

Supporting Information

Visible-Light-Mediated Synthesis of 2-Oxetanes via Giese Addition to α -Oxy Radicals

Matthew Liu¹, Elvis C. McFee¹, Corinna S. Schindler*^{1,2,3}

¹Department of Chemistry, University of British Columbia, 2036 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1, Canada.

²Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of British Columbia, 2350 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z3, Canada.

³BC Cancer Research Institute, 675 West 10th Ave, Vancouver, BC V5Z 1L3, Canada.

Corresponding author: schindler@chem.ubc.ca

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General Information

General Laboratory Procedures: All air- or moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of N₂. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates using UV light (254 or 366 nm), KMnO₄ stain, or CAM stain for visualization. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel Silia Flash® 40-63 micron (230-400 mesh) from Silicycle or pre-packed columns purchased from Biotage®. Most flash chromatography was performed on Biotage Isolera or Selekt systems with self-packed or pre-packed columns, unless otherwise noted.

Instrumentation: Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance Neo 500, Bruker Avance III, Bruker AV III HD, and Bruker 600txi spectrometers and are referenced to residual protic NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 ppm). Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, ddt = doublet of doublet of triplets, dq = doublet of quartets, p = pentet, t = triplet, td = triplet of doublets, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance Neo 500, Bruker Avance III, Bruker AV III HD, and Bruker 600txi spectrometers and are referenced to the carbon resonances of the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 77.16 ppm). High resolution mass spectrometry (MS) data was recorded at the Mass Spectrometry/Microanalysis Facility at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, CA on an Agilent 6545 QTOF (ESI) or (APCI). Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using a PerkinElmer Frontier FT-IR. IR data are represented as frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹).

Materials: All chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aeser, Acros Organics, Oakwood, TCI America, Frontier Scientific, Matric Scientific, Ark Pharm, Chem Impex International, and Strem Chemicals, and were used as received unless otherwise noted. THF, DCM, Et₂O, MeCN, toluene, EtOAc, and DMF were dried by being passed through a column of activated alumina under argon using JC-Meyer Solvent Systems. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotary evaporator using a temperature-controlled water bath. [Ir(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆ was purchased from Millipore-Sigma, Ambeed, and Strem Chemicals. fac-Ir(4'-CF₃-ppy)₃ was purchased from Strem Chemicals. 4CzIPN was purchased from Ambeed. MesAcr1 was purchased from Millipore-Sigma. The following oxetane starting materials were purchased from Ambeed with their respective CAS numbers listed: Oxetane-2-carboxylic acid (CAS No.: 864373-47-7), 2-Methyloxetane-2-carboxylic acid (CAS No.: 1305207-92-4), 6-Tosyl-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptane-1-carboxylic acid (CAS No.: 1349199-54-7). Details for the upstream synthesis of Oxetane-2-carboxylic acid can be found on <https://www.ambeed.com/products/864373-47-7.html>.

Photochemical Set-Up: Visible-light-mediated reactions were carried out using two 40W PR160 Kessil lights (100% intensity) that were placed on either side of a stir plate at a distance of approx. 5 cm (Supplementary Figure 1). For multiple reactions being carried out at the same time, vials were evenly distributed on the plate with a maximum of six 1-dram vials and no more than two vials side-by-side between the lights. A temperature of approx. 35 °C was maintained with the use of a fan placed in front of the stir plate. An orange- (for visible light) shield box was placed in front of the reactor for eye protection.



Figure S1: Photochemical setup for visible-light-mediated synthesis of 2-oxetanes.

Abbreviations Used: approx. = approximately, aq. = aqueous, CAM = cerium ammonium molybdate, conv. = conversion, DCM = dichloromethane, decomp. = decomposition, DMF = dimethylformamide, d.r. = diastereomeric ratio, equiv. = equivalents, ESI = electrospray ionization, ET = triplet energy, EtOAc = ethyl acetate, EtOH = ethanol, FT-IR = Fourier

transform infrared, hr = hour, HRMS = high-resolution mass spectrometry, IR = infrared, MeCN = acetonitrile, min. = minute, MS = mass spectrometry, NMR = nuclear magnetic resonance, rt = room temperature, sat. = saturated, SCE = saturated calomel electrode, SM = starting material, std. = standard, temp. = temperature, THF = tetrahydrofuran, TLC = thin-layer chromatography, TOF = time-of-flight, UV = ultraviolet, UV-vis = ultraviolet visible.

Overview of Photocatalysts Used in This Work

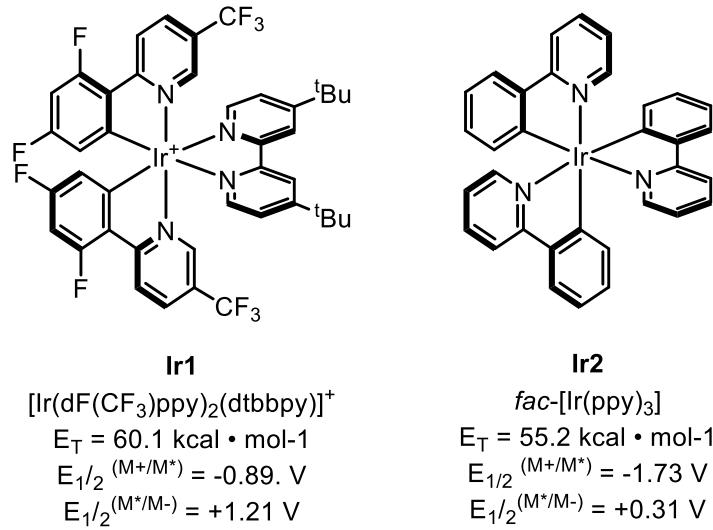


Figure S2: Overview of iridium-based photocatalysts used in this study. All potentials (given versus the saturated calomel electrode (SCE)) and triplet state energy (E_T) values were obtained from the literature.^{1,2}

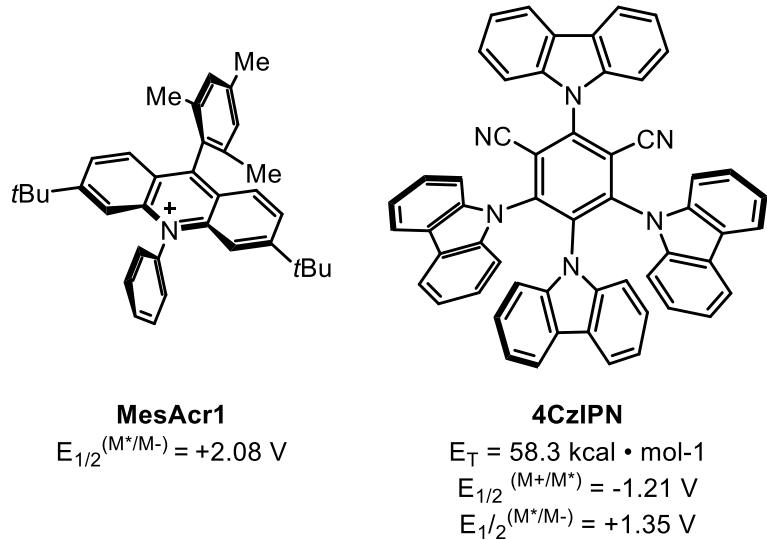
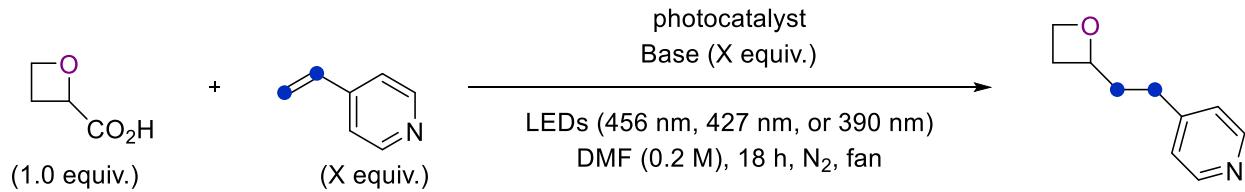


Figure S3: Overview of organic photocatalysts used in this study. All potentials (given versus the saturated calomel electrode (SCE)) and triplet state energy (ET) values were obtained from the literature.³⁻⁵

Reaction Optimization for Giese Addition to α -Oxy Radicals

Model Reaction



General Procedure: A 1-dram vial was charged with oxetane-2-carboxylic acid (25.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), photocatalyst (2.5 mol %) and solvent (2.5 mL, 0.1 M). The vial was subsequently sealed with a septum-equipped cap and the reaction mixture degassed by sparging with nitrogen gas for 2 min. Then, 4-vinylpyridine (67 μL , 0.625 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added via syringe and the reaction stirred under irradiation with a blue or violet LED light (456 nm, 427 nm, or 390 nm) at ambient temperature (fan cooling) for 18 h. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR

photocatalyst
Base (X equiv.)

blue LEDs (456 nm)
DMF (0.2 M), 18 h, N_2 , fan

entry	photocatalyst (mol %)	Alkene (equiv.)	Base (equiv.)	Solvent (M)	Yield (%) ^a
12	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	$\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.1)	EtOAc (0.2)	59
13	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	$\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.1)	THF (0.2)	62
14	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	$\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.1)	MeCN (0.2)	2
15	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	$\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.1)	DMF (0.4)	59
16	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	K_3PO_4 (1.1)	DMF (0.2)	70
17	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	BTMG (1.1)	DMF (0.2)	61
18	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	$\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.1)	DMF (0.2)	59
19	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	2,4,6-Collidine (1.1)	DMF (0.2)	8
20	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	Cs_2CO_3 (1.1)	THF (0.4)	n.r
21	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.5	Cs_2CO_3 (1.1)	DMF (0.05)	59
22	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	1.5	$\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.1)	DMF (0.2)	60
23	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	$\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.1)	DMF (0.1)	65
24	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.0	Cs_2CO_3 (1.5)	DMF (0.1)	34
25	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.5	Cs_2CO_3 (1.5)	DMF (0.1)	51
26	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.5	Cs_2CO_3 (1.5)	DMF (0.05)	57
27	Ir1 • PF_6 (2.5)	2.5	BTMG (1.1)	DMF (0.1)	68

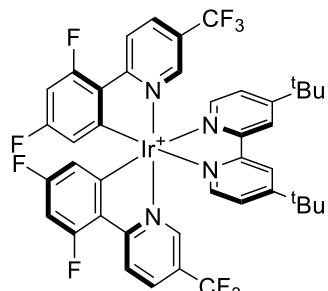
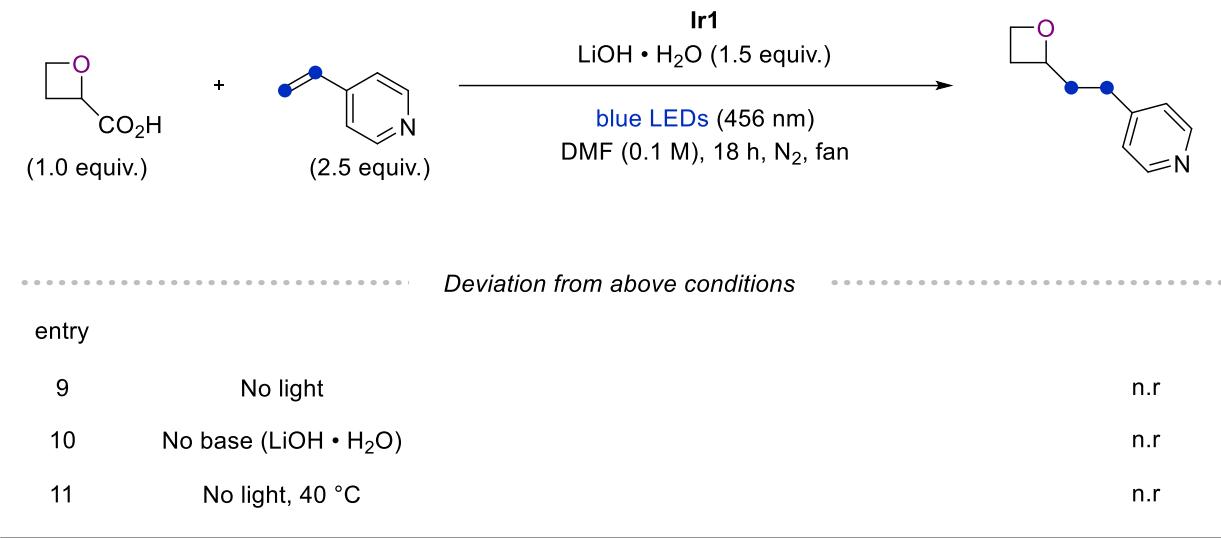
Conditions: ^aYield determined by quantitative ^1H NMR analysis. 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene used as an internal standard.

Ir1
 $[\text{Ir}(\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy})_2(\text{dtbbpy})]^+$

Figure S4. Supplementary optimization figure.

Mechanistic Experiments

Control reactions:



Ir1
[Ir(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂(dtbbpy)]⁺

Figure S5. Control reactions. Conditions: ^aYield determined by quantitative ¹H NMR analysis. 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene used as an internal standard. ^bAverage yields over 3 runs. n.r = No Reactivity.

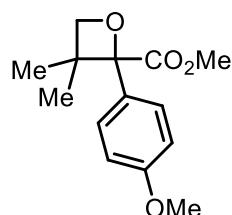
Using optimal conditions: A 1-dram vial was charged with oxetane-2-carboxylic acid (25.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **Ir1** (2.5 mol %) and DMF (2.5 mL, 0.1 M). Then, 4-vinylpyridine (67 μ L, 0.625 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added via syringe and the vial was subsequently sealed with a septum-equipped cap and the reaction mixture degassed by sparging with nitrogen gas for 2 min. The reaction stirred under irradiation with a blue LED light (456 nm) at ambient temperature (fan cooling) for 18 h. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

General Procedure for Radical Polarity Studies:

Using optimal conditions: A 1-dram vial was charged with oxetane-2-carboxylic acid (25.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **Ir1** (2.5 mol %) and DMF (2.5 mL, 0.1 M). Then, alkene (0.625 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added via syringe and the vial was subsequently sealed with a septum-equipped cap and the reaction mixture degassed by sparging with nitrogen gas for 2 min. The reaction stirred under irradiation with a blue LED light (456 nm) at ambient temperature (fan cooling) for 18 h. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

Experimental Procedures

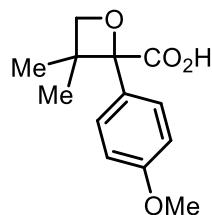
Synthesis of aryl oxetane carboxylic acids



S6

methyl 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyloxetane-2-carboxylate (S6):

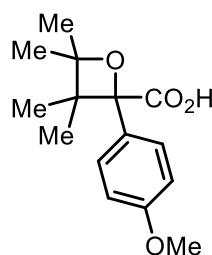
Prepared according to previously reported procedures. Results agree with previously reported data.⁶



S7

methyl 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyloxetane-2-carboxylic acid (S7):

Prepared according to previously reported procedures. Results agree with previously reported data.⁷



S8

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3,4,4-tetramethyloxetane-2-carboxylic acid (S8):

Prepared according to previously reported procedures. Results agree with previously reported data.⁷

General procedure for the synthesis of 2-alkyl oxetanes (GP-1)

To a vial were added $(\text{Ir}[\text{dF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{ppy}]_2(\text{dtbbpy}))\text{PF}_6$ (14.0 mg, 12.5 μmol , 2.5 mol), oxetane carboxylic acid (500.0 μmol , 1.00 equiv), lithium hydroxide monohydrate (31.5 mg, 750.0 μmol , 1.5 equiv). Alkene (1.25 mmol, 2.50 equiv) and DMF (5.0 mL; anhydrous) was added. The reaction was degassed with nitrogen for two minutes then the vial was sealed and irradiated (at 456 nm, 100% LED) for 18 h with a fan. The reaction was poured into water (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The organic layers were pooled, washed with 10% LiCl solution, brine (3×10 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude

residue was purified using a Biotage® Sfar™ 10 g silica cartridge, eluting with a gradient of **0% to 100% EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂** to afford the desired oxetane as a yellow oil.

Modified general procedure A for the synthesis of 2-alkyl oxetanes (GP-1A)

To a vial were added (Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy))PF₆ (14.0 mg, 12.5 µmol, 2.5 mol), oxetane-2-carboxylic acid (51.0 mg, 500.0 µmol, 1.00 equiv), lithium hydroxide monohydrate (31.5 mg, 750.0 µmol, 1.5 equiv). Alkene (2.50 mmol, 5.00 equiv) and DMF (5.0 mL; anhydrous) was added. The reaction was degassed with nitrogen for two minutes then the vial was sealed and irradiated (at 456 nm, 100% LED) for 18 h with a fan. The reaction was poured into water (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The organic layers were pooled, washed with 10% LiCl solution, brine (3 × 10 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified using a Biotage® Sfar™ 10 g silica cartridge, eluting with a gradient of **0% to 100% EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂** to afford the desired oxetane as a yellow oil.

Modified general procedure B for the synthesis of 2-alkyl oxetanes (GP-1B)

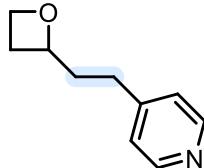
To a vial were added 4CzIPN (9.86 mg, 12.5 µmol, 2.5 mol), oxetane-2-carboxylic acid (51.0 mg, 500.0 µmol, 1.00 equiv), lithium hydroxide monohydrate (31.5 mg, 750.0 µmol, 1.5 equiv). Alkene (2.50 mmol, 5.00 equiv) and DMF (5.0 mL; anhydrous) was added. The reaction was degassed with nitrogen for two minutes then the vial was sealed and irradiated (at 390 nm, 100% LED) for 18 h with a fan. The reaction was poured into water (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The organic layers were pooled, washed with 10% LiCl solution, brine (3 × 10 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified using a Biotage® Sfar™ 10 g silica cartridge, eluting with a gradient of **0% to 100% EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂** to afford the desired oxetane as a yellow oil.

Modified general procedure C for the synthesis of 2-alkyl oxetanes (GP-1C)

To a vial were added 4CzIPN (9.86 mg, 12.5 µmol, 2.5 mol), oxetane-2-carboxylic acid (51.0 mg, 500.0 µmol, 1.00 equiv), Cesium carbonate (244.4 mg, 750.0 µmol, 1.5 equiv). Alkene (1.25 mmol, 2.50 equiv) and DMF (5.0 mL; anhydrous) was added. The reaction was degassed with nitrogen for two minutes then the vial was sealed and irradiated (at 390 nm, 100% LED) for 18 h with a fan. The reaction was poured into water (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The organic layers were pooled, washed with 10% LiCl solution, brine (3 × 10 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified using a Biotage® Sfar™ 10 g silica cartridge, eluting with a gradient of **0% to 100% EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂** to afford the desired oxetane as a yellow oil.

General procedure for 1.0 mmol scale-up reaction

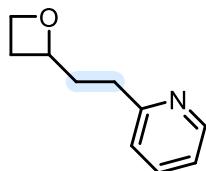
To a vial were added (Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy))PF₆ (28.0 mg, 25.0 μ mol, 2.5 mol %), oxetane-2-carboxylic acid (102.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), lithium hydroxide monohydrate (62.9 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.5 equiv), phenyl acrylate (370.0 mg, 2.50 mmol, 2.50 equiv) and DMF (10.0 mL; anhydrous) was added. The reaction was degassed with nitrogen for two minutes then the vial was sealed and irradiated (at 456 nm, 100% LED) for 18 h with a fan. The reaction was poured into water (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 60 mL). The organic layers were pooled, washed with 10% LiCl solution, brine (3 \times 20 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified using a Biotage® Sfar™ 25 g silica cartridge, eluting with a gradient of **0% to 100% EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂** to afford the desired oxetane as a yellow oil.



12

4-(2-(oxetan-2-yl)ethyl)pyridine (12): Prepared according to GP-1 using 4-vinylpyridine (131.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 100% **EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂**, afforded product 12 as a yellow oil (60.6 mg, 74%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.12–5.04 (m, 1H), 4.96–4.85 (m, 2H), 3.78 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.98–2.88 (m, 2H), 2.75–2.65 (m, 2H), 2.42–2.32 (m, 2H), 2.16–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.99–1.90 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ : 150.1, 135.3, 129.1, 103.1, 79.1, 77.9, 76.4, 69.1, 38.5, 29.9, 27.4. **IR (cm⁻¹)**: 2932, 2881, 1603, 1559, 1452, 1417, 1222, 1112, 1070, 992, 972, 952, 866, 843, 807; **HRMS (ESI) m/z**: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃NONa⁺ 163.0997; Found 163.1001.

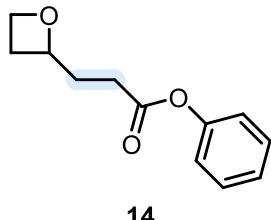


13

2-(2-(oxetan-2-yl)ethyl)pyridine (13): Prepared according to GP-1 using 2-vinylpyridine (131.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 100% **EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂**, afforded product 13 as a yellow oil (61.3 mg, 75%).

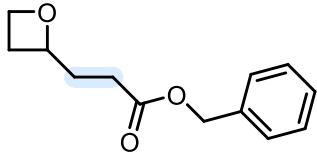
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.52 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (td, J = 7.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 7.6, 4.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (qd, J = 7.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.6, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dt, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (ddd, J = 13.9, 9.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dddd, J = 11.0, 8.4, 7.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dddd, J = 11.0, 9.1, 7.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dddd, J = 13.1, 9.6, 7.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.18 – 2.04 (m, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.37, 149.29, 136.35, 122.83, 121.07, 82.04, 77.22, 77.00, 76.79, 68.16, 37.71, 32.88, 27.44. **IR (cm⁻¹)**: 3000, 2972, 2940, 2881, 2361, 2344, 1751, 1733, 1593, 1475, 1436,

1372, 1218, 1229, 1149, 1052, 974, 953, 868, 752; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{10}H_{13}NONa^+$ 163.0997; Found 163.1005.



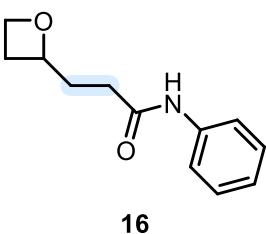
Phenyl 3-(oxetan-2-yl)propanoate (14): Prepared according to GP-1 using phenyl acrylate (185.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 20% **EtOAc in CH_2Cl_2** , afforded product 13 as a yellow oil (91.8 mg, 89%).

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (qd, J = 7.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dt, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.56 (m, 3H), 2.41 (ddt, J = 11.1, 9.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.08 (m, 2H). **^{13}C NMR** (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.75, 150.73, 129.42, 129.40, 125.77, 121.52, 81.30, 77.44, 77.01, 76.59, 68.16, 32.75, 29.28, 27.10. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 2972, 2885, 1753, 1594, 1494, 1457, 1366, 1331, 1296, 1229, 1218, 1194, 1163, 1023, 953, 844; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}O_3Na^+$ 206.0943; Found 206.0943.



Benzyl 3-(oxetan-2-yl)propanoate (15): Prepared according to GP-1 using benzyl acrylate (203 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 20% **EtOAc in CH_2Cl_2** , afforded product 15 as a orange oil (81.3 mg, 74%).

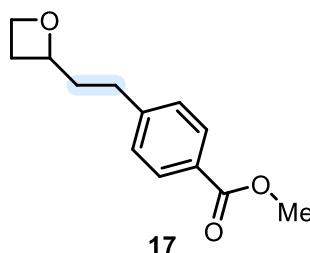
1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 5.37 – 4.98 (m, 2H), 4.84 (qd, J = 7.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.73 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 4.49 (dt, J = 9.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dddd, J = 10.9, 8.3, 7.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.24 (m, 3H), 2.23 – 1.73 (m, 2H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.01, 136.00, 128.55, 128.21, 128.20, 81.37, 77.22, 77.00, 76.79, 68.08, 66.30, 32.79, 29.09, 27.10. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 2949, 2884, 1733, 1498, 1456, 1379, 1355, 1260, 1159, 1115, 1010, 973, 954, 914, 879, 738; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{13}H_{16}O_3Na^+$ 220.1099; Found 220.1095.



3-(oxetan-2-yl)-N-phenylpropanamide (16): Prepared according to GP-1 using *N*-phenylacrylamide (184 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 20% **EtOAc in CH_2Cl_2** , afforded product 16 as a light-yellow oil (52.7 mg, 51%).

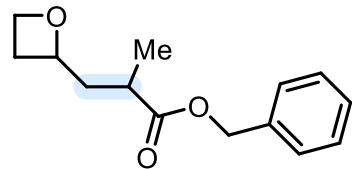
1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (qd, J = 7.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (td, J = 8.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dt, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.30 (m, 3H), 2.26 – 2.01 (m, 2H). **^{13}C NMR** (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.83, 138.19, 128.93, 124.07, 119.75, 82.11, 77.46, 77.04, 76.61, 68.28, 33.24, 32.92, 27.18. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 3305, 2889, 2361, 2342, 2243, 2043,

1664, 1599, 1543, 1499, 1443, 1365, 1312, 1253, 1177, 1080, 1036, 1003, 974, 951, 908, 868, 755; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}NO_2Na^+$ 205.1103; Found 205.1102.



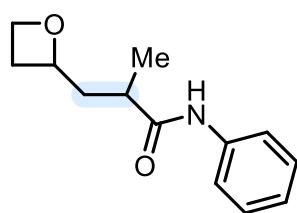
Methyl 4-(2-(oxetan-2-yl)ethyl)benzoate (17): Prepared according to GP-1A using methyl 4-vinylbenzoate (184 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 20% **EtOAc in CH_2Cl_2** , afforded product 17 as a light-yellow oil (83.4 mg, 76%).

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (qd, J = 7.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (td, J = 8.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dt, J = 9.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.85 – 2.57 (m, 3H), 2.33 (ddt, J = 10.9, 9.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dddd, J = 13.2, 9.4, 7.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dddd, J = 13.4, 9.8, 6.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 167.08, 147.18, 129.77, 128.43, 127.98, 81.72, 77.22, 77.01, 76.80, 68.16, 51.95, 39.18, 30.55, 27.46. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 2951, 2882, 1718, 1611, 1575, 1511, 1436, 1417, 1377, 1311, 1276, 1228, 1179, 1108, 1021, 973, 953, 870, 765; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}NO_2Na^+$ 220.1099; Found 220.1092.



Benzyl 2-methyl-3-(oxetan-2-yl)propanoate (18): Prepared according to GP-1 using benzyl methacrylate (220 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 20% **EtOAc in CH_2Cl_2** , afforded product 16 as a yellow oil (86.0 mg, 73%) d.r. = 1.25:1.

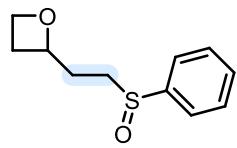
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.76 – 4.95 (m, 3H), 4.94 – 4.79 (m, 1H), 4.68 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 2.73 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.21 – 1.09 (m, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 176.07, 136.14, 128.53, 128.14, 80.19, 68.13, 66.20, 41.36, 35.74, 27.81, 17.78, 16.77. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 2982, 2940, 2880, 1730, 1499, 1456, 1384, 1214, 1137, 1151, 1029, 974, 909, 843, 751, 737, 697; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{18}O_3Na^+$ 234.1256; Found 234.1256.



2-methyl-3-(oxetan-2-yl)-N-phenylpropanamide (19): Prepared according to GP-1 using *N*-phenylmethacrylamide (201 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 20% **EtOAc in CH_2Cl_2** , afforded product 16 as a yellow oil (54.9 mg, 50%). Product was isolated as a single diastereomer.

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.69 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dh, J = 12.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (t, J = 9.1 Hz,

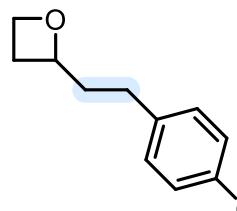
1H), 2.01 (tt, $J = 14.2, 10.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.27 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.10, 138.14, 128.92, 124.05, 119.68, 80.75, 68.37, 42.39, 37.94, 27.67, 18.23. IR (cm^{-1}): 3298, 2968, 2935, 2882, 1664, 1541, 1442, 1377, 1307, 1249, 1178, 1077, 1032, 962, 945, 904, 849, 804, 754, 693; HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2\text{Na}^+$ 219.1259; Found 219.1258.



2-(2-(phenylsulfinyl)ethyl)oxetane (20): Prepared according to GP-1C using (vinylsulfinyl)benzene (190.3 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 20% EtOAc in CH_2Cl_2 , afforded product 16 as a yellow oil (69.3 mg, 66%).

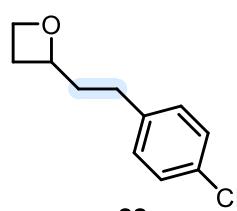


^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 – 7.06 (m, 5H), 4.98 (qd, $J = 7.4, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.71 (td, $J = 8.0, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dt, $J = 9.1, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, $J = 12.9, 9.0, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, $J = 13.0, 8.9, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dtd, $J = 11.1, 8.1, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.20 (dtd, $J = 13.8, 8.2, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.95 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.34, 129.08, 126.01, 81.27, 77.35, 77.13, 76.92, 68.40, 37.34, 29.81, 28.44, 27.40. IR (cm^{-1}): 2965, 2929, 2885, 2859, 1685, 1584, 1479, 1439, 1260, 1091, 1026, 800, 739, 691; HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ 210.0715; Found 210.0713.



2-(4-chlorophenethyl)oxetane (21): Prepared according to GP-1B using 1-chloro-4-vinylbenzene (173 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 10% EtOAc in Hexanes, afforded product 16 as a yellow oil (44.2 mg, 45%).

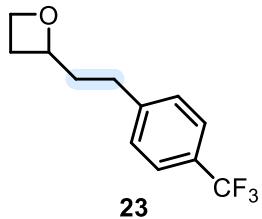
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, 2H), 4.82 (qd, $J = 7.3, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.68 (td, $J = 8.0, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dt, $J = 9.1, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.76 – 2.49 (m, 3H), 2.45 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.12 (dddd, $J = 13.3, 9.4, 7.5, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dddd, $J = 13.5, 9.8, 6.7, 5.5$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.05, 131.60, 129.75, 128.48, 81.73, 68.18, 39.47, 29.83, 27.46. IR (cm^{-1}): 3001, 2933, 2879, 1492, 1451, 1408, 1377, 1228, 1178, 1092, 1015, 975, 953, 868, 817; HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClONa}^+$ 194.0498; Found 194.0496.



4-(2-(oxetan-2-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile (22): Prepared according to GP-1 using 4-Cyanostyrene (161.5 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 10% EtOAc in Hexanes, afforded product 22 as a yellow oil (30.9 mg, 33%).

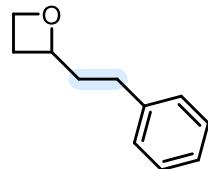
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 4.81 (qd, $J = 7.3, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.72 – 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.52 (dt, $J = 9.1, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.59 (m, 3H), 2.42 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.13 (dddd, $J = 13.4, 9.5, 7.7, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.93

(dddd, $J = 13.5, 9.8, 6.7, 5.2$ Hz, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.36, 132.24, 129.22, 119.04, 109.85, 81.45, 77.47, 77.25, 77.04, 76.62, 68.18, 38.99, 30.71, 27.39. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 3006, 2934, 2881, 2228, 1607, 1506, 1451, 1416, 1379, 1229, 1178, 1115, 1030, 974, 953, 868, 844, 823, 733, 668; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{NONa}^+$ 188.1075; Found 188.1076.



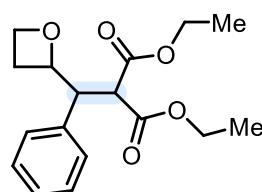
2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenethyl)oxetane (23): Prepared according to GP-1 using 1-ethenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (215 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 10% **EtOAc in Hexanes**, afforded product 23 as a yellow oil (71.8 mg, 62%).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.82 (td, $J = 7.2, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 (td, $J = 8.1, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dt, $J = 9.0, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.57 (m, 3H), 2.34 (ddt, $J = 11.1, 9.3, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dddd, $J = 13.4, 9.6, 7.5, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dddd, $J = 13.7, 9.9, 6.7, 5.4$ Hz, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.91, 128.86, 125.54, 125.49, 125.44, 81.76, 77.58, 77.16, 76.74, 68.33, 39.40, 30.50, 27.56. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 2967, 2939, 2882, 1619, 1453, 1419, 1323, 1263, 1230, 1161, 1115, 1067, 1019, 976, 954, 841, 823, 734; **HRMS (APCI)** m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{ONa}^+$ 230.0918; Found 230.0919.



2-phenethyloxetane (24): Prepared according to GP-1B using styrene (260 mg, 2.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 10% **EtOAc in Hexanes**, afforded product 24 as a clear oil (18.2 mg, 22%).

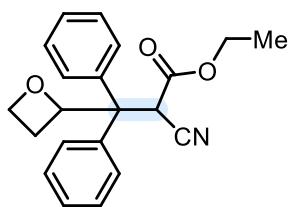
^1H NMR δ 7.35 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 4.90 (p, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.81 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.65 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 2.71 (ddd, $J = 19.5, 8.9, 5.7$ Hz, 3H), 2.48 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.94 (m, 1H). **^{13}C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.76, 128.63, 128.52, 126.00, 82.12, 77.58, 77.16, 76.74, 68.31, 39.74, 30.58, 27.65. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 3028, 2928, 2879, 1603, 1494, 1453, 1378, 1227, 1030, 976, 751, 699; **HRMS (APCI)** m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{ONa}^+$ 162.1045; Found 162.1045.



Diethyl 2-(oxetan-2-yl(phenyl)methyl)malonate (25): Prepared according to GP-1 using diethyl 2-benzylidenemalonate (310 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 6% **EtOAc in Pentanes**, afforded product 24 as a light yellow oil (25.6 mg, 17%, d.r.: 1.75:1).

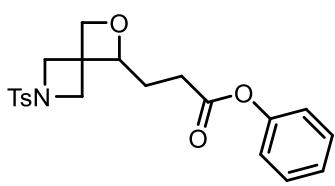
Note: the following NMR characterization corresponds to a d.r.: of 1.75:1
 ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.20 (m, 9H), 5.16 (td, $J = 7.4, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (ddd, $J = 9.6, 7.6, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 – 4.44 (m, 2H), 4.26 – 4.15 (m, 3H), 4.08 (dt, $J = 9.4, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.01

– 3.82 (m, 5H), 3.76 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.24 (ddtd, J = 11.0, 8.9, 6.9, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (dt, J = 16.3, 7.1 Hz, 6H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **13C NMR** (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 168.36, 167.81, 137.11, 136.88, 129.84, 129.06, 128.58, 128.36, 127.60, 127.54, 83.57, 82.24, 77.37, 77.16, 76.95, 68.33, 67.95, 61.84, 61.70, 61.38, 61.33, 55.09, 53.48, 52.57, 50.48, 26.40, 24.73, 14.19, 14.09, 13.85, 13.78. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 2984, 2935, 2967, 2885, 1756, 1731, 1454, 1302, 1259, 1223, 1175, 1155, 1096, 1032, 970, 915, 802, 732; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calca for $C_{17}H_{22}O_5Na^+$ 306.1467; Found 306.1468.



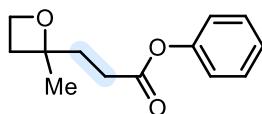
ethyl 2-cyano-3-(oxetan-2-yl)-3,3-diphenylpropanoate (26): Prepared according to GP-1 using ethyl 2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate (347 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 7% **EtOAc in Pentanes**, afforded product 24 as a yellow oil (23.1 mg, 14%, 1.05:1).

Note: the following NMR characterization corresponds to a d.r.: of 1.05:1
1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.26 (s, 20H), 5.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (td, J = 16.0, 8.5 Hz, 6H), 4.09 (dqd, J = 15.5, 7.5, 3.0 Hz, 4H), 3.21 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.61 (dq, J = 14.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (tt, J = 20.4, 9.5 Hz, 2H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **13C NMR** (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 166.54, 166.48, 138.81, 138.78, 137.87, 137.51, 129.48, 128.97, 128.80, 128.54, 128.09, 127.78, 117.80, 117.65, 84.92, 83.83, 77.37, 77.16, 76.95, 69.87, 68.80, 63.17, 63.10, 60.80, 59.14, 54.19, 54.15, 25.52, 23.93, 13.92, 13.80. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 2976, 2254, 1740, 1499, 1453, 1370, 1234, 1097, 1008, 980, 908, 856, 727, 702; **HRMS (APCI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calca for $C_{21}H_{21}NO_3Na^+$ 335.1521; Found 335.1524.



phenyl 3-(6-tosyl-2-oxa-6-azaspiro[3.3]heptan-1-yl)propanoate (27): Prepared according to GP-1 using phenyl acrylate (185 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 40% **EtOAc in Pentanes**, afforded product 24 as a green-yellow oil (101.0 mg, 50.3%).

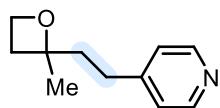
1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.06 (m, 7H), 4.61 – 4.40 (m, 3H), 4.00 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 2.60 – 2.37 (m, 5H), 2.02 – 1.79 (m, 2H). **13C NMR** (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.16, 150.68, 144.61, 131.31, 129.96, 129.50, 128.43, 125.95, 121.50, 86.26, 77.66, 77.37, 77.16, 76.95, 59.28, 55.80, 39.90, 28.97, 28.18, 21.64. **IR** (cm^{-1}): 3027, 2989, 2945, 2875, 1759, 1748, 1595, 1494, 1345, 1194, 1163, 1140, 1093, 970, 908, 817, 726, 690, 679; **HRMS (APCI)** m/z: $[M+Na]^+$ Calca for $C_{21}H_{23}NO_5SNa^+$ 401.1297; Found 401.1302.



Phenyl 3-(2-methyloxetan-2-yl)propanoate (28): Prepared according to GP-1 using phenyl acrylate (185 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 10% **EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂**, afforded product 25 as a yellow oil (105.1 mg, 95%).

28

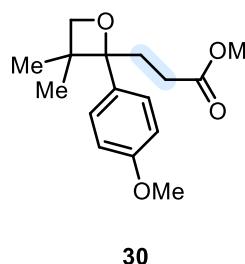
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 4.50 (ddt, *J* = 21.2, 8.9, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (dddd, *J* = 39.3, 11.1, 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.25 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.17, 150.80, 129.40, 125.75, 121.53, 85.48, 64.20, 36.64, 32.05, 29.12, 27.41. **IR** (cm⁻¹): 2967, 2931, 2882, 1754, 1594, 1493, 1449, 1376, 1331, 1296, 1191, 1163, 1129, 1099, 1071, 1025, 992, 960, 934, 842, 815, 748, 721, 690, 662; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₃Na⁺ 220.1099; Found 220.1098.



4-(2-(2-methyloxetan-2-yl)ethyl)pyridine (29): Prepared according to GP-1 using 4-vinylpyridine (131 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.). Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 13% **EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂**, afforded product 26 as a yellow oil (66.3 mg, 75%).

29

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 – 8.46 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 4.60 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (dddd, *J* = 34.1, 10.9, 8.9, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.44, 149.60, 123.86, 85.87, 64.25, 42.63, 32.30, 29.33, 27.27. **IR** (cm⁻¹): 2968, 2933, 2879, 2340, 2358, 1602, 1560, 1500, 1449, 1418, 1376, 1261, 1221, 1102, 992, 958, 843, 806, 729, 690; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅NONa⁺ 177.1154; Found 177.1152.



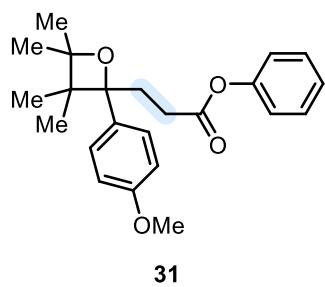
30

Methyl 3-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyloxetan-2-yl)propanoate (30): A 1 dram vial with a stir bar was flame dried and cooled under a stream of nitrogen gas. 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyloxetane-2-carboxylic acid (11.3 mg, 47.8 μmol, 1 equiv), cesium carbonate (21.6 mg, 66.3 μmol, 1.39 equiv), and (Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy))PF₆ (0.6 mg, 0.5 μmol, 0.01 Eq.) were added sequentially. Vial capped with PTFE screw cap. Sides of cap/glass junction wrapped with electrical tape. DMF (0.25 mL) was added.

Solution sparged for 7 min. Sparge needle pulled above solvent level. Vent needle removed. methyl acrylate (7 mg, 7 μL, 2 Eq, 0.08 mmol) added using microsyringe. The reaction was then irradiated at 456 nm, and temperature maintained around 35 C with fan cooling. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel containing 5 mL water. Vial rinsed with water (2 x 2.5 mL), and ether (2.5 mL). Shaken, org collected. Aqueous extracted further with ether (3 x 10 mL). Combined organics washed with water (2 x 10 mL), brine (10 mL), and dried over MgSO₄. Filtered and

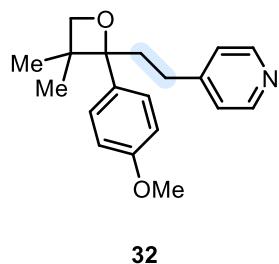
concentrated. Product isolated on a Biotage® Sfar™ 10 g silica cartridge eluting in 6 - 60% Et₂O in hexane. Product 27 was isolated as a yellow oil (5.8 mg, 44%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 1H), 2.73 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 0H), 2.79 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.13 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 11.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (ddd, *J* = 16.1, 11.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.64, 158.42, 134.72, 113.53, 92.49, 79.03, 55.35, 51.64, 41.96, 32.04, 30.46, 29.85, 28.55, 26.03, 21.76. **IR** (cm⁻¹): 2956, 2926, 2865, 1737, 1613, 1583, 1511, 1464, 1439, 1369, 1298, 1246, 1174, 1099, 1063, 1034, 973, 912, 887, 832, 7378, 662; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: [C₁₆H₂₂O₄ - CH₂O + H] = 249.1485 (retro [2+2] fragmentation under MS ionization); Found: 249.1486.



phenyl 3-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3,4,4-tetramethyloxetan-2-yl)propanoate (31): Prepared according to GP-1 with the following modifications: (4-carboxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3,3-trimethyloxetan-2-yl)methylium (15.8 mg, 60.0 μmol, 1.0 equiv) was used along with phenyl acrylate (22.2 mg, 150.0 μmol, 2.5 equiv.), (Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy))PF₆ (1.68 mg, 1.5 μmol, 0.025 equiv), and Lithium hydroxide monohydrate (3.78 mg, 90.0 μmol, 1.5 equiv). DMF (0.6 mL) was added. Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 16% Et₂O in Hexanes, afforded product 28 as a colourless oil (10.5 mg, 48%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.72 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 11.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.58, 158.26, 150.82, 135.93, 129.24, 125.54, 121.56, 87.86, 83.77, 55.21, 44.21, 34.11, 28.79, 27.06, 26.34, 23.86, 20.01. **IR** (cm⁻¹): 2999, 2962, 2924, 1758, 1611, 1595, 1509, 1494, 1457, 1393, 1366, 1302, 1246, 1195, 1163, 1130, 1112, 1086, 1053, 1033, 988, 852, 832, 813, 754, 717; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: C₂₃H₂₈O₄Na⁺ = 368.1988; Found: 368.1988.



4-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyloxetan-2-yl)ethylpyridine (32): Prepared according to GP-1 with the following modifications: 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyloxetane-2-carboxylic acid (34.7 mg, 0.147 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was used along with 4-vinylpyridine (38.6 mg, 0.367 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), (Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy))PF₆ (4.12 mg, 3.675 μmol, 0.025 equiv), and Lithium hydroxide monohydrate (9.25 mg, 0.220 mmol,

1.5 equiv). DMF (1.47 mL) was added. Silica gel column chromatography, eluting with 0 – 17% EtOAc in Hexanes, afforded product 29 as a yellow oil (15.7 mg, 36%).

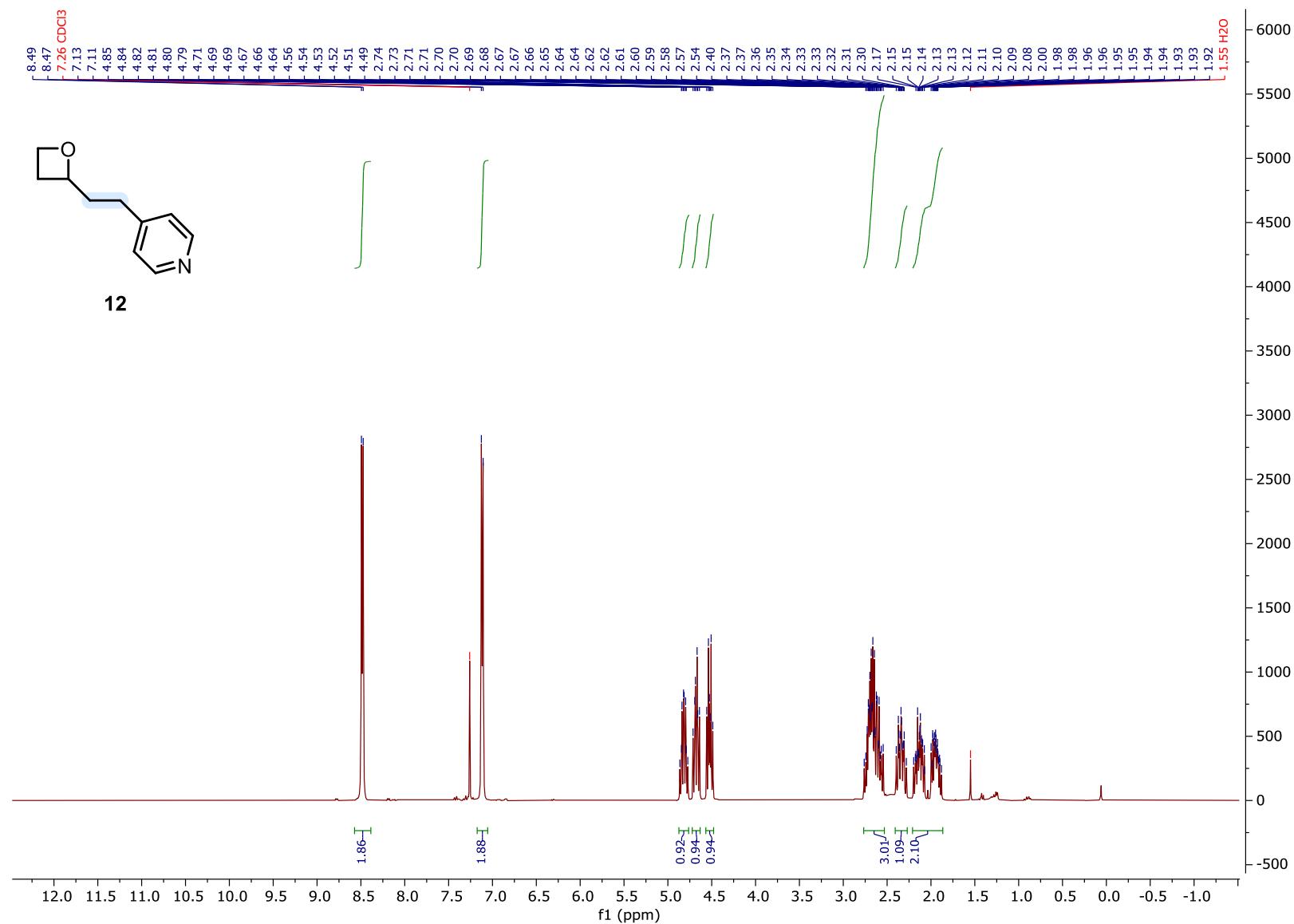
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 – 8.40 (m, 2H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.65 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.35, 152.52, 149.12, 134.90, 125.82, 124.06, 113.53, 92.87, 79.03, 55.27, 41.96, 38.02, 29.26, 25.92, 21.74. **IR** (cm⁻¹): 2957, 2866, 174, 1602, 1582, 1559, 1510, 1464, 1388, 1373, 1300, 1245, 1174, 1093, 1031, 973, 909, 831, 807, 794, 734 676; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z: C₁₉H₂₃NO₂Na⁺ = 297.1729; Found: 297.1727.

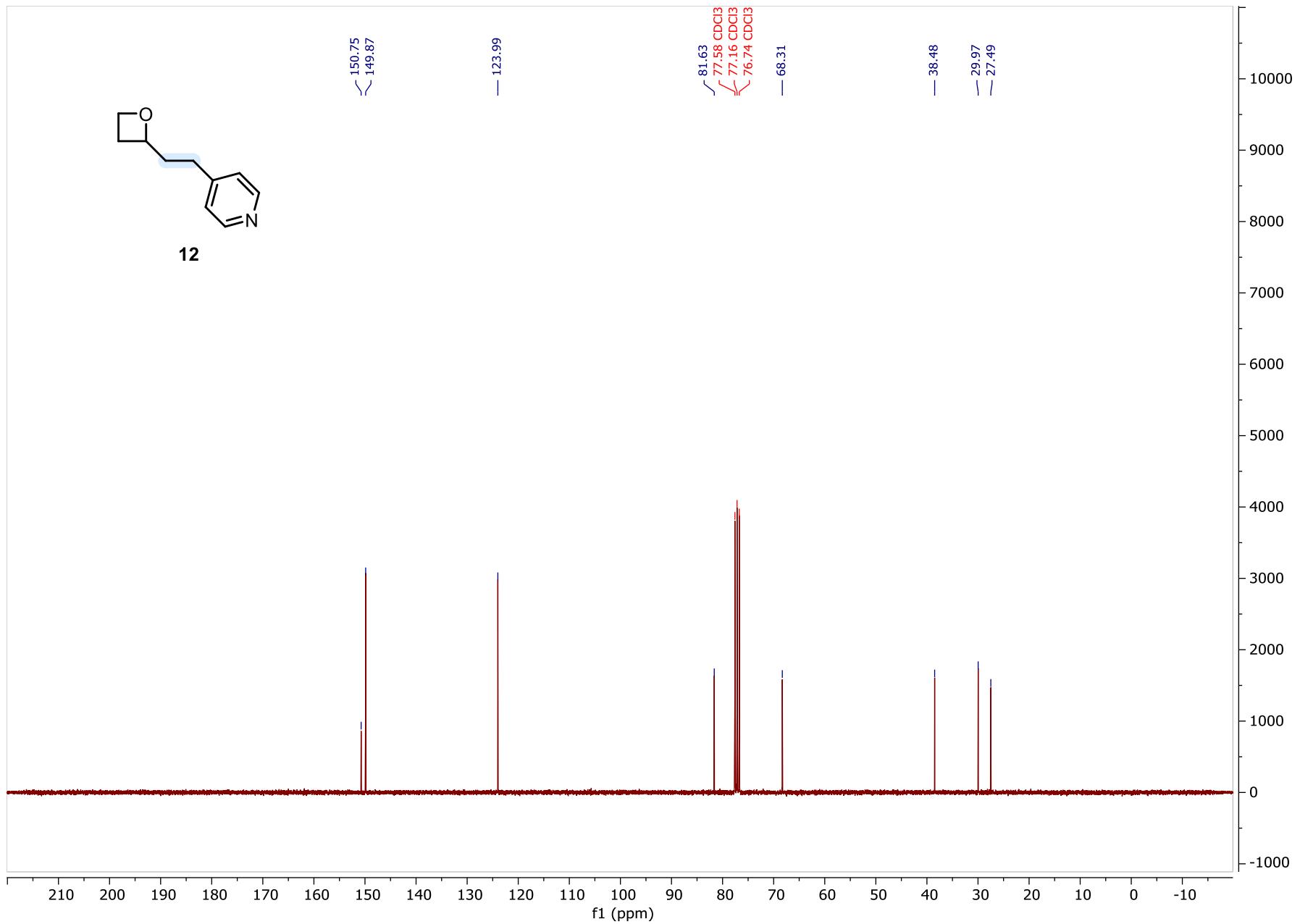
Unsuccessful Examples

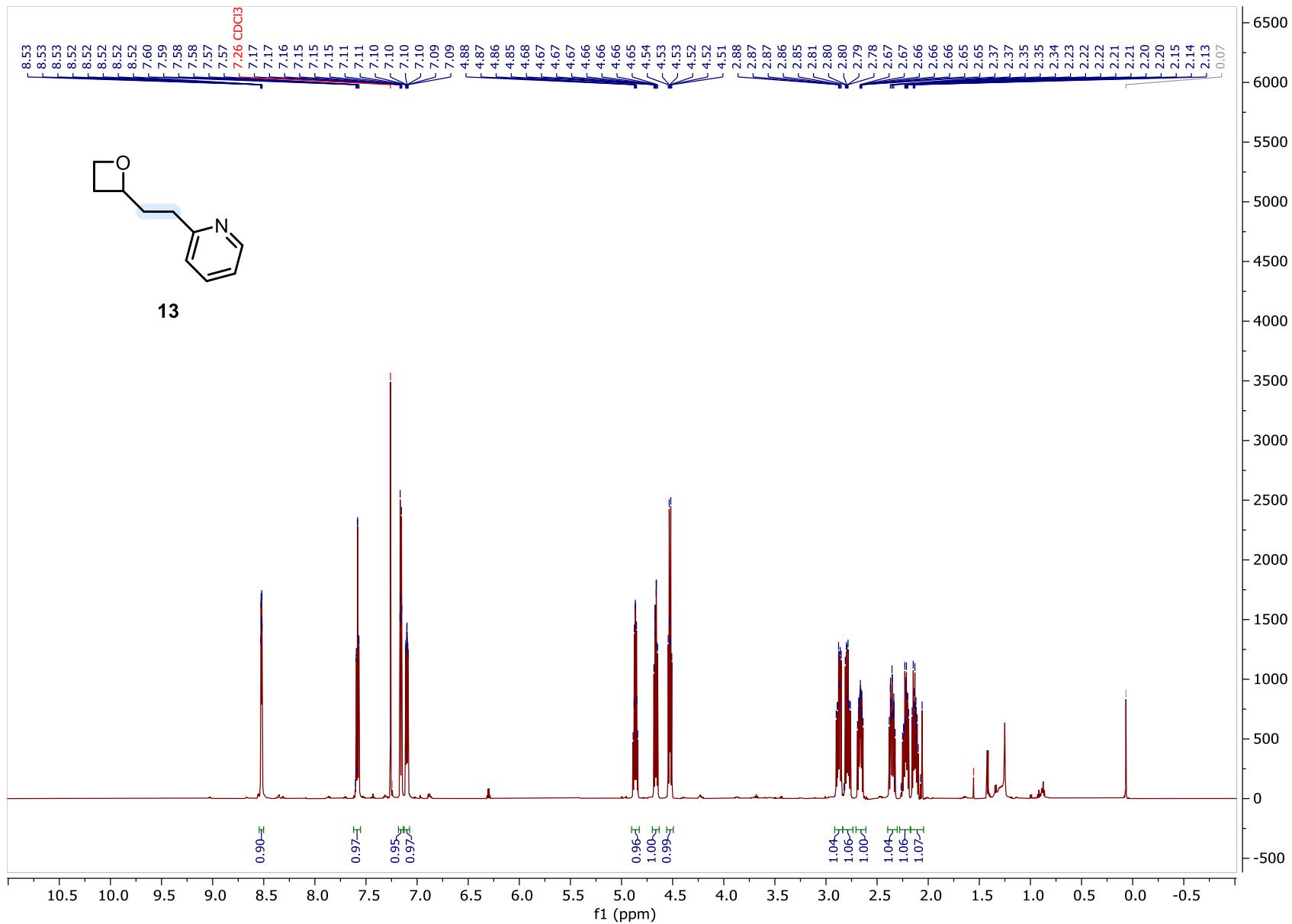
The following examples were found to be unsuccessful with the current optimized reaction conditions.

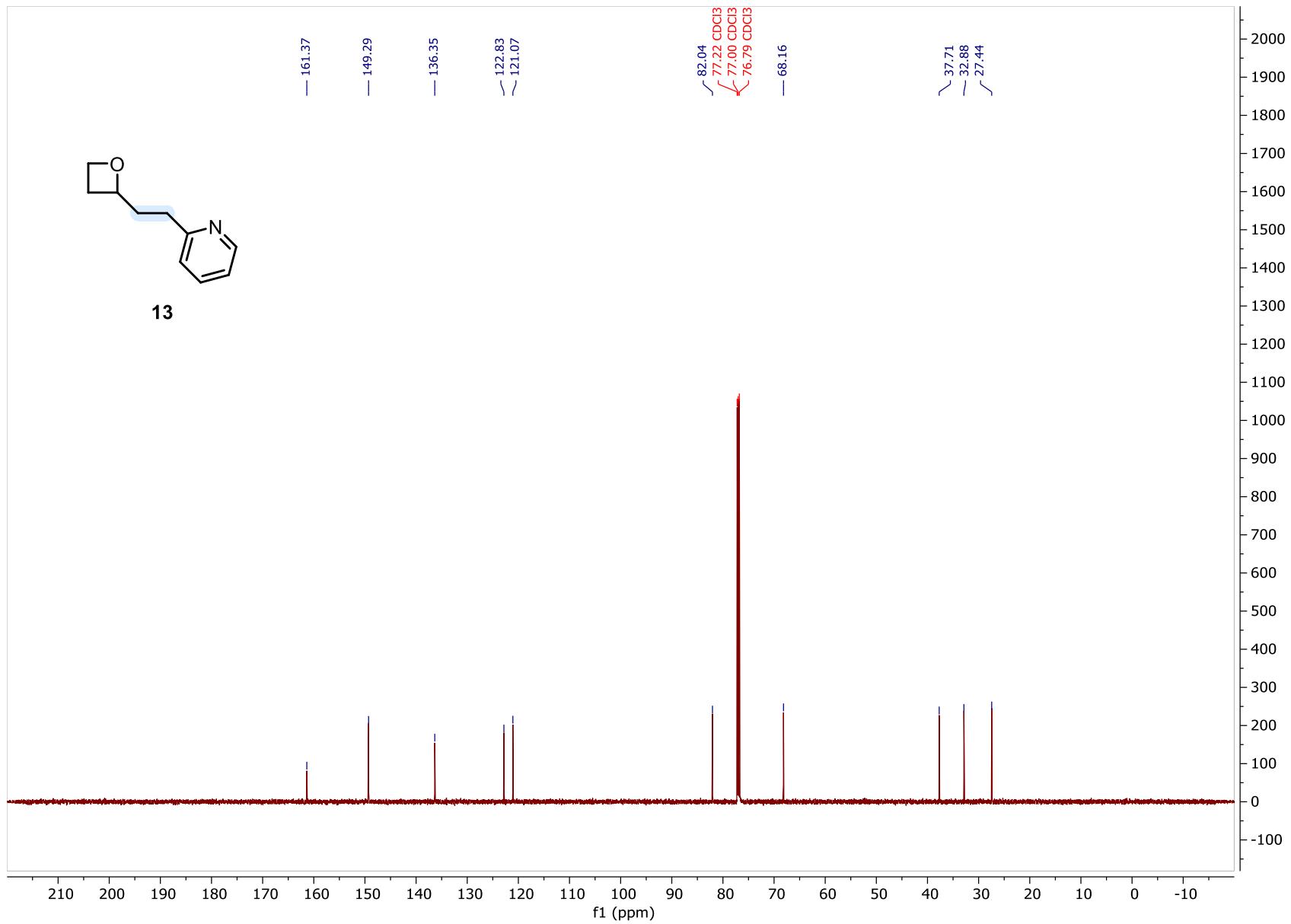


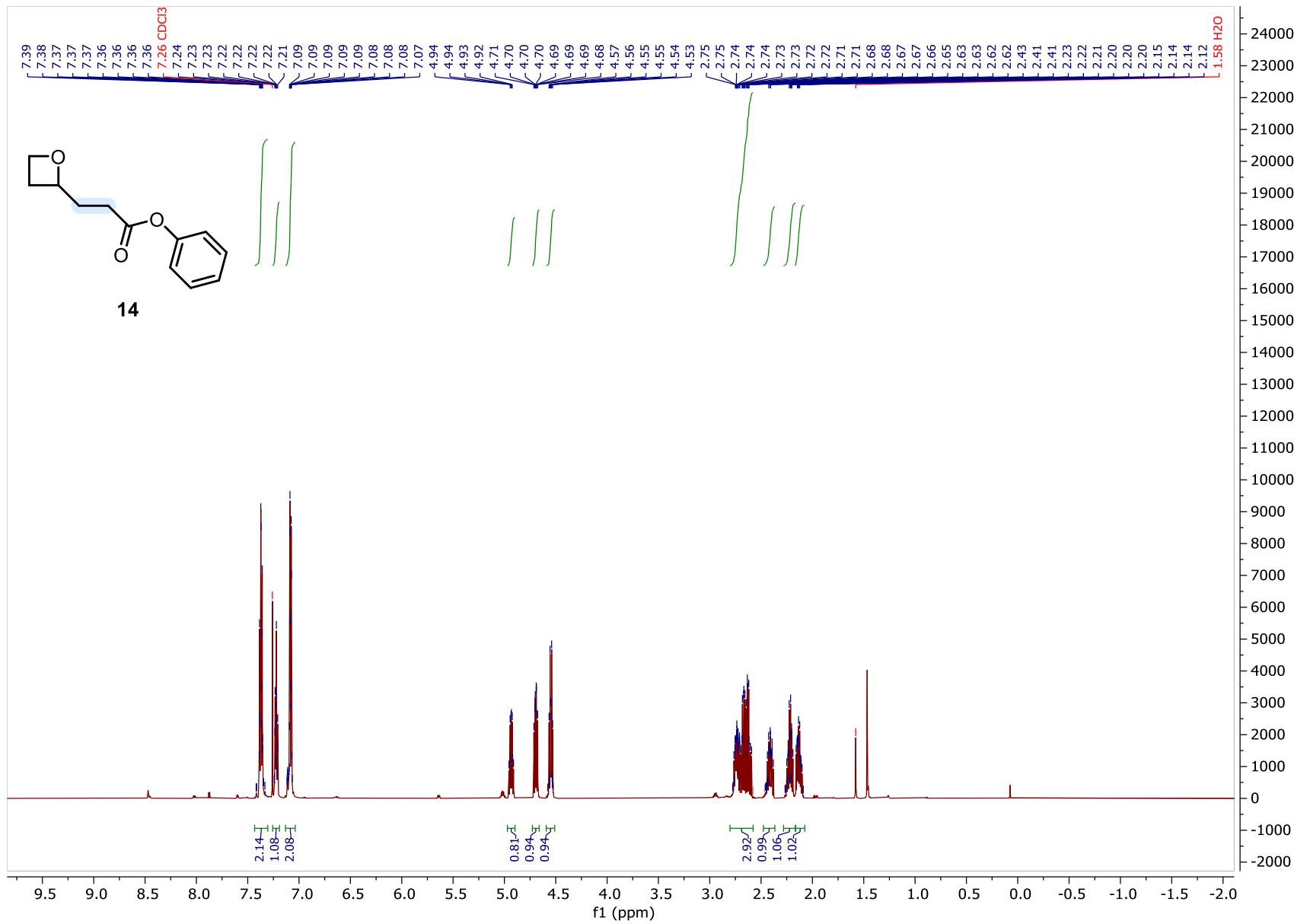
NMR Spectra

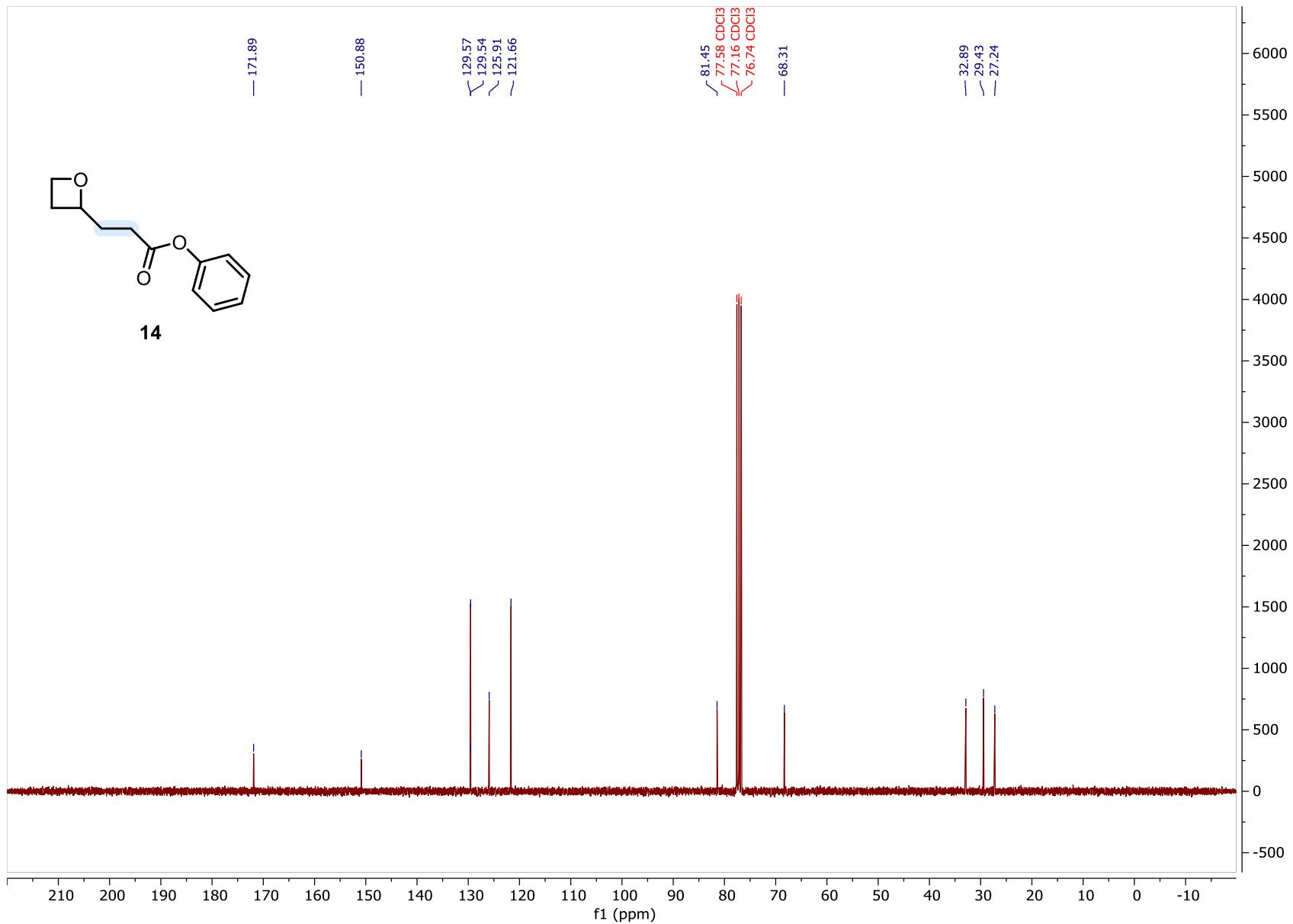


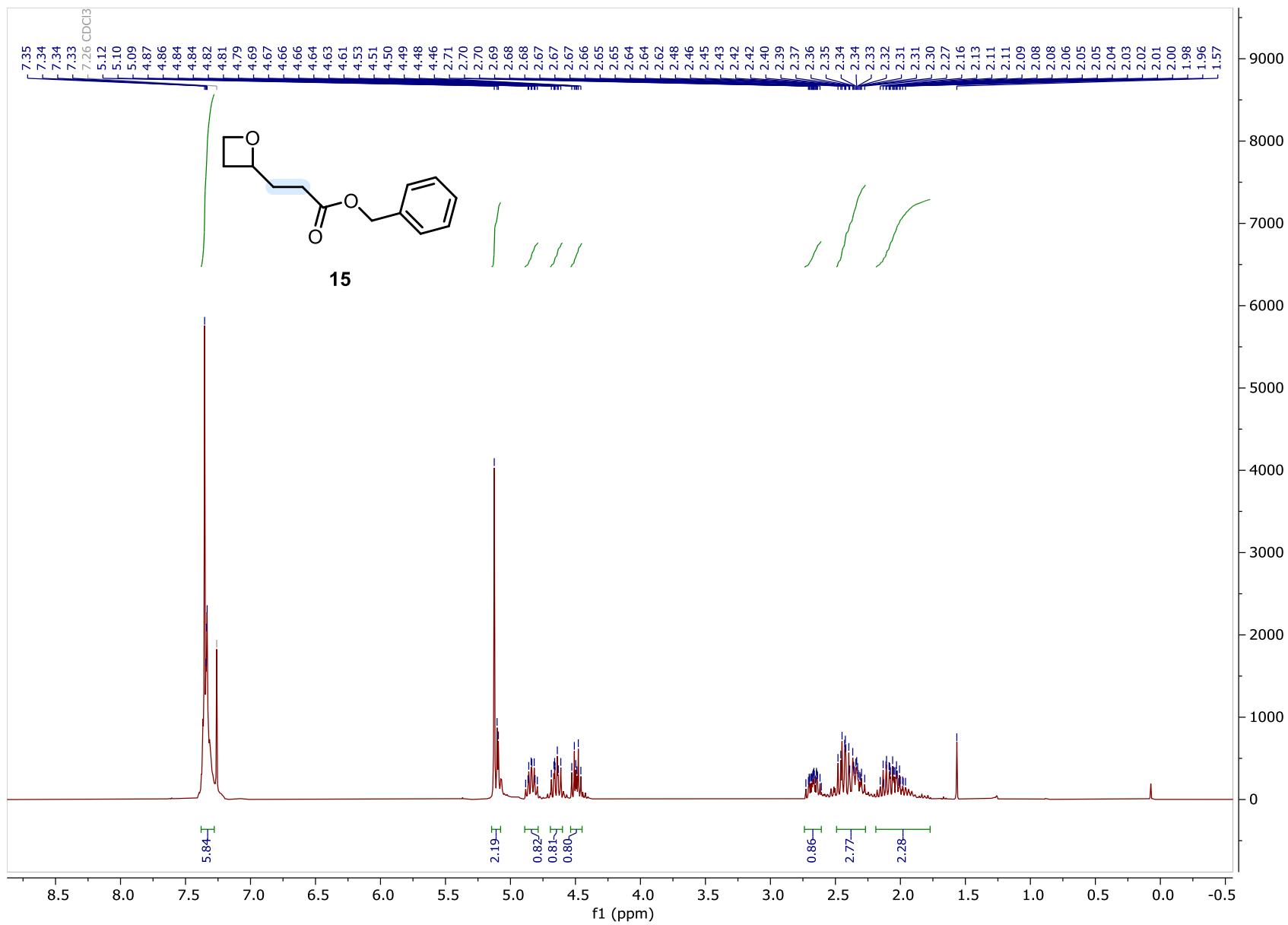


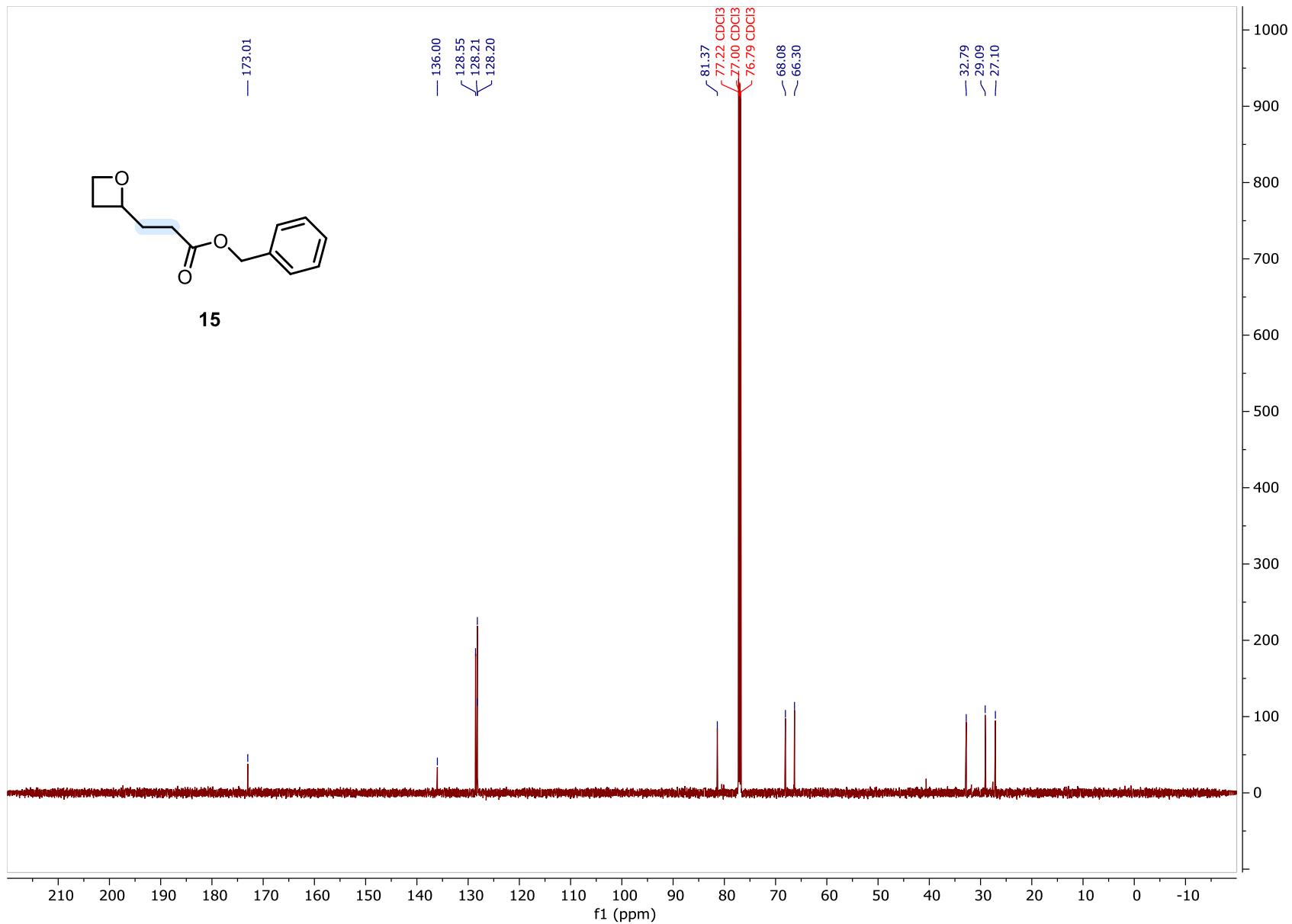


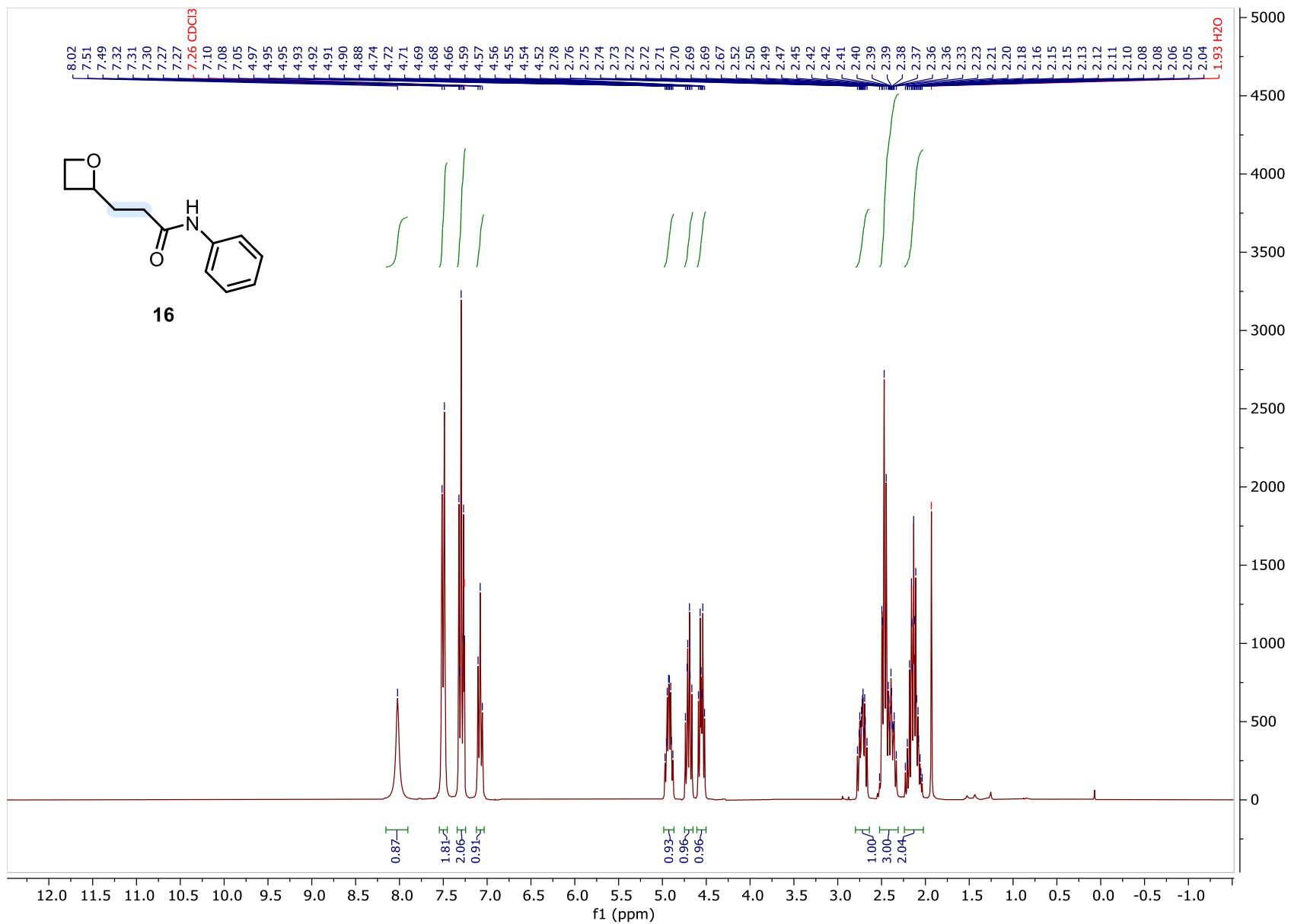


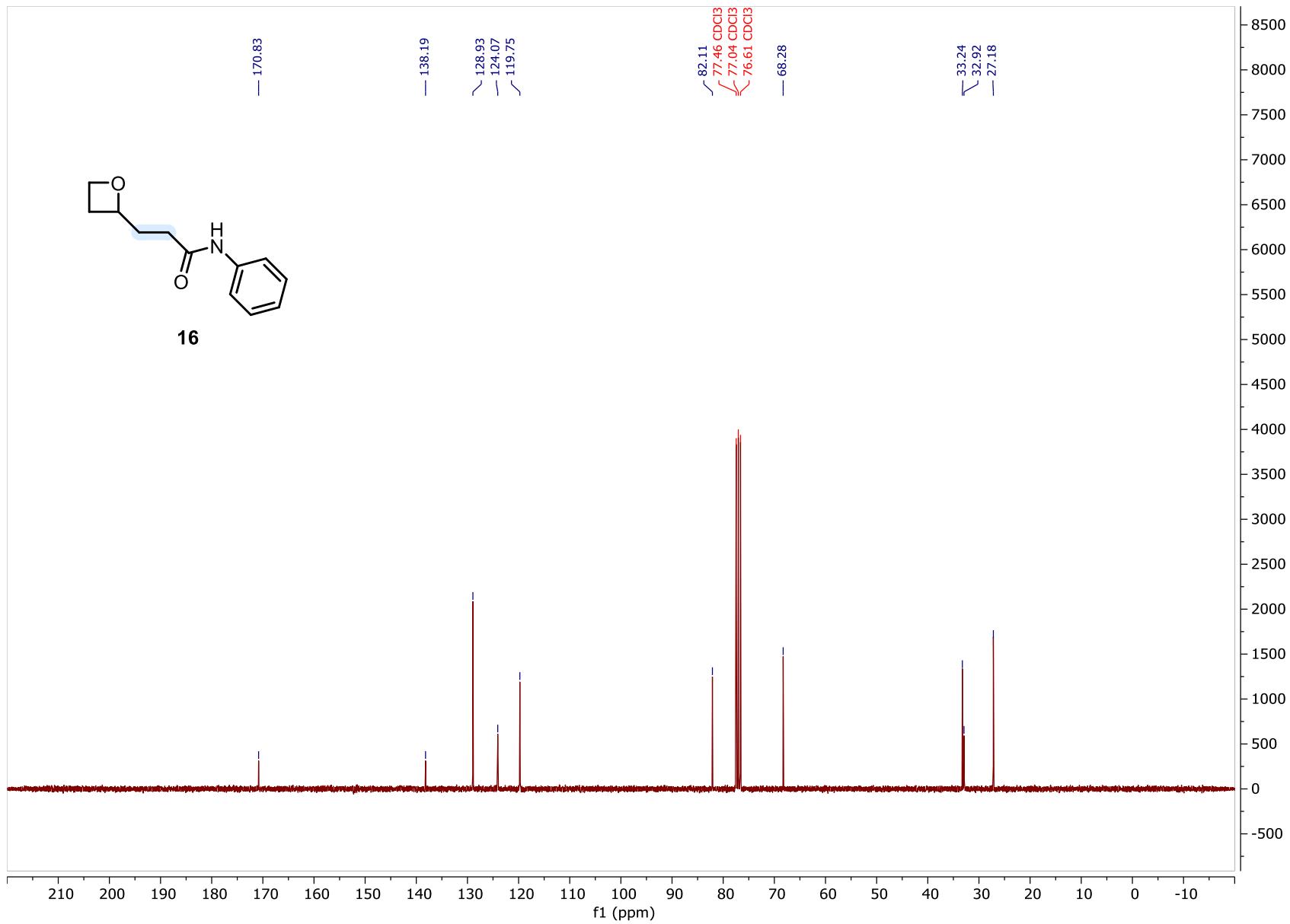


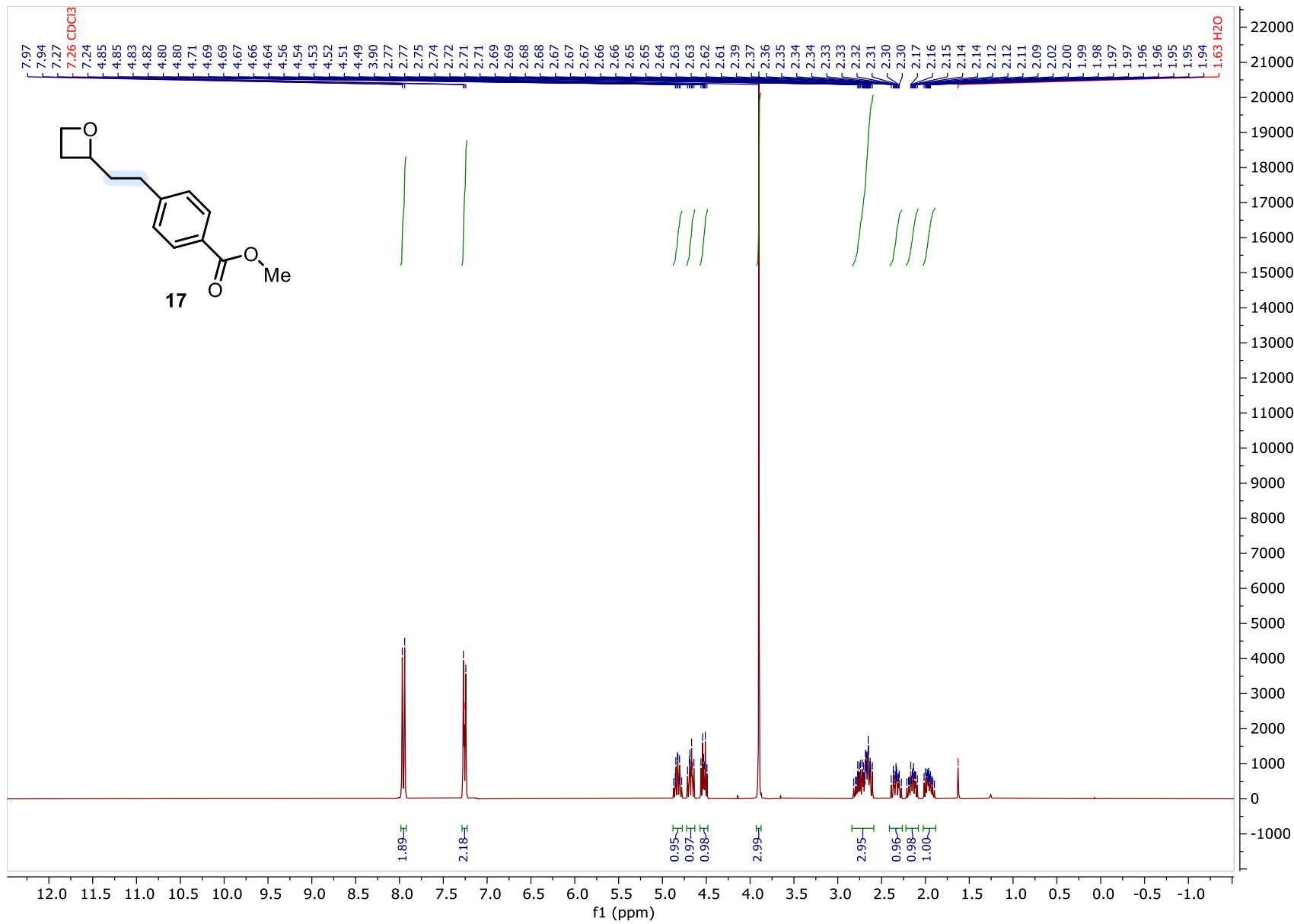


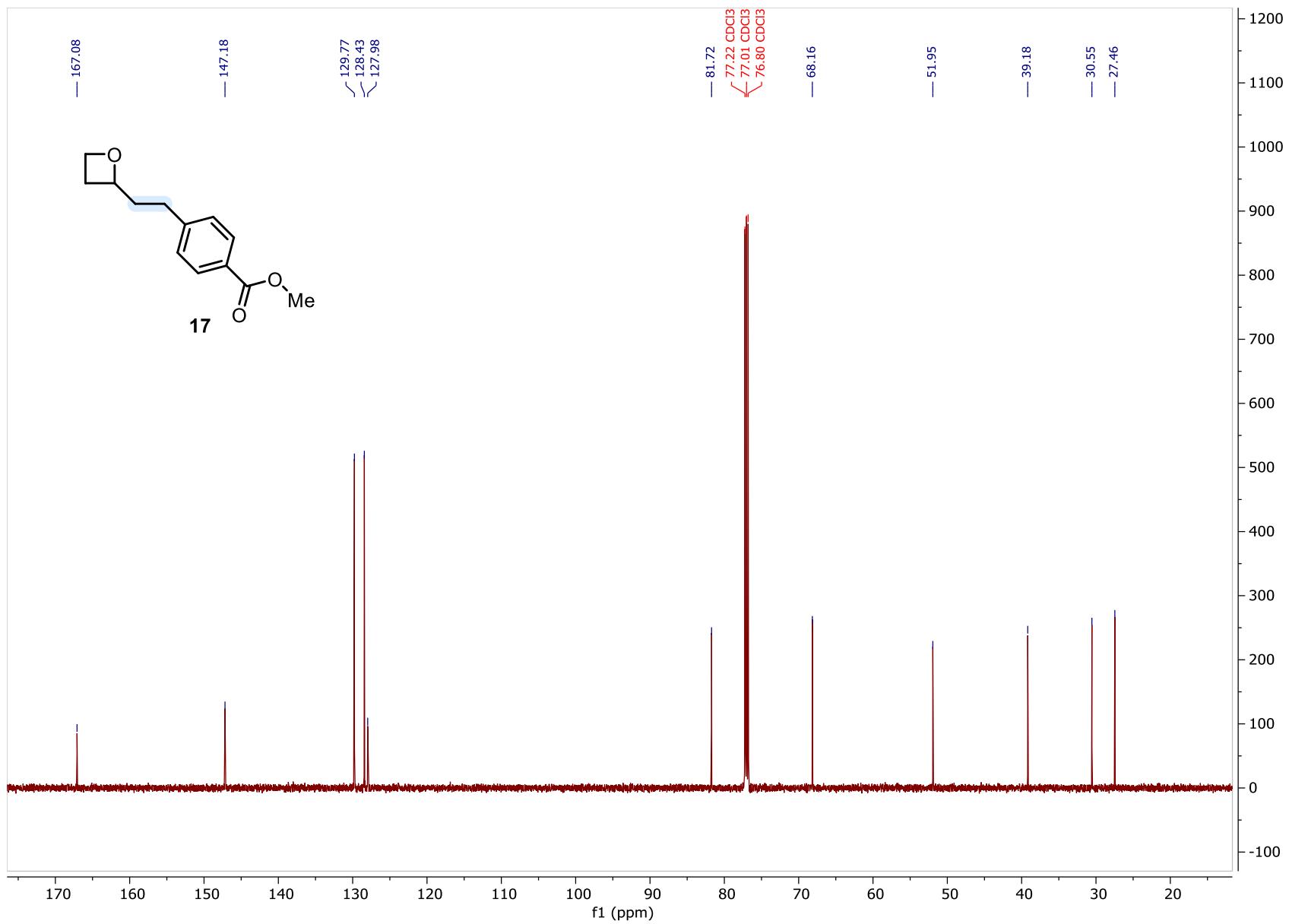


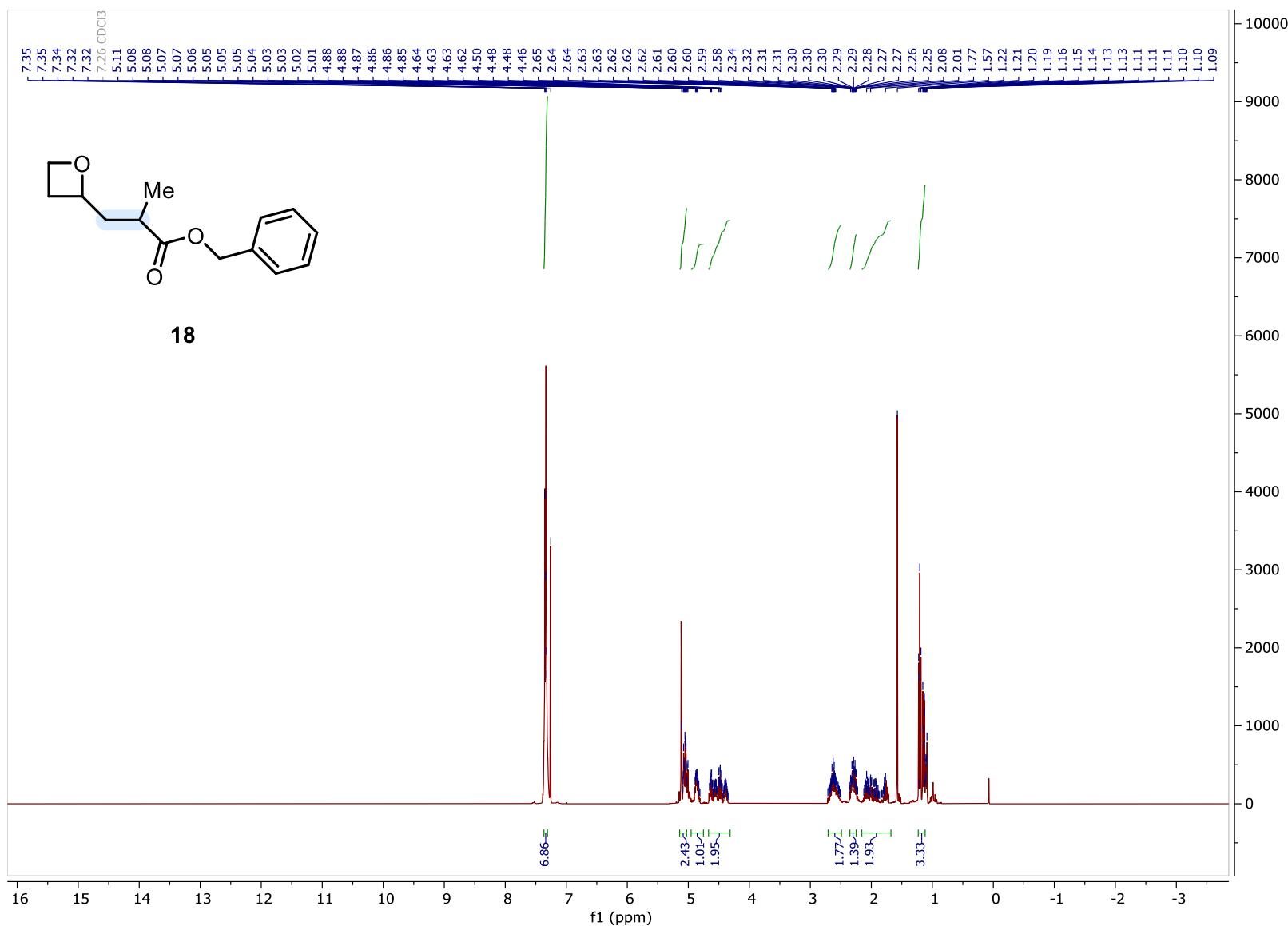


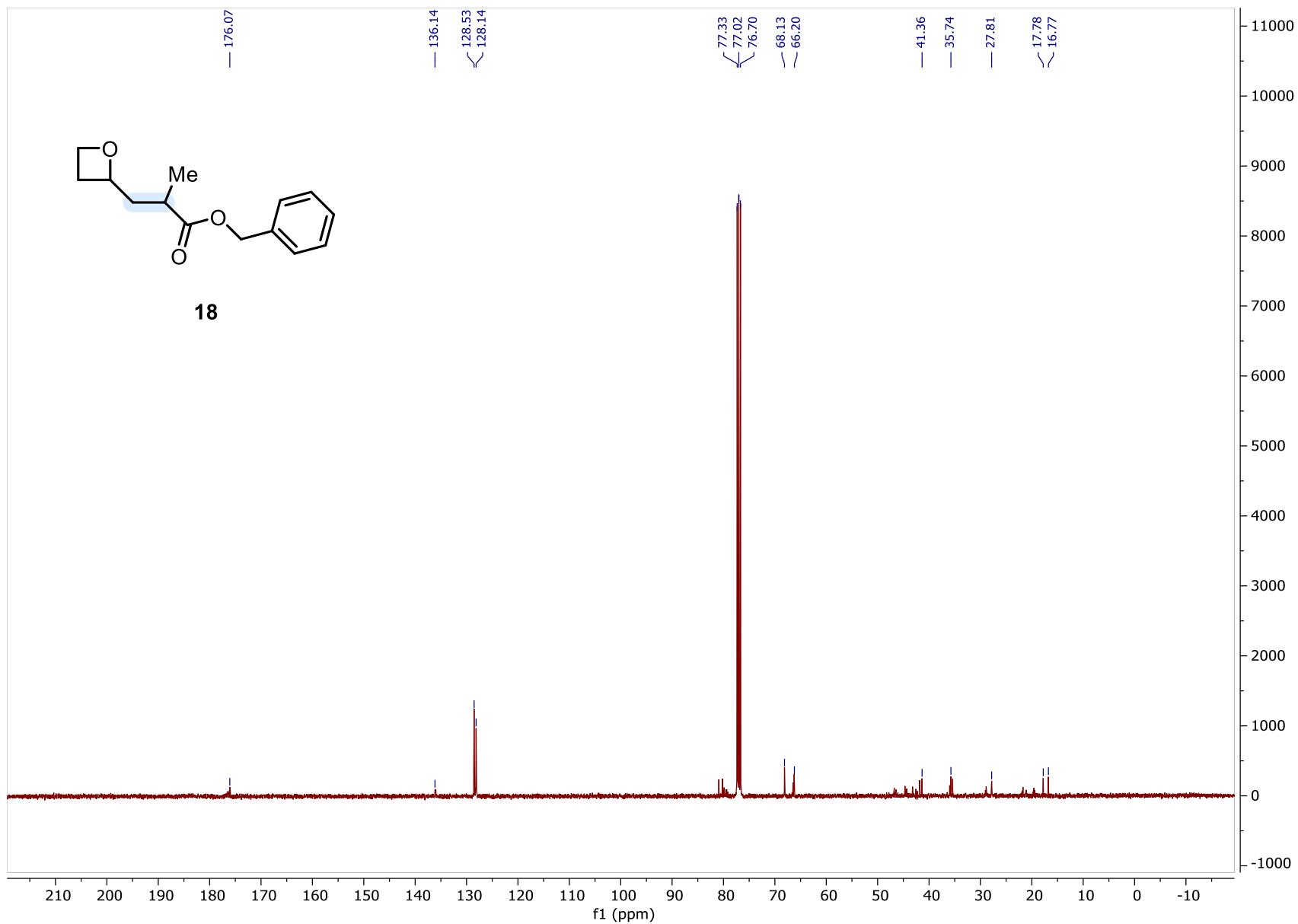


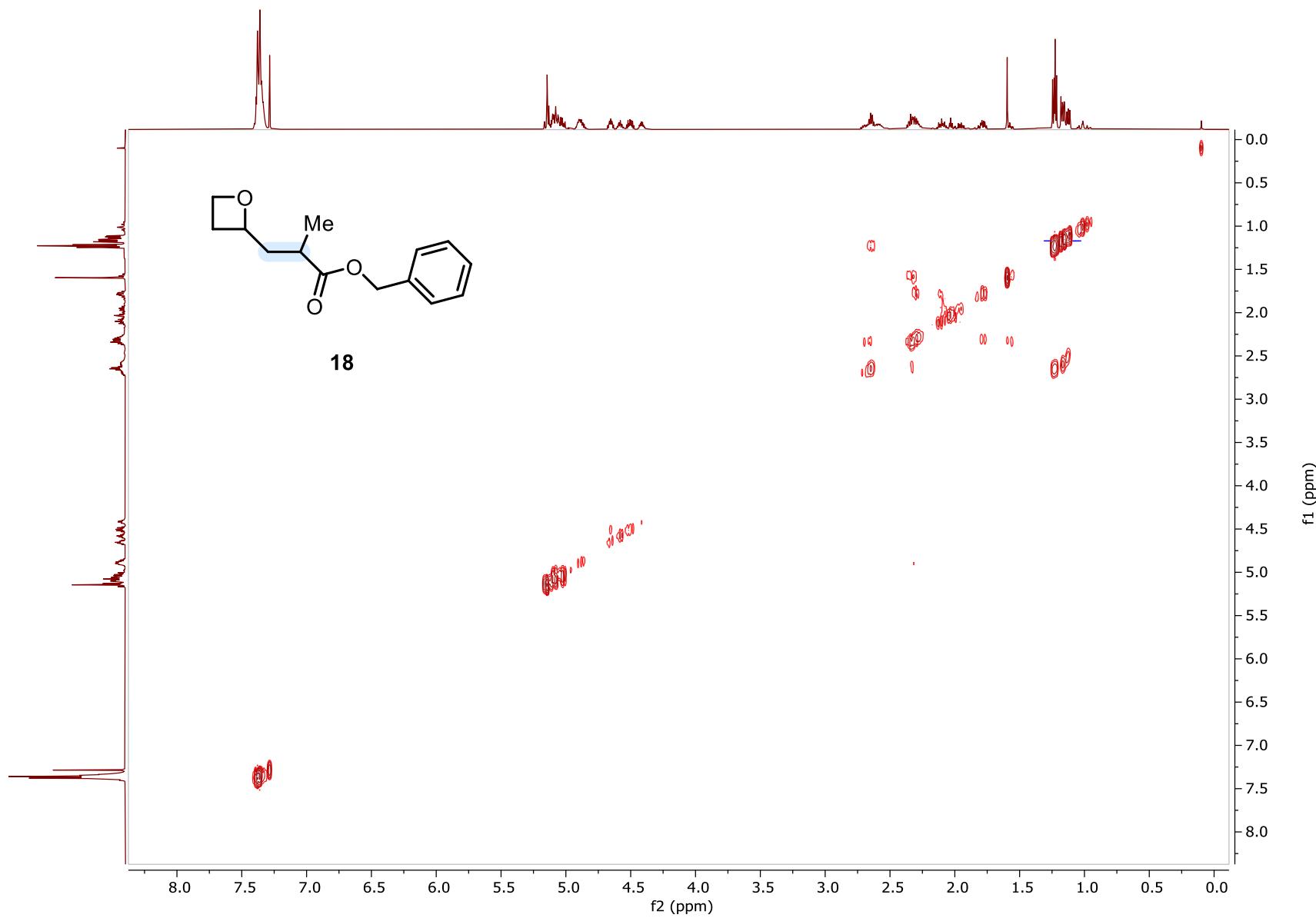


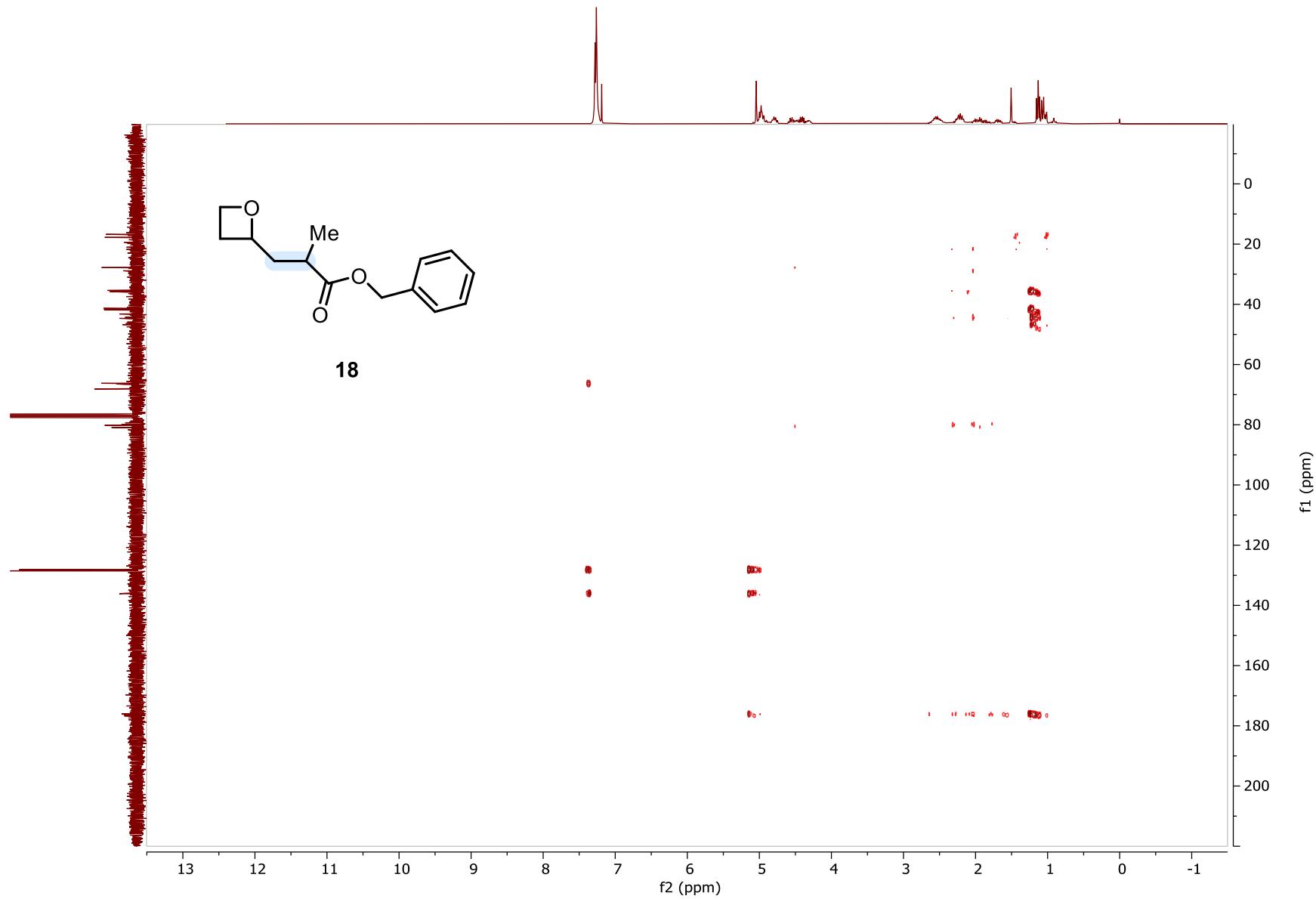


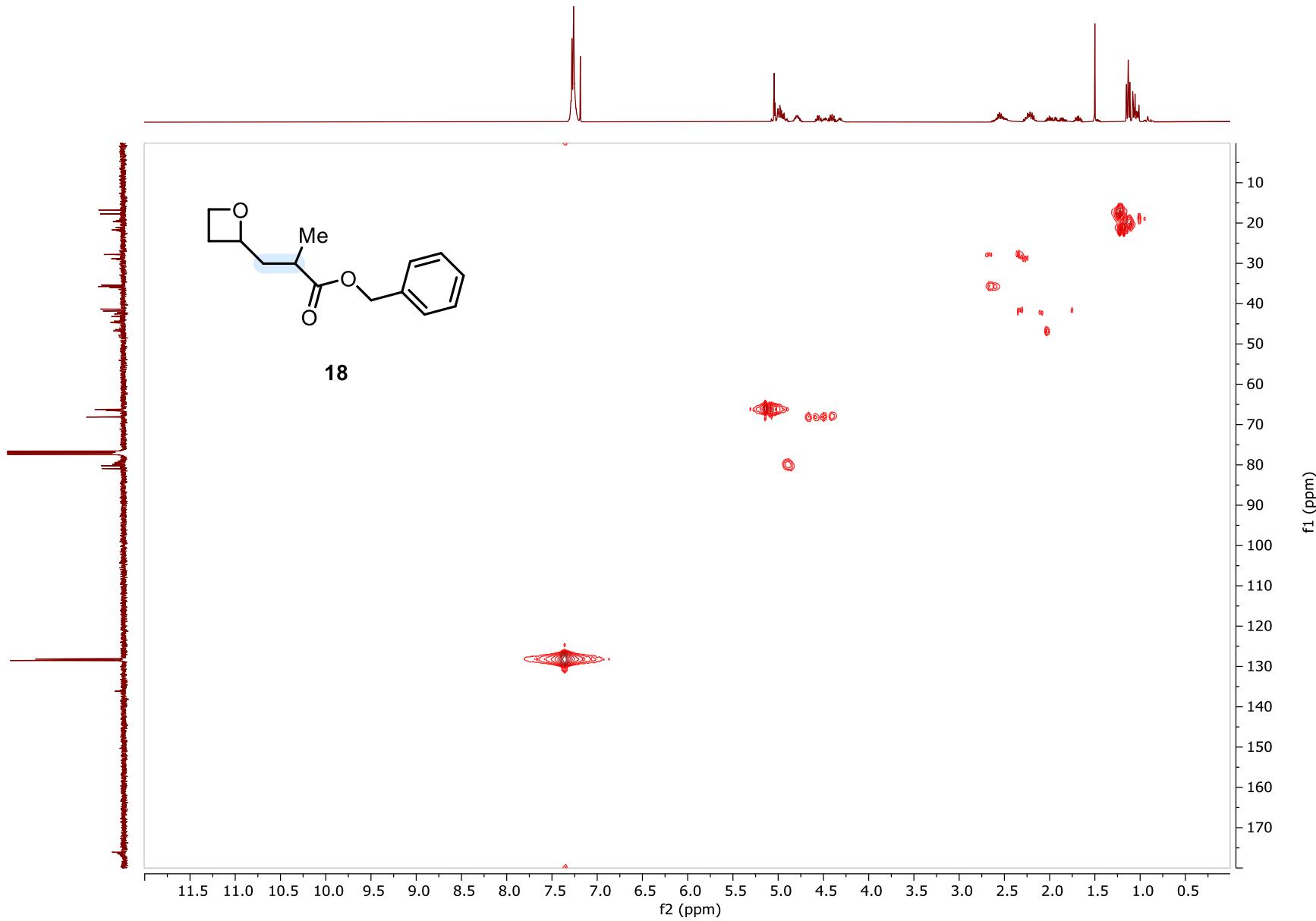


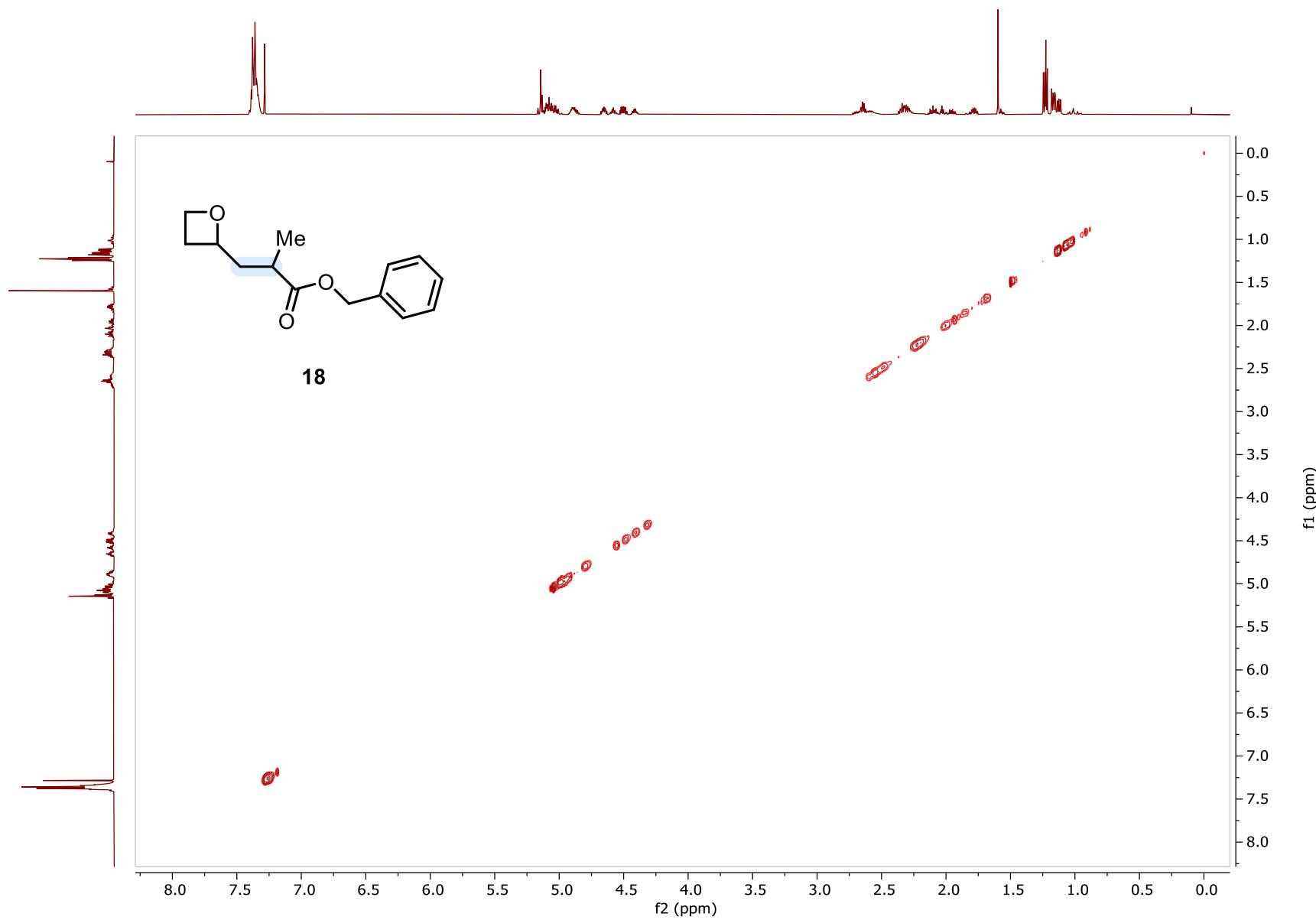


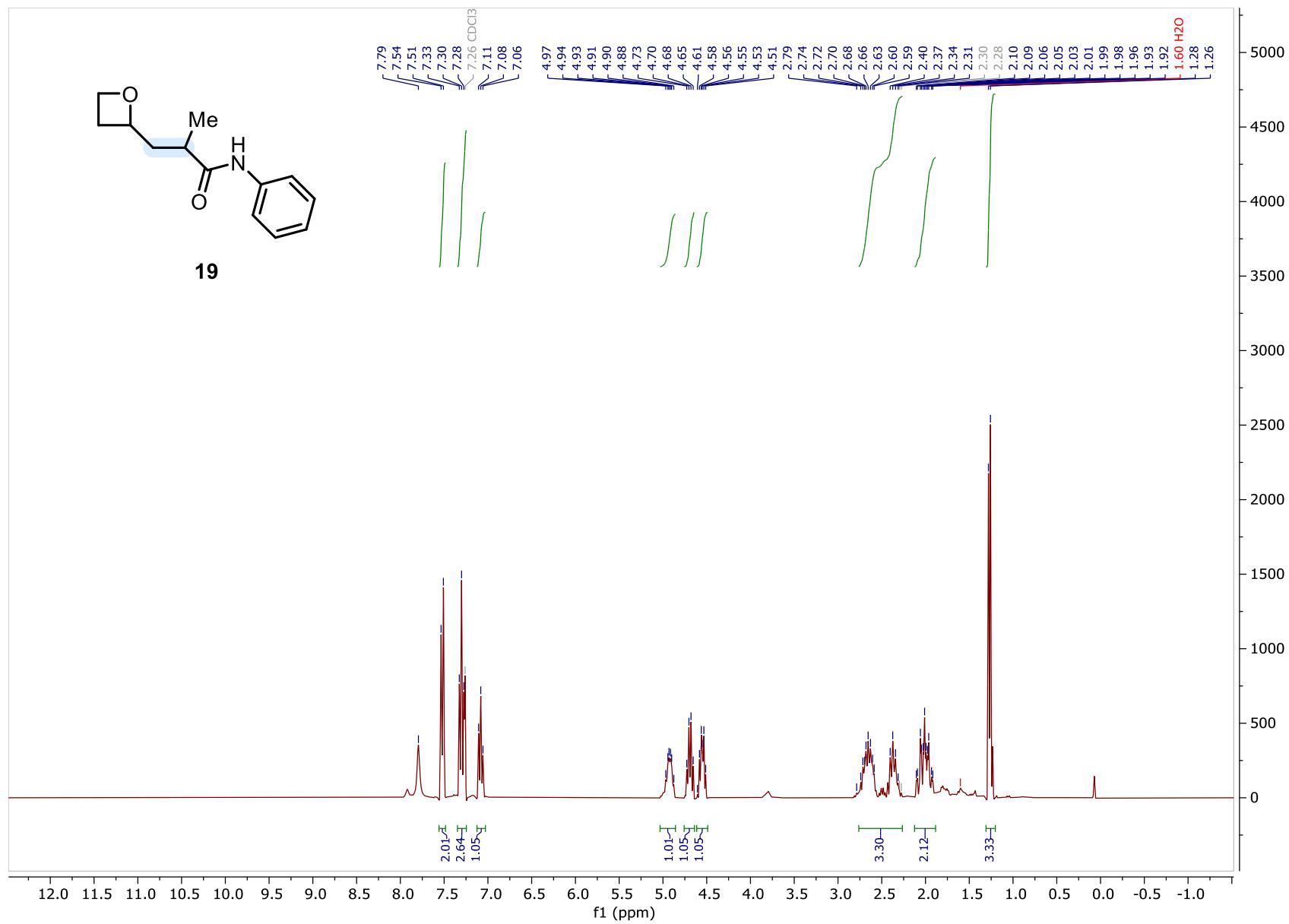


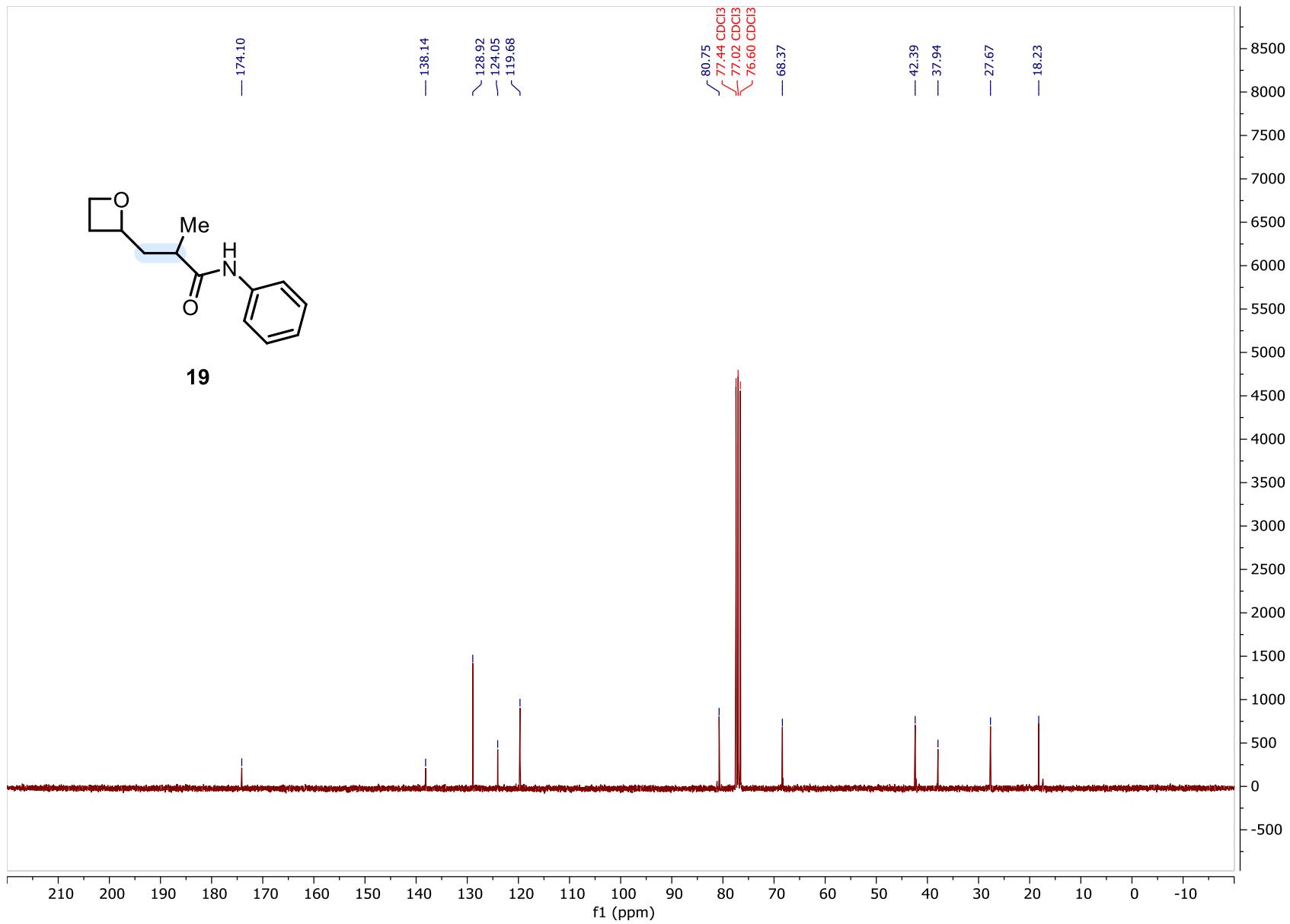


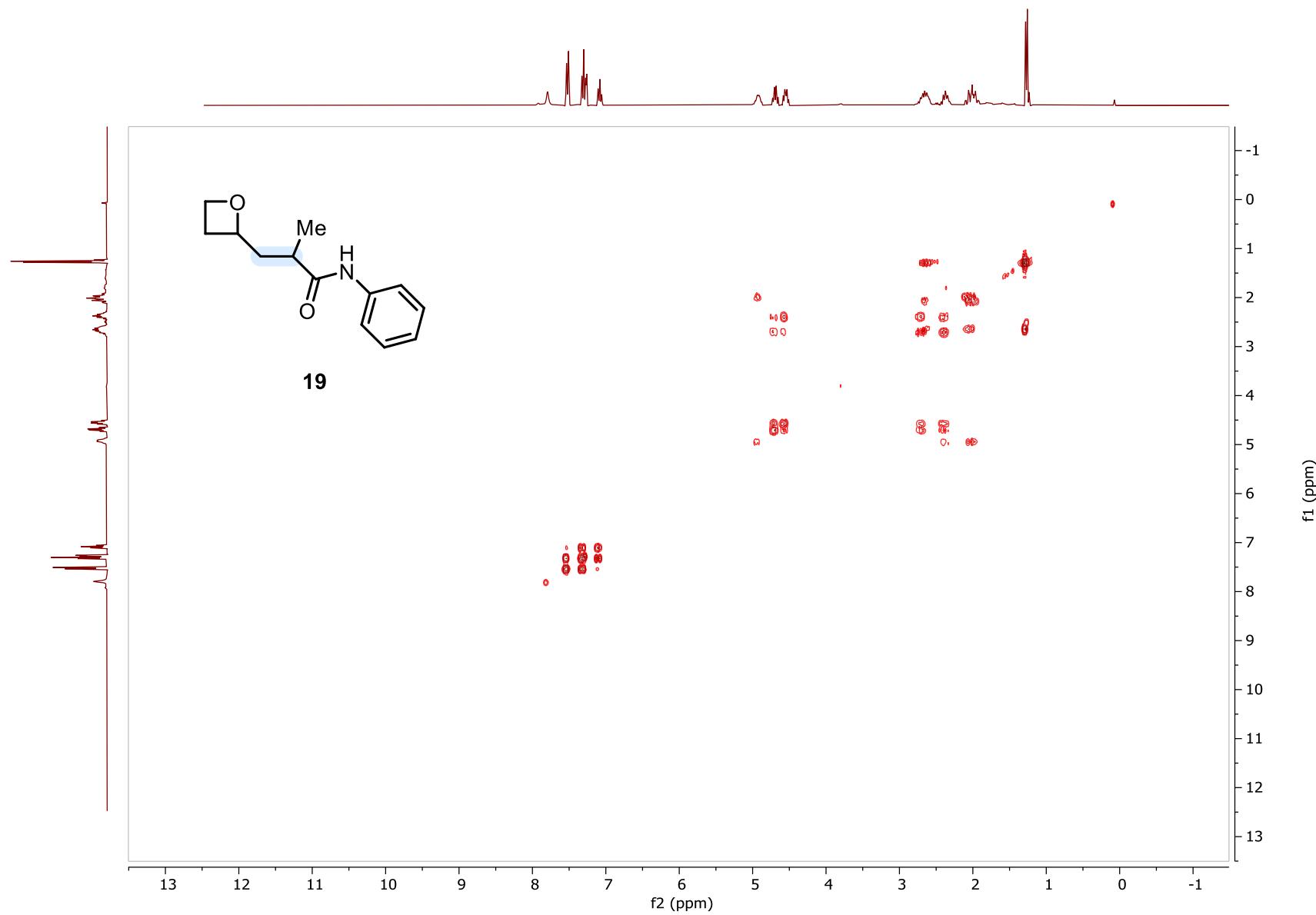


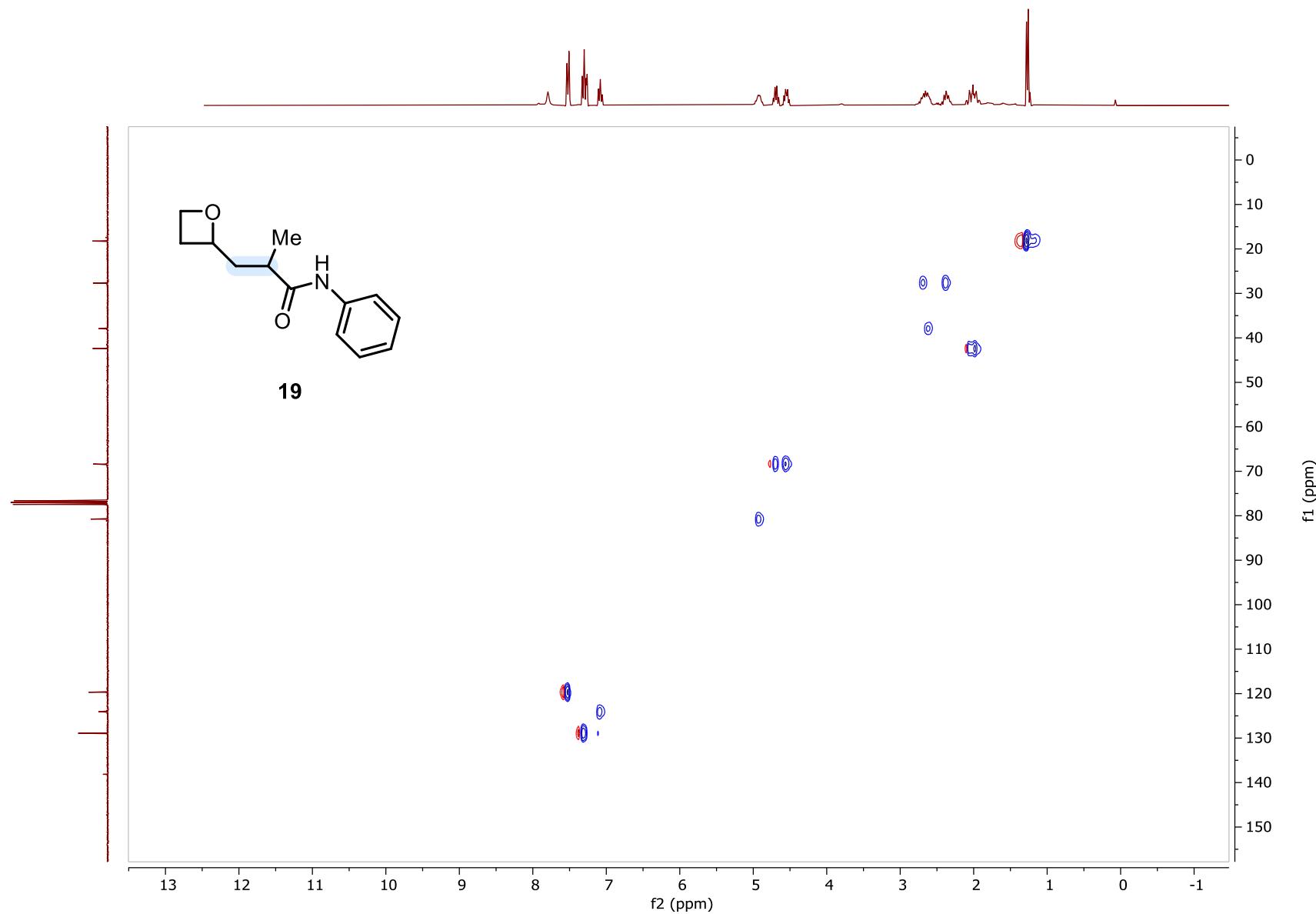


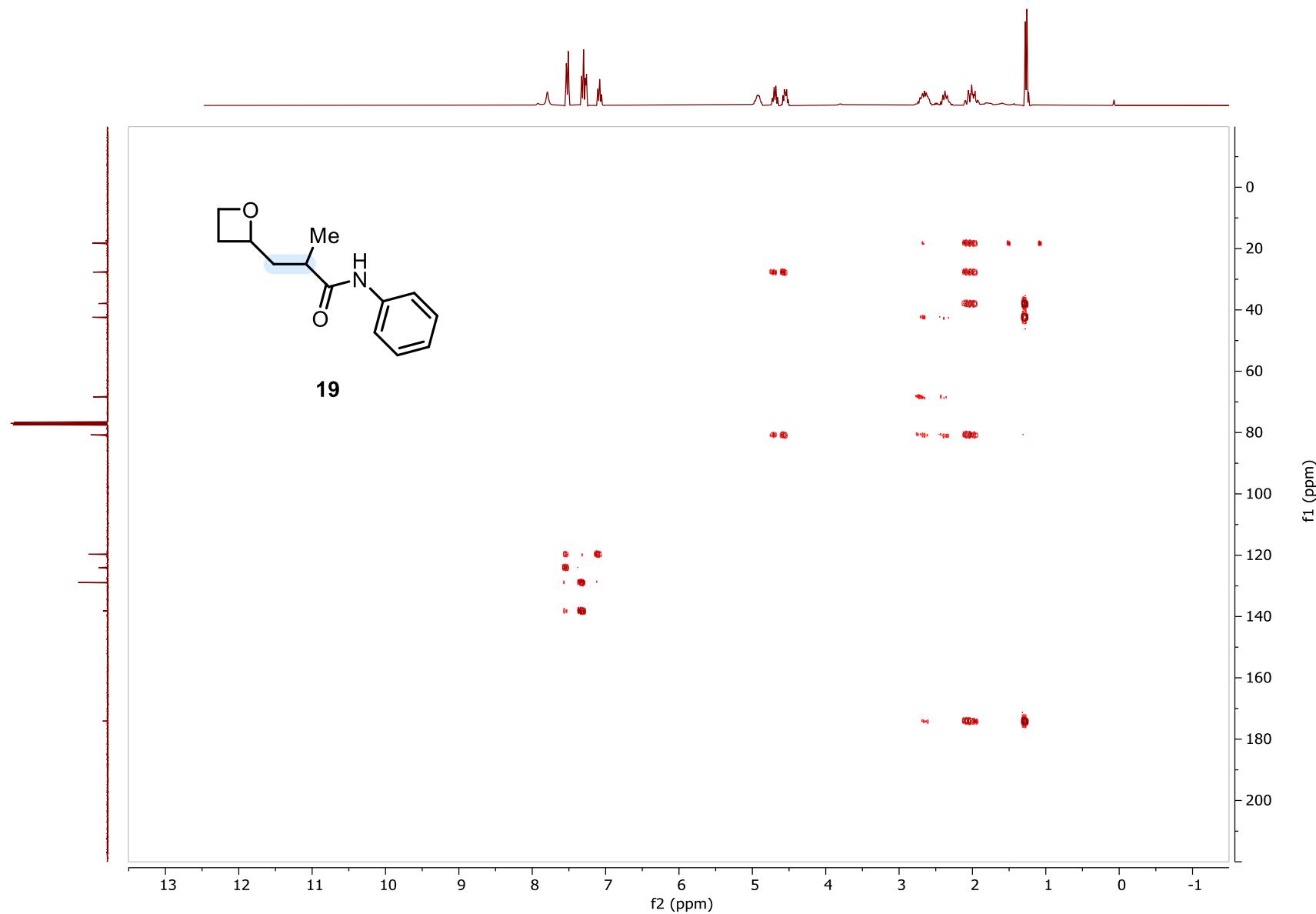


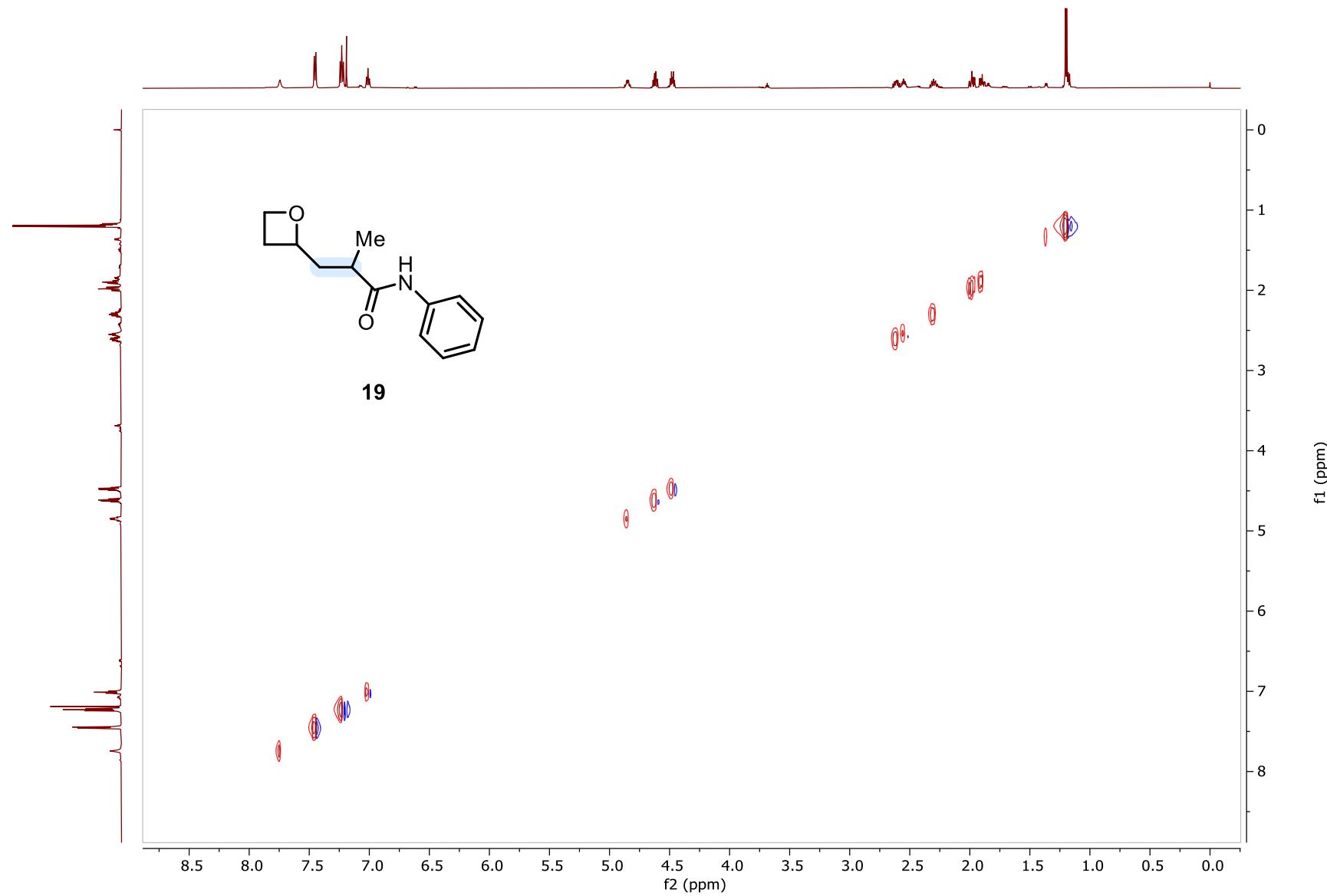


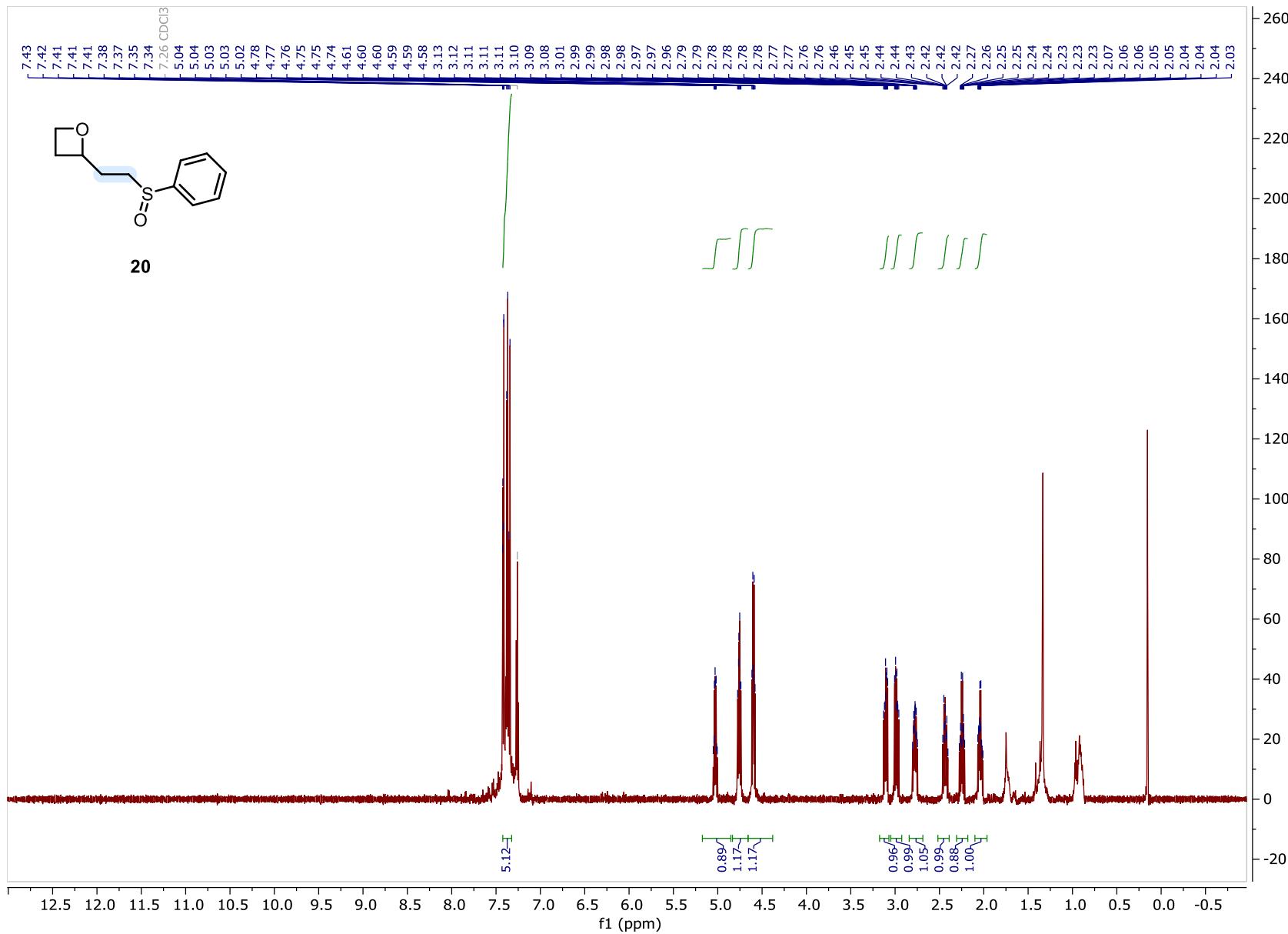


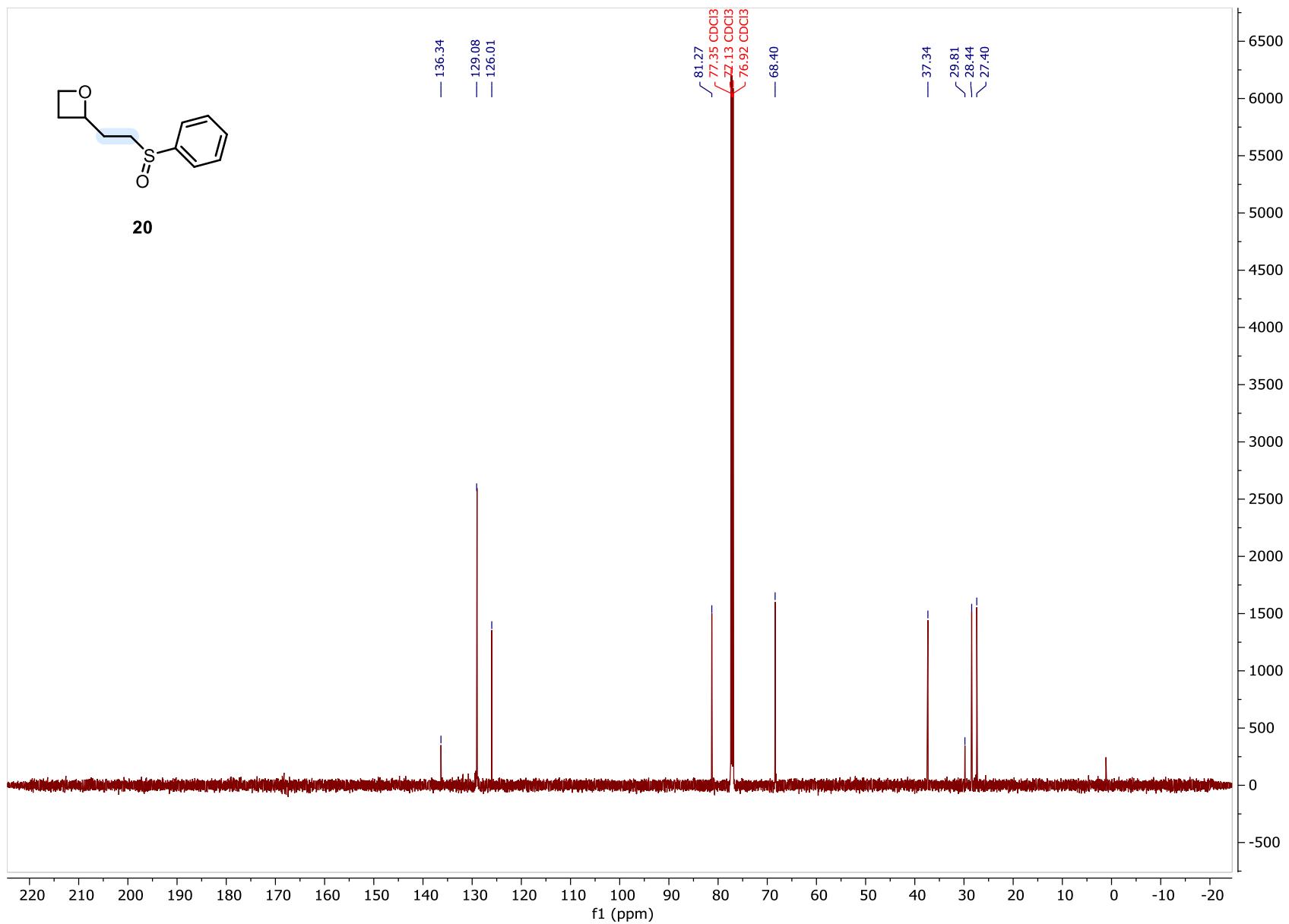


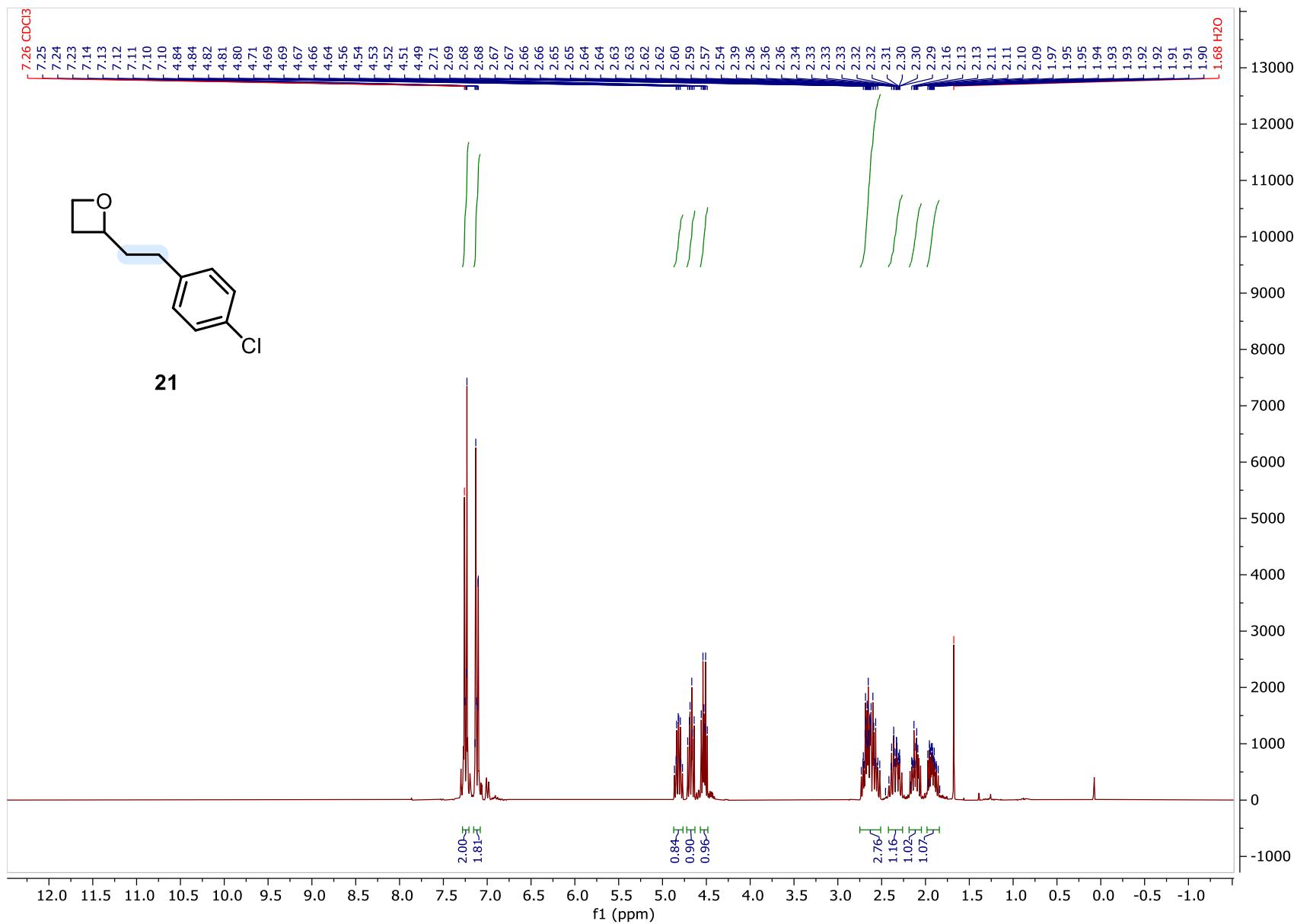


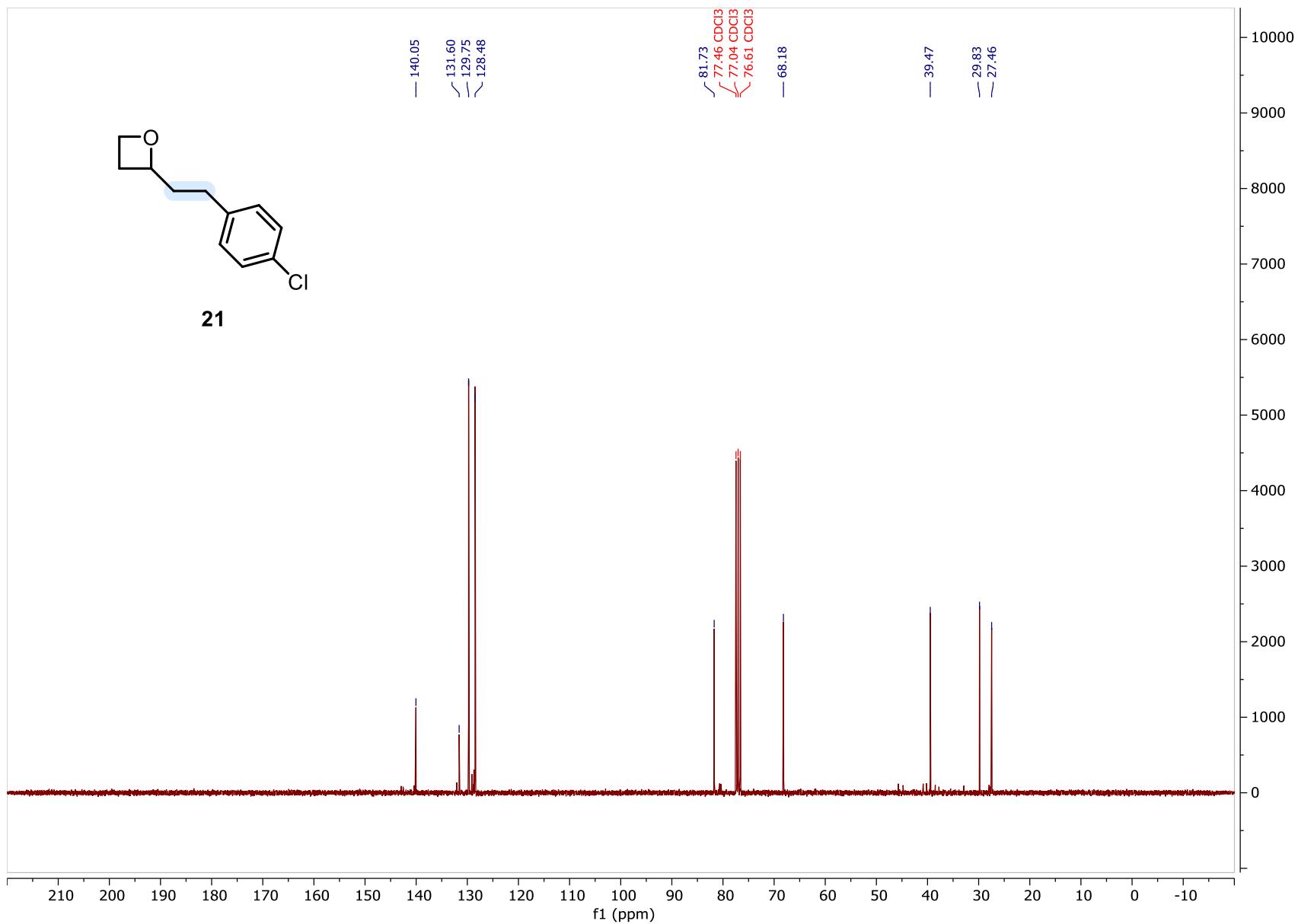


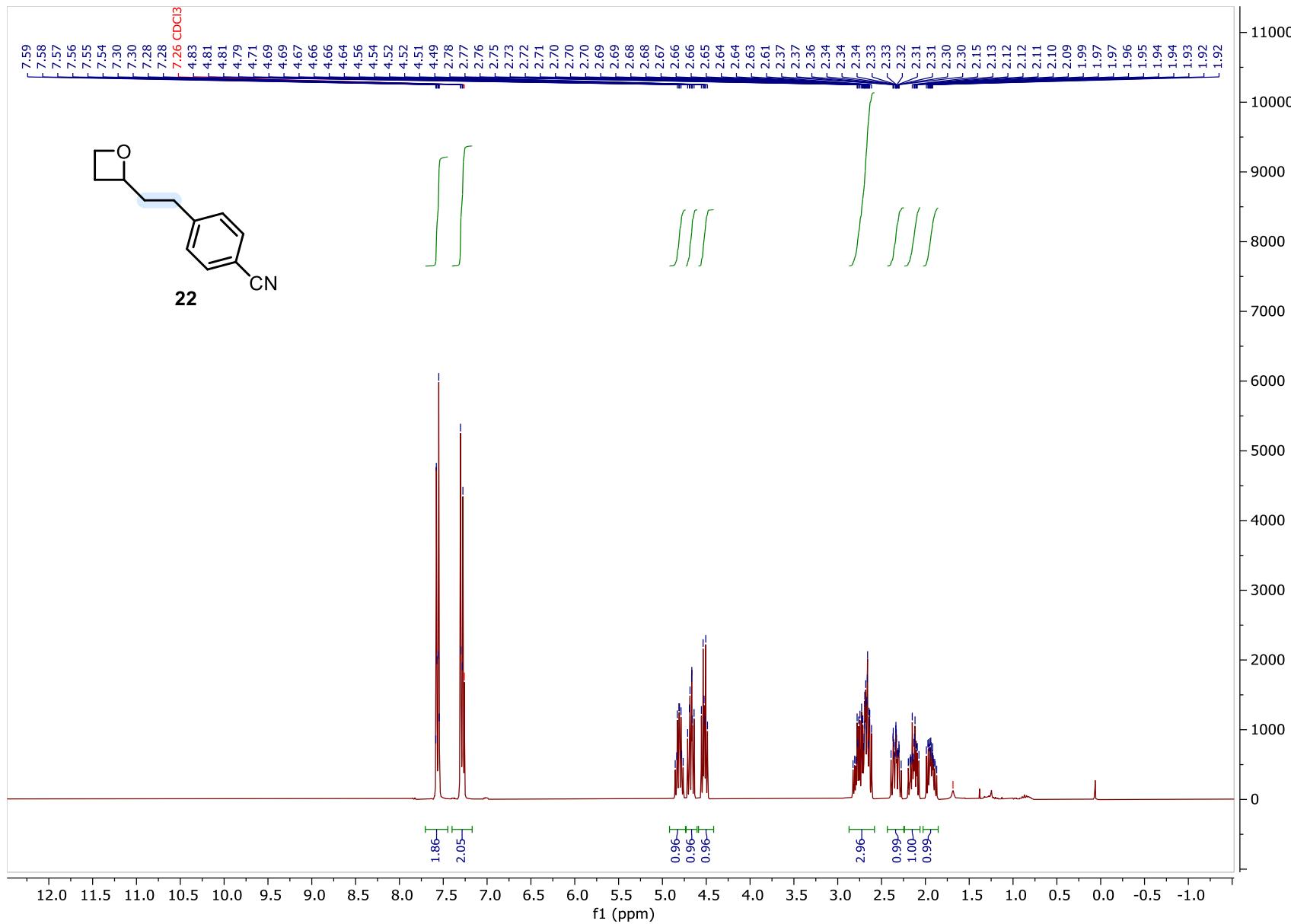


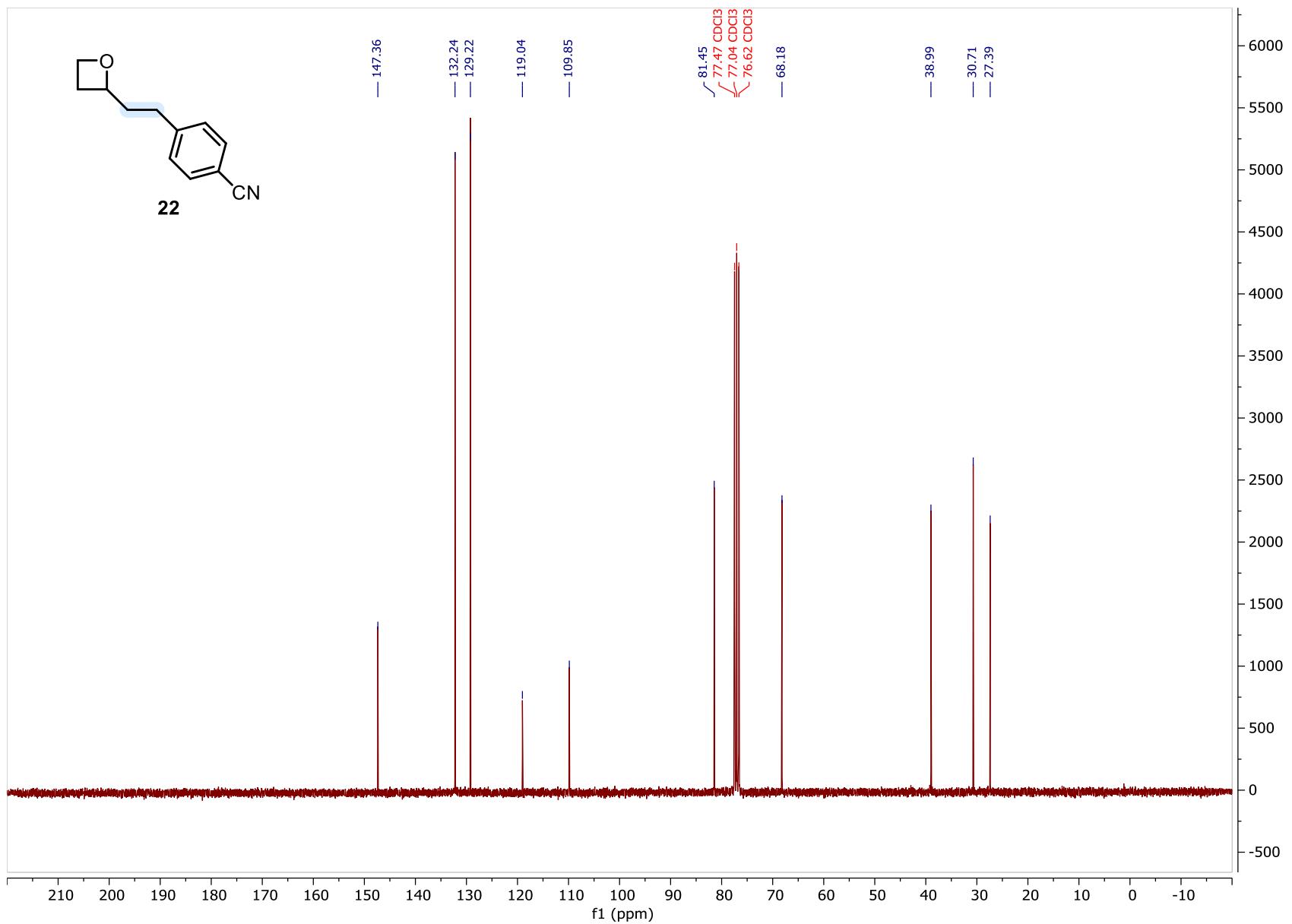


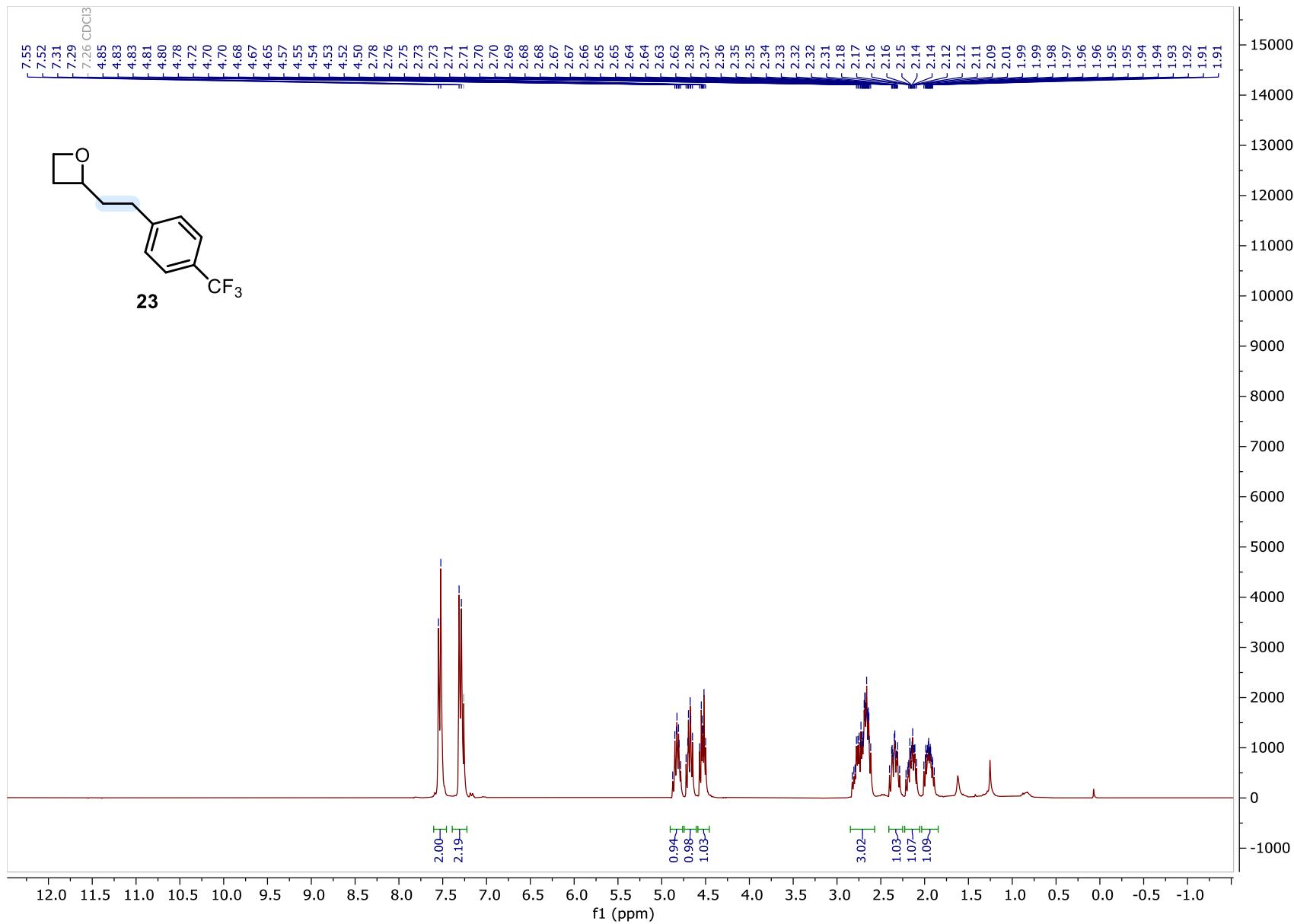


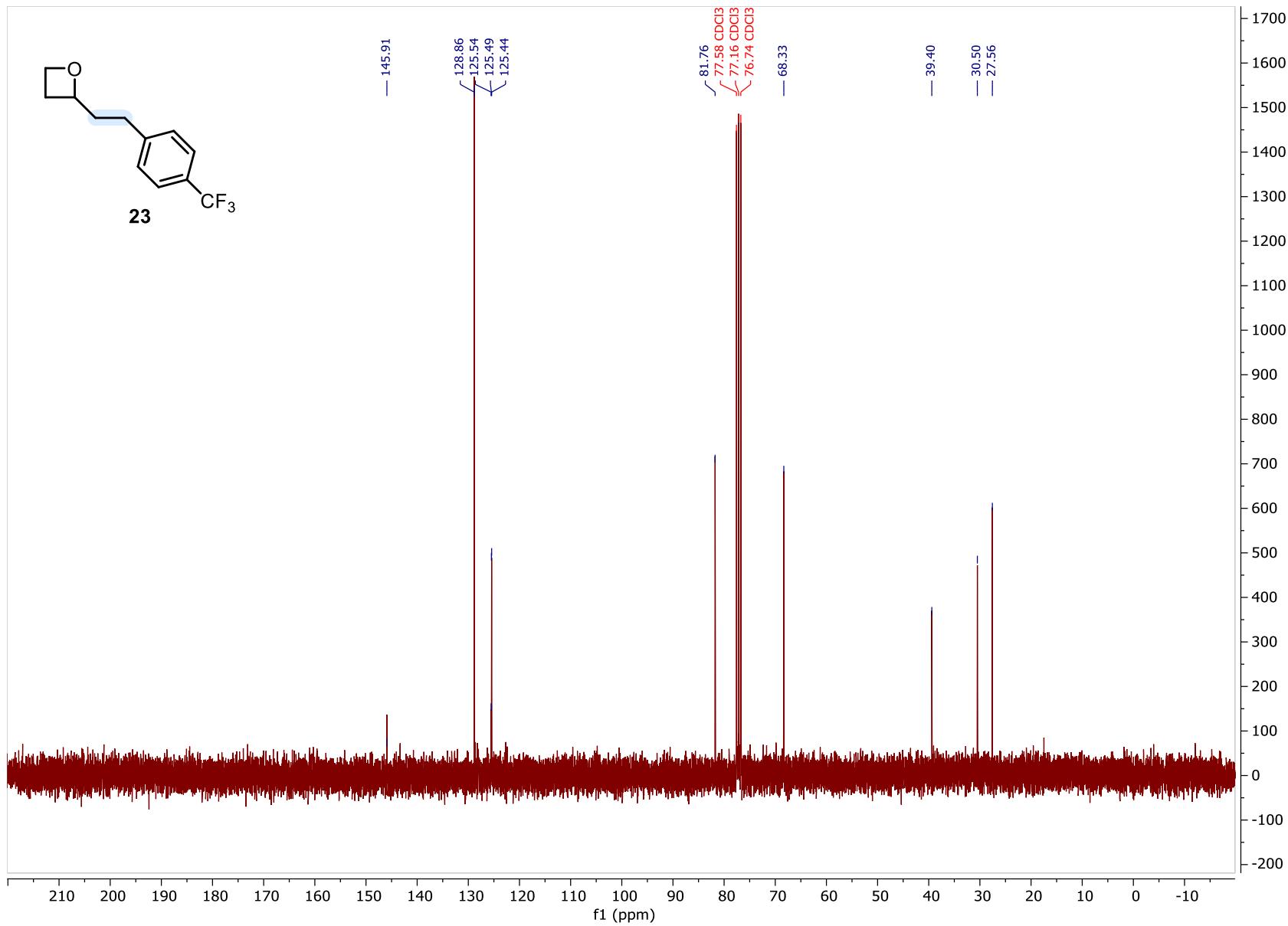


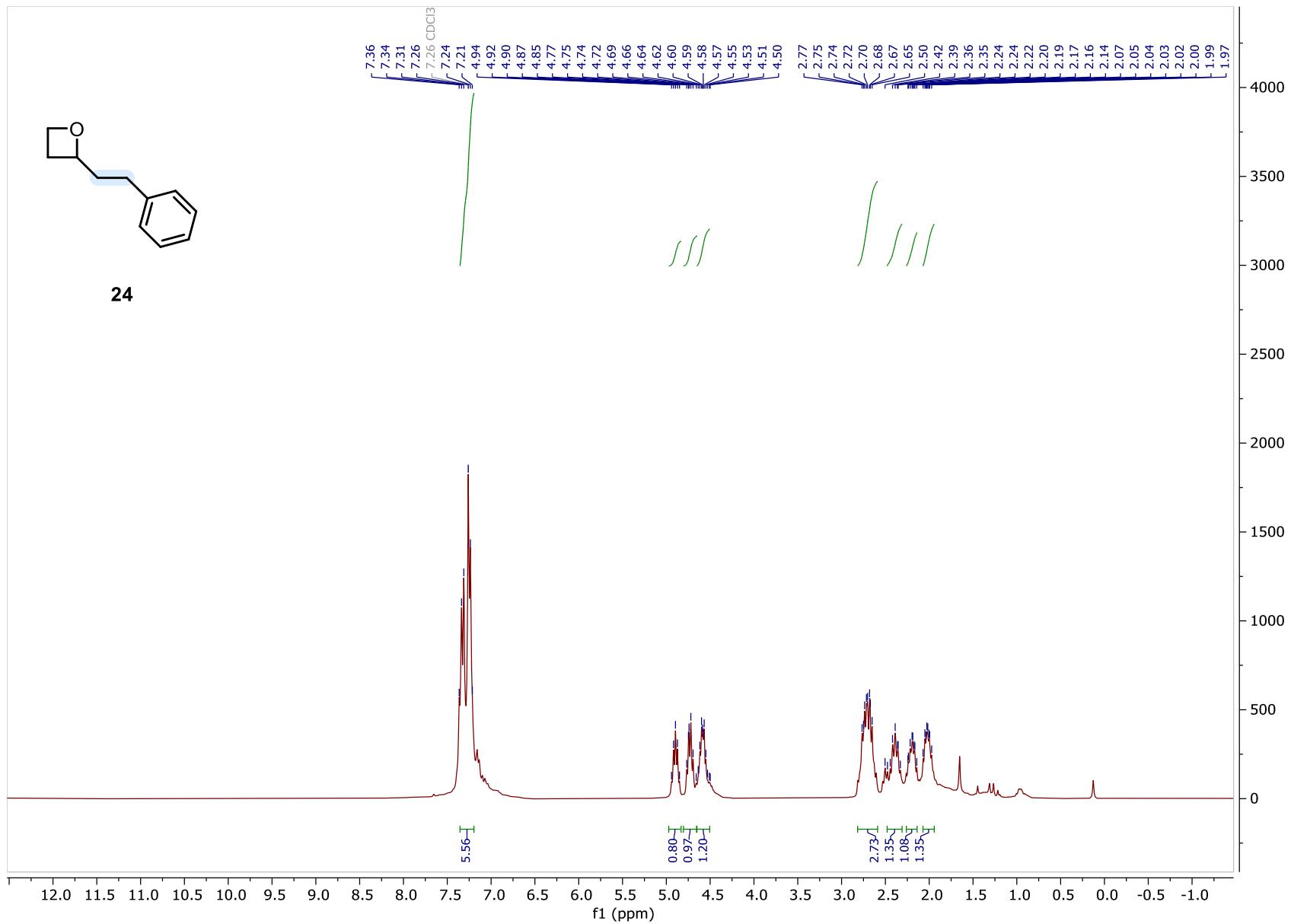


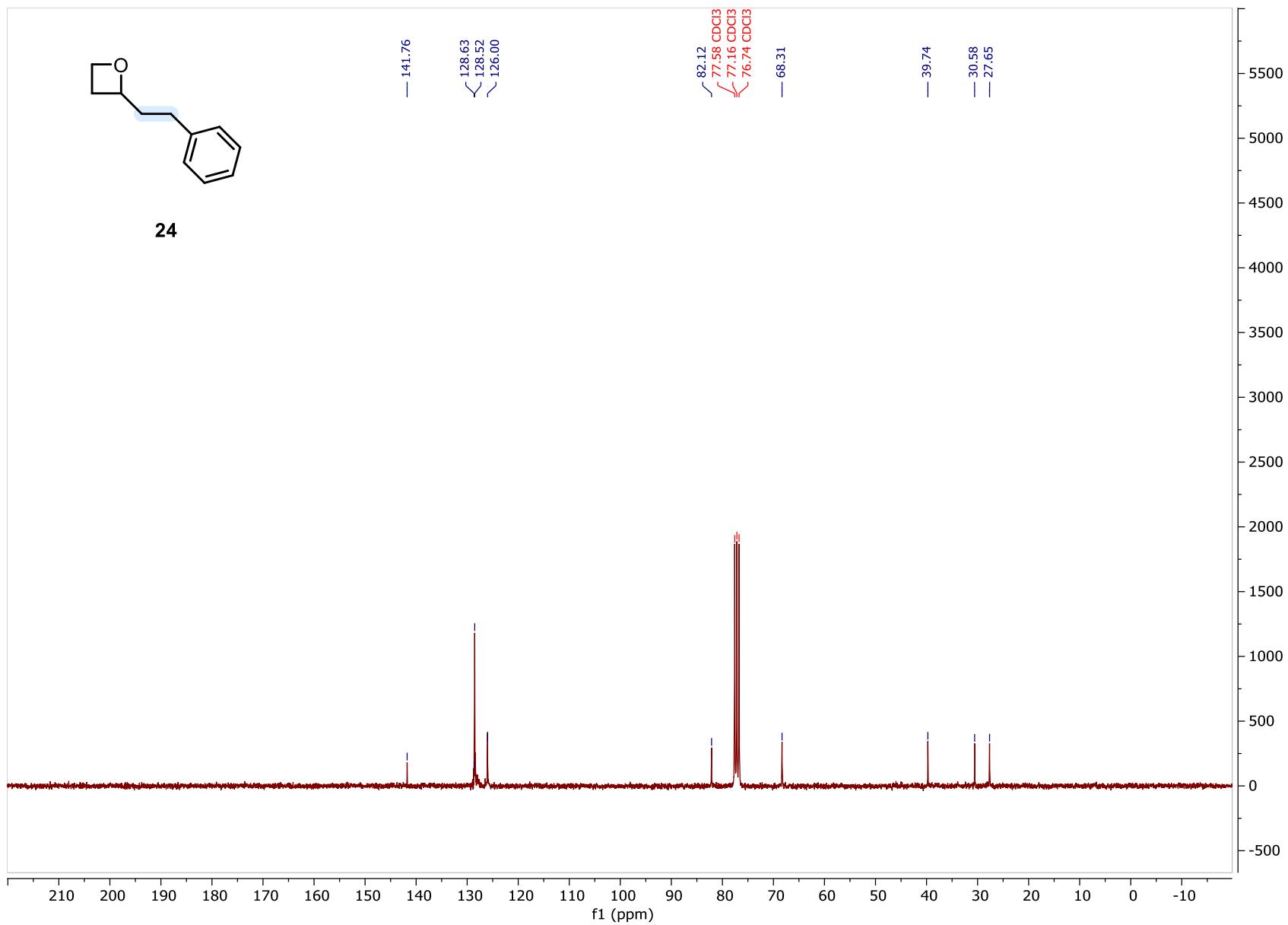


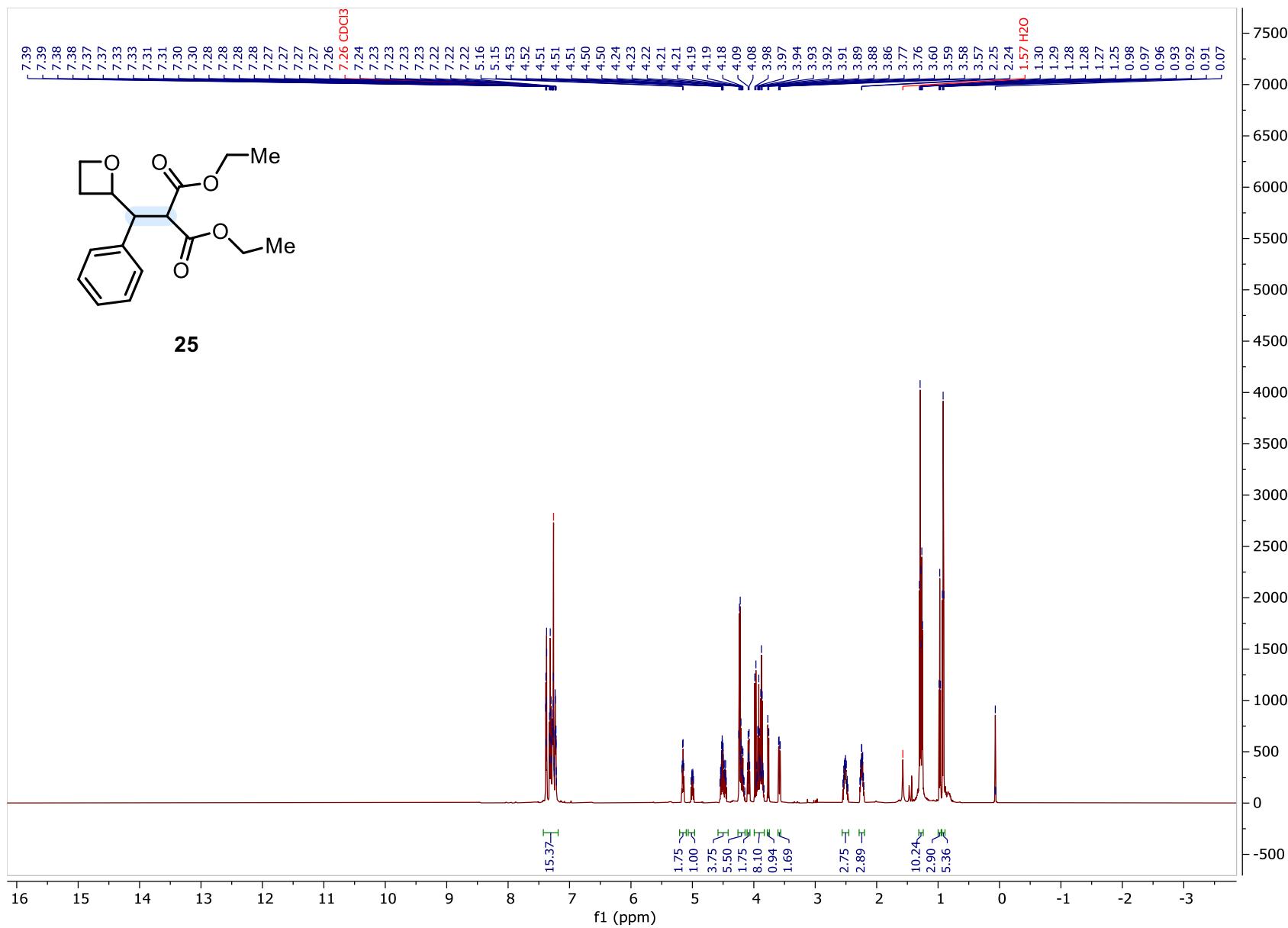


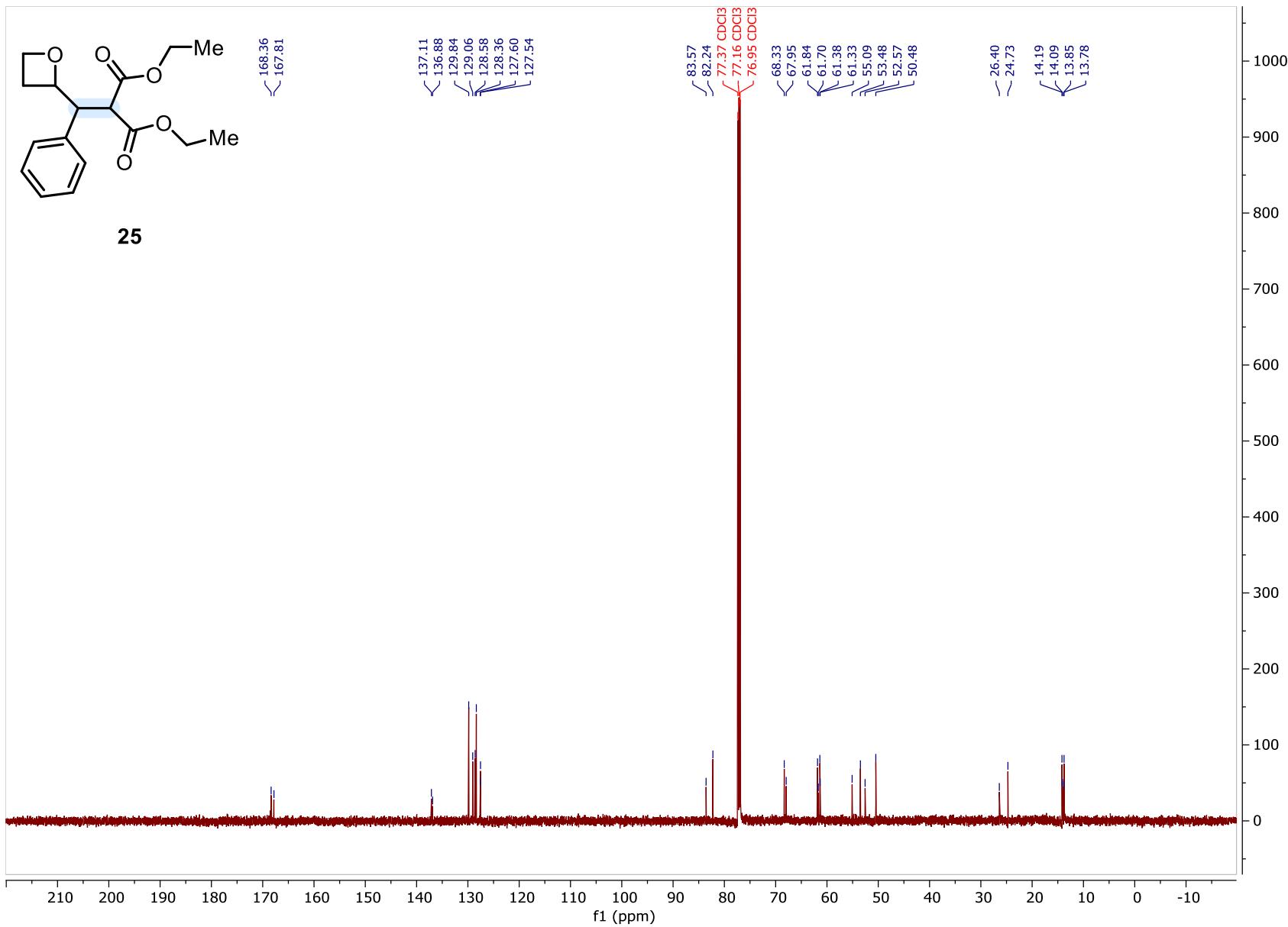


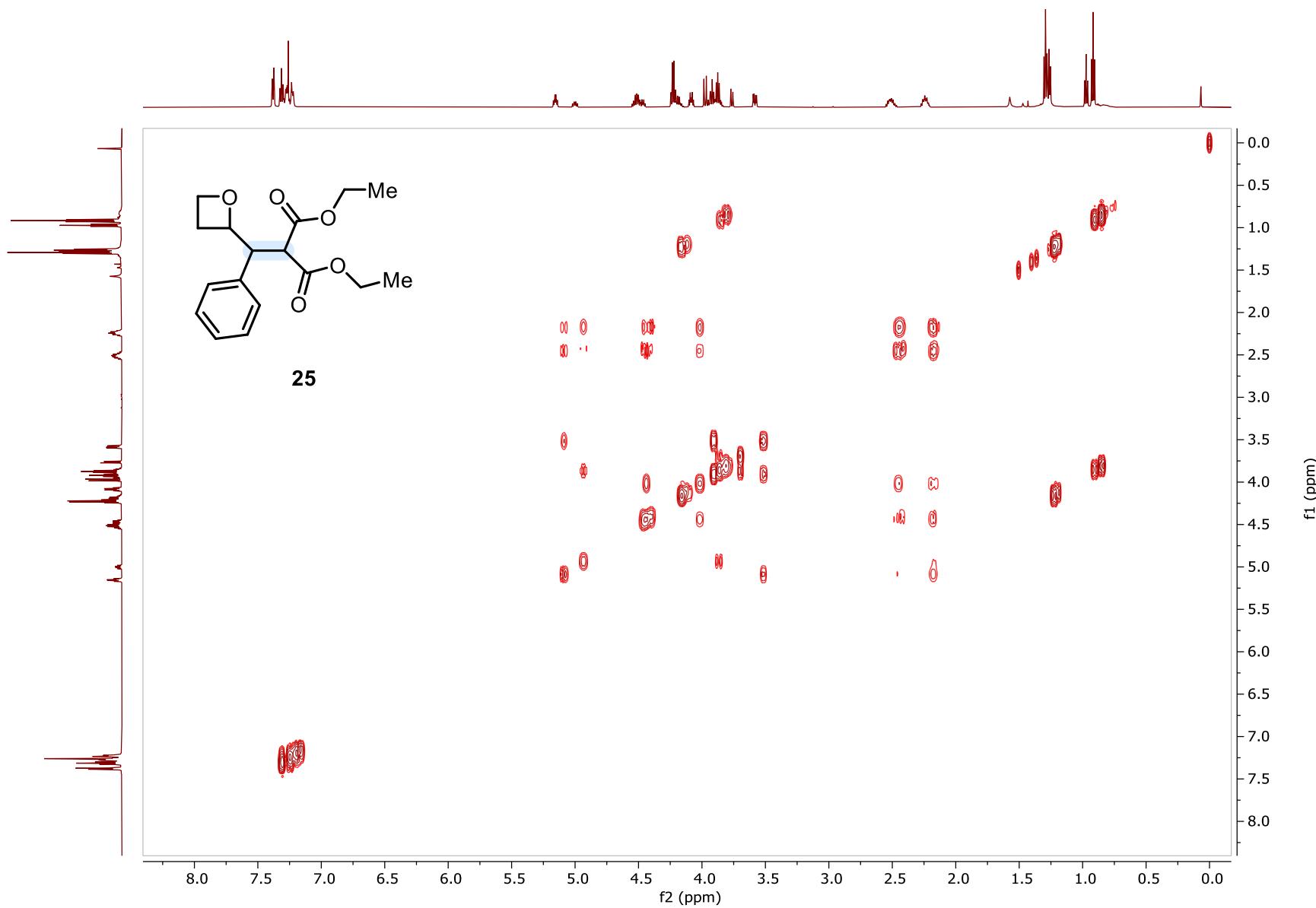


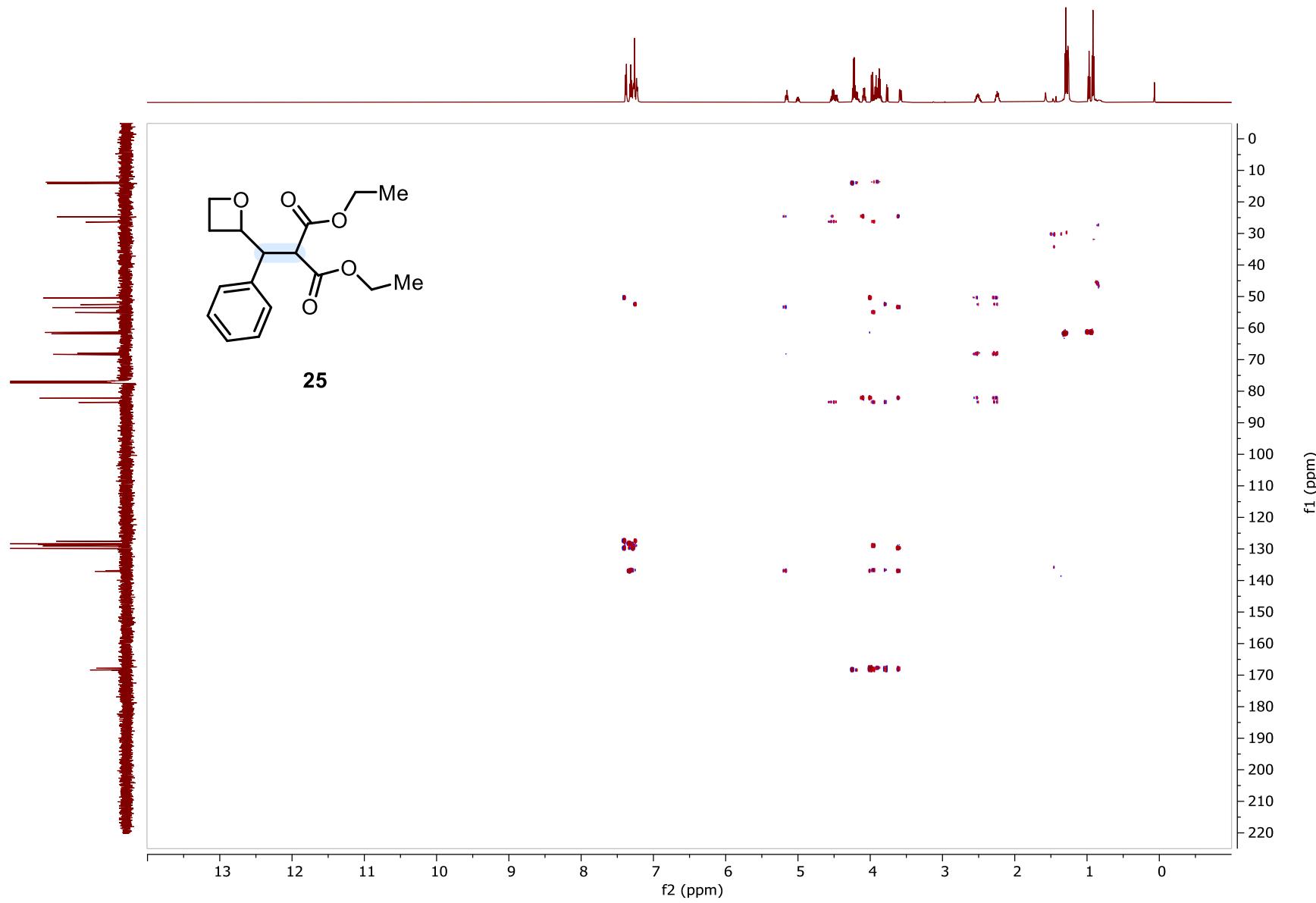


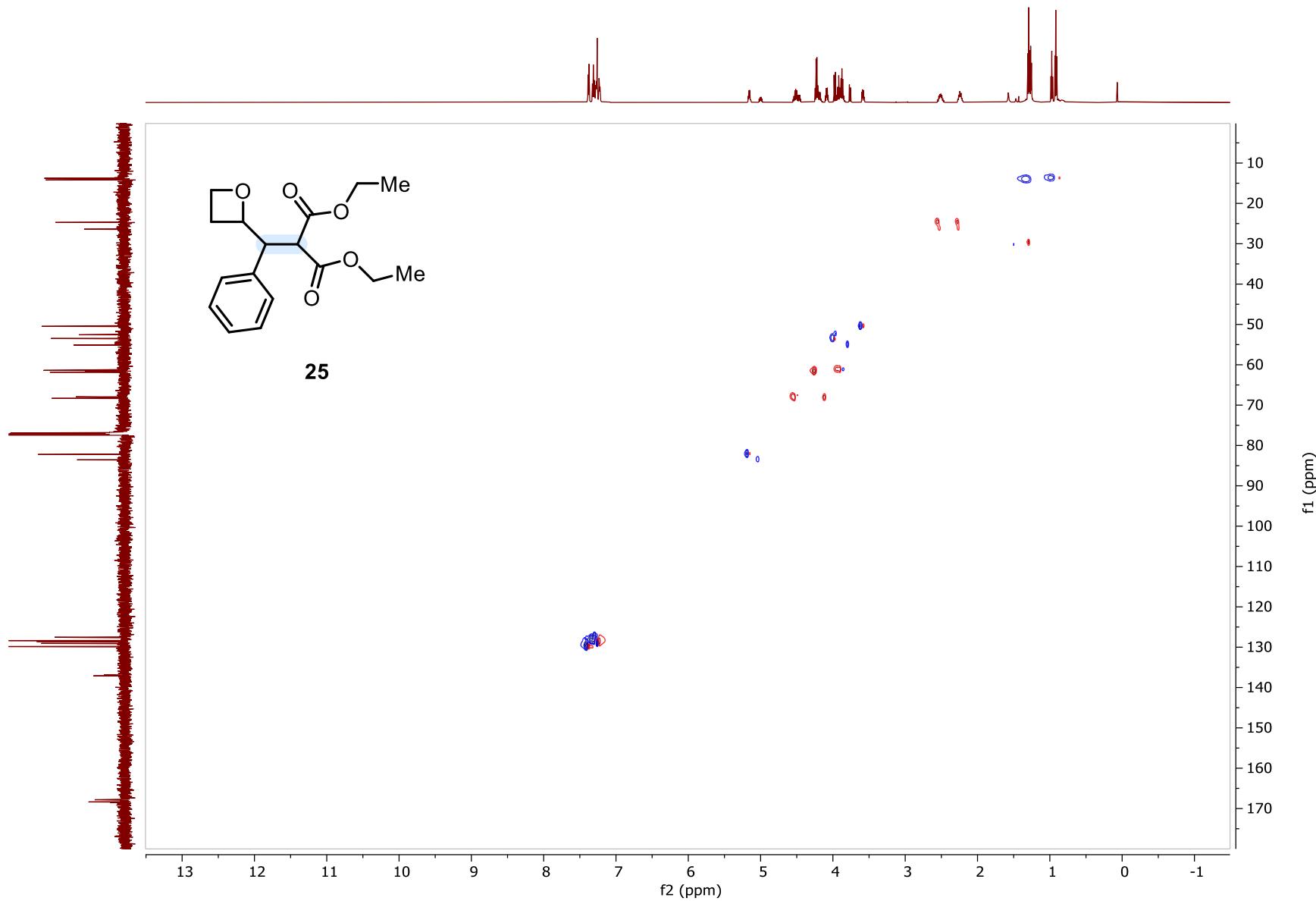


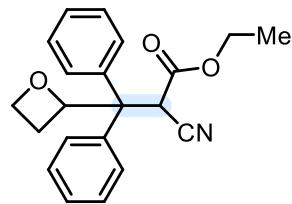




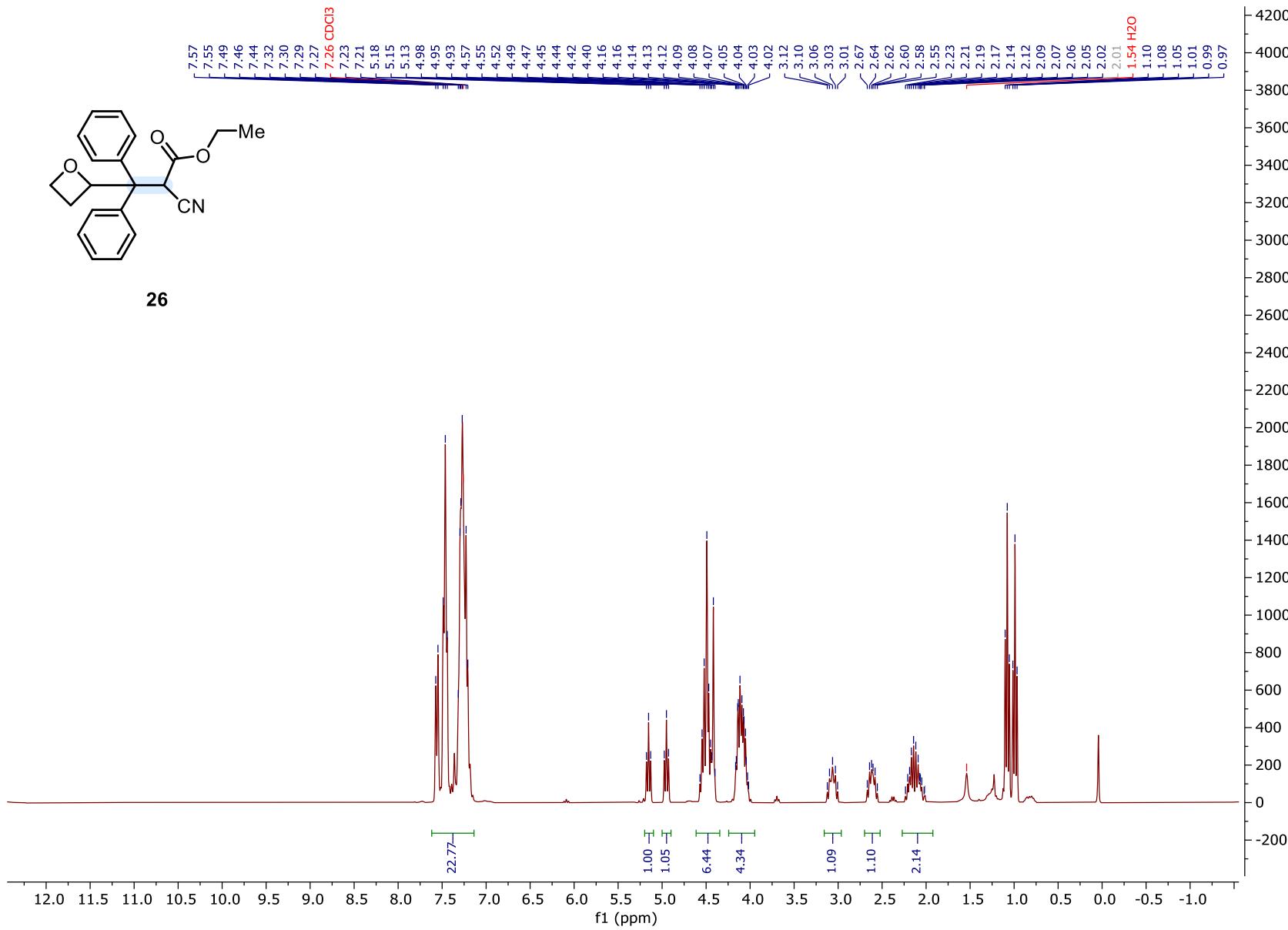


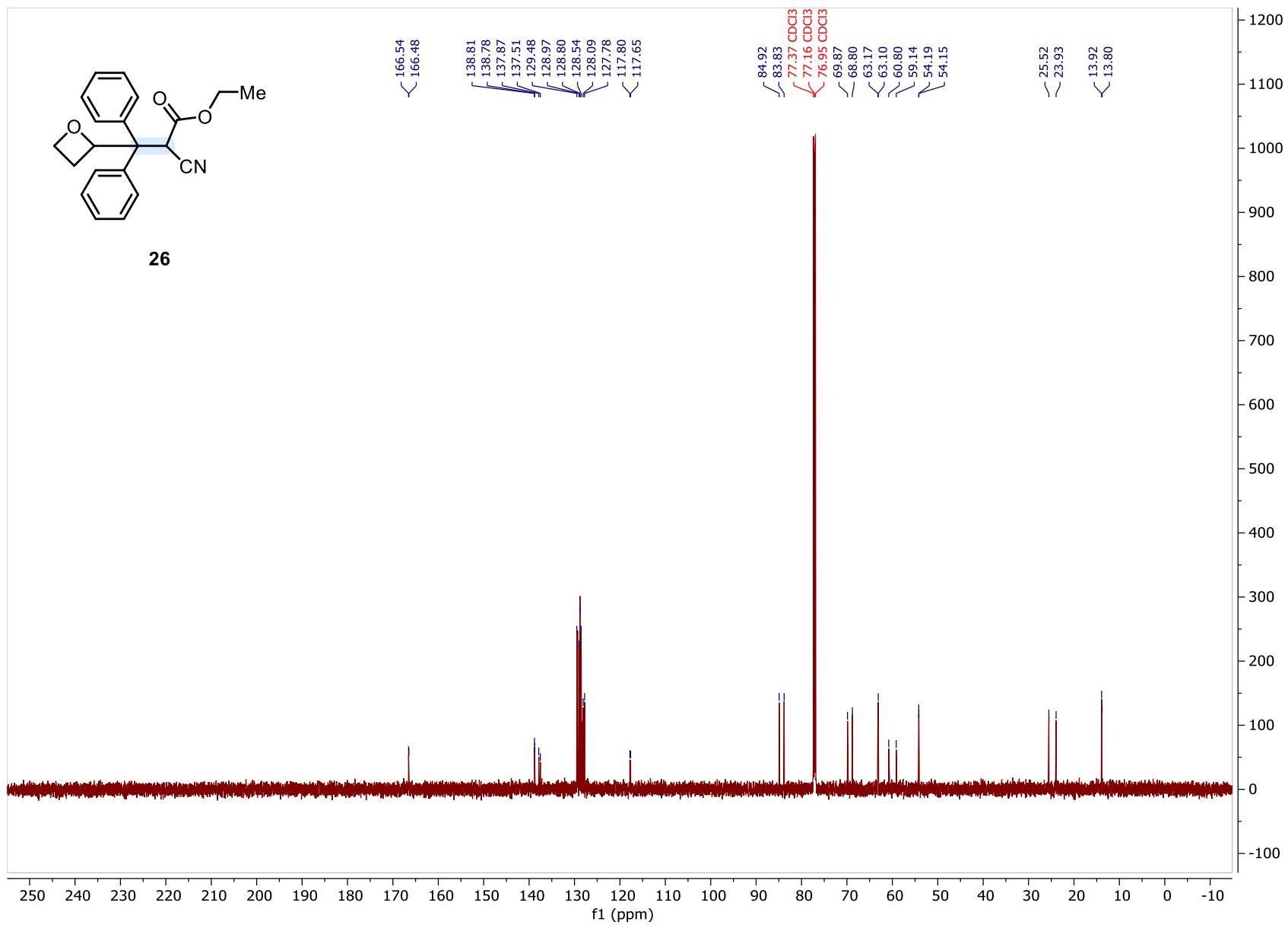


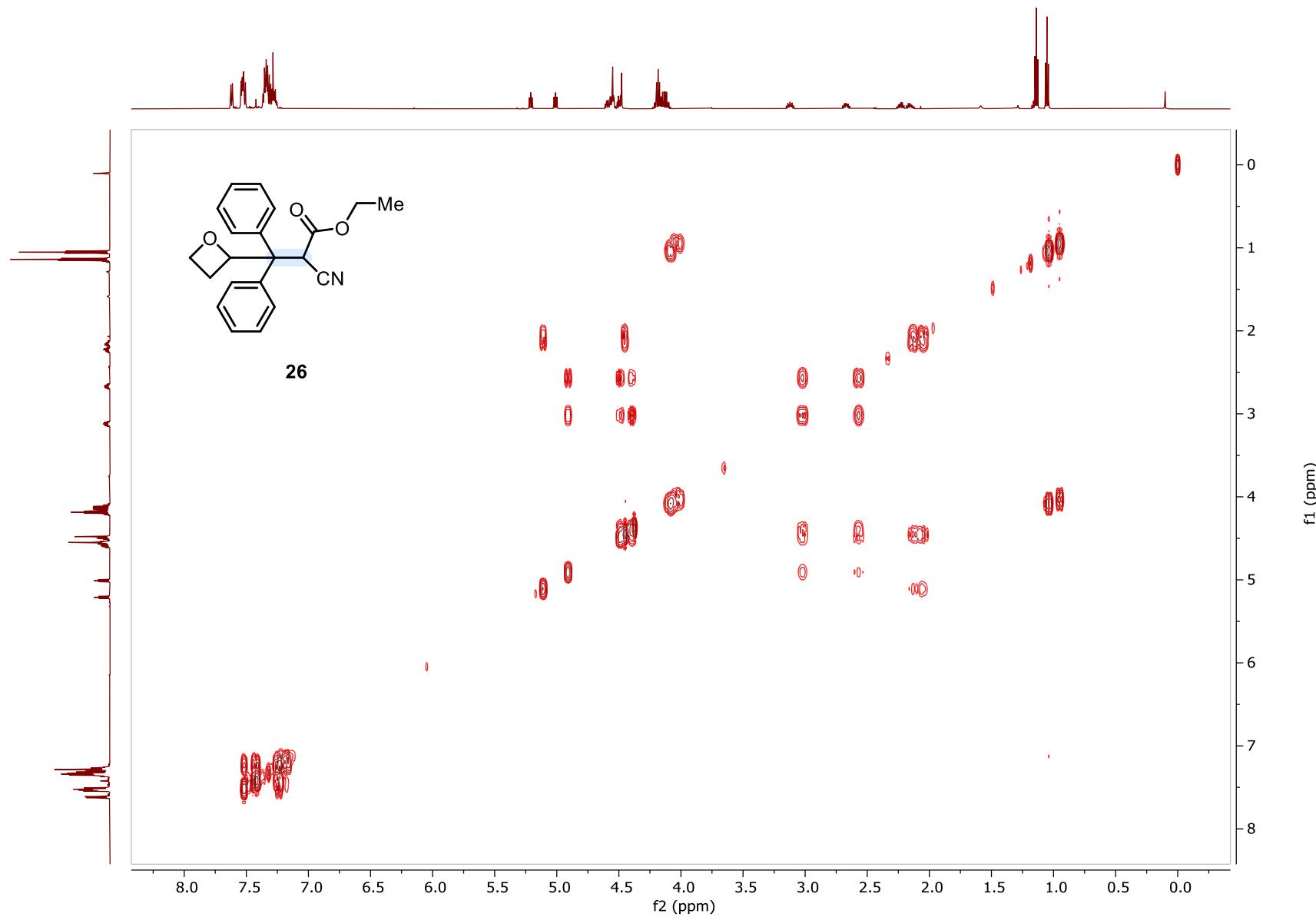


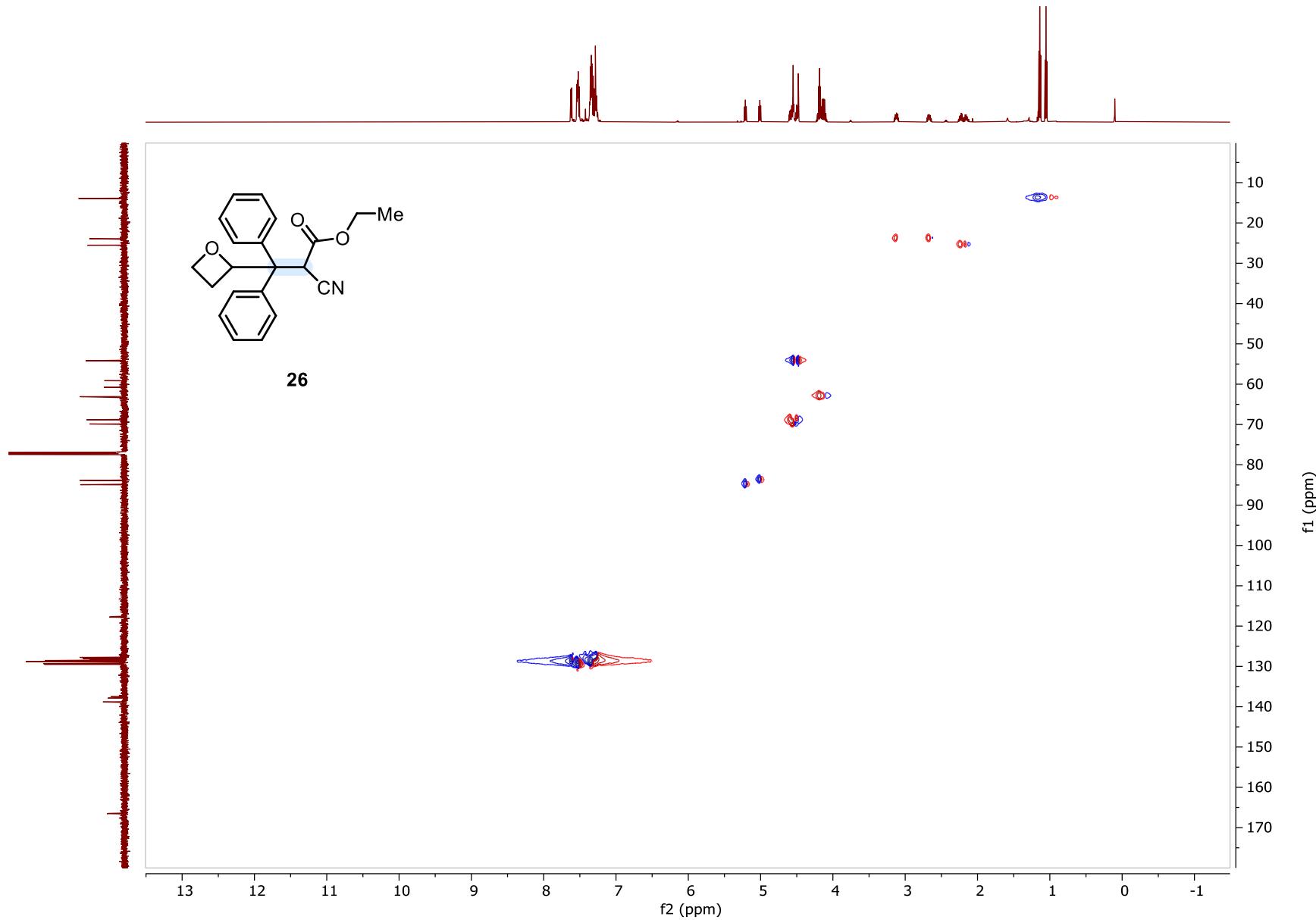


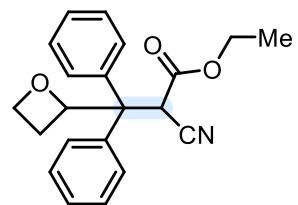
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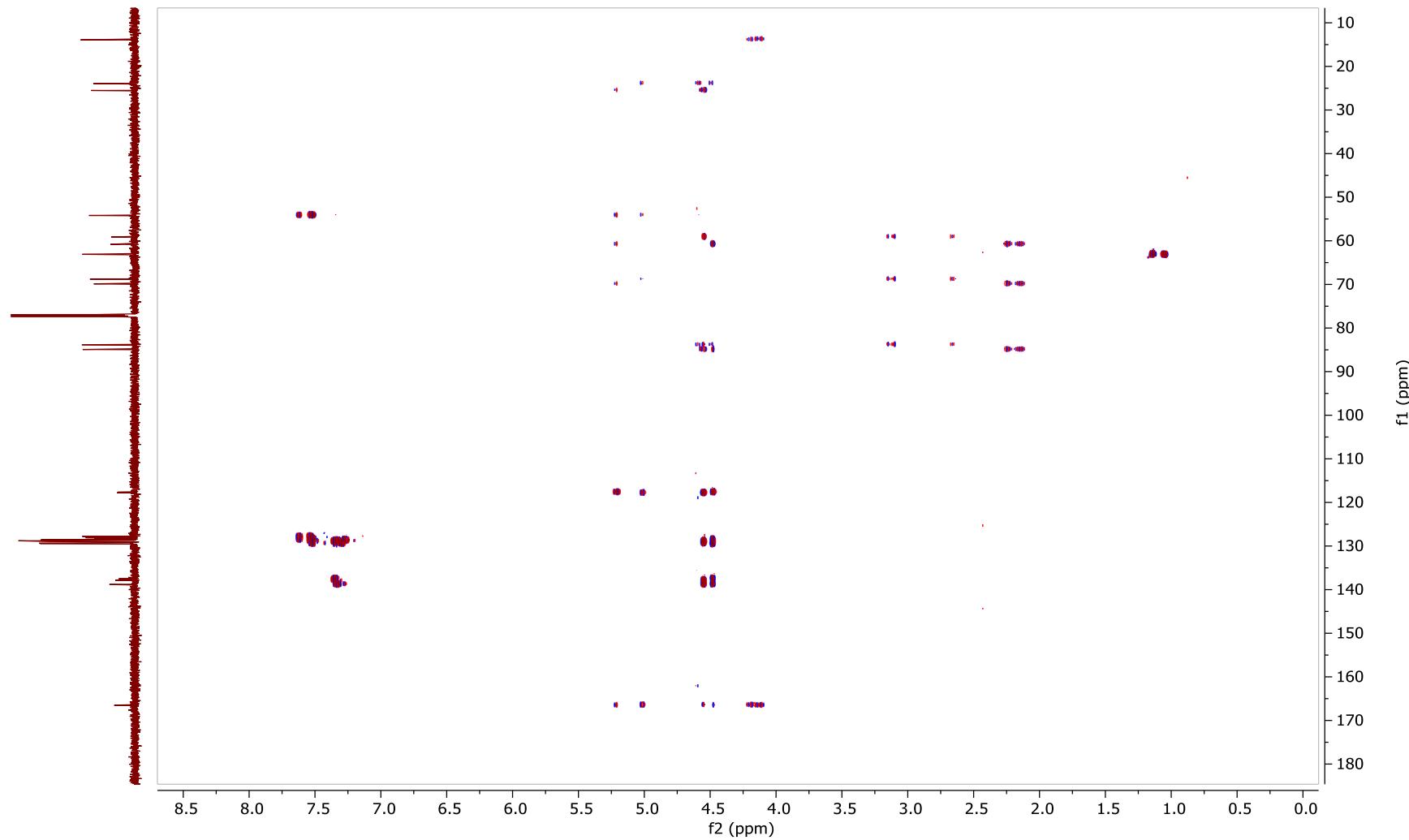


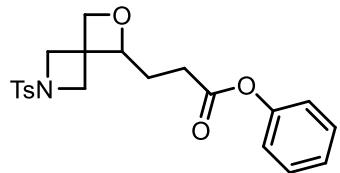




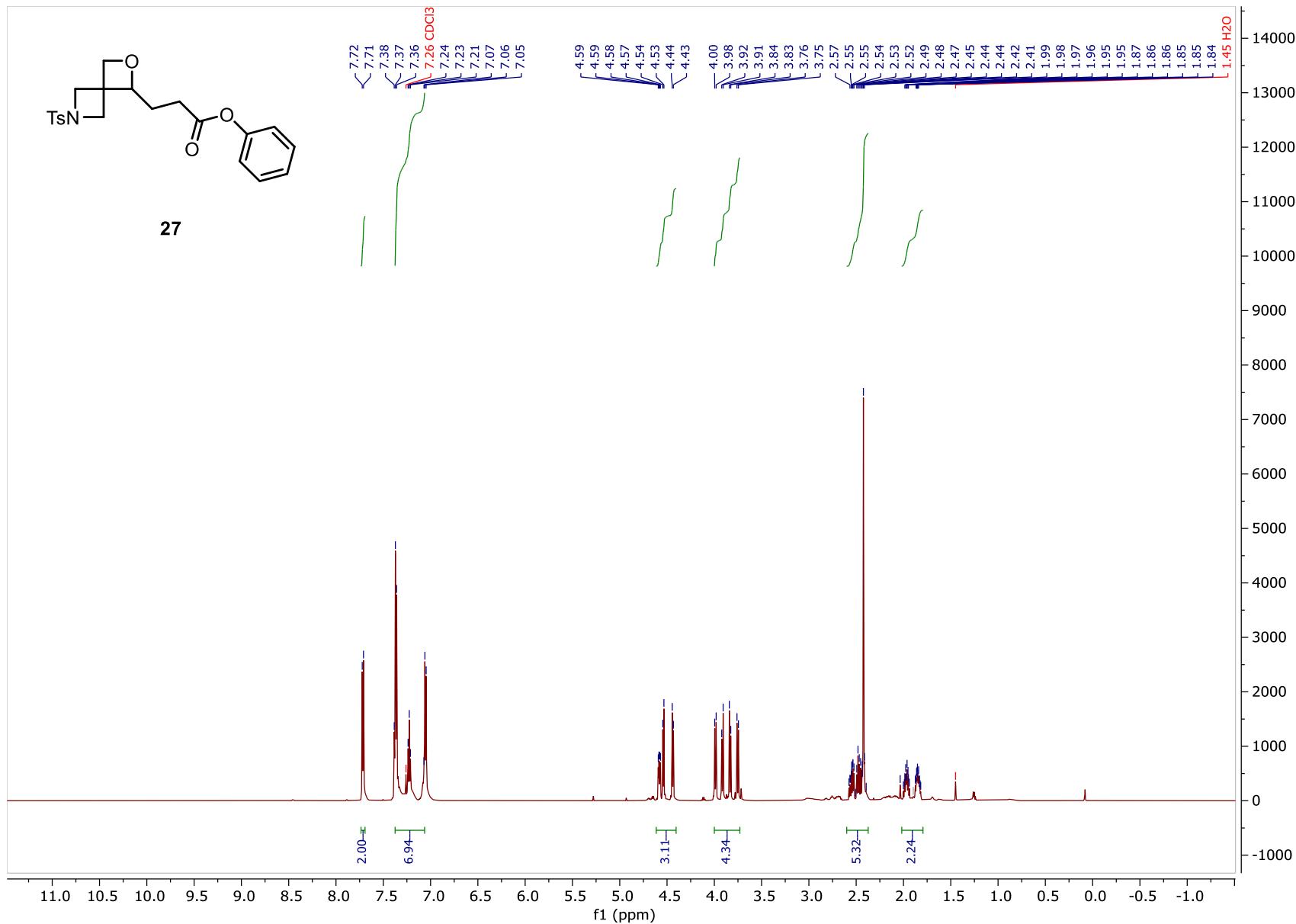


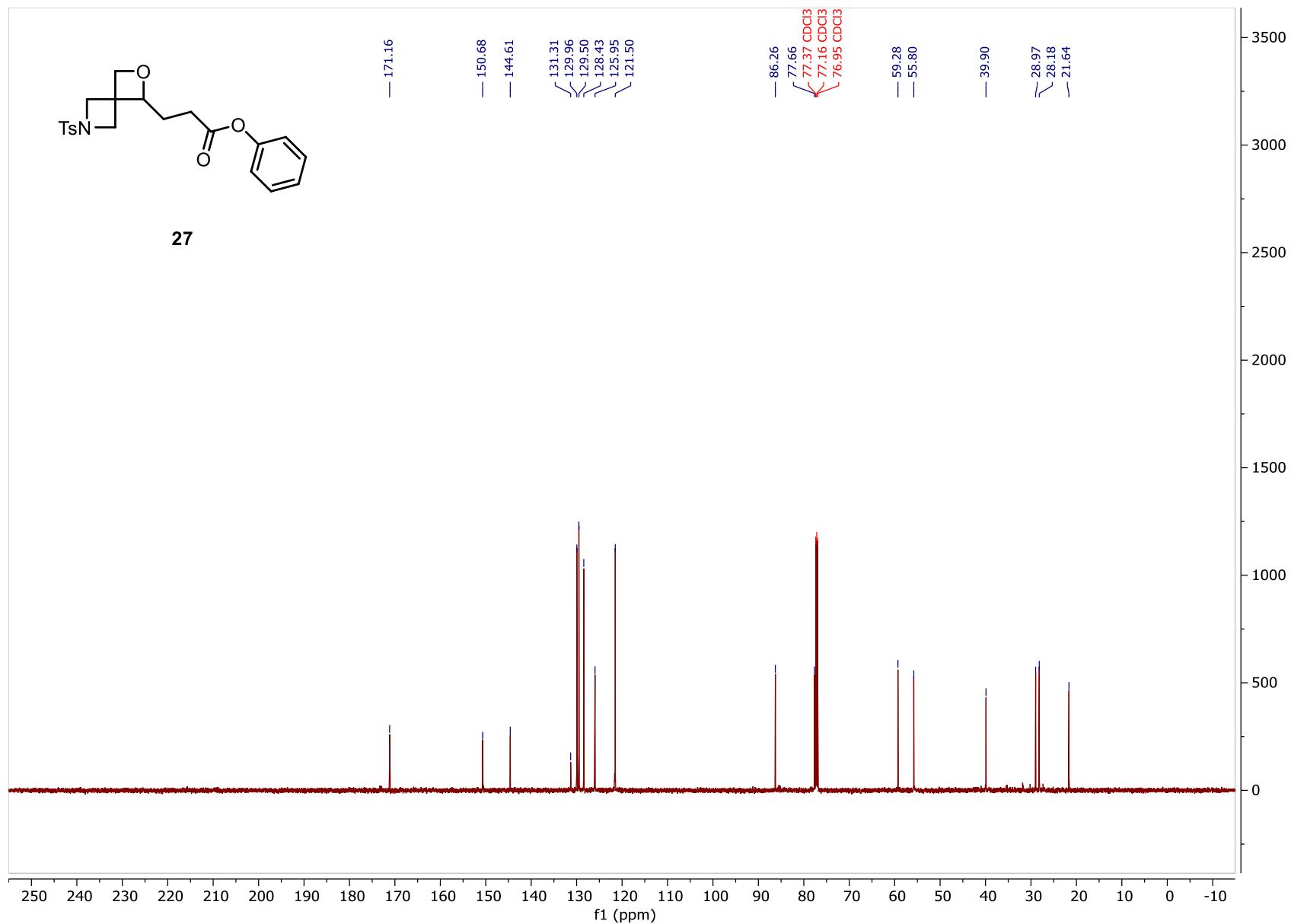
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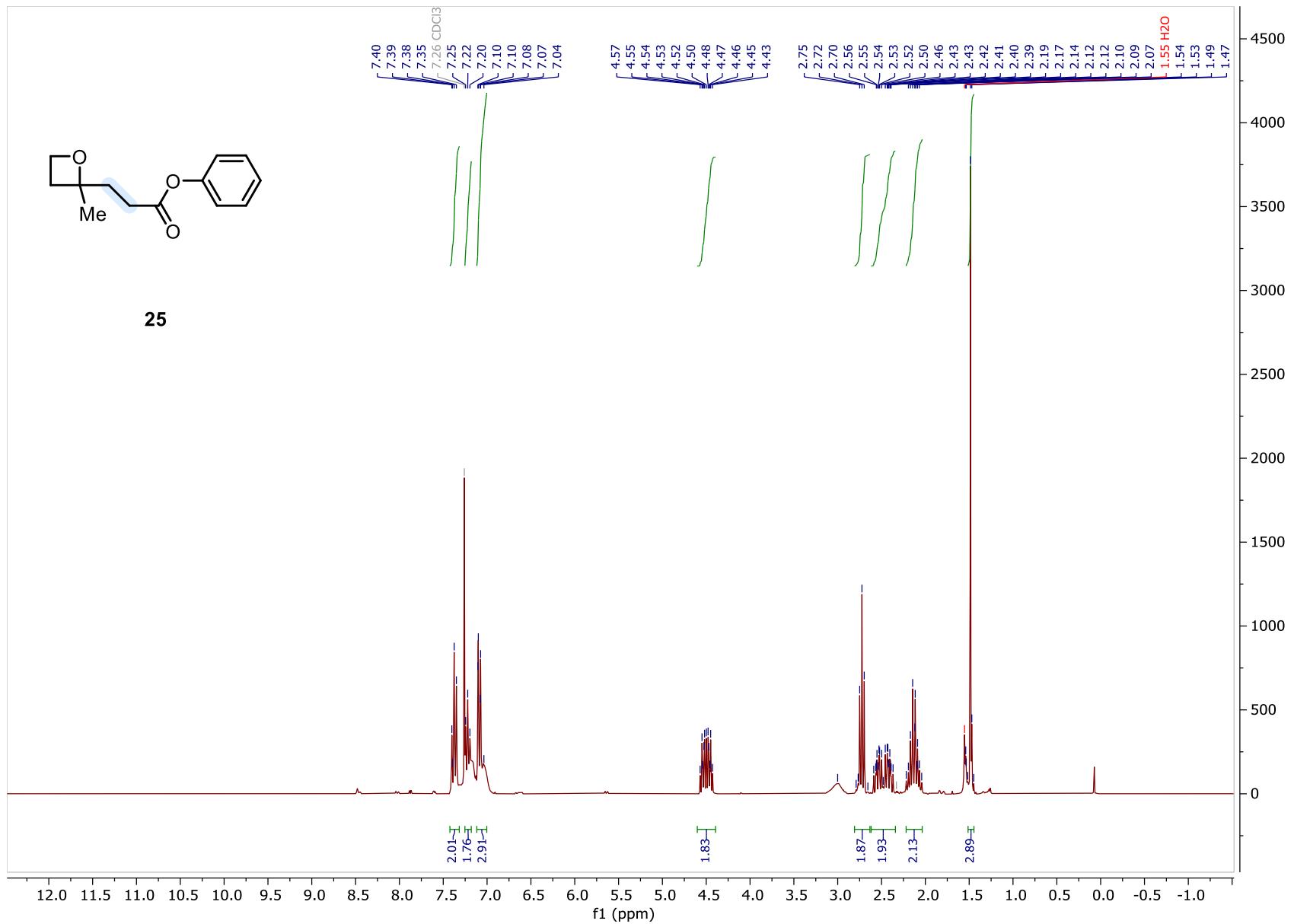


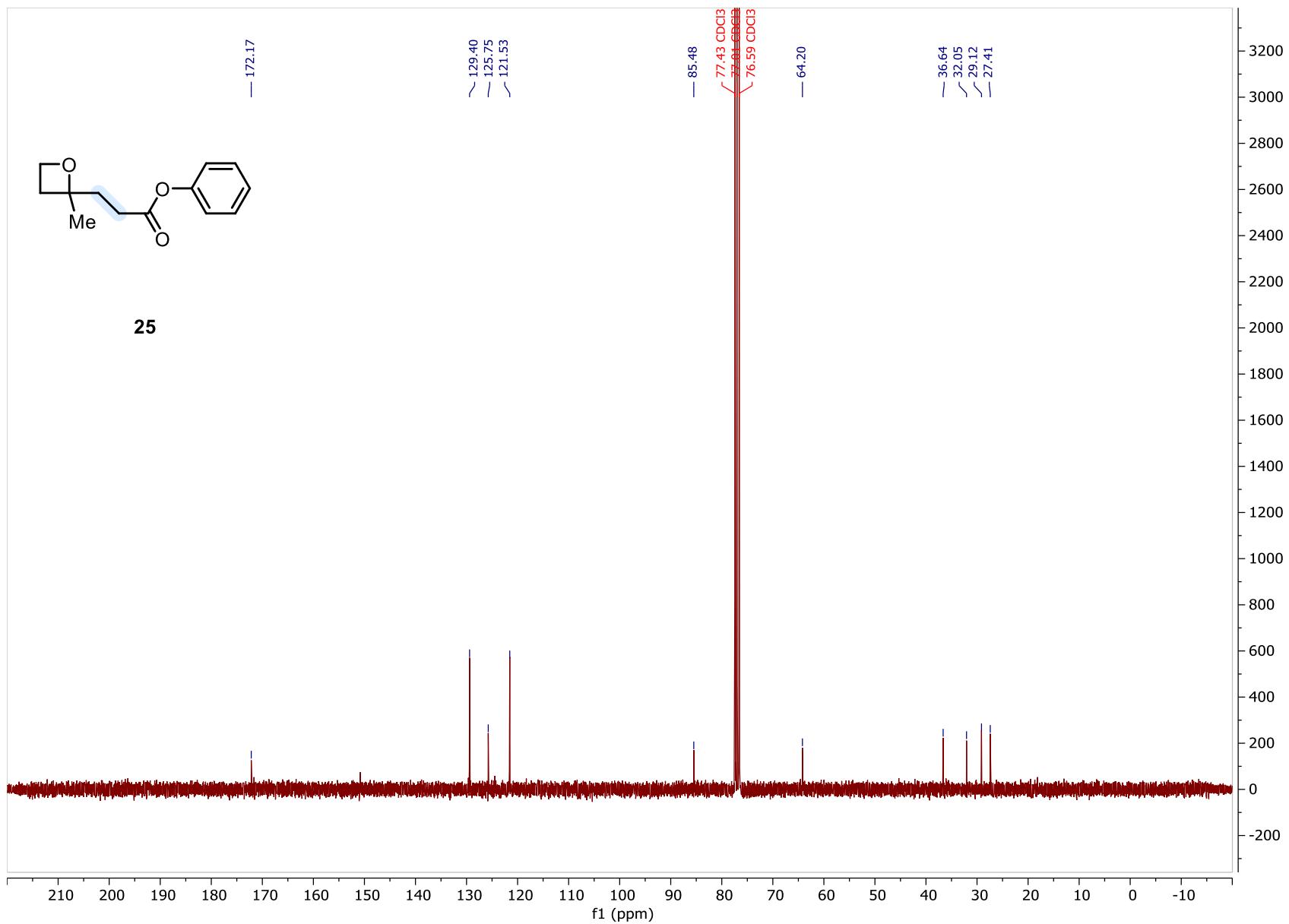


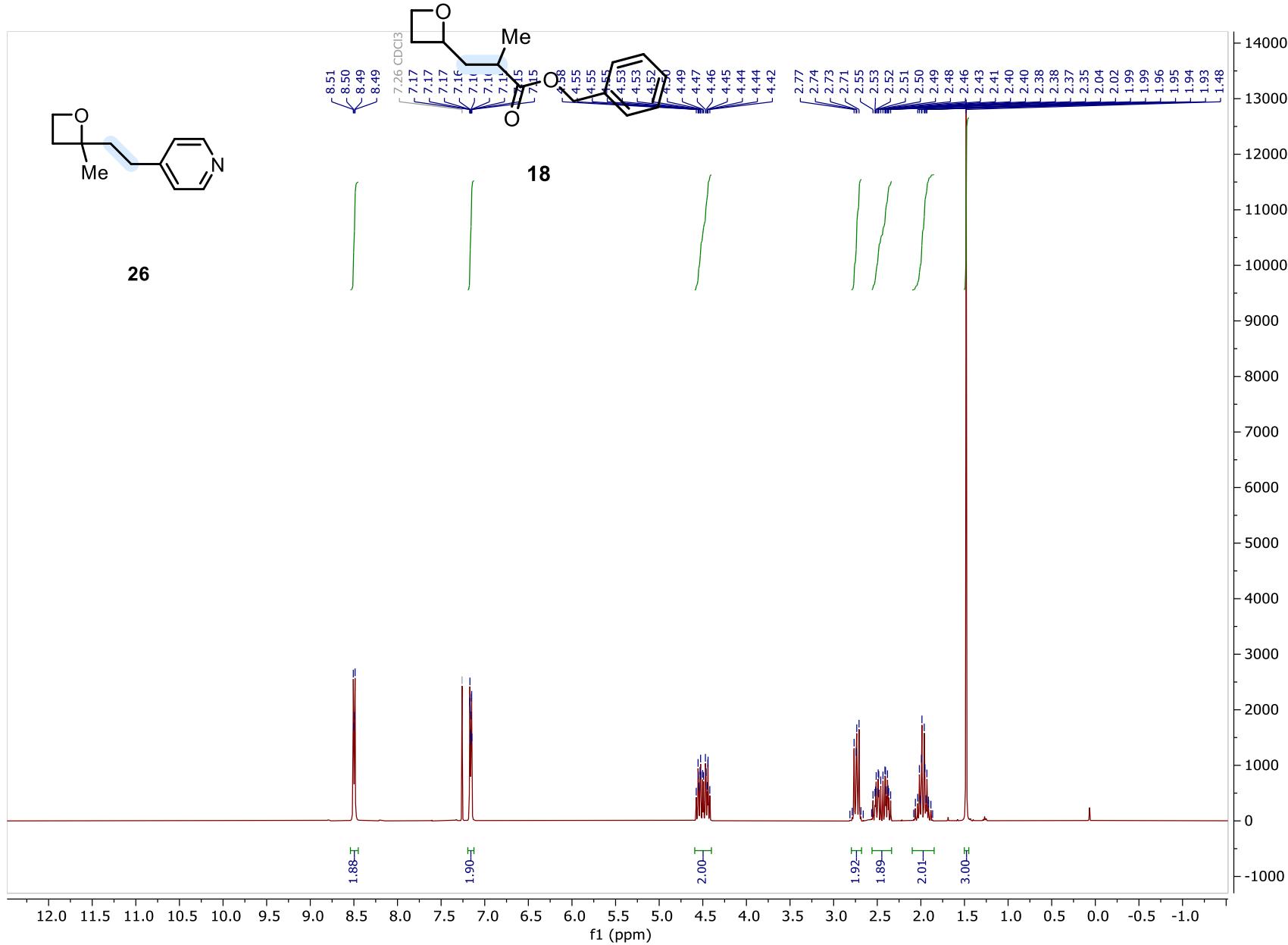
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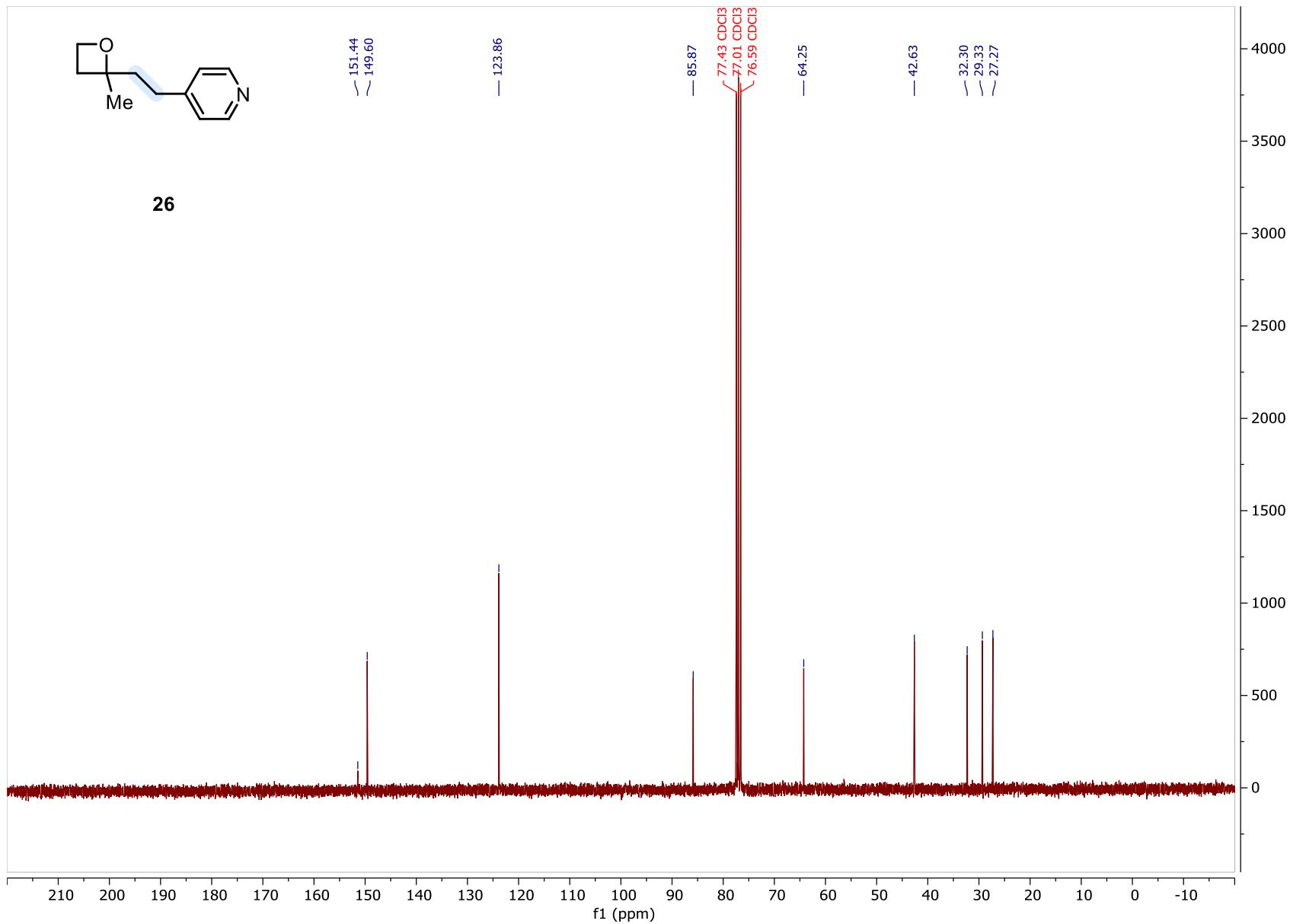


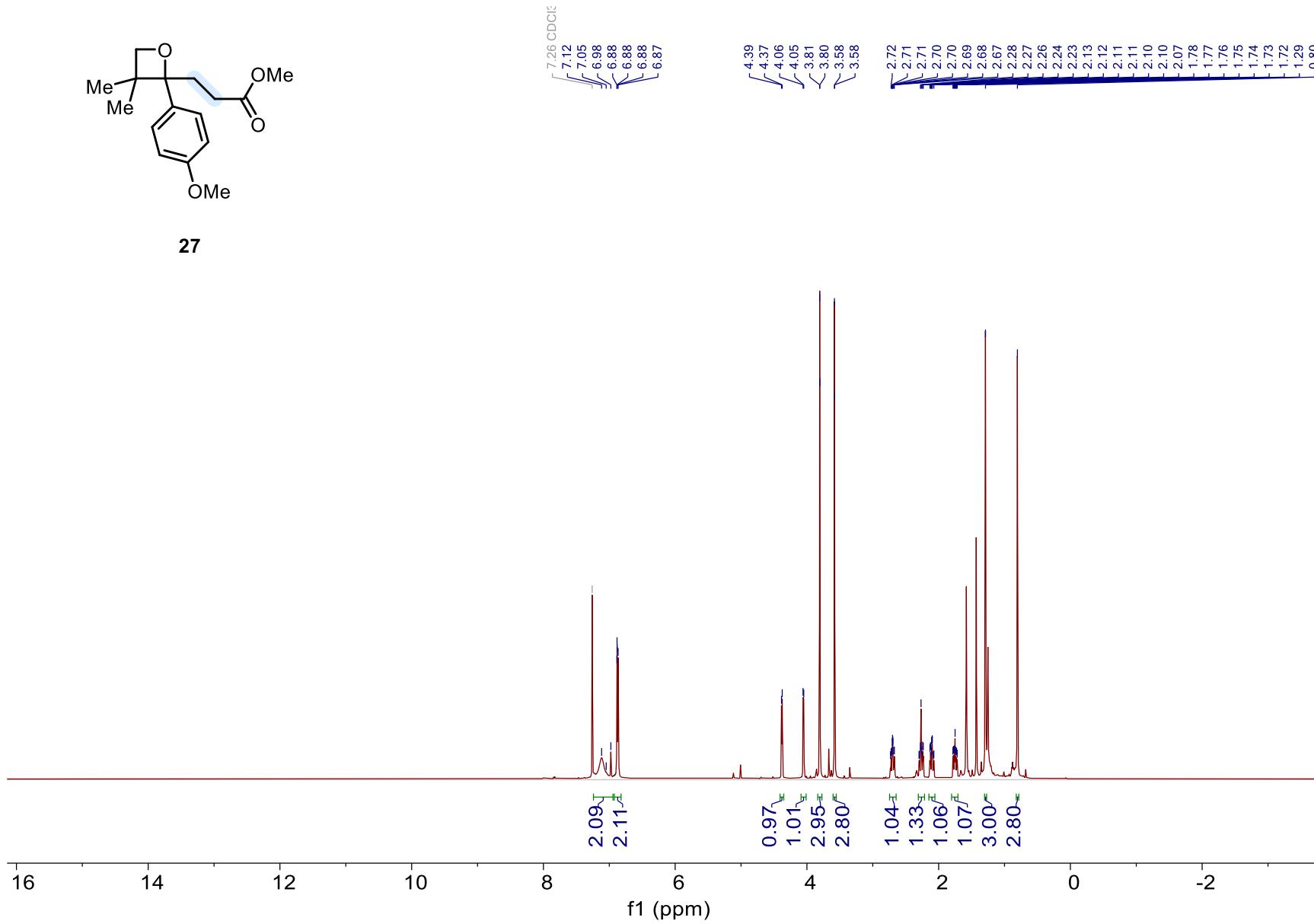
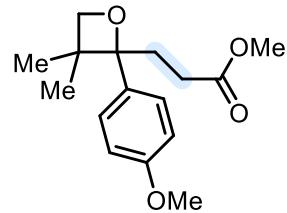


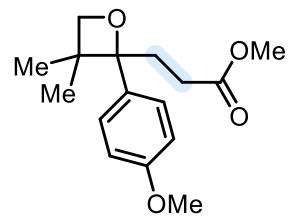




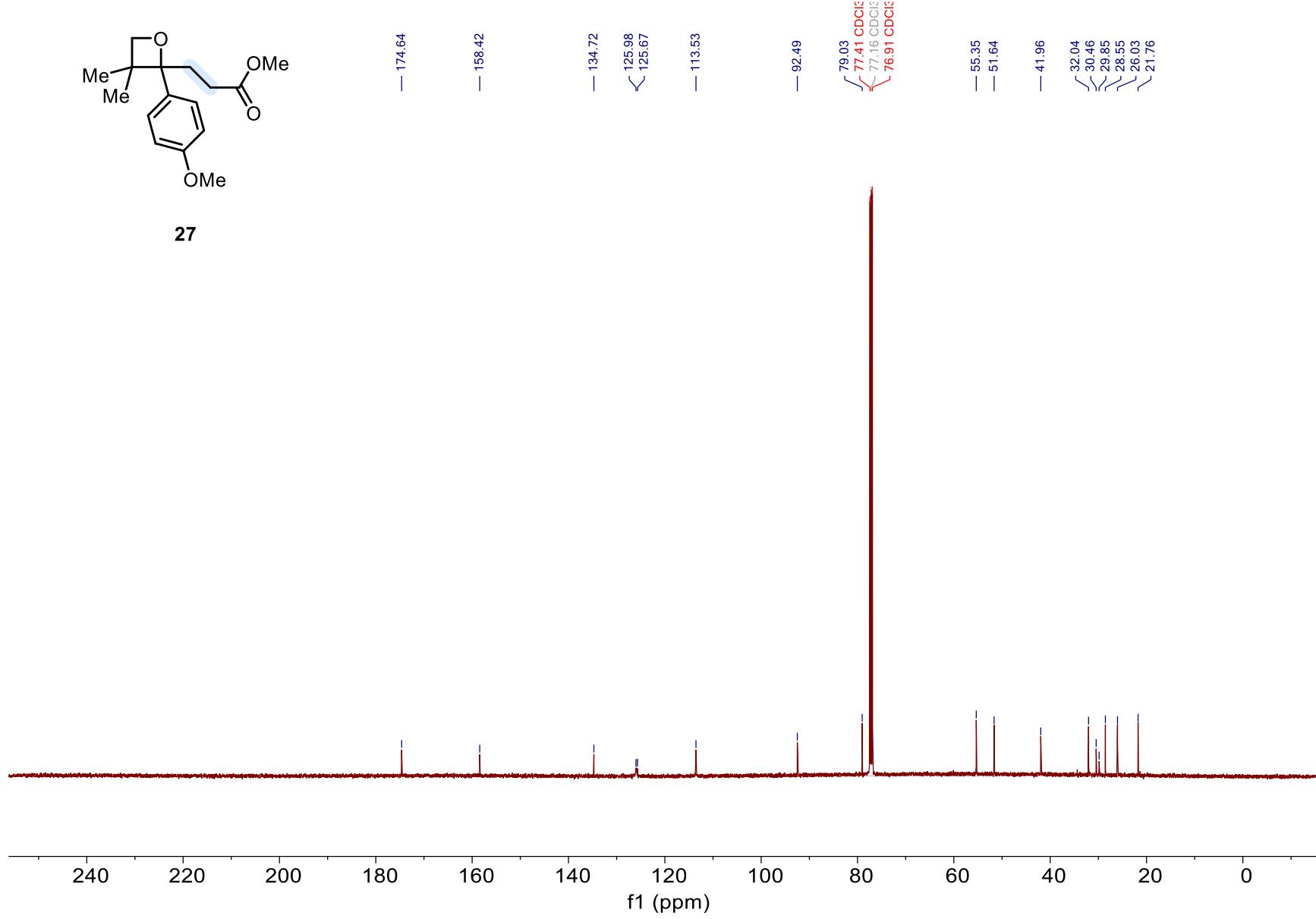


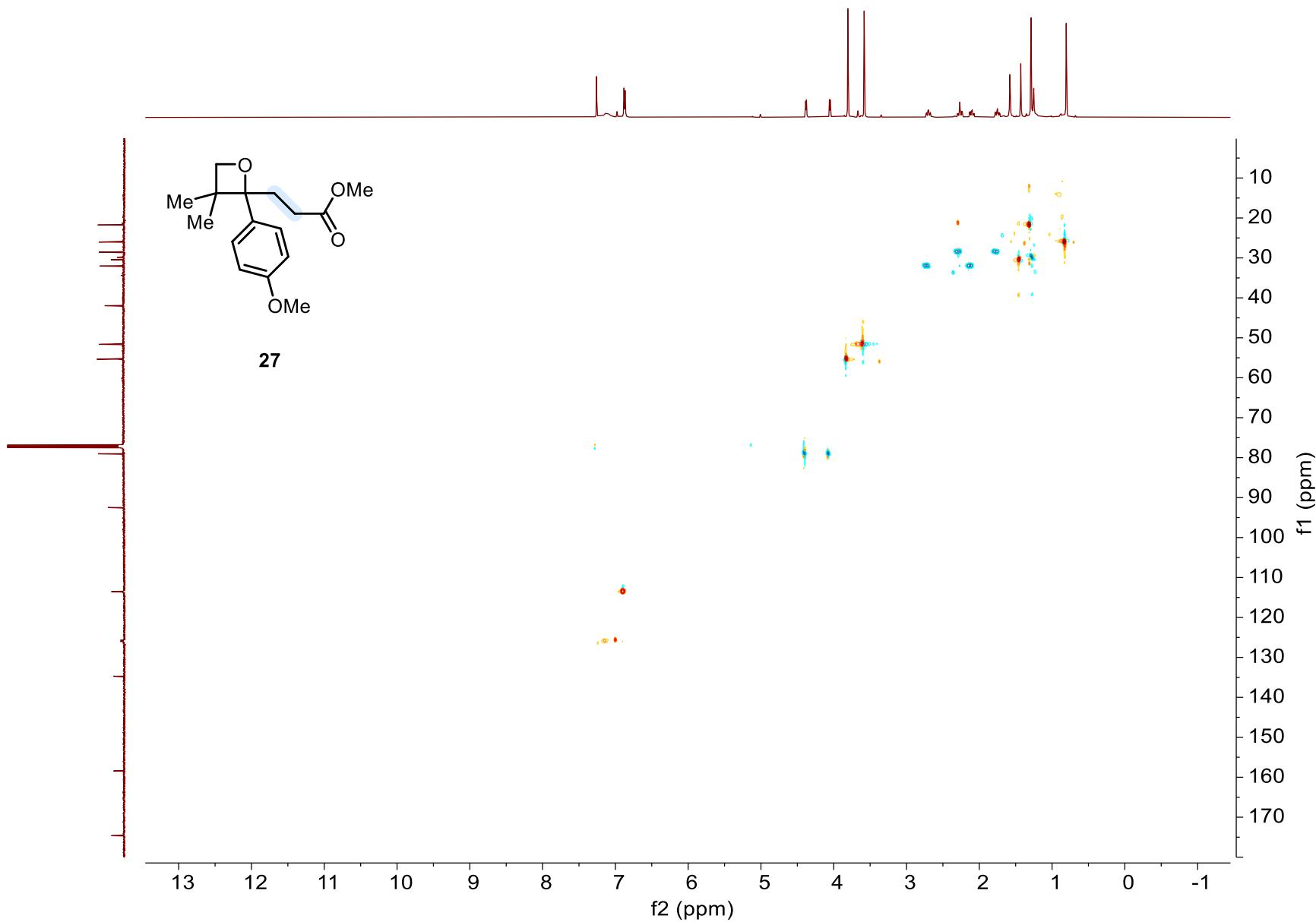


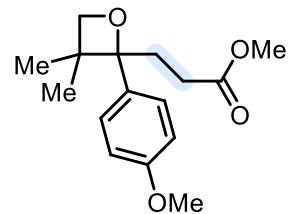




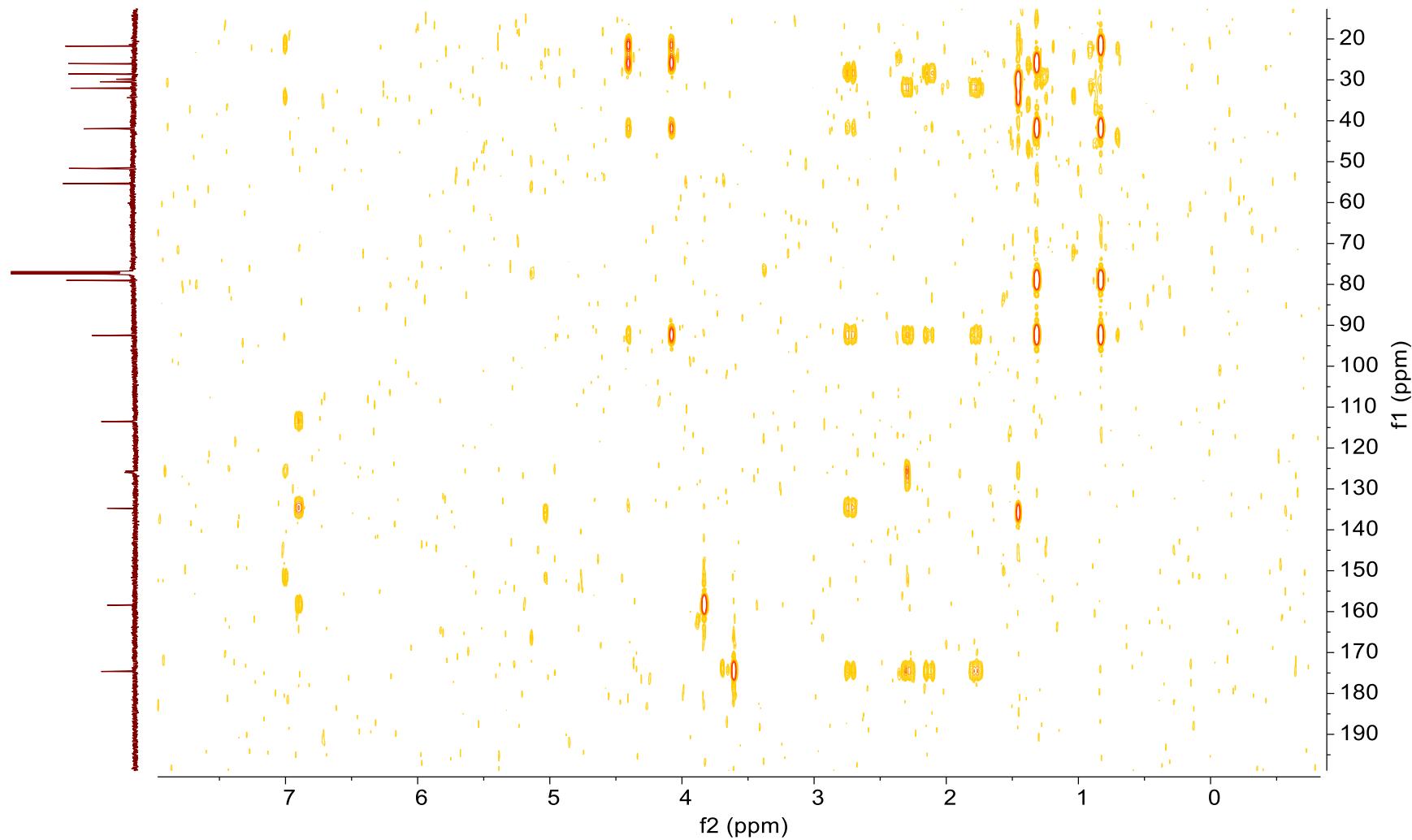
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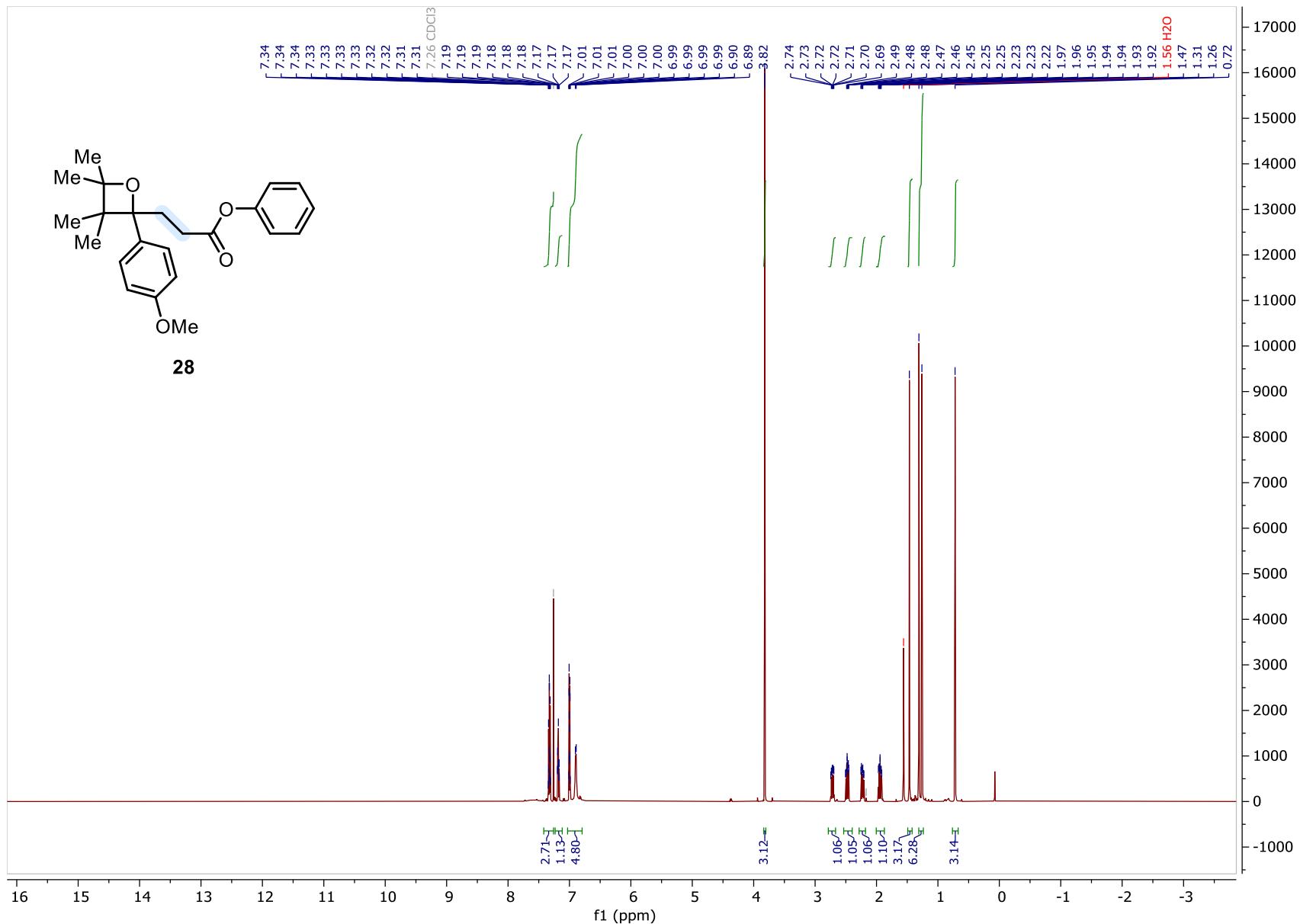


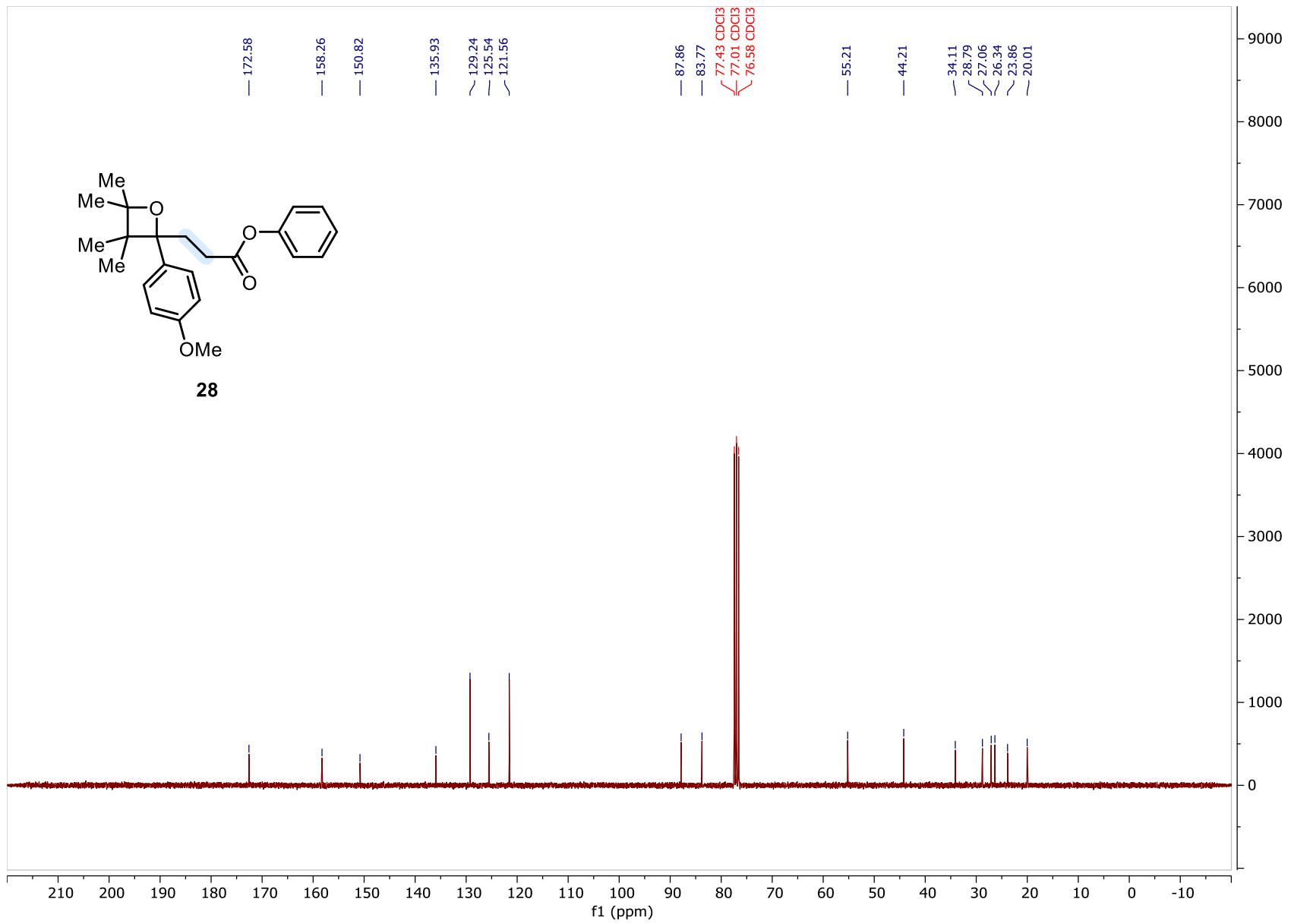


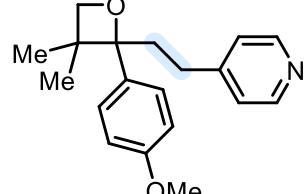


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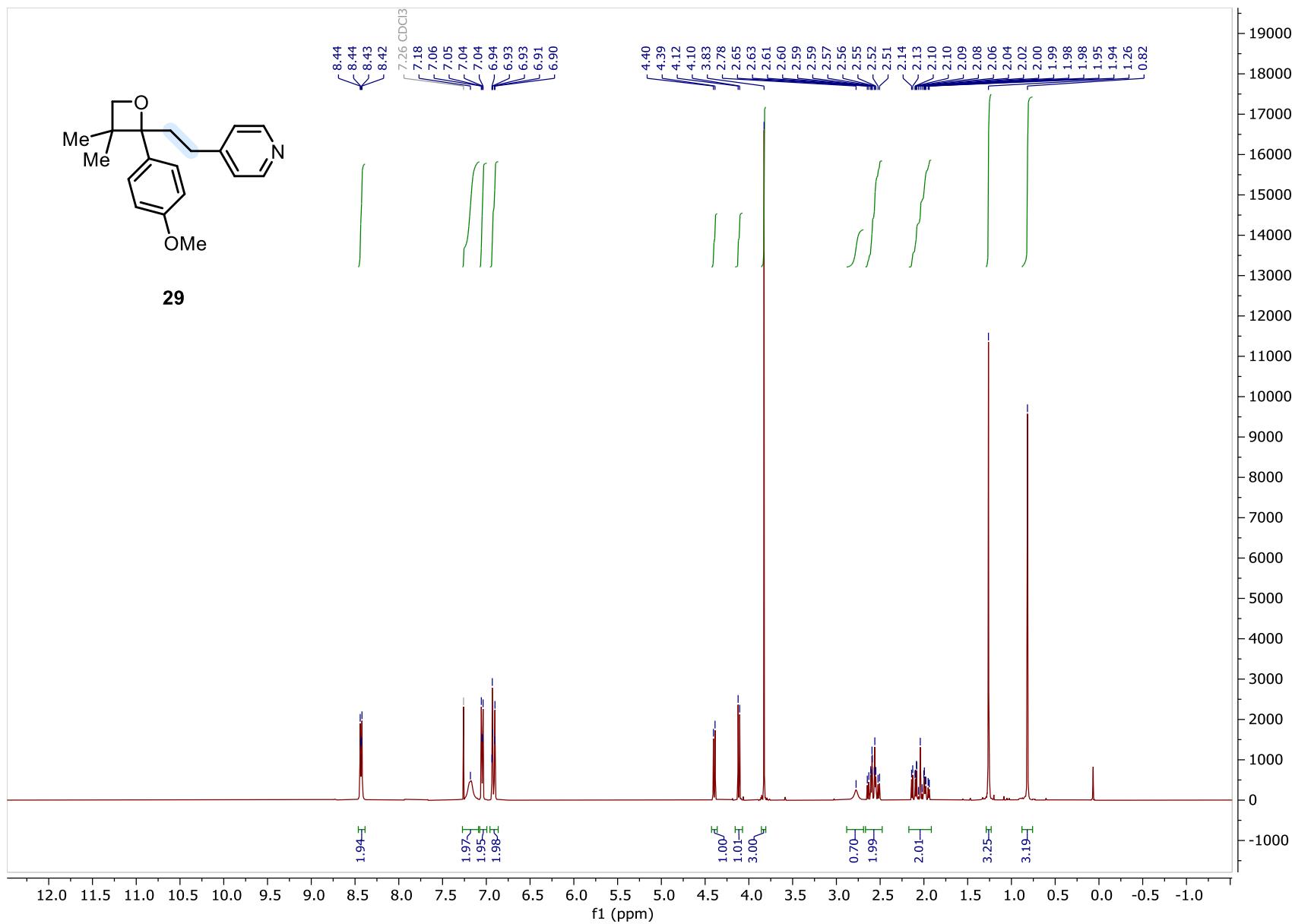


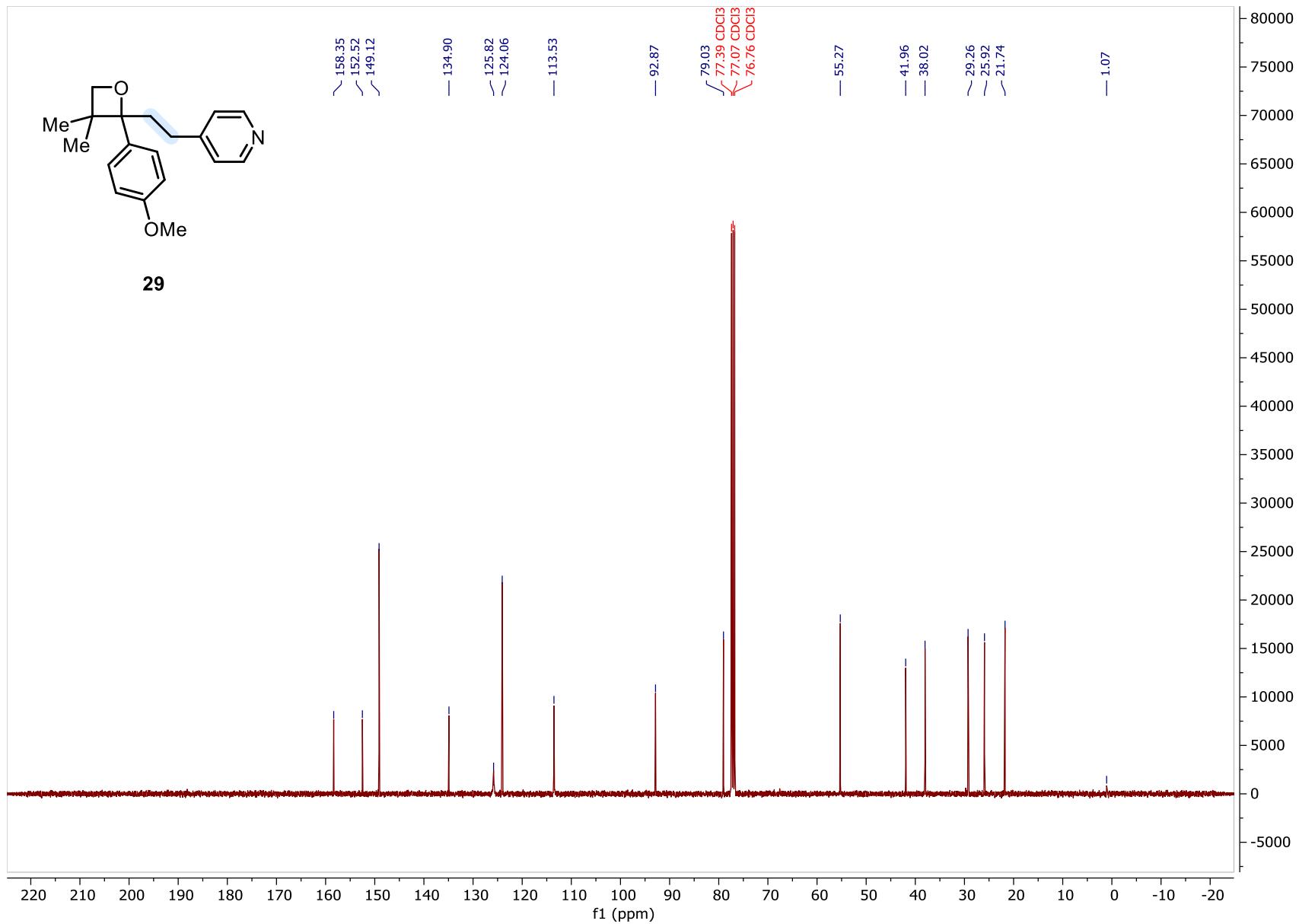






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