 55% yield). **¹H**

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 4H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 6.46 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.1, 143.4, 143.2, 137.9, 137.2, 132.7, 130.5, 129.4, 128.9 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.80, 128.77 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 105.5, 60.9, 56.0, 43.3, 36.3; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.36, -62.39; **IR (neat)**: ν 2937, 2836, 1615, 1583, 1507, 1421, 1321, 1238, 1107, 1065, 1017, 821, 725 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₇H₂₄F₆O₃ 510.1624; found 510.1641.



2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)furan (14). The title compound **14** was prepared from **1l** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 30 : 1). The

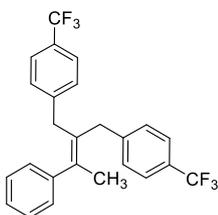
product was obtained as a yellow oil (37.1 mg, 45% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.41 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 143.3, 143.1, 141.7, 137.1, 129.5, 129.0, 128.7 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 125.44 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.40 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.28 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.24 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 118.3, 111.2, 109.5, 43.5, 37.0; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.37, -62.40; **IR (acetone)**: ν 3010, 2917, 1614, 1322, 1220, 1162, 1107, 1018, 823 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₁₆F₆O 410.1100; found 410.1111.



1-tosyl-2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)-1H-indole (15).

The title compound **15** was prepared from **1m** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (43.5 mg, 35%

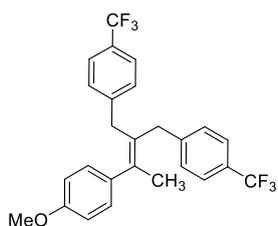
yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.49 (m, 5H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1, 143.0, 142.6, 140.9, 135.0, 134.8, 130.8, 129.9, 129.4, 128.9 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.85, 128.77 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 126.7, 125.6 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2, 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 123.5, 122.9, 119.5, 119.1, 118.8, 113.8, 43.5, 37.2, 21.5; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.35, -62.38; **IR (neat)**: ν 2936, 2853, 1617, 1435, 1162, 1107, 1018, 970, 744, 678 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₃H₂₅F₆NO₂S 613.1505; found 613.1502.



4,4'-(2-(1-phenylethylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(16). The title compound **16** was prepared from **1n** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained

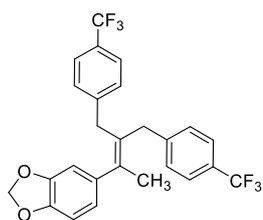
as a colorless oil (63.6 mg, 73% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 144.04, 143.99, 136.8, 130.9, 128.9, 128.7, 128.53, 128.52 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.47 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 127.9, 126.7, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 38.2, 36.1, 21.8; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 3003, 2922, 1620, 1419, 1323, 1220, 1119, 1066, 1017, 902, 856, 765, 701 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₀F₆ 434.1464; found 434.1475.



4,4'-(2-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (17). The title compound **17** was prepared from **1o** (0.2

mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl

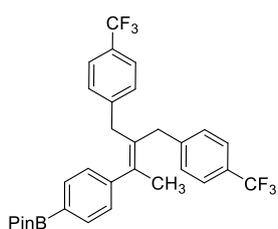
acetate = 20 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (55.9 mg, 60% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3, 144.6, 144.1, 136.34, 136.30, 130.8, 128.98, 128.95, 128.7, 128.6 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 128.5 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 113.9, 55.3, 38.2, 36.3, 21.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.31, -62.32; **IR (neat)**: ν 2928, 2844, 1611, 1509, 1412, 1320, 1234, 1117, 1065, 1032, 1017, 850, 819 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₂F₆O 464.1569; found 464.1579.



5-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-en-2-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (18). The title compound **18** was prepared from **1p**

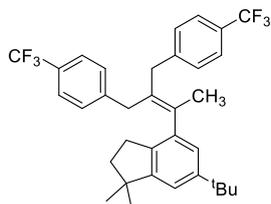
(0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl

acetate = 20 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (38.2 mg, 40% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.68 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 3.46 (s, 2H), 3.30 (s, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.7, 146.2, 144.4, 144.0, 137.8, 136.3, 131.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.4 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 121.0, 108.5, 108.4, 101.0, 38.2, 36.2, 21.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.32, -62.33; **IR (neat)**: ν 3015, 2920, 1605, 1485, 1428, 1316, 1226, 1117, 1100, 1017, 935, 814 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₀F₆O₂ 478.1362; found 478.1368.



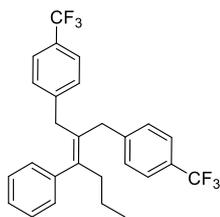
4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-en-2-yl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (19).

The title compound **19** was prepared from **1q** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 20 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (52.1 mg, 46% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 12H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 144.3, 143.9, 136.7, 135.0, 131.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.5 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 127.3, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 83.8, 38.2, 36.1, 24.8, 21.6; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2981, 2932, 1741, 1608, 1396, 1359, 1320, 1161, 1142, 1120, 1066, 1017, 962, 857, 820, 677 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₁H₃₁BF₆O₂ 560.2316; found 560.2333.



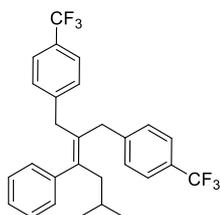
6-(tert-butyl)-1,1-dimethyl-4-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-en-2-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene (20).

The title compound **20** was prepared from **1r** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (80.5 mg, 72% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 12H), 1.23 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7, 150.0, 144.7, 144.3, 139.5, 136.0, 131.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.50 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.48 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.1 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 123.0, 117.2, 44.1, 41.5, 38.0, 36.1, 34.7, 31.6, 28.9, 28.5, 20.6; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.2, -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2961, 2858, 1613, 1411, 1361, 1322, 1219, 1161, 1108, 1065, 1018, 843, 802 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₄H₃₆F₆ 558.2716; found 558.2729.



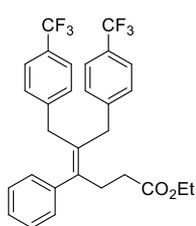
4,4'-(2-(1-phenylbutylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(21). The title compound **21** was prepared from **1s** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (57.6 mg, 62% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 3.20 (s, 2H), 2.56 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 144.1, 142.7, 141.9, 130.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.35, 128.31 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 126.7, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 38.2, 37.0, 35.8, 21.6, 14.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat):** ν 2961, 2930, 2872, 1620, 1320, 1160, 1106, 1065, 1018, 819, 701 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₇H₂₄F₆ 462.1777; found 462.1798.



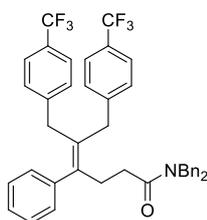
4,4'-(2-(3-methyl-1-phenylbutylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(22). The title compound **22** was prepared from **1t** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a white solid (63.2 mg, 66% yield). M.p.: 114 – 115 °C. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 3.22 (s, 2H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 144.0, 142.7, 141.2, 131.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.34, 128.32 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 126.7, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 43.8, 38.4, 36.1, 26.6, 22.5; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat):** ν 2947, 2864, 1613, 1463, 1321, 1161, 1120, 1066, 1018, 819, 702 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₆F₆ 476.1933; found 476.1945.



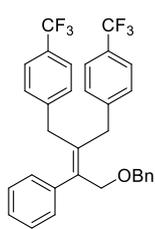
Ethyl 4-phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-4-enoate (23). The title compound **23** was prepared from **1u** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1).

The product was obtained as a colorless oil (66.0 mg, 63% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 144.1, 143.8, 141.4, 139.7, 132.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.57, 128.55, 128.4 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 127.0, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 60.5, 38.3, 35.9, 32.8, 29.9, 14.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat):** ν 2989, 2919, 1731, 1613, 1416, 1321, 1159, 1065, 1017, 850, 819, 767 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₉H₂₇F₆O₂ 521.1910; found 521.1901.

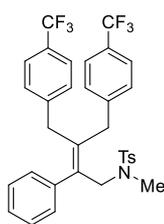


***N,N*-dibenzyl-4-phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hex-4-enamide (24).** The title compound **24** was prepared from **1v** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 :

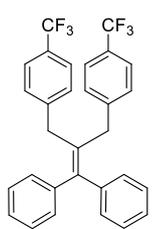
1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (68.2 mg, 51% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.23 (m, 9H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.20 (s, 2H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 144.2, 143.9, 141.5, 140.1, 137.3, 136.4, 131.9, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.29 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.26, 127.6, 127.4, 126.9, 126.2, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.7 Hz) 49.9, 48.5, 38.4, 36.0, 31.5, 30.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.27, -62.30; **IR (neat):** ν 3036, 2934, 1647, 1618, 1416, 1320, 1161, 1107, 1065, 1017, 819, 730 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₄₁H₃₆NOF₆ 672.2695; found 672.2697.



4,4'-(2-(2-(benzyloxy)-1-phenylethylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (25). The title compound **25** was prepared from **1w** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (77.0 mg, 71% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 8H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 143.5, 141.5, 138.10, 138.06, 136.8, 129.01, 128.99, 128.6, 128.424, 128.417 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.3, 127.63, 127.61, 127.0, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 72.8, 70.7, 38.1, 36.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.30, -62.32; **IR (neat):** ν 3031, 2950, 2856, 1616, 1408, 1322, 1161, 1119, 1108, 1066, 1018, 851, 820, 735 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+K]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₂H₂₆F₆OK 579.1519; found 579.1512.

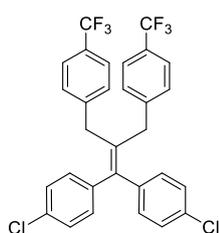


N,4-dimethyl-N-(2-phenyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-en-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (26). The title compound **16** was prepared from **1x** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (54.1 mg, 44% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 6H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.30 (s, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.5, 143.4, 143.2, 140.1, 137.1, 136.1, 134.2, 129.6, 128.9, 128.75, 128.71, 128.61 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.59, 128.55 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 127.44, 127.35, 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 52.1, 38.7, 35.9, 34.8, 21.4; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.37, -62.38; **IR (neat):** ν 2955, 2928, 2859, 1738, 1488, 1361, 1090, 1015, 841, 802 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₃H₂₉NO₂F₆NaS 640.1715; found 640.1720.



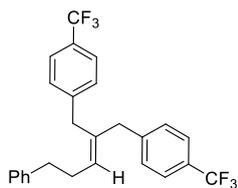
4,4'-(2-(diphenylmethylene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (27).

The title compound **27** was prepared from **1y** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a white solid (54.8 mg, 55% yield), M.p.: 96 – 97 °C. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.36 – 7.21 (m, 10H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 3.43 (s, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.1, 143.0, 142.1, 134.1, 129.1, 128.9, 128.53 (q, *J* = 31.9 Hz), 128.48, 127.0, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 37.3; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (acetone)**: ν 3024, 2914, 2851, 1612, 1492, 1364, 1320, 1218, 1161, 1065, 1018, 842, 806, 699 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z**: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₀H₂₂F₆ 496.1620; found 496.1636.



4,4'-(2-(bis(4-chlorophenyl)methylene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (28).

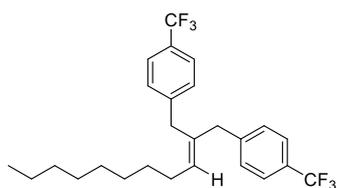
The title compound **28** was prepared from **1z** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a white solid (51.0 mg, 45% yield), M.p.: 135 – 137 °C. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 8H), 3.43 (s, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.5, 140.6, 140.0, 135.6, 133.3, 130.6, 128.9, 128.84, 128.79 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 37.3; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2917, 2854, 1617, 1488, 1416, 1321, 1157, 1116, 1091, 1064, 898, 829, 821 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z**: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₀H₂₀Cl₂F₆ 564.0841; found 564.0861



4,4'-(2-(3-phenylpropylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(29). The title compound **29** was prepared from **1aa** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product

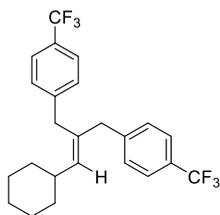
was obtained as a colorless oil (60.3 mg, 67% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.14 (m, 5H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (td, *J* = 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.8, 143.6, 141.5, 136.2, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5 (q, *J* = 31.9 Hz), 128.4, 126.0, 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.32 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.29 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 42.8, 35.9, 35.2, 30.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.28, -62.31; **IR (neat):** ν 2934, 2853, 1616, 1454, 1319, 1159, 1117, 1098, 1064, 1018, 842, 814, 698 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₂F₆ 448.1620; found 448.1632.



4,4'-(2-nonylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

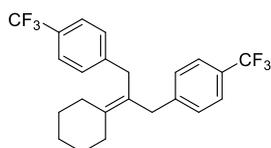
(30). The title compound **30** was prepared from **1ab** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The

product was obtained as a colorless oil (56.1 mg, 61% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 5.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 2.18 (td, *J* = 7.3, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.24 (m, 10H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.0, 143.9, 135.2, 130.8, 129.2, 128.9, 128.53 (q, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 128.48 (q, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.33 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.30 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 42.9, 35.2, 31.9, 29.9, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 28.3, 22.7, 14.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat):** ν 2956, 2850, 1615, 1322, 1161, 1122, 1066, 1018, 861, 608 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₃₀F₆ 456.2246; found 456.2258.



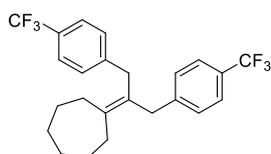
4,4'-(2-(cyclohexylmethylene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(31). The title compound **31** was prepared from **1ac** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (57.9 mg, 68% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.40 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.36 – 1.12 (m, 5H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.1, 143.8, 136.9, 133.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.51 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.49 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.34 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.32 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 42.7, 37.3, 35.3, 33.5, 25.95, 25.90; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.33, -62.34; **IR (neat):** ν 2924, 2851, 1617, 1499, 1416, 1321, 1106, 1109, 1065, 1018, 848, 819 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₄F₆ 426.1777; found 426.1782.



4,4'-(2-cyclohexylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene)

(32). The title compound **32** was prepared from **1ad** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (60.5 mg, 73% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 3.39 (s, 4H), 2.36 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 4H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 138.7, 128.7, 128.3 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 36.6, 31.1, 28.4, 26.8; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3; **IR (neat):** ν 2920, 2850, 1619, 1414, 1332, 1159, 1117, 1065, 1017, 850, 817 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₂F₆ 412.1620; found 412.1637.

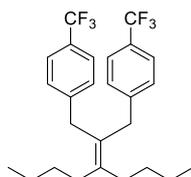


(1,3-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propan-2-ylidene)cycloheptane (33).

The title compound **33** was prepared from **1ae** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (69.2 mg, 81% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50

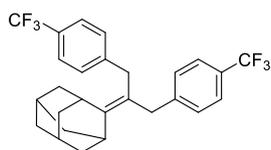
found 412.1637.

(d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.19 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 4H), 3.39 (s, 4H), 2.44 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 4H), 1.71 – 1.54 (m, 8H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.6, 140.1, 128.7, 128.3 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 125.3 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 36.7, 31.9, 28.9, 27.9; $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2912, 2858, 1622, 1420, 1319, 1162, 1105, 1065, 1018, 851, 817 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_6$ 426.1777; found 426.1794.



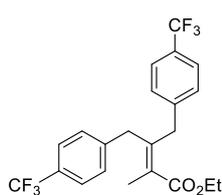
4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (34).

The title compound **34** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (68.0 mg, 75% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 3.33 (s, 4H), 2.24 – 2.15 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.6, 140.1, 128.7, 128.3 (q, $J = 32.0$ Hz), 125.3 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 124.4 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 36.4, 32.2, 31.5, 23.1, 14.1; $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2962, 2937, 2856, 1614, 1319, 1120, 1103, 1064, 1017, 849, 817, 688 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{F}_6$ 456.2246; found 456.2254.



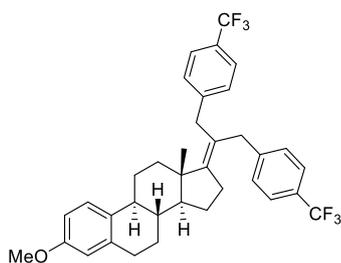
2-(1,3-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propan-2-ylidene)adamantane (35).

The title compound **35** was prepared from **1ag** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (53.1 mg, 57% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 4H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 3.38 (s, 4H), 3.03 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.06 – 1.91 (m, 6H), 1.90 – 1.79 (m, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.1, 144.9, 128.7, 128.2 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 125.2 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 39.3, 36.9, 36.2, 33.5, 27.9; $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.3; **IR (neat)**: ν 2908, 2849, 1615, 1450, 1320, 1160, 1122, 1106, 1017, 850, 817 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_6$ 464.1933; found 464.1934



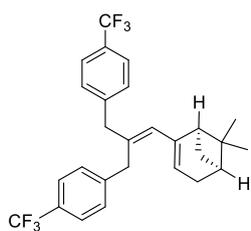
ethyl 2-methyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-enoate (36). The title compound **36** was prepared from **1ah** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl

acetate = 15 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (60.2 mg, 70% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.6, 143.1, 142.2, 141.7, 129.3, 128.74, 128.70 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.67 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.4, 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.24 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.15 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 60.8, 38.8, 37.2, 16.3, 14.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.4, -62.5; **IR (acetone):** ν 2961, 2940, 1737, 1615, 1324, 1229, 1122, 1066, 1018, 910, 822 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₀F₆O₂ 430.1362; found 430.1370.



(8S,9S,13S,14S)-17-(1,3-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propan-2-ylidene)-3-methoxy-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene (37). The title compound **37** was prepared from **1ai** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by

using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 20 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (77.0 mg, 64% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.58 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.02 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.49 (m, 3H), 1.48 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 150.4, 144.7, 144.2, 137.9, 132.5, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 126.2, 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 124.0, 113.8, 111.5, 55.5, 55.1, 45.2, 43.5, 38.44, 38.37, 37.9, 36.3, 30.6, 29.8, 27.6, 27.1, 24.0, 18.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.17, -62.21; **IR (acetone):** ν 2934, 2869, 2832, 1615, 1499, 1322, 1159, 1103, 1065, 1017, 905, 850, 817, 733 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₃₆H₃₆F₆O 598.2665; found 598.2686.

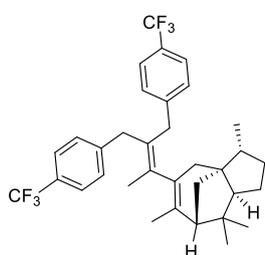


(1R,5S)-6,6-dimethyl-2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-1-en-1-yl)bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene (38). The title compound

38 was prepared from **1aj** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General

Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (49.3 mg, 53% yield), containing a trace amount of impurity that failed to be separated.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 3.58 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.24 (s, 2H), 2.43 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.27 (m, 3H), 2.21 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 144.0, 143.7, 135.1, 131.4, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.7 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 121.4, 46.7, 43.0, 40.4, 37.9, 36.4, 31.8, 31.6, 26.3, 21.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3, -62.4; **IR (acetone)**: ν 2987, 2917, 2858, 1617, 1417, 1321, 1161, 1120, 1065, 888, 827 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₇H₂₆F₆ 464.1933; found 464.1946.

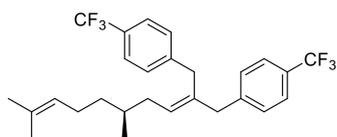


(3R,3aS,7R,8aS)-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-5-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-2-en-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,8a-hexahydro-1H-3a,7-

-methanoazulene (39). The title compound **39** was prepared from **1ak** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes).

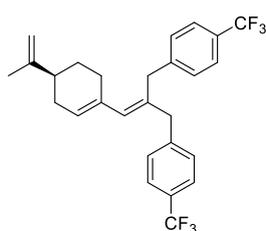
The product was obtained as a colorless oil (61.8 mg, 55% yield), which was composed of a pair of isomers (major : minor = 3 : 2). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.7 Hz, 7H, mixtures of major and minor isomer), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 7H, mixtures of major and minor isomer), 3.52 – 3.40 (m, 3H, mixtures of major and minor isomer), 3.29 – 3.14 (m, 3H, mixtures of major and minor isomer), 2.45 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 2.15 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 1.98 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 8H, mixtures of major and minor isomer), 1.81 – 1.59 (m, 13H, mixtures of major and minor isomer), 1.47 – 1.30 (m, 6H, mixtures of major and minor isomer), 1.06 (s, 3H, major isomer), 0.98 – 0.93 (m, 7H, mixtures of major and

minor isomer), 0.86 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 5H, *mixtures of major and minor isomer*); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.9, 144.7, 144.5, 137.0, 136.3, 134.0, 133.9, 132.3, 131.7, 129.5, 129.3, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7 (there are multiple peaks of major and minor isomers between 149.9 – 128.7), 128.3 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 128.2 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 125.3 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 125.2 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 59.2, 58.9 (*minor isomer*), 55.4 (*minor isomer*), 55.2, 54.2, 48.5, 48.3 (*minor isomer*), 42.9 (*minor isomer*), 42.4, 41.44, 41.35 (*minor isomer*), 40.9, 38.1 (*minor isomer*), 37.7, 36.1, 35.9 (*minor isomer*), 35.7 (*minor isomer*), 35.6, 27.9, 27.8 (*minor isomer*), 25.73 (*minor isomer*), 25.69, 24.8, 24.7 (*minor isomer*), 21.6 (*minor isomer*), 21.5, 18.4 (*minor isomer*), 18.0, 15.43, 15.38 (*minor isomer*); ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.28, -62.30; IR (neat): ν 2963, 2934, 2869, 1623, 1322, 1161, 1122, 1066, 1018, 905, 862 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{38}\text{F}_6$ 560.2872; found 560.2883.



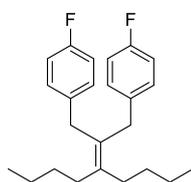
(S)-4,4'-(2-(3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (40). The title compound **40** was prepared from **1al** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol)

according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (67.0 mg, 72% yield). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 5.52 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (tt, $J = 7.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 2.24 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.93 (m, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.65 – 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.45 – 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.18 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.1, 143.8, 136.0, 131.4, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.54 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 128.50 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 125.3 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 125.2 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 124.6, 124.3 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 43.0, 36.8, 35.4, 35.2, 33.3, 25.7, 25.6, 19.7, 17.6; ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.3; IR (acetone): ν 2968, 2913, 2853, 1615, 1321, 1161, 1065, 850, 819 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{F}_6$ 468.2246; found 468.2255.



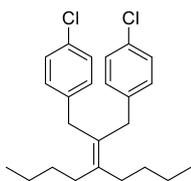
(S)-4,4'-(2-((4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)methylene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethyl)benzene) (41). The title compound **41** was prepared from **1am** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (47.1 mg, 51%

yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 5.70 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 2H), 2.25 – 2.11 (m, 4H), 2.07 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.55 – 1.45 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.6, 144.1, 143.8, 135.2, 134.4, 132.8, 129.3, 128.9, 128.6 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.5 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 125.9, 125.4 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 108.7, 43.2, 40.6, 36.2, 31.0, 29.6, 27.7, 20.8; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.3, -62.4; **IR (acetone):** ν 2963, 2937, 2827, 1615, 1417, 1361, 1321, 1219, 1161, 1119, 1065, 1018, 890, 849, 821 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI) m/z:** [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₇H₂₇F₆ 465.2011; found 465.2016.



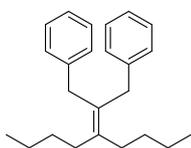
4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(fluorobenzene) (42). The title compound **42** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (46.5 mg, 65% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 4H), 6.97 – 6.91 (m, 4H), 3.23 (s, 4H), 2.17 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.49 – 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3 (d, *J* = 243.4 Hz), 138.5, 136.1 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 129.7 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 129.4, 114.5 (d, *J* = 20.8 Hz), 35.5, 32.1, 31.6, 23.1, 14.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.8; **IR (neat):** ν 2956, 2928, 2859, 1603, 1505, 1465, 1220, 1155, 1091, 1016, 851, 822, 775 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₀F₂ 356.2310; found 356.2311.



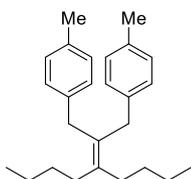
4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(chlorobenzene) (43). The title compound **43** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (49.0 mg, 63% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 3.22 (s, 4H), 2.16 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.49 – 1.38 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.1, 139.0, 131.5, 129.8, 128.7, 128.4, 35.7, 32.1, 31.5, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (acetone):** ν 2955, 2928, 2859, 1488, 1090, 1015, 841, 802 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₀Cl₂ 388.1719; found 388.1724.



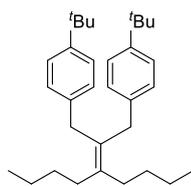
(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)dibenzene (44). The title compound **44** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and bromobenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The

product was obtained as a colorless oil (37.3 mg, 58% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 4H), 3.29 (s, 4H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 138.1, 129.5, 128.5, 128.2, 125.7, 36.4, 32.1, 31.6, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (acetone):** ν 3055, 3026, 2954, 2858, 1601, 1493, 1493, 1451, 1377, 1072, 1029, 743 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₂ 320.2499; found 320.2503.

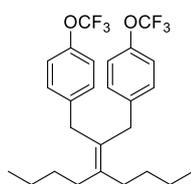


4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(methylbenzene) (45). The title compound **45** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (34.0 mg, 49% yield).

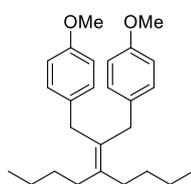
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 3.24 (s, 4H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 2.18 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.49 – 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.75, 137.69, 135.1, 129.8, 128.9, 128.4, 35.9, 32.0, 31.6, 23.1, 21.0, 14.1; **IR (neat):** ν 2955, 2926, 2859, 1512, 1456, 1365, 1216, 830 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (EI) m/z:** [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₃₆ 348.2812; found 348.2815.



4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(tert-butylbenzene) (46). The title compound **46** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(*tert*-butyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (36.2 mg, 42% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 4H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 4H), 3.27 (s, 4H), 2.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.28 (m, 22H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.4, 137.8, 137.7, 129.7, 128.1, 125.1, 36.0, 34.3, 32.0, 31.6, 31.5, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 2971, 2856, 1613, 1365, 1216, 1156, 858, 816, 790 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{48}$ 432.3751; found 432.3762.

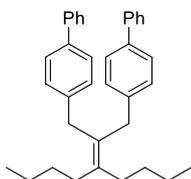


4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((trifluoromethoxy)benzene) (47). The title compound **47** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 20 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (40.3 mg, 41% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.14 – 7.03 (m, 8H), 3.27 (s, 4H), 2.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.5, 139.4, 139.2, 129.6, 128.6, 120.9, 120.5 (q, $J = 257.2$ Hz), 35.8, 32.1, 31.6, 23.1, 14.0; $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -57.9; **IR (neat)**: ν 2961, 2931, 2861, 1505, 1461, 1253, 1218, 1156, 1102, 1019, 920, 851, 811 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{F}_6\text{O}_2$ 488.2145; found 488.2153.



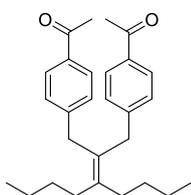
4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene) (48). The title compound **48** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (30.0 mg, 39% yield). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 4H), 6.84 – 6.79 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.21 (s, 4H), 2.17 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.51 – 1.39 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.7, 137.5, 132.8, 130.2, 129.3, 113.6, 55.2, 35.3,

32.0, 31.6, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 2953, 2928, 2861, 2835, 1610, 1507, 1463, 1299, 1241, 1172, 1037, 818, 780 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[M]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_2$ 380.2710; found 380.2718.



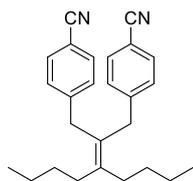
4,4''-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)di-1,1'-biphenyl (49). The title compound **49** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 4-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (56.9 mg, 60% yield). **¹H NMR**

(400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 4H), 3.38 (s, 4H), 2.24 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.55 – 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.43 – 1.32 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.1, 139.9, 138.7, 138.4, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 127.01, 126.96, 126.9, 36.2, 32.1, 31.6, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 3060, 3031, 2954, 2926, 2857, 1486, 1007, 848, 819, 758, 695 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI)** m/z : $[M]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{40}$ 472.3125; found 472.3138.

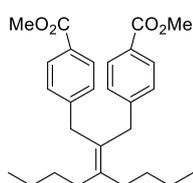


1,1'-((2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(4,1-phenylene))bis(ethan-1-one) (50). The title compound **50** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-(4-bromophenyl)ethan-1-one (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1). The product was

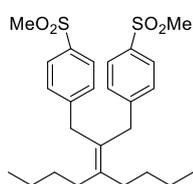
obtained as a colorless oil (61.0 mg, 75% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91 – 7.83 (m, 4H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 4H), 3.34 (s, 4H), 2.59 (s, 6H), 2.20 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.53 – 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.8, 146.4, 139.8, 135.1, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 36.6, 32.1, 31.4, 26.5, 23.0, 14.0; **IR (neat)**: ν 2955, 2928, 2858, 1714, 1681, 1604, 1410, 1356, 1265, 1219, 1016, 956, 850, 813 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z : $[M+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ 427.2608; found 427.2606.



4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)dibenzonitrile (51). The title compound **51** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 4-bromobenzonitrile (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (23.2 mg, 31% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 3.32 (s, 4H), 2.17 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 141.1, 132.2, 129.1, 126.7, 119.0, 109.9, 36.8, 32.2, 31.4, 23.0, 14.0; **IR (neat):** ν 2955, 2928, 2859, 2227, 1605, 1502, 1464, 1412, 1173, 1107, 1020, 907, 850, 818, 755 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₃₀N₂ 370.2404; found 370.2410.



dimethyl 4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)dibenzoate (52). The title compound **52** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and methyl 4-bromobenzoate (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (48.4 mg, 55% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 – 7.90 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.32 (s, 4H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 146.1, 139.6, 129.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 51.9, 36.6, 32.1, 31.4, 23.0, 14.0; **IR (neat):** ν 2953, 2928, 2859, 1719, 1609, 1434, 1273, 1191, 1104, 1019, 860, 759, 710 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₈H₃₇O₄ 437.2686; found 437.2686.

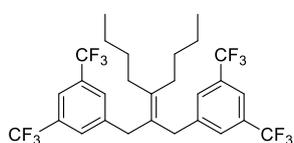


4,4'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis((methylsulfonyl)benzene) (53).

The title compound **53** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 20 : 1). The product

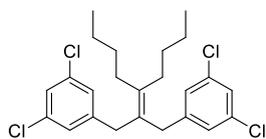
was obtained as a colorless oil (54.3 mg, 57% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 3.37 (s, 4H), 3.05 (s, 6H), 2.20 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.52 – 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.42 – 1.32 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.0, 141.0, 138.3, 129.3, 127.5, 127.0, 44.5, 36.7, 32.2, 31.5, 23.1, 14.0; **IR (neat):** ν 2955, 2928, 2858, 1595, 1398,

1305, 1150, 1090, 956, 761 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$ 477.2128; found 477.2125.



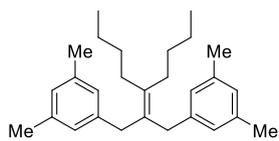
5,5'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(1,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene) (54). The title compound **54** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol)

and 1-bromo-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (25.0 mg, 21% yield). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (s, 2H), 7.46 (s, 4H), 3.44 (s, 4H), 2.23 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.53 – 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.42 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.42, 142.40, 131.6 (q, $J = 33.3$ Hz), 128.4 (q, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 125.1 (q, $J = 272.7$ Hz), 120.2 (q, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 36.8, 32.0, 31.2, 22.9, 13.9; **^{19}F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -63.0; **IR** (neat): ν 2958, 2934, 2864, 1618, 1373, 1290, 1170, 1129, 891, 706 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{F}_{12}$ 592.1994; found 592.2000.



5,5'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(1,3-dichlorobenzene) (55).

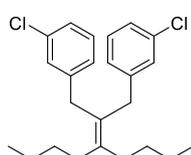
The title compound **55** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (31.2 mg, 34% yield), containing homo-coupling product from 1-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzene that failed to be separated.¹⁴ **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (t, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 4H), 3.24 (s, 4H), 2.16 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.49 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.7, 141.2, 134.8, 126.9, 126.7, 126.3, 36.2, 32.1, 31.3, 23.0, 14.0. **IR** (neat): ν 2956, 2929, 2860, 1585, 1565, 1557, 1427, 1375, 1229, 1204, 1098, 852, 800, 668 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{Cl}_4$ 456.0940; found 456.0942.



5,5'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(1,3-dimethylbenzene) (56).

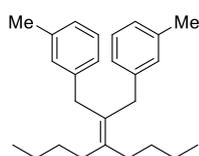
The title compound **56** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure

B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (37.0 mg, 49% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.81 (s, 2H), 6.72 (s, 4H), 3.23 (s, 4H), 2.27 (s, 12H), 2.18 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 137.6, 137.5, 129.8, 127.3, 126.4, 36.3, 31.9, 31.5, 23.0, 21.3, 14.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 3013, 2954, 2924, 2858, 1602, 1463, 1376, 1217, 1037, 843, 727, 685 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₈H₄₀ 376.3125; found 376.3132.



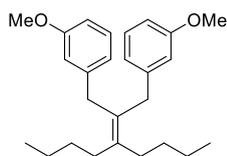
3,3'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(chlorobenzene) (57). The title compound **57** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chlorobenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure **B**, and it was purified by using PTLC

(Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (49.7 mg, 64% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 6.95 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (s, 4H), 2.17 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 139.7, 134.2, 129.5, 128.5, 128.1, 126.7, 126.1, 36.2, 32.1, 31.5, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 2955, 2927, 2858, 1594, 1571, 1471, 1428, 1091, 1076, 861, 776, 720 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₀Cl₂ 388.1719; found 388.1725.



3,3'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(methylbenzene) (58). The title compound **58** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-3-methylbenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure **B**, and it was purified by using PTLC

(Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (46.1 mg, 66% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.93 – 6.88 (m, 4H), 3.26 (s, 4H), 2.31 (s, 6H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 137.9, 137.7, 129.6, 129.4, 128.1, 126.4, 125.5, 36.4, 32.0, 31.5, 23.1, 21.4, 14.1; **IR (acetone)**: ν 3010, 2955, 2926, 2858, 1605, 1488, 1361, 1219, 1090, 788, 751, 700 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₃₆ 348.2812; found 348.2816.

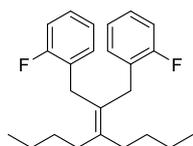


3,3'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(methoxybenzene) (59). The

title compound **59** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and

1-bromo-3-methoxybenzene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and

it was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (57.0 mg, 75% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.75 – 6.64 (m, 6H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.28 (s, 4H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 142.5, 138.4, 129.3, 129.1, 121.0, 114.0, 111.1, 55.0, 36.5, 32.0, 31.5, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 2954, 2928, 2858, 1598, 1487, 1257, 1146, 1049, 875, 781, 752 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₃₆O₂ 380.2710; found 380.2714.

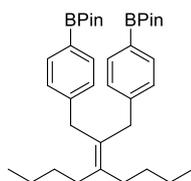


2,2'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(fluorobenzene) (60). The title

compound **60** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 1-bromo-2-fluorobenzene

(0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC

(Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (43.1 mg, 60% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.06 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (s, 4H), 2.15 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.48 – 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4 (d, *J* = 244.8 Hz), 140.4, 129.7 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 127.4 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 127.2 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 126.1, 123.9 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 114.9 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz), 32.0, 31.4, 29.4, 23.1, 14.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.6; **IR (acetone)**: ν 2956, 2929, 2860, 1584, 1487, 1455, 1226, 1091, 972, 753 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₀F₂ 356.2310; found 356.2313.



2,2'-((2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(4,1-phenylene))bis(4,4,5,5-tetra

methyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (61). The title compound **61** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC

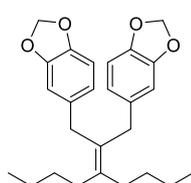
(Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (68.0 mg, 59% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 3.28 (s, 4H), 2.18 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.35 – 1.32 (m, 28H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.3, 138.3, 134.8, 129.1, 128.0, 127.7, 83.6, 36.6, 32.0, 31.5, 24.8, 23.0, 14.1; **IR**

(acetone): ν 3021, 2971, 1434, 1361, 1218, 805 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for

C₃₆H₅₄B₂O₄Na 595.4100; found 595.4099.



5,5'-((2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(benzo[d][1,3]dioxole) (62). The

title compound **62** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 5-bromobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it

was purified by using PTLC (Hexanes : Ethyl acetate = 15 : 1). The product was

obtained as a colorless oil (57.5 mg, 70% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz,

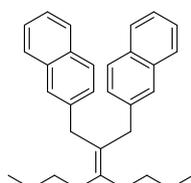
2H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.91 (s, 4H), 3.19 (s, 4H), 2.16 (t, 4H),

1.49 – 1.39 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.28 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

147.6, 145.5, 138.1, 134.6, 129.9, 121.3, 108.8, 108.0, 100.7, 35.8, 32.0, 31.6, 23.1, 14.1; **IR** (neat):

ν 2958, 2850, 1365, 1228, 810 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₆H₃₂O₄ 408.2295; found

408.2306.



2,2'-((2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)dinaphthalene (63). The title

compound **63** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 2-bromonaphthalene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure

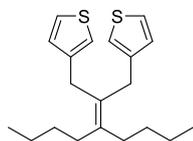
Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (36.0 mg, 43% yield). **¹H**

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.77 – 7.72 (m, 4H), 7.51 (s, 2H), 7.49 – 7.37

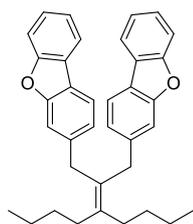
(m, 4H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (s, 4H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.59 – 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.46 –

1.33 (m, 4H), 0.95 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.7, 138.3, 133.6,

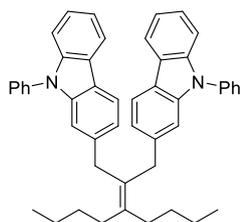
132.1, 129.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.6, 125.8, 125.1, 36.6, 32.2, 31.6, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 3051, 2954, 2857, 1632, 1600, 1507, 1464, 1364, 1227, 852, 815, 754, 736 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI) m/z**: $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{36}$ 420.2812; found 420.2821.



3,3'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)dithiophene (64). The title compound **64** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 3-bromothiophene (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (21.5 mg, 32% yield). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.86 – 6.81 (m, 4H), 3.29 (s, 4H), 2.15 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.47 – 1.37 (m, 4H), 1.36 – 1.28 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.3, 137.2, 129.4, 128.4, 125.1, 120.5, 31.9, 31.8, 31.5, 23.1, 14.1; **IR (acetone)**: ν 2954, 2926, 2857, 1456, 1360, 1219, 835, 765 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI) m/z**: $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{S}_2$ 332.1627; found 332.1632.



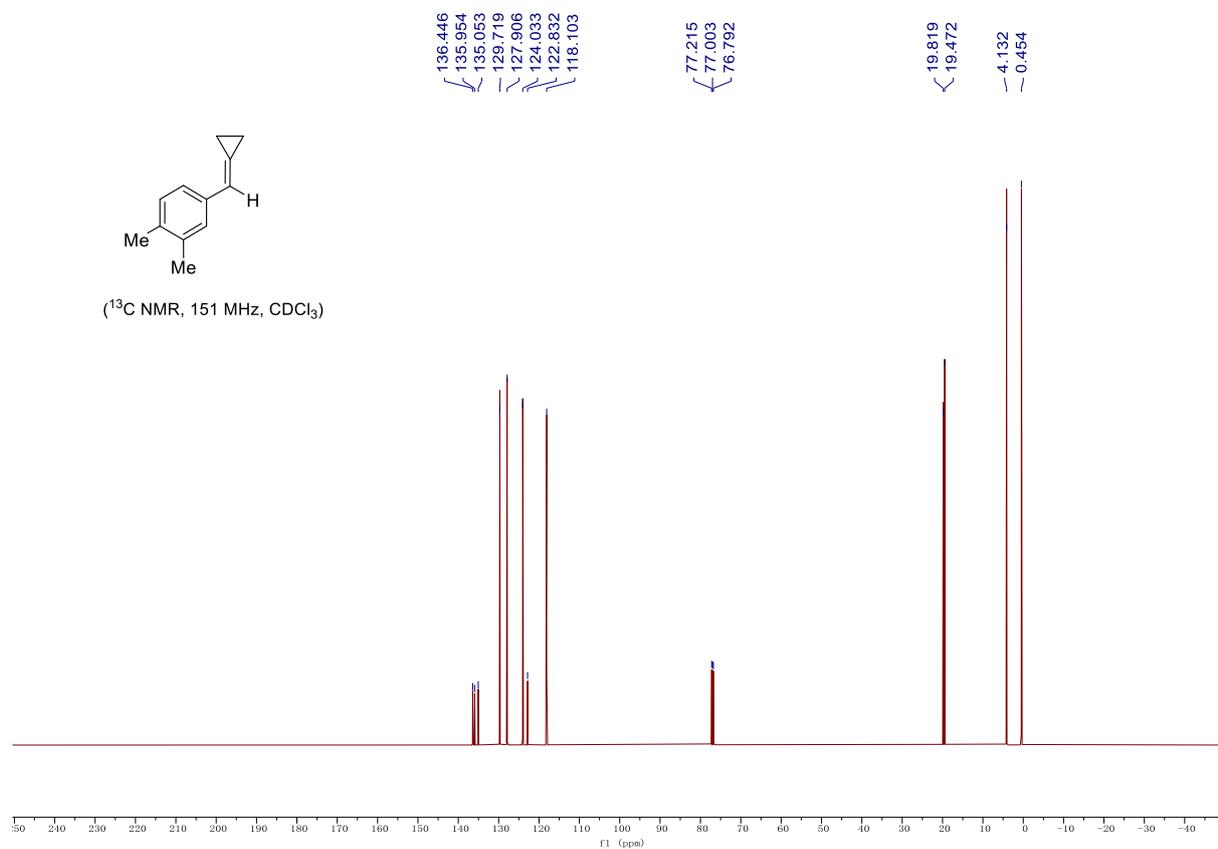
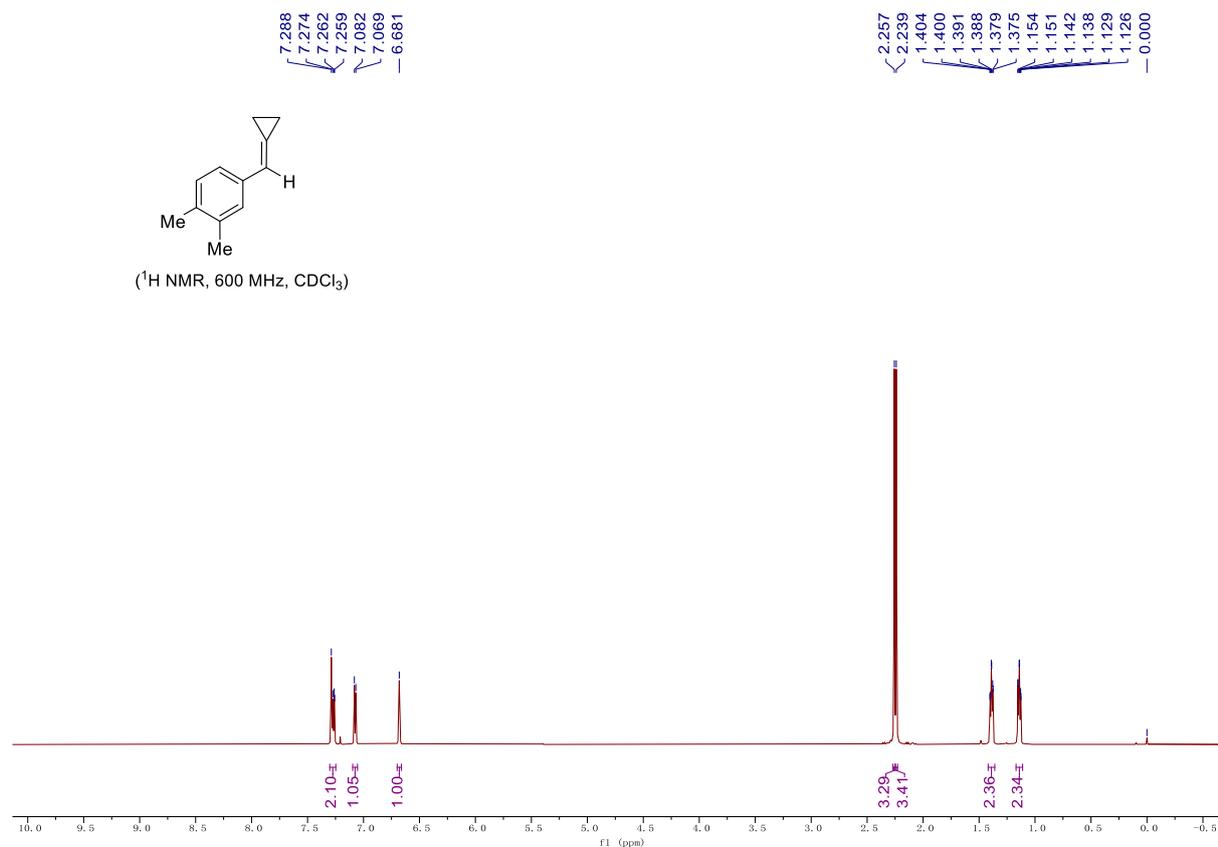
3,3'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)didibenzo[b,d]furan (65). The title compound **65** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 3-bromodibenzo[b,d]furan (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (58.4 mg, 58% yield). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.09 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.49 (s, 4H), 2.28 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 4H), 1.57 – 1.51 (m, 4H), 1.43 – 1.36 (m, 4H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.7, 156.2, 140.7, 139.0, 129.4, 126.6, 124.3, 123.6, 122.6, 122.1, 120.3, 120.2, 111.5, 111.2, 36.7, 32.2, 31.6, 23.2, 14.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 2954, 2927, 2857, 1603, 1456, 1424, 1323, 1200, 1124, 1104, 1015, 847, 745, 723 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (EI) m/z**: $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_2$ 500.2710; found 500.2724.

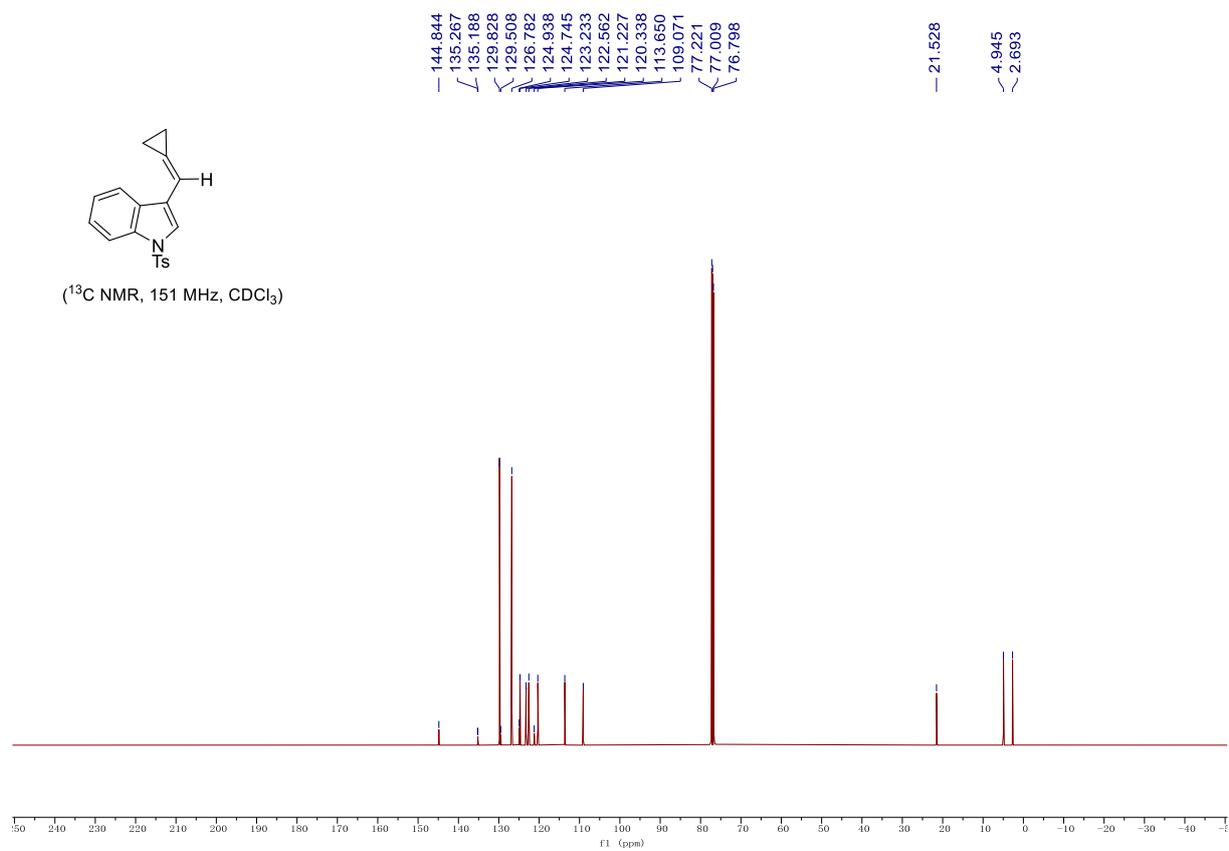
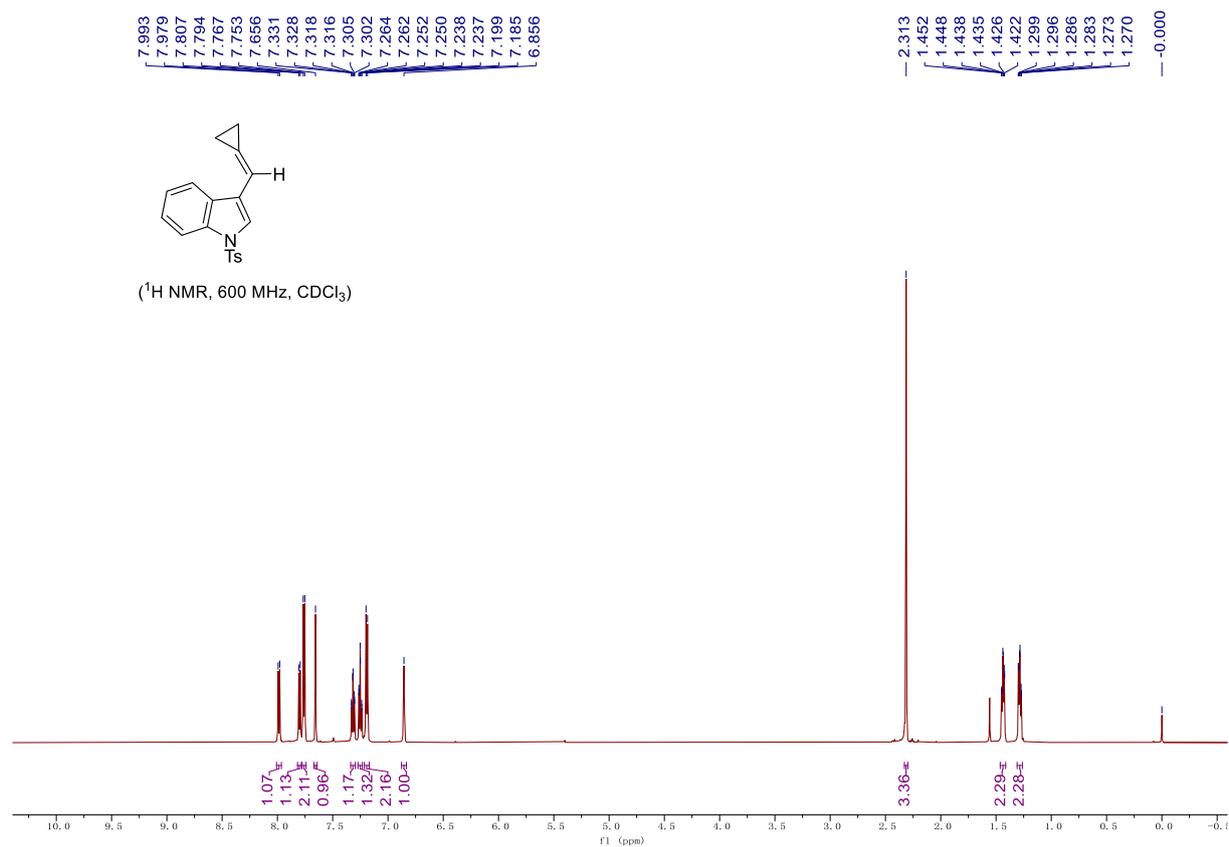


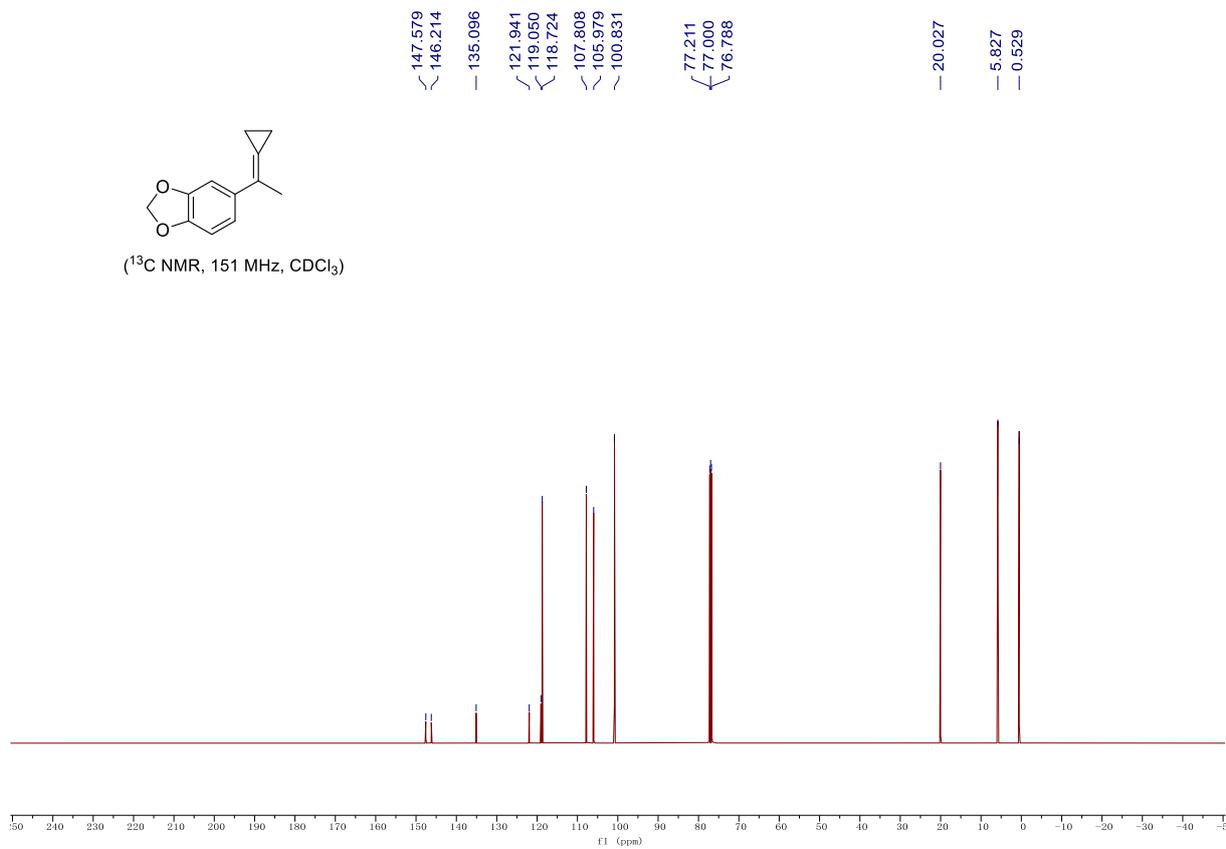
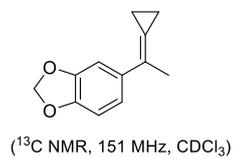
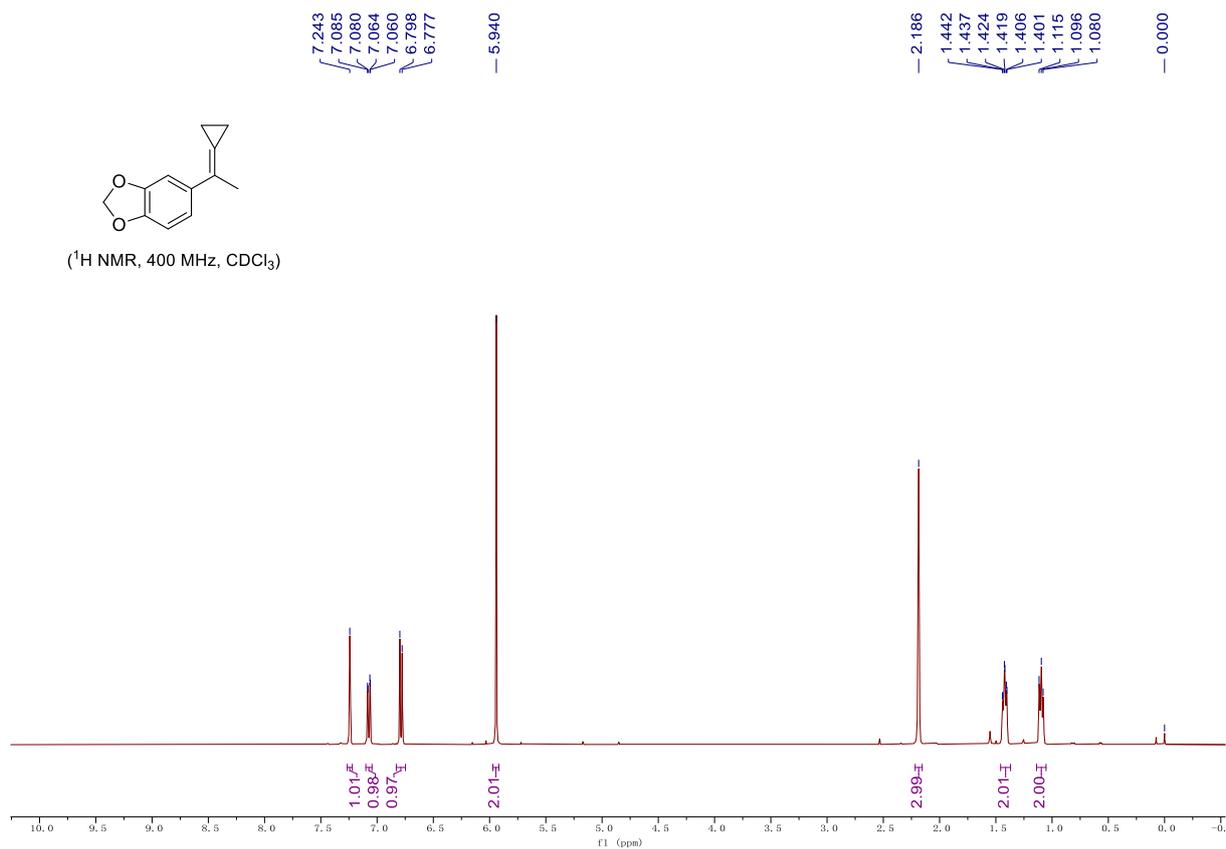
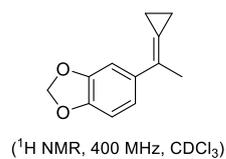
2,2'-(2-(nonan-5-ylidene)propane-1,3-diyl)bis(9-phenyl-9H-carbazole) (66). The title compound **66** was prepared from **1af** (0.2 mmol) and 2-bromo-9-phenyl-9H-carbazole (0.6 mmol) according to General Procedure B, and it was purified by using PTLC (Pure Hexanes). The product was obtained

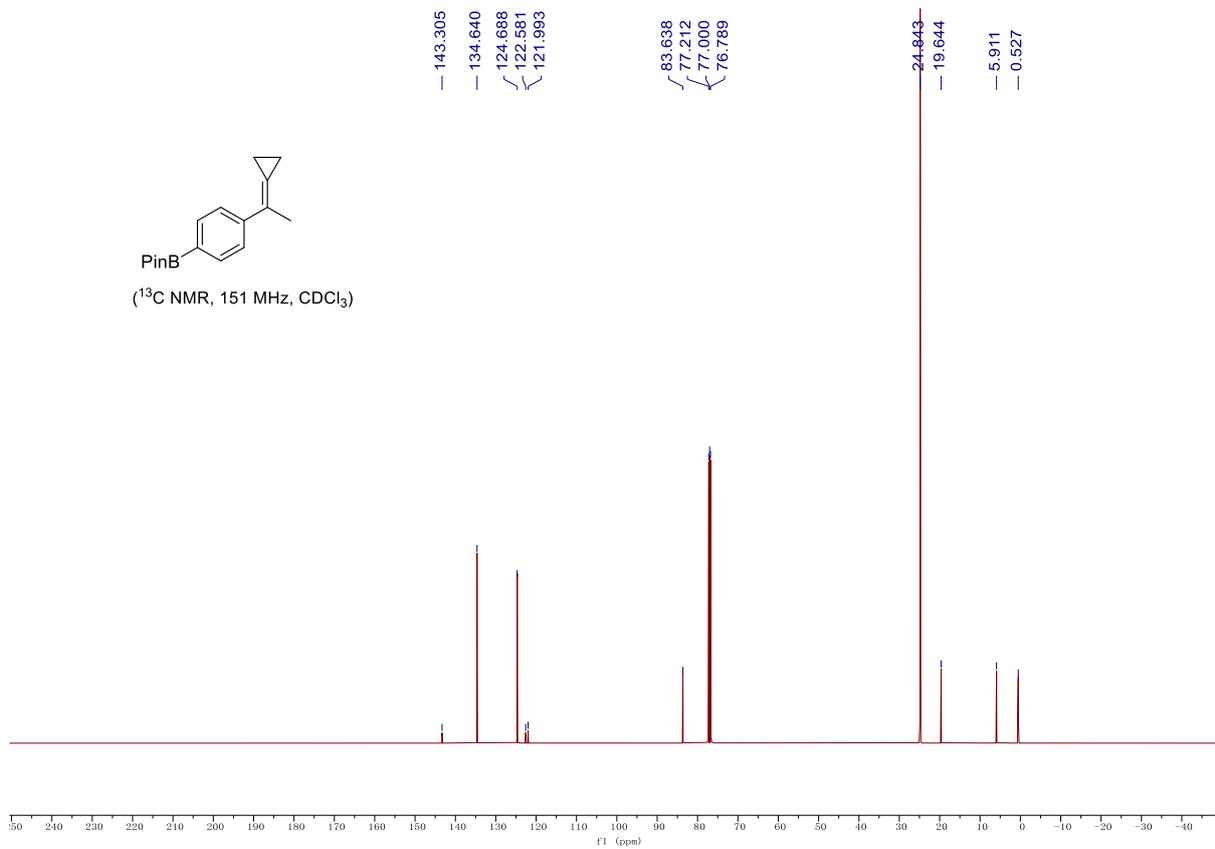
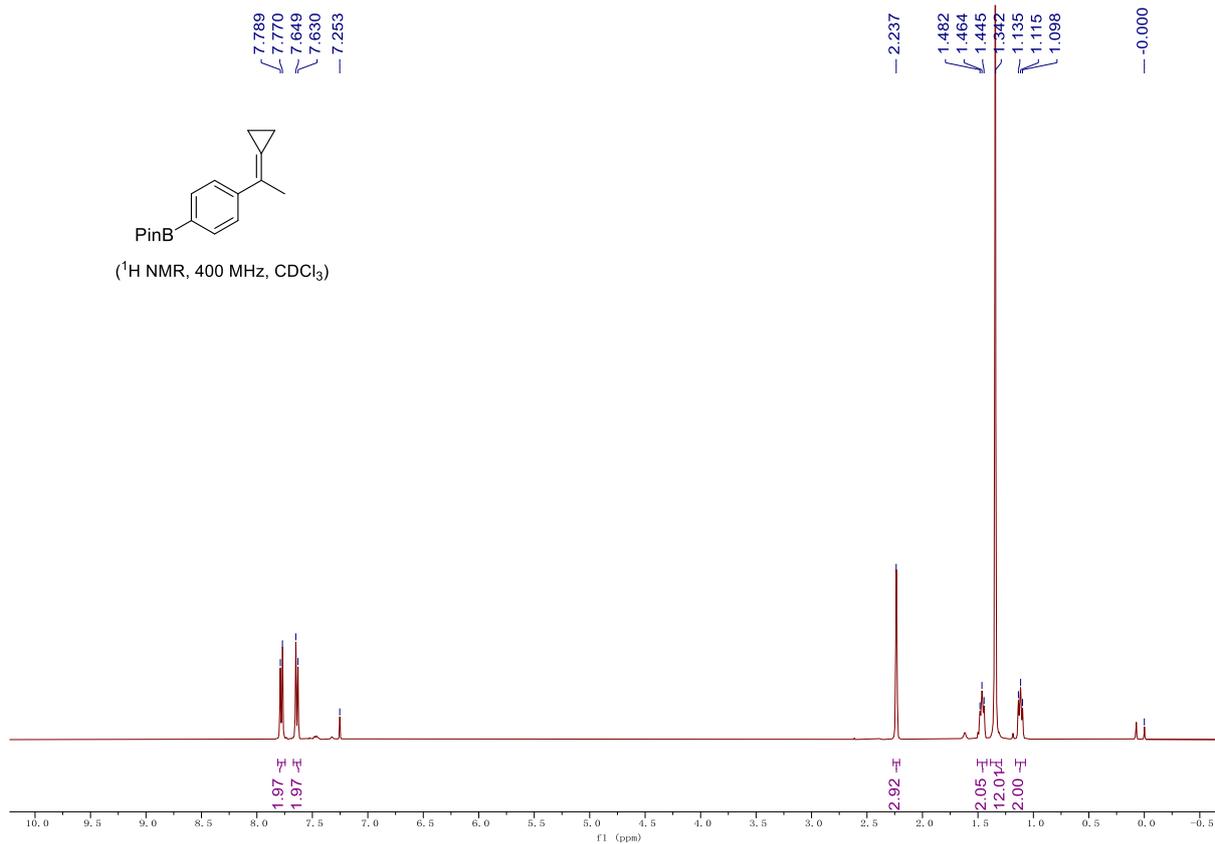
as a colorless oil (59.0 mg, 45% yield). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 8H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 6H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.09 (s, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (s, 4H), 2.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.42 – 1.35 (m, 4H), 1.34 – 1.26 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 140.8, 139.1, 138.3, 137.7, 129.7, 127.1, 126.9, 125.3, 123.4, 121.4, 121.0, 120.0, 119.9, 119.8, 109.6, 109.3, 37.1, 32.0, 31.53, 31.52, 23.05, 23.03, 14.20, 14.18; **IR (acetone)**: ν 2953, 2926, 2848, 1597, 1503, 1457, 1435, 1361, 1231, 760, 743 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₄₈H₄₆N₂Na 673.3553; found 673.3545.

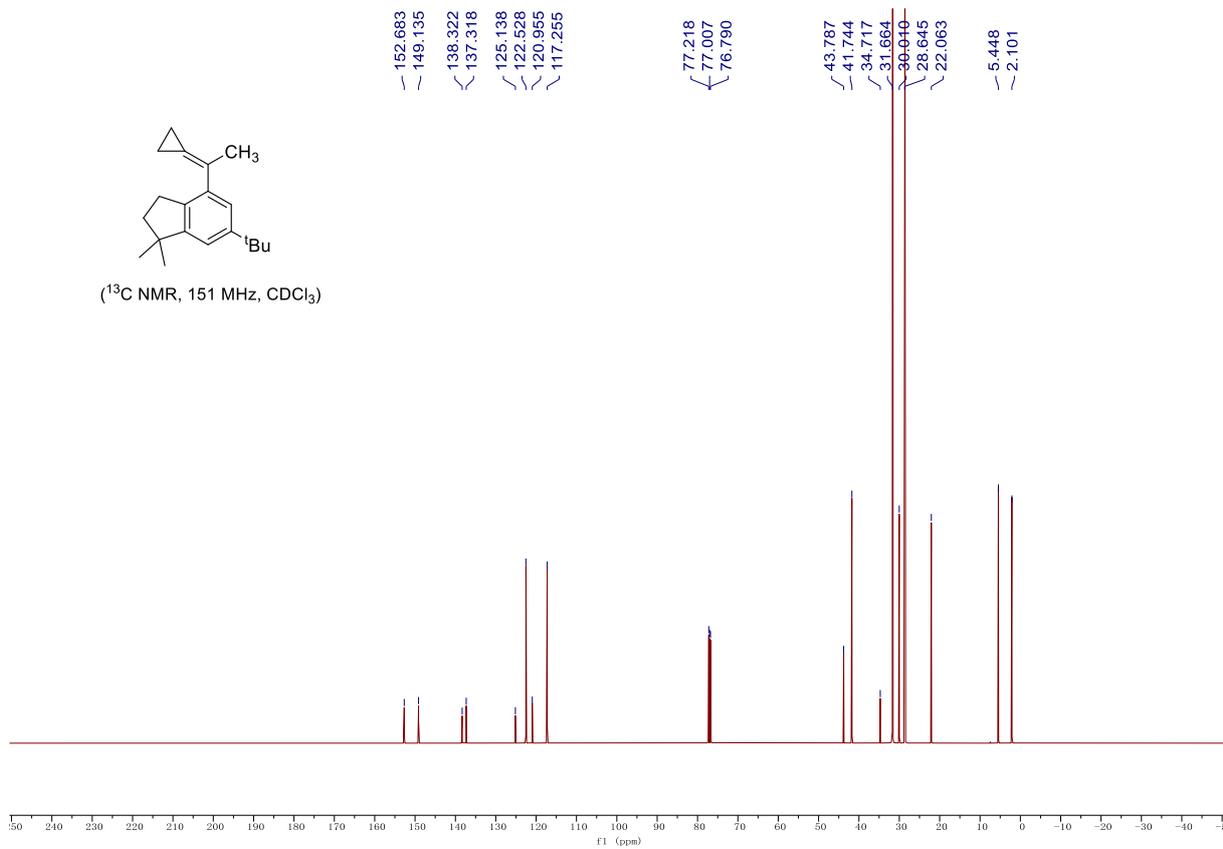
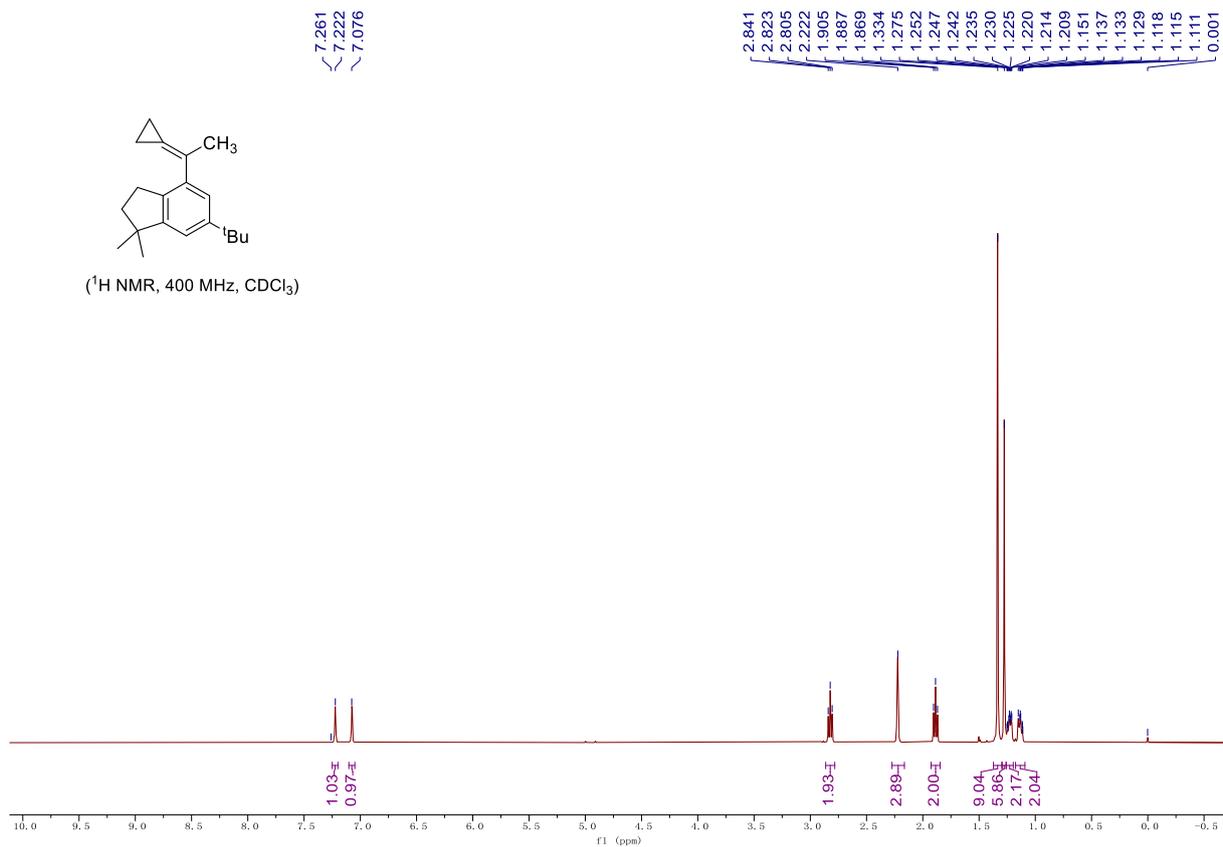
11. Spectroscopic Data of New Substrates (NMR Spectrum)

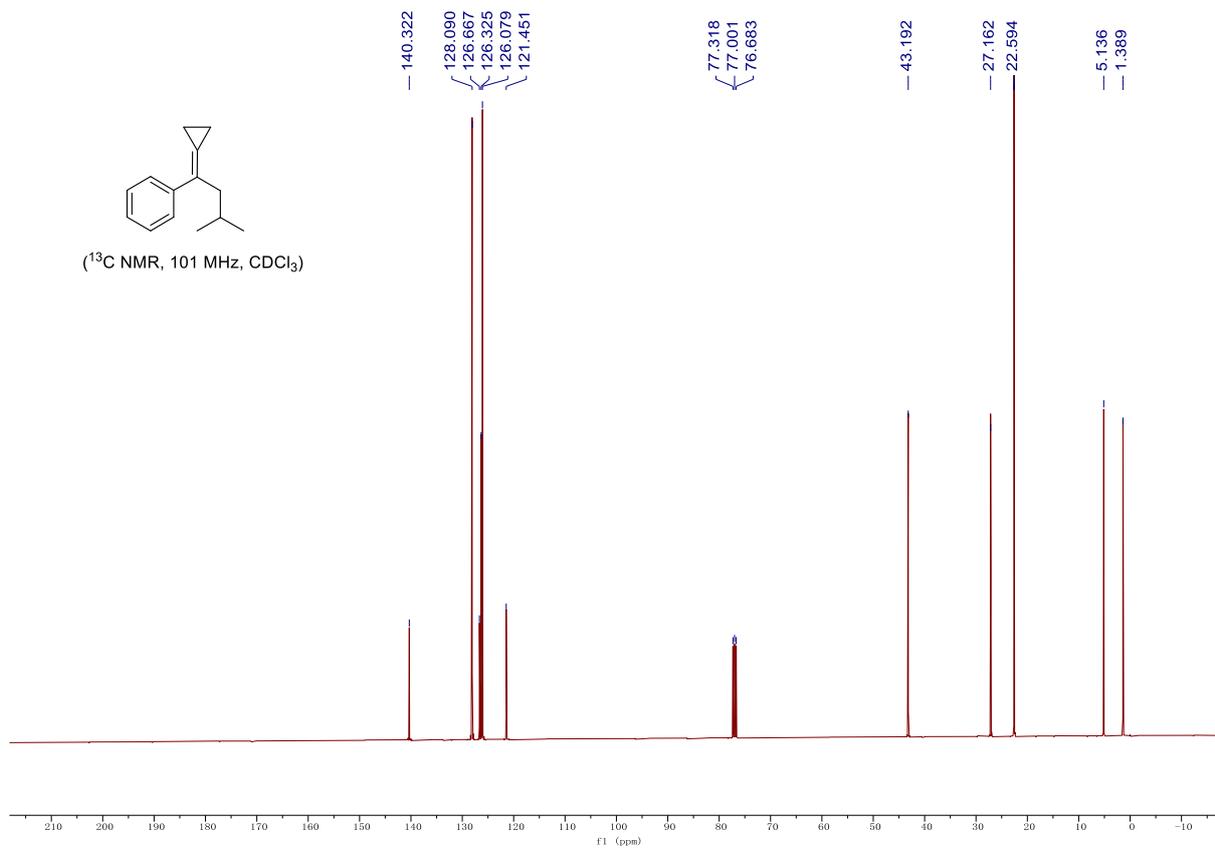
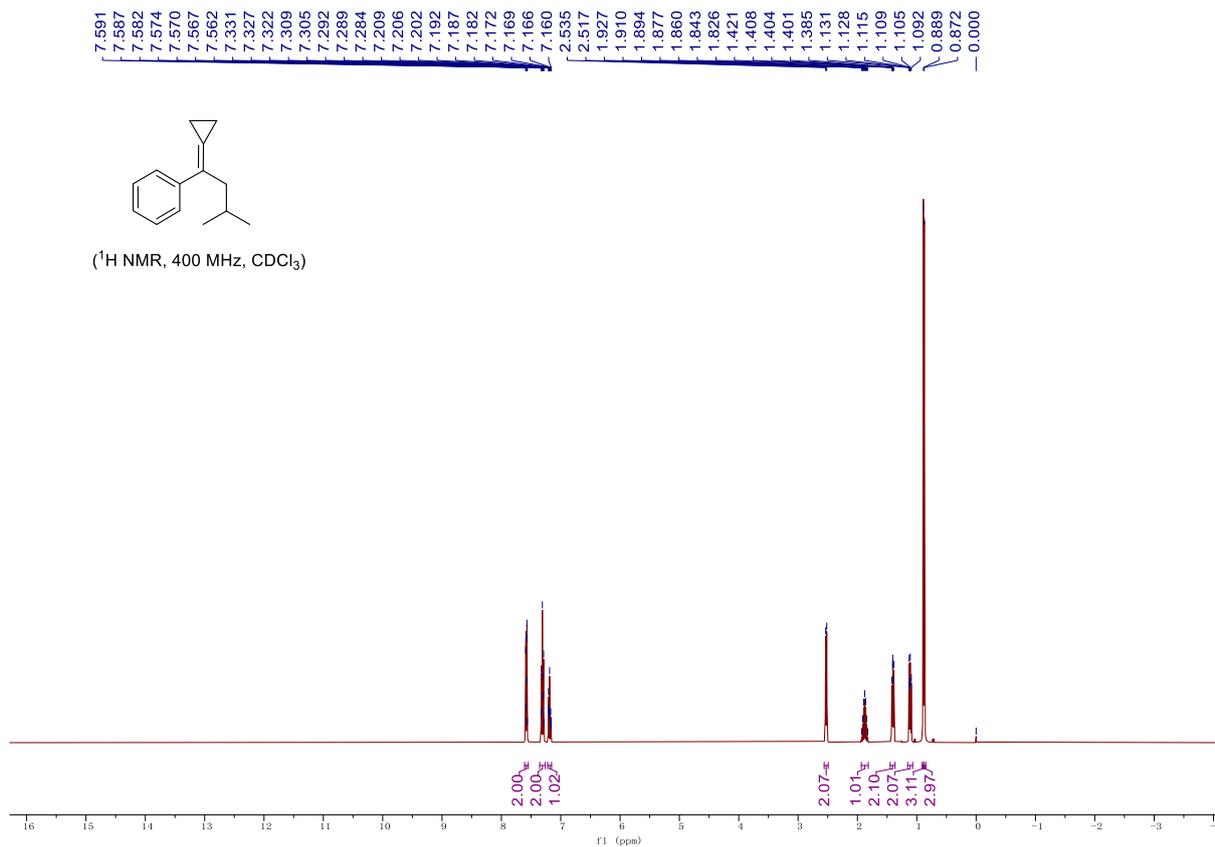


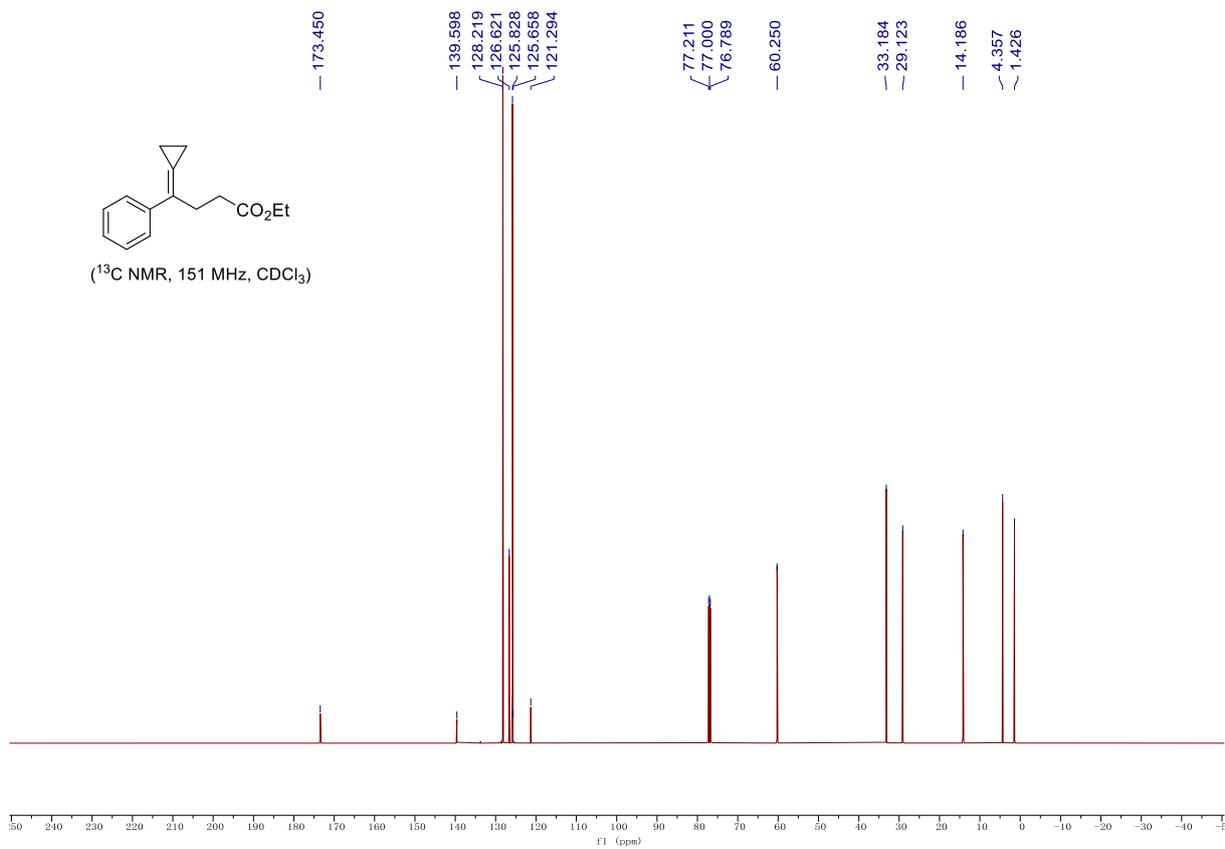
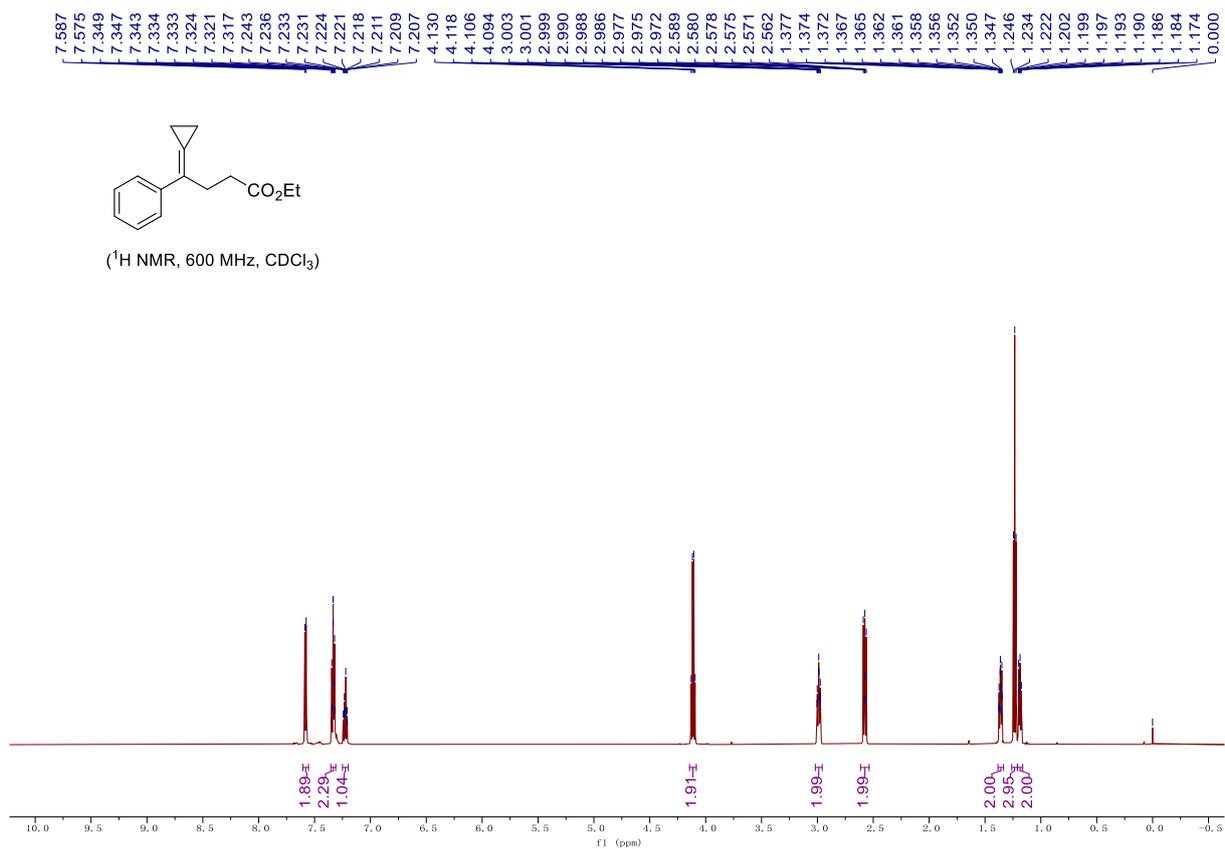


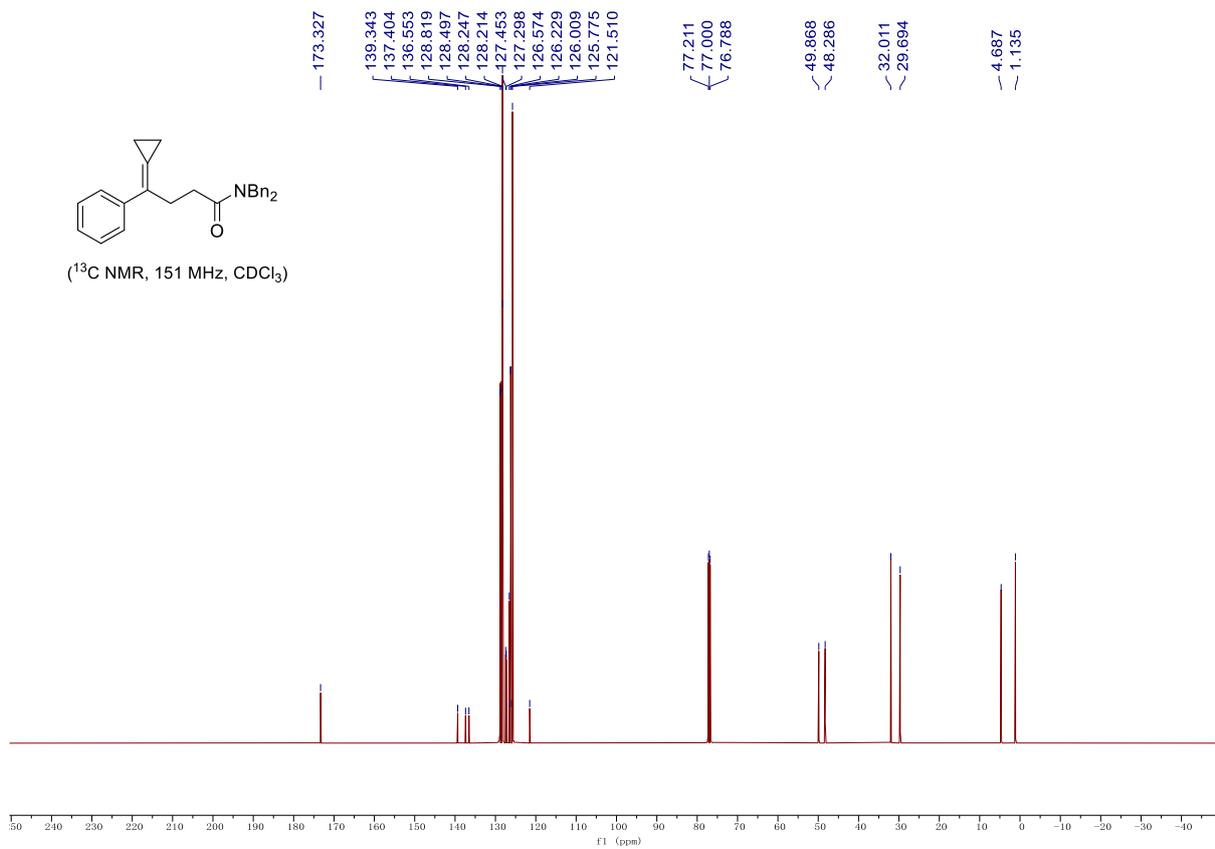
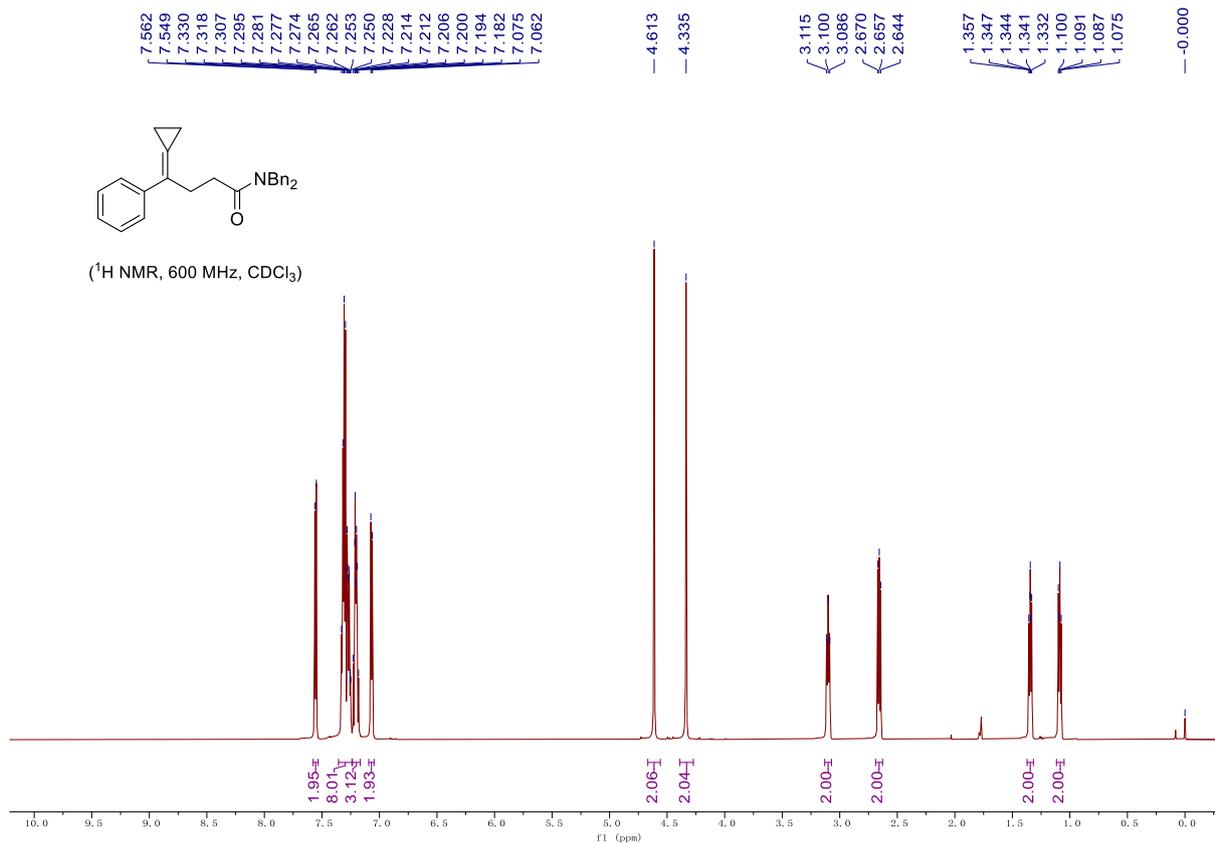


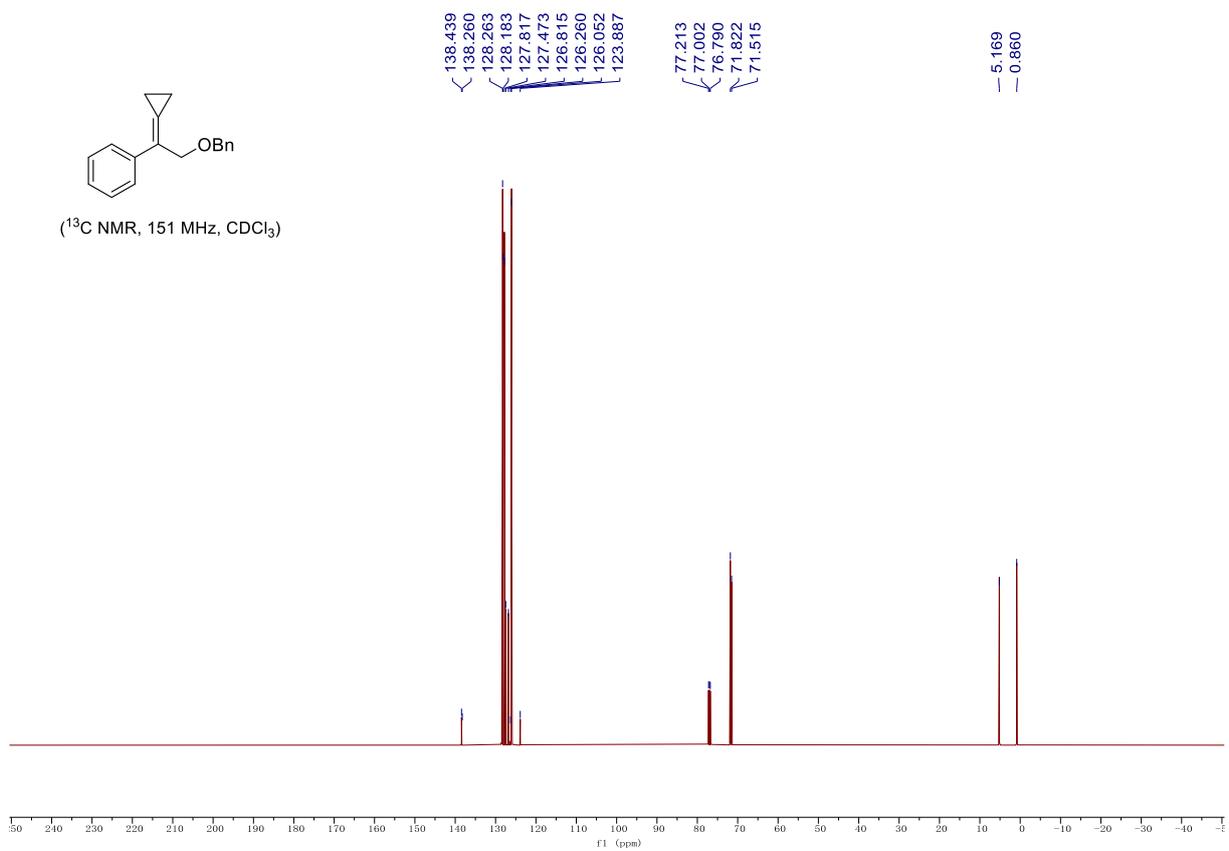
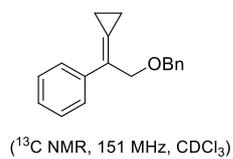
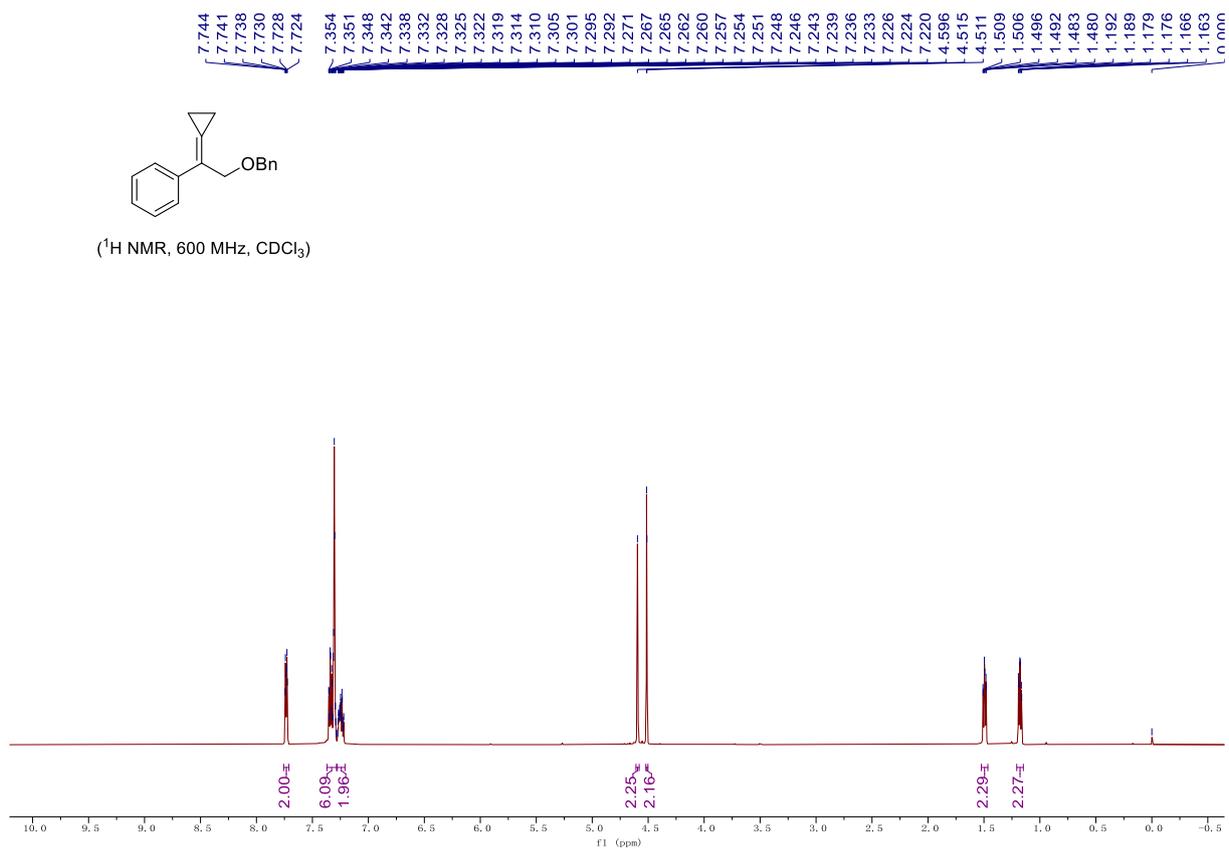
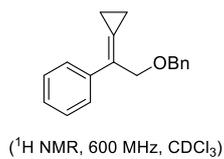


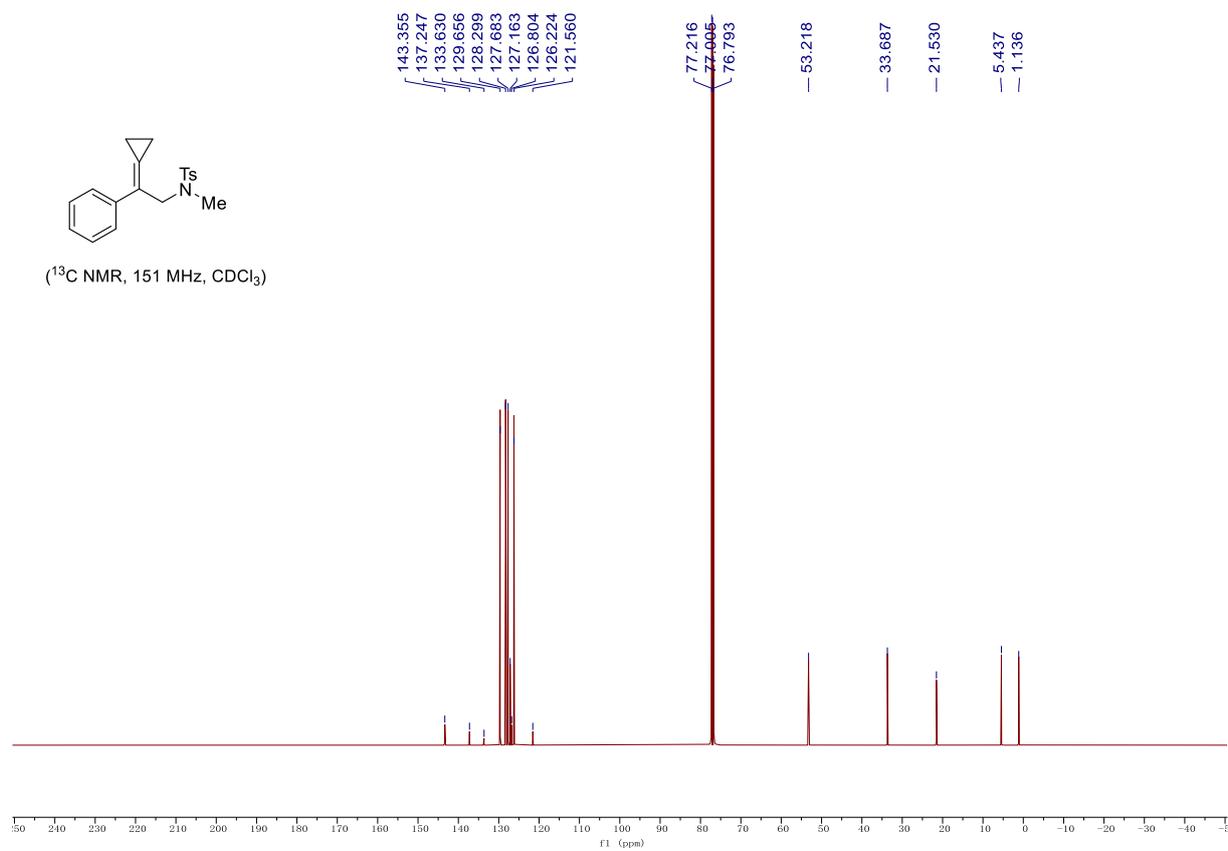
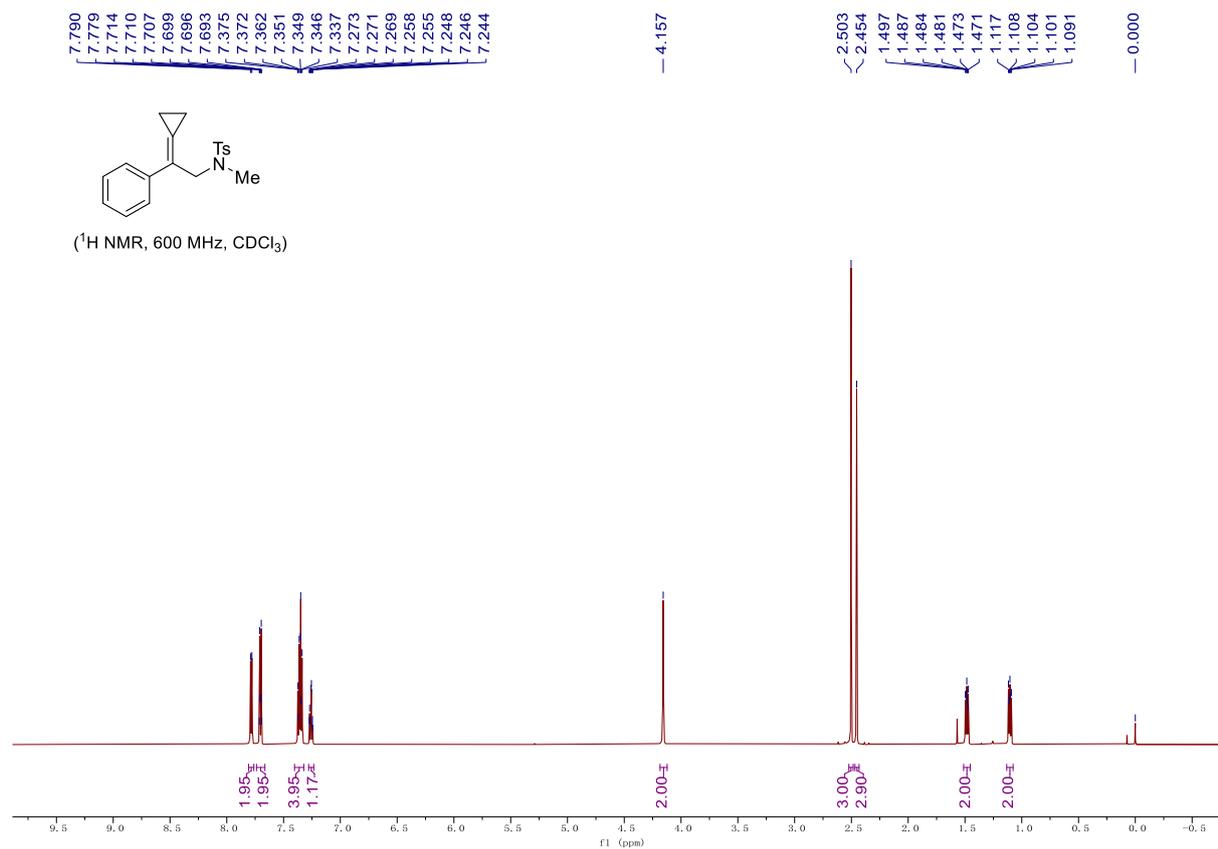


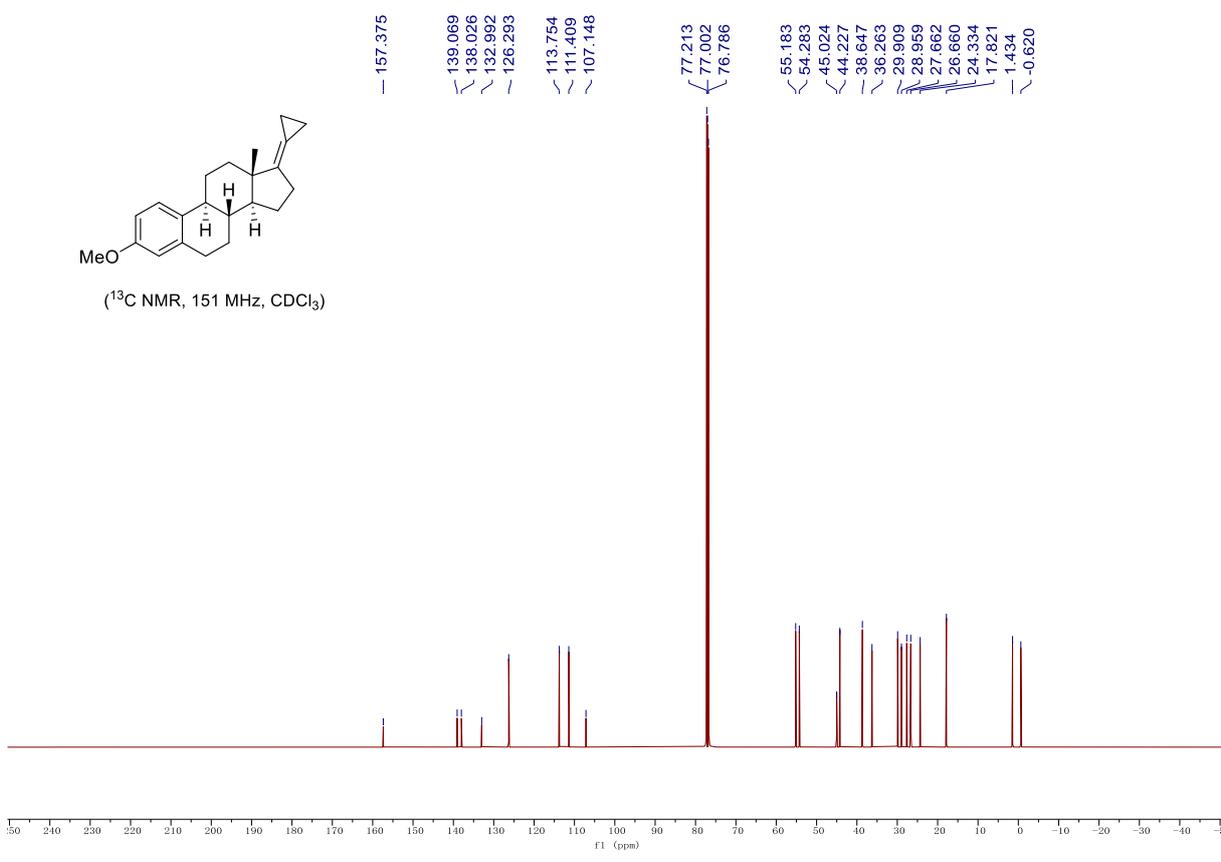
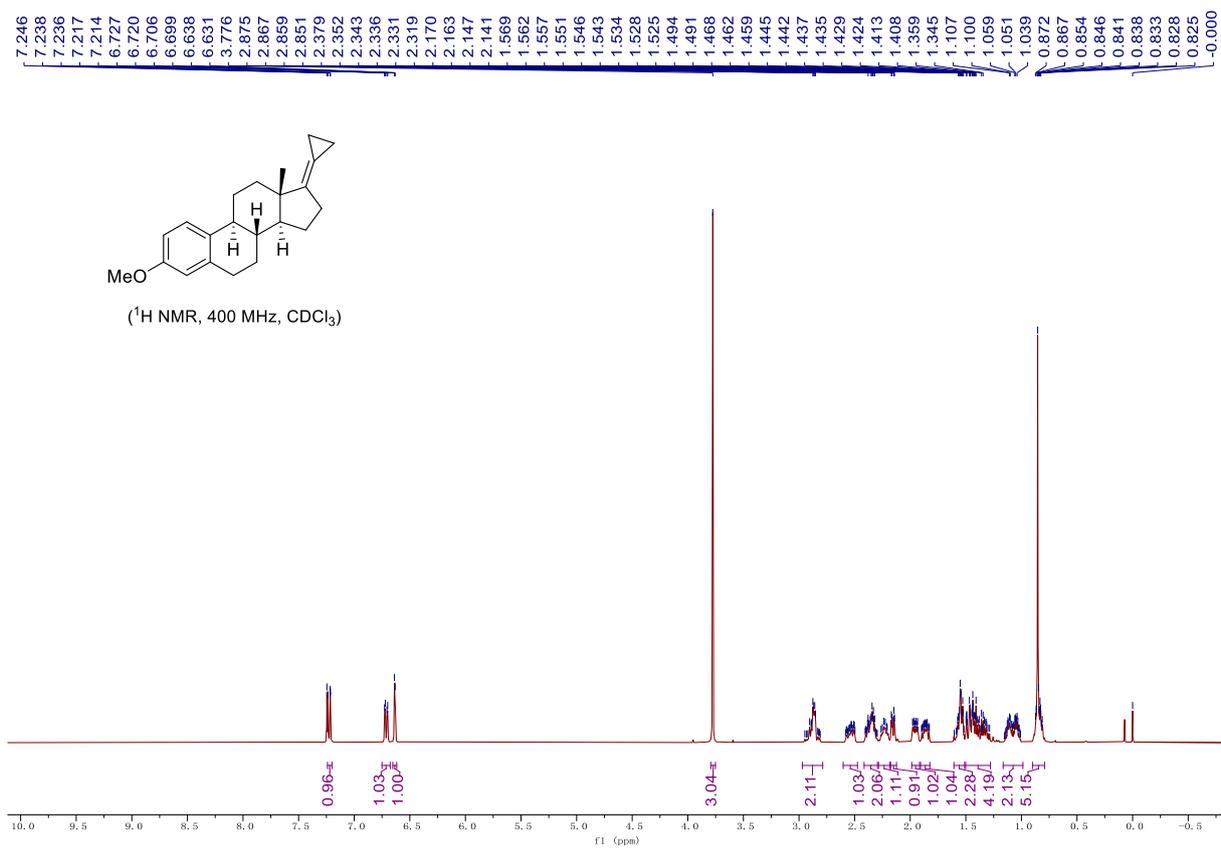




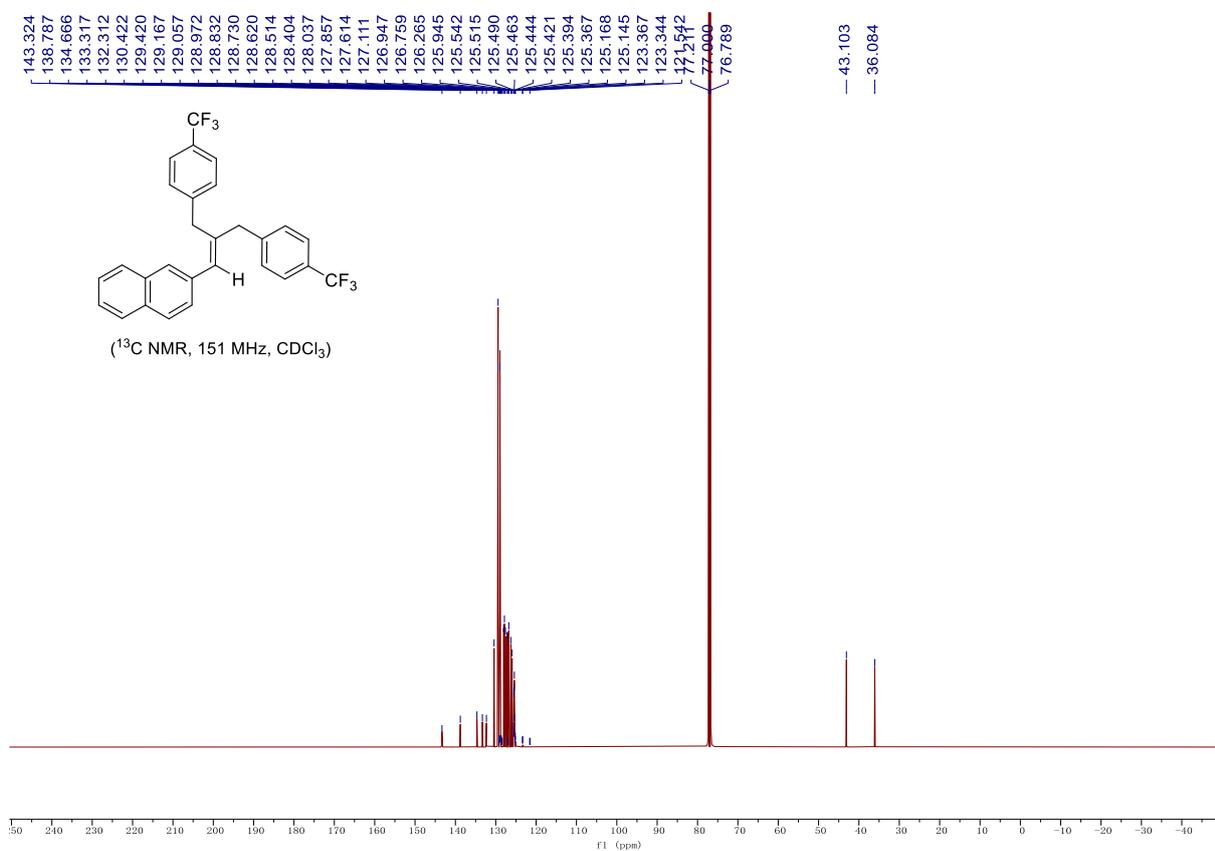
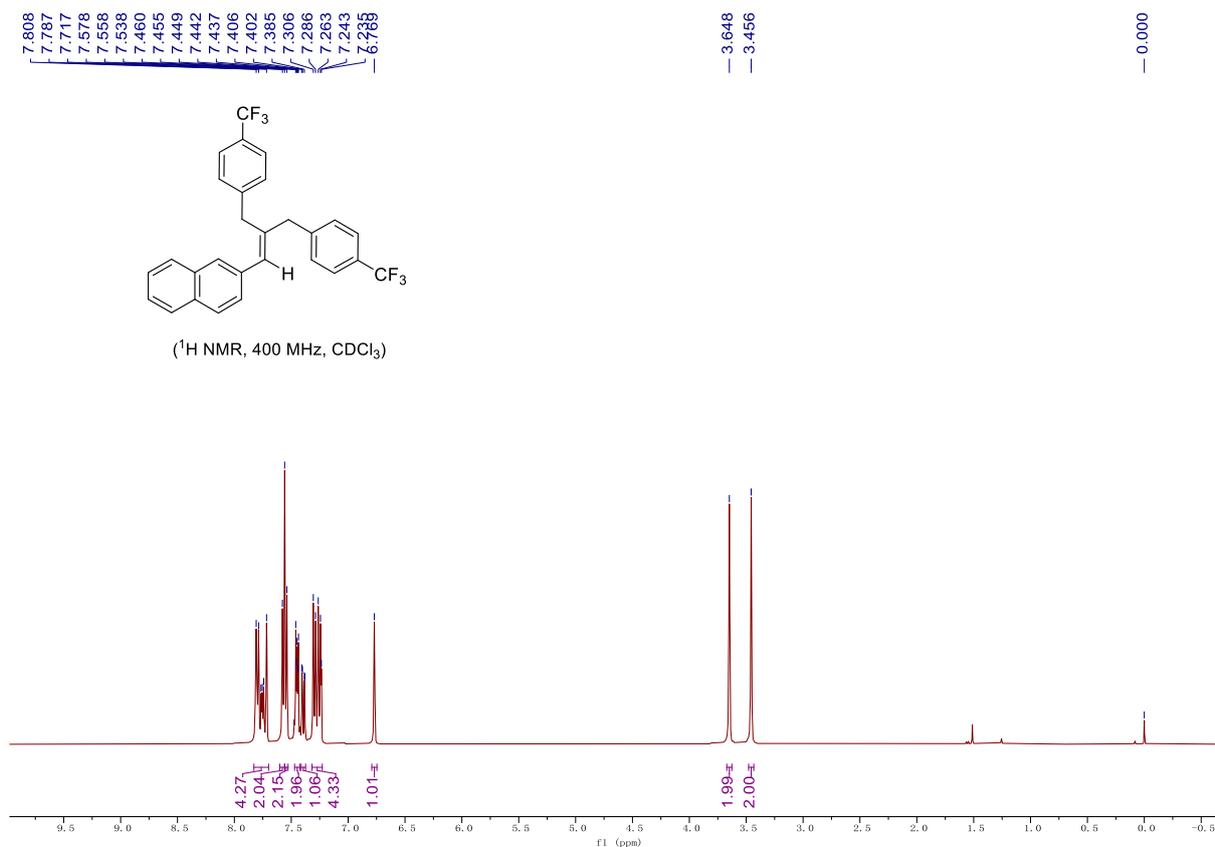


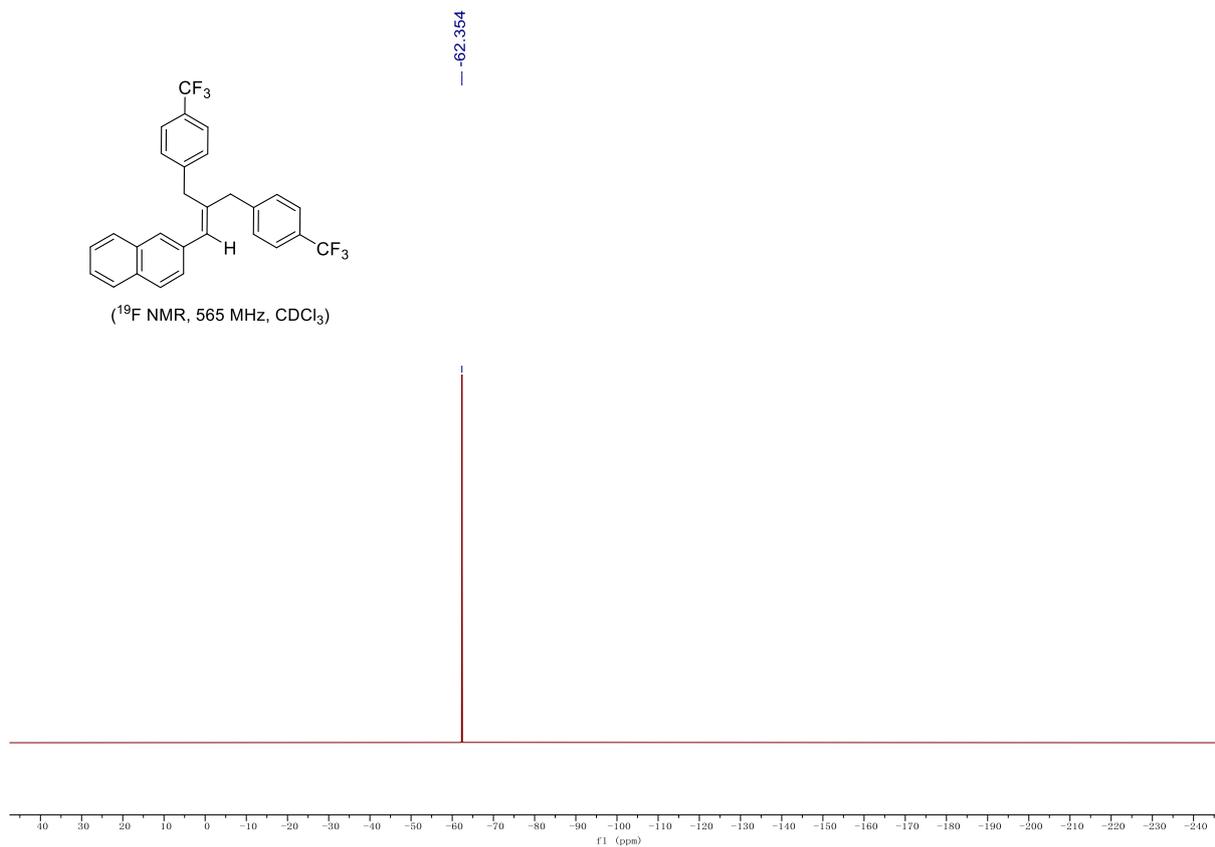
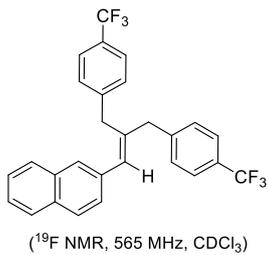


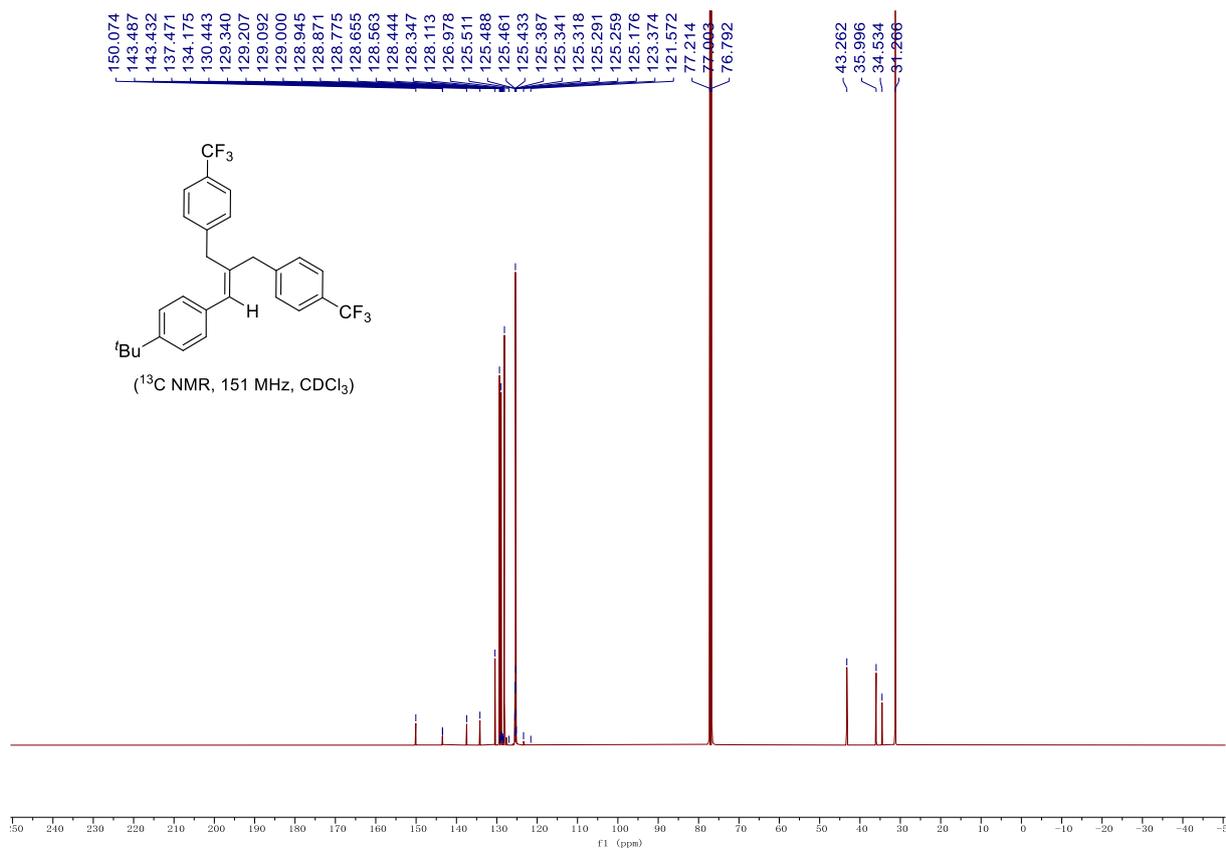
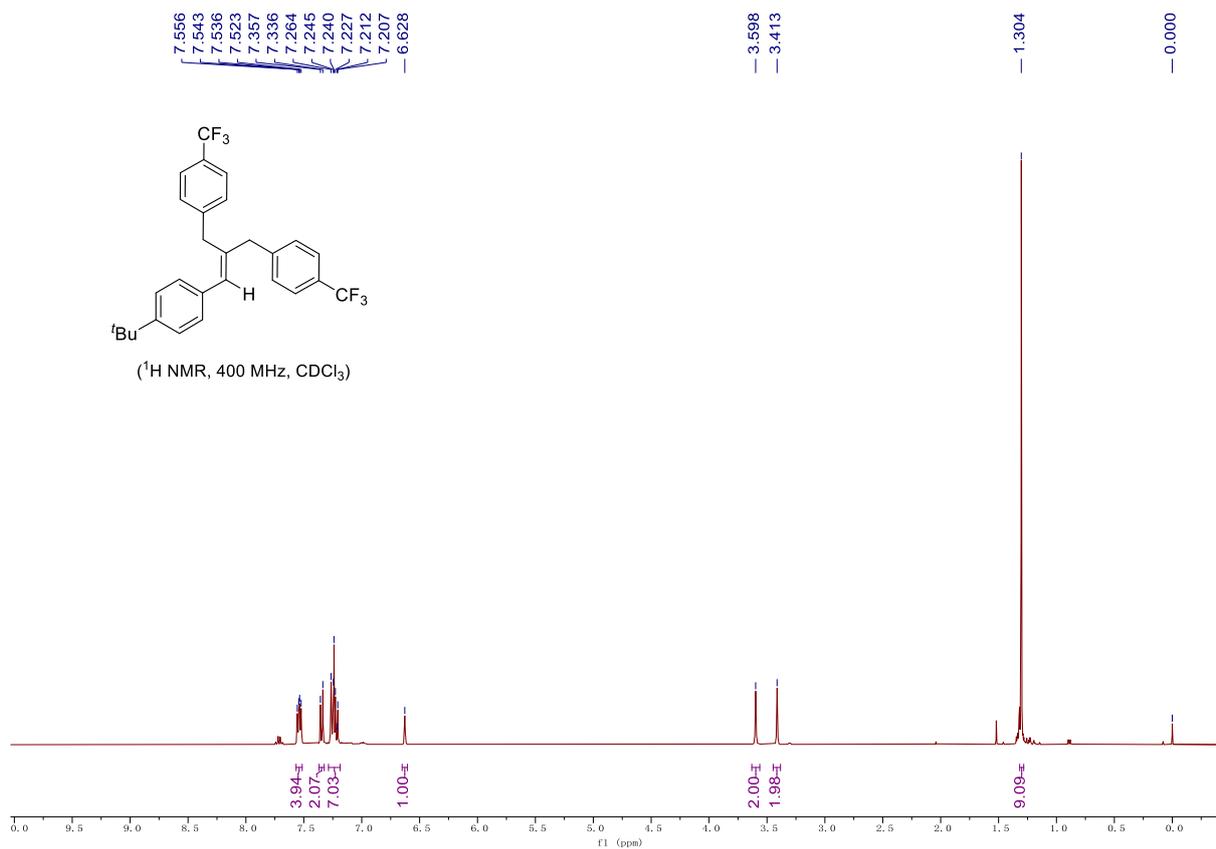


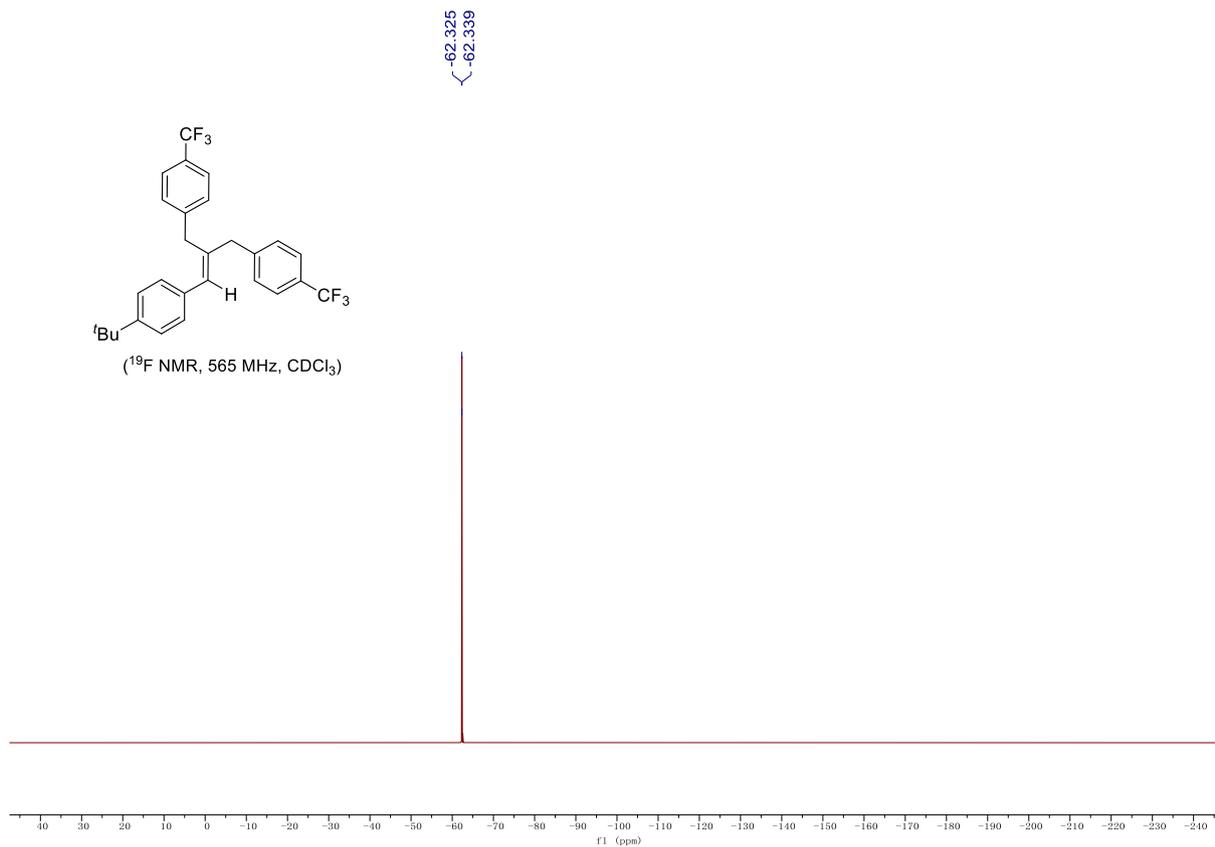


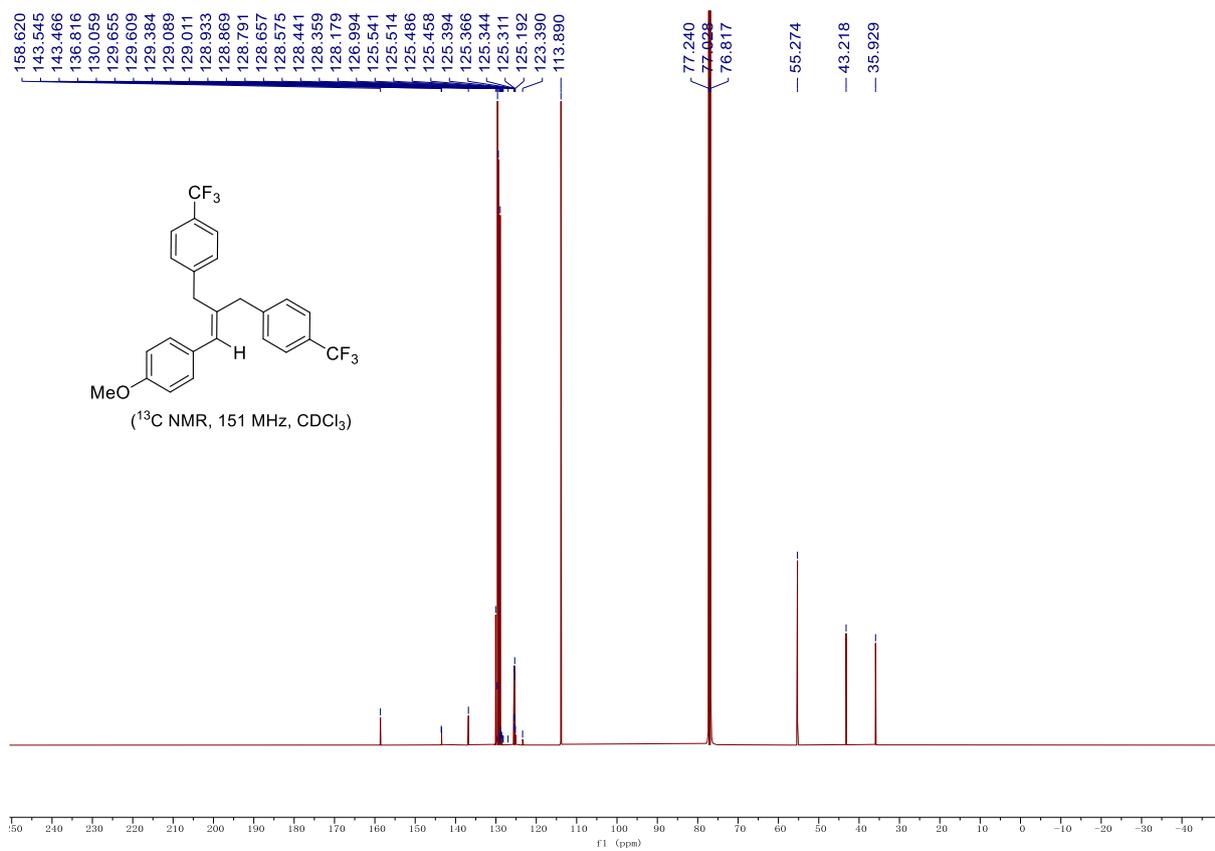
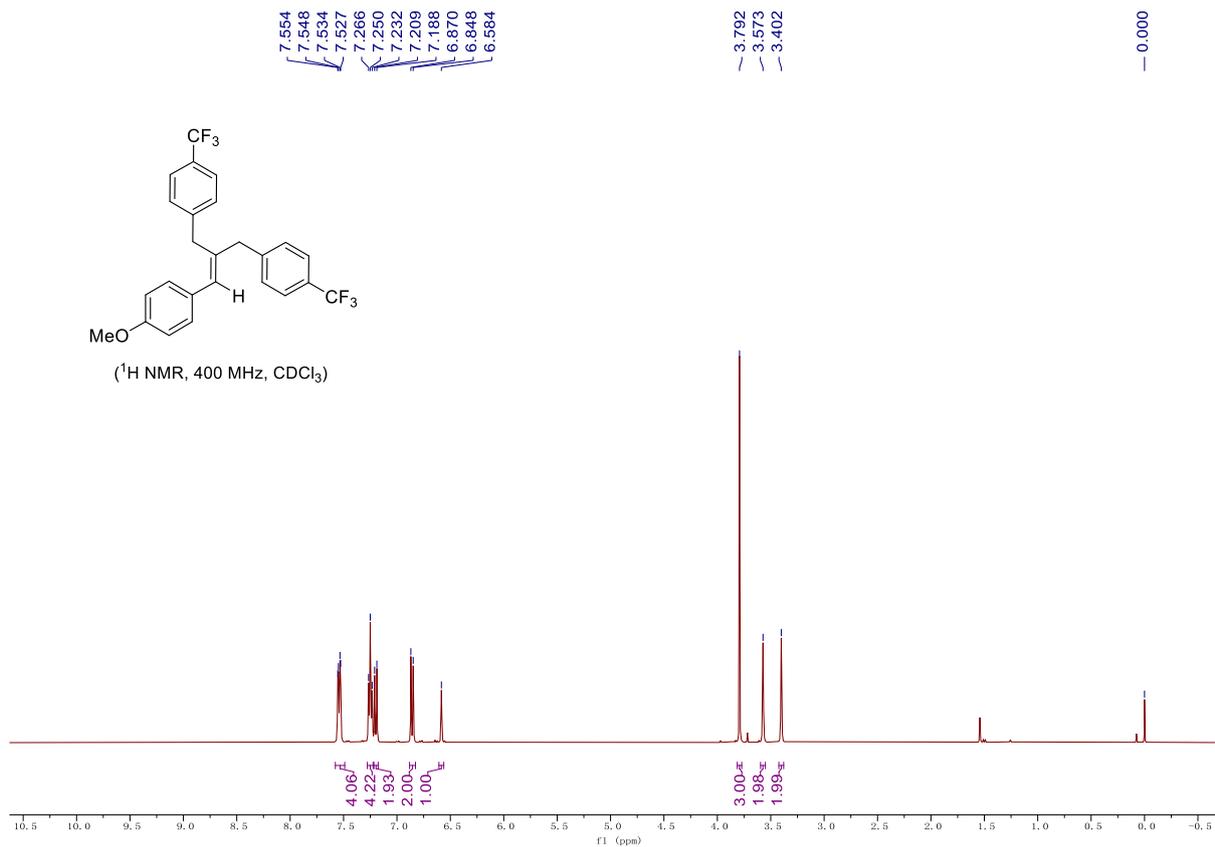
12. Spectroscopic Data of Products (NMR Spectrum)

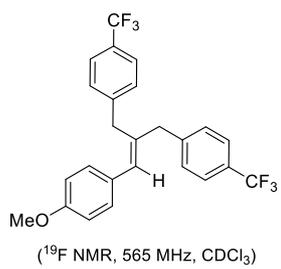




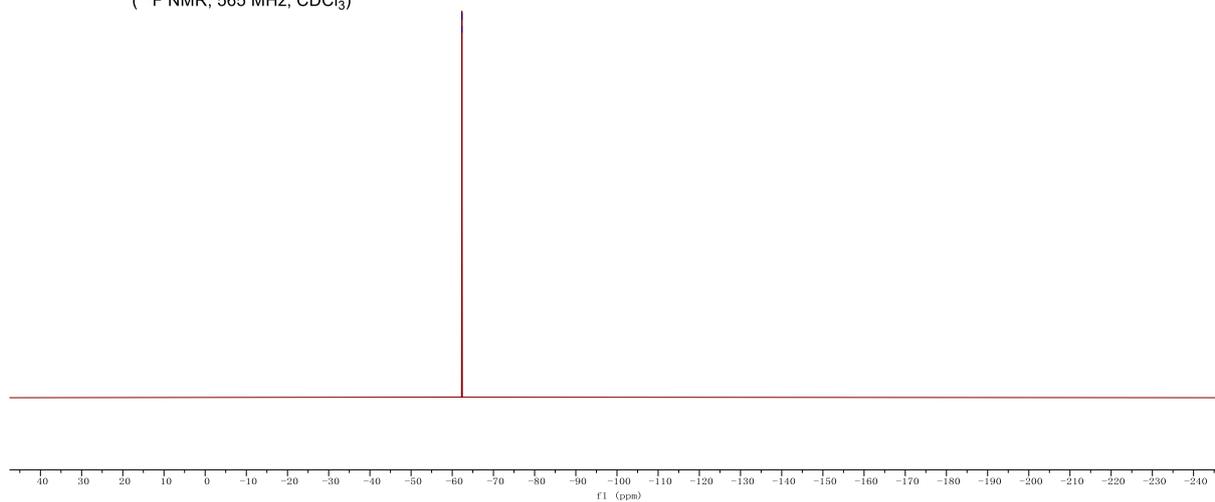


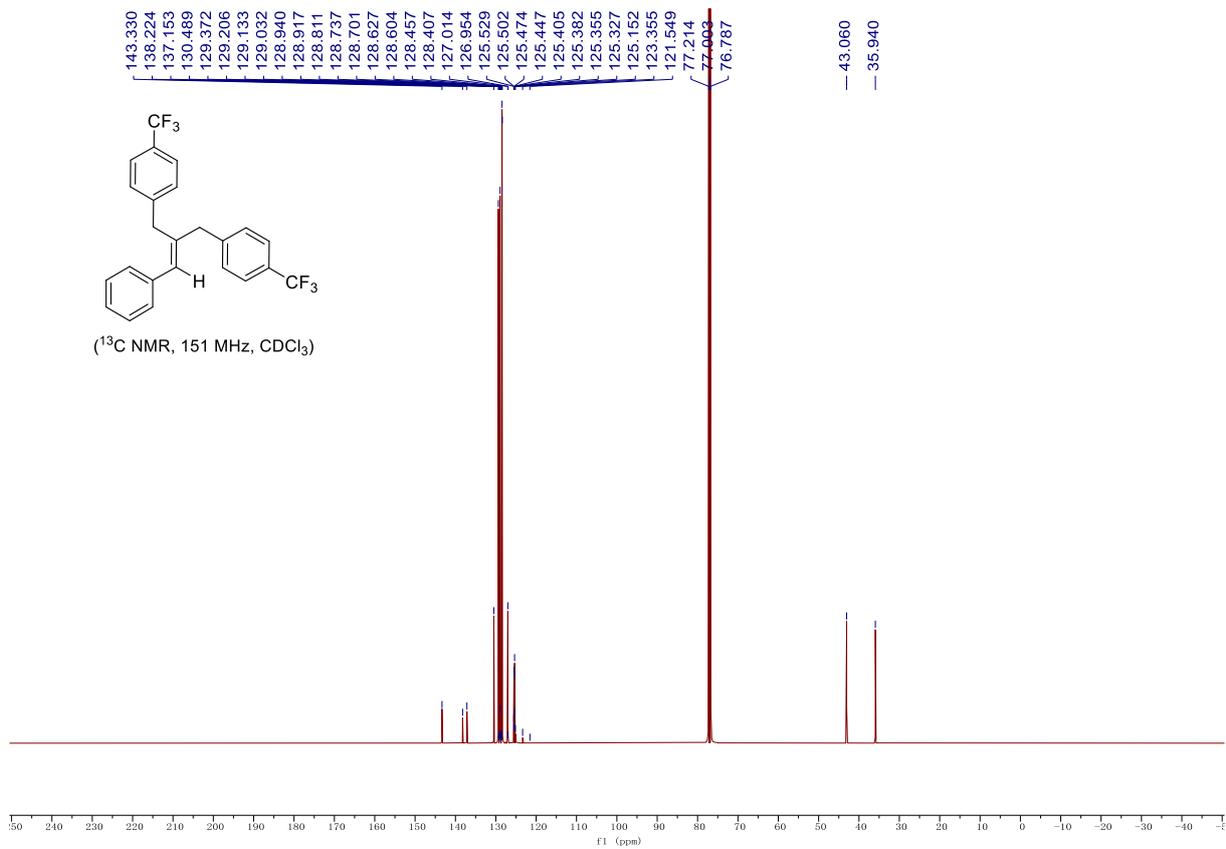
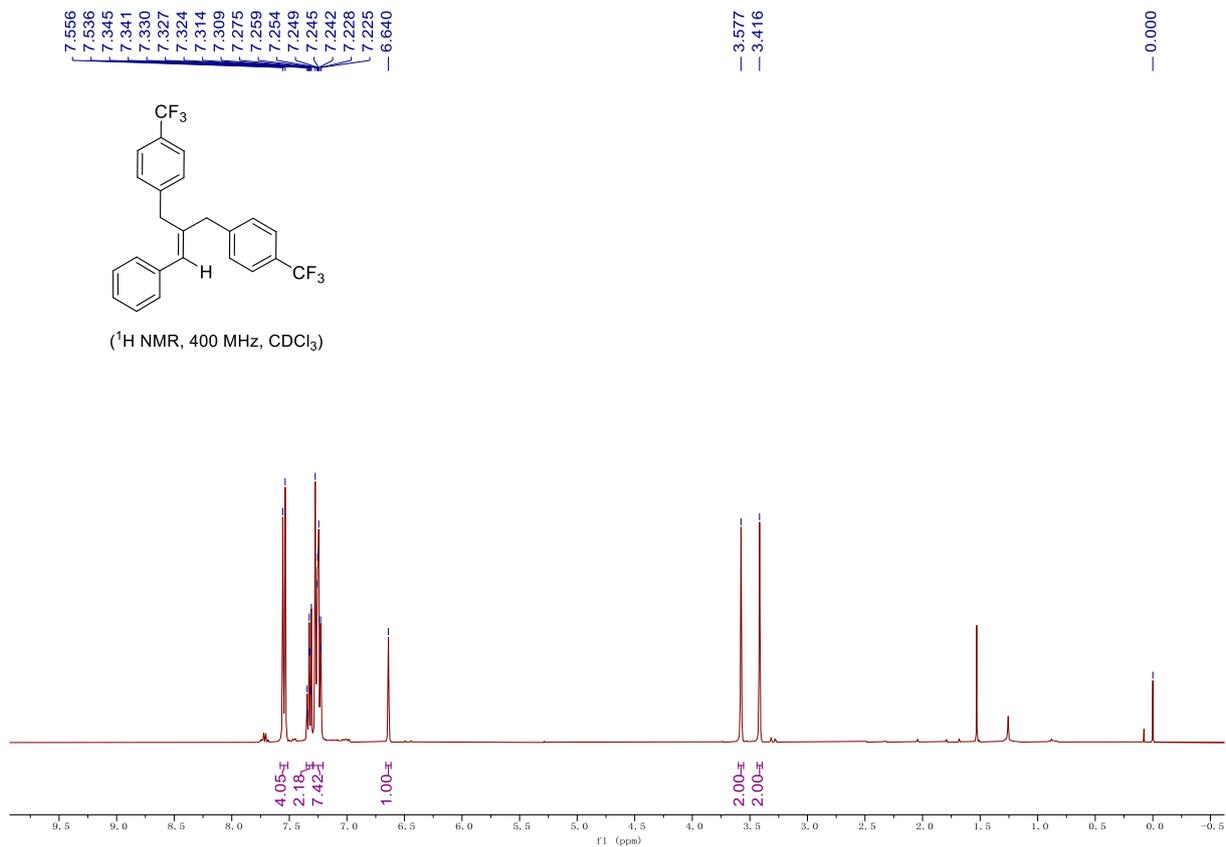


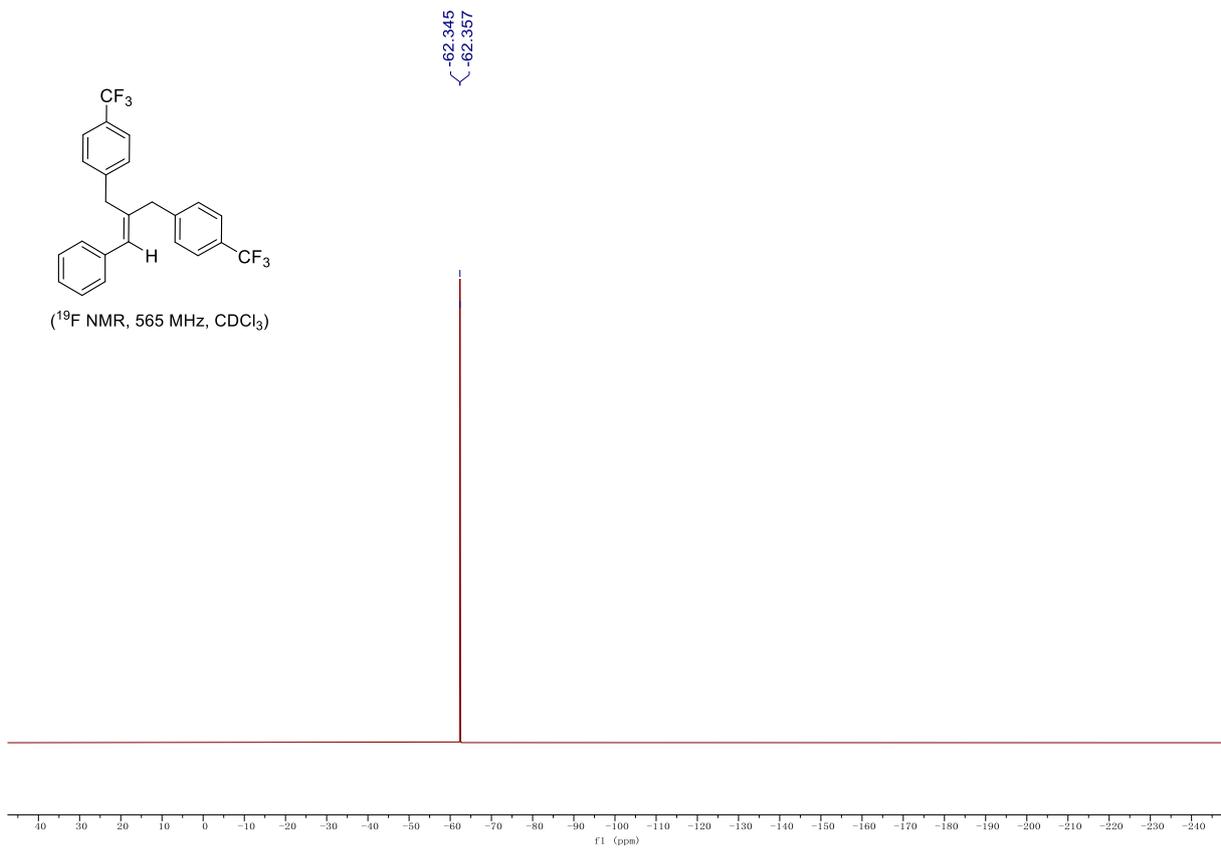
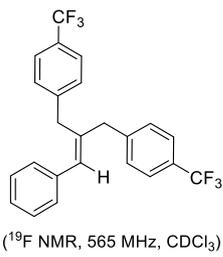


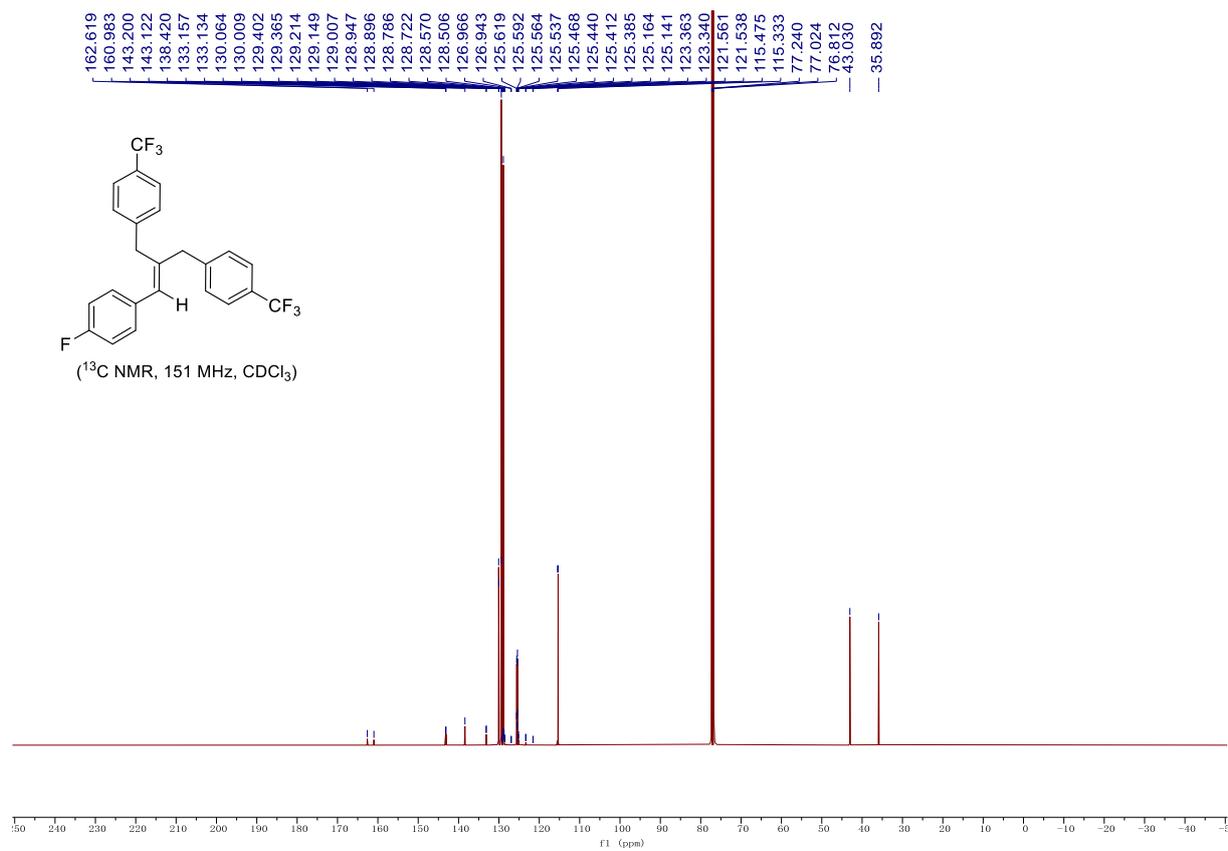
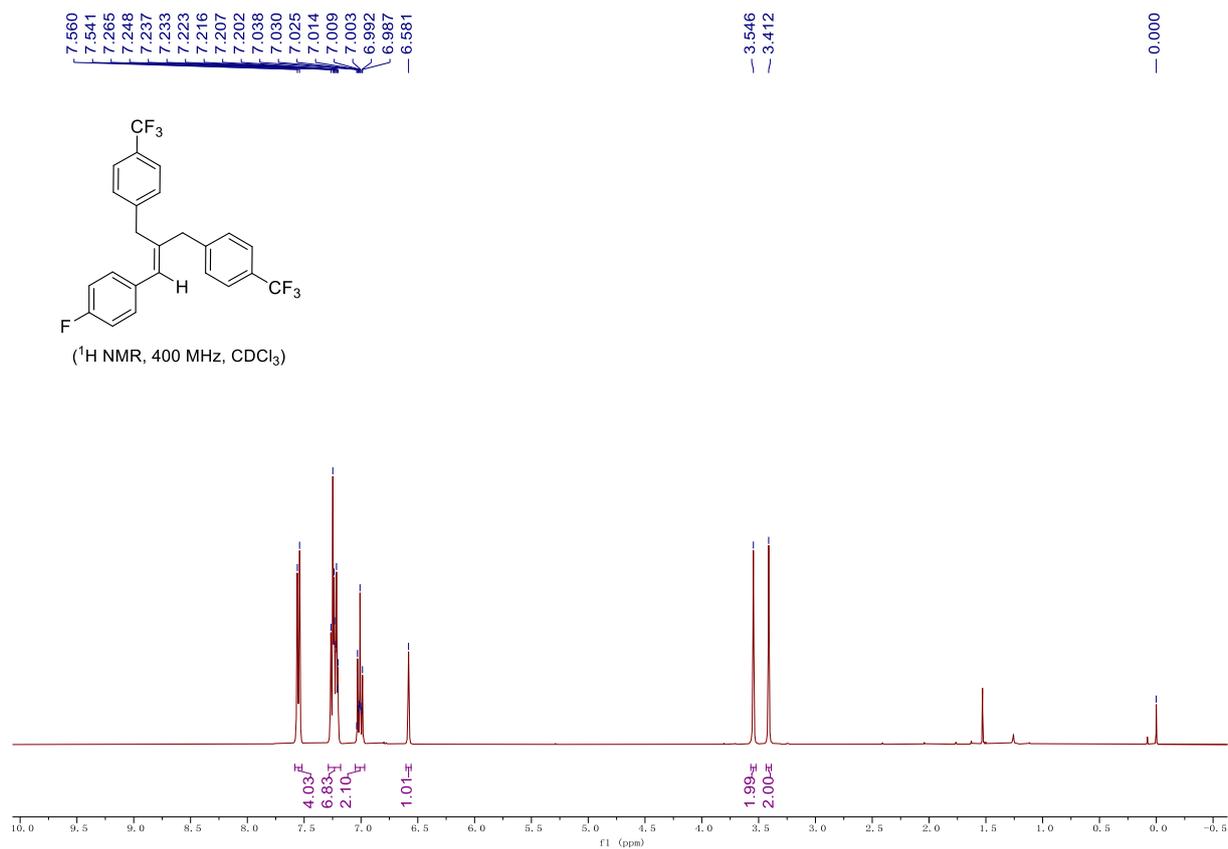


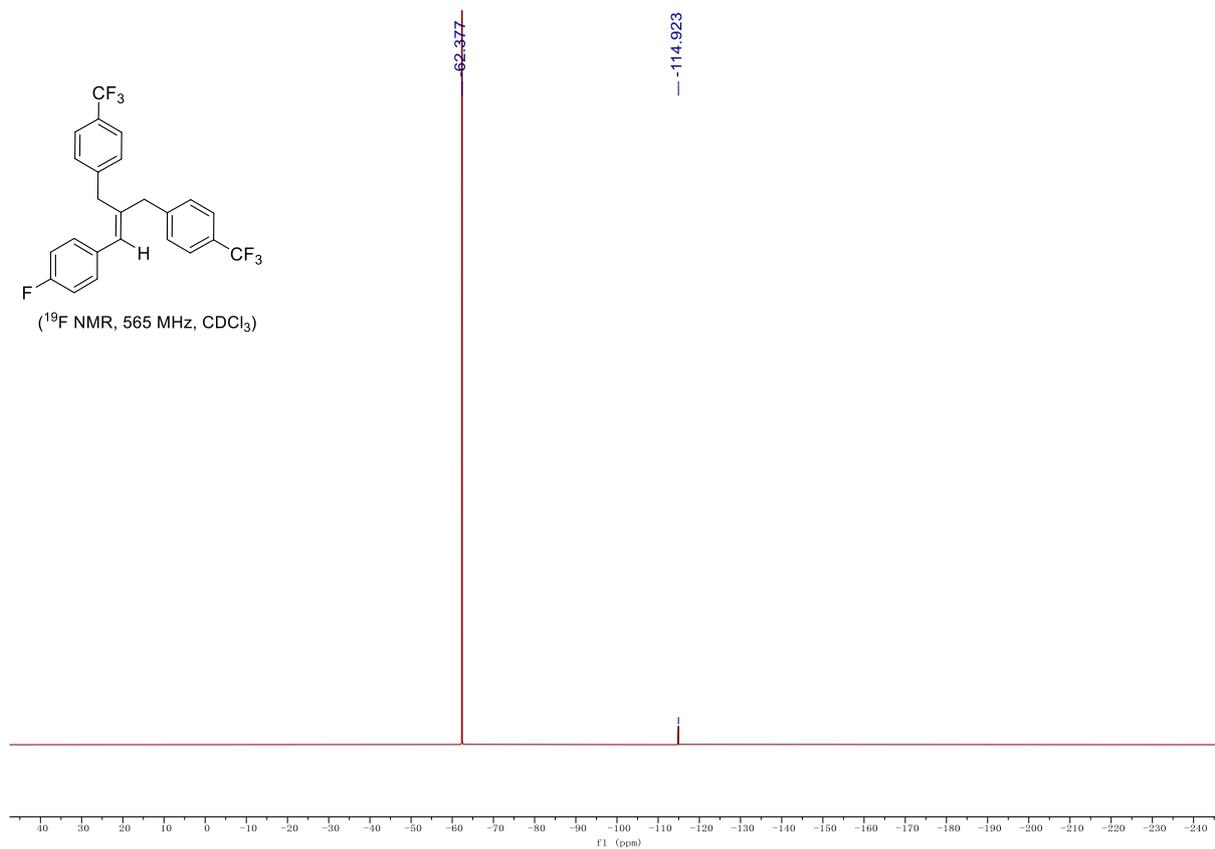
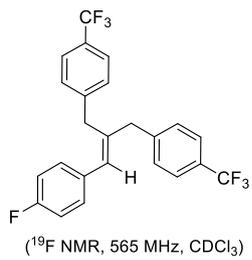
-62.338
-62.349

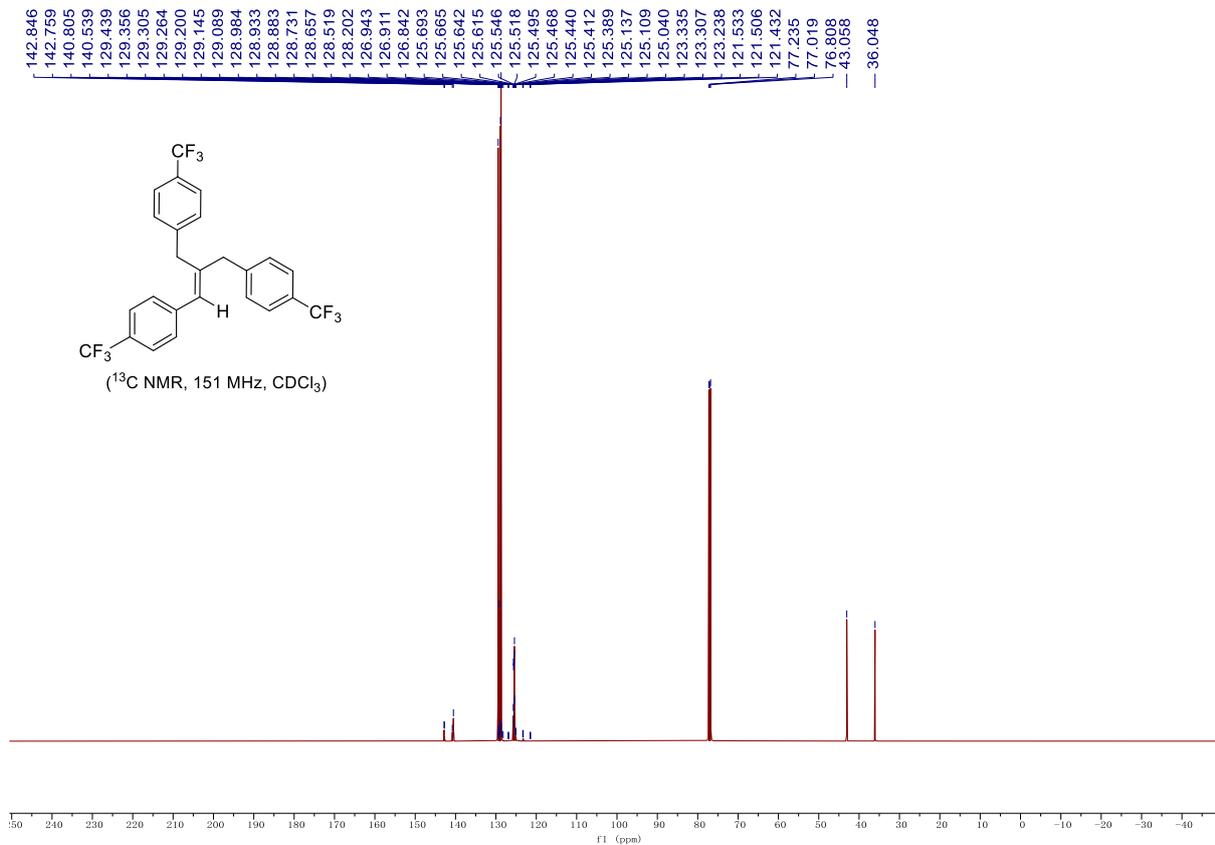
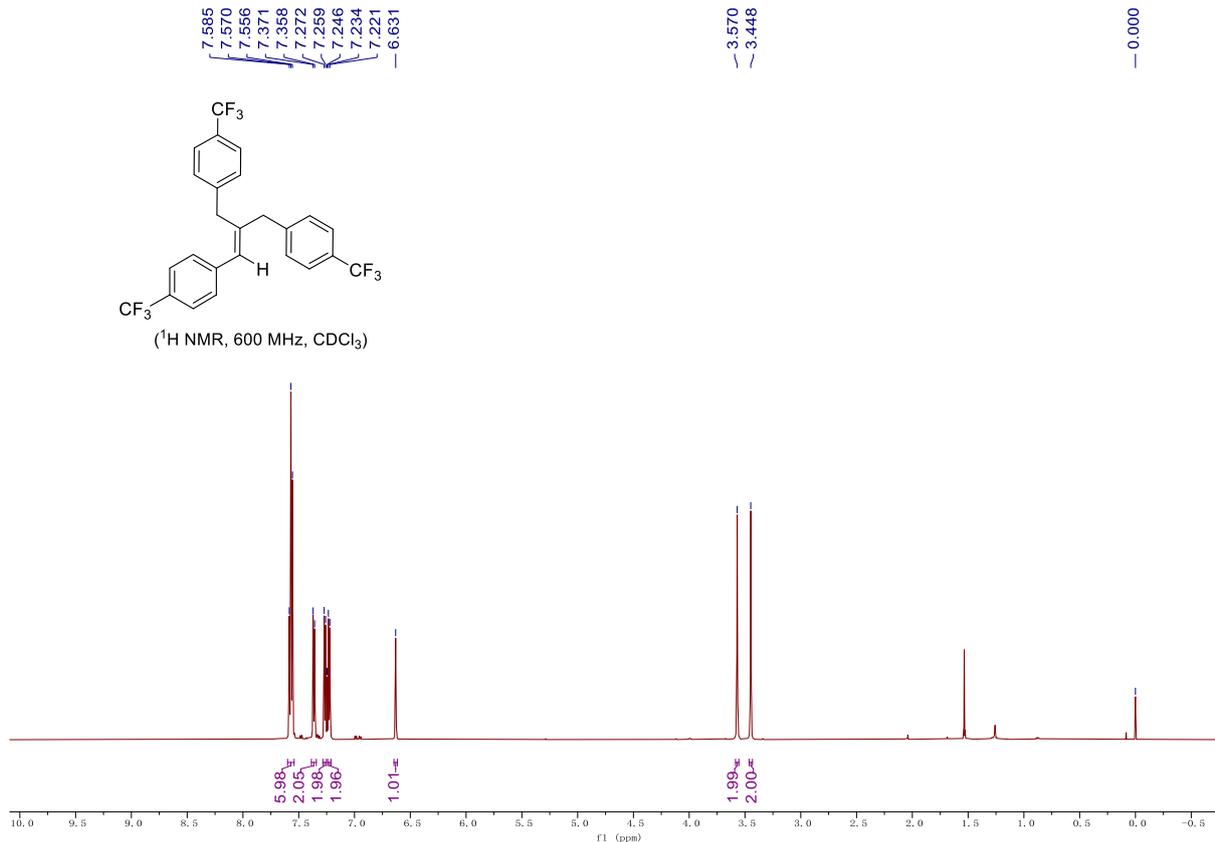
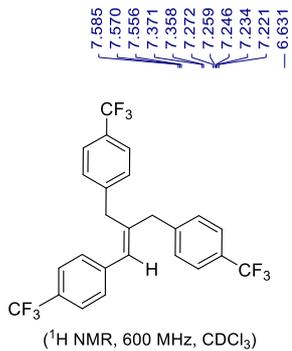


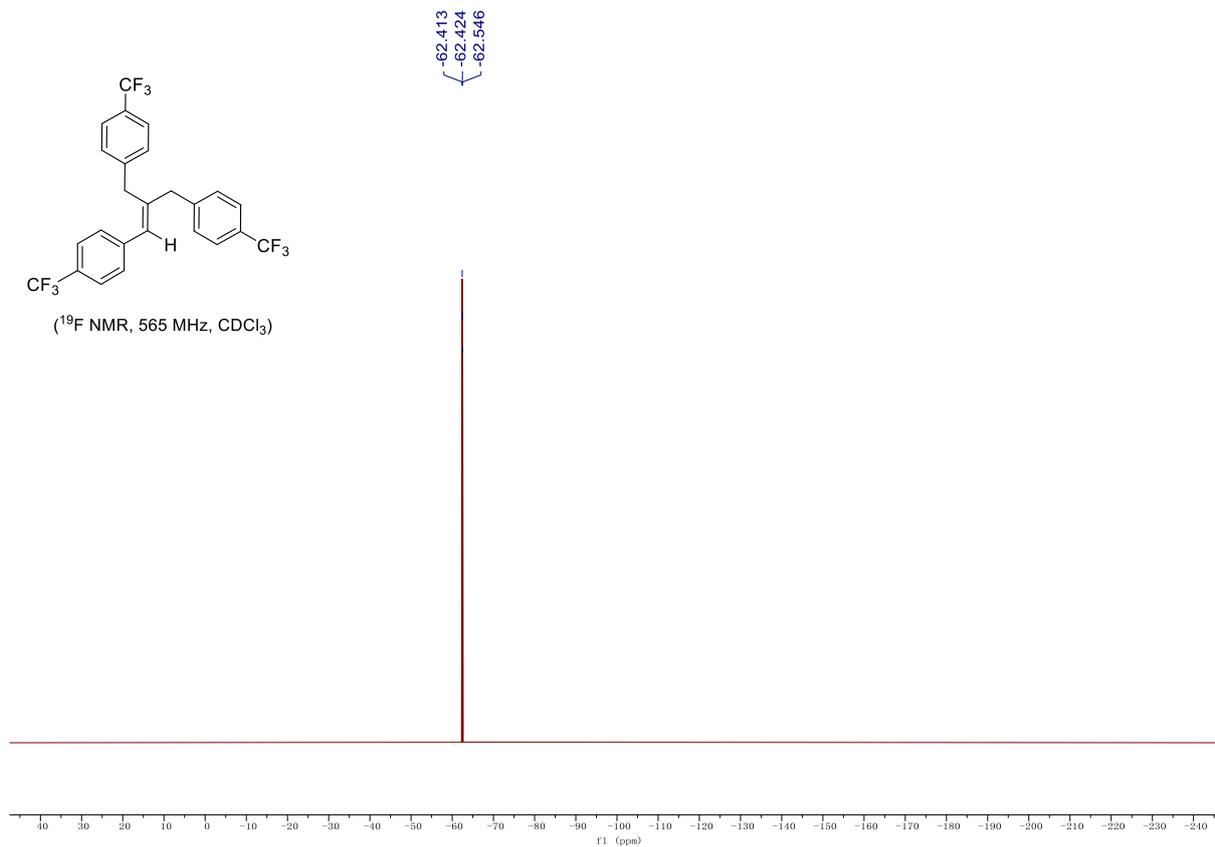
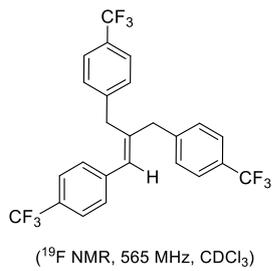


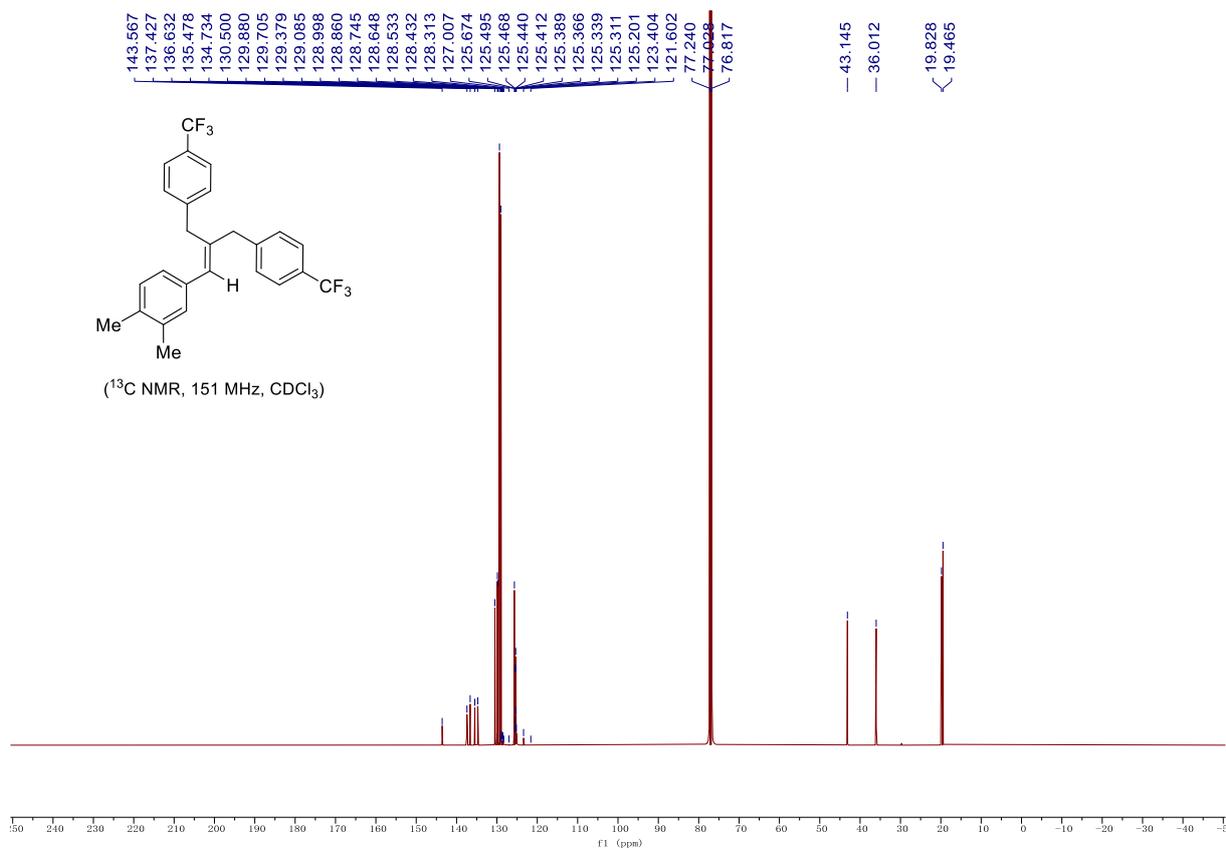
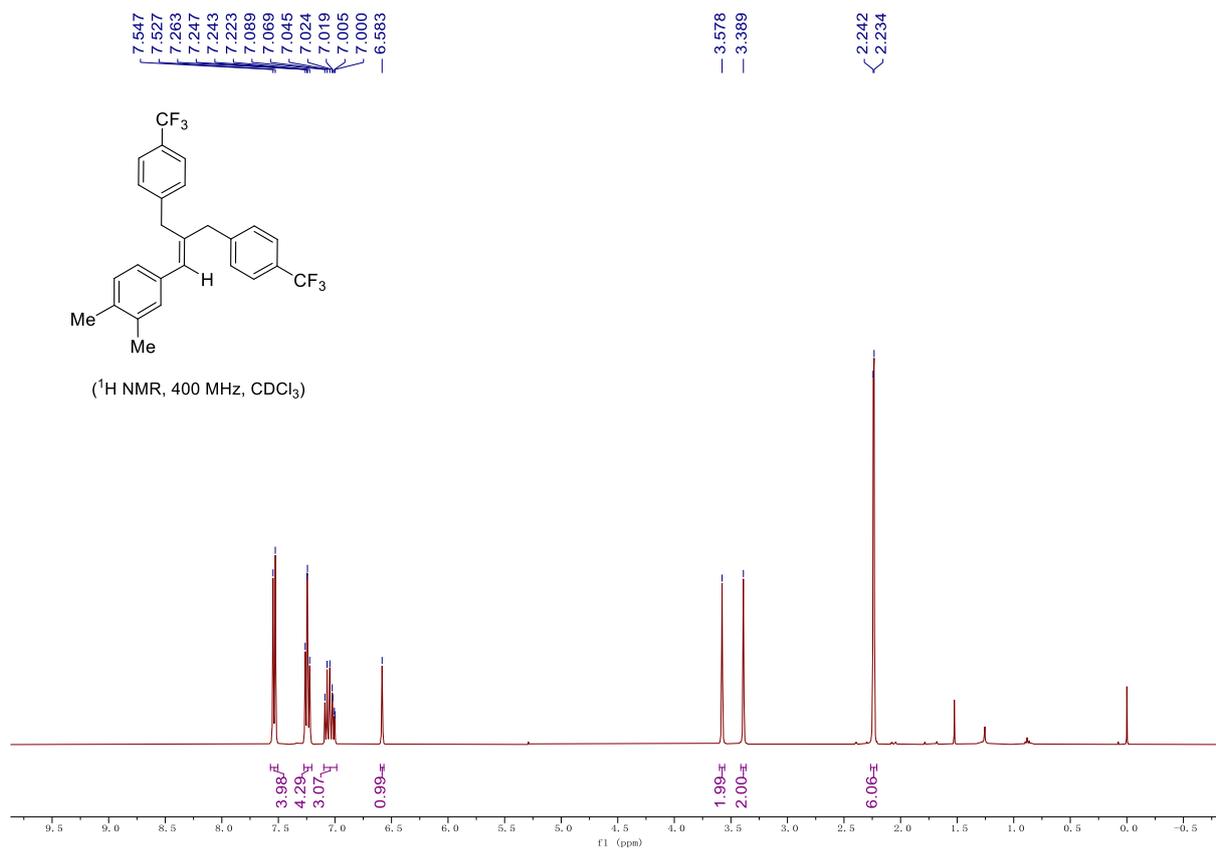


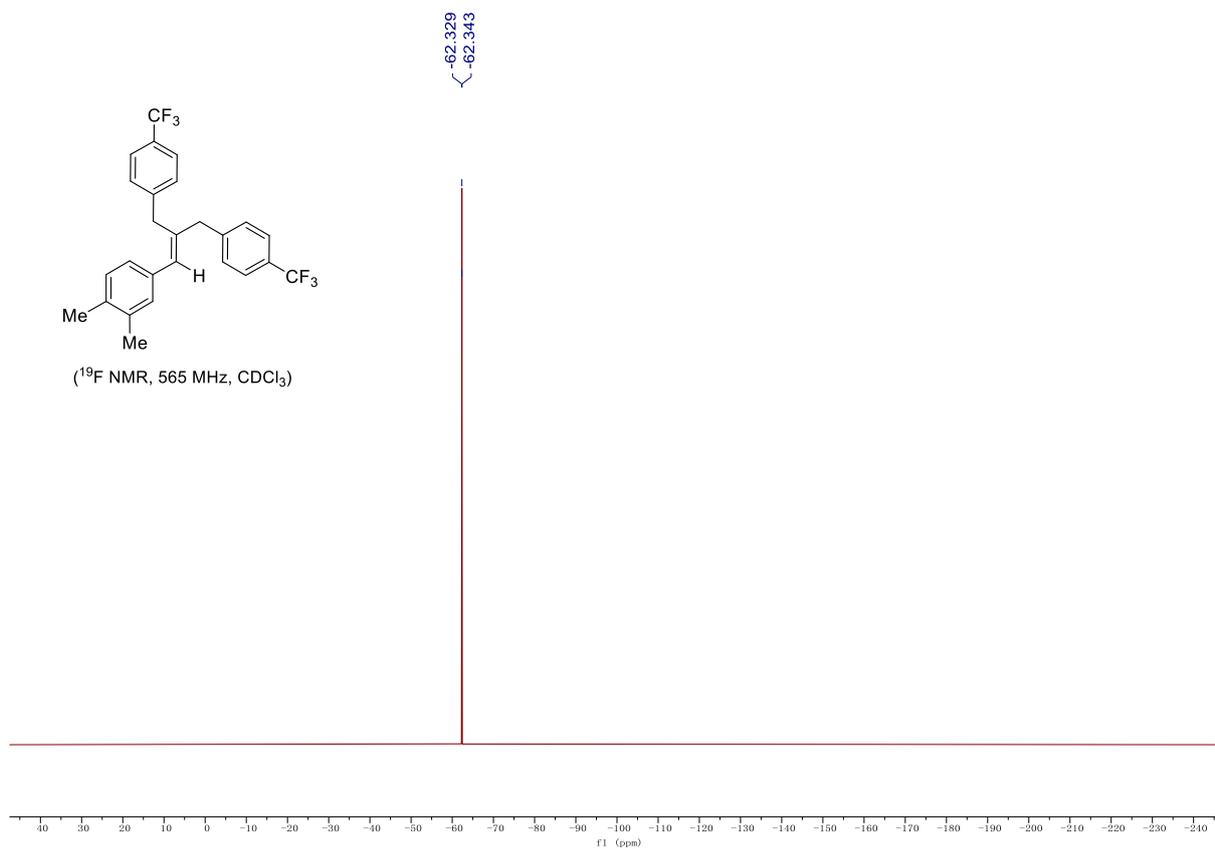


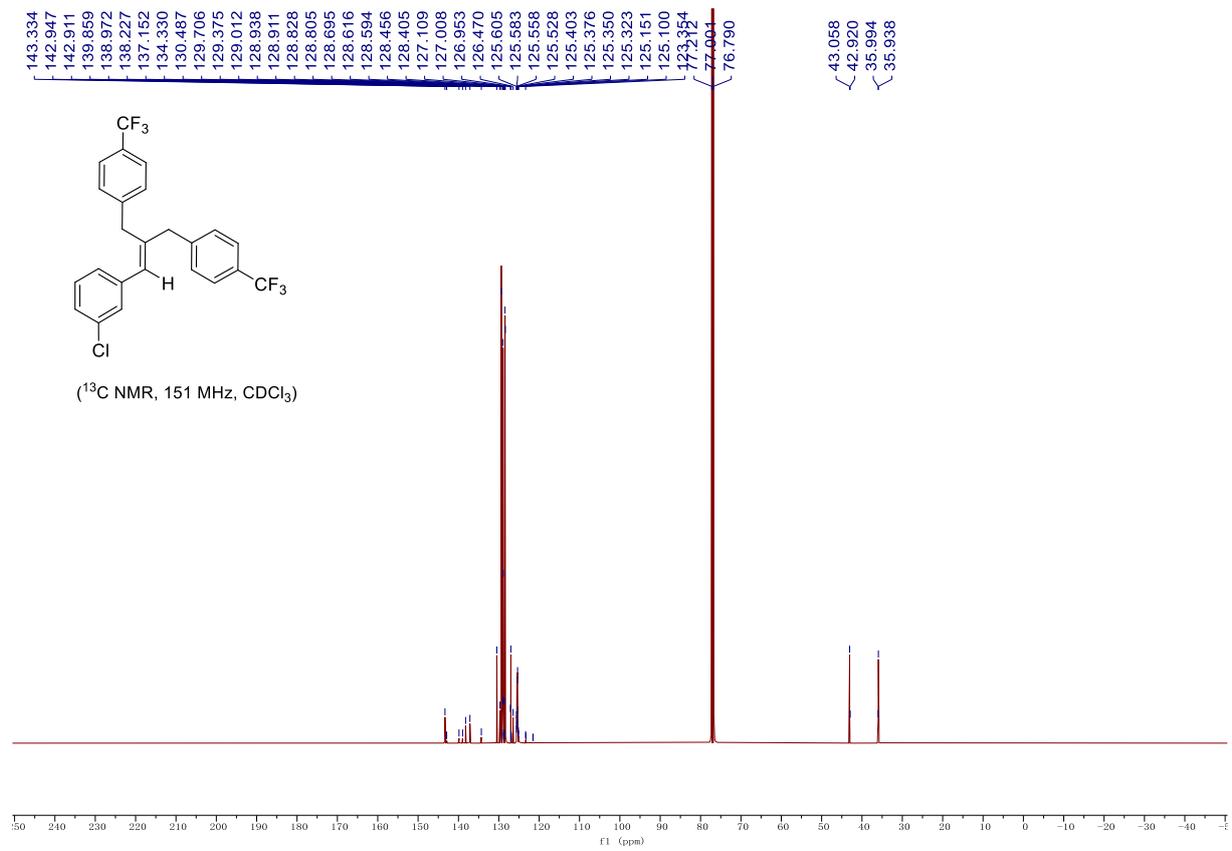
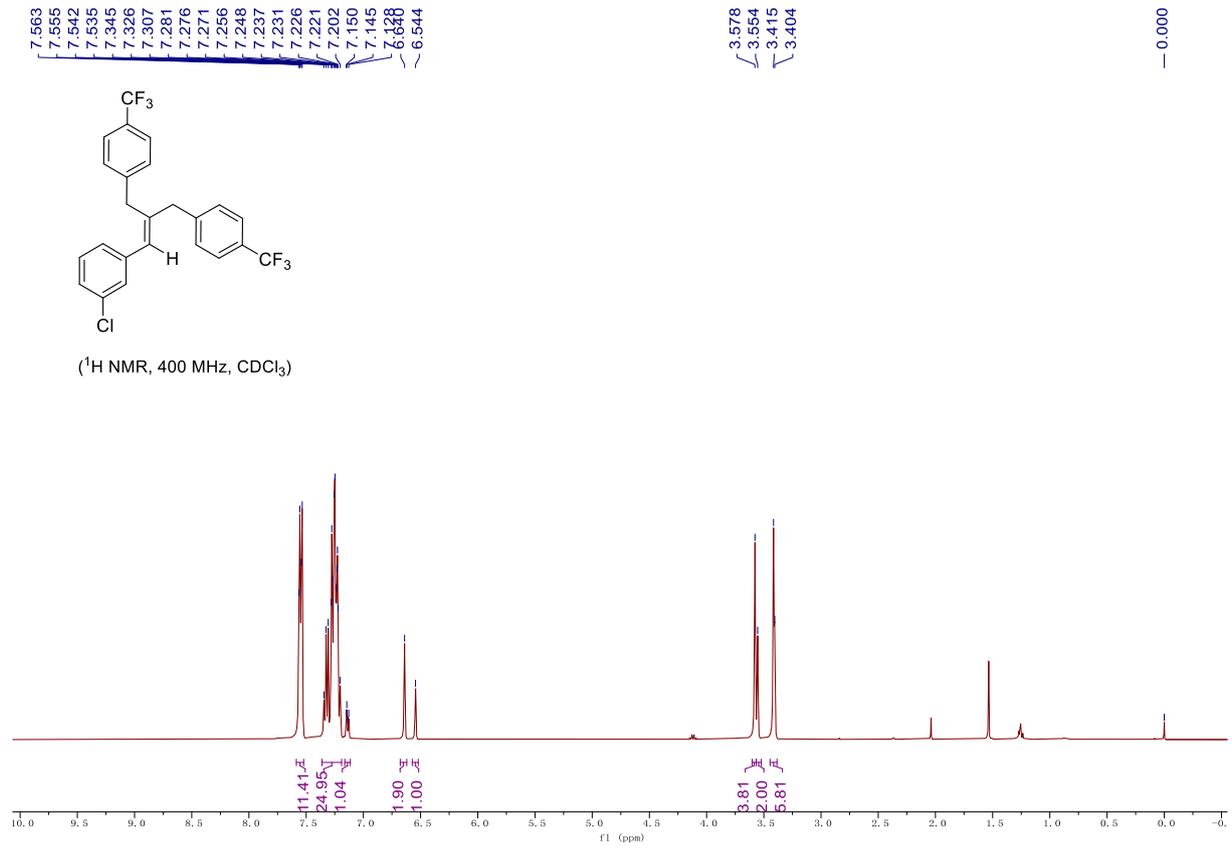


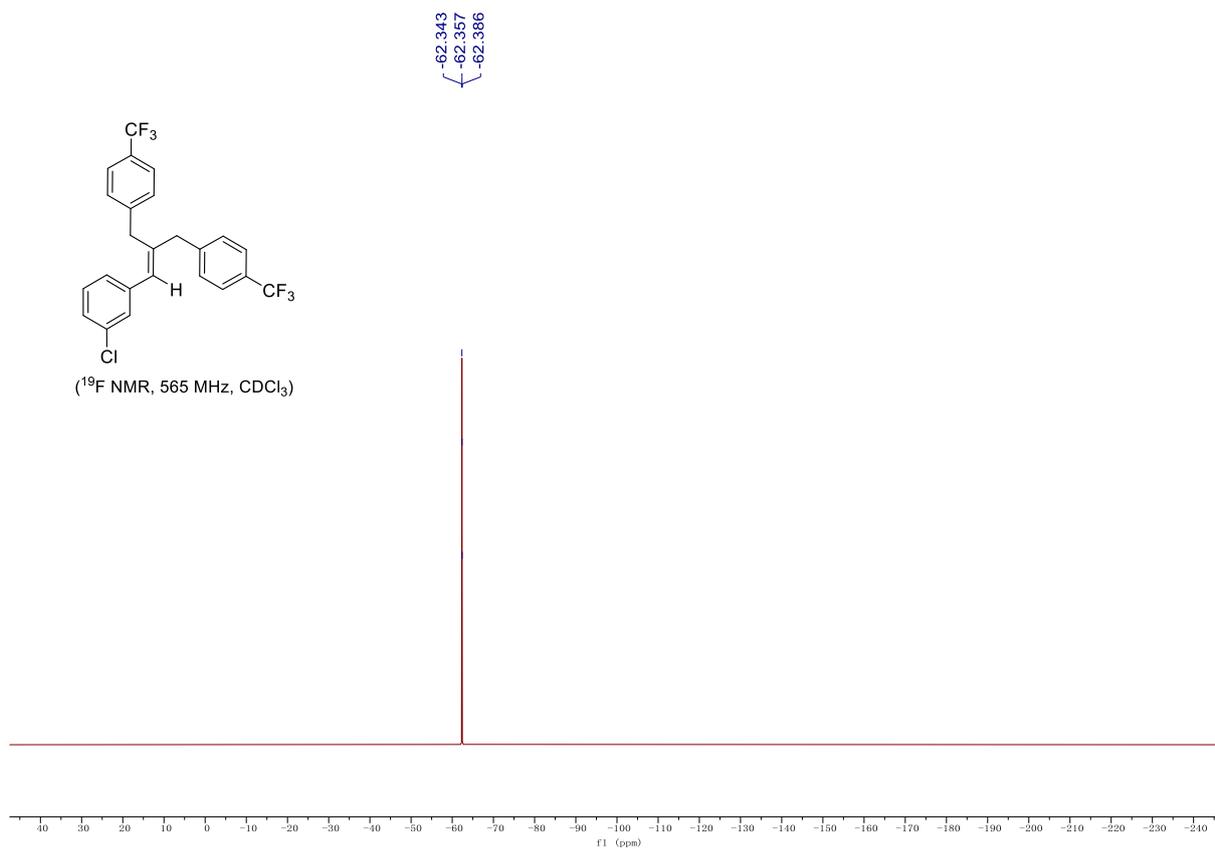
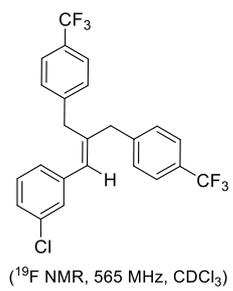


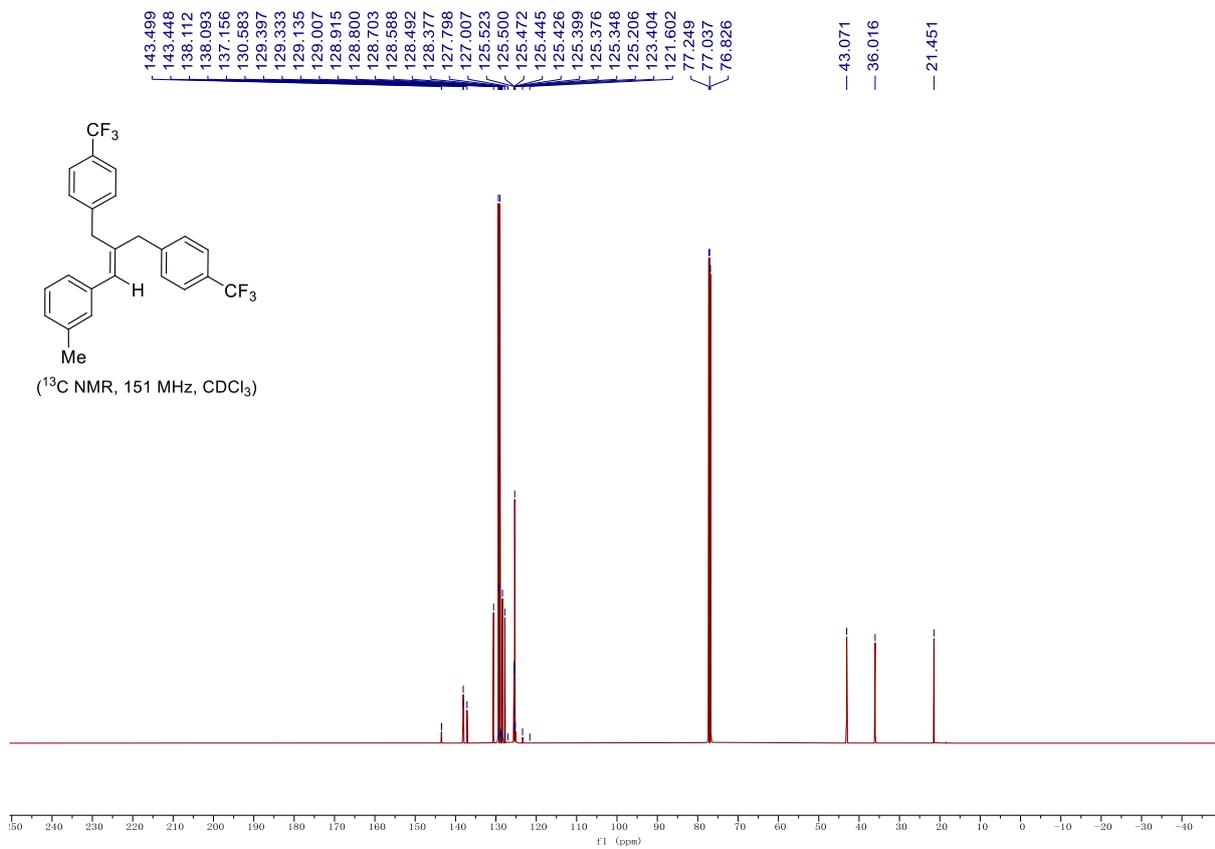


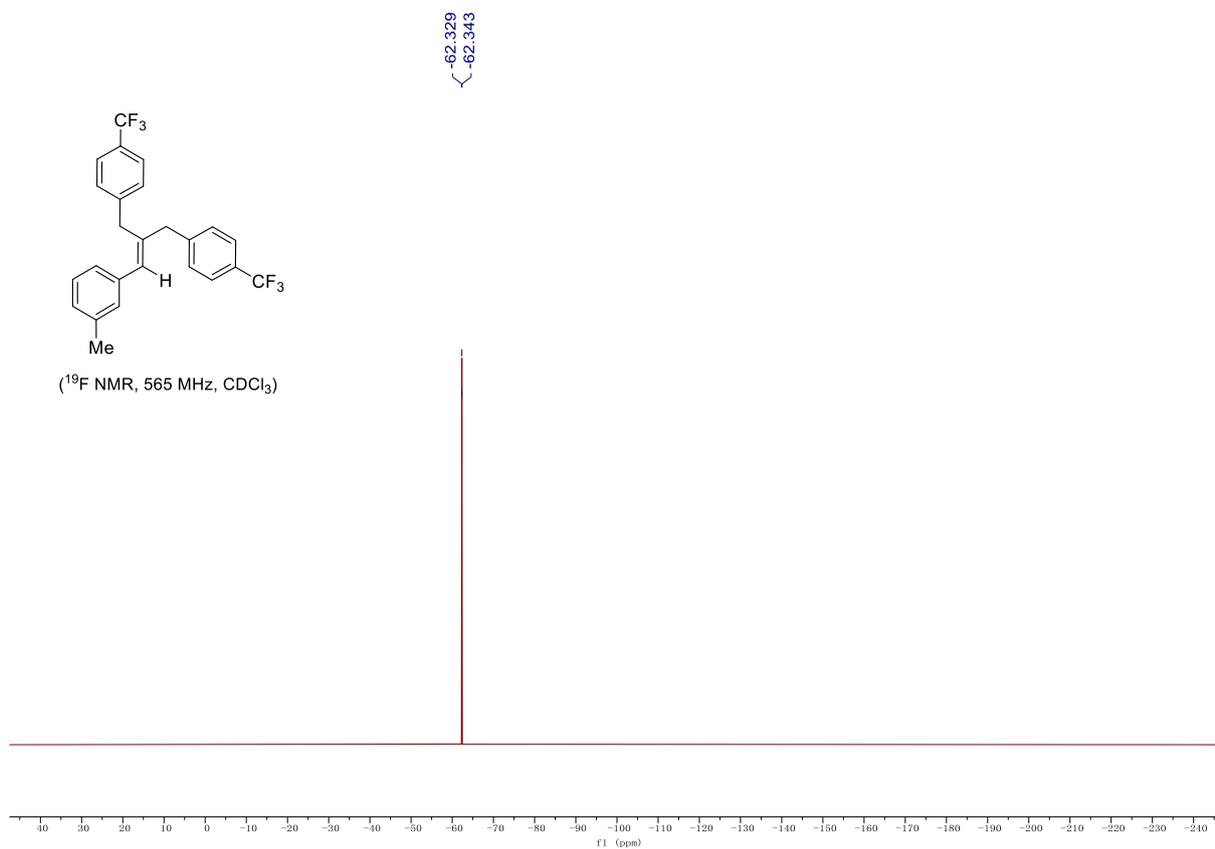
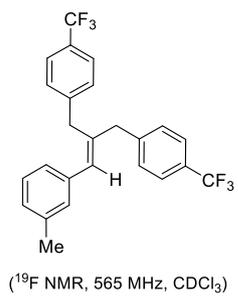


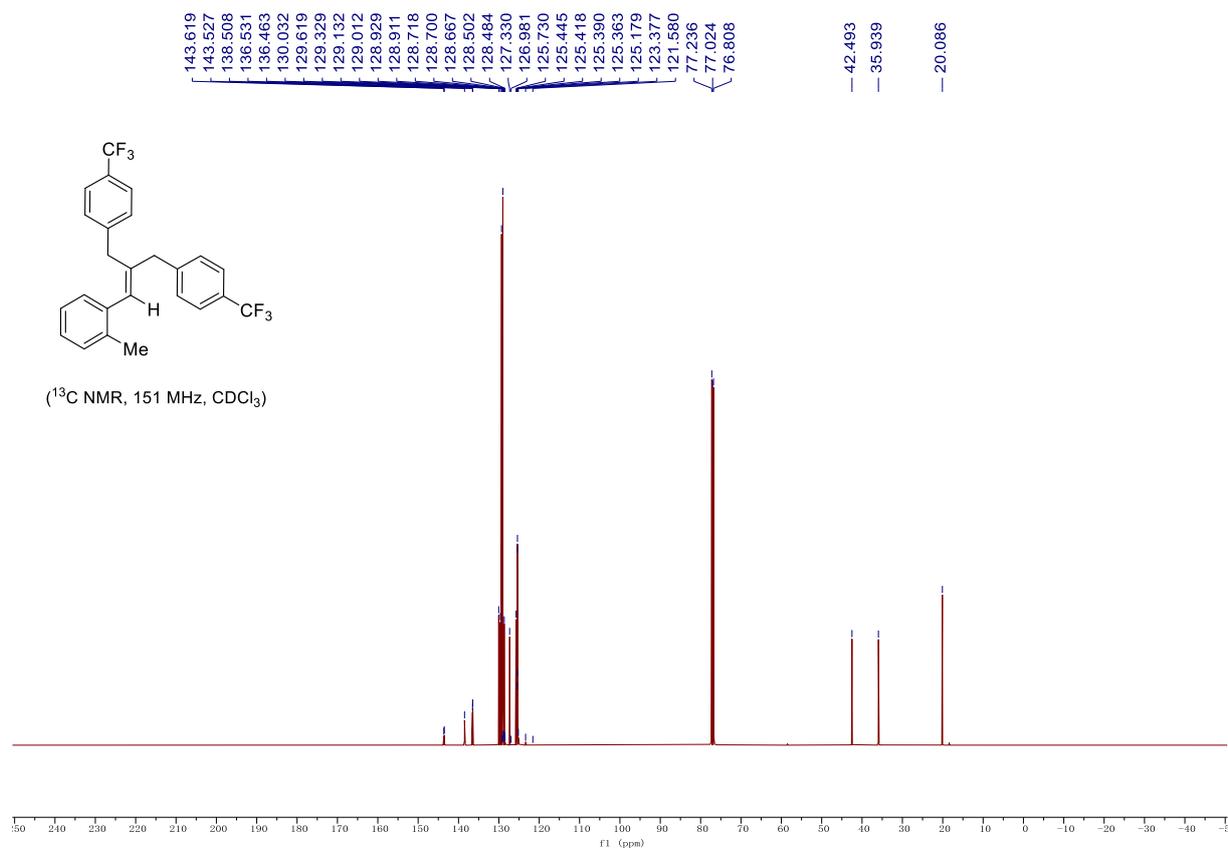
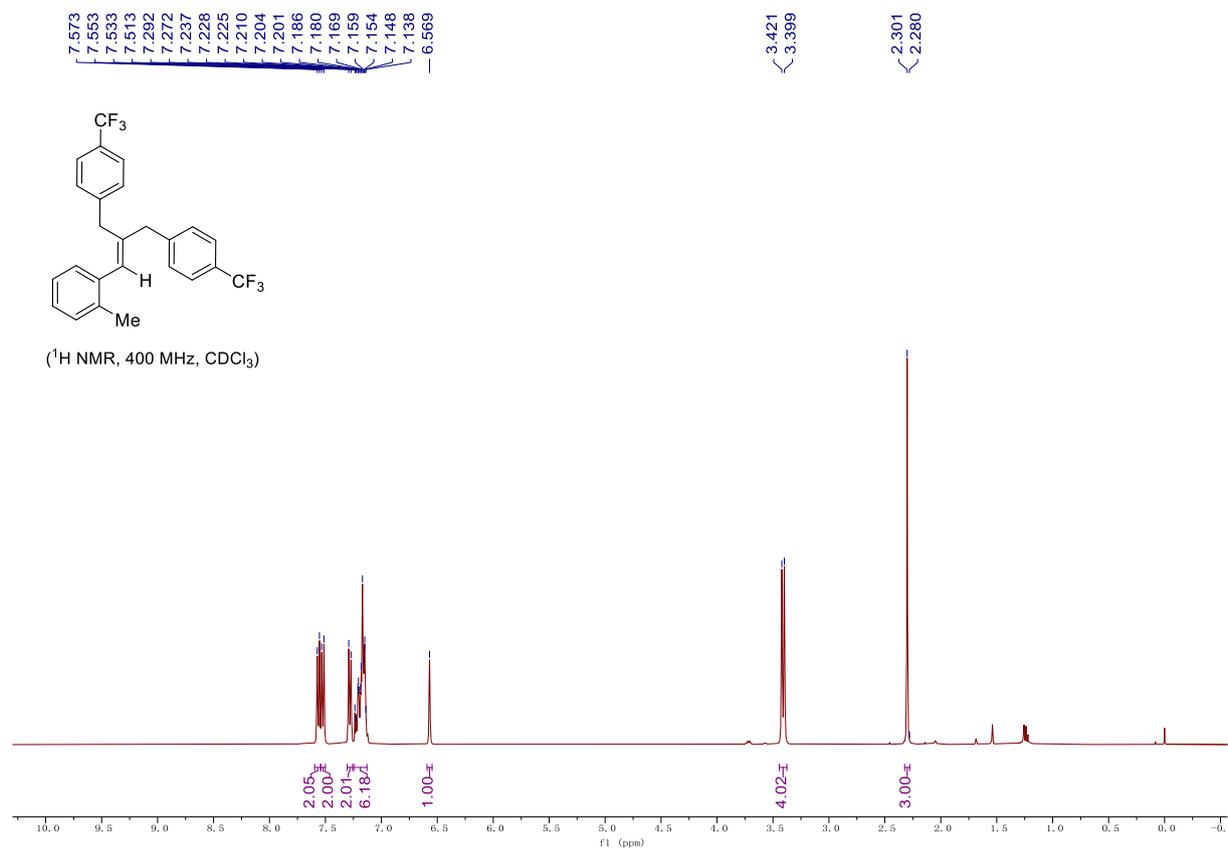


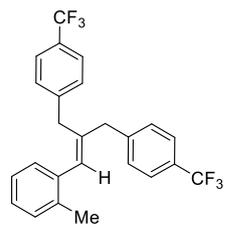




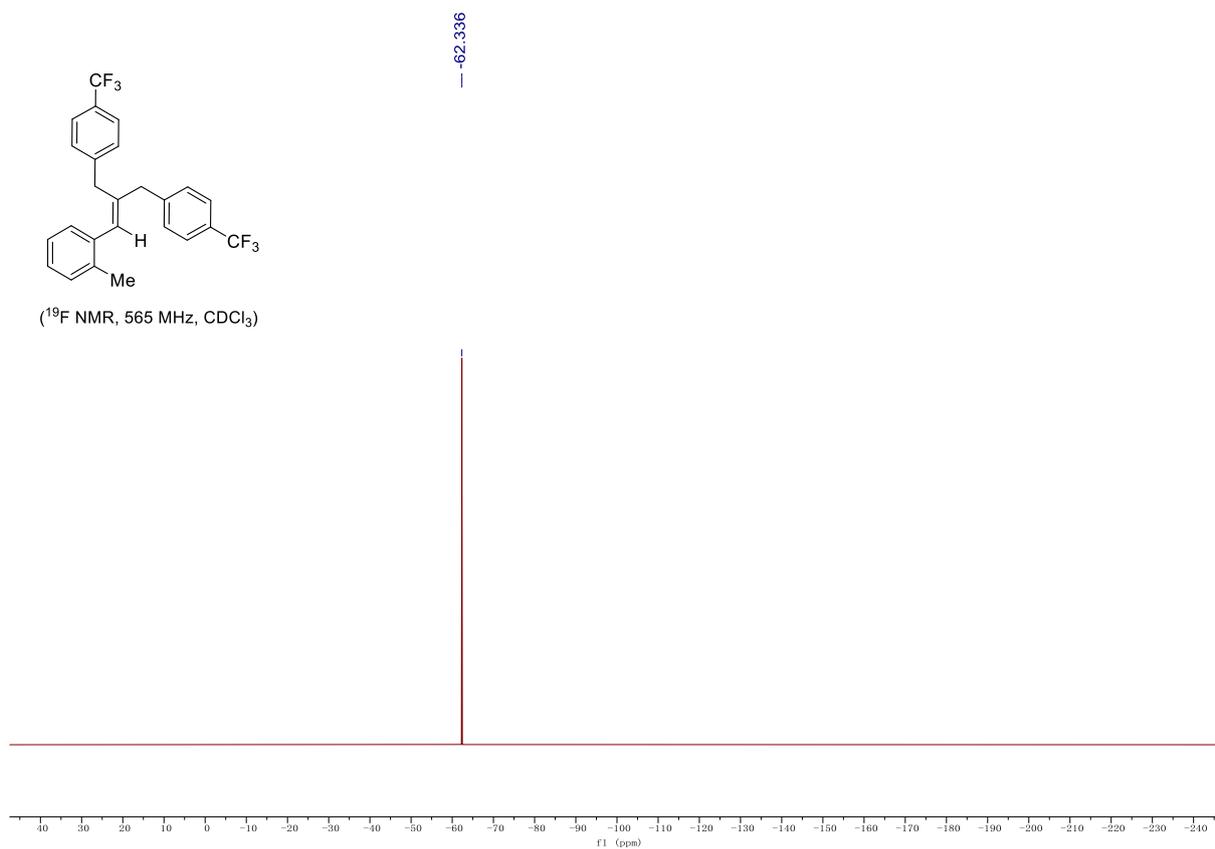


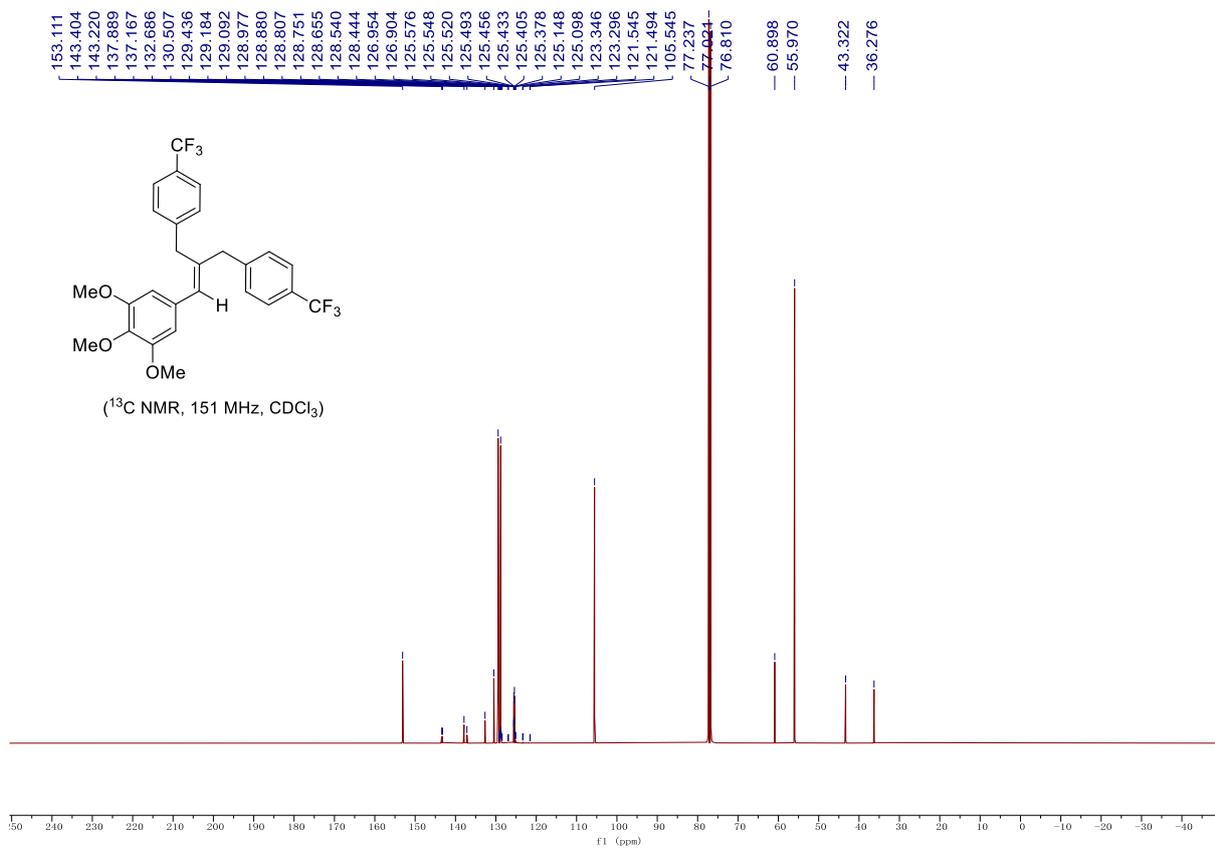
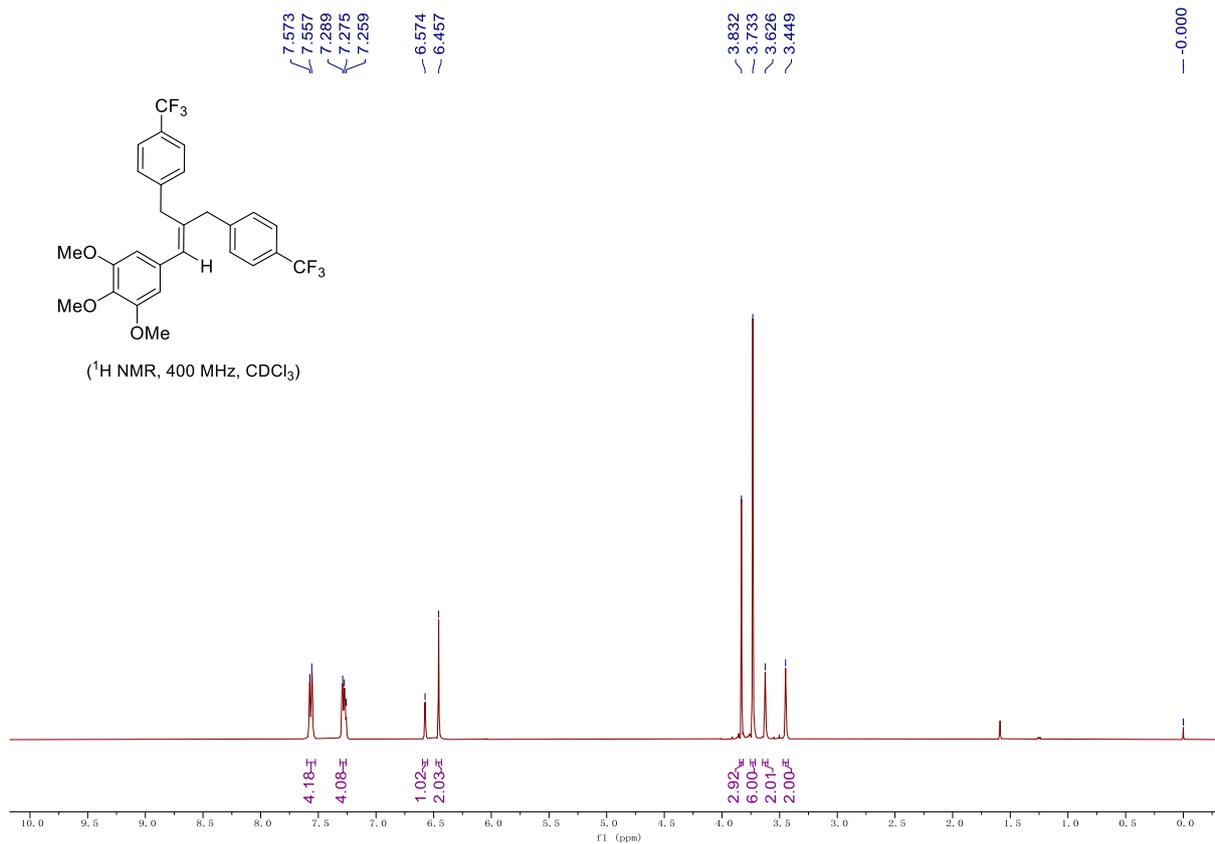


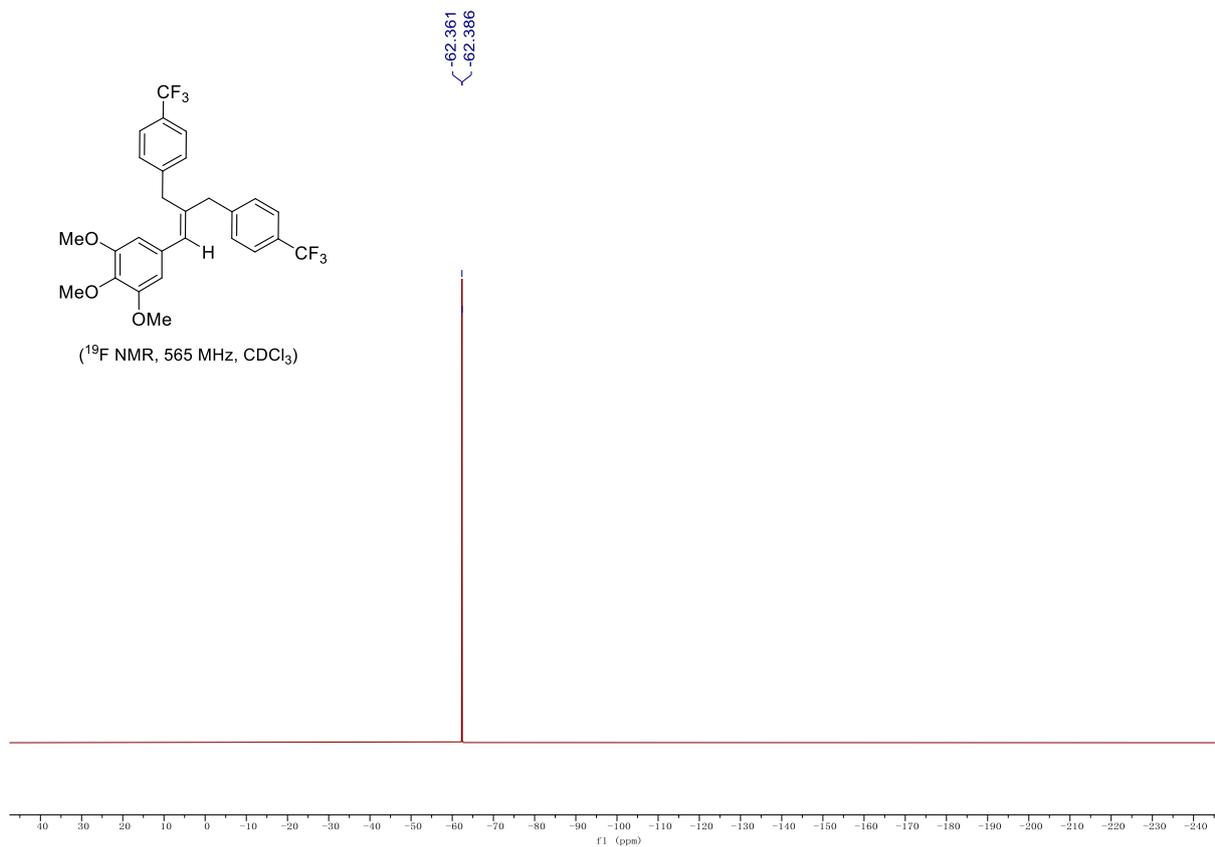


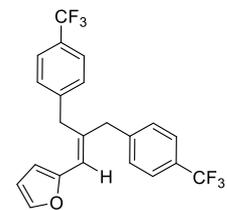


(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

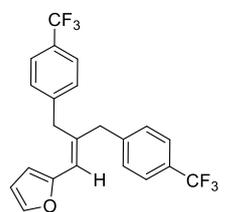
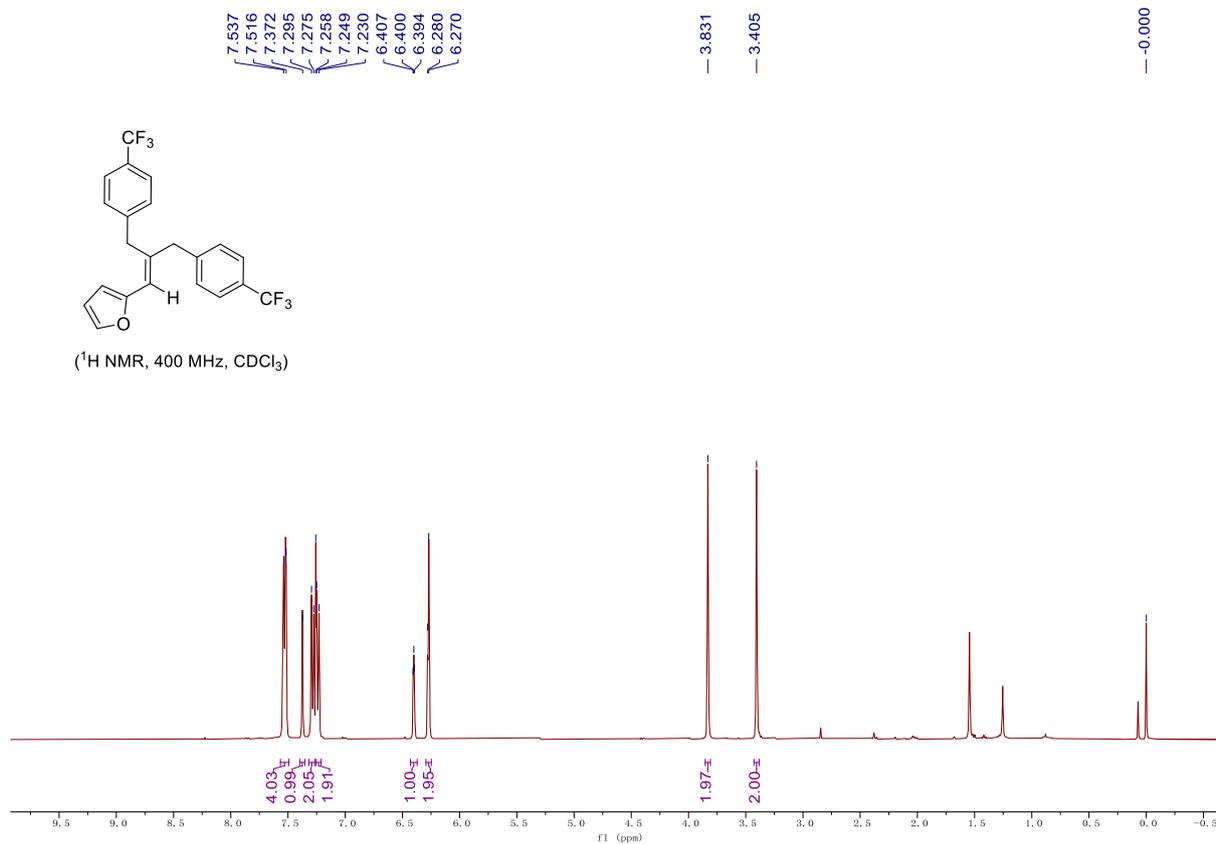




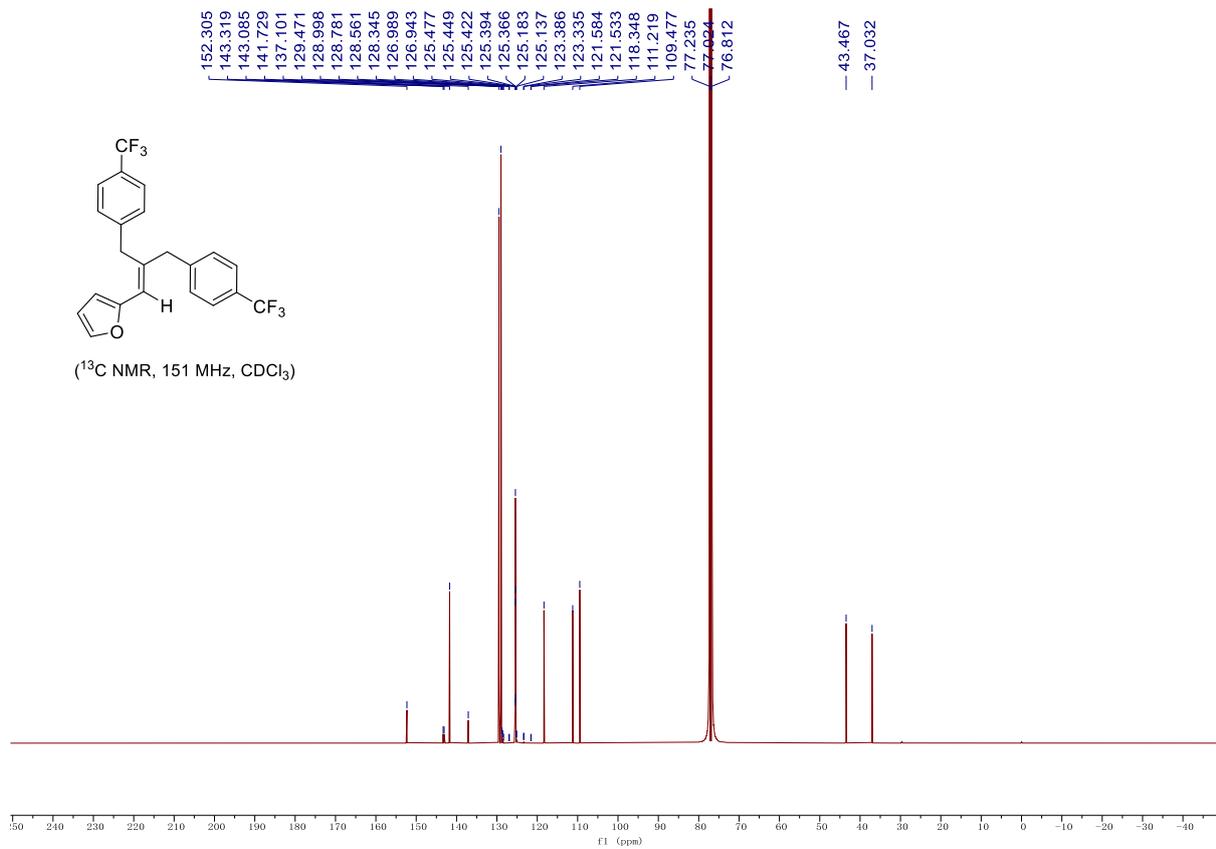


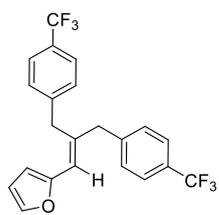


(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

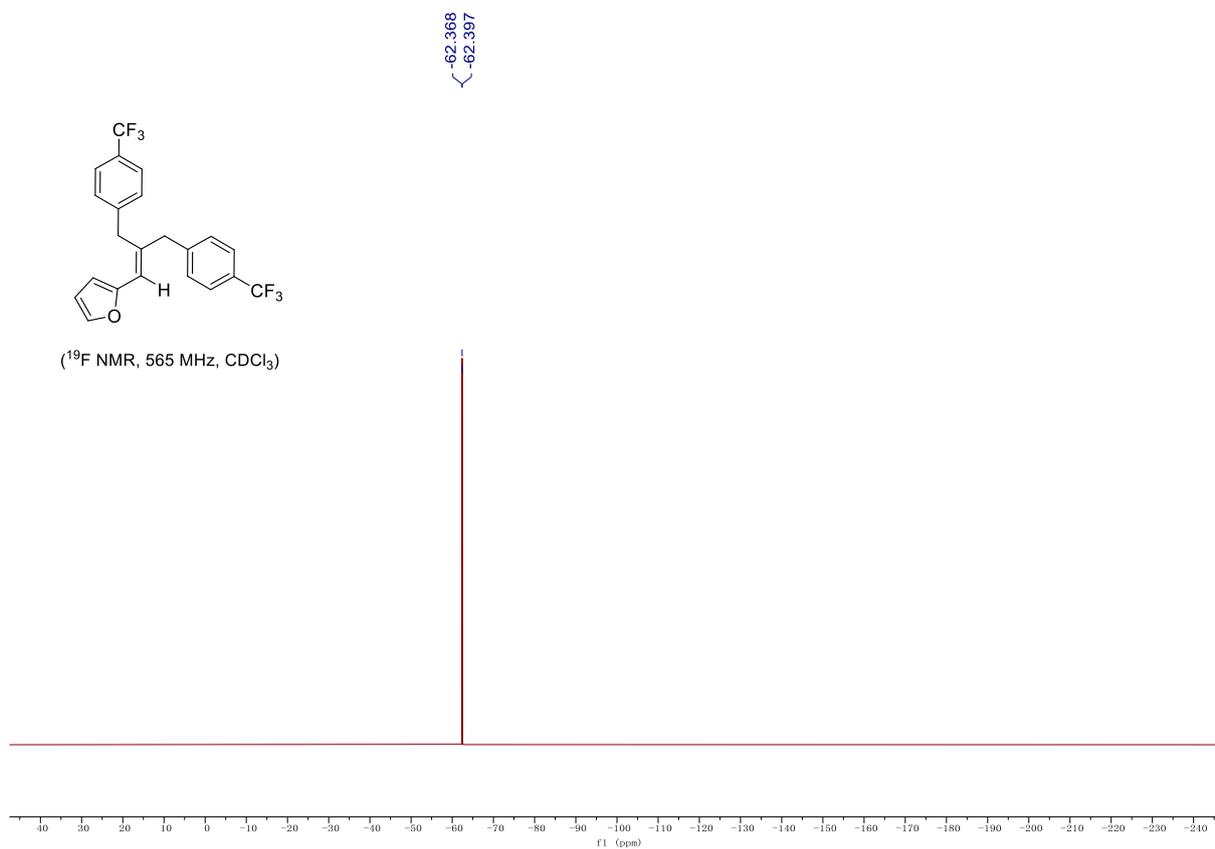


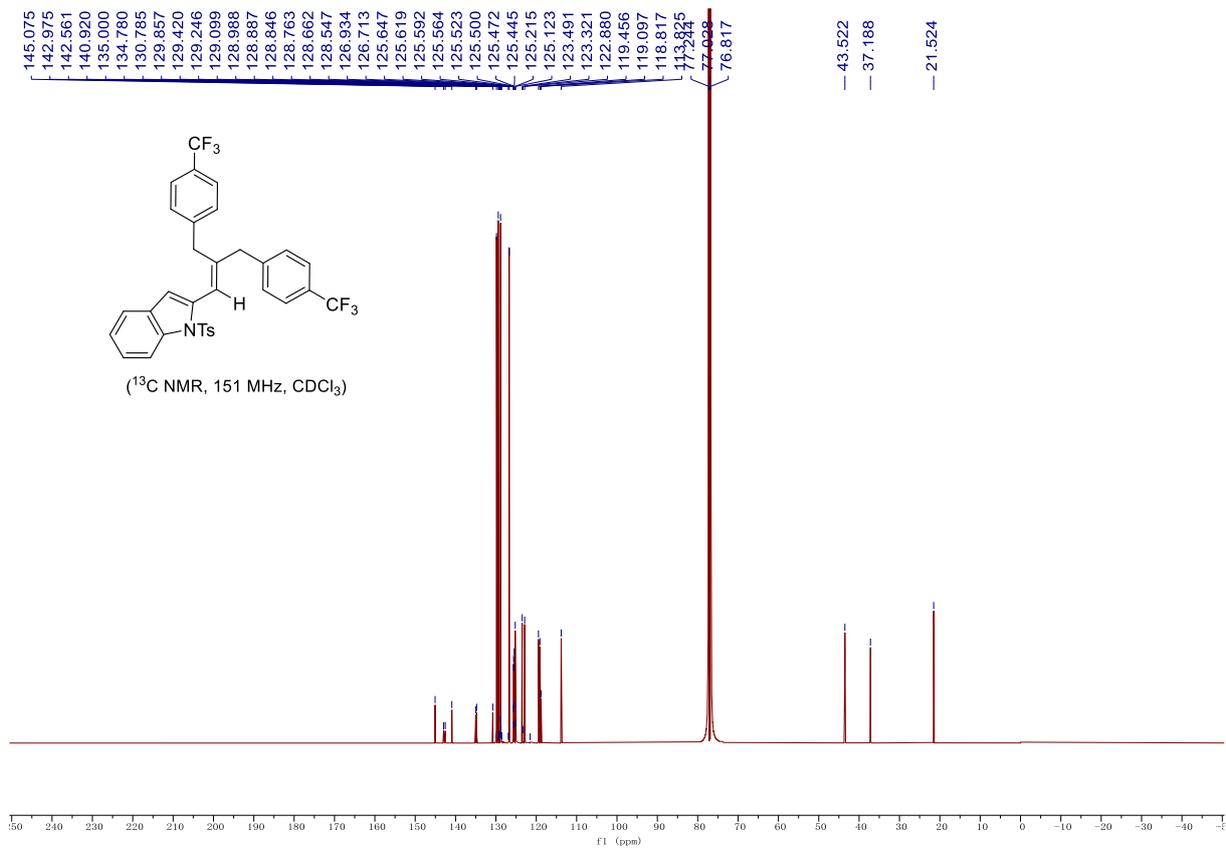
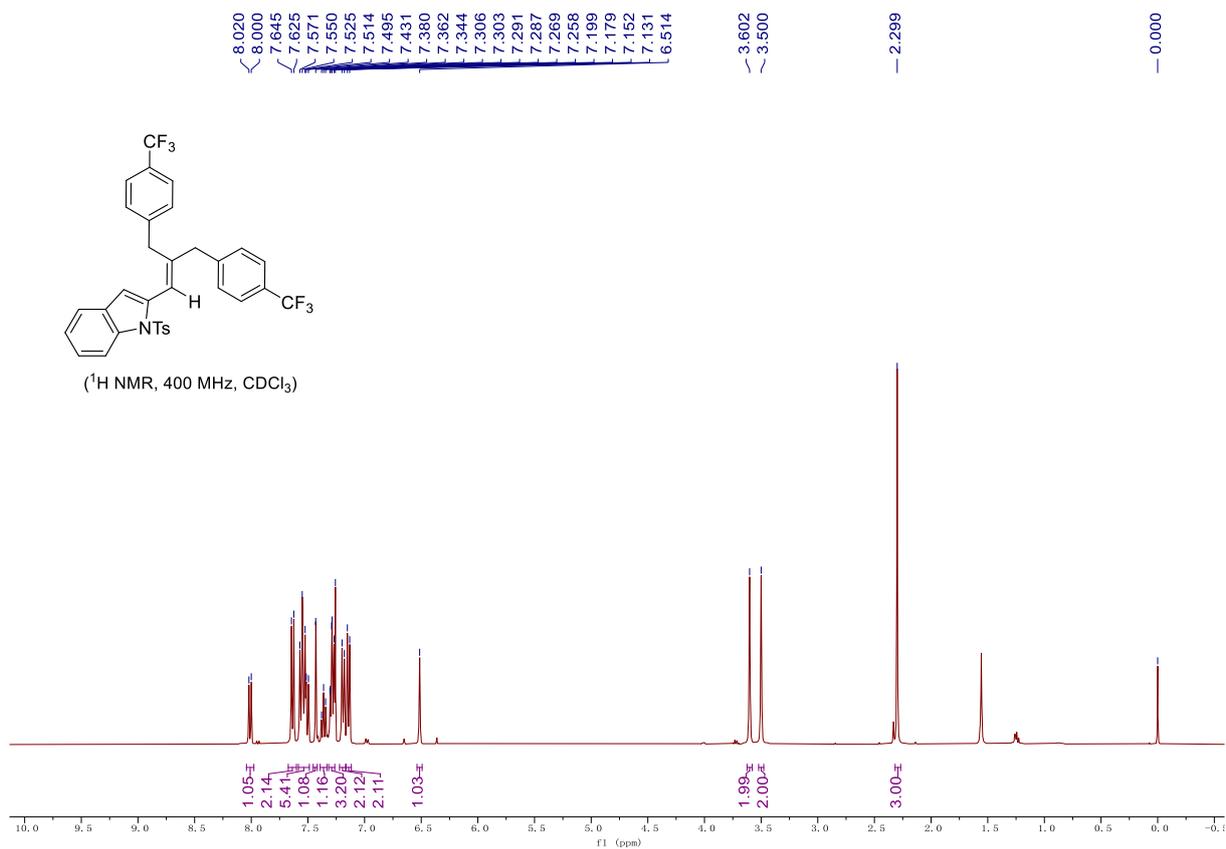
(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

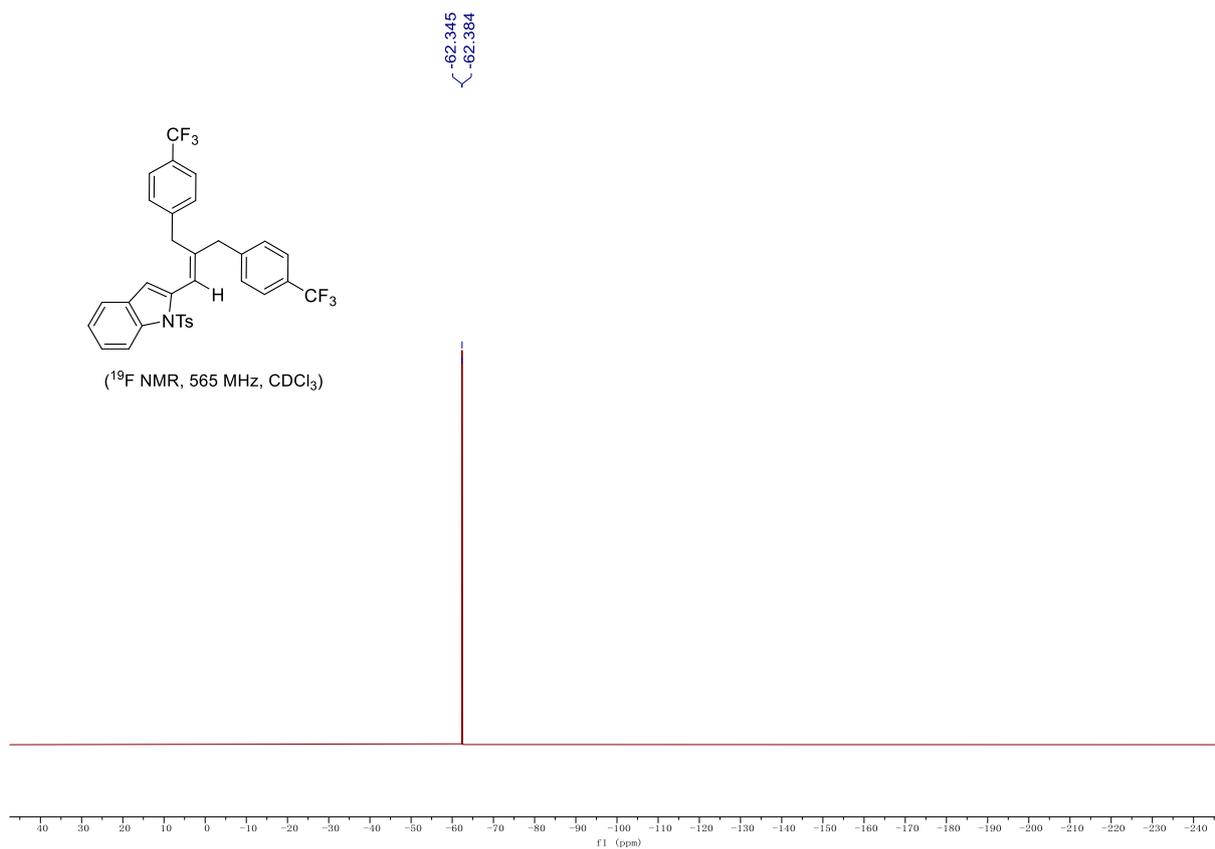


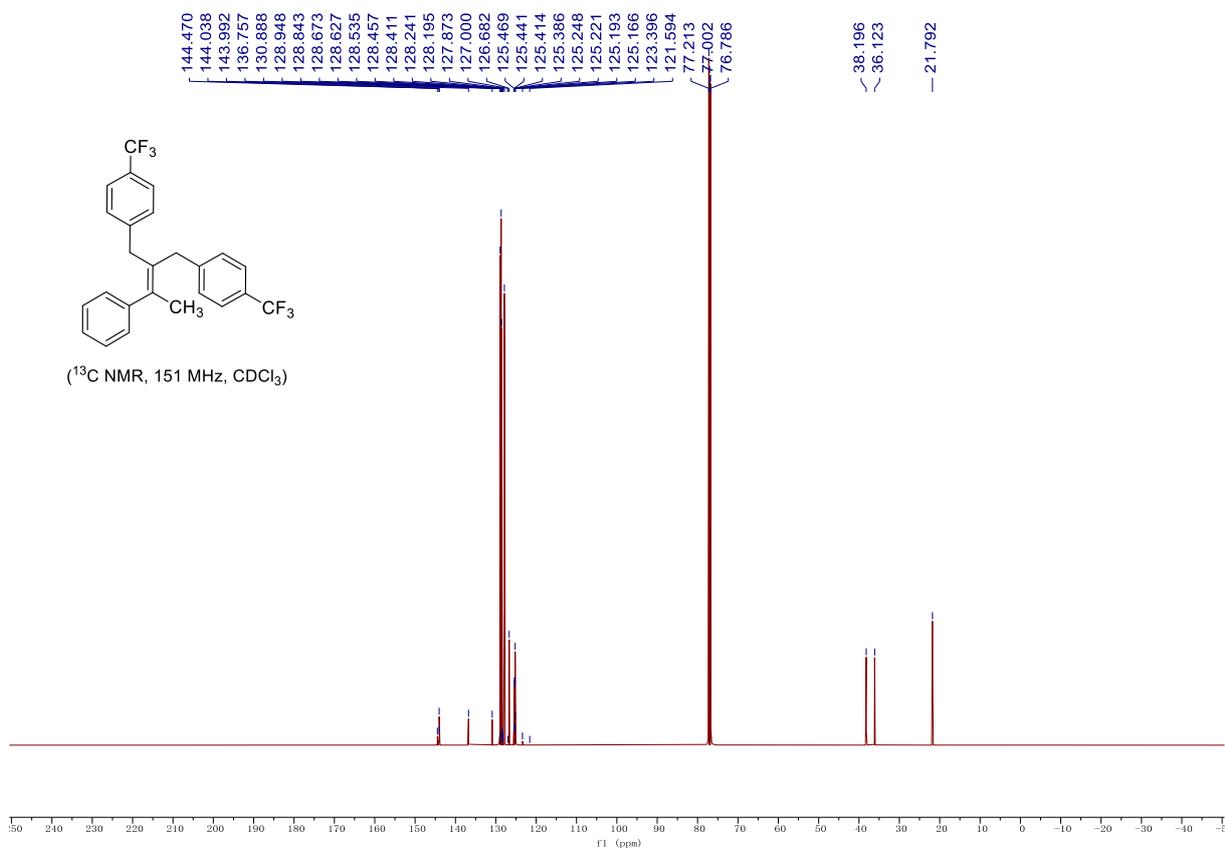
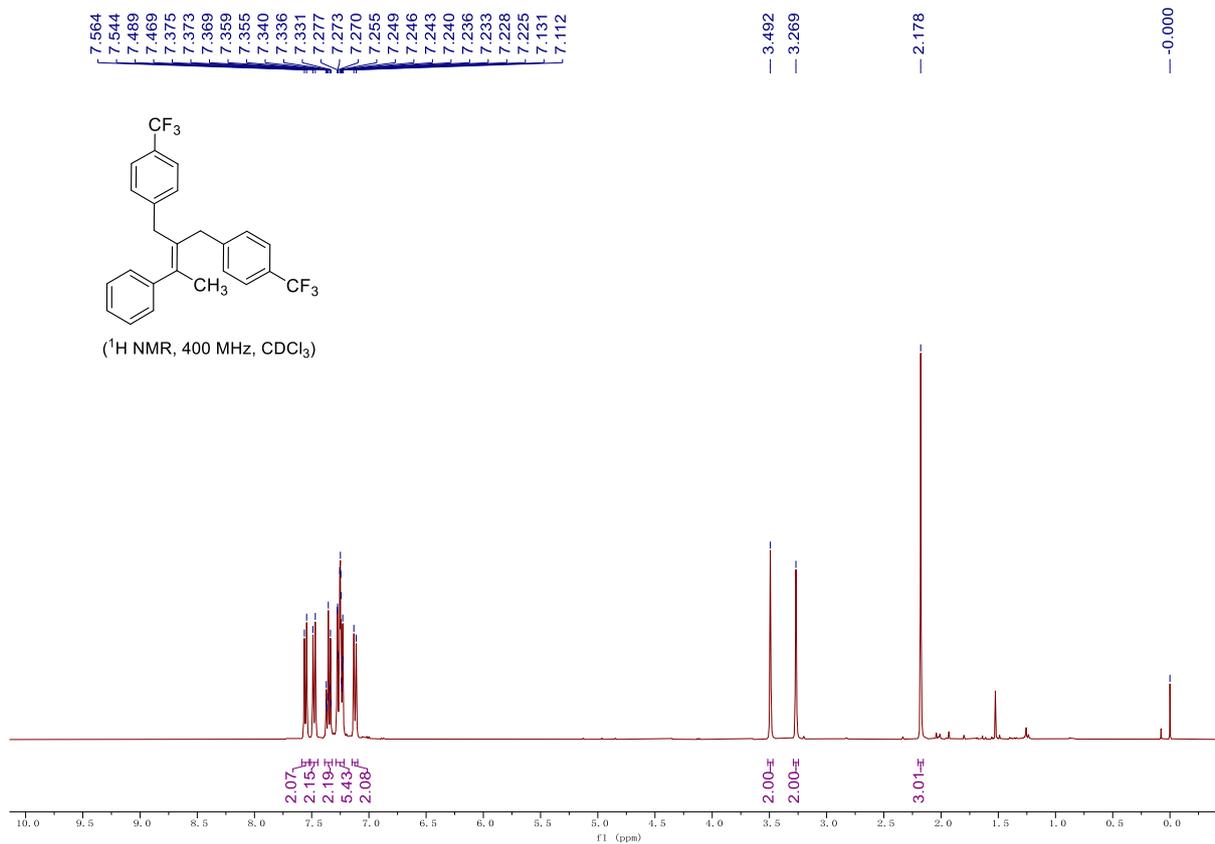


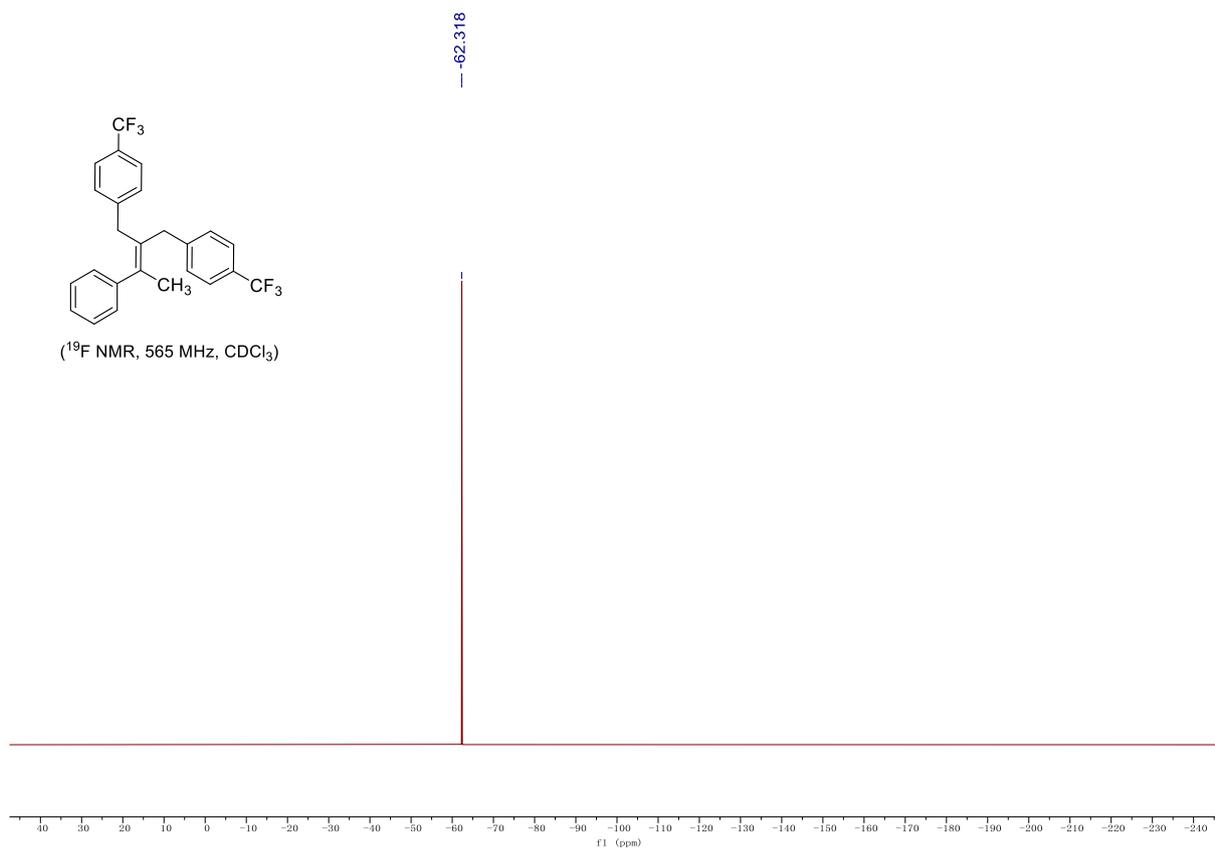
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

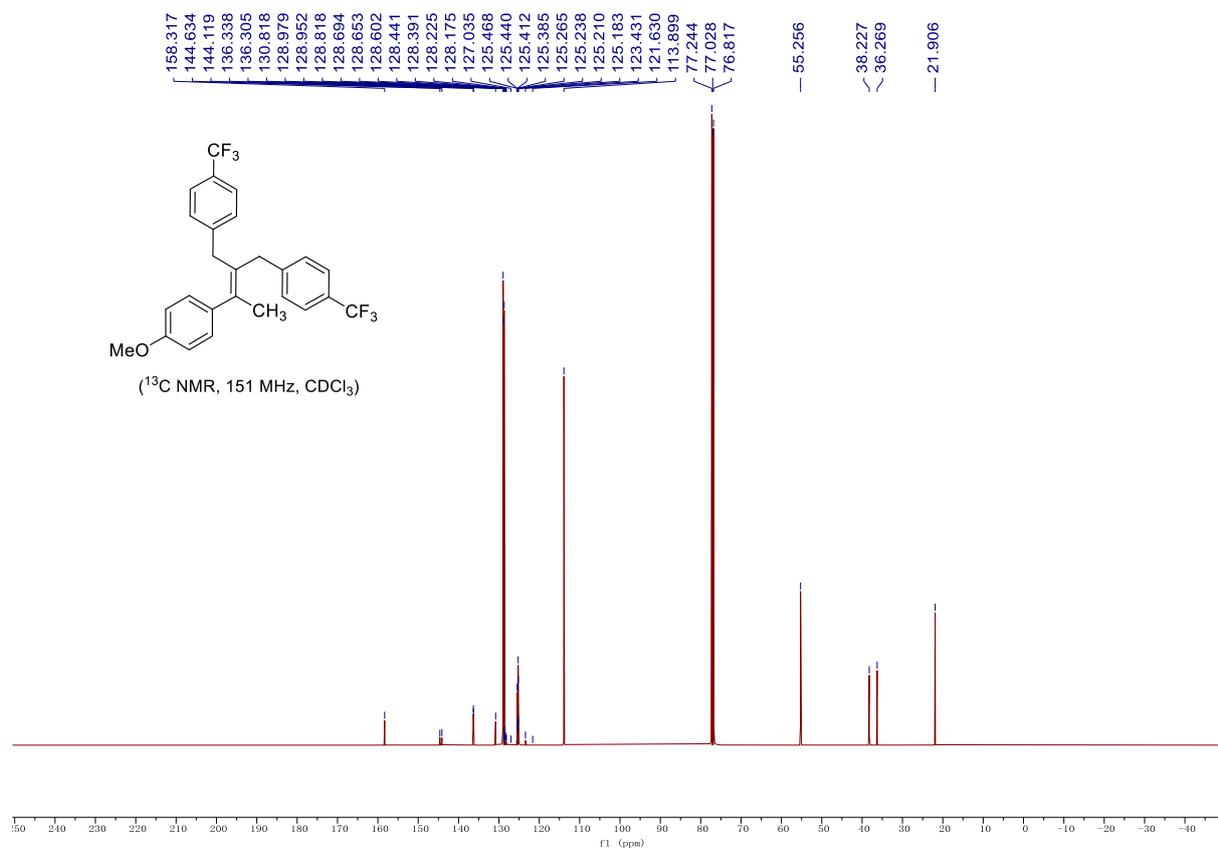
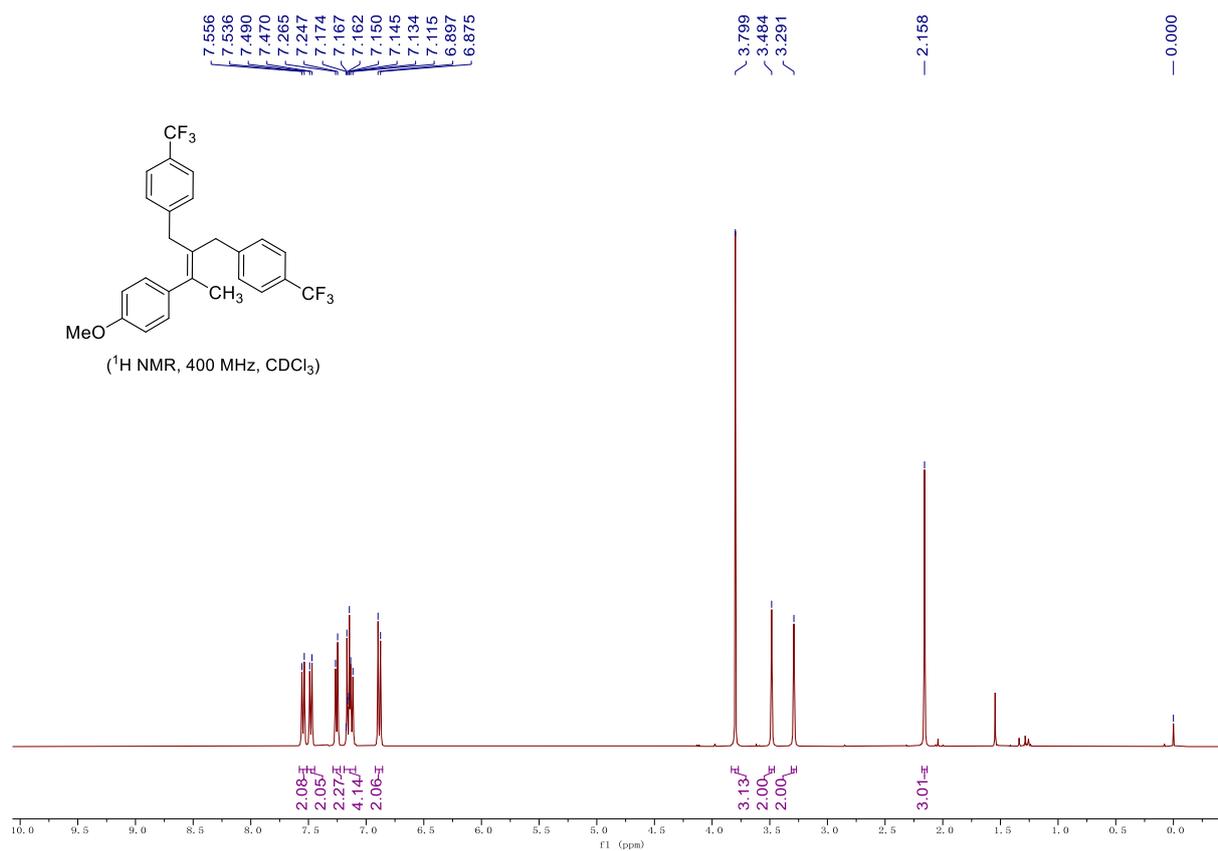


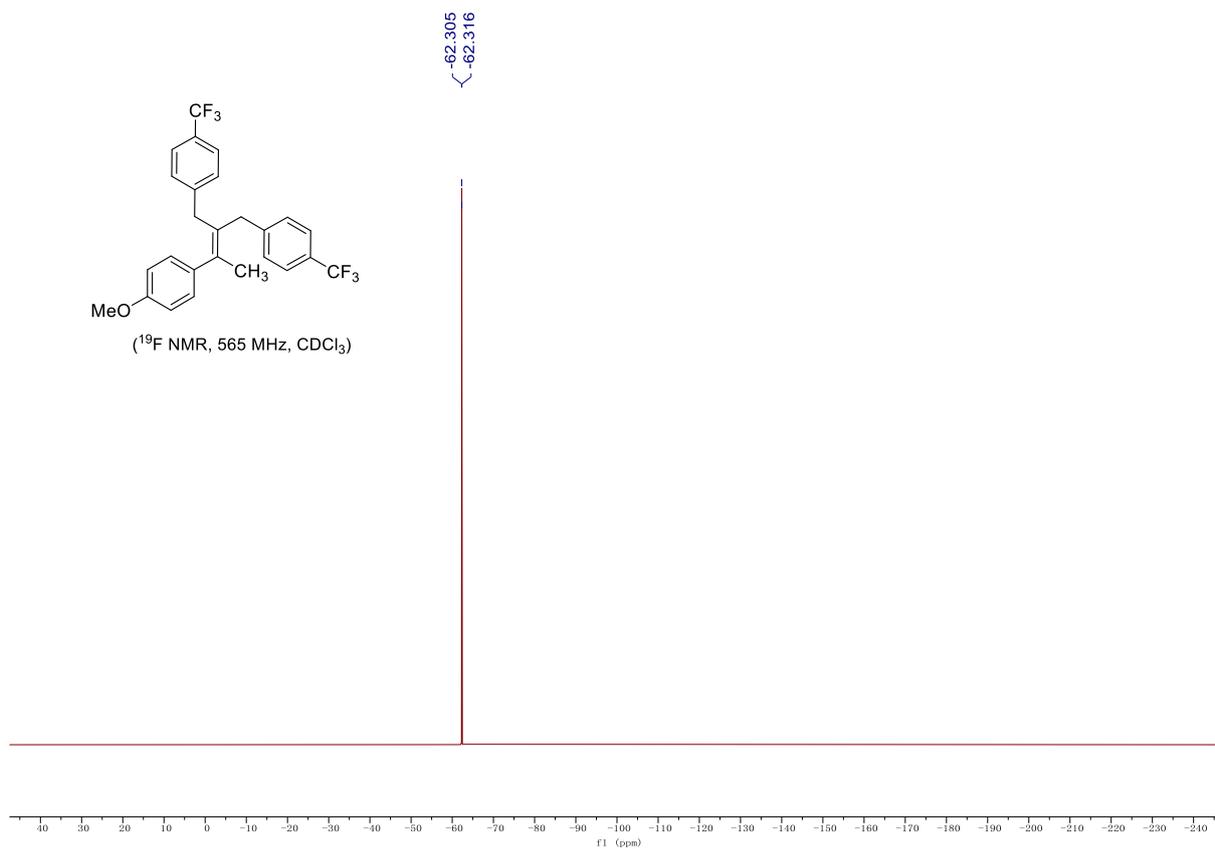
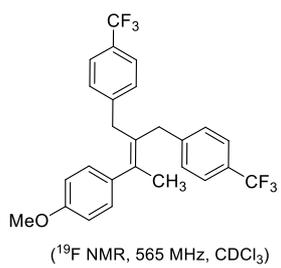


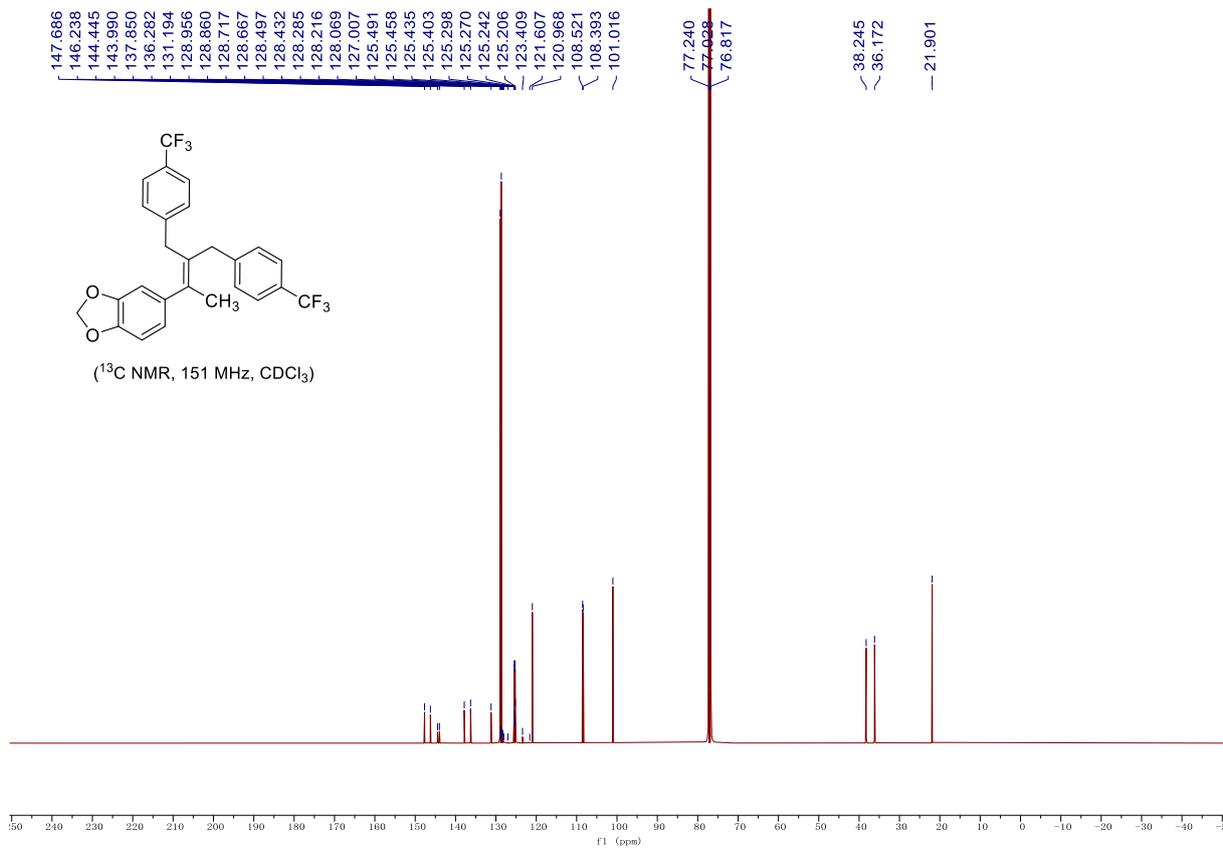
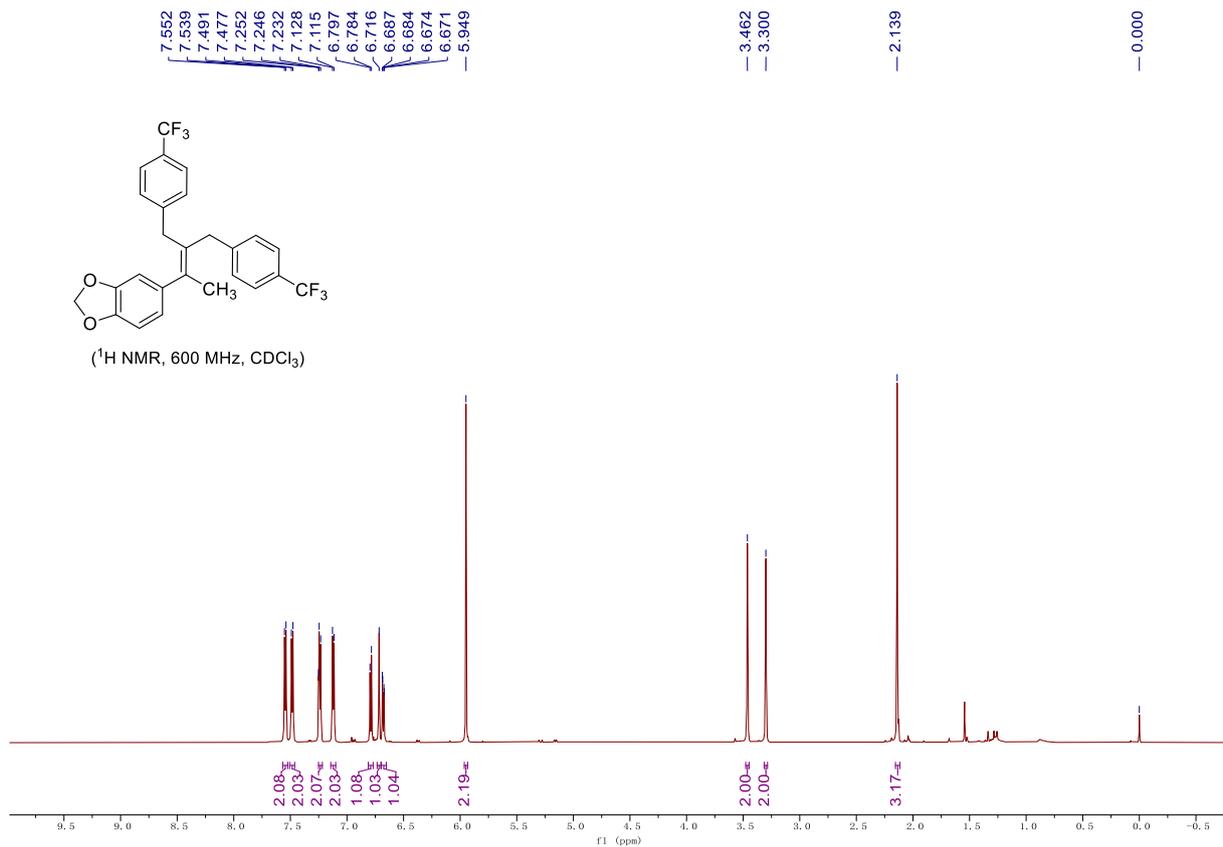


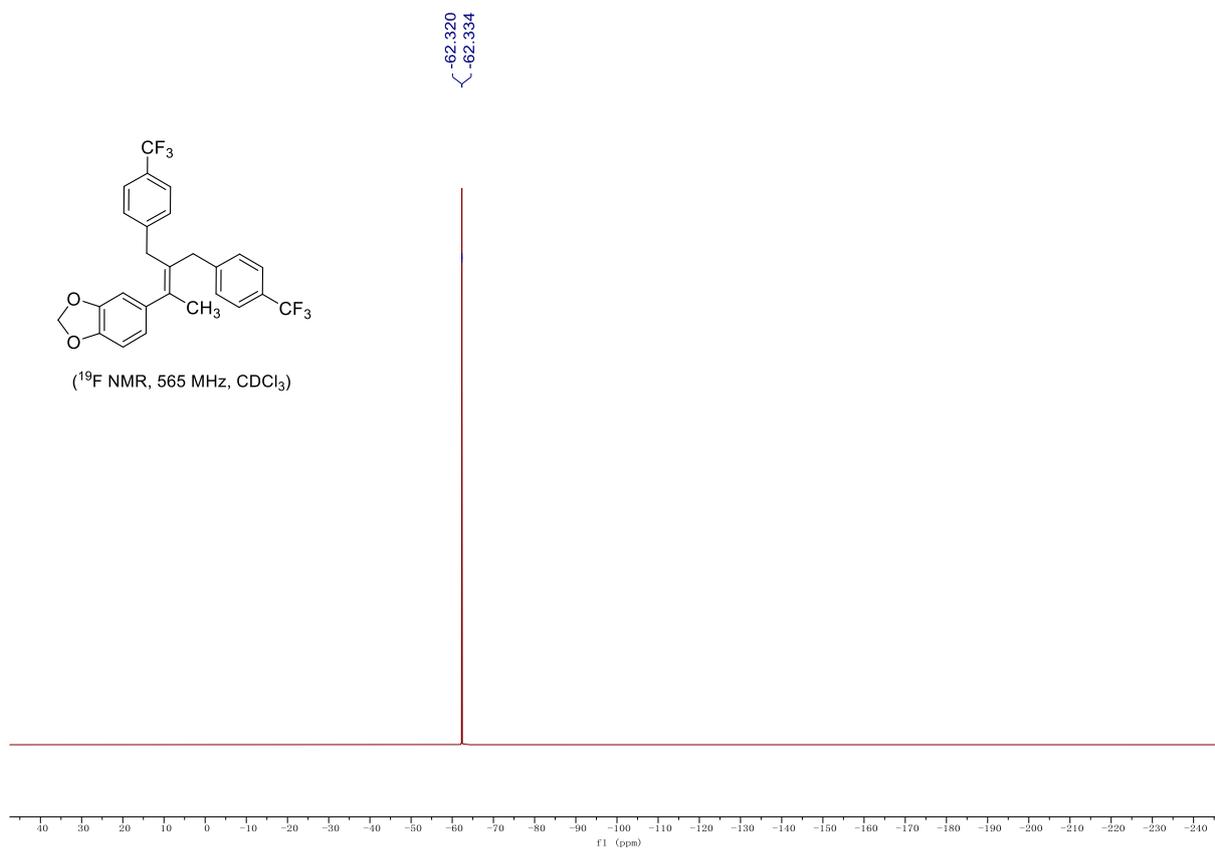
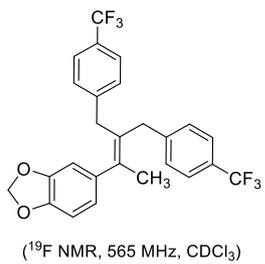


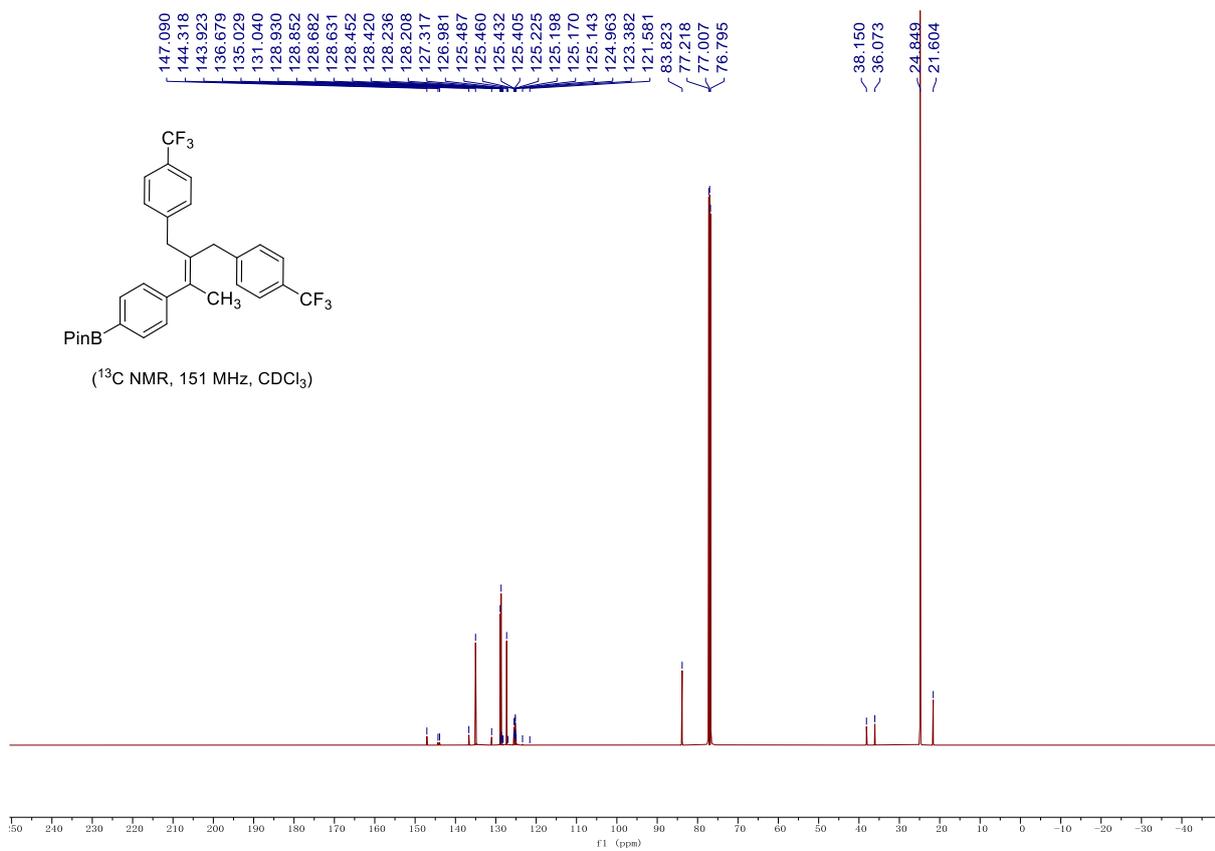
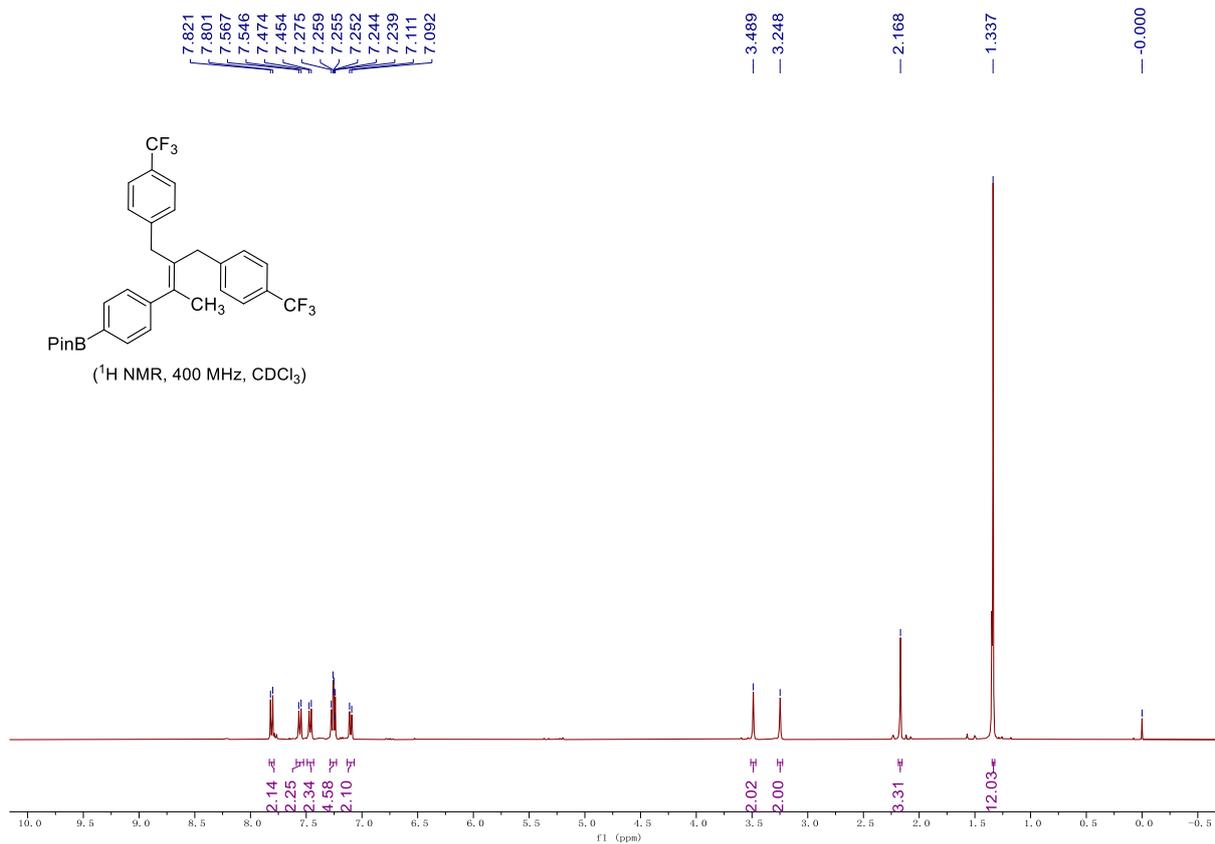


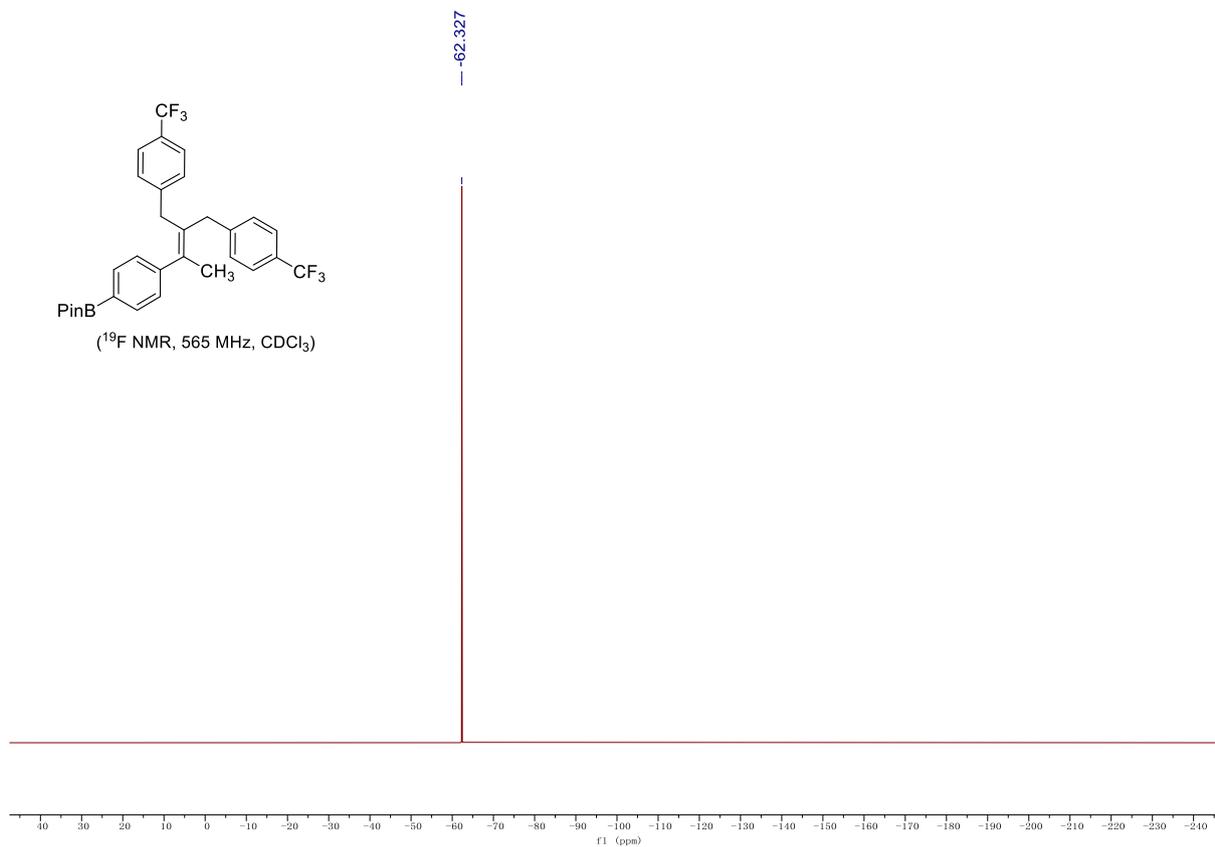


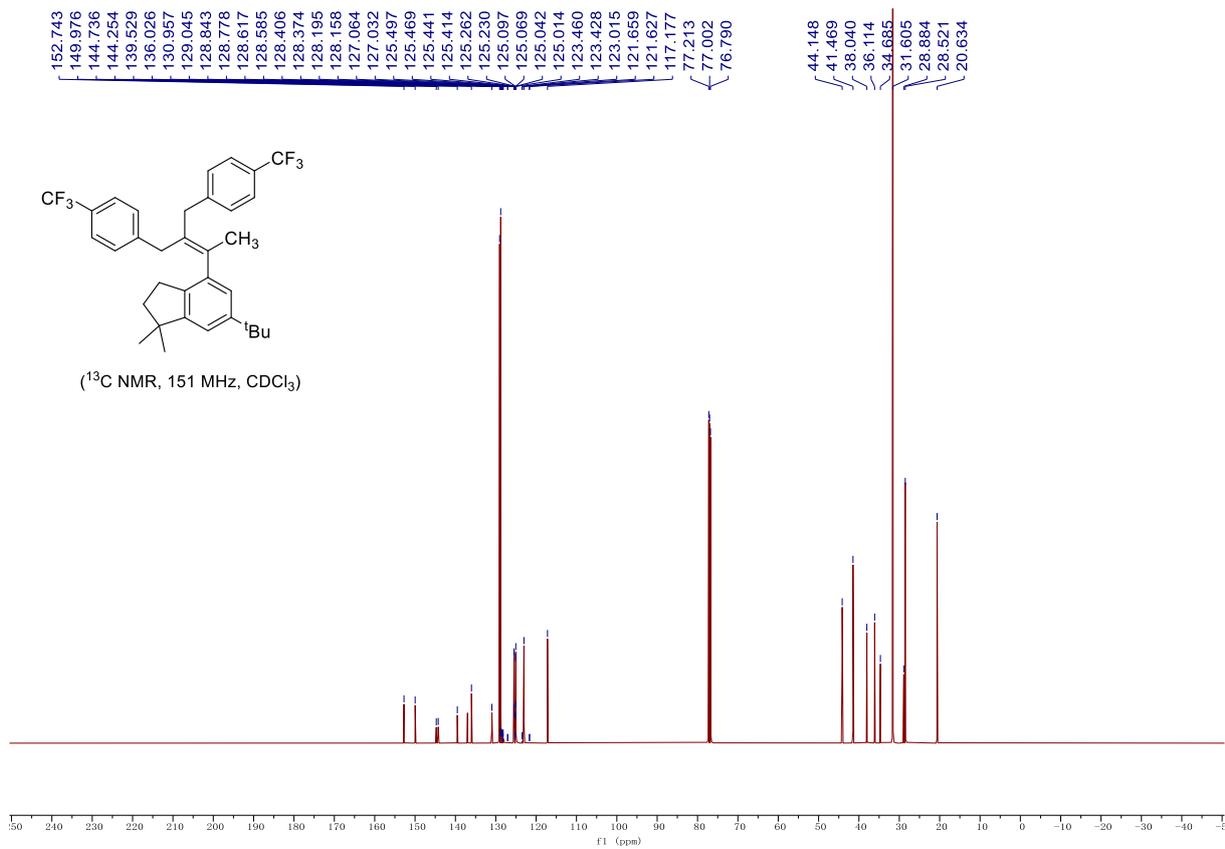
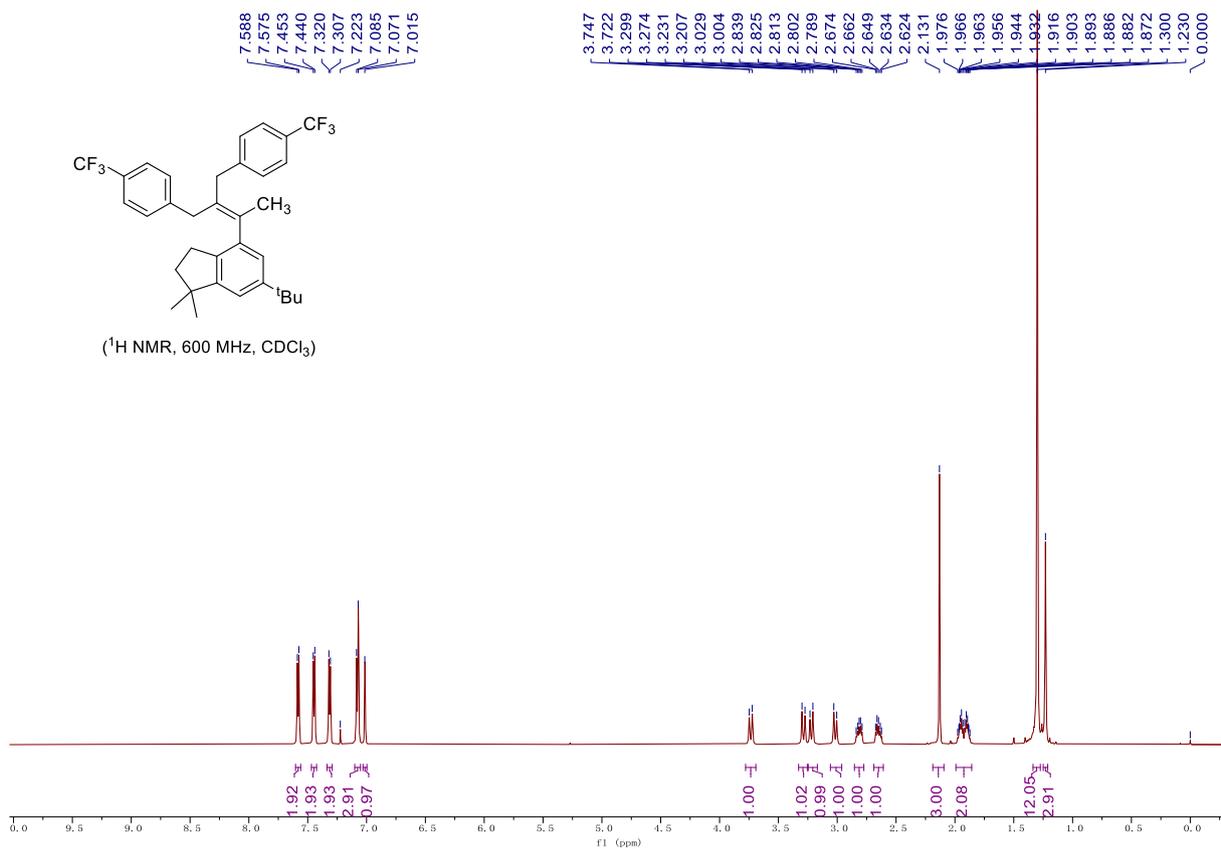


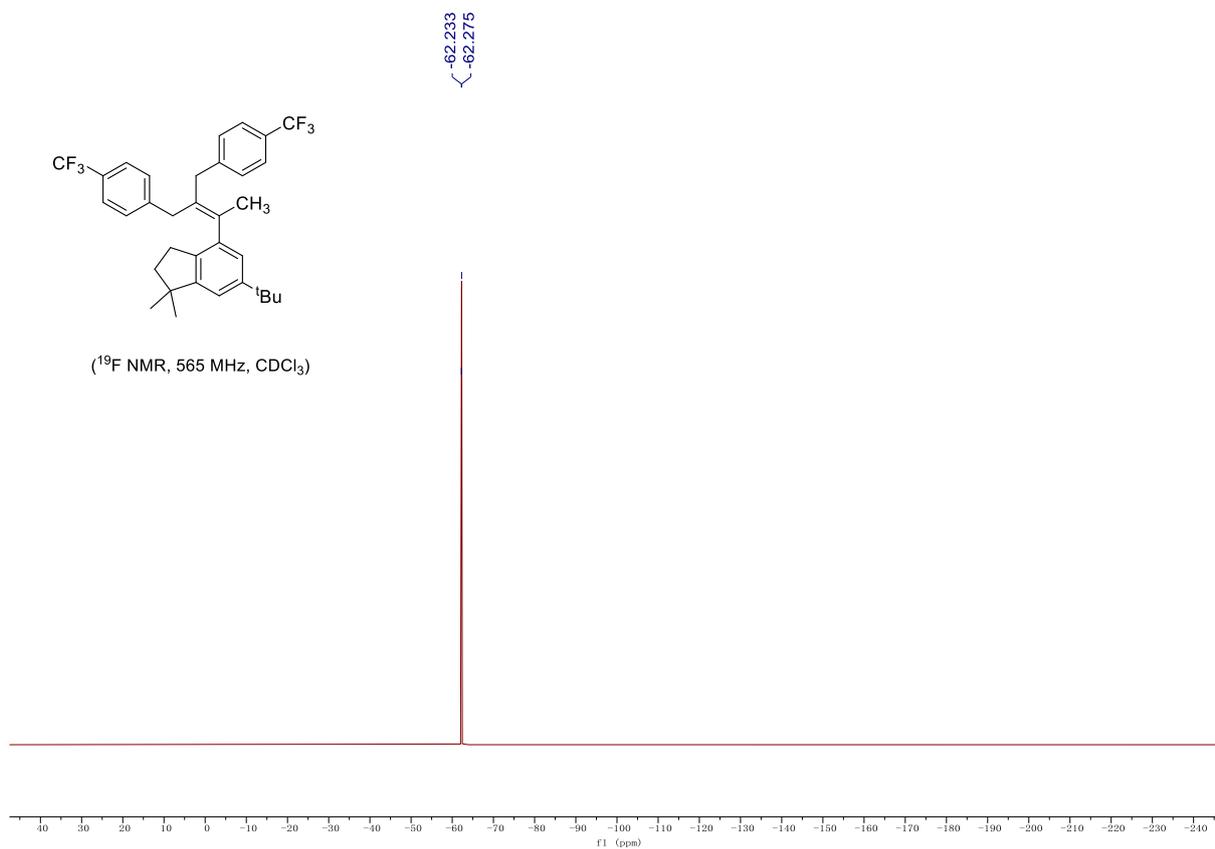


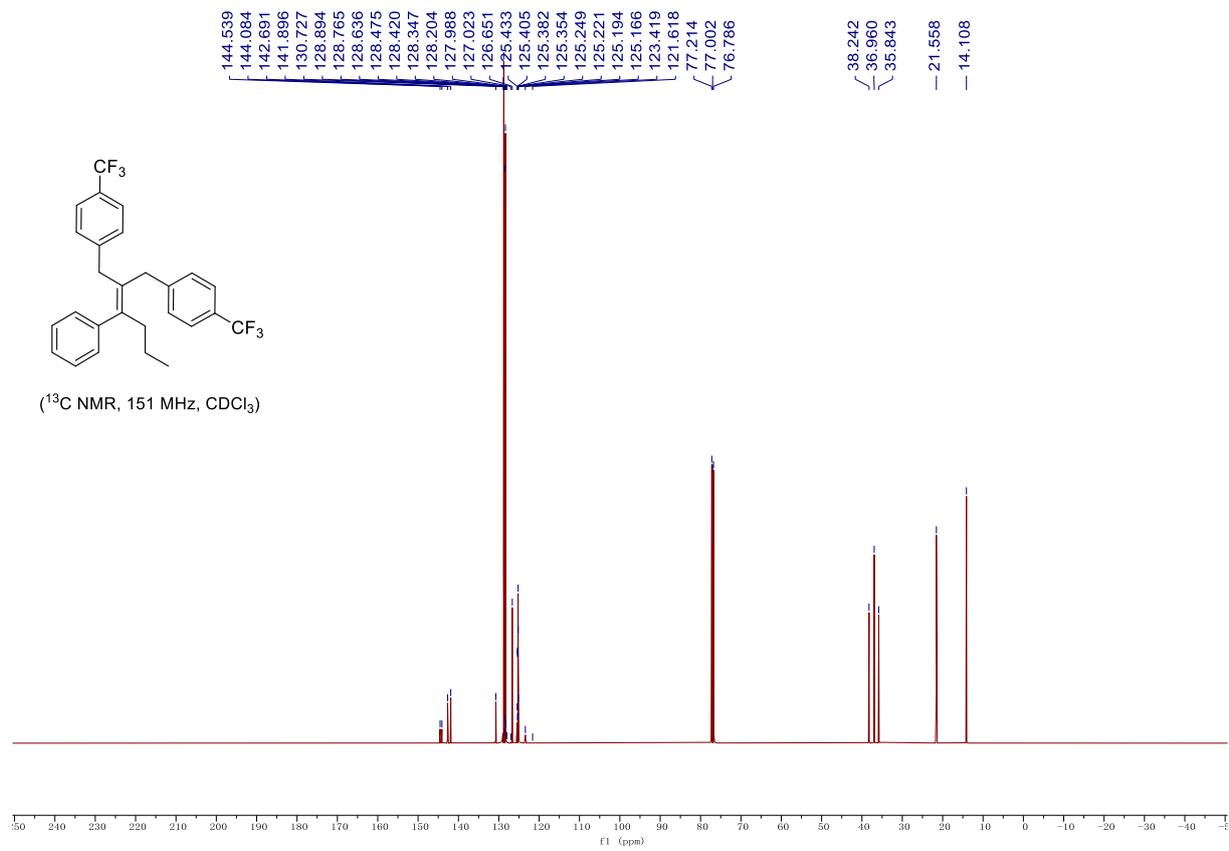
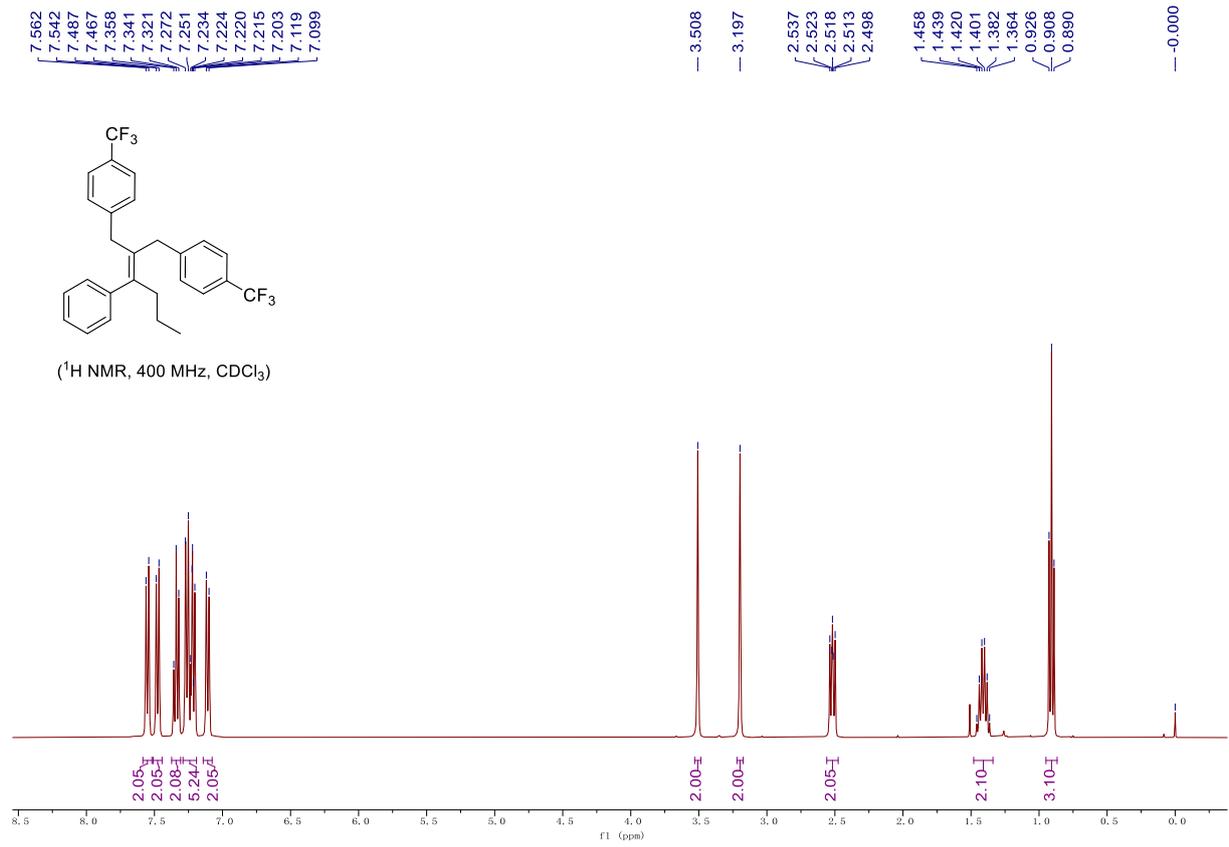


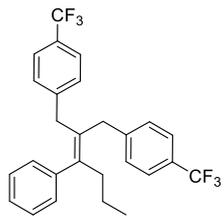




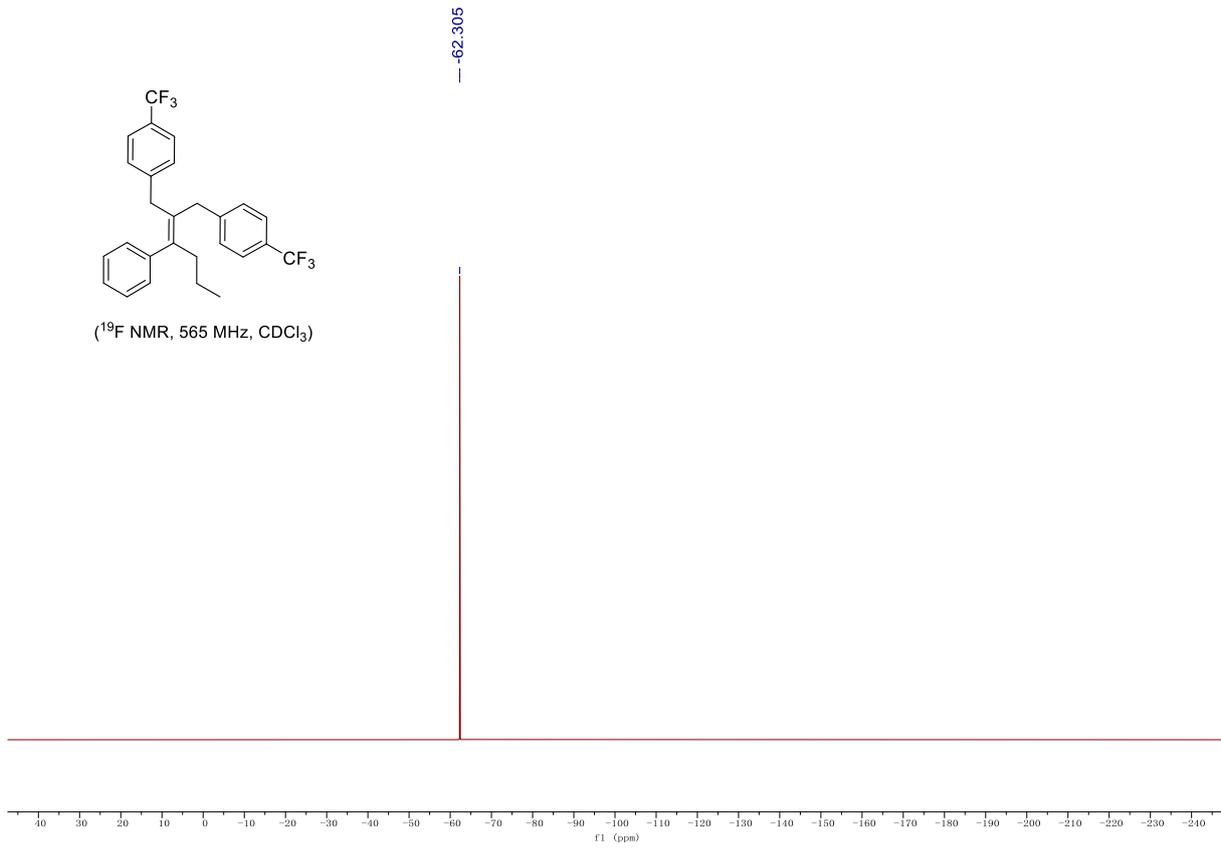


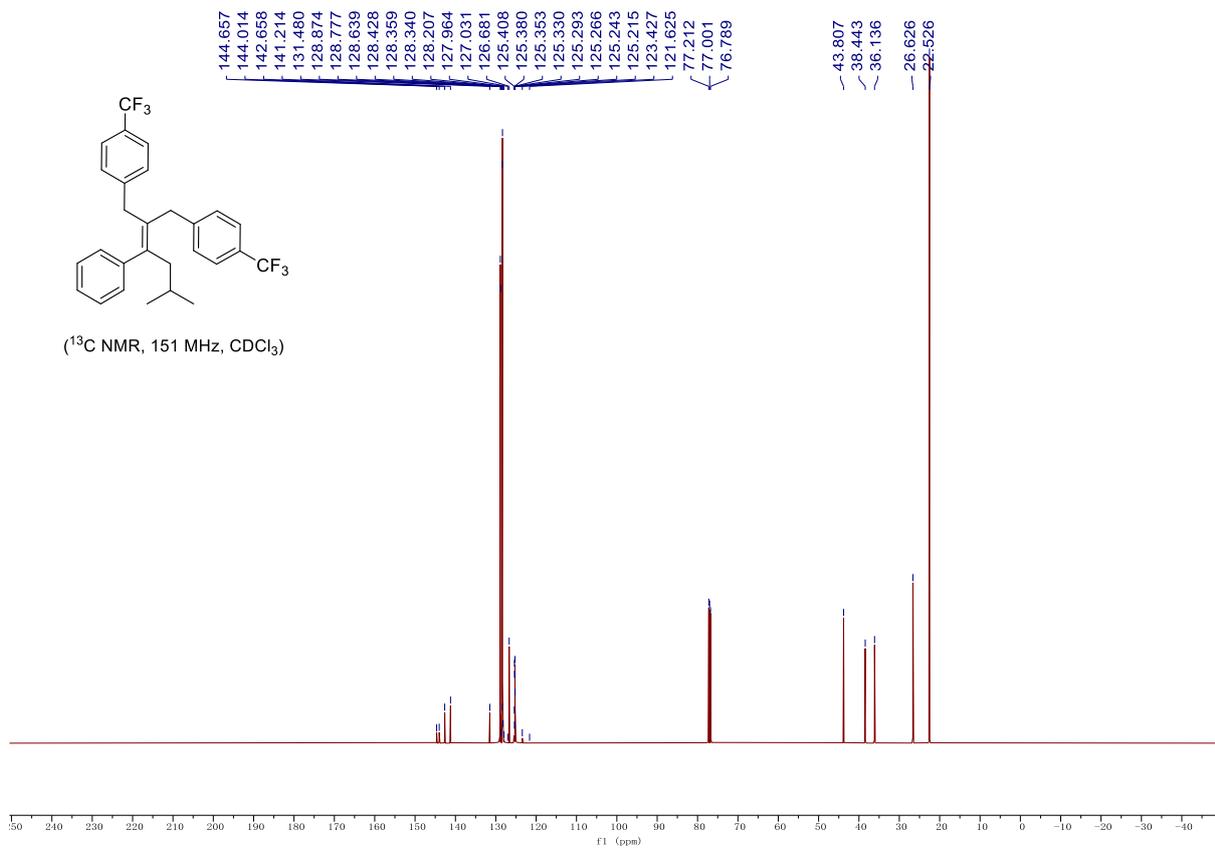
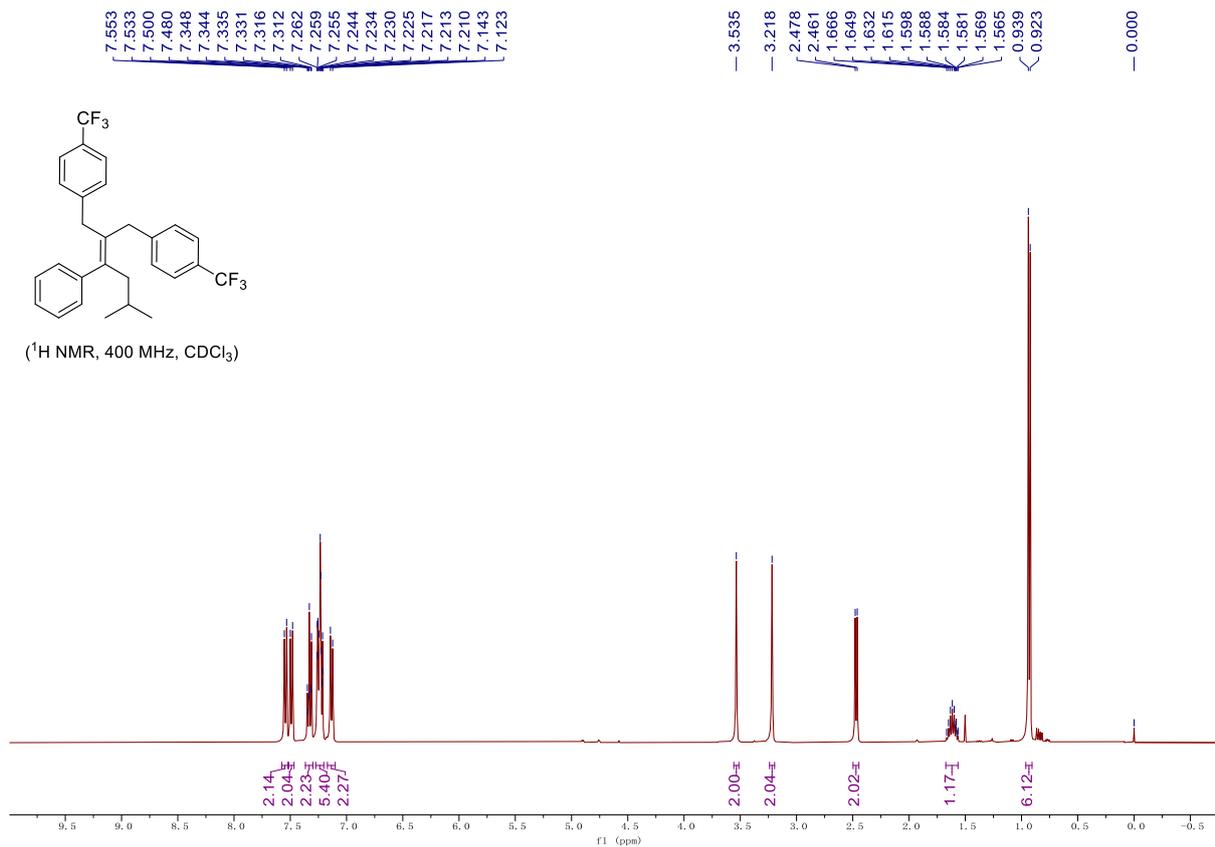


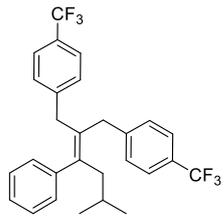




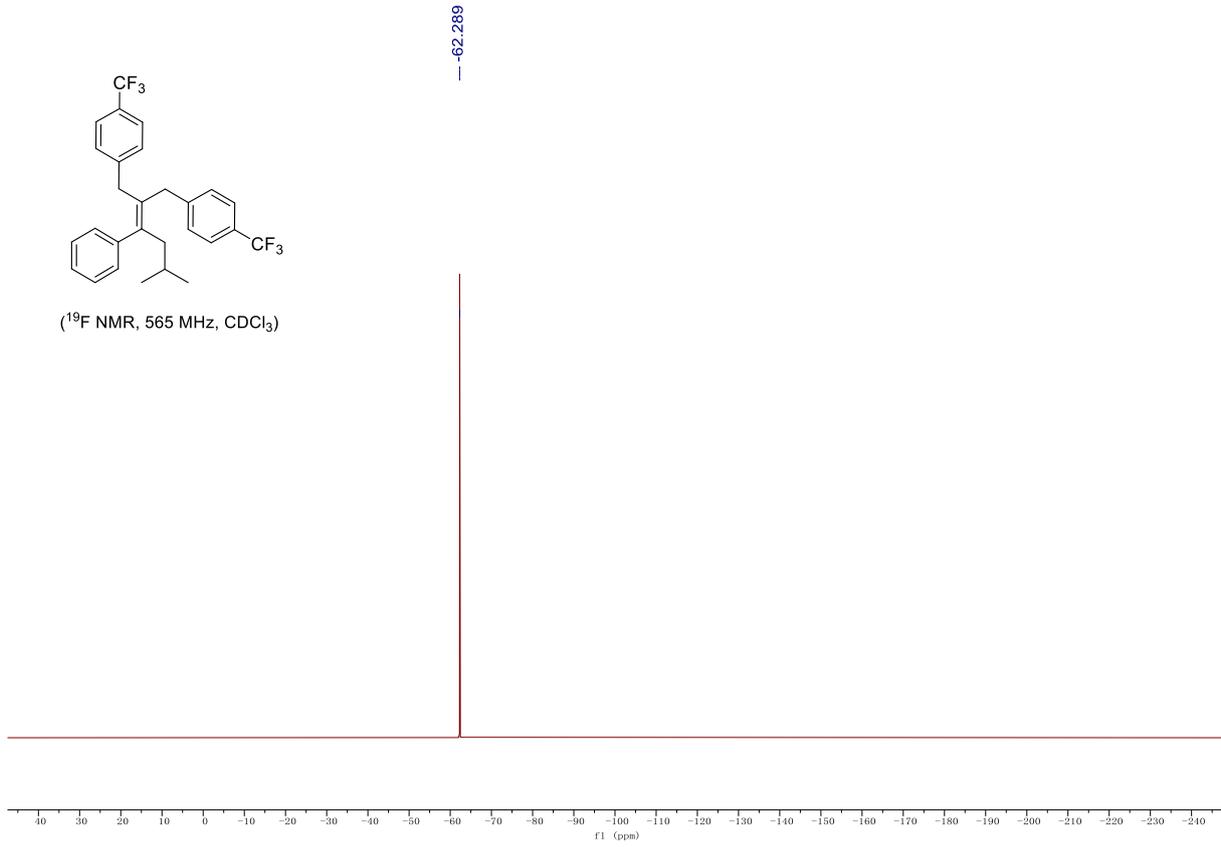
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

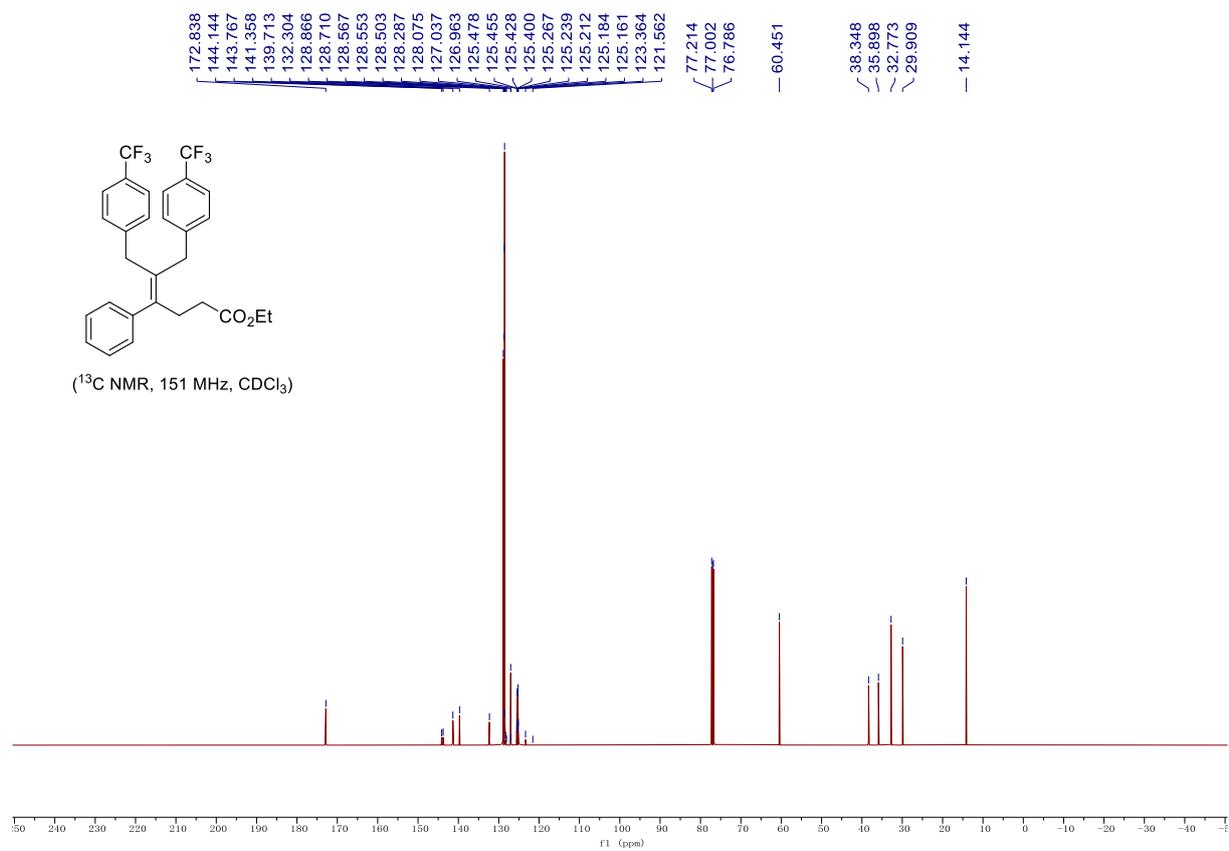
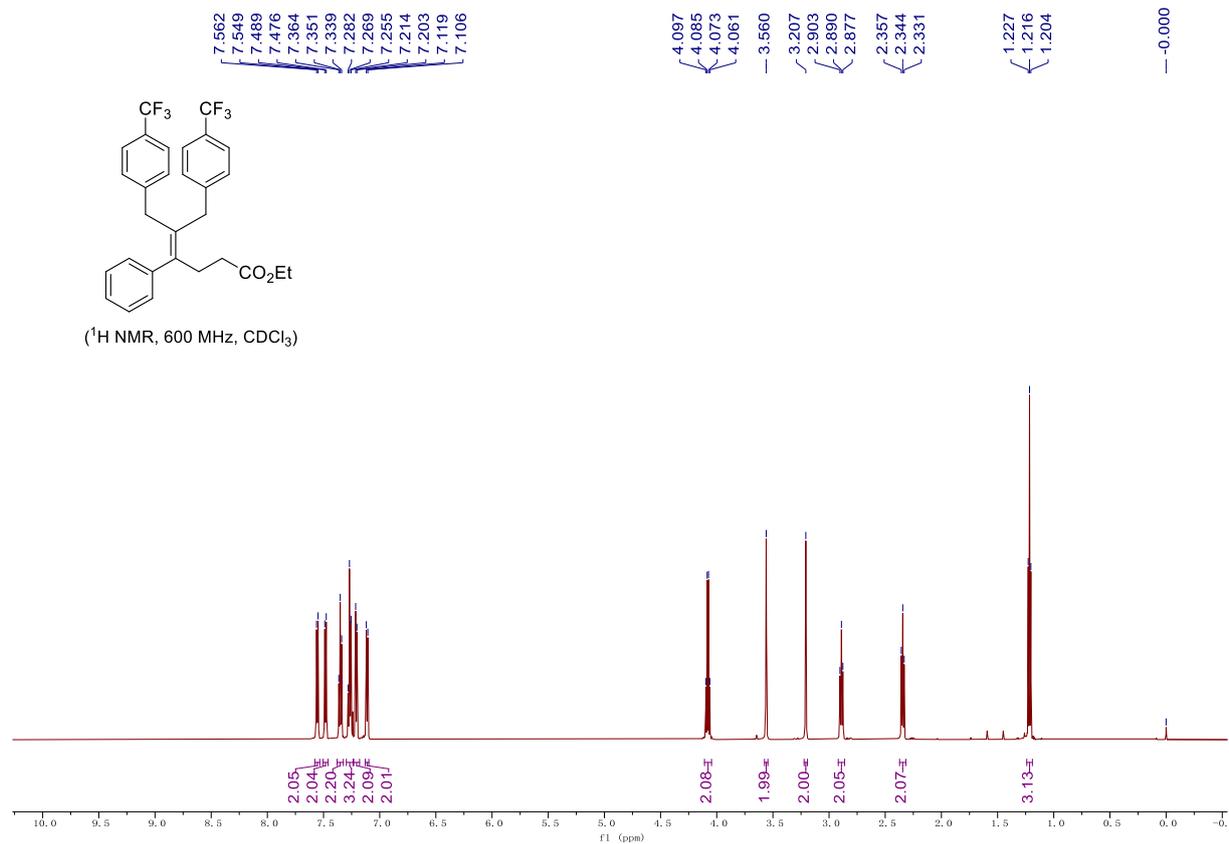


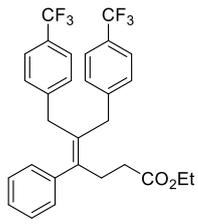




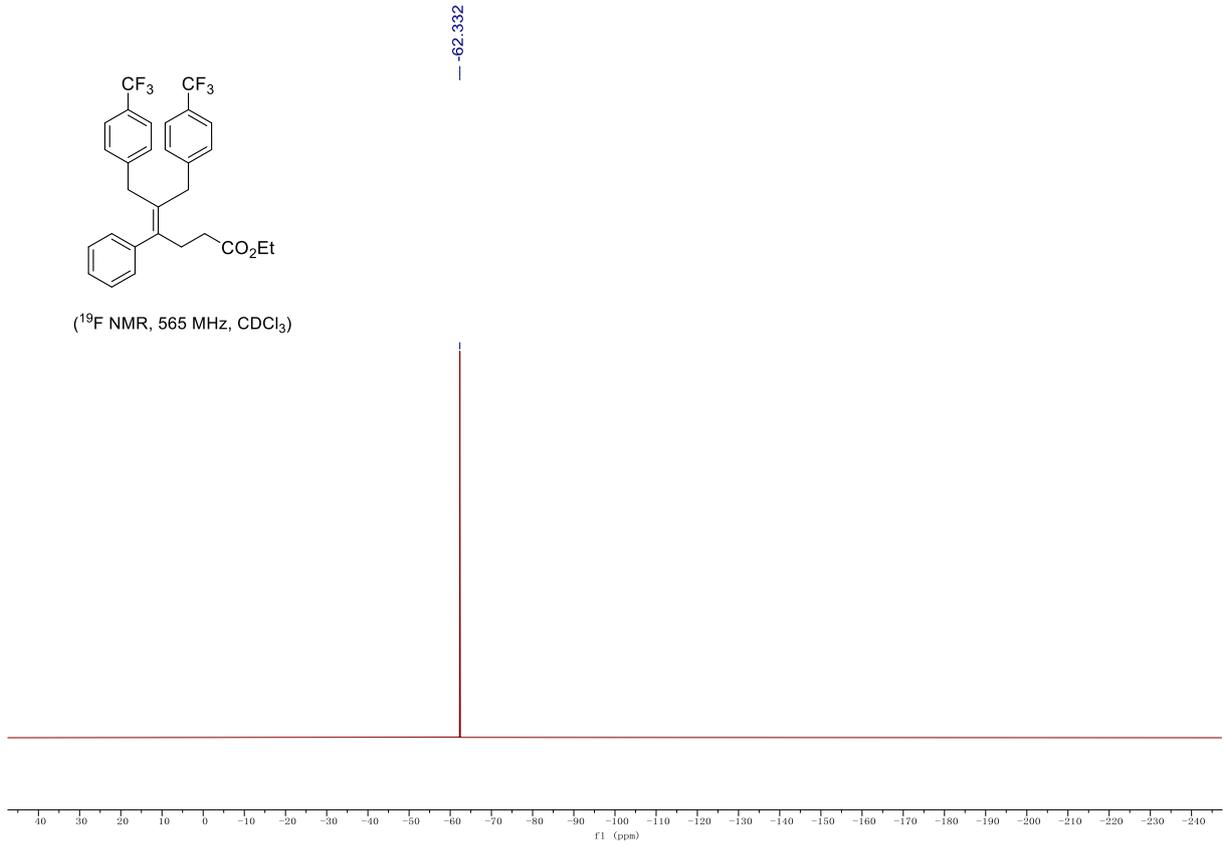
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

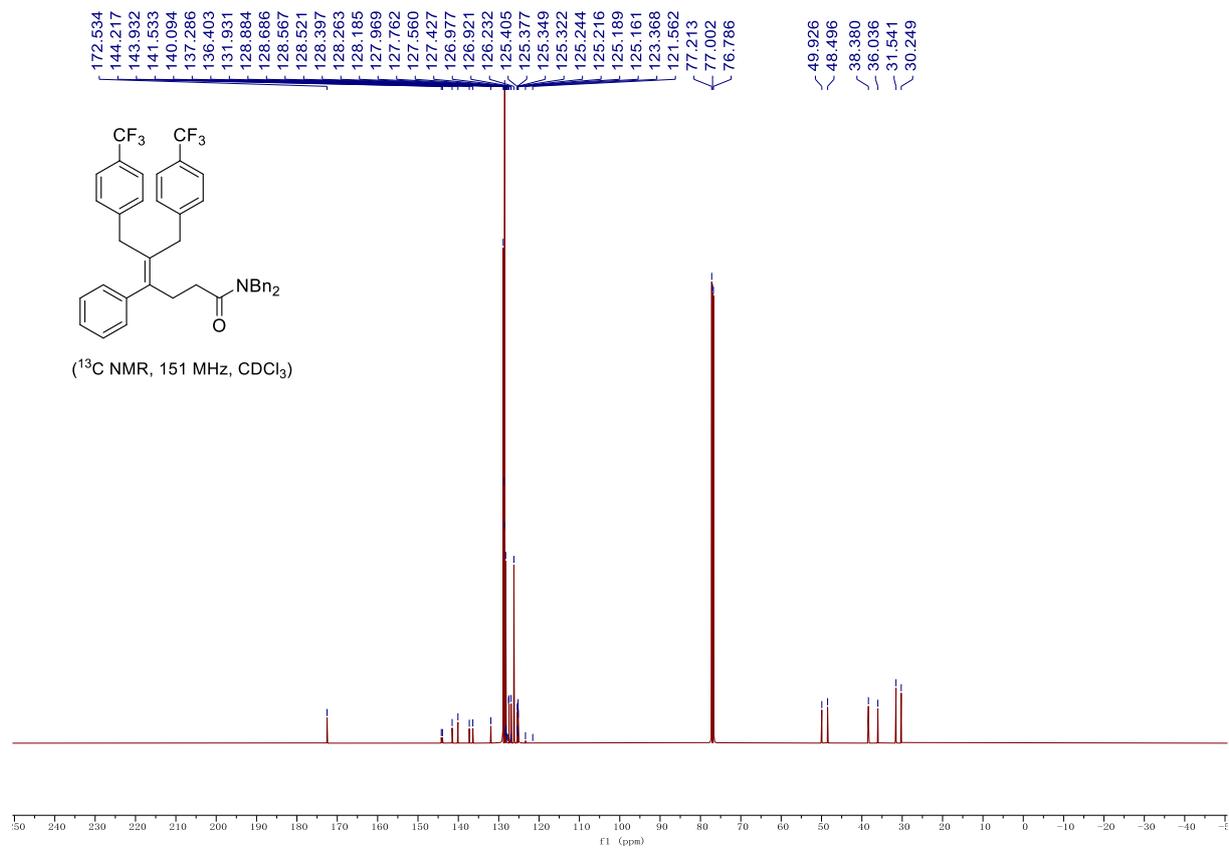
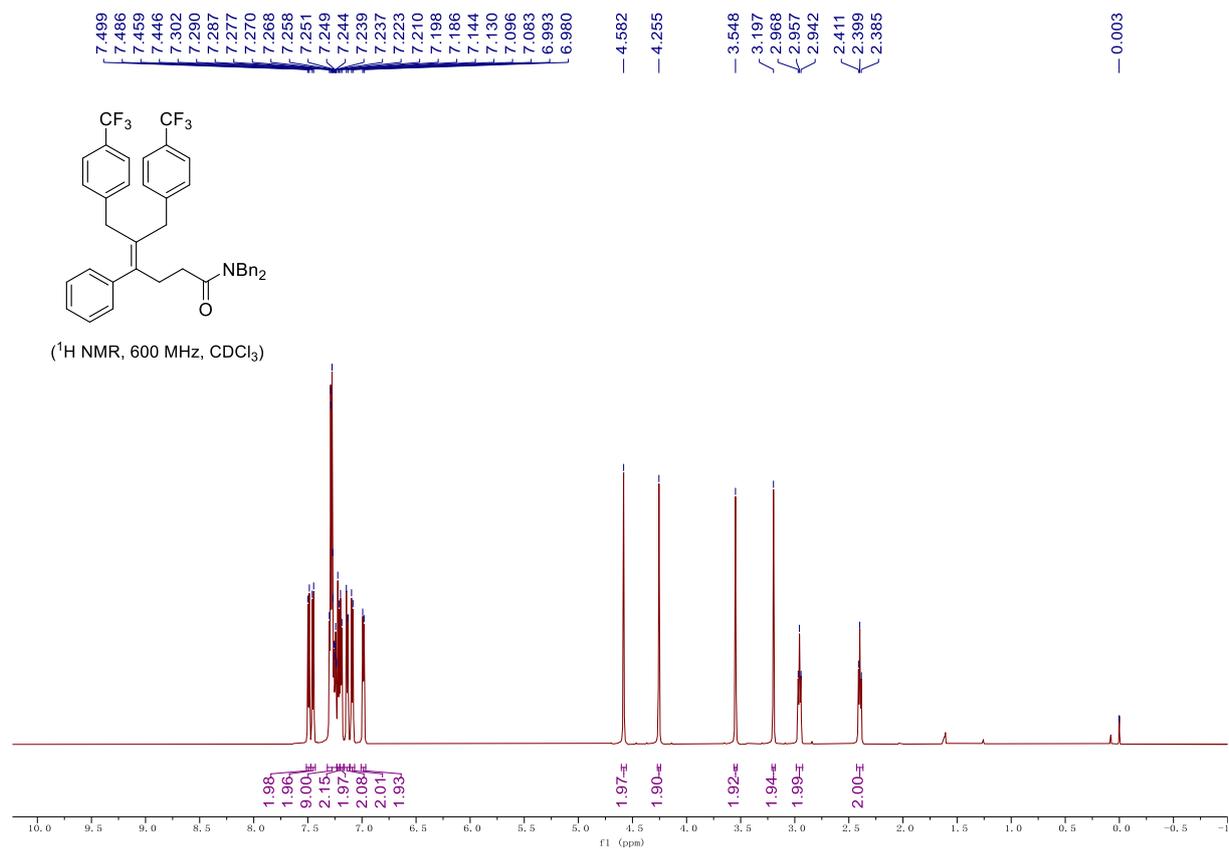


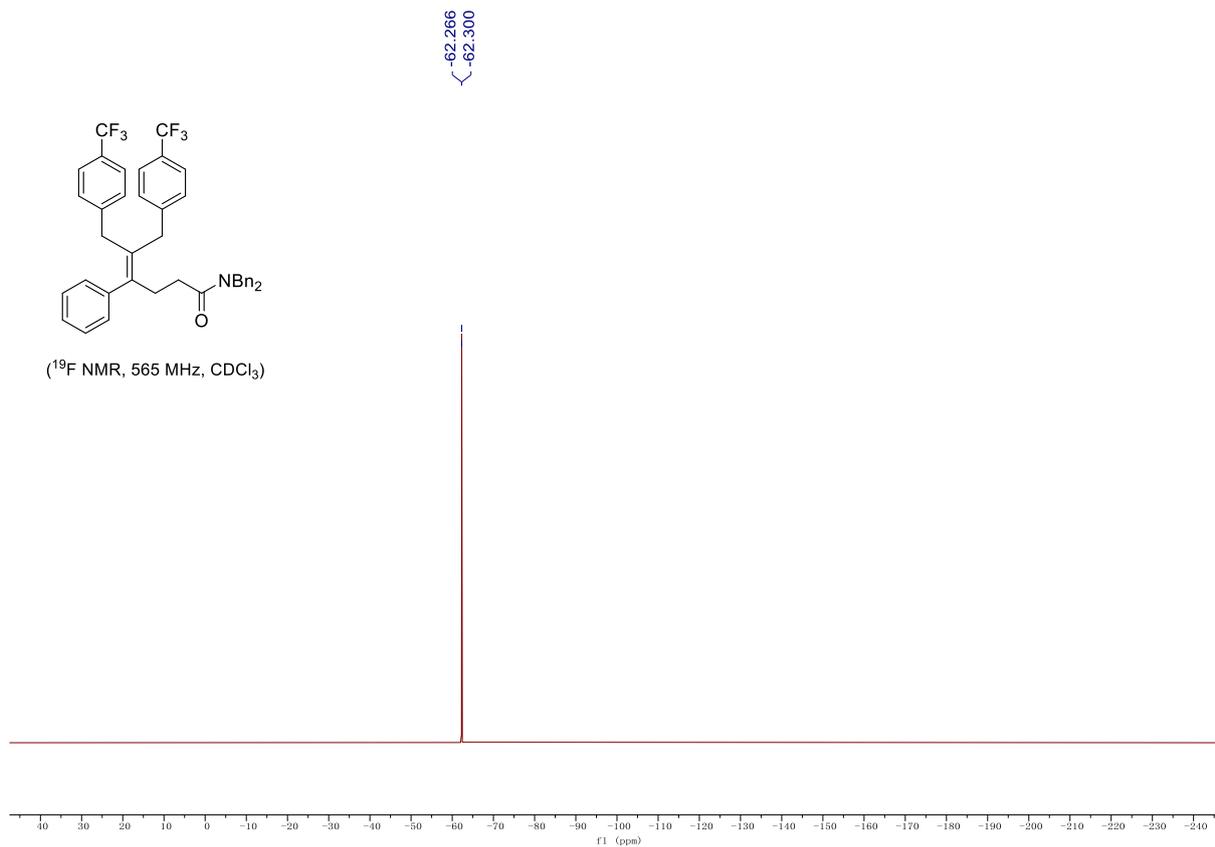


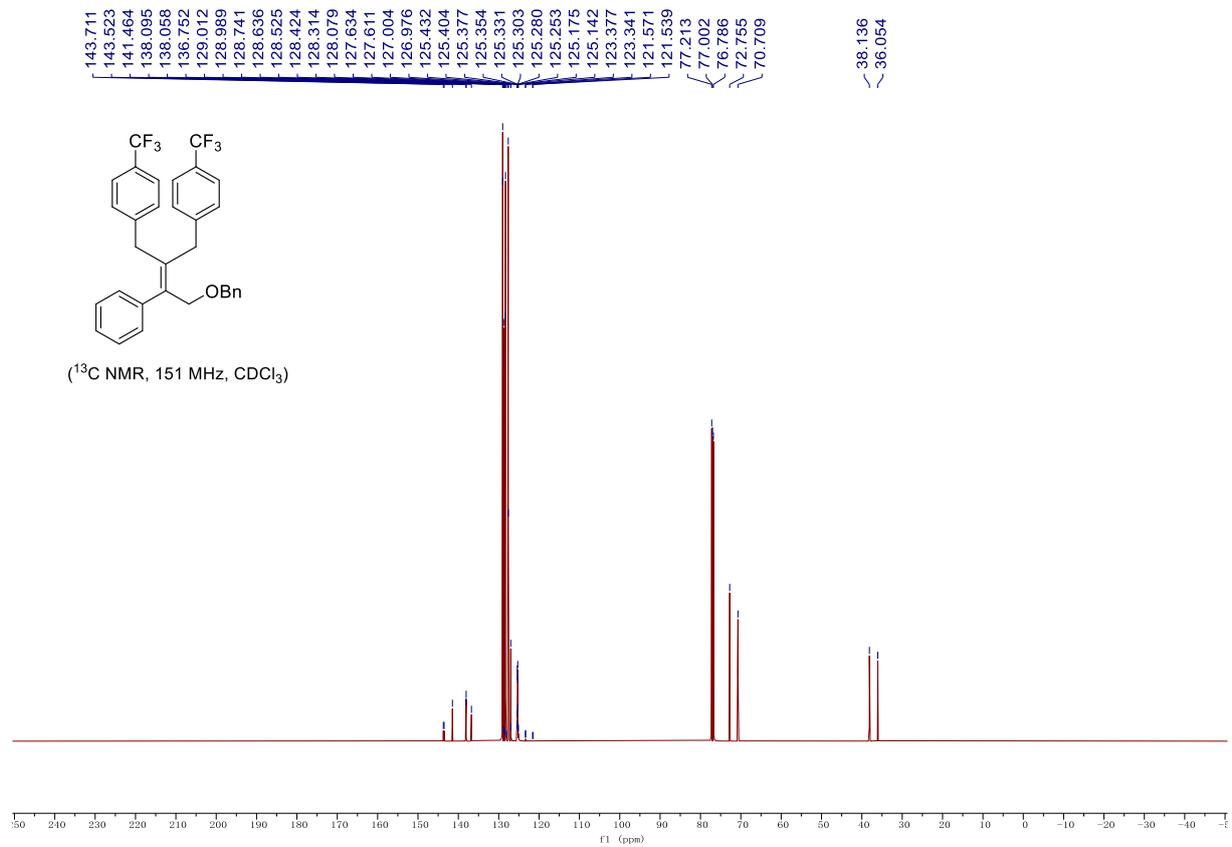
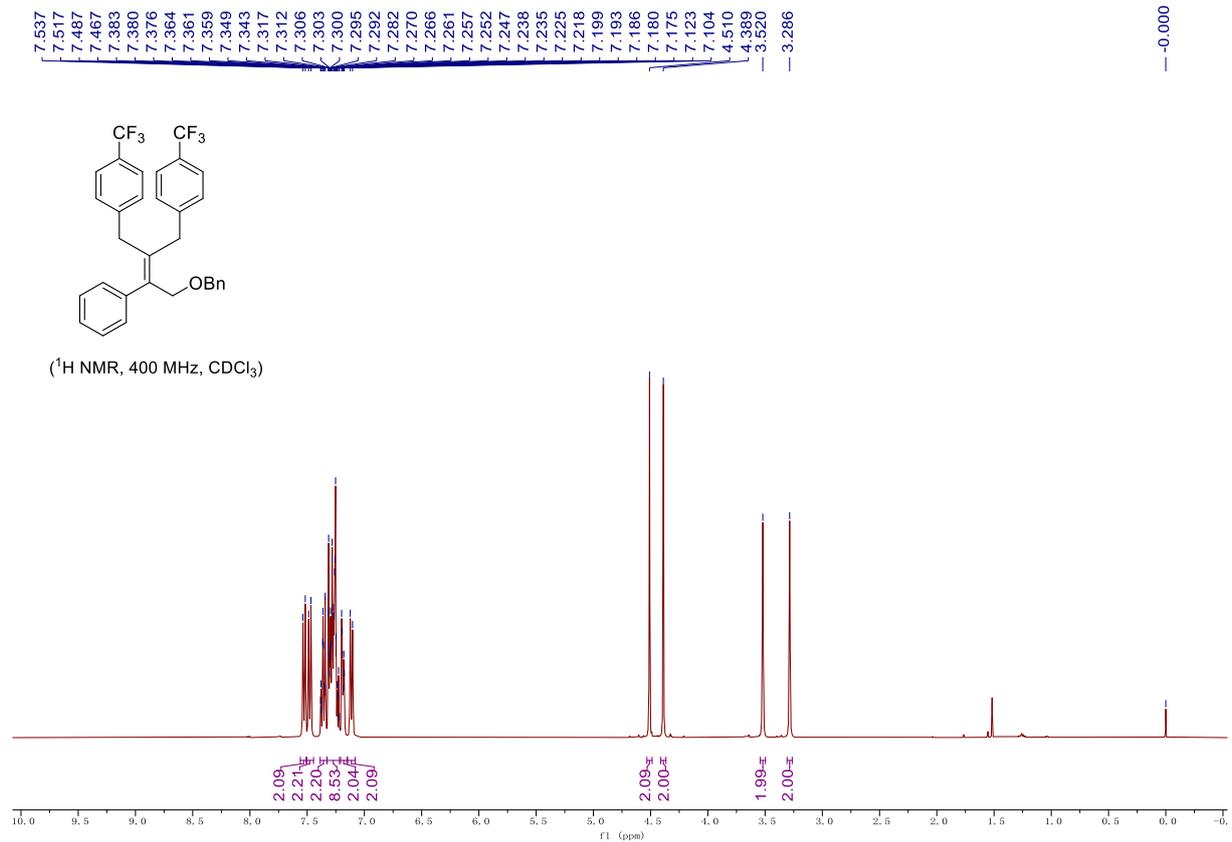


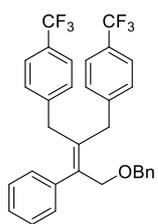
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)



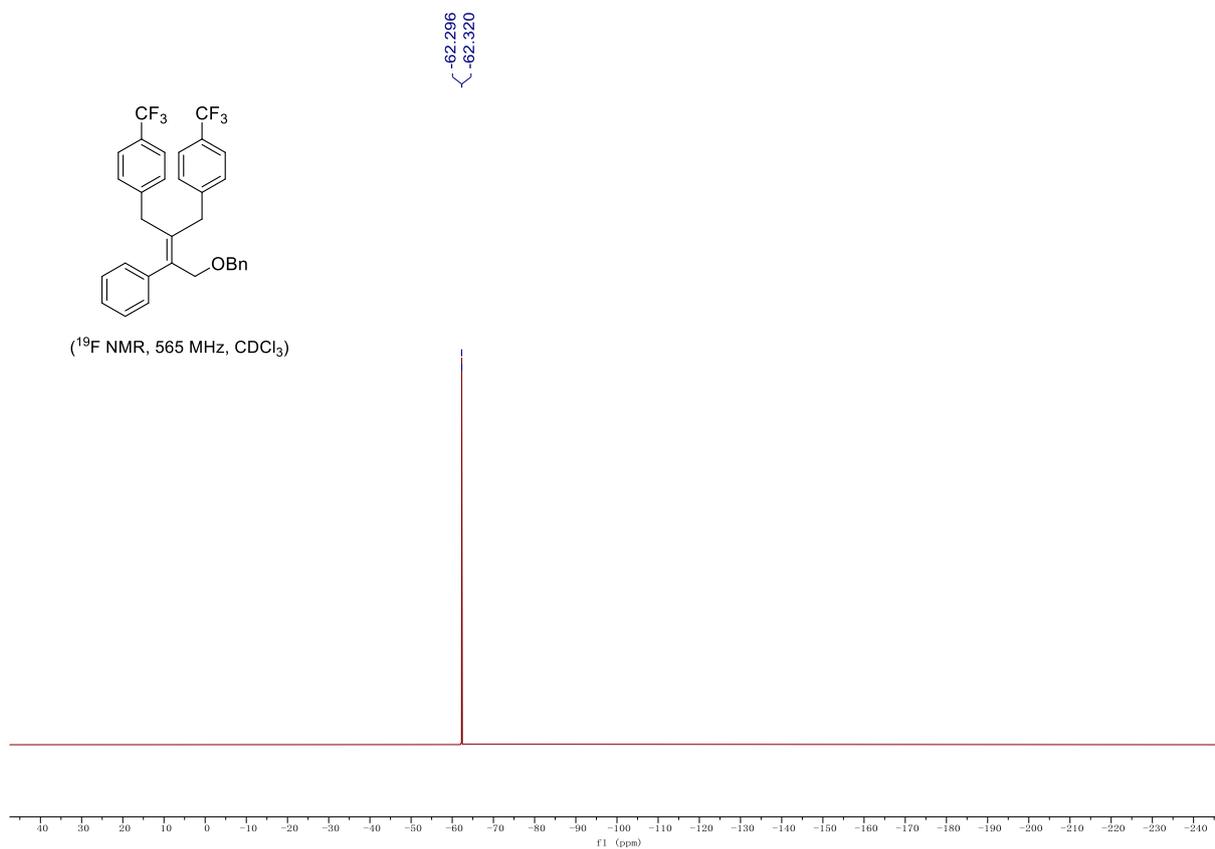


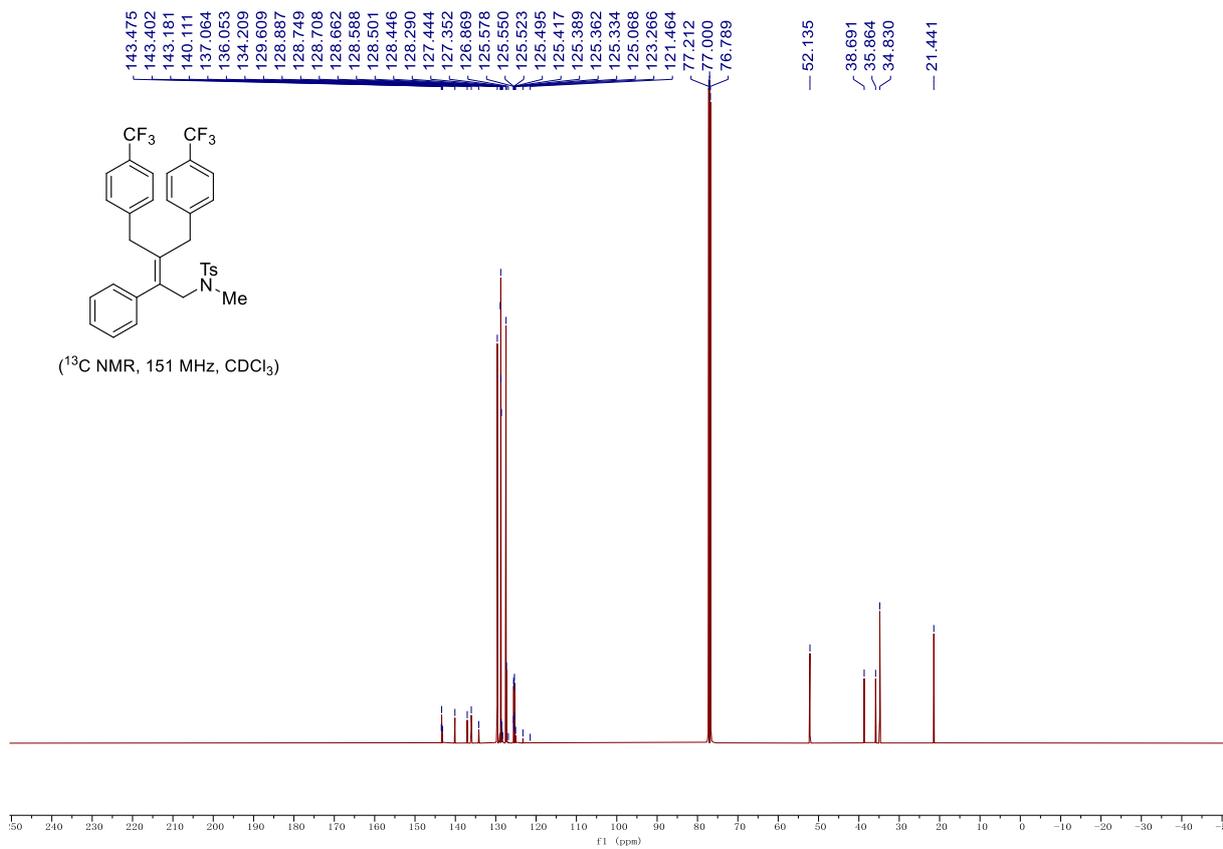
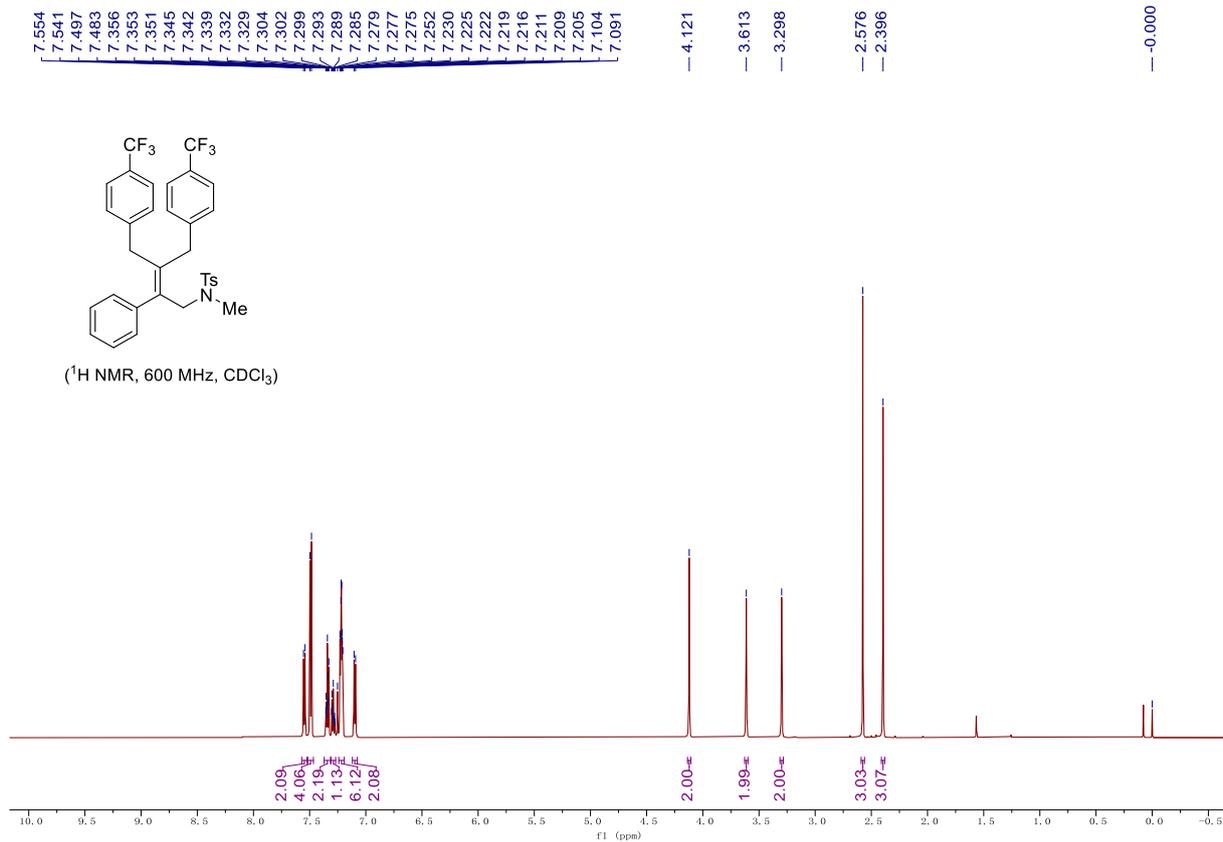


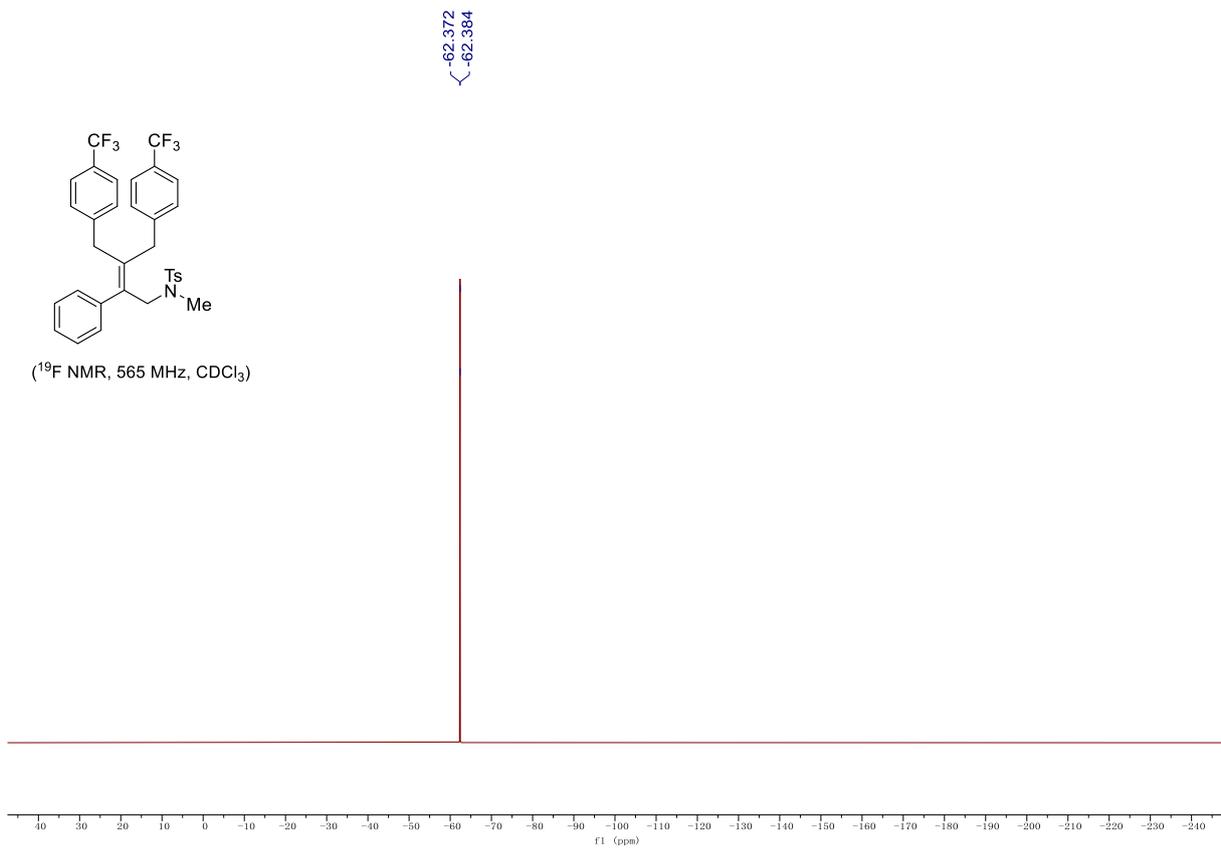




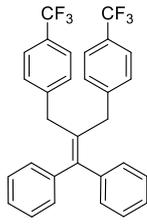
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)



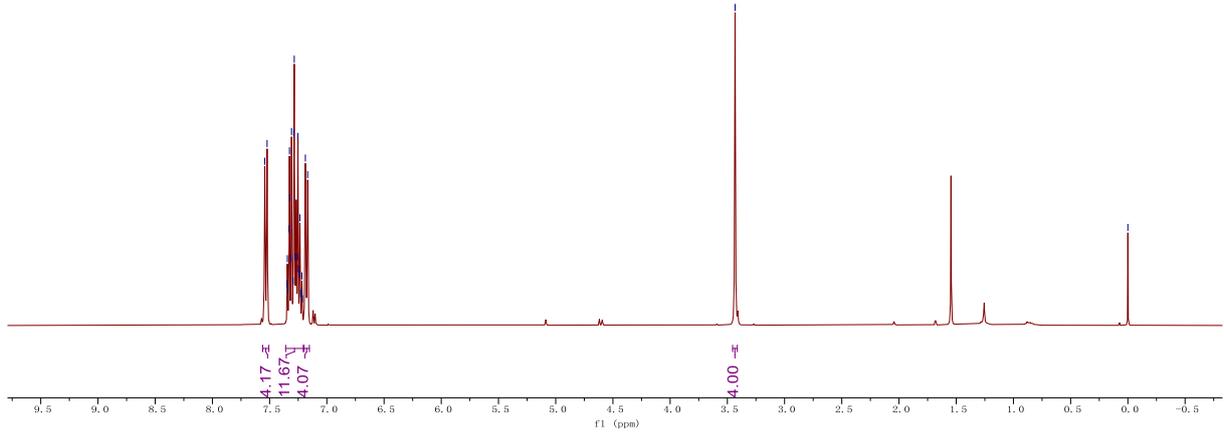




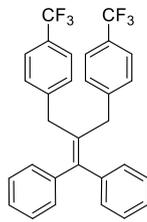
7.542
7.522
7.348
7.345
7.341
7.330
7.327
7.324
7.314
7.309
7.295
7.289
7.285
7.279
7.257
7.252
7.249
7.241
7.235
7.229
7.222
7.218
7.214
7.187
7.168



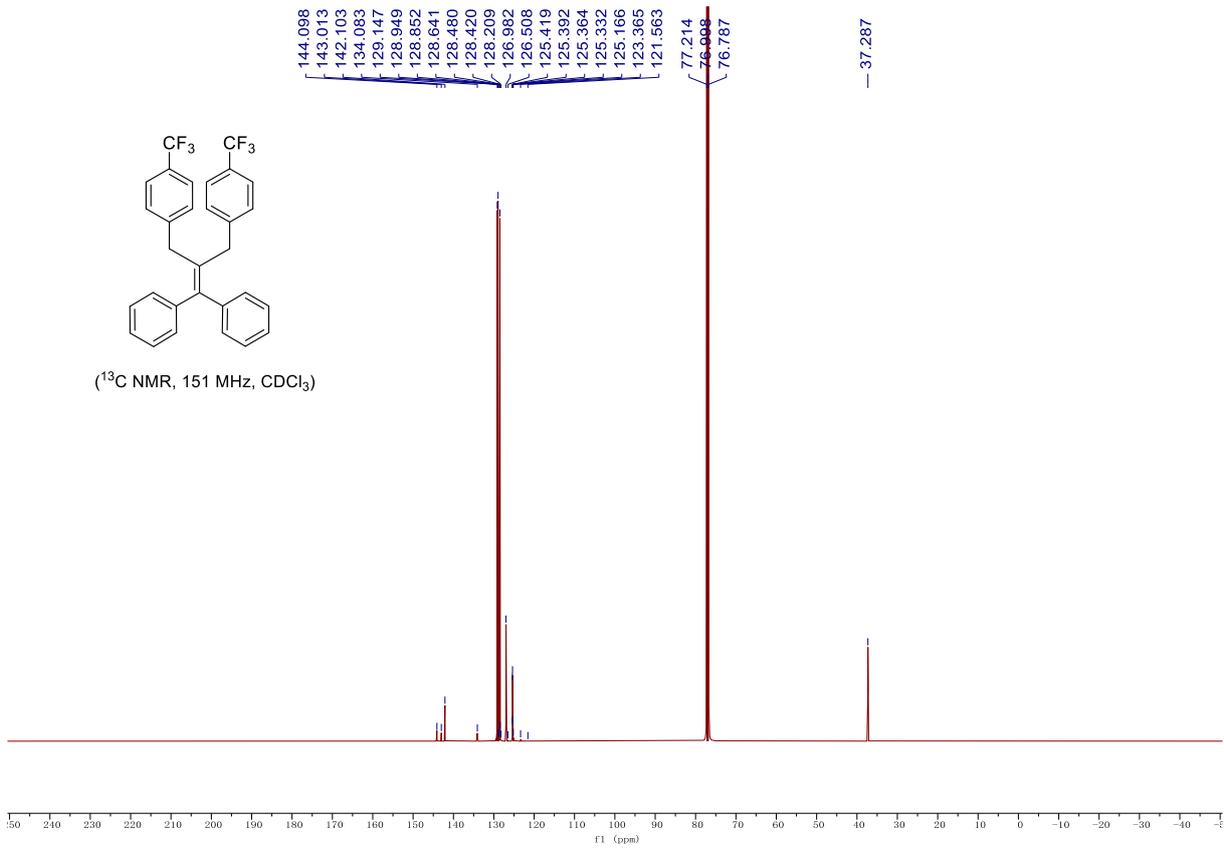
(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

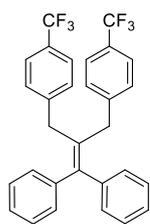


144.098
143.013
142.103
134.083
129.147
128.949
128.852
128.641
128.480
128.420
128.209
126.982
126.508
125.419
125.392
125.364
125.332
125.166
123.365
121.563

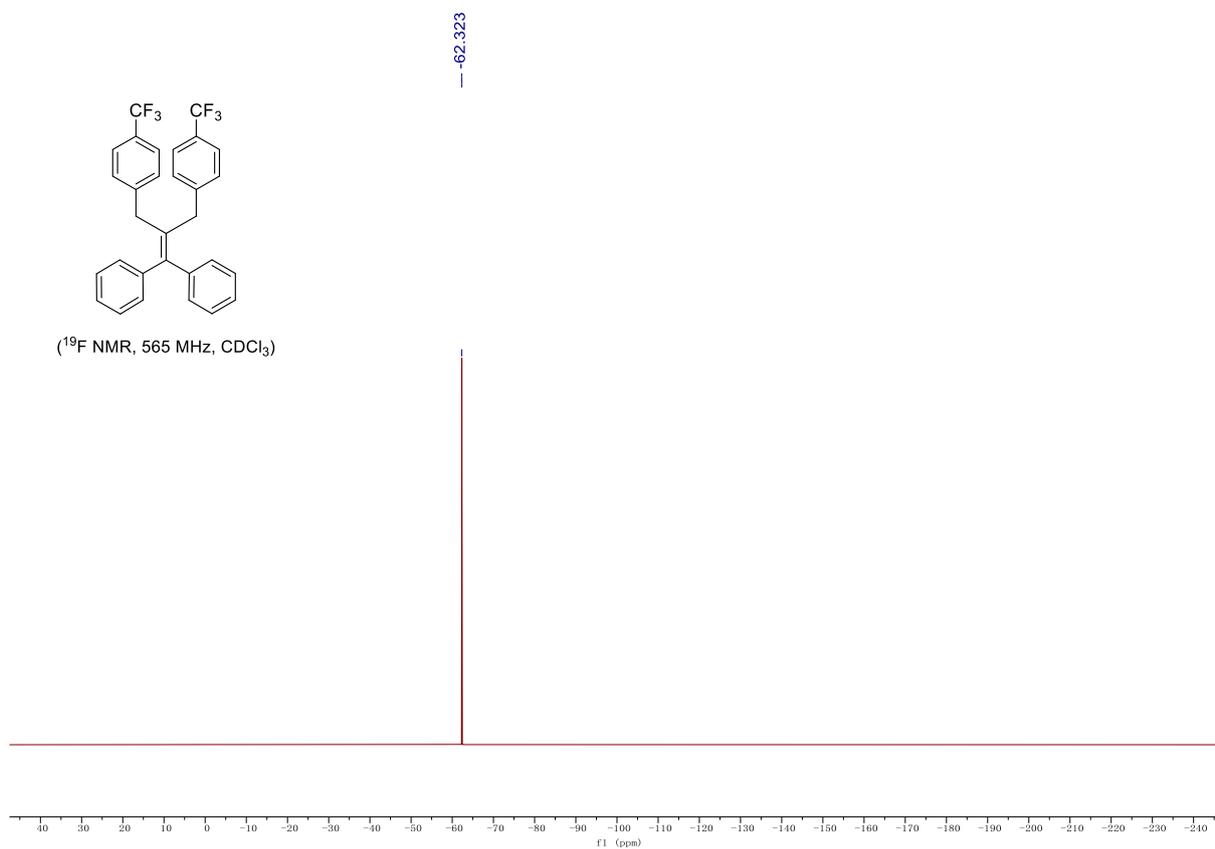


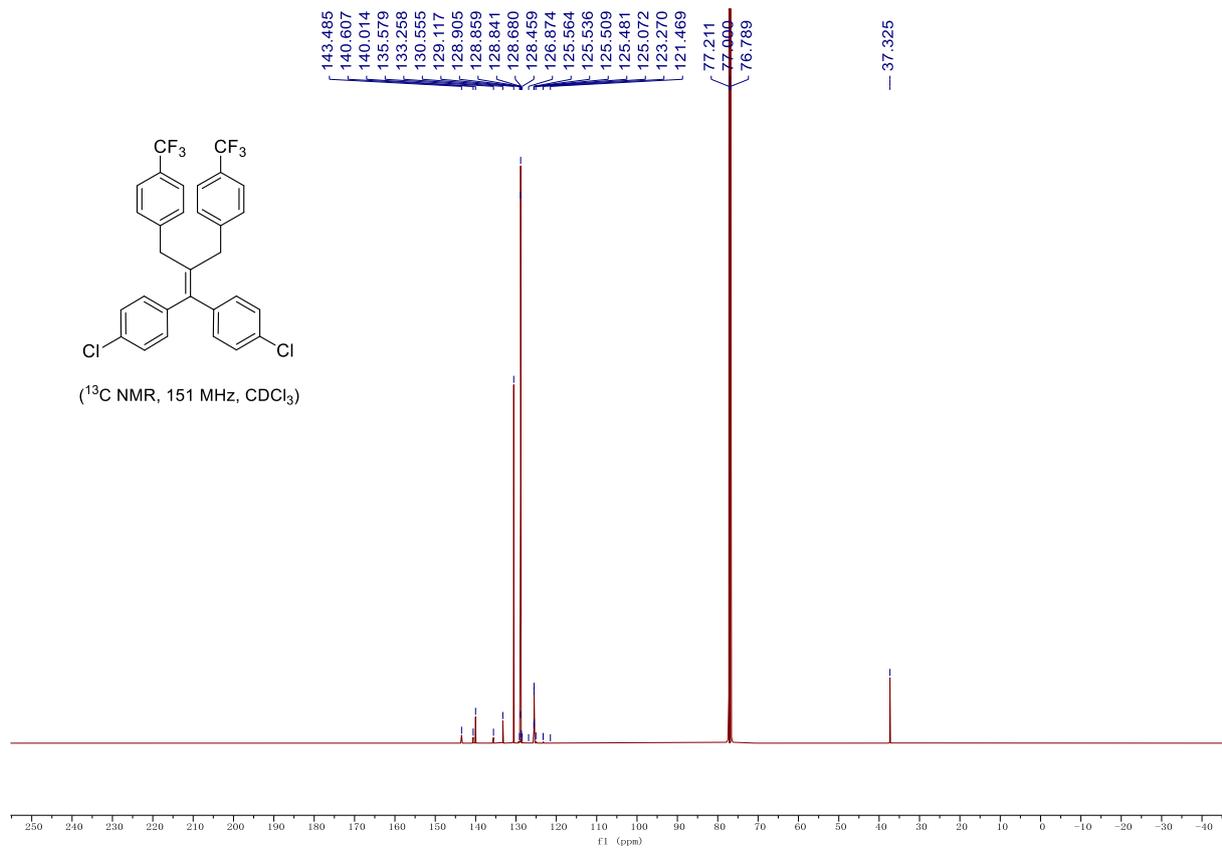
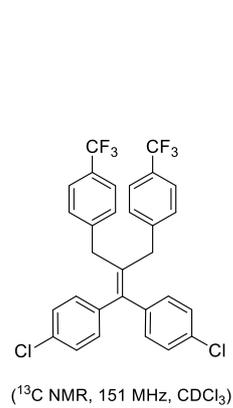
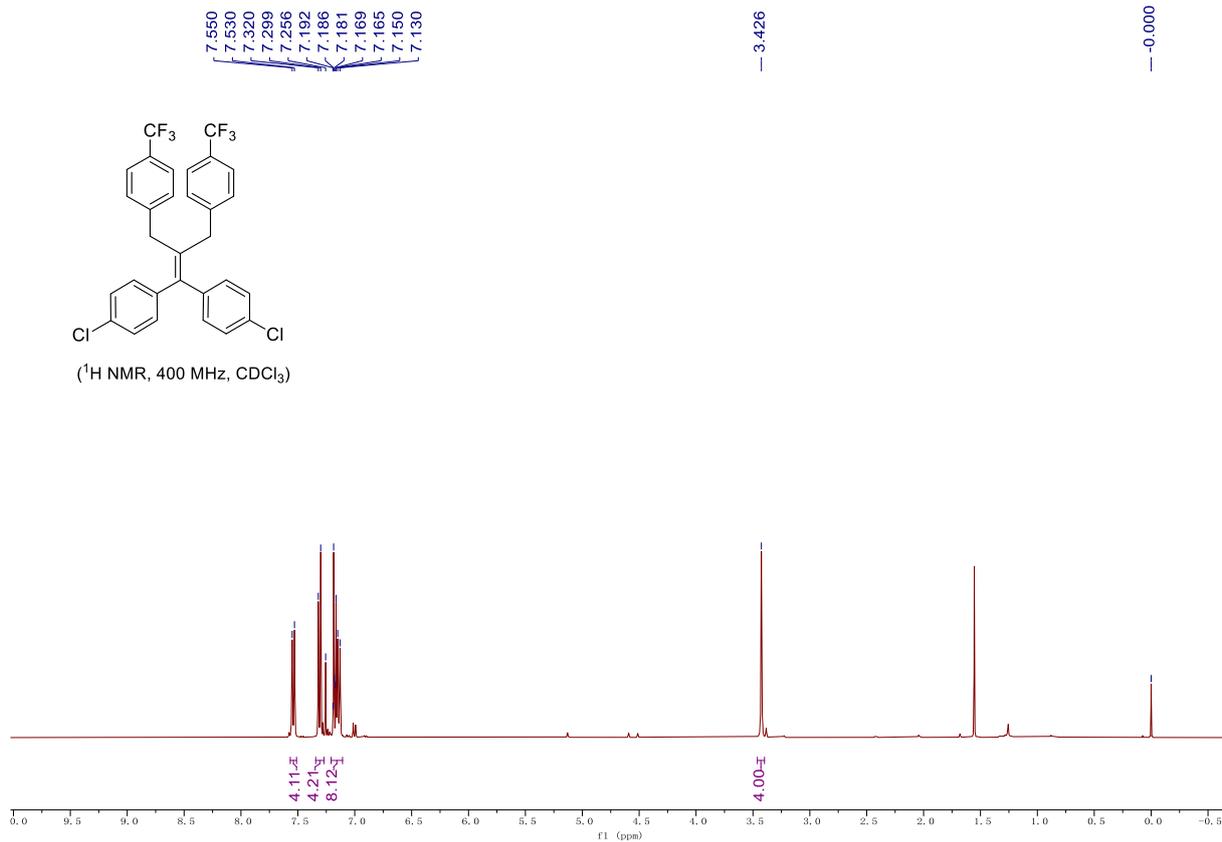
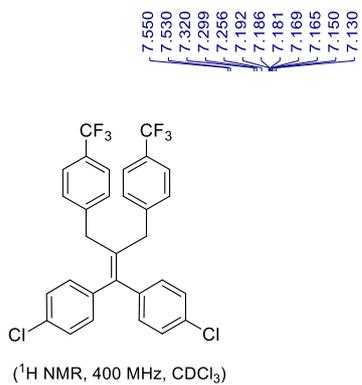
(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

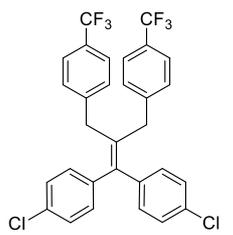




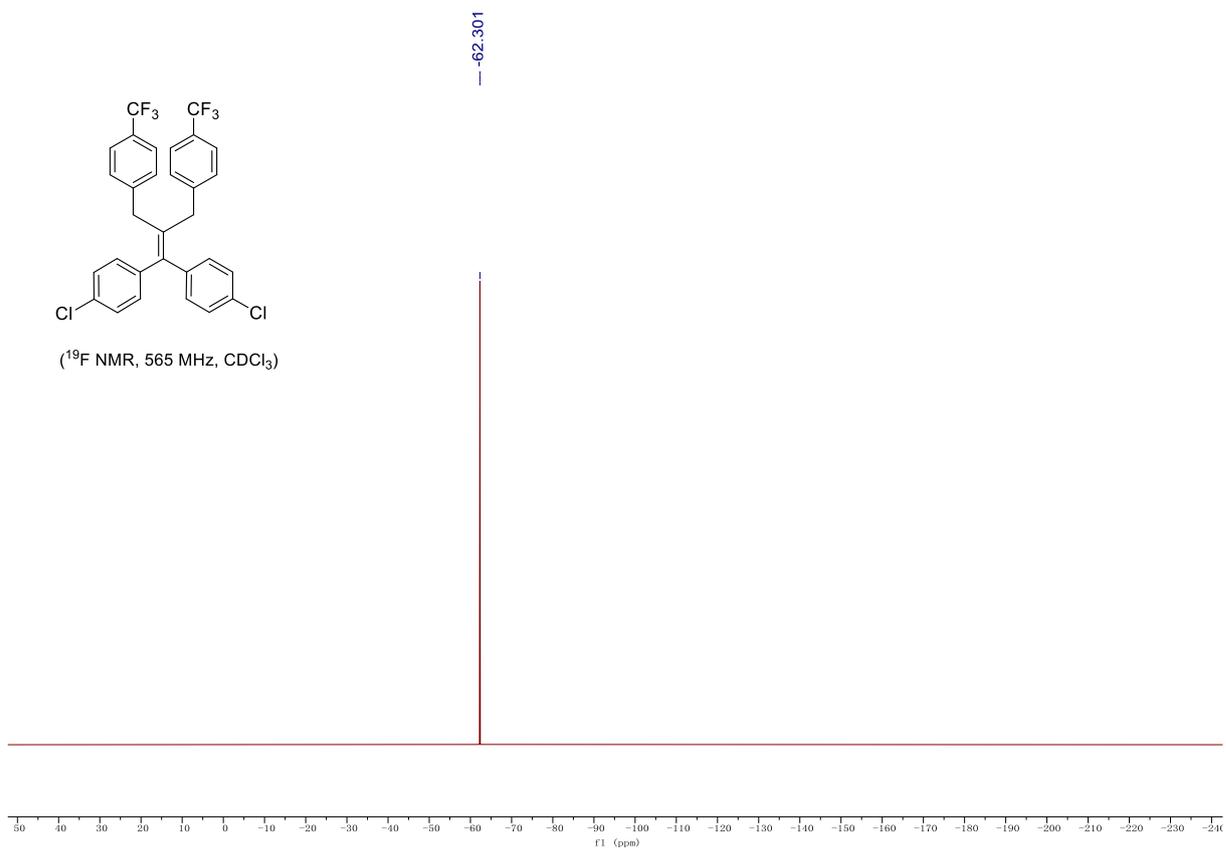
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

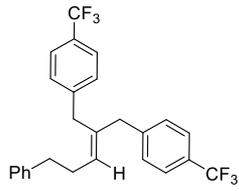




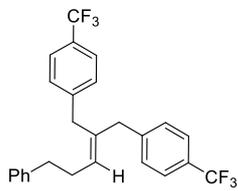
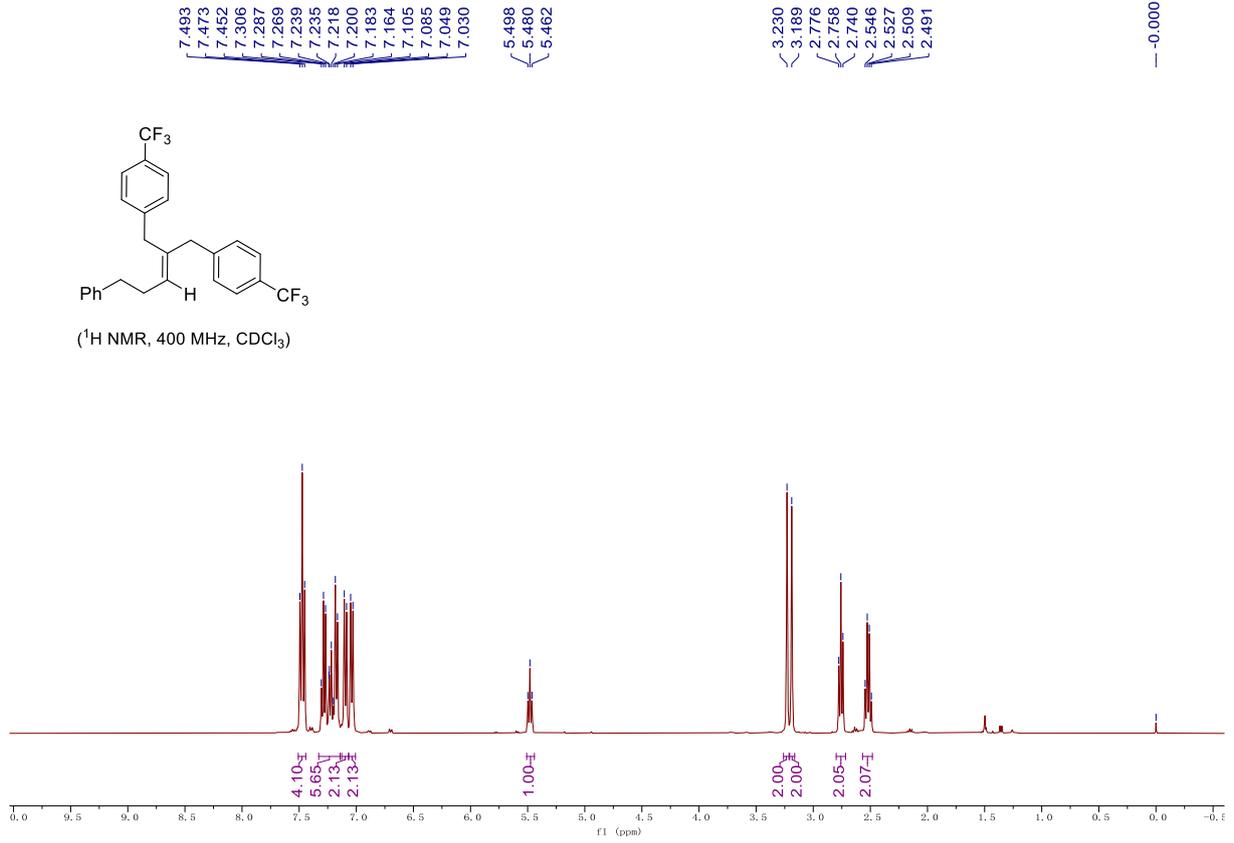


(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

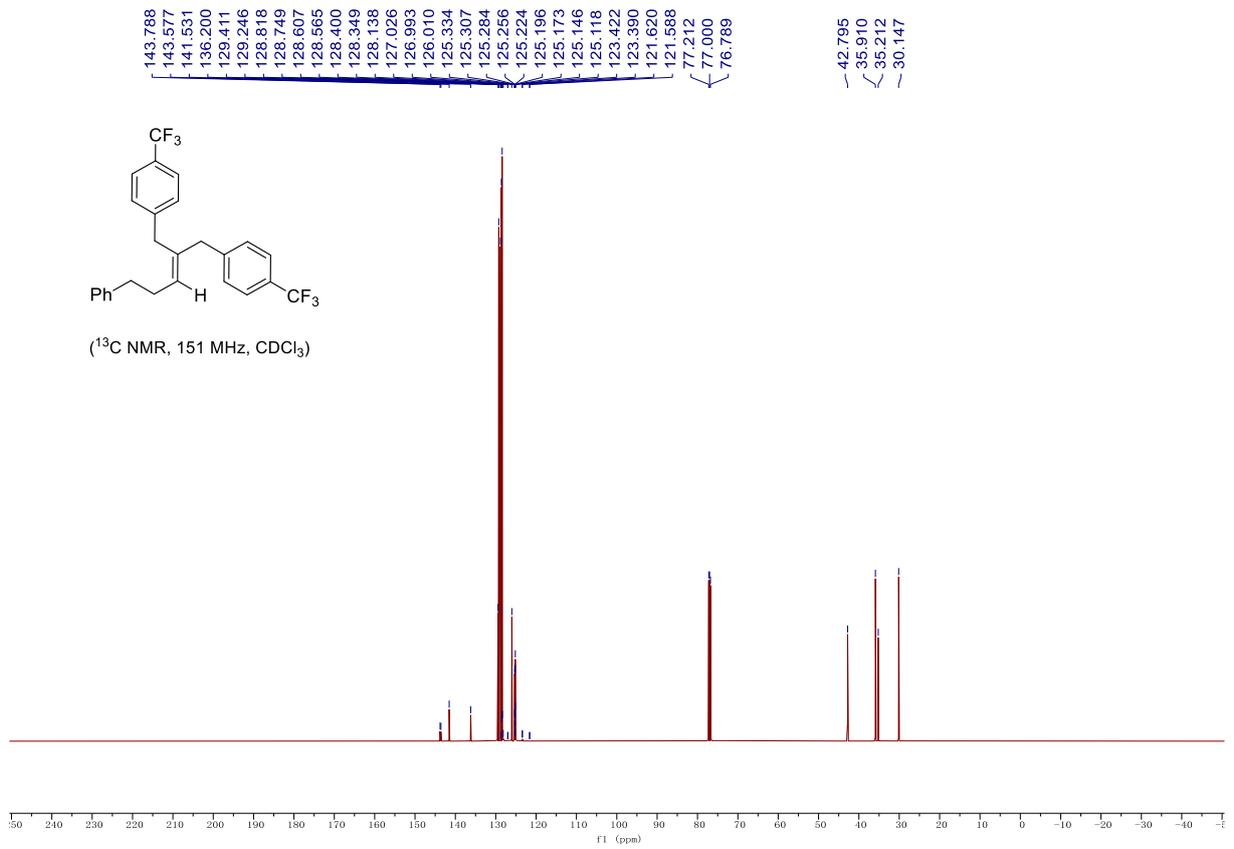


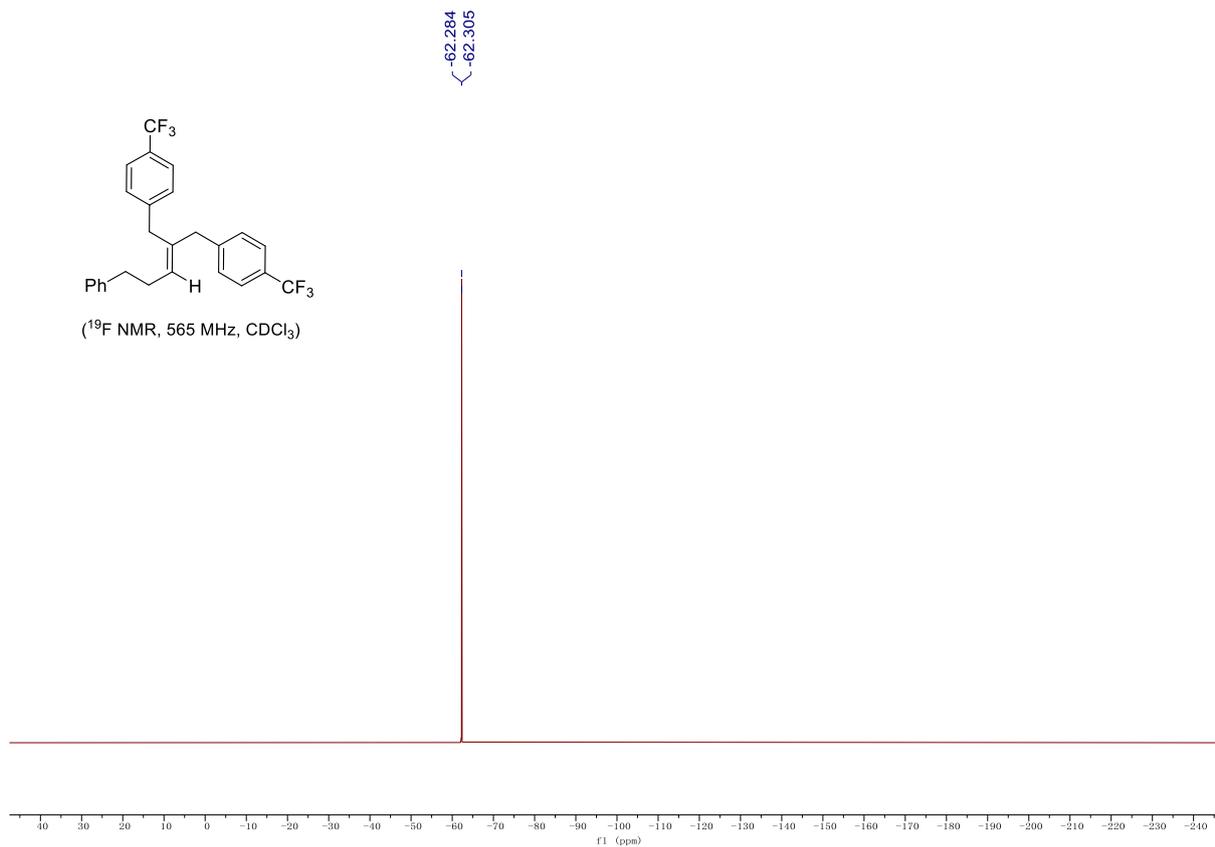


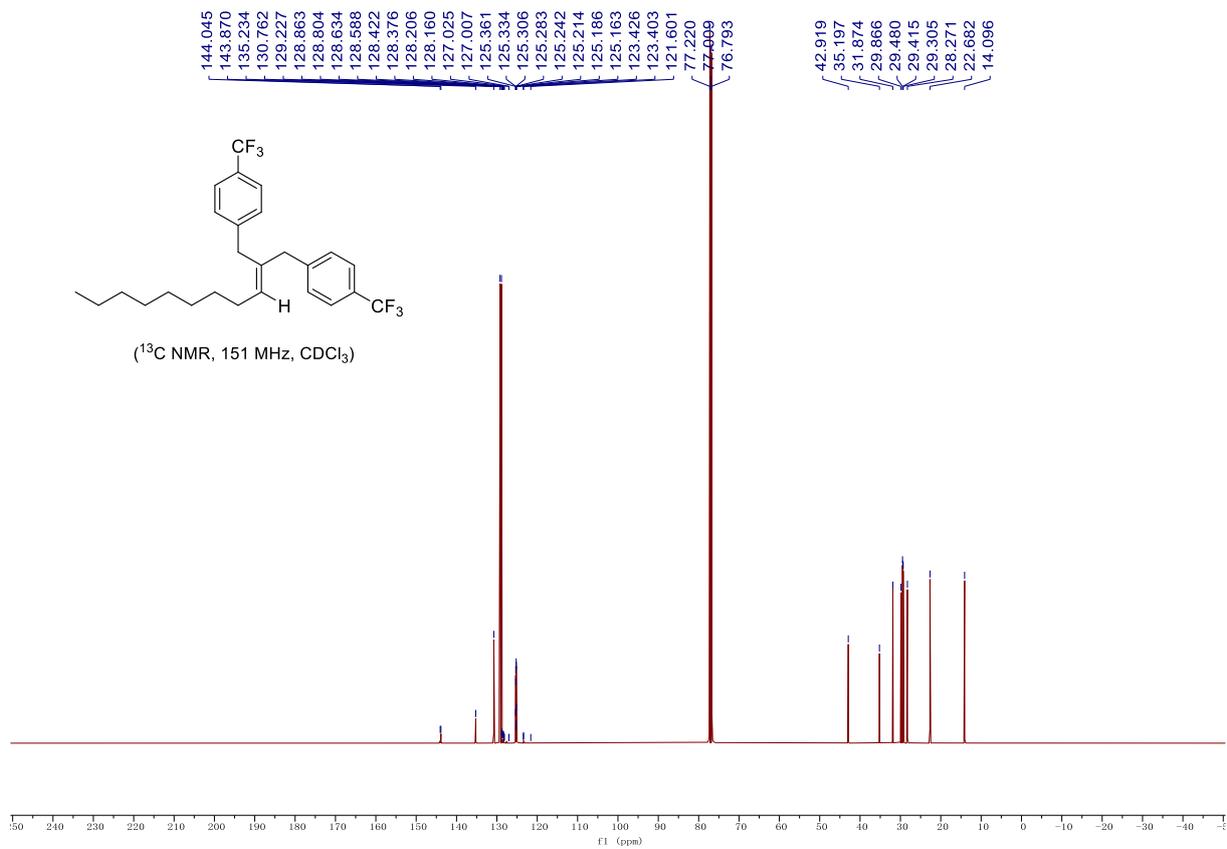
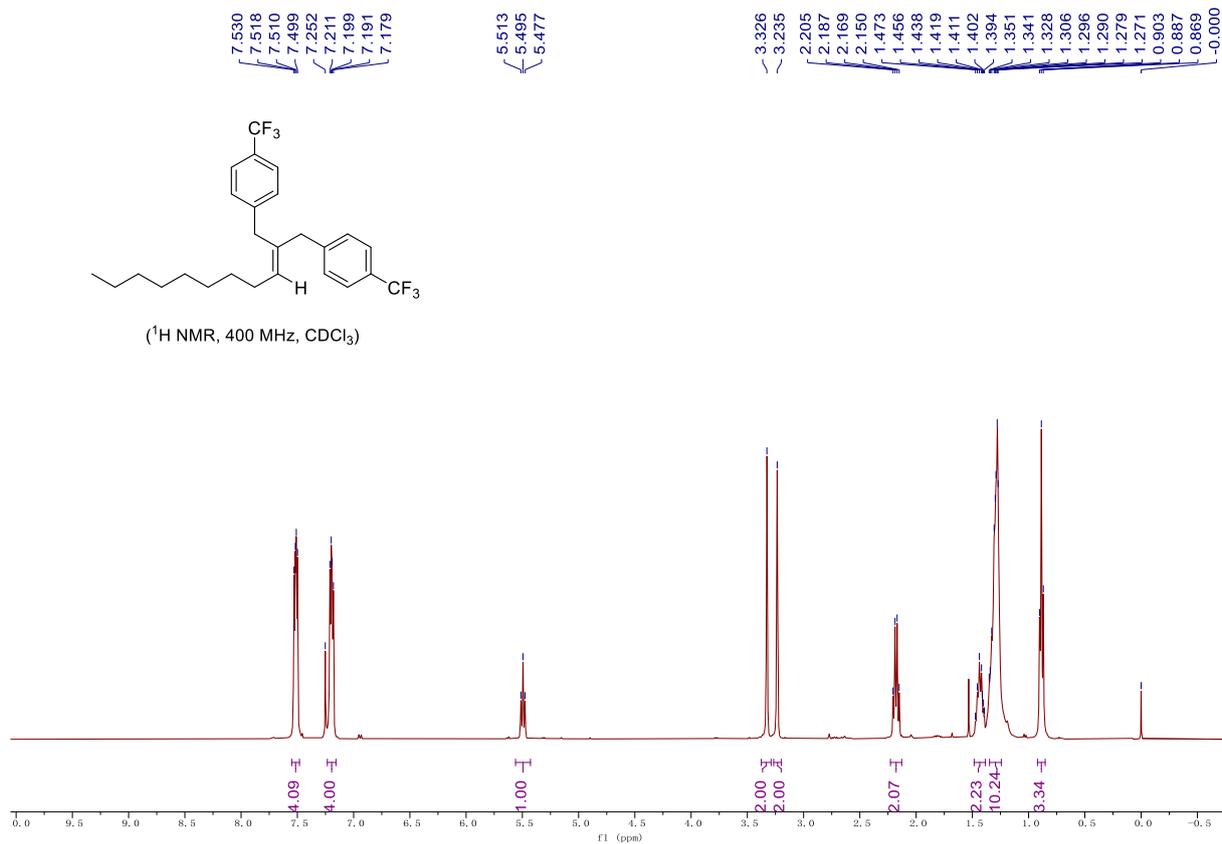
(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

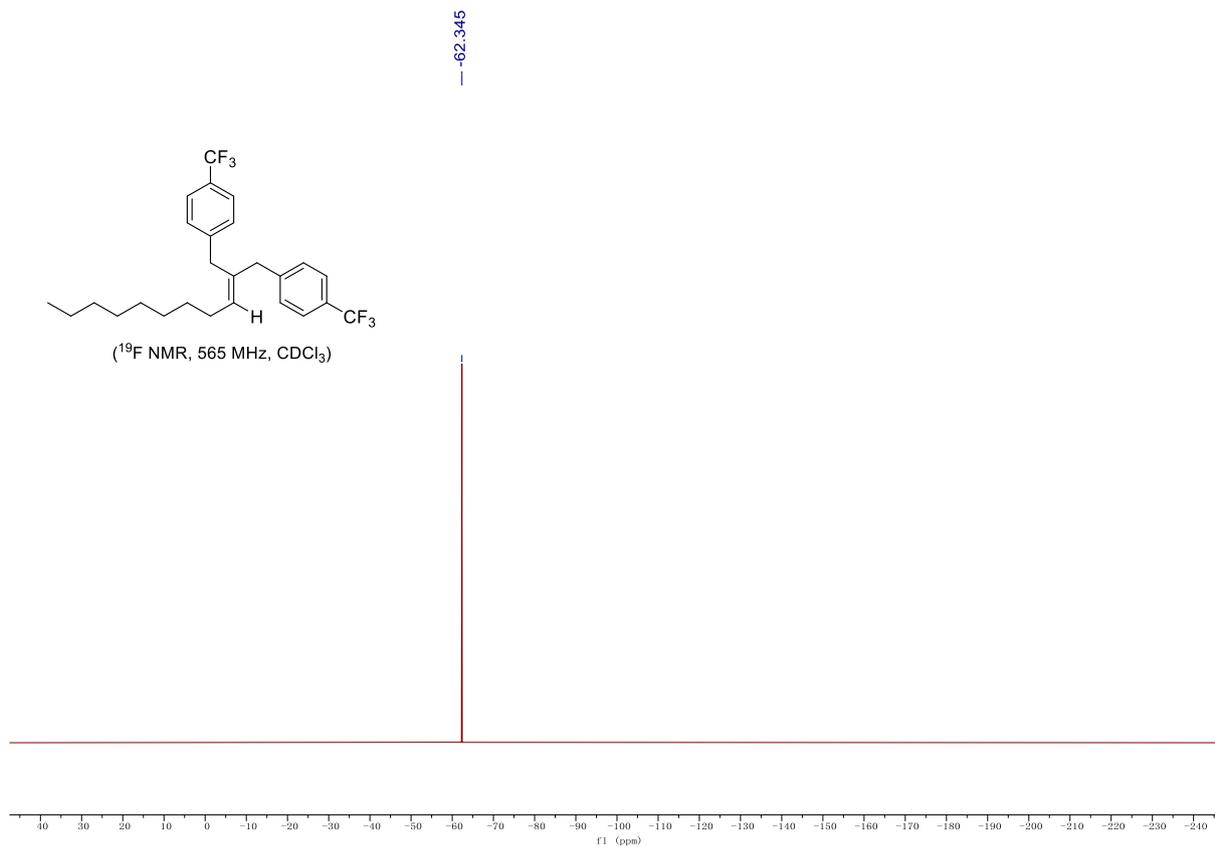


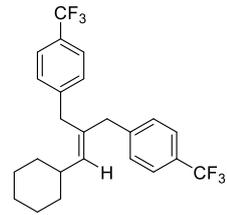
(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)



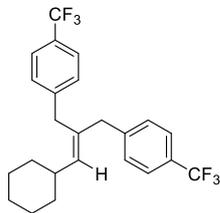
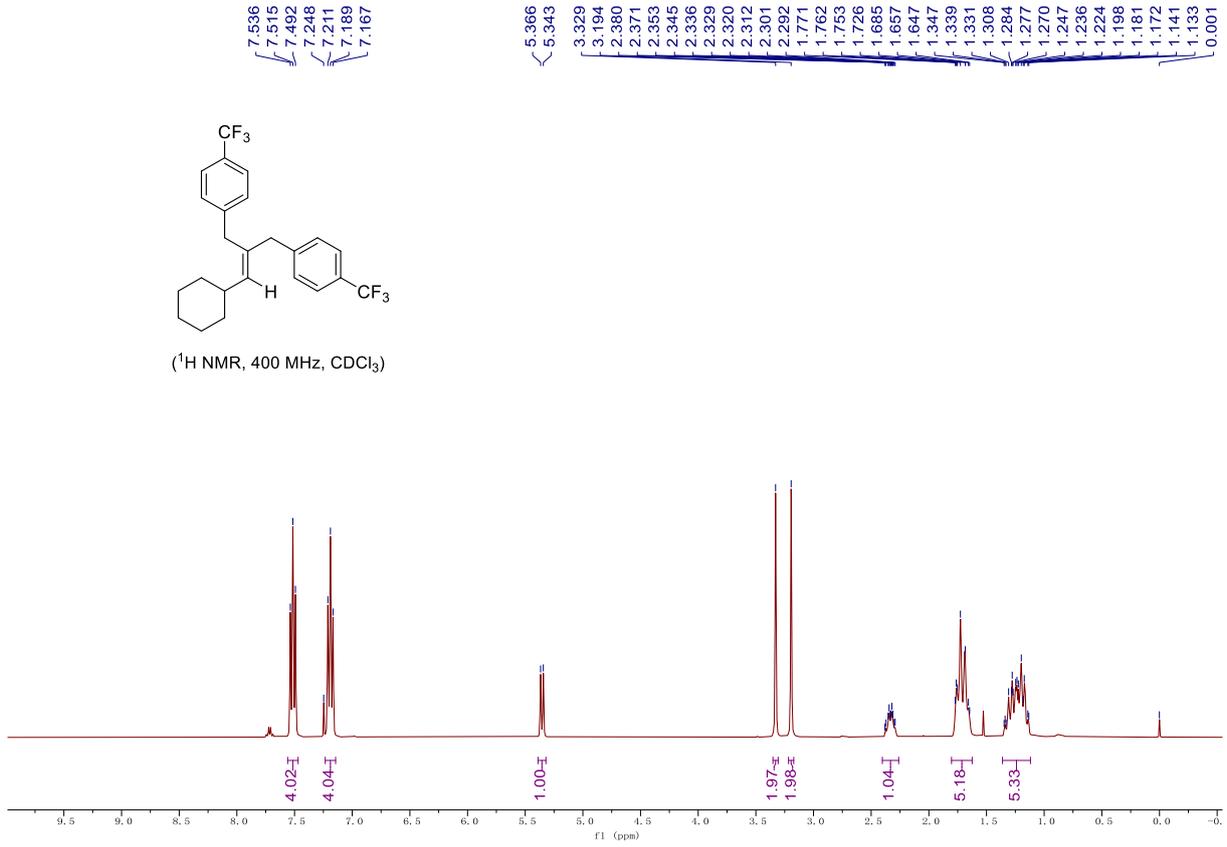




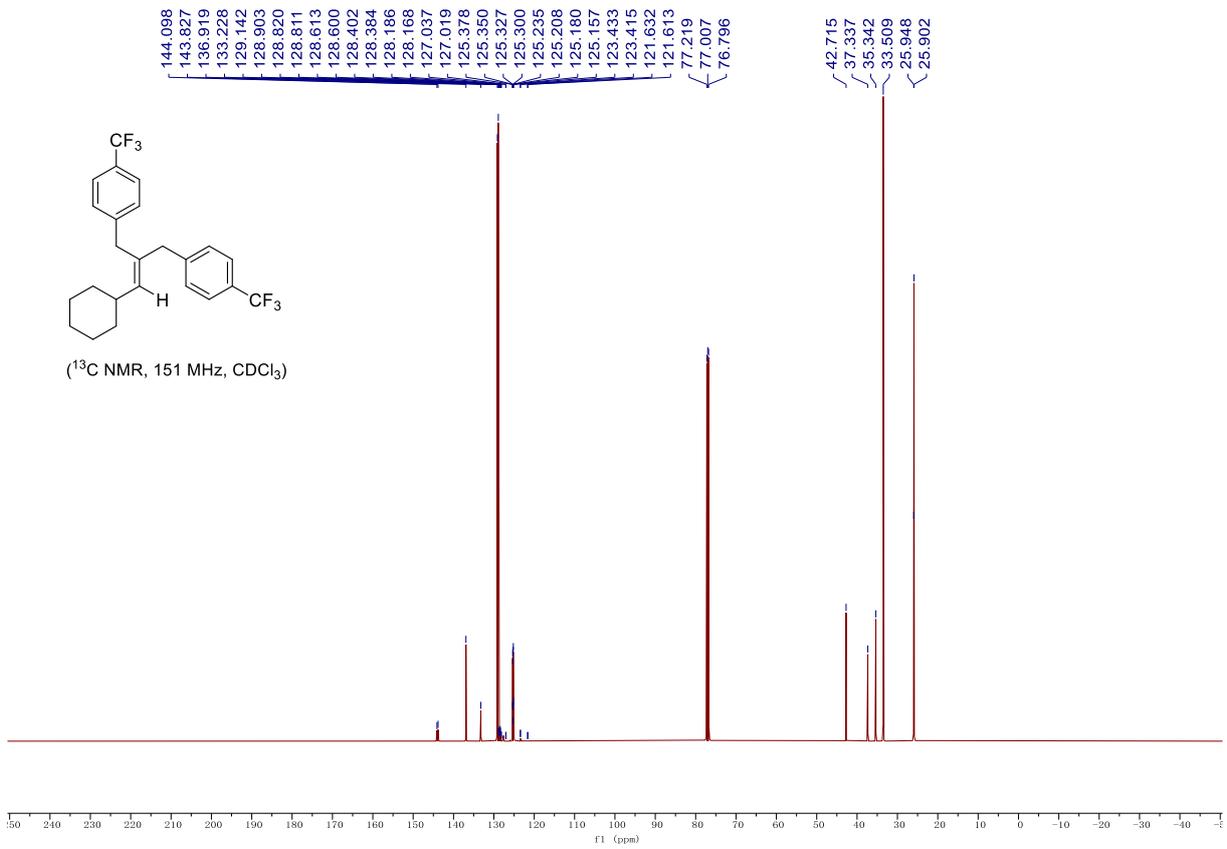


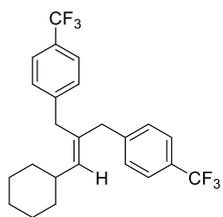


(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

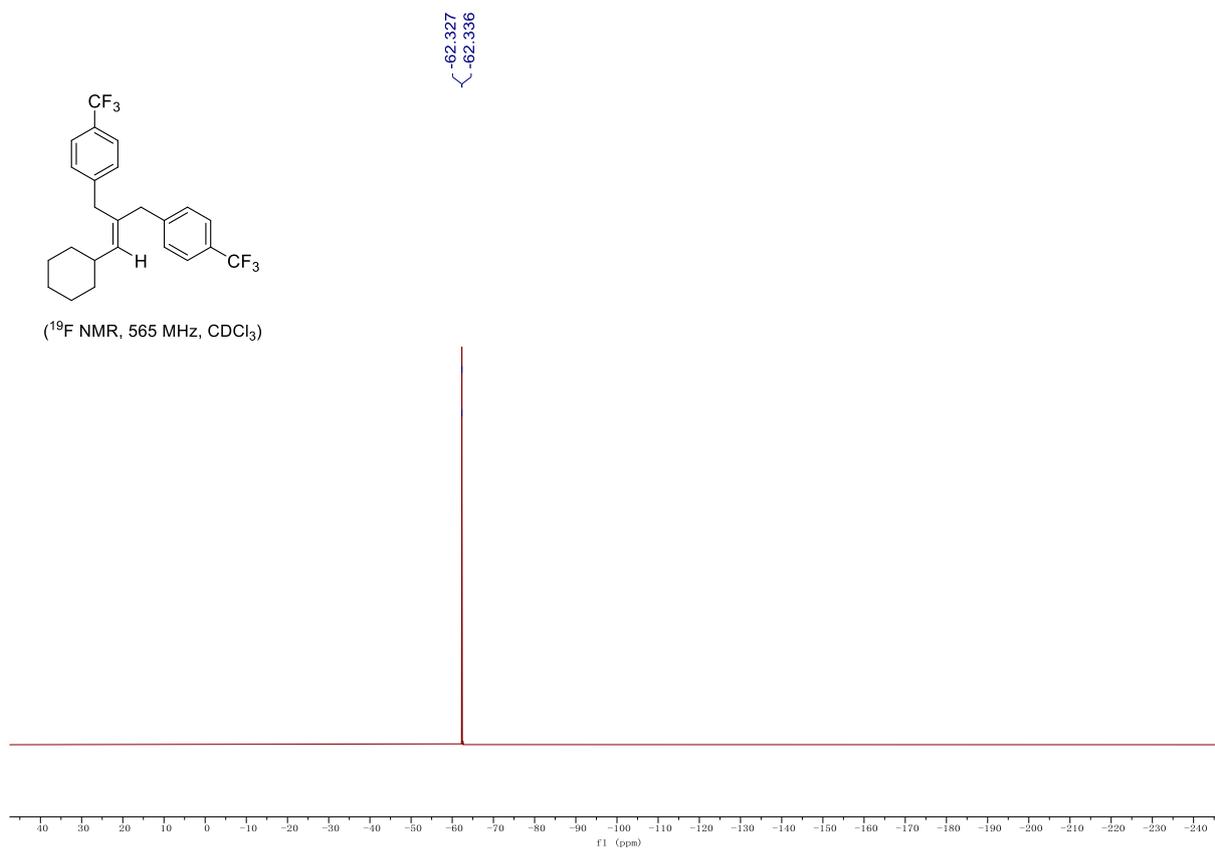


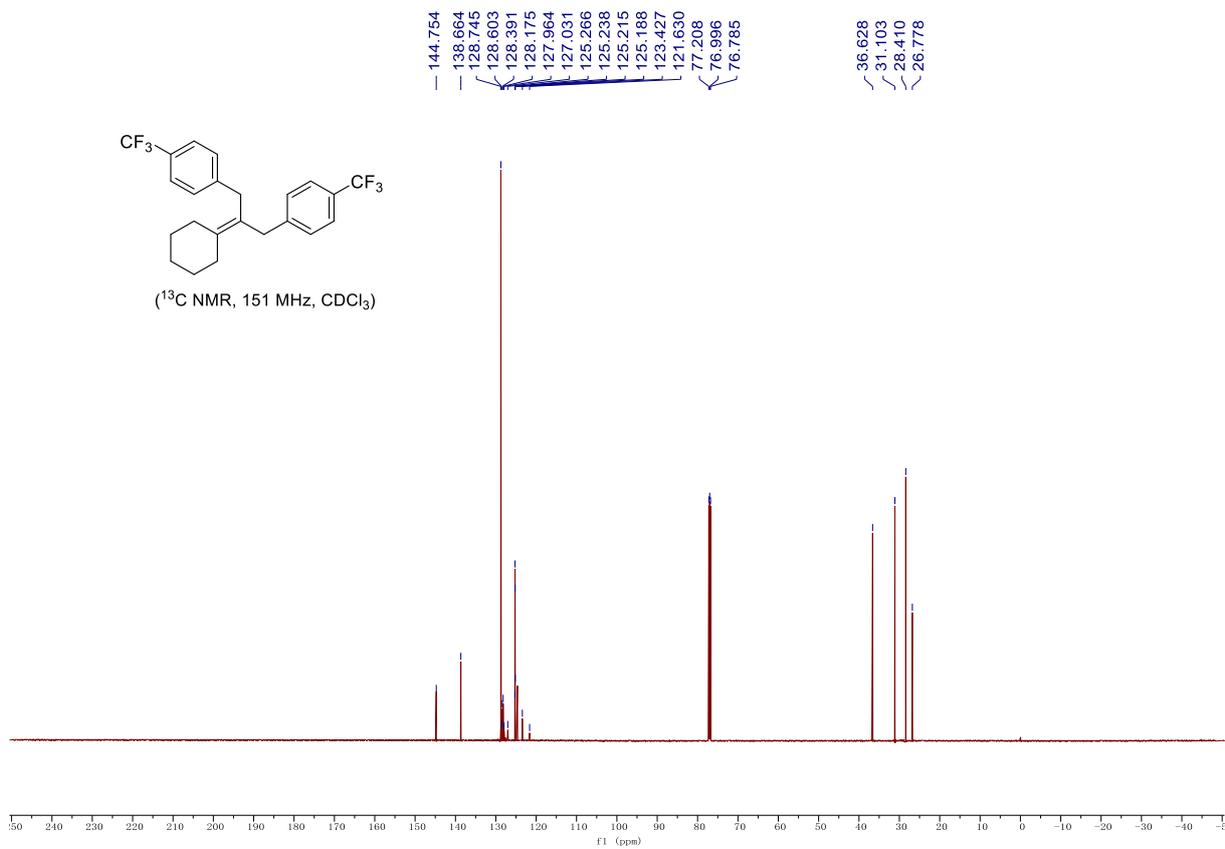
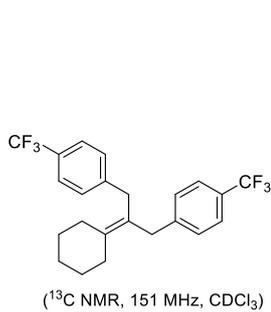
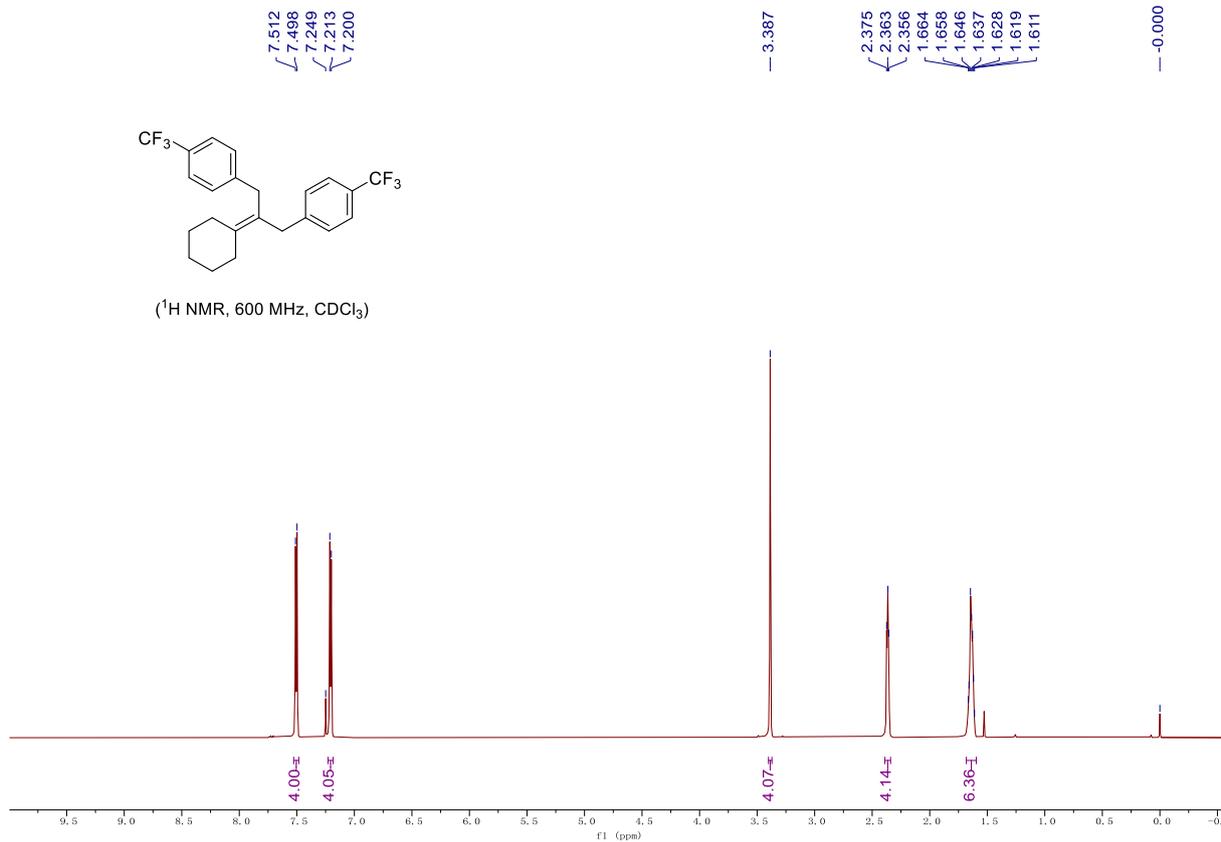
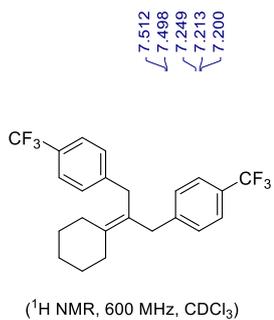
(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

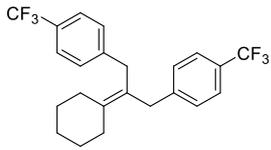




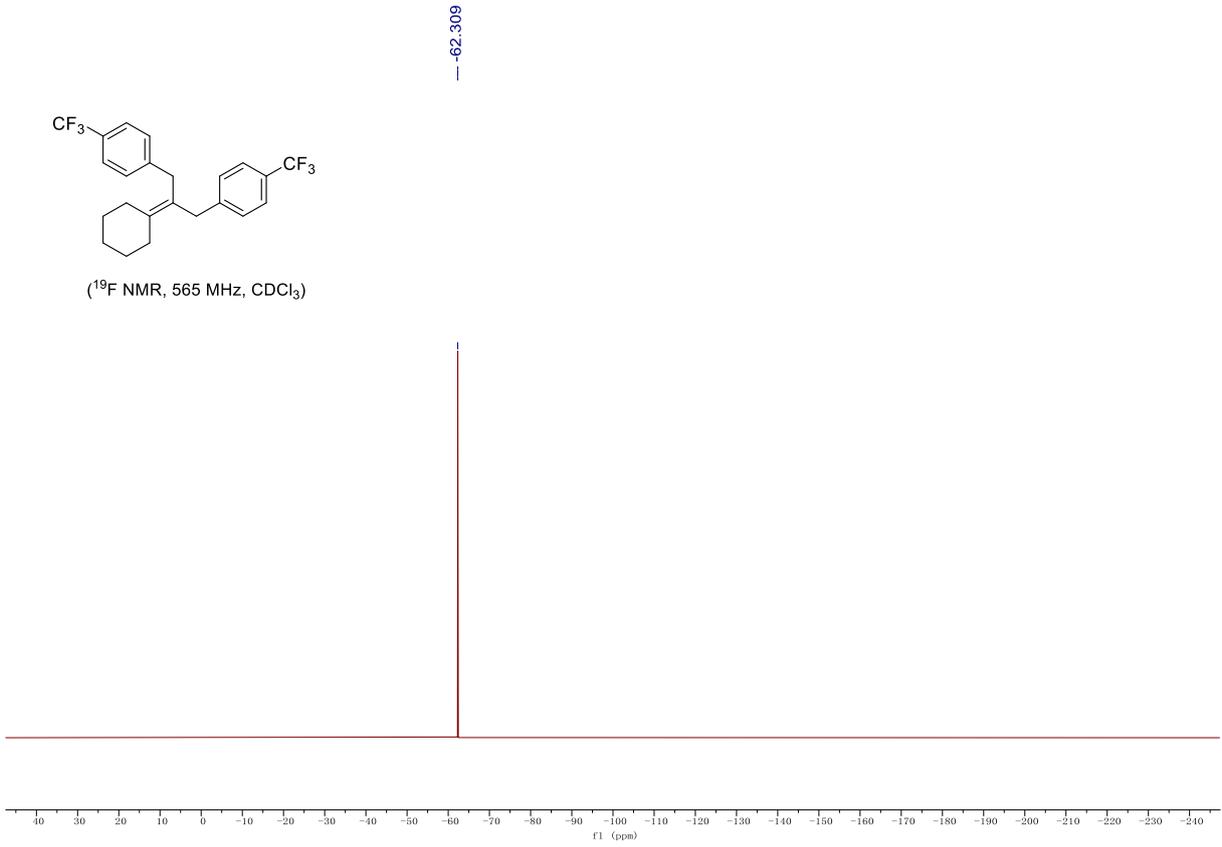
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

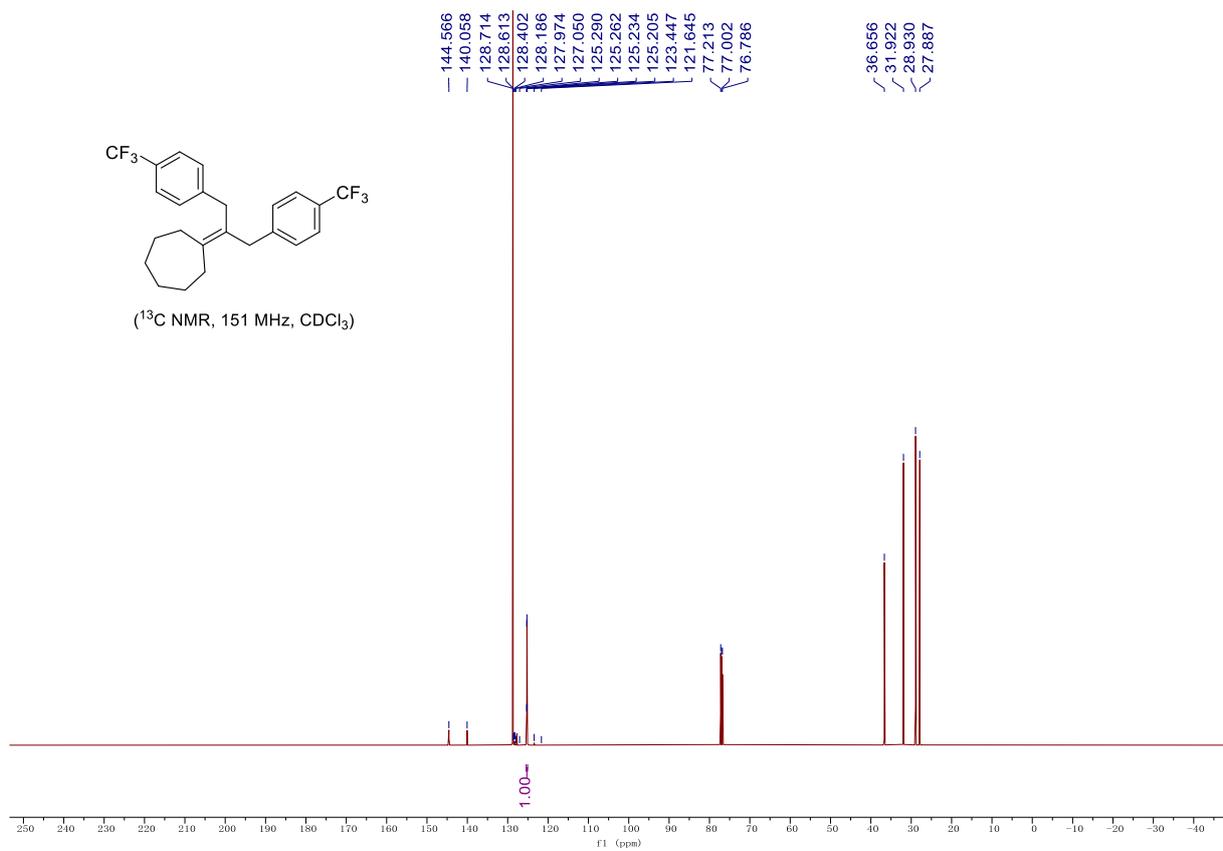
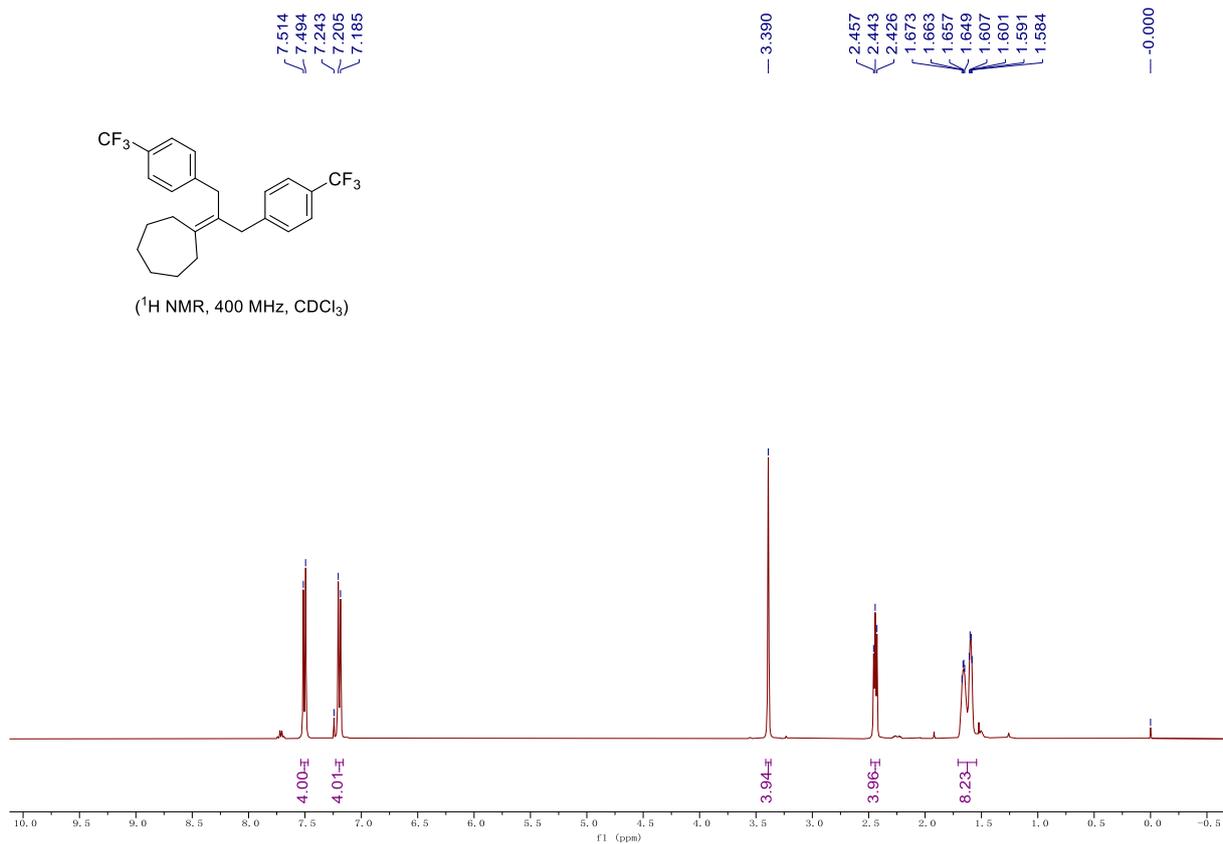


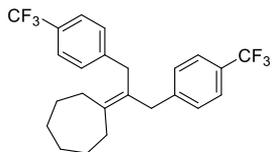




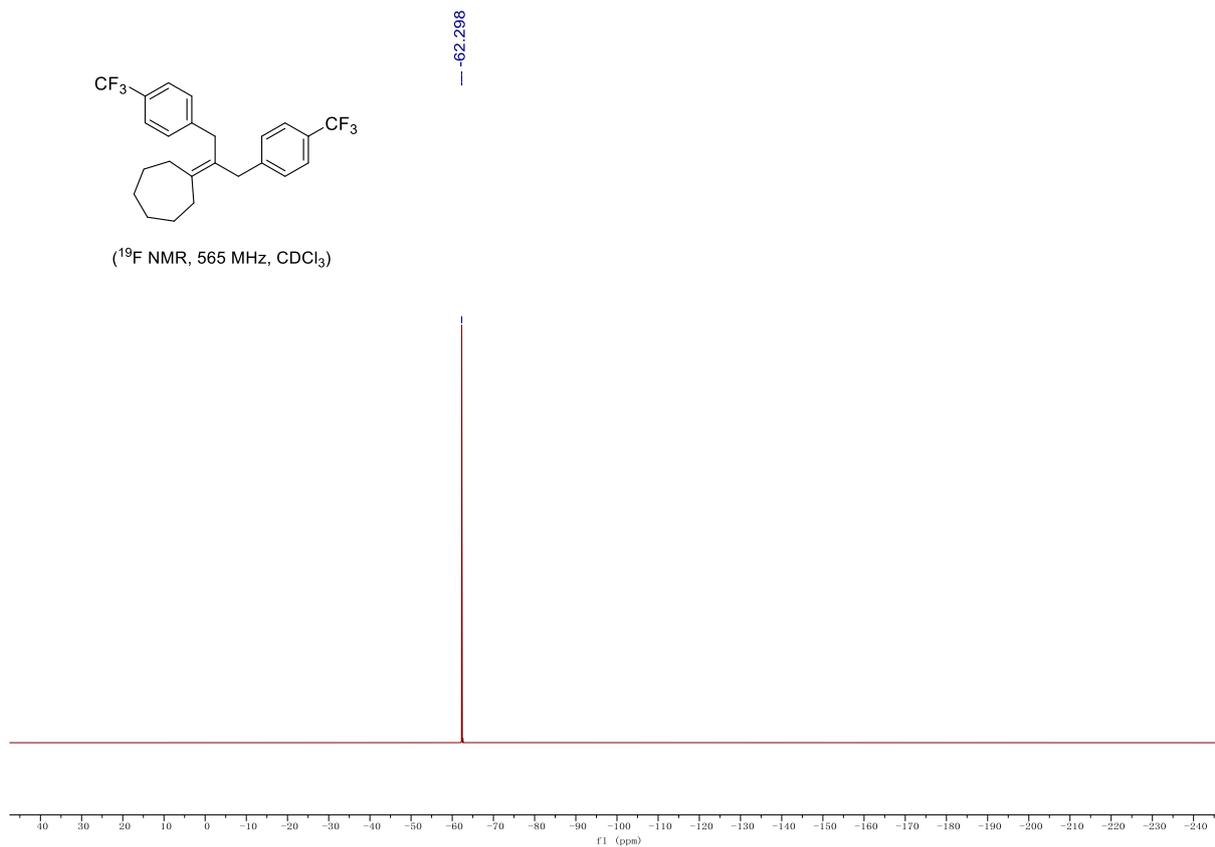
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

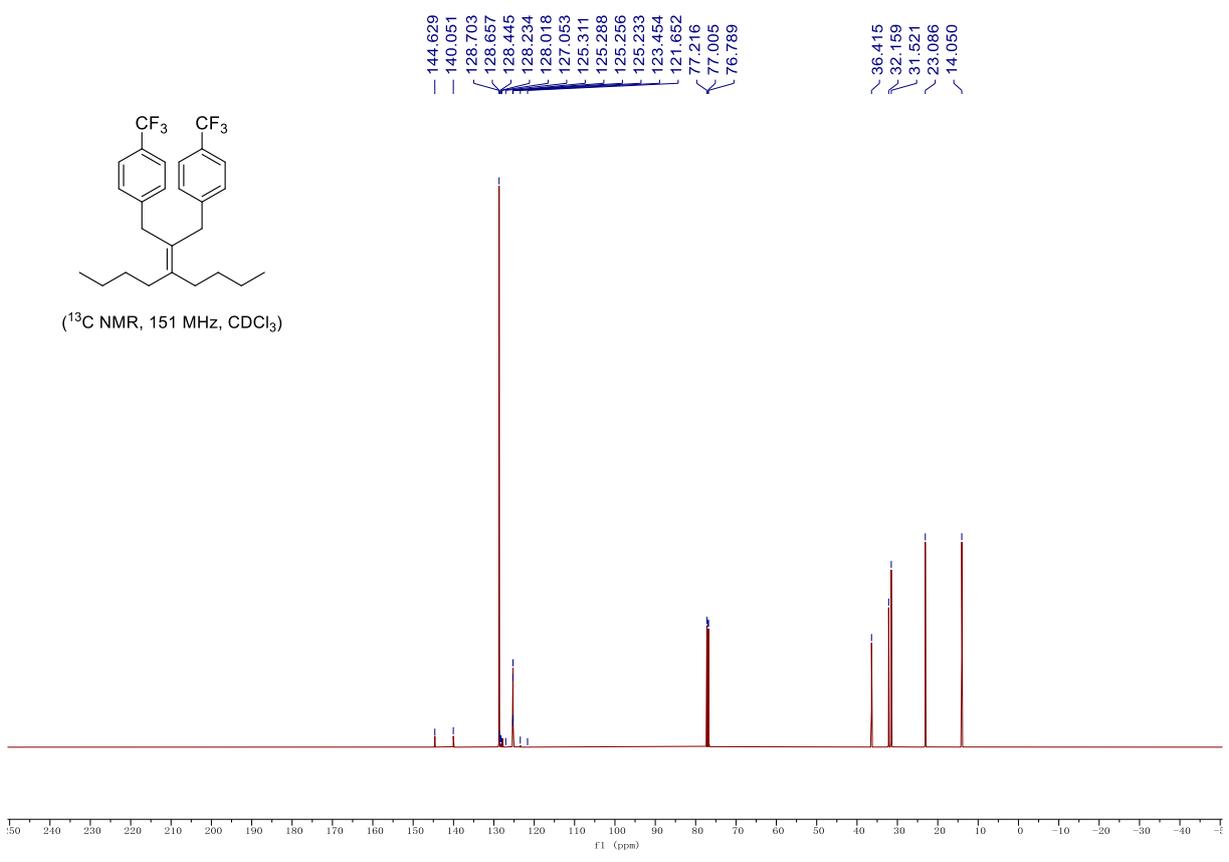
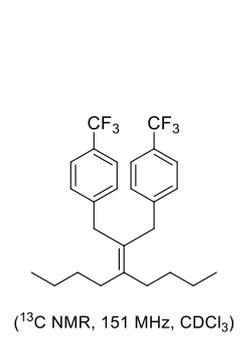
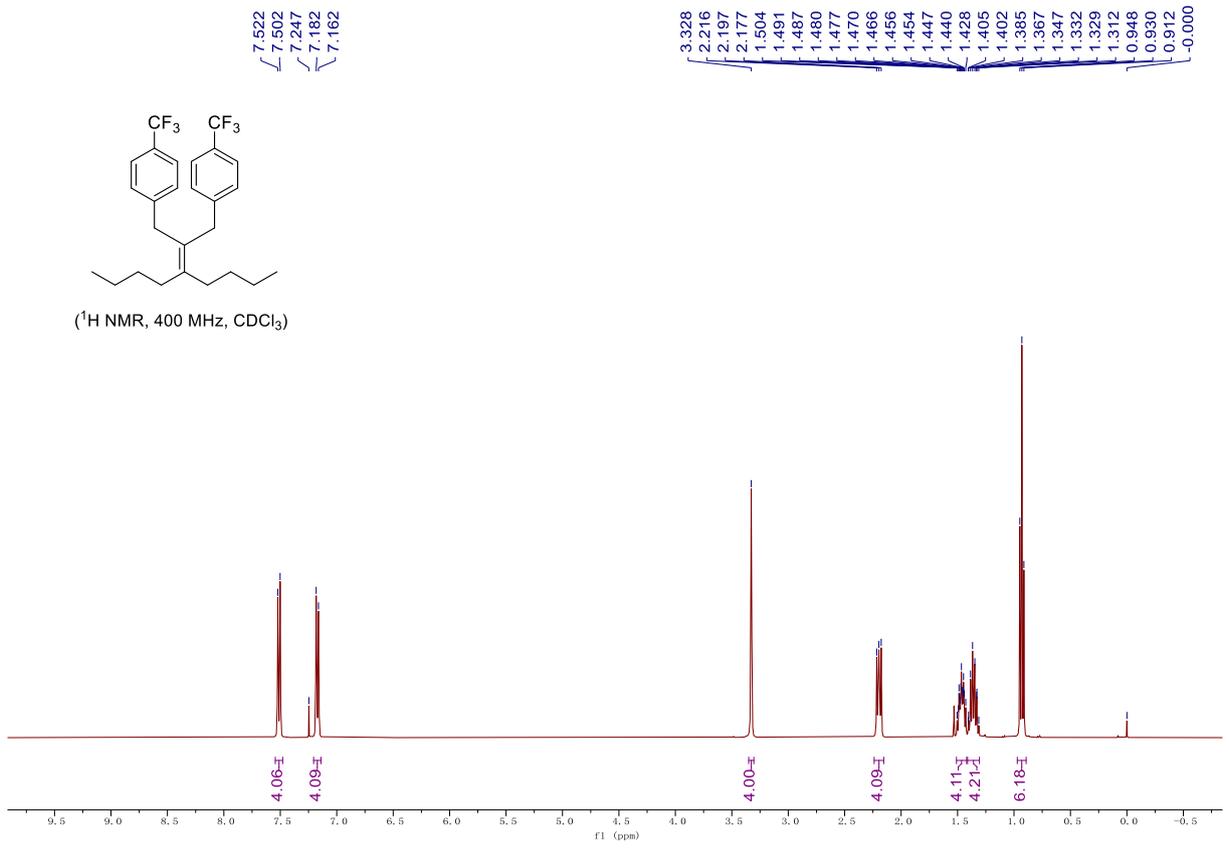
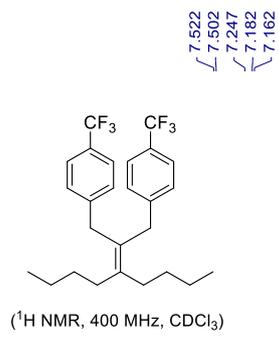


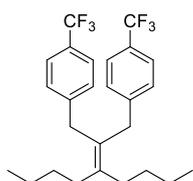




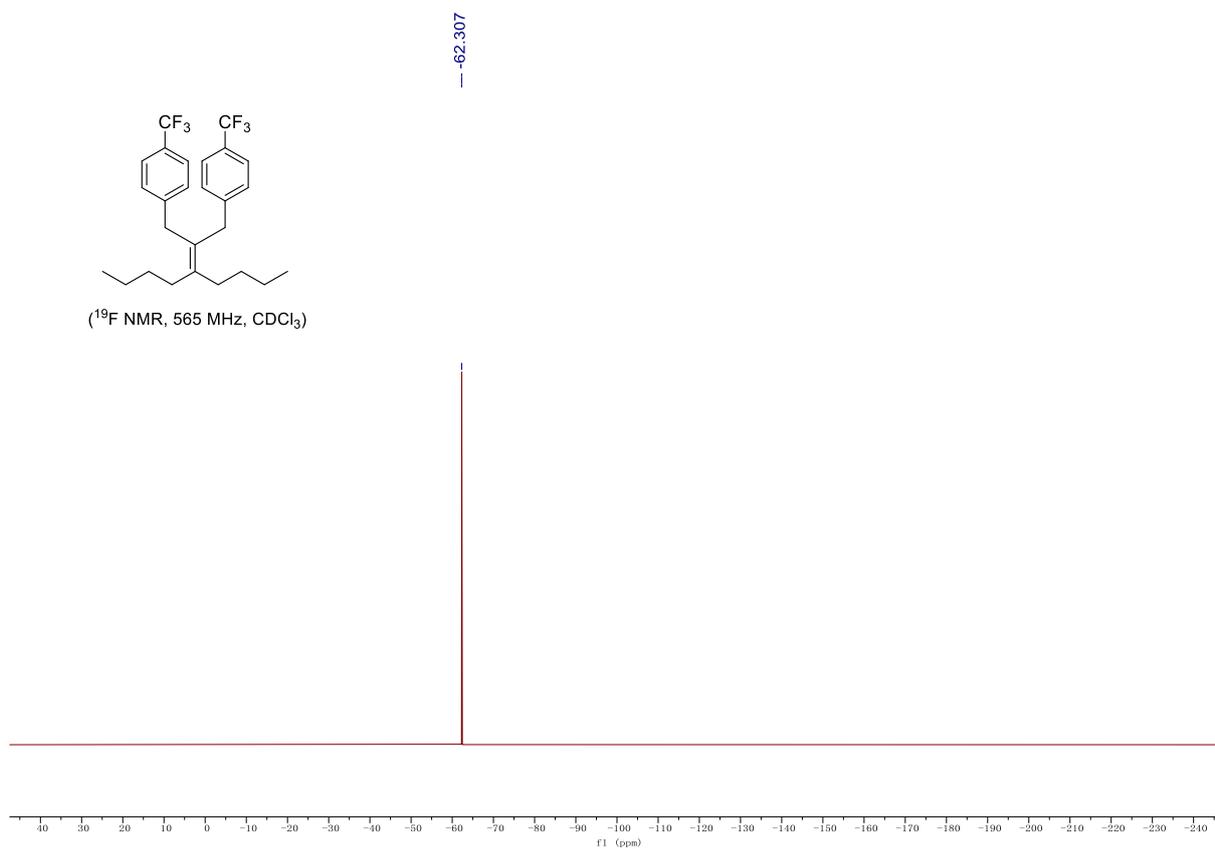
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

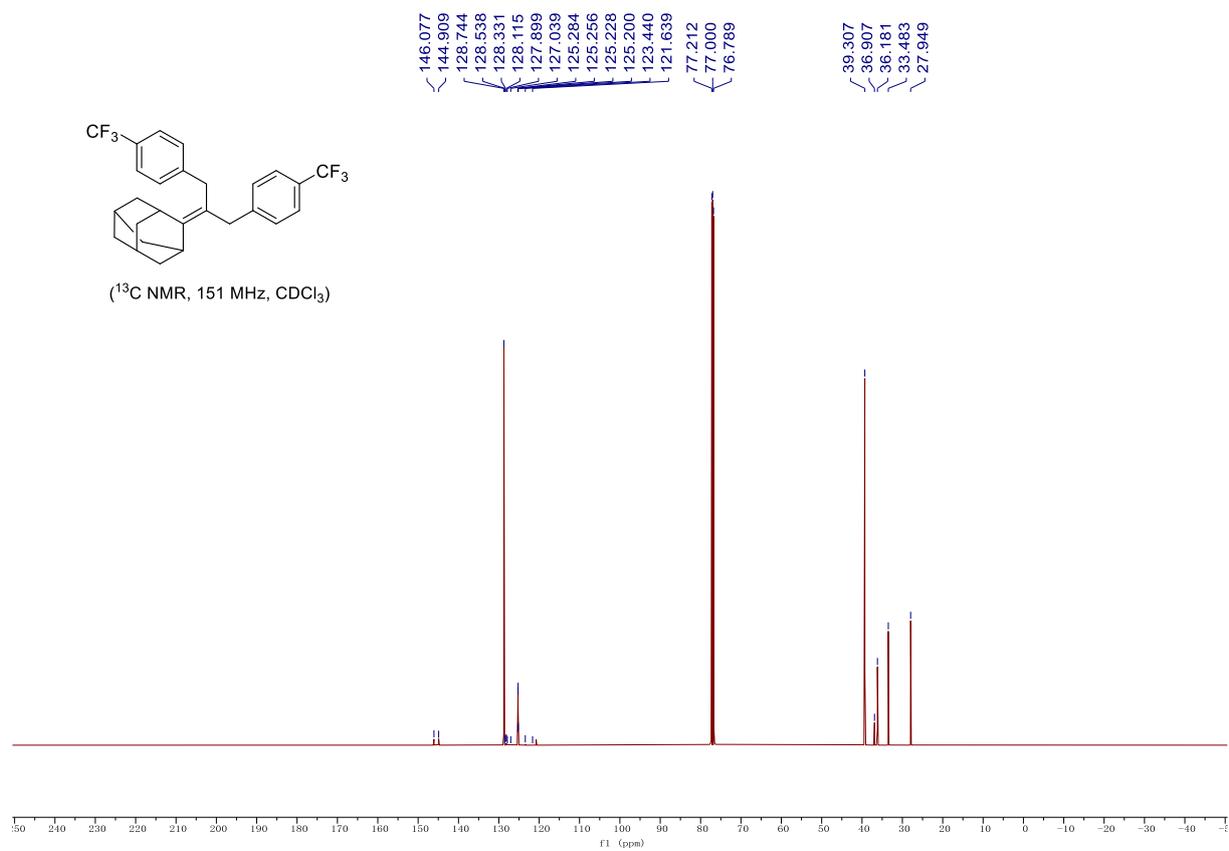
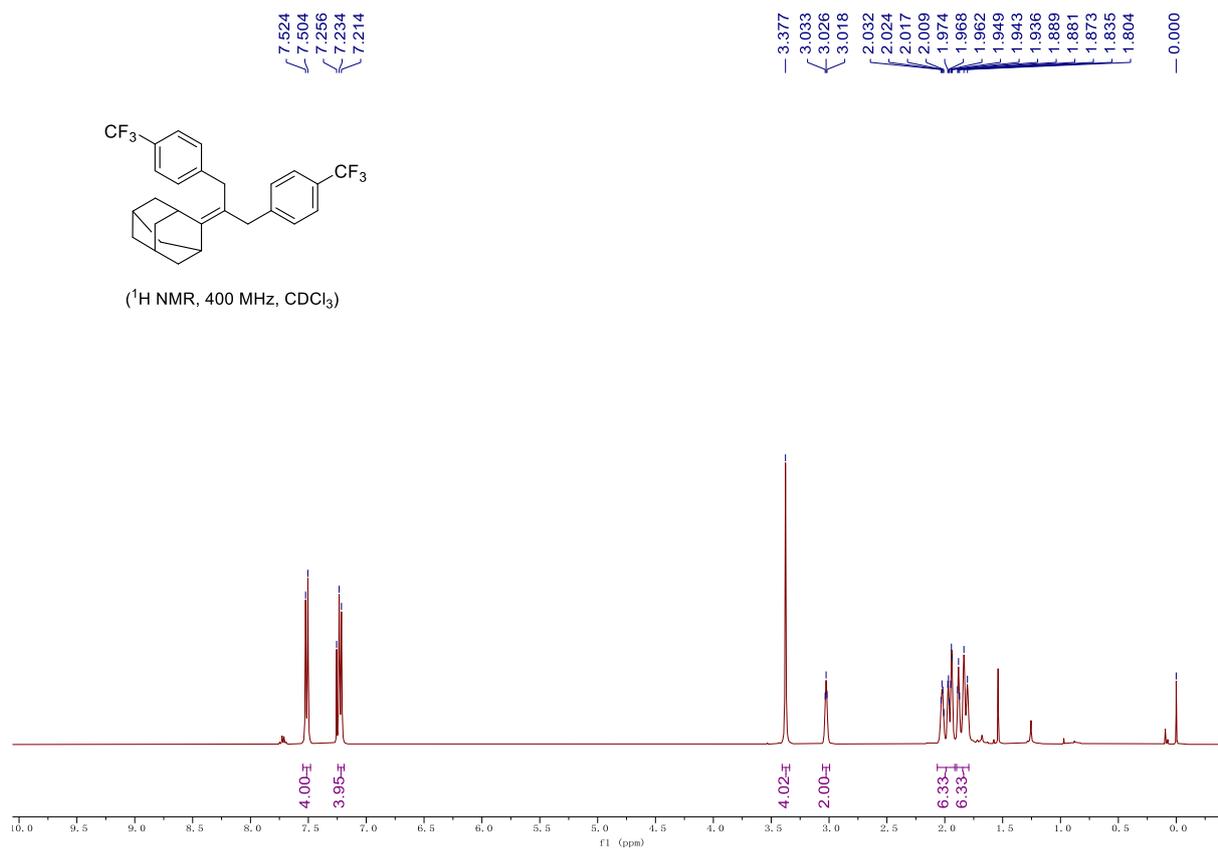


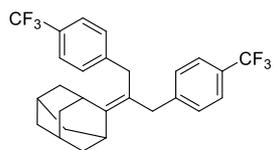




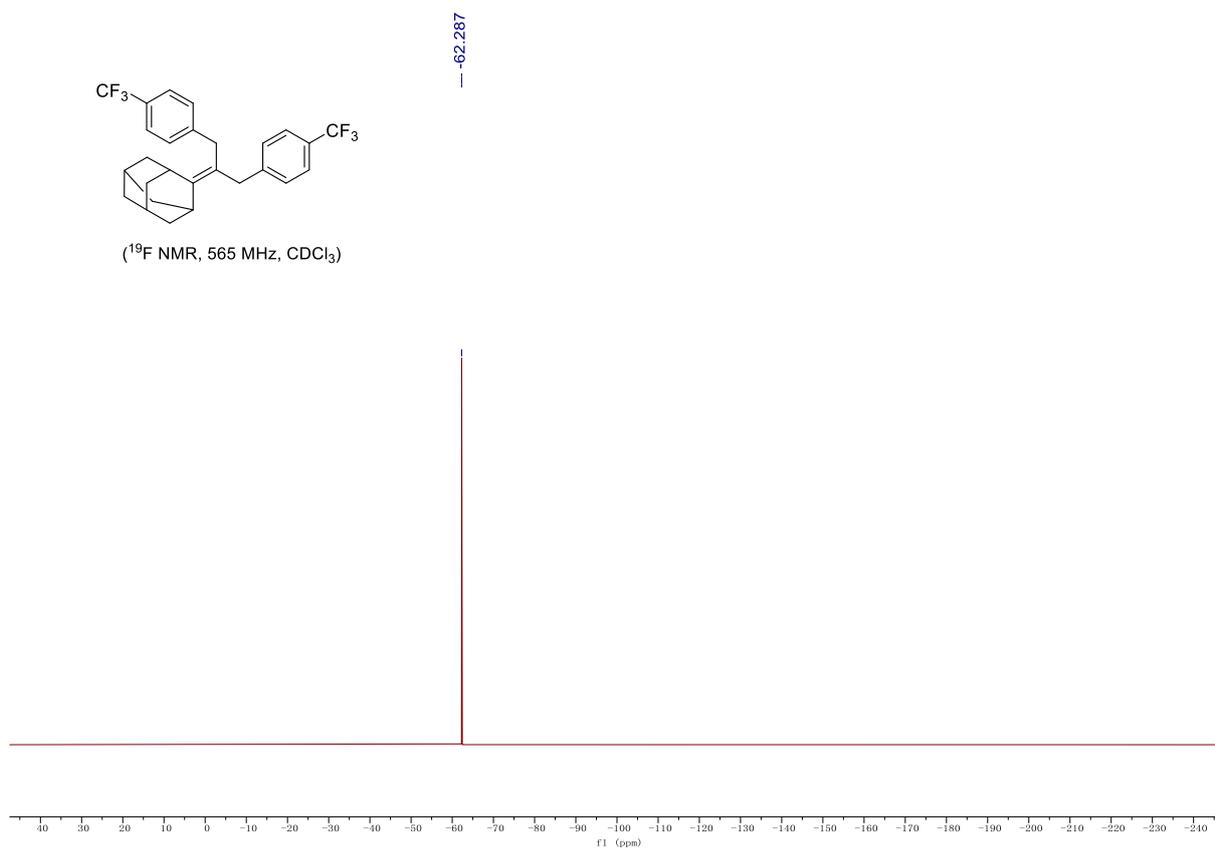
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

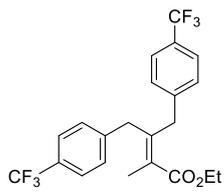




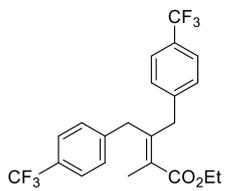
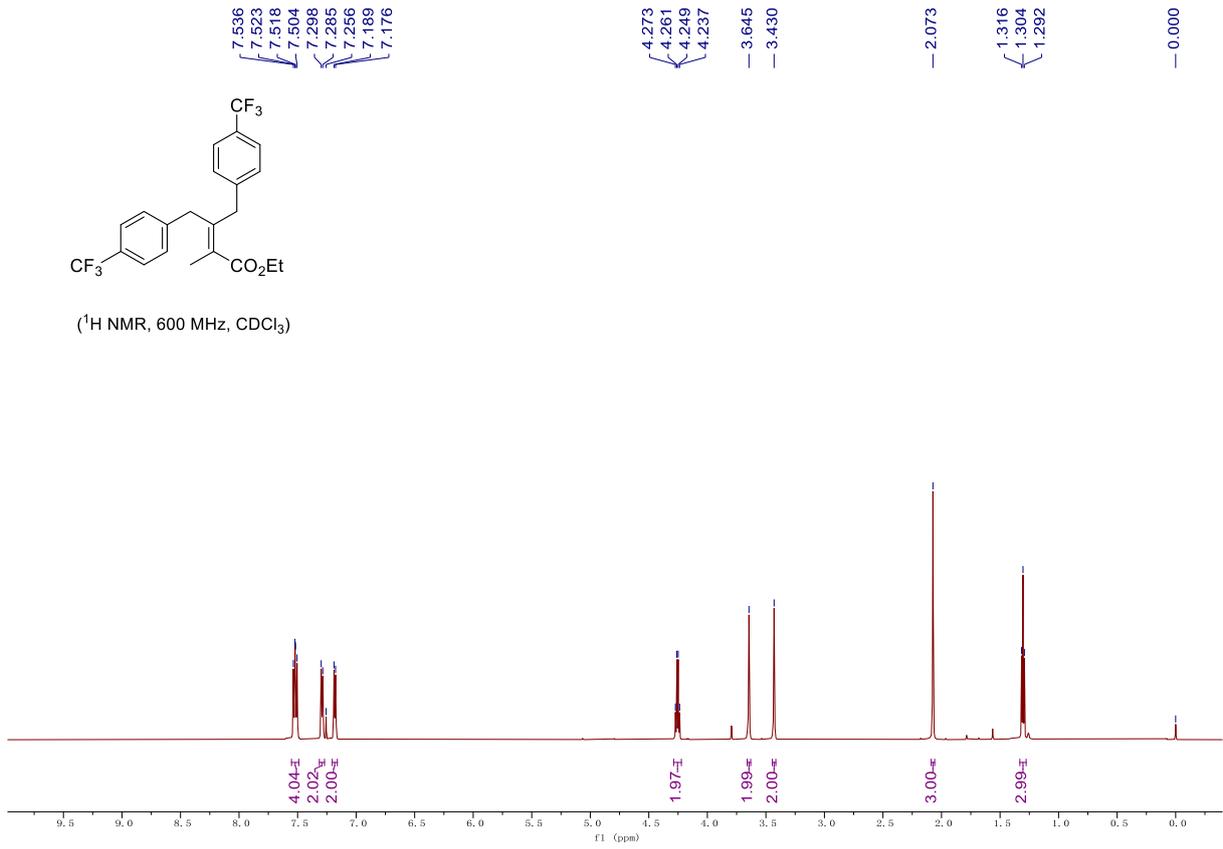


(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

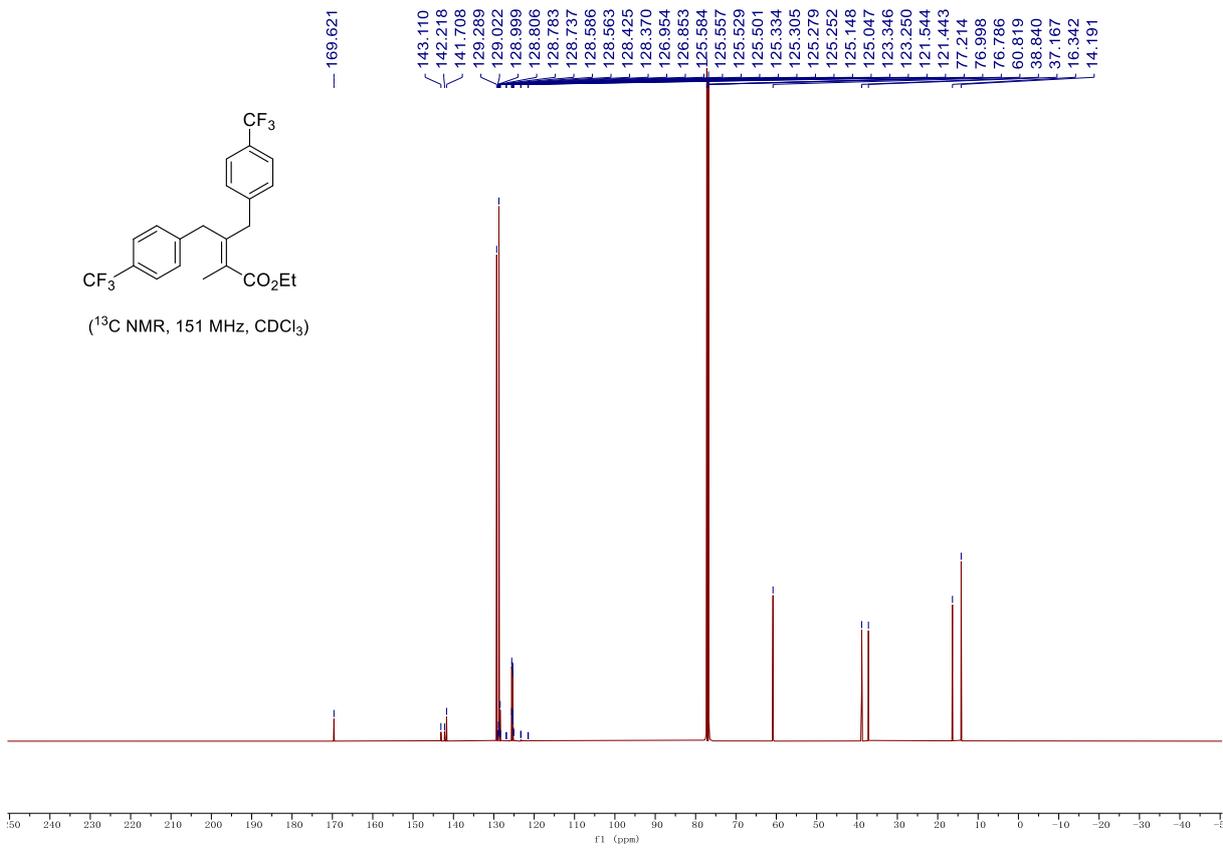


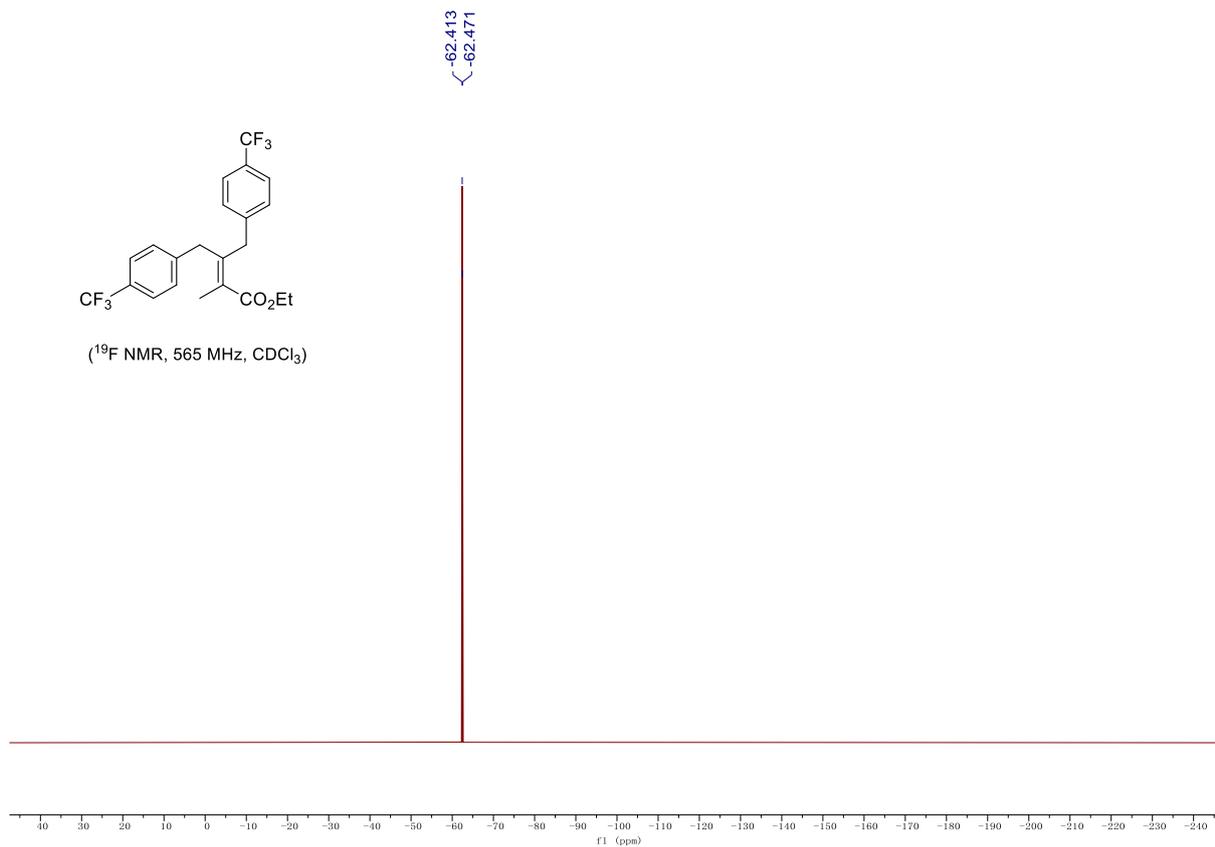


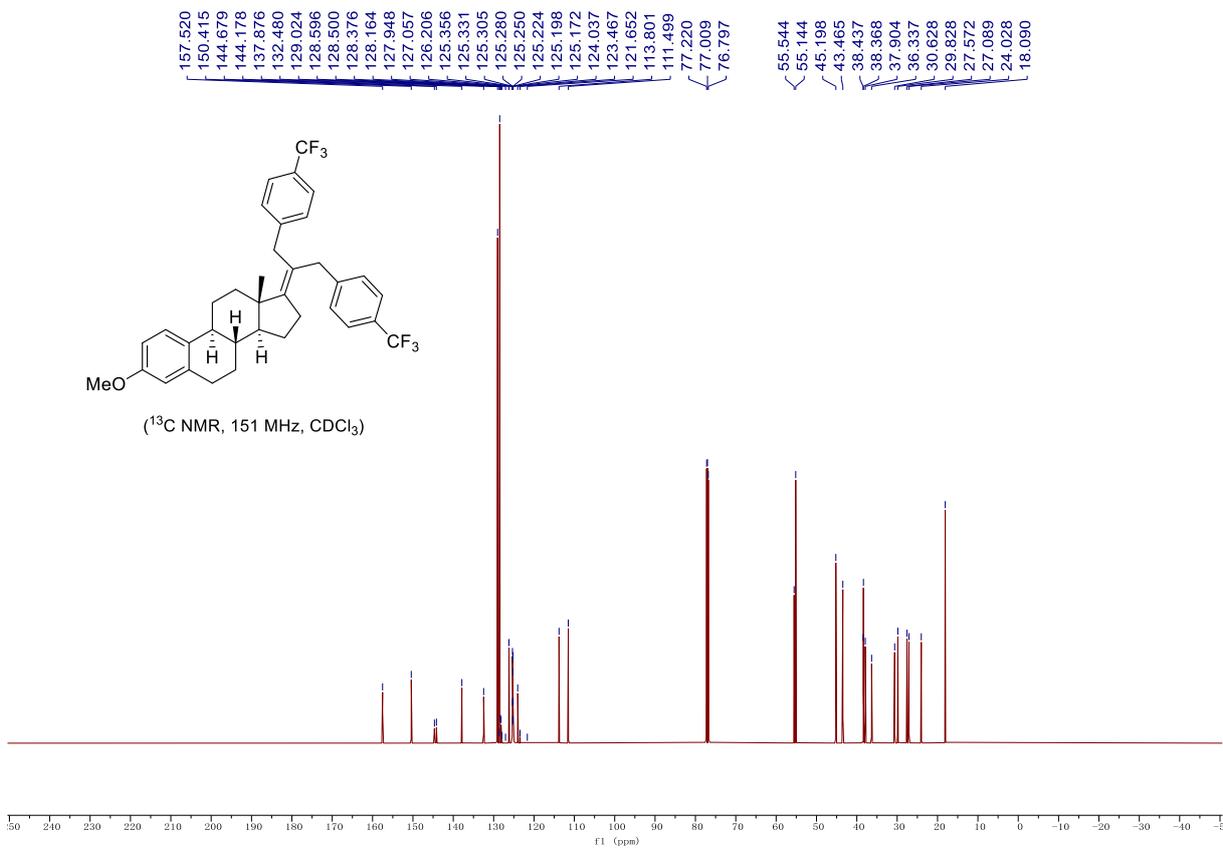
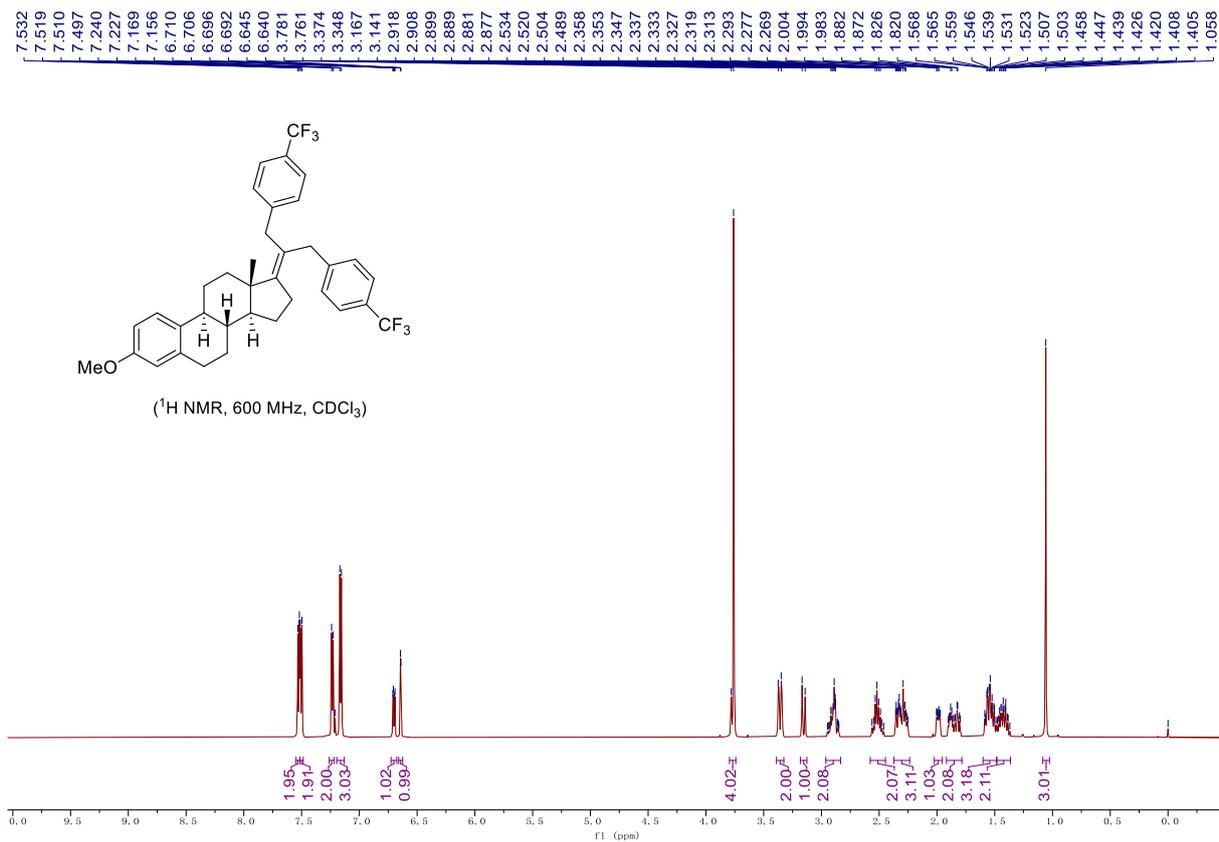
(¹H NMR, 600 MHz, CDCl₃)

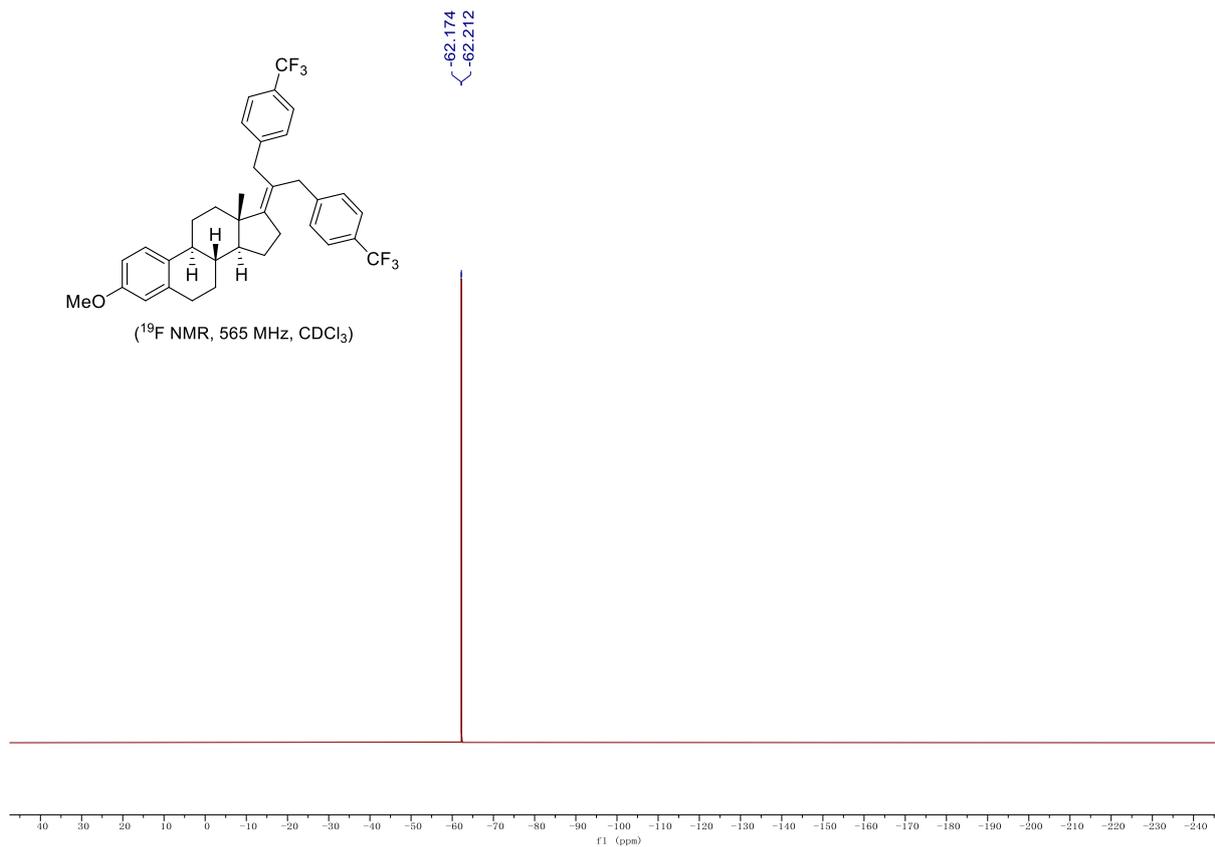


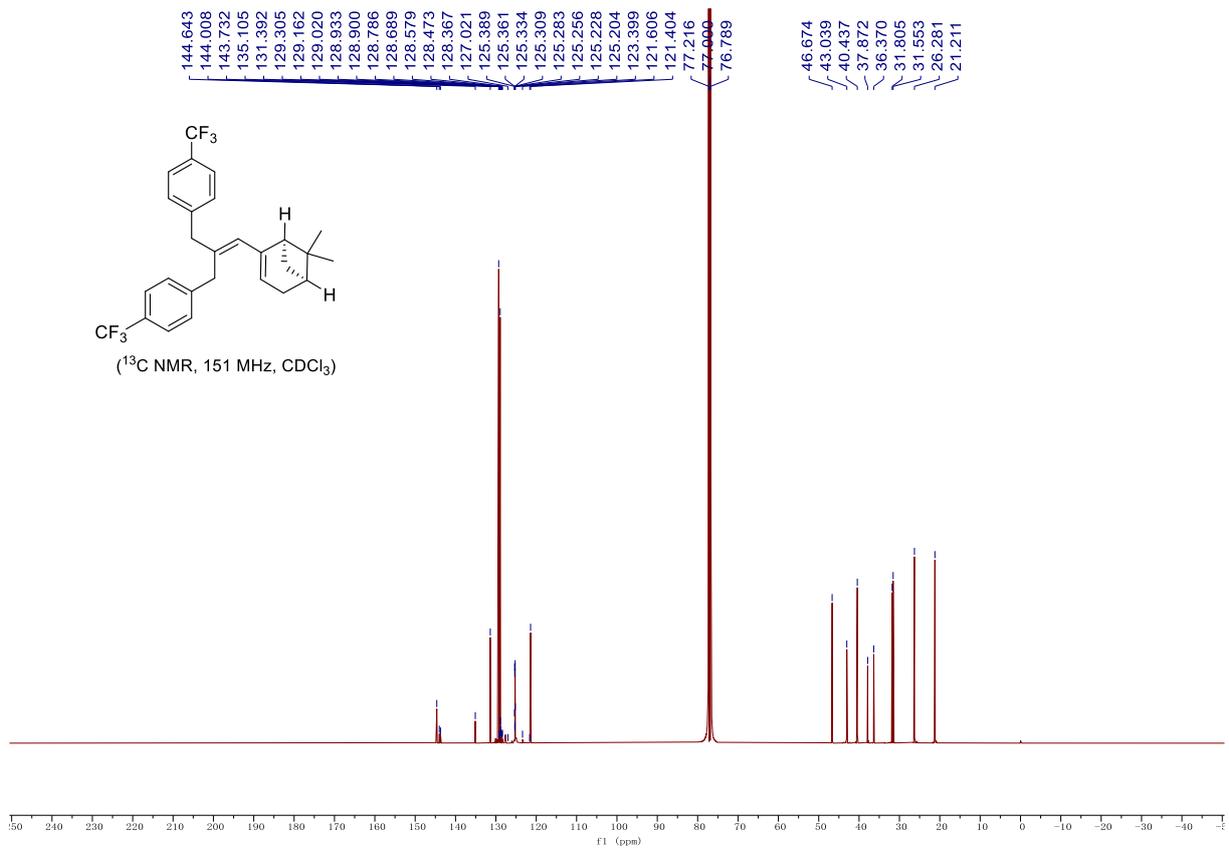
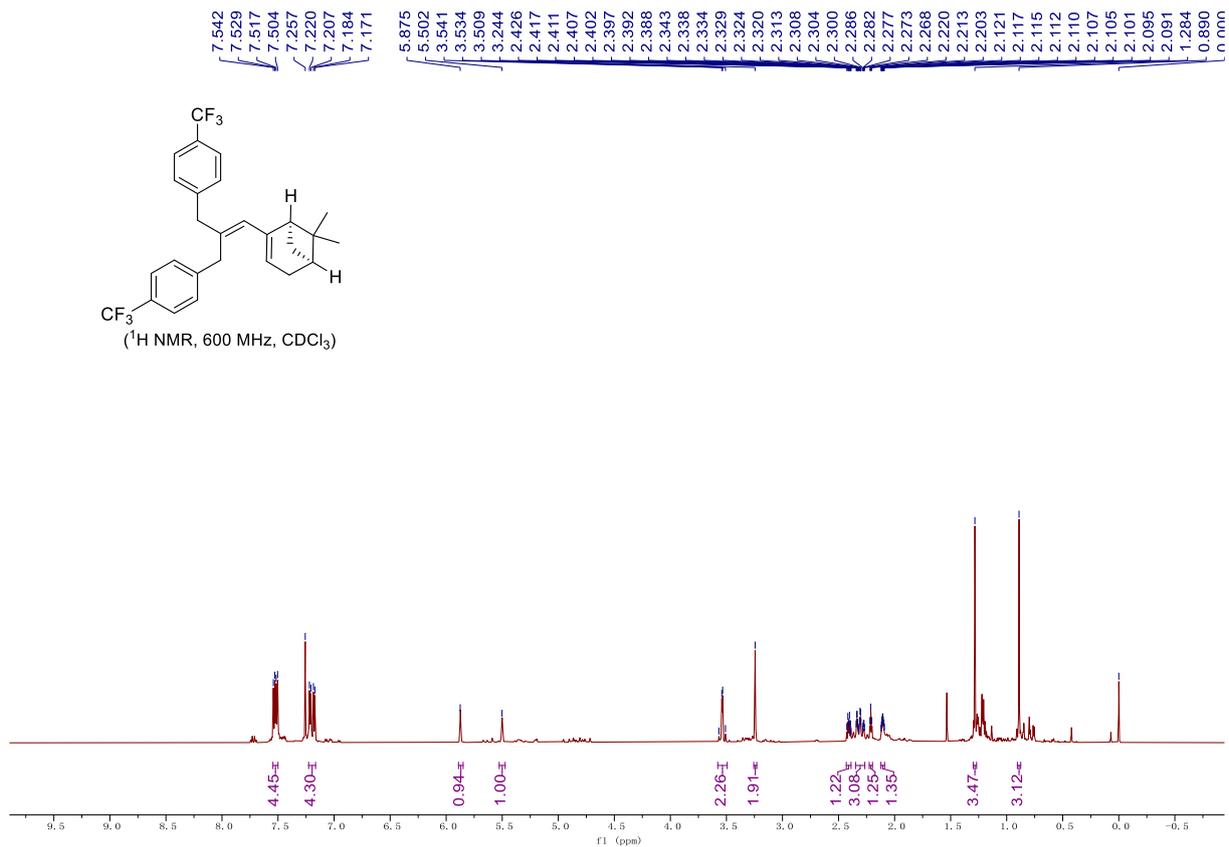
(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

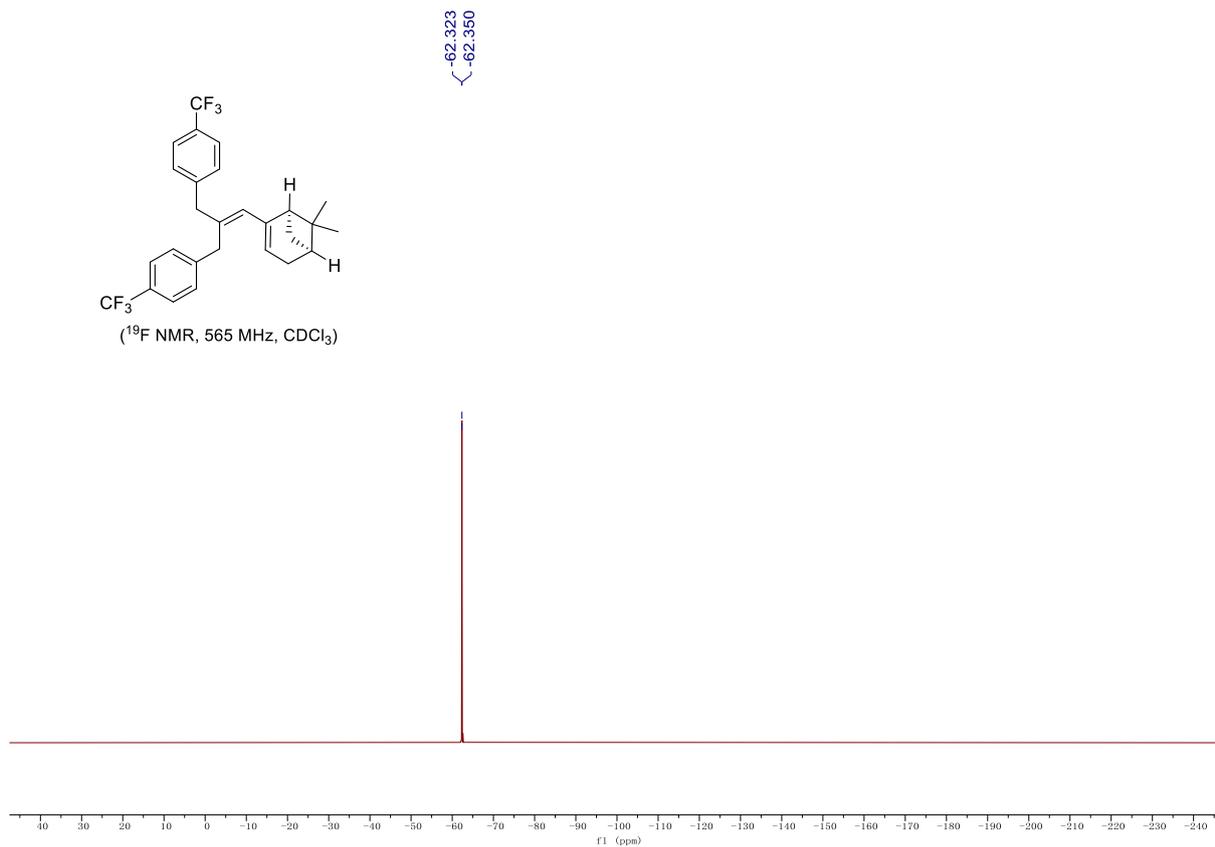


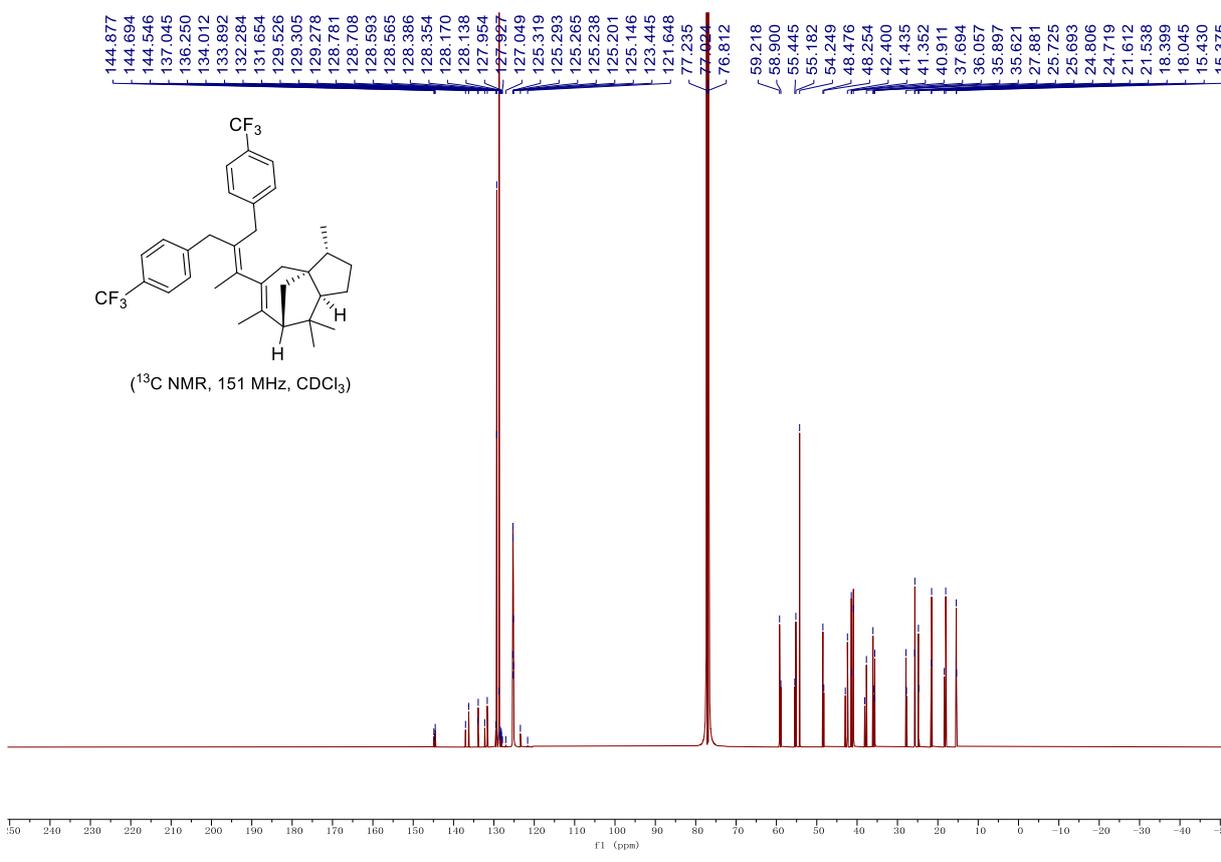
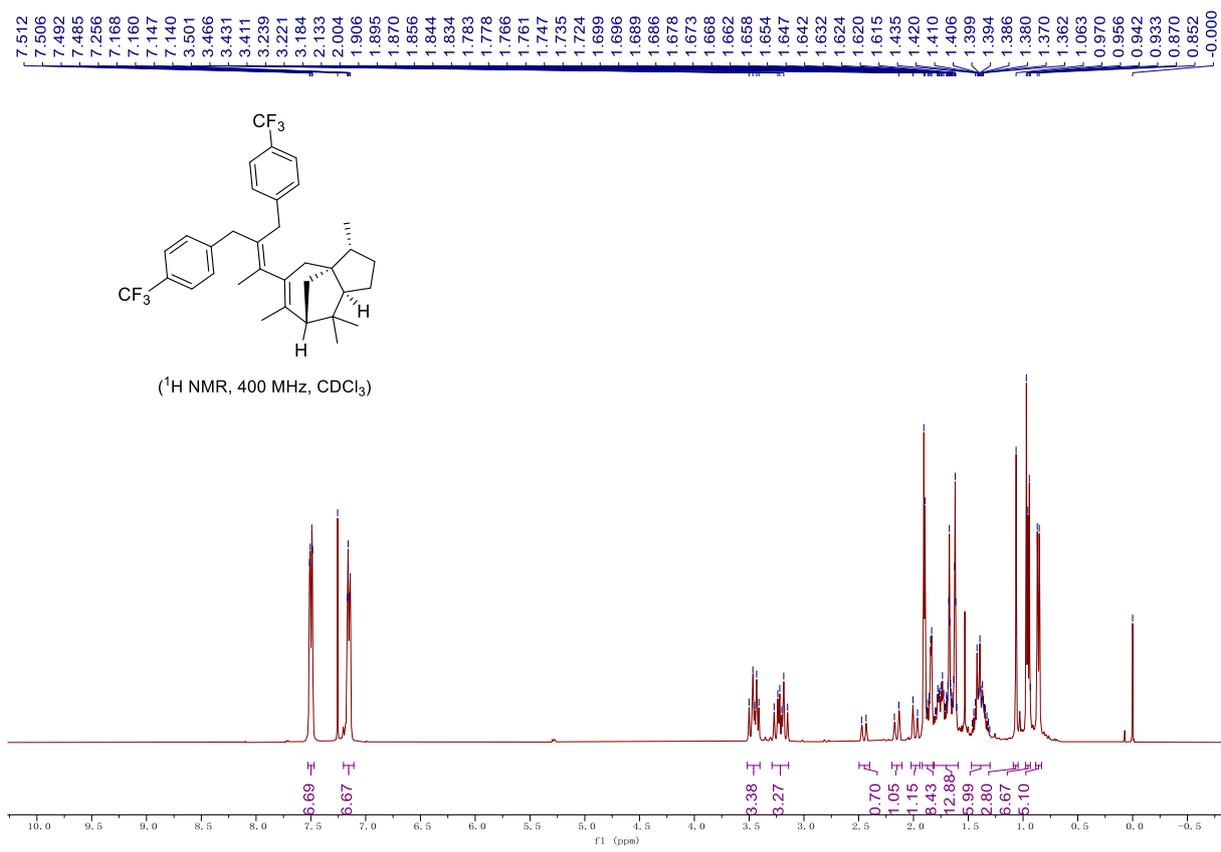


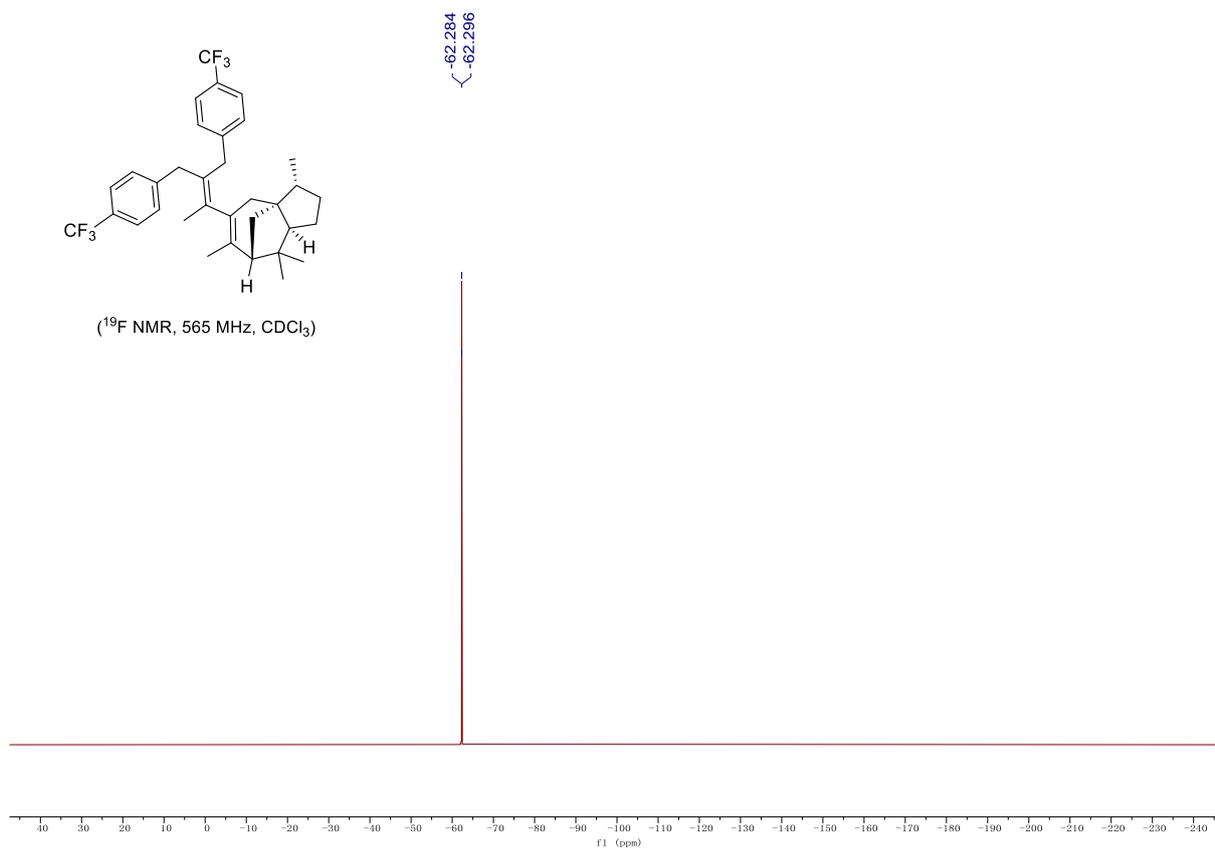


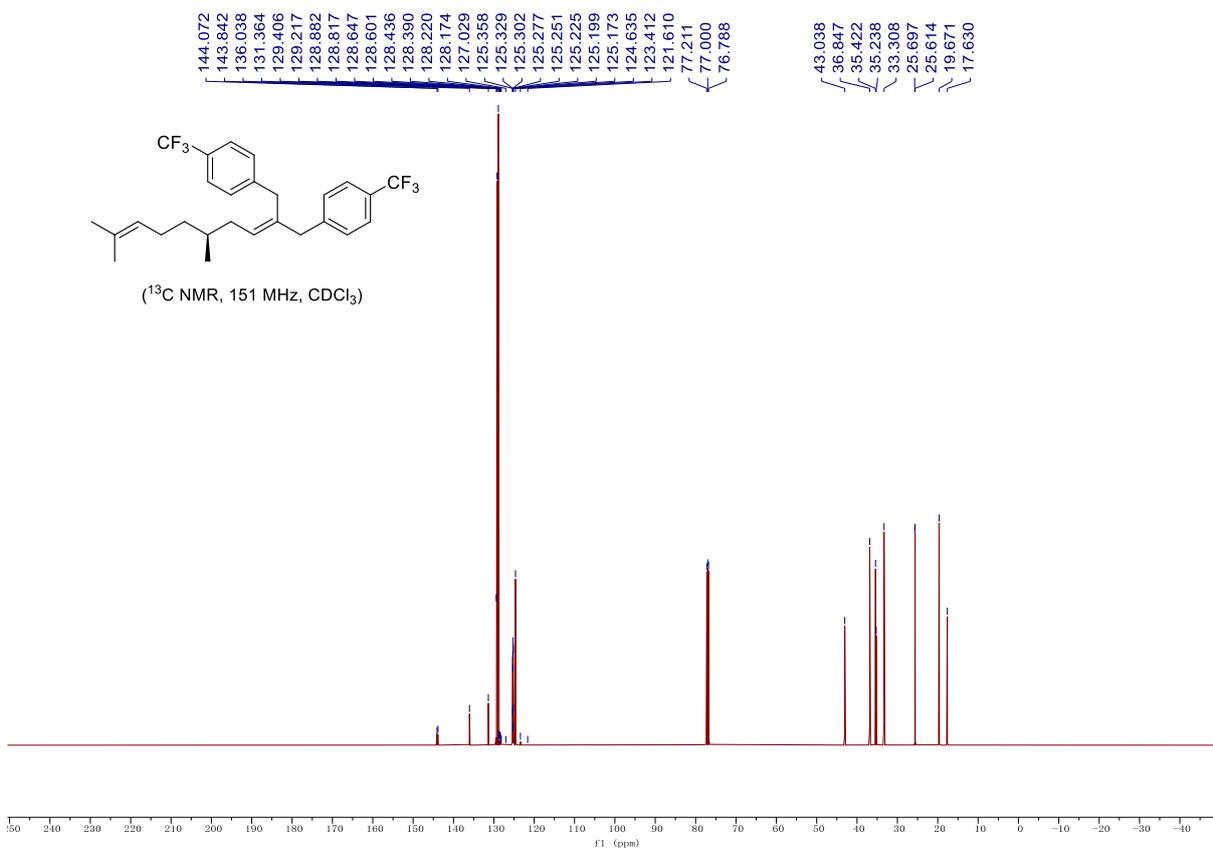
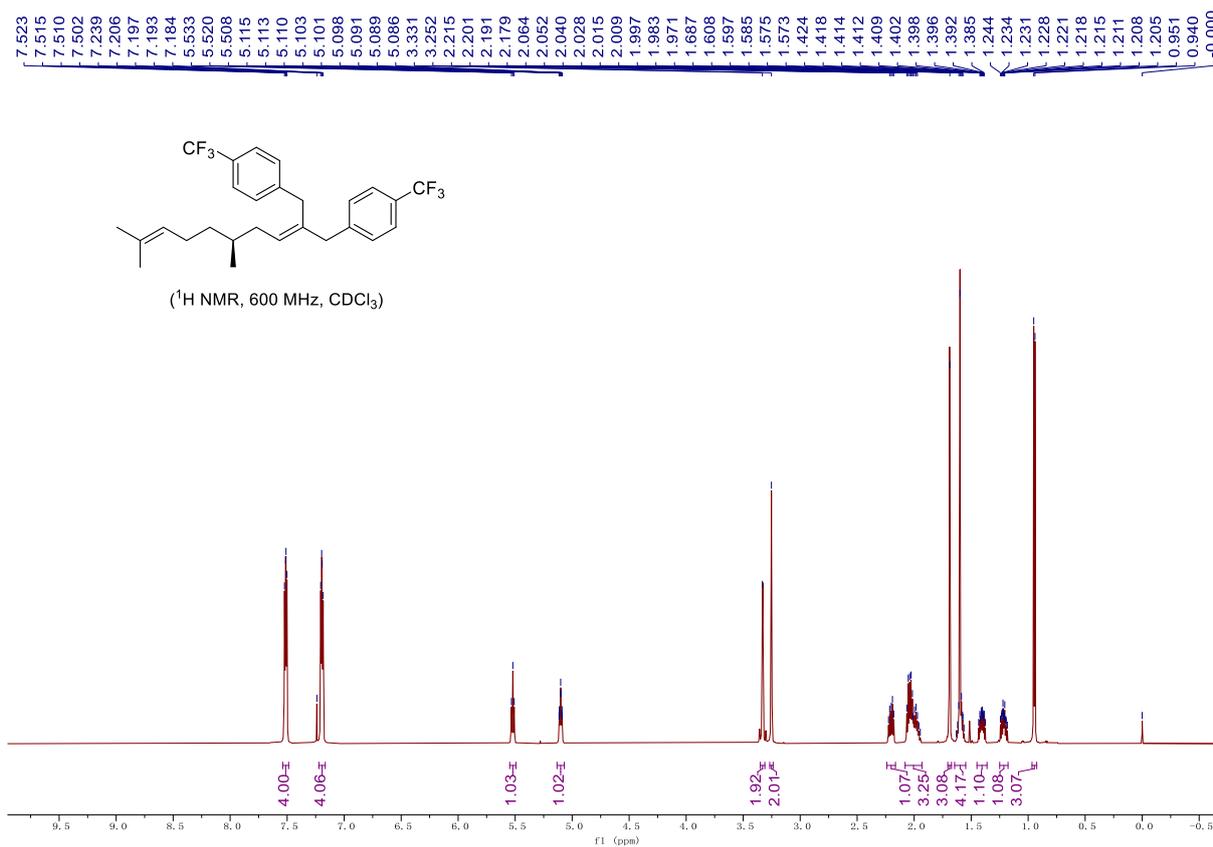


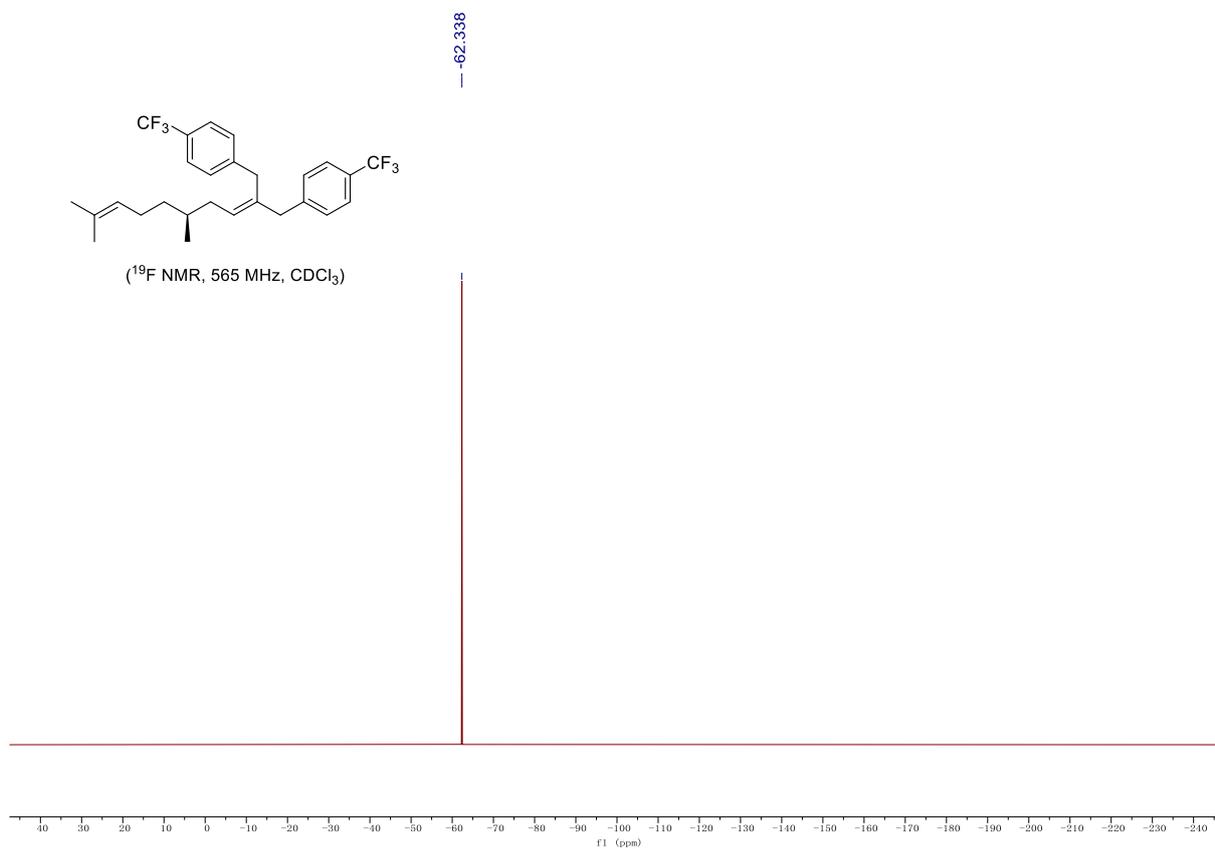


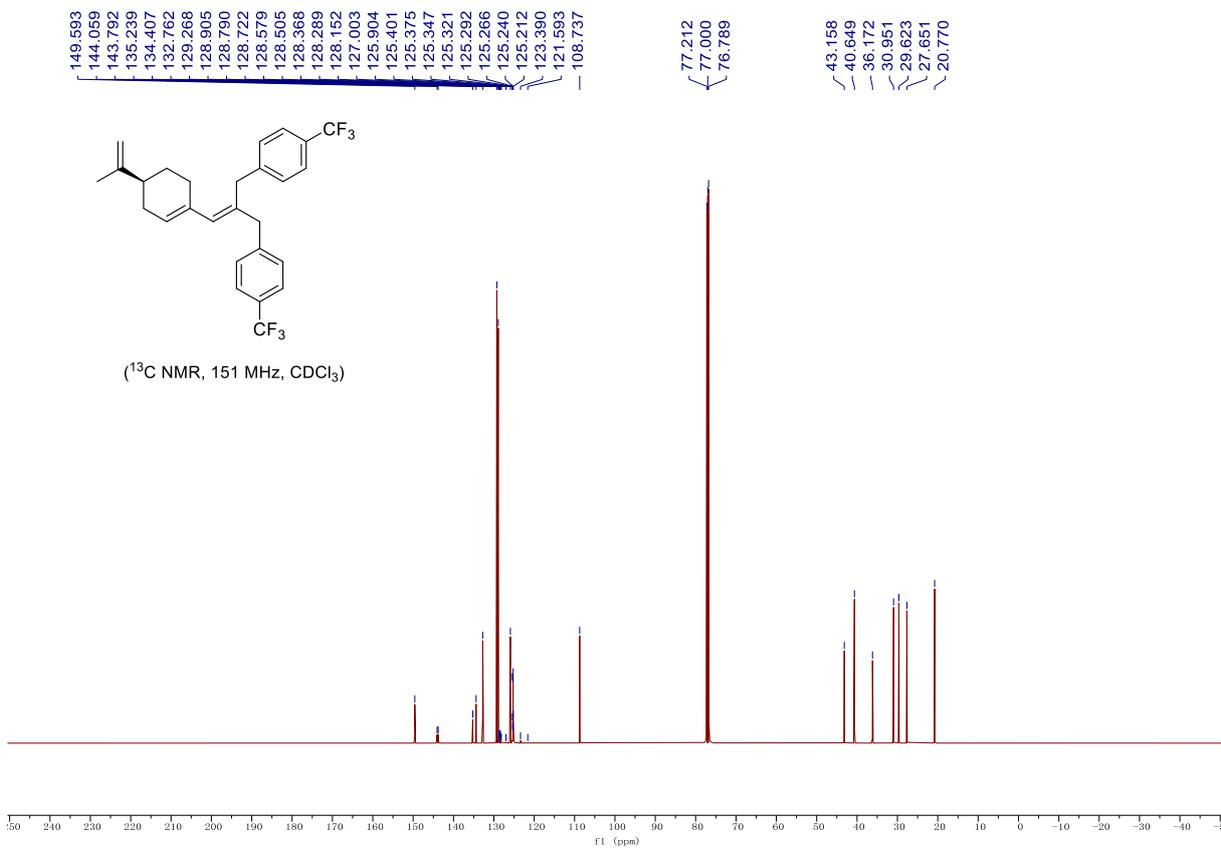
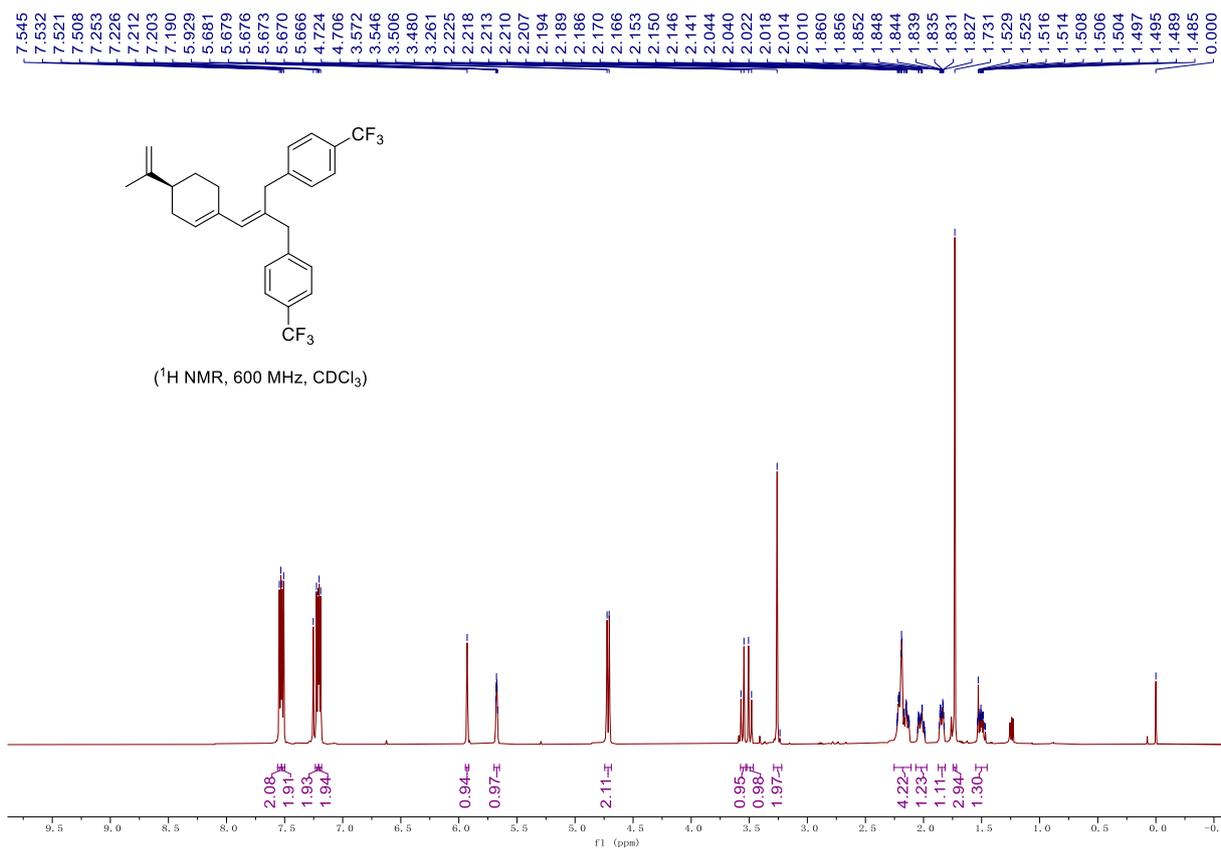


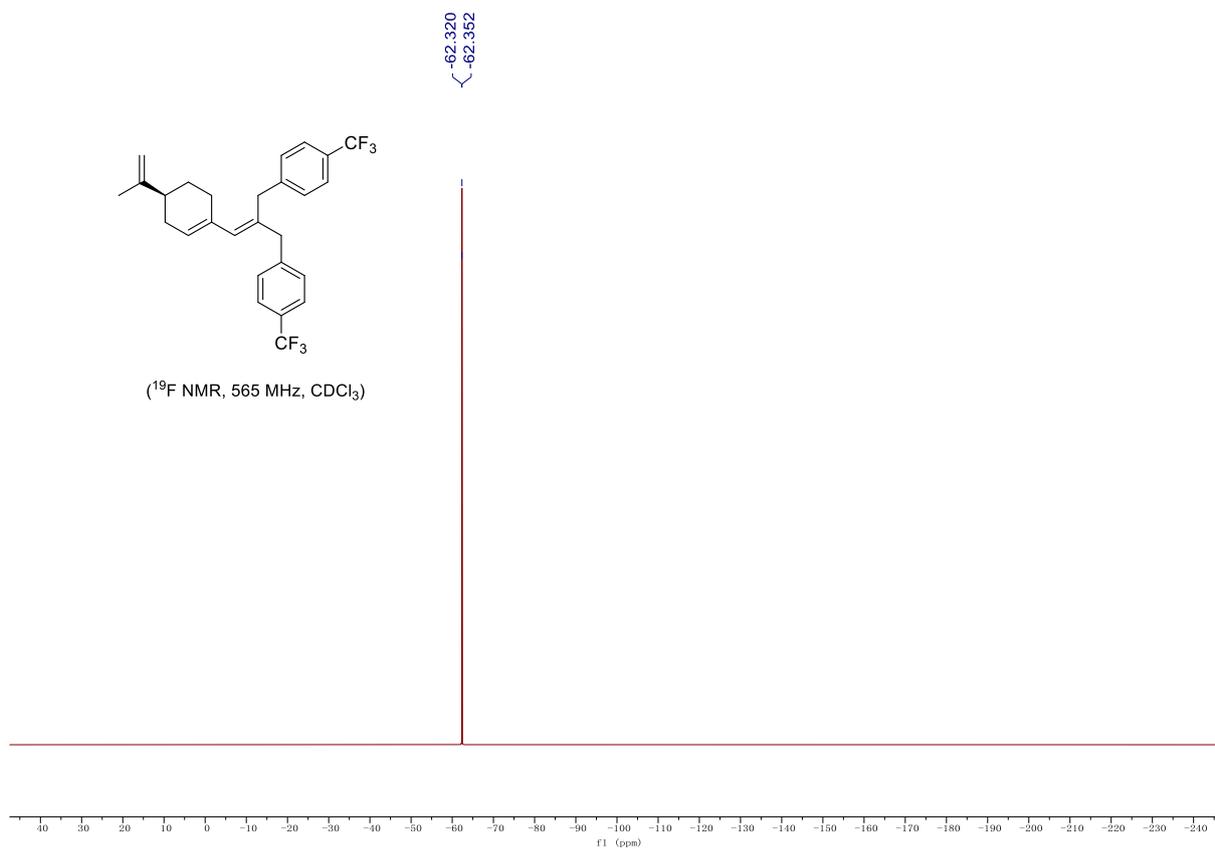


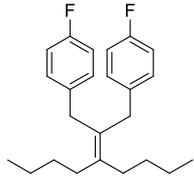




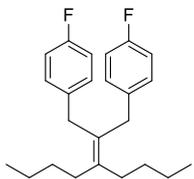
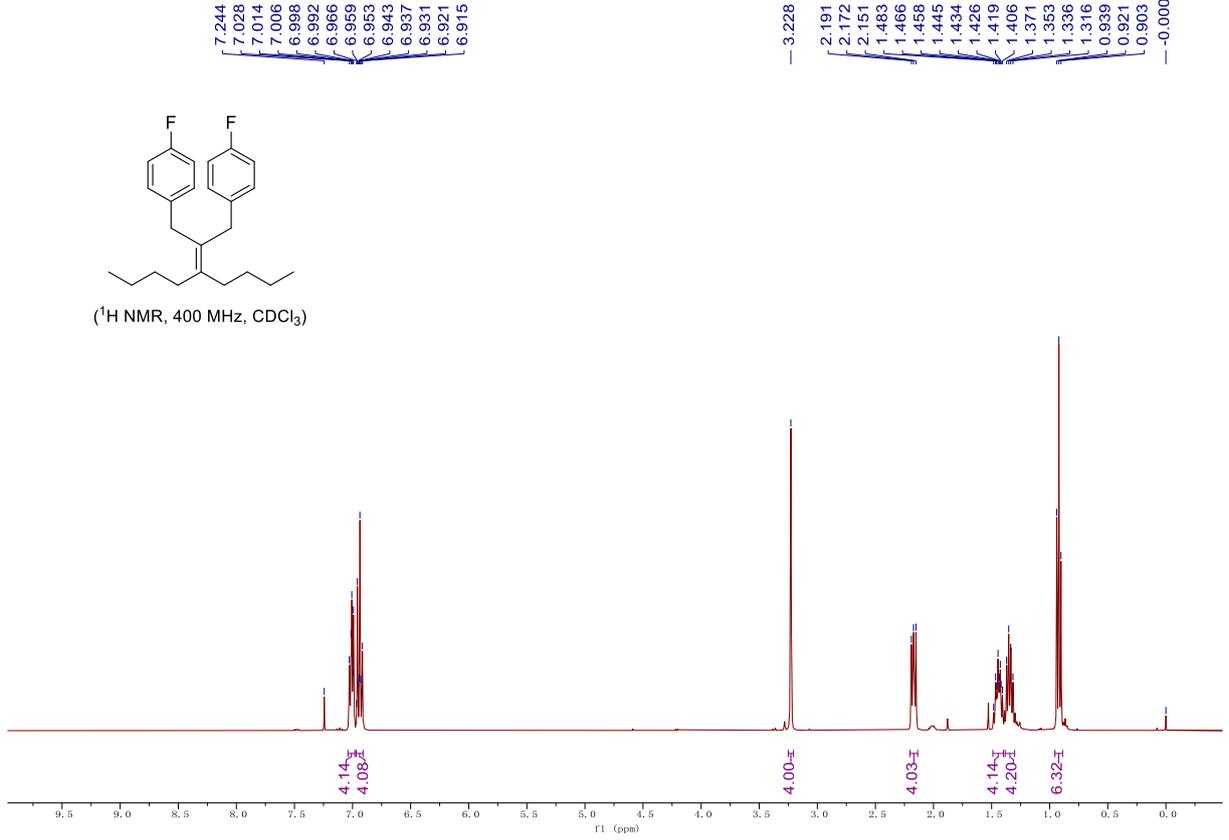




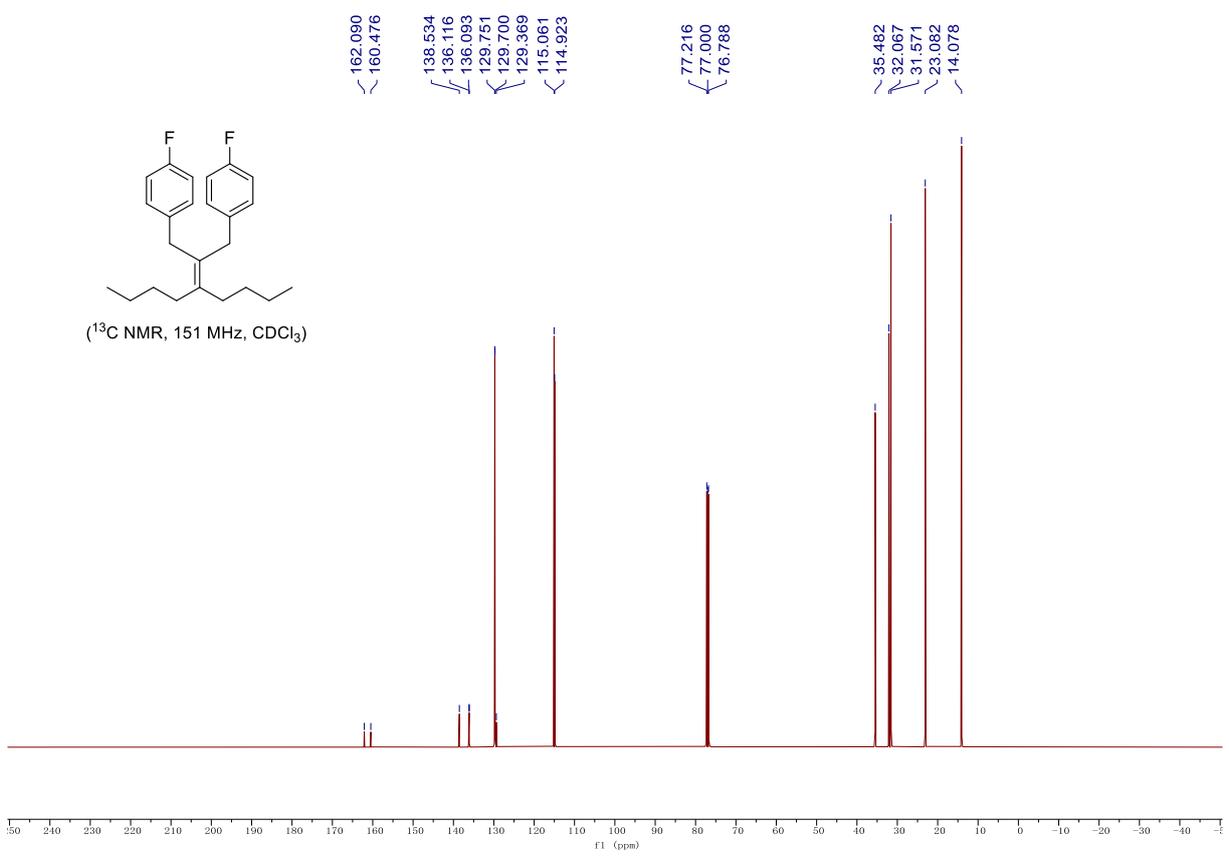


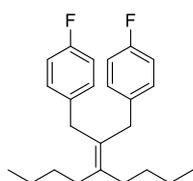


¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃

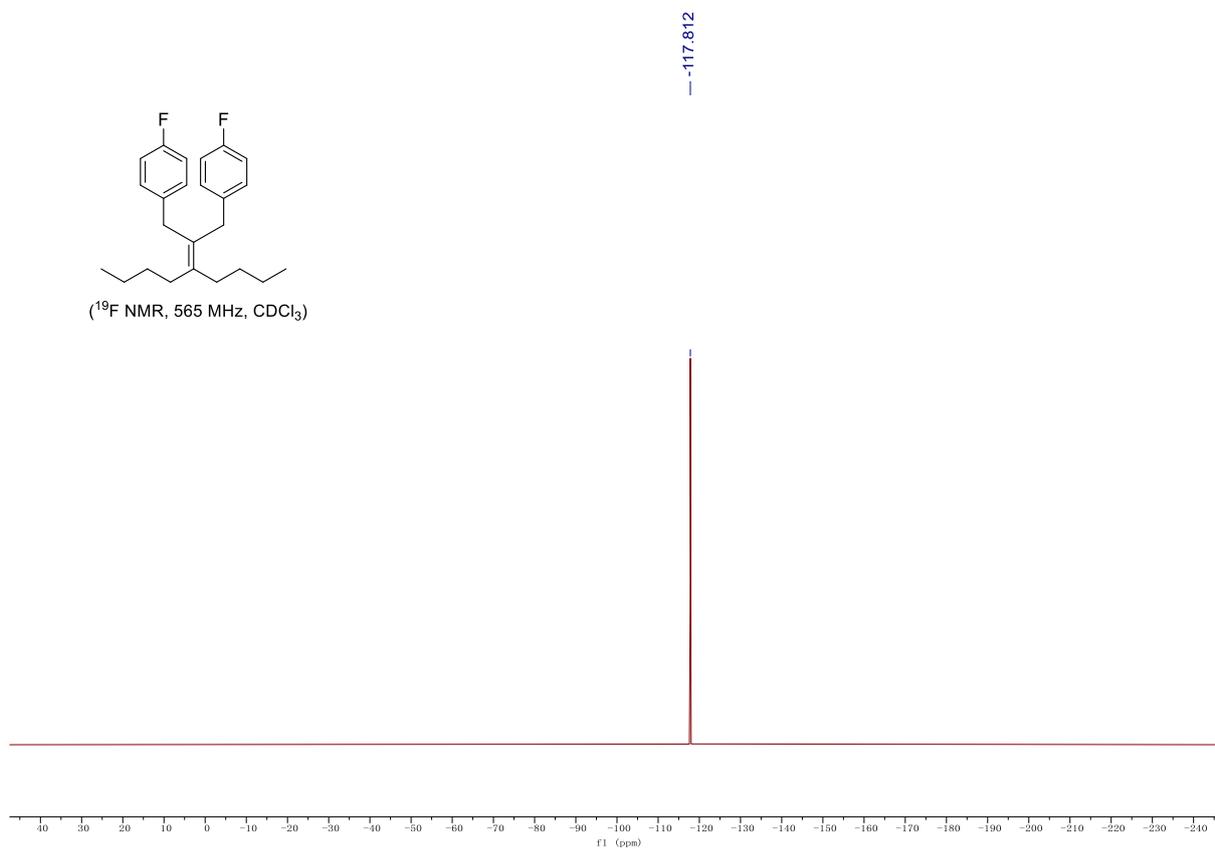


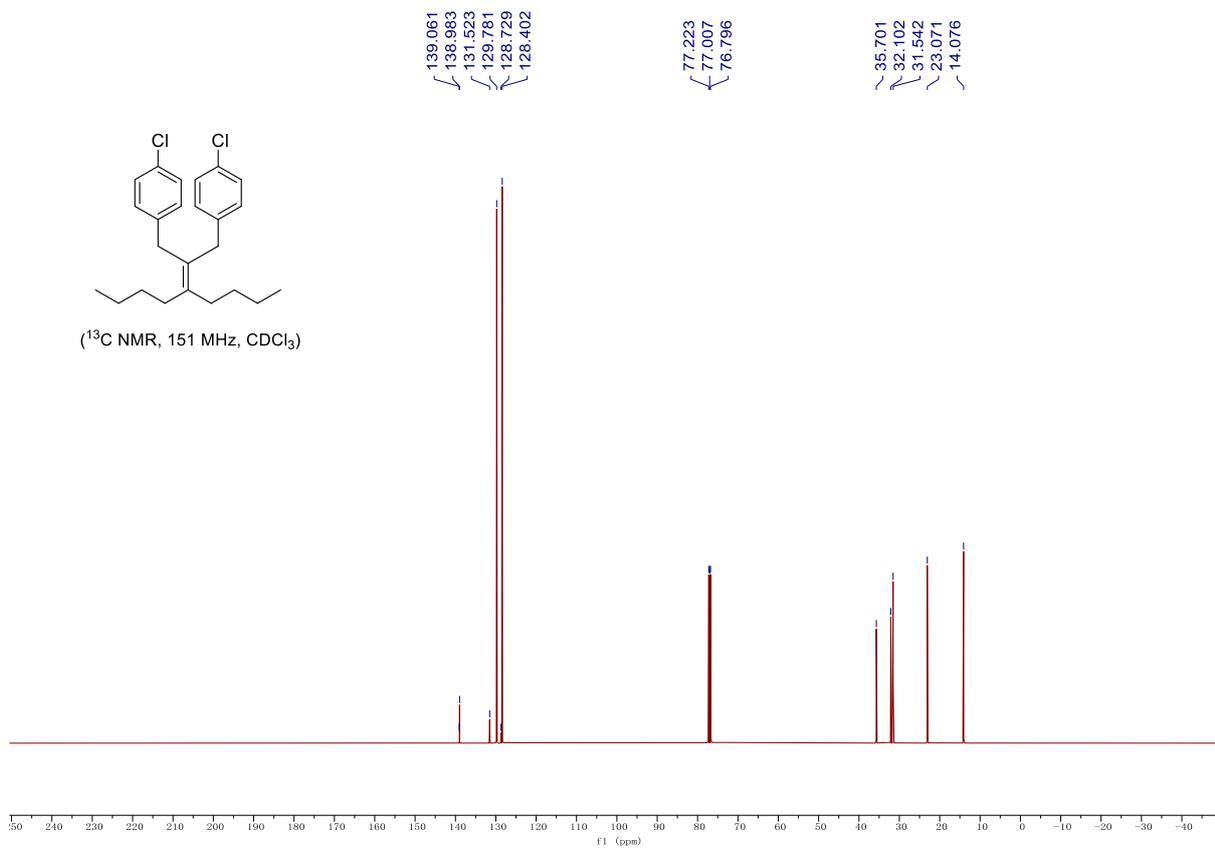
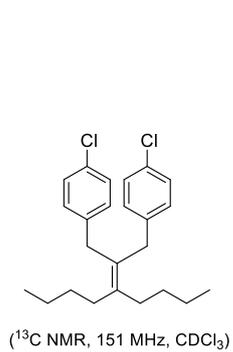
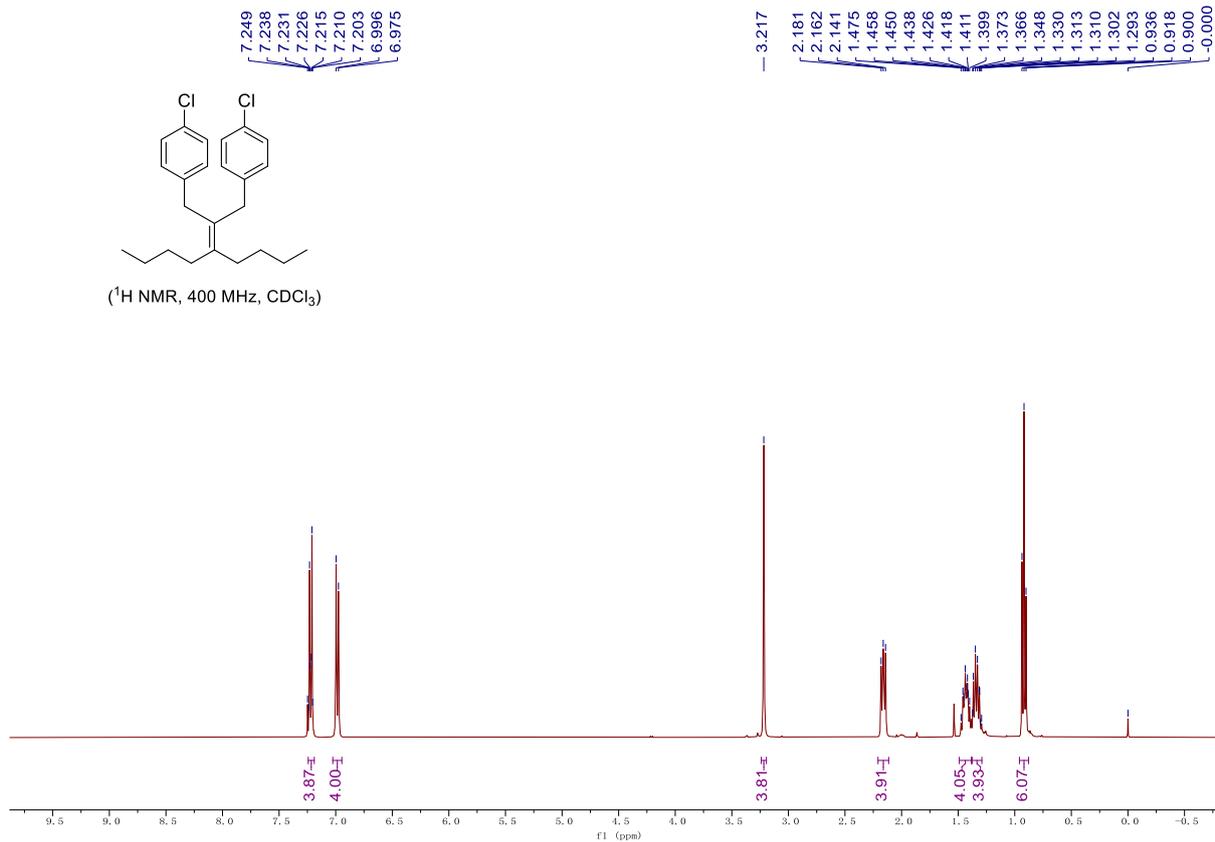
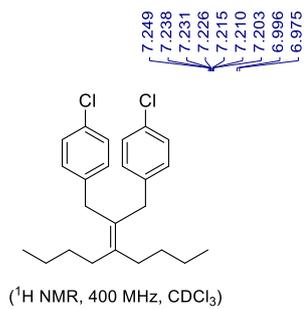
¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃

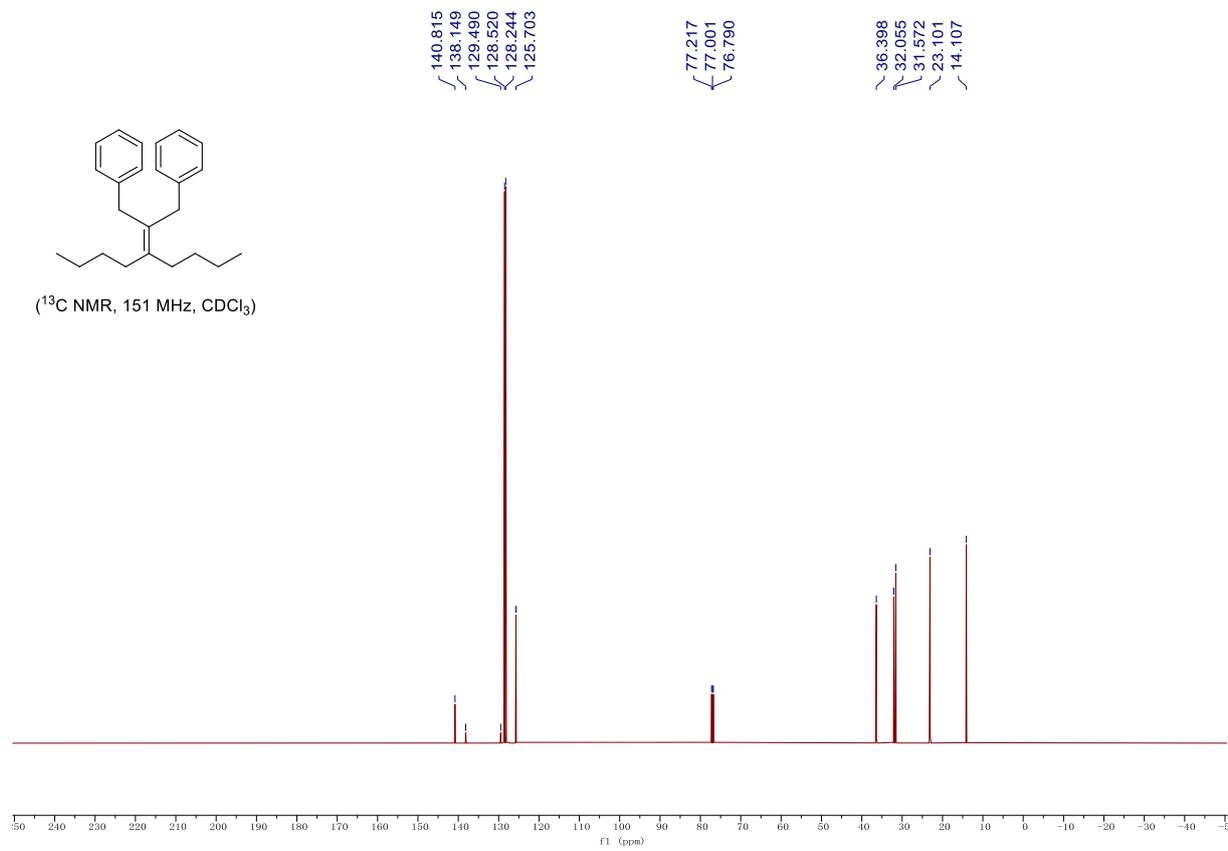
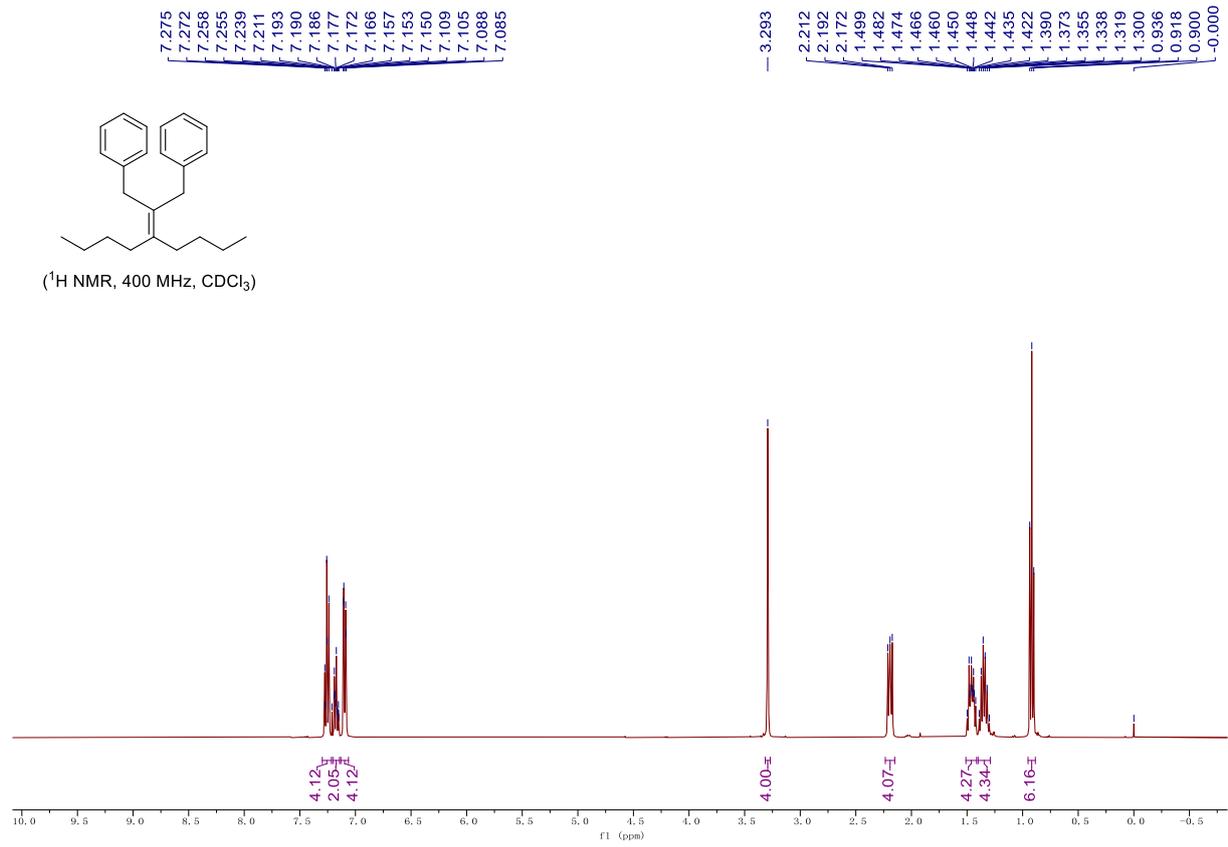


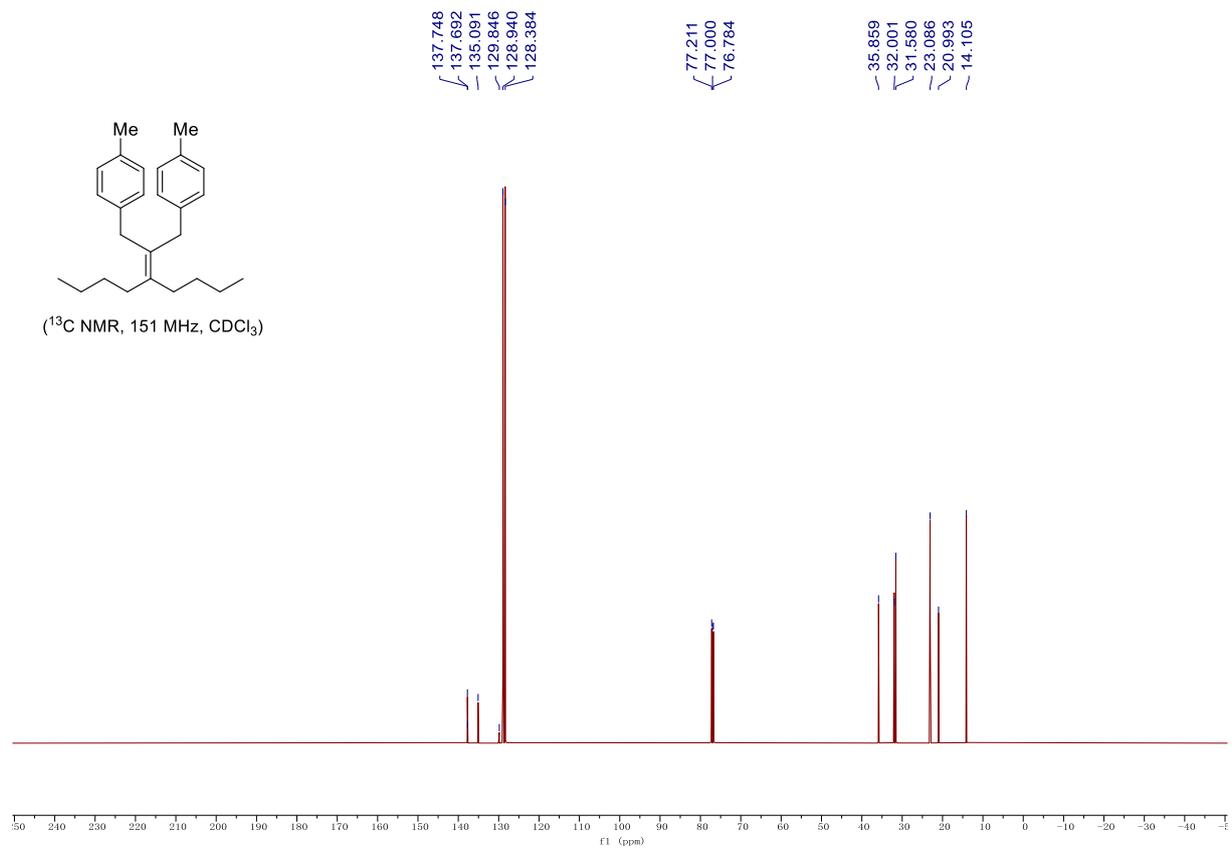
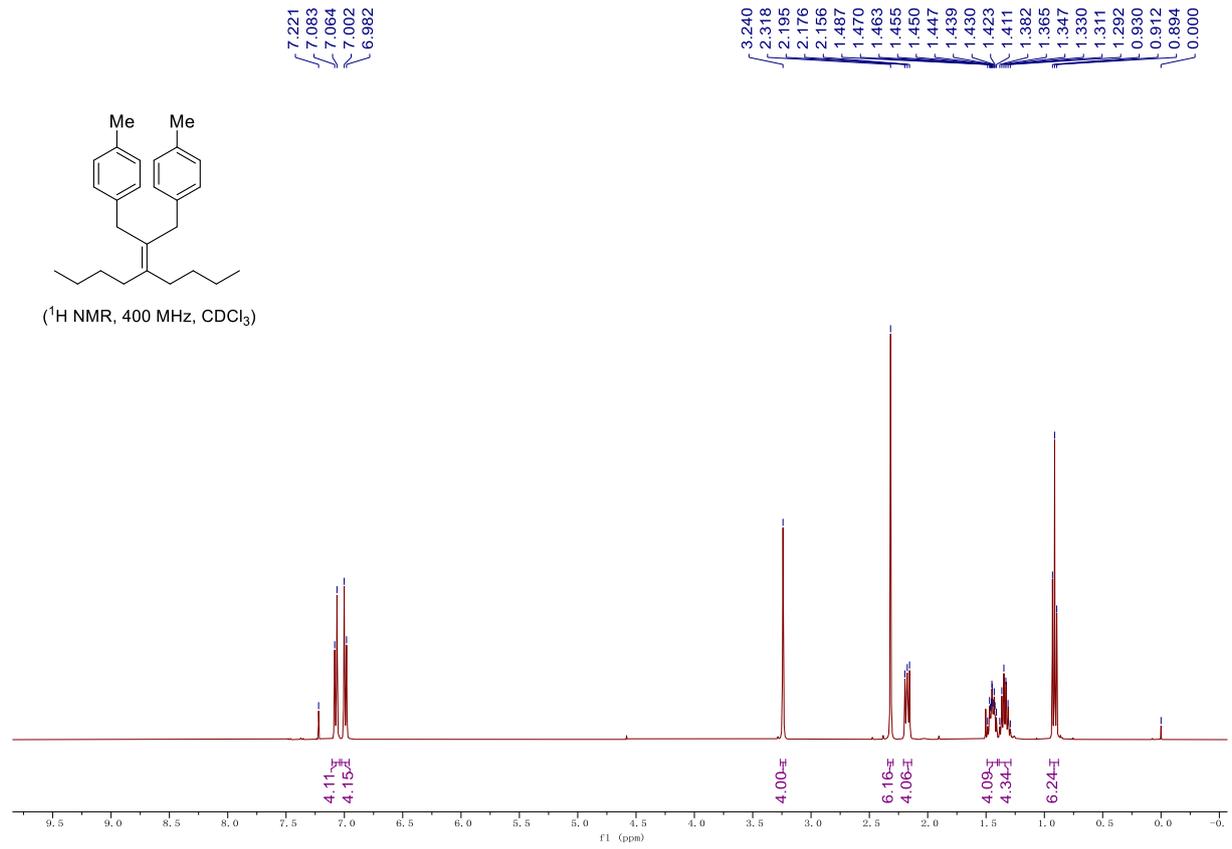


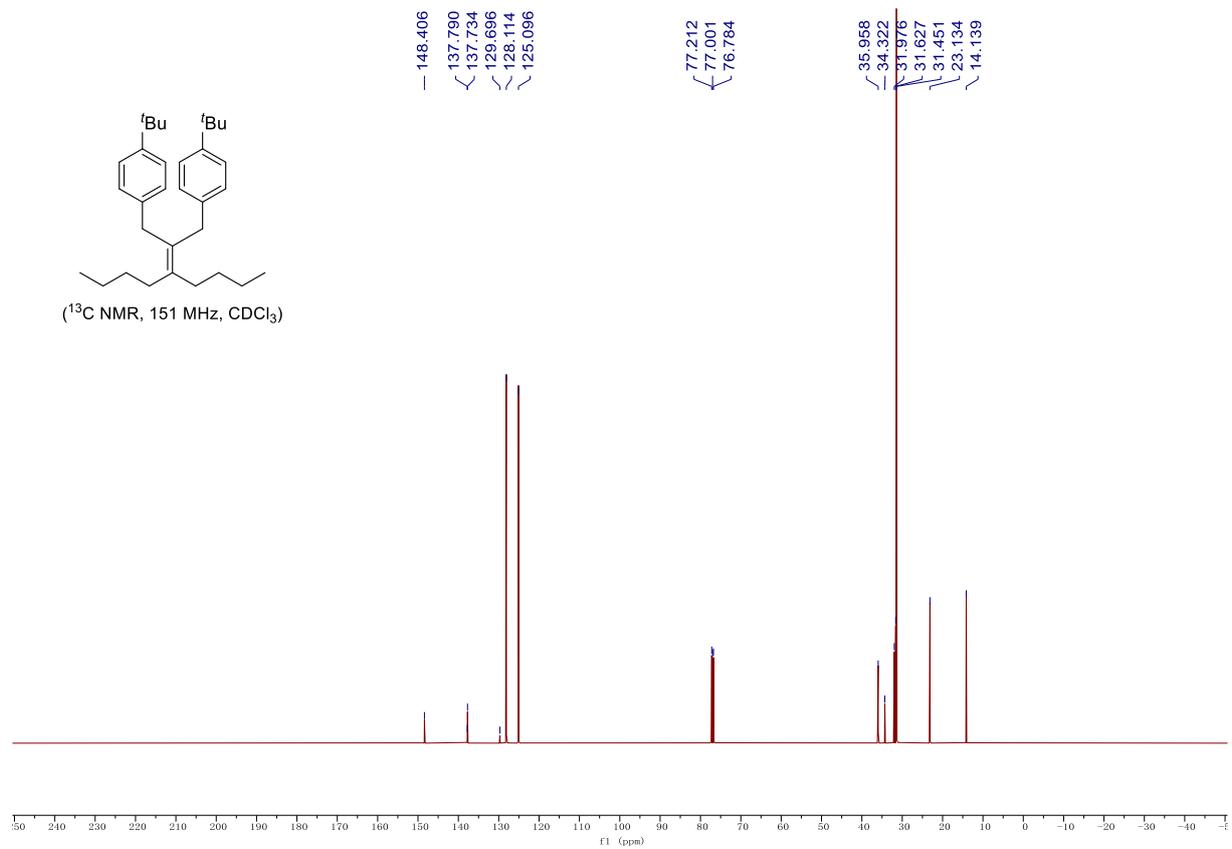
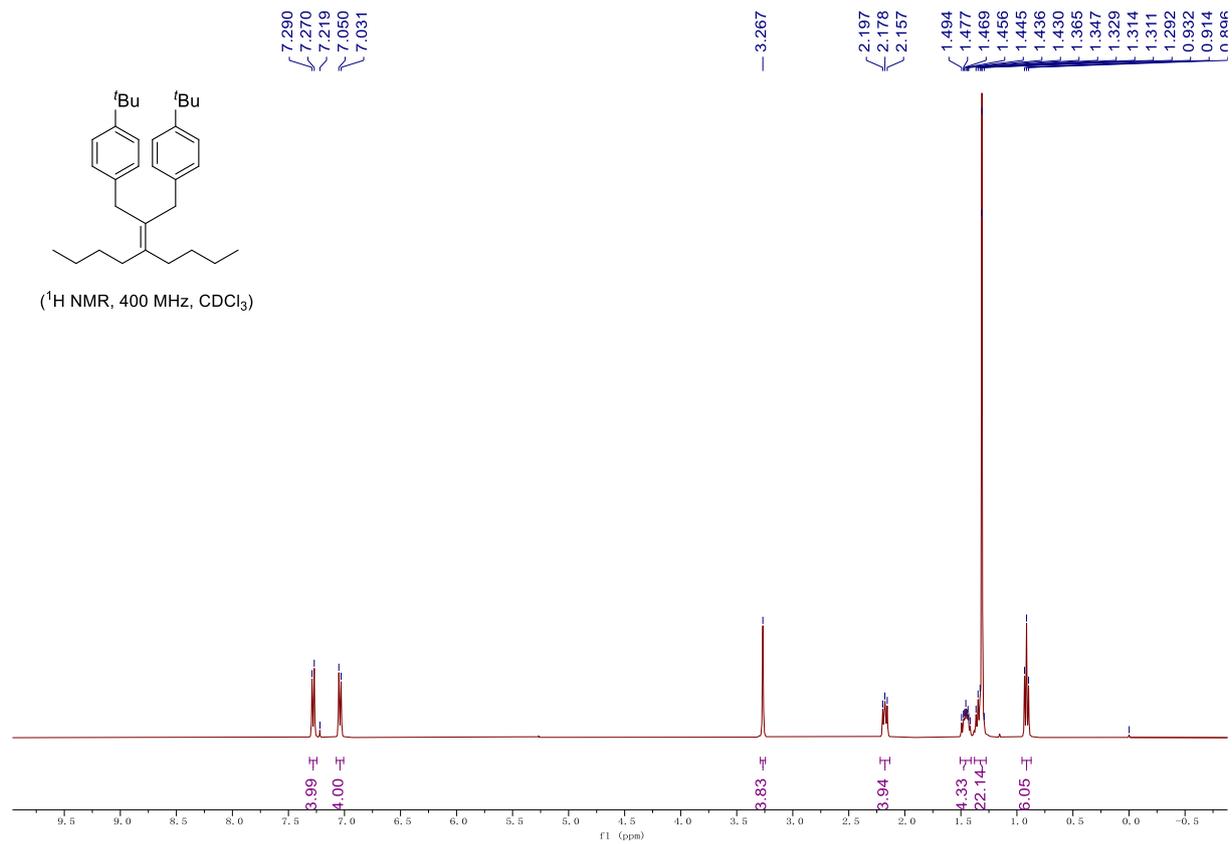
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

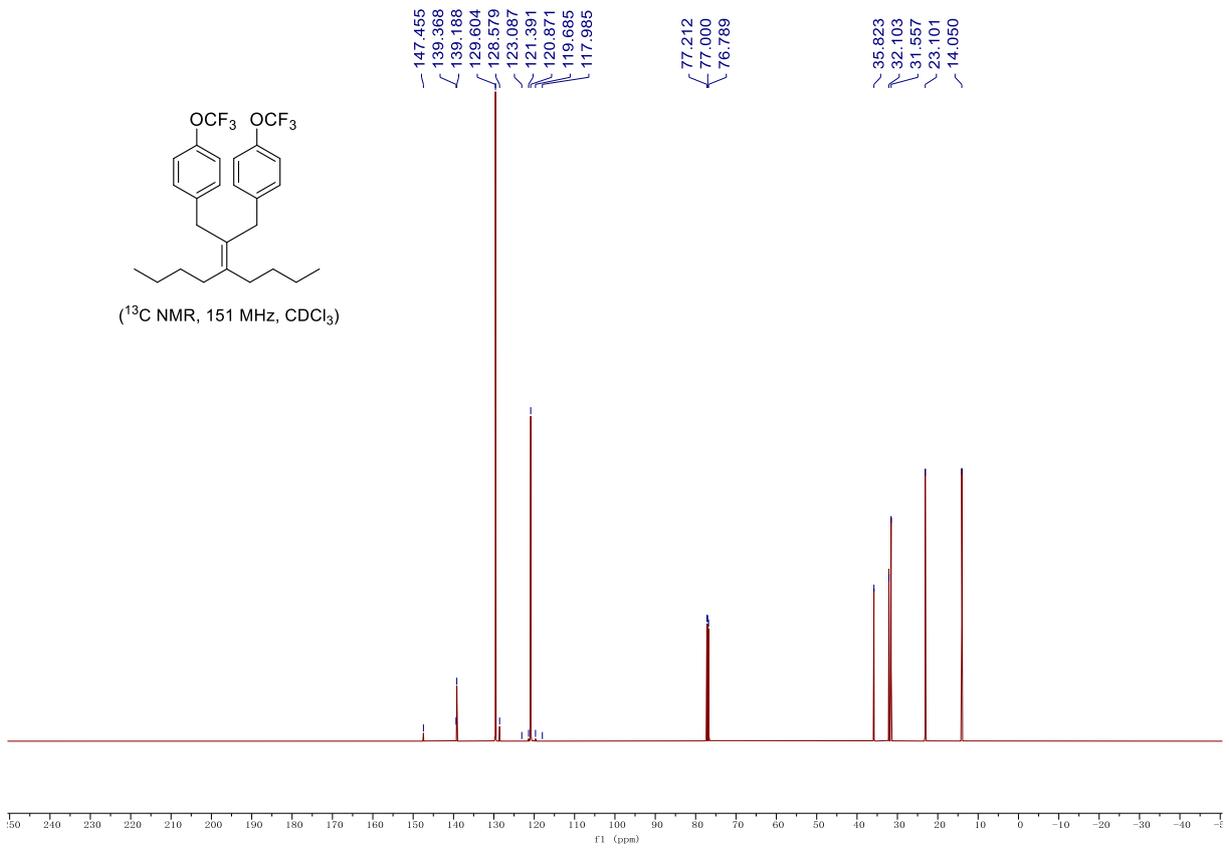
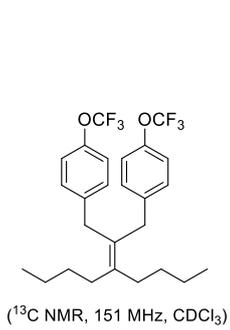
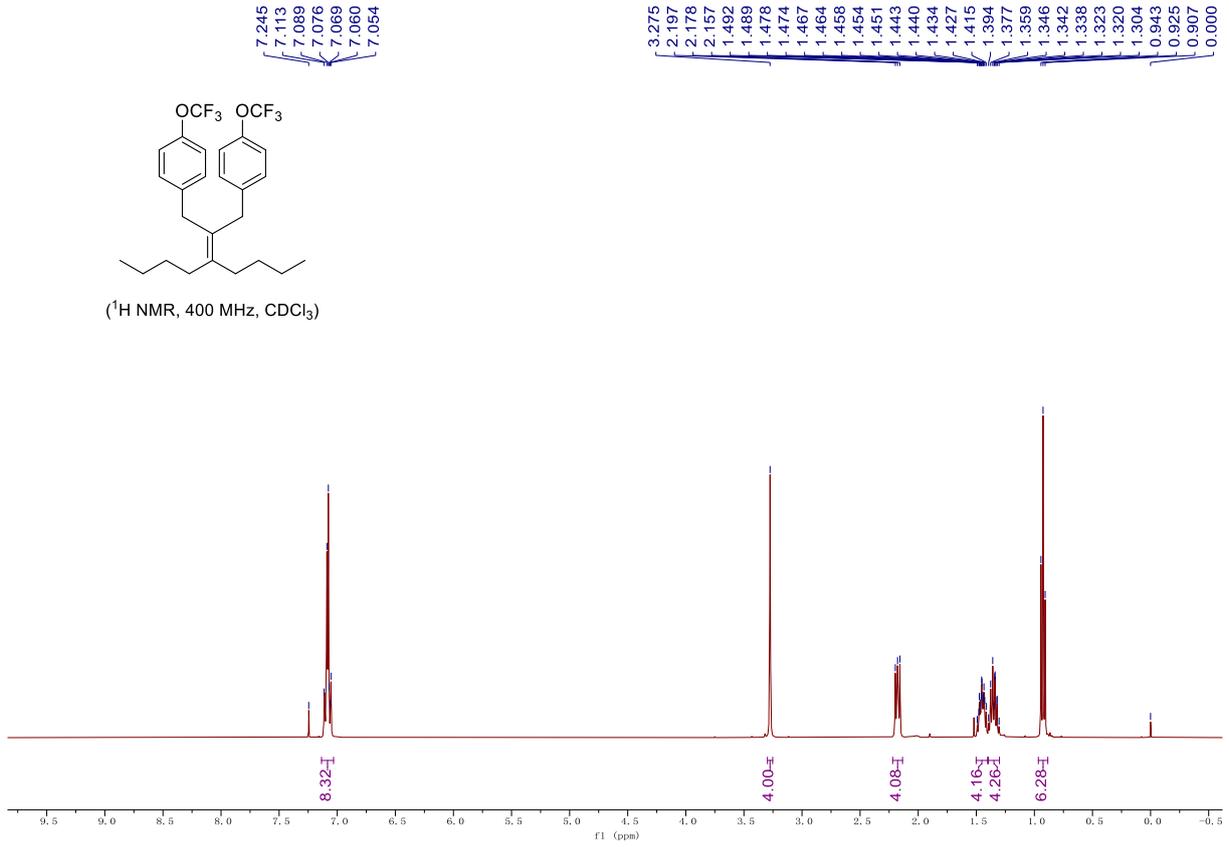
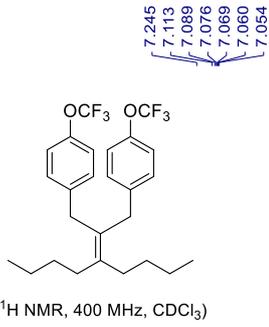






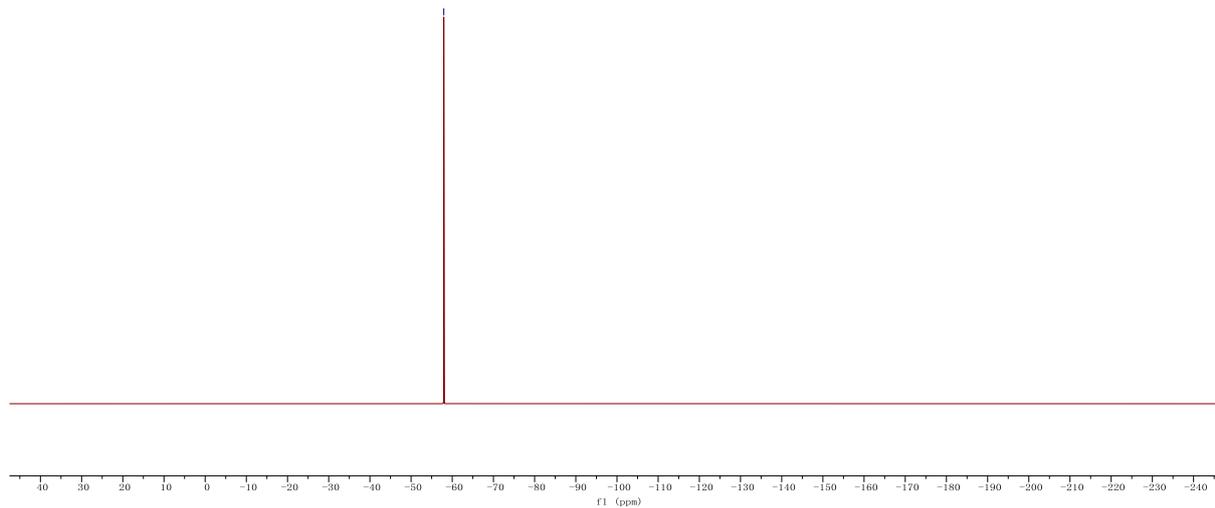


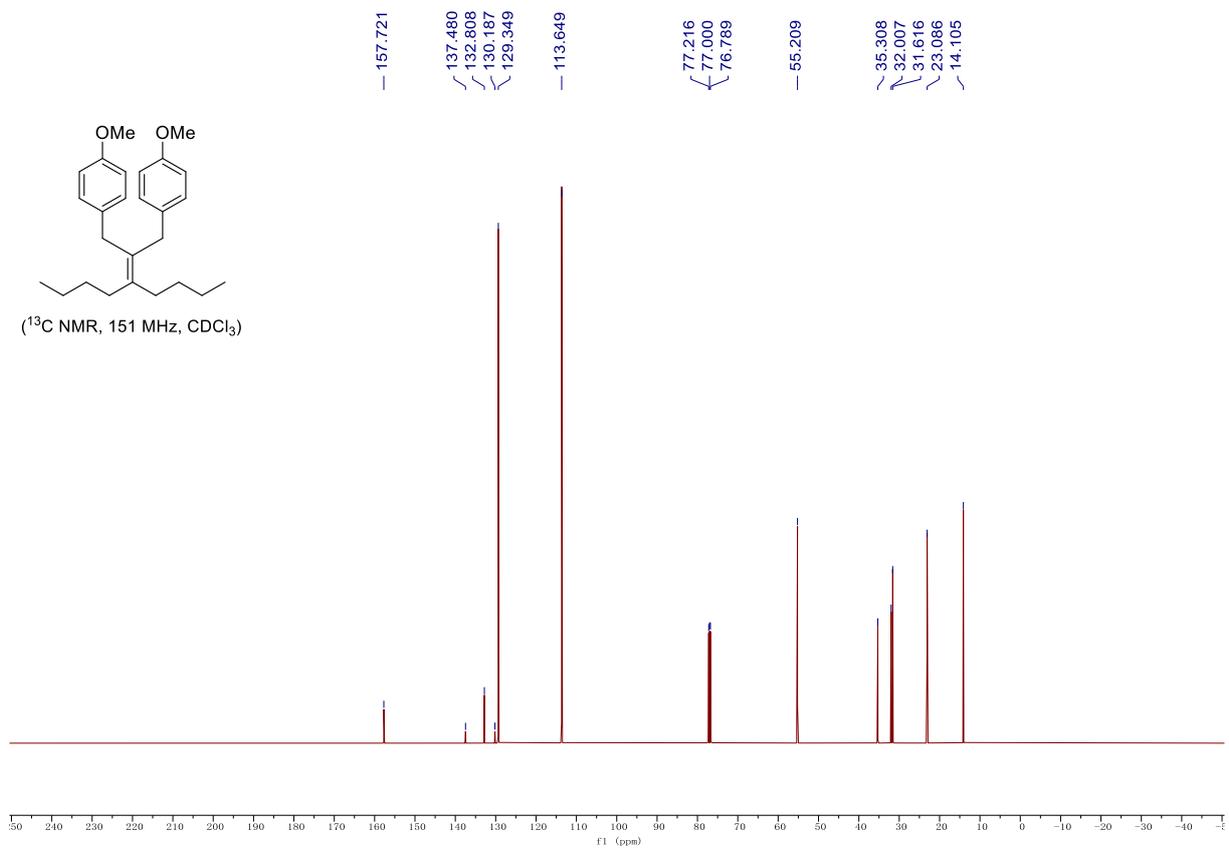
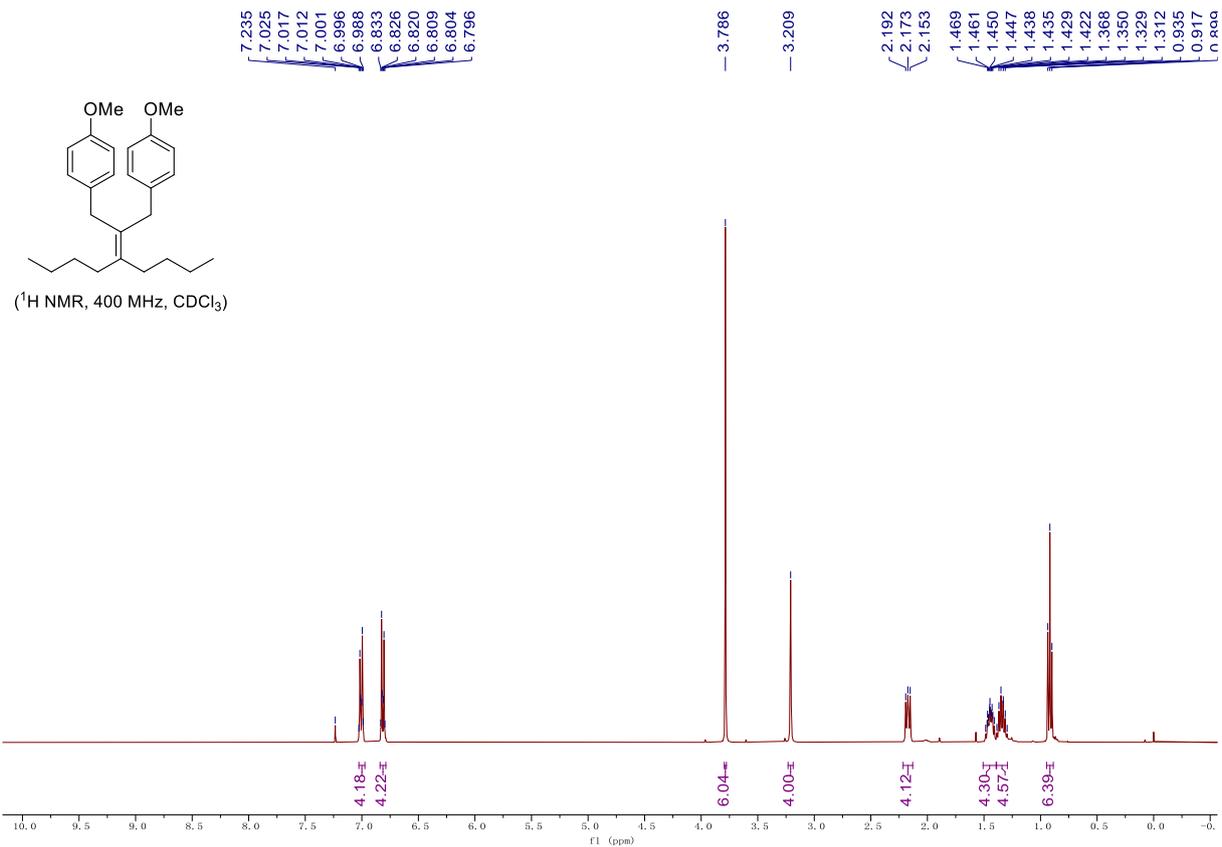


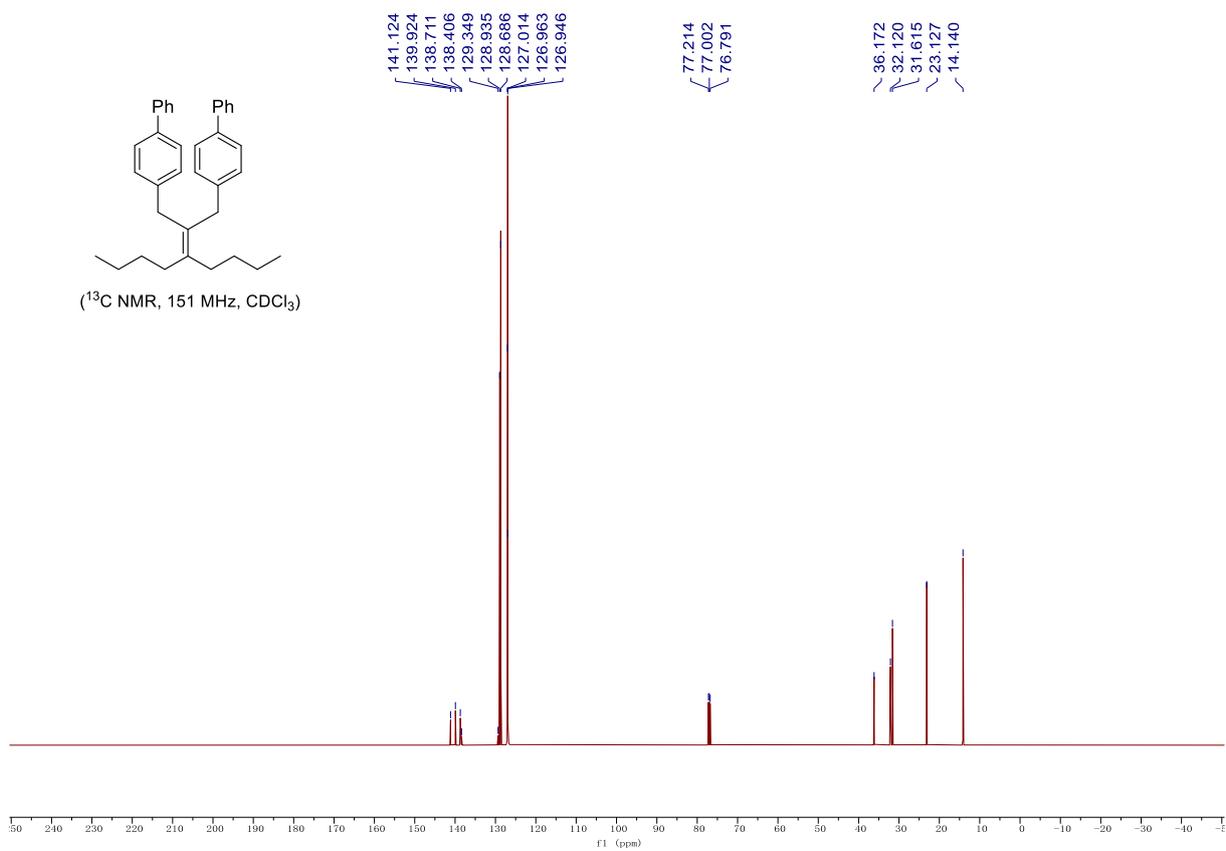
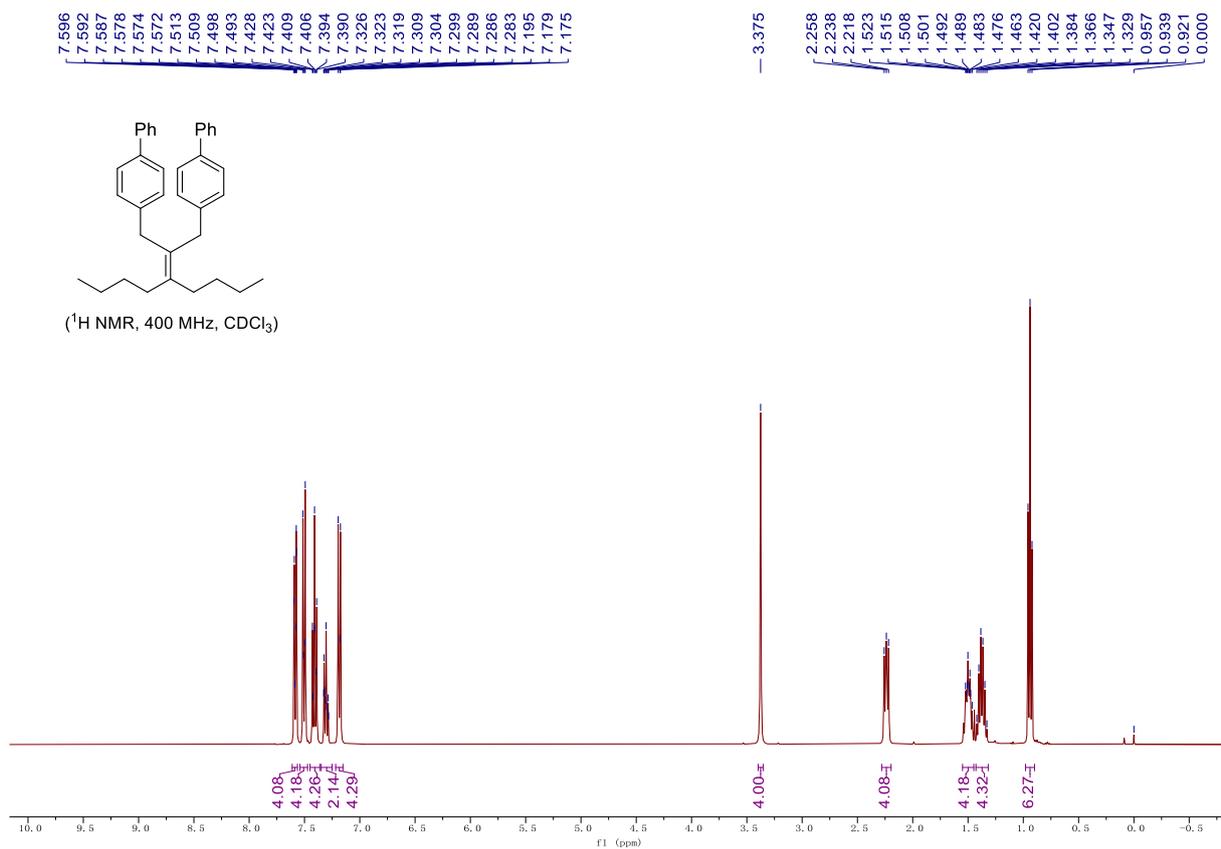


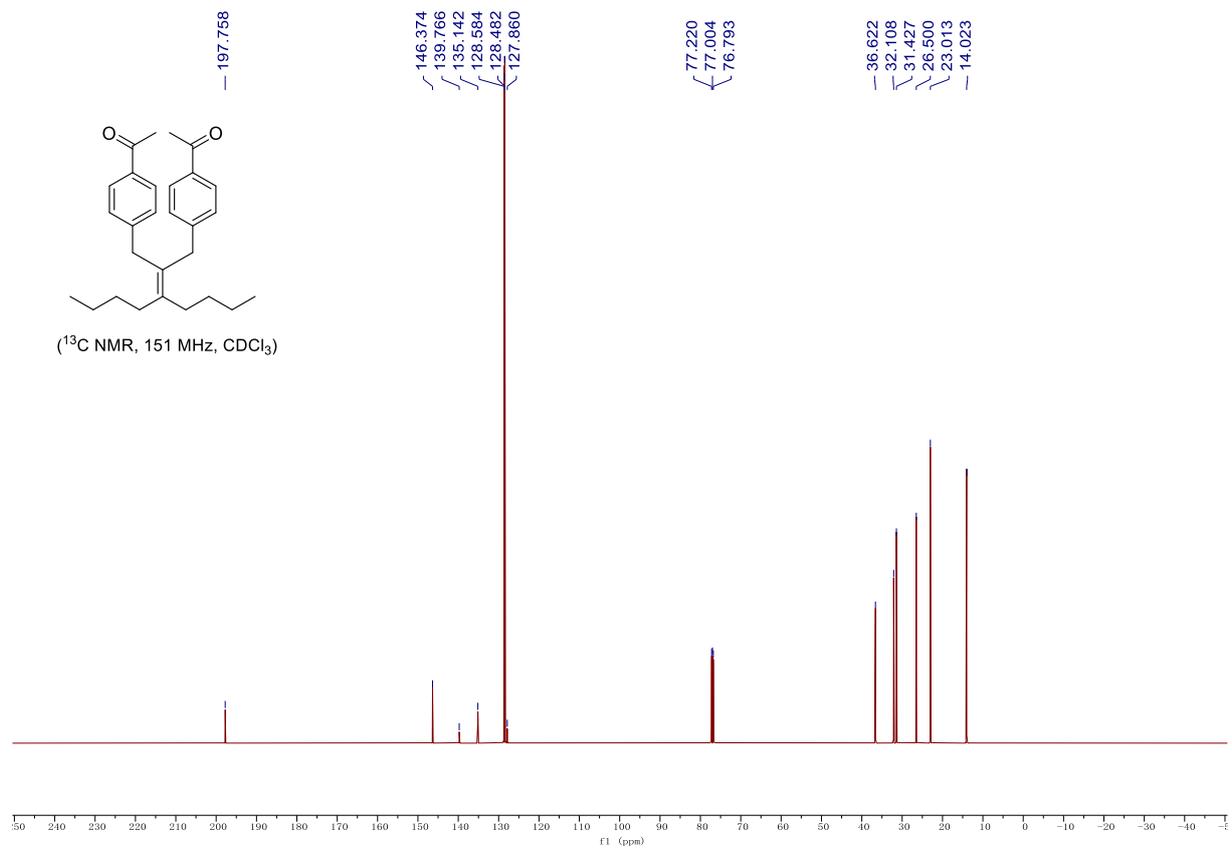
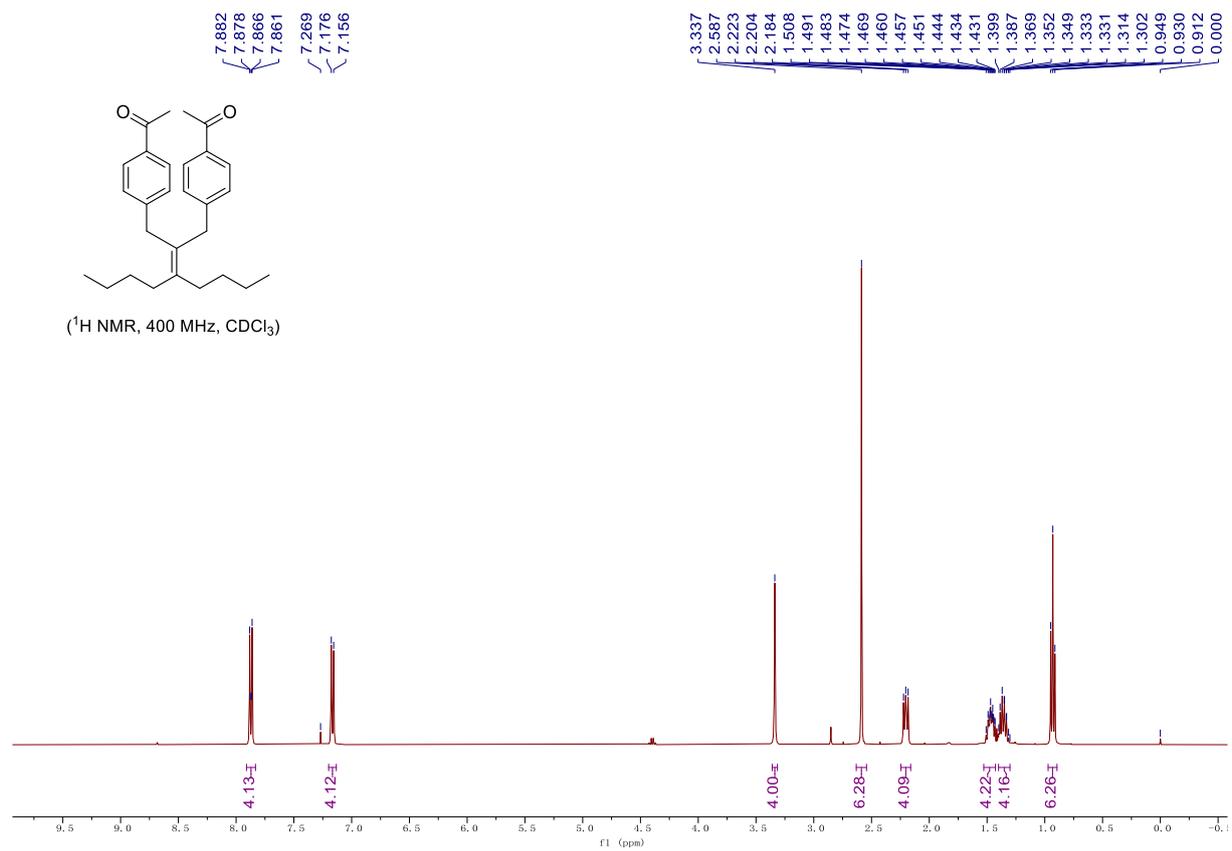


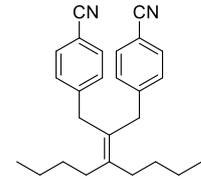
— -57.943



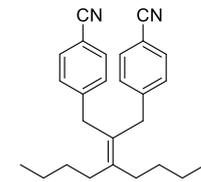
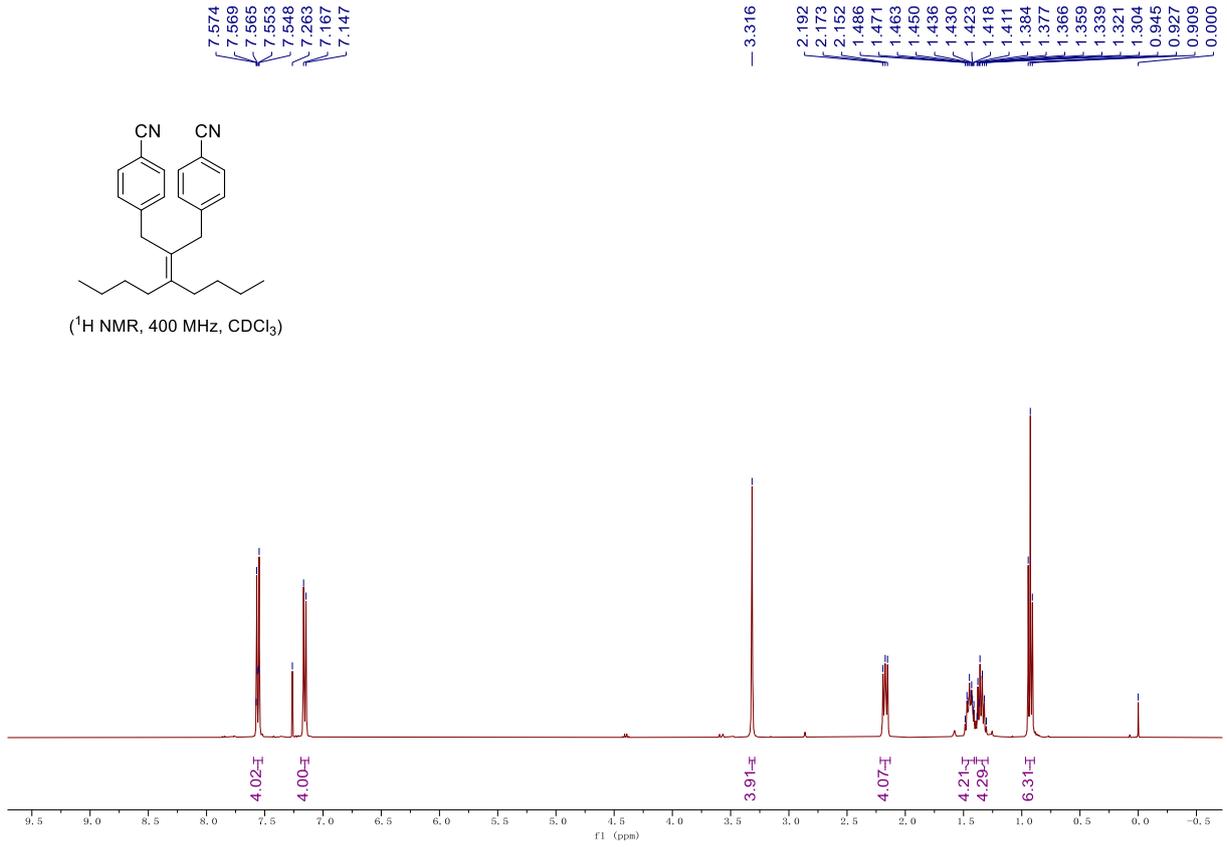




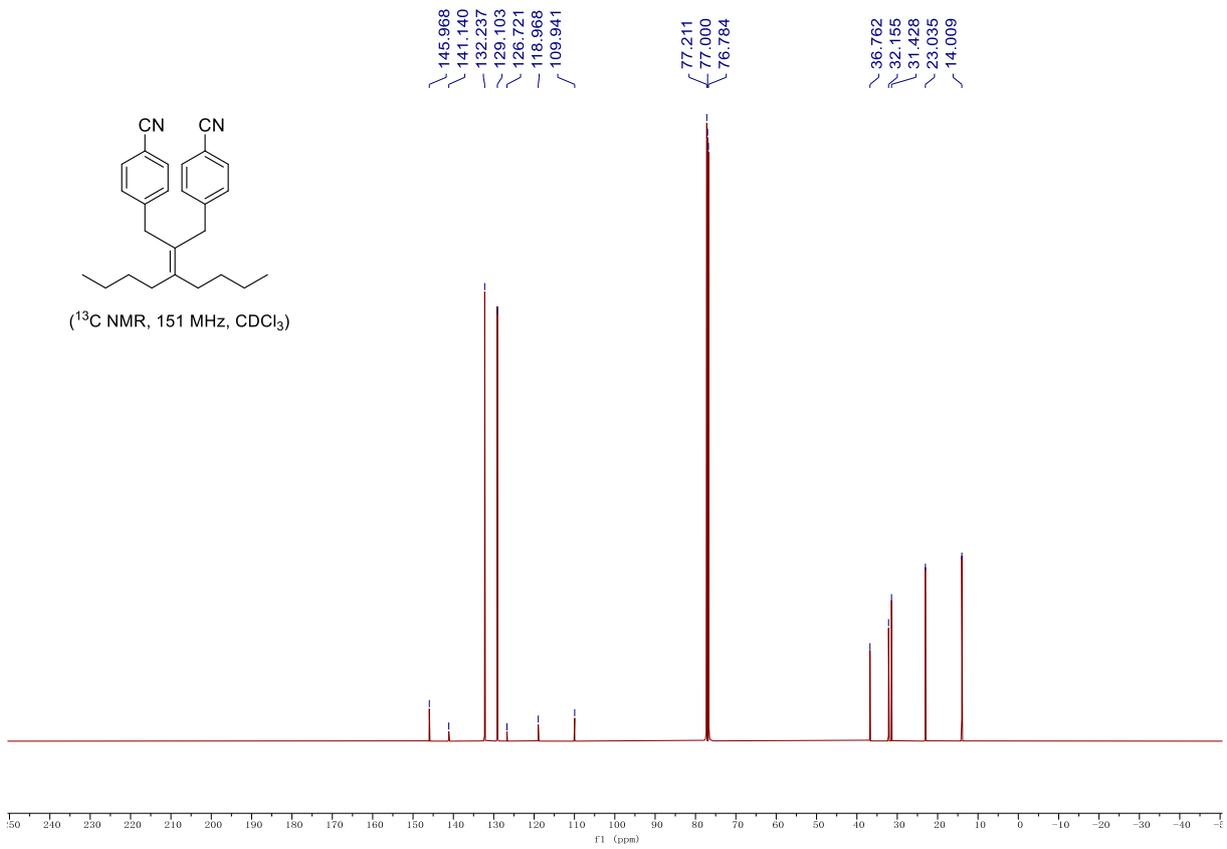


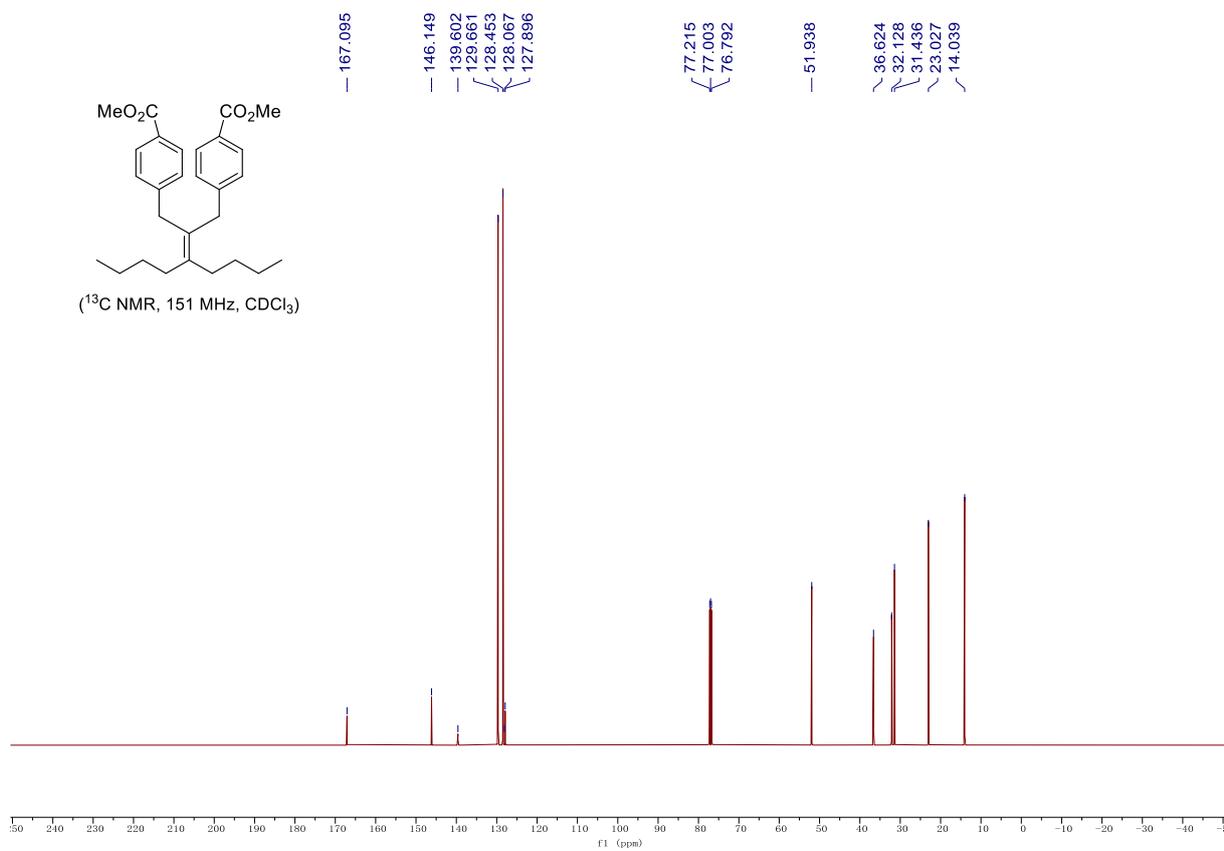
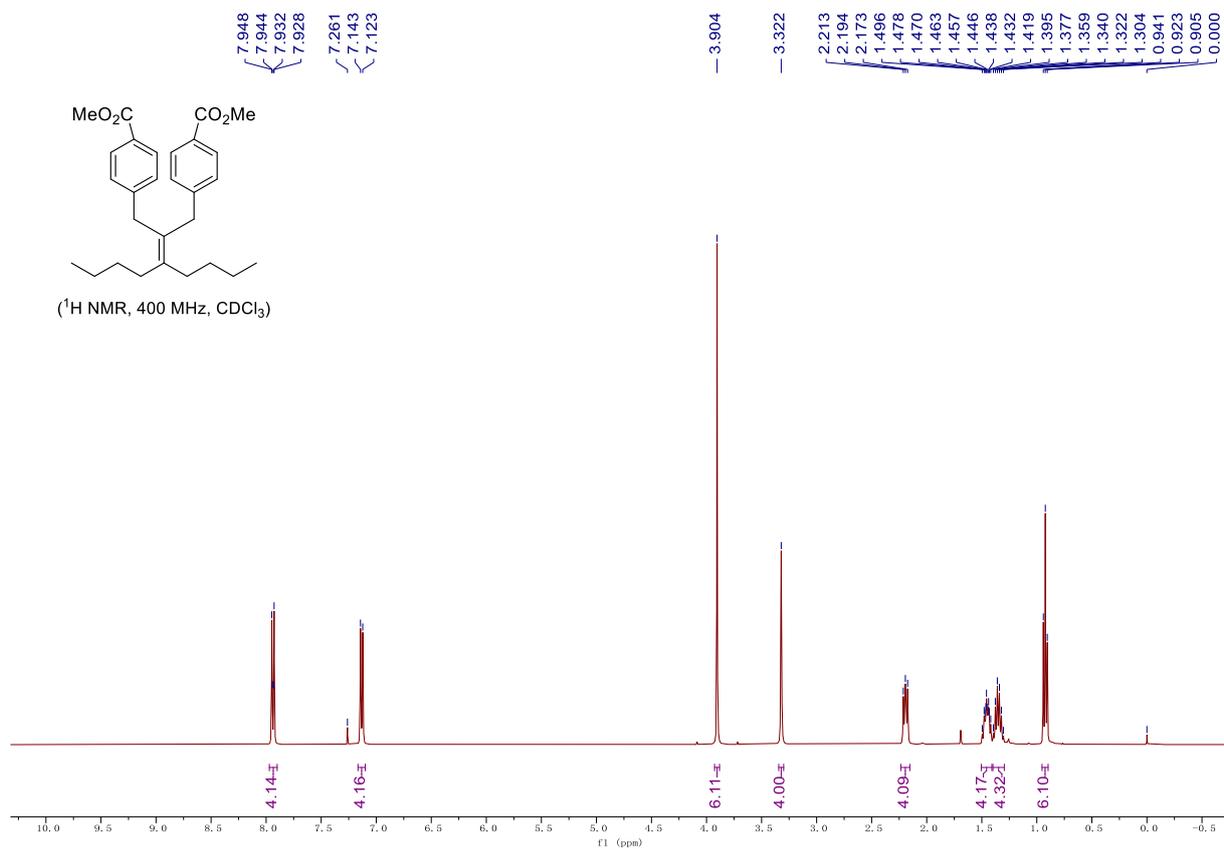


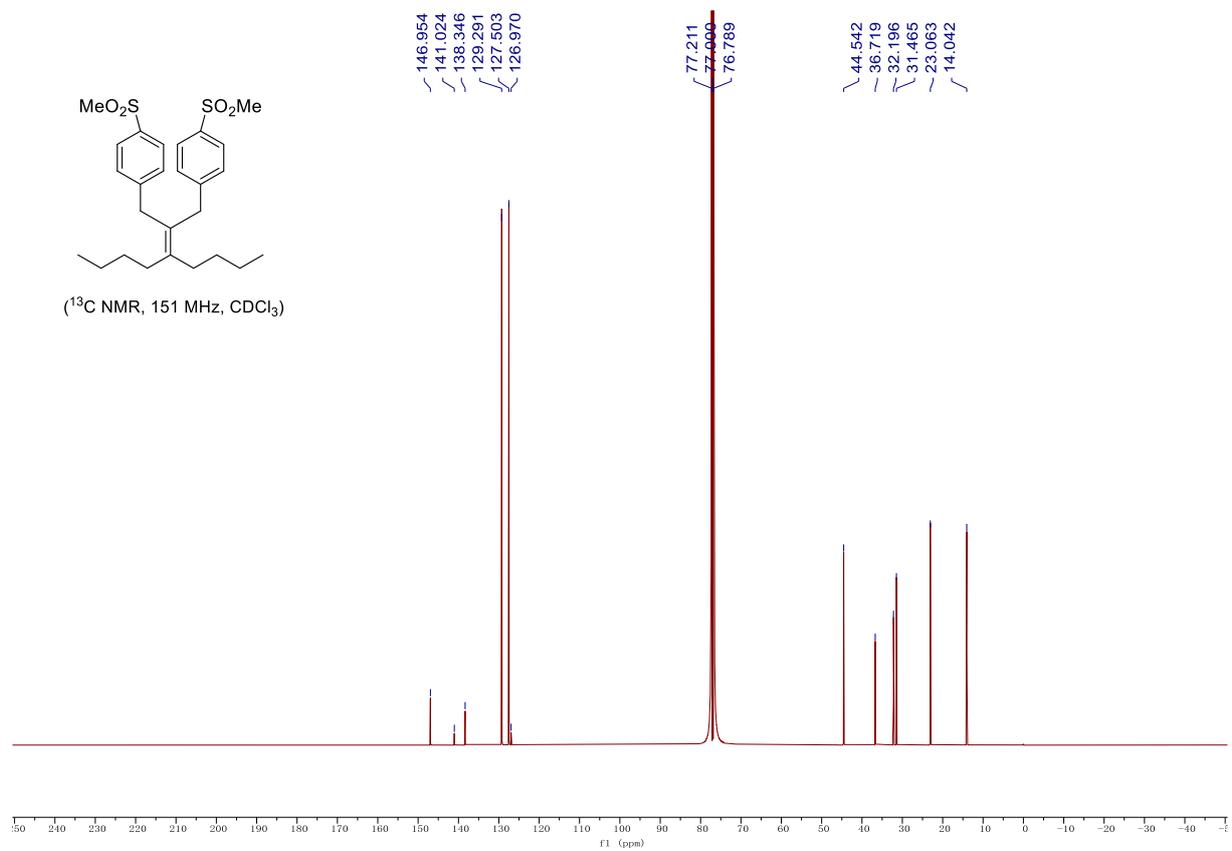
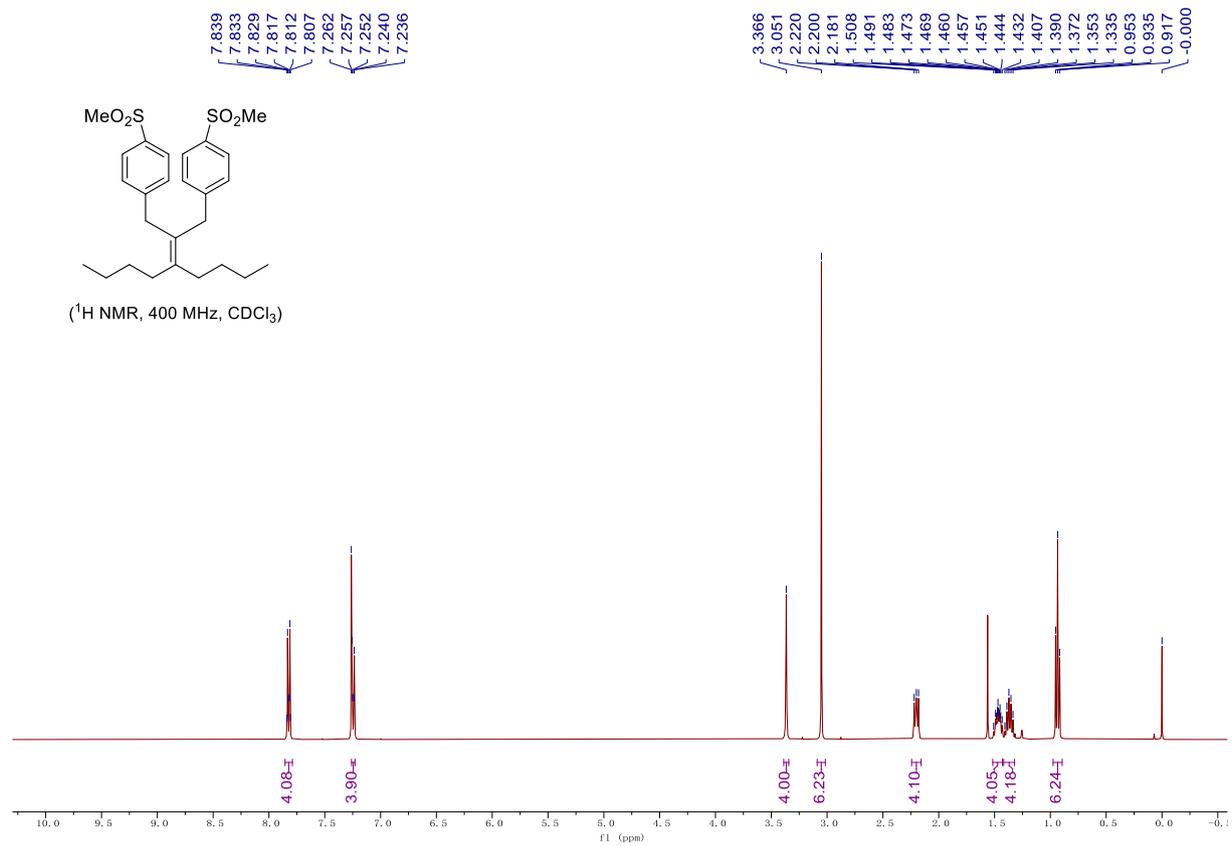
(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

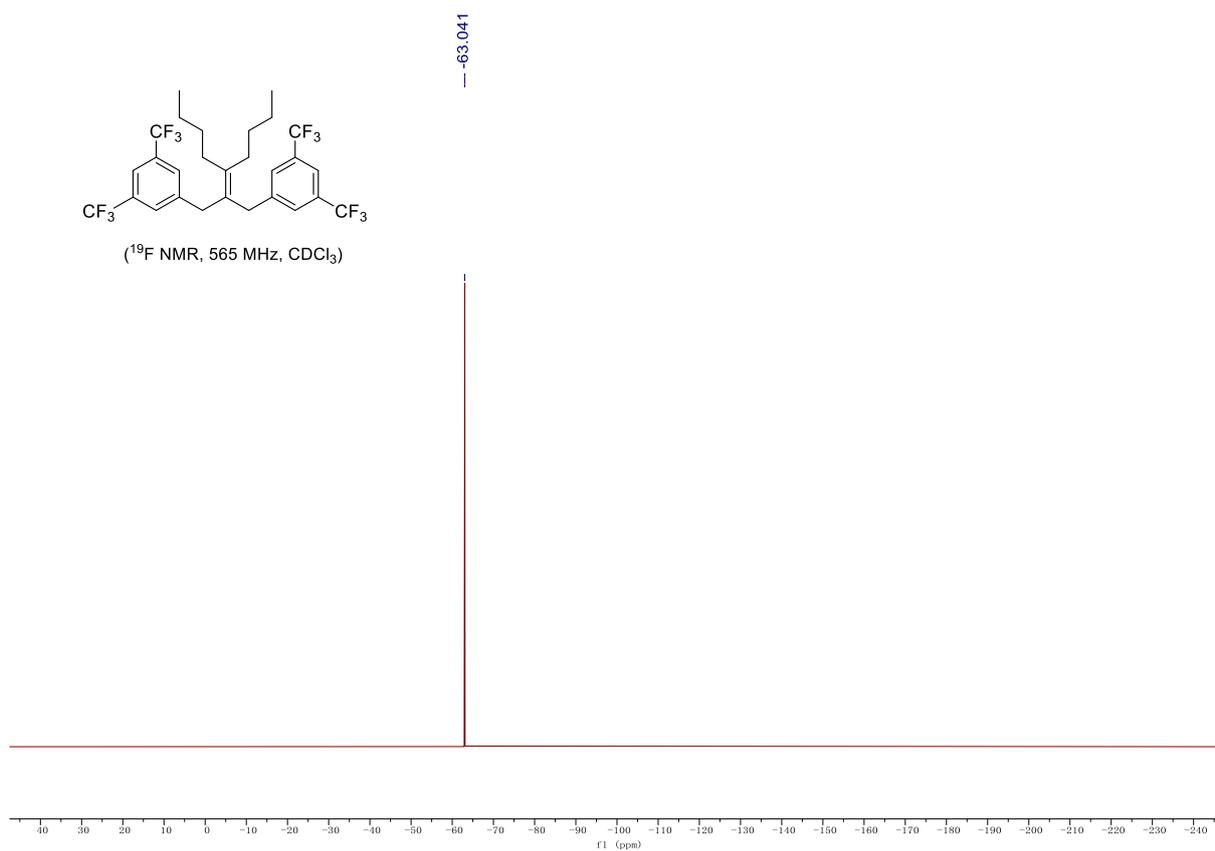


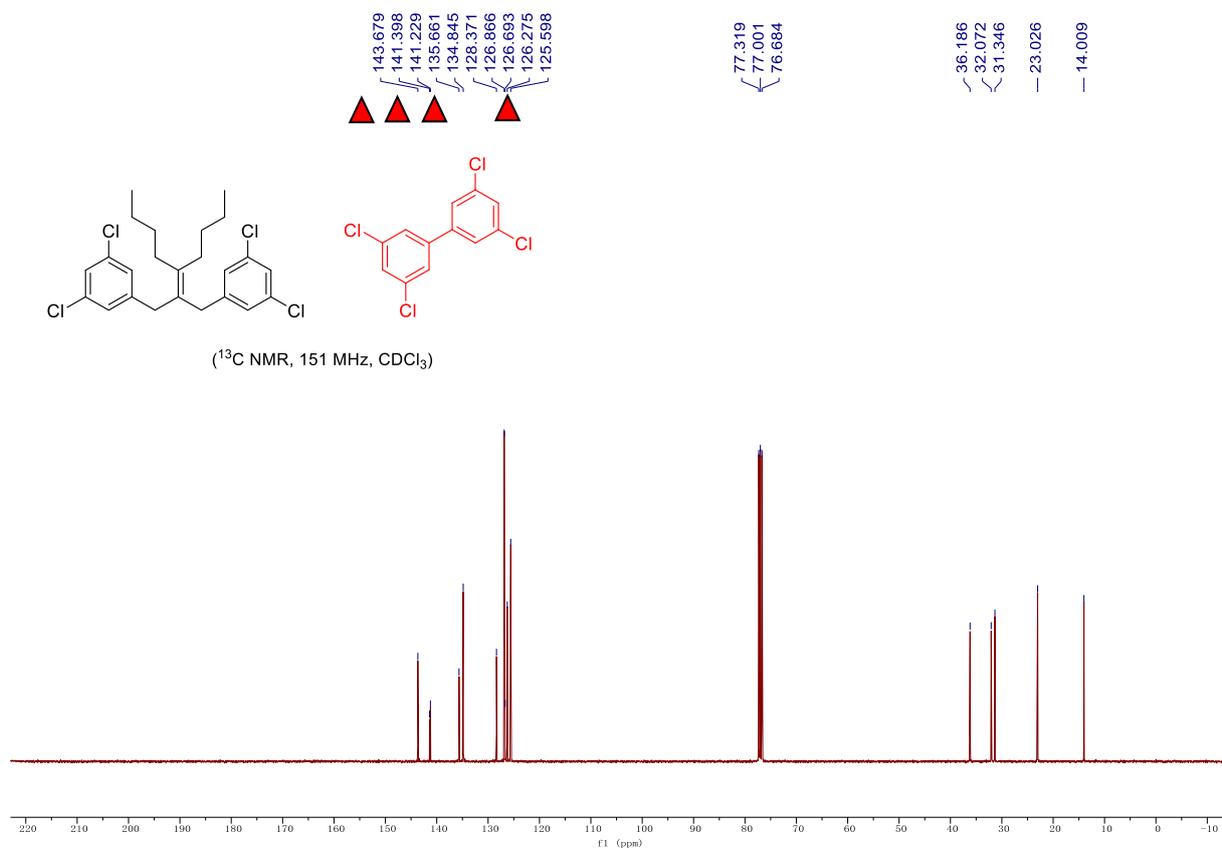
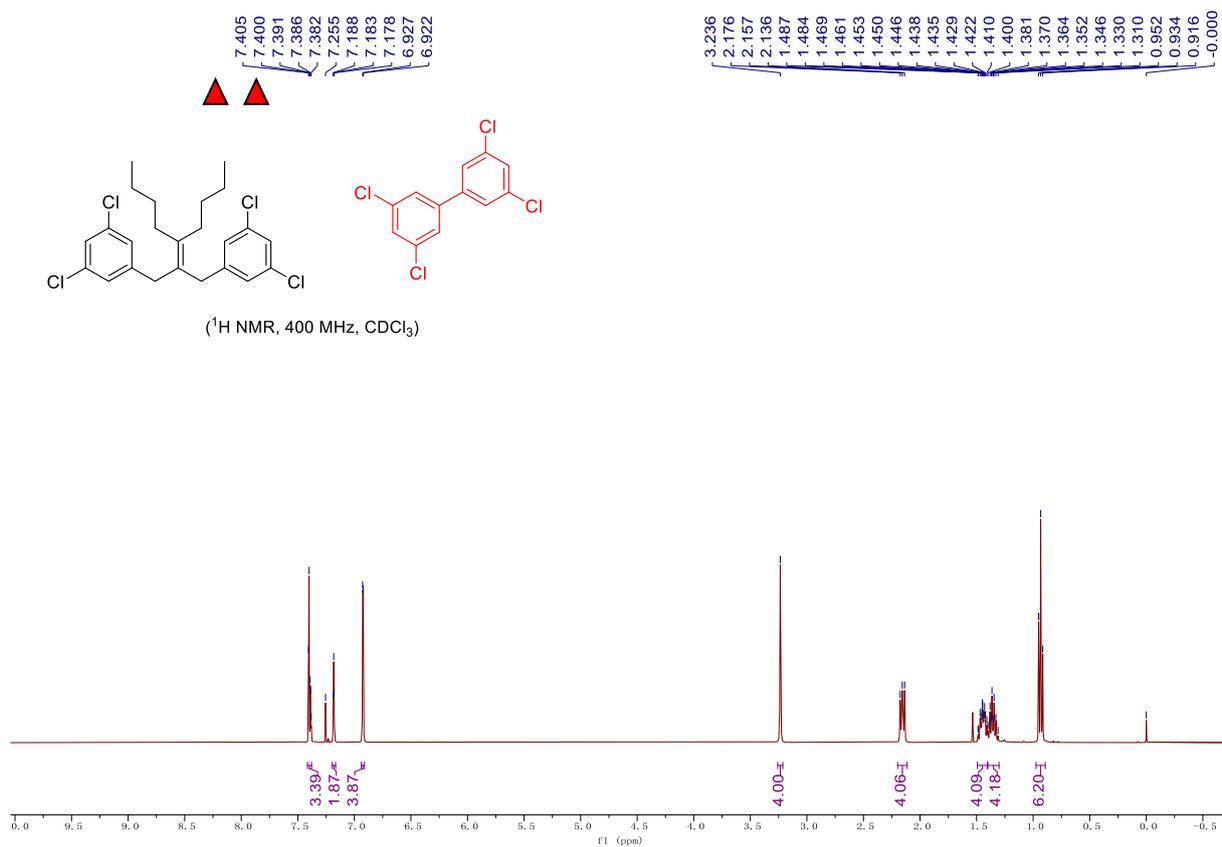
(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

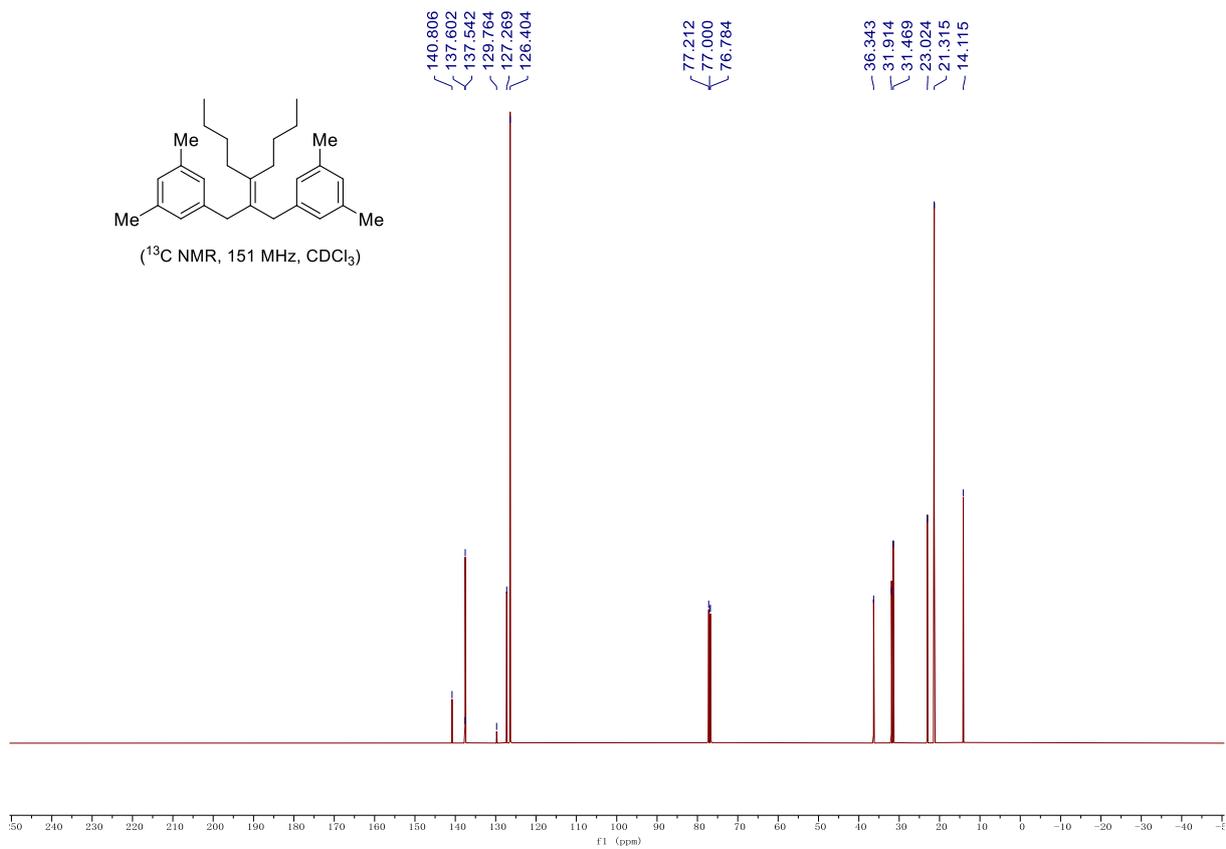
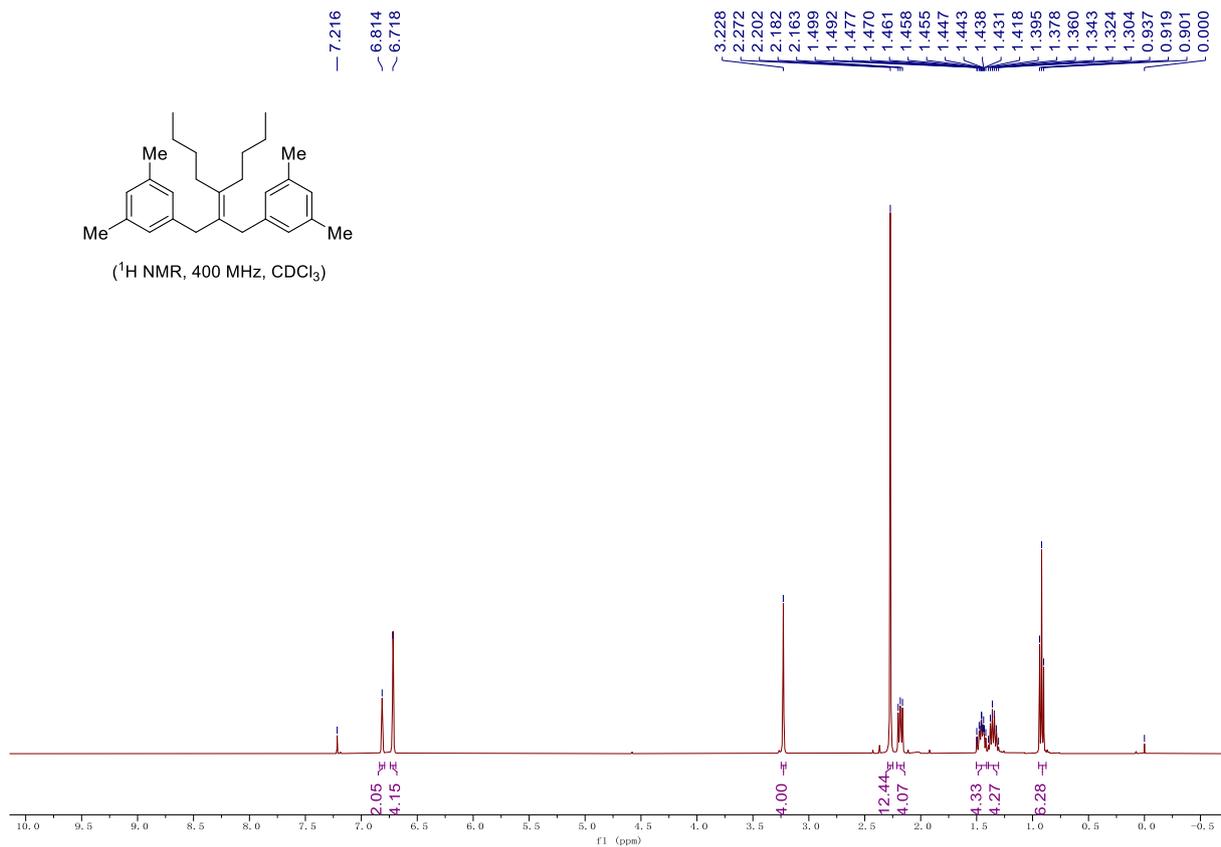


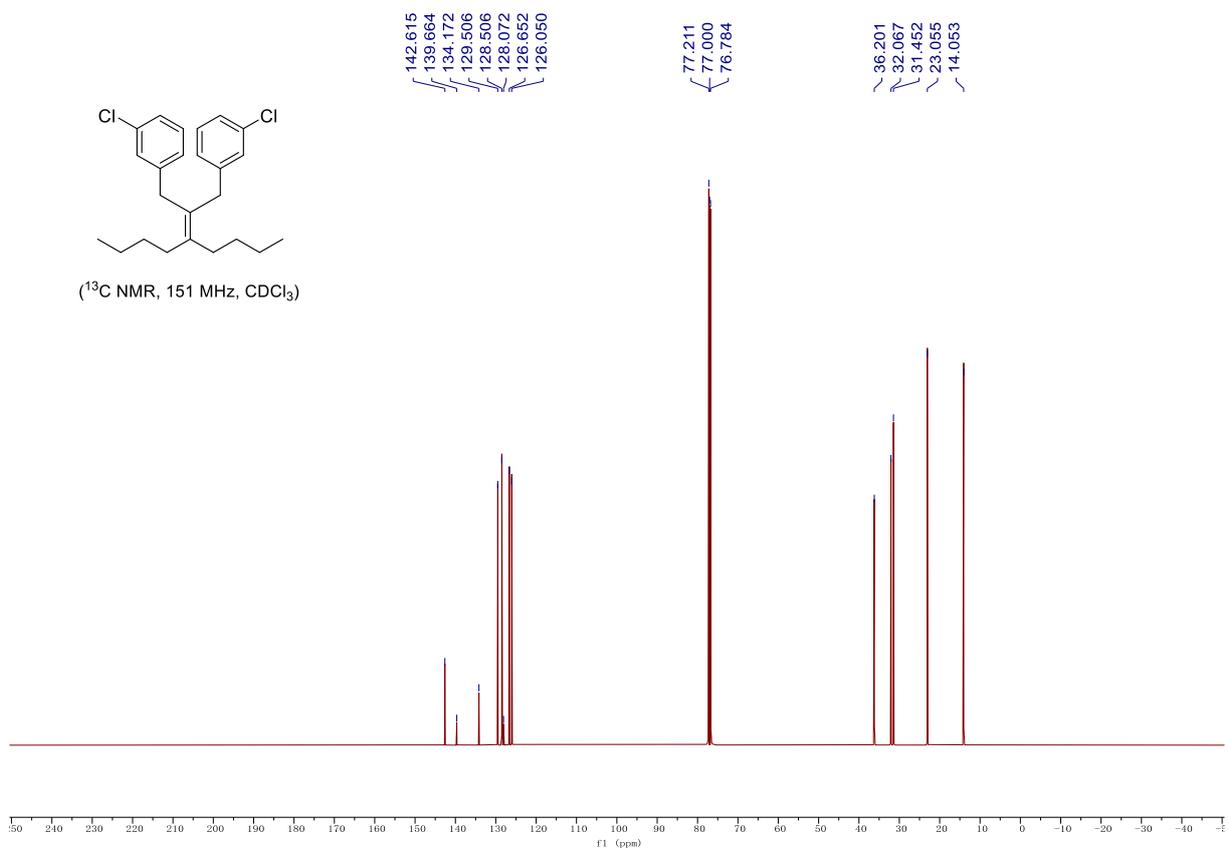
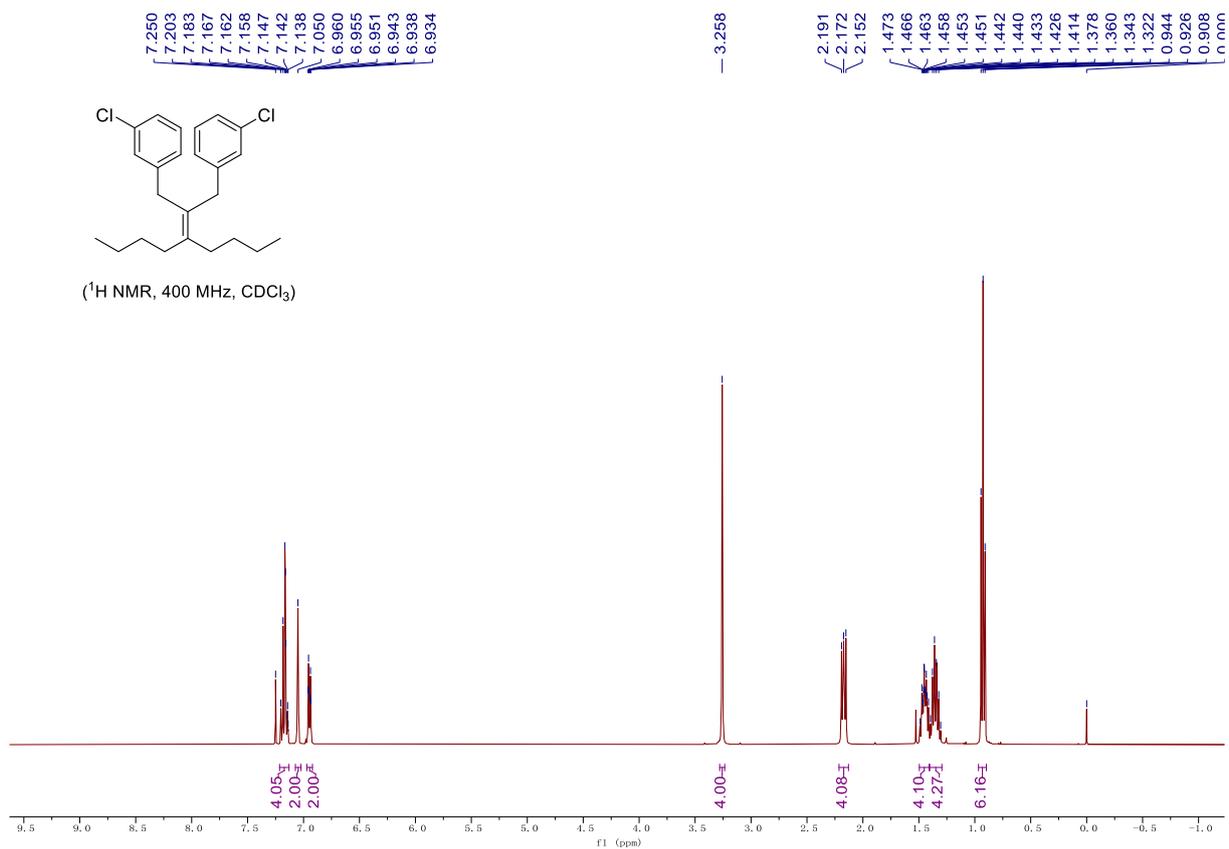


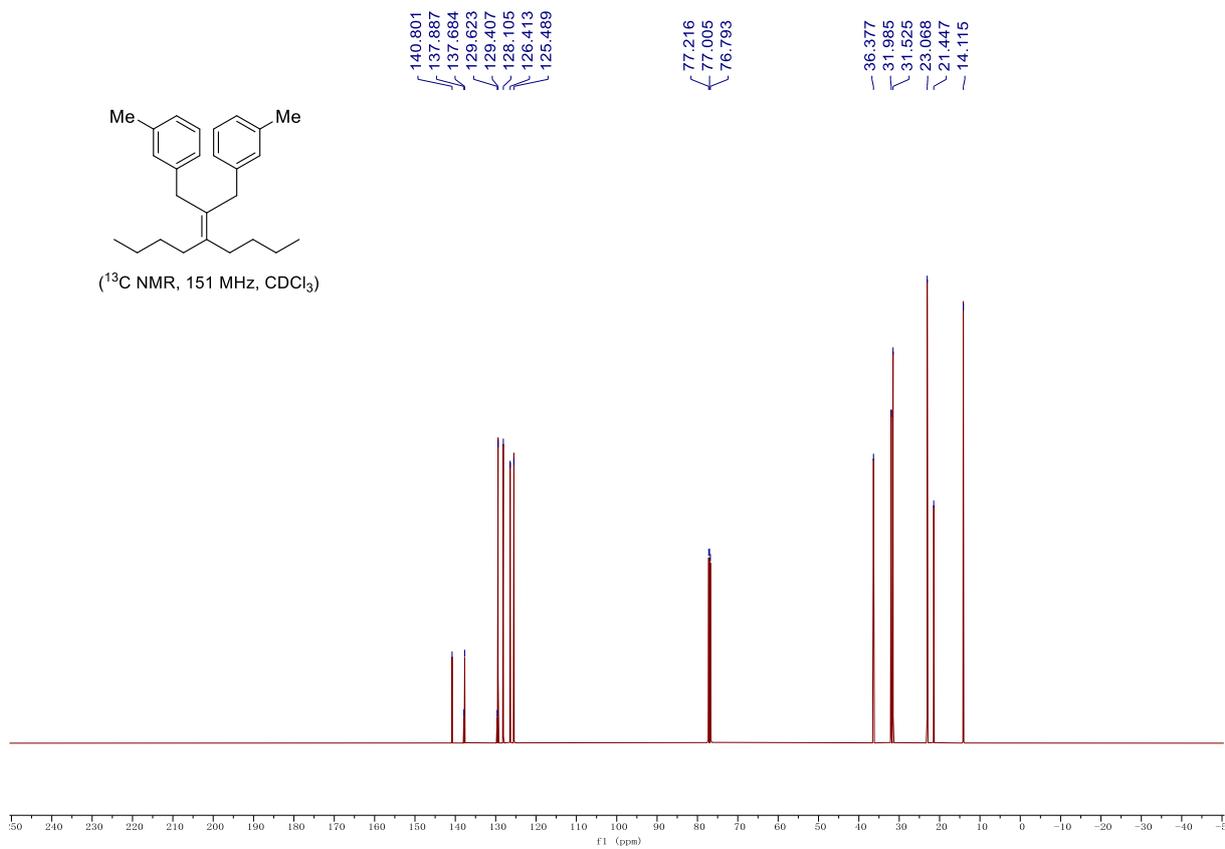
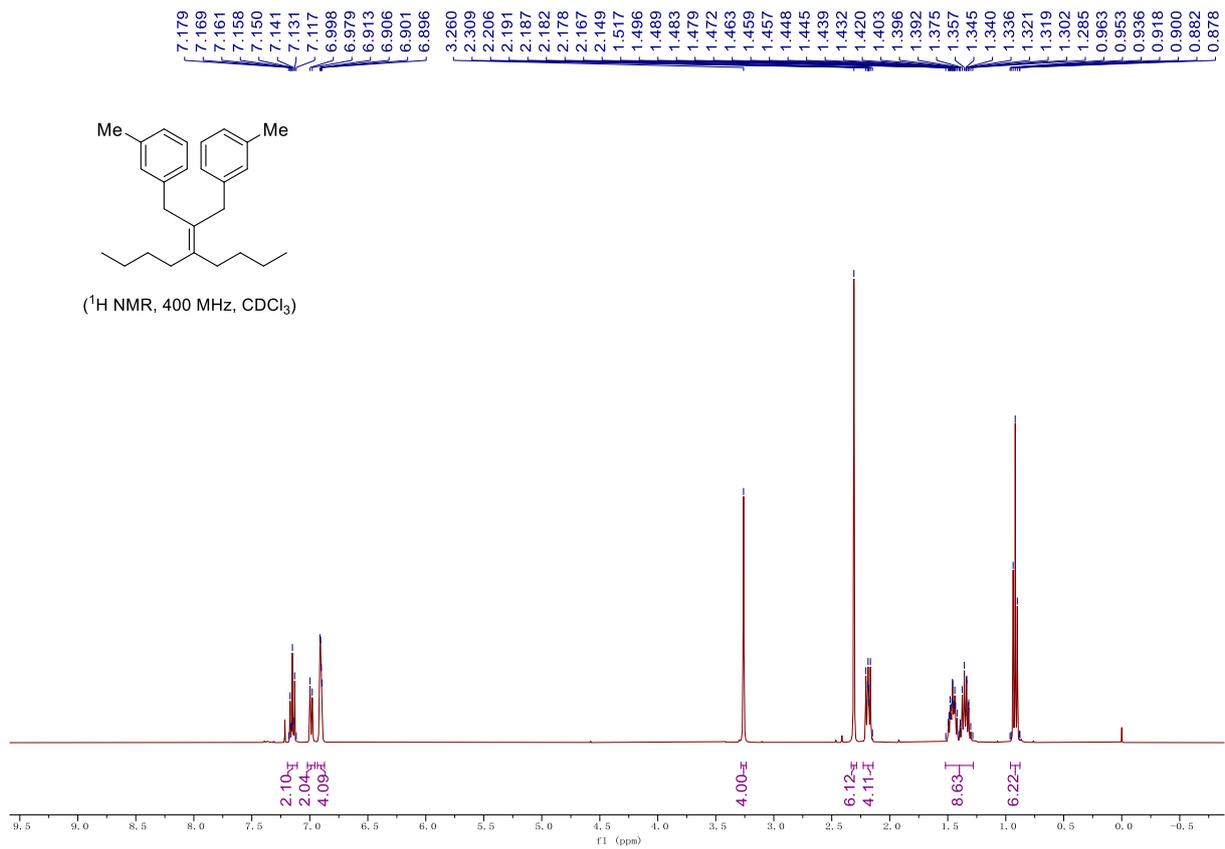


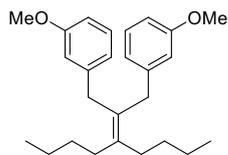




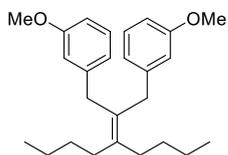
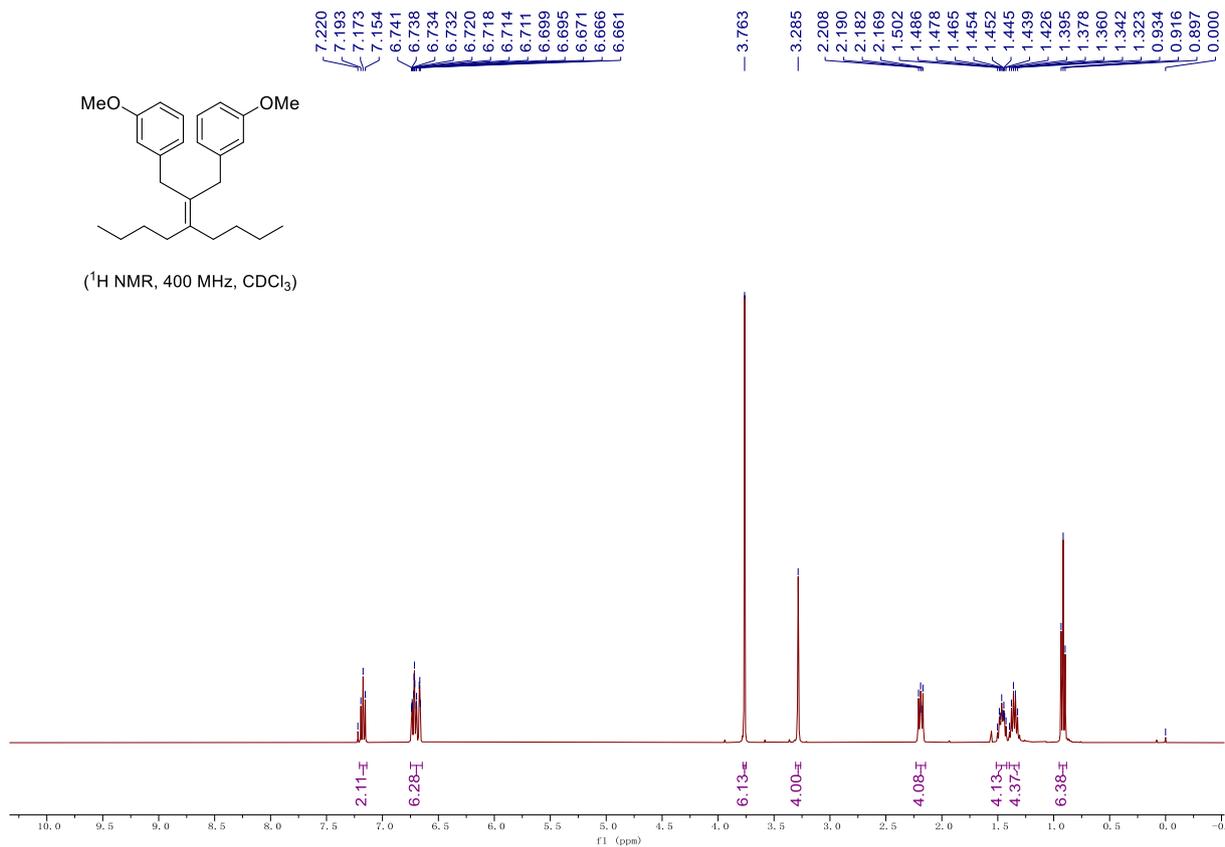




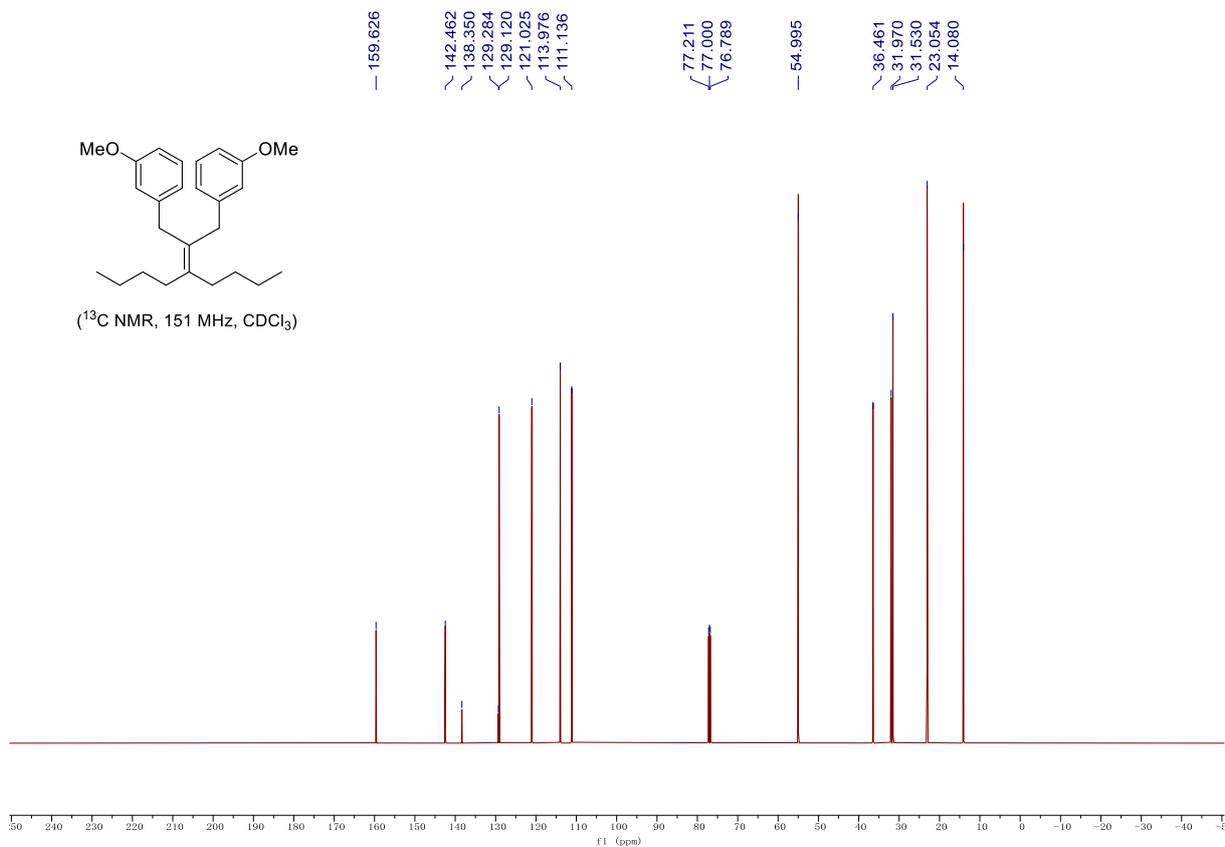


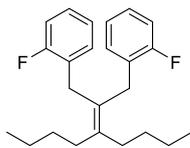


(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

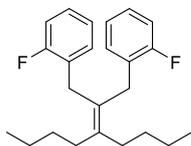
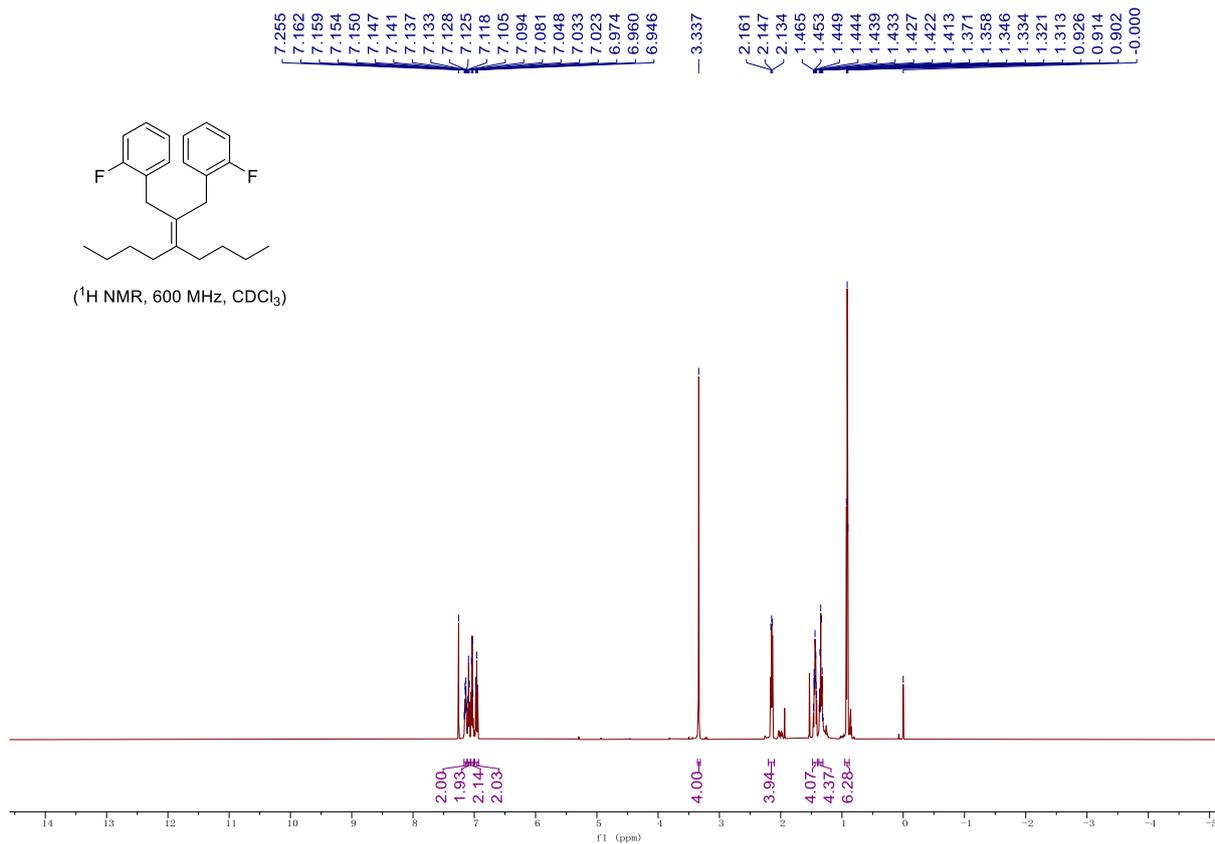


(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

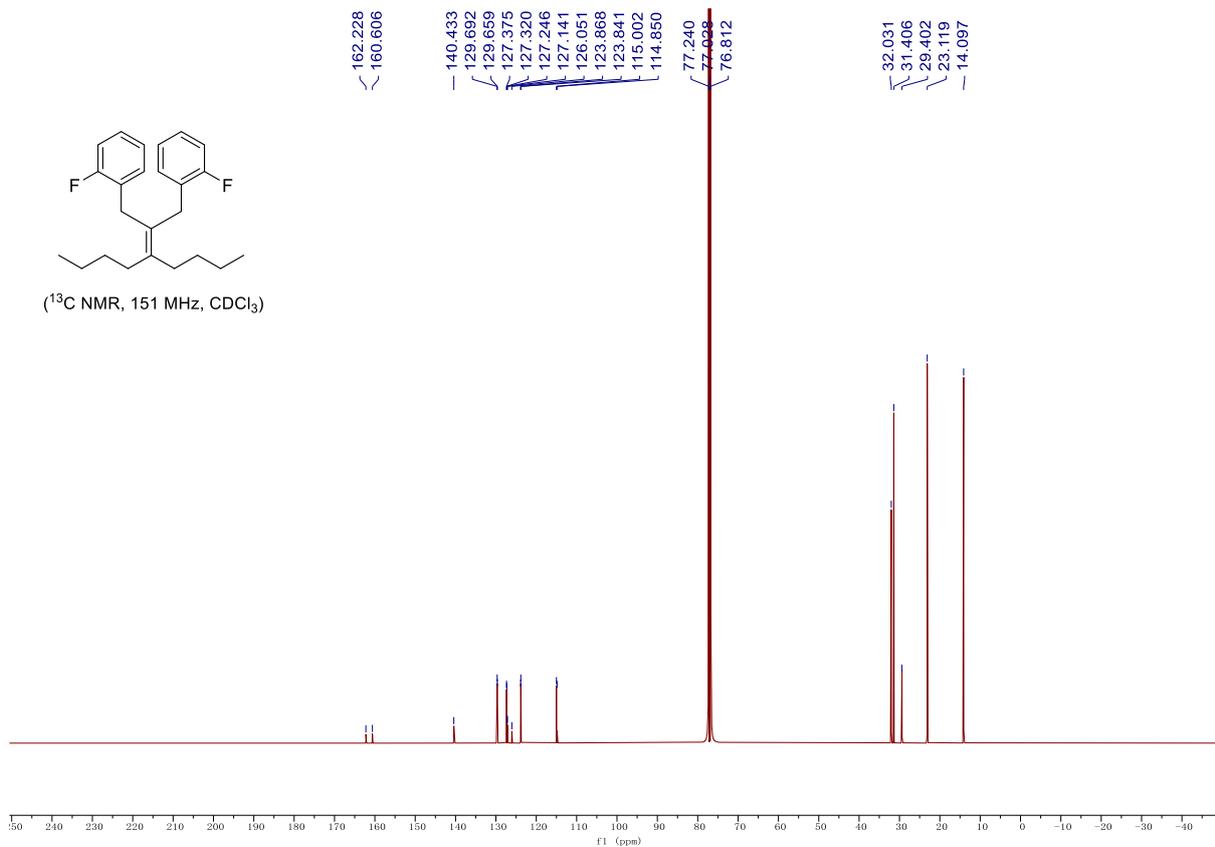


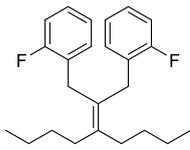


(¹H NMR, 600 MHz, CDCl₃)

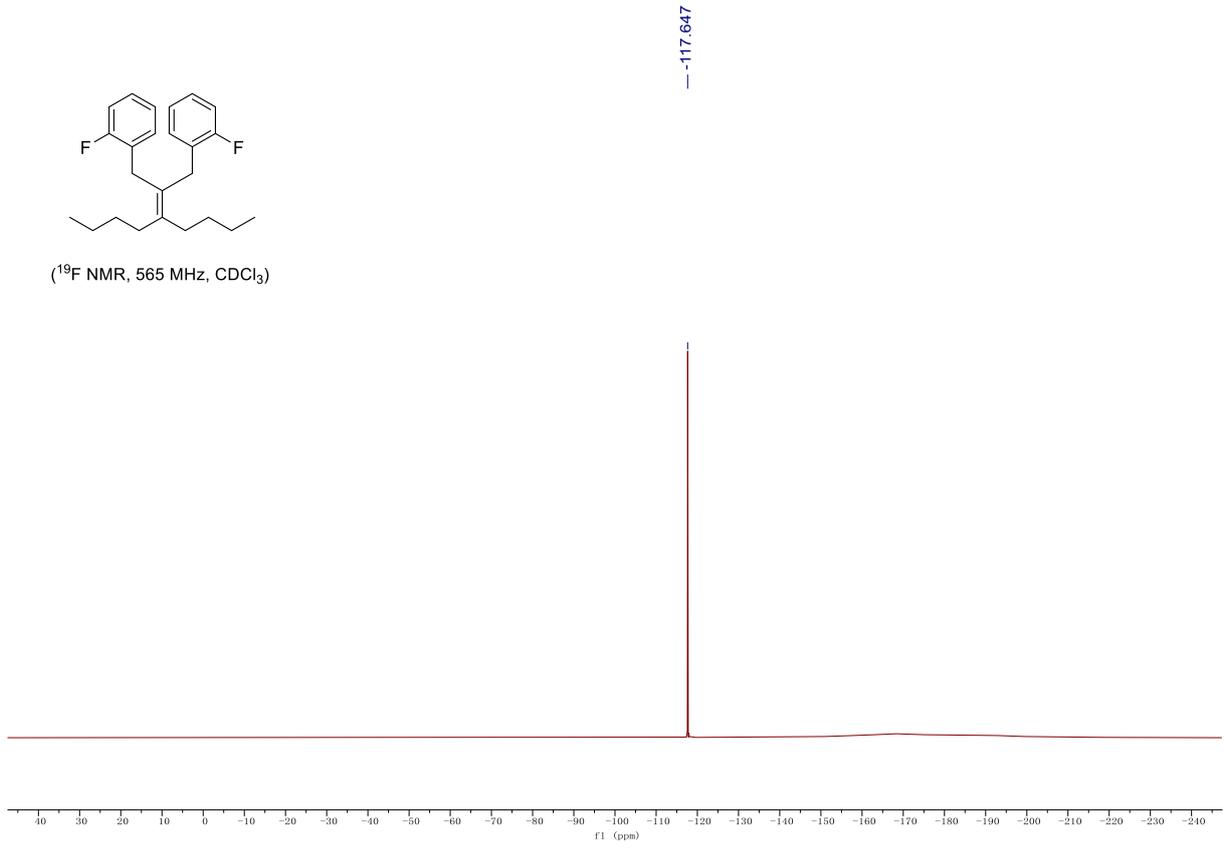


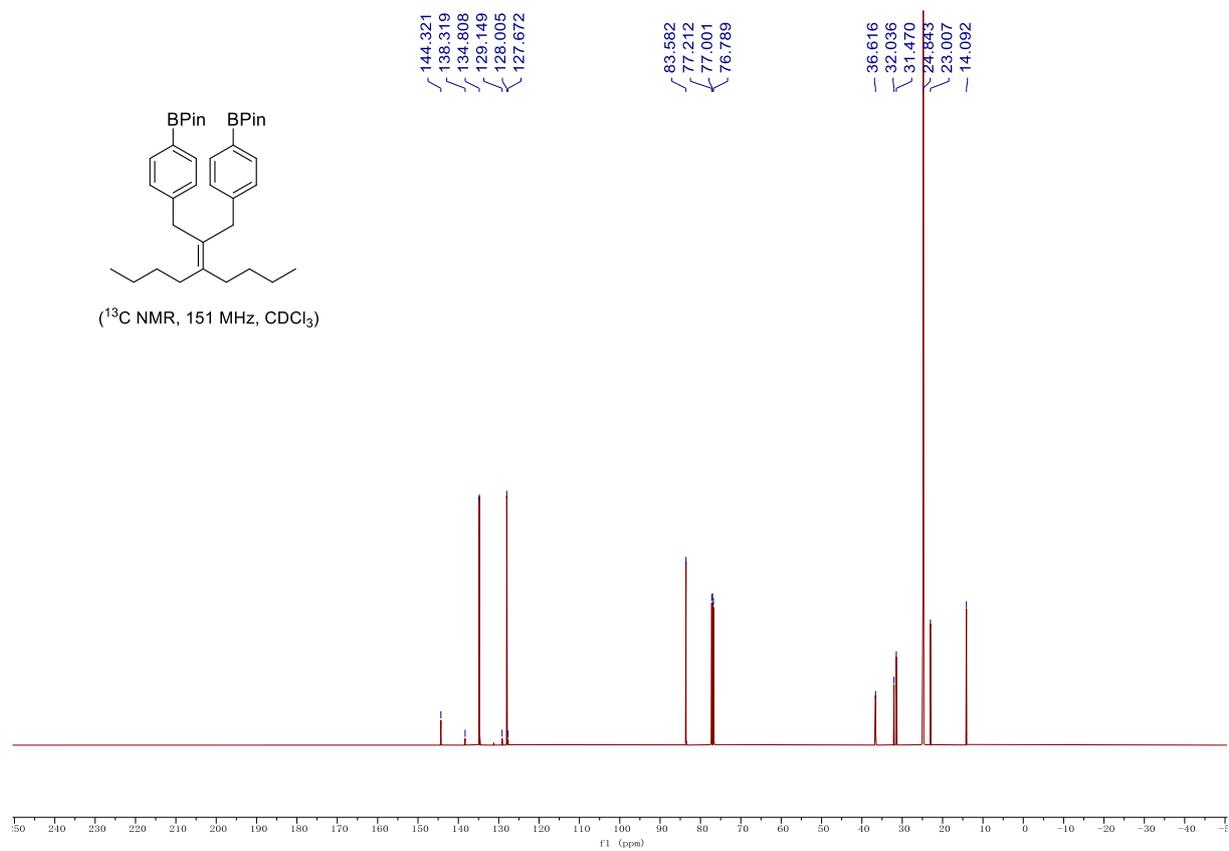
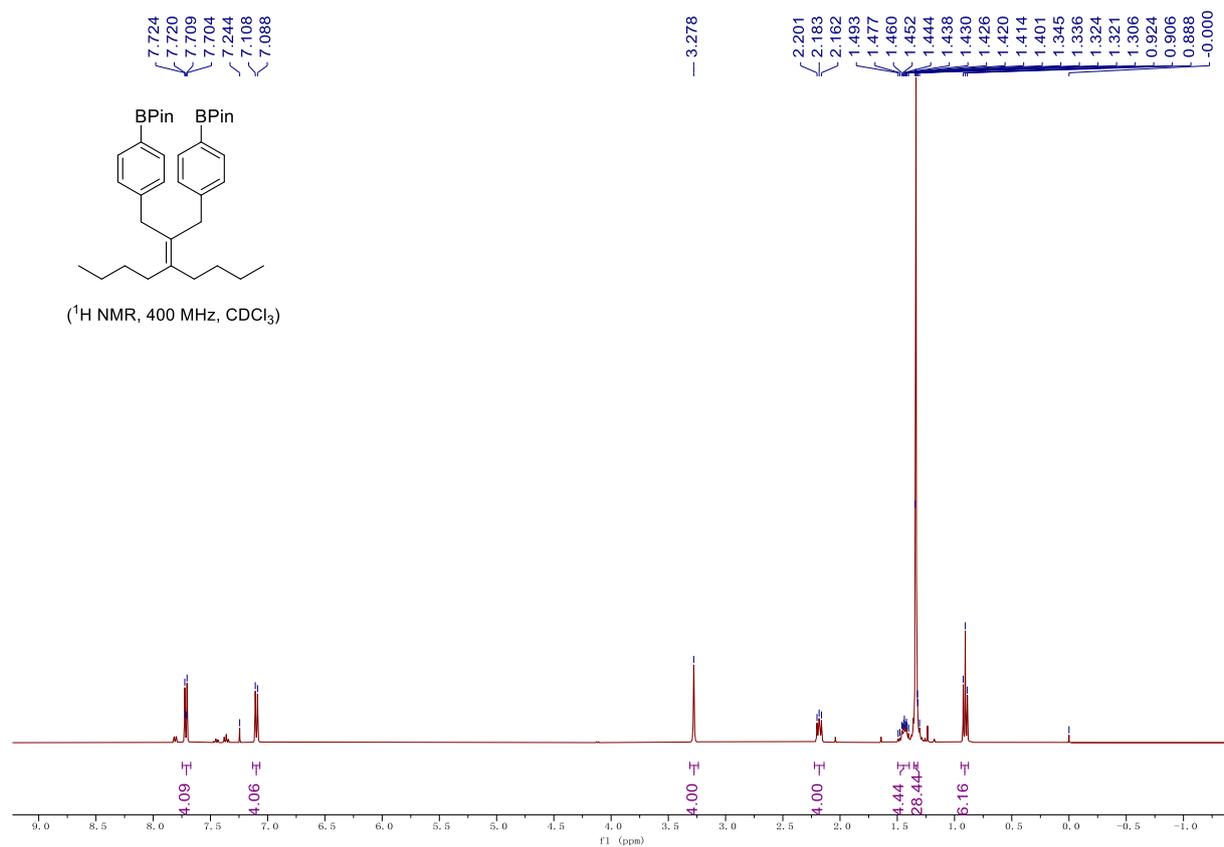
(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

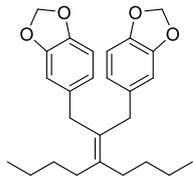




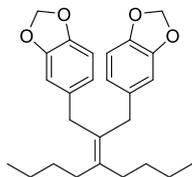
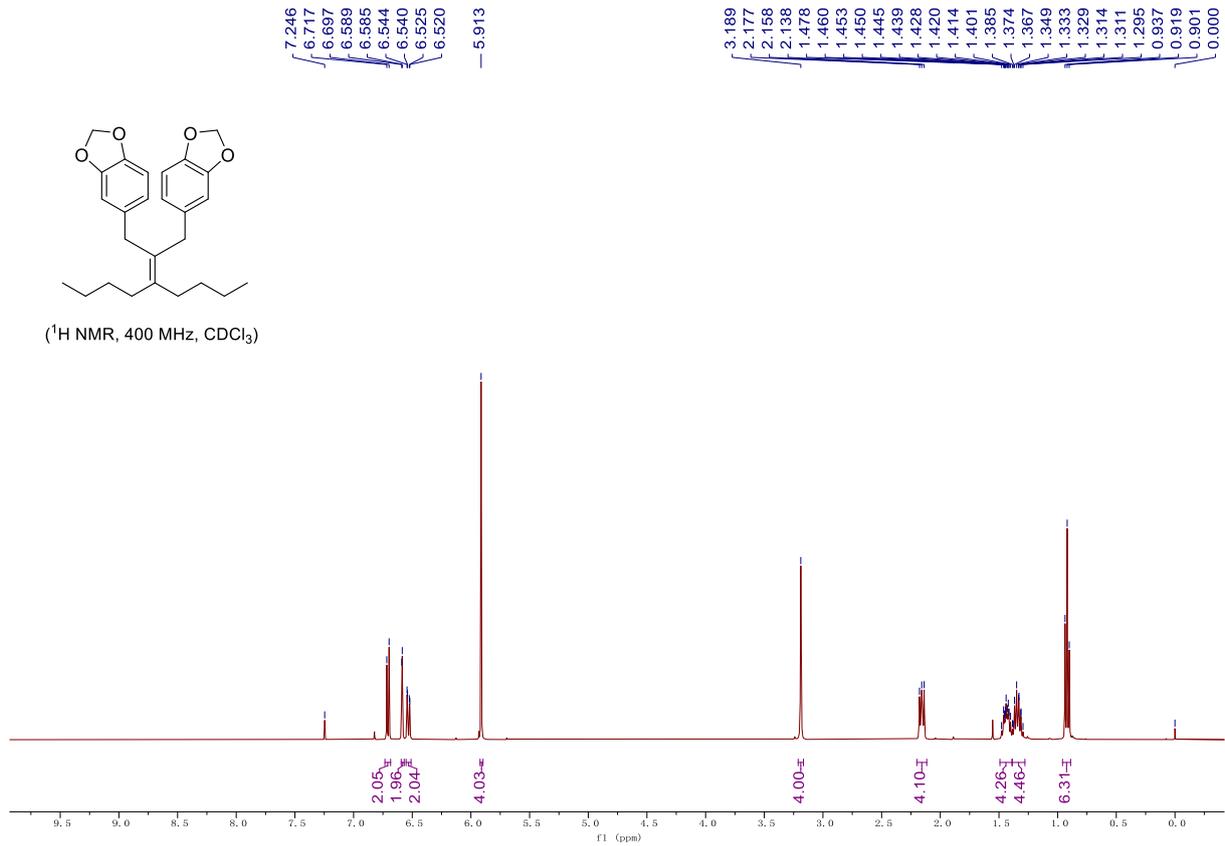
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)



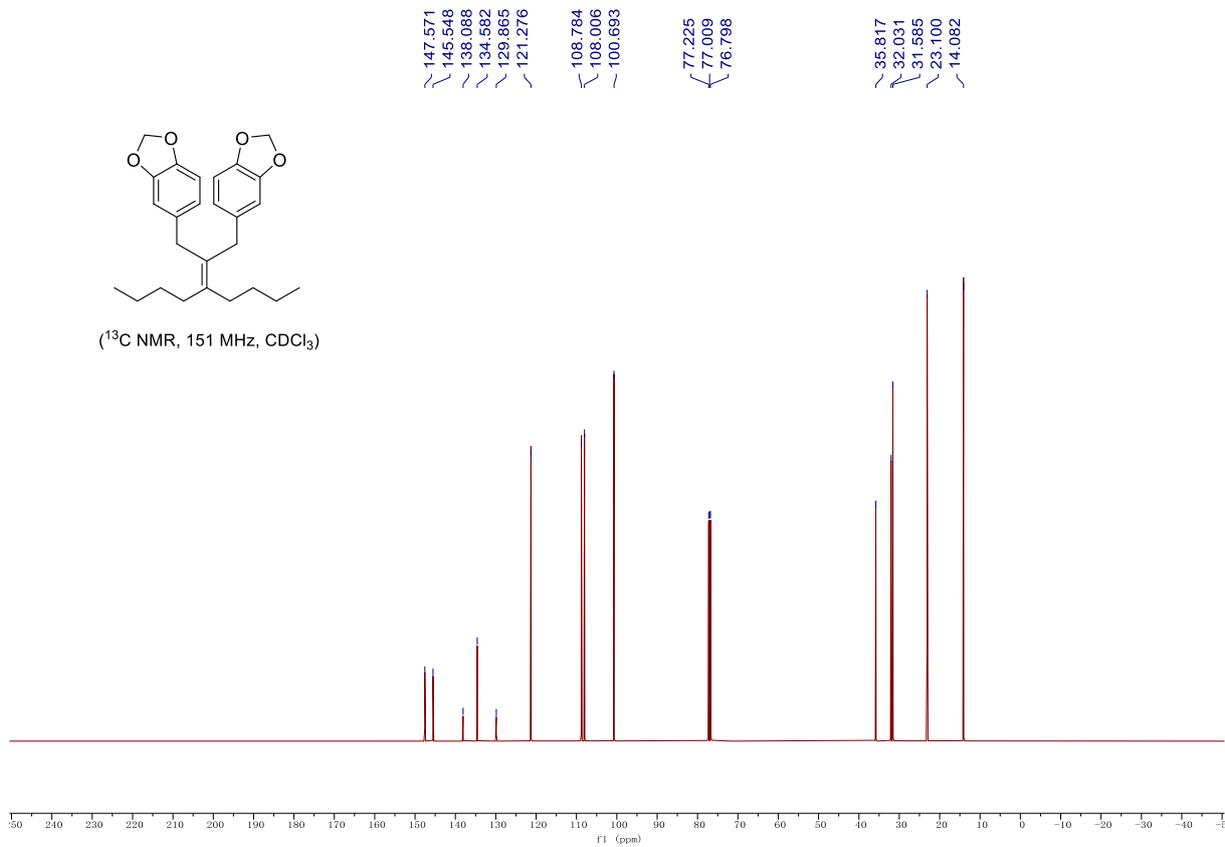


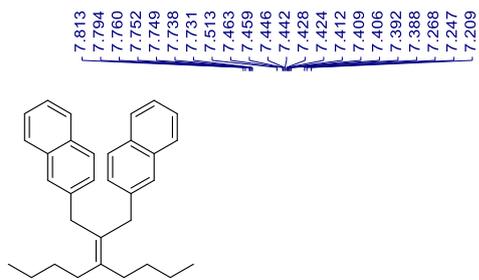


(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

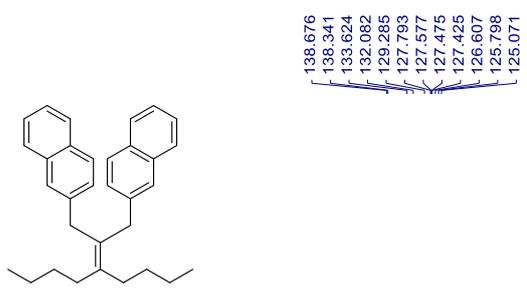
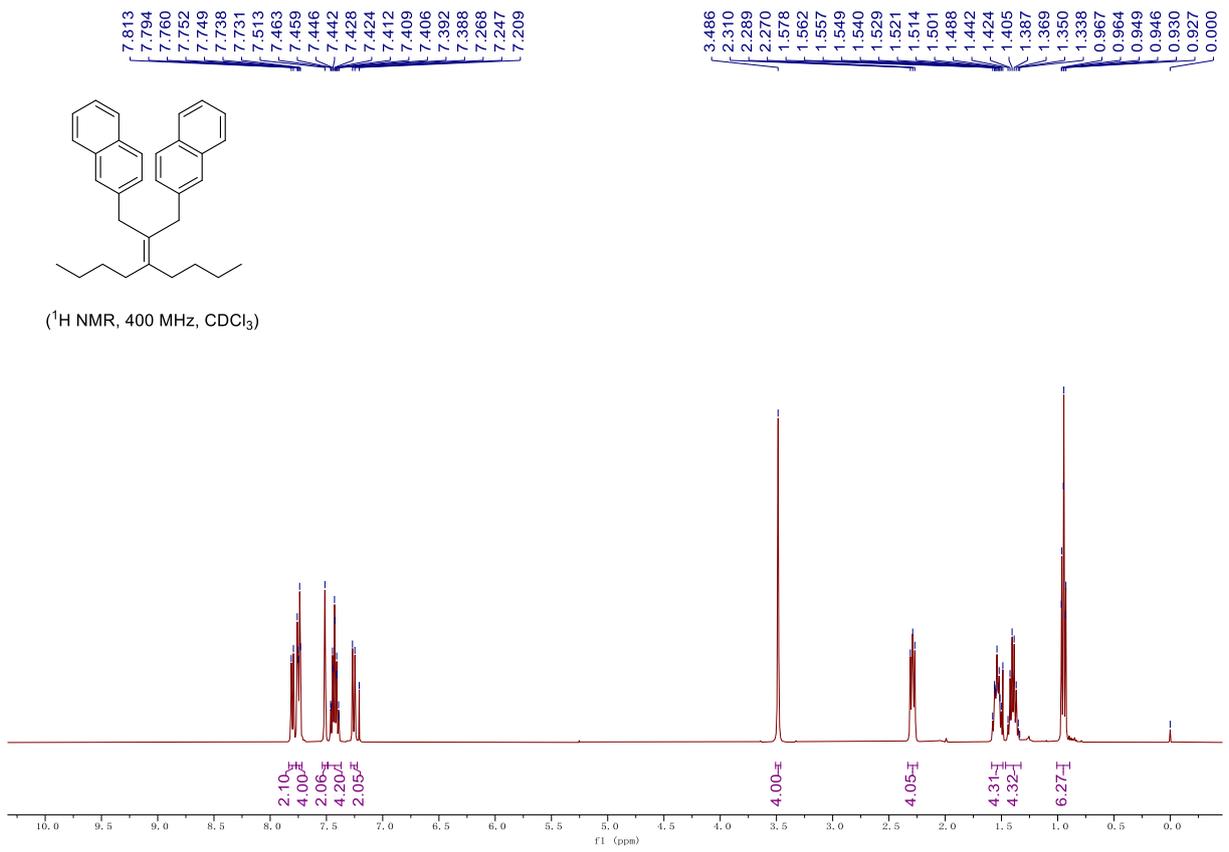


(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

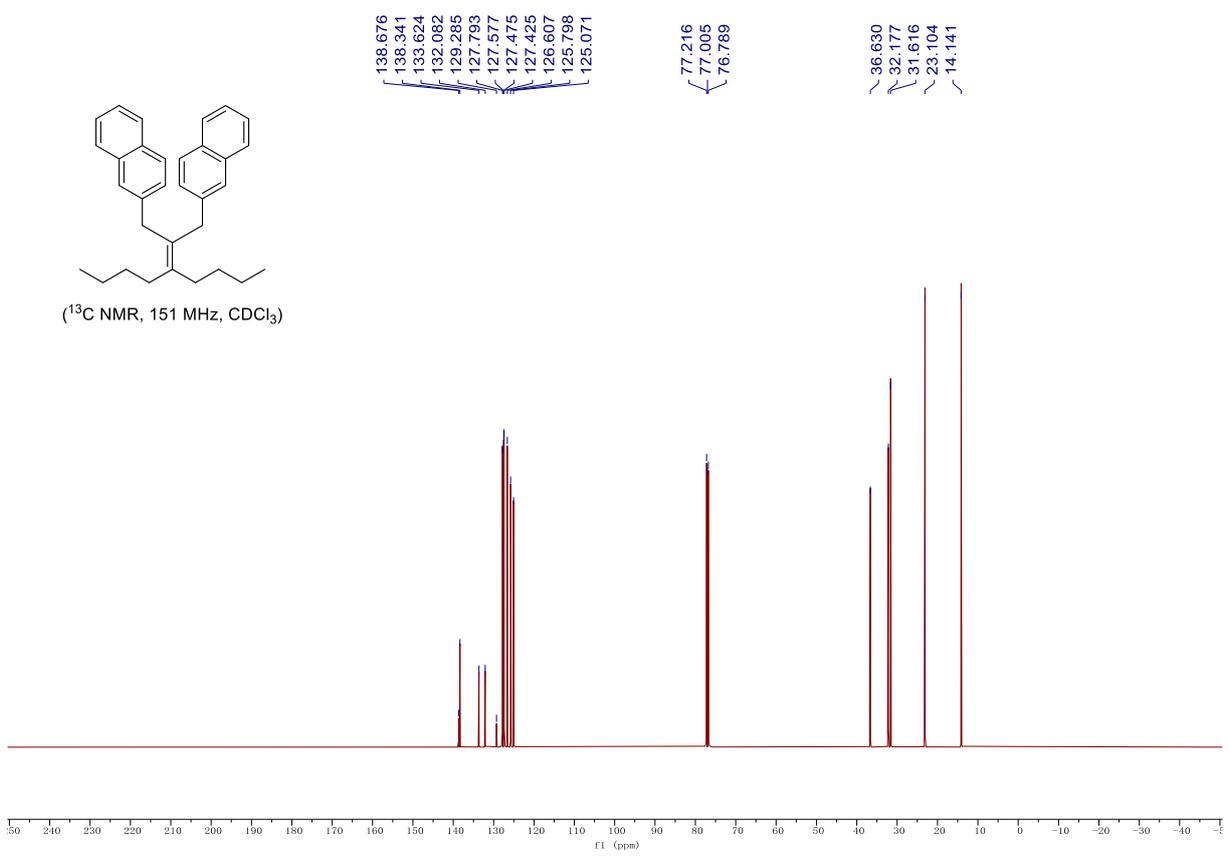


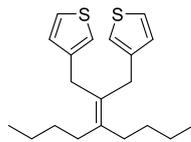


(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

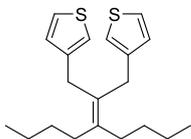
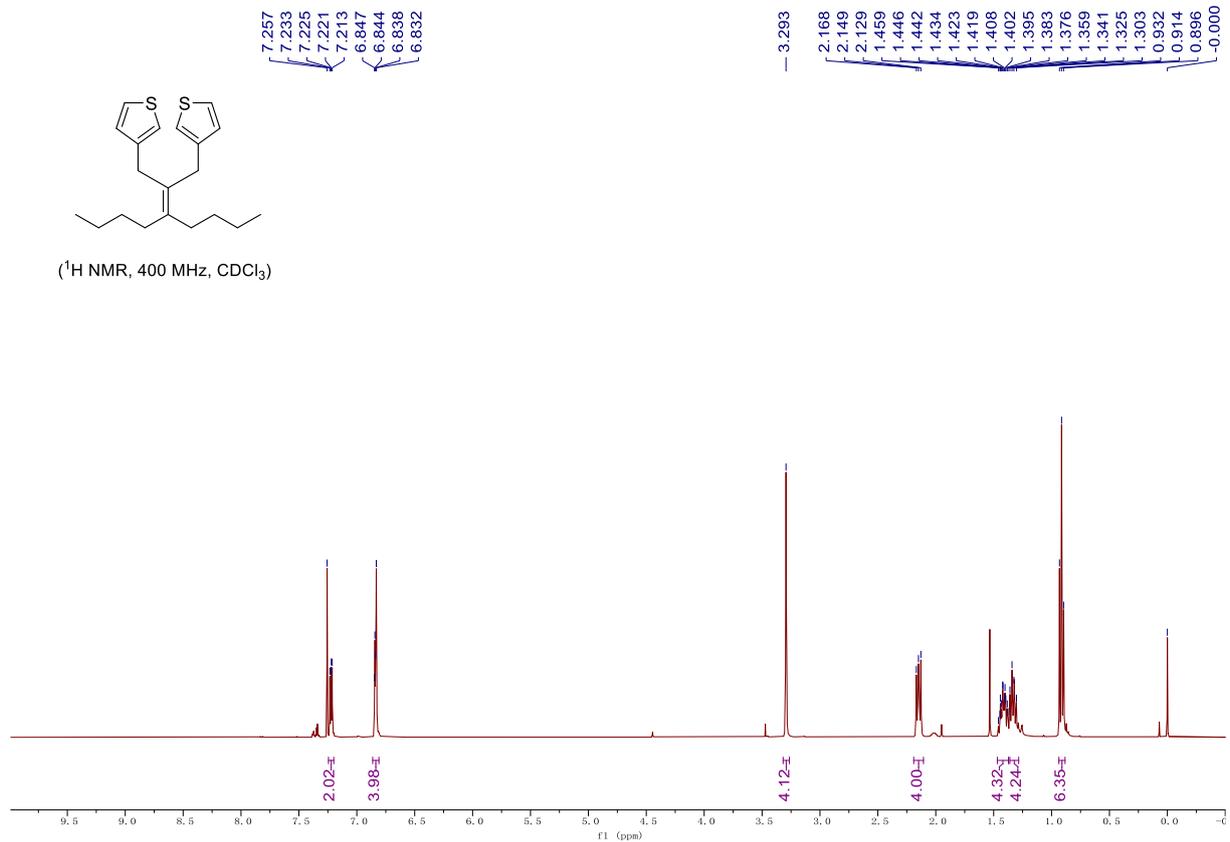


(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

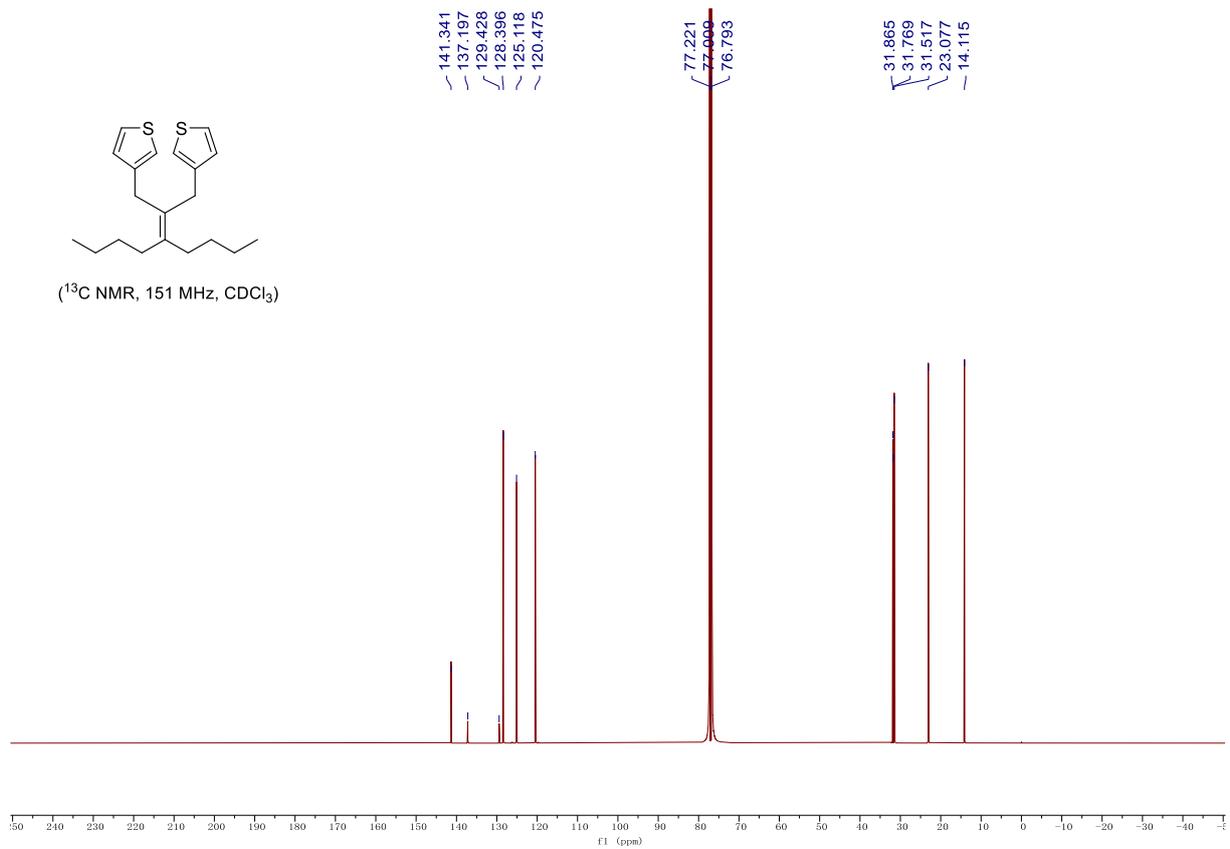


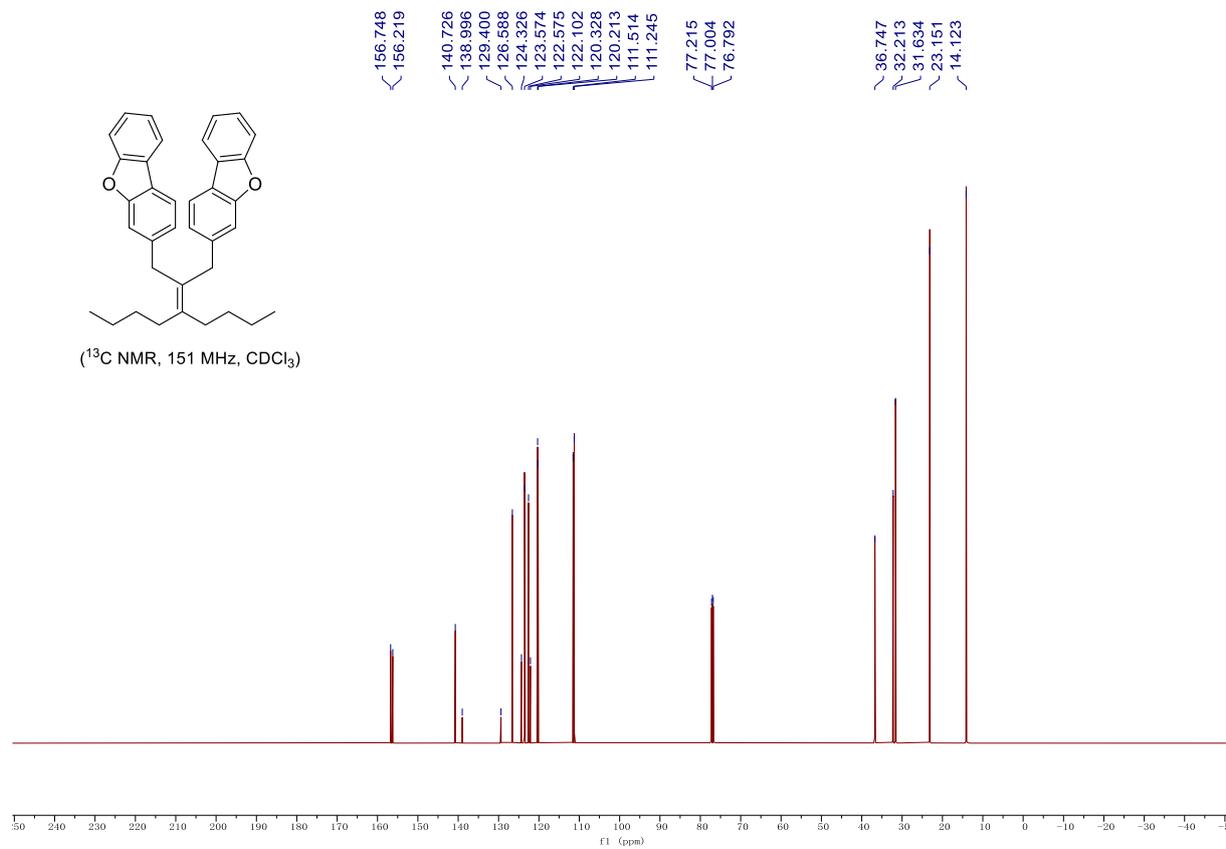
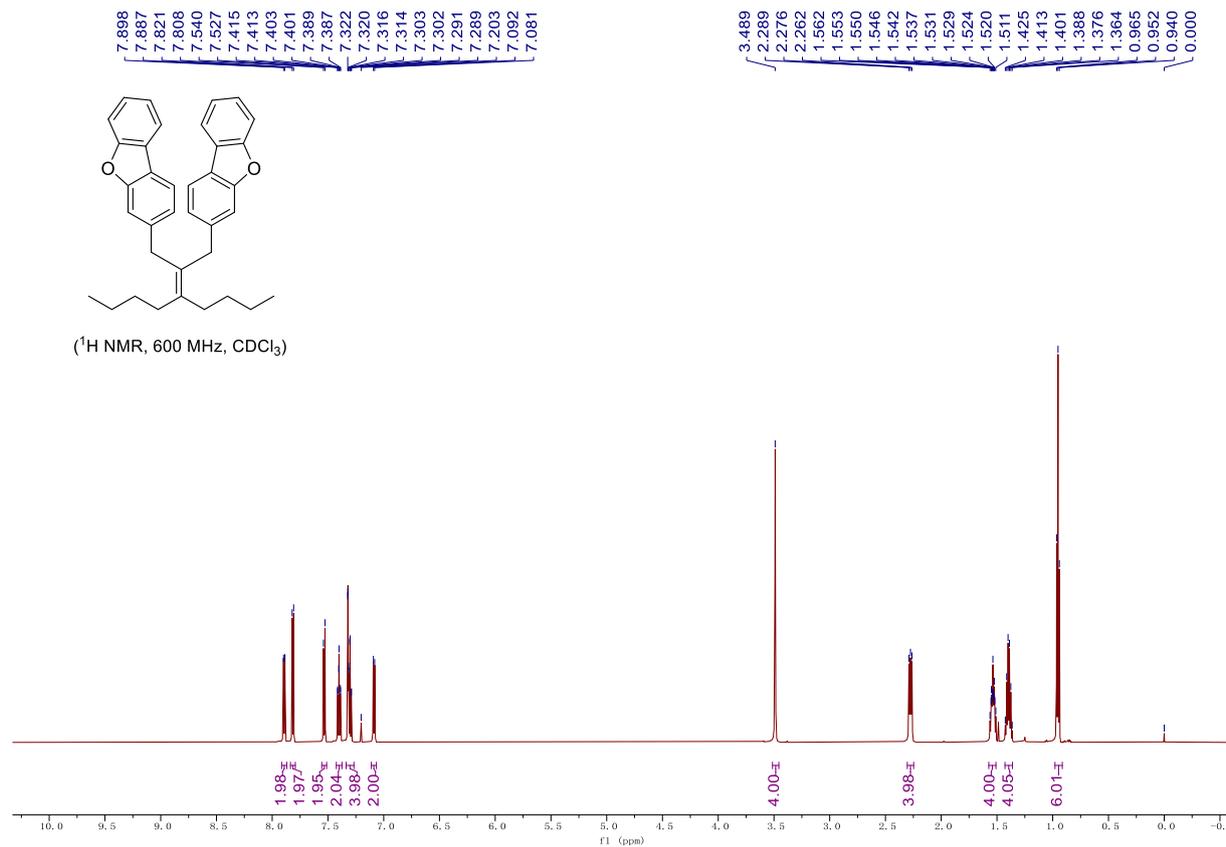


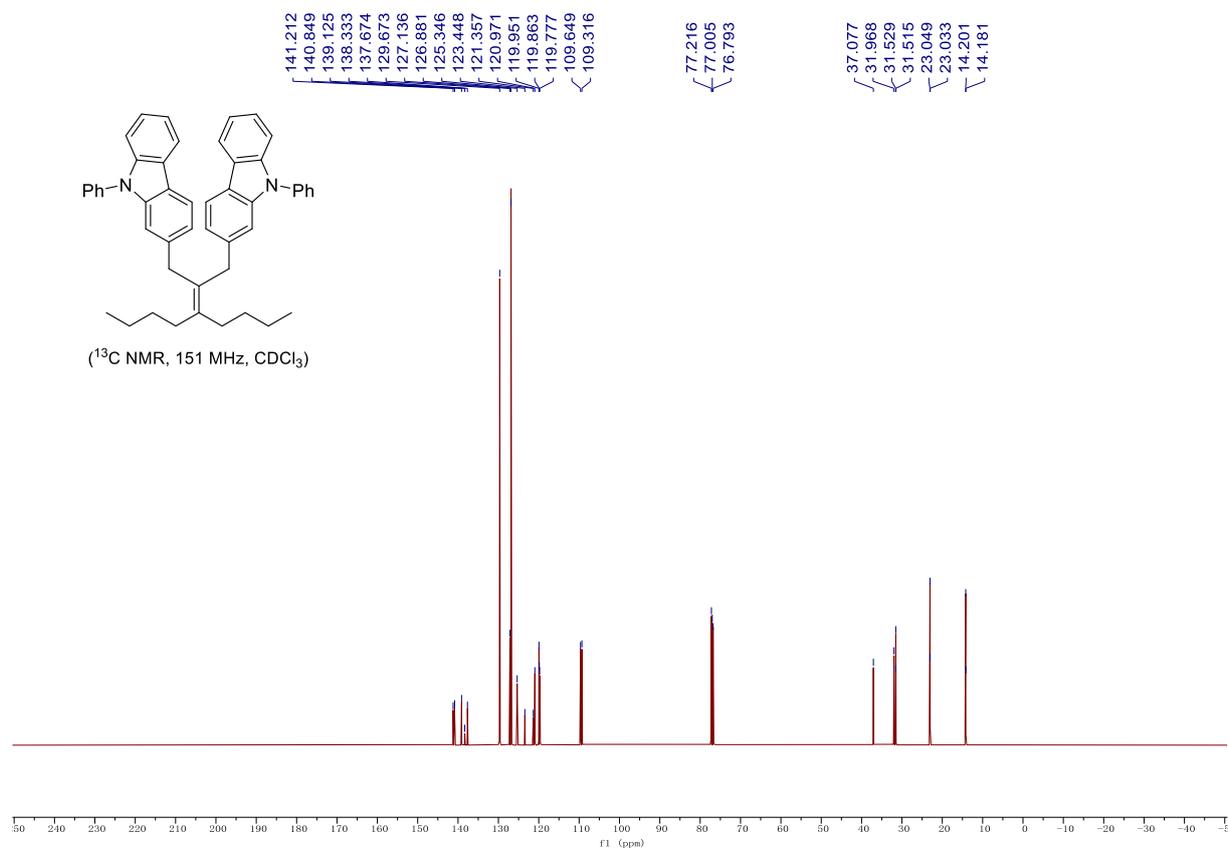
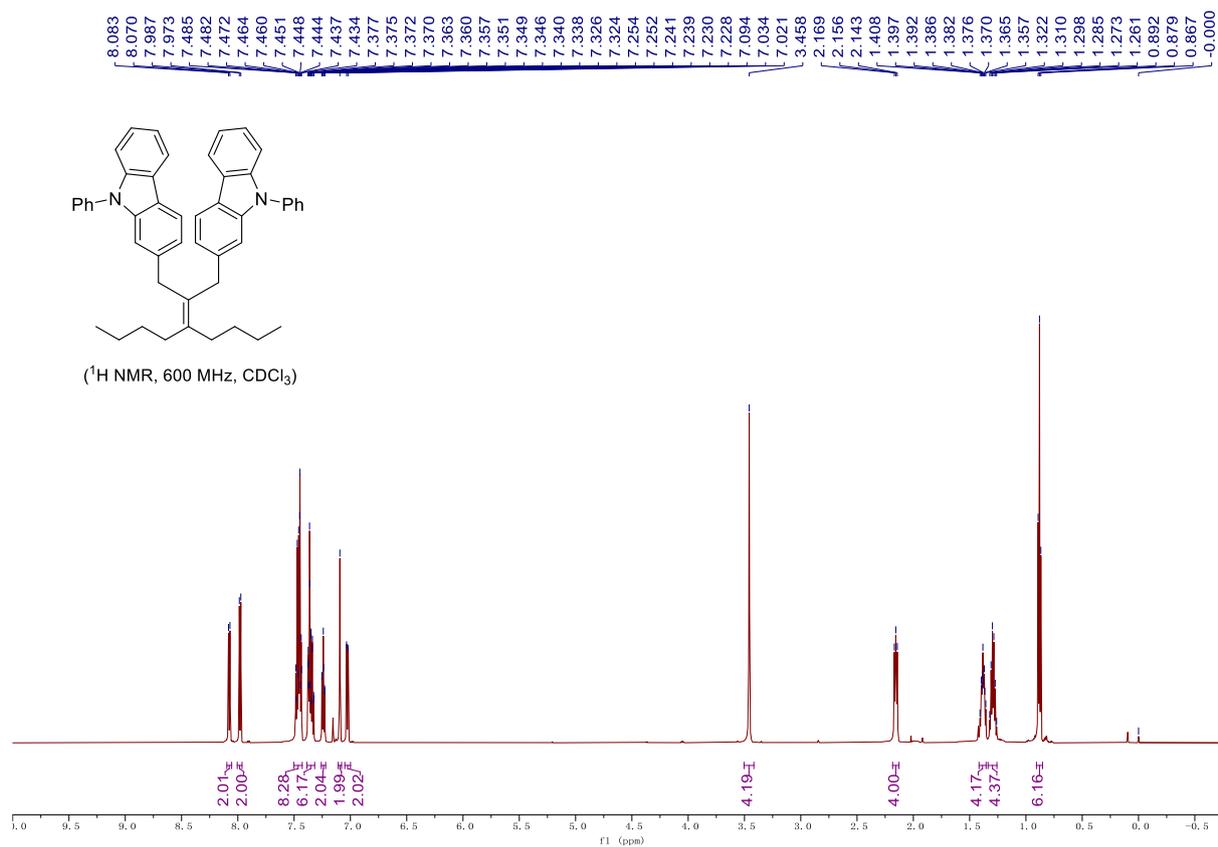
(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)



(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)





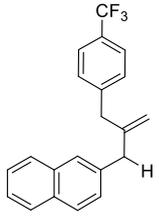


7.834
7.816
7.810
7.792
7.771
7.572
7.568
7.552
7.532
7.492
7.487
7.475
7.470
7.464
7.457
7.451
7.444
7.440
7.427
7.423
7.297
7.293
7.288
7.276
7.269
7.248

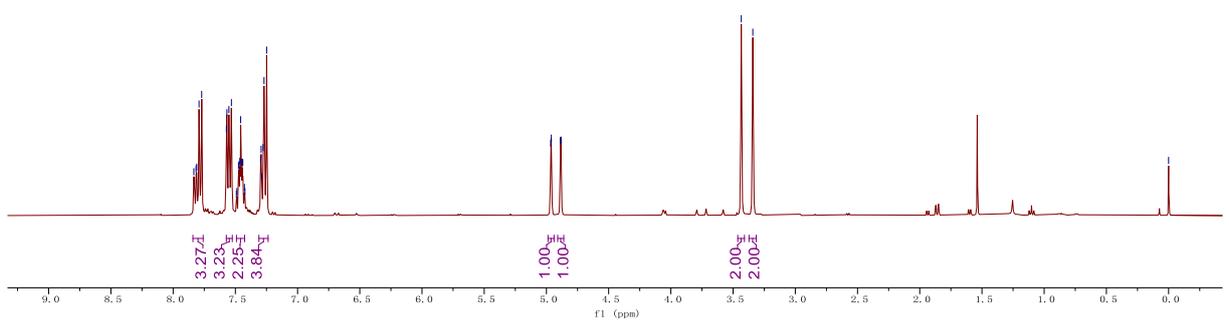
4.965
4.961
4.887
4.883

3.434
3.341

0.000

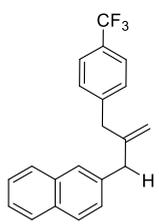


(¹H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

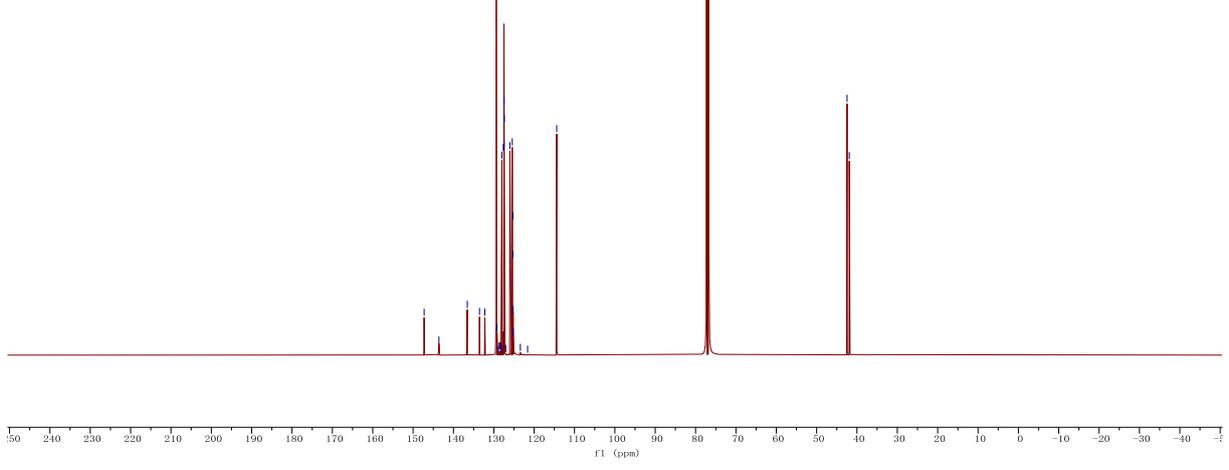


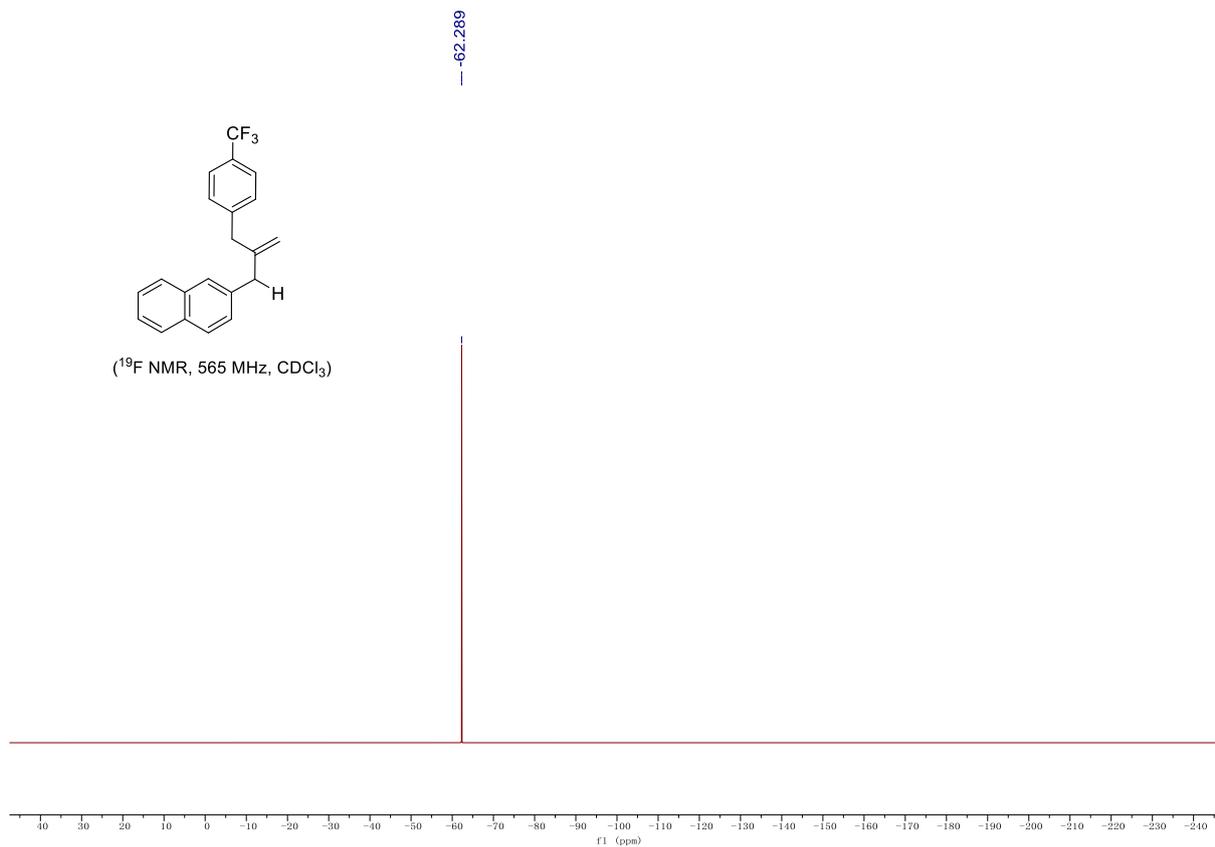
147.263
143.595
136.572
133.543
132.229
129.402
129.200
128.878
128.662
128.446
128.234
128.000
127.637
127.471
127.462
127.416
127.030
126.010
125.426
125.281
125.254
125.227
125.202
123.427
121.625
114.409
77.216
77.000
76.789

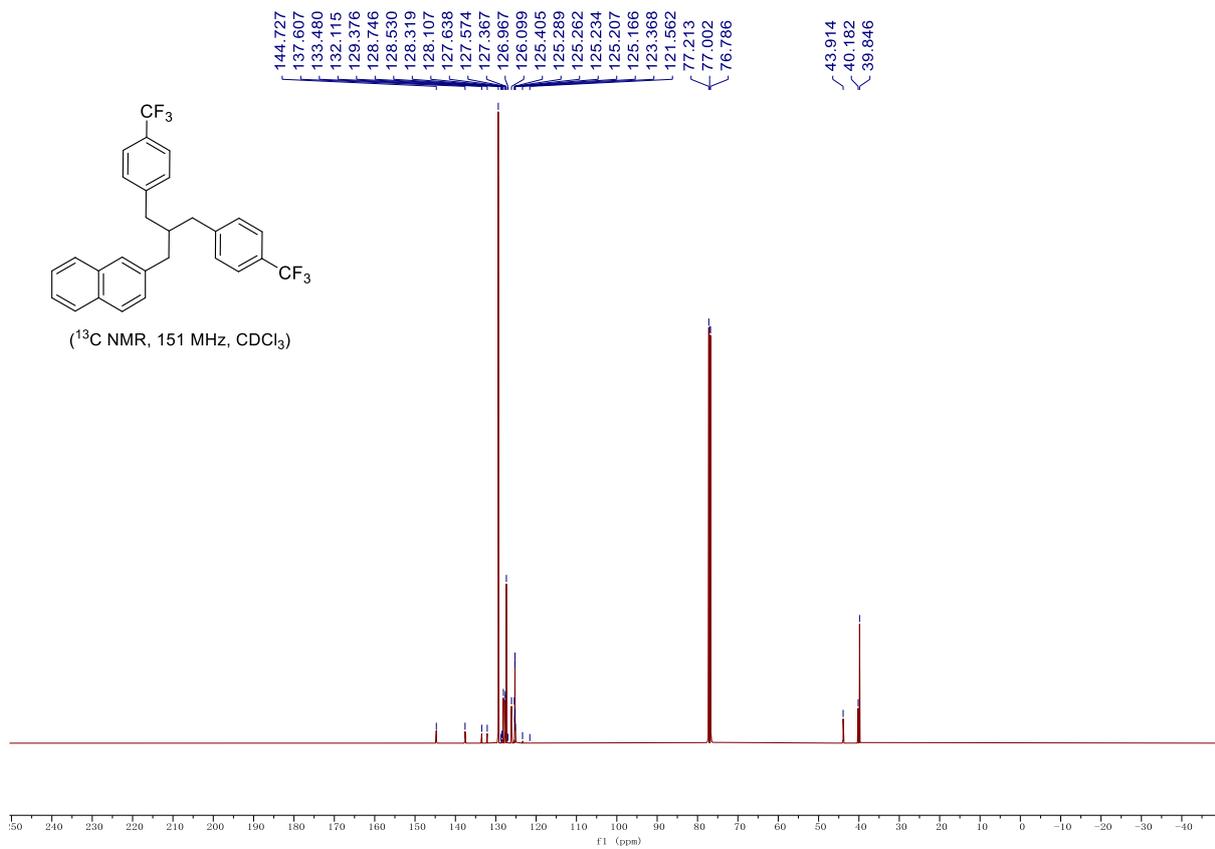
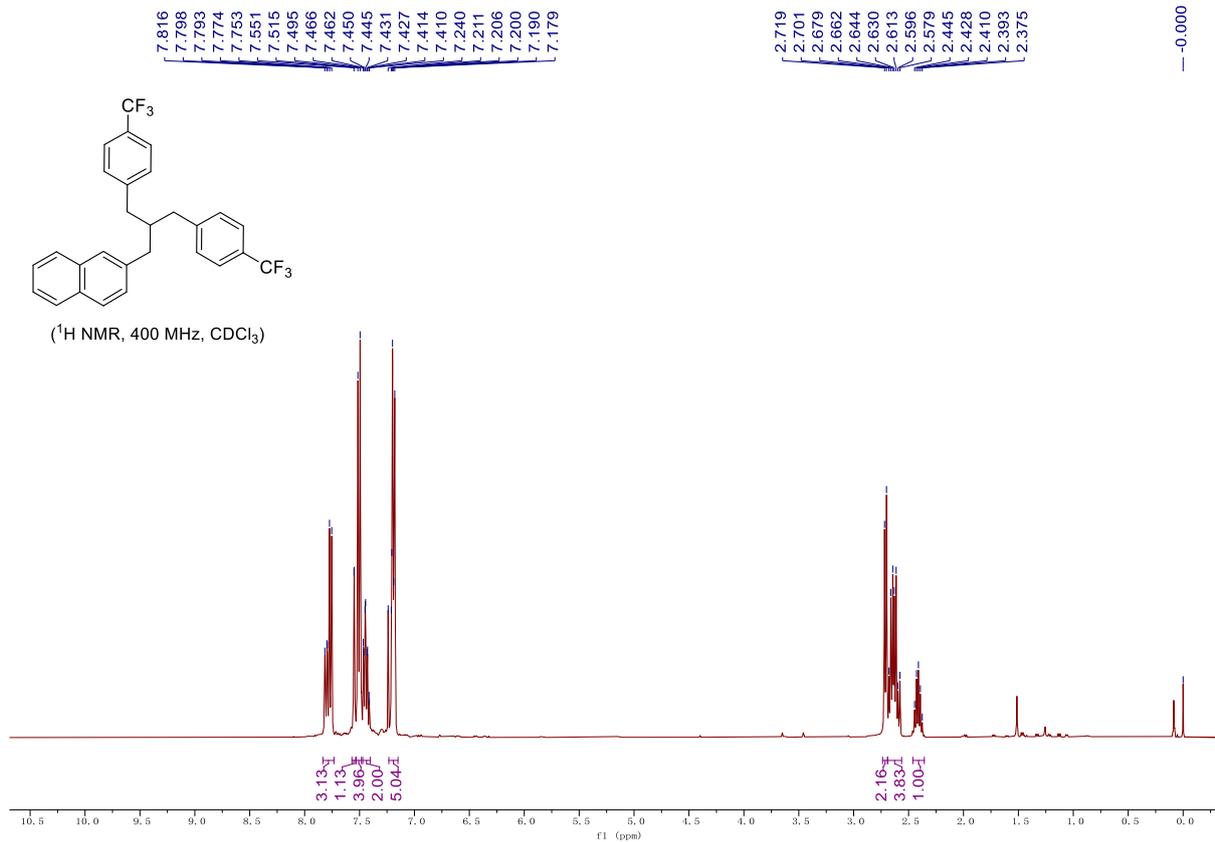
42.455
41.899

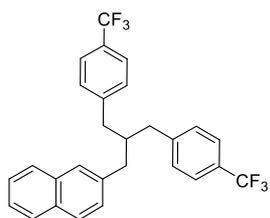


(¹³C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl₃)

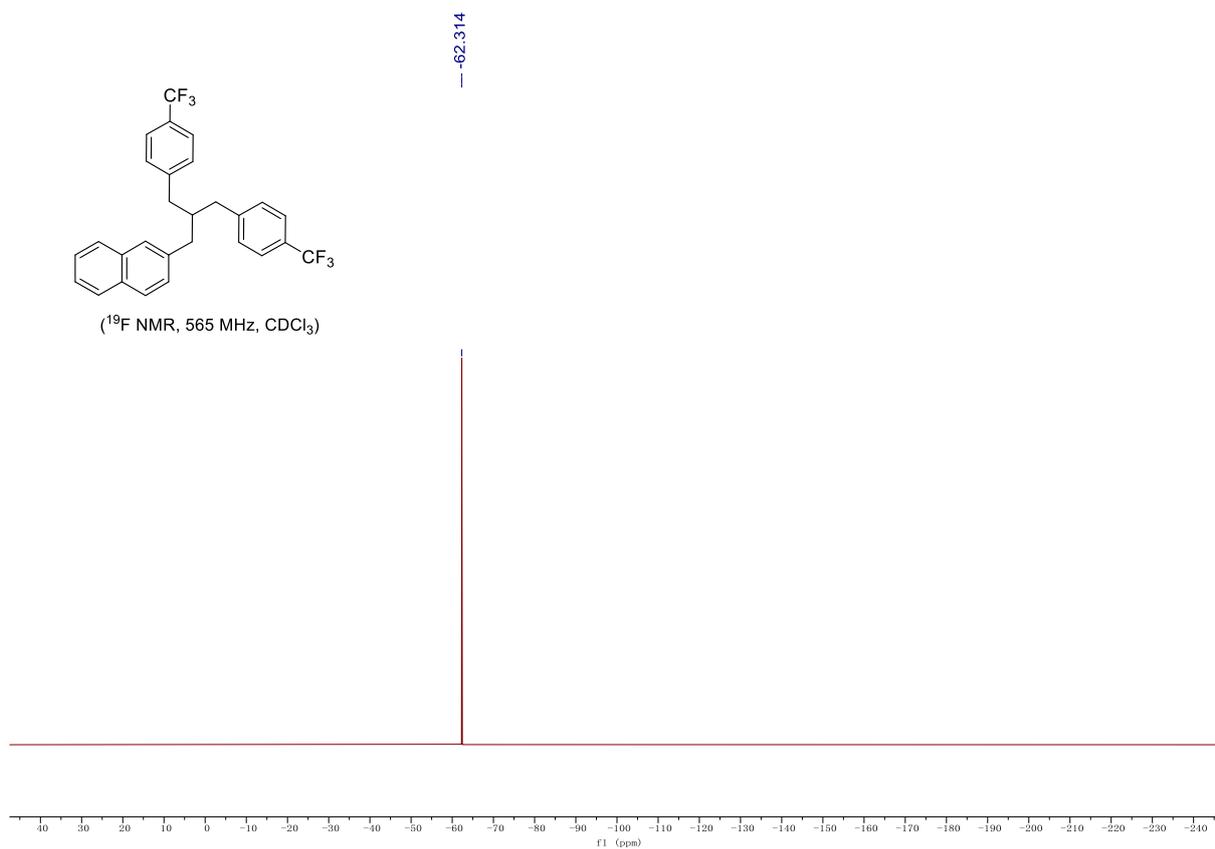


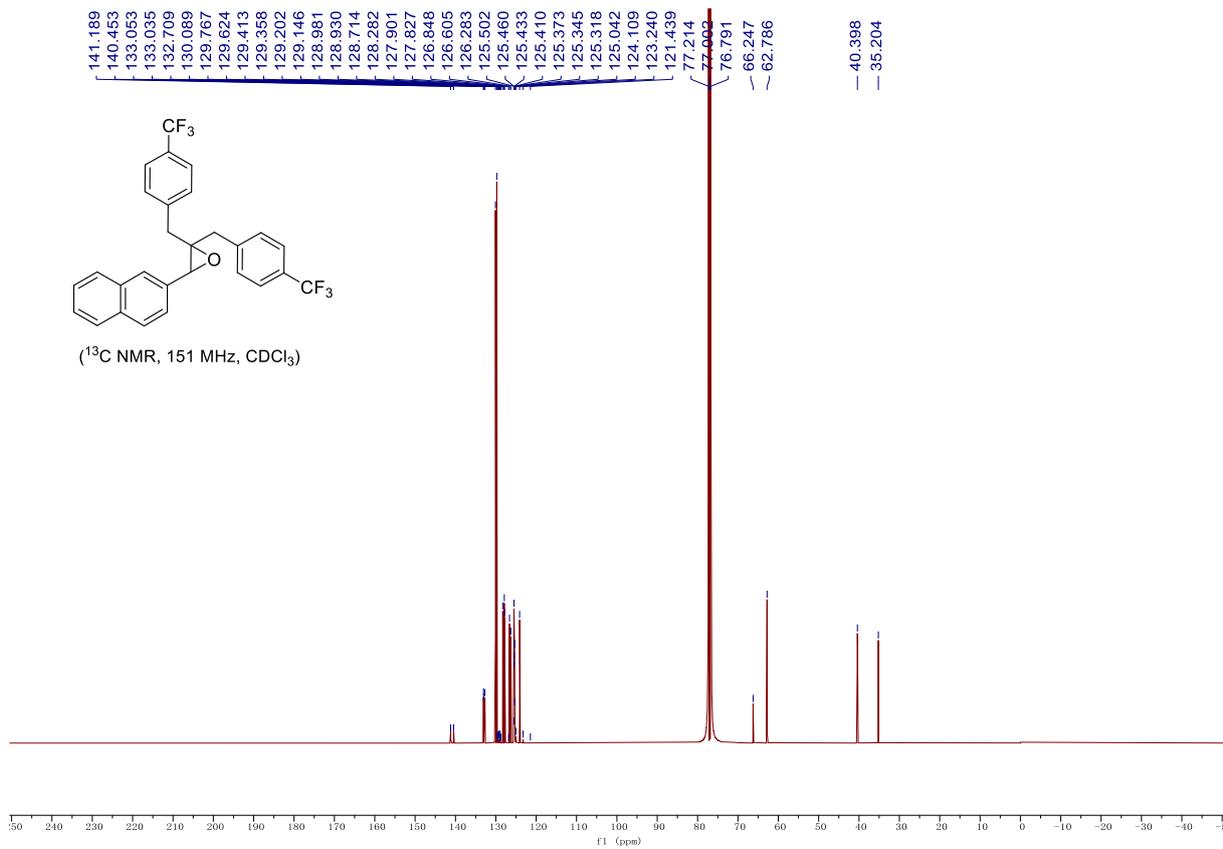
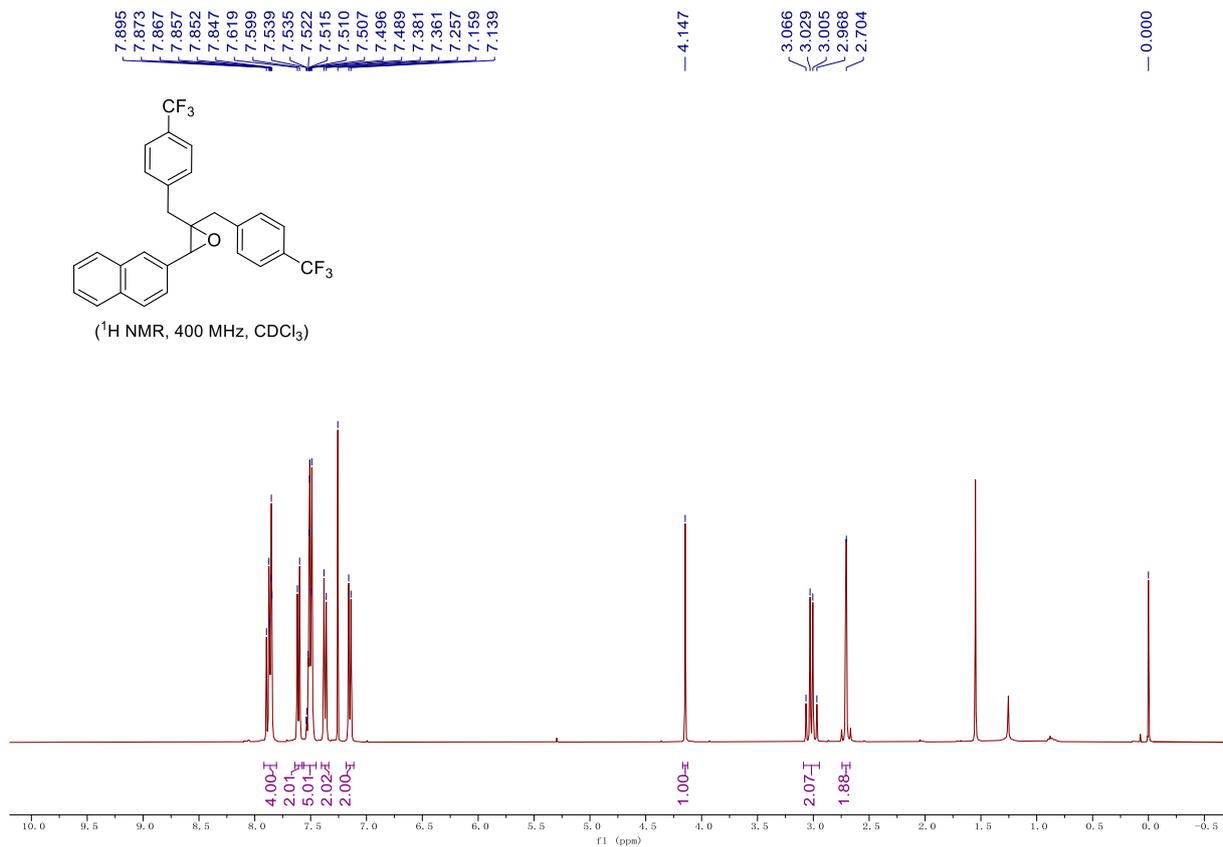


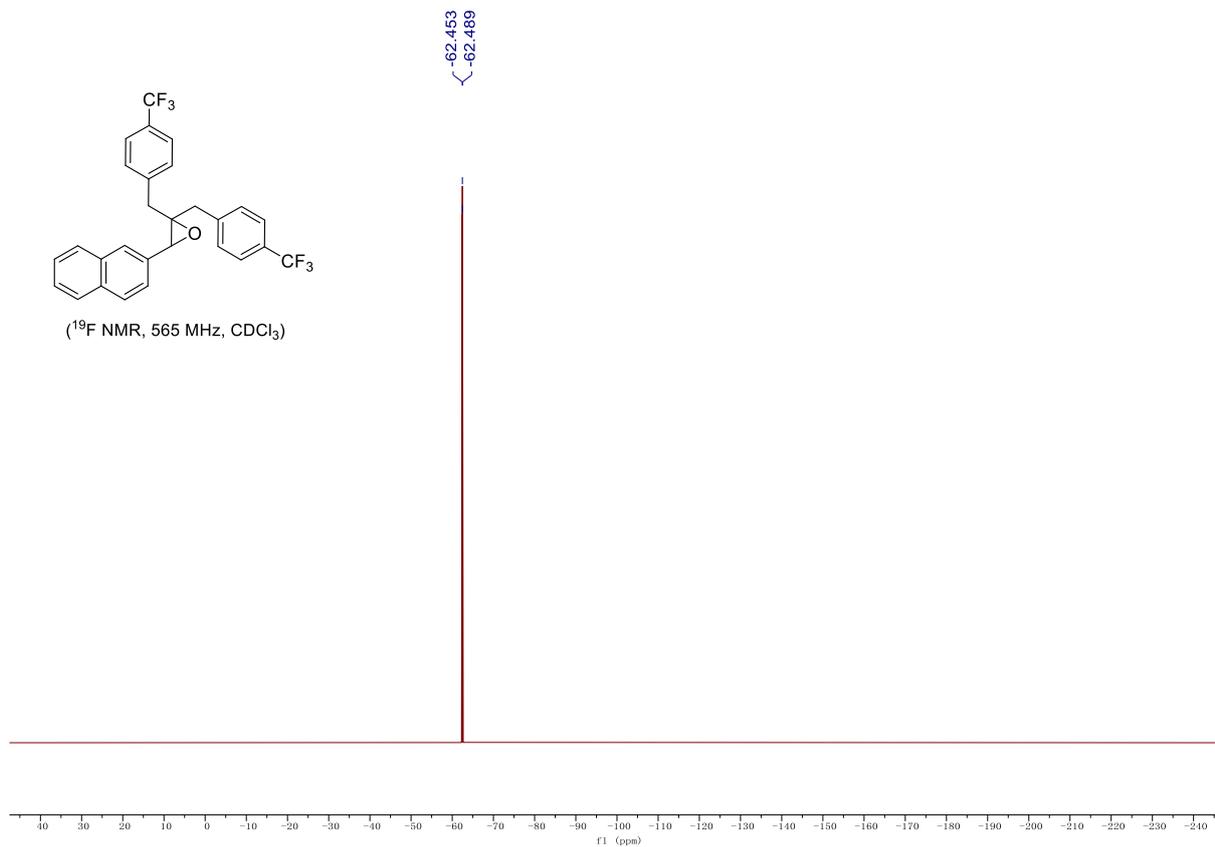
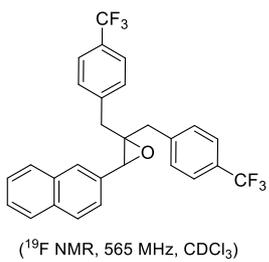


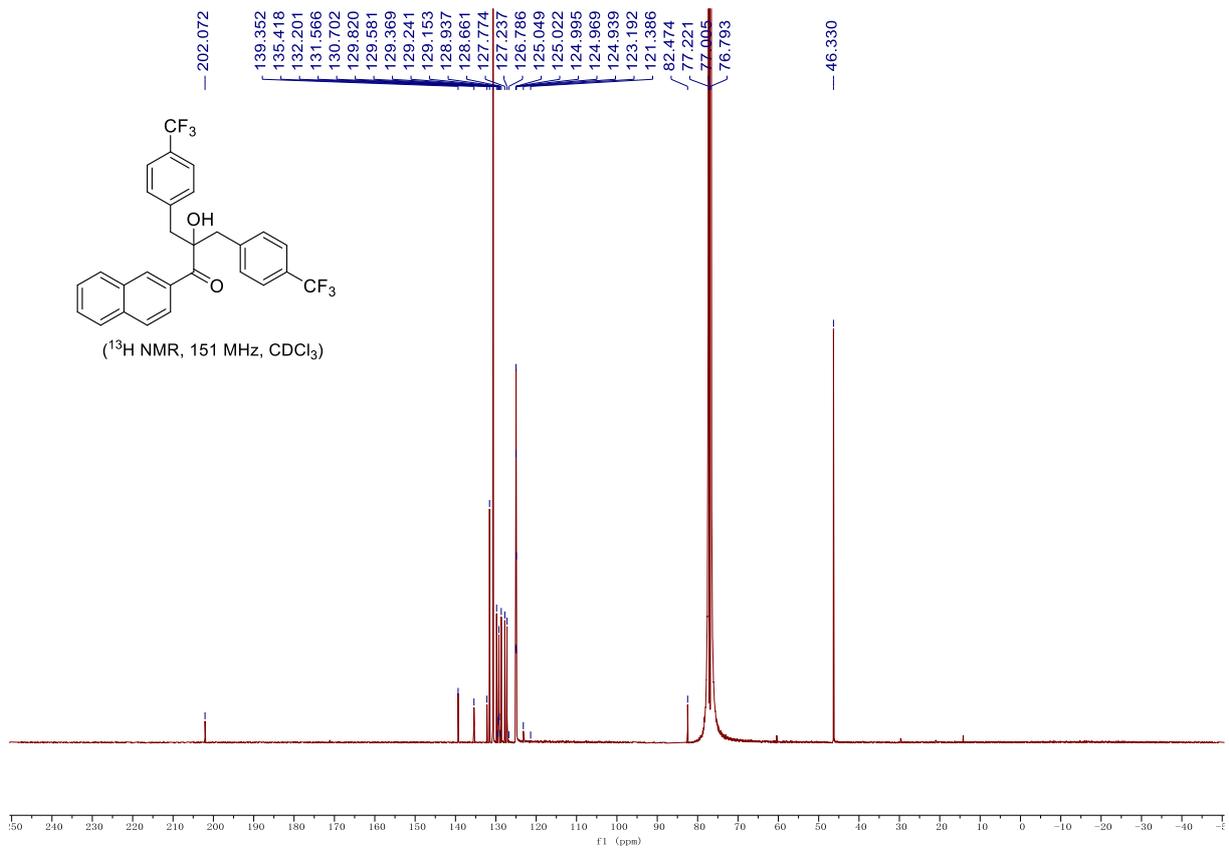
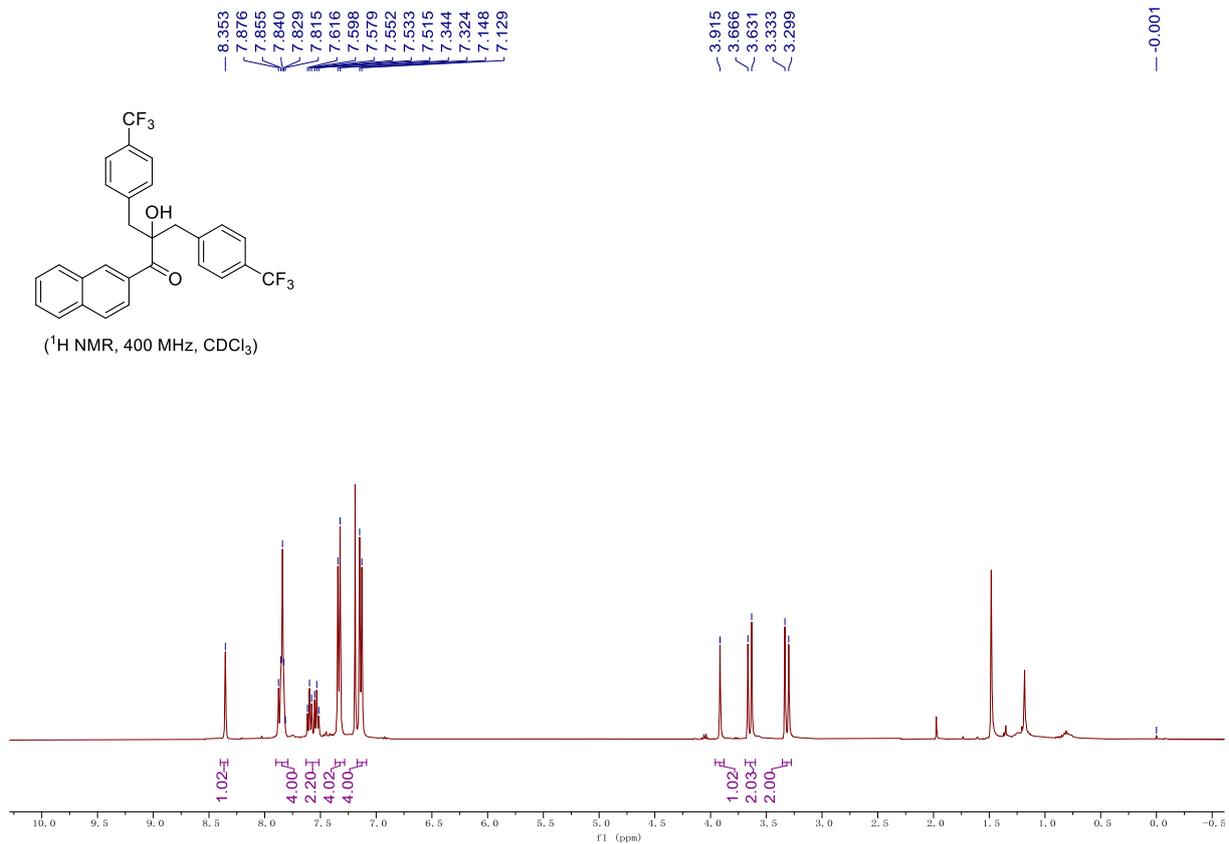


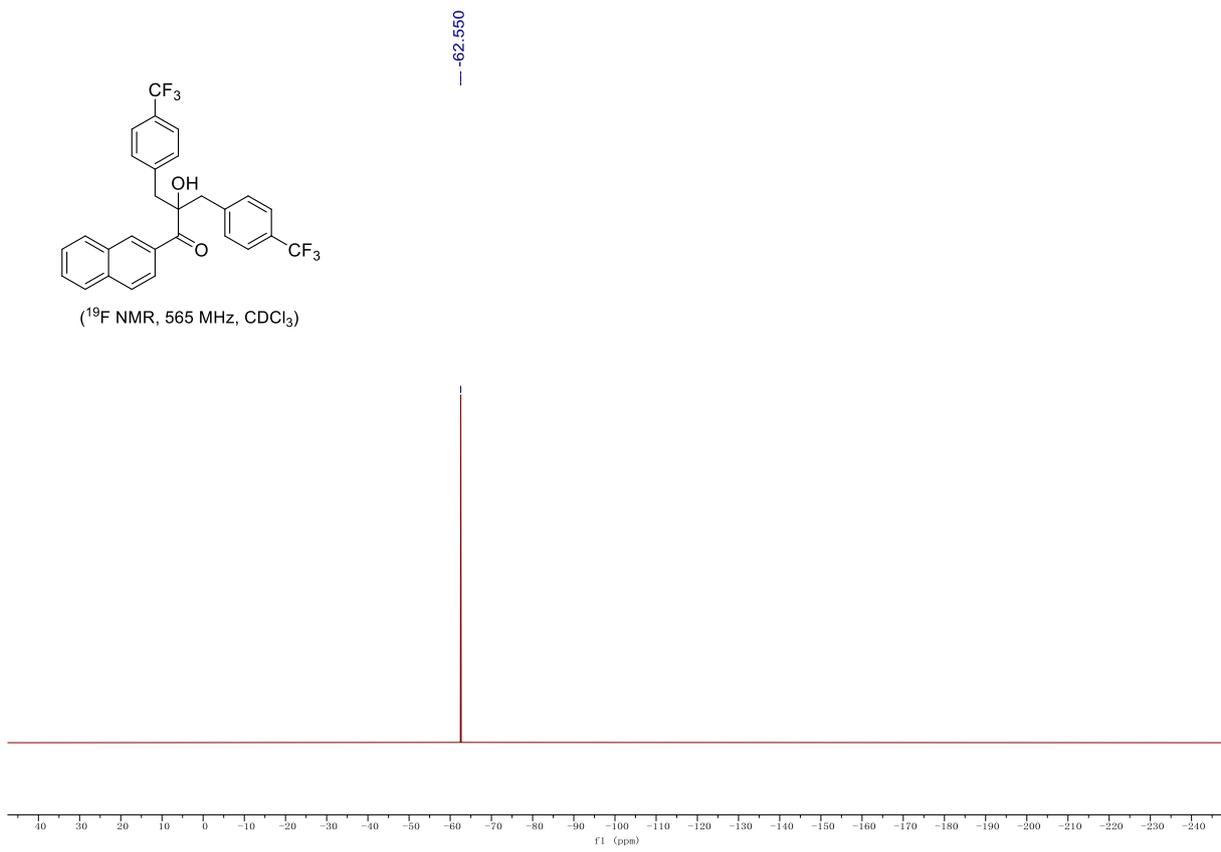
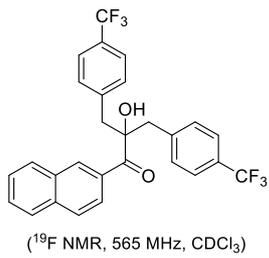
(¹⁹F NMR, 565 MHz, CDCl₃)

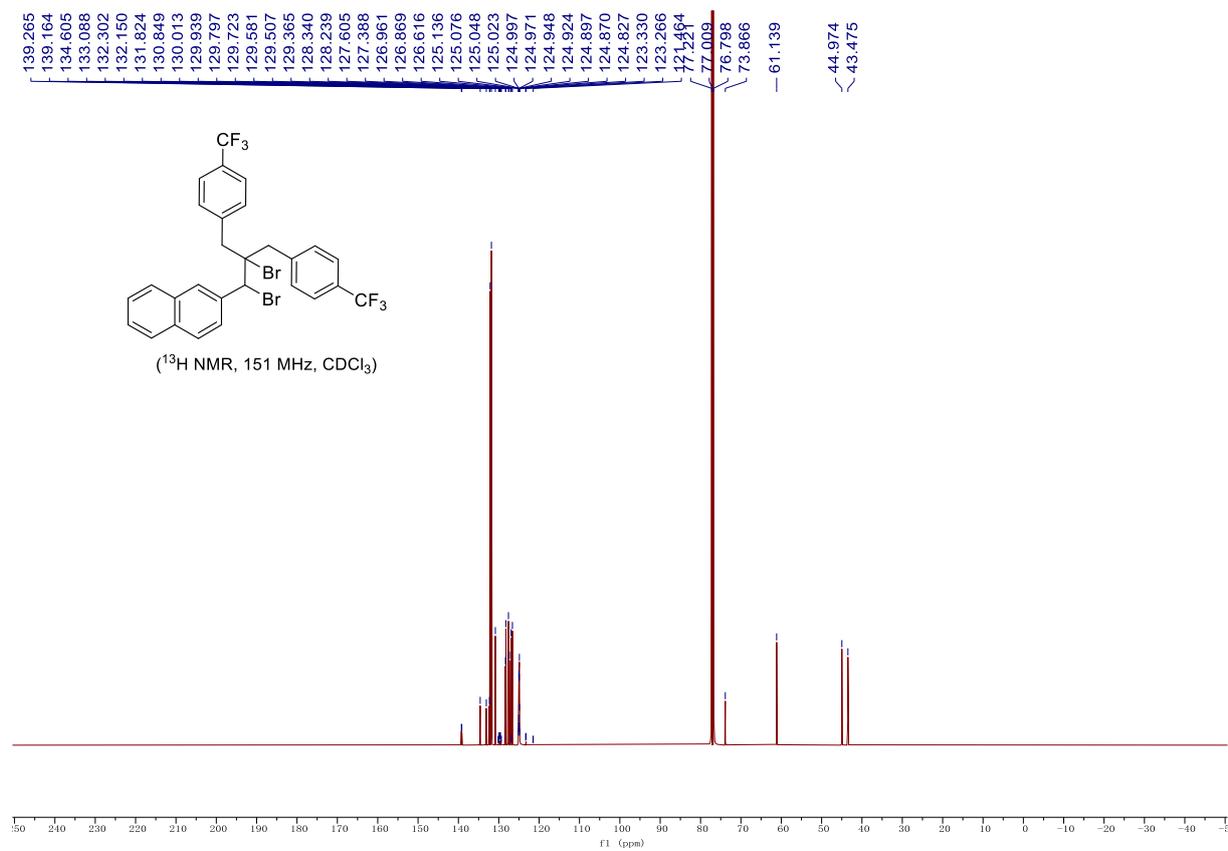
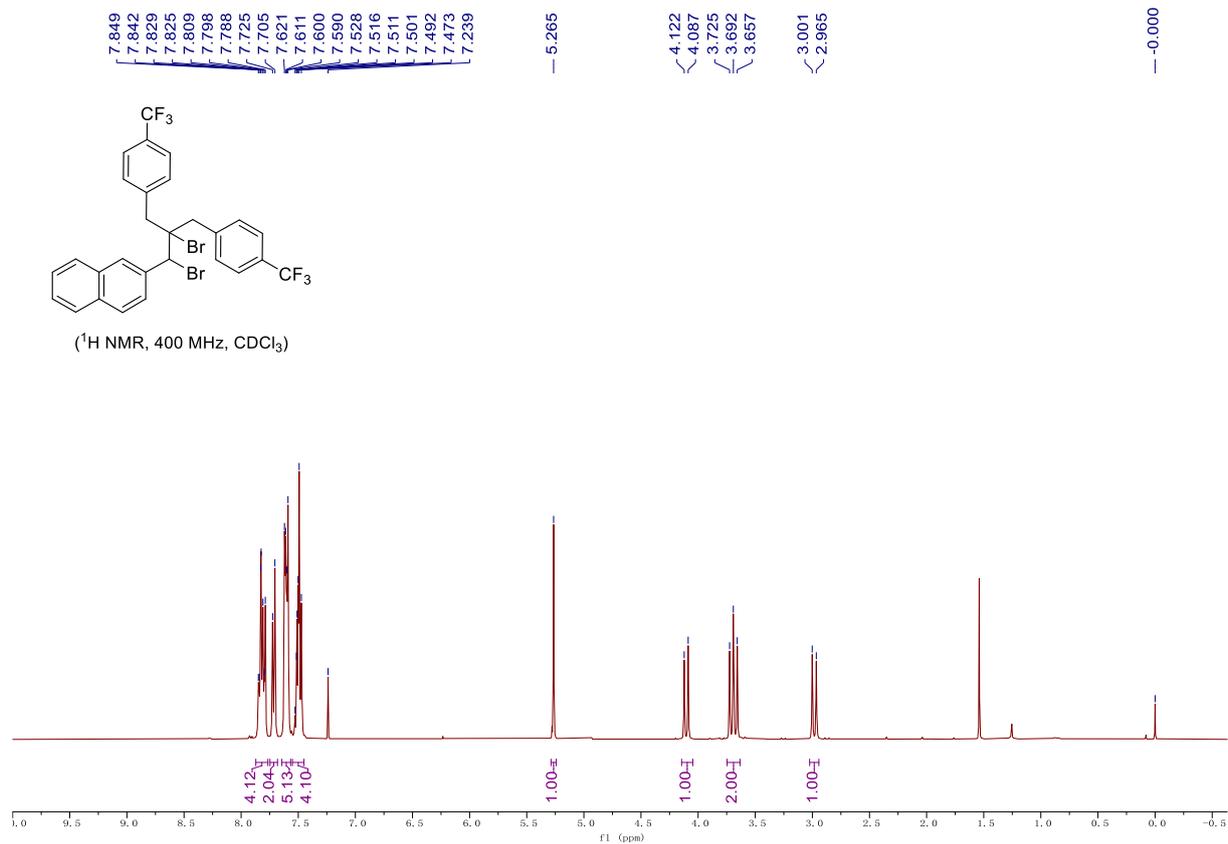


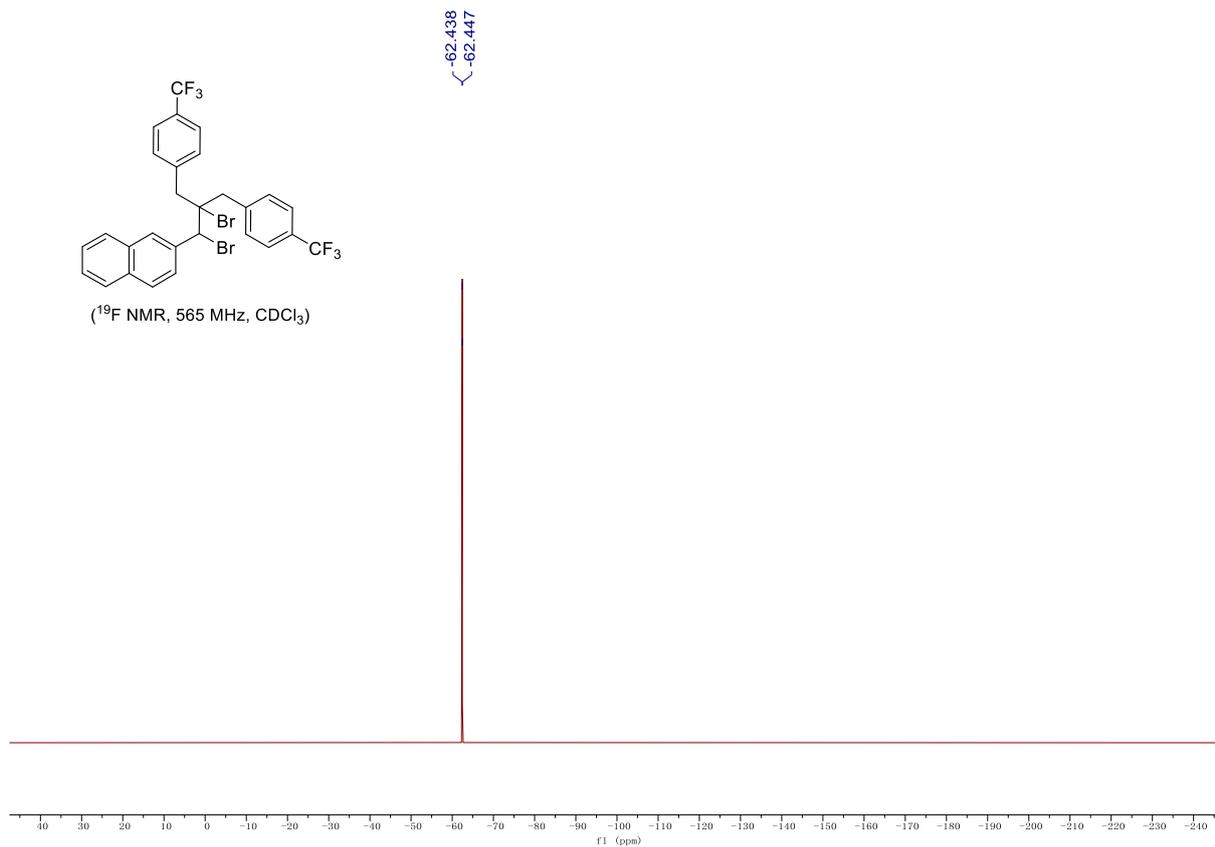


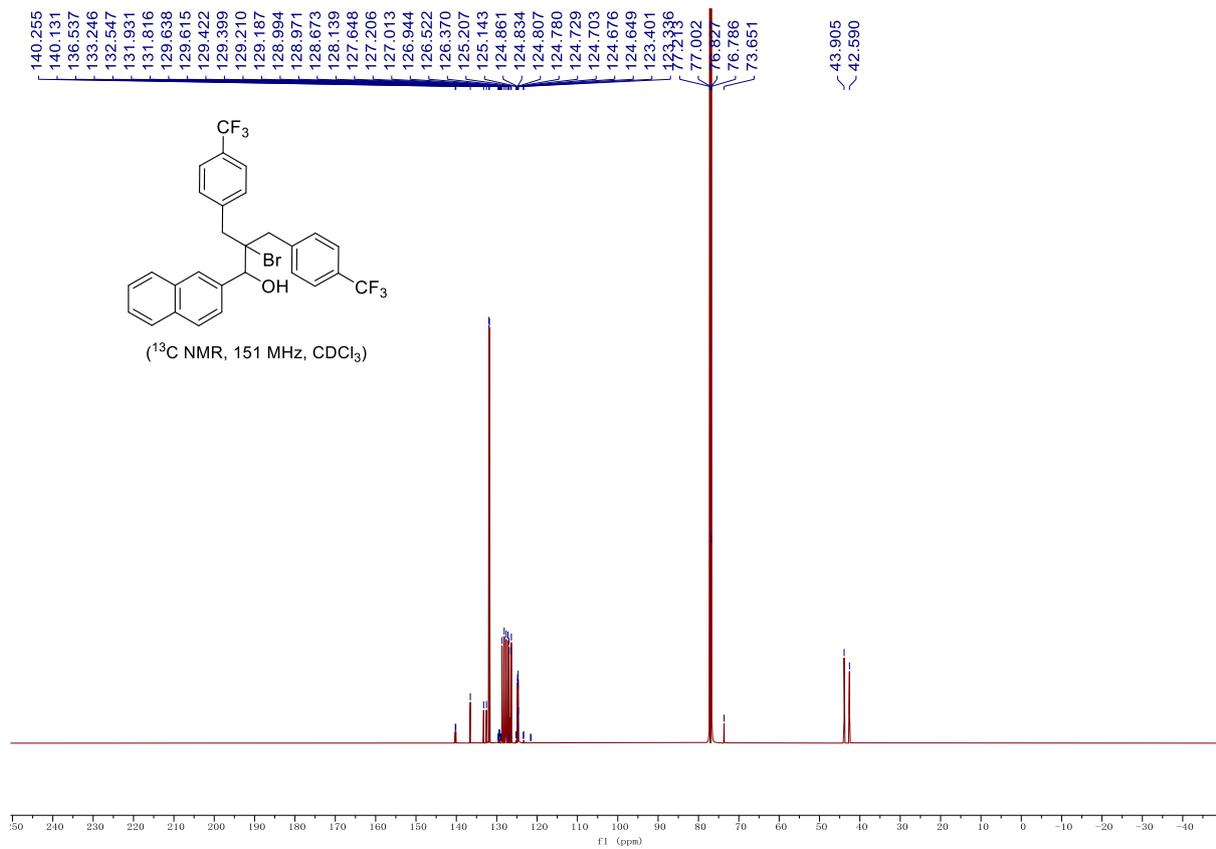
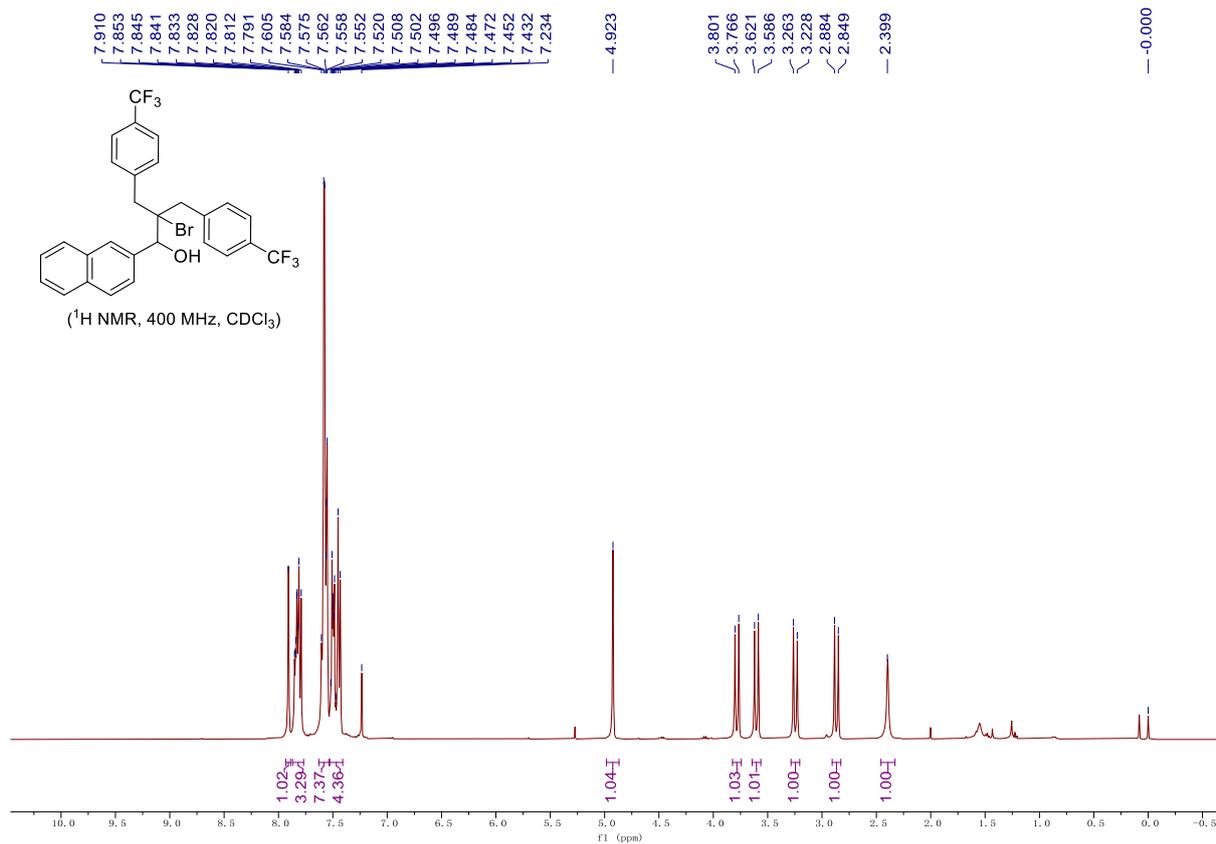


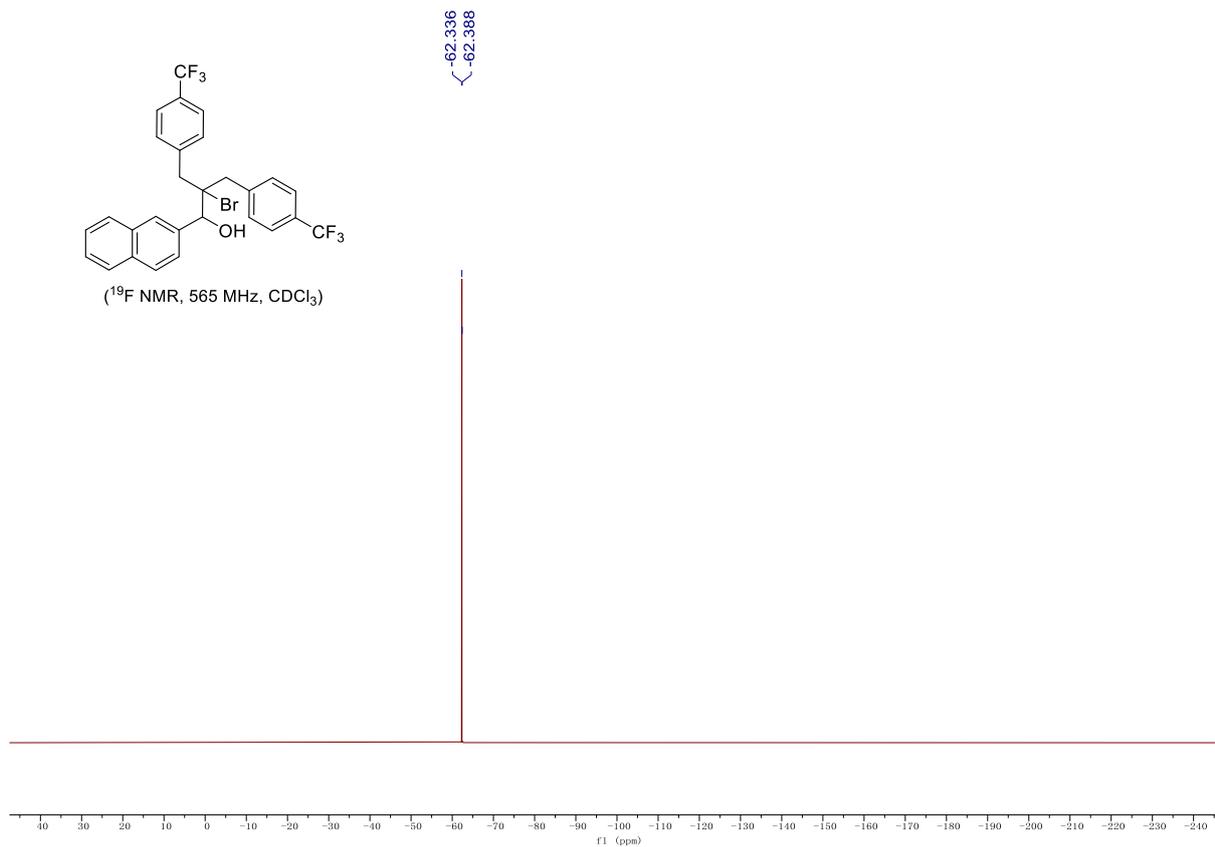






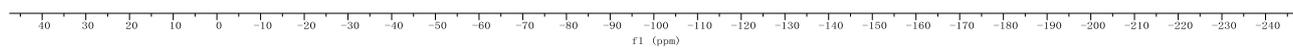


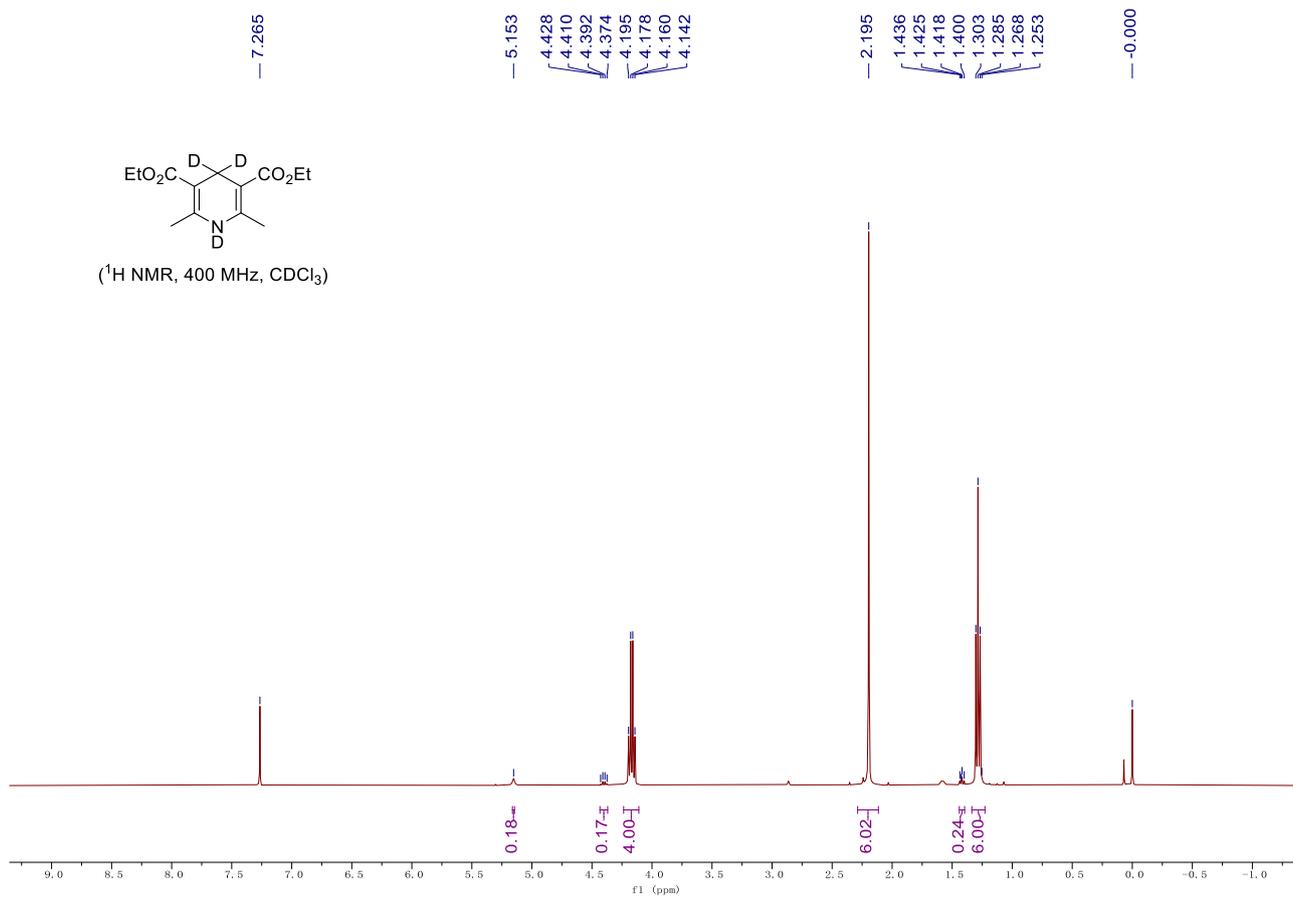
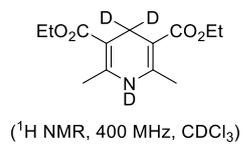






-62.273





13. Reference

- 1) Zhang, X.-Y.; Wu, X.-Y.; Zhang, B.; Wei, Y.; Shi, M. Silyl Radical-Mediated Carbocyclization of Acrylamide-/Vinyl Sulfonamide-Attached Alkylidenecyclopropanes via Photoredox Catalysis with a Catalytic Amount of Silane Reagent. *ACS Catal.* **2021**, *11*, 4372-4380.
- 2) (a) Zhou, J.; Yang, Q.; Lee, C. S.; Wang, J., Enantio- and Regioselective Construction of 1,4-Diamines via Cascade Hydroamination of Methylene Cyclopropanes. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2022**, *61*, e202202160. (b) Yang, L.-M.; Zeng, H.-H.; Liu, X.-L.; Ma, A.-J.; Peng, J.-B., Copper catalyzed borocarbonylation of benzylidenecyclopropanes through selective proximal C–C bond cleavage: synthesis of γ -boryl- γ,δ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds. *Chem. Sci.* **2022**, *13*, 7304-7309. (c) Zhou, J.; Meng, L.; Lin, S.; Cai, B.; Wang, J., Palladium-Catalyzed Enantio- and Regioselective Ring-Opening Hydrophosphinylation of Methylene cyclopropanes. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2023**, *62*, e202303727. (d) Wu, F.-P.; Wu, X.-F., Catalyst-controlled selective borocarbonylation of benzylidenecyclopropanes: regiodivergent synthesis of γ -vinylboryl ketones and β -cyclopropylboryl ketones. *Chem. Sci.* **2022**, *13*, 4321-4326. (e) Kippo, T.; Hamaoka, K.; Ryu, I., Bromine Radical-Mediated Sequential Radical Rearrangement and Addition Reaction of Alkylidenecyclopropanes. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 632-635. (f) Jiang, M.; Shi, M., Palladium-Catalyzed Diacetoxylation of Methylene cyclopropanes via C(sp³)–C(sp³) Bond Breaking. *Organometallics* **2009**, *28*, 5600-5602. (g) Jiao, M.; Fang, X., Cobalt-Catalyzed Hydrocyanation of Methylene cyclopropanes to Homoallylic Nitriles. *Org. Lett.* **2022**, *24*, 8890-8894. (f) Kortmann, I.; Westermann, B. Synthesis of α -Substituted Cyclobutane β -Keto Esters. *Synthesis* **1995**, *1995*, 931-933. (g) Krief, A.; Ronvaux, A. On the Synthesis of Unsaturated Oxaspiropentanes. *Synlett* **1998**, *1998*, 491-494.
- 3) Zhang, X.-Y.; Ning, C.; Mao, B.; Wei, Y.; Shi, M. A visible-light mediated ring opening reaction of alkylidenecyclopropanes for the generation of homopropargyl radicals. *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, *12*, 9088-9095.
- 4) Gu, X.; Wei, Y.; Shi, M. Construction of polysubstituted spiro[2.3] or [3.3] cyclic frameworks fused with a tosylated pyrrolidine promoted by visible-light-induced photosensitization. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2021**, *8*, 6823-6829.

- 5) Sheta, A. M.; Alkayal, A.; Mashaly, M. A.; Said, S. B.; Elmorsy, S. S.; Malkov, A. V.; Buckley, B. R. Selective Electrosynthetic Hydrocarboxylation of α,β -Unsaturated Esters with Carbon Dioxide**. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2021**, *60*, 21832-21837.
- 6) Liu, J.; Wei, Y.; Shi, M. Direct Activation of a Remote C(sp³)-H Bond Enabled by a Visible-Light Photosensitized Allene Moiety. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2021**, *60*, 12053-12059.
- 7) Sumida, Y.; Sumida, T.; Hosoya, T., Nickel-Catalyzed Reductive Cross-Coupling of Aryl Triflates and Nonaflates with Alkyl Iodides. *Synthesis* **2017**, *49*, 3590-3601.
- 8) Guo, L.; Tu, H.-Y.; Zhu, S.; Chu, L. Selective, Intermolecular Alkylarylation of Alkenes via Photoredox/Nickel Dual Catalysis. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 4771-4776
- 9) Suga, T.; Takahashi, Y.; Ukaji, Y. One-Shot Radical Cross Coupling Between Benzyl Alcohols and Alkenyl Halides Using Ni/Ti/Mn System. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2020**, *362*, 5622-5626.
- 10) Gérardin, B.; Traboulsi, I.; Pal, S.; Lebunetelle, G.; Ramondenc, Y.; Hoarau, C.; Schneider, C. Direct Synthesis of Benzo[c]carbazoles by Pd-Catalyzed C-H [4 + 2] Annulation of 3-Arylindoles with External 1,3-Dienes. *Org. Lett.* **2022**, *24*, 8164-8169.
- 11) Feng, Y.; Luo, H.; Yu, F.; Liao, Q.; Lin, L. Sodium-iodide-promoted nickel-catalyzed C-N cross-coupling of aryl chlorides and N-nucleophiles under visible-light irradiation. *Green Chem.* **2023**, *25*, 2361-2367.
- 12) Li, Y.-L.; Li, W.-D.; Gu, Z.-Y.; Chen, J.; Xia, J.-B. Photoredox Ni-Catalyzed Branch-Selective Reductive Coupling of Aldehydes with 1,3-Dienes. *ACS Catal.* **2020**, *10*, 1528-1534.
- 13) Mehlretter, G. M.; Döbler, C.; Sundermeier, U.; Beller, M. An improved version of the Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2000**, *41*, 8083-8087.
- 14) Tran, H.; McCallum, T.; Morin, M.; Barriault, L. Homocoupling of Iodoarenes and Bromoalkanes Using Photoredox Gold Catalysis: A Light Enabled Au(III) Reductive Elimination. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 4308-4311.