# HBr-Catalyzed C-Si Bond Cleavage of Benzylsilanes and Subsequent Oxidation 

 into Benzoic Acids with Air as Terminal OxidantJing Sun, ${ }^{\text {a,b,e }}$ Yu Wang, ${ }^{\text {c,e }}$ Liqiong Han, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Dawen Xu, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Yiyong Chen, ${ }^{a}$ Xinhua Peng, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ and Hao Guo*a,d

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Department of Chemistry, Fudan University, 220 Handan Road, Shanghai, 200433, P. R. China. Tel: +86-21-55664361, Fax: +86-21-55664361, E-mail: Hao_Guo@fudan.edu.cn
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ School of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing, 210094, P. R. China
${ }^{c}$ Department of Head and Neck Surgery, Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Center; Department of Oncology, Shanghai Medical College, Fudan University, Shanghai, P. R. China
${ }^{d}$ Key Laboratory of Organofluorine Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences
${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ They contributed equally.

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## Experimental Section

## General experimental methods

All reactions were carried out using a PLS-SXE300UV reactor with Xe lamp (300 W) as the irradiation source. Melting points were determined on a WRS-2 apparatus. IR spectra were recorded on a Avatar 360 FT-IR spectrometer. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}(400 \mathrm{MHz}),{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}(100$ MHz ), ${ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ ( 376 MHz ), and ${ }^{31} \mathrm{P}(162 \mathrm{MHz})$ NMR spectra of samples in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ (unless stated otherwise) were recorded on an AVANCE III 400 spectrometer. MS (EI, 70 eV ) determinations were carried out on a HP 5973 spectrometer. HRMS (EI) determinations were carried out on a Water GCT CA176 spectrometer. HRMS (ESI) determinations were carried out on a Bruker Daltonics micrOTOF II spectrometer. Compound $\mathbf{1 f}$ was commercial available. Compounds $\mathbf{1 a},{ }^{1} \mathbf{1 b},{ }^{2} \mathbf{1 c},{ }^{3} \mathbf{1 d},{ }^{4} \mathbf{1 e},{ }^{5} \mathbf{1 g},{ }^{6} \mathbf{1 h},{ }^{7}$ $\mathbf{1 j},{ }^{8} \mathbf{1 k},{ }^{9} \mathbf{1 l},{ }^{10} \mathbf{1 m},{ }^{11} \mathbf{1 n},{ }^{12} \mathbf{1 q},{ }^{5} \mathbf{1 r},{ }^{5} \mathbf{1 s},{ }^{5} \mathbf{1 t},{ }^{5} \mathbf{4},{ }^{13}$ and $\mathbf{5}^{14}$ were prepared according to literature procedures.

## Synthesis of diphenyl(4-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)phenyl)phosphine



A solution of (4-bromobenzyl)trimethylsilane ( $187 \mathrm{mg}, 0.77 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in anhydrous $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ was cooled with ice-salt bath. Then TMEDA ( $0.4 \mathrm{~mL}, 2.7 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and $n-\mathrm{BuLi}(1.6 \mathrm{M}$ in hexane, $2.0 \mathrm{~mL}, 3.2 \mathrm{mmol})$ were added subsequently. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 hour, then warmed to rt , and stirred for another 1 hour at rt . After which the reaction mixture was cooled with ice-salt bath, and then chlorodiphenylphosphine ( $0.5 \mathrm{~mL}, 2.8 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added dropwise and stirred for 1 hour with ice-salt bath. Then the mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 13 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by silica gel chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded a white solid (192 mg, 72\%); mp 84.2-84.8 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $n$-hexane); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 7.41-7.28 (m, 10 H ), 7.24-7.17 (m, 2 H ), 7.01 (d, $J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.12$ (s, 2 H ), 0.03 (s, 9 H$) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR
$\left(100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 141.8,137.9\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=10.3 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 133.9\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=19.7 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 133.7$ $\left(\mathrm{d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=19.0 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 131.4\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 128.5\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=5.8 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 128.4,128.3,27.2$, $-1.8 ;{ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$ NMR ( $162 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta-6.4 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) $1595,1494,1476,1436 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{26} \mathrm{PSi} 349.1541$, found. 349.1532.

Synthesis of diphenyl(4-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)phenyl)phosphine oxide (1i)


$1 i$
Diphenyl(4-((trimethylsilyl)methyl)phenyl)phosphine ( $350 \mathrm{mg}, 1.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added to a solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(30 \%)(0.4 \mathrm{~mL})$, methanol ( 15 mL ), and dichloromethane ( 15 mL ). After stirred for 2 hours at rt , it was quenched with saturated $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ solution $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The resulting mixture was extracted with dichloromethane ( 20 mL ). The organic layer was washed with water ( 10 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated to dryness. Purification by silica gel chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate) afforded $\mathbf{1 i}$ as a white solid ( $300 \mathrm{mg}, 82 \%$ ); $\mathrm{mp} 152.9-154.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.70-7.62(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.56-7.42(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 7.09-7.04$ (m, $2 \mathrm{H}), 2.14(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}),-0.02(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 145.7$, $133.0\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}\right.$ $=103.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 132.1\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=9.5 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 131.8,128.4\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=11.6 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 128.1\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=\right.$ 12.4 Hz ), $127.3\left(\mathrm{~d}, J_{\mathrm{PC}}=108.0 \mathrm{~Hz}\right), 27.8,-1.9 ;{ }^{31} \mathrm{P} \operatorname{NMR}\left(162 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 29.6$ ppm; IR (neat) 1601, 1473, $1433 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{26}$ OPSi 365.1491, found. 365.1482.

## Synthesis of (3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)trimethylsilane (10)



Under argon atmosphere, Mg ( $121 \mathrm{mg}, 5.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), anhydrous THF ( 3 mL ), chlorotrimethylsilane ( $691 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 8.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), and a drop of $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ were added into a dry 50
mL Schlenk flask. The mixture was stirred at rt for 15 min . Then a solution of 1-(bromomethyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene ( $611 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 4.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in anhydrous THF ( 7 mL ) was added dropwise. After stirred at rt for 24 hours, the reaction was quenched by water ( 10 mL ) and HCl (aq., 1 M$)(10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate ( $30 \mathrm{~mL} x \mathrm{3}$ ). The combined organic layer was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$. Filtration, concentration, and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded $\mathbf{1 0}$ as a colorless oil ( $491 \mathrm{mg}, 53 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 MHz , $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta$ 7.36-7.29 (m, 2 H ), $7.24(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.17(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.15(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $0.00(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 141.7$ (s), 131.3 ( s ), 130.5 ( $\mathrm{q}, ~ J=31.5$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 128.5(\mathrm{q}, J=2.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 124.5(\mathrm{q}, J=3.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 124.4(\mathrm{q}, J=270.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 120.8(\mathrm{q}, J$ $=3.8 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), $27.2(\mathrm{~s}),-2.12(\mathrm{~s}) ;{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR ( $376 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta-62.6 \mathrm{ppm}$; IR (neat) 1593, 1491, 1445, $1424 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, 70 eV ) m/z 232 ( ${ }^{+}$6.46), 140 (100); HRMS (EI, 70 eV ) calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{Si}$ 232.0895, found. 232.0892.

Synthesis of (2-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)trimethylsilane (1p)


Under argon atmosphere, Mg ( $125 \mathrm{mg}, 5.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), anhydrous THF ( 3 mL ), chlorotrimethylsilane ( $700 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 8.1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), and a drop of $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ were added into a dry 50 mL Schlenk flask. The mixture was stirred at rt for 15 min . Then a solution of 1-(bromomethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene ( $969 \mathrm{mg}, 3.9 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in anhydrous THF ( 6 mL ) was added dropwise. After stirred at rt for 24 hours, the reaction was quenched by water $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and HCl (aq., 1 M$)(10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The mixture was extracted with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ (30 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$. Filtration, concentration, and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) afforded $\mathbf{1 p}$ as a colorless oil ( $302 \mathrm{mg}, 33 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 MHz , $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.62(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.44-7.37(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.22-7.15(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.39(\mathrm{~s}, 2$ H), $0.07(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 140.2(\mathrm{q}, J=2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 131.2(\mathrm{q}, J=$ $1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 130.5(\mathrm{~s}), 127.3(\mathrm{q}, J=29.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 126.1(\mathrm{q}, J=5.8 \mathrm{~Hz}), 124.8(\mathrm{q}, J=272.1$
$\mathrm{Hz}), 124.0(\mathrm{~s}), 23.7(\mathrm{q}, J=1.5 \mathrm{~Hz}),-1.37(\mathrm{~s}) ;{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR ( $376 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta-60.1$ ppm; IR (neat) 1607, 1577, 1491, $1455 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; MS (EI, 70 eV ) m/z 232 ( $\mathrm{M}^{+} 1.32$ ), 140 (100); HRMS (EI, 70 eV ) calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{Si} 232.0895$, found. 232.0900.

## Typical Procedure I for the photoreaction.

## Synthesis of 4-methoxybenzoic acid (3a) ${ }^{15}$


(4-Methoxybenzy)trimethylsilane ( $38 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ), and HBr (aq., $40 \%$ ) ( $5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) were added to a dry quartz reaction flask which was equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a condenser. The mixture was irradiated by a Xe lamp ( 300 W ) at rt in the open air. The photoreaction was completed after 3.5 hours as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether : ethyl acetate $=10: 1$ ). The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether : ethyl acetate $=3: 1 \rightarrow 1: 1$ ) to afford 3a as a solid ( $27 \mathrm{mg}, 91 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 8.07$ (d, $J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 2 H ), $6.95(\mathrm{~d}, ~ J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.88(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$.

The following compounds were prepared according to typical procedure $I$.
(1) 3-Methoxybenzoic acid (3b) ${ }^{16}$


The reaction of $\mathbf{1 b}(39 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 b}$ as a solid ( $14 \mathrm{mg}, 46 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.73(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.65-7.62(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.43-7.35(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 7.19-7.13 (m, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H).

## (2) 2-Methoxybenzoic acid (3c) ${ }^{17}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 c}(38 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded 3c as a solid ( $15 \mathrm{mg}, 50 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 10.88(\mathrm{brs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.20-8.17(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.61-7.56(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.17-7.05(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 4.09$ (s, 3 H ).

## (3) 4-Tert-butylbenzoic acid (3d) ${ }^{18}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 d}(43 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $3 \mathbf{d}$ as a solid ( $23 \mathrm{mg}, 66 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.05(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.49(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.35(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H})$.

## (4) 4-Phenylbenzoic acid (3e) ${ }^{19}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 e}(47 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 e}$ as a solid ( $32 \mathrm{mg}, 83 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 MHz, DMSO- $d_{6}$ ) $\delta 12.99$ (brs, 1 H ), 8.03 (d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.80 (d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2$ H), 7.74 (d, $J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.54-7.47(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.46-7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$.

## (5) Benzoic acid (3f) ${ }^{20}$



The reaction of $1 \mathrm{f}(33 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded 3 f as a solid ( $18 \mathrm{mg}, 74 \%$ ) ; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{NMR}(400$ $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 12.26($ brs, 1 H$), 8.13(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.65-7.55(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 7.54-7.30 (m, 2 H$)$.

## (6) 4-Chlorobenzoic acid (3g) ${ }^{16}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 g}(40 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded 3 g as a solid ( $22 \mathrm{mg}, 70 \%$ ) ; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{DMSO}-d_{6}\right) \delta 13.12(\mathrm{brs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.95(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.57(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2$ H).
(7) 4-Fluorobenzoic acid (3h) ${ }^{15}$


The reaction of $\mathbf{1 h}(35 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ afforded $\mathbf{3 h}$ as a solid $(22 \mathrm{mg}, 82 \%) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.19-8.10(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.20-7.09(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$.

## (8) 4-(Diphenylphosphoryl)benzoic acid (3i) ${ }^{21}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 i}(71 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $3 \mathbf{i}$ as a solid ( $39 \mathrm{mg}, 62 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 MHz, DMSO-d6) $\delta$ 8.11-8.05 (m, 2 H), 7.78-7.69 (m, 2 H), 7.68-7.52 (m, 10 H).
(9) 4-Acetylbenzoic acid (3j) ${ }^{22}$


The reaction of $\mathbf{1 j}$ ( $39 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and HBr (aq., $40 \%$ ) ( $5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 j}$ as a solid ( $25 \mathrm{mg}, 81 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 MHz, DMSO- $d_{6}$ ) $\delta 13.33$ (brs, 1 H), 8.06 ( $\mathrm{s}, 4 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.63 ( $\mathrm{s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ).

## (10) 4-(Methoxycarbonyl)benzoic acid (3k) ${ }^{23}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 k}(43 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 k}$ as a solid ( $30 \mathrm{mg}, 86 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{DMSO}-d_{6}\right) \delta 8.05(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.88(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$.
(11) 4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)benzoic acid (31) ${ }^{24}$


The reaction of 11 ( $46 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and HBr (aq., $40 \%$ ) ( $5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 l}$ as a solid ( $34 \mathrm{mg}, 90 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.22-8.12(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.42(\mathrm{q}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.43(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3$ H).
(12) 4-(Diisopropylcarbamoyl)benzoic acid (3m)


The reaction of $\mathbf{1 m}(55 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 m}$ as a solid ( $40 \mathrm{mg}, 81 \%$ ); mp 251.1-252.9 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 8.53$ (brs, 1 H ), 8.11 (d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.41 (d, $J=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.75 (brs, 1 H ), 3.56 (brs, 1 H ), 1.56 (brs, 6 H ), 1.15 (brs, 6 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 170.5,170.2,143.4,130.5$, 129.8, 125.7, 50.7, 45.8, 20.6; IR (neat) 1705, 1632, 1473, $1439 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;$ HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{NO}_{3} 250.1443$, found. 250.1433.

## (13) 4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (3n) ${ }^{23}$



The reaction of $1 \mathrm{n}(46 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}($ aq., $40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in
anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 n}$ as a solid ( $30 \mathrm{mg}, 80 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 8.23(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.76(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$.

## (14) 3-(Trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (3o) ${ }^{23}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 0}(46 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}($ aq., $40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded 3 Bo as a solid ( $28 \mathrm{mg}, 74 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{HNMR}$ ( 400 $\left.\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 8.40(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.31(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.89(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 7.81-7.50 (m, 1 H ).

## (15) 2-(Trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (3p) ${ }^{23}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 p}(46 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded 3 p as a solid ( $29 \mathrm{mg}, 77 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 400 MHz, DMSO- $d_{6}$ ) $\delta 13.58$ (brs, 1 H ), 7.85-7.69 (m, 4 H ).

## (16) Synthesis of benzoic acid ( $\mathbf{3 f})^{20}$ from 1q



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 q}(41 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}($ aq., $40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 f}$ as a solid ( $20 \mathrm{mg}, 83 \%$ ).

## (17) Synthesis of benzoic acid ( $\mathbf{3 f})^{20}$ from $\mathbf{1 r}$



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 r}(41 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and HBr (aq., $40 \%$ ) ( $5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 f}$ as a solid ( $17 \mathrm{mg}, 70 \%$ ).
(18) Synthesis of benzoic acid (3f) ${ }^{20}$ from 1s


The reaction of $1 \mathbf{s}$ ( $45 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and HBr (aq., $40 \%$ ) ( $5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 f}$ as a solid ( $20 \mathrm{mg}, 82 \%$ ).

## (19) Synthesis of benzoic acid (3f) ${ }^{20}$ from 1t



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 t}(59 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $3 \mathbf{f}$ as a solid ( $15 \mathrm{mg}, 60 \%$ ).

## (20) Synthesis of benzoic acid (3f) ${ }^{20}$ from 4

The reaction of 4 ( $39 \mathrm{mg}, 0.21 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and HBr (aq., $40 \%$ ) ( $5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded $3 \mathbf{f}$ as a solid ( $20 \mathrm{mg}, 80 \%$ ).


## (21) Synthesis of benzoic acid (3f) ${ }^{20}$ from 5

The reaction of 5 ( $42 \mathrm{mg}, 0.22 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and HBr (aq., 40\%) ( $5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.04 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in
anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ) afforded 3 f as a solid ( $23 \mathrm{mg}, 86 \%$ ).


## Gram-scale synthesis of 3d



The reaction of $\mathbf{1 d}(1.10 \mathrm{~g}, 5.0 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(148 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 1.0 \mathrm{mmol})$ in anhydrous acetonitrile ( 60 mL ) afforded $\mathbf{3 d}$ as a solid ( $677 \mathrm{mg}, 76 \%$ ).

The conversion of 2a to 3a under Conditions A


2a ( $29 \mathrm{mg}, 0.21 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), anhydrous acetonitrile ( 10 mL ), and $\mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq} ., 40 \%)(5.9 \mu \mathrm{~L}$, 0.04 mmol ) were added to a dry quartz reaction flask which was equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a condenser. The mixture was irradiated by a Xe lamp (300 W) at rt in the open air. The photoreaction was completed after 2.5 hours as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether : ethyl acetate $=10: 1$ ). The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether : ethyl acetate $=3: 1$ ) to afford 3a as a solid ( $32 \mathrm{mg}, 99 \%$ ).

## The photooxidation of 1a under the catalysis of $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$



1a ( $39 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), anhydrous acetonitrile $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$, and $\mathrm{Br}_{2}(6.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$ in $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}\right)(0.5 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.02 \mathrm{mmol})$ were added to a dry quartz reaction flask which was equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a condenser. The mixture was irradiated by a Xe
lamp ( 300 W ) at rt in the open air. The photoreaction was completed after 3.5 hours as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether : ethyl acetate $=10: 1$ ). The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether : ethyl acetate $=3: 1 \rightarrow$ ethyl acetate $)$ to afford $\mathbf{2 a}(7 \mathrm{mg}, 26 \%)$ and $\mathbf{3 a}$ ( $20 \mathrm{mg}, 65 \%$ ).



$1 i$


$1 i$















3a


3b




$3 g$

N M M






3j







$)^{80}$

31







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