

Supporting Information

**Water-Enhanced Electrochemical Hydrogenolysis of Aryl C–
O Bonds**

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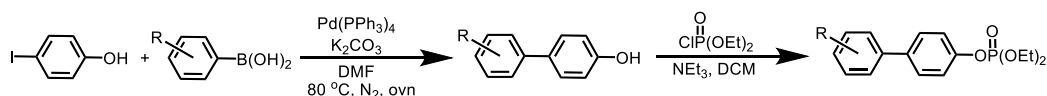
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I. General Information

Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel (200-300 mesh) purchased from Qindao Puke Co., China. All air or moisture sensitive reactions were conducted in oven-dried glassware under nitrogen atmosphere using anhydrous solvents. Anhydrous solvents were purchased from Energy Chemicals Inc. and used as received. ^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F and ^{31}P NMR spectra were collected on a Bruker AV 300 MHz, 400 MHz, or 600 MHz NMR spectrometer using residue solvent peaks as an internal standard (^1H NMR: tetramethylsilane at 0 ppm; ^{13}C NMR: CDCl_3 at 77.0 ppm and $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 39.5 ppm). The data are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant J (Hz), and integration. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a SCIEX X500R QTOF.

II. Synthesis of Substrate

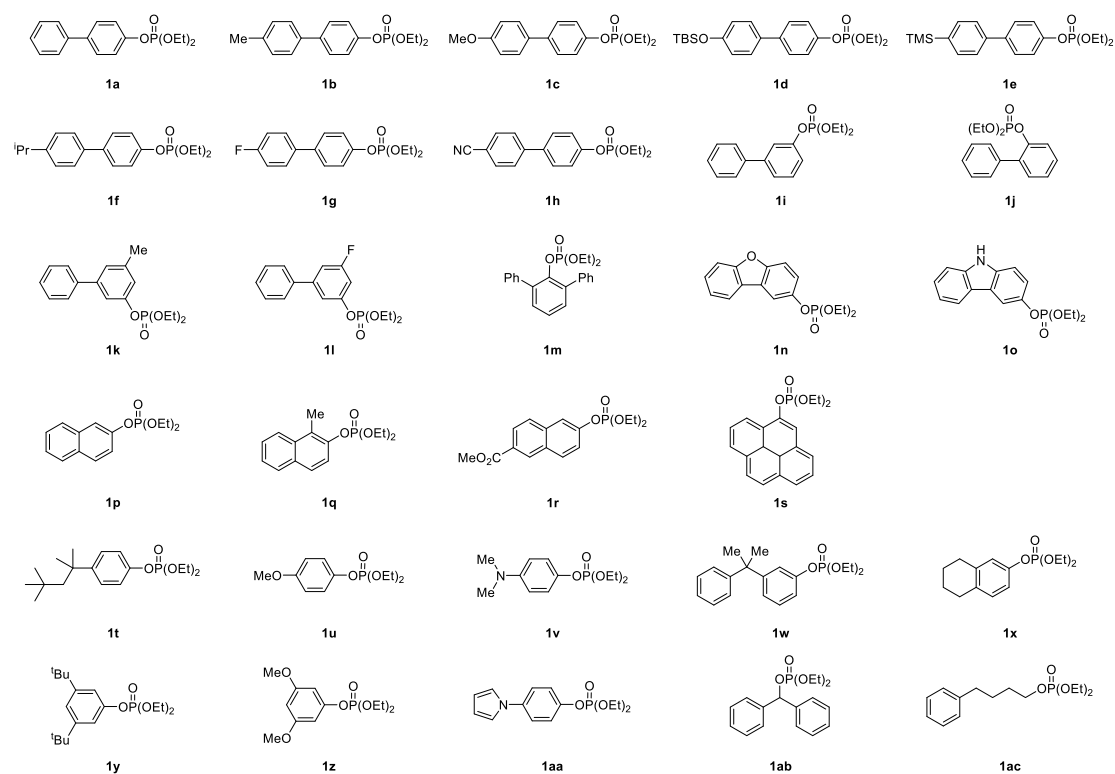
General procedure for the Synthesis of 1a-1l.



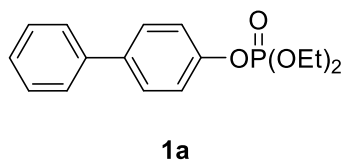
Known procedures were used for the preparation of **1a-l** with slight modification.^[1] To a 200-mL Schlenk flask was added 4-iodophenol (10 mmol, 1.00 equiv), aryl boronic acid (15 mmol, 1.50 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.5 mmol, 5 mol%), and K₂CO₃ (30 mmol, 3.00 equiv). Then, the mixture was subjected to vacuum for 15 min and filled with Nitrogen gas, followed by injecting anhydrous DMF (50 mL) as solvent. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight and then poured into water. The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL × 3) and the combined organic phases was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel flash chromatography to afford the phenol.

Under N₂ at 0 °C, to a solution of the above phenol in dichloromethane (20 mL) was added NEt₃ (3.00 equiv) and the solution was stirred for 10 min. Then, diethyl phosphorochloridate (1.30 equiv) was added to the above solution dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted by DCM three times. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to silica gel flash chromatography to afford the phosphates with an overall yield range from 50-90%.

For substrate 1m-1ac, the corresponding phenols are commercially purchased, and the second step is same as above.

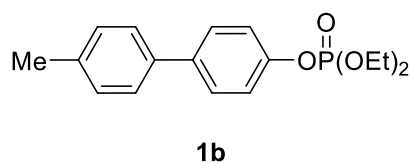


Characterization Data of Substrates



[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl diethyl phosphate (1a) was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 4.31 – 4.19 (m, 4H), 1.42 – 1.34 (m, 6H) ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[2]



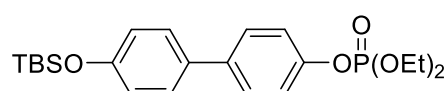
Diethyl (4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) phosphate (1b) was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.29 – 4.18 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.37 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.0 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 7.0 Hz), 138.0, 137.4, 137.1, 129.5, 128.1, 126.8, 120.2 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.9 Hz), 64.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.1 Hz), 21.1, 16.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.2 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. for C₁₇H₂₂O₄P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 321.1250, found 321.1246.



1d

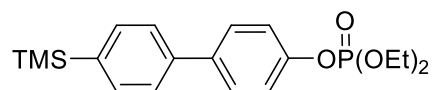
4'-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl diethyl phosphate (1d) was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 4.32 – 4.13 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.29 (m, 6H), 1.00 (s, 9H), 0.22 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 149.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.9 Hz), 137.8, 133.3, 128.0, 127.9, 120.4, 120.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 64.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.1 Hz), 25.7, 18.2, 16.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.6 Hz), -4.4 ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.2 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₂₂H₃₄O₅PSi⁺ [M+H]⁺ 437.1908, found 437.1902.



1e

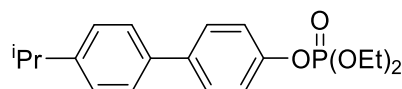
Diethyl (4'-(trimethylsilyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) phosphate (1e) was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.50 (m, 6H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 4.32 – 4.17 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.31 (m, 6H), 0.30 (s, 9H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.9$ Hz), 140.6, 139.3, 138.0, 133.8, 128.4, 126.3, 120.2 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.9$ Hz), 64.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.1$ Hz), 16.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.6$ Hz), -1.1 ppm.

^{31}P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -6.2 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{PSi}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 379.1489, found 379.1484.



1f

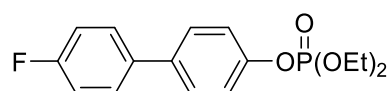
Diethyl (4'-isopropyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) phosphate (1f) was obtained as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, $J = 14.1, 8.1$ Hz, 4H), 4.29 – 4.18 (m, 4H), 3.06 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.32 (m, 6H), 1.28 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 7.0$ Hz), 148.0, 138.0, 137.7, 128.1, 126.9, 126.8, 120.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.8$ Hz), 64.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.1$ Hz), 33.7, 23.9, 16.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.5$ Hz) ppm.

^{31}P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -6.2 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{P}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 349.1563, found 349.1560.



1g

Diethyl (4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) phosphate (1g) was obtained as a colorless oil.

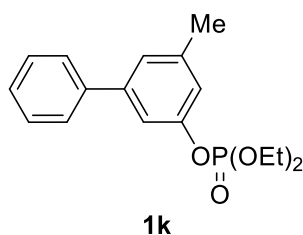
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 4.31 – 4.18 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.34 (m, 6H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.5 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 246.5$ Hz), 150.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.9$ Hz), 137.1, 136.4 (d, $^4J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.2$ Hz), 128.6 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.1$ Hz), 128.3, 120.3 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.9$ Hz), 115.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.5$ Hz), 64.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.0$ Hz), 16.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.6$ Hz) ppm.

^{31}P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -6.2 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -115.6 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_4\text{P}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 325.1000, found 325.0998.



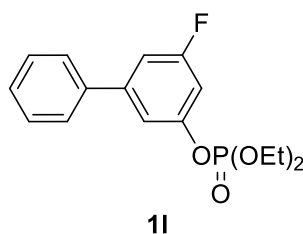
Diethyl (5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) phosphate (1k) was obtained as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, $J = 8.3, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.18 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.41 – 1.37 (m, 6H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.7$ Hz), 141.0, 138.8, 137.2, 130.9, 129.2, 128.1, 126.9, 121.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.9$ Hz), 117.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.7$ Hz), 64.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.1$ Hz), 20.6, 16.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.6$ Hz) ppm.

^{31}P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -6.1 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{P}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 321.1250, found 321.1248.



Diethyl (5-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) phosphate (1l) was obtained as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 (dd, $J = 7.9, 2.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 4.29 – 4.20

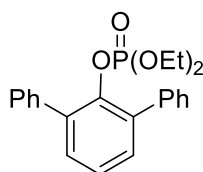
(m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.30 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) 163.2 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 247.0 Hz), 151.8 (dd, ³*J*_{C-F} = 12.0, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz), 144.3 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 9.4 Hz), 139.0, 128.9, 128.3, 127.0, 114.5 (dd, ³*J*_{C-P} = 5.4, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 3.1 Hz), 110.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 106.5 (dd, ²*J*_{C-F} = 25.2, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.9 Hz), 64.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.1 Hz), 16.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.5 Hz).

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.5 ppm

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.4 ppm.

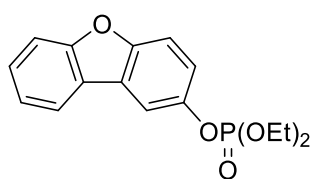
HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₁₆H₁₉FO₄P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 325.1000, found 325.0998.



1m

[1,1':3',1''-Terphenyl]-2'-yl diethyl phosphate (1m) was obtained as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.09 (m, 4H), 0.89 – 0.84 (m, 6H) ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[3]



1n

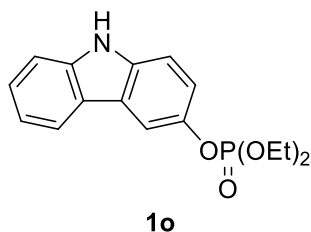
Dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-2-yl diethyl phosphate (1n) was obtained as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 4.33 – 4.13 (m, 4H), 1.37 (td, *J* = 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.0, 153.1, 146.4 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 7.0 Hz), 127.7, 125.1, 124.0, 122.8, 120.9, 119.4 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.9 Hz), 112.2, 112.0 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.6 Hz), 111.8, 64.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.1 Hz), 16.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz) ppm

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -5.8 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₁₆H₁₈O₅P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 321.0886, found 321.0883.



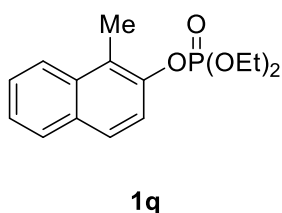
9H-Carbazol-3-yl diethyl phosphate (1o) was obtained as a yellow-brown oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.21 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.27 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.1 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz), 141.4, 139.3, 126.0, 125.7, 122.7, 121.1, 119.5, 114.5 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 8.3 Hz), 110.5, 109.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 2.5 Hz), 107.4, 64.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 5.8 Hz), 16.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.0 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₁₆H₁₉NO₄P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 321.1046, found 321.1048.



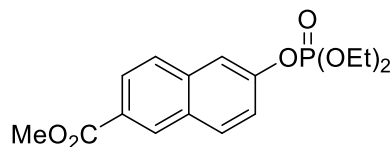
Diethyl (1-methylnaphthalen-2-yl) phosphate (1q) was obtained as a brown oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.28 – 4.12 (m, 4H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.32 – 1.27 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 8.7 Hz), 133.3, 129.1 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-P} = 2.2 Hz), 127.5, 127.4 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 2.7 Hz), 126.18, 126.16, 125.5, 125.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 2.2 Hz), 122.2, 64.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.0 Hz), 17.1, 16.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -5.4 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $C_{15}H_{20}O_4P^+$ $[M+H]^+$ 295.1094, found 295.1098.



1r

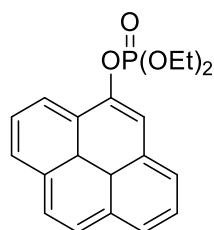
Methyl 6-((diethoxyphosphoryl)oxy)-2-naphthoate (1r) was obtained as a colorless oil.

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.61 – 8.52 (m, 1H), 8.10 – 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.98 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.87 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.76 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 4.33 – 4.19 (m, 4H), 4.02 – 3.92 (m, 3H), 1.41 – 1.33 (m, 6H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 167.1, 150.2 (d, $^2J_{C-P}$ = 6.6 Hz), 136.2, 131.4, 130.8, 129.9, 127.8, 127.1, 126.1, 120.9 (d, $^3J_{C-P}$ = 5.5 Hz), 116.3, 64.8 (d, $^2J_{C-P}$ = 6.1 Hz), 52.2, 16.1 (d, $^3J_{C-P}$ = 6.6 Hz) ppm.

^{31}P NMR (243 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -6.4 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $C_{16}H_{20}O_6P^+$ $[M+H]^+$ 339.0992, found 339.0991.



1s

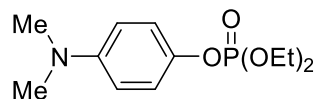
Diethyl pyren-1-yl phosphate (1s) was obtained as an orange oil.

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.36 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.16 – 8.12 (m, 2H), 8.11 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.96 (m, 3H), 4.36 – 4.22 (m, 4H), 1.37 – 1.31 (m, 6H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 144.3 (d, $^2J_{C-P}$ = 7.4 Hz), 131.1, 131.0, 128.4, 127.8, 126.9, 126.7, 126.3, 125.6, 125.3, 125.1, 125.0, 124.4, 122.3 (d, $^3J_{C-P}$ = 6.7 Hz), 120.5, 117.3 (d, $^3J_{C-P}$ = 2.6 Hz), 64.8 (d, $^2J_{C-P}$ = 6.0 Hz), 16.1 (d, $^3J_{C-P}$ = 6.7 Hz) ppm.

^{31}P NMR (243 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -5.7 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $C_{20}H_{20}O_4P^+$ $[M+H]^+$ 355.1094, found 355.1093.



1v

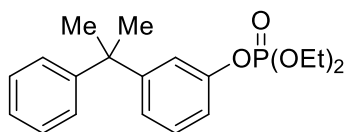
4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl diethyl phosphate (1v) was obtained as a colorless oil.

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.14 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.73 – 6.54 (m, 2H), 4.29 – 4.06 (m, 4H), 2.98 – 2.77 (m, 6H), 1.39 – 1.22 (m, 6H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 148.0, 141.6 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 120.3 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 4.5$ Hz), 113.2, 64.2 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.1$ Hz), 40.8, 16.0 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.1$ Hz) ppm.

^{31}P NMR (121 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -5.5 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $C_{12}H_{21}NO_4P^+$ $[M+H]^+$ 274.1203, found 274.1202.



1w

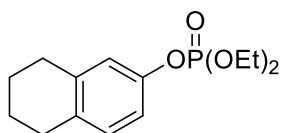
Diethyl (3-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenyl) phosphate (1w) was obtained as colorless oil.

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 4.26 – 4.15 (m, 4H), 1.66 (s, 6H), 1.37 – 1.32 (m, 6H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 150.3, 148.6 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.9$ Hz), 148.5, 147.4, 128.04 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 7.2$ Hz), 127.99, 126.7, 125.7, 119.29, 119.26, 64.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.1$ Hz), 42.6, 30.8, 16.0 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 6.8$ Hz) ppm.

^{31}P NMR (243 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -6.1 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $C_{19}H_{26}O_4P^+$ $[M+H]^+$ 349.1563, found 349.1560.



1x

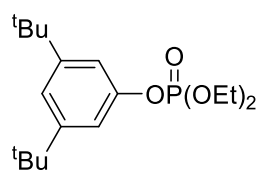
Diethyl (5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl) phosphate (1x) was obtained as colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.01 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 4.28 – 4.13 (m, 4H), 2.78 – 2.67 (m, 4H), 1.82 – 1.72 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.30 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 7.1 Hz), 138.6, 133.7, 130.0, 119.9 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 4.9 Hz), 117.0 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 64.4 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 6.0 Hz), 29.4, 28.7, 23.0, 22.8, 16.0 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 6.0 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.0 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₁₄H₂₂O₄P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 285.1250, found 285.1250.



1y

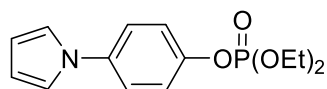
3,5-Di-tert-butylphenyl diethyl phosphate (1y) was obtained as colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.04 (s, 2H), 4.28 – 4.16 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.33 (m, 6H), 1.31 (s, 18H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 150.4 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 7.1 Hz), 118.8, 114.2 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 4.6 Hz), 64.4 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz), 34.9, 31.3, 16.1 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.3 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₁₈H₃₂O₄P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 343.2033, found 343.2031.



1aa

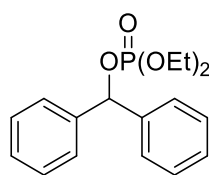
4-(1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)phenyl diethyl phosphate (1aa) was obtained as brown oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.07 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.39 – 6.28 (m, 2H), 4.33 – 4.14 (m, 4H), 1.47 – 1.28 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 7.1 Hz), 137.8, 121.7, 121.0, 119.4 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.9 Hz), 110.4, 64.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.0 Hz), 16.0 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.1 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₁₄H₁₉NO₄P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 296.1046, found 296.1050



1ab

Benzhydryl diethyl phosphate (1ab) was obtained as colorless oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.18 (m, 10H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.78 (m, 4H), 1.22 – 1.06 (m, 6H) ppm.

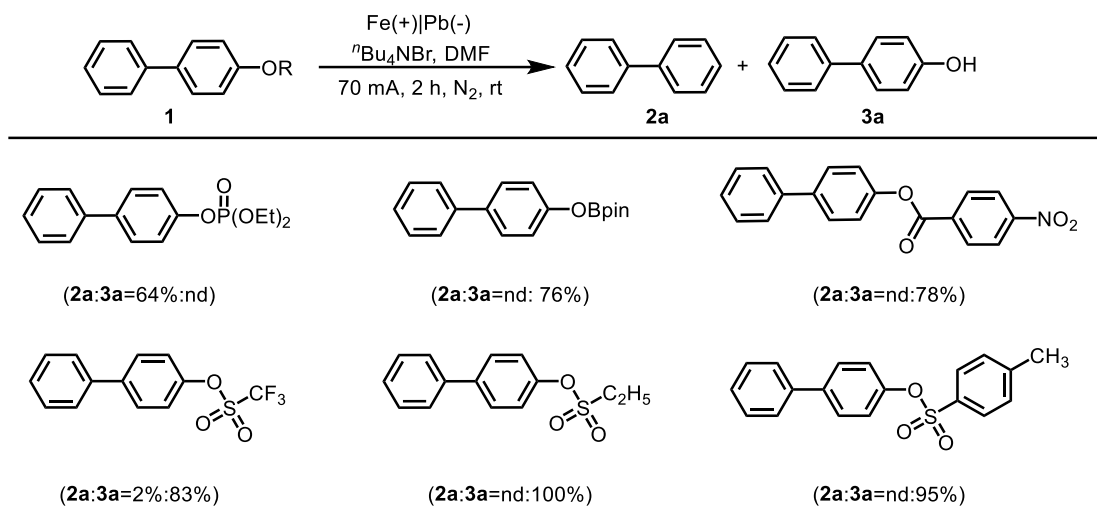
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.4 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 5.0 Hz), 128.4, 128.0, 126.8, 80.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 5.2 Hz), 63.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 5.7 Hz), 15.8 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 7.2 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -1.6 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₁₉H₂₆O₄P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 349.1563, found 349.1560.

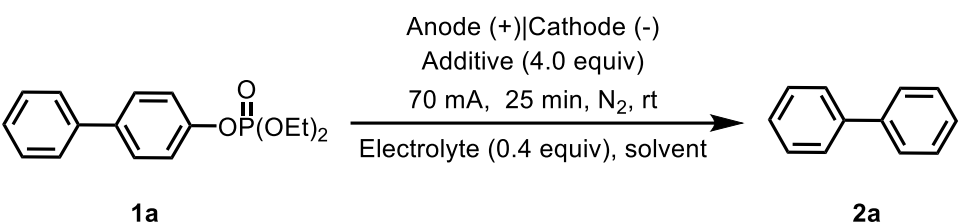
III. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Evaluation of different activating groups^a



^aReaction Conditions: **1** (0.20 mmol), ^tBu₄NBr (1.0 equiv, 0.20 mmol), Fe electrode (10 × 10 × 0.2 mm), Pb electrode (10 × 10 × 0.2 mm), DMF (4 mL), room temperature, 70 mA, 25 min (5 F mol⁻¹), yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

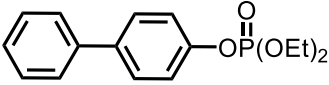
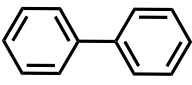
Table S2. Preliminary exploration of various parameters^a

<div style="text-align: center;">  <p> $\text{1a} \xrightarrow[\text{Electrolyte (0.4 equiv), solvent}]{\text{Anode (+) Cathode (-), Additive (4.0 equiv), 70 mA, 25 min, N}_2, \text{rt}}} \text{2a}$ </p> </div>					
Entry	Electrodes	Electrolyte	Sacrificial Reductant	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	Mg(+) GF(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	—	DMF	76
2	Pt(+) GF(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	—	DMF	21
3	Pt(+) GF(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NEt ₃	DMF	29
4	Pt(+) GF(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	DABCO	DMF	18
5	Pt(+) GF(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	32
6	Pt(+) GF(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	DIPEA	DMF	26
7	Pt(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	—	DMF	52
8	Pt(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	77
9	Pt(+) Cu(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	57
10	Pt(+) Zn(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	56
11	Pt(+) Fe(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	50
12	Pt(+) Al(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	32
13	Pt(+) Sn(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	53
14	Pt(+) Ti(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	48
15	GF(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	76
16	GR(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	80
17	GR(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMA	58
18	GR(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	NMP	41
19	GR(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	DMSO	76
20	GR(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	NHEt ₂	MeCN	37
21	GR(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NI	NHEt ₂	DMF	55
22	GR(+) Pb(-)	ⁿ Bu ₄ NOAc	NHEt ₂	DMF	61

23	GR(+) Pb(-)	<i>n</i> Bu ₄ NBF ₄	NHEt ₂	DMF	66
24	GR(+) Pb(-)	<i>n</i> Bu ₄ NPF ₆	NHEt ₂	DMF	69
25	GR(+) Pb(-)	NaBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	76
26	GR(+) Pb(-)	KBr	NHEt ₂	DMF	30
27	GR(+) Pb(-)	KI	NHEt ₂	DMF	43
28 ^b	GR(+) Pb(-)	<i>n</i> Bu ₄ NBr	—	DMF	70

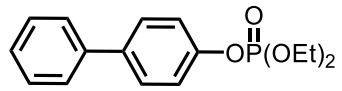
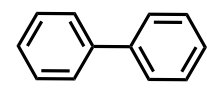
Reaction Condition: ^a **1a** (0.20 mmol), electrolyte (0.40 equiv, 0.08 mmol), Sacrificial Reductant (4.00 eq, 0.80 mmol), Solvent (4 mL), room temperature, 5 F mol⁻¹, 70 mA, 25 min, all electrode posses the same length and width (10 × 10 mm), thickness (Pt, Mg, Pb, Zn, Cu, Sn, Al, Ti are 0.2 mm, GR is 0.5 mm, GF is 10 mm), yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. ^b H₂O (150 μL) as additive. GF, graphite felt; GR, graphite carbon plate.

Table S3. Evaluation of water equivalents^a

$ \text{GR (+)} \parallel \text{Pb (-)} \\ \text{H}_2\text{O (y } \mu\text{L)} \\ 70 \text{ mA, 25 min, N}_2, \text{ rt} \\ \xrightarrow{n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr (0.4 equiv), DMF}} $		
 1a		 2a
Entry	H ₂ O (μL)	2a Yield (%)
1	75	67
2	150	70
3	225	86
4	300	90
5	375	77
6	750	76

^aReaction Condition: **1a** (0.20 mmol), ⁿBu₄NBr (0.40 equiv, 0.08 mmol), graphite carbon anode (10 × 10 × 0.5 mm), Pb electrode (10 × 10 × 0.2 mm), DMF (4 mL), room temperature, 70 mA, 25 min (5 F mol⁻¹), yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

Table S4. Evaluation of current and electricity amount^a

$ \begin{array}{c} \text{GR (+)} \text{Pb (-)} \\ \text{H}_2\text{O} \\ \text{Q, N}_2, \text{rt} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{}^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr (1.00 equiv), DMF}} \end{array} $			
 1a		 2a	
Entry	I/mA	t/min	2a Yield (%)
1	70	5	54
2	70	10	79
3	70	15	87
4	70	20	94
5	70	25	93
6	40	35	86
7	25	56	87
8	10	140	62

^aReaction Condition: **1a** (0.20 mmol), ⁿBu₄NBr (0.40 equiv, 0.08 mmol), graphite carbon anode (10 × 10 × 0.5 mm), Pb electrode (10 × 10 × 0.2 mm), H₂O (0.35 mL), DMF (4 mL), room temperature, yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

IV. Electrochemical hydrogenolysis processes

General Procedure A (Standard Condition 1): Electrochemical hydrogenolysis of 1a-o.

The electrolysis was carried out in an undivided cell (10 mL) equipped with a graphite carbon plate anode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm) and a lead cathode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm). *n*Bu₄NBr (129 mg, 0.40 mmol), biphenyl-based phosphates (0.40 mmol), DMF (4.0 mL) and H₂O (0.35 mL) were successively added. The electrolysis was performed at 70 mA and stirred at ambient temperature for 40-60 min (4.0–6.0 F mol⁻¹). Upon completion, the reaction mixture was transferred into a separatory funnel and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (10 mL). A saturated aqueous NaCl solution (10 mL) was added slowly and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/DCM) to yield the desired product.

General Procedure B (Standard Condition 2): Electrochemical hydrogenolysis of 1p-s.

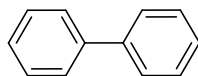
The electrolysis was carried out in an undivided cell (10 mL) equipped with a graphite carbon plate anode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm) and a lead cathode (20 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm). *n*Bu₄NBr (129 mg, 0.40 mmol), naphthyl-based phosphates (0.40 mmol), and DMF (4.0 mL) were successively added. The electrolysis was performed at 20 mA and stirred at 50 °C for 4 h (7.0 F mol⁻¹). Upon completion, the reaction mixture was transferred into a separatory funnel and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (10 mL). A saturated aqueous NaCl solution (10 mL) was added slowly and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/DCM) to yield the desired product.

General Procedure C (Modified Condition): Electrochemical hydrogenolysis of 1t-

ac.

The electrolysis was carried out in an undivided cell (10 mL) equipped with a Fe anode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm) and a lead cathode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm). $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (129 mg, 0.40 mmol), phosphates (0.40 mmol), and DMF (4.0 mL) were successively added. The electrolysis was performed at 20.0 mA and stirred at ambient temperature for 2 h (12 F mol⁻¹). After completion, the reaction mixture was transferred into a separatory funnel and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (10 mL). A saturated aqueous NaCl solution (10 mL) was added slowly and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/DCM) to yield the desired product.

V. Characterization Data of Products

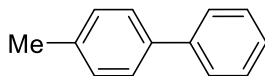


2a

1,1'-biphenyl (2a): The general procedure **A** was followed using [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl diethyl phosphate (**1a**) (122.5 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 40 min (4 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2a** (52.4 mg, 85%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 128.7, 127.2, 127.1 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[4]

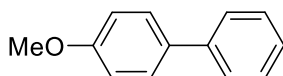


2b

4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (2b): The general procedure **A** was followed using diethyl (4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) phosphate (**1b**) (128.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 1 h (6 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM): 20/1) yielded **2b** (51.7 mg, 77%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 138.3, 137.0, 129.5, 128.7, 126.97, 126.95, 126.94, 21.1 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[5]

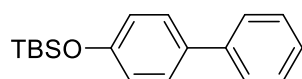


2c

4-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (2c): The general procedure **A** was followed using diethyl (4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) phosphate (**1c**) (134.5 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 1 h (6 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2c** (52.3 mg, 71%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 140.8, 133.8, 128.7, 128.1, 126.7, 126.6, 114.2, 55.3 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[6]

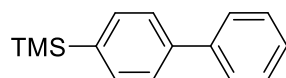


2d

([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane (2d): The general procedure **A** was followed using 4'-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl diethyl phosphate (**1d**) (174.6 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 1 h (6 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 10/1) yielded **2d** (76.3 mg, 67%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, 2H), 1.00 (s, 9H), 0.23 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 140.9, 134.3, 128.7, 128.1, 126.7, 126.6, 120.3, 25.7, 18.2, -4.4 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[7]



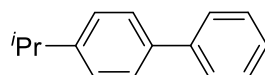
2e

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yltrimethylsilane (2e): The general procedure **A** was followed using diethyl (4'-(trimethylsilyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) phosphate (**1e**) (151.4 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 1 h (6 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2e** (58.9 mg, 65%) as a

white solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.54 (m, 6H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 0.30 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 141.1, 139.2, 133.8, 128.7, 127.3, 127.2, 126.5, - 1.1 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[8]

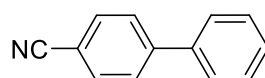


2f

4-Isopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl (2f): The general procedure **A** was followed using diethyl diethyl (4'-isopropyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) phosphate (**1f**) (139.4 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 1 h (6 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2f** (62.8 mg, 80%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 6.6 Hz, 3H), 3.03 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.0, 141.1, 138.7, 128.7, 127.1, 127.0, 126.93, 126.82, 33.8, 24.0 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[9]

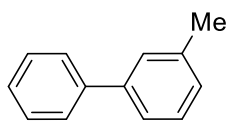


2h

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (2h): The general procedure **A** was followed using 4'-cyano-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl diethyl phosphate (**1h**) (132.5 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 40 min (4 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 10/1) yielded **2h** (37.3 mg, 52%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (q, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.6, 139.1, 132.6, 129.1, 128.6, 127.7, 127.2, 118.9, 110.8 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[10]

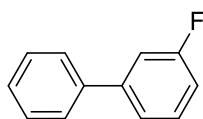


2k

3-Methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (2k): The general procedure **A** was followed using 4'-cyano-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl diethyl phosphate (**1k**) (128.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 1 h (6 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2k** (42.4 mg, 63%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 2.27 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.0, 141.9, 135.3, 130.3, 129.8, 129.2, 128.0, 127.2, 126.7, 125.7, 20.4 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[11]



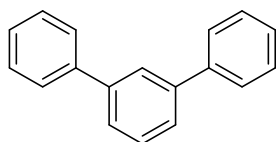
2l

3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (2l): The general procedure **A** was followed using diethyl (5-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) phosphate (**1l**) (129.7 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 40 min (4 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2l** (44.9 mg, 65%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 245.6 Hz), 143.5 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 7.7 Hz), 139.9 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 2.2 Hz), 130.2 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 8.3 Hz), 128.9, 127.8, 127.1, 122.7 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 114.00 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 21.1 Hz), 113.99 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz) ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.1 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[12]

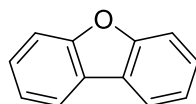


2m

1,1':3',1''-Terphenyl (2m): The general procedure **A** was followed using [1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl diethyl phosphate (**1m**) (153.0 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 40 min (4 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2m** (80.2 mg, 87%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.68 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 141.1, 129.2, 128.8, 127.4, 127.2, 126.1, 126.1 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[13]

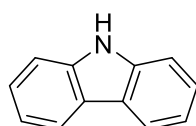


2n

Dibenzo[*b,d*]furan (2n): The general procedure **A** was followed using dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-2-yl diethyl phosphate (**1n**) (128.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 40 min (4 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2n** (39.8 mg, 59%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2, 127.2, 124.2, 122.7, 120.7, 111.7 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[14]



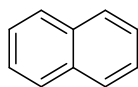
2o

9H-Carbazole (2o): The general procedure **A** was followed using 9H-carbazol-3-yl

diethyl phosphate (**1o**) (127.7 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 40 min (4 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EA: 10/1) yielded **2o** (40.3 mg, 60%) as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.00 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.87 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 139.7, 125.5, 122.4, 120.1, 118.4, 110.9 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature. ^[15]

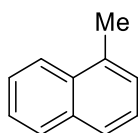


2p

Naphthalene (2p): The general procedure **B** was followed using diethyl naphthalen-1-yl phosphate (**1p**) (112.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 4 h (7 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2p** (36.0 mg, 70%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 – 7.80 (m, 4H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 4H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.5, 127.9, 125.8 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature. ^[16]



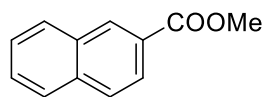
2q

1-Methylnaphthalene (2q): The general procedure **B** was followed using diethyl (1-methylnaphthalen-2-yl) phosphate (**1q**) (117.7 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 4 h (7 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2q** (19.2 mg, 33%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.69 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 2.63 – 2.46 (m, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 133.7, 131.7, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 126.8,

125.8, 124.9, 21.7 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[17]

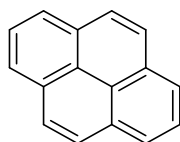


2r

Methyl 2-naphthoate (2r): The general procedure **B** was followed using methyl 6-((diethoxyphosphoryl)oxy)-2-naphthoate (**1r**) (117.7 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 4 h (7 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EA: 20/1) yielded **2r** (23.1 mg, 31%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.92 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.26, 135.51, 132.49, 131.05, 129.34, 128.21, 128.13, 127.74, 127.39, 126.62, 125.21, 52.2 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[18]

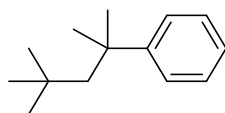


2s

Pyrene (2s): The general procedure **B** was followed using diethyl pyren-1-yl phosphate (**1s**) (141.7 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 4 h (7 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2s** (40.2 mg, 50%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 8.05 (s, 4H), 7.98 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 7.2 Hz, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.1, 127.4, 125.8, 124.9, 124.6 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[19]

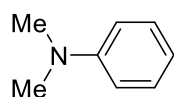


2t

(2,4,4-Trimethylpentan-2-yl)benzene (2t): The general procedure **C** was followed using diethyl (4-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenyl) phosphate (**1t**) (137 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 2 h (12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2t** (49.2 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 1.74 (s, 2H), 1.37 (s, 6H), 0.71 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.1, 127.7, 126.1, 125.2, 57.0, 38.5, 32.3, 31.7, 31.5 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[20]

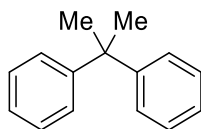


2v

***N,N*-Dimethylaniline (2v):** The general procedure **C** was followed using 4-(dimethylamino)phenyl diethyl phosphate (**1v**) (109.3 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 2 h (12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EA: 10/1) yielded **2v** (35.2 mg, 72%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.80 – 6.66 (m, 3H), 2.93 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.6, 129.0, 116.6, 112.6, 40.6 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[21]



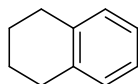
2w

Propane-2,2-diyl dibenzene (2w): The general procedure **C** was followed using diethyl (3-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenyl) phosphate (**1w**) (139.4 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate

and electrolyzed for 2 h (12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2w** (56.1 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.02 (m, 10H), 1.68 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.6, 128.0, 126.8, 125.6, 42.9, 30.7 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[22]

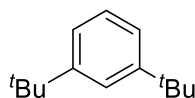


2x

1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphthalene (2x): The general procedure **C** was followed using diethyl (5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl) phosphate (**1x**) (113.7 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 2 h (12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2x** (37.5 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 2.82 – 2.72 (m, 4H), 1.88 – 1.74 (m, 4H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.1, 129.1, 125.4, 29.4, 23.2 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[23]

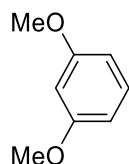


2y

1,3-Di-tert-butylbenzene (2y): The general procedure **C** was followed using diethyl 3,5-di-*tert*-butylphenyl diethyl phosphate (**1y**) (137.0 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 2 h (12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/DCM: 20/1) yielded **2y** (46.1 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.28 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 1.33 (s, 18H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.7, 127.7, 122.4, 122.3, 34.9, 31.6 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[24]

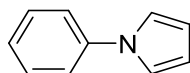


2z

1,3-Dimethoxybenzene (2z): The general procedure **C** was followed using 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl diethyl phosphate (**1z**) (116.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 2 h (12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EA: 10/1) yielded **2z** (39.2 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.48 – 6.45 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.8, 129.9, 106.1, 100.5, 55.2 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[25]

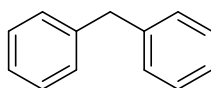


2aa

1-Phenyl-1H-pyrrole (2aa): The general procedure **C** was followed using 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (**1aa**) (118.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 2 h (12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EA: 10/1) yielded **2aa** (33.2 mg, 58%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.39 – 6.31 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 129.5, 125.6, 120.5, 119.3, 110.4 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[26]



2ab

Diphenylmethane (2ab): The general procedure **C** was followed using benzhydryl diethyl phosphate (**1ab**) (128.1 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 2 h

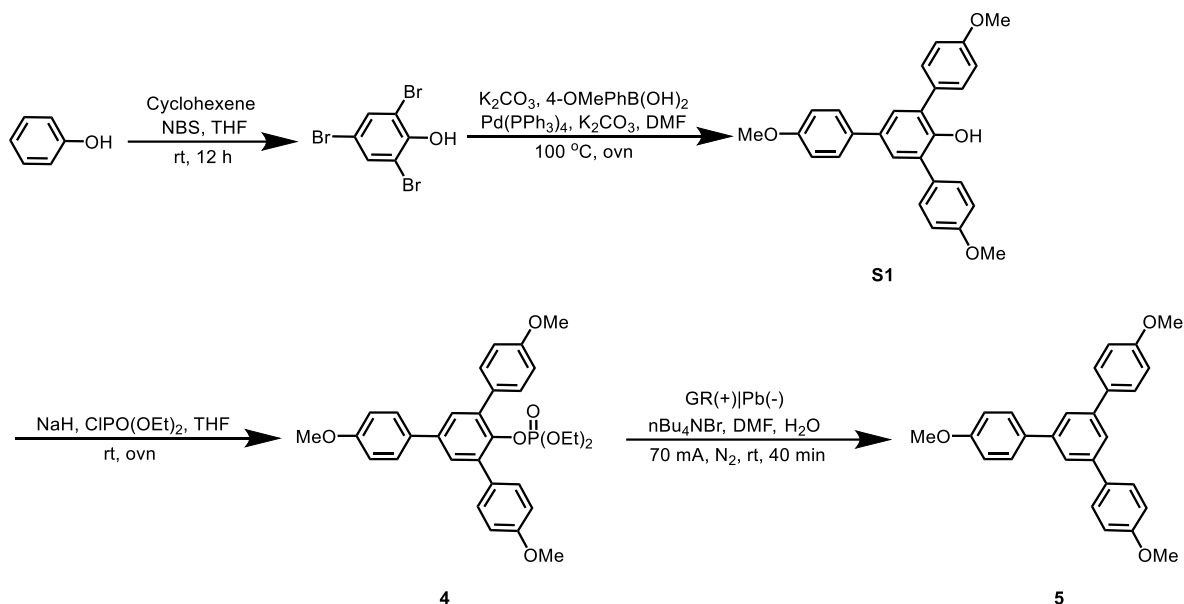
(12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EA: 10/1) yielded **2ab** (40.6 mg, 60%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 6H), 3.97 (s, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1, 128.9, 128.4, 126.0, 41.9 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[27]

VI. Applications and Derivatizations

Application 1: Synthesis of 5



Tribromophenol was synthesized according to the literature procedure^[28], followed by the cross-coupling reaction same as the first step of preparation of **1a**. **S1** was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: n-hexane/EtOAc=10:1 to 5:1). Under N_2 at 0°C , to the suspended solution of NaH (300 mg, 7.5 mmol, 1.50 equiv, 60 wt% in paraffin) in THF (10 mL) was added **S1** solution (2.1 g, 5 mmol, 0.3 M in THF) dropwise. After stirring for 30 min, diethyl phosphorochloridate (1.12 g, 1.30 equiv) was added to the above solution dropwise. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted by EtOAc ($30\text{ mL} \times 3$). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The residue was subjected to silica gel flash chromatography to afford **4** (2.3 g, 85% yield) as a viscous liquid.

4,4''-Dimethoxy-5'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-4'-yl diethyl phosphate (4)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 6H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.02 – 6.93 (m, 6H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.61 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.32 – 3.19 (m, 2H), 0.96 – 0.89 (m, 6H)

ppm.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.2, 159.0, 144.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 8.3$ Hz), 144.1, 138.1, 135.5 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 3.3$ Hz), 132.7, 131.0, 128.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 2.1$ Hz), 128.1, 114.2, 113.6, 63.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 5.8$ Hz), 55.3, 15.8 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 7.7$ Hz) ppm.

^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -6.7 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_7\text{P}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 549.2037, found 549.2034.

Electrochemical hydrogenolysis of 4 to prepare 5:

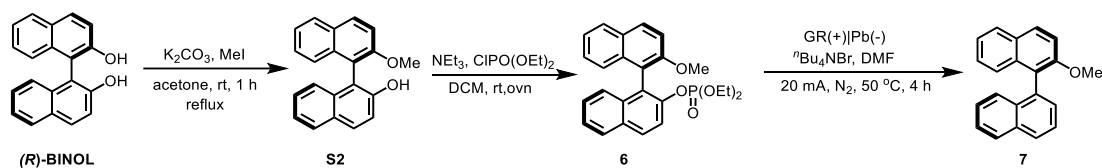
4,4''-Dimethoxy-5'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1':3',1''-terphenyl (5): The general procedure A was followed using 4,4''-Dimethoxy-5'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-4'-yl diethyl phosphate (4) (219.4 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 40 min (4 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc: 10/1) yielded **5** (136.4 mg, 86%) as a white solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.64 (s, 3H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 6H), 7.02 – 6.94 (m, 6H), 3.83 (s, 9H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.3, 141.8, 133.8, 128.3, 123.8, 114.2, 55.3 ppm.

The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[29]

Application 2: preparation of 7.



S2 was synthesized according to a literature procedure.^[30] Under N_2 atmosphere, to a 100-mL oven-dried round bottom flask was successively added (R)-BINOL (2.86 g, 10 mmol, 1.00 equiv), K_2CO_3 (1.66 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.20 equiv) and acetone (20 mL). Then, MeI (1.42 g, 10 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature, and refluxed until complete conversion of (R)-BINOL (TLC monitor). The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified via column chromatography, yielding **S2** as a white solid (2.6 g, 85% yield). Compound **6** was prepared following the same

procedure as preparation of **1a** (3.4 g, 92% yield).

Diethyl (2'-methoxy-[1,1'-binaphthalen]-2-yl) phosphate (6)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.71 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 1.05 – 0.98 (m, 3H), 0.90 – 0.83 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.03, 146.5 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.6 Hz), 133.8 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-P} = 2.8 Hz), 131.0, 129.8, 129.5, 128.9, 128.0, 127.7, 126.6 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 5.6 Hz), 126.5, 125.9, 125.4, 125.1, 123.6, 123.21 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 8.0 Hz), 123.16, 119.4, 117.9, 113.6, 64.11 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.6 Hz), 64.0 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.5 Hz), 56.6, 15.70 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.8 Hz), 15.55 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -7.3 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₂₅H₂₆O₅P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 437.1512, found 437.1504.

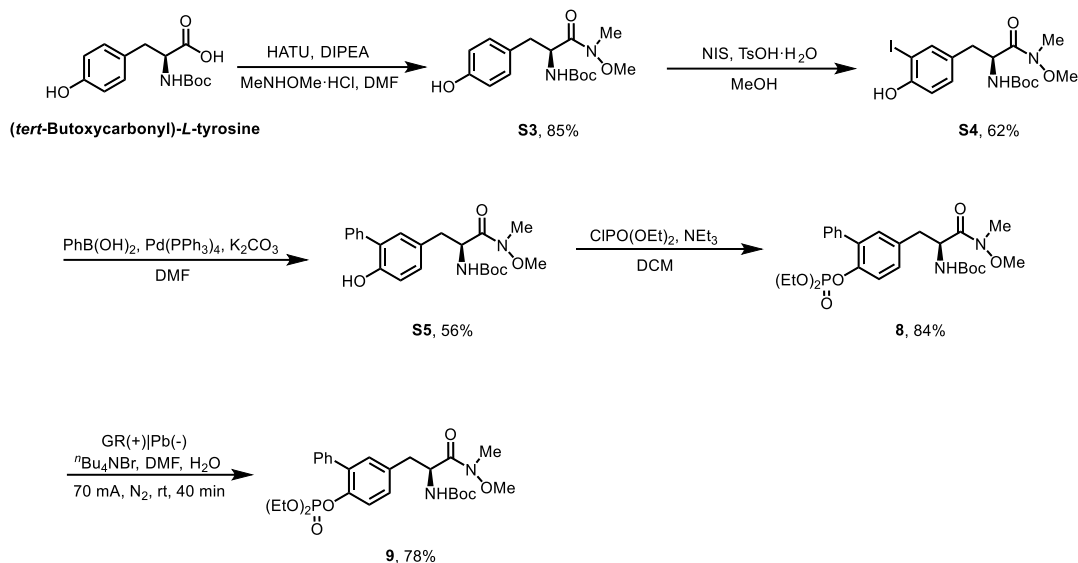
Electrochemical hydrogenolysis of 6 to prepare 7:

2-Methoxy-1,1'-binaphthalene (7). The general procedure **B** was followed using diethyl (2'-methoxy-[1,1'-binaphthalen]-2-yl) phosphate (**6**) (174.6 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 4 h (7 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc: 20/1) yielded **7** (86.7 mg, 76%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 – 7.90 (m, 3H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 134.5, 134.2, 133.7, 132.9, 129.4, 129.0, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 126.4, 126.2, 125.8, 125.7, 125.54, 125.47, 123.5, 123.2, 113.8, 56.7 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[31]

Application 3: preparation of unnatural amino acid 9.



To a 250-mL oven-dried round-bottom flask was successively added (*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)-*L*-tyrosine (5.6 g, 20 mmol, 1.00 equiv), MeNHOMe·HCl (3.9 g, 40 mmol, 2.00 equiv), DMF (50 mL) and DIPEA (10.6 mL, 60 mmol, 3.00 equiv). After stirring for 10 min, HATU (10.4 g, 30 mmol, 1.50 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC until complete conversion of starting material. The reaction mixture was poured into water (200 mL) and extracted with EA (30 mL \times 3). The combined organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. Upon addition of EtOAc/Hexane (20/1) to the crude product, a precipitation was formed and filtered. The obtained solid **S3** (5.5 g, 85% yield) was pure enough for the next step.

To a solution of **S3** in MeOH (170 mL, 0.1 M) was added TsOH·H₂O (0.32 g, 10 mol%). Then, NIS (3.8 g, 17 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in MeOH (170 mL, 0.1 M) was added slowly in 1 h using micro-injection pump. The reaction was stirred for 10 min before quenched by 1 M Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution. The reaction solution was concentrated in *vacuo* and the crude product was purified via column chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexane=1/2 to EtOAc/DCM=1/10) to provide **S4** as a white solid (4.73 g, 10.5 mmol, 62% yield).

***tert*-Butyl(*S*)-(3-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-1-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (**S4**):**

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.00 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 155.3, 154.5, 139.3, 130.6, 129.7, 114.9, 84.3, 80.0, 61.7, 51.5, 37.2, 32.1, 28.2 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₁₆H₂₄IN₂O₅⁺ [M+H]⁺ 451.0724, found 451.0729.

Under Nitrogen atmosphere, **S4** (4.73 g, 10.5 mmol), K₂CO₃ (4.4 g, 31.5 mmol), PhB(OH)₂ (1.7 g, 14 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.6 g 5 mol%) and DMF (40 mL) were added to a round-bottom flask. The suspension was vacuumized and filled with nitrogen for three times. Then, the mixture was stirred overnight at 100 °C. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL×3) and the combined organic phase was washed by brine (50 mL×3). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/Hexane=1:5 to 1:2) to get **S5** as a colorless solid (2.35 g, 5.88 mmol, 56% yield).

***tert*-Butyl(*S*)-(3-(6-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-1-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl) carbamate(**S5**)**

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.83 (m, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 155.3, 152.0, 137.8, 131.4, 130.2, 129.5, 129.1, 128.4, 127.94, 127.0, 115.9, 79.7, 61.4, 51.6, 37.6, 32.0, 28.2 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₂₂H₂₉N₂O₅⁺ [M+H]⁺ 401.2071, found 401.2066.

The phenol **S5** (2.35 g, 5.88 mmol) was transformed into phosphate **8** following the same procedure as preparation of **1a** (2.65 g, 84%).

***tert*-Butyl(*S*)-(3-(6-((diethoxyphosphoryl)oxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-1-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (**8**)**

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 – 4.90 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 3.83 (m, 4H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.40

(s, 9H), 1.22 – 1.17 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 155.1, 146.5 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 6.9 Hz), 137.4, 133.5, 133.3 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 18.8 Hz), 132.2, 129.6, 129.5, 128.0, 127.3, 120.3, 80.0, 64.3 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 6.2 Hz), 61.6, 51.4, 38.0, 32.1, 28.3, 15.9 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 6.9 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.9 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₂₆H₃₈N₂O₈P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 537.2360, found 537.2351.

Electrochemical hydrogenolysis of 8 to prepare 9:

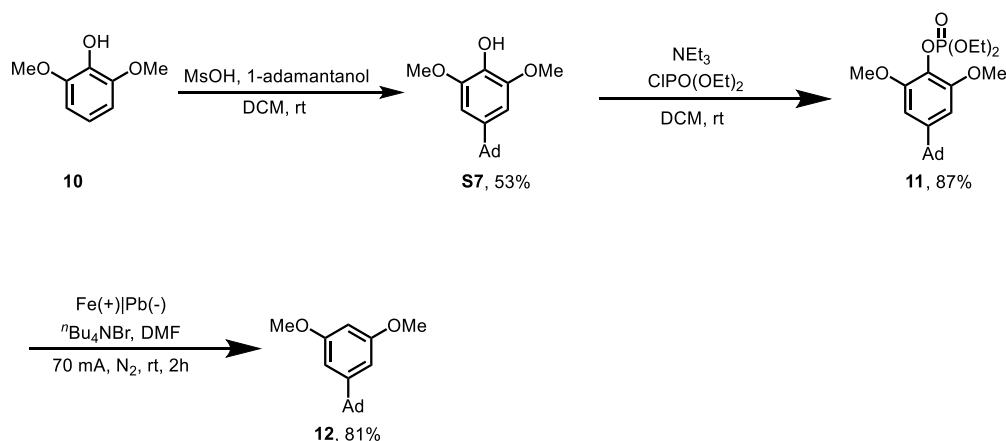
tert-butyl (S)-(3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-1-(methylamino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (9). The general procedure A was followed using *tert*-Butyl(*S*)-(3-(6-((diethoxyphosphoryl)oxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-1-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (**8**) (214.6 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 40 min (4 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc: 10/1 to 5/1) yielded **9** (113.6 mg, 78%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 155.5, 141.4, 140.8, 137.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.1, 128.1, 127.3, 127.1, 125.6, 80.1, 55.9, 38.8, 28.2, 26.1 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calc. For C₂₁H₂₇O₃N₂⁺ [M+H]⁺ 355.2016, found 355.2015.

Application 4: preparation of 12



Compound **S7** was prepared according to previous reference.^[32] 1-Adamantanol (3.35 g, 22 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was dissolved in methanesulfonic acid (15 mL). Subsequently, a 20 mL DCM solution of **10** (20 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was slowly added over 1 h and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. Upon completion, the reaction was diluted with 40 mL of DCM, stirred for another 10 minutes, and poured into ice-water. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (50 mL \times 3). The combined organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ three times. Next the organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and redissolved in EA. The organic solution was extracted with NaOH solution (2 M). Then, aqueous phase was neutralized by 2 M HCl and re-extracted by EtOAc. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The pure **S7** was obtained without further purification for the next step (2.9 g, 53% yield).

Compound **11** was obtained from **S7** using the same procedure as preparation of **1a**.

4-((3r,5r,7r)-Adamantan-1-yl)-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl diethyl phosphate (11)

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.57 (s, 2H), 4.35 – 4.26 (m, 4H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 2.12 – 2.06 (m, 3H), 1.87 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 6H), 1.83 – 1.70 (m, 6H), 1.43 – 1.35 (m, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3 (d, ³ J_{C-P} = 3.4 Hz), 148.7 (d, ⁴ J_{C-P} = 2.2 Hz), 127.5 (d, ² J_{C-P} = 7.8 Hz), 102.2, 64.14 (d, ² J_{C-P} = 6.0 Hz), 56.08, 43.25, 36.71, 36.48, 28.92, 16.08 (d, ³ J_{C-P} = 7.4 Hz) ppm.

³¹P NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -5.3 ppm.

HR-MS (ESI) m/z calc. For C₂₂H₃₄O₆P⁺ [M+H]⁺ 425.2088, found 425.2083.

Electrochemical hydrogenolysis of 11 to prepare 12:

(3r,5r,7r)-1-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)adamantane (12). The general procedure **C** was followed using 4-((3r,5r,7r)-Adamantan-1-yl)-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl diethyl phosphate (**11**) (169.8 mg, 0.40 mmol) as substrate and electrolyzed for 2 h (12 F/mol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc: 10/1) yielded **12** (88.5 mg, 81%) as a white solid.

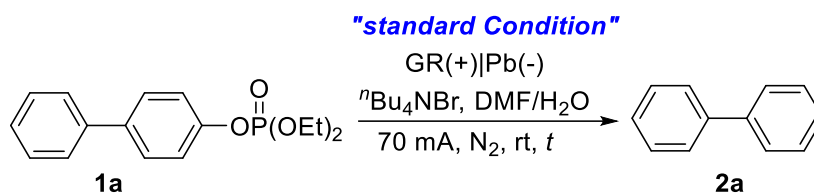
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.53 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78

(s, 6H), 2.11 – 2.02 (m, 3H), 1.89 (t, $J = 3.2, 1.9$ Hz, 6H), 1.81 – 1.71 (m, 6H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.5, 154.0, 103.5, 96.9, 55.1, 43.1, 36.8, 36.4, 28.9 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature.^[32]

VII. Mechanism Studies

Reaction profiles of 1a under standard conditions



Under nitrogen atmosphere, to an oven-dried 10-mL vial equipped with GR as anode and Pb as cathode were added **1a** (306 mg, 1 mmol), $^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (322 mg, 1 mmol) and DMF/ H_2O (4: 0.35 mL). The vial was sealed, stirred and electrolyzed under 70 mA. During the electrolysis, aliquots of 200 μL reaction solution were taken by microsyringe at 0.6, 0.8, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 F/mol, respectively. Each portionwise solution was mixed with water (1 mL) and extracted with EA (1 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Yields were determined by ^1H NMR using CH_2Br_2 as internal standard.

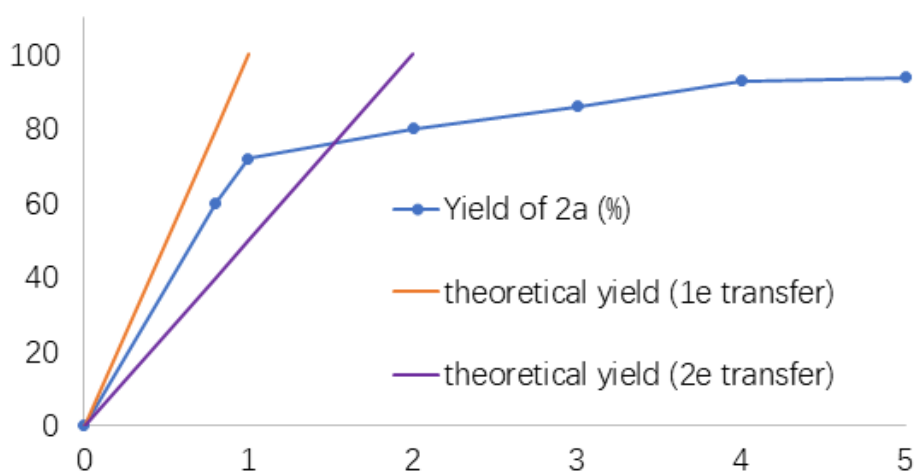
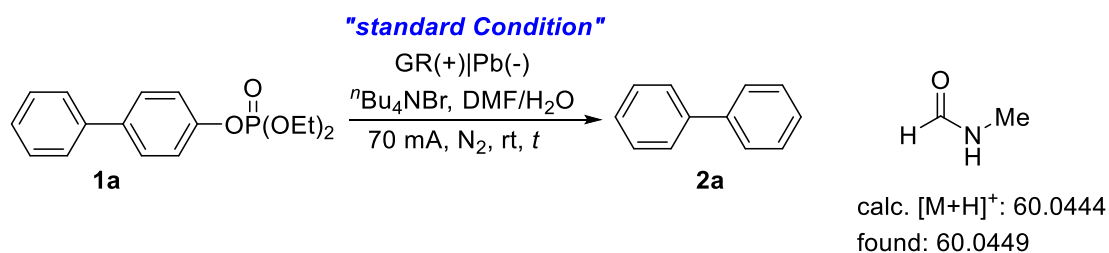
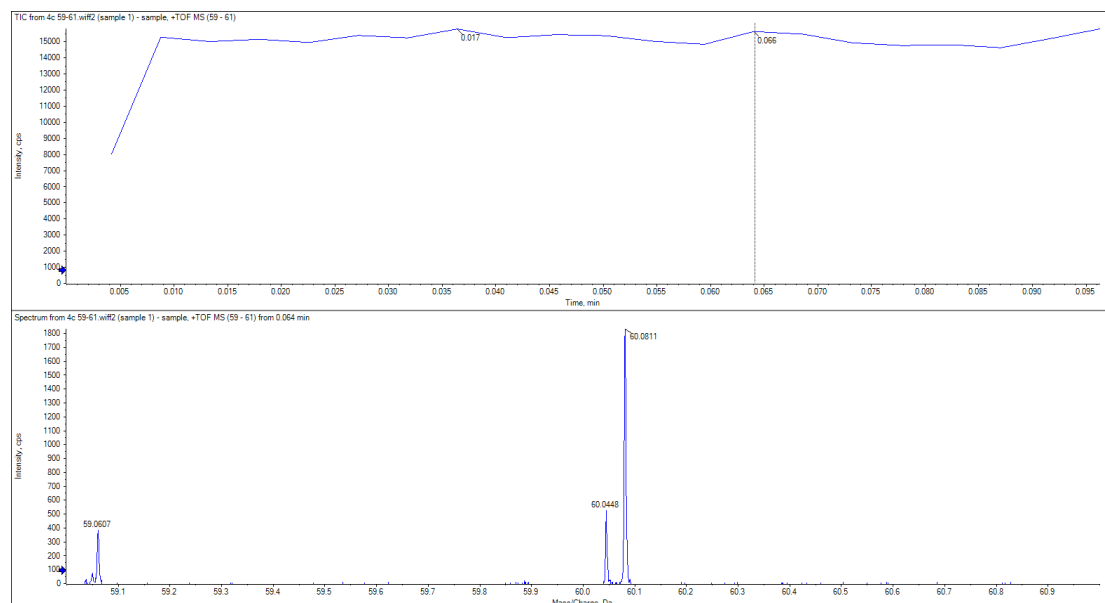


Figure S1. Reaction profile of 1a.

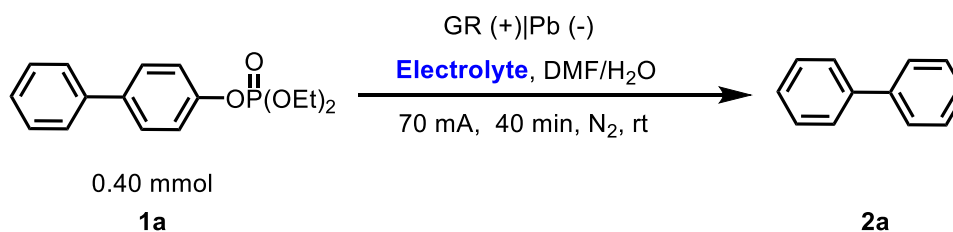
Detection of DMF hydrolysis product-N-Methylformamide.



The reaction mixture of **1a** under standard condition was subjected to HR-MS analysis directly, revealing the existence of the DMF hydrolysis product N-Methylformamide.



Comparison of electrolytes in electrolysis

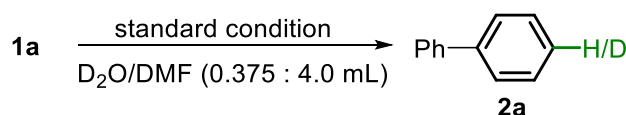


The electrolysis was carried out in three parallel undivided cells (10 mL), each was equipped with a graphite carbon plate anode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm) and a lead cathode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm). In all cells were added **1a** (122 mg, 0.40 mmol), DMF (4.0 mL) and H₂O (0.35 mL). The only difference is the electrolytes, which are indicated in the following table. The electrolysis was performed at 70 mA and stirred at ambient temperature for 40min (4.0 F mol⁻¹). Upon completion, the reaction mixture was transferred into a separatory funnel and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (10 mL). A saturated aqueous NaCl solution (10 mL) was added slowly and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Yields were determined by ¹H NMR

using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard and the results are shown in the following table.

Entry	Electrolyte	2a (%)	Conversion of 1a (%)
1	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	87	>99
2	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBF ₄	42	69
3	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBF ₄ +20 mol% ⁿ Bu ₄ NBr	60	63

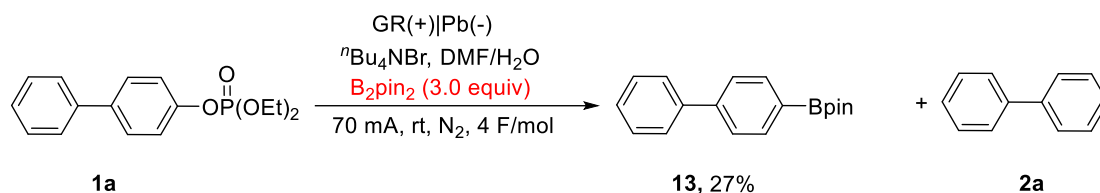
Isotope Experiment



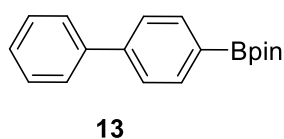
The electrolysis was carried out in three parallel undivided cells (10 mL), each was equipped with a graphite carbon plate anode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm) and a lead cathode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm). In all cells were added **1a** (122 mg, 0.40 mmol), ⁿBu₄NBr (128 mg, 0.40 mmol), DMF (4.0 mL) and D₂O (0.35 mL). The electrolysis was performed at 20, 70 and 200 mA, respectively, with a total charge of 4.0 F mol⁻¹. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was transferred into a separatory funnel and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (10 mL). A saturated aqueous NaCl solution (10 mL) was added slowly and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography. The deuterium ratio was determined by ¹H NMR and the results are shown in the following table.

Entry	Current (mA)	Time (min)	Yield (%)	Deuterated Ratio (%)
1	20	140	70	18
2	70	40	87	23
3	200	14	72	40

Trapping aryl radical by B₂pin₂ reagent Experiment



The electrolysis was carried out in an undivided cell (10 mL) equipped with a graphite carbon plate anode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm) and a lead cathode (10 mm × 10 mm × 0.5 mm). To the cell were added **1a** (122 mg, 0.40 mmol), $n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBr}$ (128 mg, 0.40 mmol), B_2pin_2 (304.8 mg, 1.20 mmol) and DMF (4.0 mL). The electrolysis was performed at 20 mA for 4 h at 60 °C. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was transferred into a separatory funnel and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (10 mL). A saturated aqueous NaCl solution (10 mL) was added slowly and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield **13** (22.7 mg, 27% yield) as a white solid.



2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 12H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.9, 141.0, 135.2, 128.8, 127.5, 127.2, 126.5, 83.8, 24.9 ppm. The carbon signal attached to B atom was not observed due to low intensity.

^{11}B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.19 ppm. The analytical data are in accordance with these reported in the literature ^[33].

Cyclic voltammograms experiments

Cyclic voltammograms (CVs) were recorded using a CHI600E potentiostat and a 3-electrodes cell equipped with a glassy carbon disk (3 mm diameter) working electrode, a platinum wire counter electrode and a SCE electrode. The measurements were

performed in dry TBABF₄/MeCN or TBABF₄/DMF (0.1 M, 5 mL) solutions purged of air with nitrogen. Unless specified, a scan rate of 100 mV s⁻¹ was used.

Oxidation potential of substrates

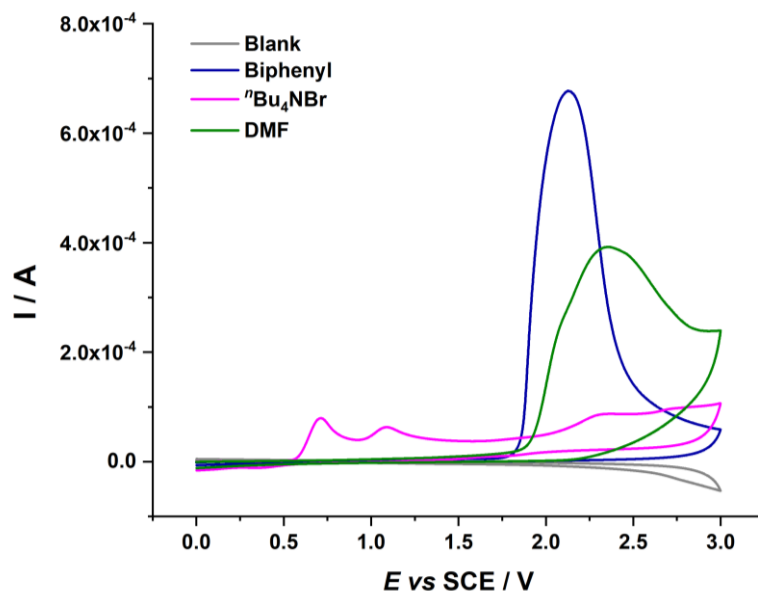
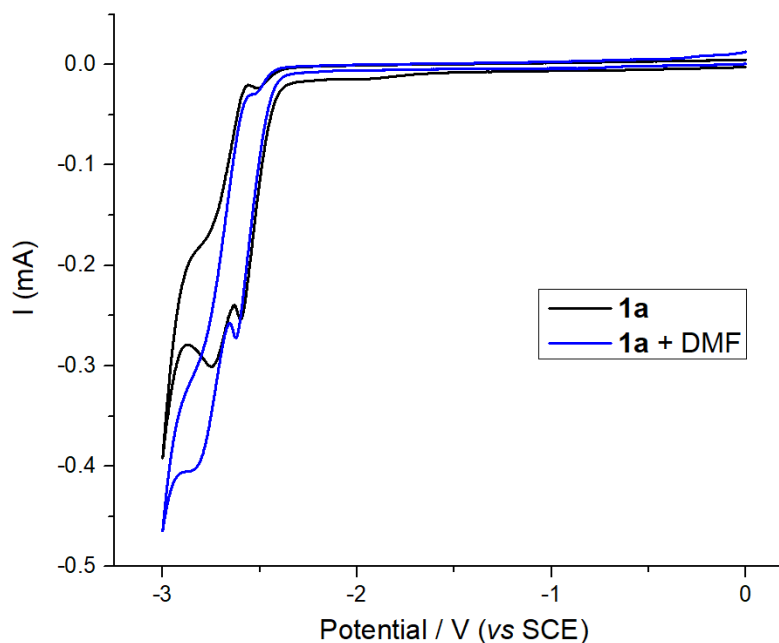


Figure S2. CV measurements in MeCN with 0.1 M *n*Bu₄NBF₄ and 5 mM substrate at room temperature with the scan mode of positive direction from 0 V to 3.0 V.

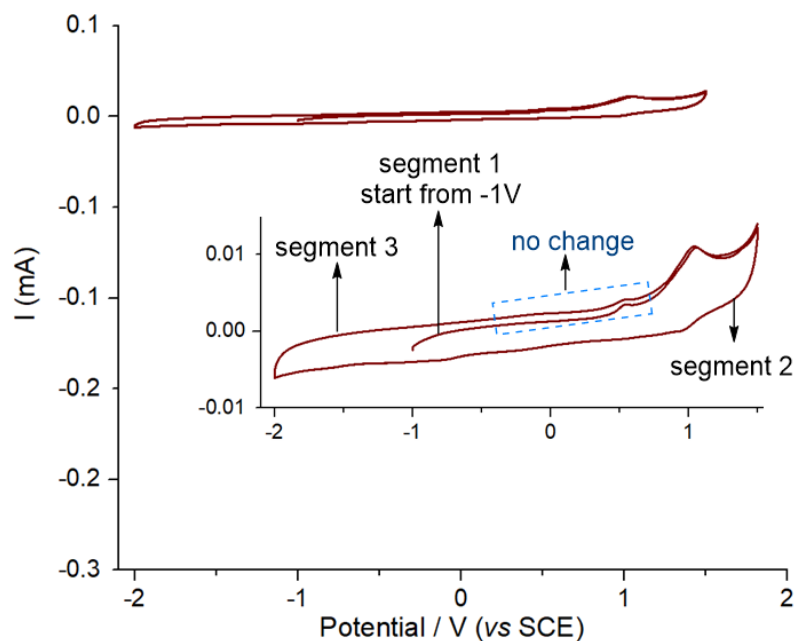
The interaction between **1a** and DMF in MeCN



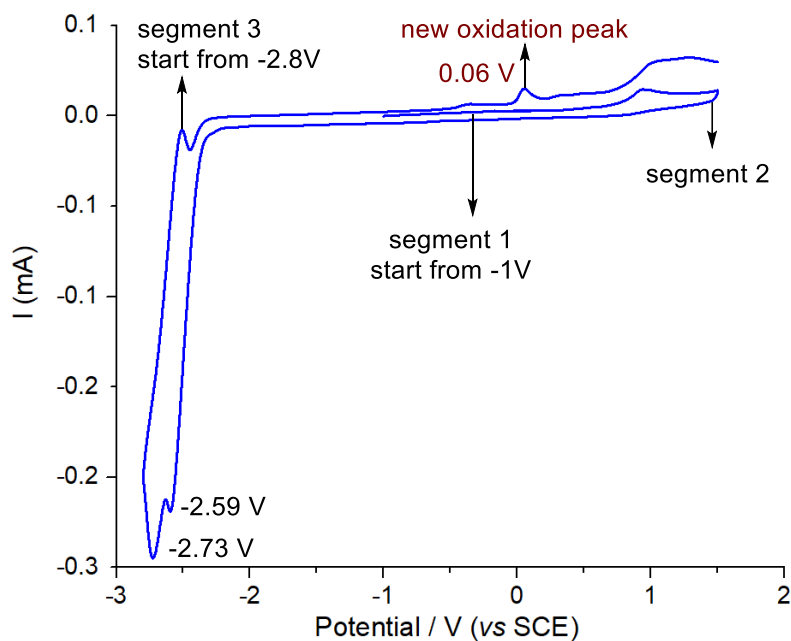
CV of **1a** (black) and **1a** + DMF (blue). CV measurements in MeCN with 0.1 M

$n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBF}_4$ and 5 mM **1a** or 5 mM **1a** + DMF at room temperature with the scan mode of negative direction from 0 V to -3 V.

The redox behavior of **1a** in DMF



CV of **1a** in DMF. CV measurements in DMF with 0.1 M $n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBF}_4$ and 5 mM **1a** at room temperature with the scan mode of positive direction from -1 V to +1.5 V (segment 1), then from +1.5 V to -2 V (segment 2), finally from -2 V to +1.5 V (segment 3).



CV of **1a** in DMF. CV measurements in DMF with 0.1 M $n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBF}_4$ and 5 mM **1a** at room temperature with the scan mode of positive direction from -1 V to +1.5 V (segment 1), then from +1.5 V to -2.8 V (segment 2), finally from -2.8 V to +1.5 V (segment 3).

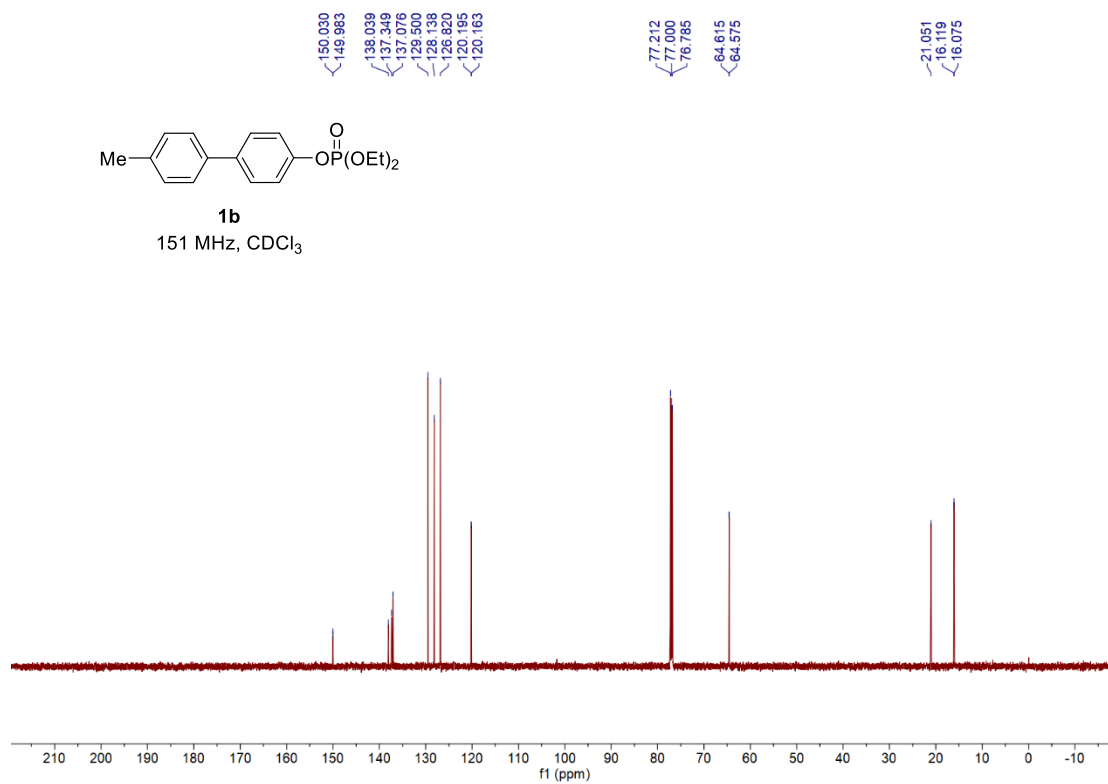
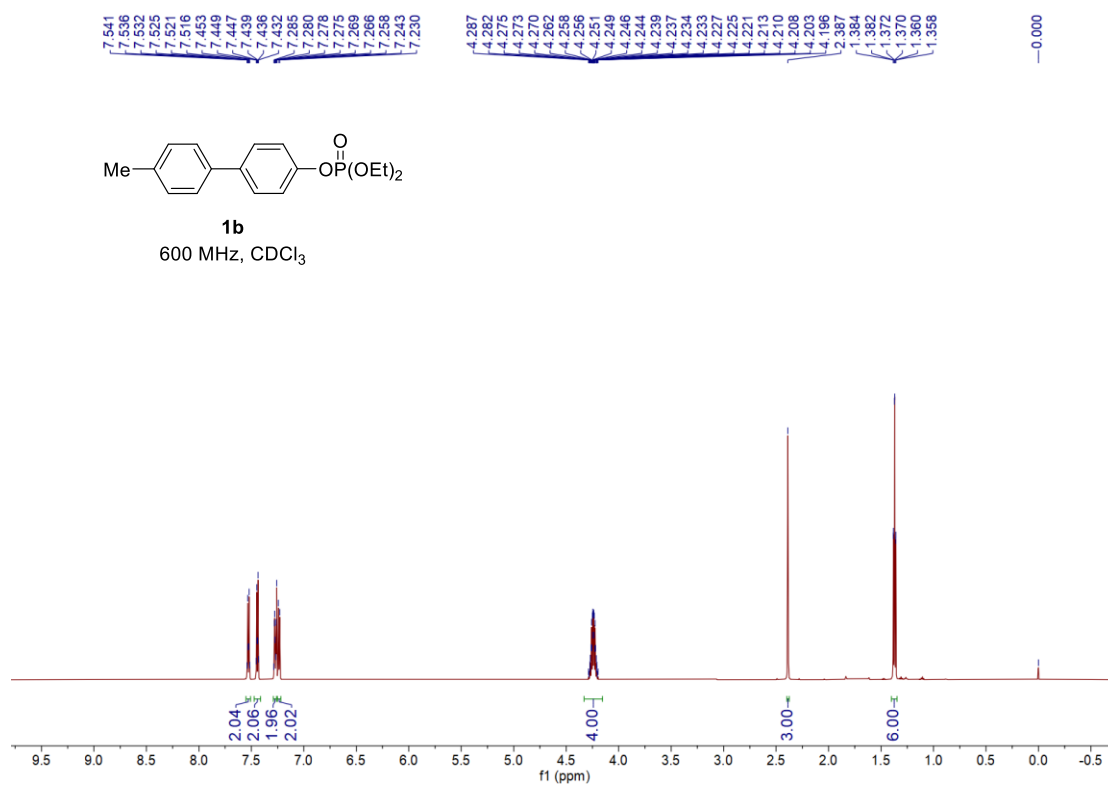
VIII. References

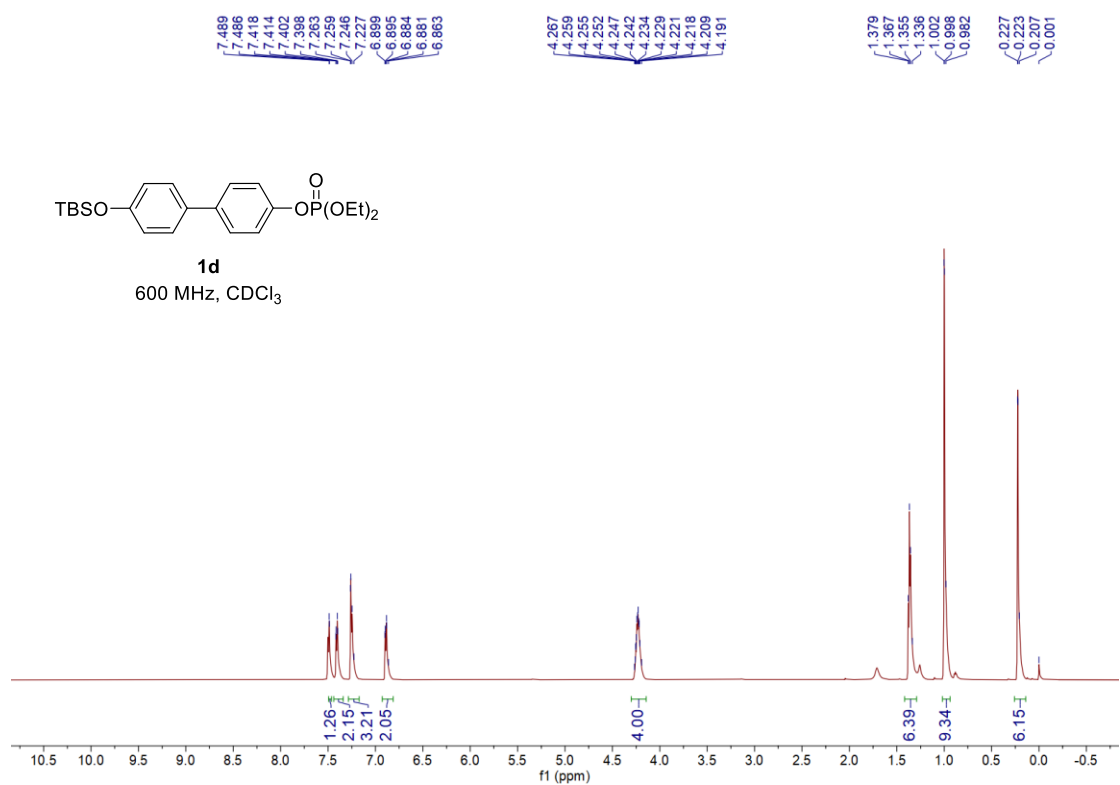
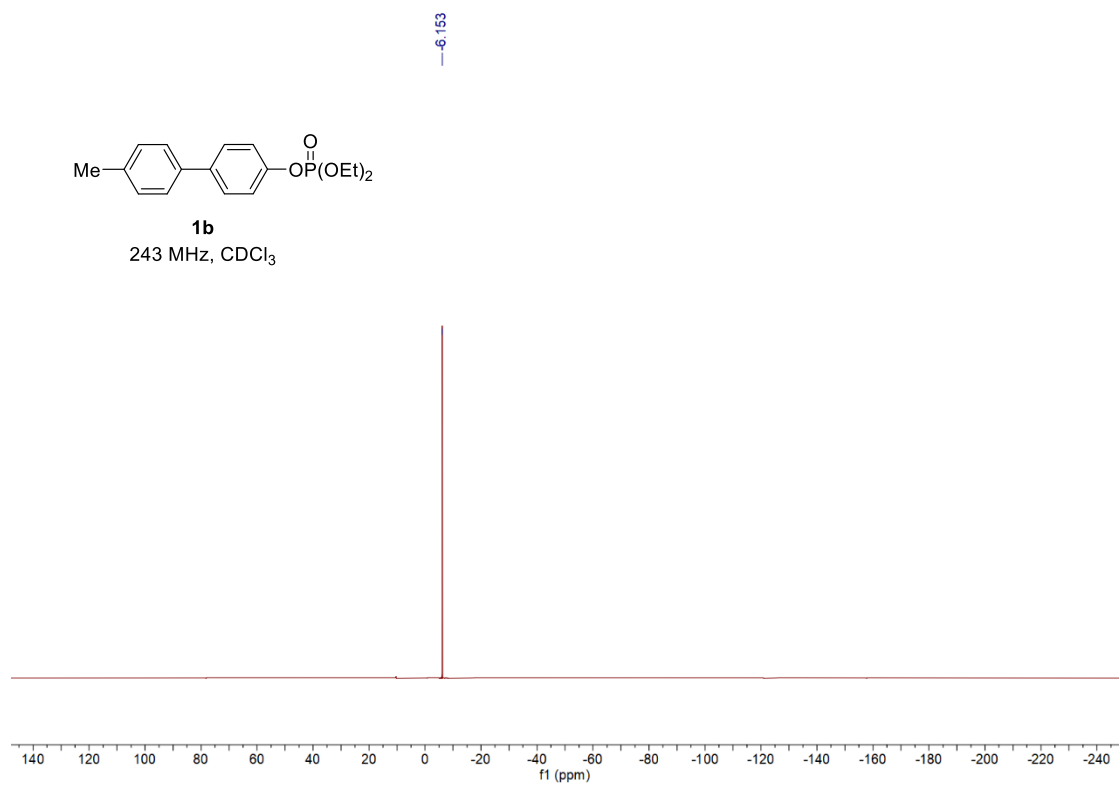
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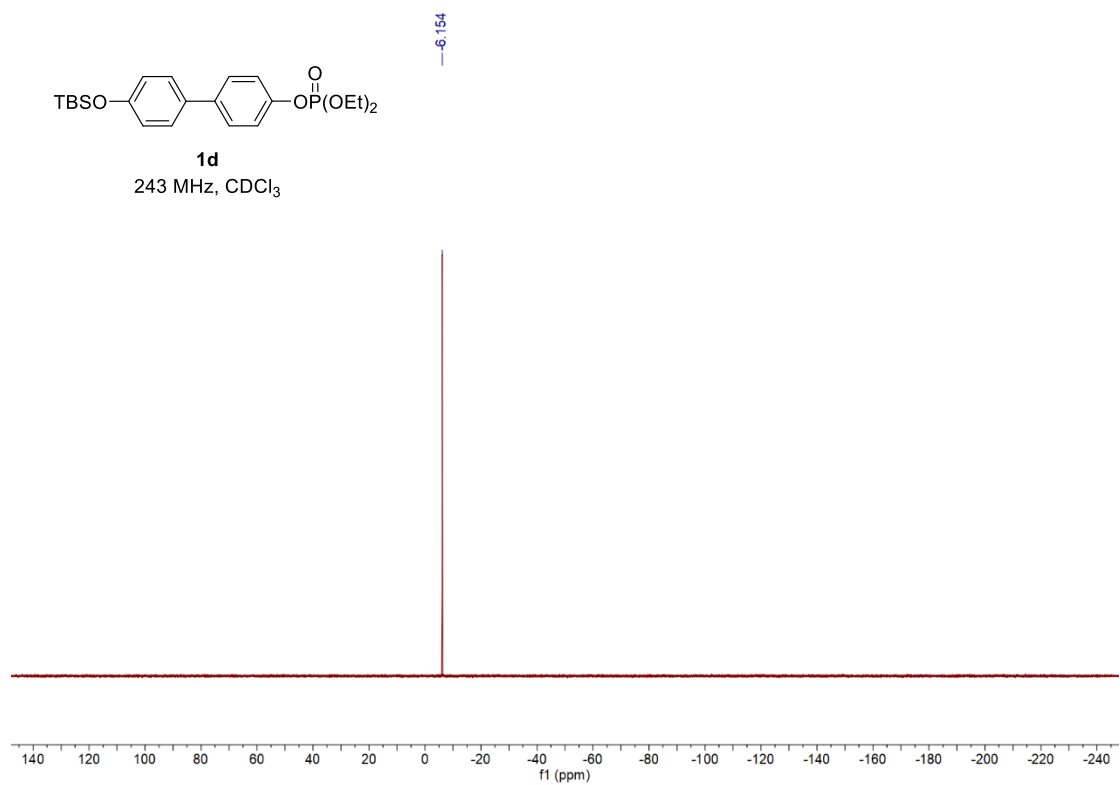
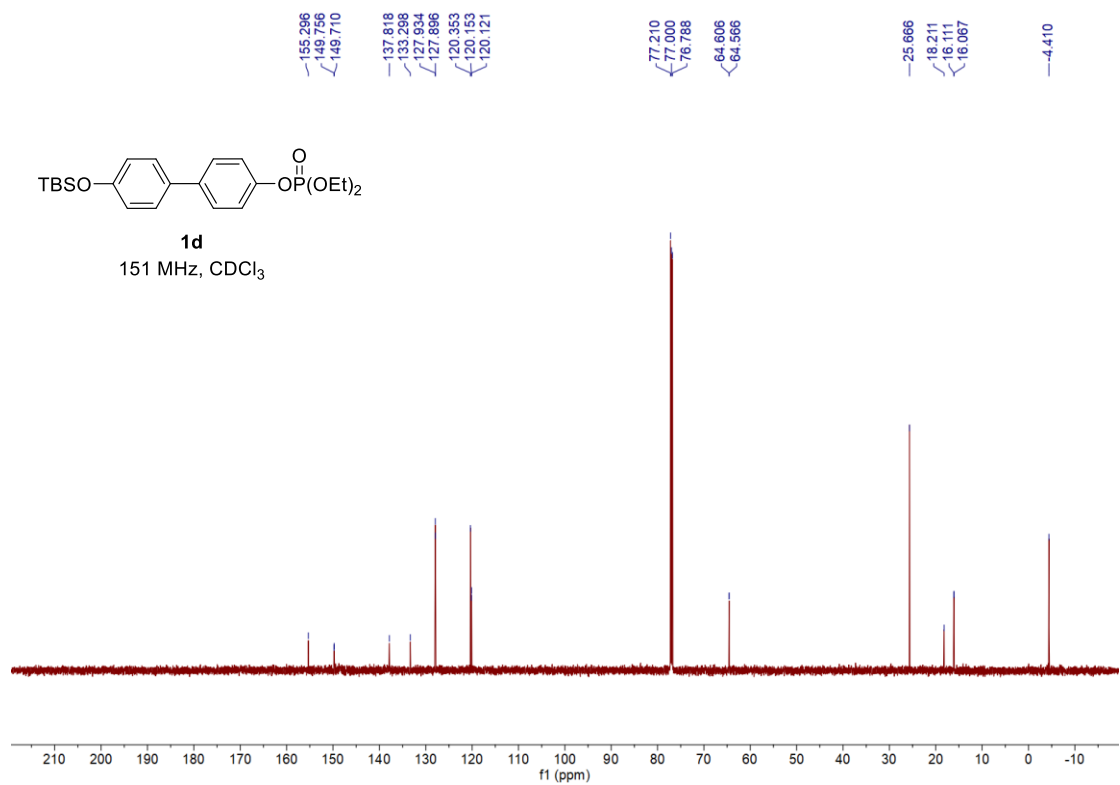
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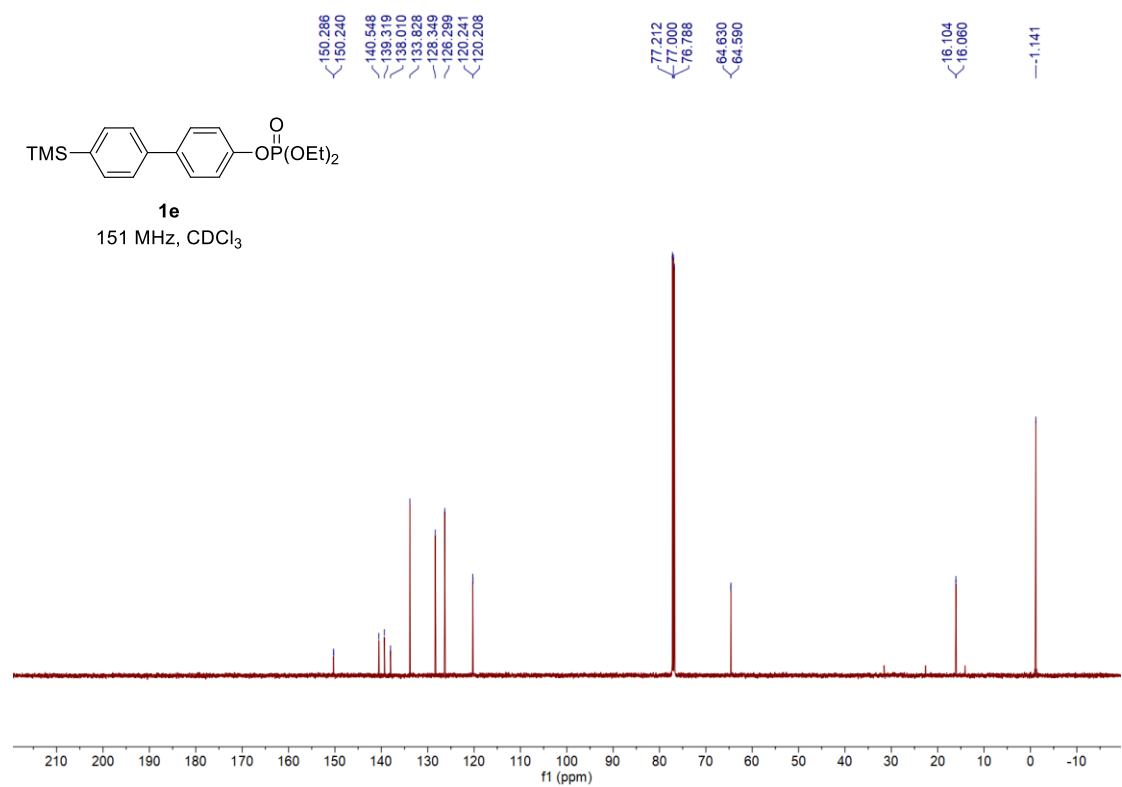
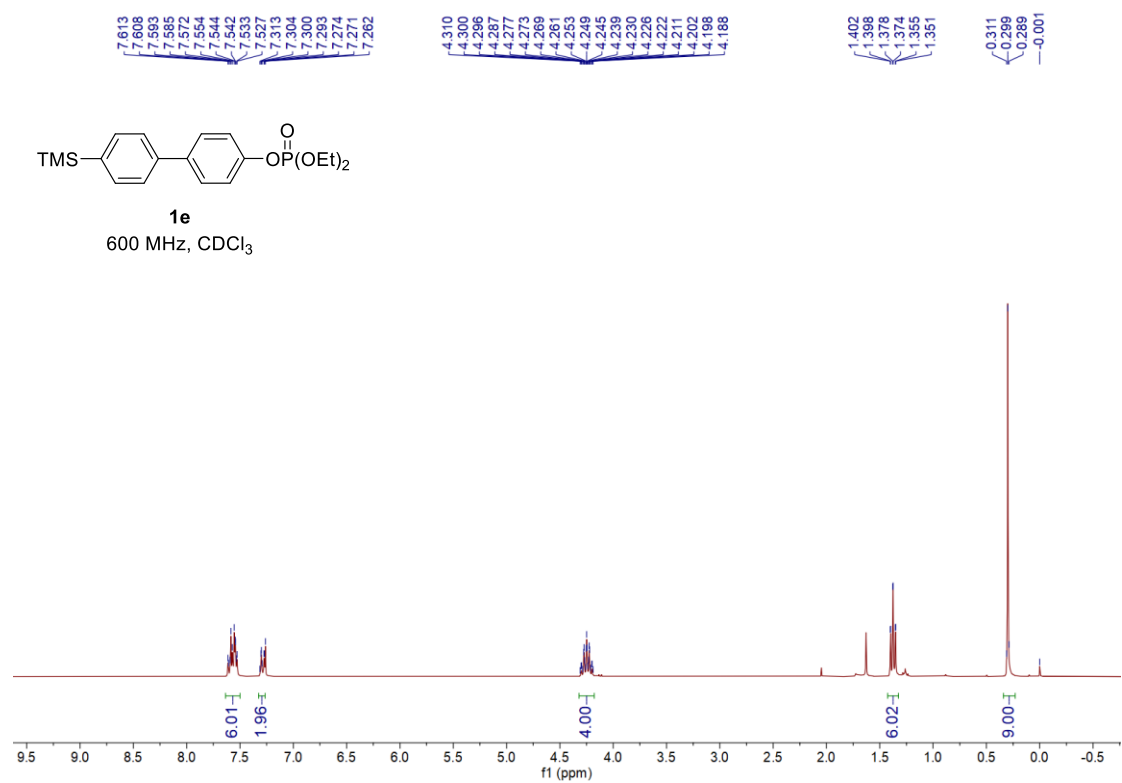
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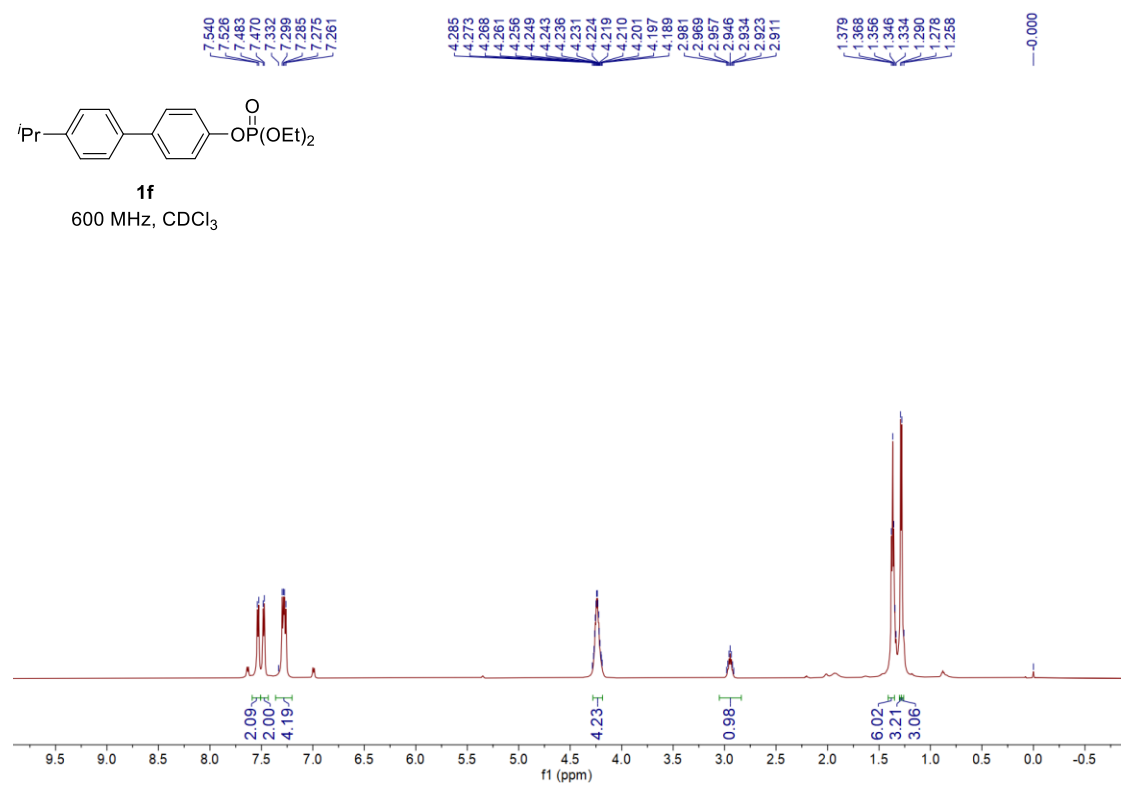
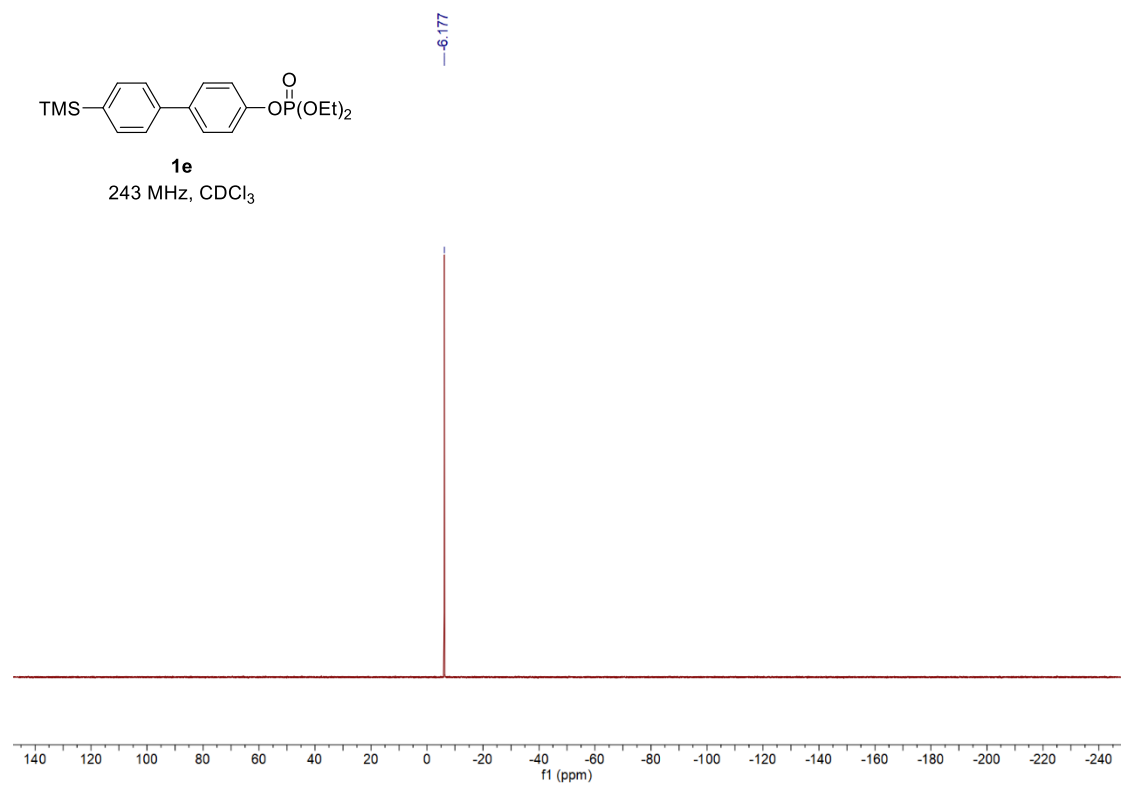
IX. NMR Spectra

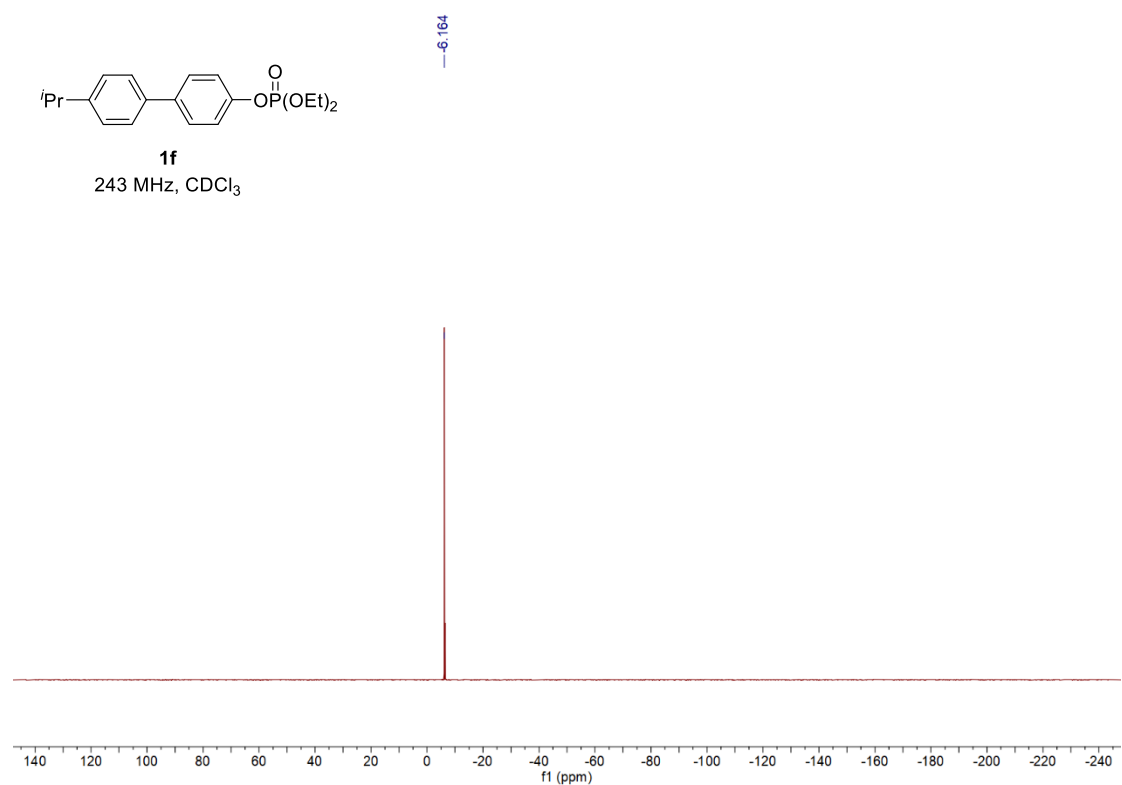
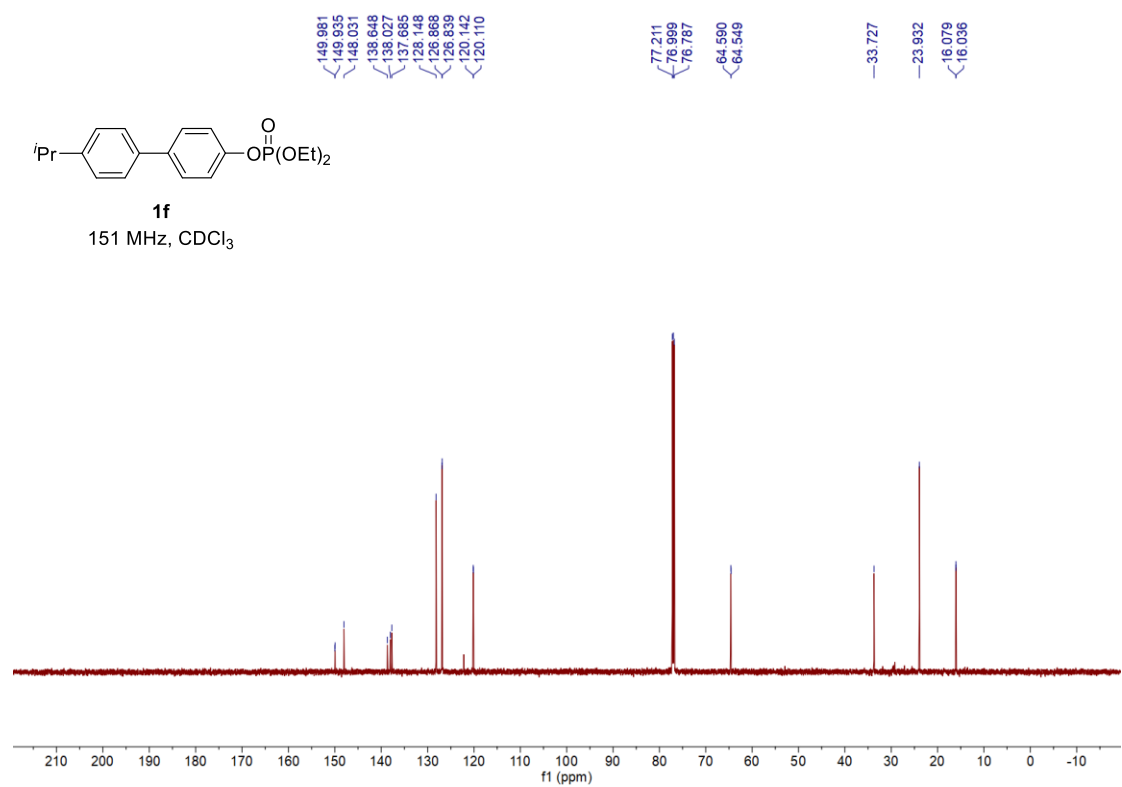


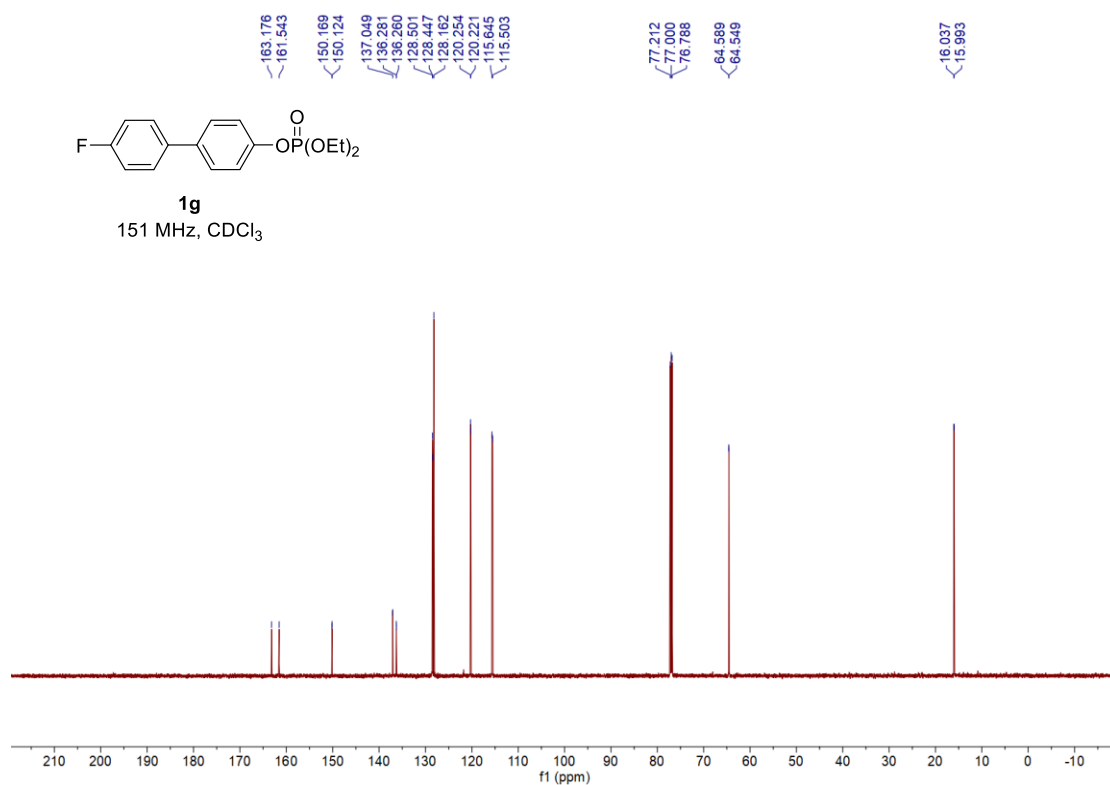
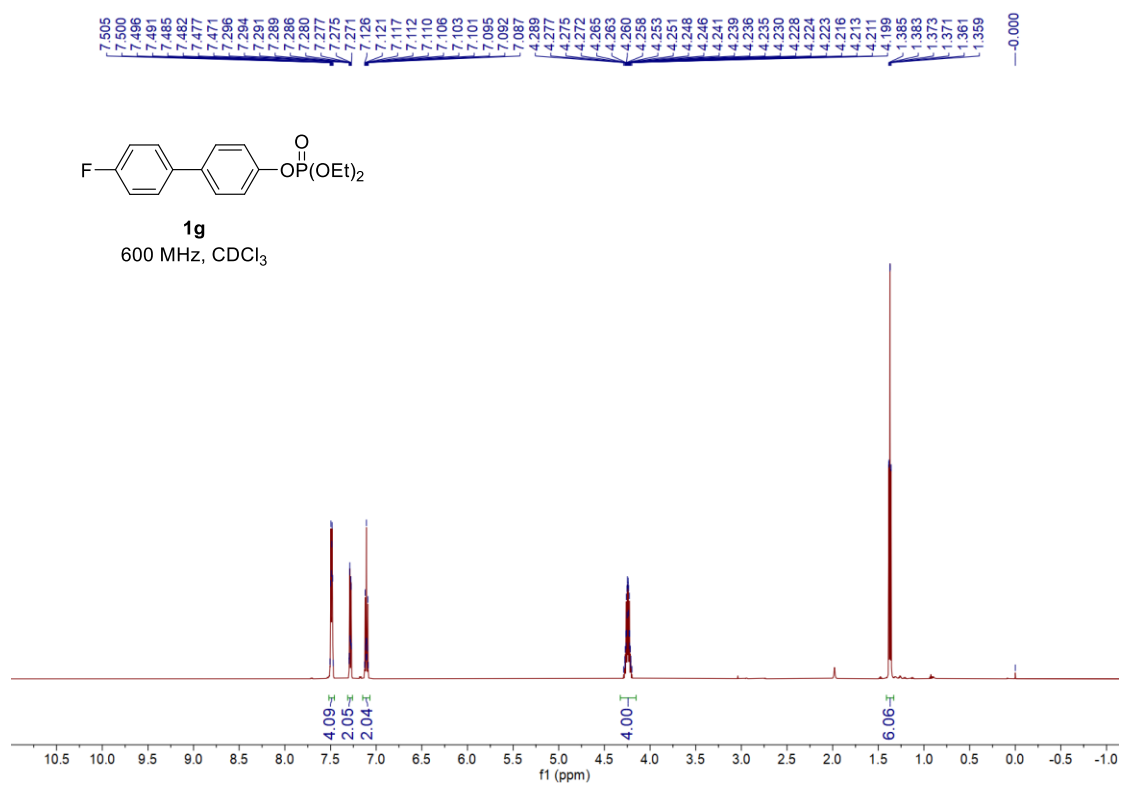


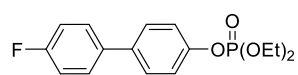






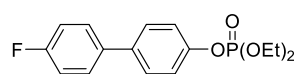
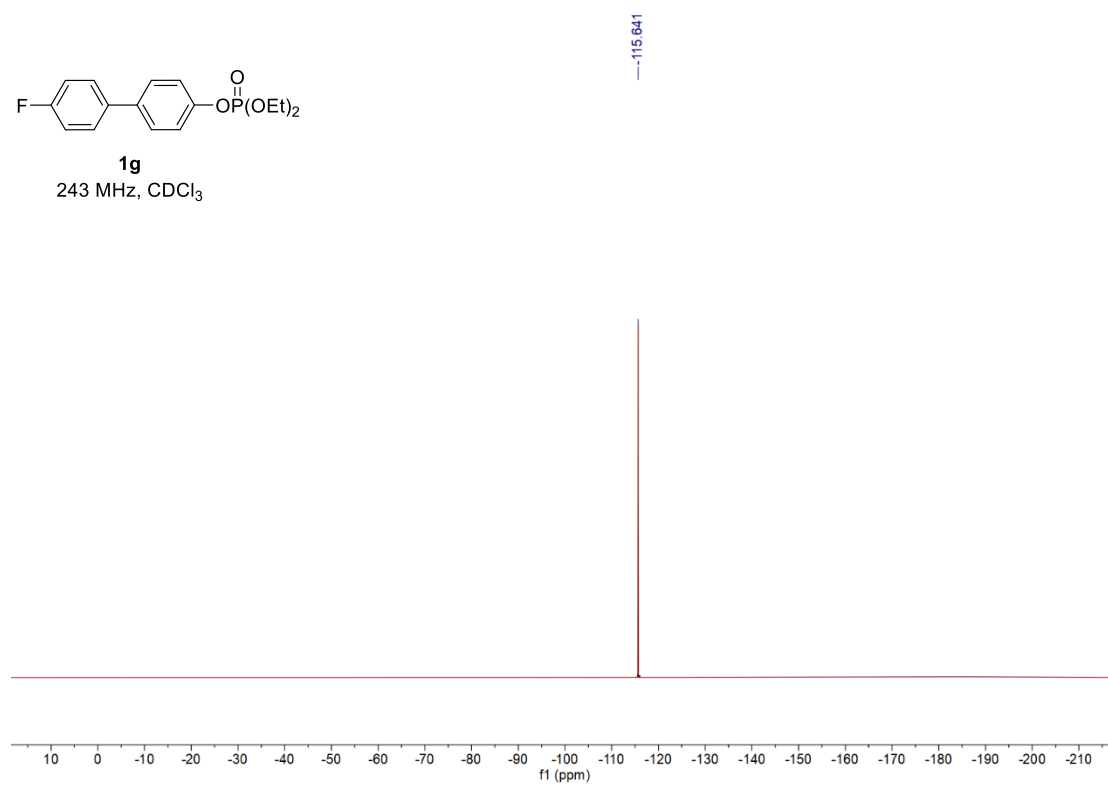






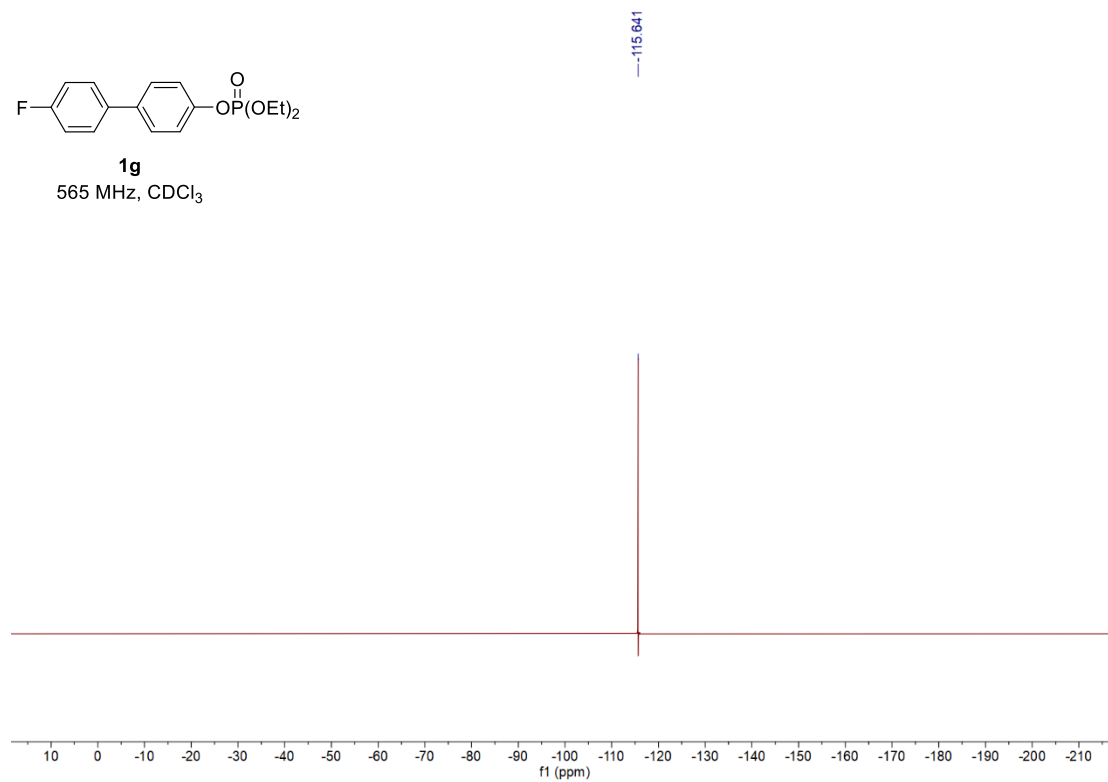
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243 MHz, CDCl₃

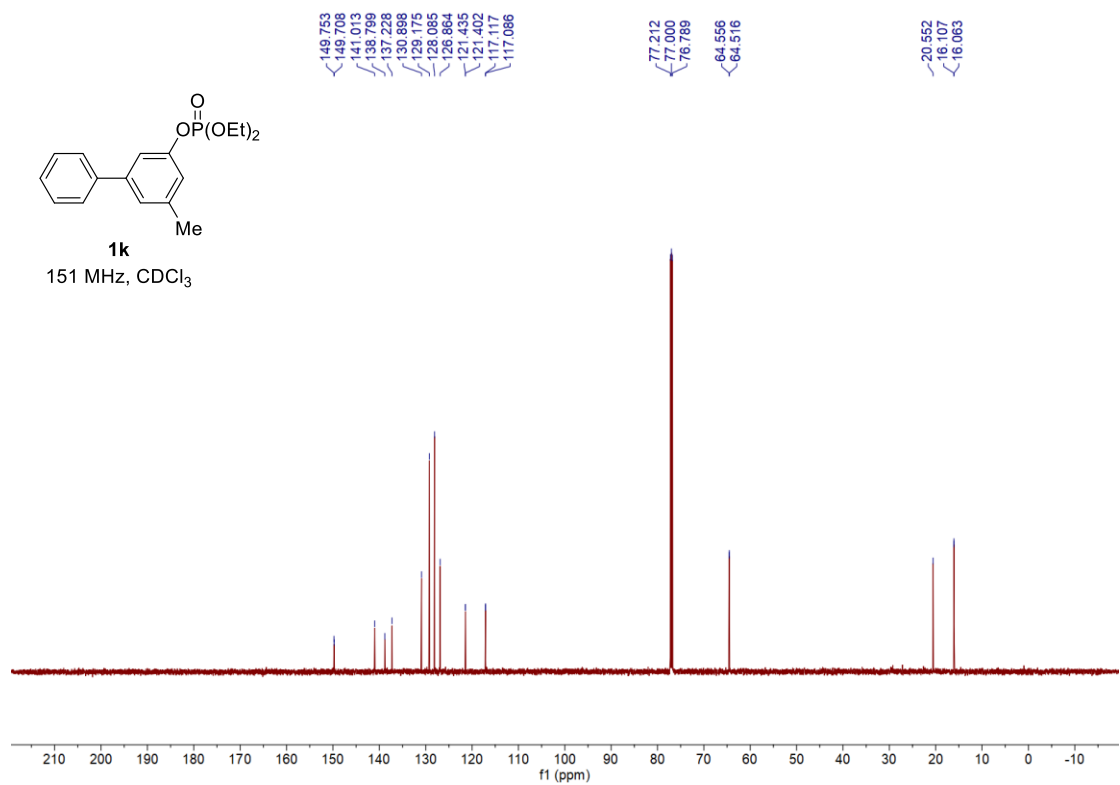
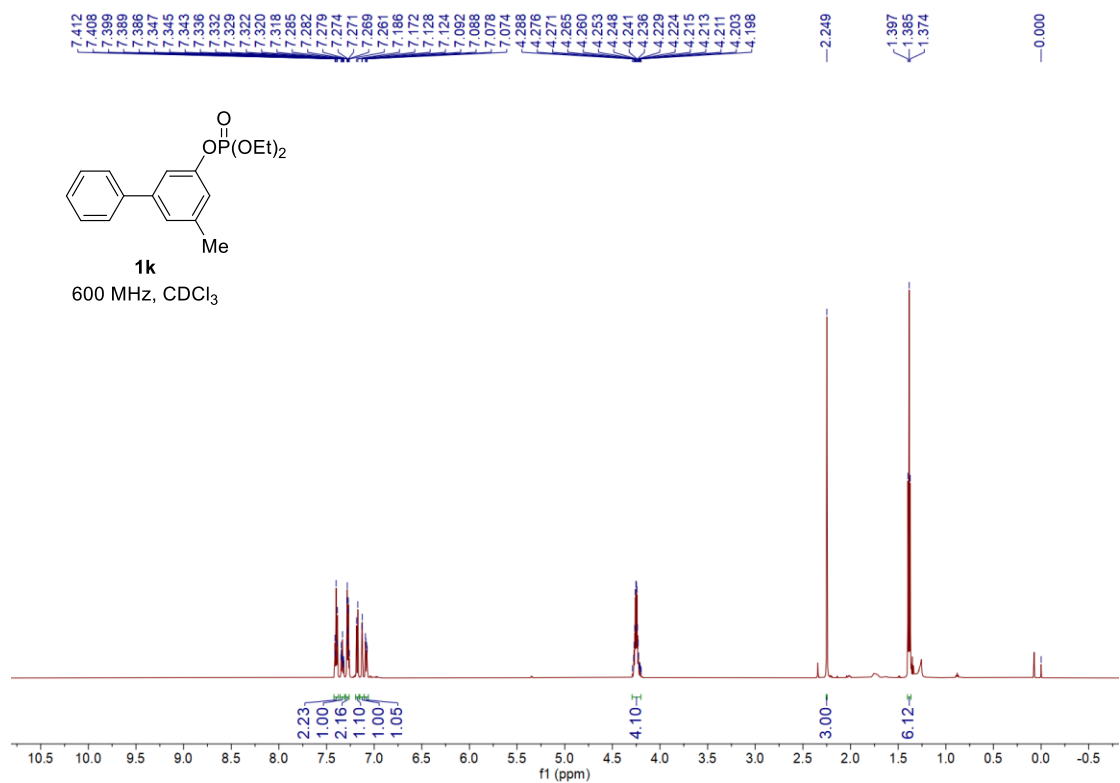


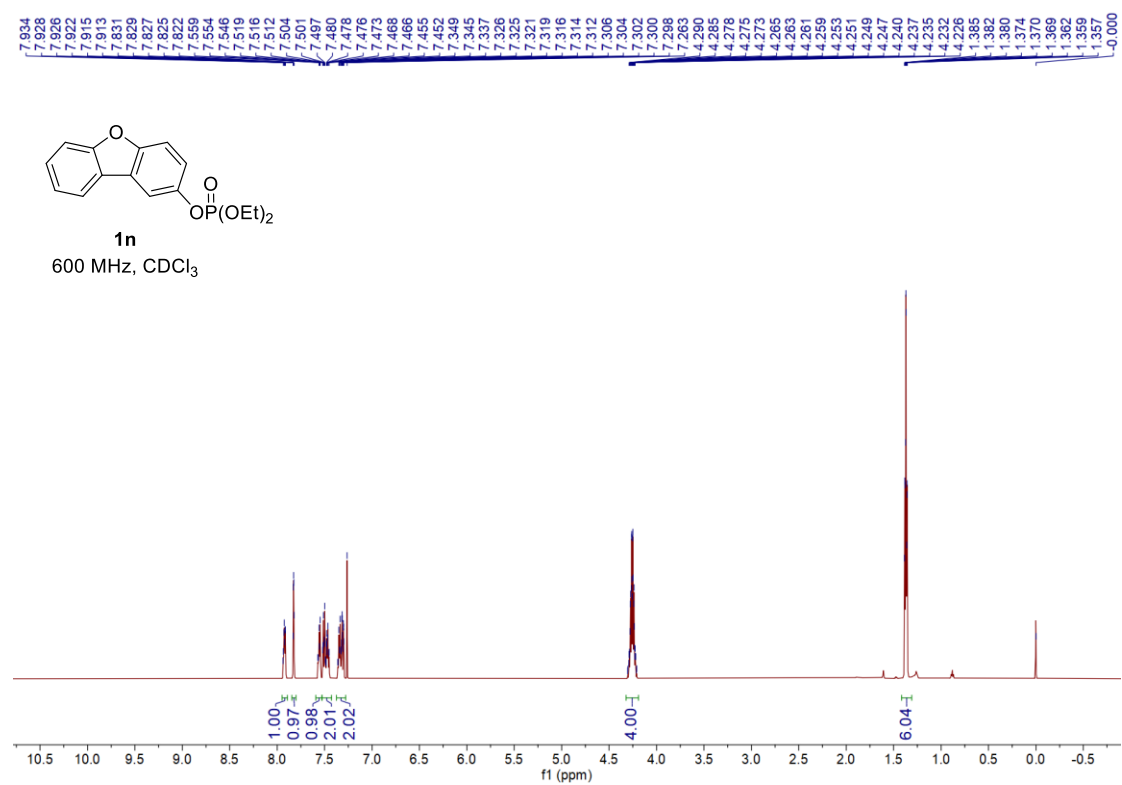
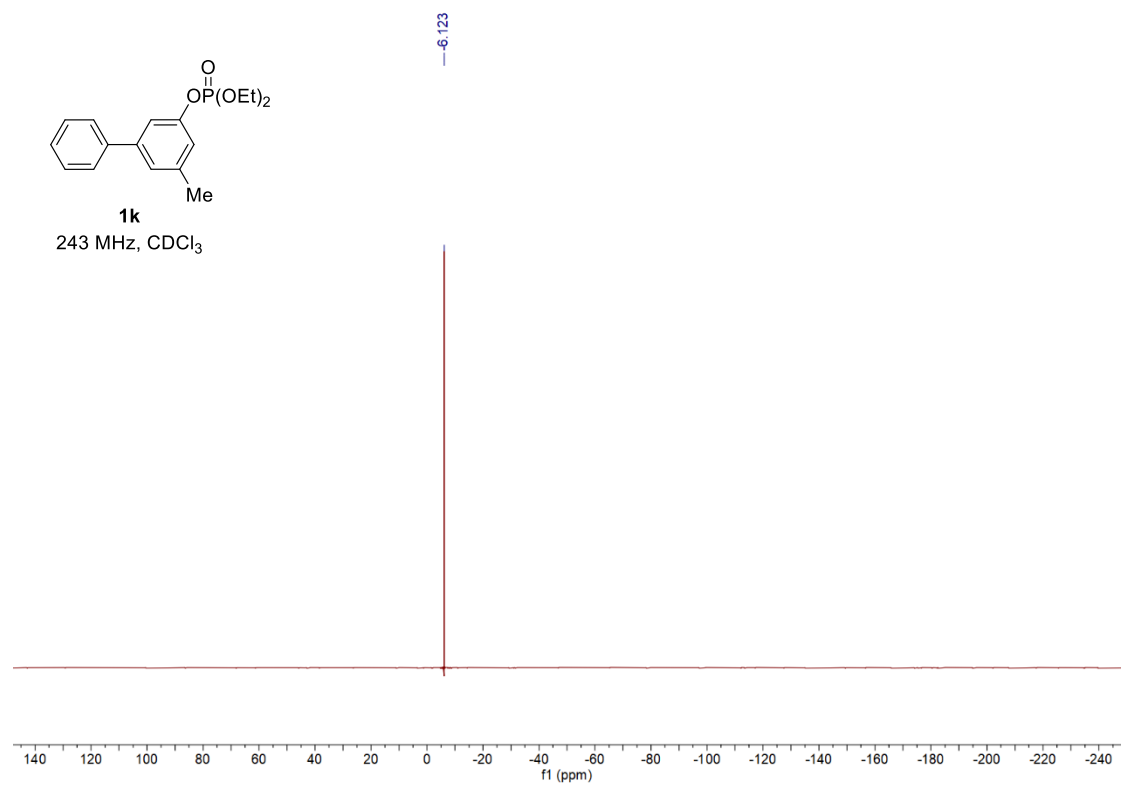
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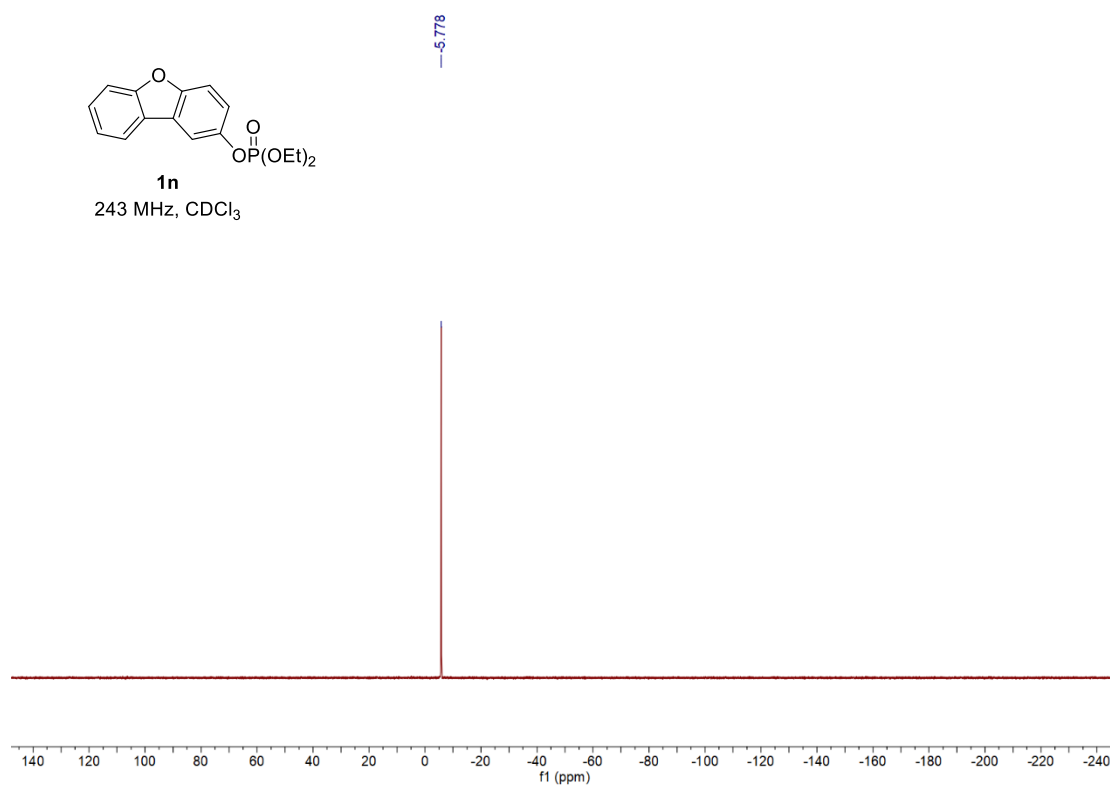
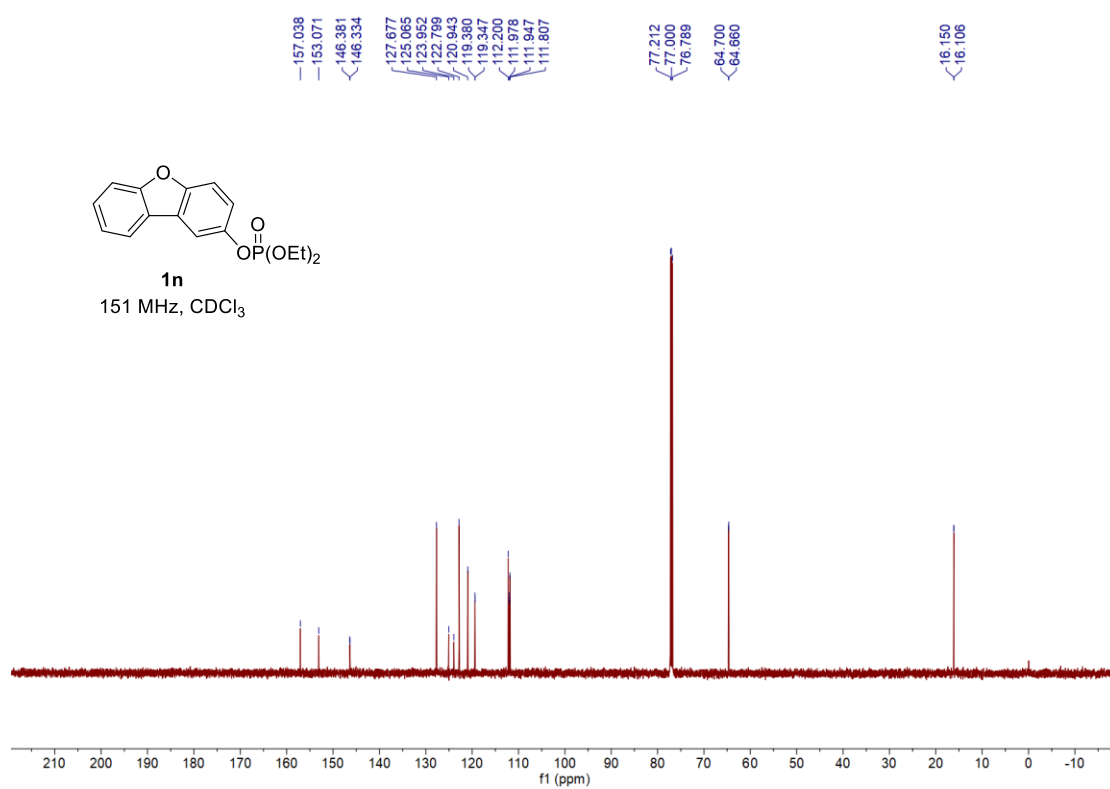
565 MHz, CDCl₃

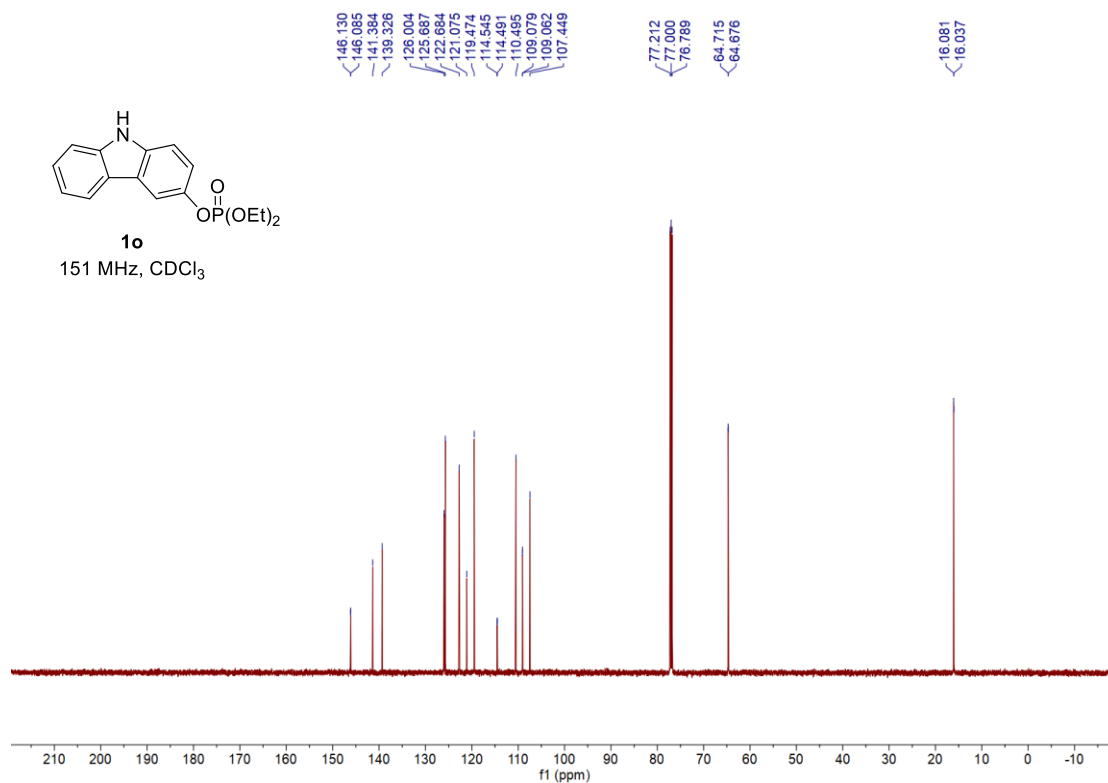
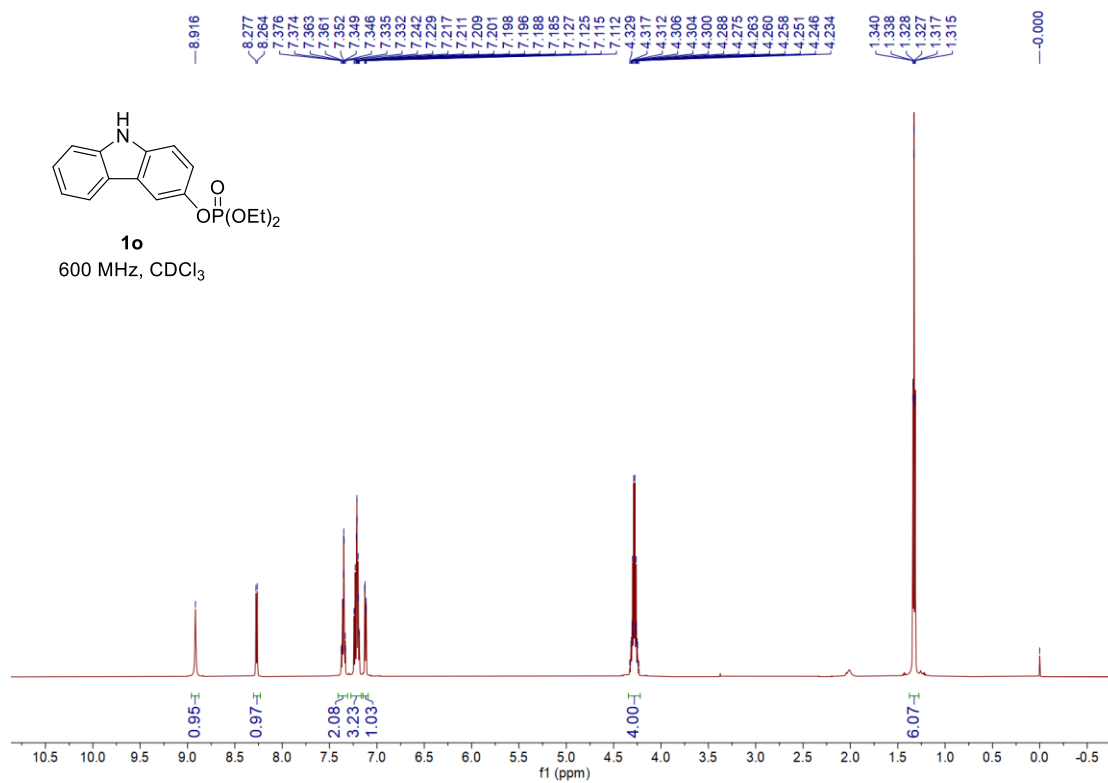


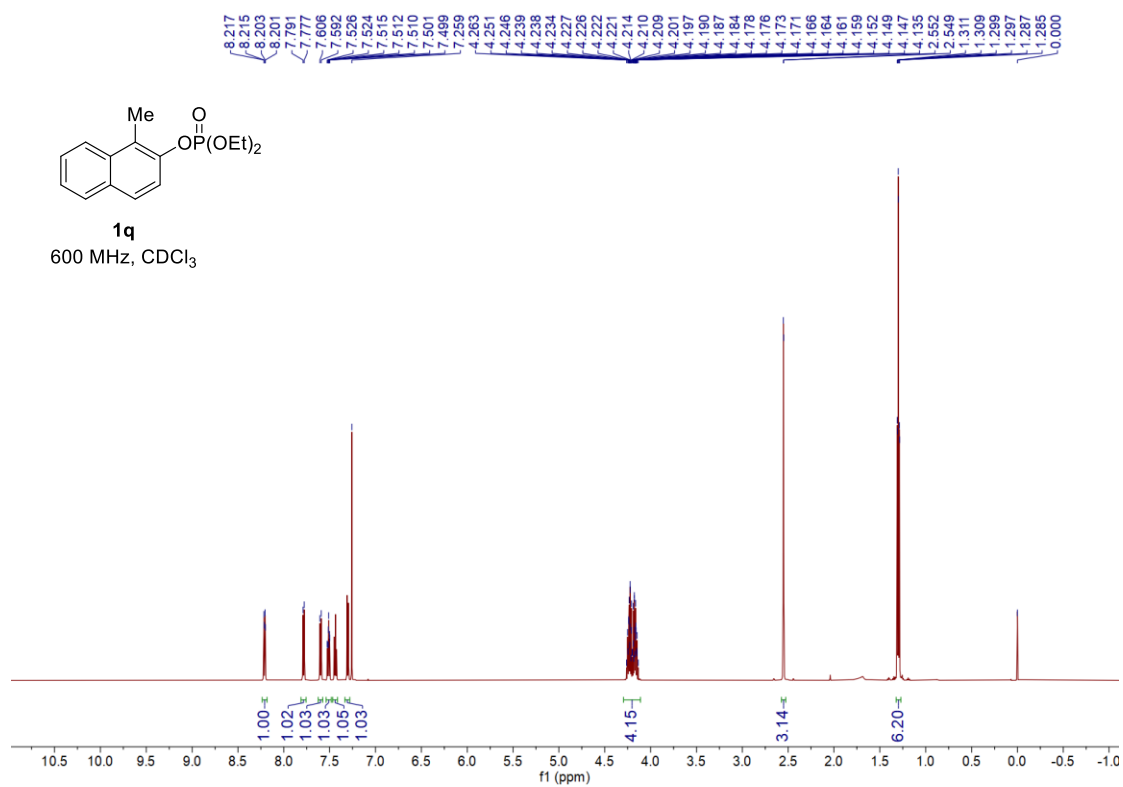
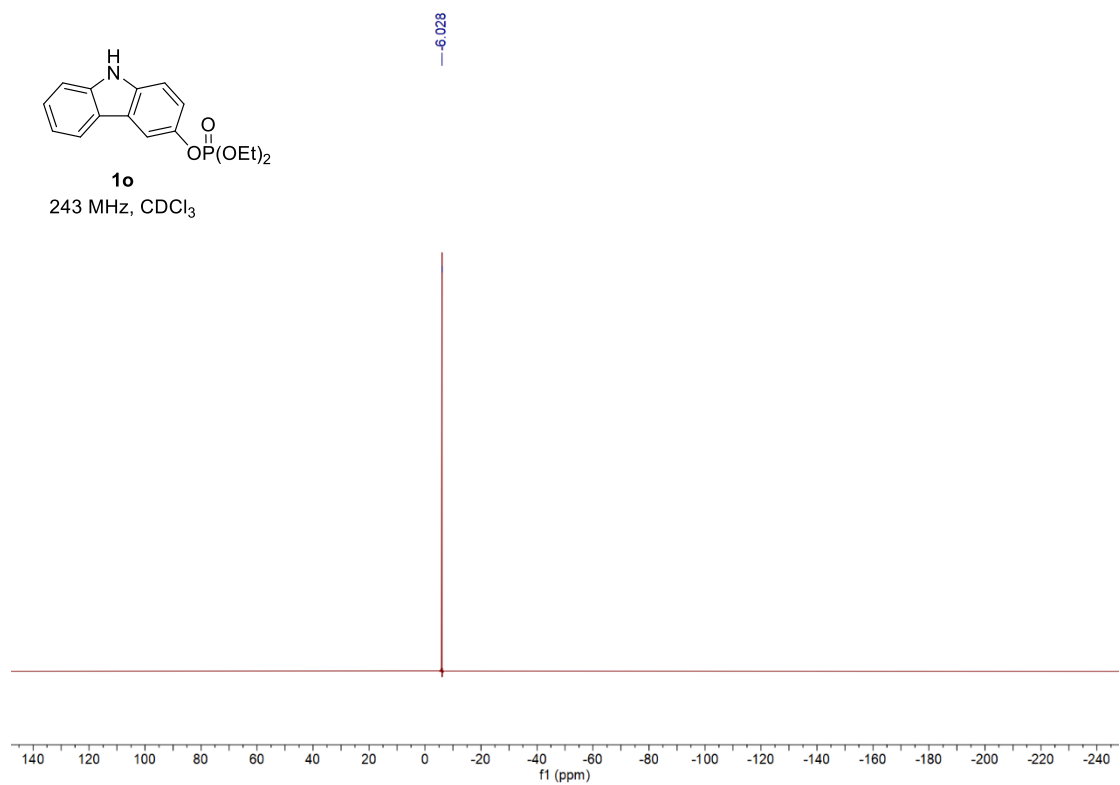
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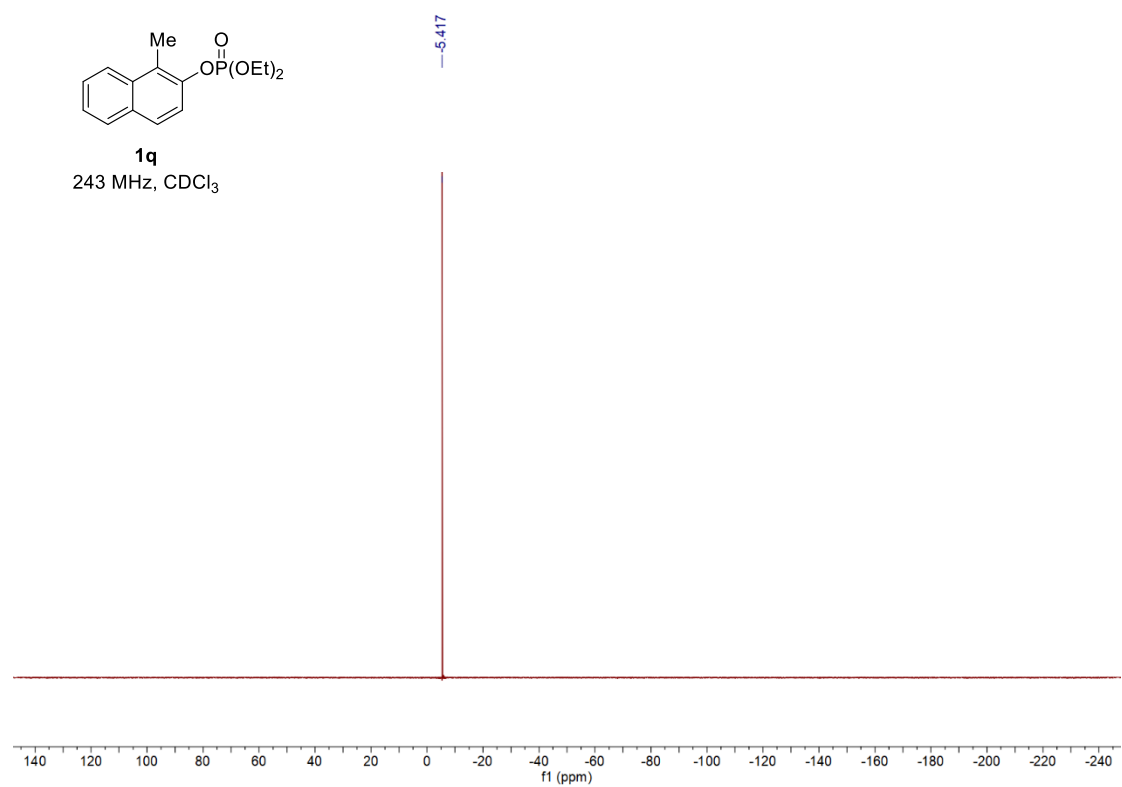
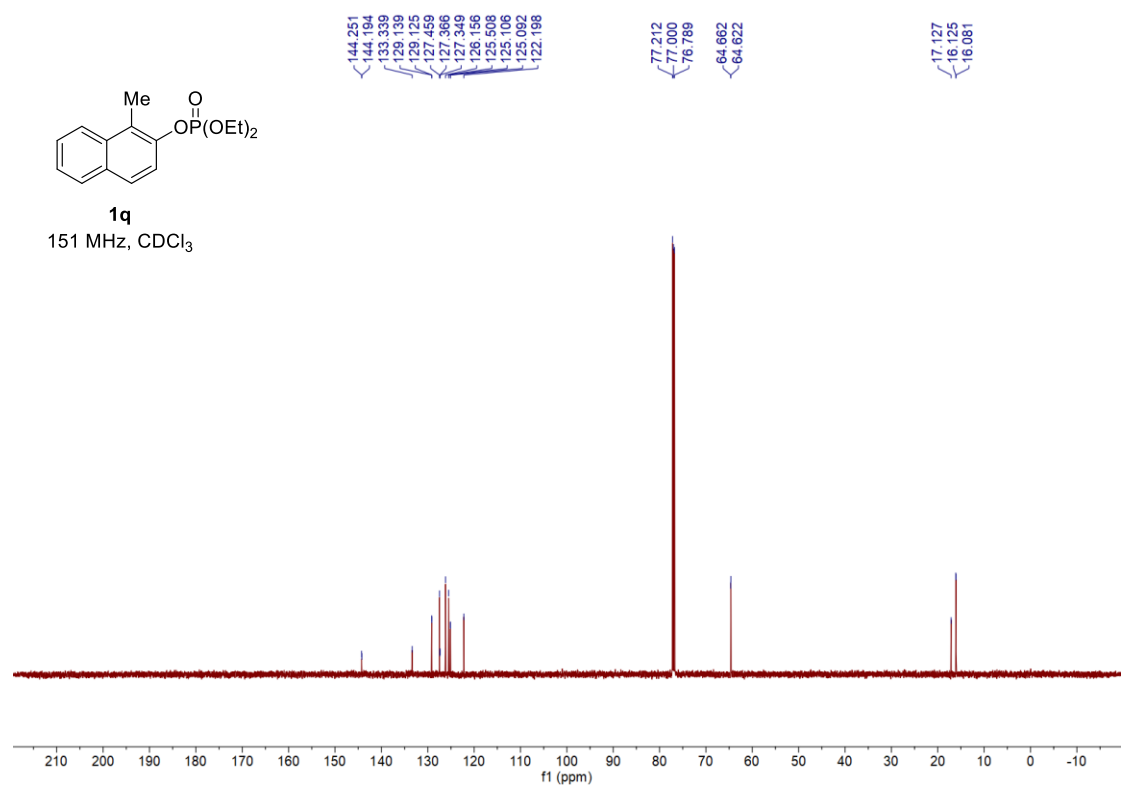


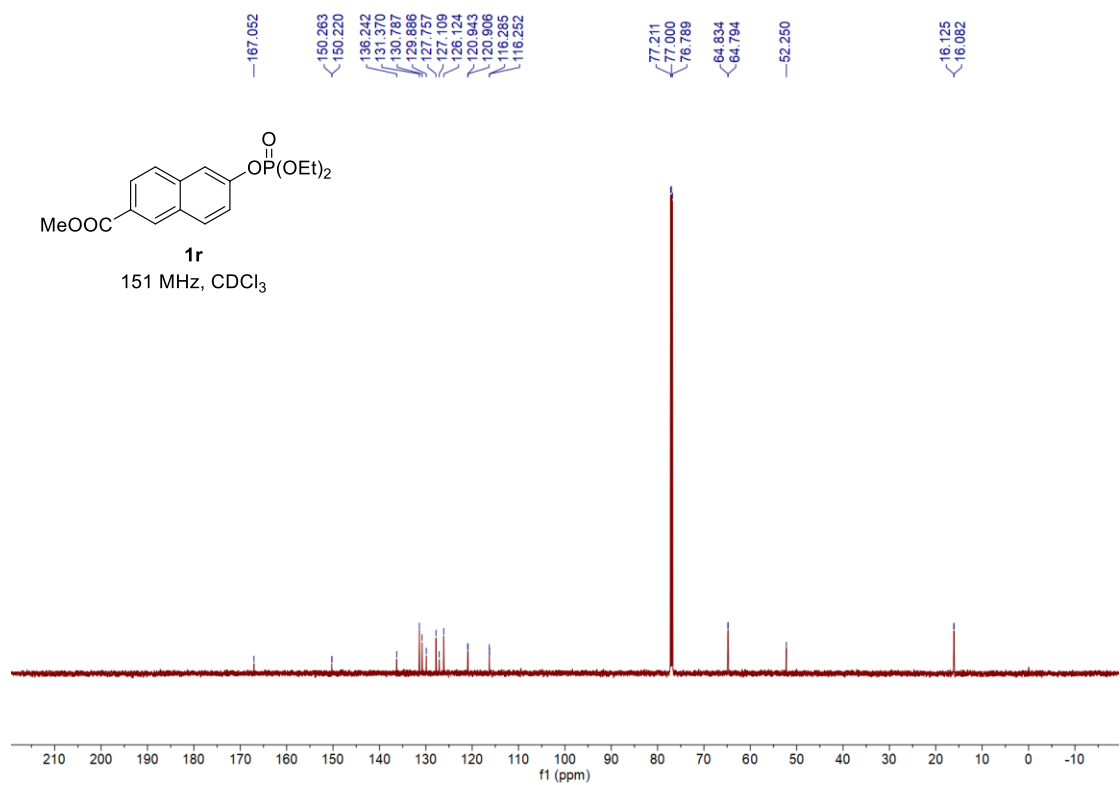
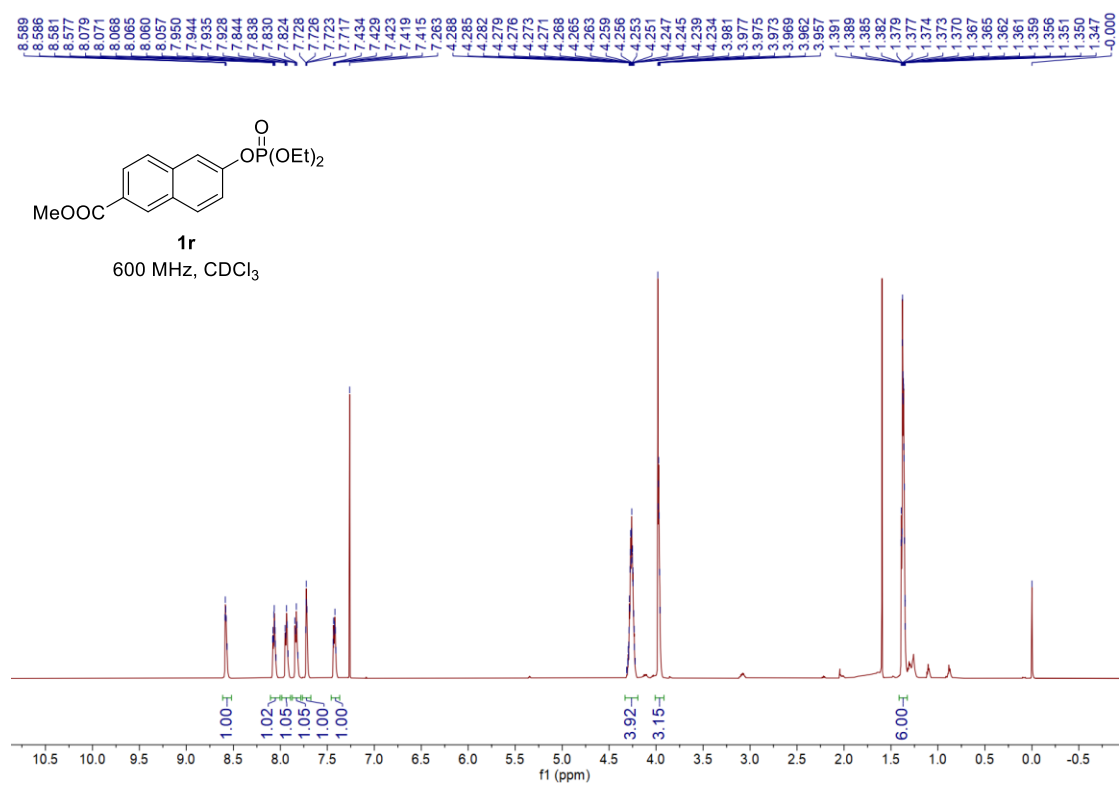


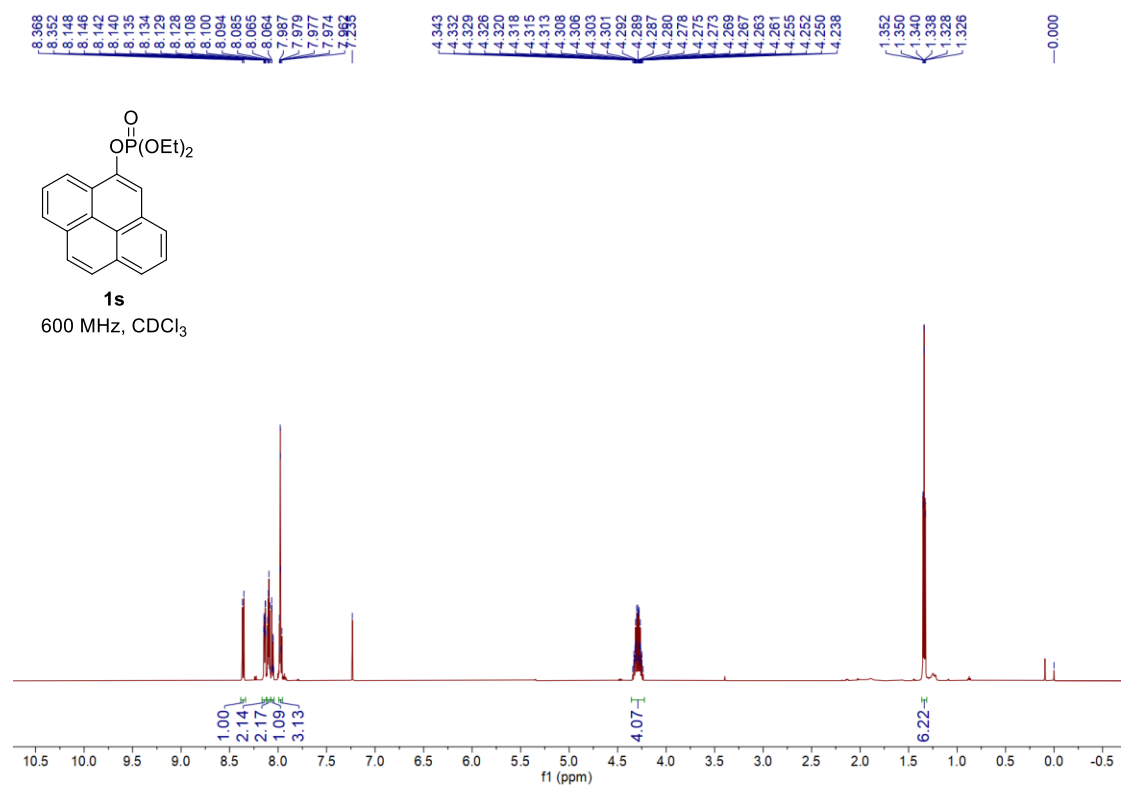
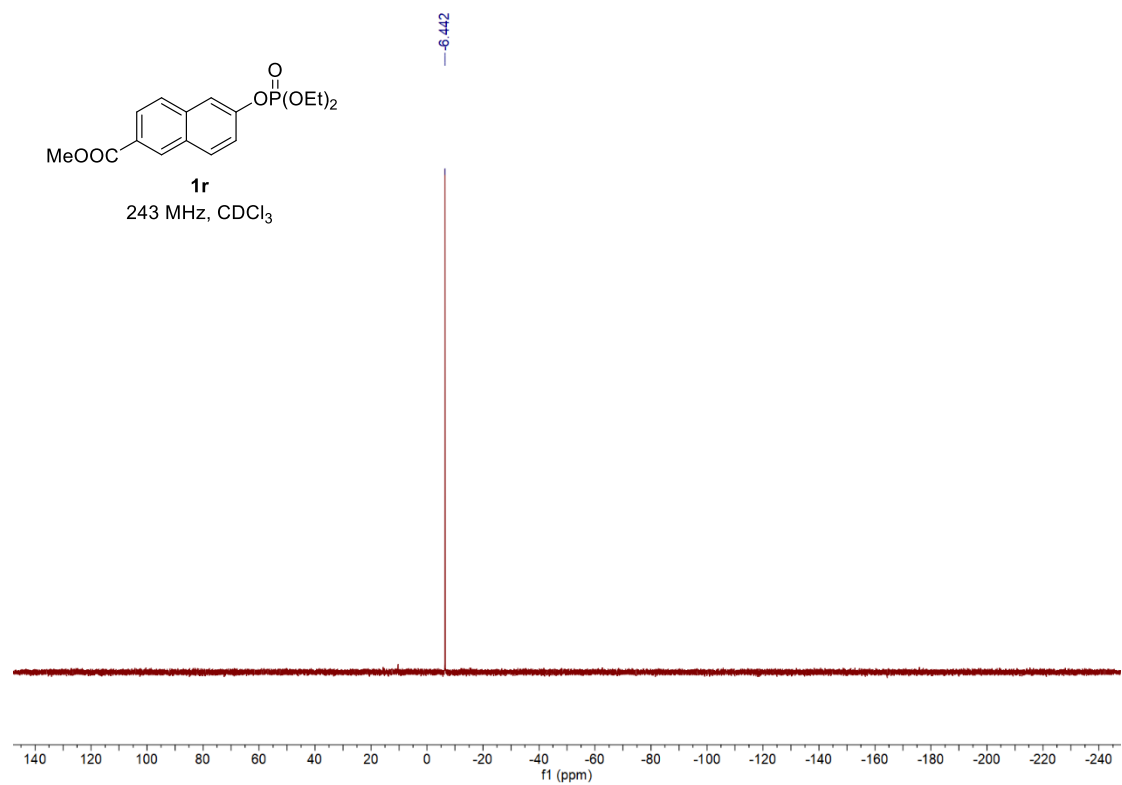


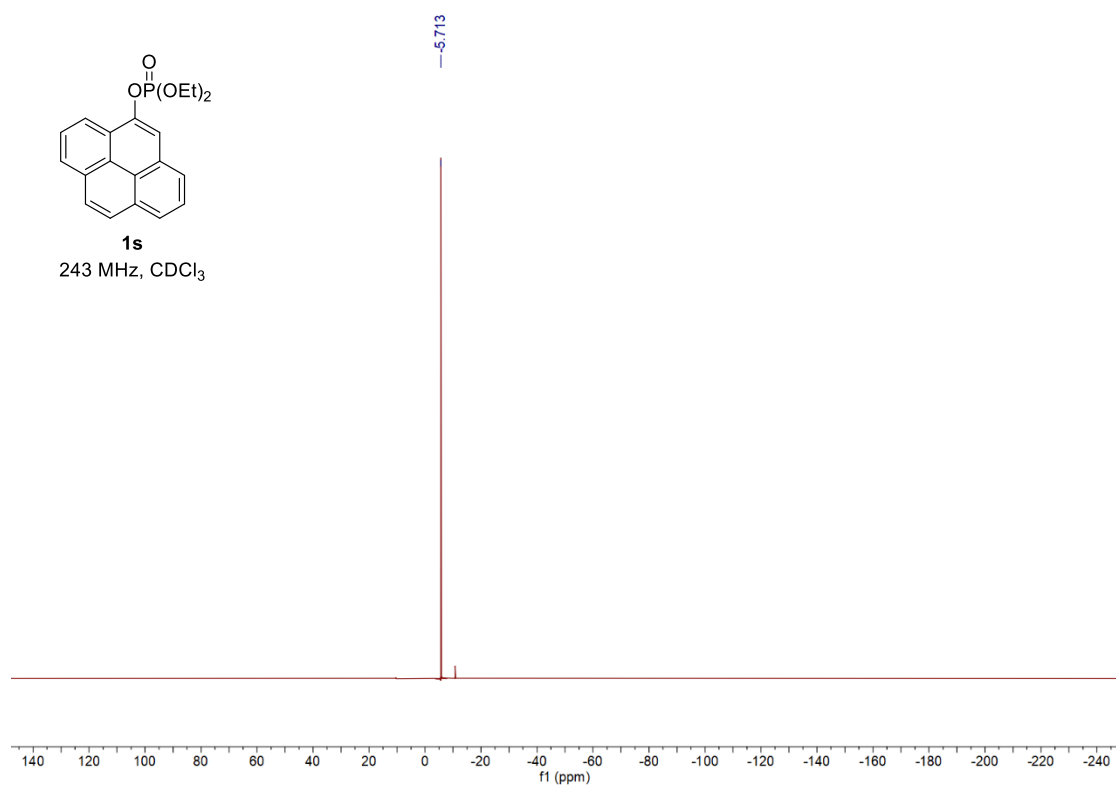
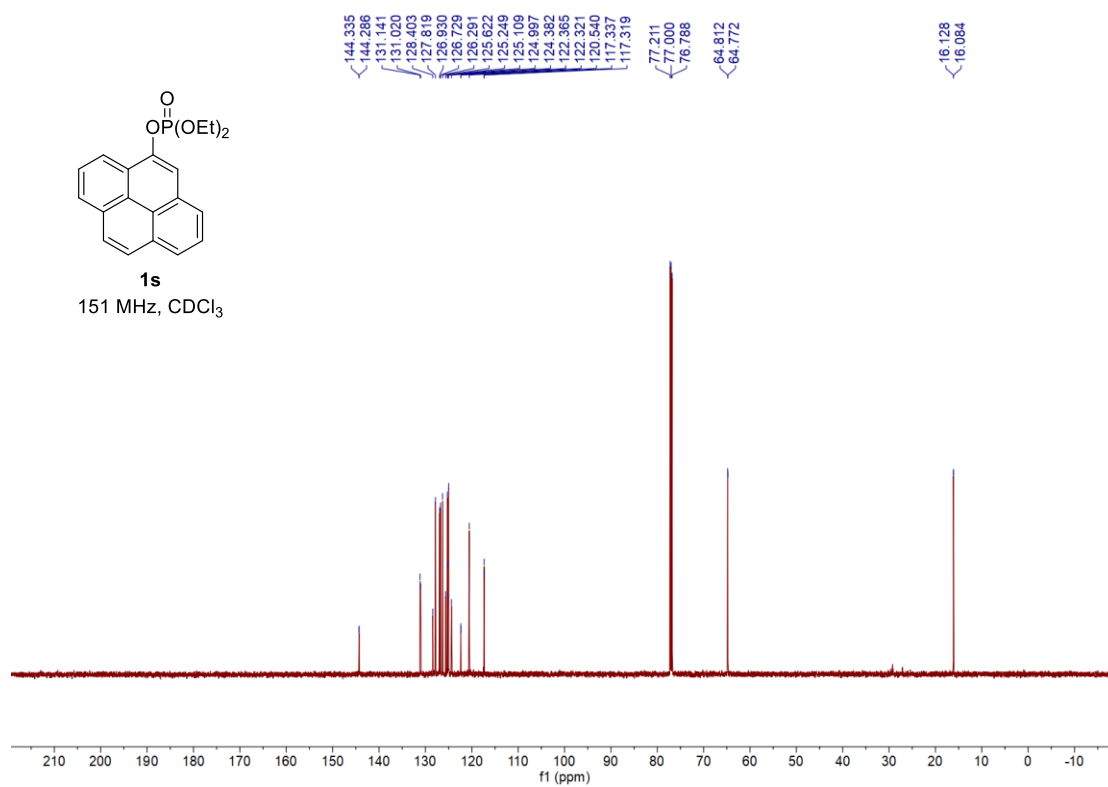


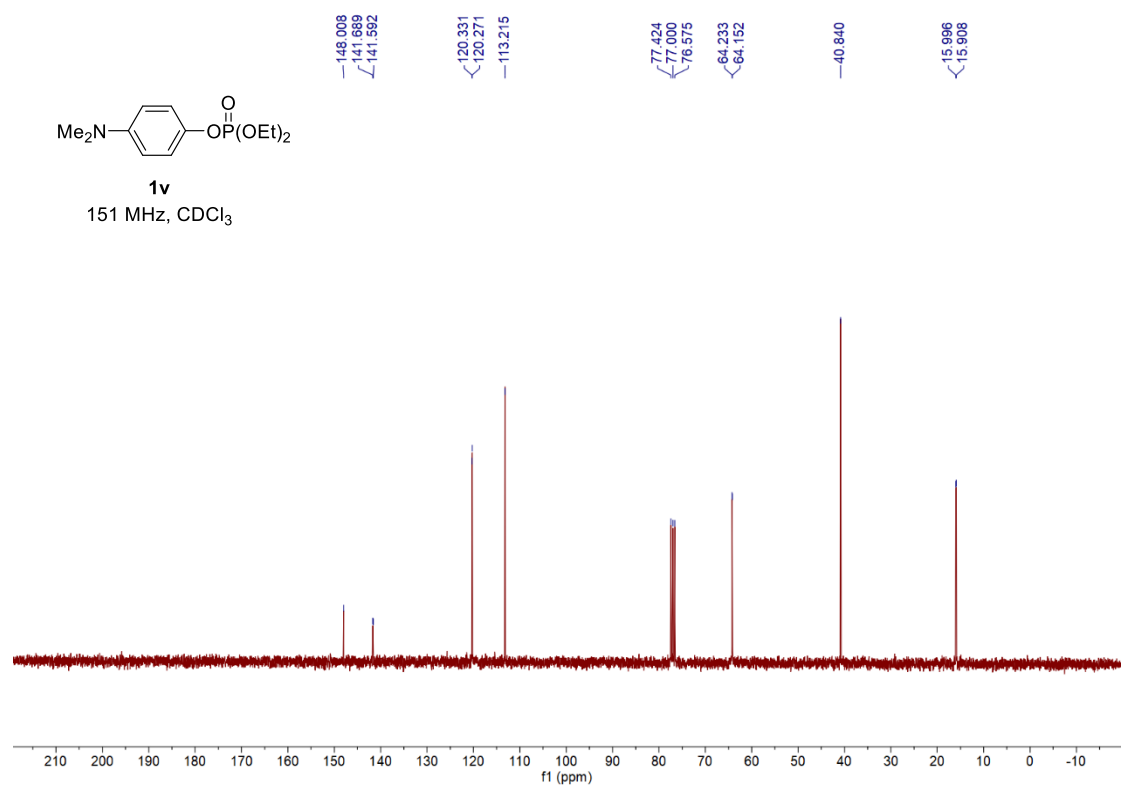
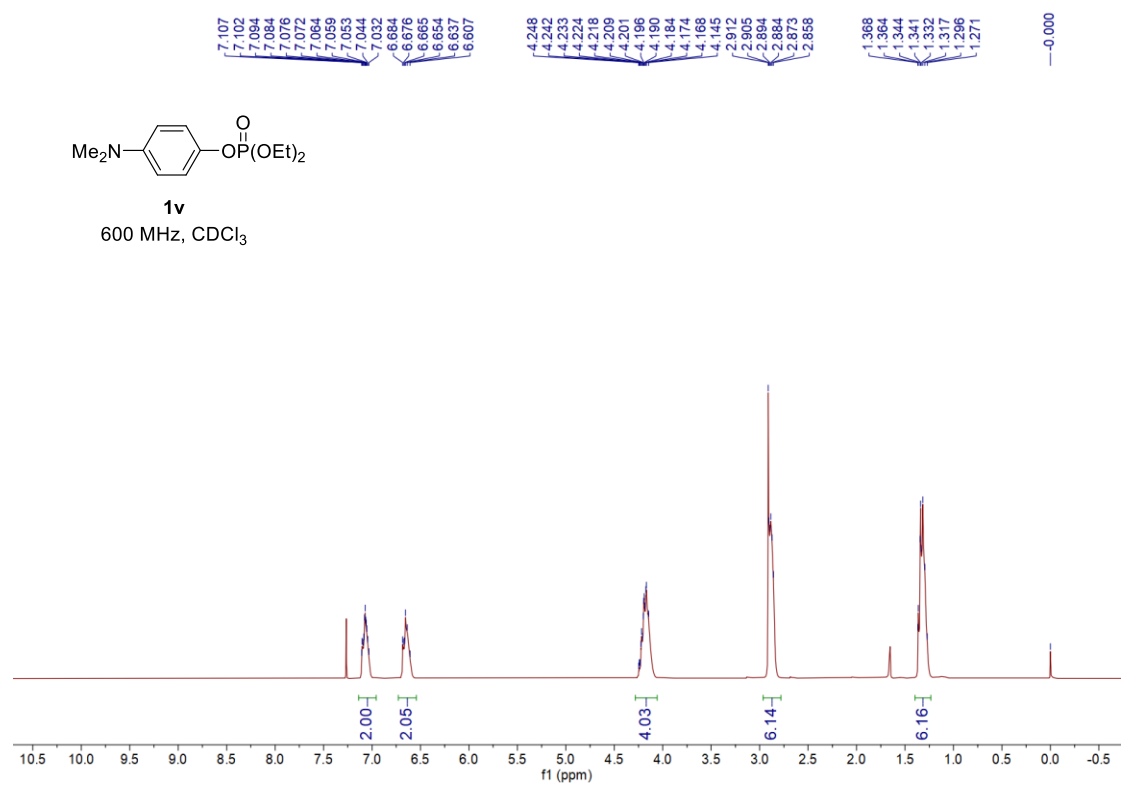


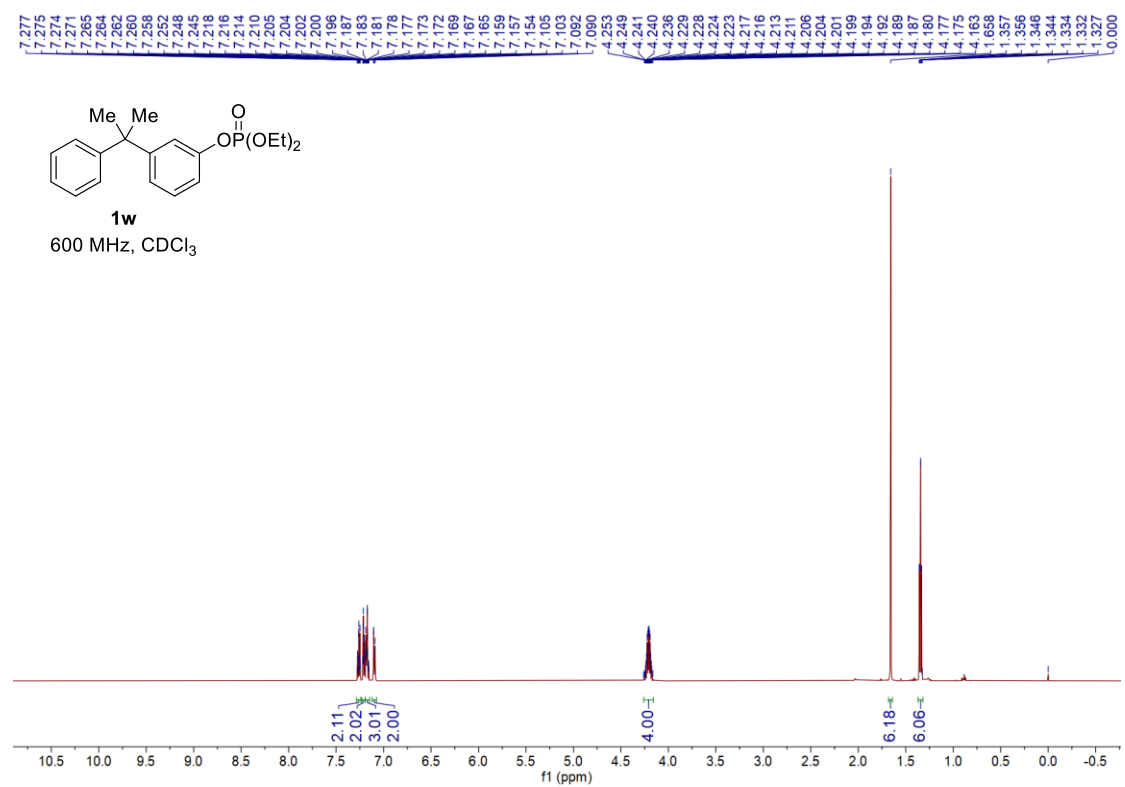
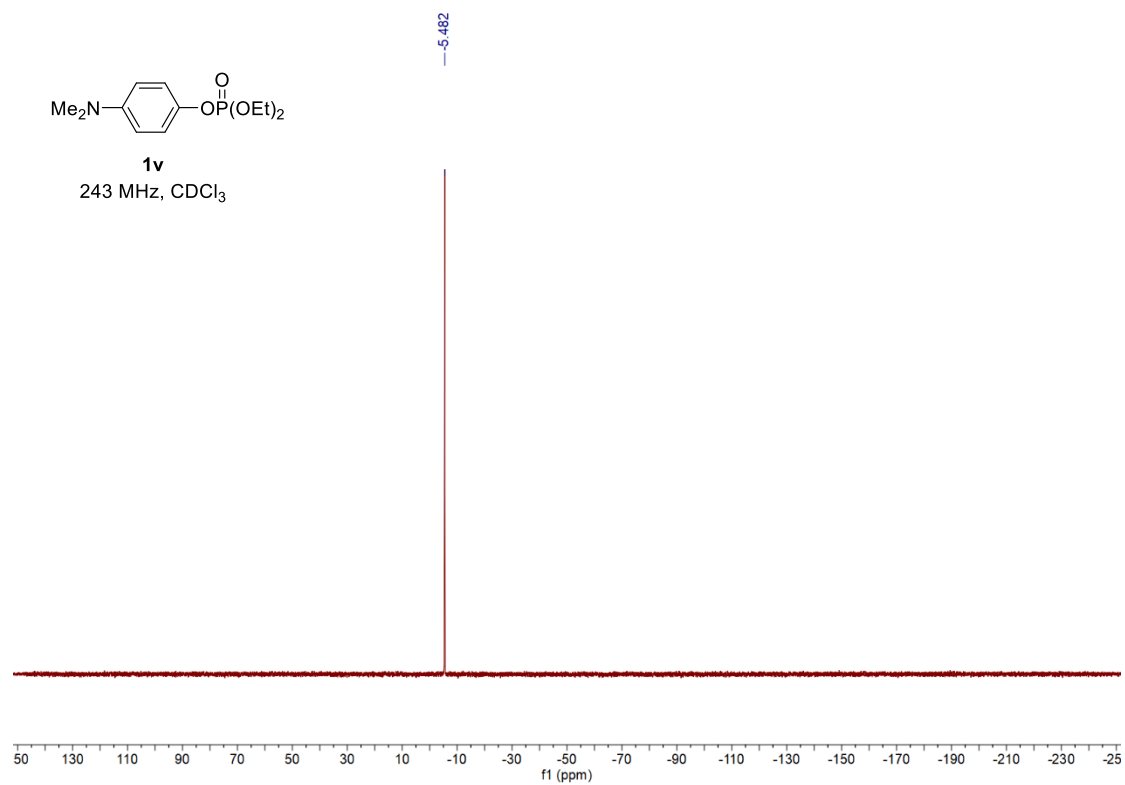


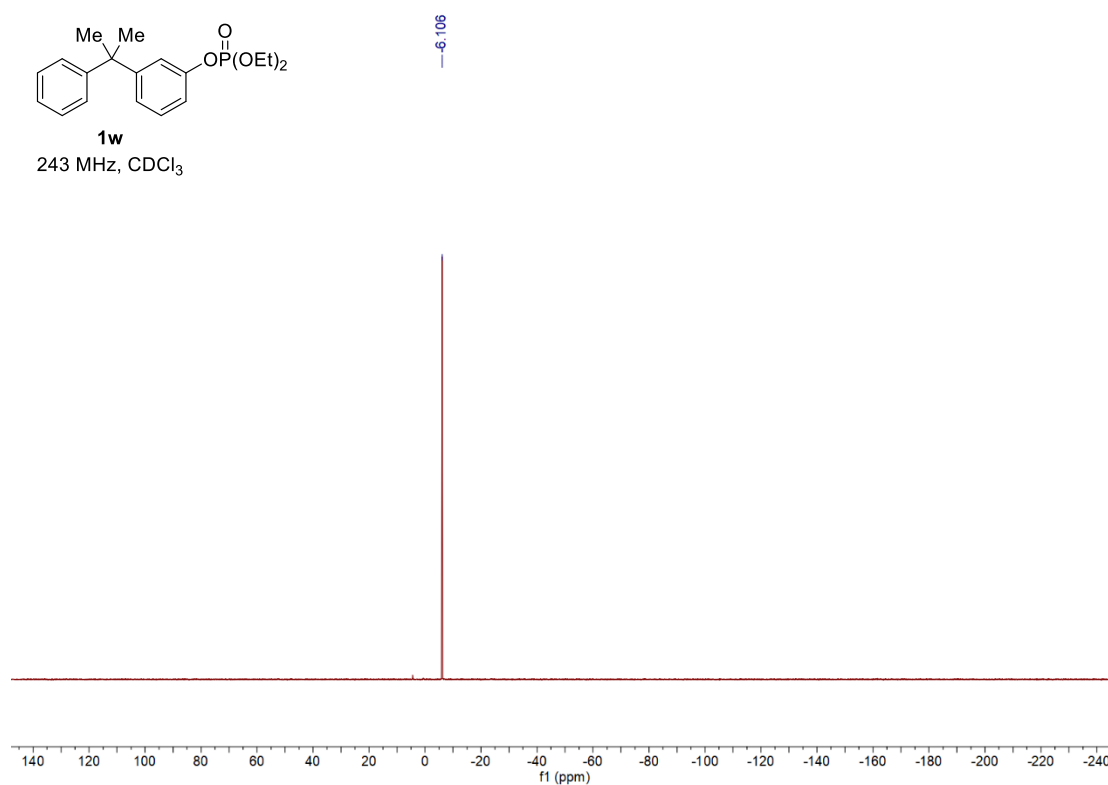
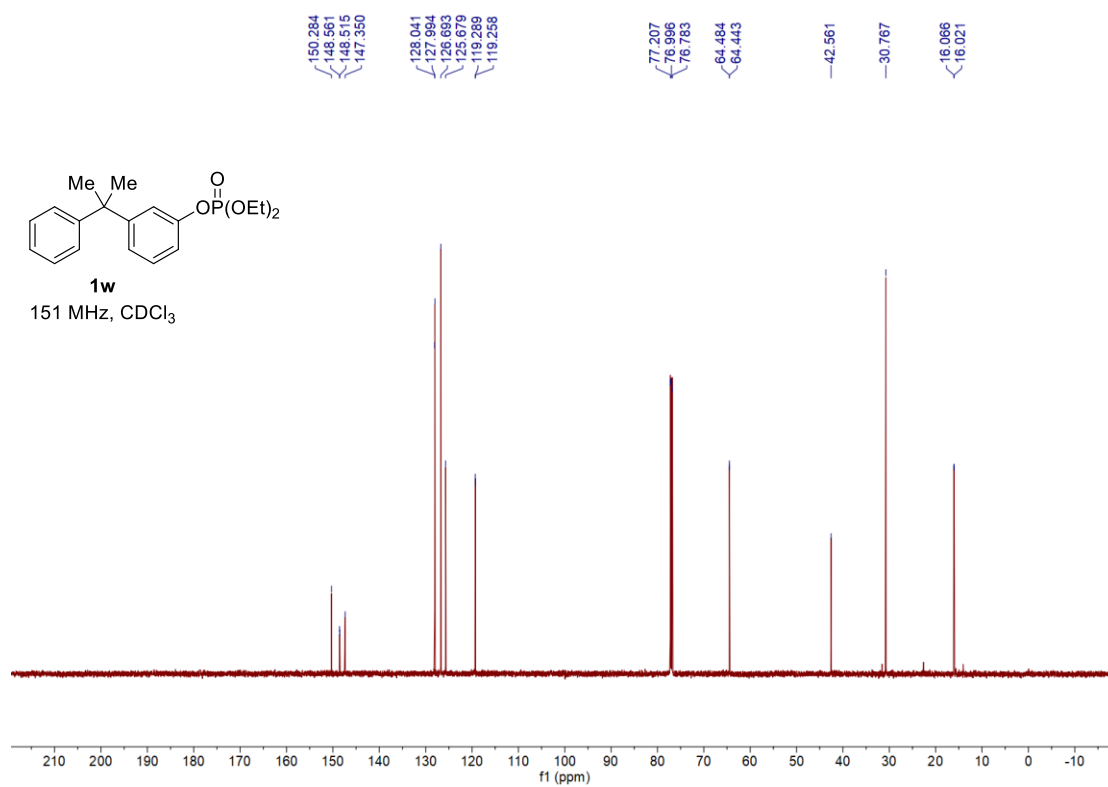


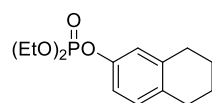






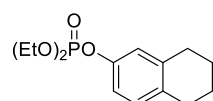
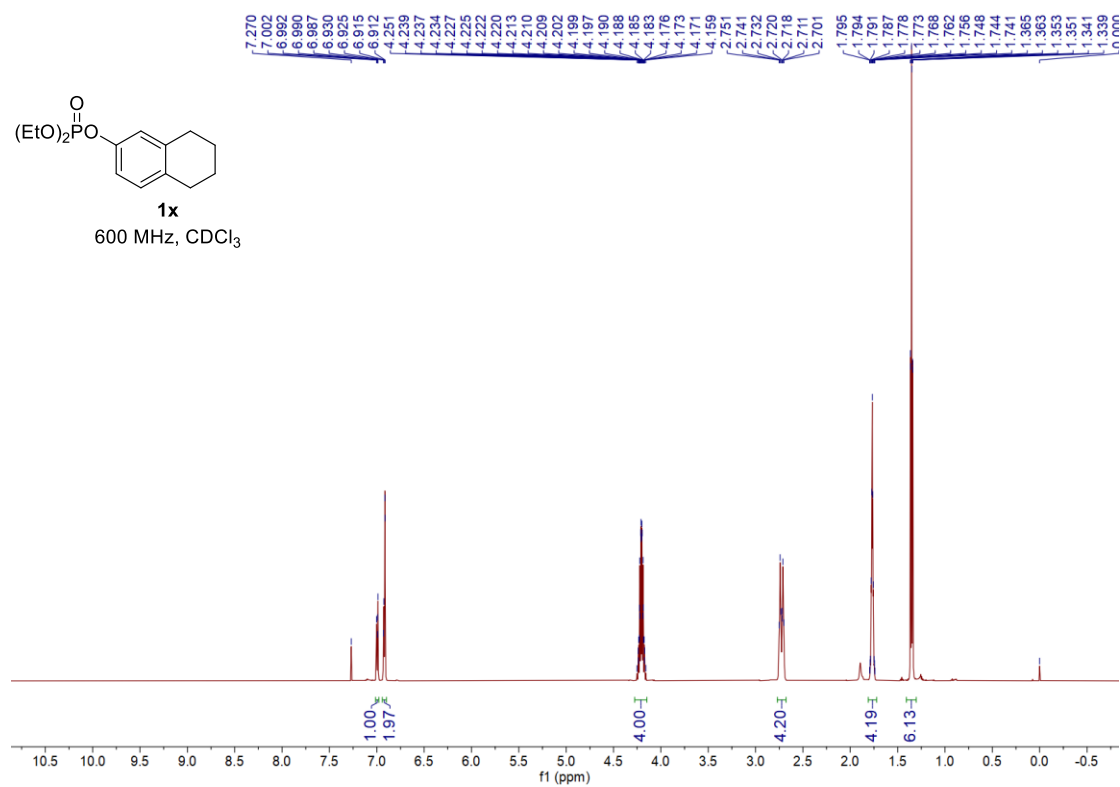






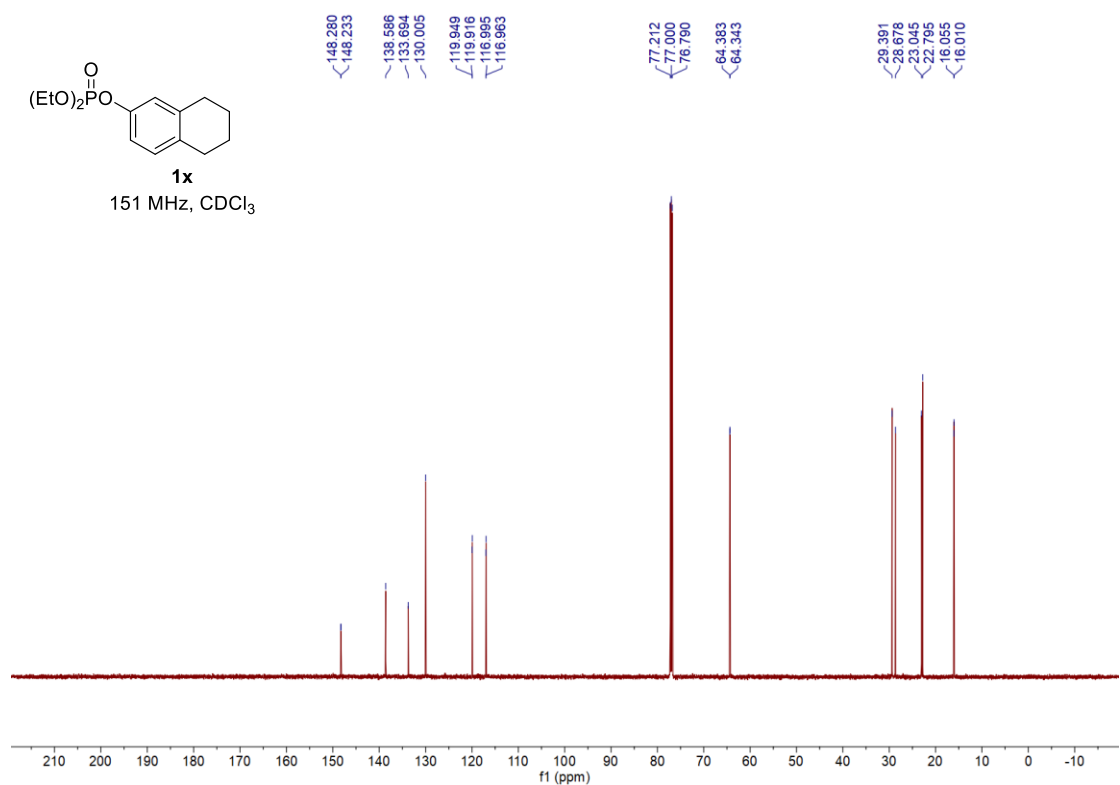
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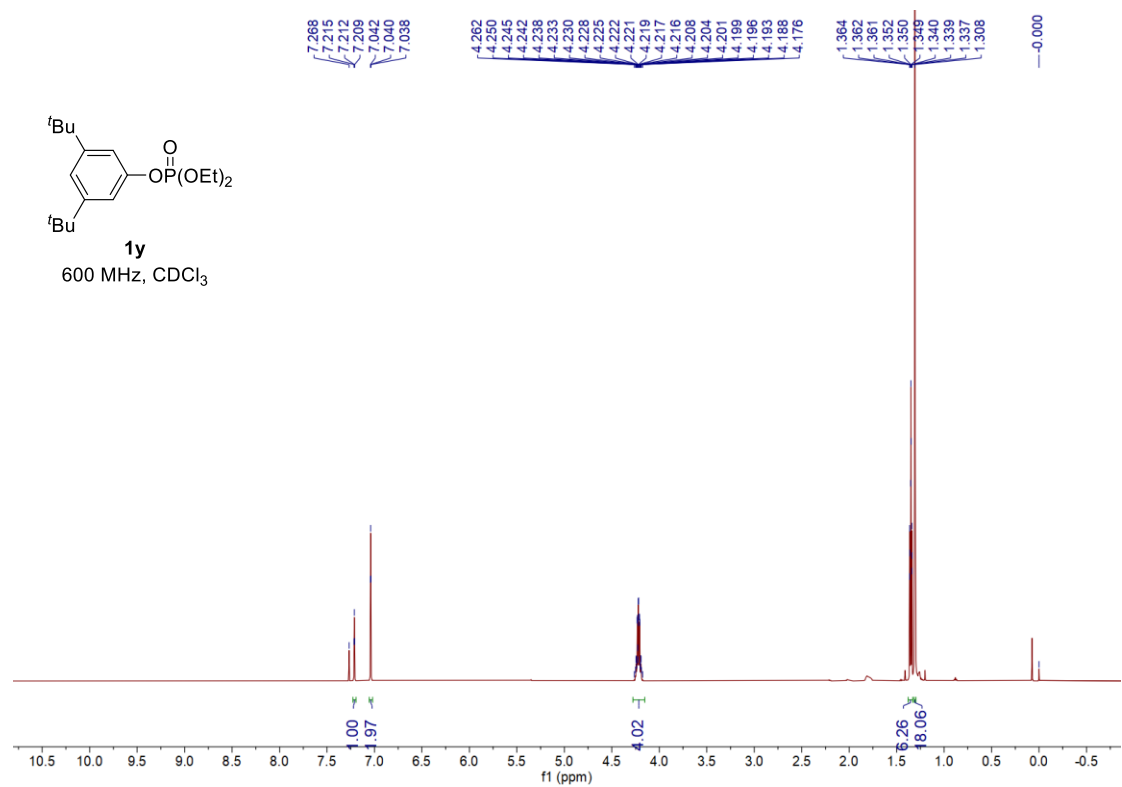
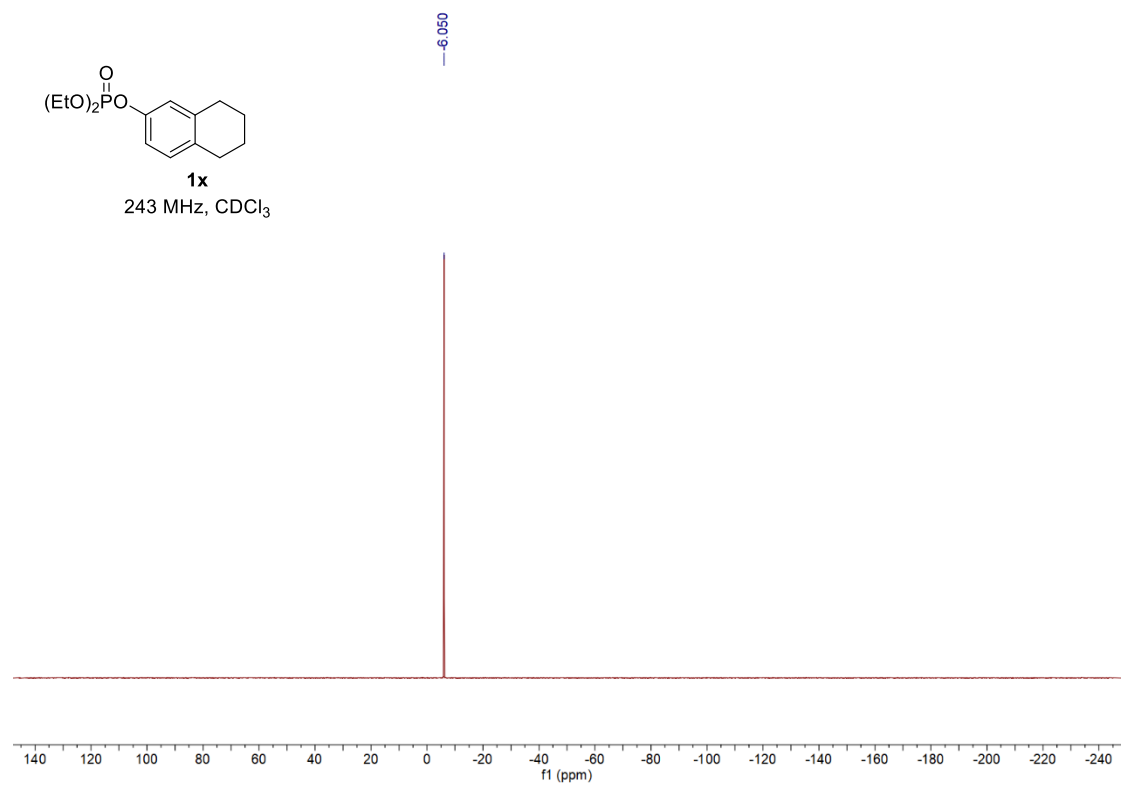
600 MHz, CDCl₃

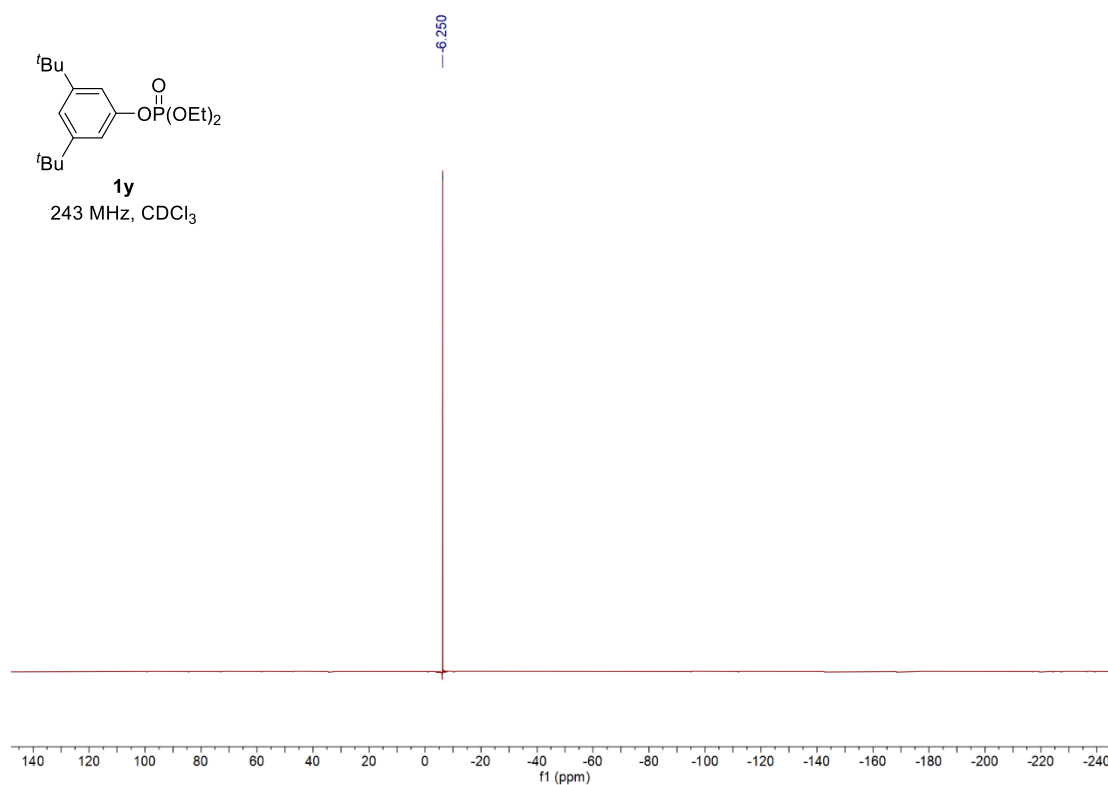
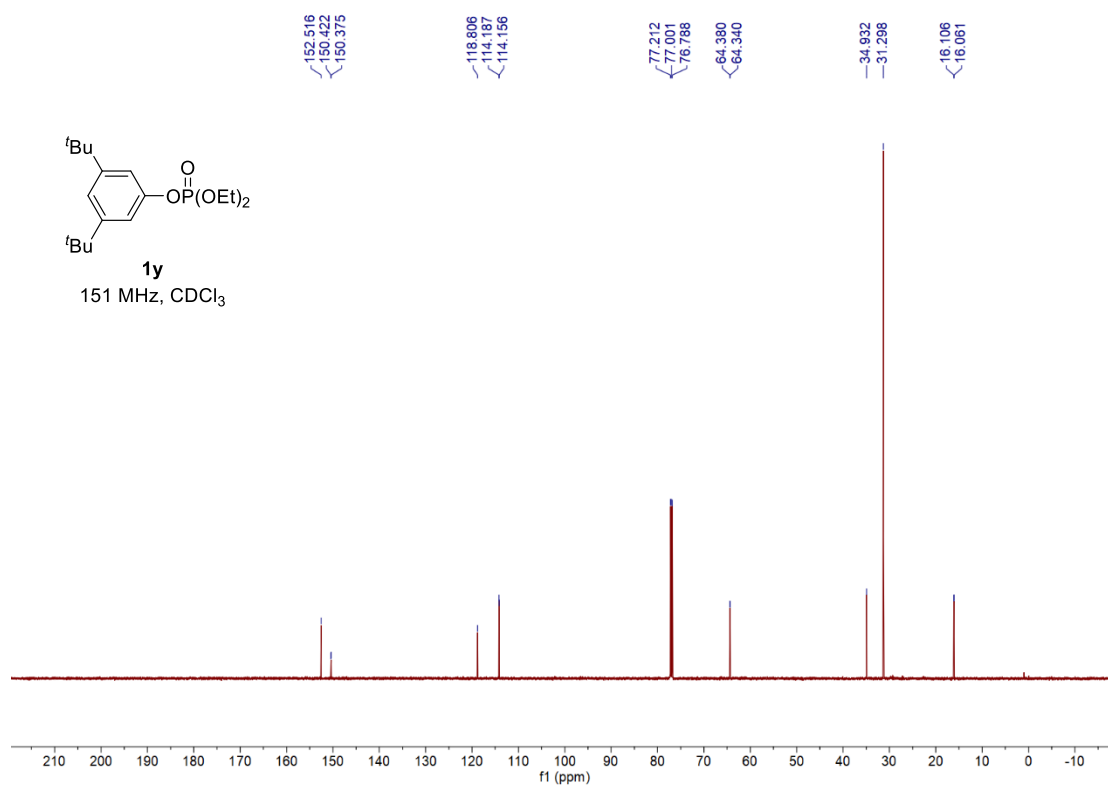


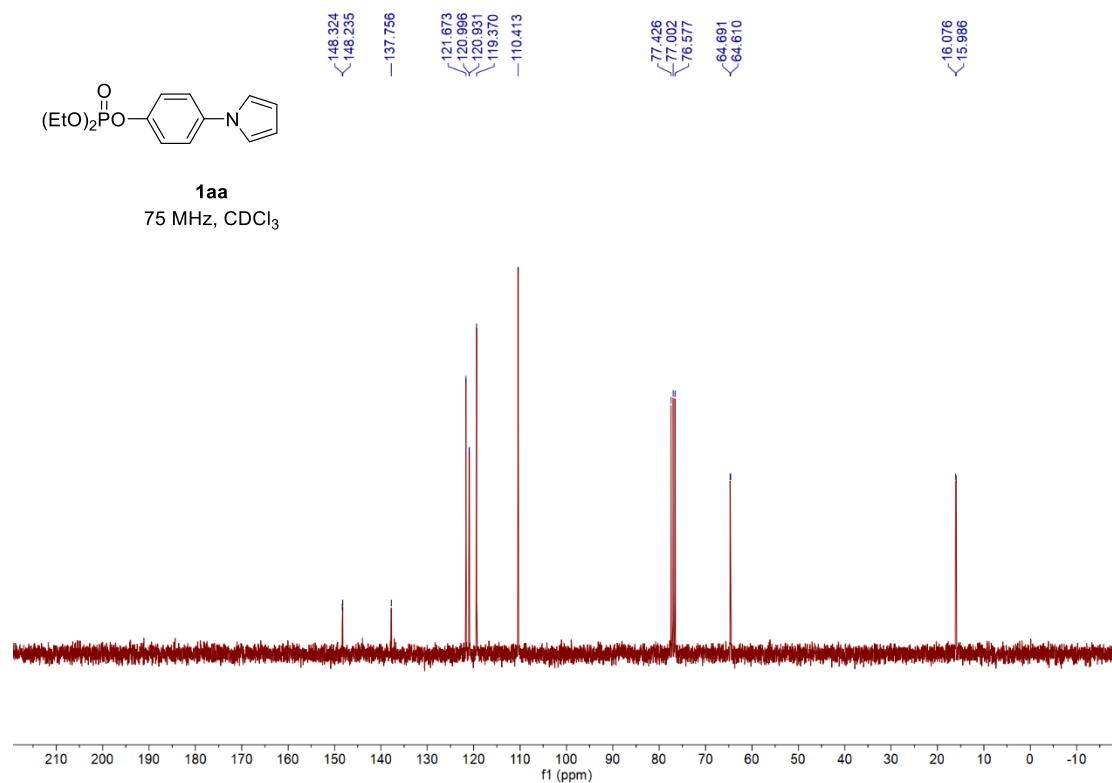
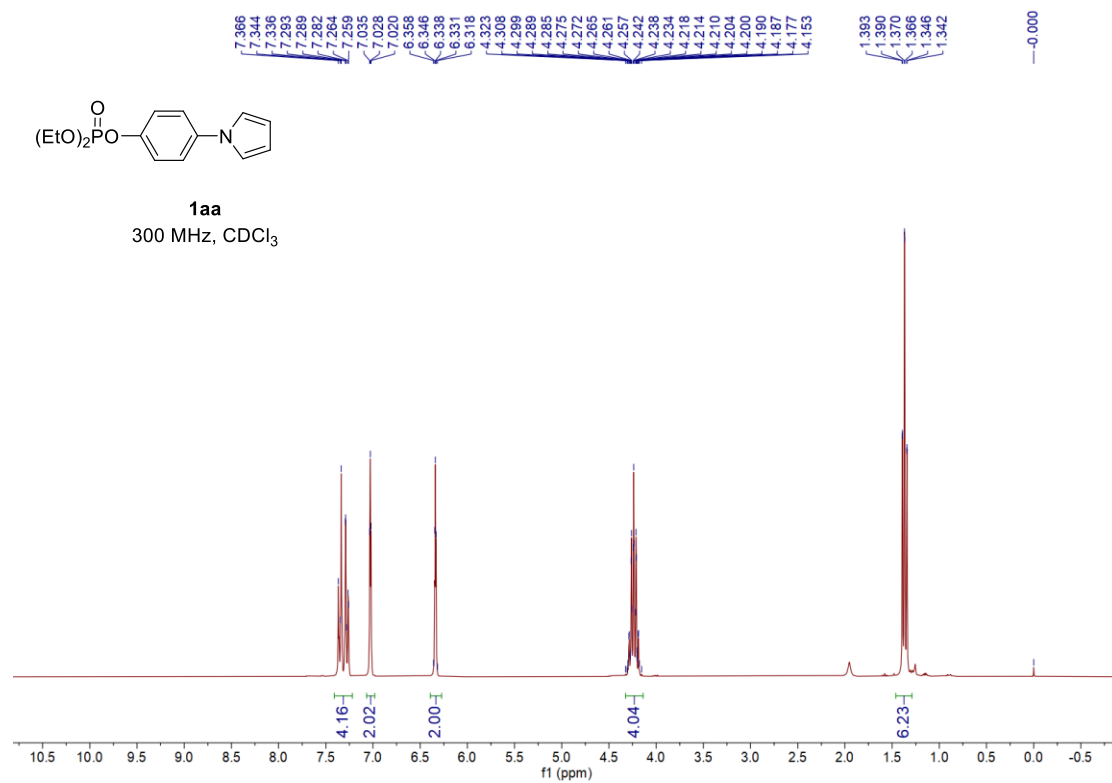
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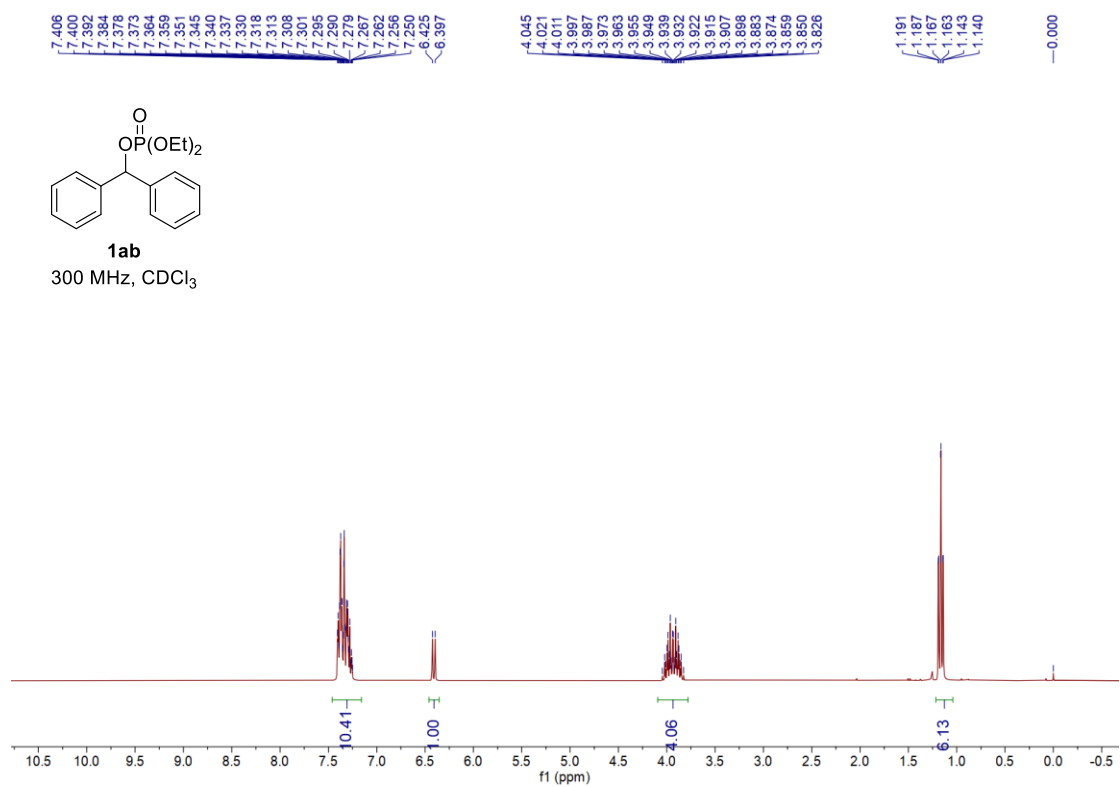
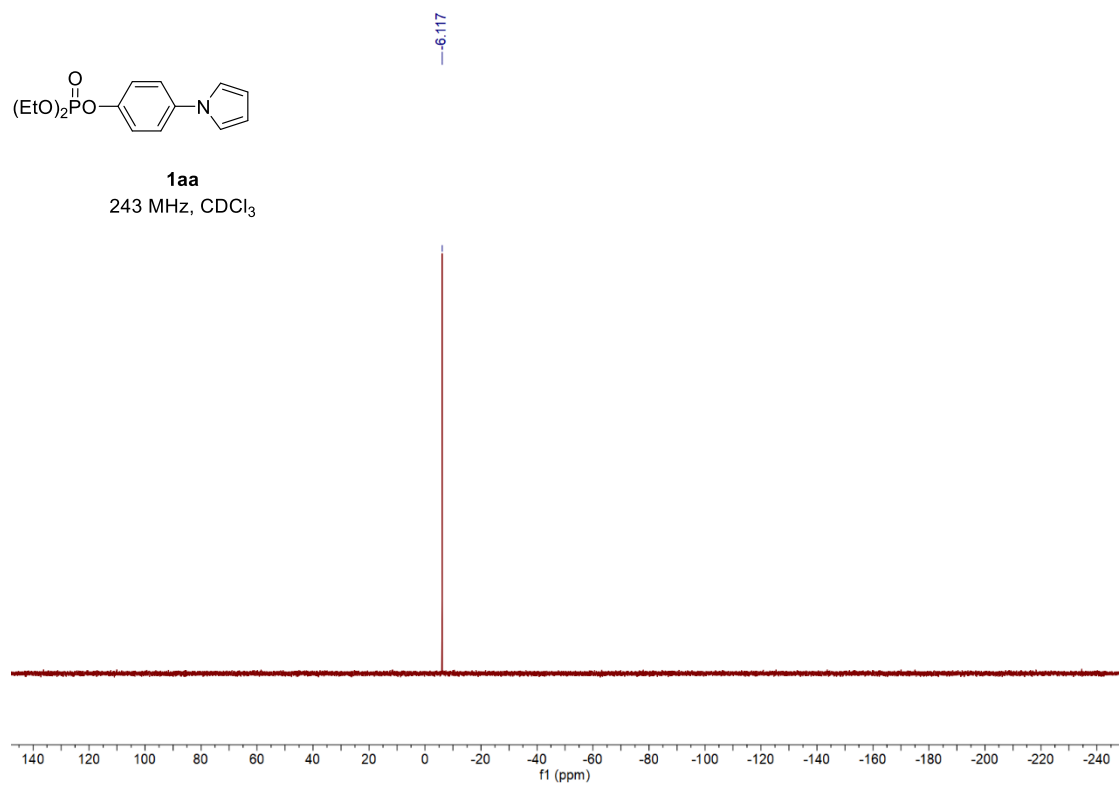
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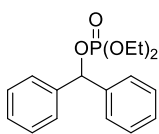




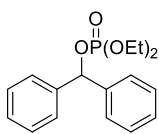
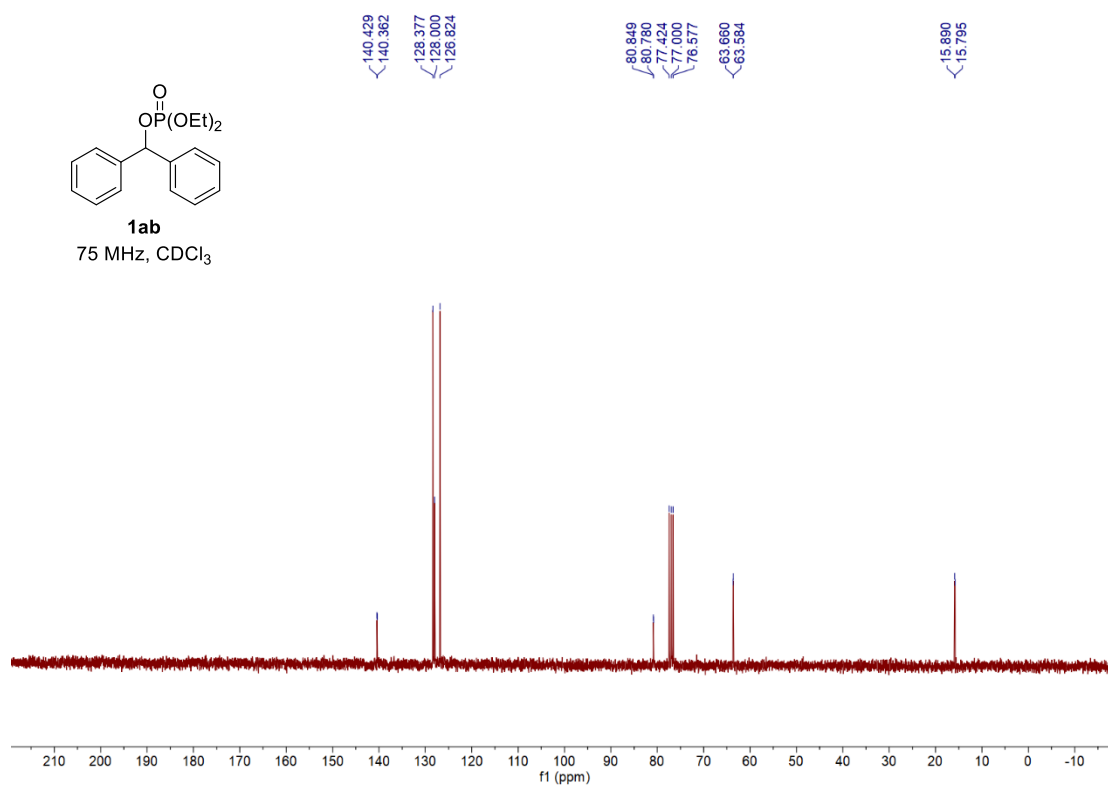




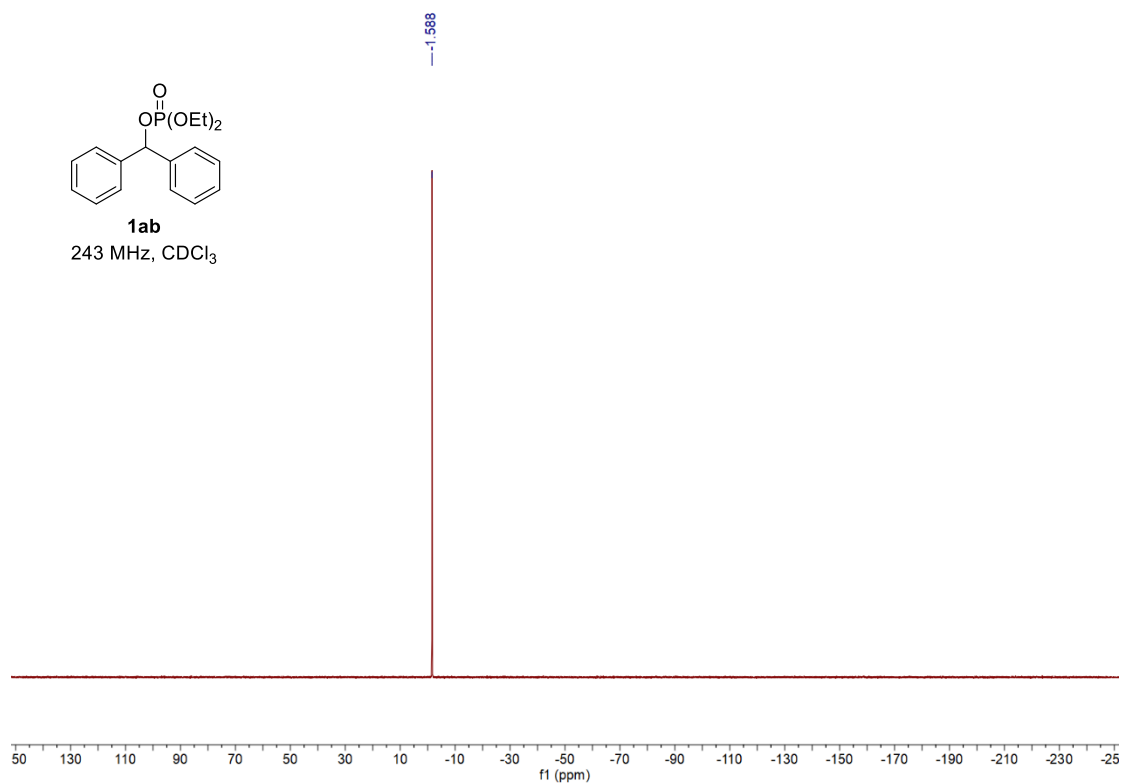


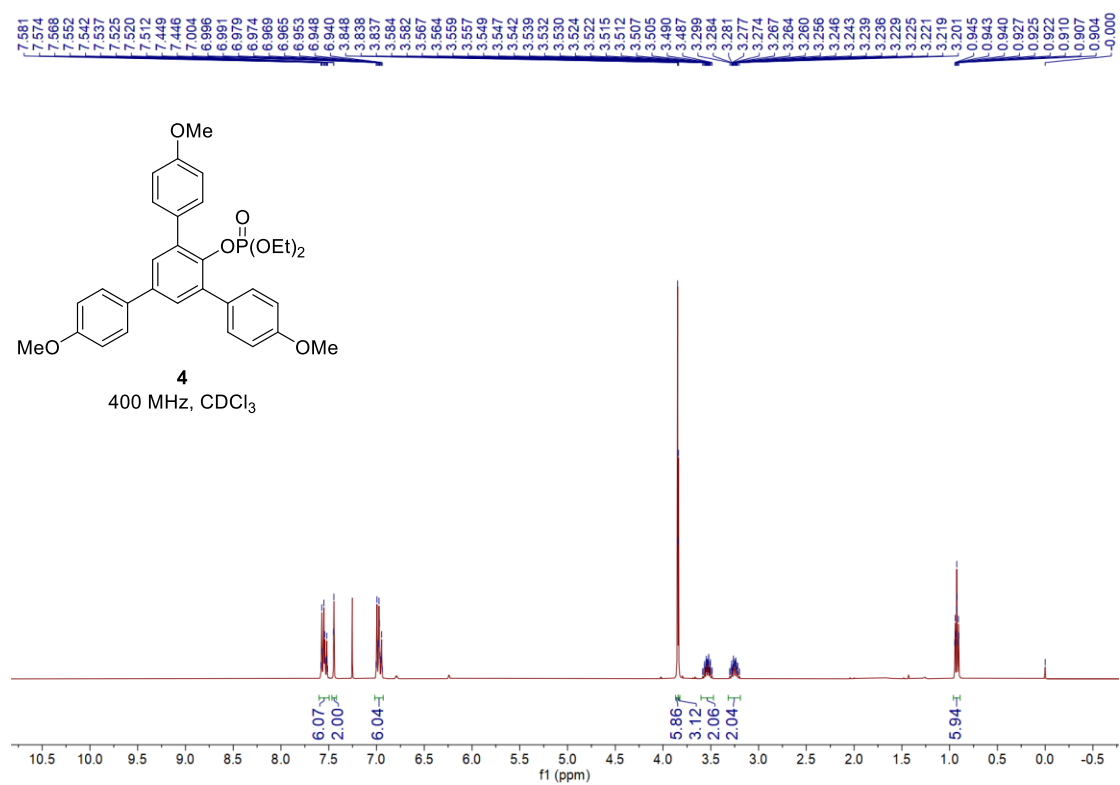


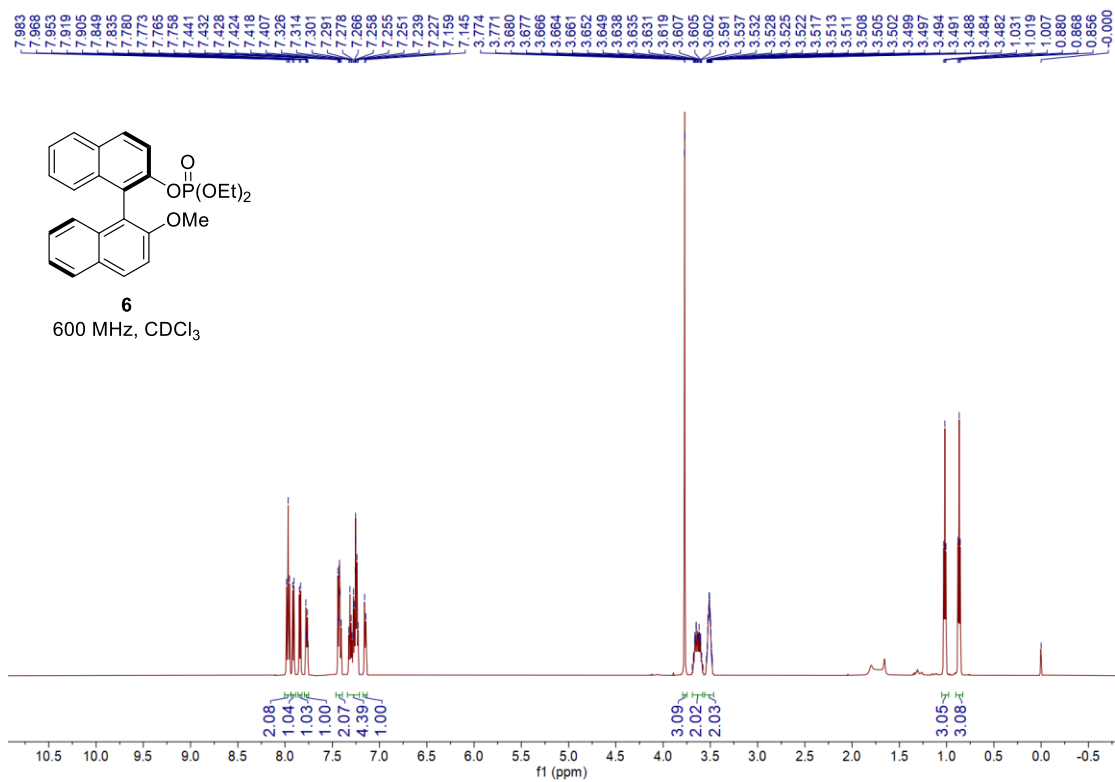
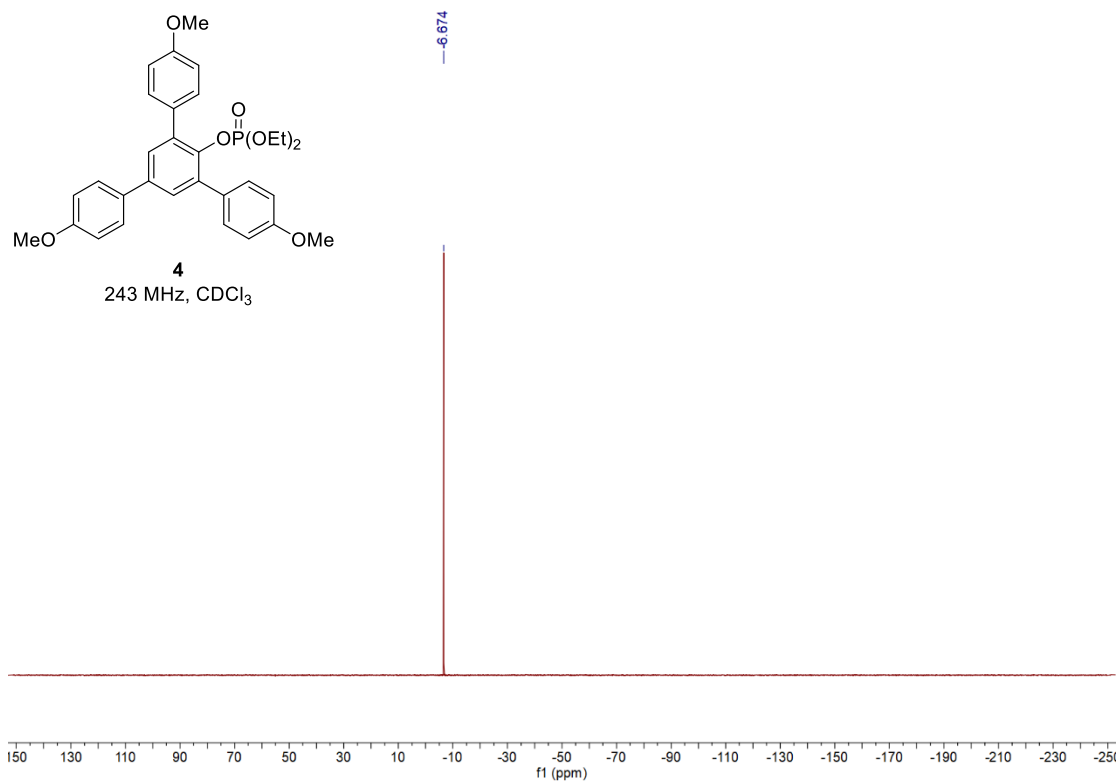
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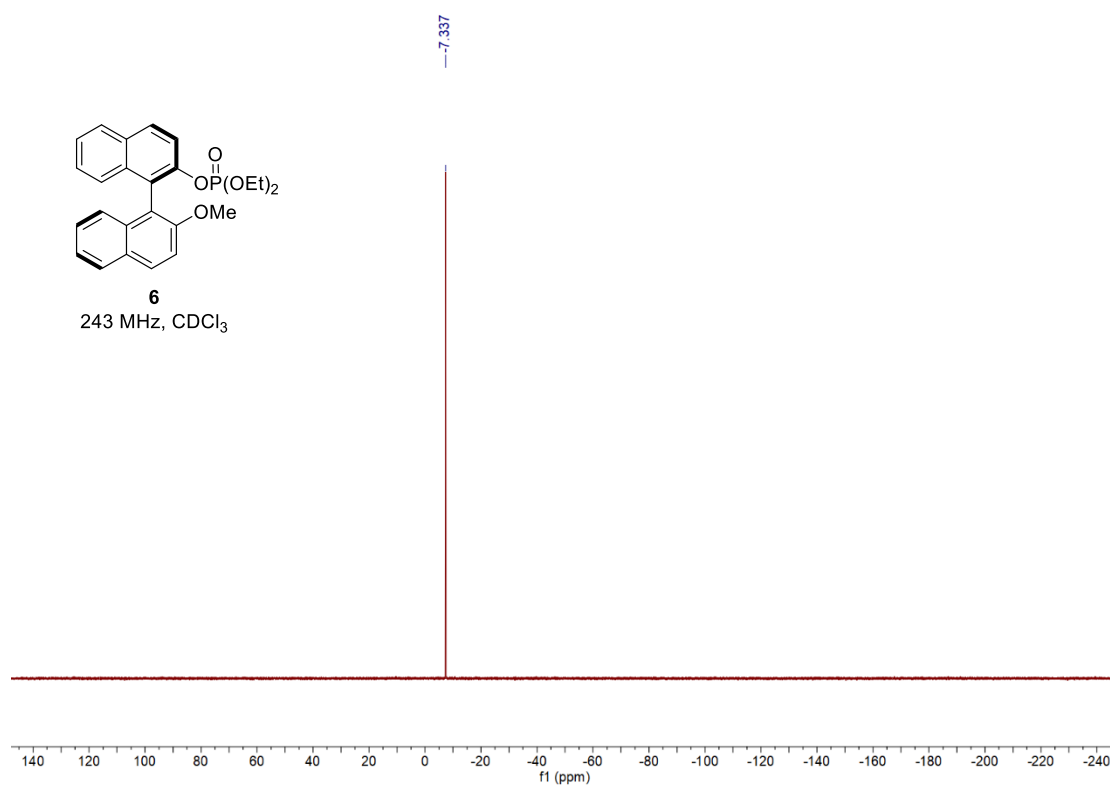
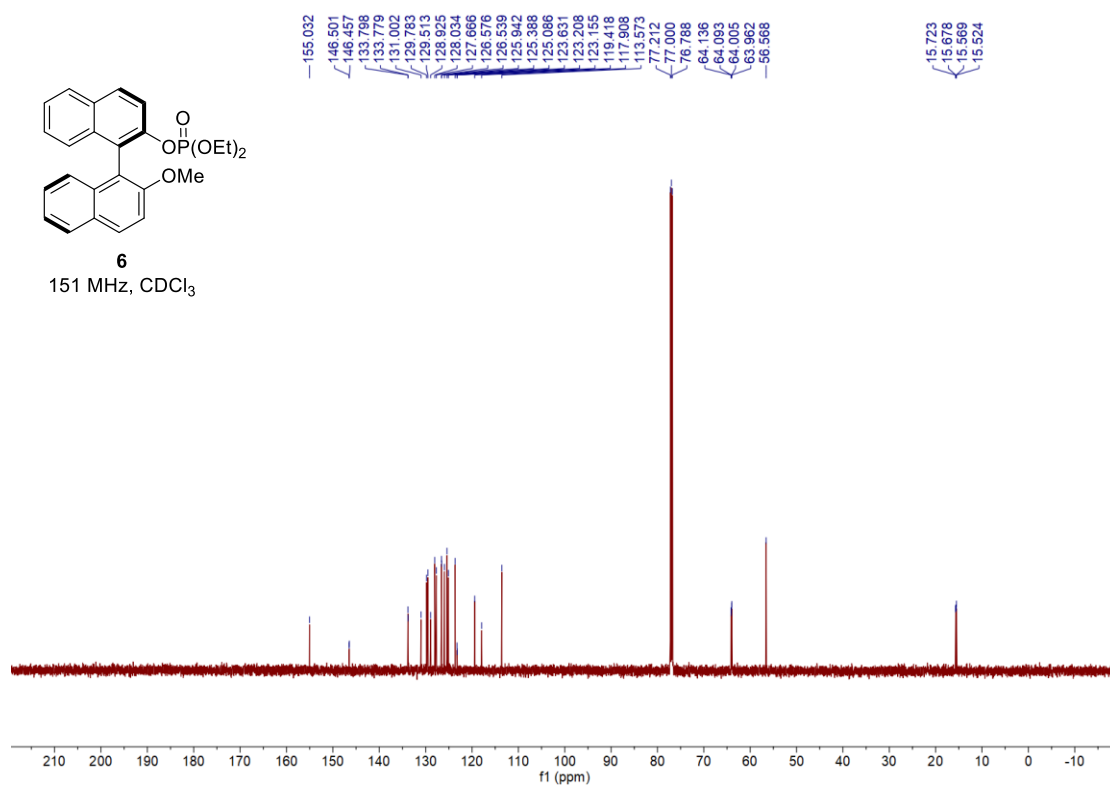


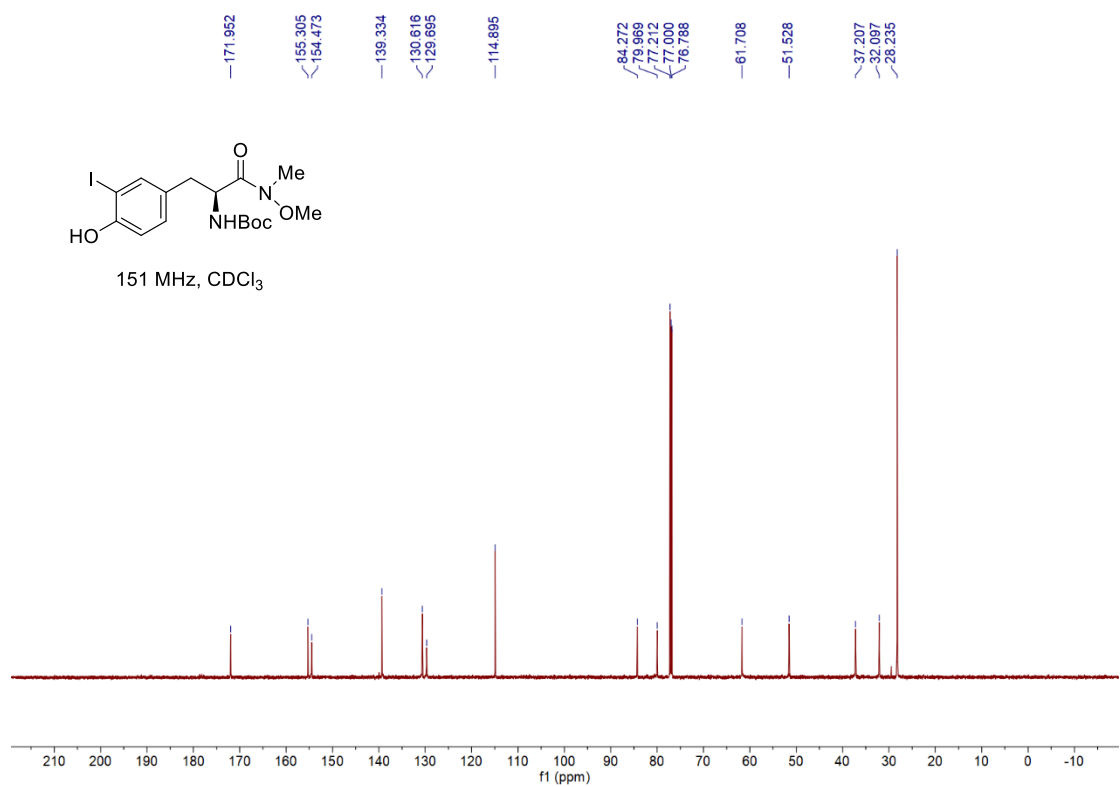
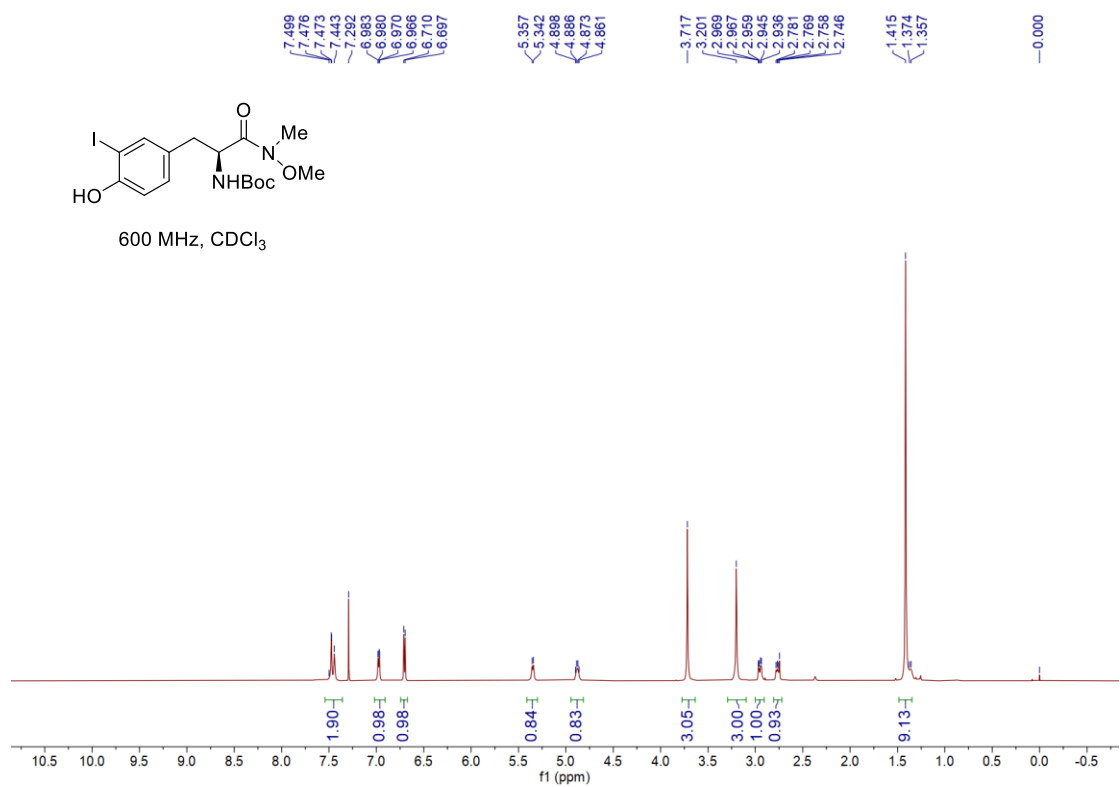
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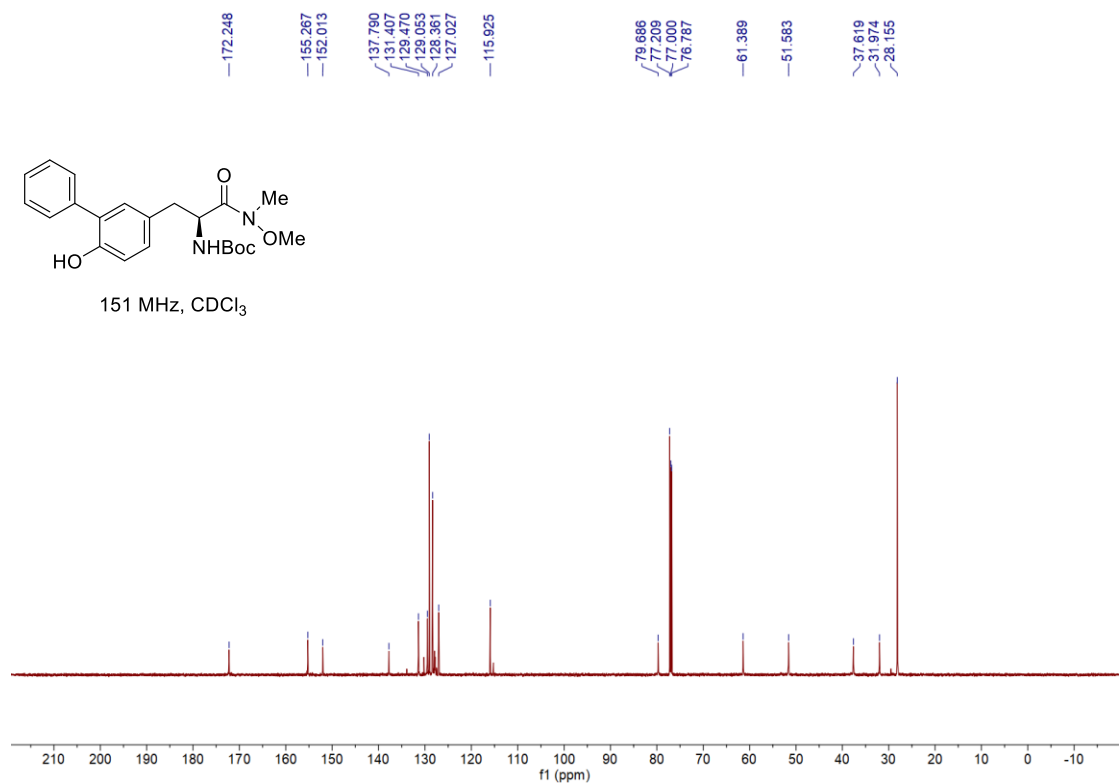
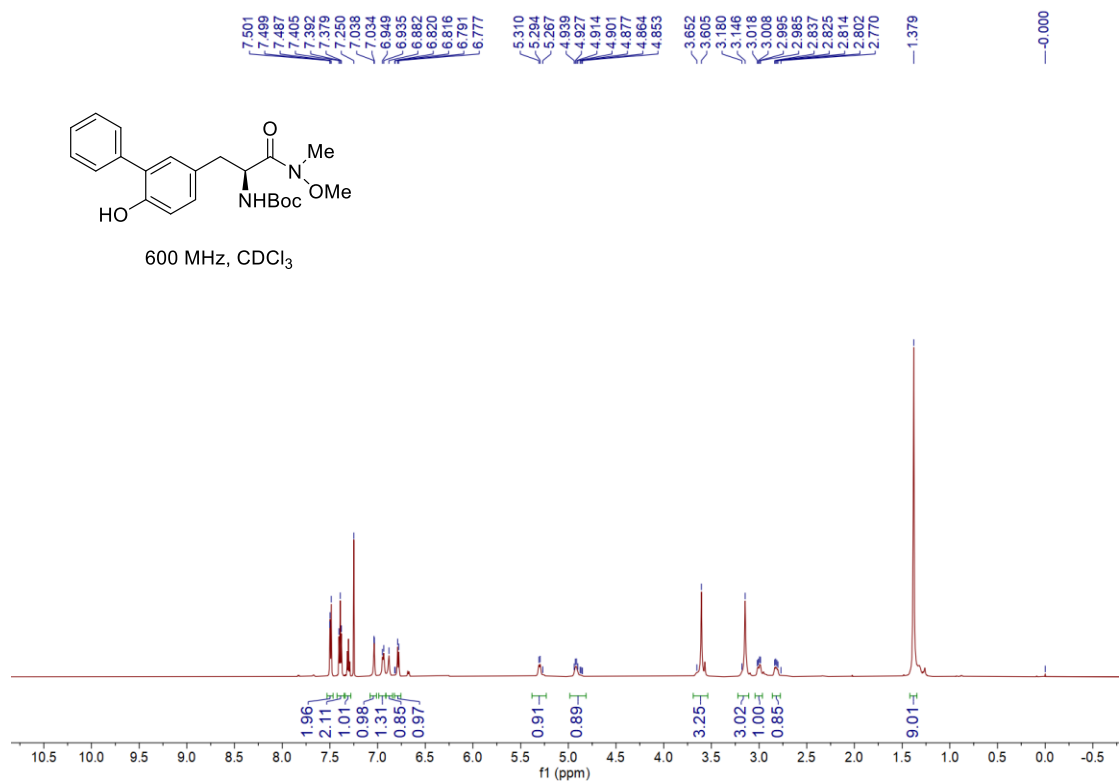


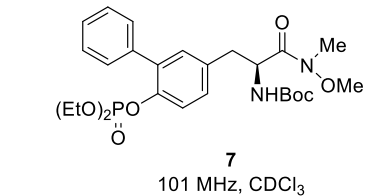
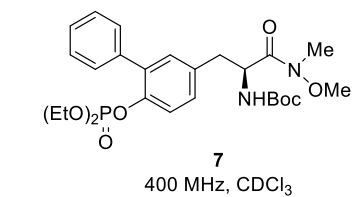


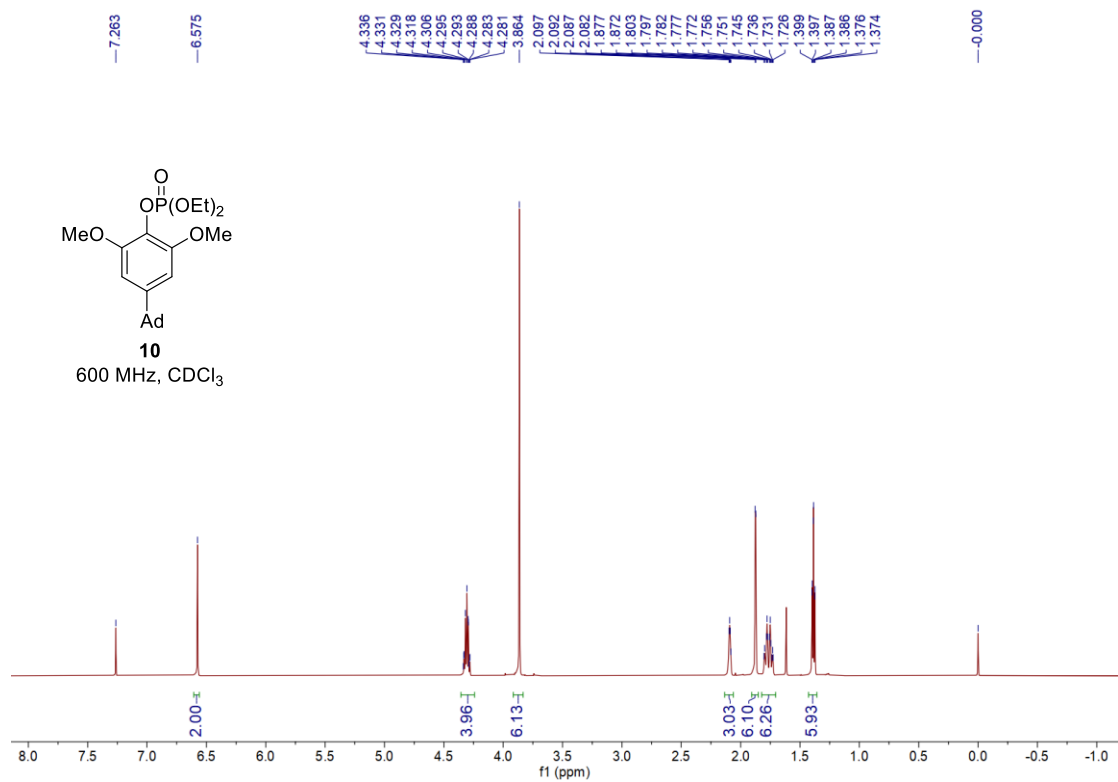
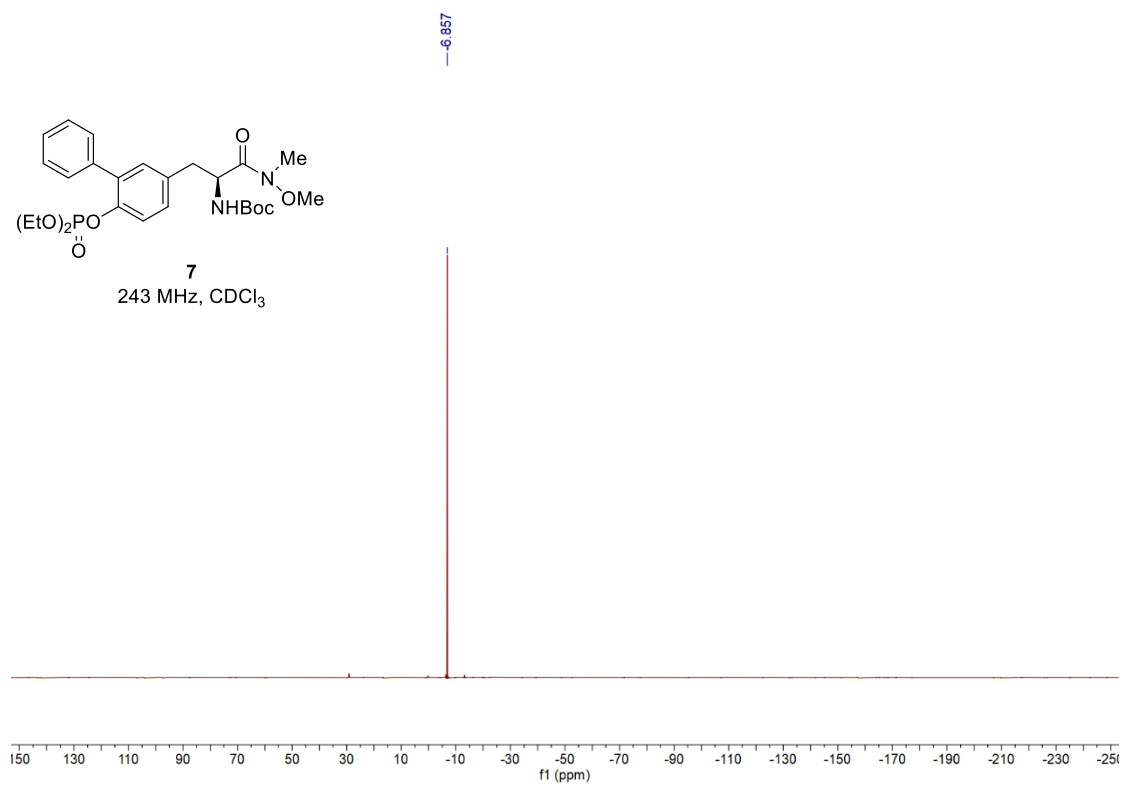


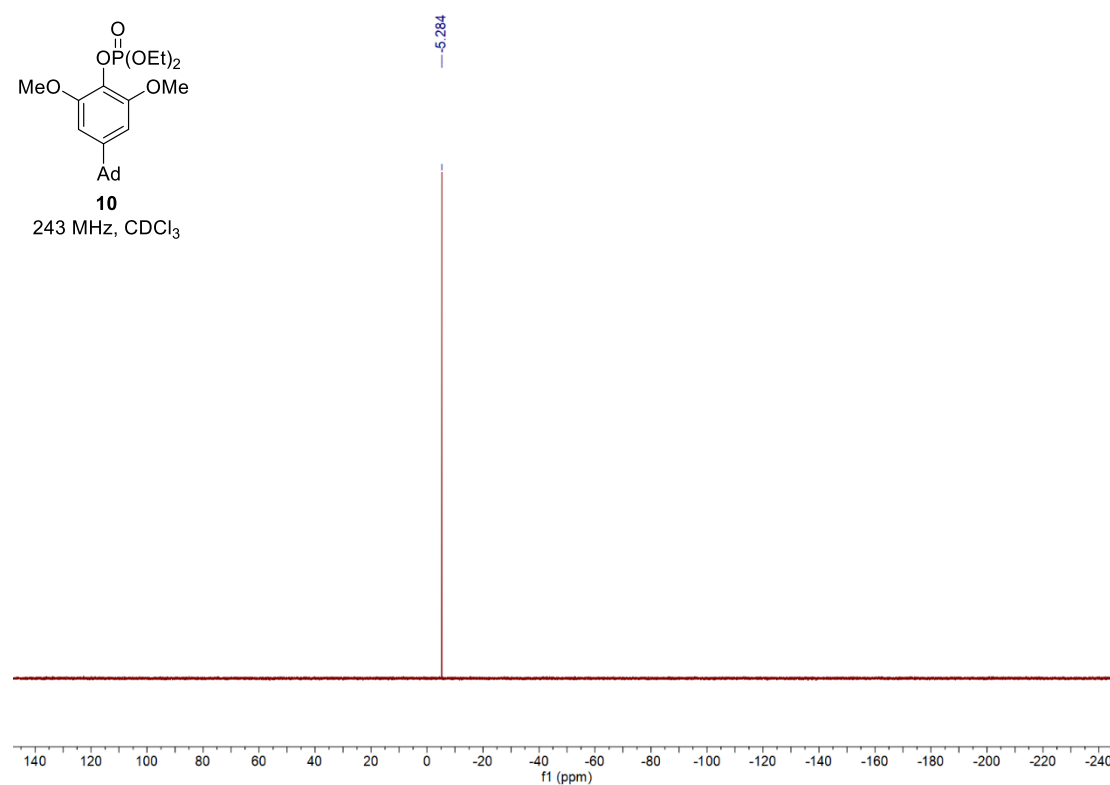
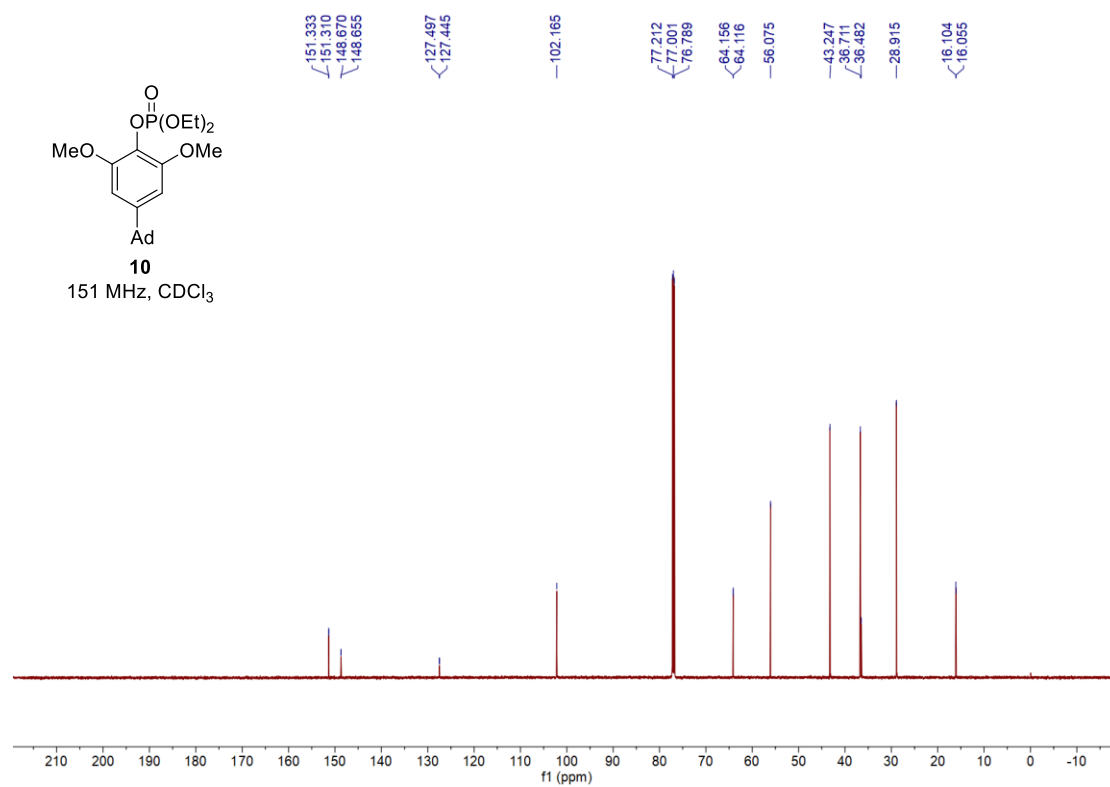


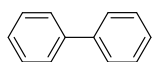






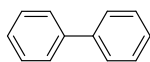
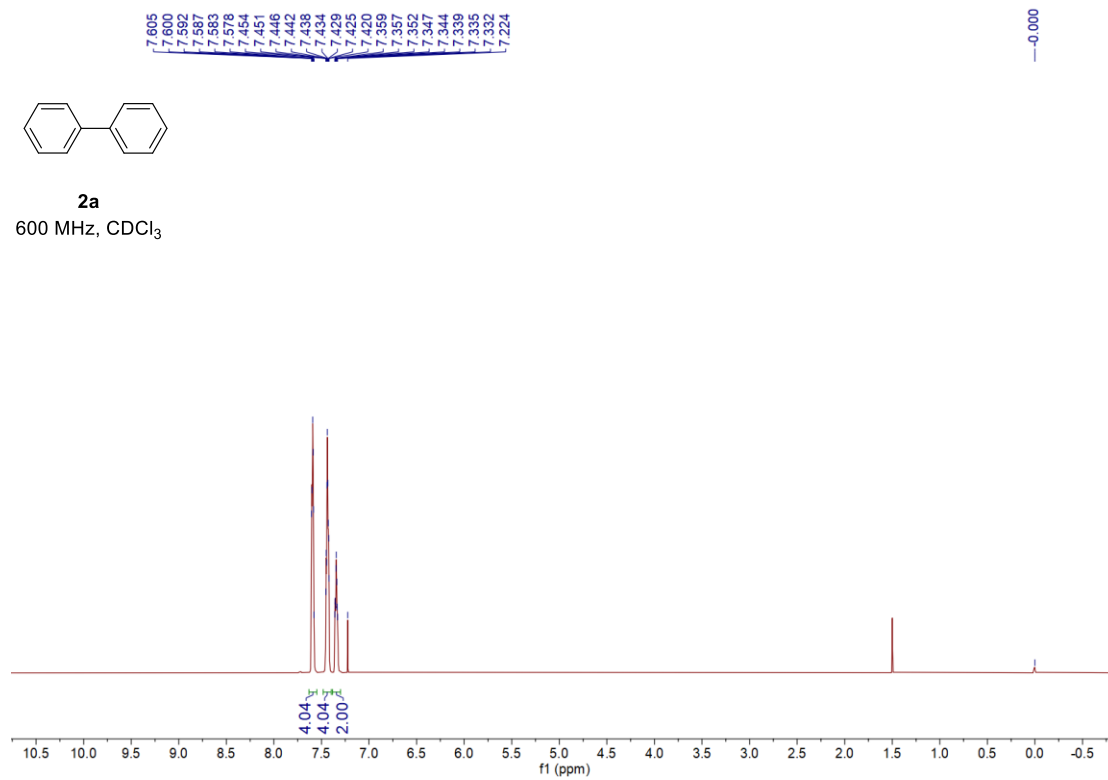






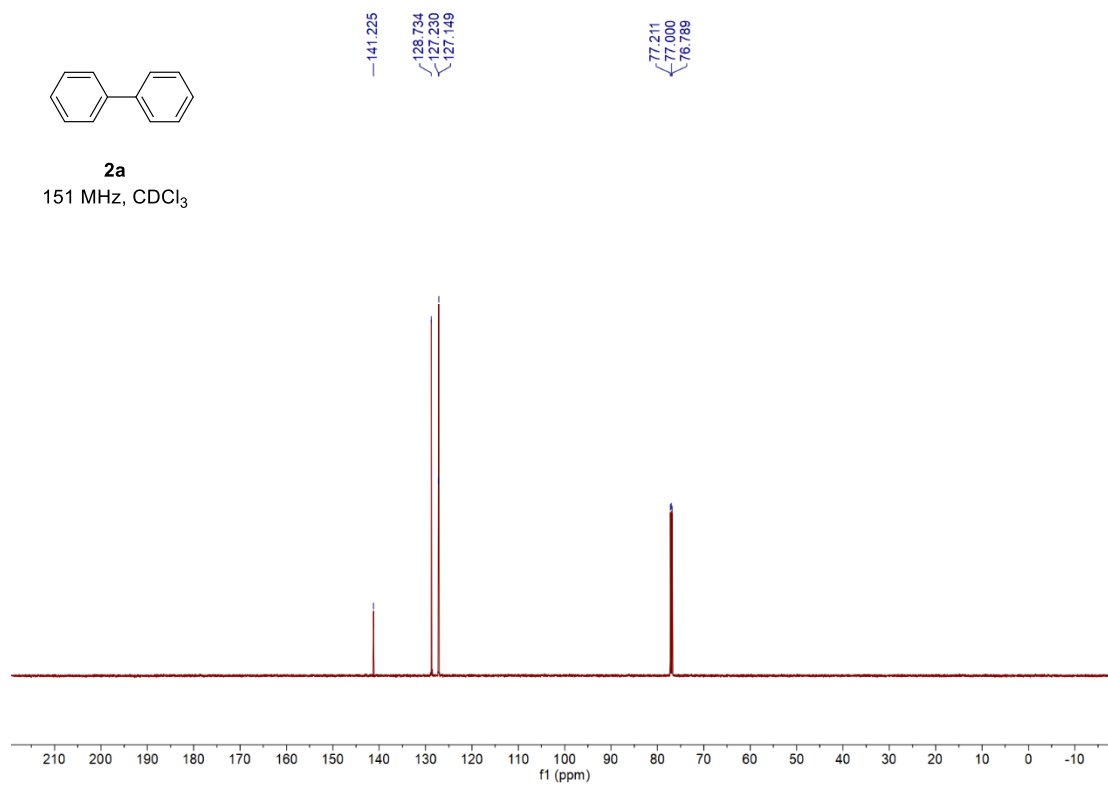
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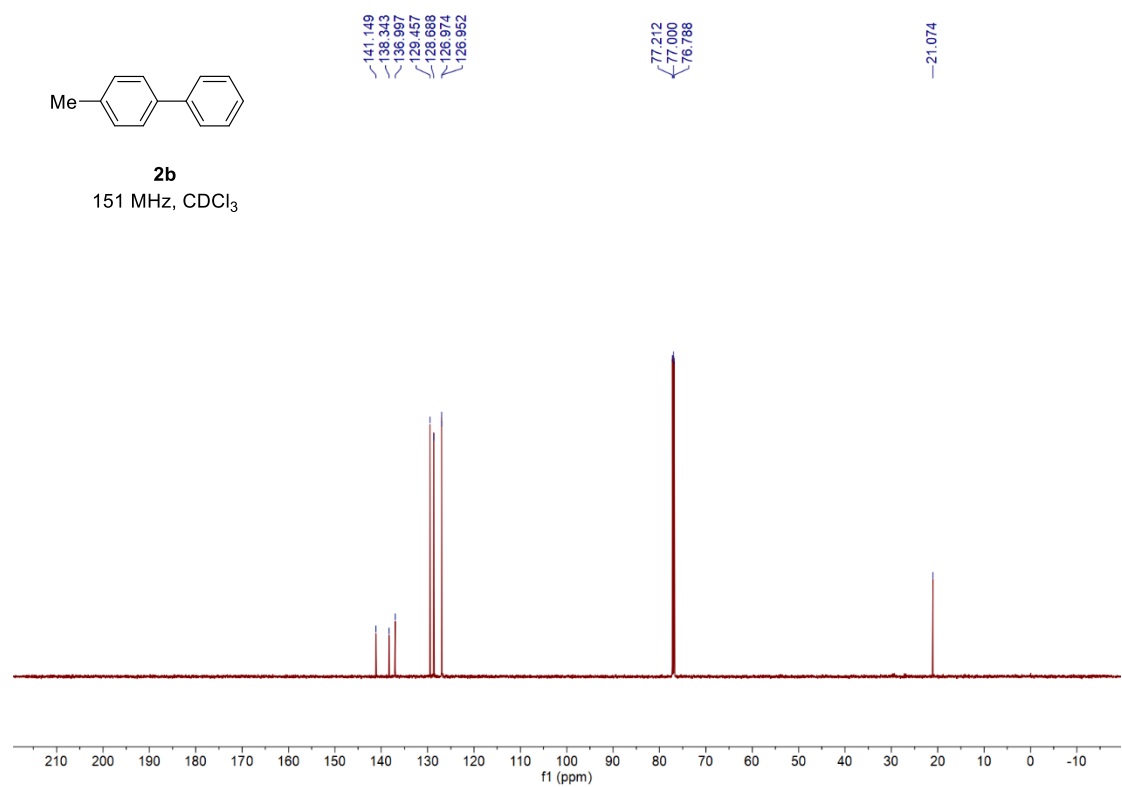
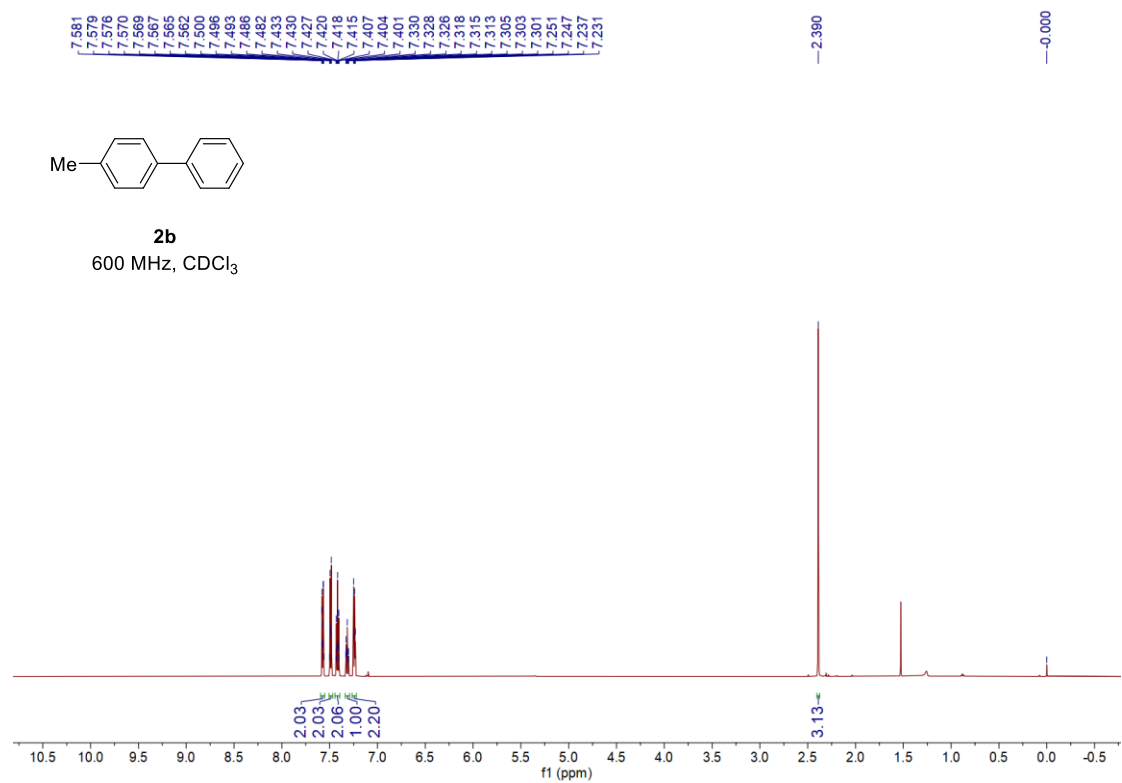
600 MHz, CDCl₃

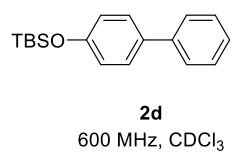
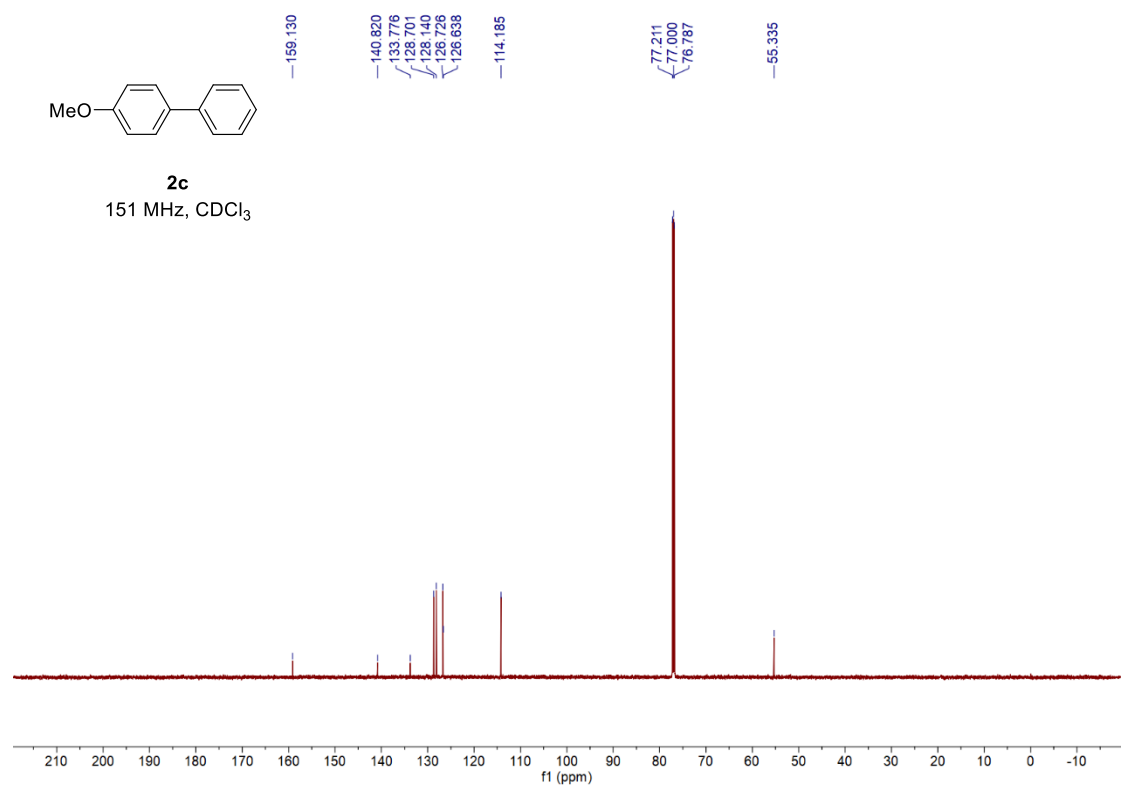
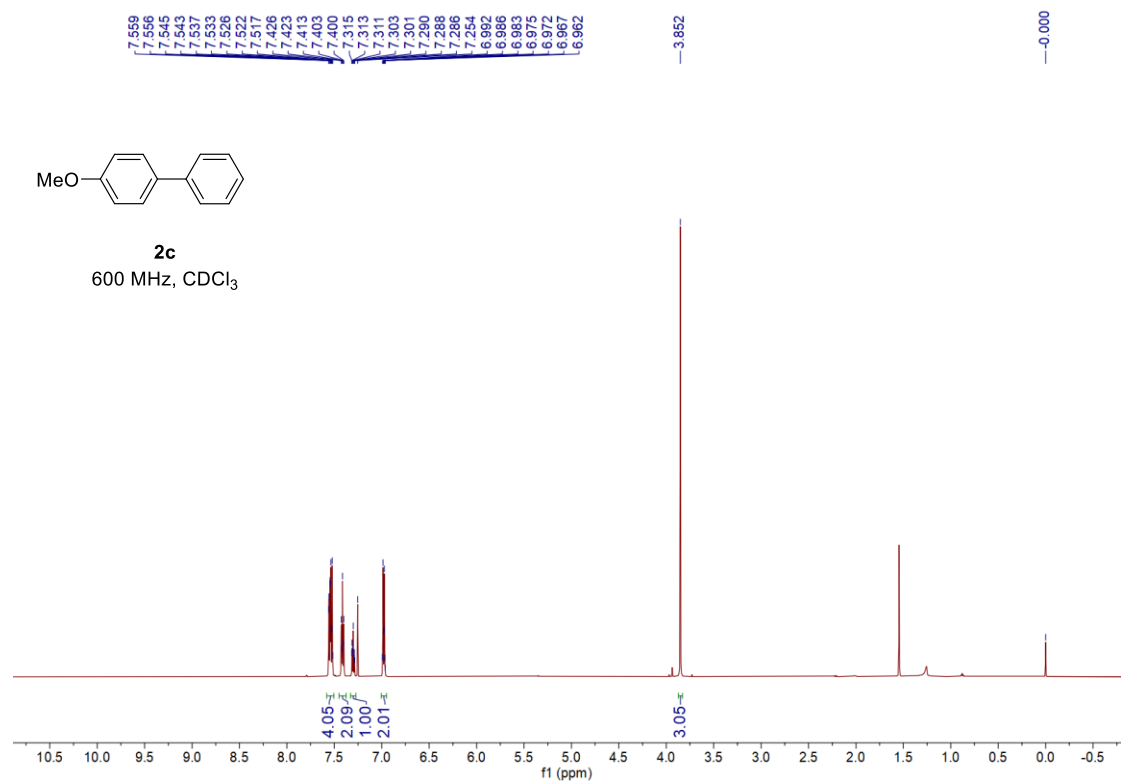


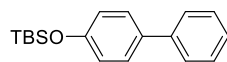
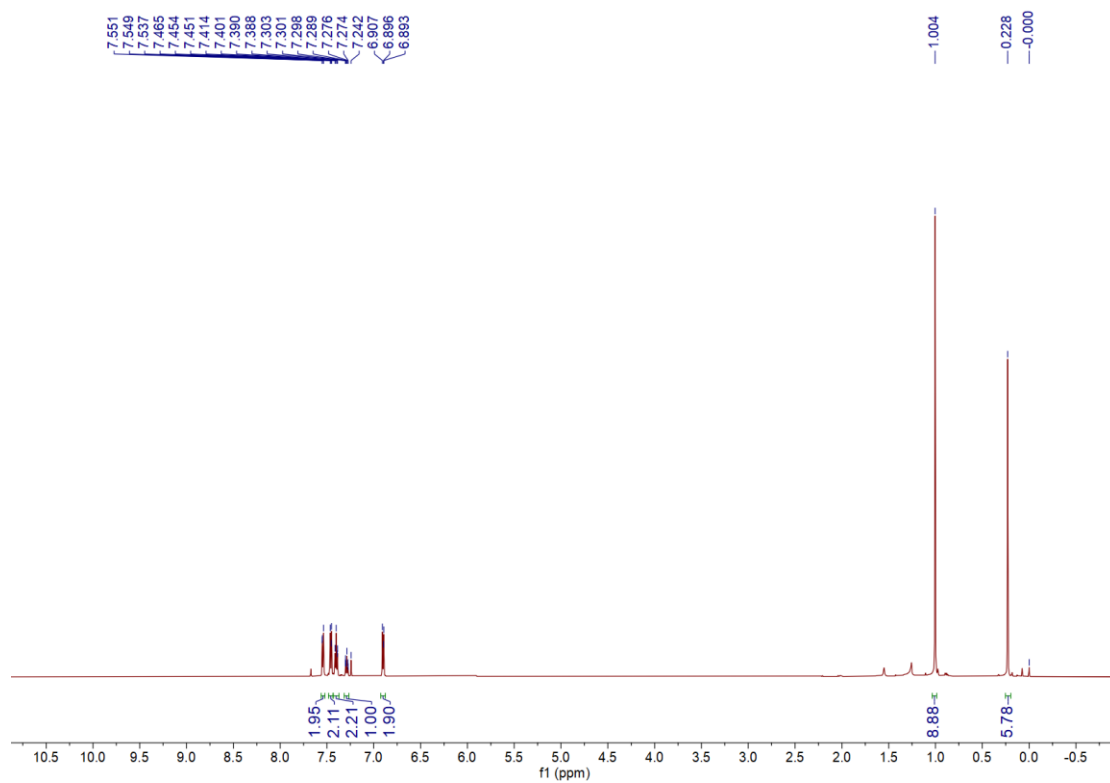
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151 MHz, CDCl₃

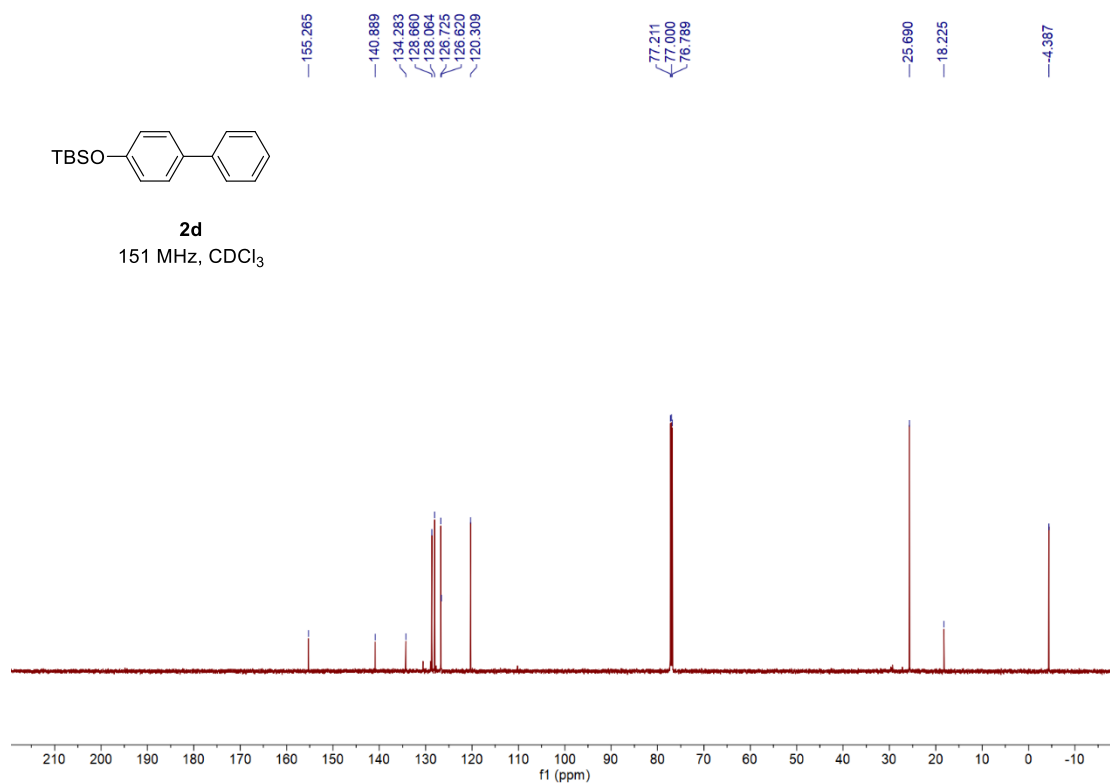


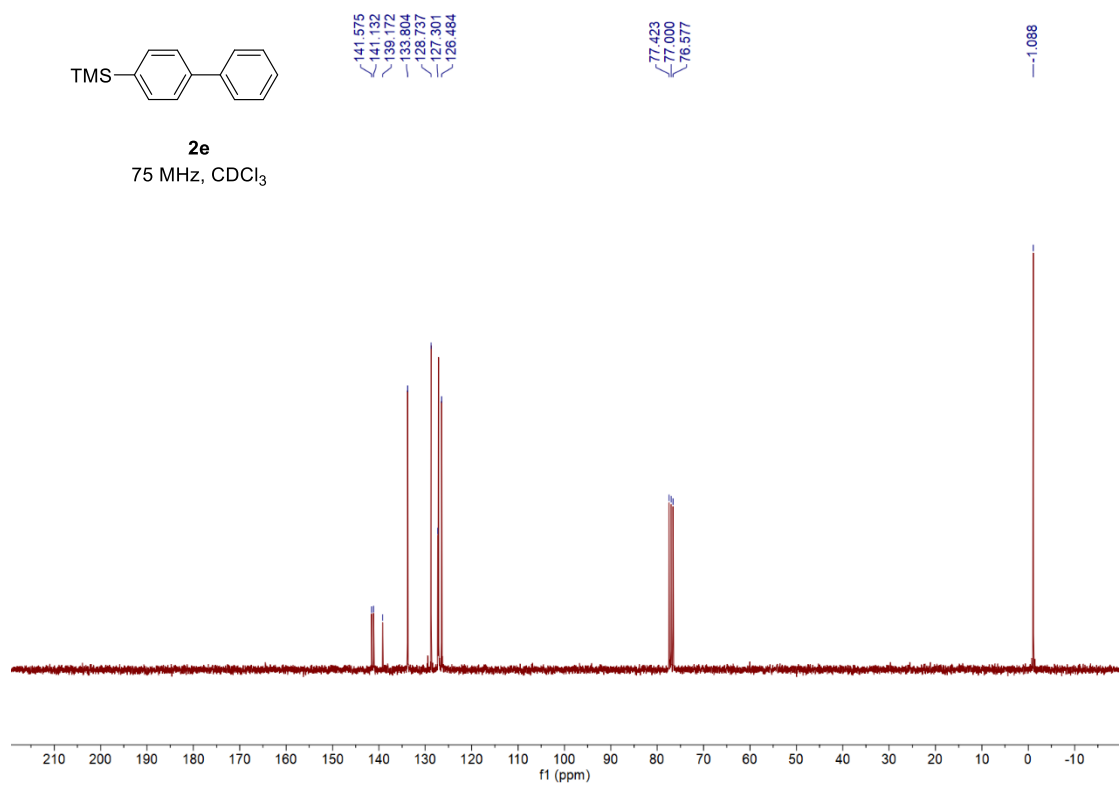
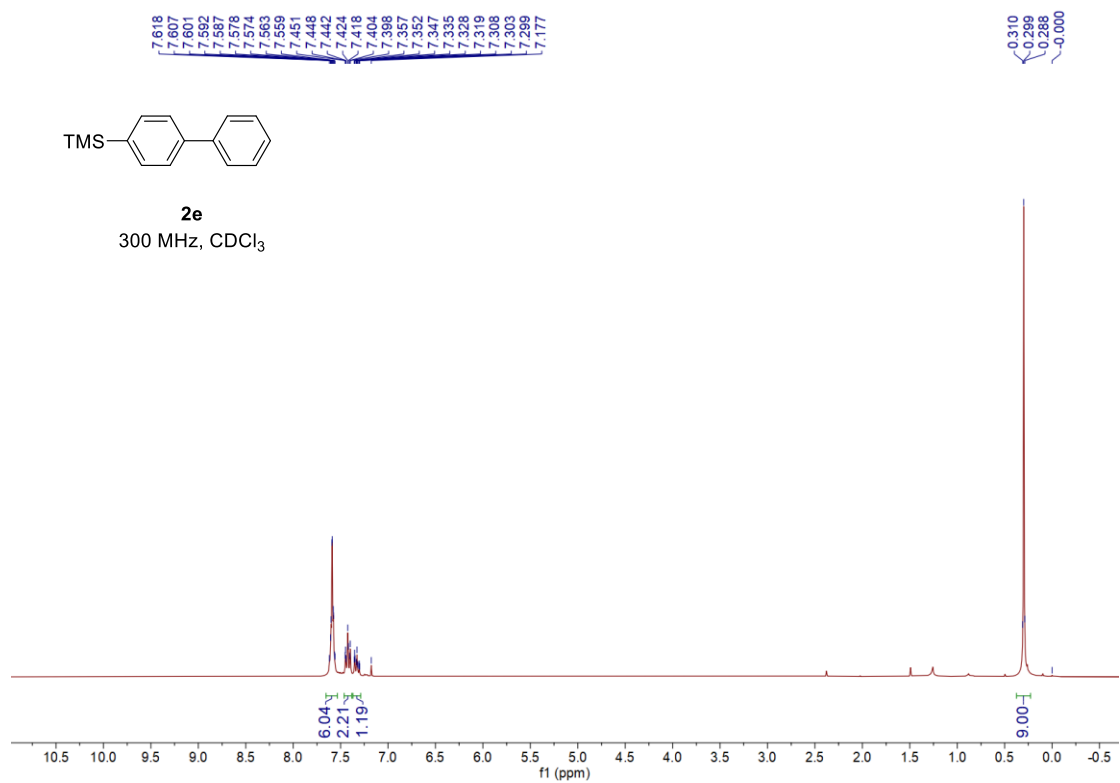


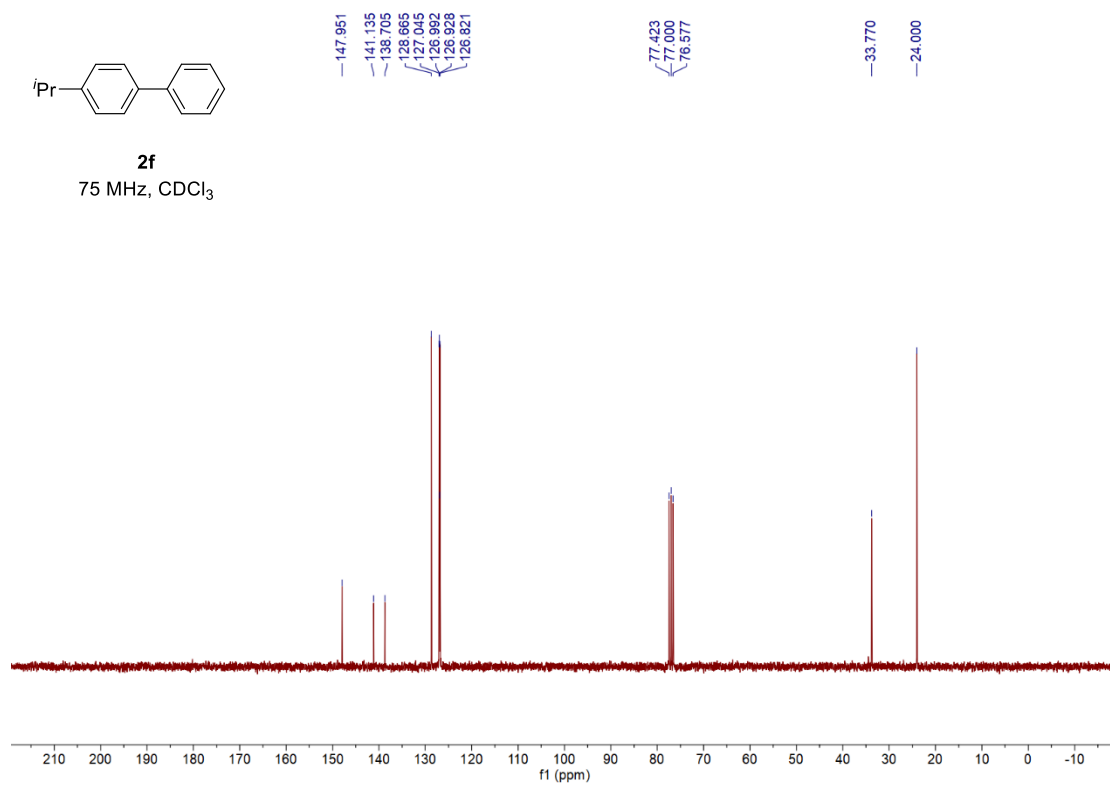
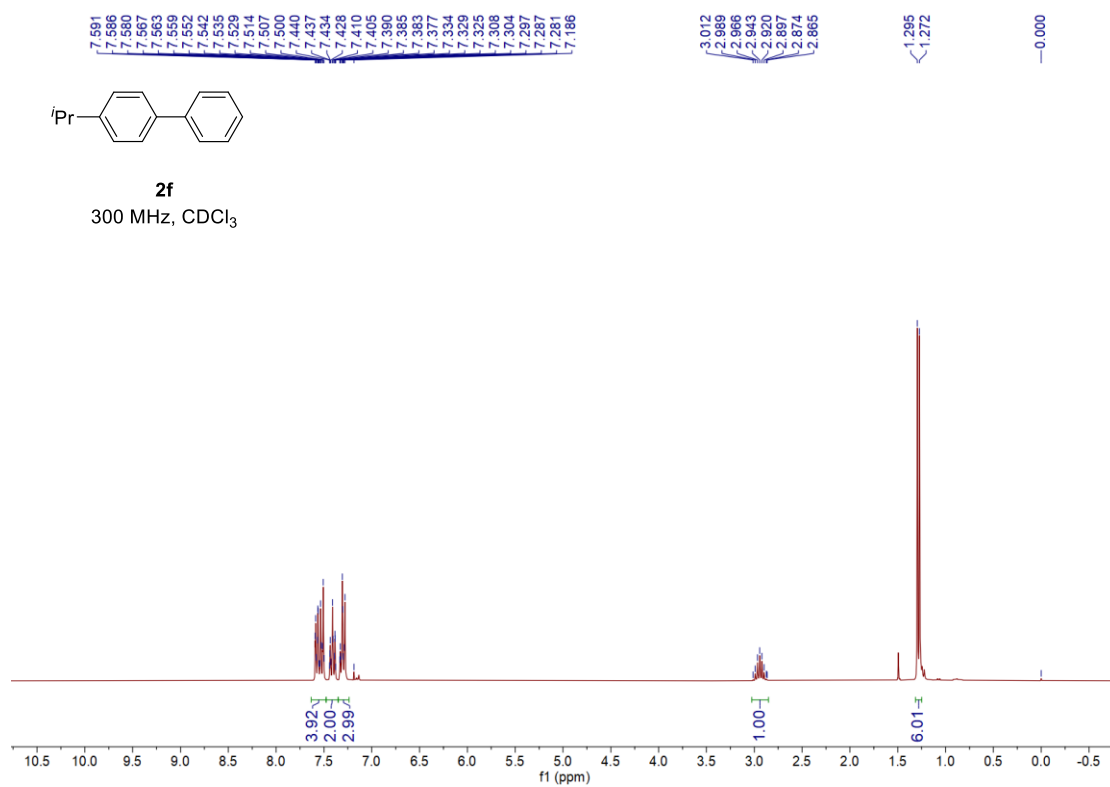


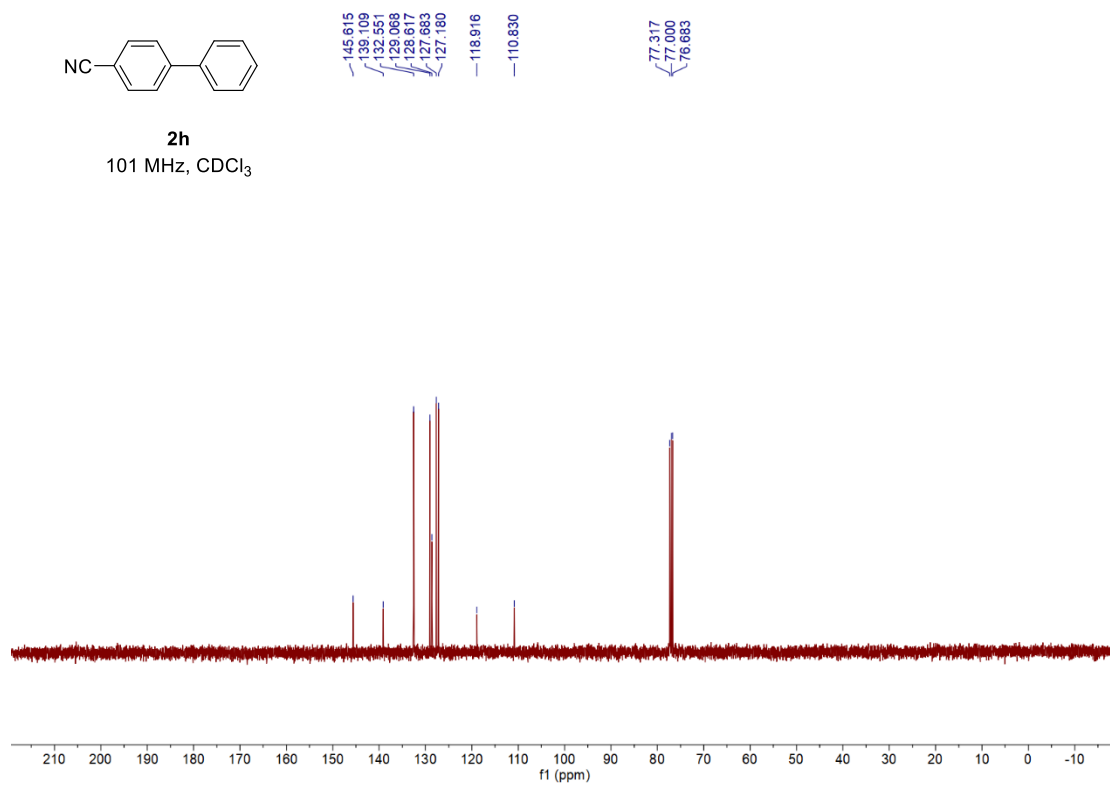
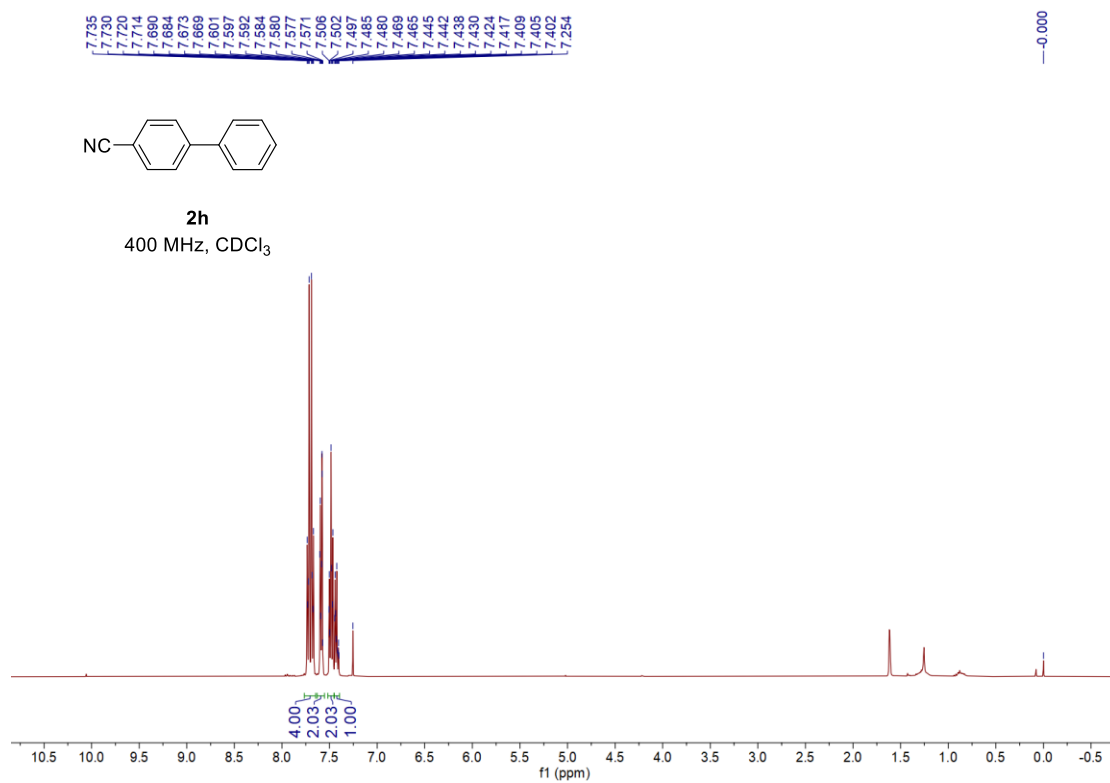


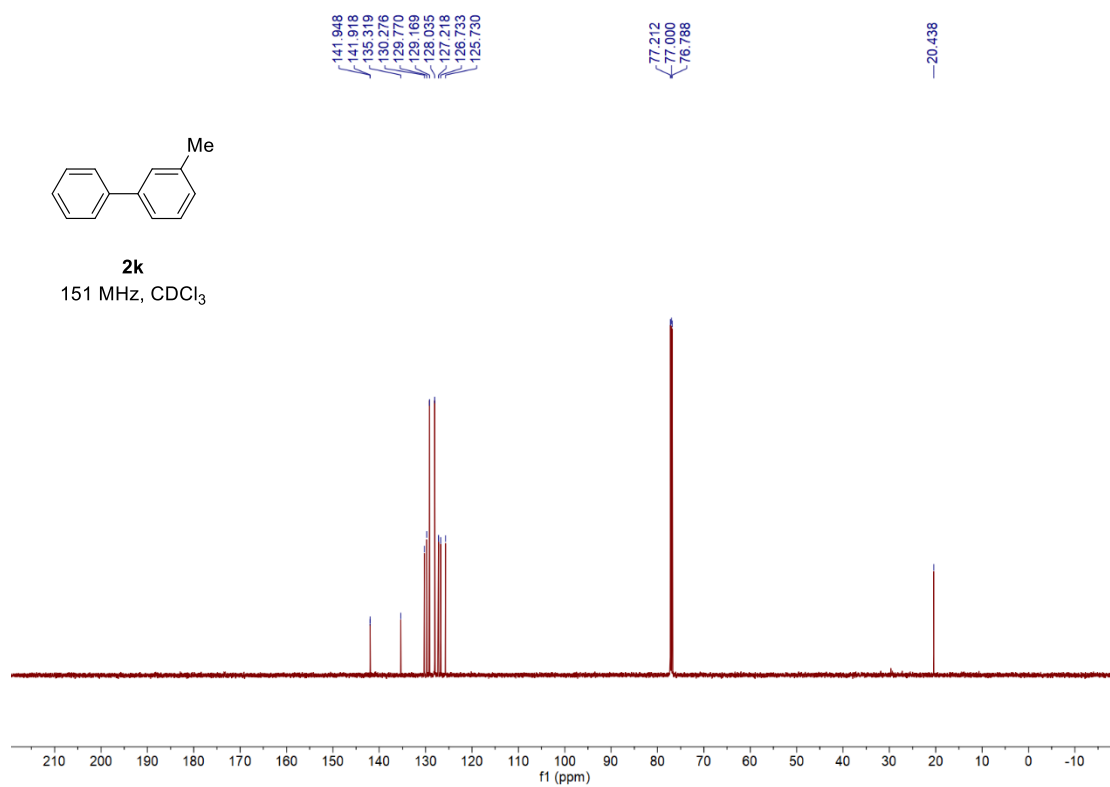
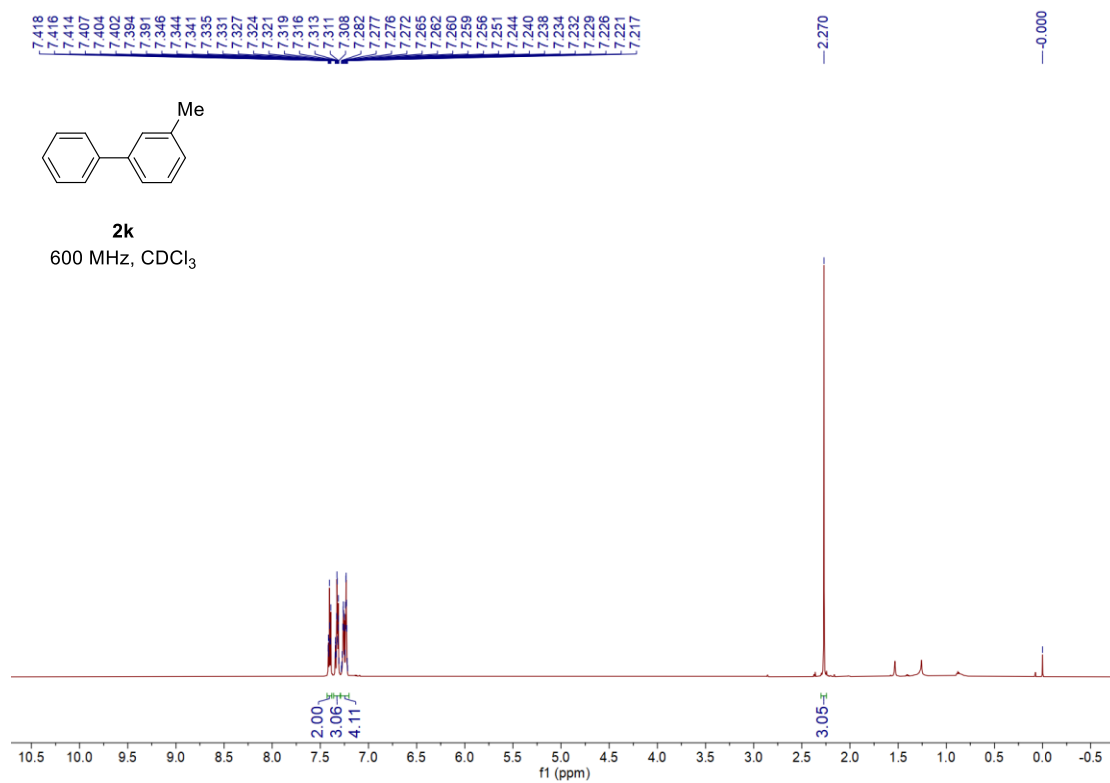
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151 MHz, CDCl₃

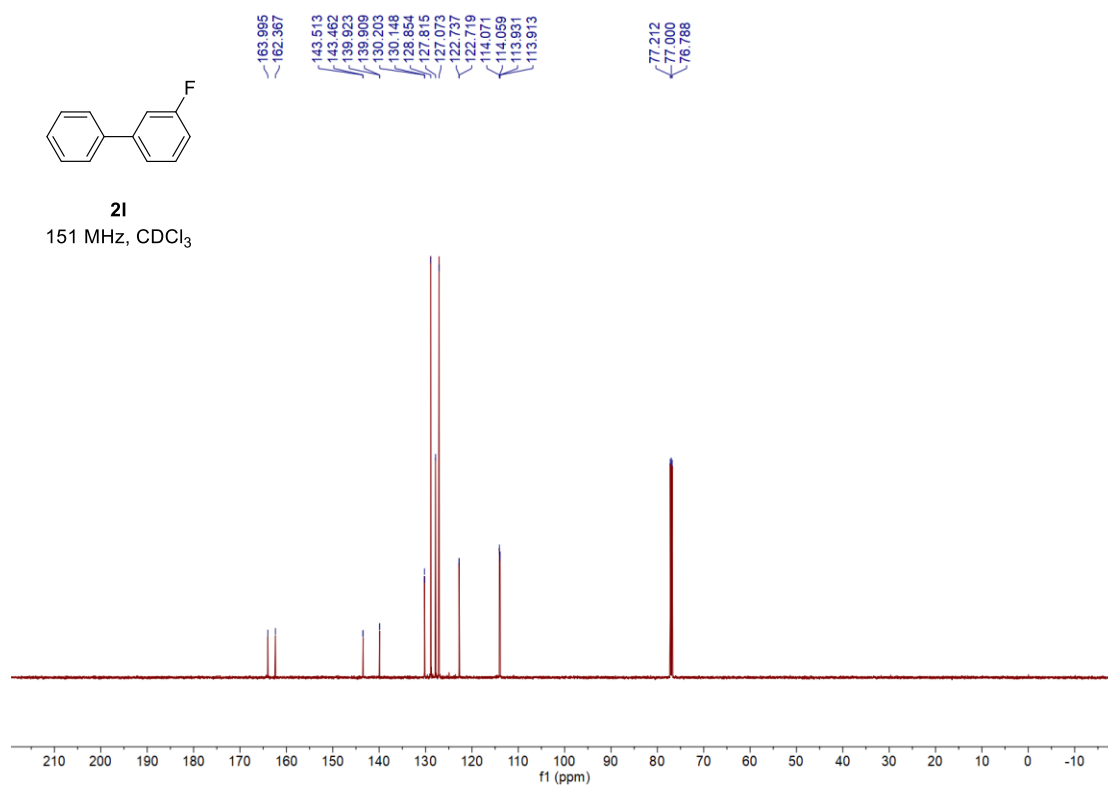
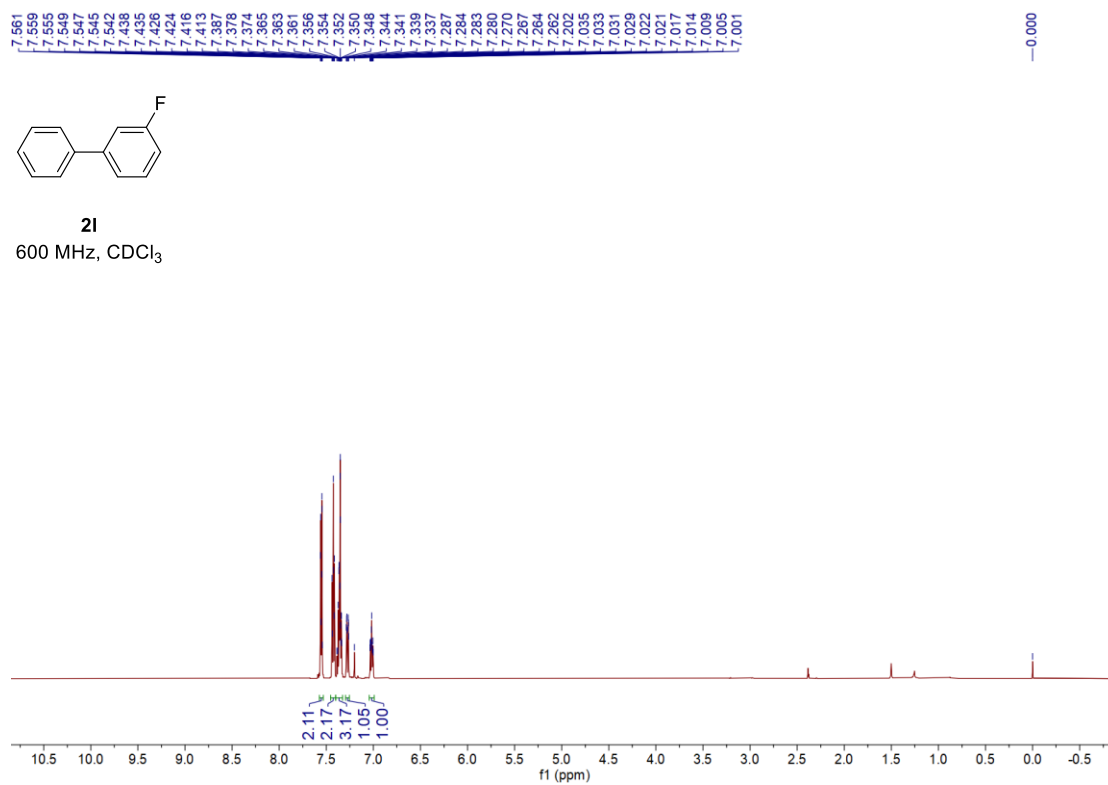


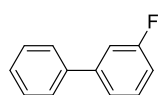






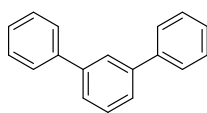
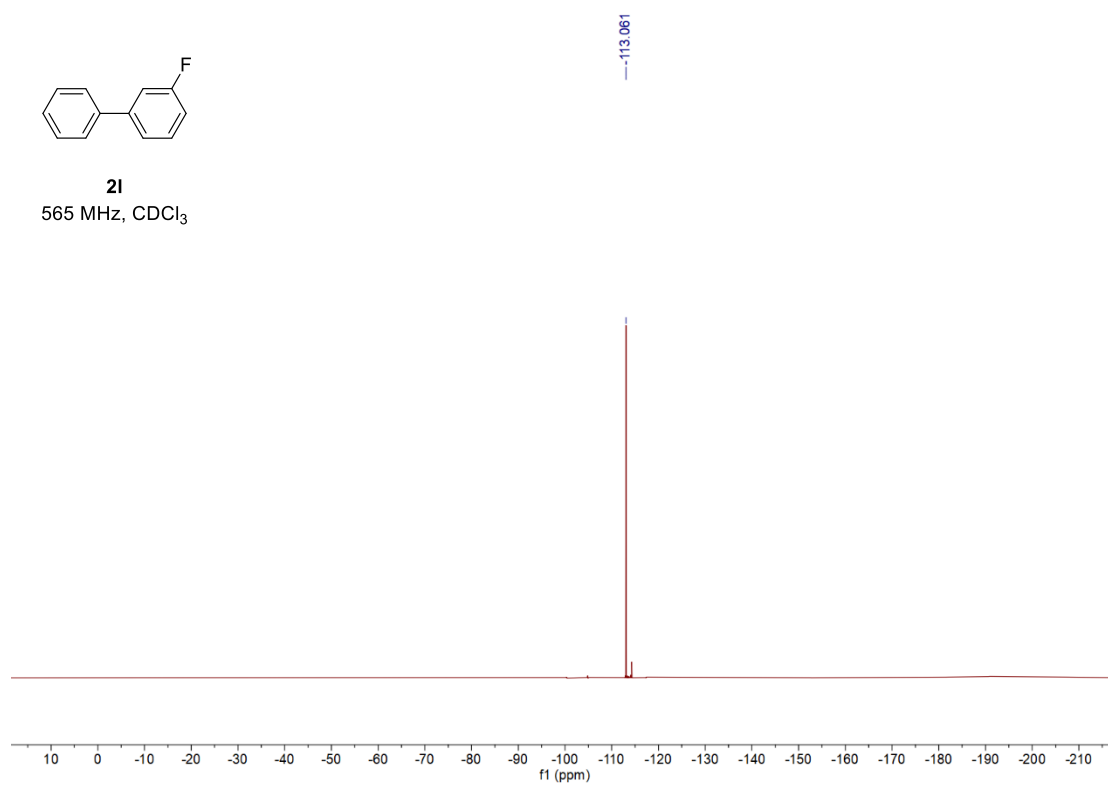






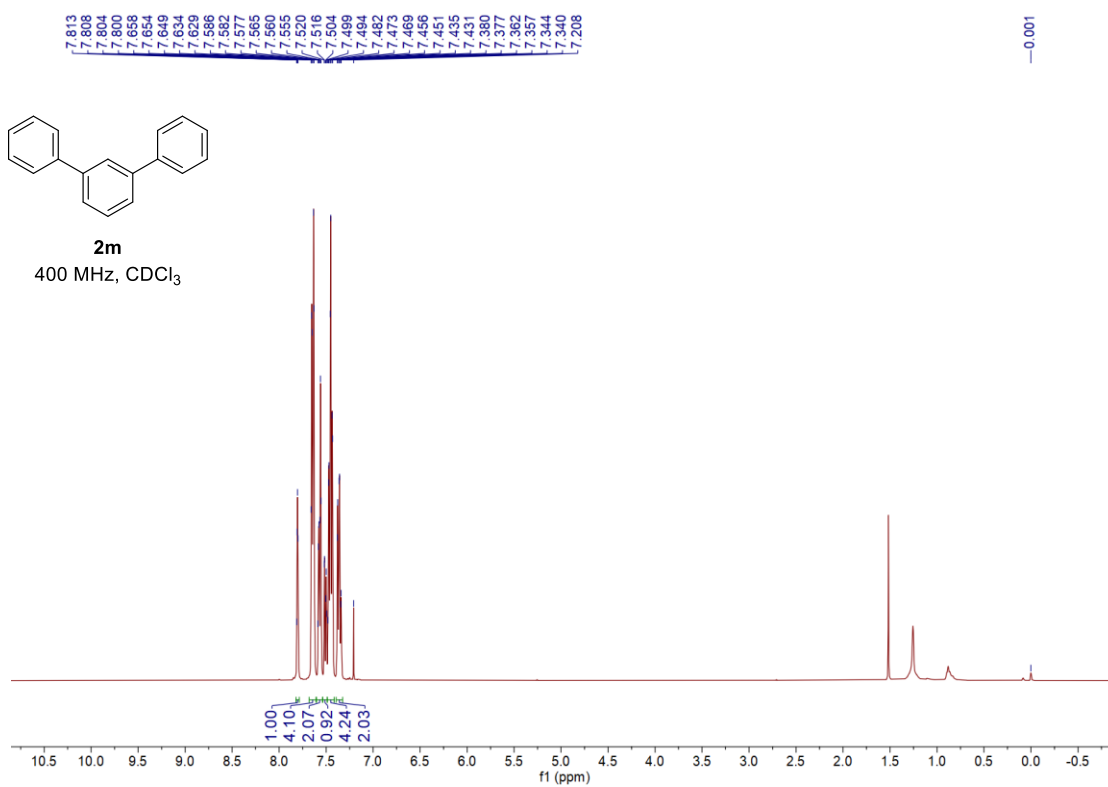
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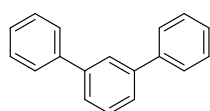
565 MHz, CDCl₃



2m

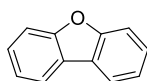
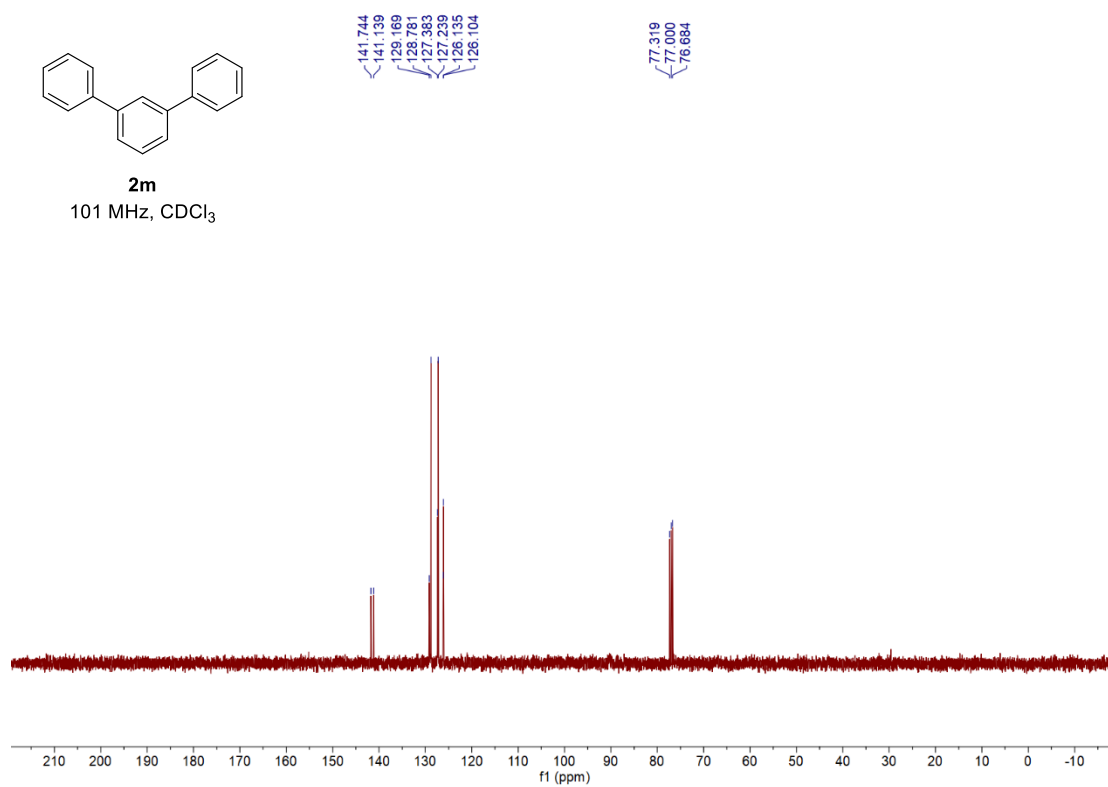
400 MHz, CDCl₃





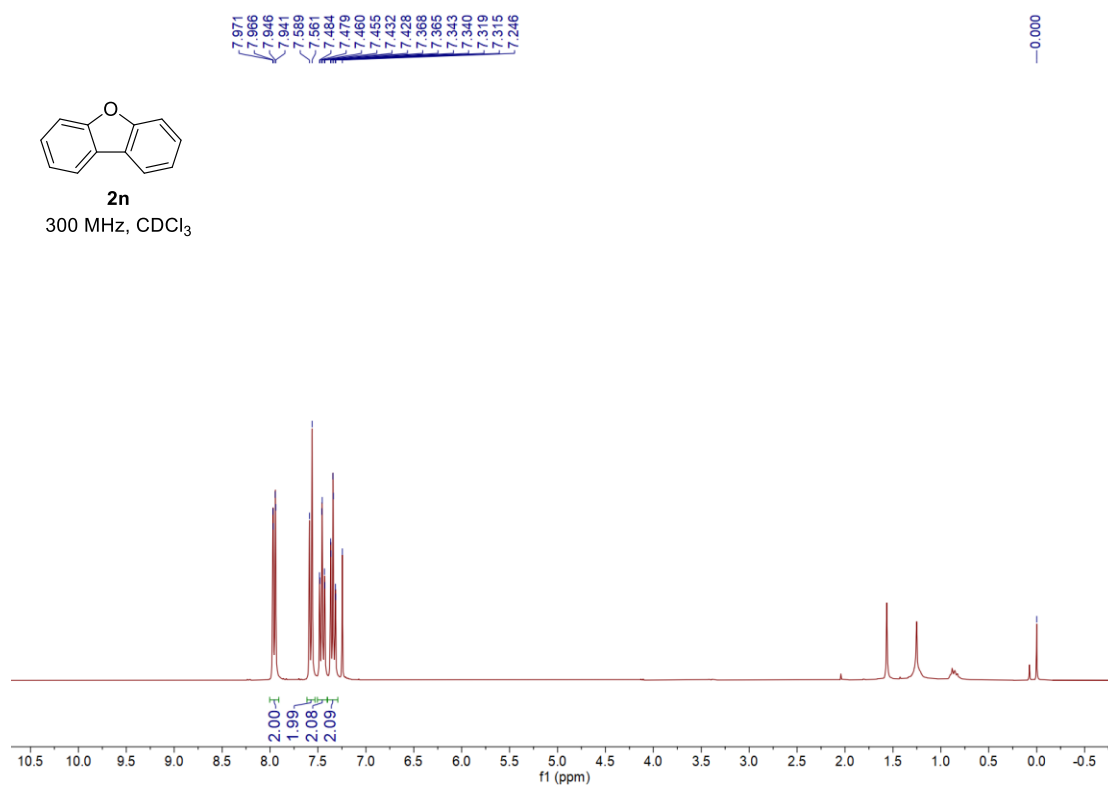
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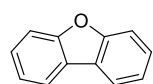
101 MHz, CDCl₃



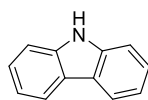
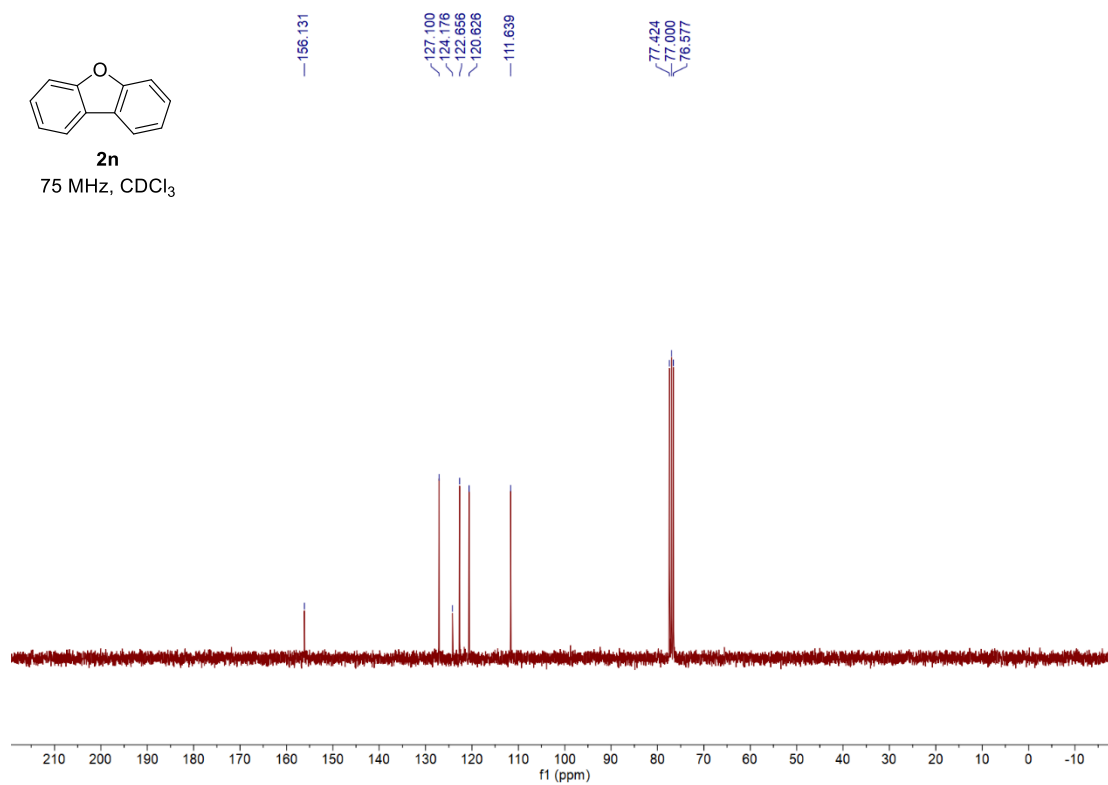
2n

300 MHz, CDCl₃

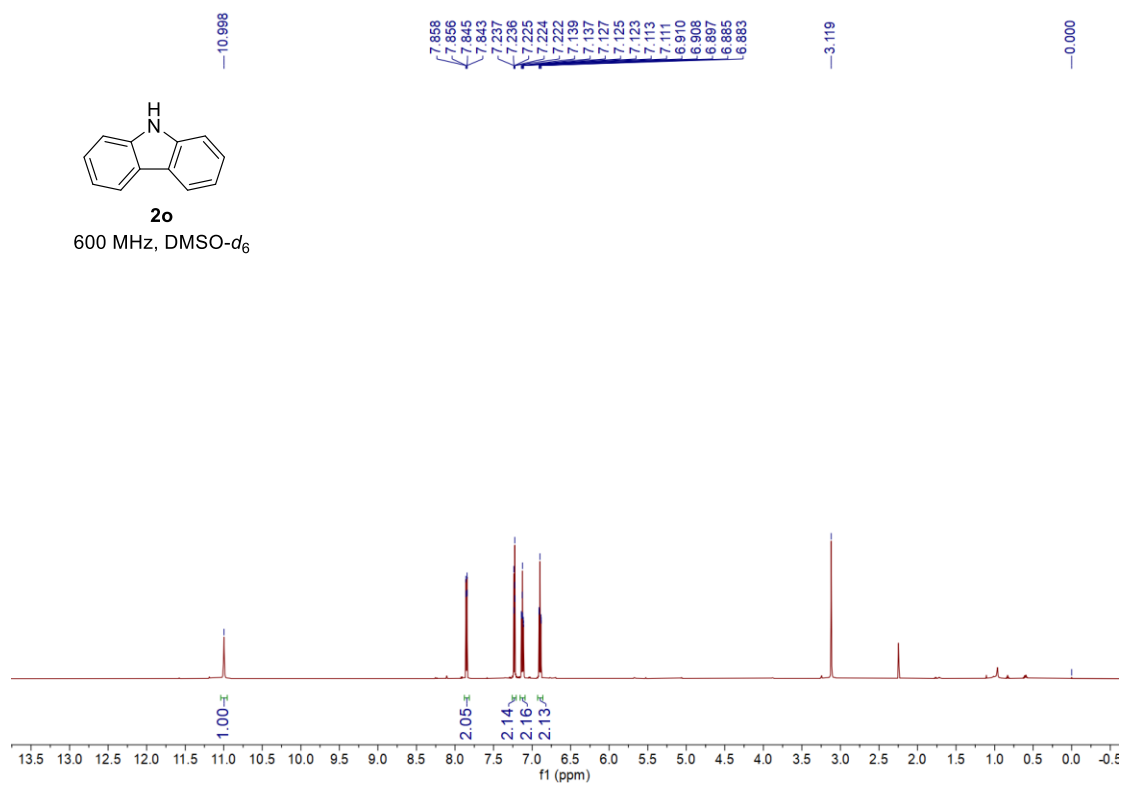


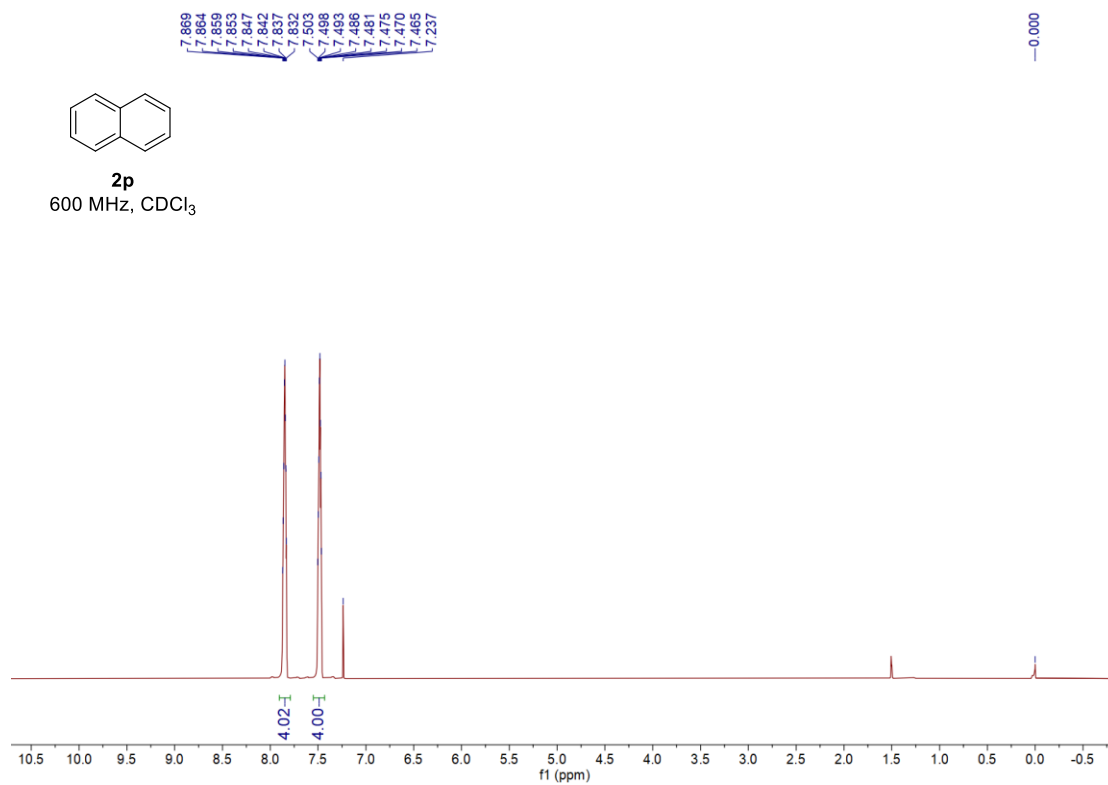
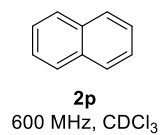
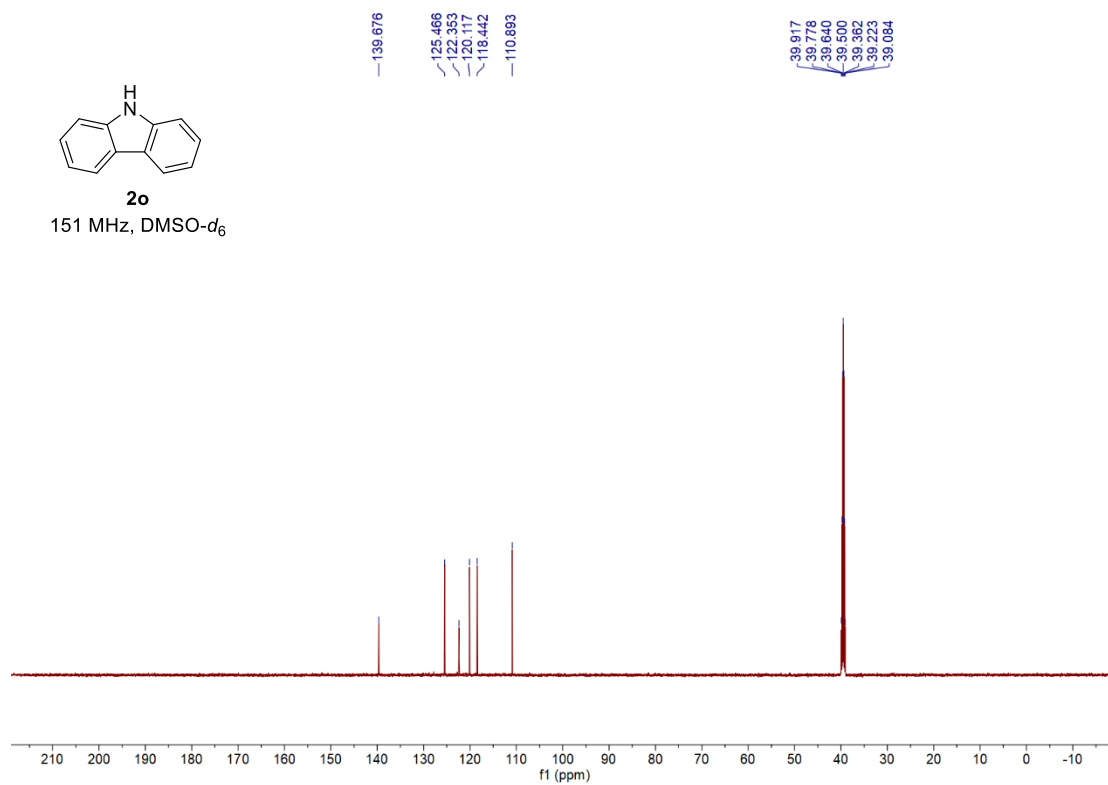
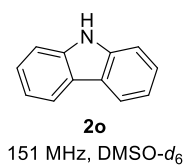


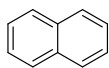
2n
75 MHz, CDCl₃



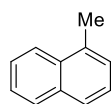
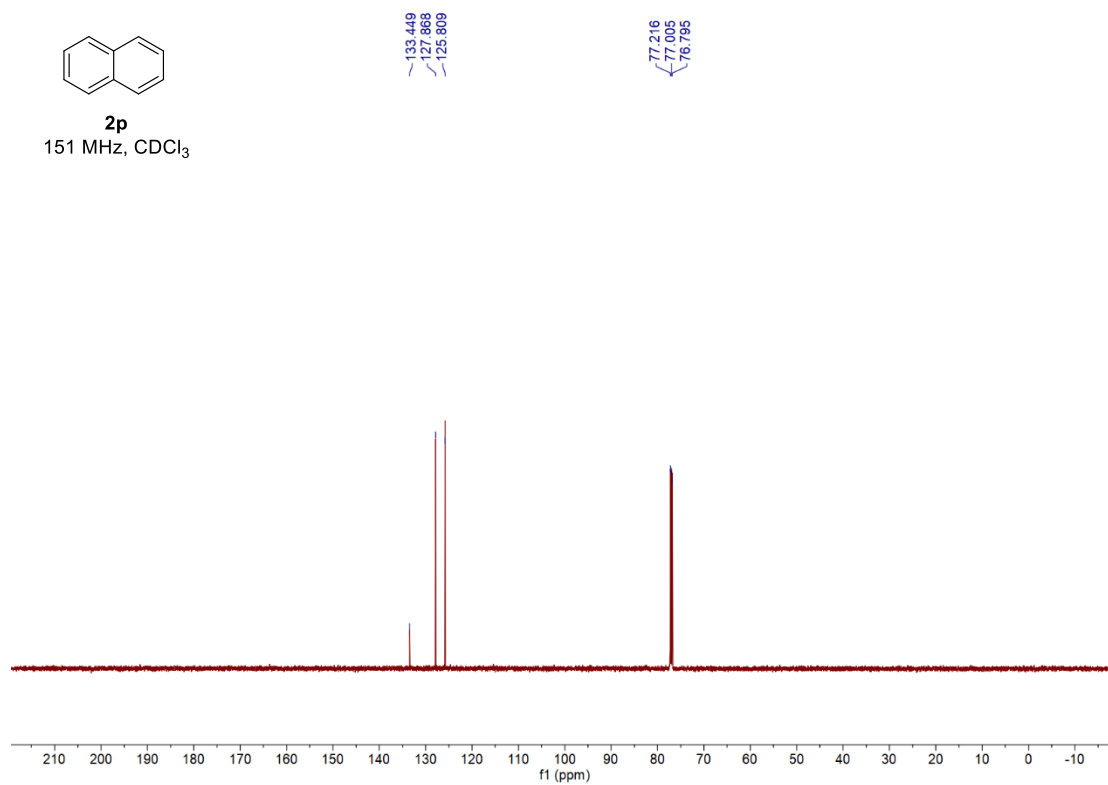
2o
600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆



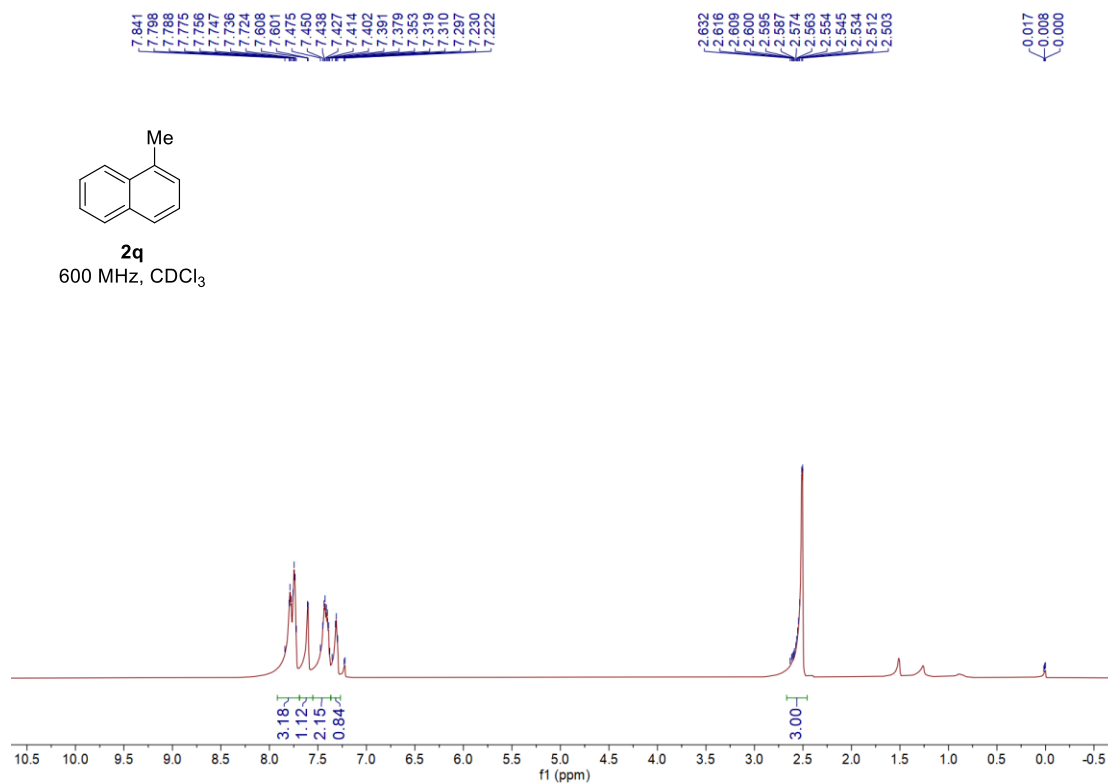


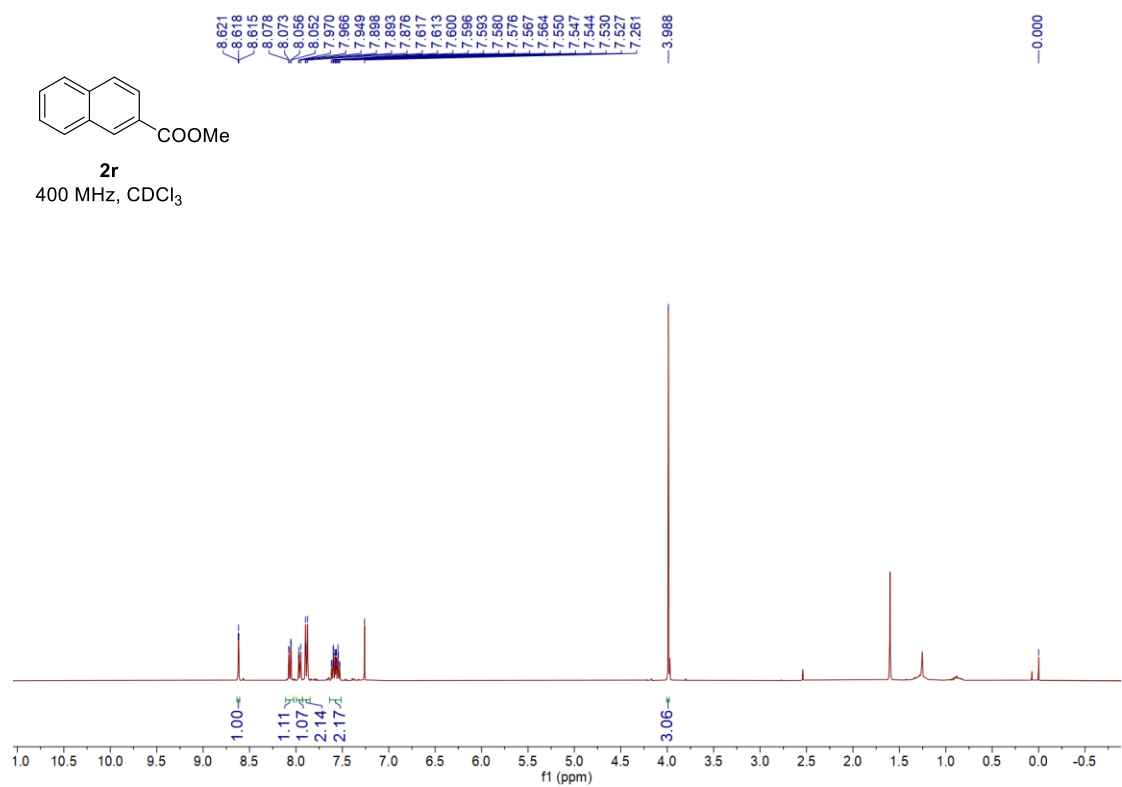
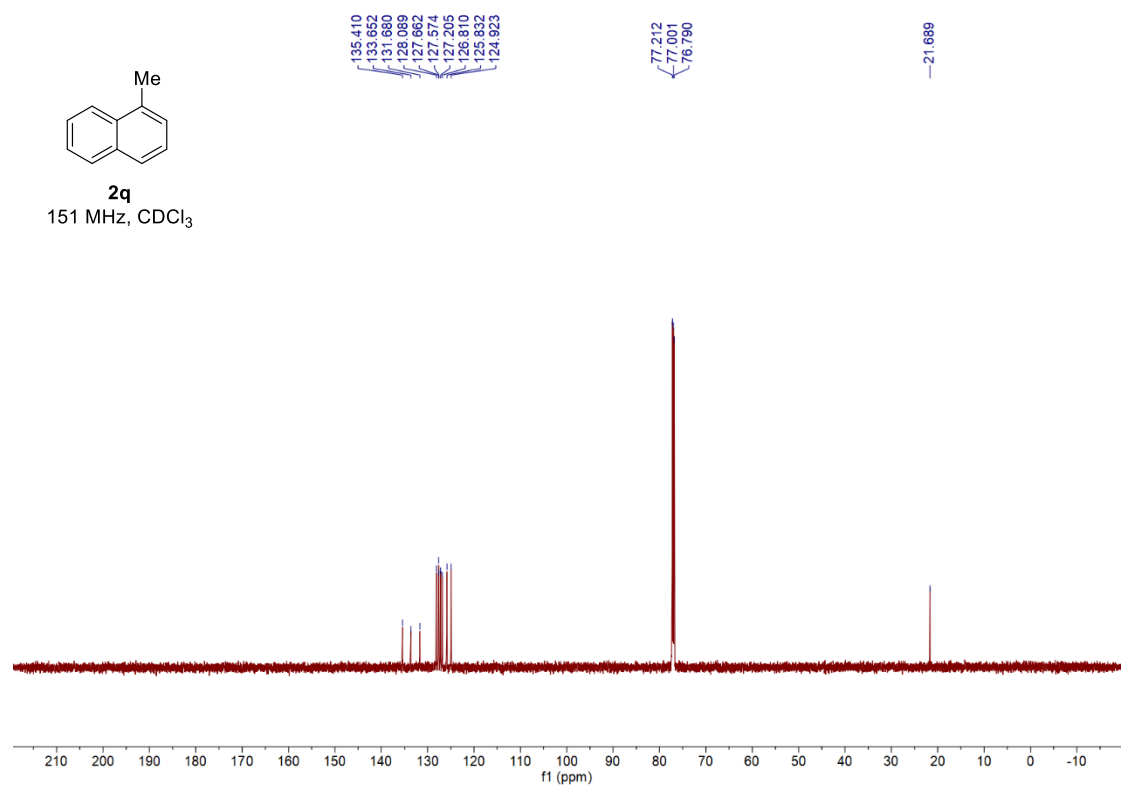


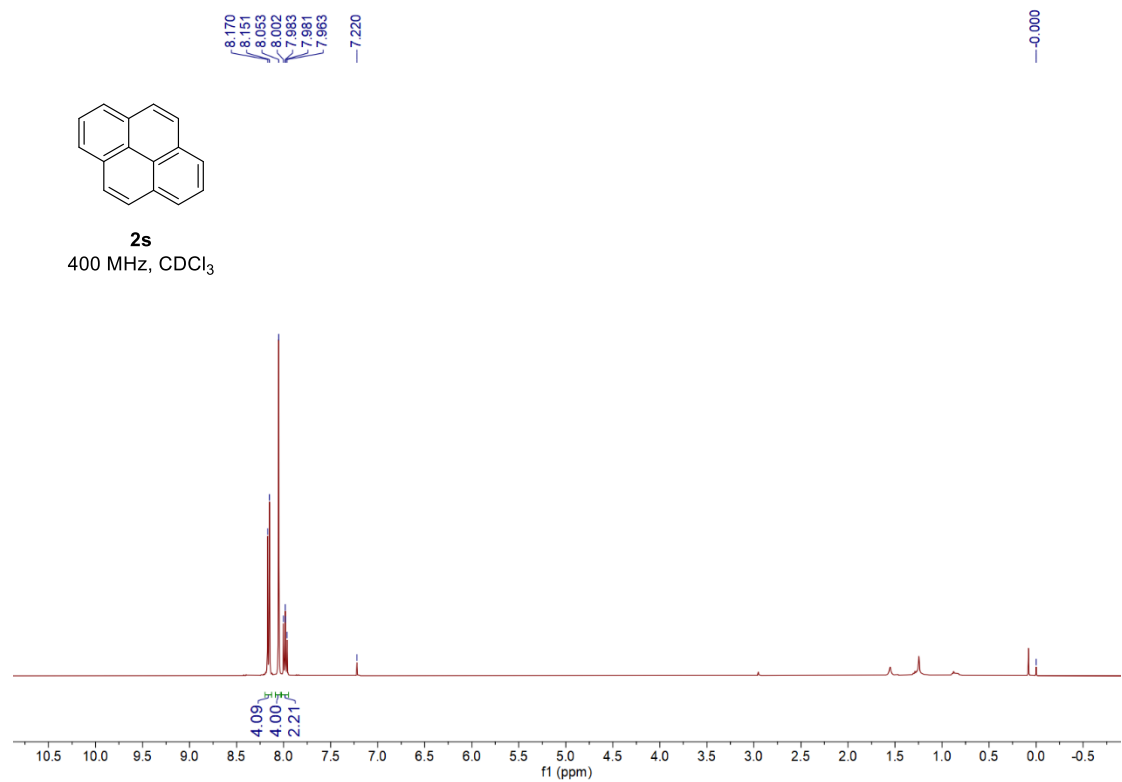
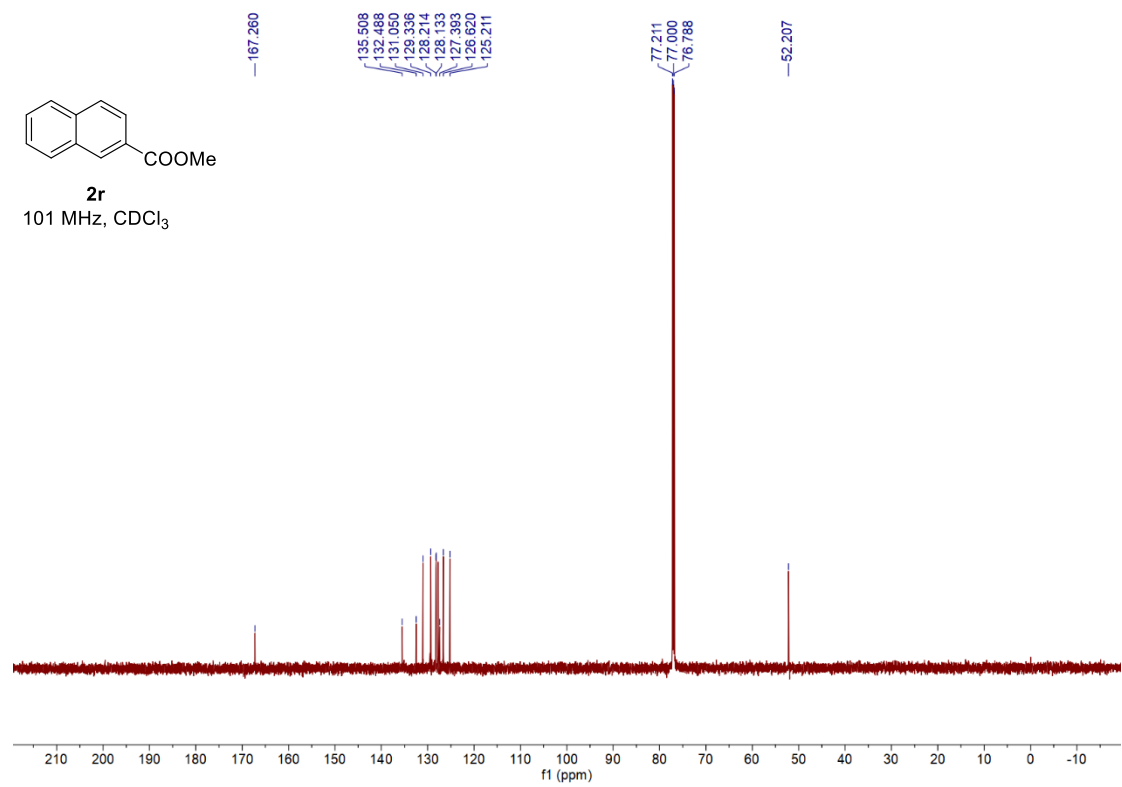
2p
151 MHz, CDCl₃

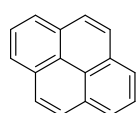


2q
600 MHz, CDCl₃

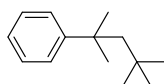
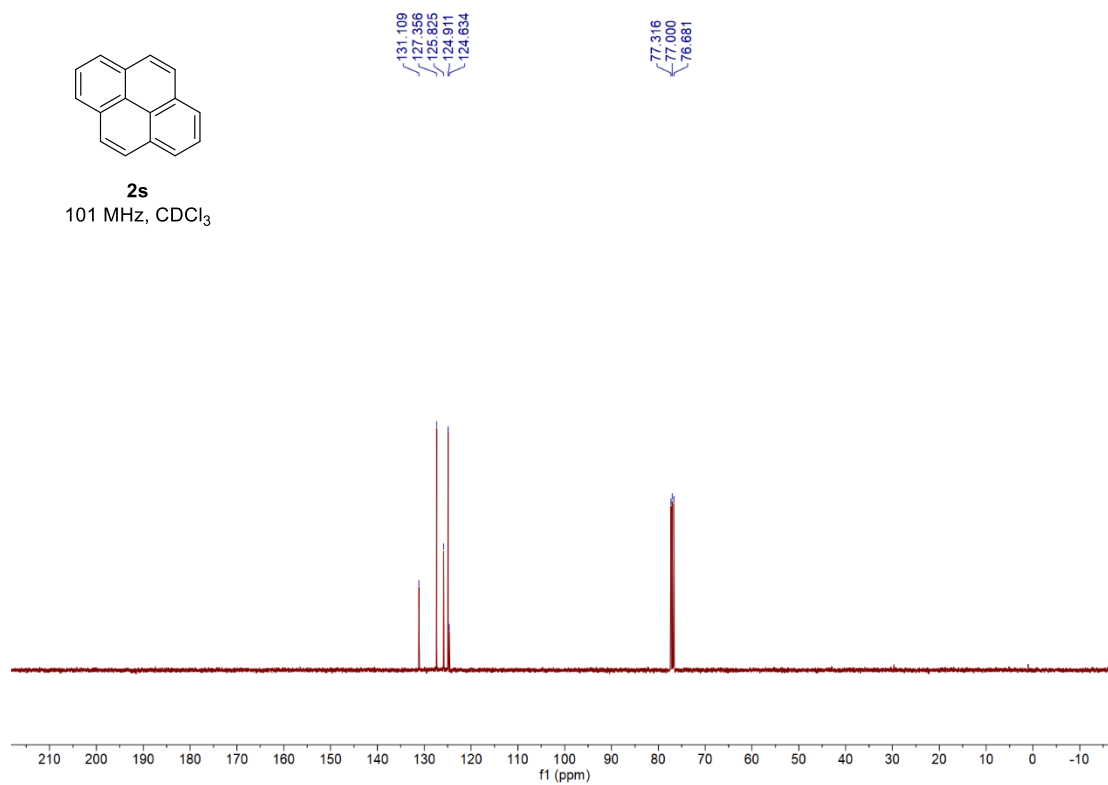




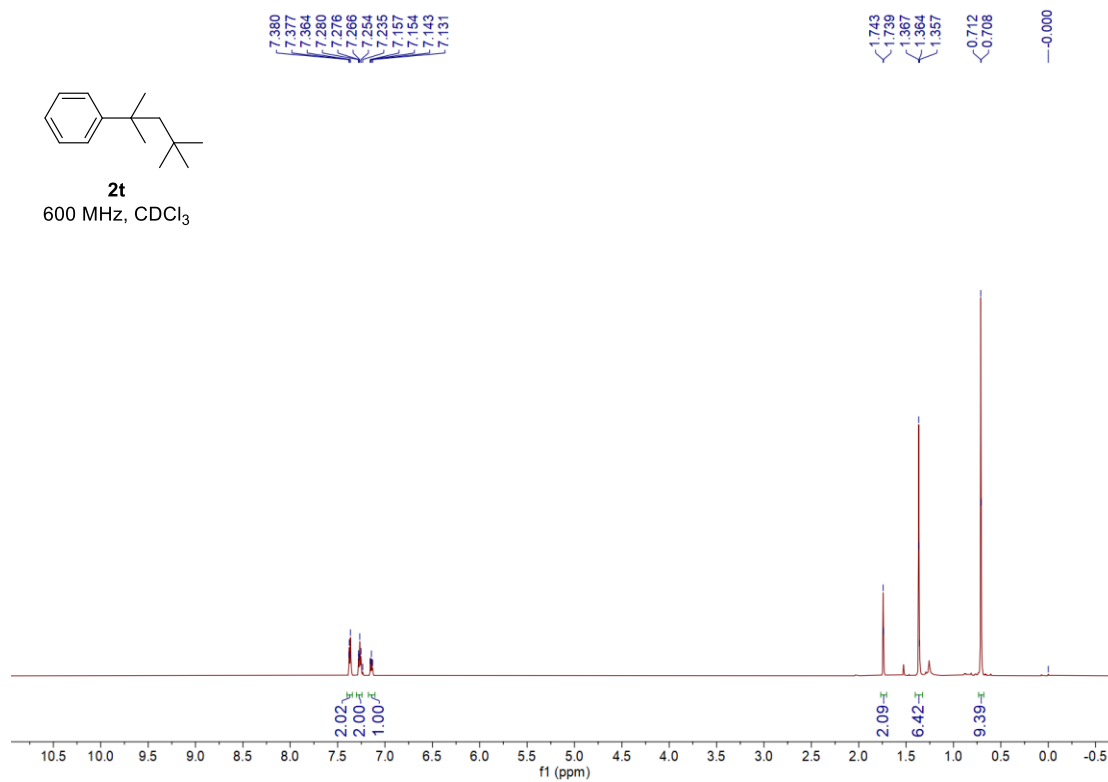


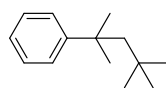


2s
101 MHz, CDCl₃

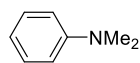
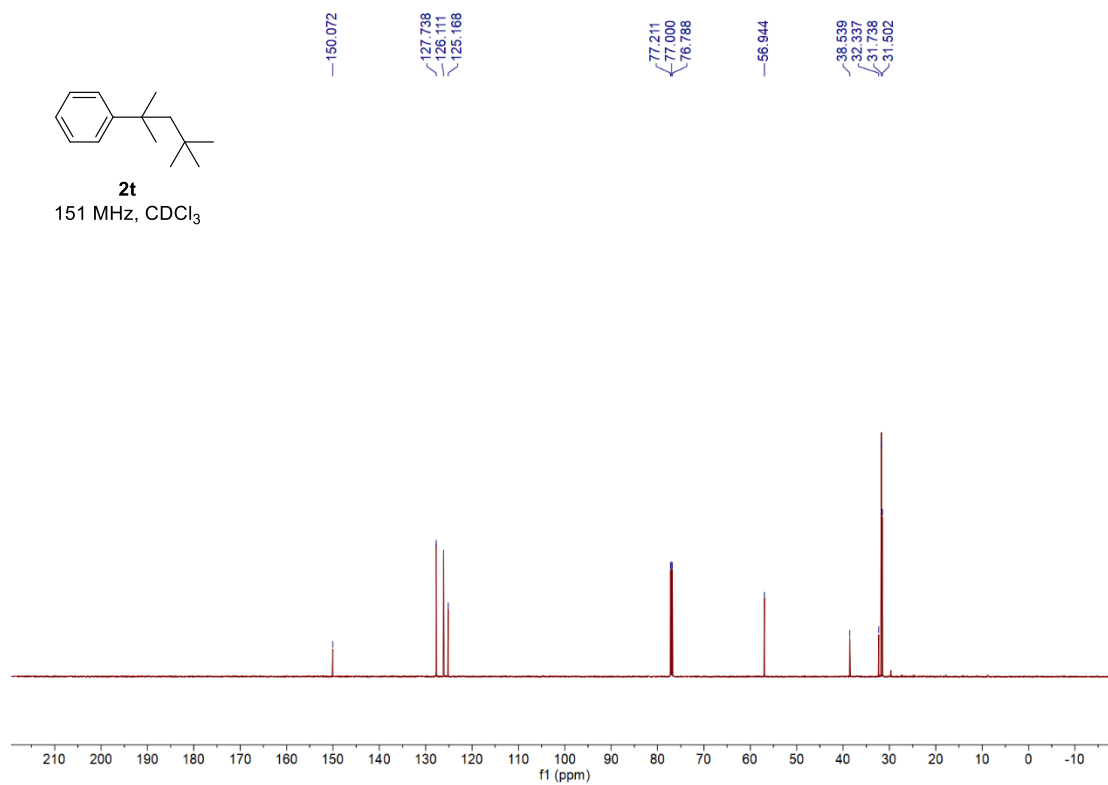


2t
600 MHz, CDCl₃

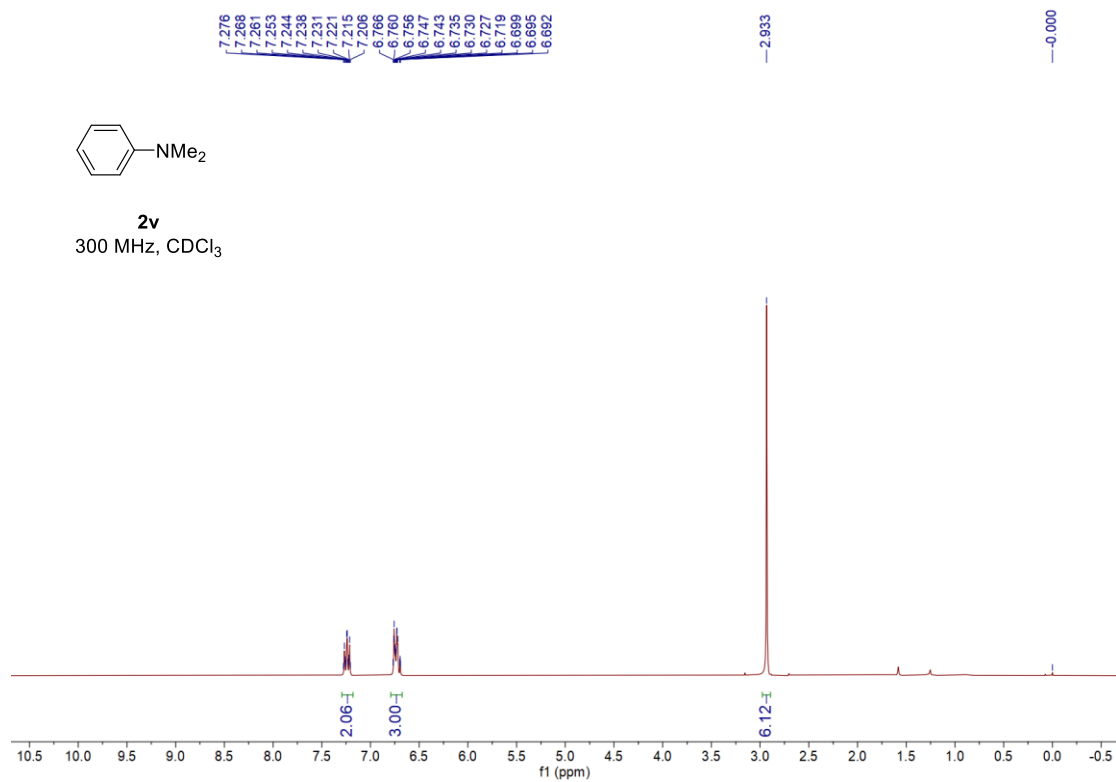


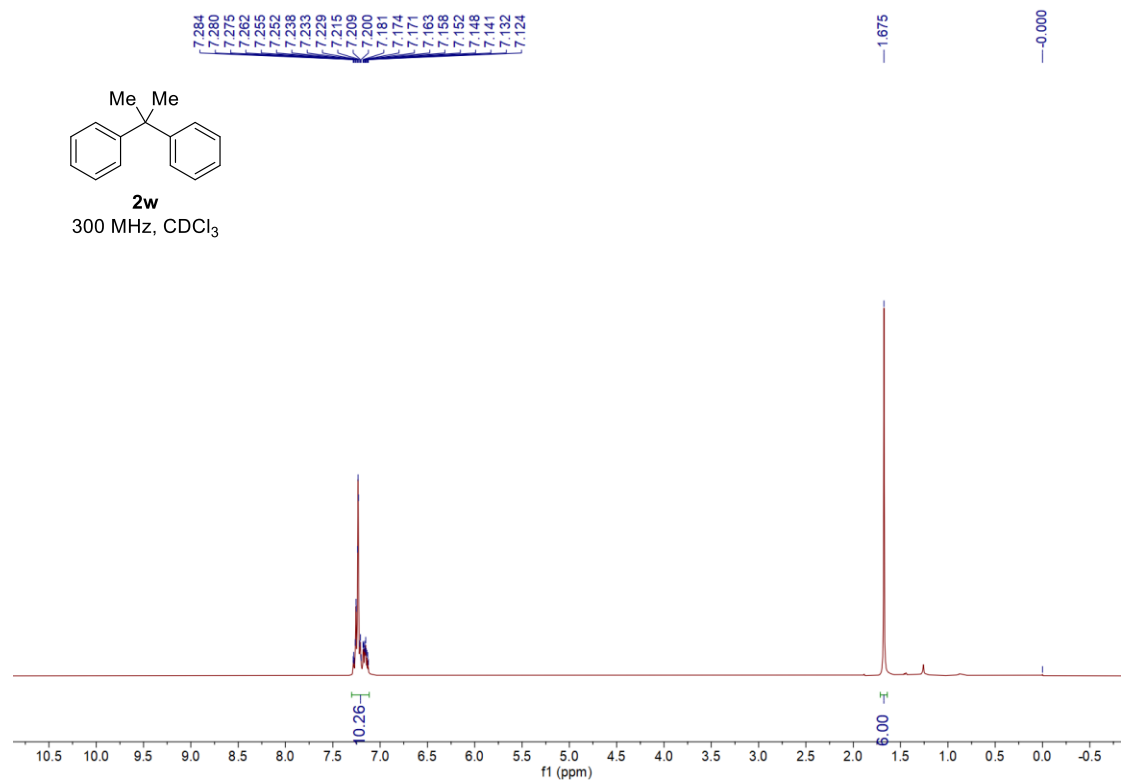
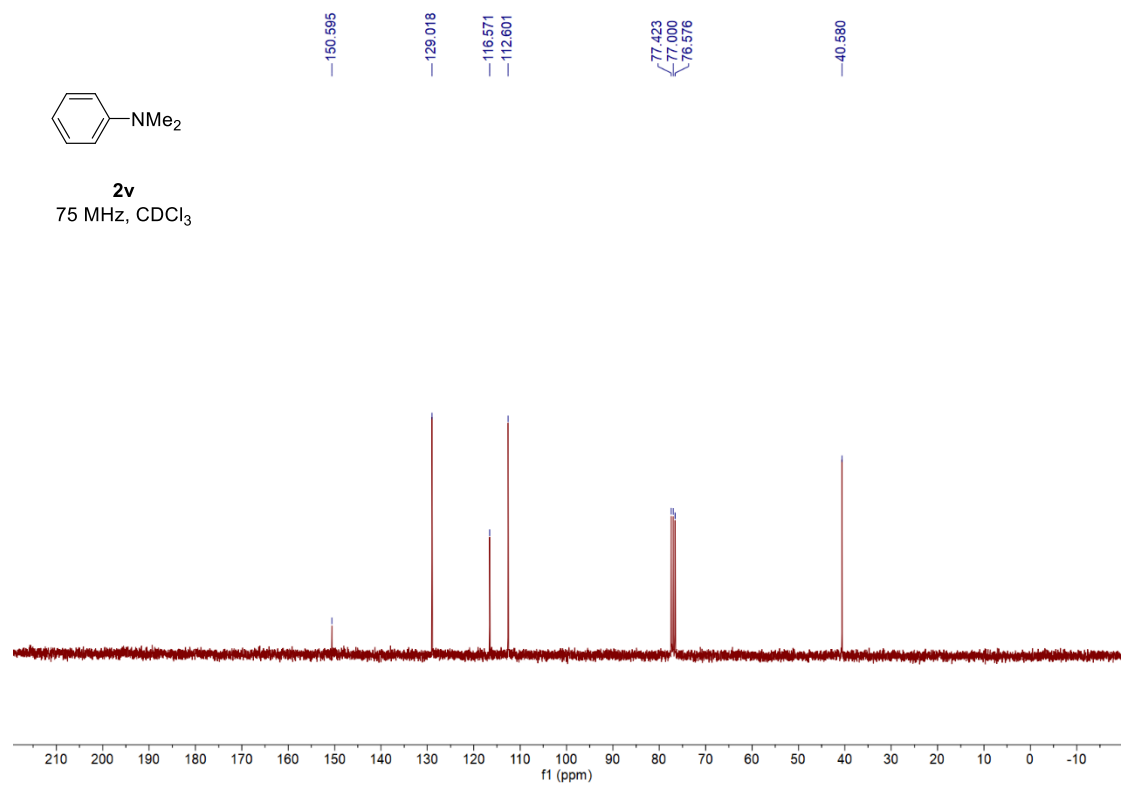


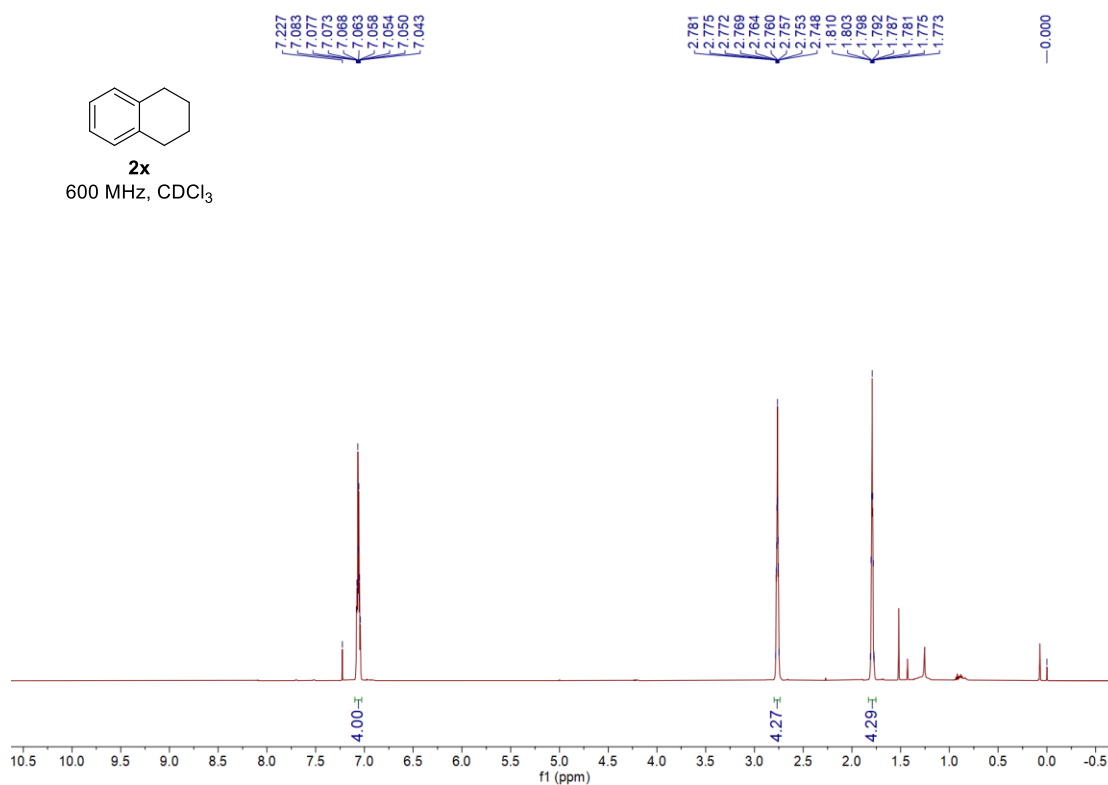
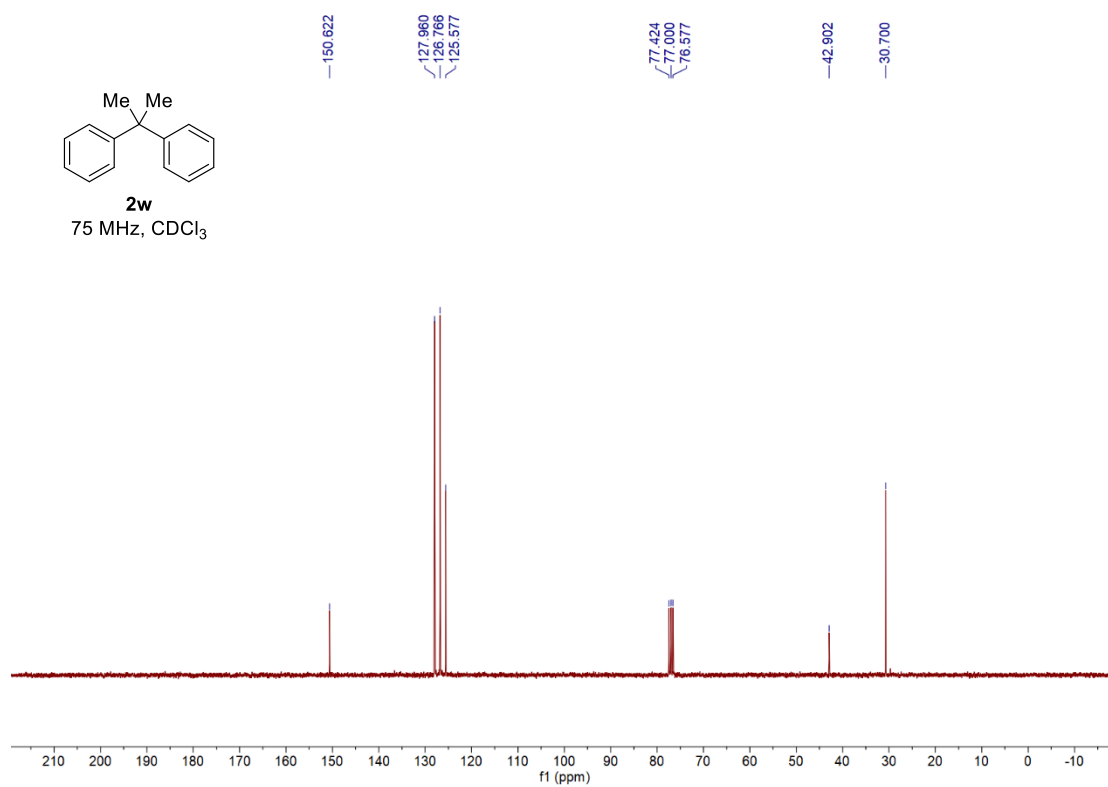
2t
151 MHz, CDCl₃

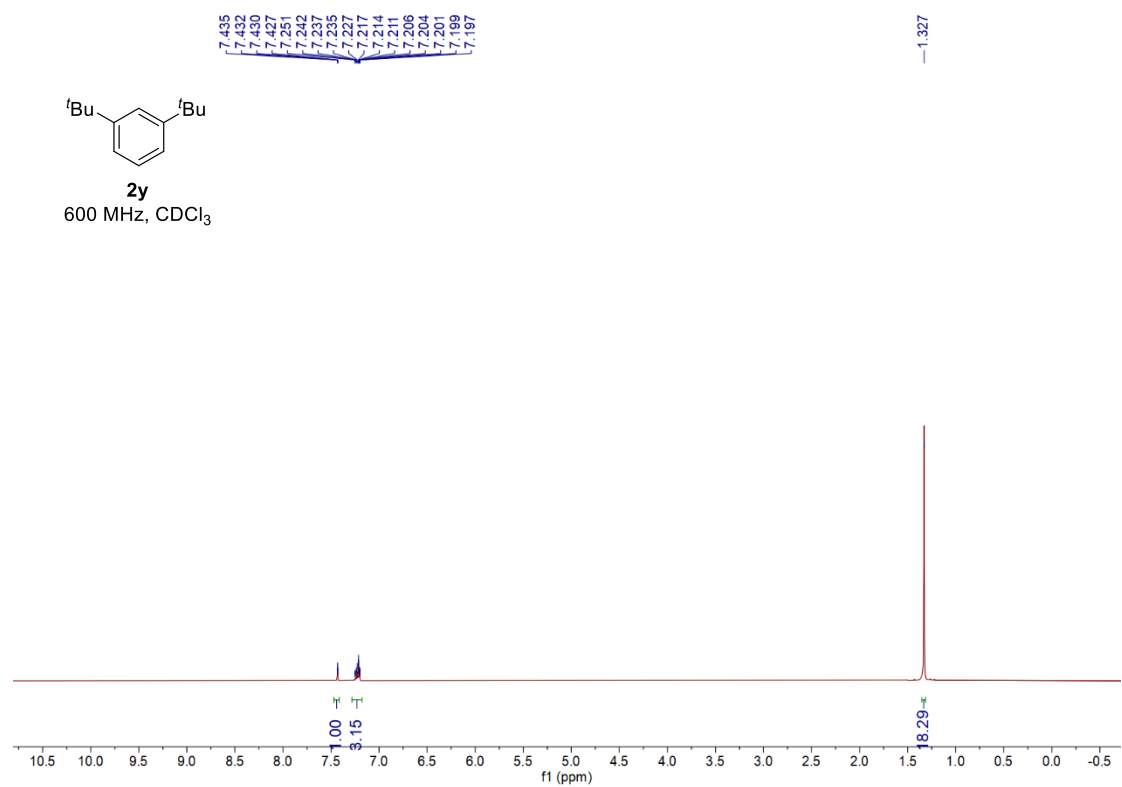
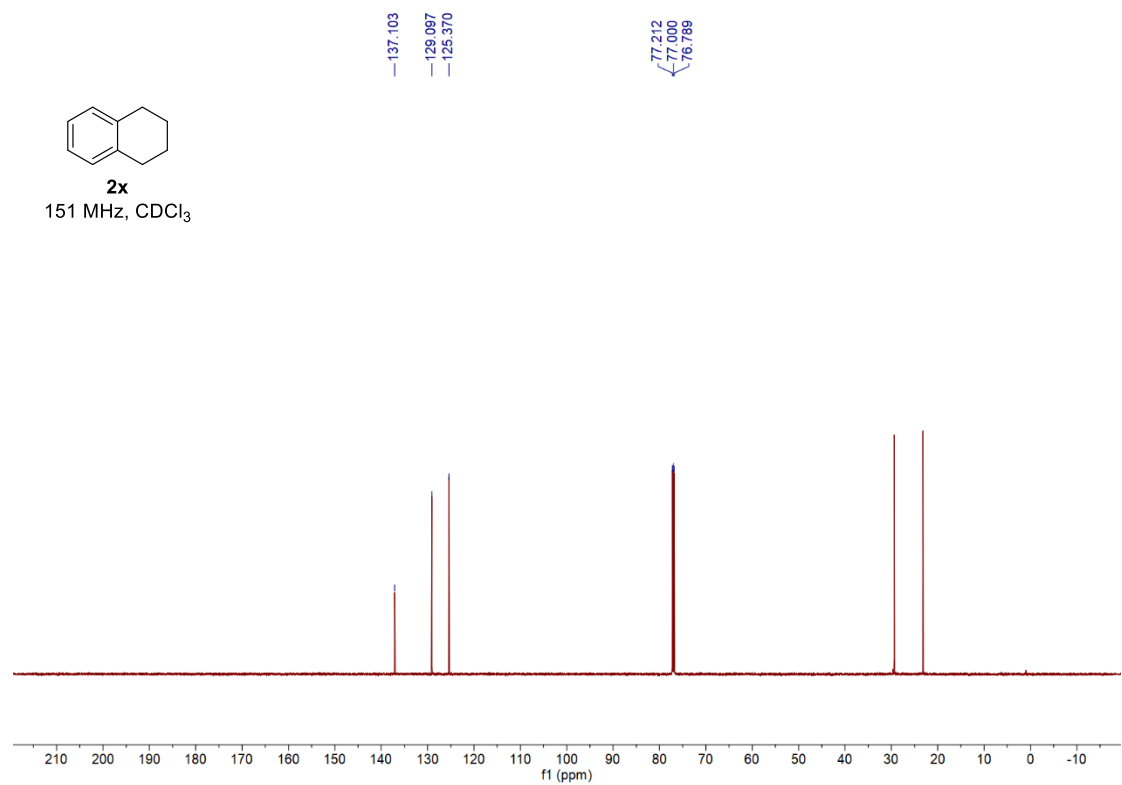


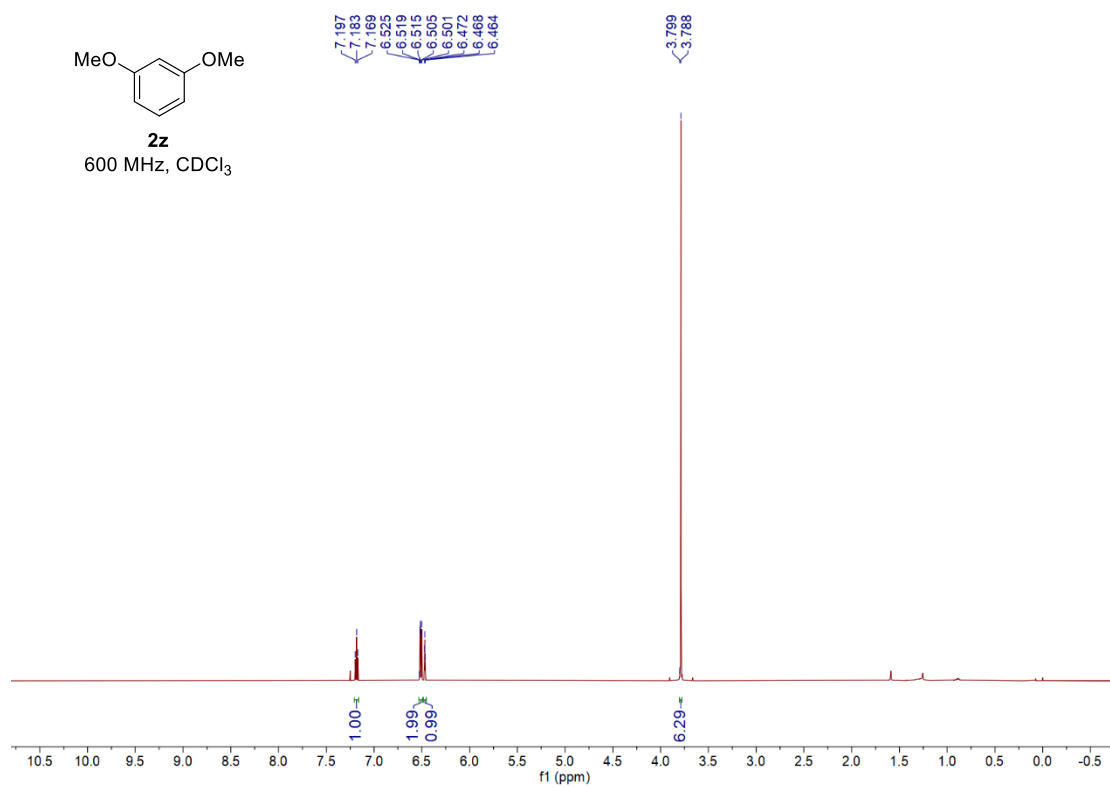
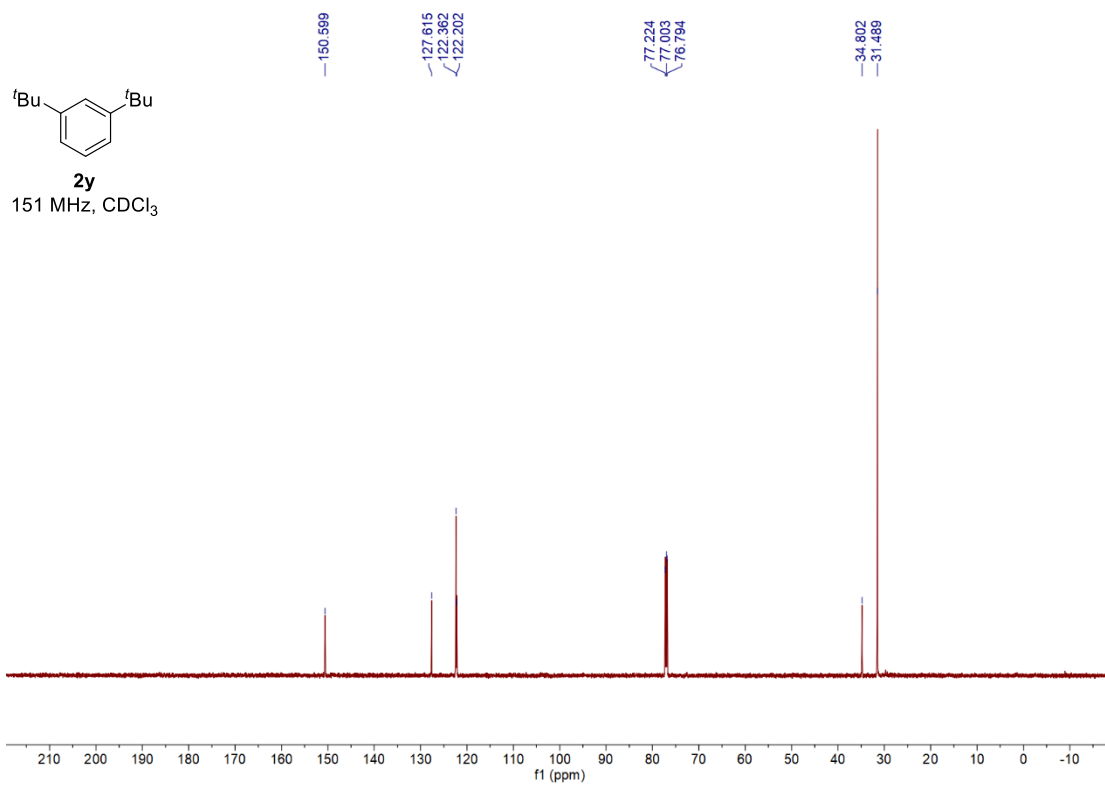
2v
300 MHz, CDCl₃

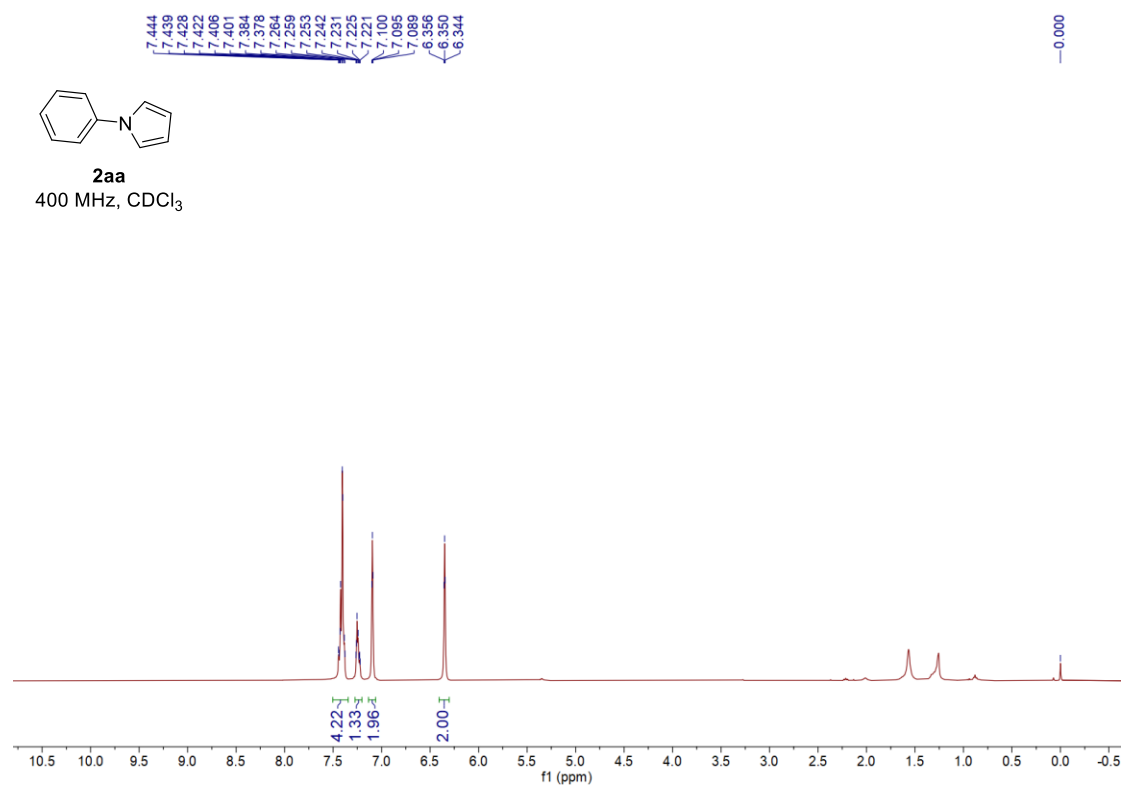
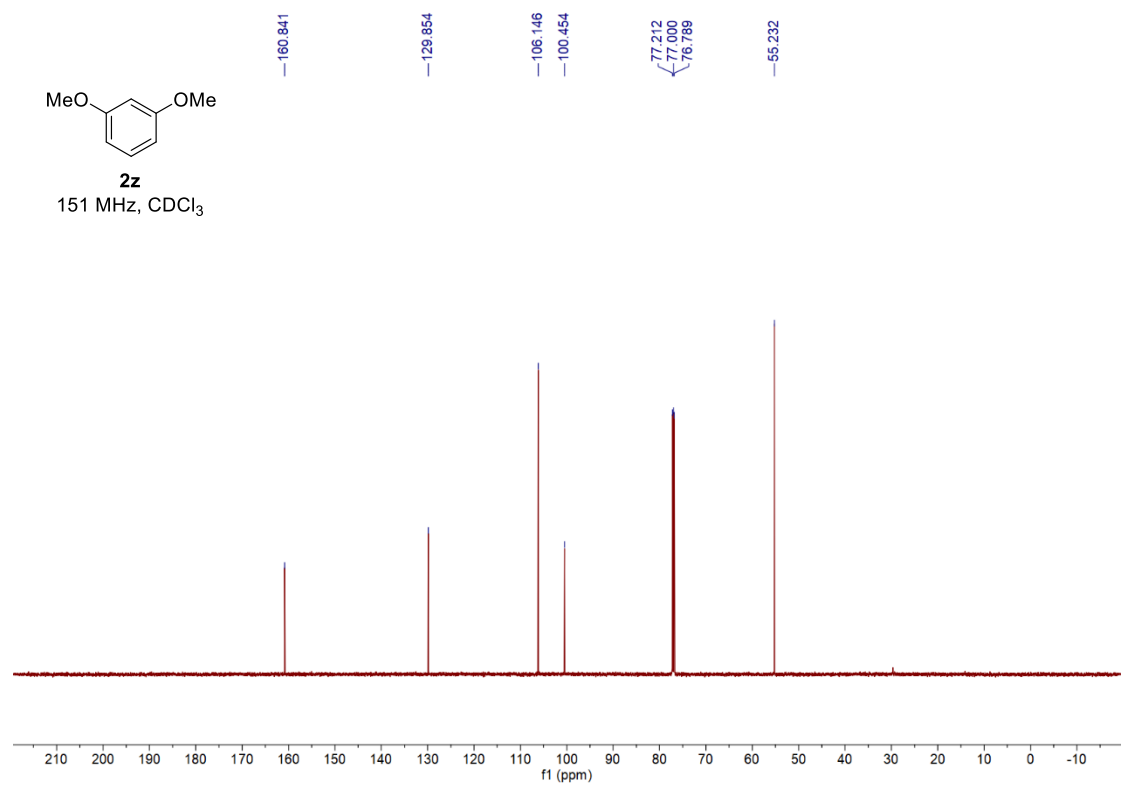


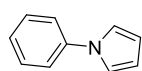






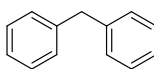
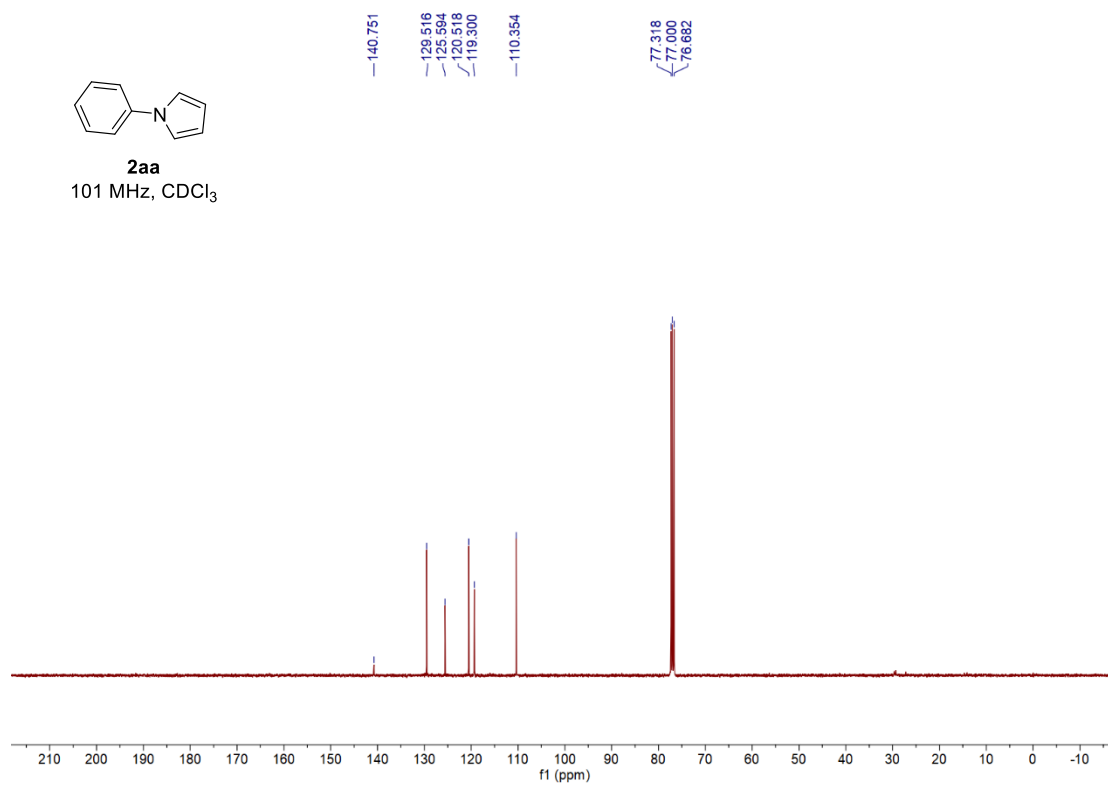






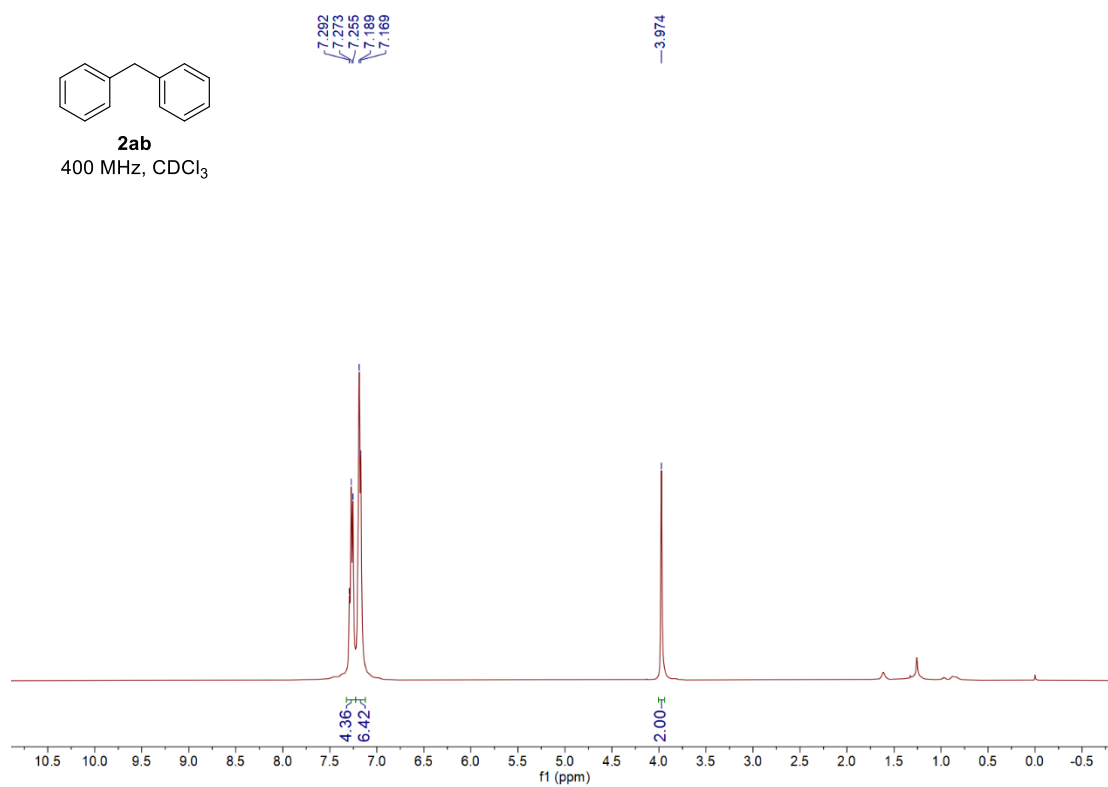
2aa

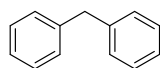
101 MHz, CDCl₃



2ab

400 MHz, CDCl₃





2ab
101 MHz, CDCl₃

