Supporting Information

Visible-light-induced radical switching using benzothiazolyl sulfides for geminal carbon–carbon bond formation

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General Information:

All solvents and reagents were of reagent grade quality and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Acetonitrile, N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), dichloromethane (DCM), 1,2dichloroethane (DCE) and toluene were dried over MS 4 Å under a nitrogen atmosphere. Methanol was dried over MS 3 Å under a nitrogen atmosphere. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was dried over Na wire under a nitrogen atmosphere. Photochemical reactions were performed in a 20 mL test tube with the light irradiation device (for details, see the next page). Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography using 0.25 mm Merck silica gel 60-F254 precoated silica gel plates by irradiation with UV light and/or by treatment with a solution of phosphomolybdic acid in EtOH followed by heating. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (CHROMATOREXPSQ 100B) from Fuji Silysia Chemical LTD. and eluting with the indicated solvent system. All new compounds were characterized by NMR, IR, and HRMS. The ¹H NMR spectra operating at the frequency of 400 MHz on a Bruker AVANCE III HD400 spectrometer, respectively, were recorded in chloroform-d (CDCl₃) unless otherwise noted. The ¹³C NMR spectra operating at the frequencies of 101 MHz on a Bruker AVANCE III HD400 spectrometer were recorded in chloroform-d (CDCl₃) unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to TMS and the solvent used as internal standards, and the coupling constants are reported in hertz (Hz). Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker micrOTOF system. UV-vis spectra were recorded on a JASCO V-630 spectrophotometer. Emission spectra were recorded on a JASCO FP6200 spectrophotometer. Melting points were measured with a Yanaco MP-S3 micro melting point apparatus. Redox potentials were measured by cyclic voltammetry on a Hokuto Denko HAB-151A.

Reaction device for photochemical reactions:

The light irradiation setup for the α -C–H functionalization of alkyl benzothiazolyl sulfides was constructed by wrapping three 2.88 W blue LED strips around an oil bath. The LED strips were positioned 2 cm from the reaction tube. To regulate the temperature of the oil bath (35–40 °C), a fan was used to cool the setup, keeping the solution temperature within 32–36 °C.

The light irradiation system for desulfurative coupling was adapted from the design reported by Murakami and Itami.^[a] In this setup, three 2.88 W blue LED strips were placed 3 cm from the reaction tube. A fan was used to maintain a stable reaction temperature of approximately 35 °C.

Reactions on a 1.2 mmol scale were conducted in a 100 mL flask and irradiated using the same setup as for α -C–H functionalization. The reaction device was fan-cooled to ensure proper temperature control of the oil bath.

(a) reaction setup for the $\alpha\text{-}C\text{-}H$ functionalization



(c) reaction setup for the 1.2 mmol scale reactions



(b) reaction setup for the desulfurative coupling



(d) spectral irradiance of blue LEDs



Figure S1. Reaction devices for photochemical reactions used in this study.

Optimization of reaction conditions for α-C–H functionalization:

Table S1. Screening of solvents for α-C-H functionalization of 1a with 2a.^a

	∽S ^{BT} + · 1a	O OPh 2a	Mes- ^t Bu-Acr ⁺ (5 n CF ₃ CO ₂ Na (1.0 solvent (0.1 M fo 35–40 °C, blue L	nol%) eq.) r 2a) .EDs	OPh SBT 3a	N+ Ph BF4 Mes- ^t Bu-Acr ⁺	
entry	solvent	Time (h)	3a (%)	entry	solvent	Time (h)	3a (%)
1	DCM/MeOH (9/1)	6	0^b	1	DCE/H ₂ O (9/1)	24	33
2	DCM/ ^{<i>i</i>} PrOH (9/1)	6	11	2	CHCl ₃ /H ₂ O (9/1)	24	15
3	DCM/ [/] BuOH (9/1)	6	33	3	PhMe/H ₂ O (9/1)	24	0^c
4	DCM/H ₂ O (9/1)	6	71	4	MeCN/H ₂ O (9/1)	24	0^c
5	DCM/H ₂ O (1/1)	6	45	5	1,4-dioxane/H ₂ O (9/1)	24	0^b
6	DCM/H ₂ O (19/1)	6	24	6^d	THF/H ₂ O (9/1)	24	0^b
7	DCM	24	47	7	DMF/H ₂ O (9/1)	24	0^b

^{*a*}The reactions were performed with **1a** (0.300 mmol), **2a** ($\overline{0.100}$ mmol), Mes-^{*t*}Bu-Acr⁺ (5 mol%) and CF₃CO₂Na (0.100 mmol) in solvents (1.0 mL) under blue light irradiation. ^{*b*}Complete consumption of sulfide **1a** was observed on TLC analysis. ^{*c*}No reaction. BT: 2-benzothiazolyl, DCM: dichloromethane, DCE: 1,2-dichloroethane, DMF: *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide.



Scheme S1. Screening of photoredox catalysts for α -C–H functionalization of 1a with 2a. The reactions were performed with 1a (0.300 mmol), 2a (0.100 mmol), Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (5 mol%) and CF₃CO₂Na (0.100 mmol) in DCM/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) under blue light irradiation. The excitation reduction potentials were taken from references.^[b-g]

	ODT	C)	Mes- ^t Bu-Acr ⁺ (base (1.0	5 mol%) eq.)	o ↓	
	1a	+	OPh -	DCM/H ₂ O (9/1, 0 35–40 °C, blu	.1 M for 2a) SBT e LEDs 3a	` OPh	
entry	solvent	Time (h)	3 a (%)	entry	solvent	Time (h)	3a (%)
1	none	24	27	1	K ₃ PO ₄	24	trace
2	CF ₃ CO ₂ Na	6	71	2	tetramethylurea	24	trace
3	NaOBz	24	<4	3	aniline	24	trace
4	NaOAc	24	trace	4	pyridine	24	trace
5	NaHCO ₃	24	trace	5	tetramethylguanidine	24	trace
6	K ₂ HPO ₄	24	trace	6^d	TFA	24	<3
7	NaCO ₃	24	trace	7	TFA • t BuNH ₂ salt	6	33

Table S2. Screening of base additives for α-C–H functionalization of **1a** with **2a**.^{*a*}

^{*a*}The reactions were performed with **1a** (0.300 mmol), **2a** (0.100 mmol), Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (5 mol%) and base (0.100 mmol) in DCM/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) under blue light irradiation. Bz: benzoyl, Ac: acetyl, TFA: trifluoroacetic acid.

List of sulfides and radical acceptors:



Figure S2. Structures of sulfides and radical acceptors used in this study.

Compound 10 is commercially available. Compounds 1g,l-n,r,t were synthesized according to the above scheme. The other sulfones are known compounds $(1a^{[h]}, 1b^{[i]}, 1c^{[j]}, 1d^{[k]}, 1e^{[l]}, 1f^{[m]}, 1h^{[n]}, 1i^{[o]}, 1j^{[p]}, 1k^{[q]}, 1p^{[r]}, 1q^{[s]}, 1s^{[t]}, 1u^{[u]}$). Radical acceptors 2d,e,g,h,i are known compounds $(2d^{[v]}, 2e^{[w]}, 2g^{[x]}, 2h^{[y]}, 2i^{[y]})$, and 2a,b,c,f are commercially available.

Mechanistic investigations:



Scheme S2. Mechanistic investigations through (A) the radical trap experiment, (B) the radical probe experiment and (C) the KIE experiments, (D) the light on/off experiments (for details, see the next page) and (E) the effect of aryl groups (for details of the potentials, see page S11).

Light on-off experiments:

The reactions were conducted in parallel using four test tubes (A–D). All reagents [1a, 2h, sodium trifluoroacetate, Mes-^{*I*}Bu-Acr⁺, and CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1)] were added to each test tube, and after degassing by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles, the mixtures were irradiated with blue light. After stirring for 15 minutes, the reaction mixture in test tube A was roughly purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give crude A. The remaining three test tubes were wrapped in aluminum foil to shield them from light and stirred for an additional 120 minutes. The reaction mixture in test tube B was then roughly purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give crude B. The reaction mixture in test tube C was then roughly purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give crude B. The reaction mixture in test tube C was then roughly purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give crude C. In contrast, the reaction mixture in test tube D was stirred in the dark for a further 120 minutes before being roughly purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give crude D. The yields of **3h** in each sample were calculated from their ¹H NMR spectra.

test tube	1 a	2h	CF ₃ COONa	Mes- ^t Bu-Acr ⁺	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /H ₂ O	crude	3h	
А	23.4 mg	23.1 mg	2.9 mg	2.9 mg	Q/1	31 / mg	150/a	
	(0.120 mmol)	(0.100 mmol)	(0.020 mmol)	(5 mol%)	<i>)</i> /1	51.4 mg	4370	
В	23.4 mg	23.1 mg	2.9 mg	2.9 mg	0/1	0/1	22.2 mg	150/a
	(0.120 mmol)	(0.100 mmol)	(0.020 mmol)	(5 mol%)	9/1	52.2 mg	4370	
С	23.4 mg	22.3 mg	2.9 mg	2.9 mg	0/1	20.0	070/a	
	(0.120 mmol)	(0.0964 mmol)	(0.020 mmol)	(5 mol%)	9/1	39.9 mg	0/70	
D	23.4 mg	23.8 mg	2.9 mg	2.9 mg	0/1	41.0 m a	070/a	
	(0.120 mmol)	(0.103 mmol)	(0.020 mmol)	(5 mol%)	9/1	41.8 mg	0/70"	

Table S3. Reagent amounts added in test tubes A–D.

^{*a*}NMR yield.

UV–Vis absorption spectra:



Figure S3. UV-vis absorption spectra of **1a** (blue line, 1.2×10^{-4} M in CH₂Cl₂), **2a** (orange line, 1.0×10^{-4} M in CH₂Cl₂), Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (gray line, 5.0×10^{-6} M in CH₂Cl₂), a 1.2:1:0.05 mixture of **1a**, **2a**, and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (green line, 1.0×10^{-4} M in CH₂Cl₂), and a 1.2:1:0.05:20 mixture of **1a**, **2a**, Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ and CF₃CO₂Na (yellow line, 1.0×10^{-4} M in CH₂Cl₂).

Emission studies:

The emission spectra were recorded on a JASCO FP6200 spectrophotometer. The excitation wavelength was fixed at 460 nm.

For emission spectra of Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ in the presence of the quencher (**1a** or **2a**) excited at 460 nm, the samples were prepared by mixing a solution of the quencher (0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.04, 0.05 mmol) in 2.5 mL of CH₂Cl₂ with 2.5 mL of 0.0002 M stock solution of Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺. Then, the solution was placed in a quartz cuvette for spectral measurements.



Figure S4. (a) Emission spectra of Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ in the presence of increasing **1a** concentrations (0.001–0.01 M) excited at 460 nm. (b) Emission spectra of Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ in the presence of increasing **2a** concentrations (0.001–0.01 M) excited at 460 nm. (c) Stern-Volmer plot of I_0/I versus **1a** concentration in Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺-CH₂Cl₂ solution (I_0 and I represent the intensities of the emission in the absence and presence of the quencher). (d) Stern-Volmer plot of I_0/I versus **2a** concentration in Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺-CH₂Cl₂ solution.

Cyclic voltammetry:

Cyclic voltammetry was performed with Hokuto Denko HAB-151A. A glassy carbon working electrode ($\Phi = 3 \text{ mm}$), a platinum wire counter electrode and a reference electrode (Ag/AgCl) were used. The working electrode was polished by a commercially available polishing pad and alumina (Al₂O₃) before data collection. The experiments were conducted by using **1a** (10 mM) in acetonitrile with *n*-Bu₄NPF₆ (0.1 M) as a supporting electrolyte under an argon atmosphere at room temperature. The solution of interest was sparged with argon for 5 minutes. These experiments were carried out at a scan rate of 0.05 V/s starting from 0 V. Ferrocene/ferrocenium ion redox couple was used as an external reference. Reduction potentials were measured vs Fc/Fc⁺ and converted to V vs SCE using $E^0_{1/2}$ (Fc/Fc⁺) = +0.38 V vs SCE.^[Z]



Figure S5. Cyclic voltammograms of **1a**, (b) **1o**, (c) **1p**, (d) **1q**, (e) **1r**, (f) **1s**, (g) **1t**, and (h) **1u** in acetonitrile with a 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆ as a supporting electrolyte. Working electrode: glassy carbon; Counter electrode: Pt wire; Reference electrode: Ag/AgNO₃; Scan rate: 0.05 V/s. Ferrocene/ferrocenium ion redox couple was used as an external reference.

Reaction mechanism:



Scheme S3. Proposed reaction mechanism for α -C–H functionalization of alkyl benzothiazolyl sulfides

Experimental procedures and characterization data:

Synthesis and characterization of di-tert-butyl (2-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)ethyl)iminodicarbonate

(1g)

To a solution of *tert*-butyl (2-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)ethyl)carbamate (**1f**, 219 mg, 0.705 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.2 mL) were added di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (0.26 mL, 1.09 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (9.0 mg, 0.07 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred for 20 h at room temperature. The reaction was then quenched by addition of water (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **1g** (281 mg, 97%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.40 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 2979, 2930, 1789, 1748, 1698, 1459 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 4.07 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 18H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.1, 153.3, 152.2, 135.3, 126.0, 124.2, 121.6, 121.0, 82.7, 45.5, 32.2, 28.1, 27.9, 27.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₂₆N₂NaO₄S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 433.1226; found 433.1218.

Synthesis and characterization of (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)butanoate (11)

To a solution of thiazolo[5,4-*b*]pyridine-2-thiol (250 mg, 1.00 mmol) in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (1.25 mL) were added 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (293 mg, 1.53 mmol), L-menthol (160 mg, 1.00 mmol), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (26.2 mg, 0.210 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 17 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic extract was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over

Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl₃/MeOH = 100/1) to give **11** (364 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.50$ (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); $[\alpha]^{26}_D$ -32.9 (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 2959, 2928, 2871, 1720, 1458, 1428 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 4.70 (dt, *J* = 4.4, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (quint. *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.10–0.84 (m, 3H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 166.5, 153.2, 135.2, 126.0, 124.2, 121.5, 120.9, 74.4, 46.9, 40.9, 34.2, 33.2, 32.7, 31.3, 26.3, 24.7, 23.4, 22.0, 20.7, 16.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₀NO₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 392.1712; found 392.1707.

Synthesis and characterization of (E)-3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl 4-(benzo[d]thiazol-2ylthio)butanoate (1m)

To a solution of thiazolo[5,4-*b*]pyridine-2-thiol (197 mg, 0.778 mmol) in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (1.0 mL) were added 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (228 mg, 1.19 mmol), geraniol (126 mg, 0.817 mmol), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (21.5 mg, 0.175 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic extract was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl₃/MeOH = 100/1) to give **1m** (161 mg, 63%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.50 (CHCl₃/MeOH = 100/1); IR (NaCl) 2979, 2928, 2857, 1726, 1458, 1428 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 5.33 (m, 1H), 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.21–2.01 (m, 6H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.59 (S, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 166.4, 153.2,

142.3, 135.2, 131.8, 125.9, 124.2, 123.7, 121.5, 120.9, 118.1, 61.4, 39.5, 32.8, 32.6, 26.2, 25.6, 24.6, 17.6, 16.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₂₇NNaO₂S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 412.1375; found 412.1375.

Synthesisandcharacterizationof(3S,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S)-10,13-dimethyl-17-oxo-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl4-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)butanoate (1n)4-

To a solution of thiazolo[5,4-b]pyridine-2-thiol (250 mg, 1.00 mmol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (1.25 mL) were added 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (293 mg, 1.53 mmol), dehydroepiandrosterone (291 mg, 1.00 mmol), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (26.2 mg, 0.210 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 17 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic extract was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl₃/MeOH = 100/1) to give 1n (293 mg, 56%) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.20$ (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); m.p. 158.1–159.6 °C; $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ +19.1 (c 0.52, CHCl₃); IR (KBr) 2971, 2950, 2905, 2868, 1731, 1458, 1429 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.1Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (m, 1H), 3.42 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (dd, J = 8.6, 19.3 Hz, 1H), 2.39-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.04 (m, 4H), 1.98–1.82 (m, 4H), 1.70–1.43 (m, 7H), 1.32–1.26 (m, 2H), 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 221.0, 172.0, 166.4, 153.2, 139.8, 135.2, 126.0, 124.2, 121.9, 121.5, 120.9, 73.9, 51.6, 50.1, 47.6, 38.0, 36.9, 36.7, 35.8, 33.1, 32.6, 31.4, 31.3, 30.7, 27.7, 24.7, 21.8, 20.3, 19.3, 13.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₀H₃₈NO₃S₂ [M+H]⁺ 524.2288; found 524.2275.

Synthesis and characterization of 2-(ethylthio)thiazolo[5,4-b]pyridine (1r)

To a solution of thiazolo[5,4-*b*]pyridine-2-thiol (150 mg, 0.892 mmol) in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (4.5 mL) was added NaH (55%, 50.6 mg, 1.16 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring the solution for 2 min at the same temperature, iodoethane (0.14 mL, 1.78 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 23 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic extract was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 7/1) to give **1r** (159 mg, 91%) as a white solid: R_f = 0.50 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); m.p. 47.8–48.5 °C; IR (NaCl) 3054, 2969, 2928, 2870, 1577, 1553, 1436 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.7, 158.7, 146.4, 145.5, 127.7, 121.0, 27.3, 14.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₈H₉N₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 197.0202; found 197.0196.

Synthesis and characterization of 4-(ethylthio)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoropyridine (1t)

To a solution of ethanethiol (0.14 mL, 1.88 mmol) in acetonitrile (19 mL) were added triethylamine (0.40 mL, 2.82 mmol) and pentafluoropyridine (0.20 mL, 1.88 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 20/1) to give **1t** (311 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.60 (hexane/CH₂Cl₂ = 10/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.22 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6 (ddd, *J* = 2.9, 14.0, 17.5 Hz), 142.2 (m), 139.6 (m), 131.4 (tt, *J* = 2.8, 17.3 Hz), 27.5 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 15.0. NMR data were in accordance with the literature^[aa].

General procedure for α-C-H functionalization of alkyl benzothiazolyl sulfide with electron deficient alkenes

All the experiments for α -C–H functionalization of alkyl benzothiazolyl sulfide with electron deficient alkenes were carried out as described in the following typical procedure. The synthesis of **3a** was exemplified as follows.

Synthesis and characterization of phenyl 4-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)pentanoate (3a)

Benzothiazolyl ethyl sulfide (**1a**, 61.3 mg, 0.314 mmol), phenyl acrylate (**2a**, 17.8 mg, 0.118 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and photocatalyst (Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺, 2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL). The mixture was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. Afterward, the mixture was stirred and irradiated with blue LEDs for 6 h. During the reaction, the temperature of the oil bath was controlled to be in the range of 35 °C to 40 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), and the organic extract was washed with brine (15 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 40/1 to 30/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3a** (28.8 mg, 71%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.45 (hexane/EtOAc = 10/1); IR (NaCl) 3073, 3036, 3014, 2979, 2960, 2927, 2858, 1753, 1593 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.20 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (sext, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (m, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 165.7, 153.3, 150.7, 135.4, 129.4, 126.1, 125.8, 124.4, 121.7, 121.5, 121.0, 43.6, 31.9, 31.8, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₇NNaO₂S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 366.0593; found 366.0609.

Synthesis and characterization of 3-(2-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)propyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one

(**3b**)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1a** (58.6 mg, 0.300 mmol), α-methylene-γ-butyrolactone (**2b**, 10.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 30/1 to 10/1 to 5/1 to 1/1) to give **3b** (22.9 mg, 78%, 50:50 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.50 (hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); IR (NaCl) 3060, 2966, 2921, 2866, 1766 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (m, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.42–2.44 (m, 1H), 2.19–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.55 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.9 (2C), 165.6, 165.4, 153.3, 153.2, 135.4, 135.3, 126.1 (2C), 124.5 (2C), 121.6 (2C), 121.0, 66.6 (2C), 42.6, 42.5, 37.8, 37.7 (2C), 29.4, 29.2, 22.6, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₅NNaO₂S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 316.0436; found 316.0454.

Synthesis and characterization of 3-(1-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)ethyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine-2,5dione (3c)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1a** (58.6 mg, 0.300 mmol), *N*-phenylmaleimide (**2c**, 17.7 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-^{*T*}Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 5/1 to 3/1 to 1/1) to give **3c** (12.9 mg, 35%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3060, 2987, 2925, 2852, 1778, 1709, 1599, 1501, 1455 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.35–7.26 (m, 3H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 18.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 18.7 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.3, 175.0, 164.1, 153.1, 135.4, 131.7, 129.3, 128.8, 126.5, 126.3, 124.8, 122.0, 121.1, 44.5, 43.4, 31.2, 16.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd.

for C₁₉H₁₆N₂NaO₂S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 391.0545; found 391.0557.

Synthesis and characterization of 2-((4-(phenylsulfonyl)butan-2-yl)thio)benzo[d]thiazole (3d)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1a** (58.9 mg, 0.300 mmol), phenyl vinyl sulfone (**2d**, 14.2 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-^{*t*}Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 5/1 to 3/1 to 1/1) to give **3d** (11.7 mg, 32%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3064, 2982, 1457, 1428 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91–7.26 (m, 9H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.34 (m, 2H), 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6, 153.1, 138.7, 135.3, 133.7, 129.2, 128.0, 126.0, 124.5, 121.7, 121.0, 53.7, 42.6, 29.5, 21.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇NNaO₂S₃ [M+Na]⁺ 386.0314; found 386.0306.

Synthesis and characterization of 2-((4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-2-yl)thio)benzo[*d*]thiazole (3e) According to the synthetic procedure for 3a, 1a (58.6 mg, 0.300 mmol), 1,1-bis(phenylsulfonyl)ethylene (2c, 30.7 mg, 0.0996 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-^{*I*}Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 5/1 to 3/1 to 1/1) to give 3e (49.3 mg, 98%) as a reddish brown oil: R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3069, 3031, 2924, 1448, 1428 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04–8.02 (m, 2H), 7.81–7.74 (m, 4H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.42 (m, 4H), 7.36–7.30 (m, 3H), 5.34 (m, 1H), 4.27 (sext, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.71–2.68 (m, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8, 152.9, 138.6, 137.3, 135.5, 134.6, 134.4, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 126.2, 124.7, 121.7, 121.1, 80.9, 43.6, 33.5, 22.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₂NO4S4 [M+H]⁺ 504.0429; found 504.0426.

Synthesis and characterization of 2-(2-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)-1-phenylpropyl)malononitrile (3f)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1a** (58.6 mg, 0.300 mmol), benzalmalononitrile (**2f**, 15.7 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 25/1 to 15/1 to 7/1 to 5/1) to give **3f** (30.8 mg, 88%, 58:42 d.r.) as a light brown oil: R_f = 0.50 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3063, 3033, 2960, 2924, 2847, 2254, 1497, 1455, 1428, 1379, 1309, 1275, 1239 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.32 (m, 7H), 5.07 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.78 (m, 1H, major isomer), 4.66 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, major isomer), 4.22 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 3.76 (m, 1H), 1.57 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, major isomer), 1.40 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, minor isomer); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.9, 161.8, 153.2, 152.9, 135.8, 135.6, 134.7, 133.7, 129.5 (2C), 129.4, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 126.6, 126.4, 125.3, 124.9, 122.5, 122.1, 121.2, 121.1, 112.4, 112.3, 111.9, 52.0, 51.9, 46.3, 46.2, 29.1, 27.4, 21.1, 20.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅N₃NaS₂ [M+H]⁺ 372.0600; found 372.0592.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 2-acetamido-4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)pentanoate (3g) According to the synthetic procedure for 3a, 1a (58.6 mg, 0.300 mmol), methyl 2-acetamidoacrylate (2g, 14.3 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-^{*t*}Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 5/1 to 3/1 to 1/1) to give 3g (9.7 mg, 28%, 57:43 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.35 (hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); IR (NaCl) 3281, 2952, 2925, 2847, 1746, 1656, 1542, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H) 7.03 (brd, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 6.61 (brd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 3.71 (s, 3H, major isomer), 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.25–2.14 (m, 3H), 2.05 (s, 1H), 1.54 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2 (2C), 170.3, 169.8, 166.7, 166.0, 153.0, 152.8, 135.2, 134.9, 126.2, 124.6, 121.4, 121.2, 121.1, 121.0, 52.5 (2C), 51.0, 50.9, 40.7, 39.6, 39.2, 23.2 (2C), 21.5, 20.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₁₈N₂NaO₃S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 361.0651; found 361.0637.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2yl)pentanoate (3h)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1a** (58.6 mg, 0.300 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (**2h**, 23.1 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 6 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1 to 3/1) to give **3h** (37.5 mg, 88%, 64:36 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3031, 2960, 1739, 1716, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7,88 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.77 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.67–7.65 (m, 3H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 7.32–7.21 (m, 3H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 11.6 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 10.2 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.19–4.16 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.98 (ddd, *J* = 3.8, 11.5, 15.0 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 5.3, 9.8, 14.5 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 2.62 (m, 1H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 169.3, 167.6, 167.4, 165.5, 165.1, 153.1, 152.7, 135.4, 135.3, 134.3, 134.0, 131.9 (2C), 125.8, 125.7, 124.3, 124.1, 123.7, 123.5, 121.5, 121.3, 120.9, 53.0 (2C), 50.4, 49.9, 40.9, 40.8, 36.5, 35.5, 22.8, 20.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₁₈N₂NaO₄S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 449.0600 found 449.0623.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)pentanoate (3i)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1a** (58.6 mg, 0.300 mmol), methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)acrylate (**2i**, 30.1 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1) to give **3i** (49.0 mg, 99%, 64:36 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: $R_f = 0.40$ (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3031, 2983, 2956, 1789, 1742, 1702, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 5.25 (dd, J = 4.4, 9.5 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.15 (dd, J = 5.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.34 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, major isomer), 1.57 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, minor isomer), 1.46–1.43 (s, 18H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 170.9, 165.6, 165.5, 153.4, 151.9, 151.8, 135.4, 135.3, 125.9, 124.3, 124.2, 121.9, 121.7, 120.9, 120.8, 83.4 (2C), 56.4, 56.3, 52.4 (2C), 41.7, 41.5, 38.0, 36.7, 28.0 (2C), 22.5, 21.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₃₂N₂NaO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 519.1594; found 519.1598.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)-5-methylhexanoate (3j)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1b** (27.7 mg, 0.124 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (**2h**, 23.5 mg, 0.102 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-^{*t*}Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3j** (44.3 mg, 96%, 71:29 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3027, 2964, 1778, 1745, 1717, 1603, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.68 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.64–7.57 (m, 4H), 7,42 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 7.29 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 7.23– 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.85 (m, 1H, major isomer), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.24 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.07 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 12.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 2.85 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 6.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.31 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 2.12 (m, 1H, major isomer), 1.06 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 169.4, 167.7, 167.4, 166.8, 166.5, 152.9, 152.3, 135.3, 134.0, 133.8, 131.9 (2C), 125.7, 125.4, 124.1, 123.9, 123.5, 123.3, 121.4, 120.9, 120.8, 53.2, 52.9, 52.1, 50.7, 50.2, 33.6, 33.3, 31.9, 31.6, 20.3, 19.9, 18.8, 18.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₂N₂NaO₄S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 477.0913; found 477.0912.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)butanoate (3k)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1c** (31.6 mg, 0.120 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (**2h**, 23.3 mg, 0.101 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3k** (49.0 mg, 98%, 68:32 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.32 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2929, 2858, 1745, 1716, 1458, 1455 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.68 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.64–7.56 (m, 3H), 7,42 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 7.28 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 7.23–7.09 (m, 2H), 6.84 (m, 1H, major isomer), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 3.72 (s, 3H, major isomer), 3.10 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 12.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 2.89 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 6.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 2.48 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.62 (m, 6H), 1.40–1.10 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 169.5, 167.7, 167.4, 166.9, 166.7, 152.9, 152.3, 135.3, 134.0, 133.8, 131.9 (2C), 125.7, 125.4, 124.0, 123.8, 123.5, 123.3, 121.3, 120.9, 120.8, 52.9, 52.5, 51.3, 50.7, 50.3, 43.6, 42.0, 33.2, 31.4, 30.6, 30.1, 29.2, 28.7, 26.4, 26.25, 26.20, 26.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₂₇N₂O4S₂ [M+H]⁺ 495.1407; found 495.1419.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-

yl)undecanoate (3l)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1d** (33.5 mg, 0.120 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (2h, 23.9 mg, 0.103 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3** (40.4 mg, 77%, 66:34 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: $R_f = 0.50$ (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 2956, 2929, 2854, 1749, 1717, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.75 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.66–7.61 (m, 3H), 7,42 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 7.29 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 7.24–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.05 (m, 1H, major isomer), 5.37 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.12 (dd, J = 9.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.15 (m, 1H, major isomer), 4.02 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.08 (ddd, J = 15.1, 12.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 2.78 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 2.66 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 2.52 (ddd, J = 15.1, 11.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 1.95–1.19 (m, 12H), 0.84 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 169.4, 167.7, 167.4, 166.1, 165.7, 153.1, 152.6, 135.4, 135.3, 134.2, 133.9, 131.9 (2C), 125.7, 125.5, 124.1, 124.0, 123.6, 123.4, 121.4, 121.1, 120.8, 52.9, 50.4, 49.9, 46.6, 46.1, 36.4, 35.2, 33.9, 33.8, 31.8, 29.3 (2C), 29.1, 29.0, 26.7 (2C), 22.6 (2C), 14.1 (2C). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{27}H_{30}N_2NaO_4S_2 [M+Na]^+ 533.1539$; found 533.1535.

Synthesis and characterization of 6-(*tert*-butyl) 1-methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(1,3dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)hexanedioate (3m)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1e** (35.5 mg, 0.120 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (**2h**, 23.7 mg, 0.103 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-^{*t*}Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1 to 3/1) to give **3m** (53.7 mg, 99%, 69:31 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.50 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 3030, 2981, 1774, 1745, 1718, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.73 (m, 1H, major isomer), 7.68–7.64 (m, 3H), 7.51 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 7.31–7.13 (m, 3H), 5.36 (dd, J = 11.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.14 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.39 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H, major isomer), 3.72 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 3.02 (ddd, J = 15.1, 11.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 2.89 (m, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H, minor isomer), 1.39 (s, 9H, major isomer); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 169.6, 169.2, 167.6, 167.3, 165.2, 164.9, 153.0, 152.6, 135.4, 135.3, 134.2, 133.9, 131.9 (2C), 125.8, 125.6, 124.3, 124.2, 123.6, 123.4, 121.6, 121.3, 120.9, 81.6, 81.5, 52.9, 50.4, 50.0, 42.4, 42.0, 41.6, 40.1, 34.1, 33.2, 28.1, 28.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₂₇N₂O₆S₂ [M+H]⁺ 527.1305; found 527.1298.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-5-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (3n)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1f** (37.3 mg, 0.120 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (**2h**, 23.5 mg, 0.102 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) was stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 7/1 to 5/1 to 3/1 to 1/1) to give **3n** (41.7 mg, 76%, 70:30 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: $R_f = 0.25$ (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 3450, 3031, 3010, 2981, 1777, 1747, 1716, 1506, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 50 °C) δ 7.86–7.57 (m, 5H), 7.36–7.24 (m, 3H), 5.39–5.20 (m, 2H), 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.01 (m, 1H, major isomer), 2.83 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 2.56 (m, 1H), 1.39 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 50 °C) δ 169.4, 169.0, 167.5, 167.3, 164.7, 164.3, 155.8, 153.0, 152.6, 135.6, 135.5, 134.1, 133.9, 132.0, 131.9, 125.9, 125.7, 124.4, 124.3, 123.5, 123.4, 121.7, 121.5, 120.9, 79.5, 52.8 (2C), 50.2, 50.1, 47.7, 46.8, 31.8, 31.2, 28.3 (2C). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₂₇N₃NaO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 564.1233; found 564.1219.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)-5-(bis(tert-

butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (30)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1g** (49.3 mg, 0.120 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (**2h**, 23.2 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1 to 3/1) to give **3o** (60.5 mg, 94%, 56:44 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.45 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 3026, 3004, 2982, 2960, 2931, 1781, 1741, 1717, 1462 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.66– 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.33 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 7.25–7.12 (m, 2H), 6.91 (m, 1H, major isomer), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.55–4.38 (m, 1H), 4.20– 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.11 (ddd, *J* = 15.2, 12.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 2.91 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 11.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 2.57 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 18H, major isomer), 1.42 (s, 18H, minor isomer); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 169.2, 167.4, 167.3, 165.0, 164.7, 153.0, 152.4, 151.9, 135.4 (2C), 133.9 (2C), 131.9 (2C), 125.8, 125.5, 124.2, 124.1, 123.4, 123.3, 121.7, 121.1, 120.9, 120.8, 82.8, 82.7, 52.9 (2C), 50.1, 50.0, 49.7, 49.2, 46.9, 45.1, 32.2, 31.0, 28.0, 27.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₃₅N₃NaO₈S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 664.1758; found 664.1758.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2yl)butanoate (3p)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1i** (21.8 mg, 0.120 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (**2h**, 24.4 mg, 0.106 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1 to 3/1 to 1/1) to give **3p** (30.8 mg, 70%) as a reddish brown oil: R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3029, 2997, 1745, 1719, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.35 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 8.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.38 (m, 1H), 2.80 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 167.6, 165.8, 153.0, 135.3, 134.3, 131.8, 125.9, 124.2, 123.7, 121.5, 121.0, 53.0, 50.8, 29.9, 29.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆N₂NaO₄S₂[M+Na]⁺ 435.0444; found 435.0444.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2yl)butanoate-4,4-d₂ (3p-d₂)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1j** (22.1 mg, 0.120 mmol), methyl 2-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)acrylate (**2h**, 23.1 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3p***d*₂ (34.0 mg, 85%) as a reddish brown oil: R_f = 0.38 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 3031, 3007, 2956, 1774, 1745, 1719, 1458 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.80 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 167.6, 165.8, 153.0, 135.3, 134.3, 131.8, 125.9, 124.2, 123.7, 121.5, 121.0, 53.0, 50.8, 28.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₁₄D₂N₂NaO4S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 437.0569; found 437.0568.

Synthesis and characterization of 1-((1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl) 7-phenyl 4-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)heptanedioate (3q)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **11** (118 mg, 0.300 mmol), phenyl acrylate (15.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 6.5 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 40/1 to 30/1) to give **3q** (20.8 mg, 39%) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.4$ (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); [α]²⁵_D -20.5 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3018, 2959, 2927,

2871, 1753, 1720, 1520, 1427 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.43– 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.21 (tt, *J* = 1.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07–7.04 (m, 2H), 4.68 (ddt, *J* = 1.8, 4.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.80 (m, 2H), 2.66 –2.53 (m, 2H), 2.39–2.04 (m, 4H), 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.70– 1.23 (m, 5H), 1.11–0.93 (m, 2H), 0.89–0.83 (m, 6H), 0.75–0.71 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4 (2C), 171.5, 165.4 (2C), 153.1, 150.6, 135.4, 129.4, 126.0, 125.8, 124.4, 121.8, 121.5, 120.9, 74.4, 48.6, 48.5, 46.9 (2C), 40.8, 34.2, 32.0 (2C), 31.7 (2C), 31.3, 30.5 (2C), 30.4, 30.3, 26.3, 26.2, 23.4, 23.3, 22.0 (2C), 20.7 (2C), 16.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₀H₃₈NO₄S₂ [M+H]⁺ 540.2237; found 540.2230.

Synthesis and characterization of (*E*)-1-(3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl) 7-phenyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)heptanedioate (3r)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1m** (117 mg, 0.300 mmol), phenyl acrylate (15.1 mg, 0.0950 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-^{*t*}Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 6.5 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 40/1 to 30/1 to 20/1) to give **3r** (8.0 mg, <15%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.33 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); [α]²⁷_D+5.6 (*c* 0.52, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 2925, 2854, 1759, 1732, 1493, 1457, 1428 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.19 (m, 5H), 7.08–7.04 (m, 2H), 5.29 (m, 1H), 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.68–4.55 (m, 2H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.53–1.99 (m, 8H), 1.67 (s, 6H), 1.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 171.4, 150.6, 142.4, 131.8, 129.4, 126.0, 125.8, 124.4, 124.2, 123.7, 121.7, 121.5, 120.9, 118.1, 61.5, 48.4, 39.5, 31.7 (2C), 30.4, 30.3, 26.3, 25.7, 17.7, 16.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₀H₃₆NO₄S₂ [M+H]⁺ 538.2080; found 538.2056.

Synthesis
and
1-((3S,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S)-10,13-dimethyl-17-oxo

2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl) 7-phenyl 4

(benzo[d]thiazol-2-ylthio)heptanedioate (3s)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1n** (52.7 mg, 0.100 mmol), phenyl acrylate (45.4 mg, 0.300 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 22 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 10/1 to 5/1 to 4/1) to give **3s** (37.1 mg, 55%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.33 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 2942, 2854, 1758, 1737, 1493, 1456, 1427 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.07–7.05 (m, 2H), 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.61 (m, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.63–2.55 (m, 2H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 19.3 Hz, 1H), 2.38–2.05 (m, 8H), 1.98–1.78 (m, 4H), 1.70–1.42 (m, 7H), 1.32–1.26 (m, 2H), 1.13 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 221.1, 172.3, 171.5, 165.5, 153.1, 150.6, 139.9, 135.4, 129.4, 126.1, 125.8, 124.5, 121.9 (2C), 121.8, 121.5, 121.0, 74.0, 51.7, 50.1, 48.5, 47.5, 38.0, 36.9, 36.7, 35.9, 32.0, 31.8, 31.5, 31.4, 30.8, 30.4, 29.7, 27.7, 21.9, 20.3, 19.3, 13.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₉H₄₆NO₅S₂ [M+H]⁺ 672.2812; found 672.2812.

Synthesis and characterization of phenyl 4-(phenylthio)pentanoate (3t)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1o** (41.1 mg, 0.297 mmol), phenyl acrylate (15.2 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 6 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1) to give **3t** (8.7 mg, 30%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.43 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2962, 2925, 2866, 1758, 1592, 1493, 1439 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.20 (m, 4H), 7.08–7.04 (m, 2H), 3.32 (sext., *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.84–2.72 (m, 2H), 2.07–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 150.6, 134.5, 132.4, 129.4, 128.9, 127.1, 125.8, 121.5, 42.9, 31.7, 31.4, 21.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈NaO₂S [M+Na]⁺ 309.0920; found 309.0910.

Synthesis and characterization of phenyl 4-(thiazol-2-ylthio)pentanoate (3u)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1p** (44.0 mg, 0.303 mmol), phenyl acrylate (15.6 mg, 0.105 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 6 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 7/1 to 5/1) to give **3u** (6.3 mg, 21%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.33 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2963, 2924, 2862, 1758, 1593, 1493, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2H), 3.83 (m, 1H), 2.83–2.76 (m, 2H), 2.21–2.08 (m, 2H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 162.9, 150.6, 143.1, 129.4, 125.8, 121.5, 120.0, 44.5, 31.8, 31.6, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₅NNaO₂S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 316.0436; found 316.0432.

Synthesis and characterization of phenyl 4-(benzo[d]oxazol-2-ylthio)pentanoate (3v)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1q** (55.2 mg, 0.308 mmol), phenyl acrylate (14.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (2.8 mg, 0.0200 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 6 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 7/1 to 5/1) to give **3v** (1.9 mg, 6%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2959, 2925, 2865, 1758, 1593, 1497, 1454 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.20 (m, 3H), 7.11–7.07 (m, 2H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.33–2.19 (m, 2H), 1.61 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 164.0, 151.7, 150.6, 141.9, 129.4, 125.8, 124.3, 124.0, 121.5, 118.5, 109.9, 42.7, 31.8, 31.6, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈NO₃S [M+H]⁺ 328.1002; found 328.0998.

Synthesis and characterization of phenyl 4-(thiazolo[5,4-b]pyridin-2-ylthio)pentanoate (3w)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1r** (59.4 mg, 0.303 mmol), phenyl acrylate (15.3 mg, 0.103 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (14.2 mg, 0.102 mmol), and Mes-^{*T*}Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) were stirred for 6 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 7/1 to 5/1) to give **3w** (13.1 mg, 38%) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2959, 2925, 2858, 1757, 1592, 1493, 1434 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.10–7.06 (m, 2H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 2.85–2.76 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.18 (m, 2H), 1.60 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 167.5, 158.7, 150.6, 146.3, 145.7, 129.4, 128.0, 125.8, 121.5, 121.1, 42.9, 31.8, 31.7, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆N₂NaO₂S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 367.0545; found 367.0540.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methylhexanoate (3x)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1b** (67.1 mg, 0.300 mmol), methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)acrylate (**2i**, 29.6 mg, 0.0982 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-'Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) were stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3x** (48.2 mg, 97%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.55 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 3031, 2981, 2942, 2872, 1789, 1742, 1698, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.32 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.20 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.19 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 5.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 3.91 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 3.74 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 2.36–2.21 (m, 2H), 2.04 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 8.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 1.07 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H, minor isomer), 1.39 (s, 18H, major isomer), 1.09 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H, minor isomer), 1.07 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H,

minor isomer), 1.06 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 3H, major isomer), 1.04 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 3H, major isomer); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 171.1, 166.9, 166.6, 153.3, 152.0, 151.7, 135.3, 125.8 (2C), 124.1, 124.0, 121.8, 121.6, 120.8 (2C), 83.3, 83.2, 56.5, 54.0, 52.4 (2C), 52.3, 34.5, 32.8, 32.0, 30.5, 28.0 (2C), 27.9, 19.9, 19.5, 18.6, 18.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₅H₃₆N₂NaO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 547.1907; found 547.1908.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-cyclohexylbutanoate (3y)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1c** (79.0 mg, 0.300 mmol), methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)acrylate (**2i**, 30.1 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and 'Bu-Mes-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) was stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3y** (53.9 mg, 95%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2979, 2928, 2853, 1793, 1746, 1702, 1457, 1429 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.31 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 10.6 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.20 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.14 (m, 1H, major isomer), 3.88 (dt, *J* = 3.4, 11.1 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 3.73 (s, 3H, major isomer), 3.72 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 2.83 (m, 1H, minor 1701, isomer), 2.51 (m, 1H, major isomer), 2.35 (m, 1H, major isomer), 2.06 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 1.93–1.64 (m, 6H), 1.52–1.07 (m, 23H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 171.1, 167.1, 166.8, 153.3, 153.2, 152.0, 151.7, 135.2, 125.8, 125.7, 124.0 (2C), 121.7, 121.6, 120.7 (2C), 83.2, 83.1, 56.6, 53.4, 52.3, 52.2, 51.8, 42.9, 42.0, 34.4, 31.0, 30.3, 29.9, 29.2, 28.9, 27.9, 27.8, 26.3 (2C), 26.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₈H₄₁N₂O₆S₂ [M+H]⁺ 565.2401; found 565.2382.

Synthesis and characterization of 6-(*tert*-butyl) 1-methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2-(bis(*tert*-butyy))amino)hexanedioate (3z)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1e** (88.8 mg, 0.301 mmol), methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)acrylate (**2i**, 30.2 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.8 mg, 0.100 mmol), and 'Bu-Mes-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) was stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3z** (60.1 mg, 100%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.55 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3031, 2982, 2931, 1790, 1740, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 5.30 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 5.21 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.38 (quint., J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.14 (m, 1H, major isomer), 3.73 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 2.41 (quint., J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 1.45–1.44 (m, 27H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 170.8, 169.8 (2C), 153.3, 153.2, 152.0, 151.7, 135.4, 135.3, 125.9 (2C), 124.3 (2C), 121.9, 120.9 (2C), 83.4, 83.3, 81.3, 81.1, 56.4, 52.4, 52.3, 43.1, 42.5, 41.4, 40.6, 35.9, 34.1, 28.1 (2C), 27.9 (2C). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₈H₄₀N₂NaO₈S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 619.2118; found 619.2119.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-2,5-bis(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)pentanoate (3aa)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1g** (123 mg, 0.300 mmol), methyl 2-(bis(*tert*butoxycarbonyl)amino)acrylate (**2i**, 30.1 mg, 0.100 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.6 mg, 0.100 mmol), and 'Bu-Mes-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) was stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 50/1 to 40/1 to 15/1 to 7/1 to 3/1) to give **3aa** (65.8 mg, 92%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.45 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2983, 2927, 1788, 1742, 1698, 1457 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 5.33 (m, 1H), 4.52–4.01 (m, 3H), 3.712 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 2.84 (ddd, *J* = 12.3, 7.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 2.61 (m, 1H, major isomer), 2.50 (m, 1H, major isomer), 2.13 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 10.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 1.48–1.41 (m, 36H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 170.7, 165.1, 164.3, 153.4, 153.3, 152.5, 152.2, 151.9, 151.7, 151.6, 135.6, 135.4, 125.9 (2C), 124.3, 124.2, 121.8 (2C), 120.8, 83.3 (2C), 82.6, 56.3, 56.1, 52.4, 52.2, 50.3, 49.6, 47.4, 45.7, 33.7, 31.6, 28.1, 28.0 (2C), 27.9 (2C). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₃H₅₀N₃O₁₀S₂ [M+H]⁺ 712.2932; found 712.2931.

Synthesis and characterization of phenyl 2-(1-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-ylthio)-4-oxo-4phenoxybutyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylate (I)

According to the synthetic procedure for **3a**, **1k** (22.3 mg, 0.101 mmol), phenyl acrylate (2a, 45.4 mg, 0.300 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (13.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), and Mes-*t*Bu-Acr⁺ (2.9 mg, 0.005 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 1.0 mL) was stirred for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 15/1 to 7/1) to give I (18.9 mg, <37%) as a pale yellow oil: $R_f = 0.17$ (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2956, 2871, 1752, 1593, 1493, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.42–6.88 (m, 12H), 4.60 (dt, J = 4.4, 10.3 Hz, 1H, diastereomer A), 4.41 (dt, J = 3.4, 10.3 Hz, 1H, diastereomer B), 4.31 (ddd, J = 3.4, 9.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H, diastereomer C), 3.86–2.81 (m, 4H), 2.66–1.53 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.4, 201.2, 174.9, 174.2, 173.6, 173.3, 173.0, 172.3, 171.7, 171.6, 171.5, 166.3, 166.2, 165.6, 164.8, 153.2, 153.1, 153.0, 150.8 (2C), 150.6 (2C), 150.5, 150.4, 135.4 (2C), 129.6, 129.4, 129.3 (2C), 129.6, 129.1, 126.1, 126.0 (2C), 125.9, 125.8, 125.7 (3C), 125.6, 125.5, 124.4, 124.3, 121.9, 121.7, 121.6, 121.5 (3C), 121.4, 121.0, 120.9, 54.8, 53.9, 53.2, 52.7, 51.4, 51.0, 49.3, 48.5, 48.4, 48.2, 48.0, 47.8, 47.0, 46.6, 45.9, 43.5, 32.2, 31.9, 31.7 (2C), 31.6, 31.3, 30.7, 30.6, 30.4, 30.3, 30.2, 30.0 (2C), 29.7, 29.6, 29.1 (2C), 28.7, 26.8, 25.9, 25.7, 25.2, 24.9, 24.0, 23.7, 22.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₉H₂₇NNaO₄S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 540.1274; found 540.1279.

General procedure for the synthesis of γ , γ -disubstituted- α -amino acid derivatives

All the experiments for the synthesis of γ , γ -disubstituted- α -amino acid derivatives were performed as described in the following typical procedure. The synthesis of **4a** was exemplified as follows.

Synthesis and characterization of 7-benzyl 1-methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4isopropylheptanedioate (4a)

3x (48.0 mg, 0.0915 mmol), benzyl acrylate (22.9 mg, 0.137 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (52.2 mg, 0.183 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.7 mg, 0.00092 mmol), and potassium carbonate (25.8 mg, 0.183 mmol) were dissolved in DMSO (0.9 mL). The mixture was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. Afterward, the mixture was stirred and irradiated with blue LEDs for 24 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (15 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (15 mL). The organic extract was washed with water (15 mL) and brine (15 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 8/1 to 5/1) to give 4a (24.5 mg, 51%, 71:29 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: $R_f = 0.33$ (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 2958, 1791, 1742, 1699, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.36–7.27 (m, 5H), 5.14–5.04 (m, 2H), 4.93 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.46– 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 1.95 (m, 1H, major isomer), 1.83–1.62 (m, 4H), 1.47 (s, 18H), 1.43–1.04 (m, 2H), 0.88–0.81 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 173.5, 171.7, 171.6, 152.1, 152.1, 136.1 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 128.2, 128.1 (2C), 83.1, 83.0, 66.1 (2C), 56.6, 56.5, 52.1, 40.0 (2C), 32.6, 32.2, 31.0, 30.0, 28.7, 28.6, 28.0, 27.9, 25.7, 24.8, 19.7 (2C), 17.9, 17.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₈H₄₃NNaO₈ [M+Na]⁺ 544.2881 found 544.2861.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 2-(bis(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-6-cyano-4-

isopropylhexanoate (4b)

According to the synthetic procedure for **4a**, a suspension of **3x** (55.2 mg, 0.105 mmol), acrylonitrile (8.5 mg, 0.158 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (59.9 mg, 0.211 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.8 mg, 0.0010 mmol), and potassium carbonate (29.6 mg, 0.211 mmol) in DMSO (1.1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **4b** (24.5 mg, 57%, 62:38 d.r.) as a pale yellow solid: R_f = 0.35 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); m.p. 116.4–127.9 °C; IR (KBr) 3000, 2963, 2244, 1732, 1692, 1459 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 4.94 (m, 1H), 3.722 (s, 3H, major isomer), 3.718 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.13 (ddd, *J* = 5.1, 8.1, 13.3 Hz, minor isomer), 1.97 (ddd, *J* = 3.9, 10.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 1.87–1.60 (m, 4H), 1.513 (s, 18H, minor isomer), 1.507 (s, 18H, major isomer), 1.33 (m, 1H) 0.93–0.85 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 171.4, 152.4, 152.2, 119.9, 119.7, 83.4, 56.3, 56.2, 52.3, 39.9, 39.7, 30.7, 29.8, 28.43, 28.36, 28.0, 26.5, 25.8, 19.7, 19.5, 17.7, 17.3, 15.5, 15.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₆N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 435.2466; found 435.2441.

Synthesis and characterization of 7-benzyl 1-methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4cyclohexylheptanedioate (4c)

According to the synthetic procedure for **4a**, a suspension of **3y** (39.7 mg, 0.0703 mmol), benzyl acrylate (17.6 mg, 0.105 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (40.2 mg, 0.141 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.6 mg, 0.00070 mmol), and potassium carbonate (19.9 mg, 0.141 mmol) in DMSO (0.7 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 8/1 to 5/1) to give **4c** (14.7 mg, 37%, 88:12 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.29 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3021, 2982, 2929, 2854, 1789, 1739, 1487, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.36–7.30 (m, 5H), 5.11–5.07 (m, 2H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.46–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.13 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 1.99 (m, 1H, major isomer), 1.85–1.60 (m, 7H), 1.48–1.44 (m, 20H), 1.40–0.89 (m, 6H);
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 171.7, 152.1, 149.7, 136.1, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 83.0, 82.0, 66.1
(2C), 56.8, 56.6, 52.2, 39.8, 39.7, 39.6, 39.5, 32.7, 32.3, 31.0, 30.5, 30.3, 30.2, 28.6, 28.2, 28.0 (2C), 26.7
(2C), 25.7, 25.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₄₇NNaO₈ [M+Na]⁺ 584.3194; found 584.3183.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-6-cyano-4cyclohexylhexanoate (4d)

According to the synthetic procedure for **4a**, a suspension of **3y** (38.3 mg, 0.0678 mmol), acrylonitrile (5.5 mg, 0.102 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (38.7 mg, 0.136 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.5 mg, 0.00068 mmol), and potassium carbonate (19.2 mg, 0.136 mmol) in DMSO (0.7 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **4d** (13.2 mg, 43%, 72:28 d.r.) as a pale yellow solid: R_f = 0.35 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); m.p. 80.2-84.0 °C; IR (NaCl) 3033, 2981, 2929, 2854, 2251, 1786, 1740, 1694, 1450 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.53–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.15 (ddd, J = 5.0, 8.5, 13.6 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 1.99 (ddd, J = 4.1, 10.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 1.87–1.65 (m, 7H), 1.503 (s, 18H, minor isomer), 1.499 (s, 18H, major isomer), 1.34–0.96 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5 (2C), 152.4, 152.2, 119.9, 119.7, 83.3, 56.5, 56.4, 52.3, 39.8, 39.6, 39.4, 39.3, 30.7, 30.4, 30.3, 30.1, 28.5, 28.2, 28.0, 26.7, 26.6 (3C), 15.6, 15.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₄₀N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 475.2779; found 475.2779.

Synthesis and characterization of 7-benzyl 1-methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-(2-(*tert*-butoxy)-2-oxoethyl)heptanedioate (4e)

According to the synthetic procedure for 4a, a suspension of 3z (83.5 mg, 0.140 mmol), benzyl acrylate (35.1 mg, 0.210 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (79.9 mg, 0.280 mmol), 4DPAIPN (1.1 mg, 0.0014 mmol), and potassium carbonate (39.5 mg, 0.280 mmol) in DMSO (1.4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24

h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 8/1 to 5/1 and 10/1 to 5/1 to 2/1 and 50/1 to 20/1 to 10/1) to give **4e** (59.6 mg, 72%, 58:42 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: $R_f = 0.11$ (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3029, 3010, 2981, 2935, 1789, 1736, 1477, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.10 (m, 2H), 4.99 (dd, J = 4.9, 9.7 Hz, 1H, minorisomer), 4.91 (dd, J = 5.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H, major-isomer), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.47–1.65 (m, 9H), 1.49 (s, 18H), 1.42 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 173.0, 171.5, 171.4, 171.3, 171.2, 152.0 (2C), 137.8, 136.0, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1 (2C), 125.2, 83.2 (2C), 80.4, 80.3, 66.1 (2C), 56.0, 55.8, 52.2 (2C), 39.7, 38.6, 34.2, 33.3, 32.1, 31.7, 31.6, 31.2, 29.0, 28.0, 27.9, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₁H₄₇NNaO₁₀ [M+Na]⁺ 616.3092 found 616.3088.

Synthesis and characterization of 6-(*tert*-butyl) 1-methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-(2cyanoethyl)hexanedioate (4f)

According to the synthetic procedure for **4a**, a suspension of **3z** (64.5 mg, 0.108 mmol), acrylonitrile (8.8 mg, 0.162 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (61.6 mg, 0.216 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.9 mg, 0.0011 mmol), and potassium carbonate (30.5 mg, 0.216 mmol) in DMSO (1.1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **4f** (33.0 mg, 63%, 55:45 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.33 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 2983, 2934, 2248, 1789, 1737, 1476, 1451 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.99 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 9.7 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 7.5 Hz,1H, major isomer), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.46–2.30 (m, 3H), 2.27–2.17 (m, 1H), 2.13–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.63 (m, 3H), 1.51 (s, 18H), 1.45 (s, 9H, minor isomer), 1.44 (s, 9H, major isomer); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1 (2C), 171.0, 152.3, 152.1, 119.5, 119.3, 83.5, 80.9, 80.8, 55.8, 55.6, 52.4, 39.4, 38.1, 34.2, 32.9, 32.2, 31.4, 29.8, 29.1, 28.1, 28.0 (2C), 14.7, 14.6. HRMS (ESI) caled. for C₂₄H₄₀N₂NaO₈ [M+Na]⁺ 507.2677; found 507.2679.

Synthesis and characterization of 7-benzyl 1-methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-((bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)methyl)heptanedioate (4g)

According to the synthetic procedure for **4a**, a suspension of **3aa** (62.8 mg, 0.0882 mmol), benzyl acrylate (22.1 mg, 0.132 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (50.3 mg, 0.176 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.7 mg, 0.00088 mmol), and potassium carbonate (24.9 mg, 0.176 mmol) in DMSO (0.9 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 15/1 to 8/1 to 5/1) to give **4g** (53.6 mg, 86%, 82:18 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 5/1); IR (NaCl) 3031, 2980, 2935, 1787, 1743, 1697, 1478, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.29 (m, 5H), 5.10 (s, 2H, major isomer), 5.09 (s, 2H, minor isomer), 5.00 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H, major isomer), 3.68 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.22 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 2.06 (m, 1H, major isomer), 1.83–1.63 (m, 4H), 1.48 (s, 36H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 173.1, 171.3, 171.2, 153.1, 152.4, 152.0, 151.8, 136.0, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1 (3C), 83.2, 83.1, 82.3, 82.2, 66.1, 66.0, 56.1, 55.6, 52.1 (2C), 49.1, 48.6, 35.2, 34.6, 32.1, 31.8, 31.5, 31.1, 28.0, 27.9, 26.4, 25.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C_{36H56N2NaO12} [M+Na]⁺ 731.3725 found 731.3732.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-((bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)methyl)-6-cyanohexanoate (4h)

According to the synthetic procedure for **4a**, a suspension of **3aa** (51.3 mg, 0.0721 mmol), acrylonitrile (5.9 mg, 0.108 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (41.1 mg, 0.144 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.6 mg, 0.00072 mmol), and potassium carbonate (20.3 mg, 0.144 mmol) in DMSO (0.7 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **4h** (26.6 mg, 62%, 79:21 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: $R_f = 0.25$ (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 2983, 2931, 2244, 1782, 1741, 1698, 1472, 1455 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.01 (dd, J = 5.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 4.94 (dd, J = 6.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 3.72 (s 3H,

major isomer), 3.70 (s, 3H, minor isomer), 3.60 (m, 2H), 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.65 (m, 4H), 1.51 (s, 36H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 153.3, 152.7, 152.2, 152.0, 119.8, 119.7, 83.5, 83.4, 82.7 (2C), 55.9, 55.5, 52.3 (2C), 48.6, 47.7, 35.0, 32.0, 31.7, 28.0 (2C), 27.5, 27.2, 14.5, 14.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₉H₄₉N₃NaO₁₀ [M+Na]⁺ 622.3310; found 662.3318.

Synthesis and characterization of 7-benzyl 1-methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4methylheptanedioate (4i)

According to the synthetic procedure for **4a**, a suspension of **3i** (29.5 mg, 0.0594 mmol), benzyl acrylate (14.8 mg, 0.0888 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (33.7 mg, 0.118 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.5 mg, 0.000592 mmol), and potassium carbonate (16.7 mg, 0.118 mmol) in DMSO (0.6 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 45 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1 to 2/1) to give **4i** (27.1 mg, 92%, 57:43 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil: R_f = 0.50 (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); IR (NaCl) 2979, 2934, 1795, 1743, 1698, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.29 (m, 5H), 5.10 (m, 2H), 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 3H), 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.17 (m, 1H, major isomer), 1.99 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 1.89–1.41 (m, 22H), 0.93 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5 (2C), 171.7, 171.5, 152.1, 151.9, 149.7, 136.0 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 128.2, 128.1, 83.1 (2C), 82.0, 66.1, 56.3, 56.1, 52.2, 52.1, 37.3, 36.5, 32.2, 32.0, 31.9, 31.1, 29.9, 29.4, 28.0, 27.9, 19.6, 18.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₉NNaO₈ [M+Na]⁺ 516.2568; found 516.2566.

Synthesis and characterization of methyl 2-(bis(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-6-cyano-4methylhexanoate (4j)

According to the synthetic procedure for 4a, a suspension of 3i (42.4 mg, 0.0854 mmol), acrylonitrile (6.8 mg, 0.128 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (48.8 mg, 0.171 mmol), 4DPAIPN (0.7 mg, 0.000855 mmol), and potassium carbonate (24.1 mg, 0.171 mmol) in DMSO (0.9 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 45

h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1 to 2/1) to give **4j** (20.8 mg, 63%, 55:45 d.r.) as a pale yellow solid: $R_f = 0.35$ (hexane/EtOAc = 3/1); m.p. 56.8–58.5 °C; IR (NaCl) 2975, 2877, 2240, 1730, 1692, 1454, 1420 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.93 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2,37 (m, 2H), 2.18 (m, 1H, major isomer), 2.00 (m, 1H, minor isomer), 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.44 (m, 21H), 0.99 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 171.3, 152.3, 152.0, 119.7, 119.5, 83.3 (2C), 55.9, 55.8, 52.3 (2C), 37.0, 36.0, 32.7, 31.6, 29.7, 29.0, 28.0 (2C), 19.3, 18.4, 14.8 (2C). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₃₂N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 407.2153; found 407.2145.

A 1 mmol-scale experiment for the synthesis of 4i

Benzothiazolyl ethyl sulfide (**1a**, 234 mg, 1.20 mmol), phenyl acrylate (**2a**, 301 mg, 1.00 mmol), sodium trifluoroacetate (27.8 mg, 0.200 mmol), and photocatalyst (Mes-*t*Bu-Acr⁺, 29.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9/1, 10.0 mL). The mixture was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. Afterward, the mixture was stirred and irradiated with blue LEDs for 20 h. During the reaction, the temperature of the oil bath was controlled to be in the range of 35 °C to 40 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), and the organic extract was washed with brine (15 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 30/1 to 15/1 to 10/1 to 8/1) to give **3i** (468 mg, 94%) as a pale yellow oil.

3i (468.0 mg, 0.942 mmol), benzyl acrylate (236 mg, 1.41 mmol), HEH-(OH)₂ (536 mg, 1.88 mmol), 4DPAIPN (7.5 mg, 0.00942 mmol), and potassium carbonate (265 mg, 1.88 mmol) were dissolved in DMSO (9.4 mL). The mixture was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. Afterward, the mixture was stirred and irradiated with blue LEDs for 24 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (50 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL). The organic extract was washed with water (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and

concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1 to 5/1) to give **4i** (387 mg, 83%, 57:43 d.r.) as a pale yellow oil.

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S77









S81











169.278 167.579 165.833	153.008 135.305 134.294 131.816 125.921 124.227 124.227 123.669 121.473 121.473	77.366 77.047 76.730		29.854	
N S O O O O O O O $Me3p (^{13}C NMR, 101 MHz in CDCl_3)$)				
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S109



























S122





















