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## **Supporting Information**

### Visible-Light-Catalyzed Decarboxylation of Aryl acetic acids for the Construction of Aromatic Aldehydes

Xiaoke Luo, Yanmei Wen , Biao Nie, Zhibing Liang, Yunfei Yuan, jingxian wang, Lusheng Liao and Haisheng Xie \*

College of Chemistry and Environment, Guangdong Ocean University, Zhanjiang 524088, China

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#### **I. General Experimental Information**

All reactions were carried out in flame-dried sealed tubes with magnetic stirring. Unless otherwise noted, all experiments were performed under argon atmosphere. Reagents were purchased from Accela, Acros, Aladdin, Adamas, Energy Chemical or TCI. Solvents were treated with 4 Å molecular sieves or sodium and distilled prior to use. Purifications of reaction products were carried out by flash chromatography using Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Co. Ltd silica gel (400-630 mesh). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard at ambient temperature on a Bruker Avance III 400 MHz or 500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and coupling constants are reported as Hertz (Hz). Splitting patterns are designated as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), doublet of doublet (dd), quartet (q). Splitting patterns that could not be interpreted or easily visualized designated multiple (m). are as

### **II. Optimization of Reaction Conditions**

#### Table S1. Catalyst screening<sup>a</sup> OH catalyst (2.5 mol%) Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.0 equiv) CH<sub>3</sub>CN , blue LEDs , 24h 2a 1a catalyst yield (%)<sup>b</sup> entry 1 $Ir(ppy)_3$ 0 2 0 $Ru(bpy)_3Cl_2$ 3 $Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy_2)(dtbbpy)^+$ 37 4 Eosin Y 23 5 4CzIPN 10 6 Mes-Acr<sup>+</sup>-MeClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> 52

<sup>*a*</sup>All the reactions were performed using 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (0.2 mmol), catalysts (2.5 mol %) and dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) was added under 50 W blue LEDs and air atmosphere for 24 h, followed by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub>. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield.

### Table S2. Base Screening <sup>a</sup>

OH O 1a	Mes-Acr <sup>+</sup> -Me ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> (2.5 mol%) base(1.0 equiv) CH <sub>3</sub> CN,blue LEDs,24h	
entry	base	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	$Cs_2CO_3$	38
2	CH <sub>3</sub> COONa	16
3	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	33
4	$K_2CO_3$	13
5	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	21
6	Et <sub>3</sub> N	20
7	DIPEA	20

<sup>*a*</sup>All the reactions were performed using 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol), base (0.2 mmol) Mes-Acr<sup>+</sup>-MeClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (2.5 mol %) and dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) was added under 50 W blue LEDs and air atmosphere for 24 h, followed by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub>. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield.

### Table S3. The dosage of Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> screening <sup>a</sup>



1	1	38
2	1.5	50
3	2	52
4	3	10
5	3.5	10

<sup>*a*</sup>All the reactions were performed using 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (x mmol), Mes-Acr<sup>+</sup>-MeClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (2.5 mol %) and dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) was added under 50 W blue LEDs and air atmosphere for 24 h, followed by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub>. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield.

#### Table S4. solvent screening <sup>a</sup>

	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	+ 2a
entry	solvent	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	THF	11
2	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	52
3	1,4-dioxane	0
4	MeOH	13
5	DMF	20
6	DCE	49
7	Toluene	50
8	DMSO	10
9	EtOH	8
10	DCM	25

<sup>*a*</sup>All the reactions were performed using 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (0.2 mmol), Mes-Acr<sup>+</sup>-MeClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (2.5 mol %) and dry solvents (2 mL) was added under 50 W blue LEDs and air atmosphere for 24 h, followed by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub>. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield.

### Table S5. Time screening <sup>a</sup>

OH O	Mes-Acr <sup>+</sup> -Me ClO <sub>4</sub> ⁻(2.5 mol%) Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (2.0 equiv)	H O
Ň	$\rm CH_3 CN$ , blue LEDs , xh	N N
1a		2a `
entry	time	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	12	33
2	24	52
3	48	50

<sup>*a*</sup>All the reactions were performed using 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid **1a** (0.1 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (0.2 mmol), Mes-Acr<sup>+</sup>-MeClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (2.5 mol %) and dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) was added under 50 W blue LEDs and air atmosphere for

x h, followed by flash chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub>. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield.

#### **III.** Control Experiments for the Mechanism Studies

#### a) TEMPO was added to the reaction of 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid 1a



The reactions were carried out employing 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid **1a** (0.10 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (0.20 mmol), TEMPO (5.0 equiv.) with Mes-Acr<sup>+</sup>-MeClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (2.5 mol %) in dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 mL) at rt for 24 h under 50 W blue LEDs and Air in a sealed tube, no product was formed.

#### b) BHT was added to the reaction of 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid 1a



The reactions were carried out employing 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid **1a** (0.10 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (0.20 mmol), BHT (5.0 equiv.) with Mes-Acr<sup>+</sup>-Me  $ClO_4^-$  (2.5 mol %) in dry  $CH_3CN$  (2 mL) at rt for 24 h under 50 W blue LEDs and Air in a sealed tube, no product was formed.





#### IV. Gram-scale reaction and synthetic applications

#### a) Gram-scale reaction of 2-Naphthylacetic acid 1r



The reactions were carried out employing 2-Naphthylacetic acid 1r (10 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (20 mmol), Mes-Acr<sup>+</sup>-MeClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (2.5 mol %) in dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 mL) at rt for 36 h under 50 W blue LEDs and Air in a sealed tube, giving the corresponding product 2r in 48% yield.

#### b) Synthetic applications of benzaldehyde 2g



The reactions were carried out employing benzaldehyde **2g** (1.5 equiv.), PPh<sub>3</sub>(5 mol%), 'BuOK (2.0 equiv), MeOH(10 mL), at 50 °C under air for 4 h, the desired product **4b** was obtained in 70% yield.

#### V. Detail Characterization for the Compounds 2



1-Methyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (2a)<sup>1</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid 1a (34 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 15 mg, 52% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.97

(s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H).



**Benzofuran-3-carbaldehyde (2b)**<sup>2</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(benzofuran-3-yl) acetic acid **1b** (36 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 15 mg, 52% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.17 (s, 1H), 8.26

(s, 1H), 8.19 – 8.17 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H).



**Benzo[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde (2c)**<sup>2</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl) acetic acid **1c** (39 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 21 mg, 64% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.13 (s, 1H), 8.68 (dt, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.87 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 1H).



4-Fluorobenzaldehyde (2d)<sup>2</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(4fluorophenyl) acetic acid 1d (31 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 5 mg, 20% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.91

-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.21 - 7.17 (m, 2H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  -102.26, -102.27, -104.39.



4-Chlorobenzaldehyde (2e)<sup>2</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(4chlorophenyl) acetic acid 1e (34 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 15 mg, 53% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 9.97 (s, 1H),

7.82 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 2H).



4-Bromobenzaldehyde (2f)<sup>2</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(4bromophenyl) acetic acid 1f (43 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 26 mg, 70% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H).



Benzaldehyde  $(2g)^3$ : The title compound was prepared from 2-phenylacetic acid 1g (27 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 11 mg, 54% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  10.02 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.61 (m,

1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H).



4-Methylbenzaldehyde (2h): The title compound was prepared from 2-(p-tolyl) acetic acid 1h (30 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 10 mg, 42% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.25 (s,

2H), 2.36 (s, 3H).



3-Methylbenzaldehyde (2i): The title compound was prepared from 2-(*m*-tolyl) acetic acid 1i (30 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 9 mg, 38% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.94 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H).



2-Methylbenzaldehyde (2j): The title compound was prepared from 2-(*o*-tolyl) acetic acid 1j (30 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 14 mg, 60% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  10.26 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46

(td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H).



**4-Isopropylbenzaldehyde (2k):** The title compound was prepared from 2-(4isopropylphenyl) acetic acid **1k** (36 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 18 mg, 68% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ 

9.99 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (p, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).



4-(tert-butyl)Benzaldehyde (2l)<sup>4</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(4-(*t*ert-butyl)phenyl) acetic acid 1l (40 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 22 mg, 68% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ 

10.00 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H).



**4-Pentylbenzaldehyde (2m):** The title compound was prepared from 2-(4-pentylphenyl) acetic acid **1m** (42 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 27 mg, 76% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.98 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.71 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.32 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).



**4-(methylthio)Benzaldehyde (2n)**<sup>4</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl) acetic acid **1n** (36 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 18 mg, 60% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.93

(s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H).



[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-Carbaldehyde (20)<sup>2</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) acetic acid 10 (42 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;  $R_f = 0.60$ (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 25 mg, 70% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.08 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H).



4-(trifluoromethyl)Benzaldehyde (2q)<sup>3</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetic acid 1q (41 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 8 mg, 23% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.01 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -63.11.



**2-Naphthaldehyde (2r)**<sup>2</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(naphthalen-2-yl)acetic acid **1r** (37 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 24 mg, 77% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  10.18 (s, 1H),

8.35 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.60 (m, 1H).



**3-Bromo-5-fluorobenzaldehyde (2s)**<sup>6</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(3-bromo-5-fluorophenyl)acetic acid **1s** (46 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 10 mg, 30% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  10.29

(d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H); <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -108.40, -108.41, -108.43.



**4-Chloro-3-fluorobenzaldehyde (2t):**<sup>6</sup> The title compound was prepared from 2-(4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)acetic acid **1t** (38 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale white solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 6 mg, 16% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.92

(s, 1H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -112.80, -112.82, -112.83.



1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (2v)<sup>5</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid 1v (71 mg, 0.20 mmol) and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;  $R_f$ = 0.60 (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 34 mg, 48% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR

(500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 12.40 (s, 1H), 8.87 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H).



# 1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-Methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde

(2w)<sup>6</sup>: The title compound was prepared from 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid 1w (71 mg, 0.20 mmol)

 $_{2w}$  and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 28 mg, 62% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  12.40 (s, 1H), 8.87 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J = 9.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H).



**11-Oxo-6,11-dihydrodibenzo**[*b,e*]**oxepine-2-carbaldehyde**  $(2x)^5$ : The title compound was prepared from 2-(11-oxo-6,11-dihydrodibenzo[*b,e*]oxepin-2-yl) acetic acid **1x** (54 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give a pale yellow solid;

 $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 29 mg, 61% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.99 (s, 1H), 8.73 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H).



4b

**Phenylmethanol (4b):** The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde **2b** (21.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) and and was purified by column chromatography to give Colourless and transparent liquid;  $R_f = 0.60$  (20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate); 15 mg, 70% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.39 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 110, 4.70 (c, 21), 2.04 (c, 11).

7.35 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 2.04 (s, 1H).

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### IX. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of All Products.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum for **2a** (using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent)



The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum for 2c (using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent)



The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) and <sup>19</sup>F NMR(471 MHz)spectrum for **2d** (using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent)





The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum for **2e** (using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent)





The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum for **2g**(using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent)





The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum for **2i** (using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent)





The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum for **2k** (using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent)























![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum for 2v (using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent)

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)