

Supporting Information

Tf₂O-Induced Selective 1,3-Transposition/Cyclization of Ynones in DMF

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I. General information

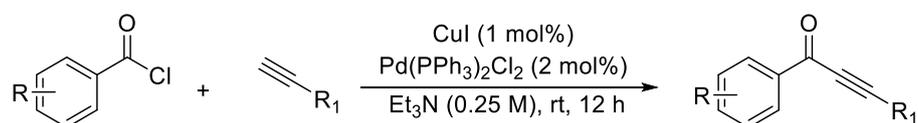
General procedures. Unless specifically stated, all reagents were commercially obtained and where appropriate, purified prior to use. For example, dichloromethane (DCM) was freshly distilled from CaH₂. Other commercially available reagents and solvents were used directly without purification. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel plates. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica (200 – 300 mesh). ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz or 500 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ or *d*₆-DMSO. Multiplicities were given as: s (singlet); d (doublet); dd (doublets of doublet); t (triplet); q (quartet); td (triplet of doublets); tt (triplet of triplets) ddd (doublet of doublet of doublets) or m (multiplets). High resolution mass spectra (**HRMS**) of the products were obtained on a Bruker Daltonics micro TOF-spectrometer. of the products were obtained on an Agilent Technologies micro Q-TOF-spectrometer.

Reagents. The following chemicals were used as received: 1-Bromo-3-ethynylbenzene (Bide), Benzoyl chloride (Energy-Chemical), Benzyl bromide (Energy-Chemical), Benzoyl chloride (Energy-Chemical), Boron trifluoride etherate (Energy-Chemical), Benzoyl chloride (Energy-Chemical), 3-Benzyloxy-1-propanol (Leyan), 1-Chloro-4-ethynylbenzene (Leyan), Copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate (Adamas), Diethyl (bromodifluoromethyl) phosphonate (Leyan), 1-Ethynyl-4-methylbenzene (Leyan), 1-Ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene (Leyan), Ethynyltrimethylsilane (9dingchem), Ethynylcyclopropane (Energy-Chemical), 2-Ethoxybenzoyl Chloride (Adamas), 4-Ethynylbenzotrile (Leyan), 2-Fluorobenzoyl chloride (Adamas), Flavone (Energy-Chemical), Furan-2-carbonyl chloride (Energy-Chemical), 2-Fluorobenzoyl chloride (Adamas), Hex-1-yne (Energy-Chemical), 4-Hydroxycoumarin (Adamas), 1-Iodonaphthalene (Leyan), 1-Iodo-2-methylbenzene (Energy-Chemical), 2-Iodothiophene (Leyan), 3-Iodothiophene (Energy-Chemical), Isoindoline-1,3-dione (Energy-Chemical), Iodomethane (Energy-

Chemical), Ibuprofen (Energy-Chemical), *m*-Chloroperbenzoic acid (Energy-Chemical), 2-Methoxybenzoyl chloride (Bidei), Methyl 4-Ethynylbenzoate (Leyan), 2-Methylbenzoyl chloride (Adamas), 3-Methylindole (Bide), Manganese dioxide (Leyan), *m*-Anisoyl chloride (Bide), *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (Energy-Chemical), *n*-Butyllithium (Energy-Chemical), Oxalyl chloride (Energy-Chemical), *o*-Anisaldehyde (Leyan), Potassium persulfate (Adamas), *p*-Toluenesulfonyl Hydrazide (Energy-Chemical), Potassium fluoride (Energy-Chemical), Pent-4-yn-1-ol (Leyan), Potassium hydroxide (3A), *p*-Anisoyl chloride (Energy-Chemical), Phenylacetylene (Energy-Chemical), Sodium carbonate anhydrous (3A), Sodium periodate (Energy-Chemical), Sodium sulfate (Energy-Chemical), *tetra*-Butylammonium fluoride hydrate (Energy-Chemical), Triflic anhydride (Heowns), Trimethylchlorosilane (Energy-Chemical).

II. Synthesis of starting materials

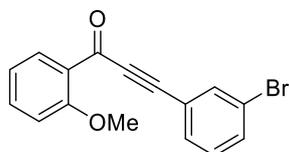
1. General Method A: Synthesis of alkyne ketone 1a-1i, 1k-1n, 1x, 1ae, 15, 17-19, 31, 32



A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with alkyne (5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), acid chloride (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.01 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (70.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.02 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then triethylamine (20.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary

evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired products.

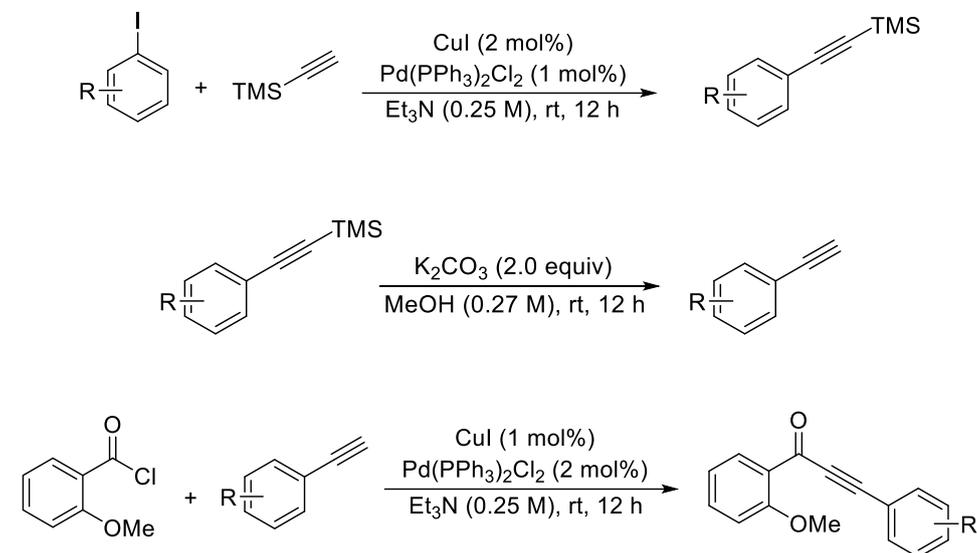
Compound **1a** (prepared on 20.0 mmol scale): a yellow solid, 4.02 g, 17.0 mmol, 85% yield¹; compound **1b** (prepared on 10.0 mmol scale): a yellow solid, 1.91 g, 7.5 mmol, 75% yield²; compound **1c**: a yellow solid, 784.9 mg, 2.9 mmol, 58% yield³; compound **1d**: a yellow solid, 857.3 mg, 3.4 mmol, 69% yield³; compound **1e**: a yellow liquid, 759.7 mg, 2.9 mmol, 57% yield³; compound **1f**: a yellow solid, 1.05 g, 4.0 mmol, 80% yield⁴; compound **1g**: a yellow solid, 1.06 g, 3.6 mmol, 72% yield⁵; compound **1h**: a yellow liquid, 1.10 g, 3.6 mmol, 72% yield²; compound **1k**: a yellow solid, 0.99 g, 3.6 mmol, 73.2% yield³; compound **1l**: a yellow solid, 1.3 g, 4.2 mmol, 83.2% yield³; compound **1m**: a yellow liquid, 939.5 mg, 4.3 mmol, 87% yield³; compound **1n**: a yellow liquid, 1.07 g, 4.4 mmol, 88% yield⁶; compound **1x**: a yellow solid, 1.3 g, 4.1 mmol, 81.2% yield³; c compound **1ae**: a yellow solid, 593.7 mg, 3.0 mmol, 59.7% yield³; compound **15**: a yellow liquid, 1.07 g, 4.3 mmol, 85% yield⁷; compound **17**: a yellow solid, 1.01 g, 4.6 mmol, 92% yield⁸; compound **18** (prepared on 10.0 mmol scale): a yellow liquid, 2.10 g, 9.5 mmol, 95% yield⁹; compound **19** (prepared on 10.0 mmol scale): a yellow liquid, 2.08 g, 9.3 mmol, 93% yield¹⁰; compound **31**: a yellow liquid, 1.11 g, 4.7 mmol, 94% yield¹¹; compound **32**: a yellow solid, 966.0 mg, 4.1 mmol, 82% yield¹; The spectral data match those previously reported.



3-(3-Bromophenyl)-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-one 1i: Prepared according to **General Method A** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow liquid (2.80 g, 8.9 mmol, 89% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.77 (1H, s), 7.60 – 7.54 (3H, m), 7.30 – 7.26 (1H, m), 7.08 – 7.02 (2H, m), 3.97 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 160.0, 135.5, 135.4, 133.6, 132.8, 131.5, 130.2, 126.4,

122.8, 122.4, 120.5, 112.3, 89.8, 89.4, 56.0; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₁₁BrO₂Na: 336.9835, found: 336.9830.

2. General Method B: Synthesis of alkyne ketone **1j**, **1aa-ac**



A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with ethynyltrimethylsilane (1.18 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), aryl(hetero) iodides (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (38.1 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.02 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (70.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.01 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then triethylamine (40.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired alkyne products.

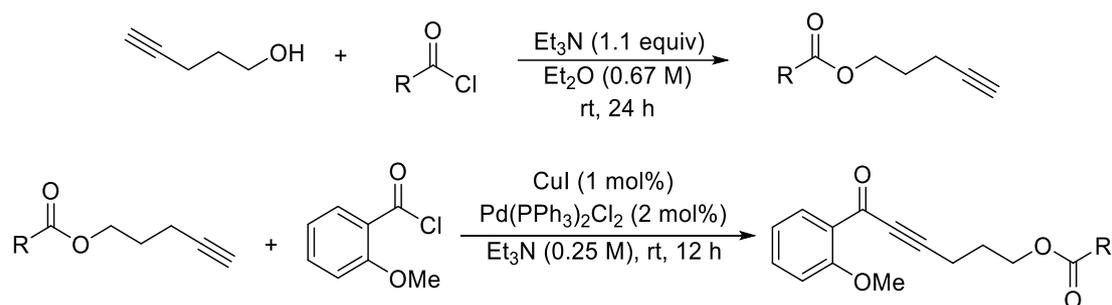
A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with alkyne (8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), K₂CO₃ (2.21 g, 16.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and MeOH (30.0 mL) under nitrogen. The mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of brine (30.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and

filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the product don't need further purified, used for next step directly.

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with alkyne (5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 2-methoxybenzoyl chloride (853.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.01 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (70.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.02 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then triethylamine (20.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired products.

Compound **1j**: a yellow solid, 1.06 g, 4.4 mmol, 87% yield³; compound **1aa**: a green liquid, 1.17 g, 4.1 mmol, 82% yield³; compound **1ab**: a yellow liquid, 653.3 mg, 2.6 mmol, 52% yield³; compound **1ac**: a yellow liquid, 883.5 mg, 3.6 mmol, 73% yield¹²; The spectral data match those previously reported.

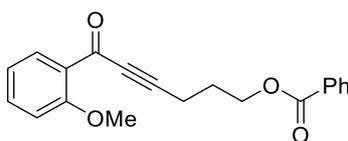
3. General Method C: Synthesis of alkyne ketone 1o-t



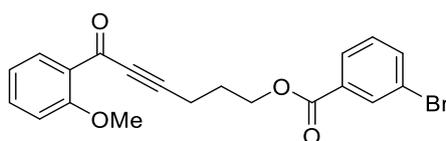
A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with pent-4-yn-1-ol (1.26 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), acid chloride (16.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) were dissolved in Et₂O (22.0 mL), triethylamine (1.67 g, 16.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was quenched by water (50.0 mL) then extracted with EtOAc (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄

then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and purified by flash silica gel chromatography to give desired products.

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with alkyne (5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 2-methoxybenzoyl chloride (853.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.01 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (70.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.02 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then triethylamine (20.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired products.

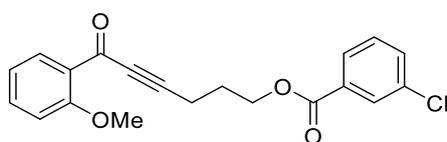


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-6-oxohex-4-yn-1-yl benzoate 1o: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow liquid (1.39 g, 4.3 mmol, 86% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 – 8.03 (2H, m), 8.00 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.58 – 7.48 (2H, m), 7.45 – 7.41 (2H, m), 7.03 – 6.96 (2H, m), 4.47 (2H, t, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 3.91 (3H, s), 2.66 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.15 – 2.09 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 166.6, 159.8, 135.0, 133.2, 133.0, 130.1, 129.7, 128.5, 126.6, 120.3, 112.2, 93.3, 82.3, 63.5, 55.9, 27.3, 16.4; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₀H₁₈O₄Na: 345.1097, found: 345.1092.

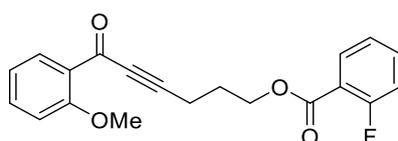


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-6-oxohex-4-yn-1-yl 3-bromobenzoate 1p: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate)

and the title compound was isolated as a yellow liquid (1.88 g, 4.7 mmol, 94% yield); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (1H, s), 7.99 – 7.96 (2H, m), 7.68 – 7.66 (1H, m), 7.52 – 7.49 (1H, m), 7.32 – 7.29 (1H, m), 7.02 – 6.99 (1H, m), 6.97 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.48 (2H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 3.91 (3H, s), 2.66 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 2.15 – 2.10 (2H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.0, 165.2, 159.8, 136.1, 135.0, 133.0, 132.6, 132.0, 130.1, 128.3, 126.6, 122.6, 120.3, 112.2, 93.1, 82.4, 64.0, 56.0, 27.2, 16.4; **HRMS** (ESI $^+$) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrO}_4\text{Na}$: 423.0202, found: 423.0193.

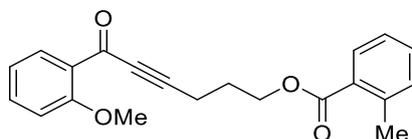


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-6-oxohex-4-yn-1-yl 3-bromobenzoate 1q: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow liquid (1.52 g, 4.3 mmol, 85% yield); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 – 7.99 (2H, m), 7.93 – 7.91 (1H, m), 7.53 – 7.49 (2H, m), 7.39 – 7.35 (1H, m), 7.03 – 6.99 (1H, m), 6.97 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 4.47 (2H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 3.91 (3H, s), 2.66 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 2.15 – 2.09 (2H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.0, 165.4, 159.8, 135.0, 134.6, 133.2, 133.0, 131.8, 129.9, 129.7, 127.8, 126.6, 120.3, 112.2, 93.1, 82.3, 64.0, 56.0, 27.2, 16.4; **HRMS** (ESI $^+$) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClO}_4\text{Na}$: 379.0708, found: 379.0703.

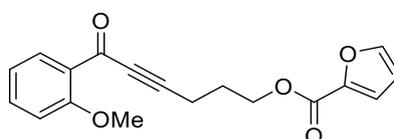


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-6-oxohex-4-yn-1-yl 2-fluorobenzoate 1r: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow liquid (1.47 g, 4.3 mmol, 86% yield); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (1H, dd, $J = 7.8, 1.9$ Hz), 7.96 – 7.92 (1H, m), 7.54 – 7.48 (2H, m), 7.22 – 7.17 (1H, m), 7.15 – 7.10 (1H, m), 7.02 – 6.96 (2H, m), 4.48 (2H, t, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 3.91 (3H, s), 2.67 (2H, t, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 2.14 – 2.08 (2H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.1, 164.5 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$ Hz), 162.1 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 261.0$ Hz), 159.8, 135.0, 134.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.1$ Hz), 133.1, 132.3, 126.7, 124.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} =$

3.8 Hz), 120.3, 118.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 9.9$ Hz), 117.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.6$ Hz), 112.2, 93.4, 82.3, 63.8, 56.0, 27.2, 16.4.; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -109.1 – -109.2 (m); HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{FO}_4\text{Na}$: 363.1003, found: 363.0998.

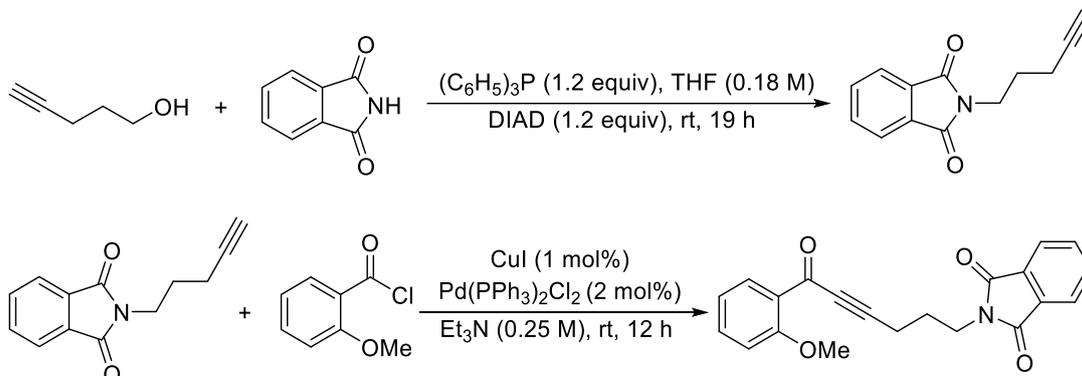


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-6-oxohex-4-yn-1-yl 2-methylbenzoate 1s: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow liquid (1.62 g, 4.8 mmol, 96% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.00 (1H, dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz), 7.93 – 7.91 (1H, m), 7.53 – 7.49 (1H, m), 7.42 – 7.39 (1H, m), 7.25 – 7.22 (2H, m), 7.03 – 6.97 (2H, m), 4.44 (2H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 3.92 (3H, s), 2.66 (2H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 2.60 (3H, s), 2.15 – 2.08 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.0, 167.5, 159.8, 140.3, 135.0, 133.0, 132.2, 131.9, 130.7, 129.4, 126.6, 125.9, 120.3, 112.2, 93.3, 82.3, 63.3, 56.0, 27.3, 21.9, 16.5; HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$: 359.1254, found: 359.1249.



6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-6-oxohex-4-yn-1-yl furan-2-carboxylate 1t: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colourless liquid (0.78 g, 2.5 mmol, 50% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (1H, dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz), 7.57 (1H, s), 7.53 – 7.49 (1H, m), 7.18 (1H, d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 7.03 – 6.99 (1H, m), 6.98 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 6.51 – 6.49 (1H, m), 4.45 (2H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 3.92 (3H, s), 2.64 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 2.13 – 2.06 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.0, 159.8, 158.7, 146.5, 144.5, 135.0, 133.0, 126.6, 120.3, 118.2, 112.1, 112.0, 93.2, 82.3, 63.4, 55.9, 27.2, 16.3; HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$: 335.0890, found: 335.0888.

4. Synthesis of 2-(6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-6-oxohex-4-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione 1u

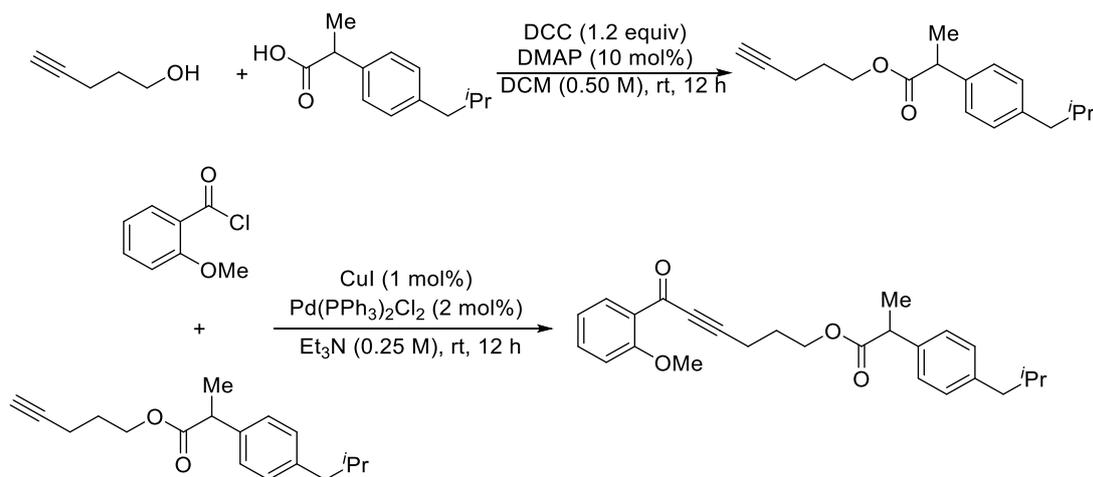


A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL two-necked round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with pent-4-yn-1-ol (1.26 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), triphenylphosphine (4.72 g, 18.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and phthalimide (2.43 g, 16.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry THF (84.0 mL). The flask was completely covered with aluminum foiled and DIAD (3.64 g, 18.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 19 h. The mixture was quenched by water (50.0 mL) then extracted with EtOAc (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na_2SO_4 then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired products as white solid (2.90 g, 13.6 mmol, 90% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported¹³.

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 2-(pent-4-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1.17 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 2-methoxybenzoyl chloride (853.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.01 equiv), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (70.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.02 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then triethylamine (20.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3).

The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a yellow solid (1.06 g, 3.1 mmol, 61% yield); **M.p.** = 76.9 – 77.4 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.79 – 7.77 (2H, m), 7.67 – 7.65 (2H, m), 7.51 – 7.47 (1H, m), 7.03 – 6.99 (1H, m), 6.95 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 3.90 (3H, s), 3.83 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 2.54 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.07 – 2.00 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 168.4, 159.7, 134.9, 134.1, 133.2, 132.0, 126.5, 123.3, 120.3, 112.1, 93.3, 82.1, 55.9, 37.3, 26.9, 17.3; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₁H₁₇NO₄Na: 370.1050, found: 370.1042.

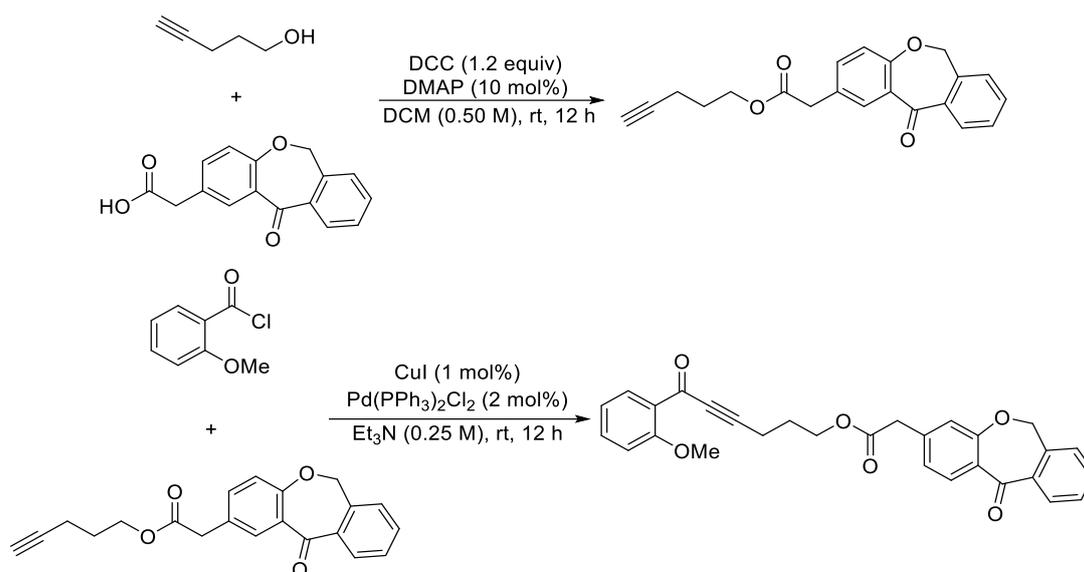
5. General Method D: Synthesis of alkyne ketone 1v, 1w



A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoic acid (2.48 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.48 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (146.4 mg, 1.2 mmol, 0.1 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then pent-4-yn-1-ol (841.2 mg, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and dichloromethane (20.0 mL) were added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were

washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product. The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁴.

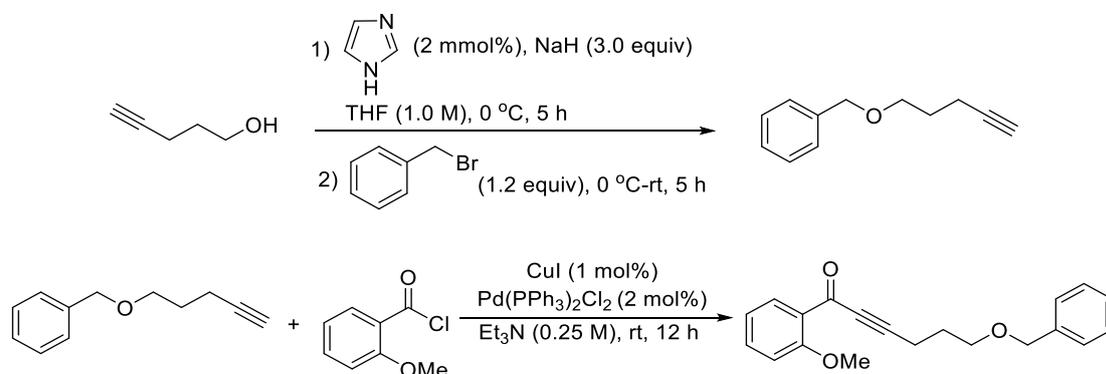
A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with pent-4-yn-1-yl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate (1.50 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.01 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (70.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.02 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then 2-methoxybenzoyl chloride (853.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (20.0 mL) were added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (30.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a black liquid (1.95 g, 4.8 mmol, 96% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.53 – 7.49 (1H, m), 7.19 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.08 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.03 – 6.99 (1H, m), 6.97 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.24 – 4.15 (2H, m), 3.89 (3H, s), 3.73 – 3.67 (1H, m), 2.43 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.40 (2H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.94 – 1.87 (2H, m), 1.86 – 1.78 (1H, m), 1.49 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.88 (6H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 174.7, 159.8, 140.7, 137.8, 135.0, 133.0, 129.5, 127.2, 126.7, 120.3, 112.2, 93.4, 82.1, 63.1, 55.9, 45.2, 45.1, 30.3, 27.1, 22.5, 18.4, 16.0; HRMS (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₆H₃₀O₄Na: 429.2036, found: 429.2031.



A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 2-(11-oxo-6,11-dihydrodibenzo[*b,e*]oxepin-2-yl)acetic acid (3.22 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.48 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (146.6 mg, 1.2 mmol, 0.1 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then pent-4-yn-1-ol (841.2 mg, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and dichloromethane (20.0 mL) were added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with Dichloromethane (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a white solid (1.54 g, 4.6 mmol, 92% yield); **M.p.** = 73.5 – 74.4 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.88 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.58 – 7.54 (1H, m), 7.49 – 7.45 (1H, m), 7.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.03 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 5.18 (2H, s), 4.21 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.64 (2H, s), 2.28 – 2.24 (2H, m), 1.96 (1H, t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 1.89 – 1.82 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.0, 171.5, 160.6, 140.6, 136.5, 135.6, 132.9, 132.6, 129.6, 129.4, 127.9, 127.9, 125.2, 121.2, 83.1, 73.7, 69.2, 63.6, 40.3, 27.5, 15.3; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₂₁H₁₉O₄: 335.1278, found: 335.1270.

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with pent-4-yn-1-yl 2-(11-oxo-6,11-dihydrodibenzo[*b,e*]oxepin-2-yl)acetate (1.84 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.01 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (70.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.02 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then 2-methoxybenzoyl chloride (853.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (20.0 mL) were added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (30.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30.0 mL x 3), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a yellow liquid (1.01 g, 2.3 mmol, 46% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.98 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 7.88 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.58 – 7.53 (1H, m), 7.52 – 7.45 (2H, m), 7.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.04 – 6.96 (3H, m), 5.19 (2H, s), 4.25 (2H, t, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 3.90 (3H, s), 3.65 (2H, s), 2.54 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.01 – 1.94 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.0, 177.1, 171.5, 160.6, 159.8, 140.5, 136.4, 135.6, 135.0, 133.1, 132.9, 132.5, 129.6, 129.4, 128.0, 127.8, 126.7, 125.2, 121.3, 120.3, 112.2, 93.3, 82.3, 73.8, 63.6, 56.0, 40.3, 27.1, 16.2; HRMS (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₉H₂₄O₆Na: 491.1465, found: 491.1450.

6. Synthesis of 6-(benzyloxy)-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)hex-2-yn-1-one 1af



A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with pent-4-yn-1-ol (841.0 mg, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and imidazole

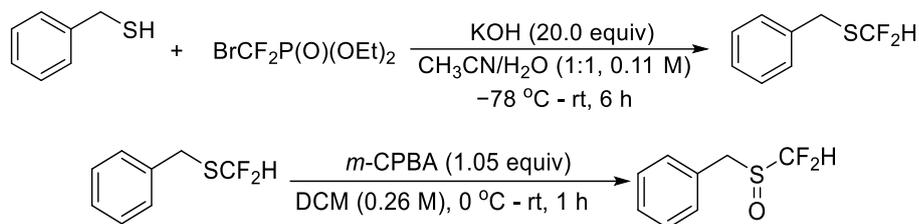
(14.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 0.02 equiv) were dissolved in dry THF (10.0 mL) under an nitrogen atmosphere. Sodium hydride (60% wt, 1.20 g, 30.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at this temperature. Then, benzyl bromide (2.05 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 22 h at ambient temperature. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 3), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a colourless liquid (1.66 g, 9.5 mmol, 95% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁵.

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with ((pent-4-yn-1-yloxy)methyl)benzene (1.34 g, 7.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 2-methoxybenzoyl chloride (1.19 g, 7.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (13.3 mg, 0.07 mmol, 0.01 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (98.3 mg, 0.14 mmol, 0.02 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then triethylamine (20.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 3), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a yellow liquid (2.10 g, 6.8 mmol, 97% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁶.

7. Synthesis of (((difluoromethyl-*d*)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene 2a

The (((difluoromethyl-*d*)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene **2a** were synthesized according to our previous report, the spectral data match those previously reported¹⁷.

8. Synthesis of (((difluoromethyl)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene 2b

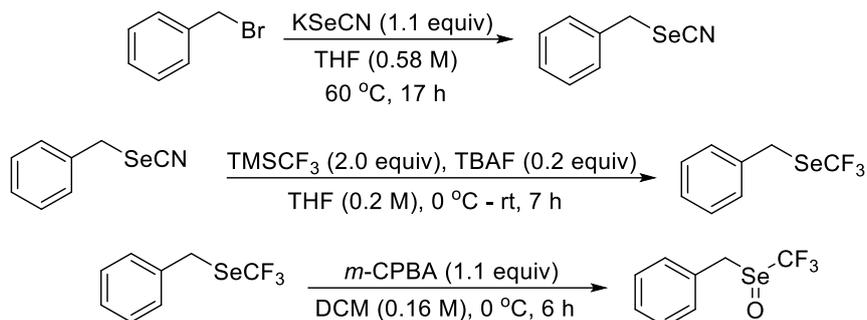


A 120 °C oven-dried 500-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with phenylmethanethiol (3.73 g, 30.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and potassium hydroxide (33.66 g, 600.0 mmol, 20.0 equiv) and acetonitrile/H₂O (280 mL, 1:1) under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was cooled to $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, then bromodifluoromethyl diethyl phosphate (16.02 g, 60.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise to the mixture. Then, the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (50.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 500:1 to 200:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a colorless liquid (4.36 g, 25.0 mmol, 83% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported³.

A 120 °C oven-dried 200 mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, after exchanging the atmosphere three times with N₂, anhydrous dichloromethane (76.0 mL) and benzyl(difluoromethyl)sulfane (3.48 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to flask under nitrogen protected. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and the *m*-CPBA (85.0% wt, 4.26 g, 21.0 mmol, 1.05 equiv) was added in portions quickly to the mixture. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h. After that, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (50.0 mL x 3), the

combined organic layers were washed by brine (50.0 mL x 5). The organic layer was dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **2b** as a white solid (3.23 g, 17.0 mmol, 85% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported³.

9. Synthesis of (((trifluoromethyl)seleninyl)methyl)benzene **2c**



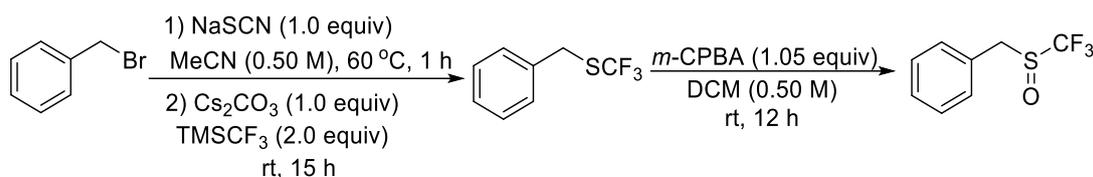
A 120 °C oven-dried 200-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (selenocyanatomethyl)benzene (4.63 g, 32.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv), (bromomethyl)benzene (5.00 g, 29.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and dry THF (50.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 60 °C for 17 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (50.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (50.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product as a yellow solid (5.61 g, 28.6 mmol, 99% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁸.

A 120 °C oven-dried 200-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (selenocyanatomethyl)benzene (2.31 g, 11.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and dry THF (100.0 mL). The flask was evacuated and refilled with nitrogen three times, and then TMSCF₃ (3.35 g, 23.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and TBAF in 1 M THF was added dropwise. After 10 min at 0 °C under nitrogen, the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 7 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (30.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with

brine (30.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product as a colourless liquid (2.09 g, 8.8 mmol, 74% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁸.

A 120 °C oven-dried 200 mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, after exchanging the atmosphere three times with nitrogen, anhydrous dichloromethane (50.0 mL) and benzyl(trifluoromethyl)selane (1.91 g, 8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to flask under nitrogen protected. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and the *m*-CPBA (85% wt, 1.79 g, 8.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added in portions quickly to the mixture. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 6 h. After that, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (50.0 mL x 3), the combined organic layers were washed by brine (50.0 mL x 5). The organic layer was dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **2c** as a white solid (1.25 g, 4.9 mmol, 61% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁸.

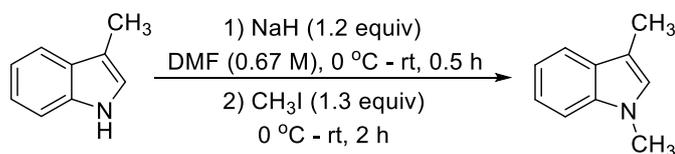
10. Synthesis of (((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene **2d**



An oven-dried 100 mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with NaSCN (1.62 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv). After exchanging the atmosphere three times with nitrogen, MeCN (40.0 mL) and benzyl bromide (3.42 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to flask. The reaction mixture was allowed to heat at 60 °C for 1 h. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, Cs₂CO₃ (6.52 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and TMSCF₃ (5.69 g, 40.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 15 h. When the reaction completed, the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (50.0 mL x 3), the

combined organic layers were washed by brine (50.0 mL x 5). The organic layer was dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl ether) to give the corresponding sulfide as a colorless oil. The sulfide was dissolved in dichloromethane (22.0 mL) followed by addition of *m*-CPBA (85.0 wt%, 2.34 g, 11.6 mmol, 1.05 equiv). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was then quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and extracted with dichloromethane (50.0 mL x 3), the combined organic layers were washed by brine (50.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by column chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to give the desired product **2d** as a white solid (1.52 g, 7.3 mmol, 37% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁹.

11. Synthesis of 1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-indole **1ag**



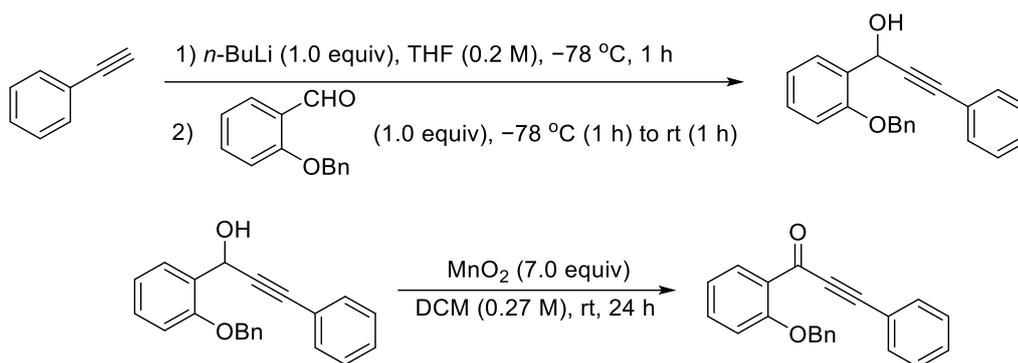
A 120 °C oven-dried 100 mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, after exchanging the atmosphere three times with nitrogen, to a solution of 3-methyl-1*H*-indole (656.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (7.5 mL) at 0 °C, was added Sodium hydride (60%, 240.0 mg, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) portion wise for 5 min and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and was added methyl iodide (923.0 mg, 6.5 mmol, 1.3 equiv) dropwise. The resulting white precipitate was further allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 h. When the reaction completed, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (25.0 mL). After that, the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (25.0 mL x 3), the combined organic layers were washed by brine (25.0 mL x 5). The organic layer was dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **1ag** as a

colourless liquid (644.0 mg, 4.4 mmol, 89% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁰.

12. Synthesis of 1-(*p*-tolylthio)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione **1ah**

The 1-(*p*-tolylthio)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione **1ah** were synthesized according to our previous report, the spectral data match those previously reported²¹.

13. Synthesis of 1-(2-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **16**

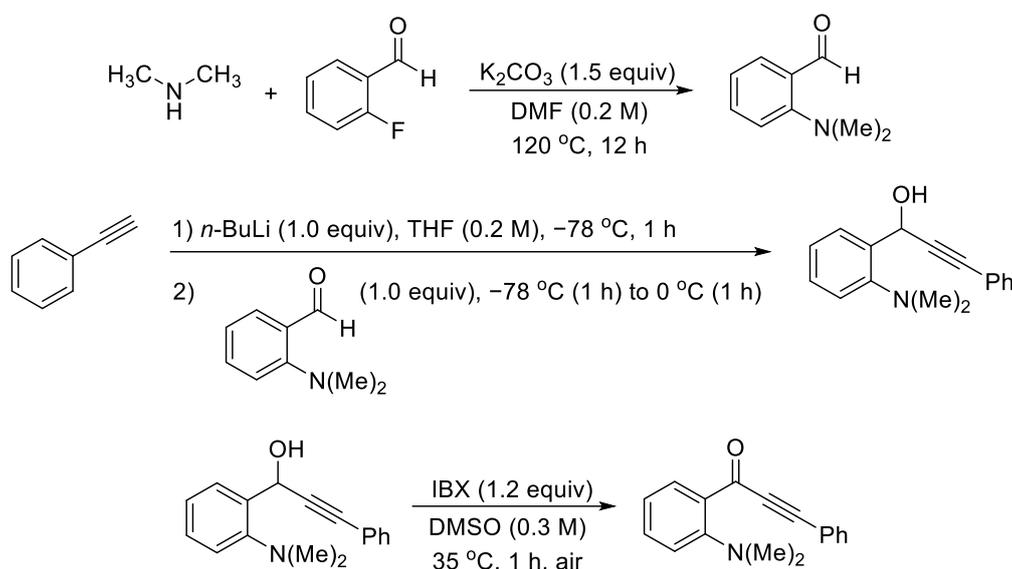


A 120 °C oven-dried 200-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with ethynylbenzene (3.68 g, 36.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv). Then the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry THF (100.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The butyllithium (2.5 mol/L, 8 mL, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at -78 °C. After 1 h at -78 °C, dissolve the 2-(benzyloxy)benzaldehyde (4.24 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF and add dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1.0 h at -78 °C and room temperature for 1 h. After completion, saturated NH₄Cl solution was added. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (50.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (50.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product as a colourless liquid (5.00 g, 17 mmol, 83% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²².

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with MnO₂ (1.83 g, 21.0 mmol, 7.0 equiv), 1-(2-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-ol (901.1mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and dry dichloromethane

(11.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (30.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (30.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **16** as a colourless liquid (758.4 mg, 2.4 mmol, 81% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²³.

14. Synthesis of 1-(2-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **20**

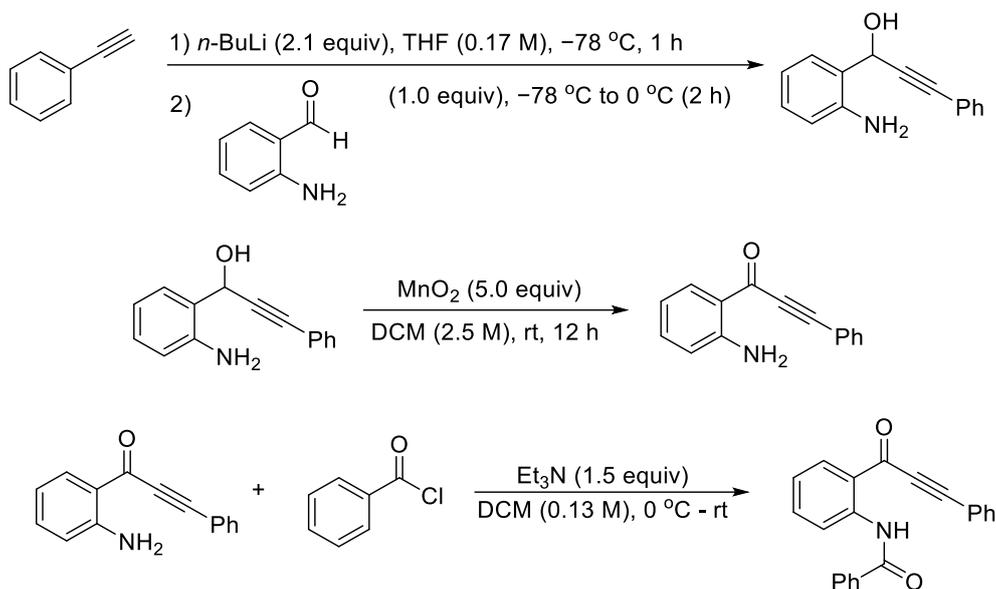


A 120 °C oven-dried 200-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with K₂CO₃ (2.07 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv), 2-fluorobenzaldehyde (1.24 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), dimethylamine (2.0 mol/L, 6.5 mL, 13.0 mmol, 1.3 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then DMF (50.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 100 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether:

ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a yellow liquid (1.27 g, 8.5 mmol, 85% yield).

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with ethynylbenzene (398.3 mg, 3.9 mmol, 1.3 equiv). Then the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry THF (12.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The butyllithium (2.5 mol/L, 1.4 mL, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at -78 °C. After 1 h at -78 °C, dissolve the 2-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde (447.6 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) add dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h at -78 °C and 0 °C for 1 h. After completion, saturated NH₄Cl solution was added. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (30.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (30.0 mL x 5), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration of MgSO₄, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired alcohol. Without purification, then was added to a solution of IBX (1.01 g, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DMSO (10.0 mL) and the solution was heated to 35 °C (oil bath) for 1 h. The cooled reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (70.0 mL) and water (30.0 mL) and stirred vigorously for 10 min. Then it was filtered over celite. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 50:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a yellow liquid (158.9 mg, 0.6 mmol, 21% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁴.

15. Synthesis of N-(2-(3-phenylpropioloyl)phenyl)benzamide 21



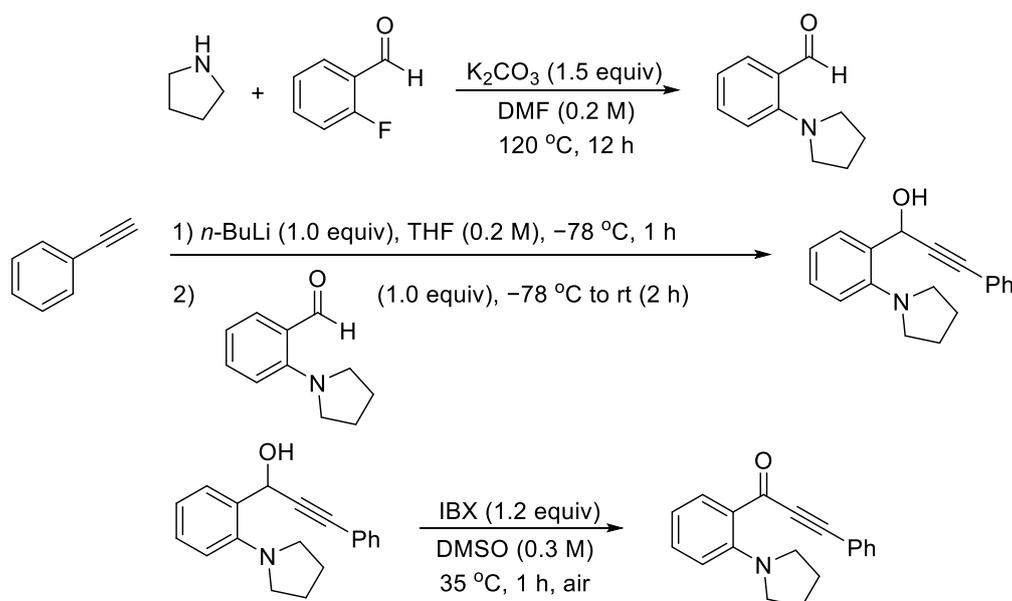
An oven-dried 100-mL two-necked round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with phenylacetylene (1.07 g, 10.5 mmol, 2.1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (30.0 mL) was dropwise added $n\text{-BuLi}$ (2.5 mol/L, 4.2 mL, 10.5 mmol, 2.1 equiv) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ under nitrogen atmosphere and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h. A solution of corresponding substituted 2-Aminobenzaldehyde (5.0 mmol in 5 mL anhydrous THF) was dropwise added at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was allowed to stir at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 min, and then heated up to $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, continue stirred for 2 h. The mixture was quenched by NH_4Cl (50.0 mL) then extracted with ethyl acetate (30.0 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na_2SO_4 then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to give desired products.

An oven-dried 50-mL two-necked round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol (893.1 mg, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (10.0 mL), MnO_2 (434.7 mg, 20 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the mixture under N_2 atmosphere and the mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 12 h (monitored by silica gel TLC plate). After reaction was completed, the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was

purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to give desired products.

An oven-dried 50-mL two-necked round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-aminophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one (442.5, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (15.0 mL), Et₃N (303.6 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added to the mixture under nitrogen atmosphere and the mixture was cooled in an ice bath, and the corresponding substituted benzoyl chloride (421.7 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise. Then the solution was stirred at rt for 12 h (monitored by silica gel TLC plate). After reaction was completed, the mixture was washed with dilute hydrochloric acid, saturated NaHCO₃, then extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL ×3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30.0 mL × 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 50:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a yellow solid (501.1 mg, 1.5 mmol, 77% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁵.

16. Synthesis of 3-phenyl-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-one 22



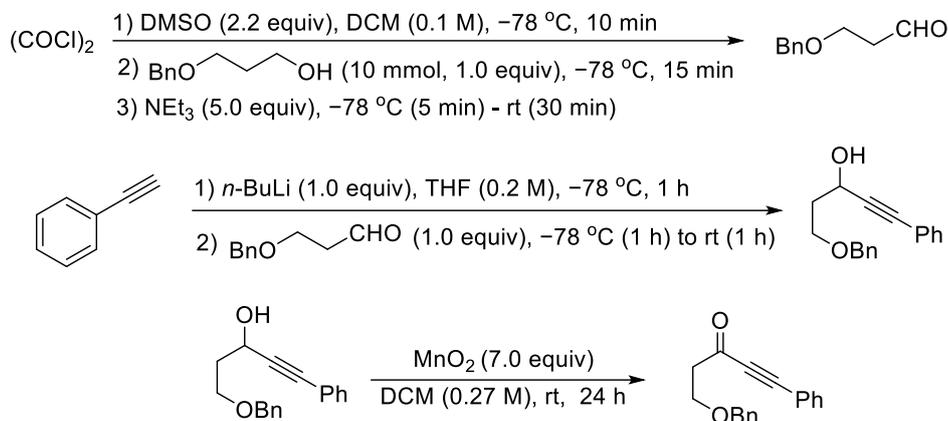
A 120 °C oven-dried 500-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with K₂CO₃ (4.15 g, 30.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv), 2-fluorobenzaldehyde (2.48 g,

20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), pyrrolidine (1.71 g, 24.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then DMF (100.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at 120 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 3), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a yellow liquid (2.89 g, 16.5 mmol, 82% yield).

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with ethynylbenzene (265.5 mg, 2.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv). Then the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry THF (8.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The butyllithium (2.5 mol/L, 1.0 mL, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at -78 °C. After 1 h at -78 °C, dissolve the 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzaldehyde (350.5 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) add dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h at -78 °C and 0 °C for 1 h. After completion, saturated NH₄Cl solution was added. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (30.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (30.0 mL x 5), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration of MgSO₄, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the desired alcohol. Without purification, then was added to a solution of IBX (672.0 mg, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DMSO (7.0 mL) and the solution was heated to 35 °C (oil bath) for 1 h. The cooled reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL) and water (20.0 mL) and stirred vigorously for 10 min. Then it was filtered over celite. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 50:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to

provide the desired product as a yellow liquid (347.1 mg, 1.3 mmol, 63% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁴.

17. Synthesis of 5-(benzyloxy)-1-phenylpent-1-yn-3-one 36



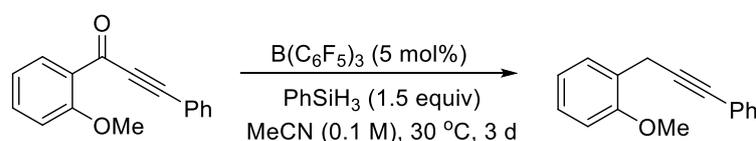
A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, DMSO (1.72 g, 22.0 mmol, 2.2 equiv) was added to a solution of $(\text{COCl})_2$ (1.40 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dichloromethane (100.0 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at which time 3-(benzyloxy)propan-1-ol (1.66 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at -78 °C. After 15 min, triethylamine (5.06 g, 50.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added, the solution was stirred for 5 min at which time the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature. After stirring for 30 min the reaction was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl (10.0 mL), the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (50.0 mL x 3), the combined organic layers were washed by brine (50.0 mL x 5). The organic layer was dried over by Na_2SO_4 then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product as a colourless liquid (1.22 g, 7.5 mmol, 75% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁶.

A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with ethynylbenzene (367.7 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv). Then it was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry THF (15.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The butyllithium (2.5 mol/L, 1.2 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at -78 °C. After 1 h at -78 °C, the 3-(benzyloxy)propanal (492.6 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise then was added dropwise. The

reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1.0 h at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and room temperature for 1 h. After completion, saturated NH_4Cl solution was added. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (30.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (30.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na_2SO_4 then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product as a colourless liquid (672.3 mg, 2.5 mmol, 85% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁷.

A $120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ oven-dried 50-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with MnO_2 (1.52 g, 17.5 mmol, 7.0 equiv), 5-(benzyloxy)-1-phenylpent-1-yn-3-ol (665.9 mg, 2.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and dry dichloromethane (9.3 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (30.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (30.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na_2SO_4 then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **36** as a colourless liquid (482.1 mg, 1.8 mmol, 73% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁸.

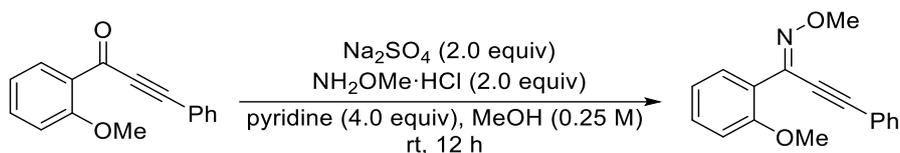
18. Synthesis of 1-methoxy-2-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)benzene **38**



A $120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one (708.8 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$ (76.8 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and PhSiH_3 (486.9 mg, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) the mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then MeCN (30.0 mL) was added under nitrogen and the mixture was allowed to stir at $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 d. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (30.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate

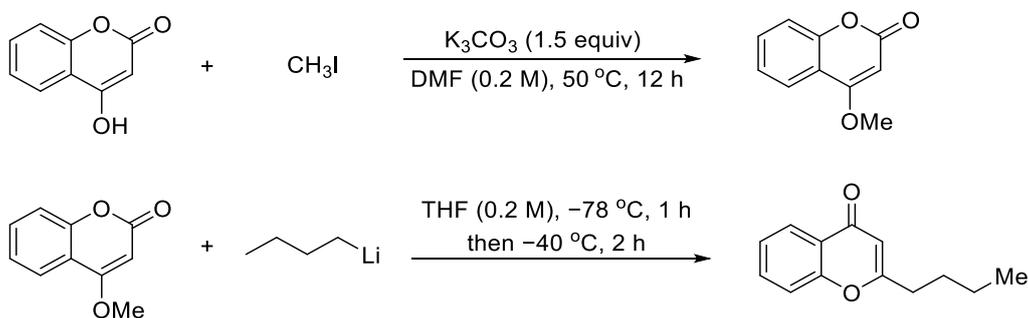
(30.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **38** as a colourless liquid (598.6 mg, 2.7 mmol, 90% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁹.

19. Synthesis of (*E*)-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one *O*-methyl oxime **39**



A 120 °C oven-dried 50-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one (472.5 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methoxylamine hydrochloride (4.0 mmol, 334.1 mg, 2.0 equiv), anhydrous Na₂SO₄ (4.0 mmol, 568.1 mg, 2.0 equiv), pyridine (8.0 mmol, 632.8 mg, 4.0 equiv), and methanol (8.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with saturated NH₄Cl solution (20.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (20.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **39** as a yellow solid (451.0 mg, 1.7 mmol, 85% yield); The spectral data match those previously reported²⁸.

20. Synthesis of 2-butyl-4H-chromen-4-one 41



A 120 °C oven-dried 200-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-hydroxy-2*H*-chromen-2-one (3.24 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and K₃CO₃ (4.15 g, 30.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then methyl iodide (5.68 g, 40.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and dry THF (50.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 50 °C for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (50.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (50.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product as a white solid (1.79 g, 10.1 mmol, 51% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁹.

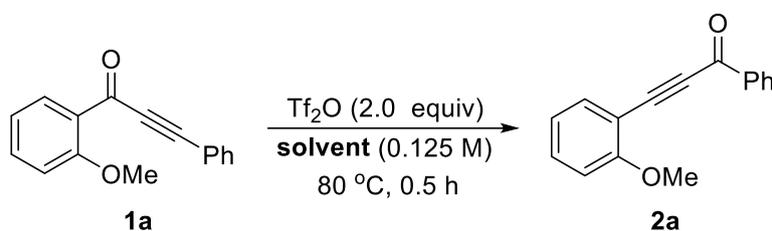
A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-methoxy-2*H*-chromen-2-one (528.5 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry THF (15.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The butyllithium (2.5 mol/L, 2.4 mL, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at -78 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1.0 h at -78 °C and -40 °C for 2 h, the reaction was quenched by slowly adding (15.0 mL) 1 M HCl and the resulting solution was vigorously stirred at rt. for 1 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with brine (30.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (30.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (30.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified

by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **41** as a yellow liquid (280.9 mg, 1.4 mmol, 46% yield). The spectral data match those previously reported²⁹.

III. Optimization of the reaction conditions

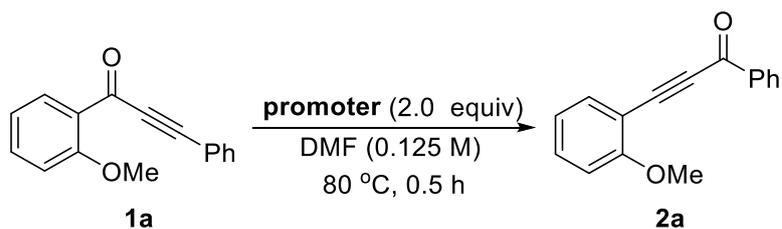
1. Optimization of 1,3-transposition of 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **2a**

Table S1. Evaluation of different solvents



Entry	solvent	Yield of 2a (%)
1	DMAc	<5
2	1,4-dioxane	<5
3	DMSO	<5
4	NMP	<5
5	Pyridine	<5
6	Toluene	<5
7	DMF	>99
8	CH_2Cl_2	<5
9	MeCN	<5
10	THF	<5

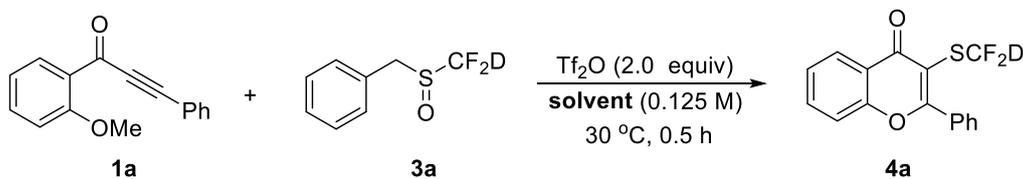
Reaction conditions: **1a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in **solvent** (4.0 mL) at 80 °C for 0.5 h. ^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

Table S2. Evaluation of different promoters

Entry	promoter	Yield of 2a (%)
1	Tf ₂ O	>99
2	Ms ₂ O	<5
3	TFAA	<5
4	phthalic anhydride	<5
5	(CH ₃ CO) ₂ O	<5
6	TfOH	<5

Reaction conditions: **1a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and promoter (1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in **solvent** (4.0 mL) at 80 °C for 0.5 h. ^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

2. Optimization of cyclization of 3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-phenyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one **4a**

Table S3. Evaluation of different solvents

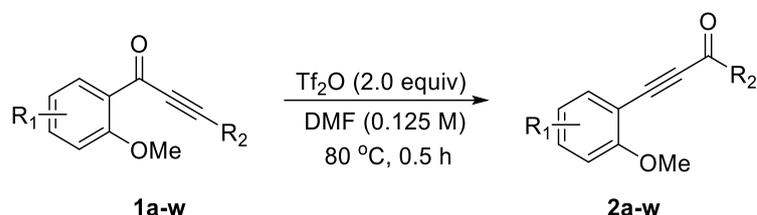
Entry	solvent	Yield of 4a (%)	D-inc:(%)
1	DCM	74	99
2	MeCN	48	99
3	Toluene	46	99
4	DCE	64	99
5	CCl ₄	50	99
6	DMF	>99	99
7	Et ₂ O	82	99
8	DMAc	<5	99
9	DMSO	<5	99
10	NMP	8	99
11	THF	<5	99
12	1,4-Dioxane	68	99

Reaction conditions: **1a** (23.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **3a** (28.7 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and Tf₂O (56.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in **solvent** (0.8 mL) at 30 °C for 0.5 h. ^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

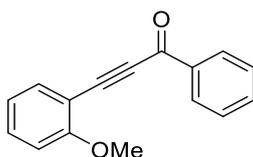
^bDeuterium incorporation was determined by ¹⁹F NMR.

IV. Substrate scope

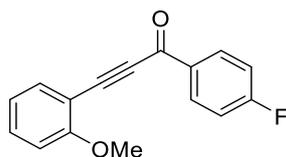
1. General Method E:



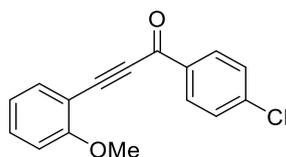
A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with alkyne ketone (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and it was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.



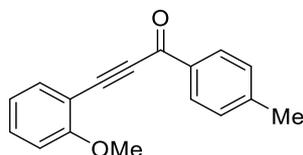
3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one 2a: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (109.8 mg, 0.46 mmol, 93% yield); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.31 (2H, dd, $J = 8.4, 1.4$ Hz), 7.62 – 7.59 (2H, m), 7.52 – 7.49 (2H, m), 7.45 – 7.41 (1H, m), 6.98 – 6.95 (1H, m), 6.93 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 3.94 (3H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.2, 161.9, 137.2, 135.0, 133.9, 132.7, 129.8, 128.6, 120.7, 110.9, 109.4, 91.3, 90.7, 55.9; The spectral data match those previously reported³⁰.



1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-one 2b: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (114.6 mg, 0.45 mmol, 90% yield); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.33 – 8.30 (2H, m), 7.58 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.8$ Hz), 7.44 – 7.41 (1H, m), 7.17 – 7.14 (2H, m), 6.97 – 6.94 (1H, m), 6.93 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 3.94 (3H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.5, 167.4, 165.3, 161.9, 135.0, 133.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.7$ Hz), 132.8, 132.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.6$ Hz), 120.8, 115.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.3$ Hz), 110.9, 109.2, 91.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.1$ Hz), 55.9; $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –103.7 – –103.8 (m); The spectral data match those previously reported³¹.

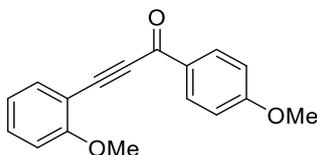


1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-one 2c: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (108.9 mg, 0.40 mmol, 81% yield); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.23 (2H, d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 7.59 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.7$ Hz), 7.47 – 7.42 (3H, m), 6.99 – 6.95 (1H, m), 6.93 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 3.95 (3H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.8, 162.0, 140.4, 135.6, 135.1, 132.9, 131.1, 128.9, 120.8, 110.9, 109.2, 91.3, 91.0, 56.0; The spectral data match those previously reported³².

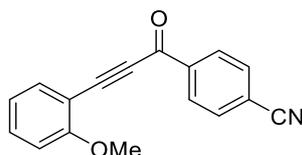


3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(p-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-one 2d: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (115.2 mg, 0.46 mmol, 92% yield); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.19 (2H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 7.58 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.7$ Hz), 7.43 – 7.38 (1H, m), 7.28 (2H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 6.96 – 6.93 (1H, m), 6.91 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz),

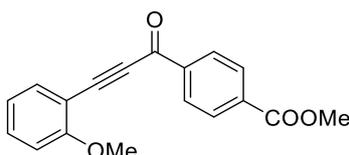
3.92 (3H, s), 2.40 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.8, 161.8, 144.9, 134.8, 134.8, 132.6, 129.8, 129.2, 120.6, 110.8, 109.3, 91.3, 90.1, 55.8, 21.7; The spectral data match those previously reported³¹.



3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-one 2e: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow liquid (114.9 mg, 0.43 mmol, 86% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.26 (2H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 7.57 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.8$ Hz), 7.42 – 7.38 (1H, m), 6.96 – 6.90 (4H, m), 3.92 (3H, m), 3.86 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.8, 164.3, 161.7, 134.8, 132.5, 132.1, 130.5, 120.7, 113.8, 110.8, 109.5, 91.3, 89.8, 55.9, 55.6; The spectral data match those previously reported³².

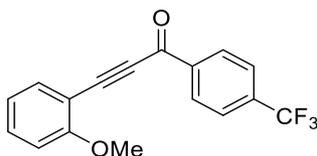


4-(3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)propioloyl)benzonitrile 2f: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (82.9 mg, 0.32 mmol, 63% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.40 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.81 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.61 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.7$ Hz), 7.51 – 7.47 (1H, m), 7.02 – 6.96 (2H, m), 3.98 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.3, 162.2, 140.0, 135.3, 133.4, 132.5, 130.1, 121.0, 118.1, 116.9, 111.0, 108.8, 93.0, 91.0, 56.1; The spectral data match those previously reported³³.

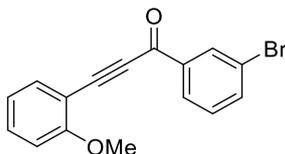


Methyl 4-(3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate 2g: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (89.9 mg, 0.31 mmol, 61% yield);

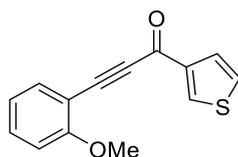
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 8.13 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.58 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.45 – 7.41 (1H, m), 6.98 – 6.92 (2H, m), 3.95 (3H, s), 3.93 (3H, s); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 166.3, 162.1, 140.2, 135.1, 134.4, 133.1, 129.7, 129.6, 120.8, 110.9, 109.0, 91.9, 91.3, 56.0, 52.5; The spectral data match those previously reported³⁴.



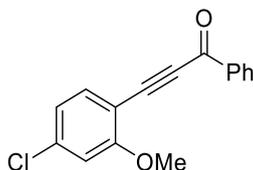
3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-one 2h: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (80.2 mg, 0.26 mmol, 53% yield); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.77 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.49 – 7.44 (1H, m), 7.01 – 6.94 (2H, m), 3.98 (3H, s); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.9, 162.1, 139.7, 135.2, 134.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.9 Hz), 133.2, 130.1, 125.7 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 274.0 Hz), 120.9, 110.9, 109.0, 92.2, 91.1, 56.0; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.1(s); The spectral data match those previously reported³¹.



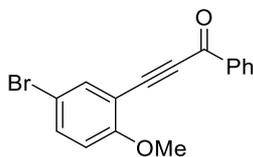
1-(3-Bromophenyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-one 2i: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (137.9 mg, 0.44 mmol, 88% yield); **M.p.** = 92.3 – 93.2 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 – 8.49 (1H, m), 8.14 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.0 Hz), 7.53 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.42 – 7.38 (1H, m), 7.34 – 7.30 (1H, m), 6.94 – 6.88 (2H, m), 3.96 (3H, s); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.3, 162.1, 138.8, 136.5, 134.9, 133.3, 133.1, 130.0, 127.5, 122.7, 120.7, 110.7, 108.8, 91.9, 90.9, 55.9; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₁₁BrO₂Na: 336.9835, found: 336.9821.



3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(thiophen-3-yl)prop-2-yn-1-one 2j: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (112.6 mg, 0.46 mmol, 93% yield); **M.p.** = 54.9 – 55.7 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.0, 1.2 Hz), 7.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.2 Hz), 7.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.43 – 7.38 (1H, m), 7.32 – 7.30 (1H, m), 6.96 – 6.90 (2H, m), 3.92 (3H, s); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6, 161.8, 143.3, 135.8, 134.9, 132.7, 126.7, 126.7, 120.7, 110.8, 109.2, 91.7, 88.9, 55.9; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₄H₁₀O₂SNa: 265.0294, found: 265.0292.

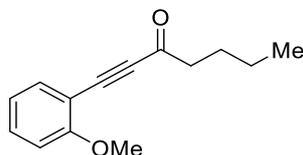


3-(4-Chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one 2k: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (108.9 mg, 0.40 mmol, 81% yield); **M.p.** = 77.8 – 78.4 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (2H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.61 – 7.58 (1H, m), 7.50 – 7.47 (3H, m), 6.94 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.91 (1H, s), 3.93 (3H, s); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.0, 162.3, 138.5, 137.0, 135.6, 134.1, 129.8, 128.6, 121.2, 111.9, 108.1, 91.8, 89.2, 56.3; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₁₁ClO₂Na: 293.0340, found: 293.0333.

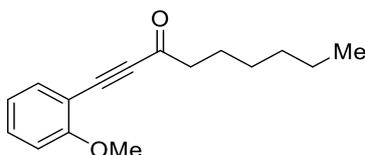


3-(5-Bromo-2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one 2l: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (57.8 mg, 0.18 mmol, 37% yield); **M.p.** = 103.2 – 104.0 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (2H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.69 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 7.64 – 6.60 (1H, m), 7.53 – 7.49 (3H, m), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.94

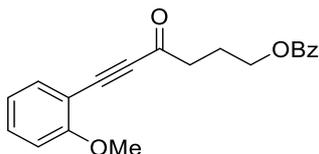
(3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.9, 161.0, 137.0, 137.0, 135.3, 134.2, 129.8, 128.7, 112.6, 112.4, 111.5, 91.8, 88.4, 56.3; HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrO}_2\text{Na}$: 336.9835, found: 336.9837.



1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)hept-1-yn-3-one 2m: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colourless liquid (97.6 mg, 0.45 mmol, 90% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.8$ Hz), 7.41 – 7.37 (1H, m), 6.94 – 6.89 (2H, m), 3.87 (3H, s), 2.65 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 1.77 – 1.70 (2H, m), 1.43 – 1.33 (2H, m), 0.93 (3H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.5, 161.5, 135.0, 132.5, 120.6, 110.9, 109.2, 92.0, 88.0, 55.8, 45.3, 26.4, 22.2, 13.9; The spectral data match those previously reported³¹.

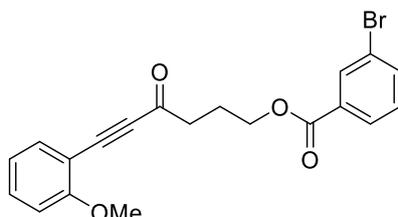


1-(2-Methoxyphenyl)non-1-yn-3-one 2n: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colourless liquid (115.6 mg, 0.47 mmol, 95% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.7$ Hz), 7.41 – 7.37 (1H, m), 6.94 – 6.88 (2H, m), 3.87 (3H, s), 2.64 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 1.78 – 1.71 (2H, m), 1.36 – 1.24 (6H, m), 0.87 (3H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.5, 161.5, 135.0, 132.5, 120.6, 110.9, 109.3, 92.0, 88.0, 55.8, 45.6, 31.6, 28.7, 24.3, 22.5, 14.1; The spectral data match those previously reported³¹.

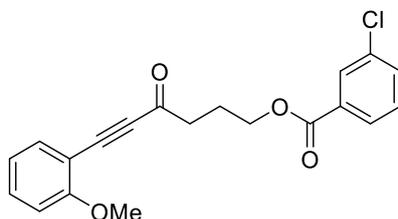


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl benzoate 2o: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (141.6 mg, 0.44 mmol, 88% yield); **M.p.** =

49.5 – 50.2 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (2H, d, $J = 8.5, 1.6$ Hz), 7.55 – 7.52 (1H, m), 7.47 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.8$ Hz), 7.43 – 7.37 (3H, m), 6.93 – 6.90 (1H, m), 6.88 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 4.39 (2H, t, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 2.85 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.27 – 2.20 (2H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 186.9, 166.5, 161.5, 134.9, 133.0, 132.7, 130.1, 129.6, 128.4, 120.6, 110.8, 108.9, 91.7, 88.8, 64.0, 55.8, 42.1, 23.4; **HRMS** (ESI^+) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$: 345.1097, found: 345.1093.

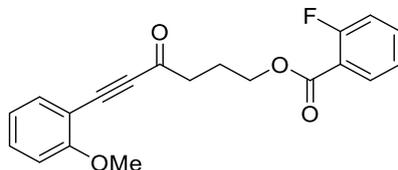


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl 3-bromobenzoate 2p: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (172.3 mg, 0.43 mmol, 86% yield); **M.p.** = 67.8 – 68.6 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.16 – 8.15 (1H, m), 7.96 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.66 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 1.2$ Hz), 7.48 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.7$ Hz), 7.43 – 7.39 (1H, m), 7.32 – 7.28 (1H, m), 6.95 – 6.88 (2H, m), 4.41 (2H, t, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 3.87 (3H, s), 2.86 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.29 – 2.22 (2H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 186.6, 165.0, 161.5, 135.8, 134.9, 132.6, 132.5, 132.0, 130.0, 128.1, 122.4, 120.5, 110.8, 108.8, 91.7, 88.9, 64.4, 55.8, 42.0, 23.3; **HRMS** (ESI^+) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrO}_4$: 400.0305, found: 400.0307.

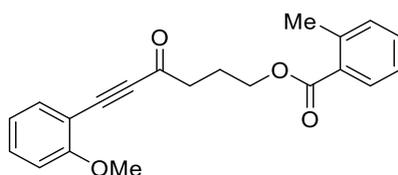


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl 3-chlorobenzoate 2q: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 80:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (159.8 mg, 0.45 mmol, 90% yield); **M.p.** = 63.7 – 64.3 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 – 7.97 (1H, m), 7.89 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.50 – 7.45 (2H, m), 7.41 – 7.32 (2H, m), 6.93 – 6.86 (2H, m), 4.39 (2H, t, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 2.84 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.26 – 2.20 (2H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$

(101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.7, 165.2, 161.5, 135.0, 134.5, 133.0, 132.7, 131.8, 129.7, 129.6, 127.7, 120.6, 110.8, 108.9, 91.7, 88.9, 64.4, 55.8, 42.0, 23.4; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₀H₁₇ClO₄Na: 379.0708, found: 379.0699.

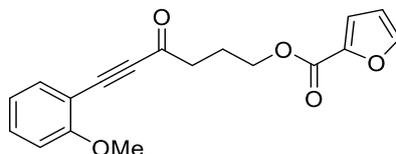


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl 2-fluorobenzoate 2r: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (149.8 mg, 0.44 mmol, 88% yield); **M.p.** = 32.8 – 33.6 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 – 7.86 (1H, m), 7.48 – 7.41 (2H, m), 7.37 – 7.33 (1H, m), 7.15 – 7.11 (1H, m), 7.09 – 7.04 (1H, m), 6.89 – 6.83 (2H, m), 4.36 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.83 (2H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.22 – 2.15 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.7, 164.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 161.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 260.9 Hz), 161.4, 134.8, 134.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.3 Hz), 132.6, 132.0, 123.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.9 Hz), 120.4, 118.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.8 Hz), 116.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.2 Hz), 110.7, 108.8, 91.6, 88.7, 64.1, 55.6, 41.8, 23.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -109.3 – -109.3 (m); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₀H₁₇FO₄Na: 363.1003, found: 363.0997.

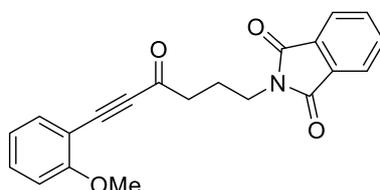


6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl 2-methylbenzoate 2s: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (137.8 mg, 0.41 mmol, 82% yield); **M.p.** = 38.0 – 38.6 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.41 – 7.35 (2H, m), 7.24 – 7.20 (2H, m), 6.94 – 6.90 (1H, m), 6.88 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.36 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 2.85 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.59 (3H, s), 2.26 – 2.19 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.7, 167.4, 161.5, 140.2, 134.9, 132.6, 132.0, 131.7, 130.6, 129.4, 125.7, 120.5, 110.8,

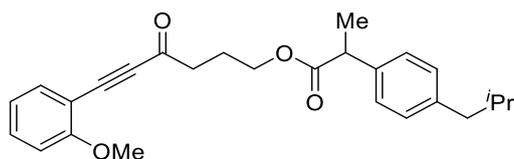
108.9, 91.7, 88.8, 63.7, 55.7, 42.1, 23.4, 21.8; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₁H₂₀O₄Na: 359.1254, found: 359.1249.



6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl furan-2-carboxylate 2t: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (132.9 mg, 0.43 mmol, 85% yield); **M.p.** = 48.5 – 49.3 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.55 (1H, m), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.42 – 7.37 (1H, m), 7.17 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.5, 0.9 Hz), 6.94 – 6.87 (2H, m), 6.49 – 6.47 (1H, m), 4.36 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 2.82 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.23 – 2.17 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.8, 161.6, 158.7, 146.4, 144.6, 135.0, 132.7, 120.6, 118.1, 111.9, 110.9, 109.0, 91.7, 88.9, 63.9, 55.8, 42.0, 23.4; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₁₆O₅Na: 335.0890, found: 335.0886.

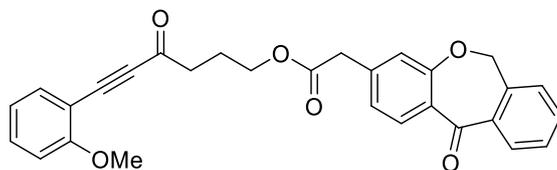


2-(6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione 2u: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (136.9 mg, 0.39 mmol, 79% yield); **M.p.** = 83.8 – 84.4 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.80 (2H, m), 7.73 – 7.70 (2H, m), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.43 – 7.39 (1H, m), 6.95 – 6.89 (2H, m), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.78 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 2.76 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 2.19 – 2.12 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.4, 168.2, 161.4, 134.9, 133.9, 132.5, 131.9, 123.1, 120.4, 110.7, 108.8, 91.6, 88.7, 55.7, 42.6, 37.1, 23.2; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₁H₁₇NO₄Na: 370.1050, found: 370.1043.



6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate 2v:

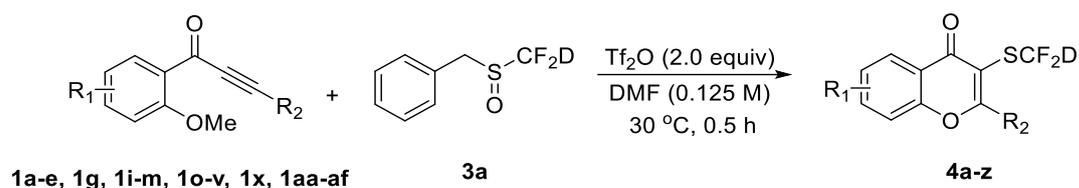
Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colourless liquid (186.9 mg, 0.46 mmol, 92% yield); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.44 – 7.39 (1H, m), 7.21 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.07 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.96 – 6.89 (2H, m), 4.14 (2H, t, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.73 – 3.68 (1H, m), 2.64 (2H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.41 (2H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.08 – 2.01 (2H, m), 1.86 – 1.76 (1H, m), 1.49 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.87 (6H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.7, 174.6, 161.5, 140.5, 137.7, 134.9, 132.6, 129.3, 127.1, 120.5, 110.8, 109.0, 91.7, 88.5, 63.5, 55.7, 45.1, 44.9, 41.7, 30.1, 23.2, 22.3, 18.3; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₆H₃₀O₄Na: 429.2036, found: 429.2032.



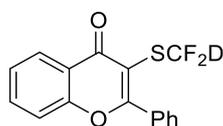
6-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxohex-5-yn-1-yl 2-(11-oxo-6,11-

dihydrodibenzo[b,e]loxepin-3-yl)acetate 2w: Prepared according to **General Method E** (Eluent: 50:1 to 5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colourless liquid (201.5 mg, 0.43 mmol, 86% yield); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.86 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.55 – 7.51 (1H, m), 7.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz), 7.45 – 7.37 (3H, m), 7.33 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.94 – 6.90 (1H, m), 6.88 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.14 (2H, s), 4.18 (2H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.64 (2H, s), 2.74 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.13 – 2.06 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.8, 186.8, 171.4, 161.5, 160.5, 140.4, 136.4, 135.6, 135.0, 132.8, 132.7, 132.5, 129.5, 129.3, 127.8, 127.8, 125.1, 121.1, 120.6, 110.8, 108.9, 91.7, 88.8, 73.6, 64.0, 55.8, 41.9, 40.2, 23.3; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₉H₂₄O₆Na: 491.1465, found: 491.1455.

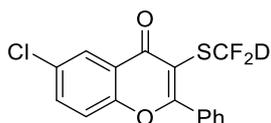
2. General Method F:



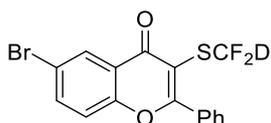
A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (((difluoromethyl-*d*)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene (114.7 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and alkyne ketone (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at 30 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 30 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.



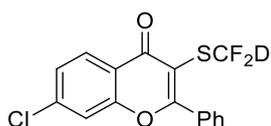
3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-phenyl-4H-chromen-4-one 4a: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (131.3 mg, 0.43 mmol, 86% yield); **M.p** = 94.5 – 95.3 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.28 (1H, dd, $J = 8.1, 1.7$ Hz), 7.78 (2H, dd, $J = 8.1, 1.6$ Hz), 7.76 – 7.73 (1H, m), 7.58 – 7.47 (5H, m); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.2, 168.9, 156.0, 134.7, 132.5, 131.4, 129.8, 128.4, 126.4, 126.2, 122.5, 118.7 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.3, 32.7$ Hz), 118.5, 110.8 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$ Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –96.2 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_9\text{DF}_2\text{O}_2\text{SNa}$: 328.0325, found: 328.0323.



6-Chloro-3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-phenyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4b: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (136.8 mg, 0.40 mmol, 81% yield); **M.p.** = 123.8 – 124.6 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (1H, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 7.76 (2H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 7.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.6 Hz), 7.58 – 7.51 (3H, m), 7.46 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.9, 168.9, 154.2, 134.7, 132.1, 132.0, 131.5, 129.7, 128.4, 125.6, 123.2, 119.9, 118.5 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 273.9, 33.0 Hz), 110.8 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –96.0 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₈DCIF₂O₂SNa: 361.9935, found: 361.9930.

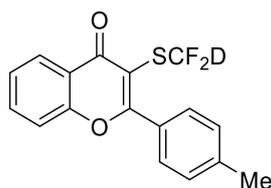


6-Bromo-3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-phenyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4c: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (167.4 mg, 0.44 mmol, 87% yield); **M.p.** = 137.5 – 138.4 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 7.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.5 Hz), 7.76 (2H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 7.59 – 7.52 (3H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.9, 169.0, 154.6, 137.6, 132.1, 131.6, 129.7, 128.9, 128.4, 123.6, 120.2, 119.5, 118.5 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 276.8, 32.8 Hz), 111.0 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –96.1 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₈DBrF₂O₂SNa: 405.9430, found: 405.9443.

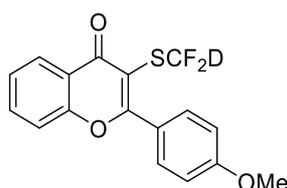


7-Chloro-3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-phenyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4d: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (144.8 mg, 0.43 mmol, 85% yield); **M.p.** = 136.7 – 137.5 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (1H, d, *J* =

8.6 Hz), 7.76 (2H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 7.58 – 7.52 (4H, m), 7.41 (1H, dd, $J = 8.6, 1.5$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.2, 168.8, 155.9, 140.7, 132.0, 131.5, 129.7, 128.4, 127.7, 126.9, 120.9, 118.6 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.7, 33.0$ Hz), 118.2, 111.2 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -96.0 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_8\text{DCIF}_2\text{O}_2\text{SNa}$: 361.9935, found: 361.9945.

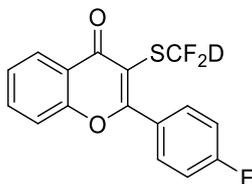


3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-(*p*-tolyl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4e: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (111.9 mg, 0.35 mmol, 70% yield); **M.p.** = 125.3 – 126.1 °C; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.23 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.7$ Hz), 7.72 – 7.68 (3H, m), 7.48 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.46 – 7.43 (1H, m), 7.32 (2H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 2.44 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.1, 168.9, 155.8, 141.9, 134.5, 129.7, 129.5, 129.0, 126.2, 126.0, 122.3, 118.8 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.9, 33.4$ Hz), 110.2 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$ Hz), 118.1, 21.6; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -96.1 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{DF}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$: 319.0583, found: 319.0588.

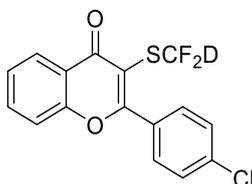


3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4f: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (78.4 mg, 0.23 mmol, 47% yield); **M.P.** = 105.1 – 106.0 °C; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.7$ Hz), 8.00 (2H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 7.73 – 7.69 (1H, m), 7.50 – 7.44 (2H, m), 7.03 (2H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 3.89 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.1, 168.5, 161.2, 155.7, 134.4, 131.7, 126.2, 125.9, 124.5, 122.3, 118.9 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.4, 32.8$ Hz), 118.0, 113.7, 109.6 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.7$ Hz), 55.5, 29.7; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -

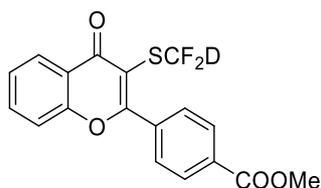
96.2 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₁₁DF₂O₃SNa: 358.0430, found: 358.0427.



3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4g: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (127.8 mg, 0.40 mmol, 79% yield); **M.p.** = 96.7 – 97.3 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 7.80 (2H, dd, $J = 8.6, 5.3$ Hz), 7.73 – 7.69 (1H, m), 7.49 – 7.42 (2H, m), 7.21 – 7.17 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.9, 167.7, 165.5, 163.0, 155.7, 134.6, 132.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.9$ Hz), 128.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.5$ Hz), 126.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 9.9$ Hz), 122.2, 118.7 (tt, $J_{C-F} = 277.3, 32.6$ Hz), 118.0, 115.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.1$ Hz), 110.5 (t, $J_{C-F} = 3.7$ Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –96.1 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz), –107.3 (m); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₈DF₃O₂S: 346.0230, found: 346.0236.



2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4h: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (148.2 mg, 0.44 mmol, 87% yield); **M.p.** = 128.2 – 128.9 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.7$ Hz), 7.76 – 7.73 (3H, m), 7.52 – 7.47 (4H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 167.7, 155.9, 137.7, 134.8, 131.2, 130.9, 128.8, 126.4, 126.3, 122.4, 118.7 (tt, $J_{C-F} = 314.2, 33.0$ Hz), 118.2, 111.0 (t, $J_{C-F} = 3.8$ Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –96.0 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₈DCIF₂O₂S: 361.9935, found: 361.9939.

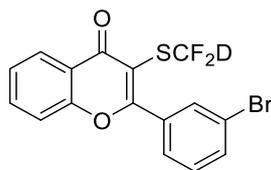


Methyl 4-(3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-2-yl)benzoate 4i:

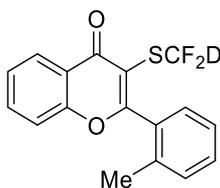
Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (174.7 mg, 0.48 mmol, 96% yield); **M.p.** = 137.8 – 138.7 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz), 8.15 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.74 – 7.69 (1H, m), 7.50 – 7.43 (2H, m), 3.93 (3H, s); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 167.6, 166.0, 155.7, 136.3, 134.7, 132.3, 129.7, 129.4, 126.2, 122.2, 188.5 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 277.4, 33.3 Hz), 118.1, 111.1 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 52.5 (one carbons were missing due to overlap); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –96.0 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₁₁DF₂O₂SNa: 386.0379, found: 386.0370.



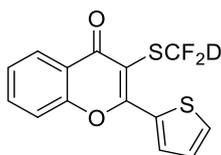
3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4j: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (88.7 mg, 0.25 mmol, 50% yield); **M.p.** = 117.8 – 118.6 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz), 8.06 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.96 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.75 – 7.71 (1H, m), 7.69 – 7.65 (2H, m), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.59 – 7.50 (3H, m), 7.46 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 169.0, 156.2, 134.7, 133.4, 131.3, 130.5, 130.1, 128.8, 128.2, 127.6, 126.7, 126.4, 126.2, 124.9, 124.5, 122.8, 118.3, 118.2 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 267.6, 32.4 Hz), 113.7 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.4 – –96.7 (m); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₀H₁₁DF₂O₂SNa: 378.0481, found: 378.0475.



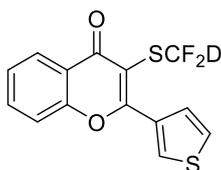
2-(3-Bromophenyl)-3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4k: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (139.8 mg, 0.36 mmol, 73% yield); **M.p.** = 127.6 – 128.0 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.8 Hz), 7.88 (1H, s), 7.76 – 7.72 (2H, m), 7.67 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.52 – 7.45 (2H, m), 7.41 – 7.37 (1H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.2, 168.9, 156.0, 134.8, 134.2, 132.3, 129.9, 128.66, 126.3, 126.3, 122.3, 118.5 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 277.1, 32.6 Hz), 118.1, 111.1 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz). **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.9 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₈BrDF₂O₂SNa: 405.9430, found: 405.9429.



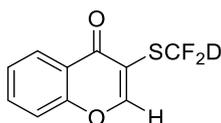
3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-(*p*-tolyl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4l: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (108.8 mg, 0.34 mmol, 68% yield); **M.p.** = 100.3 – 100.9 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz), 7.76 – 7.73 (1H, m), 7.52 – 7.45 (3H, m), 7.38 – 7.33 (3H, m), 2.31 (3H, s); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.8, 169.9, 156.0, 136.4, 134.7, 132.4, 130.8, 130.6, 129.5, 126.4, 126.2, 125.8, 122.7, 118.4 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 277.2, 32.8 Hz), 118.2, 112.5 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 19.4; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.2 (s); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₁₁DF₂O₂SNa: 342.0481, found: 342.0477.



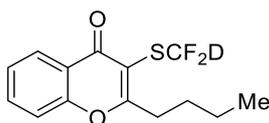
3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4m: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (99.8 mg, 0.32 mmol, 64% yield); **M.p.** = 130.1 – 130.9 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (1H, d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 8.22 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.74 – 7.70 (2H, m), 7.52 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.46 – 7.43 (1H, m), 7.23 – 7.21 (1H, m); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 162.2, 155.4, 134.6, 134.3, 133.9, 133.6, 127.7, 126.4, 126.0, 122.1, 119.1 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 278.1, 32.9 Hz), 117.9, 107.1 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.0 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₄H₇DF₂O₂S₂Na: 333.9889, found: 333.9890.



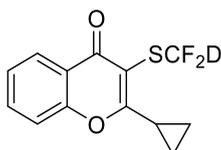
3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-(thiophen-3-yl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4n: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (101.8 mg, 0.33 mmol, 65% yield); **M.p.** = 107.5 – 108.3 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.1, 1.3 Hz), 8.21 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.8 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.4 Hz), 7.74 – 7.69 (1H, m), 7.51 – 7.42 (3H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.2, 163.4, 155.6, 134.6, 133.1, 132.1, 128.6, 126.3, 126.1, 125.8, 122.2, 119.2 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 277.0, 32.3 Hz), 118.0, 109.0 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.4 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₄H₇DF₂O₂S₂Na: 333.9889, found: 333.9888.



3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4o: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (63.9 mg, 0.28 mmol, 56% yield); **M.p.** = 92.2 – 93.1 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (1H, s), 8.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz), 7.73 – 7.70 (1H, m), 7.49 – 7.44 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 160.1, 156.4, 134.6, 126.4 (one carbons were missing due to overlap), 123.7, 118.4, 118.3 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 277.0, 32.3 Hz), 112.6 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.1 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.3 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₀H₅DF₂O₂SNa: 252.0012, found: 252.0015.

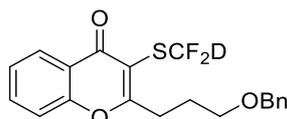


2-Butyl-3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4p: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow solid (62.9 mg, 0.22 mmol, 44% yield); **M.p.** = 40.1 – 40.7 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz), 7.71 – 7.68 (1H, m), 7.46 – 7.41 (2H, m), 3.07 (2H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 1.79 – 1.73 (2H, m), 1.49 – 1.42 (2H, m), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 175.4, 155.7, 134.3, 126.4, 125.9, 122.7, 118.9 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 276.9, 32.3 Hz), 117.9, 109.8 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 33.9, 29.7, 22.5, 13.8; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.5 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₄H₁₃DF₂O₂SNa: 308.0638, found: 308.0640.



2-Cyclopropyl-3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4*H*-chromen-4-one 4q: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (84.9 mg, 0.32 mmol, 63% yield); **M.p.** = 138.9 – 139.7 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz),

7.66 – 7.63 (1H, m), 7.41 – 7.38 (1H, m), 7.32 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 2.98 – 2.93 (1H, m), 1.37 – 1.34 (2H, m), 1.24 – 1.20 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.1, 174.9, 155.0, 134.1, 126.5, 125.8, 122.7, 119.3 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 277.0, 32.4$ Hz), 117.5, 108.4 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.7$ Hz), 14.3, 10.4; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -95.0 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{DF}_2\text{O}_2\text{SNa}$: 292.0325, found: 292.0324.



2-(3-(Benzyloxy)propyl)-3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4*H*-chromen-4-one **4r:**

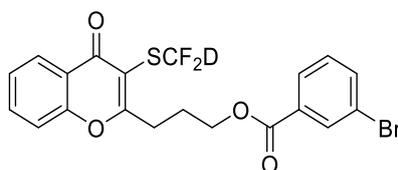
Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colourless liquid (101.9 mg, 0.27 mmol, 54% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 (1H, dd, $J = 8.4, 1.5$ Hz), 7.73 – 7.69 (1H, m), 7.47 – 7.43 (2H, m), 7.35 – 7.28 (5H, m), 4.54 (2H, s), 3.62 (2H, t, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 3.25 (2H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 2.18 – 2.11 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.4, 174.8, 155.6, 138.2, 134.2, 128.4, 127.7, 127.6, 126.3, 125.8, 122.5, 118.8 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.7, 32.1$ Hz), 117.8, 109.8 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.5$ Hz), 73.1, 69.1, 31.2, 27.6; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -95.3 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz); HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{DF}_2\text{O}_3\text{SNa}$: 400.0900, found: 400.0895.



3-(3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-2-yl)propyl benzoate **4s:**

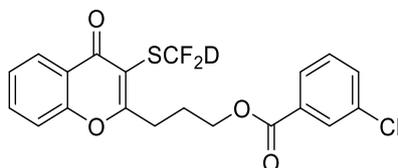
Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (117.4 mg, 0.30 mmol, 60% yield); **M.p.** = 84.0 – 84.7 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.16 (1H, dd, $J = 8.1, 1.3$ Hz), 7.95 (2H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.69 – 7.65 (1H, m), 7.54 – 7.50 (1H, m), 7.43 – 7.35 (4H, m), 4.45 (2H, t, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 3.29 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 2.34 – 2.27 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.3, 173.9, 166.4, 155.6, 134.4, 133.1, 129.9, 129.5, 128.4, 126.3, 126.0, 122.5, 118.7 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 275.3, 32.5$ Hz), 117.8, 110.1 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} =$

3.6 Hz), 63.9, 31.1, 26.5; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -95.3 (t, $J = 9.9$ Hz); HRMS (ESI $^+$) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{DF}_2\text{O}_4\text{SNa}$: 414.0692, found: 414.0685.



3-(3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-2-yl)propyl 3-bromobenzoate

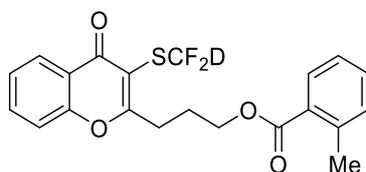
4t: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (120.1 mg, 0.26 mmol, 51% yield); **M.p.** = 95.0 – 95.8 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.18 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 1.8$ Hz), 8.06 – 8.05 (1H, m), 7.85 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.68 – 7.60 (2H, m), 7.41 – 7.37 (2H, m), 7.25 – 7.21 (1H, m), 4.44 (2H, t, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 3.27 (2H, t, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 2.33 – 2.26 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.2, 173.8, 165.1, 155.5, 136.0, 134.4, 132.5, 131.8, 130.0, 128.1, 126.3, 126.0, 122.5, 122.5, 118.7 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 279.3, 32.3$ Hz), 117.8, 111.1 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.4$ Hz), 64.3, 31.1, 26.4; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -95.2 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz); HRMS (ESI $^+$) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{14}\text{DBrF}_2\text{O}_4\text{SNa}$: 491.9797, found: 491.9789.



3-(3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-2-yl)propyl 3-chlorobenzoate

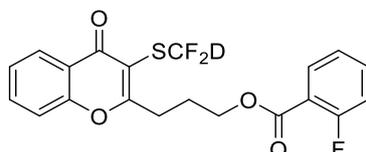
4u: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (140.7 mg, 0.33 mmol, 66% yield); **M.p.** = 77.7 – 78.6 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.7$ Hz), 7.88 – 7.87 (1H, m), 7.79 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.66 – 7.62 (1H, m), 7.45 – 7.36 (3H, m), 7.29 – 7.25 (1H, m), 4.43 (2H, t, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 3.26 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.32 – 2.25 (2H, m); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.2, 173.7, 165.1, 155.4, 134.5, 134.4, 133.1, 131.5, 129.7, 129.5, 127.6, 126.2, 126.0, 122.4, 118.6 (tt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 276.8, 32.8$ Hz), 117.8, 110.0 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.6$ Hz), 64.3, 31.0, 26.3;

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -95.2 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₀H₁₄ClDF₂O₄SNa: 448.0303, found: 448.0318.



3-(3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-2-yl)propyl 2-methylbenzoate

4v: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (108.9 mg, 0.27 mmol, 54% yield); **M.p.** = 96.2 – 96.8 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.8 Hz), 7.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz), 7.70 – 7.66 (1H, m), 7.44 – 7.35 (3H, m), 7.22 – 7.15 (2H, m), 4.42 (2H, t, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 3.29 (2H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 2.59 (3H, s), 2.32 – 2.26 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 174.0, 167.4, 155.6, 140.4, 134.4, 132.2, 131.8, 130.6, 129.2, 126.4, 126.0, 125.8, 122.5, 118.7 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 276.7, 32.6 Hz), 117.8, 110.1 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 63.7, 31.2, 26.6, 21.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -95.3 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₁H₁₇DF₂O₄SNa: 428.0849, found: 428.0842.



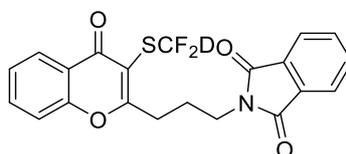
3-(3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-2-yl)propyl 2-fluorobenzoate

4w: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (129.1 mg, 0.32 mmol, 63% yield); **M.p.** = 122.7 – 123.4 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz), 7.88 – 7.84 (1H, m), 7.68 – 7.64 (1H, m), 7.50 – 7.45 (1H, m), 7.43 – 7.38 (2H, m), 7.16 – 7.12 (1H, m), 7.09 – 7.04 (1H, m), 4.46 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.29 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.32 – 2.26 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 174.0, 164.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 162.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 260.3 Hz), 155.6, 134.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.1 Hz), 134.4, 132.1, 126.3, 126.0, 124.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 122.6, 118.7 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 276.6, 32.7 Hz), 118.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.3 Hz), 117.9, 117.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.7 Hz), 110.1 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 64.2, 31.1, 26.5; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -95.3 (2F, t, *J* =

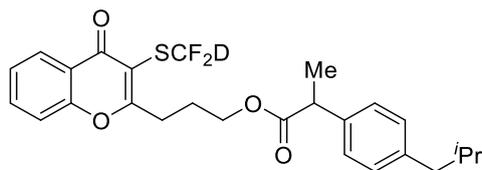
8.9 Hz), $-109.0 - -109.1$ (1F, m); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₀H₁₄DF₃O₂SNa: 432.0598, found: 432.0590.



3-(3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-2-yl)propyl furan-2-carboxylate 4x: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (89.5 mg, 0.23 mmol, 47% yield); **M.p.** = 85.8 – 86.7 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (1H, dd, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz), 7.70 – 7.65 (1H, m), 7.45 – 7.39 (3H, m), 7.08 (1H, dd, $J = 3.4, 0.6$ Hz), 6.43 – 6.42 (1H, m), 4.43 (2H, t, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 3.27 (2H, t, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 2.31 – 2.24 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.4, 173.9, 158.5, 155.6, 146.5, 144.3, 134.4, 126.3, 126.0, 122.6, 118.8 (tt, $J_{C-F} = 277.0, 32.4$ Hz), 118.2, 117.9, 111.9, 110.1 (t, $J_{C-F} = 3.3$ Hz), 63.9, 31.1, 26.4; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -95.3 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₁₃DF₂O₅SNa: 404.0485, found: 404.0488.

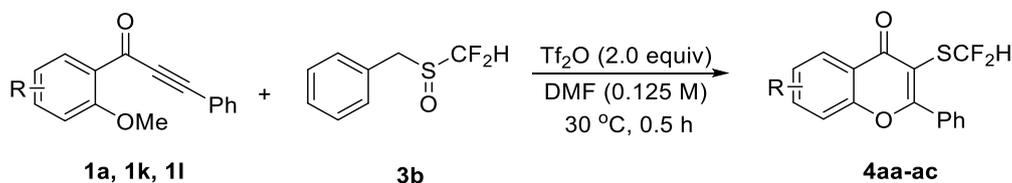


2-(3-(3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-2-yl)propyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione 4y: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (122.9 mg, 0.30 mmol, 59% yield); **M.p.** = 148.3 – 148.9 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.7$ Hz), 7.80 – 7.77 (2H, m), 7.70 – 7.64 (3H, m), 7.45 – 7.37 (2H, m), 3.82 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 3.16 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 2.23 – 2.16 (2H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.2, 173.6, 168.3, 155.5, 134.4, 134.2, 131.9, 126.3, 126.0, 123.4, 122.4, 118.7 (tt, $J_{C-F} = 277.0, 32.7$ Hz), 117.9, 110.0 (t, $J_{C-F} = 3.6$ Hz), 37.4, 31.5, 25.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -95.1 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₁H₁₄DF₂NO₄SNa: 439.0645, found: 439.0637.



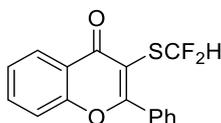
3-(3-((Difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-2-yl)propyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate 4z: Prepared according to **General Method F** (Eluent: 80:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colourless liquid (159.7 mg, 0.34 mmol, 67% yield); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (1H, dd, $J = 7.9, 1.7$ Hz), 7.70 – 7.65 (1H, m), 7.43 – 7.38 (2H, m), 7.19 (2H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 7.08 (2H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 4.18 (2H, t, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 3.66 (1H, q, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 3.13 – 3.00 (2H, m), 2.42 (2H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.12 – 2.05 (2H, m), 1.86 – 1.76 (1H, m), 1.48 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 0.86 (6H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 174.5, 173.8, 155.4, 140.5, 137.5, 134.3, 129.3, 127.1, 126.2, 125.9, 122.4, 118.6 (tt, $J_{C-F} = 276.5, 32.5$ Hz), 117.8, 109.8 (t, $J_{C-F} = 3.4$ Hz), 63.3, 45.0, 44.9, 30.6, 30.1, 26.3, 22.3, 18.3; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -95.4 (q, $J = 9.0$ Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₆H₂₇DF₂O₄SNa: 498.1631, found: 498.1631.

3. General Method G:

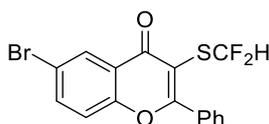


A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (((difluoromethyl)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene (114.1 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and alkyne ketone (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at 30 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 30 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by

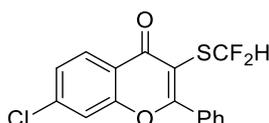
Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.



3-((Difluoromethyl)thio)-2-phenyl-4H-chromen-4-one 4aa: Prepared according to **General Method G** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (131.9 mg, 0.43 mmol, 87% yield); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.7$ Hz), 7.79 – 7.71 (3H, m), 7.59 – 7.45 (5H, m), 7.36 (1H, t, $J = 59.7$ Hz); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.1, 168.9, 155.9, 134.6, 132.4, 131.3, 129.7, 128.4, 126.3, 126.1, 122.4, 119.0 (t, $J_{C-F} = 277.9$ Hz), 118.2, 110.6 (t, $J_{C-F} = 3.7$ Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.3 (d, $J = 59.8$ Hz); The spectral data match those previously reported³.



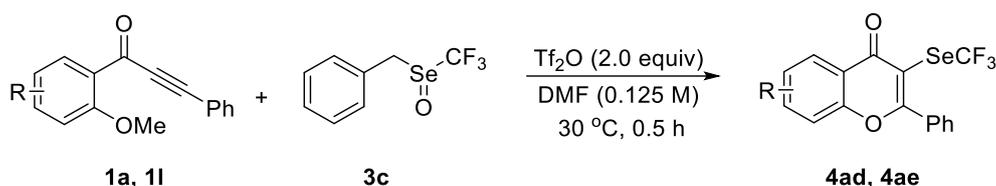
6-Bromo-3-((difluoromethyl)thio)-2-phenyl-4H-chromen-4-one 4ab: Prepared according to **General Method G** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (178.4 mg, 0.47 mmol, 93% yield); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 7.80 (1H, dd, $J = 8.9, 2.4$ Hz), 7.78 – 7.75 (2H, m), 7.60 – 7.51 (3H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 7.32 (1H, t, $J = 59.6$ Hz); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.9, 169.0, 154.6, 137.6, 132.1, 131.6, 129.7, 128.9, 128.4, 123.6, 120.2, 119.5, 118.8 (t, $J_{C-F} = 275.8$ Hz), 110.9 (t, $J_{C-F} = 3.7$ Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.3 (d, $J = 57.6$ Hz); The spectral data match those previously reported³.



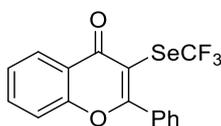
7-Chloro-3-((difluoromethyl)thio)-2-phenyl-4H-chromen-4-one 4ac: Prepared according to **General Method G** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (140.2 mg, 0.41 mmol,

83% yield); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.17 (1H, d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 7.77 – 7.75 (2H, m), 7.59 – 7.50 (4H, m), 7.42 (1H, dd, $J = 8.6, 1.9$ Hz), 7.33 (1H, t, $J = 59.6$ Hz); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.2, 168.8 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 1.6$ Hz), 155.9, 140.7, 132.0, 131.5, 129.7, 128.4, 127.7, 126.9, 120.9, 118.9 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 278.4$ Hz), 118.2, 111.1 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$ Hz); $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -95.3 (d, $J = 59.7$ Hz); The spectral data match those previously reported³.

4. General Method H:

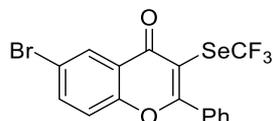


A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (((trifluoromethyl)seleninyl)methyl)benzene (153.1 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and alkyne ketone (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under N_2 atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at 30 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 30 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.



2-Phenyl-3-((trifluoromethyl)selenanyl)-4H-chromen-4-one 4ad: Prepared according to **General Method H** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (153.9 mg, 0.42 mmol, 83% yield); **M.p.** = 113.9 – 114.6 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.28 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.7$ Hz), 7.73 – 7.65 (3H, m), 7.58 – 7.44 (5H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.2,

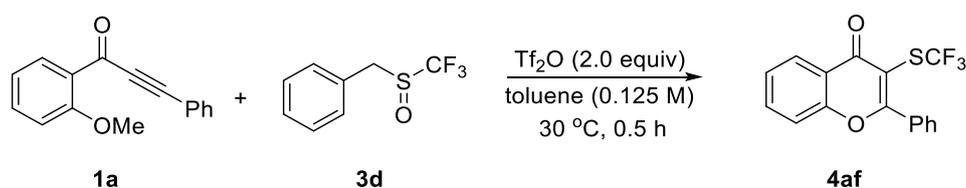
170.9, 155.9, 134.6, 133.5, 131.3, 129.4, 128.3, 126.8, 126.2, 122.2, 121.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 336.6 Hz), 118.0, 109.3; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -34.6 (s); HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_9\text{F}_3\text{O}_2\text{SeNa}$: 386.9672, found: 386.9669.



6-Bromo-2-phenyl-3-((trifluoromethyl)selanyl)-4H-chromen-4-one 4ae: Prepared according to **General Method H** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (149.5 mg, 0.33 mmol, 67% yield); **M.p.** = 170.0 – 170.8 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.37 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 2.3 Hz), 7.67 – 7.65 (2H, m), 7.60 – 7.50 (3H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.0, 171.0, 154.7, 137.6, 133.2, 131.5, 129.5, 129.3, 128.4, 123.5, 123.4, 120.1, 119.6, 109.4; ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -34.5 (s); HRMS (ESI⁺) $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_9\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2\text{Se}$: 441.8879, found: 441.8886.

5. Synthesis of 2-phenyl-3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-4H-chromen-4-one

4af

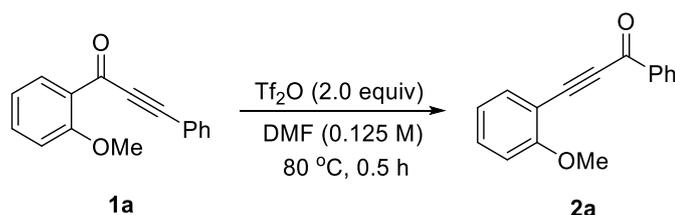


A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene (124.9 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry toluene (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at 30 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 30 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL

x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a yellow solid (77.5 mg, 0.24 mmol, 48% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz), 7.78 – 7.72 (3H, m), 7.62 – 7.48 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 172.2, 155.8, 134.8, 132.5, 131.5, 129.6, 128.4, 129.2 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 312.6 Hz), 128.5, 126.9, 126.5, 122.8, 108.7; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –42.7 (s); The spectral data match those previously reported³.

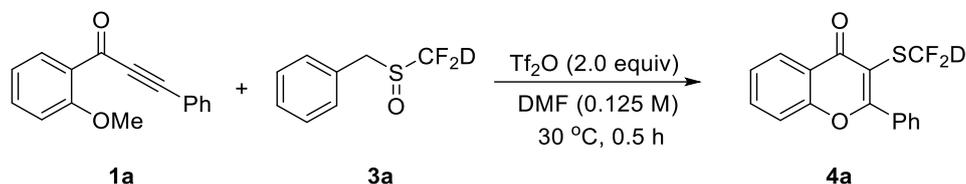
V. Gram-scale reaction

1. Synthesis of 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one 3a



A 120 °C oven-dried 200-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **1a** (2.36 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (80.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (5.64 g, 20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **2a** as a yellow solid (2.02 g, 8.5 mmol, 86% yield).

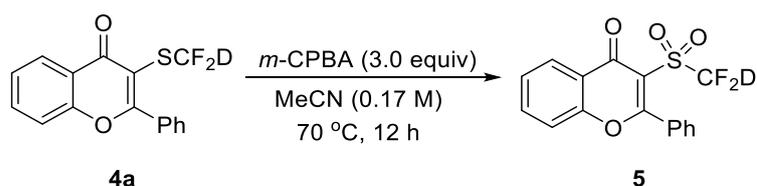
2. Synthesis of 3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-phenyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one **4a**



A 120 °C oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (((difluoromethyl-*d*)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene **3a** (1.15 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **1a** (1.18 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (40.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (2.82 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at 30 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 30 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (50.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product **4a** as a white solid (1.31 g, 4.3 mmol, 86% yield).

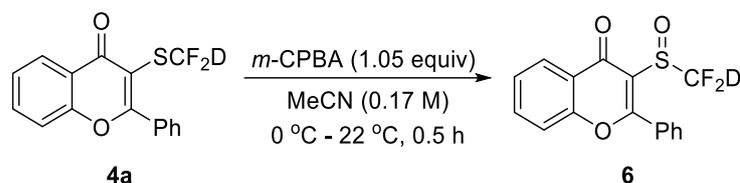
VI. Synthetic applications of current method

1. Synthesis of 3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)sulfonyl)-4*H*- chromen-4-one **5** from **4a**



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-phenyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one **4a** (91.6 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *m*-CPBA (85% wt, 182.7 mg, 0.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry acetonitrile (1.8 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was allowed to stir for 12 h at 70 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (30.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 30:1 to 5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a white solid (75.8 mg, 0.22 mmol, 75% yield); **M.p.** = 170.6 – 171.3 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz), 7.85 – 7.81 (1H, m), 7.72 – 7.70 (2H, m), 7.67 – 7.63 (1H, m), 7.60 – 7.52 (4H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3, 172.6, 155.5, 136.0, 132.7, 130.4, 129.5, 128.3, 127.3, 126.2, 123.0, 119.9, 118.5, 114.4 (tt, *J*_{C-F} = 285.3, 33.6 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –125.7 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₉DF₂O₄SNa: 360.0223, found: 360.0221.

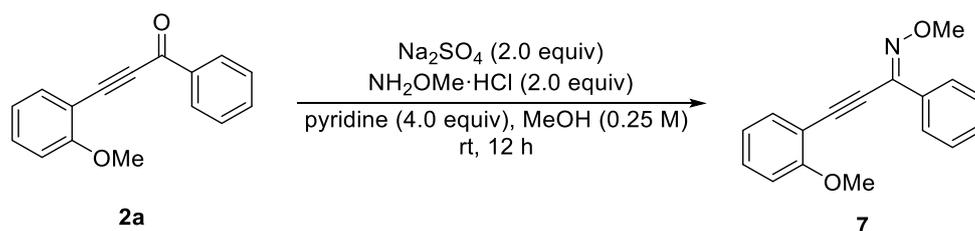
2. Synthesis of 3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)sulfinyl)-4*H*-chromen-4-one **6** from **4a**



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, after exchanging the atmosphere three times with nitrogen, dry acetonitrile (1.8 mL) and 3-((difluoromethyl-*d*)thio)-2-phenyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one **4a** (91.6 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to flask under nitrogen protected. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and the *m*-CPBA (85% wt, 64.0 mg, 0.315 mmol, 1.05 equiv) was added in portions quickly to the mixture. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 22 °C for 0.5 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution

of NaHCO₃ (30.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 20:1 to 2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a white solid (69.8 mg, 0.22 mmol, 72% yield); **M.p.** = 130.2 – 130.9 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 7.81 – 7.78 (1H, m), 7.69 – 7.66 (3H, m), 7.60 – 7.51 (4H, m); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 172.0, 155.8, 135.5, 132.9, 130.3, 129.8, 128.9, 126.9, 126.5, 123.8, 120.6, 120.5, 118.4; **¹⁹F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –111.3 – –112.0 (1F, m), –121.2 – –121.9 (1F, m); **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₉DF₂O₃SNa: 344.0274, found: 344.0275.

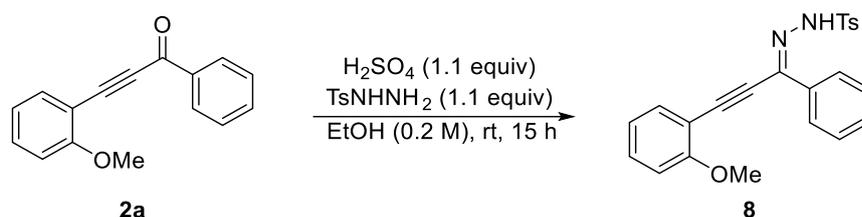
3. Synthesis of (*E*)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one O-methyl oxime **7** from **2a**



A 120 °C oven-dried 50-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **2a** (472.5 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), methoxylamine hydrochloride (4.0 mmol, 334.1 mg, 2.0 equiv), anhydrous Na₂SO₄ (4.0 mmol, 568.1 mg, 2.0 equiv), pyridine (8.0 mmol, 632.8 mg, 4.0 equiv), and methanol (8.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with saturated NH₄Cl solution (20.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (20.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **7** as a colourless liquid (424.7 mg, 1.6 mmol, 80% yield); **¹H NMR**

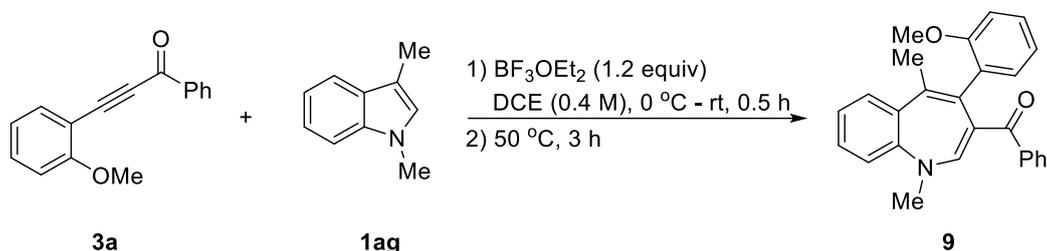
(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 – 7.99 (2H, m), 7.58 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 1.7$ Hz), 7.42 – 7.36 (4H, m), 6.98 – 6.94 (1H, m), 6.93 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 4.15 (3H, s), 3.95 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 139.0, 132.2, 131.0, 130.36, 129.4, 128.4, 123.6, 122.3, 120.8, 111.9, 100.3, 80.9, 63.1, 56.0; The spectral data match those previously reported²⁸.

4. Synthesis of (*E*)-*N'*-(3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonylhydrazide **8** from **2a**



A 120 °C oven-dried 50-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, concentrated sulfuric acid (323.6 mg, 3.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added dropwise over 1 min to a slurry of 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **2a** (708.8 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *p*-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (614.6 mg, 3.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in EtOH (15.0 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 15 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with saturated NH₄Cl solution (20.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3), then the combined organic layers were extracted with brine (20.0 mL x 5). The combined organic layers were dried over by Na₂SO₄ then filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **8** as a yellow solid (1.03 g, 2.55 mmol, 85% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.49 (1H, s), 7.94 – 7.89 (4H, m), 7.52 (1H, dd, $J = 7.5, 1.6$ Hz), 7.49 – 7.45 (1H, m), 7.41 – 7.38 (3H, m), 7.30 (2H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 7.05 – 7.00 (2H, m), 4.16 (3H, s), 2.40 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.8, 144.1, 136.1, 135.8, 133.8, 132.5, 132.3, 130.1, 129.8, 128.5, 127.9, 126.7, 120.9, 110.8, 109.8, 102.4, 83.3, 56.2, 21.7; The spectral data match those previously reported³⁰.

5. Synthesis of (4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1*H*-benzo[*b*]azepin-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone **9** from **3a**

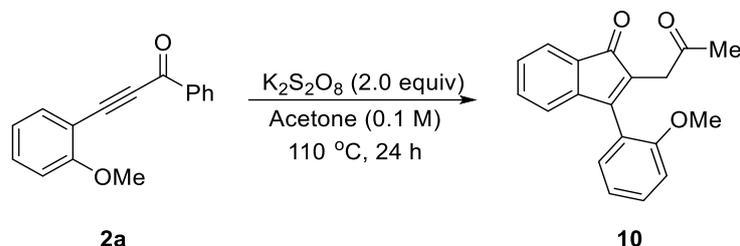


A $120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **3a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-indole **1ag** (108.9 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry Dichloroethane (1.25 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The BF_3OEt_2 (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at room temperature. After complete consumption of 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was heated at $50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 3 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **9** as a orange solid (168.0 mg, 0.44 mmol, 88% yield) (The analytical data given here is for the atropisomeric mixtures of benzepine); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.79 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.61 – 6.59 (1H, m), 7.46 – 7.09 (7H, m), 7.01 – 7.67 (4H, m), 3.83 (2H, s), 3.44 (1H, s), 3.38 (2H, s), 3.44 (1H, s), 3.35 (1H, s), 2.38 (2H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 193.6, 191.9, 157.5, 155.9, 139.7, 139.2, 138.3, 138.1, 137.8, 137.8, 137.3, 135.3, 132.6, 132.5, 132.1, 131.3, 130.7, 130.4, 130.0, 129.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.4, 122.6, 121.8, 120.8, 120.6, 119.4, 119.2, 118.9, 118.6, 111.9, 111.5, 111.2,

110.6, 109.2, 108.8, 55.8, 54.7, 30.9, 30.6, 9.8, 9.5; The spectral data match those previously reported²⁰.

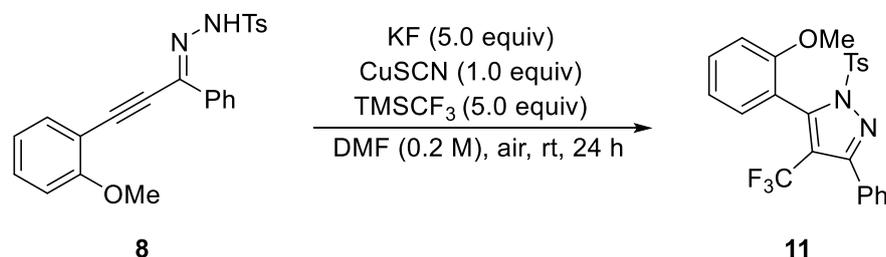
6. Synthesis of 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(2-oxopropyl)-1*H*-inden-1-one

10 from 2a



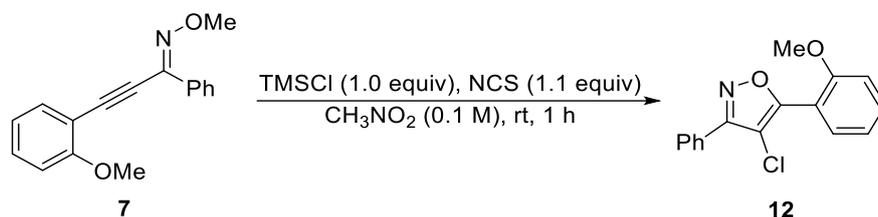
A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **2a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), potassium persulfate (270.3 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and acetone (5.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 110 °C for 24 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of $NaHCO_3$ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **10** as a yellow liquid (68.6 mg, 0.23 mmol, 47% yield); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.48 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.46 – 7.42 (1H, m), 7.32 – 7.28 (2H, m), 7.22 – 7.19 (1H, m), 7.08 – 7.02 (2H, m), 6.89 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 3.37 – 3.25 (2H, m), 2.17 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 205.4, 197.3, 156.8, 155.8, 145.8, 133.4, 131.2, 130.7, 130.0, 129.3, 128.6, 122.6, 121.4, 120.9, 120.8, 111.5, 55.4, 39.1, 29.9; The spectral data match those previously reported³¹.

7. Synthesis of 5-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-1-tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazole **11** from **8**



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (E)-*N'*-(3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonohydrazide **8** (202.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethyl(trifluoromethyl)silane (355.5 mg, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Copper(I) thiocyanate (61.3 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), potassium fluoride (147.4 mg, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv), and dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (2.5 mL) under air atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **11** as a white solid (140.0 mg, 0.30 mmol, 59% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.66 (4H, m), 7.50 – 7.46 (1H, m), 7.42 – 7.40 (3H, m), 7.24 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.7 Hz), 7.05 – 7.01 (1H, m), 6.93 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 3.66 (3H, s), 2.37 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.7, 152.5, 146.1, 144.0, 143.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz), 134.3, 132.0, 131.4, 130.9, 129.8, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 122.0 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 270.1 Hz), 119.9, 116.3, 113.3 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 35.9 Hz), 110.6, 55.4, 21.7; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -54.4 (s); HRMS (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₄H₁₉F₃N₂O₃S: 495.0961, found: 495.0965.

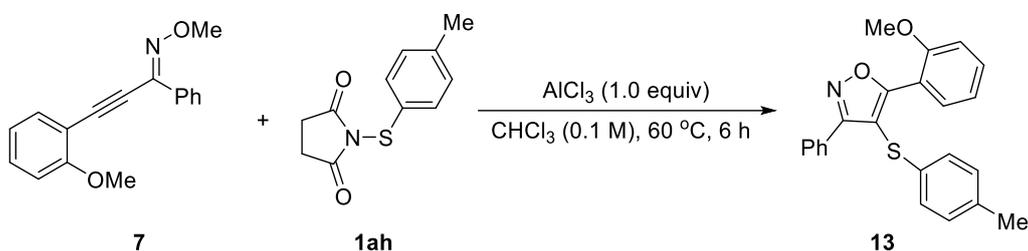
8. Synthesis of 4-chloro-5-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylisoxazole **12** from **7**



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (*E*)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one *O*-methyl oxime **7** (132.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (73.4 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then nitromethane (5.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The trimethylchlorosilane (54.3 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1.0 h at room temperature. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **12** as a colourless liquid (100.7 mg, 0.35 mmol, 70% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 – 7.94 (2H, m), 7.60 – 7.58 (1H, m), 7.54 – 7.49 (4H, m), 7.12 – 7.09 (1H, m), 7.06 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 3.91 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7, 160.0, 157.5, 132.6, 130.8, 130.2, 128.8, 128.3, 127.8, 120.7, 115.4, 111.8, 107.1, 55.8; HRMS (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₁₂ClNO₂Na: 308.0449, found: 308.0438.

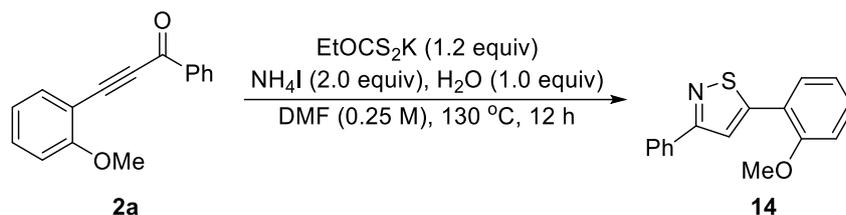
9. Synthesis of 5-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-4-(*p*-tolylthio)isoxazole

13 from 7



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (*E*)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one *O*-methyl oxime **7** (132.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aluminium chloride (66.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and 1-(*p*-tolylthio)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione **1ah** (166.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then trichloromethane (5.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 60 °C for 6 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **13** as a yellow liquid (139.6 mg, 0.37 mmol, 75% yield); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.1 Hz), 7.53 – 7.47 (2H, m), 7.45 – 7.39 (3H, m), 7.07 – 7.01 (6H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 2.27 (3H, s); **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 163.7, 157.8, 135.4, 133.2, 132.4, 131.2, 129.9, 129.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 126.6, 120.5, 116.3, 111.5, 105.3, 55.2, 20.9; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₃H₁₉NO₂SNa: 396.1029, found: 396.1023.

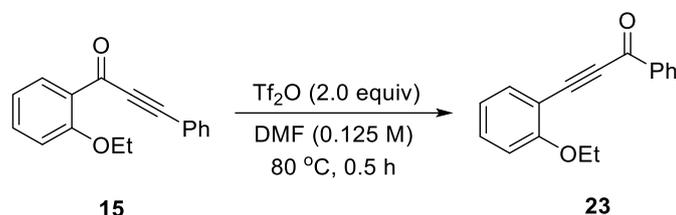
10. Synthesis of 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylisothiazole **14** from **2a**



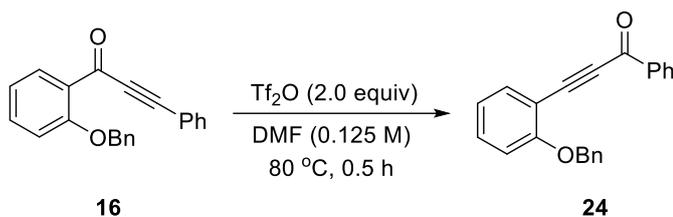
A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), potassium ethylxanthate (0.6 mmol, 96.2 mg, 1.2 equiv), ammonium iodide (144.9 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), water (9.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (2.0 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 130 °C for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **14** as a red solid (120.0 mg, 0.45 mmol, 90% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (1H, s), 7.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz), 7.87 – 7.85 (2H, m), 7.55 – 7.50 (4H, m), 7.19 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 – 6.84 (1H, m), 1.62 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.4, 174.4, 170.7, 135.7, 134.4, 131.6, 129.6, 128.0, 124.5, 124.2, 122.5, 119.5, 116.8, 29.8; The spectral data match those previously reported³².

VI. Mechanistic study

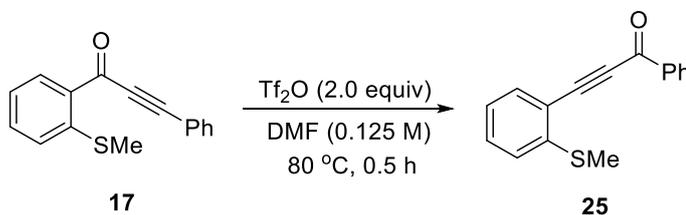
1. Effect of OEt, OBn, SMe, Me, F instead of OMe 1,3-transposition



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **15** (125.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **23** as a white solid (108.6 mg, 0.43 mmol, 87% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.61 – 7.58 (2H, m), 7.49 – 7.46 (2H, m), 7.41 – 7.37 (1H, m), 6.95 – 6.91 (1H, m), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.12 (2H, q, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.56 (3H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.2, 161.5, 137.1, 135.1, 133.9, 132.8, 129.8, 128.4, 120.5, 111.5, 109.3, 91.3, 91.0, 64.2, 14.9; The spectral data match those previously reported⁸.



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **16** (156.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product **24** as a white solid (139.8 mg, 0.45 mmol, 90% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 – 8.15 (2H, m), 7.63 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.51 – 7.46 (3H, m), 7.42 – 7.35 (4H, m), 7.22 – 7.18 (2H, m), 7.00 – 6.95 (2H, m), 5.13 (2H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.2, 161.1, 136.9, 136.1, 135.4, 133.8, 132.8, 129.7, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 121.0, 112.1, 109.8, 91.5, 90.5, 70.7; The spectral data match those previously reported²².



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **17** (126.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at

room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ¹H NMR yield of **25** is 17%.

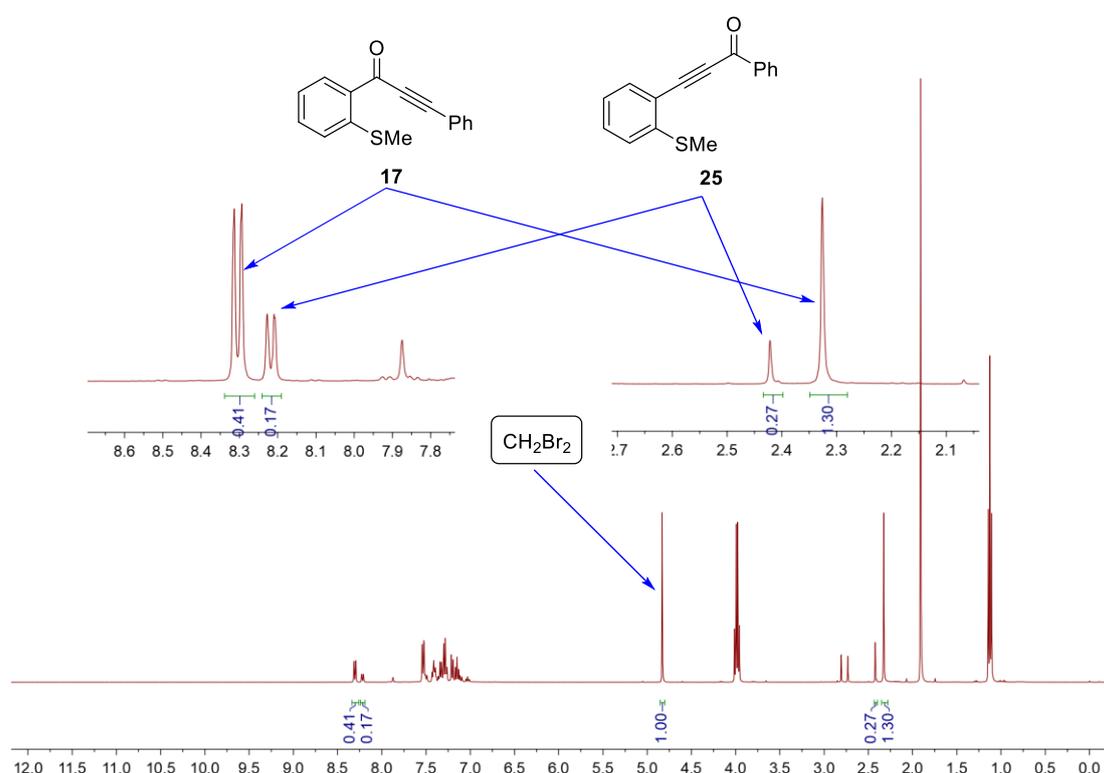
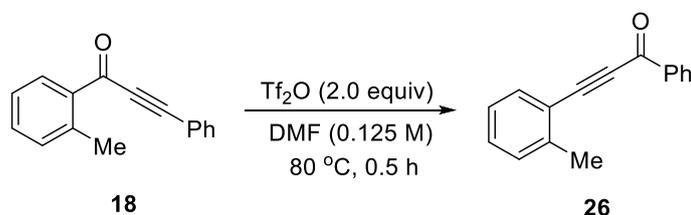


Figure S5. Crude ¹H NMR of the reaction between compound **17** and Tf₂O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 3-phenyl-1-(*o*-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-one **18** (110.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-

Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH_2Br_2 was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ^1H NMR yield of **26** is 8%.

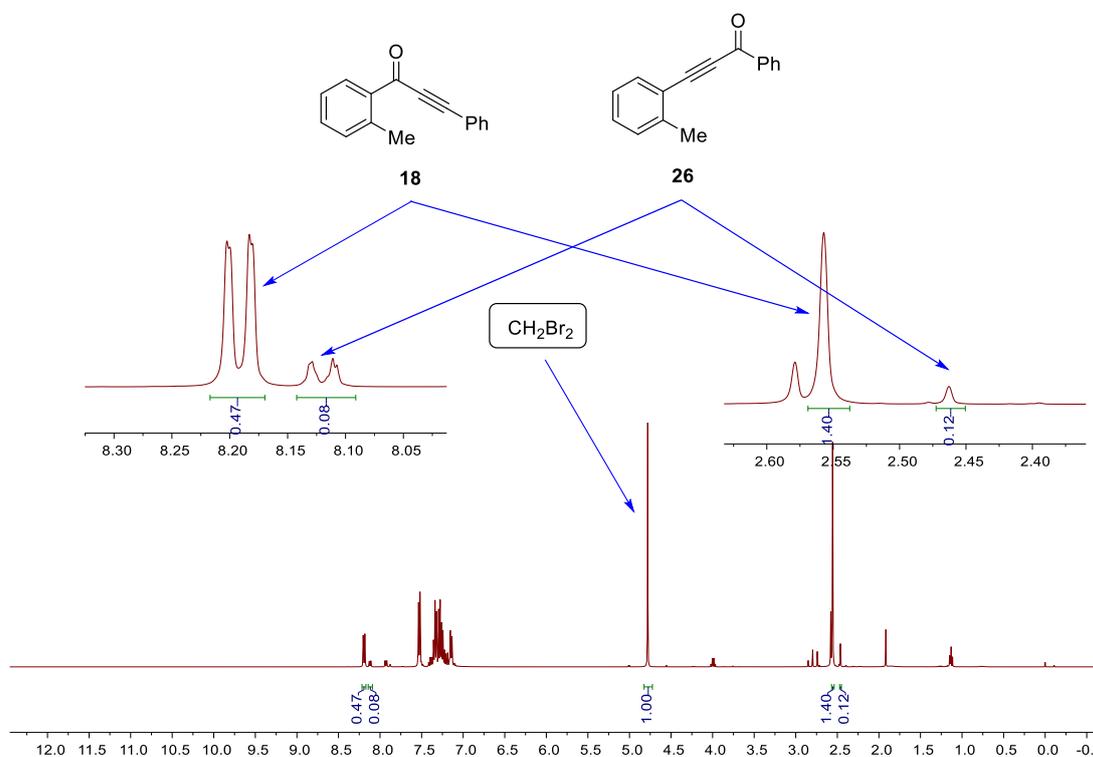
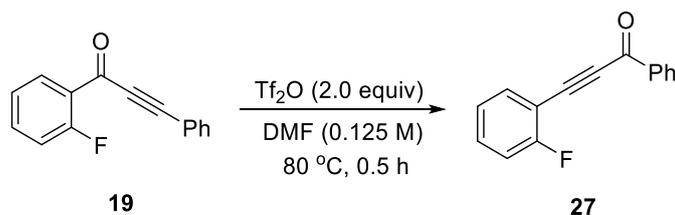


Figure S6. Crude ^1H NMR of the reaction between compound **18** and Tf_2O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **19** (112.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH_2Br_2 was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. The desired product **27** wasn't formed.

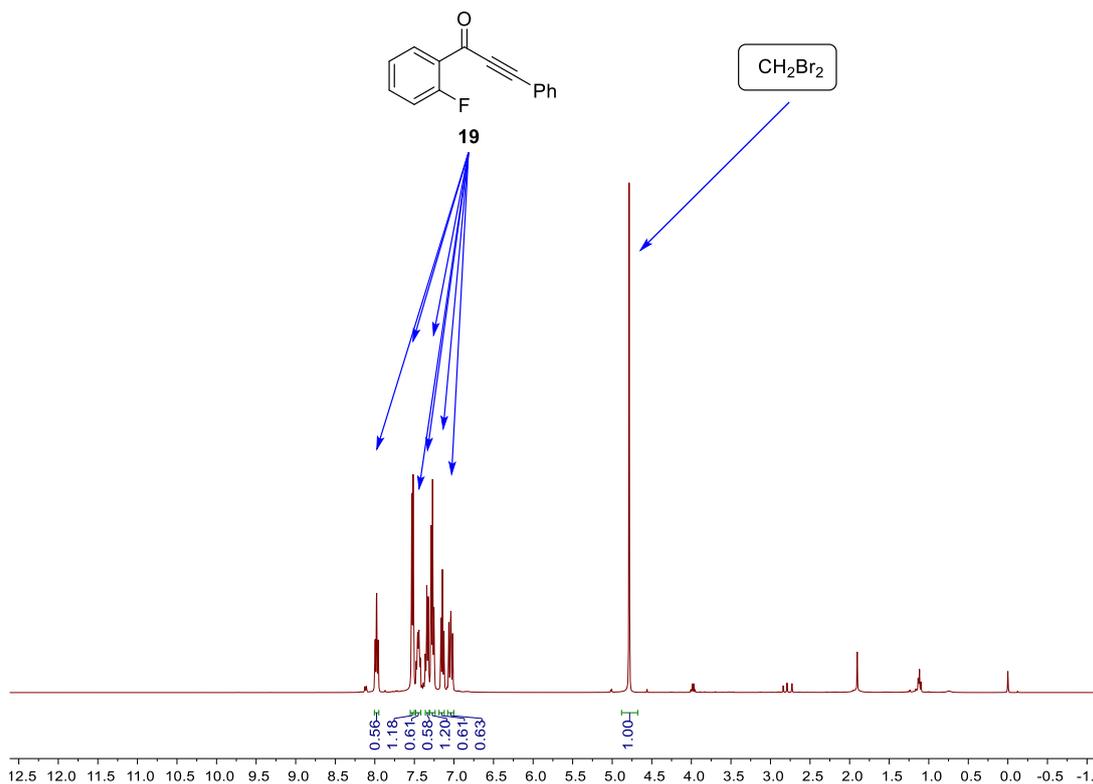
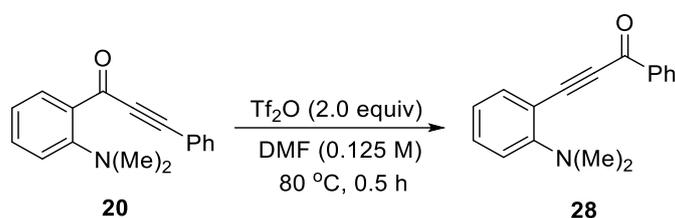
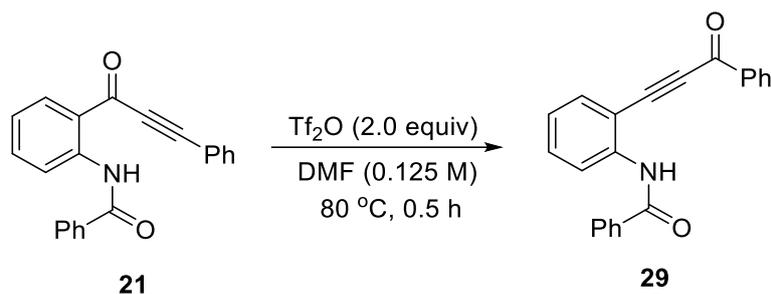


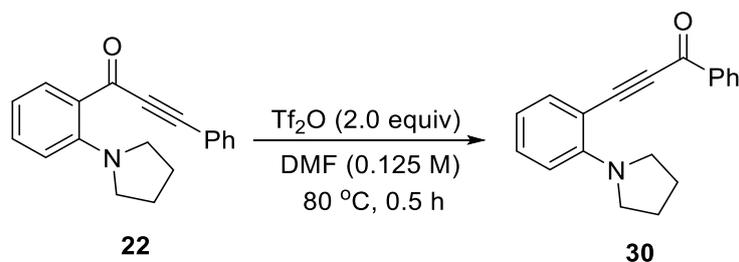
Figure S7. Crude ^1H NMR of the reaction between compound **19** and Tf_2O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **20** (124.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The desired product **28** was not observed, and starting material **20** decomposed completely (monitored by silica gel TLC plate).



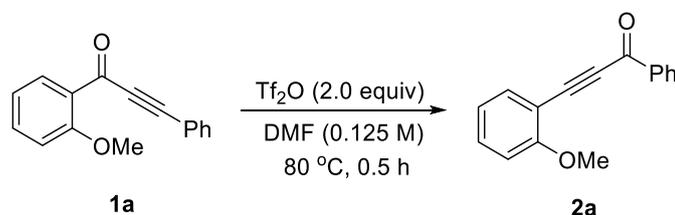
A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with *N*-(2-(3-phenylprop-1-yn-1-yl)phenyl)benzamide **22** (162.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The desired product **29** was not observed, and starting material **21** decomposed completely (monitored by silica gel TLC plate).



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 3-phenyl-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-one **21** (137.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic

layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The desired product **30** was not observed, and starting material **22** decomposed completely (monitored by silica gel TLC plate).

2. Reaction of *para*- or *meta*-OMe on benzene ring



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **1a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ¹H NMR yield of **2a** is >99%.

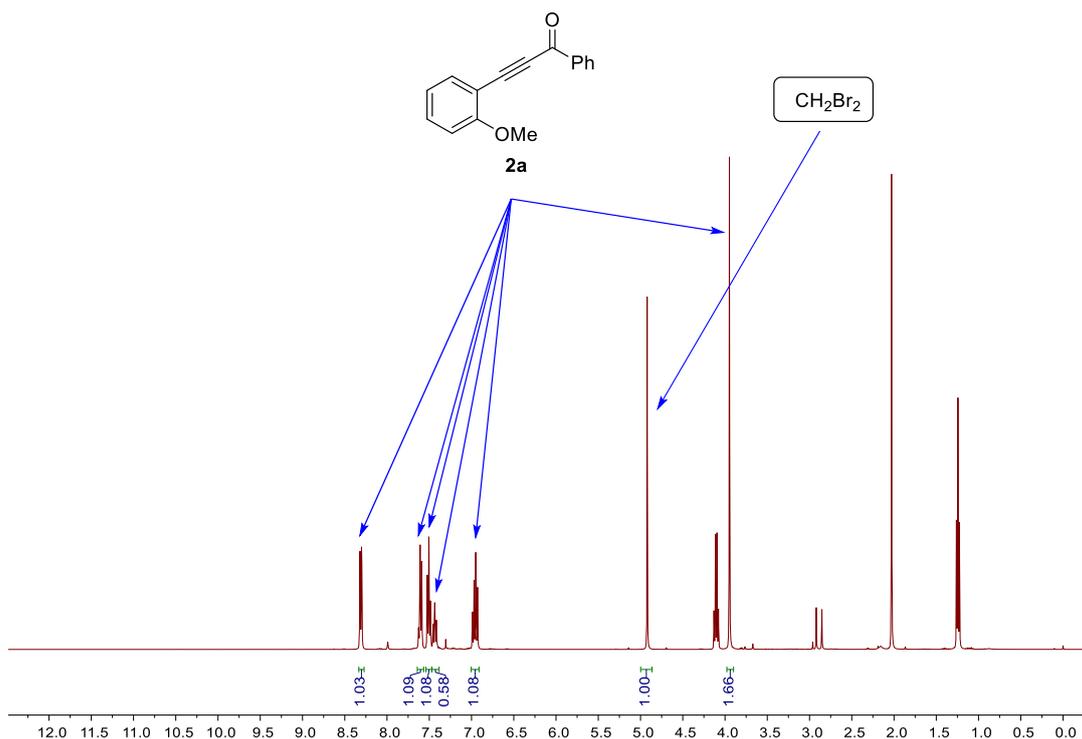
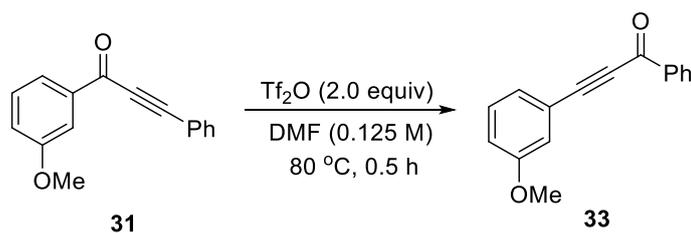


Figure S8. Crude ^1H NMR of the reaction between compound **1a** and Tf_2O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenk, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **31** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH_2Br_2 was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of

CH₂Br₂ (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. The desired product **33** was not observed.

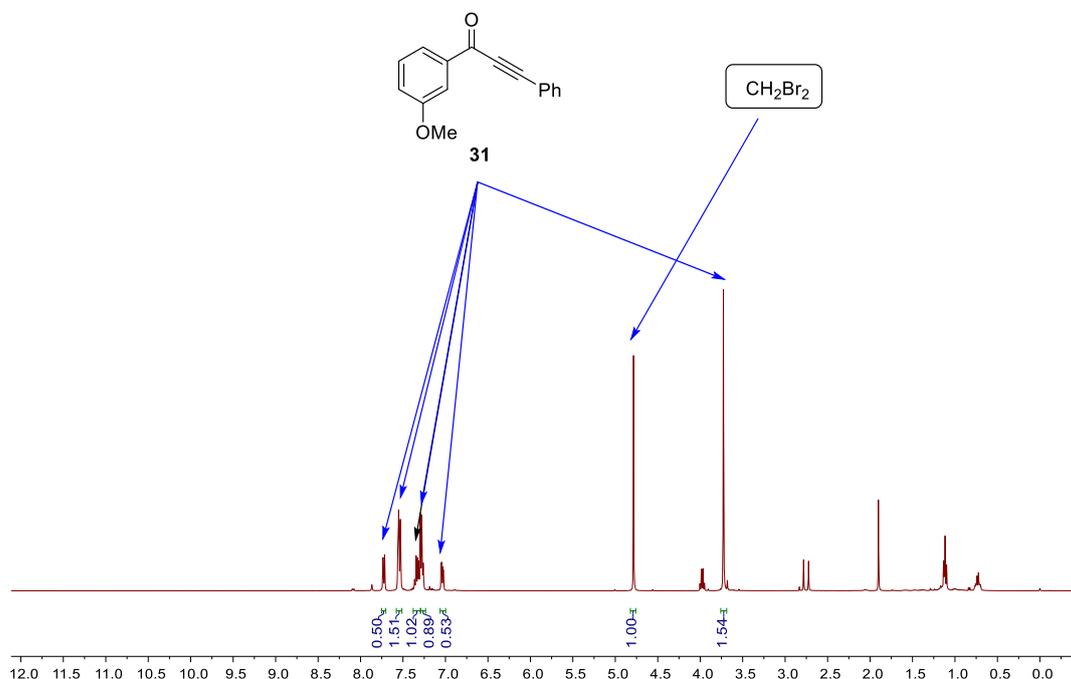
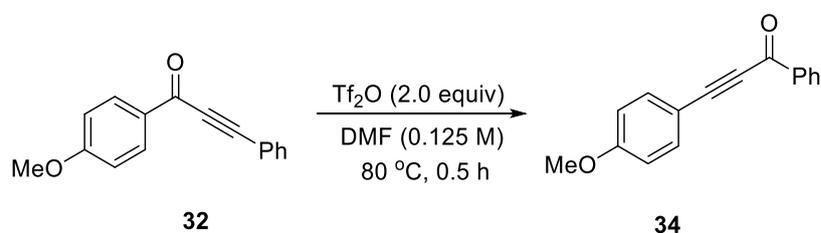


Figure S9. Crude ¹H NMR of the reaction between compound **31** and Tf₂O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenk, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **32** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The

solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH_2Br_2 was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ^1H NMR yield of **34** is 29%.

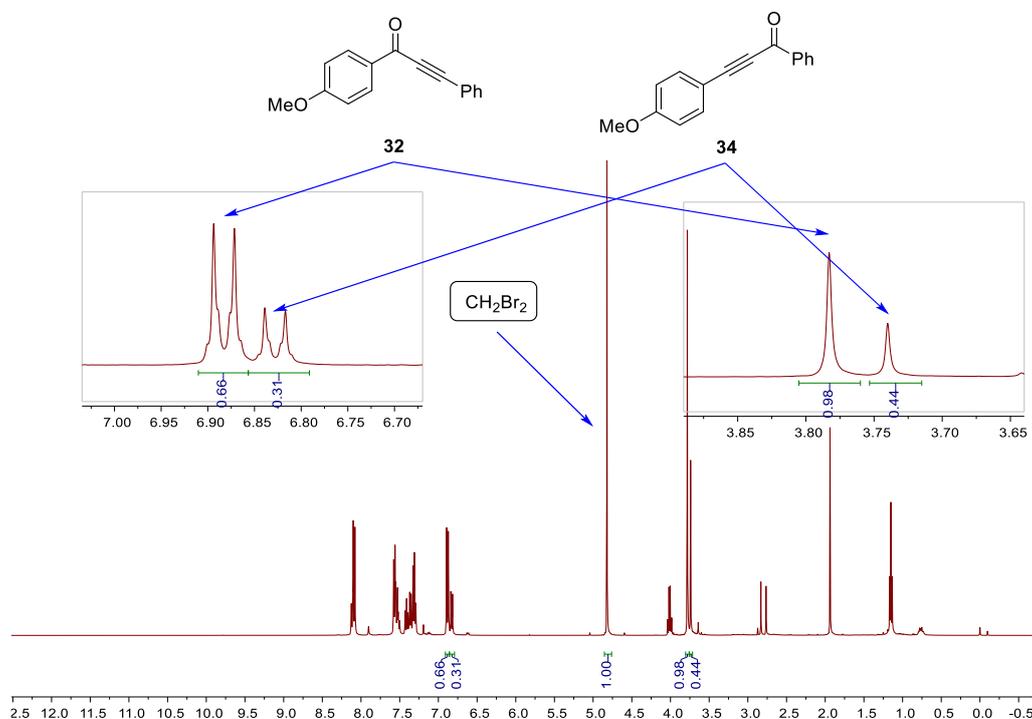
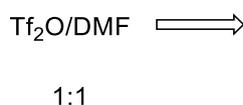


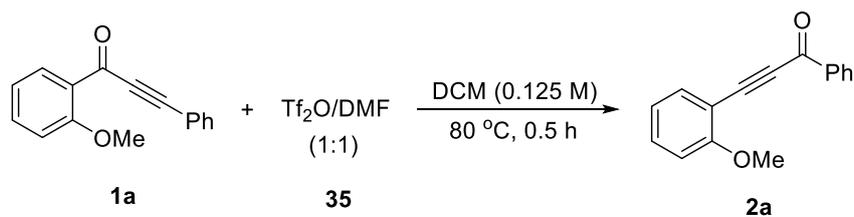
Figure S10. Crude ^1H NMR of the reaction between compound **32** and Tf_2O

3. Tow-step reaction: the interaction between Tf_2O and DMF



35

A 120 °C oven-dried 10-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with Tf_2O (1.41 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) under nitrogen atmosphere. The dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (365.5 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise into at room temperature, it immediately produce **35** as a pink solid.



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **1a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **35** (355.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry DCM (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ¹H NMR yield of **2a** is 19%.

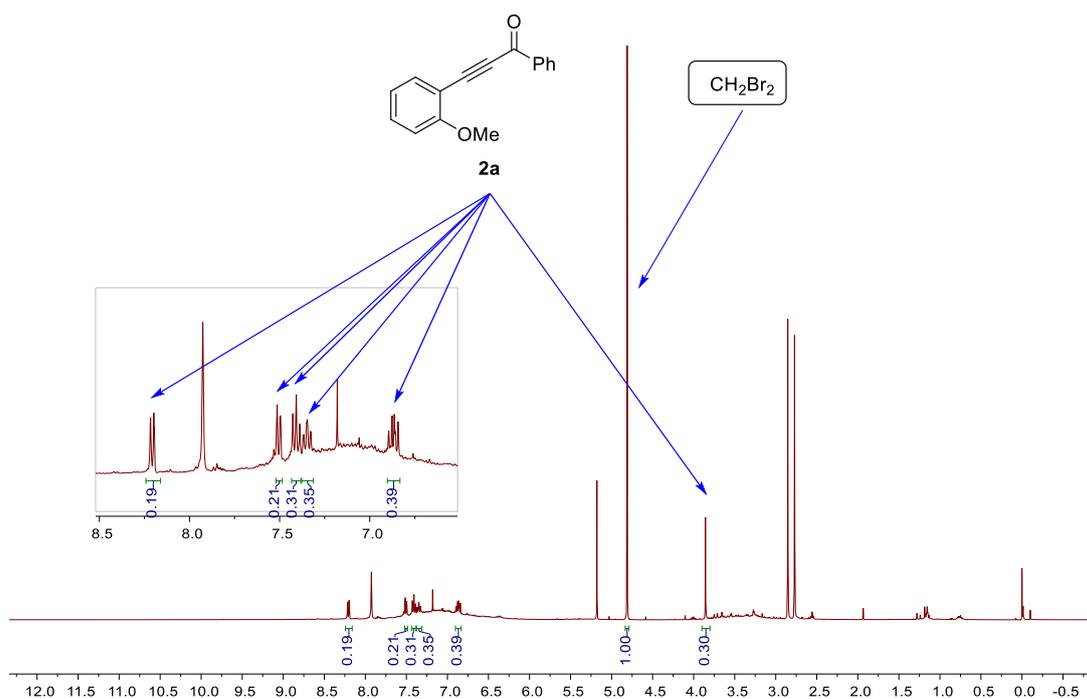
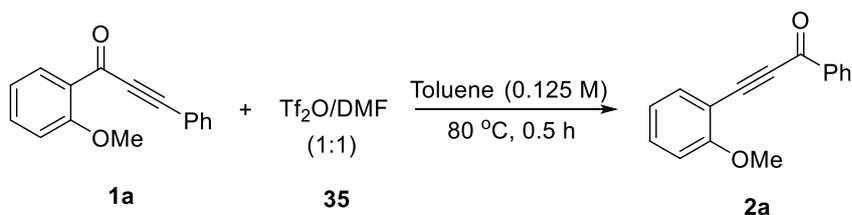


Figure S12. Crude ¹H NMR in DCM solvent



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenk, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **1a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **35** (355.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry toluene (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ¹H NMR yield of **2a** is 16%.

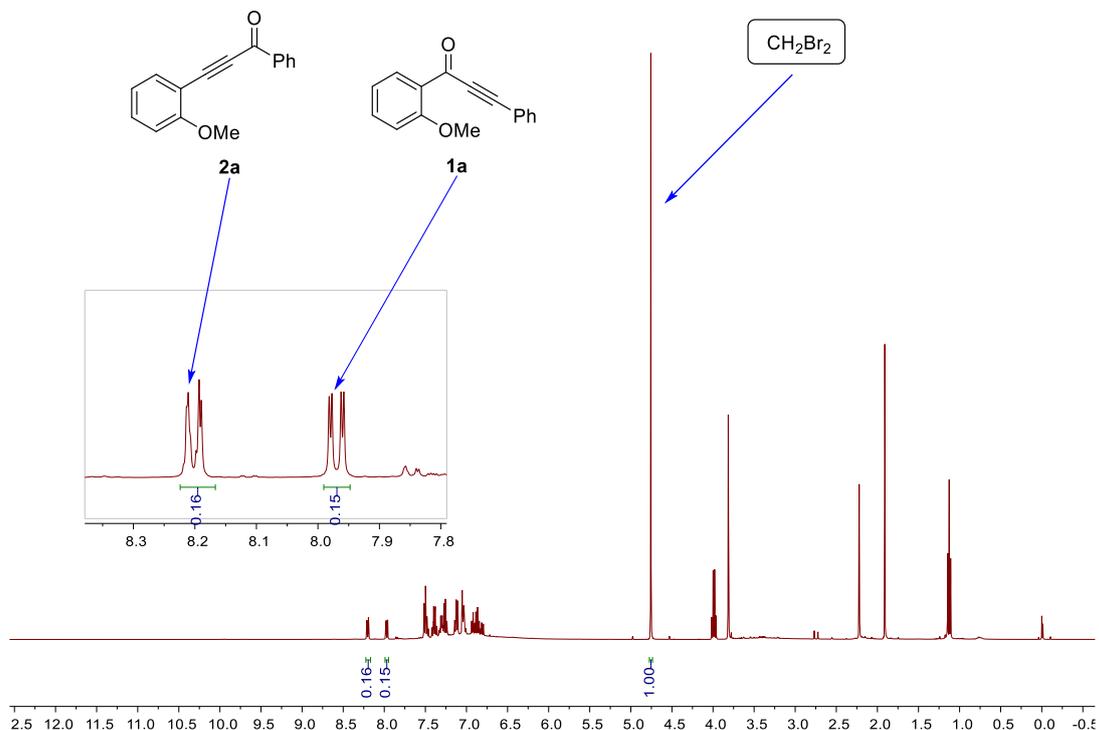
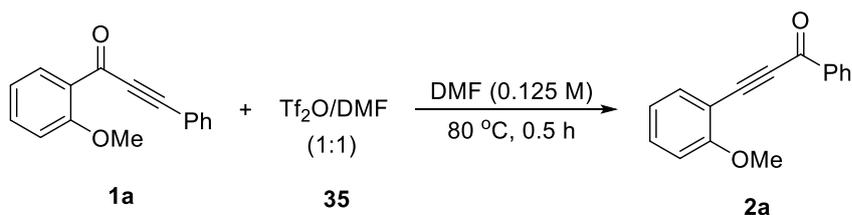


Figure S13. Crude ¹H NMR in Toluene solvent



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **1a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **35** (355.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH_2Br_2 was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ^1H NMR yield of **2a** is >99%.

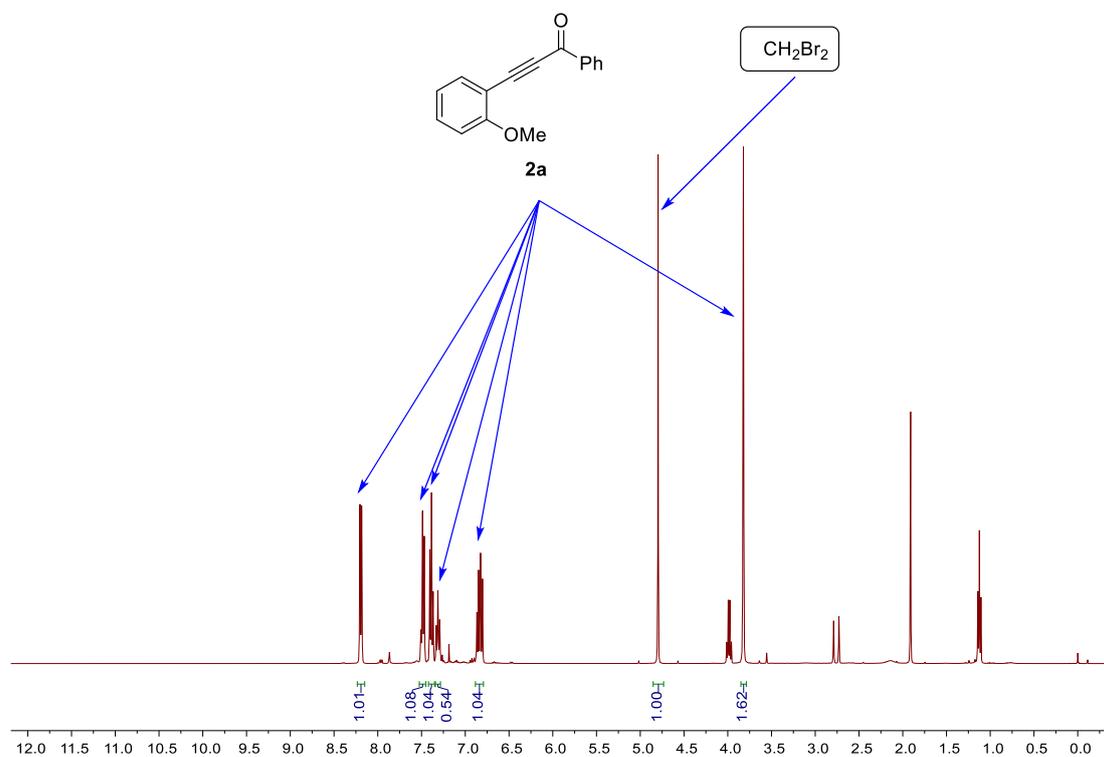
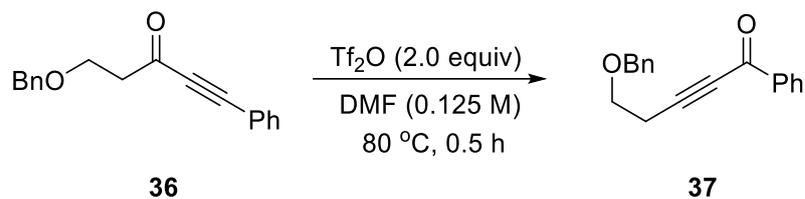


Figure S14. Crude ^1H NMR in DMF solvent

4. Control experiments



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 5-(benzyloxy)-1-phenylpent-1-yn-3-one **36** (132.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH_2Br_2 was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. The desired product **37** was not observed.

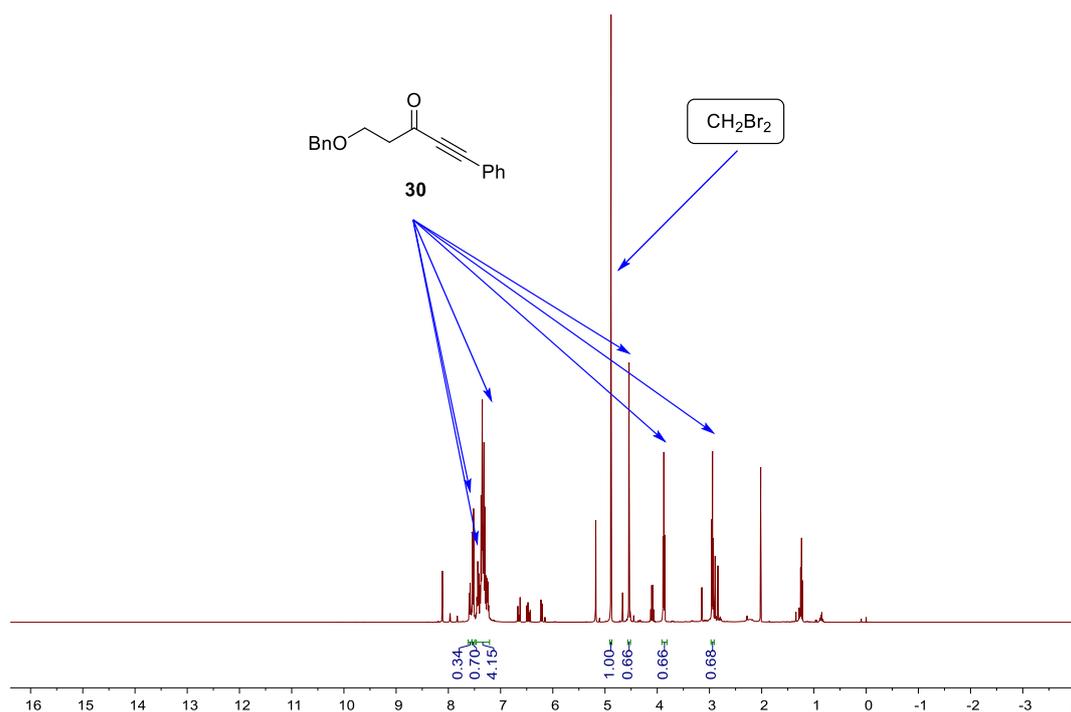
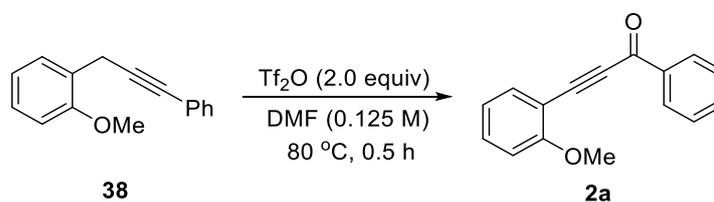


Figure S15. Crude ^1H NMR of the reaction between compound **36** and Tf_2O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-methoxy-2-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)benzene **38** (114.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf_2O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na_2SO_4 and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH_2Br_2 was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of

CH₂Br₂ (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. The desired product **2a** was not observed.

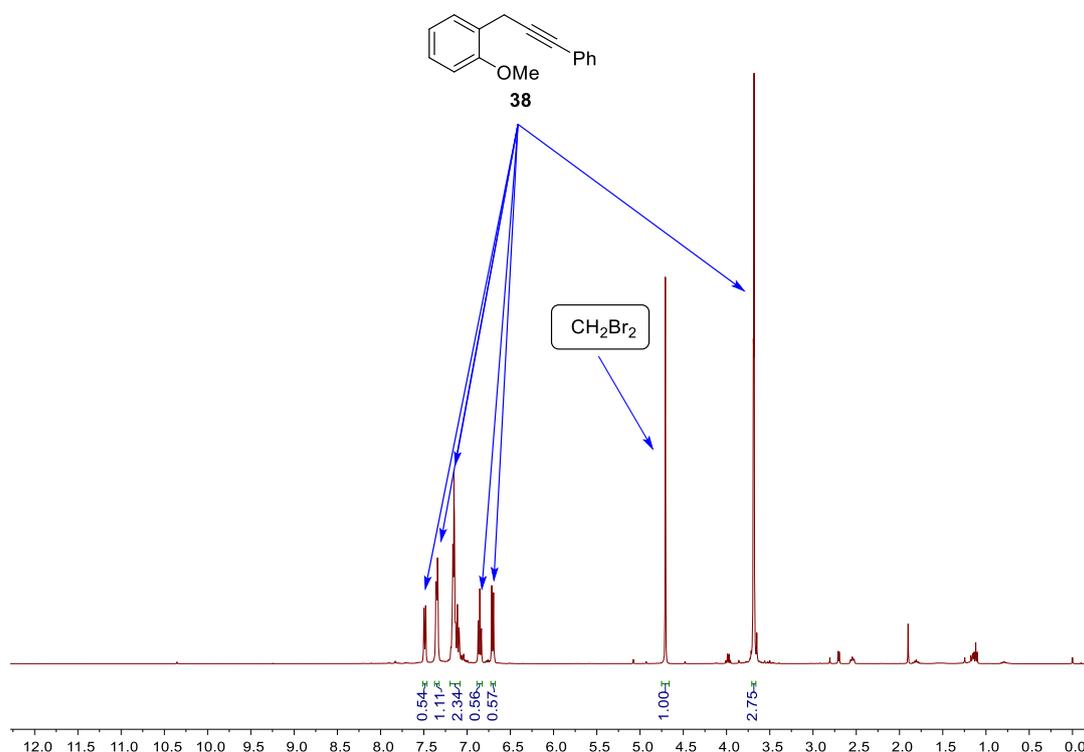
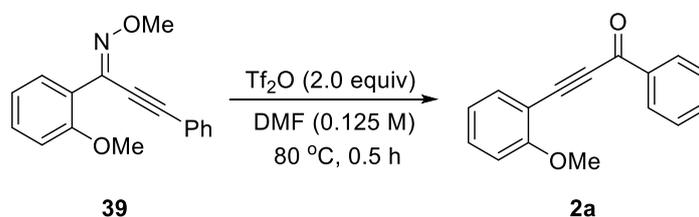


Figure S16. Crude ¹H NMR of the reaction between compound **38** and Tf₂O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenk, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (*E*)-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one O-methyl oxime **39** (132.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (282.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with

brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.5 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. The desired product **2a** was not observed, and starting material **39** decomposed completely.

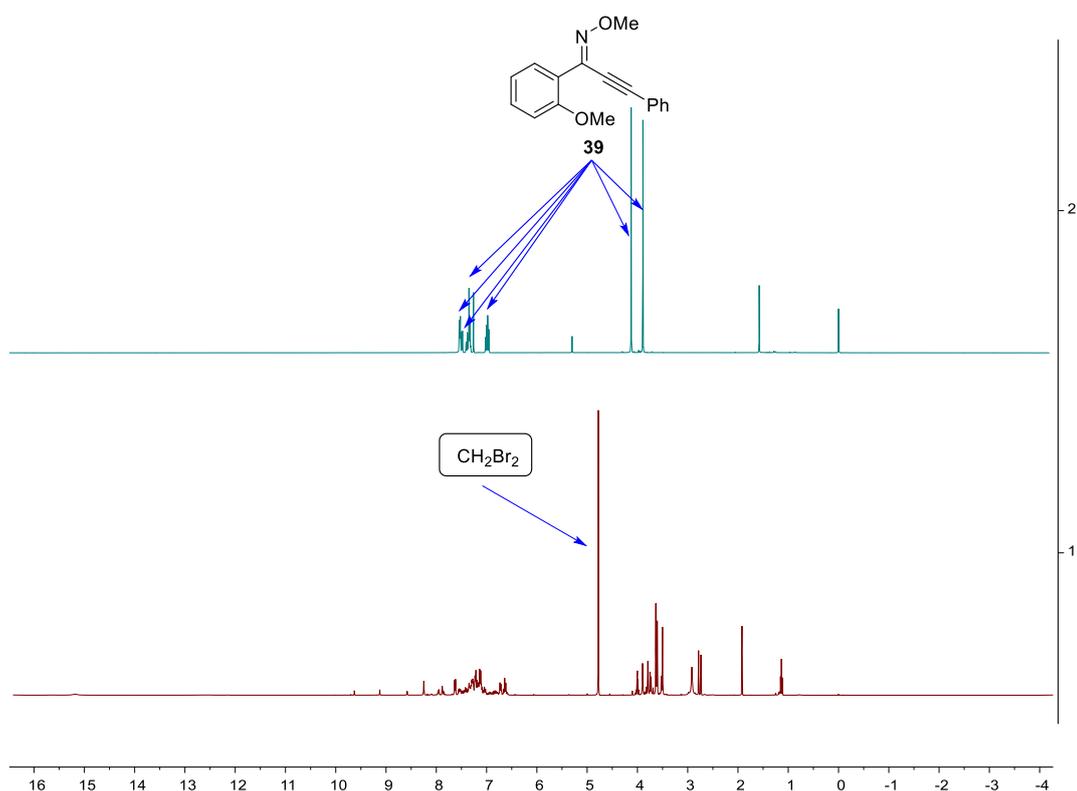
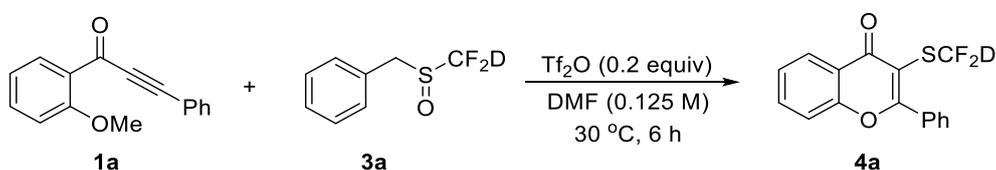


Figure S17. Crude ¹H NMR of the reaction between compound **39** and Tf₂O

5. Catalytic 1,3-transposition and cyclization



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **1a** (47.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv,) and (((difluoromethyl-d)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene **3a** (45.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (1.6 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (11.3 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.02 equiv,) was added dropwise into the mixture at

30 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 6 h at 30 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of brine (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.2 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (35.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ¹H NMR yield of **4a** is 18%.

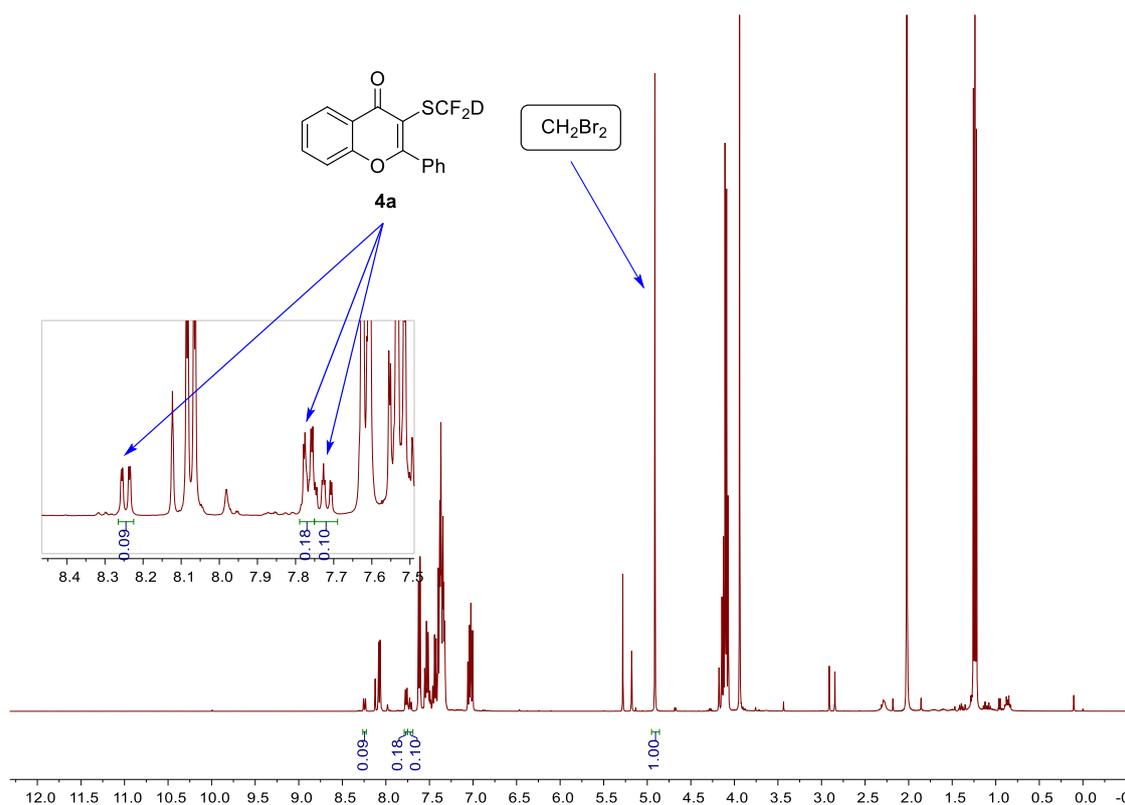
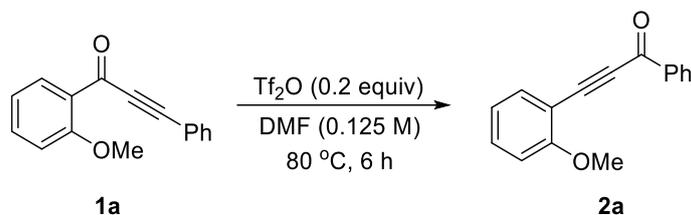


Figure S18. Crude ¹H NMR of the reaction between product **1a**, reagent **2a** with catalytic amount of Tf₂O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-one **1a** (118.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times.

Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (4.0 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (28.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was added dropwise into the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 6 h at 80 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.2 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (87.8 mg, 0.5 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ¹H NMR yield of **2a** is 68%.

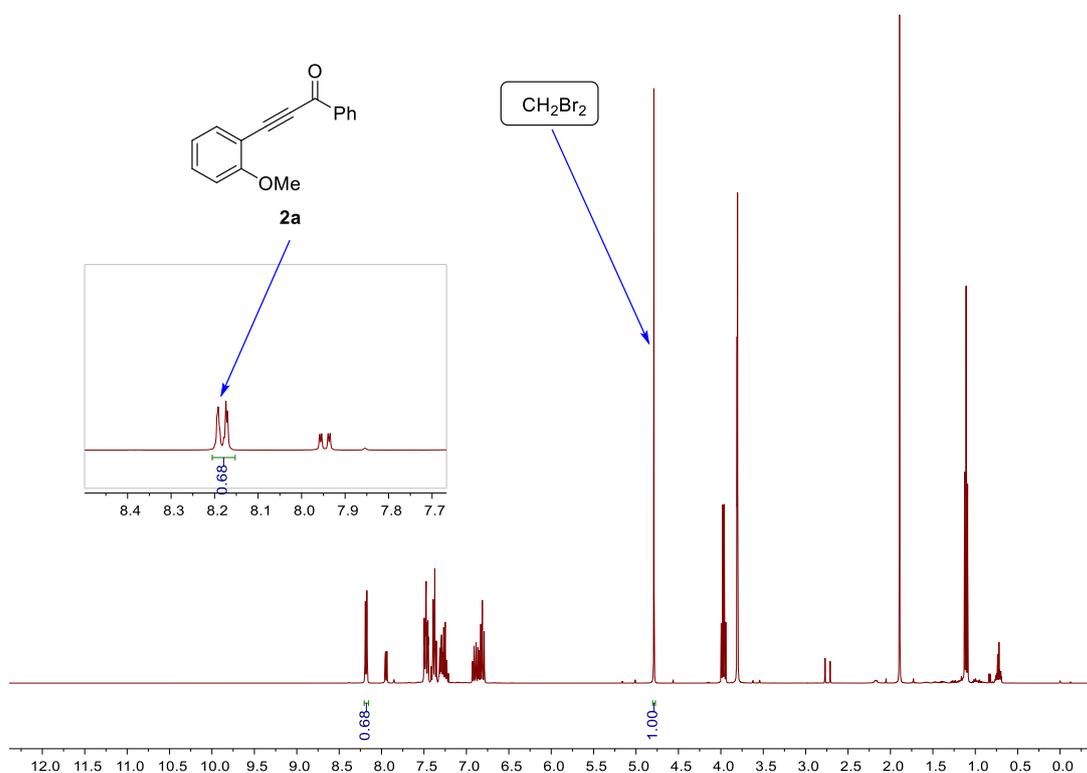
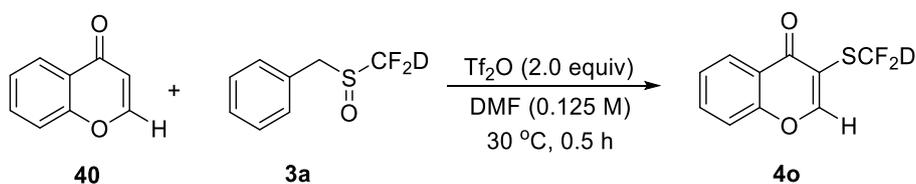


Figure S19. Crude ¹H NMR of the reaction between product **1a** and catalytic amount of Tf₂O

6. Reaction of with non-deuterodifluoromethylthiolated chromones



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4*H*-chromen-4-one **4o** (28.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv,) and (((difluoromethyl)d)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene **3a** (45.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (1.6 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (112.9 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv,) was added dropwise into the mixture at 30 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 30 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of brine (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.2 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (35.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ¹H NMR yield of **4o** is 22%.

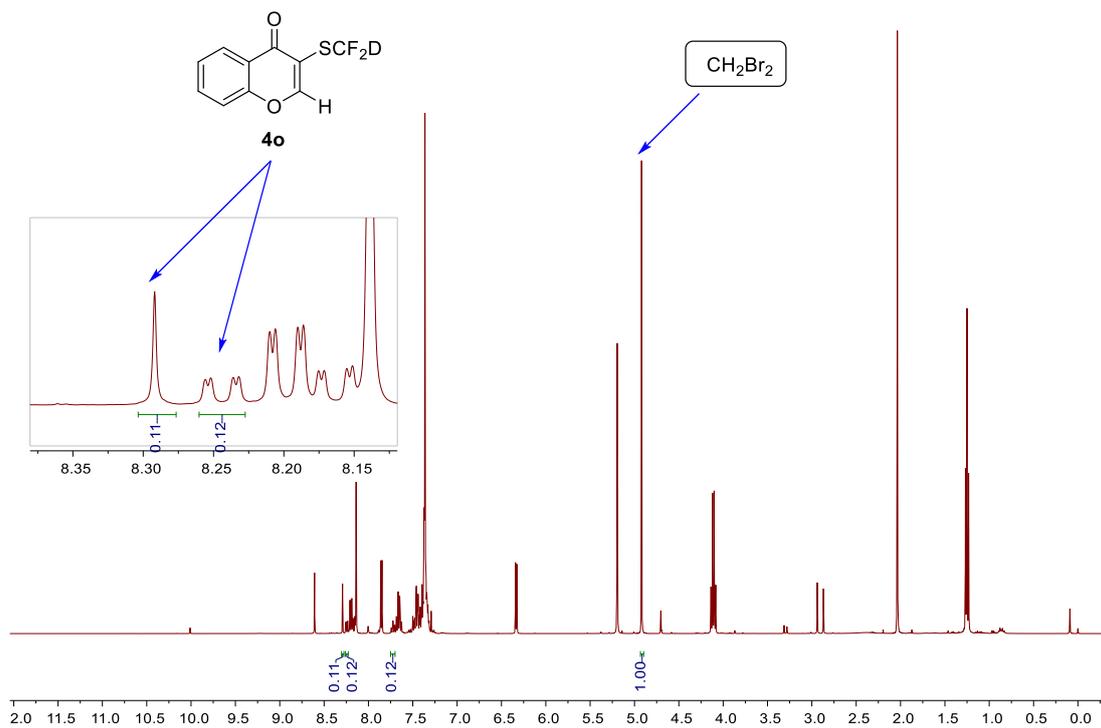
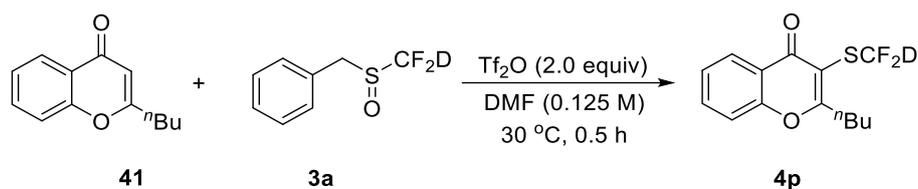


Figure S20. Crude ¹H NMR of the reaction between **4o**, reagent **3a** and Tf₂O



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 2-butyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one **41** (40.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv,) and (((difluoromethyl-*d*)sulfinyl)methyl)benzene **3a** (45.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (1.6 mL) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The Tf₂O (112.9 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv,) was added dropwise into the mixture at 30 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 0.5 h at 30 °C. After the completion of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of brine (20.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20.0 mL x 5), dried over by Na₂SO₄ and filtrated. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and 0.2 mmol CH₂Br₂ was added to the residue. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (35.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) as an internal standard. Crude ¹H NMR yield of **4p** is 11%.

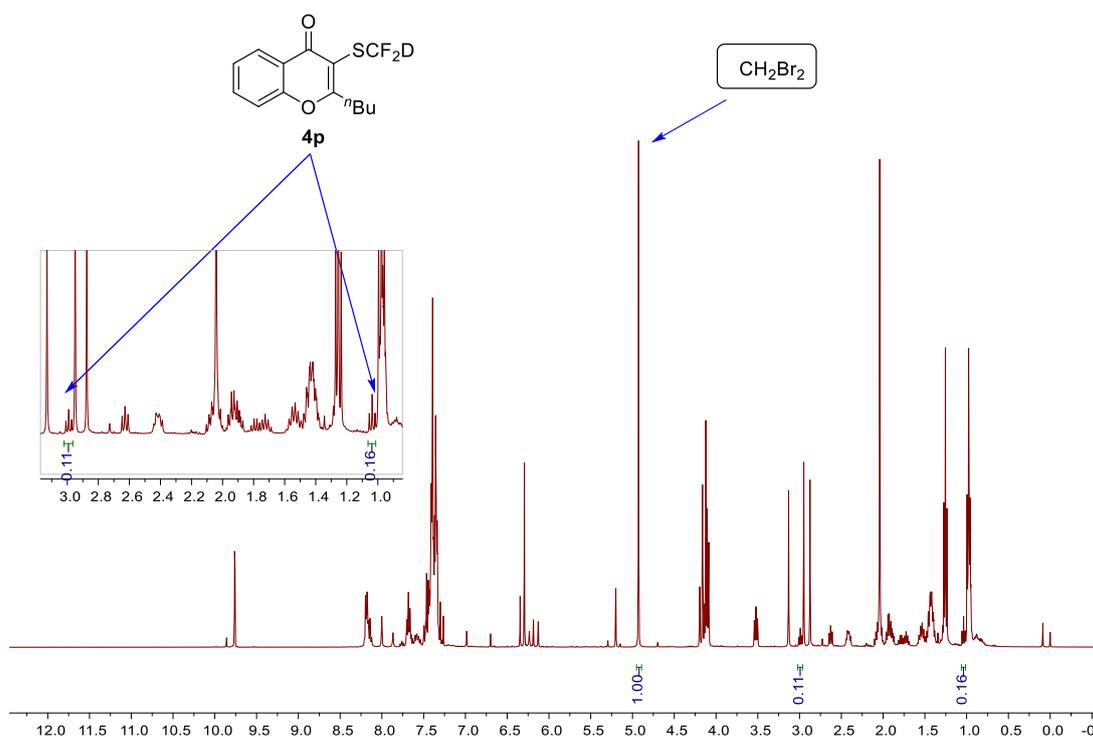


Figure S21. Crude ¹H NMR of the reaction between **41**, reagent **3a** and Tf₂O

VII. X-ray crystal structure and data

White crystals of compound **4a** were slowly grown from a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate solution of the compound at 24 °C. For X-ray structure analyses, the oil-coated crystals were mounted onto a loop, and the diffraction data were collected on a Bruker Smart Apex II CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo K α ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). An empirical (multi-scan) absorption correction was applied with the program SADABS. The structures were solved by Olex2 with the ShelXT solution program using the intrinsic phasing method and subsequently refined on F2 by using full-matrix least-squares techniques (SHELXL- 2014). If not noted otherwise, all non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and hydrogen atoms were located at calculated positions or found in the ΔF map. Figures of the solid-state molecular structures were generated using XP as implemented in the SHELXTL program.

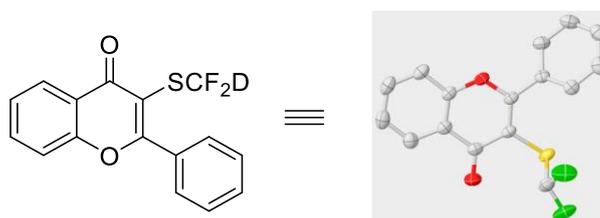


Figure S22. ORTEP drawing of product **4a** with 50% thermal ellipsoid.

Table S6 Crystal data and structure refinement for mo230831a.

Identification code	mo230831a
Empirical formula	C ₁₆ H ₉ DF ₂ O ₂ S
Formula weight	305.31
Temperature/K	296.15
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	8.9515(17)

b/Å	9.5789(19)
c/Å	16.542(3)
α/°	105.130(4)
β/°	91.474(4)
γ/°	91.176(4)
Volume/Å³	1368.2(5)
Z	4
ρ_{calc}/cm³	1.482
μ/mm⁻¹	0.260
F(000)	624.0
Crystal size/mm³	0.15 × 0.15 × 0.12
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
2Θ range for data collection/°	4.406 to 61.054
Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 12, -13 ≤ k ≤ 13, -23 ≤ l ≤ 23
Reflections collected	28127
Independent reflections	7672 [R_{int} = 0.0316, R_{sigma} = 0.0291]
Data/restraints/parameters	7672/16/416
Goodness-of-fit on F²	1.039
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	R_1 = 0.0498, wR_2 = 0.1281
Final R indexes [all data]	R_1 = 0.0783, wR_2 = 0.1471
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å⁻³	0.37/-0.37

Table S7 Fractional Atomic Coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{Å}^2 \times 10^3$) for mo230831a.

U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} tensor.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	1637.0(4)	7827.9(5)	5014.0(3)	53.10(14)
F(1)	1690.7(19)	9967.6(16)	4296.0(10)	100.0(5)
F(2)	-150.4(15)	8476.0(18)	3949.0(10)	95.4(5)
O(1)	6032.0(12)	7447.6(13)	5336.5(8)	51.2(3)
O(2)	2804.4(16)	5509.8(17)	3610.5(9)	71.4(4)

Table S7 Fractional Atomic Coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for mo230831a.

U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} tensor.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
C(1)	6399.4(18)	6346.5(19)	4665.3(11)	47.9(4)
C(2)	7898(2)	5986(2)	4620.4(14)	59.4(5)
C(3)	8337(2)	4923(3)	3945.1(15)	69.2(6)
C(4)	7311(3)	4210(2)	3326.4(15)	71.7(6)
C(5)	5832(2)	4569(2)	3378.4(13)	62.2(5)
C(6)	5348.8(19)	5655.8(19)	4055.6(11)	49.3(4)
C(7)	3787.9(19)	6105.6(19)	4124.8(11)	50.6(4)
C(8)	3508.7(16)	7320.3(18)	4841.1(10)	44.4(4)
C(9)	4619.2(17)	7958.5(18)	5406.8(11)	45.4(4)
C(10)	4564.1(18)	9187.1(19)	6154.9(11)	48.2(4)
C(11)	3766(2)	10423(2)	6160.0(12)	56.2(4)
C(12)	3789(3)	11569(2)	6869.7(14)	67.6(5)
C(13)	4592(3)	11504(3)	7578.2(15)	75.0(6)
C(14)	5392(3)	10294(3)	7579.9(15)	78.3(6)
C(15)	5387(2)	9143(2)	6875.7(13)	63.2(5)
C(16)	1315(2)	8558(2)	4124.5(13)	61.0(5)
D(16)	1856.29	8010.19	3641.25	73
S(2)	3604.6(14)	3082(2)	1138.6(9)	79.2(6)
S(3)	3797.5(13)	1821.0(13)	563.8(8)	82.7(4)
F(3)	6232(12)	2943(15)	1260(8)	127(3)
F(4)	4872(6)	1544(6)	-171(3)	137.9(19)
F(5)	4497(4)	4340(4)	1607(2)	125.9(12)
F(6)	6275(9)	2504(14)	948(7)	209(6)
O(3)	-474.0(15)	2611.4(15)	106.7(8)	58.9(3)
O(4)	3554(2)	3843(3)	-576.9(13)	120.5(8)
C(17)	-381(2)	3091(2)	-604.9(11)	57.4(4)
C(18)	-1701(3)	3100(3)	-1053.5(13)	75.5(6)

Table S7 Fractional Atomic Coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for mo230831a.

U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} tensor.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
C(19)	-1649(3)	3576(3)	-1772.0(14)	85.2(7)
C(20)	-324(3)	4043(3)	-2031.8(14)	79.6(7)
C(21)	968(3)	4040(2)	-1582.5(13)	72.3(6)
C(22)	961(2)	3548(2)	-850.7(12)	59.7(5)
C(23)	2328(3)	3445(3)	-386.8(16)	81.3(7)
C(24)	2148(3)	2777(3)	314.2(17)	86.5(8)
C(25)	777(2)	2454(2)	549.7(13)	59.5(5)
C(26)	371(2)	1855(2)	1258.0(13)	59.8(5)
C(27)	1081(3)	2314(3)	2044.3(15)	77.8(6)
C(28)	645(3)	1734(3)	2687.2(16)	87.3(8)
C(29)	-501(3)	704(3)	2555.2(18)	87.0(8)
C(30)	-1225(3)	281(3)	1789.1(18)	81.8(7)
C(31)	-801(3)	845(2)	1139.5(15)	67.5(5)
C(32)	5012(5)	3387(6)	932(3)	82.1(13)
D(32)	5122.67	3867.47	480.75	99
C(33)	5163(7)	2716(8)	486(4)	79.5(19)
D(33)	5315	3548.32	253.18	95

Table S8 Anisotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for mo230831a.

The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $2\pi^2[h^2a^2U_{11}+2hka*b*U_{12}+\dots]$.

Atom	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₂₃	U ₁₃	U ₁₂
S(1)	34.3(2)	71.2(3)	62.0(3)	32.4(2)	-0.25(17)	0.81(18)
F(1)	120.4(12)	91.7(10)	104.4(11)	60.8(9)	-31.6(9)	-30.6(9)

Table S8 Anisotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for mo230831a.

The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11}+2hka^*b^*U_{12}+\dots]$.

Atom	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₂₃	U ₁₃	U ₁₂
F(2)	61.0(8)	120.5(12)	121.9(12)	66.1(10)	-32.8(7)	-1.9(7)
O(1)	33.0(5)	58.4(7)	62.9(7)	18.2(6)	-4.0(5)	-1.7(5)
O(2)	56.7(8)	77.9(10)	71.9(9)	8.1(8)	-18.3(7)	-2.2(7)
C(1)	39.9(8)	50.4(9)	60.7(10)	27.3(8)	3.3(7)	0.0(7)
C(2)	40.7(9)	68.7(12)	77.2(13)	34.0(10)	3.9(8)	2.6(8)
C(3)	52.6(11)	76.2(14)	92.3(16)	43.0(13)	19.6(11)	18.4(10)
C(4)	76.8(14)	63.7(13)	80.9(15)	26.7(11)	22.4(12)	19.0(11)
C(5)	67.4(12)	55.0(11)	66.3(12)	19.6(10)	5.0(9)	3.5(9)
C(6)	46.1(9)	48.0(9)	58.6(10)	23.0(8)	1.2(7)	0.0(7)
C(7)	44.6(9)	53.0(10)	58.3(10)	23.0(8)	-5.6(7)	-3.9(7)
C(8)	33.3(7)	52.1(9)	53.6(9)	24.7(8)	-1.7(6)	-1.7(6)
C(9)	35.8(7)	51.1(9)	55.8(9)	25.9(8)	0.0(6)	-3.1(6)
C(10)	39.4(8)	53.4(10)	54.6(9)	19.8(8)	0.0(7)	-8.3(7)
C(11)	58.5(10)	54.5(10)	60.6(11)	23.8(9)	4.9(8)	-2.7(8)
C(12)	74.8(13)	53.4(11)	76.6(14)	19.7(10)	14.3(11)	-2.6(10)
C(13)	82.2(15)	67.2(14)	69.2(13)	7.4(11)	7.6(11)	-15.6(12)
C(14)	80.1(15)	85.0(17)	64.9(13)	14.4(12)	-18.5(11)	-15.4(13)
C(15)	56.6(11)	65.2(12)	67.6(12)	19.1(10)	-14.9(9)	-6.3(9)
C(16)	52.7(10)	74.6(13)	62.1(11)	29.1(10)	-4.2(8)	10.7(9)
S(2)	44.8(7)	139.3(17)	56.9(8)	32.4(10)	-3.3(5)	2.0(7)
S(3)	75.1(7)	85.1(8)	101.3(9)	45.3(7)	19.6(6)	22.3(5)
F(3)	75(5)	169(6)	156(6)	79(5)	-26(4)	13(4)
F(4)	164(5)	124(4)	127(4)	28(3)	40(3)	58(3)
F(5)	98(2)	167(3)	96(2)	6(2)	-3.6(17)	-2(2)
F(6)	58(3)	328(13)	283(12)	145(10)	30(5)	73(5)
O(3)	61.9(8)	65.2(8)	50.9(7)	18.6(6)	-4.2(6)	-3.1(6)

Table S8 Anisotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for mo230831a.

The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11}+2hka^*b^*U_{12}+\dots]$.

Atom	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₂₃	U ₁₃	U ₁₂
O(4)	89.6(13)	183(2)	119.7(16)	100.1(16)	-18.9(11)	-51.6(14)
C(17)	74.0(12)	50.7(10)	44.6(9)	8.3(8)	-4.6(8)	-0.4(9)
C(18)	74.8(14)	92.9(17)	57.2(12)	18.0(11)	-8.5(10)	0.7(12)
C(19)	94.9(18)	103.0(19)	57.2(12)	21.0(13)	-16.6(12)	10.5(15)
C(20)	114(2)	75.3(15)	51.8(11)	20.8(11)	-8.6(12)	6.0(14)
C(21)	100.2(17)	63.0(13)	55.8(11)	20.5(10)	-2.0(11)	-6.1(11)
C(22)	80.1(13)	47.9(10)	50.5(10)	13.0(8)	-5.8(9)	-5.0(9)
C(23)	79.0(15)	94.3(17)	84.0(15)	50.9(14)	-12.6(12)	-27.3(13)
C(24)	64.8(13)	118(2)	99.2(17)	72.2(16)	-17.2(12)	-21.1(13)
C(25)	63.1(11)	56.8(11)	62.5(11)	24.0(9)	-6.3(9)	-5.0(9)
C(26)	61.7(11)	59.3(11)	66.4(11)	30.2(9)	4.5(9)	3.3(9)
C(27)	69.6(13)	96.7(17)	79.4(14)	46.6(13)	-10.4(11)	-1.3(12)
C(28)	82.6(16)	121(2)	72.0(14)	48.4(15)	4.5(12)	29.0(16)
C(29)	88.2(17)	100.3(19)	95.0(18)	60.8(16)	33.2(15)	31.4(15)
C(30)	87.1(17)	66.1(14)	101.2(19)	35.1(13)	31.2(15)	3.4(12)
C(31)	73.0(13)	56.3(11)	75.5(13)	20.9(10)	12.2(11)	-1.1(10)
C(32)	64(2)	110(4)	79(3)	33(3)	16(2)	21(3)
C(33)	67(4)	89(5)	88(5)	30(4)	20(4)	29(3)

Table S9 Bond Lengths for mo230831a.

Atom Atom	Length/ \AA	Atom Atom	Length/ \AA
S(1) C(8)	1.7638(16)	S(3) C(32)	1.796(6)
S(1) C(16)	1.8054(19)	F(3) C(33)	1.546(11)
F(1) C(16)	1.340(3)	F(4) C(33)	1.358(7)

Table S9 Bond Lengths for mo230831a.

Atom Atom	Length/Å	Atom Atom	Length/Å
F(2) C(16)	1.332(2)	F(5) C(32)	1.343(5)
O(1) C(1)	1.369(2)	F(6) C(32)	1.429(9)
O(1) C(9)	1.3622(19)	O(3) C(17)	1.375(2)
O(2) C(7)	1.230(2)	O(3) C(25)	1.355(2)
C(1) C(2)	1.391(2)	O(4) C(23)	1.230(3)
C(1) C(6)	1.384(2)	C(17) C(18)	1.381(3)
C(2) C(3)	1.373(3)	C(17) C(22)	1.377(3)
C(3) C(4)	1.385(3)	C(18) C(19)	1.381(3)
C(4) C(5)	1.374(3)	C(19) C(20)	1.377(4)
C(5) C(6)	1.400(3)	C(20) C(21)	1.359(3)
C(6) C(7)	1.469(2)	C(21) C(22)	1.409(3)
C(7) C(8)	1.459(3)	C(22) C(23)	1.446(3)
C(8) C(9)	1.366(2)	C(23) C(24)	1.474(3)
C(9) C(10)	1.471(3)	C(24) C(25)	1.350(3)
C(10) C(11)	1.394(3)	C(25) C(26)	1.483(3)
C(10) C(15)	1.396(3)	C(26) C(27)	1.392(3)
C(11) C(12)	1.382(3)	C(26) C(31)	1.387(3)
C(12) C(13)	1.375(3)	C(27) C(28)	1.383(3)
C(13) C(14)	1.375(4)	C(28) C(29)	1.382(4)
C(14) C(15)	1.379(3)	C(29) C(30)	1.367(4)
C(16) D(16)	0.9800	C(30) C(31)	1.381(3)
S(2) C(24)	1.825(3)	C(32) D(32)	0.9800
S(2) C(33)	1.771(6)	C(33) D(33)	0.9800
S(3) C(24)	1.847(3)		

Table S10 Bond Angles for mo230831a.

Atom Atom Atom	Angle/°	Atom Atom Atom	Angle/°
C(8) S(1) C(16)	99.07(8)	C(22) C(17) C(18)	121.99(19)
C(9) O(1) C(1)	120.80(13)	C(17) C(18) C(19)	118.1(2)
O(1) C(1) C(2)	116.10(16)	C(20) C(19) C(18)	121.2(2)
O(1) C(1) C(6)	122.01(15)	C(21) C(20) C(19)	120.3(2)
C(6) C(1) C(2)	121.88(18)	C(20) C(21) C(22)	120.1(2)
C(3) C(2) C(1)	118.5(2)	C(17) C(22) C(21)	118.3(2)
C(2) C(3) C(4)	120.90(19)	C(17) C(22) C(23)	120.01(18)
C(5) C(4) C(3)	120.1(2)	C(21) C(22) C(23)	121.6(2)
C(4) C(5) C(6)	120.4(2)	O(4) C(23) C(22)	122.7(2)
C(1) C(6) C(5)	118.15(17)	O(4) C(23) C(24)	122.4(2)
C(1) C(6) C(7)	119.53(17)	C(22) C(23) C(24)	114.88(19)
C(5) C(6) C(7)	122.30(17)	C(23) C(24) S(2)	119.09(17)
O(2) C(7) C(6)	122.21(18)	C(23) C(24) S(3)	114.91(19)
O(2) C(7) C(8)	123.04(16)	C(25) C(24) S(2)	114.79(18)
C(8) C(7) C(6)	114.75(15)	C(25) C(24) S(3)	120.27(17)
C(7) C(8) S(1)	117.34(12)	C(25) C(24) C(23)	121.0(2)
C(9) C(8) S(1)	120.45(14)	O(3) C(25) C(26)	109.74(17)
C(9) C(8) C(7)	121.92(15)	C(24) C(25) O(3)	121.36(18)
O(1) C(9) C(8)	120.84(16)	C(24) C(25) C(26)	128.86(19)
O(1) C(9) C(10)	109.22(14)	C(27) C(26) C(25)	122.36(19)
C(8) C(9) C(10)	129.92(15)	C(31) C(26) C(25)	118.57(19)
C(11) C(10) C(9)	122.29(16)	C(31) C(26) C(27)	119.01(19)
C(11) C(10) C(15)	118.60(18)	C(28) C(27) C(26)	120.1(2)
C(15) C(10) C(9)	119.05(16)	C(29) C(28) C(27)	120.3(2)
C(12) C(11) C(10)	120.15(19)	C(30) C(29) C(28)	119.6(2)
C(13) C(12) C(11)	120.6(2)	C(29) C(30) C(31)	120.8(2)
C(12) C(13) C(14)	119.9(2)	C(30) C(31) C(26)	120.1(2)
C(13) C(14) C(15)	120.3(2)	S(3) C(32) D(32)	108.8
C(14) C(15) C(10)	120.5(2)	F(5) C(32) S(3)	112.8(3)

Table S10 Bond Angles for mo230831a.

Atom Atom Atom	Angle/°	Atom Atom Atom	Angle/°
S(1) C(16)D(16)	110.4	F(5) C(32) F(6)	124.4(6)
F(1) C(16) S(1)	112.23(14)	F(5) C(32)D(32)	108.8
F(1) C(16)D(16)	110.4	F(6) C(32) S(3)	91.5(6)
F(2) C(16) S(1)	107.92(14)	F(6) C(32)D(32)	108.8
F(2) C(16) F(1)	105.33(17)	S(2) C(33)D(33)	107.1
F(2) C(16)D(16)	110.4	F(3) C(33) S(2)	90.7(6)
C(33) S(2) C(24)	97.8(2)	F(3) C(33)D(33)	107.1
C(32) S(3) C(24)	97.07(18)	F(4) C(33) S(2)	110.7(5)
C(25) O(3) C(17)	120.68(16)	F(4) C(33) F(3)	131.5(7)
O(3) C(17)C(18)	116.53(19)	F(4) C(33)D(33)	107.1
O(3) C(17)C(22)	121.48(17)		

Table S11 Torsion Angles for mo230831a.

A	B	C	D	Angle/°	A	B	C	D	Angle/°
S(1)	C(8)	C(9)	O(1)	171.40(11)	O(3)	C(17)C(18)C(19)			180.0(2)
S(1)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	-7.1(2)	O(3)	C(17)C(22)C(21)			-179.33(18)
O(1)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	-177.78(16)	O(3)	C(17)C(22)C(23)			3.9(3)
O(1)	C(1)	C(6)	C(5)	178.18(15)	O(3)	C(25)C(26)C(27)			-141.2(2)
O(1)	C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	-0.2(2)	O(3)	C(25)C(26)C(31)			36.1(3)
O(1)	C(9)	C(10)C(11)		139.57(16)	O(4)	C(23)C(24) S(2)			21.3(4)
O(1)	C(9)	C(10)C(15)		-37.8(2)	O(4)	C(23)C(24) S(3)			-27.1(4)
O(2)	C(7)	C(8)	S(1)	5.8(2)	O(4)	C(23)C(24)C(25)			174.7(3)
O(2)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	179.60(17)	C(17)	O(3) C(25)C(24)			0.7(3)
C(1)	O(1)	C(9)	C(8)	4.6(2)	C(17)	O(3) C(25)C(26)			-177.12(15)
C(1)	O(1)	C(9)	C(10)	-176.64(13)	C(17)C(18)C(19)C(20)				-0.7(4)
C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	-0.8(3)	C(17)C(22)C(23) O(4)				-179.7(3)
C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	O(2)	-178.48(16)	C(17)C(22)C(23)C(24)				2.4(3)

Table S11 Torsion Angles for mo230831a.

A	B	C	D	Angle/°	A	B	C	D	Angle/°
C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	2.4(2)	C(18)	C(17)	C(22)	C(21)	0.2(3)
C(2)	C(1)	C(6)	C(5)	-0.2(2)	C(18)	C(17)	C(22)	C(23)	-176.6(2)
C(2)	C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	-178.53(15)	C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	0.2(4)
C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	C(5)	0.5(3)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	0.5(4)
C(3)	C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	0.0(3)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	C(17)	-0.6(3)
C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	C(1)	-0.1(3)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	176.1(2)
C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	178.15(17)	C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	O(4)	3.7(4)
C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	O(2)	3.2(3)	C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	C(24)	-174.2(2)
C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	-175.91(15)	C(22)	C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	0.5(3)
C(6)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	0.7(3)	C(22)	C(23)	C(24)	S(2)	-160.8(2)
C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	S(1)	-175.01(11)	C(22)	C(23)	C(24)	S(3)	150.8(2)
C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	-1.3(2)	C(22)	C(23)	C(24)	C(25)	-7.3(4)
C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	O(1)	-2.2(2)	C(23)	C(24)	C(25)	O(3)	6.0(4)
C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	179.33(15)	C(23)	C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	-176.6(2)
C(8)	S(1)	C(16)	F(1)	-88.66(16)	C(24)	S(2)	C(33)	F(3)	-177.4(5)
C(8)	S(1)	C(16)	F(2)	155.73(15)	C(24)	S(2)	C(33)	F(4)	-42.0(5)
C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	C(11)	-41.8(3)	C(24)	S(3)	C(32)	F(5)	61.6(4)
C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	C(15)	140.87(18)	C(24)	S(3)	C(32)	F(6)	-169.8(5)
C(9)	O(1)	C(1)	C(2)	175.05(14)	C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	C(27)	41.2(4)
C(9)	O(1)	C(1)	C(6)	-3.4(2)	C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	C(31)	-141.6(3)
C(9)	C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	-177.80(16)	C(25)	O(3)	C(17)	C(18)	174.67(19)
C(9)	C(10)	C(15)	C(14)	178.23(18)	C(25)	O(3)	C(17)	C(22)	-5.8(3)
C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	-0.3(3)	C(25)	C(26)	C(27)	C(28)	179.1(2)
C(11)	C(10)	C(15)	C(14)	0.8(3)	C(25)	C(26)	C(31)	C(30)	-179.0(2)
C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	0.7(3)	C(26)	C(27)	C(28)	C(29)	-0.3(4)
C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	-0.3(4)	C(27)	C(26)	C(31)	C(30)	-1.6(3)
C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	C(10)	-0.4(3)	C(27)	C(28)	C(29)	C(30)	-1.4(4)
C(15)	C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	-0.5(3)	C(28)	C(29)	C(30)	C(31)	1.6(4)
C(16)	S(1)	C(8)	C(7)	-69.52(14)	C(29)	C(30)	C(31)	C(26)	-0.1(4)

Table S11 Torsion Angles for mo230831a.

A	B	C	D	Angle/°	A	B	C	D	Angle/°
C(16)	S(1)	C(8)	C(9)	116.63(14)	C(31)	C(26)	C(27)	C(28)	1.8(3)
S(2)	C(24)	C(25)	O(3)	160.51(18)	C(32)	S(3)	C(24)	C(23)	67.1(3)
S(2)	C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	-22.1(4)	C(32)	S(3)	C(24)	C(25)	-134.6(3)
S(3)	C(24)	C(25)	O(3)	-151.05(18)	C(33)	S(2)	C(24)	C(23)	-47.4(4)
S(3)	C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	26.4(4)	C(33)	S(2)	C(24)	C(25)	157.5(3)

Table S12 Hydrogen Atom Coordinates ($\text{\AA}\times 10^4$) and Isotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2\times 10^3$) for mo230831a.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2)	8586.76	6453.85	5038.73	71
H(3)	9337.73	4678.41	3902.37	83
H(4)	7624.15	3486.81	2874.89	86
H(5)	5147.44	4087.55	2961.18	75
H(11)	3216.18	10476.48	5684.77	67
H(12)	3257.33	12392.59	6868.13	81
H(13)	4593.85	12276.01	8055.23	90
H(14)	5938.35	10252.25	8058.29	94
H(15)	5936.84	8331.91	6881.12	76
H(18)	-2599.77	2794.78	-876.94	91
H(19)	-2524.25	3580.55	-2086.21	102
H(20)	-313.7	4361.7	-2516.72	96
H(21)	1858.25	4363.36	-1758.42	87
H(27)	1850.14	3010.56	2137.38	93
H(28)	1126.04	2039.96	3211.05	105
H(29)	-777.8	299.99	2984.88	104
H(30)	-2012.56	-394.32	1704.55	98
H(31)	-1302.59	547.66	621.33	81

Table S13 Atomic Occupancy for mo230831a.

Atom	Occupancy	Atom	Occupancy	Atom	Occupancy
S(2)	0.4108(19)	S(3)	0.5892(19)	F(3)	0.4108(19)
F(4)	0.4108(19)	F(5)	0.5892(19)	F(6)	0.5892(19)
C(32)	0.5892(19)	D(32)	0.5892(19)	C(33)	0.4108(19)
D(33)	0.4108(19)				

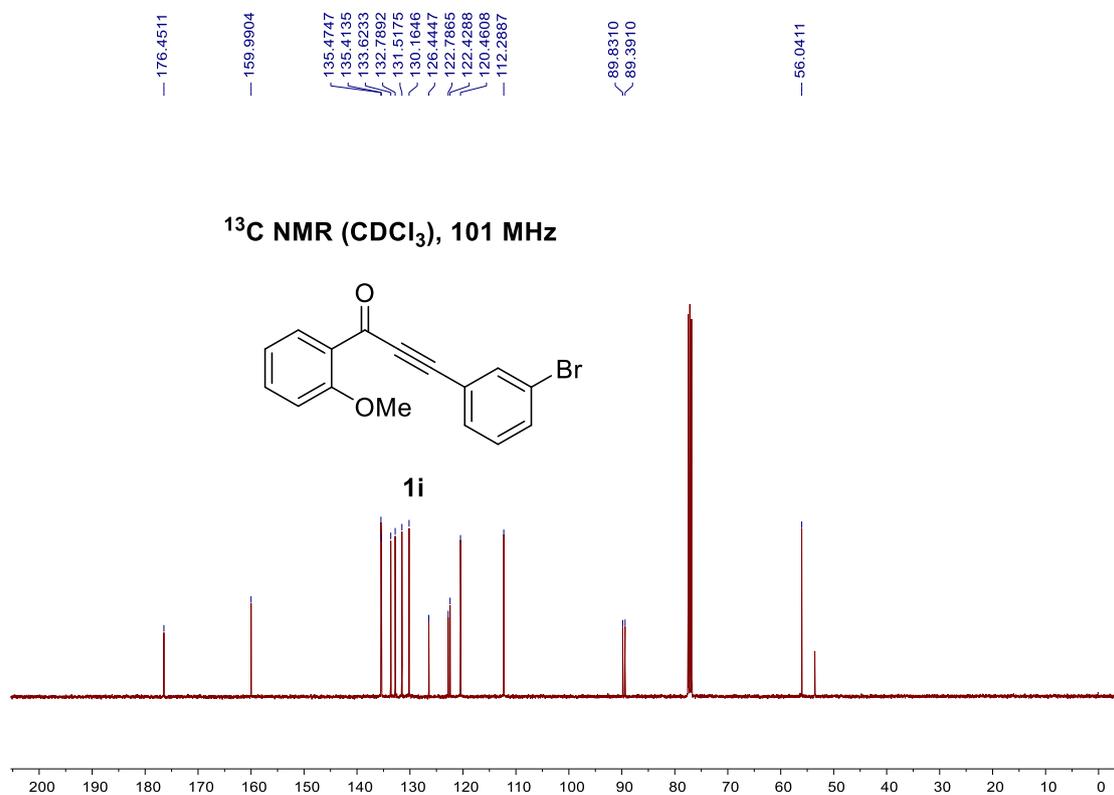
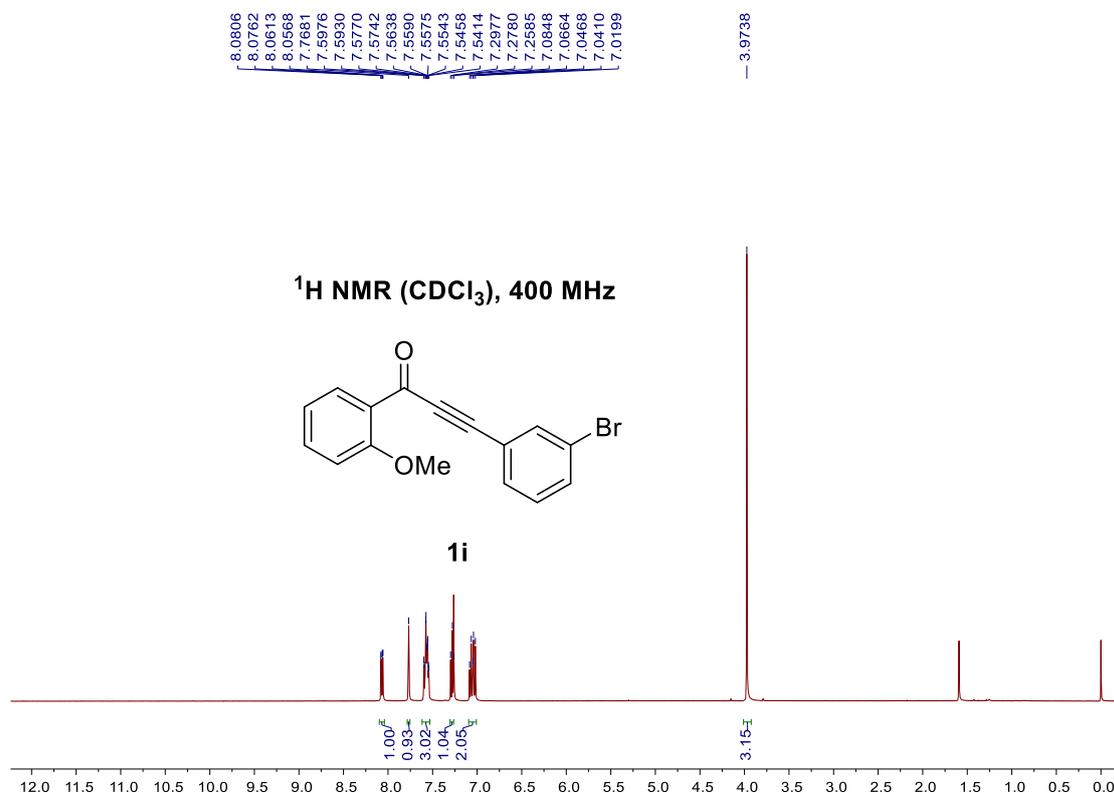
VIII. References

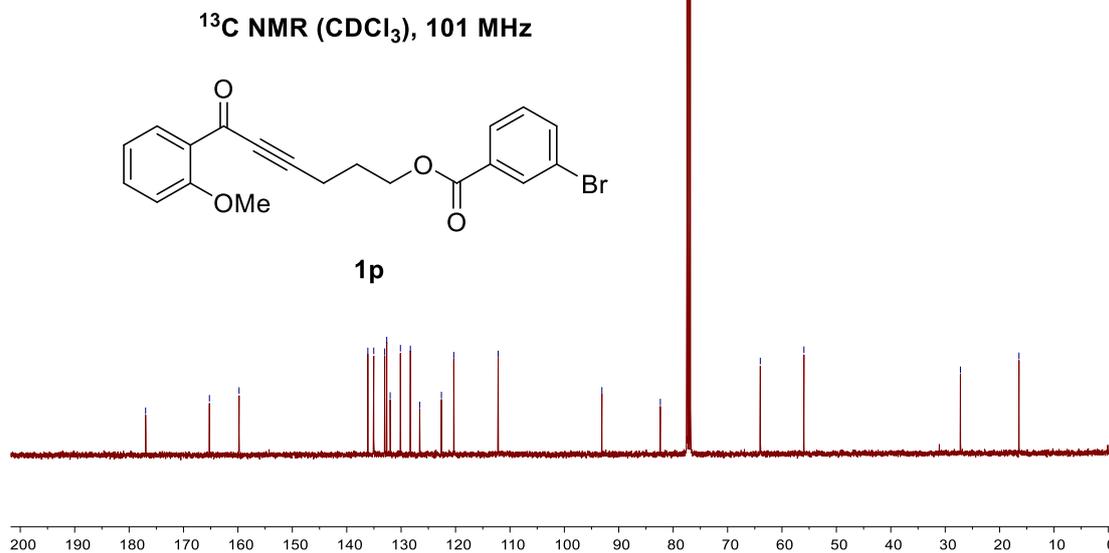
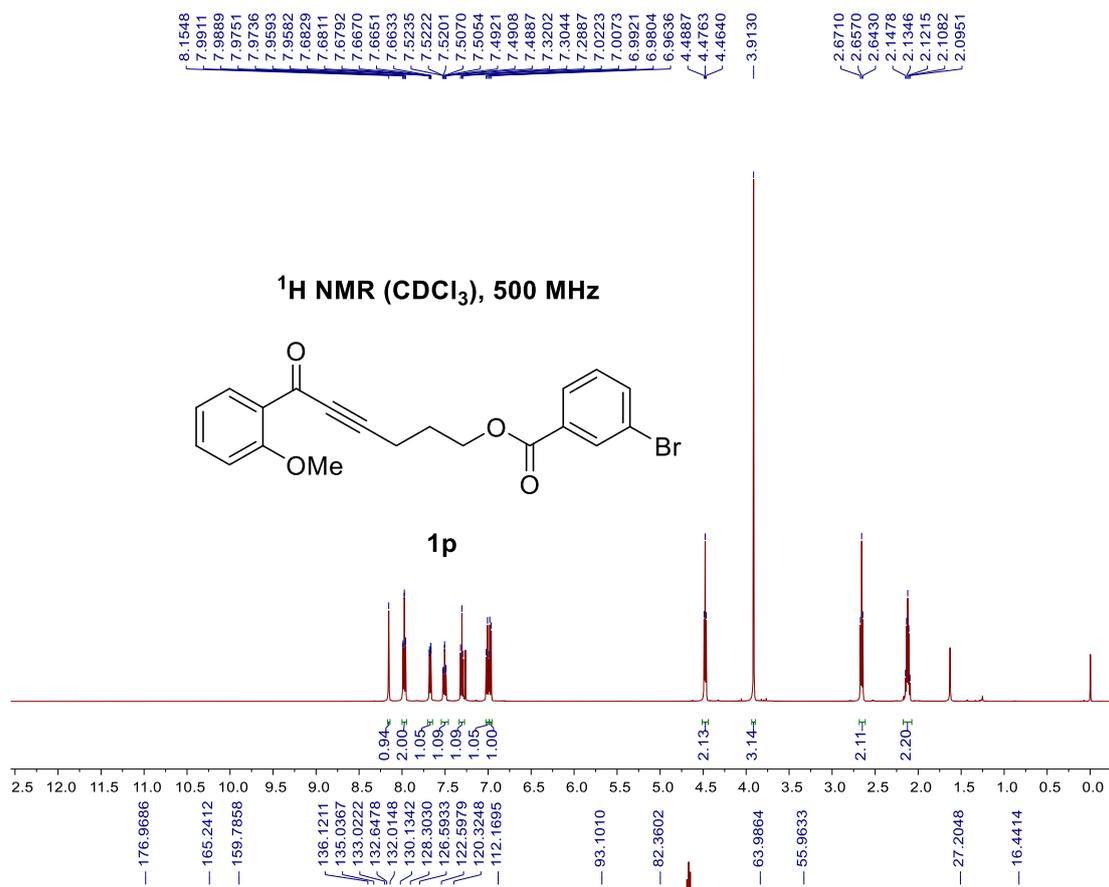
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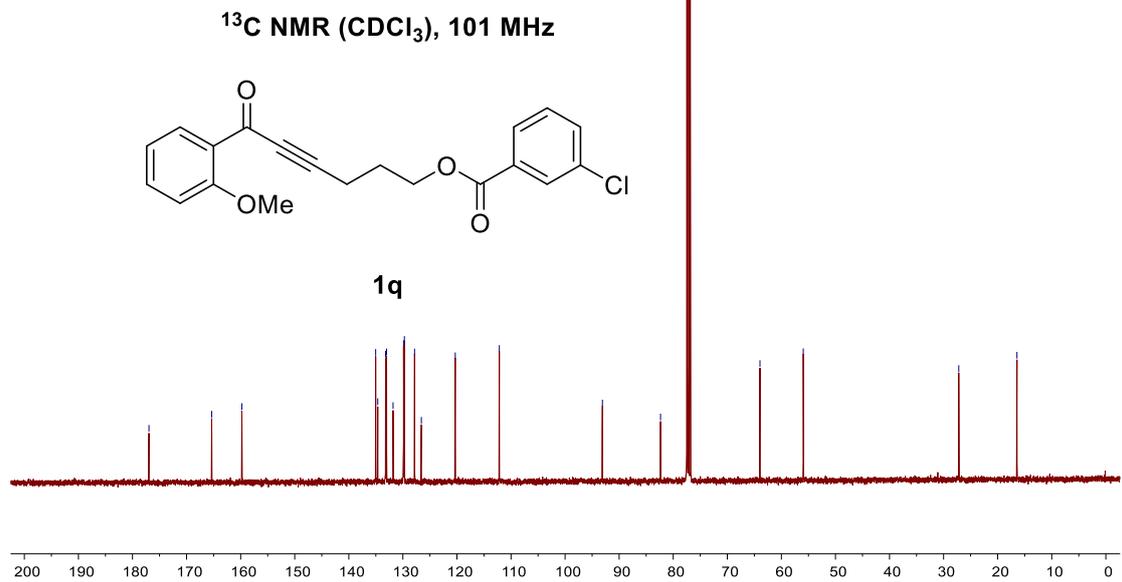
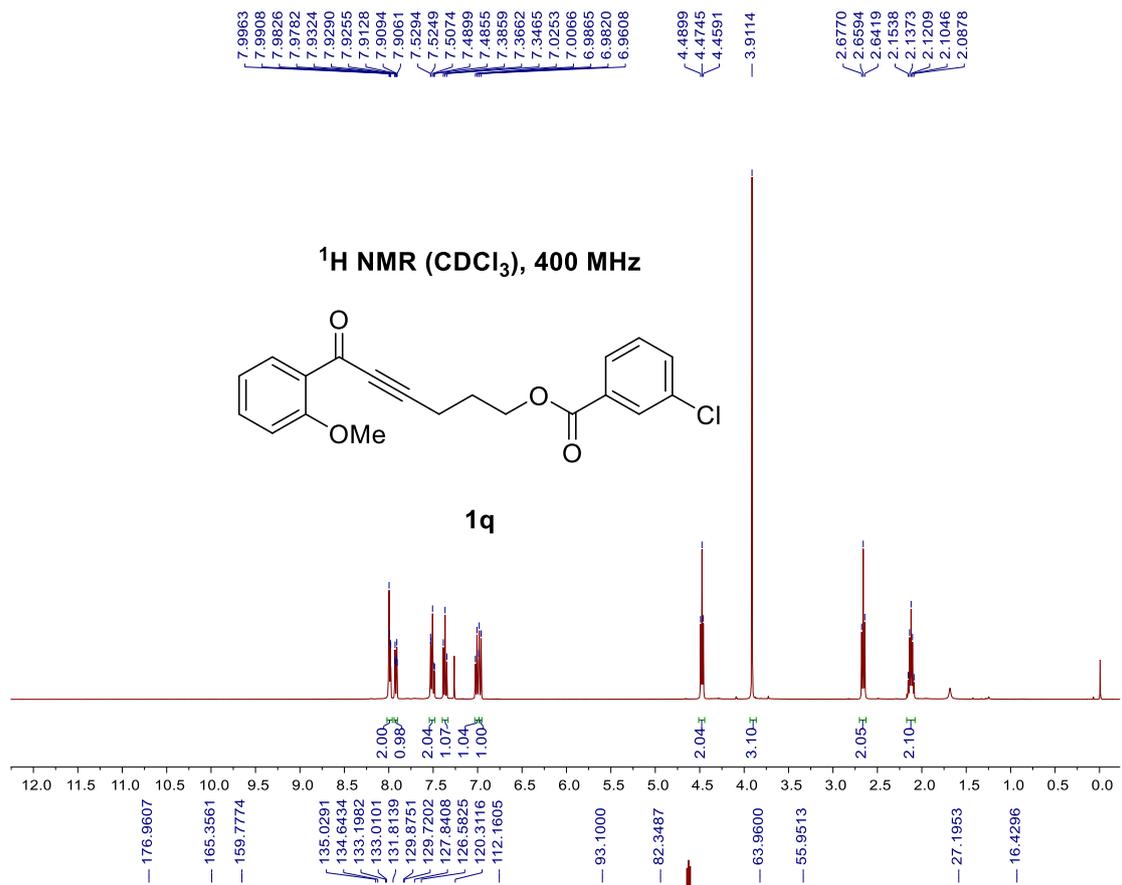
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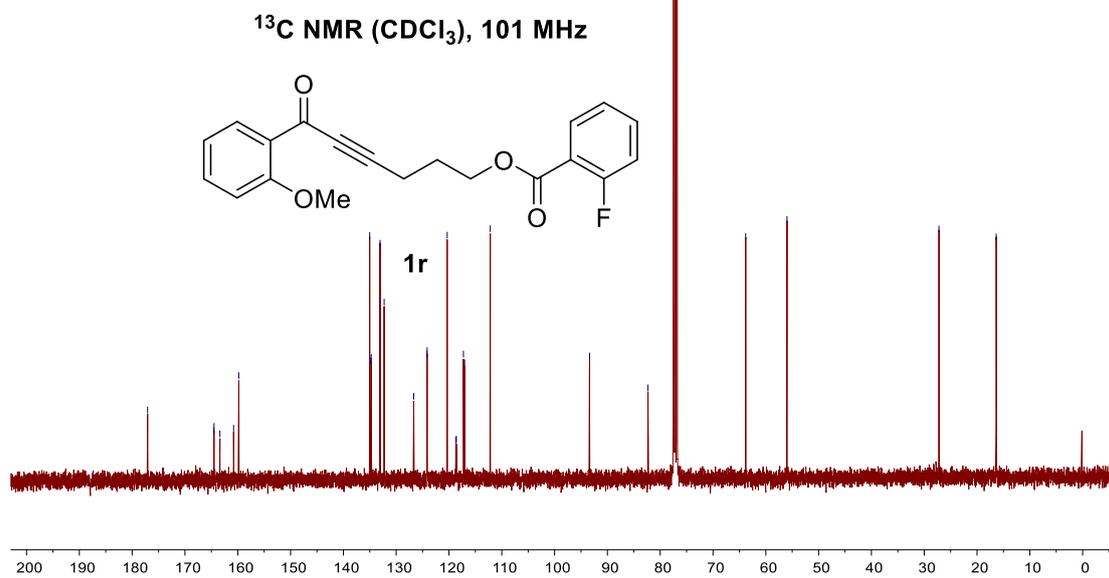
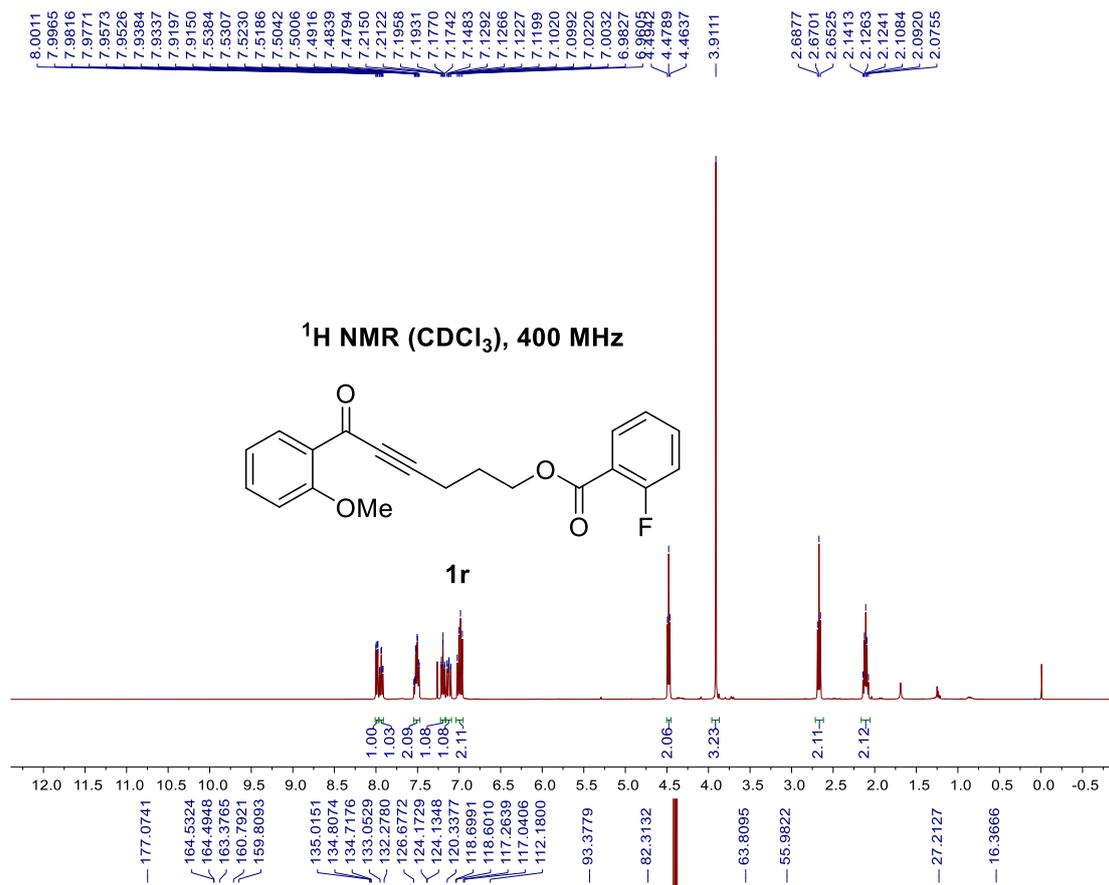
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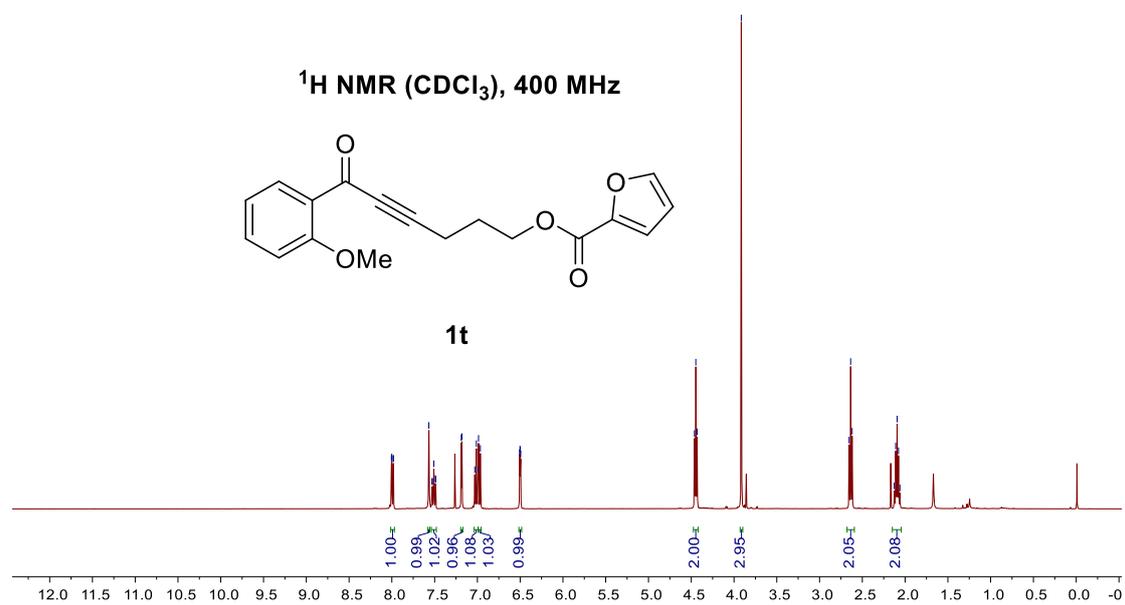
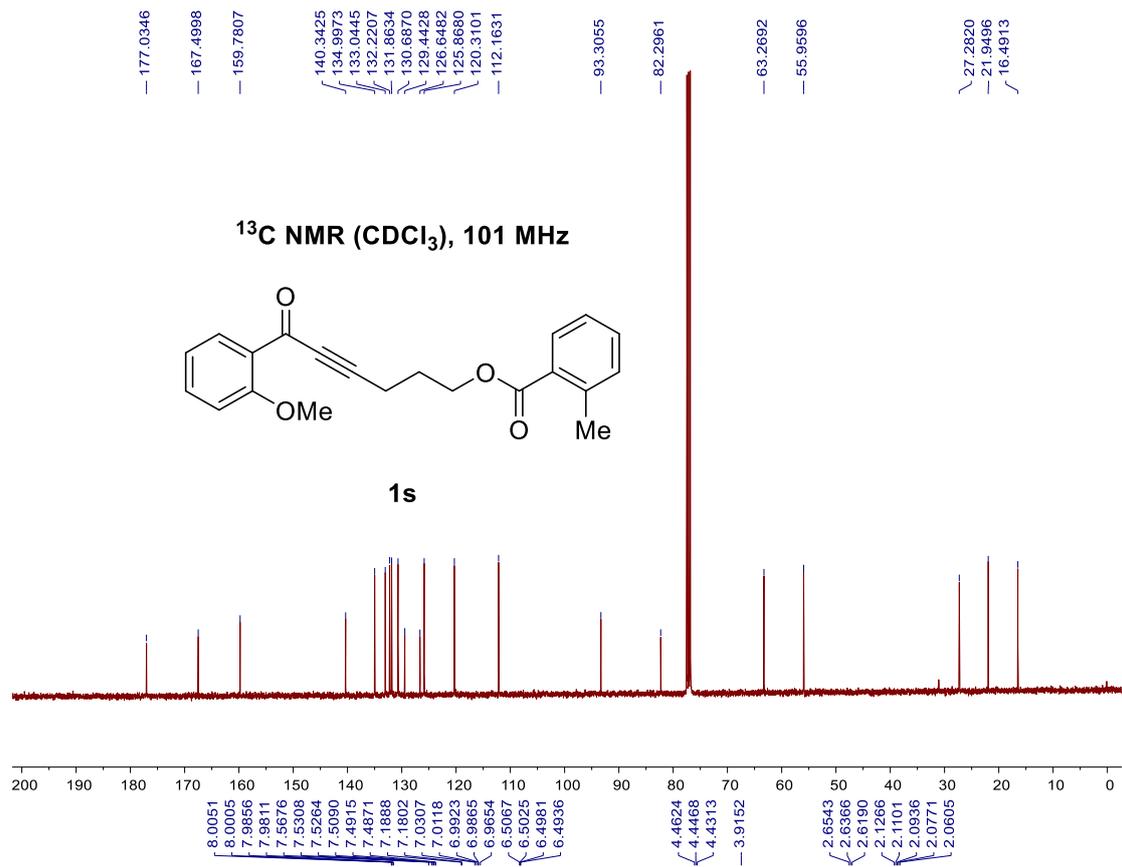
IX. NMR spectra

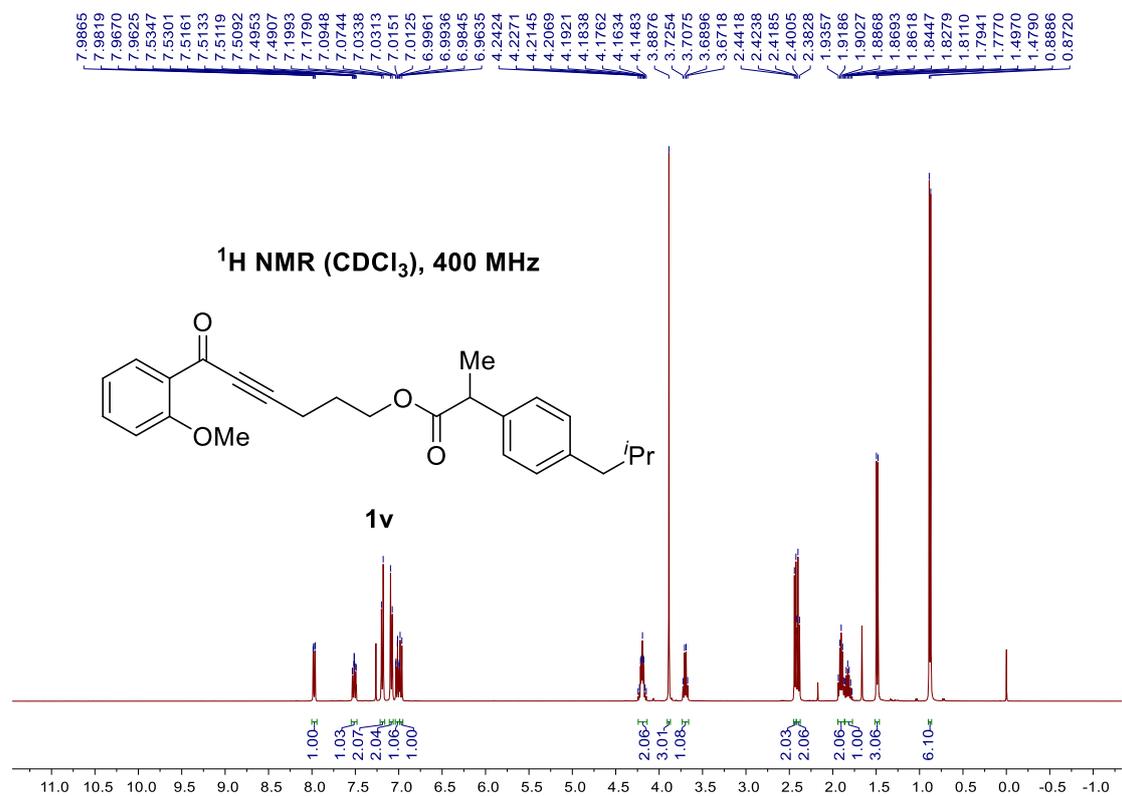
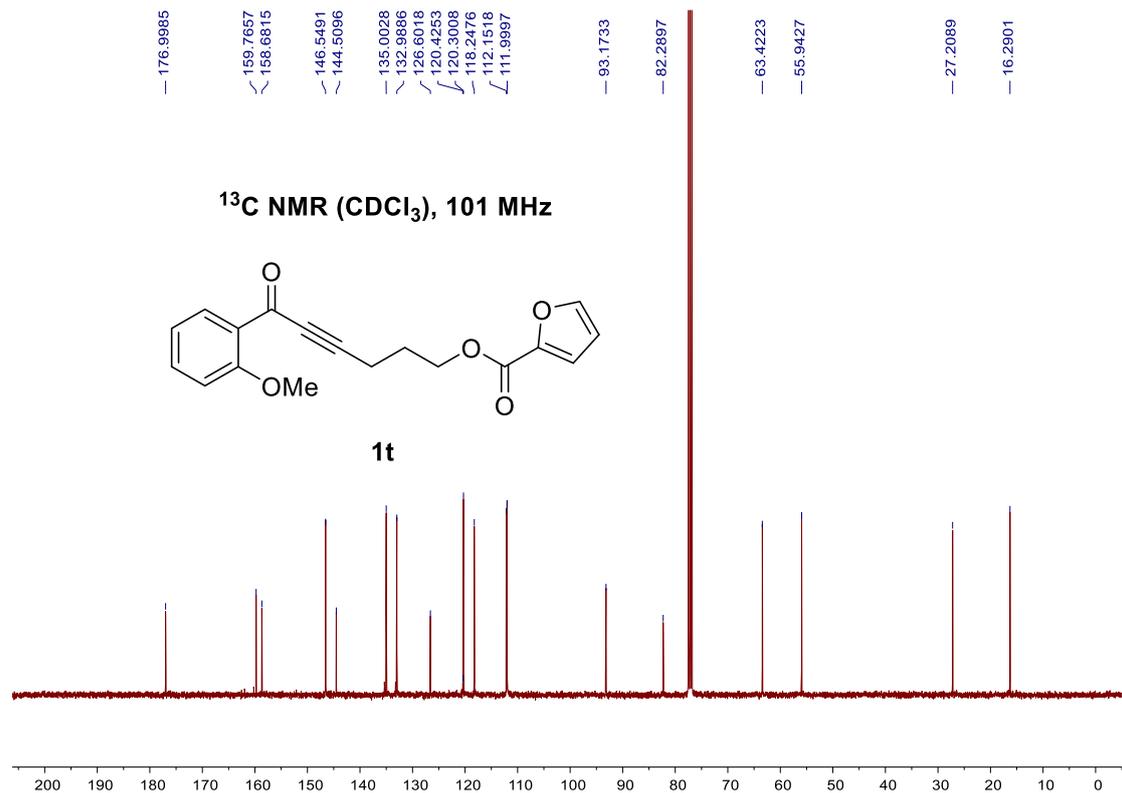


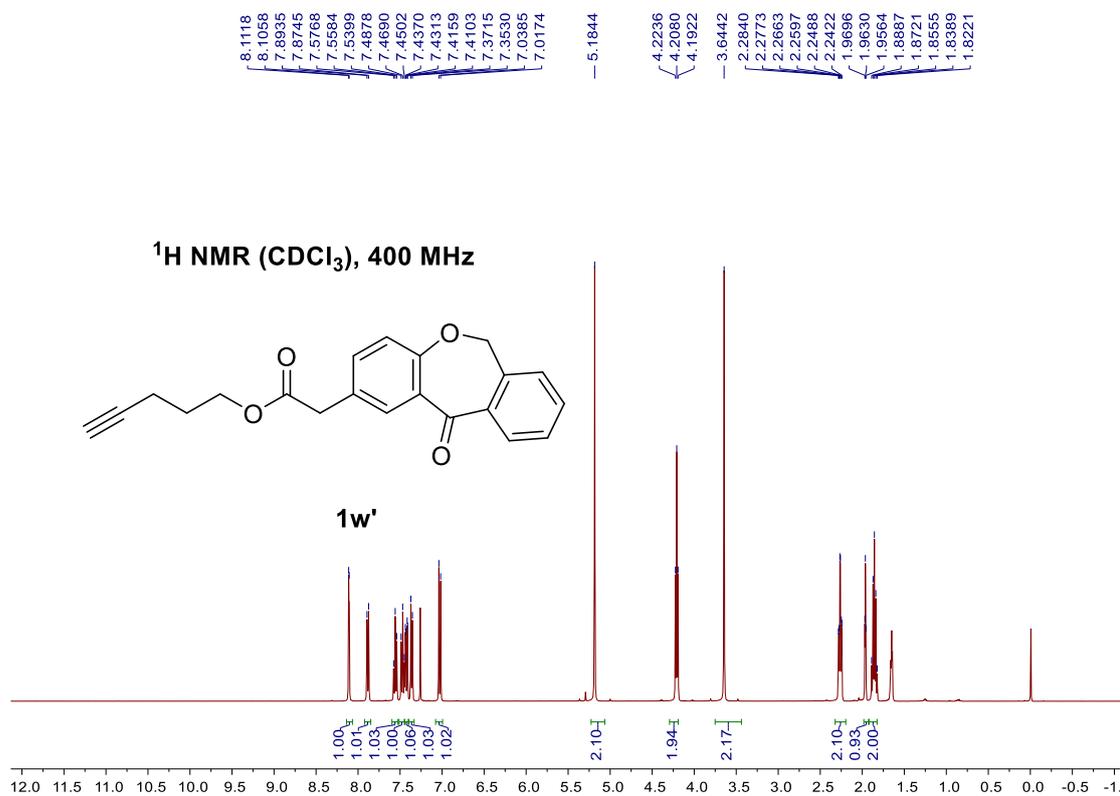
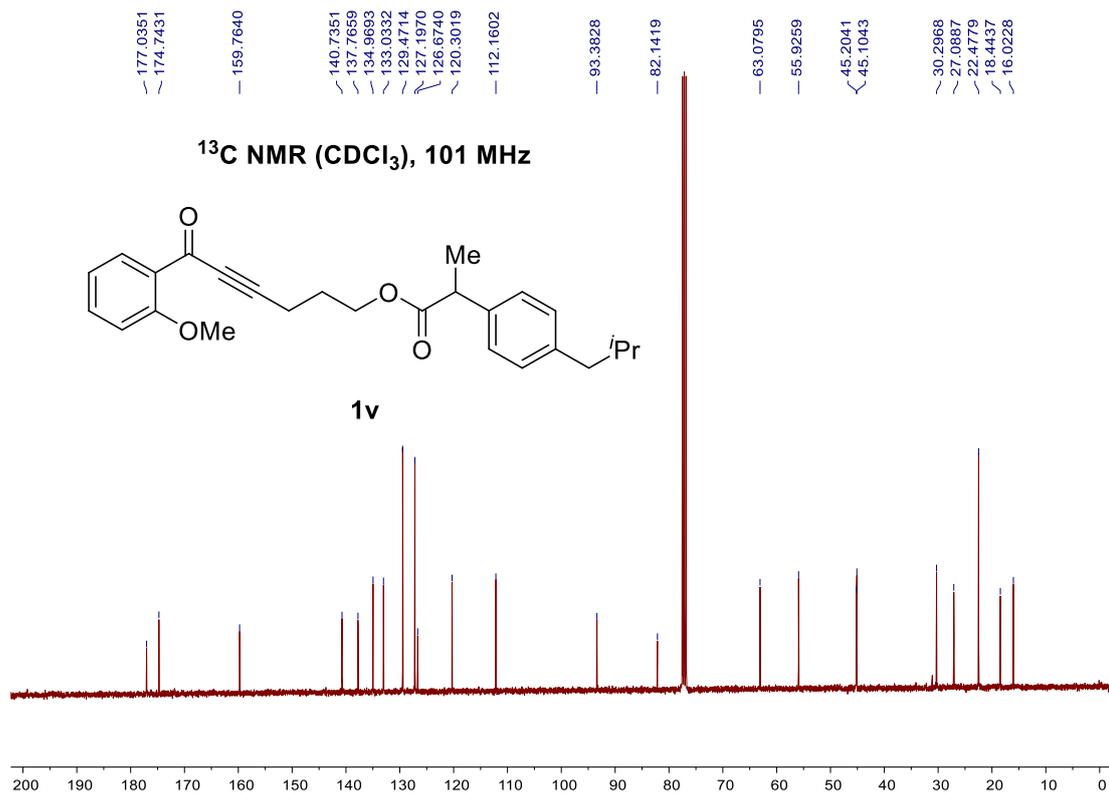


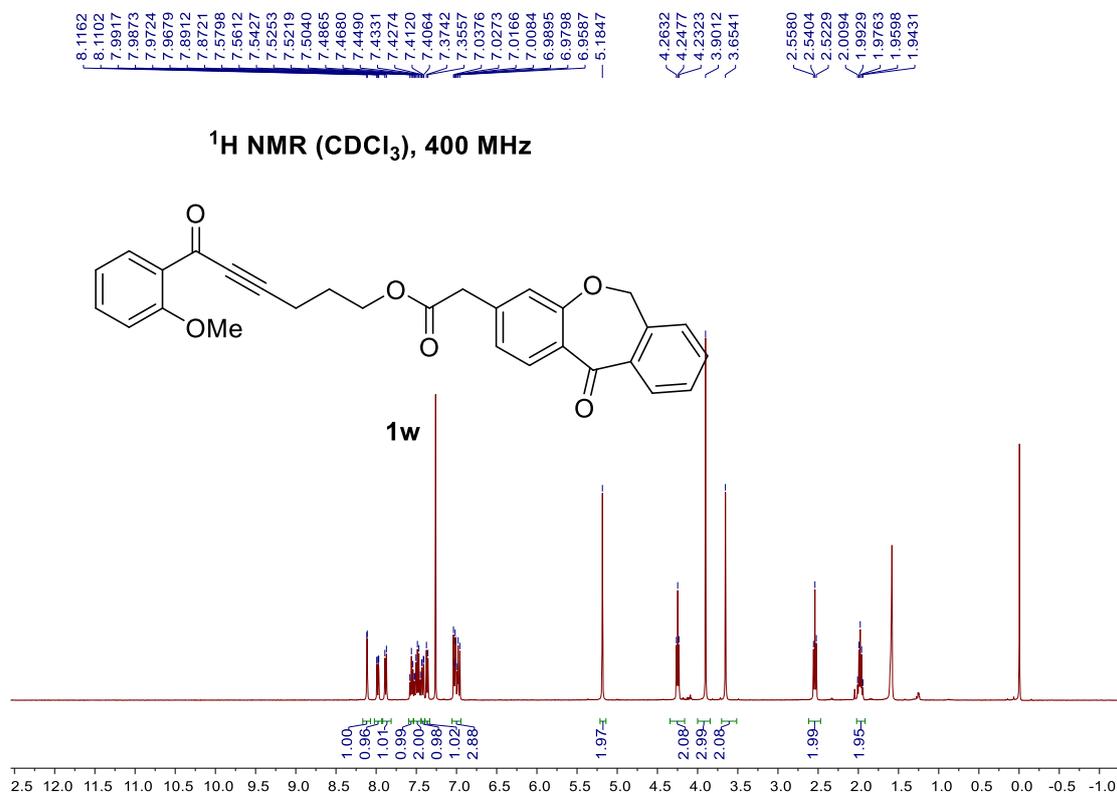
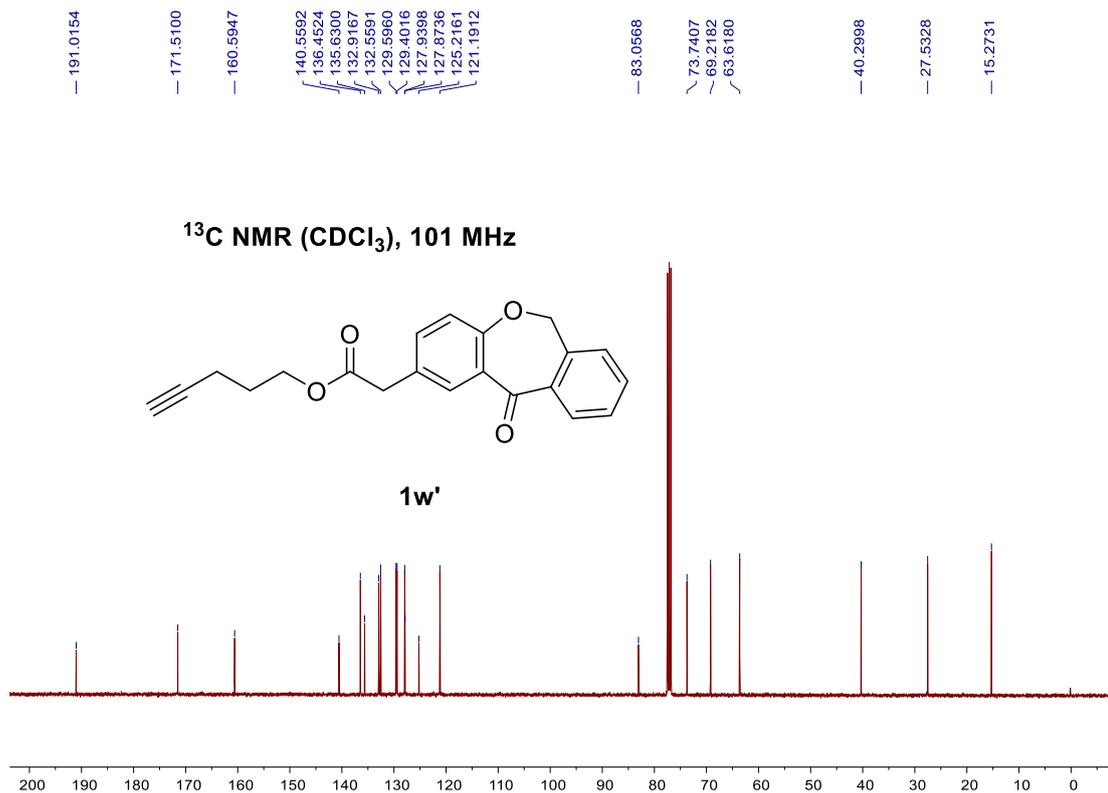


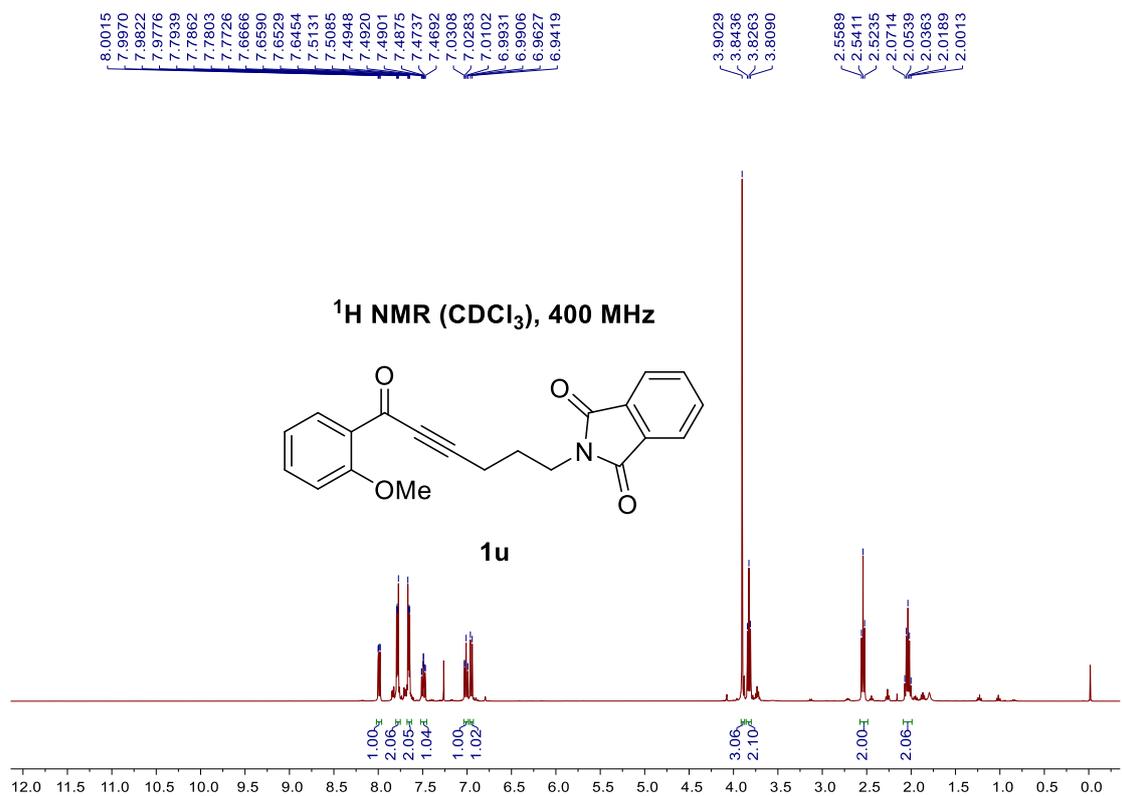
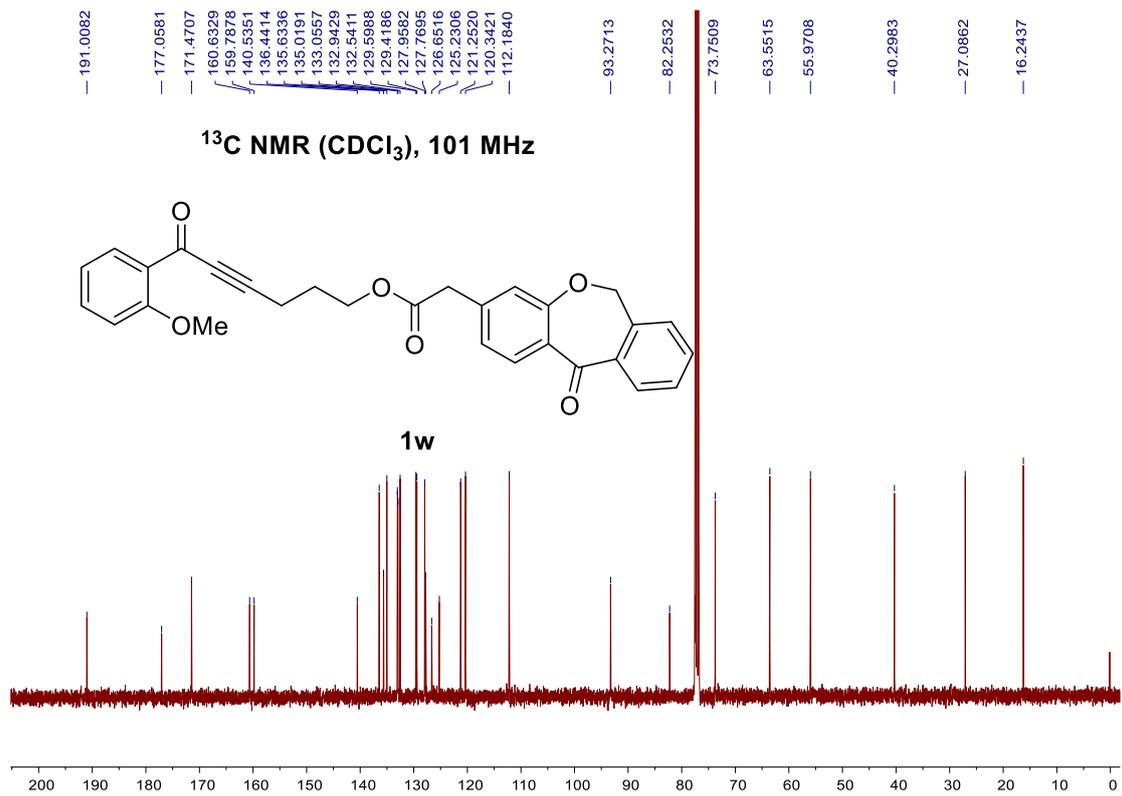


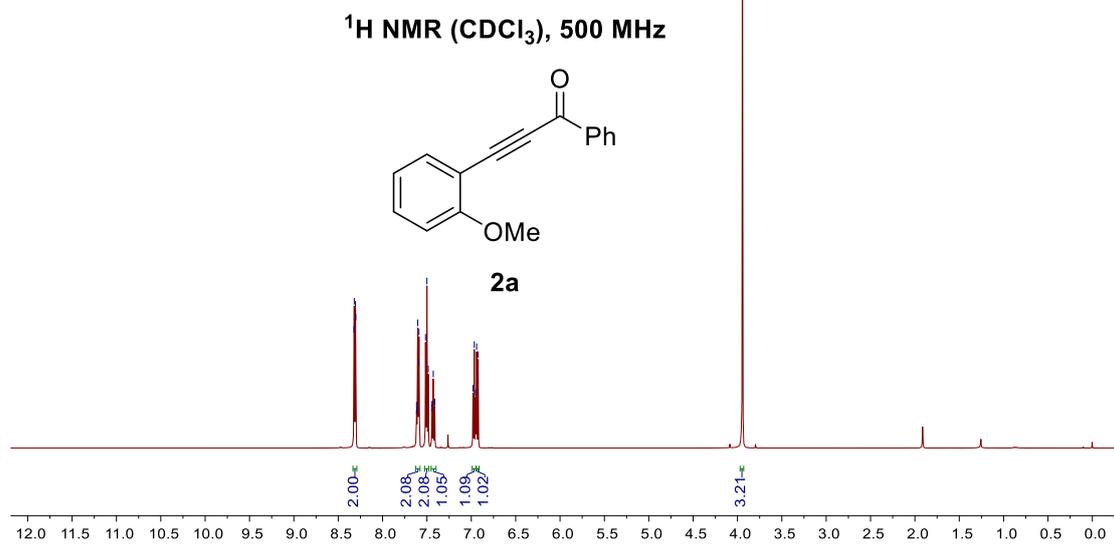
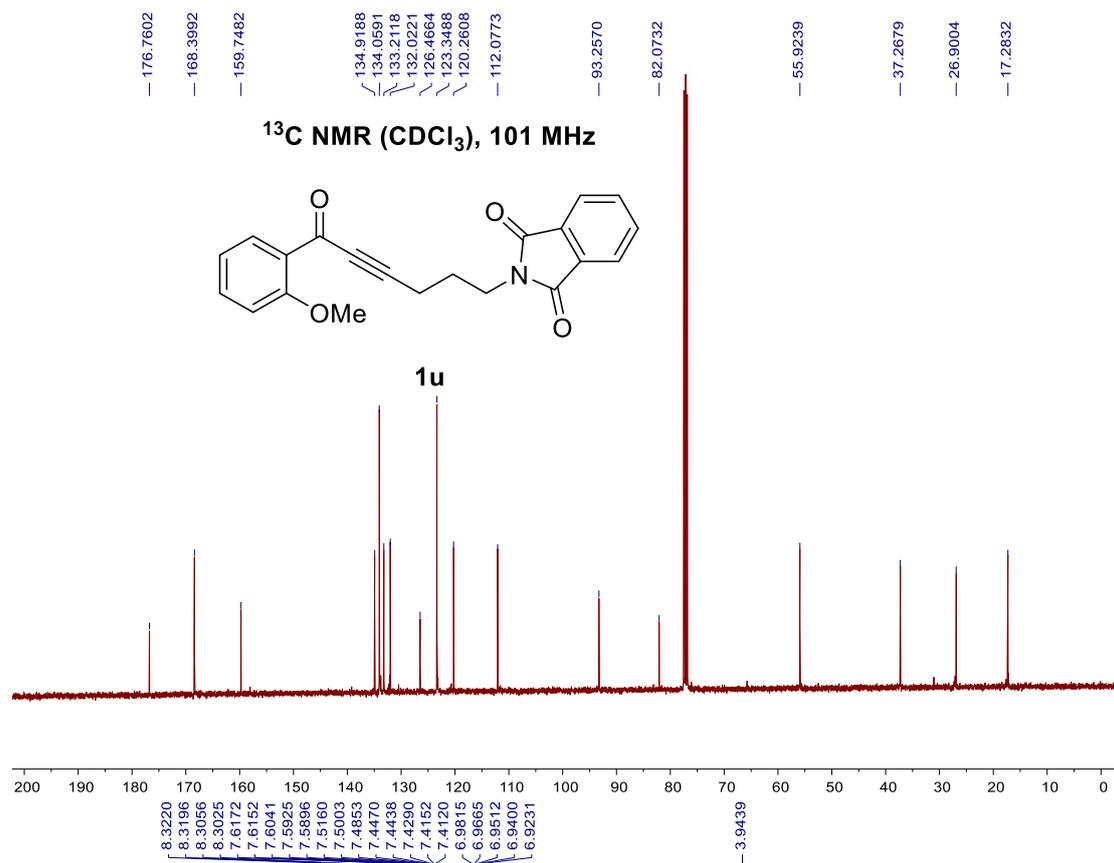


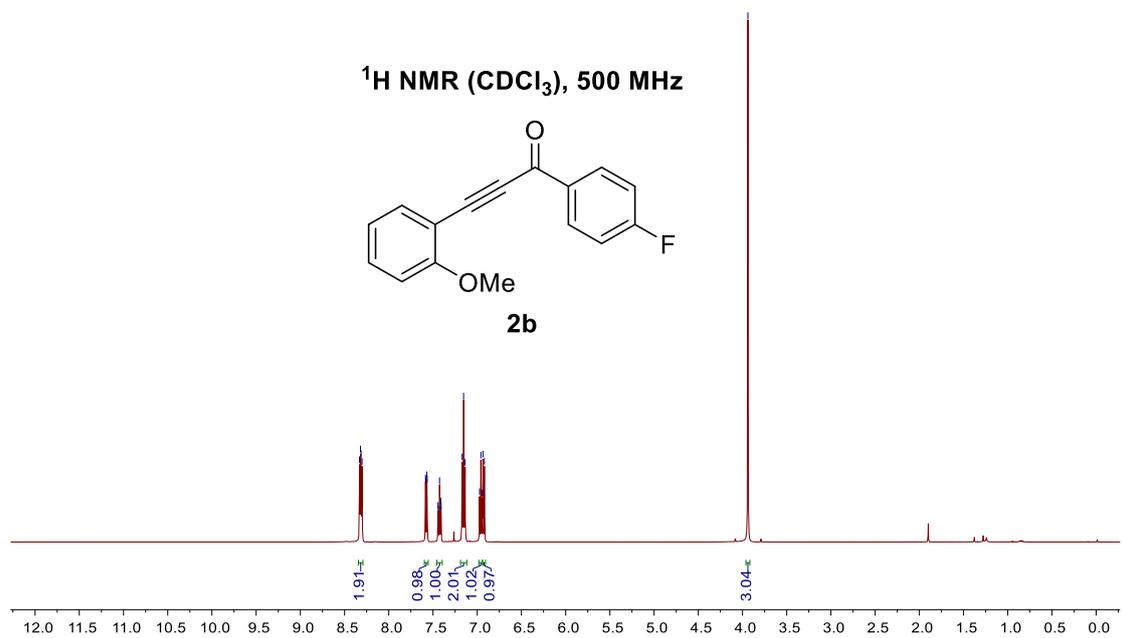
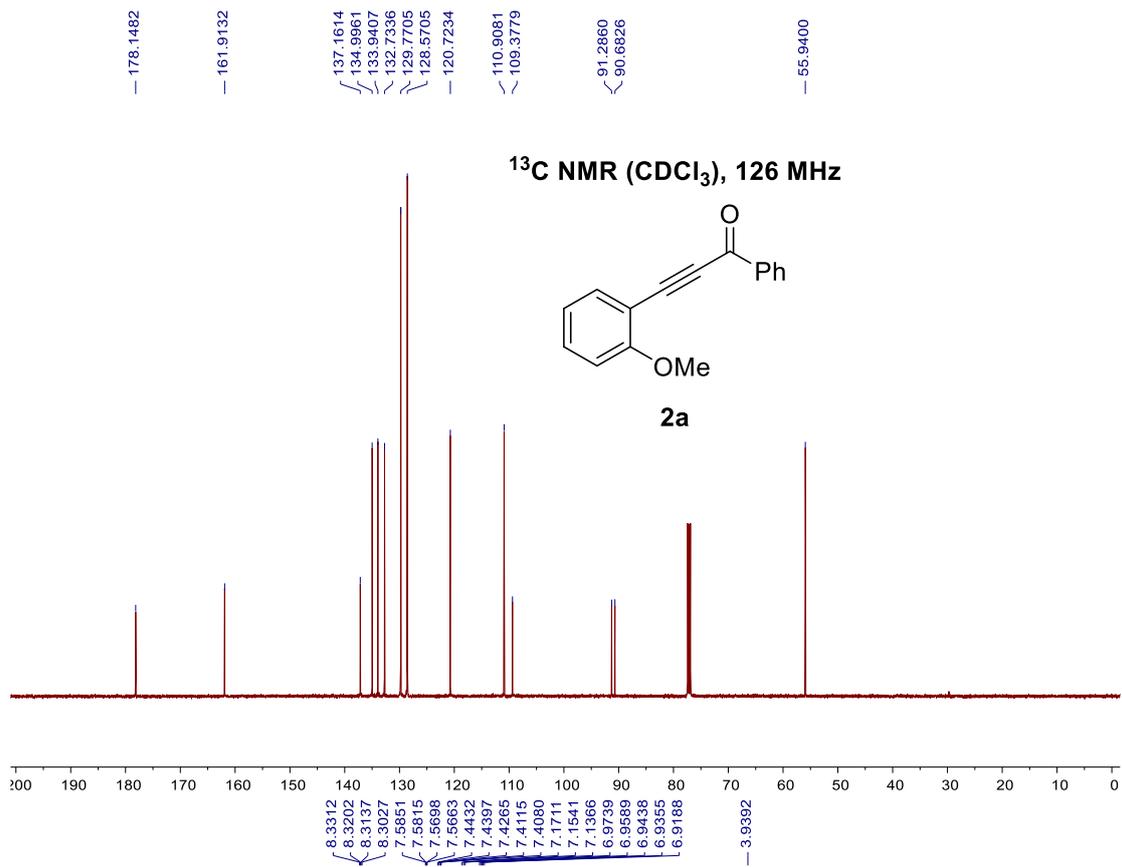


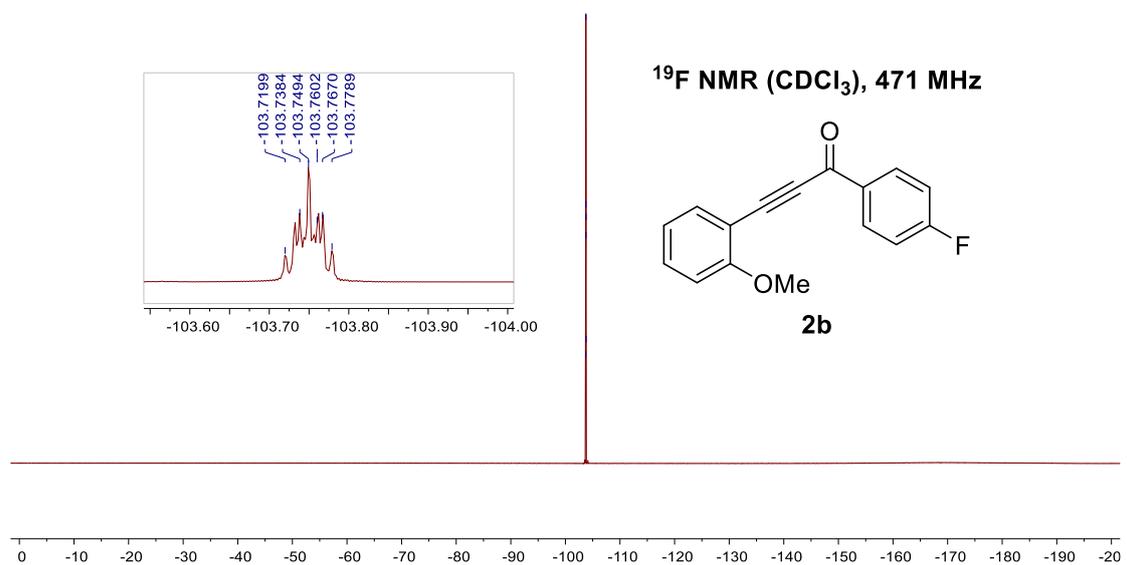
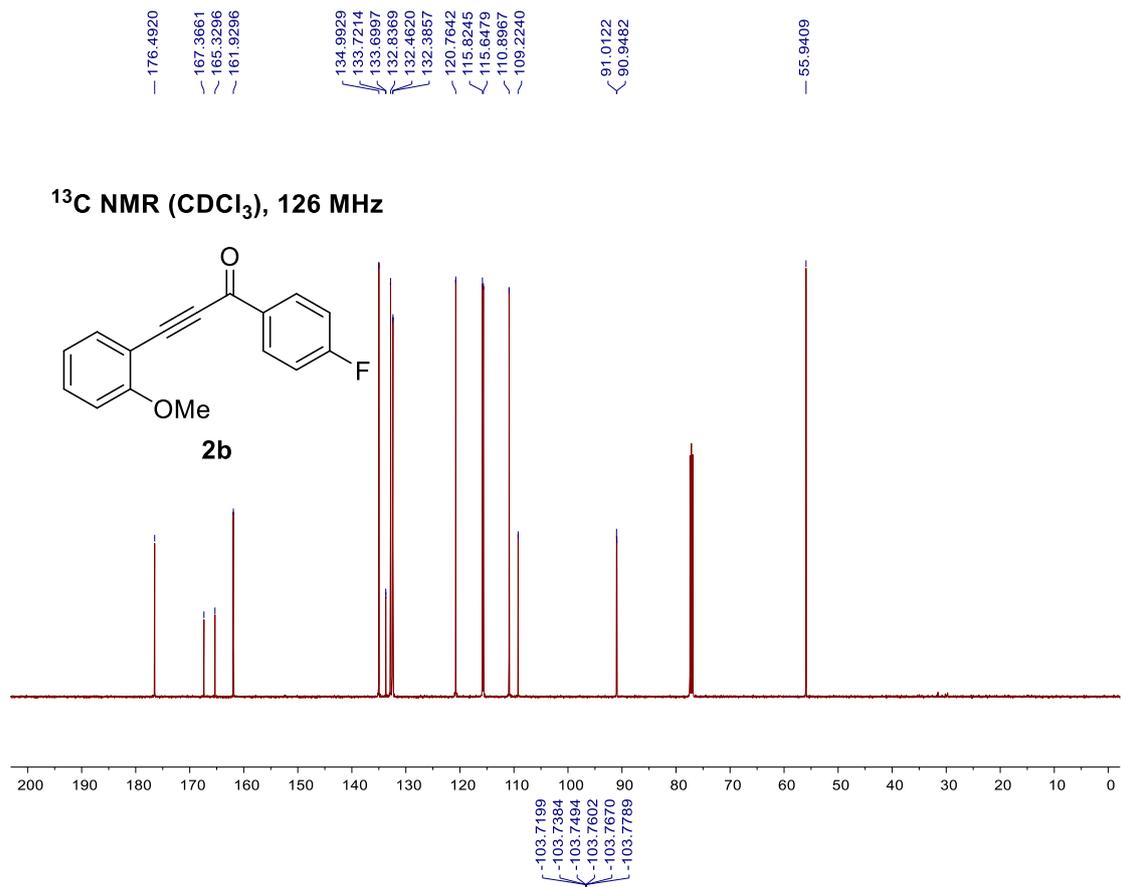


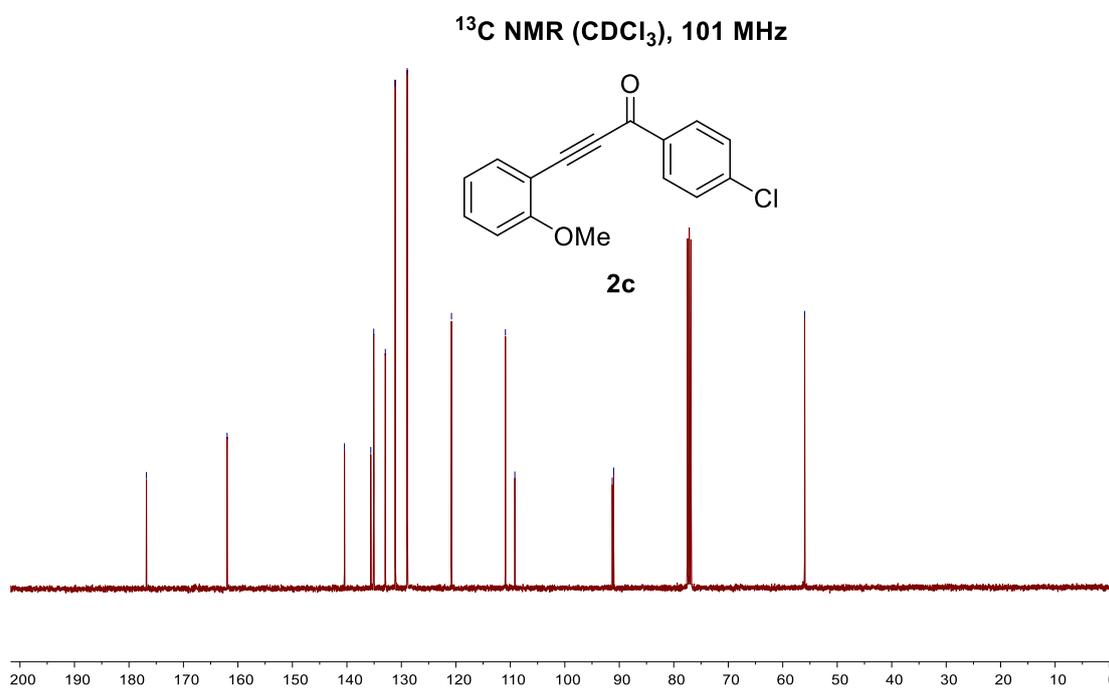
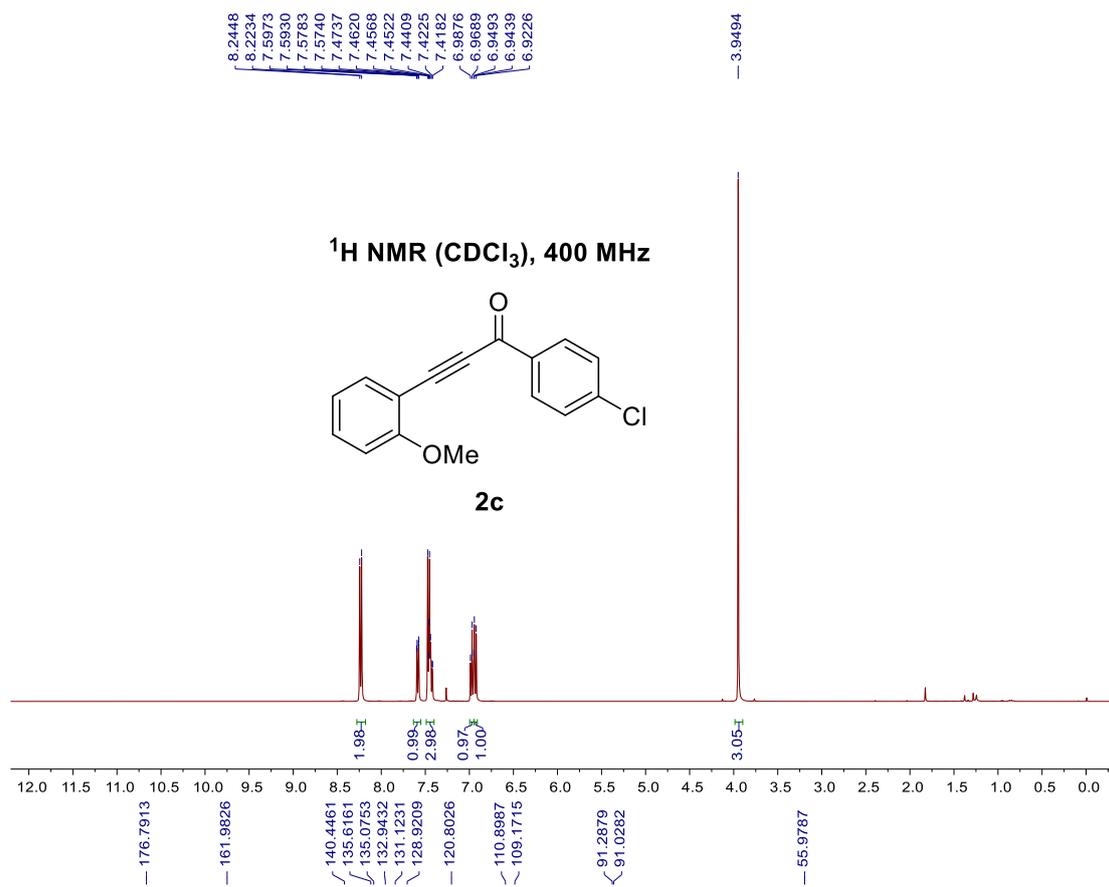


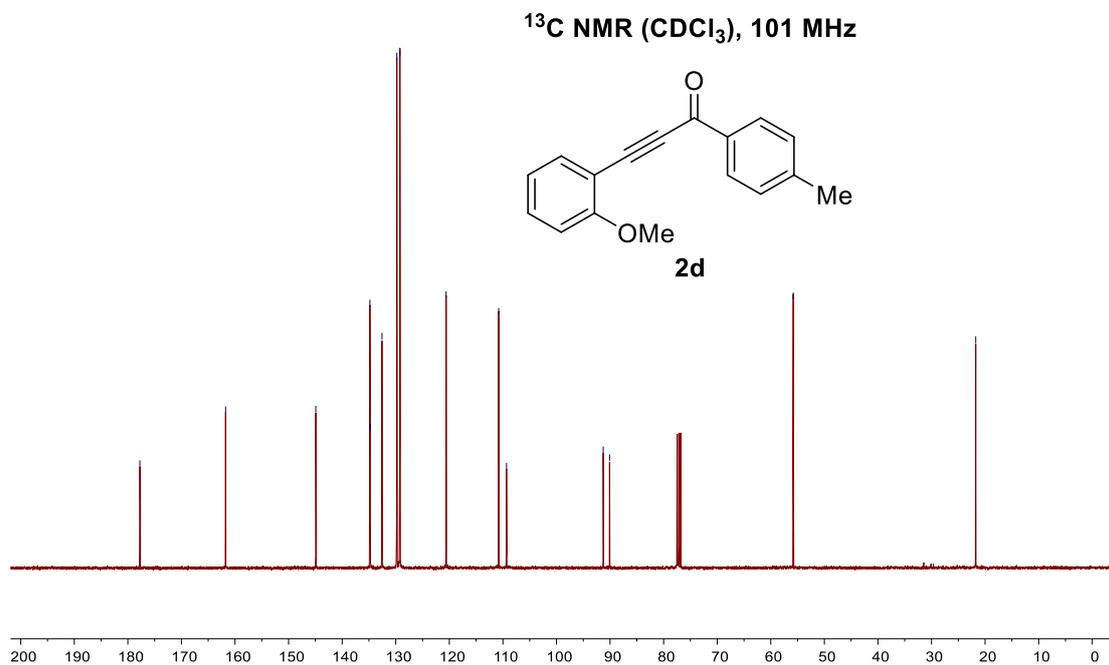
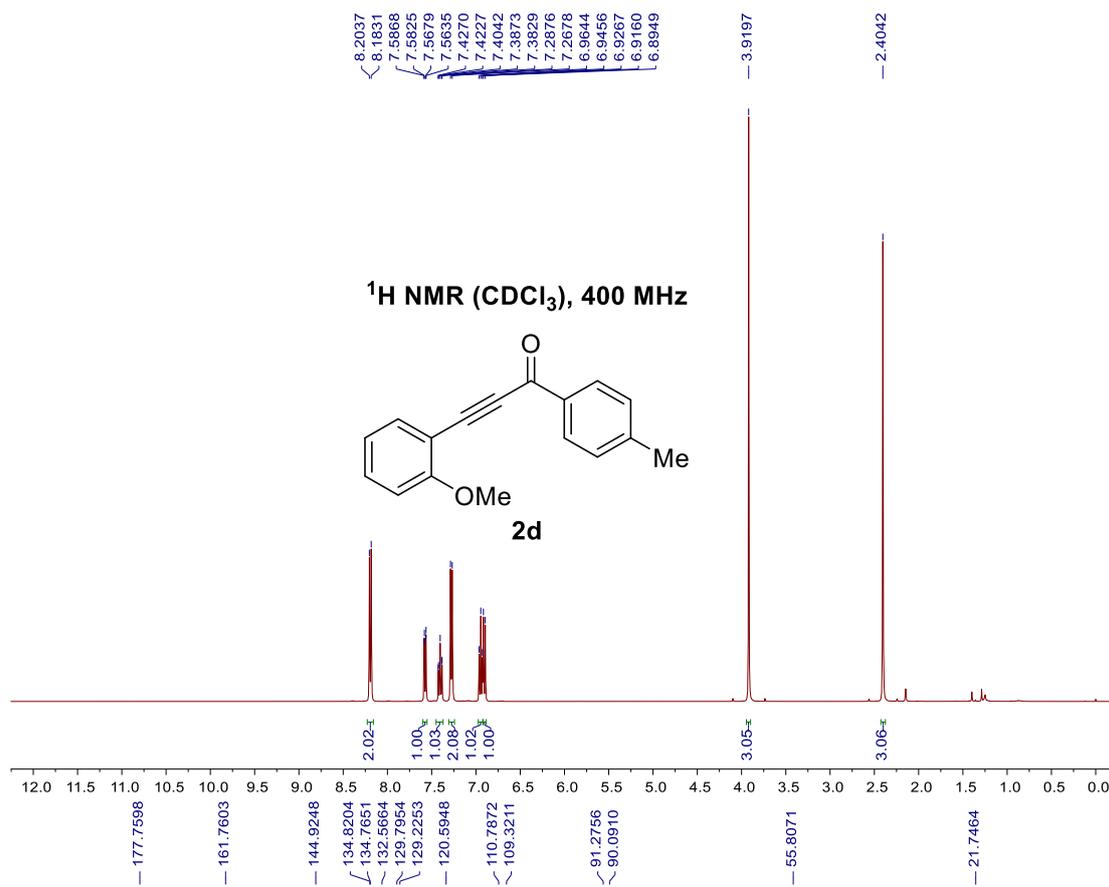


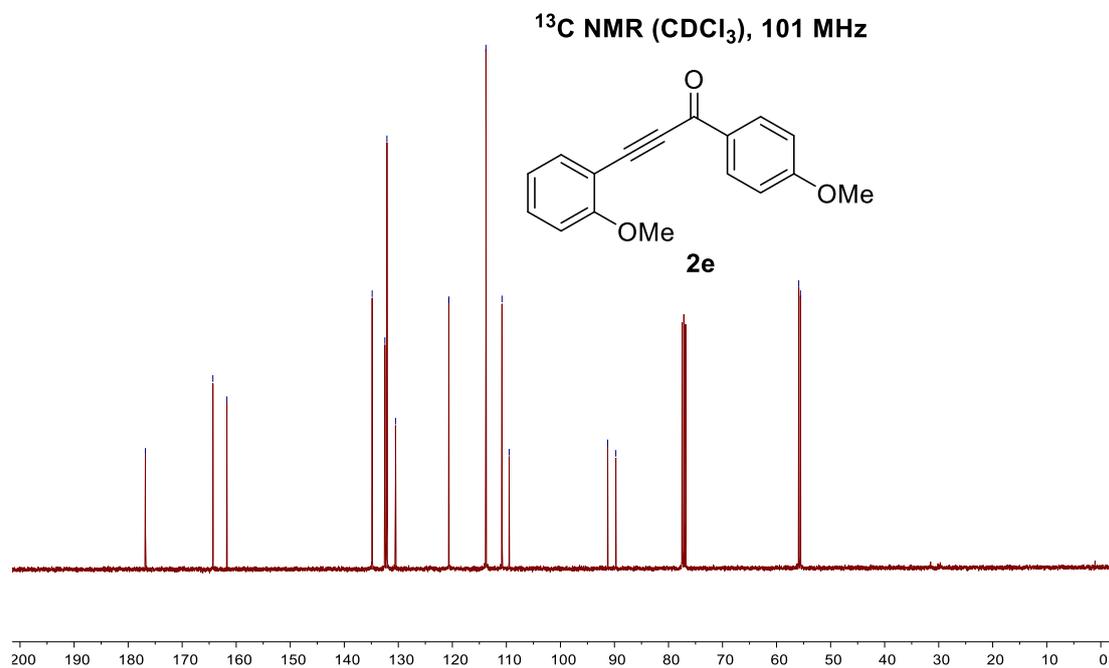
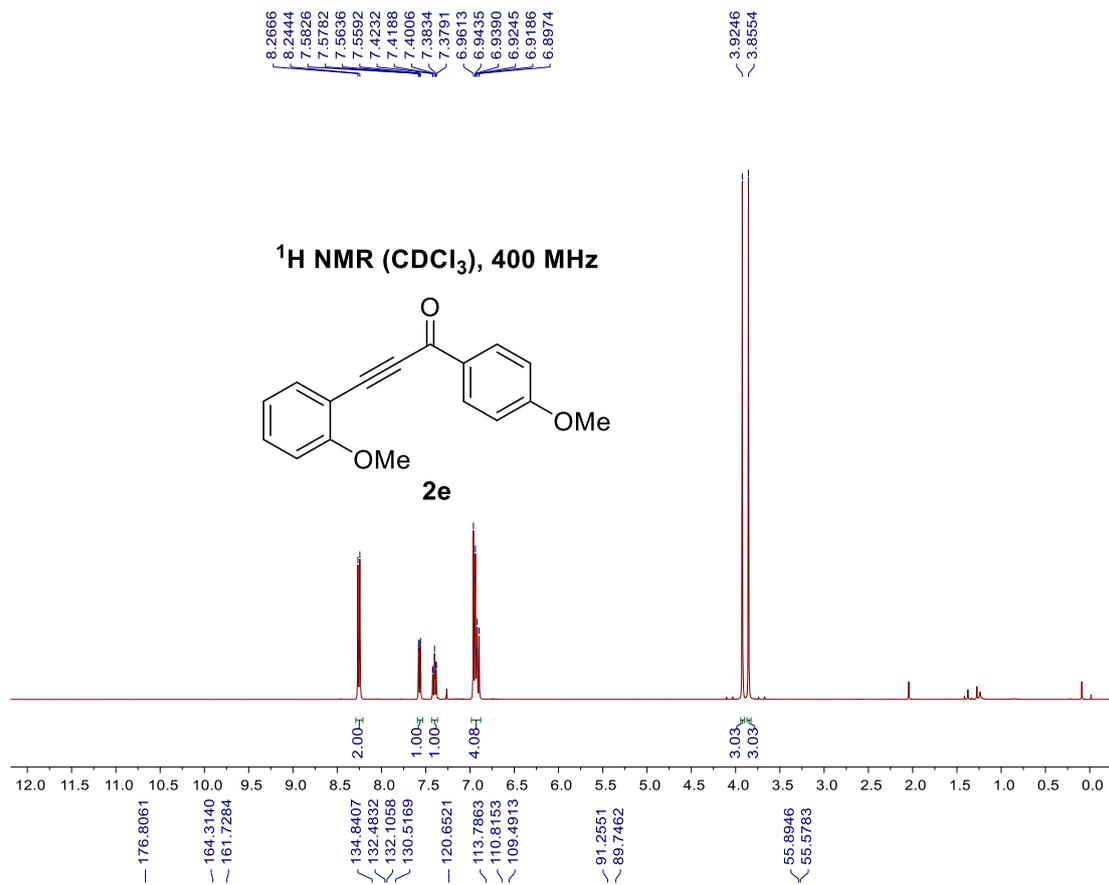


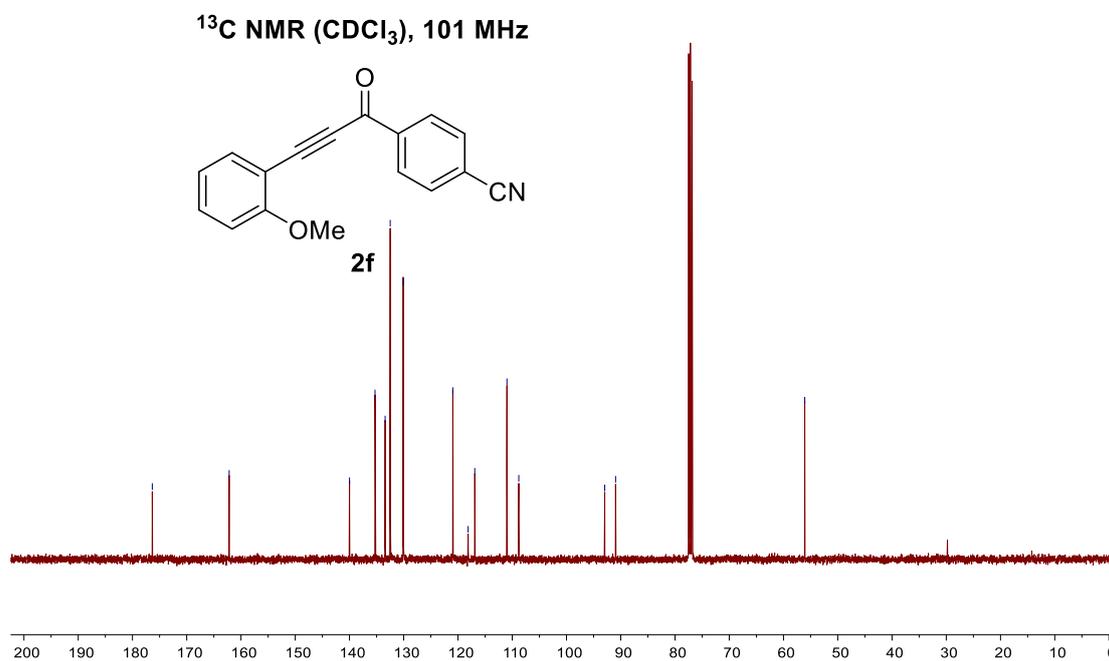
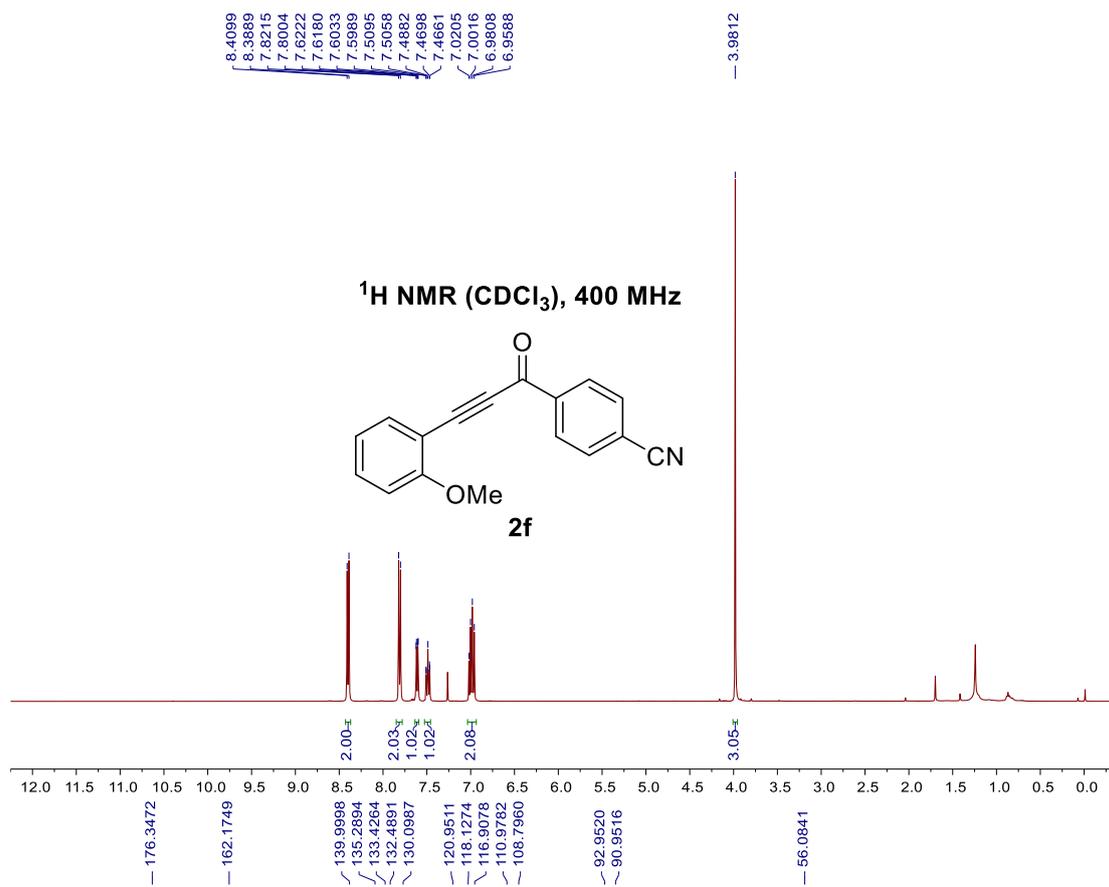


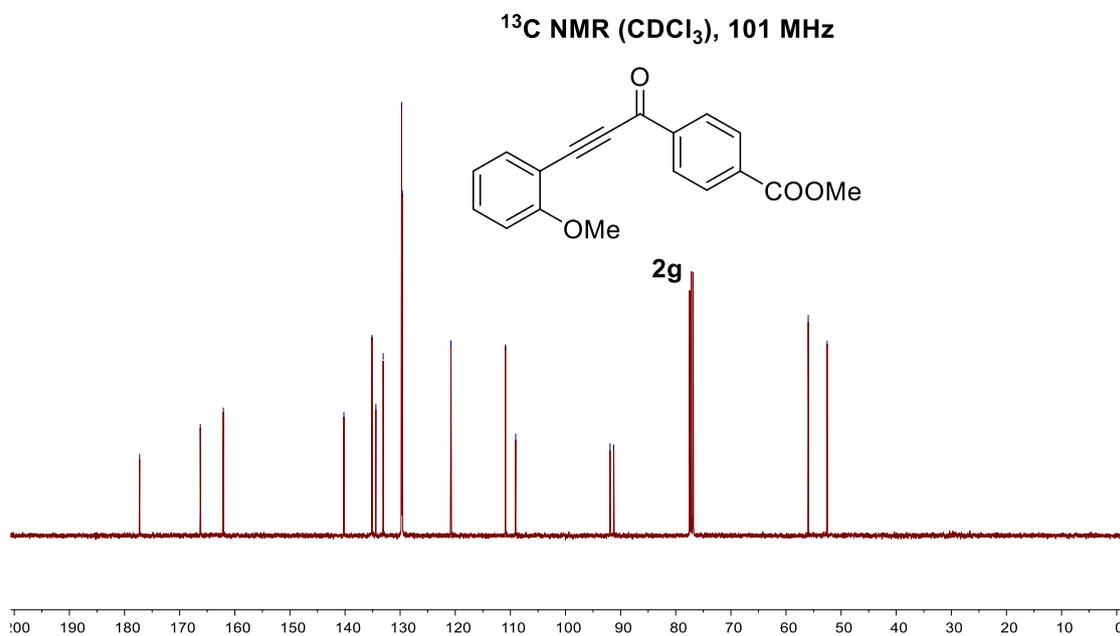
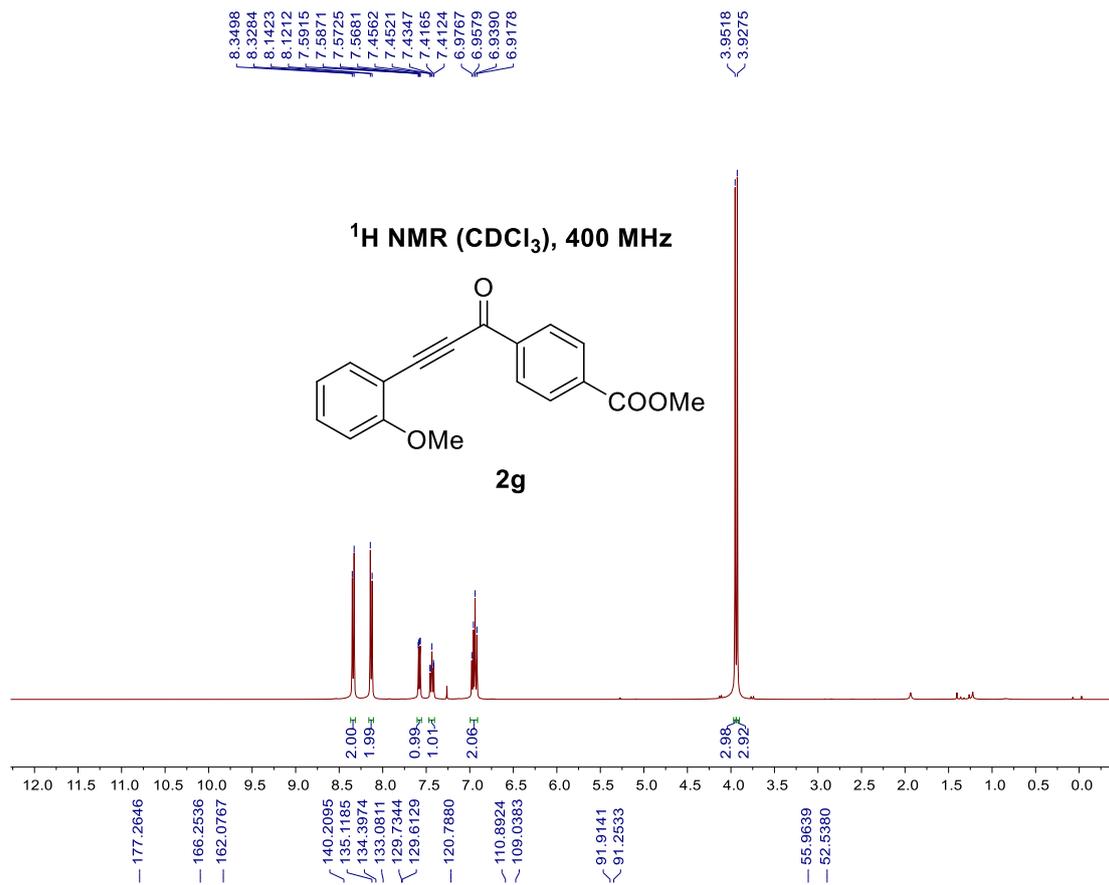


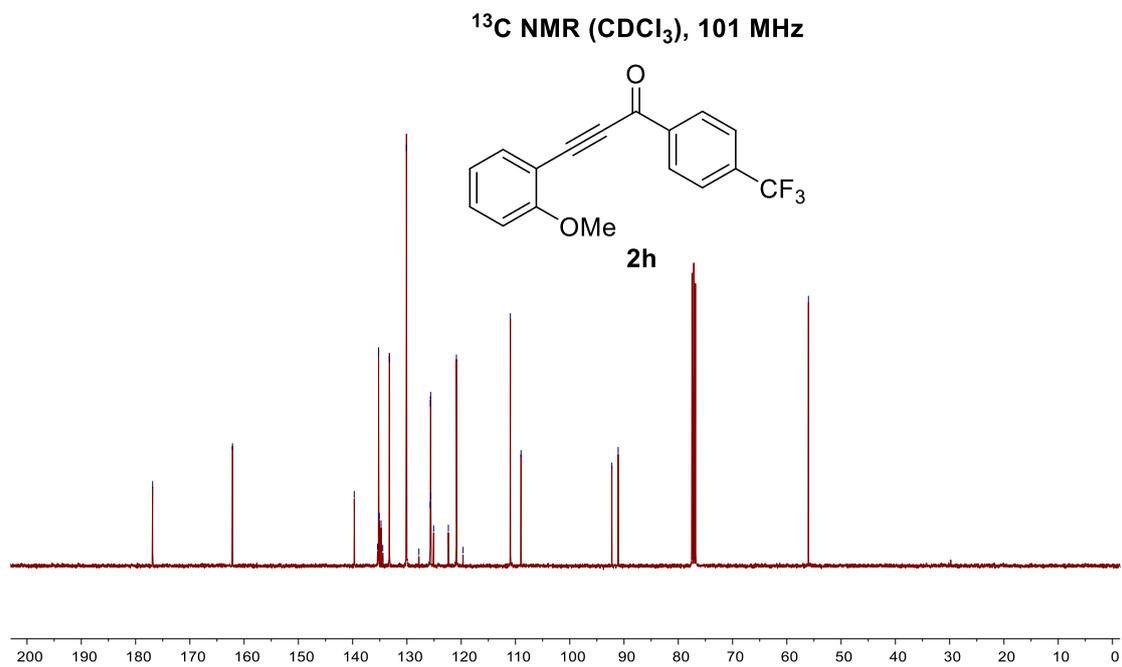
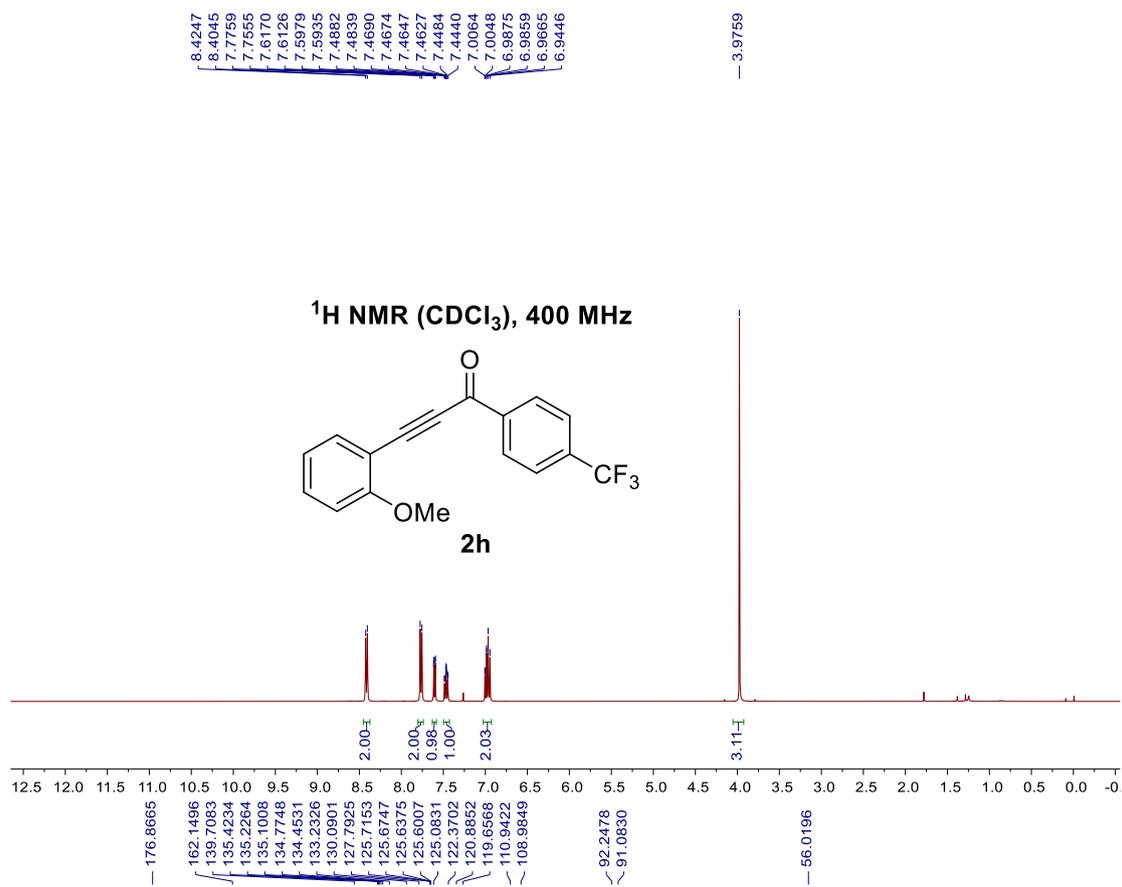


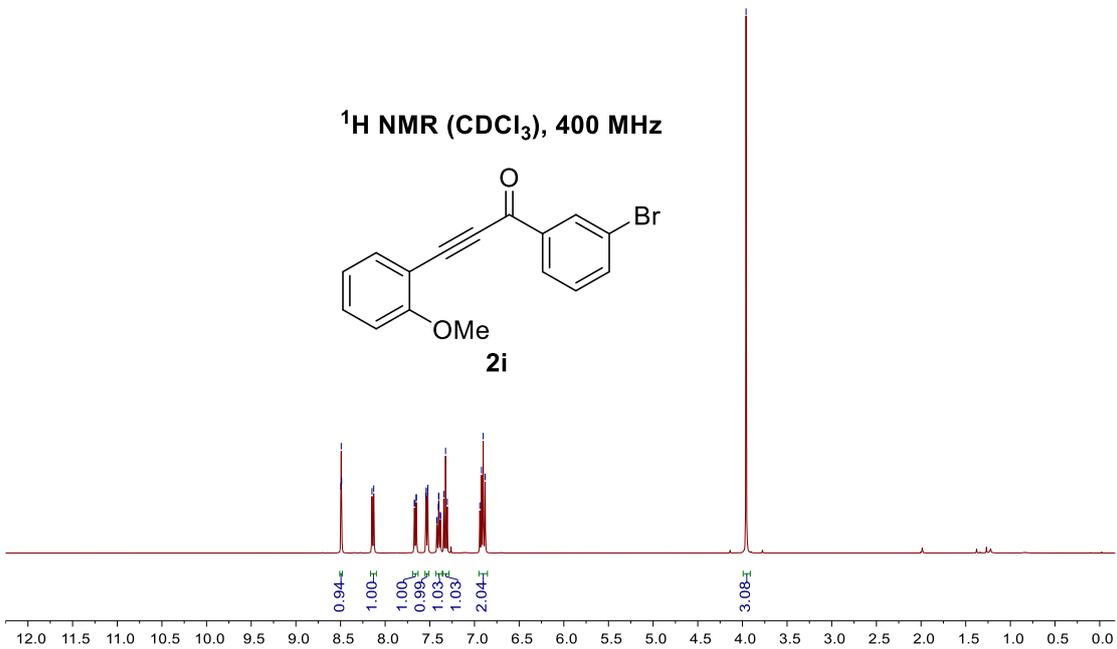
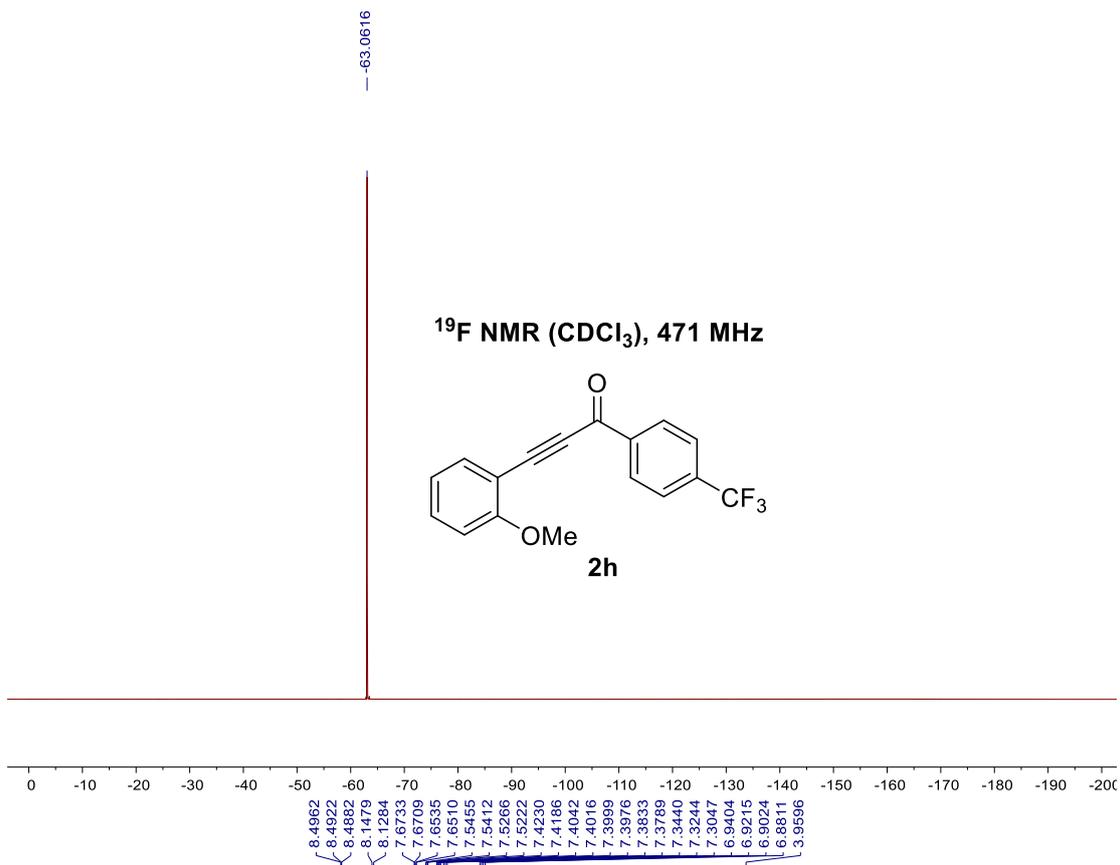


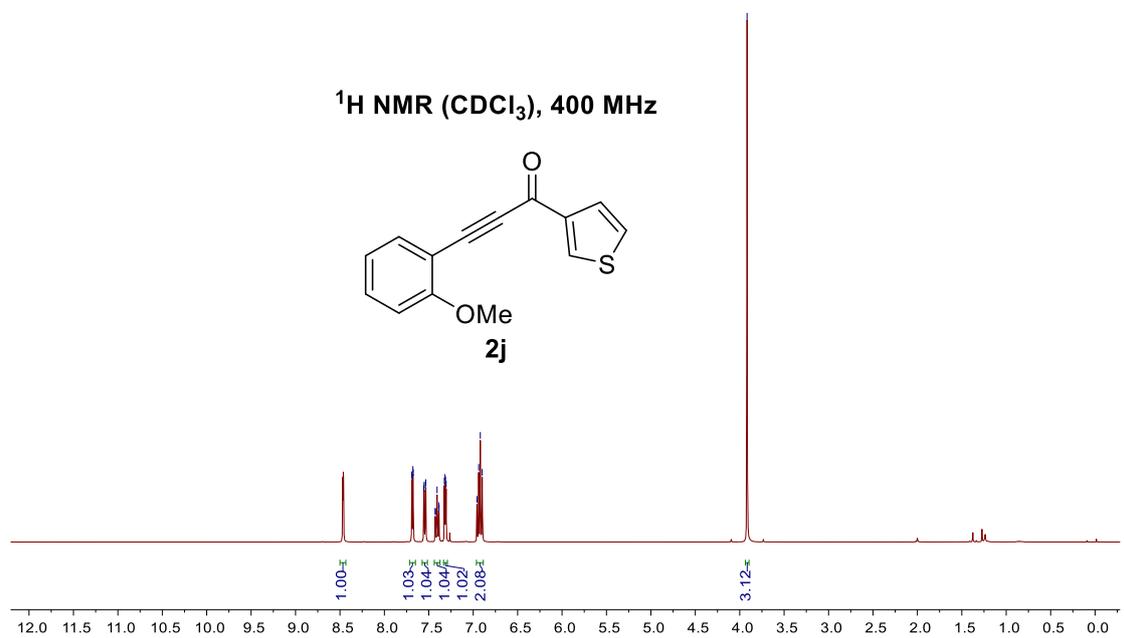
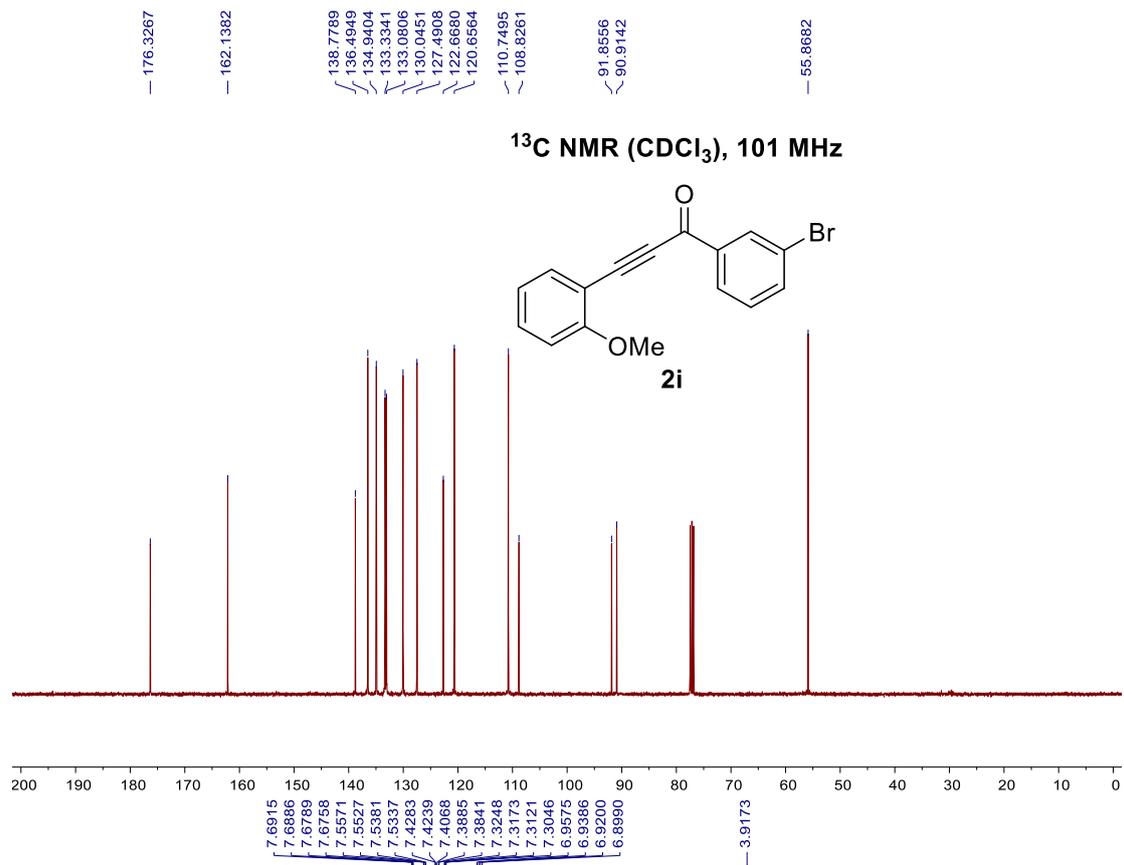


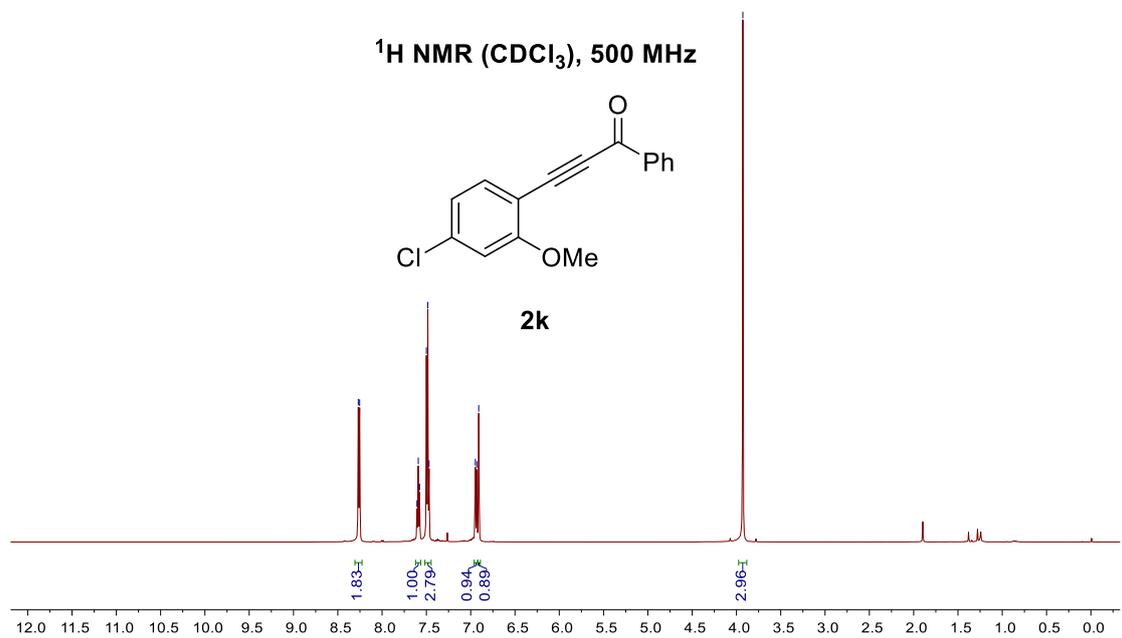
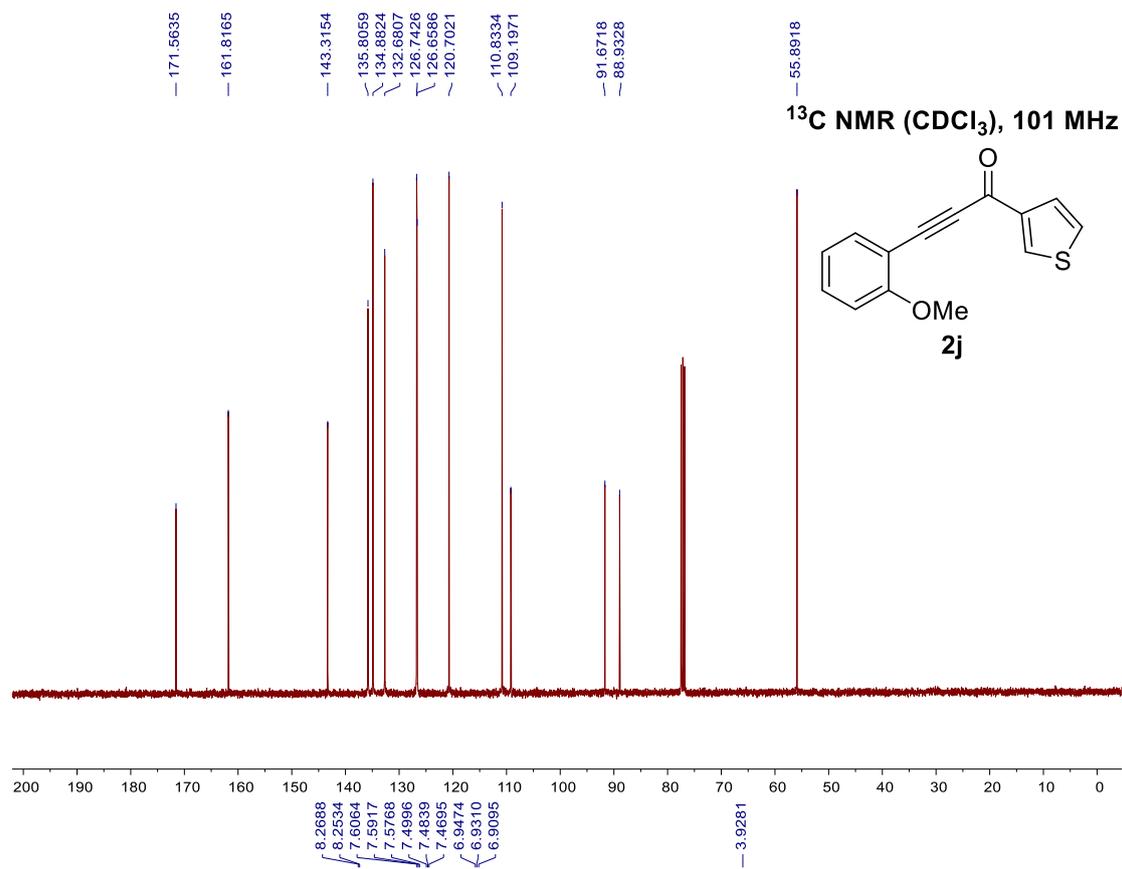


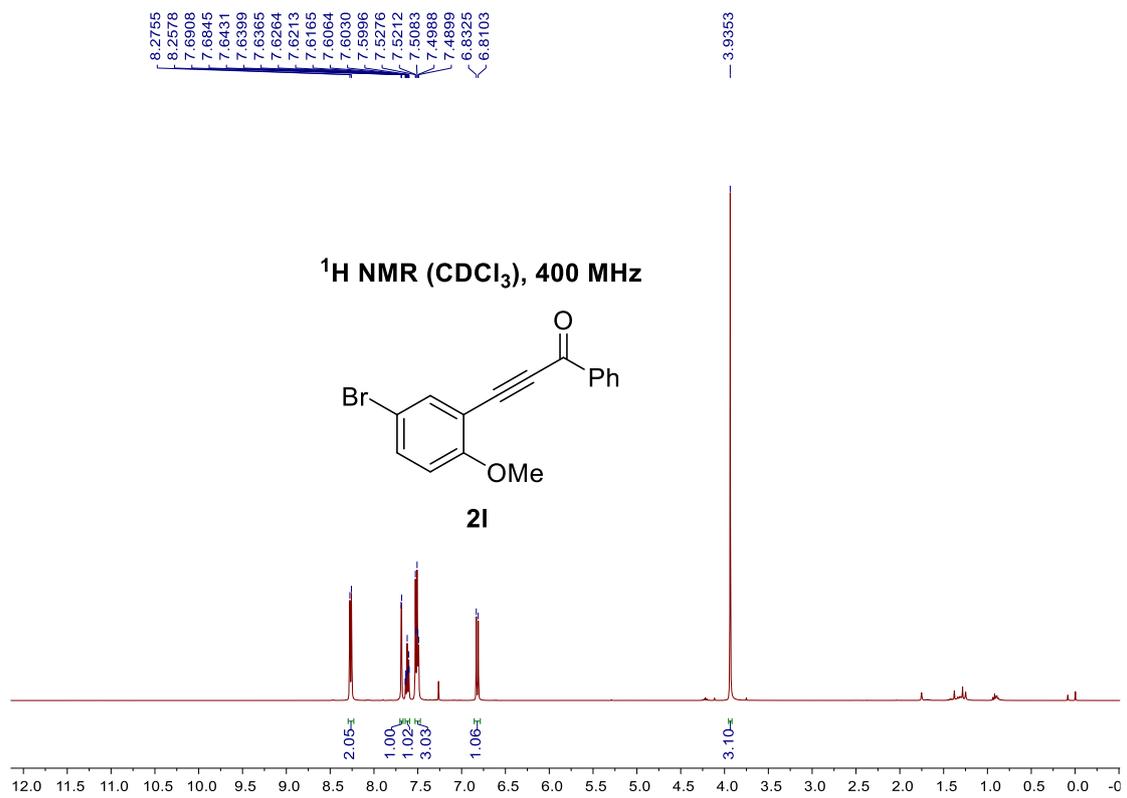
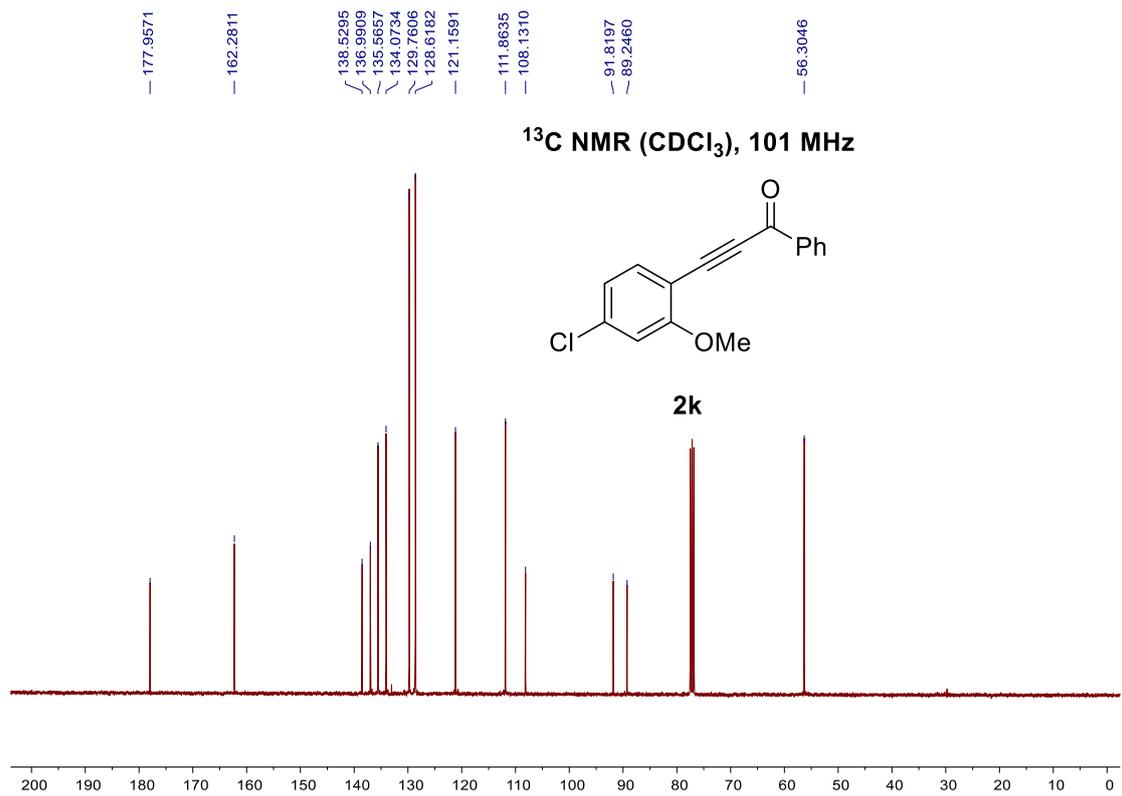


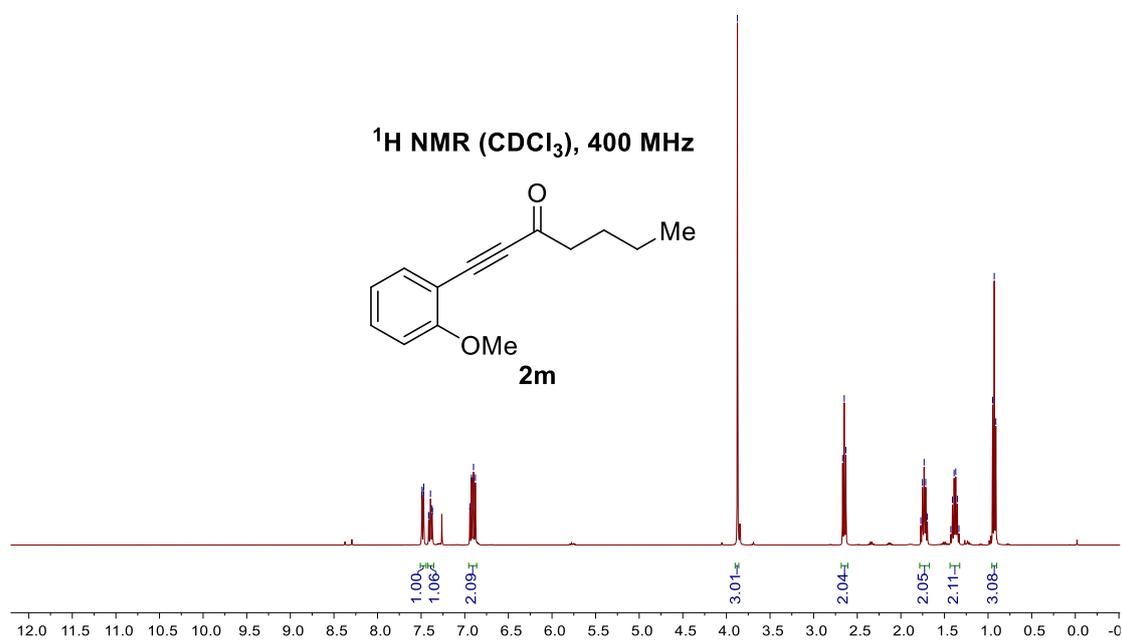
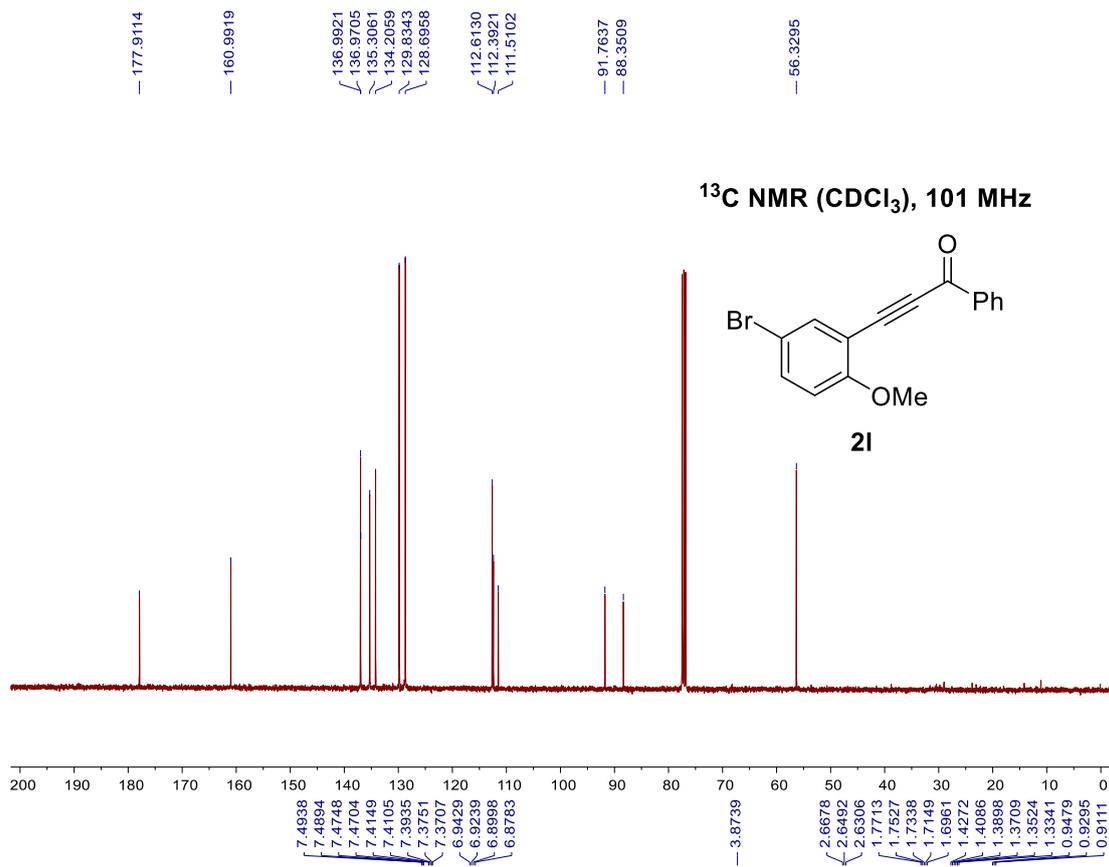


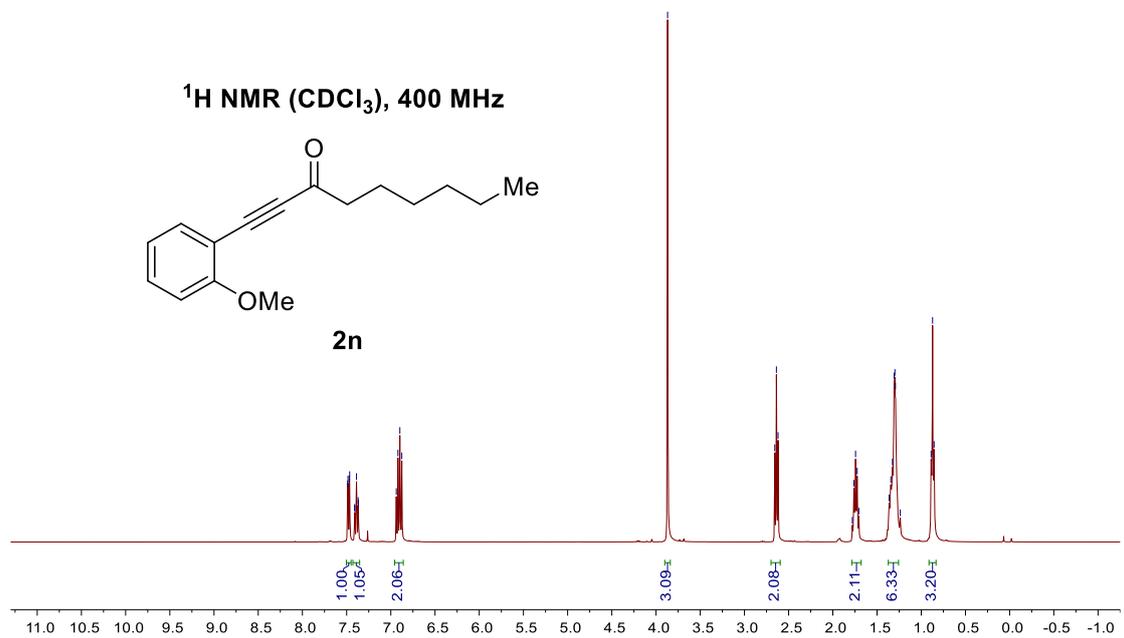
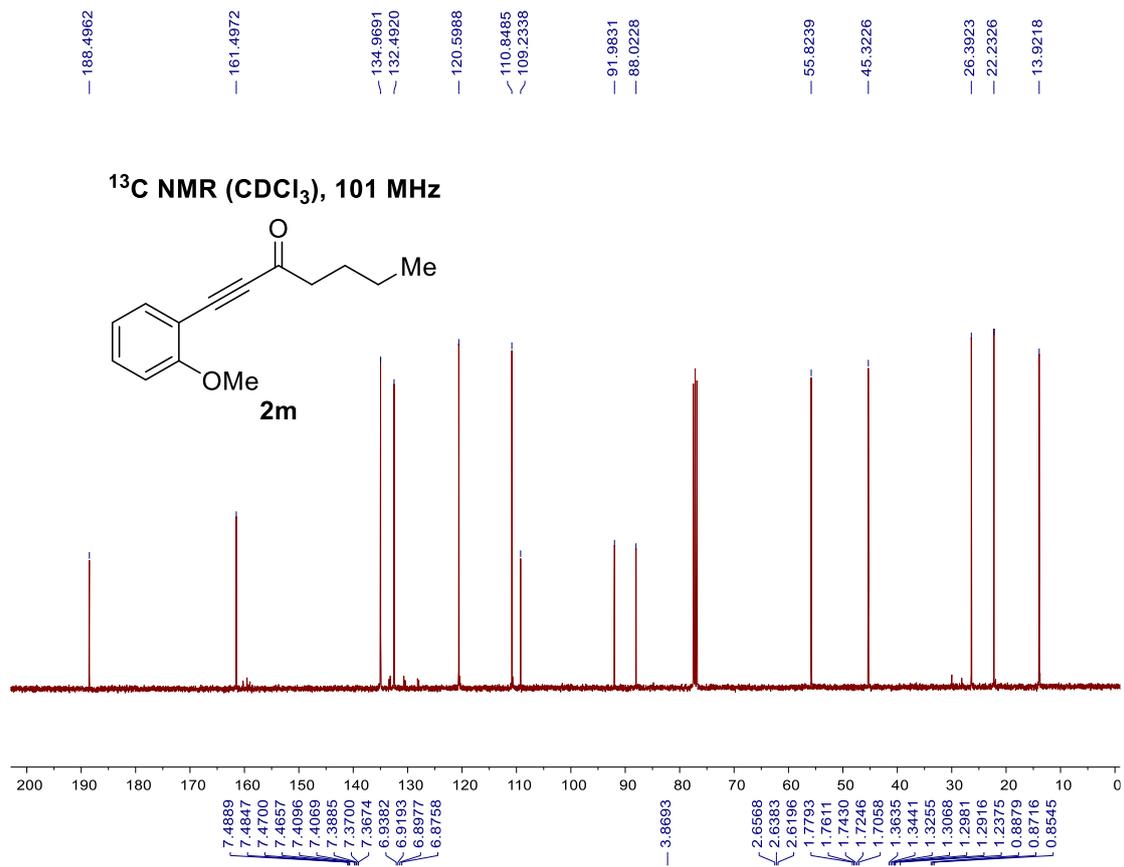


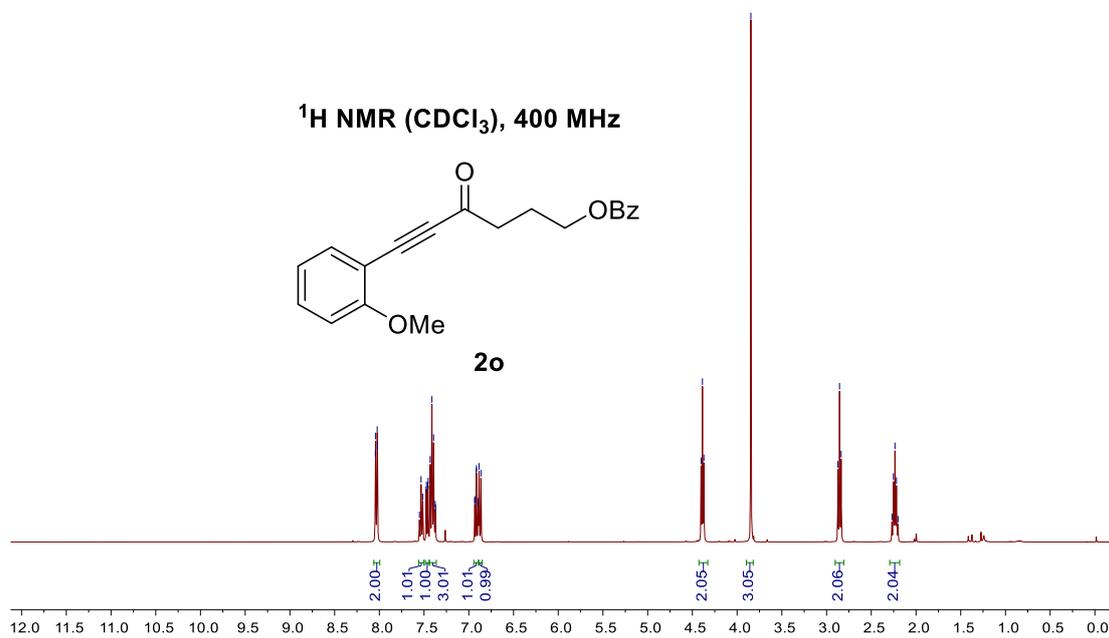
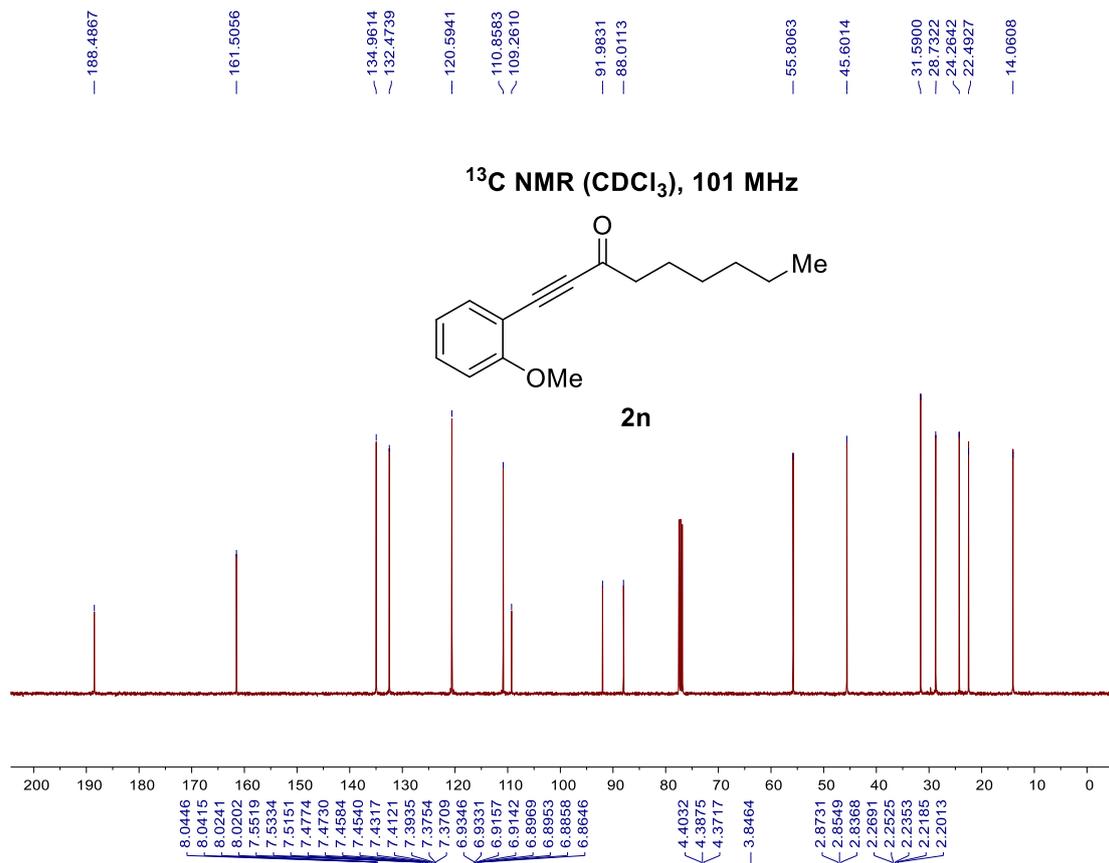


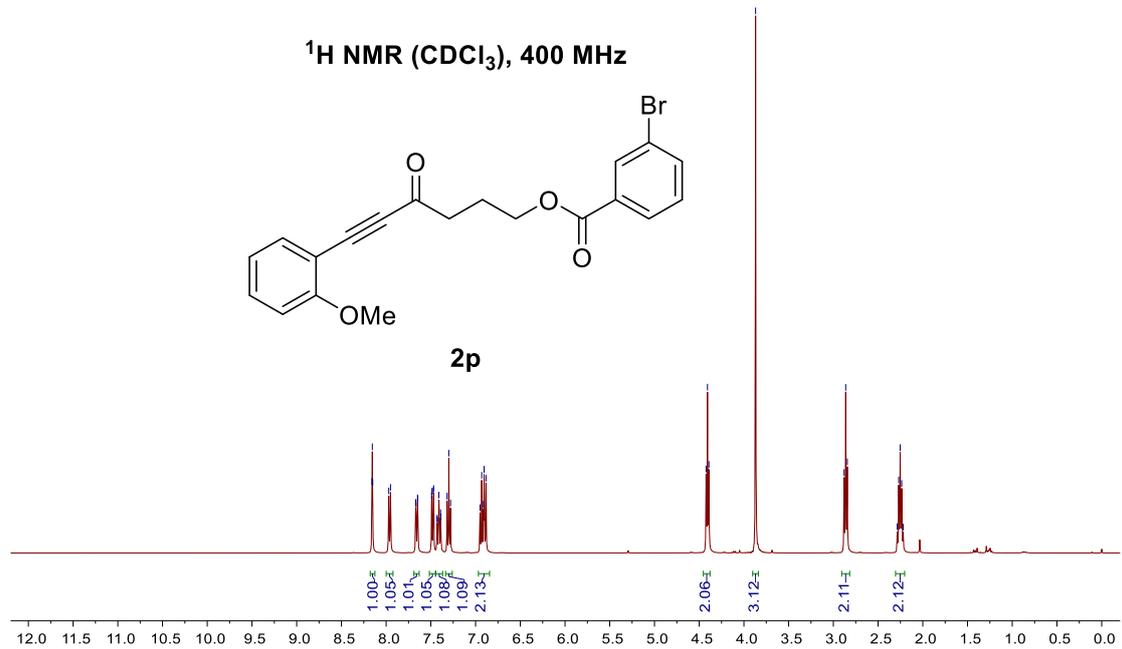
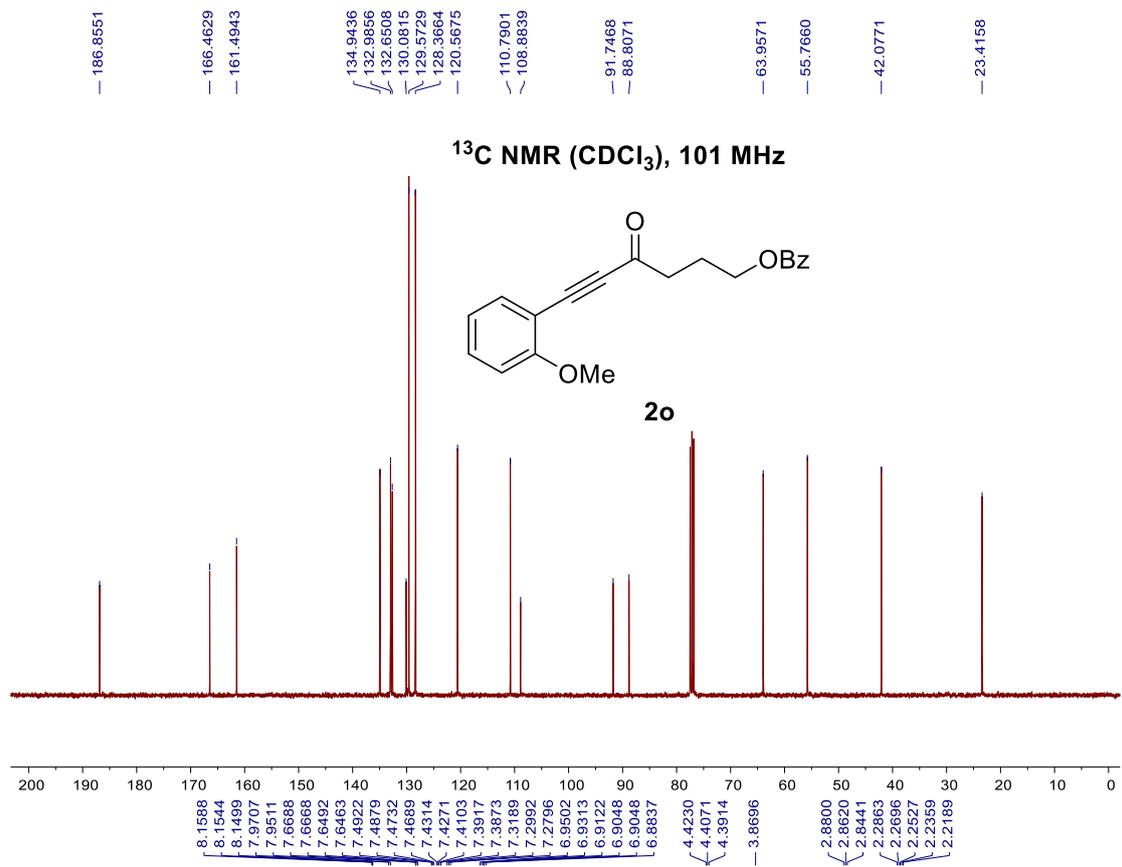


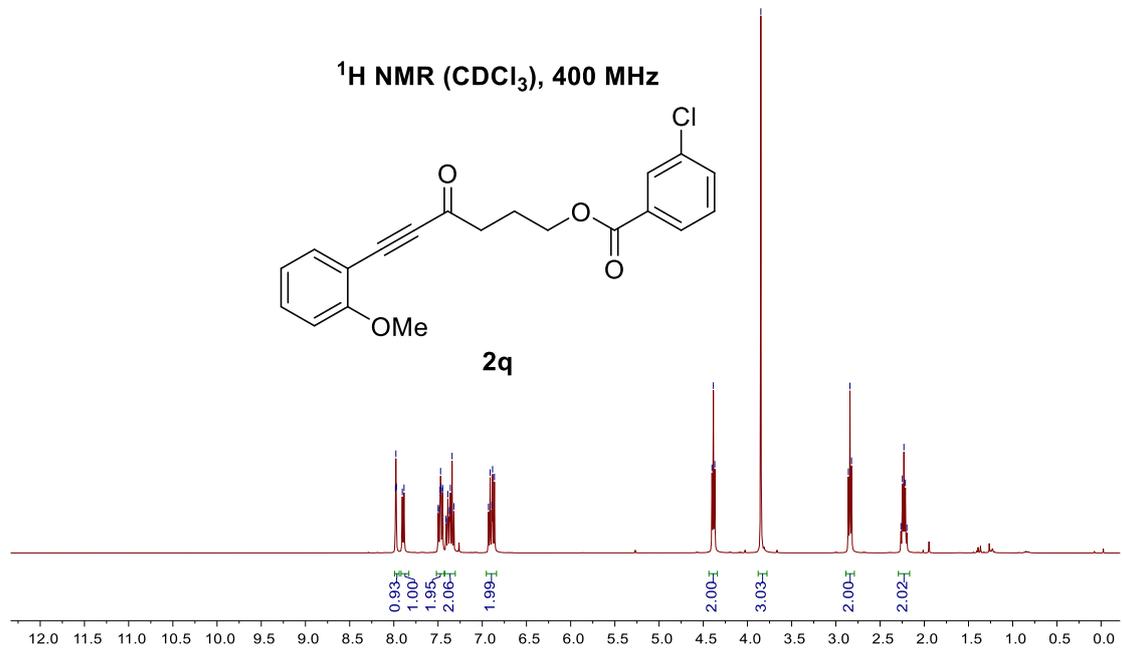
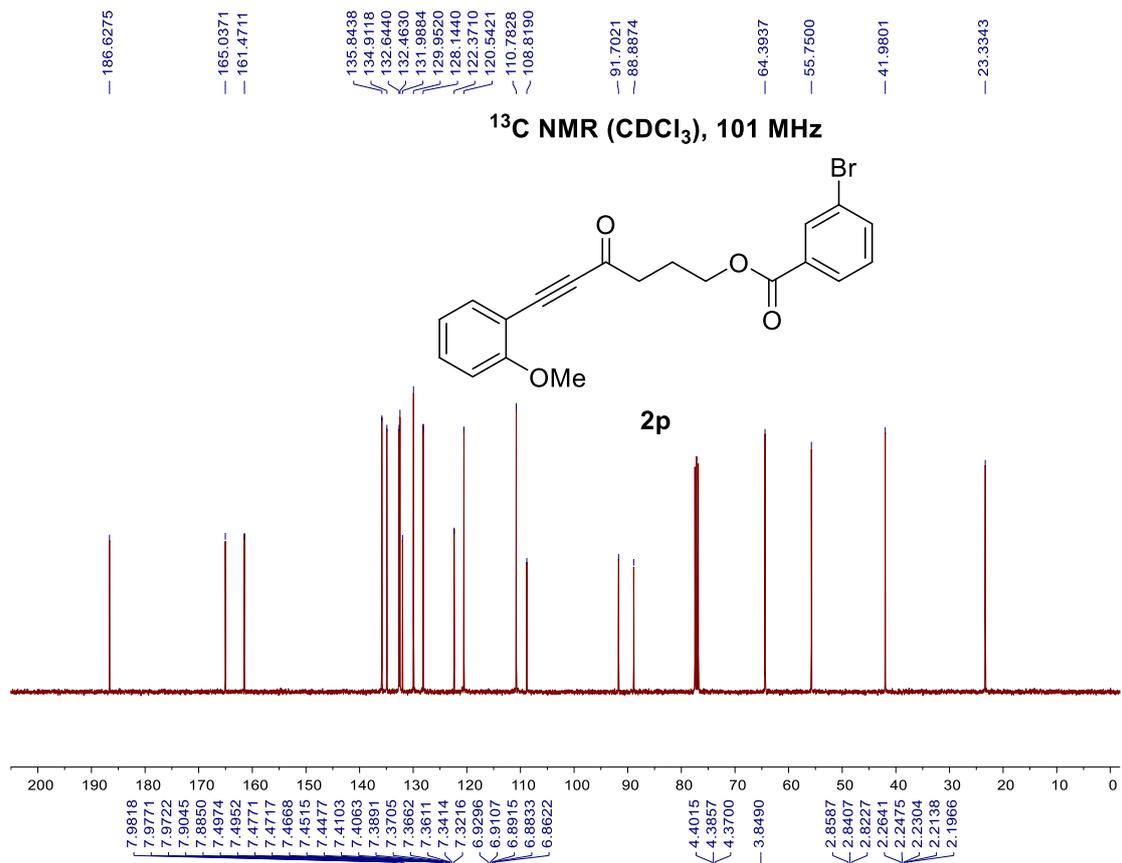


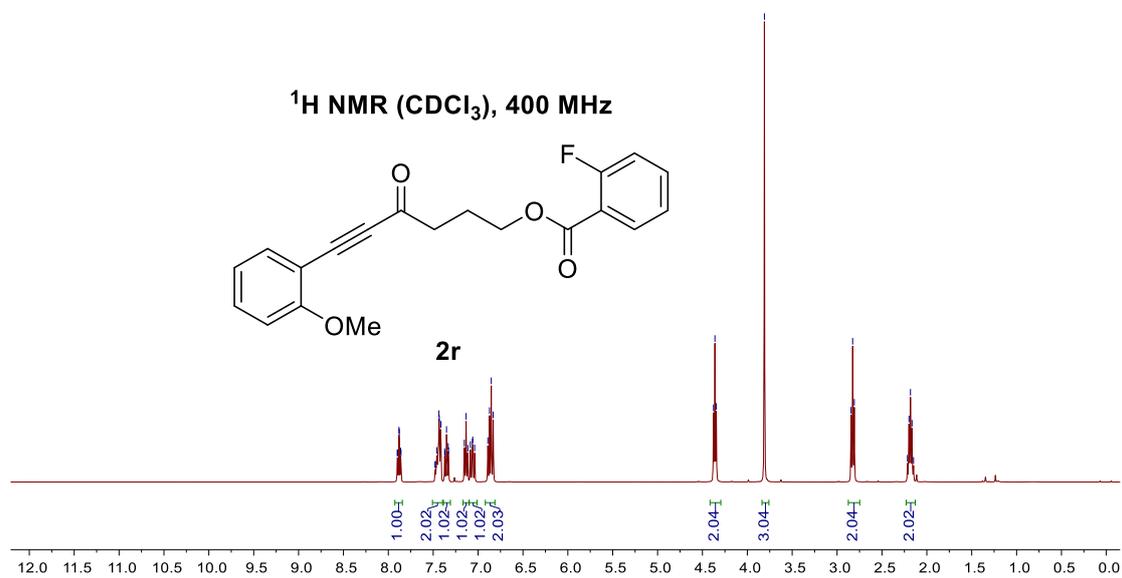
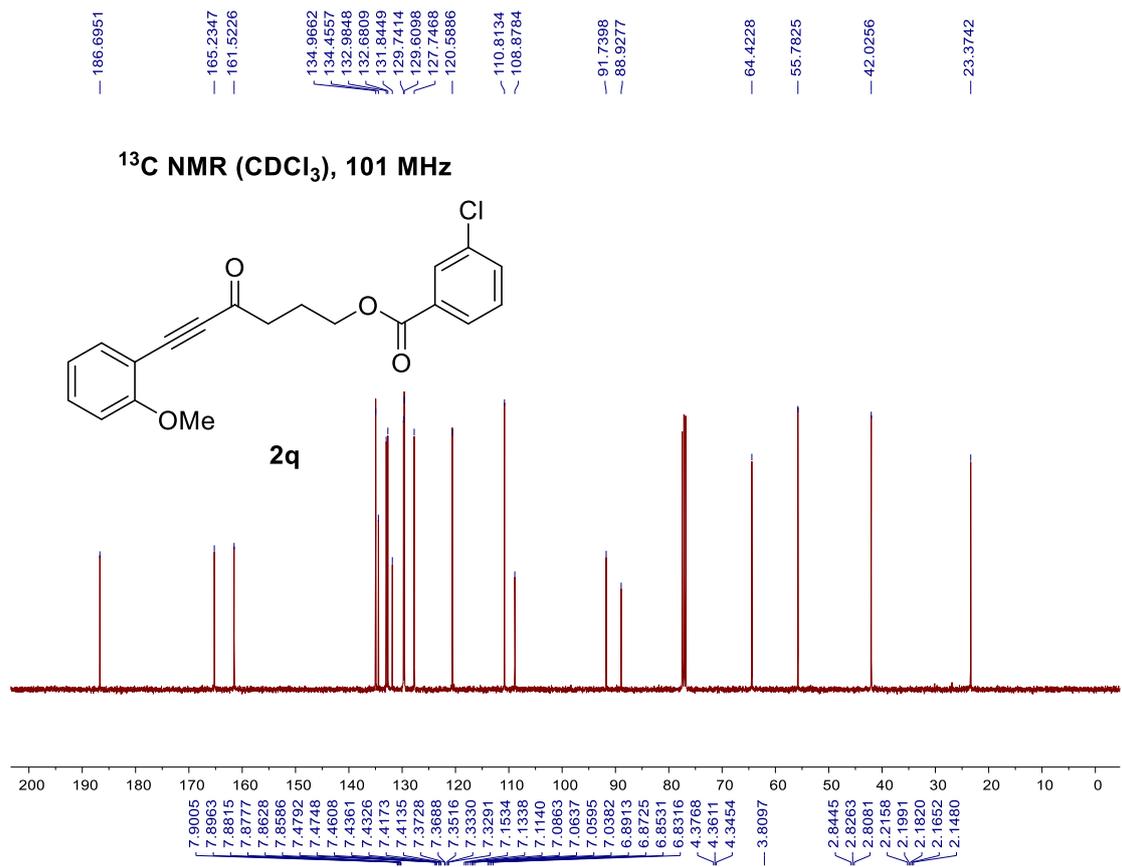


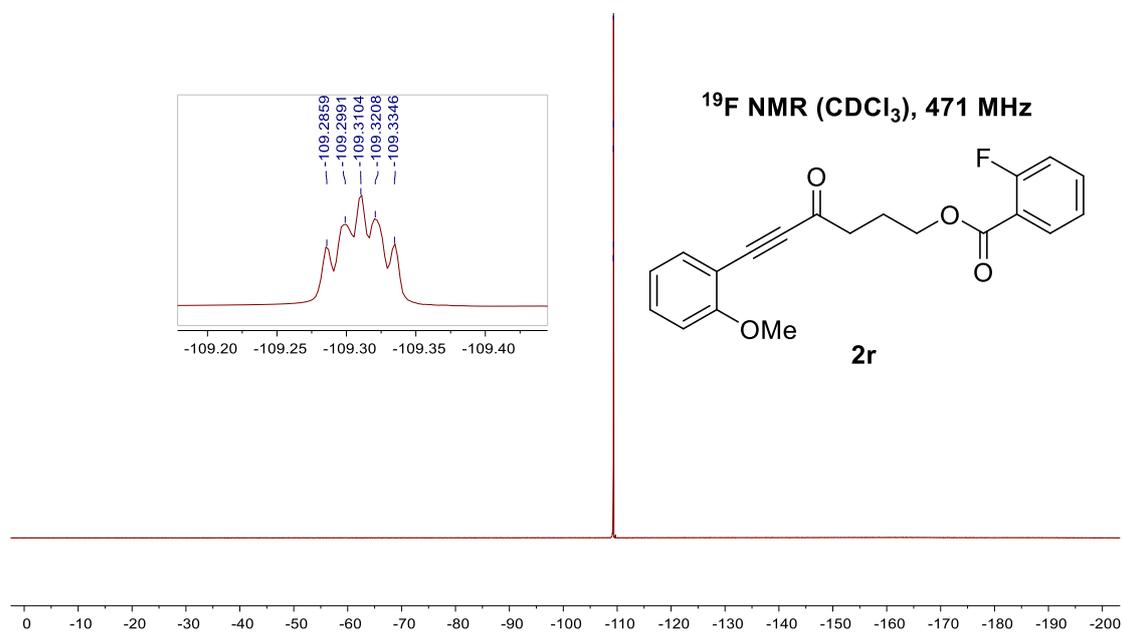
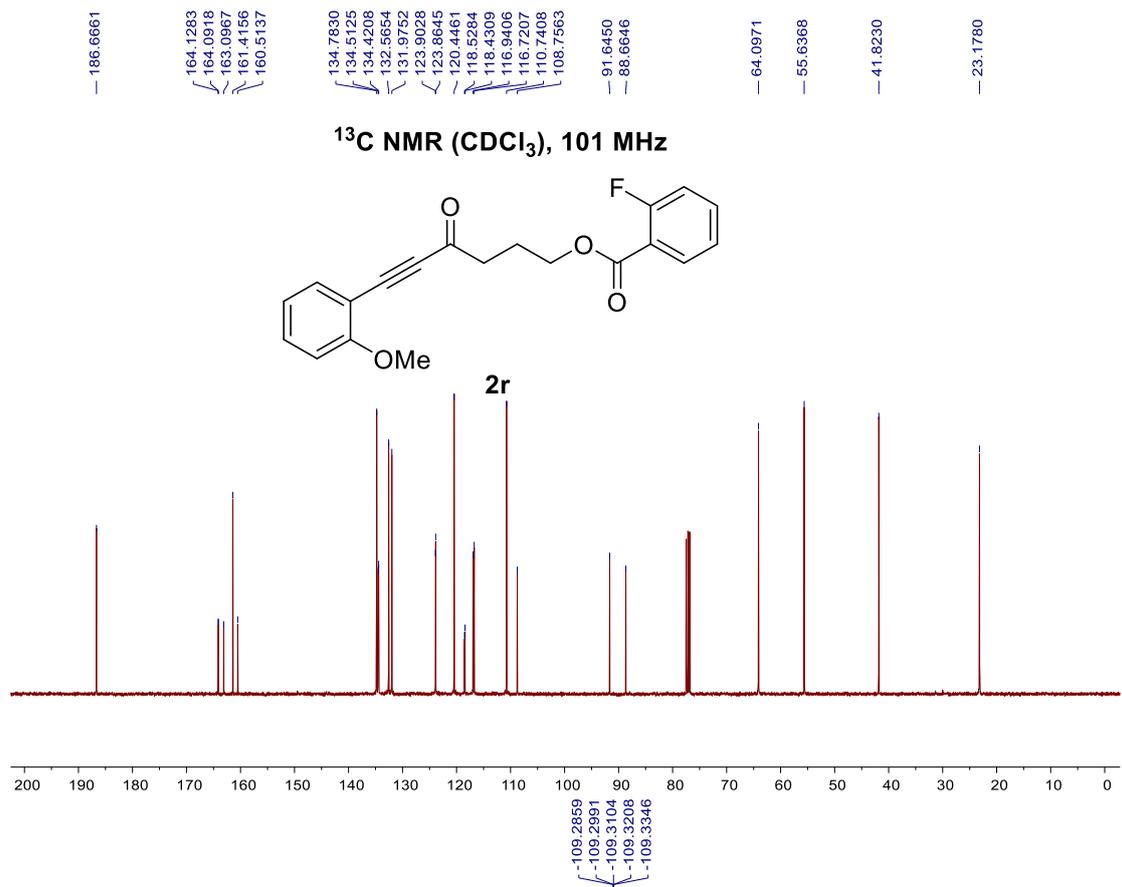


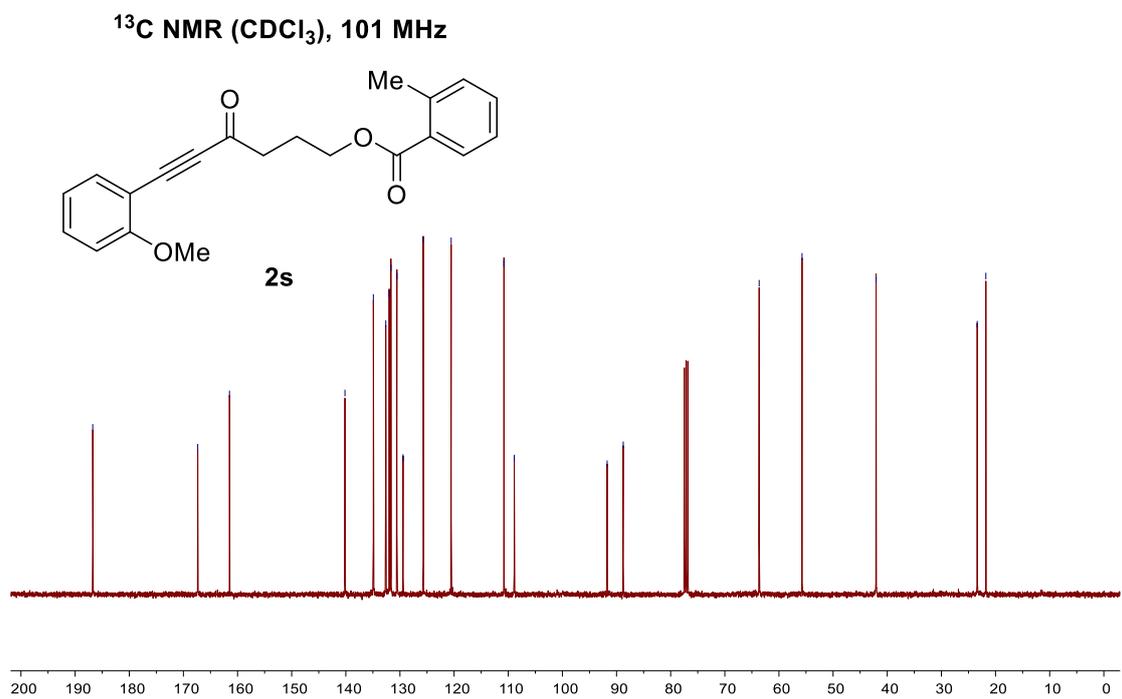
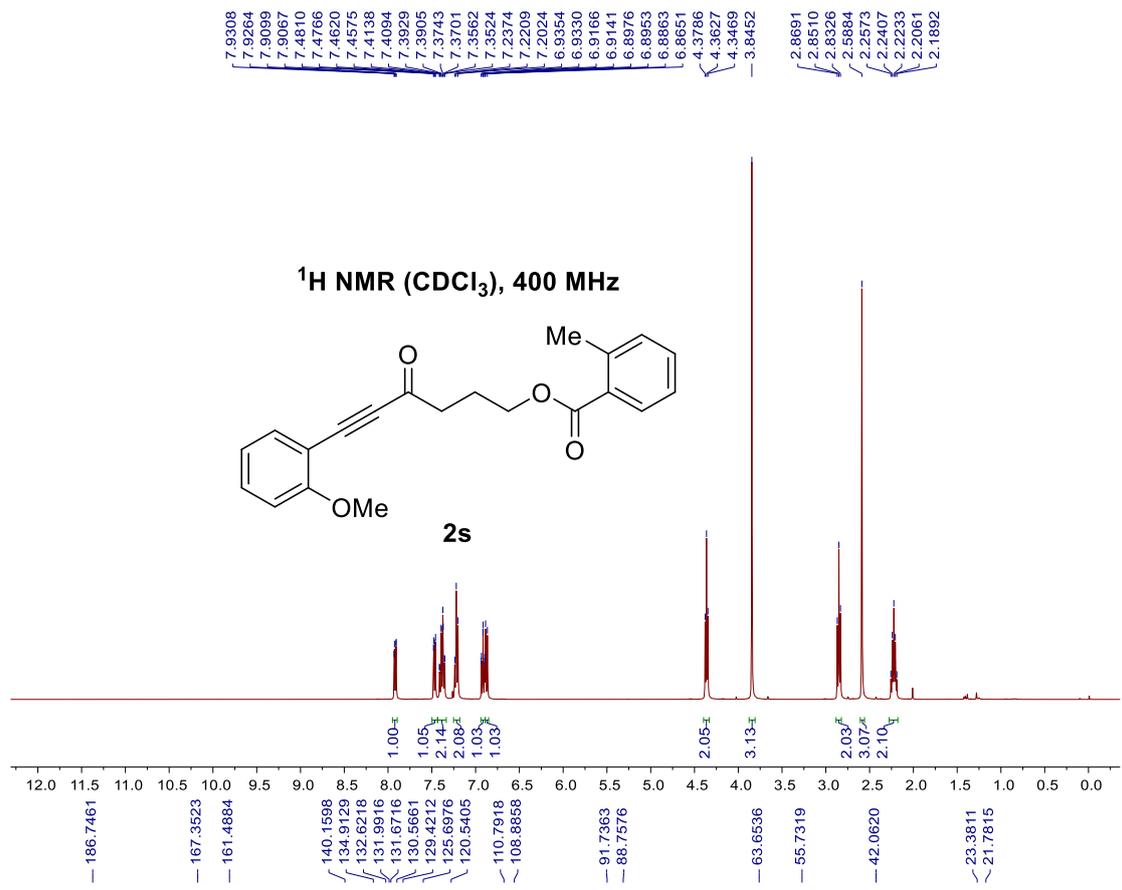


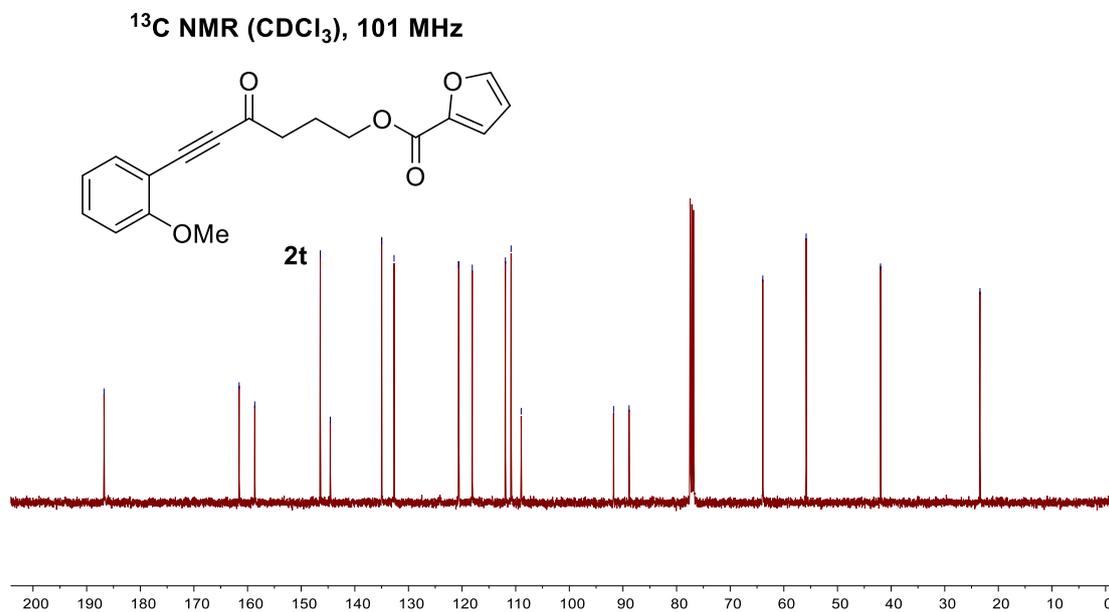
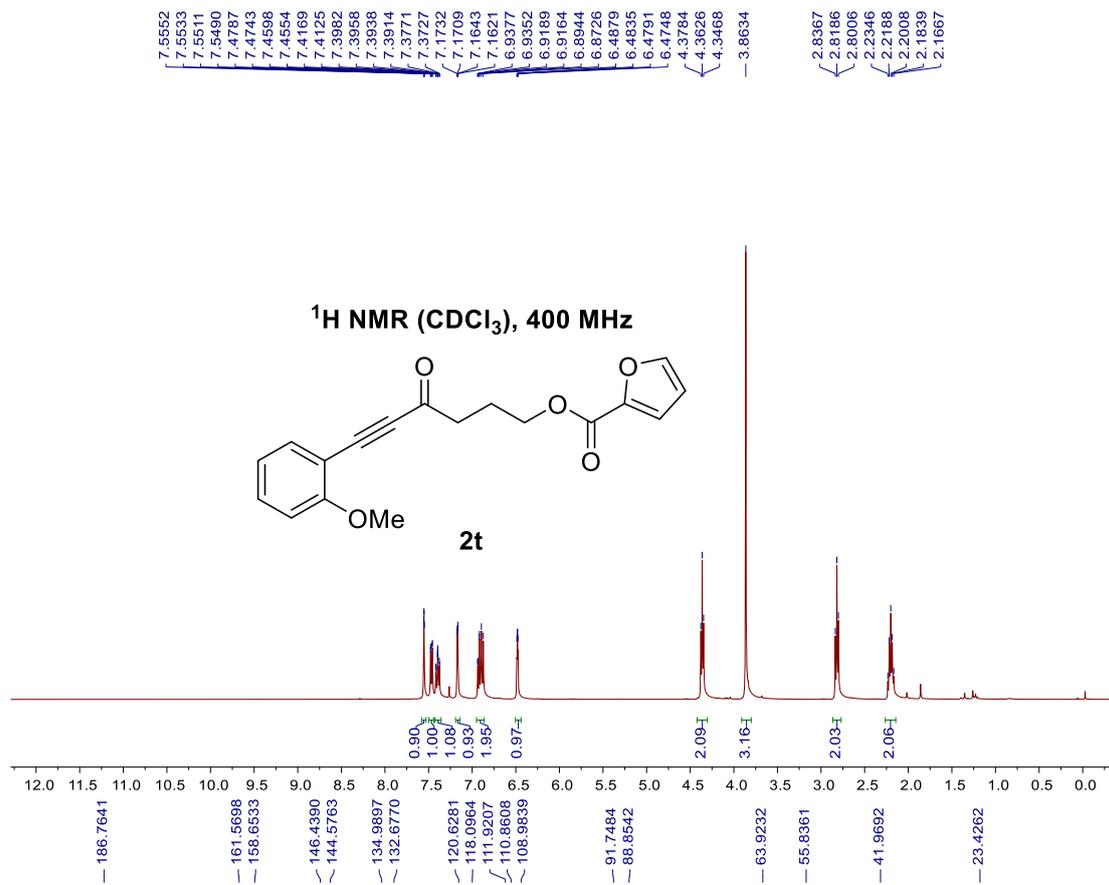


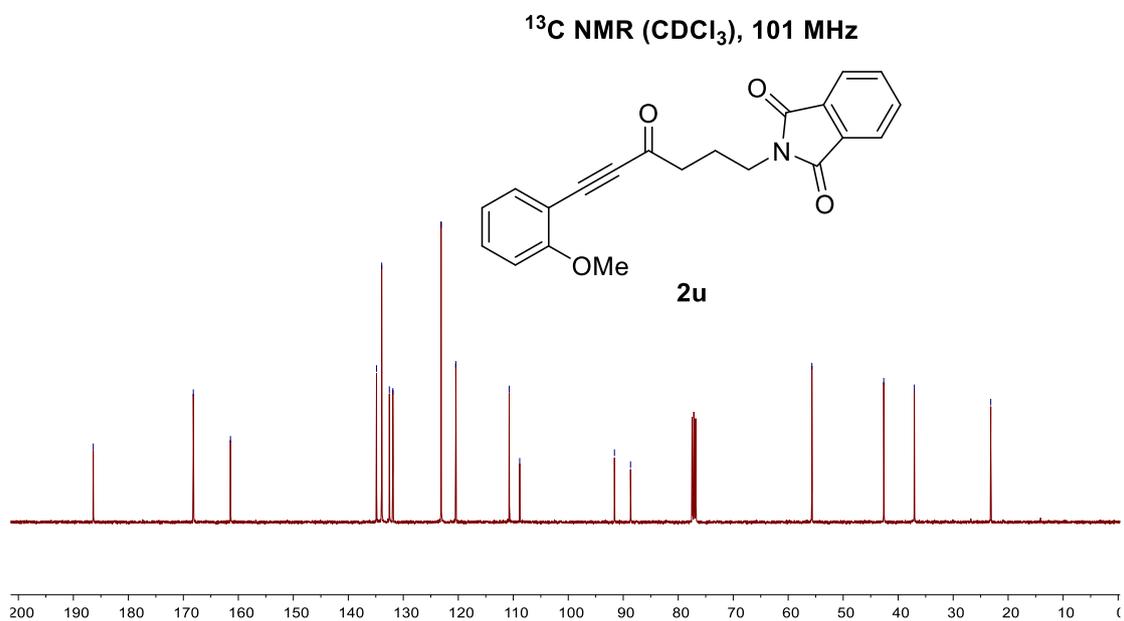
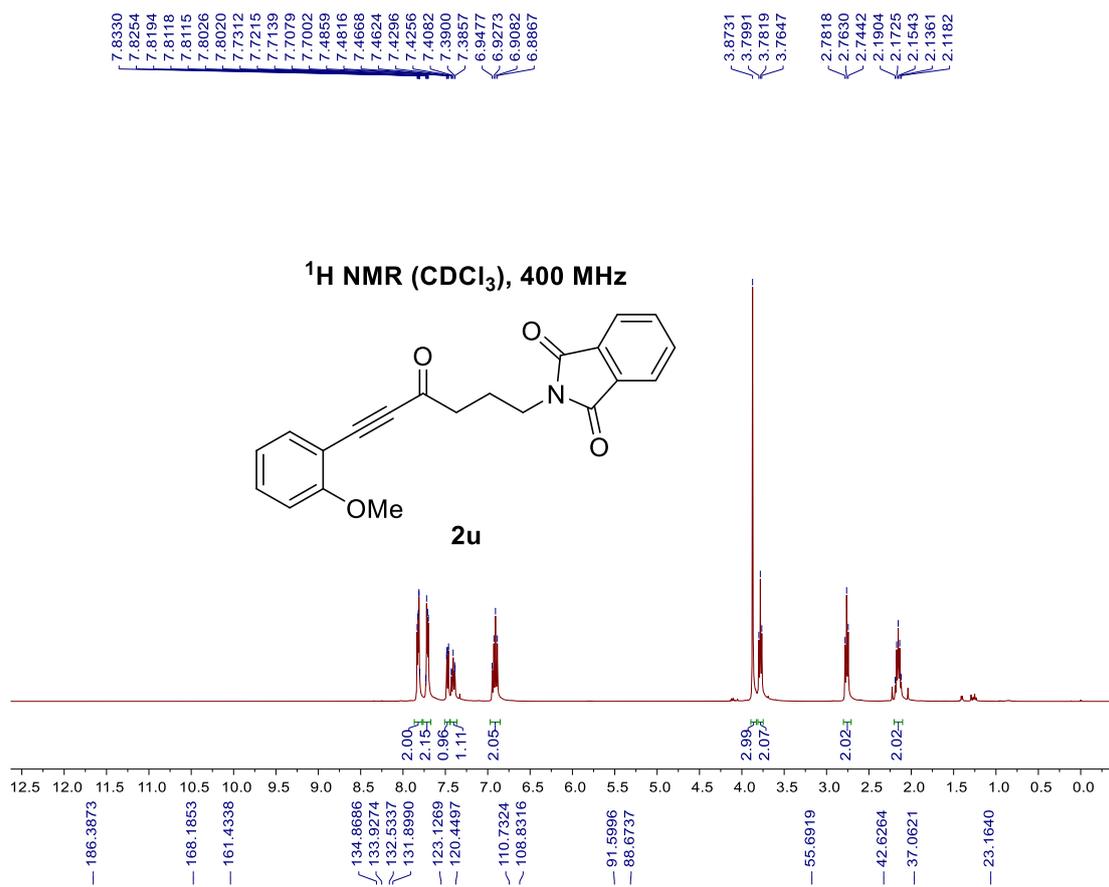


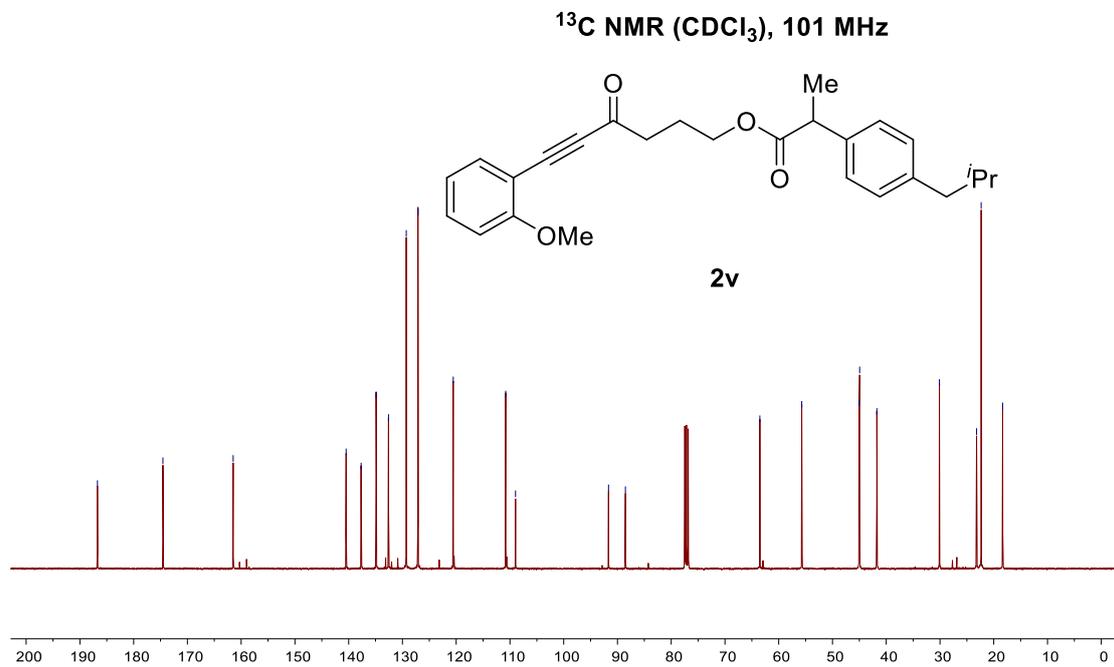
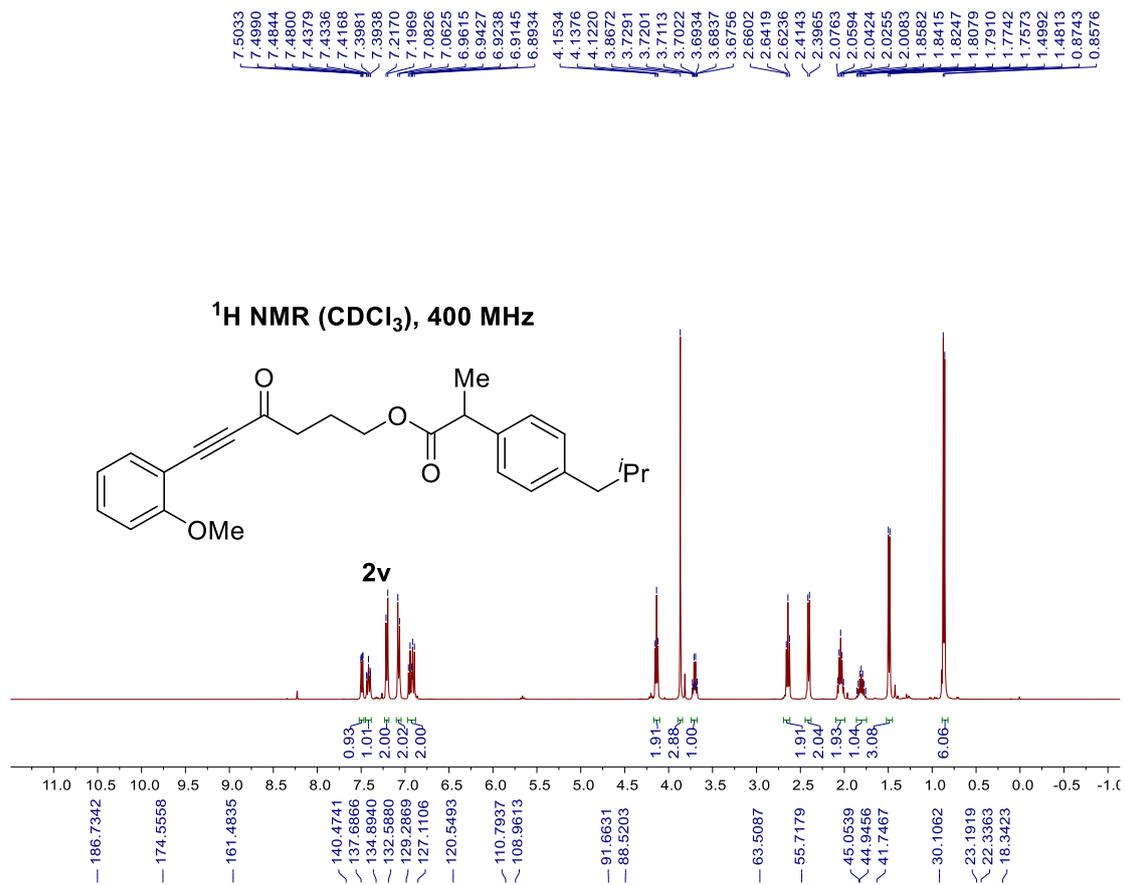


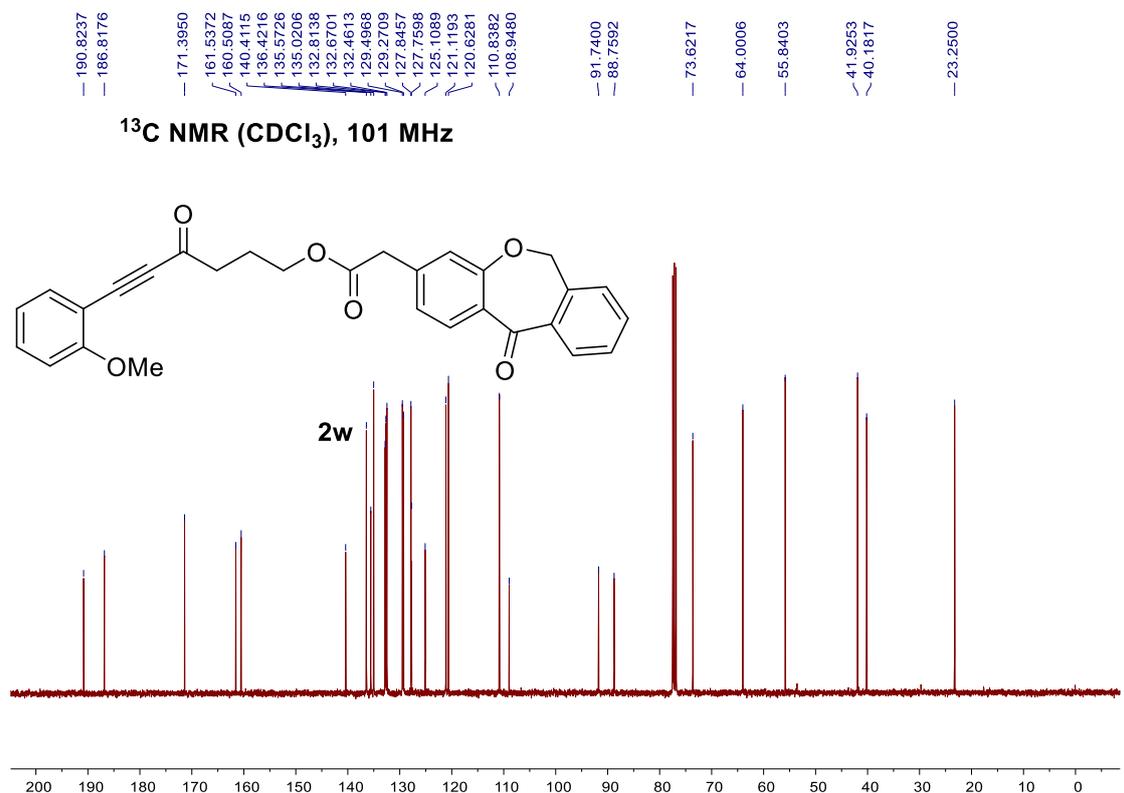
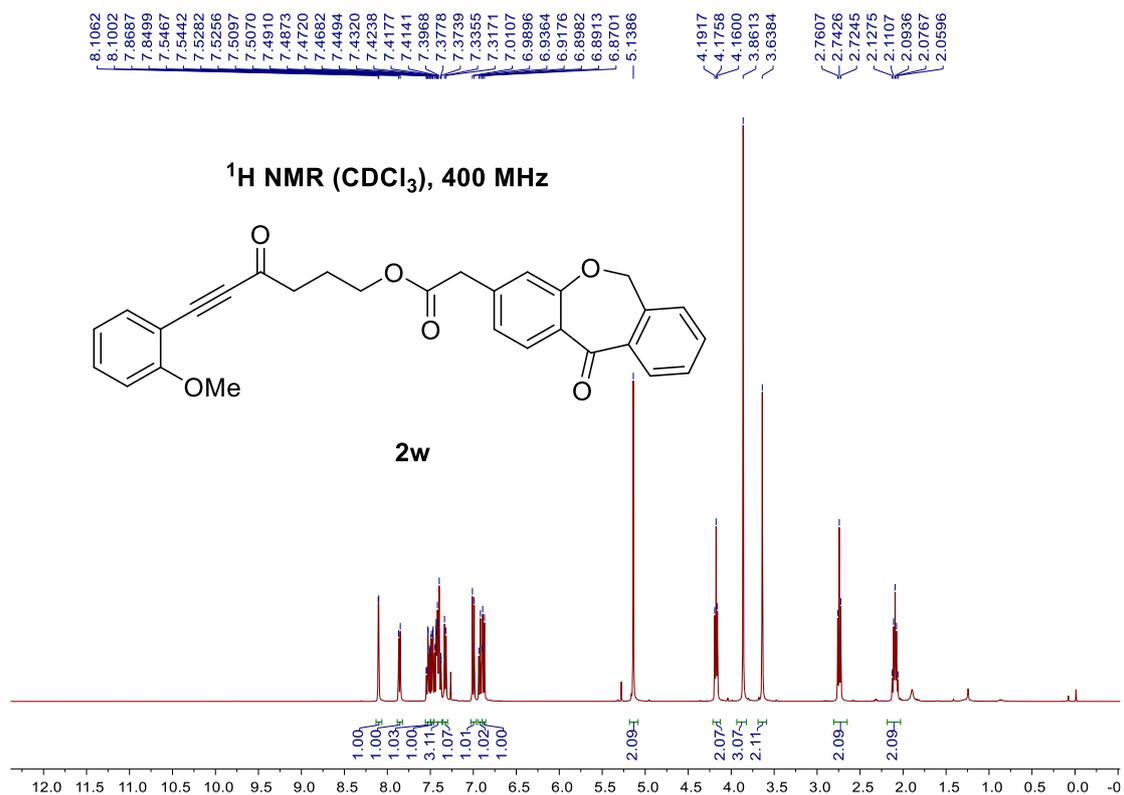






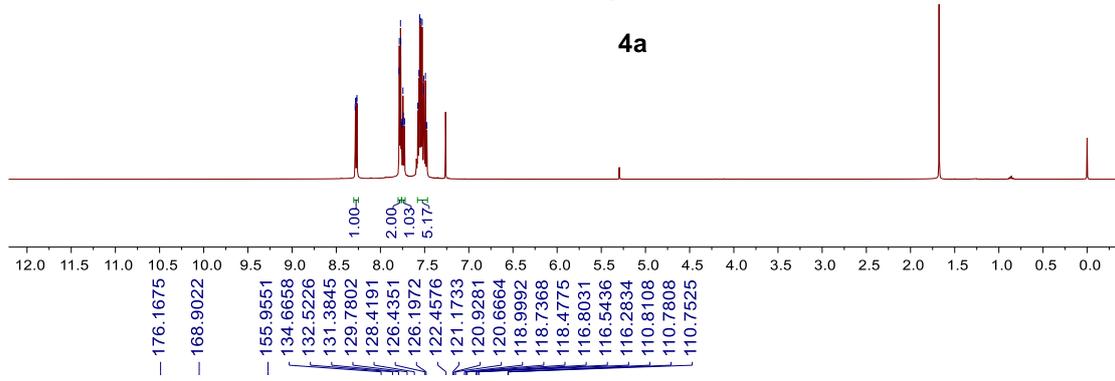
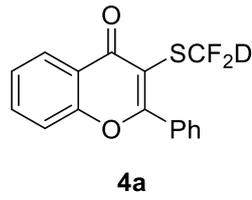




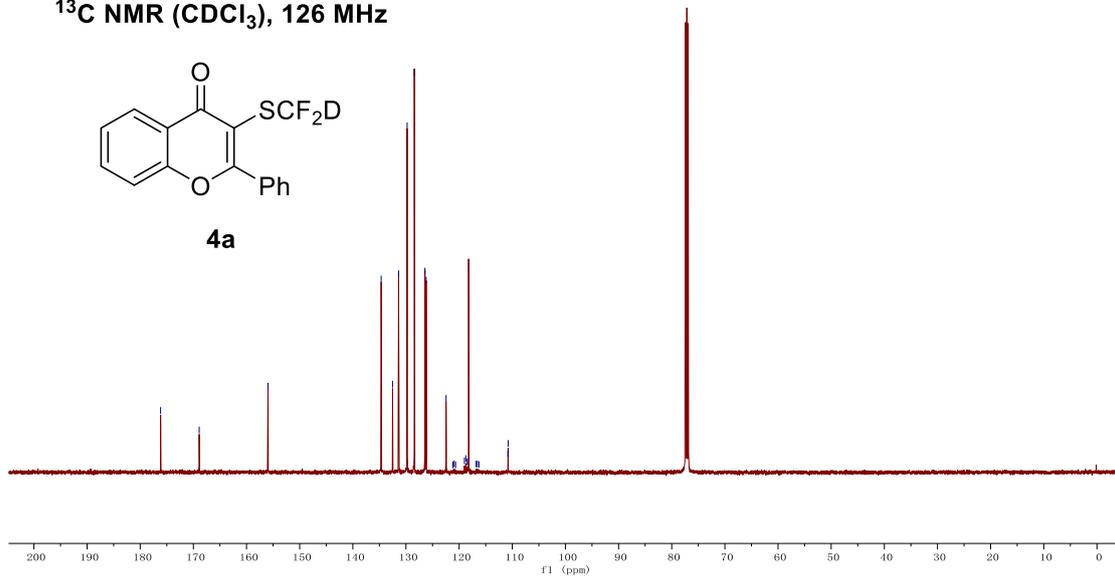
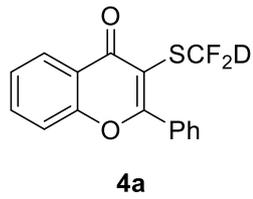


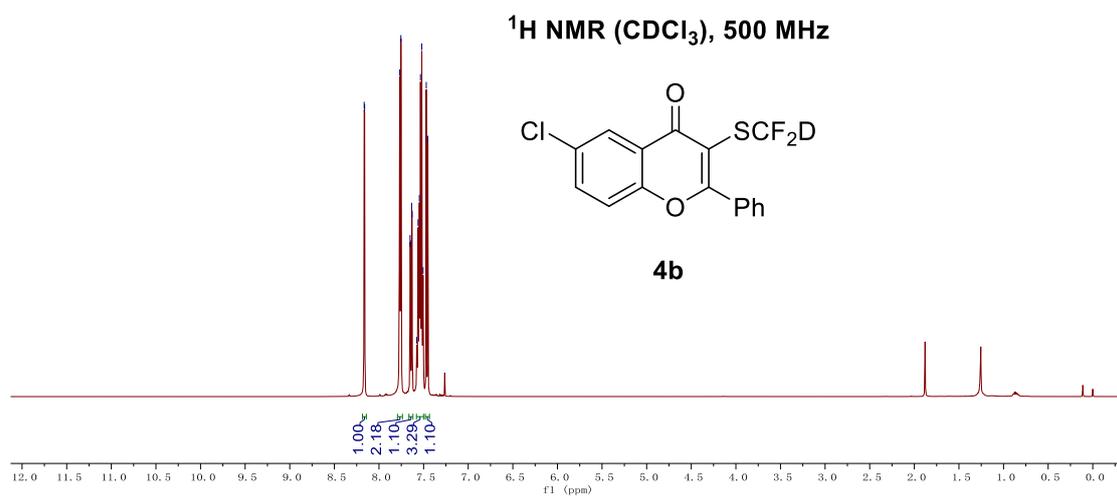
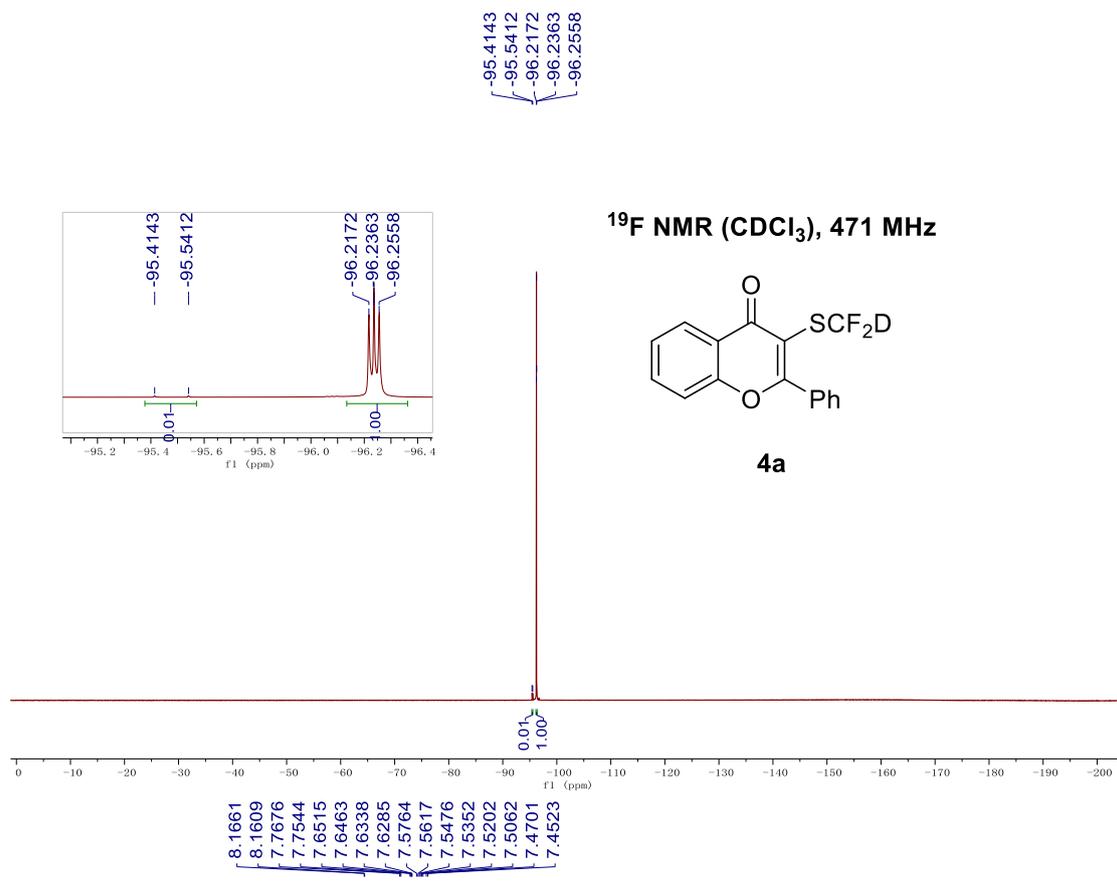
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8.2661
7.7892
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7.7734
7.7697
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7.7592
7.7484
7.7453
7.7423
7.7314
7.7280
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7.5410
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7.4767
7.4746

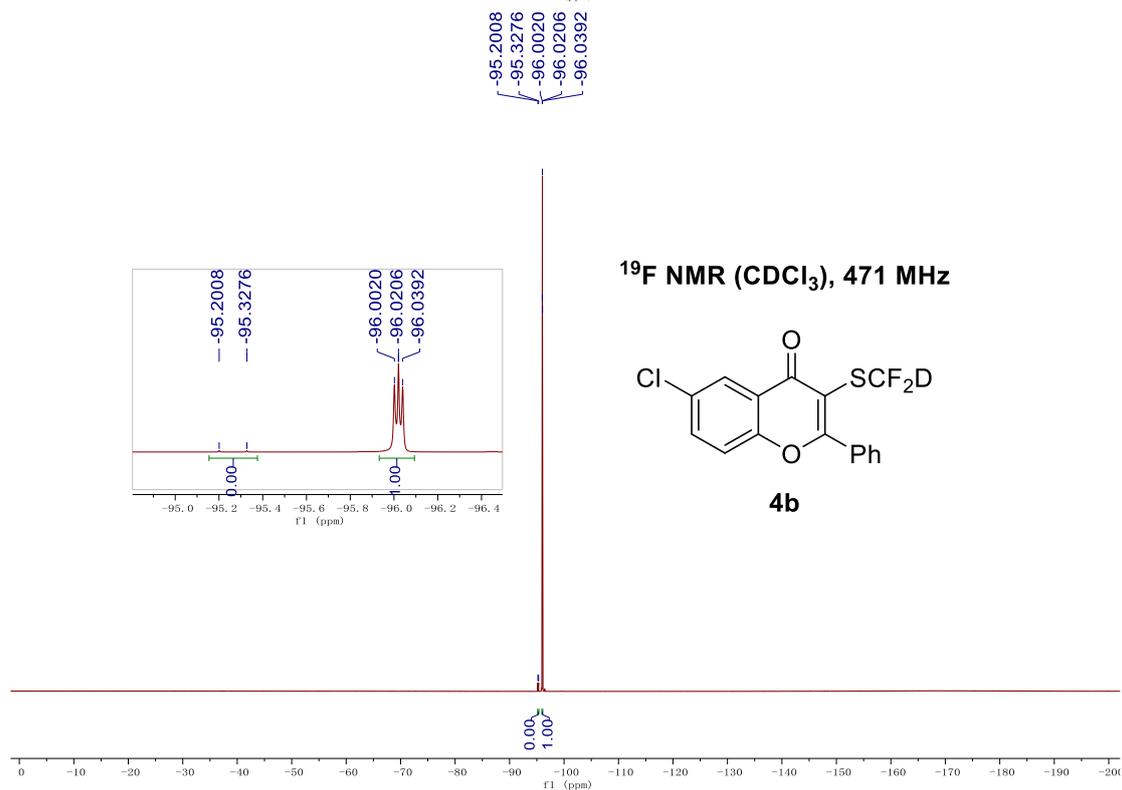
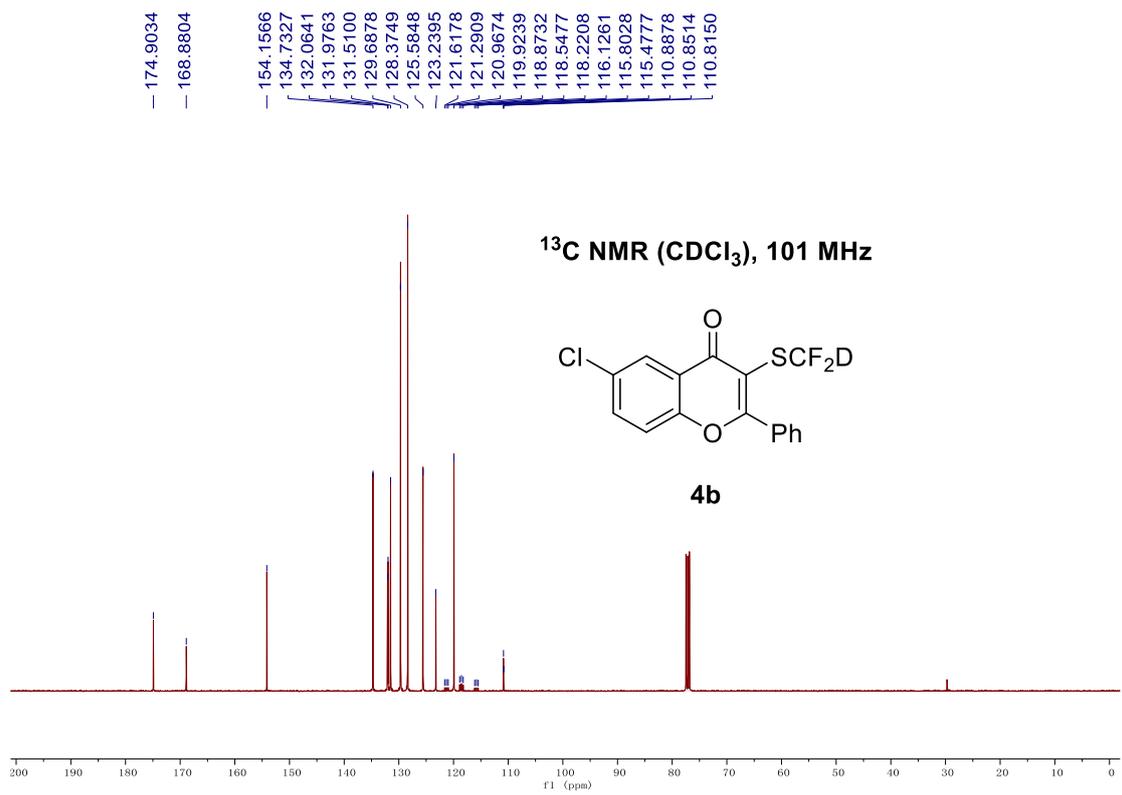
¹H NMR (CDCl₃), 500 MHz

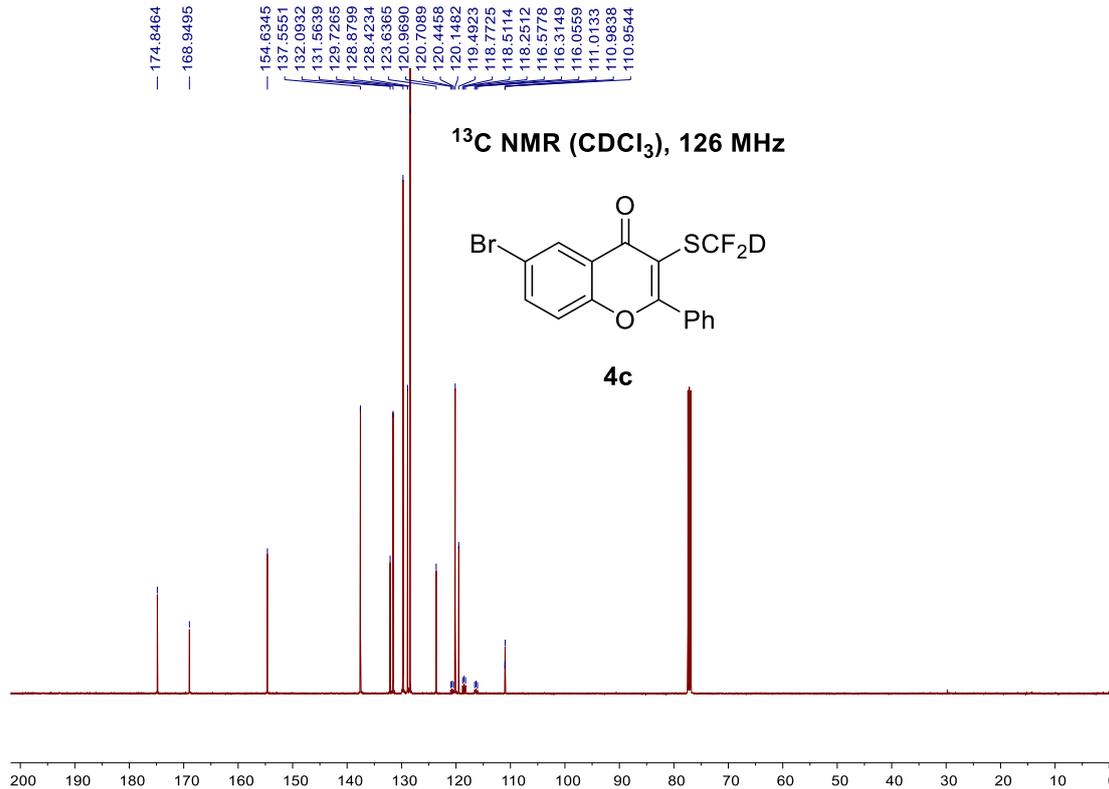
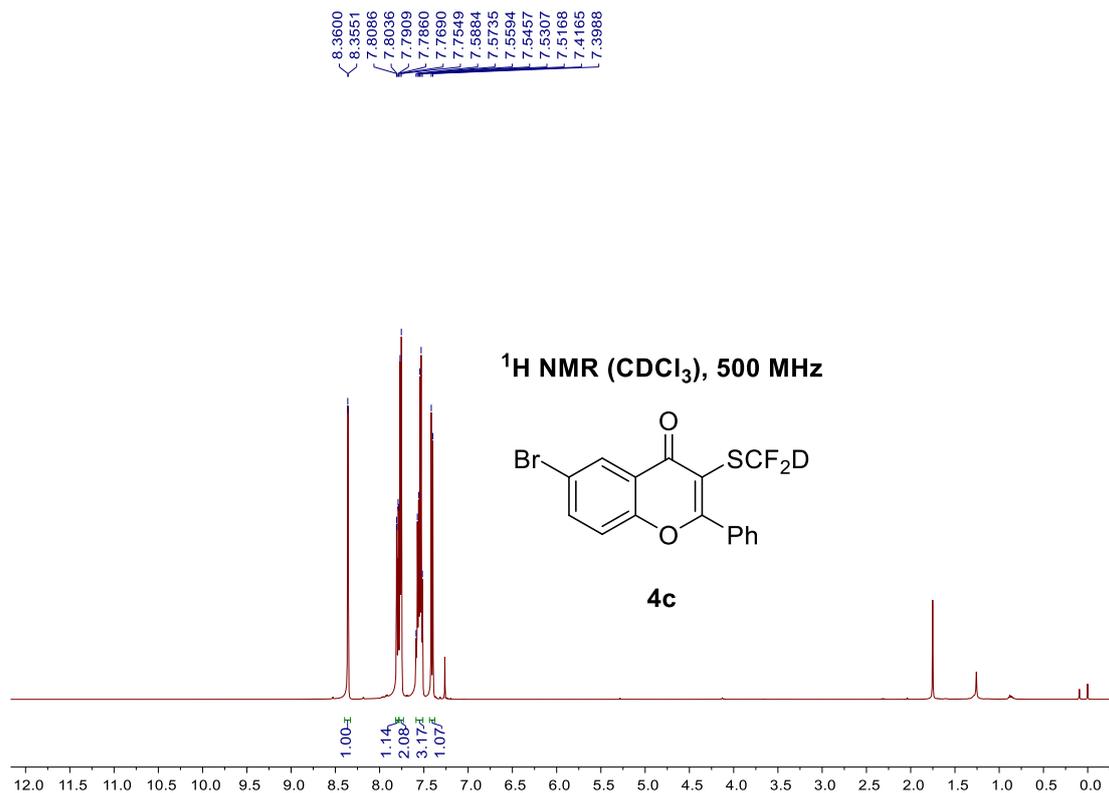


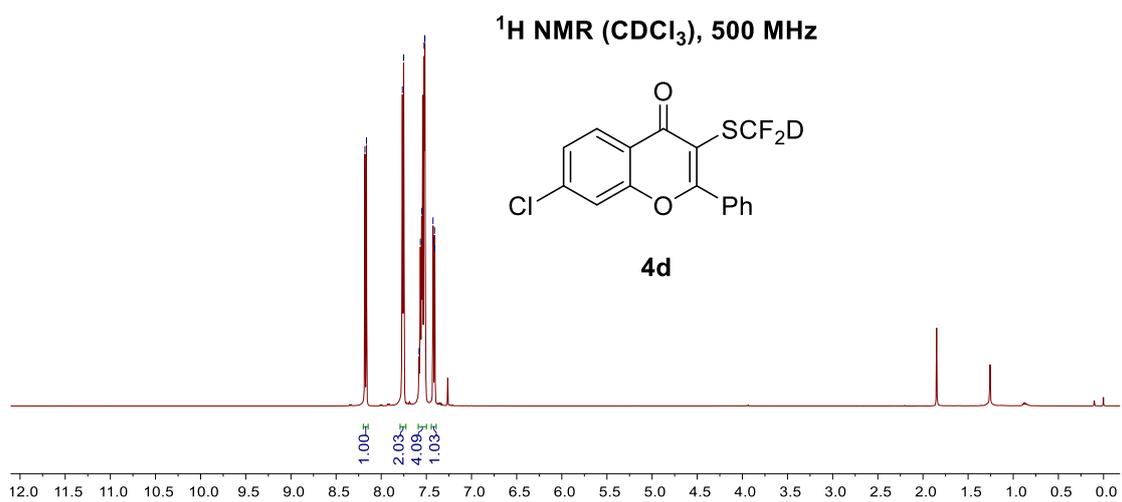
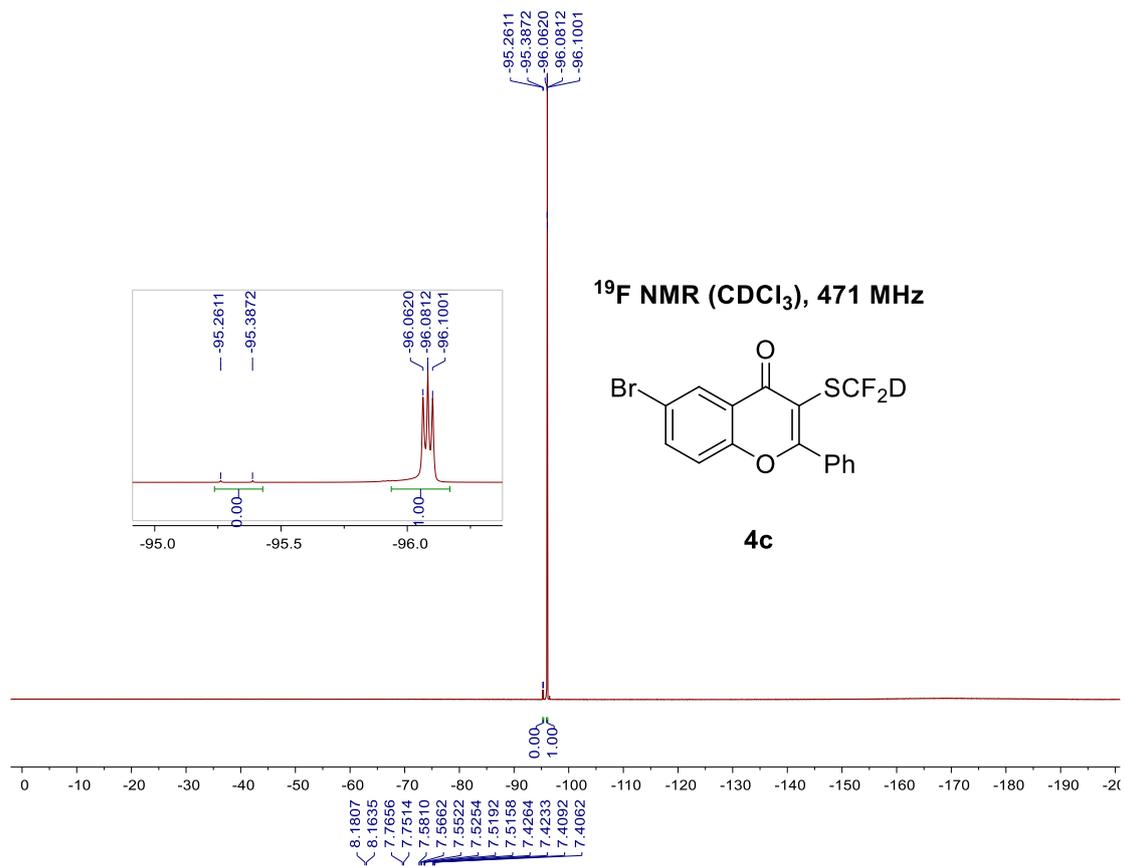
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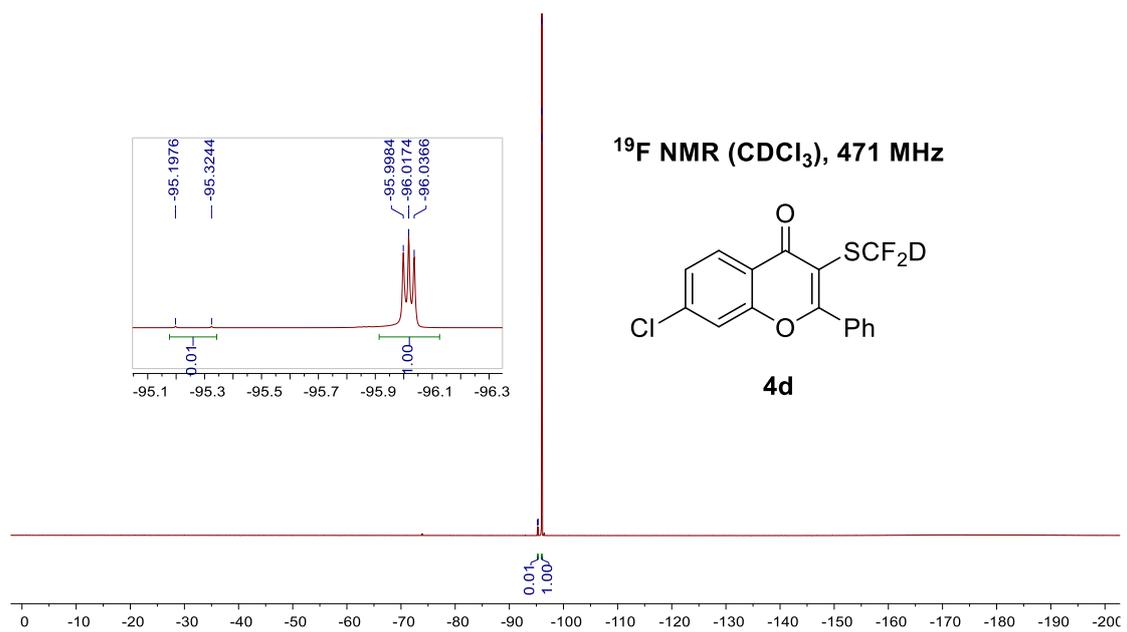
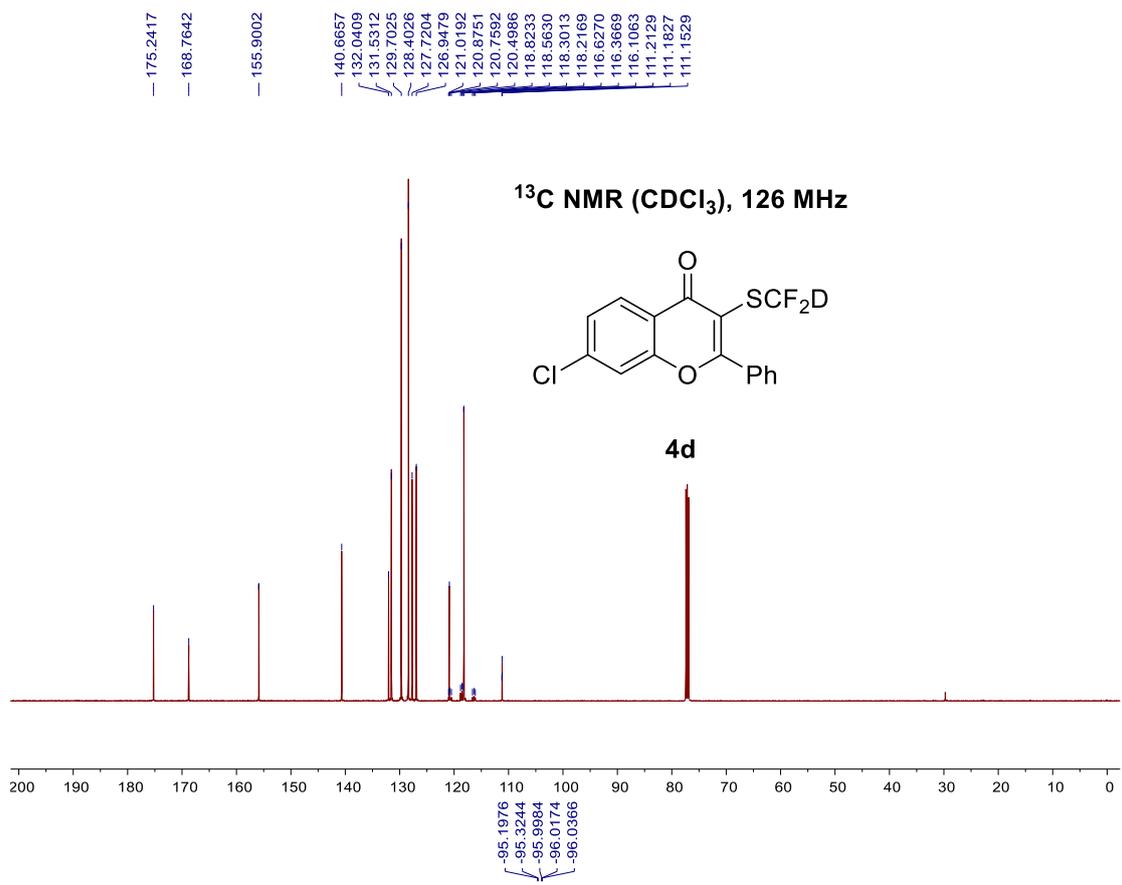


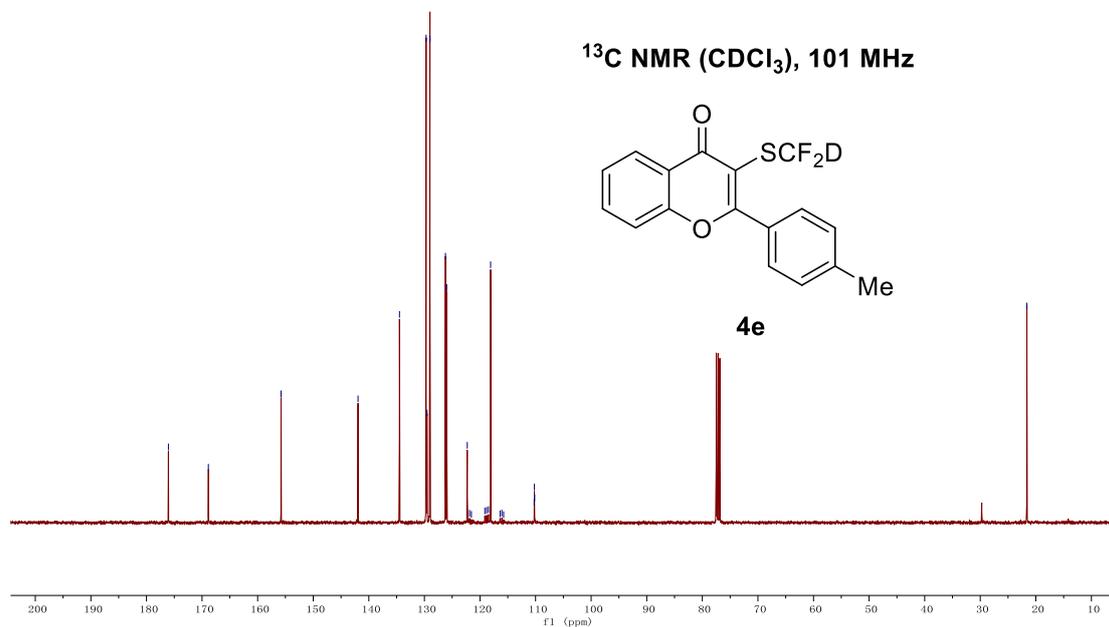
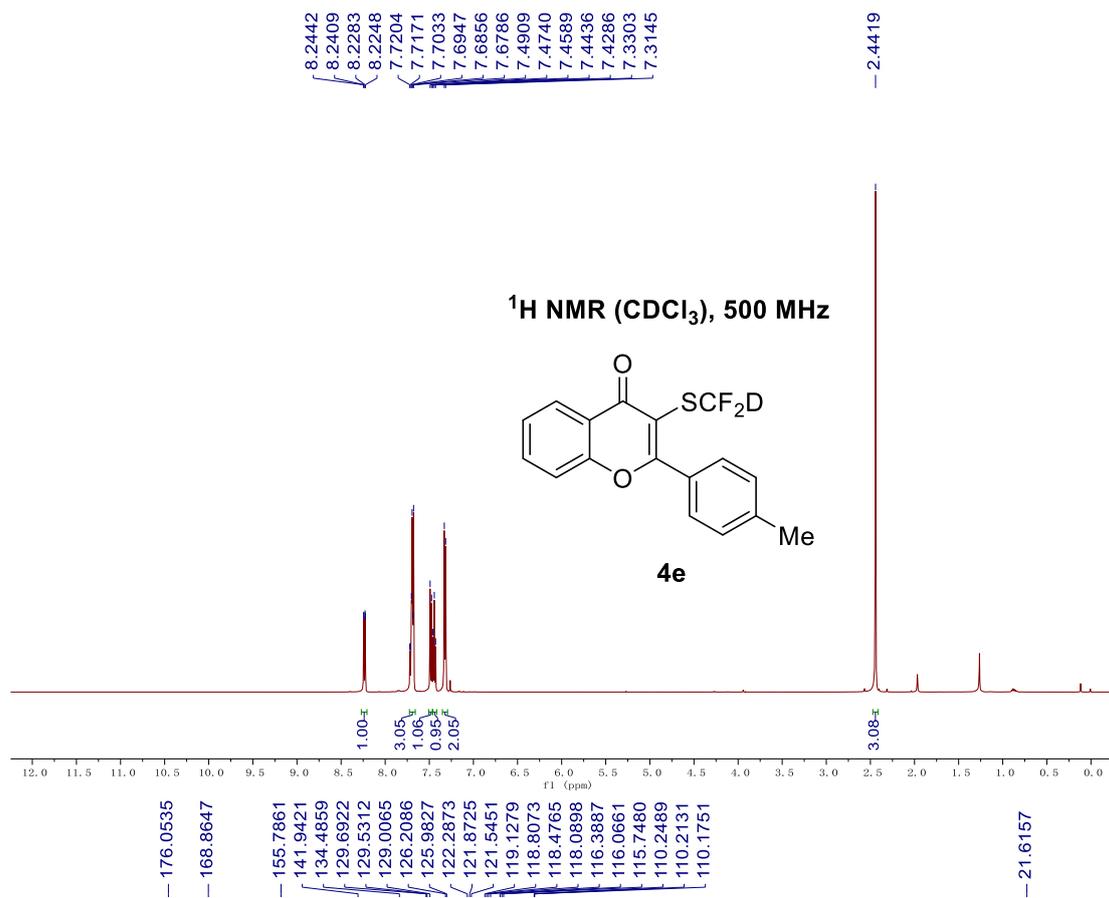


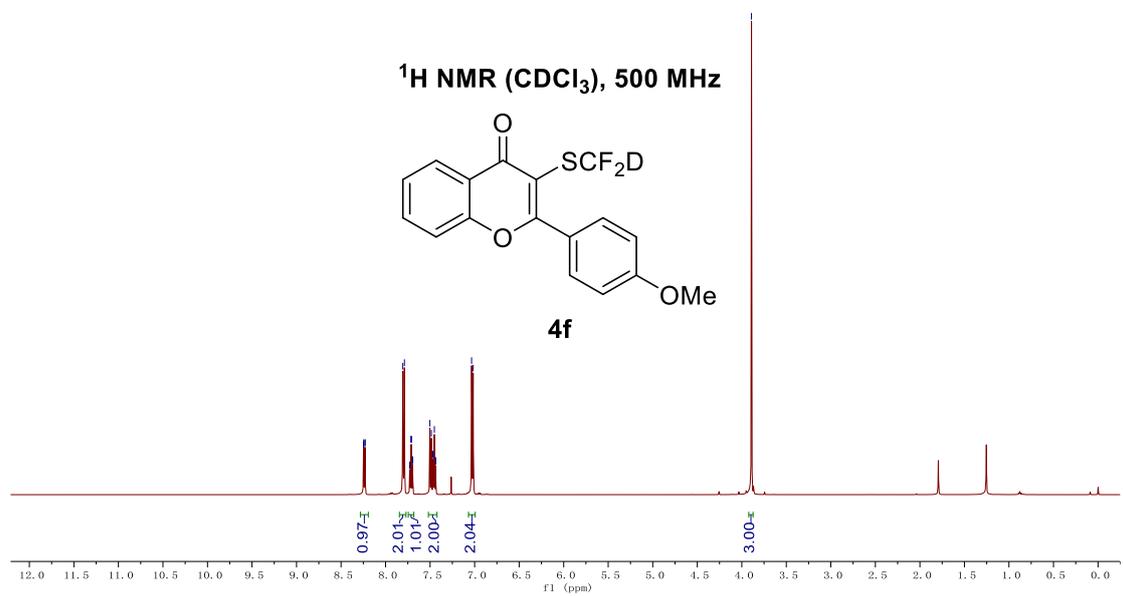
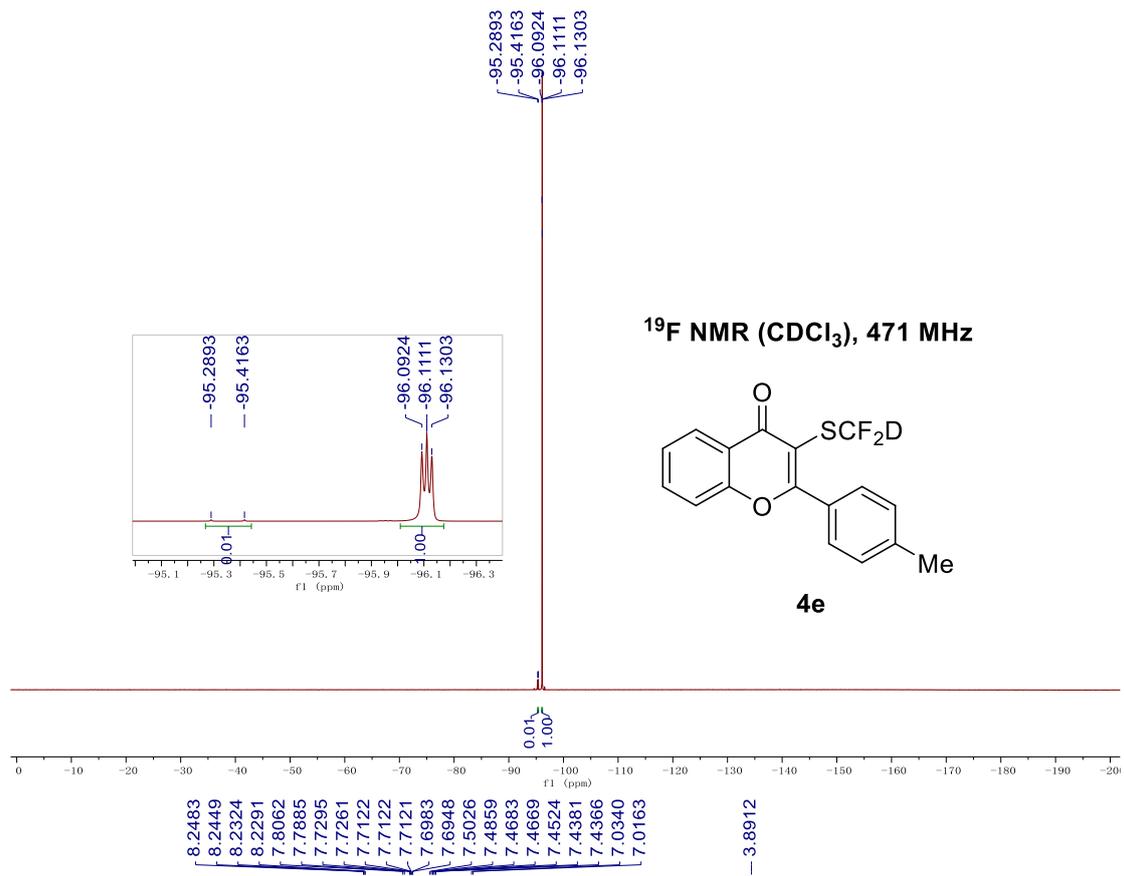


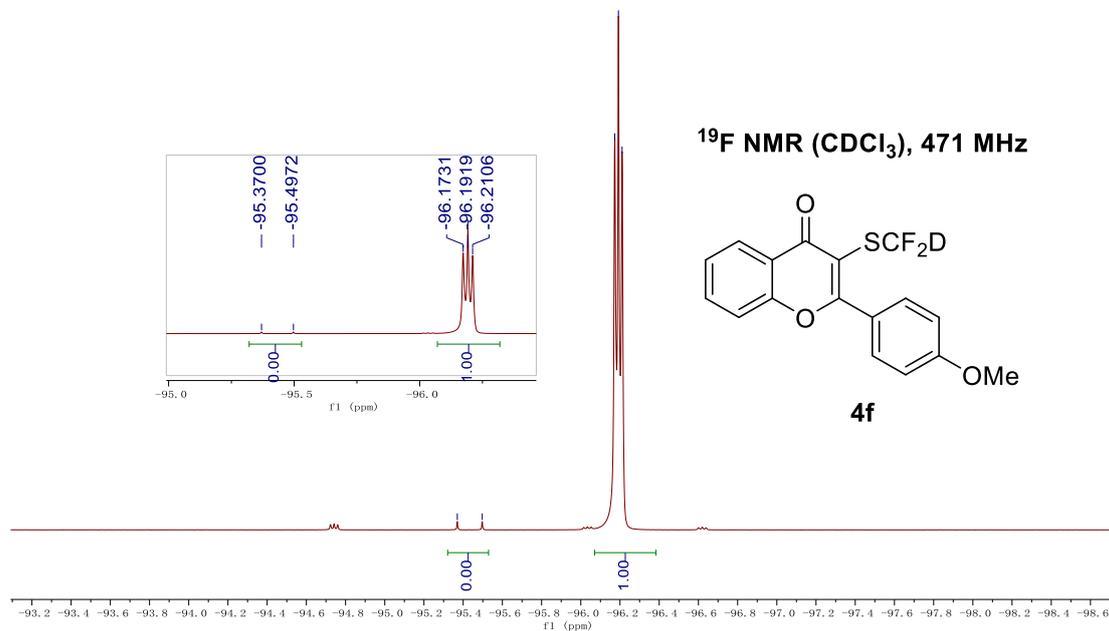
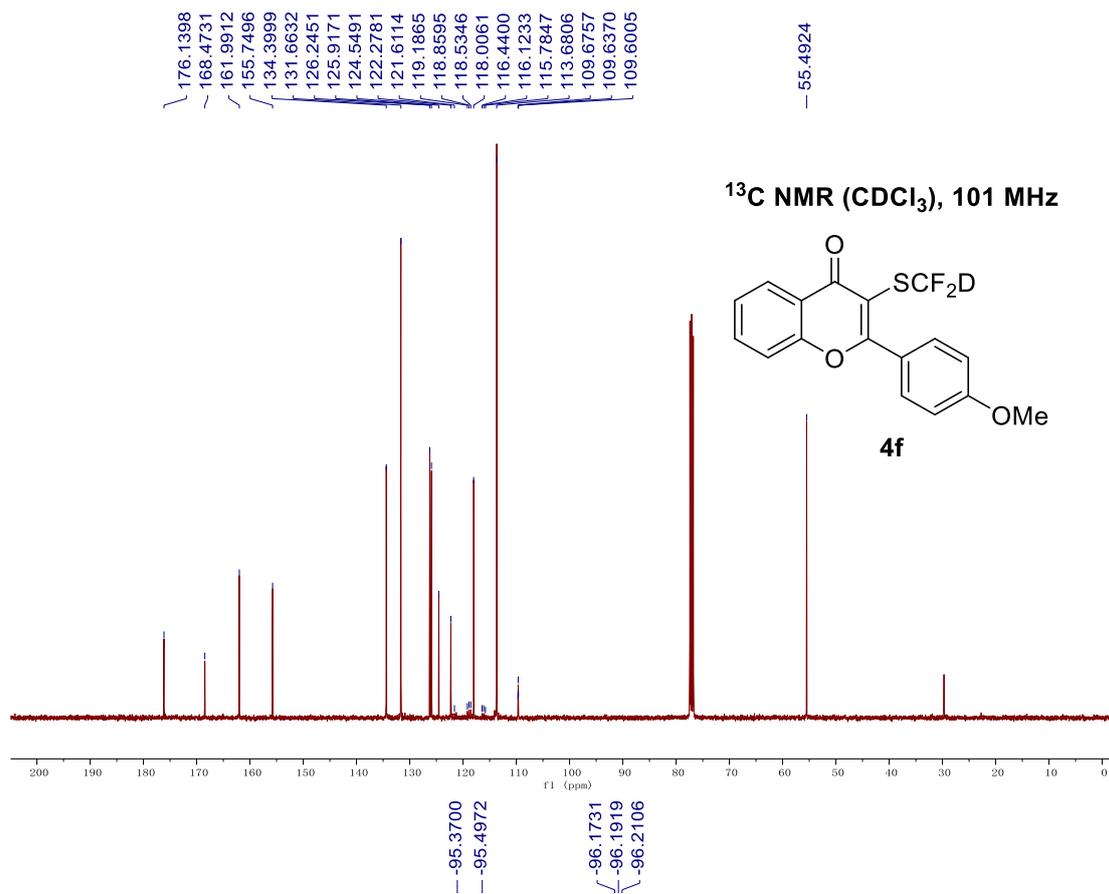






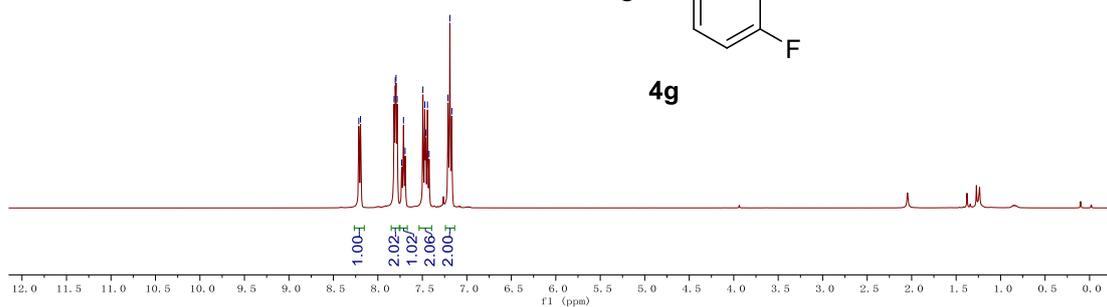
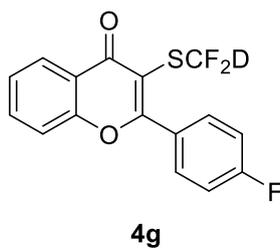






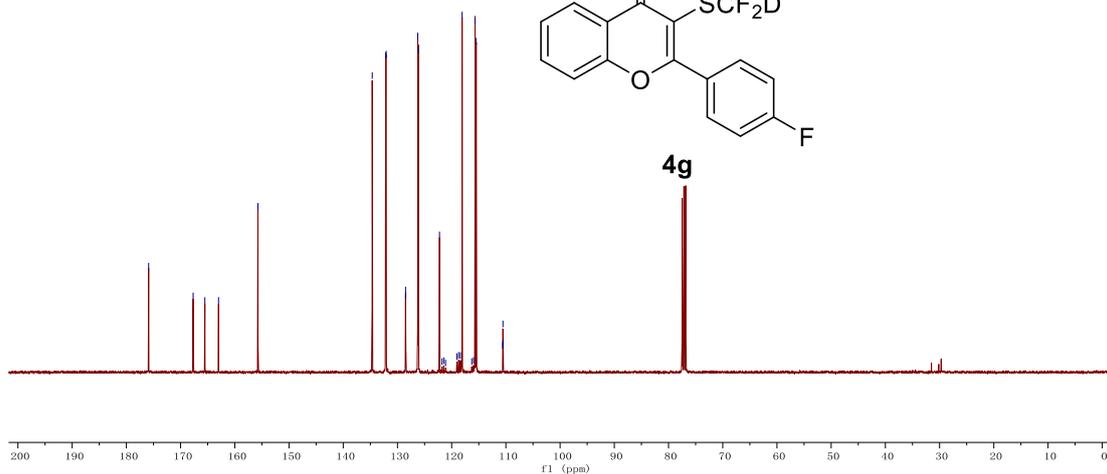
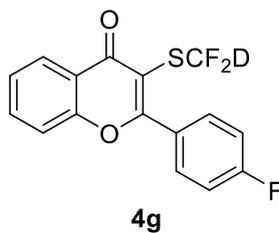
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7.8175
7.8042
7.7959
7.7827
7.7326
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7.4936
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7.4621
7.4426
7.4241
7.2120
7.1906
7.1691

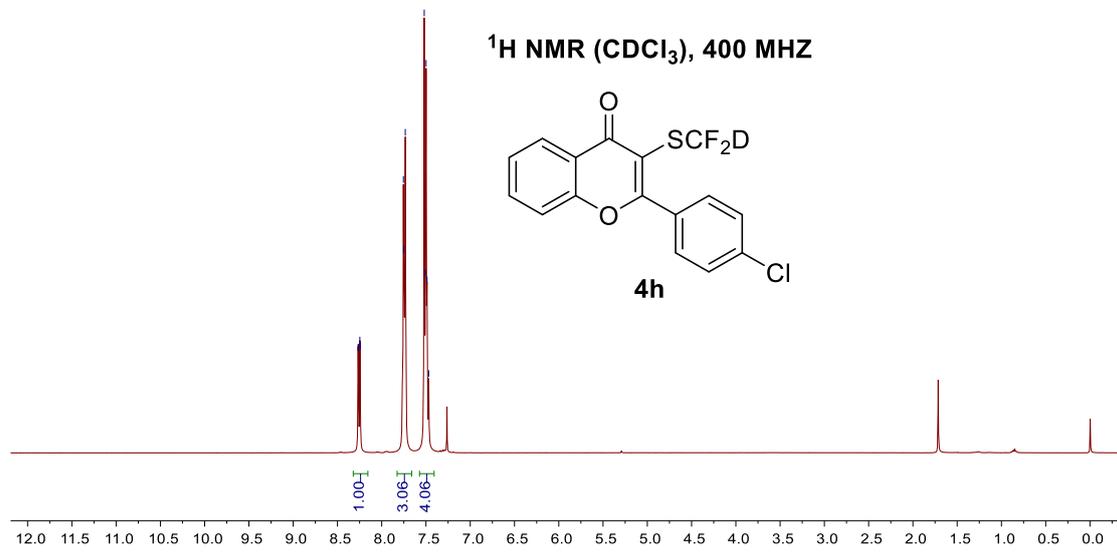
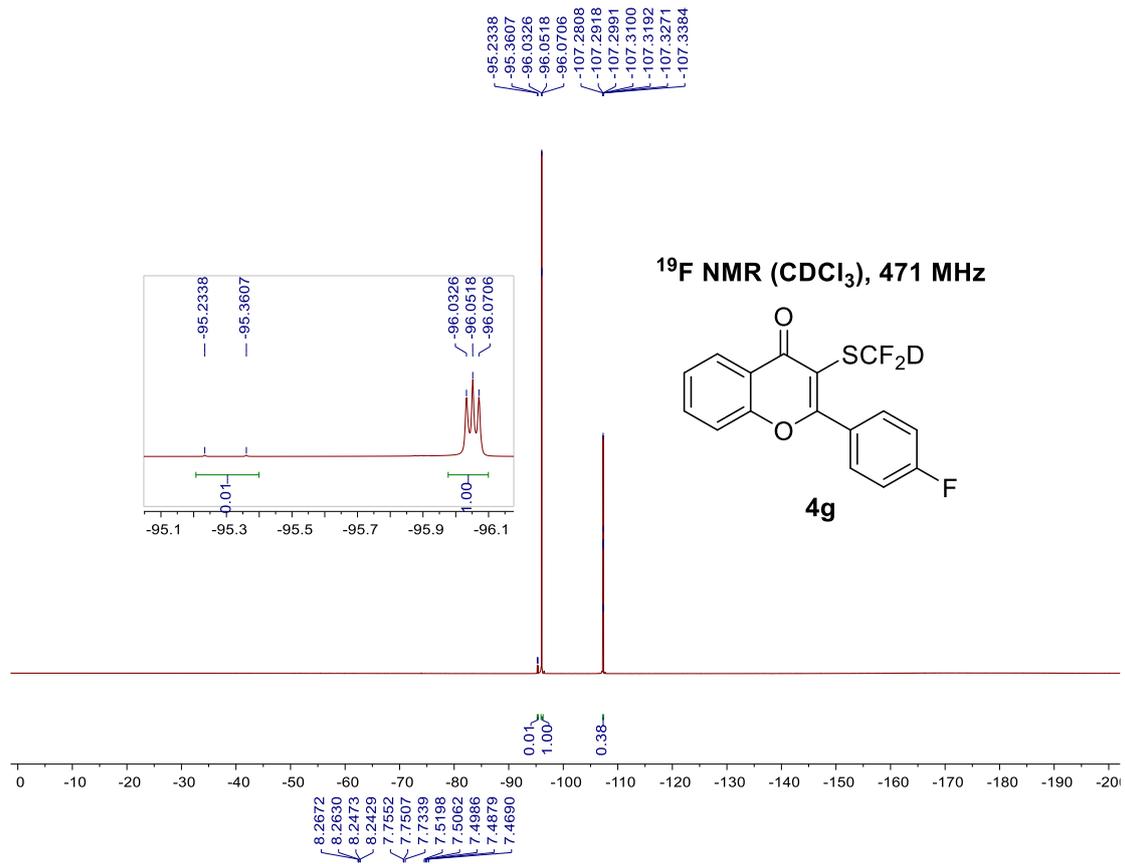
¹H NMR (CDCl₃), 400 MHz



175.8924
167.6799
165.5174
163.0006
155.7328
134.6472
132.1652
132.0774
128.5047
128.4698
126.2550
126.1567
122.2433
121.7763
121.4499
121.1240
119.0338
118.7084
118.3858
118.0661
116.2916
115.9625
115.6864
115.4677
110.5808
110.5442
110.5078

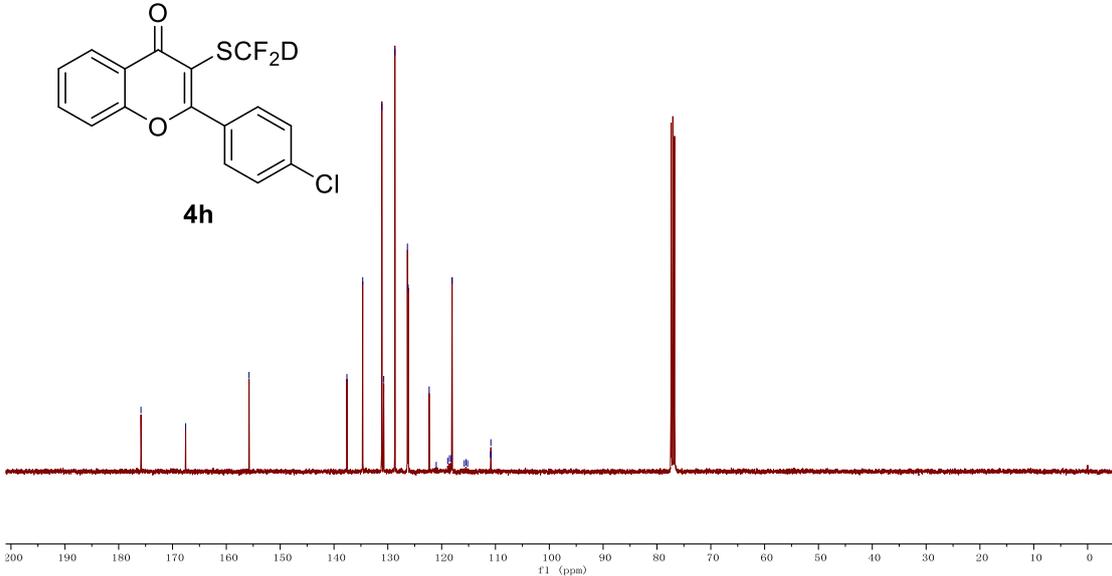
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃), 101 MHz





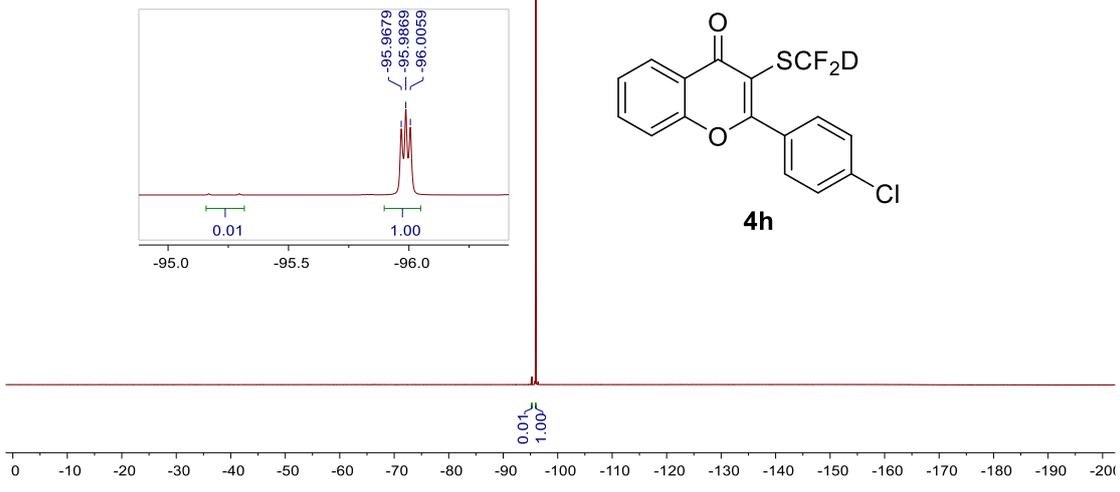
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 155.7792
 137.6010
 134.6690
 131.1124
 130.7618
 128.6876
 126.3610
 126.2171
 122.3156
 121.0036
 118.8800
 118.5507
 118.2237
 118.0632
 115.8052
 115.4840
 115.1731
 110.8943
 110.8587
 110.8209

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃), 101 MHz

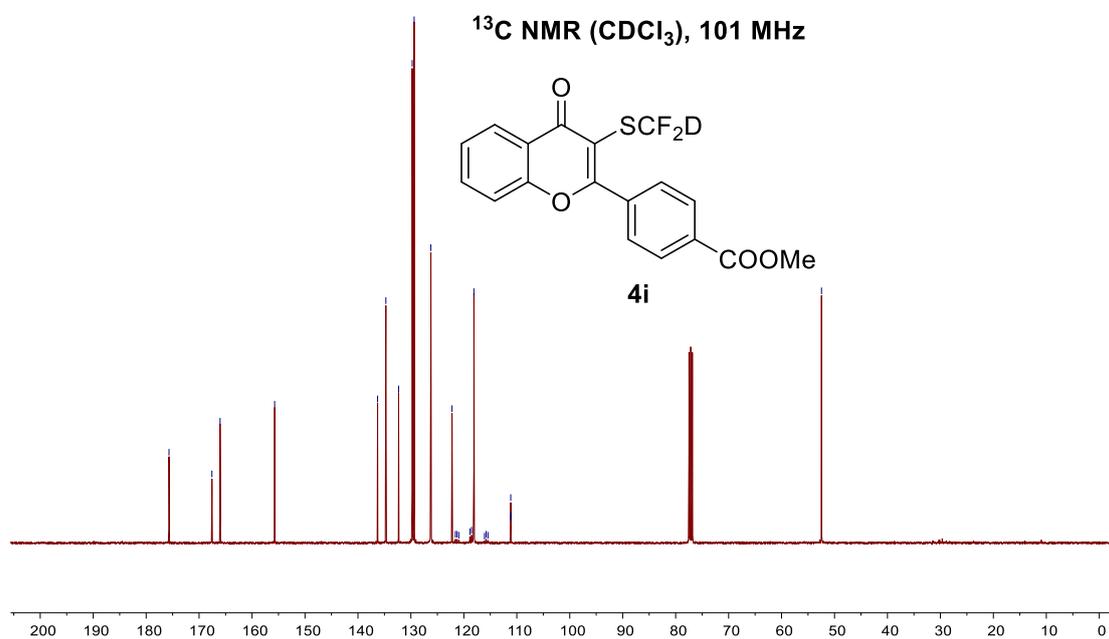
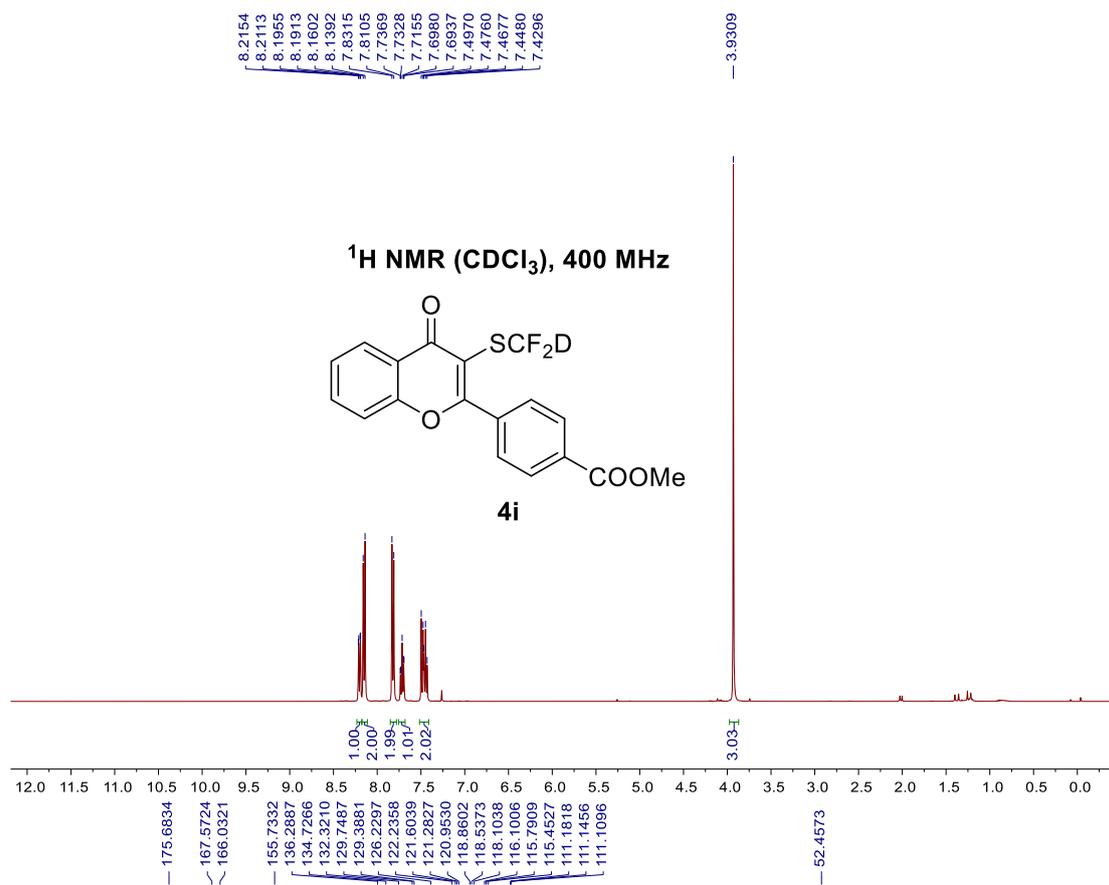


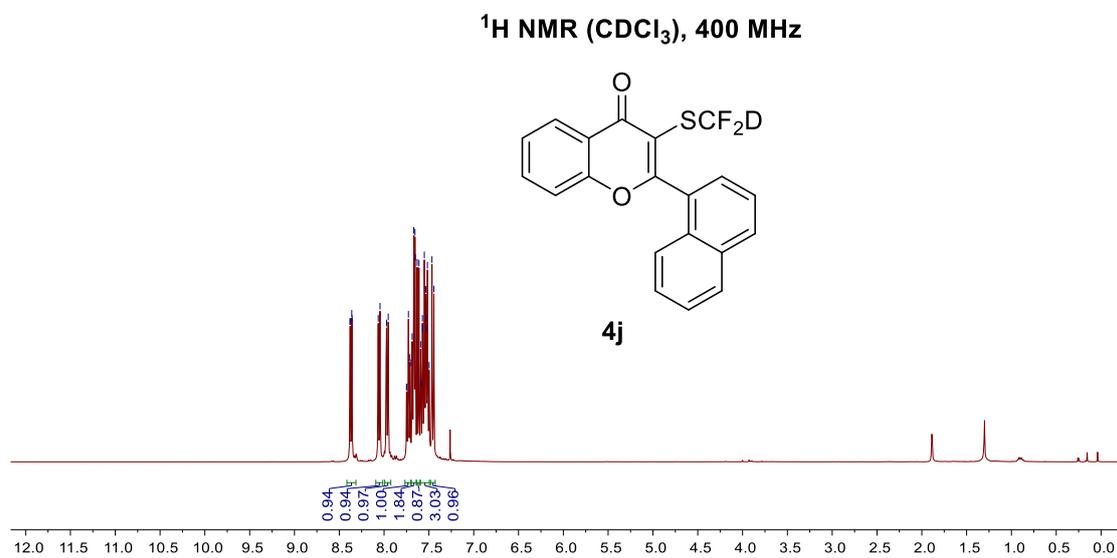
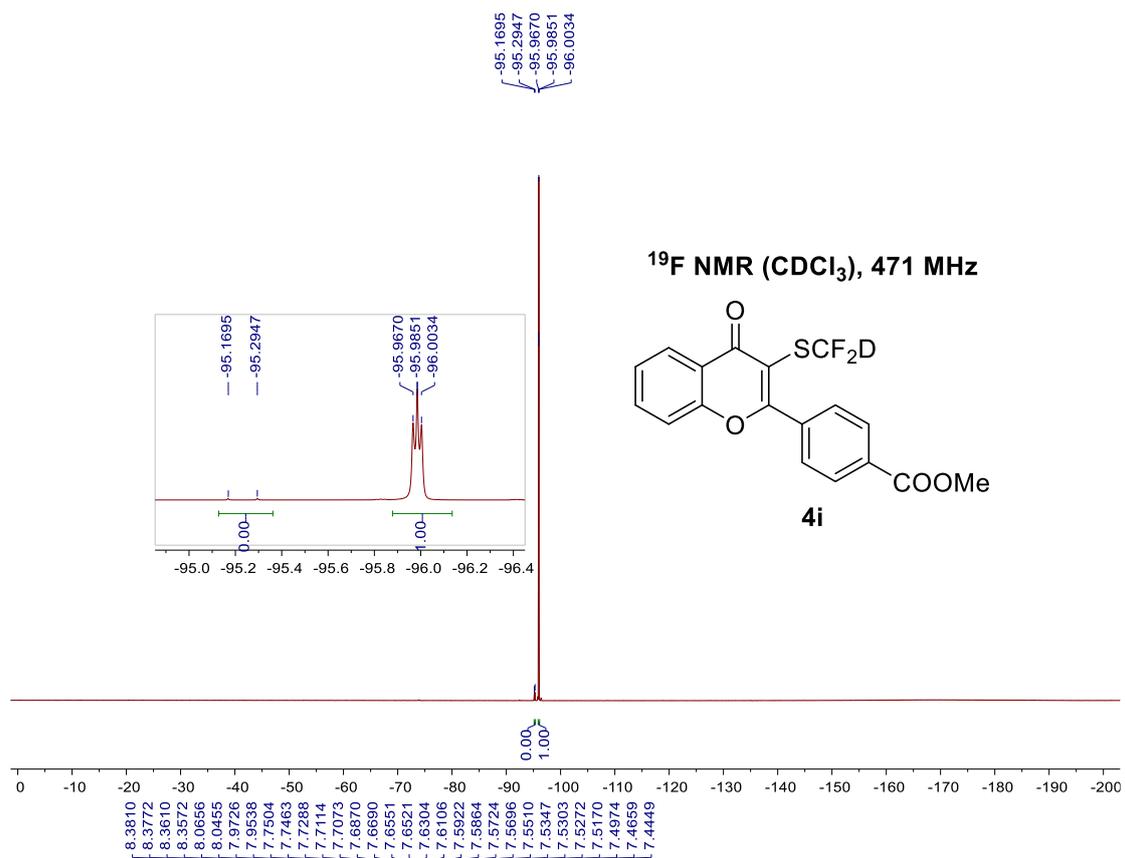
95.9679
 95.9869
 96.0059

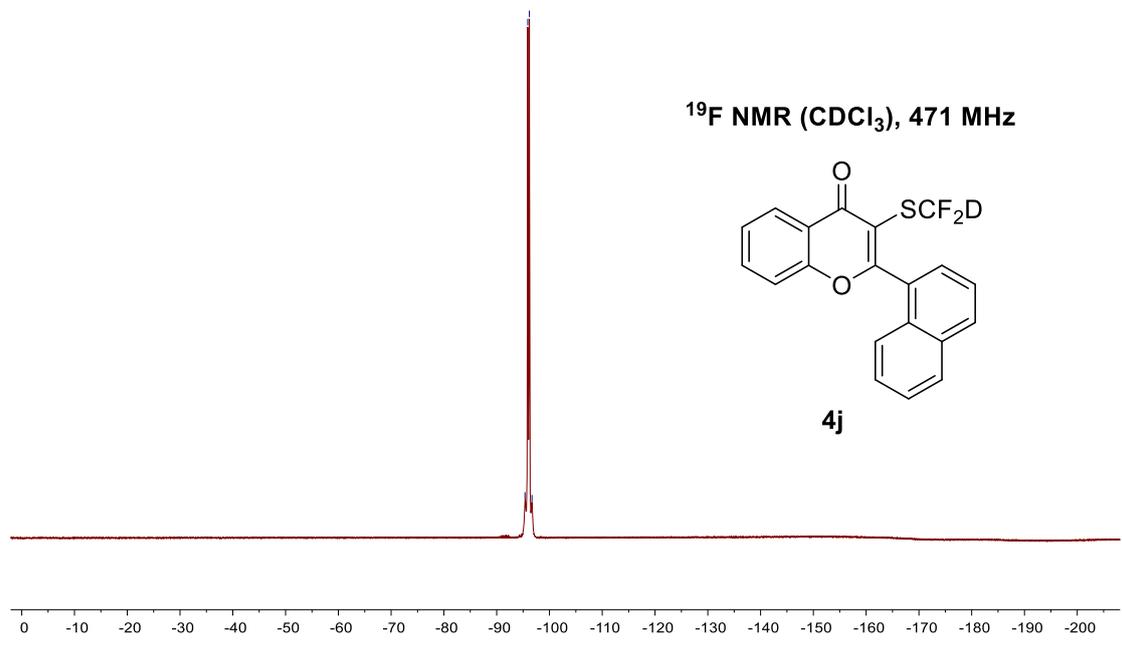
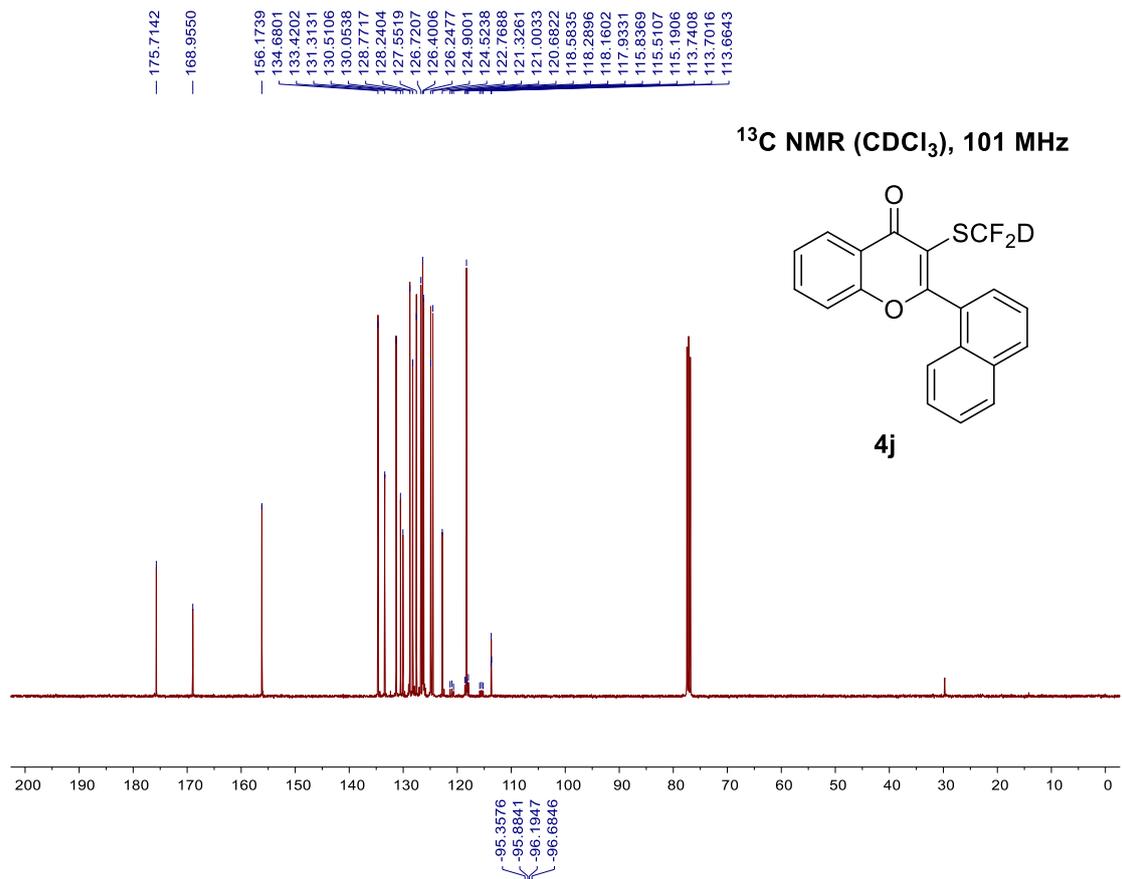
¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃), 471 MHz



0.01
 1.00

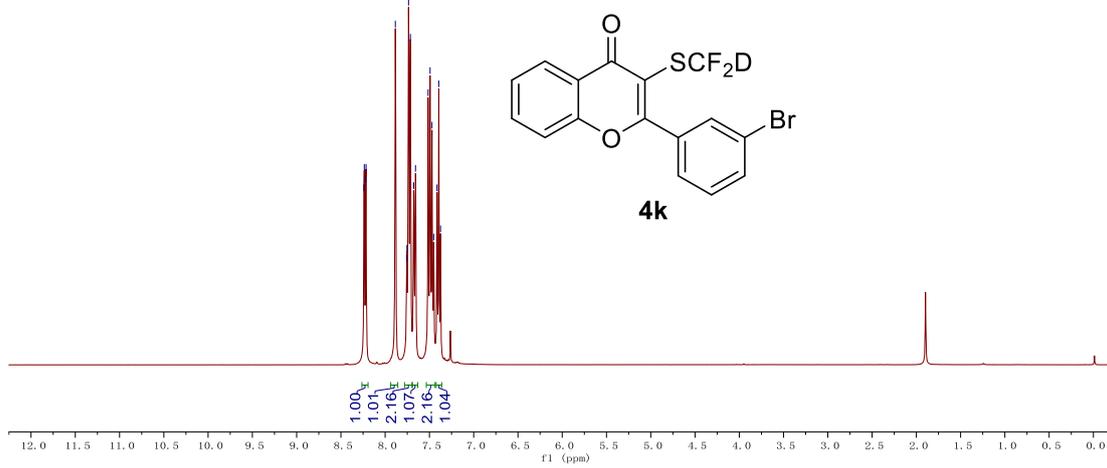






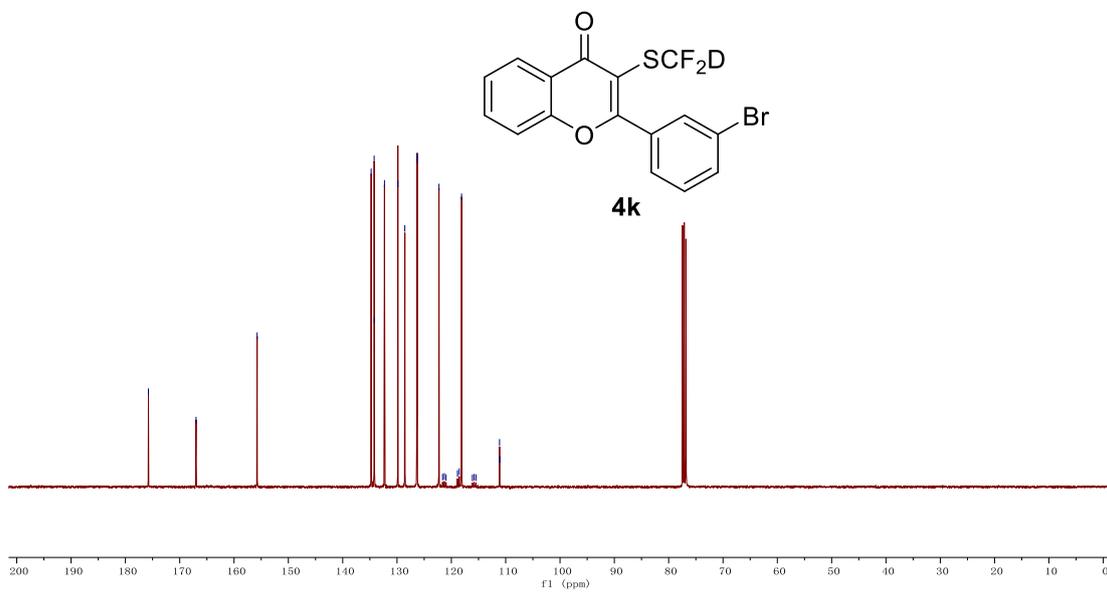
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8.2201
8.2157
7.8852
7.7584
7.7539
7.7360
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7.4926
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7.4521
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7.3946
7.3748

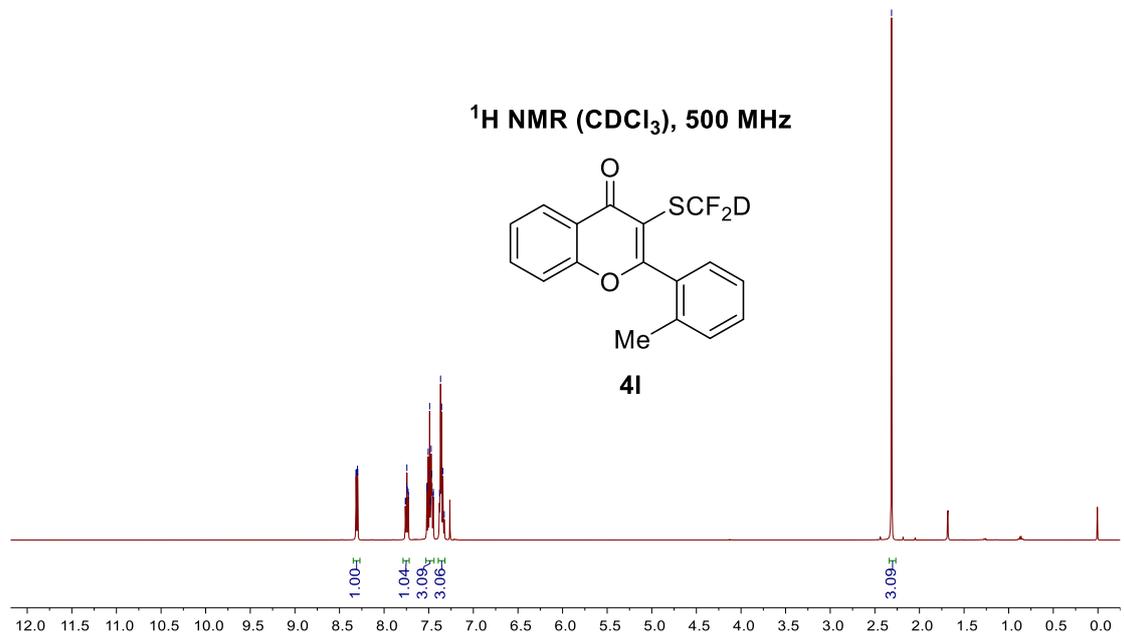
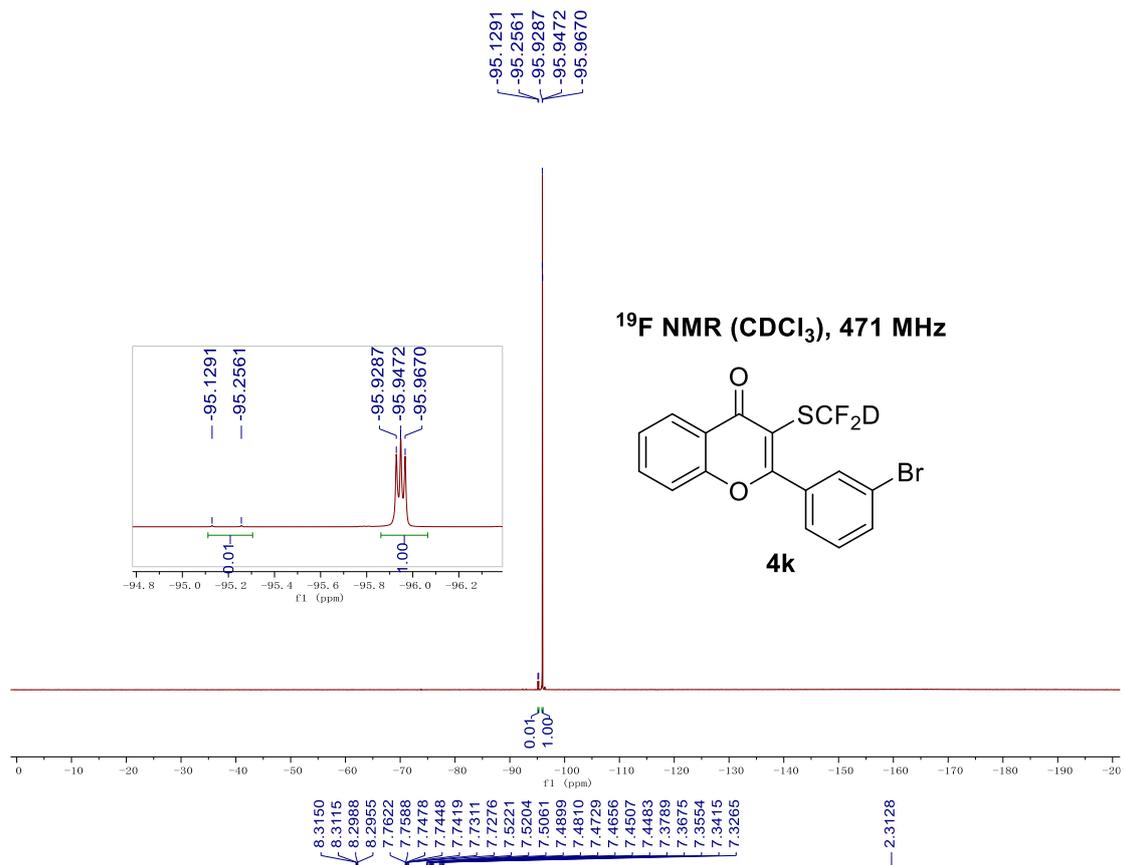
¹H NMR (CDCl₃), 400 MHz

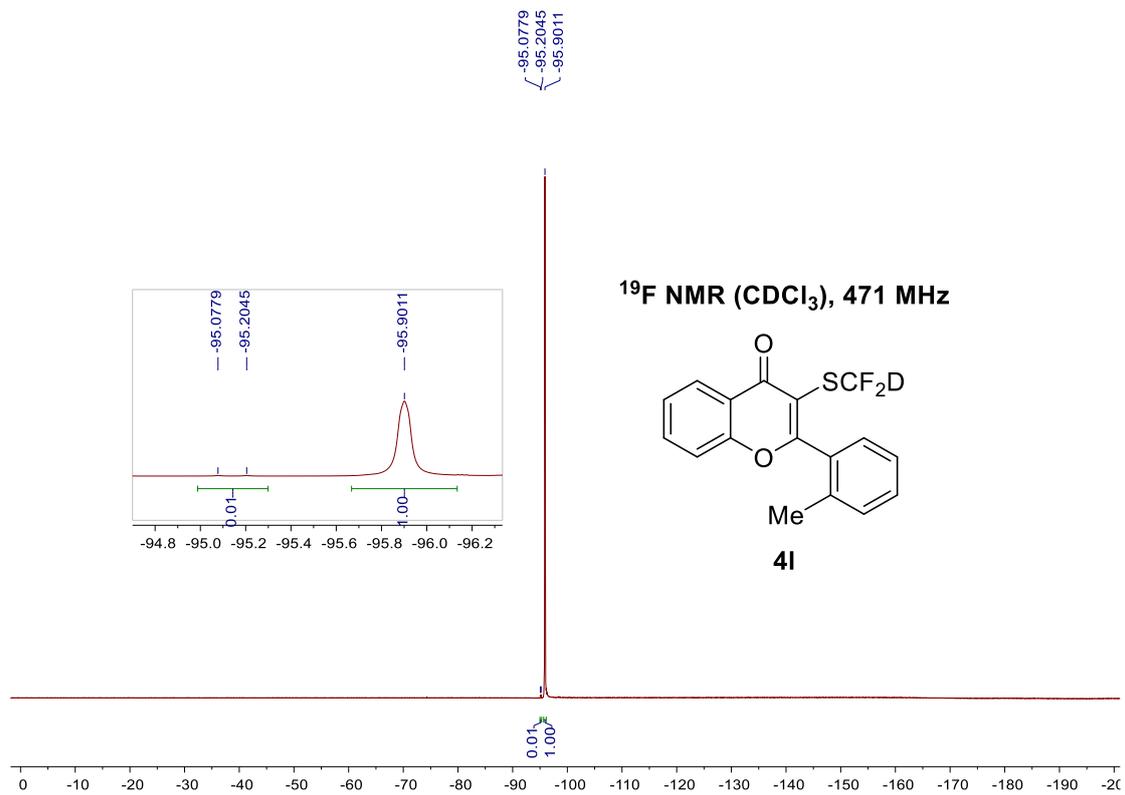
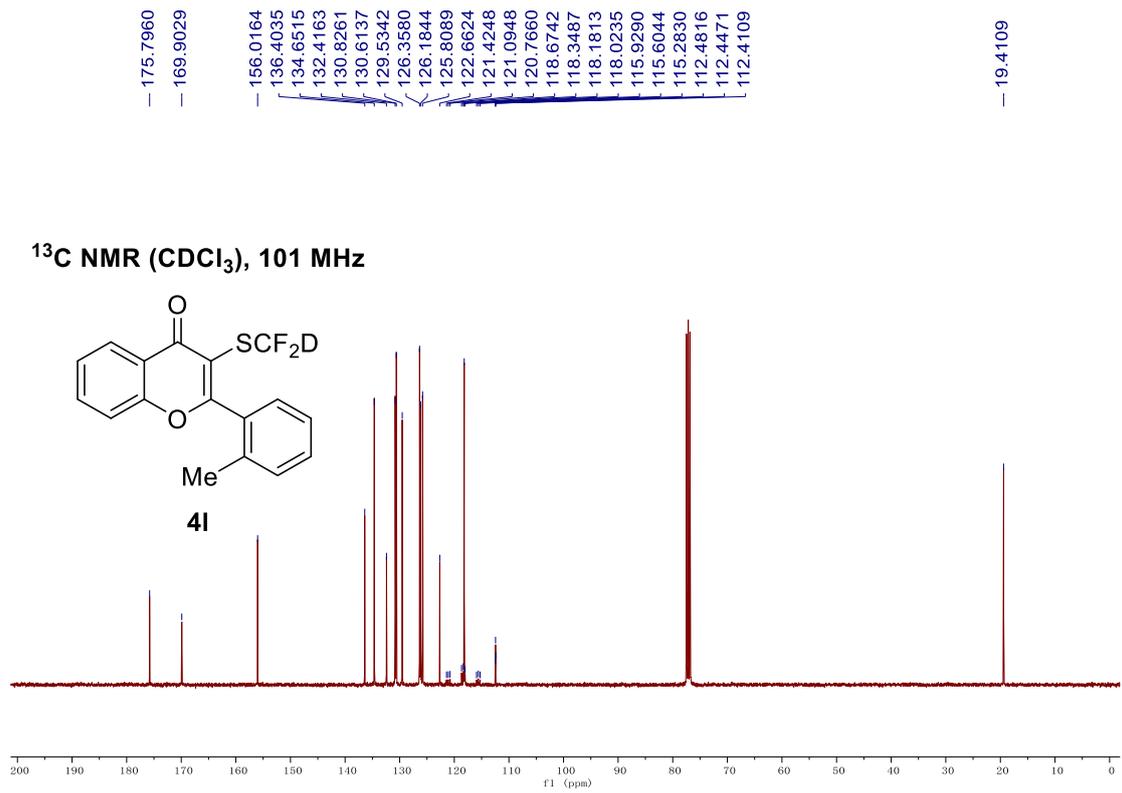


175.7655
166.9947
155.7505
134.7631
134.2099
134.1665
132.3111
129.8478
128.5622
126.3188
126.2875
122.2796
121.6179
121.2972
120.9741
118.8754
118.5494
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116.1278
115.8055
115.4799
111.1644
111.1304
111.0937

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃), 101 MHz

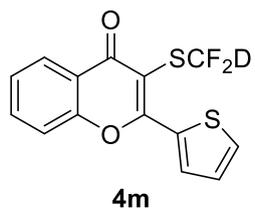
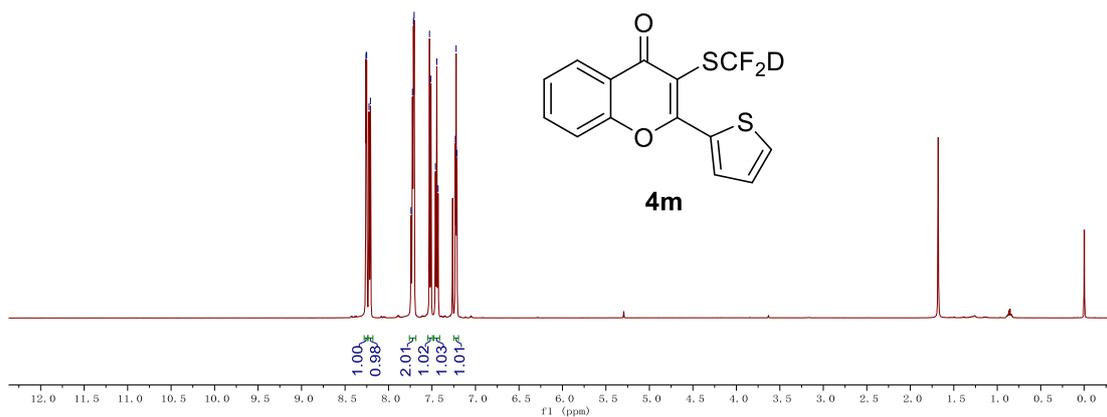






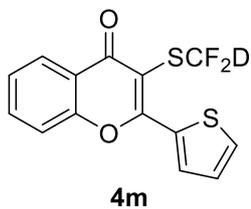
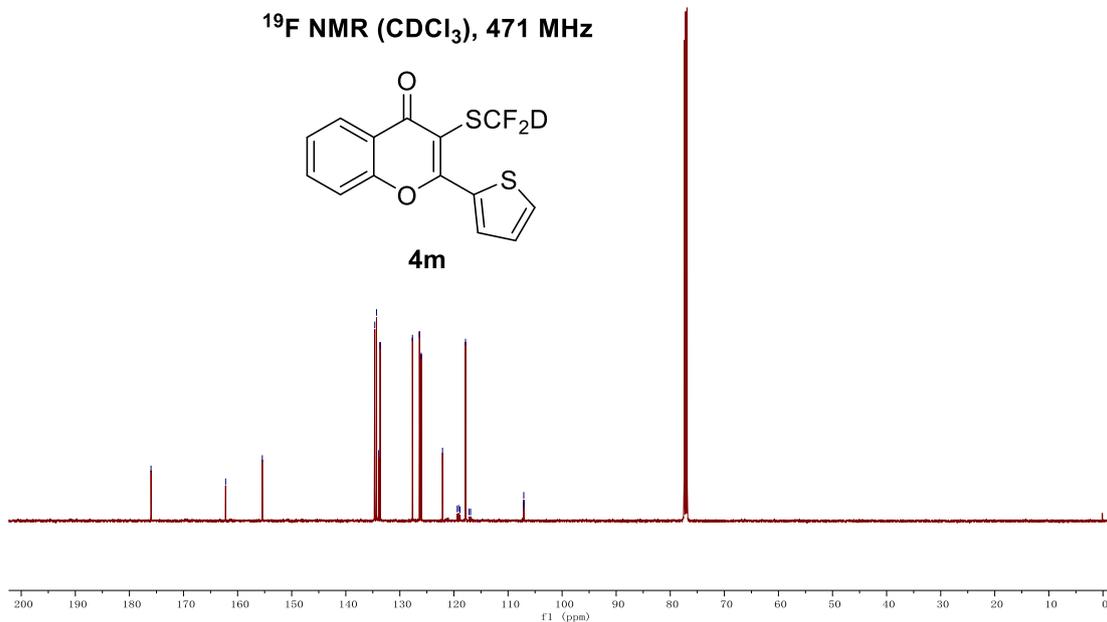
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8.2241
8.2083
7.7411
7.7247
7.7134
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7.4599
7.4447
7.4297
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7.2223
7.2133

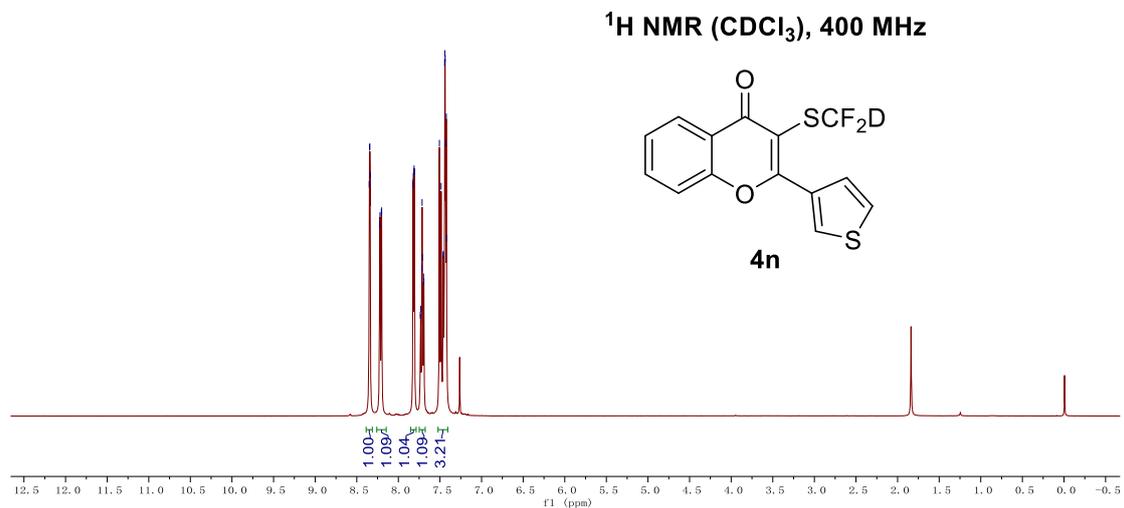
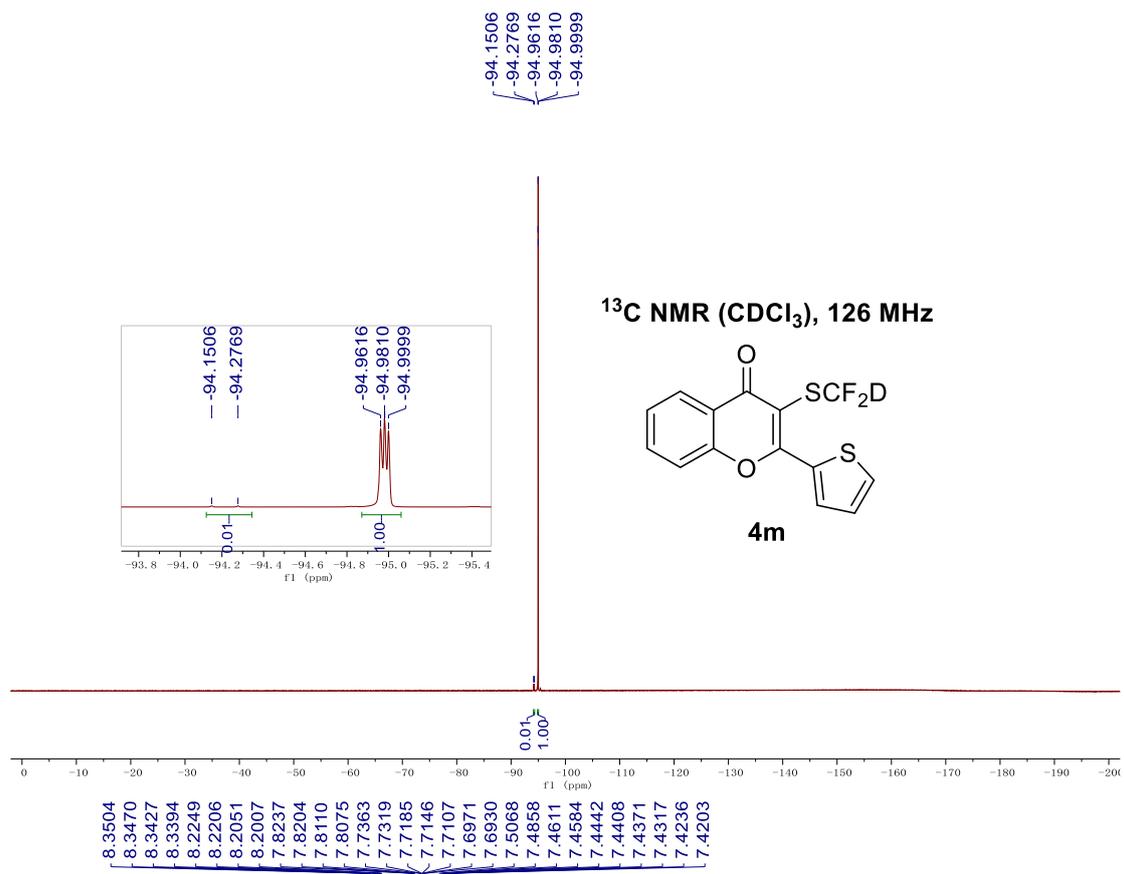
¹H NMR (CDCl₃), 500 MHz

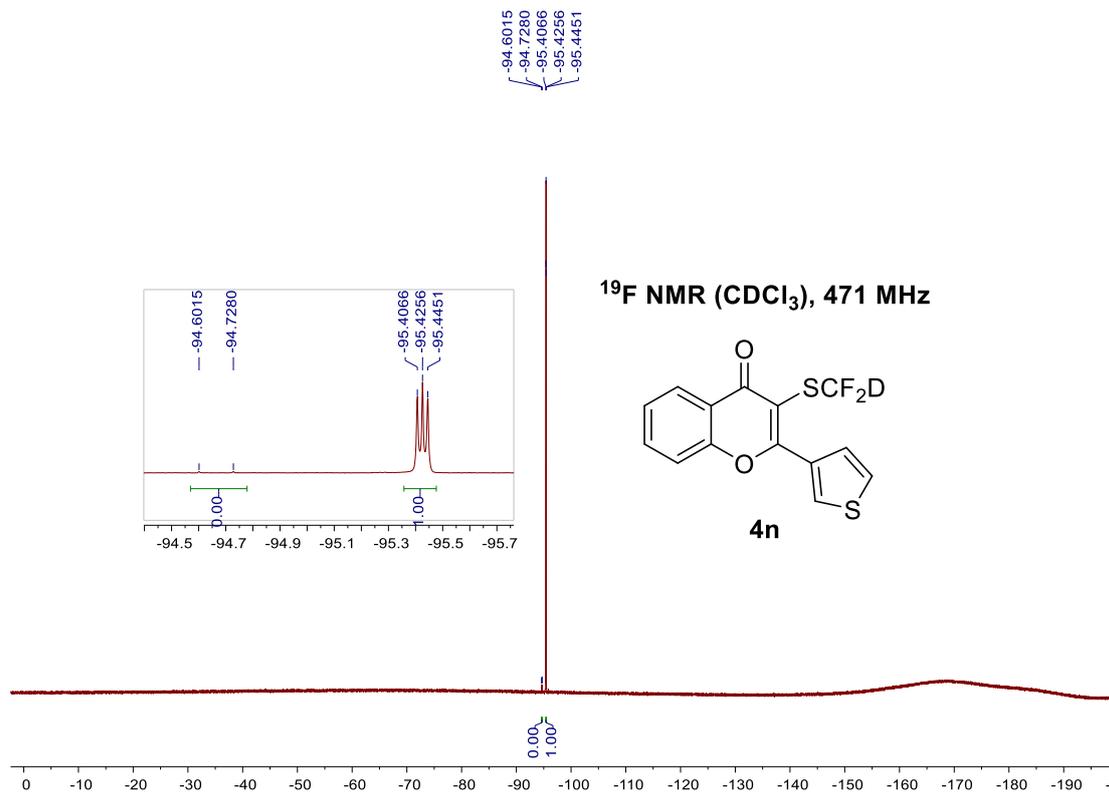
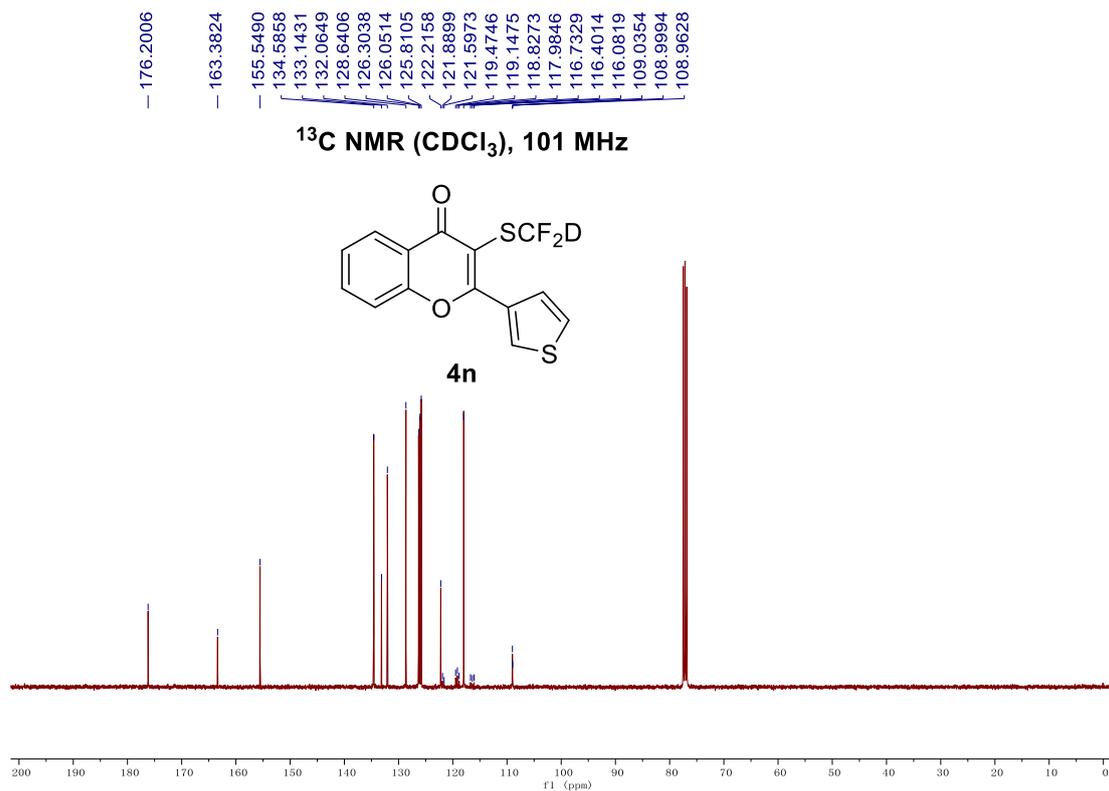


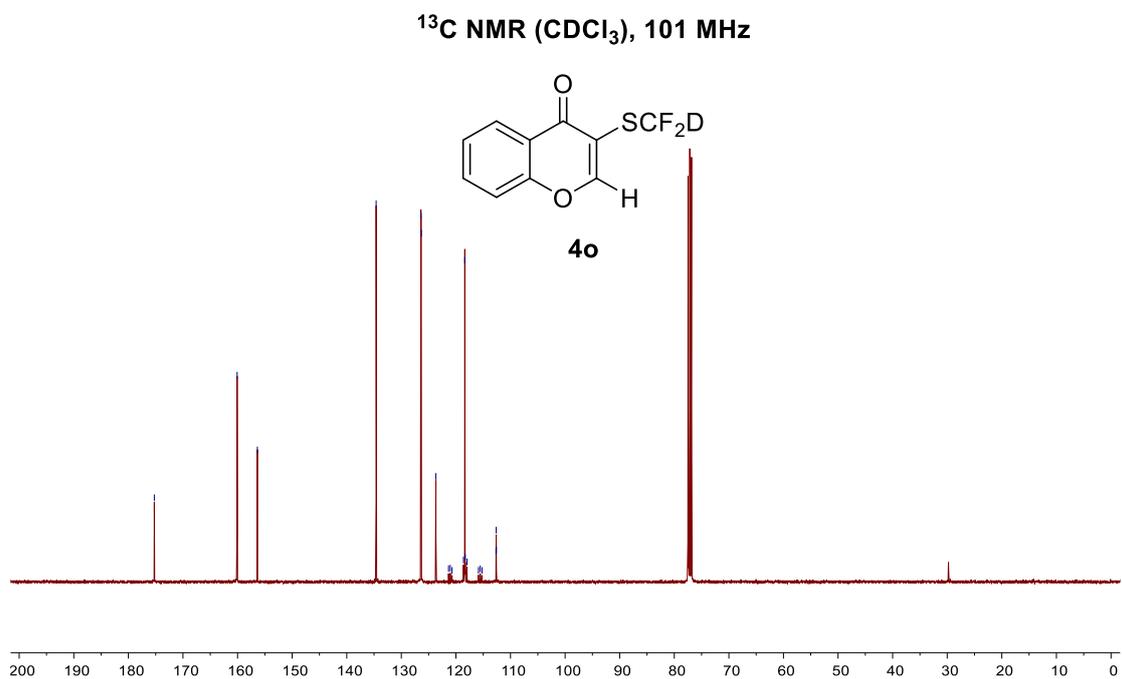
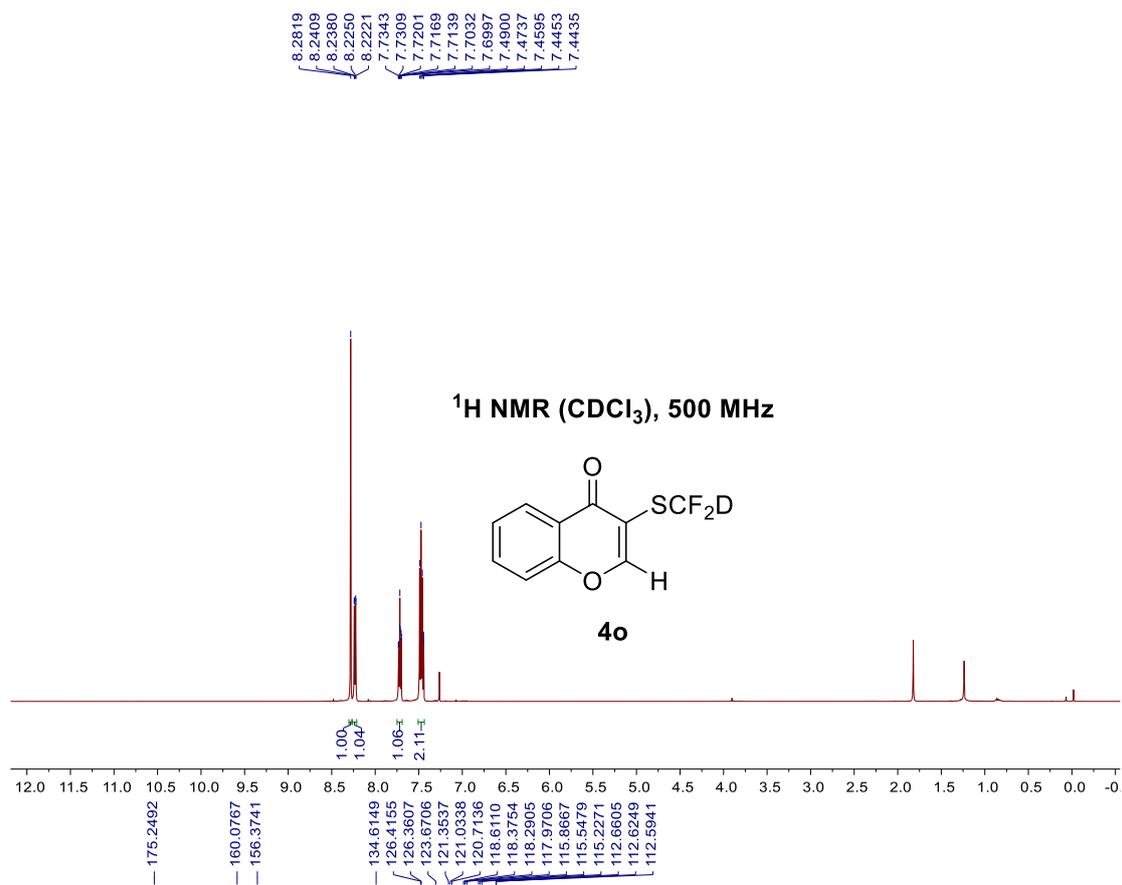
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162.2161
155.4313
134.6397
134.3146
133.9176
133.6416
127.6701
126.3757
126.0427
122.1139
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118.8714
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117.1882
116.9256
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107.0900
107.0615

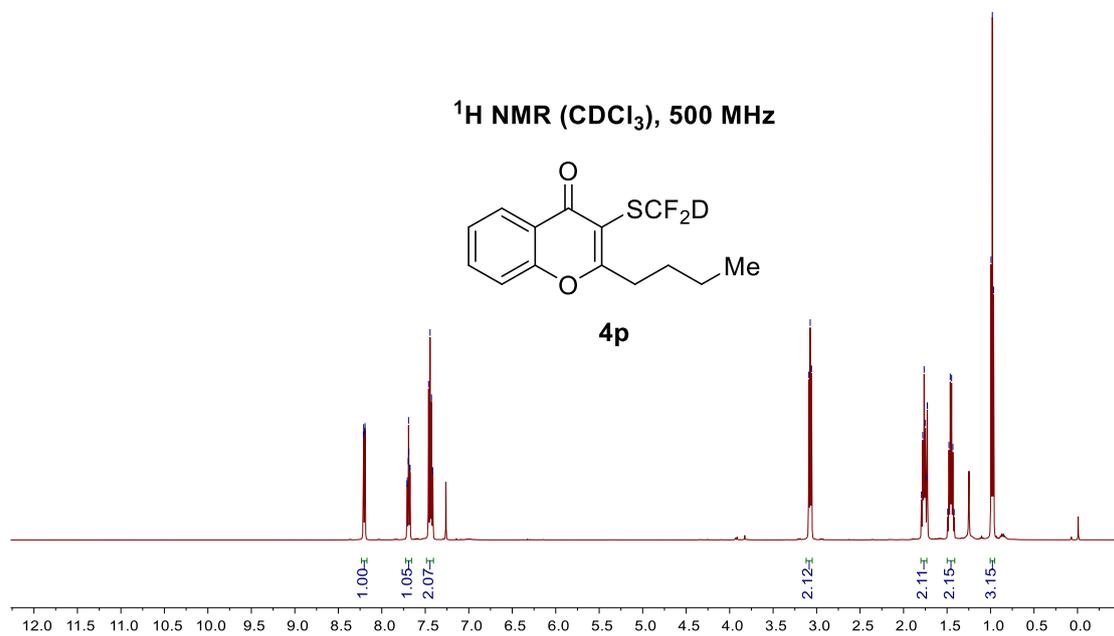
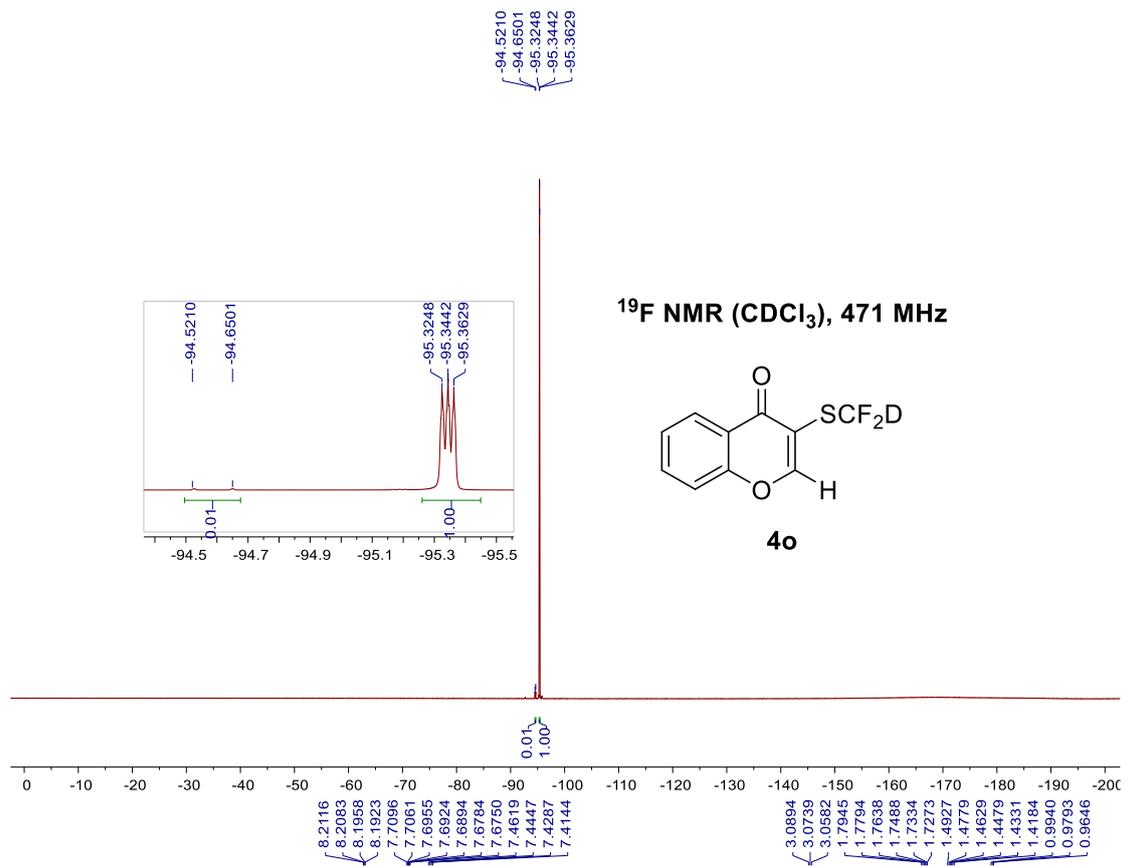
¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃), 471 MHz

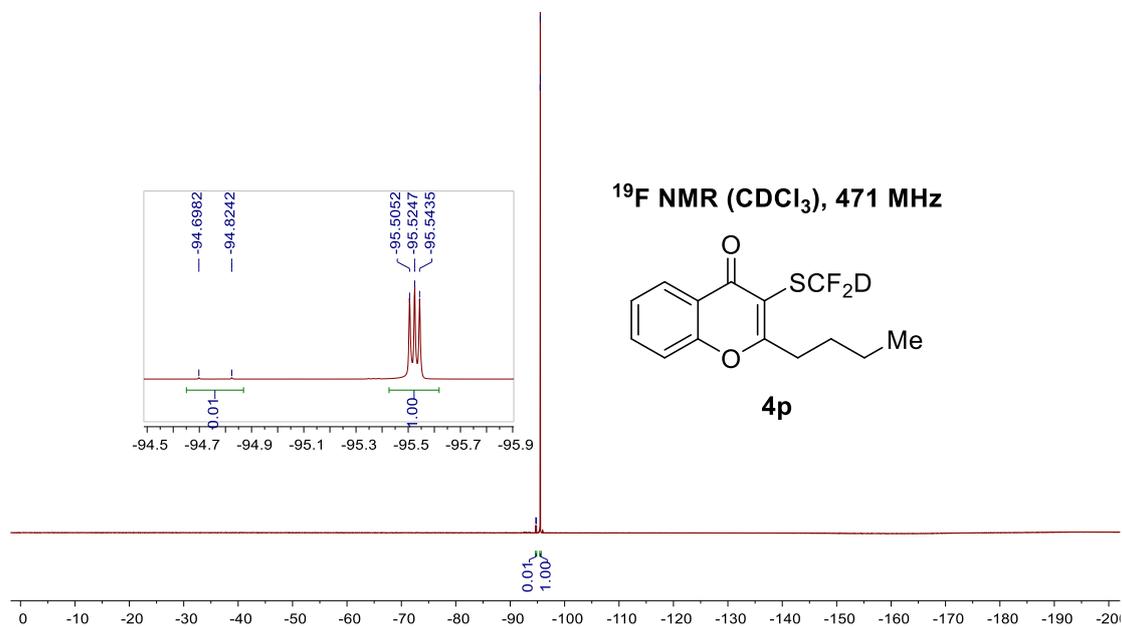
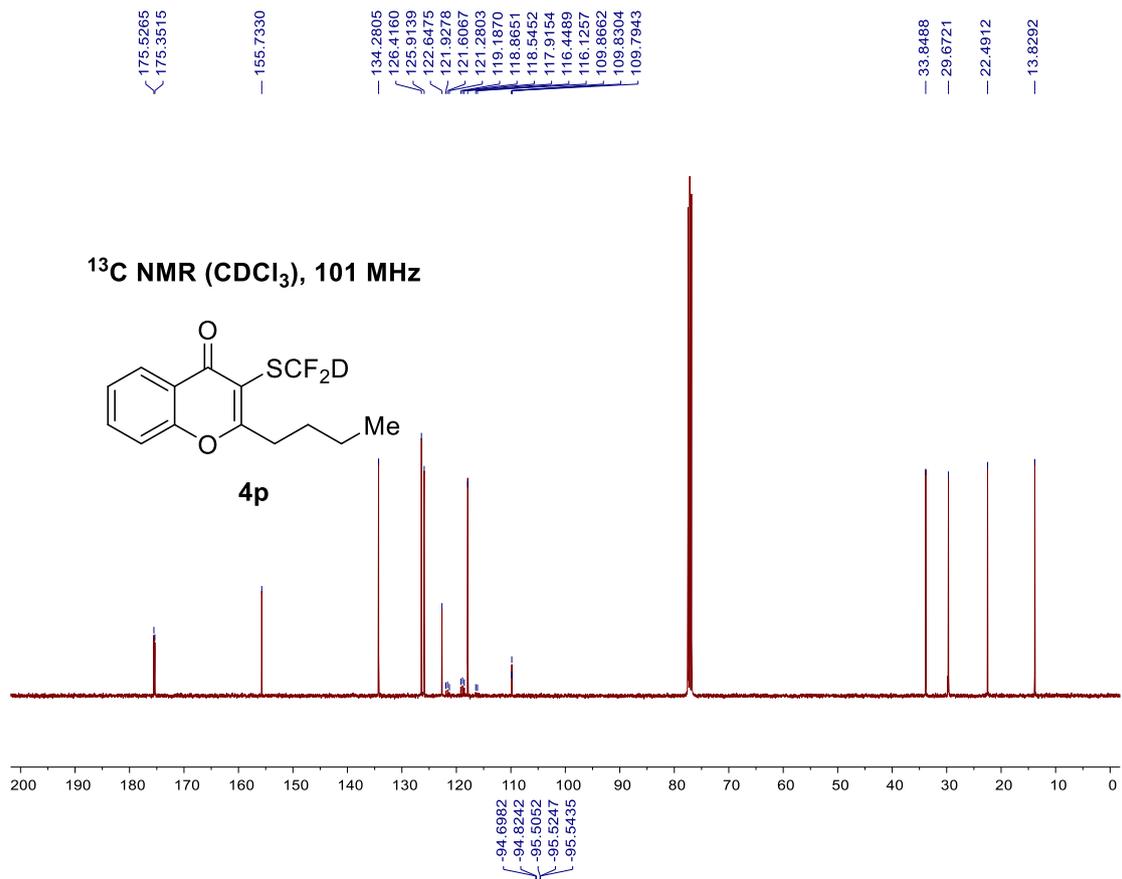








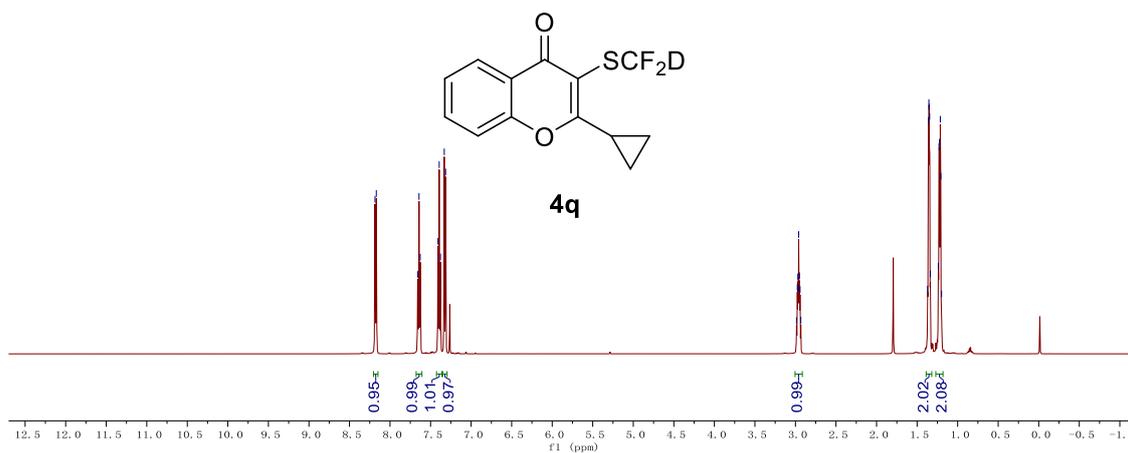




8.1650
8.1692
7.6588
7.6423
7.6277
7.4086
7.3935
7.3784
7.3311
7.3144

2.9867
2.9767
2.9699
2.9665
2.9602
2.9507
2.9435
2.9338
1.3700
1.3606
1.3547
1.3505
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1.2076
1.1984

¹H NMR (CDCl₃), 500 MHz

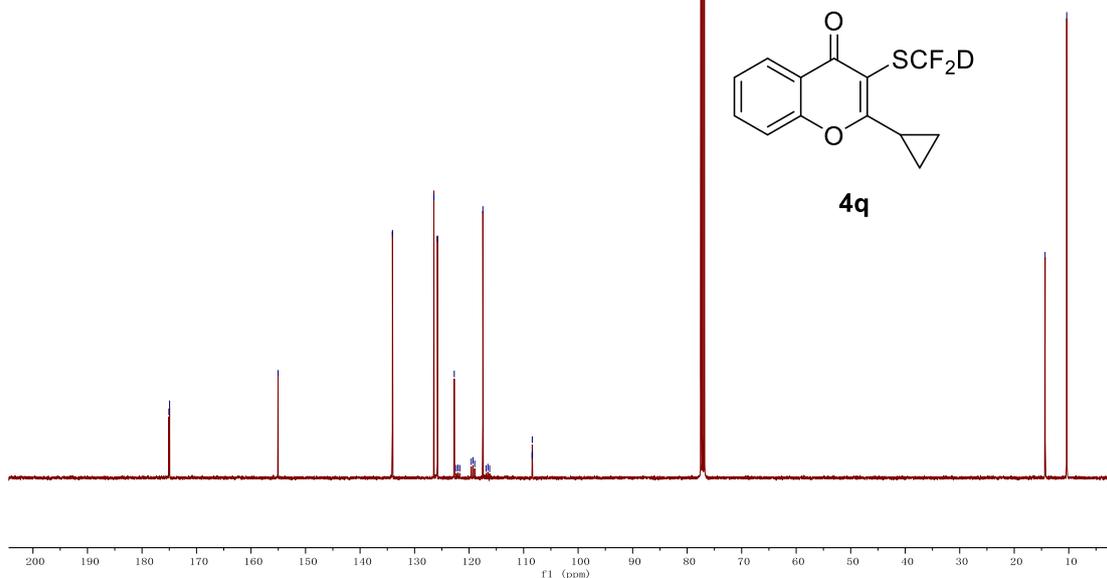


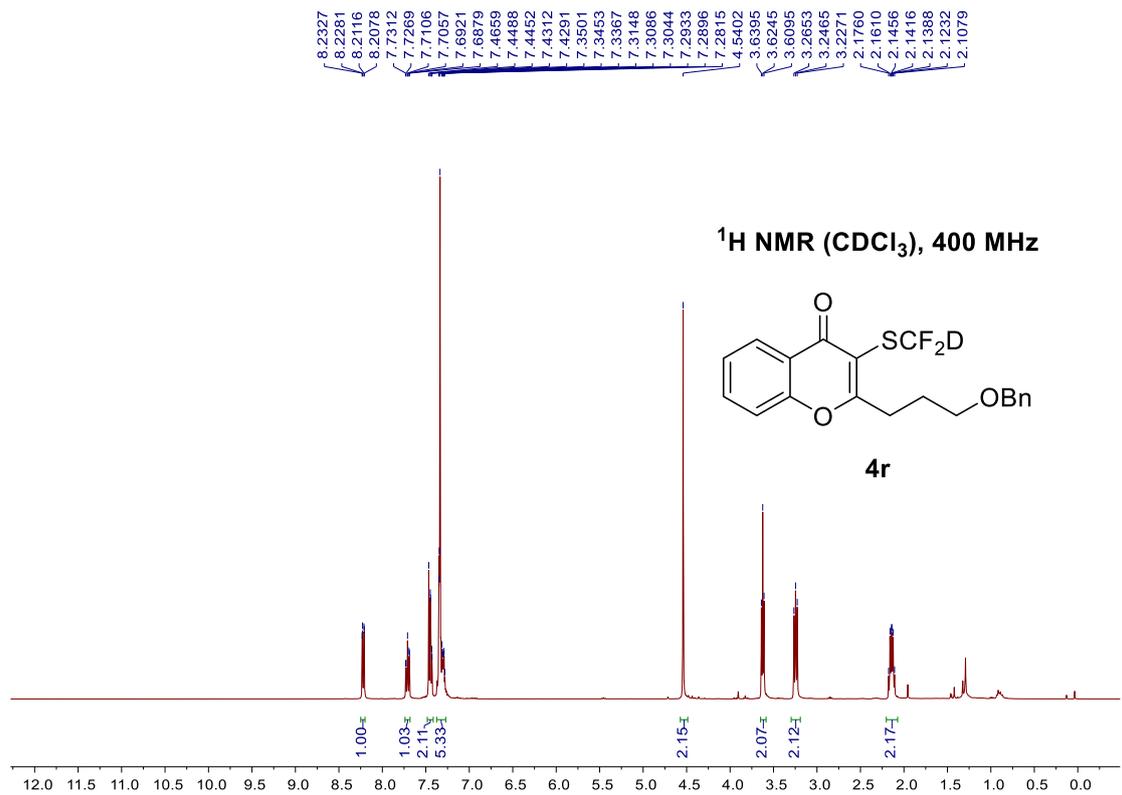
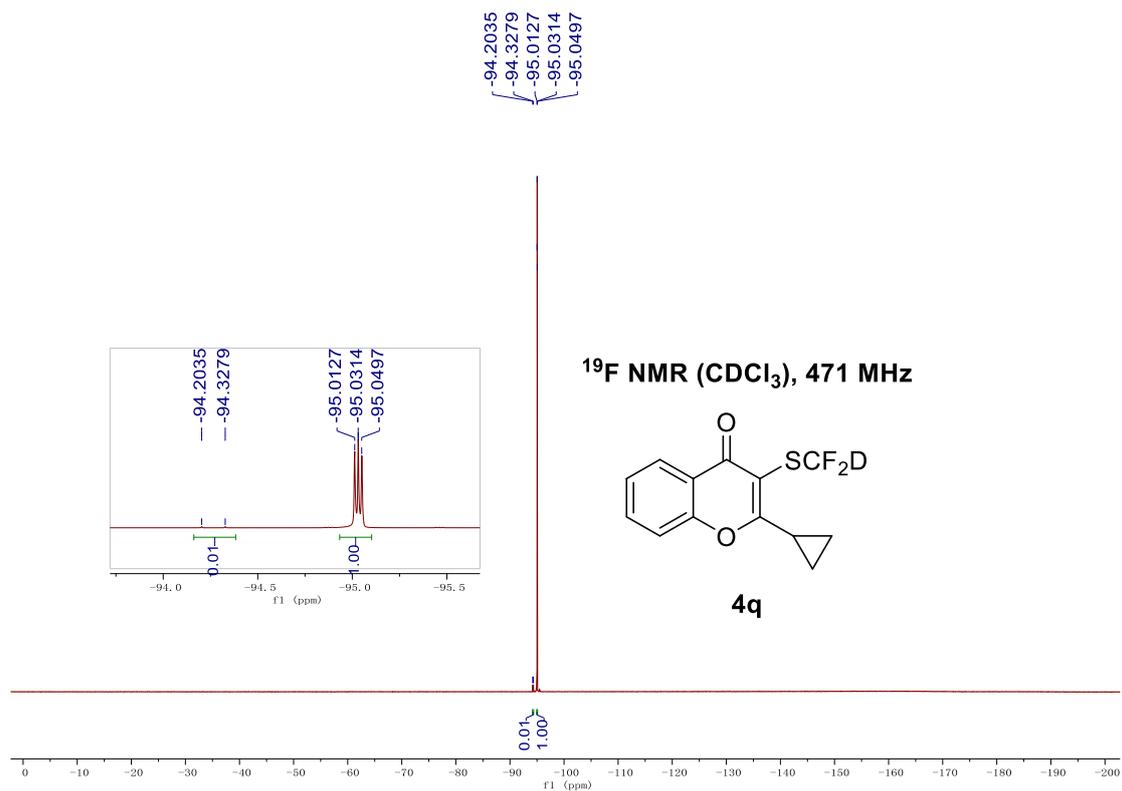
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174.9393

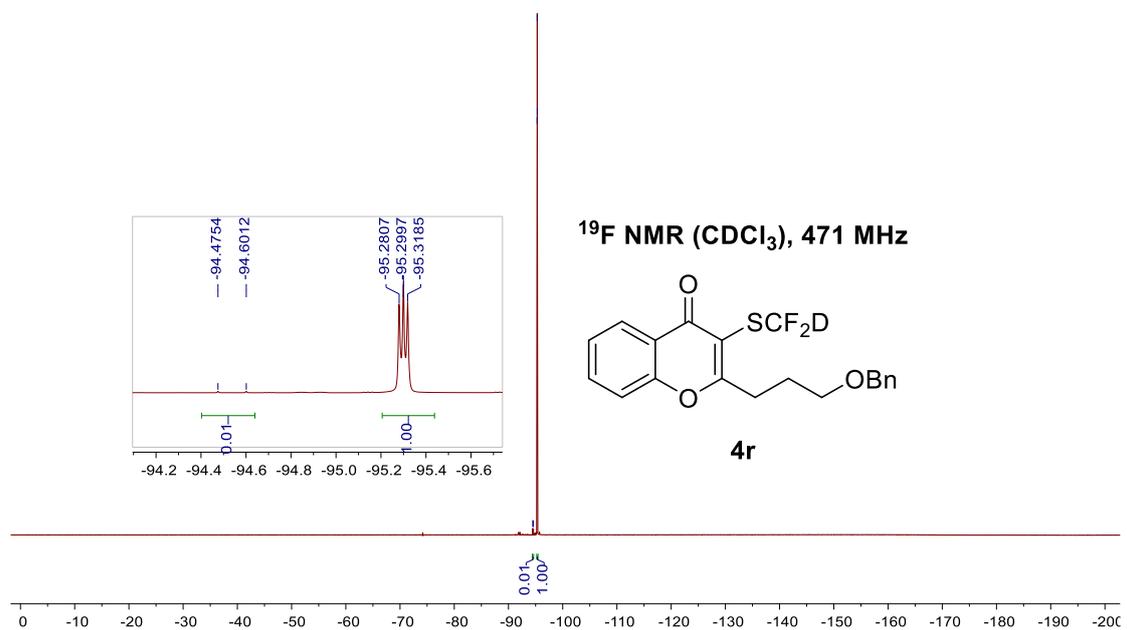
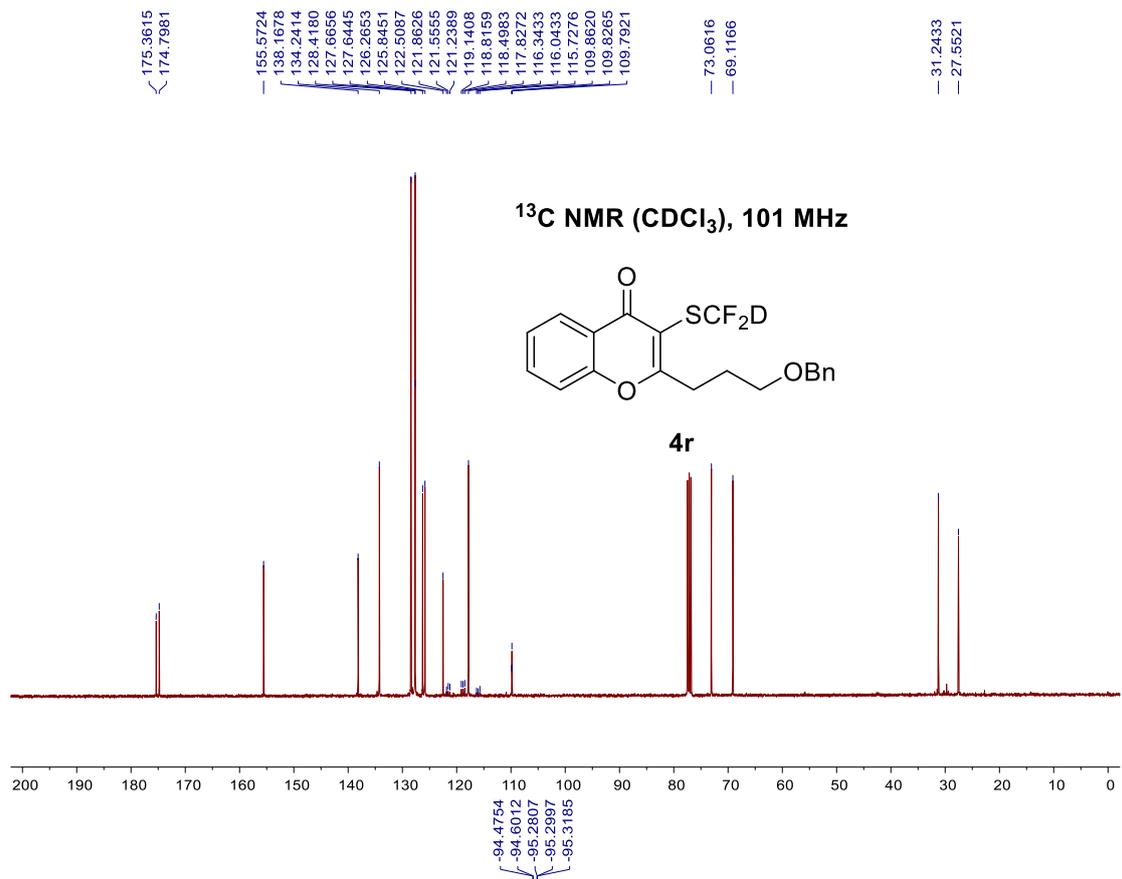
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134.0569
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125.8091
122.7221
122.3511
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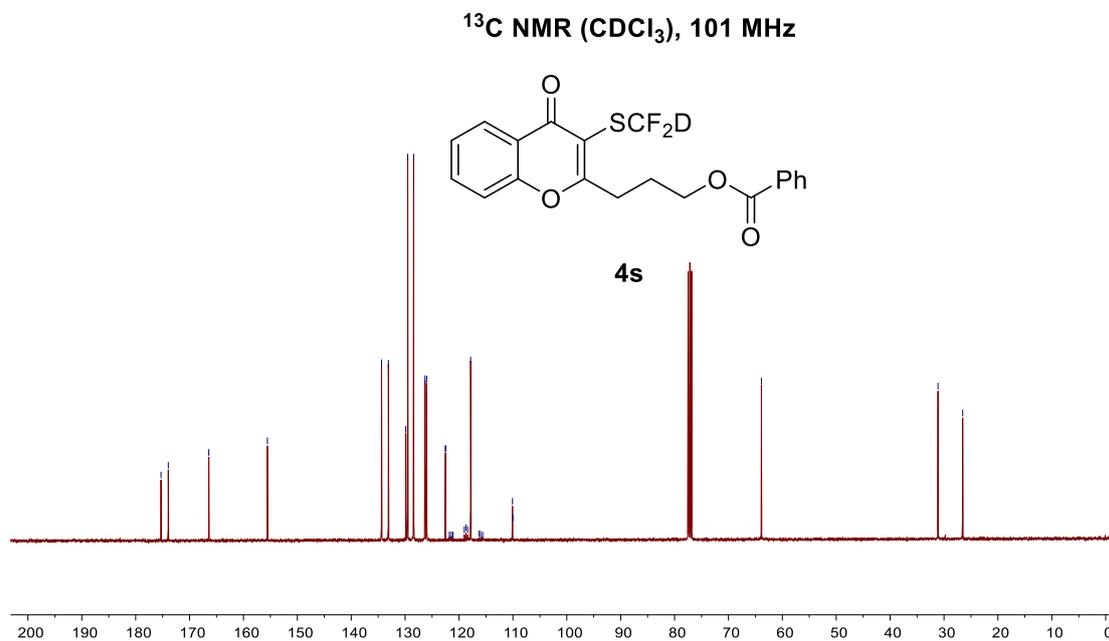
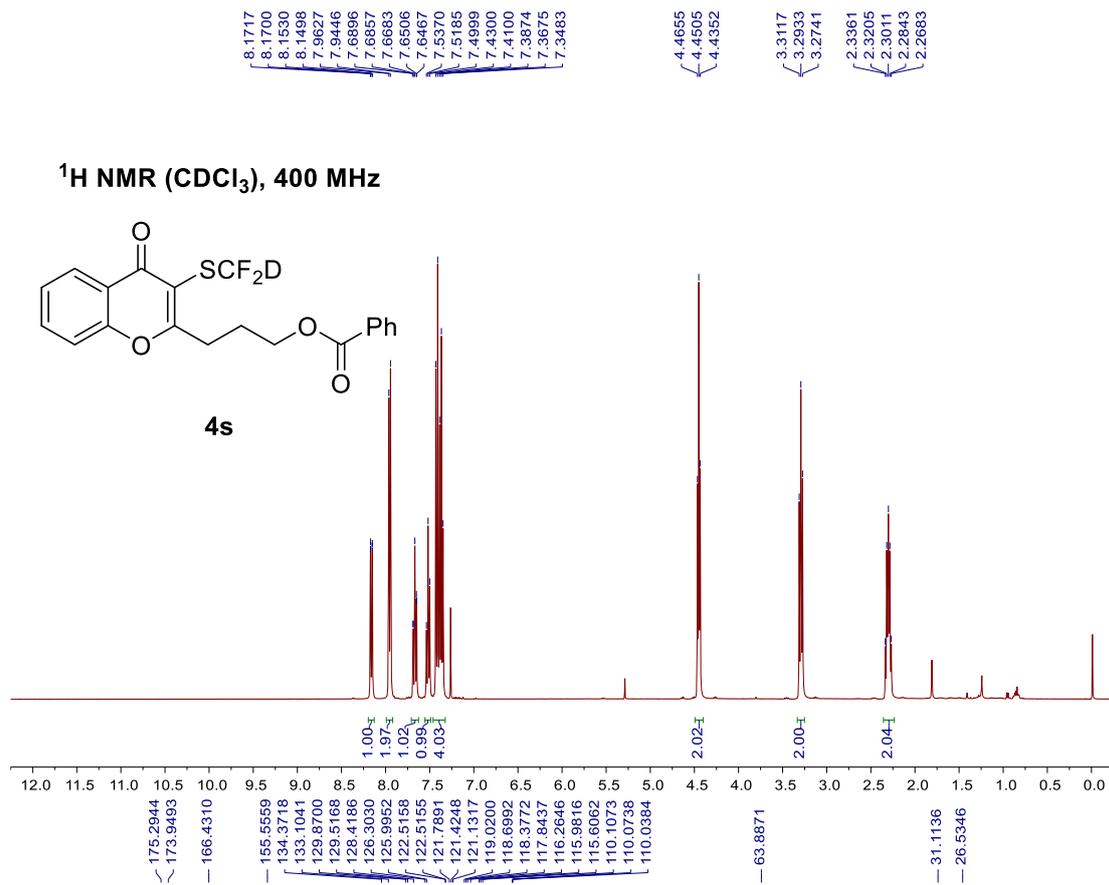
14.3382
10.3745

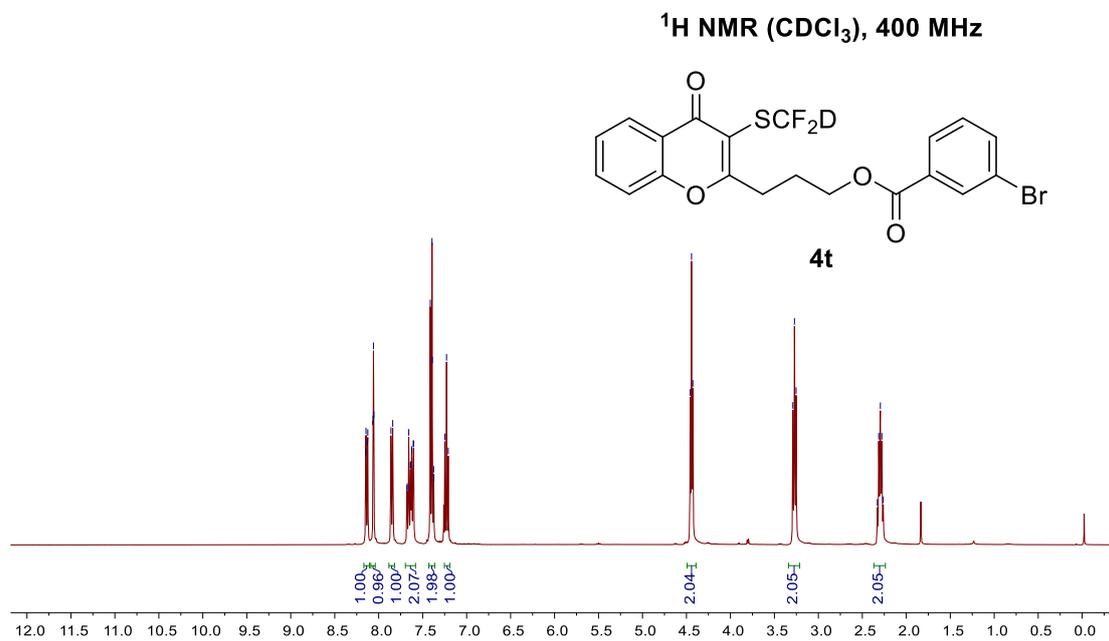
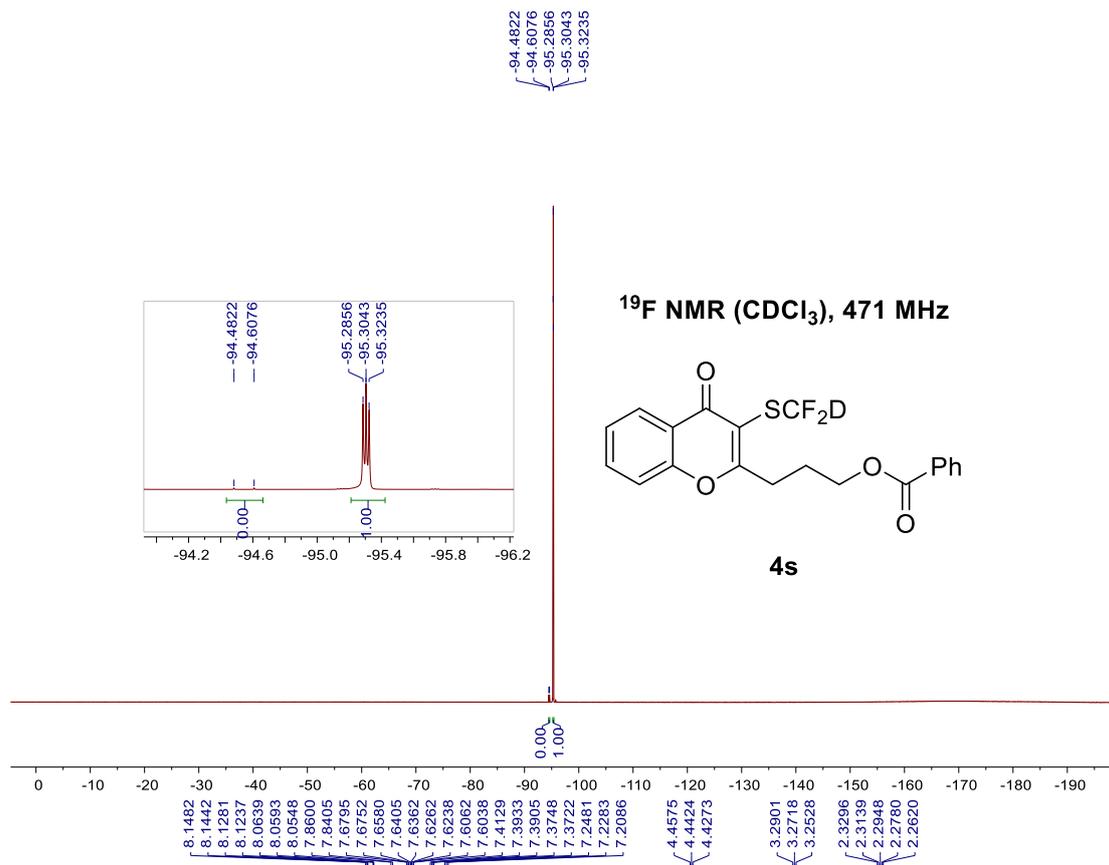
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃), 101 MHz

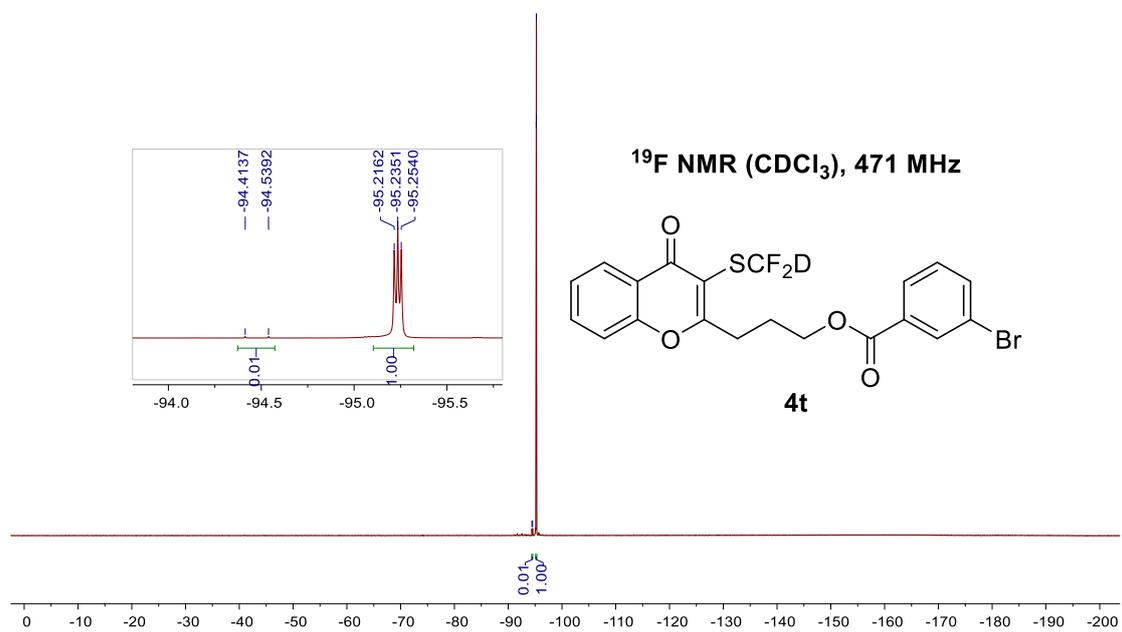
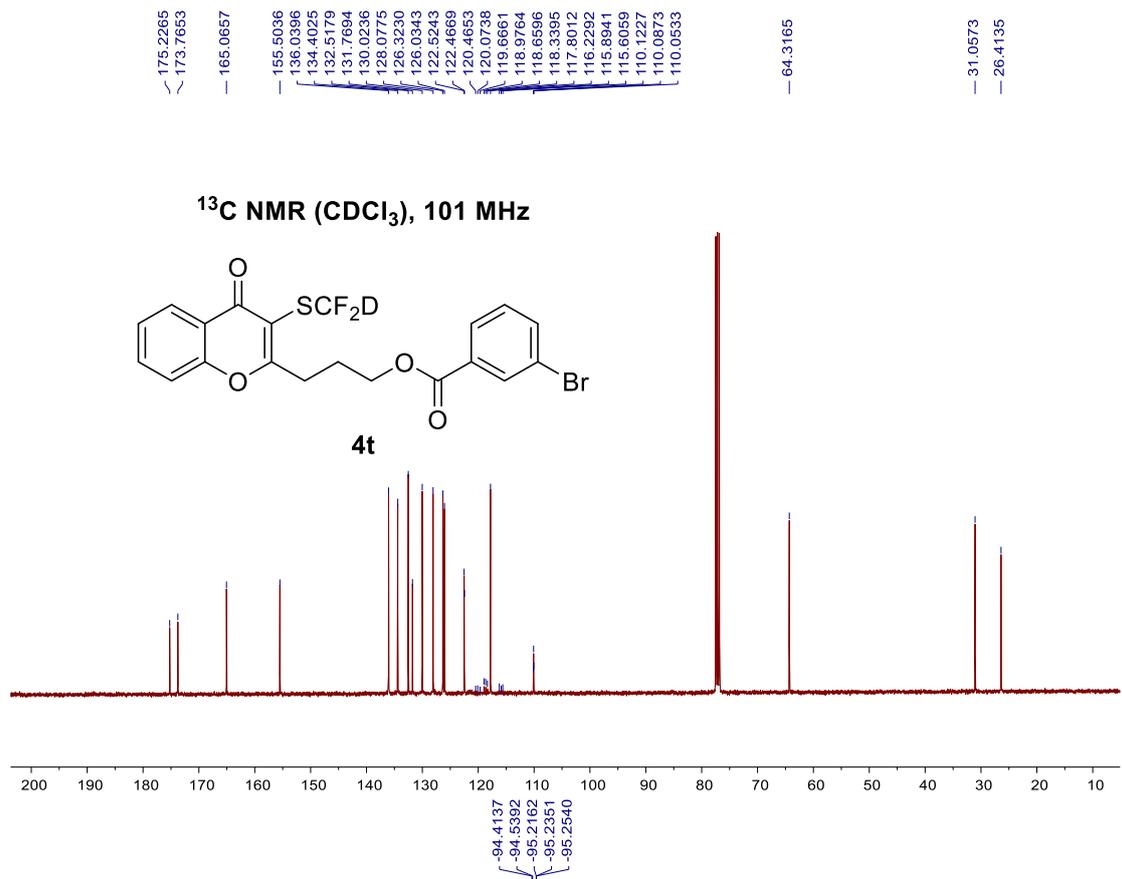


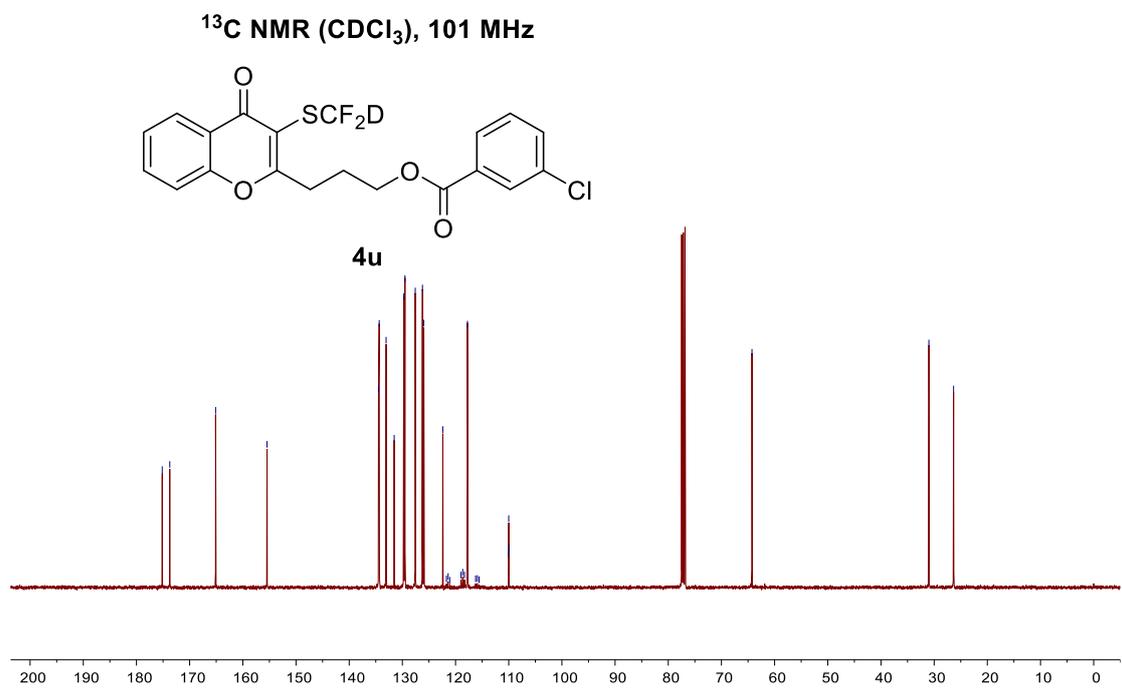
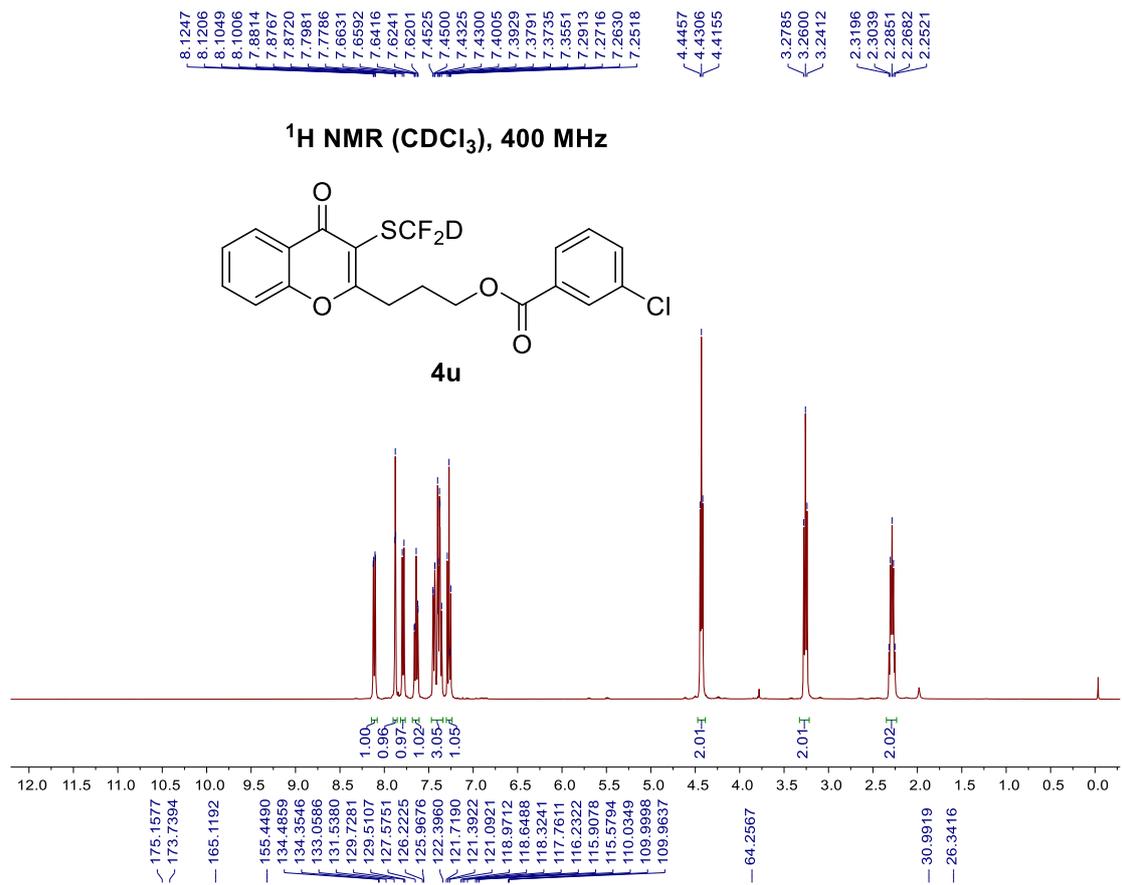


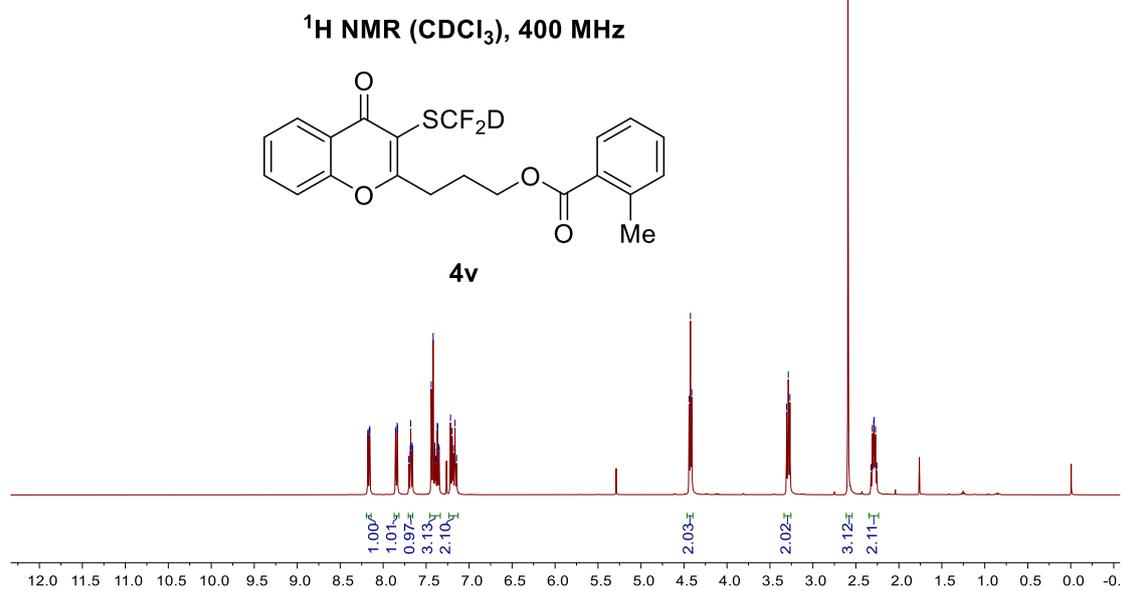
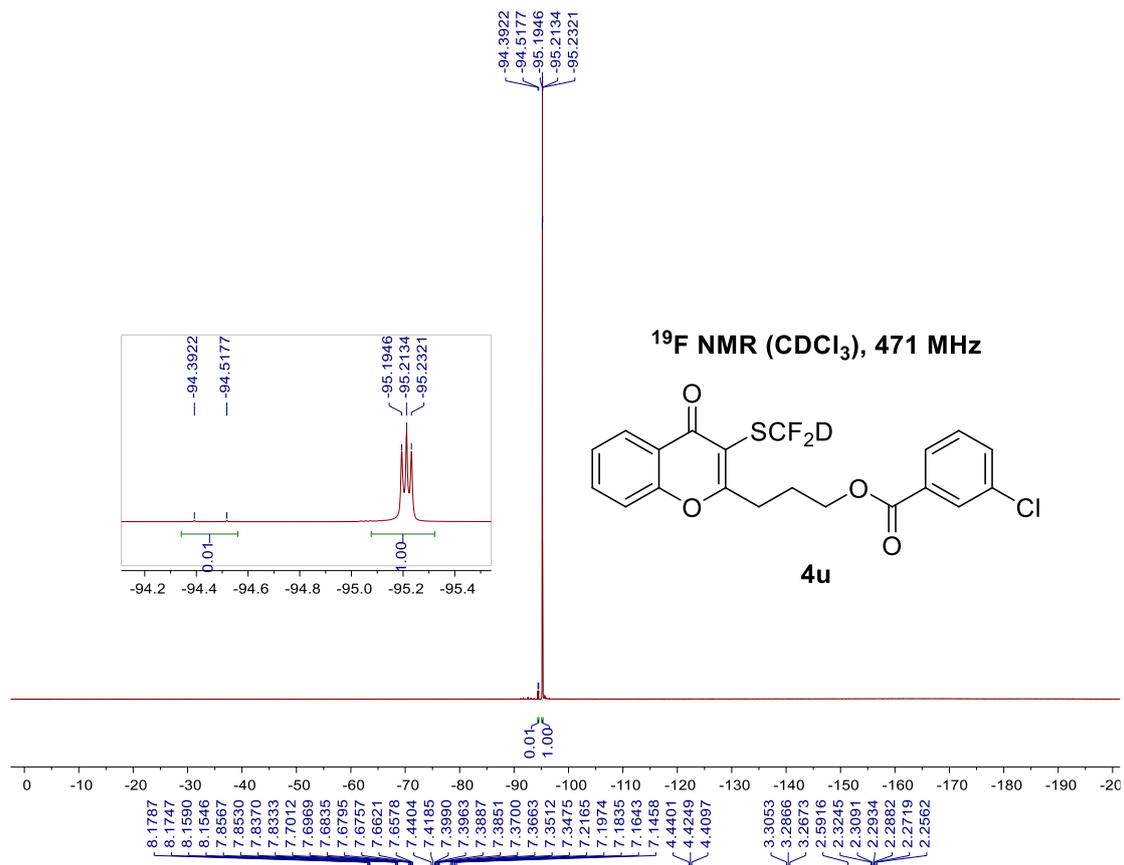


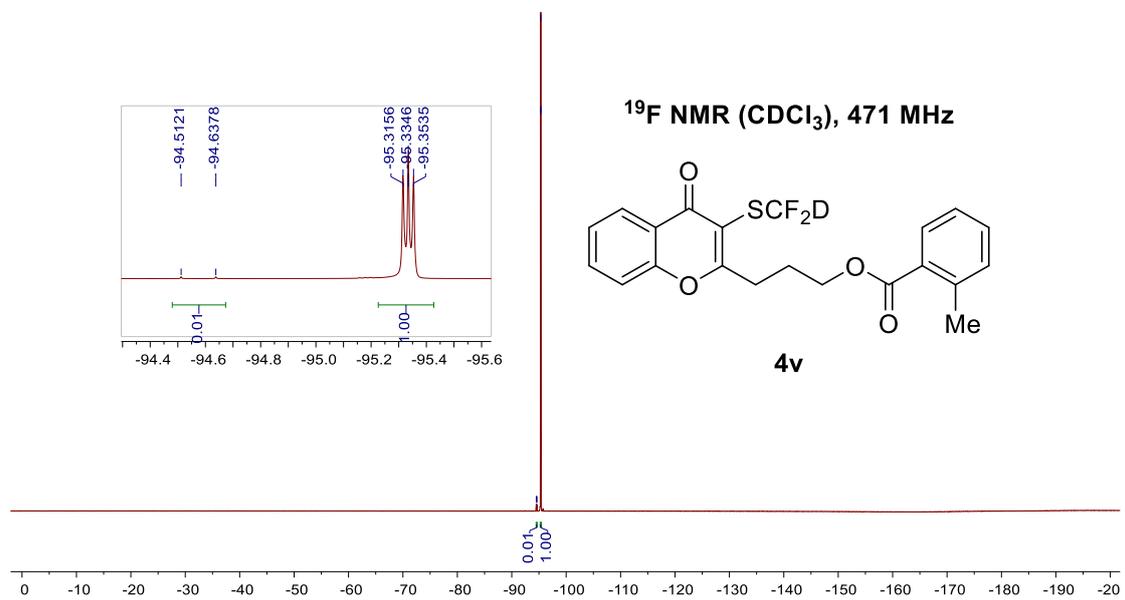
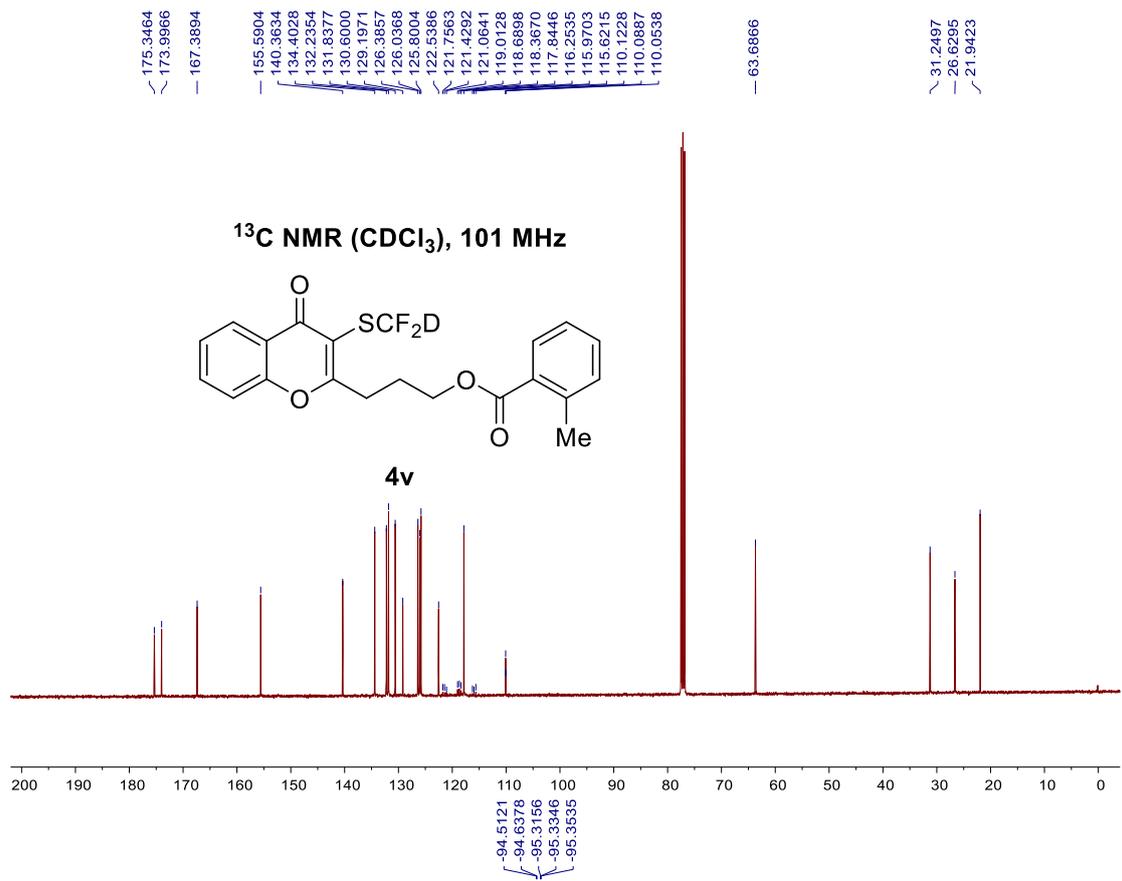


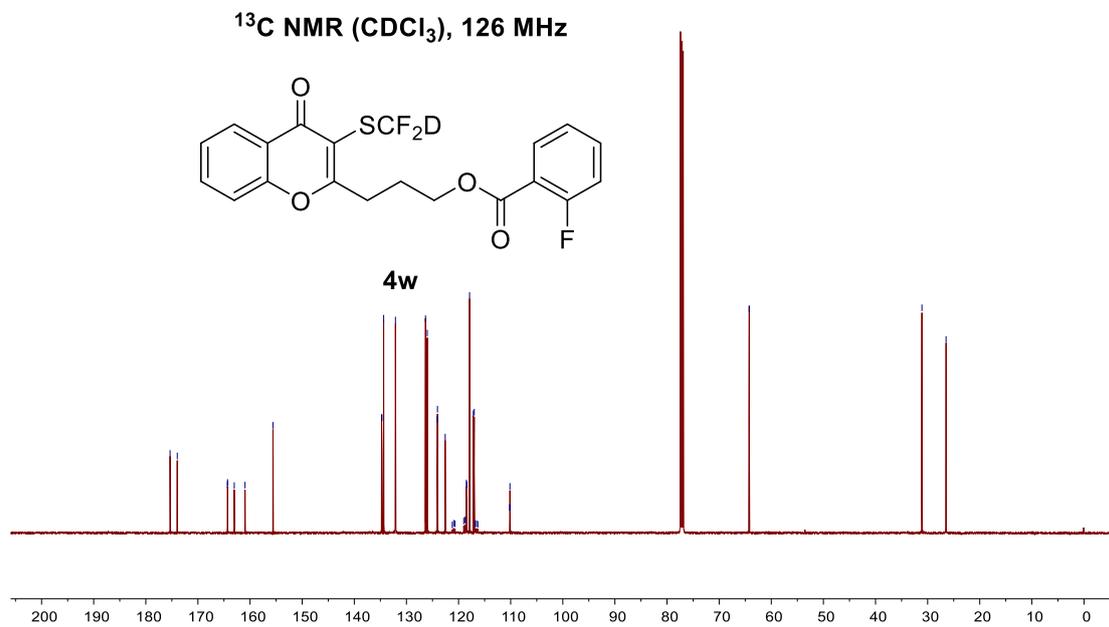
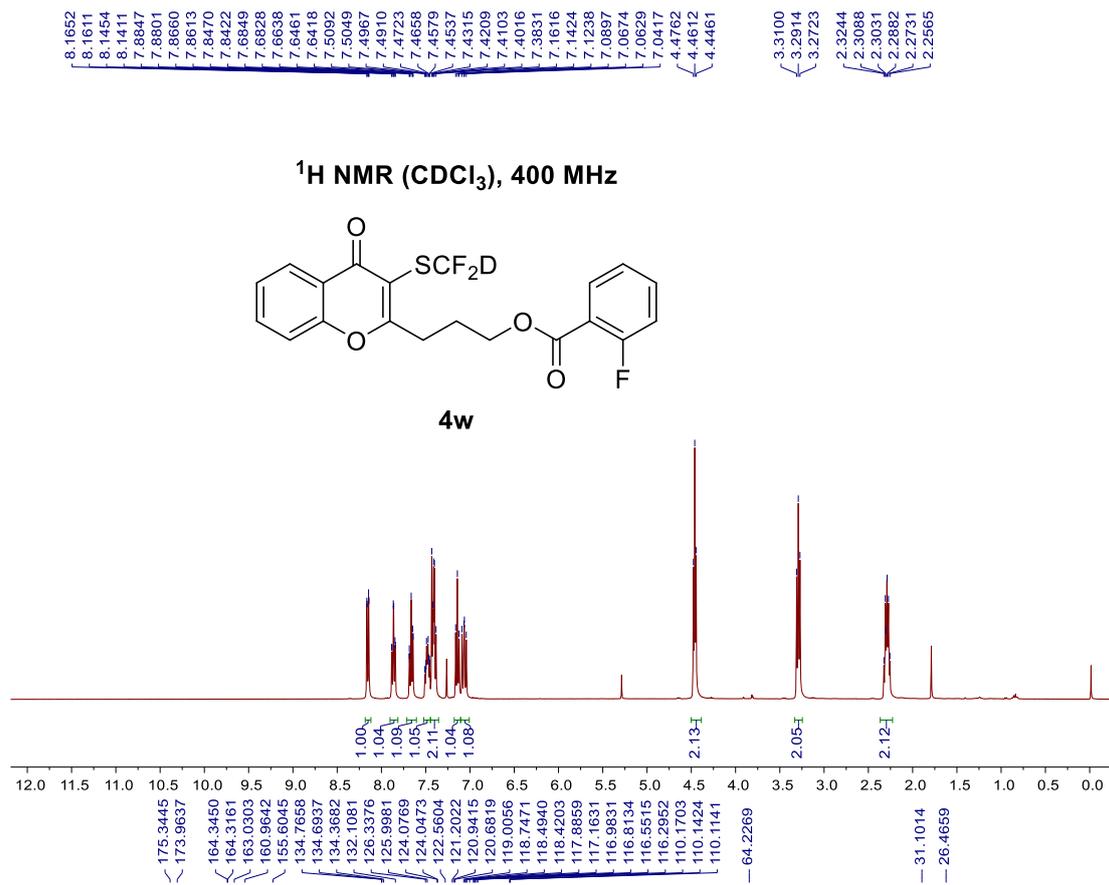


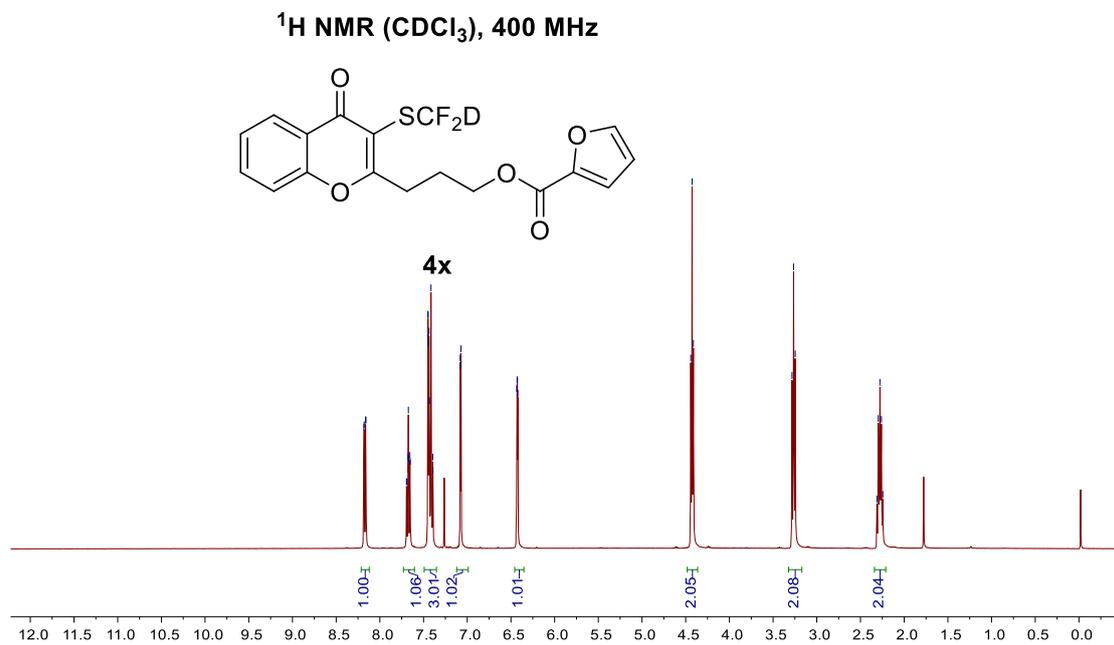
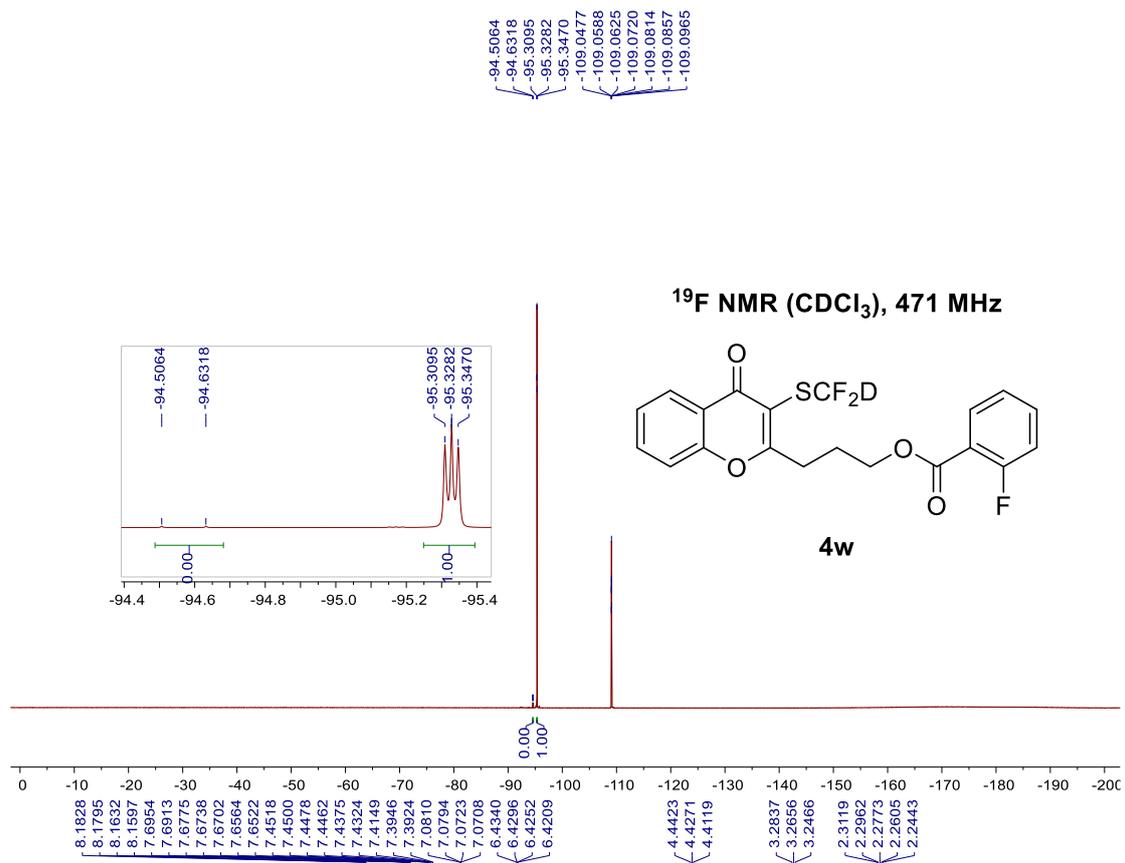


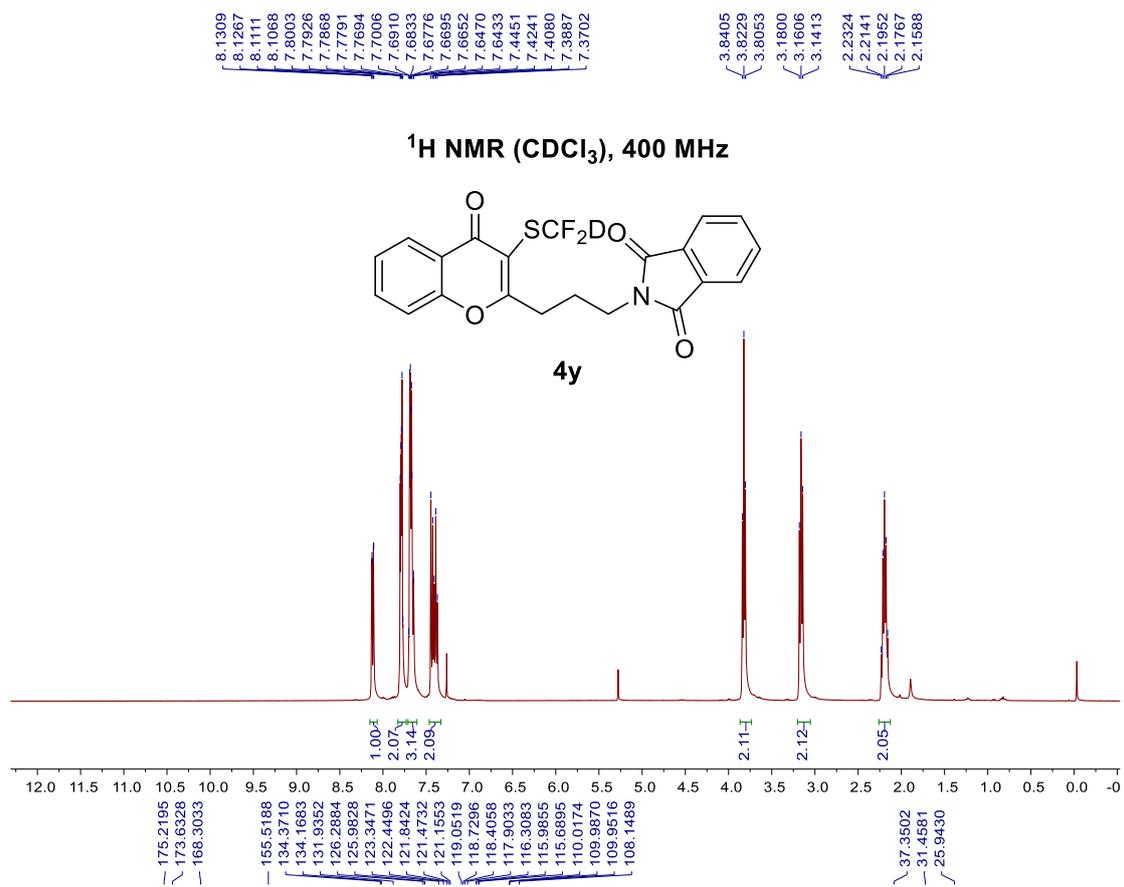


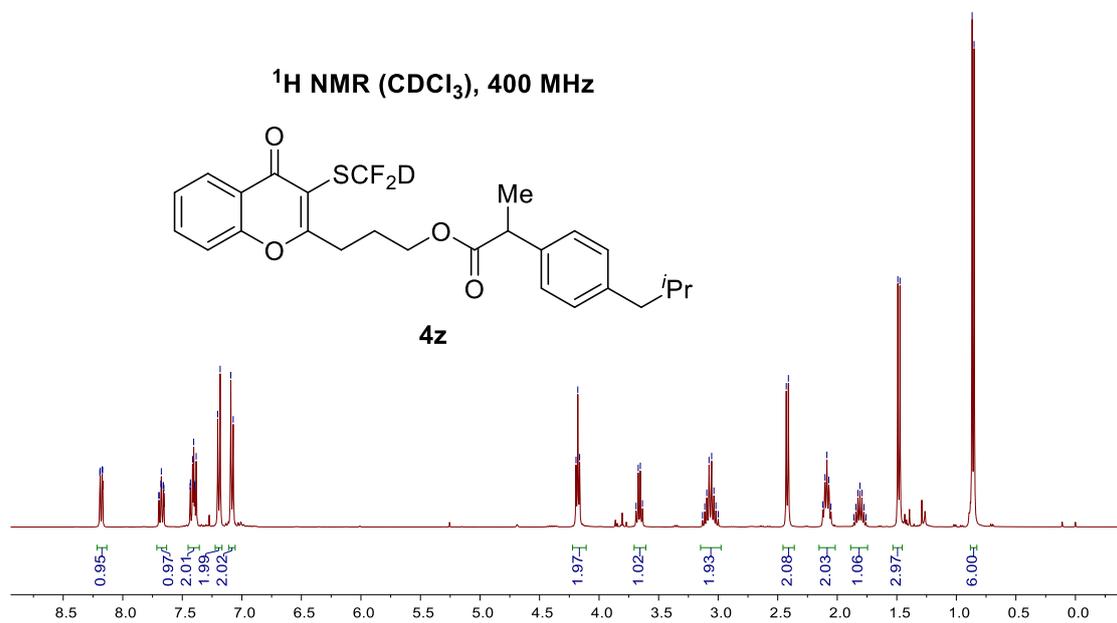
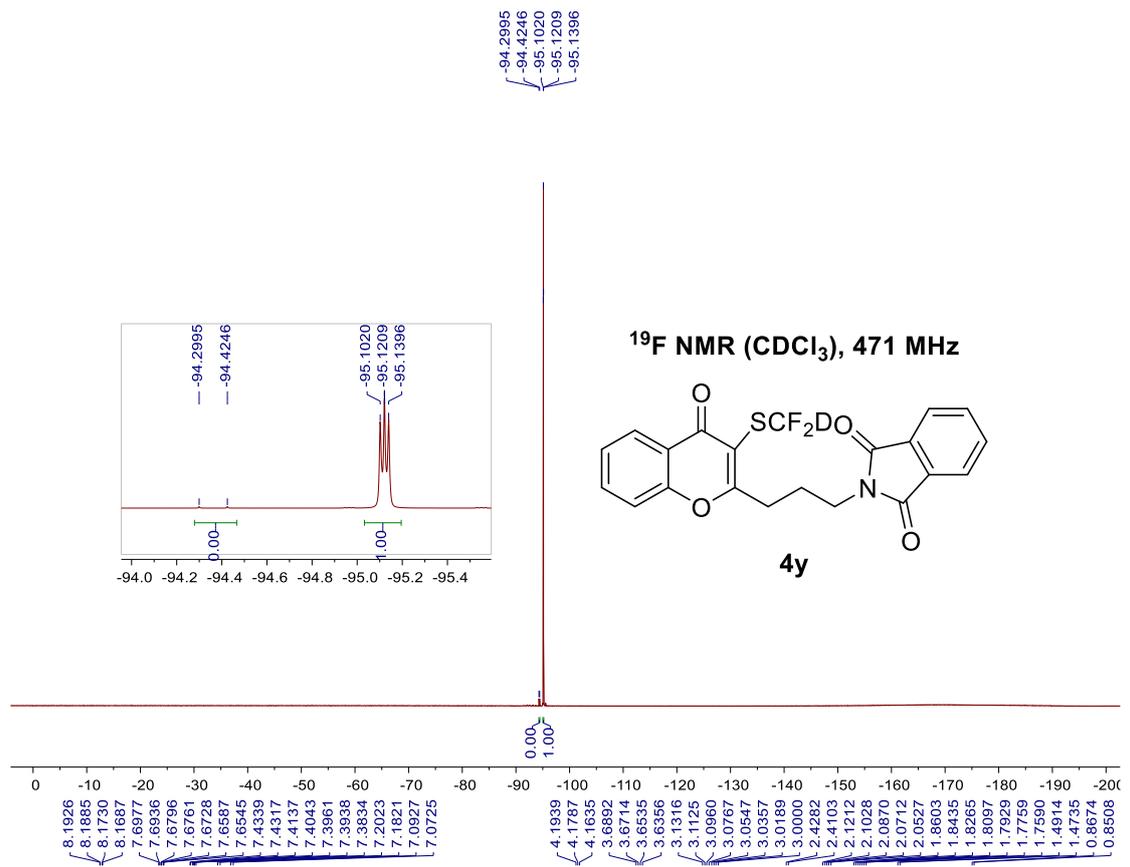


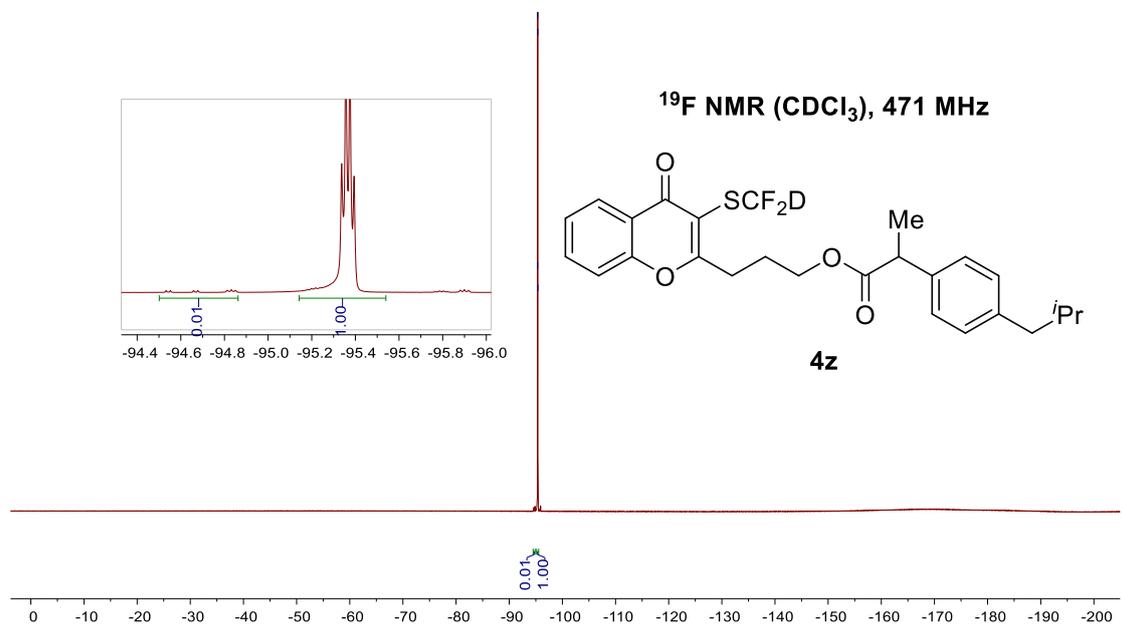
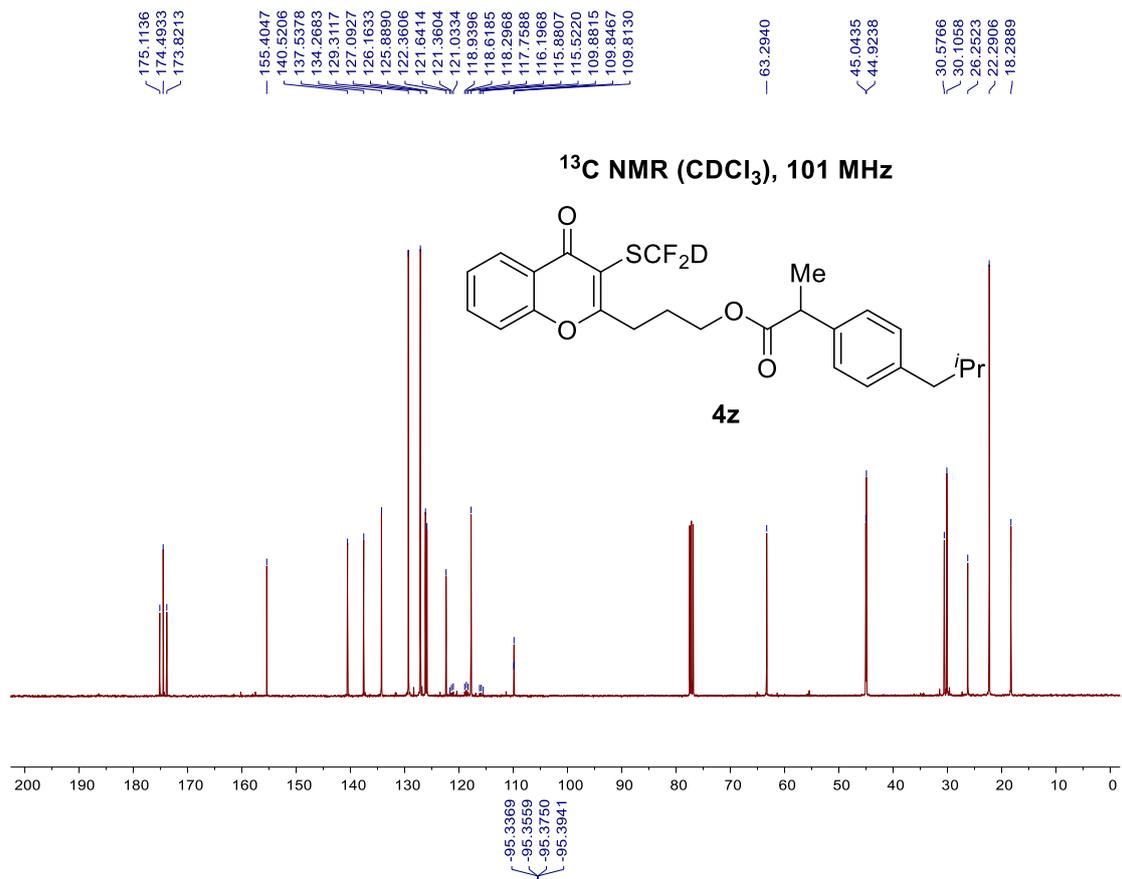


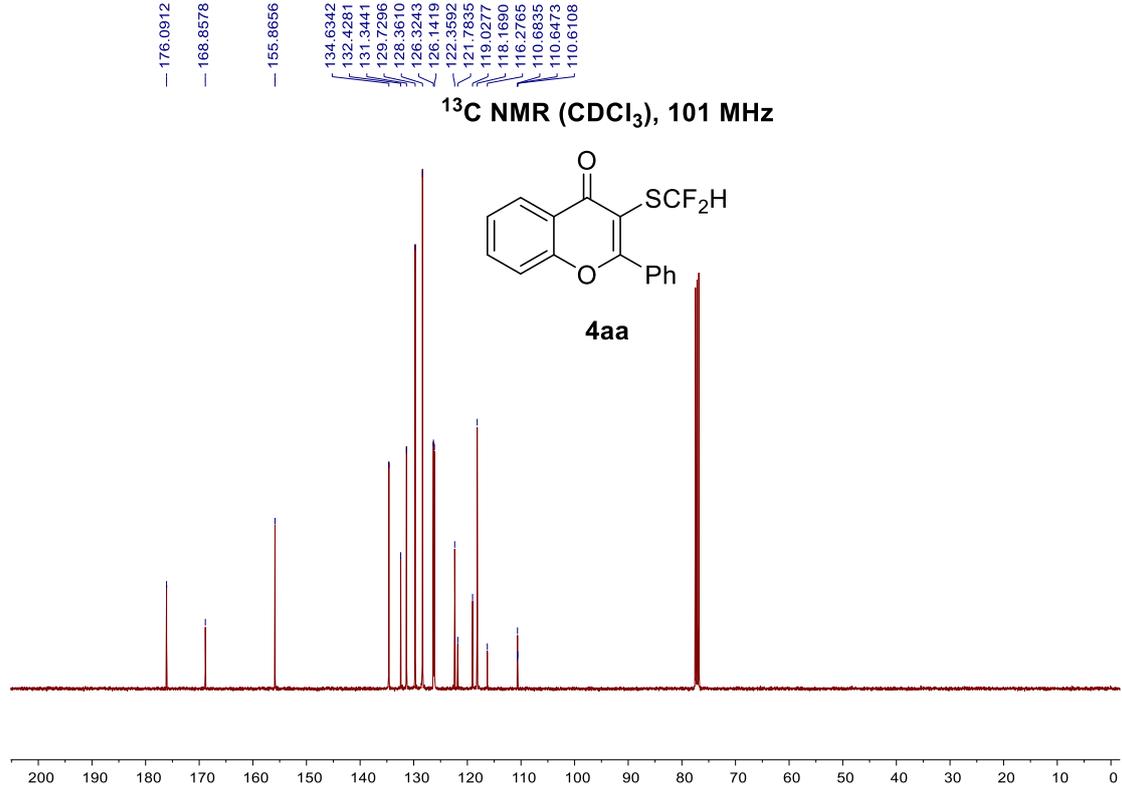
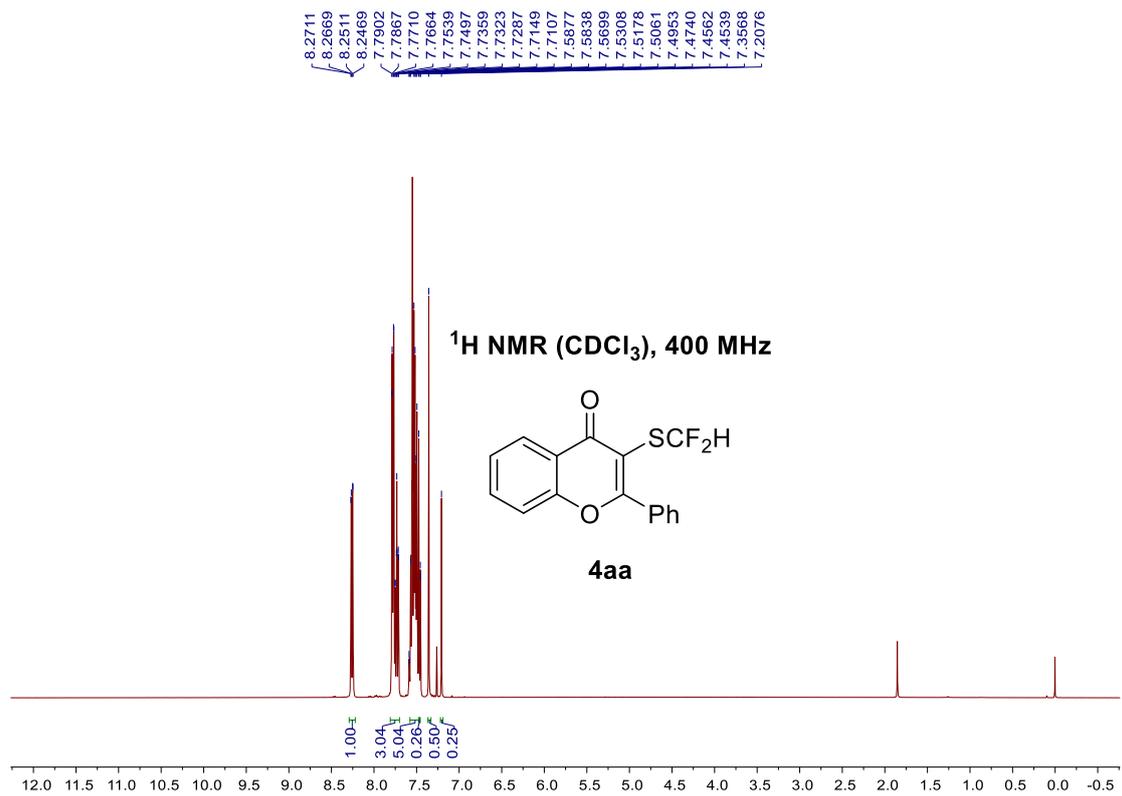


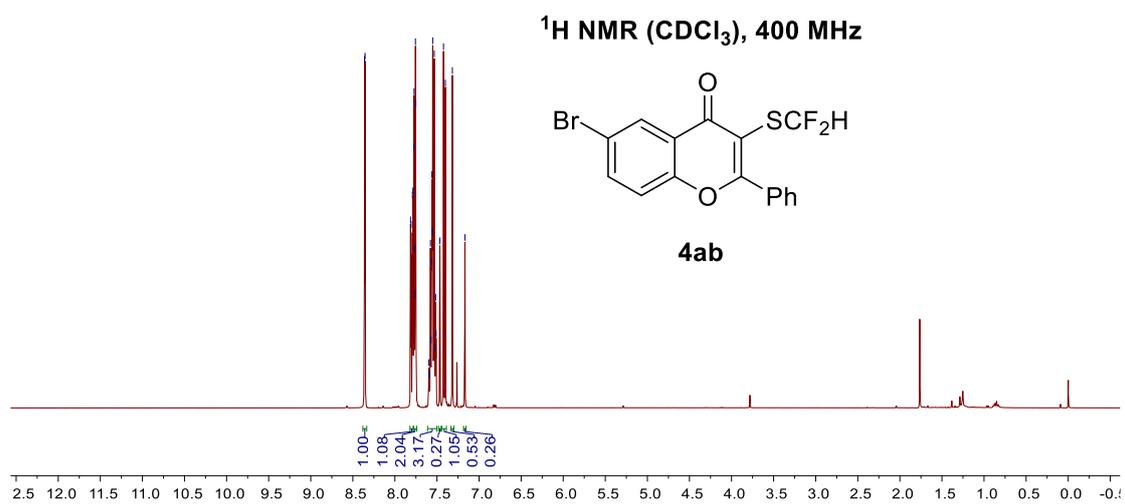
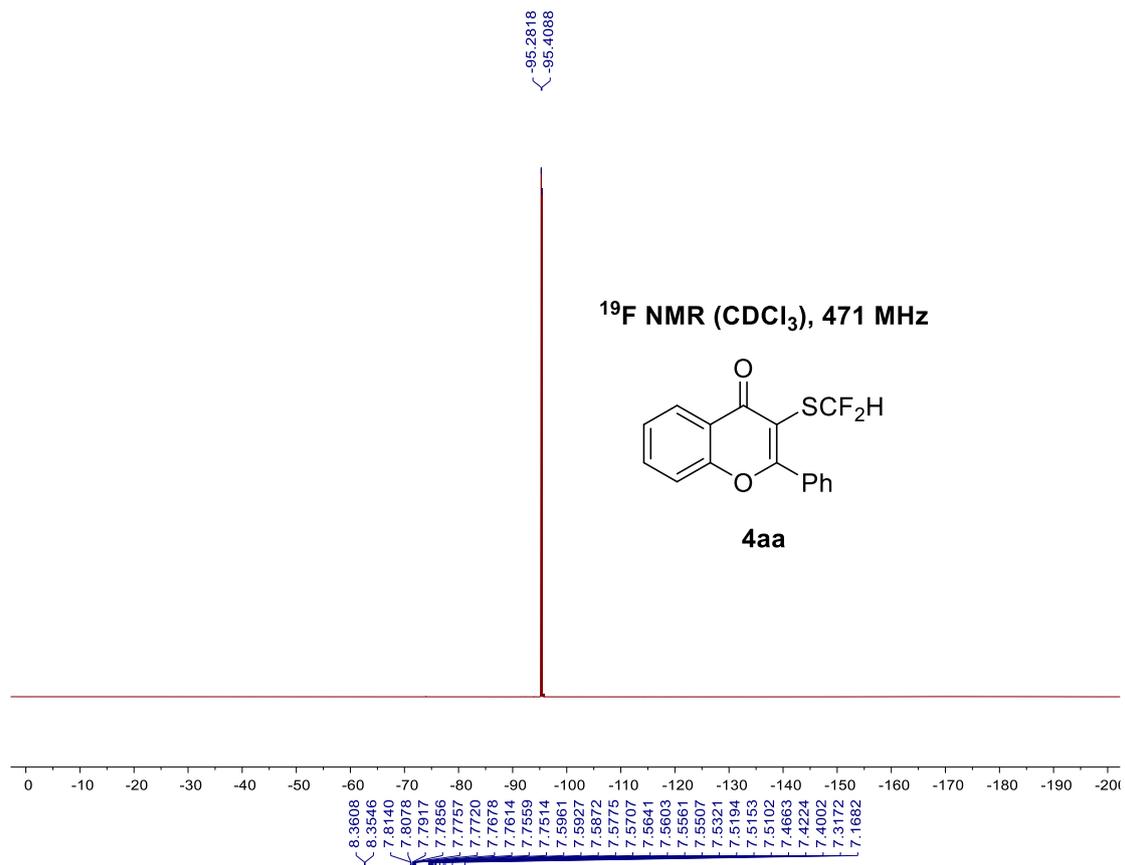


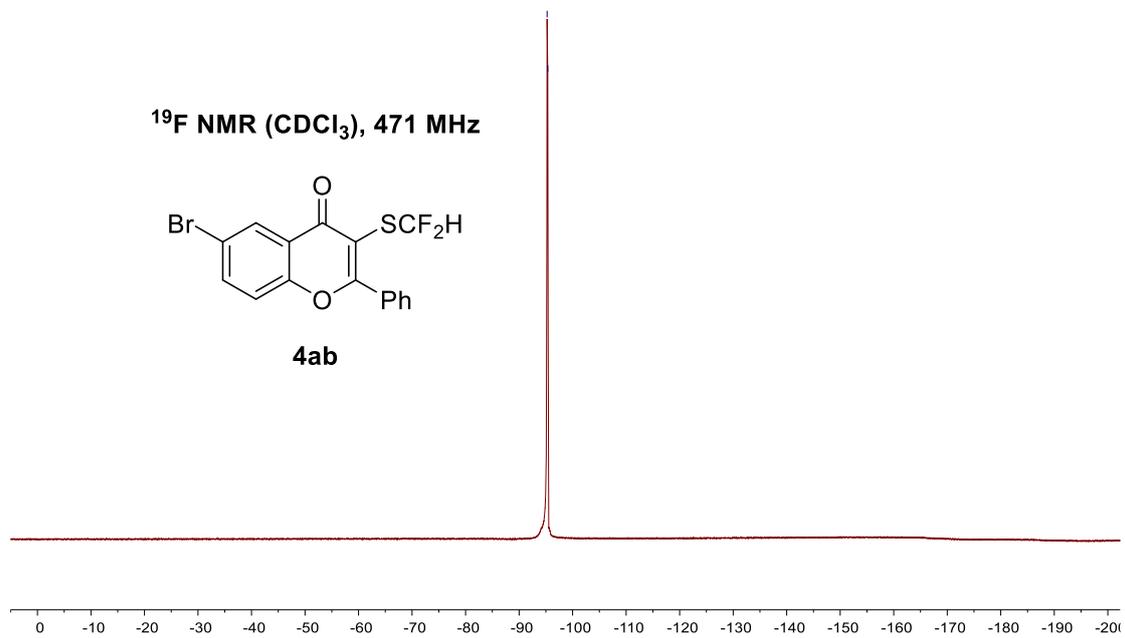
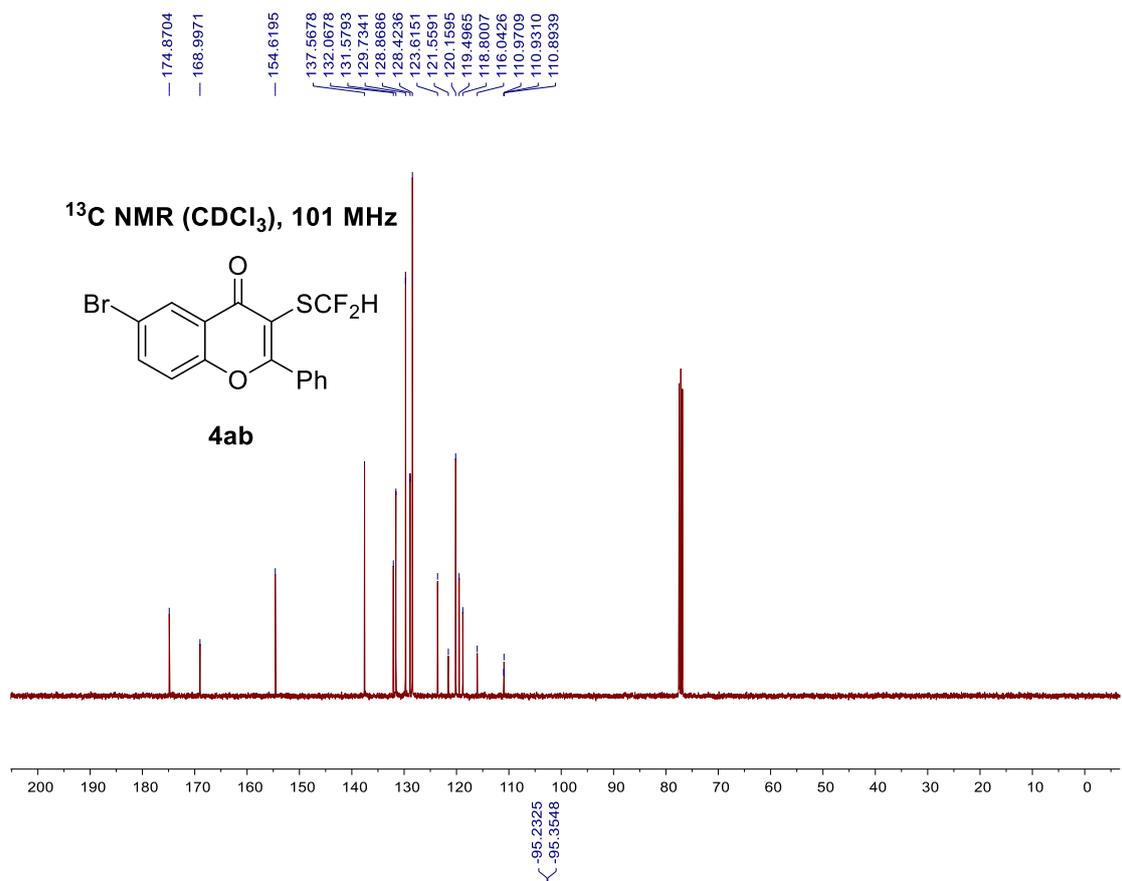


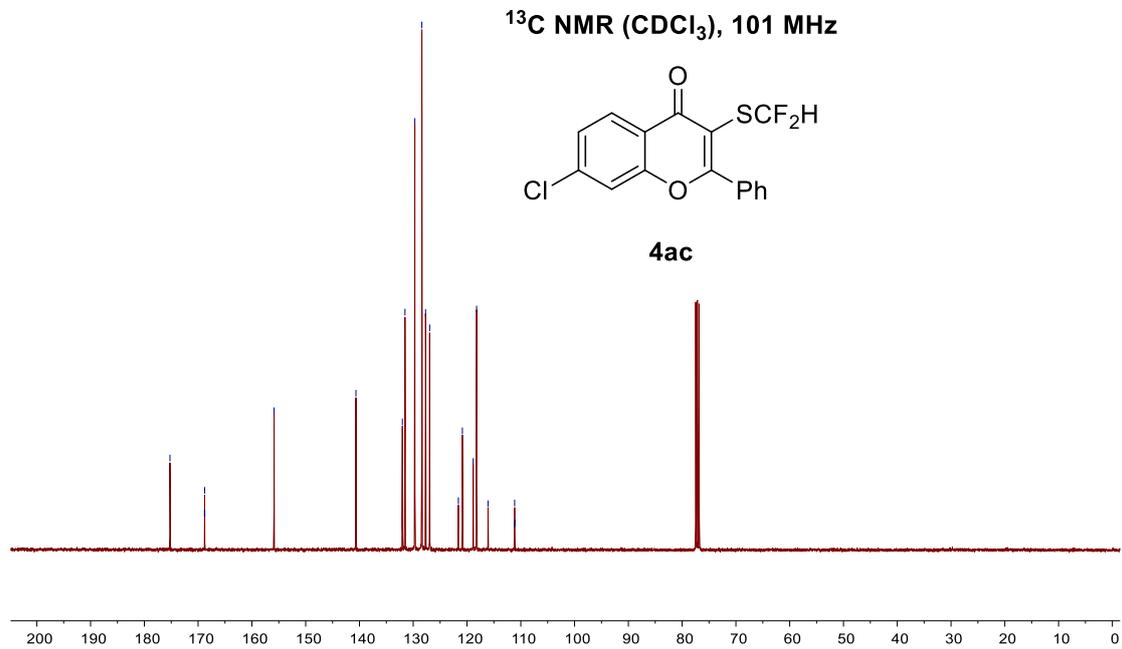
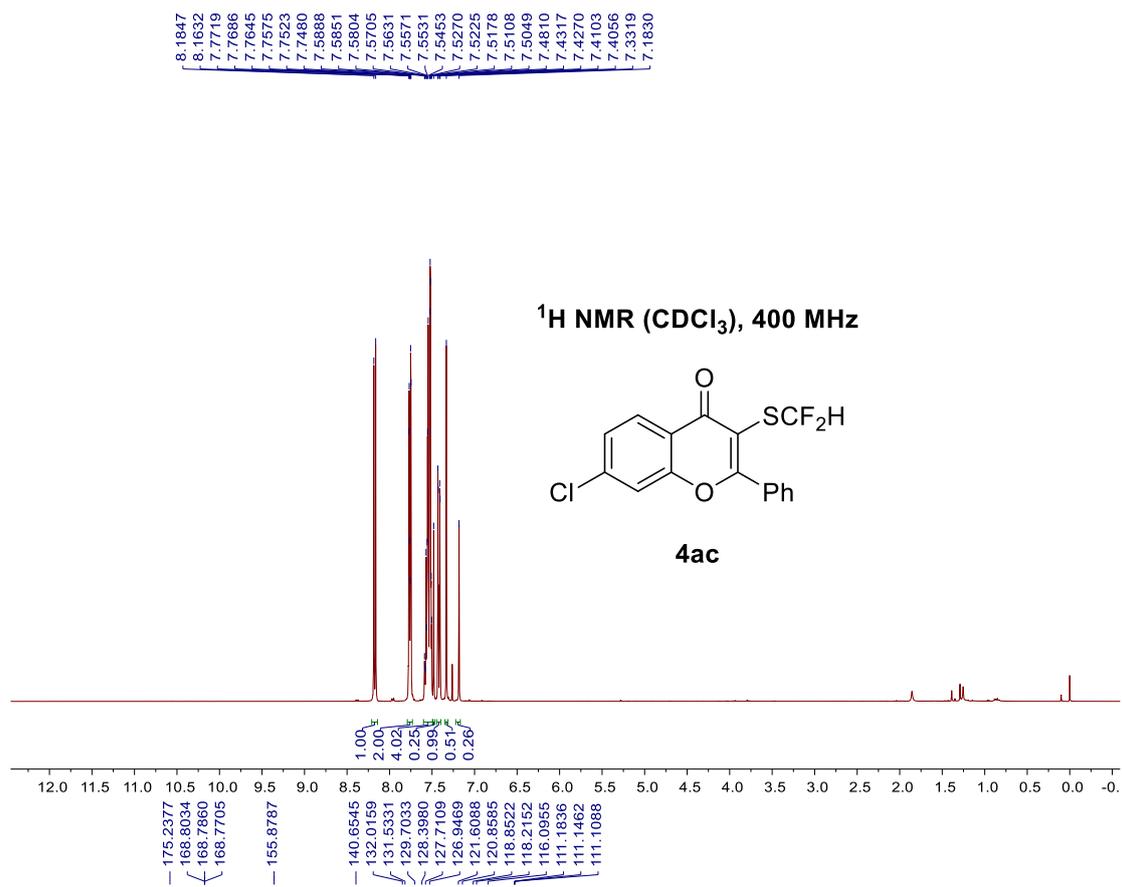


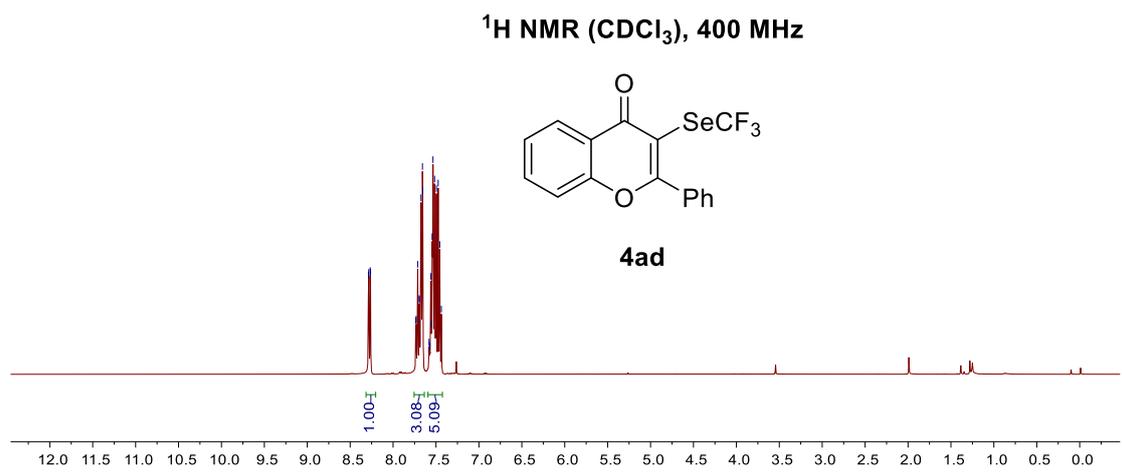
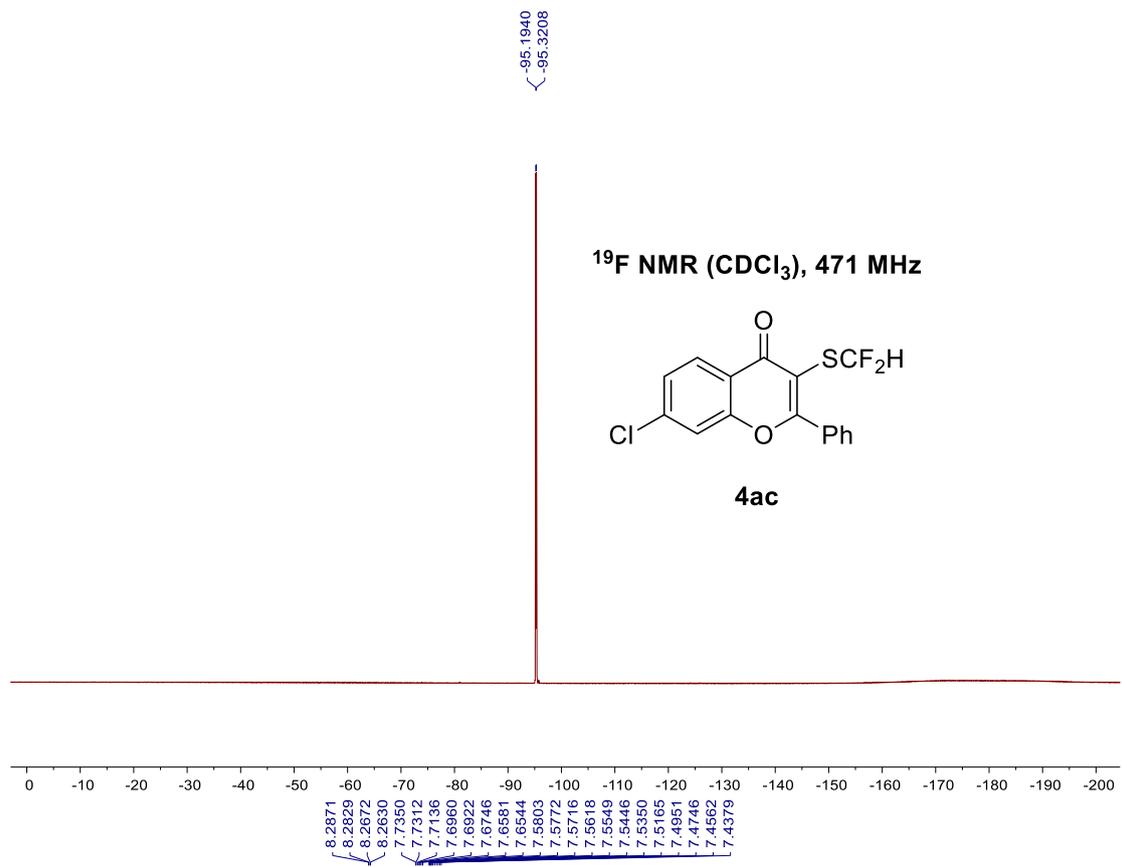


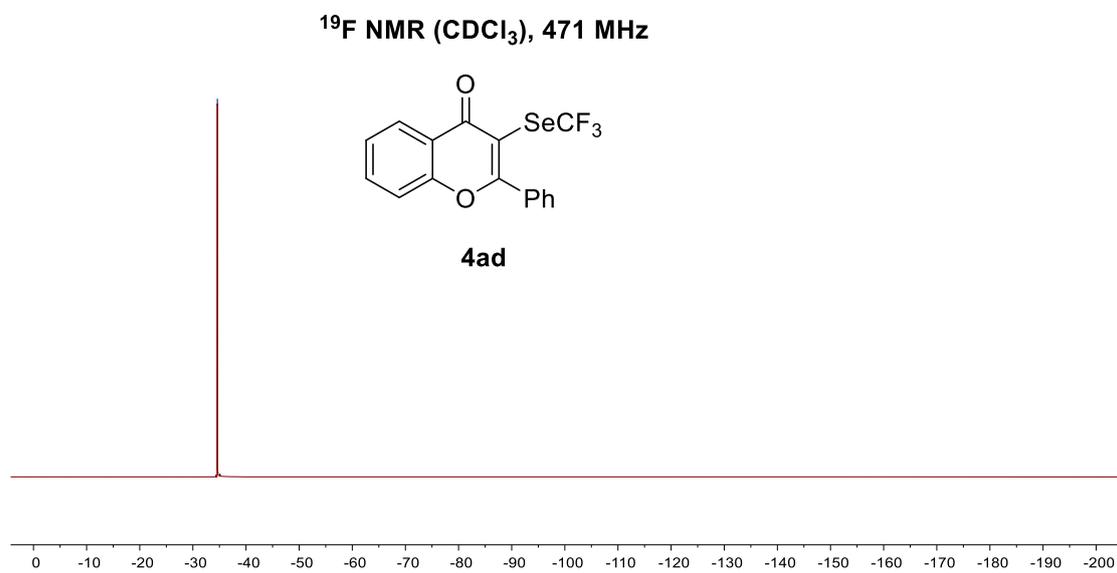
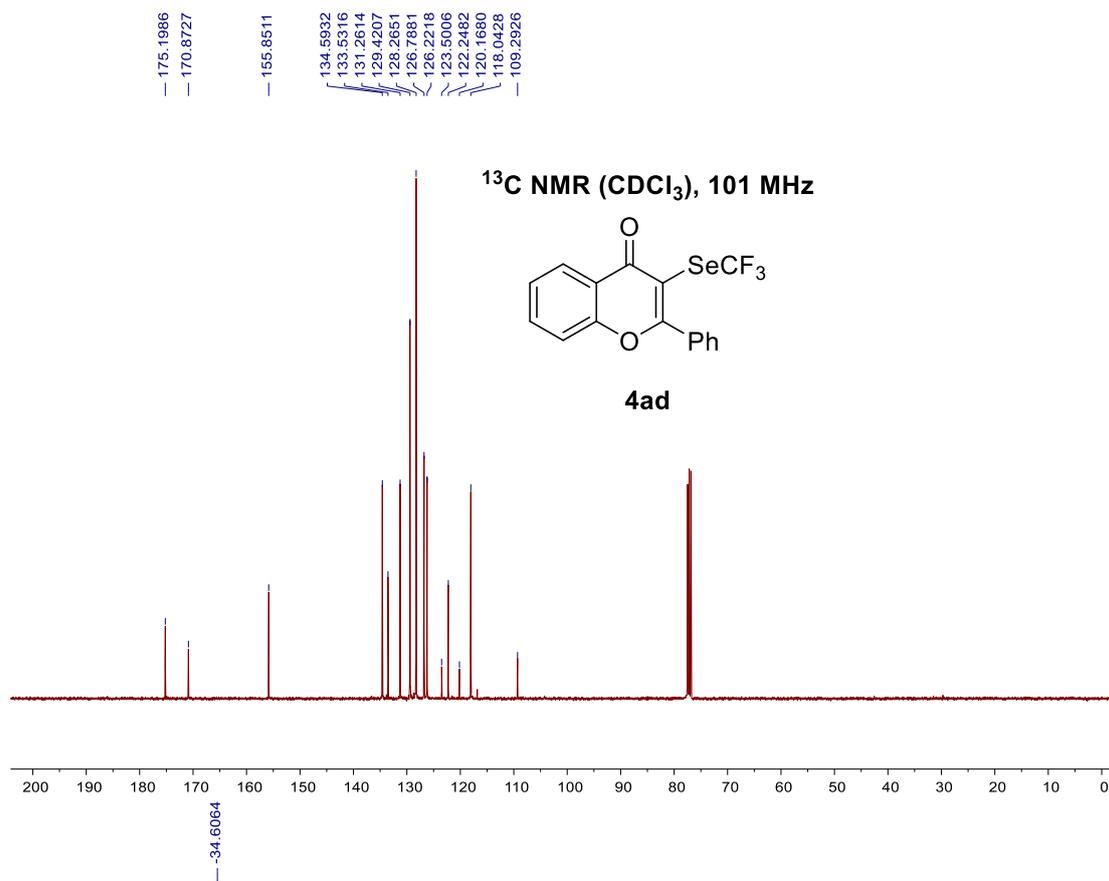


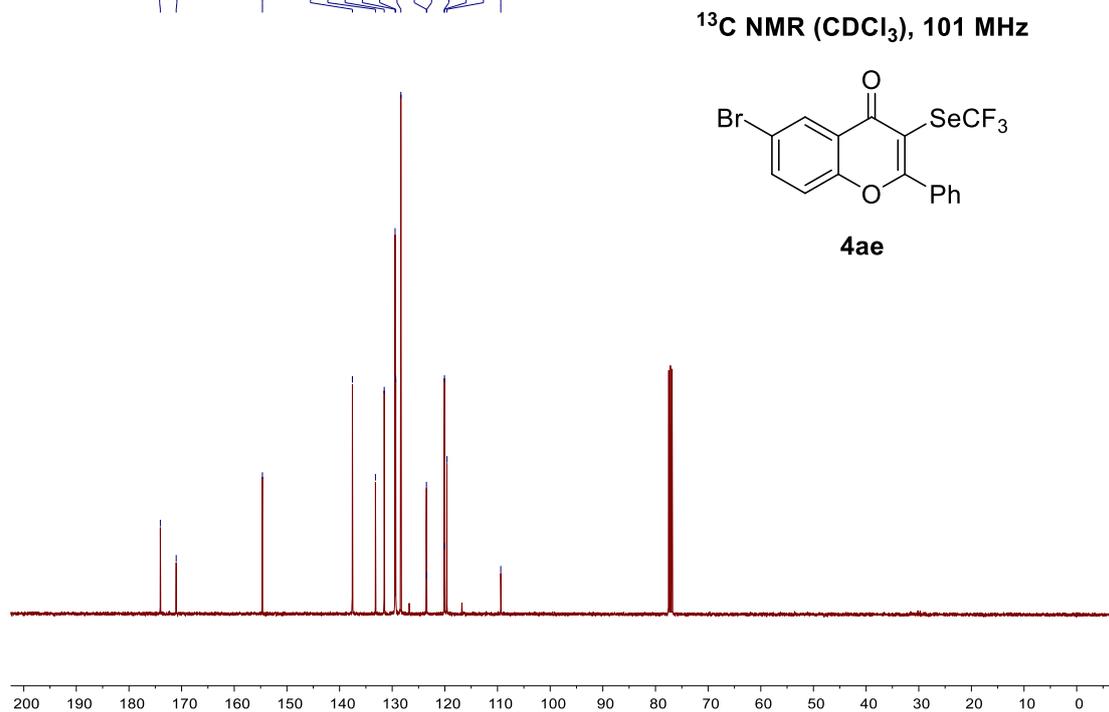
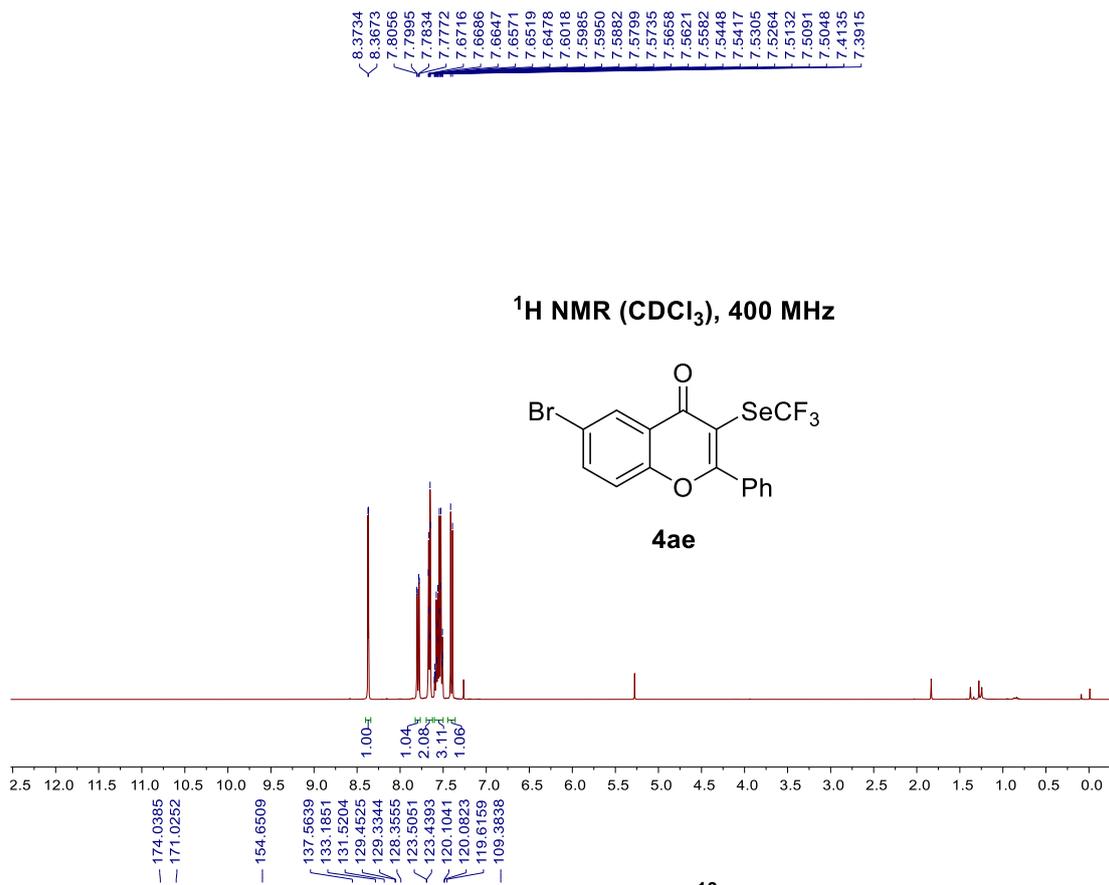


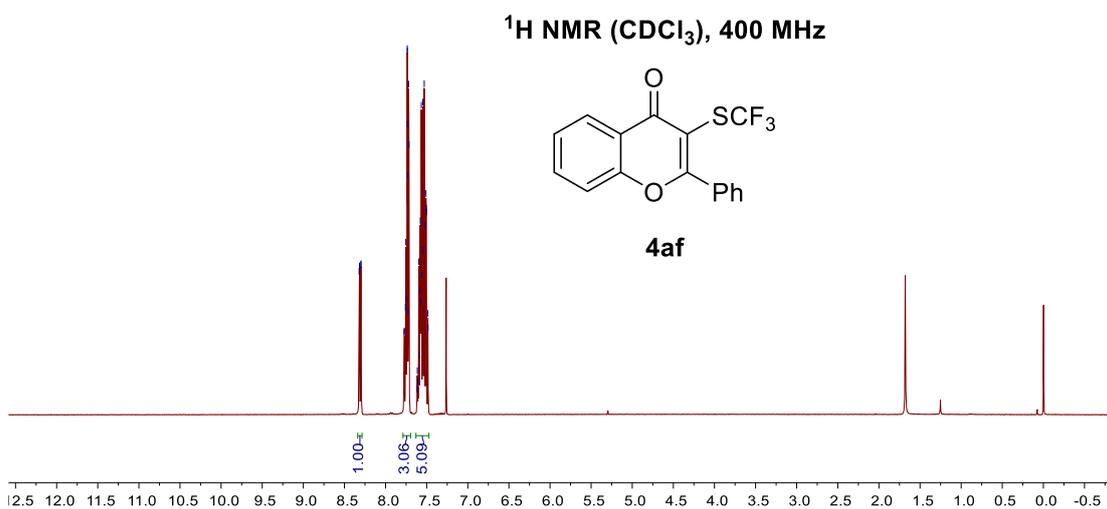
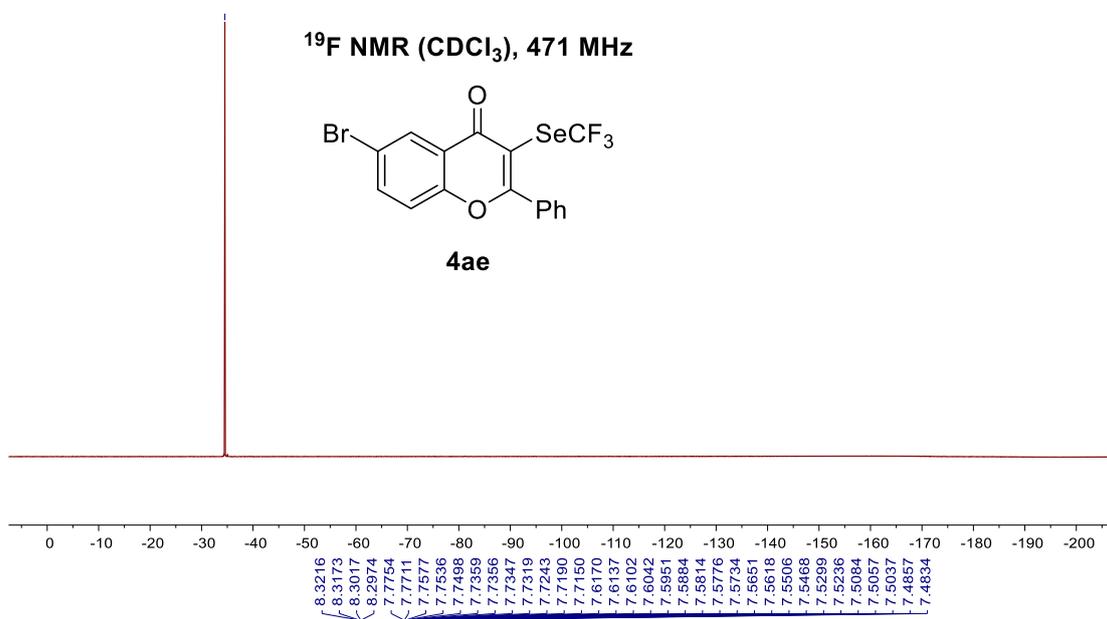






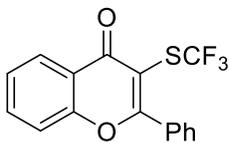




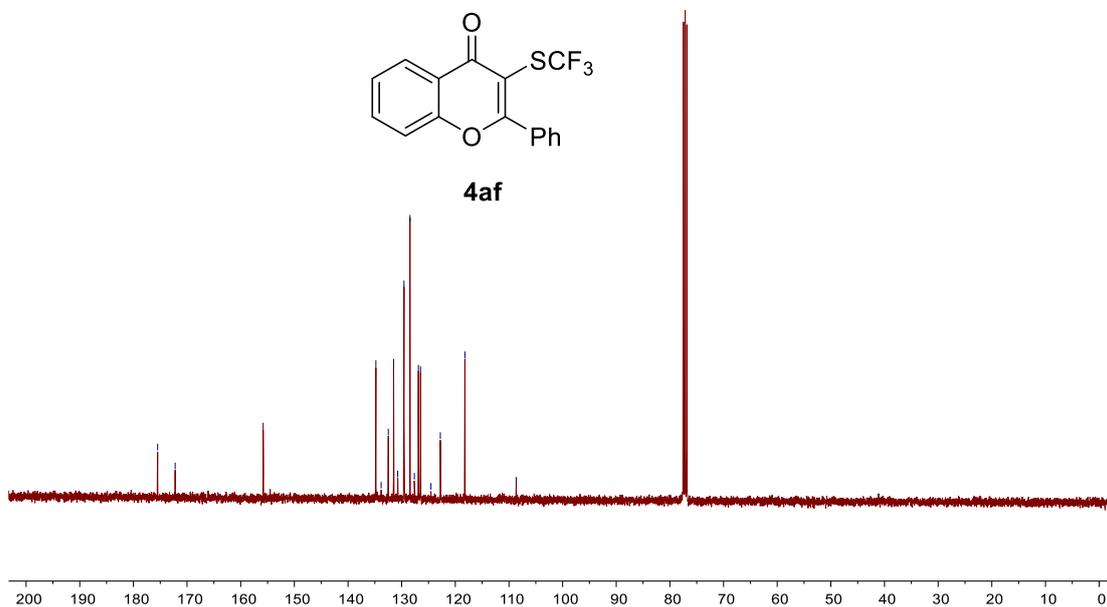


175.4839
172.2128
155.8078
134.8014
133.8238
132.4843
131.5060
130.7283
129.5581
128.4546
127.6341
126.8787
126.4762
124.5418
122.7907
118.2135
108.6504

^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃), 101 MHz

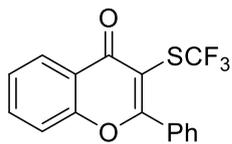


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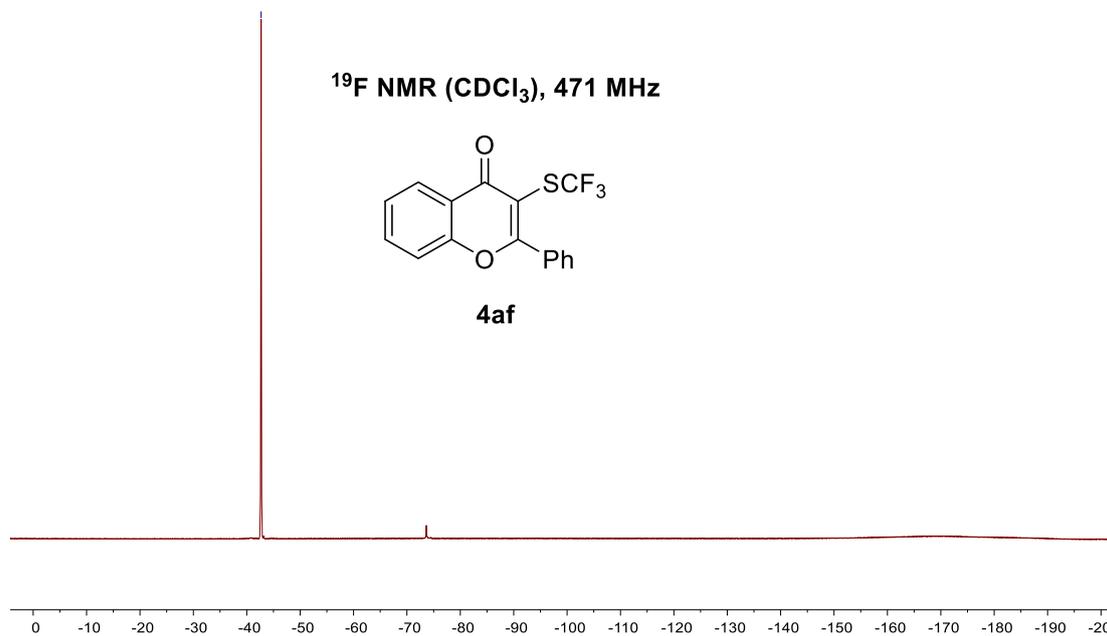


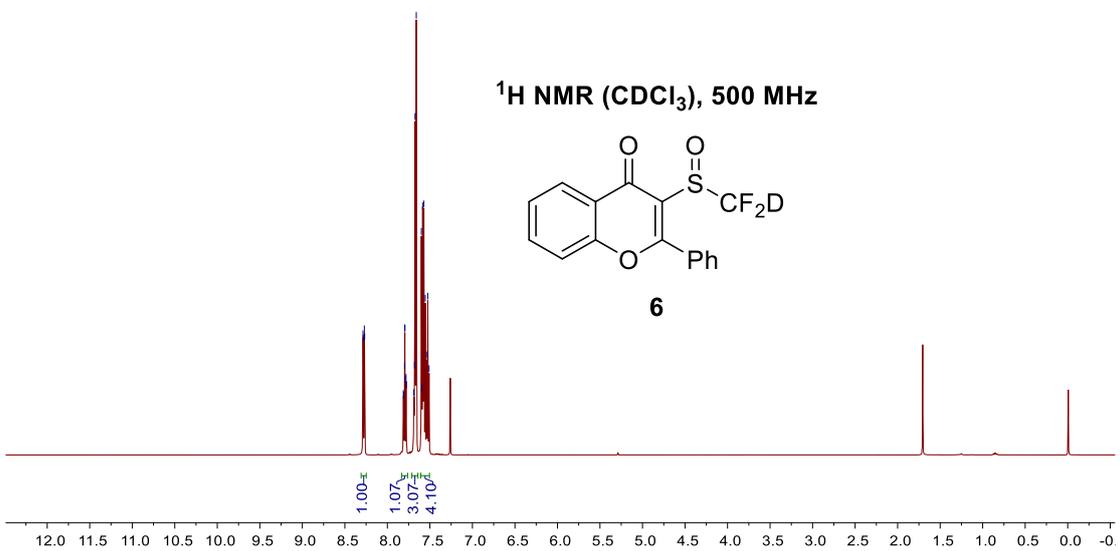
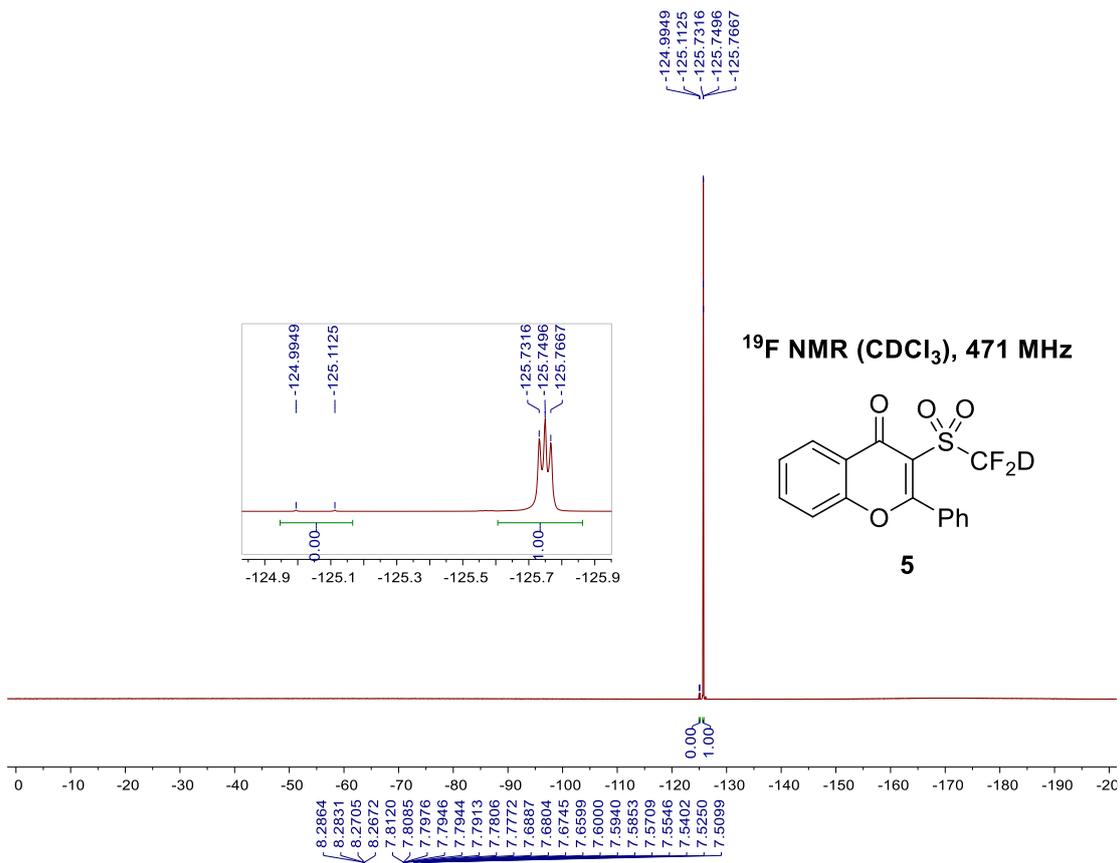
-42.6923

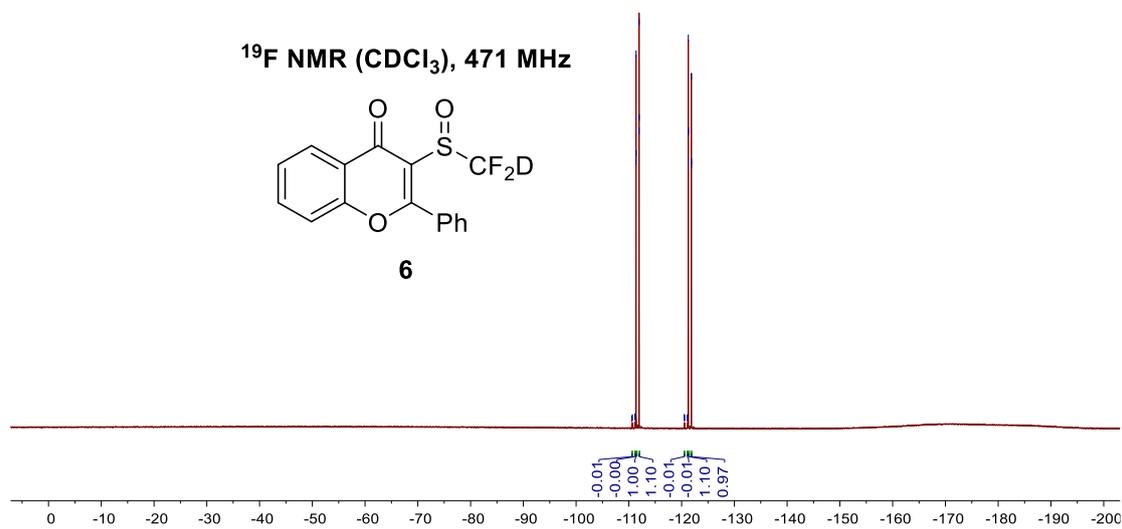
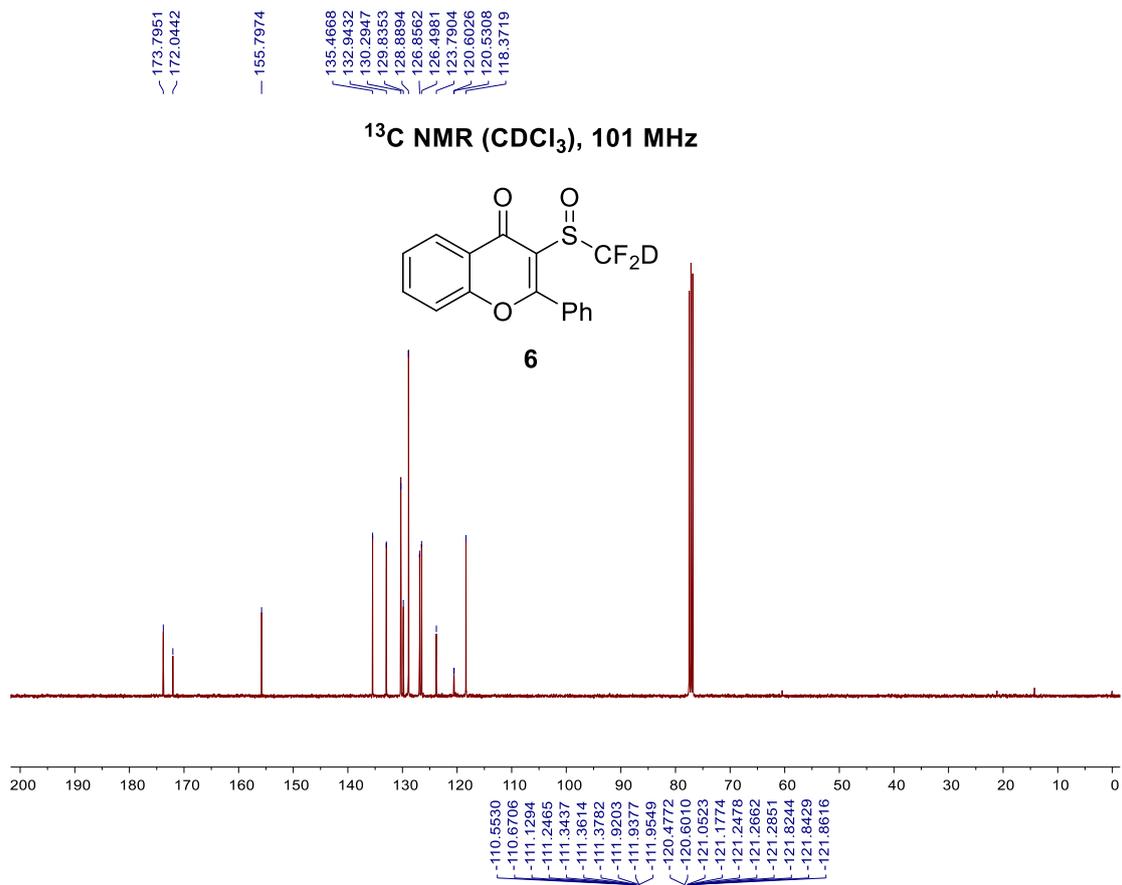
^{19}F NMR (CDCl₃), 471 MHz

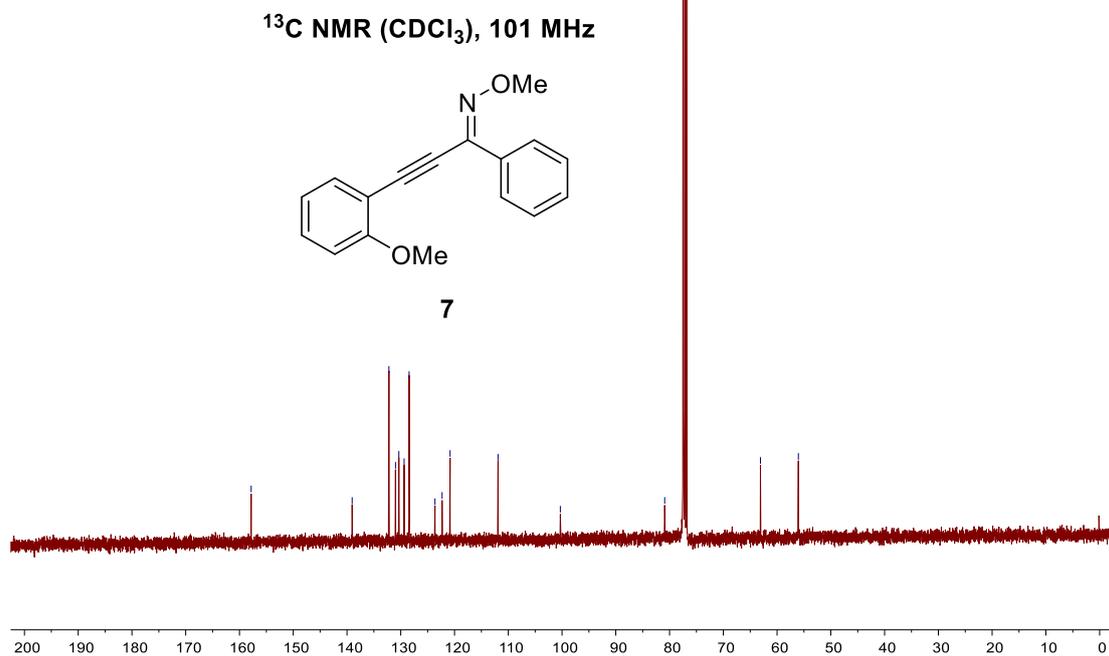
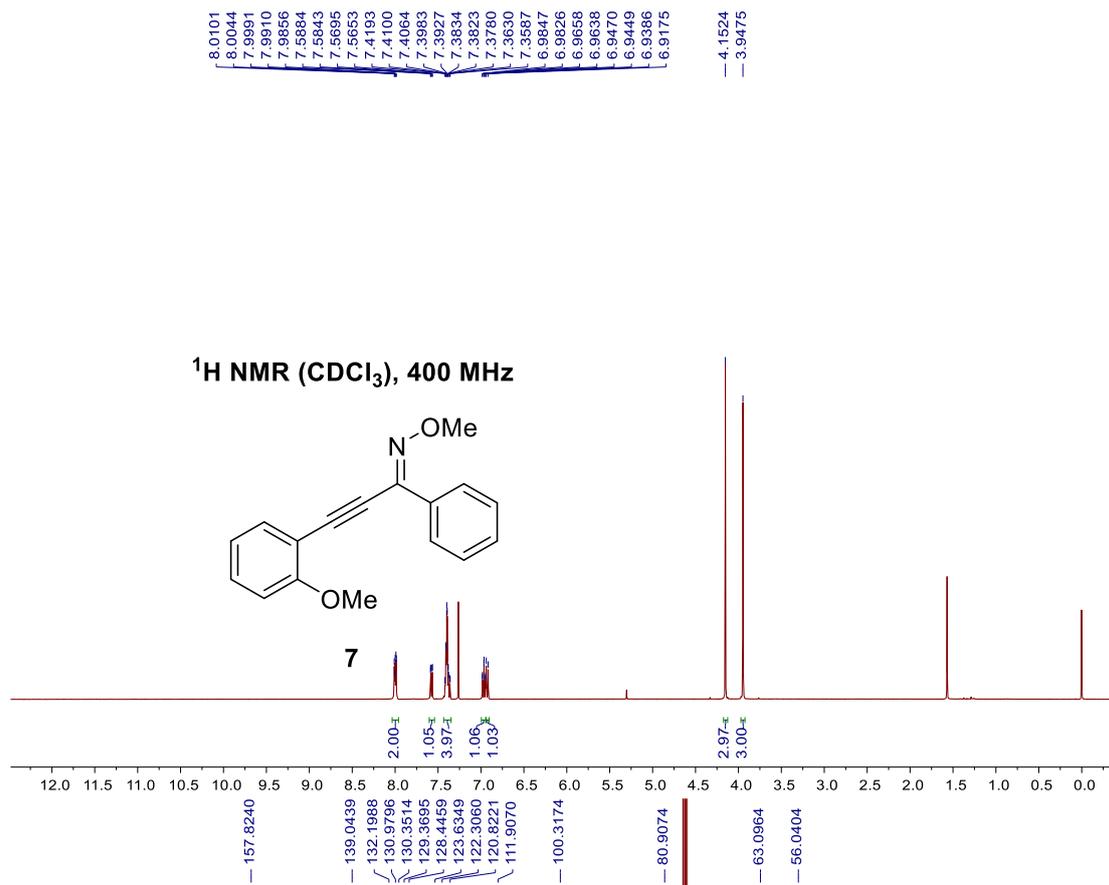


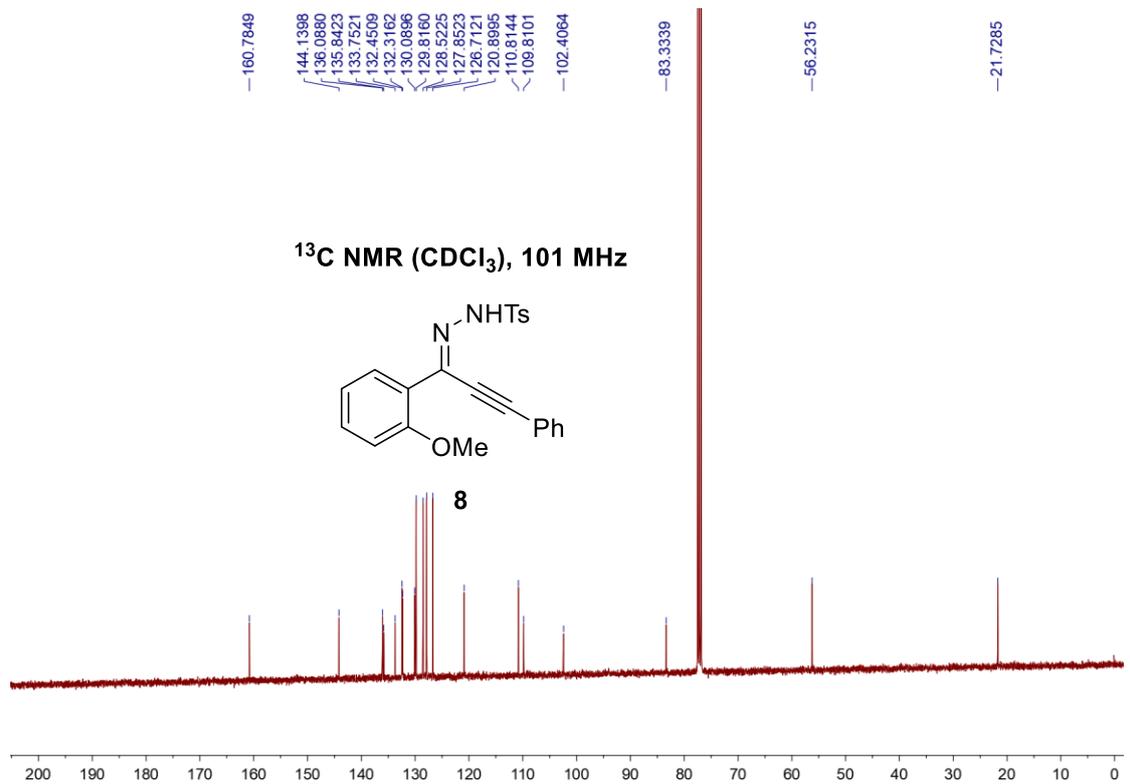
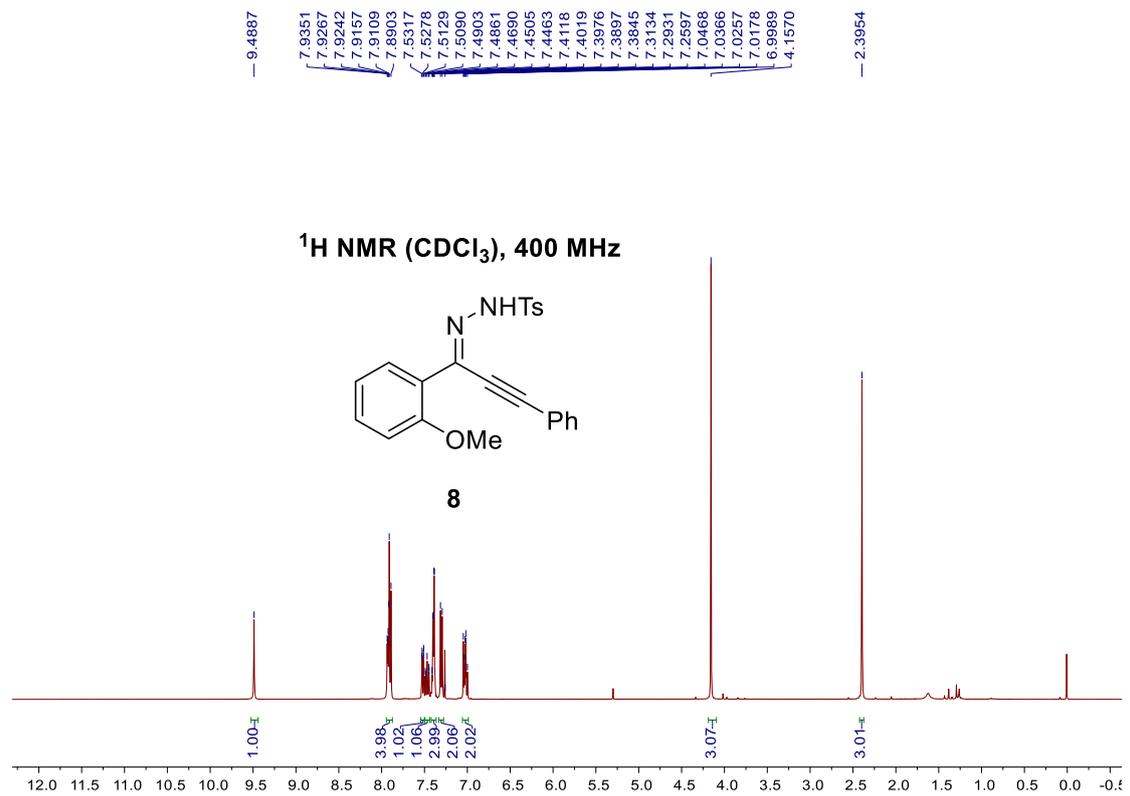
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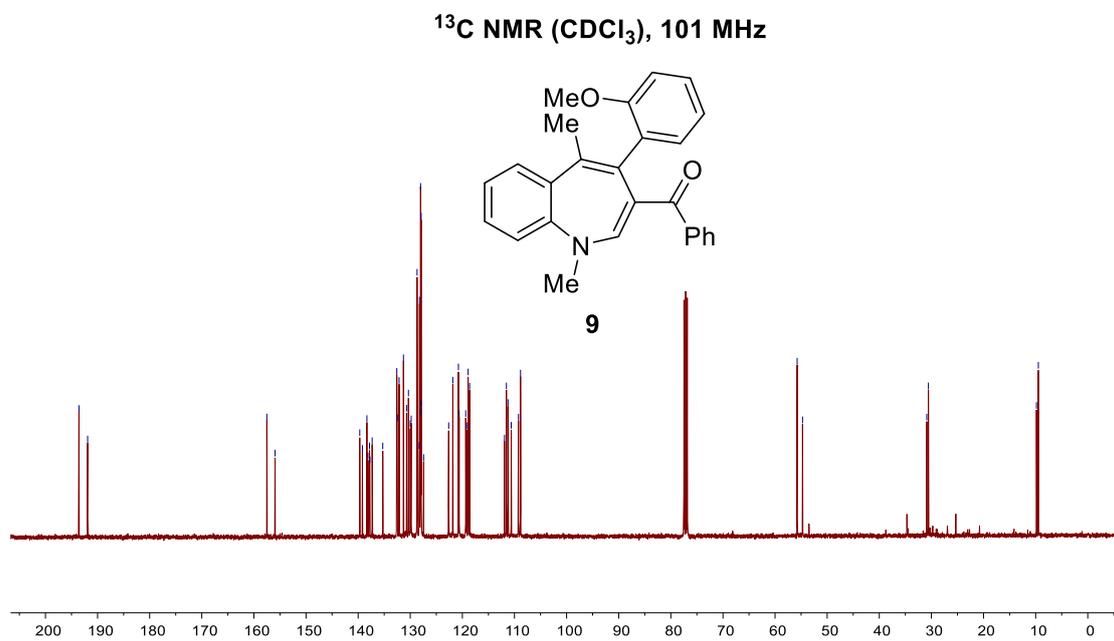
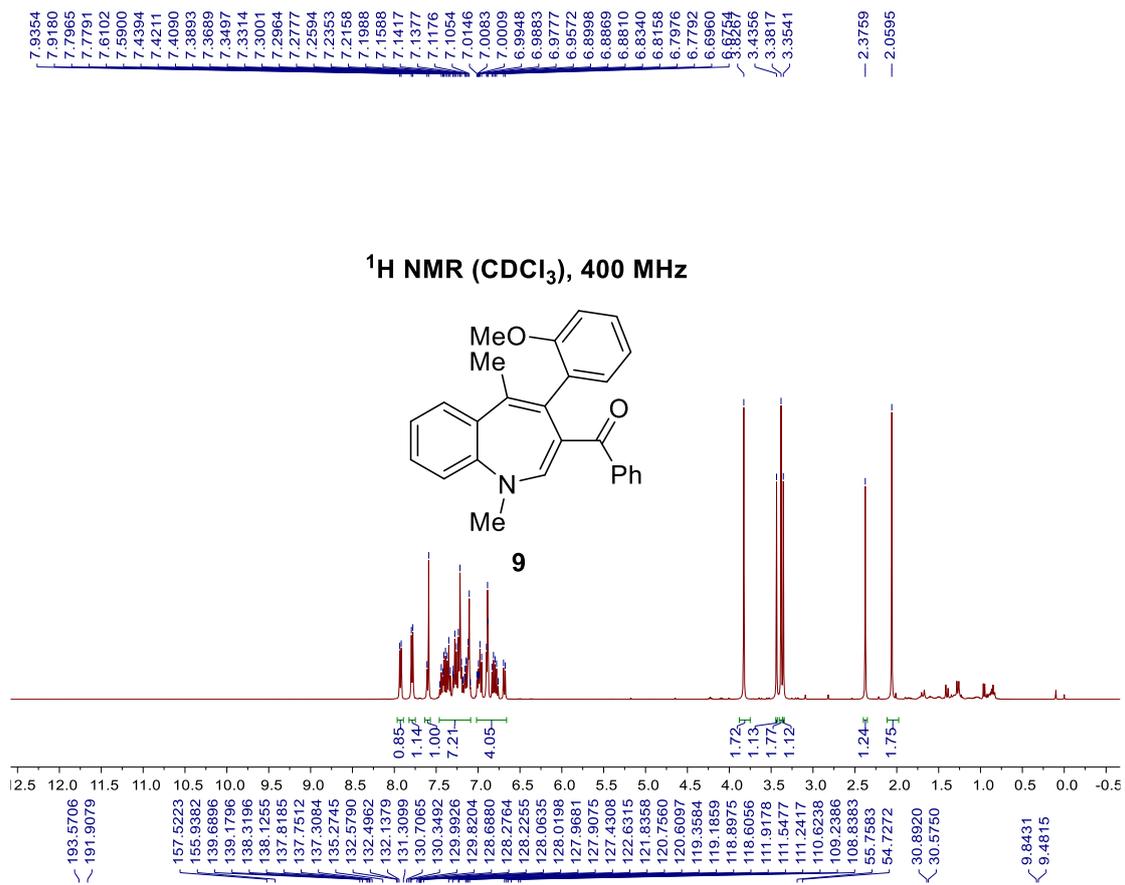


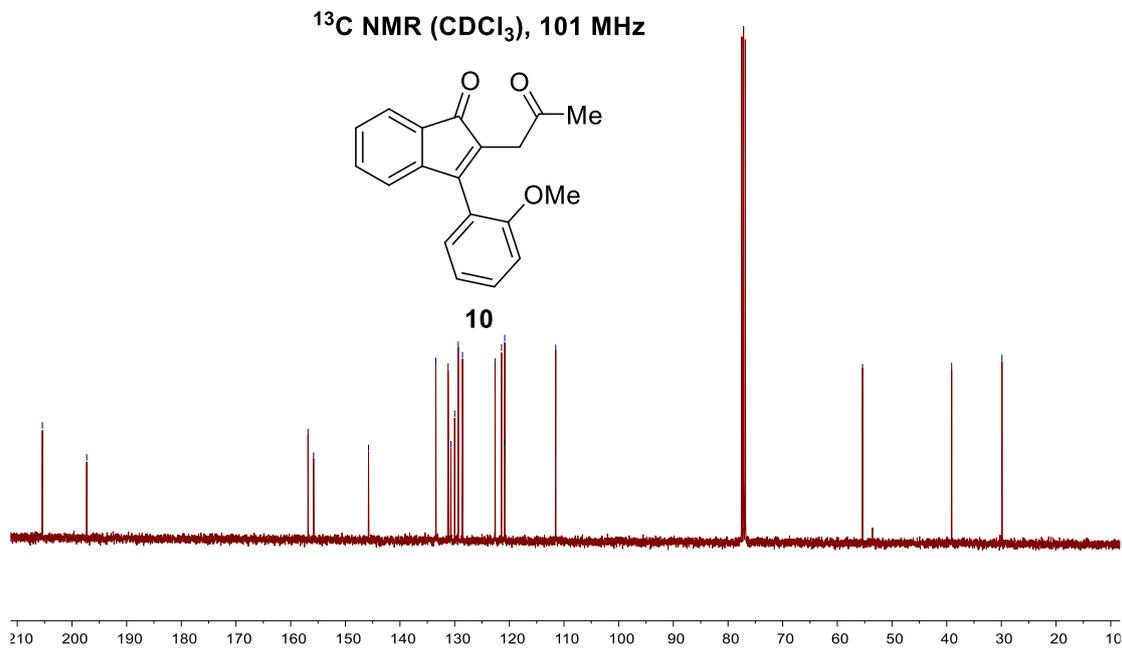
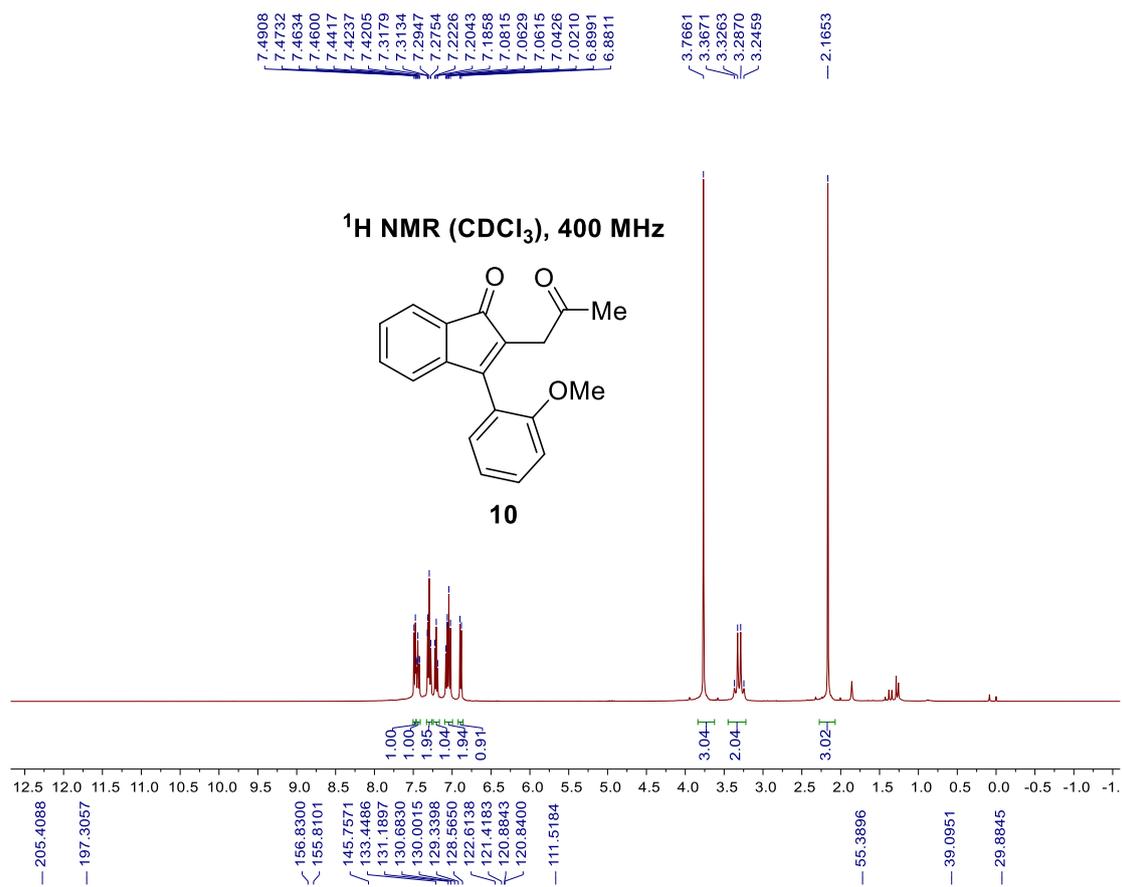


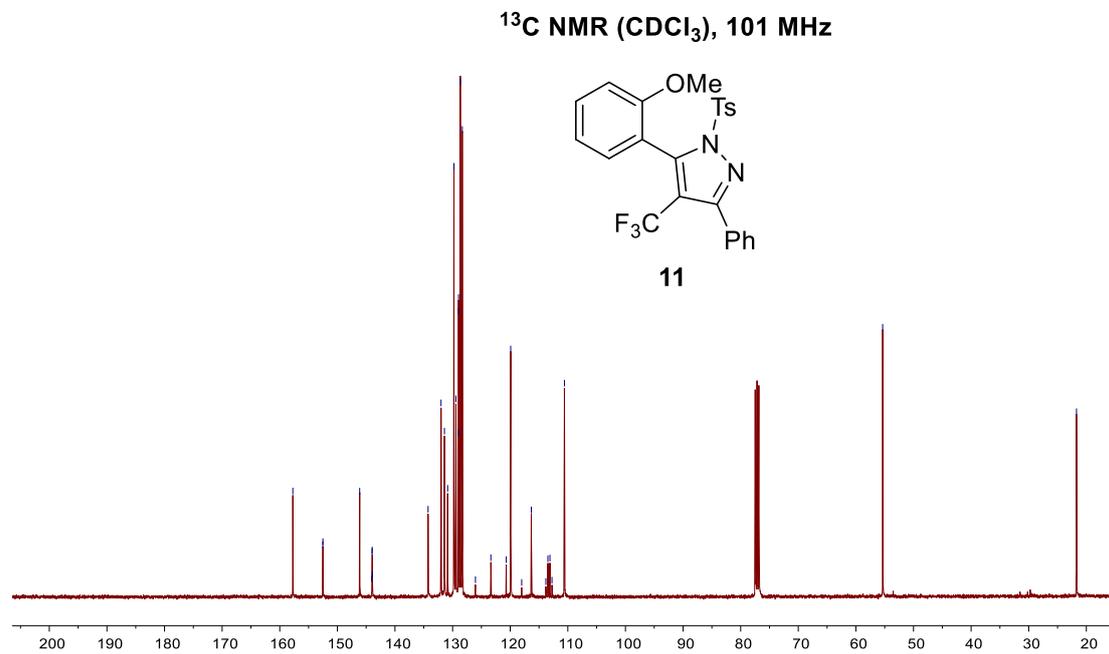
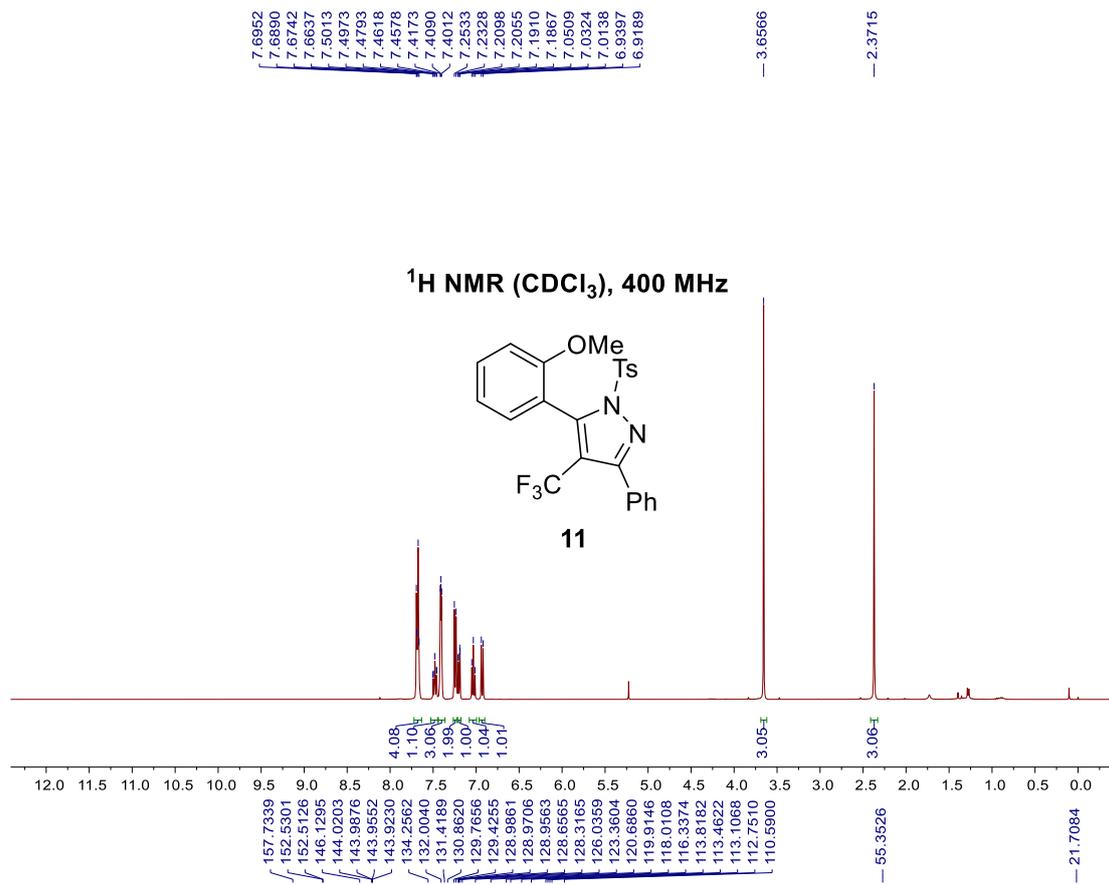


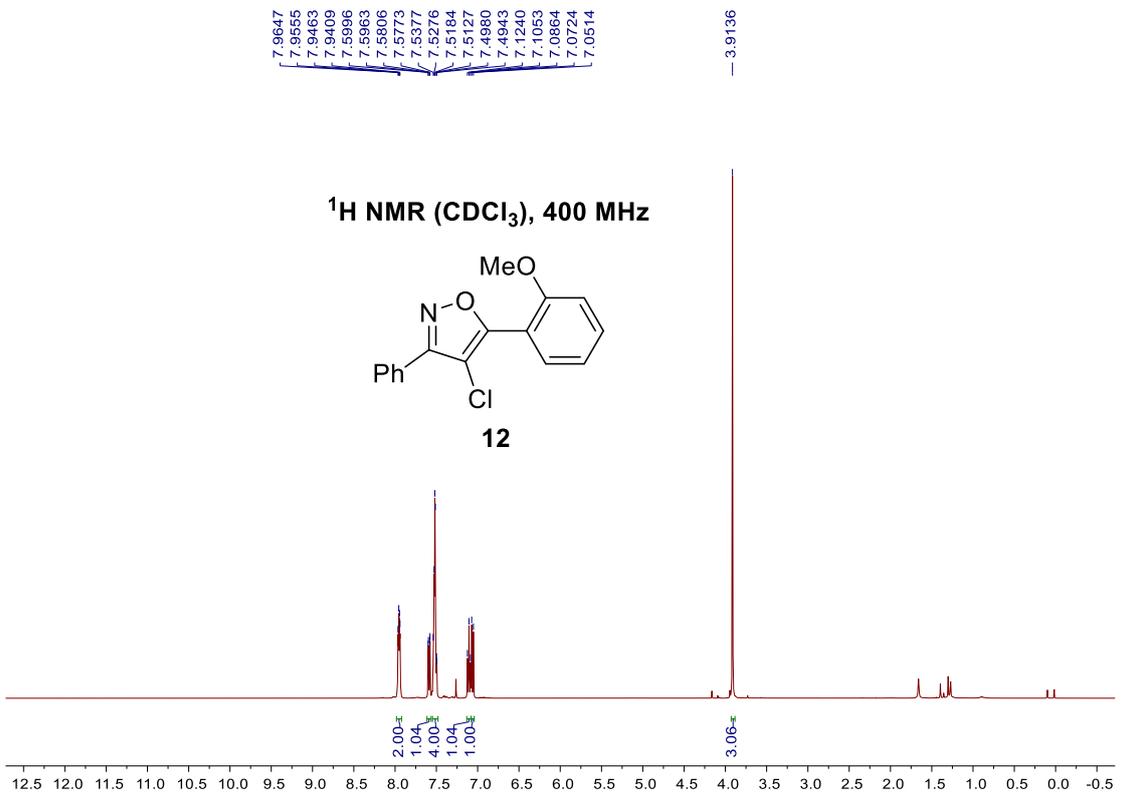
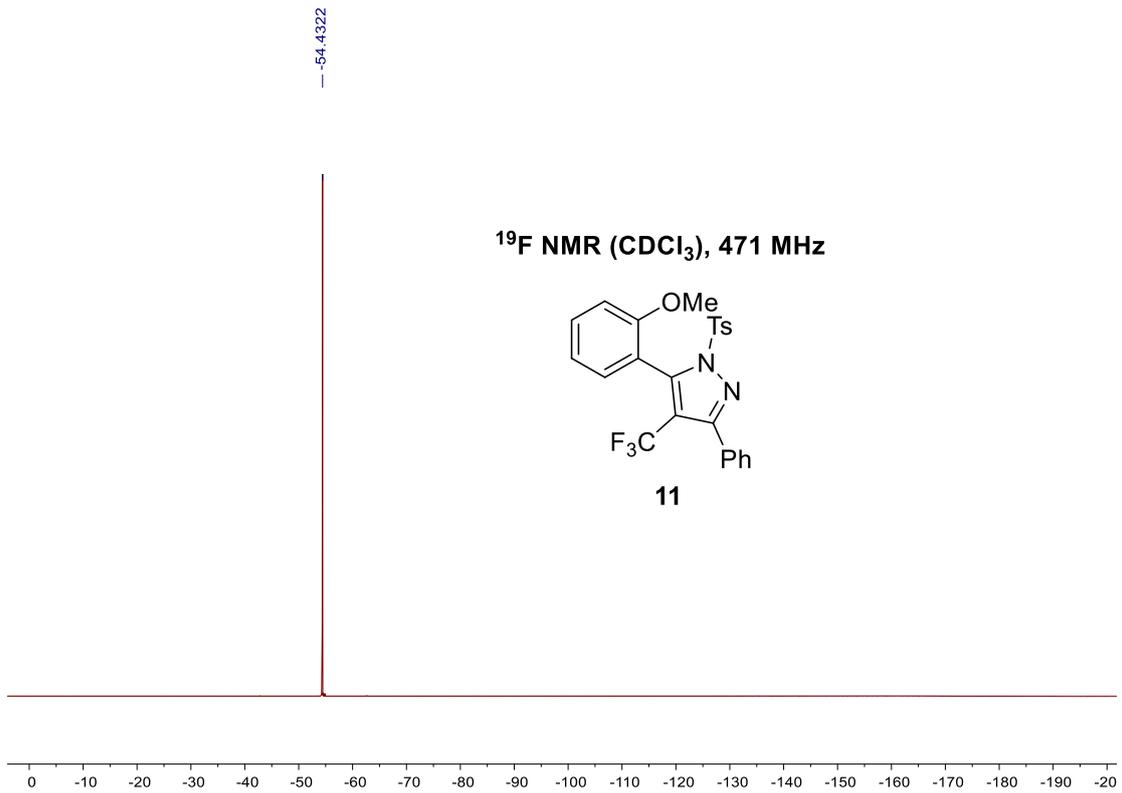


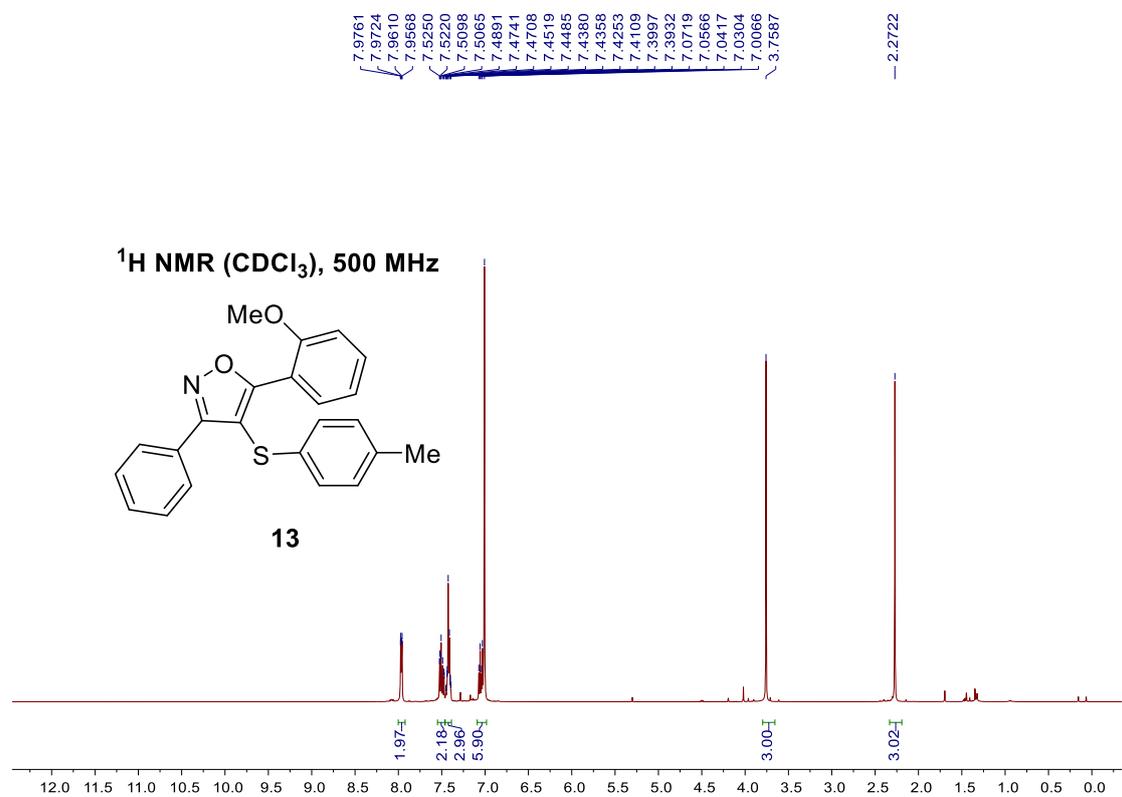
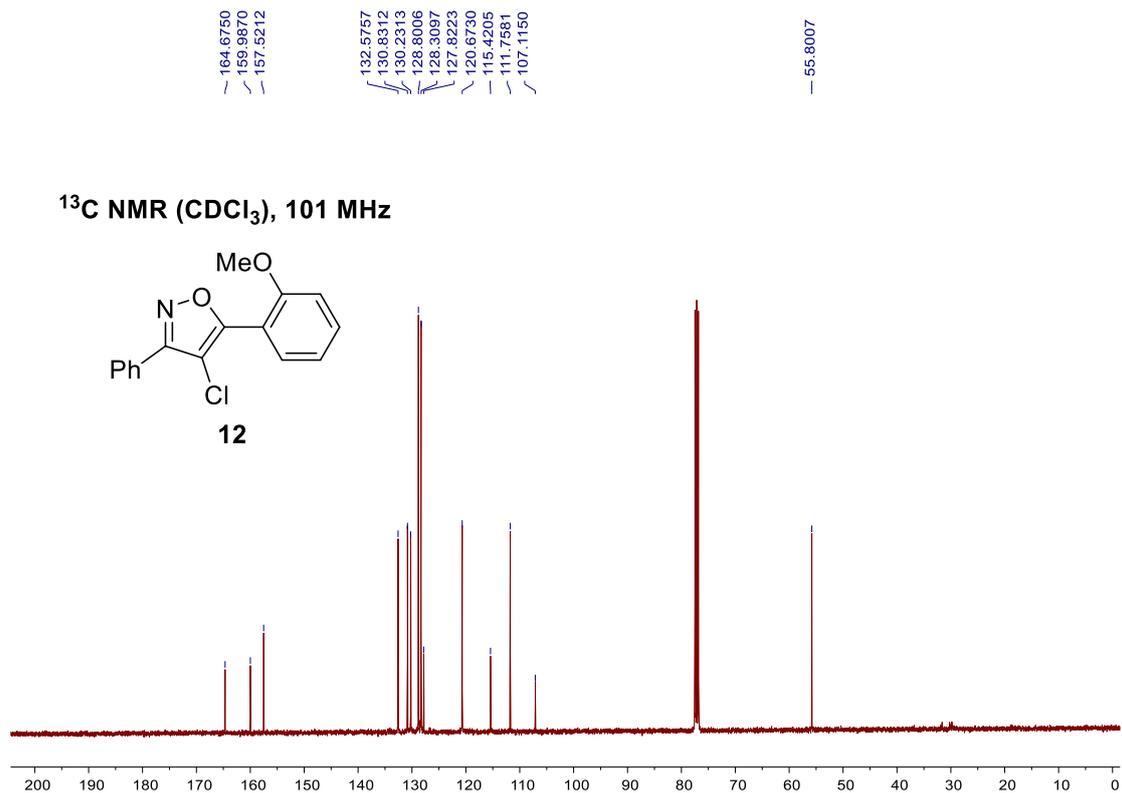


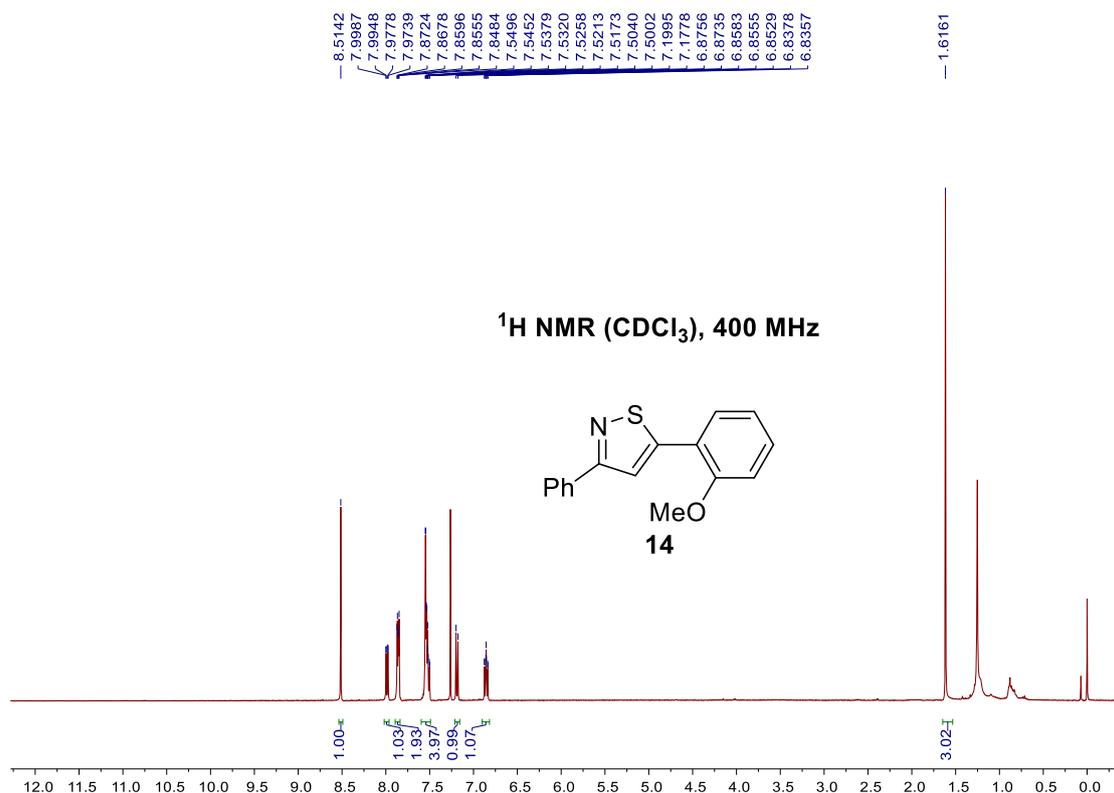
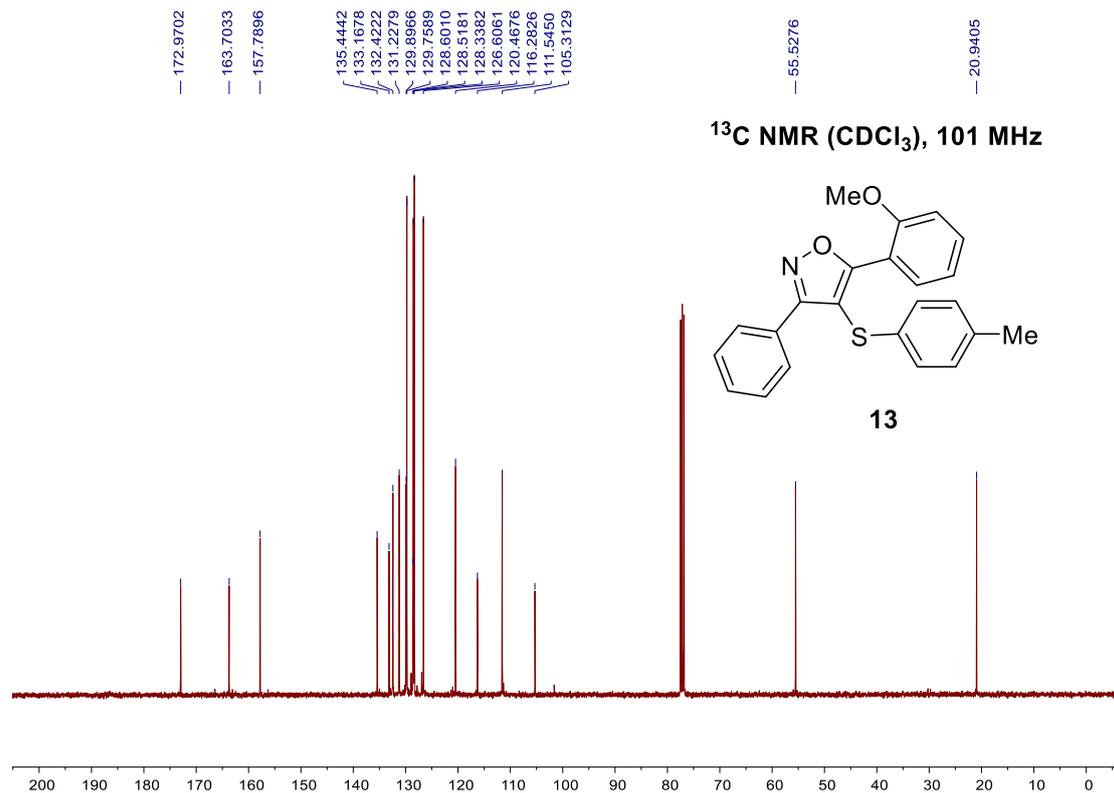












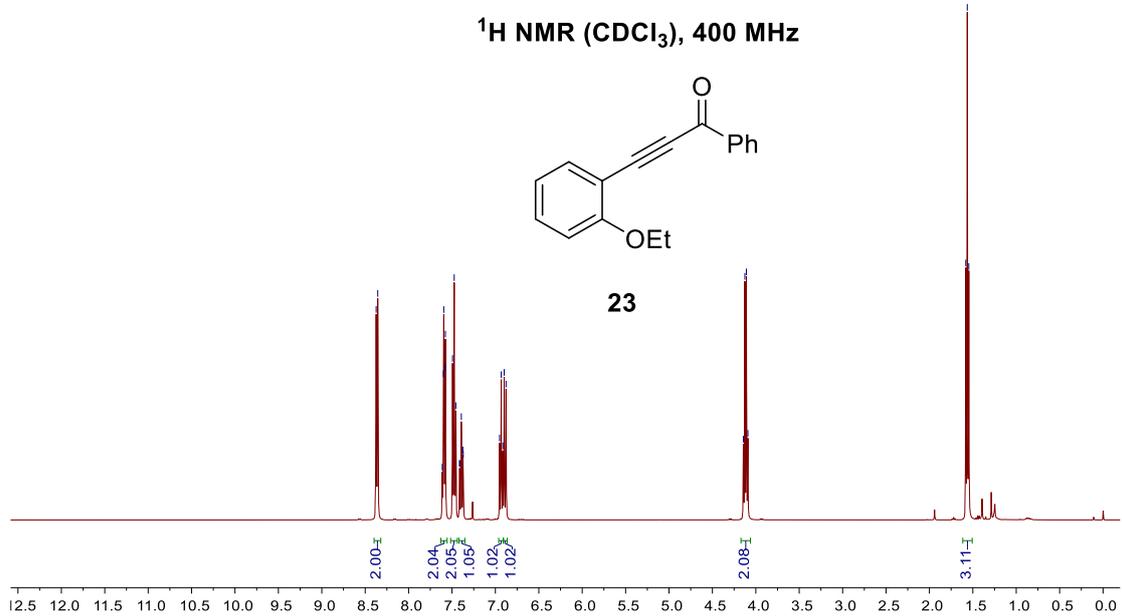
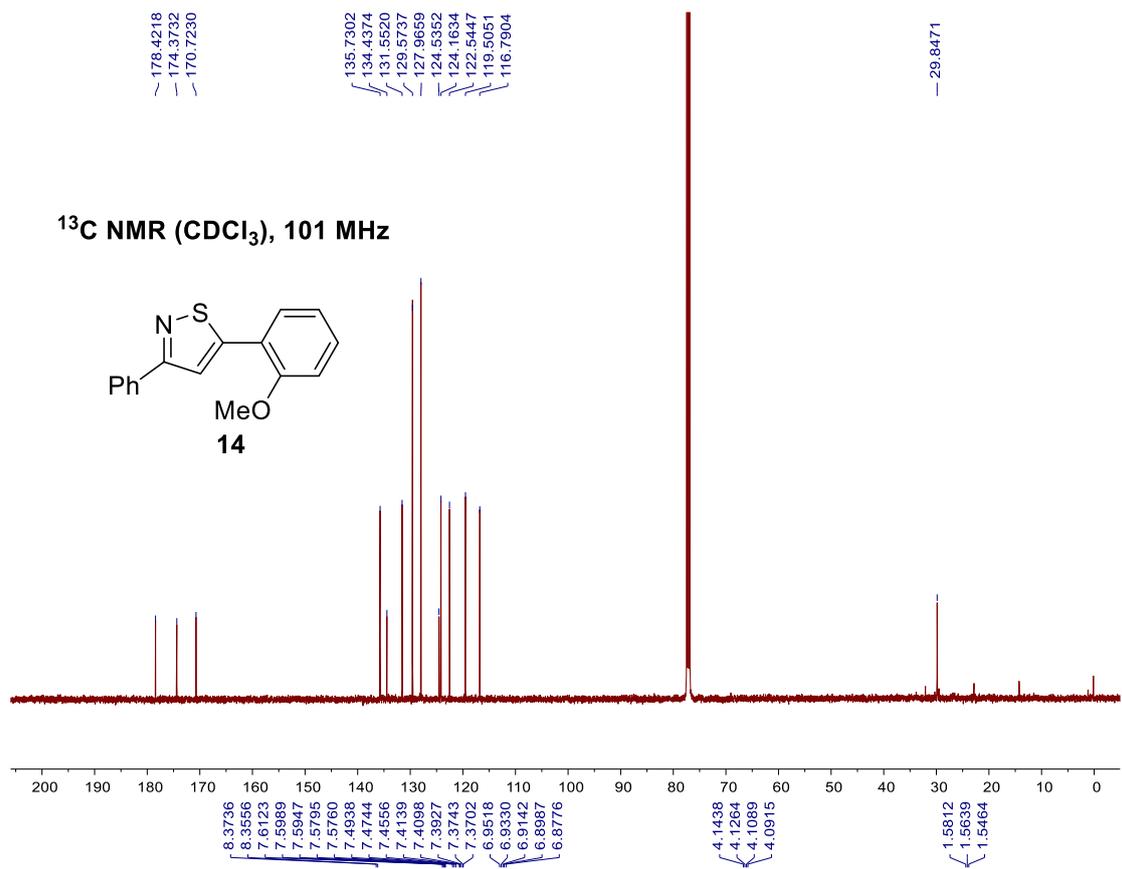


Figure S1. The ¹H NMR of compound **23**

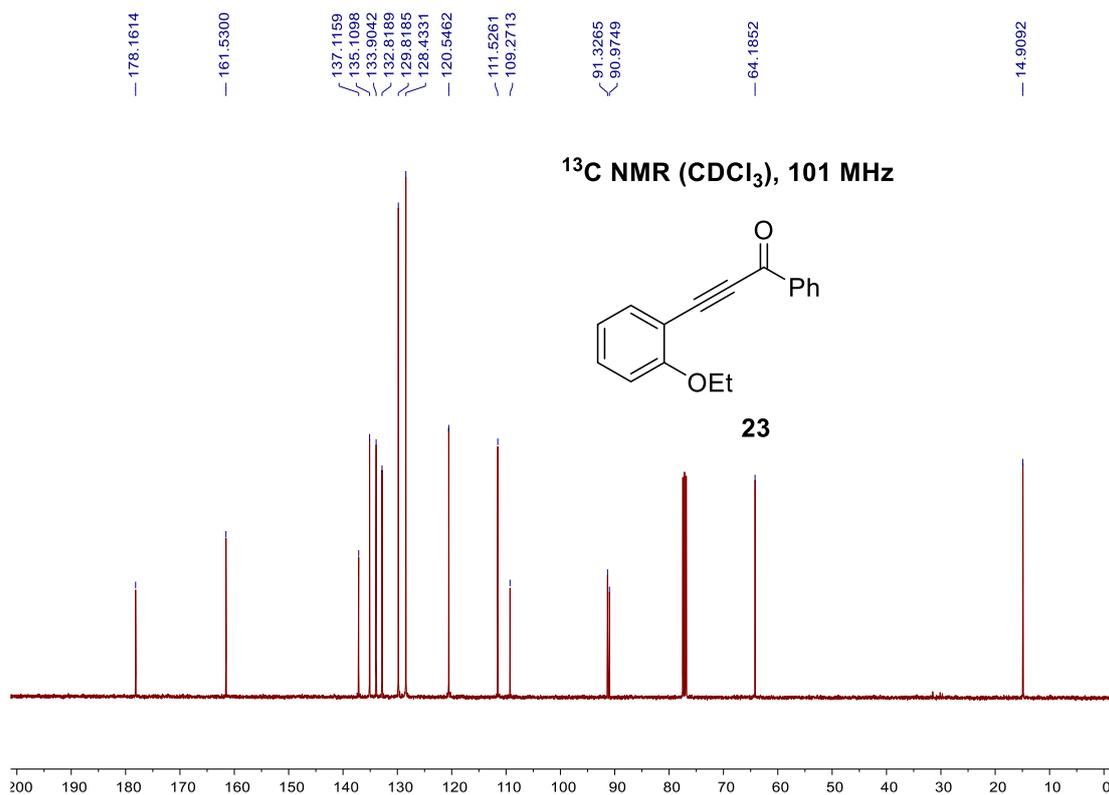


Figure S2. The ¹³C NMR of compound **23**

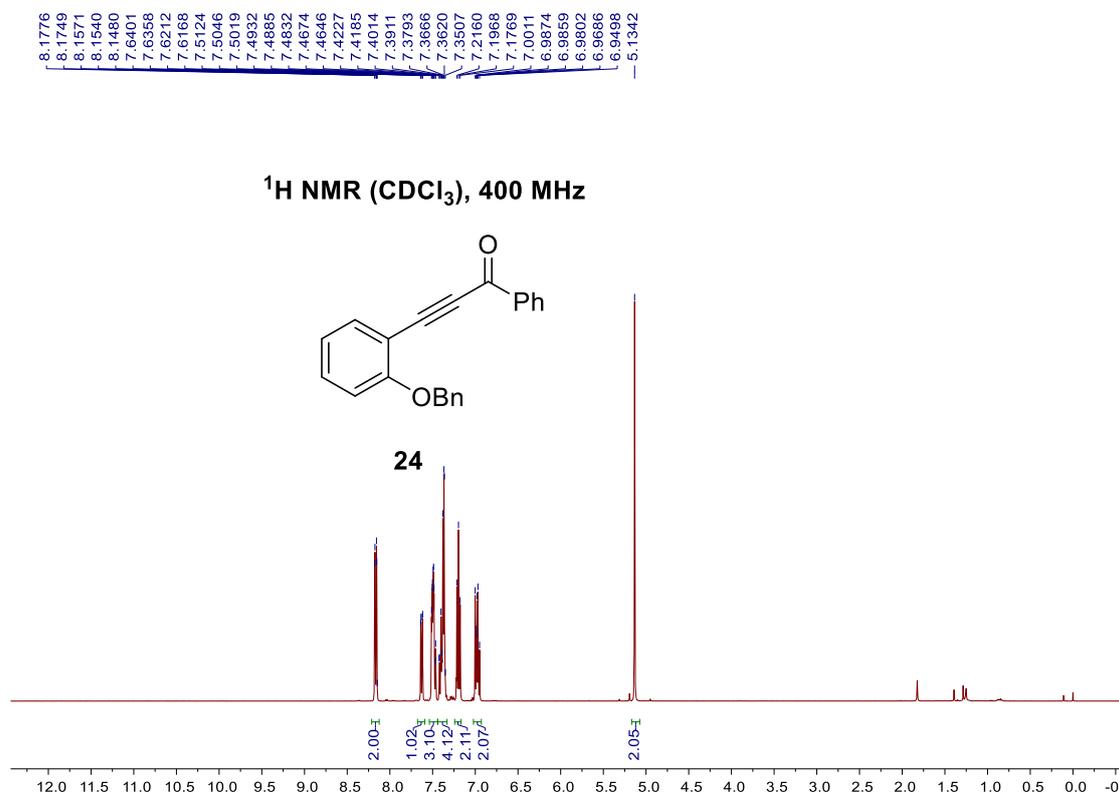


Figure S3. The ¹H NMR of compound **24**

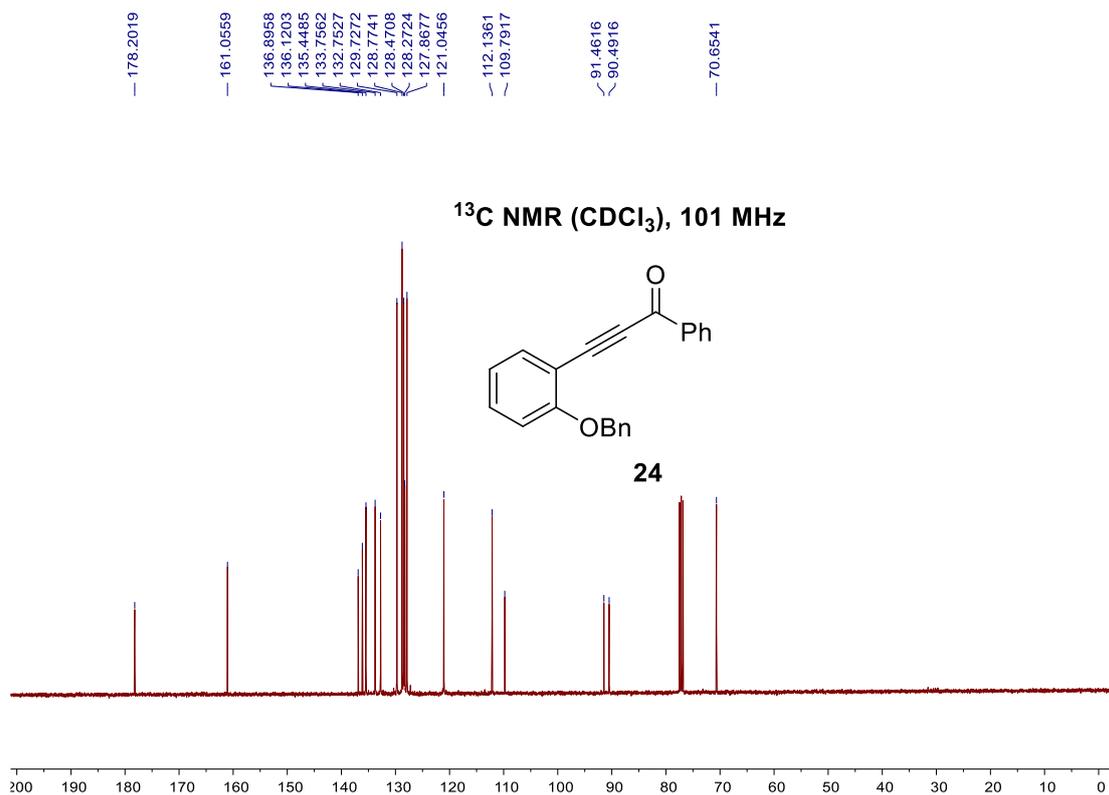


Figure S4. The ^{13}C NMR of compound **24**