

## Supplementary Information

### Photoredox Catalyzed Visible Light-Induced Reduction of Nitroarenes into Anilines

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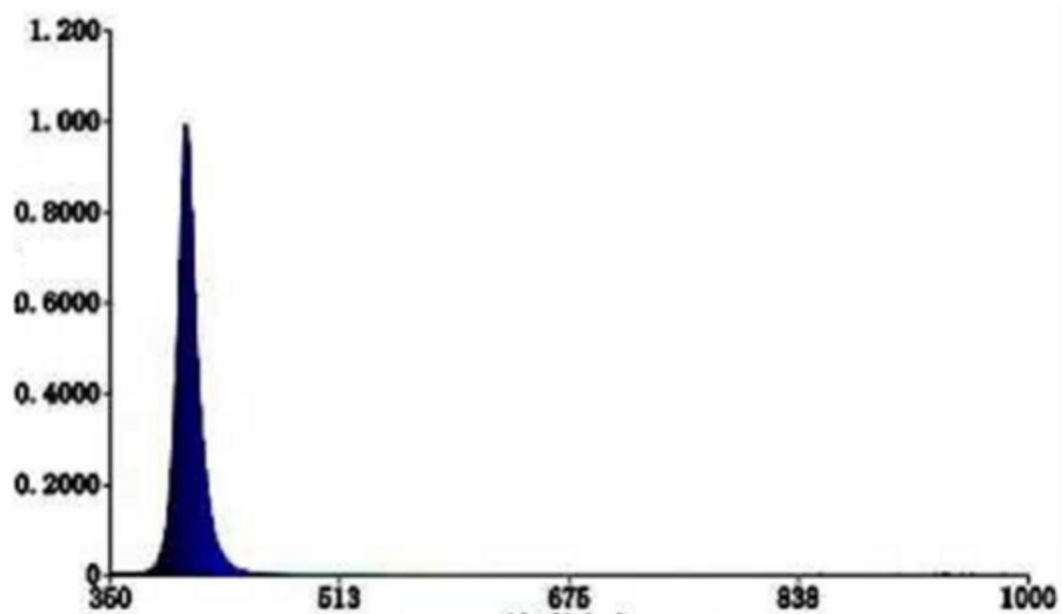
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## Experimental Section

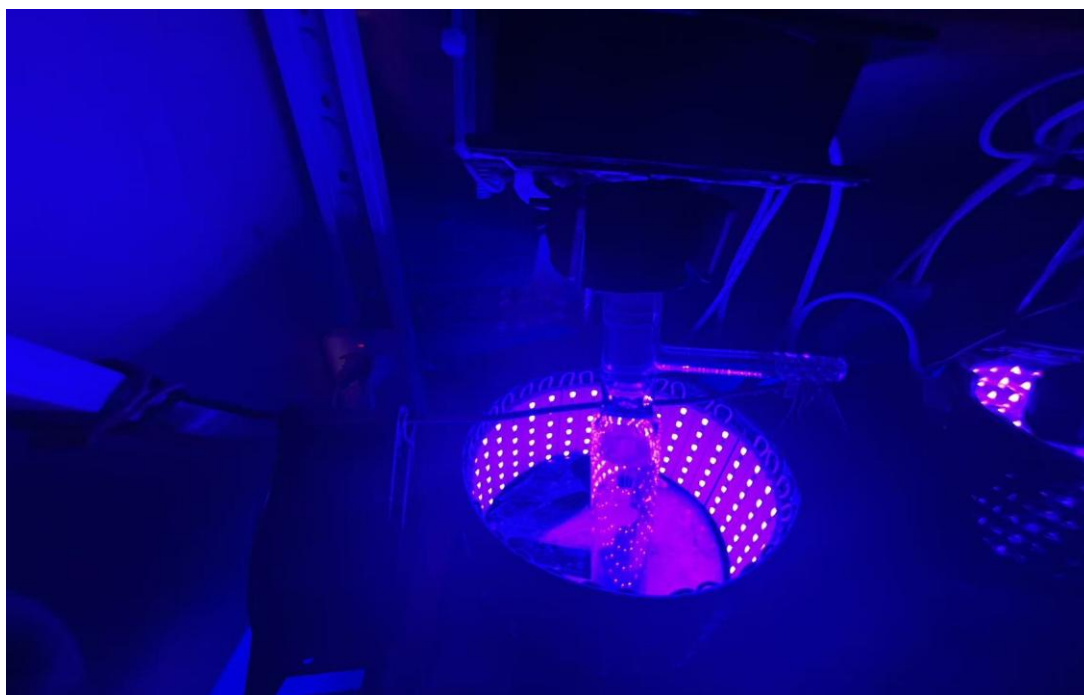
### General information

All the photo reactions were carried out using purple LED strip ( $\lambda = 415$  nm, height: 10 cm, diameter: 15 cm, 30 W, manufacturer: Xuzhou Ai Jia Electronic Technology Co. LTD, model: DT 415) at a distance of 3-5 cm at rt (maintained with three cooling fans) unless stated otherwise.  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz) NMR spectra of samples in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  or  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$  or methanol- $d_4$  were recorded on an AVANCE III 400 spectrometer. Anhydrous *n*-hexane, ethyl ether, and EtOH were commercially available. Anhydrous DCM, DCE, MeCN, and toluene were distilled with  $\text{CaH}_2$ . Anhydrous THF was distilled with Na using benzophenone as a monitor. **1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1f, 1g, 1h, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1l, 1m, 1n, 1o, 1p, 1q, 1r, 1s, 1t, 1u, 1v, 1w, 1x, 1y, 1z, 1aa, 1ab, and 1ac** were commercially available and used as purchased without further purification. **1e<sup>1</sup>** was synthesized according to literature procedures.

**Figure S1. Spectral distribution of irradiance density for the purple LED strip**

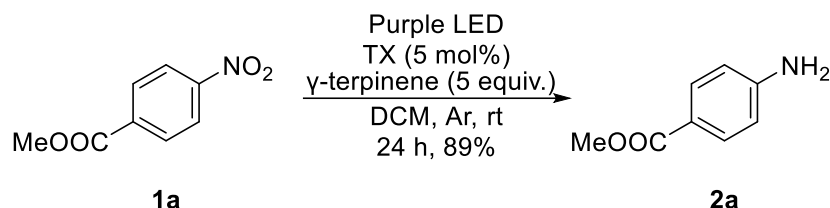


**Figure S2. General setup for the photoreaction**



## Typical Procedure for the photoreaction

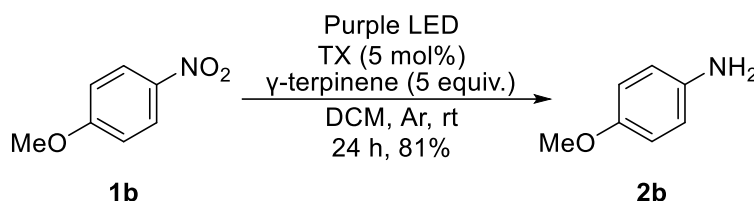
### Synthesis of 4-(methoxycarbonyl)aniline (**2a**)



To a flame dried 25 mL of Pyrex sealed tube were added TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), anhydrous DCM (20 mL), and  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was irradiated by purple LED strip ( $\lambda = 415$  nm, height: 10 cm, diameter: 15 cm, 30 W) at a distance of 3-5 cm under argon atmosphere at rt (maintained with three cooling fans). The reaction was completed after 24 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1). The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: DCM) to afford **2a**<sup>2</sup> as a solid (27.1 mg, 89%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.85 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2 H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2 H), 4.03 (brs, 2 H), 3.85 (s, 3 H).

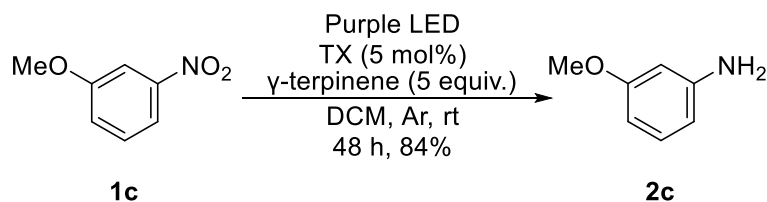
The following compounds were synthesized according to Typical Procedure.

#### 1) 4-Methoxyaniline (**2b**)



The reaction of **1b** (30.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2b**<sup>2</sup> as a white solid (20.1 mg, 81%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.74 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2 H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2 H), 3.74 (s, 3 H), 3.41 (brs, 2 H).

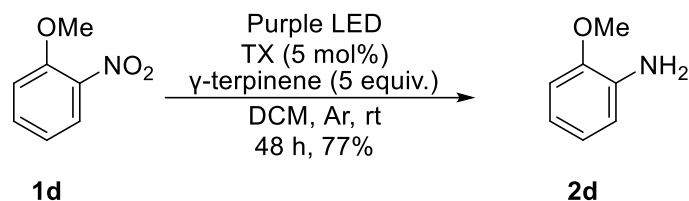
#### 2) 3-Methoxyaniline (**2c**)



The reaction of **1c** (30.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L,

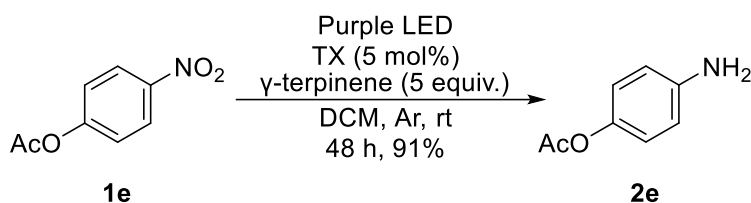
1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2c**<sup>3</sup> as a liquid (20.7 mg, 84%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.06 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.35-6.22 (m, 3 H), 3.76 (s, 3 H), 3.65 (brs, 2 H).

### 3) 2-Methoxyaniline (**2d**)



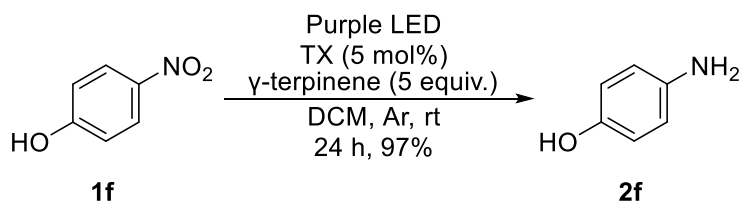
The reaction of **1d** (30.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2d**<sup>3</sup> as a liquid (18.9 mg, 77%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.82-6.69 (m, 4 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3.46 (brs, 2 H).

### 4) 4-Acetoxyaniline (**2e**)



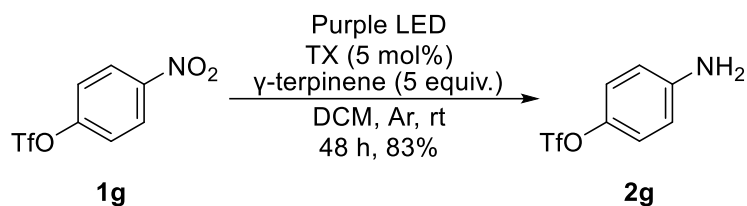
The reaction of **1e** (36.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.0 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2e**<sup>4</sup> as a white solid (27.5 mg, 91%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.85 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.64 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.62 (brs, 2 H), 2.25 (s, 3 H).

### 5) 4-Hydroxyaniline (**2f**)



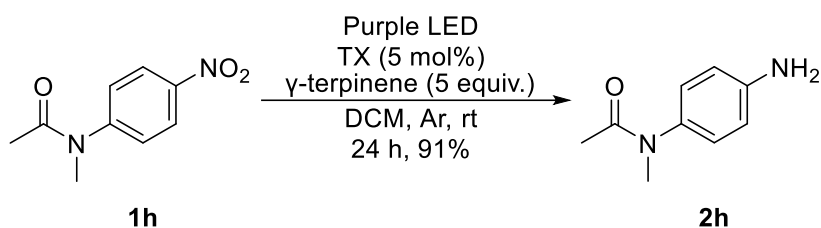
The reaction of **1f** (28.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2f**<sup>5</sup> as a solid (21.3 mg, 97%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  6.67-6.56 (m, 4 H).

### 6) 4-(((Trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)oxy)aniline (**2g**)



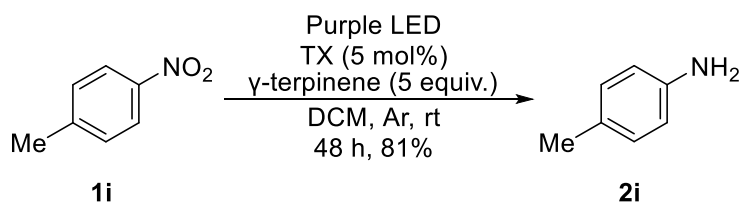
The reaction of **1g** (54.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2g**<sup>6</sup> as a white solid (40.0 mg, 83%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.04 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.80 (brs, 2 H).

#### 7) 4-(*N*-methylacetamido)aniline (**2h**)



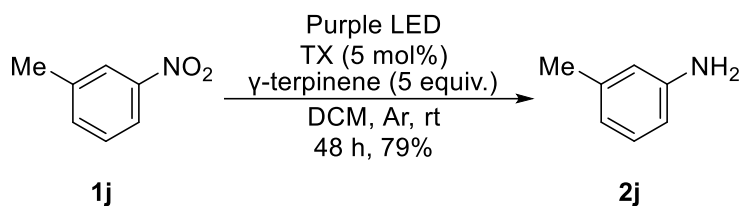
The reaction of **1h** (38.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2h**<sup>7</sup> as a solid (29.9 mg, 91%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.94 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.68 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.87 (brs, 2 H), 3.20 (s, 3 H), 1.85 (s, 3 H).

#### 8) *p*-Toluidine (**2i**)



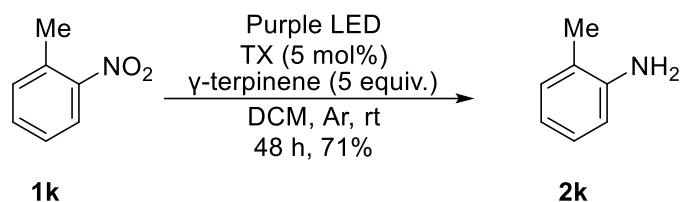
The reaction of **1i** (27.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2i**<sup>8</sup> as a solid (17.4 mg, 81%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.96 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.61 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.29 (brs, 2 H), 2.23 (s, 3 H).

#### 9) *m*-Toluidine (**2j**)



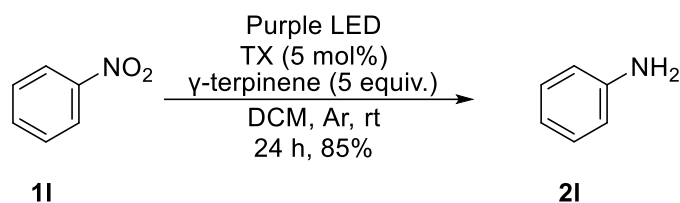
The reaction of **1j** (24  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2j**<sup>3</sup> as a liquid (16.9 mg, 79%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.04 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.58 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.53-6.46 (m, 2 H), 3.36 (brs, 2 H), 2.26 (s, 3 H).

#### 10) *o*-Toluidine (**2k**)



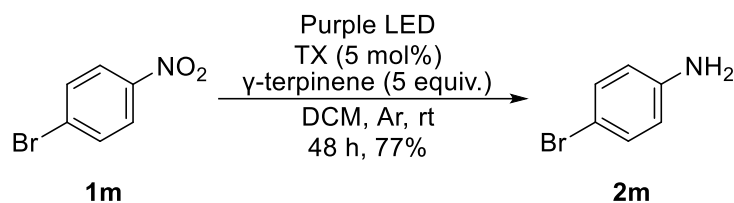
The reaction of **1k** (24  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2k**<sup>3</sup> as a liquid (15.2 mg, 71%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.07-7.00 (m, 2 H), 6.74-6.64 (m, 2 H), 3.53 (brs, 2 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H).

#### 11) Aniline (**2l**)



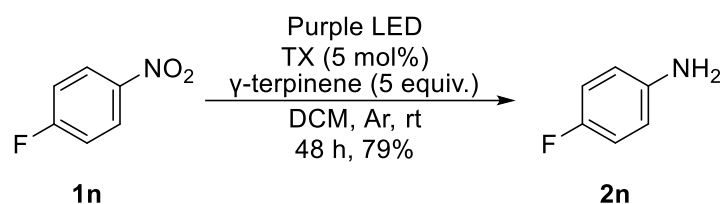
The reaction of **1l** (24.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2l**<sup>2</sup> as a liquid (15.8 mg, 85%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32-7.23 (m, 2 H), 7.03-6.97 (m, 3 H), 6.20 (brs, 2 H).

#### 12) 4-Bromoaniline (**2m**)



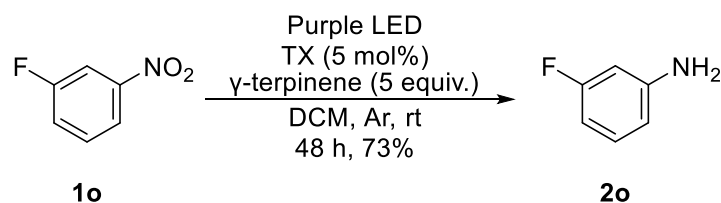
The reaction of **1m** (40.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2m**<sup>2</sup> as a liquid (26.5 mg, 77%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.22 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.54 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.65 (brs, 2 H).

### 13) 4-Fluoroaniline (**2n**)



The reaction of **1n** (28.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2n**<sup>2</sup> as a liquid (17.6 mg, 79%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.85 (dd,  $J$  = 8.8, 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.61 (dd,  $J$  = 8.8, 4.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.52 (brs, 2 H).

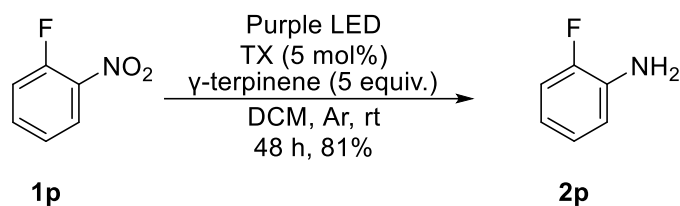
### 14) 3-Fluoroaniline (**2o**)



The reaction of **1o** (28.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2o**<sup>3</sup> as a liquid (16.2 mg, 73%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.13-7.03 (m, 1 H), 6.47-6.34 (m, 3 H), 3.71 (brs, 2 H).

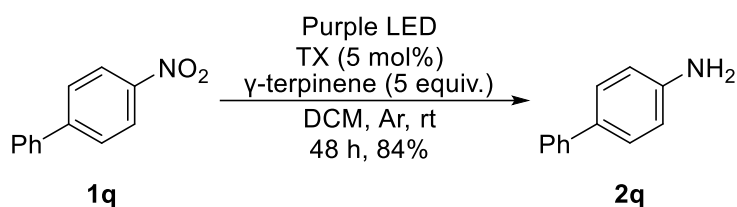
### 15) 2-Fluoroaniline (**2p**)





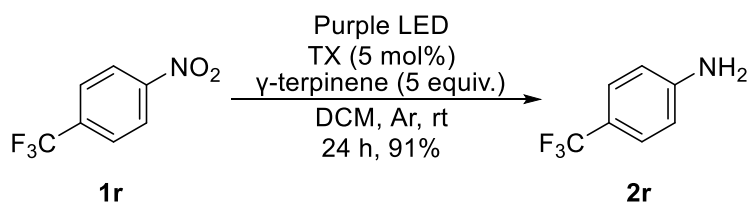
The reaction of **1p** (28.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2p**<sup>3</sup> as a liquid (18.0 mg, 81%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.02-6.89 (m, 2 H), 6.82-6.73 (m, 1 H), 6.72-6.64 (m, 1 H), 3.57 (brs, 2 H).

#### 16) 4-Phenylaniline (**2q**)



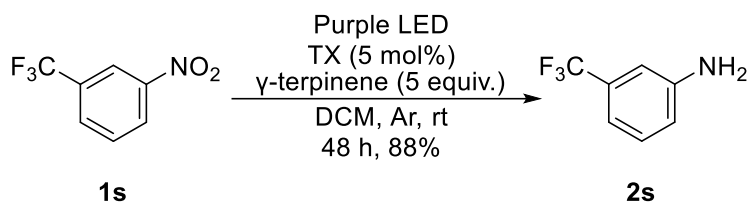
The reaction of **1q** (40.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2q**<sup>2</sup> as a white solid (28.4 mg, 84%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 4 H), 7.26 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.75 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.71 (brs, 2 H).

#### 17) 4-(Trifluoromethyl)aniline (**2r**)



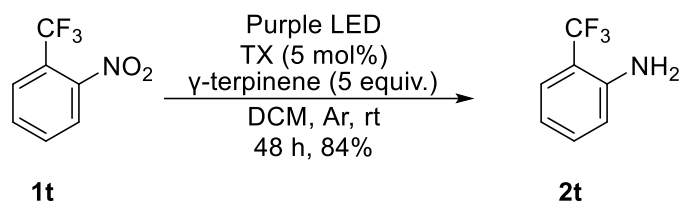
The reaction of **1r** (38.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2r**<sup>2</sup> as a white solid (29.2 mg, 91%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.93 (brs, 2 H).

#### 18) 3-(Trifluoromethyl)aniline (**2s**)



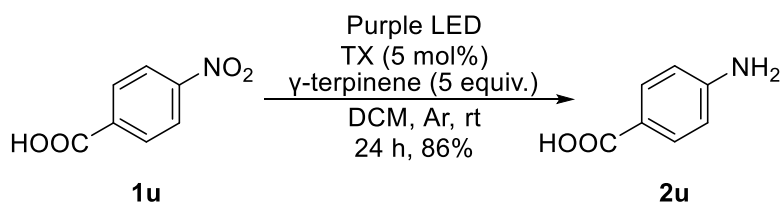
The reaction of **1s** (38.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2s**<sup>3</sup> as a liquid (28,4 mg, 88%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (s, 1 H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (brs, 2 H)..

#### 19) 2-(Trifluoromethyl)aniline (**2t**)



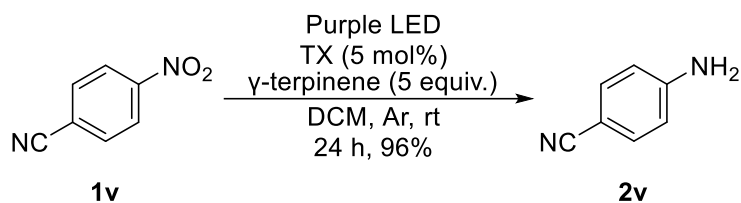
The reaction of **1t** (38.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2t**<sup>9</sup> as a a liquid (27.1 mg, 84%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.80-6.72 (m, 2 H), 3.82 (brs, 2 H).

#### 20) 4-Carboxyaniline (**2u**)



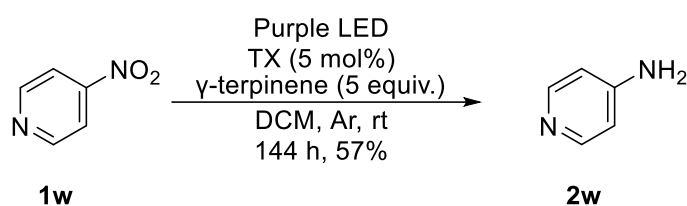
The reaction of **1u** (33.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2u**<sup>10</sup> as a solid (23.6 mg, 86%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.57 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 5.86 (brs, 2 H), 3.57 (brs, 1 H).

#### 21) 4-Cyanoaniline (**2v**)



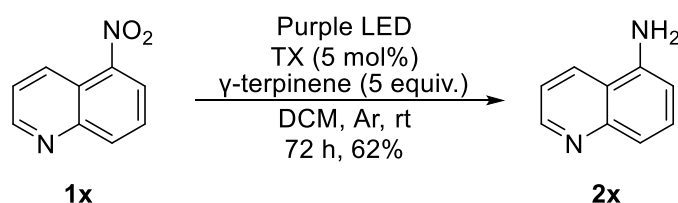
The reaction of **1v** (29.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2v**<sup>2</sup> as a solid (22.6 mg, 96%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.42 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H).

## 22) Pyridine-4-amine (2w)



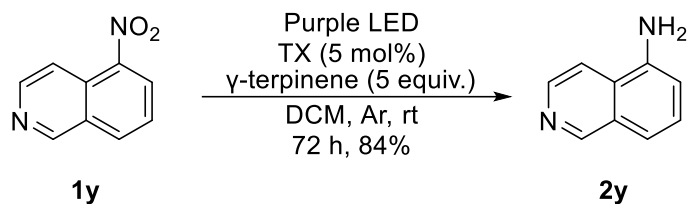
The reaction of **1w** (25.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2w**<sup>11</sup> as a solid (10.7 mg, 57%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  7.94 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.54 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2 H).

## 23) Quinolin-5-amine (2x)



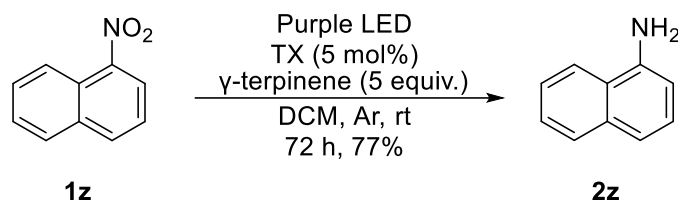
The reaction of **1x** (34.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.0 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2x**<sup>10</sup> as a solid (17.9 mg, 62%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.78 (dd,  $J$  = 4.0, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.54 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.21 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.99 (brs, 2 H).

## 24) Isoquinolin-5-amine (2y)



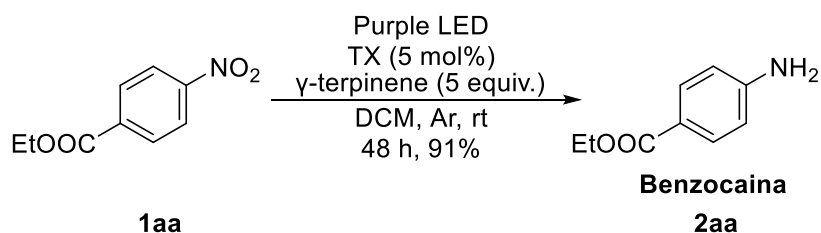
The reaction of **1y** (34.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2y**<sup>10</sup> as a solid (25.1 mg, 84%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.12 (s, 1 H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.99 (brs, 2 H).

## 25) Naphthalen-1-amine (2z)



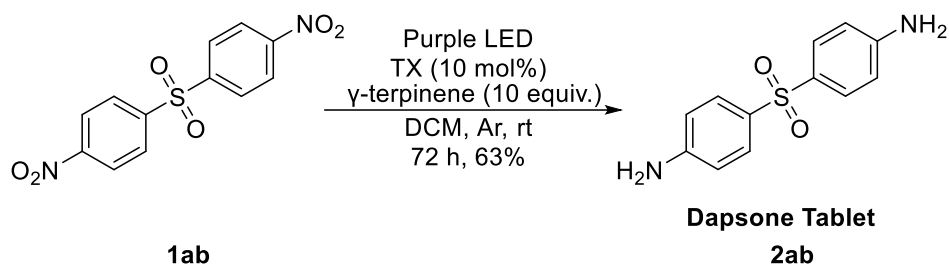
The reaction of **1z** (34.7 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2z**<sup>5</sup> as a solid (22.1 mg, 77%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.84-7.76 (m, 2 H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 2 H), 7.34-7.22 (m, 2 H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.12 (brs, 2 H).

## 26) Benzocaina (2aa)



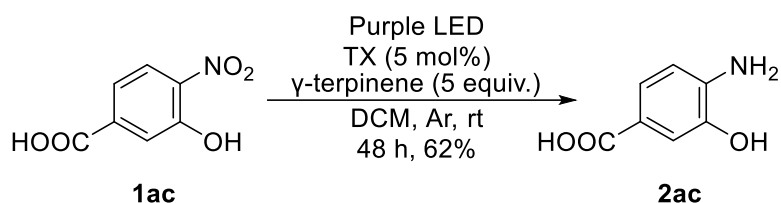
The reaction of **1aa** (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2aa**<sup>2</sup> as a white solid (30.1 mg, 91%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.09 (brs, 2 H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H).

## 27) Dapsone Tablet (2ab)



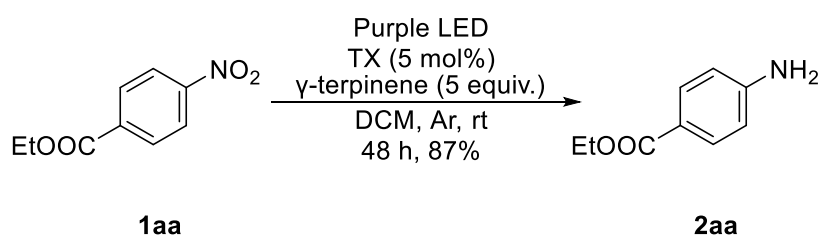
The reaction of **1ab** (61.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (4.2 mg, 0.02 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (320  $\mu$ L, 2.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2ab**<sup>12</sup> as a white solid (31.2 mg, 63%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4 H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4 H), 5.99 (brs, 4 H).

## 28) 4-Carboxy-3-hydroxyaniline (**2ac**)



The reaction of **1ac** (36.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), TX (2.1 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $\gamma$ -terpinene (160  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL) afforded **2ac**<sup>13</sup> as a solid (19.0 mg, 62%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.76 (brs, 1 H), 9.35 (brs, 1 H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 2 H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.27 (brs, 2 H).

## Gram-scale reaction of 1aa



To a flame dried 500 mL of Pyrex sealed flask were added TX (64.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), **1aa** (1.173 g, 6 mmol), anhydrous DCM (500 mL), and  $\gamma$ -terpinene (4.8 mL, 30 mmol). The reaction mixture was irradiated by purple LED strip ( $\lambda$  = 415 nm, height: 10 cm, diameter: 15 cm, 30 W) at a distance of 3-5 cm under argon atmosphere at rt (maintained with three cooling fans). The reaction was completed after 48 h as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/DCM = 1:1). The solvent was removed,

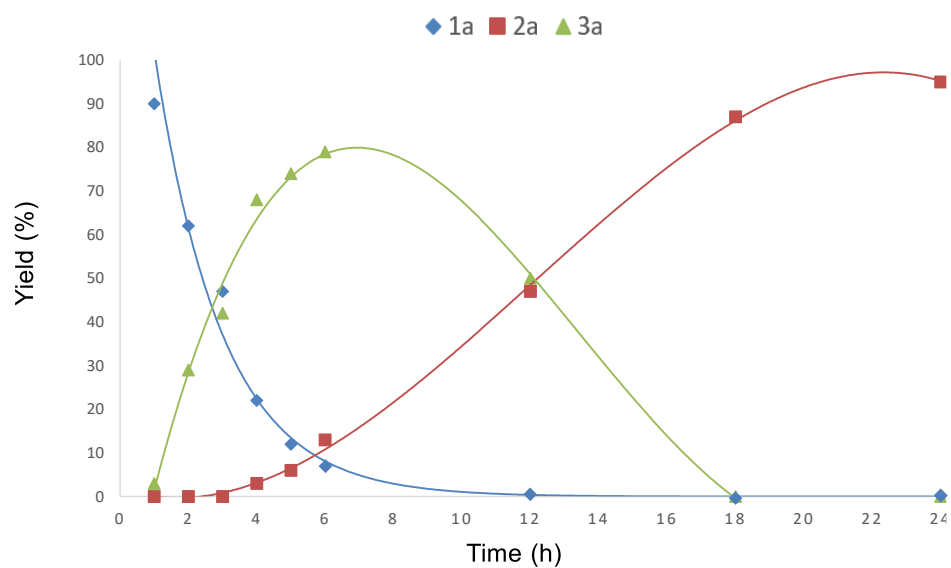
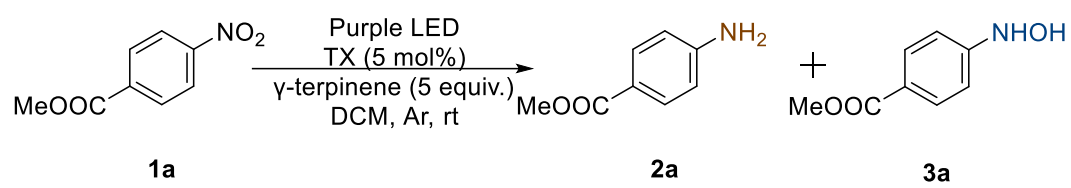
and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: DCM) to afford **2aa**<sup>2</sup> as a solid (0.862 g, 87%).

## **Mechanism studies**

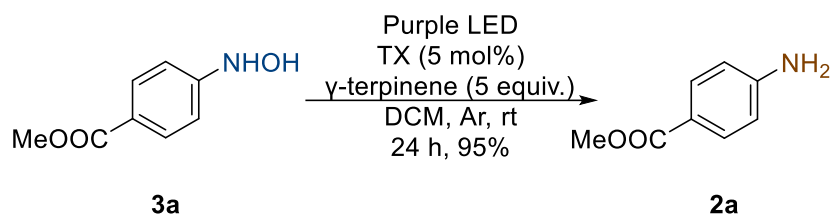
### **Time-course study**

A solution of **1a** (18.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), TX (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), and  $\gamma$ -terpinene (80  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) was irradiated by purple LED strip ( $\lambda$  = 415 nm, height: 10 cm, diameter: 15 cm, 30 W) at a distance of 3-5 cm at rt (maintained with three cooling fans) under argon atmosphere. The conversion of **1a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis (400 MHz) of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.01 mmol) as the internal standard (Figure S3).

**Figure S3. Time-course study**



### 3a as the reactant:

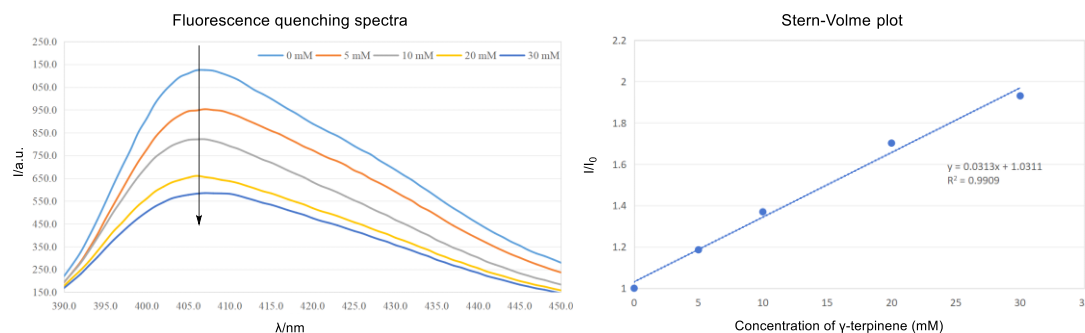


To a flame dried 10 mL of Pyrex sealed tube were added TX (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), **3a** (16.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), anhydrous DCM (10 mL), and  $\gamma$ -terpinene (80  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was irradiated by purple LED strip ( $\lambda = 415$  nm, height: 10 cm, diameter: 15 cm, 30 W) at a distance of 3-5 cm under argon atmosphere at rt (maintained with three cooling fans). The reaction was completed after 24 h, and the yield of **2a** was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis (400 MHz) of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.01 mmol) as the internal standard.

### Fluorescence quenching studies and Stern-Volmer analysis

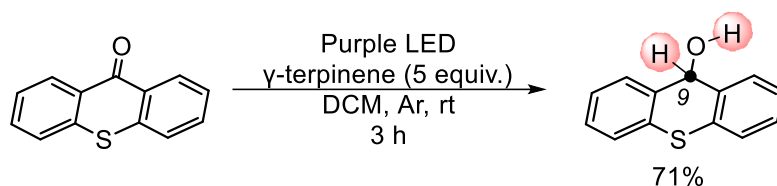
Fluorescence emission quenching experiments were measured on a Hitachi F-7000 fluorescence spectrometer with a 4 mL quartz cuvette with a cap. TX was irradiated at 370 nm and the emission spectrum was recorded from 380 nm to 450 nm. In a typical experiment, the emission spectrum of a  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M solution of TX in DCM was collected. Then, different amounts of  $\gamma$ -terpinene were added to a solution of TX ( $10^{-4}$  M) in DCM (Figure S4).

**Figure S4.** Fluorescence quenching spectra and Stern-Volmer plot



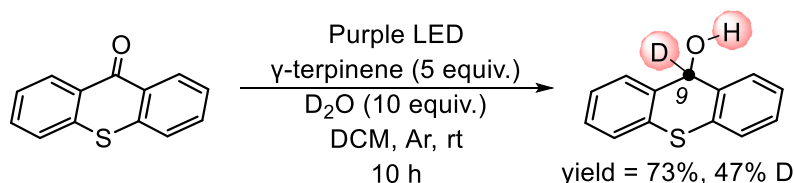


### Studies of key intermediate:



To a flame dried 25 mL of Pyrex sealed tube were added TX (212.9 mg, 1 mmol), anhydrous DCM (20 mL), and  $\gamma$ -terpinene (800  $\mu$ L, 5 mmol). The reaction mixture was irradiated by purple LED strip ( $\lambda = 415$  nm, height: 10 cm, diameter: 15 cm, 30 W) at a distance of 3-5 cm under argon atmosphere at rt (maintained with three cooling fans). The reaction was completed after 3 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (50mL), and then washed with *n*-hexane (20 mL x 3). The MeOH layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude 9H-thioxanthene-9-ol<sup>14</sup> as a solid (154.8 mg, 71%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2 H), 7.41 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2 H), 7.27-7.16 (m, 4 H), 5.40 (s, 1 H).

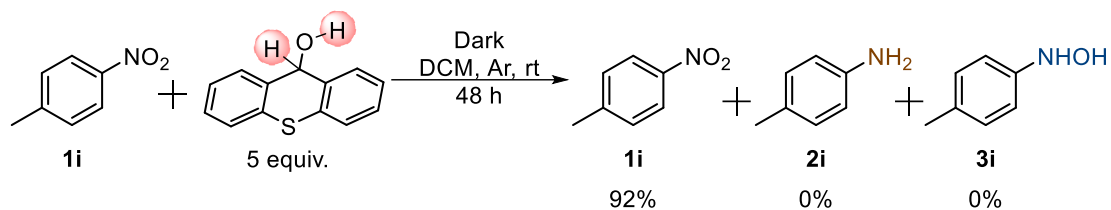
### Deuterium labeling experiment



To a flame dried 25 mL of Pyrex sealed tube were added TX (212.7 mg, 1 mmol), anhydrous DCM (20 mL), D<sub>2</sub>O (180  $\mu$ L, 10 mmol), and  $\gamma$ -terpinene (800  $\mu$ L, 5 mmol). The reaction mixture was irradiated by purple LED strip ( $\lambda = 415$  nm, height: 10 cm, diameter: 15 cm, 30 W) at a distance of 3-5 cm under argon atmosphere at rt (maintained with three cooling fans). The reaction was completed after 10 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (50 mL), and then washed with *n*-hexane (20 mL x 3). The MeOH layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude 9H-thioxanthene-9-ol<sup>14</sup> as a solid (156.2 mg, 73%) with 47% deuterium incorporation on the 9-site of 9H-Thioxanthene-9-ol (Deuterium

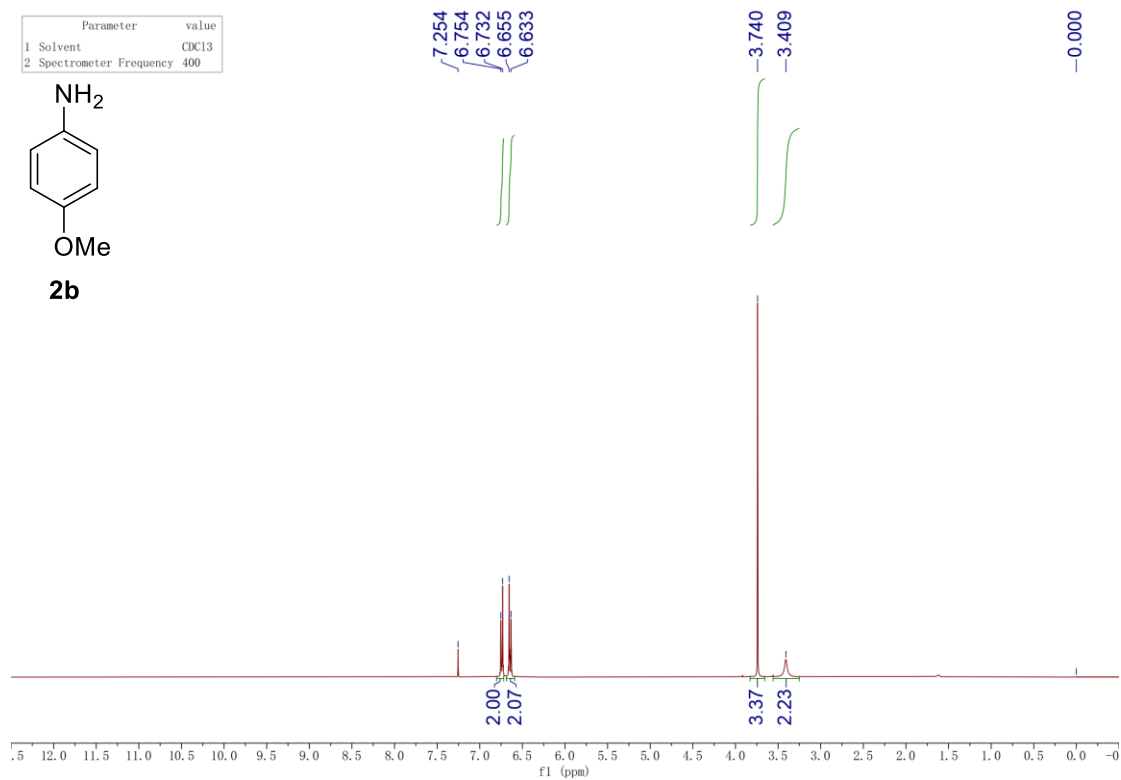
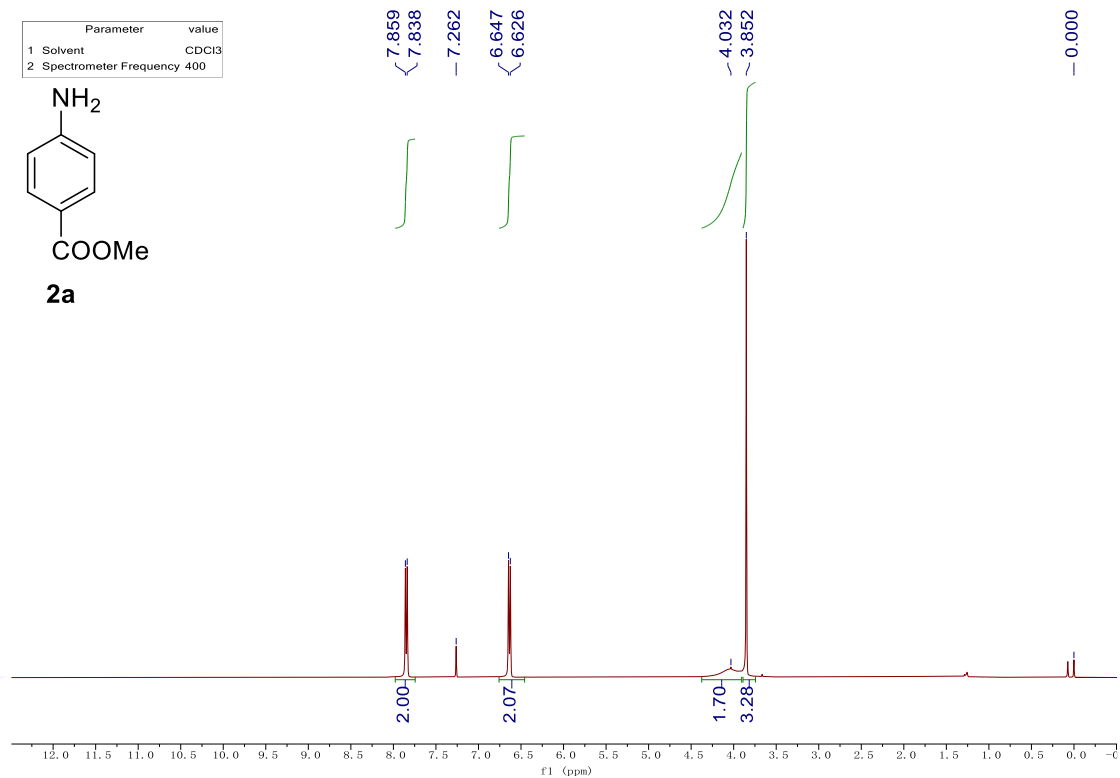
ratio was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.60 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.47 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.334-7.20 (m, 4 H), 5.52 (s, 0.53 H).

#### 9*H*-thioxanthen-9-ol as reductant

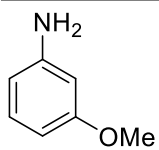


To a flame dried 10 mL of Pyrex sealed tube were added **1i** (13.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), 9*H*-thioxanthen-9-ol (107.3 mg, 0.5 mmol), and anhydrous  $\text{DCM}$  (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred under argon atmosphere at rt. The reaction was completed after 48 h. The yield of **2i** and **3i** and recovery of **1i** was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis (400 MHz) of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.01 mmol) as the internal standard.

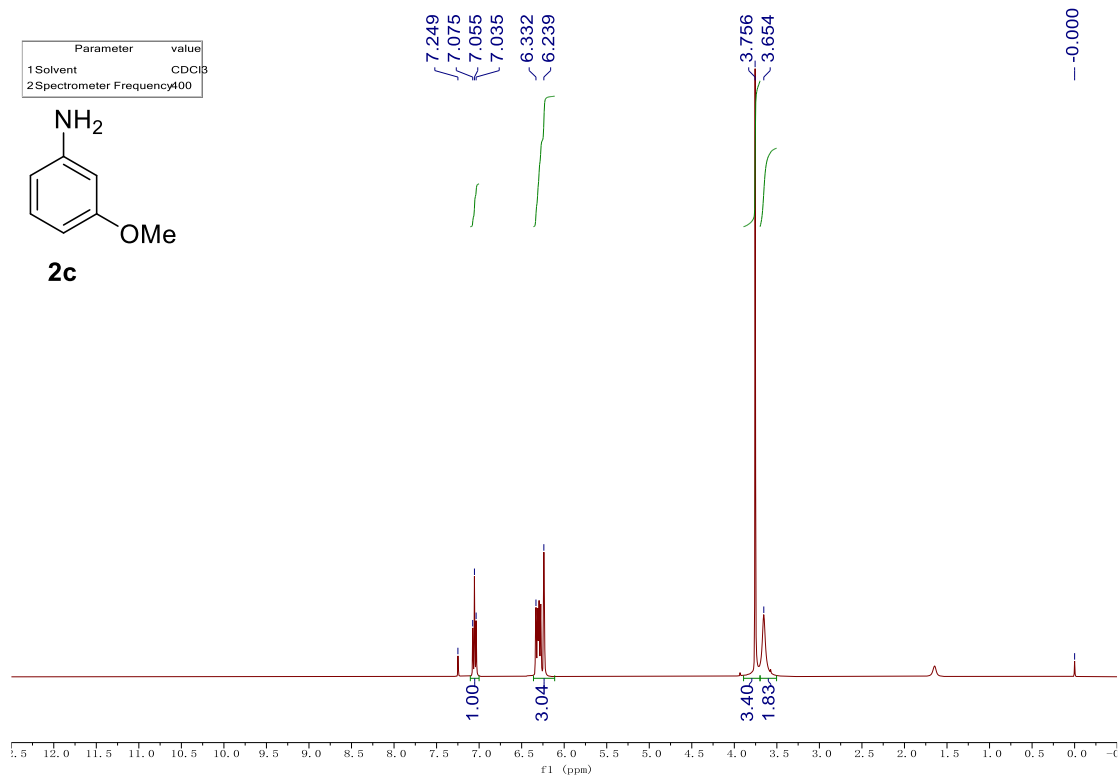
## NMR spectra



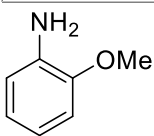
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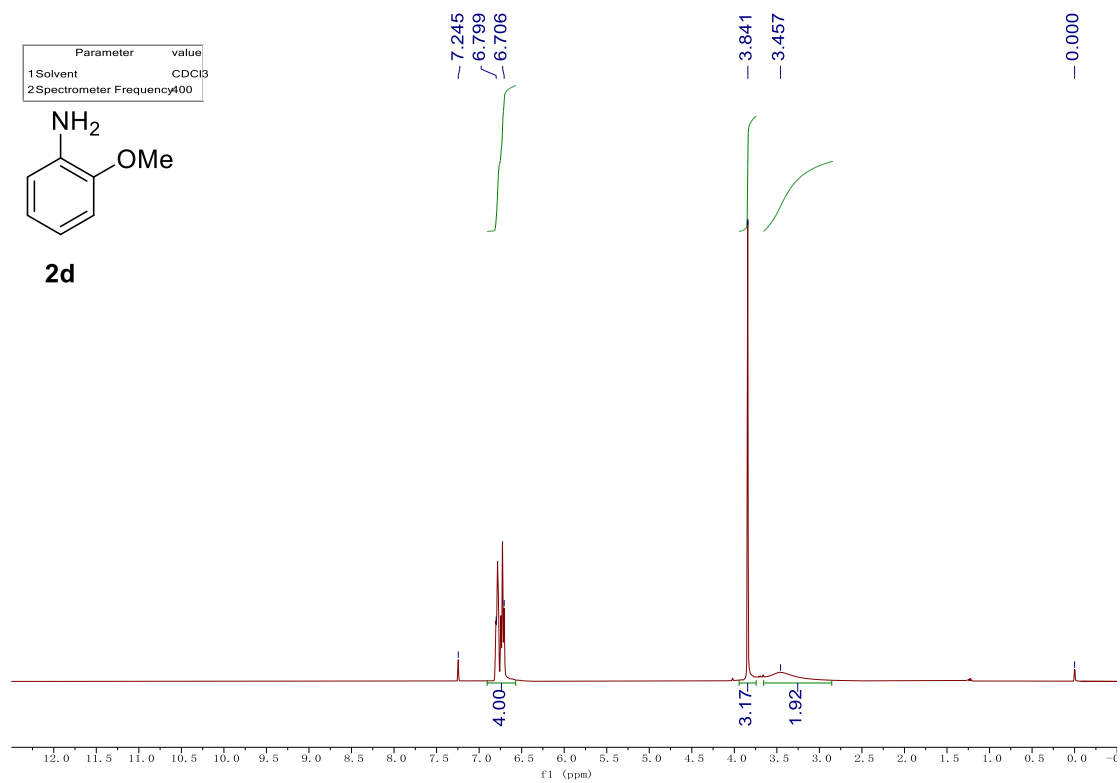
**2c**



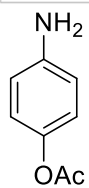
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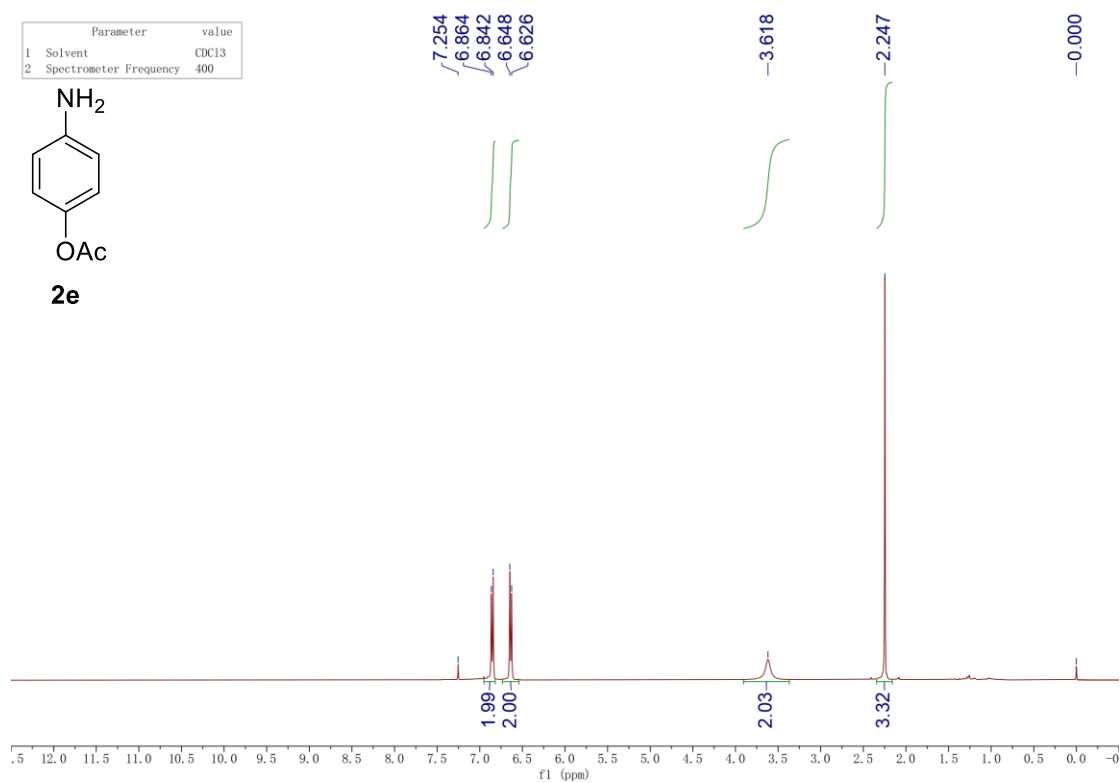
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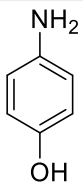
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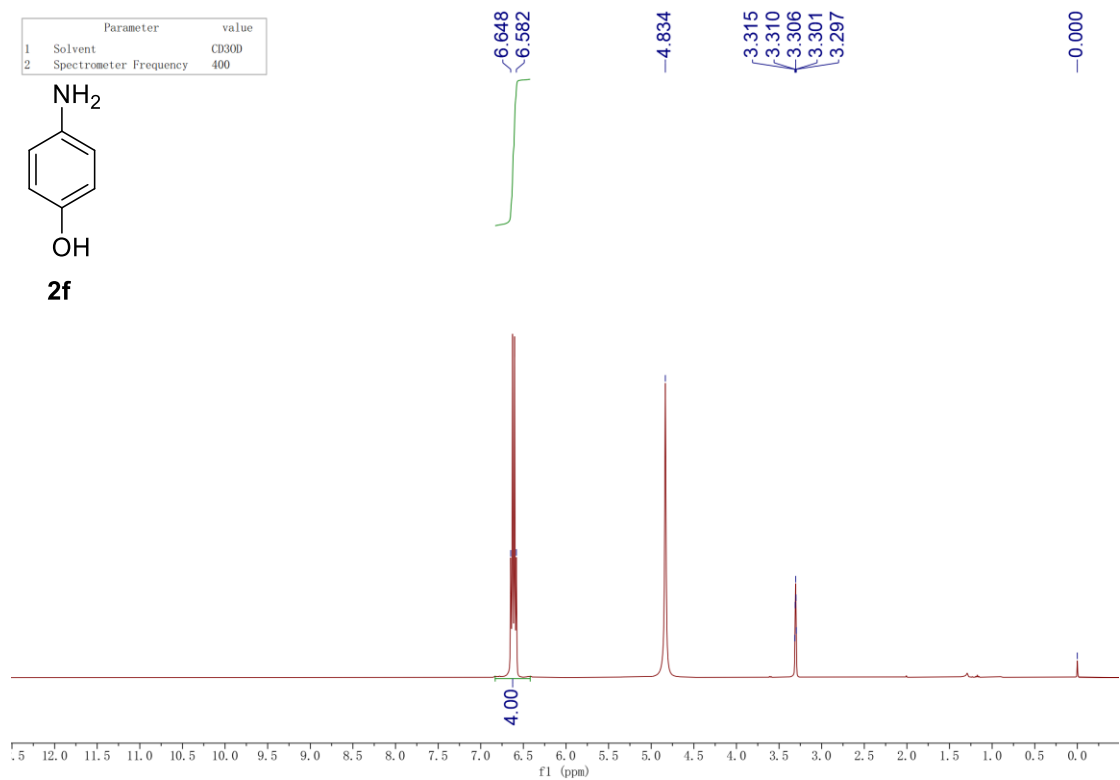
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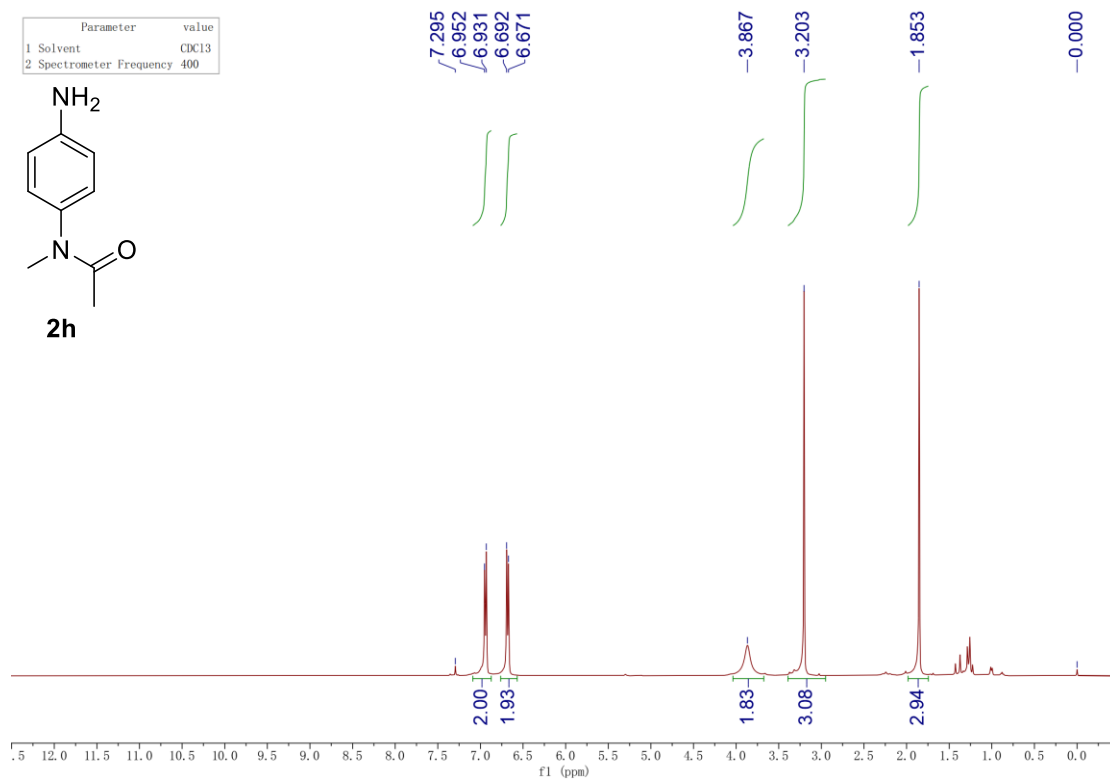
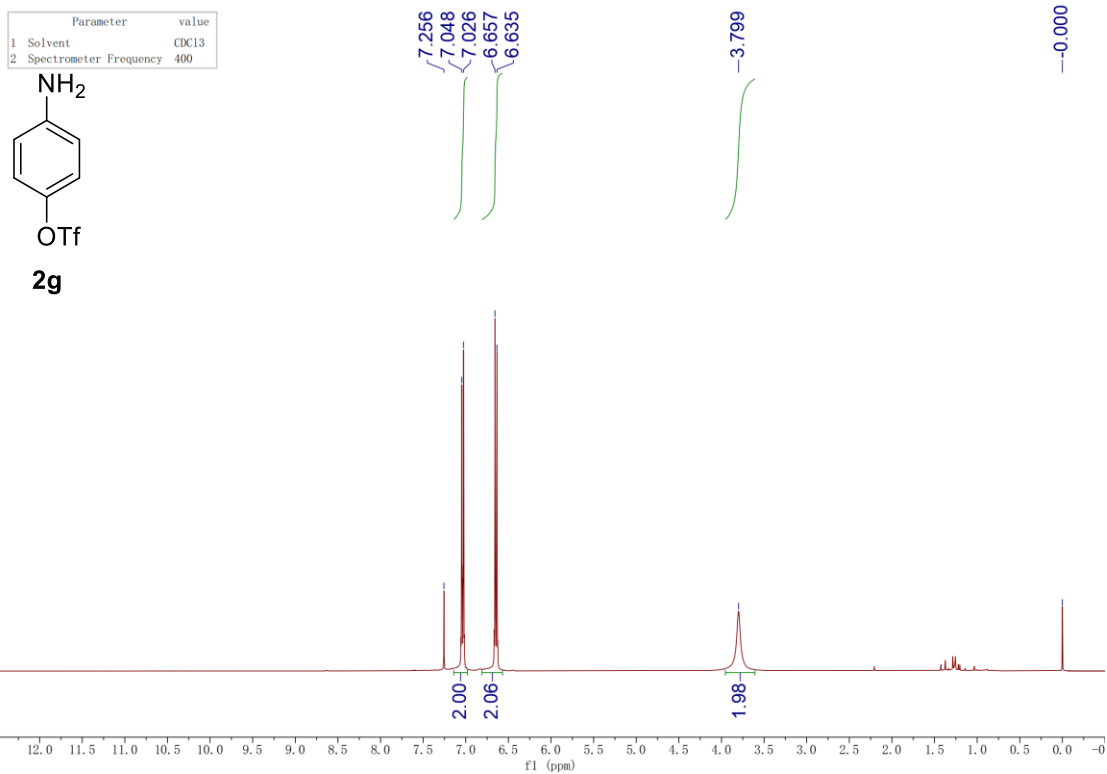


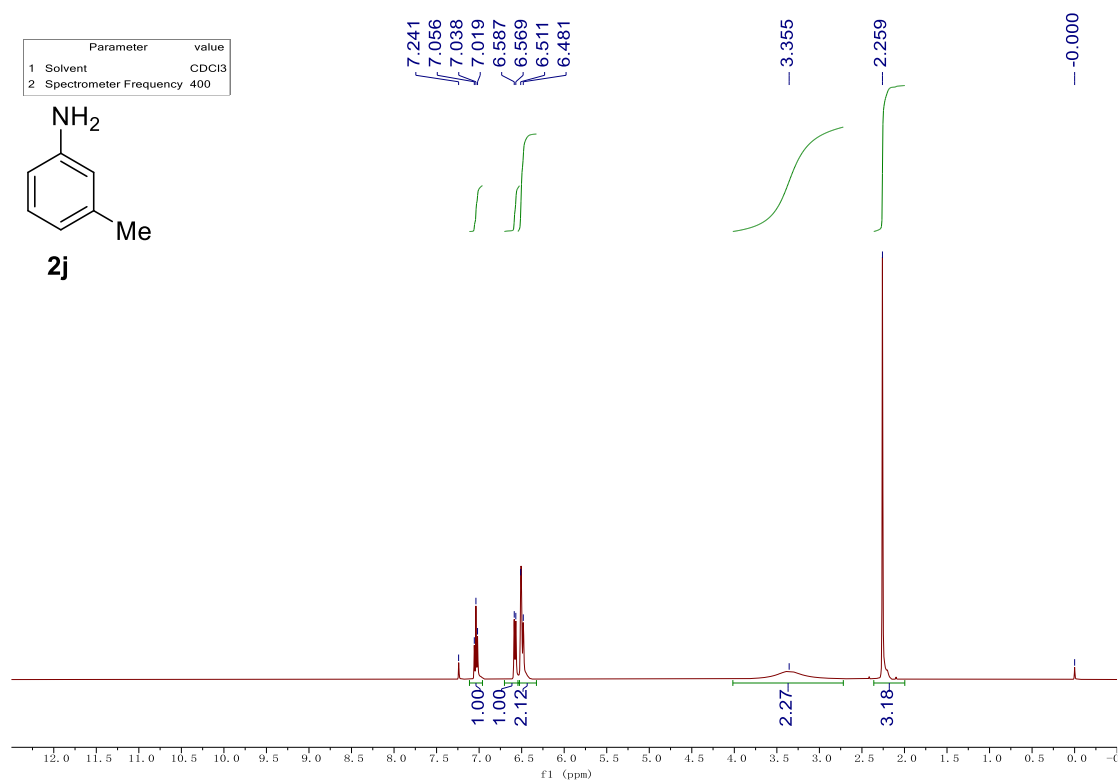
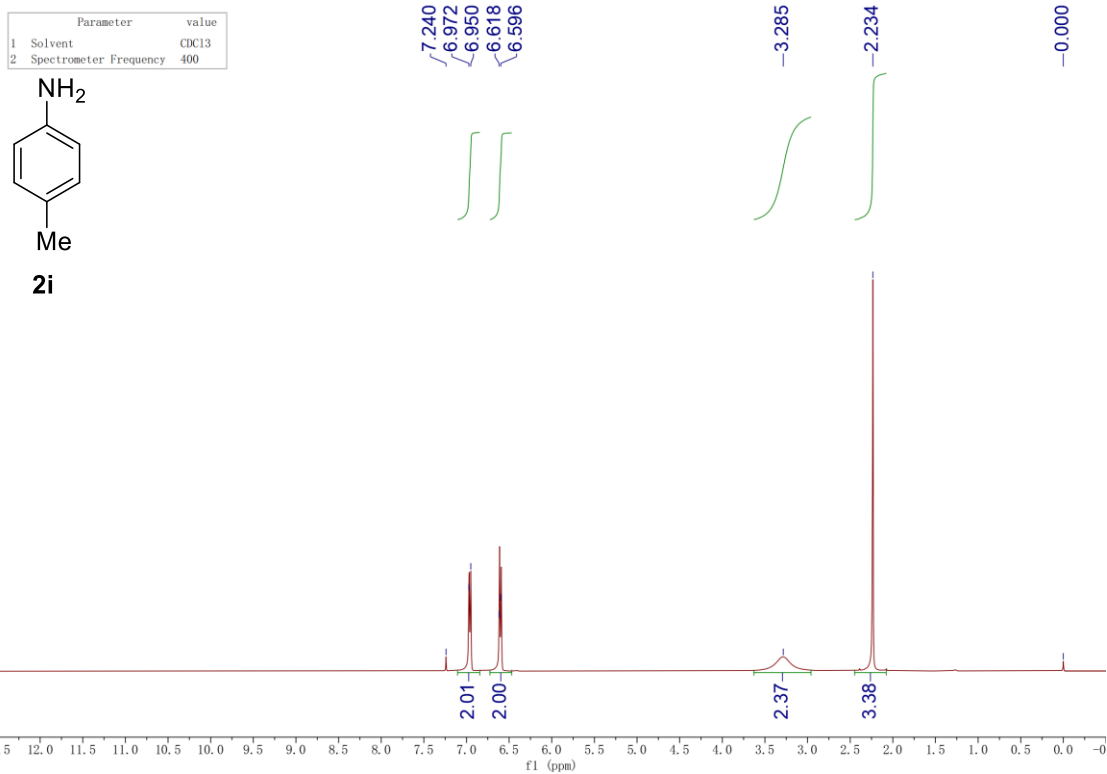
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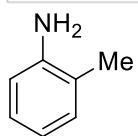
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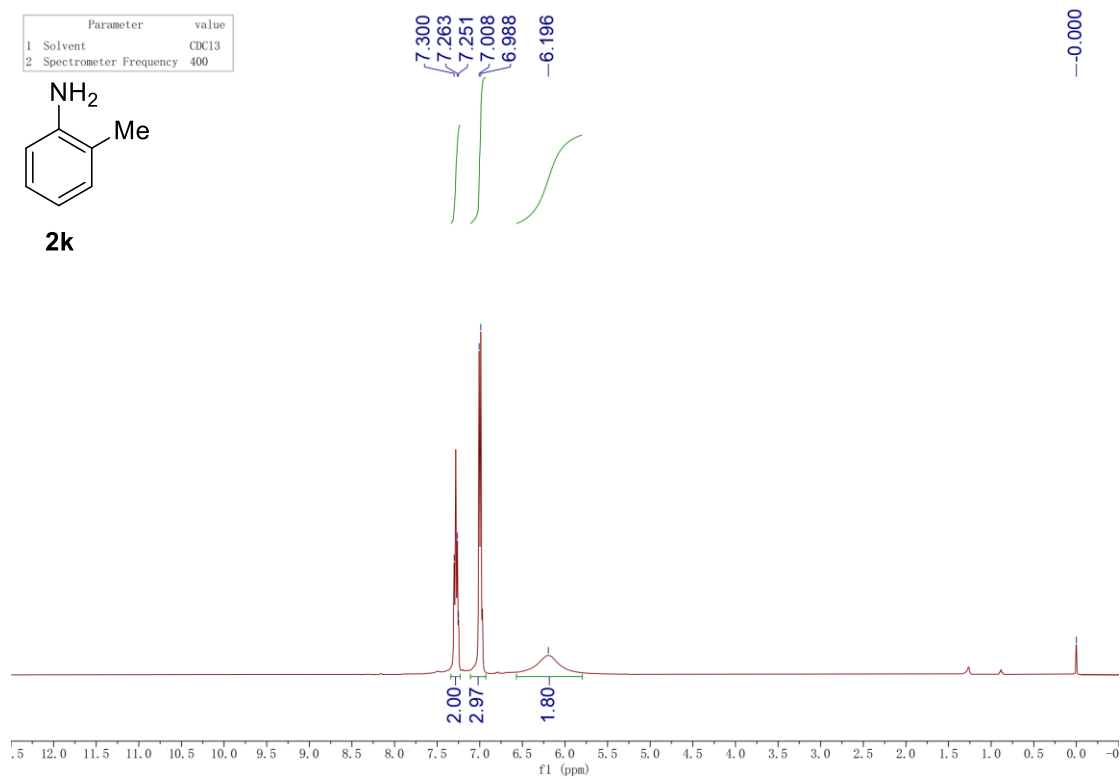




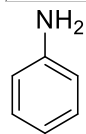
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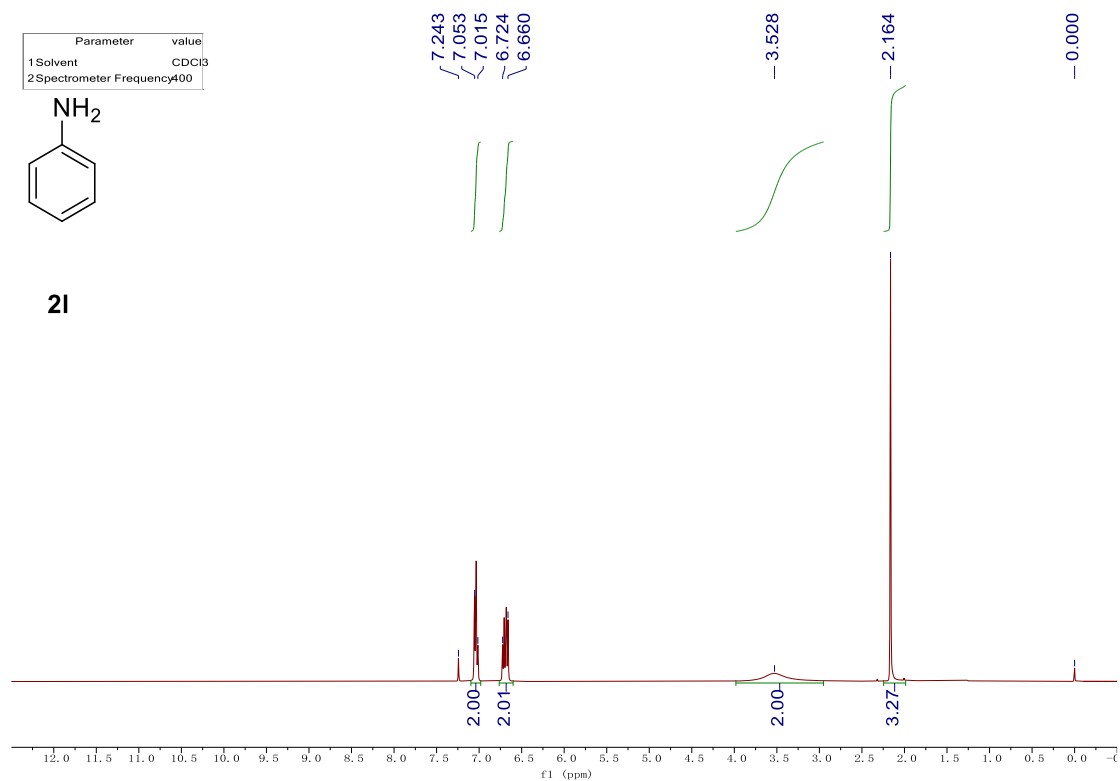
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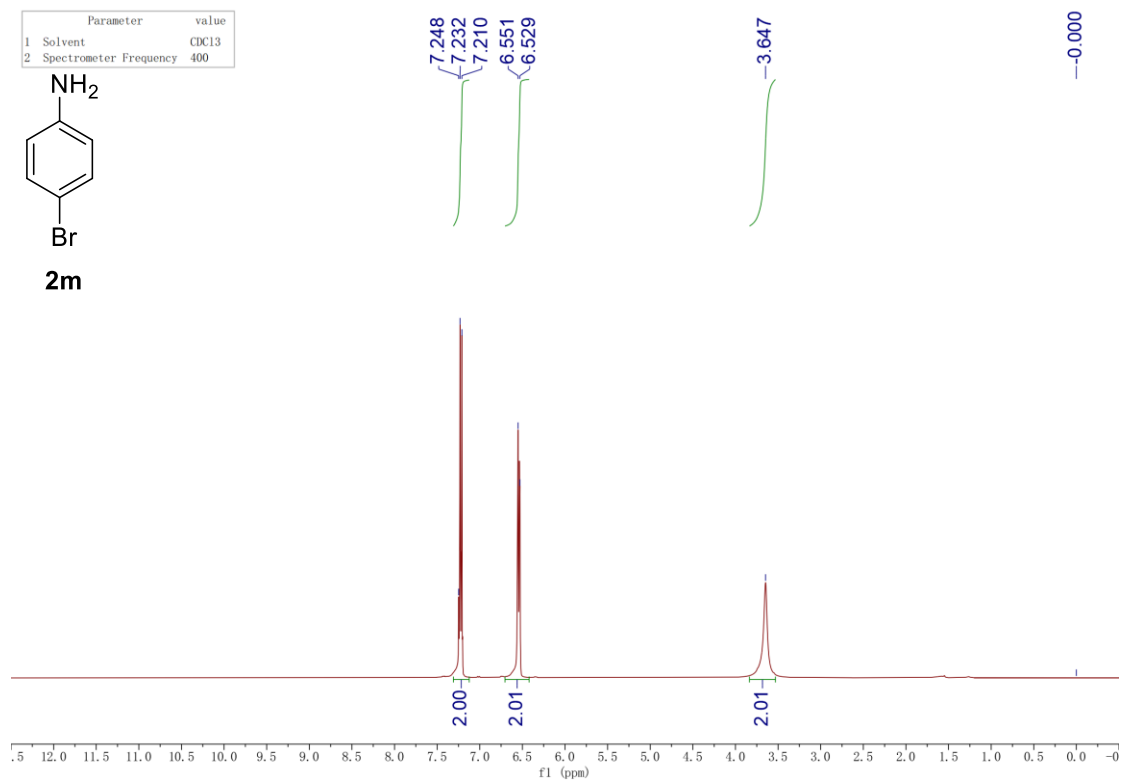
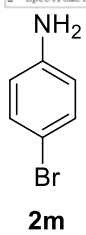


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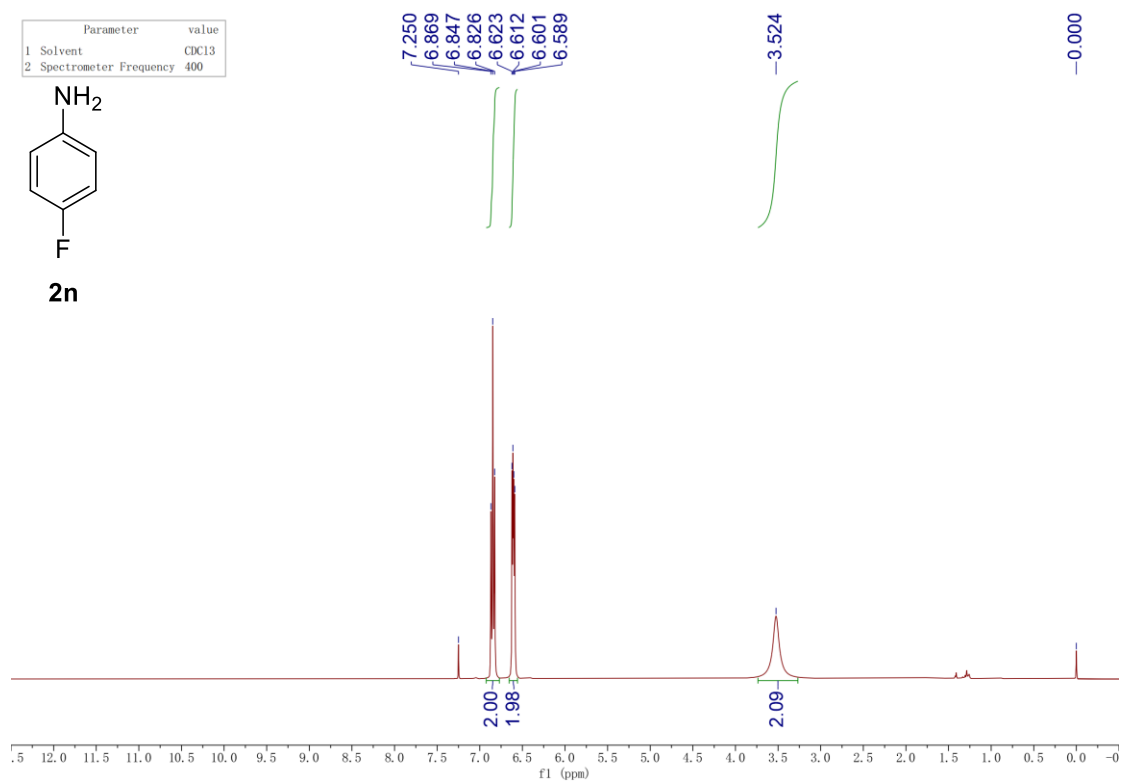
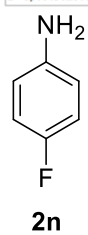


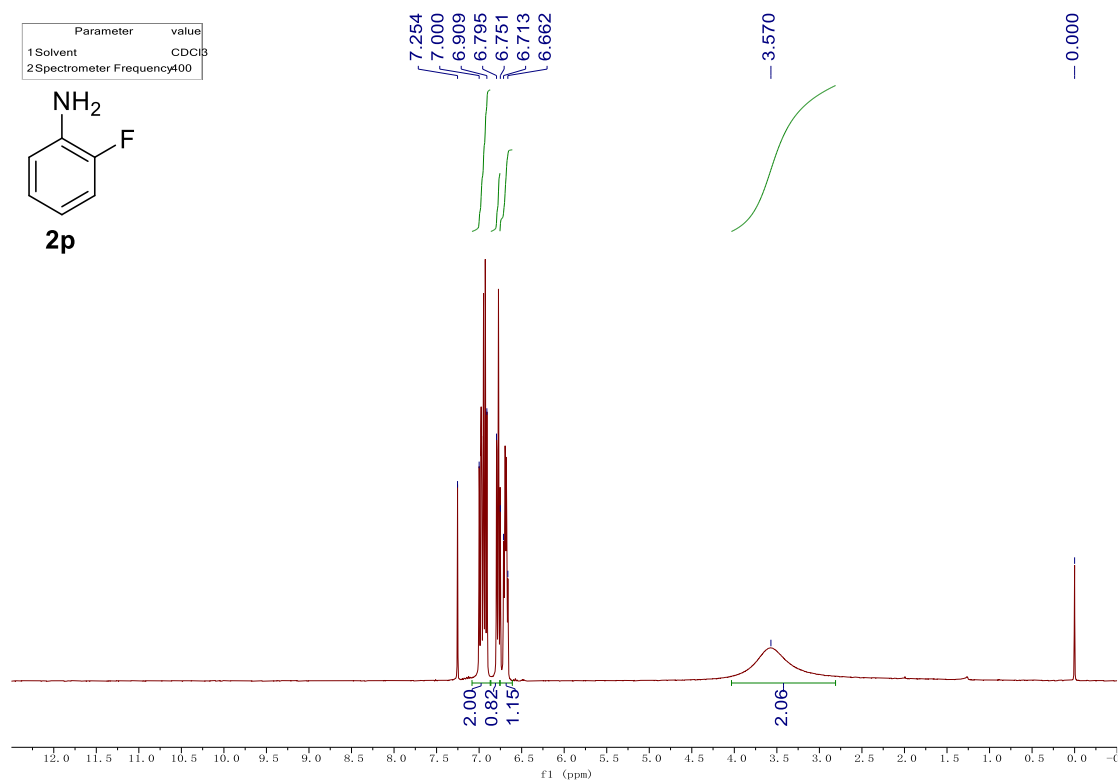
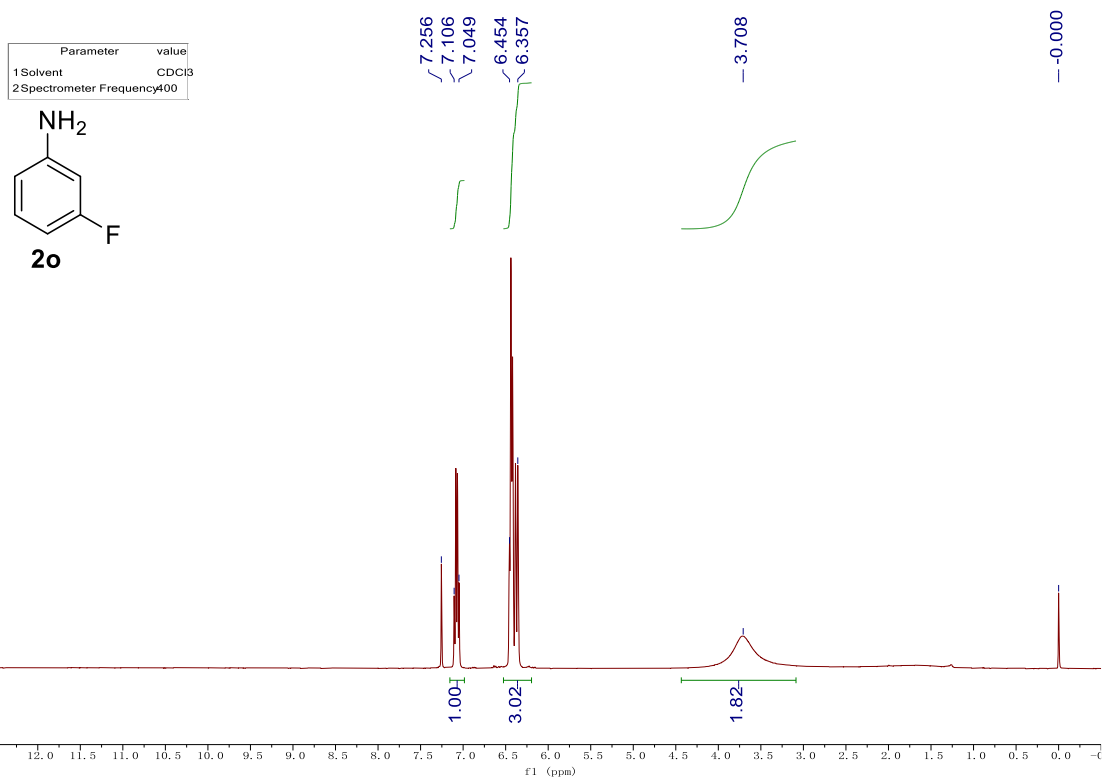


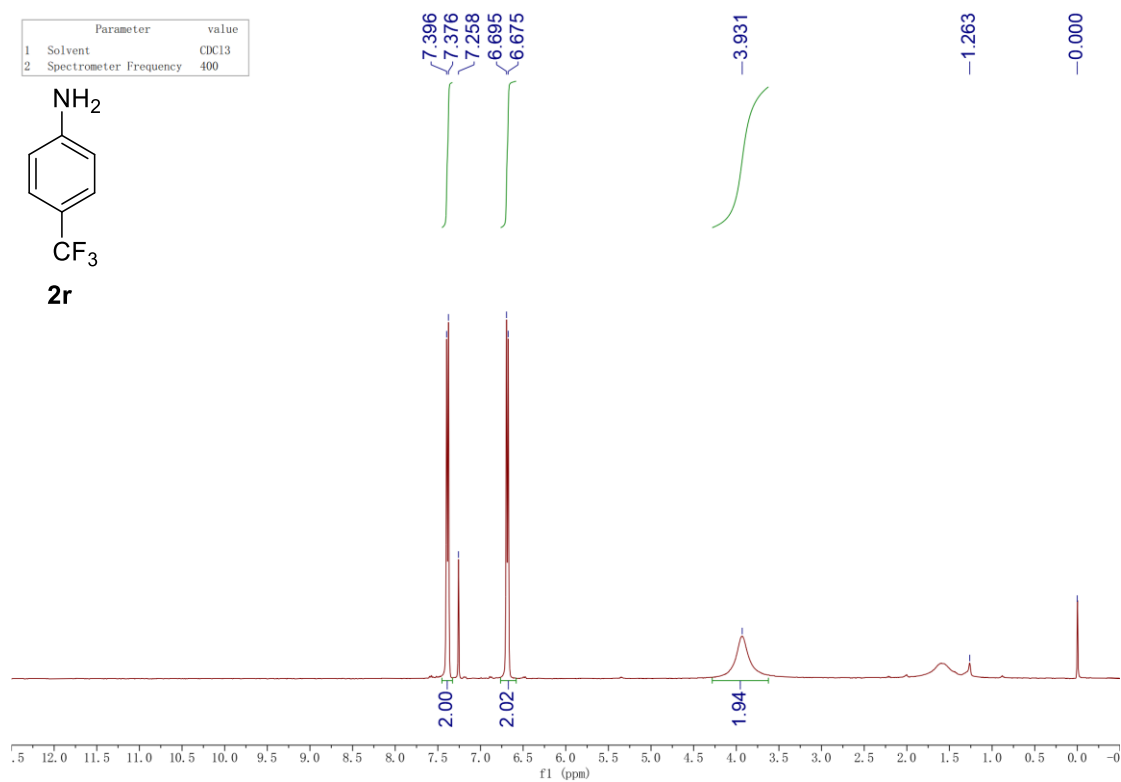
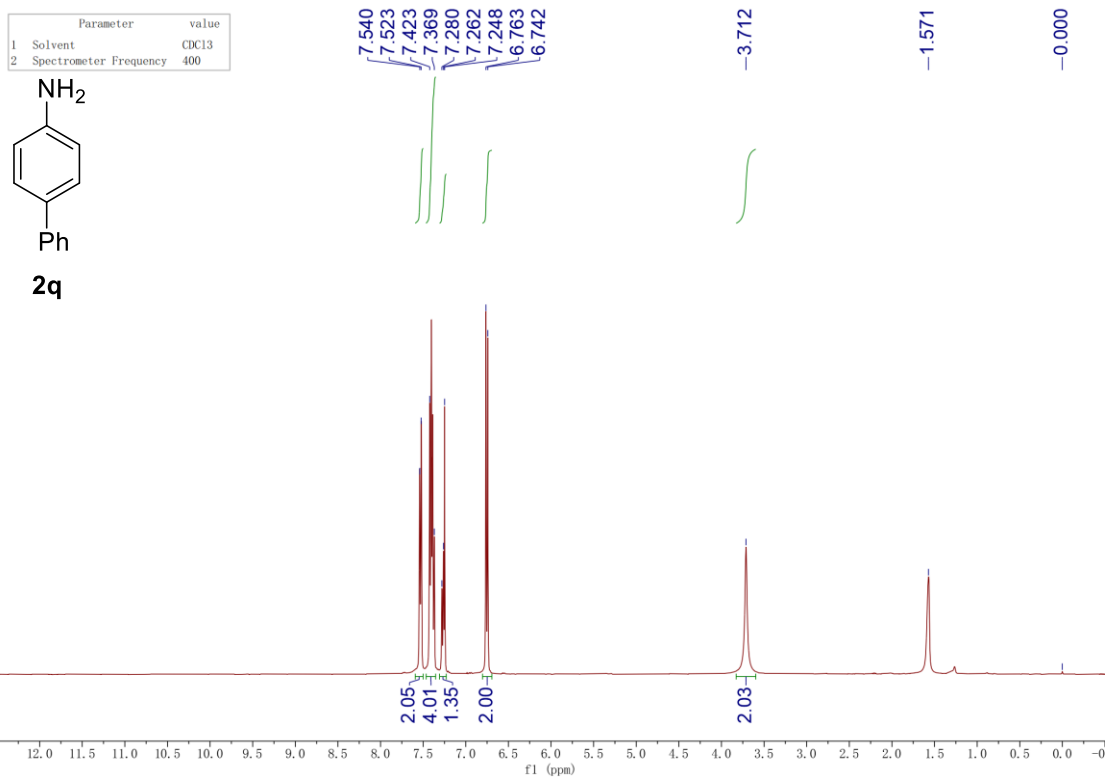
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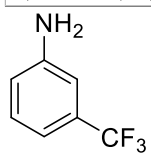
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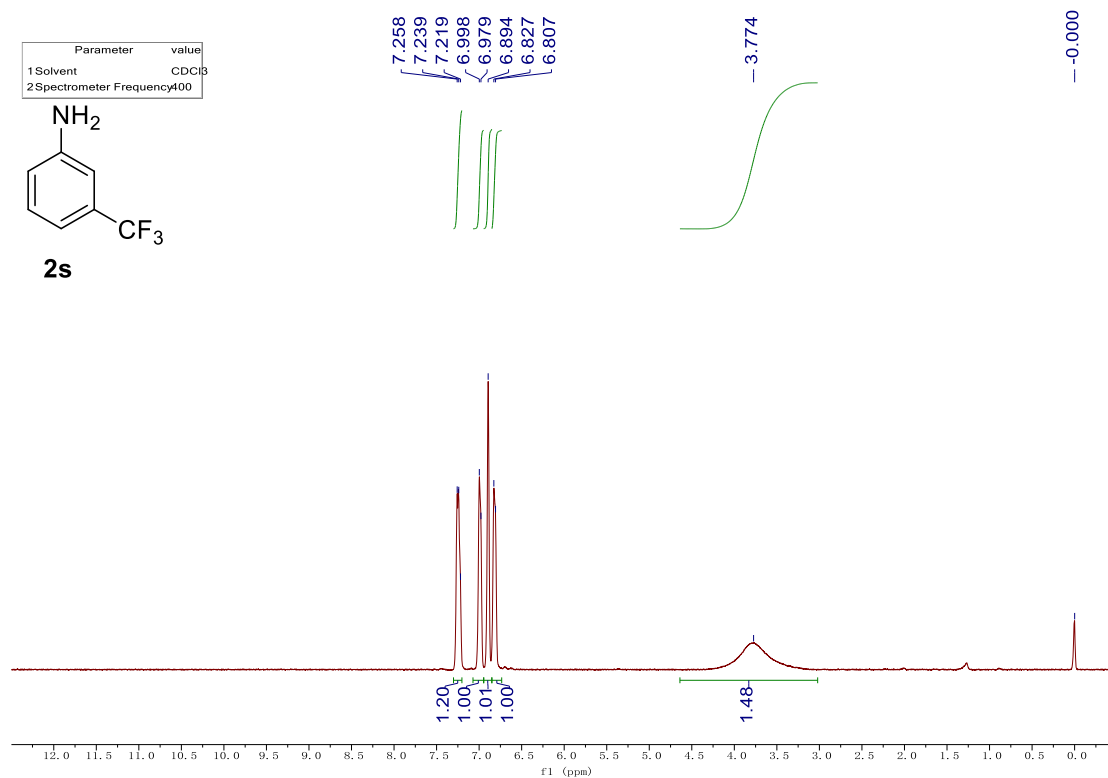




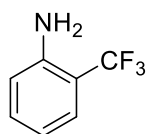
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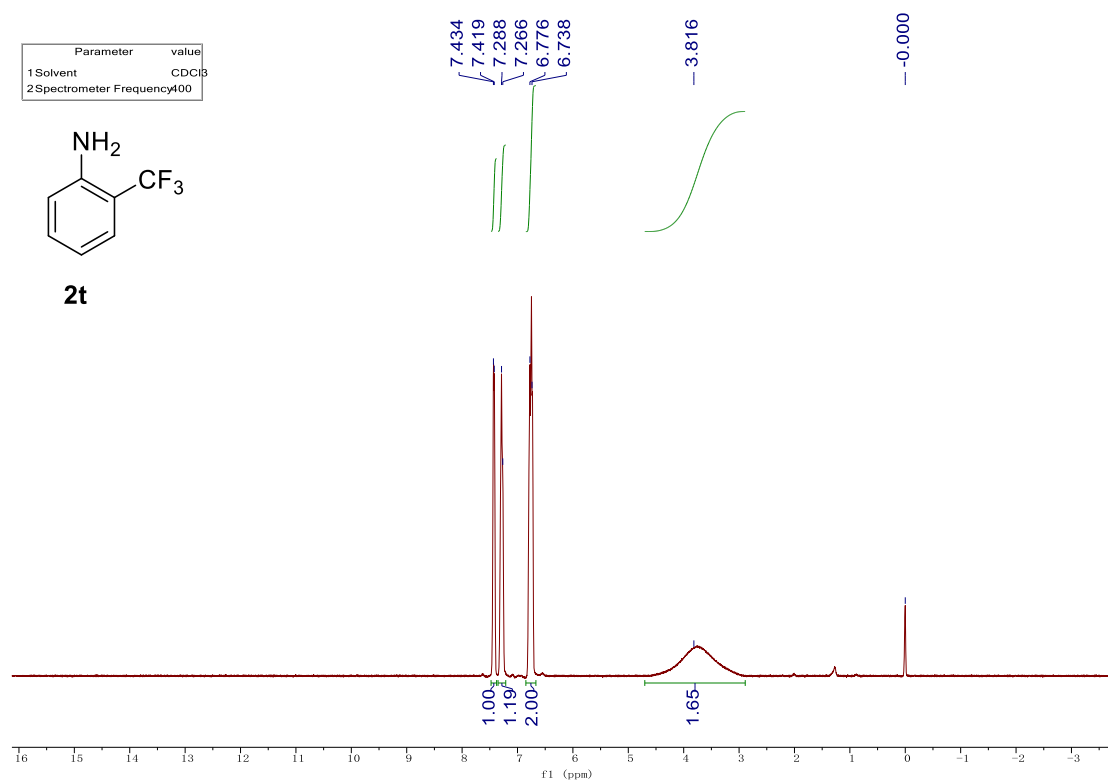
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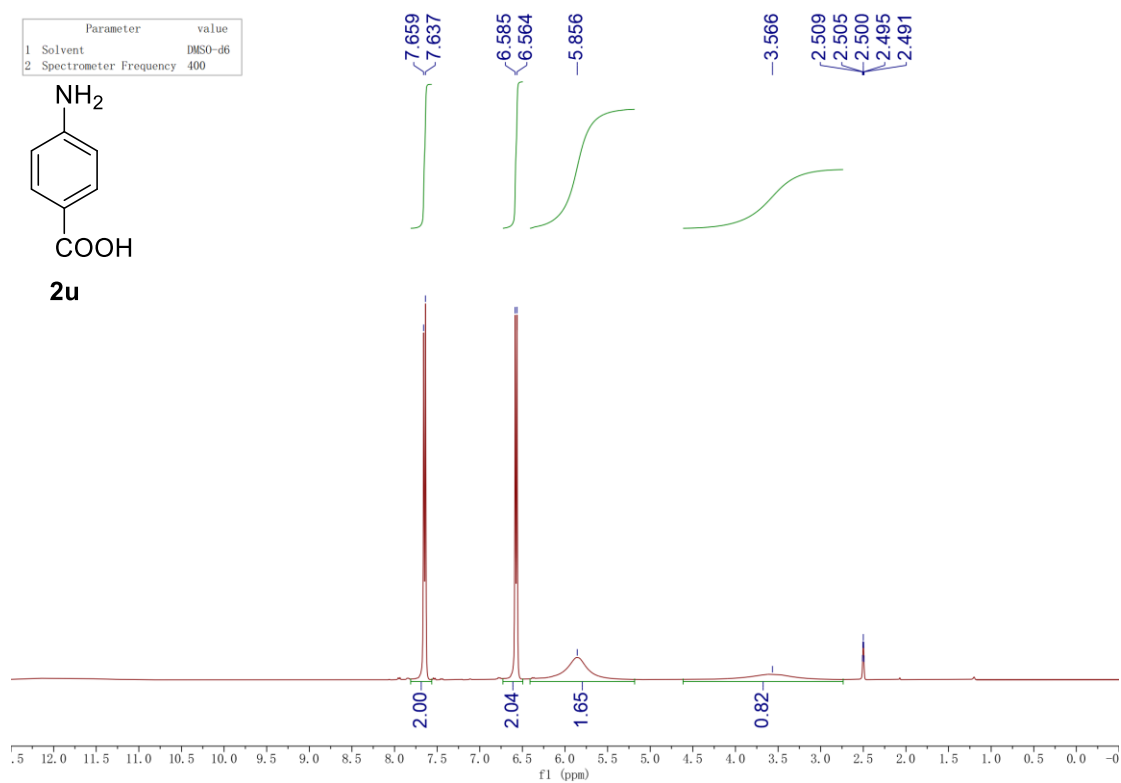
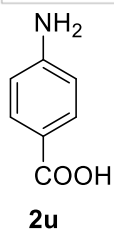
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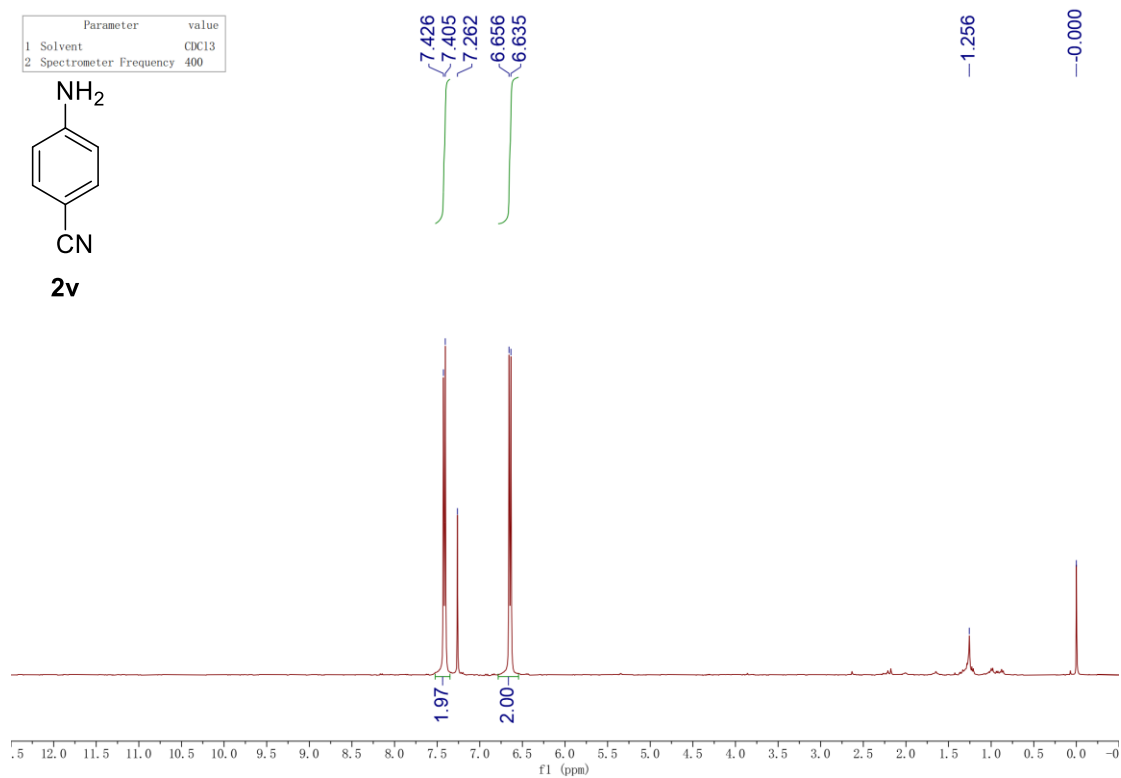
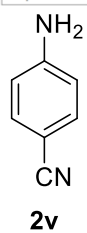
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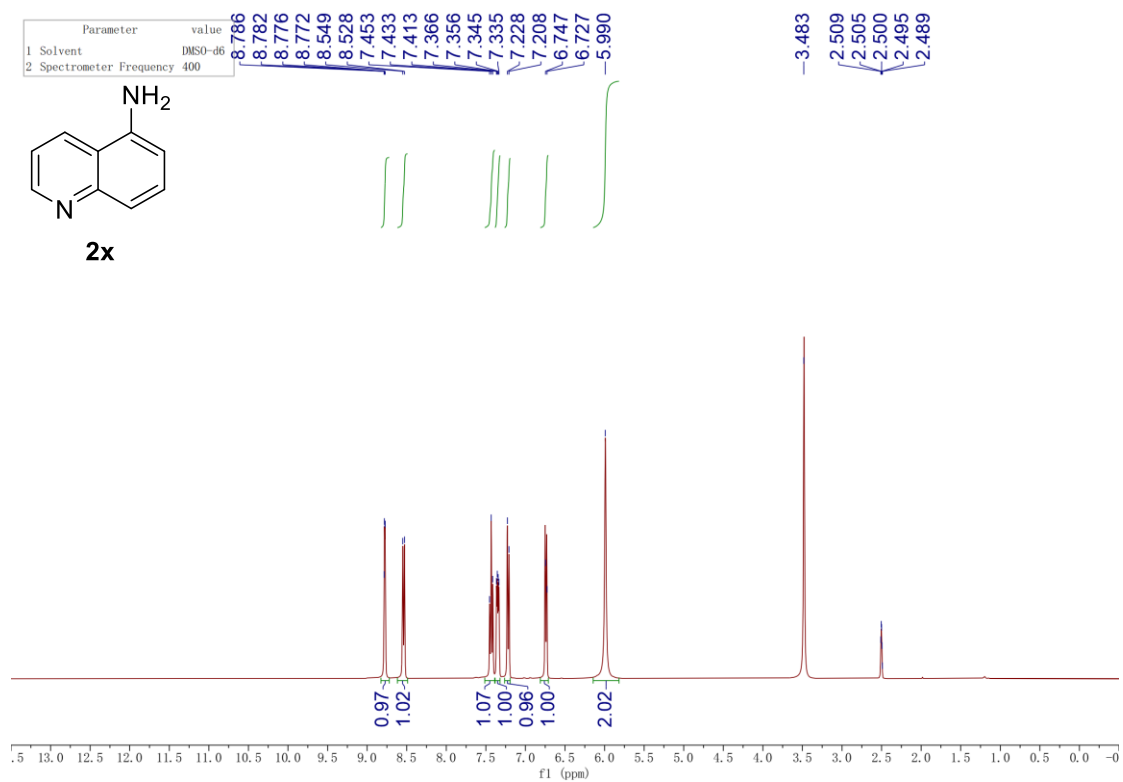
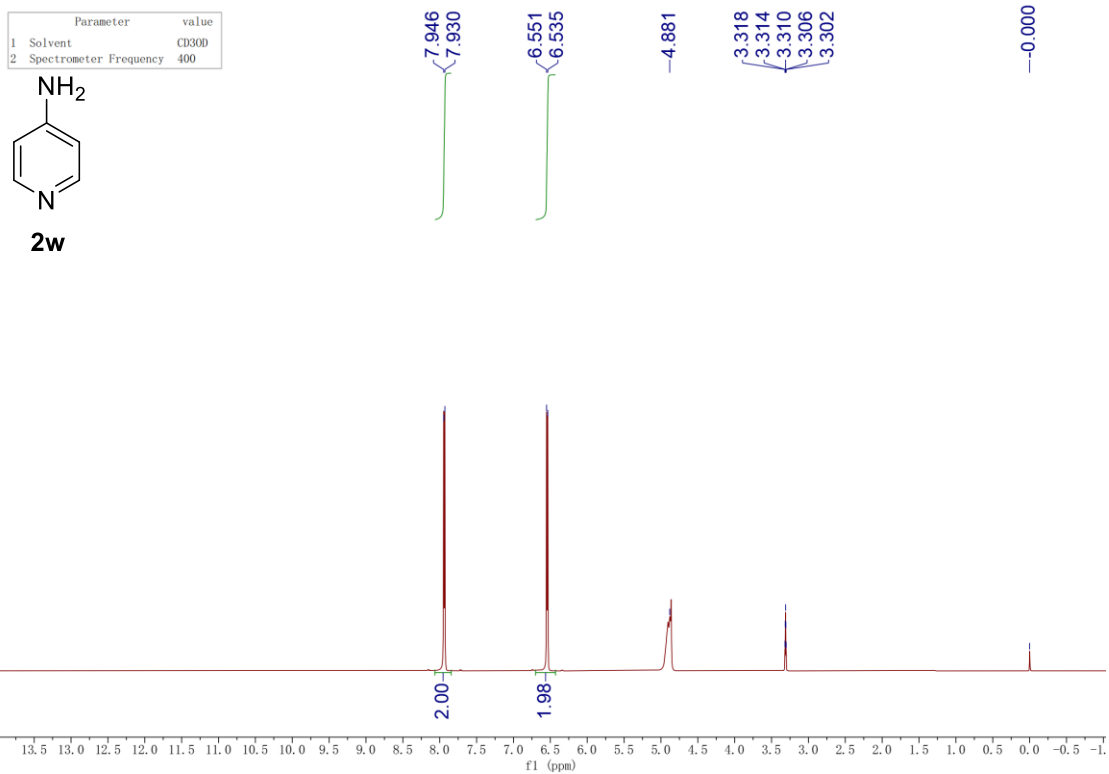


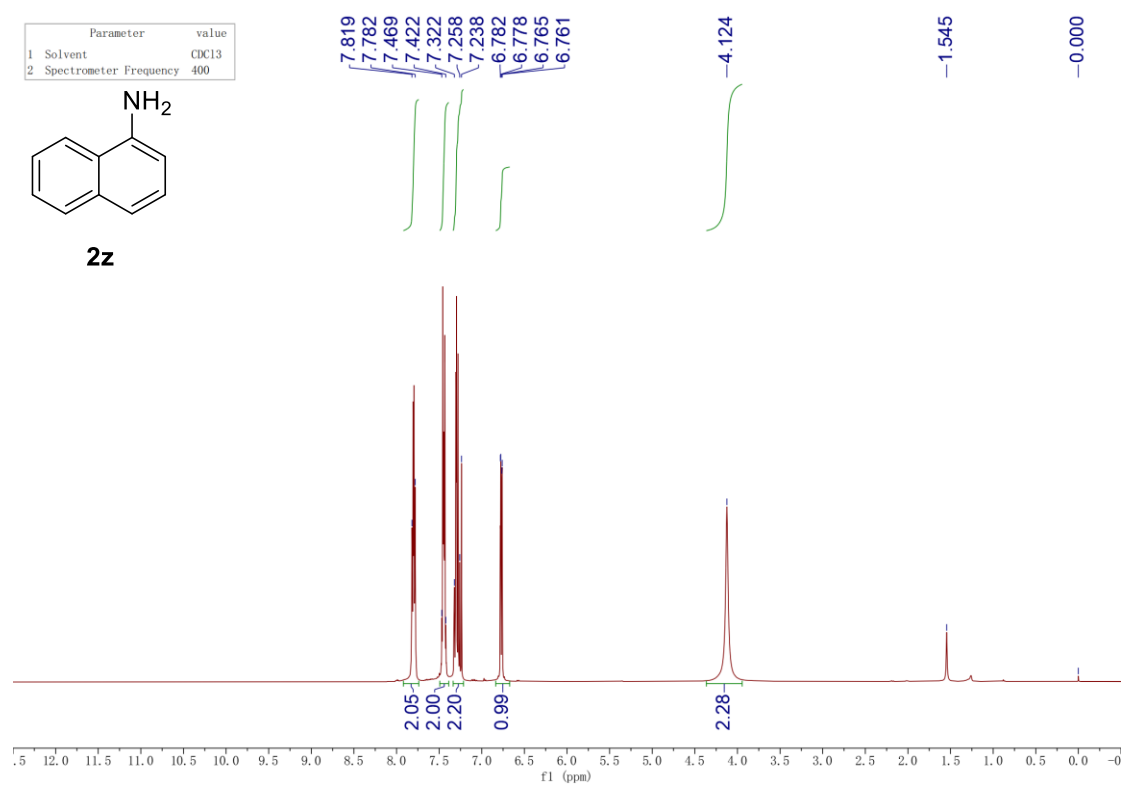
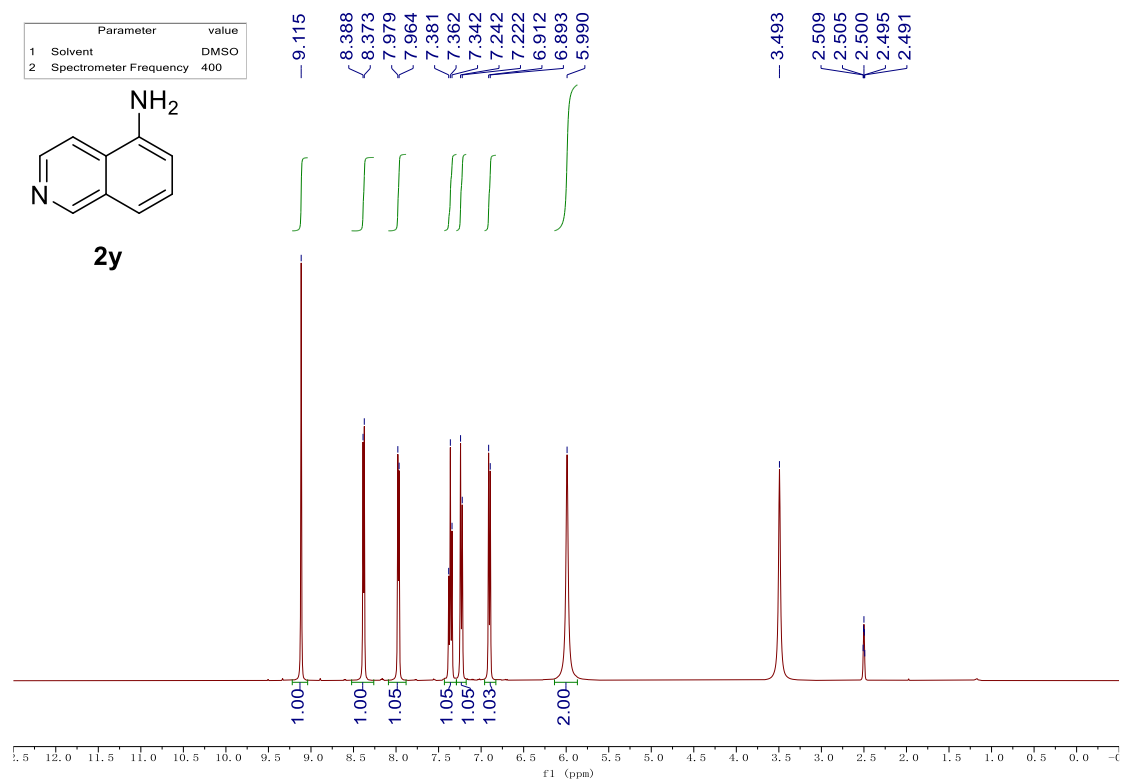
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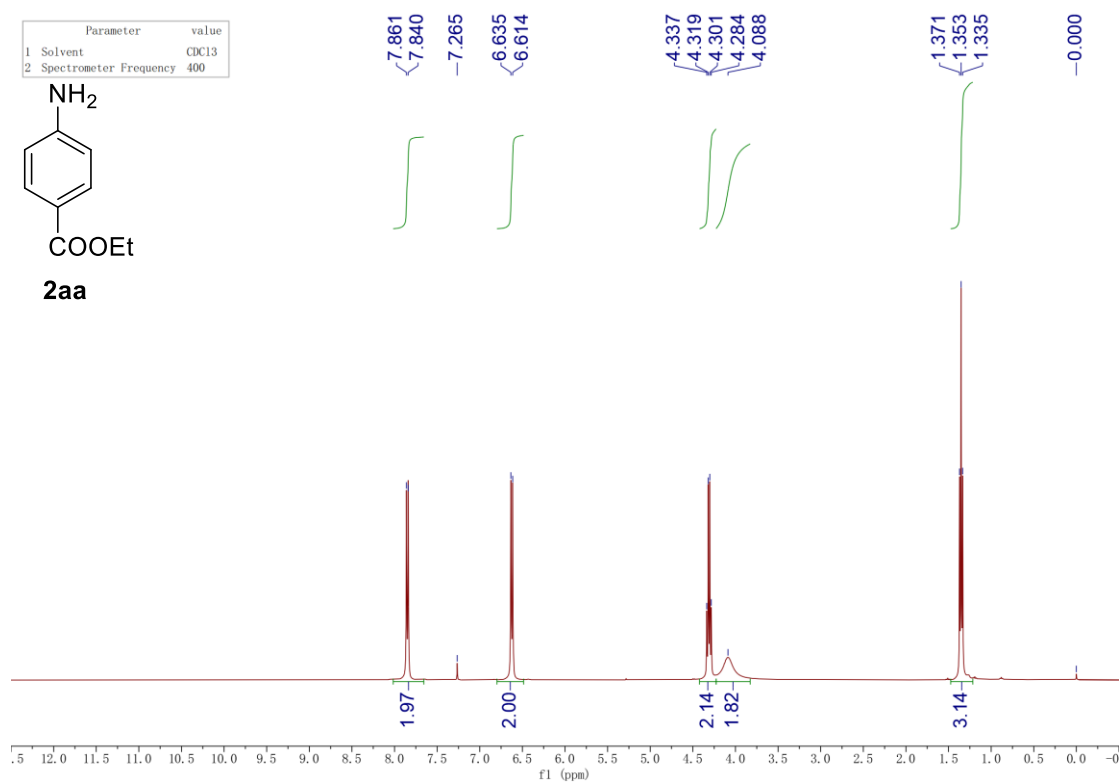
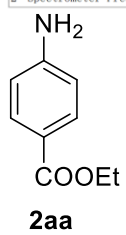
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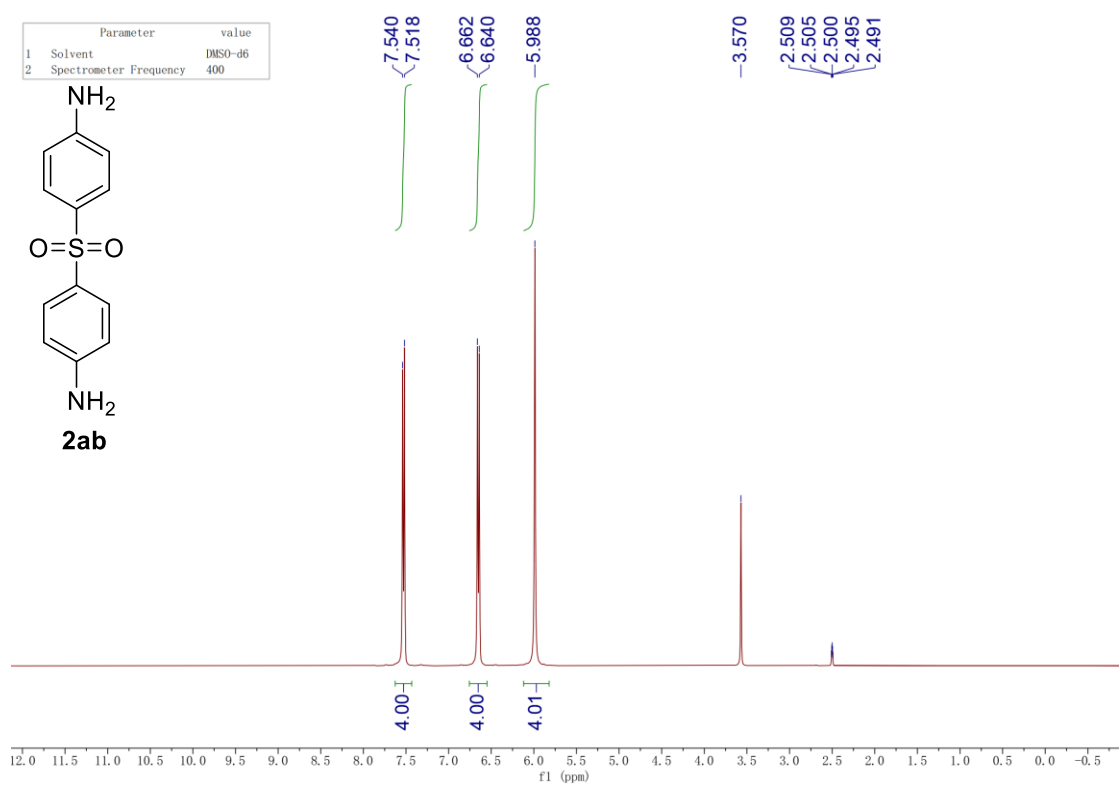
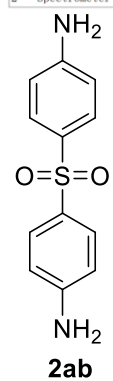




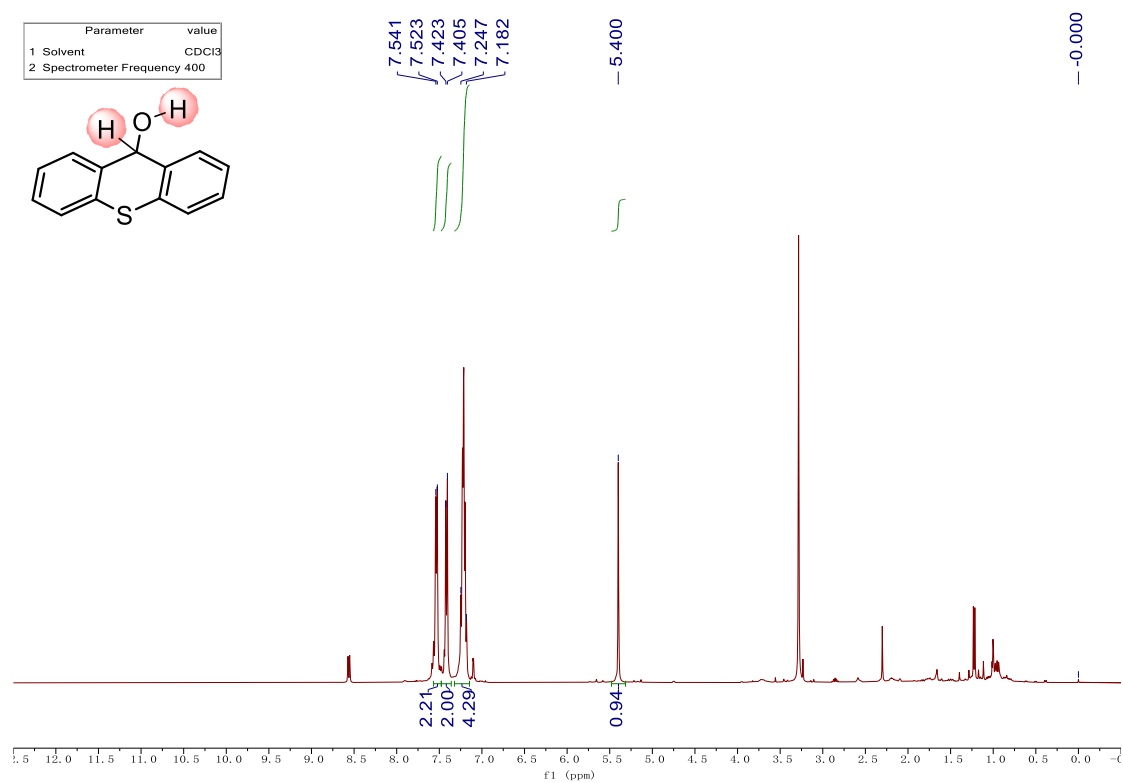
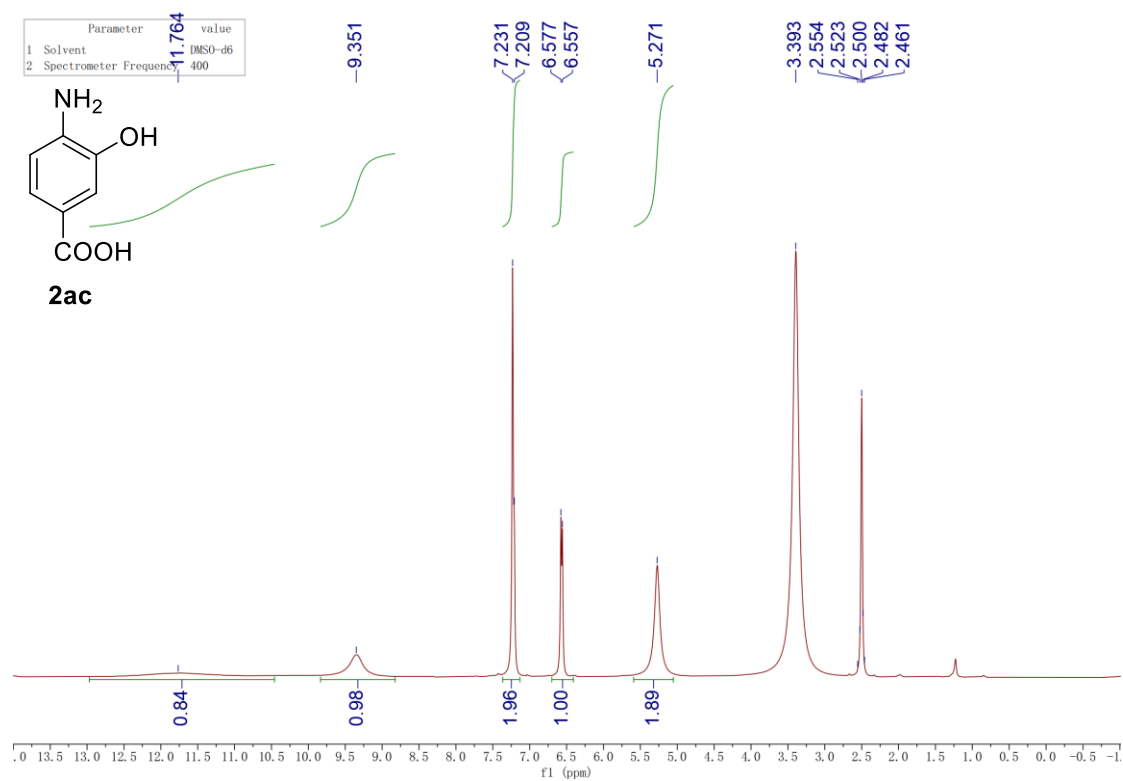
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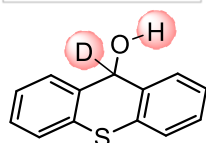
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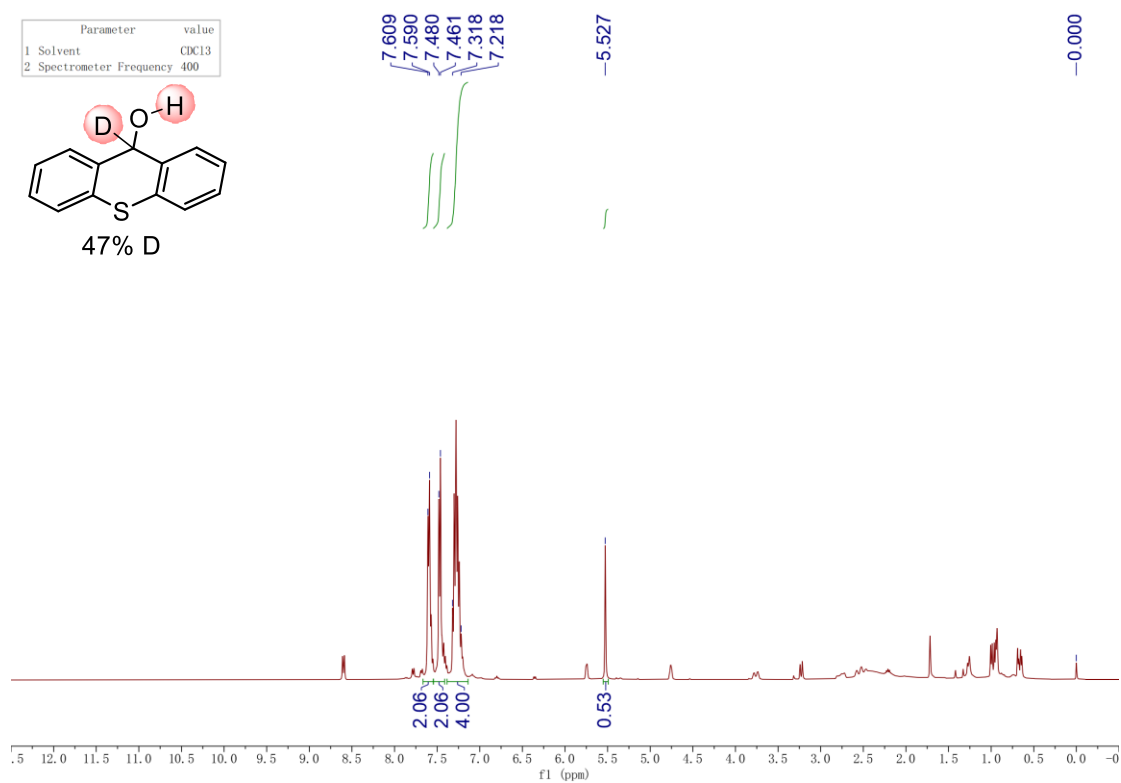




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47% D



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