

# Supporting Information

## Visible-Light Mediated Cobaloxime-Catalyzed Isomerization and Hydroalkenylation of Bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes

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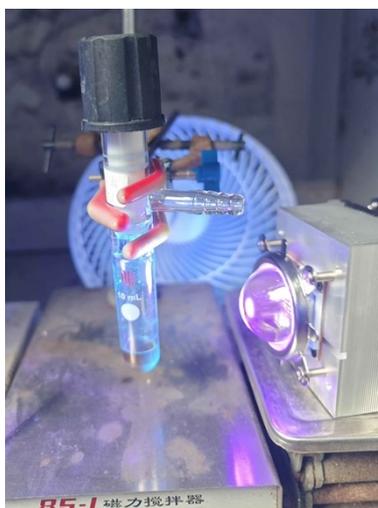
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## 1. General Remarks

Melting points were determined on a digital melting point apparatus and temperatures were uncorrected. NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker spectrometer at 400 MHz ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR), 600 MHz ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR), 101 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR), 151 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR) and 565 MHz ( $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , respectively. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm, and are referenced to internal TMS or the residual solvent resonance as the internal standard ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ :  $\delta = 7.26$  ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $\text{CDCl}_3$ :  $\delta = 77.00$  ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR). Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer PE-983 spectrometer with absorption in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Mass spectra were recorded by ESI, EI, DART and HRMS was measured on a HP-5989 instrument. Commercially available reagents were used without further purification. Organic solvents used were dried by standard methods when necessary. All reactions were monitored by TLC with Huanghai GF<sub>254</sub> silica gel coated plates. Flash column chromatography was performed by using 300-400 mesh silica gel eluting with ethyl and petroleum at increased pressure. All reactions were performed under argon using standard Schlenk techniques.

The photoreaction setup is reassembled as following picture with a purple LED, a fan and a magnetic stirrer. The reaction tube was about 5.0 cm far from the light source. The 30 W purple LED (Wavelength: 390 – 400 nm) was directly purchased online from Taobao.com.



**Figure S1.** The photoreaction setup

## 2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.1 mmol), styrene **2a**, catalyst and other additives were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (5 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent was injected into the tube. The mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (1.0 equiv) used as an internal standard was added after removal of the tube from the light source. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting crude was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

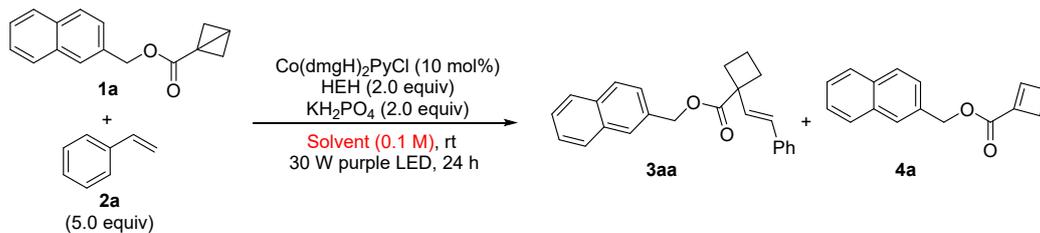
### 2.1 Table S1. Screening of Catalytic System

Reaction scheme showing the reaction of substrate **1a** and styrene **2a** (5.0 equiv) to form products **3aa** and **4a**. The reaction conditions are: Co(dmgh)<sub>2</sub>PyCl (10 mol%), MeCN (0.1 M), rt, 30 W purple LED, 24 h.

Entry	Additive	<b>3aa</b> , Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>4a</b> , Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>
1	Zn (2.0 equiv), NH <sub>4</sub> Cl (2.0 equiv)	11	16
2	Mn (2.0 equiv), NH <sub>4</sub> Cl (2.0 equiv)	15	44
3	HEH (2.0 equiv), KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (2.0 equiv)	22	32

<sup>[a]</sup>Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

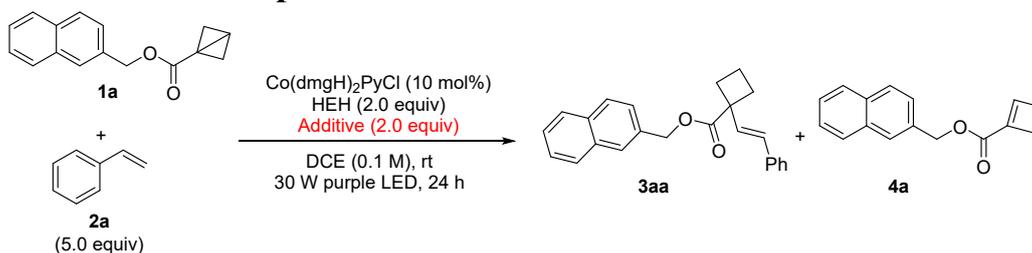
## 2.2 Table S2. Solvent Optimization



Entry	Solvent	3aa, Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	4a, Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>
1	MeCN	22	32
2	DMAc	5	20
3	NMP	6	15
4	acetone	12	15
5	THF	20	23
6	DME	22	30
7	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	36	31
8	DCE	40	38

<sup>[a]</sup>Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

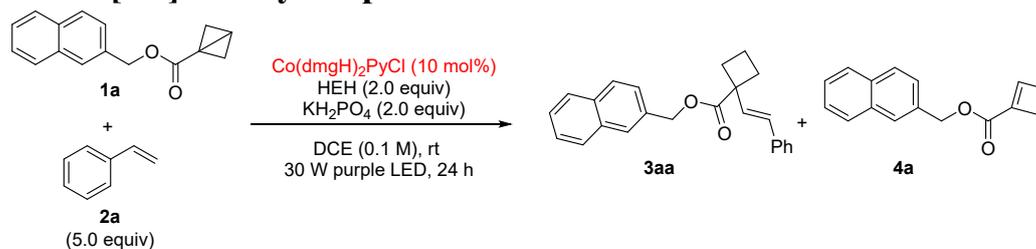
## 2.3 Table S3. Additive Optimization



Entry	Base	3aa, Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	4a, Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>
1	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	40	38
2	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	25	24
3	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	21	31
4	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	17	13
5	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	16	20
6	Et <sub>3</sub> N	n.d.	n.d.
7	<sup>i</sup> Pr <sub>2</sub> NEt	n.d.	n.d.
8	Na-Gly	35	25
9	w/o	12	15

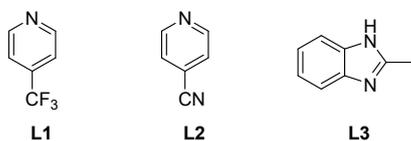
<sup>[a]</sup>Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

## 2.4 Table S4. [Co] Catalyst Optimization

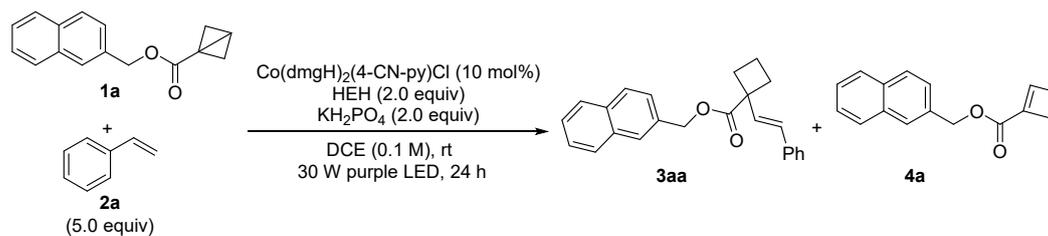


Entry	Deviation	<b>3aa</b> , Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>4a</b> , Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>
1	none	40	38
2	Co(dmgh) <sub>2</sub> (4-OMe-py)Cl	28	34
3	Co(dmgh) <sub>2</sub> (DMAP)Cl	18	35
4	Co(dmgh) <sub>2</sub> (4-CF <sub>3</sub> -py)Cl	46	39
5	Co(dmgh) <sub>2</sub> (4-CN-py)Cl	48	38
6	Co(dmgh)(dmgh <sub>2</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub>	35	31
7	Co(dmgh)(dmgh <sub>2</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub> + <b>L1</b> (15 mol%)	48	36
8	Co(dmgh)(dmgh <sub>2</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub> + <b>L2</b> (15 mol%)	50	33
9	Co(dmgh)(dmgh <sub>2</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub> + <b>L3</b> (15 mol%)	20	15
10	CoBr <sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), DPEphos (15 mol%)	n.d.	n.d.
11	Co(acac) <sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), DPEphos (15 mol%)	n.d.	n.d.
12	Co(Salen) <sup>tBu, tBu</sup> (5 mol%)	n.d.	n.d.

<sup>[a]</sup>Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.



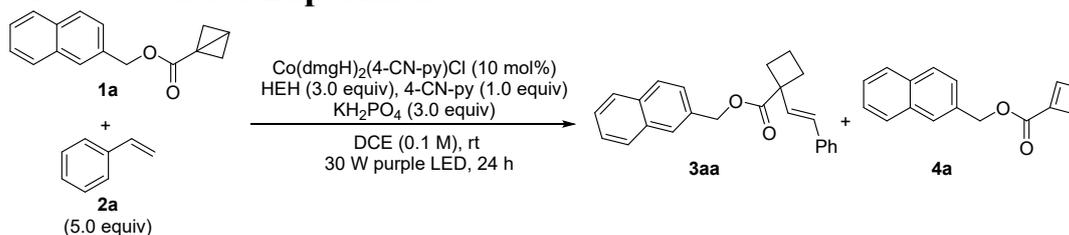
## 2.5 Table S5. Further Optimization of Product 3aa



Entry	Deviation	3aa, Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	4a, Yield (%) <sup>[a]</sup>
1	none	48	38
2	[Co] (2 mol%)	10	20
3	2a (10.0 equiv)	10	9
4	DCE (0.05 M)	43	33
5	4-CN-py (2.0 equiv) added	35	39
6	4-CN-py (0.5 equiv) added	62	29
7	HEH (3.0 equiv), KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (3.0 equiv) 4-CN-py (1.0 equiv)	72 (70) <sup>[b]</sup>	23

<sup>[a]</sup>Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. <sup>[b]</sup>Isolated yield on 0.2 mmol scale.

## 2.6 Table S6. Control Experiments



Entry	Deviation	3aa, Yield (%)	4a, Yield (%)
1	none	72	23
2	w/o [Co]	n.d.	n.d.
3	w/o HEH	n.d.	n.d.
4	w/o light	n.d.	n.d.
5	w/o 2a	n.d.	87
6	w/o 2a, 4-CN-py	n.d.	91 (86) <sup>[b]</sup>

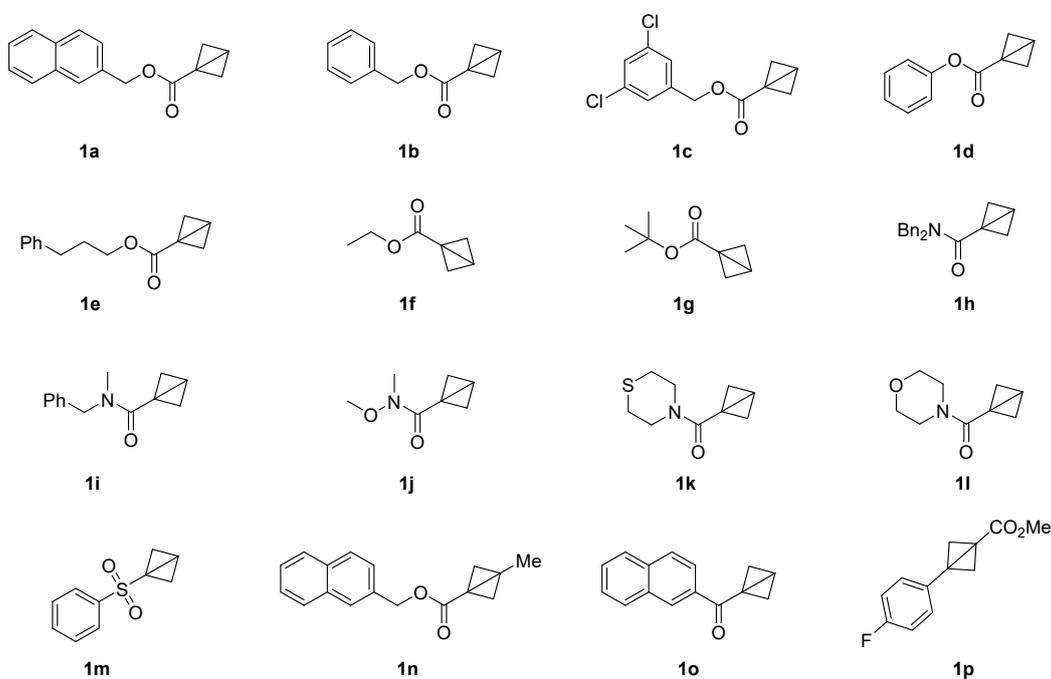
<sup>[a]</sup>Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. <sup>[b]</sup>Isolated yield on 0.2 mmol scale.

### 3. Preparation of Substrates and Catalysts

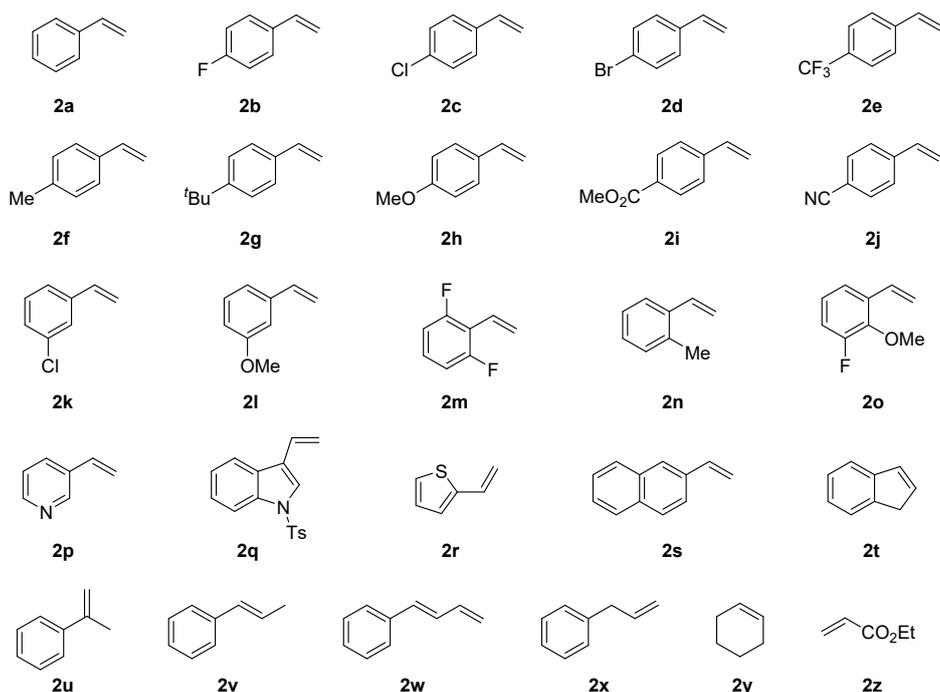
The bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes (BCBs, substrates **1**) were synthesized according to the previous report.

The procedures for the synthesis of substrates **1a** – **1l** were slightly modified based on the previous reports.<sup>1, 2</sup> The procedures for the synthesis of substrates **1m**, **1o**, and **1p** were in consistent with the reported literature.<sup>3-5</sup> The substrates of alkenes **2a** – **2p**, and **2r** – **2z** were all commercially available. The cobalt catalysts used were commercially available except  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  and  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-py})\text{Cl}$ .

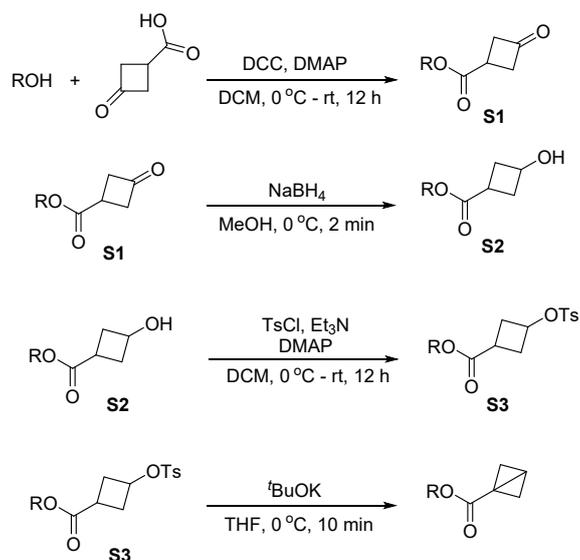
#### Substrates of BCBs



## Substrates of Alkenes



## General Procedure A for the Synthesis of Substrates 1a – 1g



**Step 1:** A solution of the corresponding alcohol (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 3-oxocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid (1.14 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (122.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in DCM (40 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, the solution of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.27 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in DCM (10.0 mL) was added dropwise for 15 min. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced

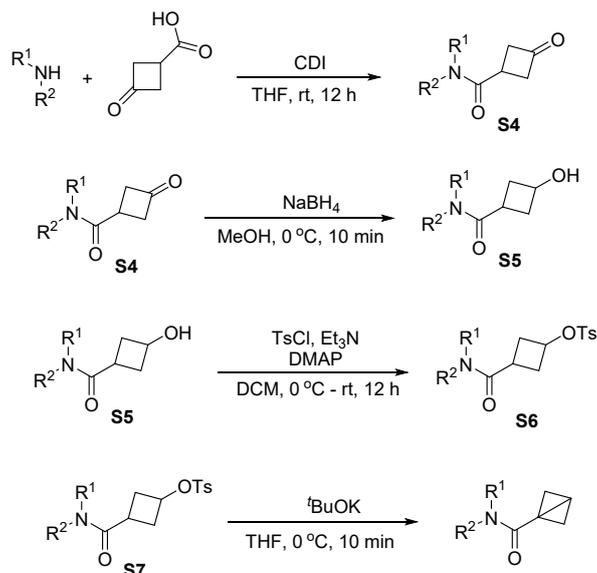
pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to afford the compounds **S1** in good yields.

**Step 2:** A round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added compound **S1** and methanol (0.33 M). The solution was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Then NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.5 equiv) was added slowly and the resulting mixture was allowed to stirred for 2.0 min. Afterwards, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford compound **S2**, which was directly used without further purification.

**Step 3:** A solution of compound **S2** and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.1 equiv) in DCM (1.0 M) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath. Then Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.2 equiv) and 4-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.2 equiv) was added to the solution. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, water (15 mL) was added to the solution and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to afford the compound **S3** in good yields (ranging from 70% to 90%).

**Step 4:** A solution of compound **S3** (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (0.2 M) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, <sup>t</sup>BuOK (1.1equiv, 1.0 M in THF) was added dropwise for 15 min. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir for another 10 min. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 30/1) to afford the substrate BCBs in moderate yields.

## General Procedure B for the Synthesis of Substrates 1h – 1l



**Step 1:** A solution of 3-oxocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid (1.14 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.62 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (30 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2.0 h. Then, the corresponding amine (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to the solution and the resulting mixture was allowed to stir for another 10 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 1/1) to afford the compounds **S4** in good yields (ranging from 80% - 90%).

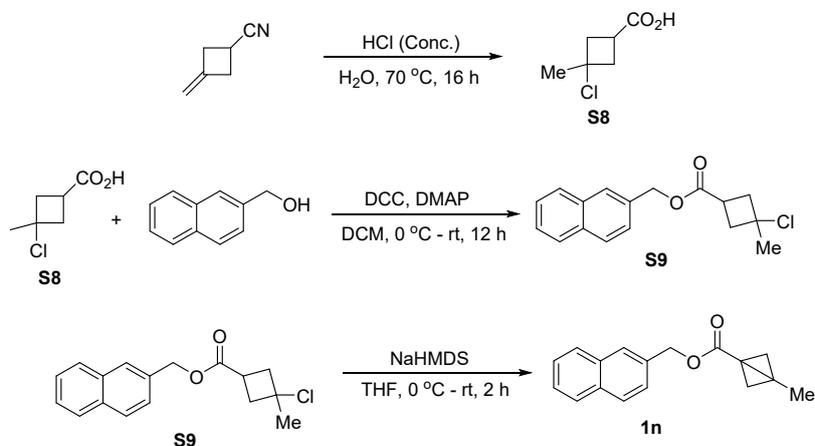
**Step 2:** A round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added compound **S4** and methanol (0.33 M). The solution was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Then NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.5 equiv) was added slowly and the resulting mixture was allowed to stirred for 10 min. Afterwards, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford compound **S5**, which was directly used without further purification.

**Step 3:** A solution of compound **S5** and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.1 equiv) in DCM (1.0 M) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath. Then Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.2 equiv) and 4-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.2 equiv) was

added to the solution. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, water (15 mL) was added to the solution and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 1/1) to afford the compounds **S6** in good yields (ranging from 70% to 90%).

**Step 4:** A solution of compound **S6** (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (0.2 M) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, *t*BuOK (1.1 equiv, 1.0 M in THF) was added dropwise for 15 min. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir for another 10 min. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to afford the substrate BCBs in moderate yields.

### Synthesis of Substrate **1n**<sup>6</sup>



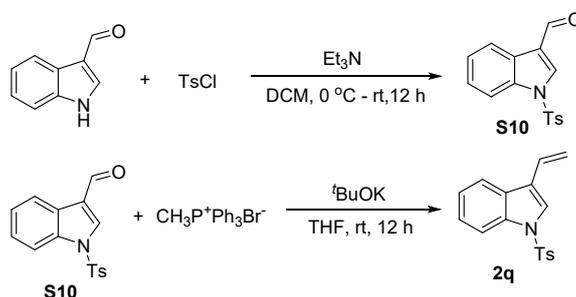
**Step 1:** A round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 3-methylenecyclobutane-1-carbonitrile (0.93 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and concentrated HCl solution (10 mL). The flask was heated to 70 °C in an oil bath and stirred vigorously for 16 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooled to room temperature and the diluted with water (25 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O for 3 times (3 × 25 mL). The combined organic layer was

washed with brine and dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford **S8**, which was directly used without further purification.

**Step 2:** A solution of the compound **S8** (assuming 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), naphthalen-2-ylmethanol (1.58 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (122.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in DCM (40 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, the solution of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.27 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in DCM (10.0 mL) was added dropwise for 15 min. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to afford the compound **S9** (2.39 g, 83% yield) as a pale green oil.

**Step 3:** A solution of compound **S9** (2.30 g, 8.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL, 0.4 M) was stirred at 0 °C under Ar in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, NaHMDS (4.8 mL, 1.2 equiv, 2.0 M in THF) was added dropwise for 15 min. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2.0 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc for 3 times ( $3 \times 15$  mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 20/1) to afford the substrate **1n** (1.25 g, 62% yield) as a colorless oil.

### Synthesis of Substrate **2q**<sup>7</sup>

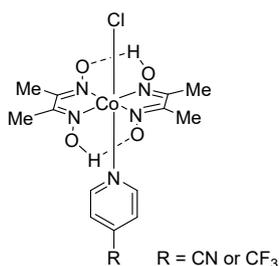


**Step 1:** A solution of 1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (0.73 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (1.14 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DCM (10 mL, 0.5 M) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 5.0 minutes, then  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (0.84 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was injected in one portion. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon

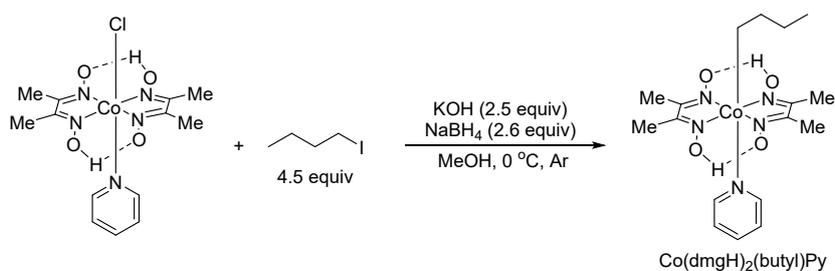
completion, the reaction was quenched with a sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_2$  for 3 times ( $3 \times 10 \text{ mL}$ ). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 4/1) to afford the compound **S10** (1.36 g, 91% yield) as a yellow solid.

**Step 2:** A solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.14 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and  $t\text{BuOK}$  (0.67 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in THF (20.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1.0 h. Afterwards the compound **S10** (1.20 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (5.0 mL) was added and the solution was stirred for another 11 h. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 6/1) to afford the substrate **2q** (0.65 g, 55% yield) as a white solid.

### Synthesis of Cobalt Catalyst<sup>8</sup>



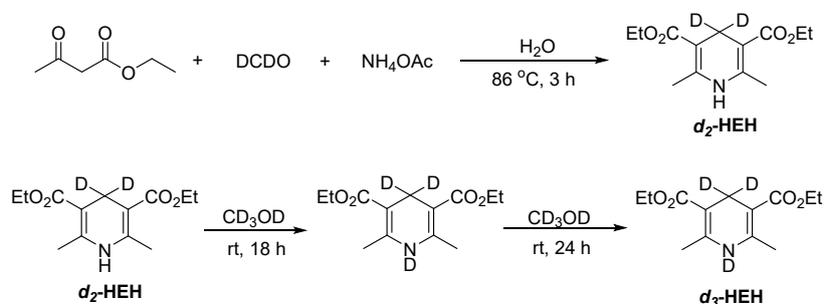
A solution of  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})(\text{dmgH}_2)\text{Cl}_2$  (1.0 equiv) and the corresponding pyridine derivative (1.0 equiv) in MeOH (0.03 M) was stirred at room temperature for 3.0 h. Afterwards, a brown precipitate was formed. The flask was cooled to  $-10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and the resulting mixture was filtered and washed with water, ethanol, and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  to afford the cobalt catalyst. The catalyst was directly used without further purification after drying.<sup>8a</sup>



In a two-neck round-bottom flask (100 mL), KOH (84.2 mg, 1.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and Co(dmgH)<sub>2</sub>pyCl (242.2 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.00 equiv) were dissolved in 20 mL of methanol. The flask was cooled to 0 °C and the solution was degassed by a forced flow of argon via a needle adaptor for 20 min. Then NaBH<sub>4</sub> (59.0 mg, 2.6 equiv) was added into the reaction mixture under argon. The resulting mixture was allowed to stirred for 5 min. Subsequently, <sup>n</sup>BuI (0.31 mL, 2.7 mmol, 4.50 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for another 30 minutes. Upon completion, acetone (4 mL) and water (60 mL) were added. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration over a Büchner funnel, rinsed with water (30 mL) and dried at room temperature under vacuum to afford Co(dmgH)<sub>2</sub>(butyl)py (81.7 mg, 32% yield) as an orange solid.<sup>8b, 8c</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.59 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 12H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 0.94 – 0.85 (m, 2H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 150.0, 149.0, 137.3, 125.1, 33.0, 23.7, 14.0, 12.0 (The signal from the carbon bound to cobalt was absent).

### Synthesis of Deuterated Hantzsch Esters<sup>9</sup>

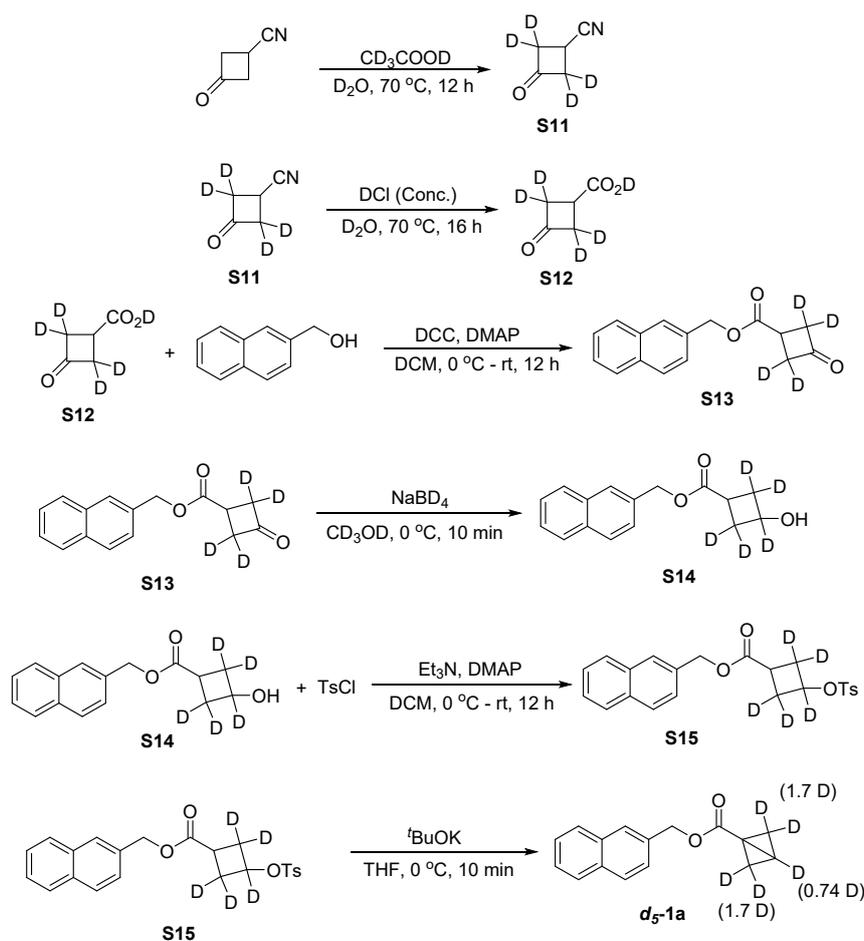


In an oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, ethyl acetoacetate (1.5 mL, 12.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv), *d*<sub>2</sub>-paraformaldehyde (96.1 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ammonium acetate (0.46 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and water (6.0 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred vigorously at 86 °C in an oil bath for 3.0 hours. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was filtered and the obtained precipitate was dried to afford compound *d*<sub>2</sub>-HEH (525.0 mg, 69% yield) as a yellow solid.

A solution of compound *d*<sub>2</sub>-HEH (0.51 g, 2.0 mmol) in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (4.0 mL) was stirred under Ar at

room temperature for 18 h. The solvent was evaporated and another CD<sub>3</sub>OD (2.0 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir for another 24 h. The deuterated Hantzsch Esters was obtained after removing the solvent as a pale green solid (492.0 mg, 96% yield). The spectral data of deuterated Hantzsch Esters is consisted with the previous reports.<sup>9</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

### Synthesis of Deuterated Substrate *d*<sub>5</sub>-1a<sup>10</sup>



**Step 1:** A solution of the 3-oxocyclobutane-1-carbonitrile (1.43 g, 15 mmol, 1.0 equiv), acetic acid-*d*<sub>4</sub> in D<sub>2</sub>O (6.0 mL) was stirred at 70 °C in an oil bath for 12 h. Upon completion, anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 15 mL). Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford compound S11 (1.48 g, 99% yield) as a pale yellow solid, which was directly used without further purification.

**Step 2:** A solution of the compound **S11** (1.48 g, 15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in deuterium chloride (15 mL) was stirred at 70 °C in an oil bath for 16 h. Upon completion, the solution was cooling down to room temperature, and diluted with D<sub>2</sub>O (25 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O for 3 times (3 × 20 mL). Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford compound **S12** (1.37 g, 77% yield) as a white solid, which was directly used without further purification.

**Step 3:** A solution of naphthalen-2-ylmethanol (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), compound **S12** (1.19 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (122.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in DCM (40 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, the solution of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.27 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in DCM (10.0 mL) was added dropwise for 15 min. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to afford the compound **S13** as a white solid (2.2 g, 85% yield).

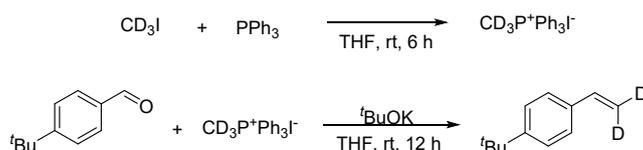
**Step 4:** A round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added compound **S13** (8.5 mmol, 2.2 g) and methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub> (25 mL). The solution was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Then NaBD<sub>4</sub> (4.25 mmol, 177.9 mg, 0.5 equiv) was added slowly and the resulting mixture was allowed to being stirred for 2.0 min. Afterwards, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford compound **S14**, which was directly used without further purification.

**Step 5:** A solution of compound **S14** (2.09 g, 8.0 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (97.8 mg, 0.8 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in DCM (8.0 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath. Then Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.3 mL, 1.2 equiv) and 4-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.83 g, 1.2 equiv) was added to the solution. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion, water (15 mL) was added to the solution and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1) to afford the compound **S15** as a yellow solid (2.36 g, 71% yield).

**Step 6:** A solution of compound **S15** (2.08 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (0.2 M) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 10 min. Afterwards, <sup>t</sup>BuOK (5.5 mL, 1.1 equiv, 1.0 M in THF) was added dropwise for 15 min. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir for another 10 min. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EA = 30/1) to afford the substrate *d*<sub>5</sub>-**1a** as a colorless oil (0.91 g, 75% yield).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 2.40 – 2.39 (m, 0.3H), 2.14 – 2.13 (m, 0.26H), 1.18 – 1.17 (m, 0.3H); HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>9</sub>D<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 243.1302; found 243.1305.

### Synthesis of Deuterated Substrate *d*<sub>2</sub>-**2g**<sup>11</sup>



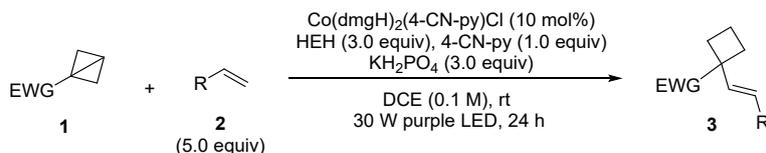
**Step 1:** In an oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, triphenylphosphine (1.31 g, 5.0 mmol, 1 equiv) and THF (25 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then CD<sub>3</sub>I (0.37 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered and washed by anhydrous THF (20 mL). The (methyl-*d*<sub>3</sub>)triphenylphosphonium iodide was obtained as a white solid (1.34 g, 66% yield).

**Step 2:** A solution of (methyl-*d*<sub>3</sub>)triphenylphosphonium iodide (1.22 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and <sup>t</sup>BuOK (336.6 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in THF (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1.0 h. Afterwards 4-(*tert*-butyl)benzaldehyde (0.34 mL, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (3.0 mL) was added and the resulting solution was stirred for another 11 h. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (PE) to afford the substrate *d*<sub>2</sub>-**2g** (246.0 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless liquid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 6.74 – 6.63 (m, 1H), 5.69 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 0.17H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 0.17H), 1.32 (s, 9H).

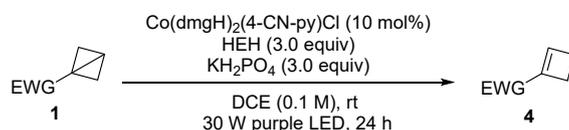
## 4. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Products

### General Procedure C for the Synthesis of Product 3



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkene **2** (1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Co(dmgh)<sub>2</sub>(4-CN-py)Cl (8.6 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinonitrile (20.8 mg, 1.0 equiv) and KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (81.6 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified product **3**.

### General Procedure D for the Synthesis of Product 4



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Co(dmgh)<sub>2</sub>(4-CN-py)Cl (8.6 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (81.6 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified product **4**.

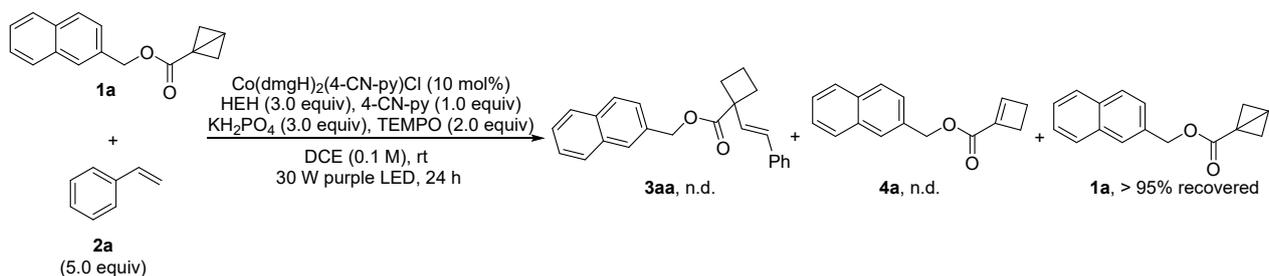
For most of these cobalt-catalyzed reactions, the color of reaction solutions would change from yellow to brown after light irradiation. Here, we take the model reaction (**1a** and **2a**) as an example.



**Figure S2.** Color changes of the model reaction (left: before irradiation; right: after irradiation)

## 5. Mechanistic Studies

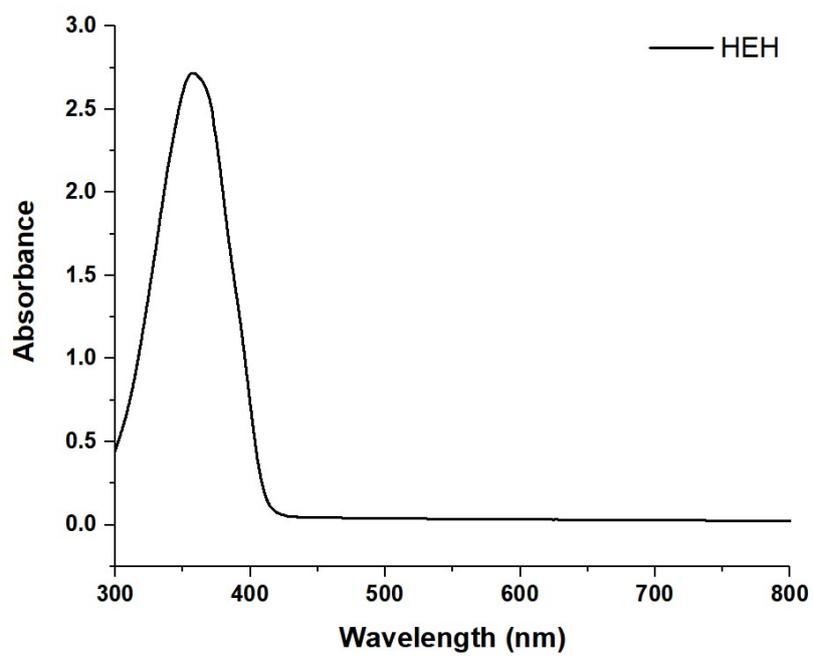
### 5.1 Radical Trapping Experiments



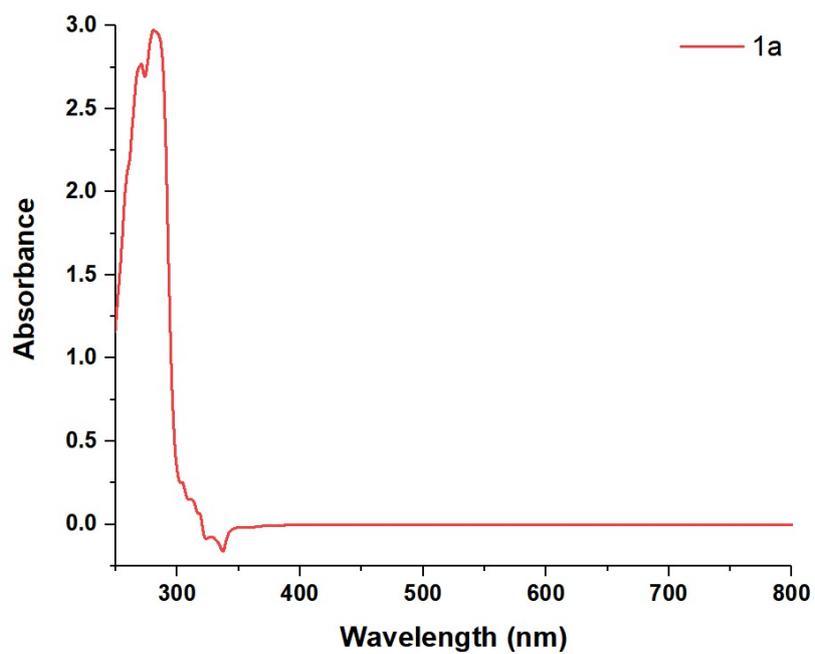
In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (47.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), styrene **2a** (0.11 mL, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Co(dmgh)<sub>2</sub>(4-CN-py)Cl (8.6 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinonitrile (20.8 mg, 1.0 equiv), TEMPO (62.5 mg, 2.0 equiv) and KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (81.6 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then, the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Products **3aa** and **4a** were not detected, and substrate **1a** was almost kept unchanged. Also, we did not obtain any TEMPO-adduct.

### 5.2 UV/vis Absorption Studies

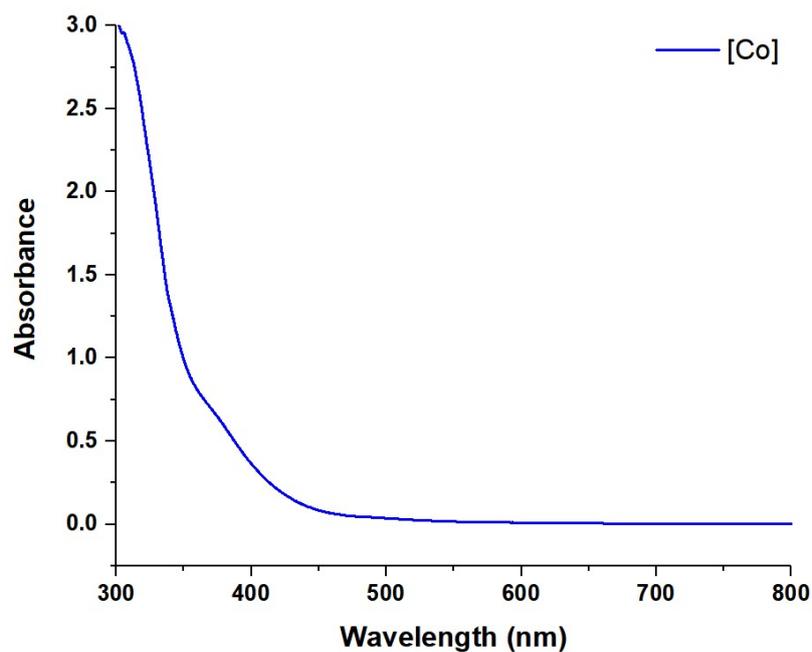
All the UV-Vis absorption spectra were recorded on the SHIMADZU UV-2600 UV-visible spectrophotometer.



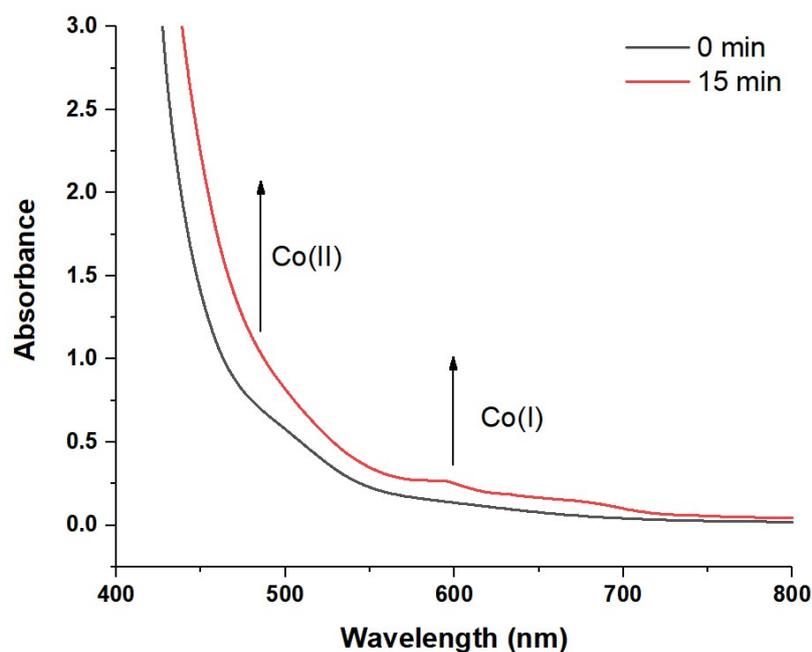
**Figure S3.** UV-Vis absorption spectra of **HEH** (0.1 mM) in DCE



**Figure S4.** UV-Vis absorption spectra of **1a** (0.1 mM) in DCE



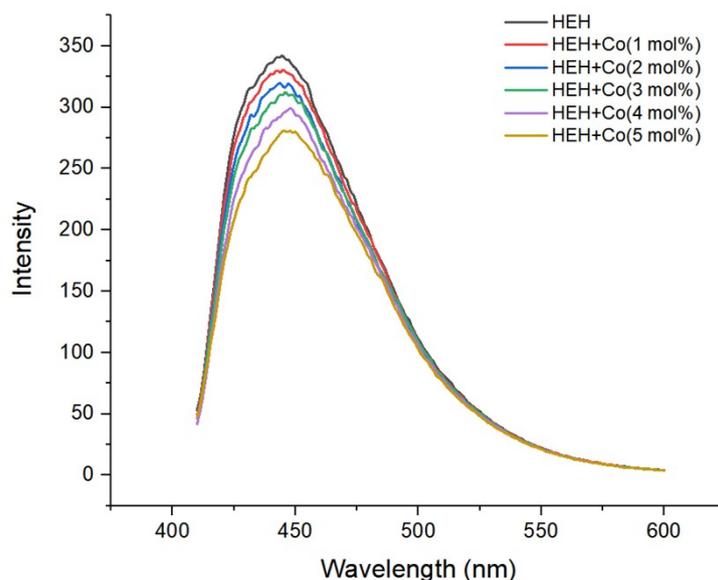
**Figure S5.** UV-Vis absorption spectra of  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (0.1 mM) in DCE



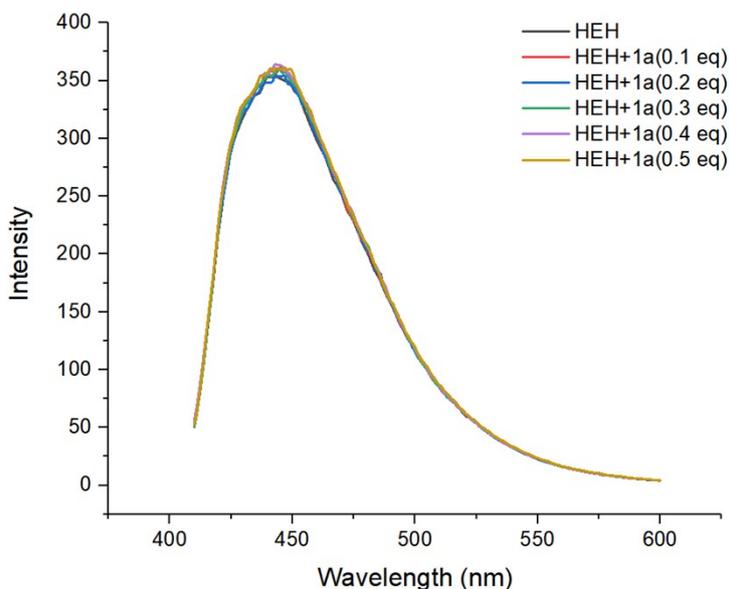
**Figure S6.** UV-Vis absorption spectra of the standard reaction mixtures (black line, using the model substrate **1a** and styrene **2a**) and after 15 min (red line) of irradiation with 30 W purple LED under Ar. Two absorption bands at 450-500 nm and 550-700 nm appeared after 15 min irradiation and agreed with the formation of  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$  and  $\text{Co}^{\text{I}}$  intermediates, respectively.<sup>12</sup>

### 5.3 Emission Quenching Studies<sup>13</sup>

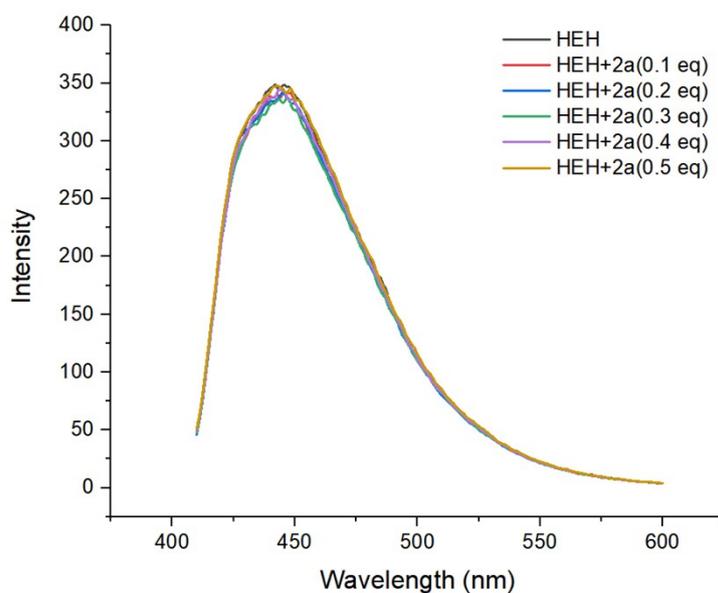
All the emission intensities were recorded by Hitachi F-4600 FL spectrometer. Solutions of HEH ( $1 \times 10^{-2}$  M) in dry DCE were excited at 405 nm and the emission intensity was collected at the maximum wavelength 445 nm. Solutions of different concentration of  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$ , **1a** and **2a** were prepared respectively and introduced to a 1.0 cm path length quartz cuvette equipped with a Teflon® septum.



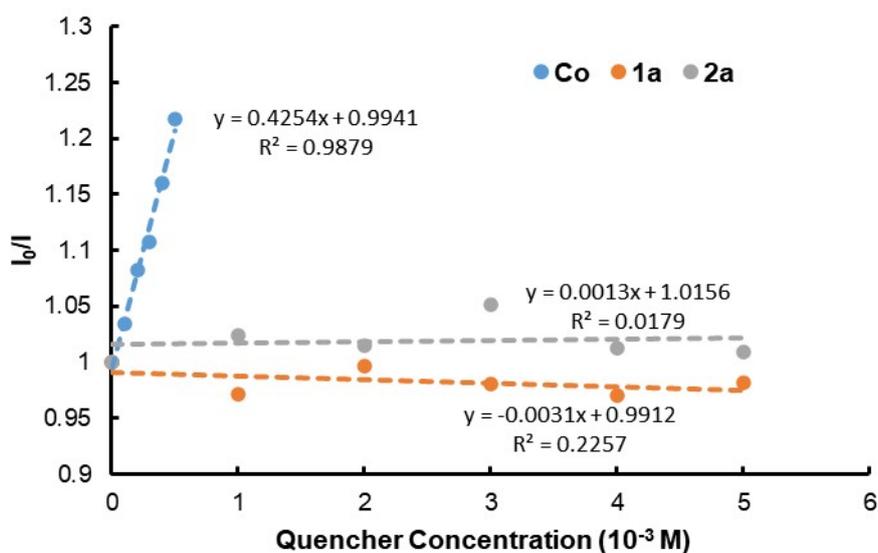
**Figure S7.** Stern-Volmer Quenching of HEH with [Co]



**Figure S8.** Stern-Volmer Quenching of HEH with Substrate **1a**

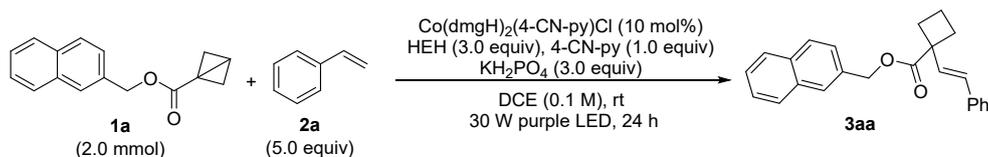


**Figure S9.** Stern-Volmer Quenching of HEH with **2a**



**Figure S10.** Stern-Volmer Quenching of HEH with [Co], **1a**, and **2a**

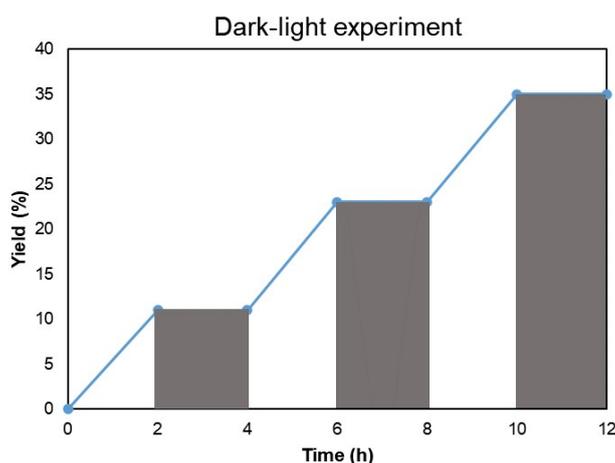
## 5.4 Dark-light Experiment



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (50 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.48 g, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), styrene **2a** (1.1 mL, 10 mmol, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgh})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (85.6 mg, 10

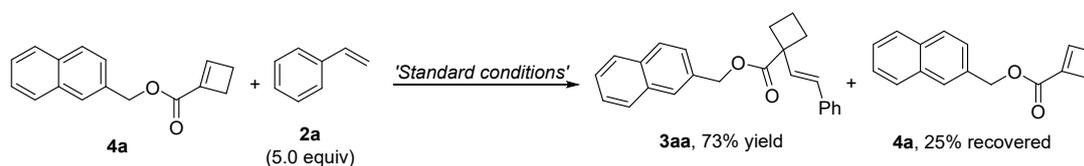
mol%), HEH (1.52g, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinitrile (208.2 mg, 1.0 equiv), and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (0.82 g, 3.0 equiv) were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then, the degassed solvent DCE (20 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. The lights were turned on and off per two hours, and samples taken from the solution (0.3 mL per time) were analyzed by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Time (h)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12
Yield (%)	0	11	11	23	23	35	35



**Figure S11.** Light/dark cycle experiments

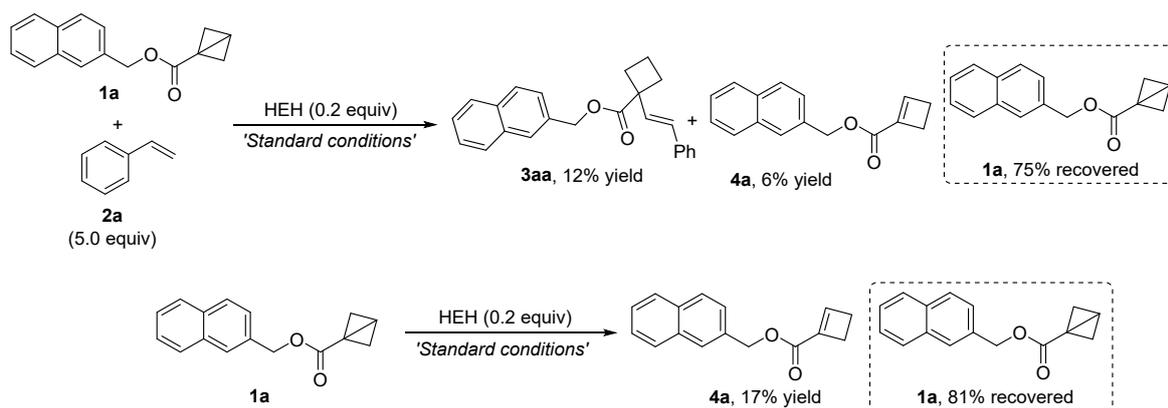
## 5.5 Investigation of the Transformations of **4a**



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **4a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkene **2a** (1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (8.6 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinitrile (20.8 mg, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (81.6 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill

for three times. Then, the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the product **3aa** in 73% yield. In addition, the substrate **4a** was recovered in 25% yield.

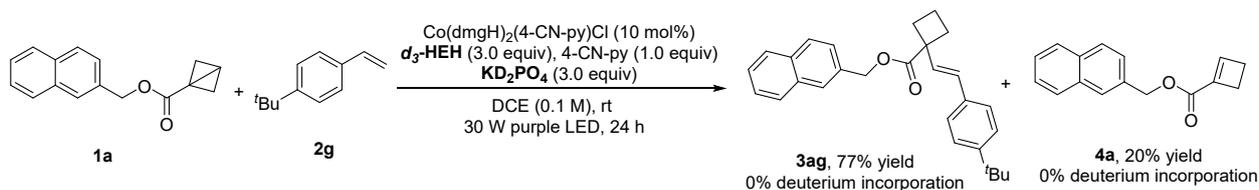
## 5.6 Investigation of Catalytic Amount of HEH



Based on general procedures C and D, a catalytic amount of HEH (0.2 equiv) was added to the two above reactions, respectively. We found that most of substrate **1a** was recovered in these Co-catalyzed reactions.

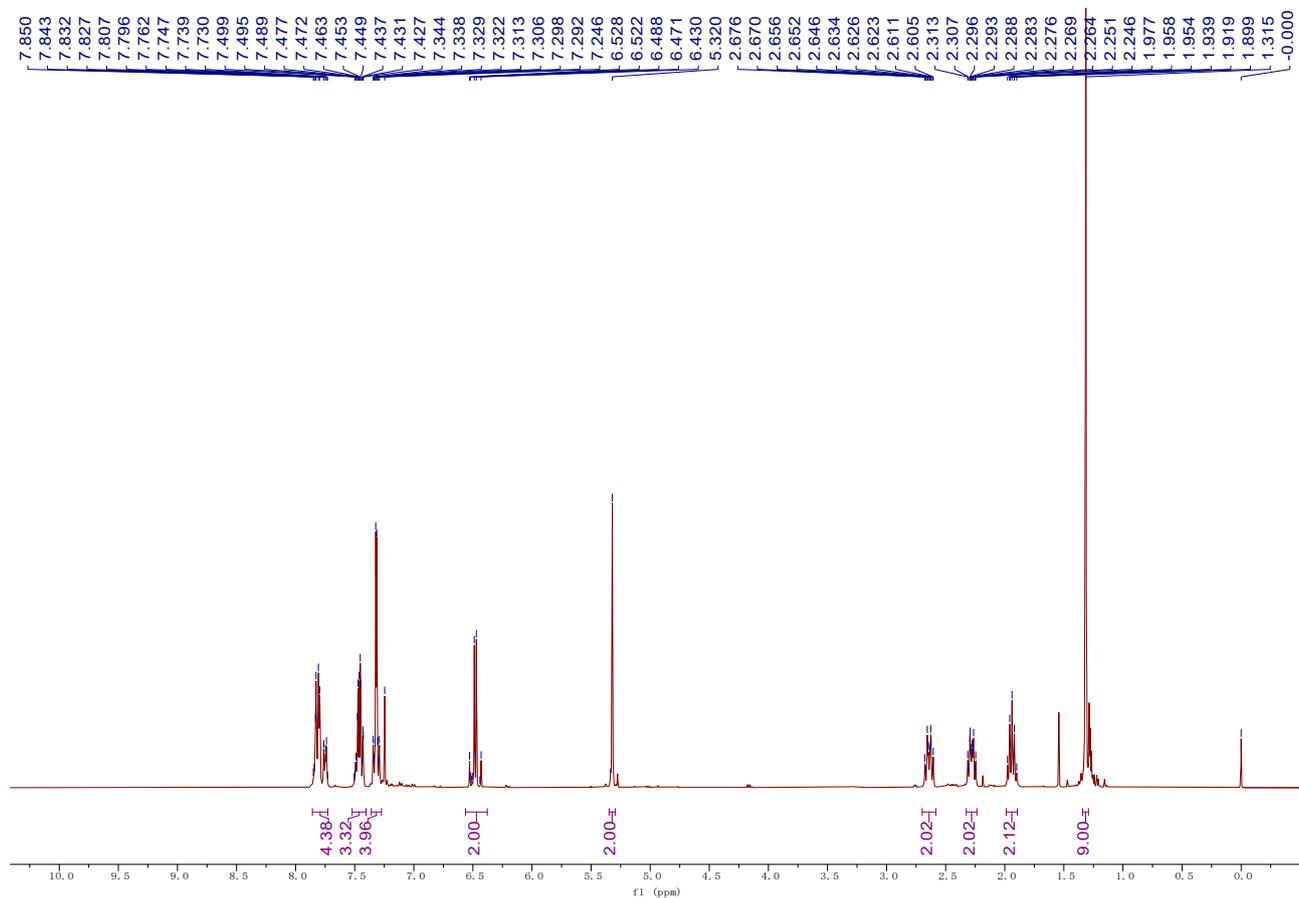
## 5.7 Deuterium Studies

### Deuterated Hantzsch Esters and $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$ Used Instead

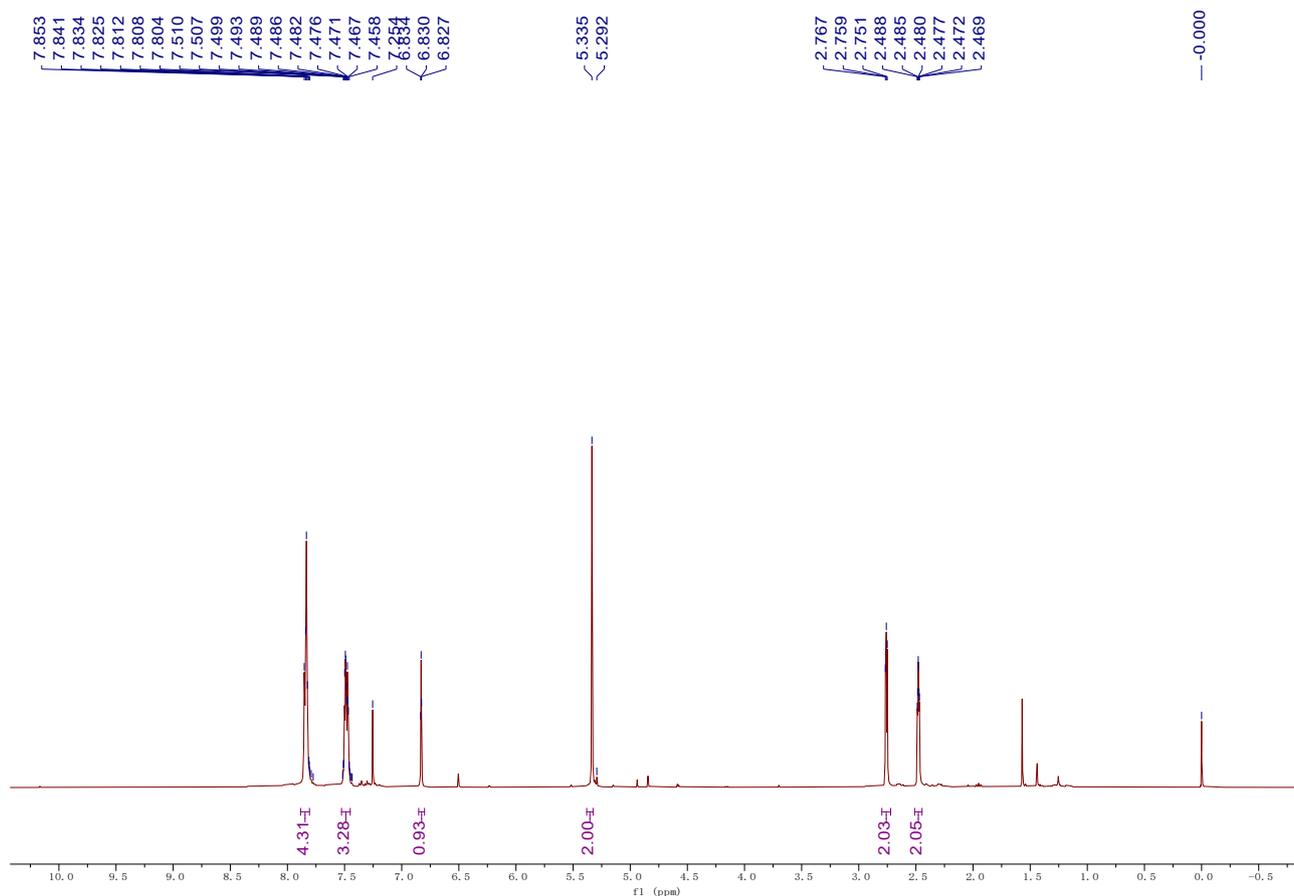


In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.2 mmol, 47.7 mg, 1.0 equiv), alkene **2g** (1.0 mmol, 160.3 mg, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgh})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (8.6 mg, 10 mol%),  $d_3\text{-HEH}$  (153.8 mg, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinonitrile (20.8 mg, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  (82.9 mg, 3.0 equiv, 98% D, which is commercially available) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred

for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the products **3ag** and **4a** with 0% deuterium incorporation.

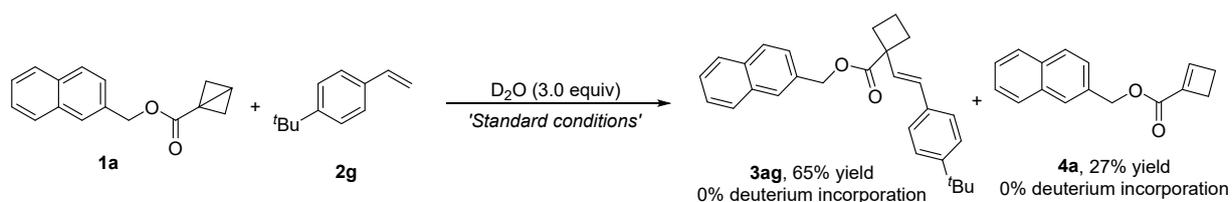


**Figure S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **3ag**) of deuterium studies with  $d_3$ -HEH and  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$



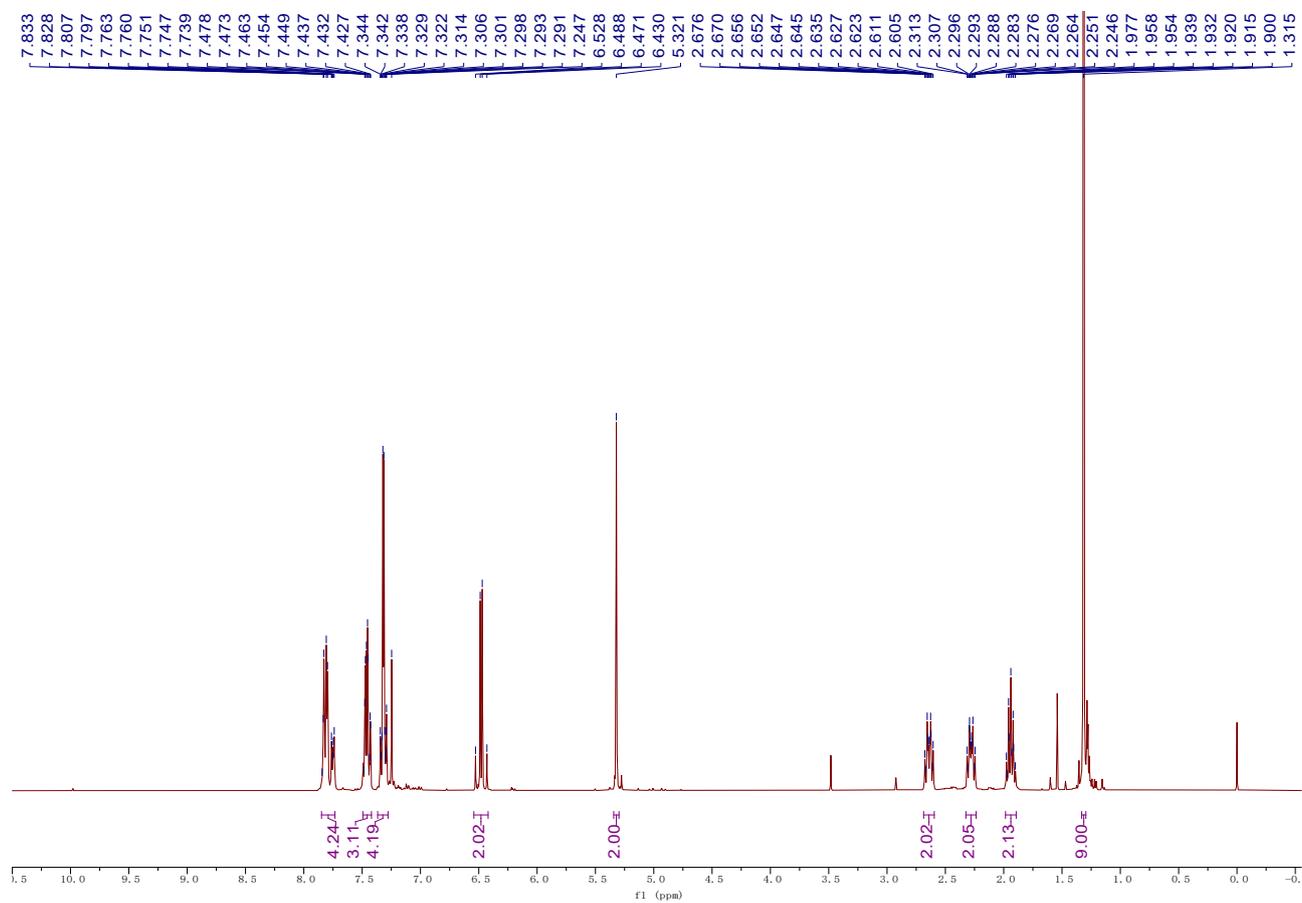
**Figure S13.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **4a**) of deuterium studies with  $d_3$ -HEH and  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$

### $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ was Added under the Standard Conditions

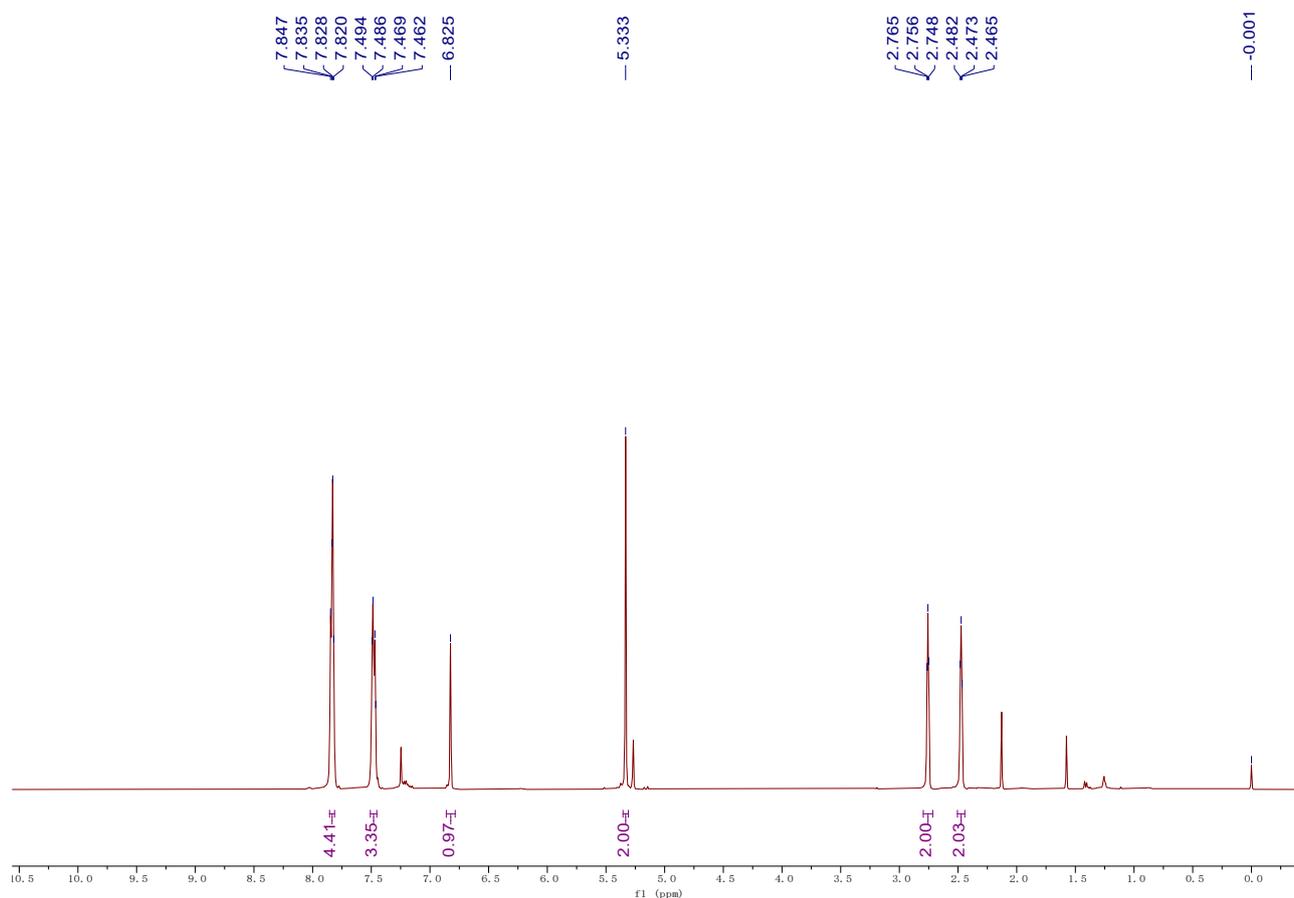


In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.2 mmol, 47.7 mg, 1.0 equiv), alkene **2g** (1.0 mmol, 160.3 mg, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (8.6 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinonitrile (20.8 mg, 1.0 equiv)  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (81.6 mg, 3.0 equiv), and  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (11  $\mu\text{L}$ , 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then, the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain

temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified products **3ag** and **4a** with 0% deuterium incorporation.

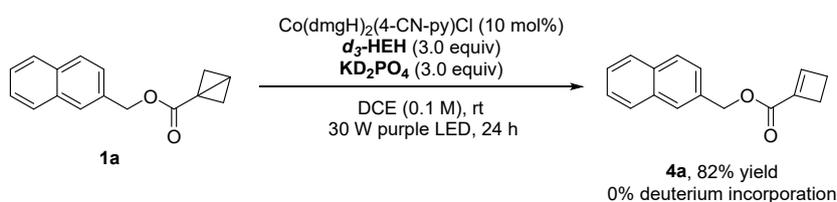


**Figure S14.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum (compound **3ag**) of deuterium studies with D<sub>2</sub>O



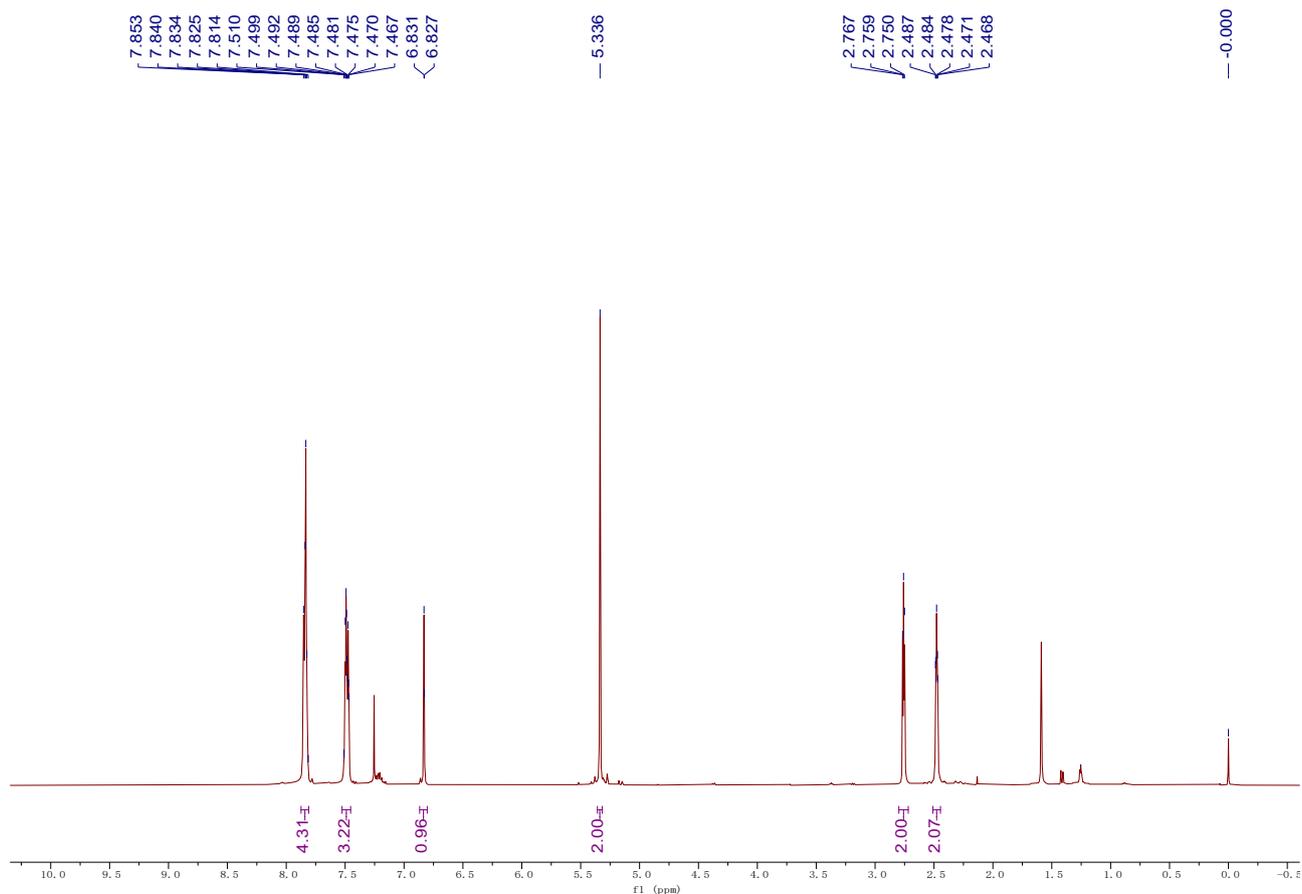
**Figure S15.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **4a**) of deuterium studies with  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

### Deuterated Hantzsch Esters and $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$ Used Instead in Absence of Alkene



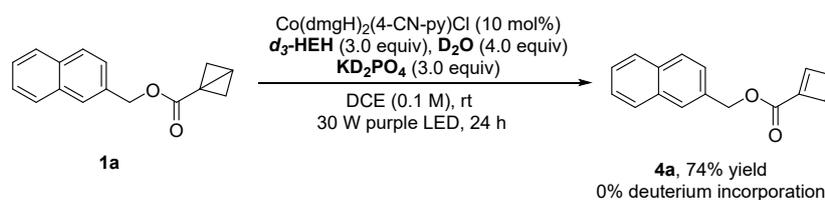
In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.2 mmol, 47.7 mg, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgh})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (8.6 mg, 10 mol%),  $d_3\text{-HEH}$  (153.8 mg, 3.0 equiv), and  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  (82.9 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then, the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the product **4a** in 82% yield with 0%

deuterium incorporation.



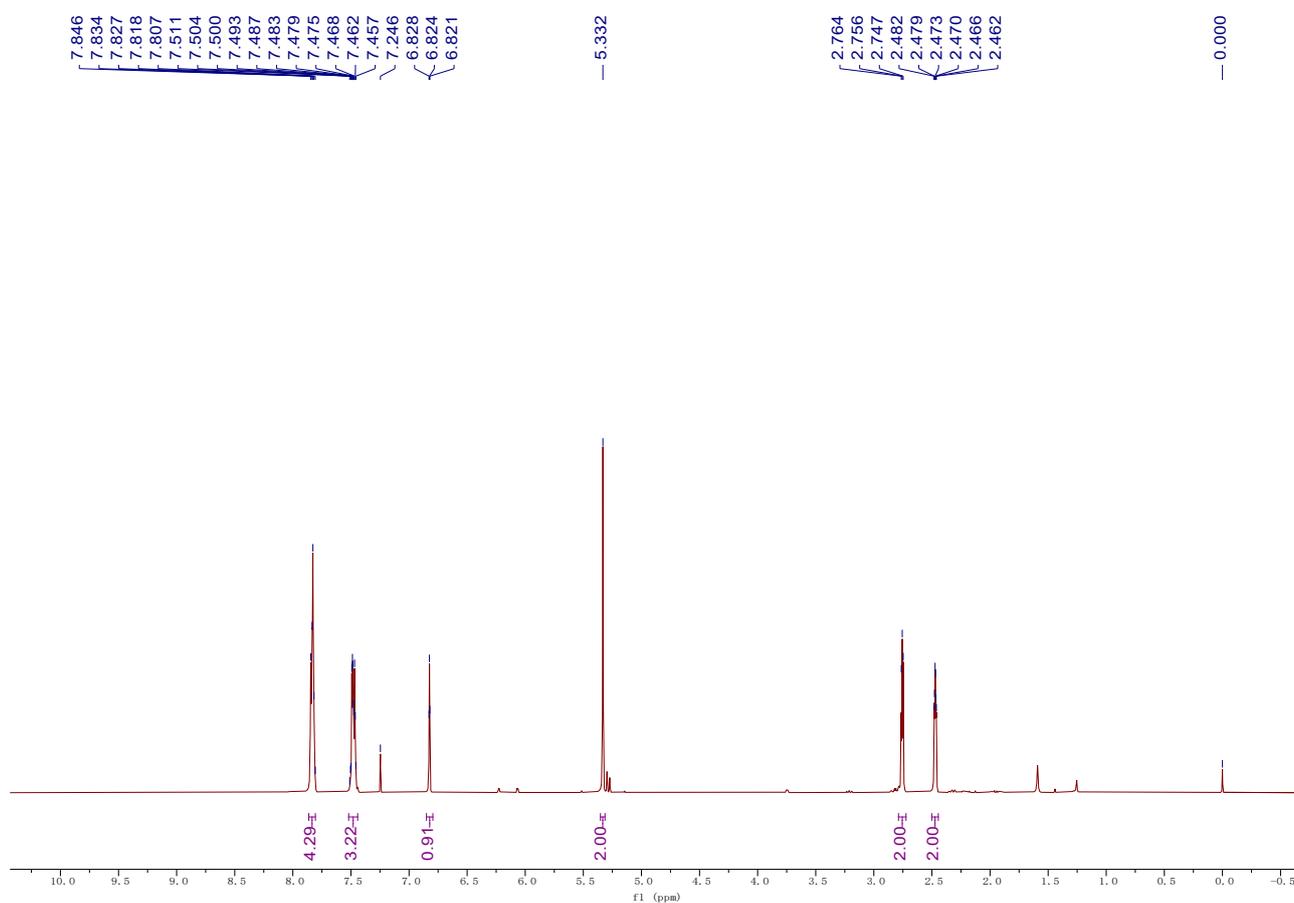
**Figure S16.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **4a**) of deuterium studies with  $d_3$ -HEH and  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$

### Deuterated Hantzsch Esters, $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$ and $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ Used Instead in Absence of Alkene



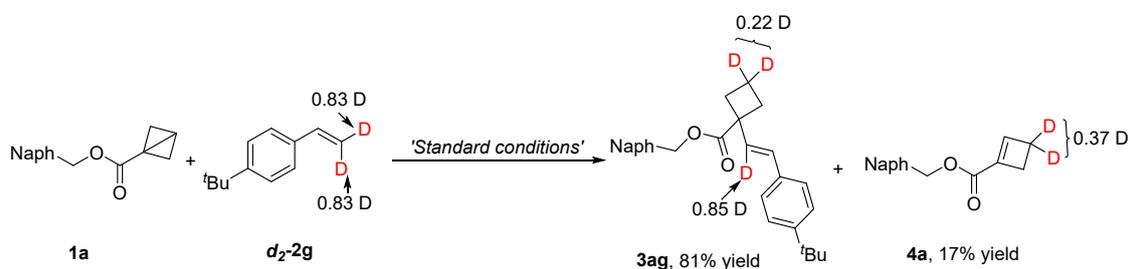
In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.2 mmol, 47.7 mg, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgh})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (8.6 mg, 10 mol%),  $d_3$ -HEH (153.8 mg, 3.0 equiv),  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (15  $\mu\text{L}$ , 4.0 equiv), and  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  (82.9 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a

fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the product **4a** in 74% yield with 0% deuterium incorporation.



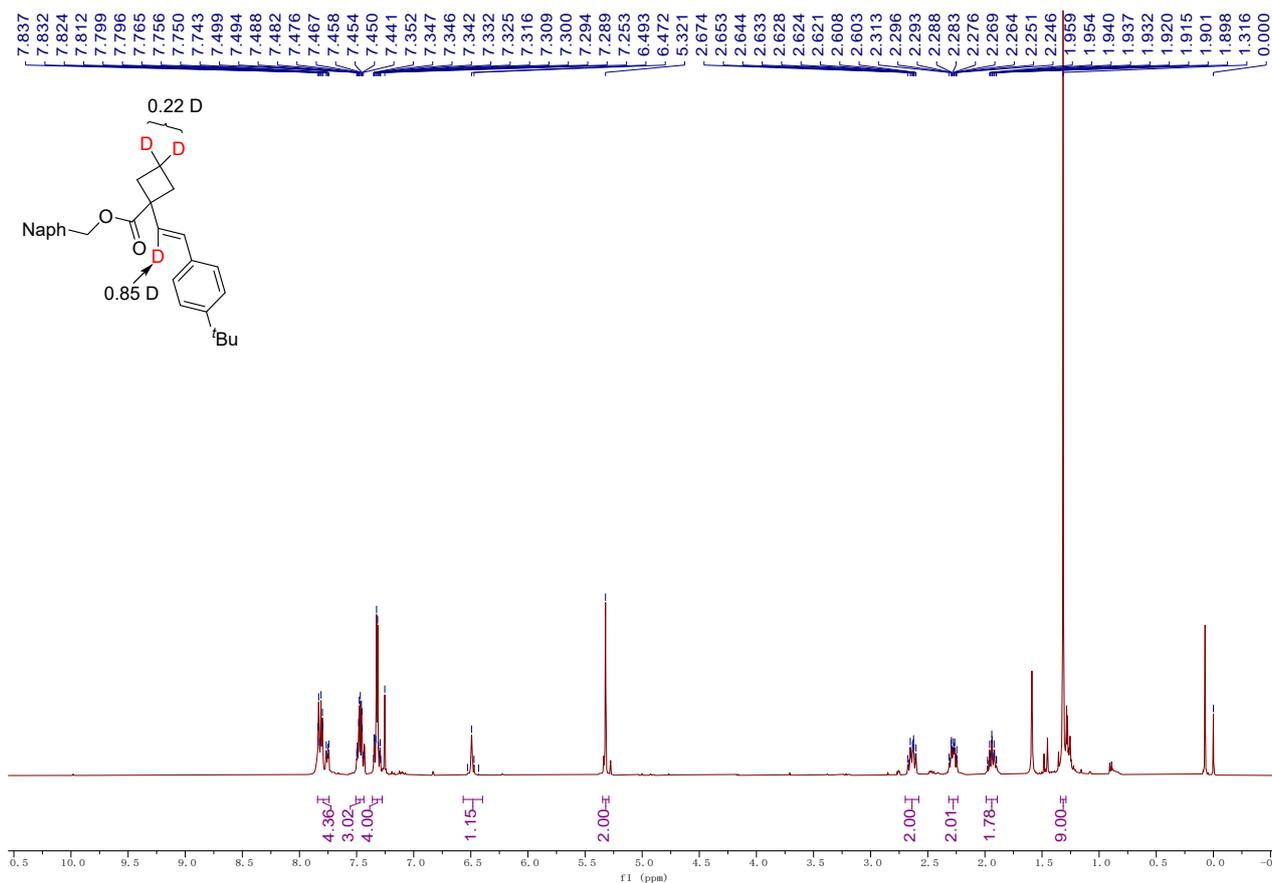
**Figure S17.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **4a**) of deuterium studies with  $d_3$ -HEH,  $\text{KD}_2\text{PO}_4$  and  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

### The Substrate $d_2$ -**2g** Was Used Instead

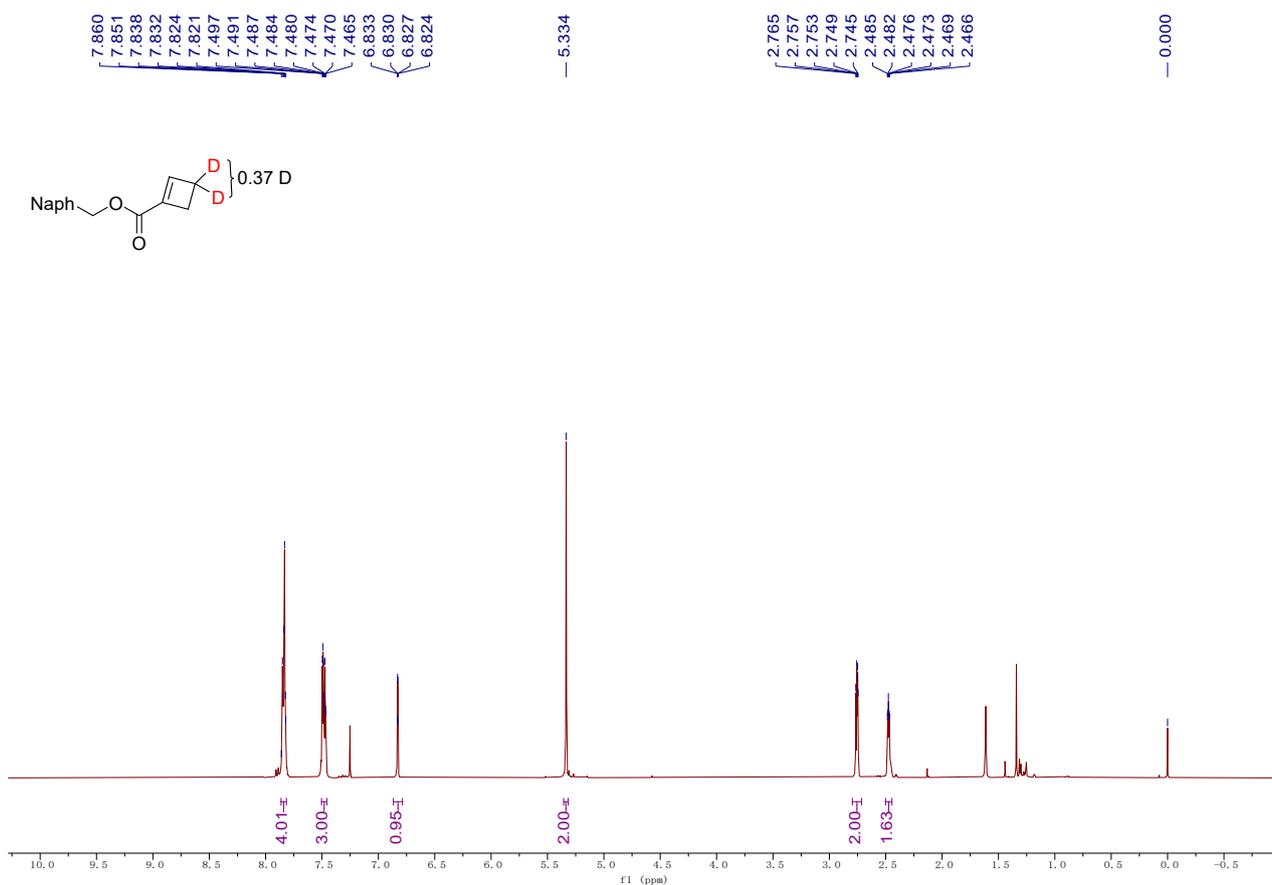


In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.2 mmol, 47.7 mg, 1.0 equiv), alkene  $d_2$ -**2g** (1.0 mmol, 162.3 mg, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (8.6 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinonitrile (20.8 mg, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$

(81.6 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then, the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified products.

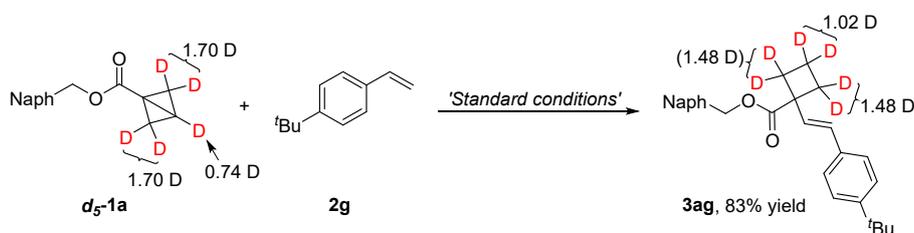


**Figure S18.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum (compound **3ag**) of deuterium studies with *d*<sub>2</sub>-**2g**



**Figure S19.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **4a**) of deuterium studies with  $d_2$ -**2g**

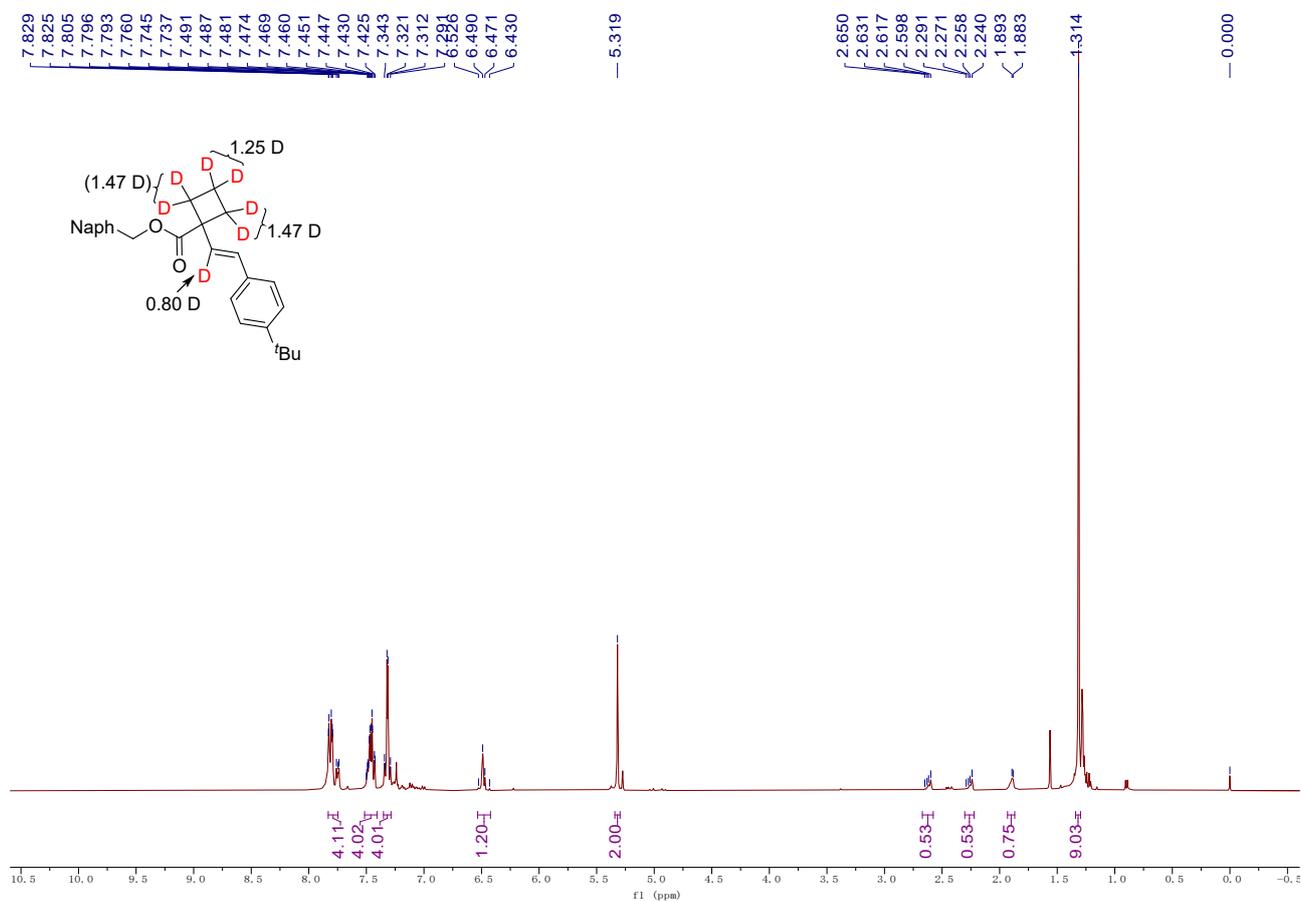
### The Substrate $d_5$ -**1a** Was Used Instead



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate  $d_5$ -**1a** (0.2 mmol, 48.7 mg, 1.0 equiv), alkene **2g** (1.0 mmol, 160.3 mg, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (8.6 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinonitrile (20.8 mg, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (81.6 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a

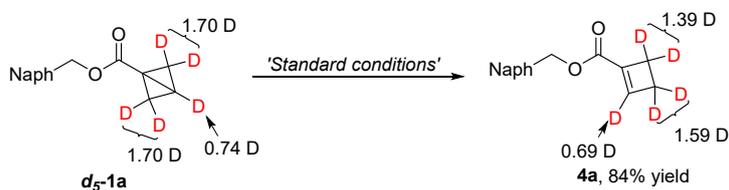


from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified product.



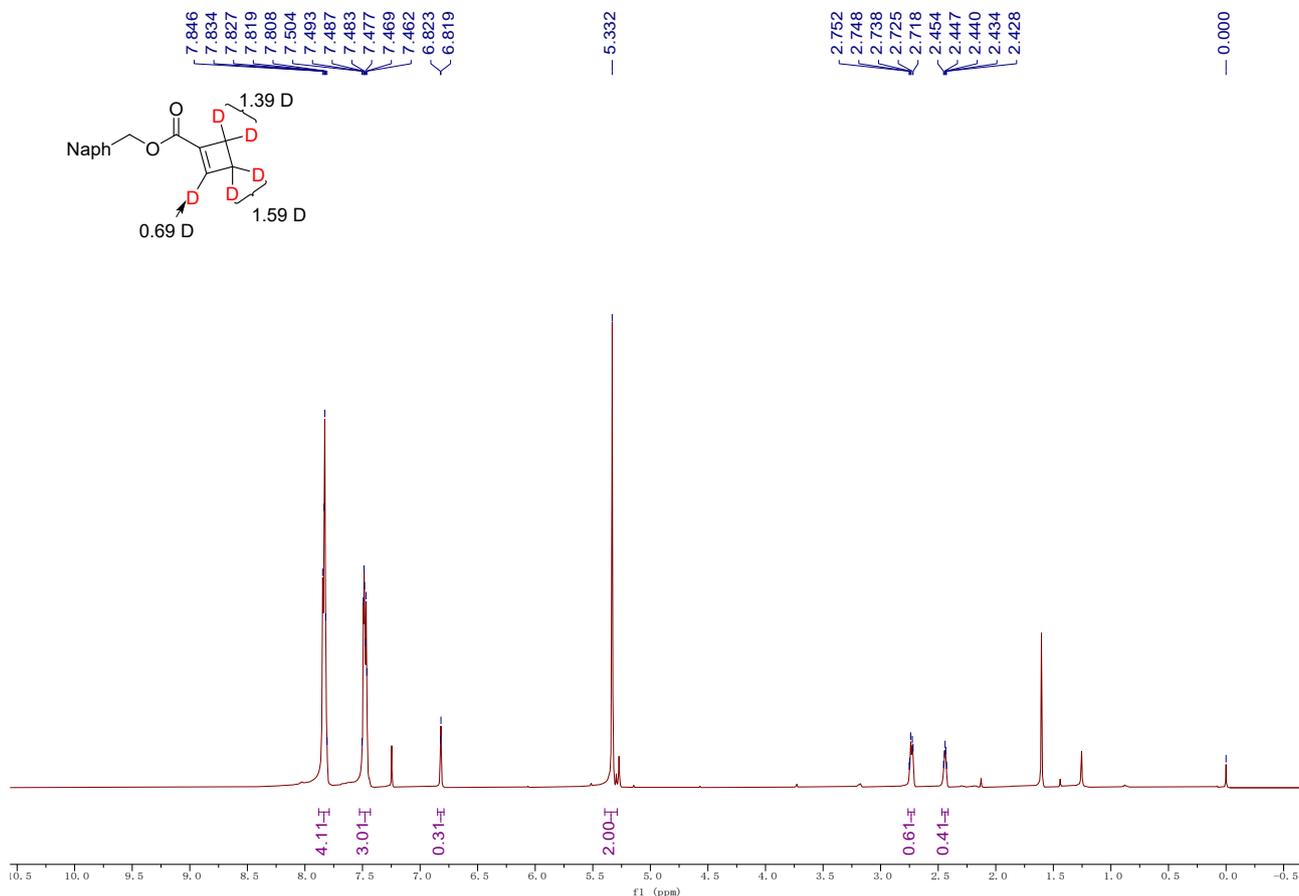
**Figure S21.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **3ag**) of deuterium studies with  $d_5$ -**1a** and  $d_2$ -**2g**

### The Substrate $d_5$ -**1a** Was Used Instead in the Absence of Alkene



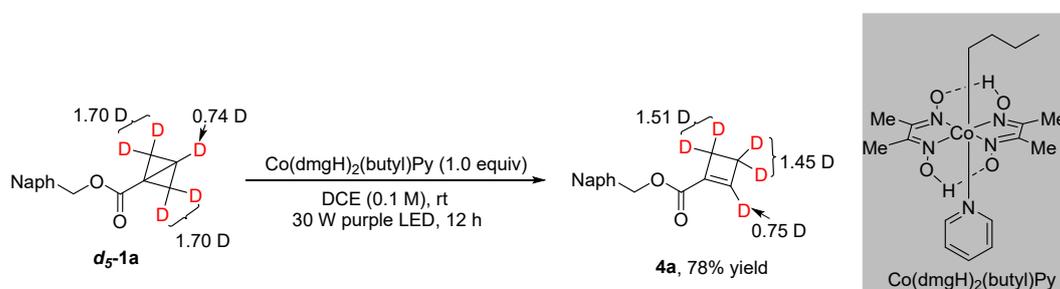
In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate  $d_5$ -**1a** (0.2 mmol, 48.7 mg, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (8.6 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (152.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (81.6 mg, 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (2.0 mL, 0.1

M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified product.



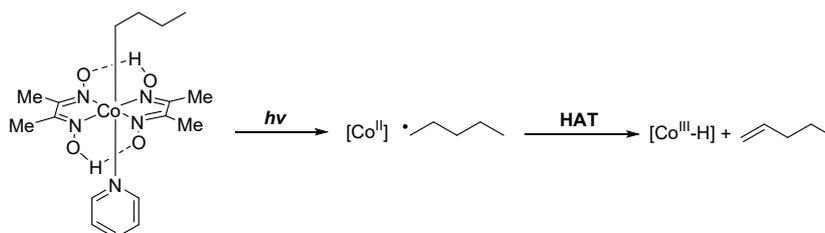
**Figure S22.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **3ag**) of deuterium studies with  $d_5$ -**1a** in the absence of alkene

### Stoichiometric $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(\text{butyl})\text{py}$ Was Used Instead in the Absence of Alkene

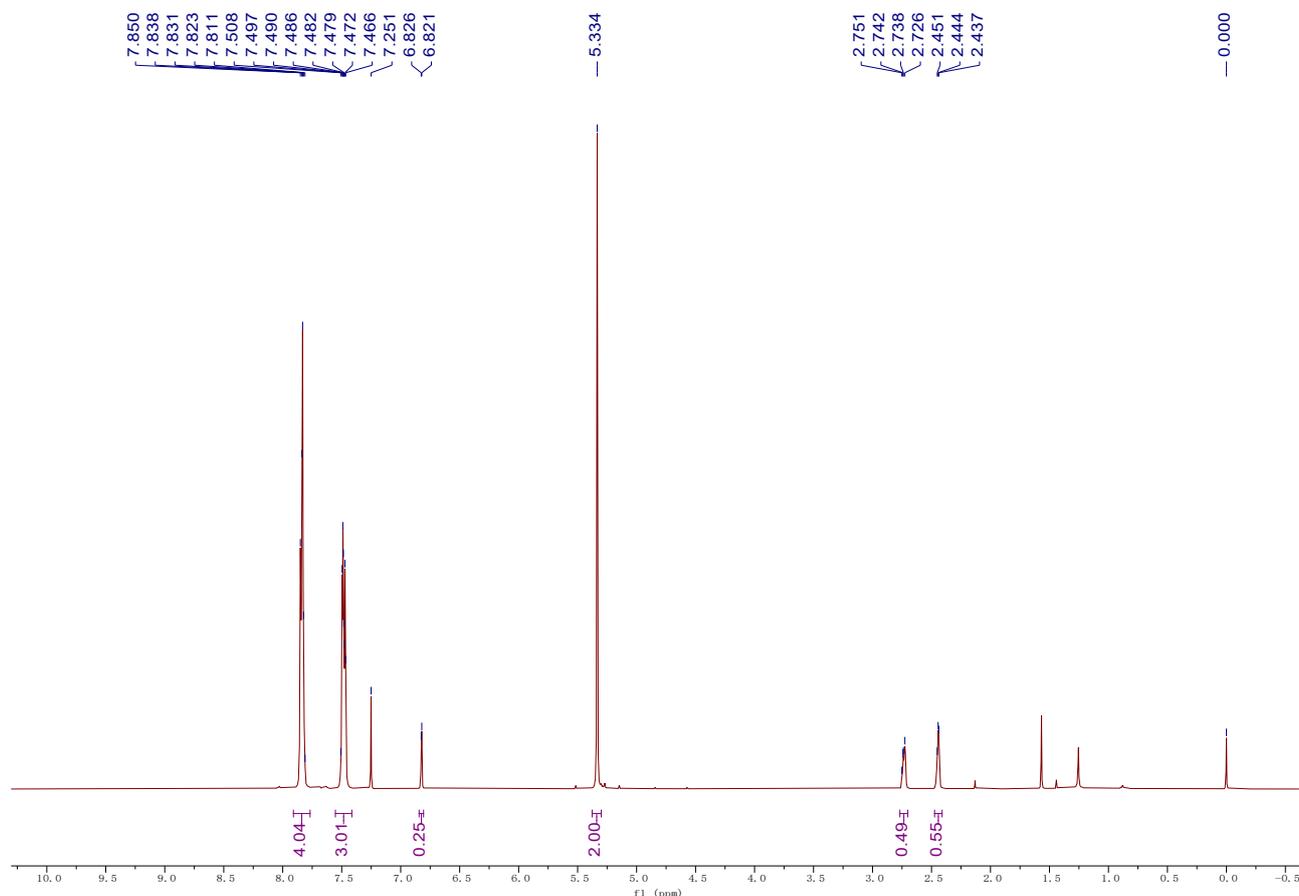


In a flame dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.1 mmol, 24.3 mg, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(\text{butyl})\text{py}$  (42.5 mg, 1.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube

was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (1.0 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 12 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the product **4a** in 78% yield.



To further determine whether Co-H adds to BCB directly, stoichiometric  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(\text{butyl})\text{py}$  was used. Under irradiation, such Co-complex would generate Co-H.<sup>8c</sup> If this Co-H adds to the BCB, the C3 position should have less than 1 D incorporation. This is inconsistent with the experimental results.

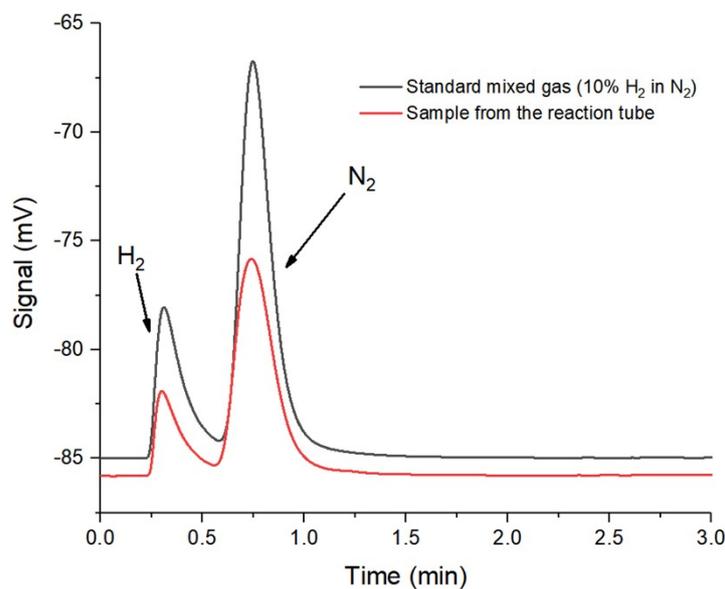


**Figure S23.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectrum (compound **4a**) of deuterium studies with S39

Stoichiometric  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(\text{butyl})\text{py}$  in the absence of alkene.

## 5.8 Detection of Generated Hydrogen Gas

Qualitative detection of hydrogen was achieved by GC-2060 on TDX-01 packed column. In a flame dried Schlenk tube (50 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1a** (0.24 g, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), styrene **2a** (0.57 mL, 5.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (42.8 mg, 10 mol%), HEH (0.76g, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinitrile (104.1 mg, 1.0 equiv), and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (0.41 g, 3.0 equiv) were added. The tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then, the degassed solvent DCE (10 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube under argon. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the sealed tube was cooled in liquid nitrogen. Nitrogen (3 mL) was injected into the reaction tube as an internal standard. Then gas in the tube was injected into gas chromatography with syringe. By comparing the retention time with the standard mixed gas (10%  $\text{H}_2$  in  $\text{N}_2$ ), it is determined that the generated gas is hydrogen gas.

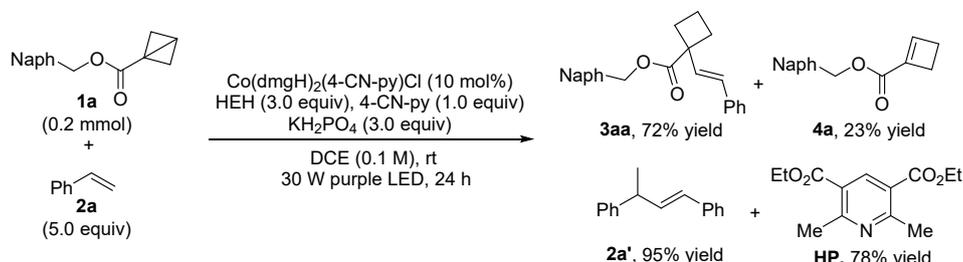


**Figure S24.** Detection of generated hydrogen gas with GC

## 6. Analysis of Internal Mixtures and Some Unsuccessful Examples

### 6.1 Analysis of Internal Mixtures

According to the general procedure C, the internal reaction mixture includes the hydroalkenylation product **3**, isomerization product **4**, as well as a dimer from alkene.



Herein, we take the model substrate **1a** (0.2 mmol) as an example. The side-product **2a'** generated probably through cobalt hydride catalyzed dimerization of styrene **2a** was obtained as a colorless oil (39.6 mg, 95% yield, calculated based on 0.2 mmol).

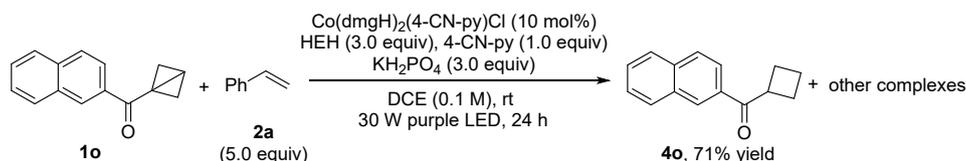
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.38 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.46 – 6.34 (m, 2H), 3.64 (qd, *J* = 7.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>12</sup>

The corresponding pyridine compound (HP) transformed from HEH was also isolated (78% conversion calculated based on 0.6 mmol). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 2.85 (s, 6H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

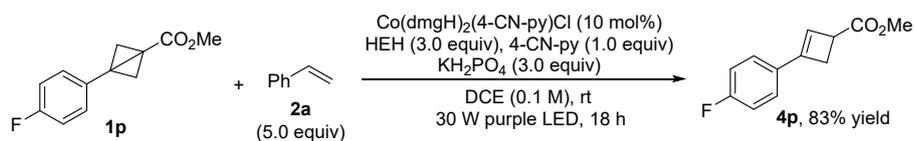
### 6.2 Analysis of Some Unsuccessful Examples

In the investigation on the substrate scope, some examples were tested but failed to afford the desired products. Herein we provide the detailed transformations of corresponding reactions.

#### *For the unsuccessful BCBs*

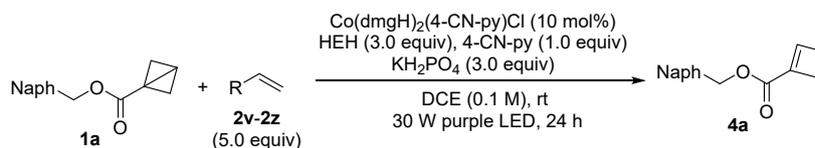


The substrate **1o** could not afford the desired hydroalkenylation product under the standard conditions. Apart from other complexes, we isolated the cyclobutane product **4o** in 71% yield in this protocol.



The substrate **1p** was almost converted into the product **4p** under the standard conditions.

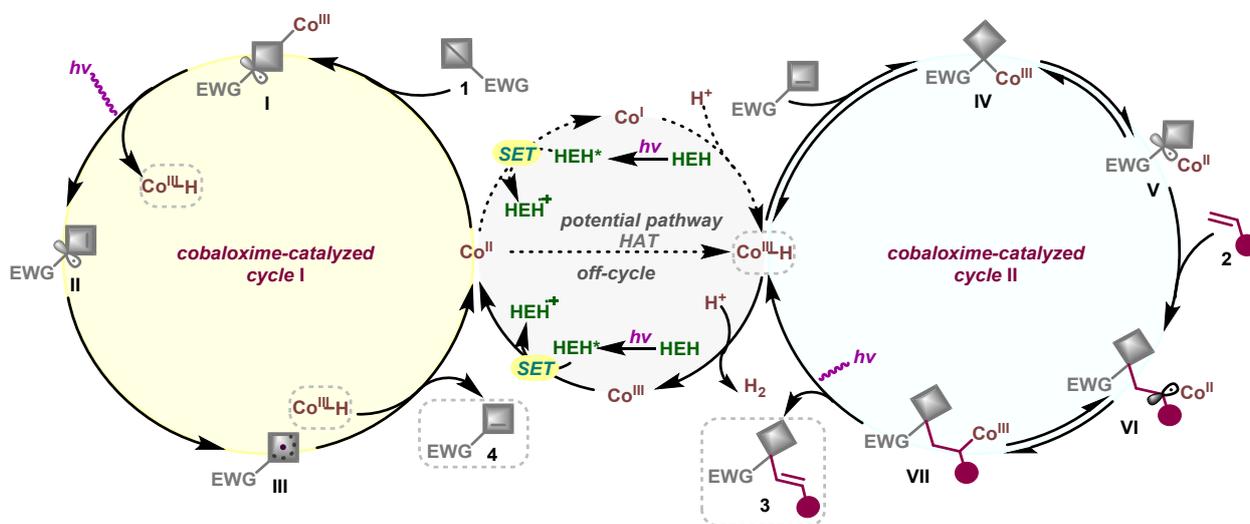
*For the unsuccessful alkenes*



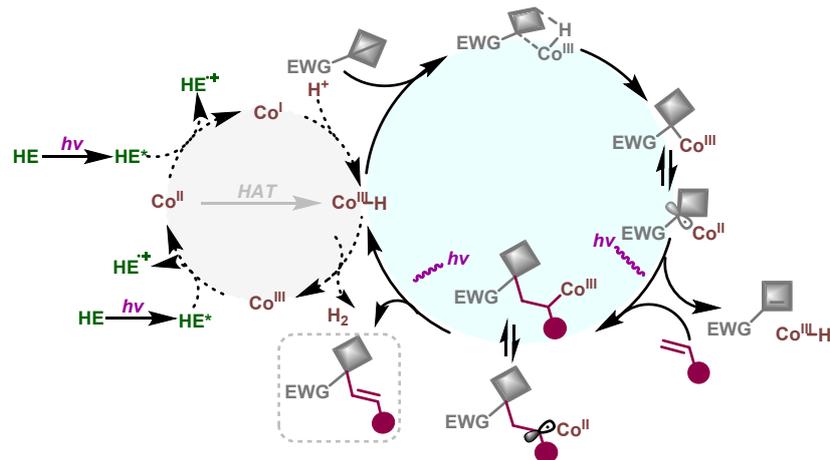
When the alkenes **2v-2z** were used as substrates, no coupling products **3** were obtained under the standard conditions. the isomerization product **4a** was obtained as a single product.

## 7. Proposed Reaction Mechanism

### Scheme S1. Proposed Mechanism



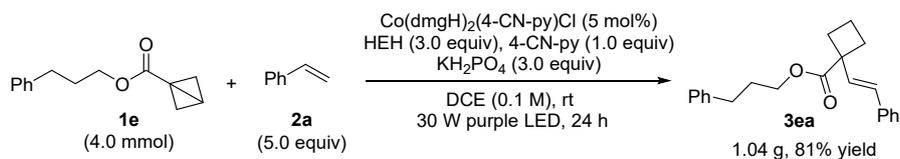
### Scheme S2. Infeasible Mechanism involving Direct CoH Addition



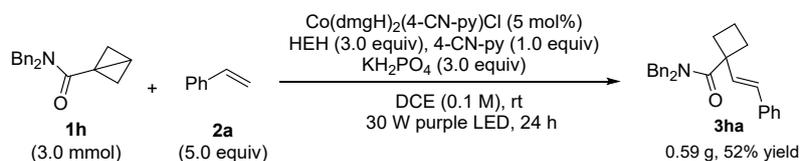
Based on the PdH-enabled hydroalkenylation of BCBs protocol, we also consider the possibility of a direct CoH addition promoted mechanism. However, deuterium labeling studies revealed that the H source from the additives did not participate in the BCBs transformations process, which was different from the situation in the PdH-catalyzed method. As a result, we could not explain the origination of CoH species and how this reaction was initiated. Even so, this CoH addition mechanism could not be excluded considering the  $\pi$ -like property of BCB. Herein, we supplement this CoH enabled direct CoH addition as a potential mechanism for reference.

## 8. Synthetic Applications

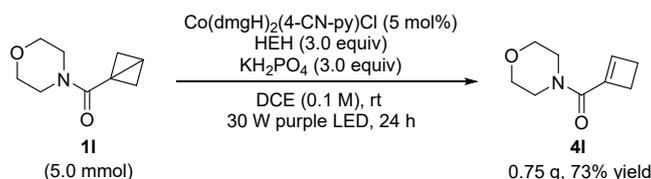
### 8.1 Scale-up Experiments.



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (100 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1e** (0.87 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), alkene **2a** (20.0 mmol, 2.3 mL, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (85.6 mg, 5 mol%), HEH (3.04 g, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinonitrile (416.4 mg, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (1.63 g, 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (40 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified product **3ea** (1.04 g, 81% yield).



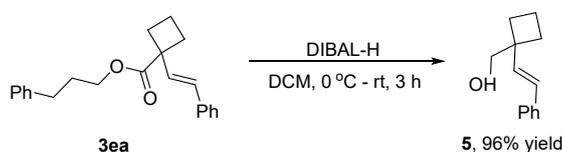
In a flame dried Schlenk tube (100 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **1h** (3.0 mmol, 0.83 g, 1.0 equiv), alkene **2a** (15.0 mmol, 1.7 mL, 5.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgH})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (64.2 mg, 5 mol%), HEH (2.28 g, 3.0 equiv), isonicotinonitrile (312.3 mg, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (1.22 g, 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (30 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified product **3ha** (0.59 g, 52% yield).



In a flame dried Schlenk tube (100 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **11** (5.0 mmol, 0.84 g, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Co}(\text{dmgh})_2(4\text{-CN-py})\text{Cl}$  (107.0 mg, 5 mol%), HEH (3.80 g, 3.0 equiv), and  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (2.04 g, 3.0 equiv) were added. The reaction tube was degassed by alternating vacuum evacuation (10 min) and argon backfill for three times. Then the degassed solvent DCE (50 mL, 0.1 M) was injected into the tube. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min before being placed 5.0 cm away from the purple LED (30 W) and stirred for 24 h with a fan to maintain temperature. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography to afford the purified product **41**.

## 8.2 Product Transformations

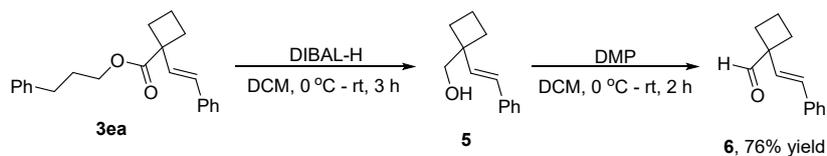
### Synthesis of Compound 5



A solution of compound **3ea** (96.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (0.6 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 5.0 min, then DIBAL-H (1.2 mL, 1.0 M) was injected into the tube slowly. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3.0 h. Upon completion, a solution of NaOH (1.0 M) was added into the reaction tube and the resulting mixture was filtered with a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1) to afford the product **5** (54.2 mg, 96% yield) as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.38 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.42 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.15 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.87 (m, 4H), 1.55 (br, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  137.1, 135.0, 129.0, 128.5, 127.2, 126.1, 68.7, 46.1, 28.5, 15.5; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  3364, 3025, 2976, 2931, 1646, 1599, 1493, 1448, 1027, 966, 747  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (EI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$  188.1196; found 188.1204.

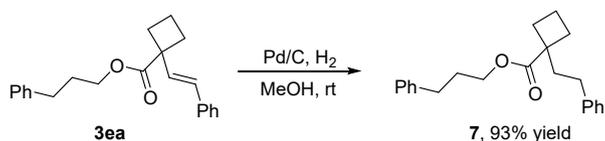
## Synthesis of Compound 6



A solution of compound **3ea** (96.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (0.6 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in an ice bath for 5.0 min, then DIBAL-H (1.2 mL, 1.0 M) was injected into the tube slowly. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3.0 h. Upon completion, a solution of NaOH (1.0 M) was added into the tube and the resulting mixture was filtered with a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was dissolved with DCM (6.0 mL). In an ice bath, a solution of Dess-Martin periodinane (190.8 mg, 0.45 mmol) in DCM (3.0 mL) was injected into the mixture. The reaction system was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 2.0 h. Upon completion, aqueous saturated sodium bicarbonate was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 5.0 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1) to afford the product **6** (42.4 mg, 76% yield) as a colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.59 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 2.58 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.89 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.9, 136.6, 131.2, 128.9, 128.6, 127.8, 126.3, 55.3, 27.8, 15.6; IR (neat): ν 3028, 2940, 1719, 1606, 1493, 1450, 1275, 1176, 1072, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI) *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O 186.1039; found 186.1043.

## Synthesis of Compound 7

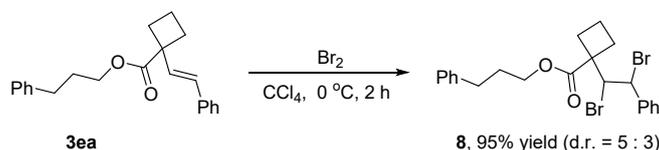


To a flask was added compound **3ea** (64.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd/C (21.3 mg, 0.1 equiv, 10% Pd) and menthol (8.0 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 8.0 hours under 1.0 atm H<sub>2</sub>. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was filtered with a pad of celite. The filtrate was

concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1) to afford the product **7** (60.0 mg, 93% yield) as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 6H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49 – 2.33 (m, 4H), 2.08 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.79 (m, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 176.9, 141.9, 141.1, 128.41, 128.35, 128.32, 128.28, 126.0, 125.8, 63.6, 47.7, 39.9, 32.2, 31.4, 30.3, 30.1, 15.7; **IR (neat)**: ν 3026, 2937, 2857, 1721, 1602, 1495, 1452, 1323, 1162, 1101, 1029, 910, 743, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (EI)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 322.1927; found 322.1930.

### Synthesis of Compound **8**

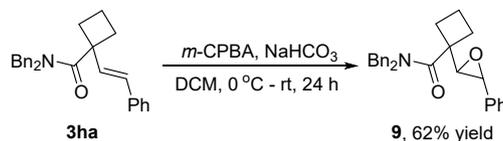


An oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added compound **3** (64.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and CCl<sub>4</sub> (4.0 mL). Then bromine (16 μL, 1.5 equiv) was added into the tube. The mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 2.0 h. Upon completion, 10% aqueous sodium thiosulfate and aqueous saturated sodium bicarbonate were added and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 times (3 × 5.0 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 10/1) to afford the product **8** (90.7 mg, 95% yield) as a yellow oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 9H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 5.68 – 5.53 (m, 1.6H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 0.6H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.27 (m, 1.2H), 4.24 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 2.84 – 2.79 (m, 1.2H), 2.76 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.48 (m, 1.6H), 2.34 – 1.97 (m, 6H), 1.93 – 1.83 (m, 2.6H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.51 (m, 0.6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.6 (*minor isomer*), 173.5, 141.0 (*minor isomer*), 140.9, 140.8 (*minor isomer*), 139.1, 128.8, 128.7 (*minor isomer*), 128.62, 128.57, 128.5, 128.43, 128.37, 128.3, 127.8 (*mixtures of major and minor isomer between 128.62 – 127.8*), 126.10, 126.07 (*minor isomer*), 66.6, 64.5 (*minor isomer*), 64.4, 63.5 (*minor isomer*), 57.4, 53.4 (*minor isomer*), 53.1 (*minor isomer*),

52.9, 35.4, 32.33 (*minor isomer*), 32.29, 32.2, 32.0 (*minor isomer*), 30.3 (*minor isomer*), 30.2, 15.9 (*minor isomer*), 15.8; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  3026, 2950, 1726, 1495, 1453, 1201, 1157, 1029, 745  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (ESI) m/z**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2\text{Br}_2\text{Na}$  501.0035; found 501.0031.

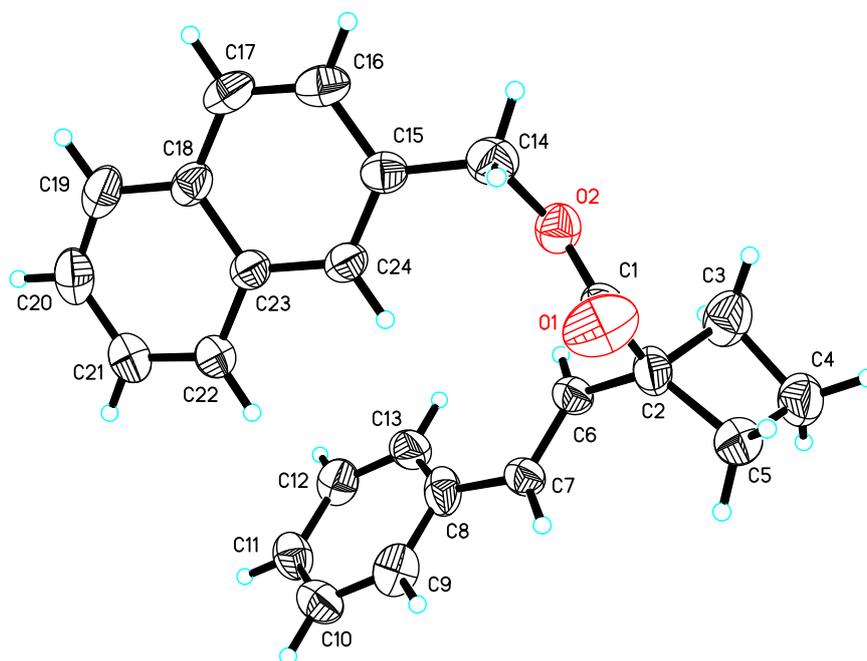
### Synthesis of Compound 9



A solution of compound **3ha** (76.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (61.6 mg, 2.0 equiv, 85%) and sodium bicarbonate (20.2 mg, 1.2 equiv) in DCM (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the resulting mixture was filtered with a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 4/1) to afford the product **9** (49.4 mg, 62% yield) as a yellow oil

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.35 – 7.26 (m, 6H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.85 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.73 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.28 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.7, 137.0, 136.7, 136.3, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.5, 127.2, 126.8, 125.6, 65.5, 55.7, 49.7, 48.6, 47.6, 29.1, 28.3, 15.7; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  2947, 1634, 1495, 1452, 1417, 1362, 1223, 1076, 891, 749  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (EI) m/z**:  $[\text{M}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2\text{N}$  397.2036; found 397.2045.

## 9. X-ray Data.



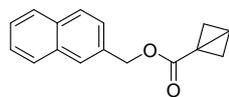
Single crystals of **3aa** were grown in EtOAc and hexanes. EtOAc (1.0 mL) was added to **3** (30 mg in a 4.0 mL vial) followed by hexanes (0.5 mL). The 4.0 mL vial was capped with a needle and placed at room temperature in the experimental cabinet for 48 h, whereupon the crystals were formed.

The crystal data of **3aa** have been deposited in CCDC with number 2327264. Empirical Formula: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; Formula Weight: 342.41; Crystal Color, Habit: colorless, Crystal Dimensions: 0.190 x 0.150 x 0.050 mm; Crystal System: Triclinic; Lattice Parameters: a = 5.9017(13)Å, b = 7.7429(18)Å, c = 20.619(5)Å, α = 81.177(7)°, β = 85.875(7)°, γ = 86.043(7)°, V = 927.0(4)Å<sup>3</sup>; Space group: P -1; Z = 2; D<sub>calc</sub> = 1.227 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; F<sub>000</sub> = 364; Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]: R1 = 0.0663; wR2 = 0.1310.

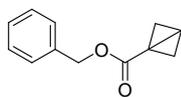
**Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3aa.**

Empirical formula	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	342.41
Temperature	293(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P -1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 5.9017(13) Å      α = 81.177(7)°. b = 7.7429(18) Å      β = 85.875(7)°. c = 20.619(5) Å      γ = 86.043(7)°.
Volume	927.0(4) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.227 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.077 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	364
Crystal size	0.190 x 0.150 x 0.050 mm <sup>3</sup>
Theta range for data collection	2.667 to 25.999°.
Index ranges	-7 ≤ h ≤ 7, -9 ≤ k ≤ 9, -25 ≤ l ≤ 25
Reflections collected	16436
Independent reflections	3633 [R(int) = 0.0621]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.7 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.6142
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	3633 / 36 / 254
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.078
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0663, wR2 = 0.1310
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1337, wR2 = 0.1628
Extinction coefficient	0.023(4)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.223 and -0.162 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

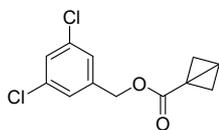
## 10. Characterization Data of Substrates



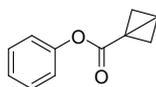
**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1a):** A colorless oil, 667.1 mg, 56% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 30/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.87 – 7.77 (m, 4H), 7.53 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 2.41 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.15 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.15 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.0, 133.6, 133.1, 133.0, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 126.24, 126.18, 125.7, 66.5, 35.7, 16.9, 9.1; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  3057, 2943, 1709, 1509, 1407, 1367, 1192, 1142, 1019, 816, 749  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (ESI) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$  261.0886; found 261.0887.



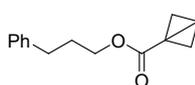
**benzyl bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1b):** A colorless oil, 602.2 mg, 64% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 30/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>1</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 2.39 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.9, 136.2, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 66.2, 35.6, 16.7, 9.1.



**3,5-dichlorobenzyl bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1c):** A colorless oil, 694.0 mg, 54% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 30/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 (s, 1H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 2.40 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.20 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.6, 139.6, 135.1, 128.2, 126.1, 64.6, 35.8, 17.4, 9.0; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  2967, 1710, 1592, 1570, 1433, 1403, 1352, 1190, 1132, 1102, 888, 849, 797, 752  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Cl}_2$  257.0131; found 257.0125.

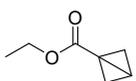


**phenyl bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1d):** A colorless oil, 453.0 mg, 34% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 30/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>14</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.52 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.37 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.31 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.7, 150.8, 129.3, 125.6, 121.5, 36.2, 18.1, 9.3.



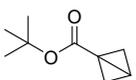
**3-phenylpropyl bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1e):** A colorless oil, 703.0

mg, 65% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 30/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>15</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.72 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 2.08 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.0, 141.2, 128.4, 128.3, 125.9, 63.9, 35.5, 32.1, 30.2, 16.4, 9.0.



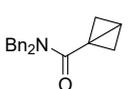
**ethyl bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1f):** A colorless oil, 327.9 mg, 52% yield.

Eluent: PE/EA = 30/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>16</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.17 – 1.11 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.0, 60.5, 35.4, 28.0, 16.2, 14.2.



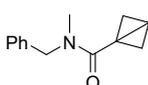
**tert-butyl bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1g):** A colorless oil, 447.0 mg, 58%

yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 30/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>16</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.29 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.02 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.3, 80.2, 35.3, 28.0, 15.7, 10.0.



**N,N-dibenzylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (1h):** A yellow solid, 693.0 mg,

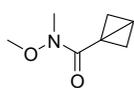
50% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.53 – 7.03 (m, 10H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.0, 137.1, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 126.6, 50.5, 47.7, 36.9, 13.4, 8.2.



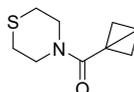
**N-benzyl-N-methylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (1i):** A pale yellow solid,

523.1 mg, 52% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>2</sup> *Note:* this compound is a mixture of rotamers in a 1:1 ratio. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.41 – 7.15 (m, 10H, mixture of rotamers), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.33 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 1.95 (m, 2H, mixture of

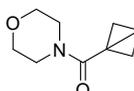
rotamers), 1.23 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 1.13 – 1.04 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.0, 171.6, 137.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 126.5, 54.2, 51.0, 37.3, 36.7, 36.0, 33.6, 13.9, 13.0, 8.1.



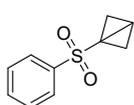
***N*-methoxy-*N*-methylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxamide (1j)**: A colorless liquid, 310.0 mg, 44% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>17</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.72 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.41 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.16 – 1.11 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.8, 61.0, 36.1, 33.4, 15.0, 8.4.



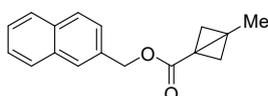
**bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl(thiomorpholino)methanone (1k)**: A white solid, 522.3 mg, 57% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>2</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.47 – 3.71 (m, 4H), 2.89 – 2.43 (m, 4H), 2.21 (d,  $J$  = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 2.03 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.6, 49.2, 44.7, 37.1, 28.2, 27.1, 13.8, 7.8.



**bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl(morpholino)methanone (1l)**: A pale yellow oil, 426.1 mg, 51% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>18</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.95 – 3.53 (m, 8H), 2.23 (d,  $J$  = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 2.03 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.5, 66.8, 47.2, 42.6, 37.1, 13.9, 7.6.



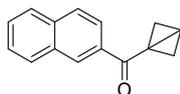
**1-(phenylsulfonyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane (1m)**: A white solid, 516.2 mg, 54% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>3</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 2.61 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.52 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  141.9, 133.0, 129.1, 127.1, 38.2, 23.0, 12.6.



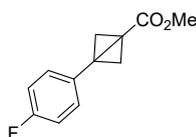
**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl 3-methylbicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1n)**:

A colorless oil, 1.25 g, 62% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 20/1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400

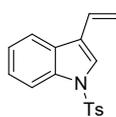
MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.85 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.53 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 2.28 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.29 – 1.22 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.0, 134.0, 133.1, 133.0, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 127.1, 126.2, 126.1, 125.8, 66.2, 38.8, 28.0, 13.1, 12.7; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  2963, 1695, 1454, 1377, 1319, 1209, 1138, 955, 862, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (EI) m/z**: [M]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 252.1145; found 252.1152.



**bicyclo[1.1.0]butan-1-yl(naphthalen-2-yl)methanone (1o)**: A white solid, 562.3 mg, 54% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.41 (s, 1H), 8.05 – 7.80 (m, 4H), 7.63 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.36 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  199.7, 135.1, 135.1, 132.2, 130.3, 129.3, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 126.7, 124.8, 38.0, 21.4, 17.1.

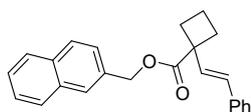


**methyl 3-(4-fluorophenyl)bicyclo[1.1.0]butane-1-carboxylate (1p)**: A white solid, 494.9 mg, 48% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 30/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 2.93 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.57 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.9, 162.1 (d, *J* = 246.1 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 127.5 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 115.5 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 51.8, 35.9, 32.3, 22.8.

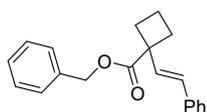


**1-tosyl-3-vinyl-1H-indole (2q)**: A white solid, 650.0 mg, 55% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 6/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>7</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.70 (m, 3H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 6.80 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.0, 135.5, 135.1, 129.9, 129.0, 127.5, 126.8, 124.9, 124.0, 123.5, 120.9, 120.4, 115.3, 113.7, 21.5;

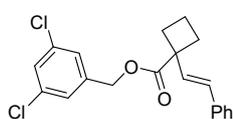
## 11. Characterization Data of Products



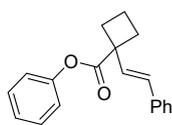
**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (*E*)-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3aa):** A colorless oil, 47.8 mg, 70% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 15/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.84 – 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.35 (dt,  $J = 8.0, 1.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.29 (td,  $J = 7.6, 2.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.57 – 6.42 (m, 2H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 2.71 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.3, 136.9, 133.6, 133.2, 133.0, 131.2, 129.2, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 127.0, 126.3, 126.24, 126.17, 125.6, 66.6, 50.0, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  3055, 3025, 2943, 2853, 1727, 1447, 1219, 1197, 1100, 964, 815, 743  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$  342.1614; found 342.1603.



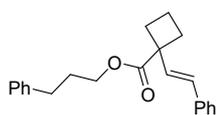
**benzyl (*E*)-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3ba):** A colorless oil, 42.0 mg, 72% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 15/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 – 7.26 (m, 9H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.51 (d,  $J = 16.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d,  $J = 16.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 2.63 (dt,  $J = 11.5, 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.28 (dt,  $J = 11.2, 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.00 – 1.89 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.3, 136.9, 136.2, 131.2, 129.1, 128.53, 128.50, 128.1, 127.8, 127.4, 126.3, 66.4, 50.0, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  3028, 2945, 1724, 1496, 1455, 1284, 1217, 1196, 1097, 963, 741, 692  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2$  293.1536; found 293.1530.



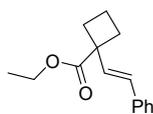
**3,5-dichlorobenzyl (*E*)-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3ca):** A colorless oil, 61.2 mg, 85% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 15/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 6.53 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 2.63 (dt,  $J = 11.7, 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.35 – 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.91 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.9, 139.5, 136.7, 135.1, 130.7, 129.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.6, 126.3, 125.9, 64.7, 49.8, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  3074, 2945, 1728, 1592, 1569, 1432, 1363, 1216, 1196, 1102, 936, 852, 797, 742  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2\text{Cl}_2$  361.0757; found 361.0749.



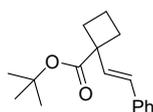
**phenyl (*E*)-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3da):** A colorless oil, 45.5 mg, 82% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 15/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.44 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dt,  $J = 11.7, 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.39 (dt,  $J = 11.9, 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 1.98 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.0, 151.0, 136.8, 130.6, 129.7, 129.4, 128.6, 127.6, 126.4, 125.7, 121.4, 50.1, 31.0, 16.0; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  2944, 1744, 1592, 1491, 1447, 1186, 1161, 1082, 1068, 964, 740, 688  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$  279.1380; found 279.1374.



**3-phenylpropyl (*E*)-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3ea):** A colorless oil, 53.0 mg, 83% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 15/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.40 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.11 (m, 6H), 6.53 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.66 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.89 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.5, 141.1, 136.9, 131.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.39, 128.37, 127.4, 126.3, 126.0, 64.0, 50.0, 32.1, 30.9, 30.2, 16.0; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  2945, 2858, 1723, 1491, 1453, 1283, 1239, 1218, 1197, 1103, 964, 814, 742, 693  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_2$  321.1849; found 321.1843.

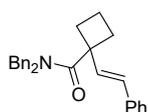


**ethyl (*E*)-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3fa):** A colorless oil, 35.0 mg, 76% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 15/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.40 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.18 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.61 (dt,  $J = 12.3, 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.26 (dt,  $J = 11.3, 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.5, 137.0, 131.4, 128.8, 128.5, 127.4, 126.3, 60.8, 49.9, 30.9, 15.9, 14.2; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  2981, 1723, 1447, 1365, 1239, 1199, 1099, 1026, 963, 742  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$  231.1380; found 231.1376.

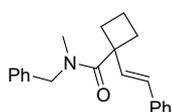


**tert-butyl (*E*)-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3ga):** A colorless oil, 41.7 mg,

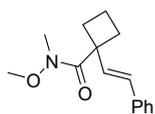
81% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 15/1. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dt, *J* = 12.2, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.27 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.8, 137.2, 132.0, 128.51, 128.45, 127.3, 126.3, 80.4, 50.7, 30.9, 28.0, 15.8; **IR (neat)**: ν 2976, 1718, 1494, 1448, 1391, 1366, 1289, 1250, 1161, 1106, 963, 848, 742 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART)** m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 259.1693; found 259.1686.



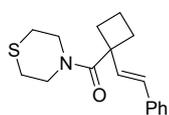
**(E)-N,N-dibenzyl-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxamide (3ha)**: A yellow oil, 43.4 mg, 57% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.33 – 7.19 (m, 13H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 2.87 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.76 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.7, 137.3, 136.7, 136.3, 132.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 127.5, 127.43, 127.36, 127.0, 126.2, 50.5, 49.7, 47.3, 32.2, 15.2; **IR (neat)**: ν 2940, 2863, 1632, 1494, 1450, 1413, 1361, 1216, 1075, 1028, 965, 744, 694 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART)** m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ON 382.2165; found 382.2159.



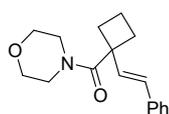
**(E)-N-benzyl-N-methyl-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxamide (3ia)**: A yellow oil, 39.8 mg, 65% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. *Note*: this compound is a mixture of rotamers in a 2.5:1 ratio. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 11H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1.8H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.36 (s, 0.8H), 2.85 (s, 1.2H), 2.80 – 2.73 (m, 2.8H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.28 – 2.17 (m, 2.8H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 1.4H), 1.89 – 1.78 (m, 1.4H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.7 (*minor isomer*), 175.1, 137.5, 136.9, 136.8 (*minor isomer*), 136.5 (*minor isomer*), 132.2 (*minor isomer*), 131.8, 128.7 (*minor isomer*), 128.6, 128.1, 128.0 (*minor isomer*), 127.49 (*minor isomer*), 127.45, 127.4 (*minor isomer*), 127.3, 126.23 (*minor isomer*), 126.16, 52.9 (*minor isomer*), 51.5, 50.6 (*minor isomer*), 50.4, 34.8, 33.6 (*minor isomer*), 32.02 (*minor isomer*), 31.98, 15.2 (*minor isomer*), 15.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 2935, 1629, 1494, 1448, 1396, 1265, 1069, 1028, 965, 744 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART)** m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ON 306.1852; found 306.1847.



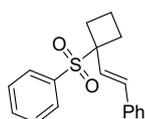
**(E)-N-methoxy-N-methyl-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxamide (3ja):** A yellow oil, 27.0 mg, 55% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. Containing a trace amount of impurity that failed to be separated.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.40 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d,  $J = 16.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 2.64 (td,  $J = 9.5, 2.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.26 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.73 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  176.4, 137.1, 131.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.4, 126.2, 60.8, 50.4, 31.3, 30.4, 15.7; **IR (neat):**  $\nu$  3055, 2039, 2872, 1652, 1494, 1447, 1370, 1181, 998, 966, 747  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{N}$  246.1489; found 246.1489.



**(E)-(1-styrylcyclobutyl)(thiomorpholino)methanone (3ka):** A colorless oil, 35.0 mg, 61% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.49 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 16.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (t,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.49 (t,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.74 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.63 (t,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.48 (t,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.27 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.83 (dtt,  $J = 11.4, 9.5, 3.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.9, 136.7, 132.0, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 126.2, 50.3, 48.1, 44.6, 31.9, 27.5, 27.4, 15.1; **IR (acetone):**  $\nu$  2915, 1711, 1628, 1448, 1418, 1288, 1252, 1197, 1025, 961, 745, 693  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{ONS}$  288.1417; found 288.1411.

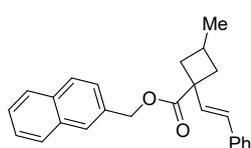


**(E)-morpholino(1-styrylcyclobutyl)methanone (3la):** A colorless oil, 34.1 mg, 63% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J = 16.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 16.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.60 (m, 4H), 3.53 (t,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.25 (t,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.76 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.81 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.8, 136.7, 132.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 126.2, 67.0, 66.4, 50.1, 46.3, 42.5, 31.9, 15.2; **IR (acetone):**  $\nu$  2956, 2852, 1629, 1448, 1423, 1271, 1229, 1112, 1055, 965, 845, 746, 693  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{N}$  272.1645; found 272.1640.



**(E)-(2-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)cyclobutyl)vinyl)benzene (3ma):** A white solid, 37.1 mg,

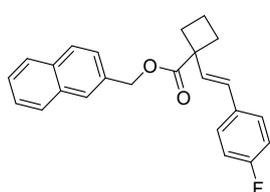
62% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. M.p.: 75 – 77 °C.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.77 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.46 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.23 (s, 2H), 3.07 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.95 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.8, 135.7, 134.5, 133.5, 129.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 126.5, 125.7, 67.2, 27.8, 15.2; **IR** (acetone):  $\nu$  2958, 2852, 1445, 1139, 1108, 1024, 819, 764, 719  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (EI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2\text{S}$  298.1022; found 298.1030.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-3-methyl-1-styrylcyclobutane-1-carboxylate**

**(3na)**: A colorless oil, 30.6 mg, 43% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1, *d.r.* = 5:3.

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.83 – 7.74 (m, 6.4H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 4.8H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 6.4H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1.6H), 6.56 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.53 – 6.45 (m, 1.6H), 6.39 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 0.6H), 5.34 (s, 1.2H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 2.86 – 2.73 (m, 1.6H), 2.51 – 2.32 (m, 4.4H), 2.28 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.85 (m, 1.6H), 1.10 – 1.06 (m, 4.8H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.6 (*minor isomer*), 175.3, 136.9, 133.65 (*minor isomer*), 133.61, 133.2 (*minor isomer*), 133.0, 132.4 (*minor isomer*), 131.0, 129.3, 129.2 (*minor isomer*), 128.54, 128.52 (*minor isomer*), 128.32 (*minor isomer*), 128.30, 128.0 (*minor isomer*), 127.7, 127.5, 127.4 (*minor isomer*), 126.9, 126.34, 126.27 (*minor isomer*), 126.22, 126.15 (*minor isomer*), 125.59, 125.58 (*minor isomer*), 66.6 (*minor isomer*), 66.5, 47.2 (*minor isomer*), 45.8, 39.2 (*minor isomer*), 38.2, 25.2 (*minor isomer*), 24.2, 22.0 (*minor isomer*), 21.5; **IR** (acetone):  $\nu$  2950, 2864, 1724, 1600, 1450, 1220, 1199, 1120, 963, 855, 814, 743  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (EI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$  356.1771; found 356.1774.

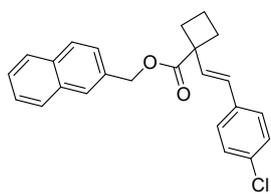


**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(4-fluorostyryl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate**

**(3ab)**: A colorless oil, 46.8 mg, 65% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$

(400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.86 – 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 5.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.71 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.27 (dt,  $J = 12.5, 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 2.01 – 1.88 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.2, 162.23 (d,  $J = 246.7$  Hz), 133.6, 133.1, 133.04, 133.01, 131.0 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.0, 126.2 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 125.6, 115.4 (d,  $J = 21.9$  Hz), 66.6, 50.0, 30.9, 16.0;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (565 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -114.7; **IR** (acetone):

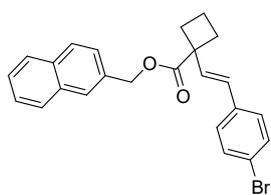
$\nu$  2945, 1724, 1601, 1507, 1225, 1194, 1157, 1091, 964, 854, 812, 745  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (DART)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{F}$  361.1598; found 361.1629.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(4-chlorostyryl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate**

**(3ac)**: A colorless oil, 50.4 mg, 67% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.84 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.25 (s, 4H), 6.47 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d,  $J$  = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.65 (dt,  $J$

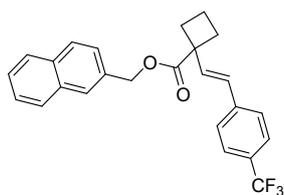
= 11.0, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.33 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.1, 135.4, 133.5, 133.1, 133.0, 131.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 125.6, 66.6, 50.0, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  3066, 2934, 2872, 1723, 1489, 1218, 1089, 1012, 965, 855, 811, 764  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (DART)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$  376.1225; found 376.1216.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(4-bromostyryl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate**

**(3ad)**: A colorless oil, 57.1 mg, 68% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.84 – 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d,  $J$  = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d,  $J$  =

16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.71 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.0, 135.8, 133.5, 133.1, 133.0, 132.0, 131.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 125.6, 121.2, 66.6, 50.0, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  3055, 2944, 1725, 1487, 1274, 1218, 1195, 1097, 1072, 1008, 965, 855, 813, 747  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (DART)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{Br}$  421.0798; found 421.0806.

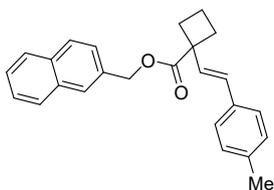


**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)styryl)cyclobutane -1-carboxylate (3ae)**

A white solid, 50.8 mg, 62% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. M.p.: 88 – 90  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.86 – 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.56 – 7.40 (m, 7H), 6.59 (d,  $J$  = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J$  = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 2.67 (dt,  $J$  = 12.5, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.35 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR**

(151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.9, 140.4, 134.0, 133.5, 133.14, 133.07, 129.3 (q,  $J$  = 32.6 Hz), 128.4,

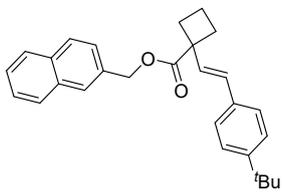
128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.2, 126.5, 126.31, 126.28, 125.7, 125.47 (q,  $J = 4.0$  Hz), 124.2 (q,  $J = 272.0$  Hz), 66.7, 50.1, 30.9, 16.0;  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (565 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.4; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  2946, 1726, 1615, 1508, 1321, 1161, 1116, 1066, 1015, 966, 855, 814, 746  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (DART)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{F}_3$  411.1566; found 411.1548.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (*E*)-1-(4-methylstyryl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate**

**(3af)**: A colorless oil, 53.4 mg, 75% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.84 – 7.72 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d,  $J =$

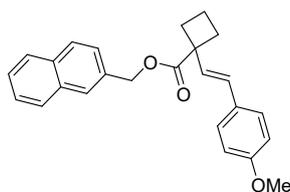
16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 2.70 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.31 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.4, 137.2, 134.1, 133.6, 133.1, 133.0, 130.1, 129.2, 129.0, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 126.9, 126.21, 126.17, 126.1, 125.6, 66.5, 50.0, 30.9, 21.1, 16.0; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  2944, 1724, 1511, 1437, 1511, 1437, 1219, 1195, 1095, 965, 855, 812, 745  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (DART)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_2$  357.1849; found 357.1864.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (*E*)-1-(4-(tert-butyl)styryl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3ag)**

A white solid, 66.1 mg, 83% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. M.p.: 81 – 83 °C.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.86 – 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 6.51 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,

$J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 2.64 (dt,  $J = 12.1, 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.34 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.4, 150.6, 134.1, 133.6, 133.2, 133.0, 130.4, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.6, 125.5, 66.5, 50.0, 34.5, 31.3, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  2951, 2915, 1724, 1558, 1456, 1266, 1221, 1098, 967, 856, 817, 741  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS** (DART)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}_2$  399.2319; found 399.2315.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (*E*)-1-(4-methoxystyryl)cyclobutane-1-carboxy**

**late (3ah):** A colorless oil, 64.7 mg, 87% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. <sup>1</sup>H

**NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.84 – 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.32

– 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d,

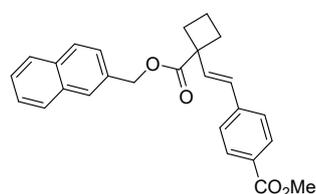
*J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.70 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.86

(m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.4, 159.1, 133.7, 133.1, 133.0, 129.6, 129.0, 128.6,

128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 125.6, 113.9, 66.5, 55.2, 50.0, 31.0, 16.0; **IR**

**(acetone):** ν 2960, 2852, 1730, 1652, 1456, 1260, 1088, 1019, 797 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*:

[*M*+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na 395.1618; found 395.1624.



**methyl (*E*)-4-(2-(1-((naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)carbonyl)cyclobutyl)**

**vinyl)benzoate (3ai):** A white solid, 49.6 mg, 62% yield. Eluent: PE/EA

= 10/1. M.p.: 98 – 100 °C. <sup>1</sup>H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5

Hz, 2H), 7.84 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz,

2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.72 – 2.60 (m,

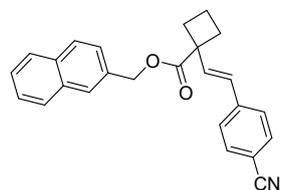
2H), 2.35 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.92 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.9, 166.8, 141.4,

133.9, 133.4, 133.1, 133.0, 129.9, 128.9, 128.34, 128.32, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 126.3, 126.23, 126.18,

125.6, 66.7, 52.0, 50.1, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone):** ν 2990, 2937, 2870, 1713, 1603, 1455, 1437, 1268,

1182, 972, 816, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS** (DART) *m/z*: [*M*+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 401.1747; found

401.1740.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (*E*)-1-(4-cyanostyryl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate**

**(3aj):** A colorless oil, 41.8 mg, 57% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 6/1. <sup>1</sup>H **NMR**

(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.86 – 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 –

7.42 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J*

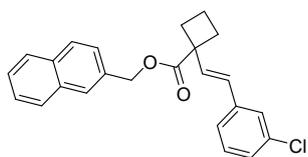
= 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 2.67 (dt, *J* = 12.3, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.35 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.93 (m,

2H); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.7, 141.4, 135.3, 133.4, 133.11, 133.07, 132.3, 128.4,

127.9, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 126.34, 126.32, 125.7, 118.9, 110.6, 66.8, 50.1, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone):**

ν 2985, 2945, 2224, 1724, 1603, 1282, 1219, 1197, 1099, 967, 857, 815, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS** (DART)

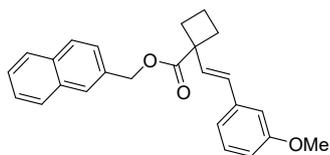
m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 368.1645; found 368.1652.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl** (*E*)-1-(3-chlorostyryl)cyclobutane-1-

**carboxylate (3ak):** A colorless oil, 49.5 mg, 66% yield. Eluent: PE/EA =

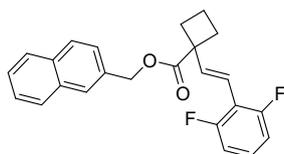
10/1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 – 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.65 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.33 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.89 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.0, 138.8, 134.5, 133.5, 133.1, 133.0, 132.8, 129.7, 128.4, 127.94, 127.92, 127.7, 127.4, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 125.6, 124.6, 66.6, 50.0, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone):** ν 3057, 2945, 2867, 1725, 1593, 1565, 1473, 1272, 1196, 1101, 962, 889, 855, 815, 775, 747 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART) m/z:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl 377.1303; found 377.1292.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl** (*E*)-1-(3-methoxystyryl)cyclobutane-1-

**carboxylate (3al):** A light-yellow oil, 47.4 mg, 64% yield. Eluent:

PE/EA = 8/1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.55 – 6.42 (m, 2H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.71 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.89 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.3, 159.8, 138.3, 133.6, 133.1, 133.0, 131.5, 129.5, 129.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 127.0, 126.22, 126.16, 125.6, 119.0, 113.3, 111.5, 66.5, 55.2, 50.0, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone):** ν 3046, 2943, 1724, 1597, 1578, 1453, 1433, 1261, 1192, 1155, 1099, 1045, 964, 814, 746 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART) m/z:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 373.1798; found 373.1840.

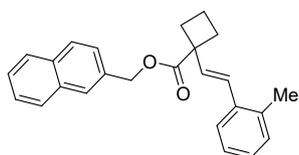


**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl** (*E*)-1-(2,6-difluorostyryl)cyclobutane -1-

**carboxylate (3am):** A colorless oil, 46.2 mg, 61% yield. Eluent: PE/EA =

10/1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.87 – 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.93 – 6.79 (m, 3H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 2.72 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.32 (dt, *J* = 12.4, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.02 – 1.91 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.0, 160.84 (d, *J* = 251.4 Hz), 160.80 (d, *J* = 251.4 Hz), 138 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 133.6, 133.1 (d, *J* = 20.7 Hz),

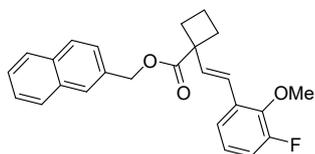
128.3, 127.99, 127.96, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 125.5, 115.9, 114.2 (t,  $J = 16.4$  Hz), 111.5 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz), 111.4 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz), 66.6, 50.9, 30.8, 16.0;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (565 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -113.2; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  2947, 1727, 1583, 1463, 1264, 1231, 1198, 1103, 997, 972, 815, 778, 746  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2\text{F}_2$  379.1504; found 379.1530.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(2-methylstyryl)cyclobutane-1-**

**carboxylate (3an)**: A colorless oil, 52.7 mg, 74% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.85 – 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.37 (m,

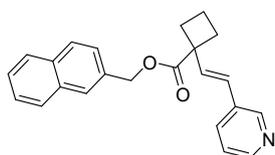
4H), 7.17 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 2.72 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.22 (m, 5H), 2.03 – 1.88 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.3, 136.0, 135.3, 133.6, 133.1, 133.0, 132.6, 130.2, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.63, 125.59, 66.5, 50.2, 31.0, 19.7, 16.0; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  2944, 1724, 1601, 1508, 1272, 1189, 1094, 964, 854, 814, 744  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_2$  357.1849; found 357.1840.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(3-fluoro-2-methoxystyryl)cyclobutane -**

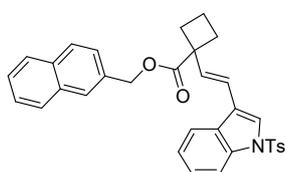
**1-carboxylate (3ao)**: A yellow oil, 56.3 mg, 72% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 8/1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.84 – 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m,

3H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d,  $J = 16.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d,  $J = 16.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.72 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.90 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.2, 155.87 (d,  $J = 246.2$  Hz), 144.98 (d,  $J = 11.3$  Hz), 133.5, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 132.04 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 127.0, 126.25, 126.19, 125.6, 123.6 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz), 122.9 (d,  $J = 4.1$  Hz), 121.6 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 115.5 (d,  $J = 19.6$  Hz), 66.6, 61.4 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz), 50.3, 30.9, 16.0;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (565 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -131.2. **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  3055, 2937, 1724, 1474, 1430, 1275, 1250, 1208, 1100, 1069, 1004, 972, 855, 813, 775, 744  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{F}$  391.1704; found 391.1739.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(2-(pyridin-3-yl)vinyl)cyclobutane-1-**

**carboxylate (3ap):** A yellow oil, 41.9 mg, 61% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 6/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.57 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.65 (dt,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d,  $J = 16.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d,  $J = 16.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 2.73 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.92 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.9, 148.5, 148.3, 133.6, 133.4, 133.13, 133.07, 132.7, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.2, 126.32, 126.27, 125.70, 125.65, 66.8, 50.1, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone):**  $\nu$  3027, 2944, 2850, 1723, 1568, 1413, 1272, 1243, 1191, 1098, 965, 855, 815, 748, 707  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{N}$  344.1645; found 344.1674.

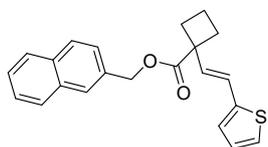


**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(2-(1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)vinyl)**

**cyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3aq):** A yellow oil, 60.0 mg, 52% yield.

Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.98 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 3H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H),

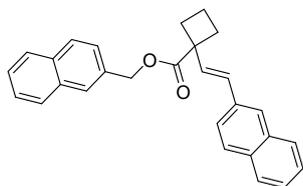
7.55 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.6 (d,  $J = 16.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.5 (d,  $J = 16.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 2.67 (dt,  $J = 12.3, 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.40 – 2.21 (m, 5H), 2.03 – 1.91 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.2, 145.0, 135.5, 135.1, 133.5, 133.14, 133.05, 132.6, 129.9, 128.9, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 126.3, 126.2, 125.7, 124.9, 123.7, 123.4, 120.4, 120.1, 119.8, 113.7, 66.7, 50.3, 30.9, 21.5, 16.0; **IR (acetone):**  $\nu$  3057, 2937, 1725, 1445, 1372, 1271, 1187, 1173, 1122, 1041, 974, 813, 745  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{NS}$  536.1890; found 536.1890.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)vinyl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3ar):** A yellow oil, 38.4 mg, 55% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 12/1.

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.87 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.91 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.69 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.88 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.1, 142.1, 133.6, 133.2, 133.0, 130.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.3, 126.9, 126.2, 126.2, 125.6, 125.5, 124.1, 122.7, 66.6, 49.9, 30.9, 16.0; **IR (acetone):**  $\nu$  3060, 2944, 1726, 1496, 1271, 1196, 1098, 953, 854, 814, 747  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART) m/z:**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$

Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 349.1257; found 349.1259.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)vinyl)cyclobutane-**

**1-carboxylate (3as):** A colorless oil, 53.2 mg, 68% yield. Eluent: PE/EA

= 10/1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 – 7.72 (m, 7H), 7.66 (s, 1H),

7.59 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 6.7 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.6

(d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 2.69 (dt, *J* = 12.3, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 7.7 Hz, 2H),

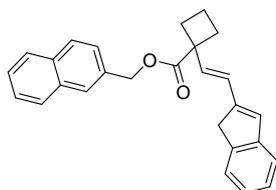
2.04 – 1.92 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.3, 134.3, 133.62, 133.58, 133.2, 133.0,

132.9, 131.6, 129.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 126.3, 126.24, 126.21, 126.18,

125.8, 125.7, 123.5, 66.6, 50.2, 31.0, 16.1; IR (EtOH): ν 3054, 2944, 1723, 1598, 1507, 1360, 1271,

1217, 1096, 961, 893, 856, 811, 742 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

392.1771; found 392.1759.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl (E)-1-(2-(1H-inden-2-yl)vinyl)cyclobutane-1-**

**carboxylate (3at):** A colorless oil, 39.0 mg, 55% yield. Eluent: PE/EA =

10/1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.84 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.67

(d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.25 (t, *J* =

7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 2.81 – 2.69 (m, 2H),

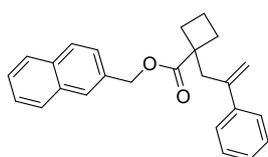
2.48 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.90 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.1, 149.9, 144.5,

143.3, 133.5, 133.1, 133.0, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 126.4, 126.2, 126.2, 125.5, 124.4,

123.6, 120.7, 66.6, 50.2, 38.4, 31.6, 16.4; IR (acetone): ν 3055, 2946, 1726, 1603, 1459, 1272,

1226, 1195, 1106, 1093, 855, 814, 751 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

355.1693; found 355.1728.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl 1-(2-phenylallyl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3au):**

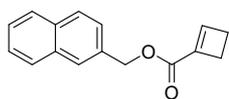
A colorless oil, 54.1 mg, 76% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.84 – 7.75 (m, 3H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.38

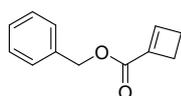
– 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H),

3.04 (s, 2H), 2.50 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.85 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz,

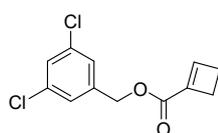
CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.4, 145.5, 141.9, 133.6, 133.1, 133.0, 128.15, 128.08, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3, 127.0, 126.4, 126.2, 126.1, 125.7, 114.4, 66.2, 47.4, 42.9, 30.3, 15.8; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  3055, 2943, 1725, 1319, 1246, 1191, 1115, 898, 855, 815, 777, 746 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART)** m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 357.1849; found 357.1847.



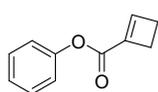
**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl cyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxylate (4a)**: A colorless oil, 41.0 mg, 86% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.86 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 6.86 – 6.78 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.79 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.46 (td,  $J$  = 3.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.0, 147.1, 138.4, 133.5, 133.2, 133.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.3, 126.25, 126.20, 125.9, 65.9, 29.1, 27.2; **IR (acetone)**:  $\nu$  3055, 2928, 1713, 1603, 1313, 1277, 1237, 1108, 907, 855, 814, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART)** m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 238.0988; found 238.0985.



**benzyl cyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxylate (4b)**: A colorless oil, 34.3 mg, 91% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>19</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.83 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 2.75 (t,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.50 – 2.44 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.0, 147.0, 138.4, 136.1, 128.5, 128.1, 65.7, 29.1, 27.2;

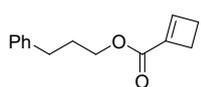


**3,5-dichlorobenzyl cyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxylate (4c)**: A yellow oil, 47.7 mg, 93% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 2.76 (t,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 2.54 – 2.47 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.5, 147.9, 139.4, 137.9, 135.1, 128.2, 126.3, 64.0, 29.1, 27.3; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  2973, 2920, 1719, 1570, 1432, 1367, 1312, 1237, 1186, 1112, 851, 798 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART)** m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 257.0131; found 257.0126.



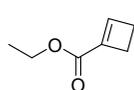
**phenyl cyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxylate (4d)**: A colorless oil, 31.3 mg, 90% yield.

Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>19</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.01 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 2.84 (t,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.2, 150.5, 148.9, 138.0, 129.3, 125.7, 121.5, 29.2, 27.4;



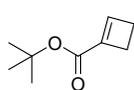
**3-phenylpropyl cyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxylate (4e)**: A colorless oil, 41.0 mg, 95%

yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.27 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.78 – 6.74 (m, 1H), 4.14 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.75 – 2.67 (m, 4H), 2.46 (t,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.93 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.2, 146.3, 141.1, 138.7, 128.33, 128.31, 125.9, 63.3, 32.1, 30.1, 29.0, 27.0; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  2928, 1715, 1603, 1496, 1315, 1238, 1186, 1116, 908, 744  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$  217.1223; found 217.1220.



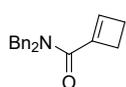
**ethyl cyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxylate (4f)**: A colorless liquid, 23.8 mg, 94% yield.

Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>19</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.82 – 6.71 (m, 1H), 4.19 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.4, 146.2, 138.9, 60.1, 29.1, 27.0, 14.3.



**tert-butyl cyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxylate (4g)**: A colorless liquid, 26.5 mg, 86% yield.

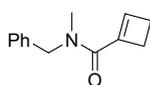
Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>19</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.69 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 2.68 (t,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.44 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.9, 144.9, 140.4, 80.2, 29.1, 28.1, 26.4.



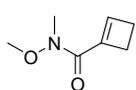
***N,N*-dibenzylcyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxamide (4h)**: A yellow oil, 40.0 mg, 72% yield.

Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43 – 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.44 – 6.34 (m, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 2.87 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.46 – 2.39 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.3, 141.6, 140.6, 136.9, 136.7, 128.8,

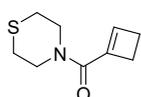
128.5, 128.4, 127.5, 127.3, 126.5, 49.9, 47.9, 31.6, 27.0; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  2925, 1711, 1624, 1581, 1452, 1421, 1360, 1247, 1077, 954, 737  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART)**  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{ON}$  278.1539; found 278.1535.



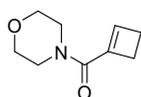
**N-benzyl-N-methylcyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxamide (4i)**: A yellow oil, 29.8 mg, 74% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. *Note*: this compound is a mixture of rotamers in a 1:1 ratio.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.19 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.55 – 6.43 (m, 1H), 6.40 – 6.26 (m, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 2.88 (t,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.48 (t,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.6, 163.6, 141.8, 140.8, 137.1, 136.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 126.4, 53.6, 51.1, 35.1, 33.6, 31.6, 27.1, 27.0; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  2928, 2841, 1709, 1623, 1581, 1401, 1359, 1220, 1074, 738  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART)**  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{ON}$  202.1226; found 202.1224.



**N-methoxy-N-methylcyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxamide (4j)**: A colorless liquid, 24.8 mg, 88% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.69 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.84 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.45 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.8, 144.7, 139.3, 61.4, 32.5, 30.5, 27.5; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  2933, 1634, 1585, 1417, 1381, 1261, 1185, 989, 950, 915, 851  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART)**  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{N}$  142.0863; found 142.0880.

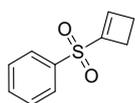


**cyclobut-1-en-1-yl(thiomorpholino)methanone (4k)**: A yellow oil, 31.1 mg, 85% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1.  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.44 – 6.38 (m, 1H), 3.96 – 3.88 (m, 4H), 2.86 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.67 – 2.62 (m, 4H), 2.50 (t,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.8, 140.6, 48.4, 44.3, 31.7, 27.3; **IR (neat)**:  $\nu$  2948, 2919, 1616, 1581, 1457, 1427, 1253, 1118, 1126, 959, 839  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; **HRMS (DART)**  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{ONS}$  184.0791; found 184.0804.



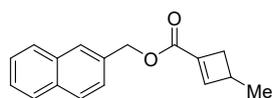
**cyclobut-1-en-1-yl(morpholino)methanone (4l)**: A yellow oil, 26.0 mg, 78% yield.

Eluent: PE/EA = 4/1. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.46 – 6.39 (m, 1H), 3.72 – 3.66 (m, 8H), 2.87 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.47 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.7, 141.0, 140.5, 66.8, 46.2, 41.9, 31.6, 27.4; **IR (neat)**: ν 2953, 2920, 2849, 1615, 1583, 1429, 1279, 1249, 1111, 1026, 913, 832 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (DART)** m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 168.1019; found 168.1017.



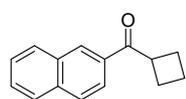
**(cyclobut-1-en-1-ylsulfonyl)benzene (4m)**: A colorless oil, 31.9 mg, 82% yield.

Eluent: PE/EA = 3/1. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.94 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 6.78 – 6.57 (m, 1H), 2.81 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.51 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.7, 143.6, 138.8, 133.5, 129.2, 127.9, 29.9, 26.9; **IR (neat)**: ν 2933, 1622, 1477, 1302, 1149, 1120, 1078, 866, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (EI)** m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 194.0396; found 194.0404.



**naphthalen-2-ylmethyl 3-methylcyclobut-1-ene-1-carboxylate (4n)**: A

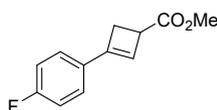
colorless oil, 27.8 mg, 55% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.86 – 7.82 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.5, 152.0, 136.3, 133.4, 133.14, 133.06, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 126.22, 126.18, 125.9, 65.9, 36.4, 34.9, 18.1; **IR (neat)**: ν 2956, 1716, 1604, 1452, 1372, 1274, 1235, 1145, 893, 855, 747 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS (EI)** m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 252.1145; found 252.1148.



**cyclobutyl(naphthalen-2-yl)methanone (4o)**: A colorless oil, 32.0 mg, 76%

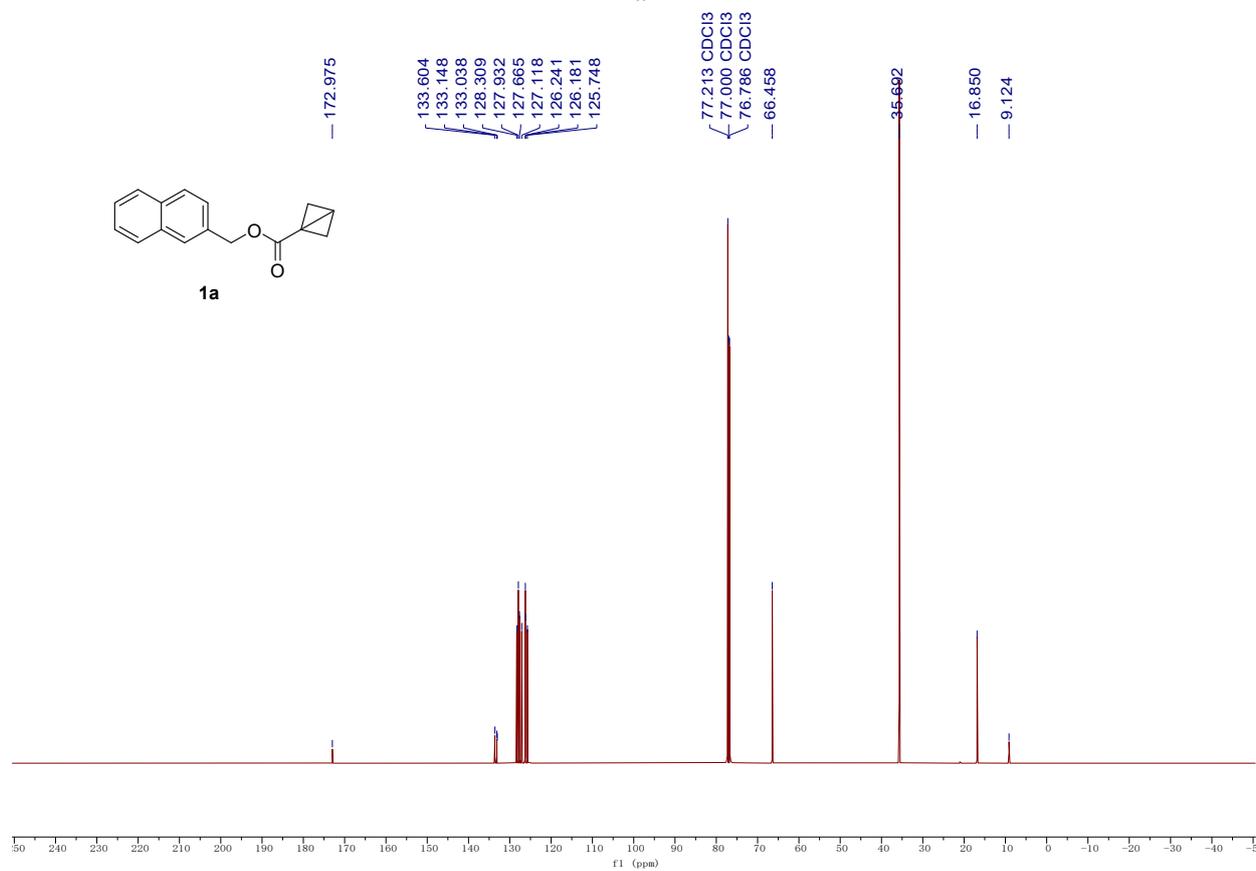
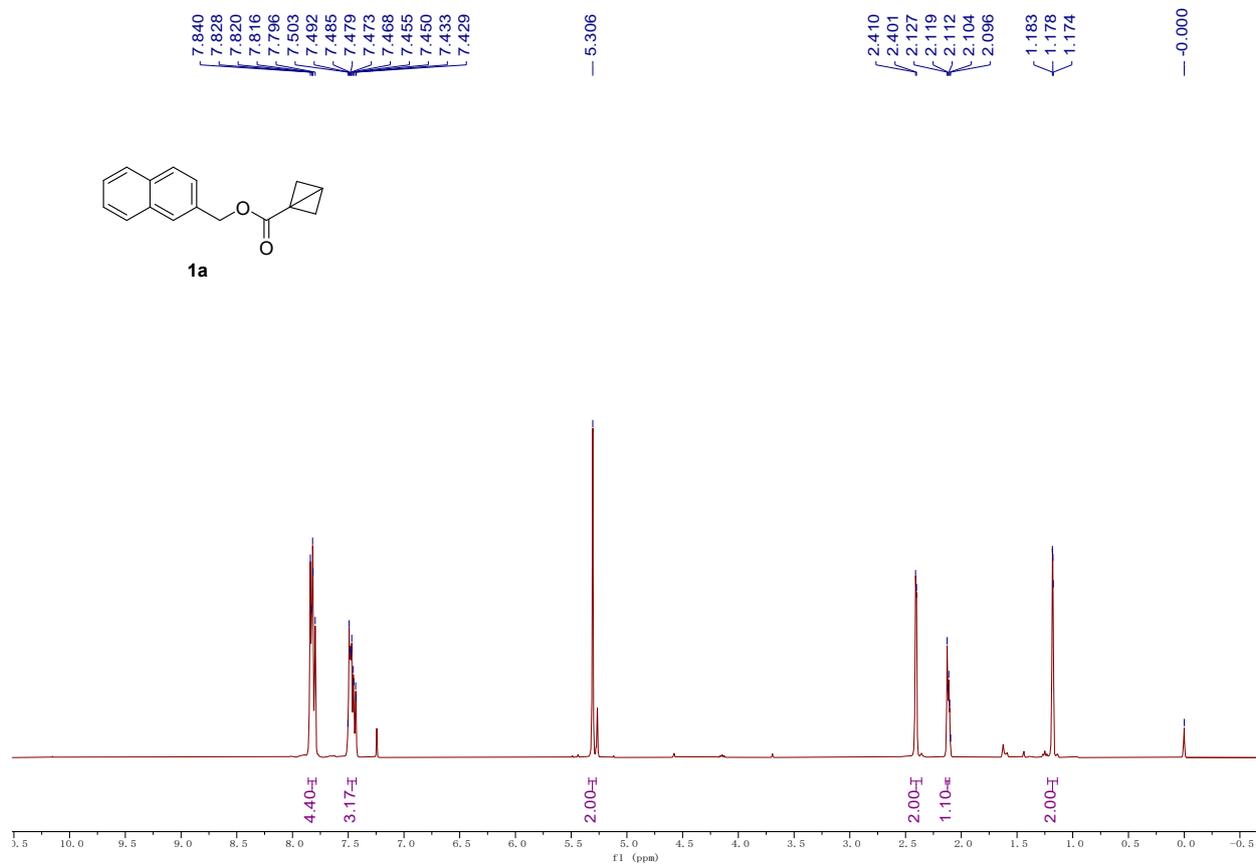
yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>20</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.91 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 4.23 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.20 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.90 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 201.0, 135.5, 133.0, 132.6, 129.8, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 126.6, 124.2, 42.3, 25.2, 18.2;

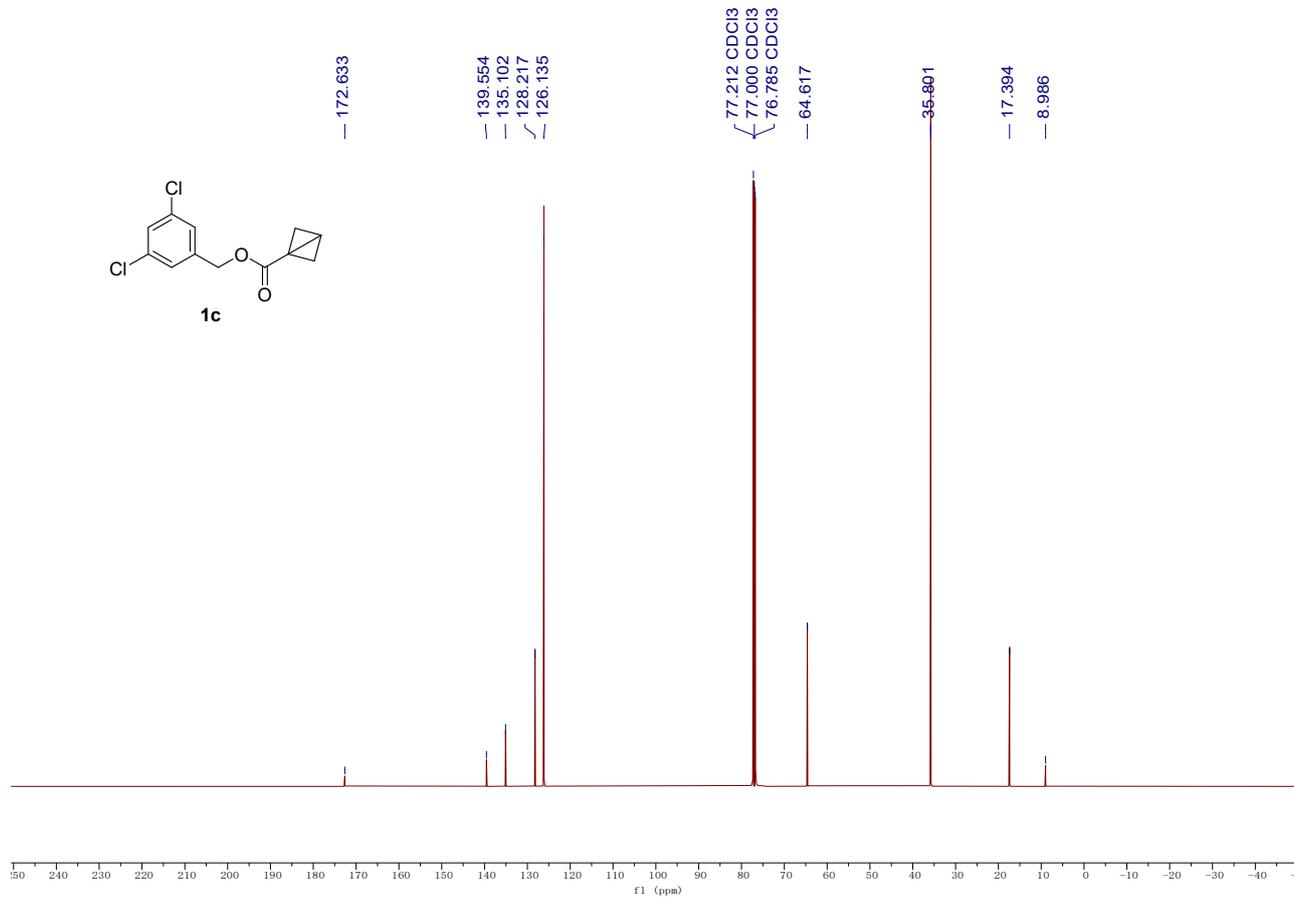
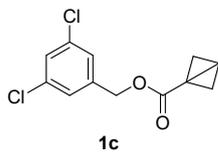
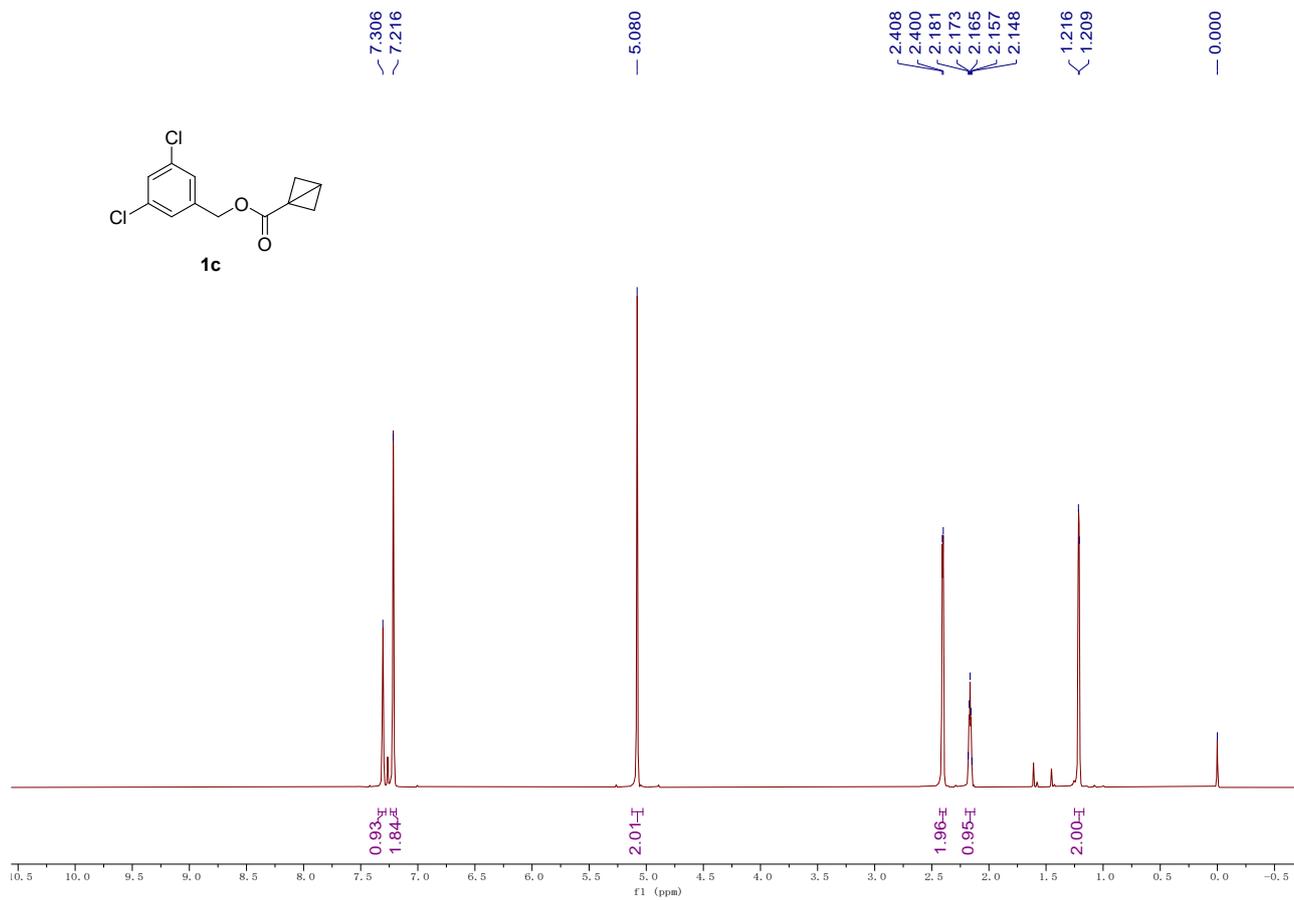
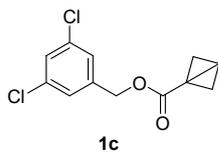
**methyl 3-(4-fluorophenyl)cyclobut-2-ene-1-carboxylate (4p)**: A colorless oil,

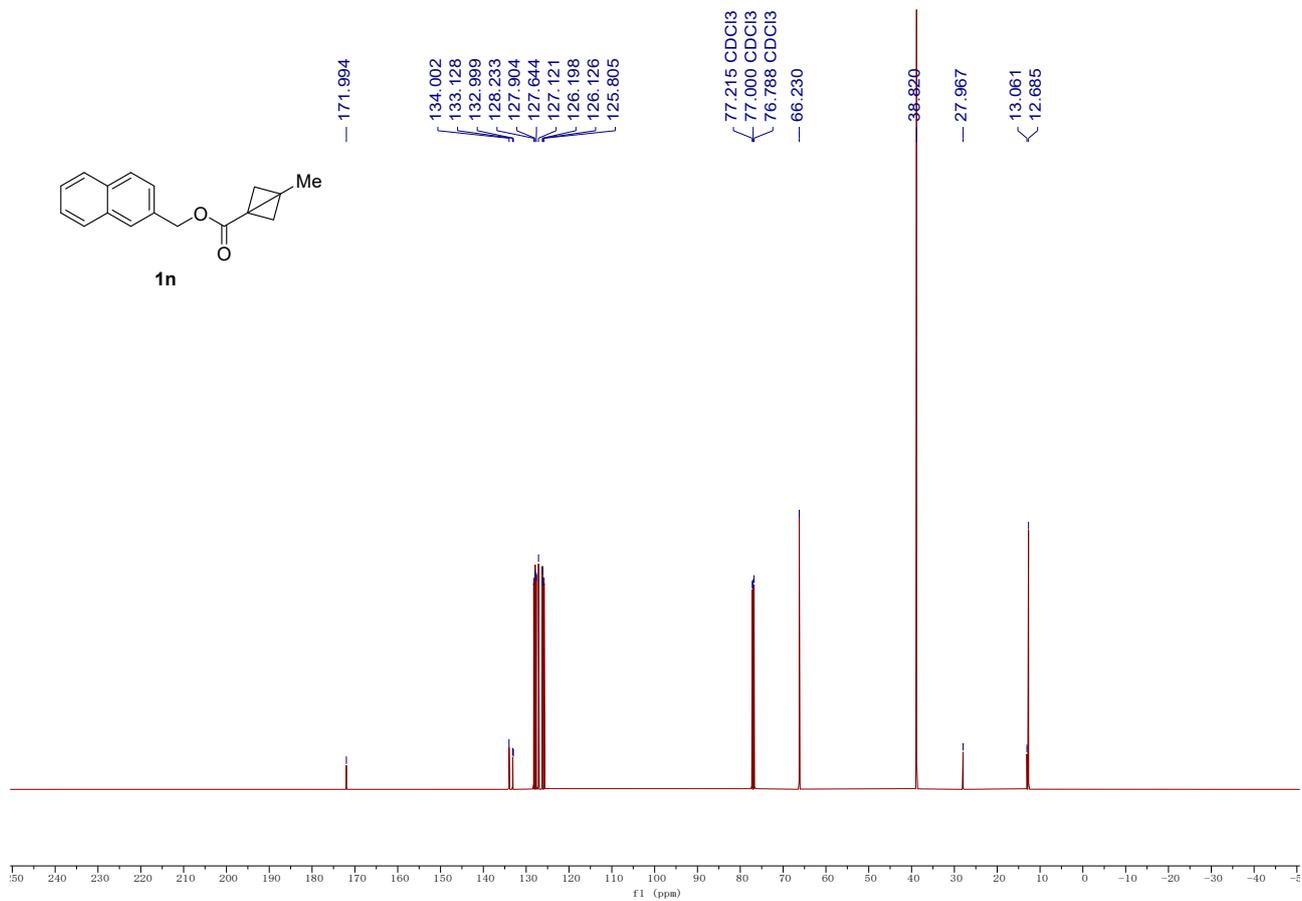
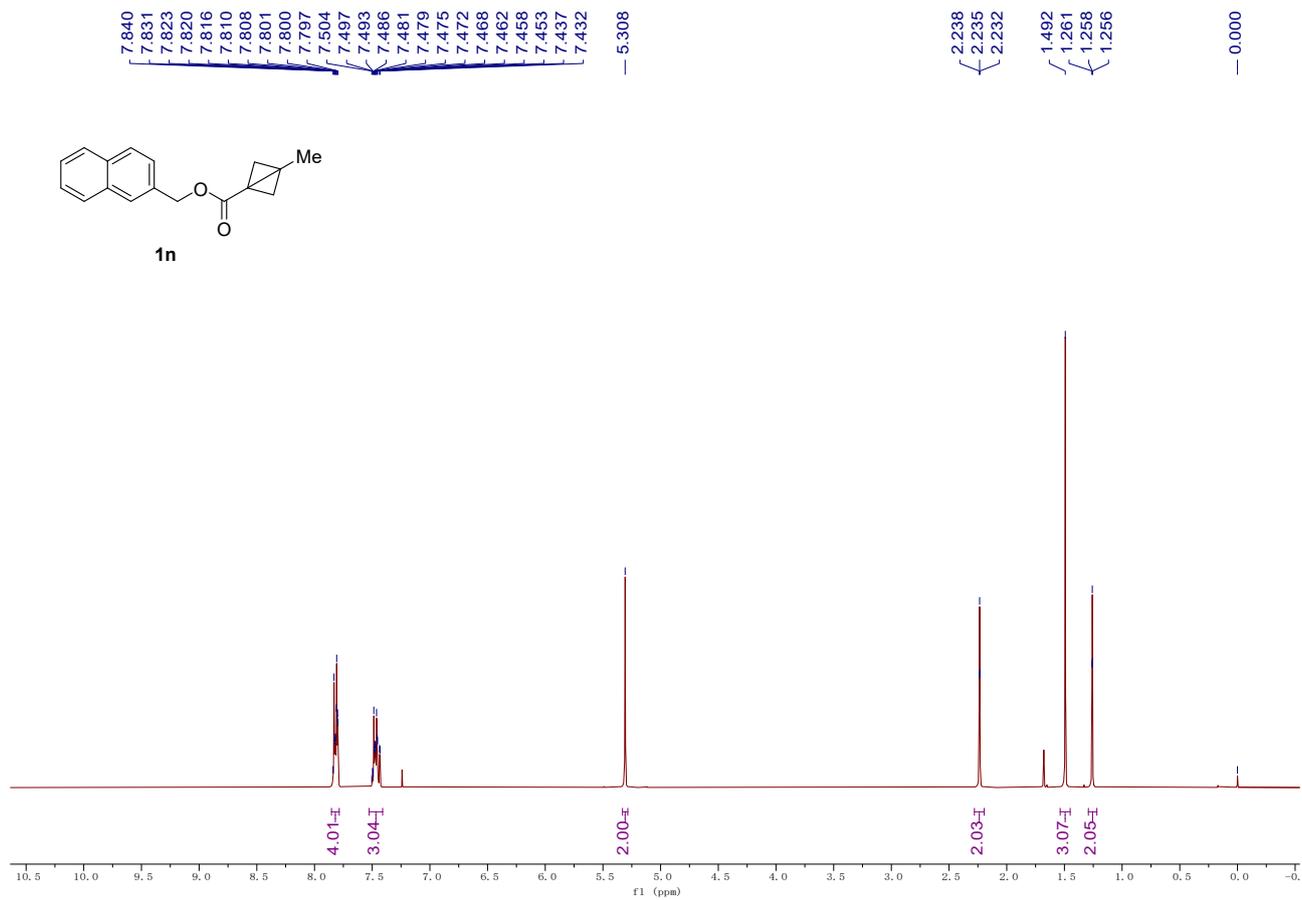


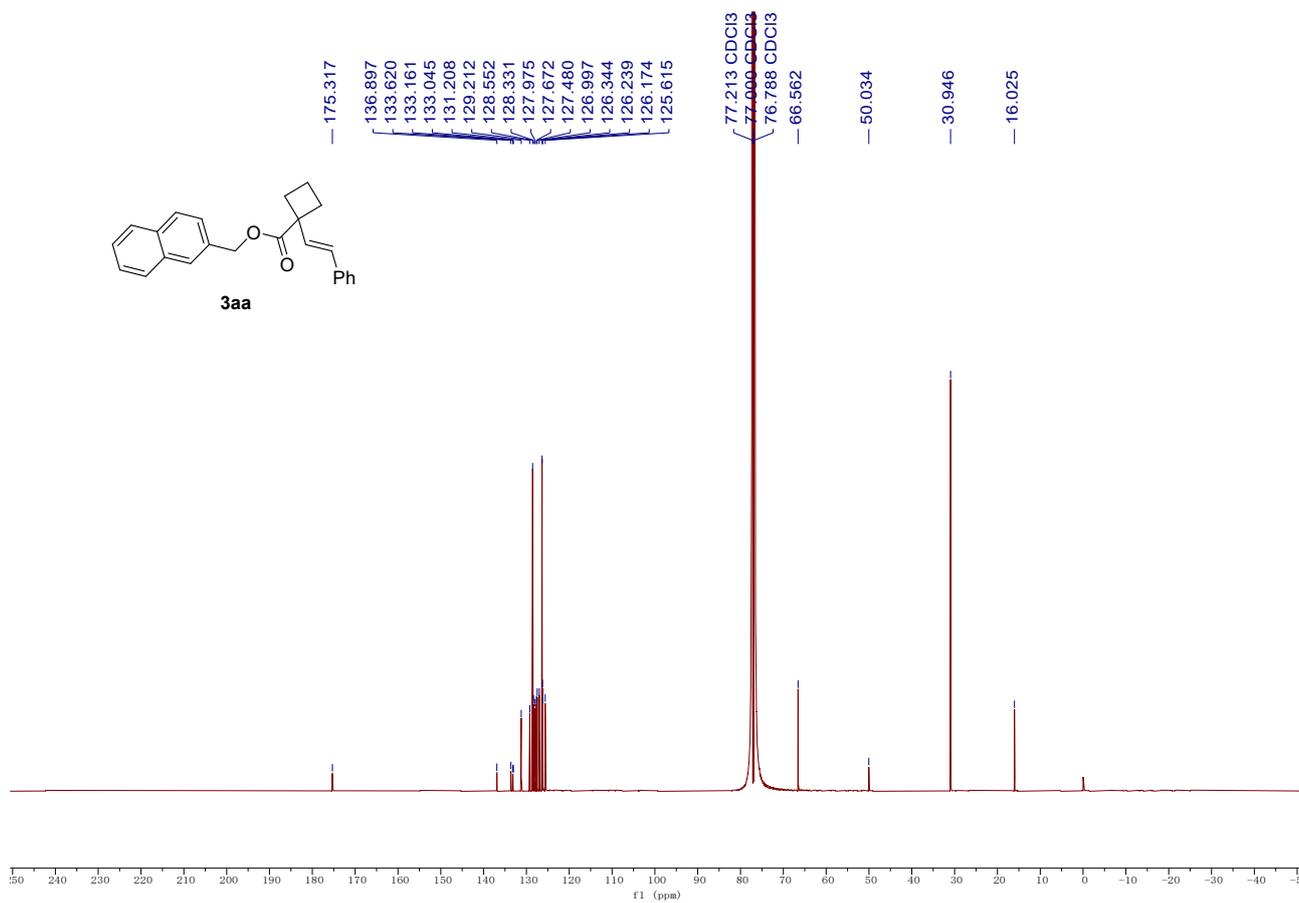
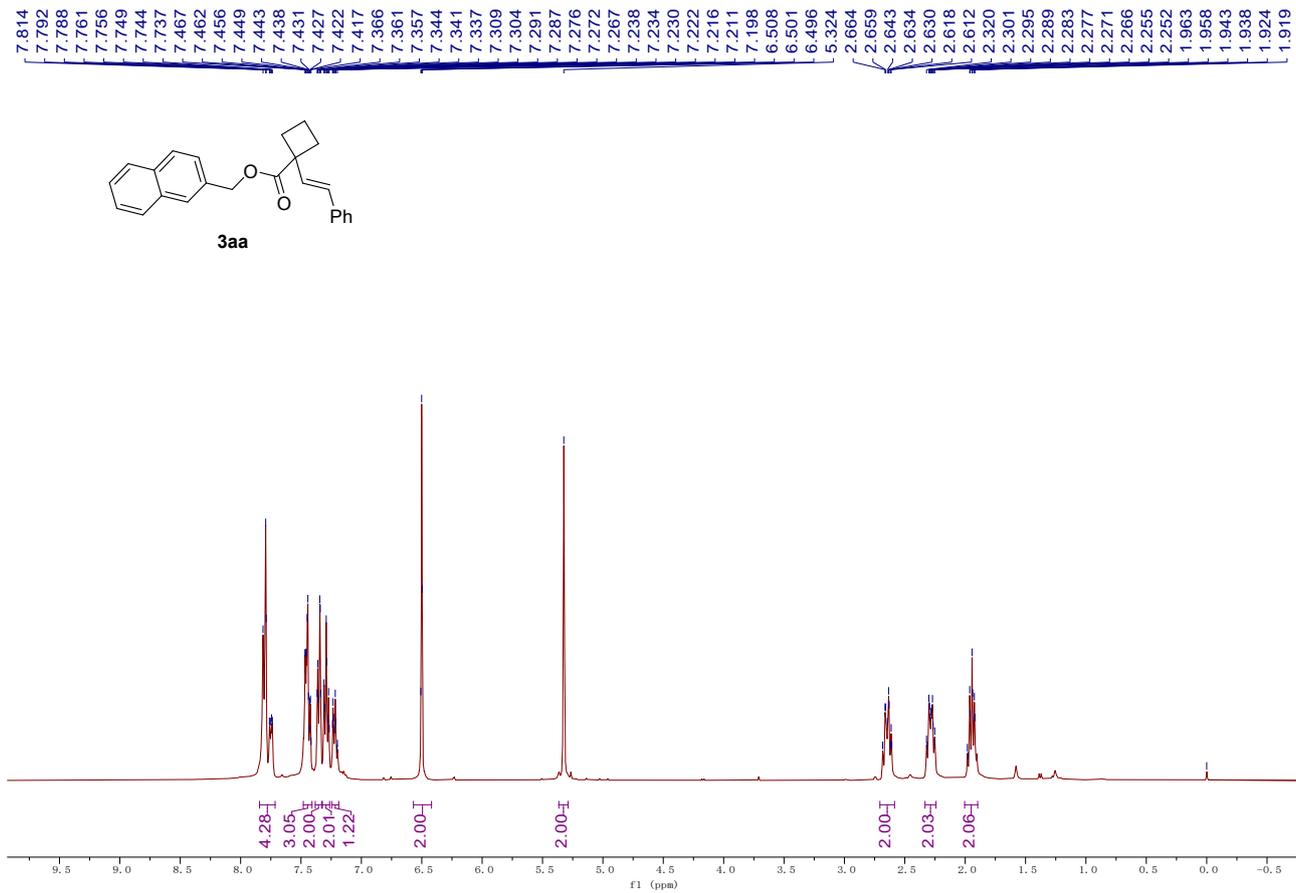
36.3 mg, 88% yield. Eluent: PE/EA = 10/1. The spectroscopic data were consistent with those of previously reported.<sup>5</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.66 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.8, 162.7 (d, *J* = 248.3 Hz), 147.1, 130.1 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 126.5 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 123.9 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 115.3 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz), 51.8, 41.1, 32.6; **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -112.6.

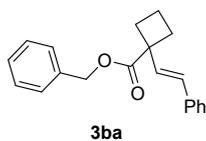
## 12. NMR Spectra









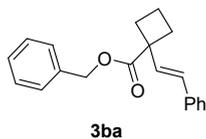
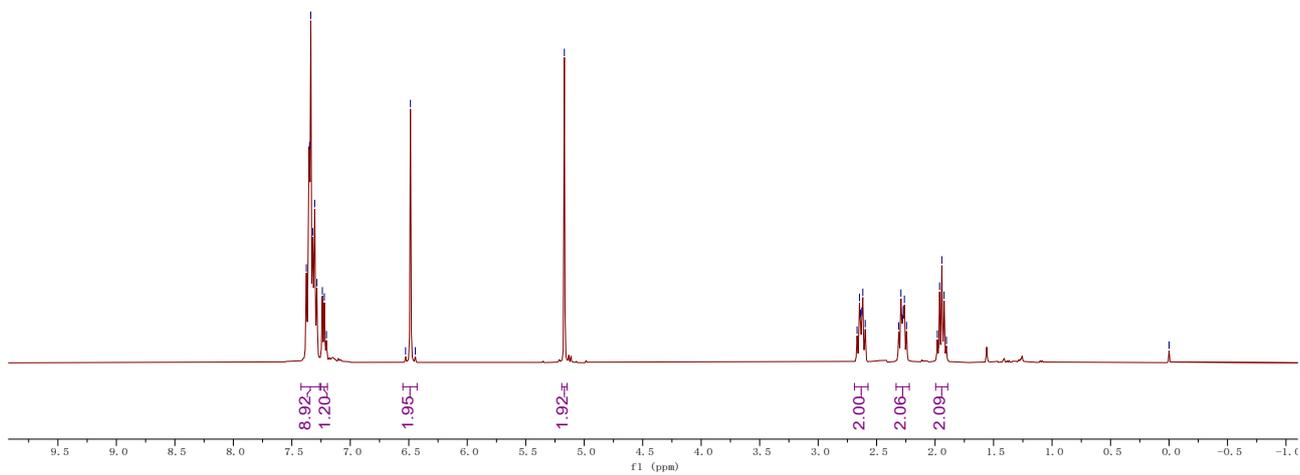


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6.444

5.170

2.667  
2.647  
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2.626  
2.618  
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2.311  
2.292  
2.280  
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-0.000



175.266

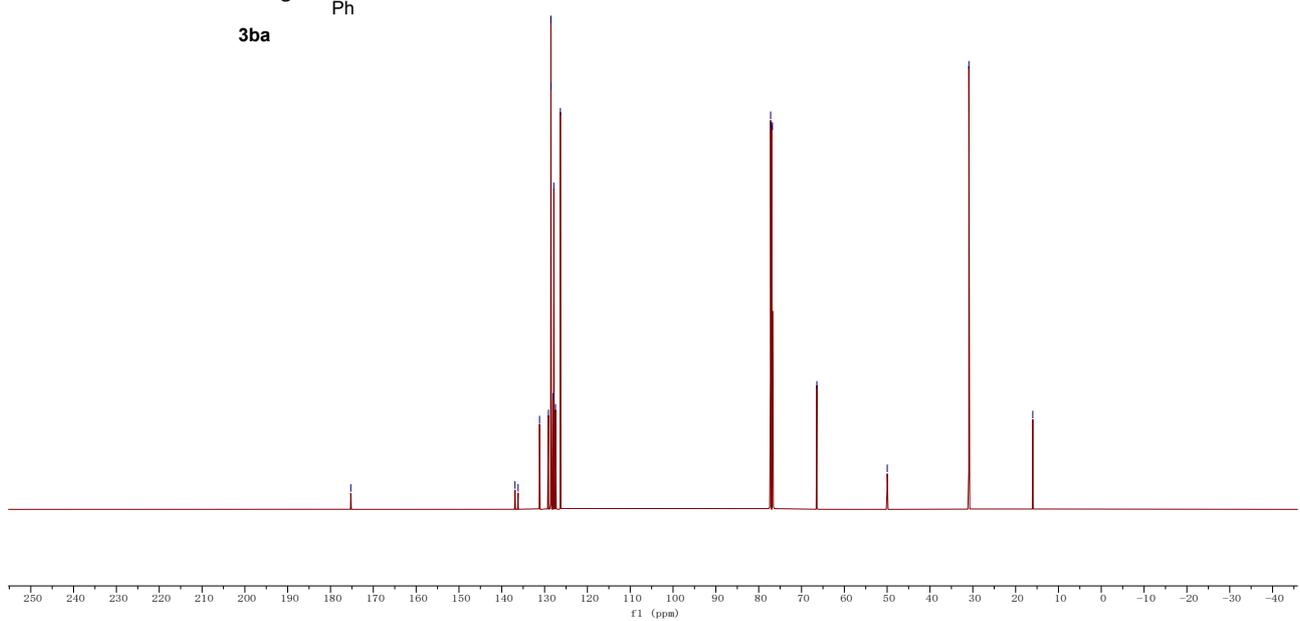
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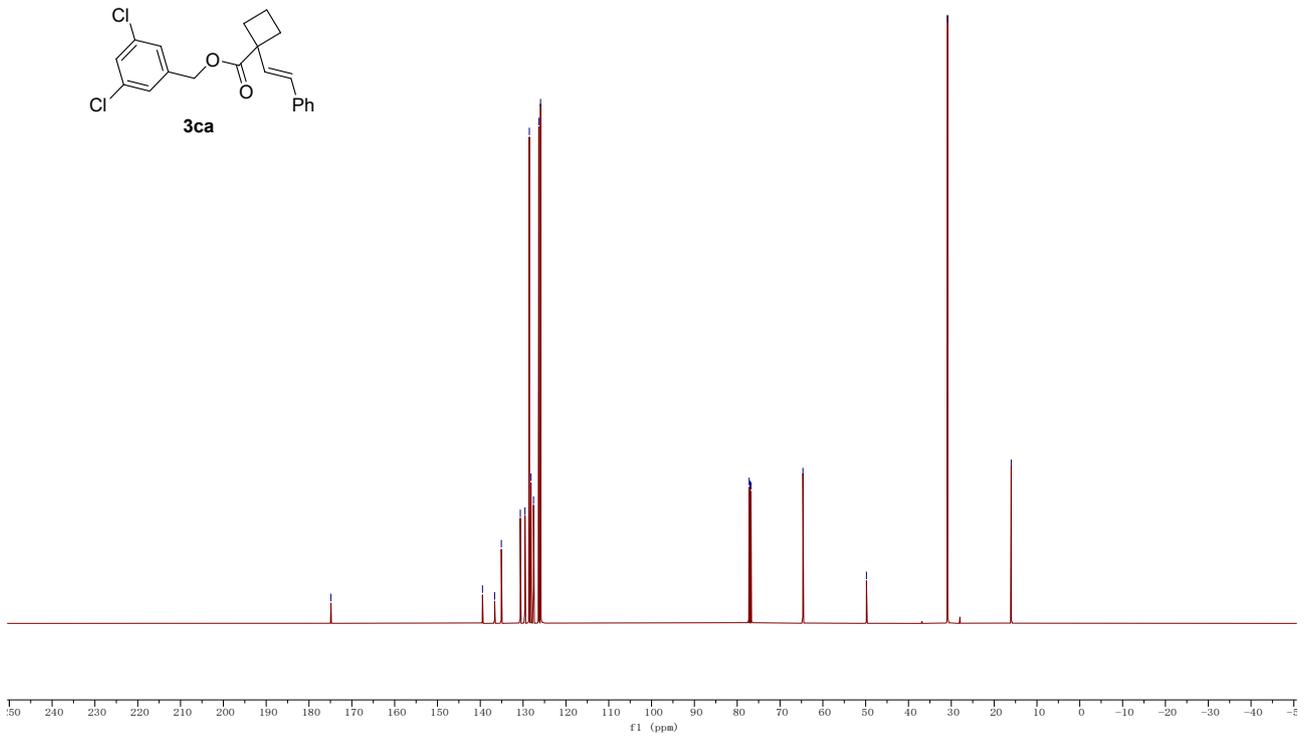
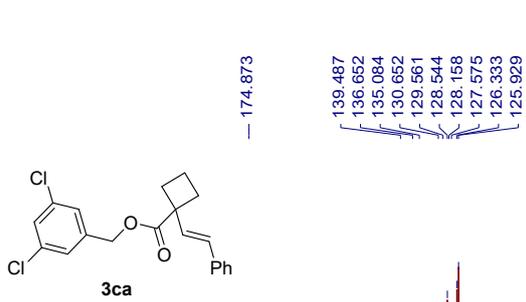
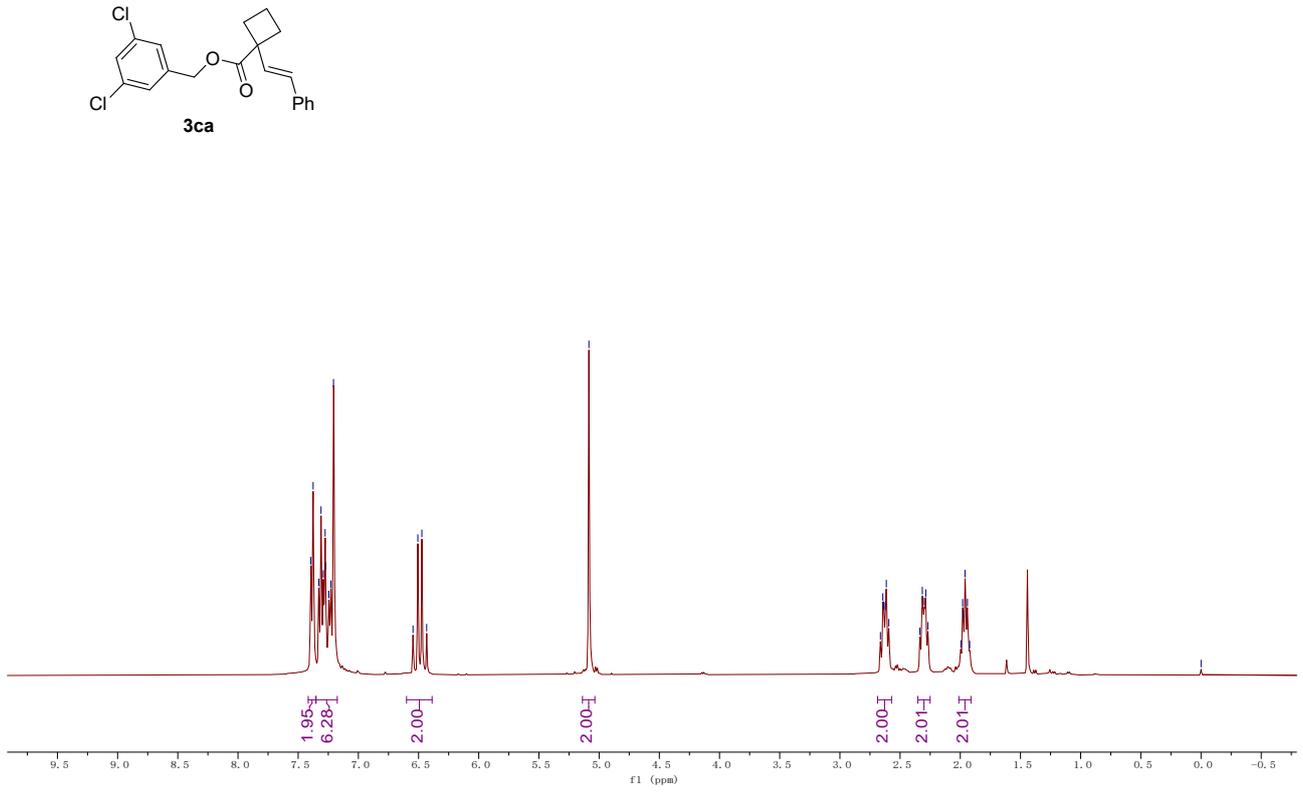
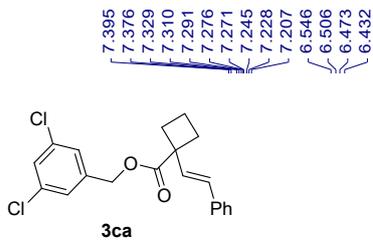
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77.000 CDCl3  
76.786 CDCl3  
66.420

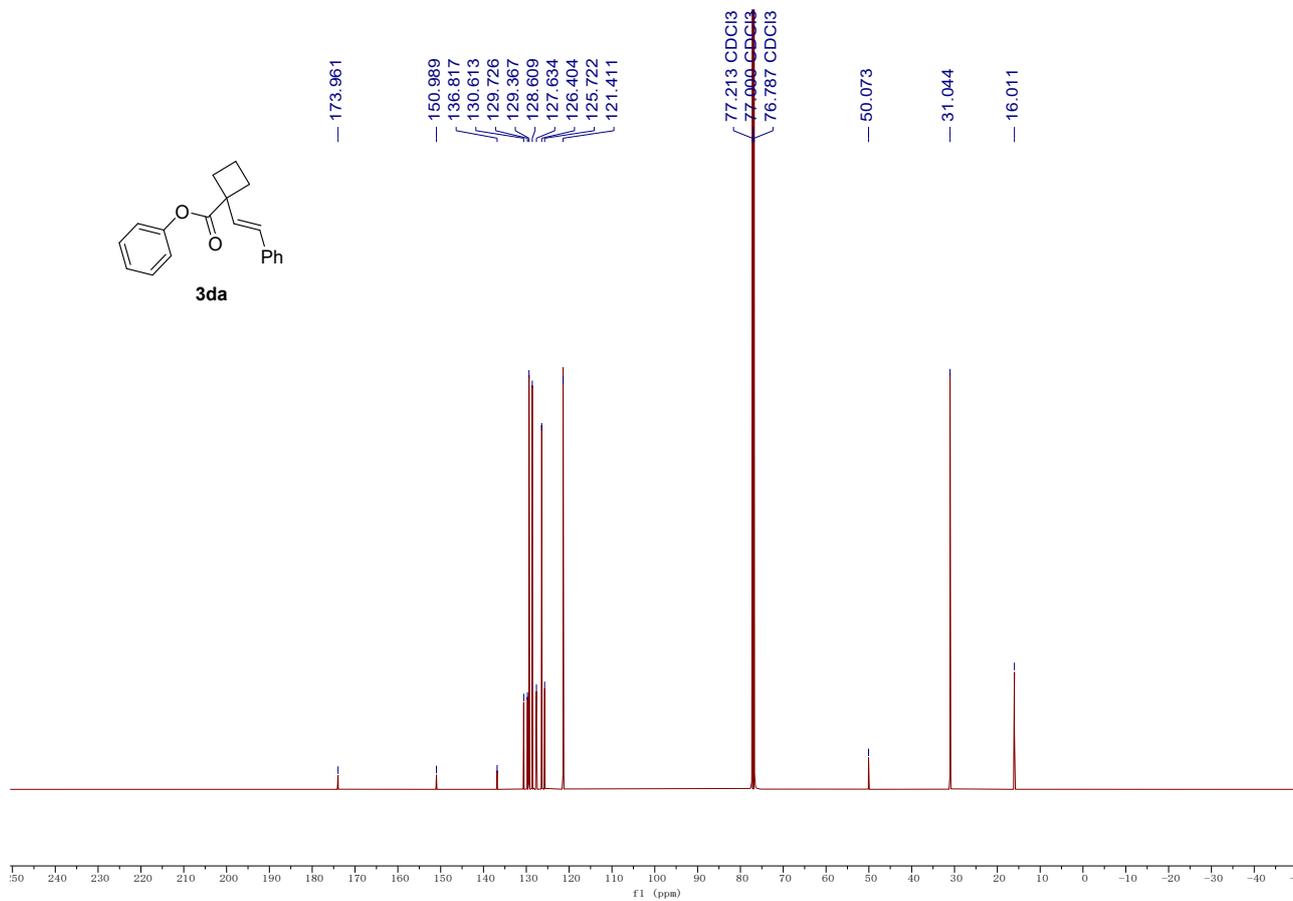
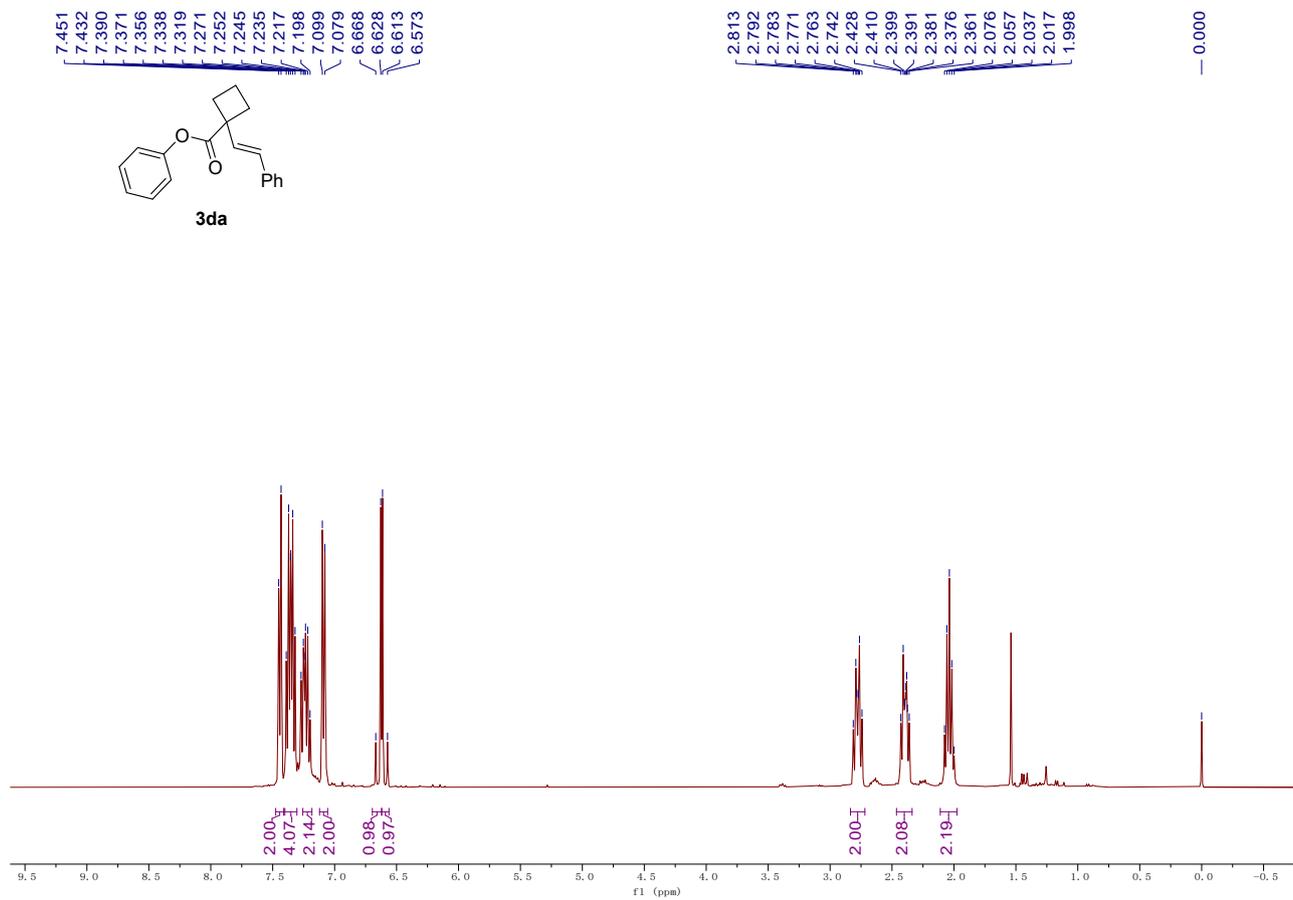
49.981

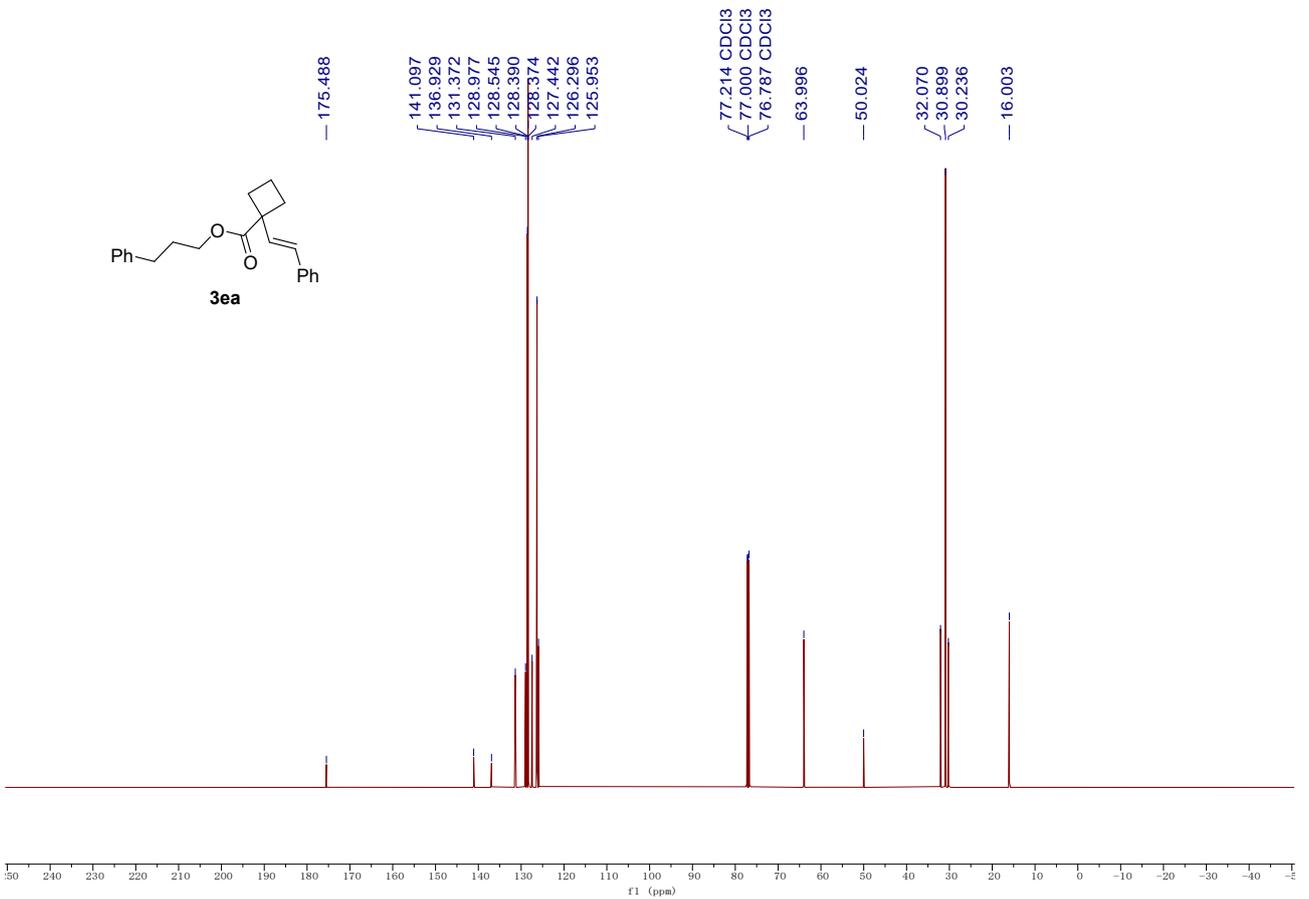
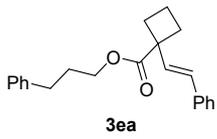
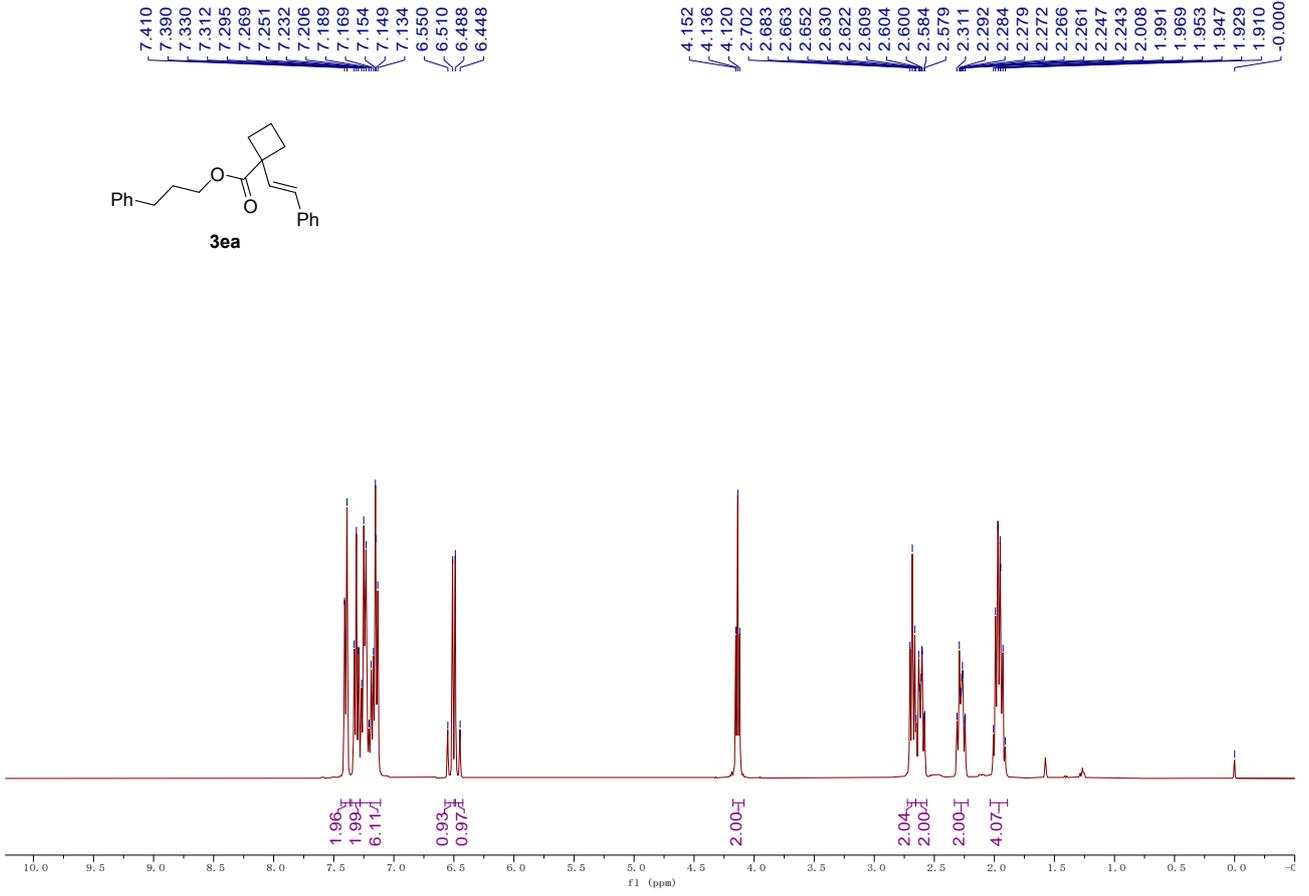
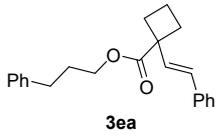
30.920

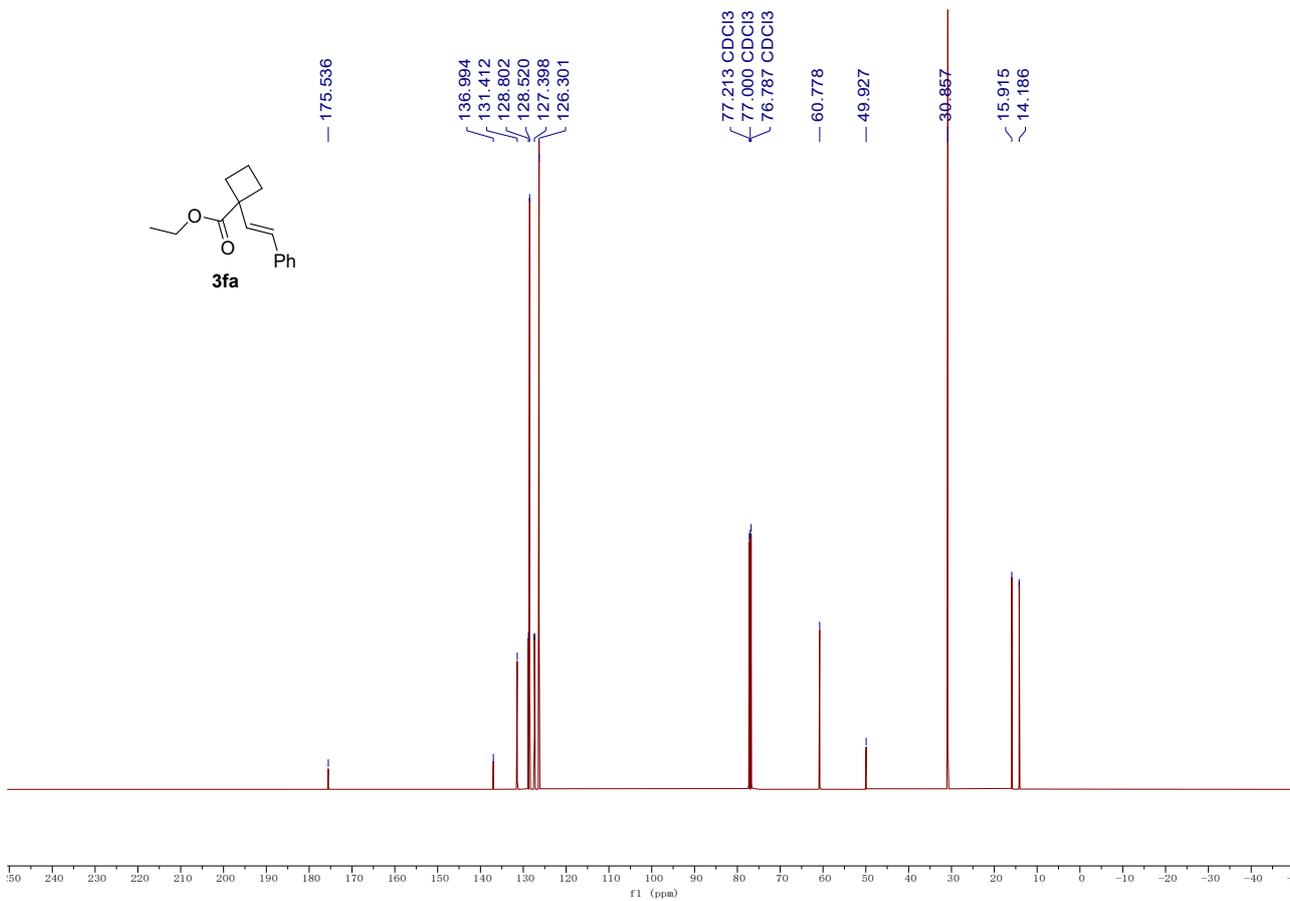
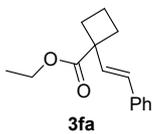
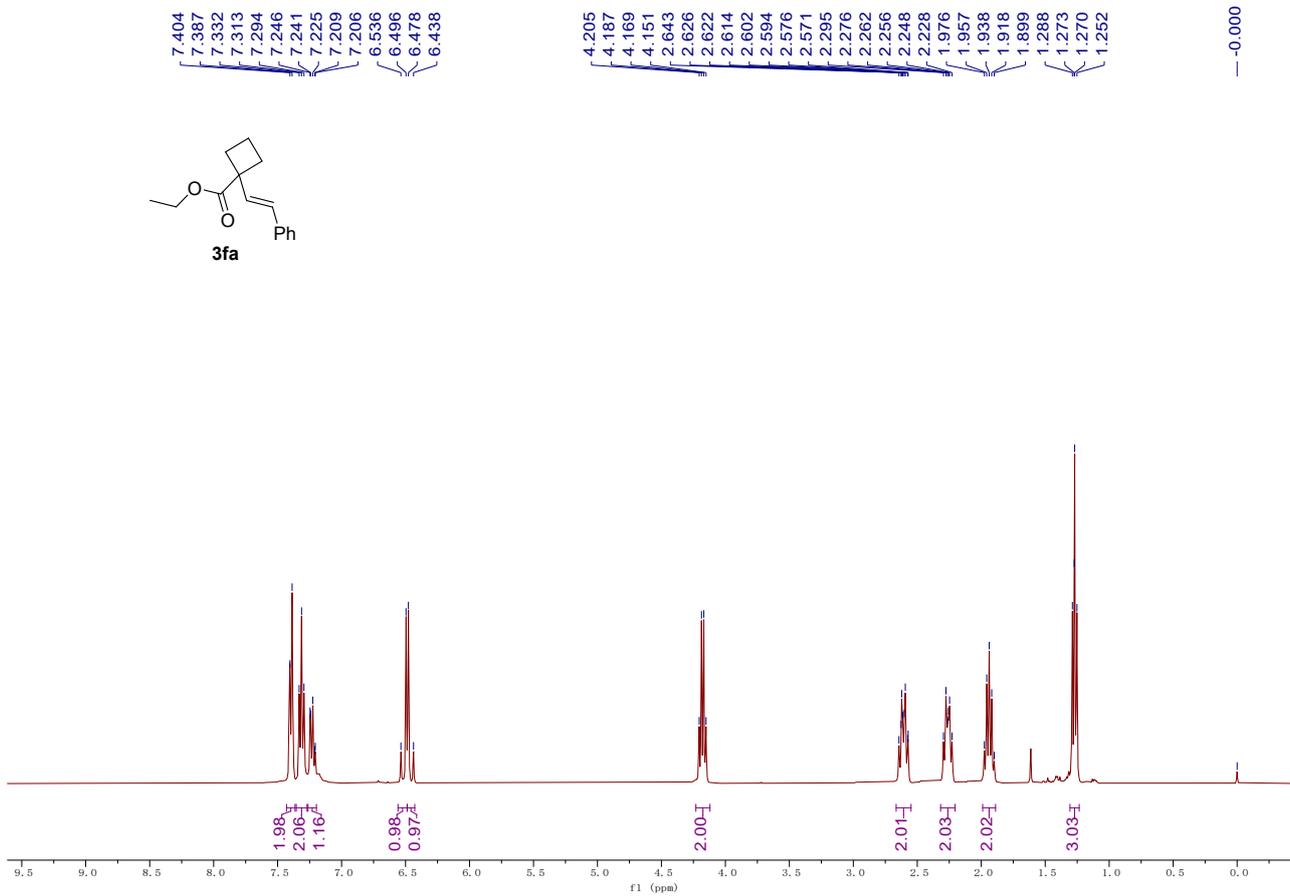
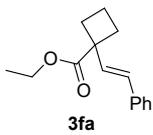
15.987

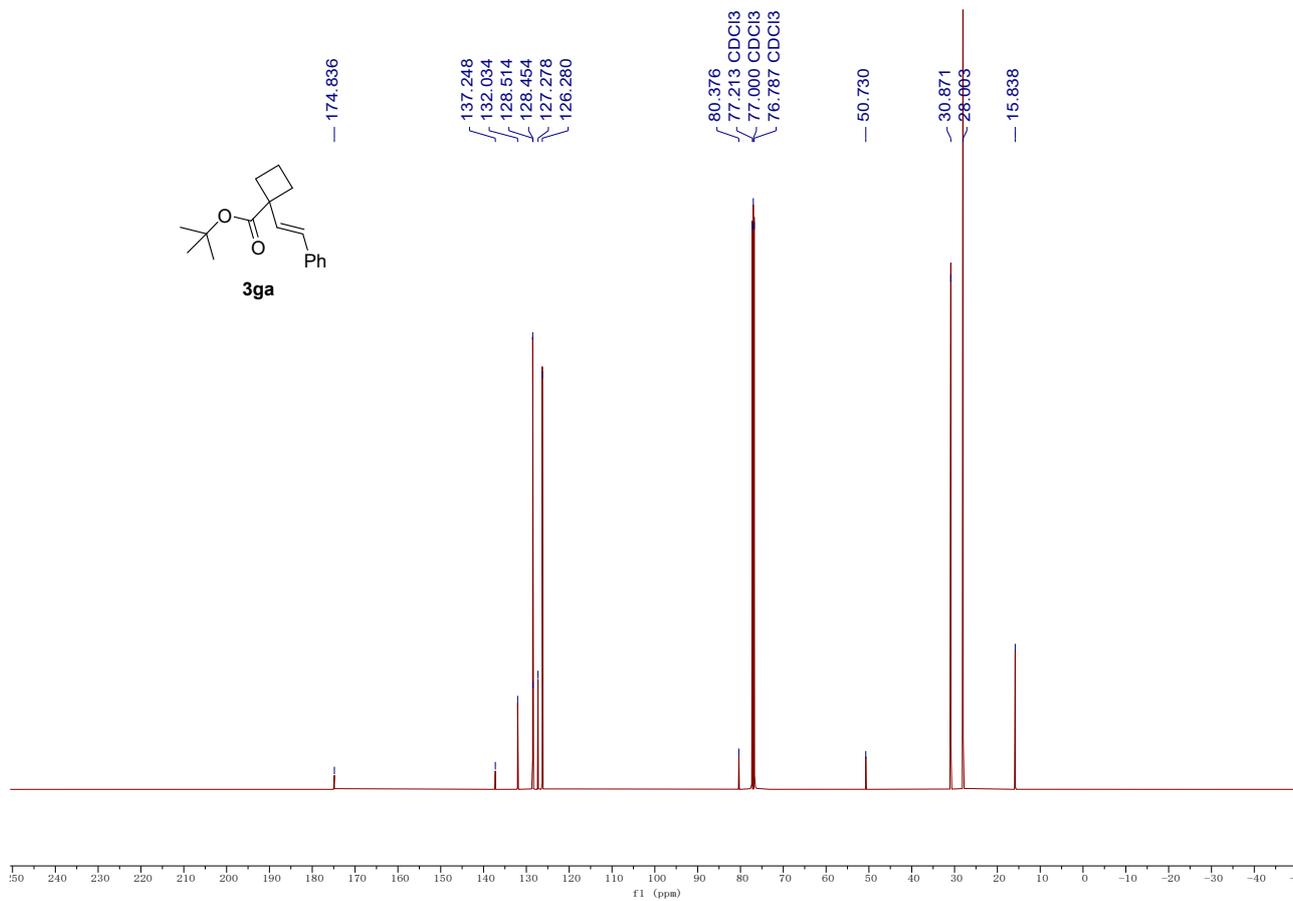
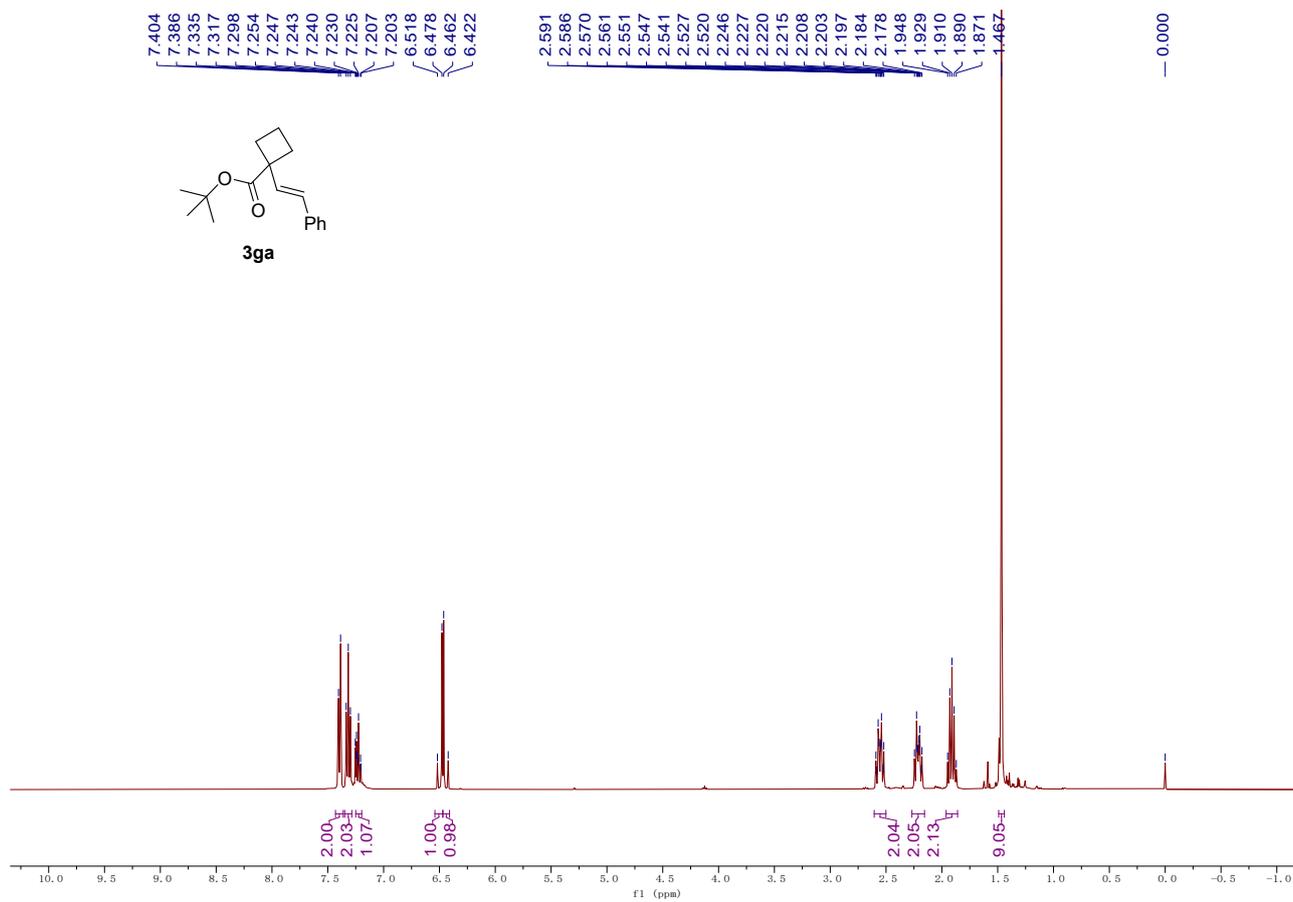


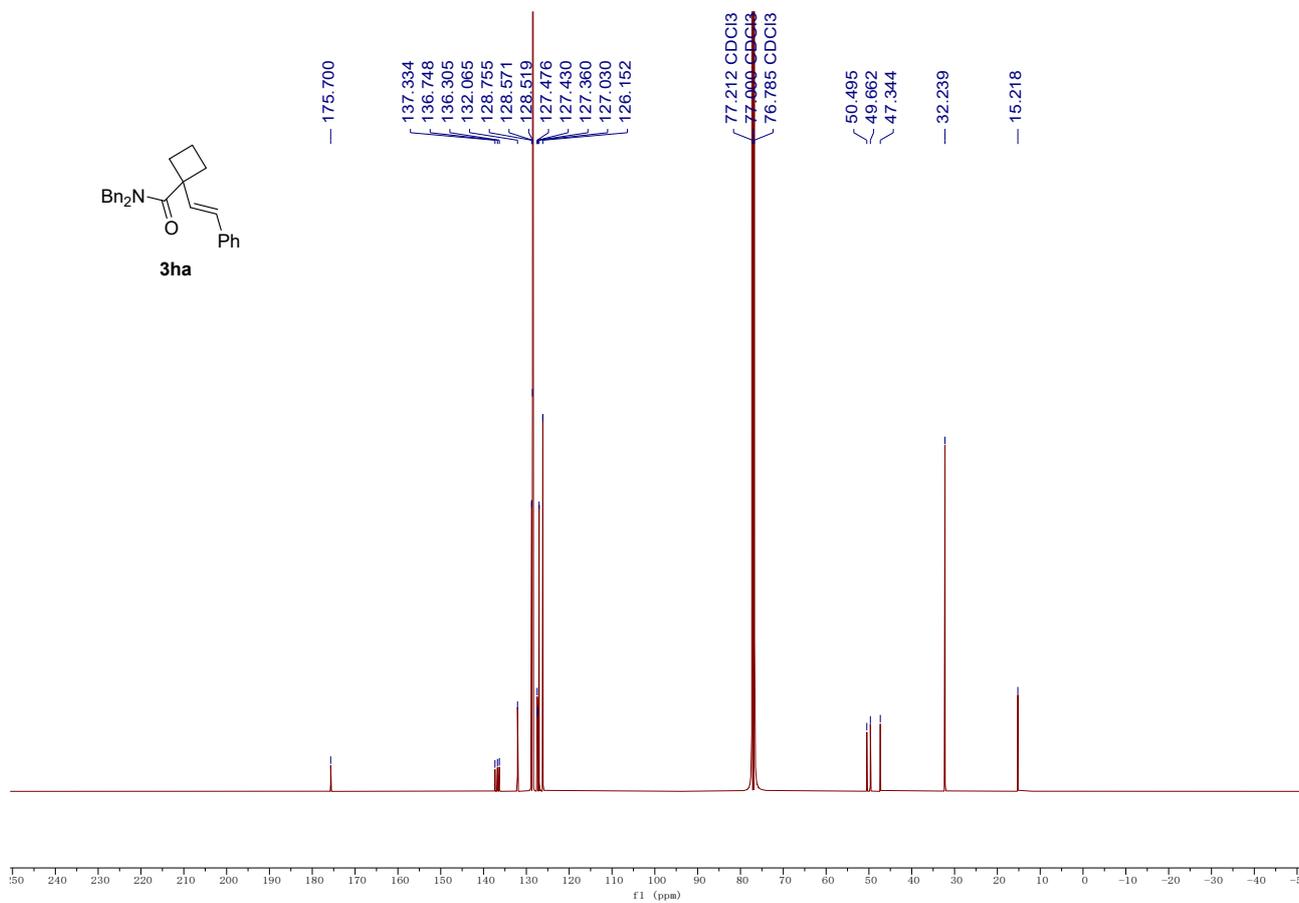
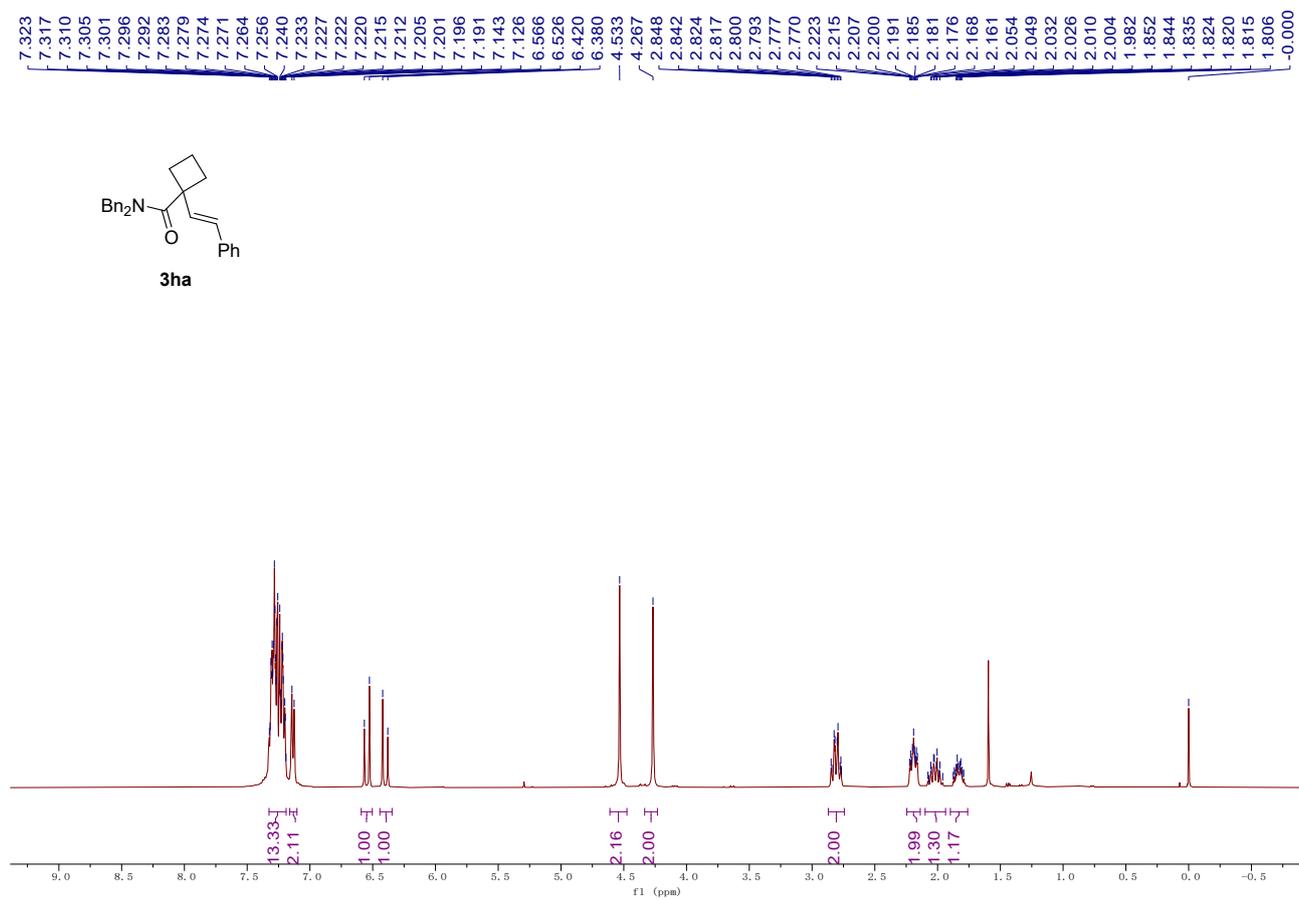


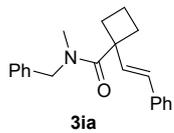






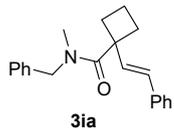
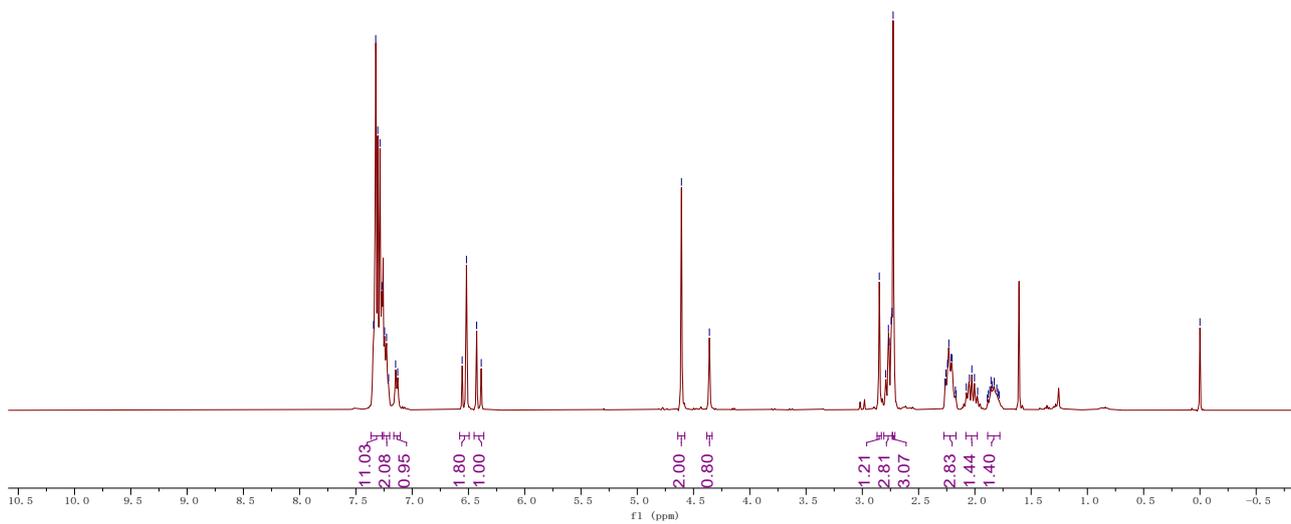




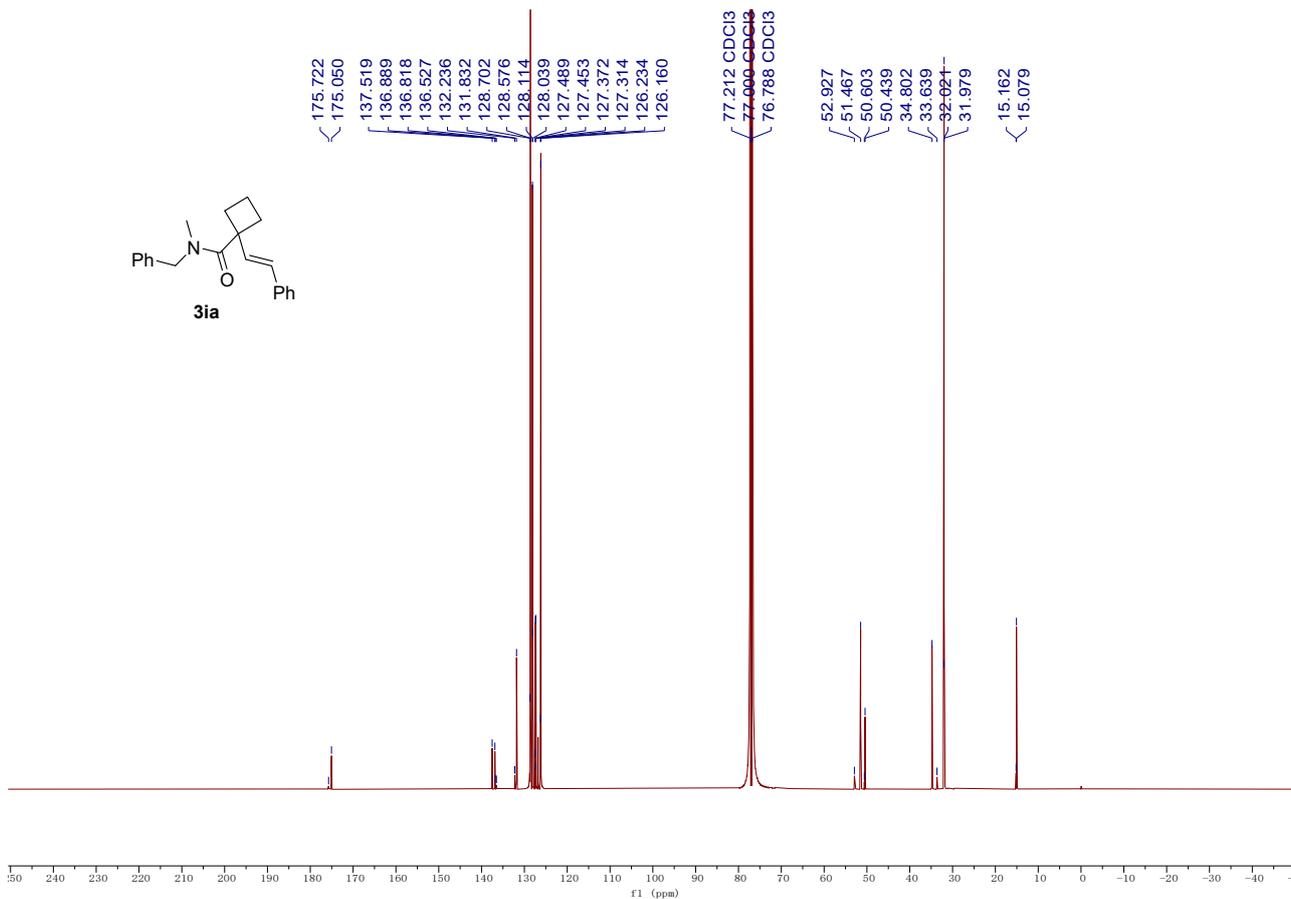


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6.386

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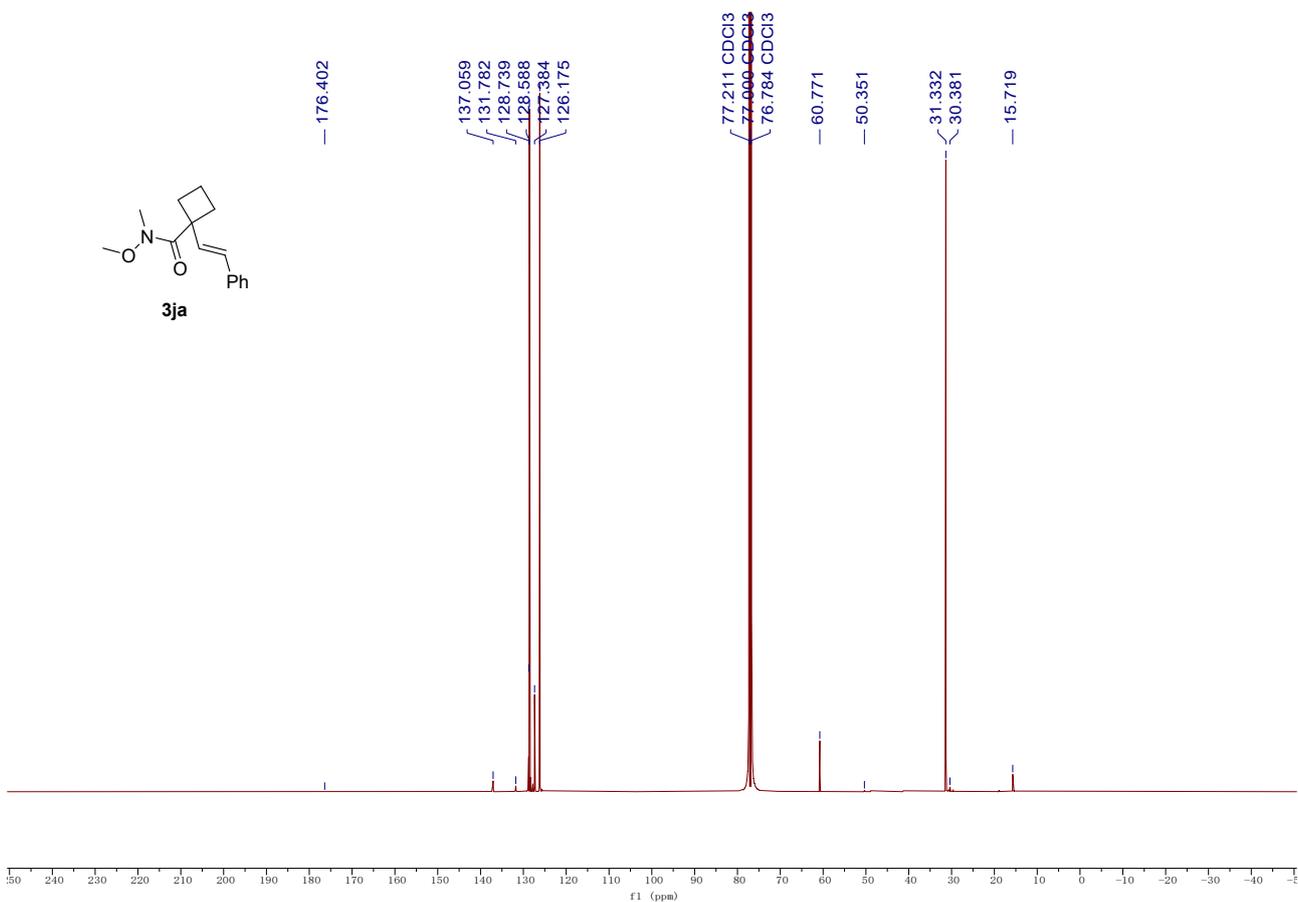
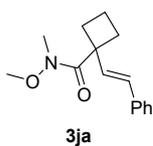
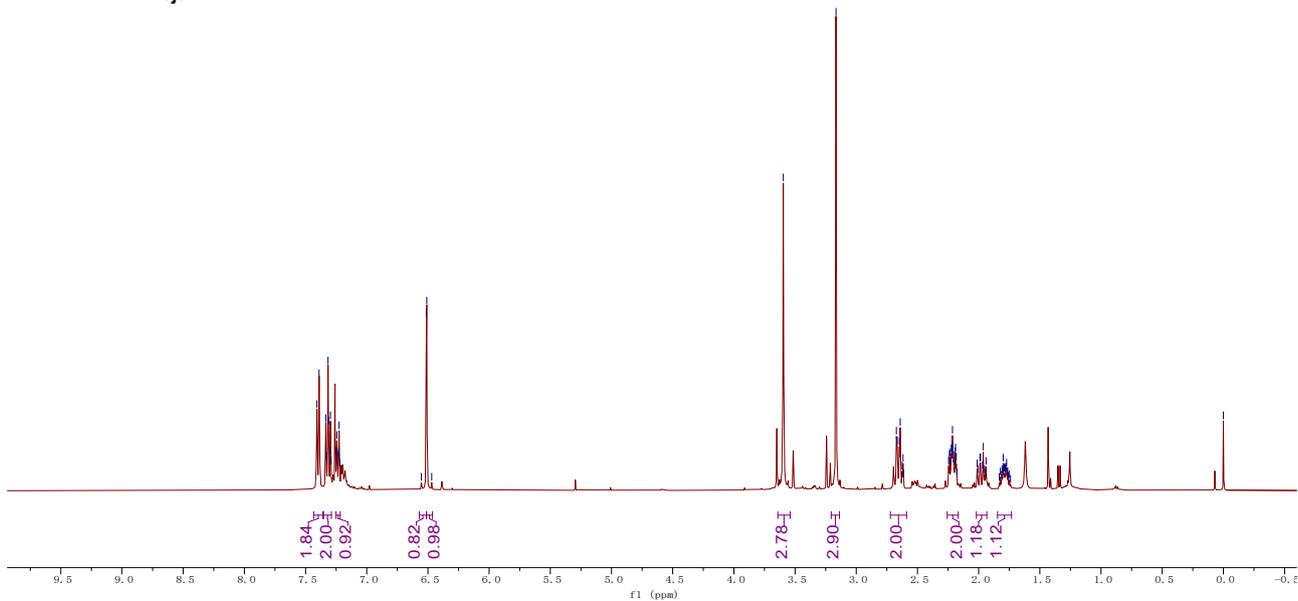
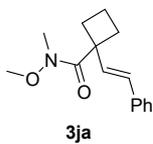


175.722  
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128.114  
128.039  
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127.372  
127.314  
126.234  
126.160  
77.212 CDCl3  
77.000 CDCl3  
76.788 CDCl3  
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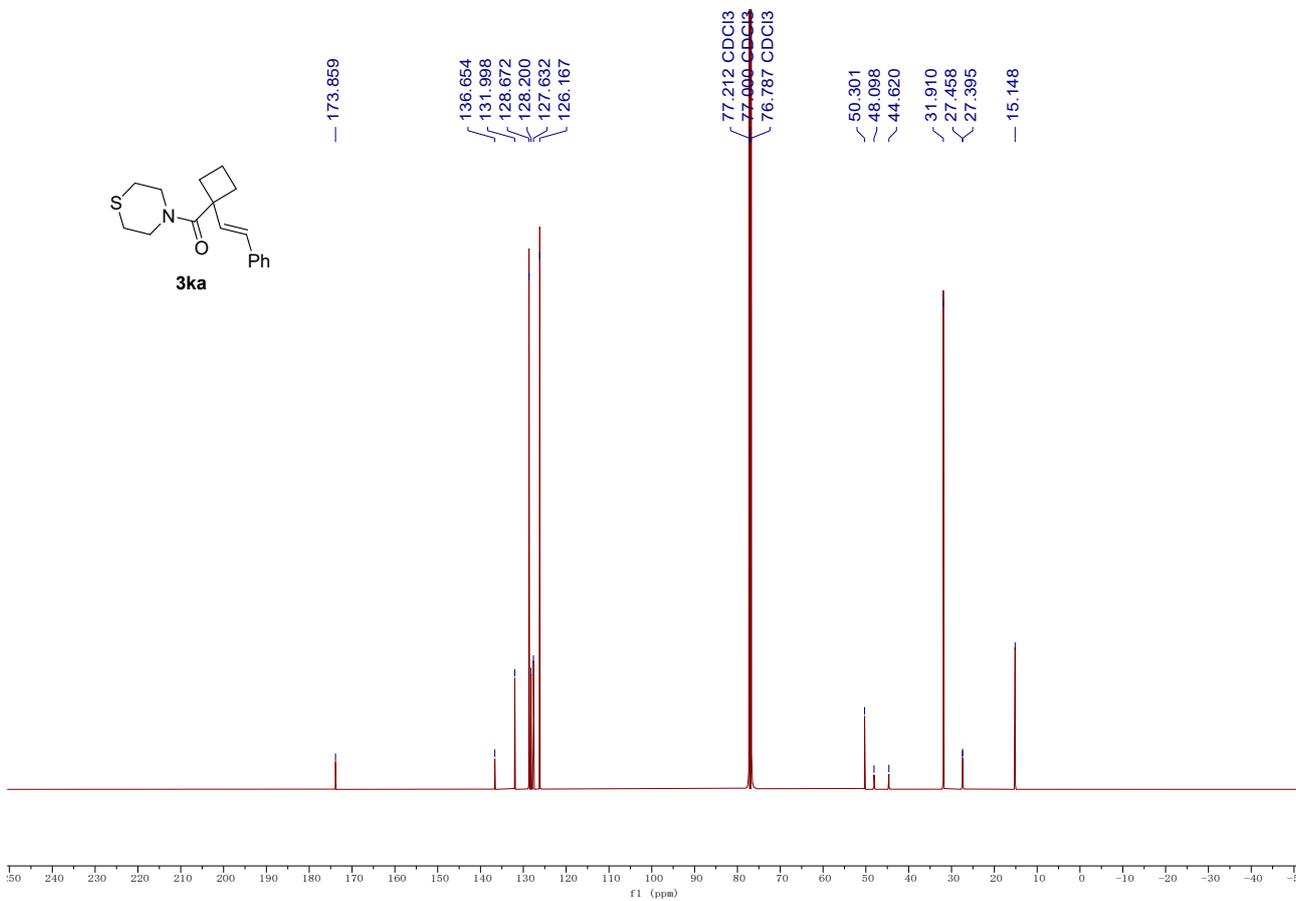
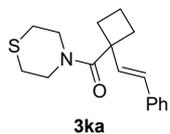
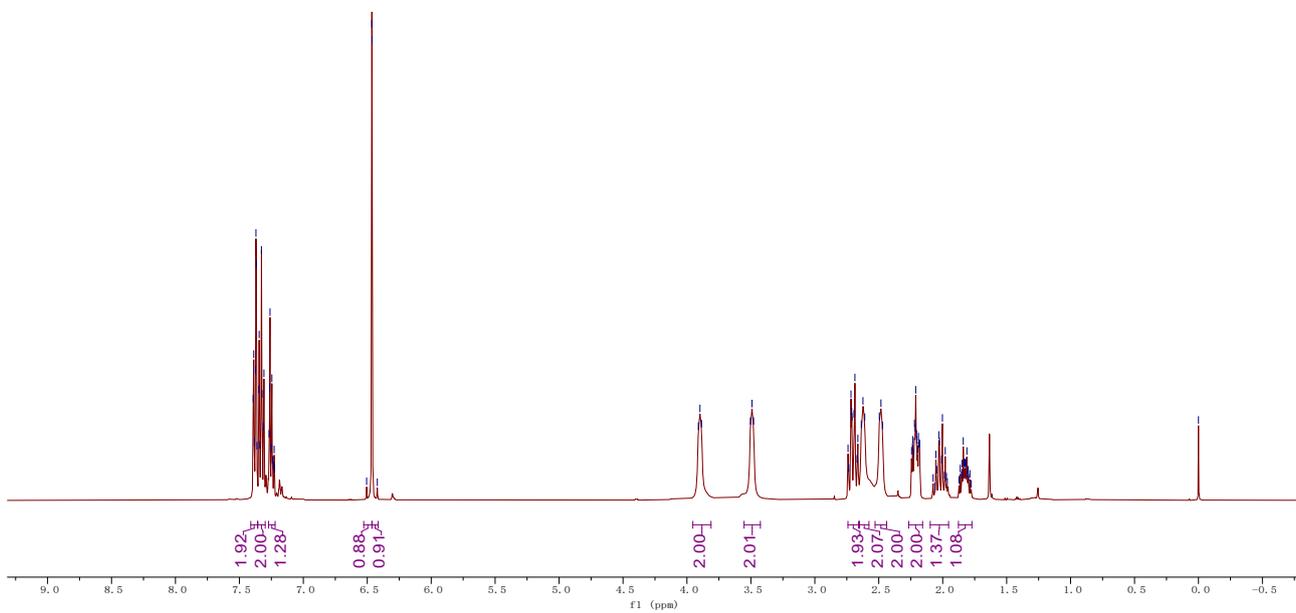
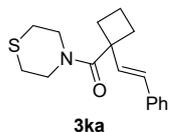


Containing a trace amount of impurity that failed to be separated.

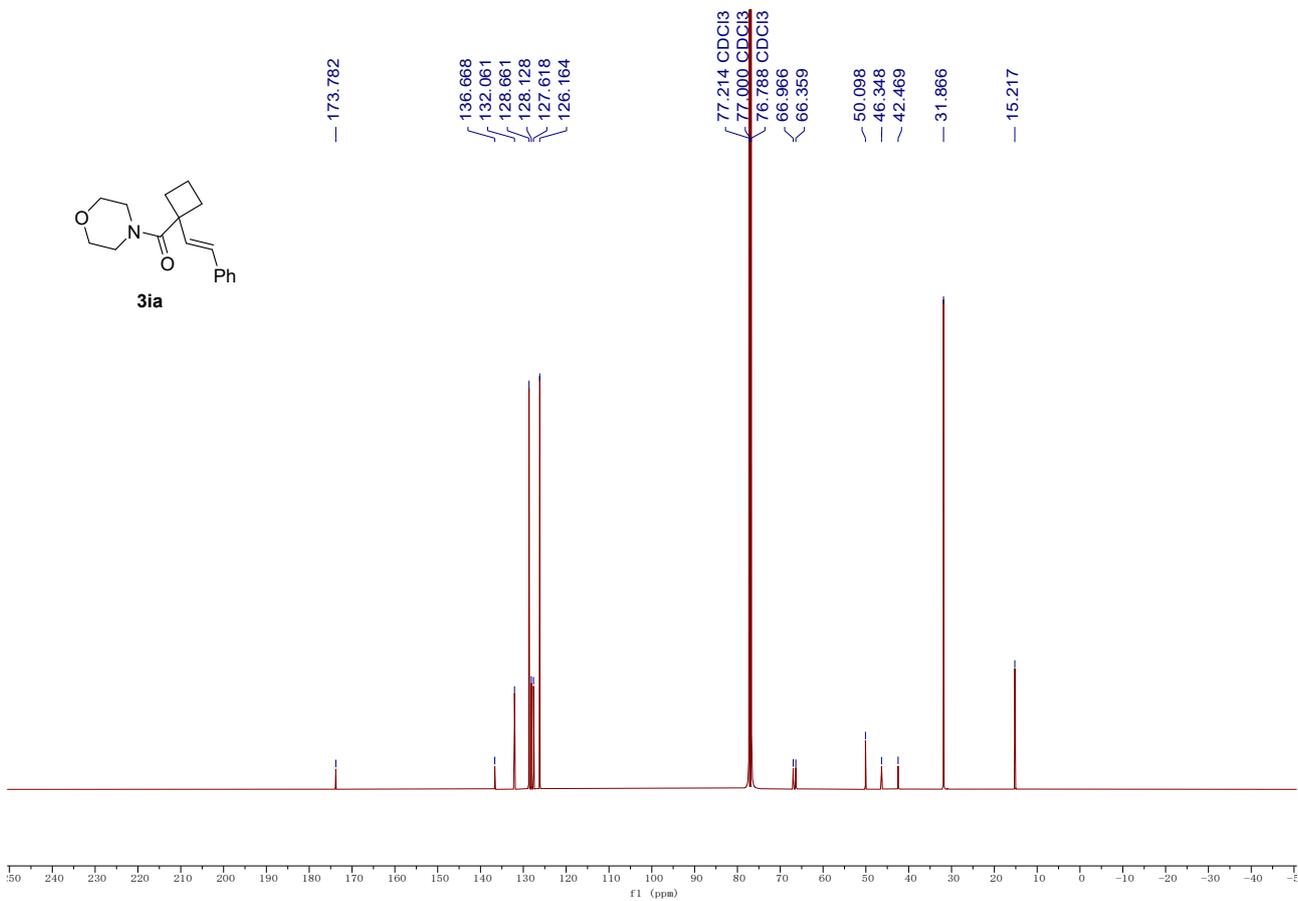
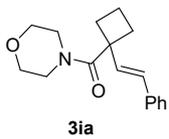
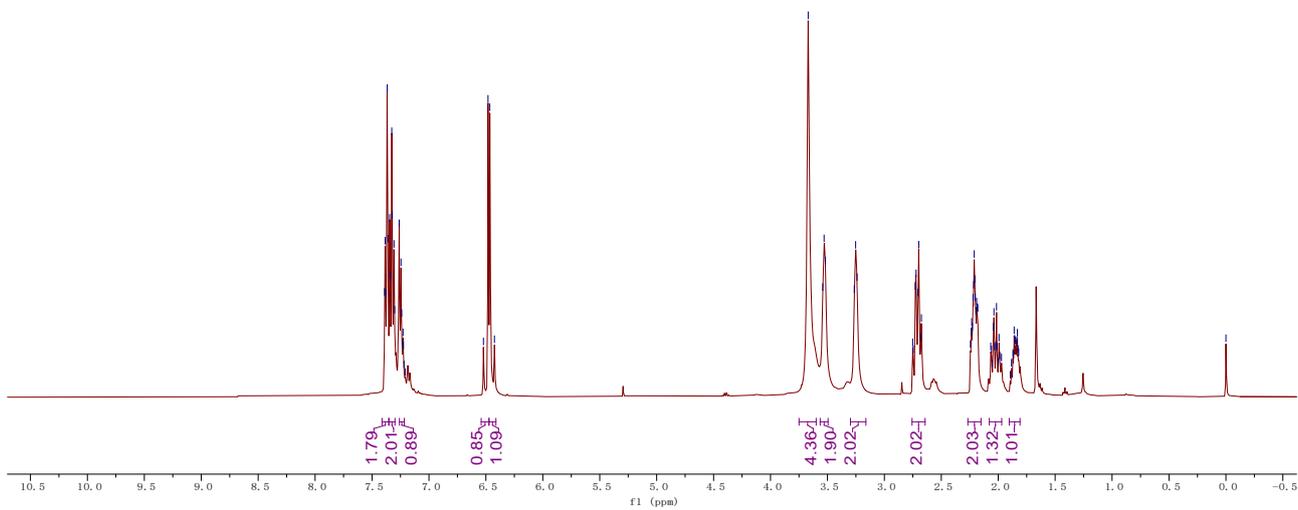
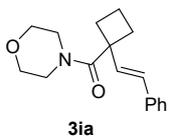
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7.221  
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3.166  
2.672  
2.665  
2.648  
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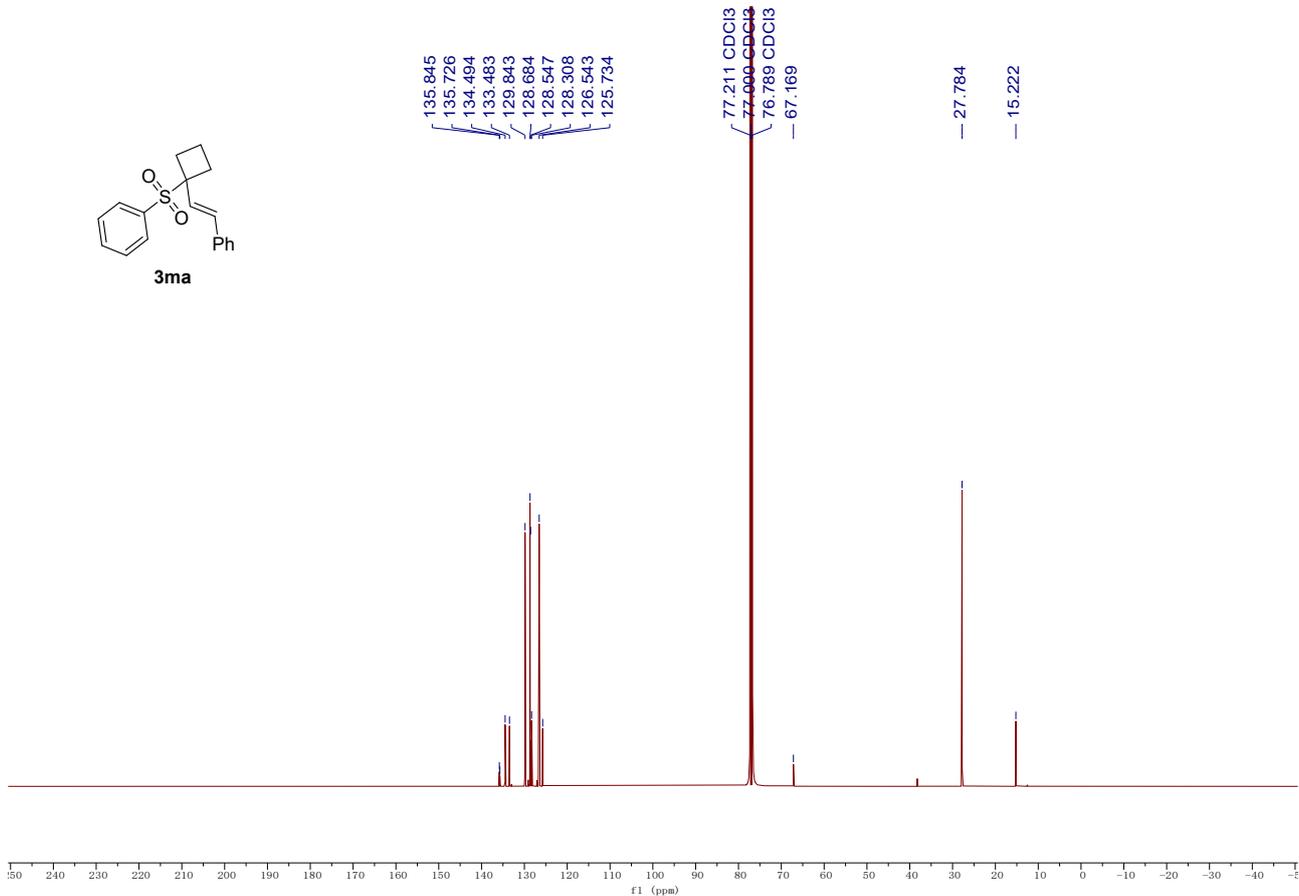
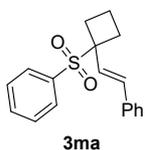
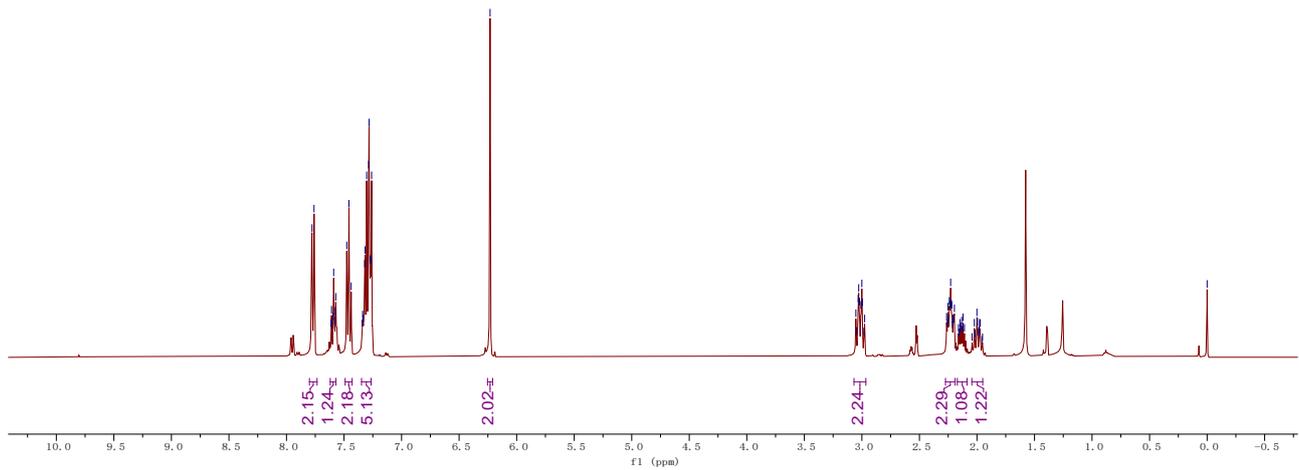
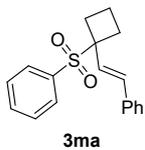
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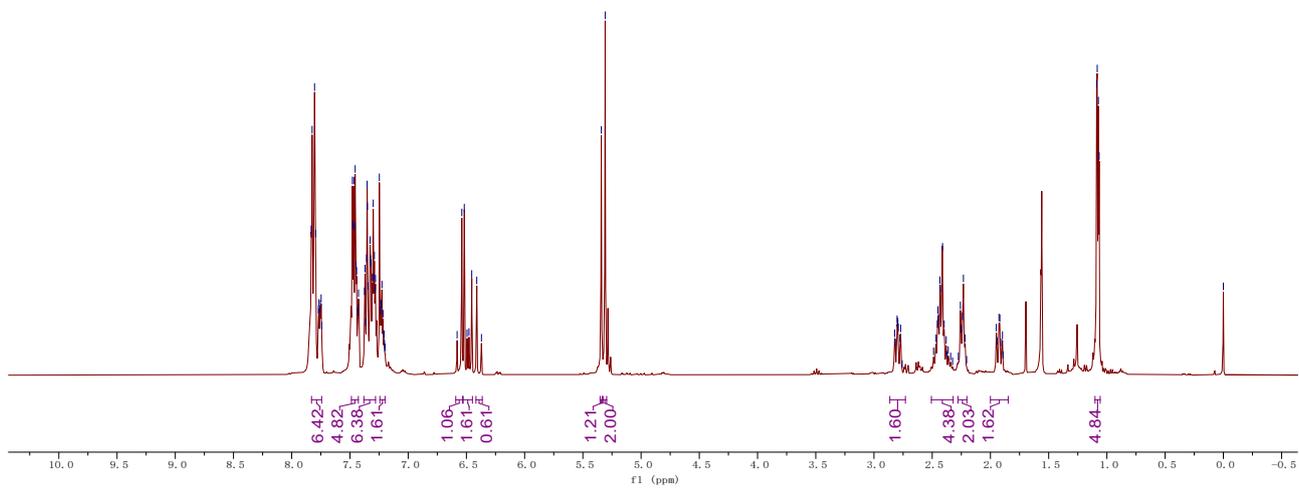
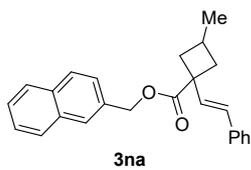
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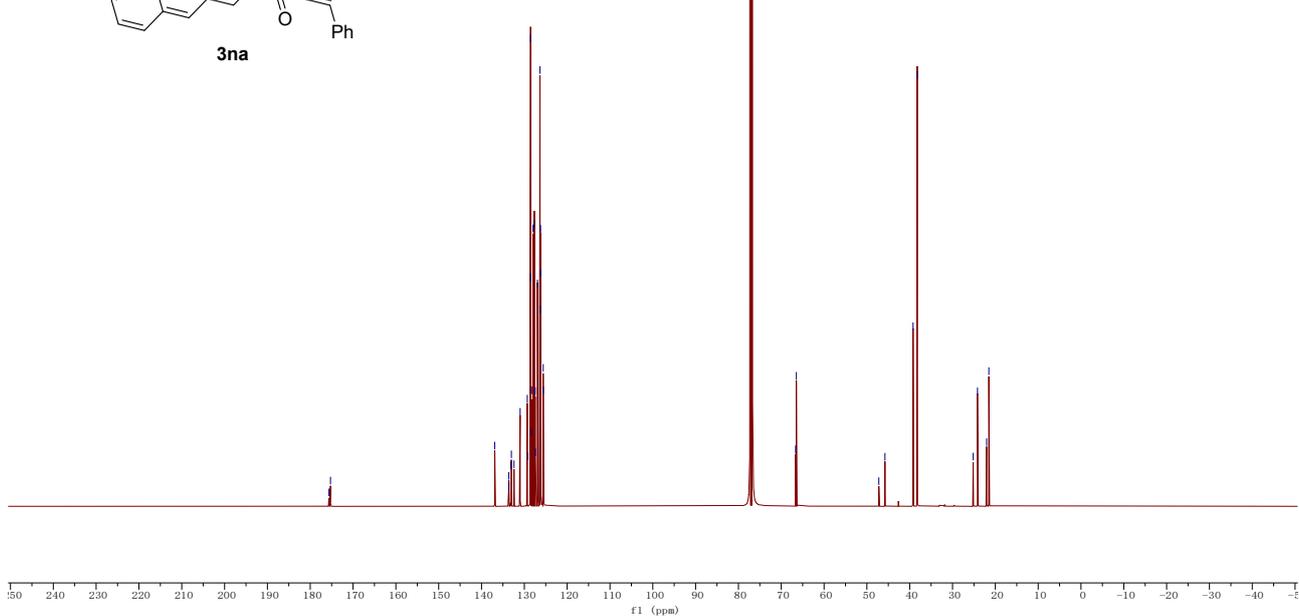
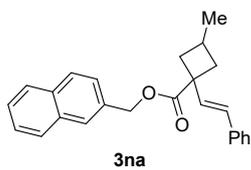
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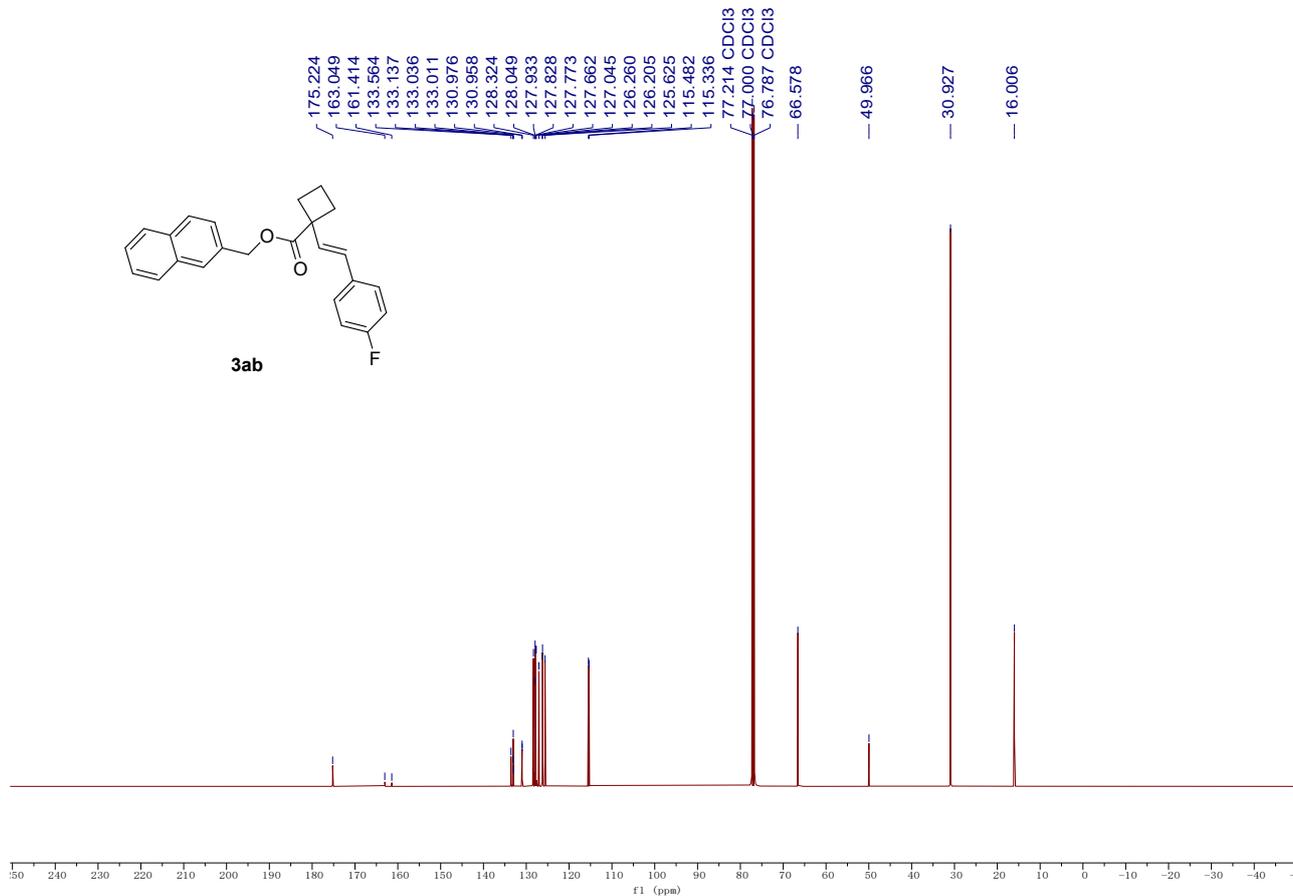
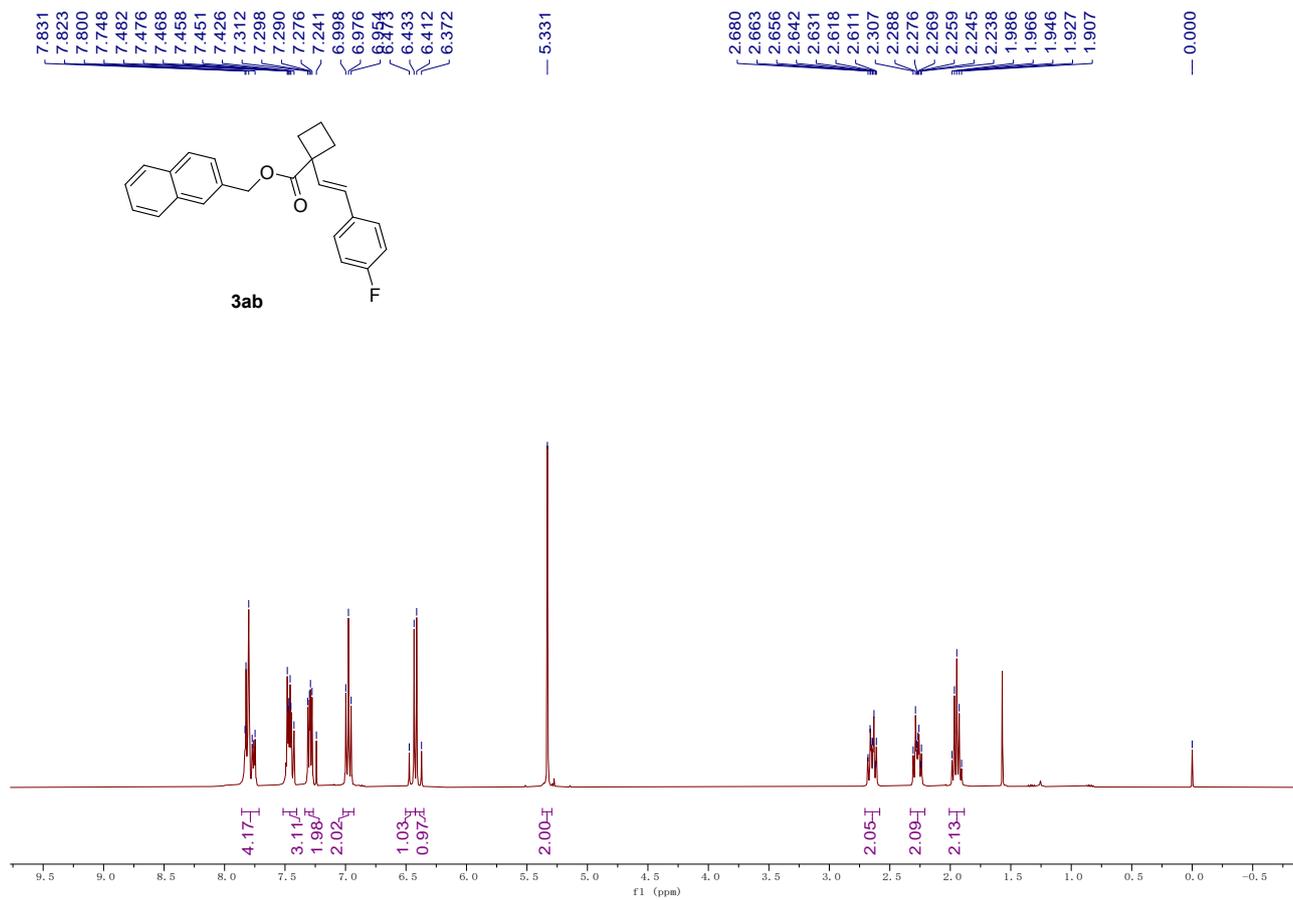


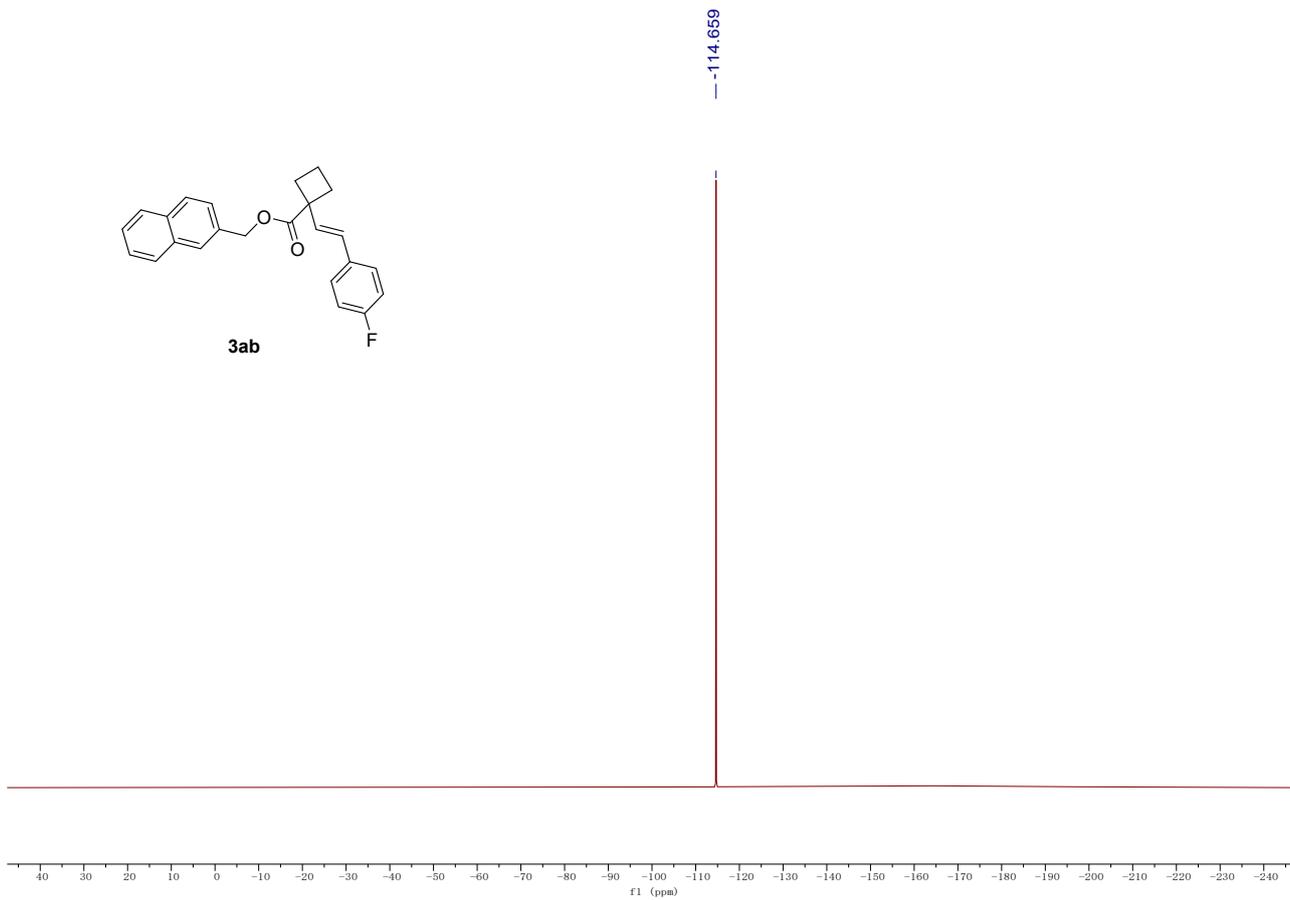
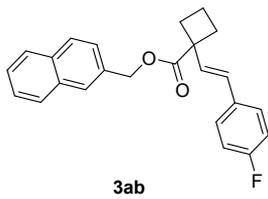
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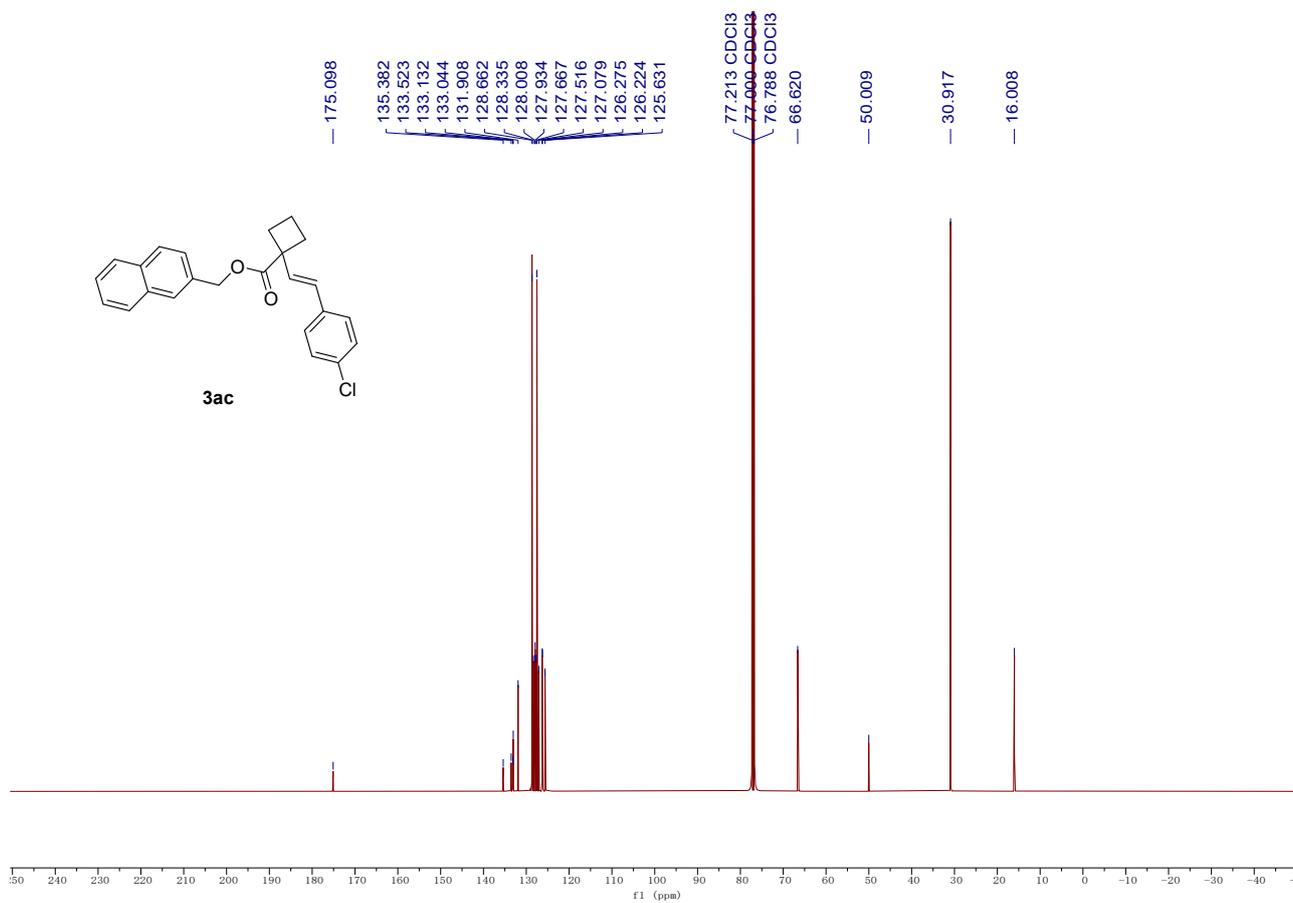
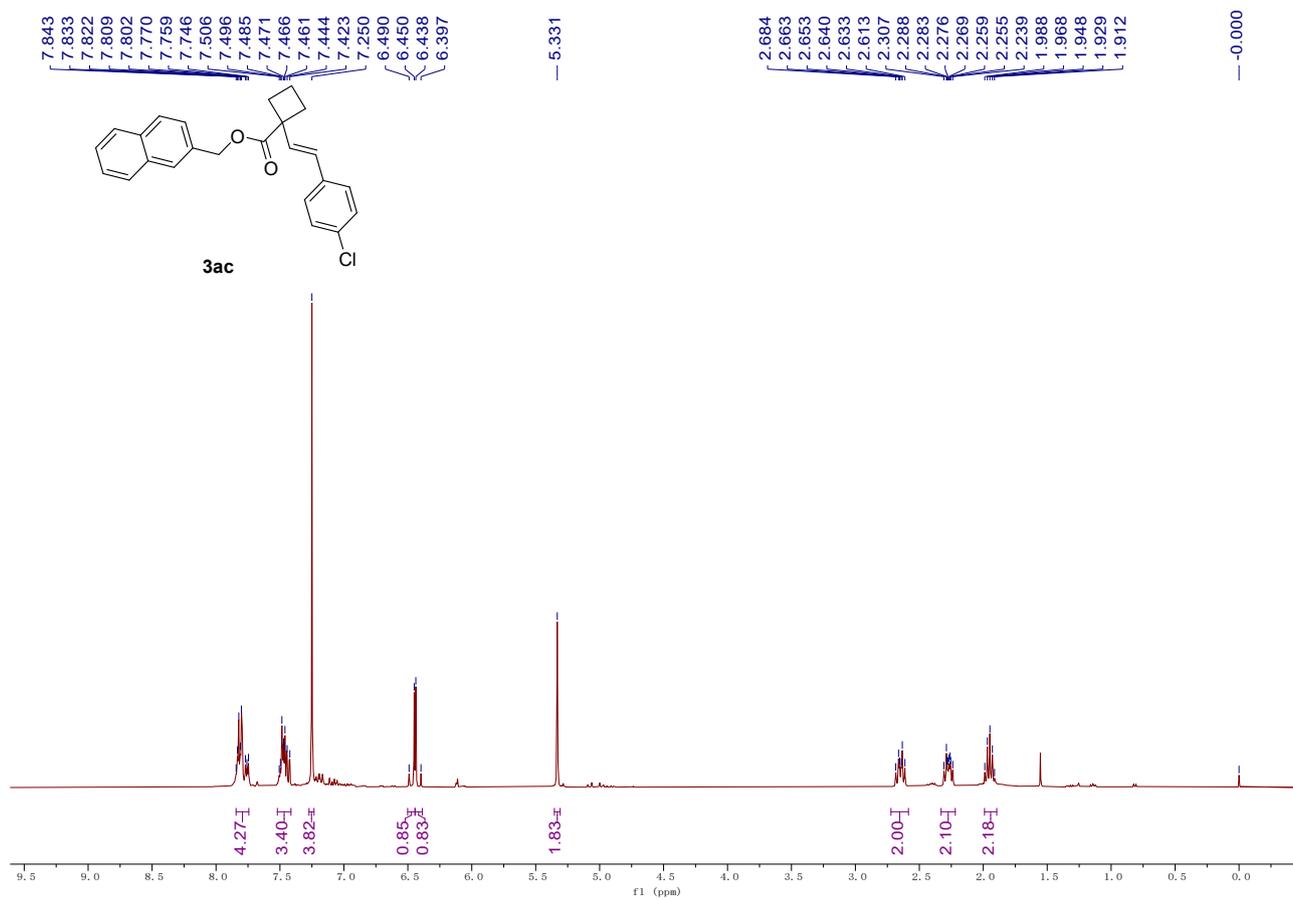


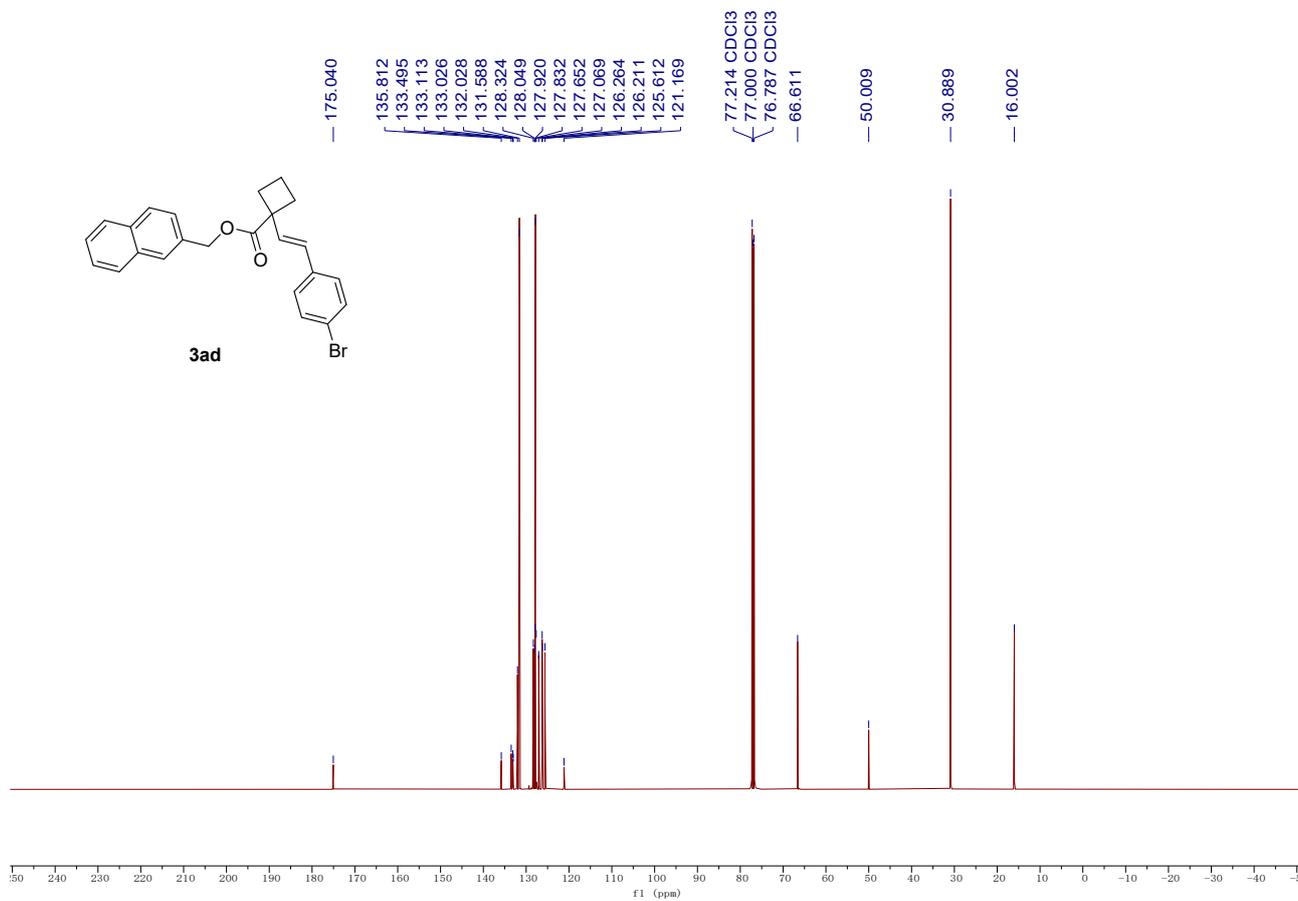
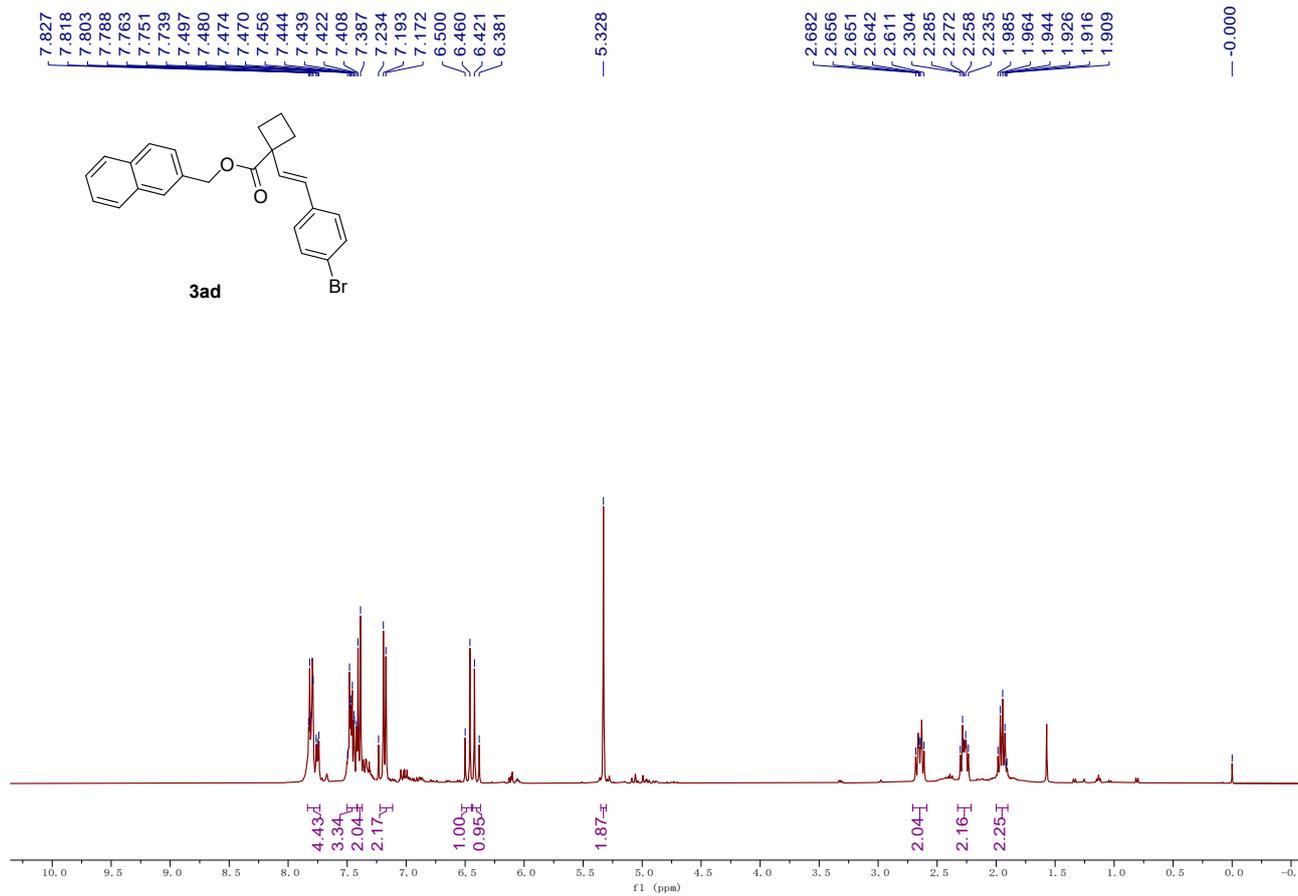
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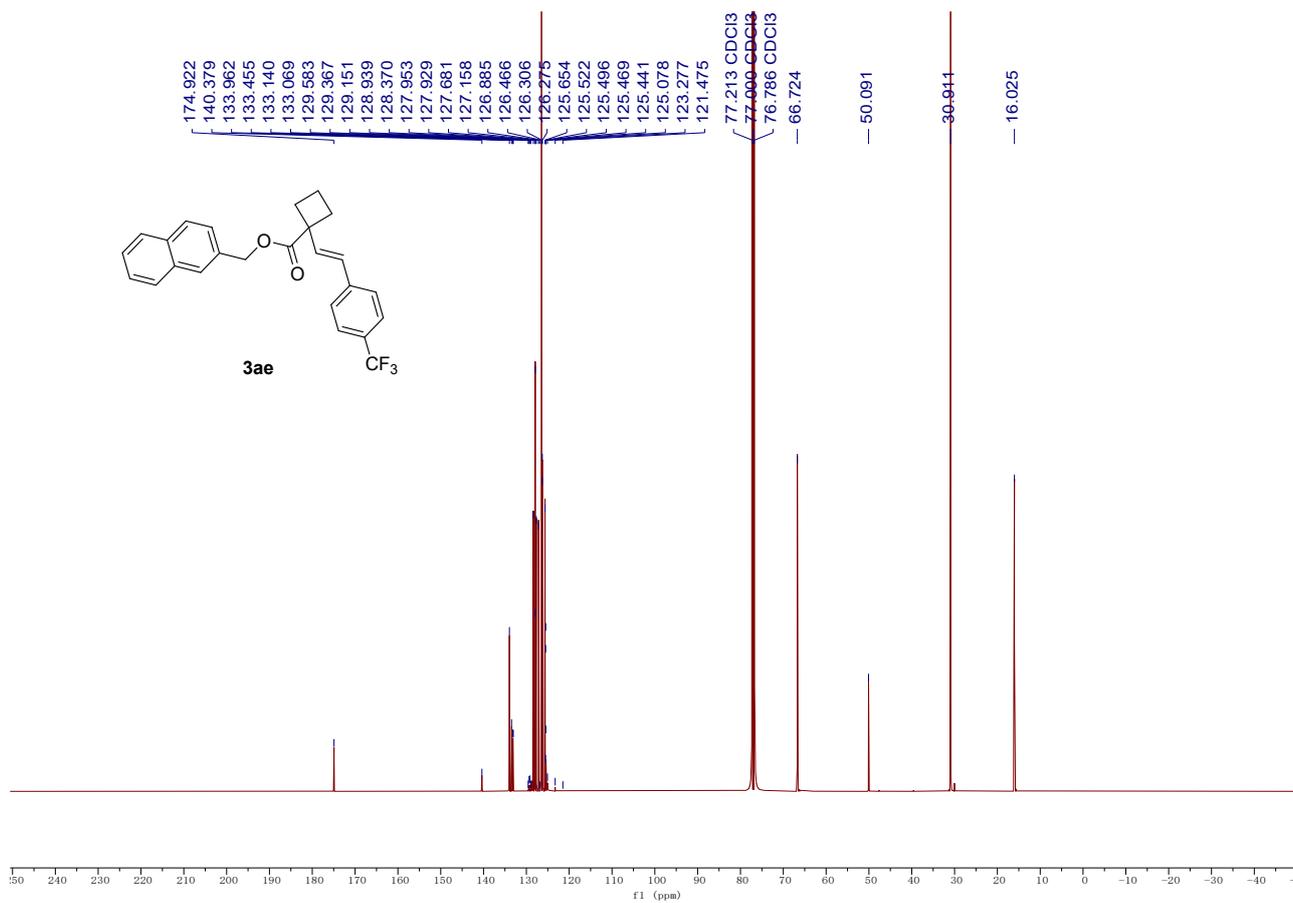
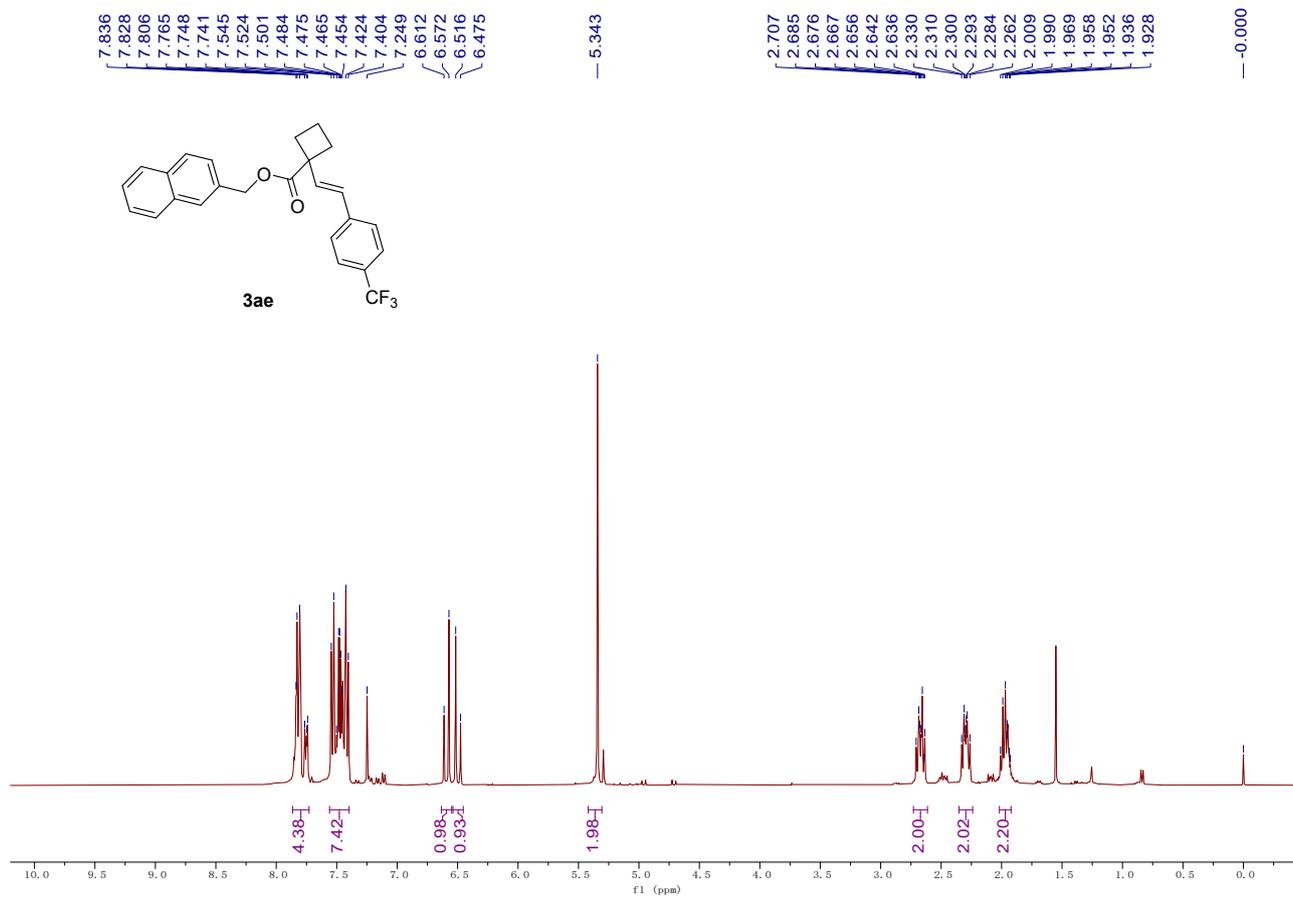


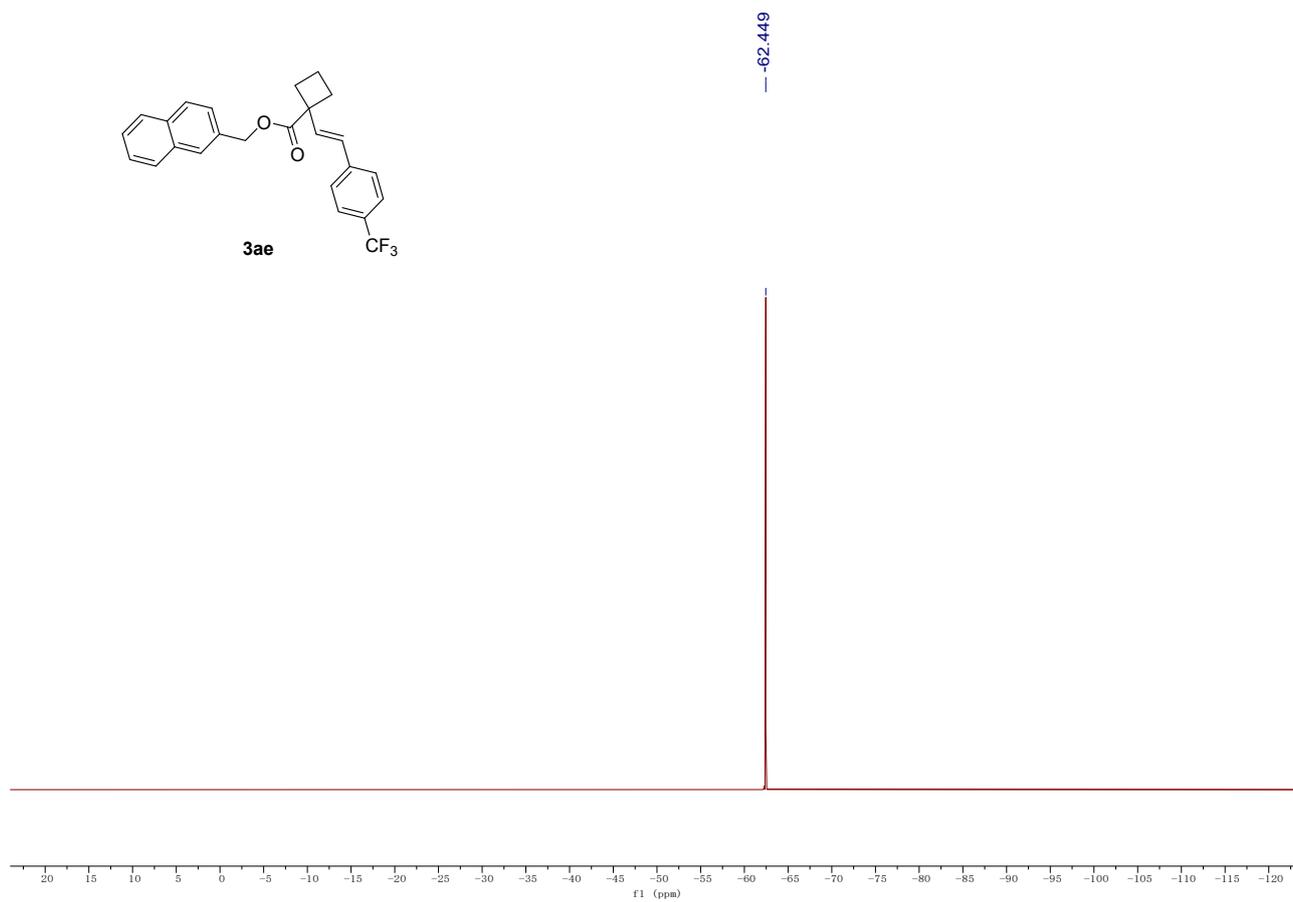
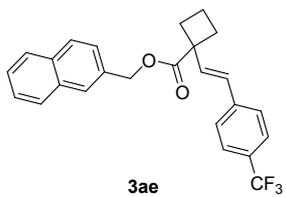


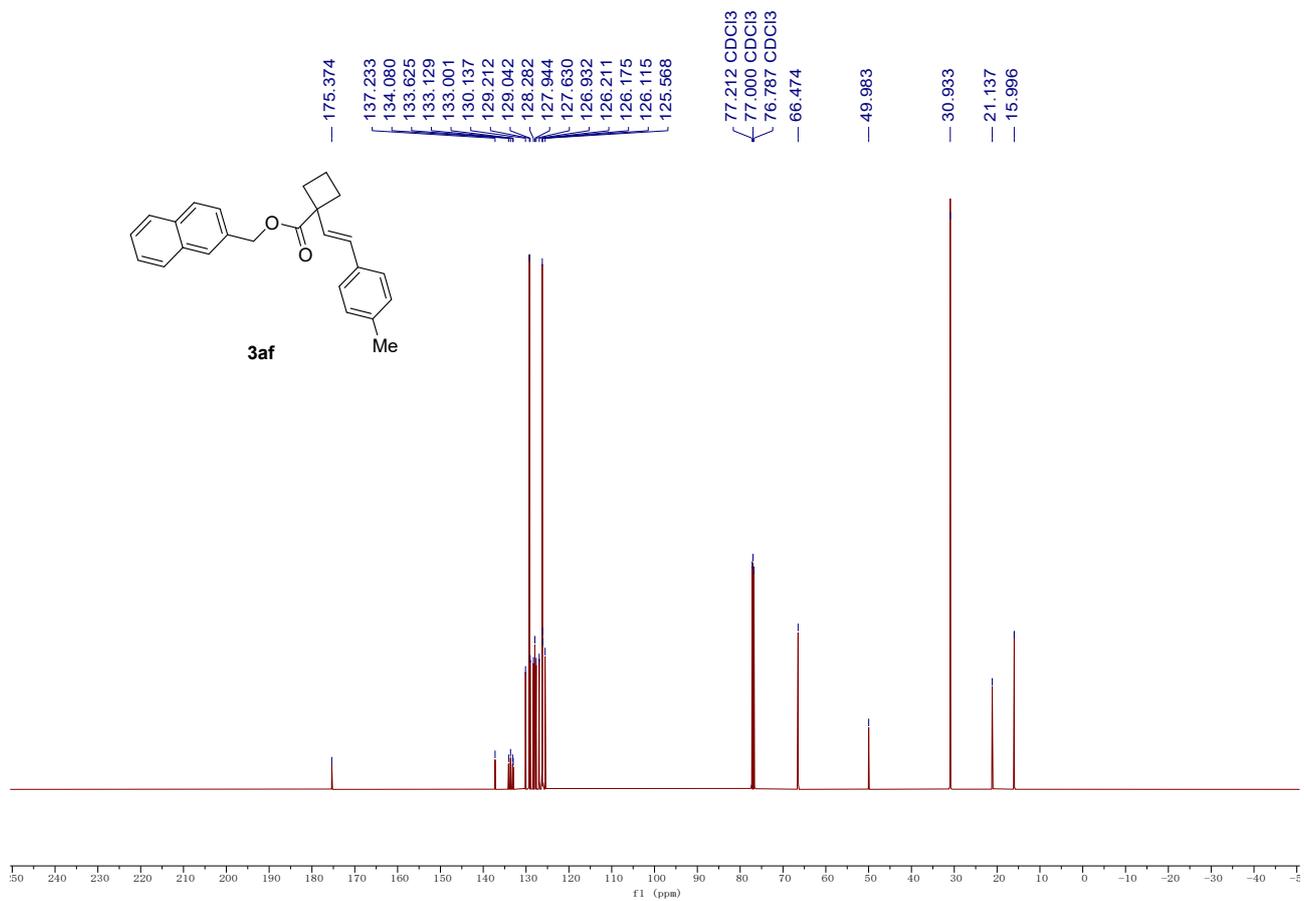
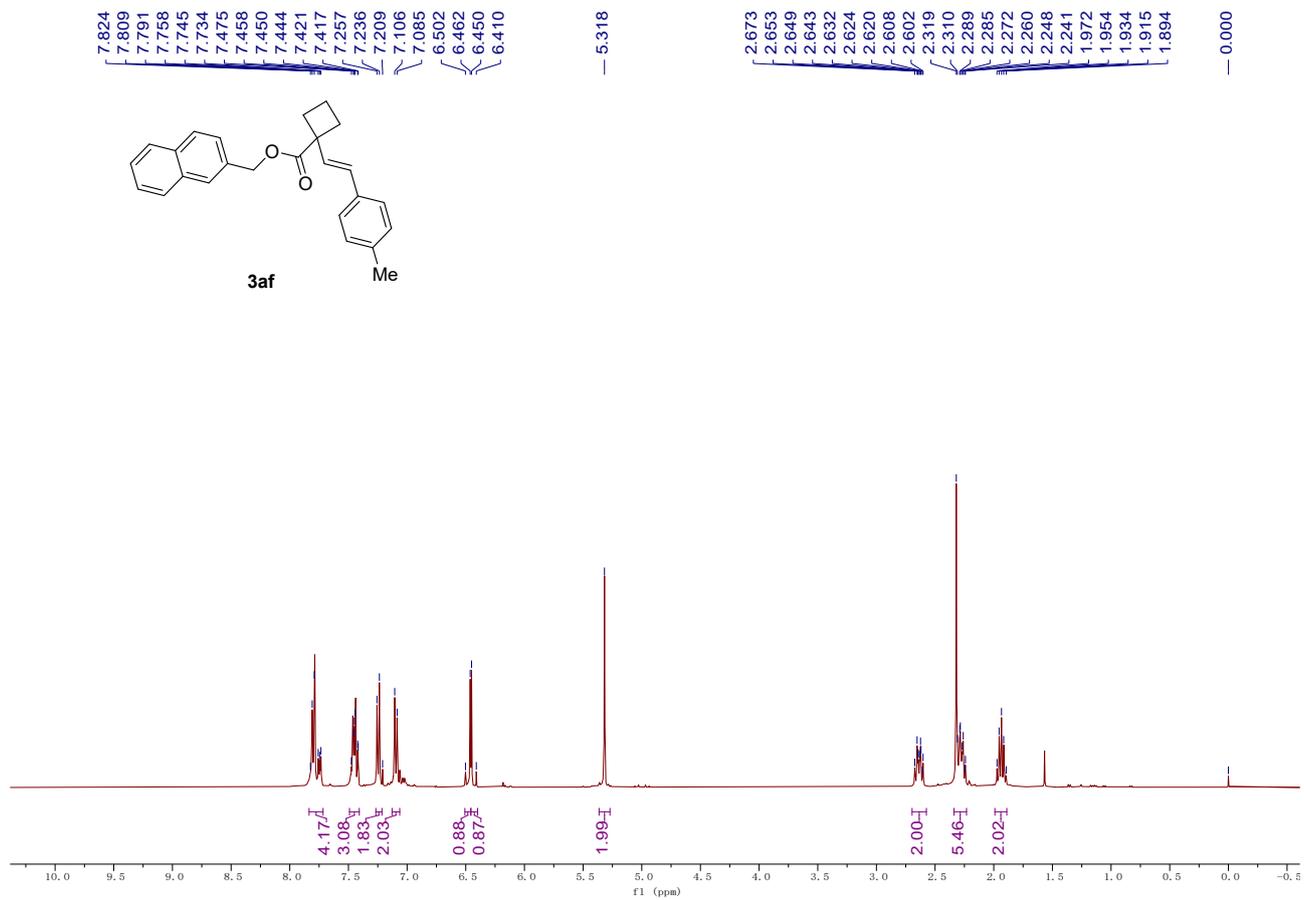


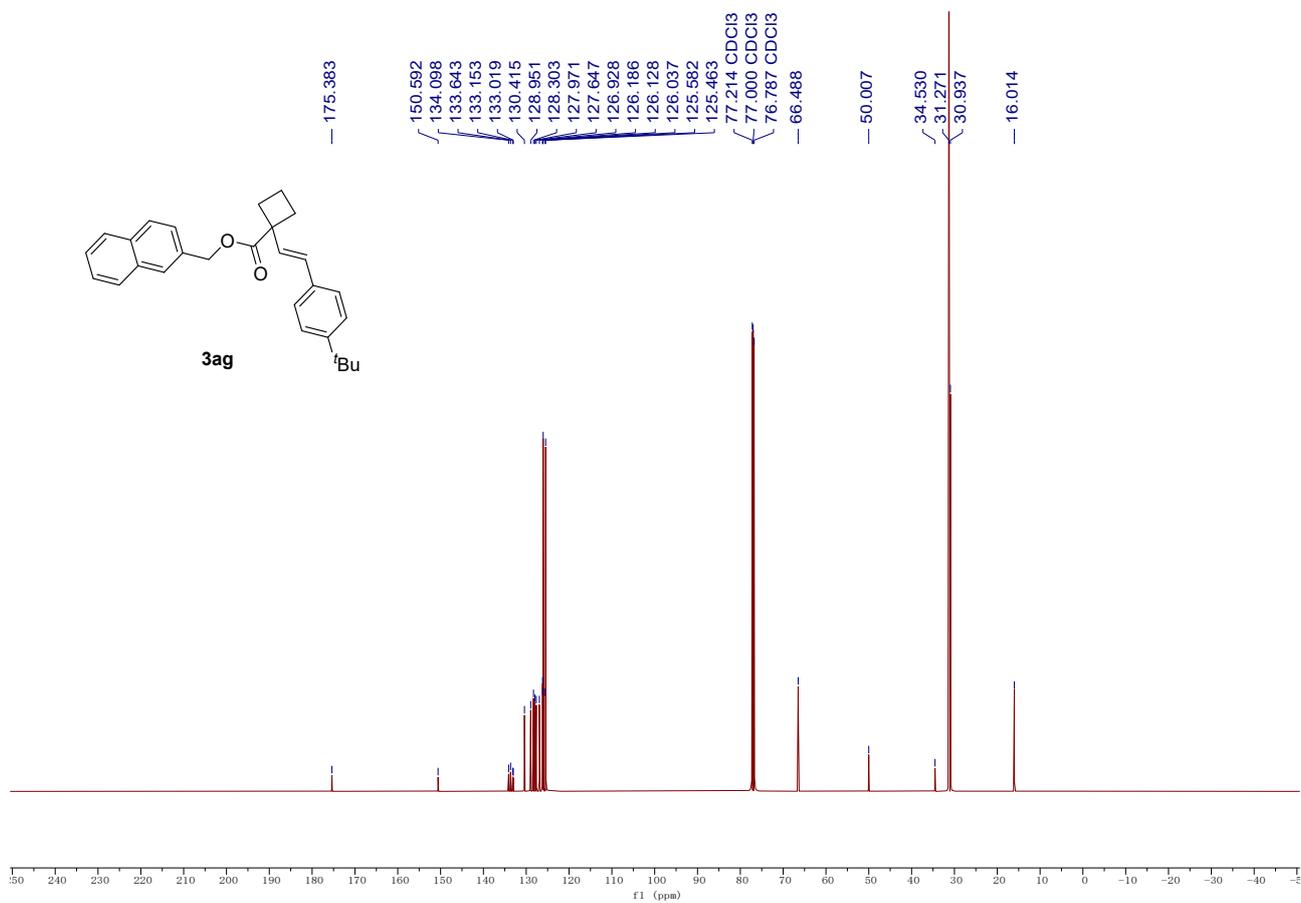
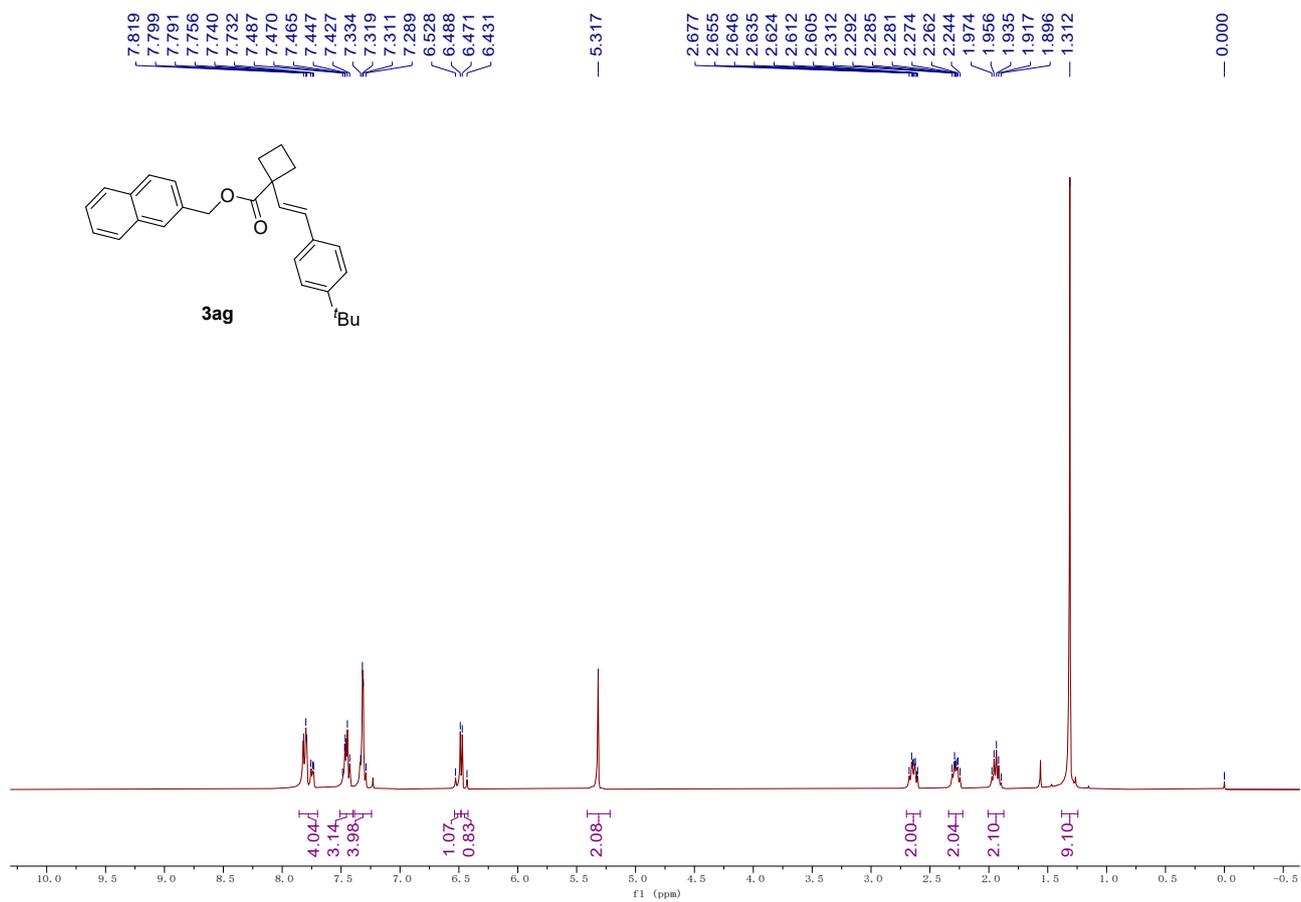


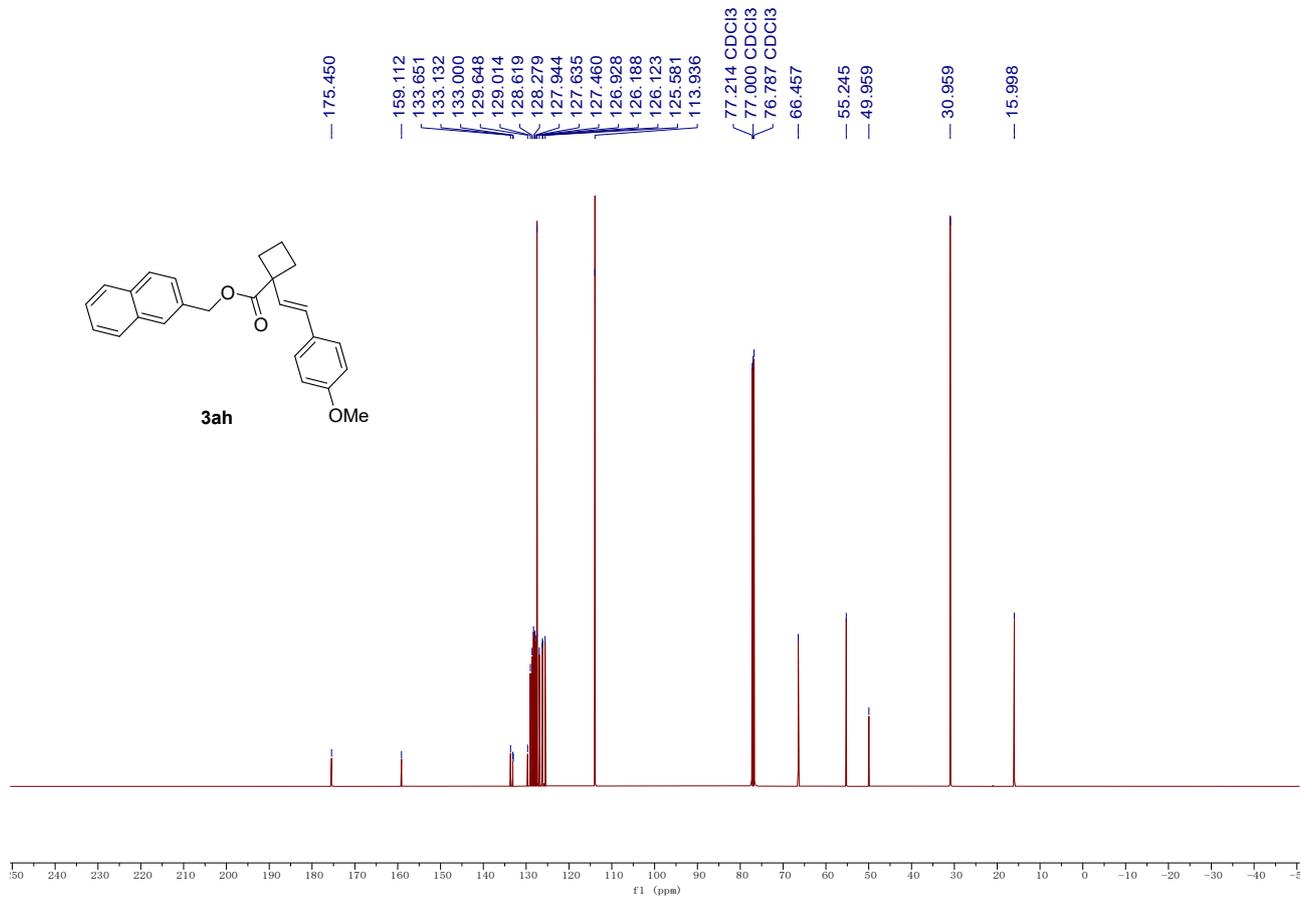
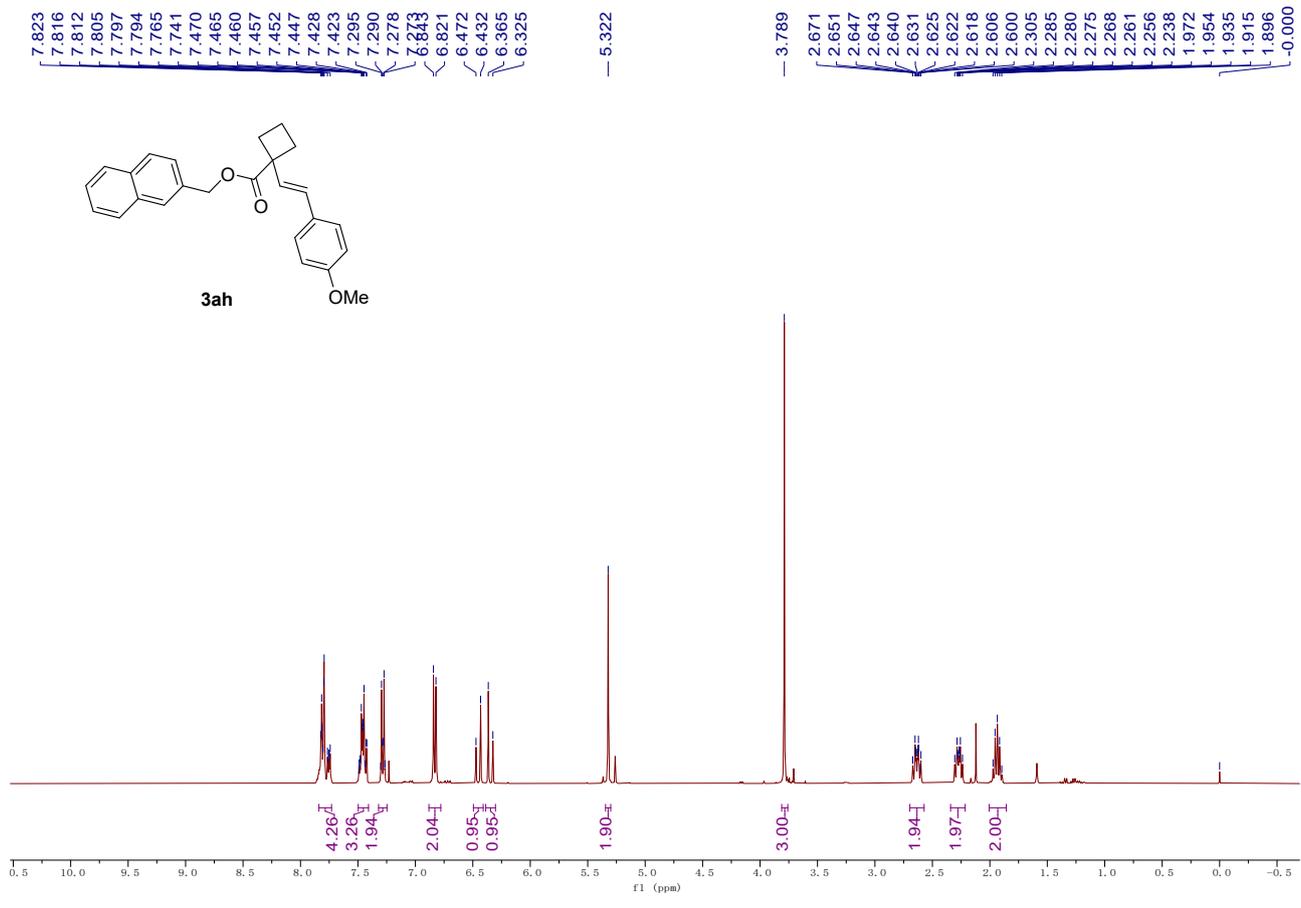


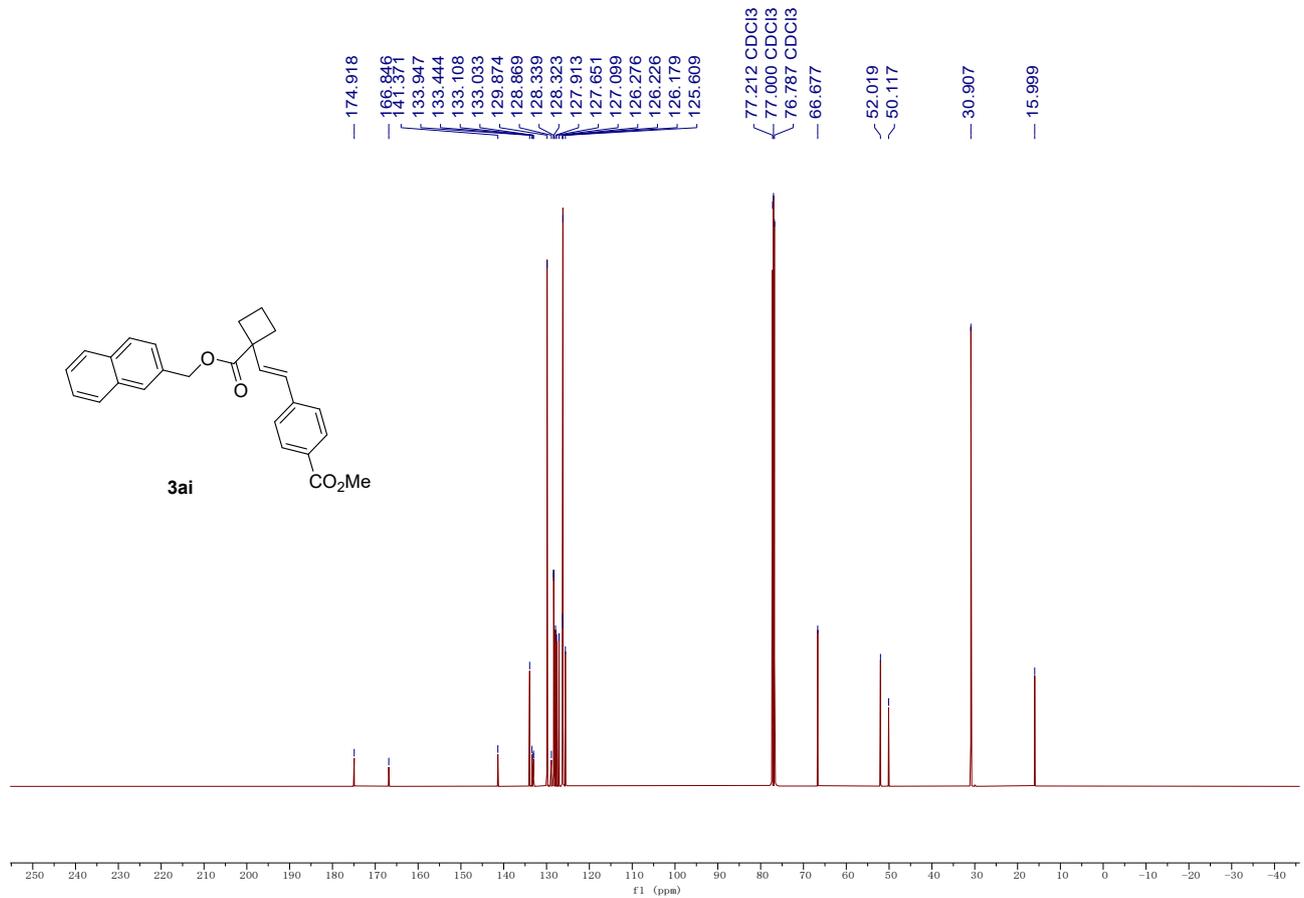
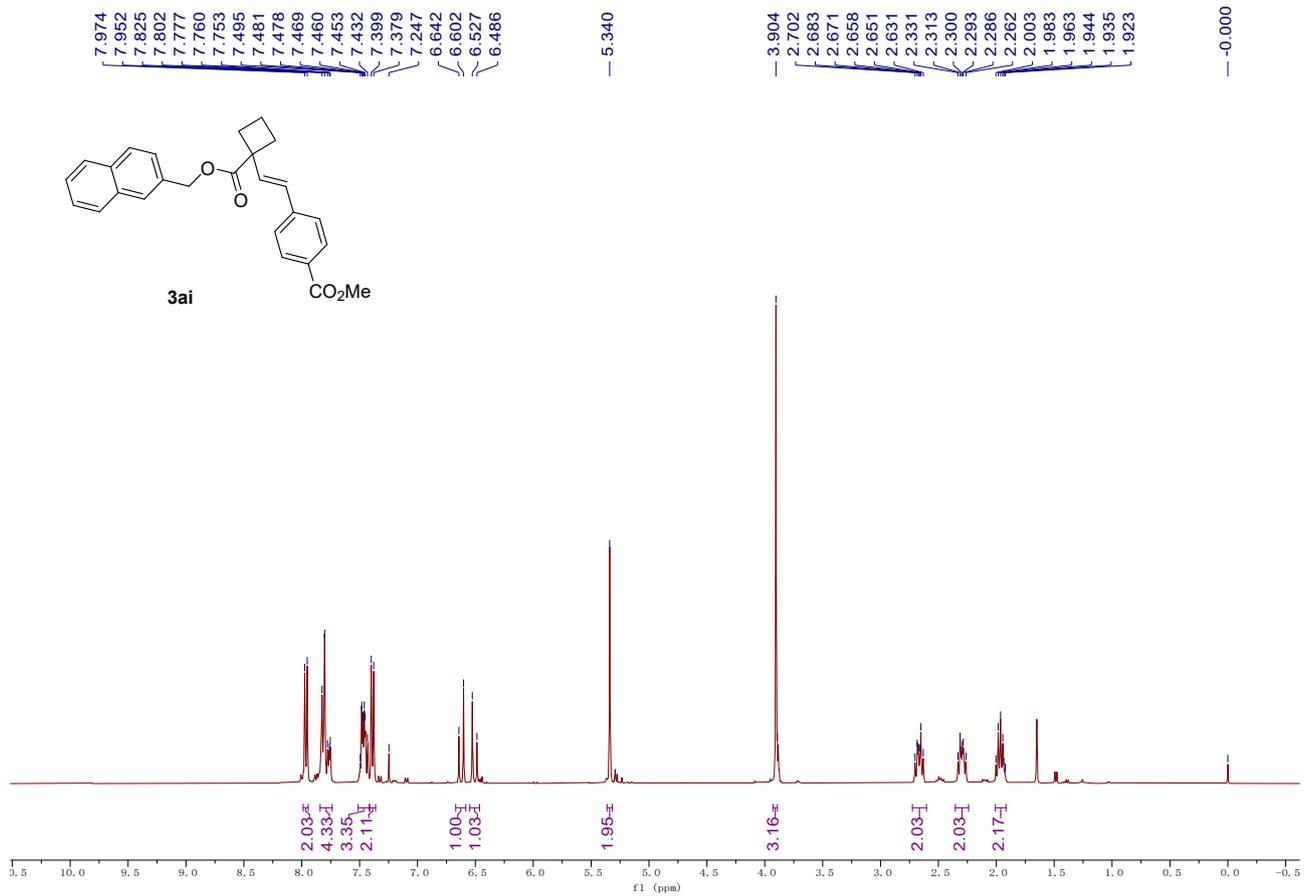


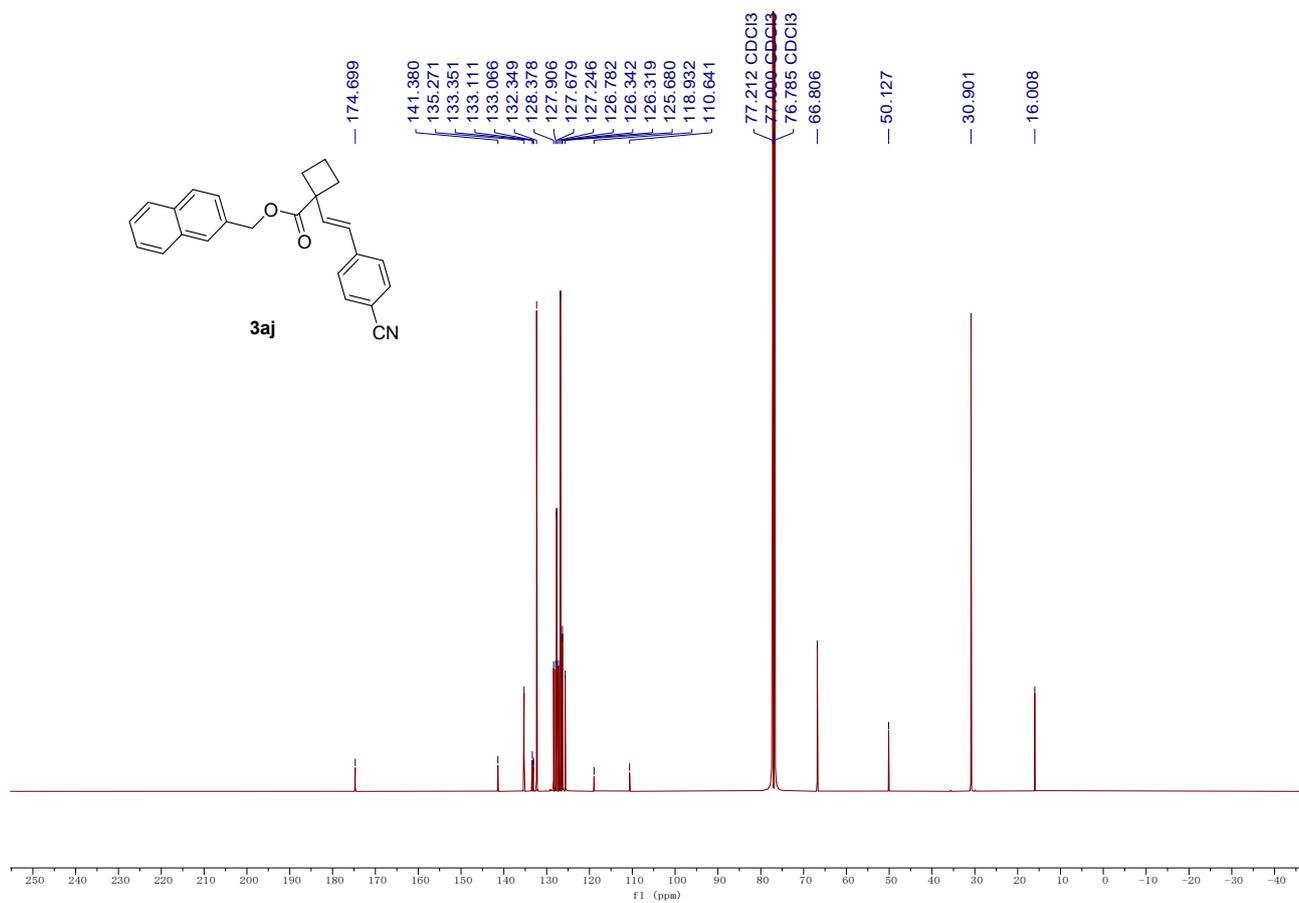
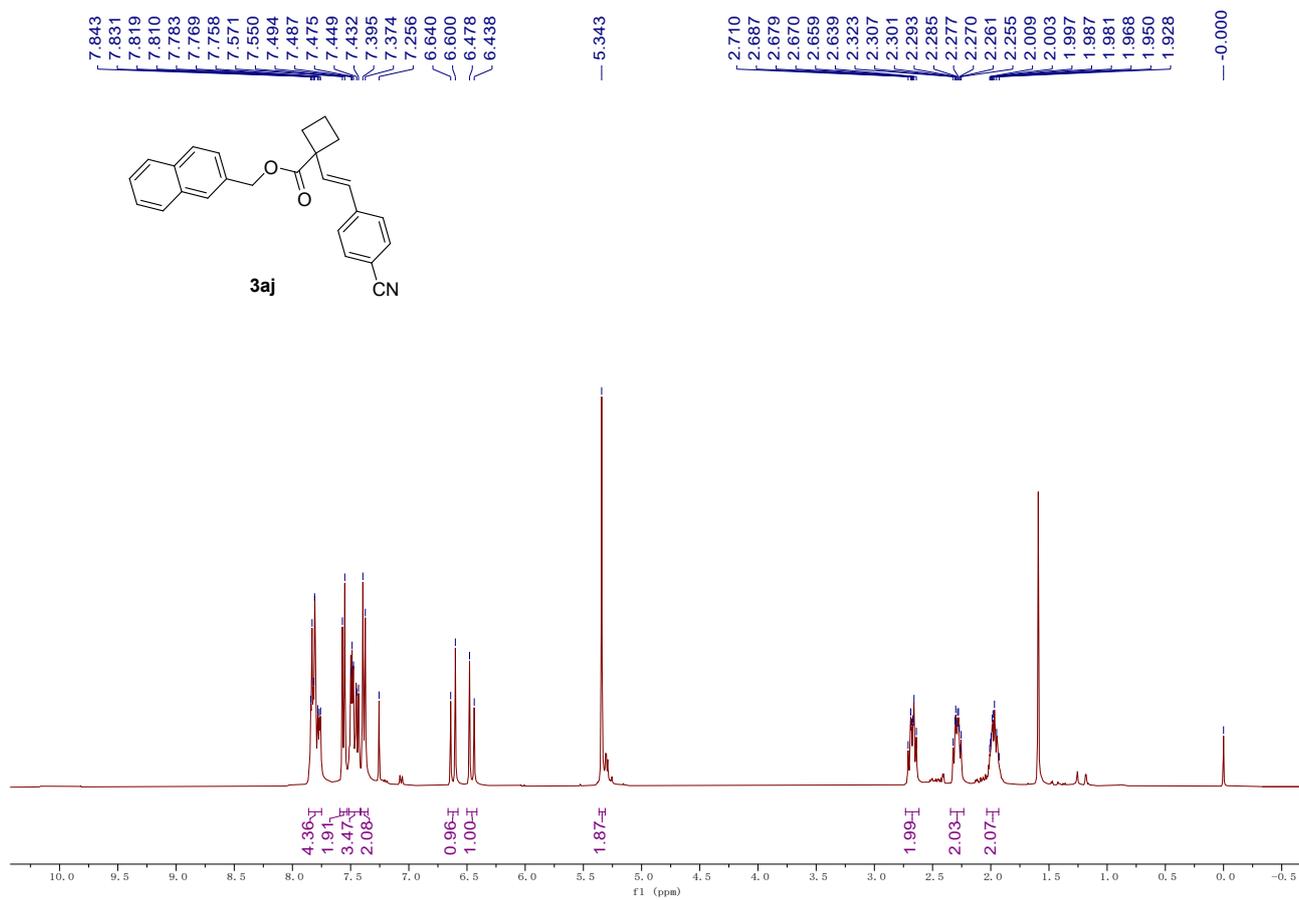


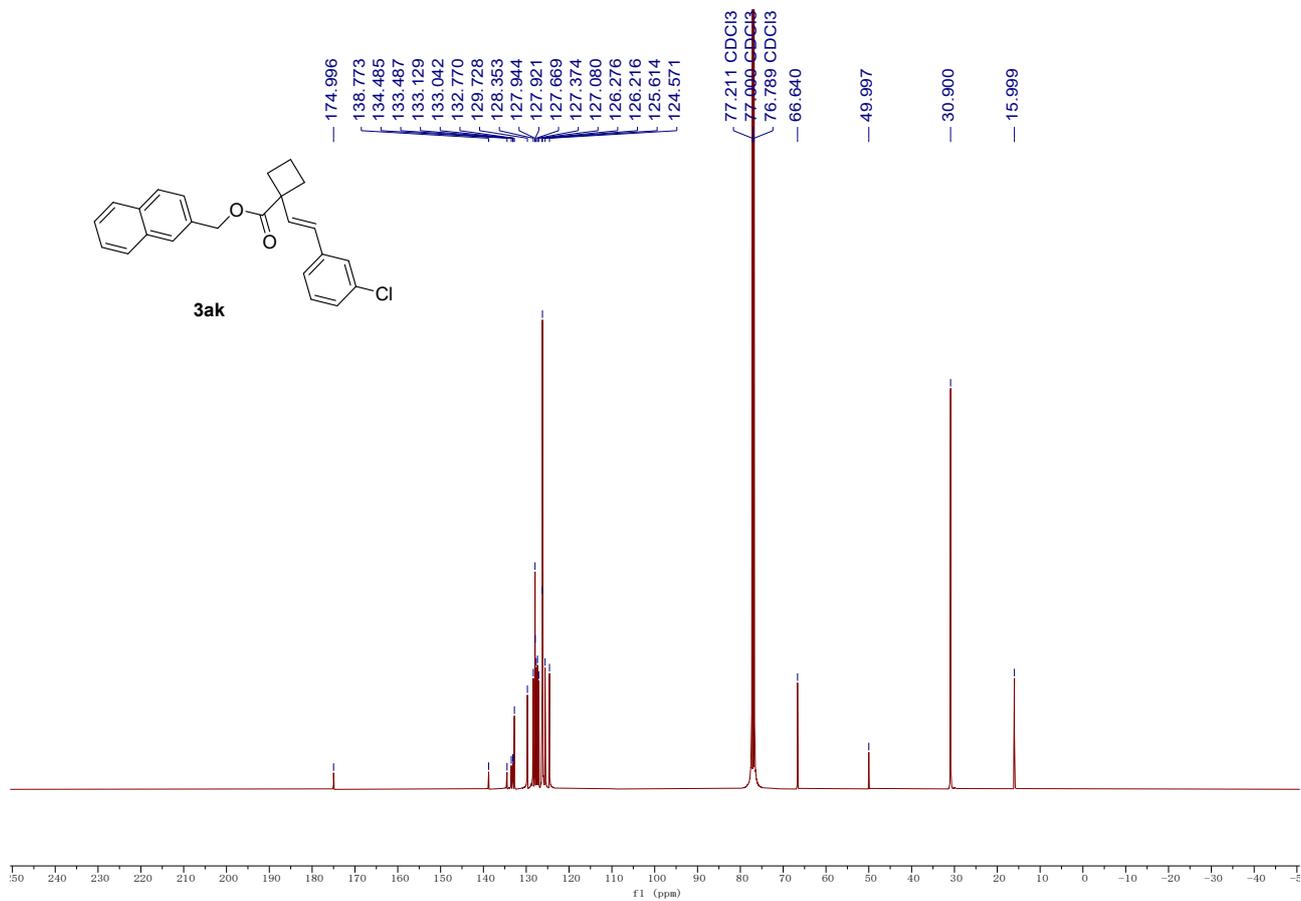
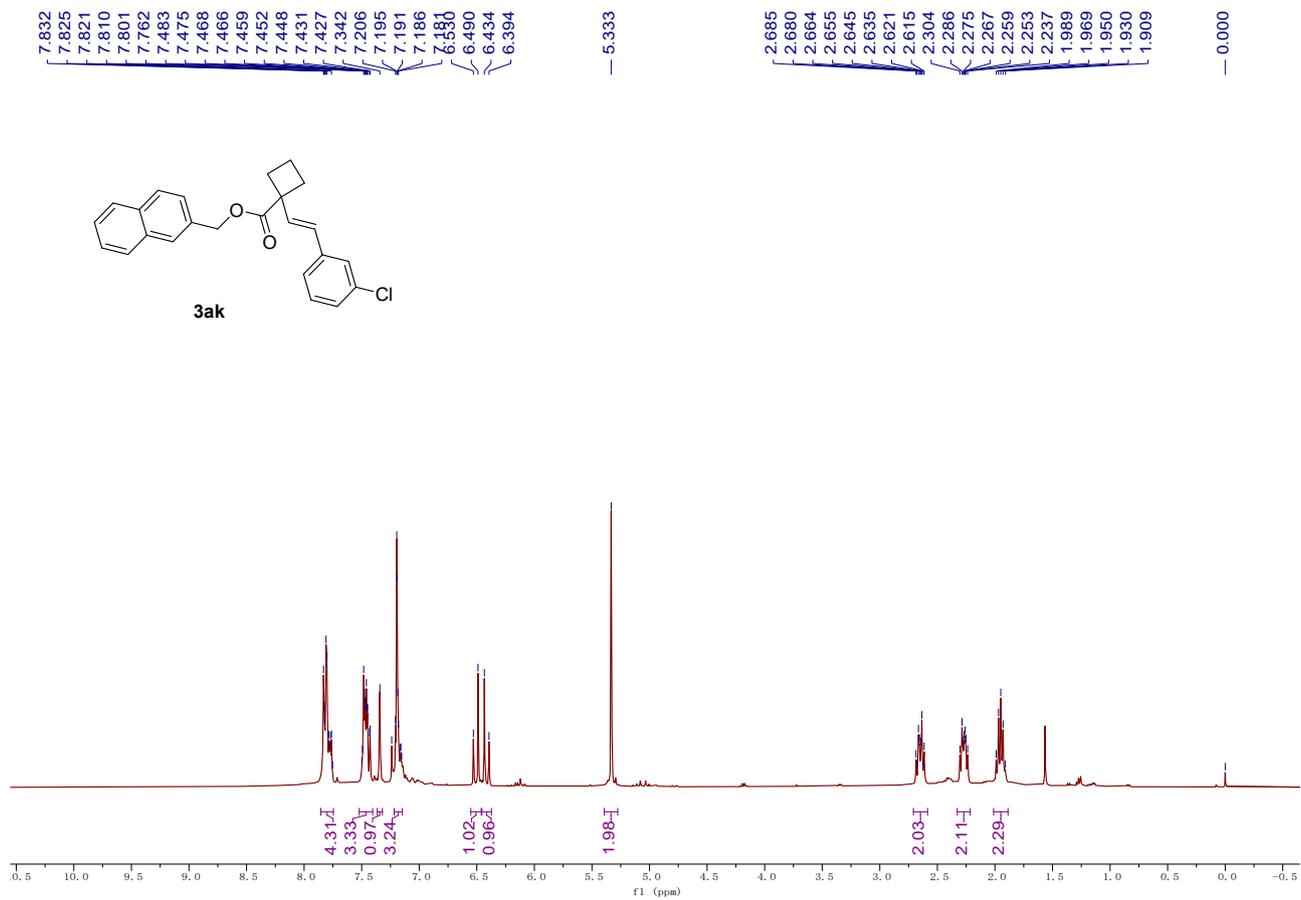


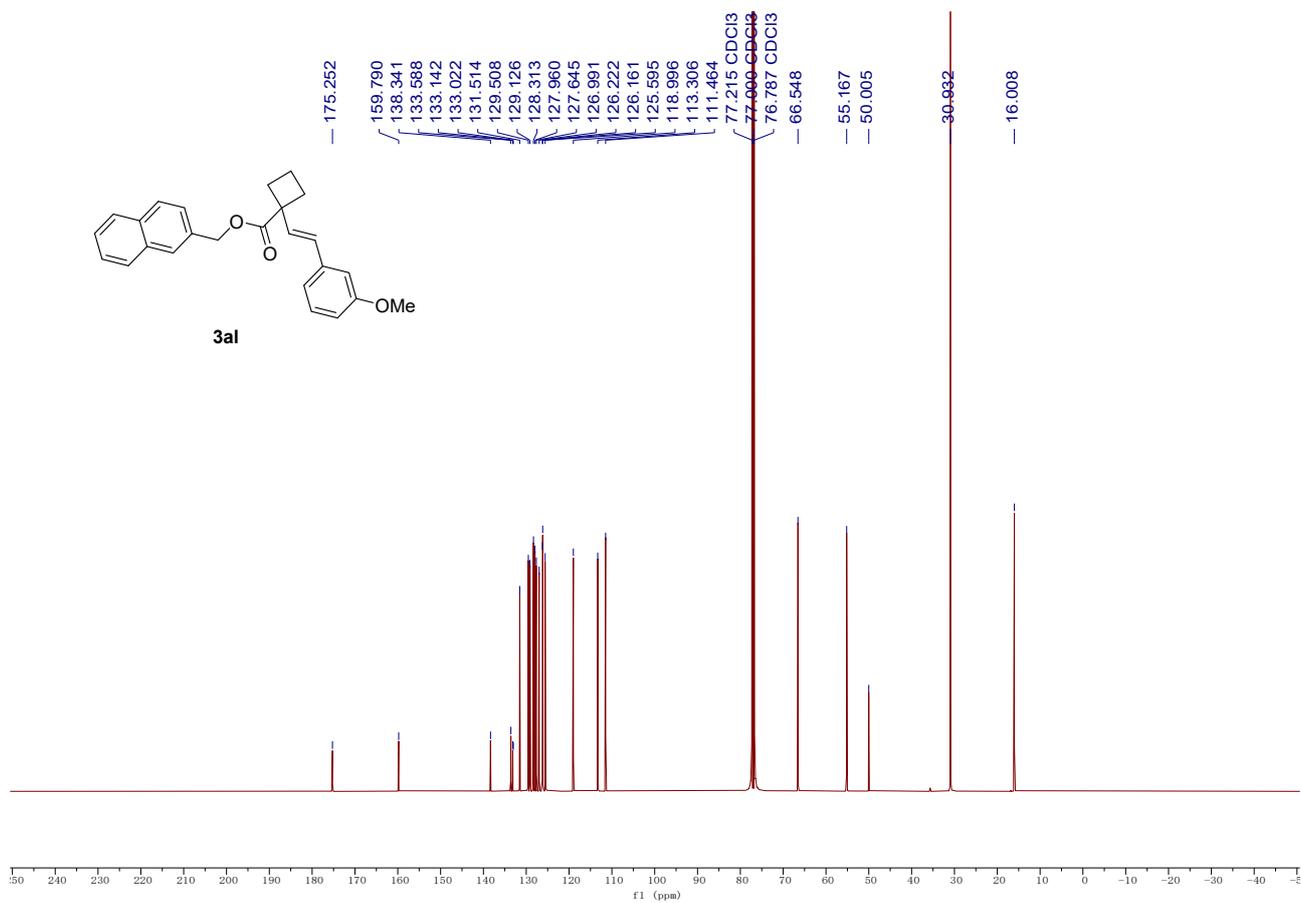
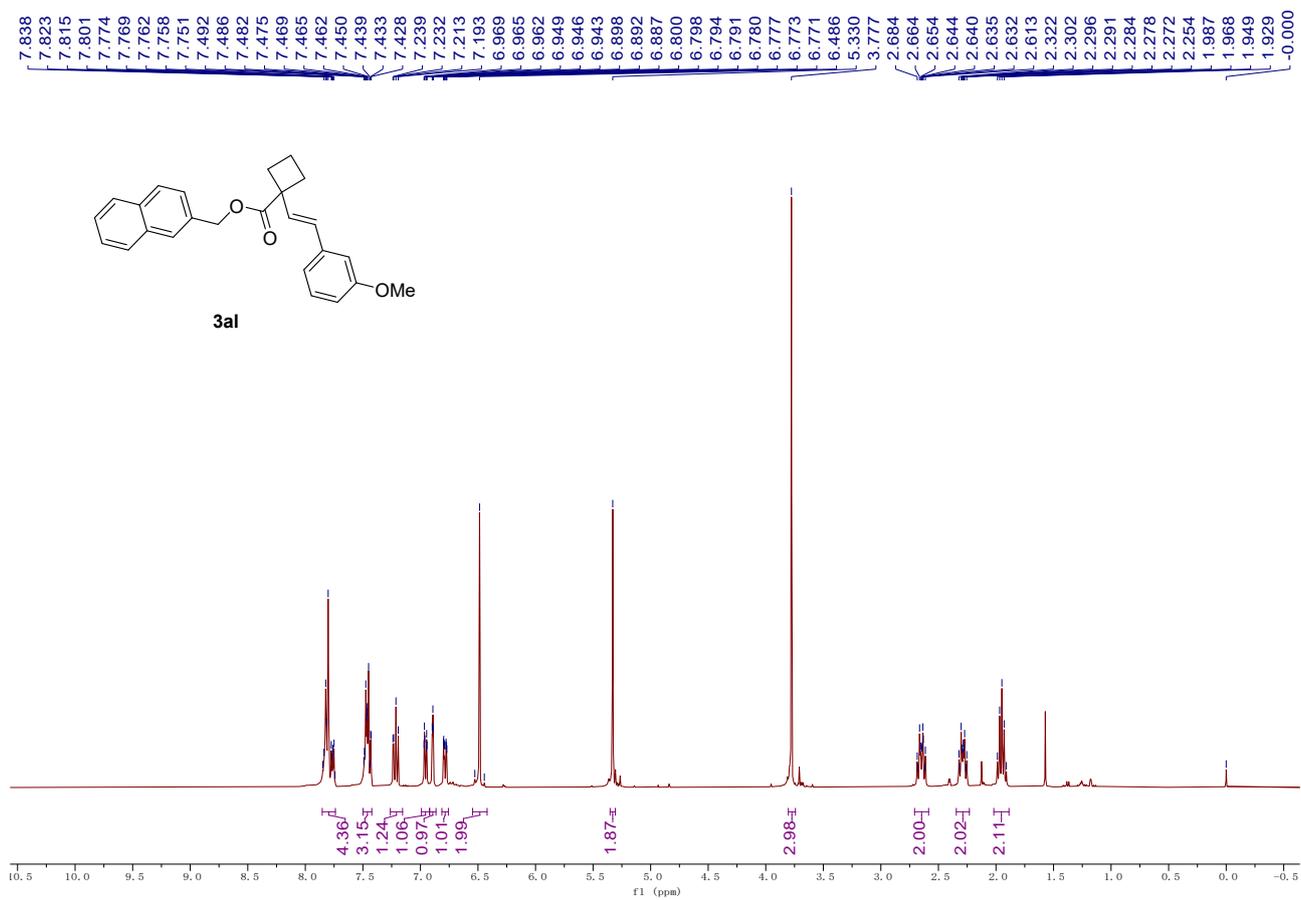


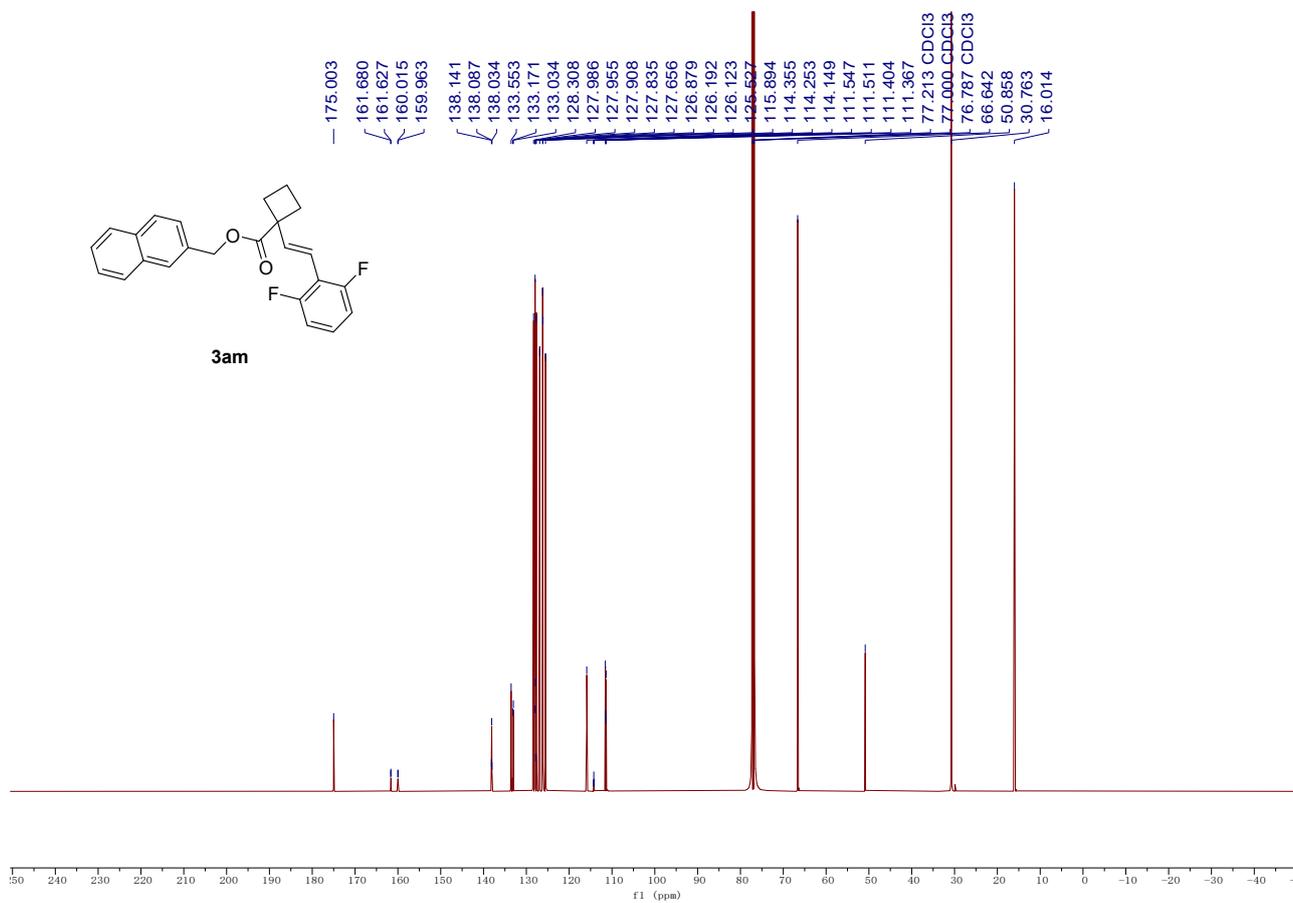
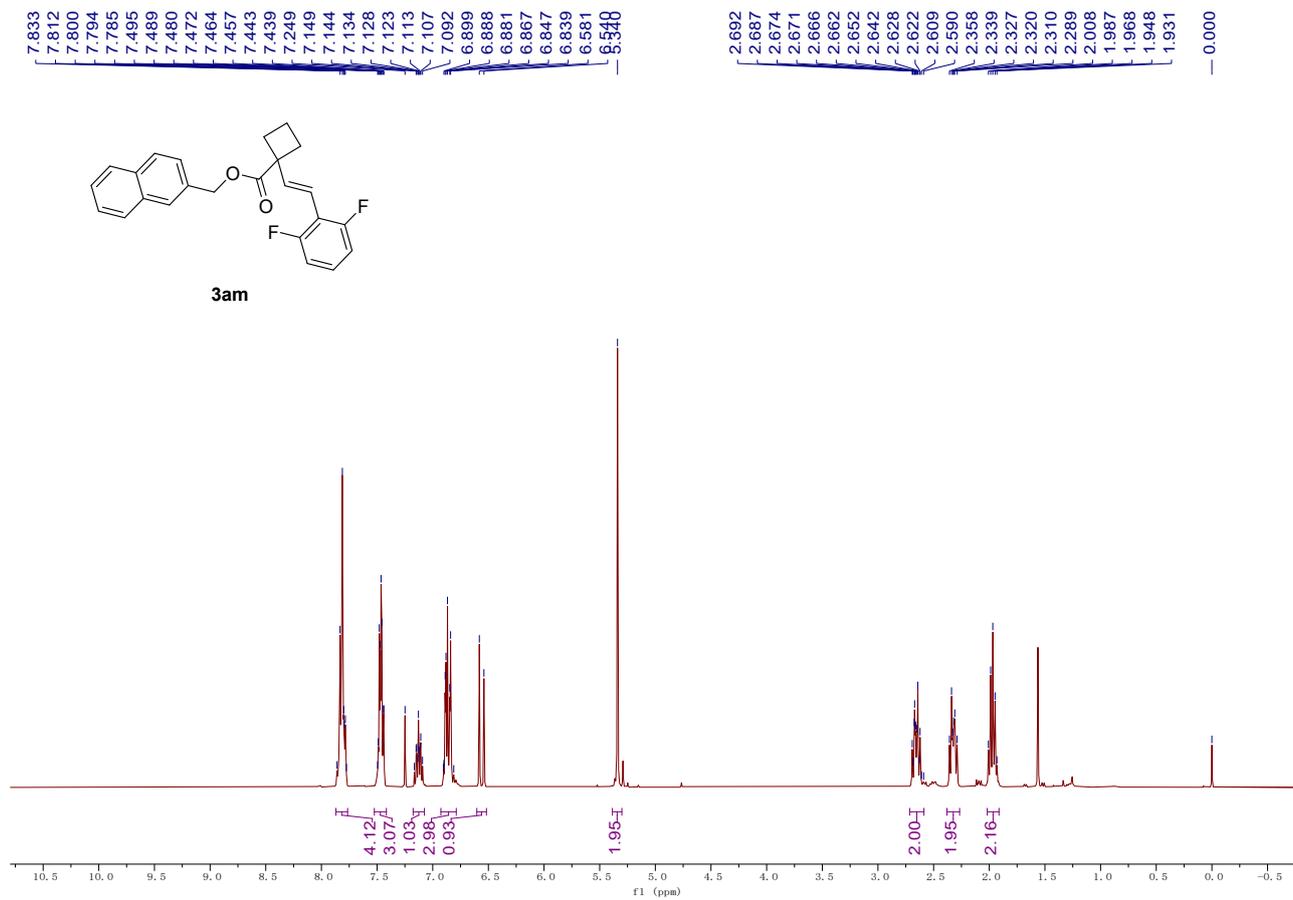








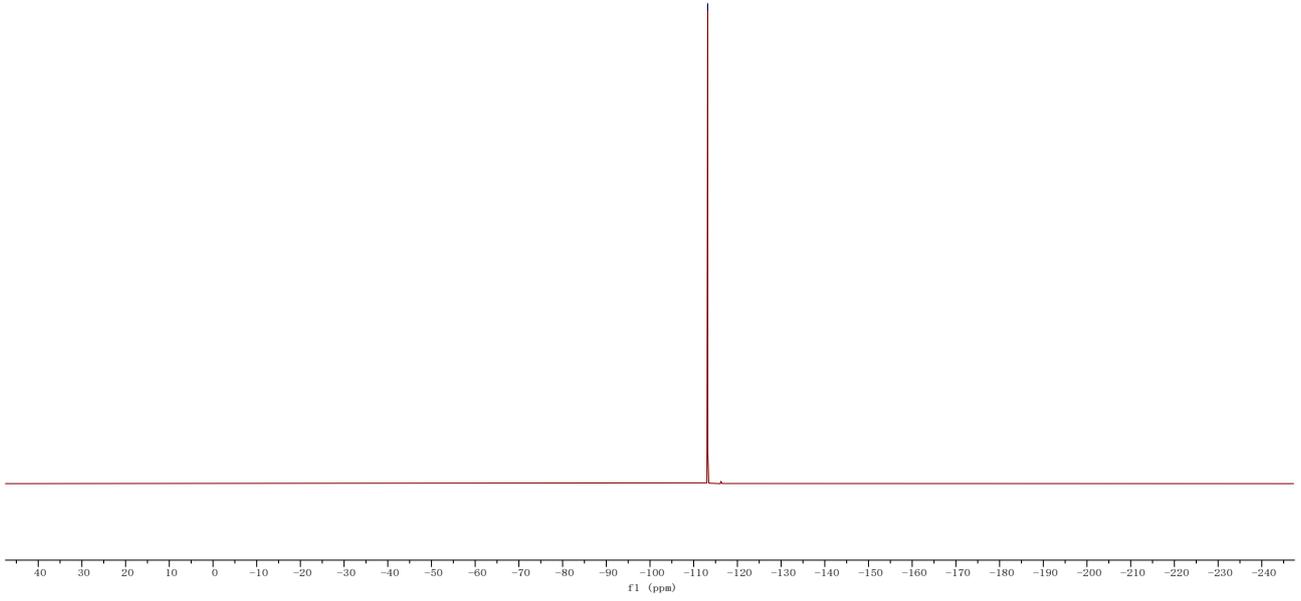


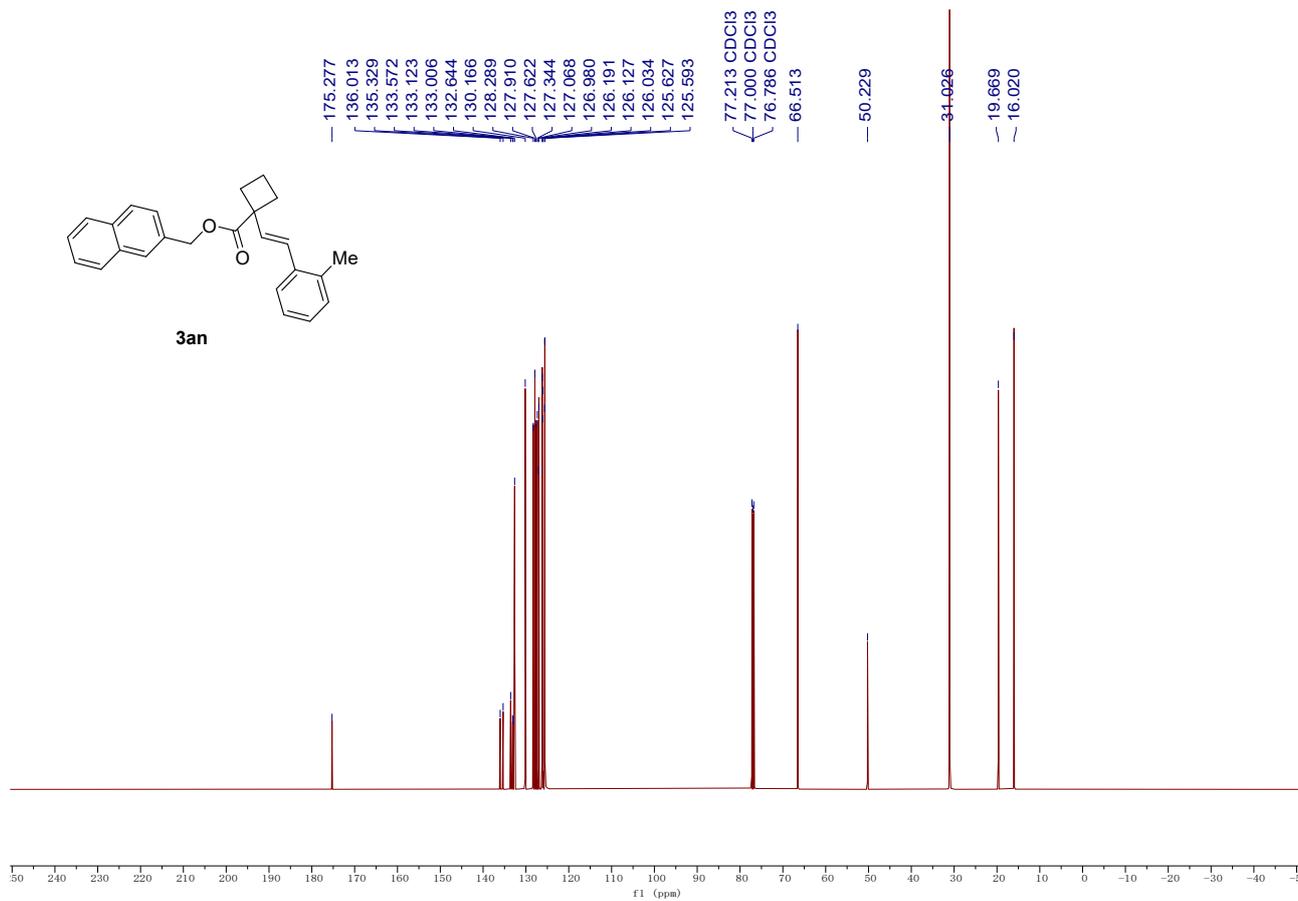
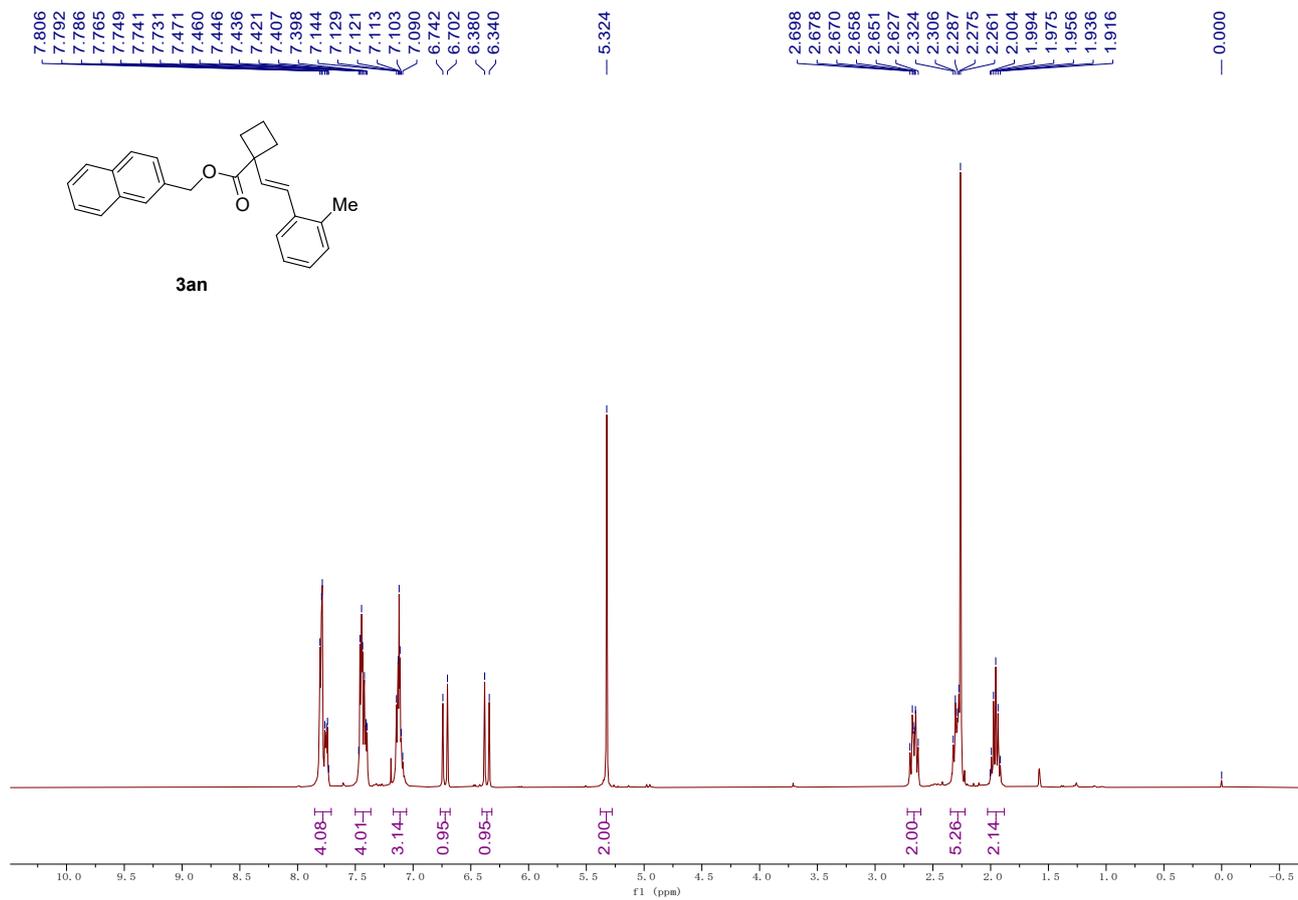




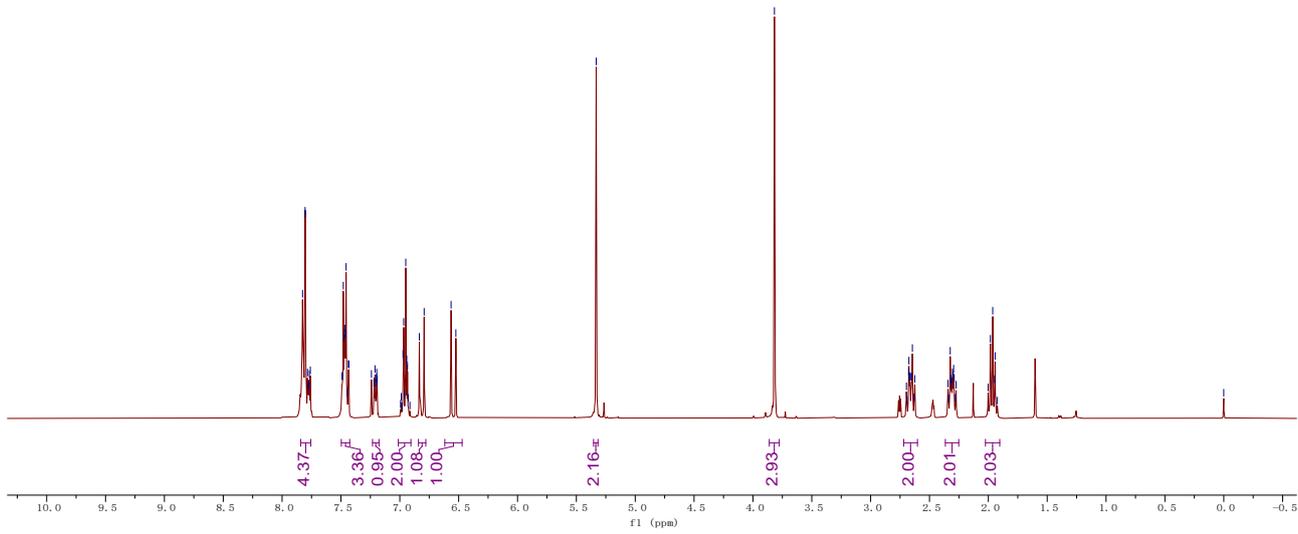
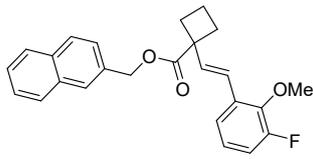
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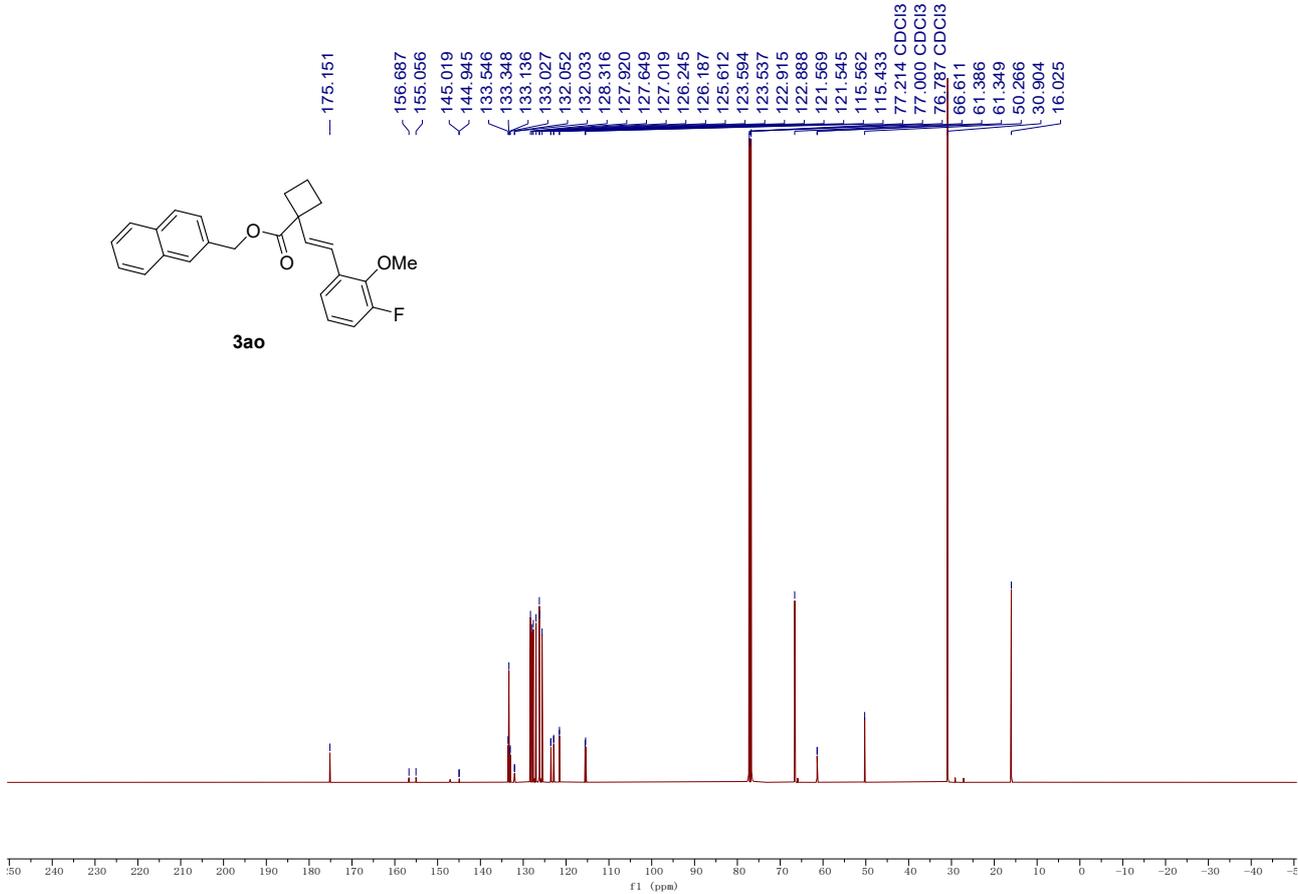
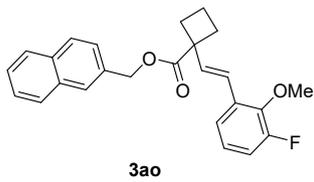


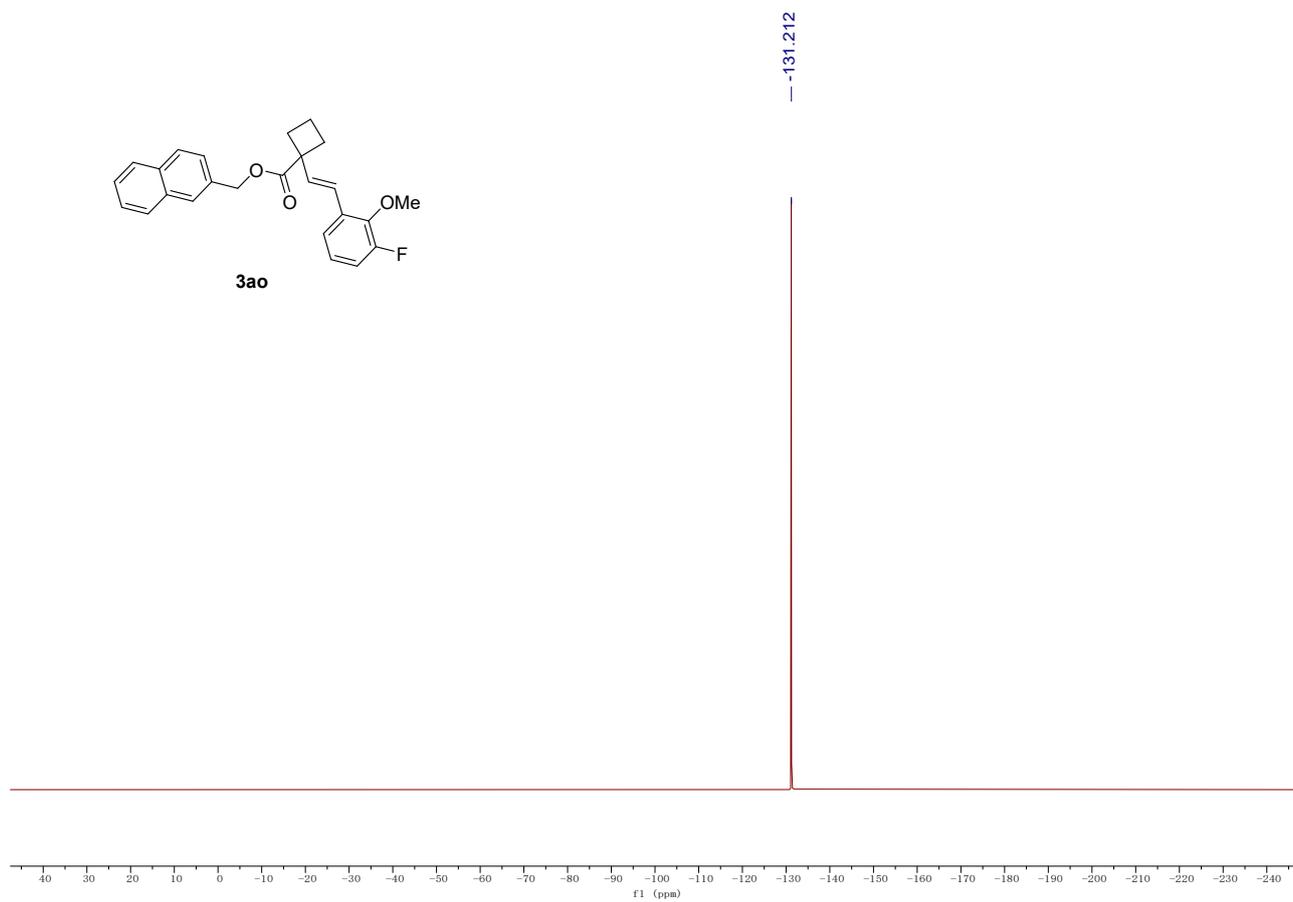
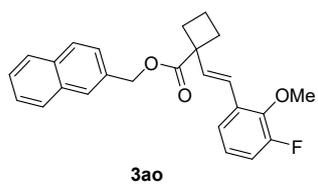


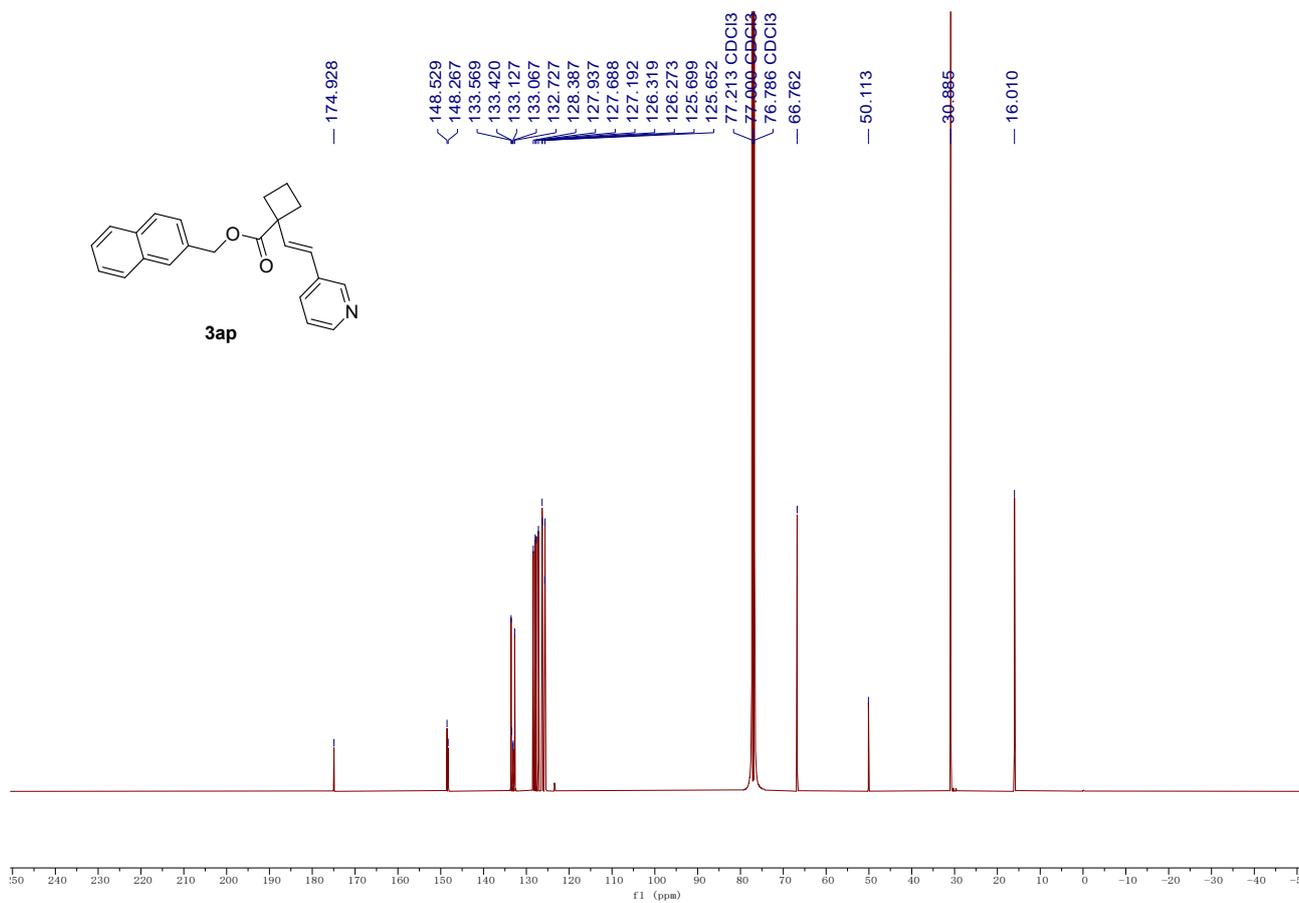
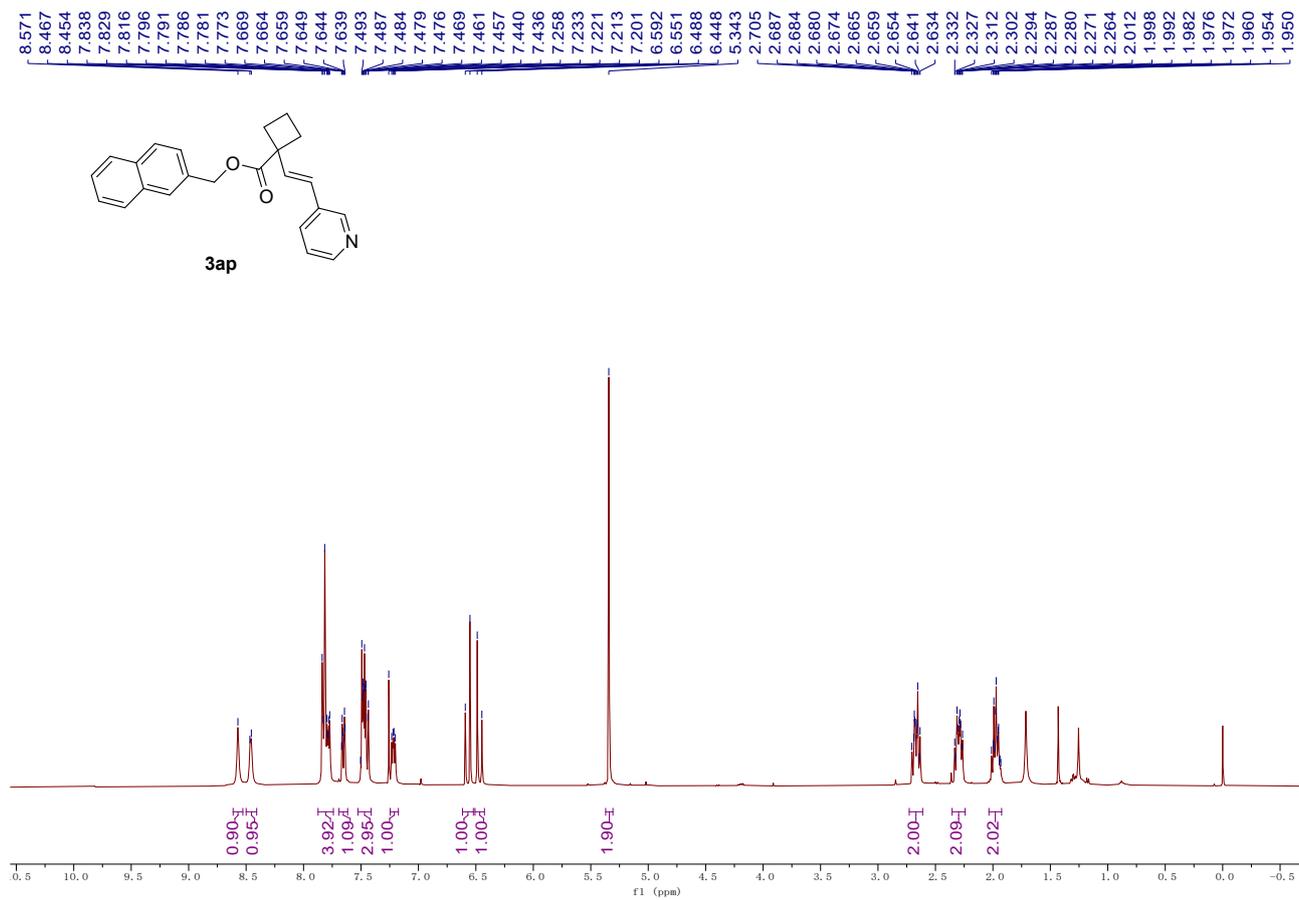
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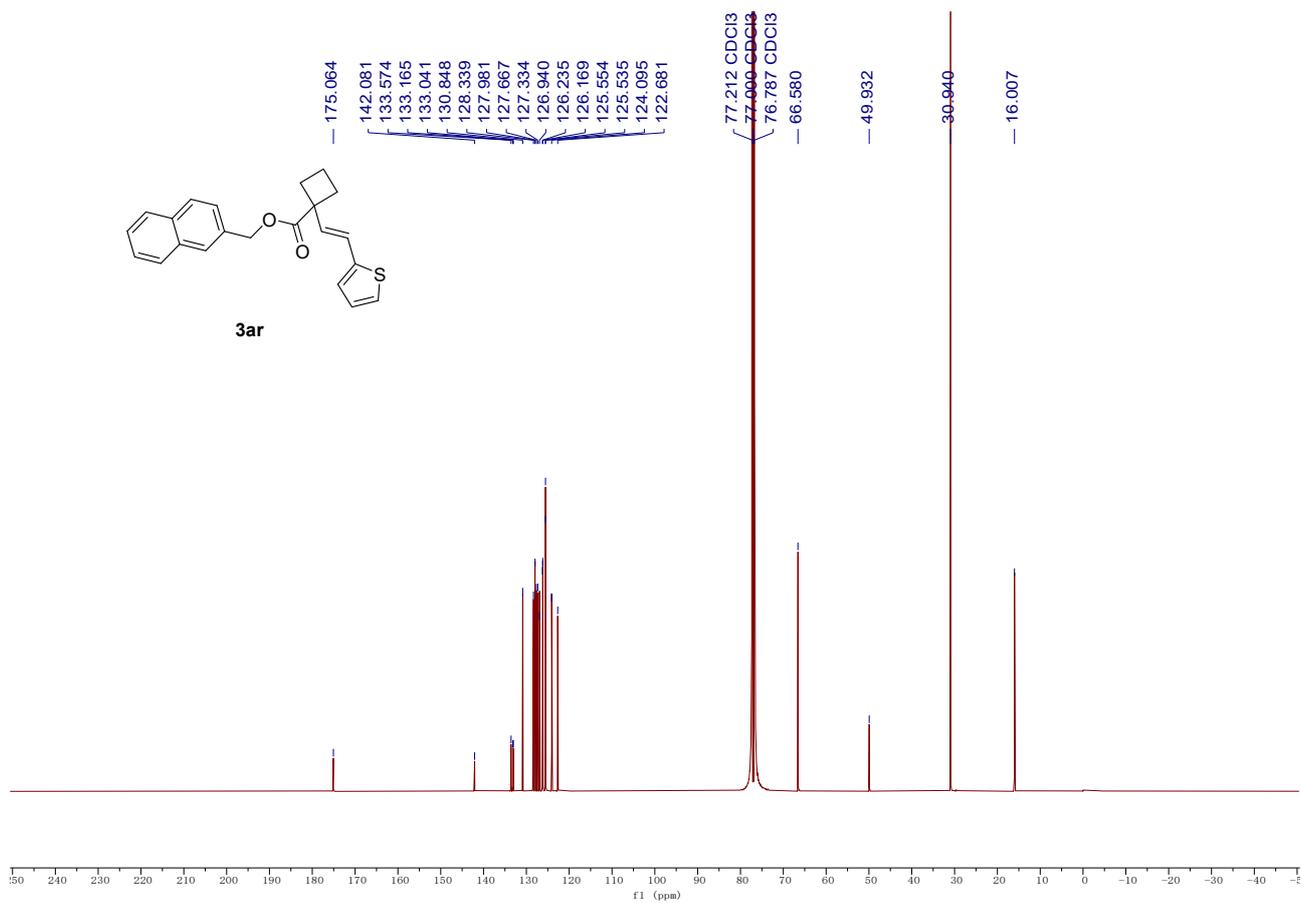
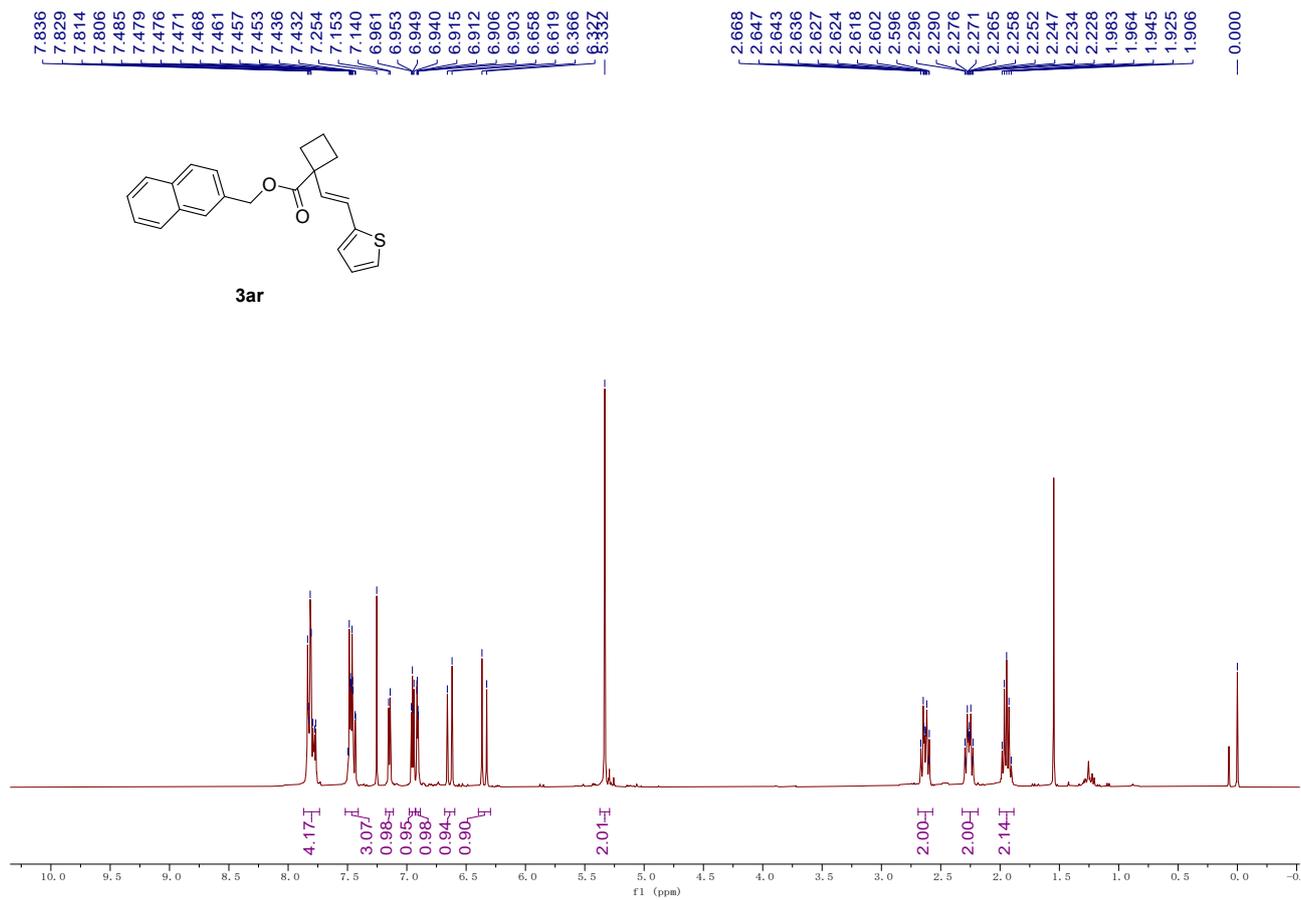
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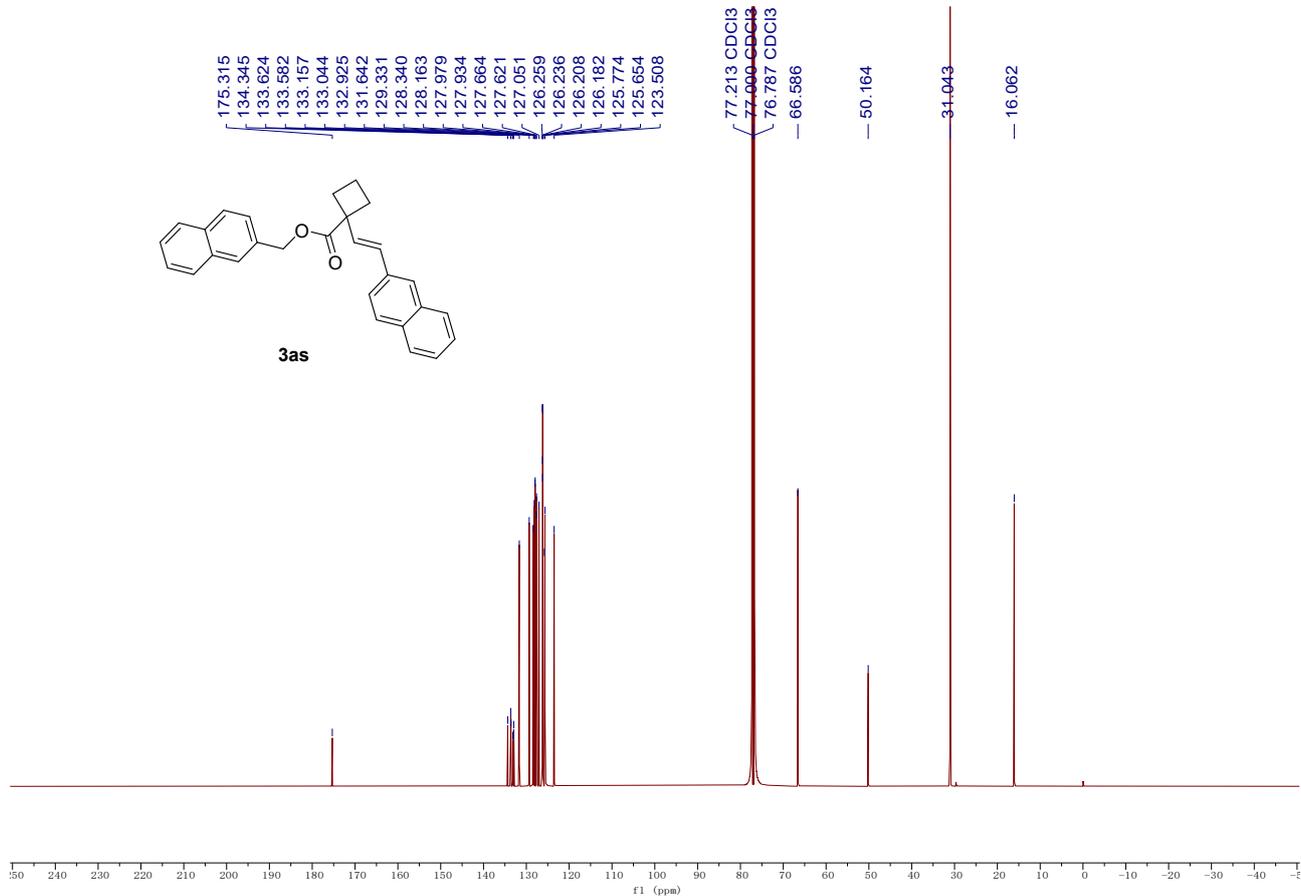
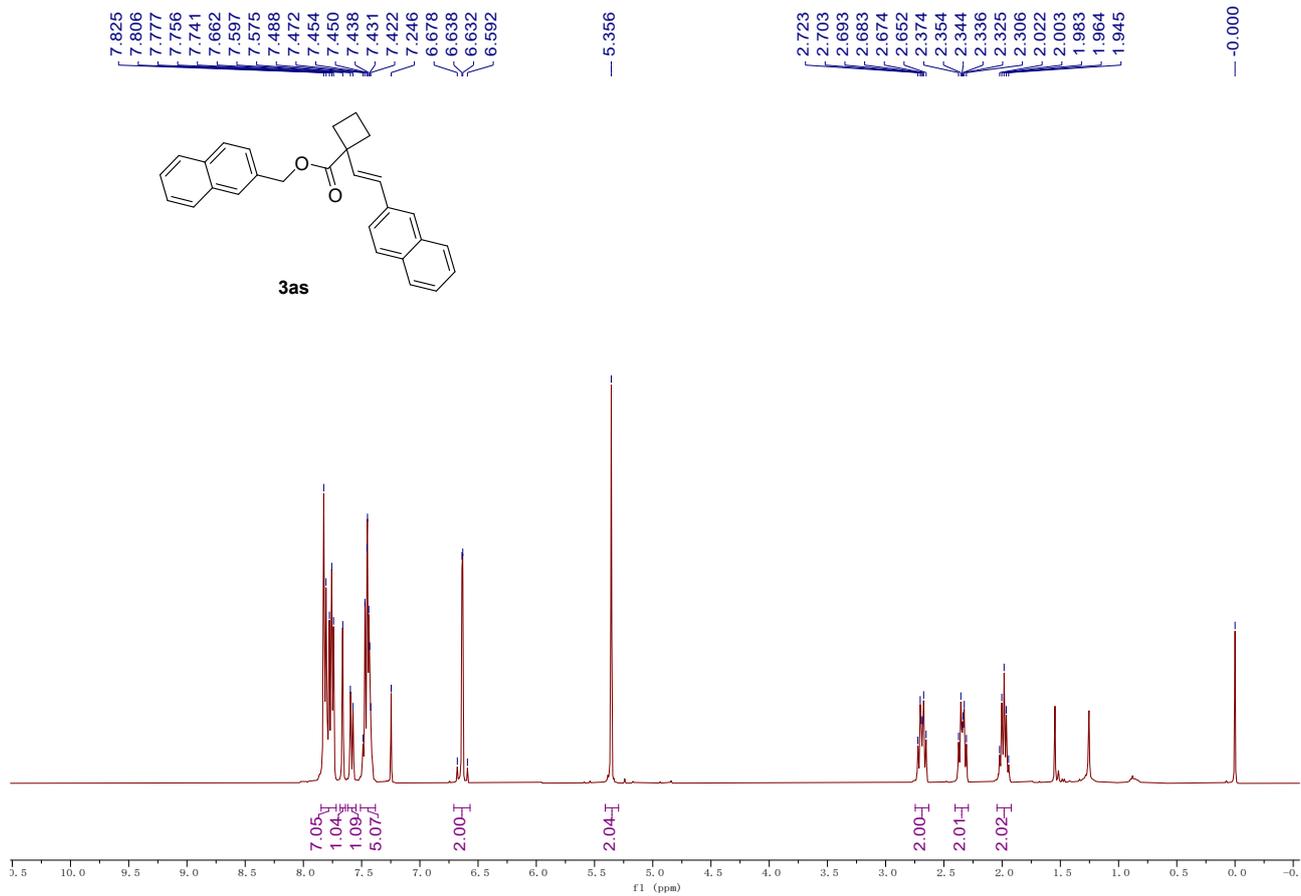


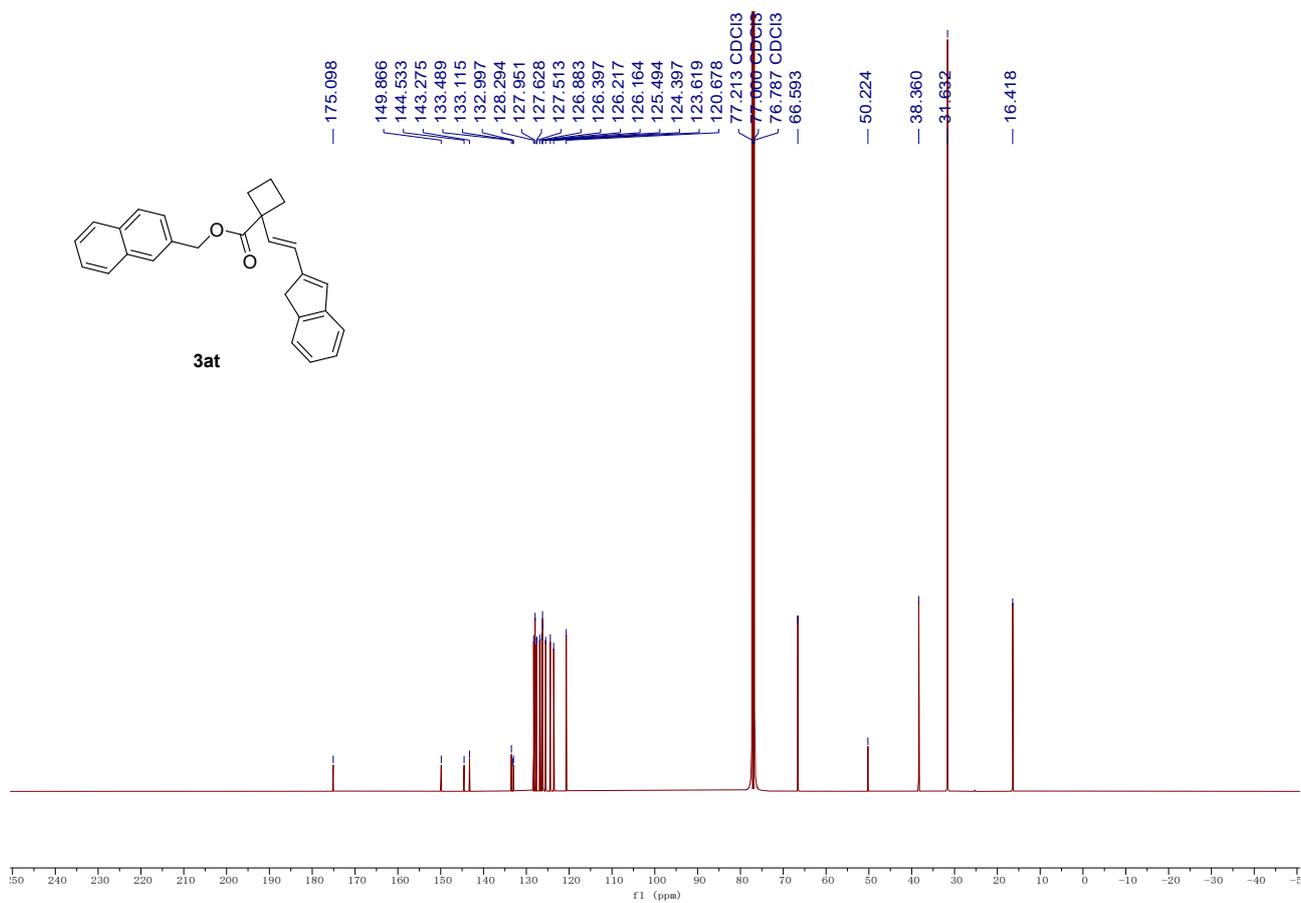
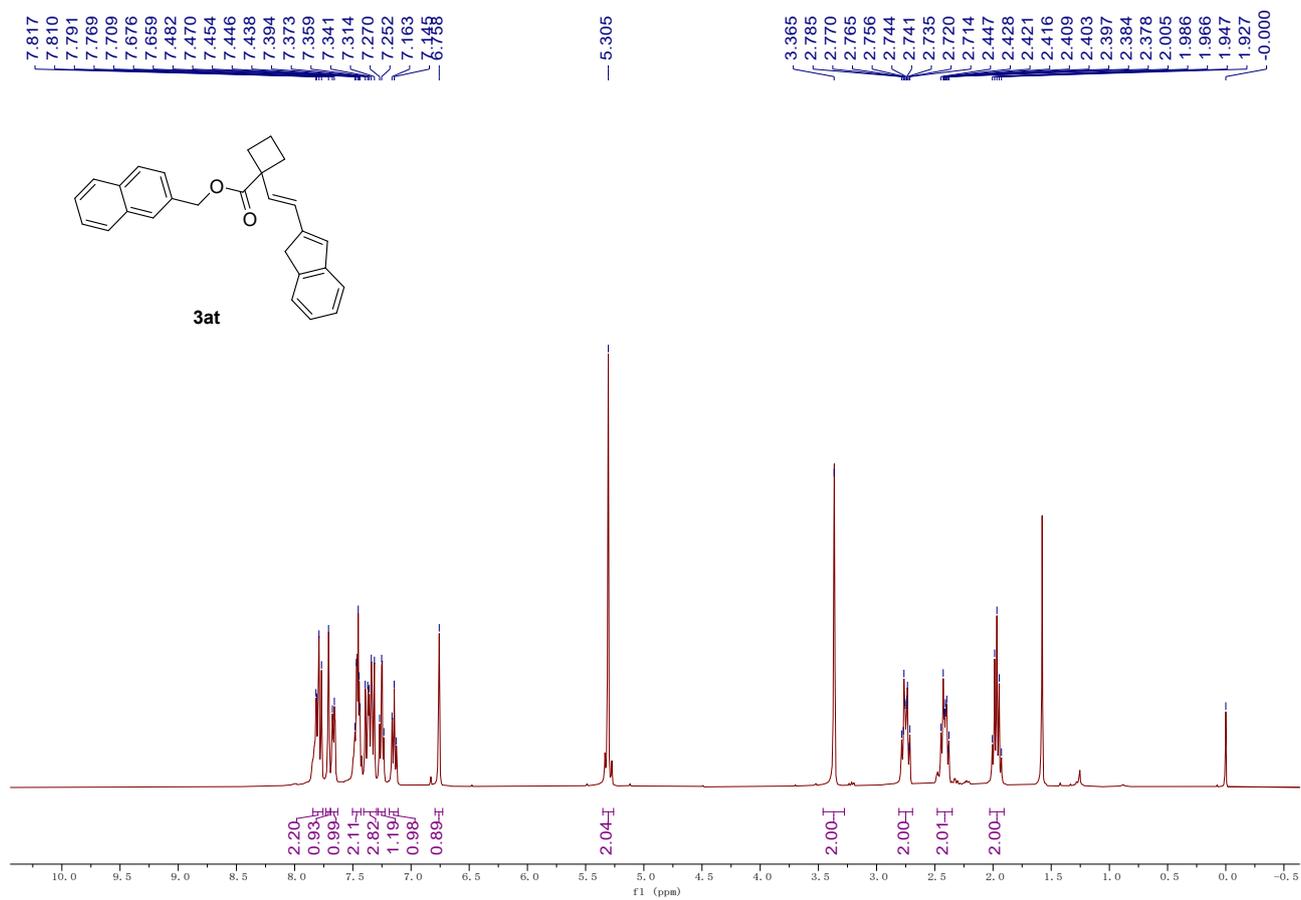


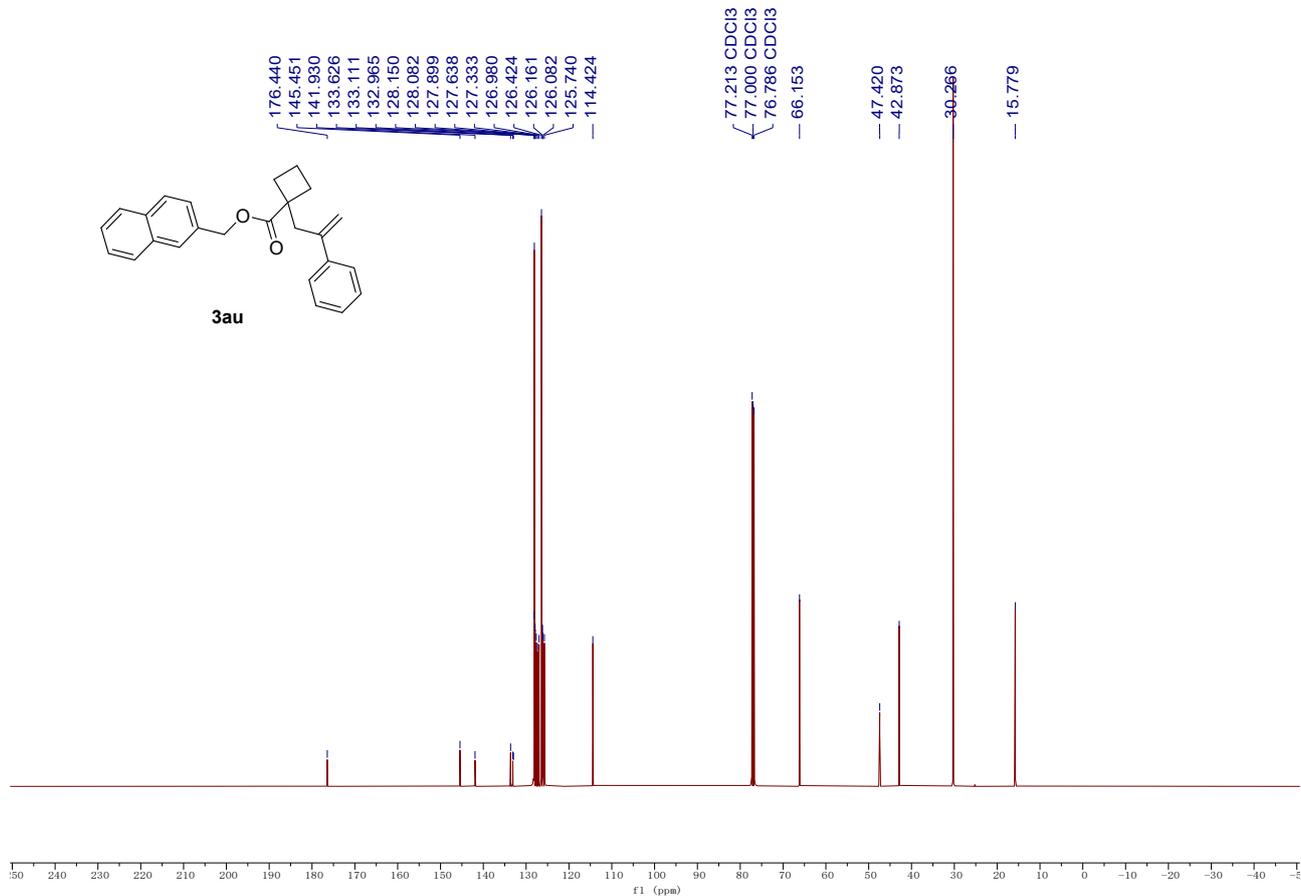
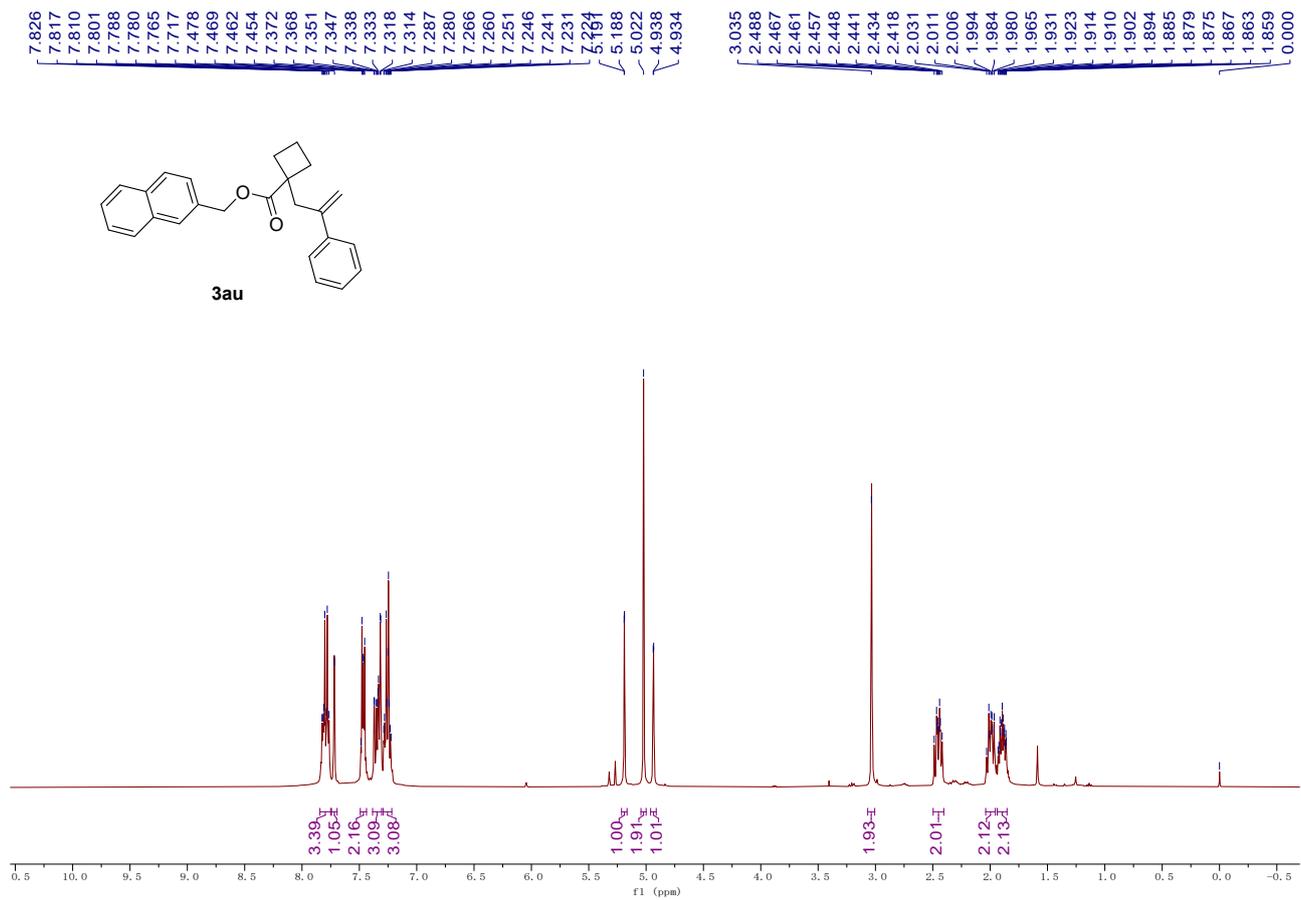


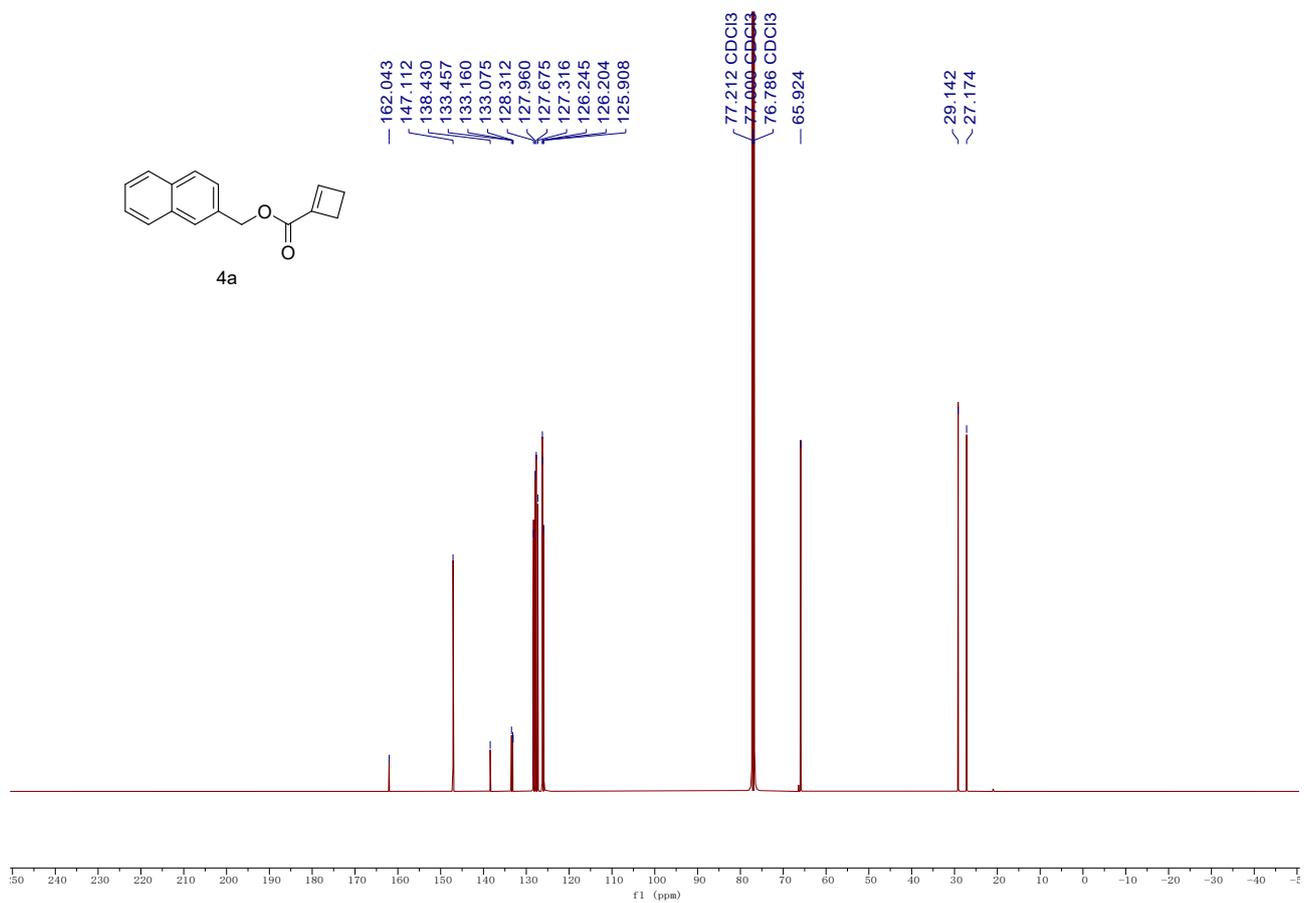
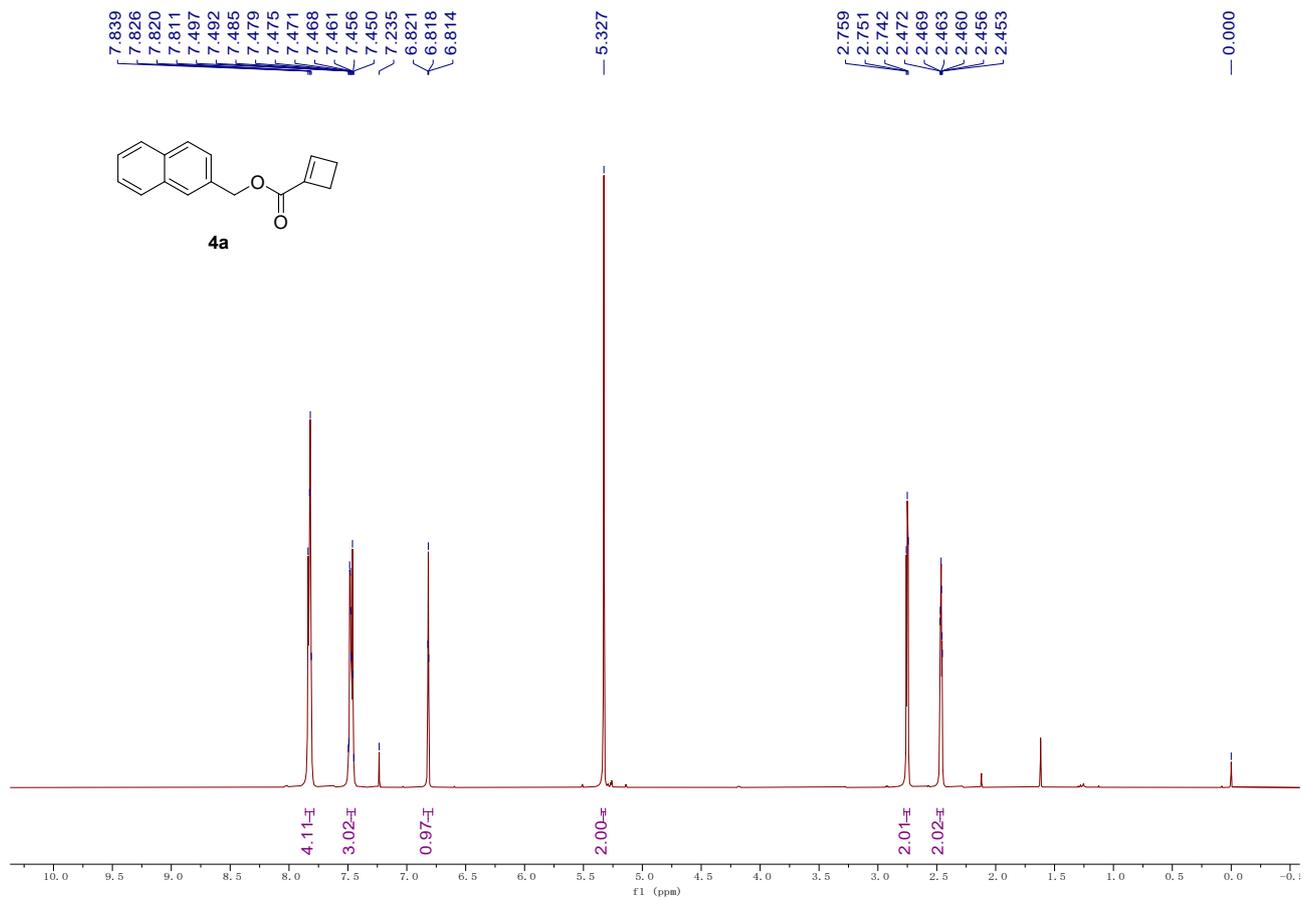


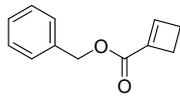










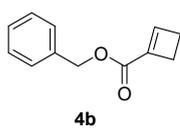
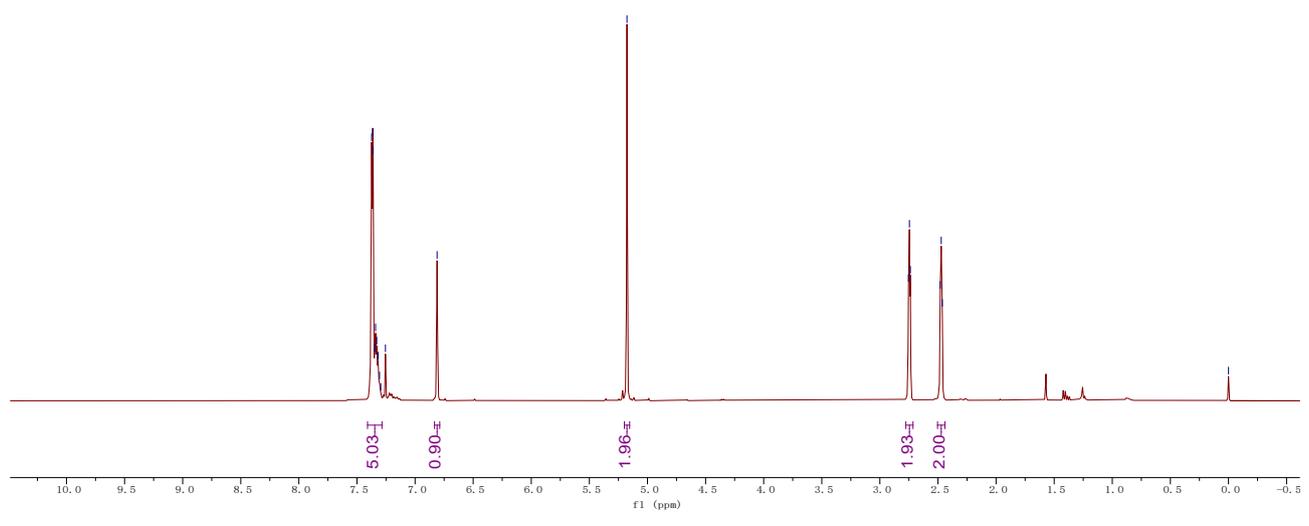


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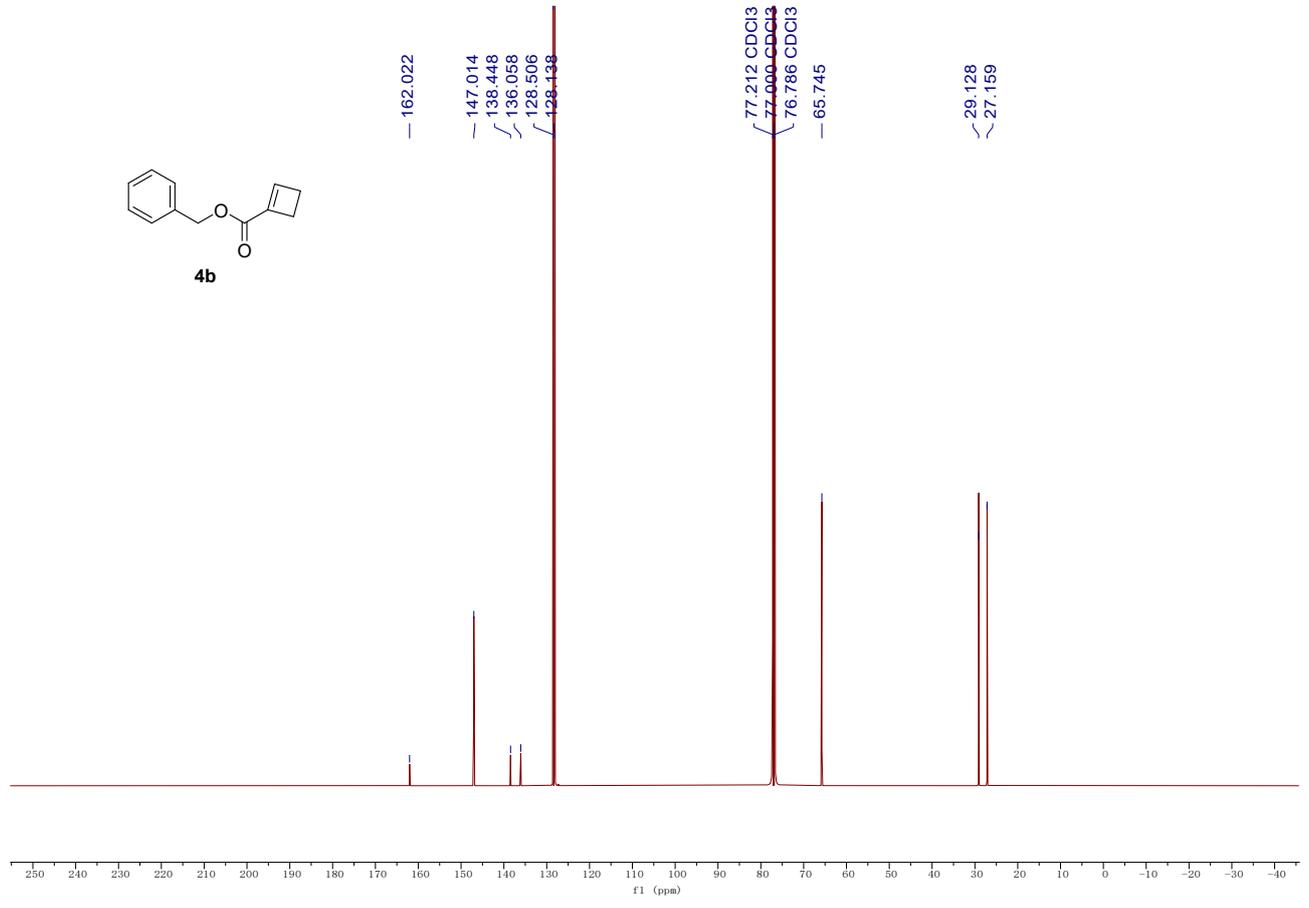
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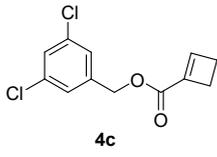


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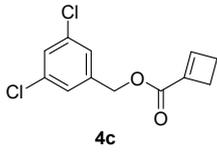
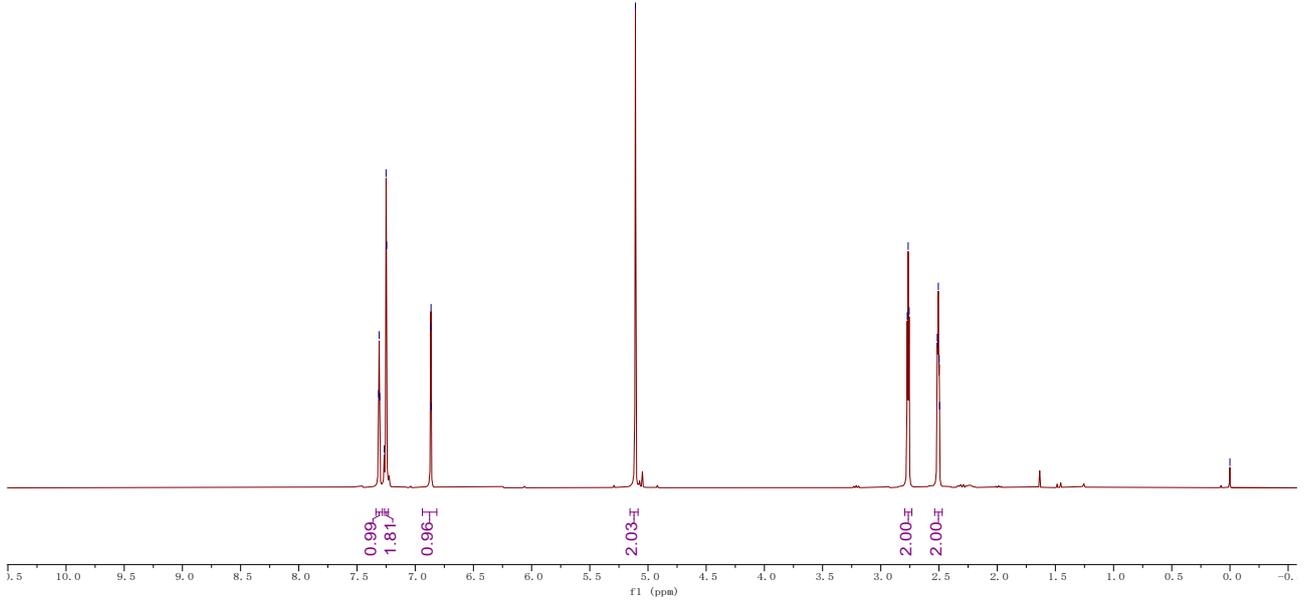


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2.495

— 0.000

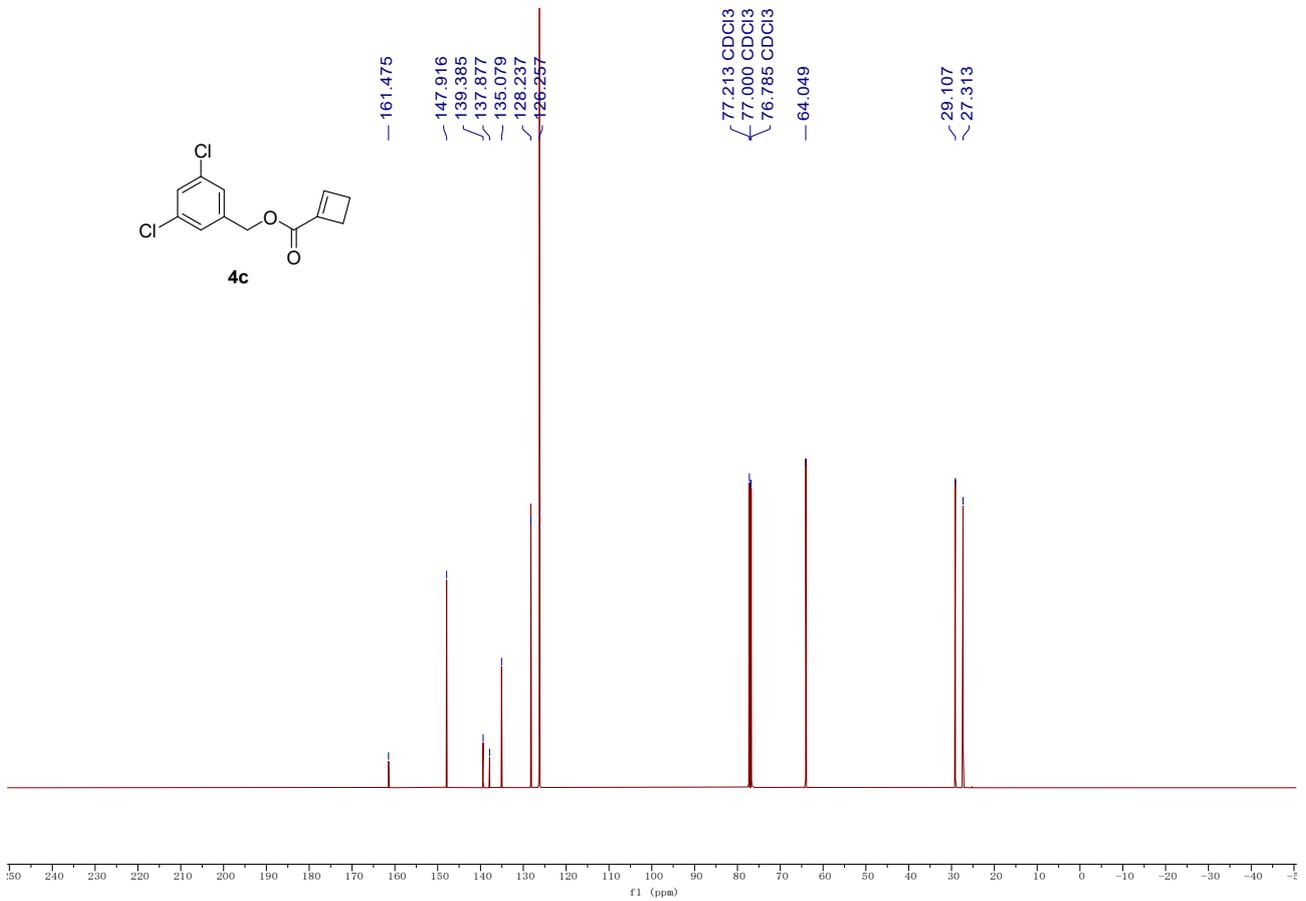


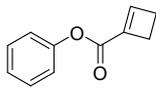
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76.785 CDCl3

— 64.049

29.107  
27.313



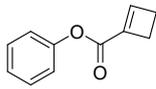
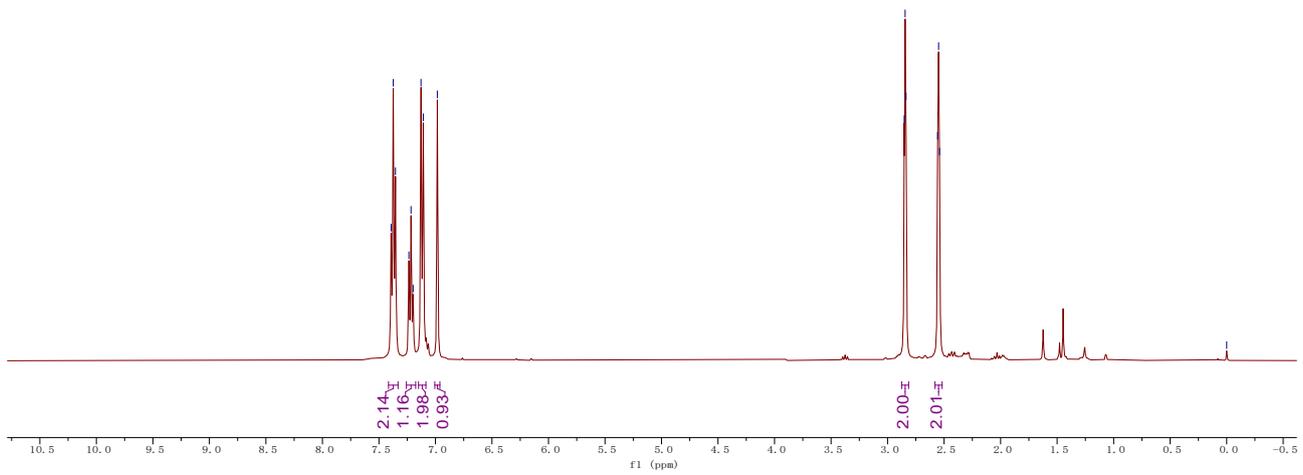


4d

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7.108  
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-0.000

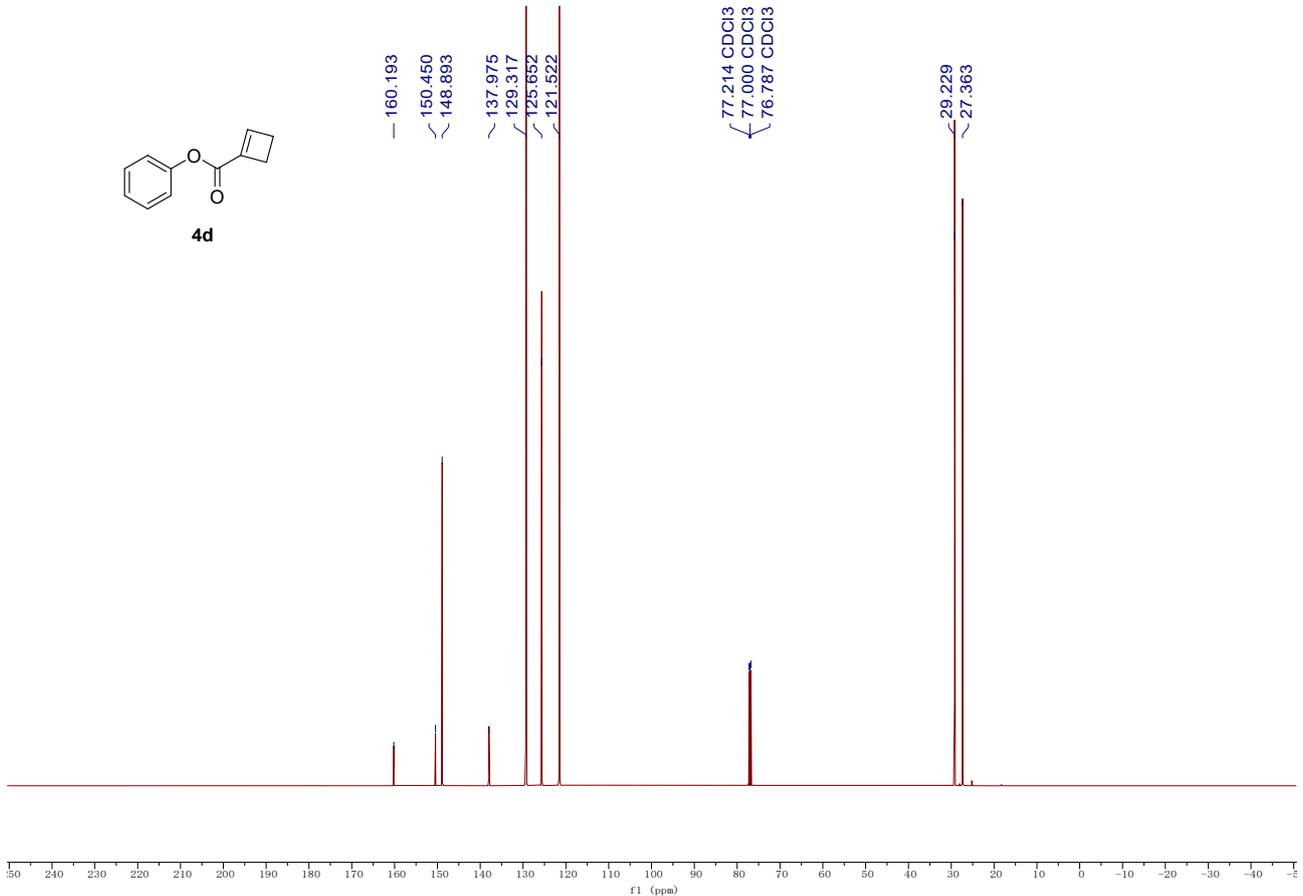


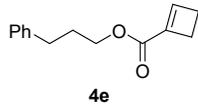
4d

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76.787 CDCl3

29.229  
27.363



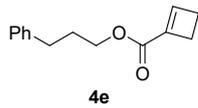
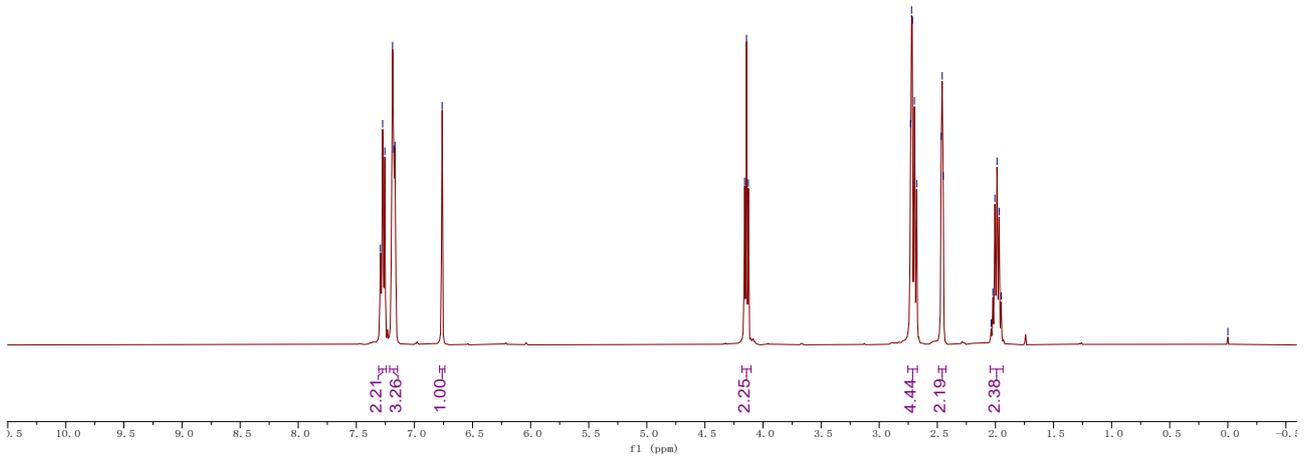


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7.255  
7.188  
7.178  
7.167  
— 6.762

4.159  
4.142  
4.126

2.731  
2.722  
2.715  
2.697  
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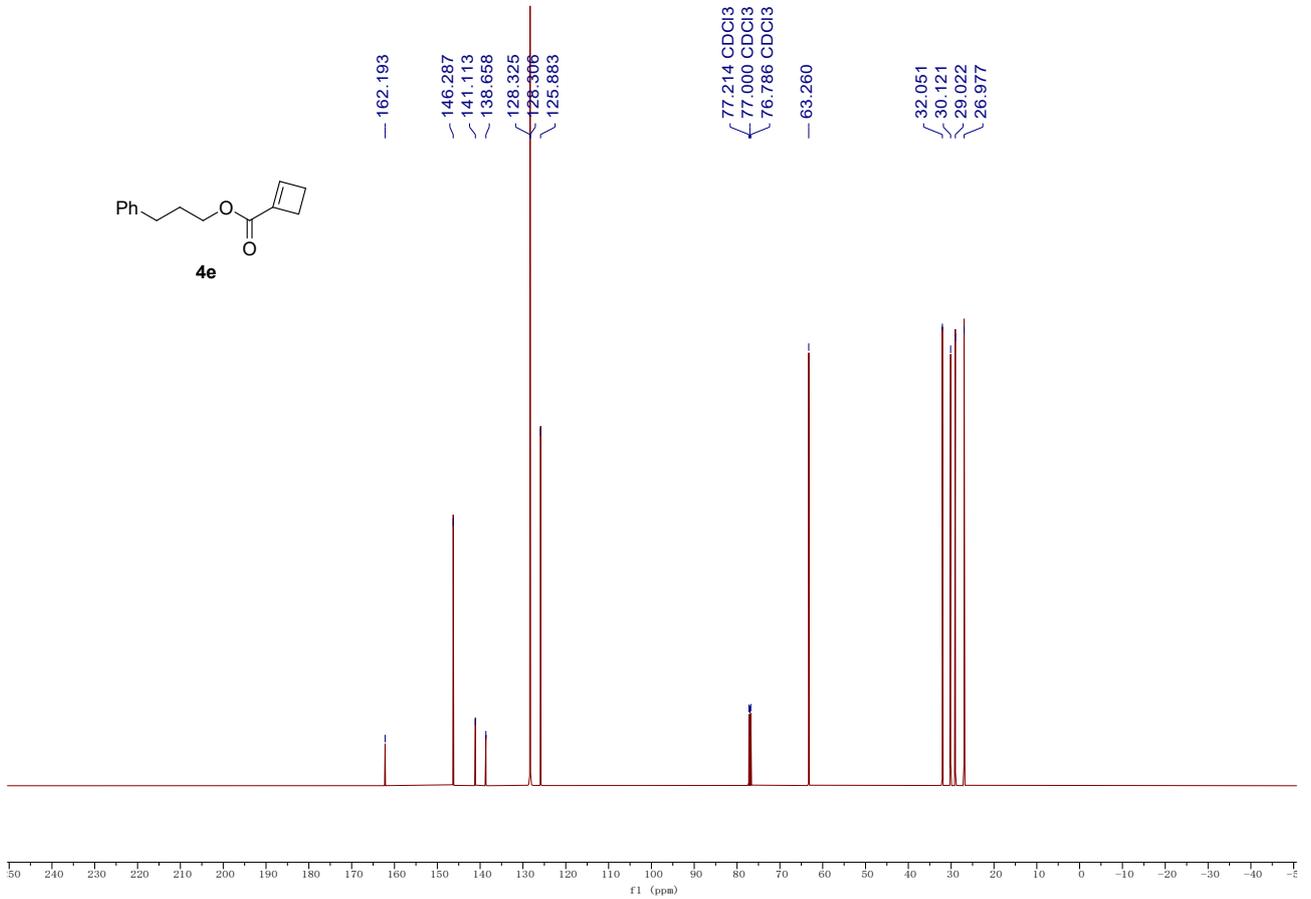
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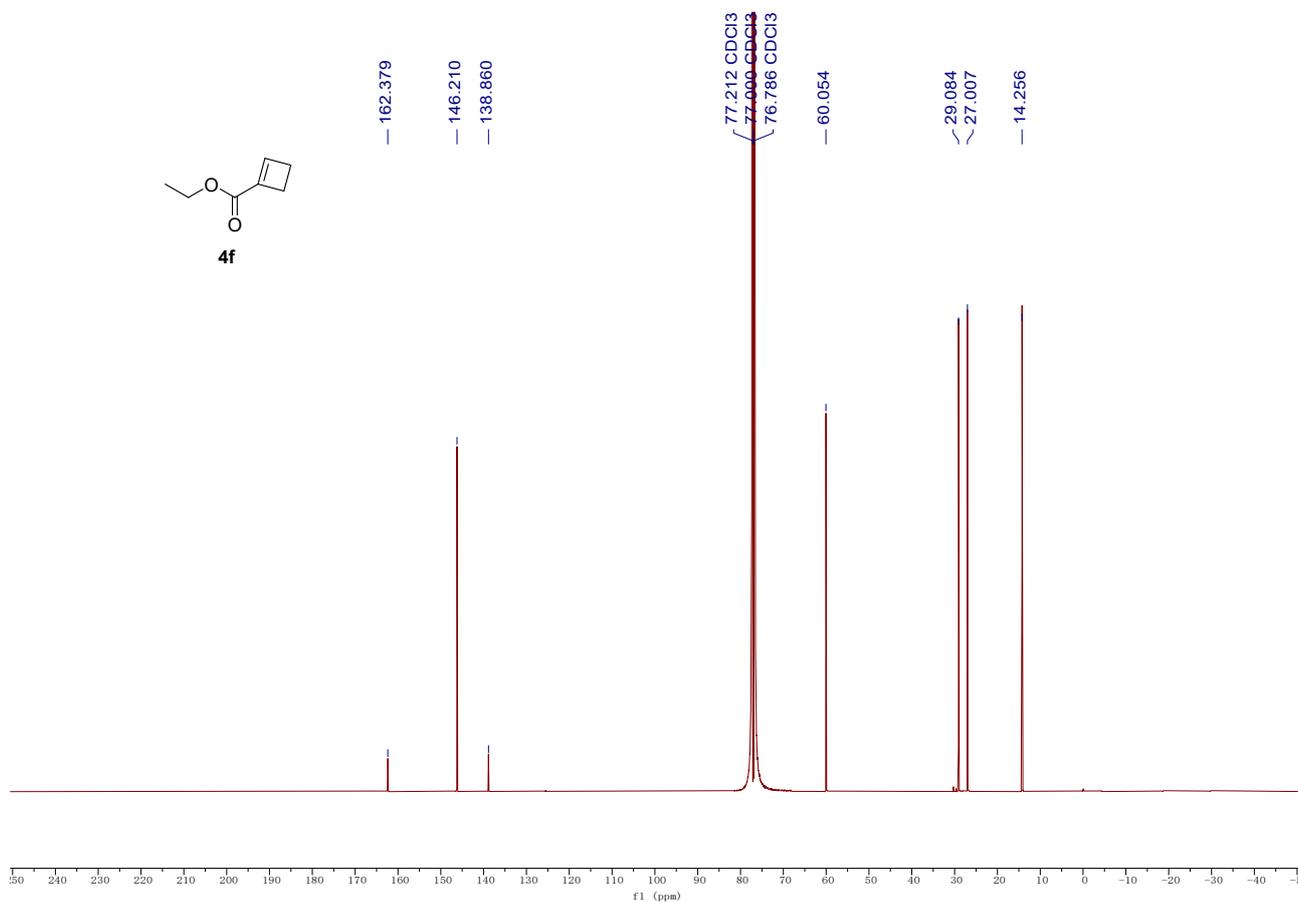
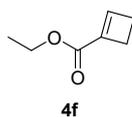
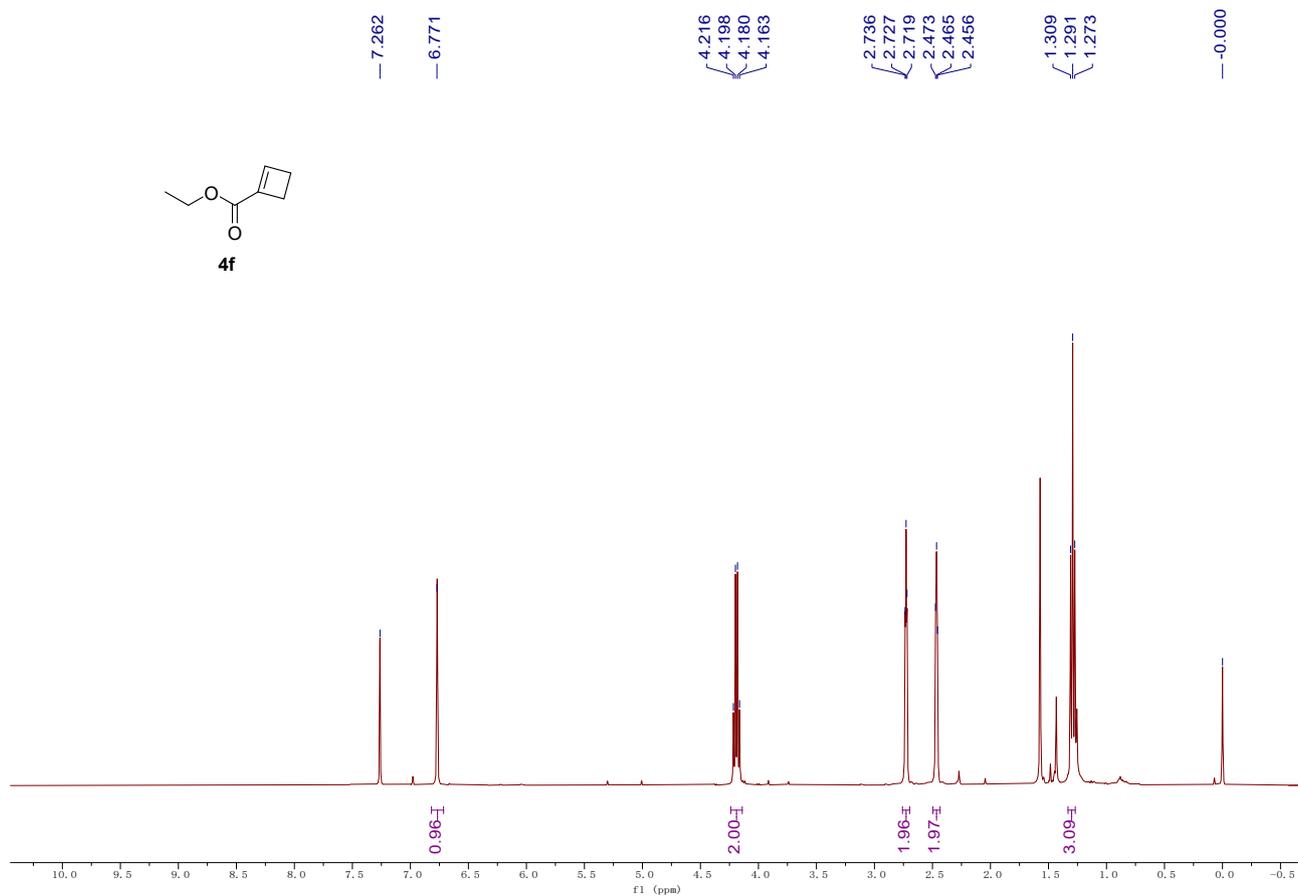
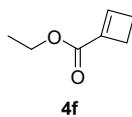


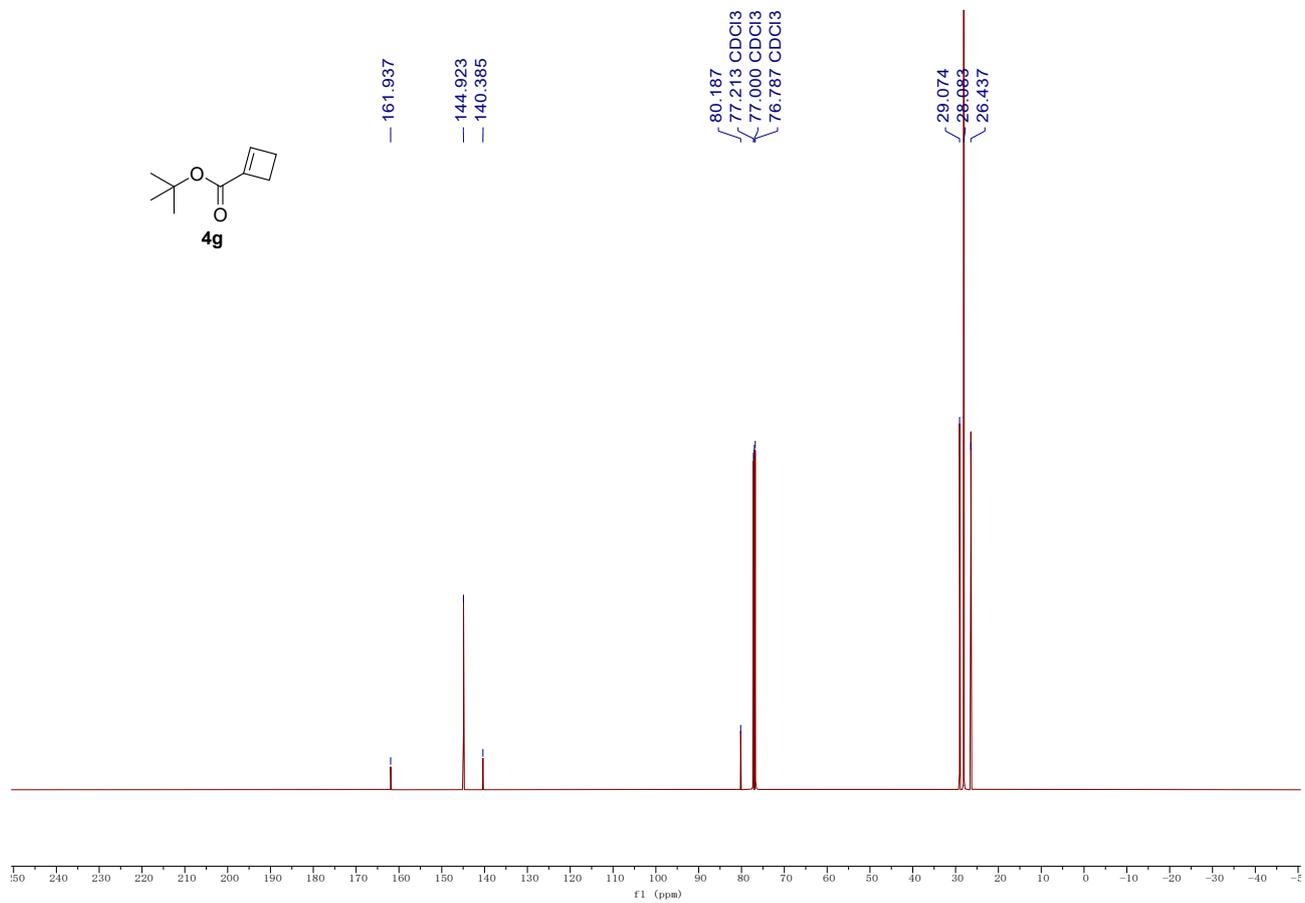
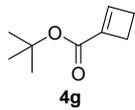
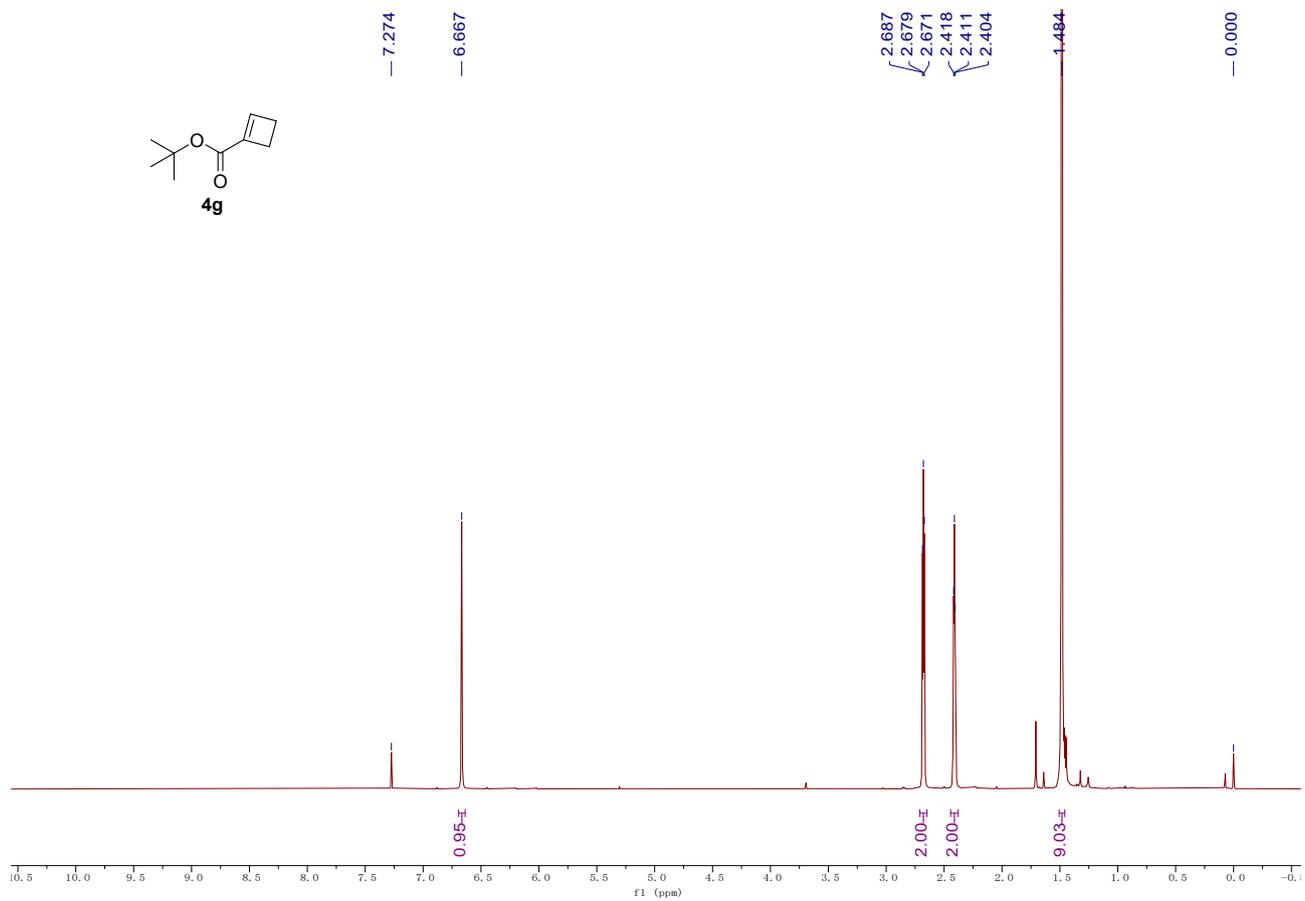
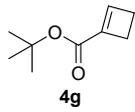
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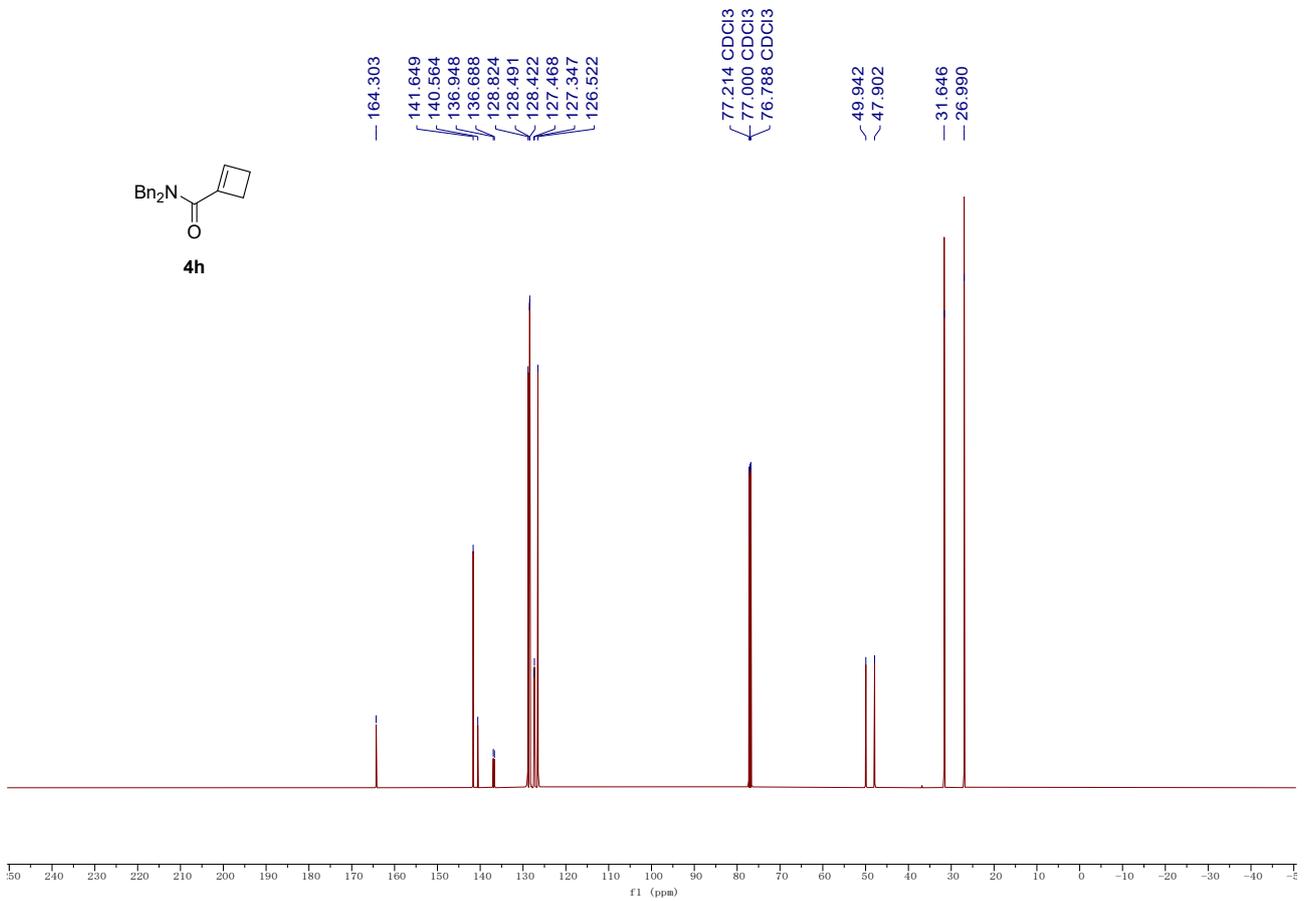
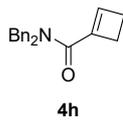
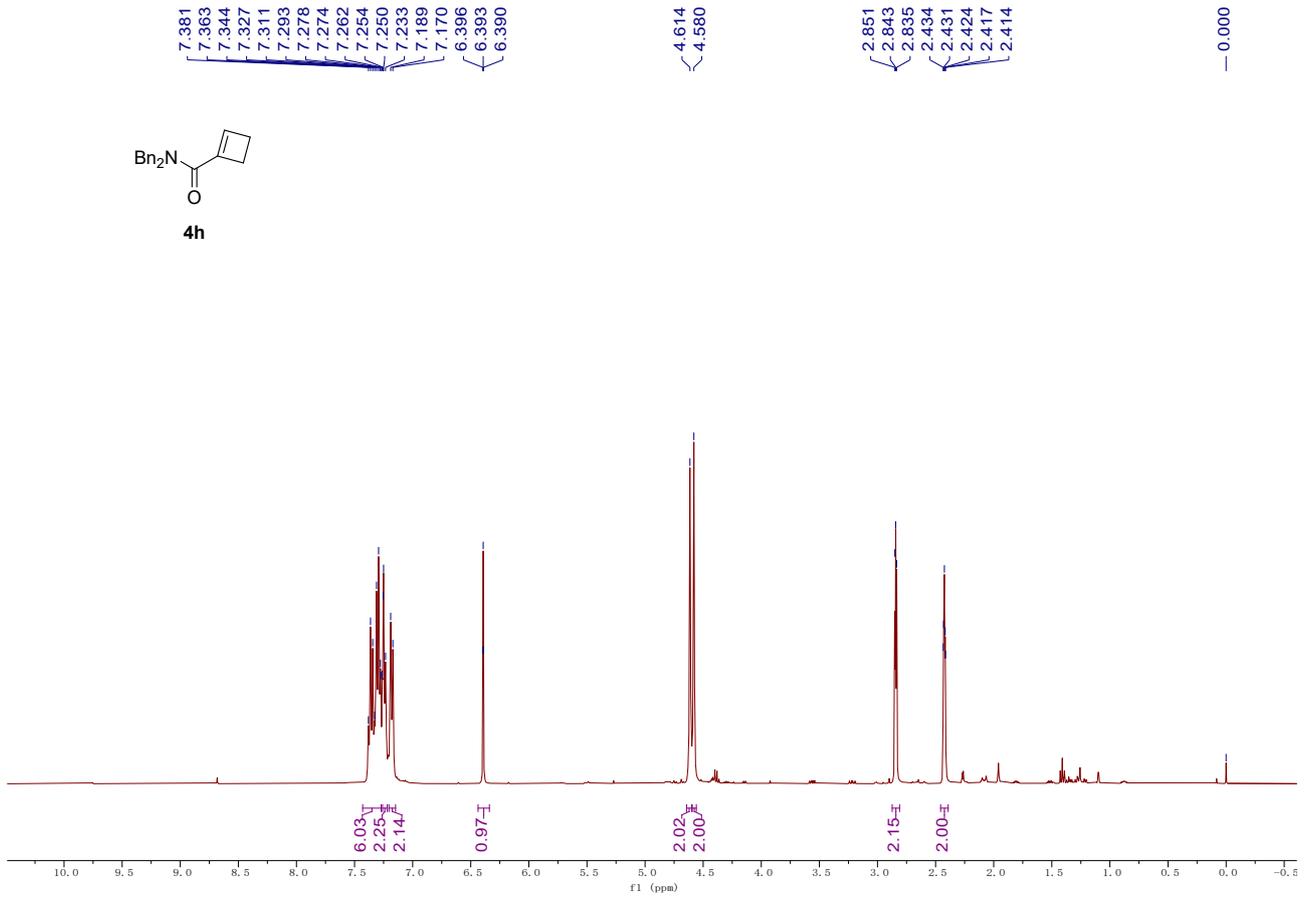
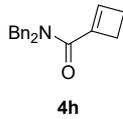
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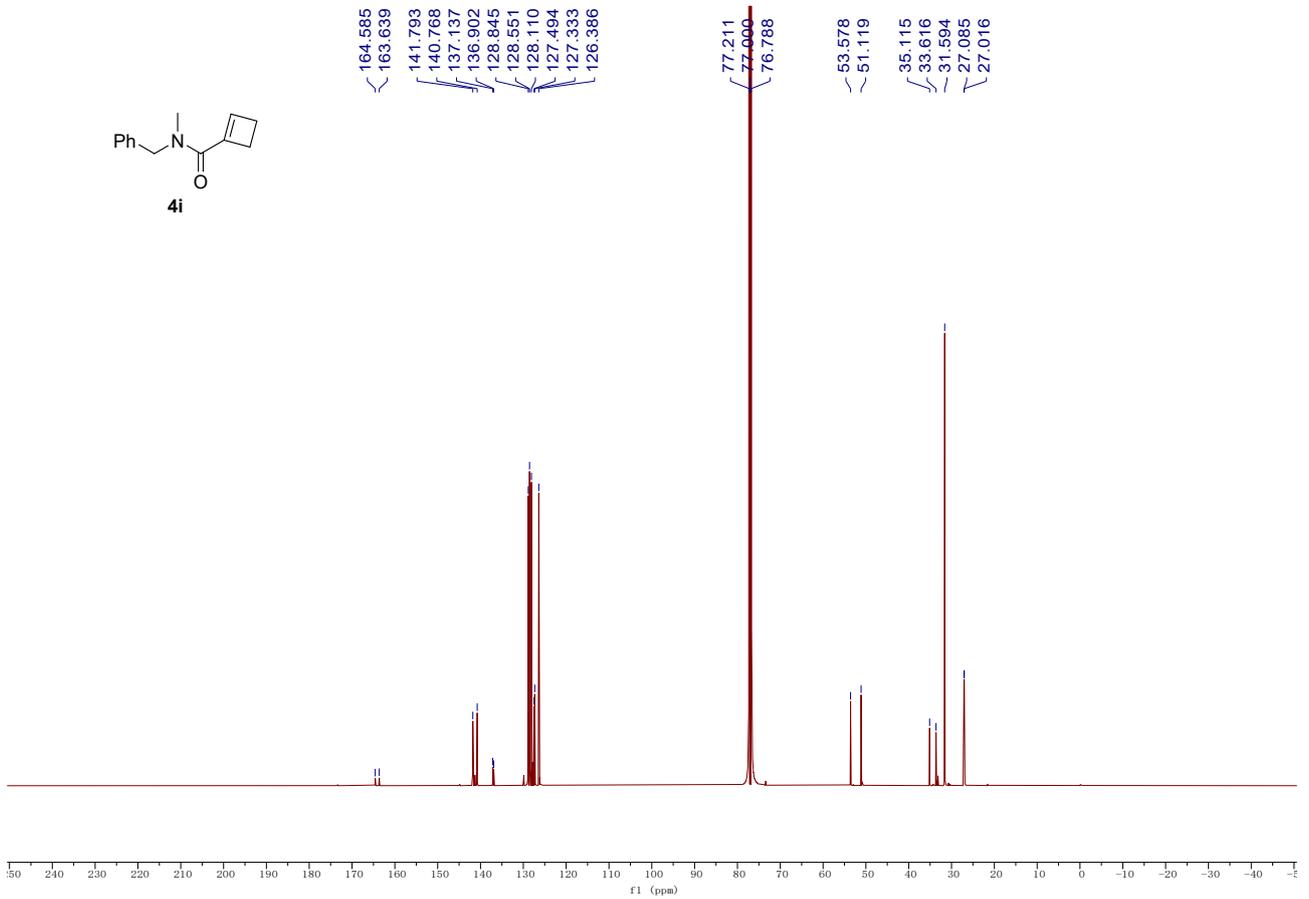
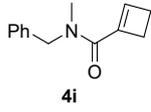
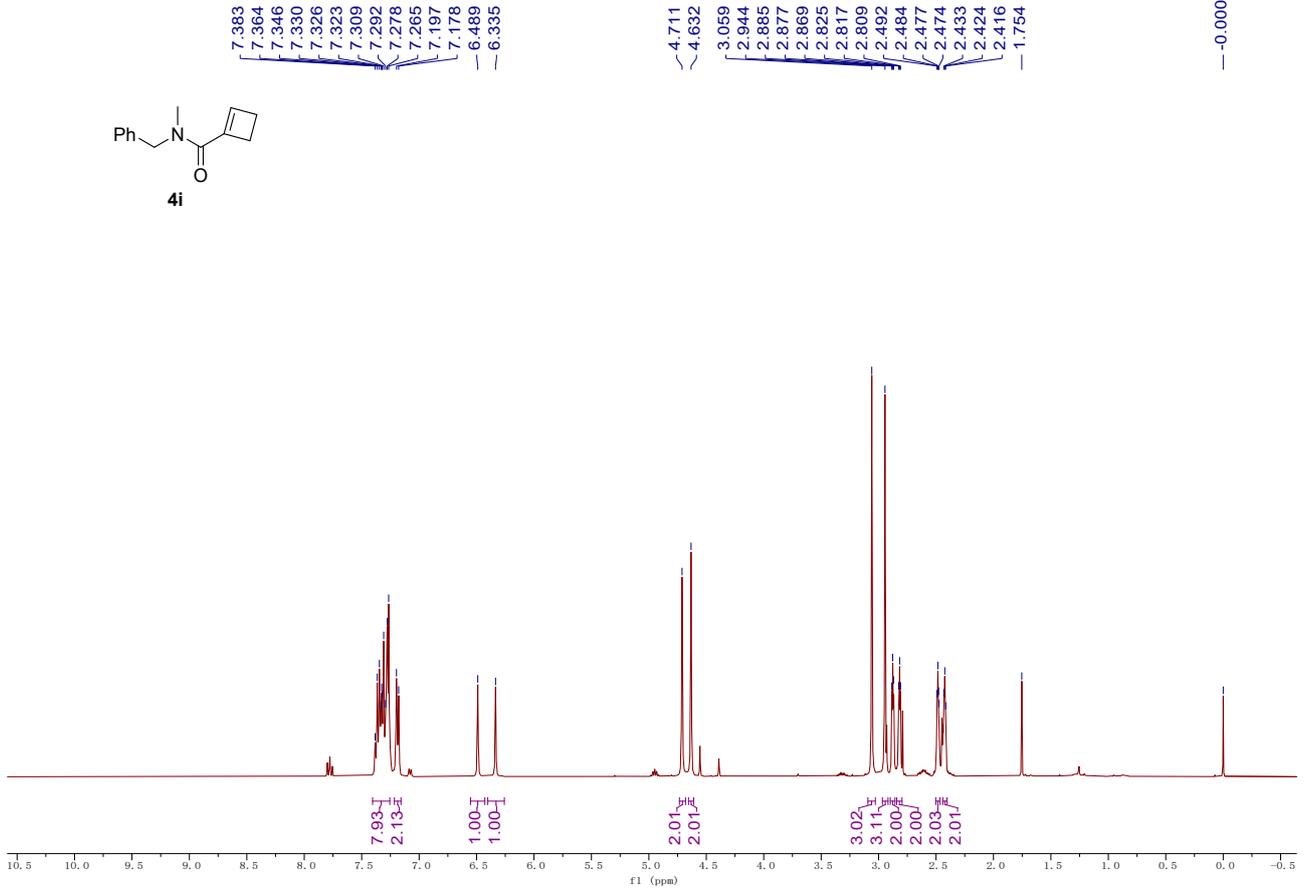
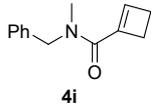
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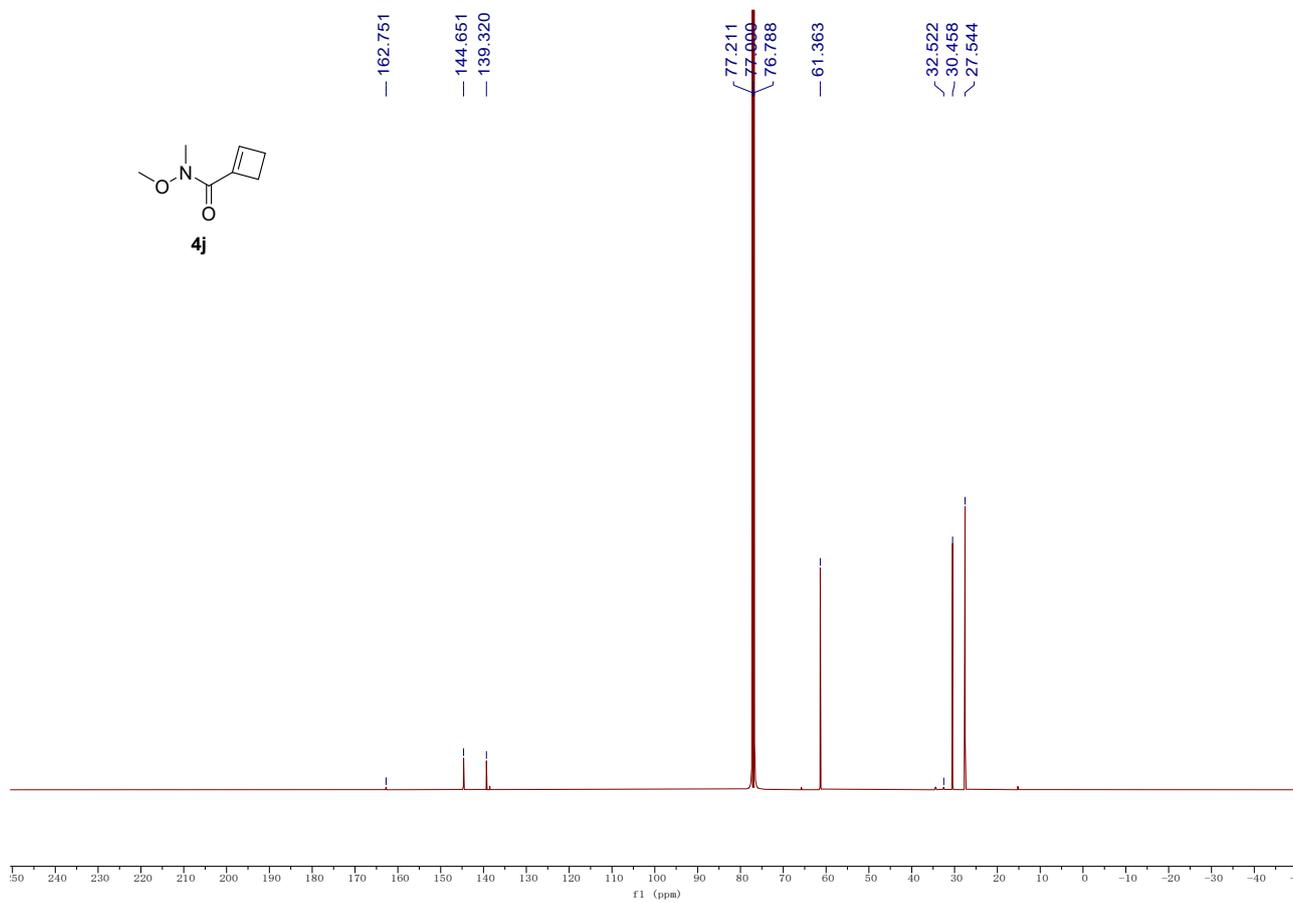
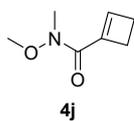
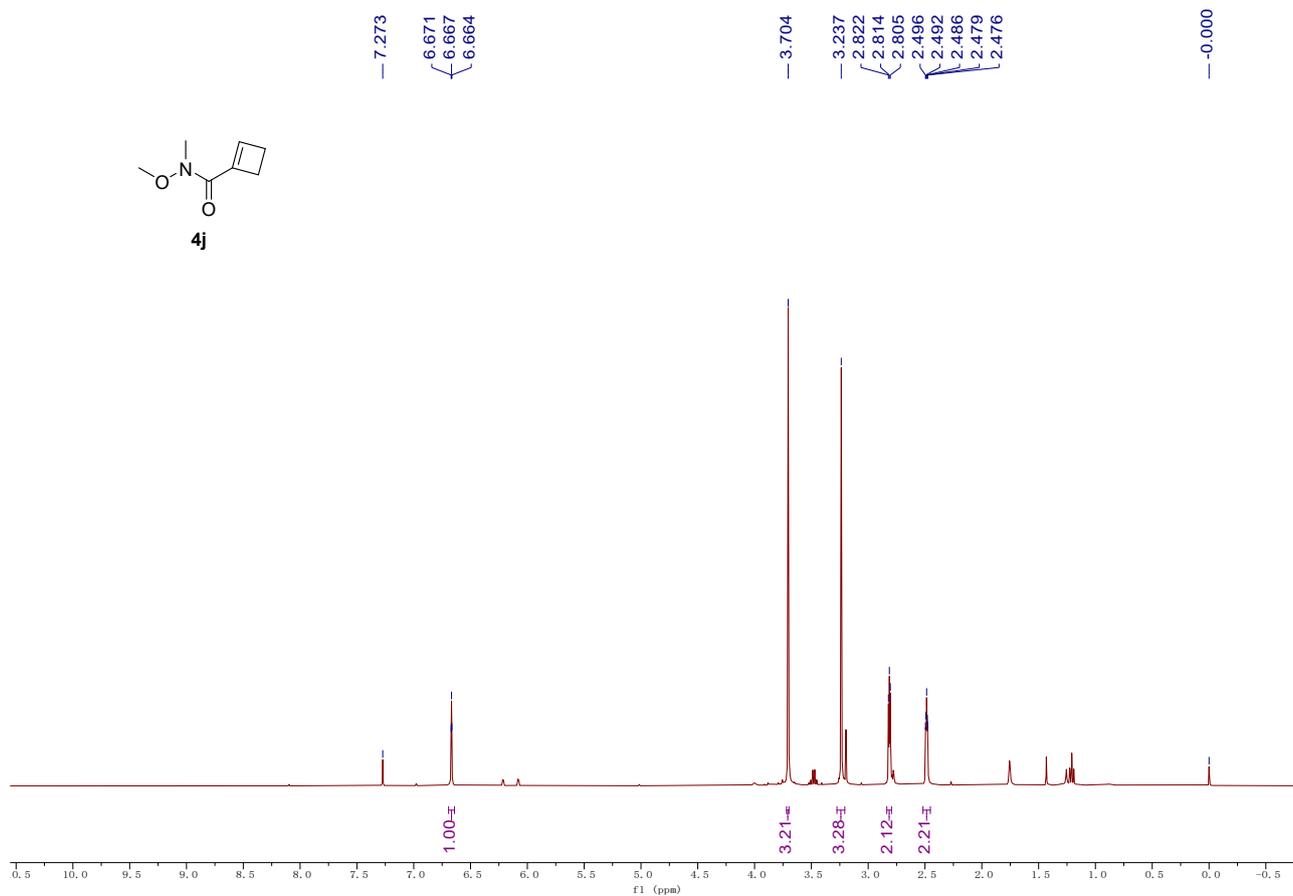
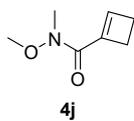


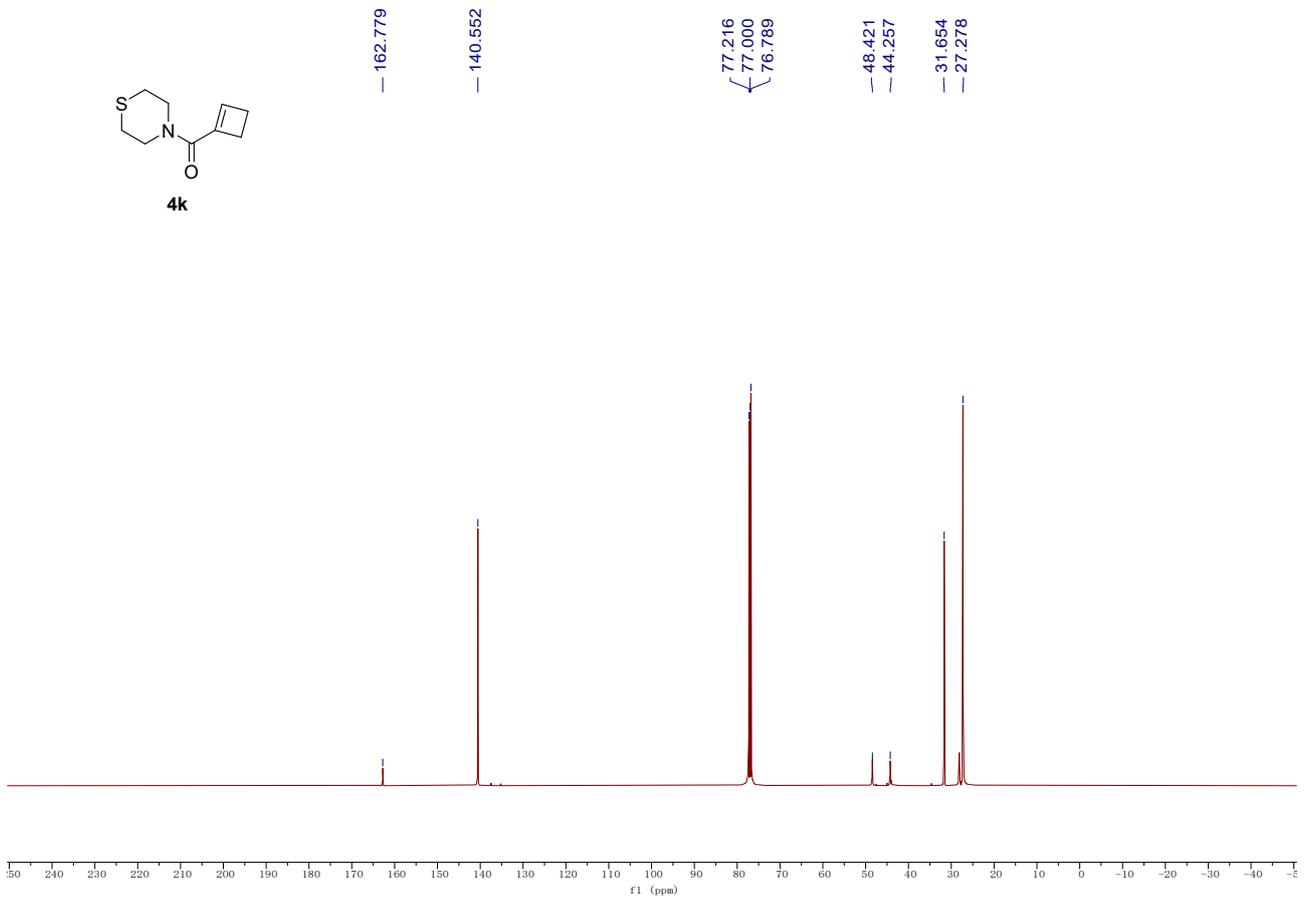
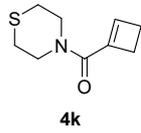
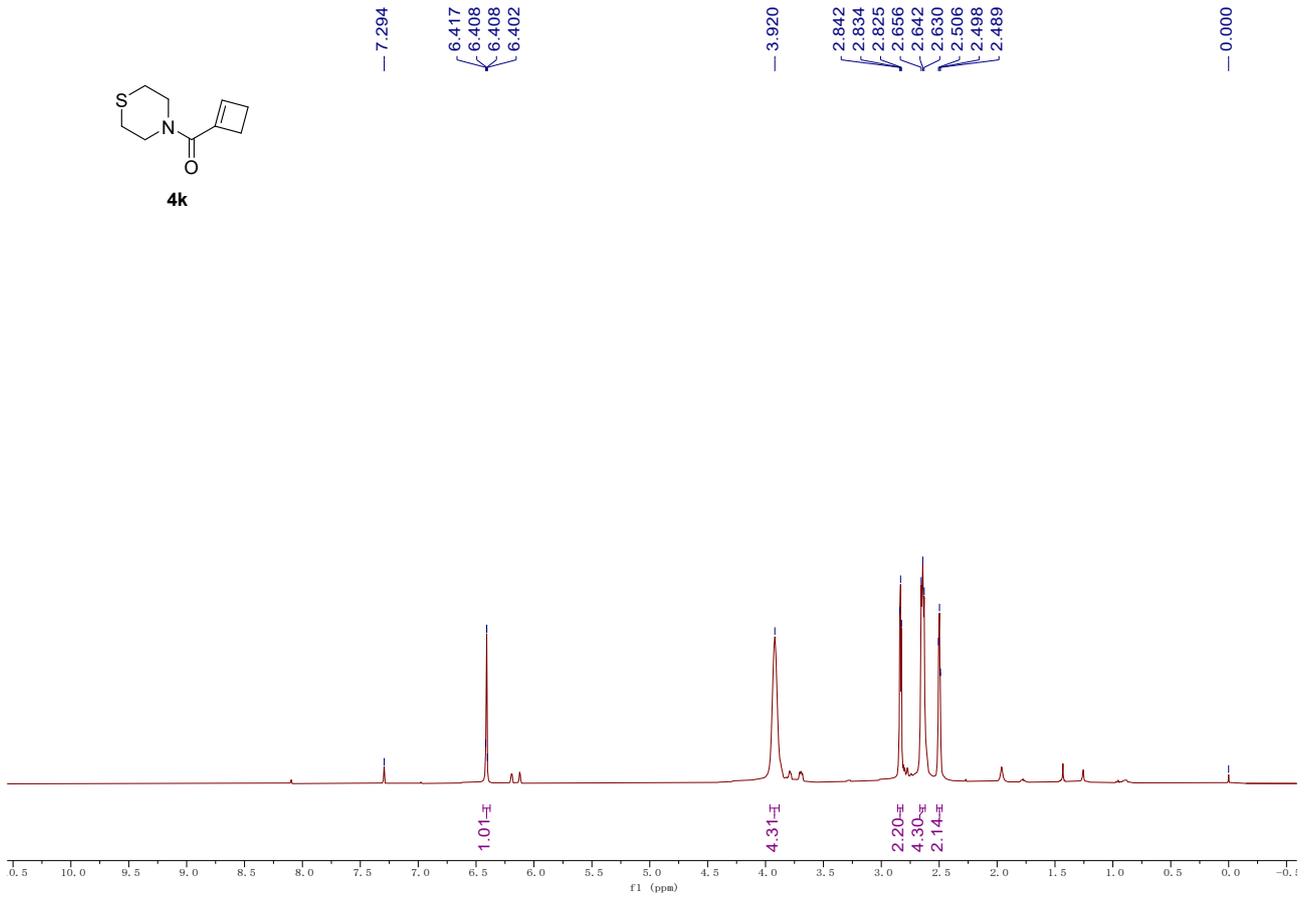
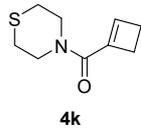


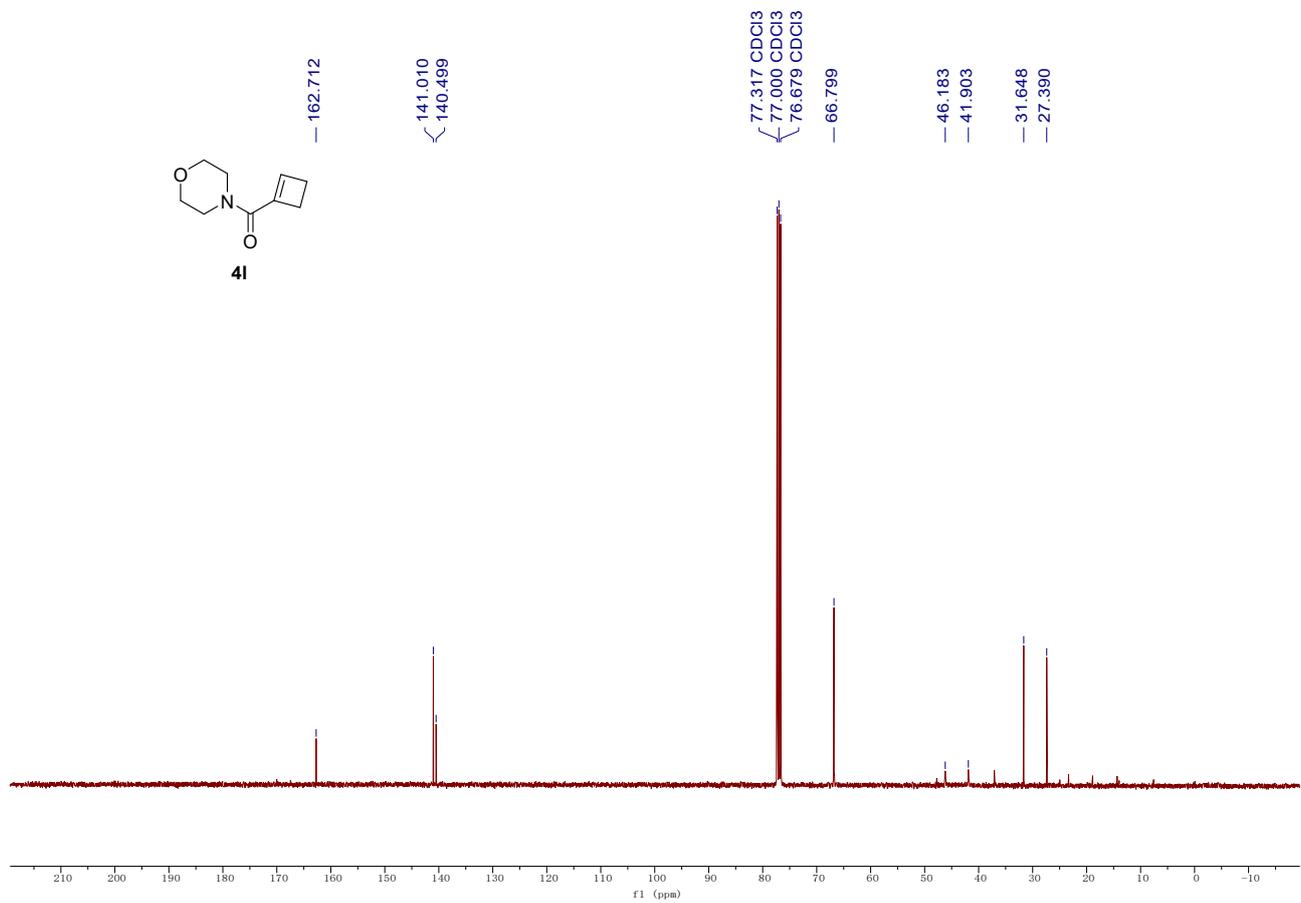
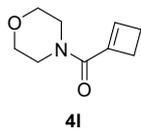
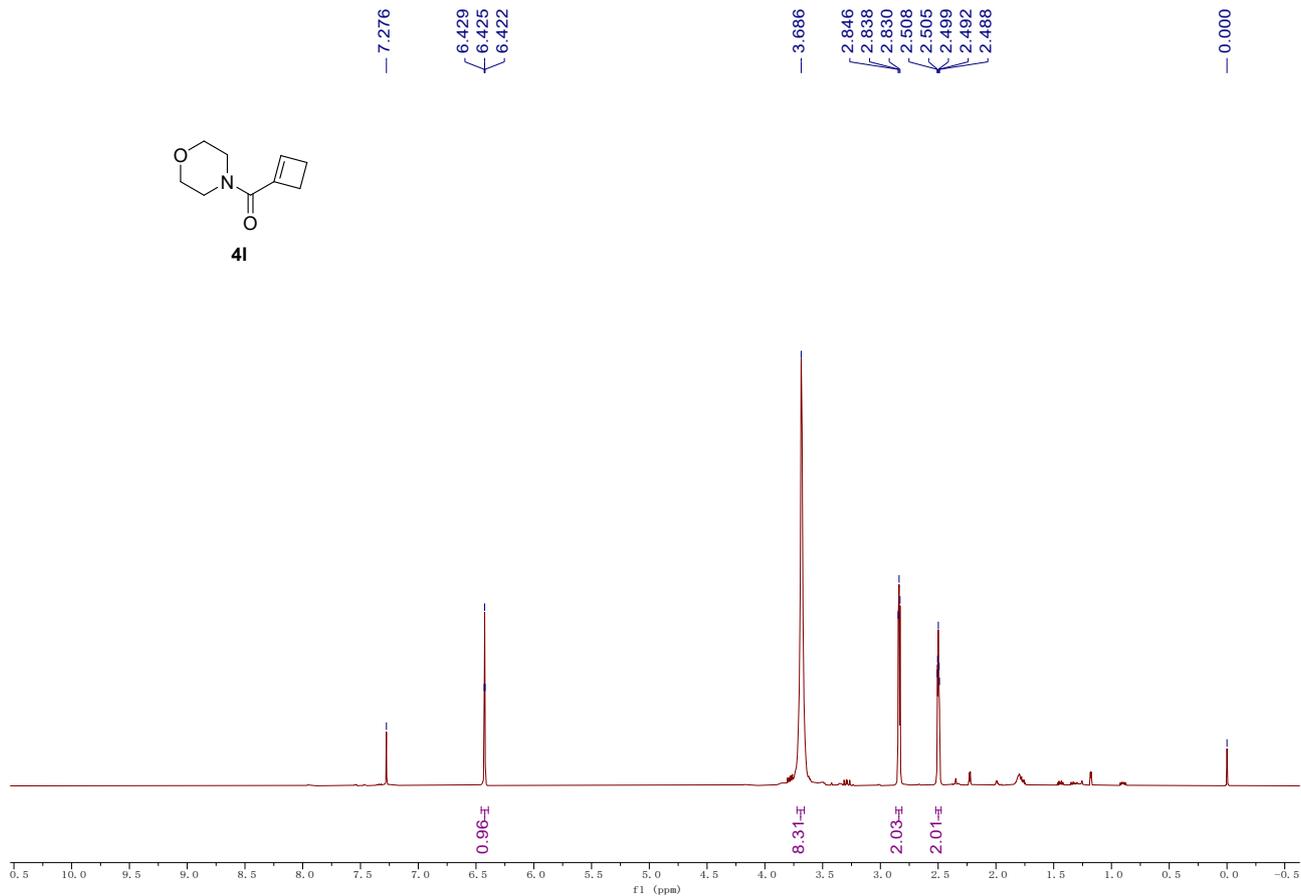
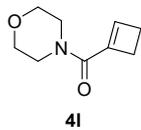




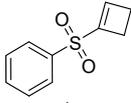






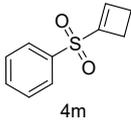
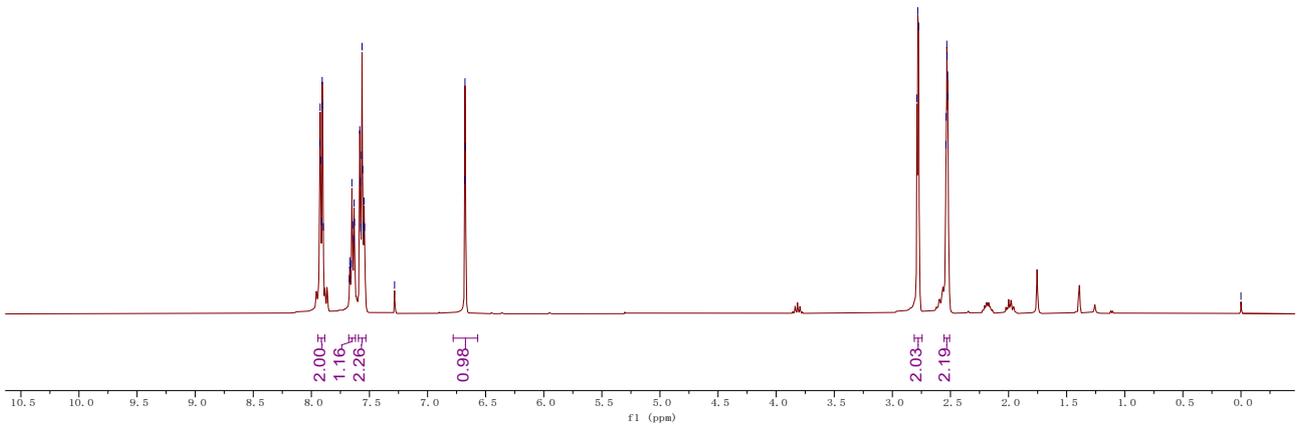


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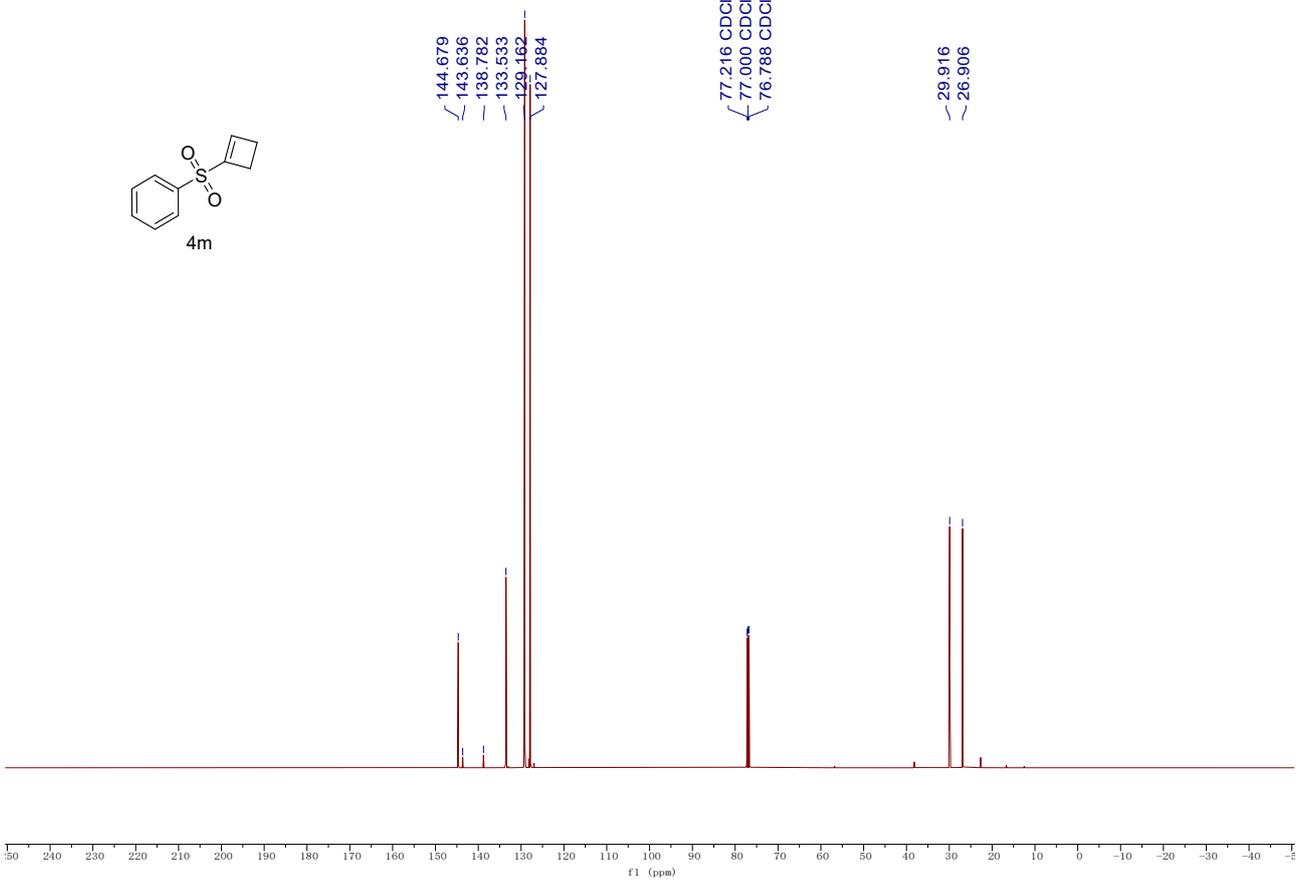
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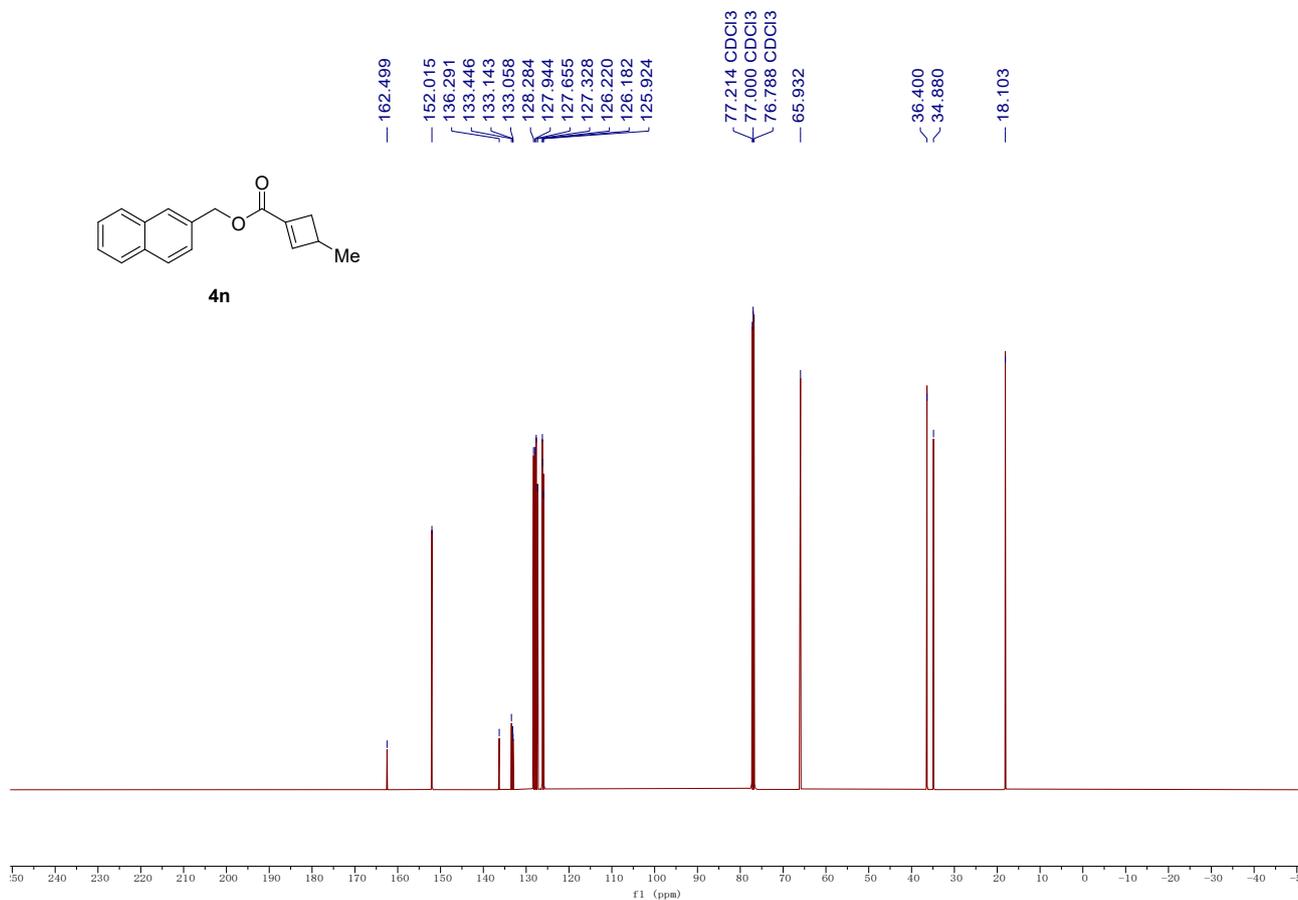
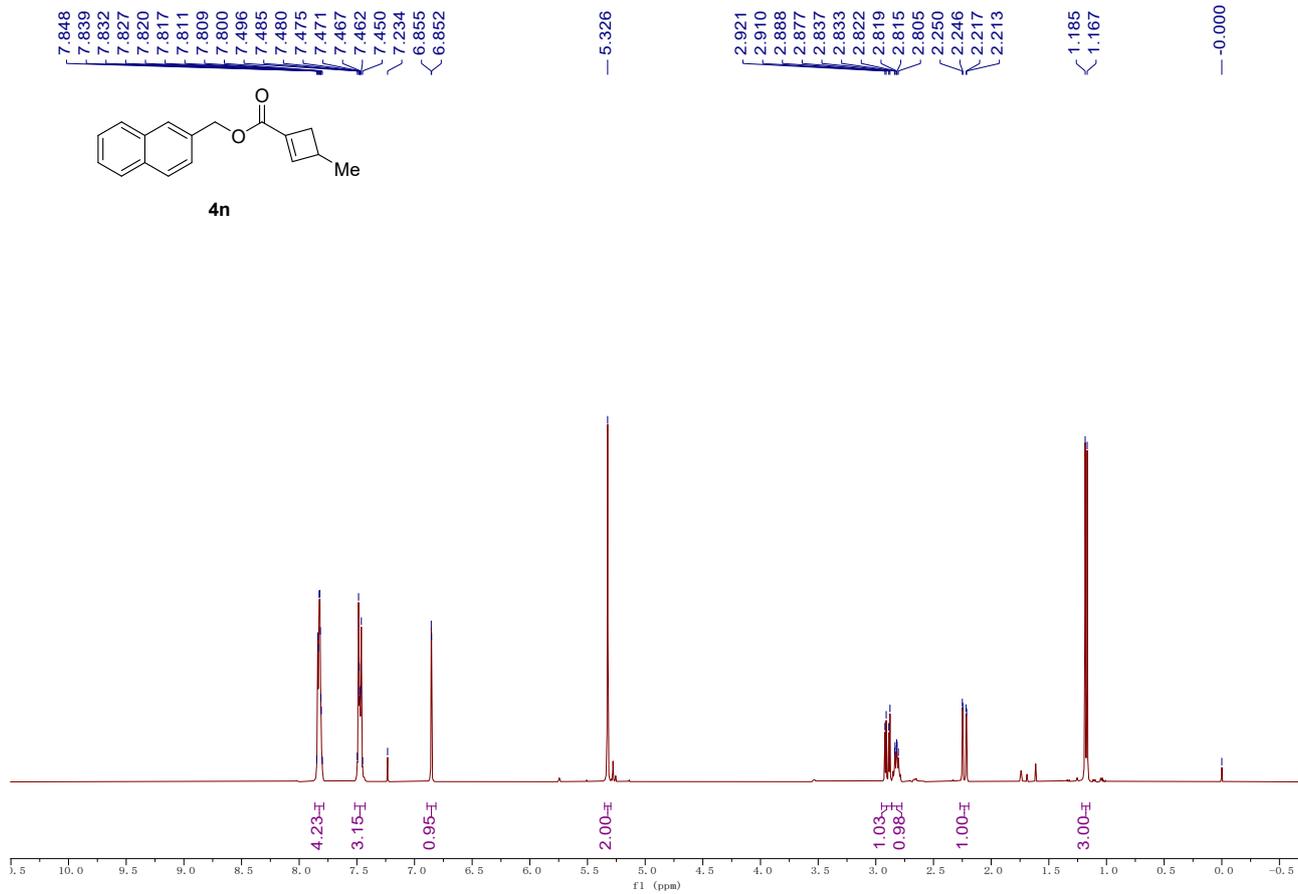


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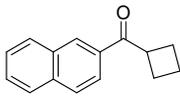
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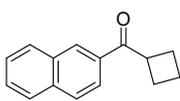
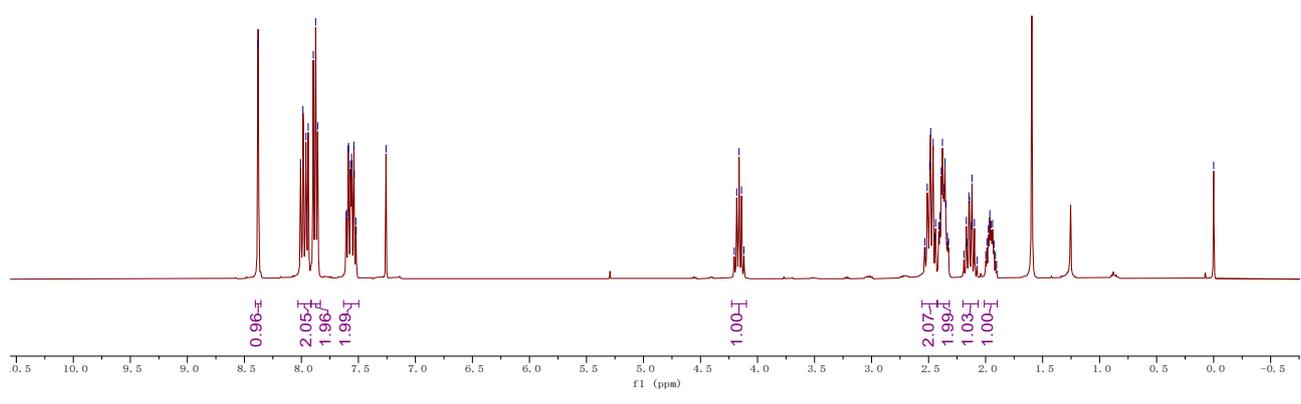




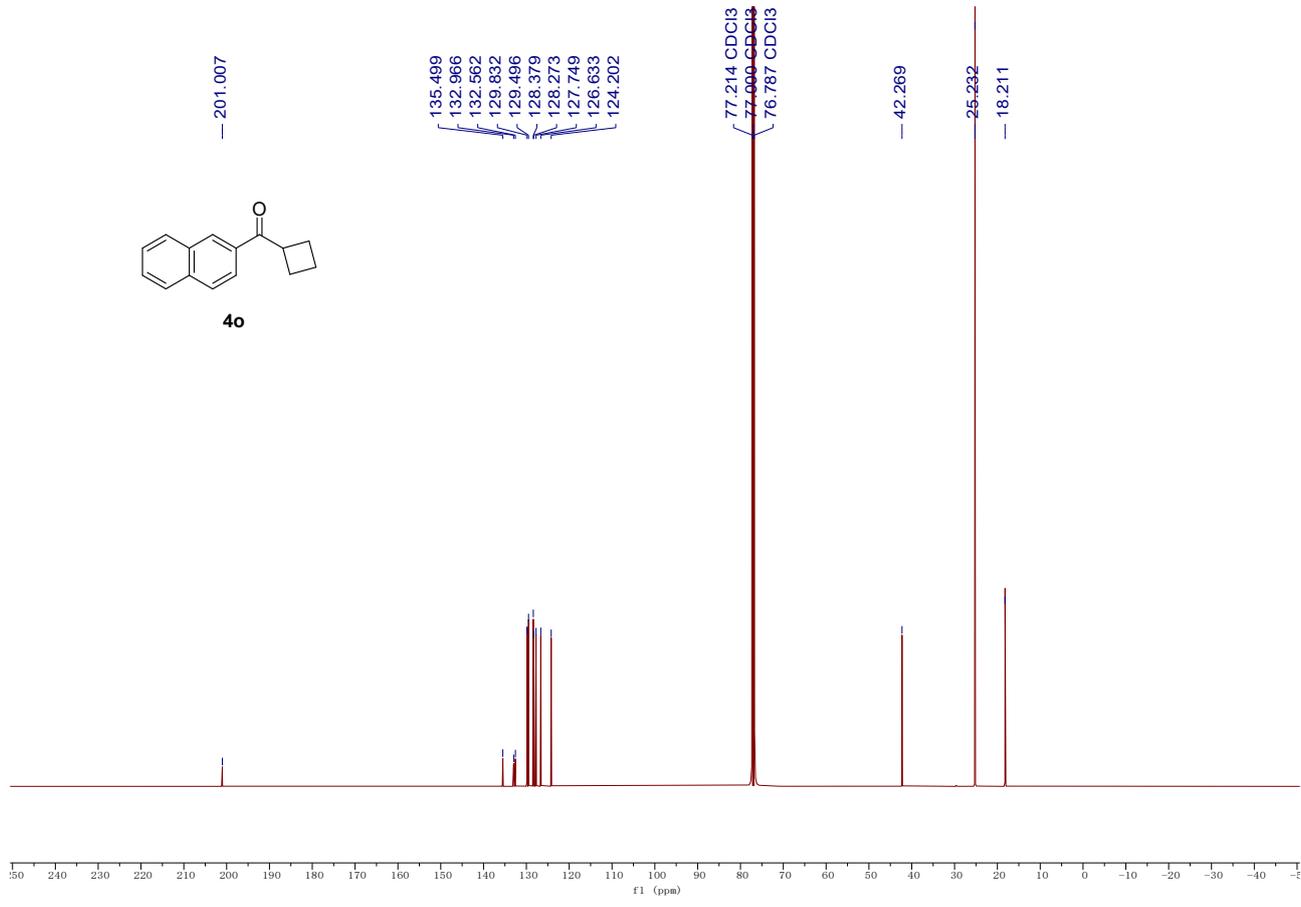
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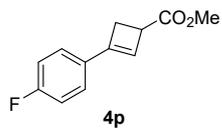


4o



4o

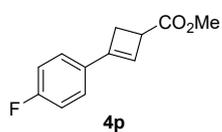
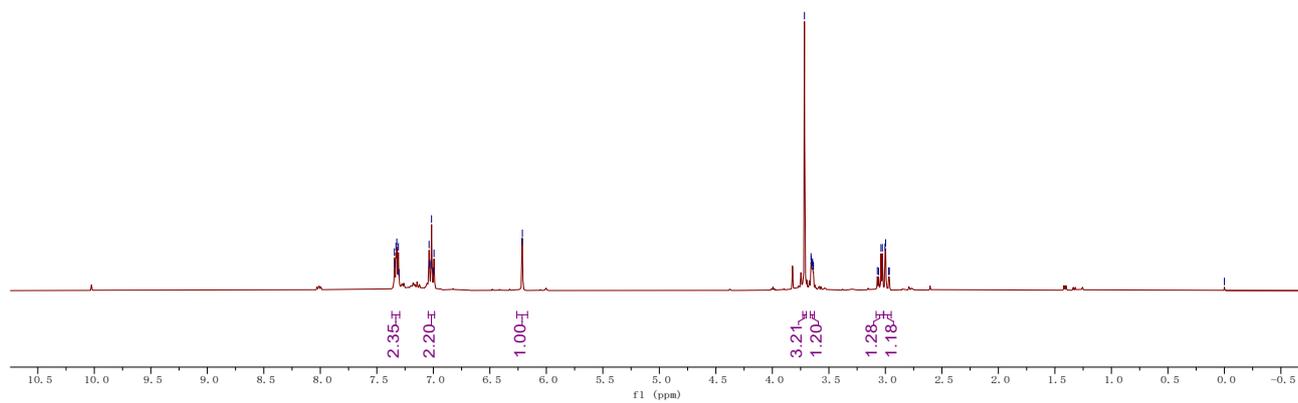




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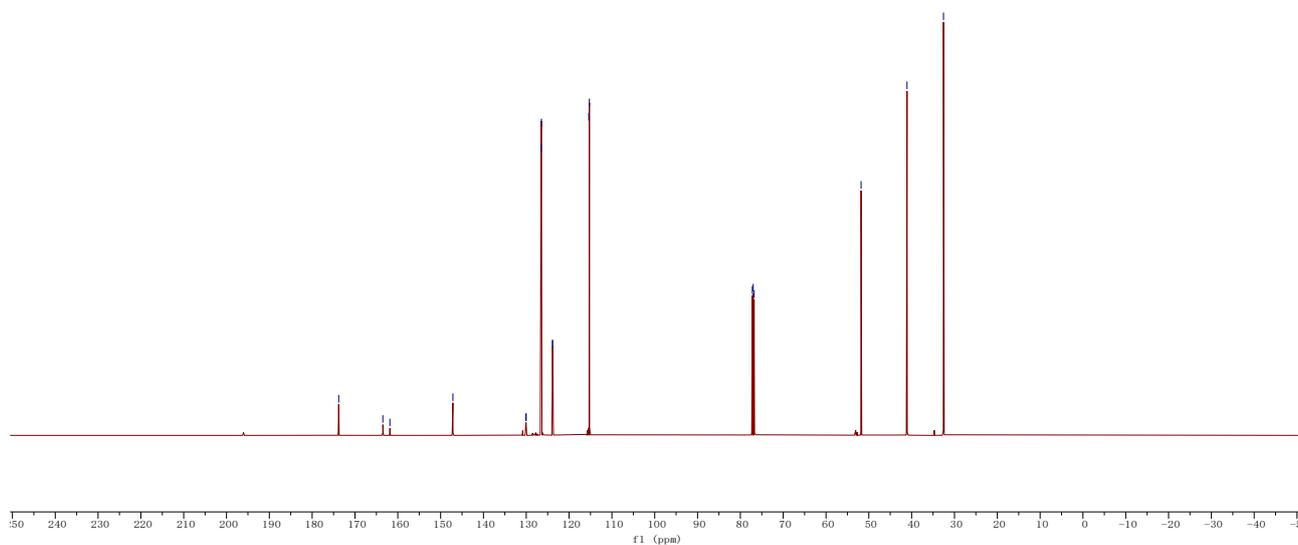
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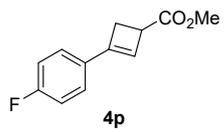


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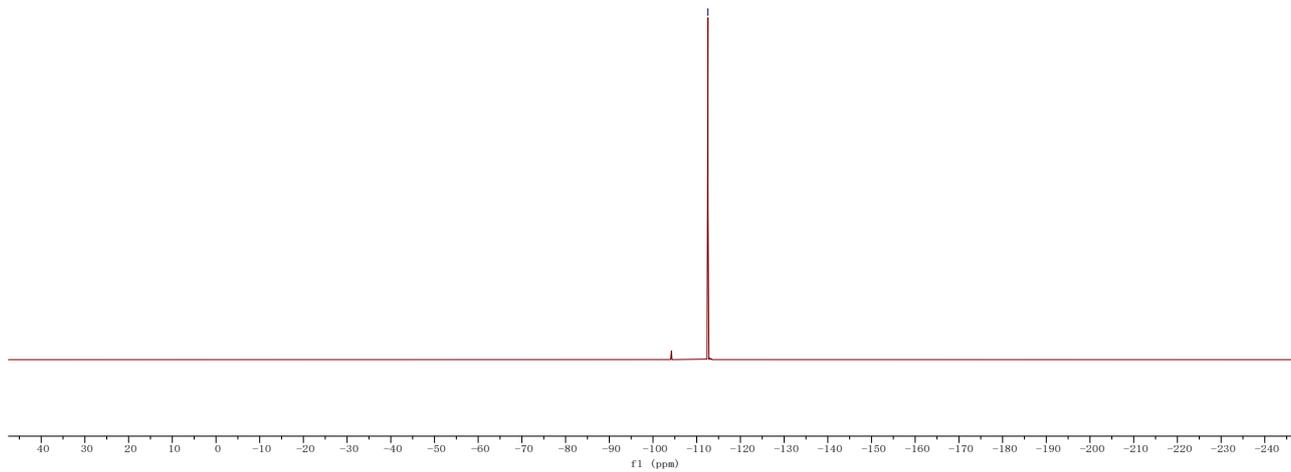
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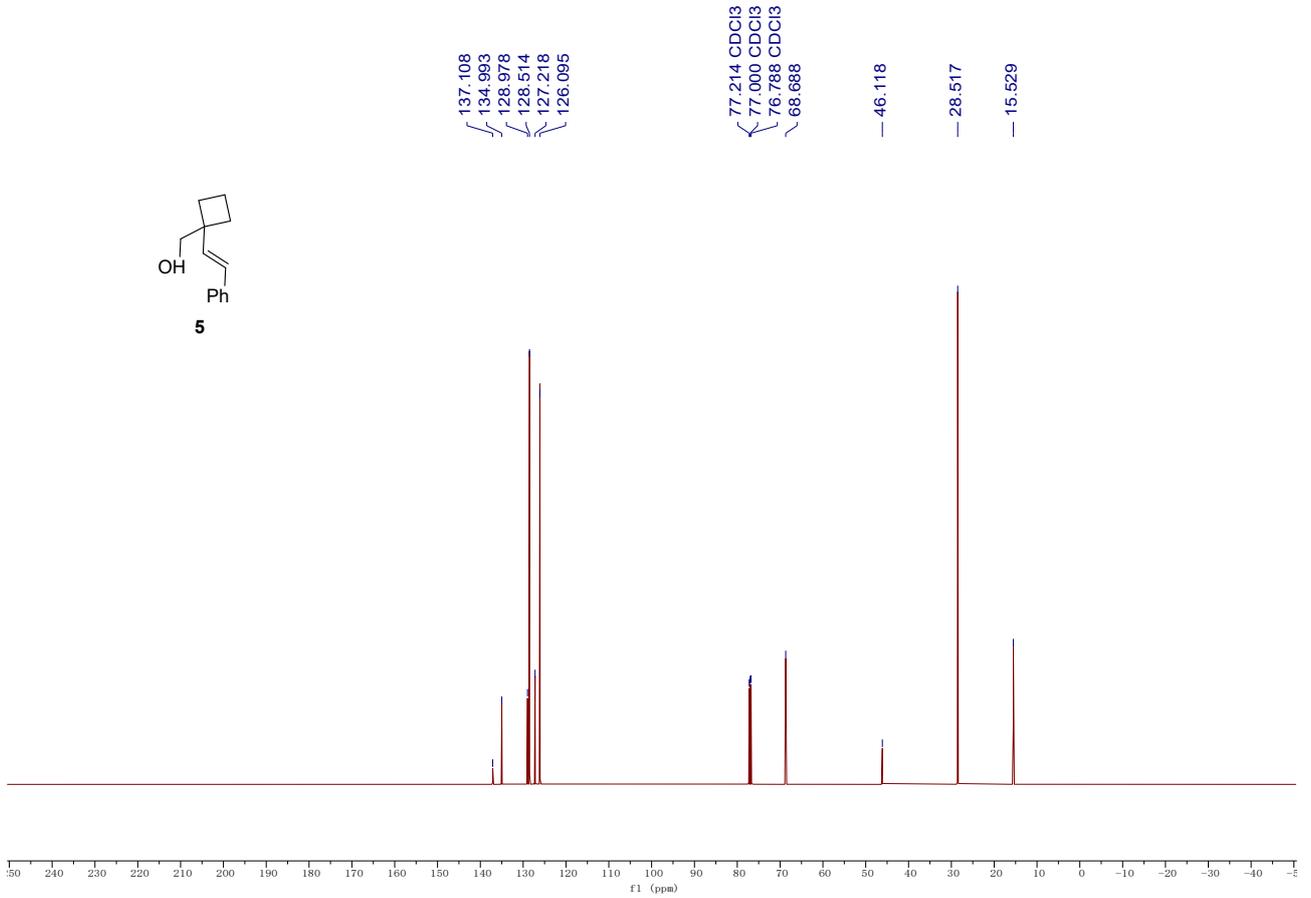
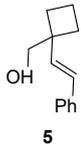
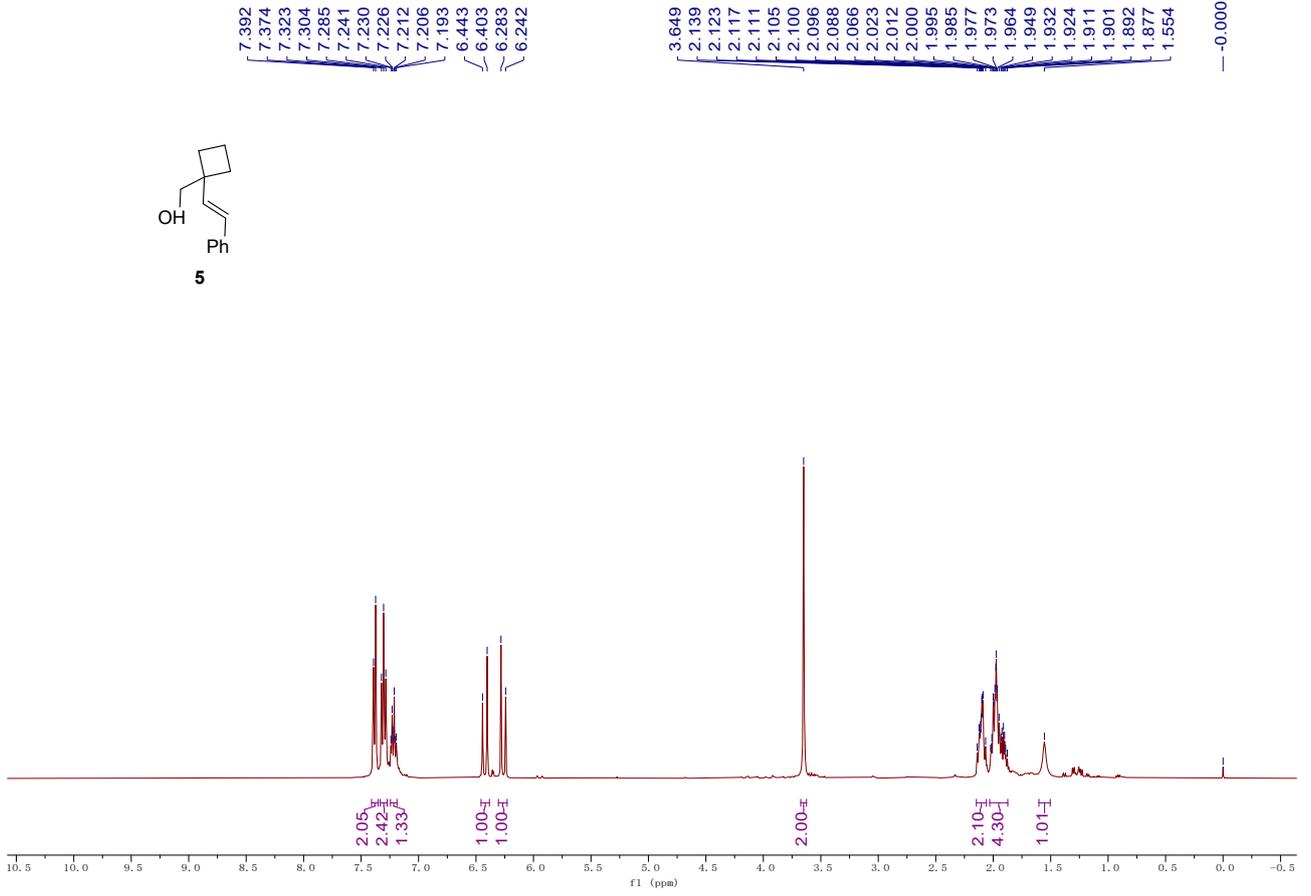
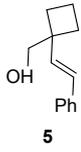
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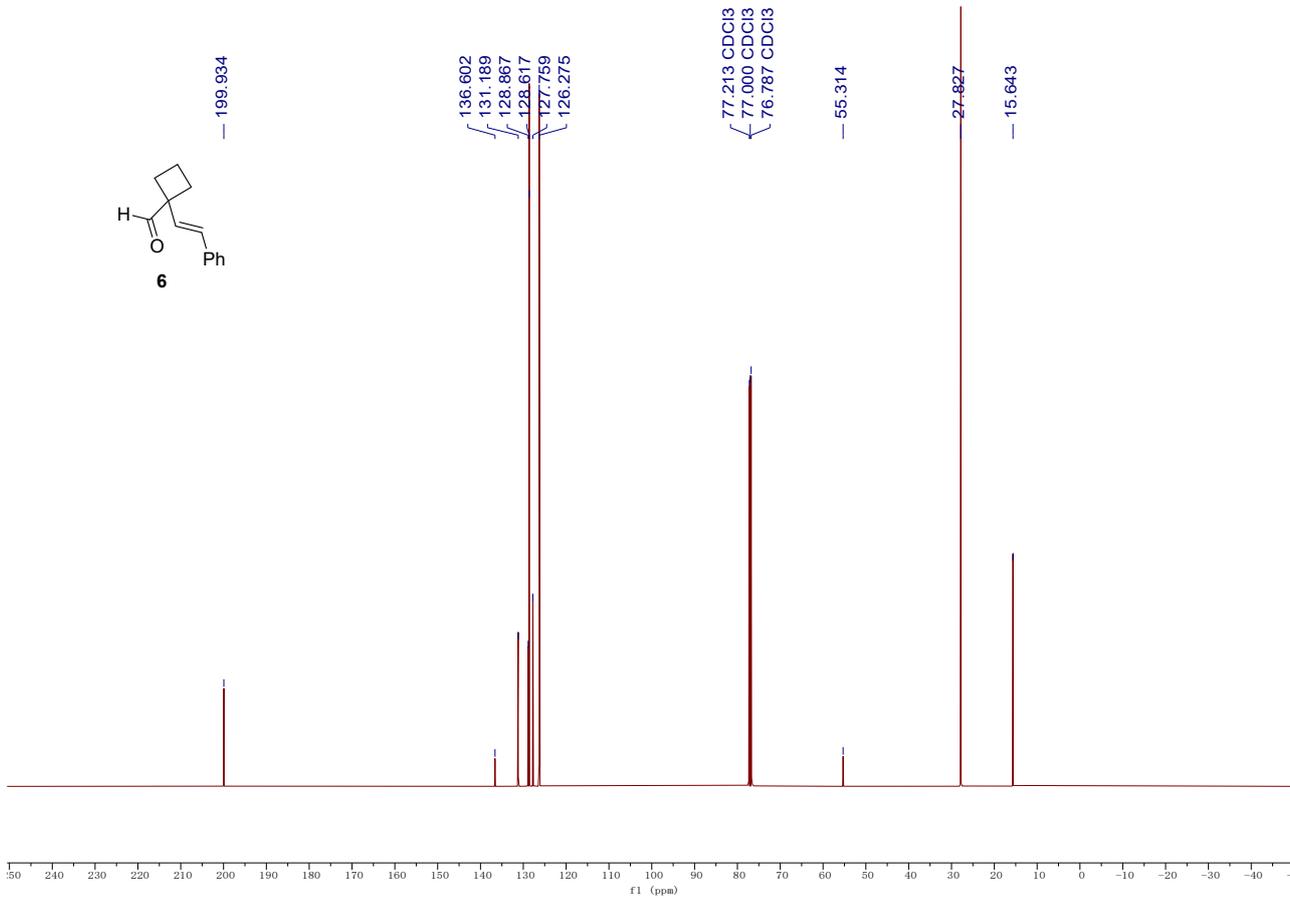
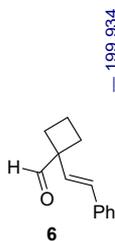
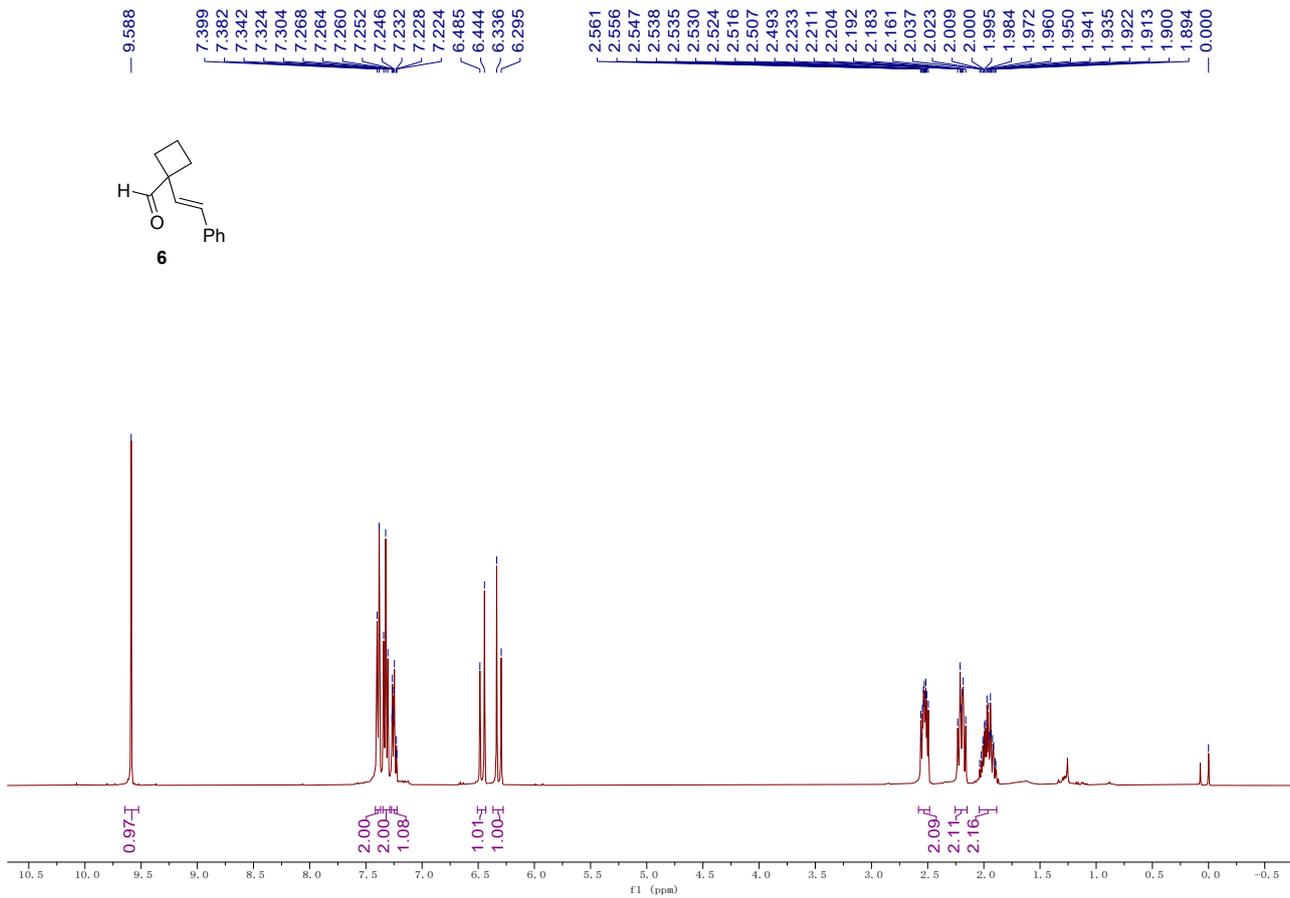
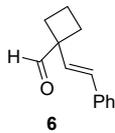


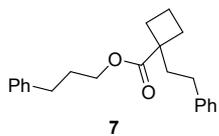


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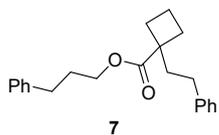
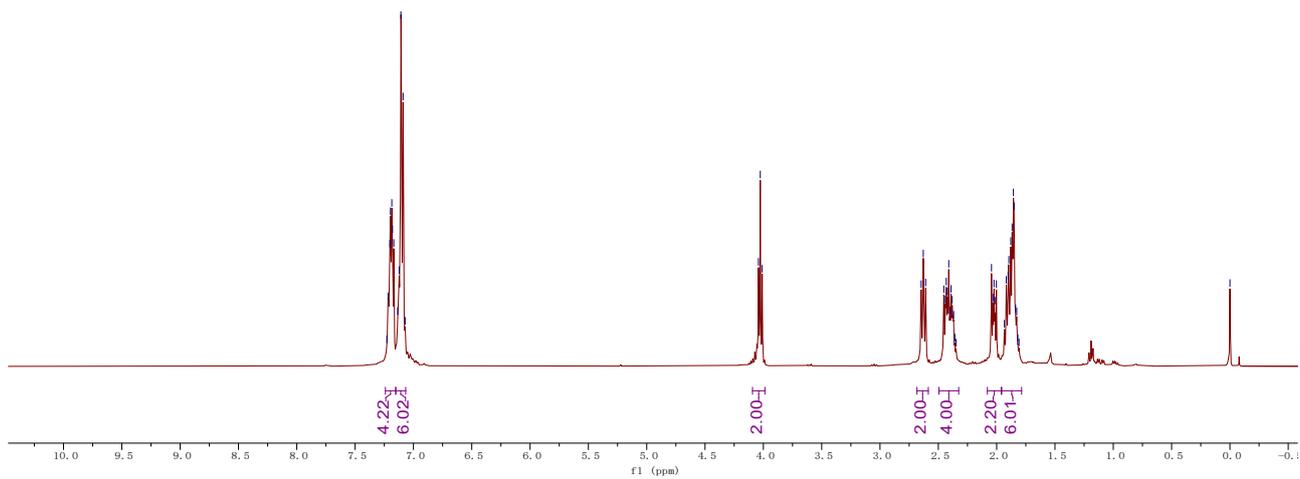




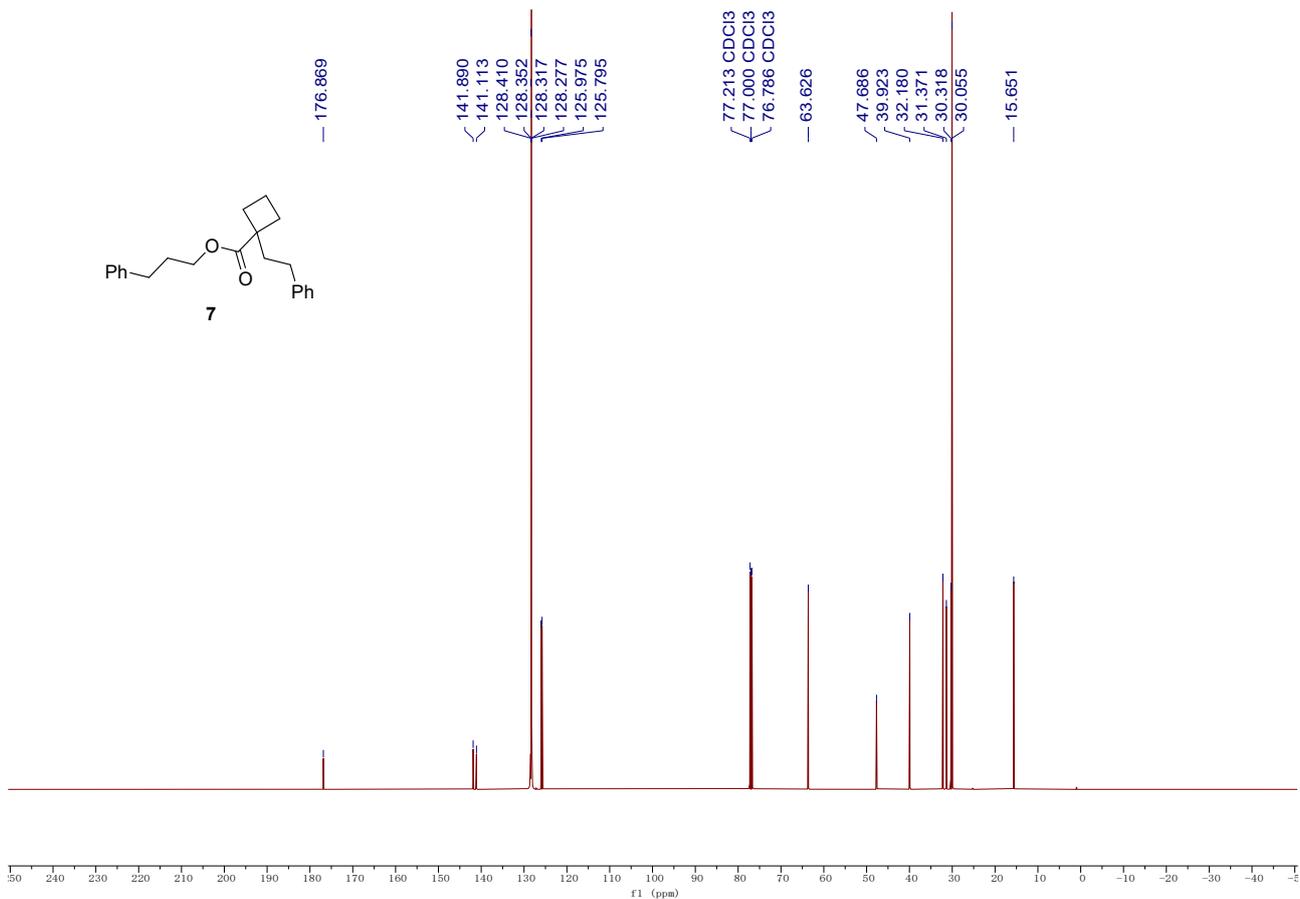




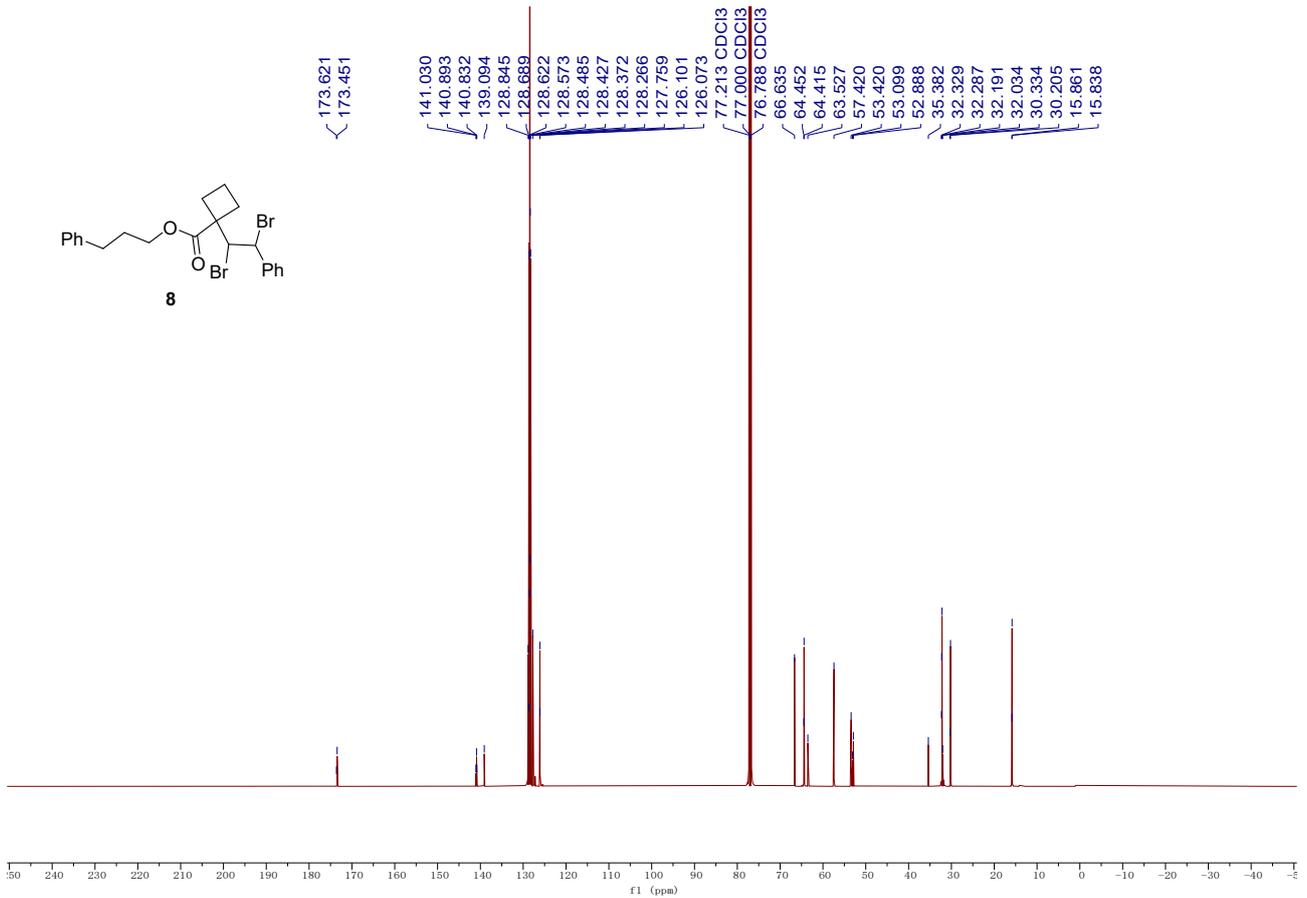
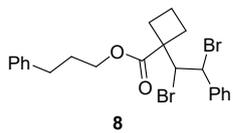
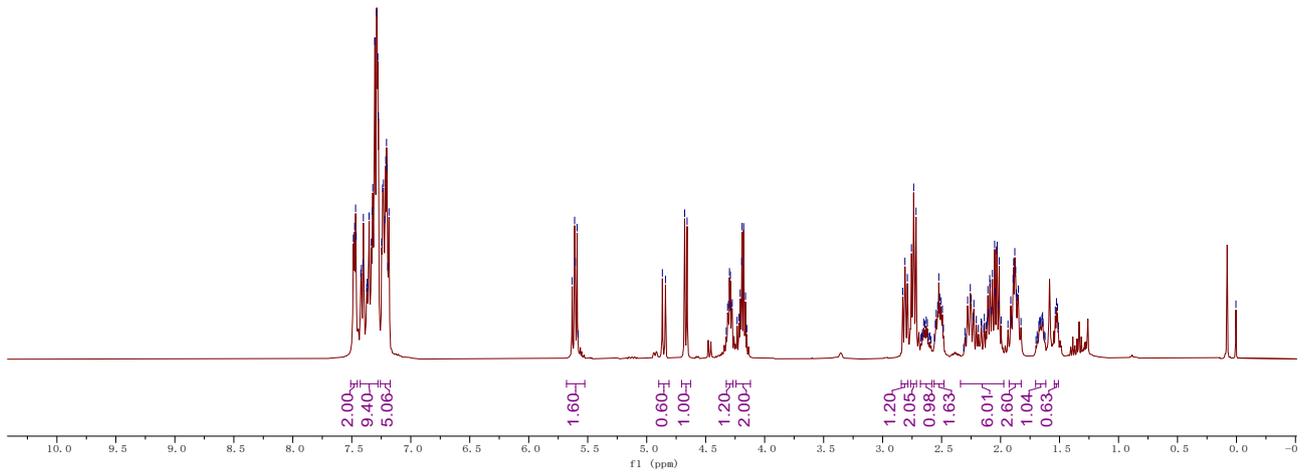
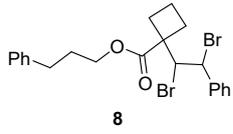
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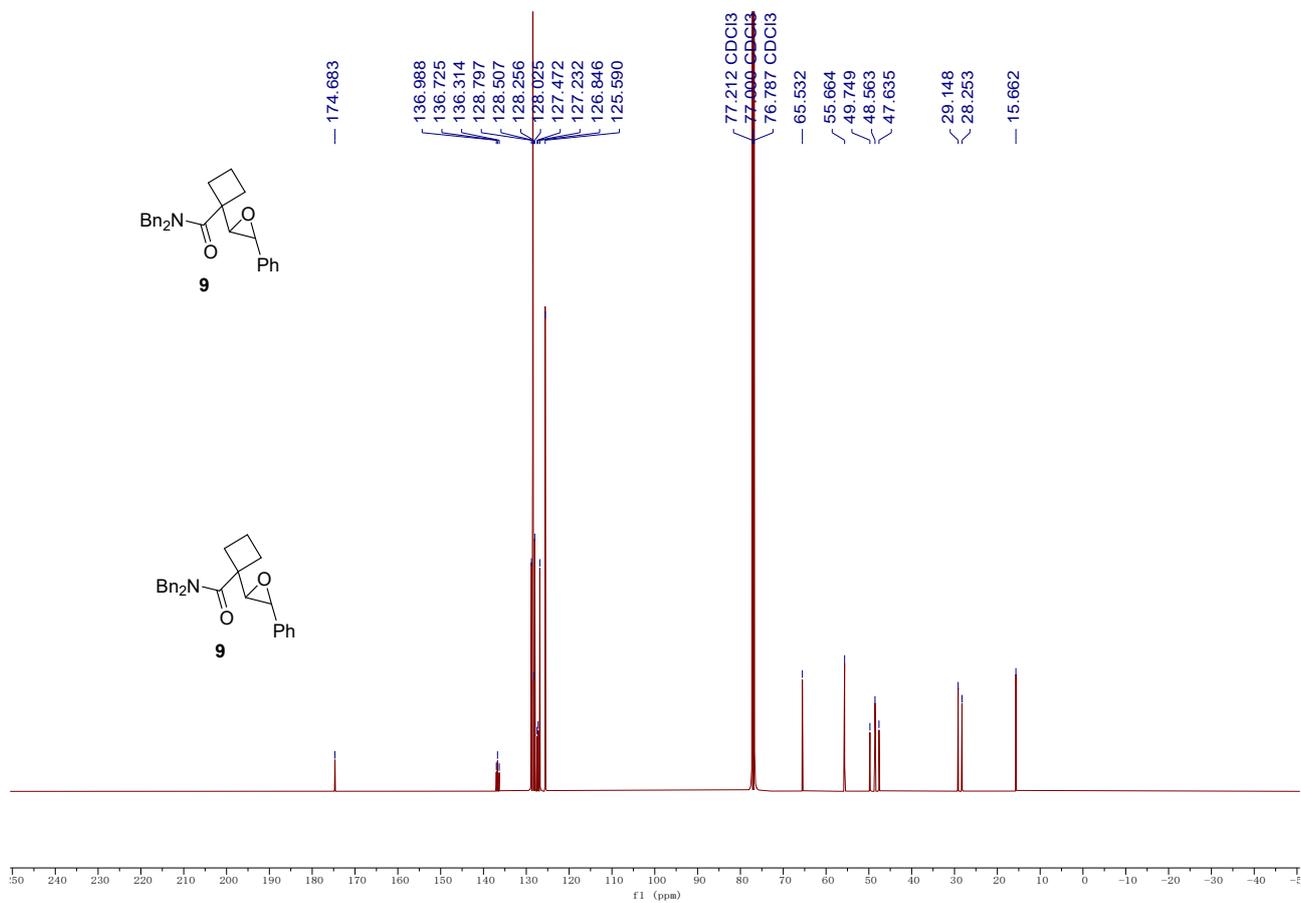
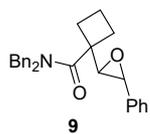
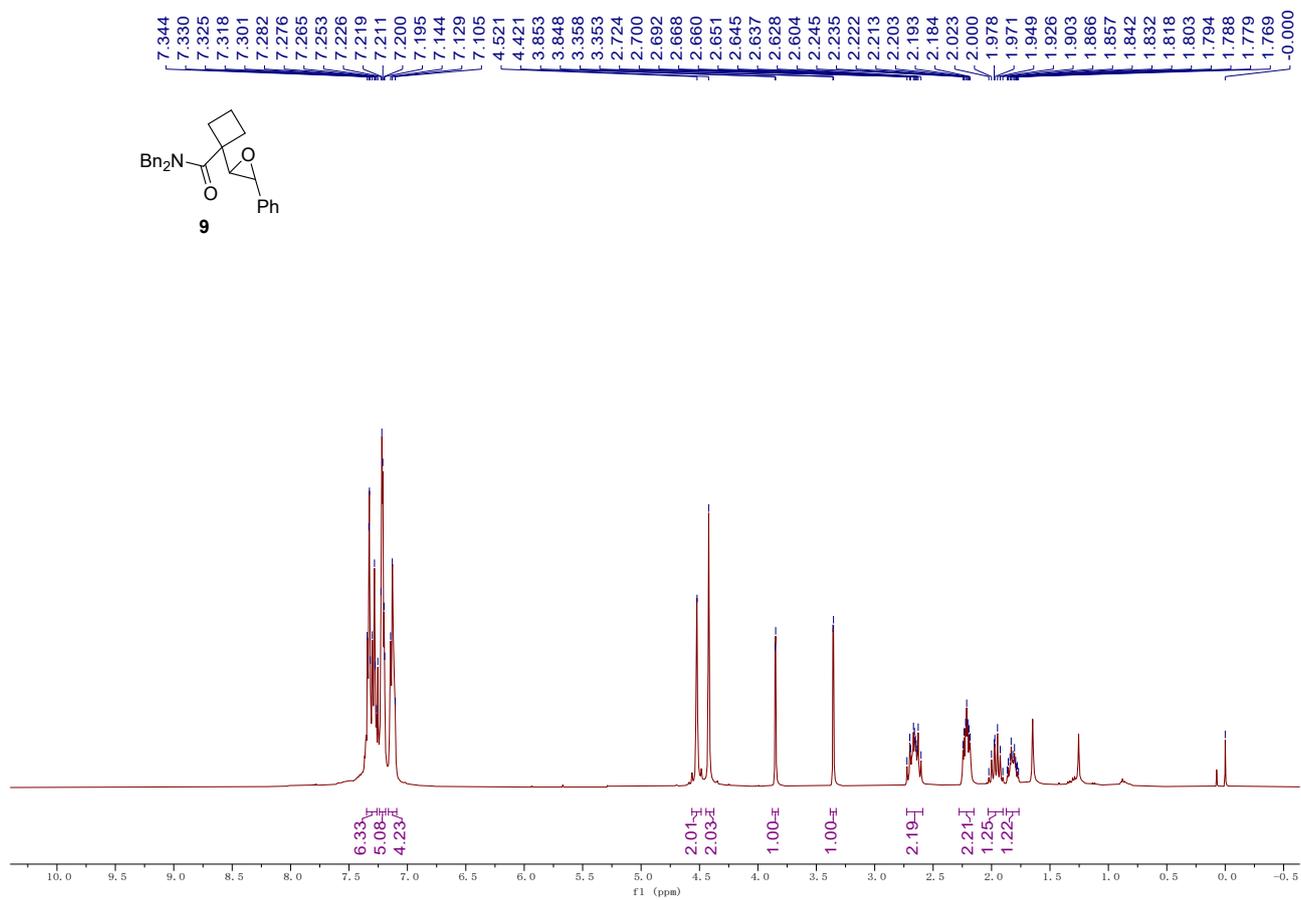
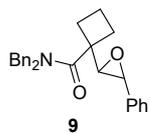


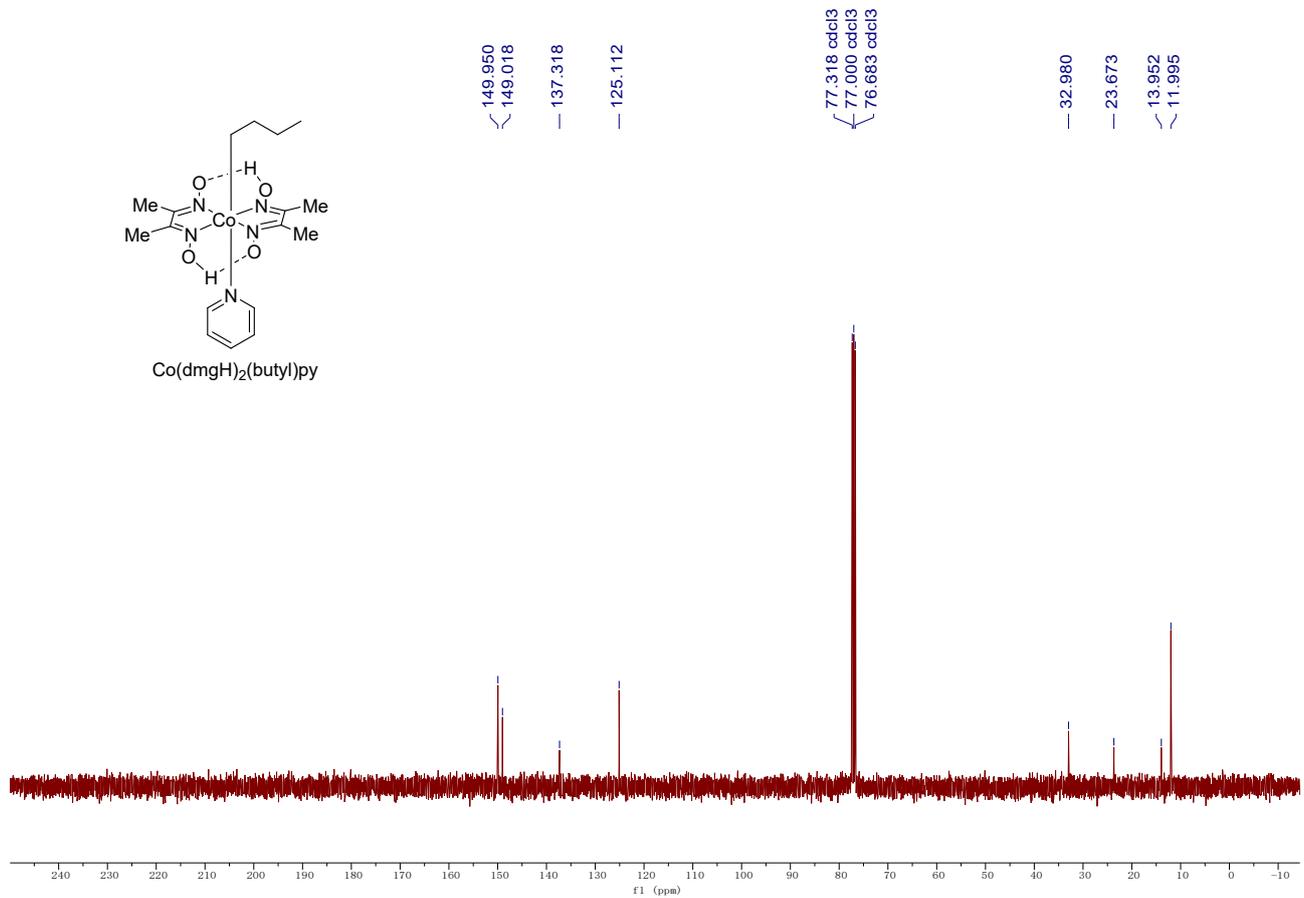
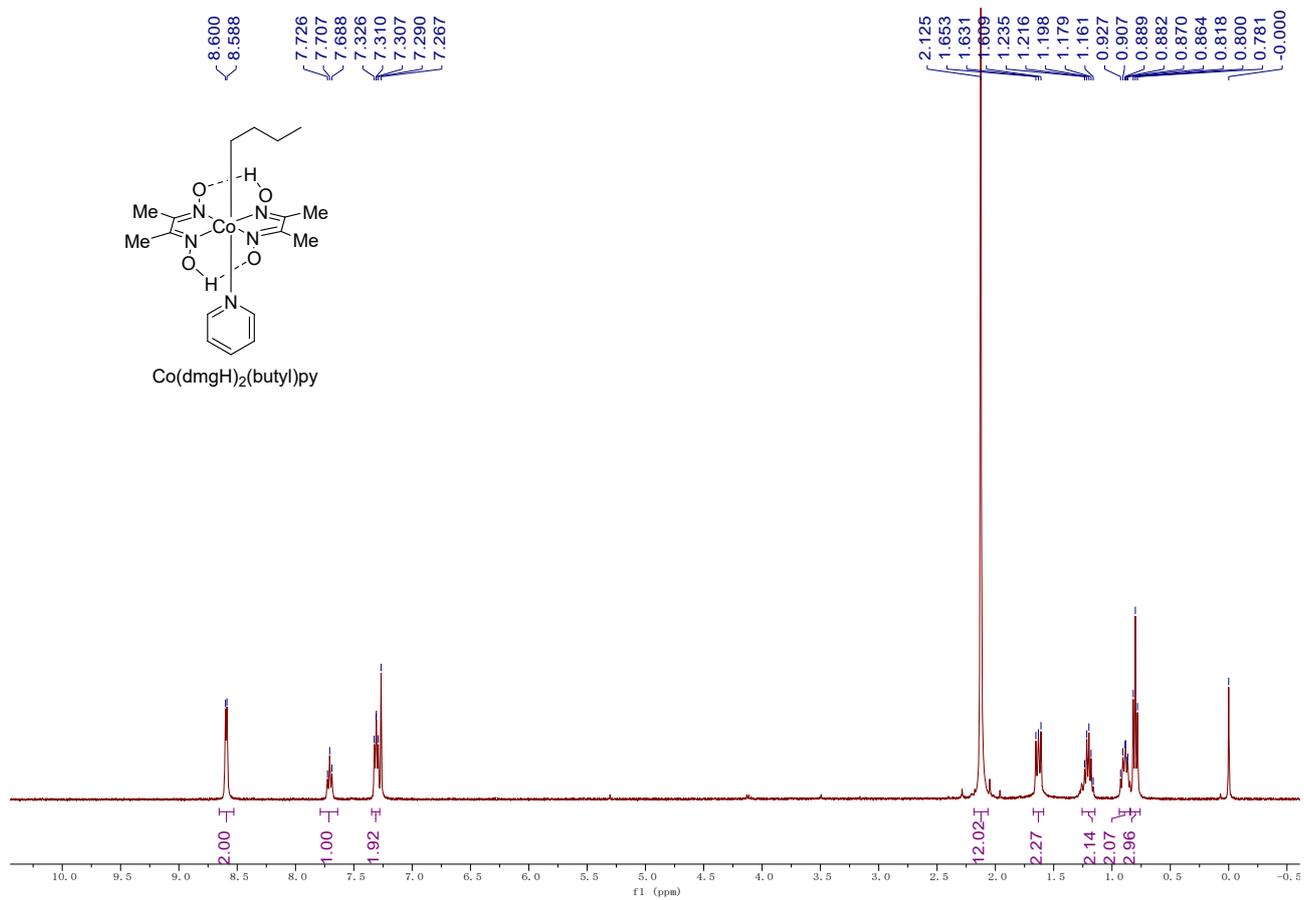
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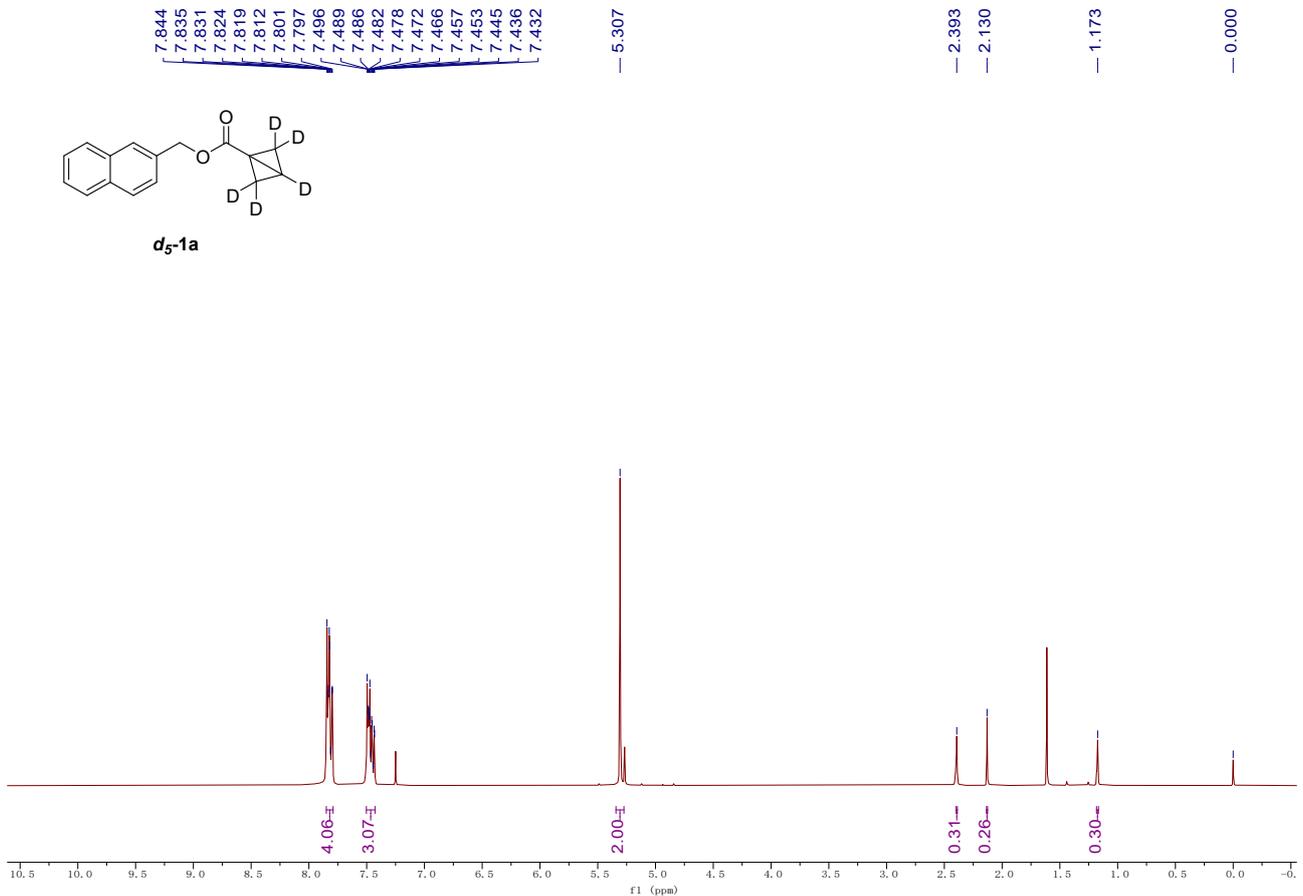
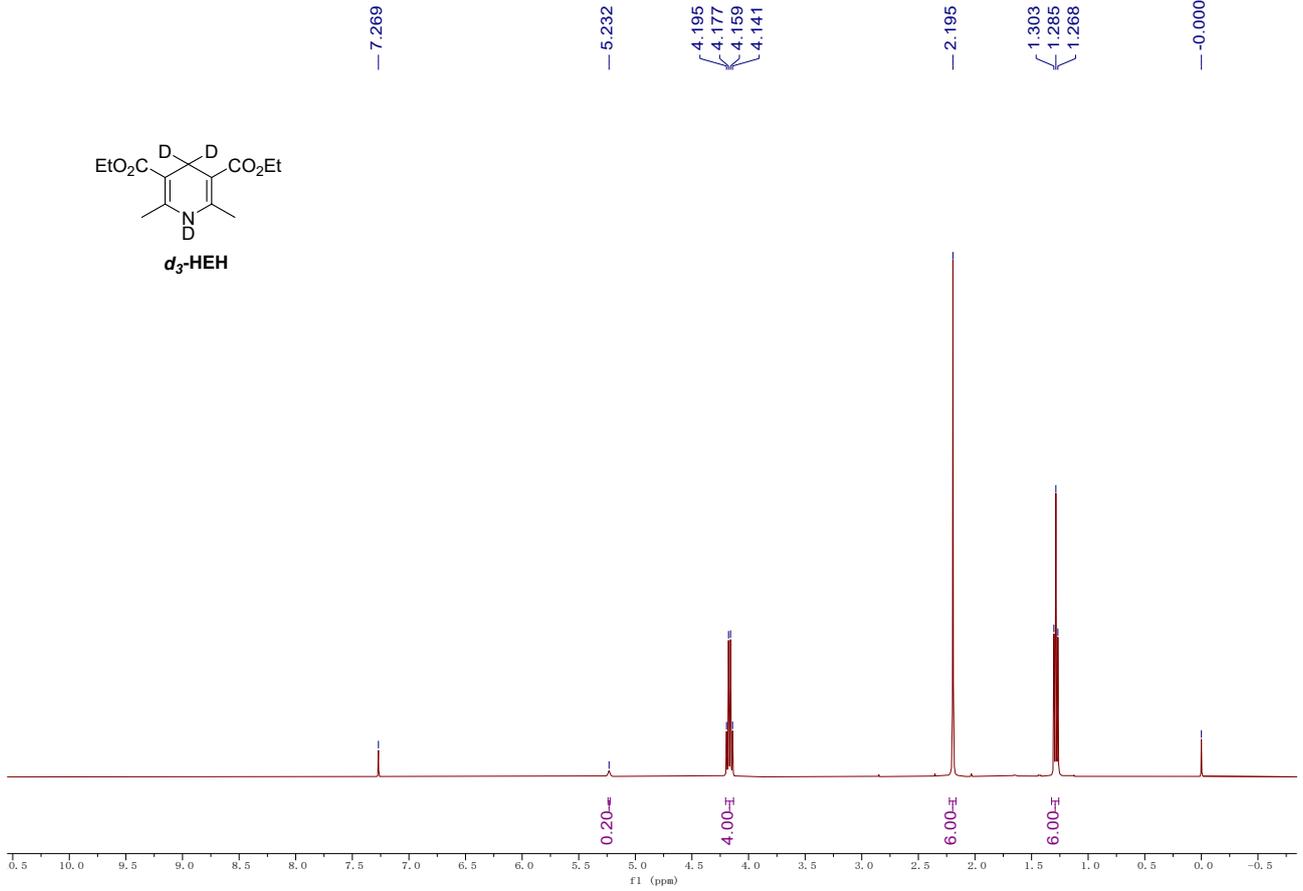


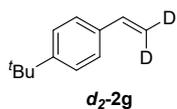
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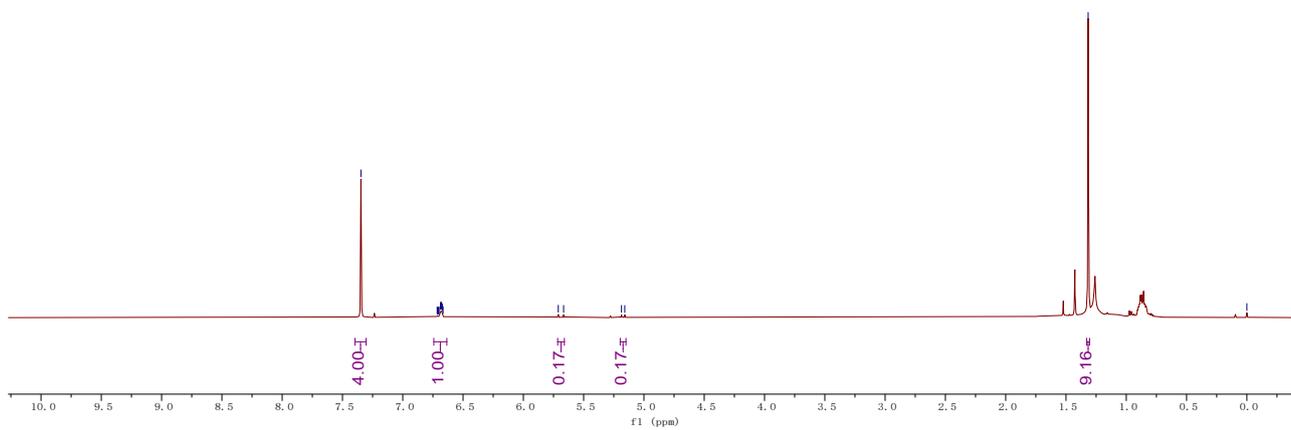




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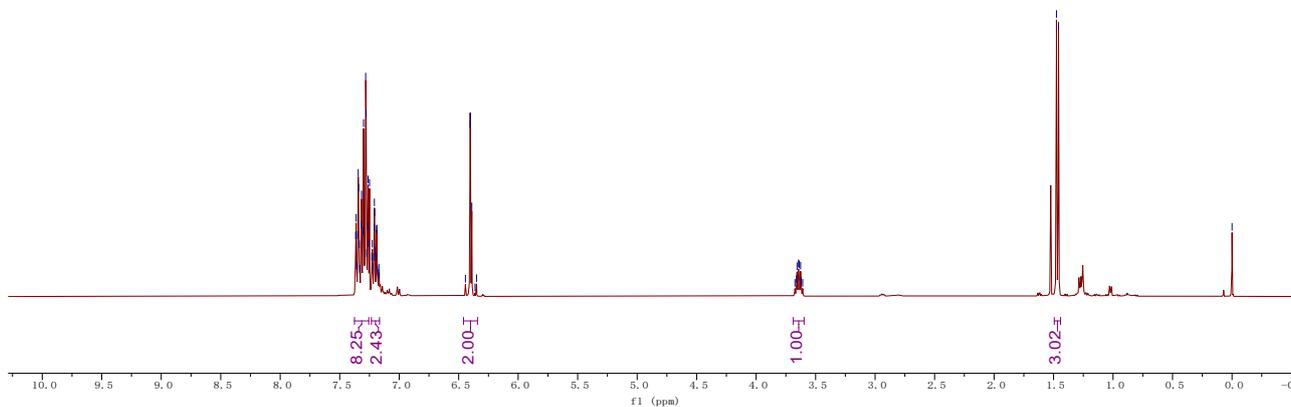
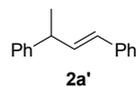


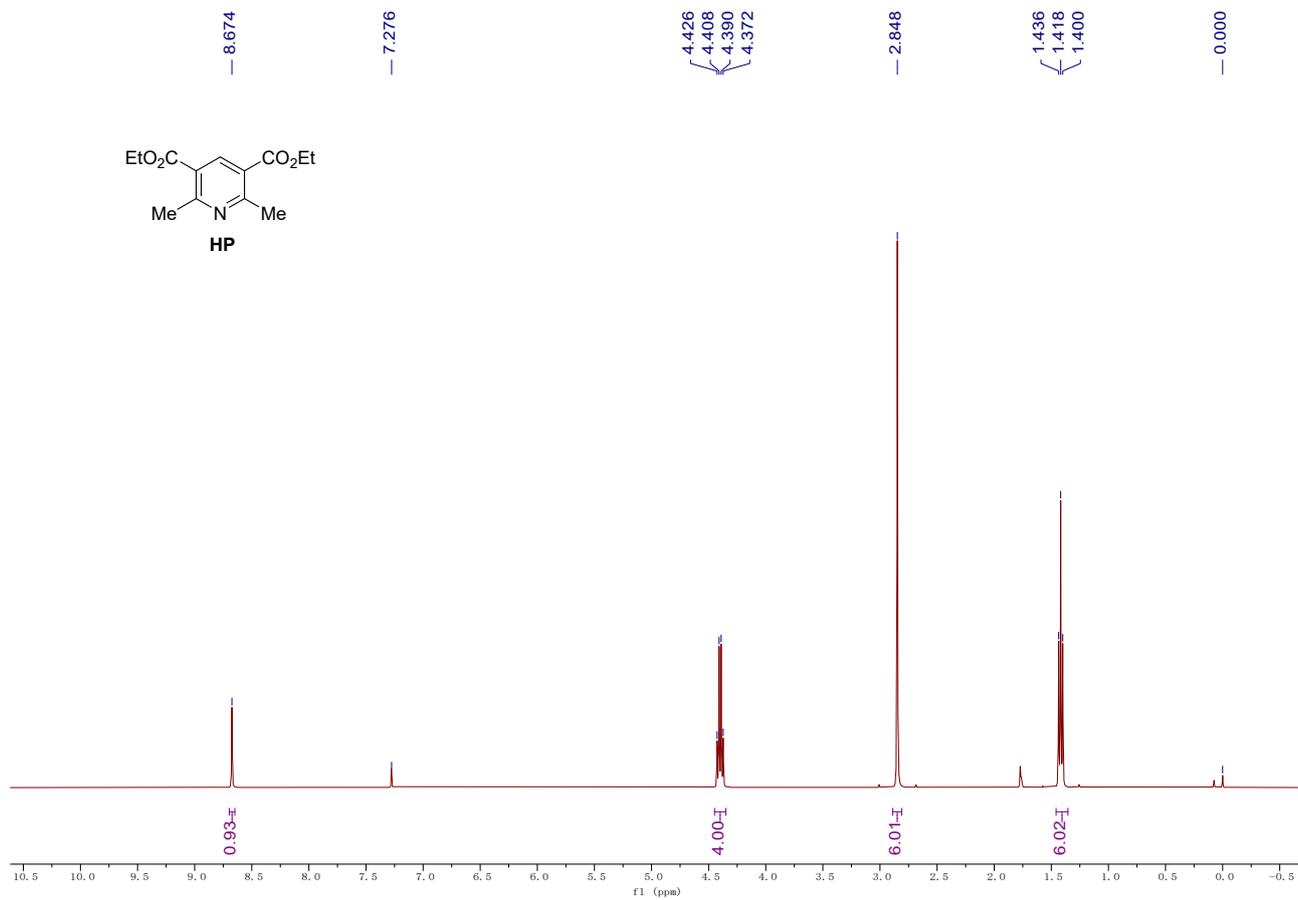
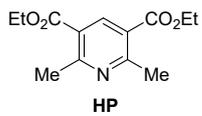
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1.476  
1.458

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