

**Direct Remote δ -C(sp²)-H olefination of β -Aryl Substituted Aliphatic Aldehydes via
Palladium/Enamine Co-catalysis**

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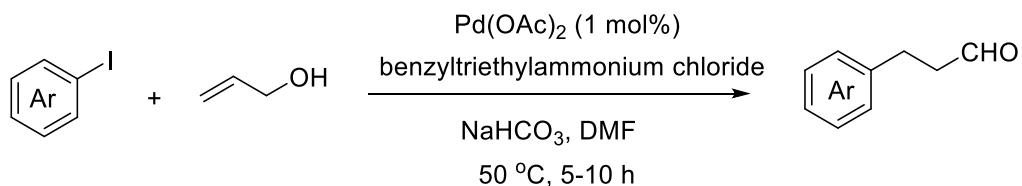
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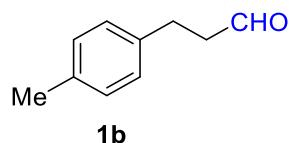
General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all commercially available reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers (Alfa Aesar, Acros, TCI, Innochem, J&K Chemical Co., Accela, Aladdin, Laajoo, 3A chemical, and Sinopharm), and were used directly without further purifications. Hexafluoro-2-propanol (HFIP) was purchased from Chem Greatwall and used as received. HOAc was distilled from P₂O₅. Unless otherwise noted, reactions for C-H functionalization were run under oxygen atmosphere and for synthesis of starting material under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction vessels used for C–H functionalization were 37 mL pressure tube of Synthware. Purification of products was performed with Sepaflash column chromatography by Santai Technology or preparative thin layer chromatography. ^1H NMR (400 MHz), ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz), ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz) spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ or d6-Acetone (C₃D₆O) solutions using a Bruker AVANCE 400 spectrometer. Calibration was done using tetramethylsilane 0 ppm for ^1H NMR and 77.0 ppm for ^{13}C NMR, acetone (2.05 ppm for ^1H NMR and 206.7, 29.9 ppm for ^{13}C NMR). The following abbreviations were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, m = multiplet, br = broad, dd = doublet of doublets and td = triplet of doublets. Coupling constants, *J*, were reported in Hertz unit (Hz) HRMS were performed by the Shanghai Mass Spectrometry Center in Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academic of Sciences (Instrument: Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ FT Ultra, Operation Mode: ESI positive ion mode). Melting points were measured with SWG X-4 digital point apparatus and uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded using Bruker-Vertex 70 instrument.

Preparation and characterization of the aldehydes used as starting material (1b-1i**, **1k-1m**, **1o-1s**, **1u-1v** and **1aa**)^{1a}**

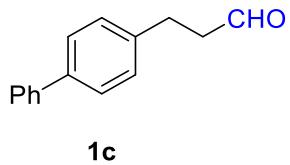


General procedure (A): In a nitrogen-filled glove box, a 100 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was charged with substituted iodobenzene (5.0 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.0113g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389g, 1.0 equiv) and NaHCO_3 (1.050g, 2.5 equiv.). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then allyl alcohol (0.4356g, 1.5 equiv.) and DMF (20.0 mL) were added in turn to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes, and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under nitrogen flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5-10 h. Upon cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtrated through a pad of silica gel, washed with 50 mL of ethyl acetate and washed twice with water (20.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to provide the corresponding product in 50-80 % yields.

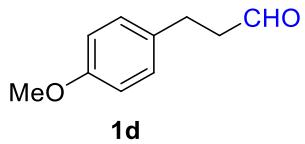


3-(*p*-tolyl)propanal (1b**)^{1a}:** This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 4-iodotoluene (1.0902 g, 5 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO_3 (1.050g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1b** was obtained as colorless liquid. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.15-7.09 (m, 4H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H),

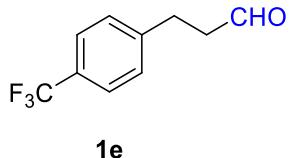
2.29 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ 201.3, 137.9, 135.2, 129.0, 128.2, 45.0, 27.4 and 20.1



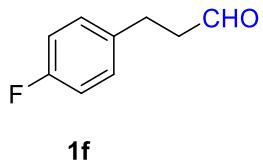
3-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]propanal (1c)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 4-iodo-1,1'-biphenyl (1.4005 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1c** was obtained as milky white oil. **^{1H NMR}** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 3.05 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **^{13C NMR}** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.6, 140.9, 139.4, 139.3, 128.8, 128.7, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 45.3 and 27.4



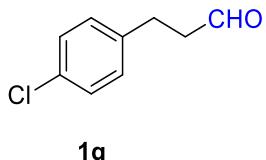
3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanal (1d)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1-iodo-4-methoxybenzene (1.1702 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 3% EtOAc /97% hexane), the product **1d** was obtained as colorless liquid. **^{1H NMR}** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **^{13C NMR}** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.8, 158.1, 132.4, 129.3, 113.9, 55.2, 45.5 and 27.3



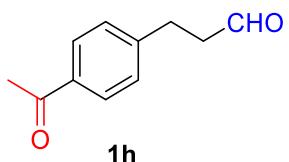
3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanal (1e)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1-iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1.3600 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1e** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.64 (*J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (*d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (*t*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (*t*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ 200.7, 145.9, 129.1, 127.9 (*d*, *J*_{C-F} = 32.4 Hz), 125.9 (*d*, *J*_{C-F} = 271.3 Hz), 125.2 (*q*, *J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 44.4 and 27.5; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ -62.8



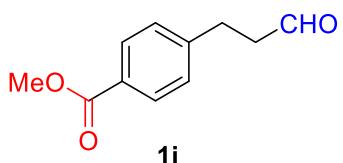
3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanal (1f)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1-fluoro-4-iodobenzene (1.1100 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1f** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.06 (*d*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (*t*, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (*t*, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ 201.1, 162.5 (*d*, *J*_{C-F} = 242.6 Hz), 137.1 (*d*, *J*_{C-F} = 3.1 Hz), 130.1 (*d*, *J*_{C-F} = 7.8 Hz), 115.0 (*d*, *J*_{C-F} = 21.2 Hz), 44.9, 26.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ -118.8



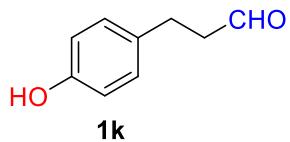
3-(4-chlorophenyl)propanal (1g)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1-chloro-4-iodobenzene (1.1923 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1g** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.25 (*J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.1, 138.9, 131.9, 129.9, 128.6, 45.1 and 27.4



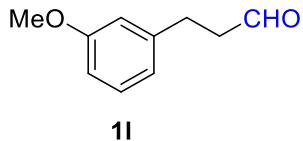
3-(4-acetylphenyl)propanal (1h)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1-(4-iodophenyl)ethan-1-one (1.2302 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 5% EtOAc /95% hexane), the product **1h** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.90 (*J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.9, 197.7, 146.2, 135.3, 128.7, 128.6, 44.7, 27.9 and 26.5



methyl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (1i)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with methyl 4-iodobenzoate (1.3102 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 8% EtOAc /92% hexane), the product **1i** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.97 (*J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.9, 166.9, 145.9, 129.9, 128.4, 128.3, 52.0, 44.8 and 27.9

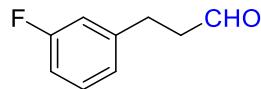


3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanal (1k)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 4-iodophenol (1.1000 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1k** was obtained as pale-yellow liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.03 (*J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (br, 1H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 203.2, 154.2, 132.1, 129.4, 115.5, 45.5 and 27.3



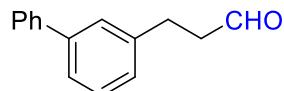
3-(3-methoxyphenyl)propanal (1l)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 3-iodoanisole (1.1702 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel

(Eluent: (3% EtOAc /97% hexane), the product **1l** was obtained as colorless liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (m, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.98 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.6, 159.8, 141.9, 129.6, 120.6, 114.2, 111.5, 55.2, 45.2, 28.2



1m

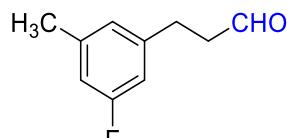
3-(3-fluorophenyl)propanal (1m)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1-fluoro-3-iodobenzene (1.1100 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1m** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.0, 164.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 245.4 Hz), 142.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 7.3 Hz), 130.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.7 Hz), 124.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz), 115.3 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.8 Hz), 113.3 (d, J_{C-F} = 20.9 Hz), 44.9, 27.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 1.7 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -113.3



1n

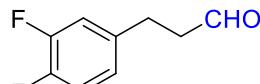
3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)propanal (1n)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 3-iodo-1,1'-biphenyl (1.40 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 1% EtOAc /99% hexane), the product **1n** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 2.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (td, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.4, 141.4, 140.9, 140.8, 128.9, 128.7, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 127.0, 125.1, 45.1, 28.0.



1p

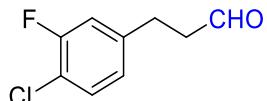
3-(3-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)propanal (1p)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1-fluoro-3-iodo-5-methylbenzene (1.1801 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1p** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.74 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.2, 164.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 242.6 Hz), 142.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 7.8 Hz), 140.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz), 124.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.4 Hz), 113.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 20.7 Hz), 112.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.3 Hz), 44.9, 27.7 and 21.3; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -114.5



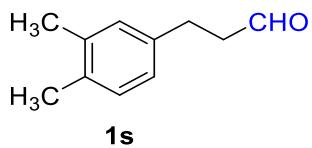
1q

3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)propanal (1q)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1,2-difluoro-4-iodobenzene (1.1999 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1q** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.10-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.90 (m, 1H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.7, 151.5 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 247.7 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 12.8 Hz), 150.2 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 247.6 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 12.7 Hz), 137.5 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 5.6 Hz,

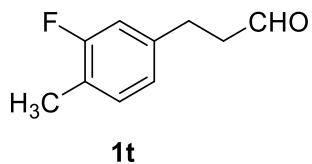
$J_{2C-F} = 3.9$ Hz), 124.3 (dd, $J_{1C-F} = 6.1$ Hz, $J_{2C-F} = 3.6$ Hz), 117.3 (dd, $J_{1C-F} = 17.0$ Hz, $J_{2C-F} = 5.0$ Hz), 44.9, 27.2 ; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -137.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.6$), -141.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.6$)



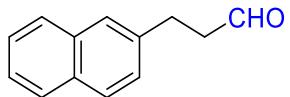
3-(4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)propanal (1r)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 1-chloro-2-fluoro-4-iodobenzene (0.933 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1r** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **^{1H NMR}** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, $J = 10.0, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.78 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H); **^{13C NMR}** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.5, 159.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 248.1$ Hz), 141.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 6.5$ Hz), 130.3, 124.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.6$ Hz), 118.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 18.4$ Hz), 116.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 19.6$ Hz), 44.5 and 27.1; **^{19F NMR}** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -115.7



3-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)propanal (1s)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 4-iodo-1,2-dimethylbenzene (1.1603 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1s** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **^{1H NMR}** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.74 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H); **^{13C NMR}** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.0, 137.8, 136.8, 134.5, 129.9, 129.7, 125.7, 45.5, 27.7, 19.8 and 19.4

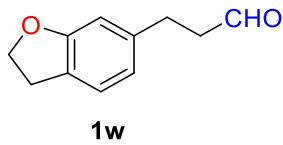


3-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)propanal (1t)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 2-fluoro-4-iodo-1-methylbenzene (1.1801 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 3% EtOAc /97% hexane), the product **1t** was obtained as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.2, 162.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 244.1 Hz), 140.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 7.5 Hz), 131.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 5.7 Hz), 123.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.1 Hz), 122.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 17.0 Hz), 114.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.1 Hz), 45.1, 27.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 1.4 Hz), 14.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.4 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -117.6

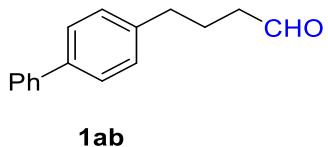


1v

3-(naphthalen-2-yl)propanal (1v)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 2-iodonaphthalene (1.2703 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **1v** was obtained as pale-yellow viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.77-7.71 (m, 3H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.7, 1H), 3.04 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.6, 137.9, 133.7, 132.2, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.0, 126.5, 126.2, 125.6, 45.2 and 28.3

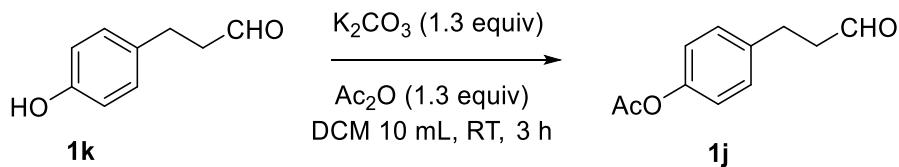


3-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)propanal (1w)^{1a}: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 5-iodo-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran (1.2302 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and allyl alcohol (0.4356 g, 1.5 equiv.) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 3% EtOAc /97% hexane), the product **1w** was obtained as colorless liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.9, 128.6, 132.2, 127.7, 127.3, 124.9, 109.2, 71.2, 45.8, 29.8 and 27.6



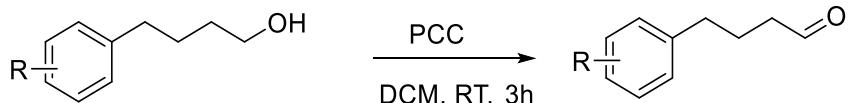
4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)butanal (1ab)^{1a} : This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (A)*. The Schlenk tube was charged with 4-iodo-1,1'-biphenyl (1.4006 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.0113 g, 0.1 mmol, 1 mol%), benzyltriethylammonium chloride (1.1389 g, 1.0 equiv), NaHCO₃ (1.050 g, 2.5 equiv.) and butan-1-ol (0.585 g, 1.5 equiv) in DMF (20.0 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /97% hexane), the product **1ab** was obtained as colorless liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.76 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.2, 140.9, 140.3, 139.0, 128.8, 128.7, 127.1, 127.1, 126.9, 43.1, 34.6, 23.6. The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature^{1b}.

Synthesis of 4-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl acetate (**1k**)^{2a}

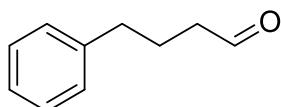


In a 50 mL round bottom flask, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanal (1.023 g, 3 mmol), potassium carbonate (1.3 equiv.) and 10 mL of DCM was added, and then allow the reaction mixture to stir at room temperature for 10 min, thereafter acetic anhydride (1.3 equiv.) was added drop wise and then stir the reaction mixture reaction mixture at room temperature for 3 h. The course of reaction mixture was monitor by TLC (thin layer chromatography). After the completion of reaction potassium carbonate was removed by filtration. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 7% EtOAc /93% hexane), the product **1j** was obtained in a yield of 87% as pale-yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.17 (J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.4, 169.6, 149.1, 138.0, 129.3, 121.6, 45.1, 27.4 and 21.0. The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature^{2b}.

Synthesis of 4-phenylpropanal derivatives³



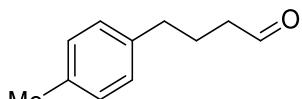
General procedure (B): To a well-stirred solution of substituted 4-phenyl-1-butanol (5 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (15.0 mL) in a 25 mL reaction tube was added Celite (Celite : alcohol = 1:1, wt/wt) and PCC (pyridinium chlorochromate, 2.6945g, 2.5 equiv), and then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After the reaction was finished, the mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with 50.0 mL of ethyl acetate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to provide the corresponding product in 60-65 % yields.



1z

Synthesis of 4-phenylbutanal (1z)³: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (B)* from 4-phenyl-1-butanol (0.8213 g, 5 mmol). After workup and purification of reaction mixture using flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 3% EtOAc /97% hexane) provided **1z** in 64% yield as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (quint, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.3, 141.3, 128.51, 128.50, 126.1, 43.2, 35.0 and 23.7

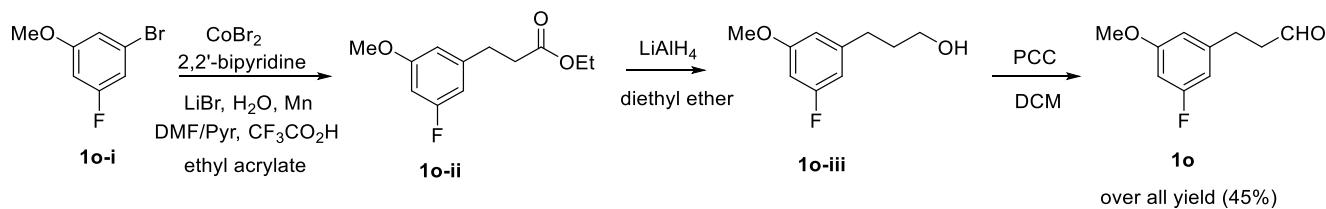
Synthesis of 4-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-ol (1aa):



1z

Synthesis of 4-phenylbutanal (1aa)³: This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (B)* from 4-(p-tolyl)butan-1-ol (0.8213 g, 5 mmol). After workup and purification of reaction mixture using flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane) provided **1aa** in 67% yield as colorless viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.04 (quint, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.5, 138.2, 135.6, 129.2, 128.4, 43.2, 34.6, 23.8 and 21.1

Synthesis of 3-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)propanal (1o)⁴

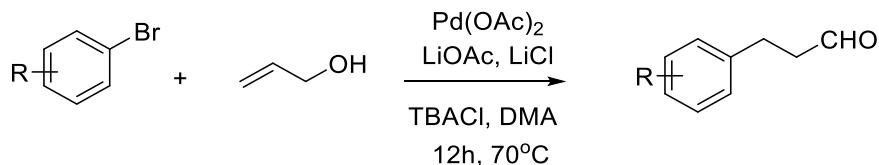


A 50 mL of Schlenk tube was charged with CoBr₂ (109 mg, 10 mol %), 2,2'-bipyridine (78 mg, 10 mol%), LiBr (434 mg, 5 mmol, 1 equiv.), manganese powder (550 mg, 10 mmol, 2 equiv.) and DMF (9 mL) and pyridine (1 mL). Mn powered was activated with traces of trifluoroacetic acid

(TFA, 100 μ L) and water (135 μ L) before addition to reaction mixture. Thereafter 1-bromo-3-fluoro-5-methoxybenzene (1.0251g, 5 mmol), ethyl acrylate (0.6674 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture stirred at 80 °C until 1-bromo-3-fluoro-5-methoxybenzene was consumed. After the completion of reaction, reaction mixture is poured into a solution of 2N HCl and extracted with DCM. The organic layer is washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 6% EtOAc /94% hexane), the product ethyl 3-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)propanoate was obtained in (0.791 g, 70%) yield as a viscous oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.54-6.44 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.8 (s, 3H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.6, 164.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 245.3 Hz), 160.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 11.4 Hz), 143.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 9.4 Hz), 109.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz), 107.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.6 Hz), 99.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 26.1 Hz), 60.5, 55.4, 35.4, 30.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.4 Hz), 14.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -112.1

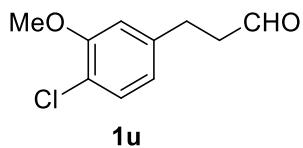
In second next step, 3-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)propanoate (0.791 g, 3.5 mmol) was dissolved in diethyl ether (20 mL) and cool down to 0 °C and then NaBH₄ (132 mg, 1.2 equiv.) was added in portion wise, After being stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, the reaction was further stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After the completion of reaction (monitor by TCL), reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL). The aqueous and organic layer were separated by extraction of aqueous layer with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The DCM layer was passed over small pad of silica gel, and then organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrate under reduced pressure. The crude product 3-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol was obtained in color less liquid. In final step crude 3-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol compound was oxidized to desired product (**1o**) following *general procedure (B)* with PCC. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 4% EtOAc /96% hexane), the product **1o** was obtained as viscous oil in overall 45% yield. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 6.53-6.45 (m, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.1, 164.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 244.3 Hz), 161.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 11.7 Hz), 143.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 9.4 Hz), 110.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.7 Hz), 107.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.6 Hz), 99.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 25.5 Hz), 55.5, 44.8, 28.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.5 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -111.9; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for C₁₀H₁₁FO₂ [M + H]⁺ 183.0743, found 183.0663.

Synthesis of 3-phenylpropanal derivatives from bromoarenes⁵



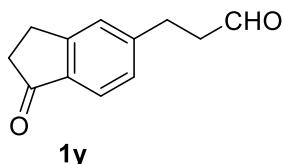
General procedure (C): In a glove box, a 100 mL of Schlenk tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar was charged with bromoarenes derivatives (5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.1123g, 10 mol%), lithium acetate (0.8248 g, 12.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), lithium chloride (0.2073 g, 5 mmol, 1 equiv.), tetrabutylammonium chloride (2.7792 g, 10 mmol, 2 equiv.). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then allyl alcohol (0.726 mL, 2.0 equiv.) and DMA (20.0 mL) were added in Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes, and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under nitrogen flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 12 h. Upon cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtrated through a pad of silica gel, washed with 50 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to provide the corresponding product in 50-60 % yields.

Synthesis of 3-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)propanal (**1u**)⁵



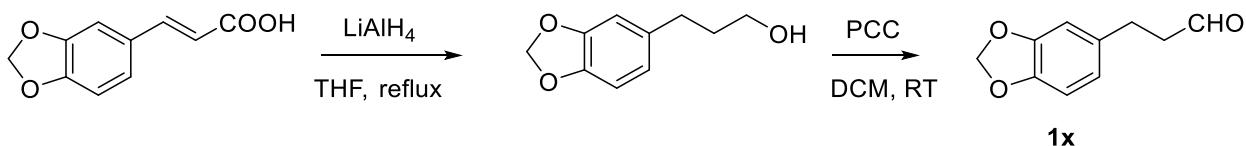
This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (C)* with 4-bromo-1-chloro-2-methoxybenzene (1.1074 g, 5 mmol). After workup and purification of reaction mixture using flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), provide the corresponding product (**1u**) in 51 % yield as viscous oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), δ 6.77 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.0, 154.8, 140.5, 130.1, 120.9, 120.2, 112.3, 55.9, 45.1 and 27.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₁₁ClO₂ [M + H]⁺ 199.0457, found 199.0456.

Synthesis of 3-(1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)propanal (**1y**):



This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (C)* with 5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (1.0553 g, 5 mmol). After workup and purification of reaction mixture using flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 15% EtOAc /85% hexane), provide the corresponding product (**1y**) in 53 % yield as white solid, m.p. 42-44 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.5, 200.7, 155.9, 148.0, 135.6, 127.8, 126.5, 123.9, 44.9, 36.4, 28.4, 25.7. The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature^{5b}.

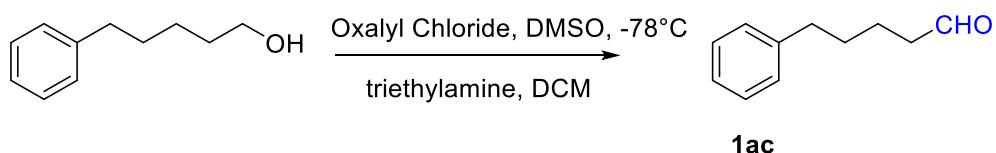
Synthesis of 3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)propanal (**1x**)⁶



A 150 mL of two neck round bottom flask was charged with LiAlH₄ (0.4744g, 12.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and 20 mL of THF. The solution was warmed to 50 °C and then (E)-3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)acrylic acid (0.9609 g, 5 mmol) dissolved in 20 mL of THF was slowly with the help of dropping funnel over the time period of 20 min., thereafter reaction mixture was reflux for 2-3 h. The completion of reaction was monitor by TLC. After completion, reaction mixture was poured to ice cold water and then 5% HCl solution (10 mL) was added and extract with 50 mL of EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and brine 15 mL. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residual of 3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)propan-1-ol was used as such for next step. In next step crude 3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)propan-1-ol compound was oxidized to desired product (**1x**) following *general procedure (B)* with PCC. After concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 6% EtOAc /94% hexane), the product **1x** was obtained in (35%) yield as a viscous oil. **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H).

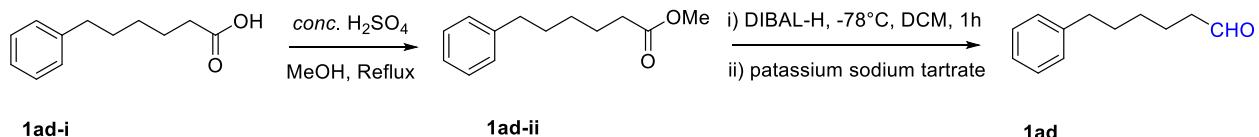
Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.6, 147.7, 145.9, 134.1, 121.1, 108.8, 108.3, 100.9, 45.6, 27.9. The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature^{6b}.

Synthesis of 5-phenylpentanal (**1ac**)⁷



Under nitrogen atmosphere, a 150 mL of round bottom flask equipped with stirring bar was cooled down to -78°C, thereafter solution of oxalyl chloride (0.6 mL, 7.13 mmol) in dry DCM (70 mL) was added, and then DMSO (0.47 mL, 6.59 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring the solution at -78 °C for 30 minutes, 5-phenyl-pentanol (0.9 g, 5.49 mmol) in dry DCM (10 mL) was added dropwise. Thereafter reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h, and then triethyl amine (Et₃N) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature then concentrated to dryness. The crude product was extracted with 100 mL of diethyl ether (100 mL) and washed with sat. NH₄Cl solution (100 mL). The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The organic layer was concentrated in rotary evaporator *vacuo* and purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (1% EtOAc /99% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; overall isolated yield: 76%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.28 (ddt, *J* = 7.7, 6.4, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 2.65 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.46– 2.42 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.64 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.6, 141.9, 128.3, 128.3, 125.8, 43.7, 35.6, 30.8, and 21.6; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄O [M + H]⁺ 163.1042, found 163.1039; The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature.⁷

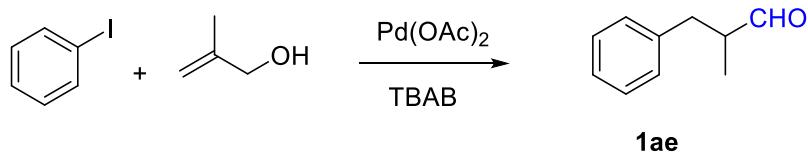
Synthesis of 6-phenylhexanal⁸



A 150 mL of round bottom flask equipped with stirring bar and condenser was charged with 6-phenylhexanoic acid (2.7 g, 14.0 mmol), MeOH (70 mL) and catalytic amount of *conc.* H₂SO₄ were refluxed for 5 h. After the completion of reaction, solvent was evaporated and extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine and dry over Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated in rotary evaporator *vacuo*. Light brownish liquid was obtained in 87% yield which was used without any purification for next step. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.61 (7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.30 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.2, 142.5, 128.3, 128.2, 125.6, 51.4, 35.7, 33.9, 31.1, 28.7 and 24.8; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂ [M + H]⁺ 207.1370, found 207.1360; The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature.⁸

In next the solution of methyl 6-phenylhexanoate (1.5 g, 7.3 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (30 mL) was cooled down to -78 °C and then DIBAL-H (9 mL, 1M in Hexane, 1.1 equiv.) was added drop wise. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 2h and quenched with MeOH (10 mL). The reaction mixture was then poured in DCM and potassium sodium tartrate aqueous and stirred vigorously for 4 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with DCM, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated in rotary evaporator *vacuo* and purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (1% EtOAc /99% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; overall isolated yield: 71%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.17 (td, *J* = 6.7, 1.7 Hz, 3H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.69–1.60 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.7, 142.3, 128.3, 128.2, 125.7, 43.8, 35.6, 31.1, 28.7 and 21.9; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O [M + H]⁺ 177.1230, found 177.1229. The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature.⁸

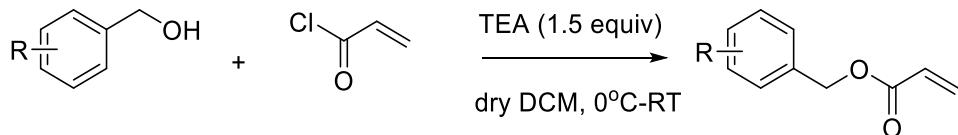
Synthesis of 2-methyl-3-phenylpropanal⁹



A 100 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was charged with iodobenzene (0.6 mL, 5.0 mmol), 2-methallyl alcohol (1.4 mL, 15 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (56 mg, 5 mol%), TBAB (1.0 equiv.) and NaHCO₃ (1.0 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. Upon cooling to

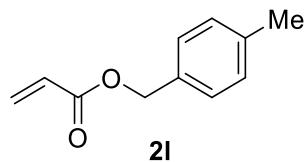
room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtrated through a pad of silica gel, washed with 50 mL of ethyl acetate and washed twice with water (20.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure and purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (1% EtOAc /99% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; overall isolated yield: 65%. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.71 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.08 (dd, $J = 13.3, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 1.08 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 204.4, 138.8, 128.9, 128.5, 126.4, 47.9, 36.6 and 13.1. The observed ^1H and ^{13}C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature.⁹

Preparation and characterization of acrylates used as starting material (2l-2n, 2j)¹⁰⁻¹²



General procedure (D): To a stirred solution of substituted benzyl chloride (10 mmol) and triethyl amine (TEA) (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry DCM (15 mL) was added acryloyl chloride (10 mmol) dropwise under nitrogen atmosphere at 0 °C. After being stirred at 0 °C for 30 min., the reaction was further stirred at room temperature till the consumption of starting material (monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC)). After the completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched with H_2O (30 mL) and ammonium chloride (NH_4Cl) aqueous (30 mL). The solvent was dried over dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentration under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: EtOAc/hexane) to provide the corresponding product in 70-80 % yields.

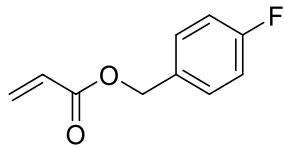
Synthesis of 4-methylbenzyl acrylate (2l):



This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (D)*. To a solution of 4-methylbenzyl alcohol (1.221 g, 10 mmol), and triethyl amine (TEA) (1.897 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry DCM (15 mL) was added acryloyl chloride (0.8228 mL, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.) dropwise under nitrogen

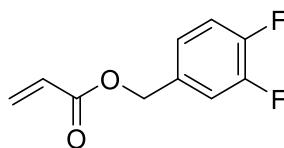
atmosphere at 0 °C. After being stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, the reaction was further stirred at room temperature for 10 h. After the completion of reaction, followed by workup and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 3% EtOAc /97% hexane), the product **2l** was obtained as transparent viscous liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.9, 138.1, 133.0, 130.9, 129.3, 128.5, 66.3 and 21.2

Synthesis of 4-fluorobenzyl acrylate (**2m**):



This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (D)*. To a solution of 4-fluorobenzyl alcohol (1.261 g, 10 mmol), and triethyl (TEA) (1.897 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry DCM (15 mL) was added acryloyl chloride (0.8228 mL, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.) dropwise under nitrogen atmosphere at 0 °C. After being stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, the reaction was further stirred at room temperature for 10 h. After the completion of reaction, followed by workup and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 5% EtOAc /95% hexane), the product **2m** was obtained as transparent viscous liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.9, 163.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 247.5 Hz), 131.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz), 131.3, 130.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.4 Hz), 128.2, 115.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.5 Hz) and 65.6; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -113.6

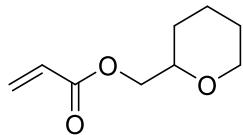
Synthesis of 3,4-difluorobenzyl acrylate (**2n**):



This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (D)*. To a solution of 3,4-difluorobenzyl alcohol (1.441 g, 10 mmol), and triethyl (TEA) (1.897 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in dry DCM (15

mL) was added acryloyl chloride (0.8228 mL, 10 mmol, 1 equiv) dropwise under nitrogen atmosphere at 0 °C. After being stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, the reaction was further stirred at room temperature for 10 h. After the completion of reaction, followed by workup and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 5% EtOAc /95% hexane), the product **2n** was obtained as transparent viscous liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.28-7.09 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.7, 151.5 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 248.3 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 7.4 Hz), 151.4 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 248.7 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 7.1 Hz), 133.0 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 3.9 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 5.6 Hz), 131.5, 124.4 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 6.5 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 124.4 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 6.5 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 117.4 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 17.6 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 9.4 Hz), 64.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -137.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.4), -138.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.4); **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₈F₂O₂ [M + H]⁺ 199.0565, found 199.0566

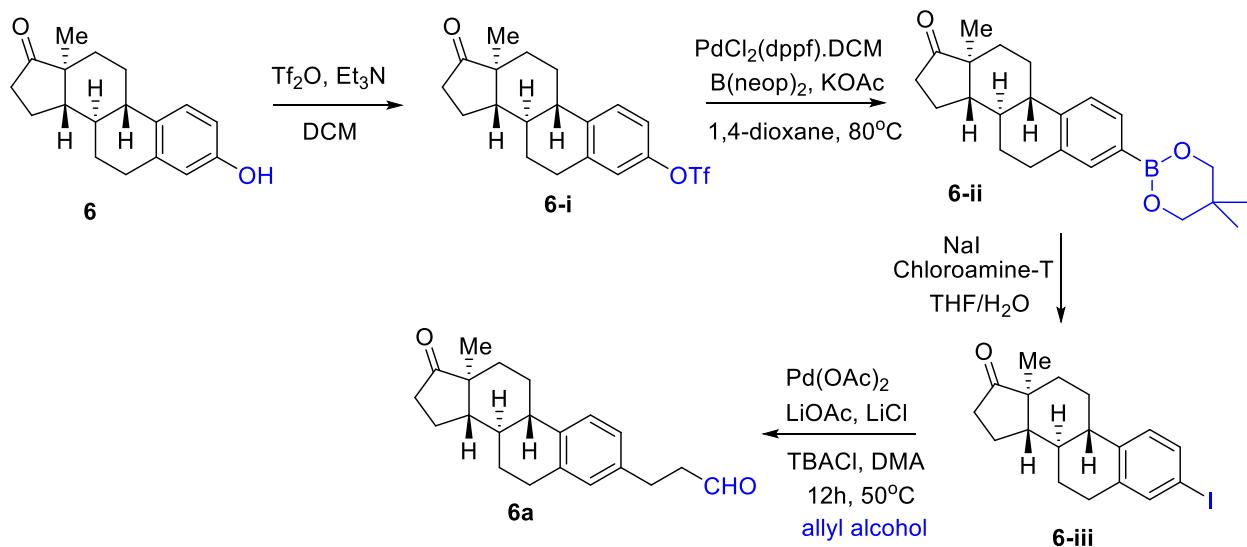
Synthesis of (tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl acrylate (**2j**):



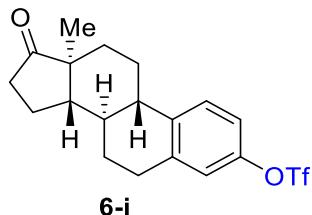
This substrate was prepared using the *general procedure (D)*. To a solution of (tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methanol (1.1616 g, 10 mmol), and triethyl (TEA) (1.897 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in dry DCM (15 mL) was added acryloyl chloride (0.8228 mL, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.) dropwise under nitrogen atmosphere at 0 °C. After being stirred at 0 °C for 30 min., the reaction was further stirred at room temperature for 10 h. After the completion of reaction, followed by workup and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), the product **2j** was obtained as transparent viscous liquid. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.30 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01-3.93 (m, 2H), 3.87-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.40 (m, 1H), 3.32 (td, , *J* = 11.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.32 (m, 4H), 1.24-1.15 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.8, 130.7, 128.2, 75.2, 68.2, 67.3, 27.7, 25.6, 22.8

Preparation and characterization of starting materials derived from natural products and drug molecules (**5a-11a**)

Synthesis of 3-((8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl)propanal (6a):



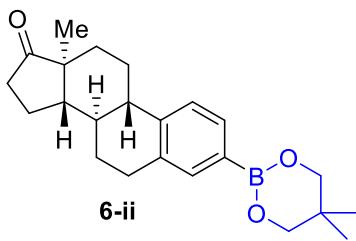
Step 1: Synthesis of (*8R,9S,13S,14S*)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate ¹³



A 150 mL round bottom flask equipped with stirring bar was charged with estrone (1.3519 g, 5 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (1.5001 g, 5 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and DCM (30 mL). The solution was cooled down to 0 °C and then triethylamine (1.265 mL, 10 mmol, 2 equiv.) dissolved in 15 mL of DCM was added dropwise to the reaction mixture over a time period of 20 min. The solution was stirred for 50 min. at 0 °C followed by room temperature stirred till the consumption of starting material (monitor by TLC). Thereafter, NaHCO₃ (35 mL) was added to reaction mixture. The phases were separated and aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2x20mL). The combine organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel; Eluent: (3% EtOAc /97% hexane); Appearance: colorless oil; isolated yield: (1.87 g,

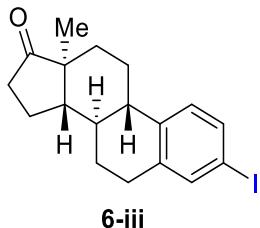
93%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.20-1.96 (m, 4H), 1.68-1.41(m, 6H), 0.92 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 220.4, 147.5, 140.2, 139.2, 127.1, 121.1, 118.2, 50.3, 47.8, 44.0, 37.6, 35.7, 31.4, 29.3, 26.0, 25.6, 21.5, 13.8; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -72.95 Hz, The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature.¹³

Step 2: Synthesis of (*8R,9S,13S,14S*)-3-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)-13-methyl-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-one¹⁴



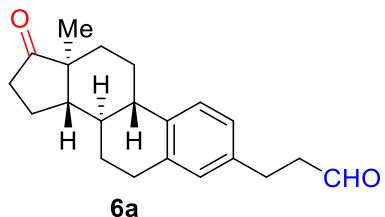
A 150 mL Schlenk tube equipped with stirring bar was charged with triflate (**6-i**) (1.81 g, 4.5 mmol), bis(neopentyl glycolato)diboron (1.524 g, 6.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), PdCl₂(dpff).DCM (186 mg, 5 mol%), KOAc (1.324 g, 13.5 mmol, 3 equiv.), and 1,4-dioxane (30 mL). The solution was stirred at 80 °C for 18 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and filtrated through Celite, washed with EtOAc (100 mL) and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel; Eluent: (7% EtOAc /93% hexane); Appearance: white solid; isolated yield: (0.842 g, 51%), m.p. 228-230 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 4H), 2.95-2.93 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.19-1.94 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.42(m, 6H), 1.01 (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 220.9, 142.4, 135.5, 134.7, 131.3, 124.6, 72.3, 50.6, 48.0, 44.7, 38.0, 35.8, 31.9, 29.2, 26.5, 25.6, 21.8, 21.6, 13.8; The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature¹⁴.

Step 3: Synthesis of (*8R,9S,13S,14S*)-3-iodo-13-methyl-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-one¹⁴



To a stirred solution of dioxaborinane derivative (**6-ii**) (0.84 g, 2 mmol) in 1:1 THF:H₂O (10 mL) at 0 °C was added solution of NaI (0.449 g, 3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in H₂O (10 mL). Thereafter, Chloroamine-T.3H₂O (1.4 g, 5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) dissolved in 1:1 THF:H₂O (15 mL) was added dropwise over a time period of 20 min (using dropping funnel) to stirred reaction mixture at 0°C. After stirred the reaction mixture at 25 °C for 36 h, saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (50 mL) was added and reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2x100 mL). The combine organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel; Eluent: (6% EtOAc /94% hexane); Appearance: white solid; isolated yield: (0.487 g, 64%), m.p. 224-227 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.46-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.19-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.68-1.37 (m, 6H), 0.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 220.7, 139.5, 139.2, 137.7, 134.7, 127.4, 91.2, 50.4, 47.9, 44.1, 37.9, 35.8, 31.5, 28.9, 26.2, 25.6, 21.6, 13.8; The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature¹⁴.

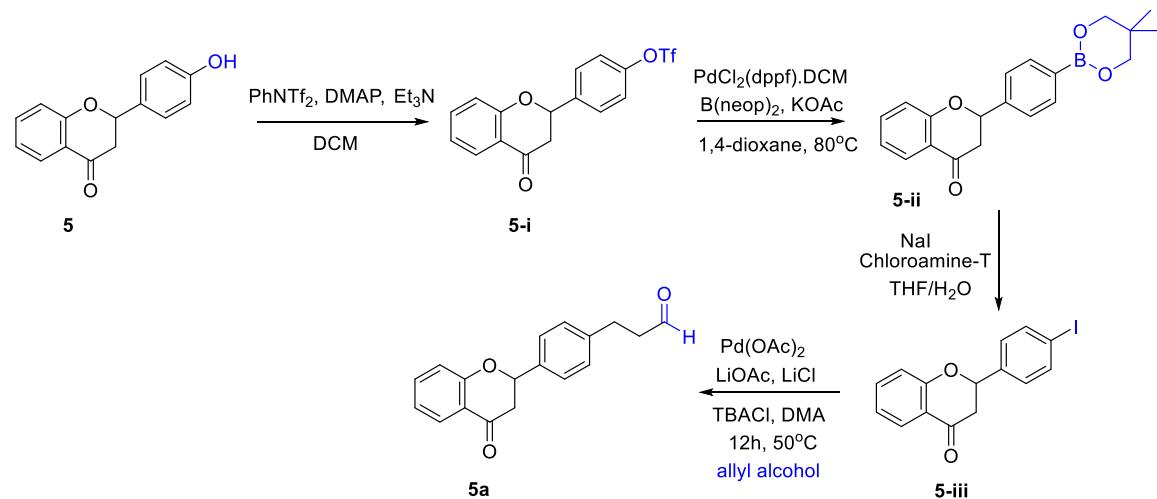
Step 4: Synthesis of 3-((8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[alphenanthren-3-yl)propanal



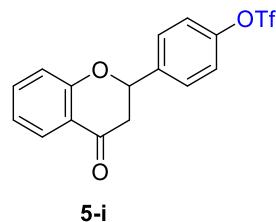
Substrate (**6a**) was prepared using the *general procedure (C)*. The 50 mL Schlenk tube was charged with compound (**6-iii**) (0.456 g, 1.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (27 mg, 10 mol%), lithium acetate (198 mg, 2.5 equiv.), lithium chloride (50 mg, 1equiv.), tetrabutylammonium chloride (667 mg, 2 equiv.), allyl alcohol (174 µL, 2.0 equiv), DMA (10 mL) and then reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C

for 5 h. After workup, concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 15% EtOAc /85% hexane), Appearance: white solid; isolated yield: (0.238 g, 63%), m.p. 127-129 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.23 (*J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (*J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 2.92-2.89 (m, 4H), 2.77 (*t*, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.19-1.94 (m, 4H), 1.68-1.41(m, 6H), 0.90 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 220.8, 201.7, 137.7, 136.6, 128.9, 125.6, 125.5, 50.4, 47.9, 45.2, 44.2, 38.1, 35.8, 31.5, 29.3, 27.5, 26.4, 25.6, 21.5, 13.8; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₆O₂ [M + H]⁺ 331.2006, found 331.2005

Synthesis of 3-(4-(4-oxochroman-2-yl)phenyl)propanal (5a):



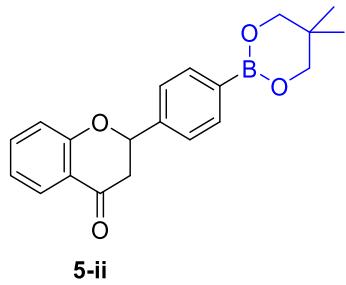
Step 1: Synthesis of 4-(4-oxochroman-2-yl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate¹⁵



To a stirred solution of 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)chroman-4-one (1.442 g, 6 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) at 23 °C was added triethylamine (2.28 mL, 3 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (74 mg, 0.10 equiv) and *N*-phenylbis(trifluoromethanesulfonimide) (2.87 g, 1.2 equiv) and reaction mixture was

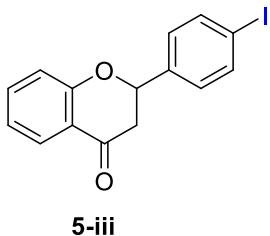
stirred at 23 °C for 4 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residual was purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), Appearance: white solid; isolated yield: (2.010 g, 90%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 2H), 5.53 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.1, 161.1, 149.4, 139.3, 136.4, 128.0, 127.1, 122.0, 121.8, 120.9, 118.0, 78.4, 44.7.

Step 2: Synthesis of 2-(4-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)phenyl)chroman-4-one:



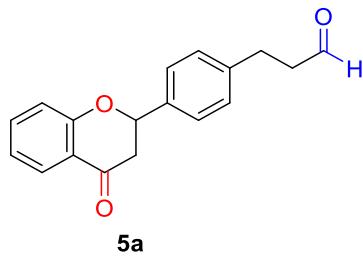
For the synthesis of compound of (**5-ii**), *same procedure was applied as adopted for conversion of (**6-i**) to (**6-ii**) with flavanone triflate (**5-i**) (1.675 g, 4.5 mmol), bis(neopentyl glycolato)diboron (1.524 g, 6.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), PdCl₂(dpff).DCM (186 mg, 5 mol%), KOAc (1.324g, 13.5 mmol, 3 equiv.), and 1,4-dioxane (30 mL). The solution was stirred at 80 °C for 18 h. After workup and concentration of organic layer under reduced pressure, residual was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 6% EtOAc /94% hexane), Appearance: white solid; isolated yield: (1.120 g, 74%), m.p. 135-137 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 4H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.0, 161.6, 141.0, 136.2, 134.4, 127.0, 125.2, 121.6, 120.9, 118.2, 79.6, 72.3, 44.7, 31.9, 21.9; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁BO₄ [M + H]⁺ 337.1642, found 337.1622*

Step 3: Synthesis of 2-(4-iodophenyl)chroman-4-one:



The synthesis of 2-(4-iodophenyl)chroman-4-one (**5-iii**) was carried out using *same procedure was applied as adopted for conversion of (6-ii) to (6-iii)* with flavanone borane derivative (**5-ii**) (1.009 g, 3 mmol) in 1:1 THF: H₂O (15 mL), NaI (0.675 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in H₂O (15 mL), Chloroamine-T·3H₂O (2.113 g, 7.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) dissolved in 1:1 THF: H₂O (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 36 h. After workup and concentration of organic layer under reduced pressure, residual was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 4% EtOAc /96% hexane), Appearance: light yellow solid; isolated yield: (0.315 g, 30%), m.p. 116–118 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 7.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.01–7.04 (m, 2H), 5.44 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.5, 161.2, 138.4, 138.0, 136.3, 127.9, 127.1, 121.8, 120.8, 118.1, 94.4, 78.9, 44.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₁IO₂ [M + H]⁺ 350.9876, found 350.9876

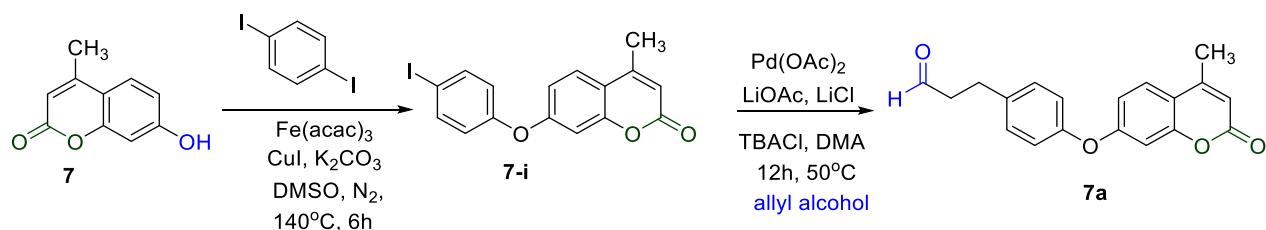
Step 4: Synthesis of 3-(4-(4-oxochroman-2-yl)phenyl)propanal



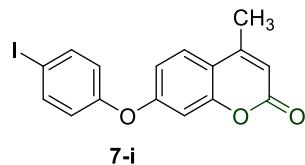
Substrate (**5a**) was prepared using the *general procedure (C)* with compound **5-iii** (0.315 g, 0.9 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (20 mg, 10 mol%), lithium acetate (148 mg, 2.5 equiv.), lithium chloride (37 mg, 1 equiv.), tetrabutylammonium chloride (0.500 g, 2 equiv.), allyl alcohol (131 μL, 2.0 equiv), DMA (5 mL) and then reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After workup, concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 12% EtOAc /88% hexane), Appearance: yellow solid; isolated yield: (0.100 mg, 40%), m.p. 105–107°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl_3): 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, $J = 7.9, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.46 (dd, $J = 13.3, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, $J = 16.8, 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (dd, $J = 16.7, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.2, 191.9, 161.5, 141.1, 136.7, 136.2, 128.9, 128.8, 127.0, 126.5, 121.6, 120.9, 118.1, 79.4, 45.1, 44.5, 27.7; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 281.1173, found 281.1172.

Synthesis of 3-((4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl)oxy)phenylpropanal (7a)

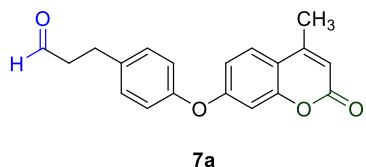


Step 1: Synthesis of 7-(4-iodophenoxy)-4-methyl-2H-chromen-2-one (7-i)¹⁶



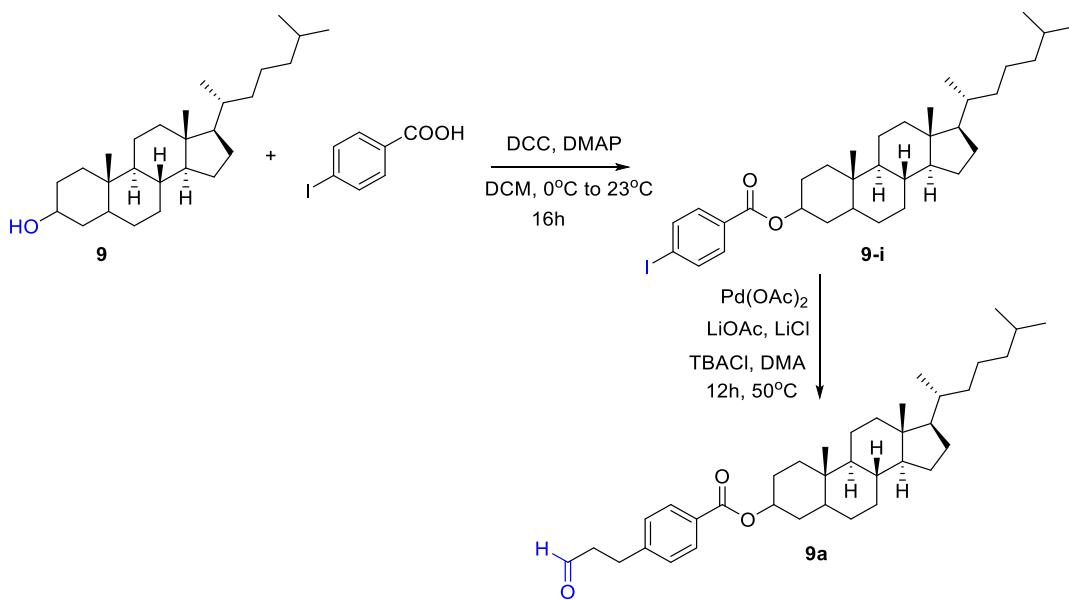
A mixture of 1,4-diiodobenzene (1.64 g, 5 mmol), coumarin 7 (1.057 g, 6 mmol), $\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$ (353 mg, 20 mol %), CuI (190 mg, 20 mol %), K_2CO_3 (1.38 g, 2 equiv.), and DMSO (20 mL) in a Schlenk tube was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere at 120°C for 6 h. After the completion of reaction, the mixture was poured into ethyl acetate, then washed with water, extracted with additional ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , then filtered and evaporated under vacuum, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 11% EtOAc / 89% hexane), Appearance: light yellow solid; isolated yield: (1.039 g, 55%), m.p. $126\text{-}128^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.68 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, $J = 5.7, 3.1$ Hz, 3H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 2.41 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 160.4, 160.0, 155.2, 154.7, 152.0, 138.9, 125.9, 121.9, 115.4, 114.2, 113.0, 105.6, 88.0 and 18.6; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{IO}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 378.9826, found 378.9827.

Step 2: Synthesis of 3-((4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl)oxy)phenylpropanal (7a):

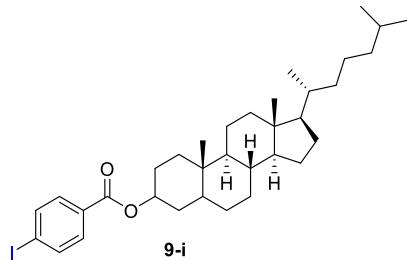


Substrate (**7a**) was prepared using the *general procedure (C)*. The 150 mL Schlenk tube was charged with compound **7-i** (0.378 g, 1.0 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (23 mg, 10 mol%), lithium acetate (165 mg, 2.5 equiv.), lithium chloride (42 mg, 1 equiv.), tetrabutylammonium chloride (559 mg, 2 equiv.), allyl alcohol (145 μ L, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (15 mL) and then reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After workup, concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 14% EtOAc /86% hexane), Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: (0.157 g, 51%); m.p. 98-100 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 2.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.2, 161.2, 160.9, 155.0, 153.5, 152.2, 137.2, 130.0, 125.8, 120.4, 115.0, 114.1, 112.8, 105.1, 45.3, 27.4 and 18.7; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₁₆O₄ [M + H]⁺ 309.1121, found 309.1122

Synthesis of (8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (9a)

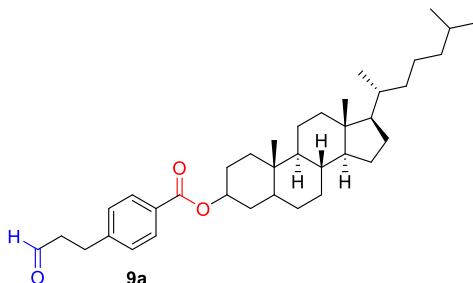


Step 1: Synthesis of (*8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R*)-*10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl 4-iodobenzoate (9-i)*^{17a}



To a stirred solution of β -Cholestanol (1.16 g, 3 mmol) and 4-iodobenzoic acid (1.860 g, 2.5 equiv.) in DCM (20 mL) at 0 °C were added DCC (1.547 g, 2.5 equiv.) and DMAP (0.183 g, 0.5 equiv.) sequentially. After 30 minutes, the ice-cold water-cooling bath was removed and the resulting suspension was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 16 h. Then, reaction mixture was concentration in *vacuo*. The reaction mixture was purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 1% EtOAc /99% hexane), Appearance: white solid; isolated yield: (0.650 g, 35%), m.p. 183-185 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.96-4.88 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.58-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.22 (m, 10H), 1.15-1.07 (m, 6H), 1.04-0.97 (m, 3H), 0.91-0.85 (m, 13H), 0.65 (s, 3H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.6, 137.5, 130.9, 130.4, 100.3, 74.7, 56.4, 56.23, 54.23, 44.7, 42.6, 39.9, 39.5, 36.7, 36.1, 35.8, 35.5, 35.4, 34.0, 31.9, 28.6, 28.2, 27.9, 27.5, 24.2, 23.8, 22.8, 22.5, 21.2, 18.6, 12.3, 12.1; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₃₄H₅₁IO₂ [M + H]⁺ 619.2935, found 619.2940

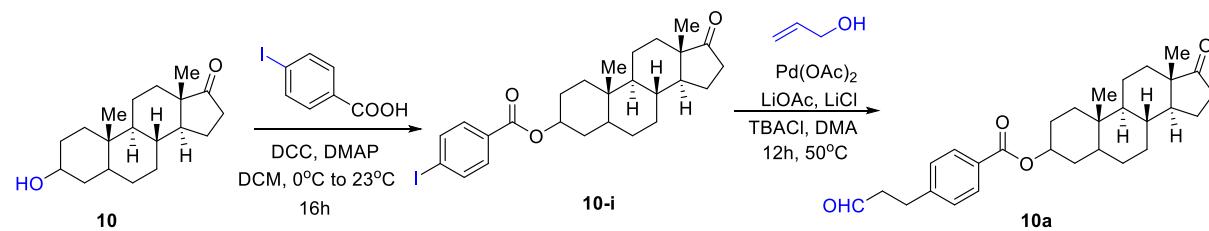
Step 2: Synthesis of (*8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R*)-*10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (9a)*



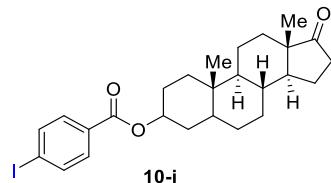
Substrate (**9a**) was prepared using the *general procedure (C)*. The 150 mL Schlenk tube was charged with compound **9-i** (0.619 g, 1.0 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (23 mg, 10 mol%), lithium acetate (165 mg, 2.5 equiv.), lithium chloride (42 mg, 1equiv.), tetrabutylammonium chloride (559 mg, 2

equiv.), allyl alcohol (145 μ L, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (15 mL) and then reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After workup, concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 2% EtOAc /98% hexane), Appearance: white solid; isolated yield: (0.313 g, 57%), m.p. 120-123 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.97-4.88 (m, 1H), 3.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.98-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.64 (m, 5H), 1.61-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.37-1.26 (m, 10H), 1.15-0.98 (m, 9H), 0.91-0.85 (m, 13H), 0.66 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.8, 166.0, 145.5, 129.9, 129.1, 128.2, 74.3, 56.4, 56.23, 54.20, 44.9, 44.7, 42.6, 39.9, 39.5, 36.8, 36.1, 35.8, 35.5, 35.4, 34.1, 31.9, 28.6, 28.2, 27.9, 27.5, 24.2, 23.8, 22.8, 22.6, 22.5, 21.2, 18.6, 12.3, 12.1; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₃₇H₅₆O₃ [M + H]⁺ 549.4203, found 549.4205

Synthesis of (8R,9S,10S,13S,14S)-10,13-dimethyl-17-oxohexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (10a)



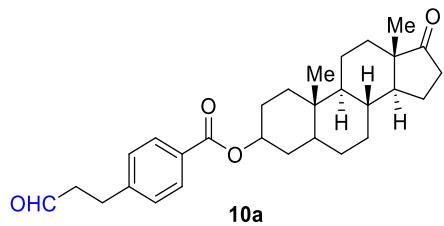
Step 1: Synthesis of (8R,9S,10S,13S,14S)-10,13-dimethyl-17-oxohexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-iodobenzoate (10-i):



The synthesis of compound (10-i) was carried out with androsterone (10) (0.871 g, 3 mmol) and 4-iodobenzoic acid (0.620 g, 2.5 mmol) using same procedure as adopted for conversion of (9) to (9-i). After the completion of reaction followed by workup and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 10% EtOAc /90% hexane), provided 10-i as a gummy viscous oil in (0.780 g, 50%) yield. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 19.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.12-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.75 (m,

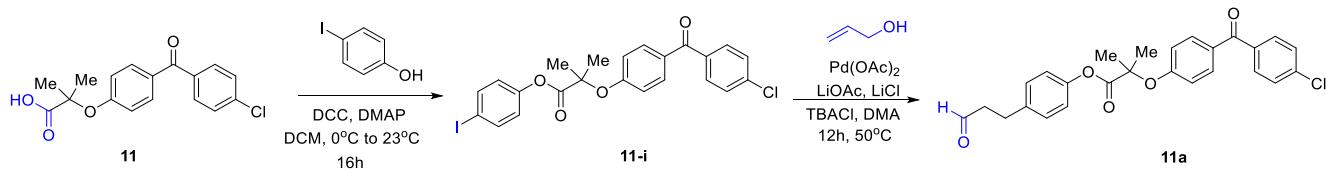
5H), 1.71-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.48 (m, 6H), 1.38-1.23 (m, 7H), 1.08-0.98 (m, 1H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 221.2, 165.3, 137.7, 131.0, 130.5, 100.4, 70.9, 54.4, 51.4, 47.8, 40.5, 36.0, 35.8, 35.0, 33.1, 32.8, 31.5, 30.7, 28.0, 26.2, 21.7, 20.1, 13.8, 11.4; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₆H₃₃IO₃ [M + H]⁺ 521.1434, found 521.1433

Synthesis of (8R,9S,10S,13S,14S)-10,13-dimethyl-17-oxohexadecahydro-1H cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (10a)

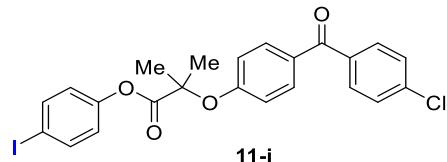


Substrate (**10a**) was prepared using the *general procedure (C)*. The 50 mL Schlenk tube was charged with compound **10-i** (0.625 g, 1.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (27 mg, 10 mol%), lithium acetate (198 mg, 2.5 equiv.), lithium chloride (50 mg, 1 equiv.), tetrabutylammonium chloride (667 mg, 2 equiv.), allyl alcohol (174 μL, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (10 mL) and then reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 5 h. After workup, concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 13% EtOAc / 87% hexane), Appearance: viscous oil; (0.243g, 45%) isolated yield; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 19.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.12-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.64 -1.47 (m, 6H), 1.41-1.23 (m, 7H), 1.09-0.98 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 221.3, 200.8, 165.7, 145.6, 129.8, 129.2, 128.3, 70.4, 54.4, 51.4, 47.8, 40.4, 36.0, 35.8, 35.0, 33.1, 32.9, 31.5, 30.7, 28.0, 26.2, 21.7, 20.1, 13.8 and 11.4; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₉H₃₈O₄ [M + H]⁺ 451.2843, found 451.2843

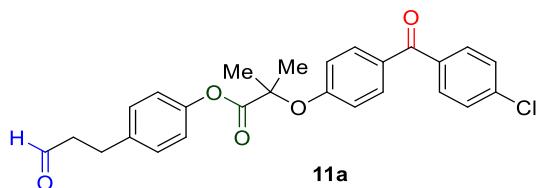
Synthesis of 4-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl 2-(4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate (11a):



Step 1: Synthesis of 4-iodophenyl 2-(4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate (11-i)



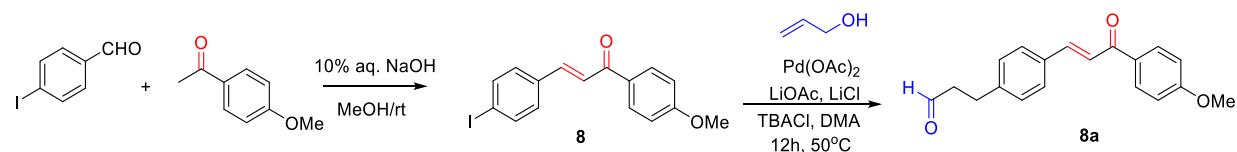
The synthesis of compound (**11-i**) was carried with and 4-iodophenol (0.660 g, 3 mmol) and fenofibric acid (**11**) (0.797 g, 2.5 mmol) using *same procedure as adopted for conversion of (9) to (9-i)*. After the completion of reaction followed by workup and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 5% EtOAc /95% hexane), provided **11-i** as a white solid in (1.0154 g, 65%) yield, m.p. 151-153 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (s, 6H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.1, 172.1, 159.3, 150.2, 138.6, 138.4, 136.2, 132.1 131.1, 130.7, 128.5, 123.3, 117.2, 90.3, 79.4 and 25.4; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₃H₁₈Cl₂O₄ [M + H]⁺ 521.0011, found 521.0011



Substrate (**11a**) was prepared using the *general procedure (C)*. The 50 mL Schlenk tube was charged with compound **11-i** (0.625 g, 1.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (27 mg, 10 mol%), lithium acetate (198 mg, 2.5 equiv.), lithium chloride (50 mg, 1equiv.), tetrabutylammonium chloride (667 mg, 2 equiv.), allyl alcohol (174 μL, 2.0 equiv.), DMA (10 mL) and then reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. After workup, concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 8% EtOAc /92% hexane), Appearance: white solid; (0.276 g, 51%) isolated yield; m.p. 99-101 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.5

Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (s, 6H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.0, 194.1, 172.4, 159.5, 148.7, 138.42, 138.37, 136.2, 132.1, 131.1, 130.6, 129.3, 128.5, 121.1, 117.3, 79.4, 45.1, 27.3 and 25.4; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClO}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 451.1307, found 451.1306

Synthesis of (E)-3-(4-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)propanal (8a):



Substrate (**8a**) was prepared using the *general procedure (C)*. The 50 mL Schlenk tube was charged with compound **8** (0.437 g, 1.2 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (27 mg, 10 mol%), lithium acetate (198 mg, 2.5 equiv.), lithium chloride (50 mg, 1 equiv.), tetrabutylammonium chloride (667 mg, 2 equiv.), allyl alcohol (174 μL , 2.0 equiv.), DMA (10 mL) and then reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 5 h. After workup, concentration and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 15% EtOAc /85% hexane), Appearance: light yellow solid; (0.201g, 57%) isolated yield; m.p. 88-91 $^\circ\text{C}$; **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.99 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.85 – 2.76 (7.5, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.0, 188.7, 163.4, 143.6, 143.0, 133.2, 131.1, 130.8, 128.9, 128.6, 121.4, 113.8, 55.5, 44.9, 27.9; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 295.3501, found 295.3500

Selected results from optimization studies of the olefination of dual remote C-H bonds of β -phenyl propionaldehyde **1a with ethyl acrylates **2a****

Table S1: Selected optimization studies ^a

<p>0.15 mmol 0.45 mmol</p> <p>1a 2a</p> <p>Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%) (<i>n</i>-Bu₂)NH (40 mol%) Cu(OAc)₂ (20 mol%) HFIP (2 mL), AcOH (10 equiv) H₂O (2 equiv) 50 °C, 40 h, O₂</p> <p>'Standard' conditions</p>	<p>3a + 3a1</p> <p>73% isolated yield</p>	
<p>Side products</p> <p>DH-1a, traces SA-1a, traces CA-2a, < 5% MA-2a, 0%</p>		
Entry Deviation from 'standard' conditions Yield [%] of 3a and 3a' (Di : Mono)^b		
1	none	79% (19:1)
2	without Pd(OAc) ₂	0
3	without (<i>n</i> -Bu ₂)NH	0
4	without Cu(OAc) ₂	5
5	under N ₂ atm	26
6	under open air	54 (2:1)
7	without AcOH	10
8	without H ₂ O	71 (12:1)
9	Pd(OAc) ₂ / AgOAc instead of Pd(OAc) ₂ / Cu(OAc) ₂	14 ^{c,d}
10	Pd(TFA) ₂ / Cu(OAc) ₂ instead of Pd(OAc) ₂ / Cu(OAc) ₂	54 (5:1)
11	Cu(OAc) ₂ 50 mol% instead of 20 mol%	61 (14:1)
12	40 °C	76 (15:1) ^e
13	70 °C	20 ^f
14	40 mol% amine A1-A15 was used	listed below
15	S1-S6 solvents instead of HFIP(2 mL)	listed below
16	10 equiv of acid B1-B4 instead of AcOH	listed below
<p>R = C₂H₅ A1, 48% (2:1) R = C₃H₇ A2, 75% (8:1)</p> <p>R = isobutyl A3, 64% (5:1) R = isopentyl A4, 75% (12:1)</p> <p>R = Cy A5, 12% R = benzyl A6, 0% A7, 0% A8, 0% A9, 0% A10, 11% A11, 56% (2:1)</p> <p>A12, 72% (18:1) A13, 50% (7:1) A14, 9% A15, 8%</p>		
<p>AcOH TFE HFIP:DCE DCE <i>t</i>-amyl-OH^g Ph-CF₃^h</p> <p>S1, 0% S2, 30% S3, 33% S4, 0% S5, 0% S6, 0%</p> <p>TFA PivOH propionic acid isobutyric acid</p> <p>B1, 0% B2, 0% B3, 60% (9:1) B4, 30%</p>		

^a Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were run with **1a** (0.15 mmol) and **2a** (0.45 mmol) in 2 mL solvent for 40 h.

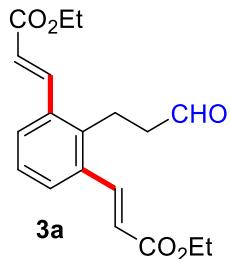
^b Yields & ratio were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard, ^c 2 equiv. AgOAc, ^d **DH-1a** was observed in 5% yield, ^e 72 h, ^f **CA-2a** was observed in 15% yield, ^g **SA-1a** was observed in 18% yield.

^h **DH-1a** was observed in 30% yield, abbreviation: DH = dehydrogenation product, SA = self Aldol product, CA = cyclic aldehyde product, MA = Michael addition product

General procedure for olefination of dual remote C-H bonds

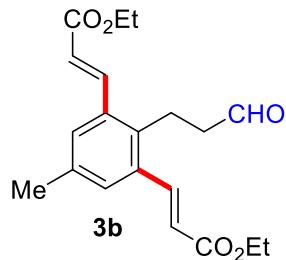
General procedure (E): In glove box, a 37 mL Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with β -aryl saturated aldehyde derivative (0.15 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (3.5 mg, 10 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂ (5.5 mg, 20 mol%). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then acrylate derivative (0.45 mmol, 3 equiv.), HFIP (2 mL), AcOH (80 μ L, 10 equiv.), H₂O (5.5 μ L, 2 equiv.) and dibutylamine (*n*-Bu)₂NH (10 μ L, 40 mol %) or (*n*-Pr)₂NH (9 μ L, 40 mol %, see tables 3) were added to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes. The tube was evacuated and filled with O₂ with three times and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under O₂ flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min., then at 50 °C for 40 h (or at 40 °C for 72 h, see tables 2 and 3). After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL of DCM and filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with additional 10 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel; Eluent: (EtOAc /hexane). The ratio of di and mono (D:M) olefinated product were determined by ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture using dibromomethane as internal standard with respect to benzylic methylene proton signals, which appear as triplet (approximately 3.10 to 3.30 ppm, respectively).

Experimental data for evaluating substrate scope for dual olefination of remote C-H bonds

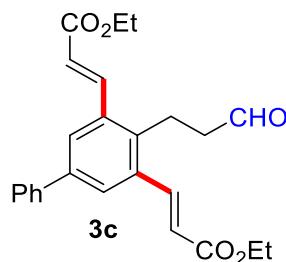


diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3a): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (15% EtOAc /75% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 73%; m.p. 87-89 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.9, 166.4, 141.4, 138.7, 134.5, 128.7, 127.2, 121.8, 60.7, 44.6, 21.3, 14.3; **IR** (KBr): 2985, 1714, 1627, 1477, 1177, 1026, 985, 970, 792 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₅ [M + H]⁺ 331.1540, found 331.1536

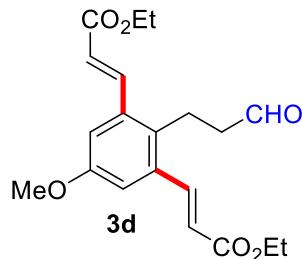


diethyl 3,3'-(5-methyl-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3b): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(p-tolyl)propanal (0.0222g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (10% EtOAc /80% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 68%; m.p. 145-146 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.0, 166.4, 141.5, 136.7, 135.9, 134.2, 129.3, 121.4, 60.6, 44.7, 20.86, 20.83, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2982, 1714, 1630, 1477, 1182, 1036, 976, 857 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₅ [M + H]⁺ 345.1697, found 345.1692

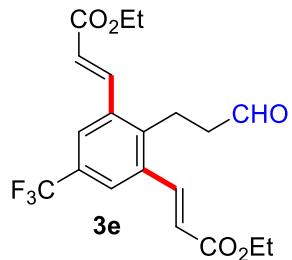


diethyl 3,3'-(4-(3-oxopropyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,5-diyl)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3c): Olefination was done by general *general procedure (E)* with 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)propanal (0.0315 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (12% EtOAc /86% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 70%; m.p. 136-138 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (s, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.24 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.9, 166.4, 141.5, 140.2, 139.5, 137.6, 135.0, 128.9, 128.0, 127.3, 127.0, 122.1, 60.7, 44.6, 21.1, 14.3; IR (KBr): 2978, 2931, 1709, 1632, 1447, 1366, 1280, 1179, 1034, 976, 858, 765, 699 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 407.1853, found 407.1850

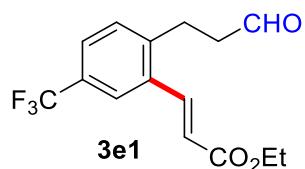


Diethyl 3,3'-(5-methoxy-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3d): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanal (0.0246 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (16% EtOAc /84% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 61%; m.p. 134-136 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (s, 2H), 6.34 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.14 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 200.1, 166.3, 158.1, 141.5, 135.5, 131.2, 121.8, 113.9, 60.7, 55.3, 44.9, 20.6, 14.2; IR (KBr): 2982, 1714, 1630, 1458, 1285, 1272, 1180, 1035, 975, 869, 842 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 361.1646, found 361.1643

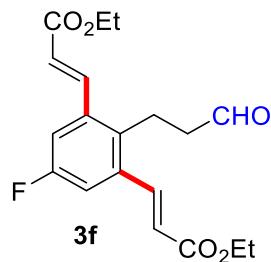


diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3e): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanal (0.0303 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (18% EtOAc

/80% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 55%; m.p. 115-118 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (s, 2H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.2, 166.0, 142.2, 140.2, 135.5, 129.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 32.6 Hz), 124.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 123.6, 122.1, 61.0, 44.0, 21.5, 14.2; **19F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.9; **IR** (KBr): 2979, 2837, 2865, 1726, 1631, 1182, 1120, 976, 861 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁F₃O₅ [M + H]⁺ 399.1414, found 399.1410

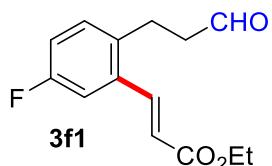


ethyl (E)-3-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylate (3e1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (9% EtOAc /92% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 28%. **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.9, 166.3, 143.6, 139.9, 133.9, 130.5, 130.0 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.6 Hz), 126.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 125.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 273 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 122.4, 60.8, 44.4, 25.2, 14.2; **19F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.7; **IR** (KBr): 2980, 2837, 1725, 1630, 1441, 978, 863 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅F₃O₃ [M + H]⁺ 301.1046, found 301.1043

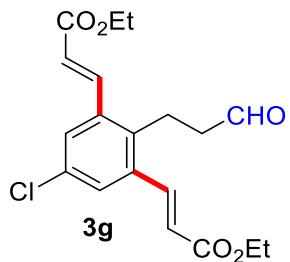


diethyl 3,3'-(5-fluoro-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3f): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanal (0.0228 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (18% EtOAc /82% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 56%; m.p. 75-77 °C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.93

(d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.34 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 3.16 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.7, 166.1, 161.3 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 246.7$ Hz), 140.3 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.2$ Hz), 136.4 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 7.8$ Hz), 134.7 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.2$ Hz), 122.8, 115.1 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 22.1$ Hz), 60.8, 44.6, 20.8, 14.2; **^{19}F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -114.7; **IR** (KBr): 2981, 2731, 1714, 1633, 1180, 975, 857 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{FO}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 349.1446, found 349.1442

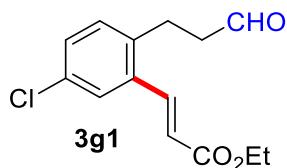


ethyl (E)-3-(5-fluoro-2-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)acrylate (3f1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (9% EtOAc /91% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 19%. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, $J = 15.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.01 (td, $J = 8.3, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.06 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 200.5, 166.4, 161.5 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 245.6$ Hz), 140.2 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.5$ Hz), 135.6 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.1$ Hz), 134.8 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 7.4$ Hz), 131.5 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 8.0$ Hz), 121.4, 117.0 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 21.4$ Hz), 113.2 (d, $J = 22.1$ Hz), 60.7, 45.0, 24.7, 14.2; **^{19}F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -115.5; **IR** (KBr): 2982, 2939, 1714, 1634, 1442, 978, 864 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{FO}_3$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 251.1078, found 251.1078

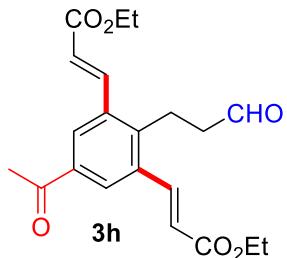


diethyl 3,3'-(5-chloro-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3g): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)propanal (0.0253 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (17% EtOAc /83% hexane); Appearance: off

white solid; isolated yield: 40%; m.p. 122-124 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (s, 2H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.15 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.5, 166.1, 140.2, 137.1, 136.2, 133.1, 128.2, 123.0, 60.9, 44.3, 20.9, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2983, 2736, 1714, 1635, 1182, 976, 853 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₁ClO₅ [M + H]⁺ 365.1150, found 365.1152

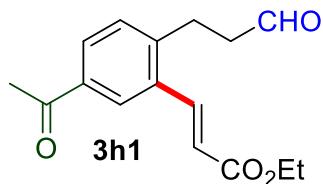


ethyl (E)-3-(5-chloro-2-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)acrylate (3g1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (9% EtOAc /91% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 20%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.3, 166.4, 140.0, 138.2, 134.8, 132.8, 131.3, 130.0, 126.7, 121.6, 60.8, 44.7, 24.8, 14.3; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅ClO₃ [M + H]⁺ 267.0782, found 267.0784

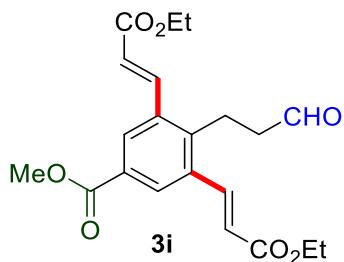


diethyl 3,3'-(5-acetyl-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3h): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(4-acetylphenyl)propanal (0.0264 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (20% EtOAc /75% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 49%; m.p. 110-112 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.3, 196.6, 166.1, 143.5, 140.6, 135.9, 135.1, 128.0, 123.1, 60.9, 43.9, 26.5, 21.6, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2980, 2778, 1720, 1636, 1603, 1360, 1186, 1040, 980, 868, 844 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₆ [M + H]⁺ 373.1646, found 373.1642

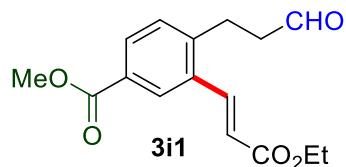


ethyl (E)-3-(5-acetyl-2-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)acrylate (3h1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (10% EtOAc /85% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 24%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.61(s, 3H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.0, 197.1, 166.4, 144.9, 140.4, 135.9, 133.6, 130.2, 129.6, 126.8, 121.7, 60.7, 44.3, 26.5, 25.4, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2977, 1731, 1637, 1603, 1360, 1183, 1035, 975, 865, 840 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₄ [M + H]⁺ 275.1278, found 275.1275



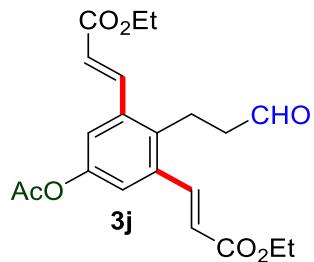
Diethyl 3,3'-(5-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3i): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with methyl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (0.0288g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (22% EtOAc /78% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 45%; m.p. 98-100 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.3, 166.2, 165.9, 143.3, 140.5, 134.9, 129.3, 129.3, 123.0,

60.9, 52.4, 44.0, 21.5, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2983, 1725, 1631, 1601, 1278, 1183, 1033, 979, 868, 770 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₇ [M + H]⁺ 389.1595, found 389.1591

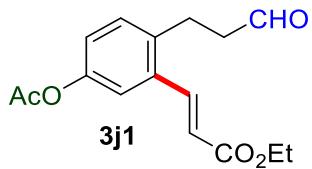


Diethyl 3,3'-(5-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3i1):

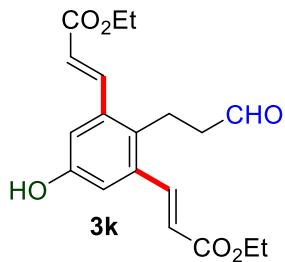
The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (12% EtOAc /88% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 23%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.14 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.1, 166.5, 166.4, 144.7, 140.3, 133.4, 130.8, 130.1, 129.0, 128.1, 121.6, 60.7, 52.2, 44.4, 25.4, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2984, 1726, 1632, 1604, 1282, 1042, 979, 871, 772 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₅ [M + H]⁺ 291.1227, found 291.1223



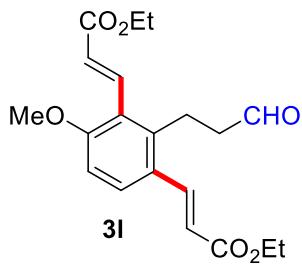
diethyl 3,3'-(5-acetoxy-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3j): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with methyl 4-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl acetate (0.0288g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (25% EtOAc /75% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 53%; m.p. 135-137 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (s, 2H), 6.34 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.18 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.7, 169.2, 166.2, 149.3, 140.5, 136.3, 135.9, 122.6, 121.6, 60.7, 44.4, 21.0, 20.9, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2982, 1763, 1713, 1629, 1213, 1179, 1031, 981, 868 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₇ [M + H]⁺ 389.1595, found 389.1592



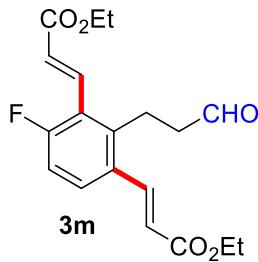
ethyl (E)-3-(5-acetoxy-2-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)acrylate (3j1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (14% EtOAc /86% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 27%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.5, 169.4, 166.5, 149.4, 140.4, 137.3, 134.3, 131.0, 123.3, 121.2, 119.7, 60.7, 44.9, 24.8, 21.0, 14.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₅ [M + H]⁺ 291.1256, found 291.1252



diethyl 3,3'-(5-hydroxy-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3k): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanal (0.0225g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (30% EtOAc /50% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 55%; m.p. 154-156 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (s, 2H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.6, 166.9, 154.9, 141.7, 135.5, 131.0, 121.5, 115.7, 61.0, 45.0, 20.6, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 3296, 2980, 1714, 1680, 1627, 1317, 1190, 1031, 974, 868 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₆ [M + H]⁺ 347.1489, found 347.1487

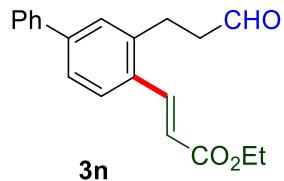


diethyl 3,3'-(4-methoxy-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3l): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(3-methoxyphenyl)propanal (0.0246g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (17% EtOAc /83% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 67%; m.p. 96-98 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.21 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.9, 167.2, 166.8, 159.8, 141.4, 140.8, 137.6, 129.1, 126.5, 124.7, 123.0, 119.4, 109.7, 60.5, 55.7, 44.5, 21.7, 14.3; **IR** (KBr): 2982, 1704, 1627, 1583, 1479, 1272, 1168, 1036, 976, 818 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 361.1646, found 361.1639

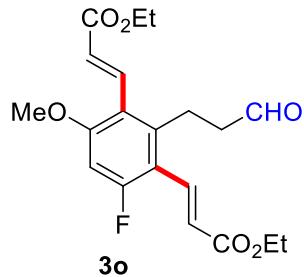


diethyl 3,3'-(4-fluoro-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3m): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(3-fluorophenyl)propanal (0.0228g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (16% EtOAc /84% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 65%; m.p. 98-99 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, $J = 8.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, $J = 15.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.25 (m, 4H), 3.19 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.36-1.32 (m, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.4,

166.5, 166.3, 161.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 256.5$ Hz), 141.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 2.3$ Hz), 140.6, 134.7, 130.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.6$ Hz), 129.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 10.1$ Hz), 126.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 12.2$ Hz), 122.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 12.1$ Hz), 121.5, 114.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 23.9$ Hz), 60.8, 60.7, 44.1, 21.7, 14.19, 14.18; ^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -107.8; IR (KBr): 2982, 1715, 1624, 1268, 1159, 1023, 977, 816 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{FO}_5$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 349.1446, found 349.1442

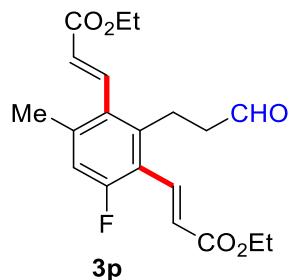


ethyl (E)-3-(3-oxopropyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylacrylate: The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (10% EtOAc /90% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 62%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.42 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.15 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.79 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 200.7, 166.8, 142.9, 140.8, 140.3, 139.9, 131.8, 128.8, 128.5, 127.8, 127.3, 126.9, 125.6, 119.9, 60.6, 44.9, 25.5, 14.3; IR (KBr): 2981, 1710, 1634, 1444, 1364, 1282, 1182, 1036, 978, 859 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 309.1412, found 309.1409. *The appearance of doublet due to one proton at δ 7.64 signify the olefination at position C-6 rather than at C-2.*

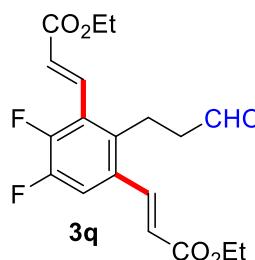


diethyl 3,3'-(4-fluoro-6-methoxy-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3o): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(3-fluoro-5-methoxyphenyl)propanal (0.0273 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (19% EtOAc /81% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 63%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.51-6.45

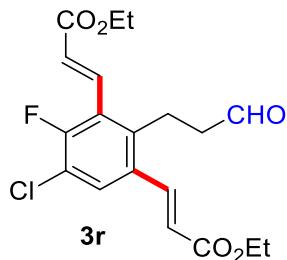
(m, 2H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.19 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.5, 167.1, 167.0, 161.4, 160.2 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 11.6$ Hz), 142.9, 136.9, 134.9, 124.5, 123.8 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 13.3$ Hz), 119.4, 114.5, 98.4 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 27.9$ Hz), 60.6 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.7$ Hz), 55.9, 44.1, 22.2, 14.3; **^{19}F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -104.5; **IR** (KBr): 2982, 1721, 1626, 1310, 1170, 1098, 1031, 978, 857 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{FO}_6$ [M + H] $^+$ 379.1551, found 379.1548



diethyl 3,3'-(4-fluoro-6-methyl-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3p):
 Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(3-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)propanal (0.0249 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (17 % EtOAc /83% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 40%. **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, $J = 16.3$, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.26 (m, 4H), 3.10 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 6H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.7, 166.9, 165.8, 160.8 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 254.2$ Hz), 142.2, 140.4 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.8$ Hz), 139.8 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 9.6$ Hz), 134.9, 131.3 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.5$ Hz), 126.1, 124.9 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 13.2$ Hz), 119.4 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 11.6$ Hz), 116.4 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 23.3$ Hz), 60.8, 60.7, 44.0, 22.7, 21.3, 14.24, 14.21; **^{19}F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -110.9; **IR** (KBr): 2984, 1718, 1627, 1600, 1306, 1174, 1095, 1033, 977, 855 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{FO}_5$ [M + H] $^+$ 363.1602, found 363.1595

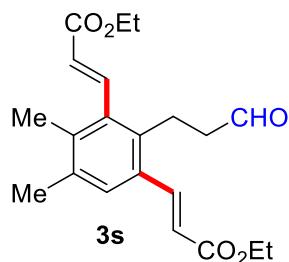


diethyl 3,3'-(4,5-difluoro-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3q):
 Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)propanal (0.0255 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (18 % EtOAc /82% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 55%; m.p. 70-73 °C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, $J = 7.9, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, $J = 16.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.25 (m, 4H), 3.14 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.37-1.33 (m, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.3, 166.1, 166.0, 151.1 (dd, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 258.0$ Hz, $J_{2\text{C}-\text{F}} = 14.1$), 150.6 (dd, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 248.3$ Hz, $J_{2\text{C}-\text{F}} = 13.9$), 139.6, 136.1 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 3.5$ Hz), 134.0, 130.5 (dd, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 5.6$ Hz, $J_{2\text{C}-\text{F}} = 4.6$ Hz,), 127.1 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 11.5$ Hz), 124.4 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 8.9$ Hz), 122.5, 116.0 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 17.7$ Hz), 61.0, 60.8, 44.1, 21.3, 14.18, 14.17; **$^{19}\text{F NMR}$** (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -133.6 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 21.2$ Hz), δ -138.2 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 20.8$ Hz); **IR (KBr):** 2984, 1720, 1627, 1476, 1313, 1181, 1032, 979, 856 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{O}_5$ [M + H]⁺ 367.1352, found 367.1350



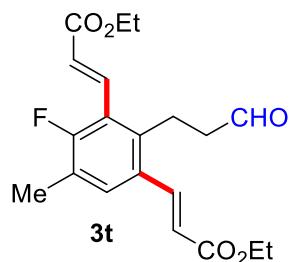
diethyl 3,3'-(5-chloro-4-fluoro-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3r):
 Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)propanal (0.02799 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (12 % EtOAc /88% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 56%; m.p. 105-108 °C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, $J = 16.2, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (qd, $J = 7.1, 5.0$ Hz, 4H), 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.34 (td, $J = 7.1, 3.2$ Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.2, 166.1 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 17.1$ Hz), 156.8 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 257.4$ Hz), 139.6 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 10.5$ Hz), 134.1, 131.1 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 4.5$ Hz), 129.3, 127.1 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 11.5$ Hz), 123.9 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 12.1$ Hz), 122.6, 120.7 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 19.8$ Hz), 60.98, 60.89, 43.9, 21.6, 14.2; **$^{19}\text{F NMR}$** (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -110.3; **IR (KBr):** 2981,

1720, 1627, 1456, 1309, 1181, 1035, 981, 858 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀ClFO₅ [M + H]⁺ 383.1056, found 383.1057



diethyl 3,3'-(4,5-dimethyl-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3s):

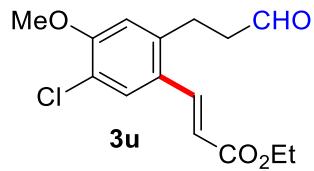
Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)propanal (0.0243 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 µL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (13 % EtOAc /82% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 40%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.25 (m, 4H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.3, 166.7, 166.0, 144.0, 141.7, 137.0, 135.8, 135.7, 135.1, 130.8, 128.1, 125.8, 120.2, 60.8, 60.5, 44.6, 22.1, 20.4, 17.5, 14.3, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2980, 1709, 1630, 1307, 1270, 1178, 1032, 979, 863 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₆O₅ [M + H]⁺ 359.1853, found 359.1849



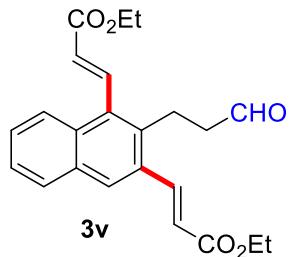
diethyl 3,3'-(4-fluoro-5-methyl-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3t):

Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)propanal (0.0249 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 µL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (15 % EtOAc /85% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 59%; m.p. 127-130 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz,

1H), 6.50 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.24 (m, 4H), 3.15 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.34 (td, $J = 7.2, 2.0$ Hz, 6H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.7, 166.6, 166.4, 160.5 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 255.3$ Hz), 140.8, 138.7 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 2.2$ Hz), 135.2, 130.8 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 6.7$ Hz), 129.7 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 4.2$ Hz), 125.8 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 12.5$ Hz), 124.3 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 20.0$ Hz), 121.9 (d, $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}} = 1$ Hz), 121.1, 60.7, 60.6, 44.4, 21.5, 14.51, 14.47; **^{19}F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -111.5; **IR** (KBr): 2983, 1716, 1627, 1316, 1187, 1080, 1035, 979, 869 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{FO}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 363.1602, found 363.1597

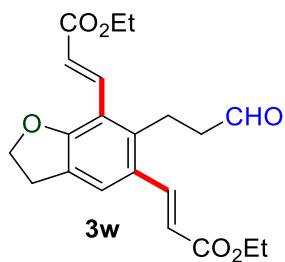


ethyl (E)-3-(5-chloro-4-methoxy-2-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)acrylate (3u): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl)propanal (0.02930 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (13 % EtOAc /87% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 71%; m.p. 59-61 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 6.30 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.07 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 200.2, 166.8, 156.1, 140.4, 139.5, 128.4, 126.1, 121.3, 118.9, 113.4, 60.6, 56.2, 45.0, 25.4 and 14.3; **IR** (KBr): 2982, 1706, 1628, 1180, 1040, 976, 860 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClO}_4$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 297.0888, found 297.0888

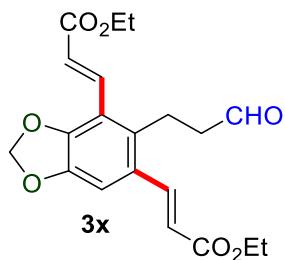


diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)naphthalene-1,3-diyl)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3v): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(naphthalen-2-yl)propanal (0.0276 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (16 % EtOAc /84% hexane); Appearance: light

yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 40 %. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.97-7.94 (m, 1H), 7.85-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36-4.27 (m, 4H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.40-1.35 (m, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.0, 166.4, 165.9, 142.1, 141.9, 134.4, 132.6, 132.0, 131.9, 131.8, 128.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 126.4, 125.2, 121.9, 60.9, 60.7, 44.3, 22.7, 14.27, 14.25; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₄O₅ [M + H]⁺ 381.1697, found 381.1692

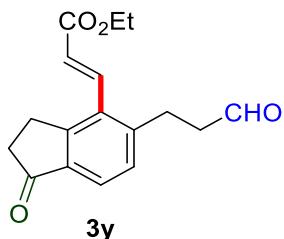


Diethyl 3,3'-(6-(3-oxopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5,7-diyl)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3w):
 Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)propanal (0.0264g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (18 % EtOAc /82% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 61 %; m.p. 140-143 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.96-7.92 (m, 2H)*, 7.0 (s, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.32-4.26 (m, 4H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.2, 166.5, 166.3, 159.2, 141.5, 141.0, 134.0, 131.6, 131.3, 128.6, 124.0, 121.0, 108.2, 71.2, 60.8, 60.6, 44.9, 30.9, 21.3, 14.23, 14.21; **IR** (KBr): 2981, 1713, 1627, 1600, 1306, 1178, 1035, 978, 868 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₆ [M + H]⁺ 373.1646, found 373.1642. * = at δ 7.96 two alkene proton merged.

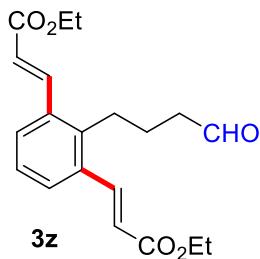


diethyl 3,3'-(5-(3-oxopropyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-4,6-diyl)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3x):

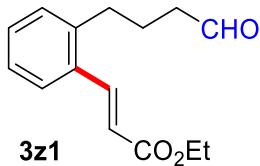
Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)propanal (0.0267 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (30 % EtOAc /70% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 83%; m.p. 175-177 °C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 4.30-4.23 (m, 4H), 3.19 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35-1.32 (m, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.9, 167.0, 166.7, 148.7, 146.8, 141.1, 135.4, 133.9, 127.5, 124.2, 119.7, 116.3, 107.4, 101.8, 60.7, 60.6, 45.0, 20.9, 14.3; **IR (KBr)**: 2986, 2900, 1711, 1625, 1466, 1312, 1185, 1077, 1036, 977, 867 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_7$ [M + H]⁺ 375.1438, found 375.1437.



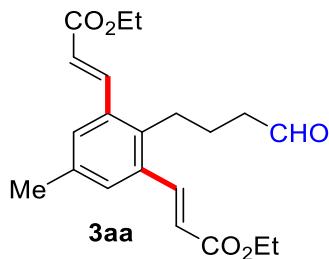
ethyl (E)-3-(1-oxo-5-(3-oxopropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)acrylate (3y): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-(1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)propanal (0.0282 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (16% EtOAc /84% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 31%; m.p. 127-130 °C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.75-2.72 (m, 2H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 205.9, 200.0, 166.3, 154.3, 146.8, 139.5, 136.4, 132.0, 129.5, 124.6, 124.5, 60.9, 44.4, 36.4, 26.6, 26.1, 14.3; **IR (KBr)**: 2834, 2733, 1710, 1695, 1606, 1120, 978, 864 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ [M + H]⁺ 287.1278, found 287.1275. *We were unable to isolate di product due to low yield and very close R_f with its side product i.e. cyclic aldehyde (CA).*



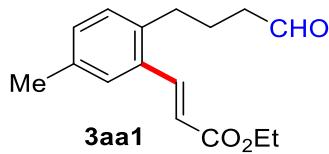
diethyl 3,3'-(2-(4-oxobutyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3z): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 4-phenylbutanal (0.0222 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (14 % EtOAc /86% hexane); Appearance: colorless viscous oil; isolated yield: 19%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.29 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.92-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.55 (dd, $J = 7.1, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.87-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.36 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.3, 166.7, 141.9, 140.1, 134.4, 128.5, 127.0, 121.4, 60.7, 43.2, 28.1, 23.4, 14.3; **IR** (KBr): 2986, 1714, 1626, 1474, 1170, 1031, 986, 977, 765, 701 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 345.1697, found 345.1692



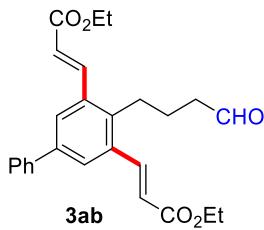
ethyl (E)-3-(2-(4-oxobutyl)phenyl)acrylate (3z1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (9% EtOAc /91% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 23%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.49 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.95 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.35 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.9, 167.1, 141.8, 141.0, 133.2, 130.2, 126.9, 126.8, 120.0, 60.7, 43.2, 32.4, 23.8, 14.4; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 247.1254, found 247.1255



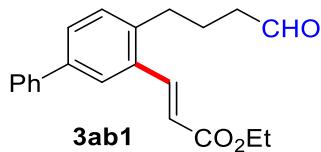
diethyl 3,3'-(5-methyl-2-(4-oxobutyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3aa): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 4-(*p*-tolyl)butanal (0.0243g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (17 % EtOAc /88% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 17%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (s, 2H), 6.35 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 2.87 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (dd, J = 6.3, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.4, 166.7, 142.0, 137.3, 136.5, 134.3, 129.3, 121.1, 60.6, 43.2, 27.7, 23.6, 20.9, 14.3; **IR (KBr)**: 2982, 1718, 1620, 1477, 1182, 1035, 976, 760, cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$]⁺ 359.1853, found 359.1850



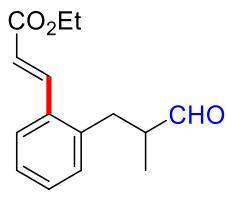
ethyl (E)-3-(5-methyl-2-(4-oxobutyl)phenyl)acrylate (3aa1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (9% EtOAc /91% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 23%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.9, 167.0, 141.8, 137.9, 136.3, 132.8, 130.9, 130.0, 127.2, 119.5, 60.5, 43.1, 31.9, 23.8, 20.9, 14.3; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$]⁺ 261.1320, found 261.1318



diethyl 3,3'-(4-(4-oxobutyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,5-diyl)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (3ab): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)butanal (0.0336 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and ethyl acrylate (50 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (11 % EtOAc /89% hexane); Appearance: light yellow solid; isolated yield: 20%; m.p. 107-110 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 (s, 2H), 7.59 (dt, $J = 8.1, 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 (td, $J = 6.7, 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.29 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.99-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.57 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.36 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ : 201.4, 166.6, 141.9, 139.9, 139.7, 139.0, 134.9, 128.9, 127.8, 127.1, 126.9, 121.6, 60.7, 43.2, 27.9, 23.4 and 14.3; **IR (KBr)**: 2980, 1718, 1630, 1308, 1172, 1034, 974, 857, 765, 700 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 421.2010, found 421.2009



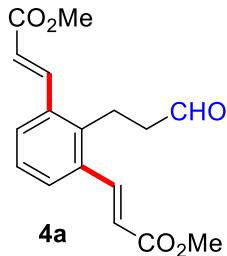
ethyl (E)-3-(4-(4-oxobutyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)acrylate (3ab1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (9% EtOAc /91% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 29%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.54 (dd, $J = 7.9, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.27 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 8.6, 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.52 (td, $J = 7.2, 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.36 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.8, 166.9, 141.7, 140.3, 139.84, 139.82, 133.5, 130.6, 128.83, 128.75, 127.5, 127.0, 125.4, 120.2, 60.6, 43.1, 32.0, 23.6, 14.3; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 323.1642, found 323.1642



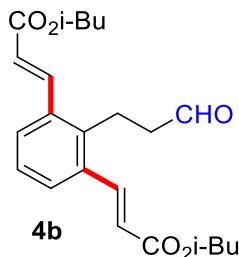
3ae

ethyl (E)-3-(2-(2-methyl-3-oxopropyl)phenyl)acrylate : The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (4% EtOAc /96% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 12%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.70 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67– 2.58 (m, 1H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 203.6, 166.8, 141.5, 138.5, 133.4, 130.8, 130.0, 127.1, 126.9, 120.2, 60.6, 47.8, 33.6, 14.3, 13.3; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₃ [M + H]⁺ 247.1256, found 247.1251. The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature^{17b}.

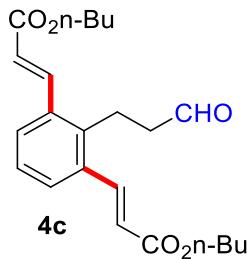
Experimental data for remote C-H di-olefination with acrylates:



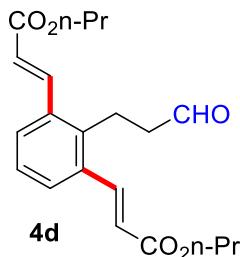
dimethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4a): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and methyl acrylate (43 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (15% EtOAc /85% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 66%; m.p. 65–67°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 6H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.9, 166.8, 141.6, 138.8, 134.4, 128.7, 127.3, 121.4, 51.8, 44.5, 21.2; **IR** (KBr): 2963, 1716, 1630, 1474, 1170, 971, 867, cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈O₅ [M + H]⁺ 303.1227, found 303.1223



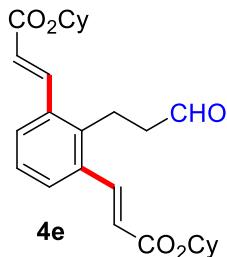
diisobutyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4b): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and isobutyl acrylate (65 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (10% EtOAc /90% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 71%; m.p. 59-61°C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 3.23 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.09-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 12H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.8, 166.5, 141.4, 138.7, 134.4, 128.7, 127.2, 121.8, 70.8, 44.6, 27.8, 21.2, 19.1; **IR (KBr)**: 2959, 1714, 1628, 1472, 1314, 1171, 1011, 973, 865, 806 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 387.2166, found 387.2160



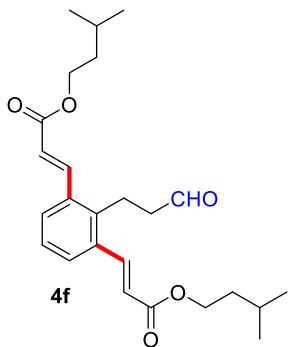
dibutyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4c): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and n-butyl acrylate (65 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (9% EtOAc /91% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 70%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 3.22 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.74-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.50-1.40 (m, 4H), 0.98 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.9, 166.6, 141.4, 138.8, 134.5, 128.7, 127.3, 121.8, 64.7, 44.6, 30.7, 21.3, 19.2, 13.7; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 387.2153, found 387.2159



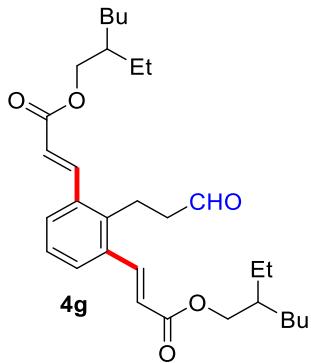
dipropyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4d): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and n-propyl acrylate (57 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (10% EtOAc /90% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 63%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 3.22 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 4H), 1.00 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.8, 166.5, 141.4, 138.7, 134.4, 128.6, 127.2, 121.8, 66.3, 44.5, 22.0, 21.2, 10.4; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 359.1853, found 359.1848



dicyclohexyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4e): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and cyclohexyl acrylate (71 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (7% EtOAc /93% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 69%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.94-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.24 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.94-1.92 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.77 (m, 4H), 1.60-1.30 (m, 12H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.9, 166.9, 141.1, 138.7, 134.5, 128.6, 127.2, 122.3, 72.9, 44.6, 31.6, 25.4, 23.7, 21.2; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 439.2479, found $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 439.2473

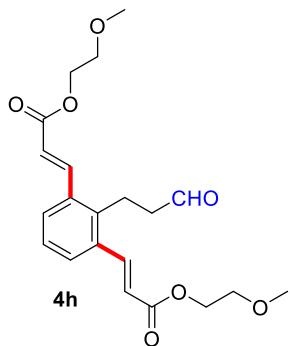


diisopentyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4f): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and isopentyl acrylate (72 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (8% EtOAc /92% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 68%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 3.20 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.64 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 12H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.7, 166.5, 141.3, 138.7, 134.4, 128.6, 127.2, 121.8, 63.4, 44.5, 37.3, 25.1, 22.4, 21.2; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 415.2479, found 415.2474

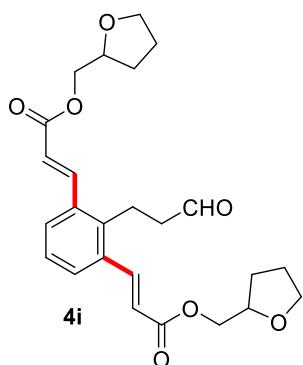


bis(2-ethylhexyl) 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4g): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate (92 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (7% EtOAc /93% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 72% with amine A₂ or 40.0 % with amine A₁ **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, $\text{C}_3\text{D}_6\text{O}$): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.7

Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.17-4.09 (m, 4H), 3.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.34 (m, 16H), 0.96-0.90 (m, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{C}_3\text{D}_6\text{O}$): δ 199.8, 166.9, 141.3, 139.3, 134.4, 128.7, 127.3, 121.4, 66.3, 44.3, 38.9, 30.4, 28.8, 23.7, 22.8, 20.9, 13.5, 10.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_5$ [M + H] $^+$ 499.3418, found 499.3409

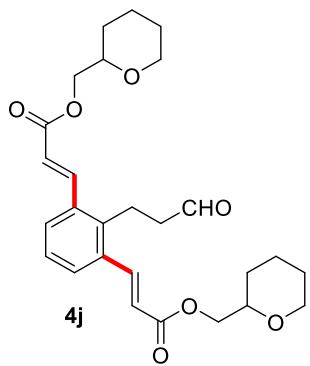


bis(2-methoxyethyl)-3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4h):
 Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and 2-methoxyethyl acrylate (58 μL , 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (47% EtOAc / 53% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 62%; m.p. 67-68°C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.39-4.38 (m, 4H), 3.69-3.67 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 3.43 (s, 6H), 3.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.8, 166.4, 141.9, 138.9, 134.3, 128.7, 127.2, 121.3, 70.4, 63.7, 59.0, 44.5, 21.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_7$ [M + H] $^+$ 391.1751, found 391.1746

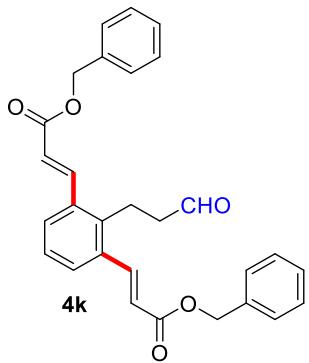


bis((tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4i): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol)

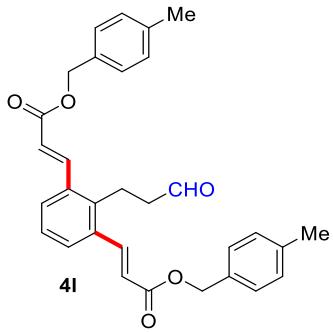
as the substrate and tetrahydro-2-furanylmethyl acrylate (70 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (45% EtOAc /55% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 60%; m.p. 53-55°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56(d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (dd, J = 10.9, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 4.24-4.12 (m, 4H), 3.95-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.86-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.20 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.09-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.7, 166.3, 141.9, 138.8, 134.3, 128.7, 127.3, 121.3, 76.5, 68.4, 66.7, 44.5, 28.0, 25.6, 21.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₅H₃₀O₇ [M + H]⁺ 443.2064, found 443.2058



bis((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl) 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4j): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and (tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)methyl acrylate (0.0766 g, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (40% EtOAc /60% hexane); Appearance: colorless viscous oil; isolated yield: 70%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (dd, J = 3.3, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (dd, J = 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.03-3.99 (m, 2H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 2H), 3.47-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.18 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.50 (m, 8H), 1.41-1.32 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.7, 166.3, 141.7, 138.8, 134.2, 128.6, 127.1, 121.3, 75.3, 68.3, 67.5, 44.5, 27.7, 25.6, 22.8, 21.0; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₇H₃₄O₇ [M + H]⁺ 471.2377, found 471.2374

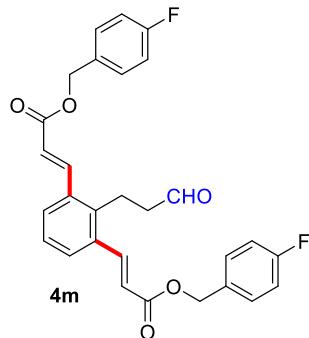


dibenzyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4k): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and benzyl acrylate (66 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (17% EtOAc /83% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 54%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.47-7.38 (m, 10H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.29 (s, 4H), 3.23 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.8, 166.2, 142.0, 138.9, 135.8, 134.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.3, 121.4, 66.5, 44.5, 21.2; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 455.1853, found 455.1845



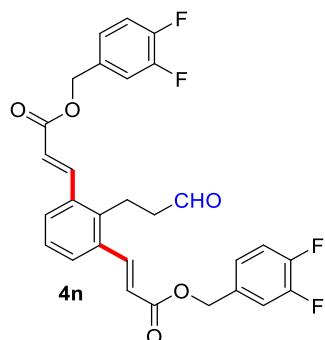
bis(4-methylbenzyl) 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4l): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and 4-methylbenzyl acrylate (0.0793 g, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (15% EtOAc /75% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 59%. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.25 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 6.37 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.21 (s, 4H), 3.18 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H),

2.36 (s, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.8, 166.2, 141.8, 138.9, 138.2, 134.4, 132.8, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 127.2, 121.5, 66.4, 44.5, 21.22, 21.16; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₃₁H₃₀O₅ [M + Na]⁺ 505.1985, found 505.1980



bis(4-fluorobenzyl) 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4m):

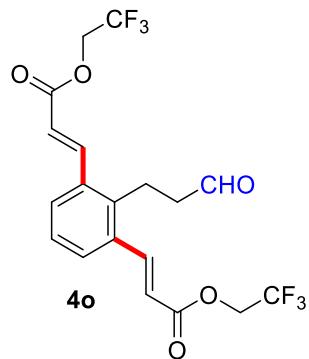
Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and 4-fluorobenzyl acrylate (0.0811 g, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (17% EtOAc /83% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 48%; m.p. 93–95°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (br, 4H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 6.38 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 5.21 (s, 4H), 3.19 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.7, 166.1, 162.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 244.6 Hz), 142.0, 139.0, 134.3, 131.7, 130.3 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz), 128.8, 127.3, 121.2, 115.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.6 Hz), 65.8, 44.6, 21.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -113.4; **IR** (KBr): 2957, 1711, 1623, 1603, 1510, 1223, 1152, 969, 829 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₉H₂₄F₂O₅ [M + H]⁺ 491.1665, found 491.1660



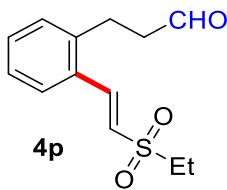
bis(3,4-difluorobenzyl) 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4n):

Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and 3,4-difluorobenzyl acrylate (0.0892 g, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The

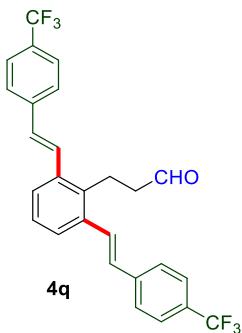
crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (19% EtOAc /81% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 50%; m.p. 124-127°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 5.22 (s, 4H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.7, 166.0, 151.6 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 248.6 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 5.1), 151.5 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 248.6 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 5.1), 142.4, 139.1, 134.3, 132.9 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 5.6 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 3.9 Hz), 128.9, 127.3, 124.4 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 6.5 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 121.0, 117.4 (dd, *J*_{1C-F} = 17.6 Hz, *J*_{2C-F} = 8.9 Hz), 65.2, 44.6, 21.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -137.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 20.8 Hz), δ -138.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 20.5 Hz); **IR** (KBr): 2921, 1715, 1625, 1609, 1519, 1318, 1277, 1172, 979, 821 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₉H₂₂F₄O₅ [M + H]⁺ 527.1476, found 527.1472



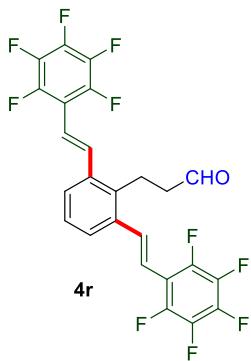
bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (4o):
 Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl acrylate (58 μL, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (13% EtOAc /87% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 40%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (q, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H); 3.22 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.5, 164.6, 143.8, 139.5, 134.0, 129.3, 127.5, 122.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 277.2 Hz), 119.5, 60.5 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 37.0 Hz), 44.6, 21.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -73.7 Hz; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₁₆F₆O₅ [M + H]⁺ 439.0975, found 439.0977.



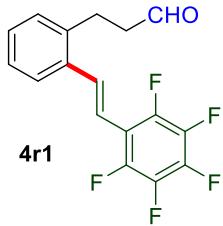
(E)-3-(2-(ethylsulfonyl)vinyl)phenylpropanal (4p): Olefination was done by *general procedure (E)* with 3-phenylpropanal (0.0201 g, 0.15 mmol) as the substrate and (ethylsulfonyl)ethene (47 μ L, 3 equiv., 0.45 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (51% EtOAc /49% hexane); Appearance: brownish viscous oil; isolated yield: 42%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.15-3.08 (m, 4H), 2.78 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.3, 142.1, 140.4, 131.3, 130.8, 130.1, 127.1, 125.8, 49.2, 44.7, 25.1, 7.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₃S [M + H]⁺ 253.0893, found 253.0889



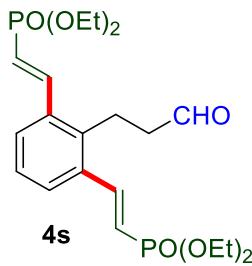
3-(2,6-bis((E)-4-(trifluoromethyl)styryl)phenyl)propanal: The crude product was purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (2% EtOAc /98% Hexane); Appearance: Light yellow solid; isolated yield: 63%; m.p. 173-175°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.53 (m, 10H), 7.48 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.7, 140.7, 136.6, 136.5, 130.5, 129.6 (q, J_{C-F} = 32.5 Hz), 128.6, 127.2, 126.7, 126.7, 125.7 (q, J_{C-F} = 3.9 Hz), 125.5, 122.8, 44.4, 21.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.4; **IR** (KBr): 2841, 1721, 1610, 1323, 1168, 1126, 1067, 969, 831 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₇H₂₀F₆O [M + H]⁺ 475.1417, found 474.1409



3-(2,6-bis((E)-2-(perfluorophenyl)vinyl)phenyl)propanal: The crude product was purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (1% EtOAc /99% Hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 21%; m.p. 163-165°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 2H), 3.23 – 3.11 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.3, 146.1, 143.6, 141.3, 139.1, 136.9, 136.6, 134.8, 134.8 (*t*, *J*_{C-F} = 7.6 Hz), 134.7, 127.4, 127.1, 116.0, 112.2, 44.2, 21.4; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -142.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 24.4 Hz), -155.5, -162.4; **IR** (KBr): 2922, 1726, 1520, 1494, 1002, 964 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₅H₁₂F₁₀O [M + H]⁺ 519.0726, found 519.0721

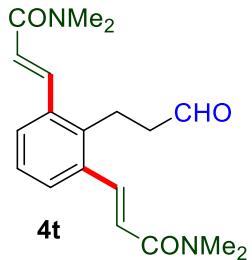


(E)-3-(2-(2-(perfluorophenyl)vinyl)phenyl)propanal: The crude product was purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (3% EtOAc /97% Hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 21%; m.p. 68-71°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.9, 146.1, 143.6, 138.7, 136.6, 135.3, 134.5 (*t*, *J*_{C-F} = 7.6 Hz), 129.7, 129.1, 127.1, 126.0, 114.8, 114.8, 112.4 (*t*, *J*_{C-F} = 7.6 Hz), 44.8, 25.6; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -142.75 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 24.6 Hz), -155.96, -162.55 ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₁F₅O [M + H]⁺ 327.0730, found 327.0729



tetraethyl ((1E,1'E)-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(ethene-2,1-diyl))bis(phosphonate):

The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (2% MeOH /98% DCM); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 48%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (*d*, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 7.29 (*t*, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (*td*, *J* = 18.0, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 4.20– 4.12 (*m*, 8H), 3.18 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (*t*, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 12H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.8, 145.5, 145.4, 137.9, 135.2, 135.0, 128.4, 127.2, 119.3, 117.4, 62.0, 61.8, 44.4, 21.1, 16.4, 16.3; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₃₂O₇P₂ [M + H]⁺ 459.1623, found 459.1620

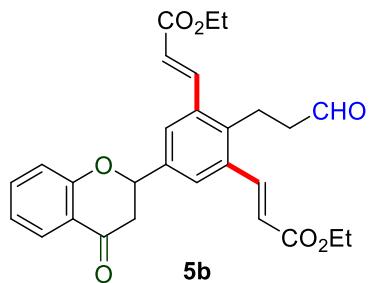


(2E,2'E)-3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)bis(N,N-dimethylacrylamide): The crude product was purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (5% MeOH /95% DCM); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 56%; m.p. 173–176°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.93 (*d*, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (*d*, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 2H), 3.33 – 3.18 (*m*, 8H), 3.07 (s, 6H), 2.65 (*t*, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.3, 166.1, 139.4, 138.1, 135.4, 127.9, 126.9, 121.1, 44.2, 37.3, 35.7, 21.5; **IR** (KBr): 2925, 1719, 1647, 1604, 1393, 1137, 978, 795 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₄N₂O₃ [M + H]⁺ 329.1787, found 329.1779

General procedure for late-stage diversification of natural products and drug molecules:

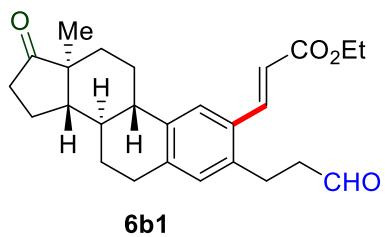
General procedure (F): General procedure for remote C-H olefination of natural products and drug molecules via palladium/enamine co-catalysis is as follows. In glove box, a 37 mL Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with corresponding aldehyde derivative **5a-11a** (0.10 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (3.37 mg, 15 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂ (5.45 mg, 30 mol%). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then ethyl acrylate (45 μ L, 0.40 mmol, 4 equiv.), HFIP (2 mL), AcOH (82 μ L, 15 equiv.), H₂O (7 μ L, 4 equiv.) and dibutylamine (*n*-Bu)₂NH (7 μ L, 40 mol %) were added to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes. The tube was evacuated and filled with O₂ with three times and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under O₂ flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min., then at 40 °C for 72 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL of DCM and filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with additional 10 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel; Eluent: (EtOAc /hexane). The ratio of di and mono (D:M) olefinated product were determined by ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture using dibromomethane as internal standard with respect to the alkene (CH=CH) proton in the product, which appear as doublet (approximately at 6.3 to 7.0 ppm, respectively).

Experimental data of olefinated natural products and drug molecules:

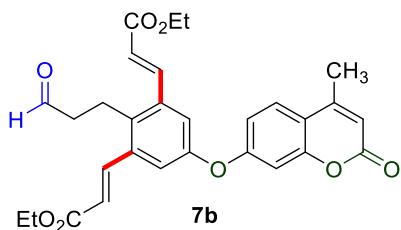


Diethyl 3,3'-(5-(4-oxochroman-2-yl)-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (5b): Olefination was done by *general procedure (F)* with substrate **5a** (0.0280 g, 0.10 mmol) and ethyl acrylate (45 μ L, 4 equiv., 0.40 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (16% EtOAc /84% hexane); Appearance: light yellow solid;

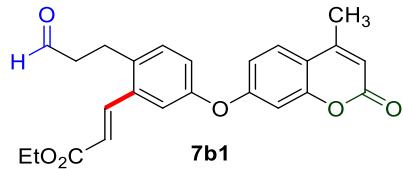
isolated yield: 80%; m.p. 168-170°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 2H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.6, 191.2, 166.2, 161.1, 141.0, 139.2, 138.0, 136.3, 135.2, 127.1, 126.2, 122.5, 121.2, 120.8, 118.0, 78.8, 60.8, 44.5, 44.3, 21.2 and 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2982, 2843, 1702, 1627, 1606, 1463, 1368, 1180, 1034, 975, 756 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₈H₂₈O₇ [M + H]⁺ 477.1908, found 477.1908



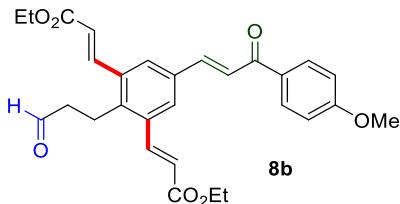
ethyl (E)-3-((8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-3-(3-oxopropyl)-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-2-yl)acrylate (6b1): Olefination was done by *general procedure (F)* with substrate **6a** (0.0310 g, 0.10 mmol) and ethyl acrylate (45 μL, 4 equiv., 0.40 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (20% EtOAc /80% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 25% (31% brsm) **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.91-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.55-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.0 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.46 (m, 6H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 220.6, 200.9, 167.0, 141.6, 139.3, 138.6, 137.3, 130.49, 130.45, 123.8, 119.1, 60.5, 50.5, 47.9, 45.0, 44.1, 38.0, 35.8, 31.5, 29.2, 26.3, 25.7, 24.9, 21.6, 14.3, and 13.8; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₆H₃₂O₄ [M + H]⁺ 409.2373, found 409.2373, brsm = based on recovered starting material.



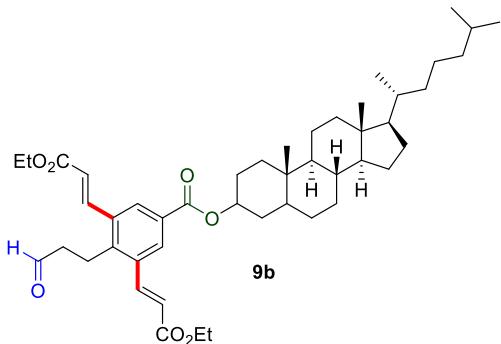
diethyl 3,3'-(5-((4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl)oxy)-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (7b): Olefination was done by *general procedure (F)* with substrate **7a** (0.0308 g, 0.10 mmol) and ethyl acrylate (45 μ L, 4 equiv., 0.40 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (25% EtOAc /75% hexane); Appearance: light yellow solid; isolated yield: 20% (24% brsm) m.p. 155-157°C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 2H), 6.96 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.22 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 3.20 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.7, 166.1, 160.6, 160.1, 155.0, 154.3, 152.1, 140.5, 136.6, 135.3, 126.1, 122.8, 119.6, 115.8, 114.4, 113.3, 105.8, 60.8, 44.6, 20.9, 18.7 and 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 2974, 2922, 1718, 1615, 1441, 1417, 1398, 1311, 1272, 1164, 1018, 974, 861 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_8$ [M + H]⁺ 505.1857, found 505.1856; brsm = based on recovered starting material



ethyl (E)-3-((4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl)oxy)-2-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)acrylate (7b1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (20% EtOAc /80% hexane); Appearance: light yellow solid; isolated yield: 40% (47% brsm); m.p. 143-145°C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd, $J = 8.3, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.11 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 200.5, 166.4, 160.7, 160.6, 154.9, 154.2, 152.1, 140.3, 136.4, 135.0, 131.8, 125.9, 121.8, 121.4, 118.1, 115.4, 114.3, 113.1, 105.5, 60.7, 45.0, 24.8, 18.7 and 14.2 ; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6$ [M + H]⁺ 407.1489, found 407.1488; brsm = based on recovered starting material

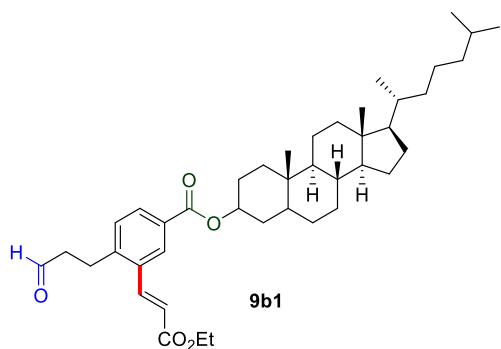


diethyl 3,3'-(5-((E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (8b): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (18% EtOAc /82% hexane); Appearance: light yellow solid; isolated yield: 39%; m.p. 137-140°C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 3H)*, 7.58 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.21 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.6, 188.1, 166.2, 163.6, 142.1, 140.9, 140.6, 135.4, 134.2, 130.9, 130.8, 128.1, 122.8, 122.7, 113.9, 60.9, 55.5, 44.2, 21.5, 14.3; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_7$ [M + H]⁺ 491.1991, found 491.1990; *mean aromatic and alkene peak merged at δ 7.76

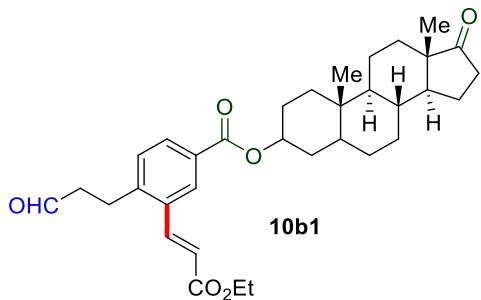


(8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 3-((E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-5-((E)-4-ethoxy-4-oxobut-2-en-1-yl)-4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (9b): Olefination was done by *general procedure (F)* with substrate **9a** (0.0548 g, 0.10 mmol) and ethyl acrylate (45 μL , 4 equiv., 0.40 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (22% EtOAc /78% hexane); Appearance: white solid; isolated yield: 11% (15% brsm); m.p. 123-125°C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.99-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.27 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.21 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.67 (m, 3H),

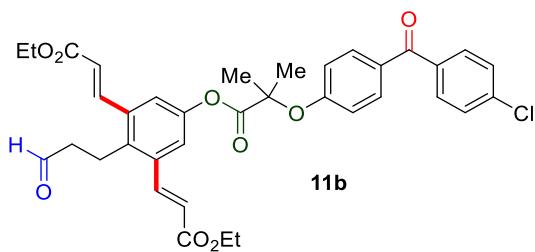
1.57-1.47 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.28 (m, 15H), 1.15-0.98 (m, 9H), 0.90 – 0.83 (m, 14H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.5, 166.3, 165.0, 143.1, 140.7, 134.8, 130.0, 129.3, 122.9, 60.9, 56.4, 56.2, 54.2, 44.7, 44.1, 42.6, 39.9, 39.5, 36.7, 36.1, 35.8, 35.5, 35.4, 34.1, 32.0, 31.4, 30.2, 30.1, 29.7, 29.3, 28.6, 28.2, 27.9, 27.5, 27.2, 24.2, 23.8, 22.8, 22.5, 21.5, 21.2, 18.6, 14.3, 12.3, 12.0; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₄₇H₆₈O₇ [M + H]⁺ 745.5043, found 745.5033; brsm = based on recovered starting material.



(8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 3-((E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (9b1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (14% EtOAc /86% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 24% (32% brsm). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.1Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.99-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.64 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.25 (m, 12H), 1.16-1.06 (m, 6H), 1.04-0.99 (m, 3H), 0.91-0.85 (m, 14H), 0.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.1, 166.5, 165.4, 144.4, 140.4, 133.2, 130.9, 129.9, 129.8, 128.0, 121.5, 74.6, 60.7, 56.4, 56.2, 54.2, 44.7, 44.5, 42.5, 39.9, 39.5, 36.7, 36.1, 35.8, 35.5, 35.4, 34.1, 31.9, 28.6, 28.2, 27.9, 27.5, 25.4, 24.2, 23.8, 22.8, 22.5, 21.2, 18.6, 14.3, 12.3, 12.0; IR (KBr): 2934, 2866, 1716, 1636, 1258, 1178, 1119, 1003, 760 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₄₂H₆₂O₅N [M + NH₄]⁺ 664.4936, found 664.4933

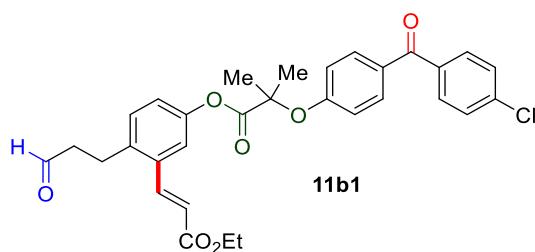


(8R,9S,10S,13S,14S)-10,13-dimethyl-17-oxohexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 3-((E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (10b1): Olefination was done by *general procedure (F)* with substrate **10a** (0.0450 g, 0.10 mmol) and ethyl acrylate (45 μ L, 4 equiv., 0.40 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (18% EtOAc /82% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 33% (47% brsm); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.80 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.96-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 1H), 6.46 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 4.27 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (dd, J = 19.2, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.10 -2.01 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.67 (m, 6H), 1.66-1.47 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.23 (m, 10H), 1.08-0.99 (m, 1H), 0.87 (s, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 221.2, 200.1, 166.5, 165.2, 144.5, 140.5, 133.4, 130.6, 130.04, 130.02, 128.2, 121.6, 70.9, 60.7, 54.5, 51.4, 47.8, 44.4, 40.5, 36.0, 35.8, 35.0, 33.2, 32.9, 31.5, 30.7, 28.0, 26.2, 25.4, 21.7, 20.1, 14.3, 13.8 and 11.4; **HRMS (ESI)** Calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_6$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 549.3211, found 549.3210; brsm = based on recovered starting material.



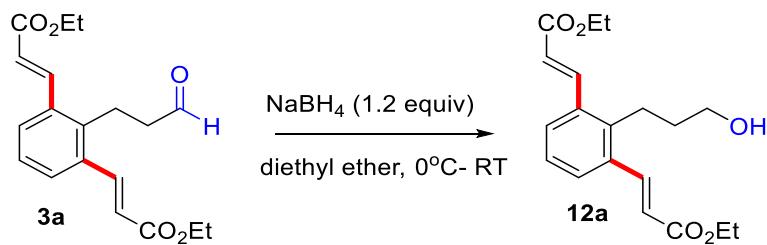
diethyl 3,3'-(5-((2-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoyl)oxy)-2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (11b): Olefination was done by *general procedure (F)* with substrate **11a** (0.045 g, 0.10 mmol) and ethyl acrylate (45 μ L, 4 equiv., 0.40 mmol) as olefin partner. The crude product was purified *via* using flash chromatography; Eluent: (20% EtOAc /80% hexane); Appearance: light yellow viscous oil; isolated yield: 25% (29% brsm); m.p. 133-135°C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.8

Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.25 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.14 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (s, 6H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.6, 194.0, 172.2, 166.0, 159.4, 149.1, 140.4, 138.5, 136.8, 136.2, 136.1, 132.1, 131.2, 130.9, 128.6, 122.9, 121.0, 117.5, 79.5, 60.9, 44.4, 25.5, 21.0 and 14.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{35}\text{ClO}_9$ [M + H]⁺ 647.2042, found 647.2036; brsm = based on recovered starting material.

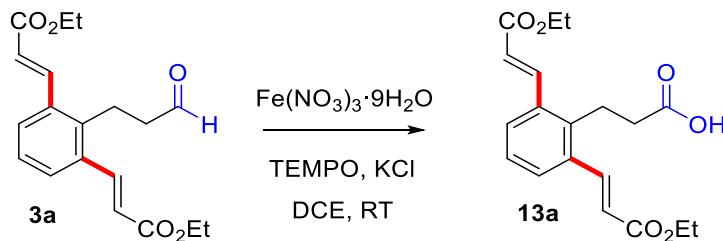


ethyl(E)-3-(5-((2-(4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoyl)oxy)-2-(3-oxopropyl)phenyl)acrylate (11b1): The crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (12% EtOAc /88% hexane); Appearance: light yellow liquid; isolated yield: 35% (41% brsm); m.p. 118-120°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.83 (s, 6H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.6, 194.1, 172.3, 166.3, 159.4, 149.1, 140.2, 138.4, 137.8, 136.2, 134.5, 132.1, 131.1, 131.1, 130.7, 128.5, 122.7, 121.5, 119.2, 117.3, 79.4, 60.7, 44.8, 25.4, 24.8 and 14.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₃₁H₂₉ClO₇ [M + H]⁺ 549.1675, found 549.1669; brsm = based on recovered starting material.

Synthetic procedures and experimental data for post-synthetic modification of compound (3a):

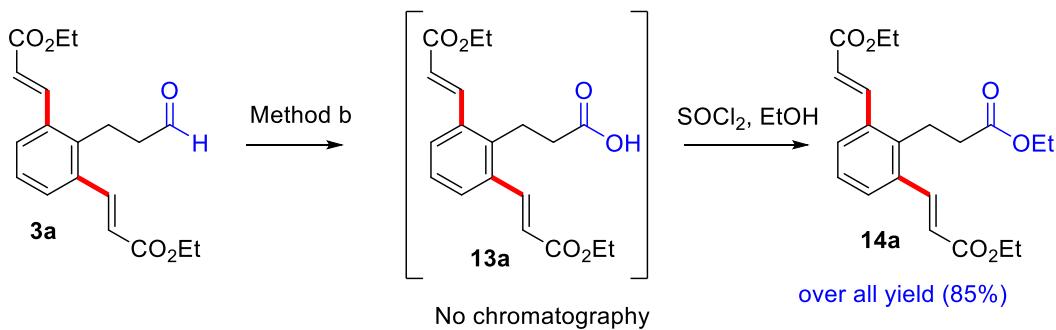


Synthesis of diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate 12a (Figure 5, method a): To a stirred ice cold solution of diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate **3a** (66 mg, 0.2 mmol) in diethyl ether (10 mL) was added NaBH₄ (9 mg, 1.2 equiv.) in portion wise, After being stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, the reaction was further stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After the completion of reaction (monitor by TCL), reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL). The aqueous and organic layer were separated by extraction of aqueous layer with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrate under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; (Eluent: 30% EtOAc / 70% hexane); Appearance: colorless viscous oil; isolated yield: 89%; m.p. 56-57°C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.09 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 1H), 1.82-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.8, 142.2, 140.8, 134.3, 128.4, 126.6, 120.9, 61.6, 60.6, 34.0, 25.1, 14.2; **IR** (KBr): 3528, 3222, 2987, 2939, 2885, 1716, 1698, 1626, 1177, 984, 863 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O₅ [M + H]⁺ 333.1697, found 333.1691

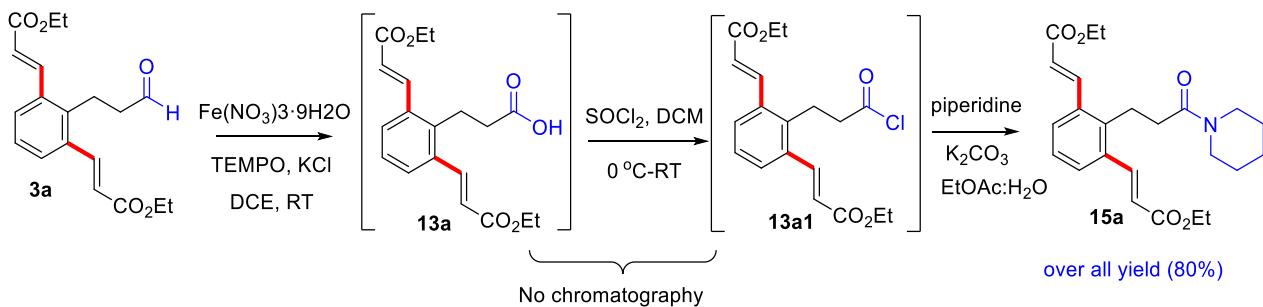


Synthesis of 3-(2,6-bis((E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)propanoic acid 13a (Figure 5, method b)¹⁸: A 38 mL Schlenk tube was charged with diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate **3a** (66 mg, 0.2 mmol), Fe(NO₃)₃·9H₂O (8 mg, 10 mol%), TEMPO (6 mg, 20 mol%), KCl (4 mg, 20 mmol), and DCE (2 mL). The tube was evacuated and filled with O₂ with three times. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 24 h. After the completion of reaction, crude reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica and eluted with additional 20 mL of EtOAc: MeOH (1:1) solvent. The filtrate was then concentrated in vacuo. The residual was purified via flash chromatography; Eluent: (40% EtOAc / 60% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 92%; m.p. 118-120 °C; **¹H NMR** (400

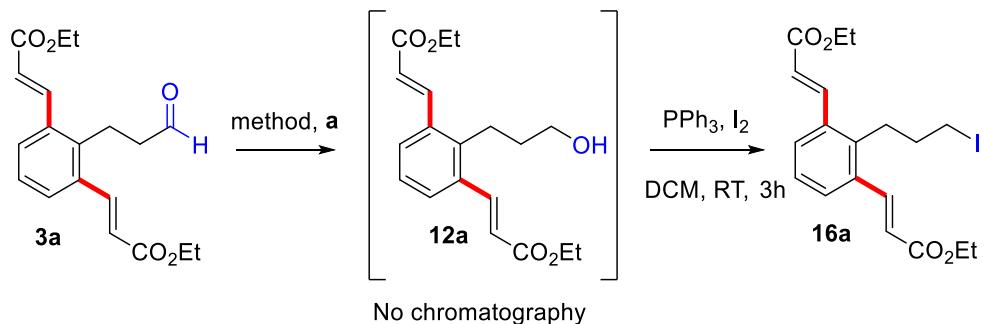
MHz, CDCl₃): 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28(q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.2, 166.7, 141.8, 138.9, 134.5, 128.6, 127.2, 121.6, 60.7, 35.0, 24.0, 14.2; IR (KBr): 3239, 2984, 1740, 1708, 1685, 1627, 1327, 1149, 971, 806 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O₆ [M + H]⁺ 347.1489, found 347.1483



Synthesis of diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-ethoxy-3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate 14a (Figure 5, method c) The crude diethyl 3-(2,6-bis((E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxopropyl-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)propanoic acid (**13a**) obtained from corresponding aldehyde **3a** (66 mg, 0.2 mmol) using method (**b**) was dissolved in 5 mL of EtOH and cooled down to 0 °C, then thionyl chloride (60 µL, 5 equiv.) dissolved in 5 mL DCM was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After the completion of reaction, reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and residual was purified via flash chromatography; Eluent: (25% EtOAc /75% hexane); Appearance: white solid; overall isolated yield: 85%; m.p. 82-84°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.03 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28(q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.8, 166.5, 141.7, 138.9, 134.6, 128.6, 127.2, 121.7, 60.7, 60.6, 35.1, 24.1, 14.3, 14.1; IR (KBr): 2984, 1725, 1708, 1622, 1316, 1187, 1160, 1042, 973, 860 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₆O₆ [M + H]⁺ 375.1802, found 375.1797

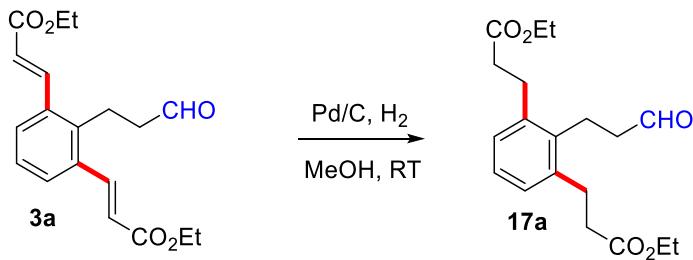


Synthesis of diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxo-3-(piperidin-1-yl)propyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate 15a (Figure 5, method d): The crude diethyl 3-(2,6-bis((E)-3-ethoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)propanoic acid (**13a**) obtained from corresponding aldehyde **3a** (66 mg, 0.2 mmol) using method (**b**) was dissolved in 5 mL of DCM and cooled down to 0 °C, then thionyl chloride (60 µL, 5 equiv.) dissolved in 5 mL DCM was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After the completion of reaction, reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and crude compound diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-chloro-3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (**13a1**) was used as such for next step. This crude compound (**13a1**) was dissolved in 5 mL of EtOAc and added dropwise to stirred biphasic ice-cold solution of piperidine (95 µL, 5 equiv) dissolved 5 mL EtOAc and potassium carbonate (28 mg, 5 equiv) dissolved in 5 mL of water. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature. After the completion of reaction, the aqueous and organic layers were separated by extraction of aqueous layer with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrate under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (45% EtOAc /65% hexane); Appearance: white solid; overall isolated yield: 80%; m.p. 87-89°C; **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.03 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 3.53 (br, 2H), 3.31 (br, 2H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (br, 2H), 1.51 (br, 4H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.3, 166.4, 141.7, 139.7, 134.6, 128.6, 127.0, 121.6, 60.6, 46.5, 42.7, 34.0, 26.3, 25.4, 24.8, 24.4, 14.3; **IR** (KBr): 2981, 2935, 2856, 1706, 1642, 1620, 1316, 1163, 1041, 985, 793 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₁NO₅ [M + H]⁺ 414.2275, found 414.2270



diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-iodopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate 17a (Figure 5 method e)¹⁹

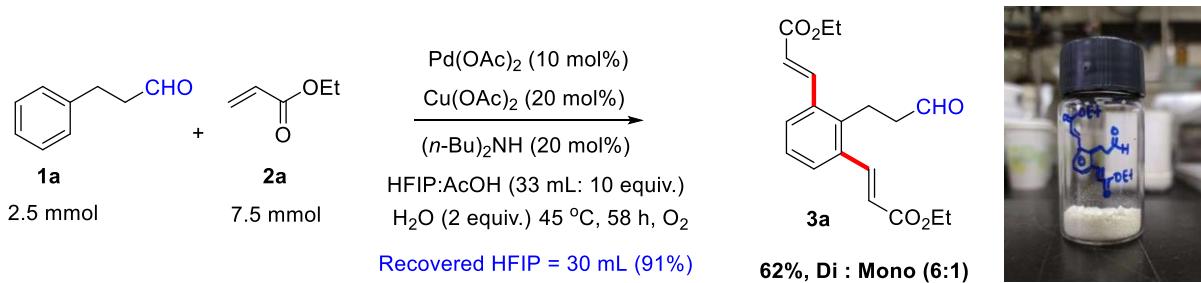
A 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar was charged with triphenylphosphine (76 mg, 1.5 equiv.), I₂ (76 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and 5 mL of DCM was allowed to stir at room temperature for 10 min, thereafter imidazole (34 mg, 2.5 equiv.) was added and again stir the reaction mixture for another 15 min. Finally crude diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate (**12a**) obtained from corresponding aldehyde **3a** (66 mg, 0.2 mmol) using method (a) was dissolved in 5 mL of DCM and added slowly to the reaction mixture. After the completion of reaction (3 h), reaction mixture was quenched with saturated sodium metabisulfite (10 mL). This mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 5 mL) and combine organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated and purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (5% EtOAc /95% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; overall isolated yield: 64%; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.07 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 3.28 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.06-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.6, 141.7, 139.2, 134.6, 128.5, 127.1, 121.5, 60.7, 34.5, 29.9, 14.4, 5.5; **IR** (KBr): 2979, 1713, 1631, 1366, 1269, 1165, 1036, 981, 803 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₃IO₄ [M + H]⁺ 443.0714, found 443.0713



diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)dipropionate 17a (Figure 5, method f): A 50 mL round bottom flask containing stirring bar charged with diethyl 3,3'-(2-(3-oxopropyl)-1,3-phenylene)(2E,2'E)-diacrylate **3a** (66 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd/C (10 mol%) and MeOH (5 mL). The flask was sealed with septum, and then evacuated and backfilled with hydrogen for three times. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After the completion of reaction, crude reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica and eluted with additional 20 mL of ethyl acetate. The filtrate was then concentrated in vacuo. The residual was purified via using flash chromatography; Eluent: (4% EtOAc /96% hexane); Appearance: viscous oil; isolated yield: 51%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.04 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.9, 172.7, 138.8, 136.3, 127.3, 126.7, 60.5, 44.6, 35.5, 27.8, 20.6, 14.1; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₆O₅ [M + H]⁺ 335.1853, found 335.1847

Synthetic procedure for scale up reaction for synthesis of (3a):

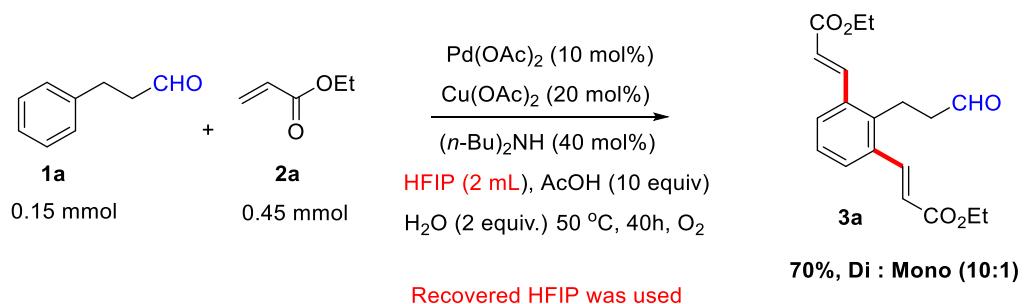
In glove box, a 150 mL Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 3-phenylpropanal **1a** (0.335 mL, 2.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (58 mg, 10 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂ (136 mg, 20 mol%). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then ethyl acrylate (0.8 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3 equiv), HFIP (33 mL), AcOH (1.32 mL, 10 equiv), H₂O (91 μL, 2 equiv) and dibutylamine (*n*-Bu)₂NH (85 μL, 20 mol %) were added to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes. The tube was evacuated and filled with O₂ with three times and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under O₂ flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then at 45 °C for 58 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with additional 30 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel; Eluent: (15% EtOAc /85% hexane); Appearance: off white solid; isolated yield: 62%, Di:Mono (6:1)



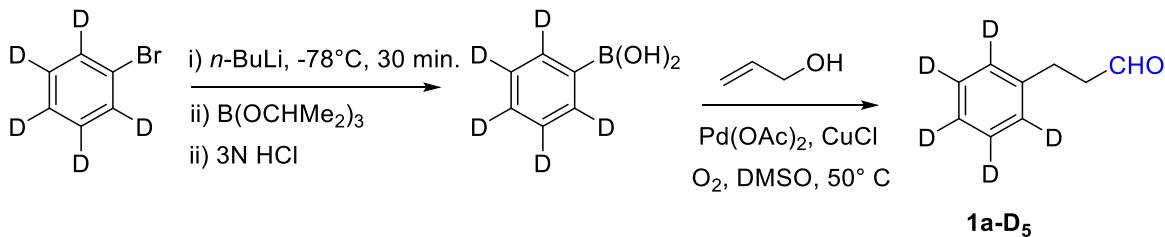
Note: Near about 30 mL (91%) HFIP solvent (out of 33 mL) was recovered after rotary evaporator *vacuo*.

Reaction with recovered HFIP for synthesis of 3a:

To further demonstrate the practical utility of protocol, a reaction was performed under the developed reaction condition with recovered HFIP solvent. To our delight, an isolated yield of **3a** 70% was obtained with Di: Mono (10:1) selectivity.



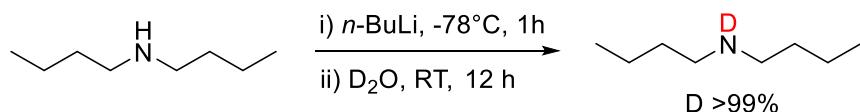
Synthetic procedure for Synthesis of [²H₅]Hydrocinnamaldehyde (**1a-D₅**)²⁰



Under nitrogen atmosphere, a 250 mL of round bottom flask equipped with stirring bar was charged with bromobenzene-D₅ (2.9 mL 20 mmol), dry THF (40 mL) and cooled down to -78°C. Thereafter, *n*-butyl lithium (12.5 mL, 2M, 25 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred the

reaction mixture for 30 min. at -78°C and then tri-isopropyl borate (6.3 mL, 30 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was allowed to warm at room temperature and stirred for 2 h. After that the reaction was quenched with dilute HCl (20%, 50 mL) and stirred the reaction mixture for another 3h at room temperature. The solution was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was washed twice with water followed by brine and concentrated over rotary evaporation. To the reaction mixture hexane was added and white solid D₅-phenylboronic acid (2.0 g) compound was obtained in 75% yield which was used for further step without purification. In next step D₅-phenylboronic acid (0.635 g, 5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (56 mg, 5 mol%), CuCl (50 mg, 10 mol%) and allyl alcohol (0.6 mL, 8 mmol) were charged in dry 150 mL dry Schlenk tube containing 16 mL of dry solvent (DMSO/HOAc=1/1, v/v). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 30 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was diluted with 20 mL of saturated NaCl solution. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (150 mL), washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (3 x 20 mL), saturated NaCl (3 x 20 mL) and dried over sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel: (Eluent: 1% EtOAc /99% hexane), provide the corresponding [²H₅] Hydrocinnamaldehyde in 65 % yields as light-yellow viscous oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 2.98 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.5, 140.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 45.2, and 27.9 The observed ¹H and ¹³C NMR values were in consistent with previously reported literature²⁰

Synthesis of deuterated di-butyl amine:

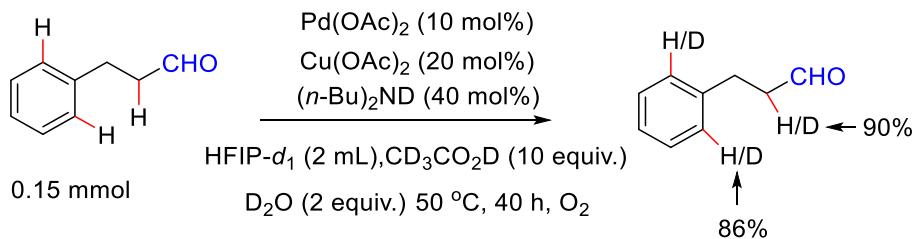


An oven-dried 100 mL round bottom flask was charged with di-butyl amine (3.23 mL, 20 mmol) and dry THF (30 mL) was cooled down at -78 °C and then *n*-butyl lithium (12.0 mL, 2.5M, 30 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1h and then quenched with D₂O (2 mL). Thereafter, reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion of reaction, reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL), washed with saturated brine, dried over sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure which

gave pure deuterated di-butyl amine (88%) yield with > 99% D. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.59 (td, *J* = 7.2, 0.8 Hz, 4H), 1.55 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.25 (m, 4H), 0.92 (td, *J* = 7.2, 0.8 Hz, 6H); **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₈DN [M + H]⁺ 131.1580, found 131.1570, *We have also confirmed the incorporation of D by comparing ¹H NMR spectra of (n-Bu)₂N-D spectra with (n-Bu)₂N-H.*

General procedure for H/D Exchange experiments with aldehyde (**1a**):

H/D Exchange experiments with Pd(OAc)₂ (Procedure 1): In glove box, a 37 mL Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 3-phenylpropanal **1a** (20.13 μL, 0.15 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (3.5 mg, 10 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂ (5.5 mg, 20 mol%). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then HFIP-*d*₁ (2 mL), CD₃CO₂D (80 μL, 10 equiv.), D₂O (5.5 μL, 2 equiv.), and deuterated dibutylamine (*n*-Bu)₂ND (10 μL, 40 mol %) were added to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes. The tube was evacuated and filled with O₂ with three times and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under O₂ flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then at 50 °C for 40 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL of DCM and filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with additional 10 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* and analyzed by ¹H NMR to determine the H/D exchange.



Scheme S1 : H/D experiment with Pd(OAc)₂

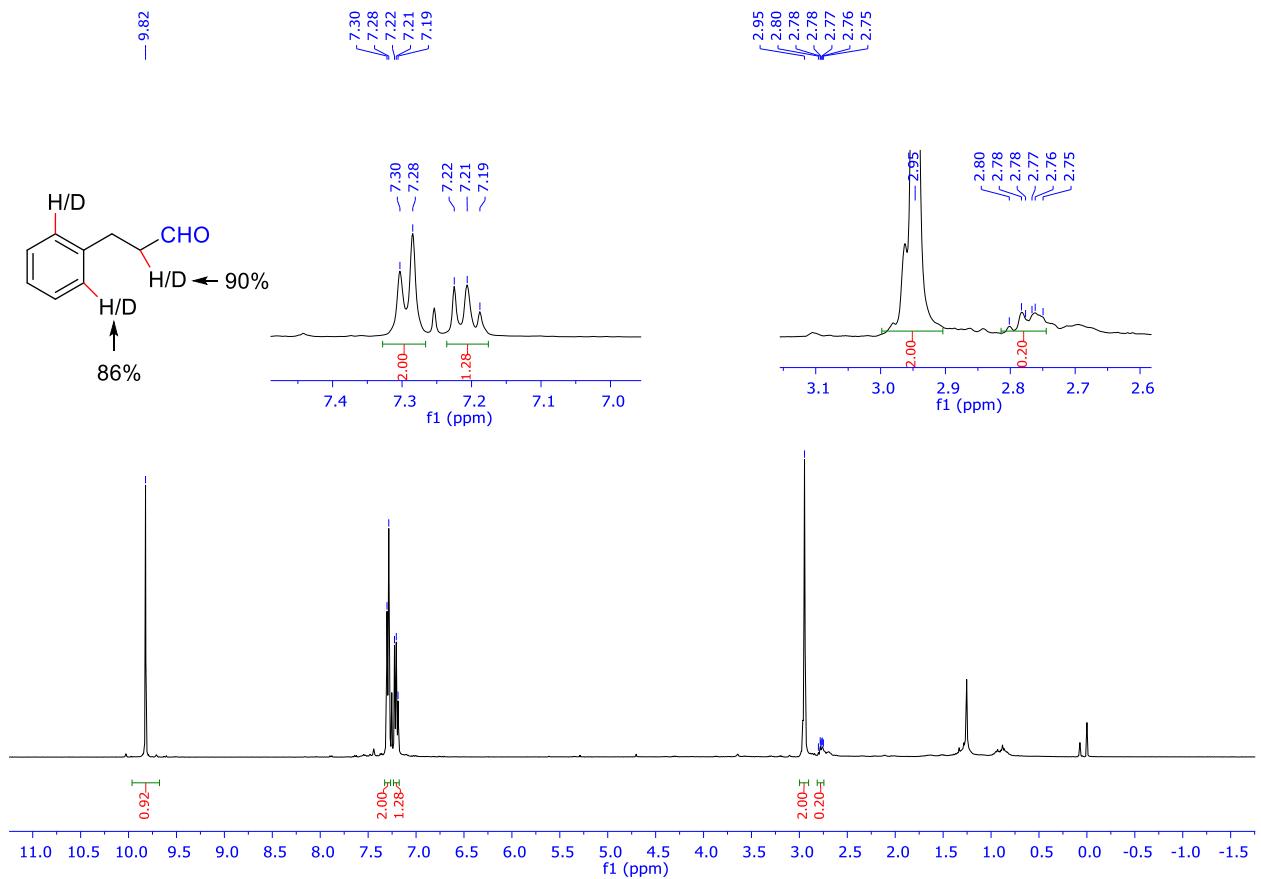
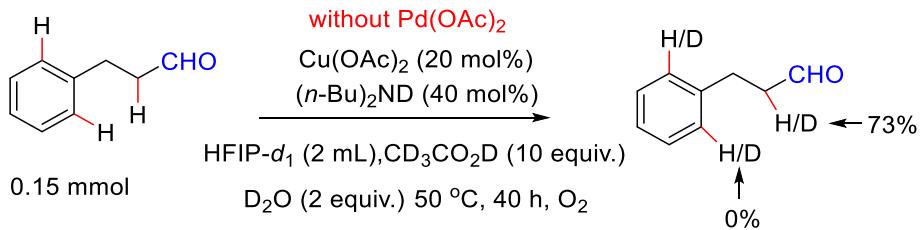


Figure S1: Crude ¹H NMR spectra of (*Ia*) observed from H/D exchange experiment with Pd(OAc)₂

H/D Exchange experiments without Pd(OAc)₂: The above procedure (1) was followed without the addition of Pd(OAc)₂



Scheme S2 : H/D experiment without Pd(OAc)₂

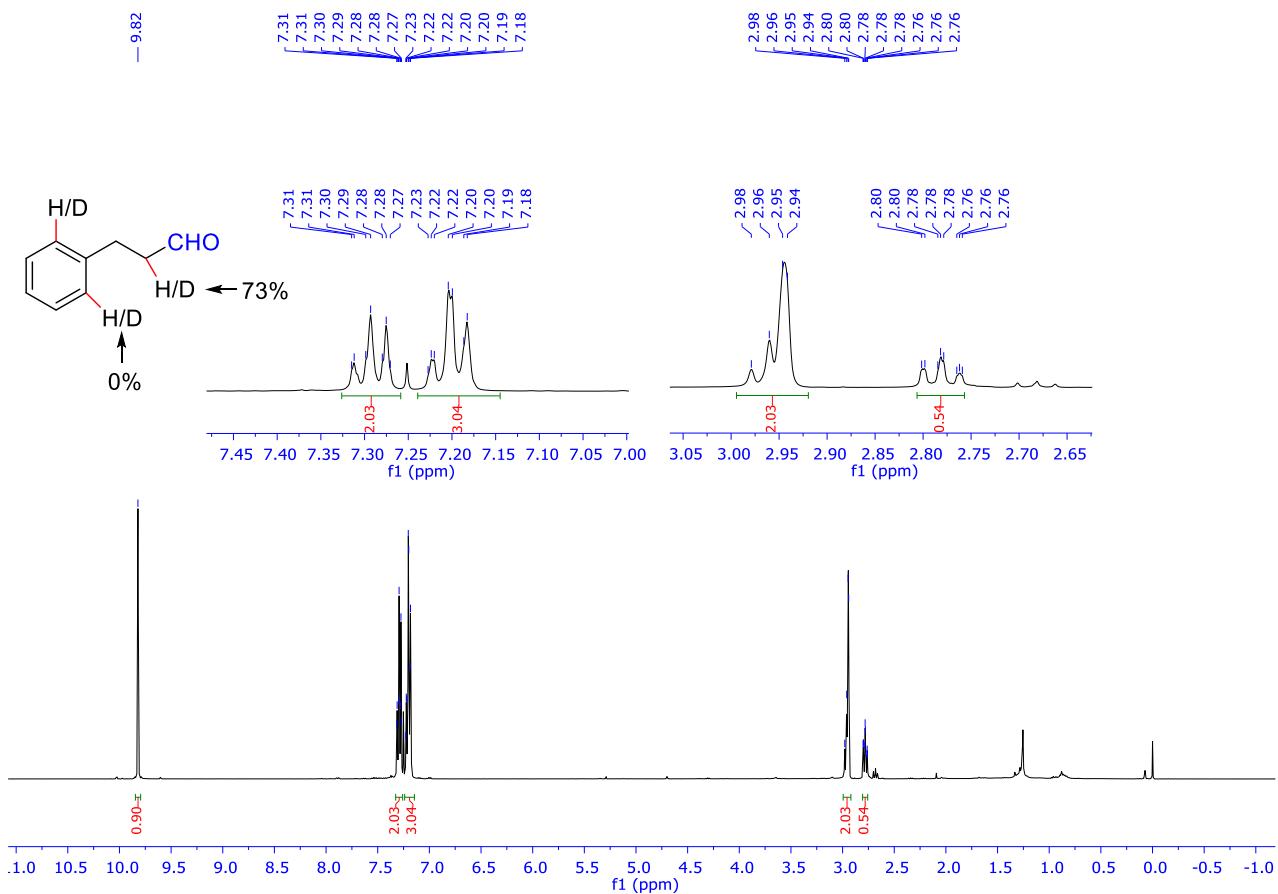
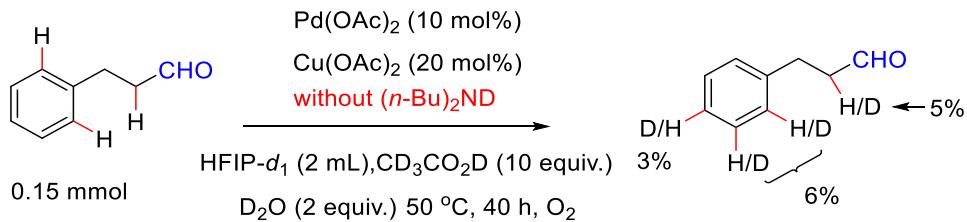


Figure S2: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of (**1a**) observed from H/D exchange experiment without Pd (OAc)₂

H/D Exchange experiments without amine: The above procedure (**1**) was followed without the addition of $(n\text{-Bu})_2\text{ND}$



Scheme S3 : H/D experiment without amine

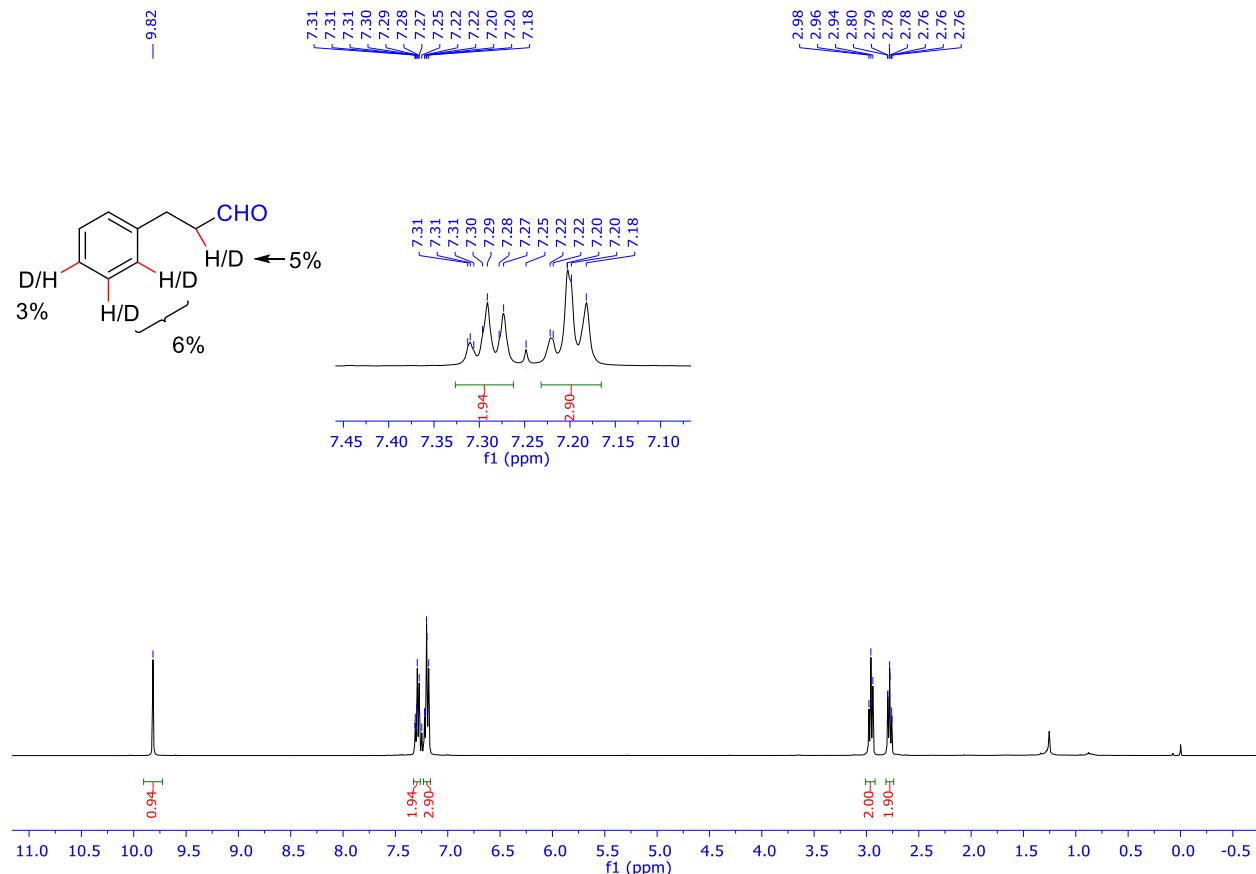


Figure S3: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of (**1a**) observed from H/D exchange experiment without amine

Remark: ortho and meta proton difficult to distinguish

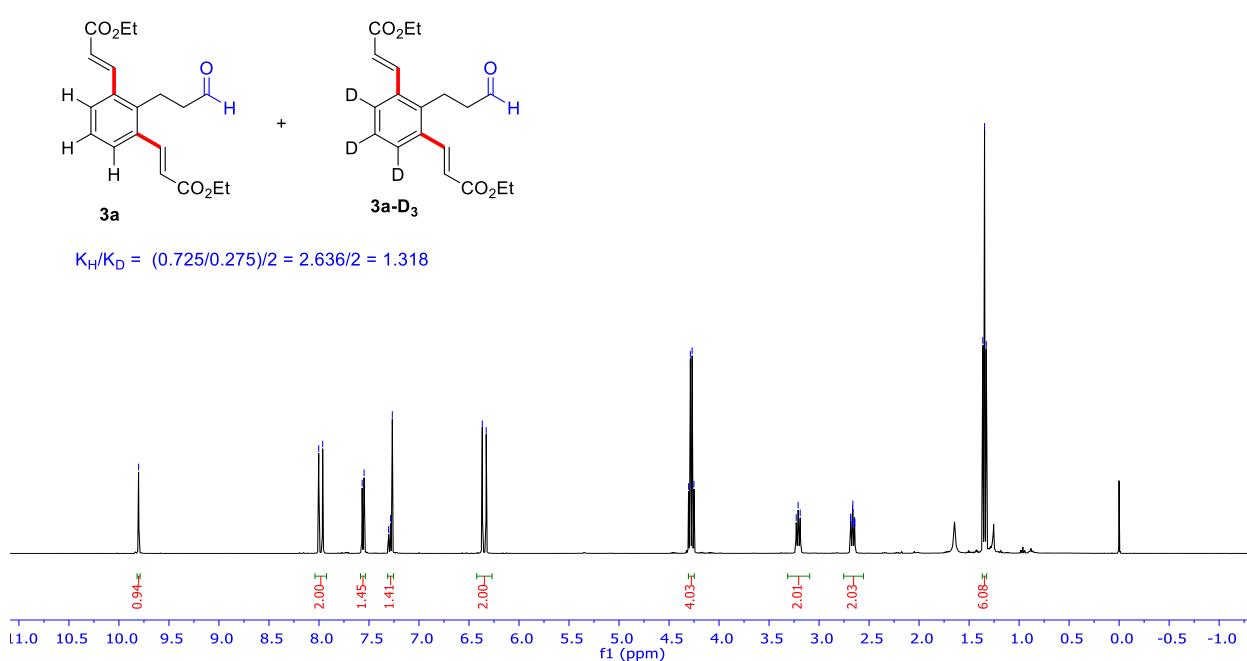
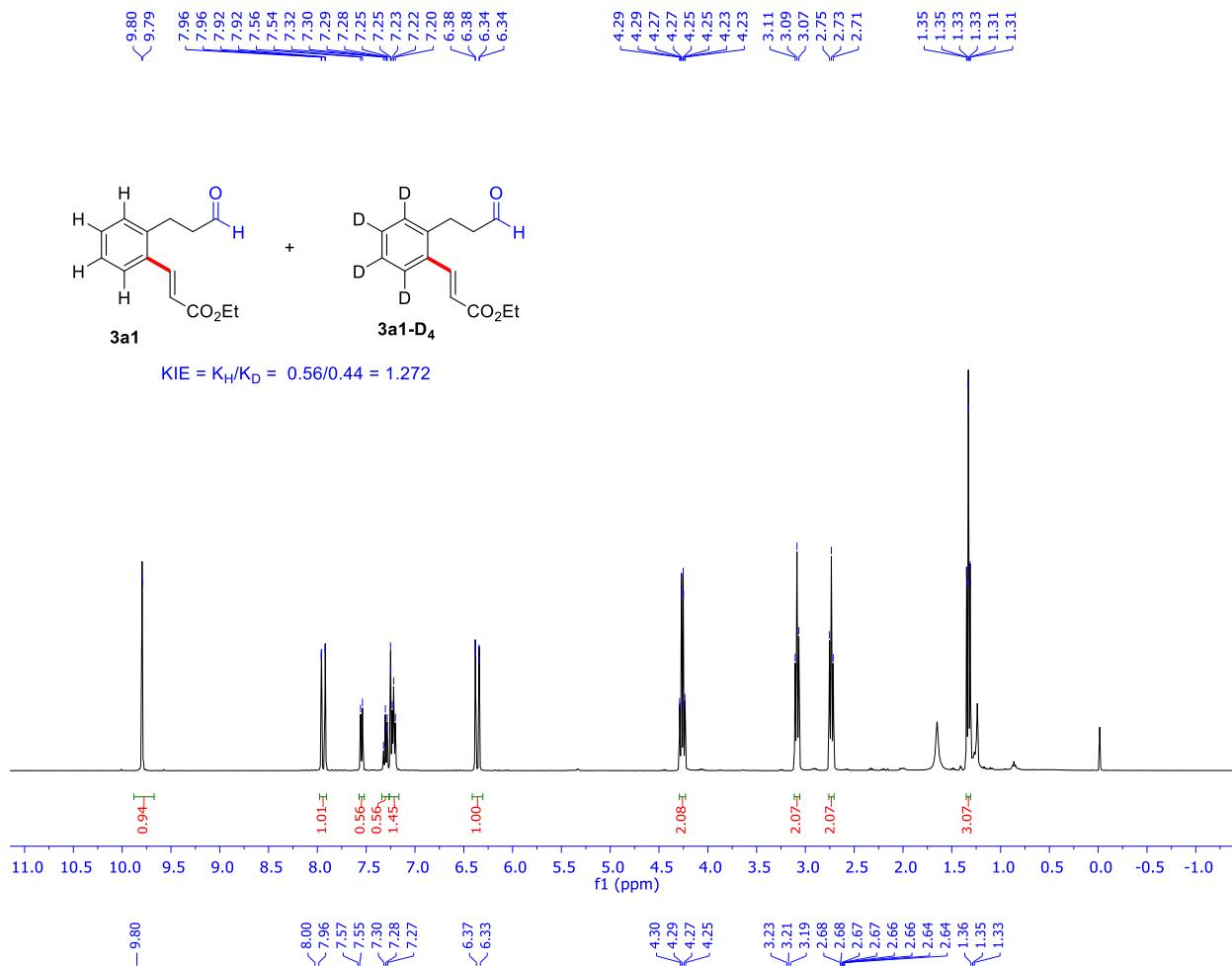
Experimental procedure for measurement of kinetic isotopic effect (KIE) values with **1a-D₅**

Intermolecular competition under standard reaction condition:

In glove box, a 37 mL Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 3-phenylpropanal **1a** (10.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and 3-phenylpropanal **1a-d₅** (10.44 mg, 0.075 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (3.5 mg, 10 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂ (5.5 mg, 20 mol%). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then HFIP (2 mL), AcOH (80 μ L, 10 equiv), H₂O (5.5 μ L, 2 equiv.) and dibutylamine (*n*-Bu)₂NH (10 μ L, 40 mol %) were added to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes. The tube was evacuated and filled with O₂ with three times and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under O₂ flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then at 50 °C for 6 h. The reaction was cooled in an ice-bath and subsequently diluted with 10 mL of DCM and filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with additional 10 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel (Eluent: 10% EtOAc /90% hexane) to afford **3a1/3a1-D₄** (mono) and (Eluent: 15% EtOAc /85% hexane) **3a/3a-D₃** (di) for which a deuterium content of 44.0% (for mono) and 27% (for di) was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy). k_H/k_D was calculated by considering both mono and di product which found to be 1.29.

Kinetic Isotopic Effects:

Intermolecular Reactions



KIE based on mono and di products:

$$\text{KIE} = K_{\text{H/D (mono)}} + K_{\text{H/D (di)}} = 1.272 + 1.318$$

$$\text{KIE} = 2 K_{\text{H/D}} = 2.59$$

$$\text{KIE} = K_{\text{H/D}} = 2.59/2 = 1.295$$

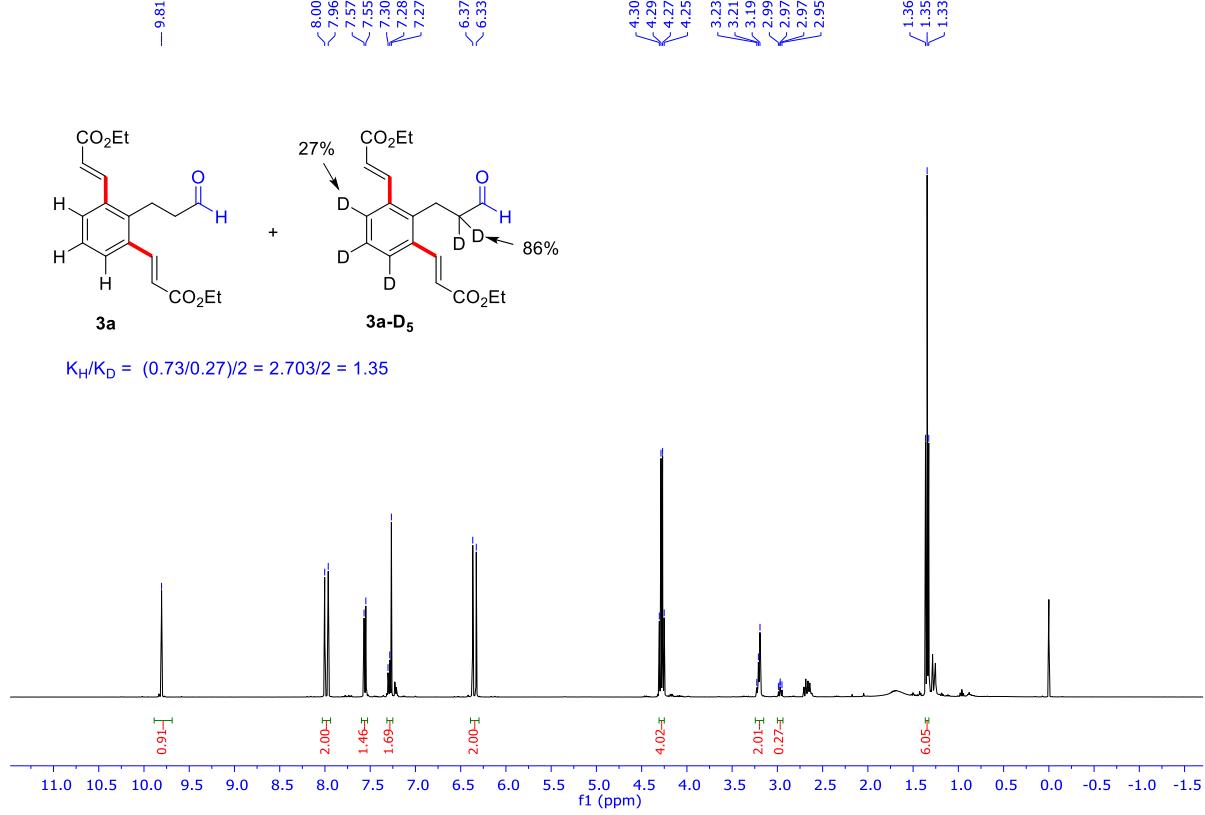
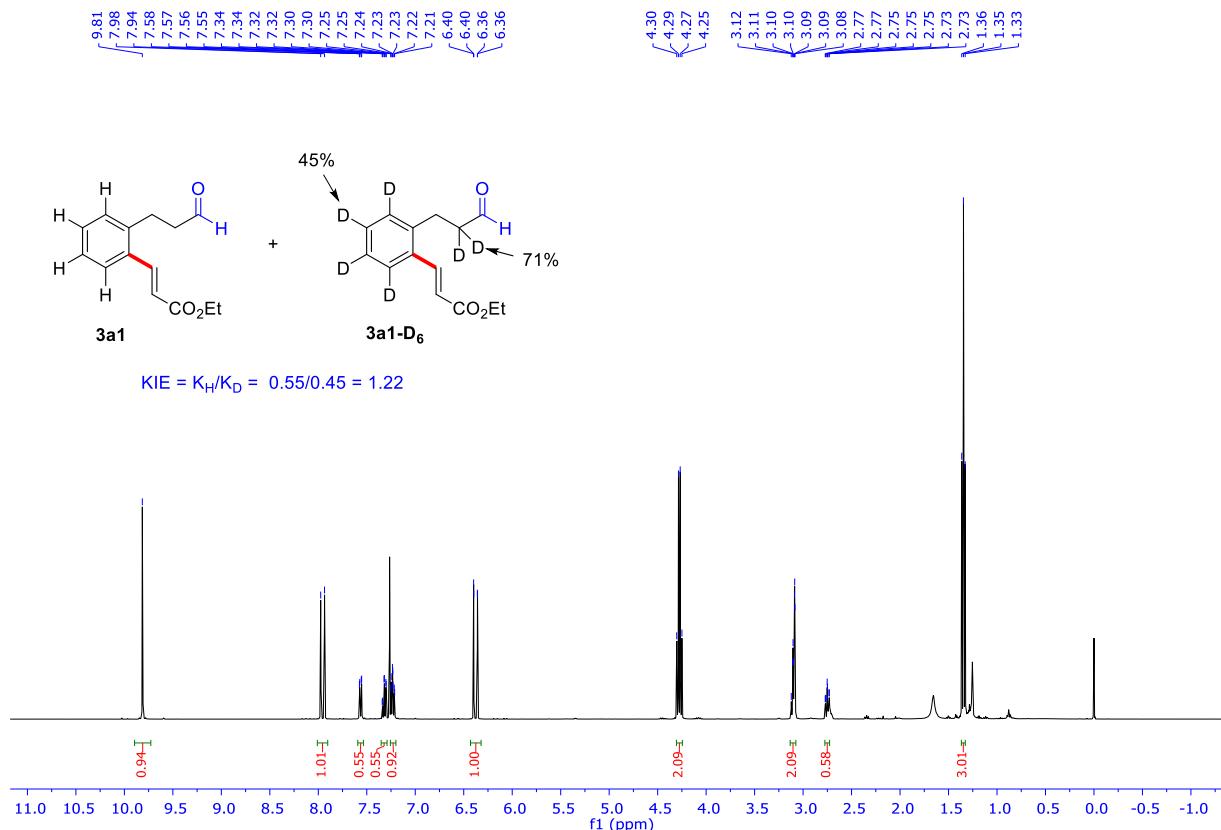
$$\text{KIE} = \mathbf{K_{\text{H/D}} = 1.29}$$

Intermolecular competition with all deuterated reagent:

In glove box, a 37 mL Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 3-phenylpropanal **1a** (10.6 mg, 0.075 mmol) and 3-phenylpropanal **1a-d₅** (10.44 mg, 0.075 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (3.5 mg, 10 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂ (5.5 mg, 20 mol%). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then HFIP-*d*₁ (2 mL), CD₃CO₂D (80 μL, 10 equiv), D₂O (5.5 μL, 2 equiv.) and deuterated dibutylamine (*n*-Bu)₂ND (10 μL, 40 mol %) were added to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes. The tube was evacuated and filled with O₂ with three times and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under O₂ flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then at 50 °C for 6 h. The reaction was cooled in an ice-bath and subsequently diluted with 10 mL of DCM and filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with additional 10 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel (Eluent: 10% EtOAc /90% hexane) to afford **3a1/3a1-D₆** (mono) and (Eluent: 15% EtOAc /85% hexane) **3a/3a-D₅** (di) for which a deuterium content of 45.0% (for mono) and 27% (for di) was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy). *k_H/k_D* was calculated by considering both mono and di product which found to be 1.29.

Kinetic Isotopic Effects:

Intermolecular Reactions



KIE based on mono and di products under deuterated condition:

$$\text{KIE} = K_{\text{H/D (mono)}} + K_{\text{H/D (di)}} = 1.22 + 1.35$$

$$\text{KIE} = 2 K_{\text{H/D}} = 2.57$$

$$\text{KIE} = K_{\text{H/D}} = 2.57/2 = 1.29$$

$$\text{KIE} = \mathbf{K_{\text{H/D}} = 1.29}$$

From the above *intermolecular competition* reactions, similar KIE value was observed under deuterated (1.29) and non-deuterated (1.29) reaction conditions.

General procedure for the Parallel KIE experiments²¹

In glove box, a 37 mL Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 3-phenylpropanal **1a** (10.6 mg, 0.075 mmol), or 3-phenylpropanal **1a-d₅** (10.44 mg, 0.075 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (3.5 mg, 10 mol%), Cu(OAc)₂ (5.5 mg, 20 mol%). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then HFIP (2 mL), AcOH (80 μ L, 10 equiv), H₂O (5.5 μ L, 2 equiv) and dibutylamine (n-Bu)₂NH (10 μ L, 40 mol %) were added to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes. The tube was evacuated and filled with O₂ with three times and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under O₂ flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then at 50 °C for the indicated time: 1 h, 2 h, 3 h, 4h, 5 h and 6h (six parallel runs). After cooling rapidly in ice cold water, the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL of DCM and passed through small pad of silica gel and washed with additional 10 mL of DCM. The solvents were removed under vacuum. The yield of the mono-olefinated and di-olefinated products was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude using dibromomethane as internal standard by integration of the benzylic methylene proton signals which appear as triplet due to two protons (approximately 3.2 ppm, respectively). The resulting data was analyzed using Microsoft Excel. For (**3a1+3a**), $y = 5.2286x + 7.5333$, $R^2 = 0.9747$, for (**3a1-d₄ + 3a-d₃**), $y = 4.3143x + 0.7333$, $R_2 = 0.967$. KIE value (1.21) was determined by comparing the relative initial rates.

Time (h)	Mono + Di	Mono + Di
	NMR Yield (3a1 + 3a)%	NMR Yield (3a1-d₄ + 3a-d₃)%
1	11+1 = 12	5+0 = 5
2	14+3 = 17	8+1 = 9
3	17+7 = 24	12+2 = 14
4	20+11 = 31	14+3 = 17
5	20+12 = 34	19+6 = 25
6	21+16 = 37	18+7 = 25

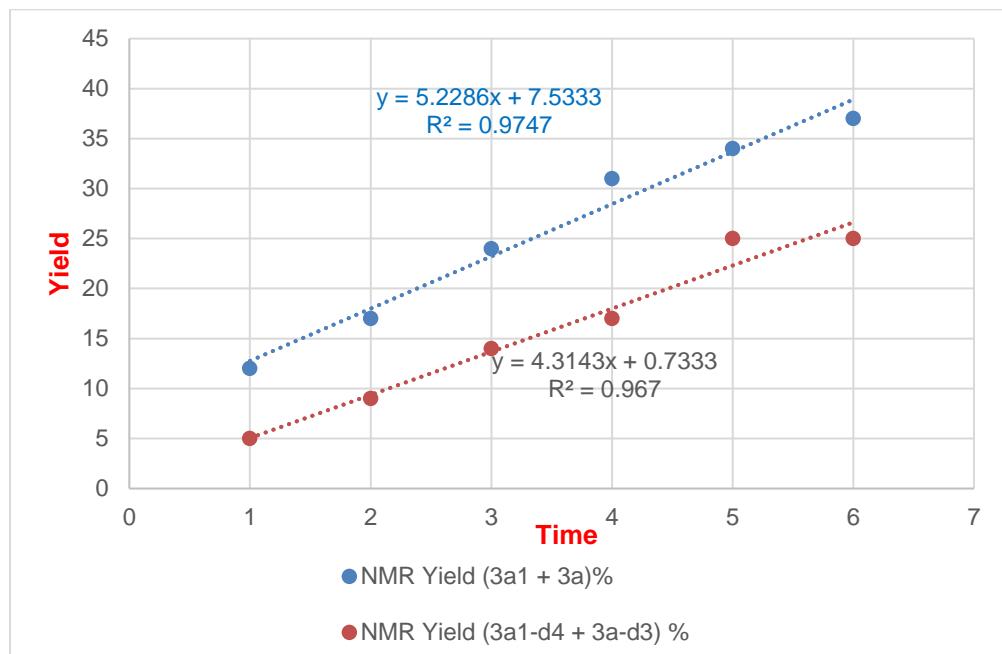
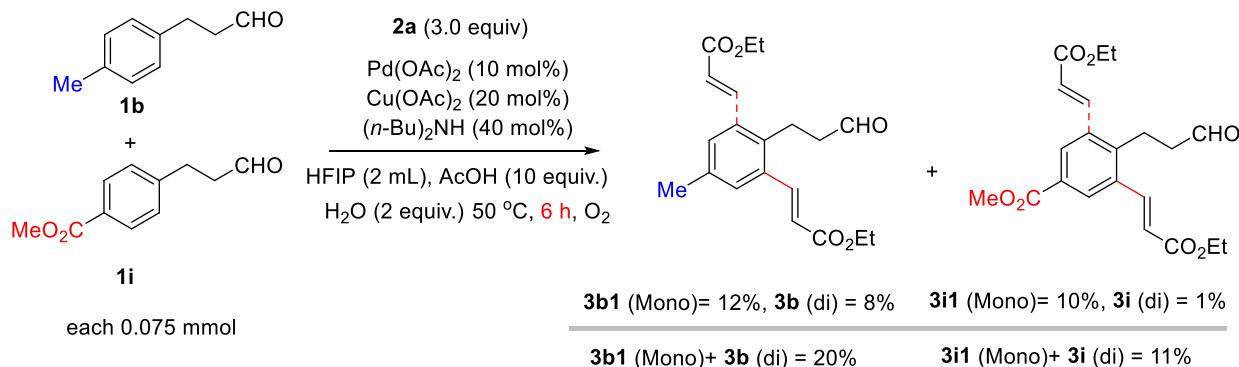


Figure S4: Initial rate data for the formation of (3a1+3a) and (3a1-d₄ + 3a-d₃)

Intermolecular competition experiment between 3-(p-tolyl)propanal (1b**) and methyl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (**1i**):**



Scheme S4: Competitive reaction between electron rich and electron poor substrate

In glove box, a 37 mL Schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 3-(p-tolyl)propanal **1b** (11.16 mg, 0.075 mmol) and methyl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate **1i** (14.42 mg, 0.075 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (3.5 mg, 10 mol%), $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$ (5.5 mg, 20 mol%). The tube was fitted with a rubber septum and moved out of the glove box. Then HFIP (2 mL), AcOH (80 μL , 10 equiv), H_2O (5.5 μL , 2 equiv.) and dibutylamine ($n\text{-Bu})_2\text{NH}$ (10 μL , 40 mol %) were added to the Schlenk tube through the rubber septum using syringes. The tube was evacuated and filled with O_2 with three times and then the septum was replaced with a Teflon screwcap under O_2 flow. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then at 50 °C for 6 h. The reaction was cooled in an ice-bath and subsequently diluted with 10 mL of DCM and filtered through a pad of silica gel and washed with additional 10 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was concentrated in *vacuo*. The yield of the mono-olefinated and di-olefinated products were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude using dibromomethane as internal standard by integration of the alkene proton signals which appear as doublet due to one protons (approximately 6.5 ppm, respectively).

	Me	vs	CO_2Me	Yield
Mono	$3\mathbf{b1} = 12\%$		$3\mathbf{i1} = 10\%$	12:10
Di	$3\mathbf{b} = 8\%$		$3\mathbf{i} = 1\%$	8:1
Mono+Di				20:11

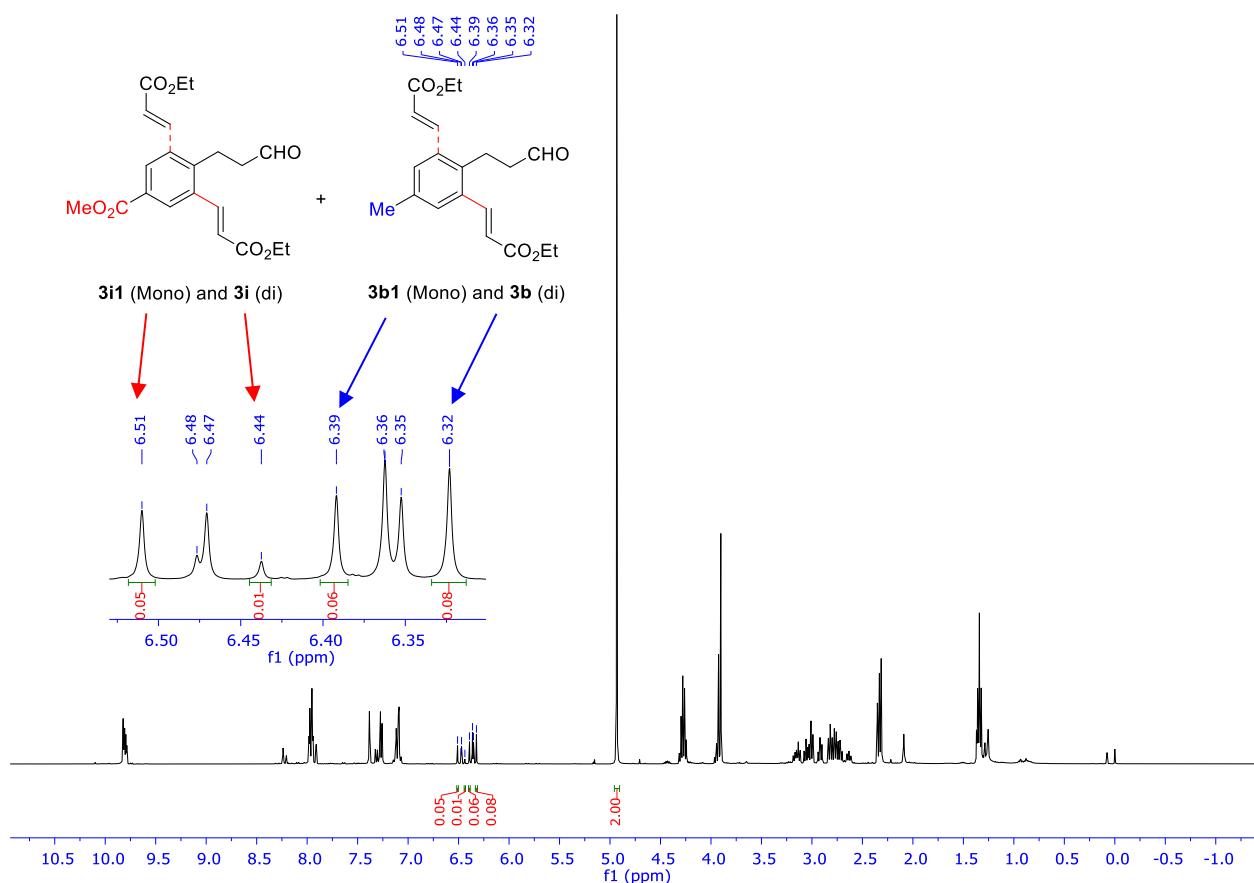
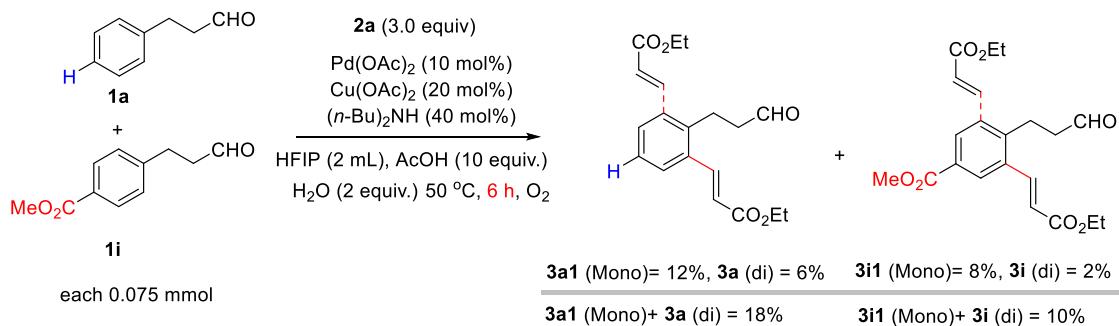


Figure S5: ¹H NMR spectra of crude reaction mixture after 6h

Intermolecular competition experiment between 3-phenyl propanal (**1a**) and methyl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate (**1i**):

Under similar reaction condition as mention above, a intermolecular competition experiment was carried out between 3-phenyl propanal **1a** (10.06 mg, 0.075 mmol) and methyl 4-(3-oxopropyl)benzoate **1i** (14.42 mg, 0.075 mmol).



Scheme S5: Competitive reaction between electron neutral and electron poor substrate

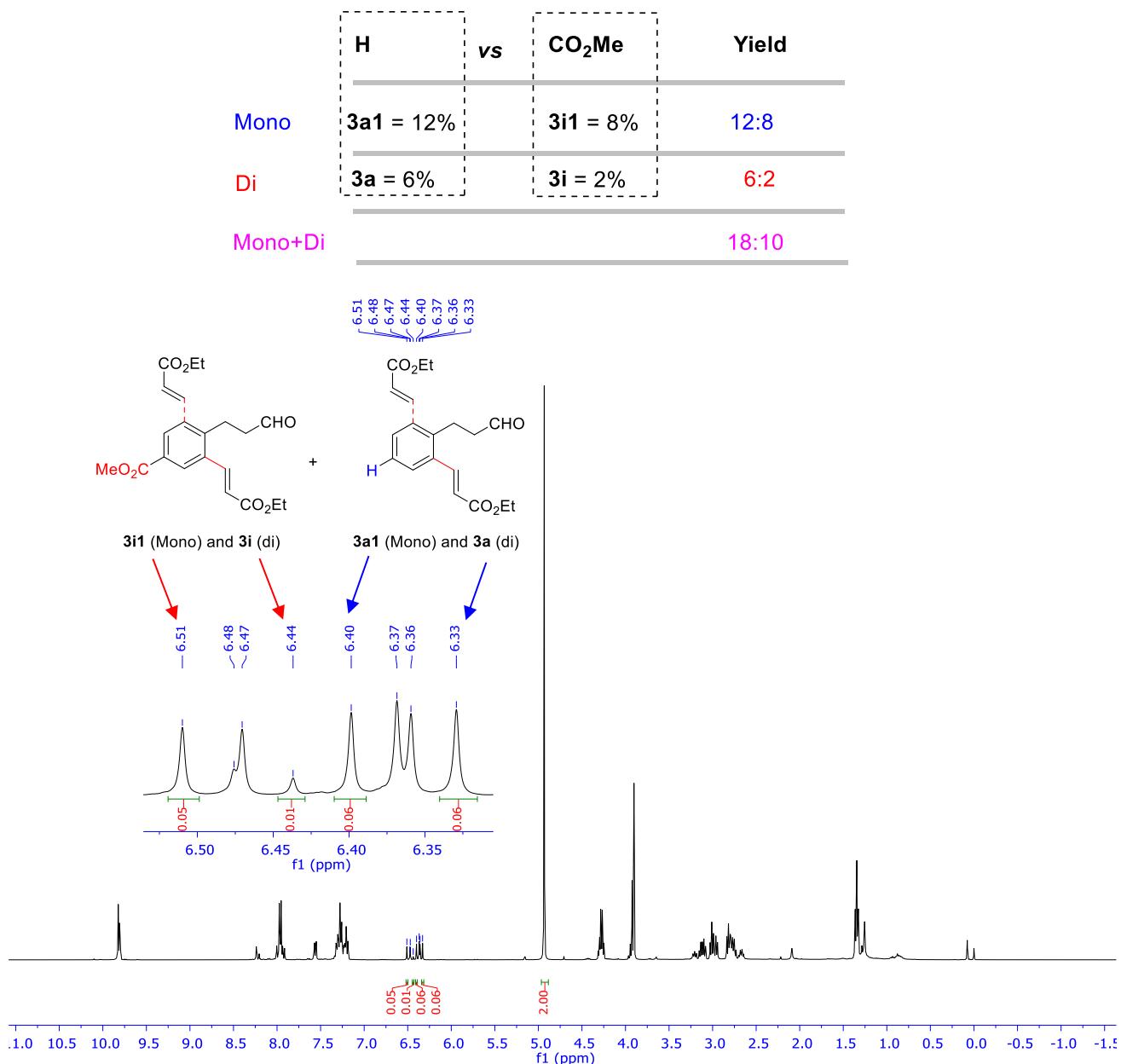


Figure S6: ¹H NMR spectra of crude reaction mixture after 6h

Conclusion: The intermolecular competition between electron rich or neutral and electron poor substrates suggests that substrates bearing electron donating group in *meta* position of the CH functionalization site are more reactive with respect to mono-product, di-products even combining both mono and di-product. These results could indicate that the C-H activation step might occur through an electrophilic type mechanism.

Control Experiments:

To ascertain the role of electrophilic palladation some control experiment has been performed under standard reaction conditions. The reaction of 3-phenylpropanal **1a**, without ethyl acrylate (**2a**) showed the formation of dehydrogenated product (**1ag**) 8% yield with some unreacted starting material. This observation compliance with the previous report²², where electrophilic palladation of the nucleophilic enamine gave intermediate **I**, which undergoes β -hydride elimination followed by hydrolysis to give **1ag**. The control experiments without di-butyl amine (**A**) ruled out the possibility dehydrogenation *via* keto-Enol tautomerization pathway.²³ The reaction without Pd(OAc)₂ also diminished the involvement of palladium promoted dehydrogenation. These observations support the involvement of electrophilic palladation at the α C atom.

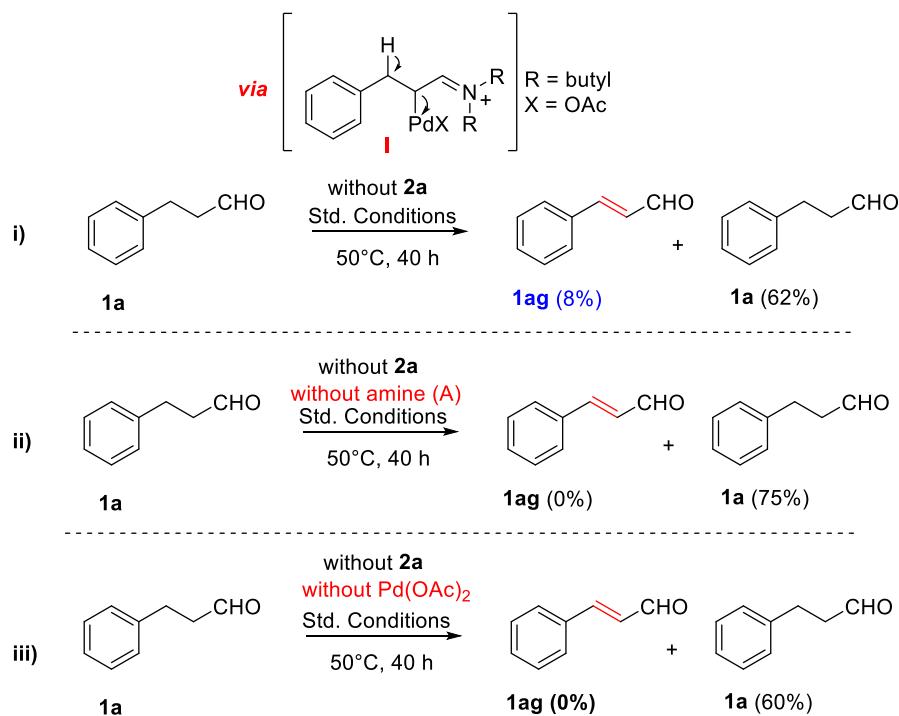


Figure S7: Control experiments under std. reaction condition

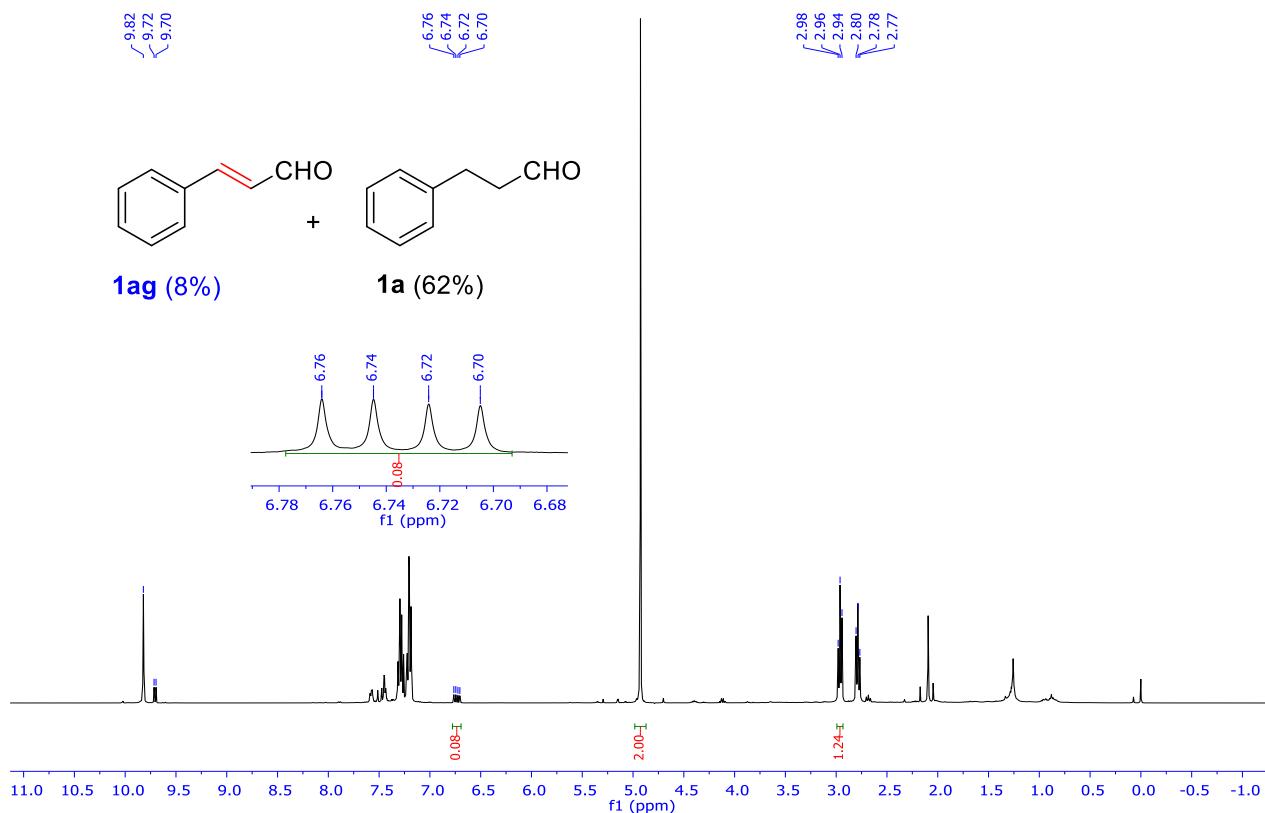


Figure S8: ^1H NMR spectra of crude reaction mixture under std. reaction condition without **2a**

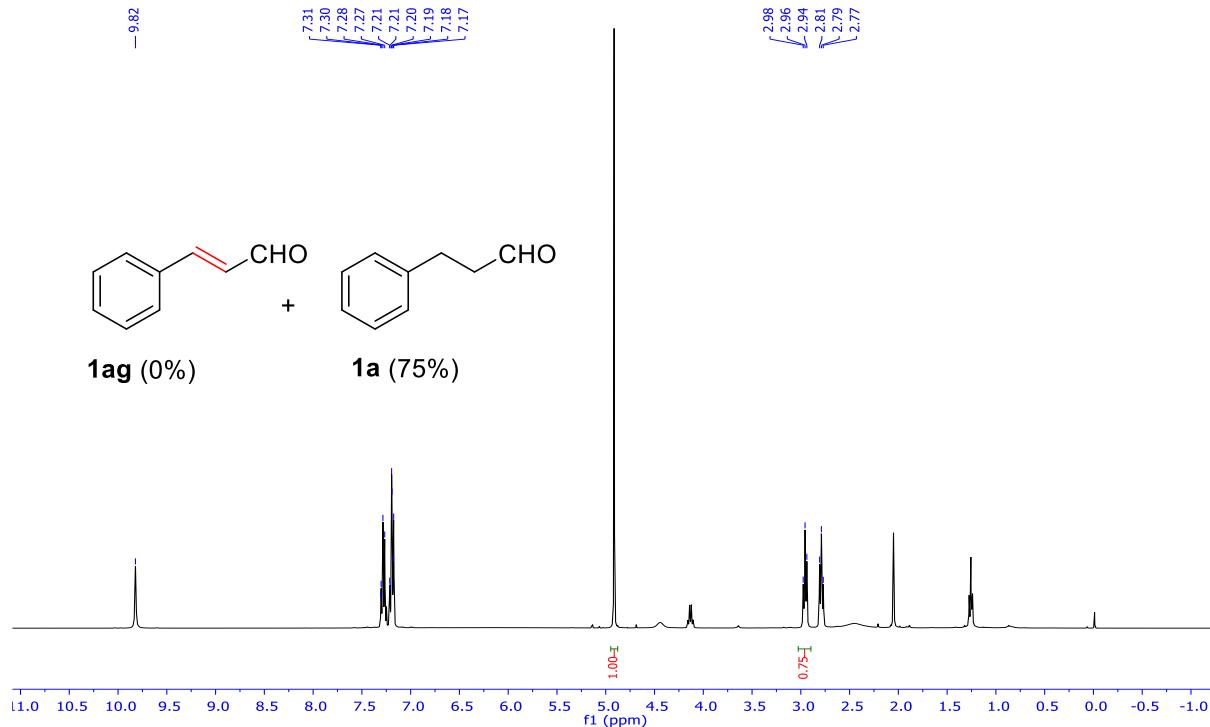


Figure S9: ^1H NMR spectra of crude reaction mixture under std. reaction condition without **2a** and **amine**.

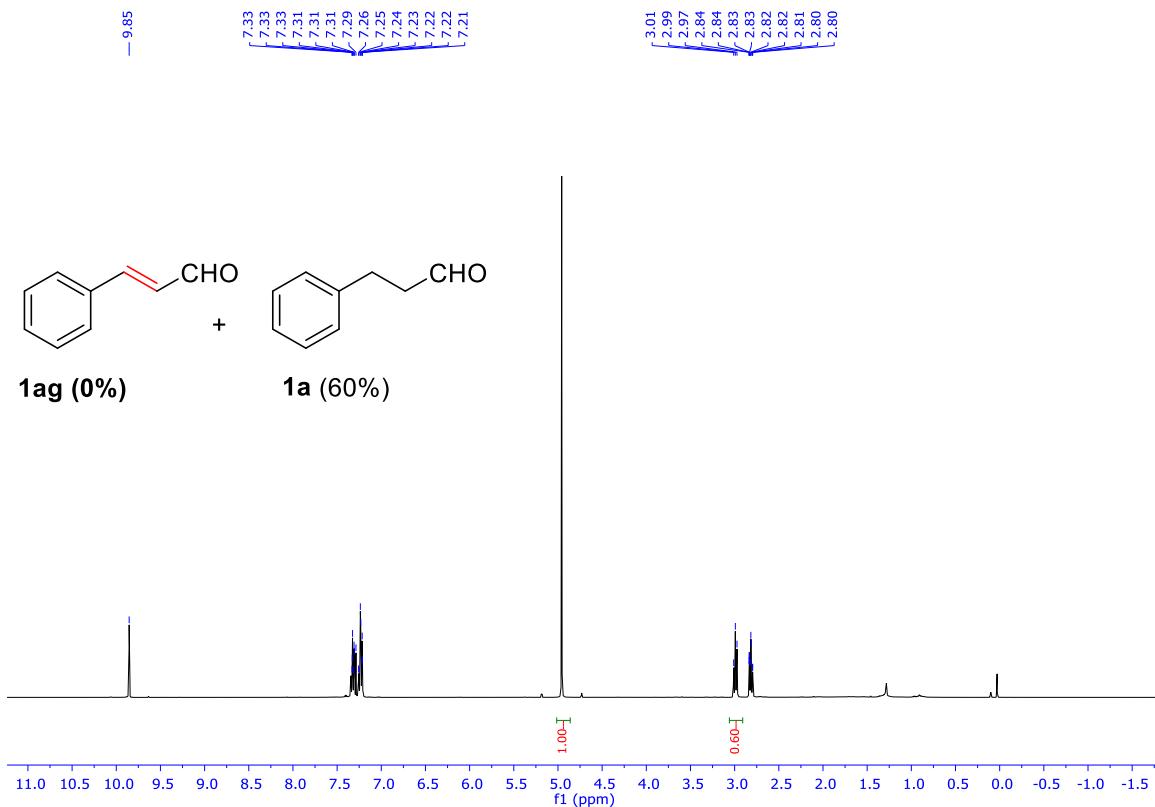
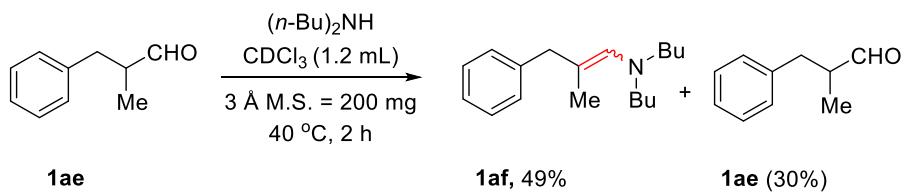


Figure S10: ^1H NMR spectra of crude reaction mixture under std. reaction condition without **2a** and $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$

General procedure for synthesis of Enamine:



Scheme S5a: Synthesis of enamine **1af**

Method g: Molecular sieves (3 \AA , 200 mg) were added to a solution of aldehyde (0.15 mmol) in CDCl_3 (1.2 mL) at room temperature. The solution was cooled to 0°C , then the secondary amine (1.2 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C for 2-3 h. Conversion of the aldehyde to the enamine was checked by ^1H NMR spectra of 0.6 mL aliquots sampled from the reaction mixture, filtered, and diluted with CDCl_3 in an NMR tube. The internal standard dimromethane was added to check to calculate the yield.

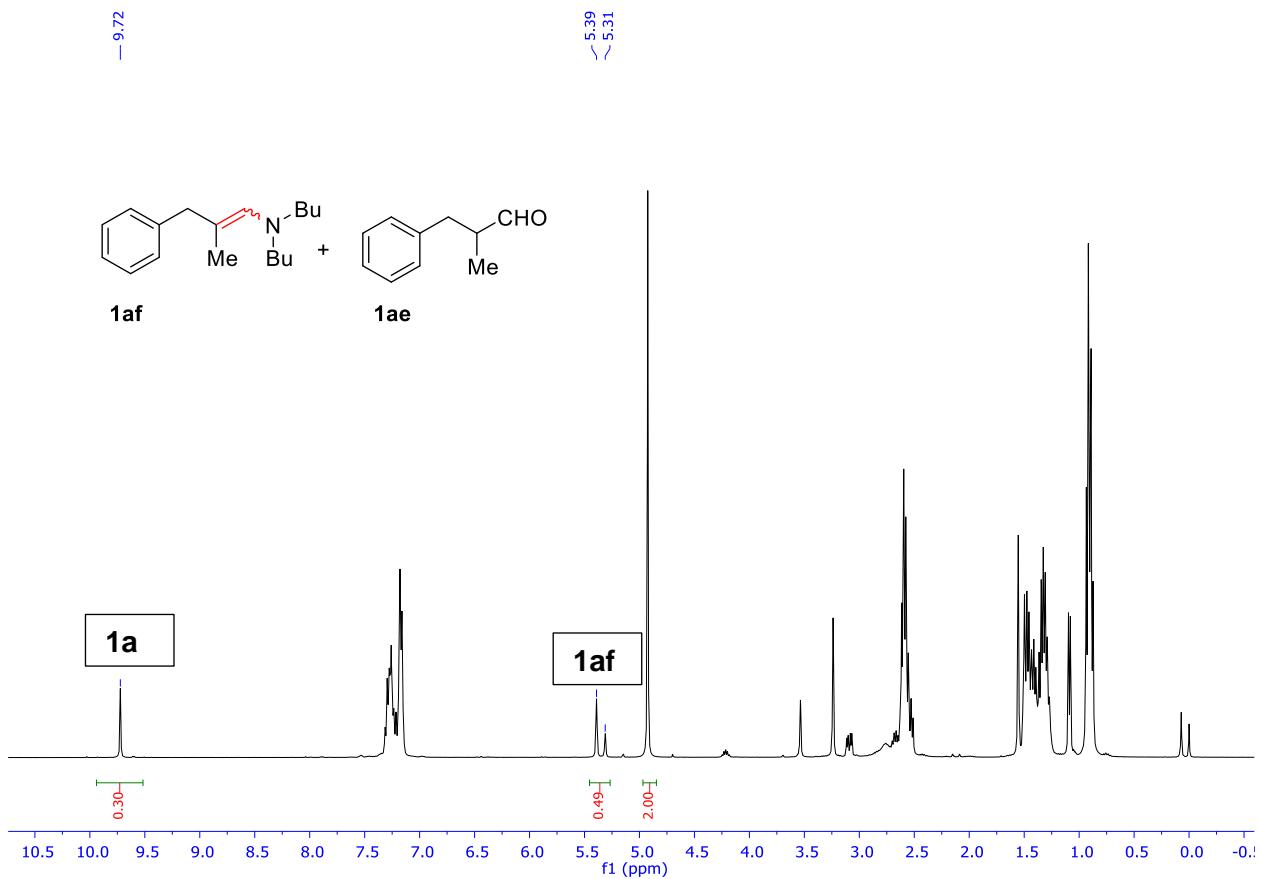


Figure S11: ^1H NMR spectra of crude reaction mixture of reaction **1ae** and $(n\text{-Bu})_2\text{NH}$ after 2h.

Enamine formation under various reaction conditions:

Enamine formation in CDCl_3 solvent (without Pd, $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$ and AcOH):

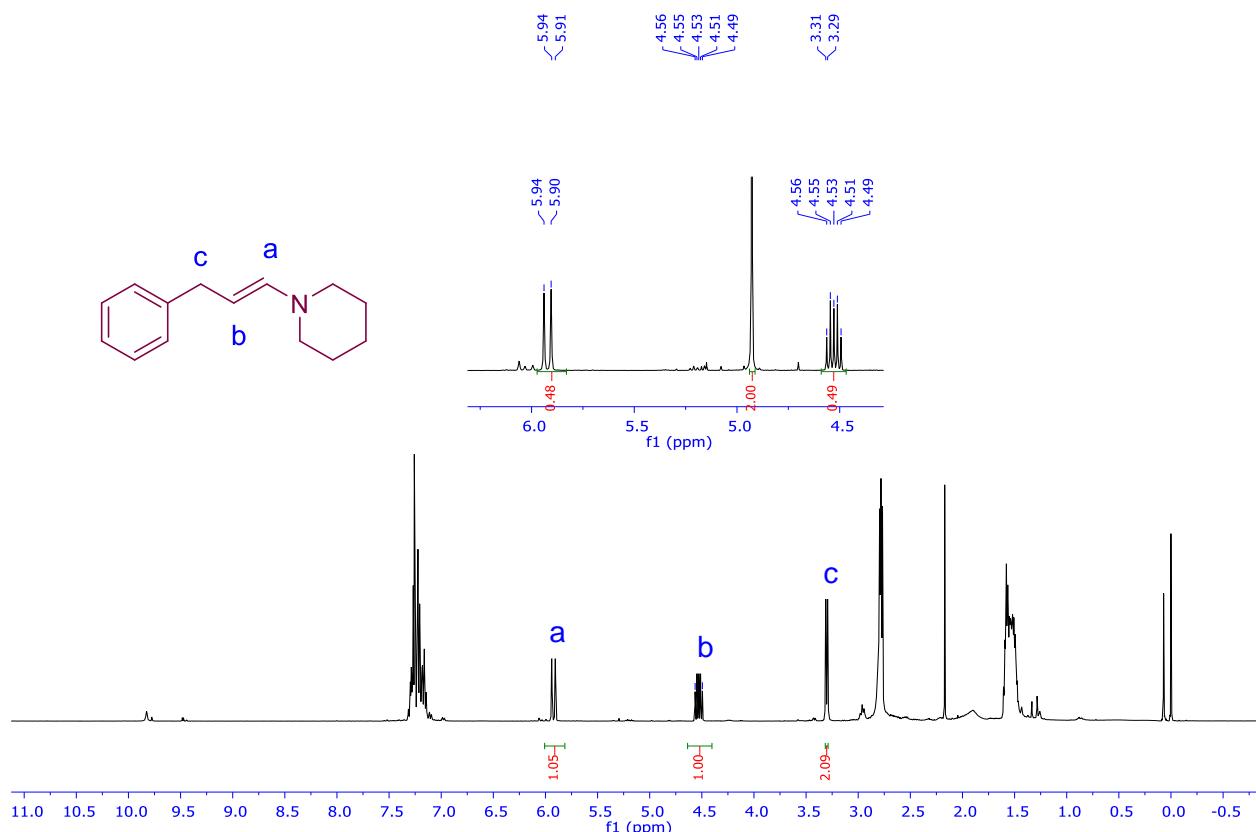
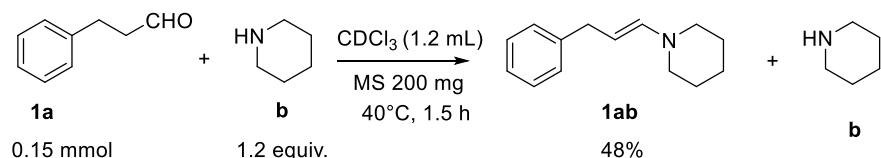
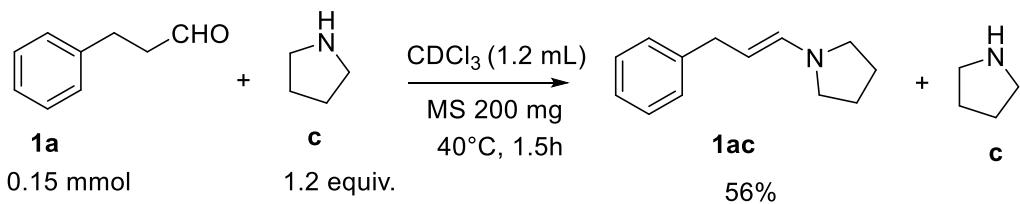


Figure S12: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of reaction **1a** and **b** in CDCl_3



Scheme S7: Enamine formation of **1a** with **c** in CDCl_3 solvent

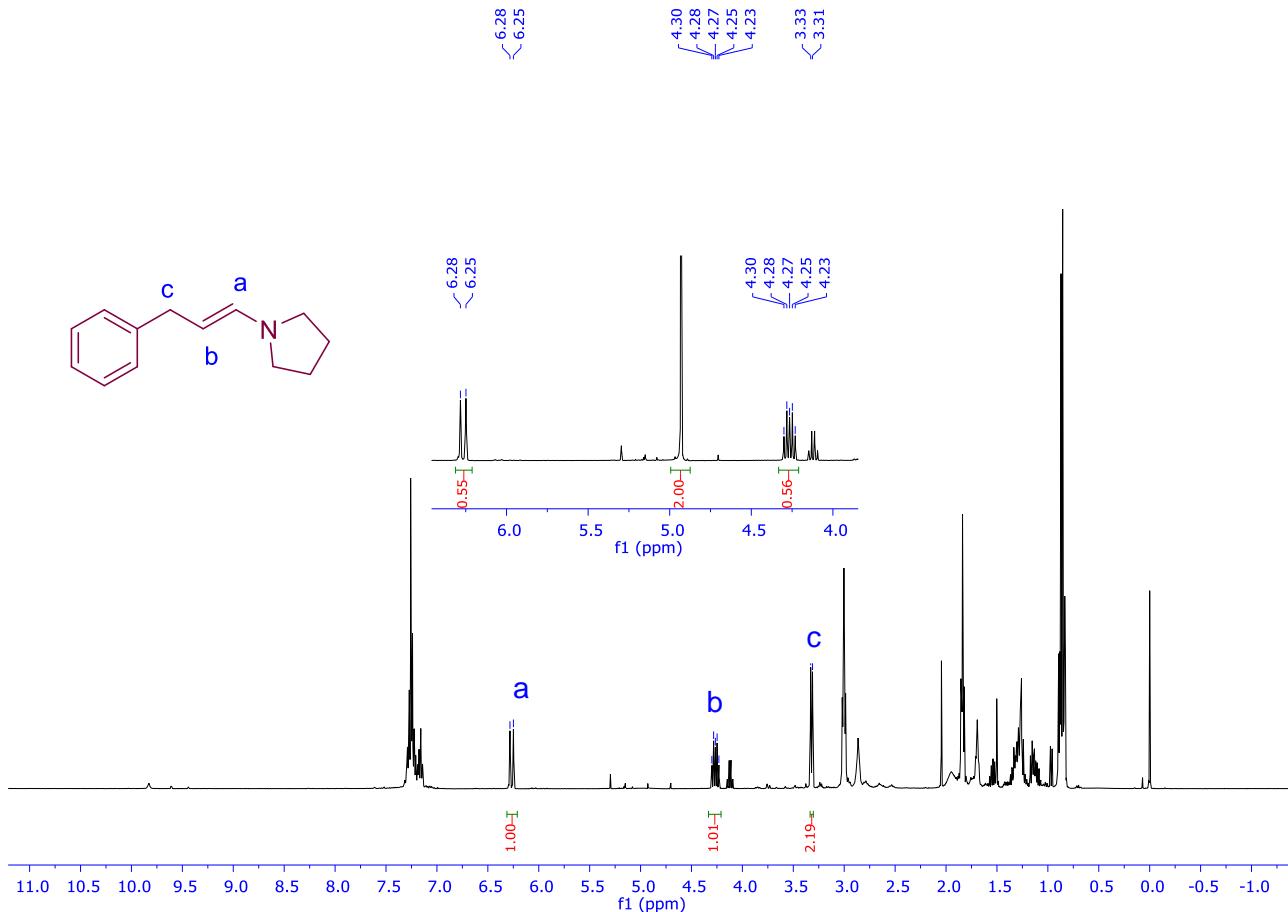
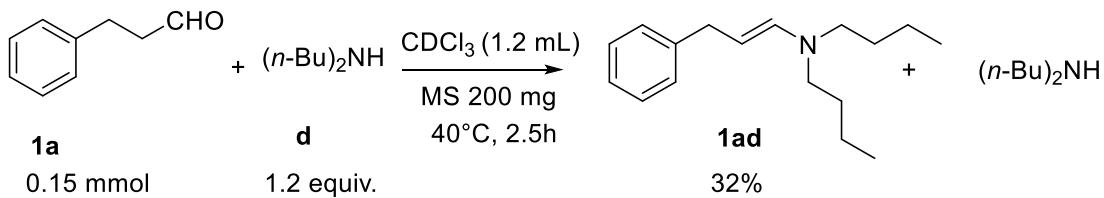


Figure S13: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of reaction **1a** and **c** in CDCl_3



Scheme S8: Enamine formation of **1a** with **d** in CDCl_3 solvent

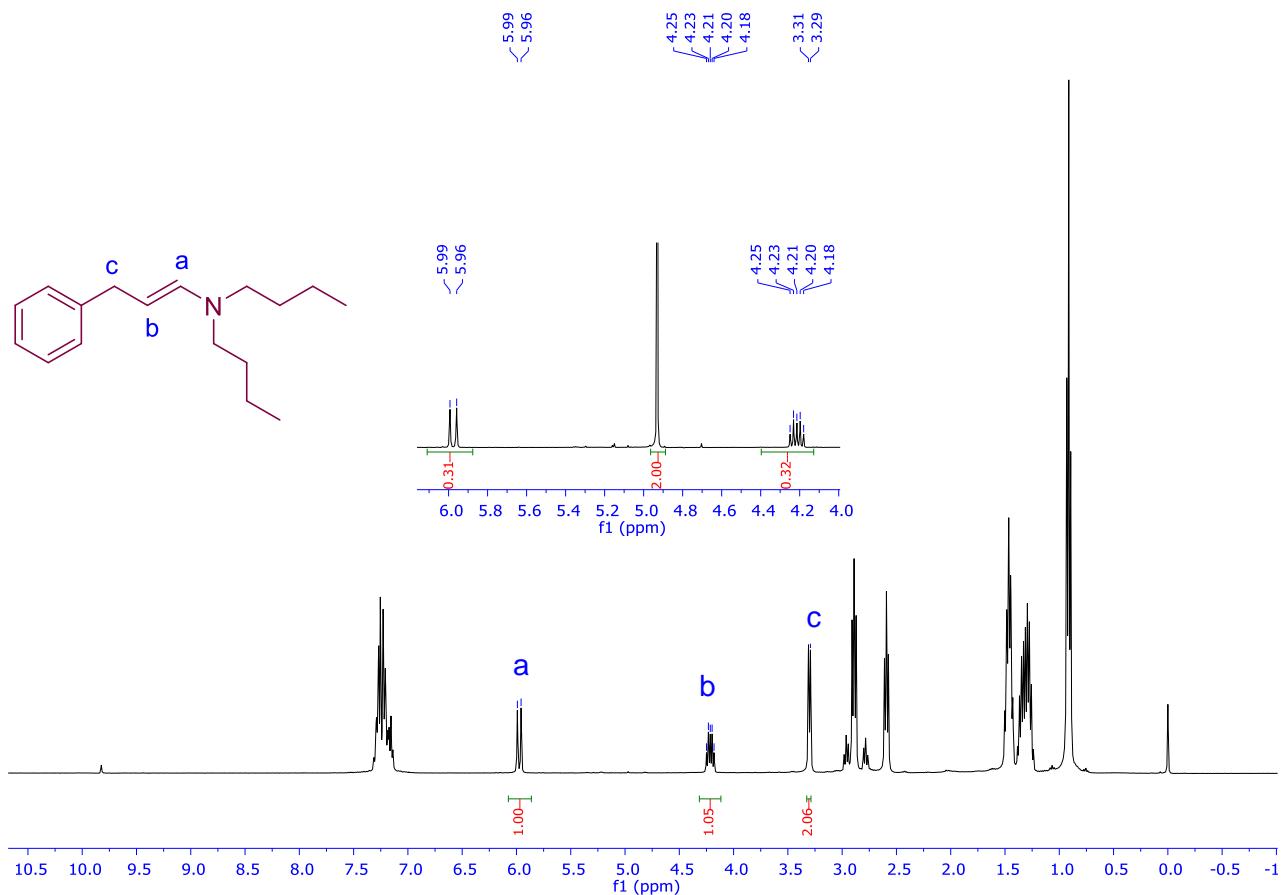
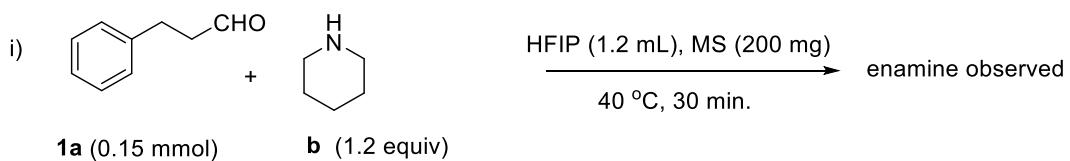


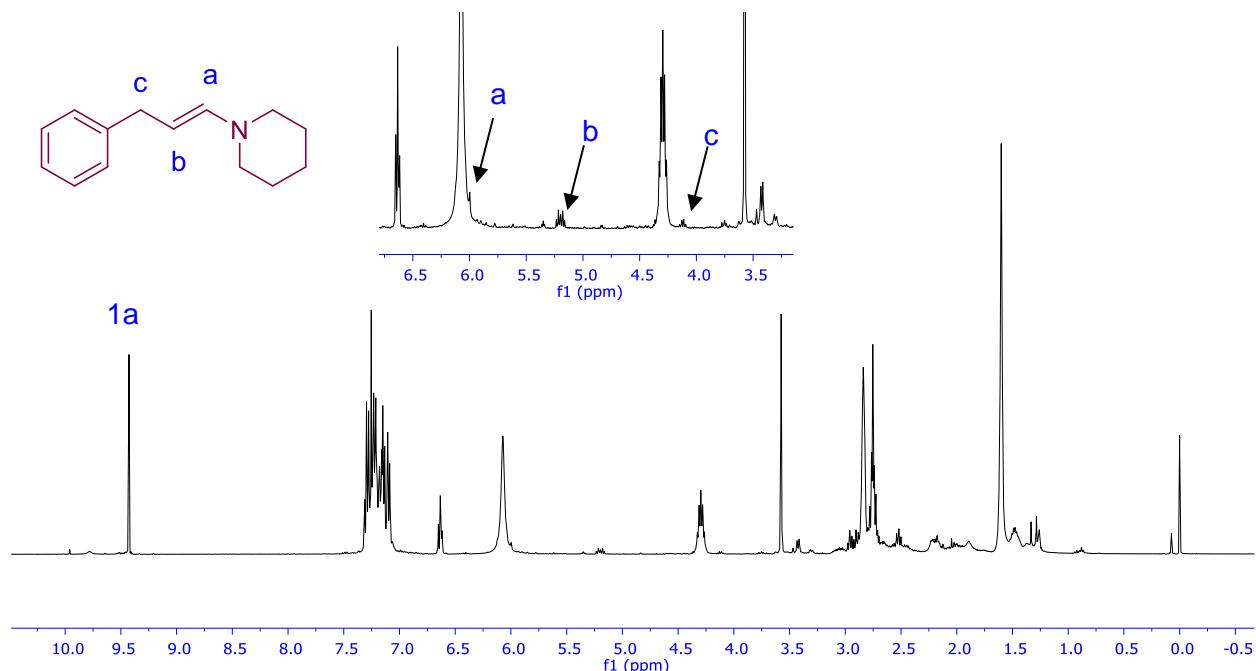
Figure S14: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of reaction **1a** and **d** in CDCl_3

From the above experiments (Scheme S6-S8) it can be concluded that enamine formation is not the problem associated with inactiveness of cyclic amine (A7, A8) compare to acyclic amine (A).

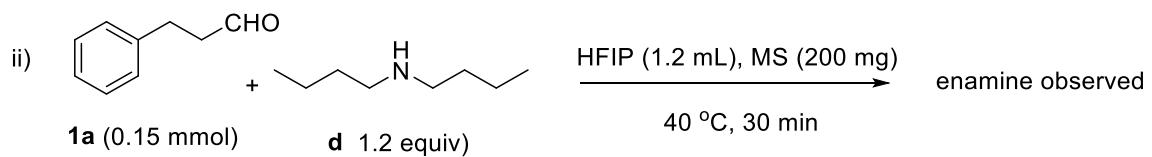
Enamine formation in HFIP solvent (without Pd, Cu(OAc)₂, AcOH):



Scheme S9: Enamine formation of **1a** with **b** in HFIP solvent



Crude ¹H NMR spectra of reaction **1a and **b** in HFIP**



Scheme S10: Enamine formation of **1a** with **d** in HFIP solvent

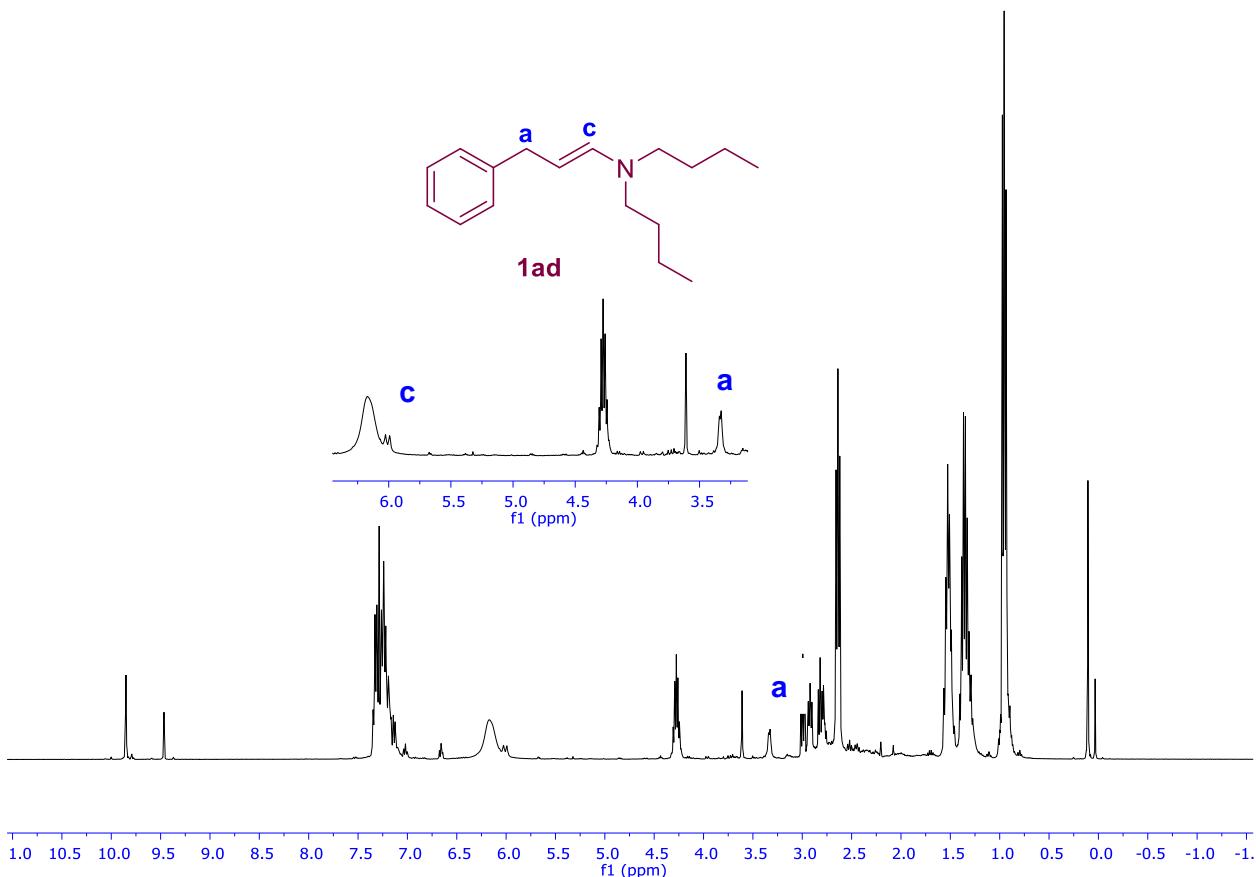
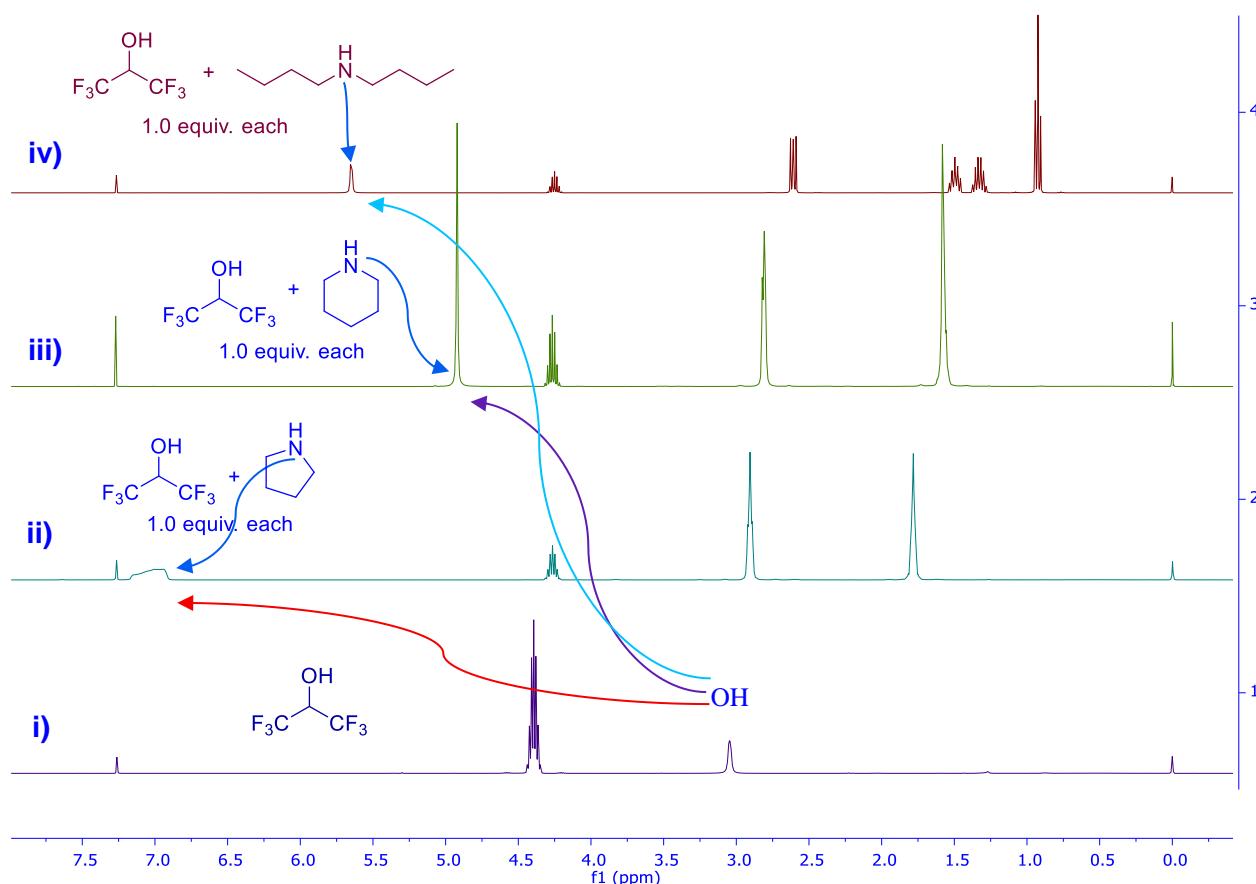


Figure S16: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of reaction **1a** and **d** in HFIP

The low detection of enamine in HFIP solvent (Scheme S9-S10) may be due to decrease in nucleophilicity of amine due to strong hydrogen bonding interaction between amine and HFIP (see experiment in Figure S17).²⁴

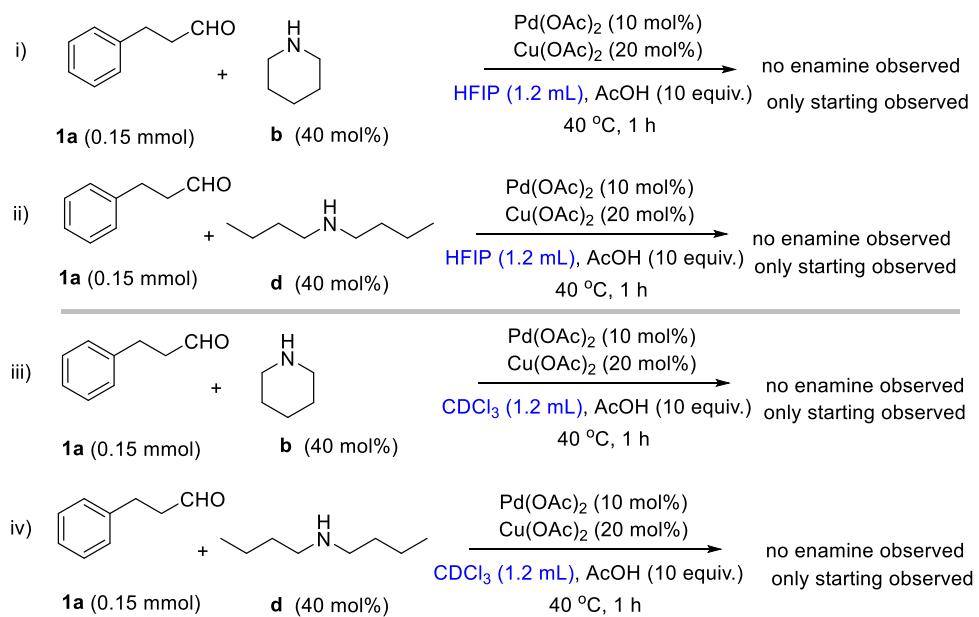
¹H NMR Interaction of amine and HFIP:



Scheme S17: ¹H-NMR of i) HFIP and mixtures of HFIP with different amine (ii) to (iv) in CDCl₃

The shifting of OH and NH proton of HFIP and amine (scheme S17) towards downfield shift (deshielded) supporting the H-bonding between the basic amine moiety and the exceptionally good hydrogen bond donor HFIP.²⁵ This H-bonding interaction decrease the nucleophilicity of amine, that might be the reason associated with low detection of enamine in HFIP solvent (Scheme S9-S10). In other words, we can that this hydrogen bonding maintains the equilibrium between enamine formation and C-H activation step.

Enamine formation under standard reaction condition in HFIP and CDCl_3 solvents



Scheme S11: Enamine formation of **1a** with different amine under various reaction condition

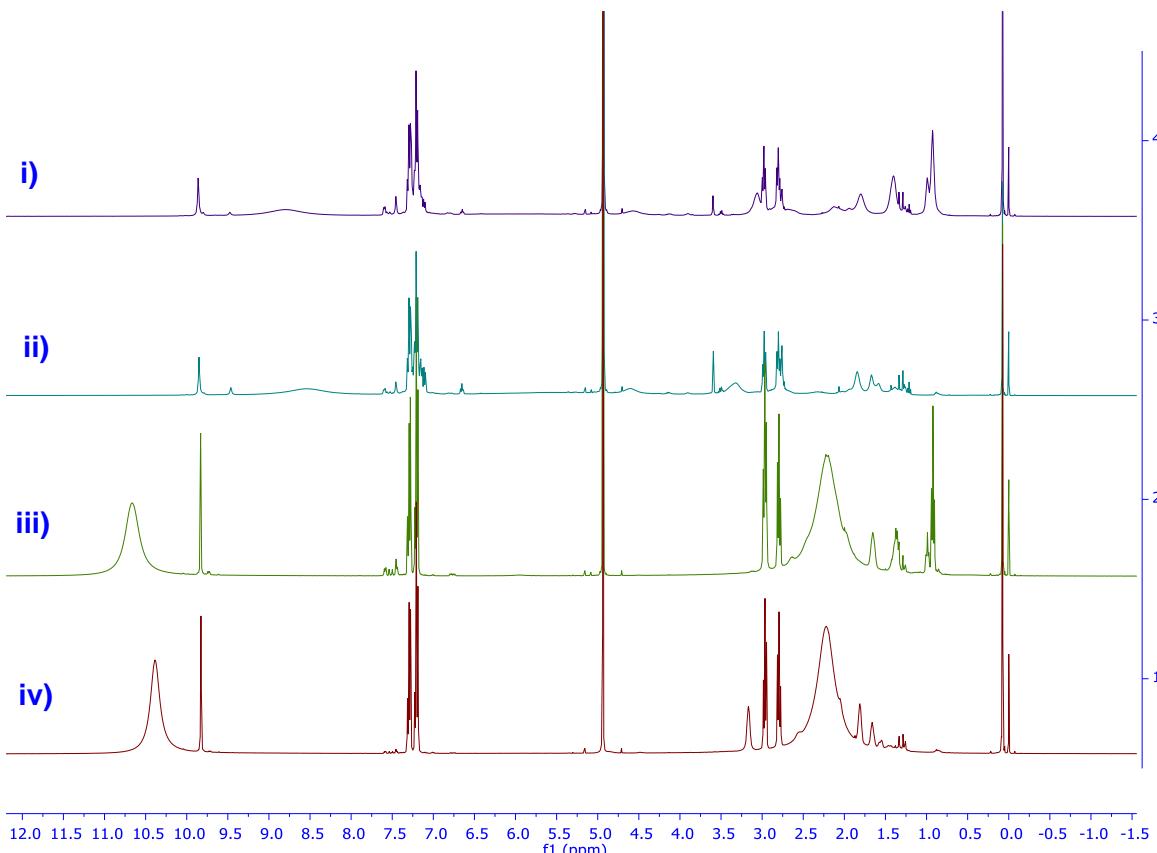


Figure S18: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of enamine formation of above reactions (i-iv)

No enamine formation has been detected under standard reaction condition in HFIP and CDCl_3 solvent (Scheme S11, Figure 18) that mean enamine formation is highly reversible in nature.

Intermolecular competition experiment between 3-phenyl propanal (**1a**), cyclic amine and acyclic amine:

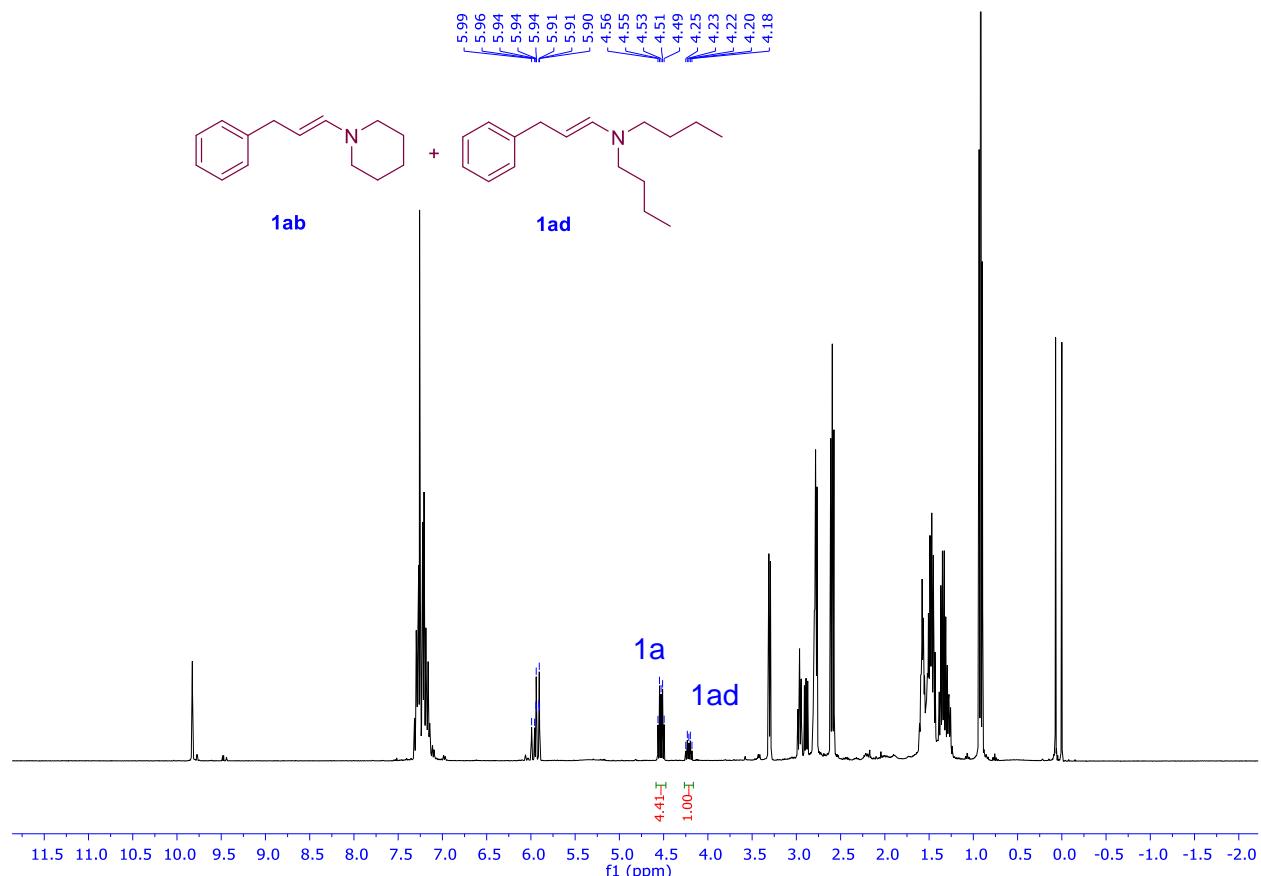
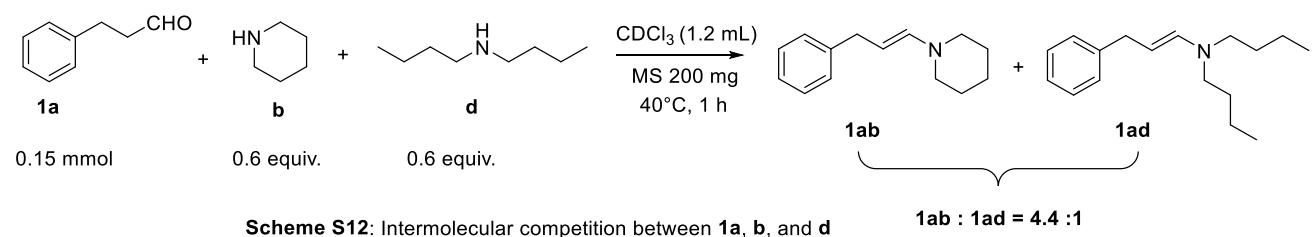
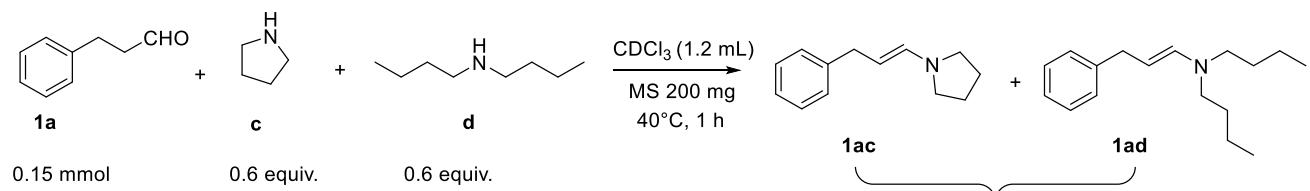


Figure S19: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of reaction **1a**, **b** and **d**



Scheme S13: Intermolecular competition between **1a**, **c**, and **d**

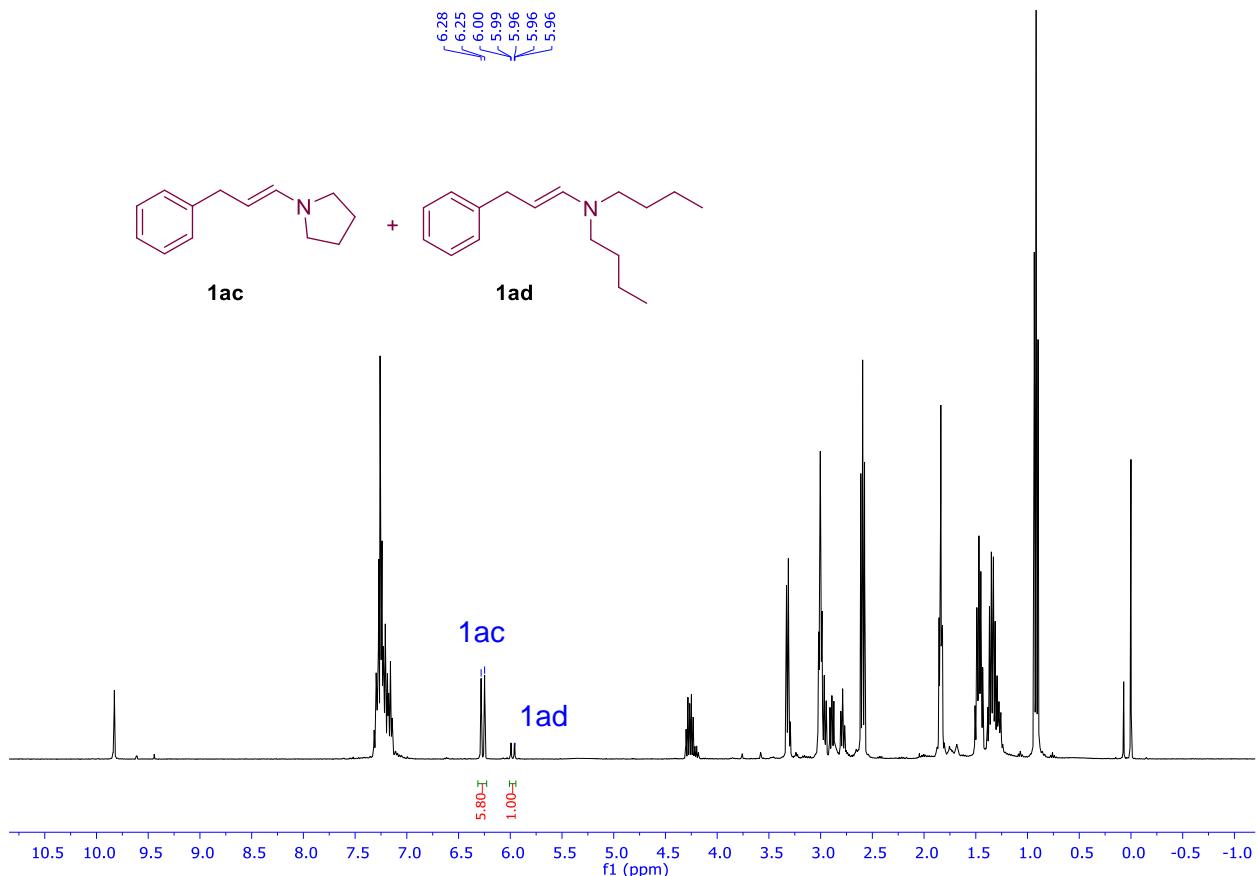
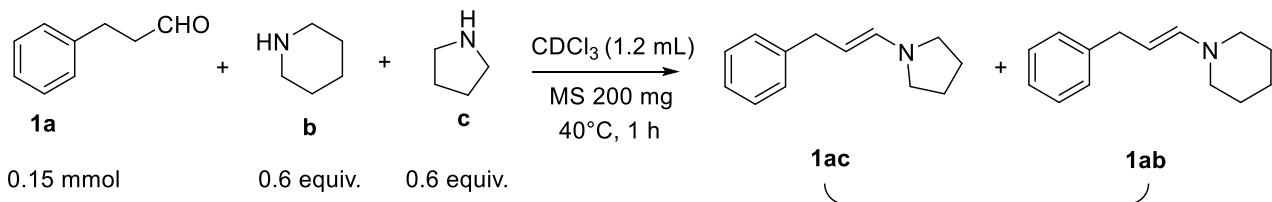


Figure S20: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of reaction **1a**, **c** and **d**



Scheme S14: Intermolecular competition between **1a**, **b**, and **c**

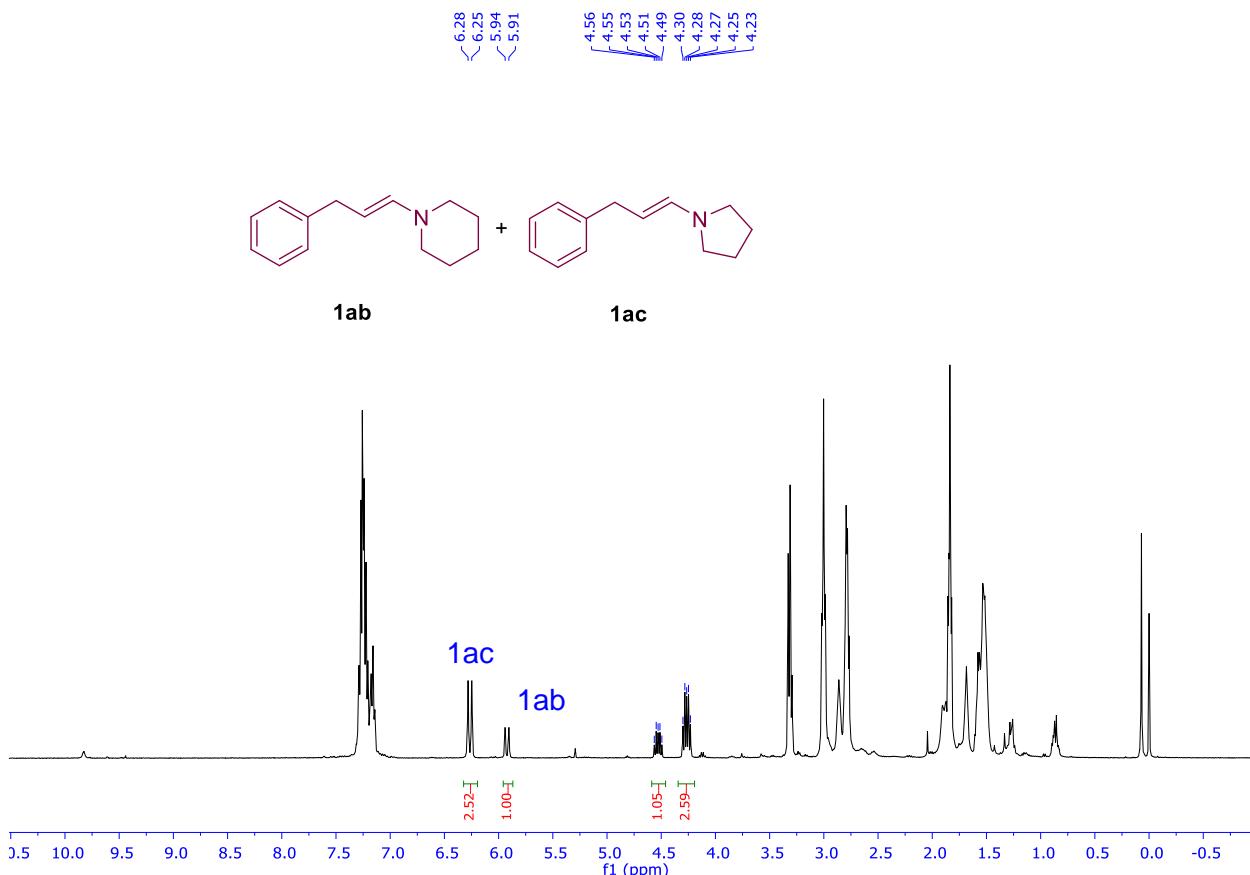


Figure S21: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of reaction **1a**, **b** and **c**

From the above competitive experiments (Scheme S12-S14), it can be concluded that cyclic amine (A7, A8) are more nucleophilic in nature and showed more enamine formation compared to acyclic amine (A) likely owing the less steric hindrance character.²⁶

Amine-enamine exchange experiments:

Amine-enamine exchange experiment was performed according to literature report.²⁶ The enamine (**1ac**, **1ab** and **1ad**) was synthesized according to above method **g** (Scheme S5a) and used as such for amine-enamine experiments.

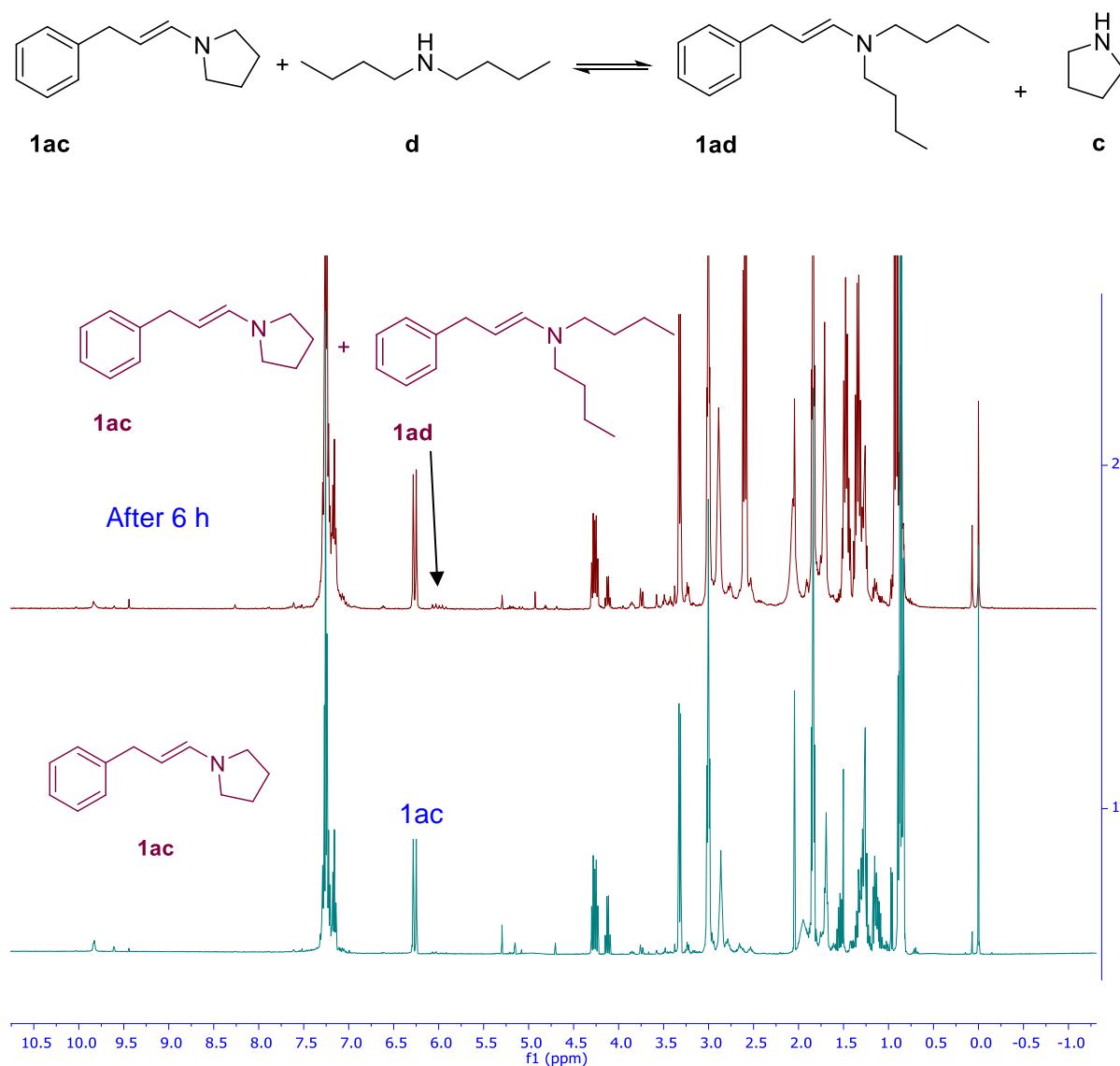


Figure S22: Crude ¹H NMR spectra of Amine-enamine exchange reaction with **1ac** and **d** after 6h

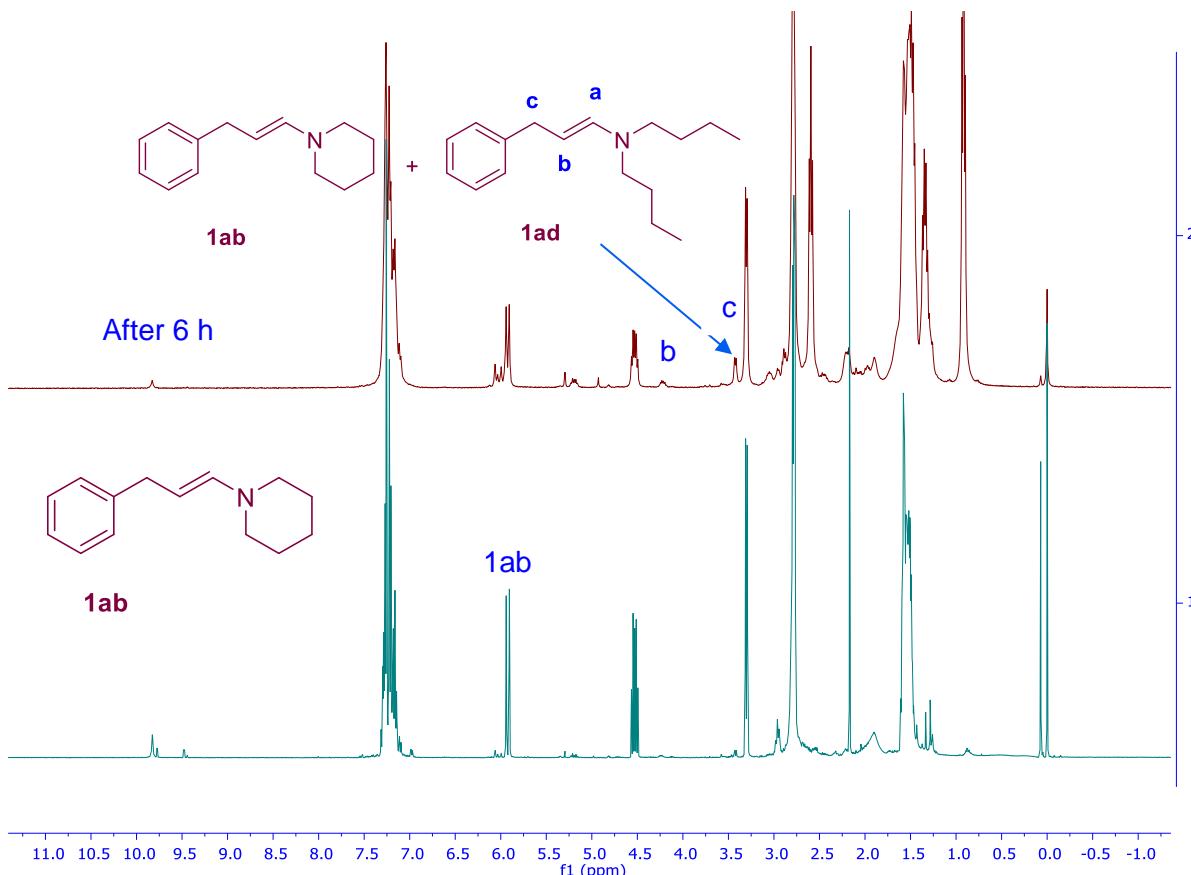
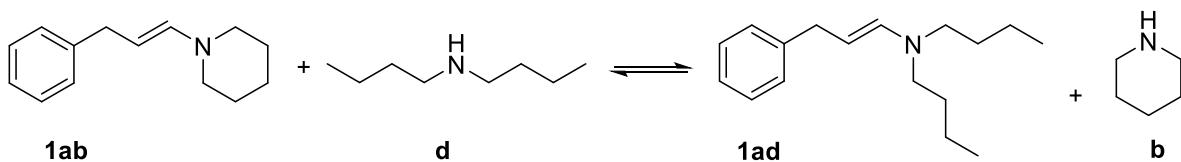


Figure S23: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of Amine-enamine exchange reaction with **1ab** and **d** after 6 h

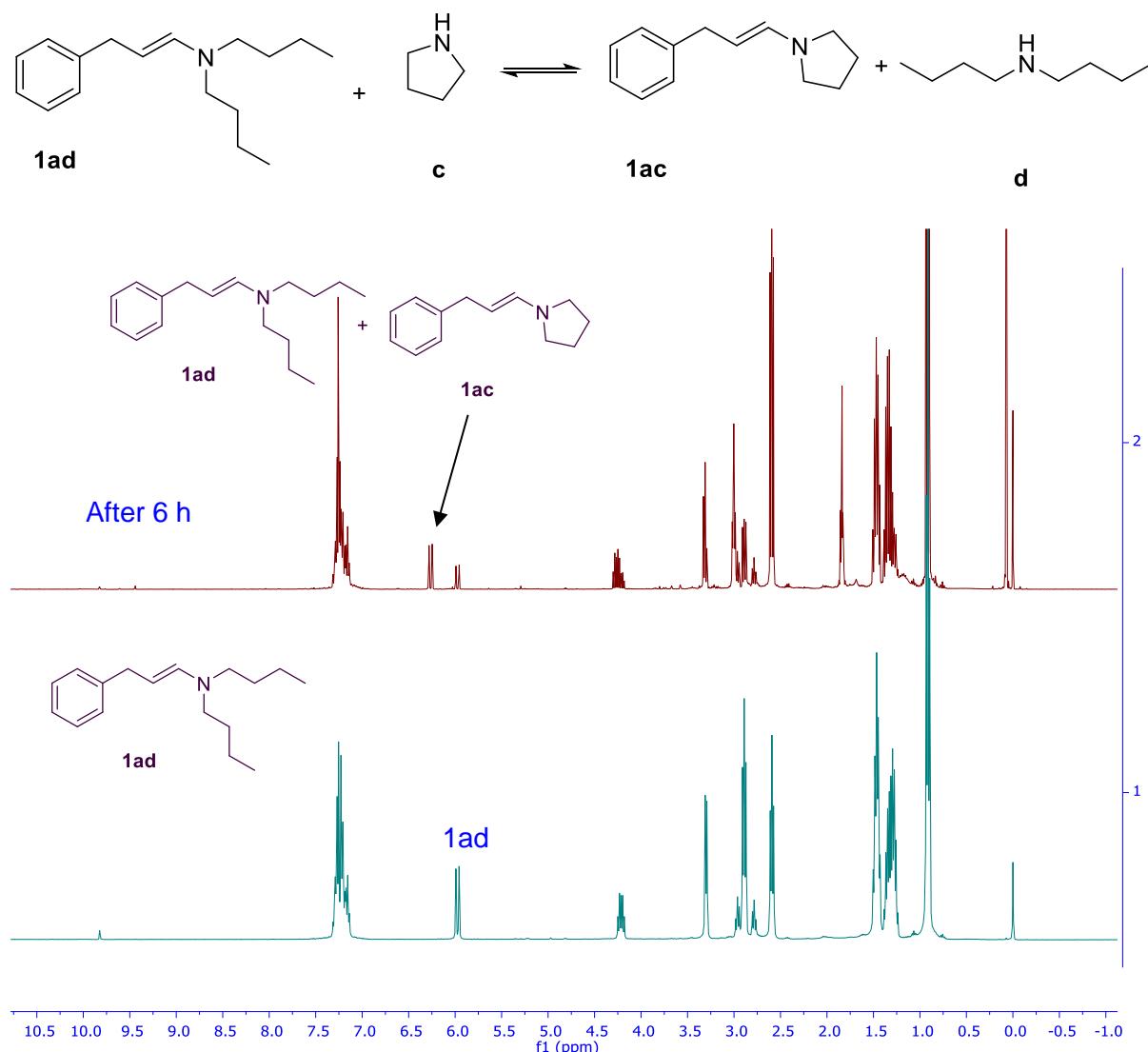
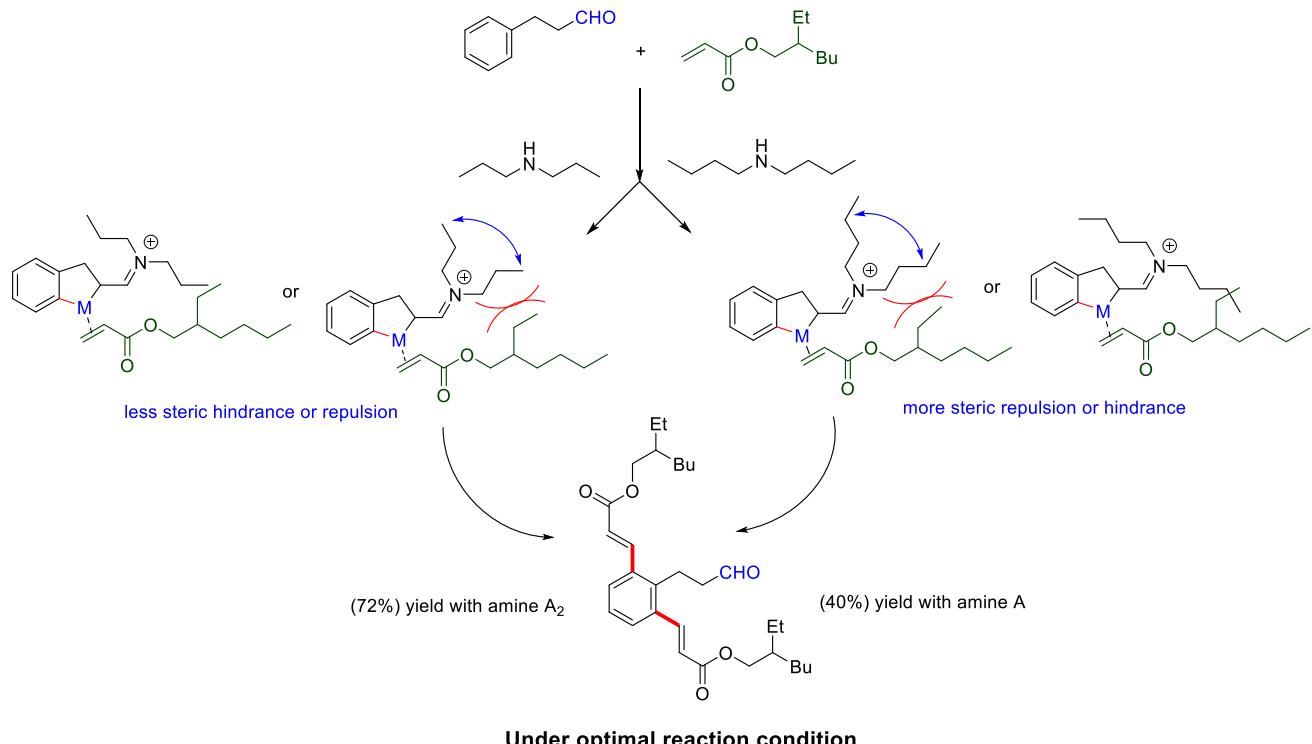


Figure S24: Crude ^1H NMR spectra of Amine-enamine exchange reaction with **1ad** and **c** after 6h

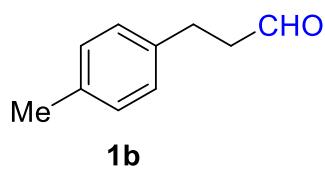
The above results of amine-enamine exchange experiments compliance with the previous report²⁶, where cyclic amine found to be more stable compare to acyclic amine. Overall cyclic amine (A7 and A8) are more nucleophilic and gave more stable enamine compare to acyclic amine (A) which effect the equilibrium between amine and enamine and might not give desired product (Table 1, entry 16).

General depiction regarding effect of steric hinderance on olefin migratory insertion step

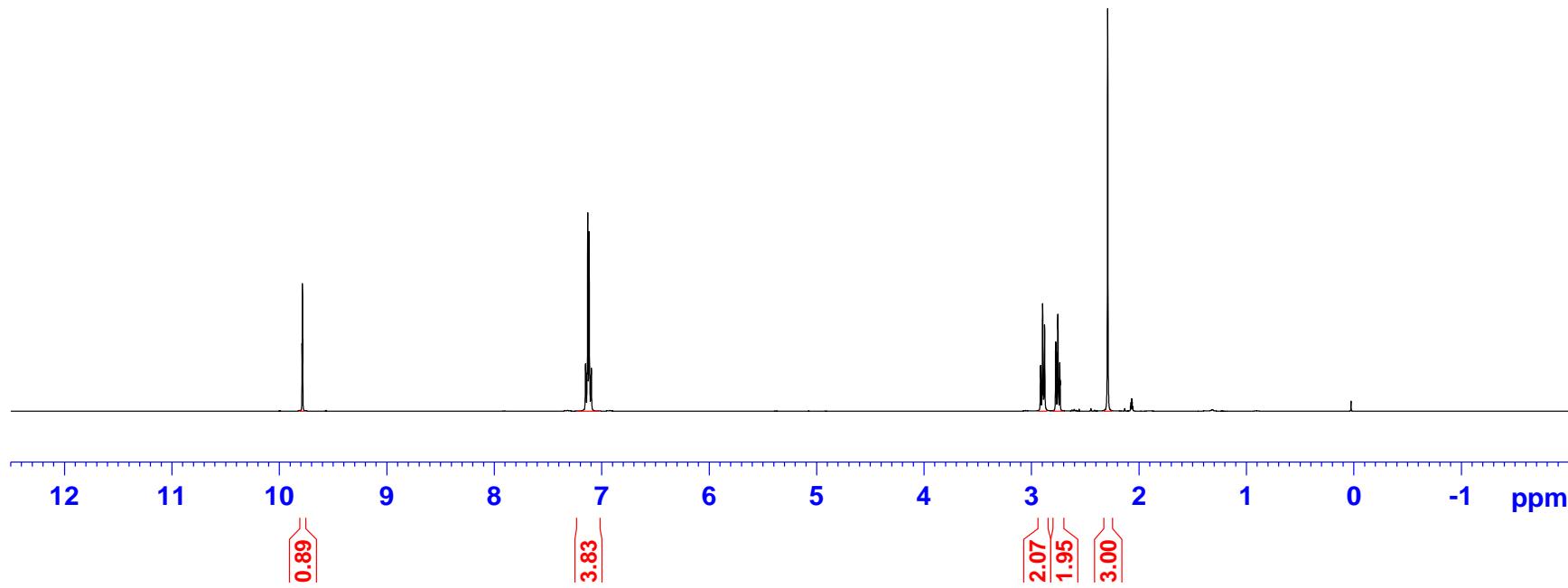
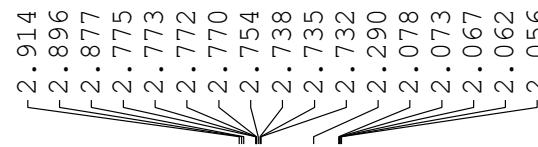
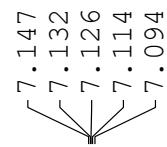
Effect of steric hinderance in C-H insertion step

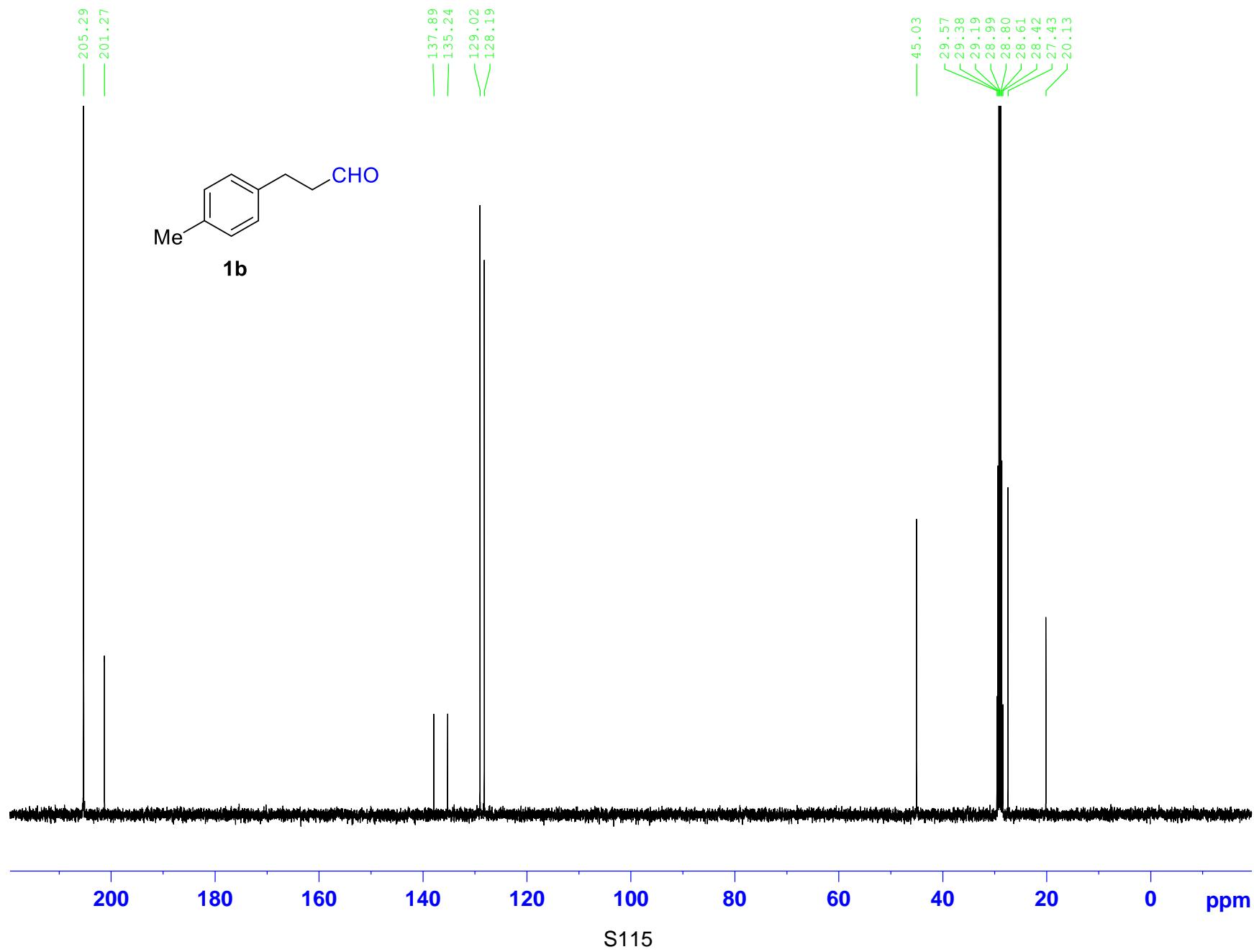


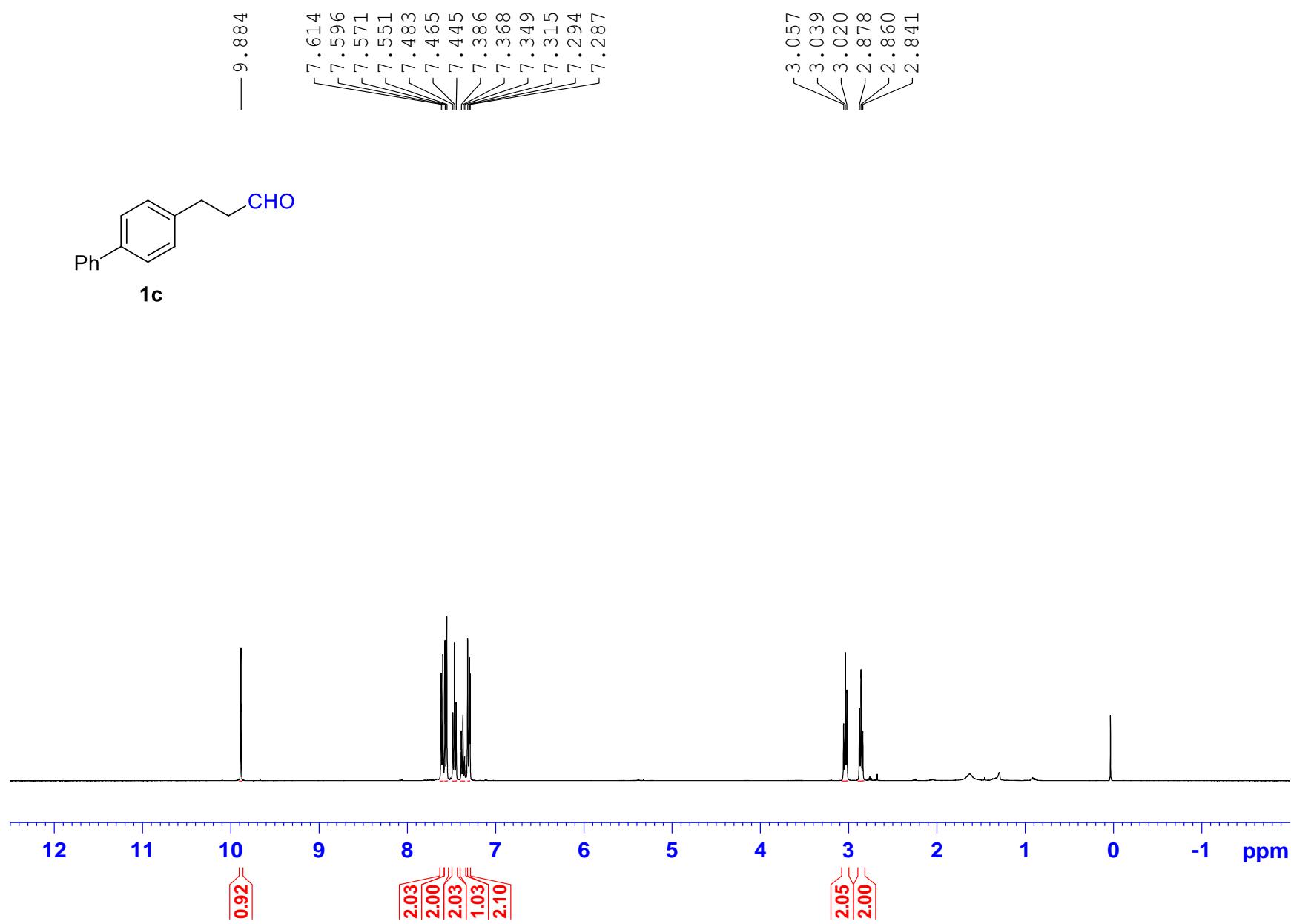
Under optimal reaction condition

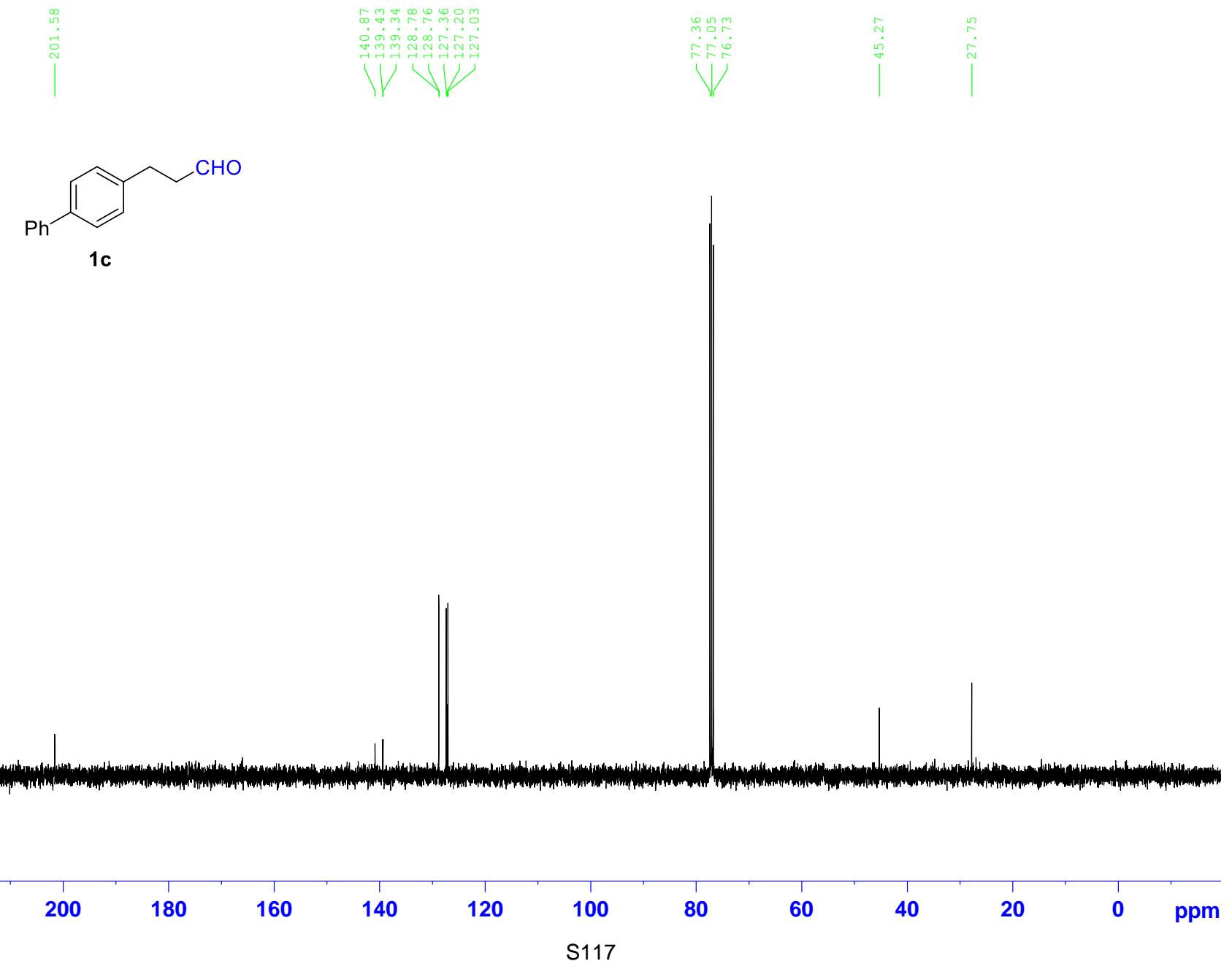


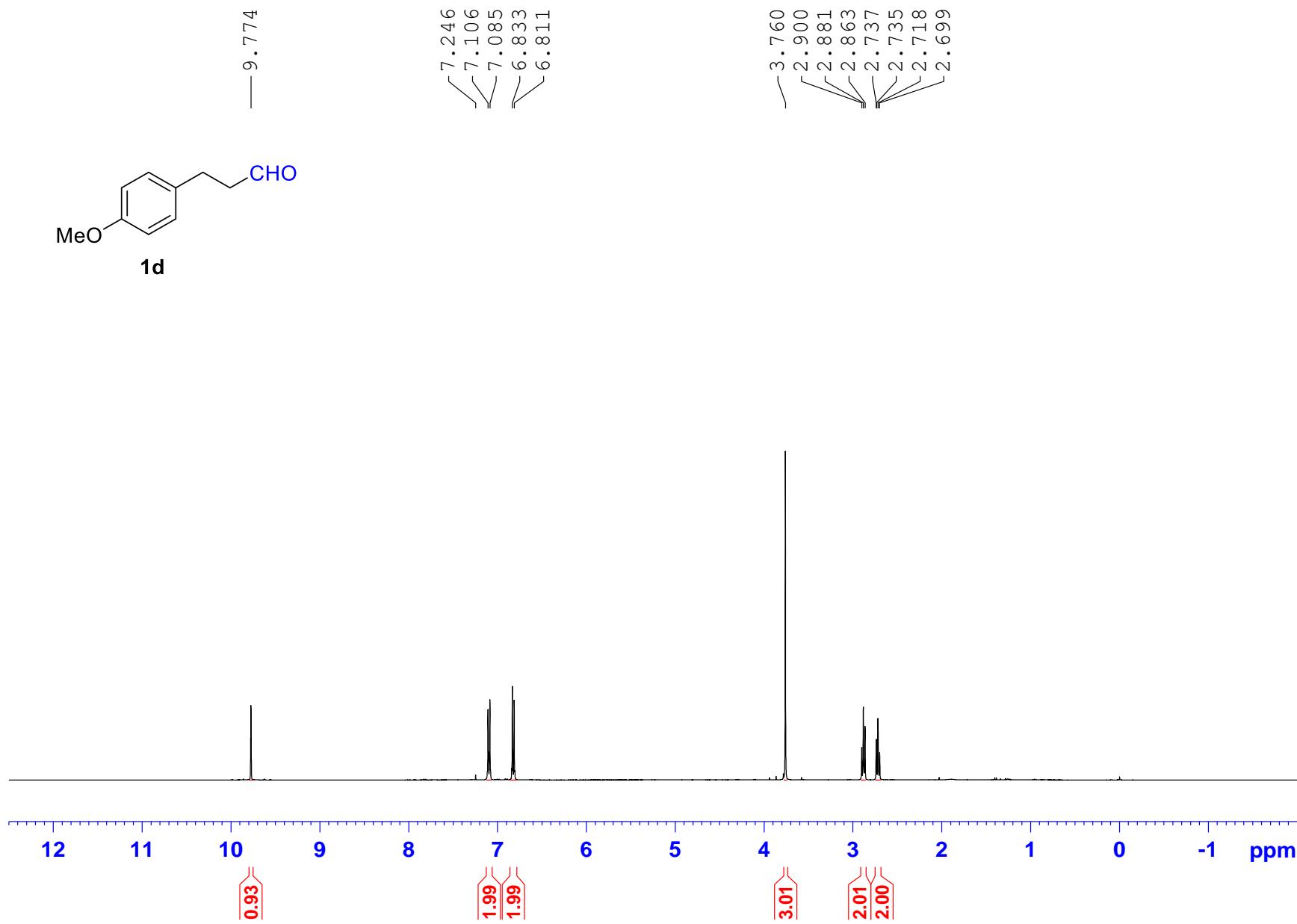
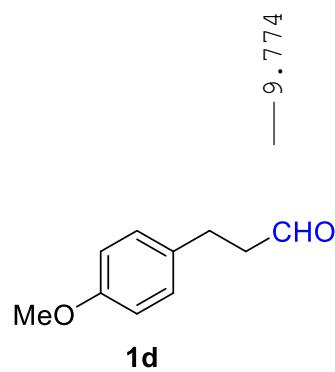
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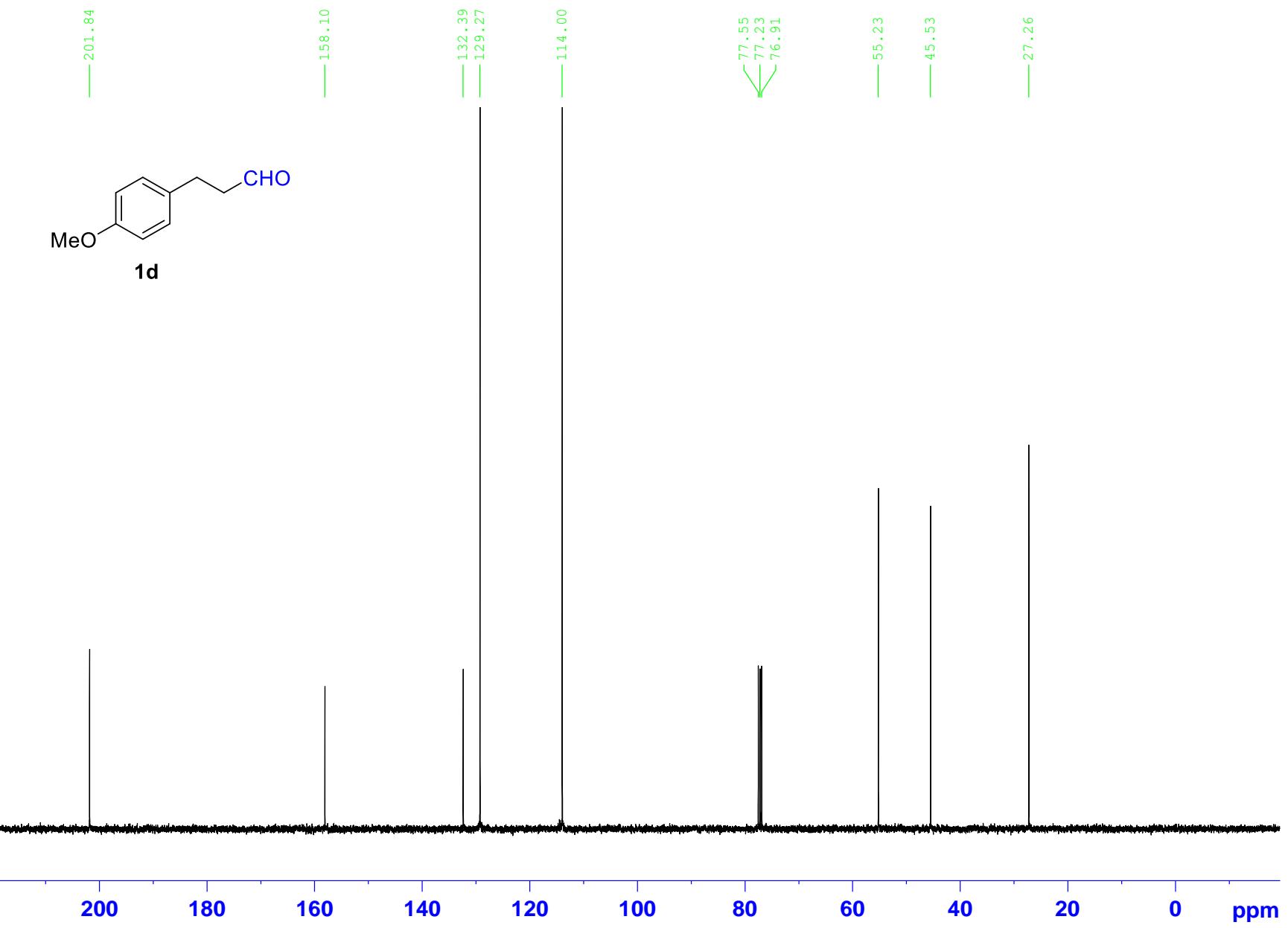




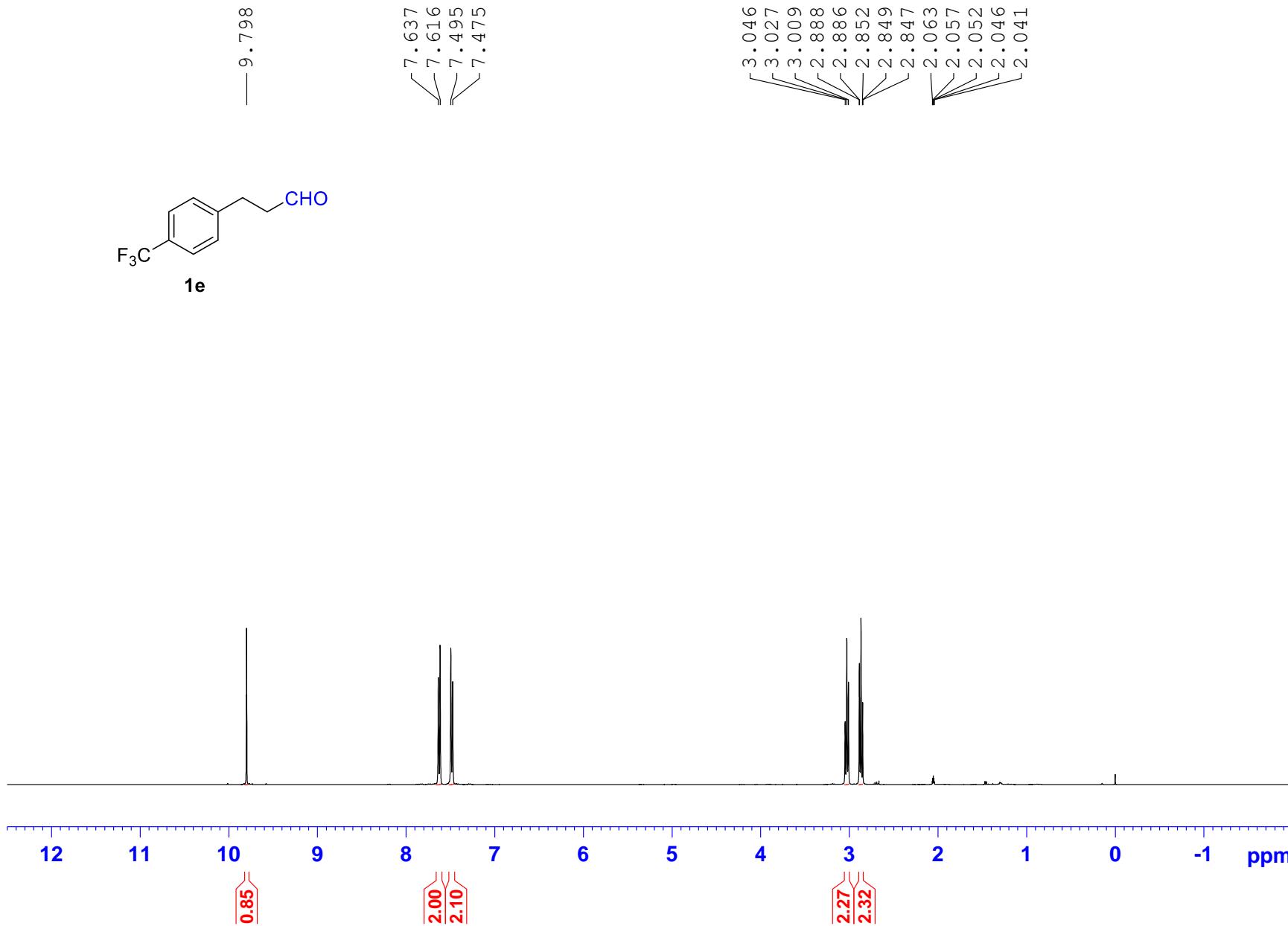




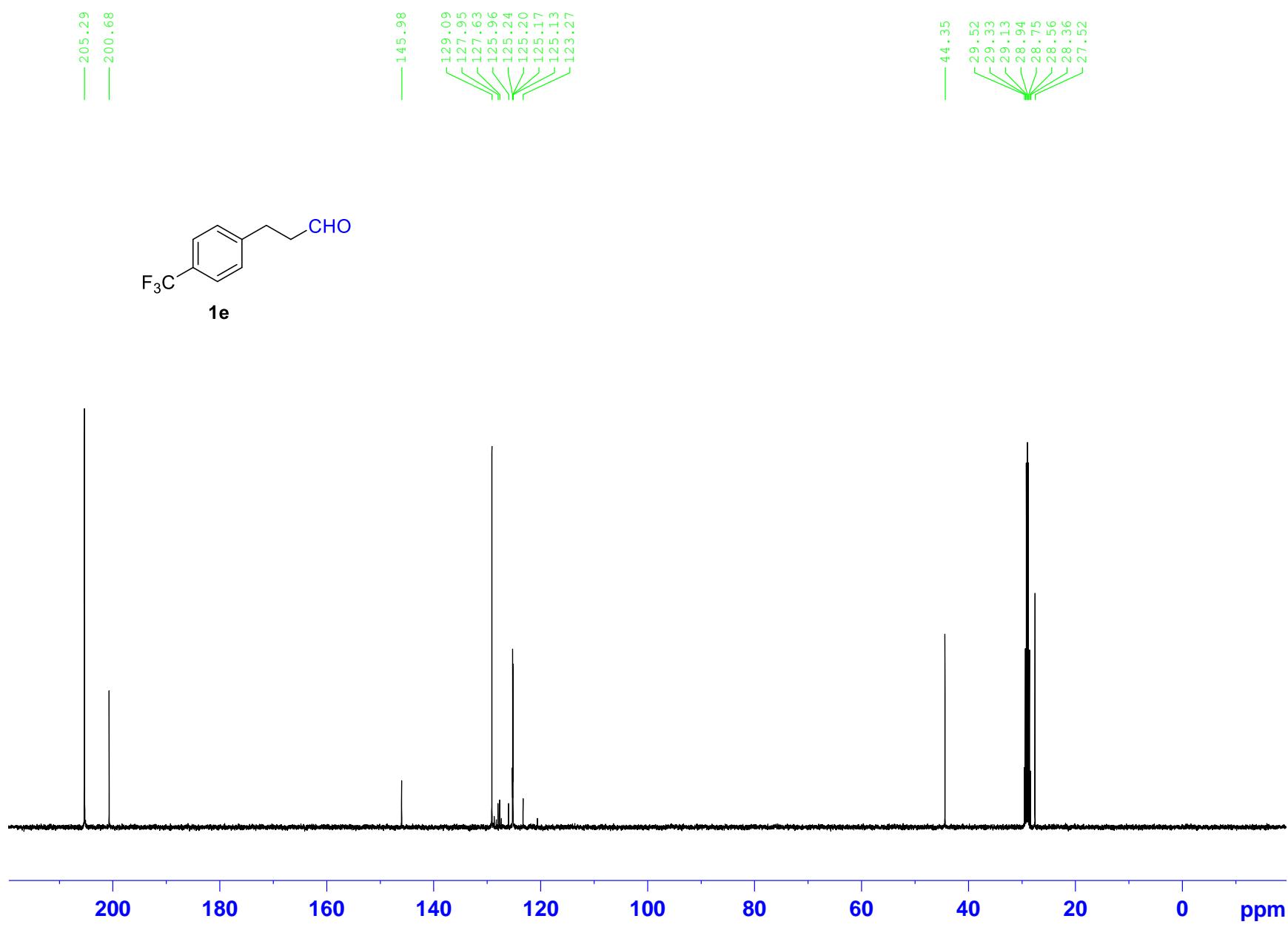




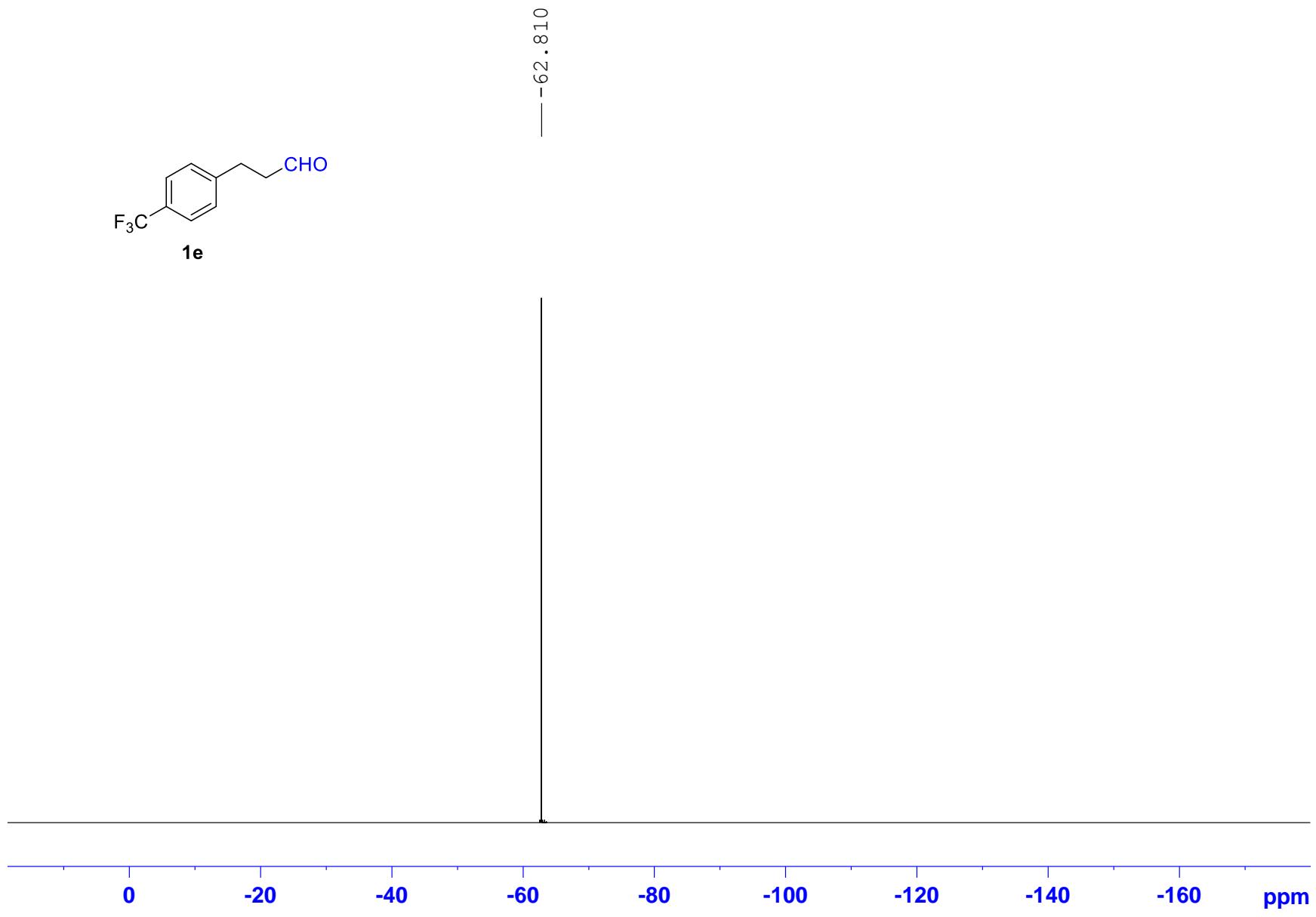
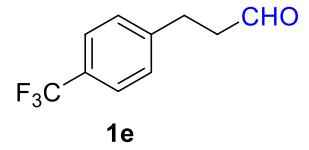
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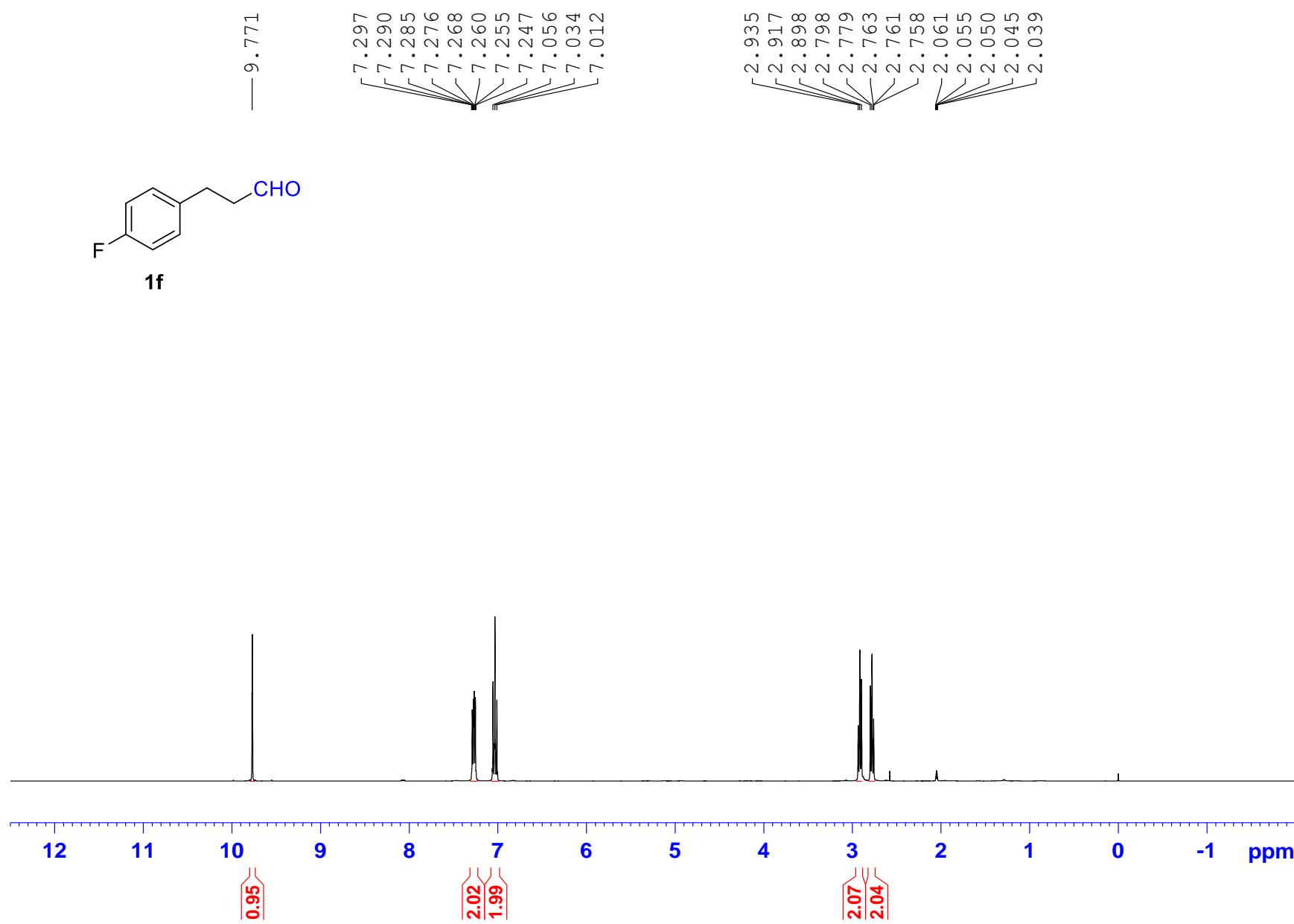
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S121



S122



S123

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— 201.05

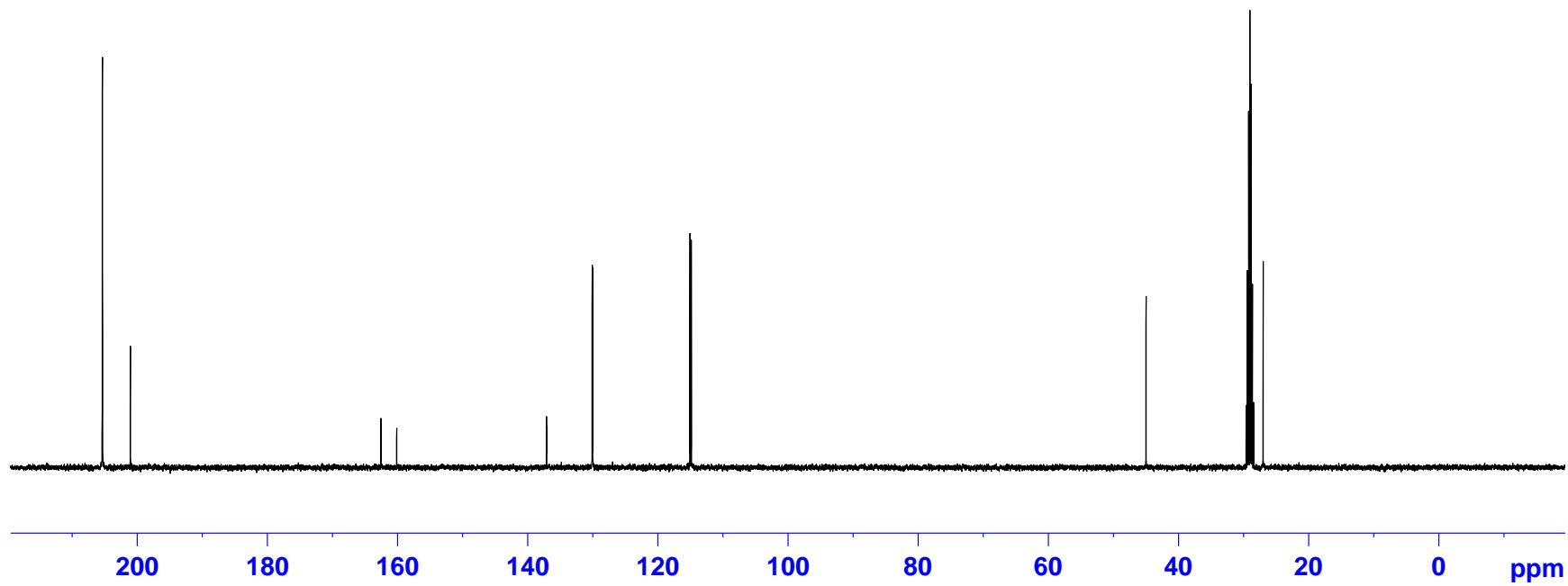
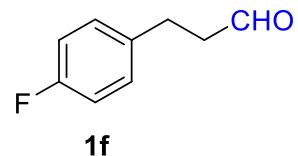
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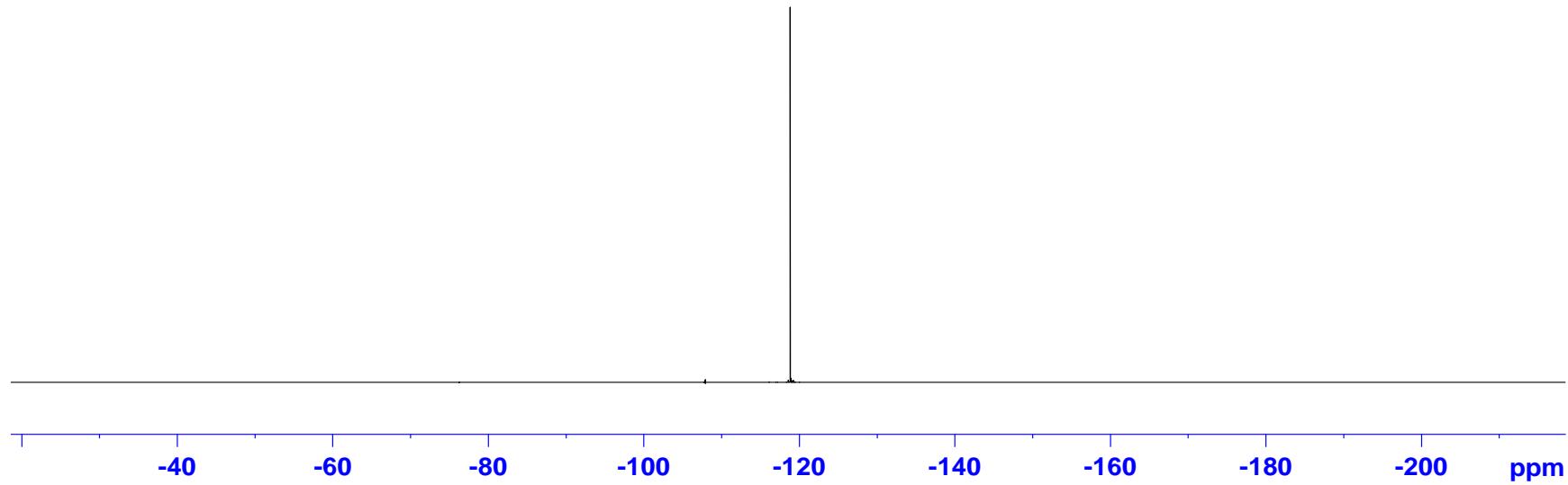
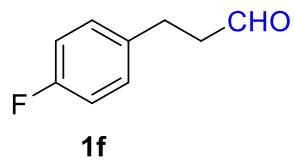
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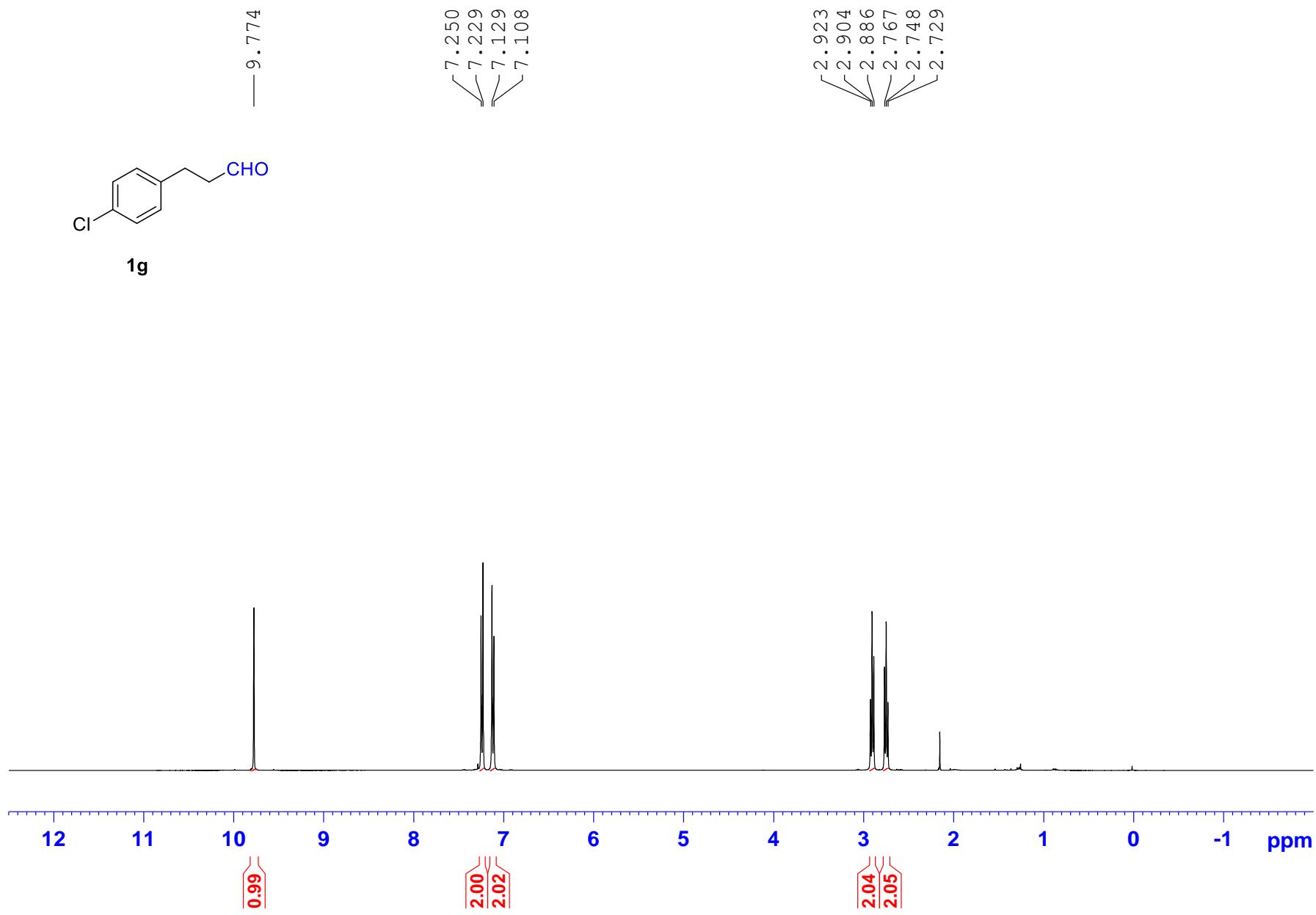
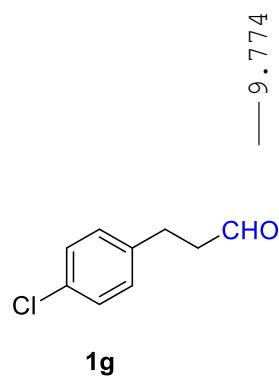
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— 137.06
— 130.08
— 130.00

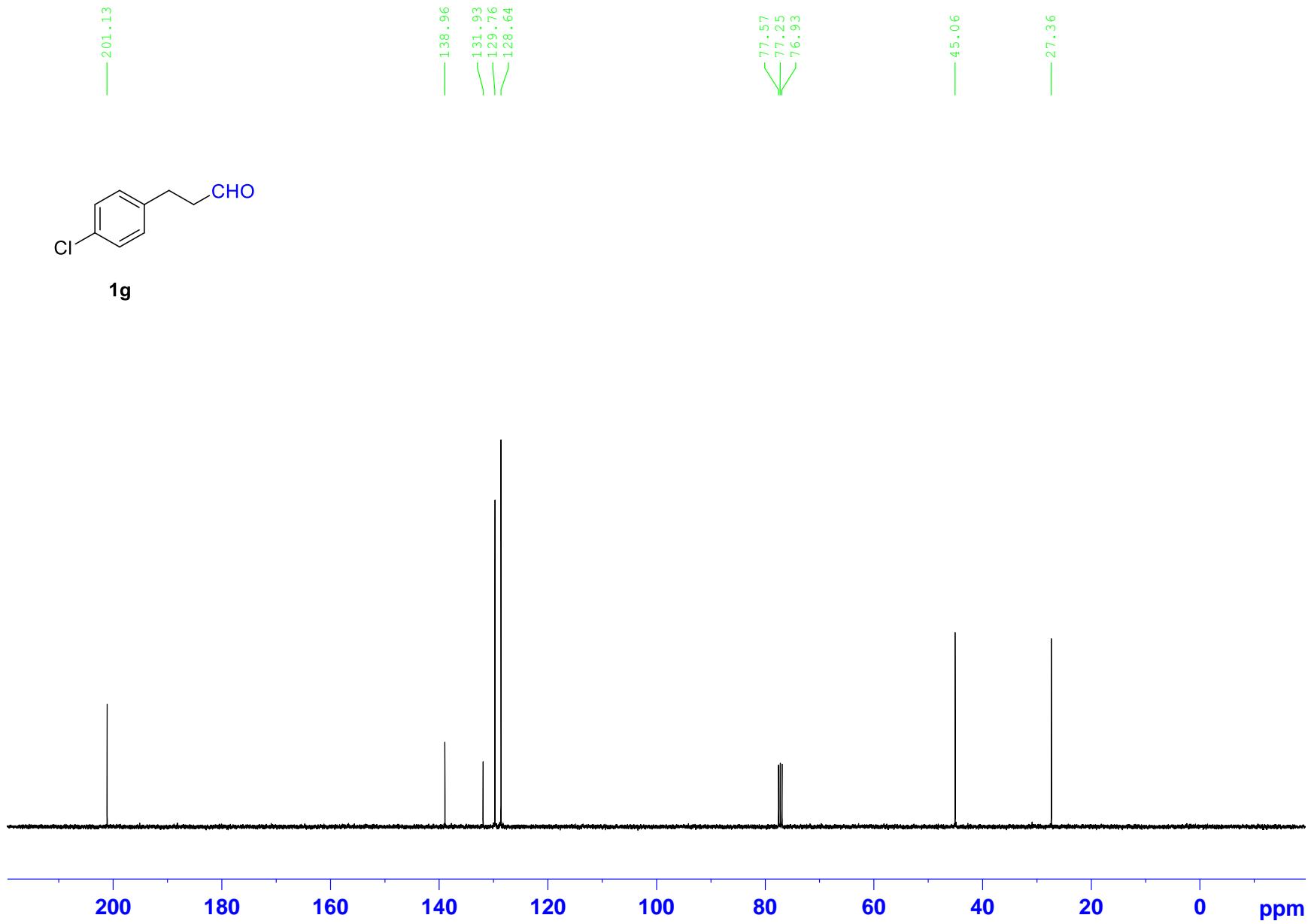
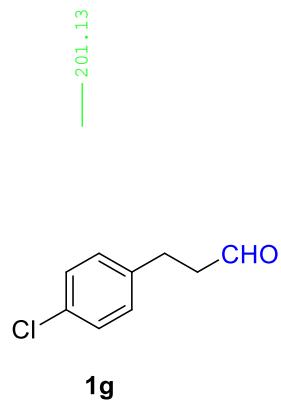
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— 114.83

— 44.96
— 29.57
— 29.38
— 29.18
— 28.99
— 28.80
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— 28.41
— 26.96

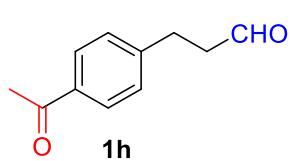








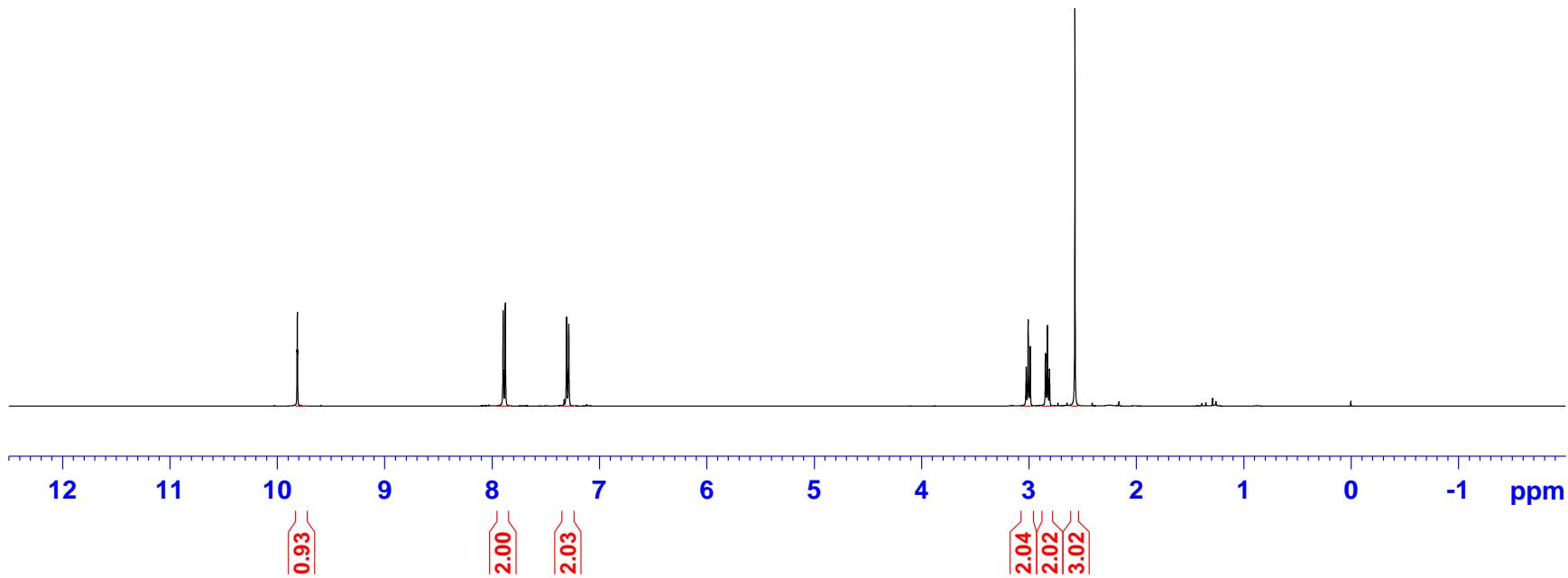
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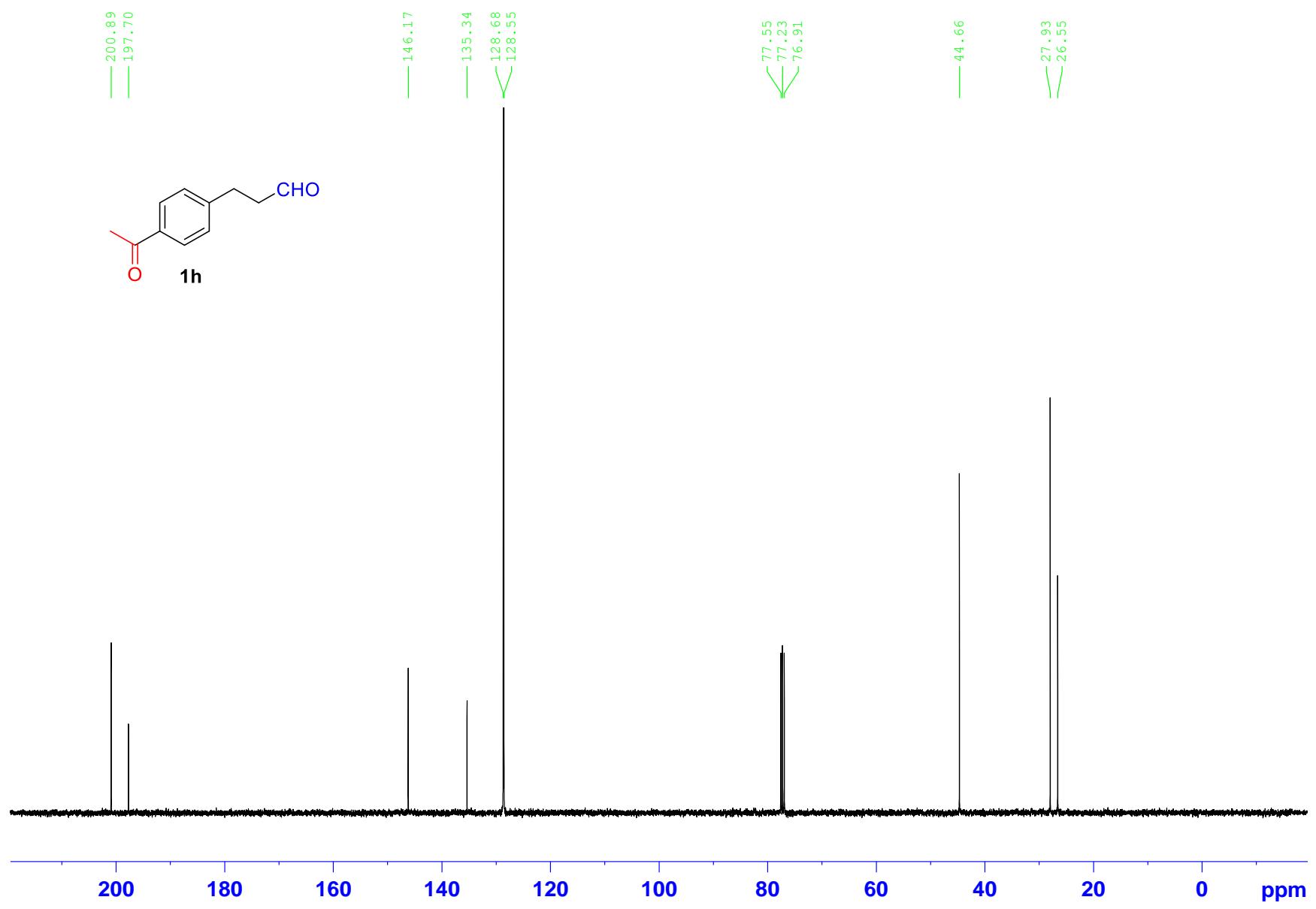


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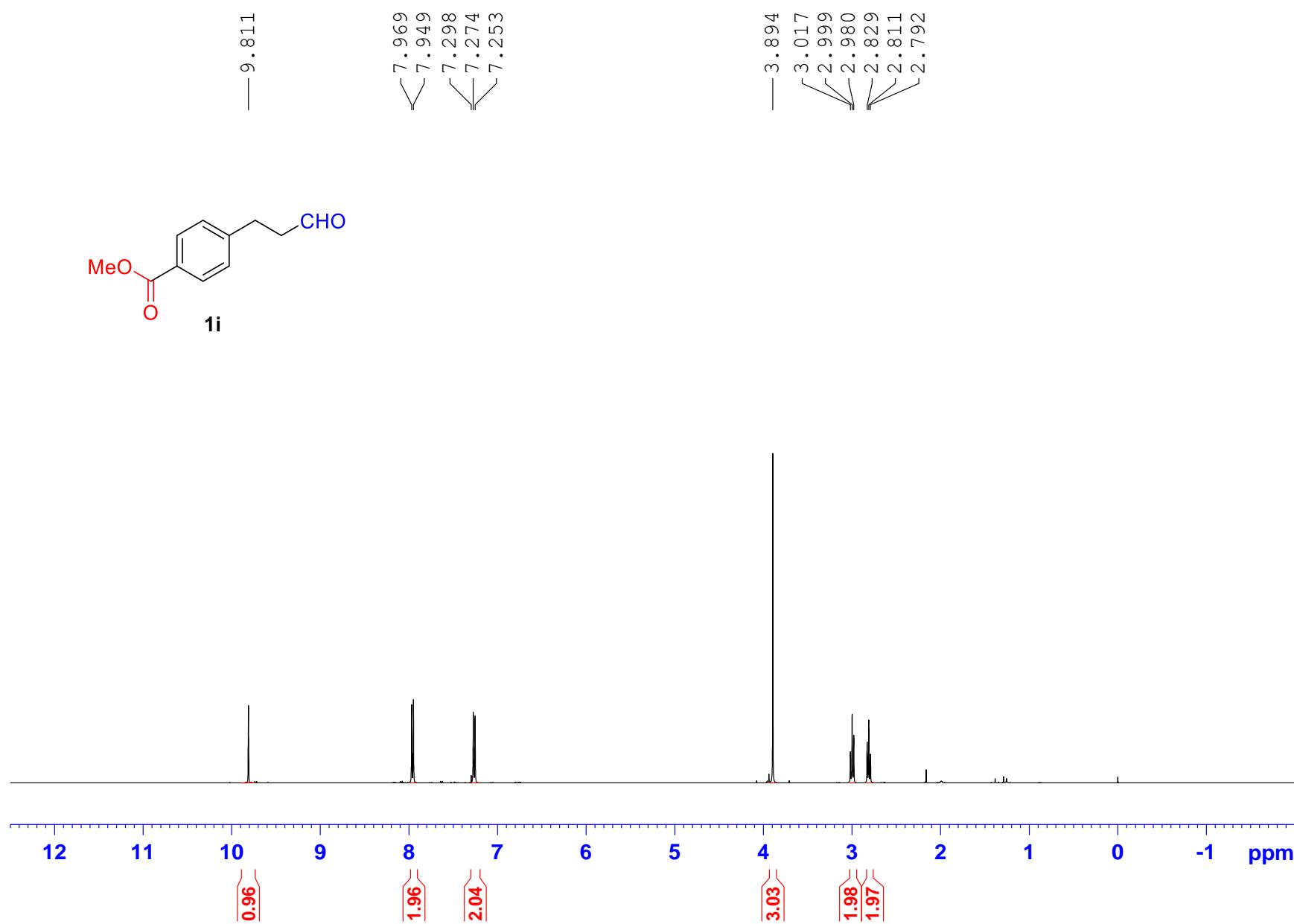
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7.284

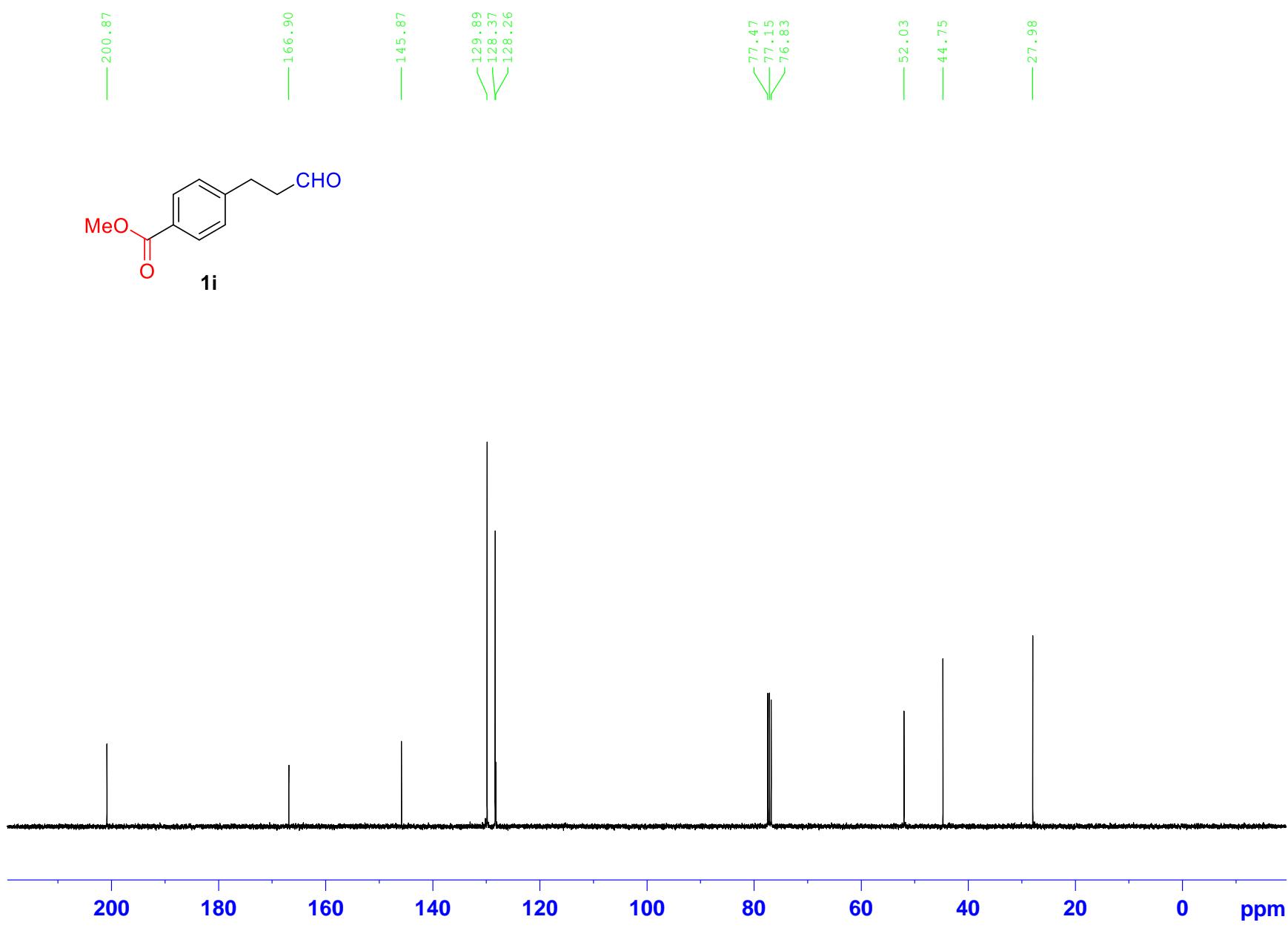
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2.571



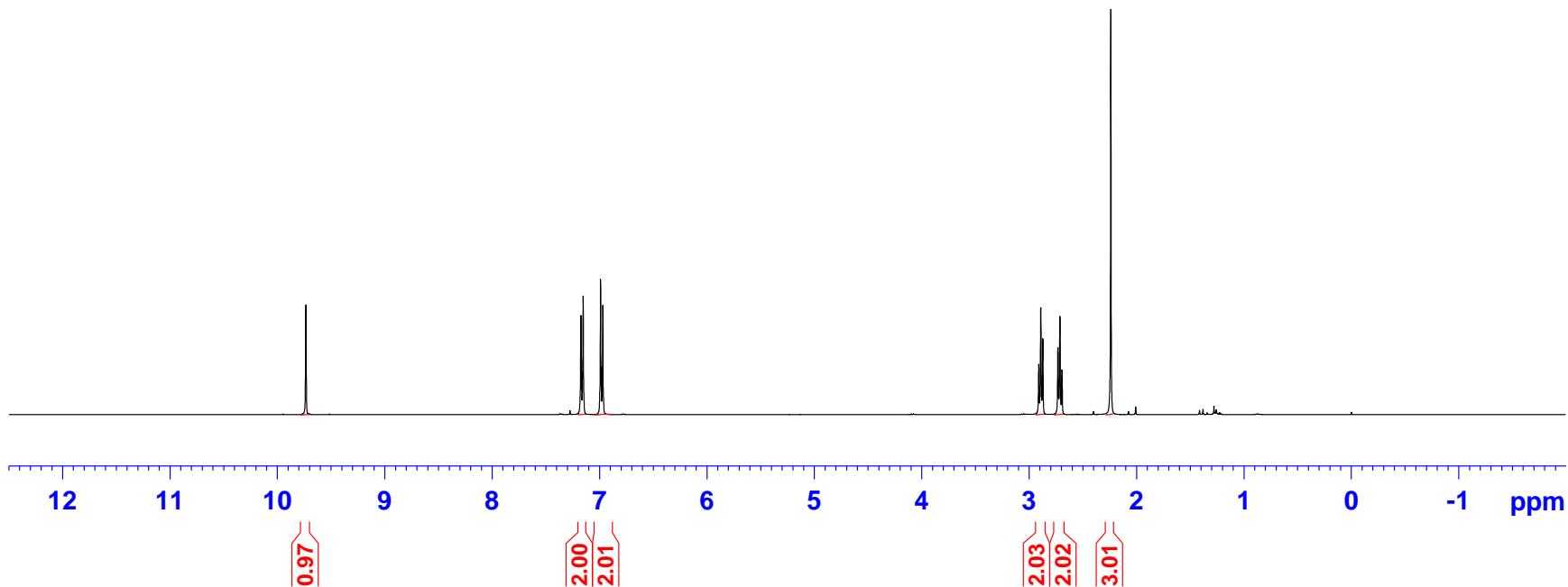
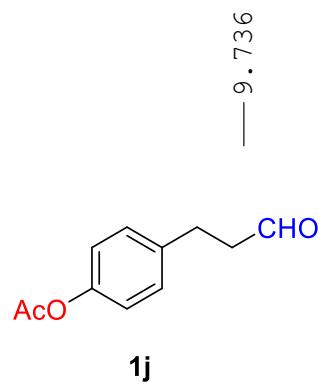


S129





S131



S132

— 201.39

— 169.56

— 149.06

— 138.03

— 129.29

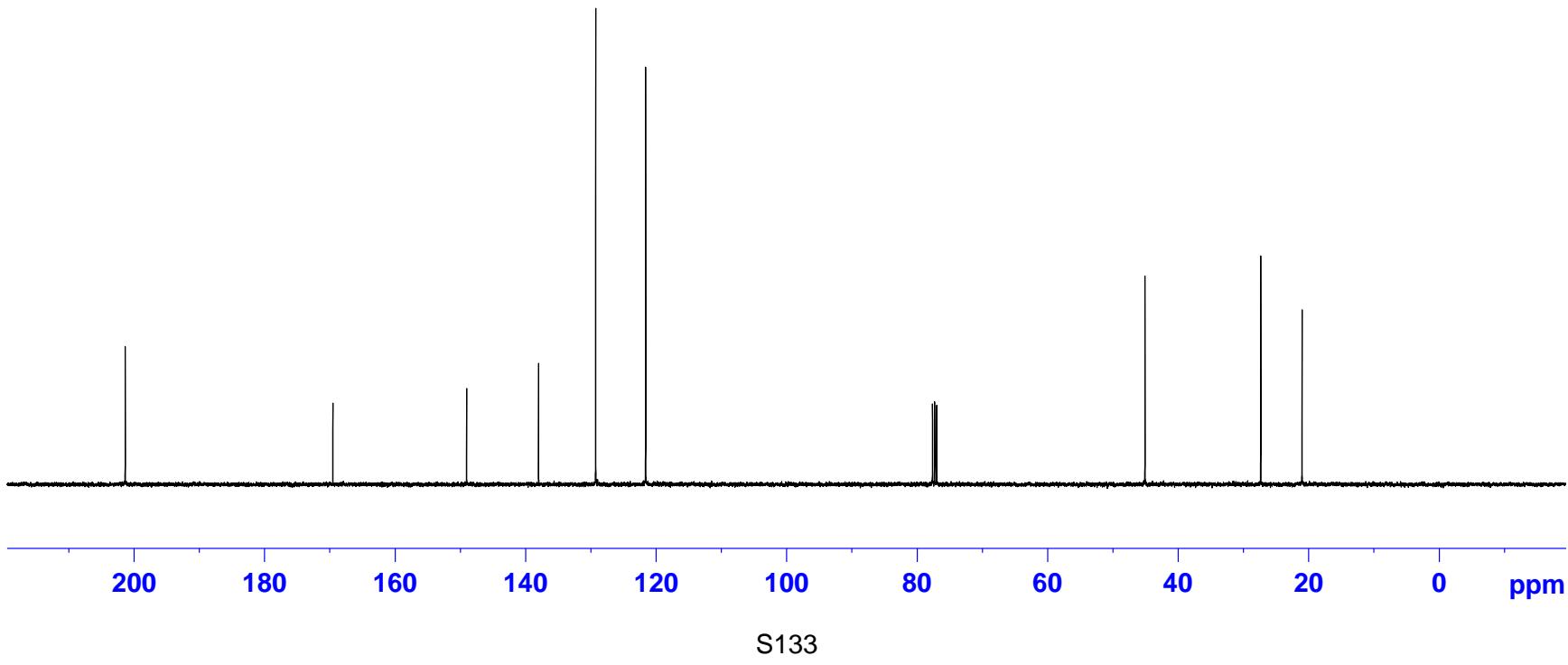
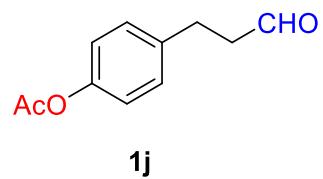
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77.66
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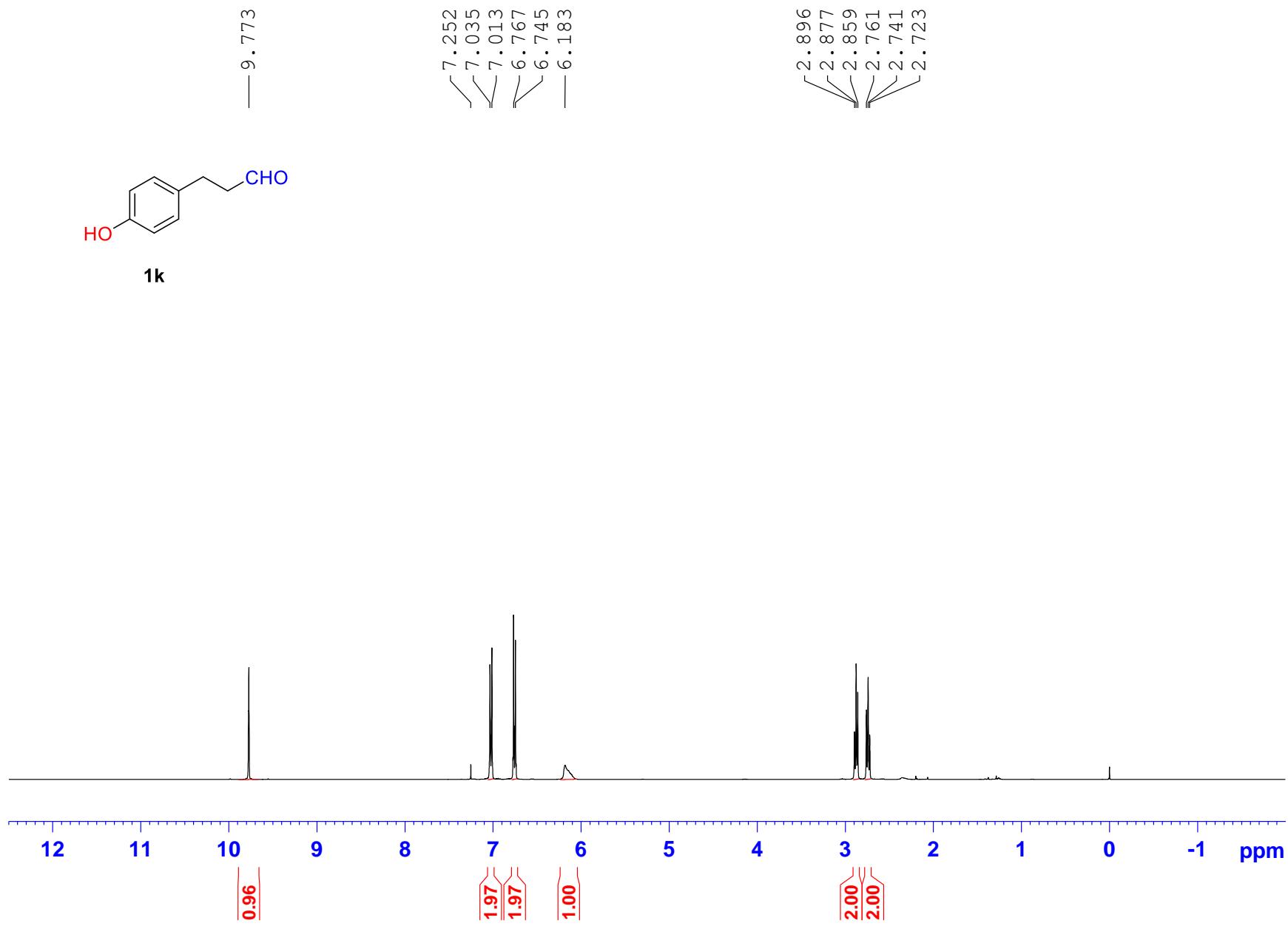
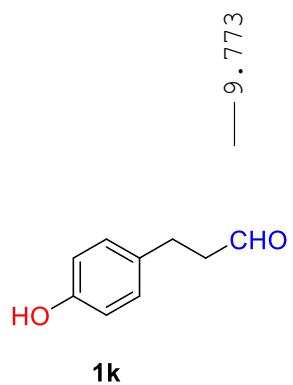
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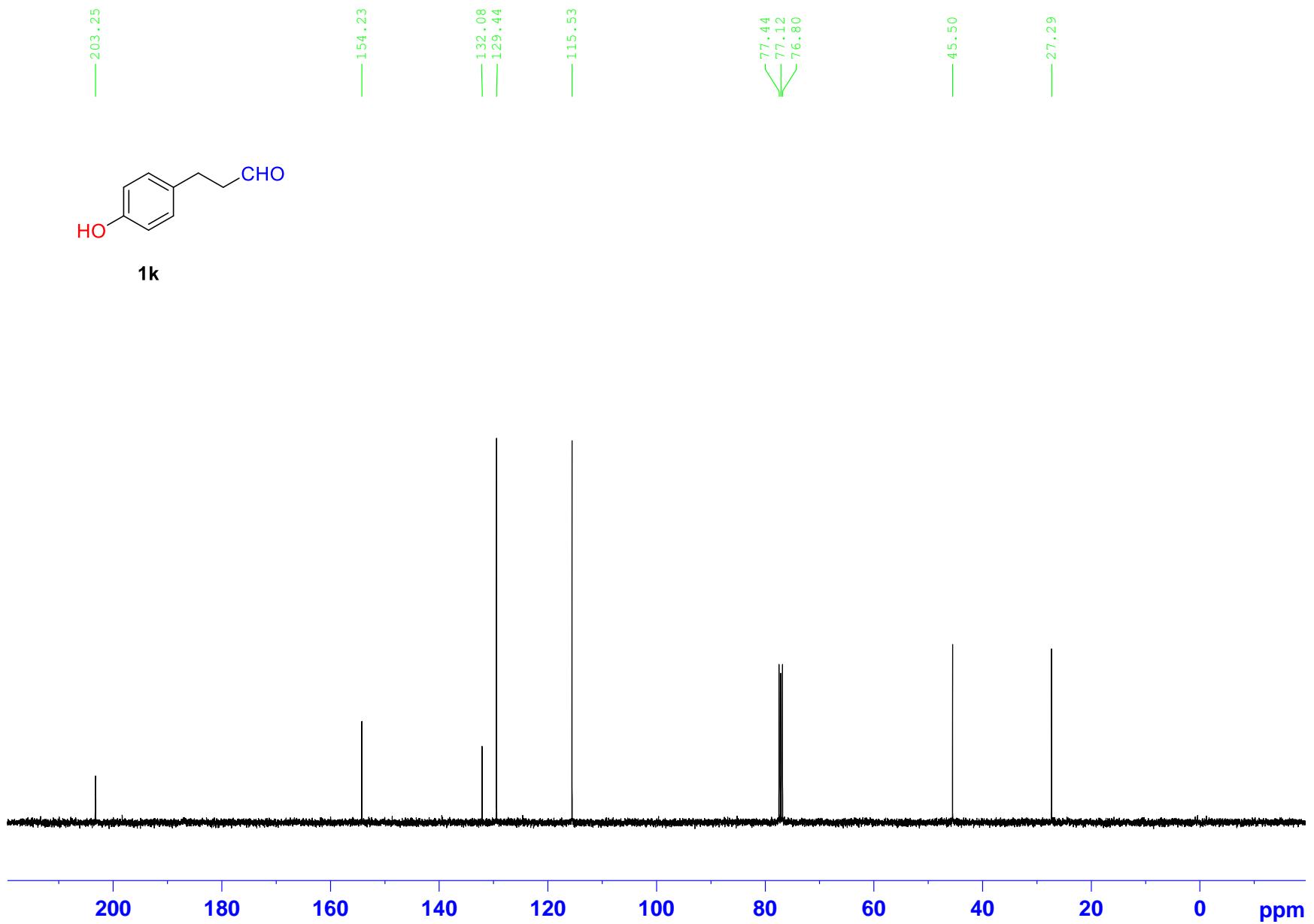
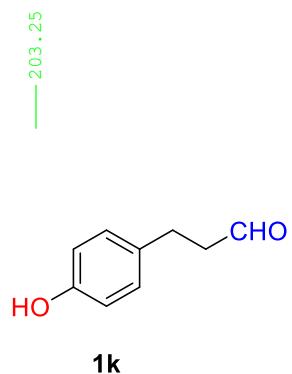
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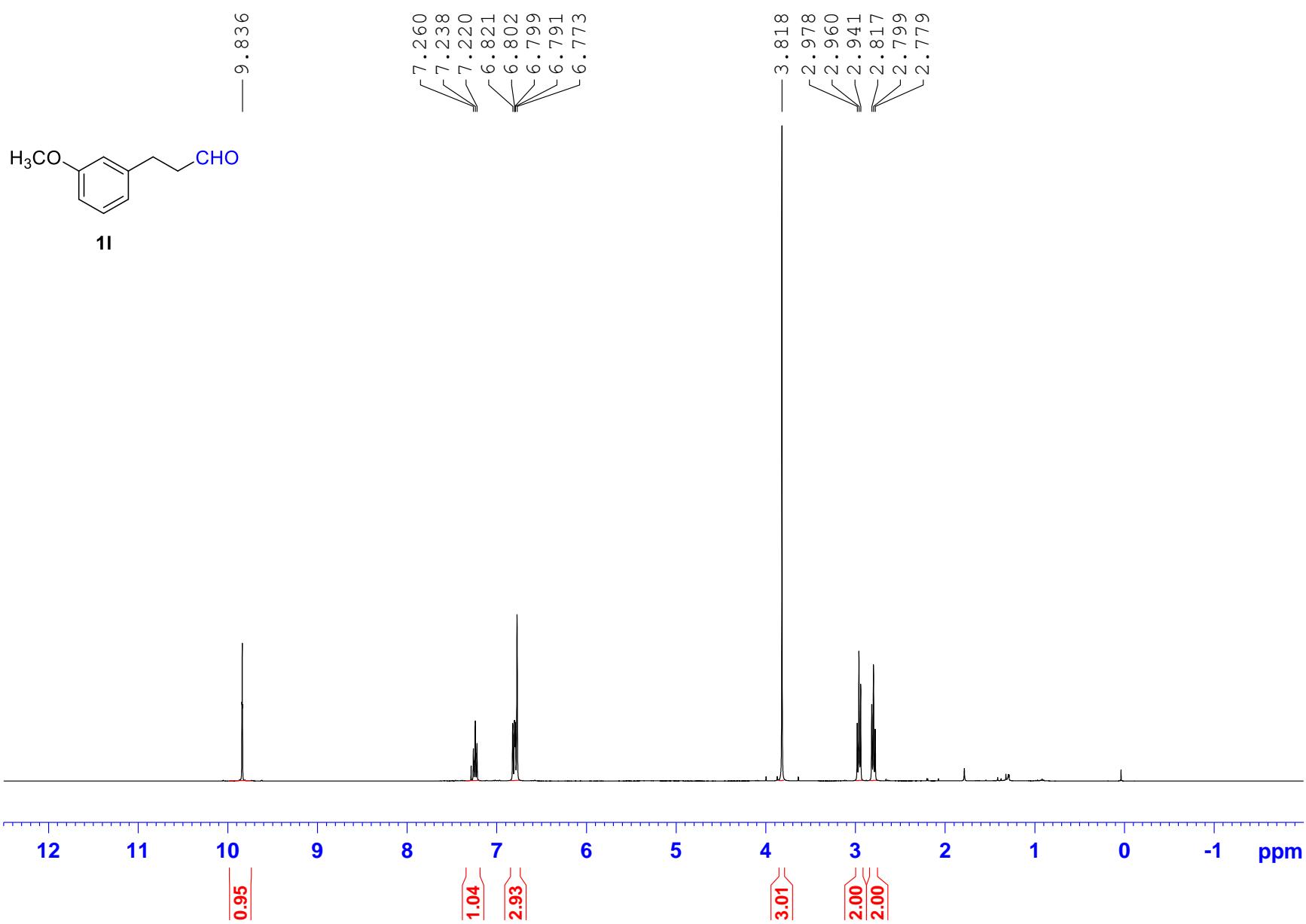
— 21.03

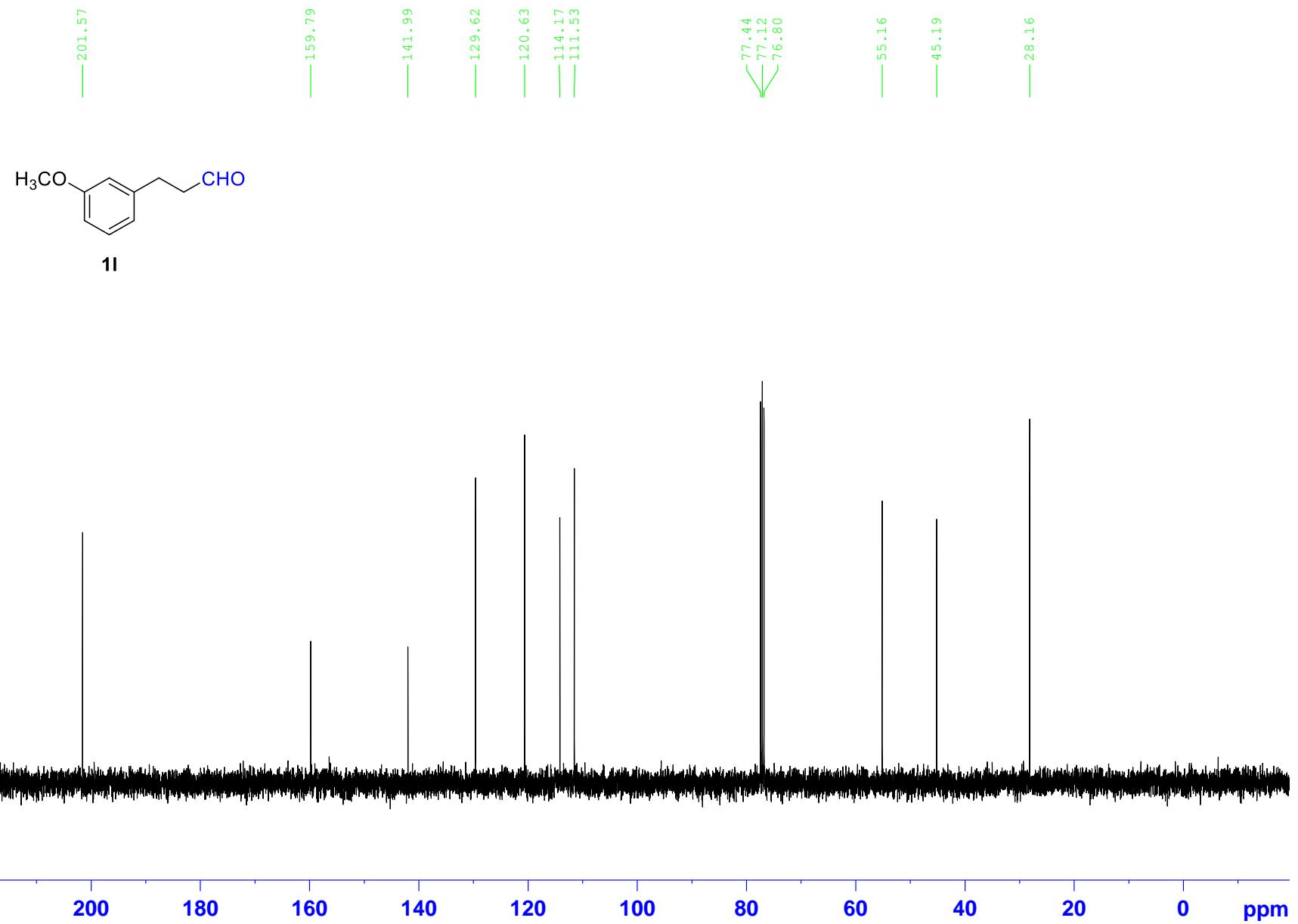


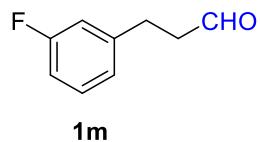
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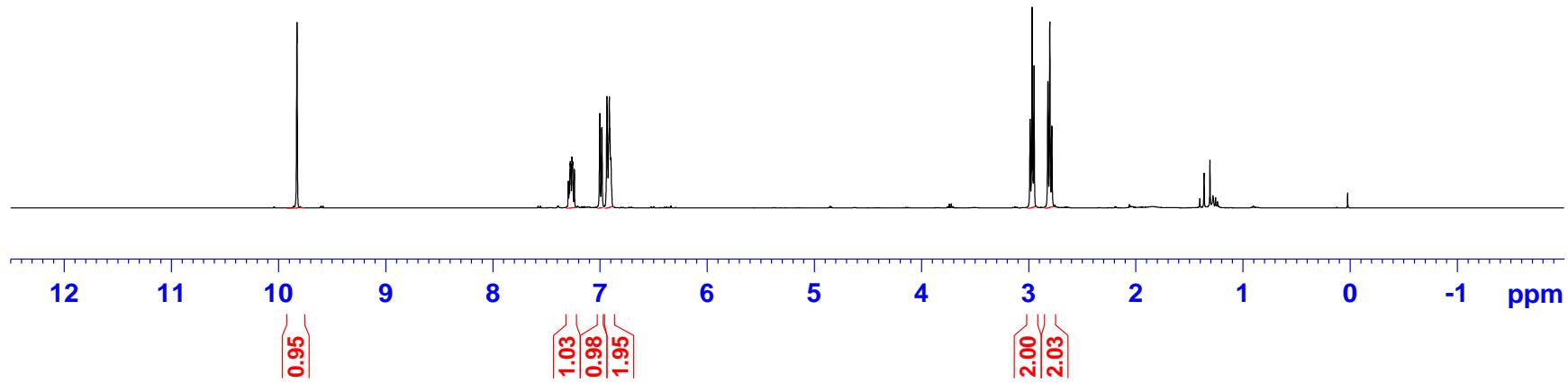


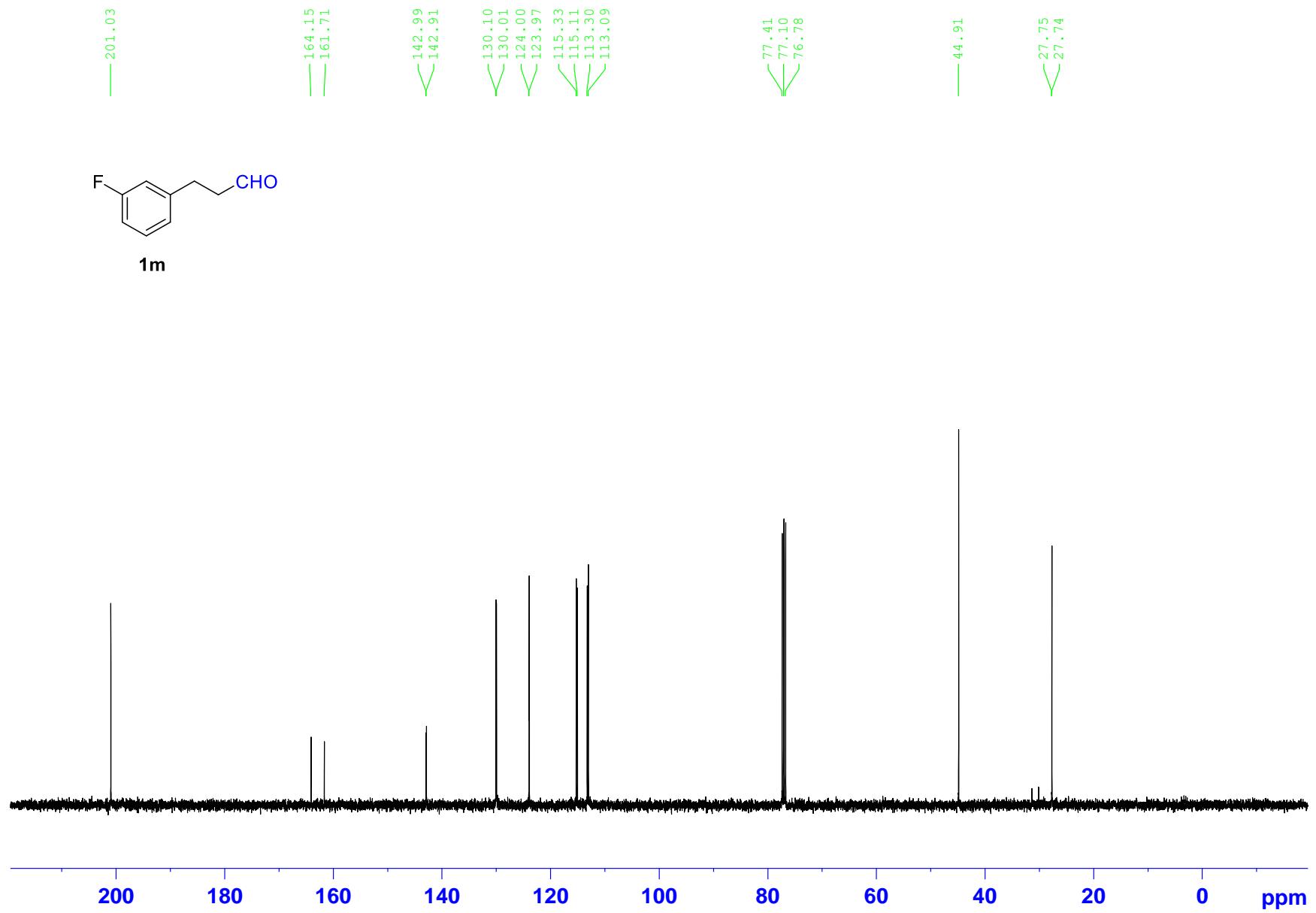


— 9.827

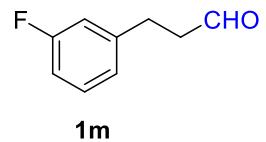
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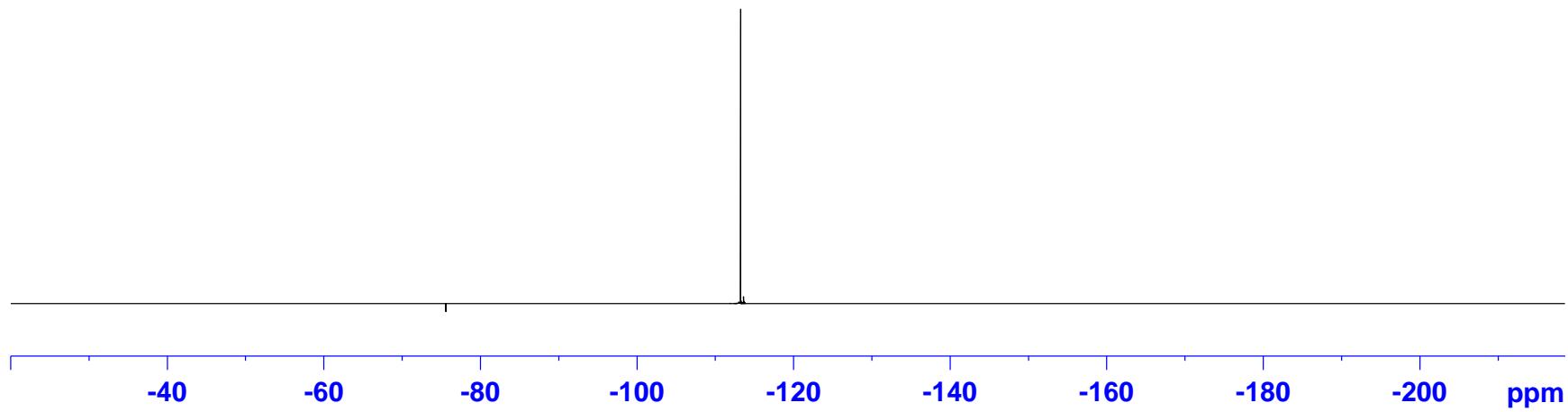




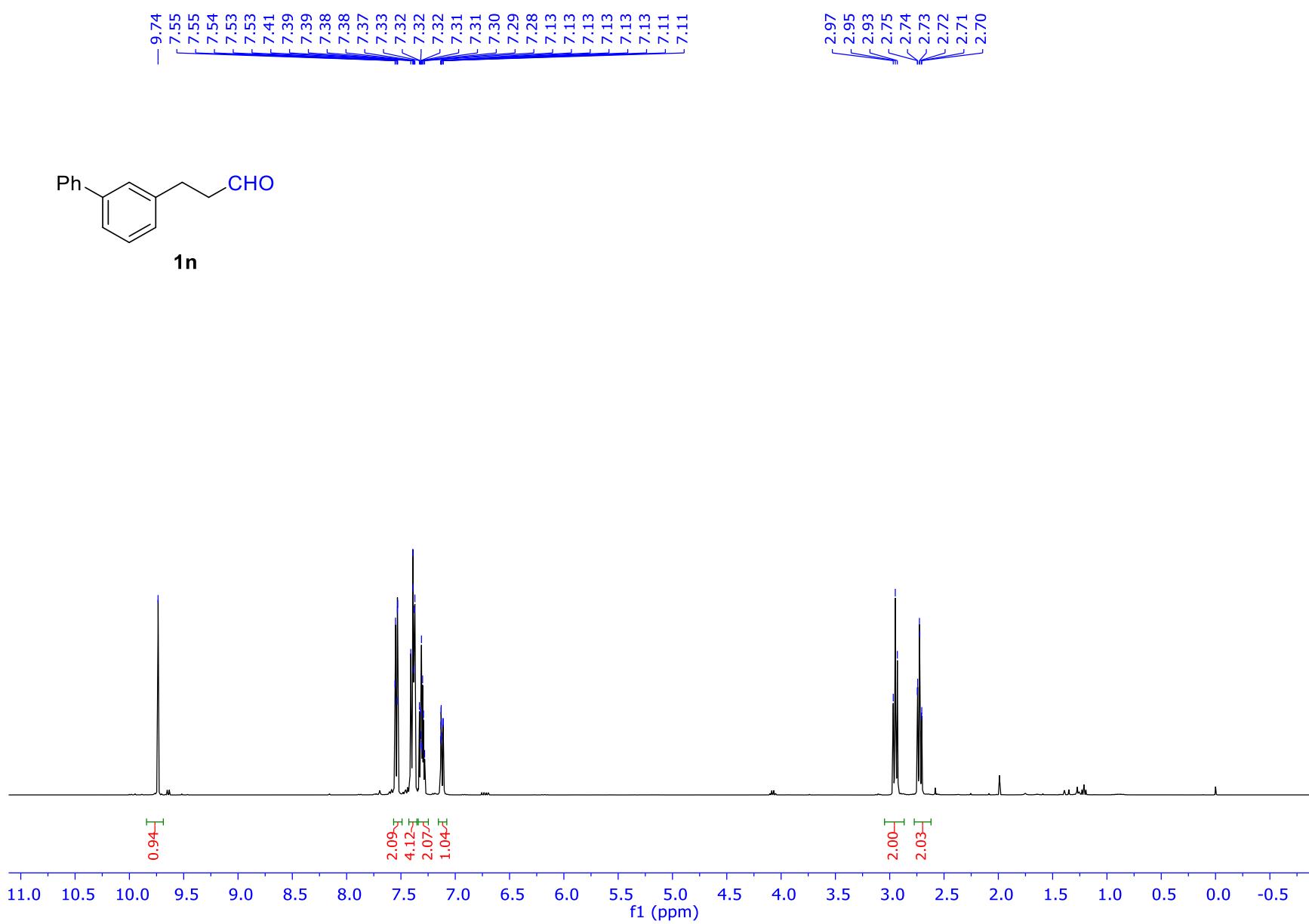
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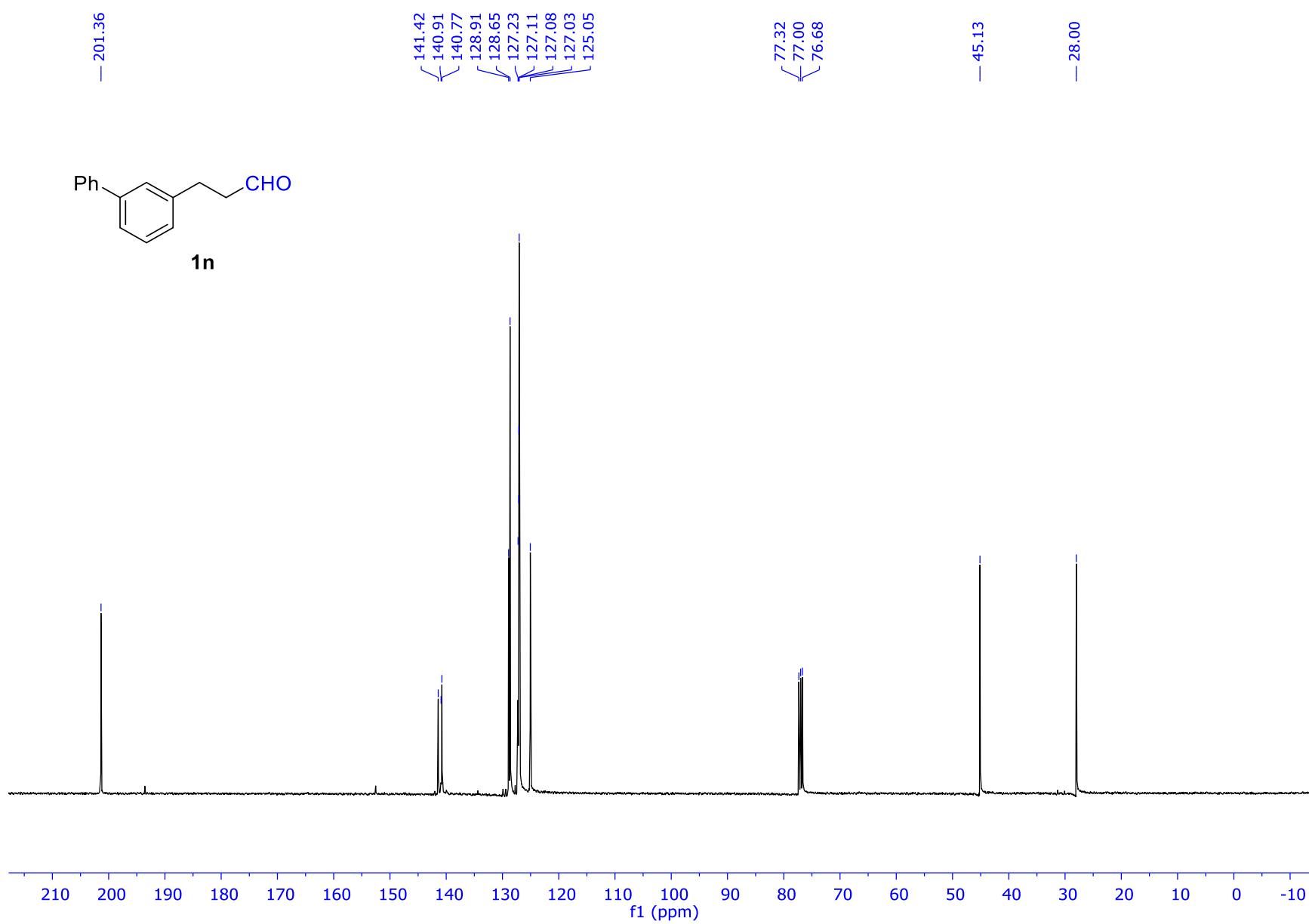


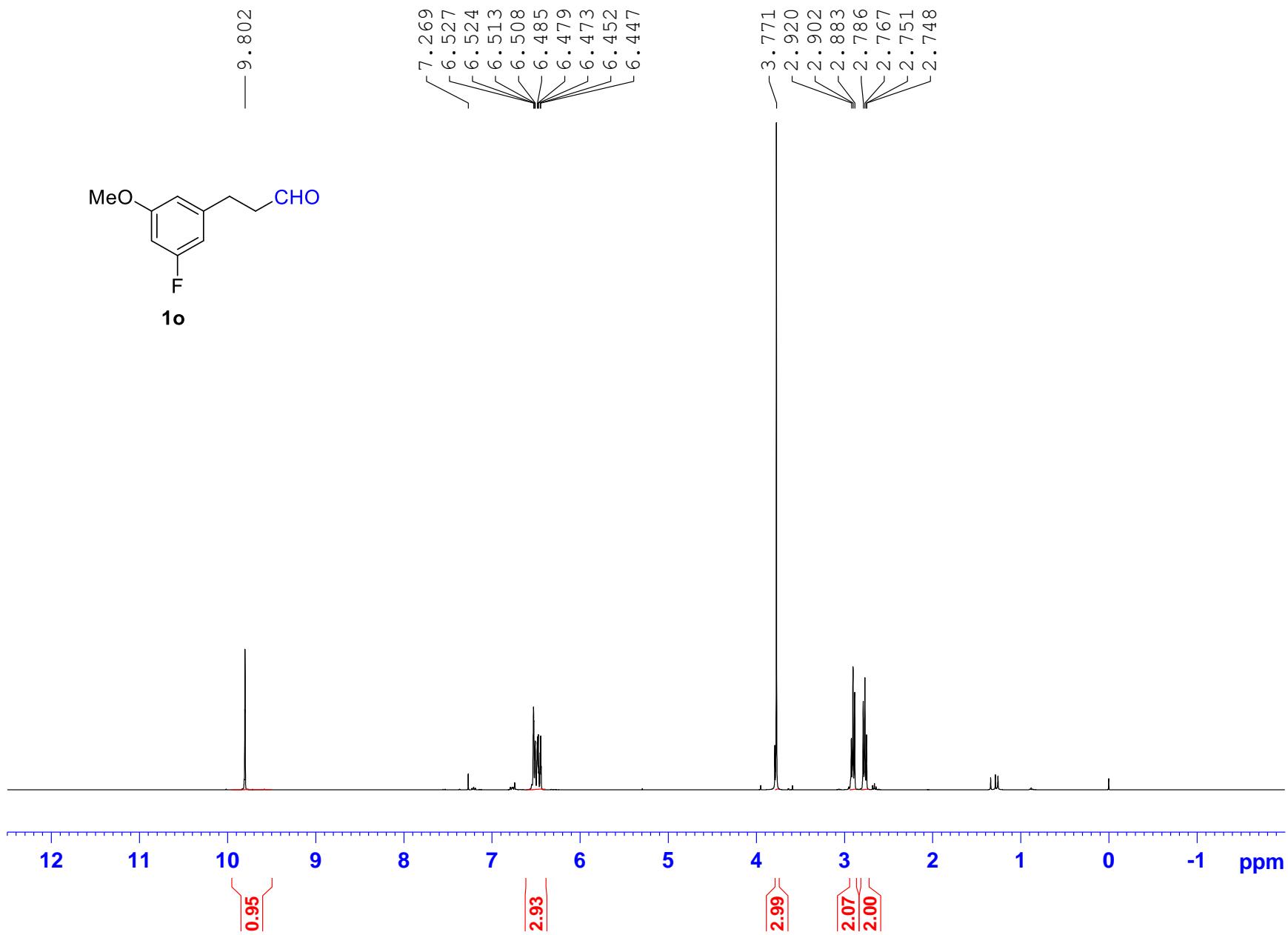
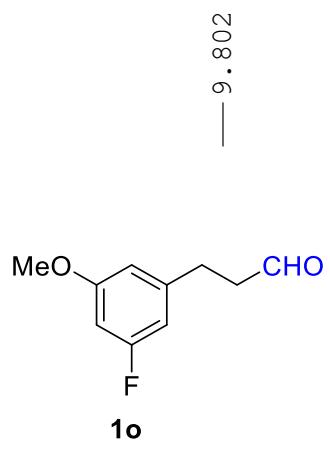
— -113.285

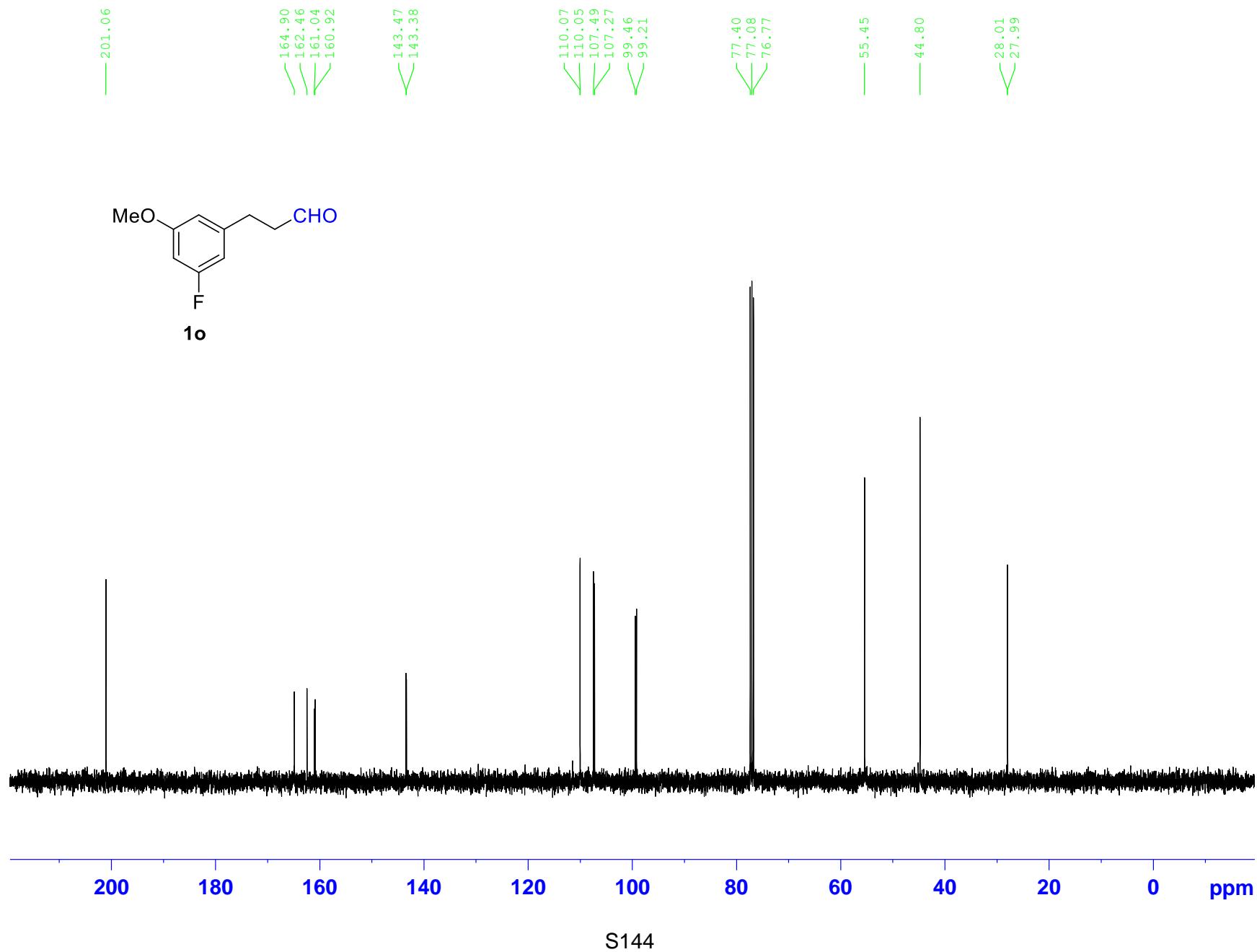


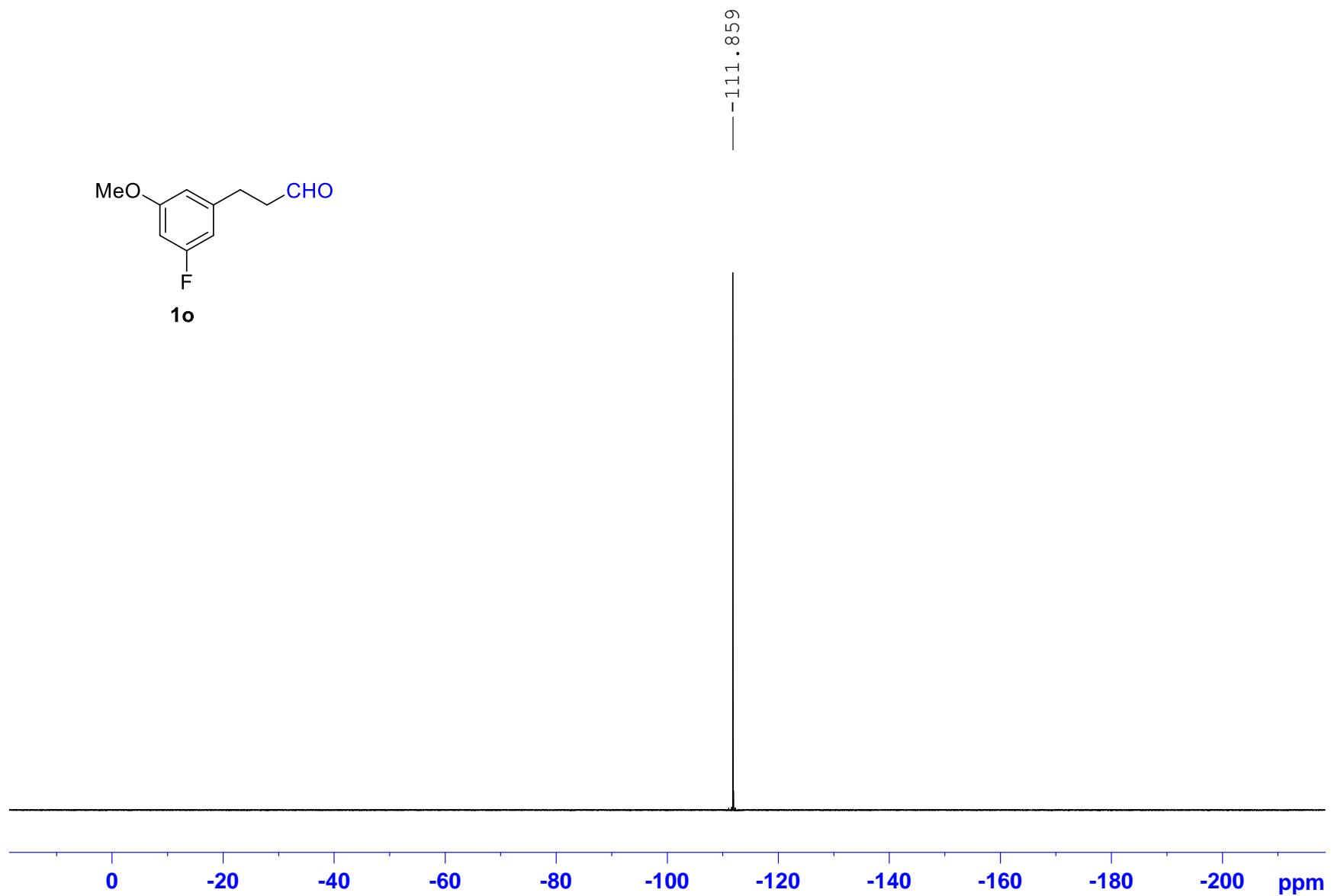
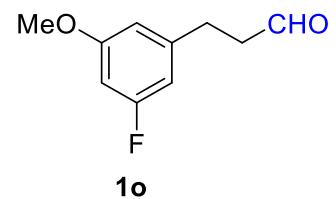
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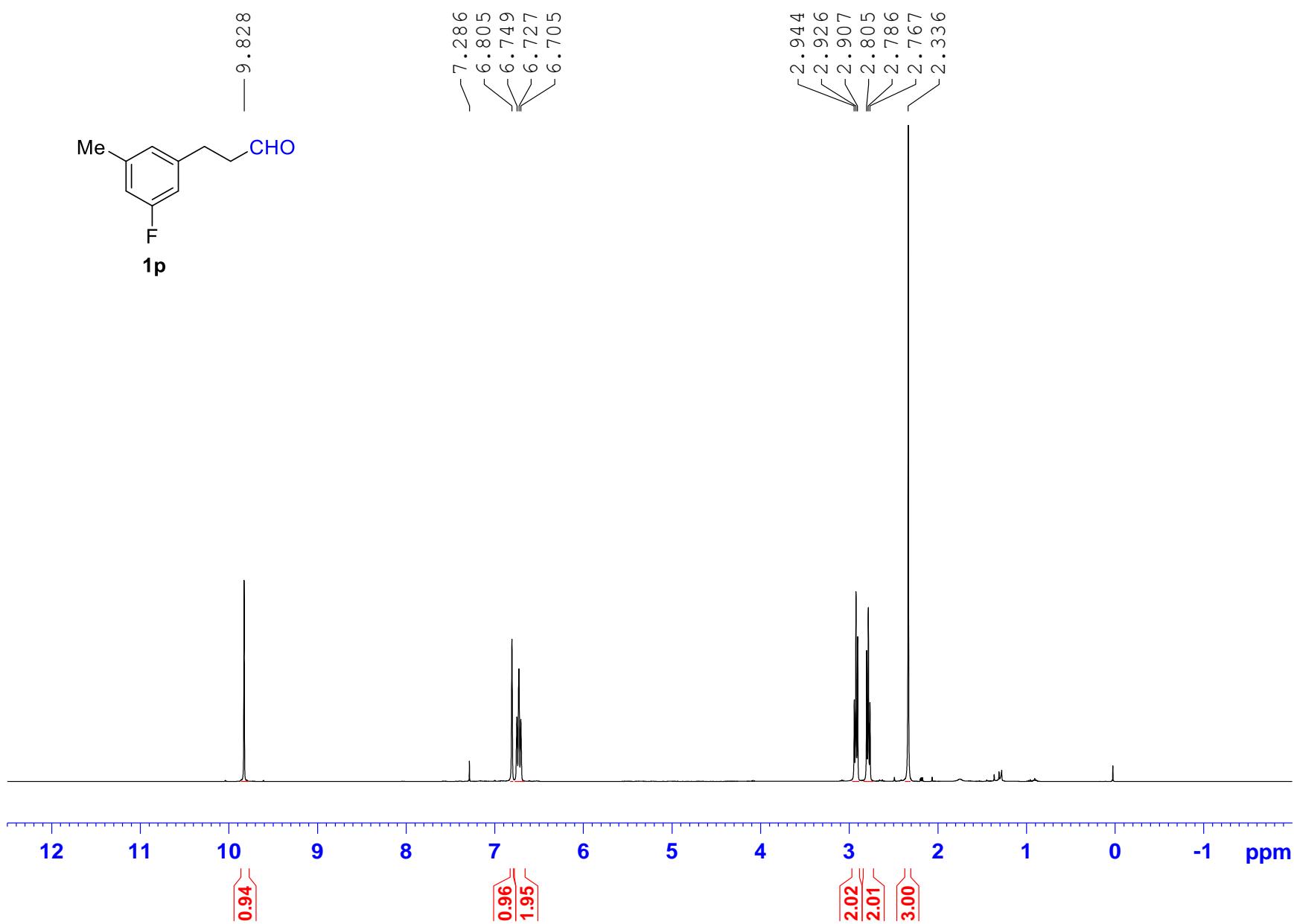


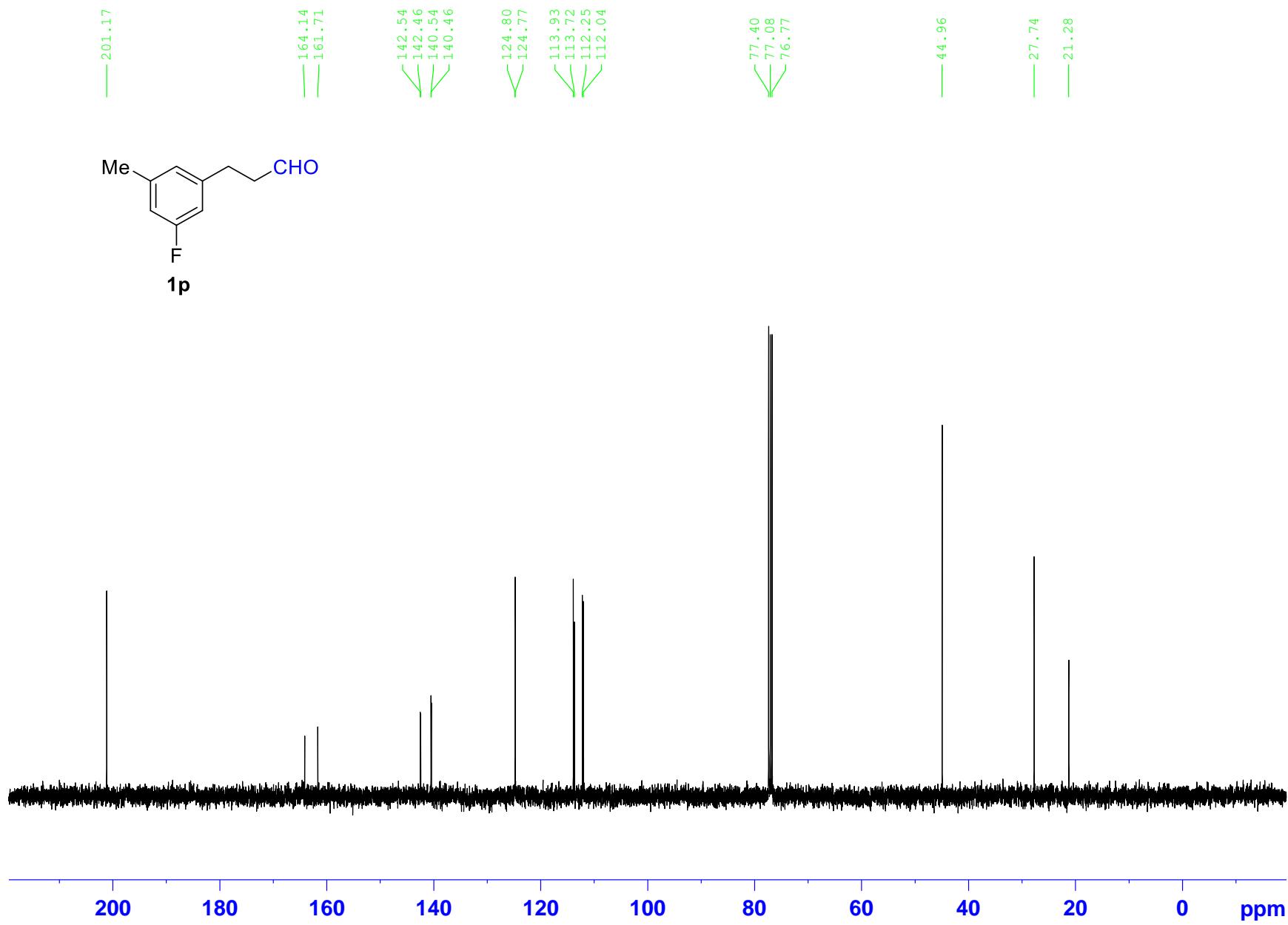
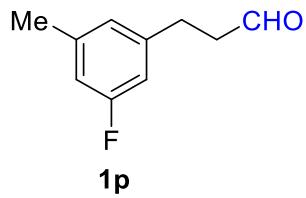


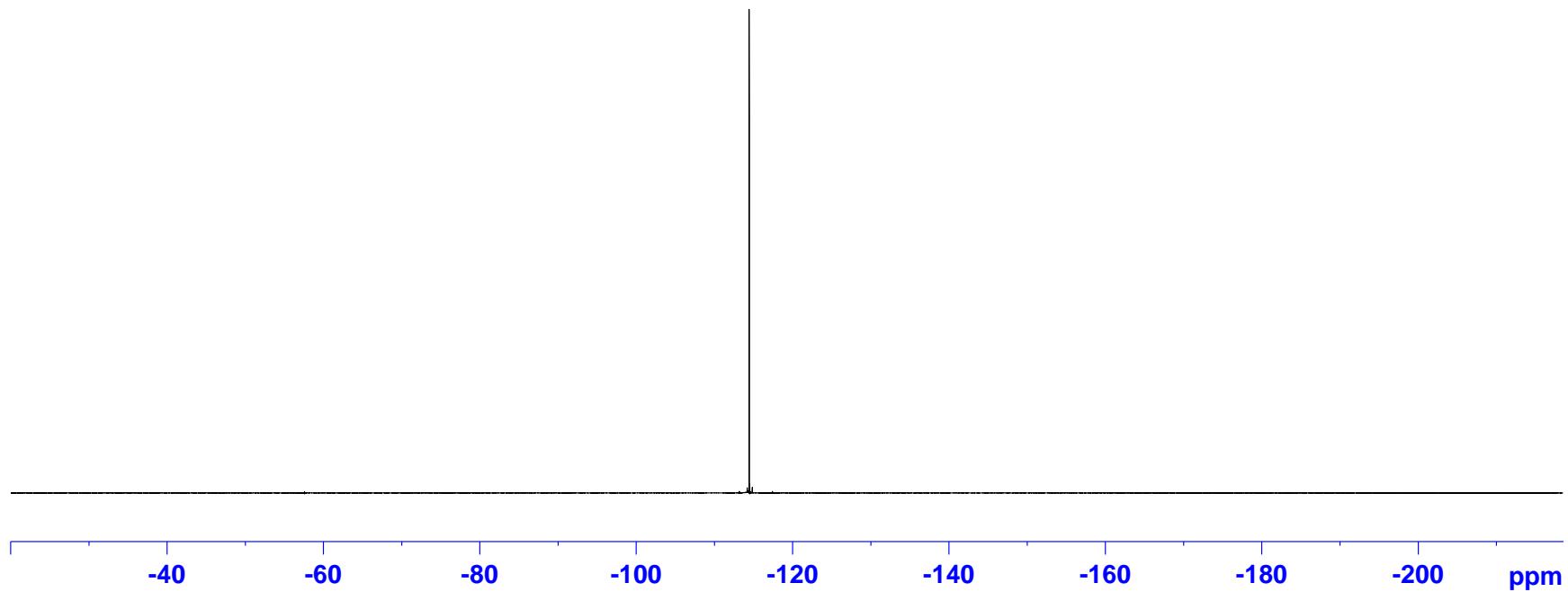
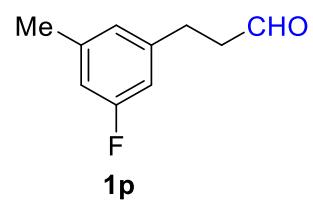


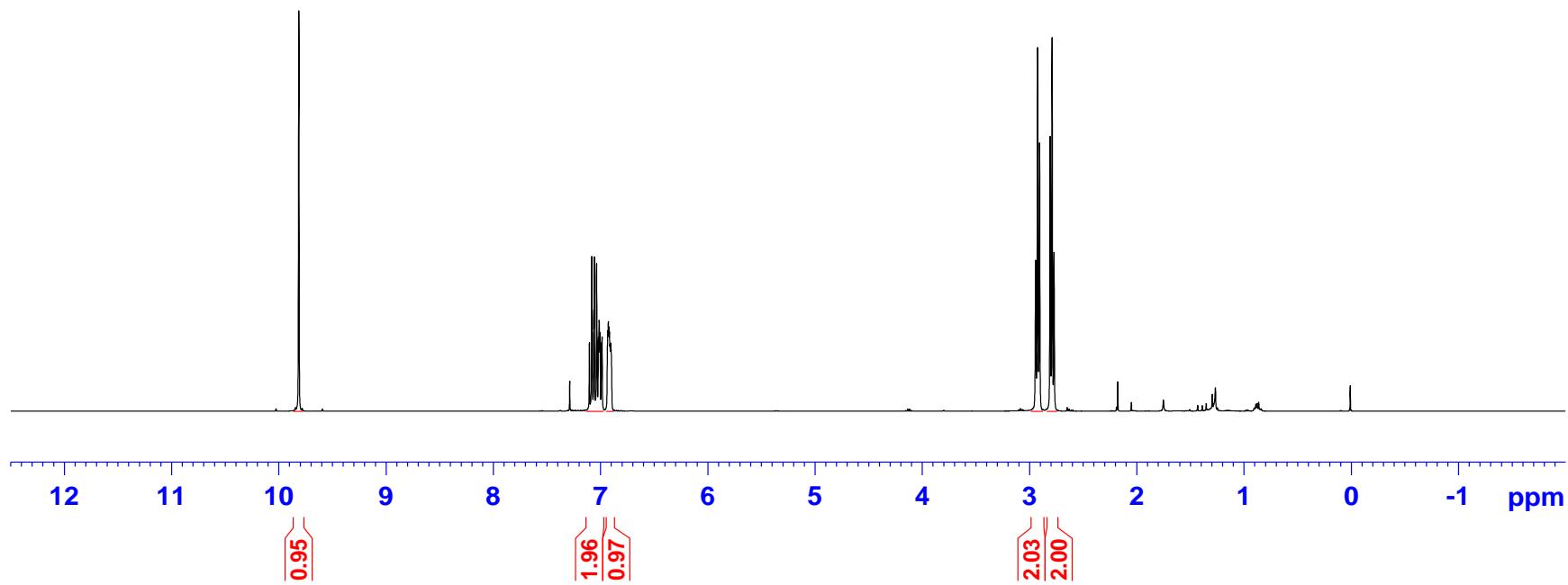
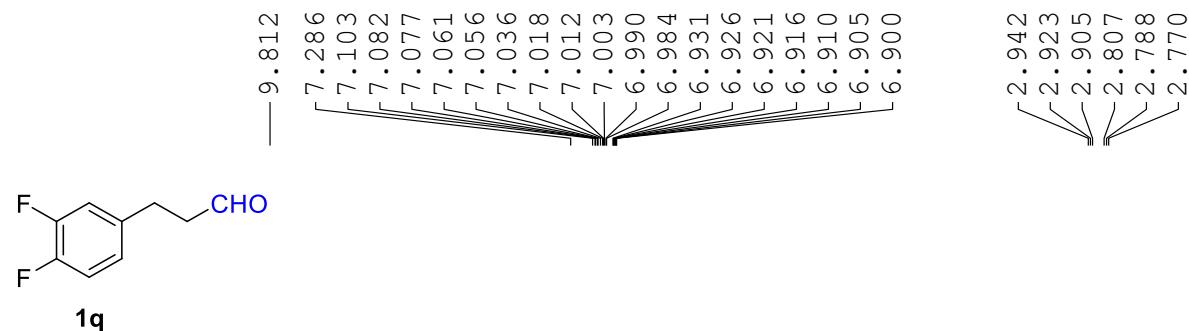


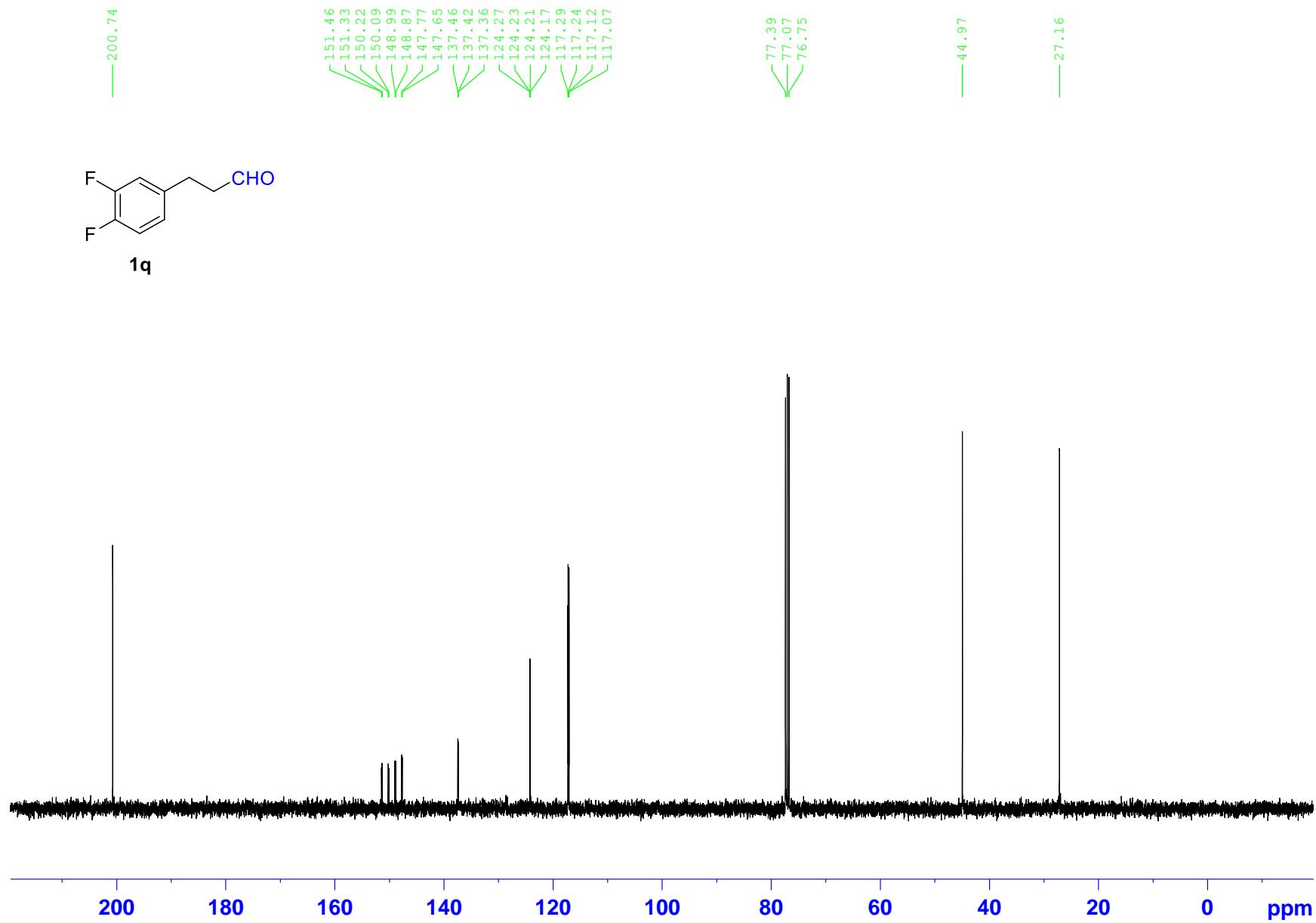




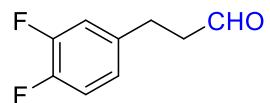






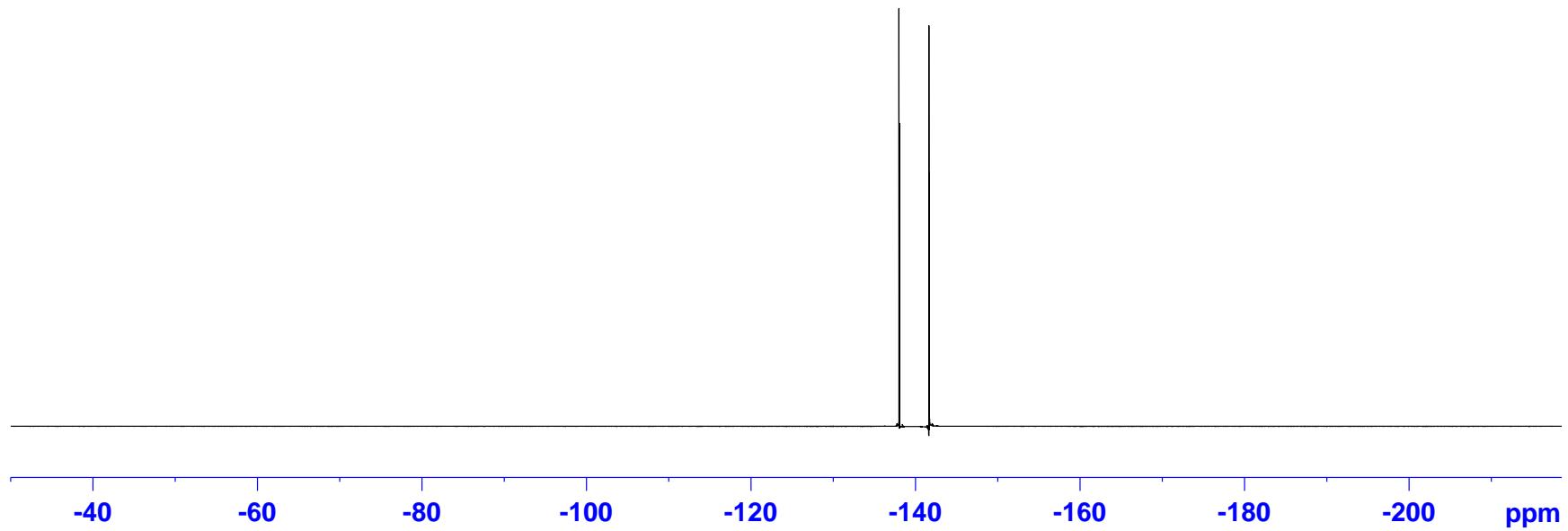


S150

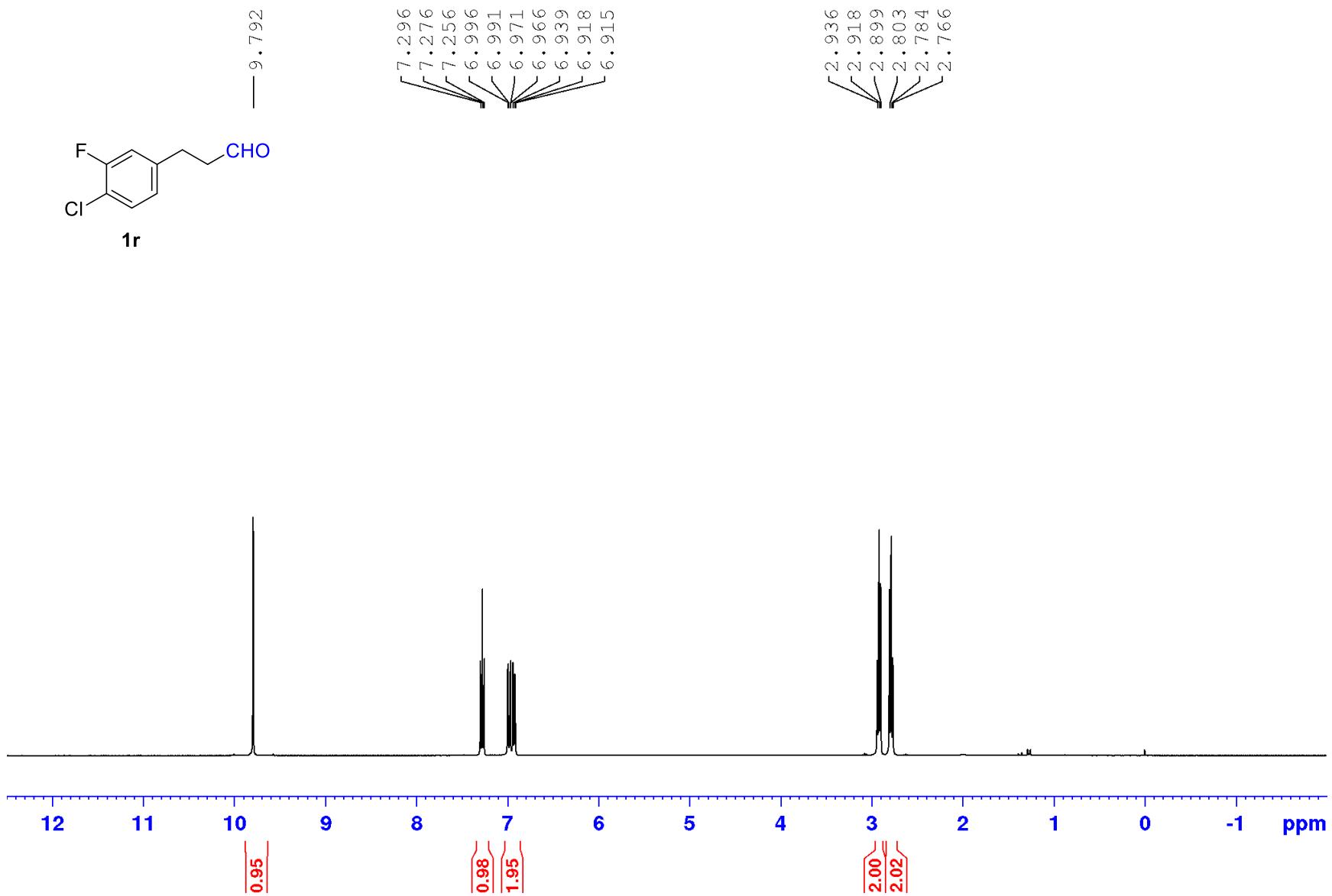
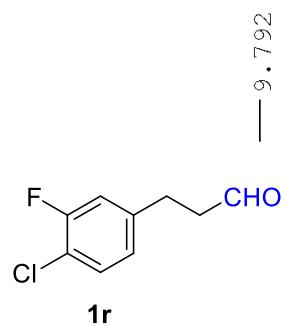


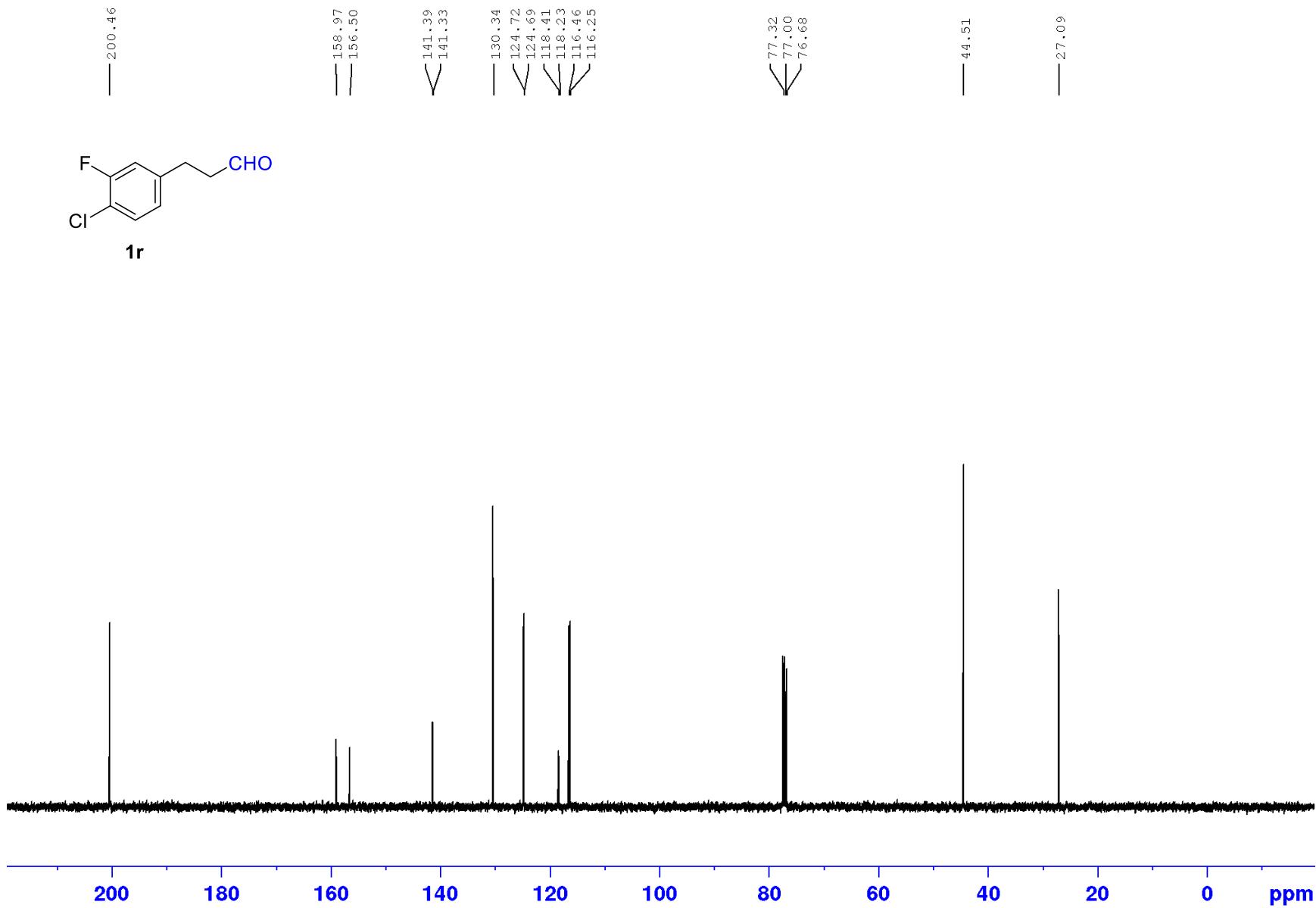
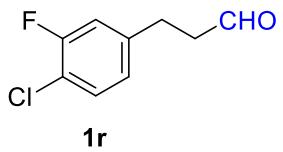
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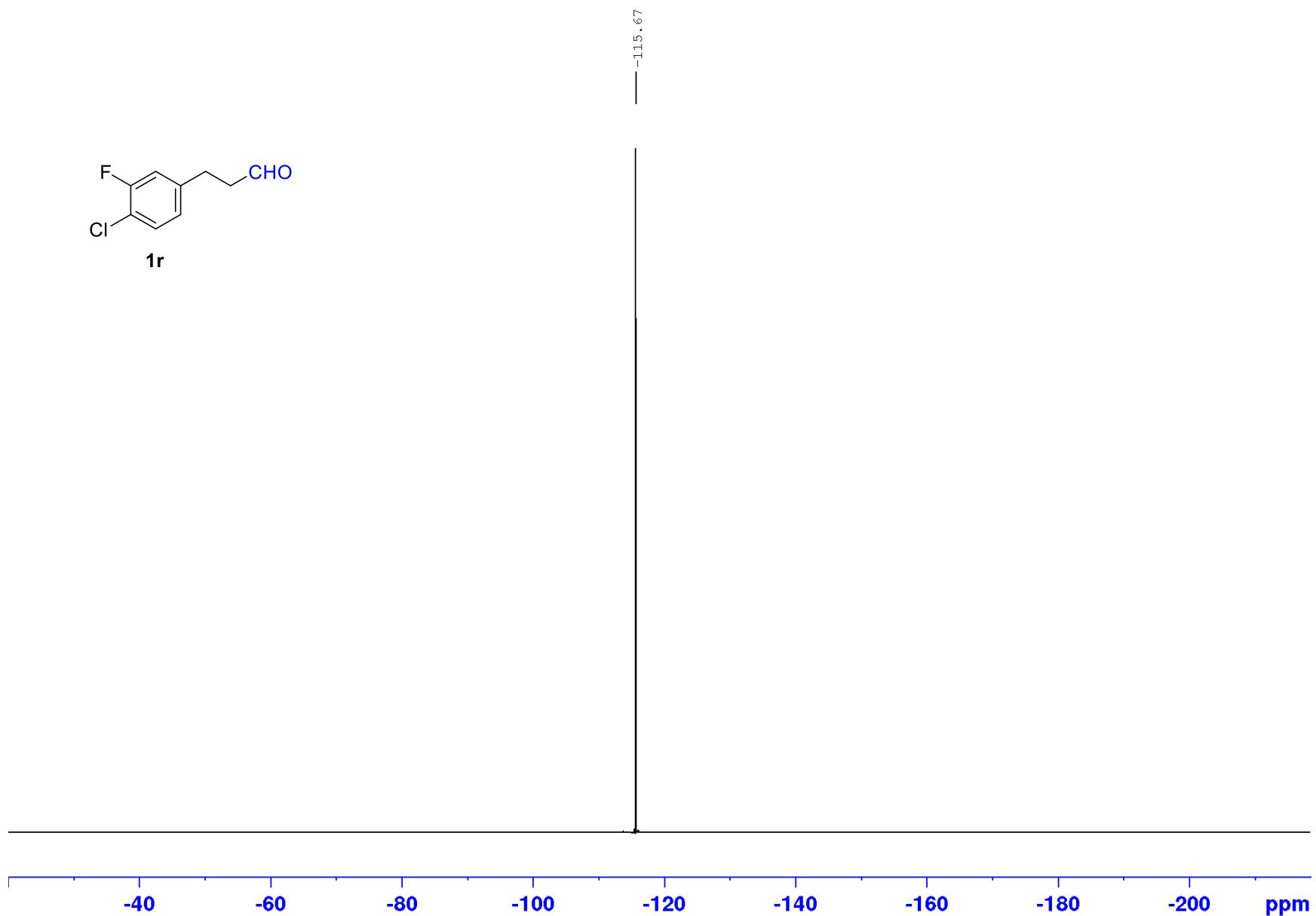
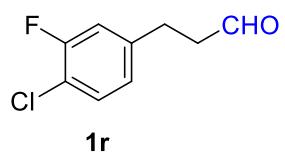
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-141.611
-141.669

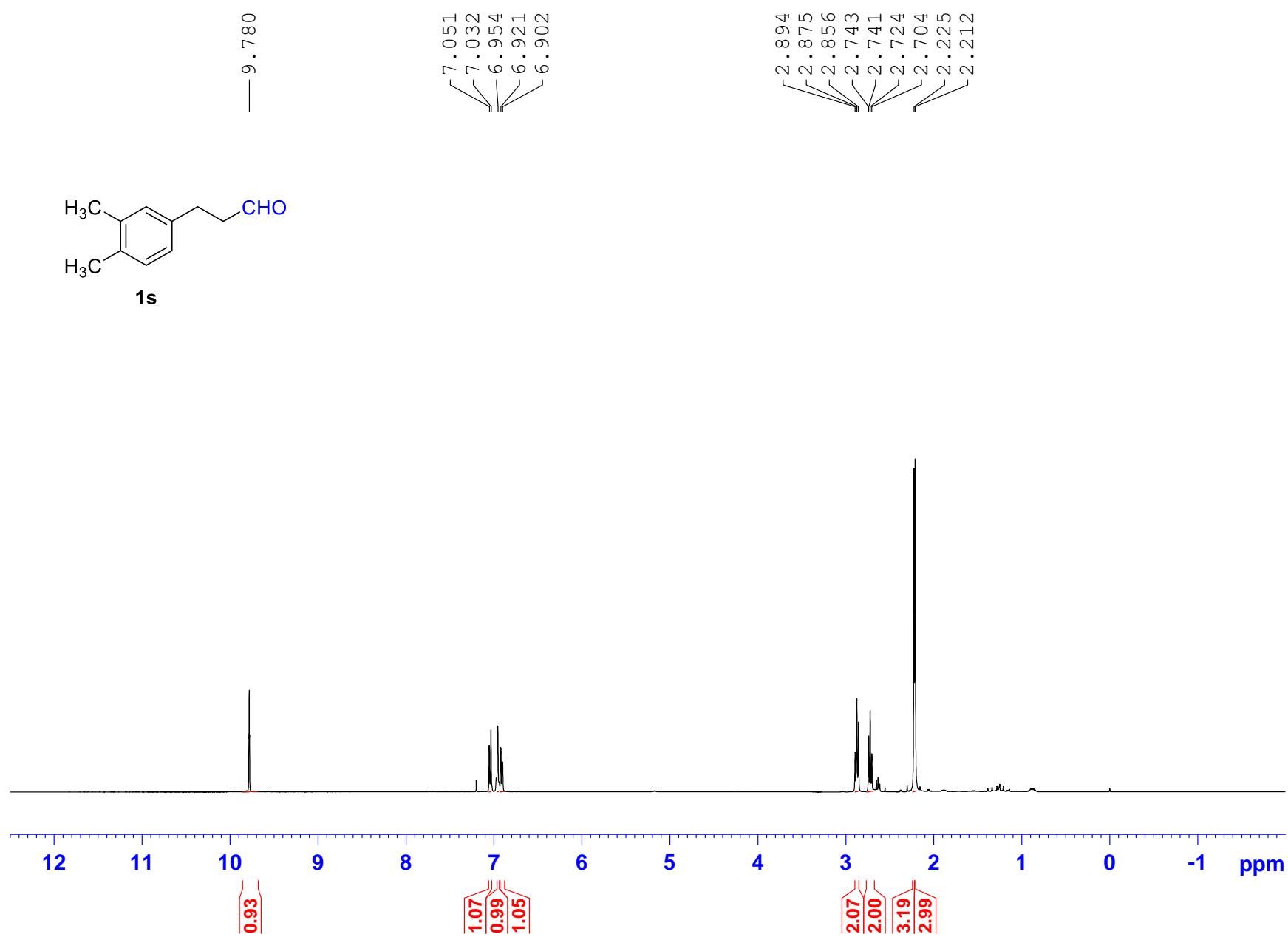


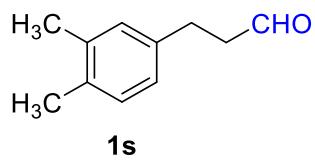
S151











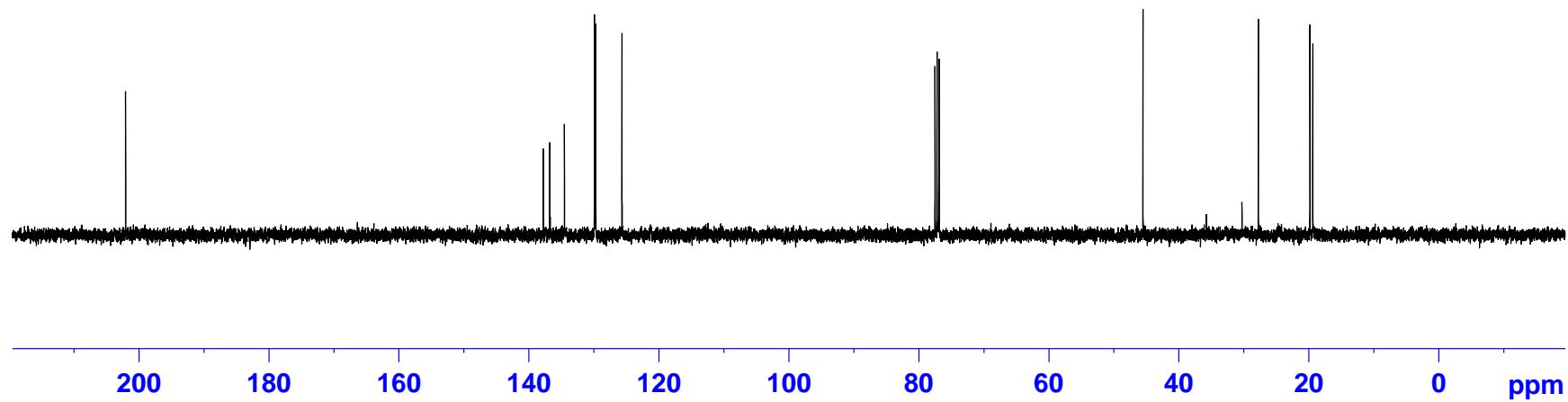
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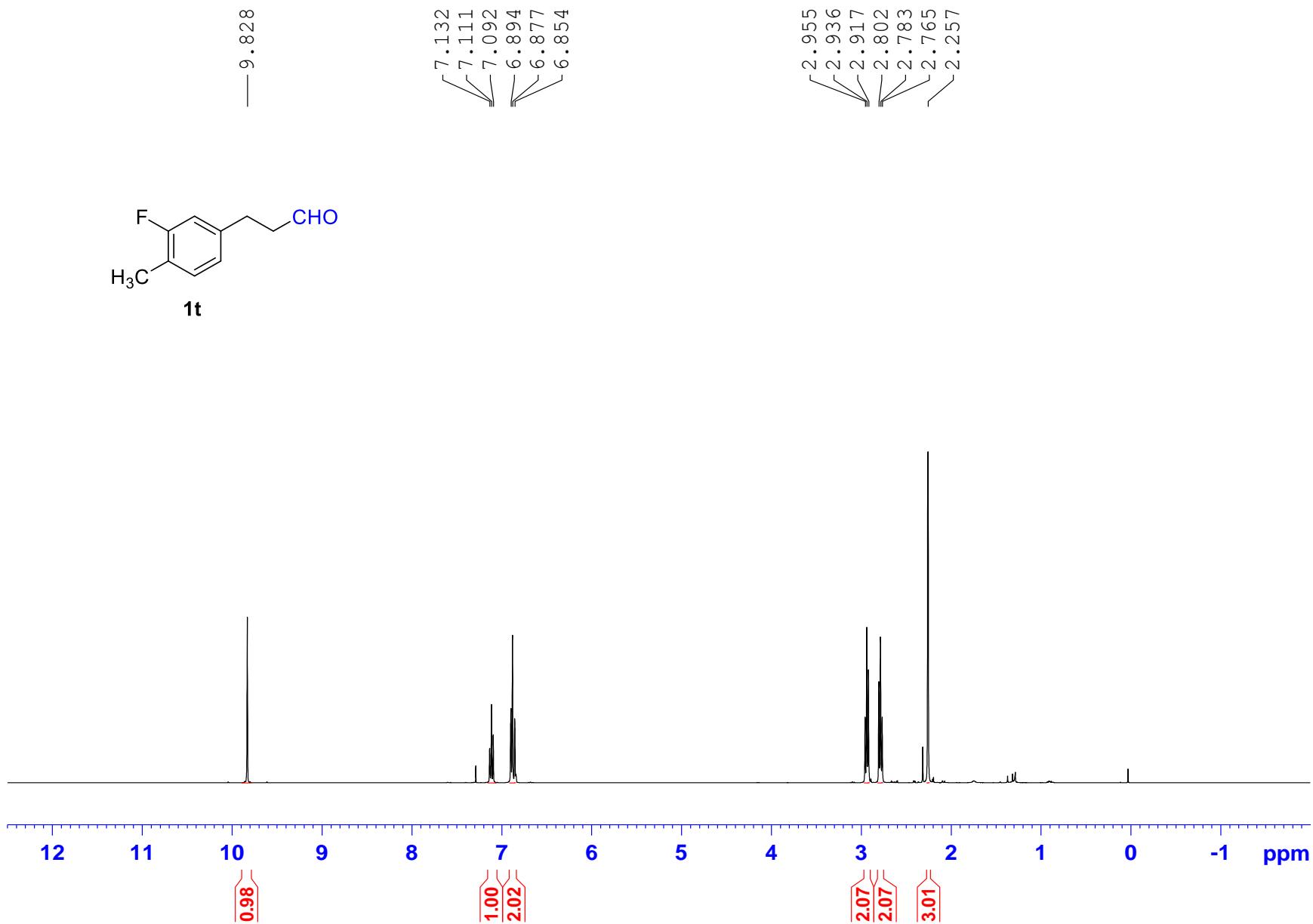
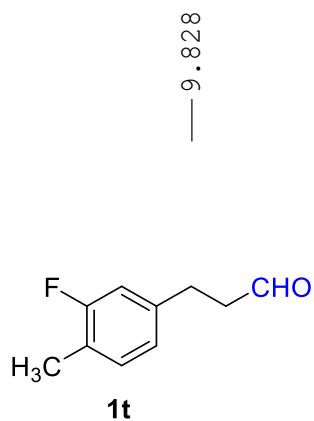
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125.66

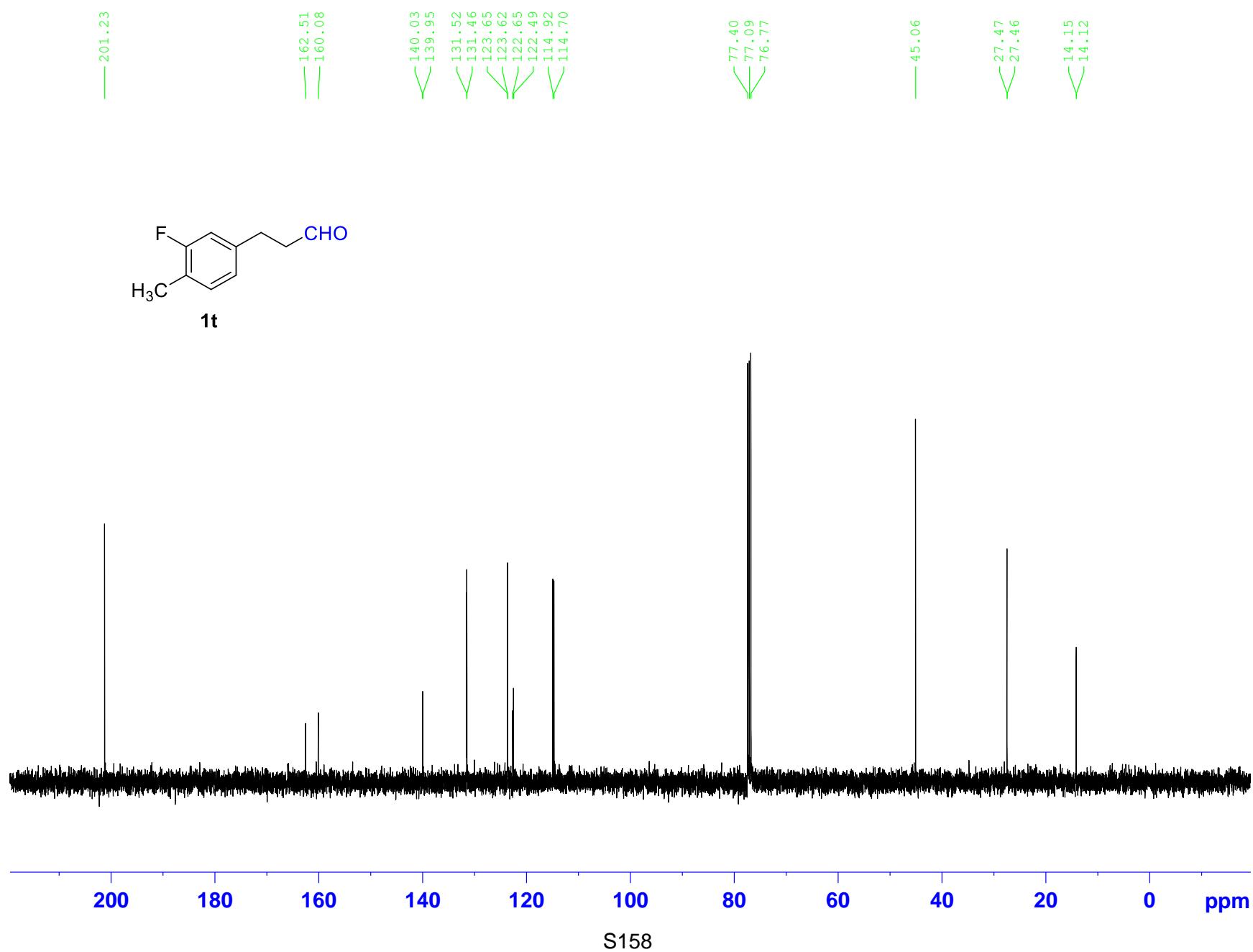
77.49
77.18
76.86

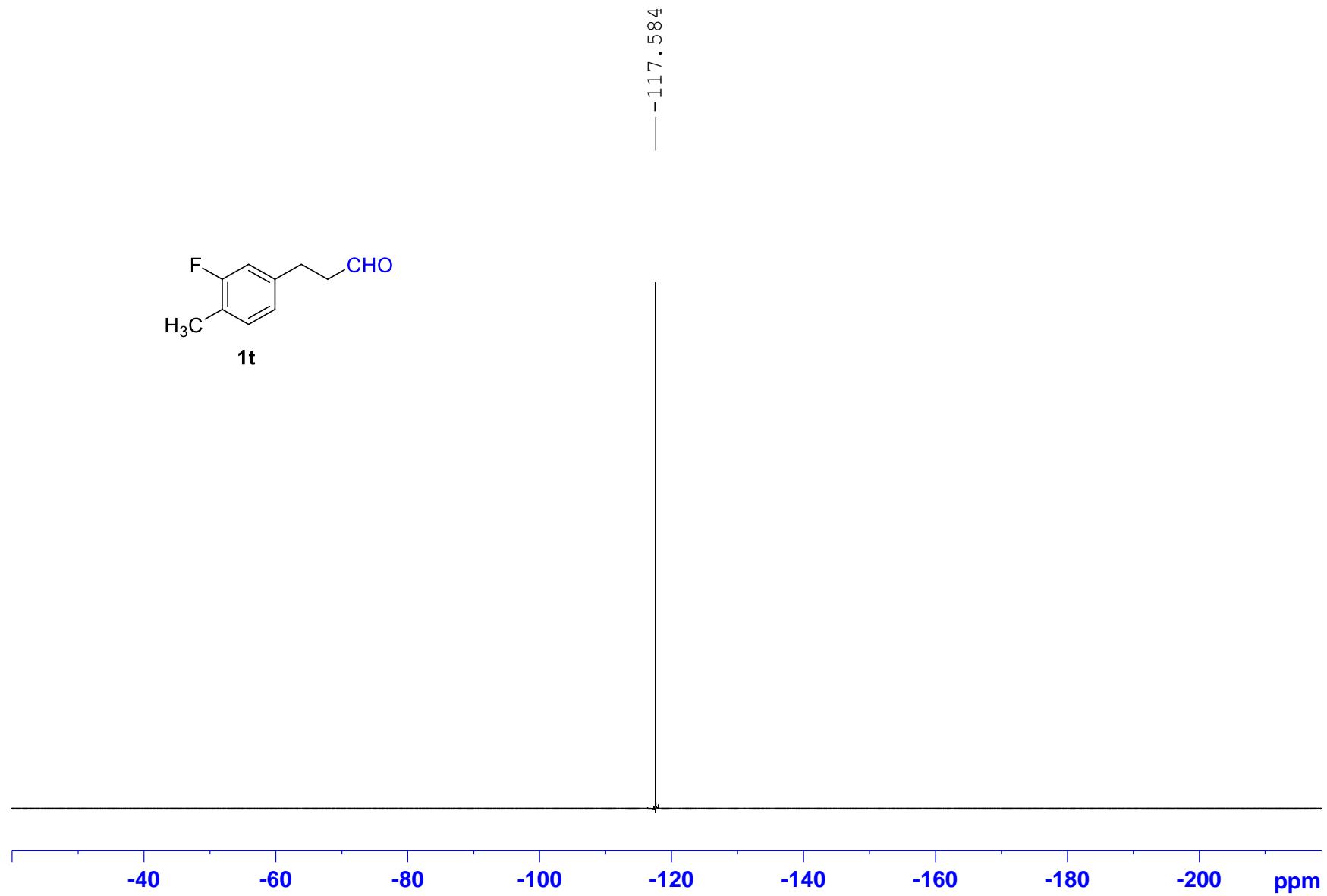
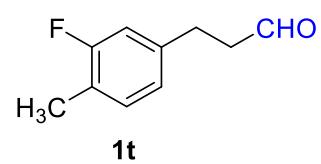
— 45.50

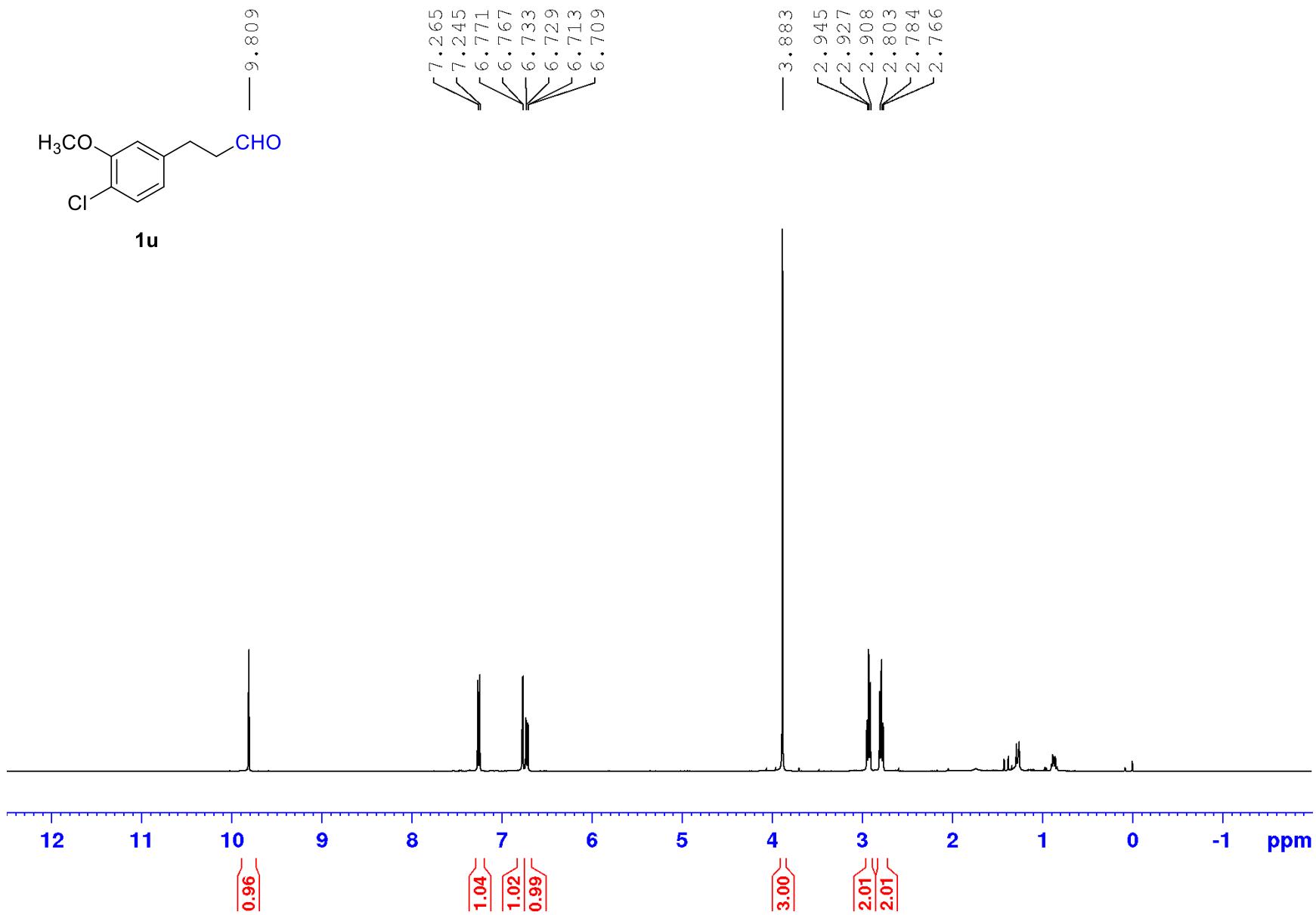
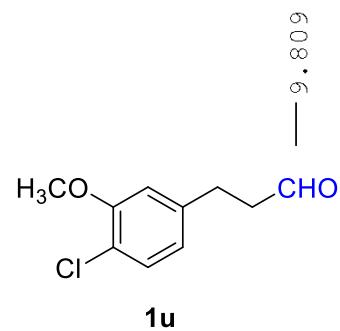
— 27.74
19.81
19.36

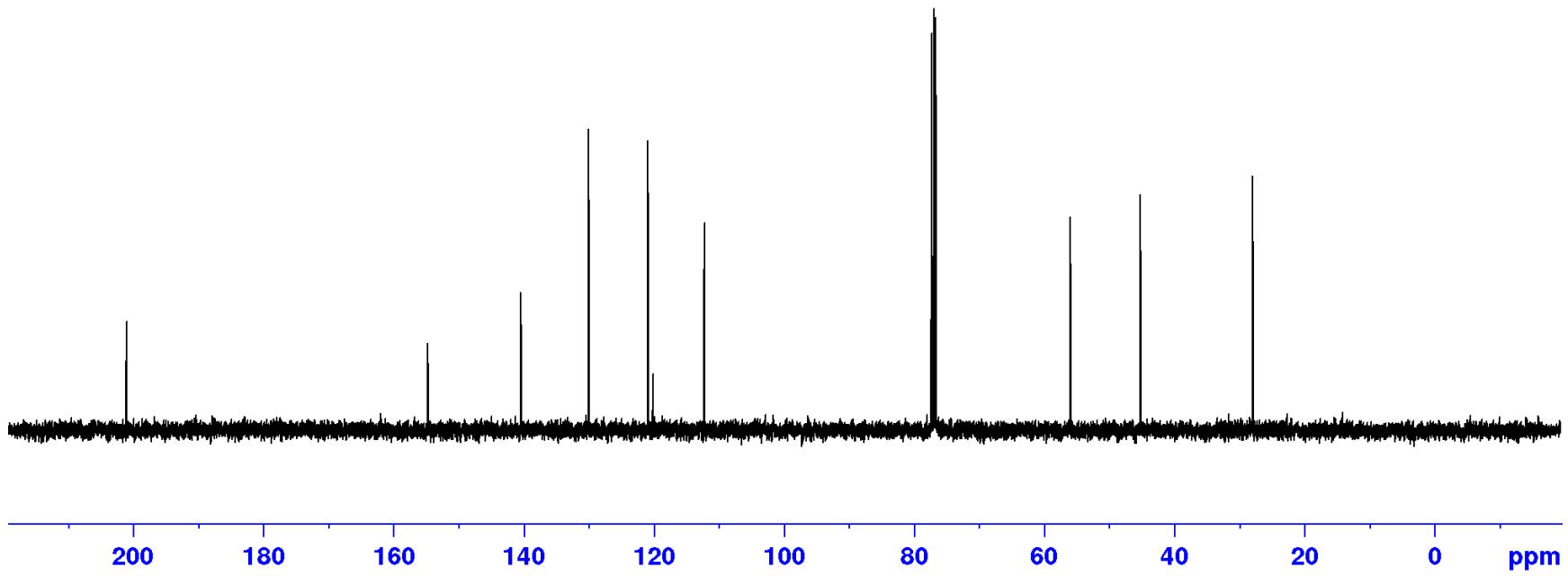
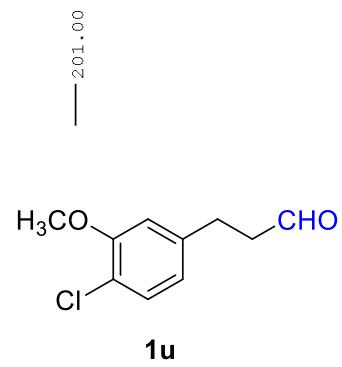


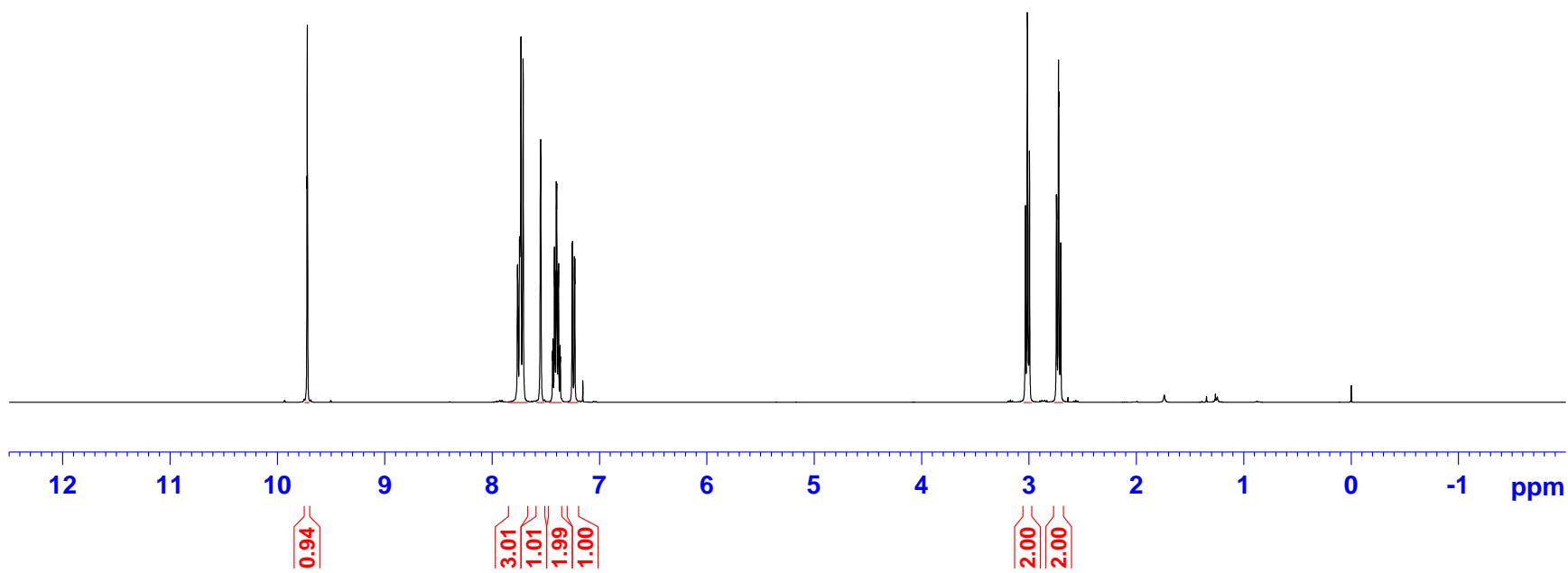
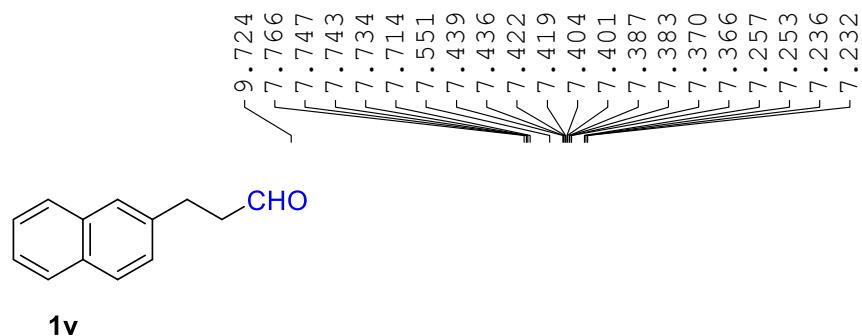


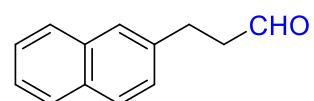




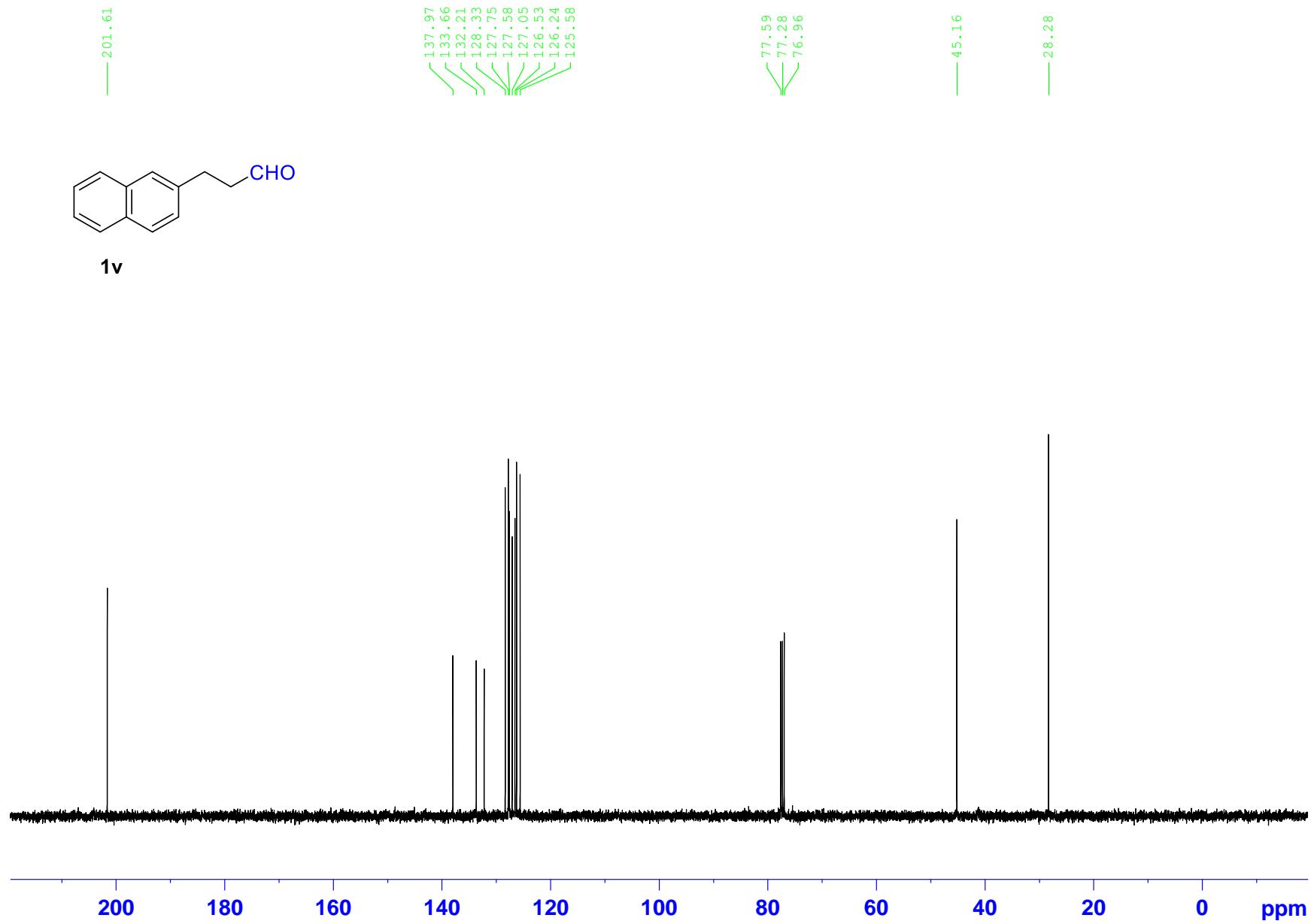


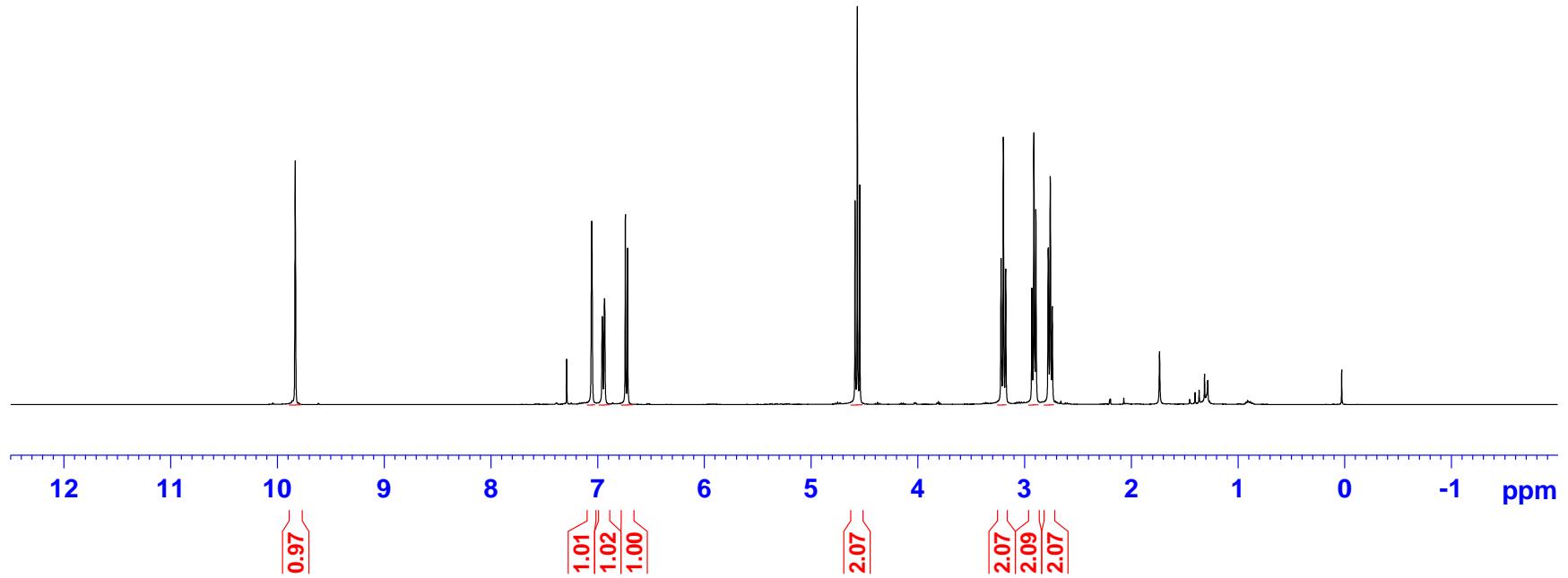
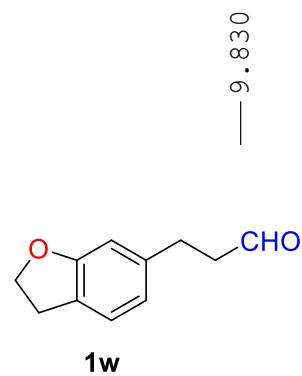


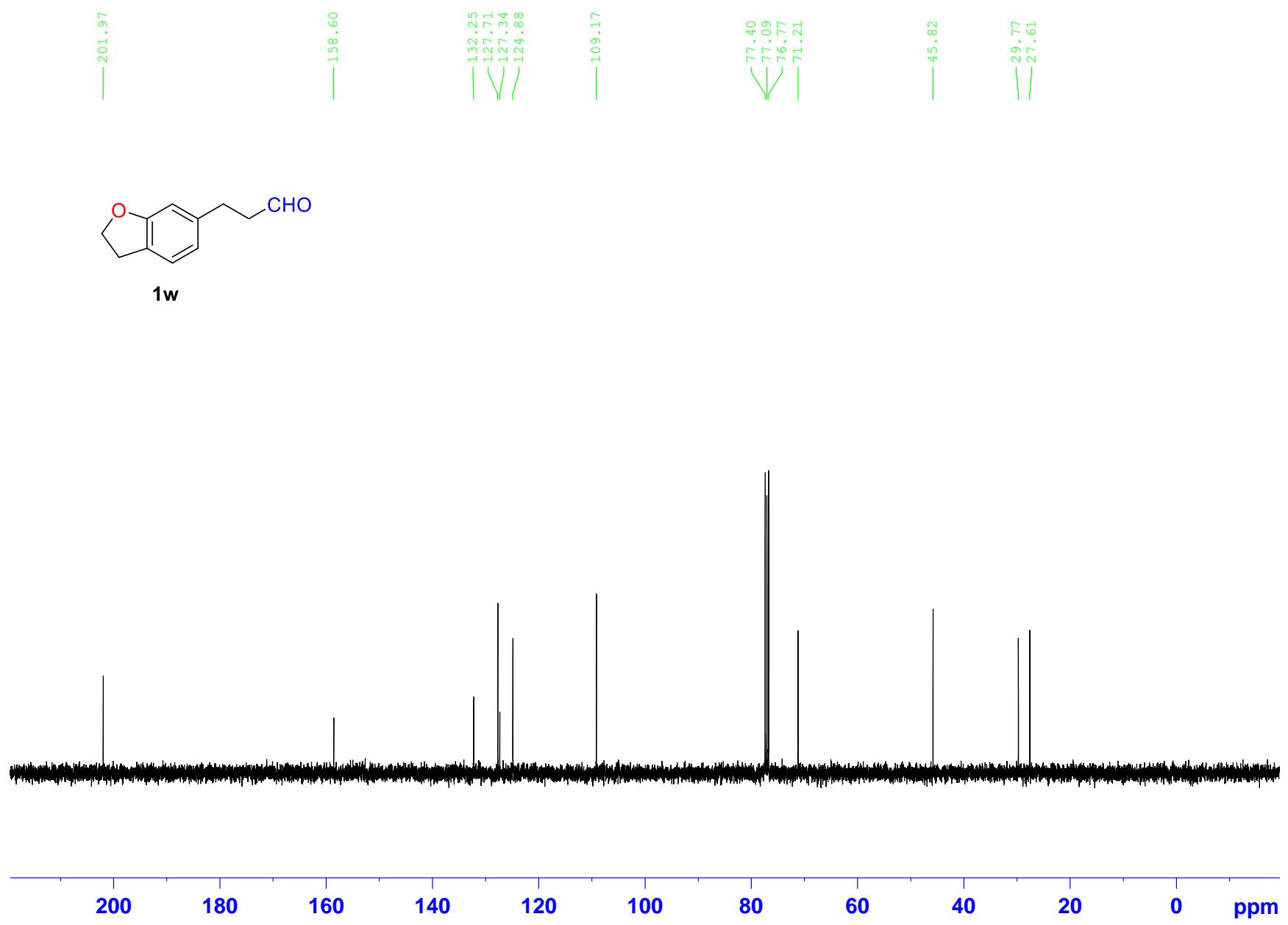


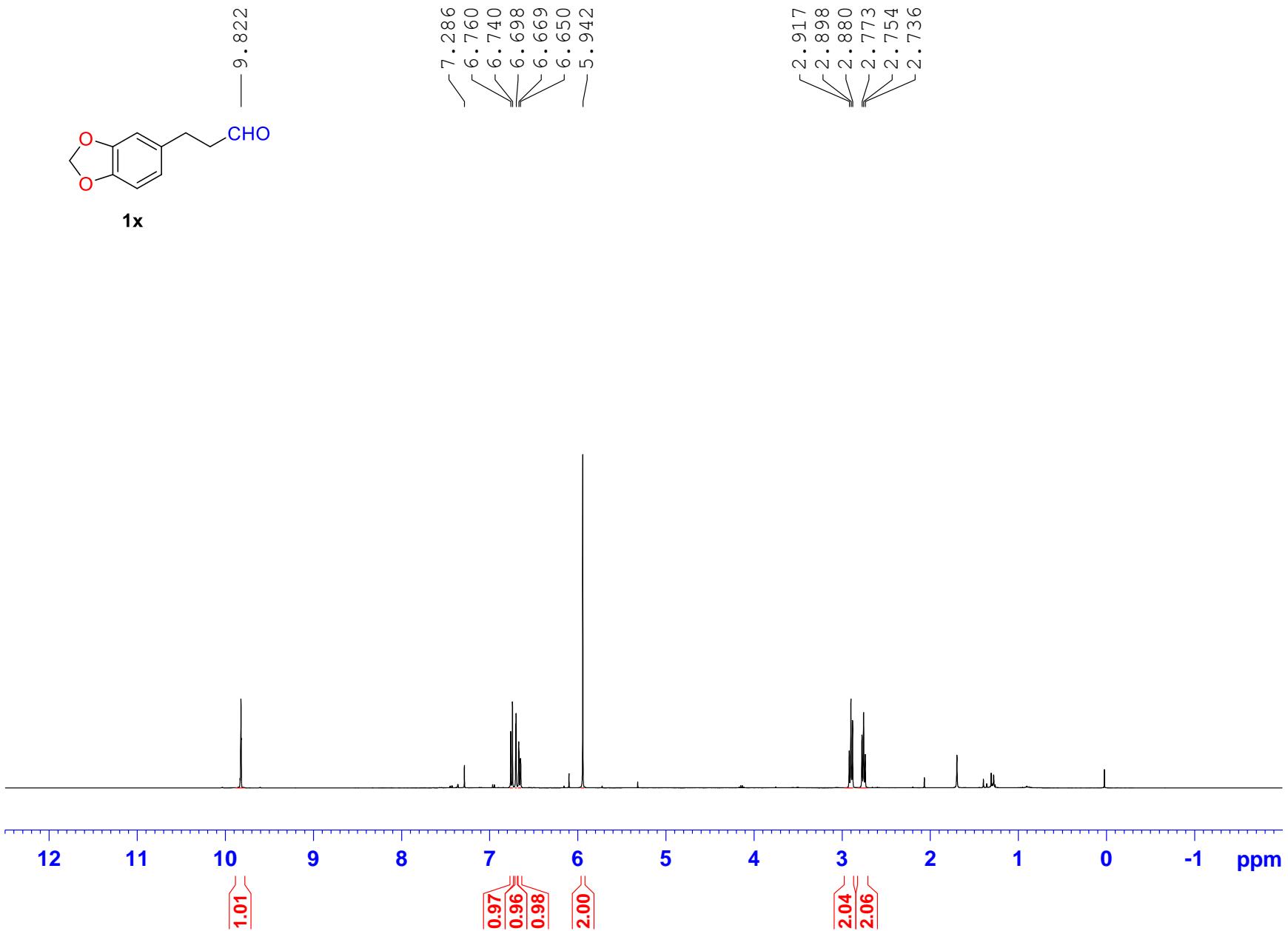
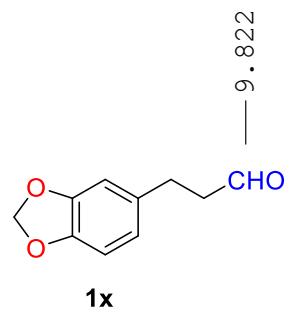


1v









— 201.60

— 147.75
— 145.99

— 134.10

— 121.09

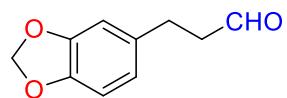
— 108.78
— 108.33

— 100.90

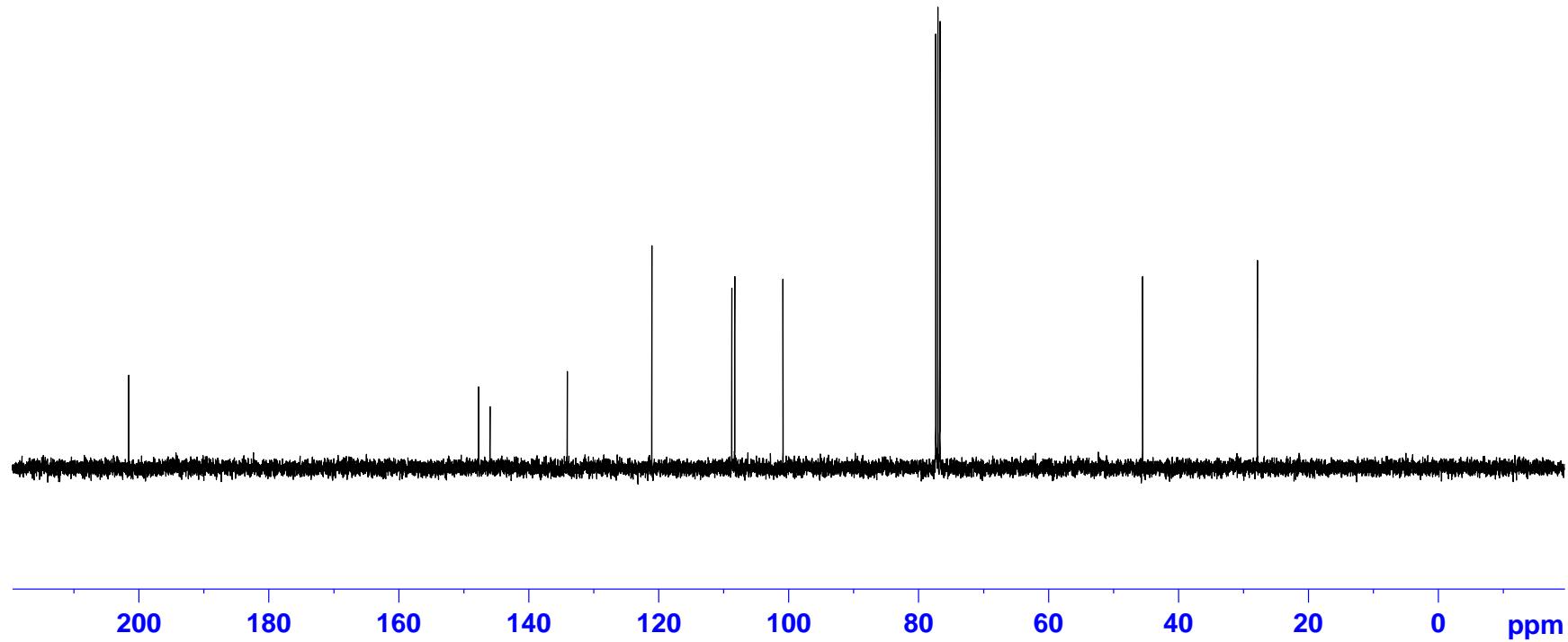
— 77.38
— 77.06
— 76.74

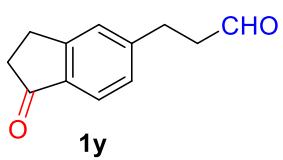
— 45.55

— 27.89



1x

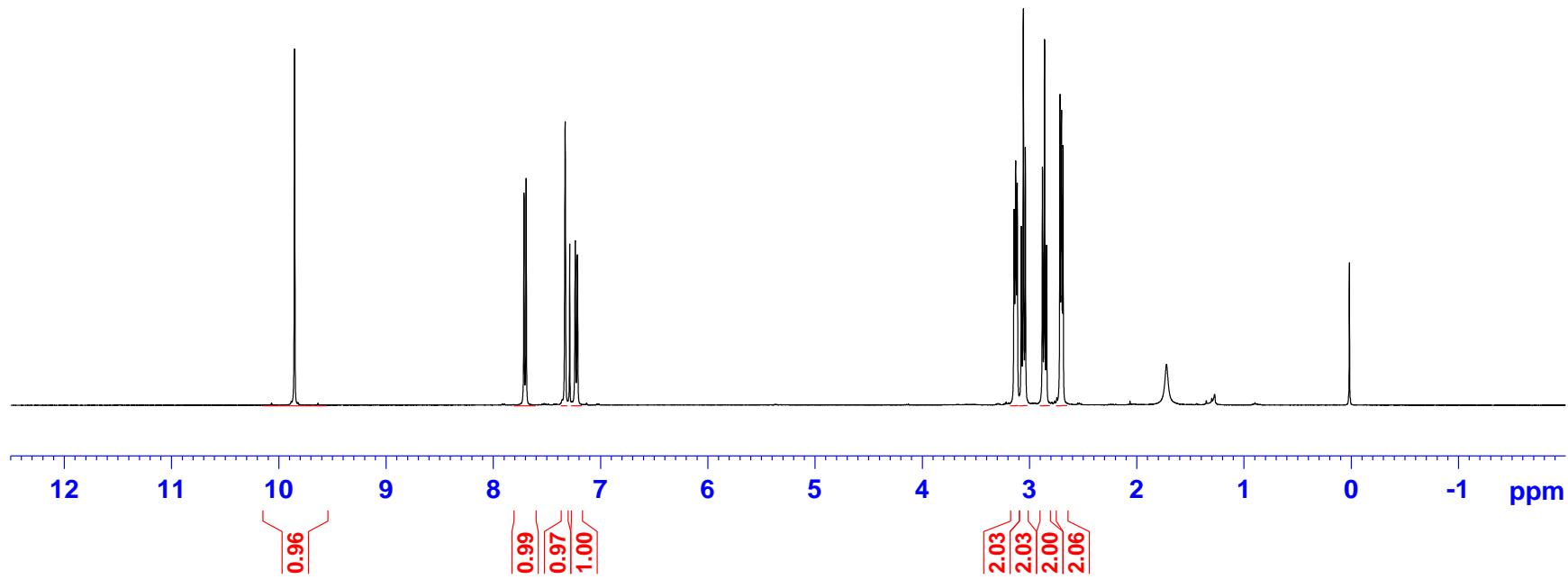


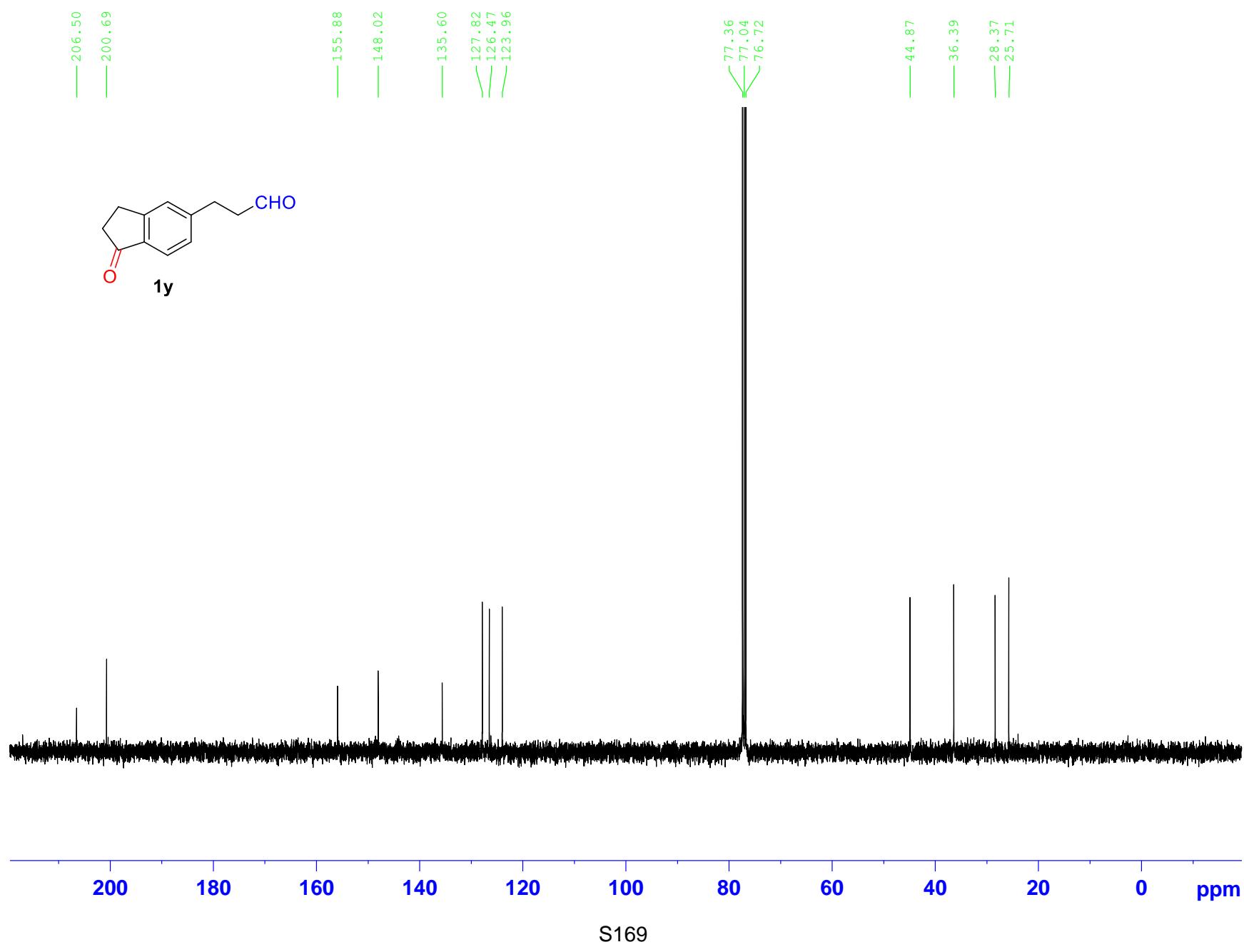


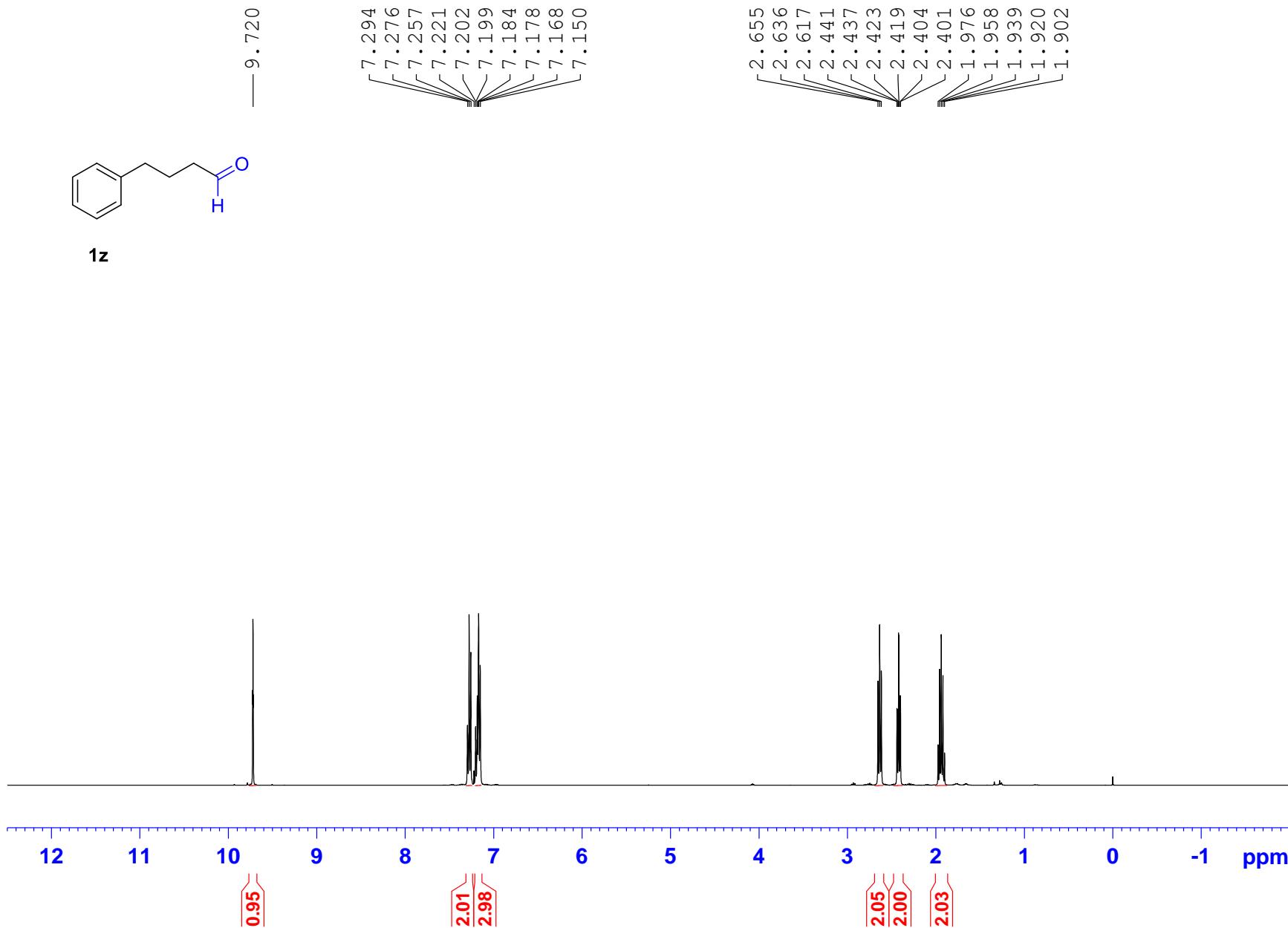
— 9.852

7.712
7.693
7.329
7.286
7.234
7.215

3.142
3.127
3.112
3.074
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3.037
2.877
2.859
2.840
2.715
2.700
2.686







— 202.34

— 141.28

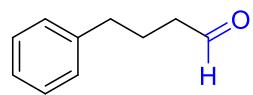
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128.50
126.14

77.50
77.18
76.86

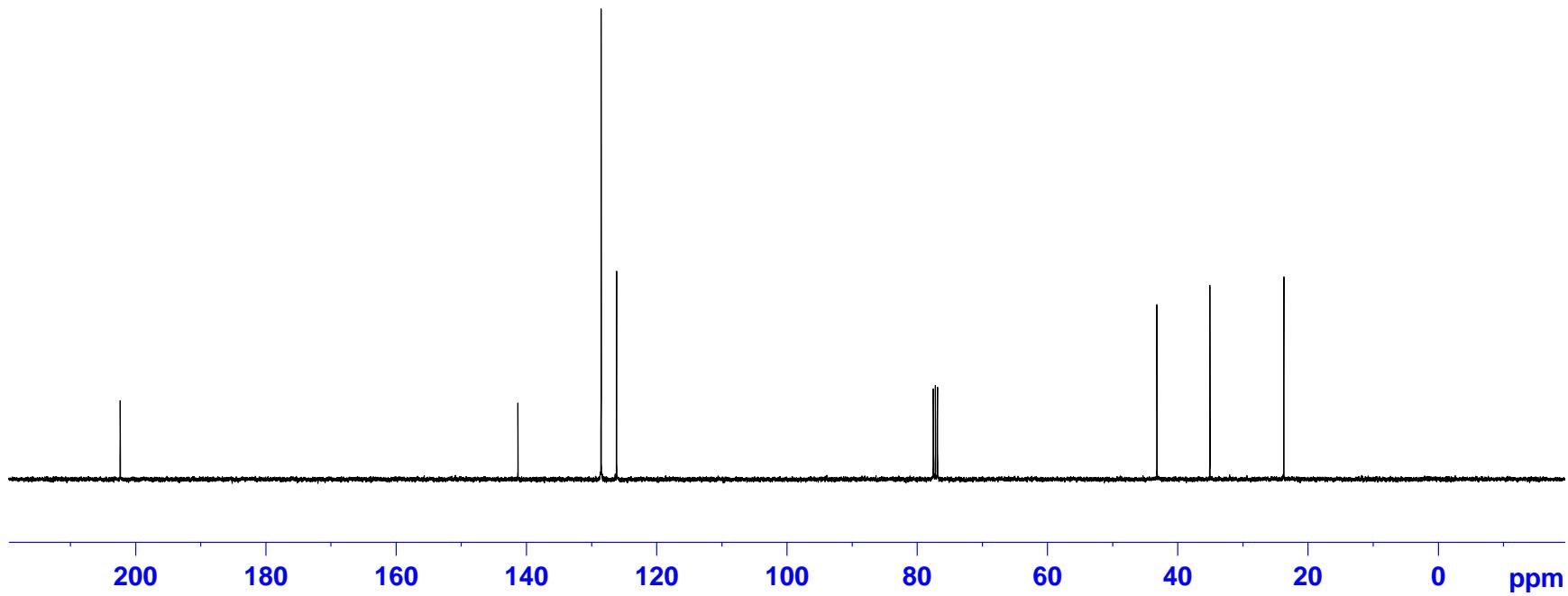
— 43.16

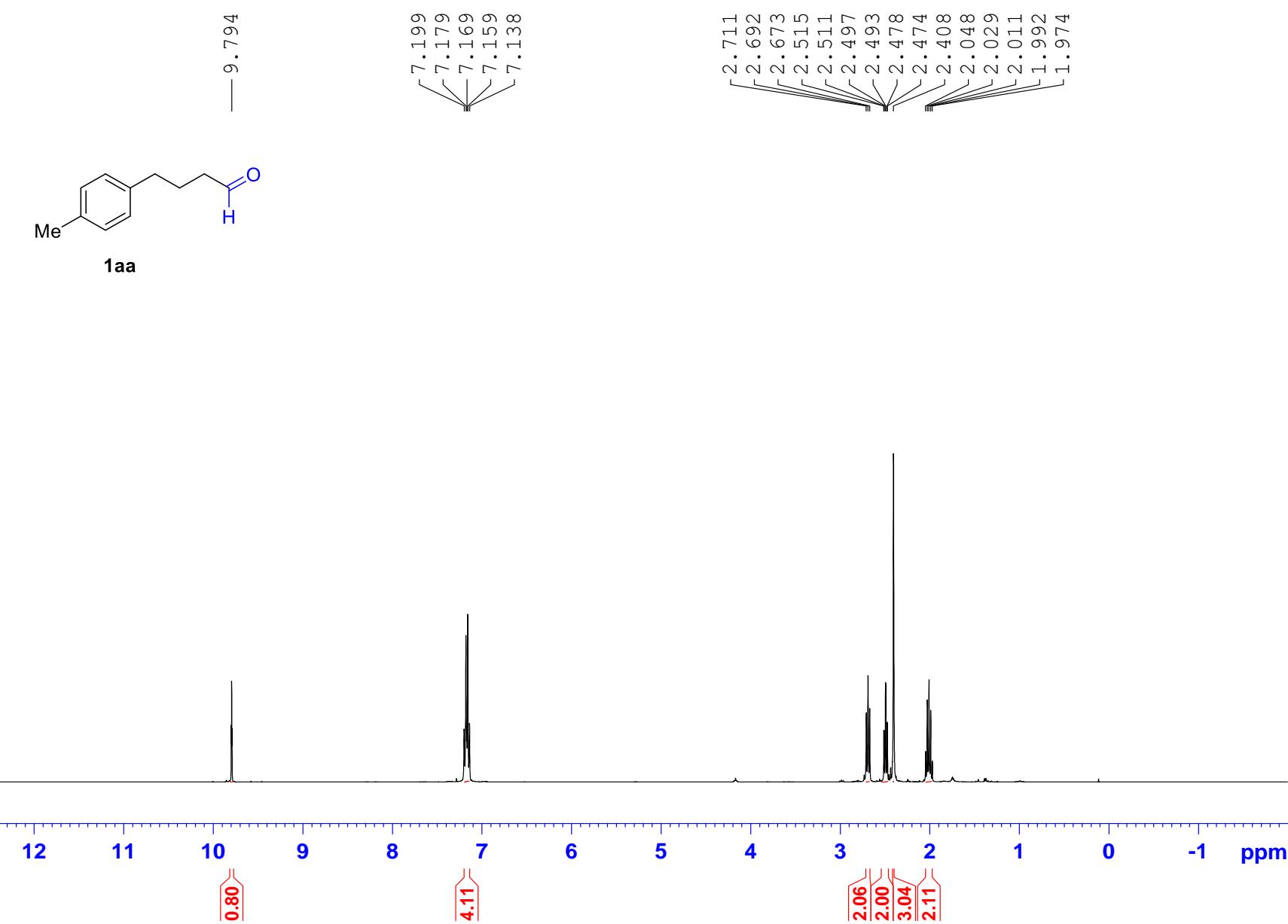
— 35.03

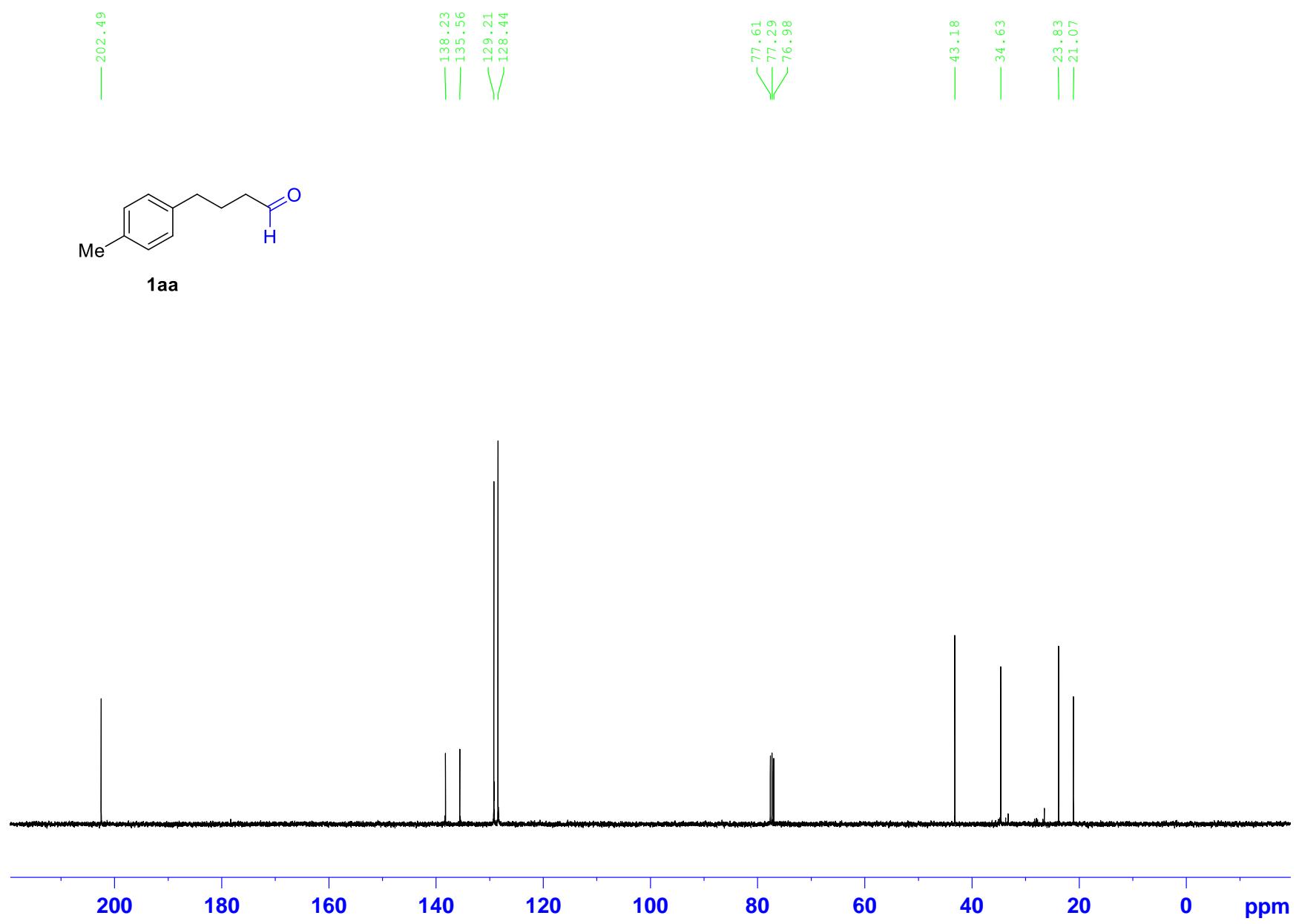
— 23.69

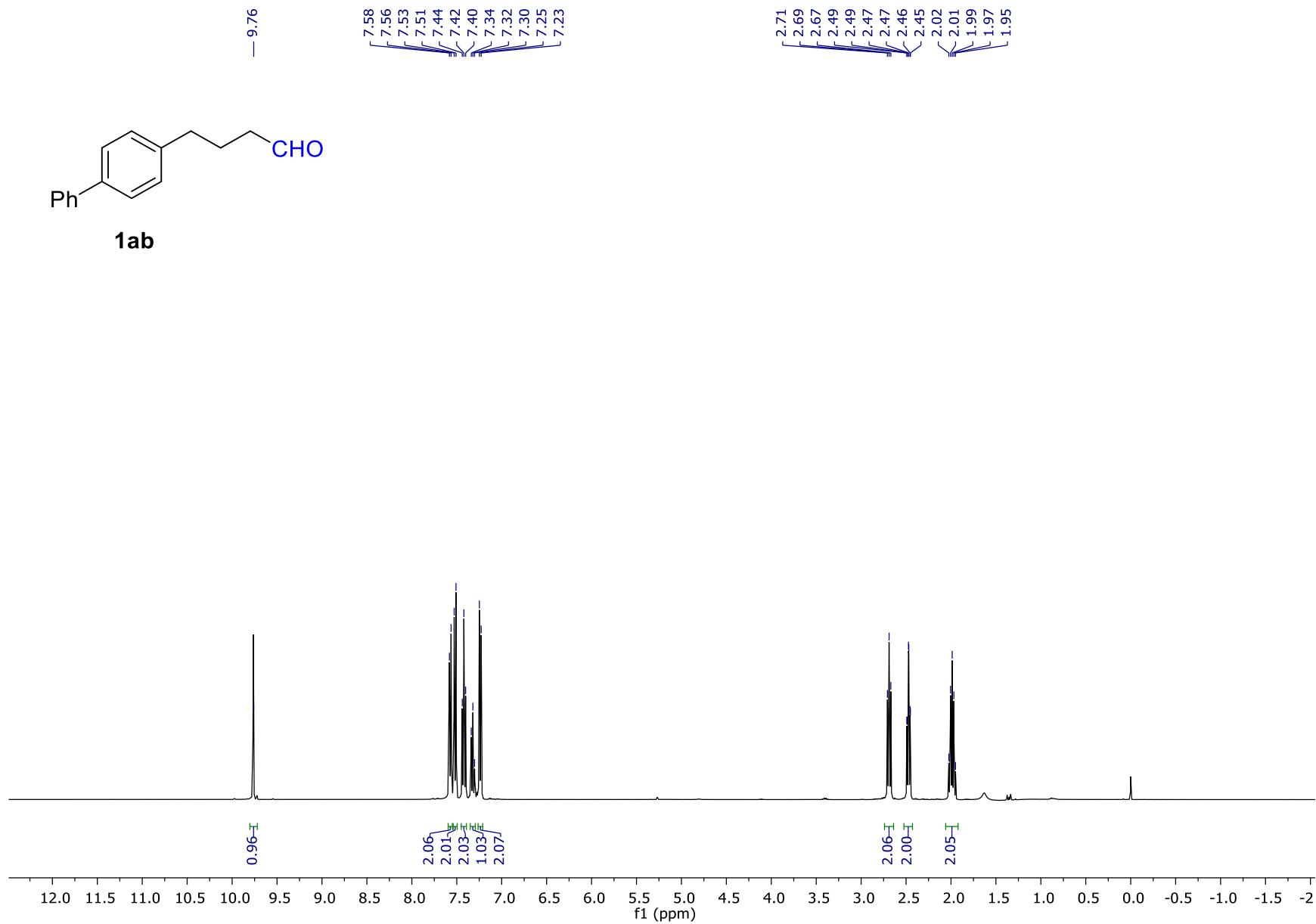


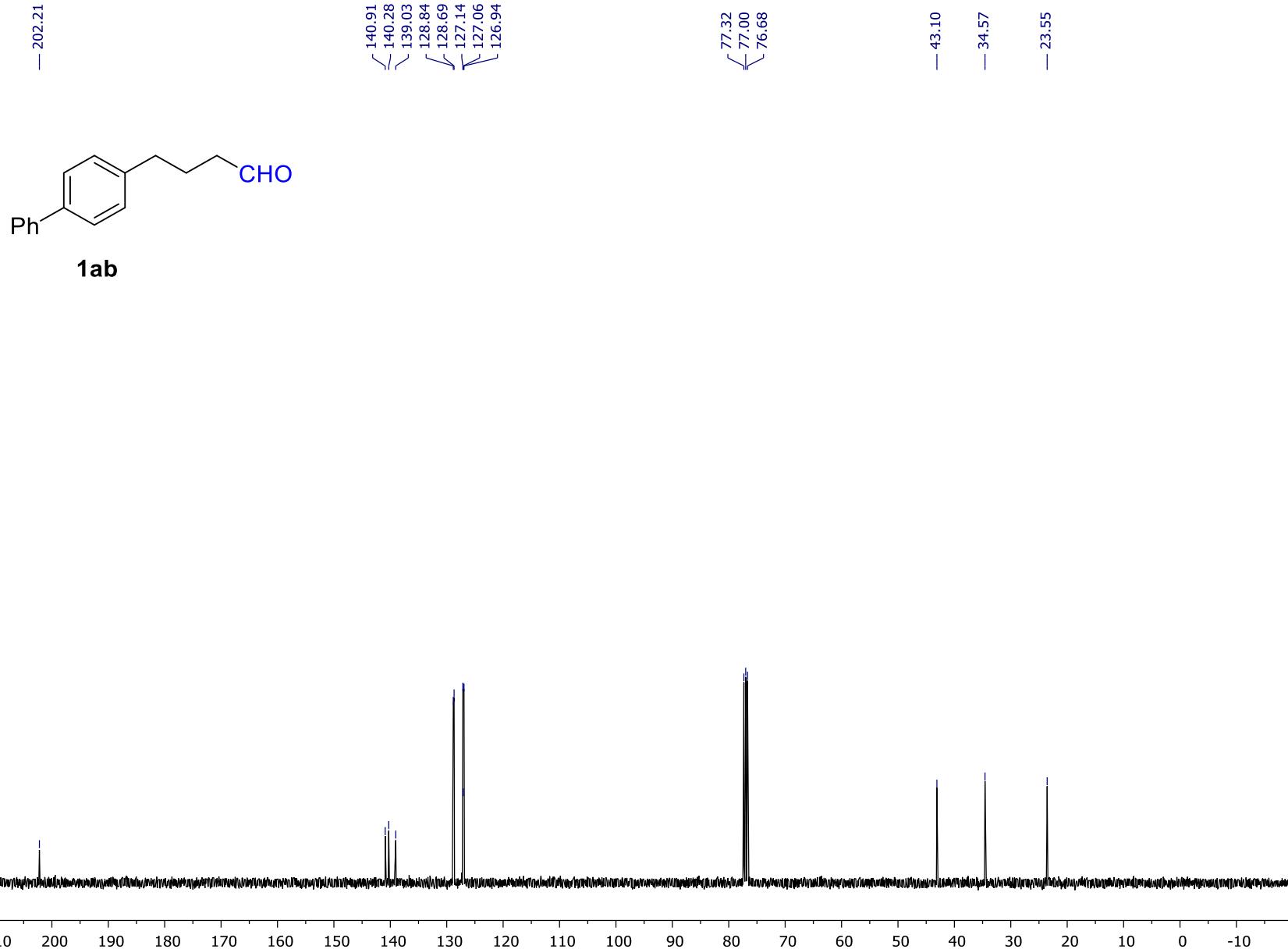
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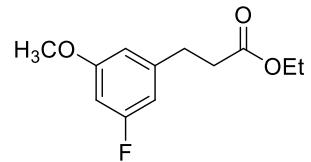




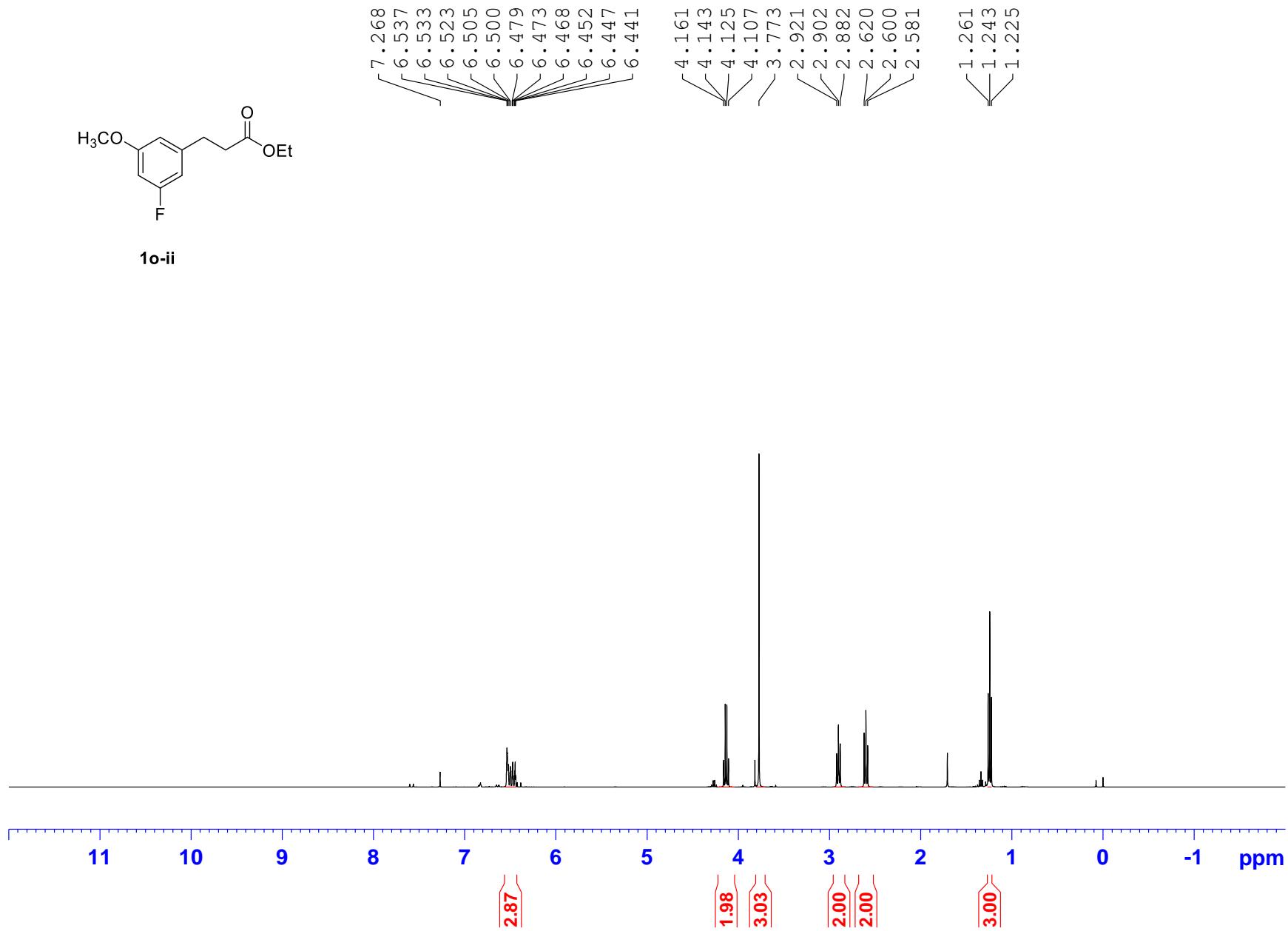


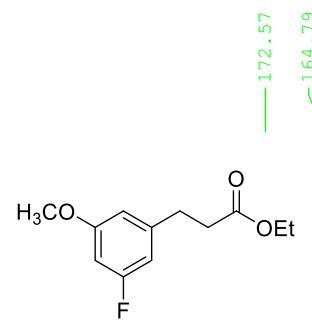






1o-ii





143.59
143.49

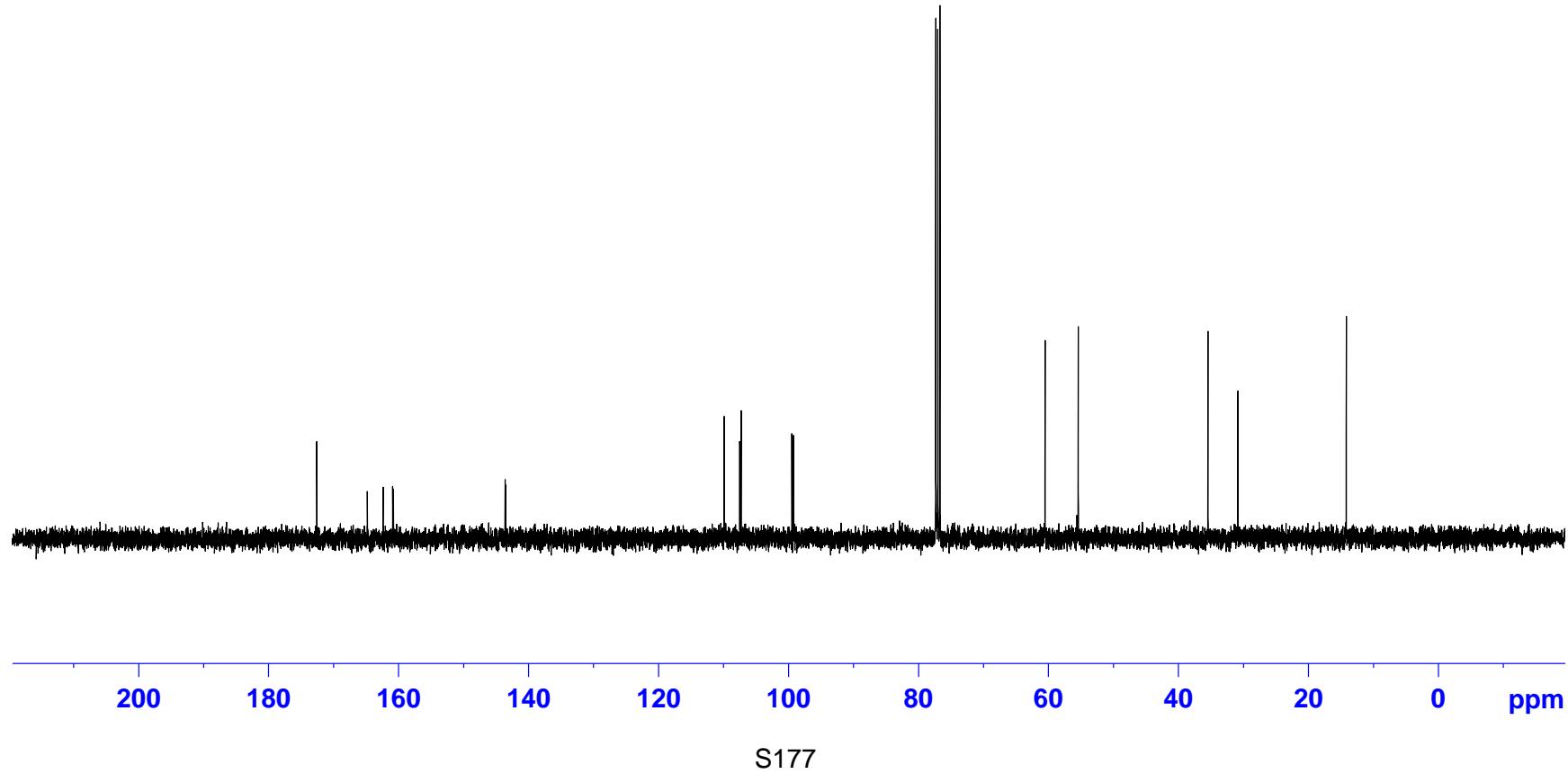
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109.87
107.48
107.26
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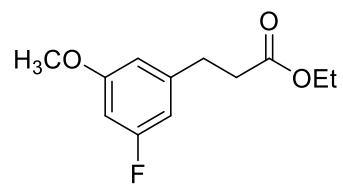
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77.00
76.68

60.50
55.39

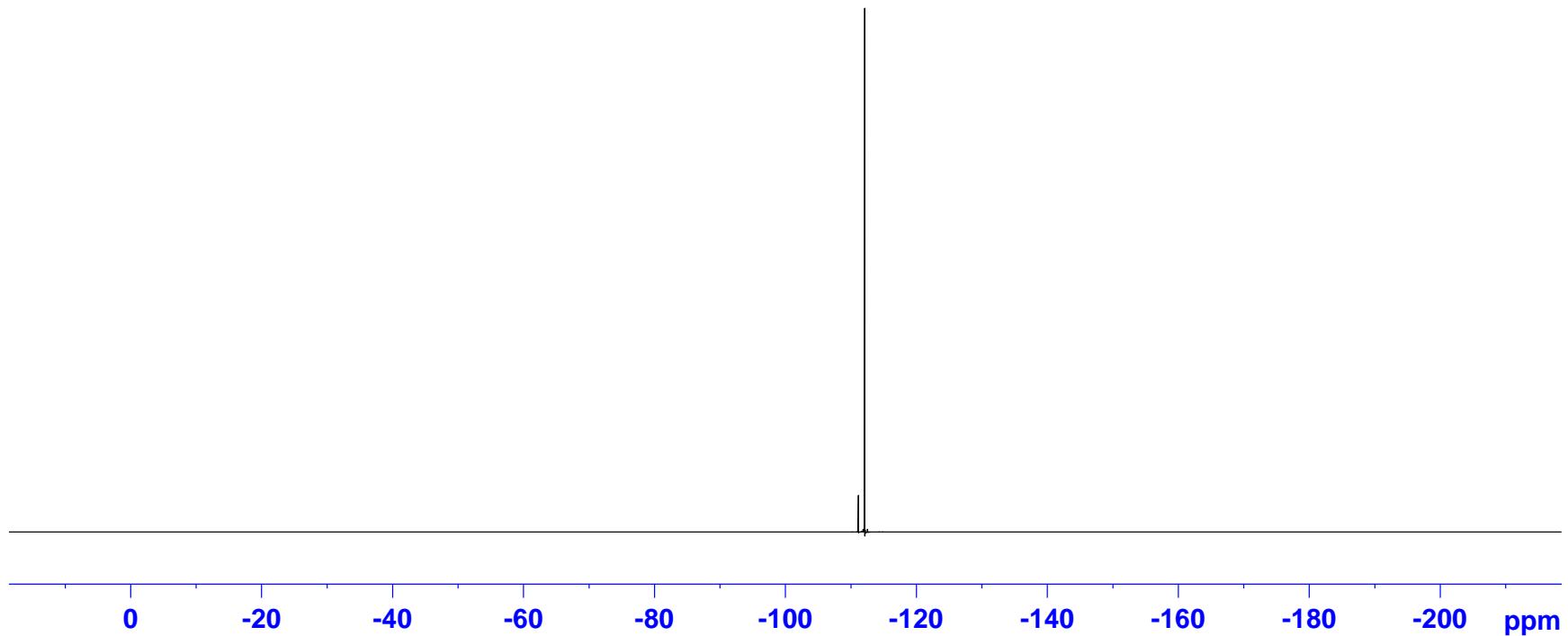
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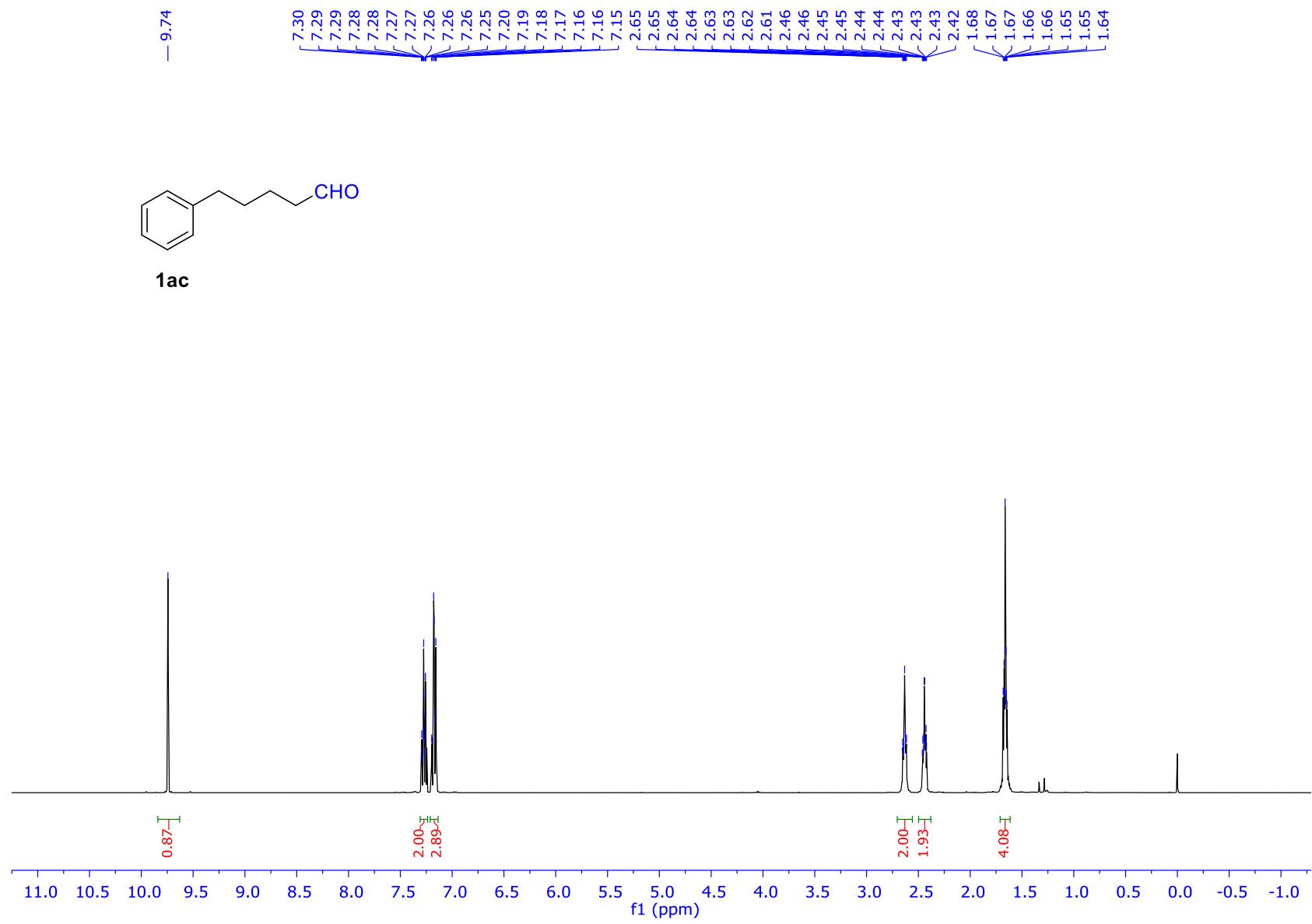
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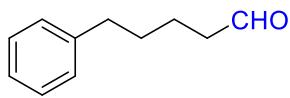




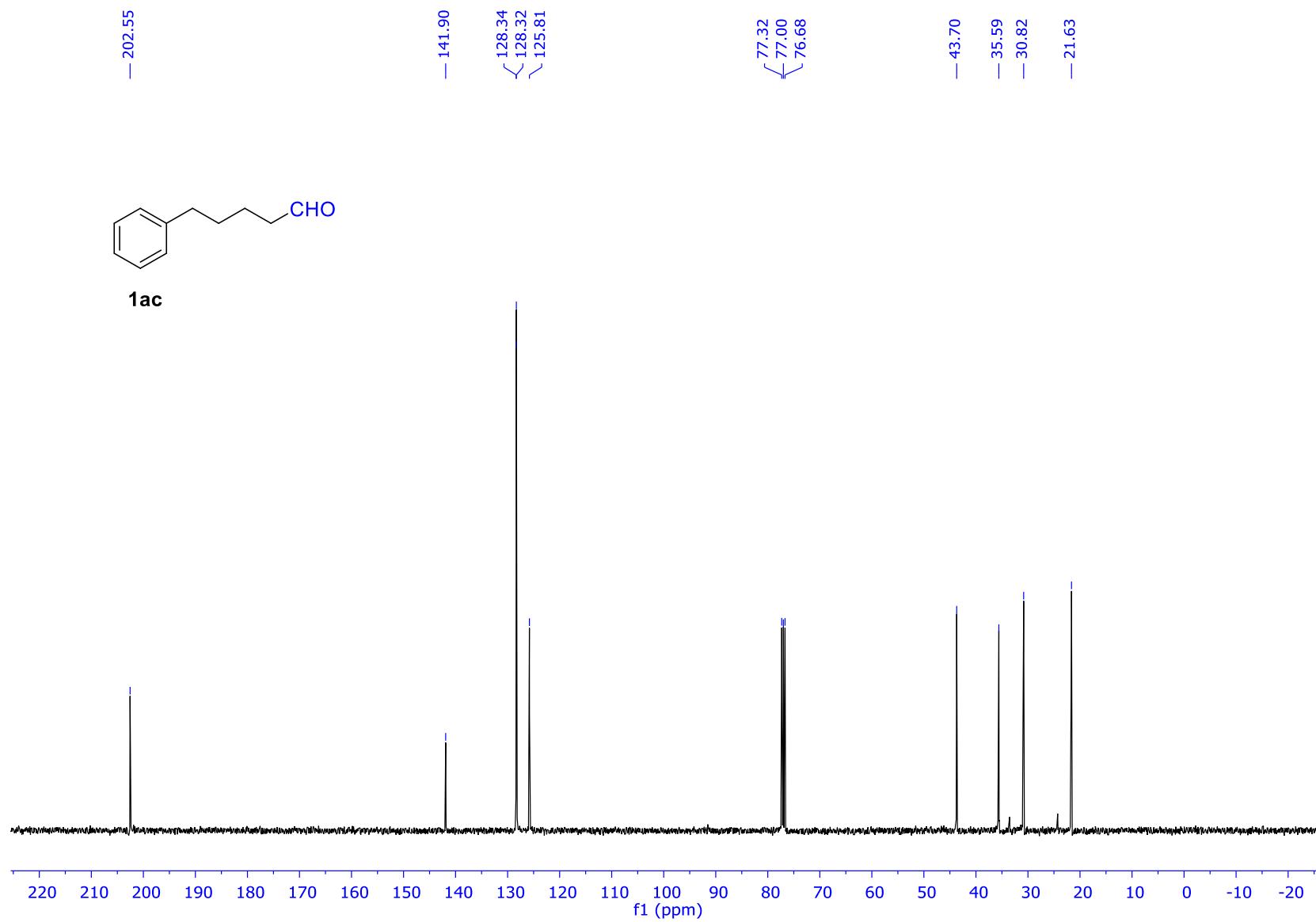
1o-ii

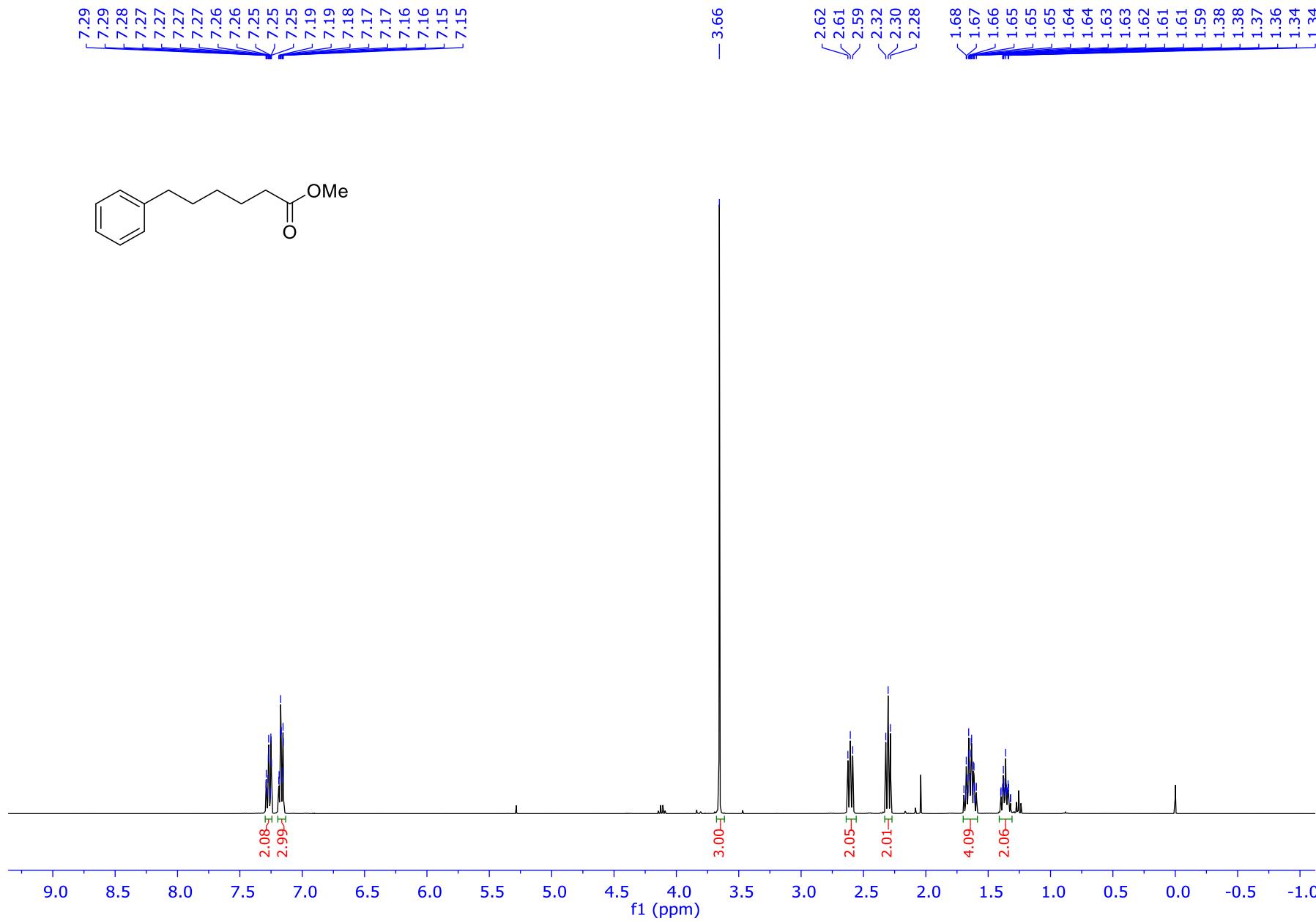




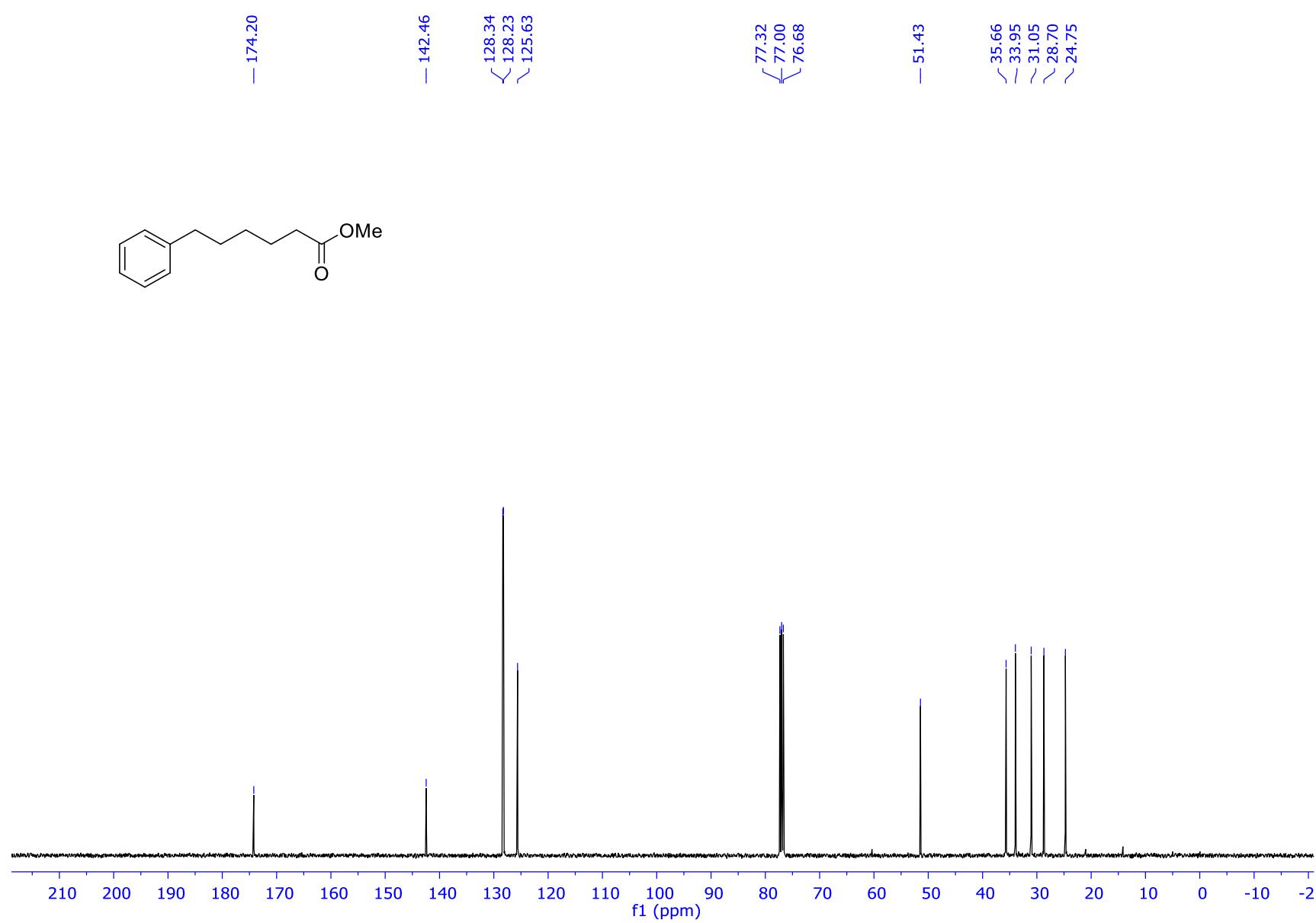


1ac





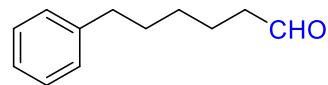
S181



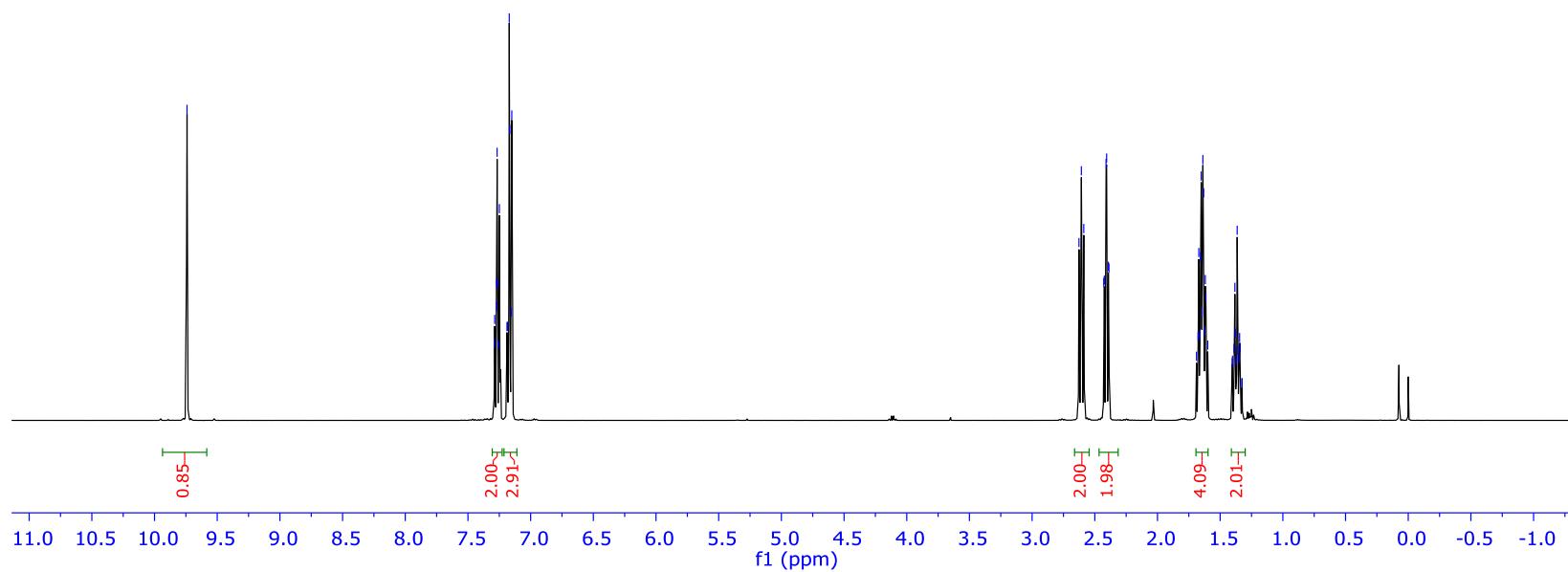
— 9.74

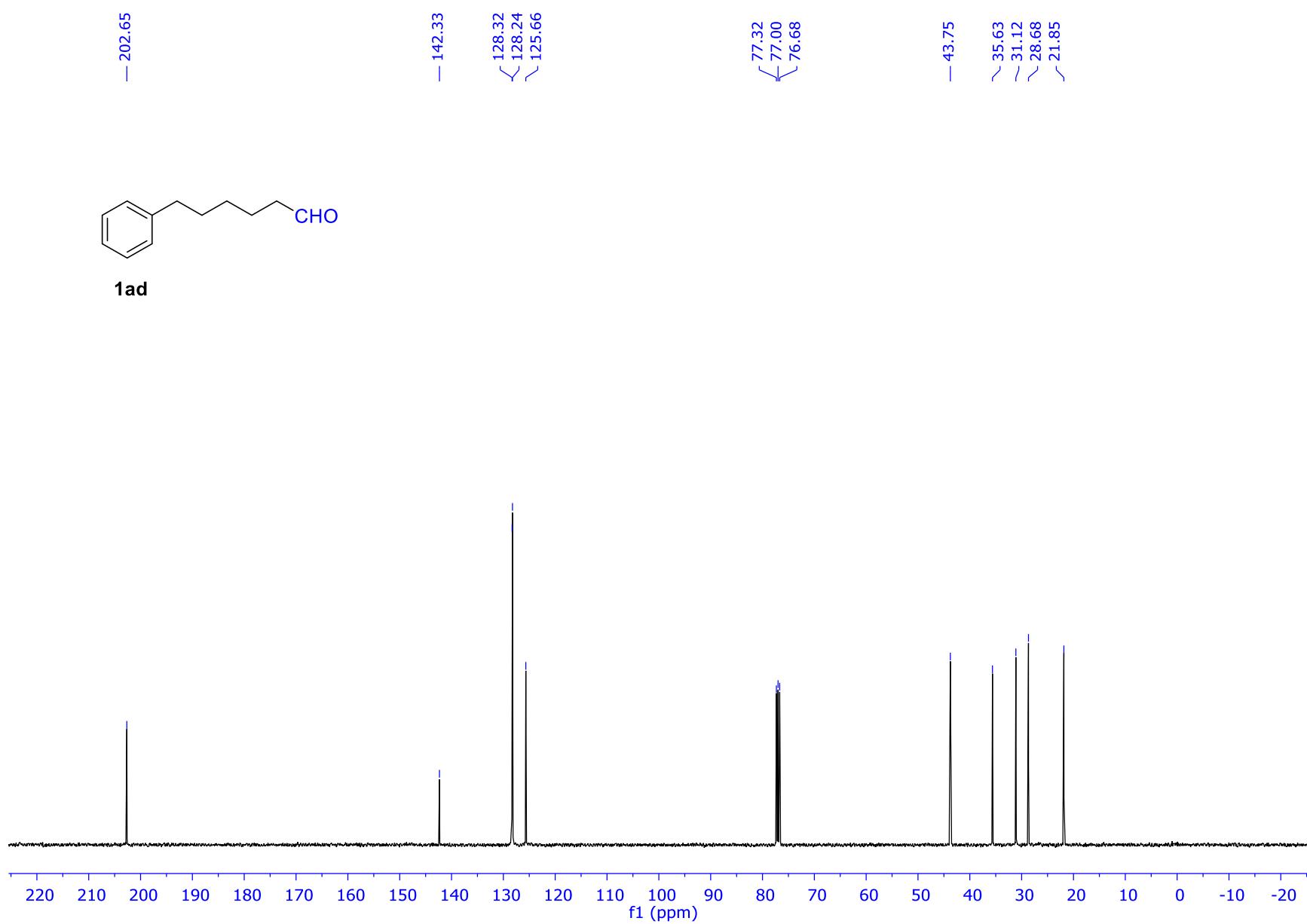
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7.29
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7.15

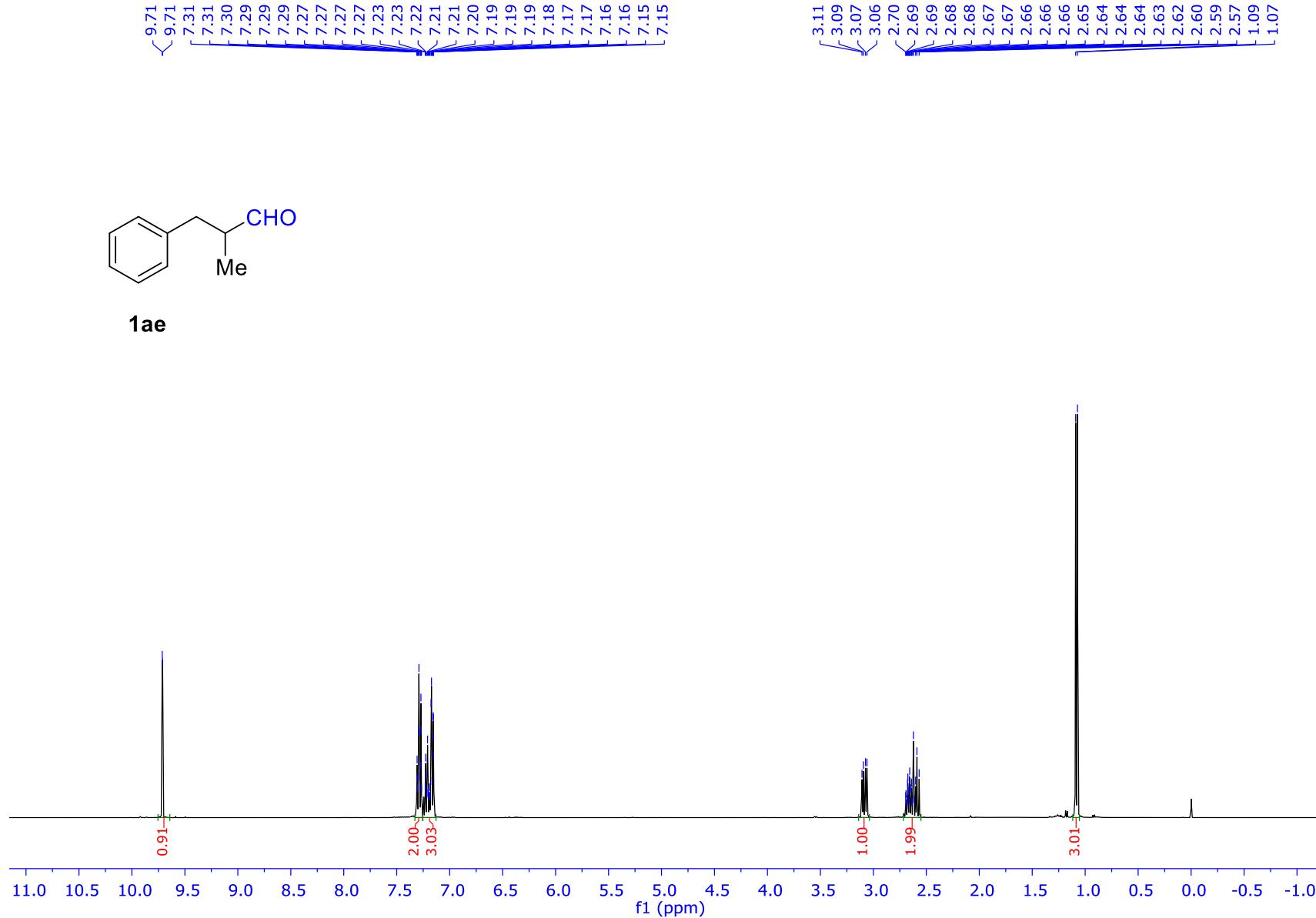
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2.39

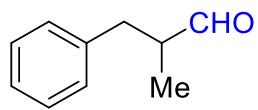


1ad

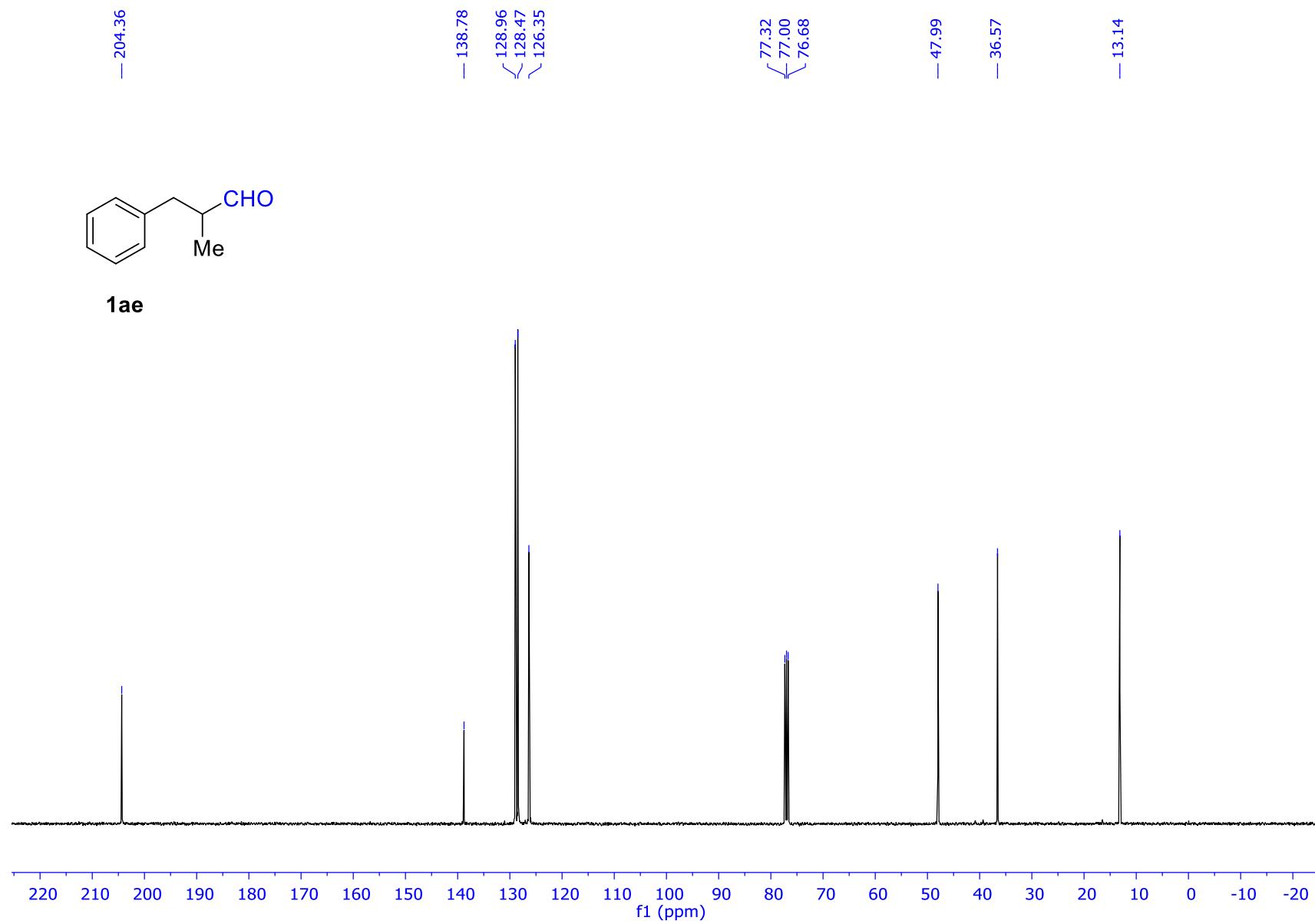


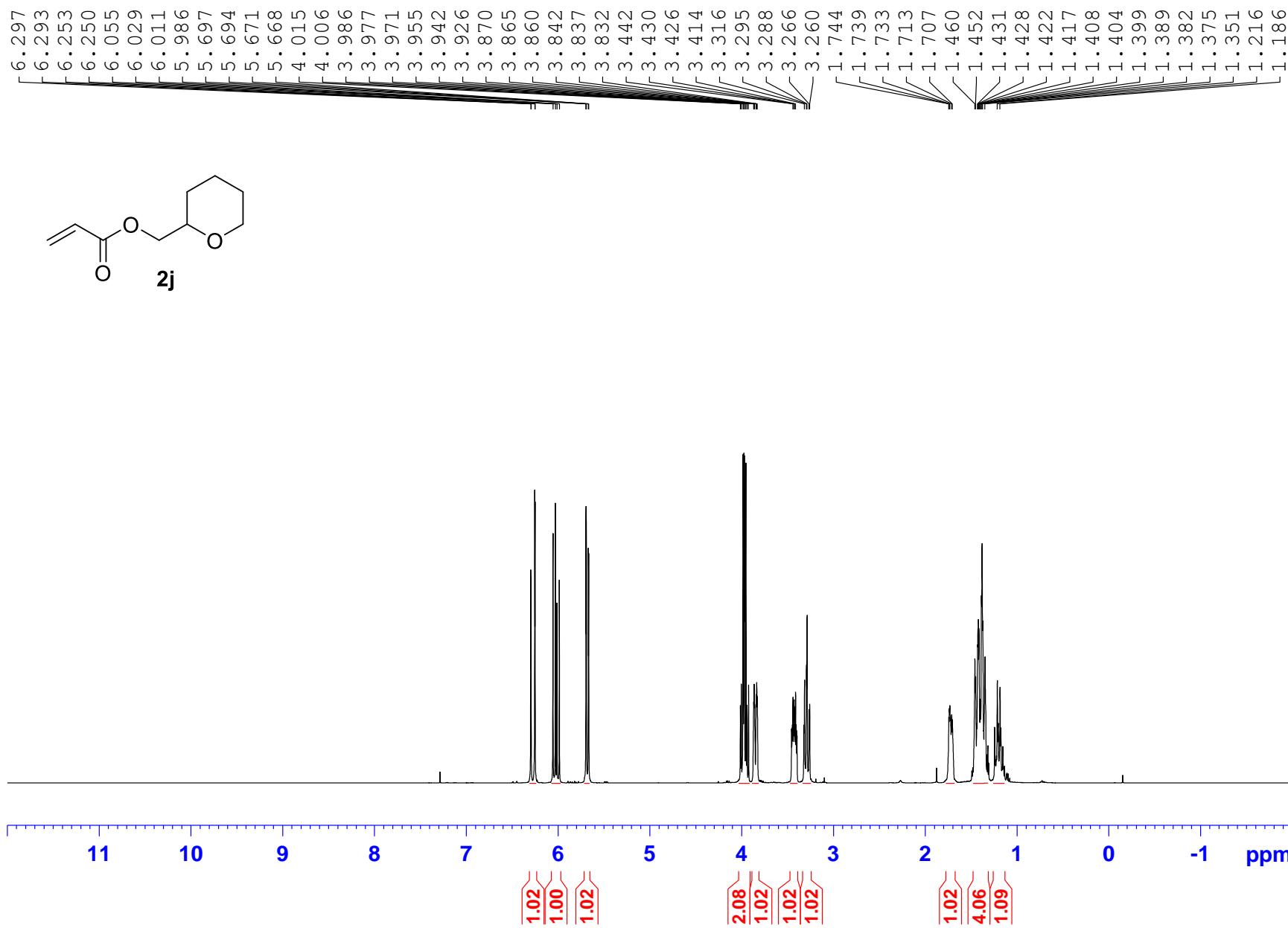


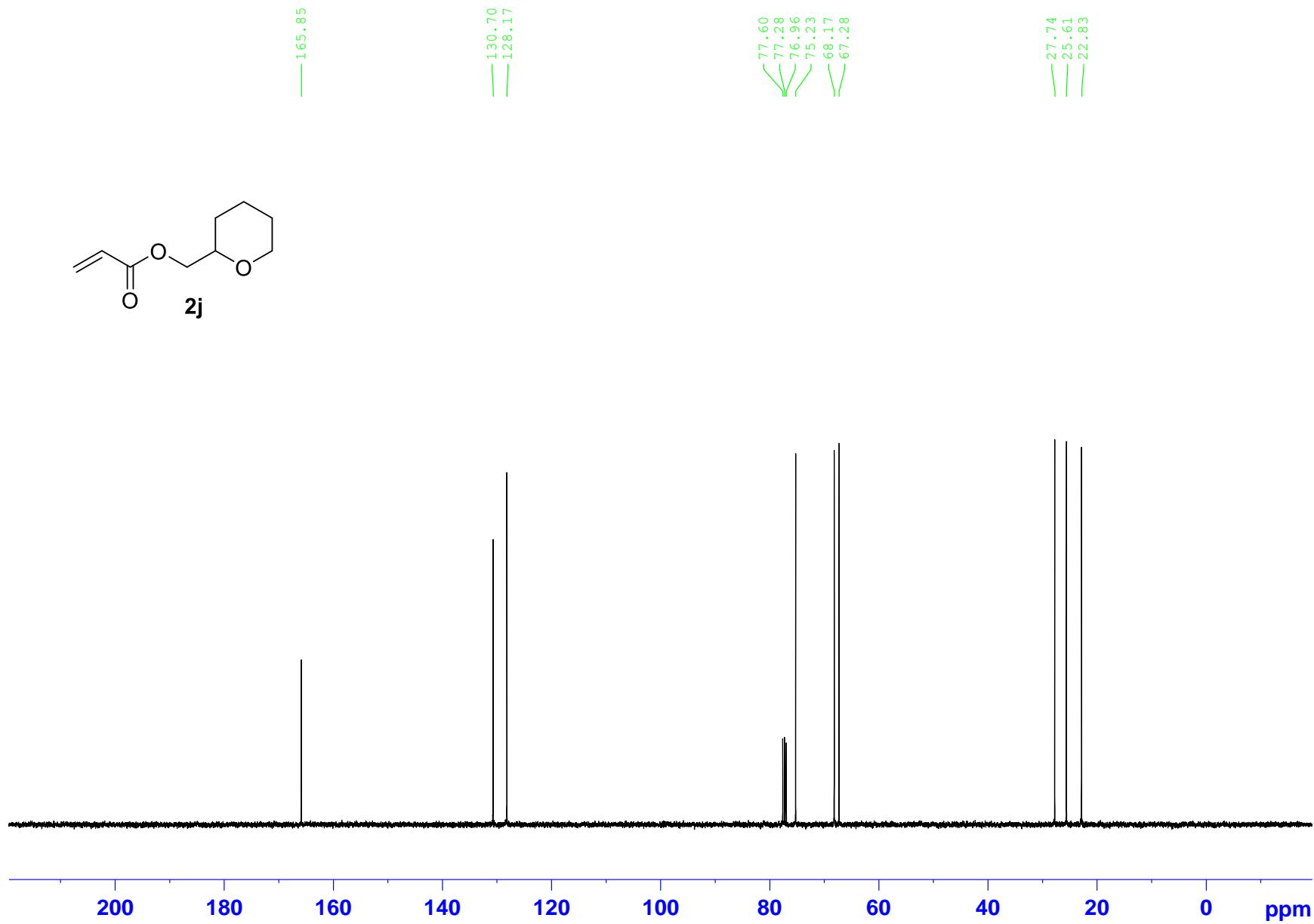
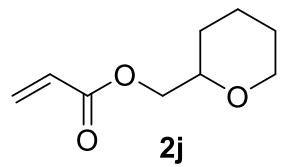


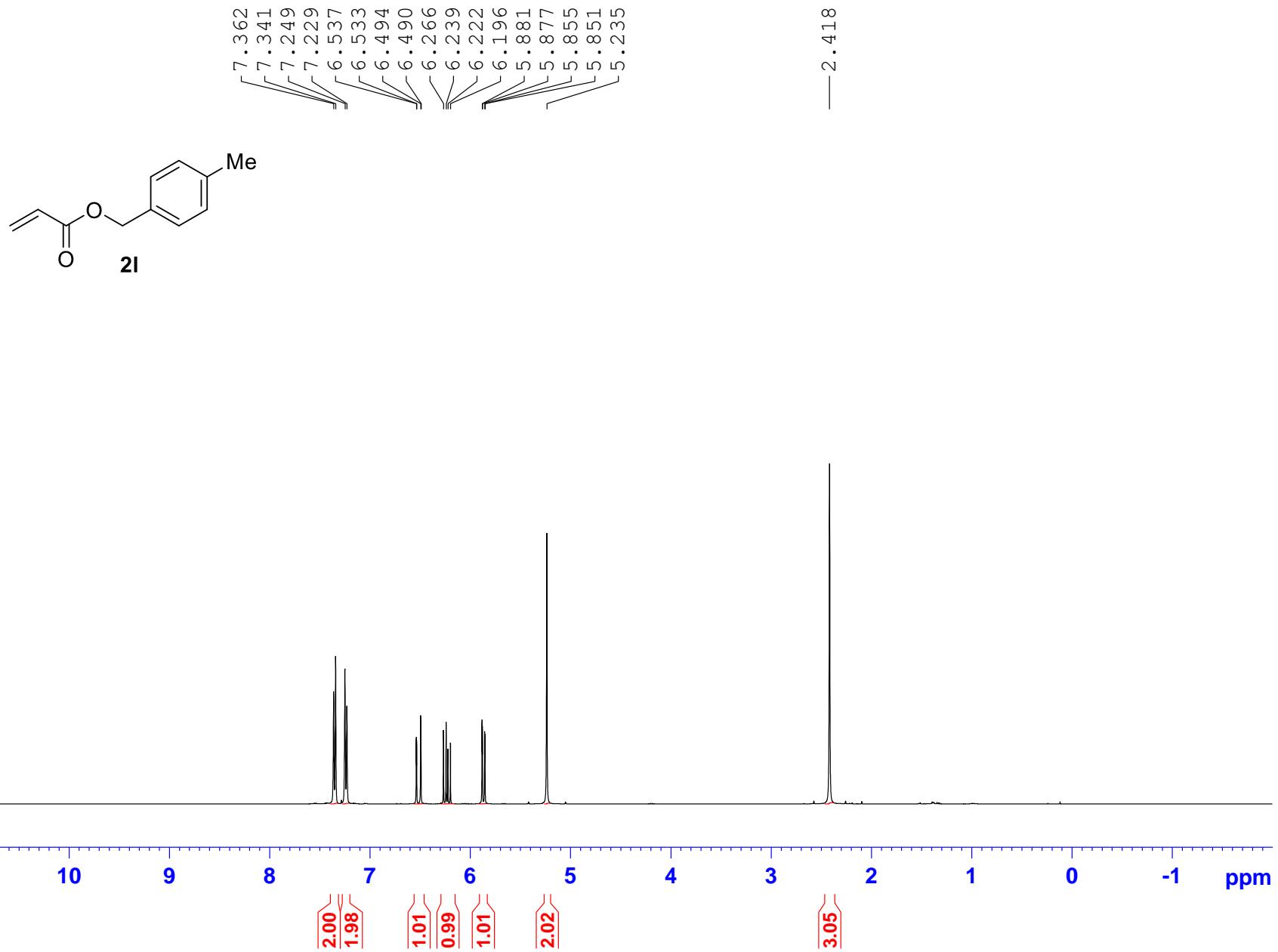


1ae

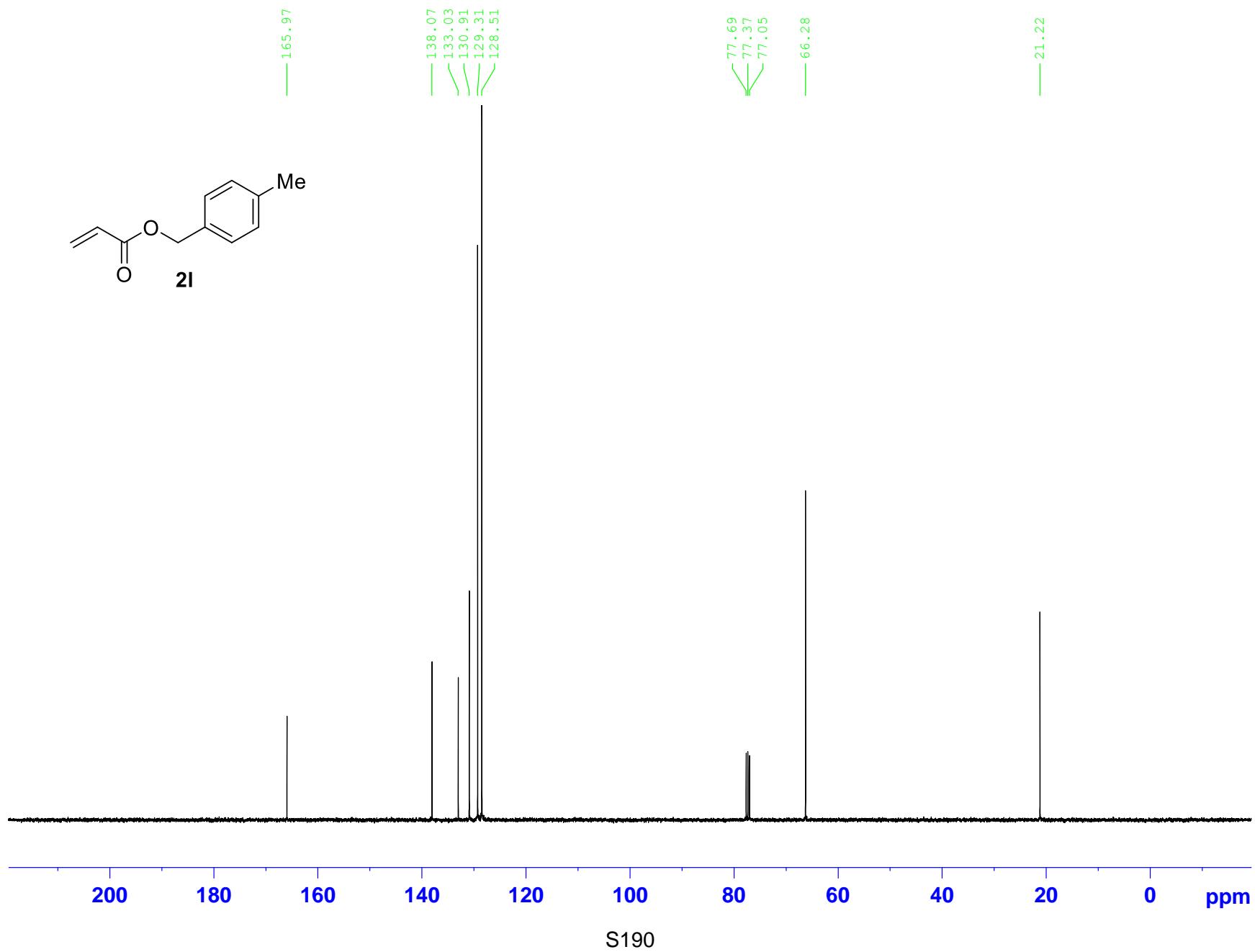
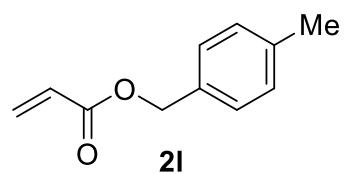




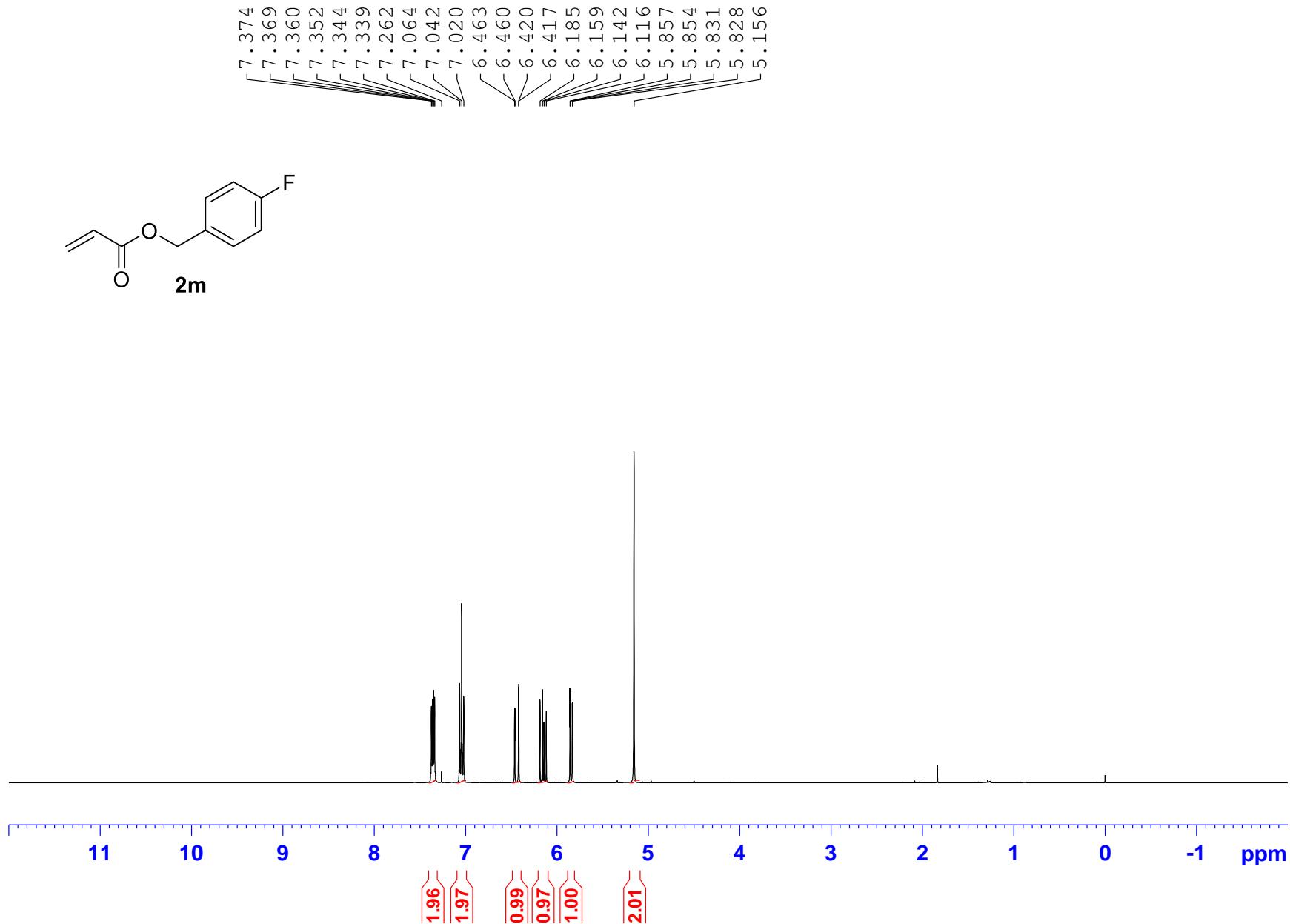
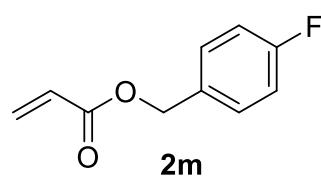


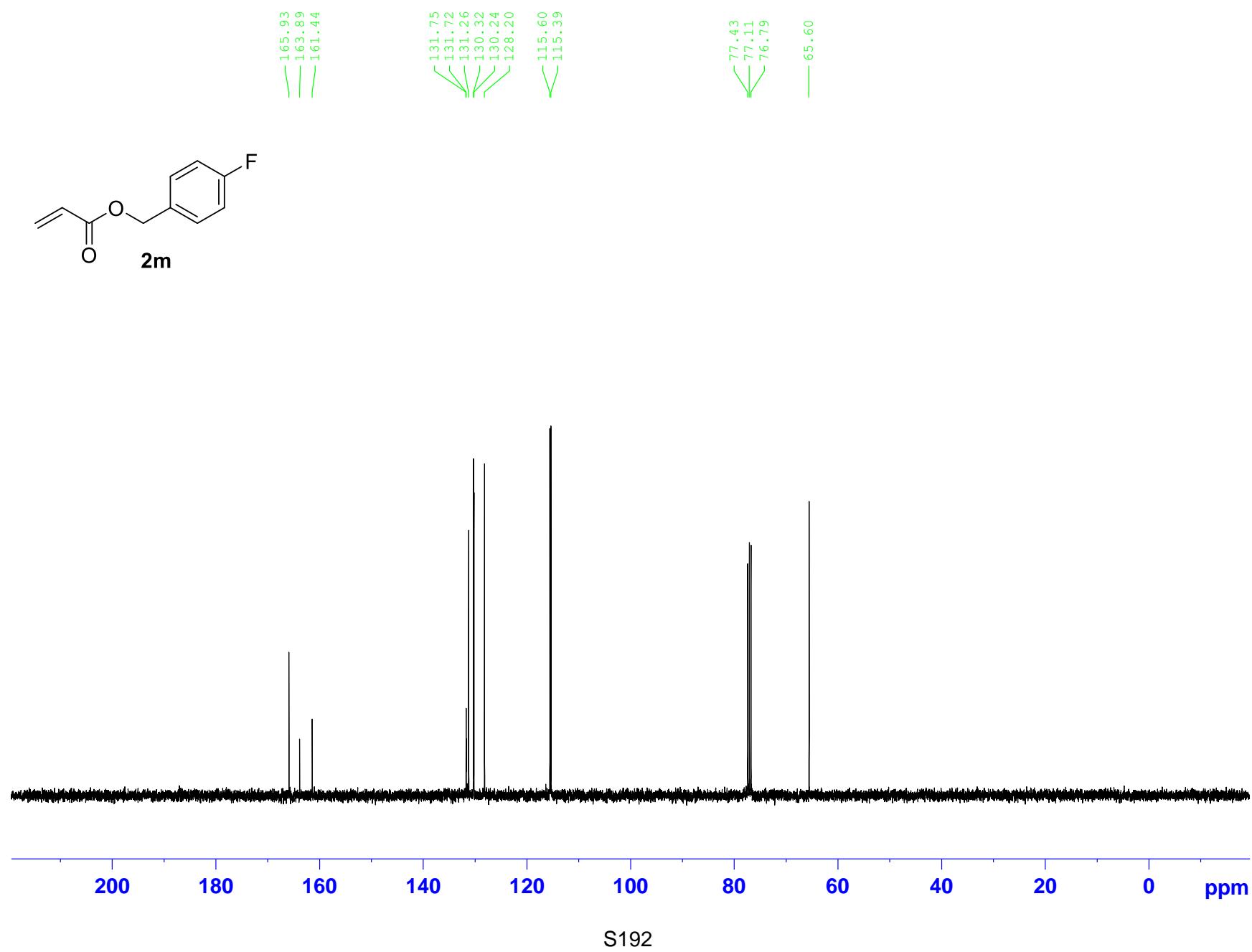
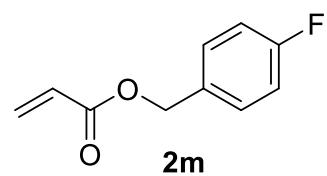


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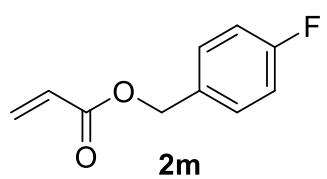


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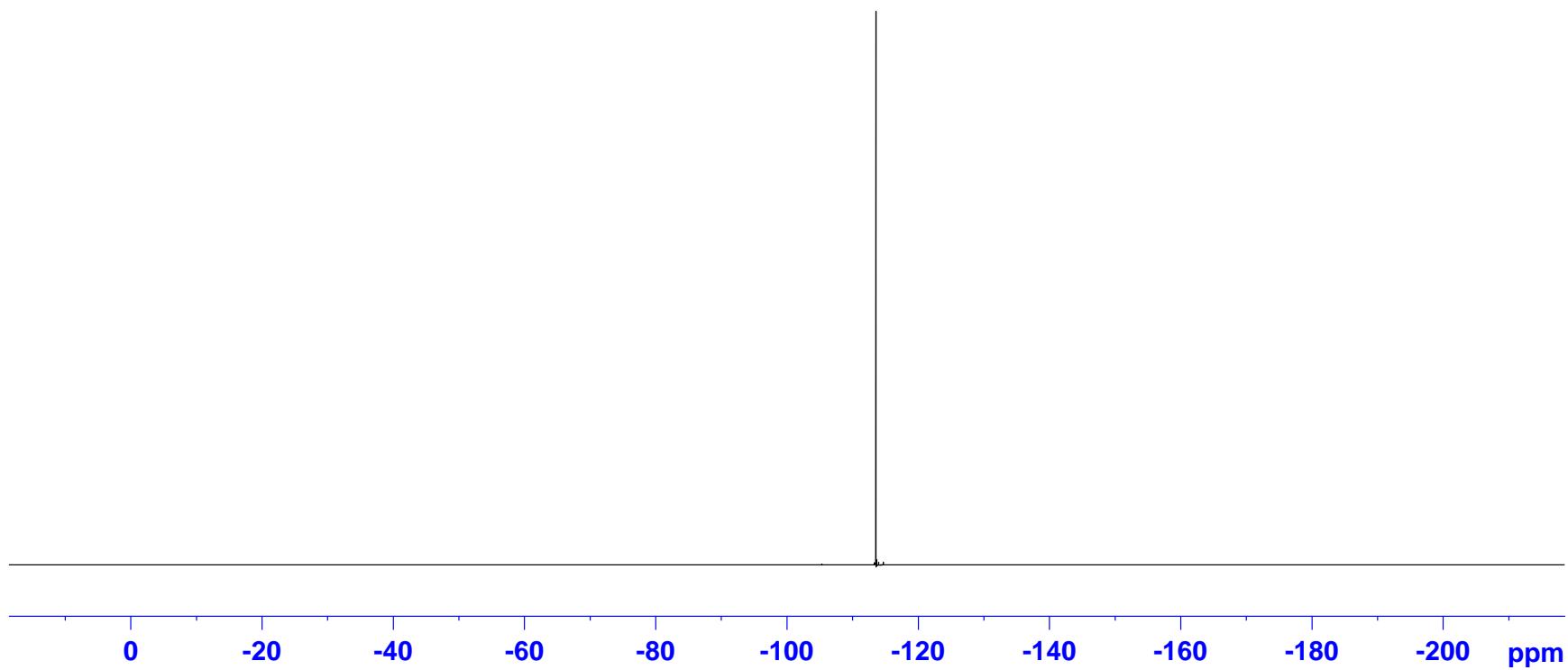




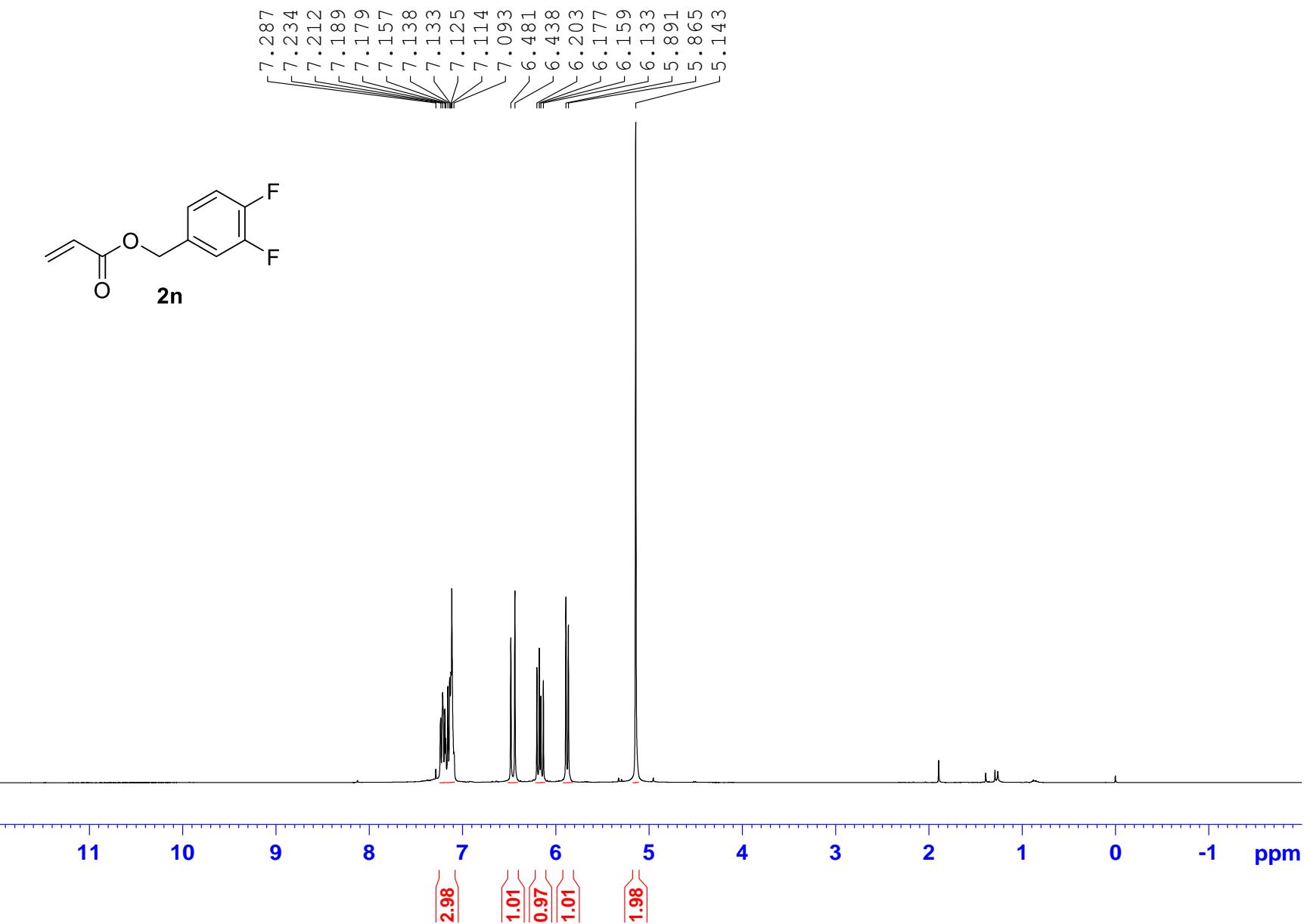
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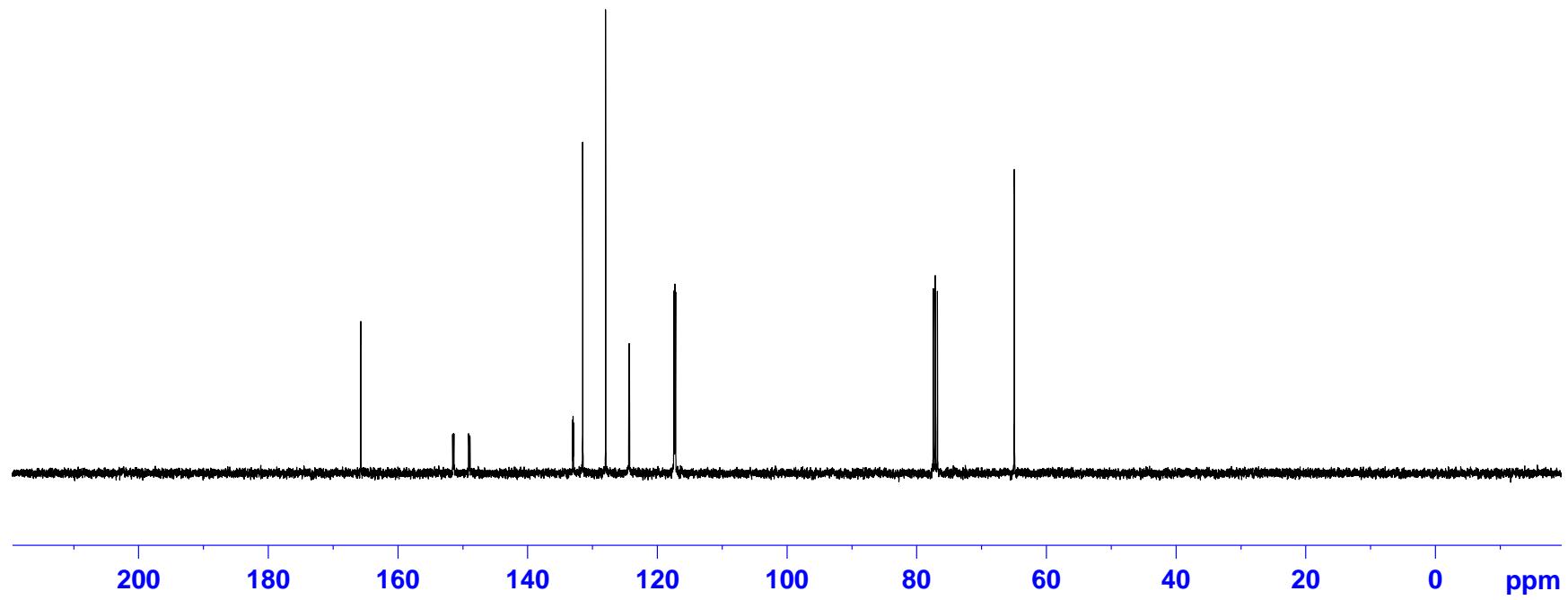
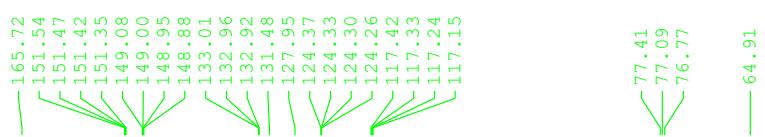
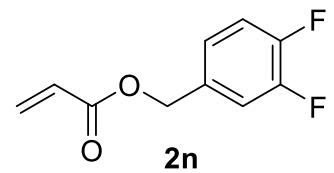


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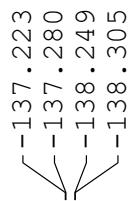
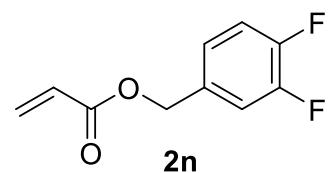


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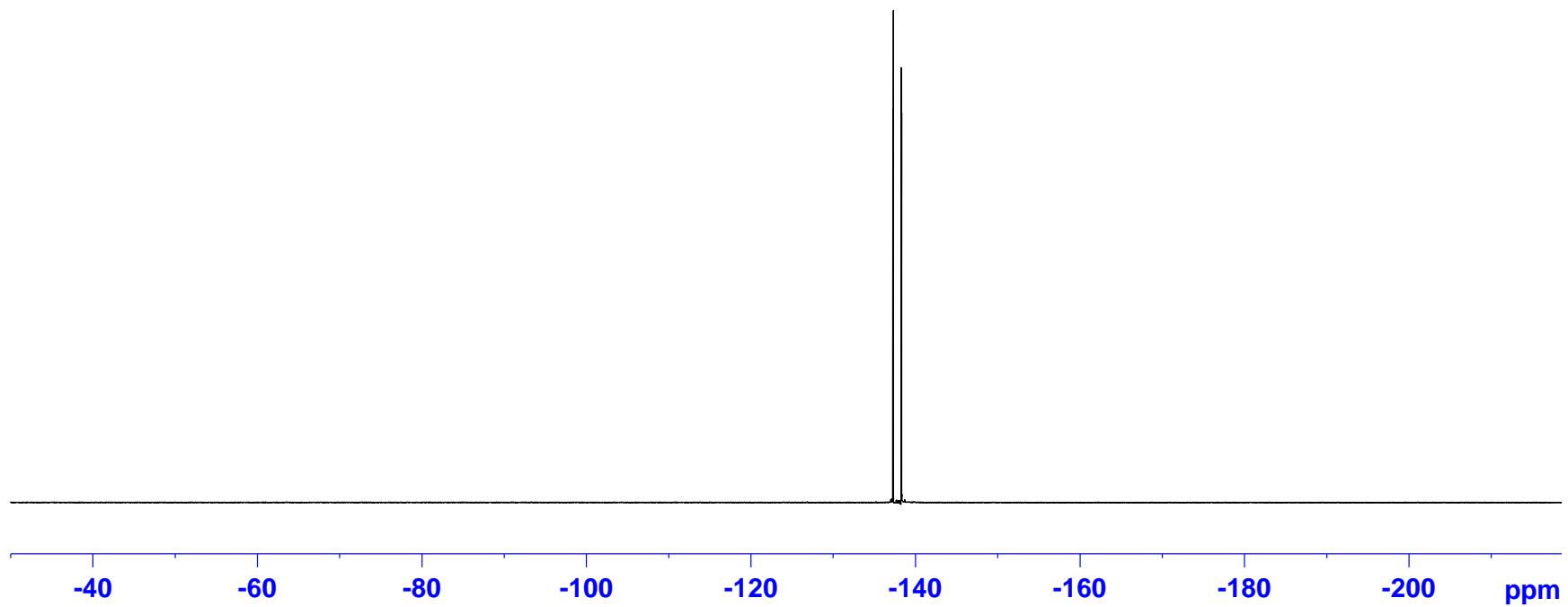


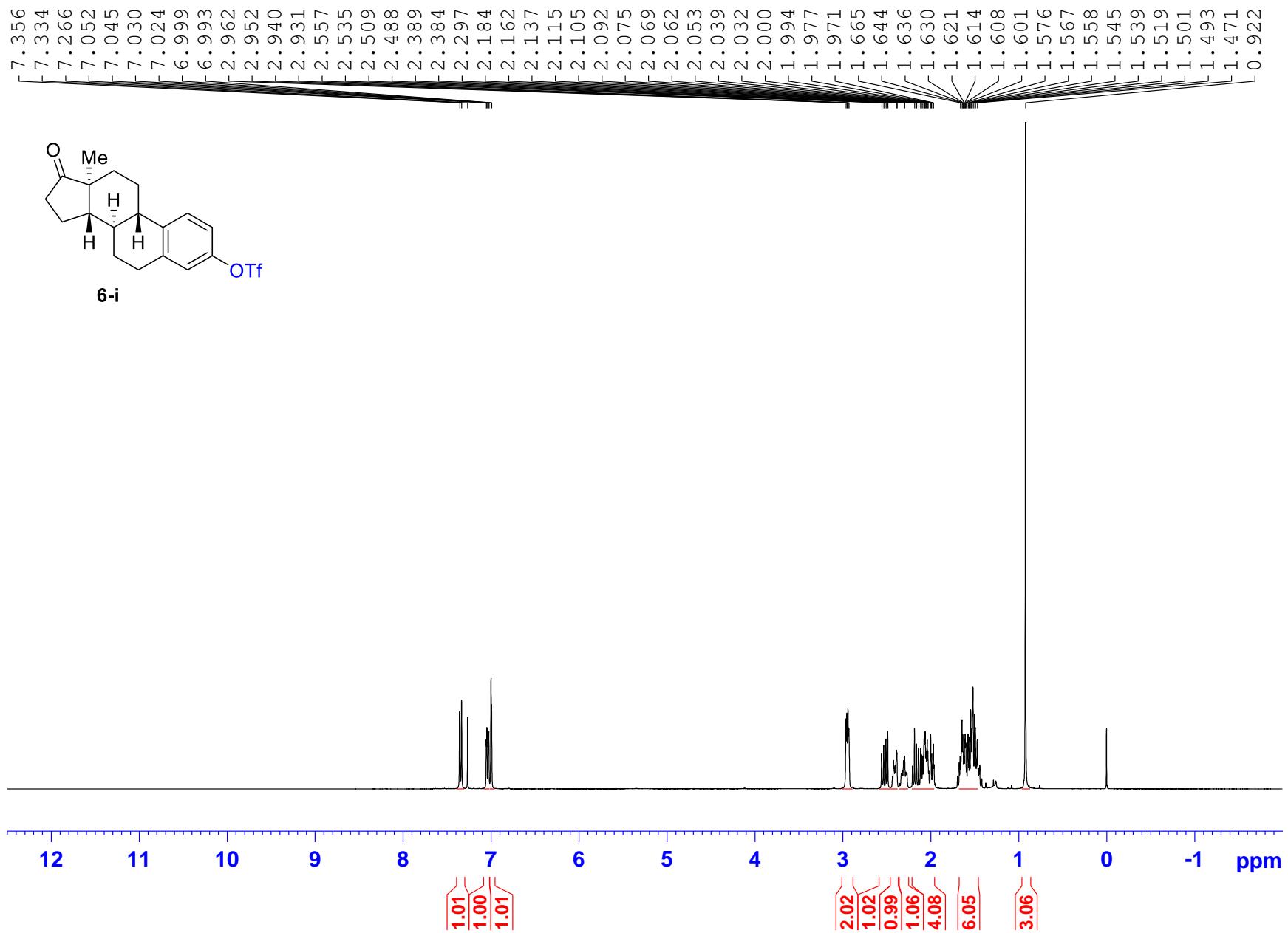
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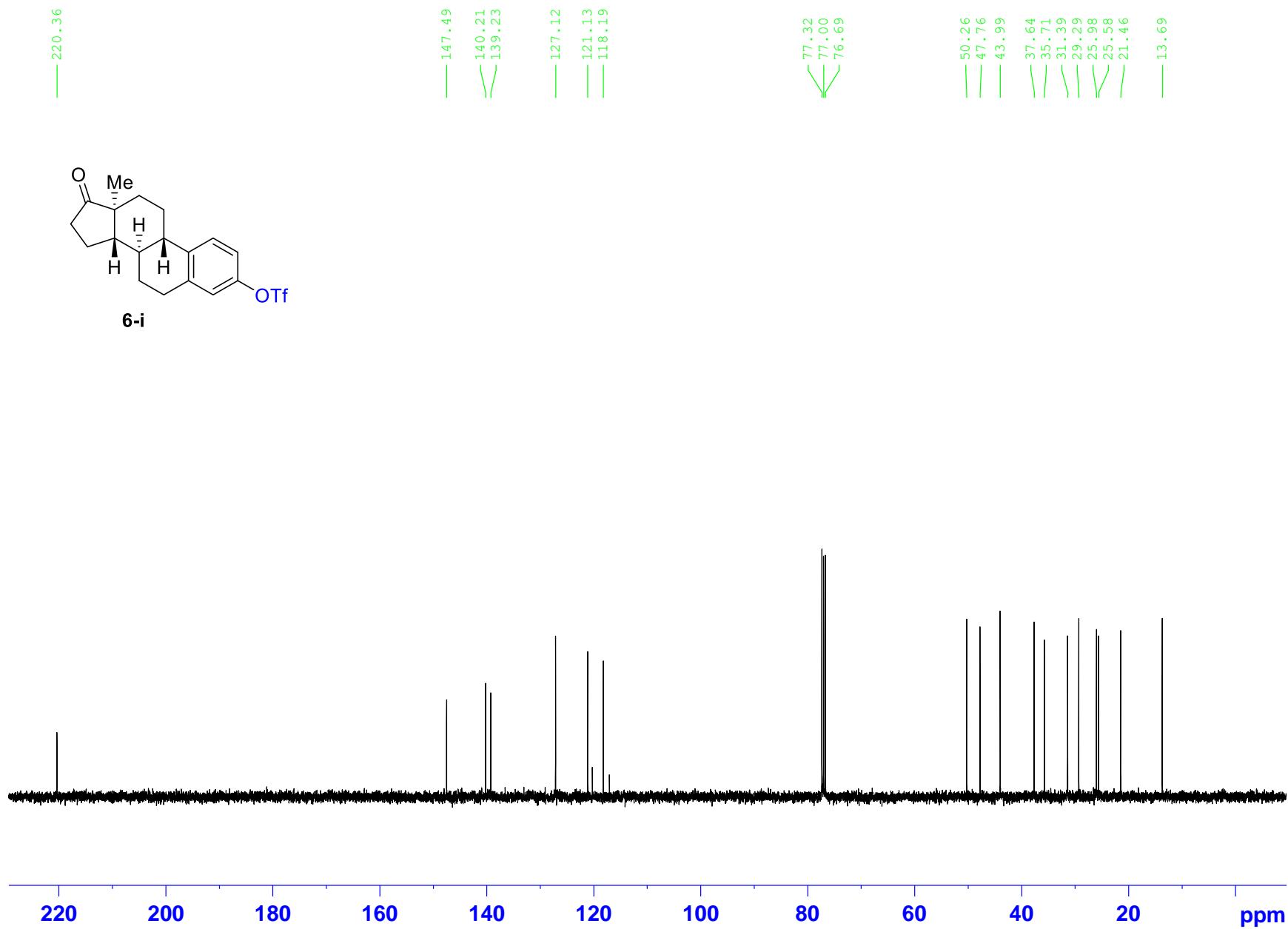


A chemical structure diagram showing four methyl groups on a central carbon atom, with four chemical shifts listed to their right: -137.223, -137.280, -138.249, and -138.305 ppm. This represents the aromatic protons of the compound.

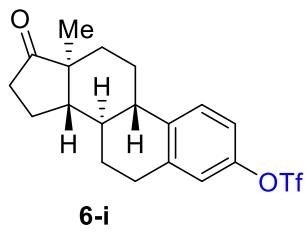
-137.223
-137.280
-138.249
-138.305



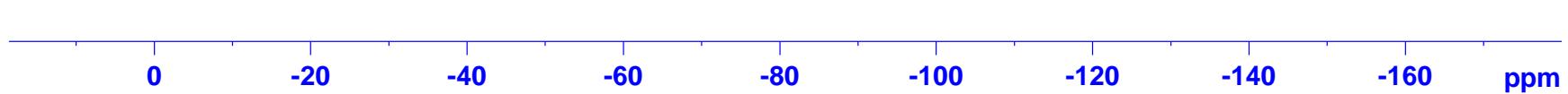


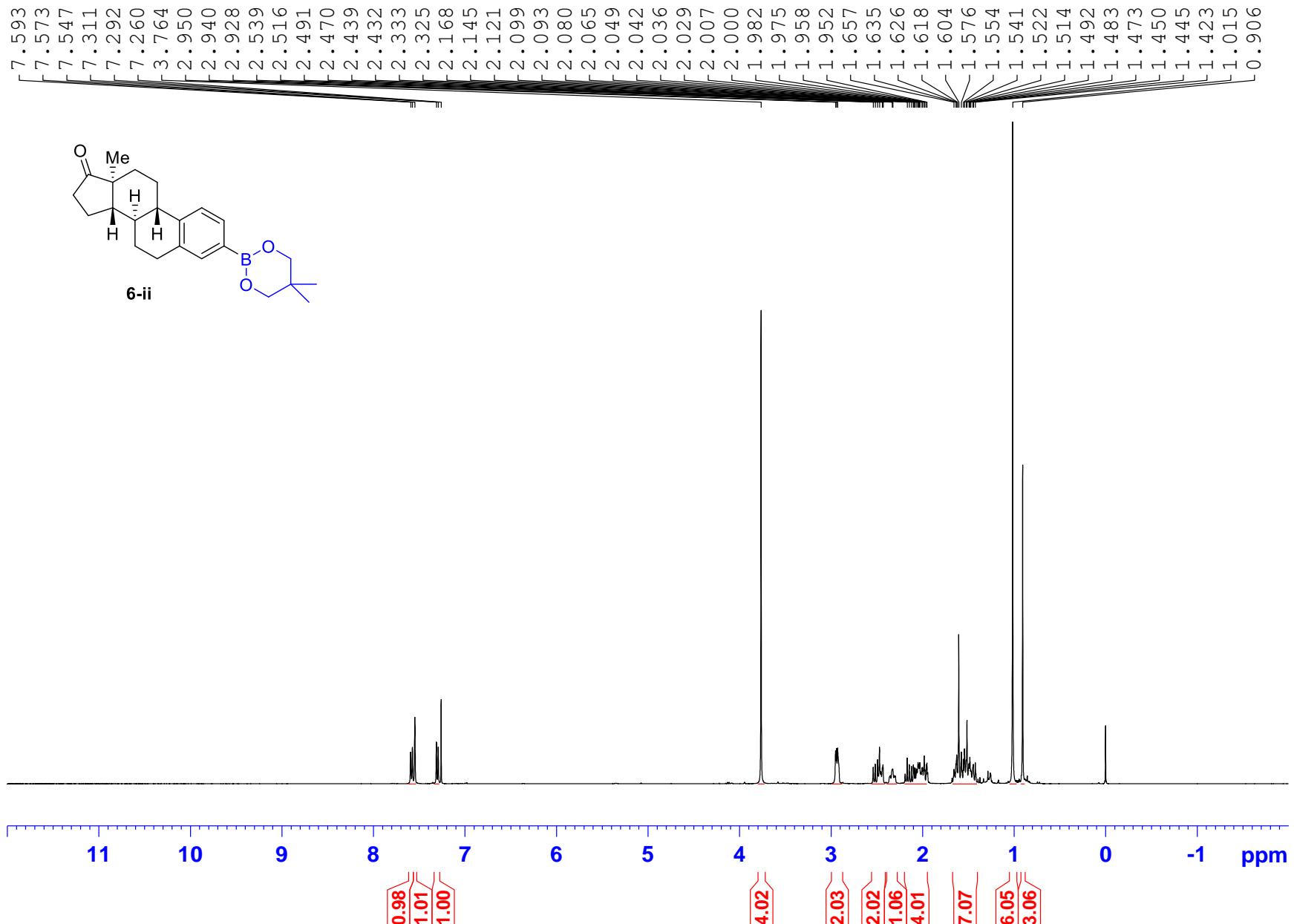


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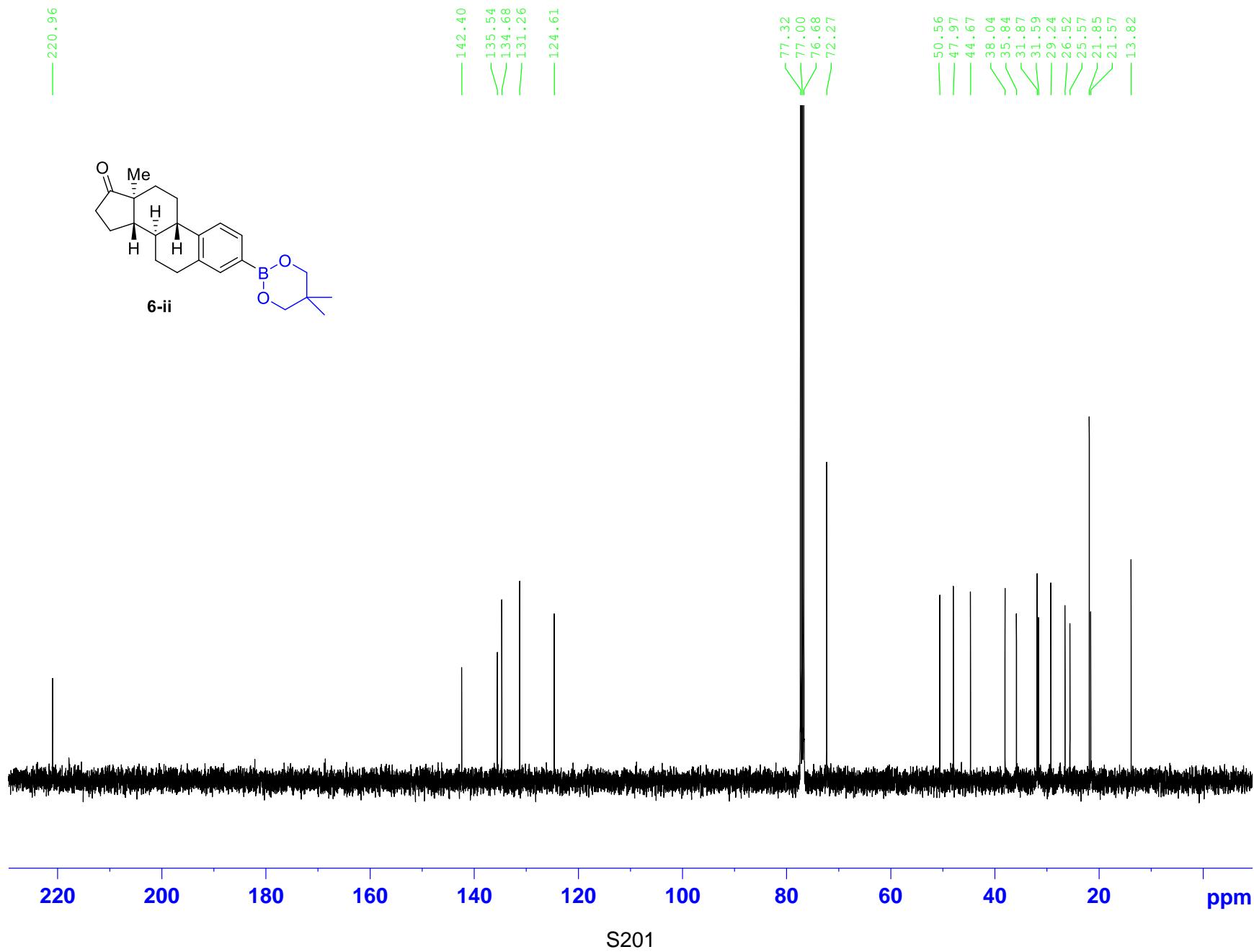


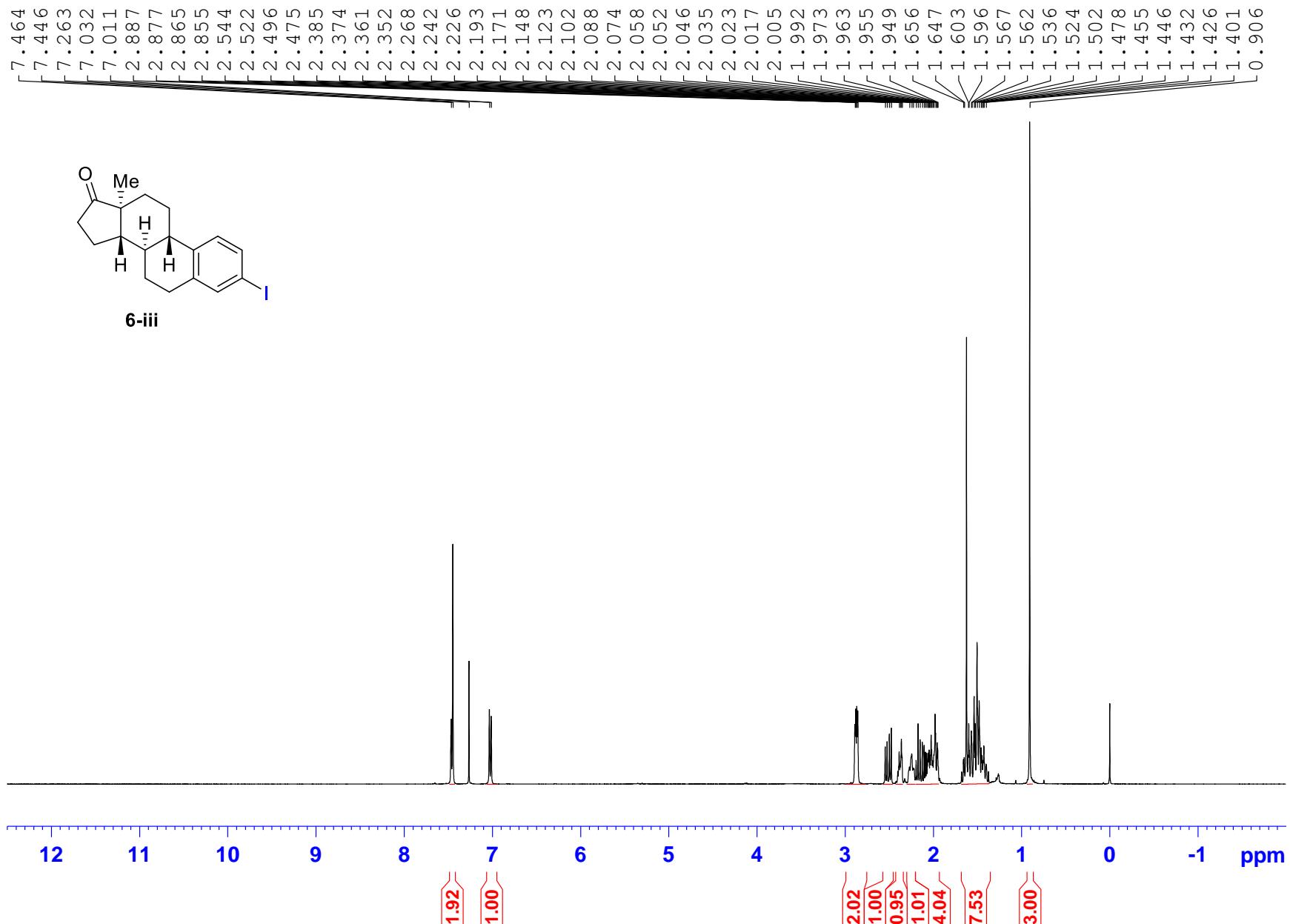
— -72.956

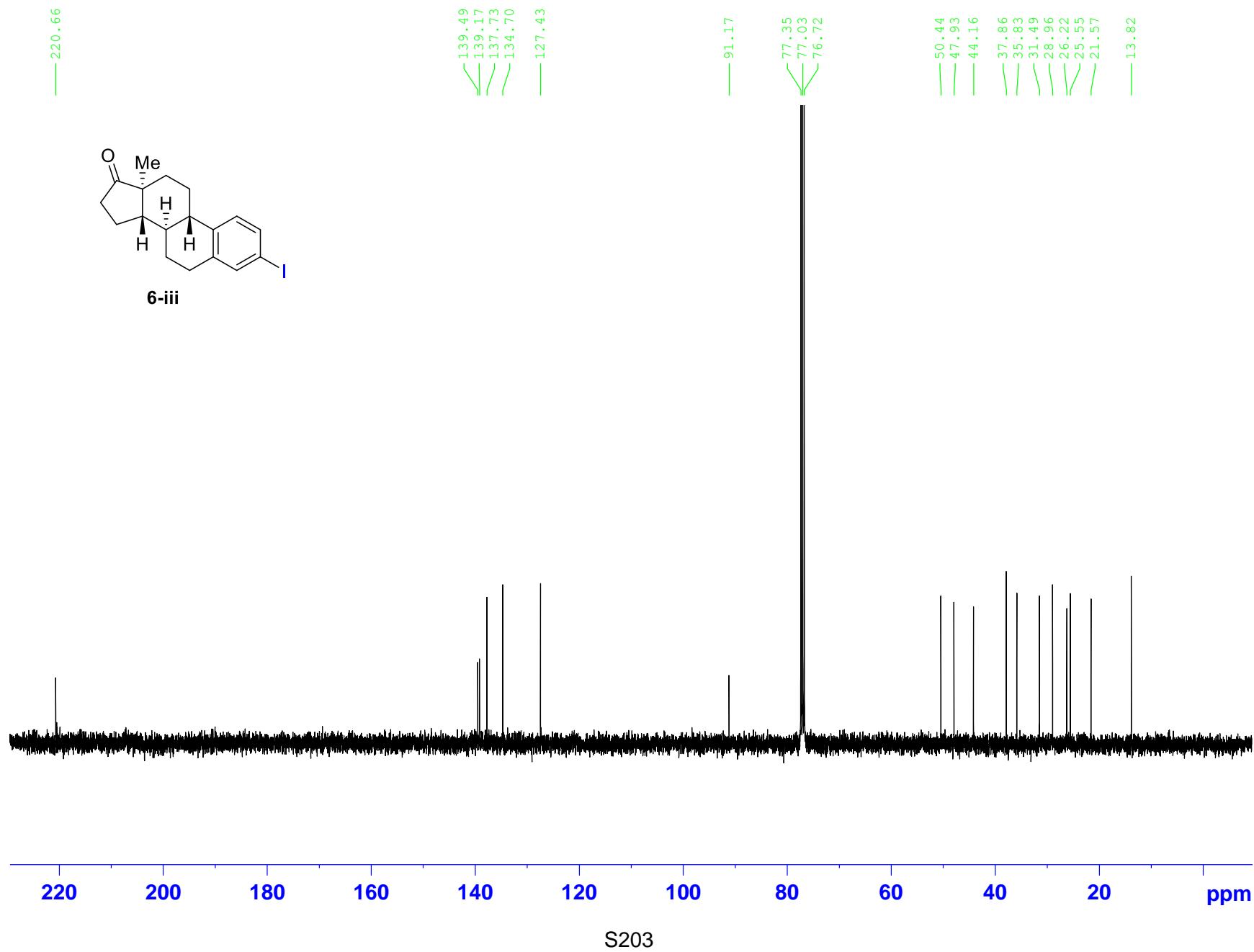


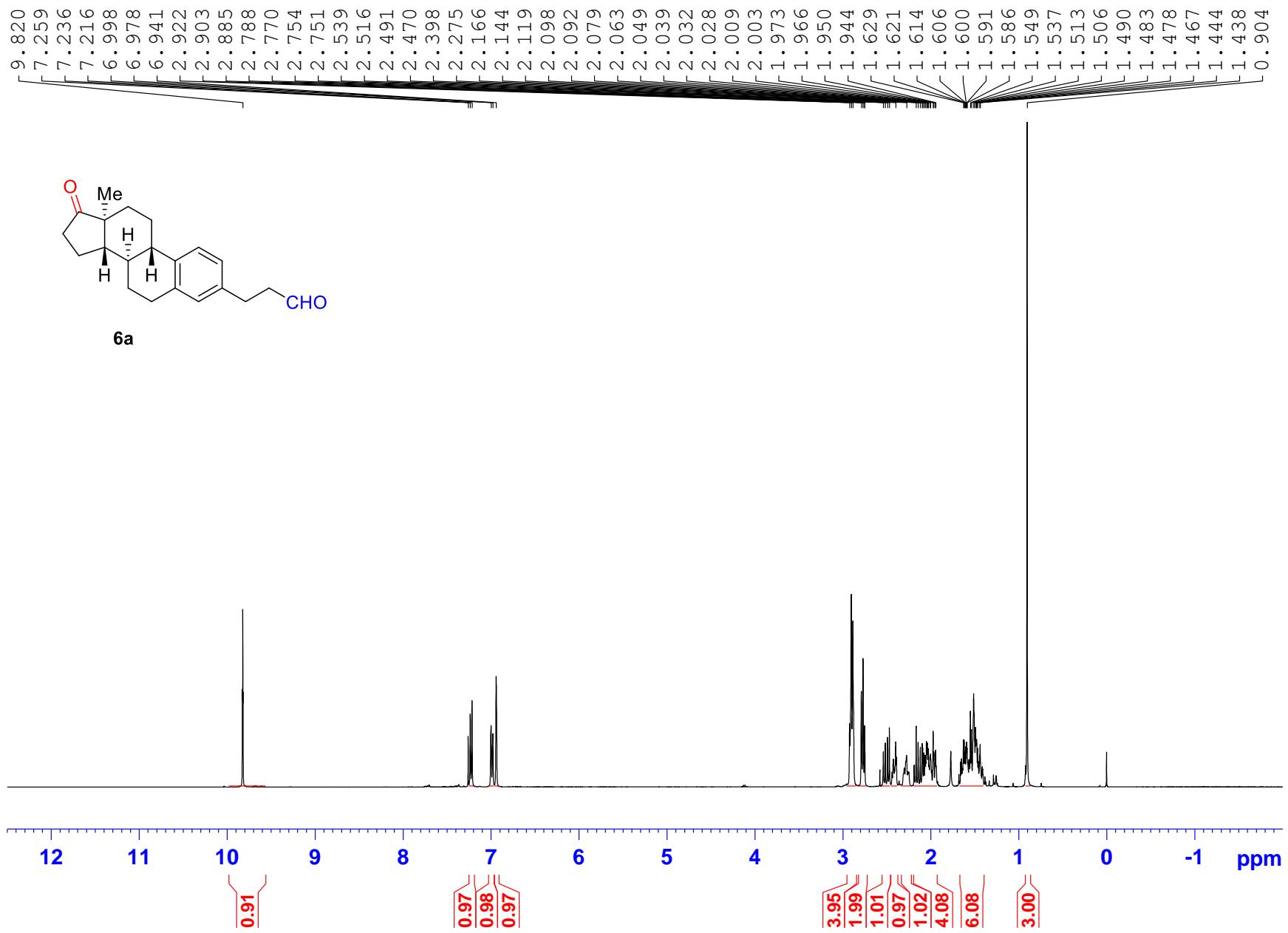


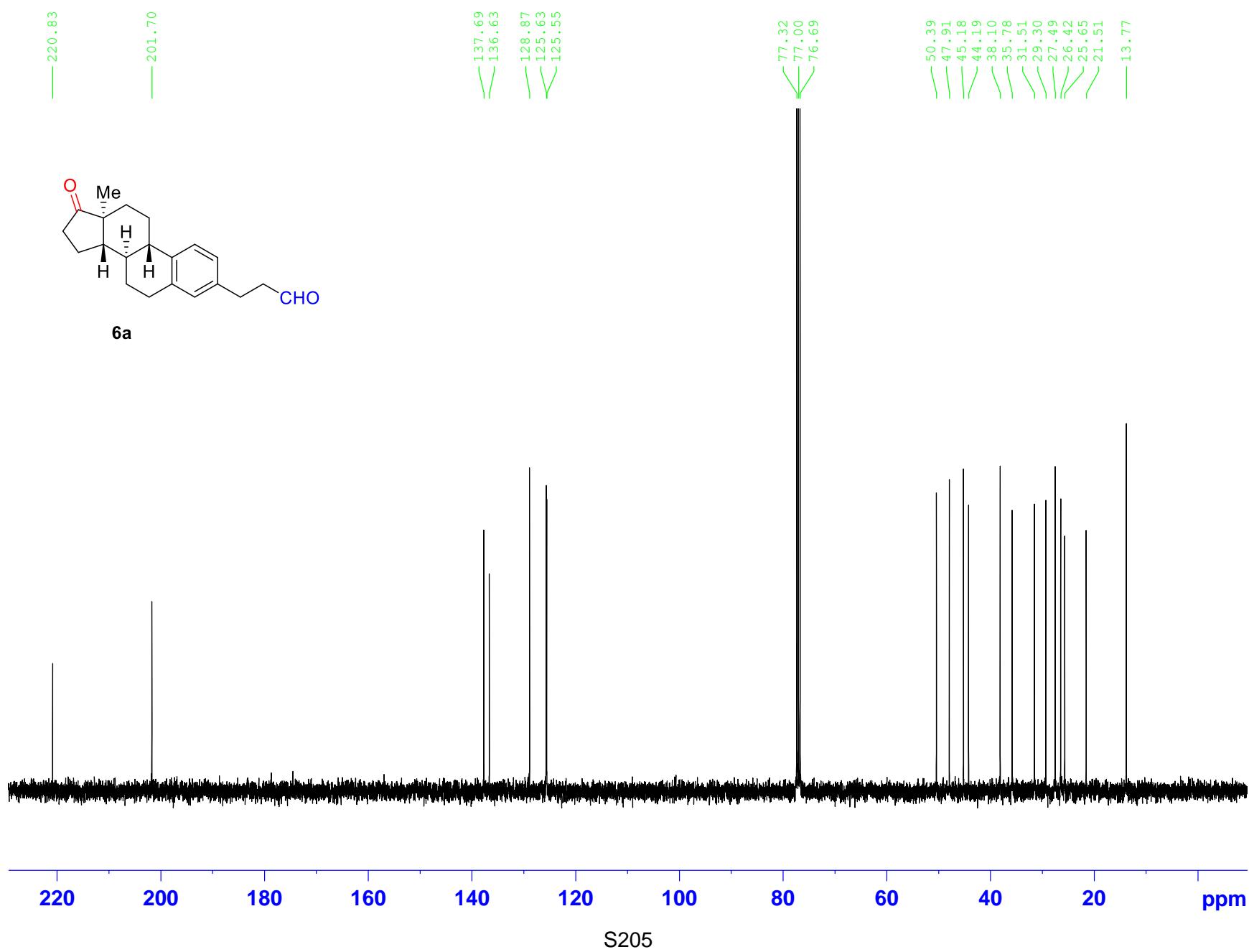
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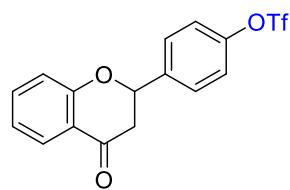




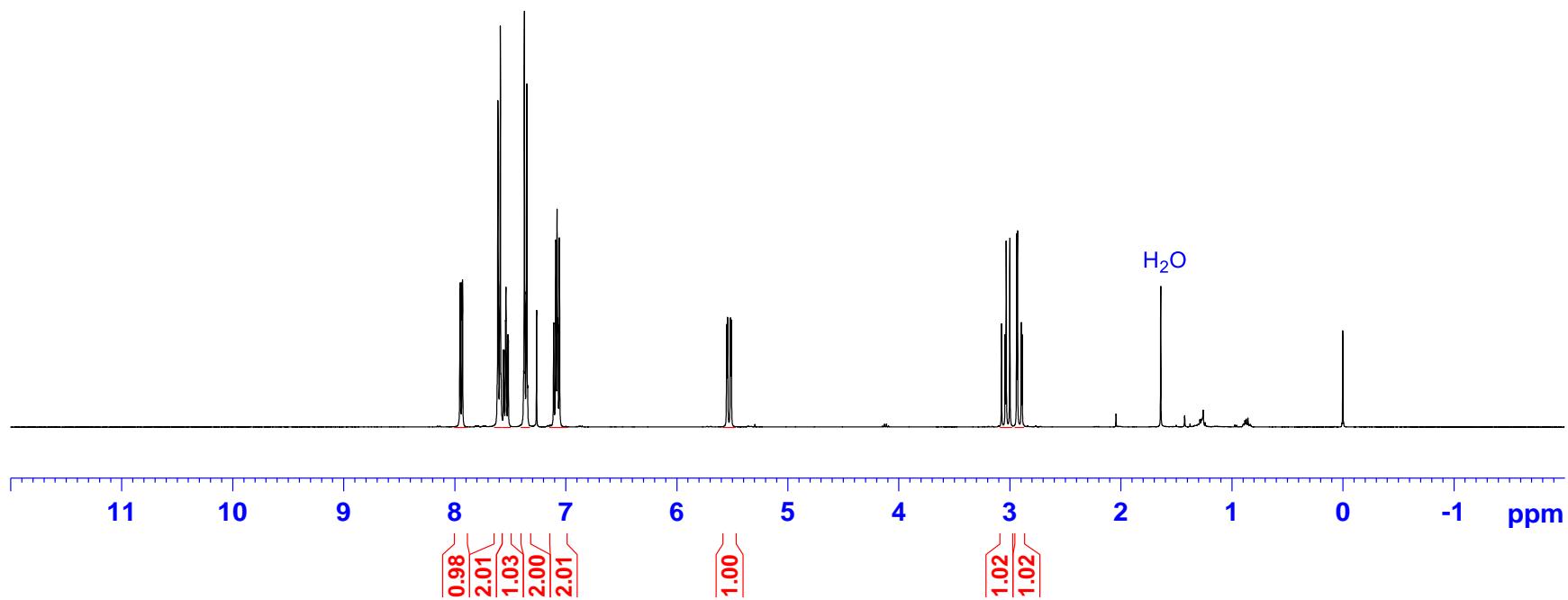


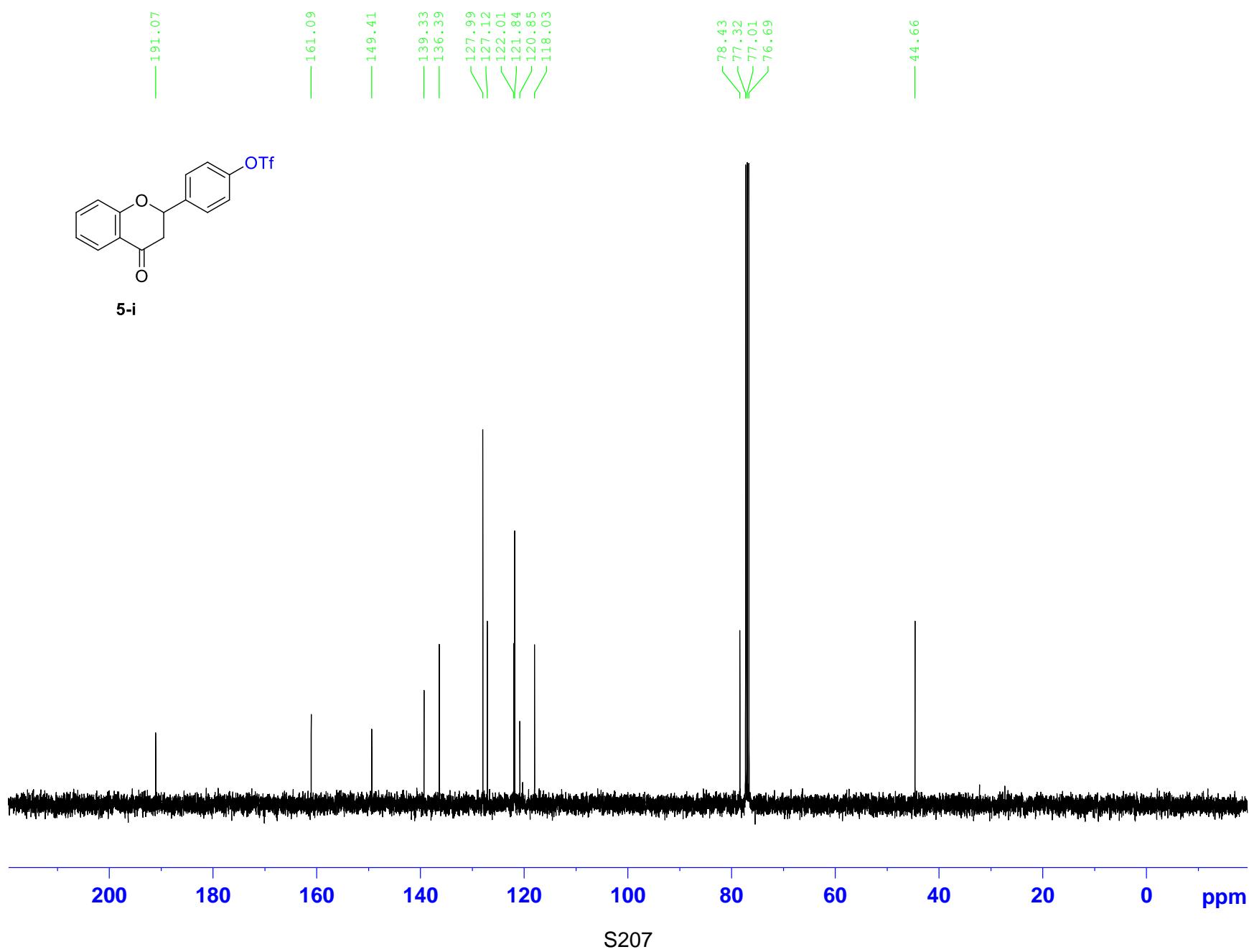


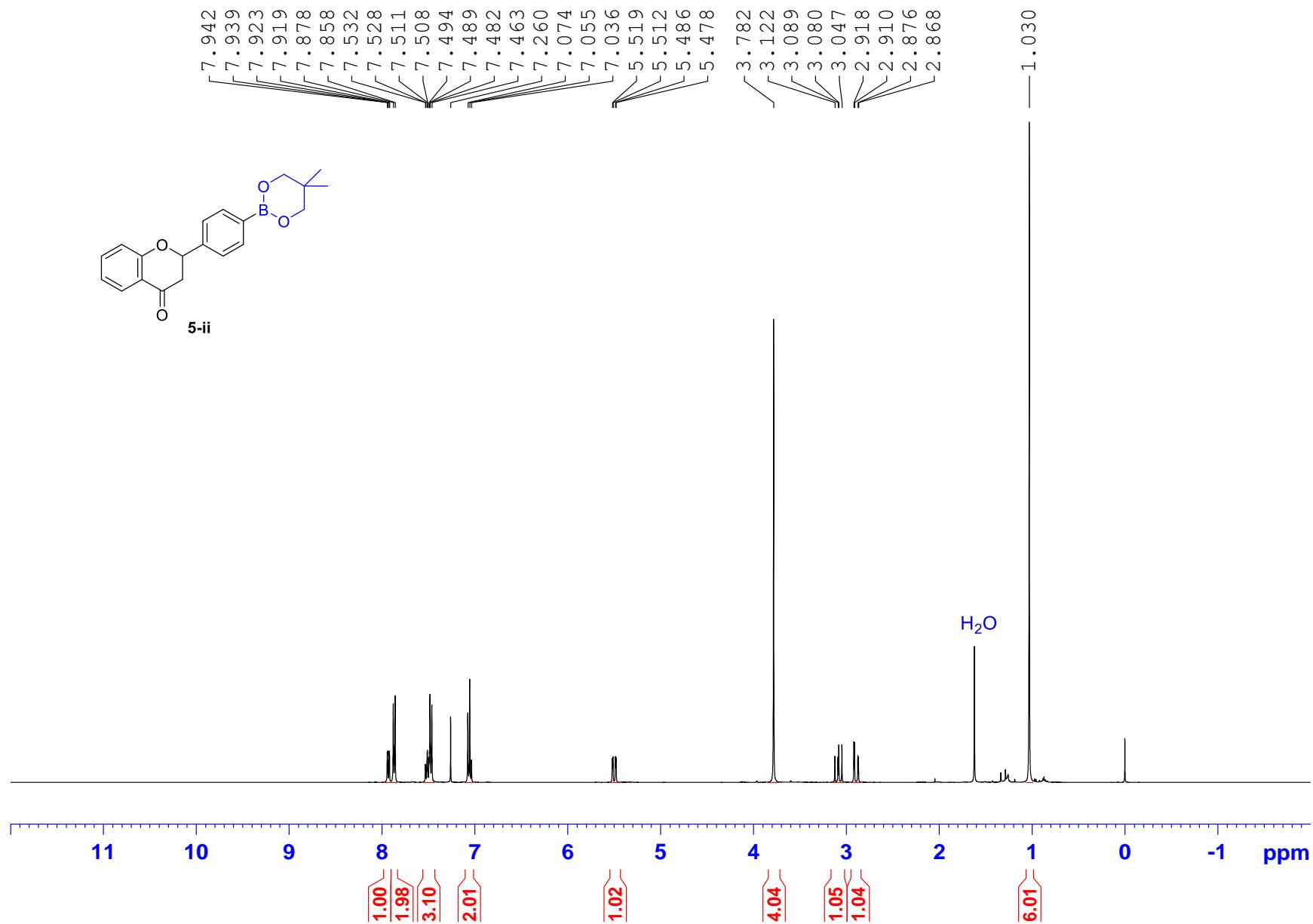
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 7.555
 7.541
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 7.516
 7.379
 7.372
 7.367
 7.350
 7.343
 7.262
 7.109
 7.107
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 7.077
 7.071
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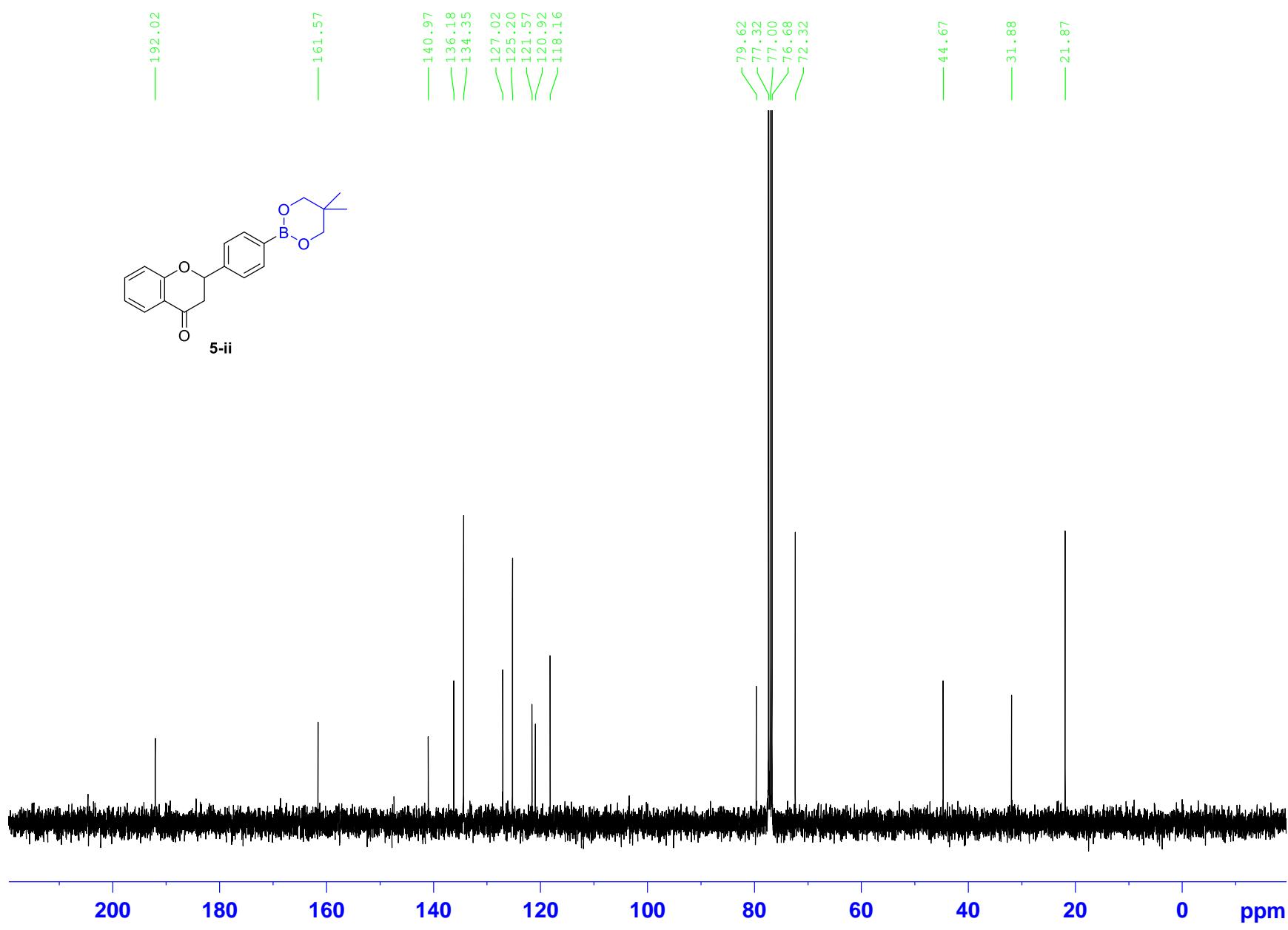


5-i

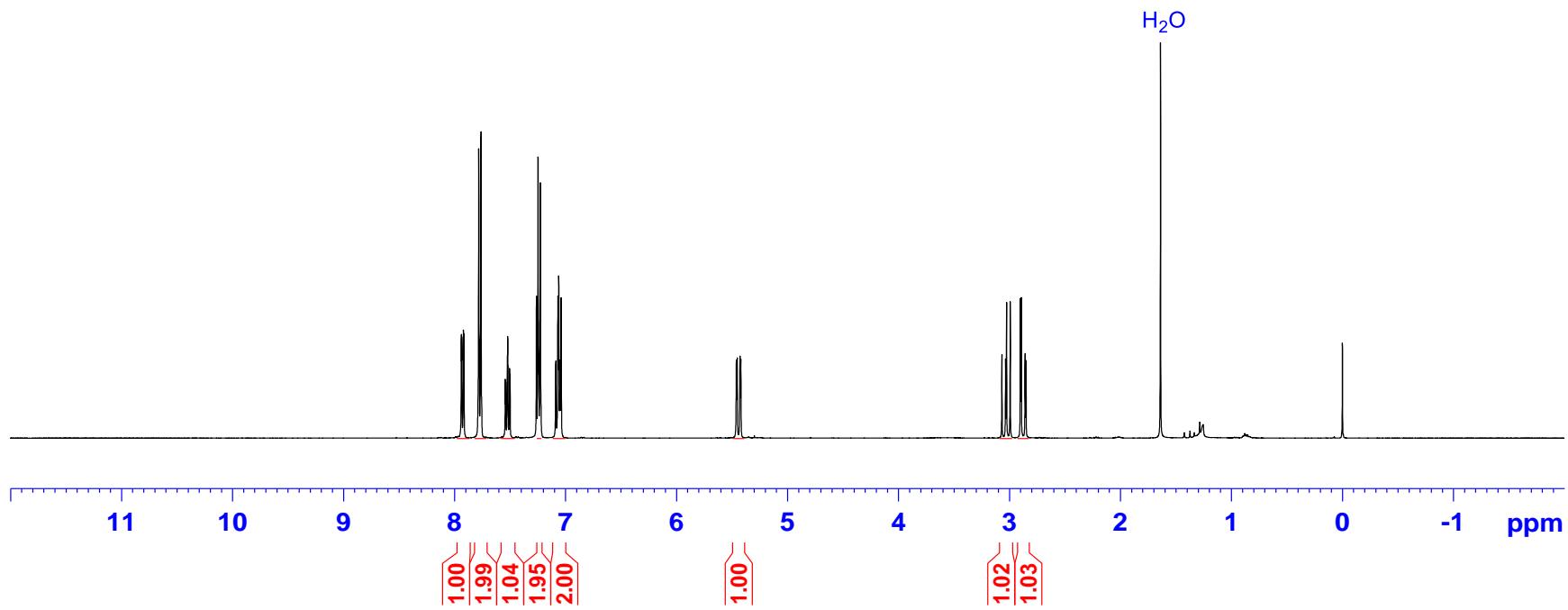
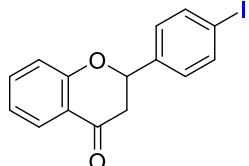
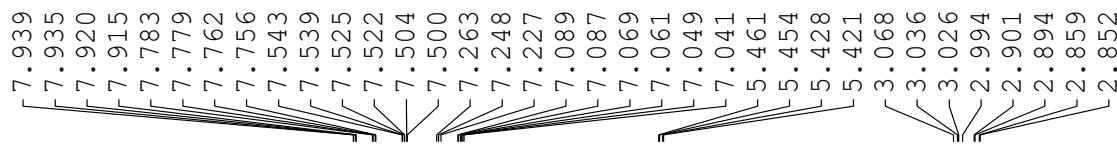


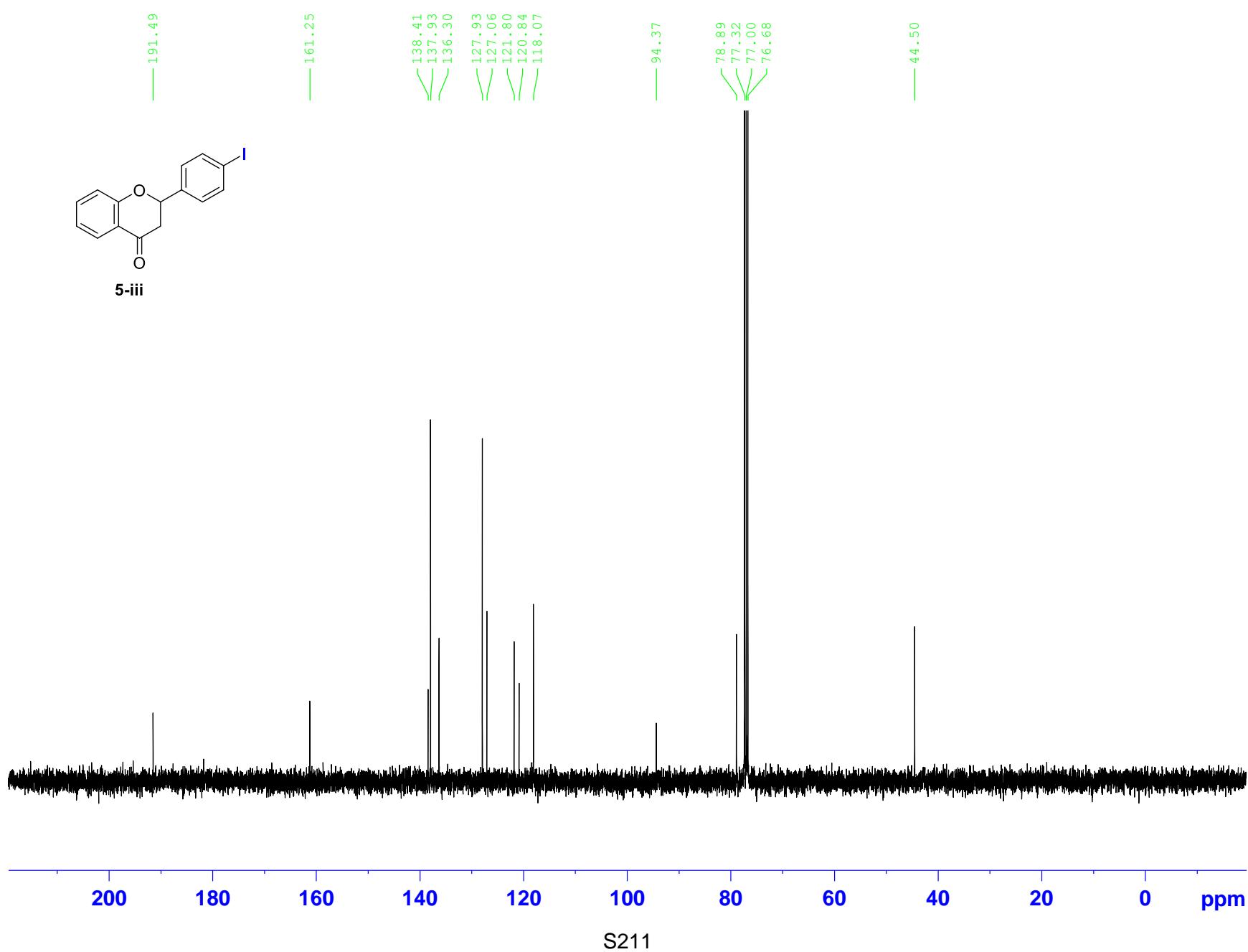


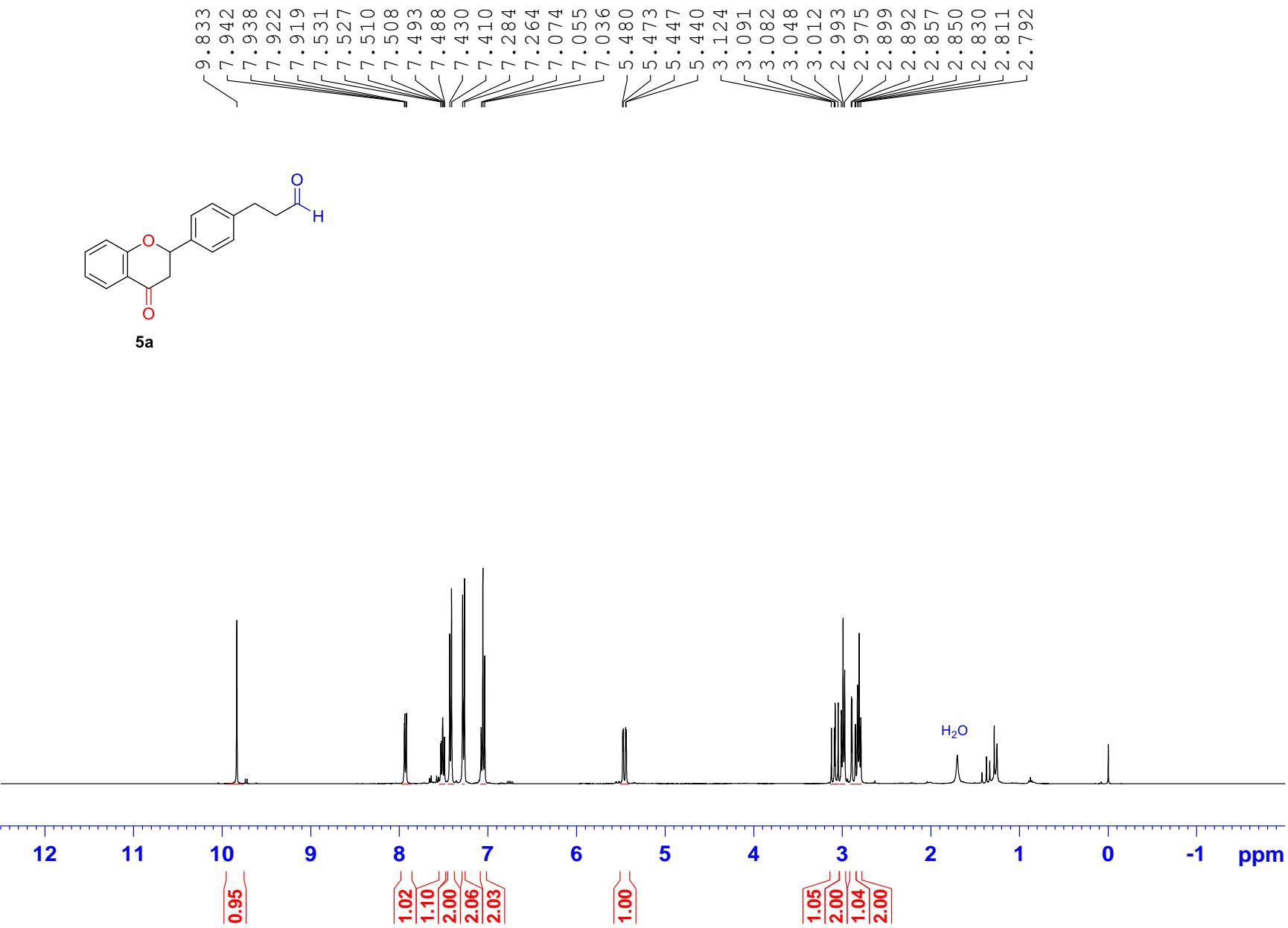


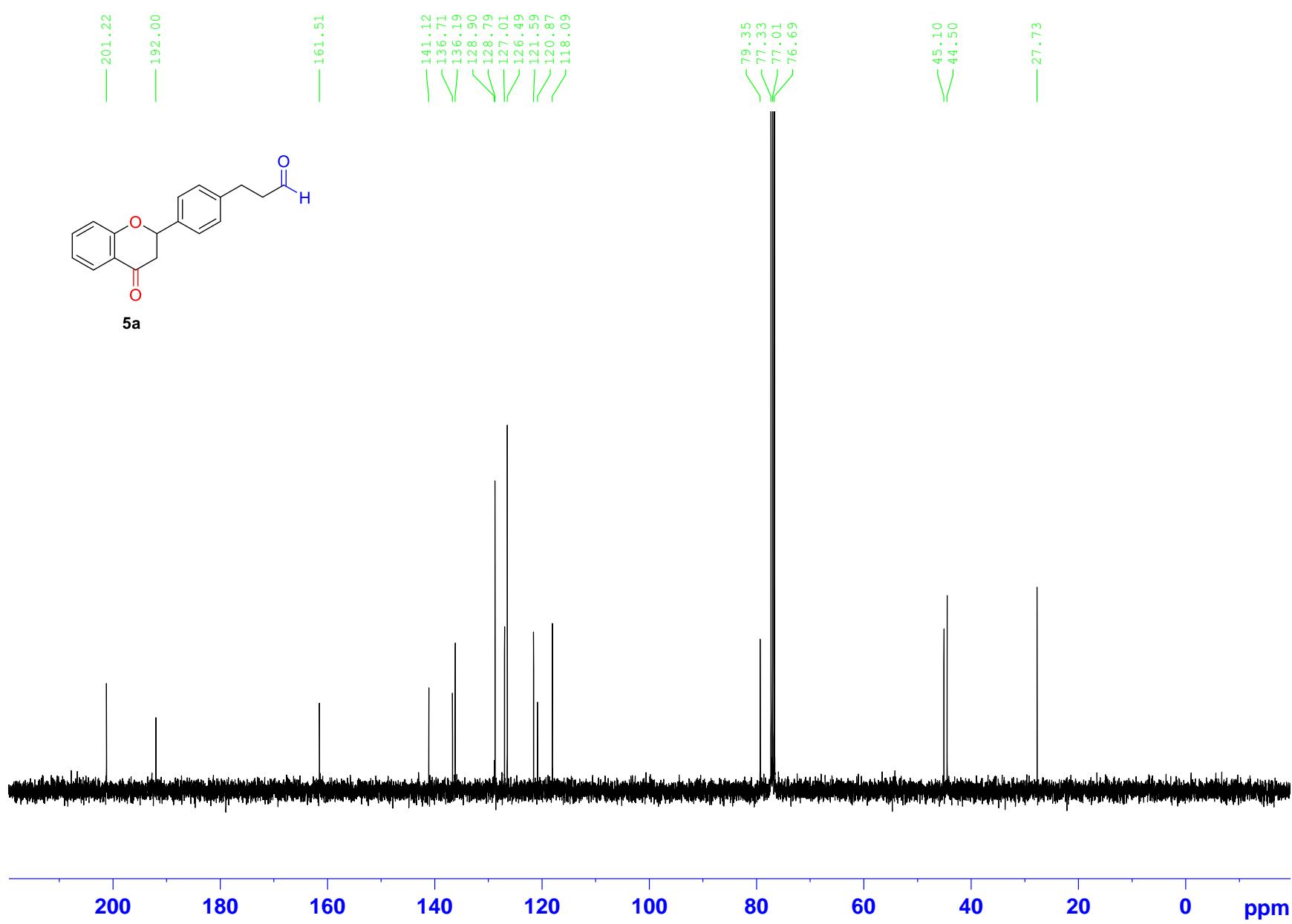


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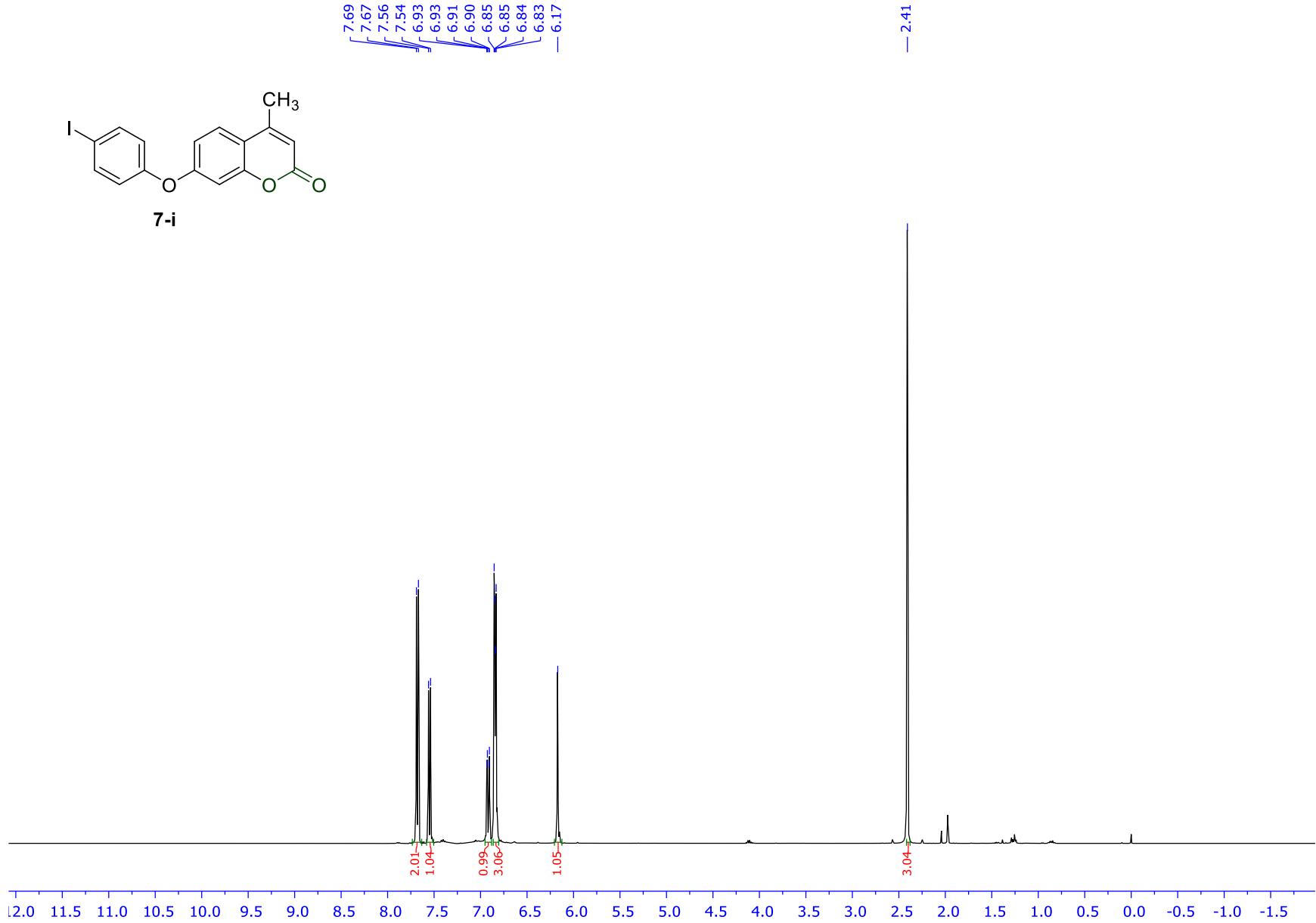




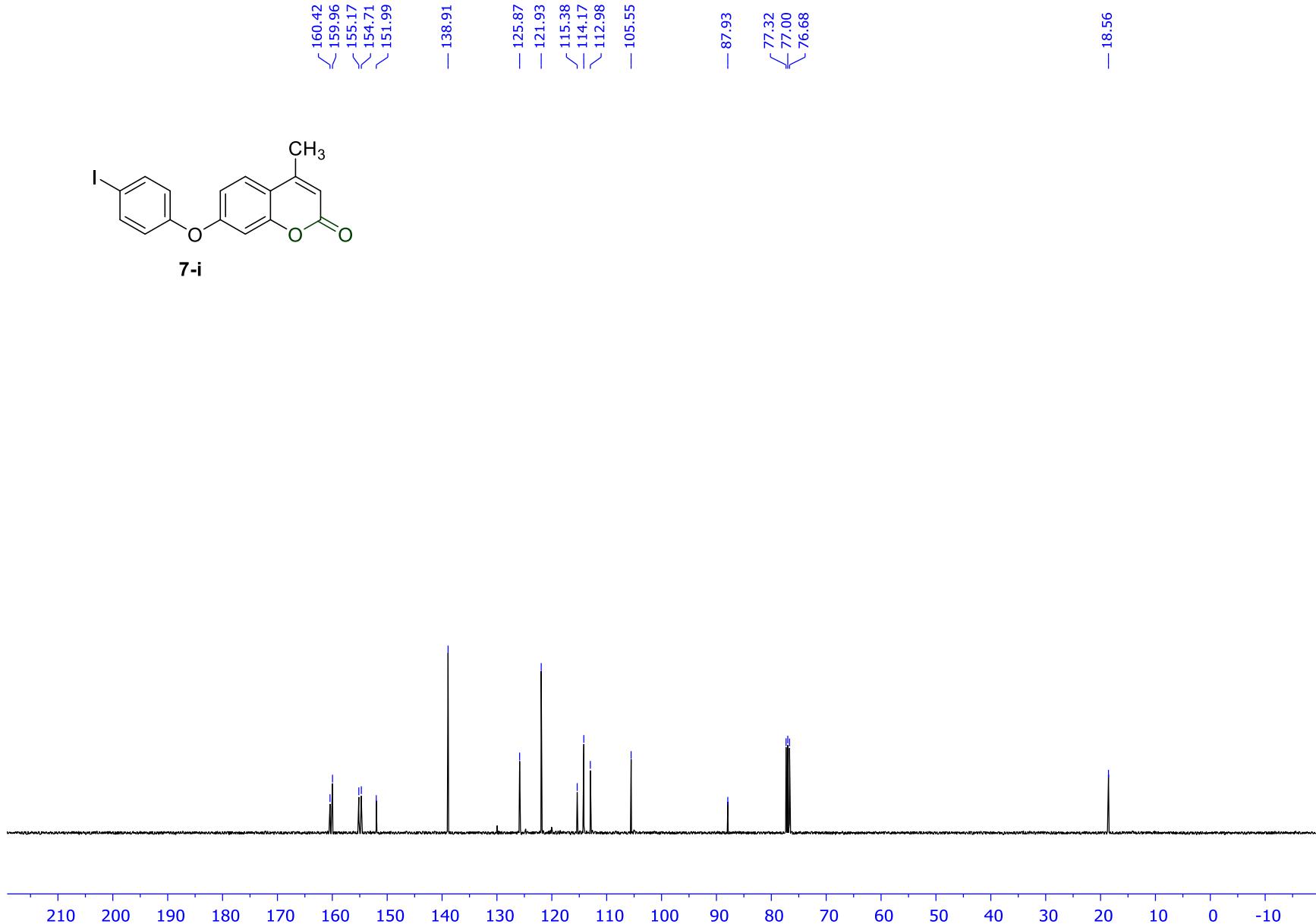




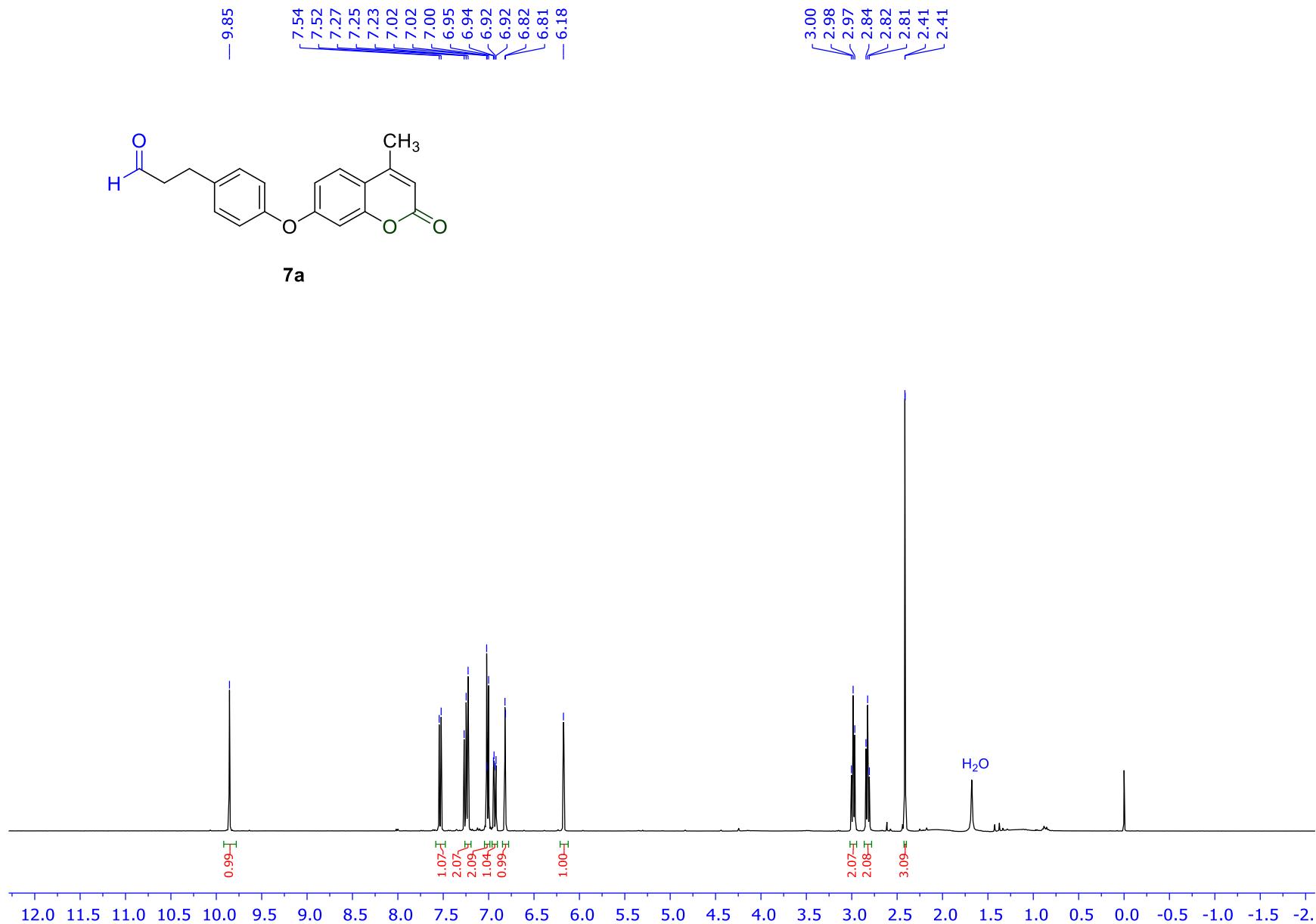
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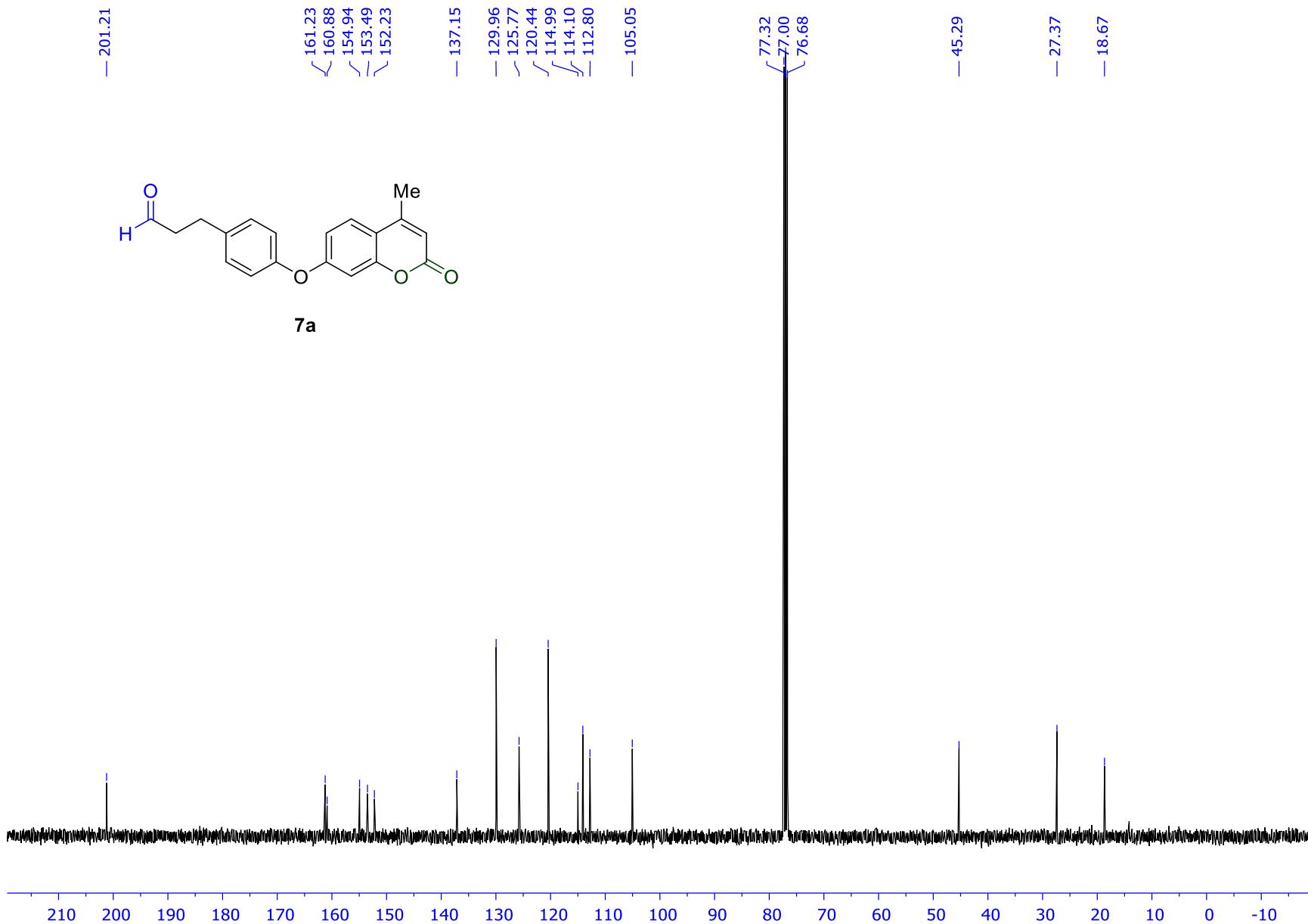


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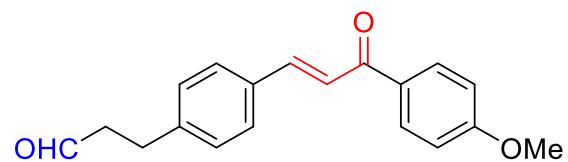


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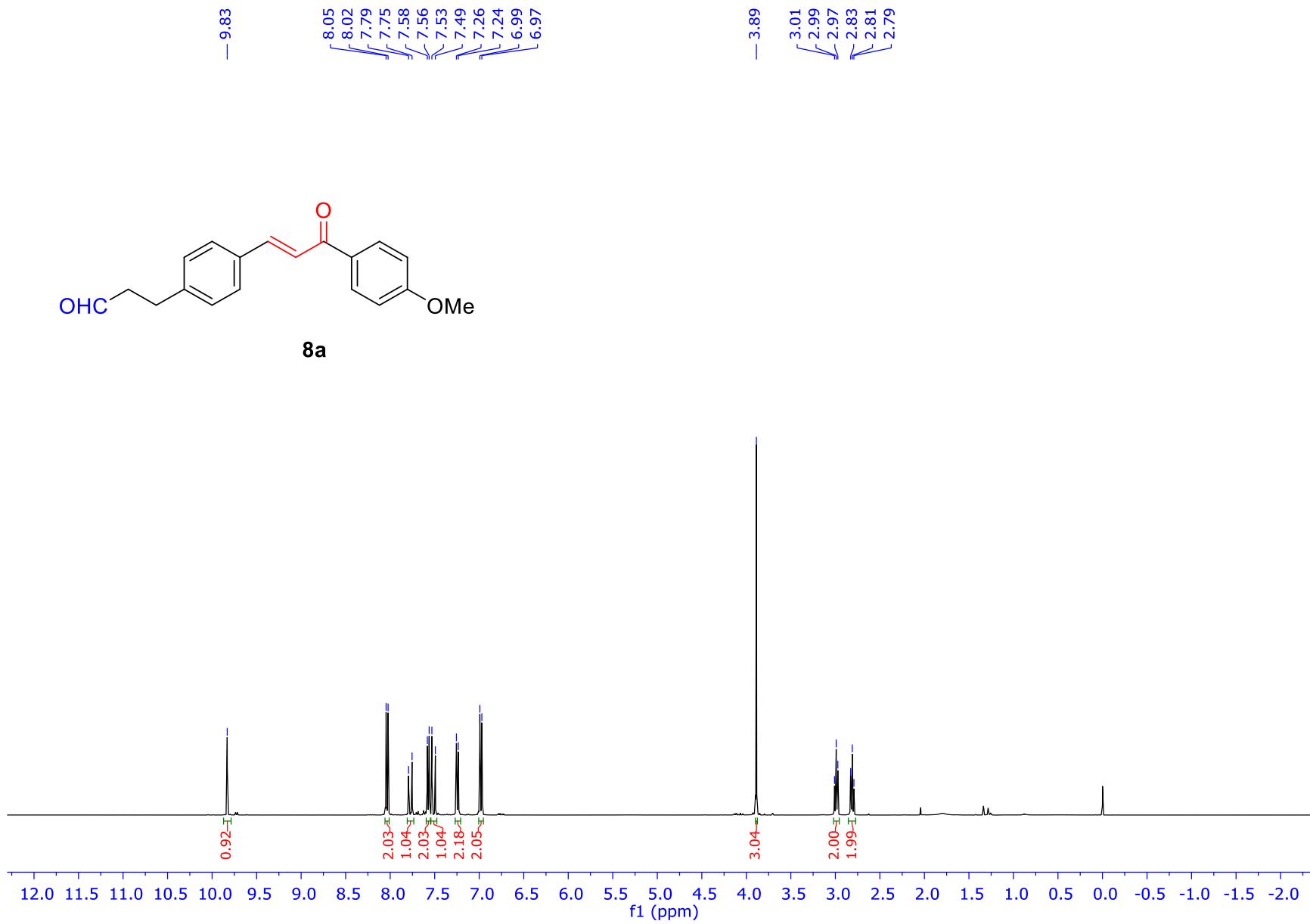


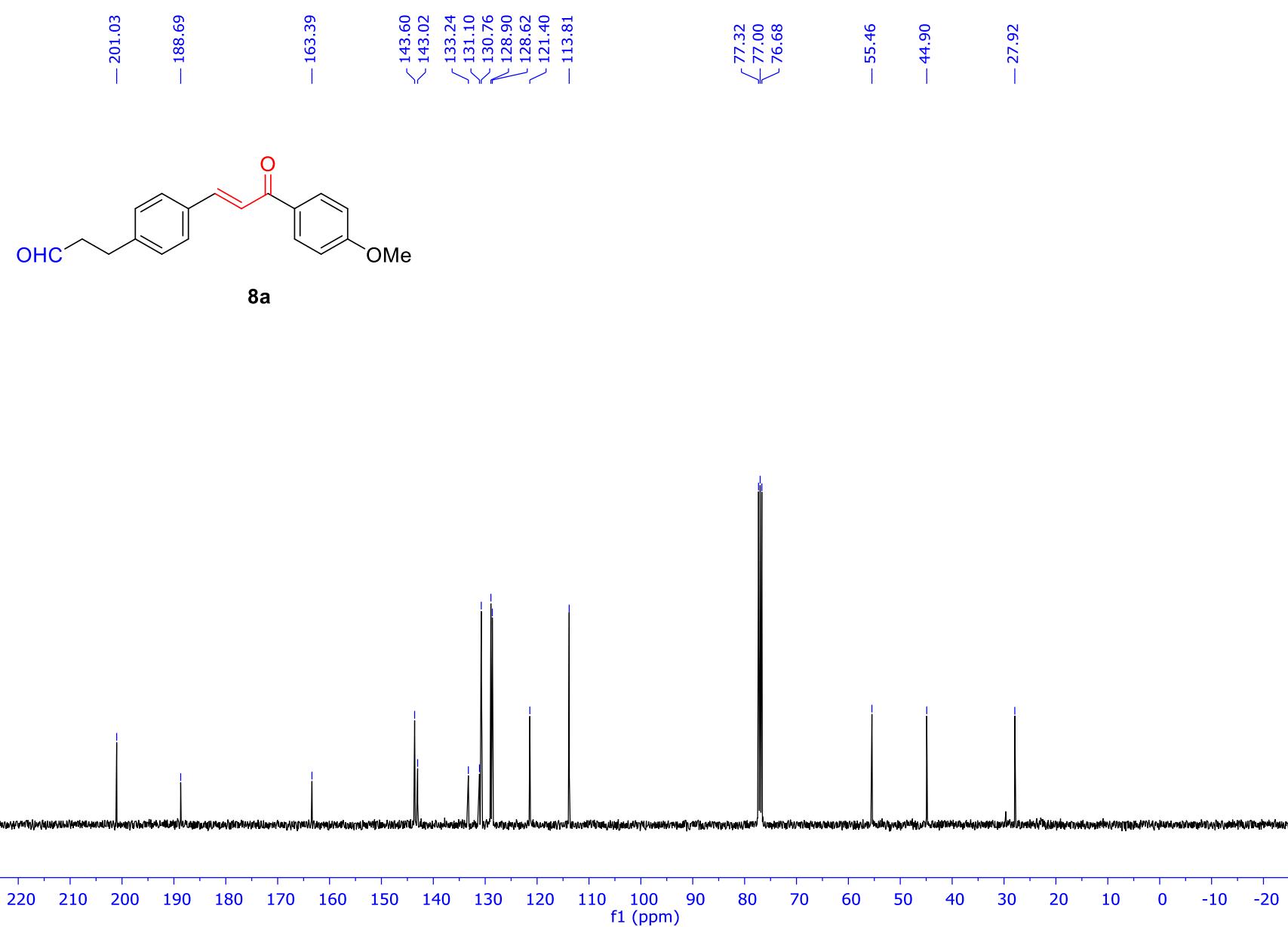


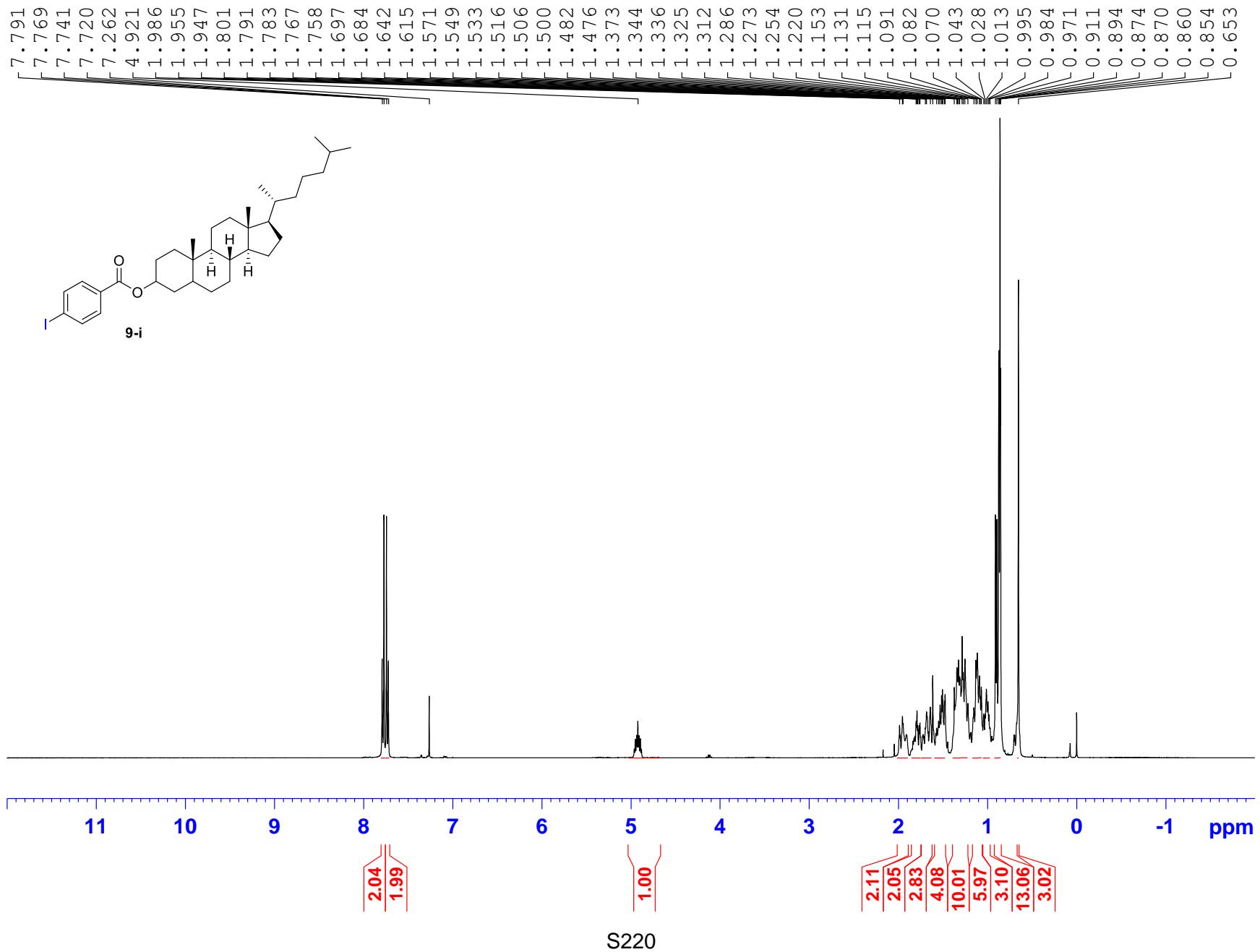
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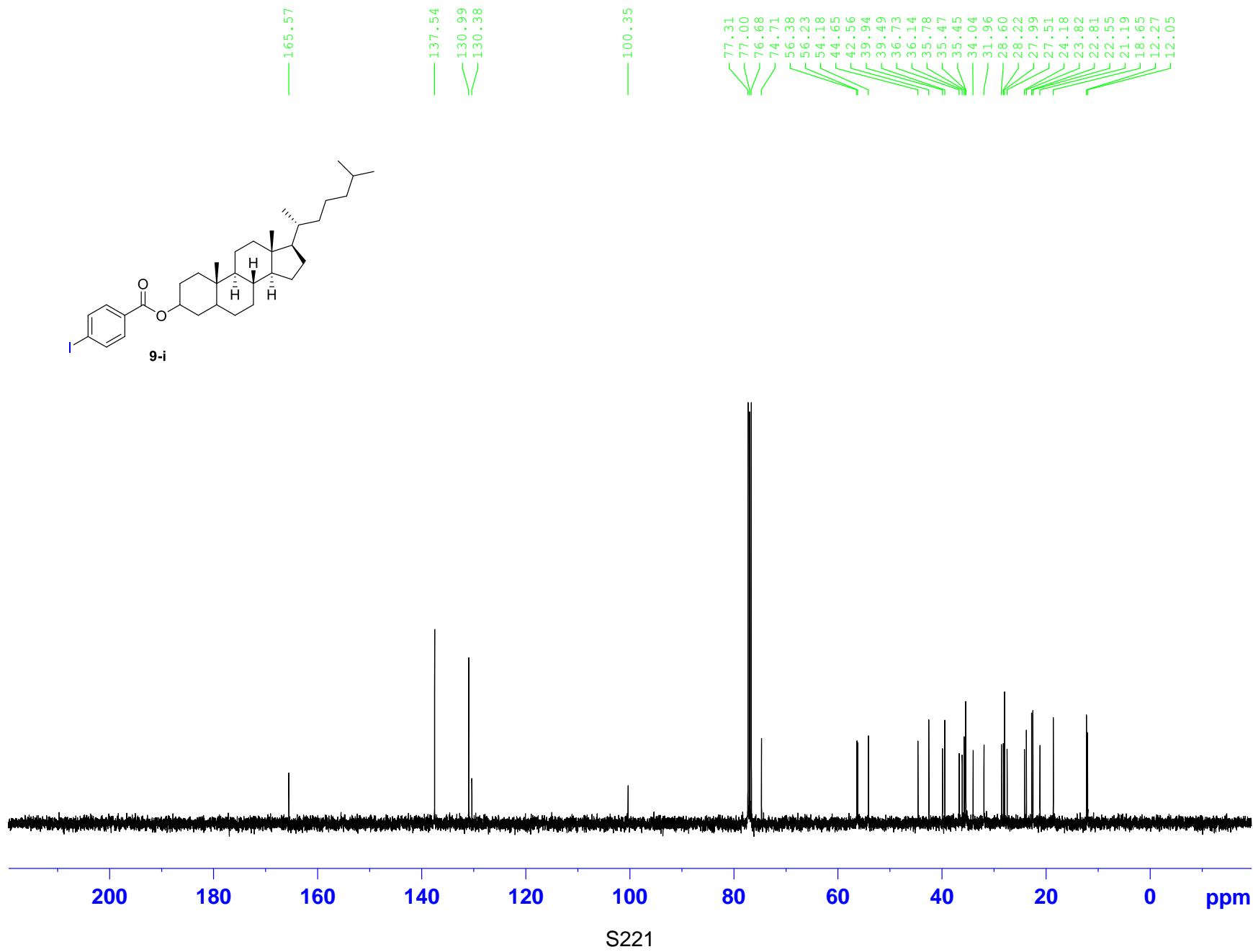


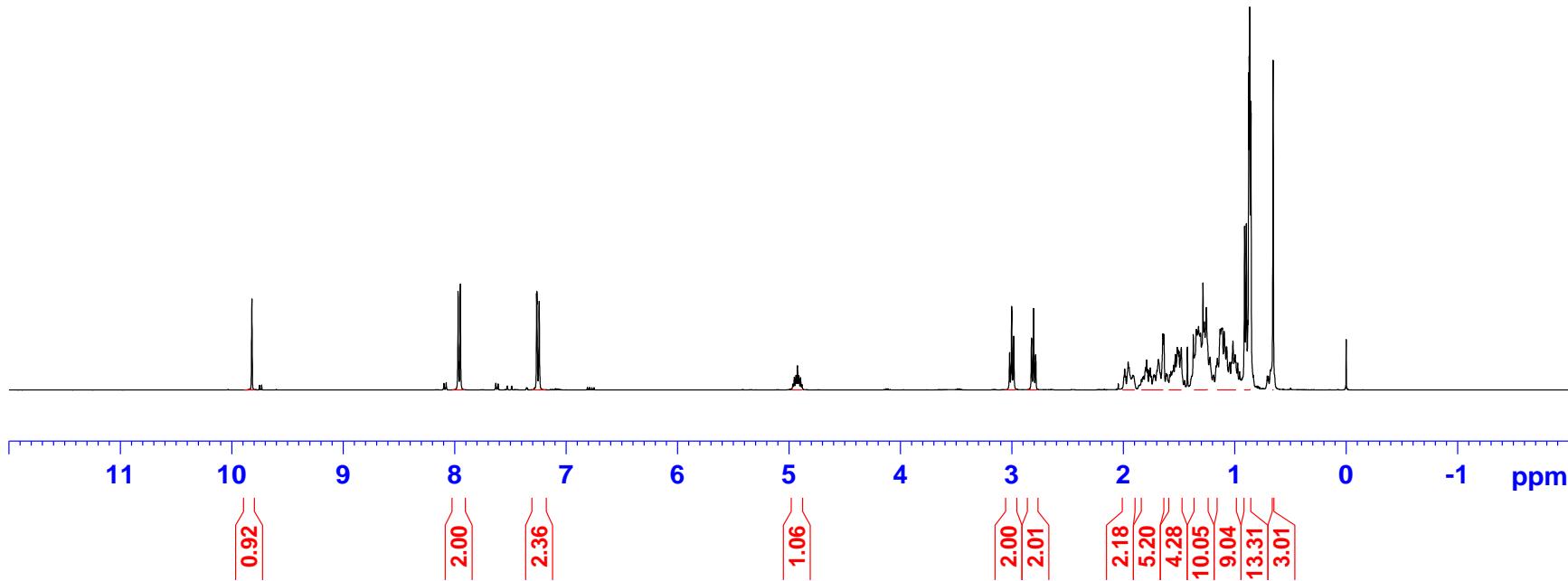
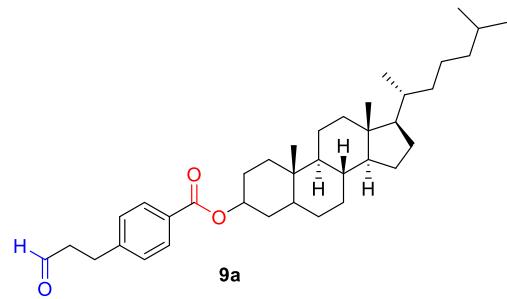
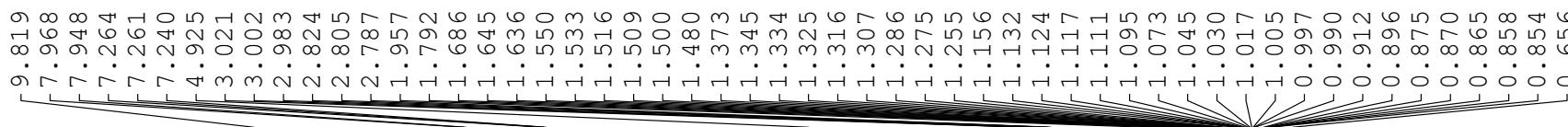
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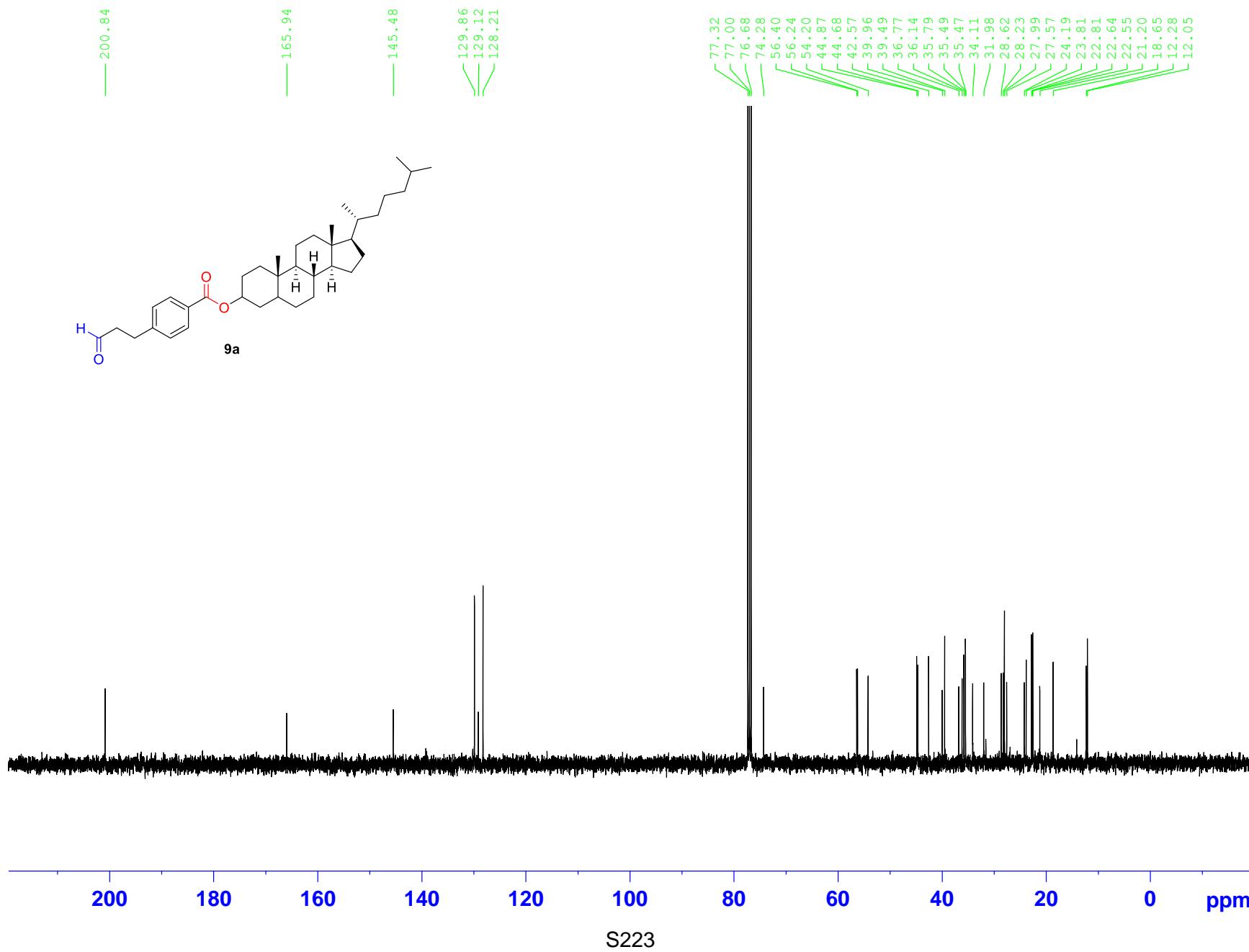


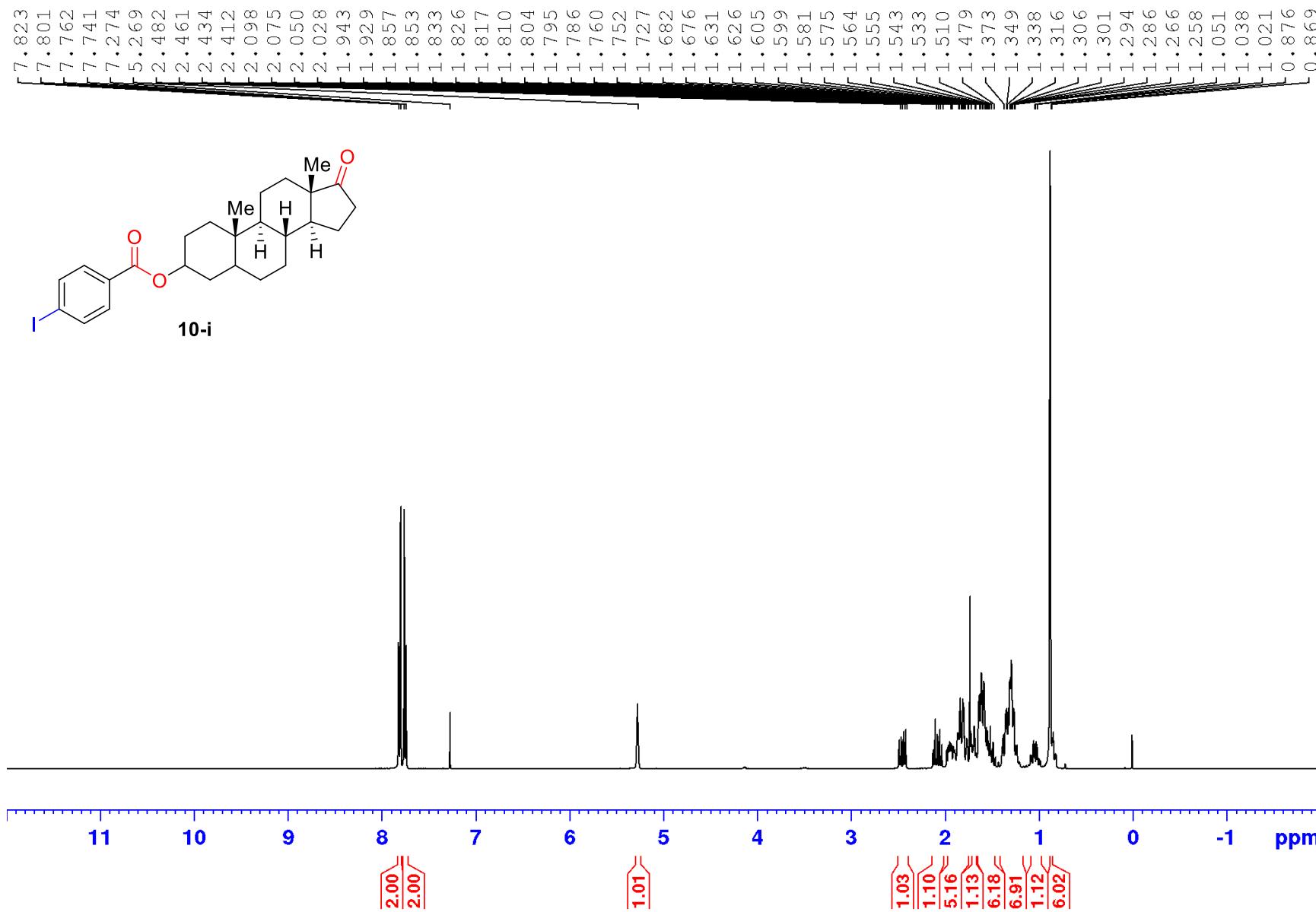


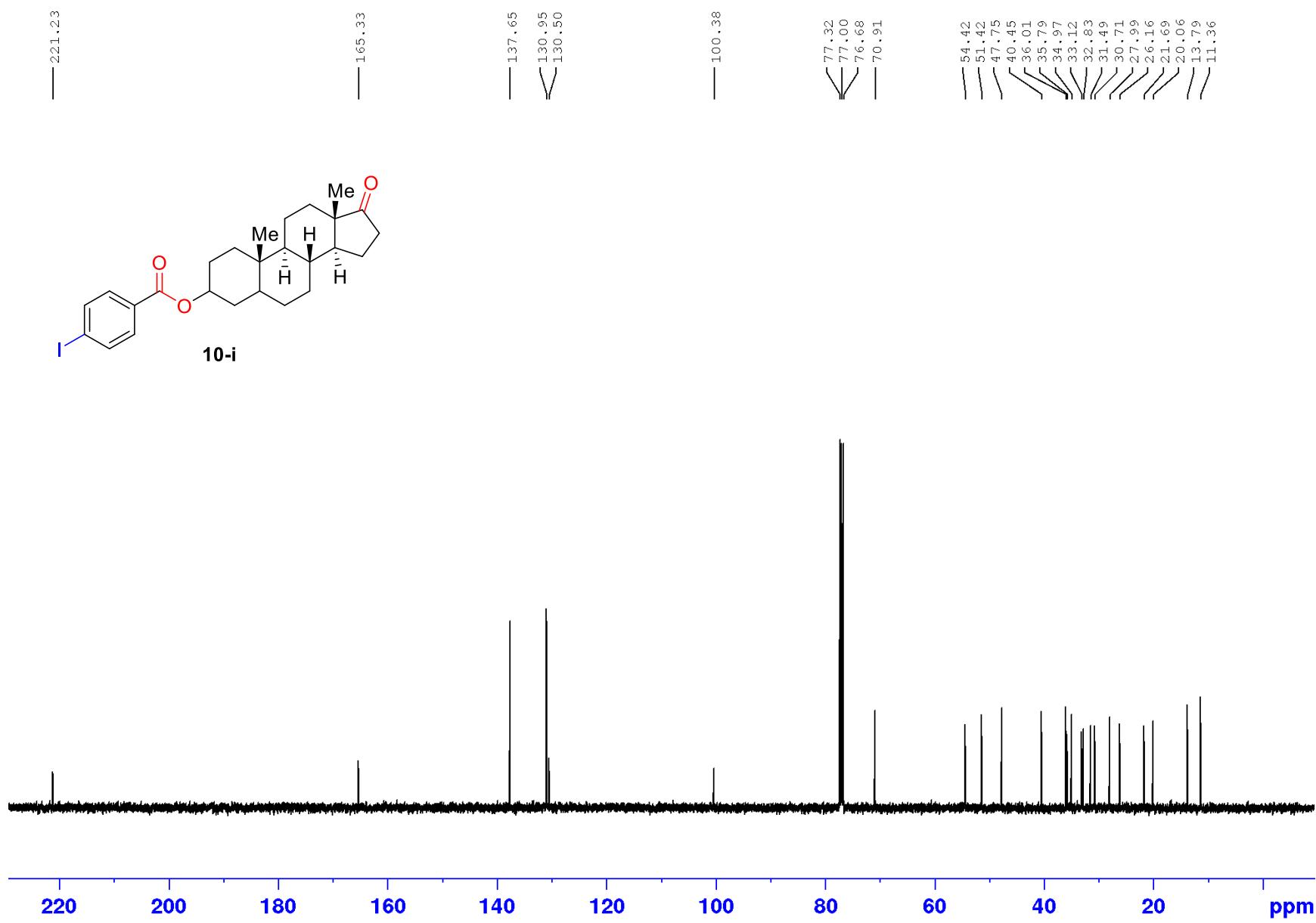




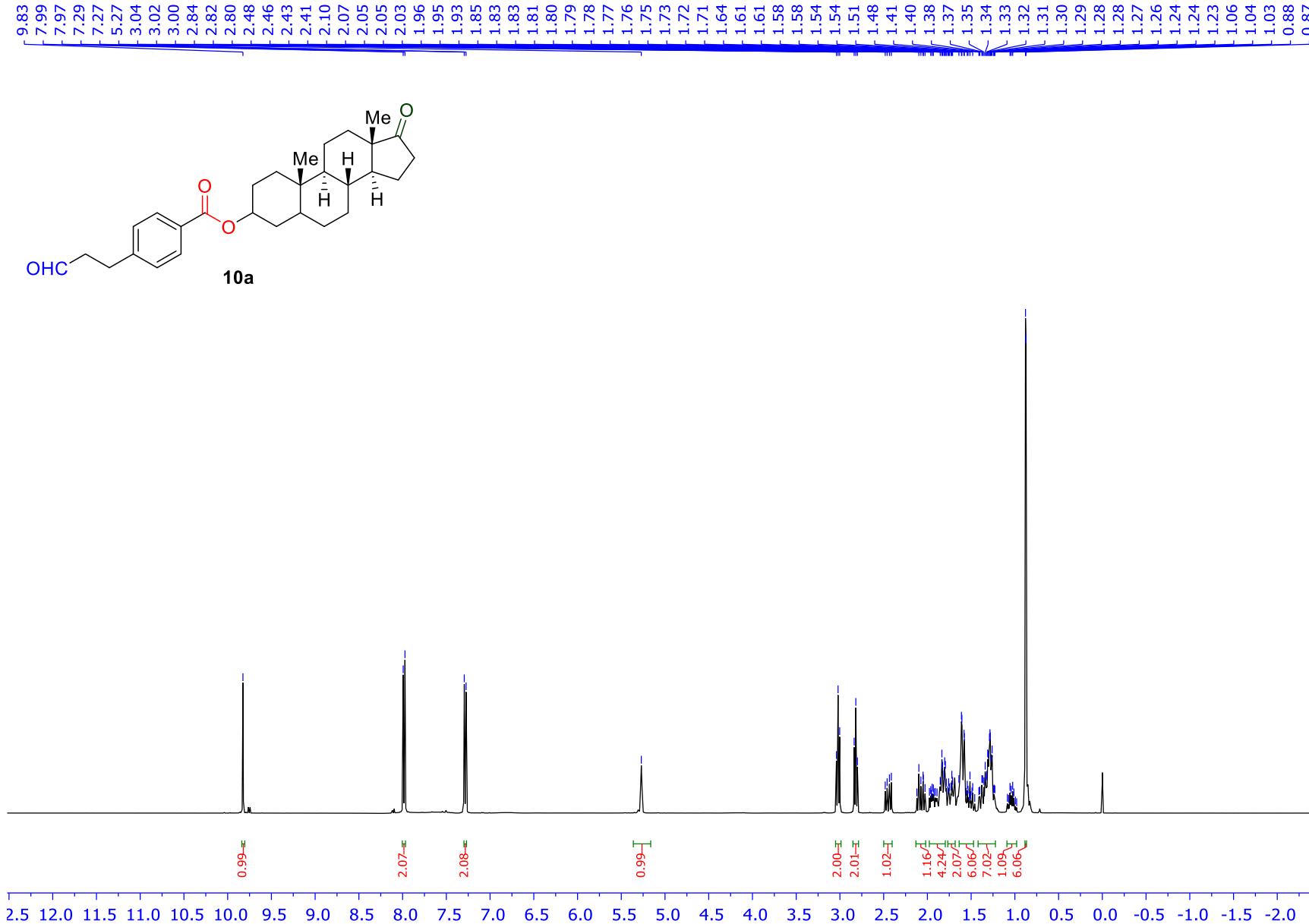
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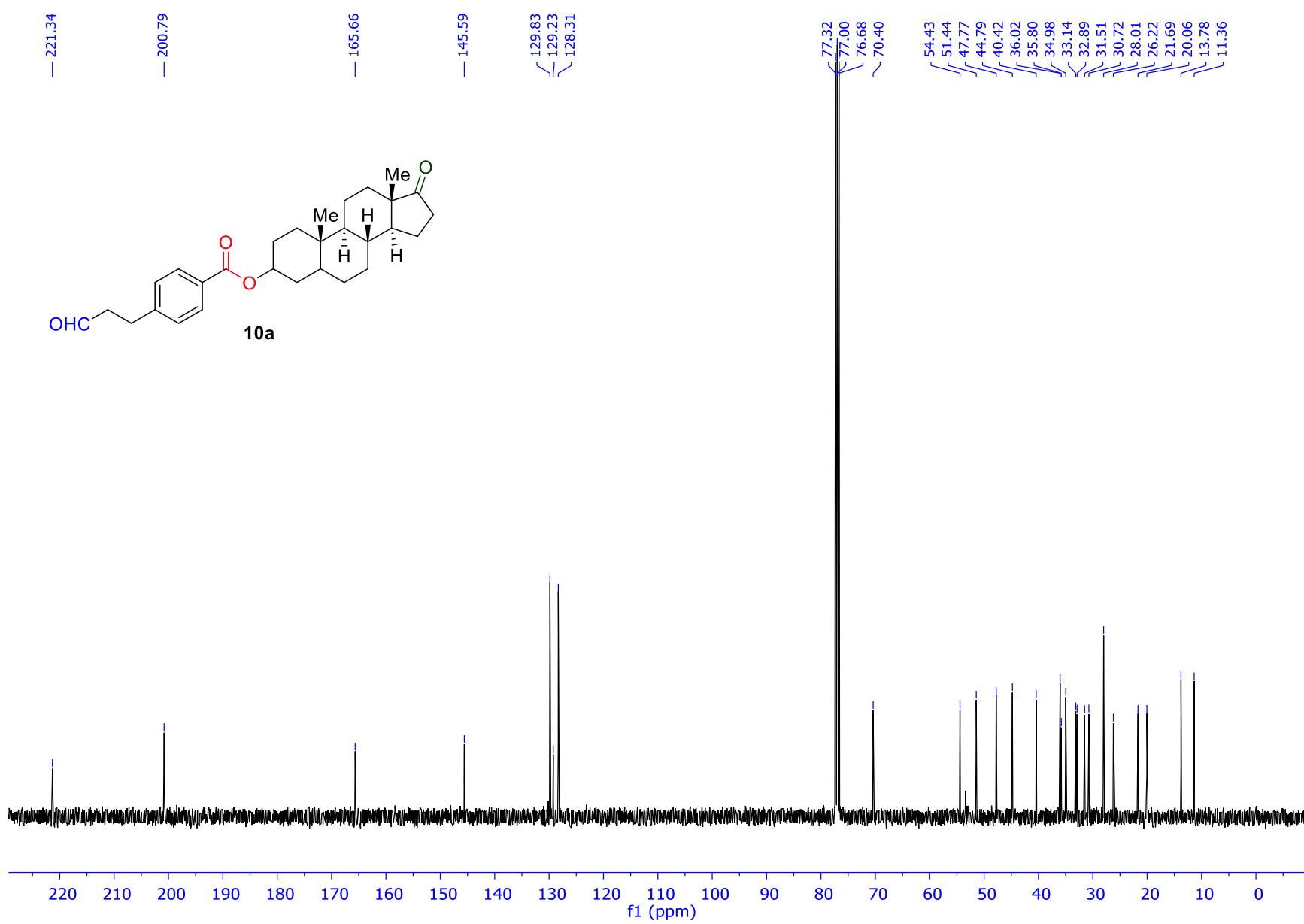


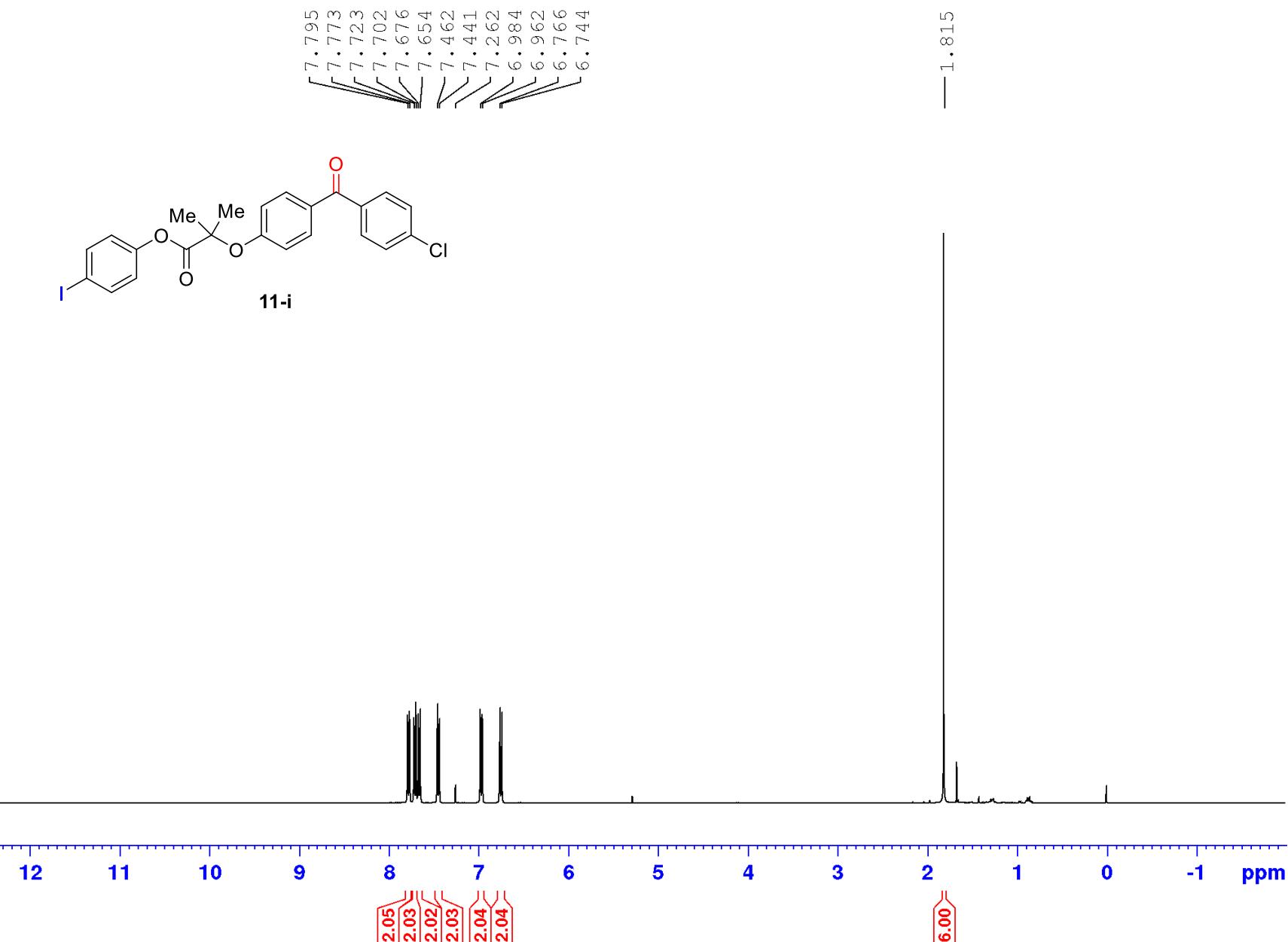


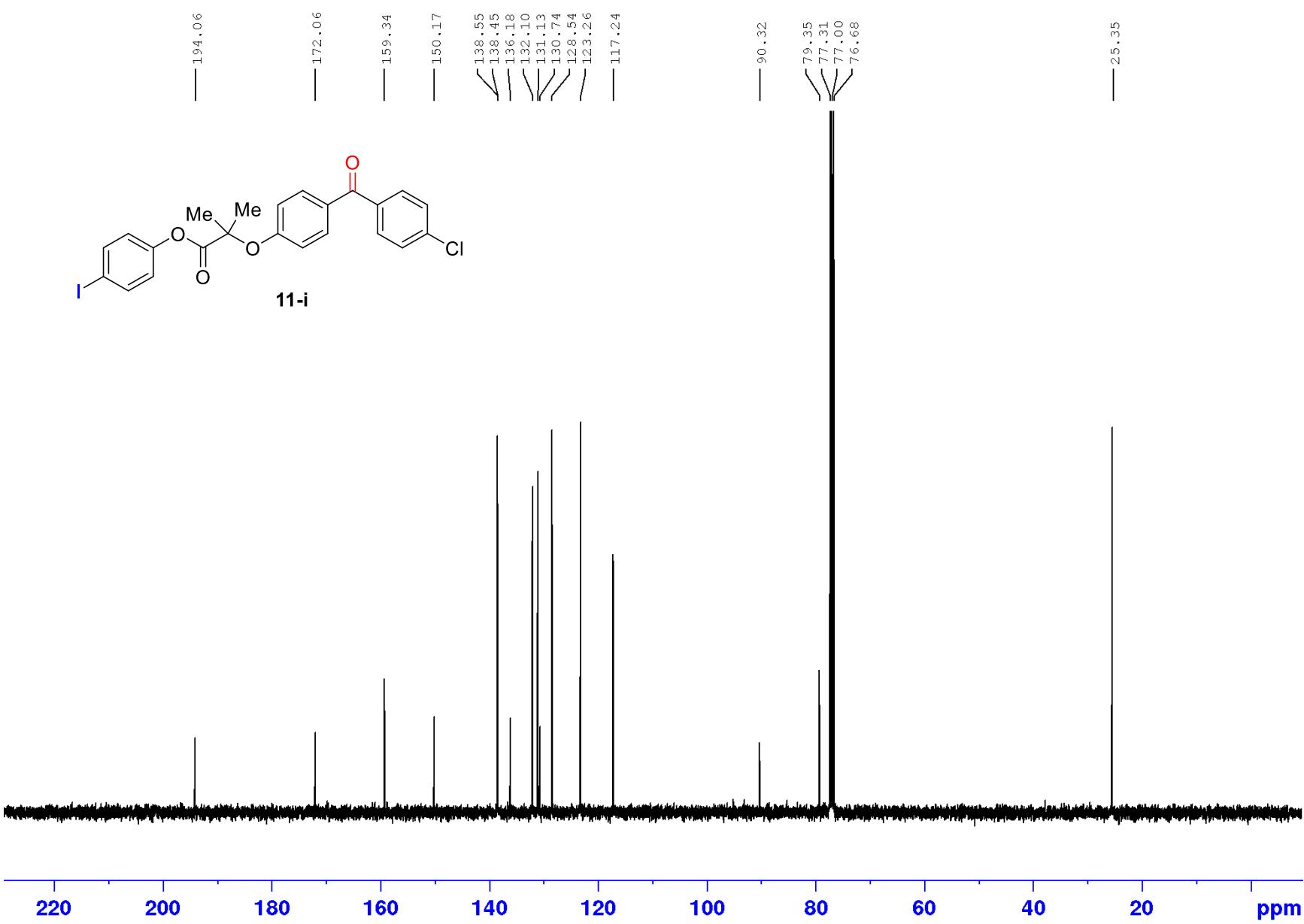


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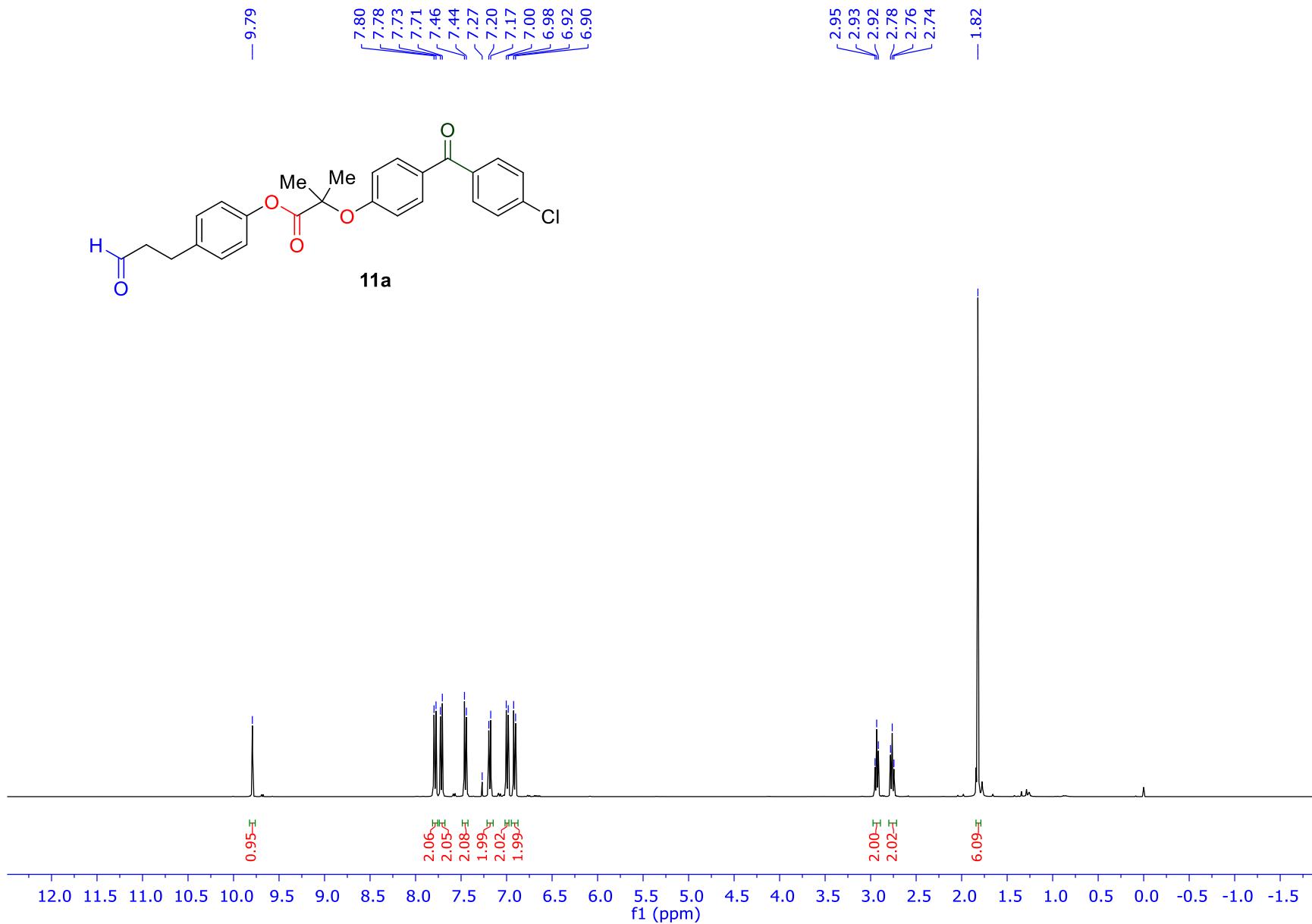


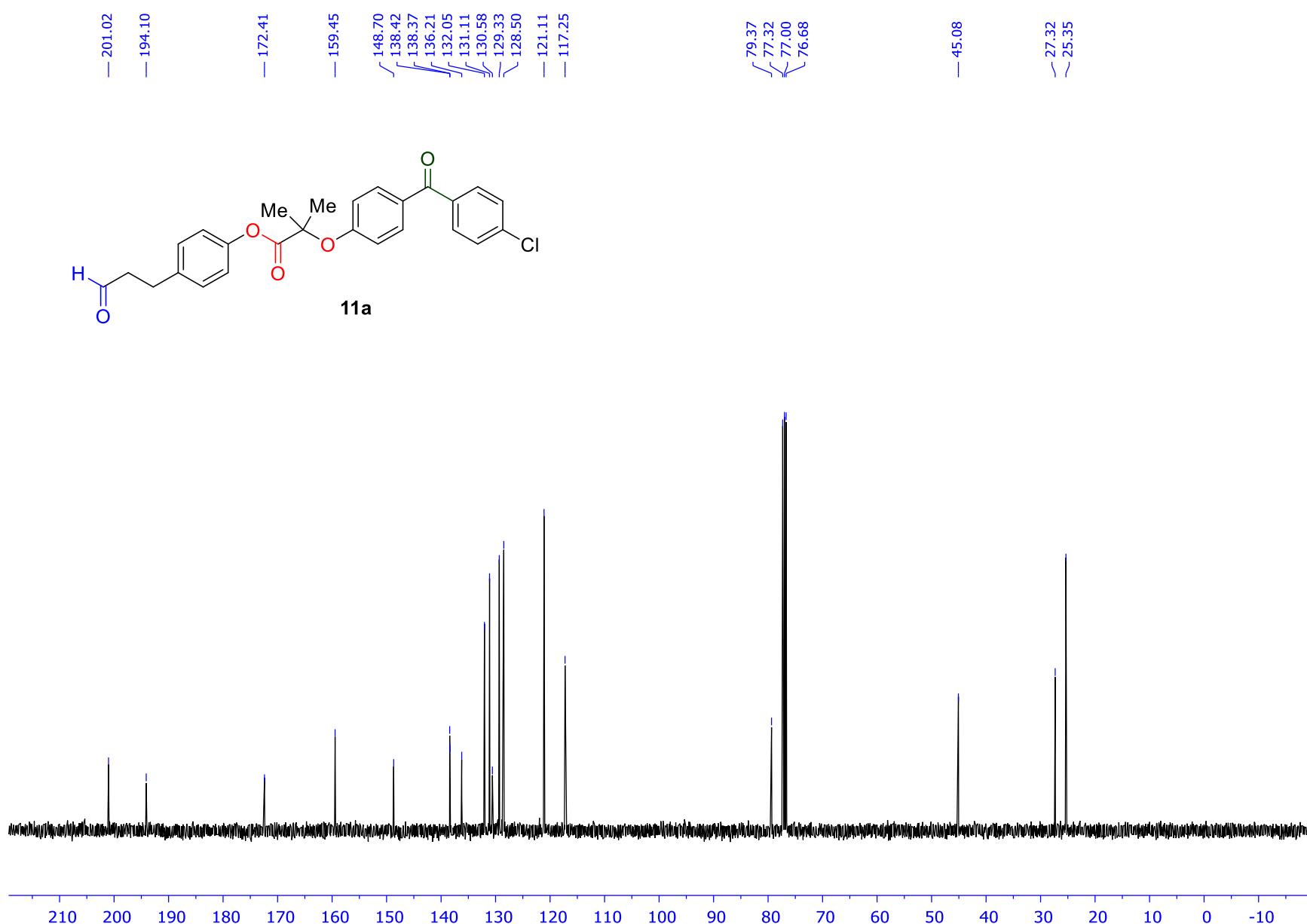




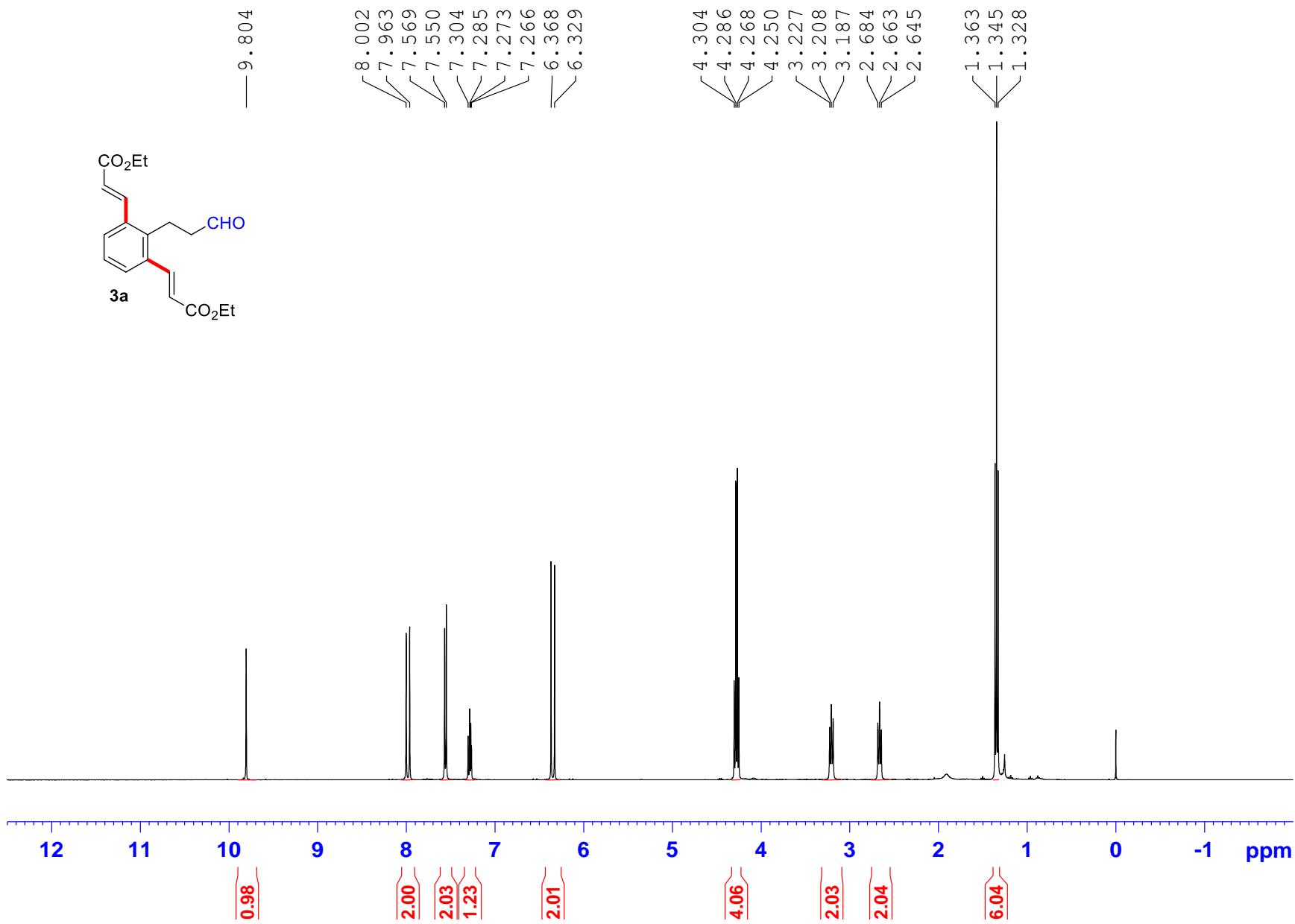


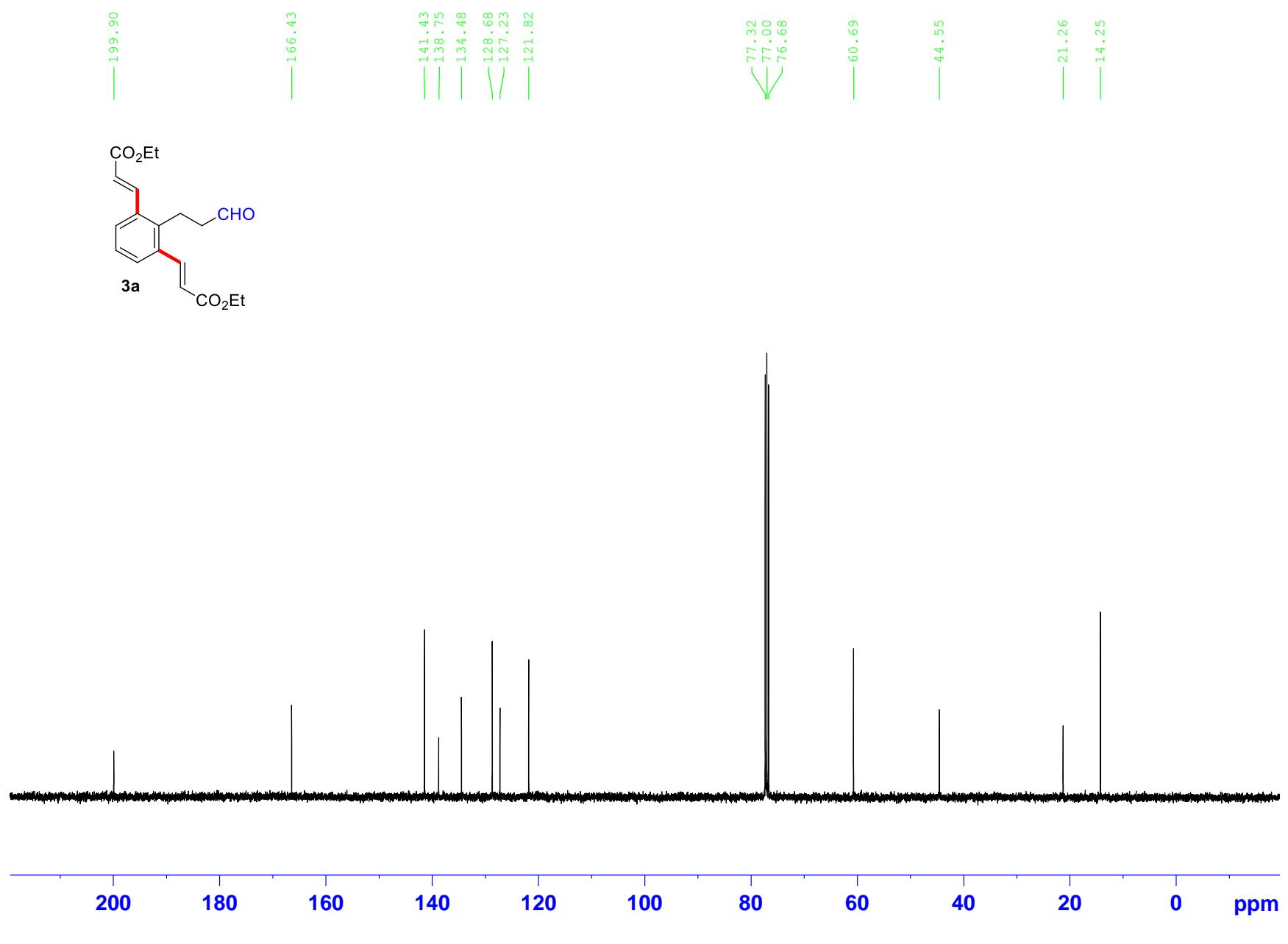
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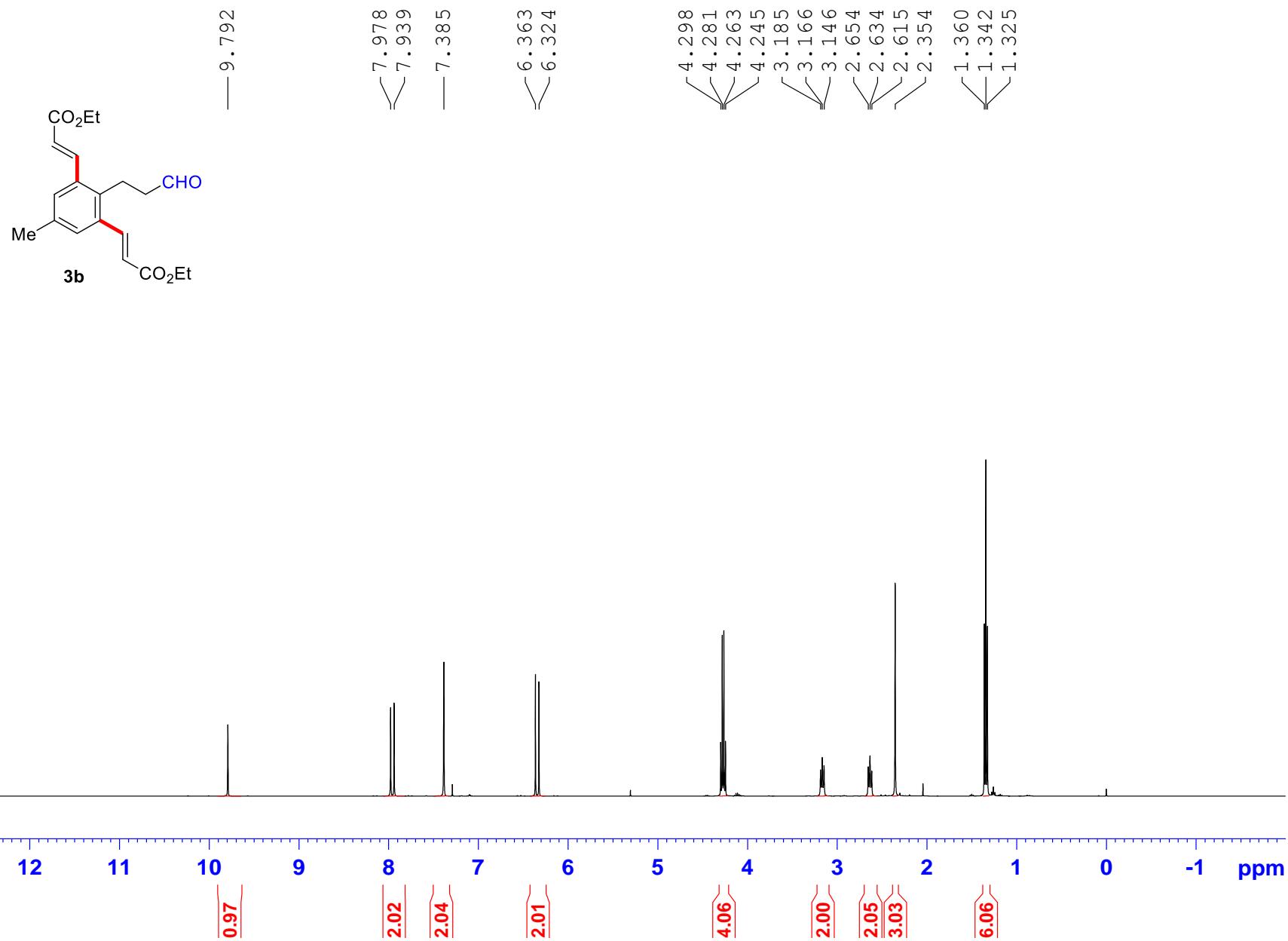


Copies of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of all olefinated compounds

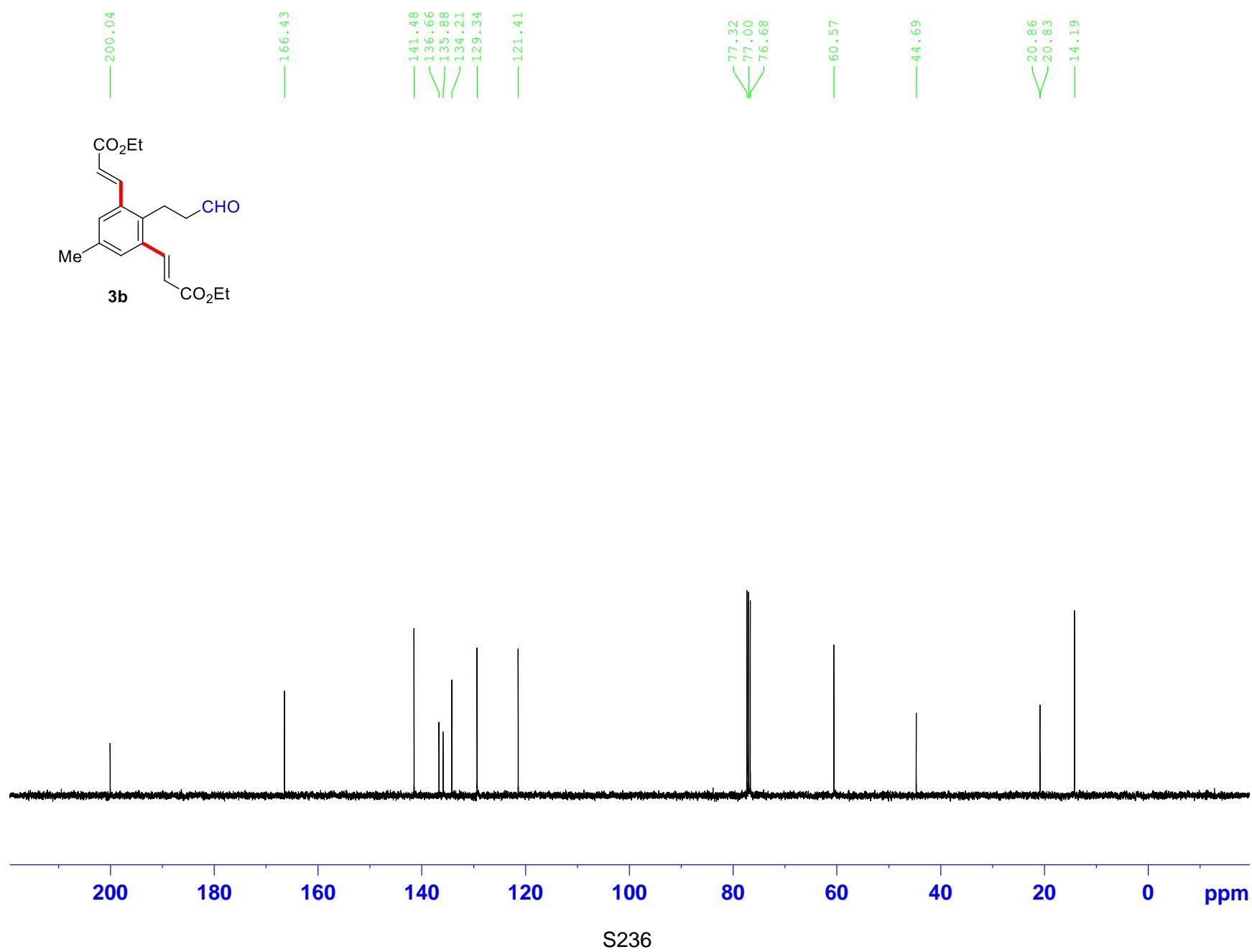


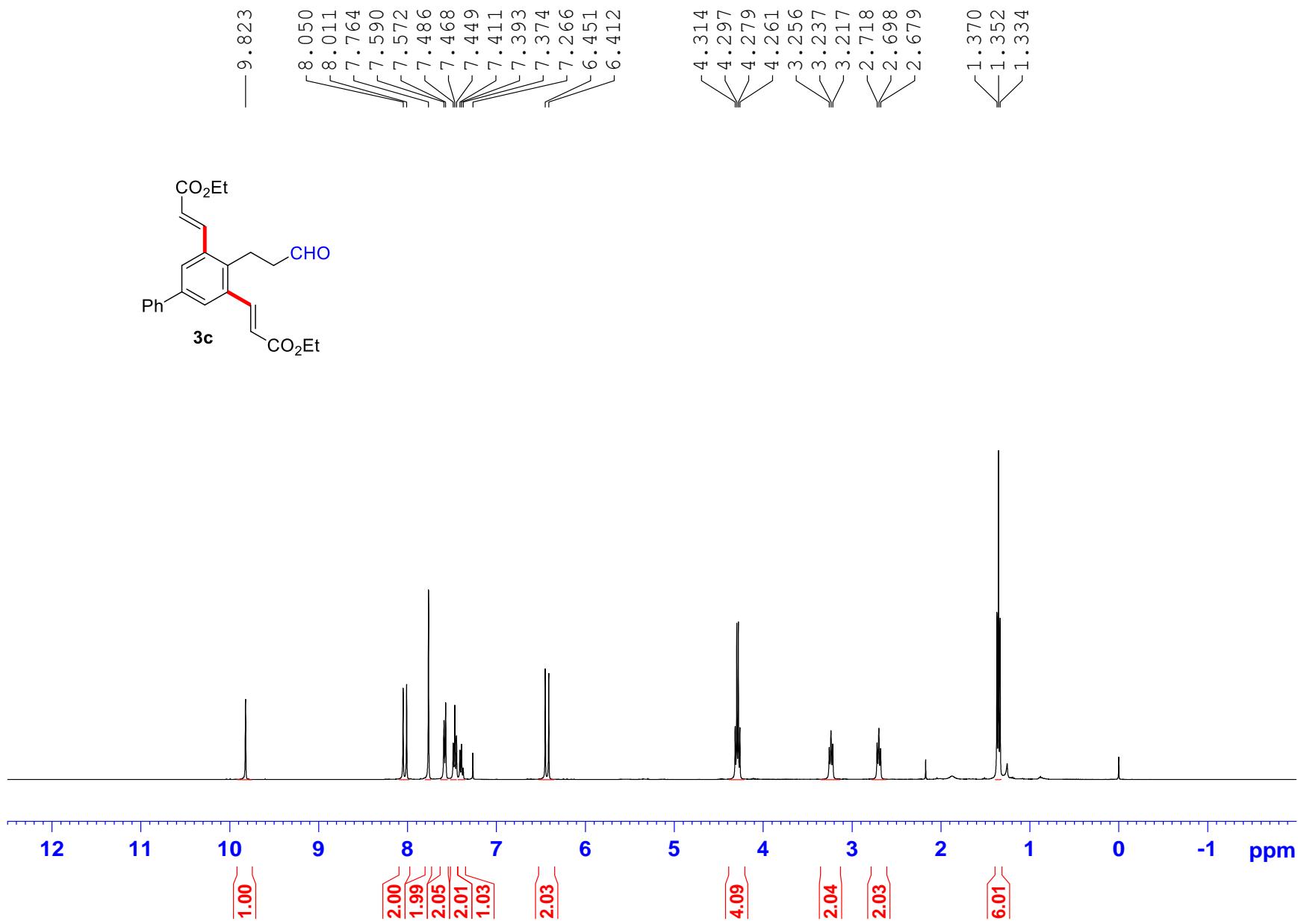


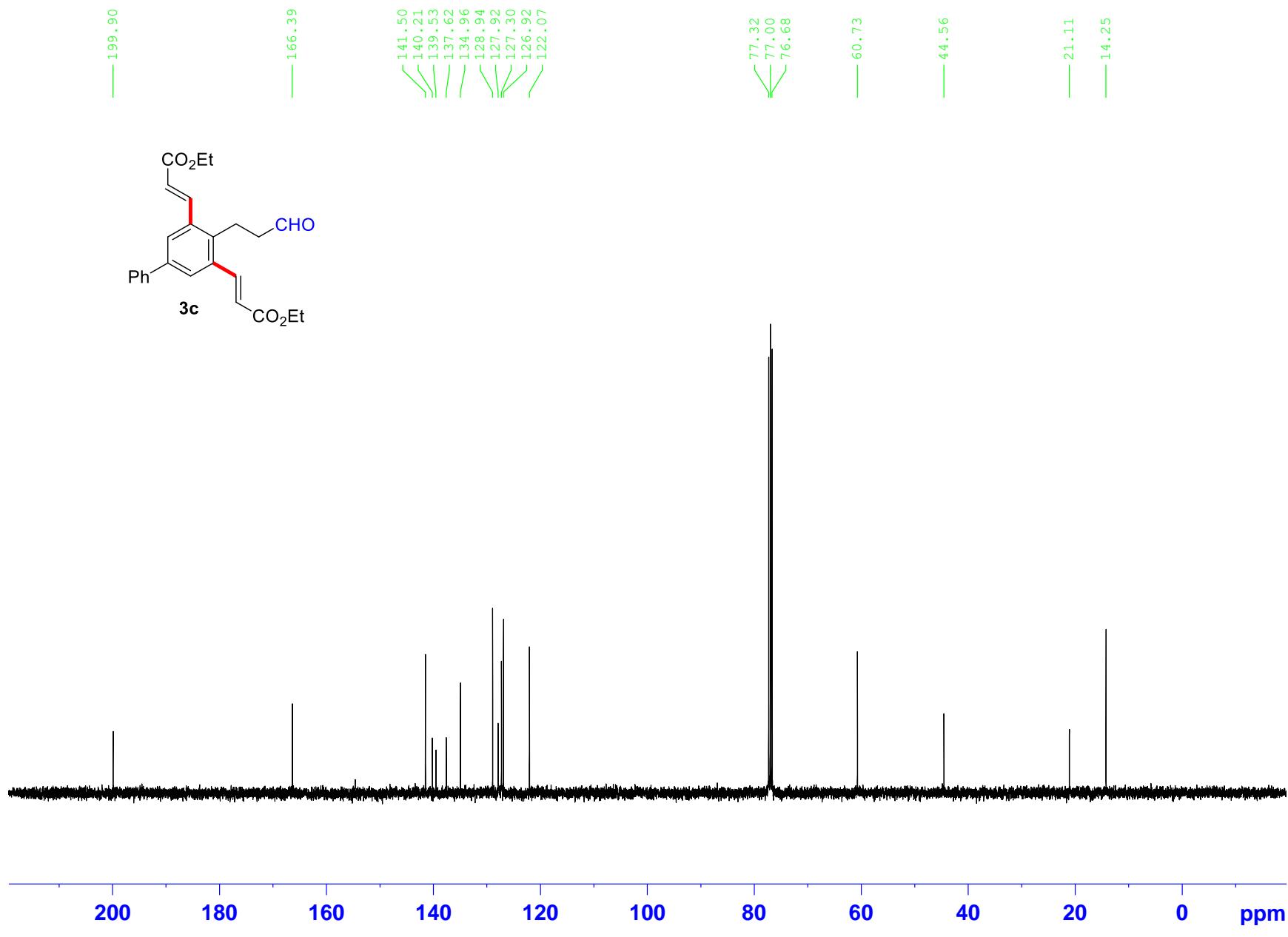
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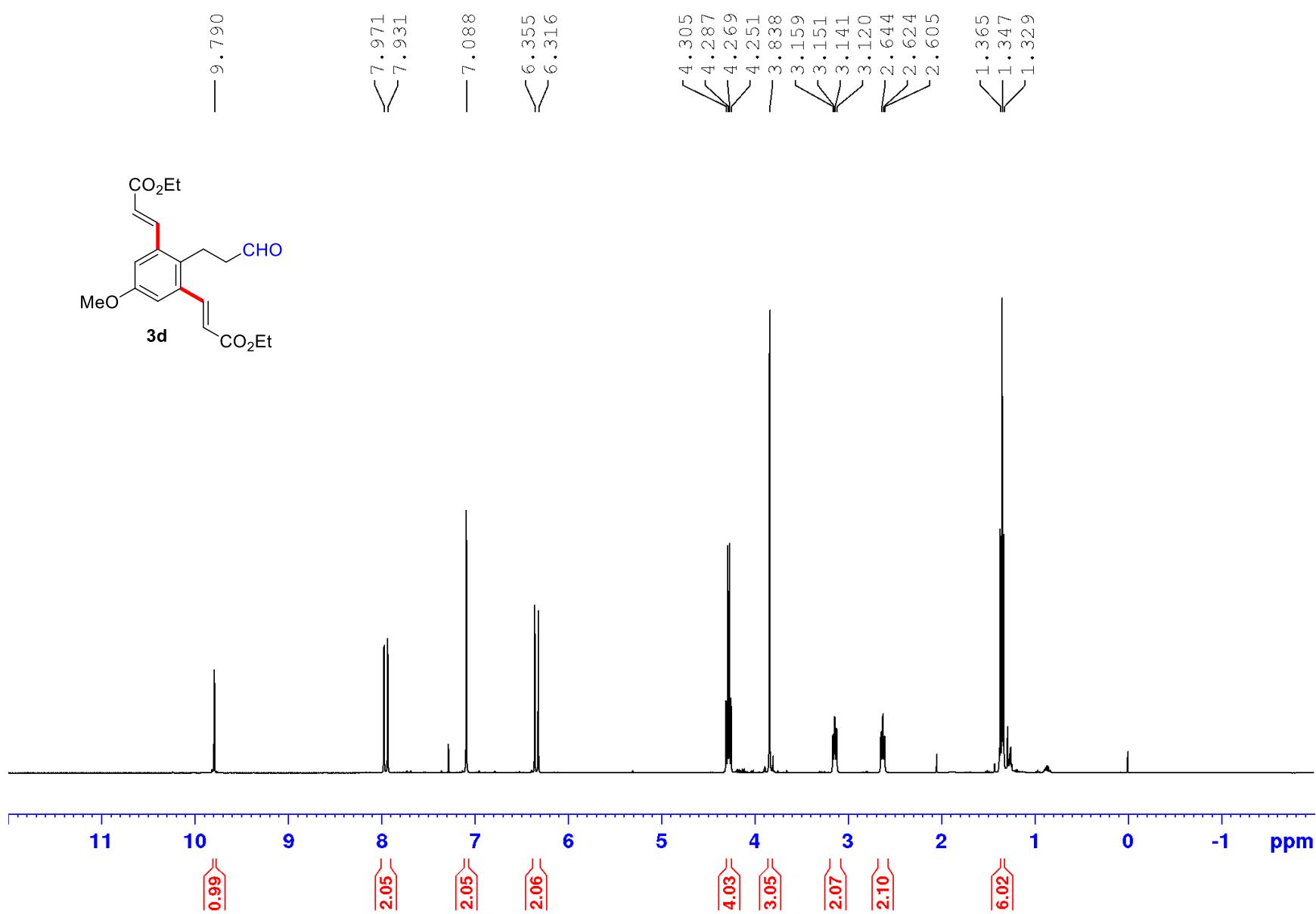


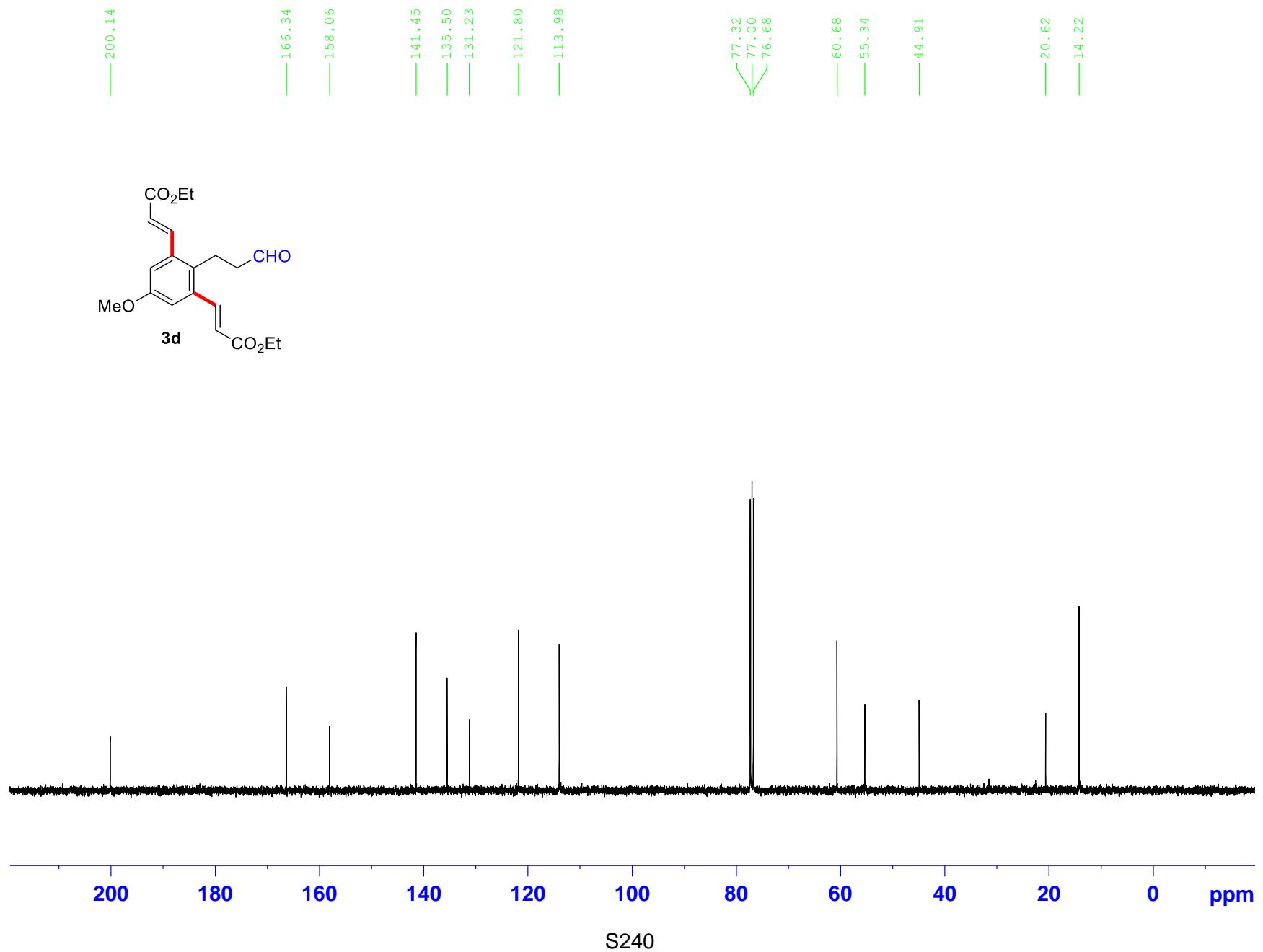
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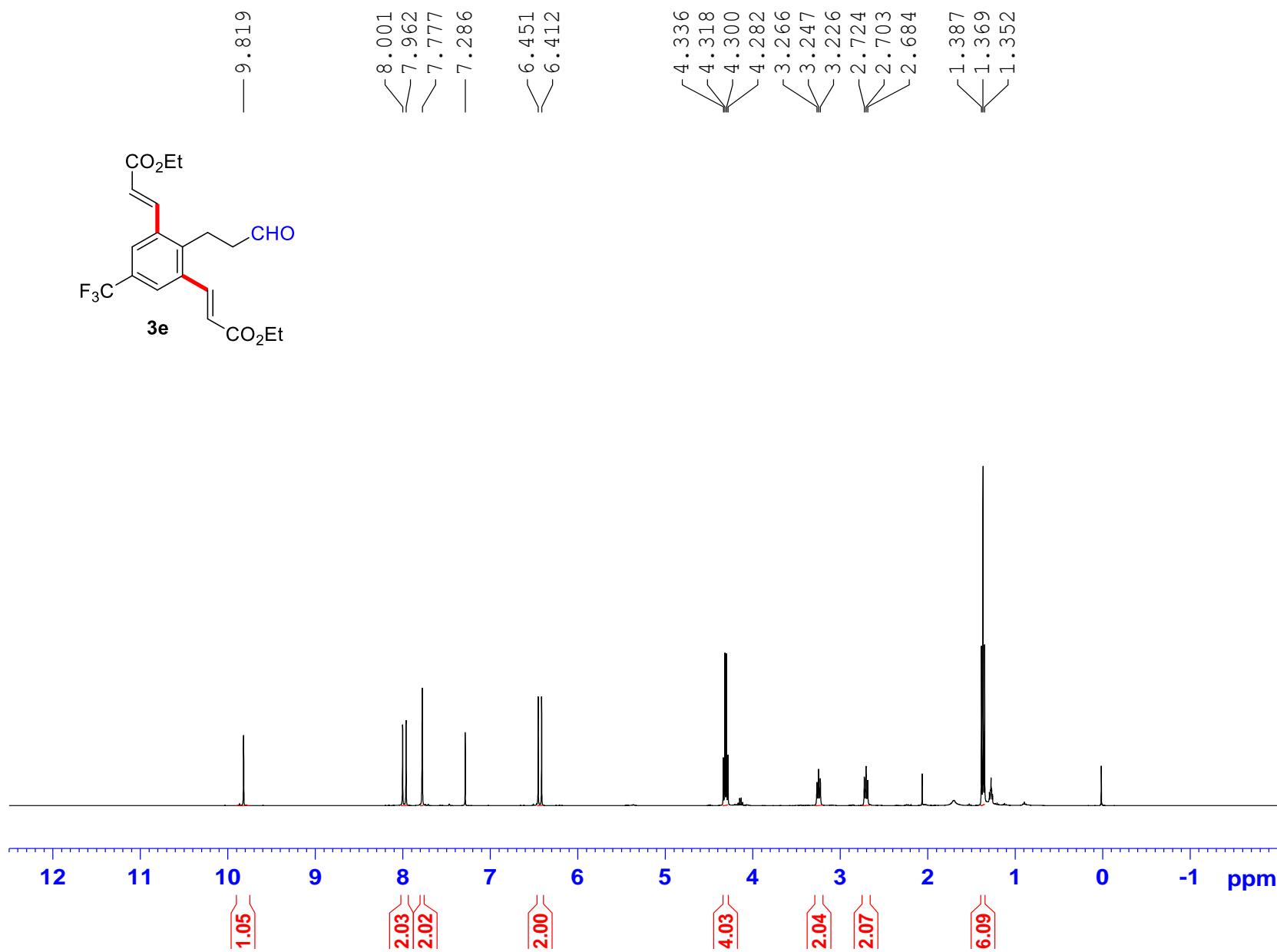
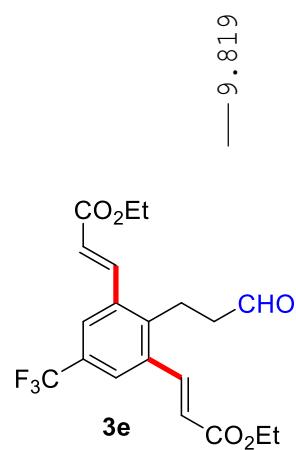


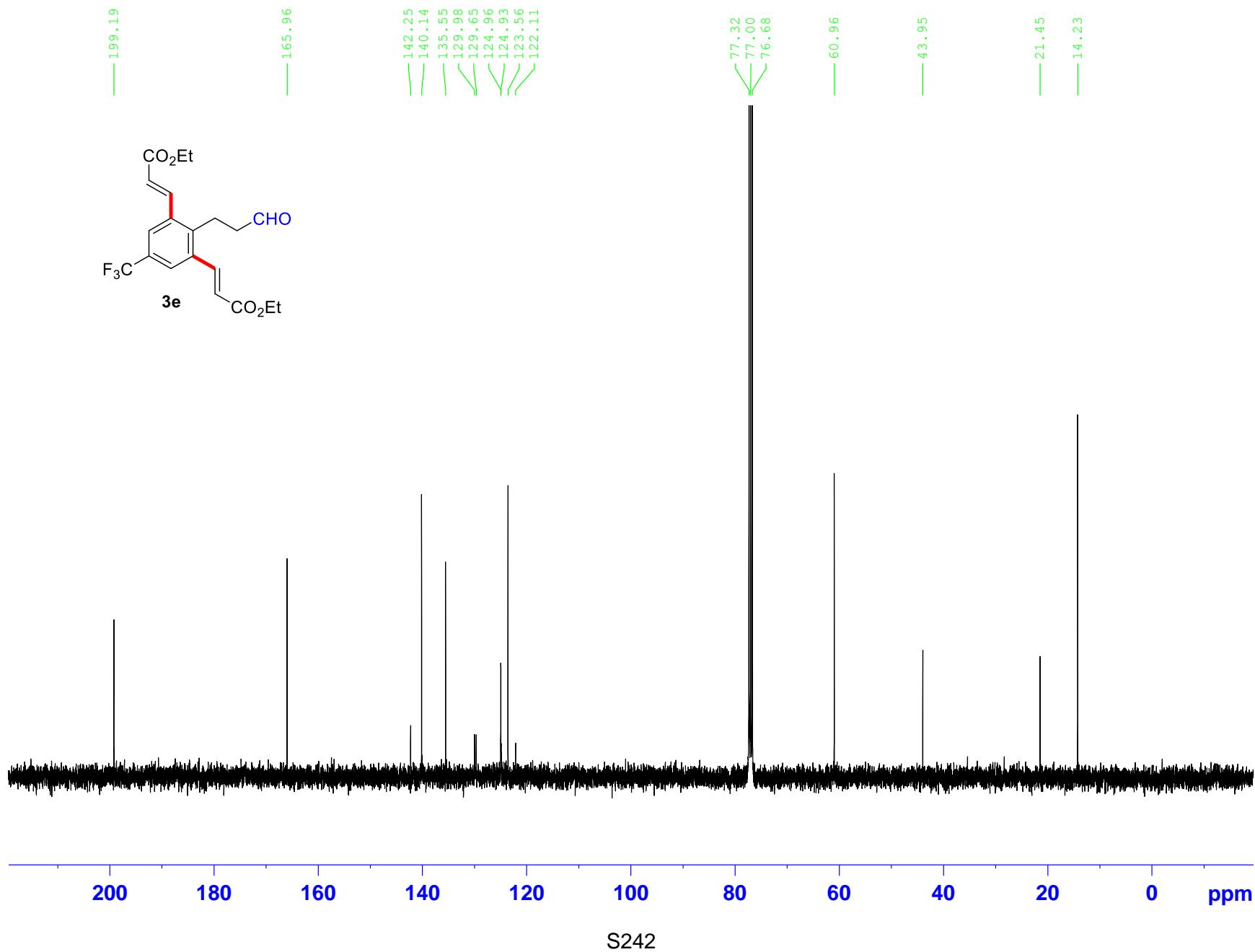




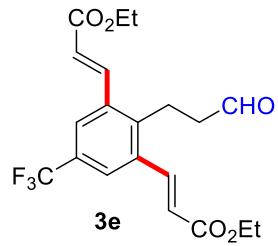




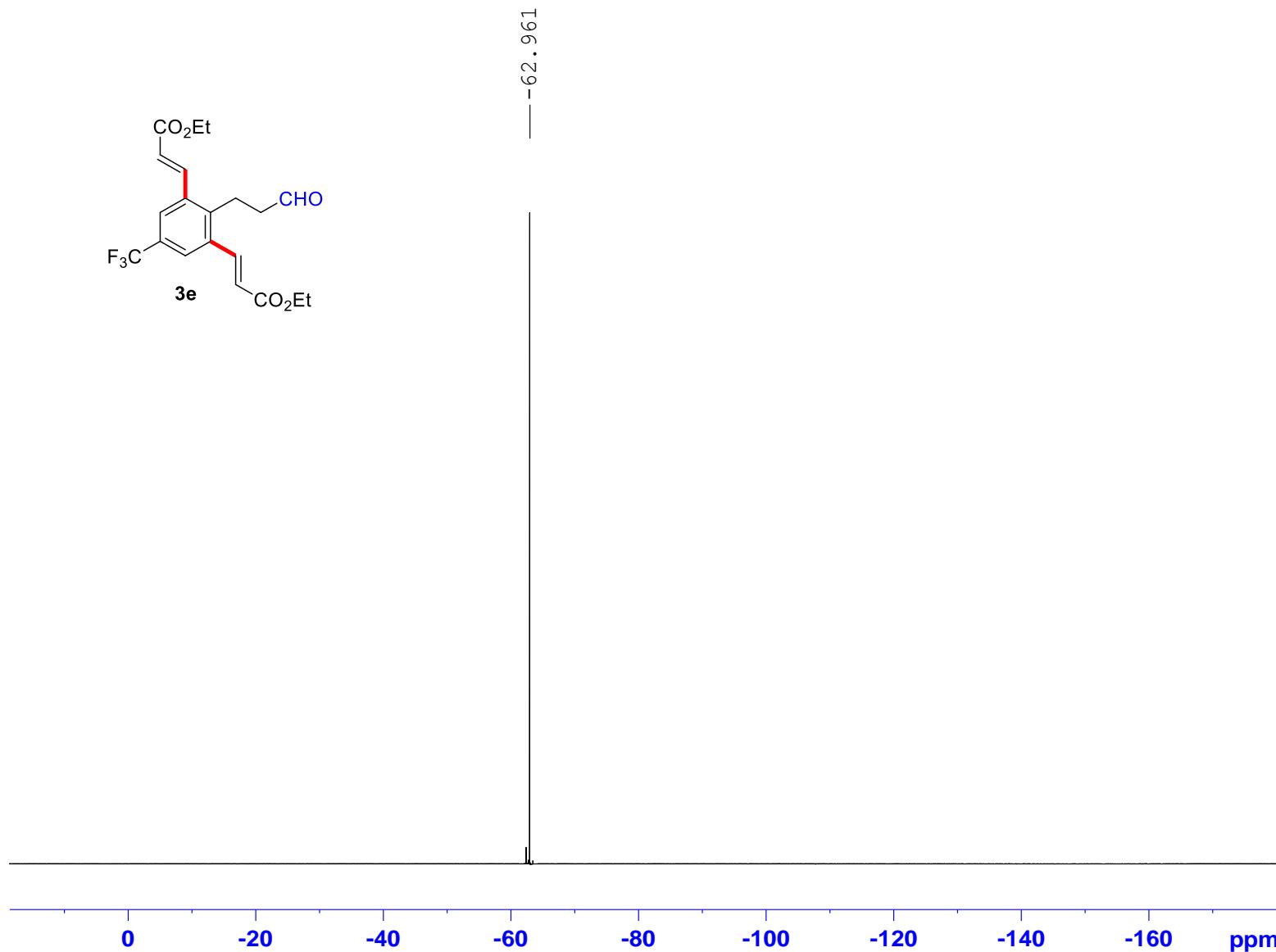


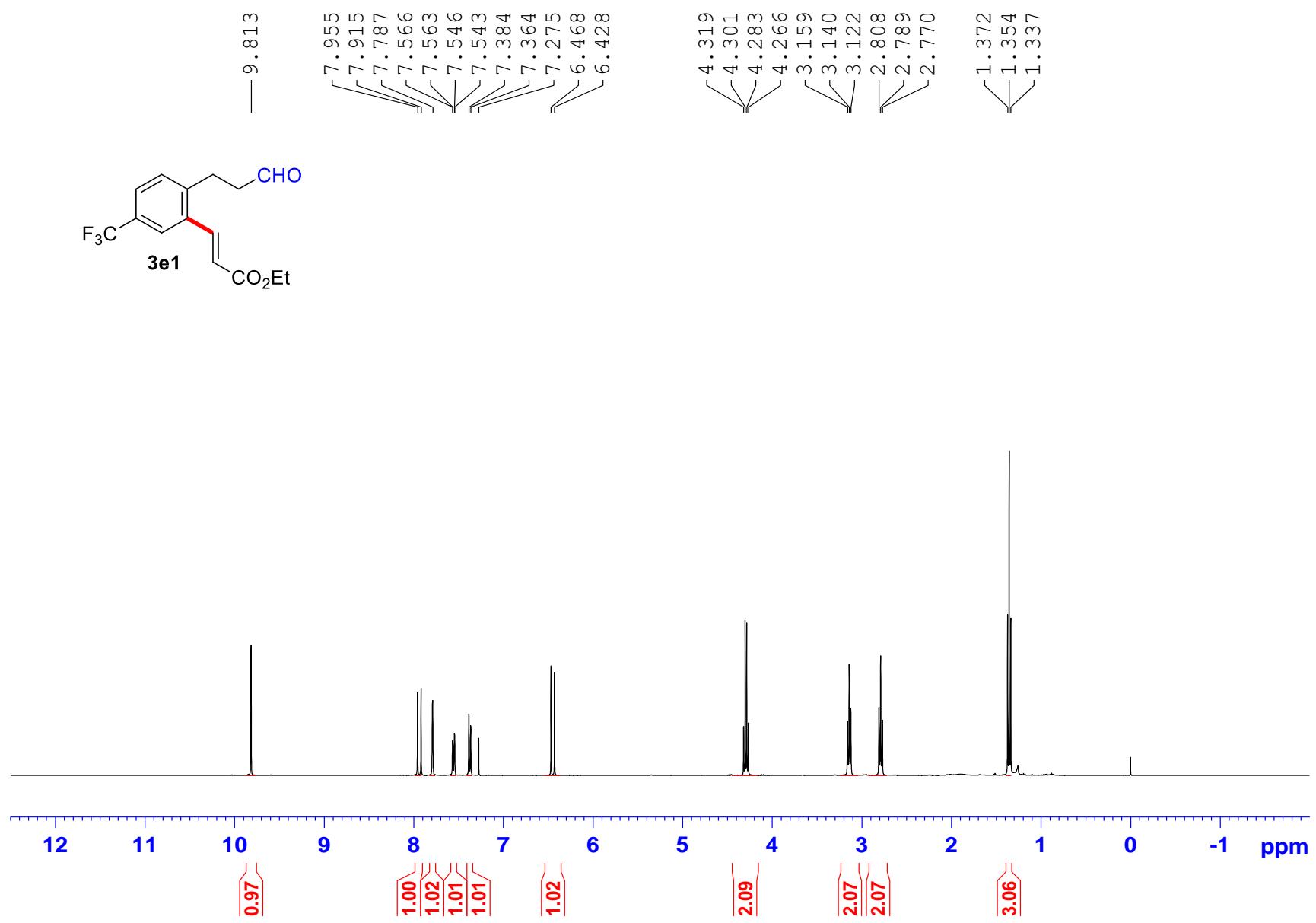


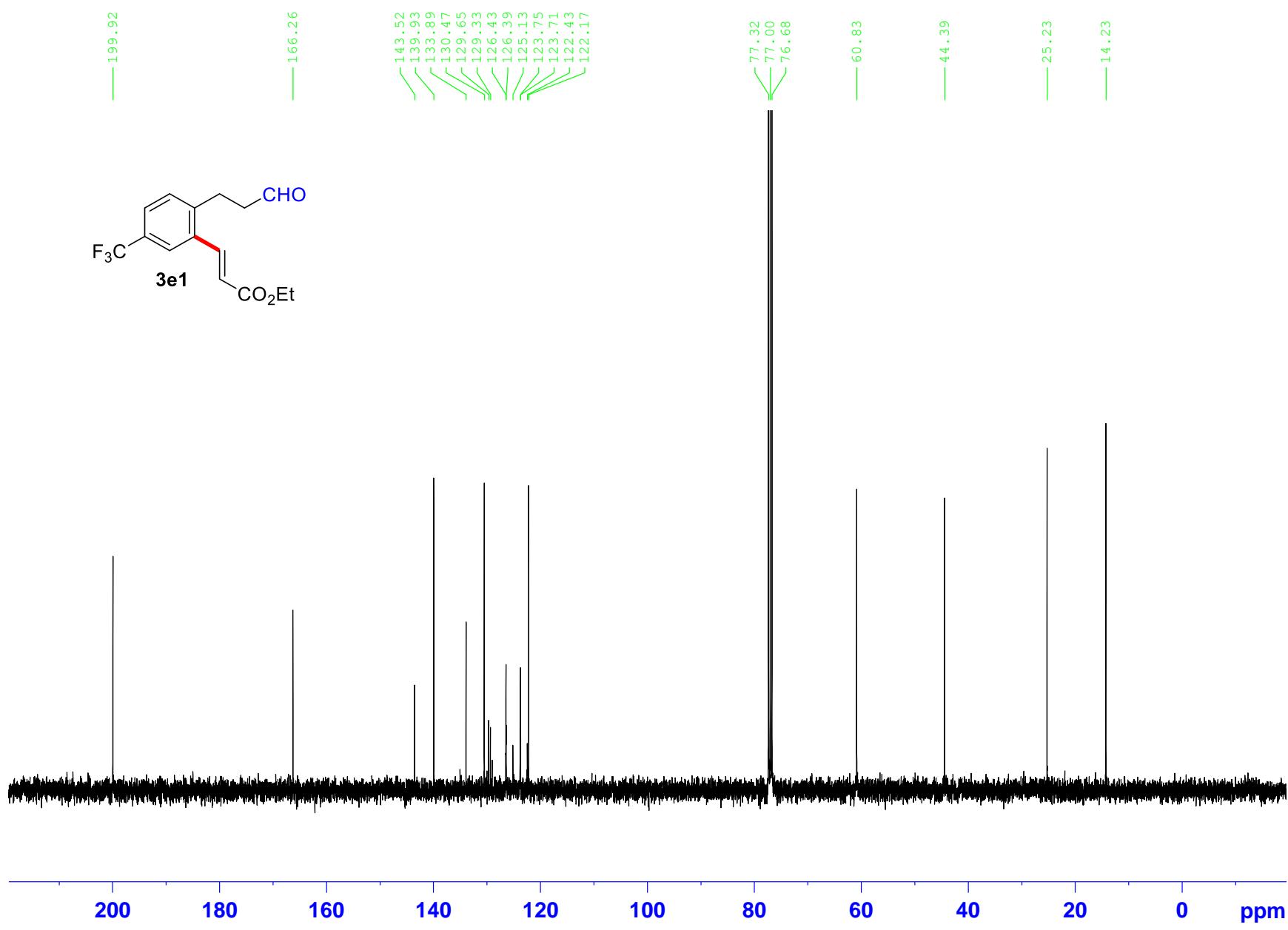
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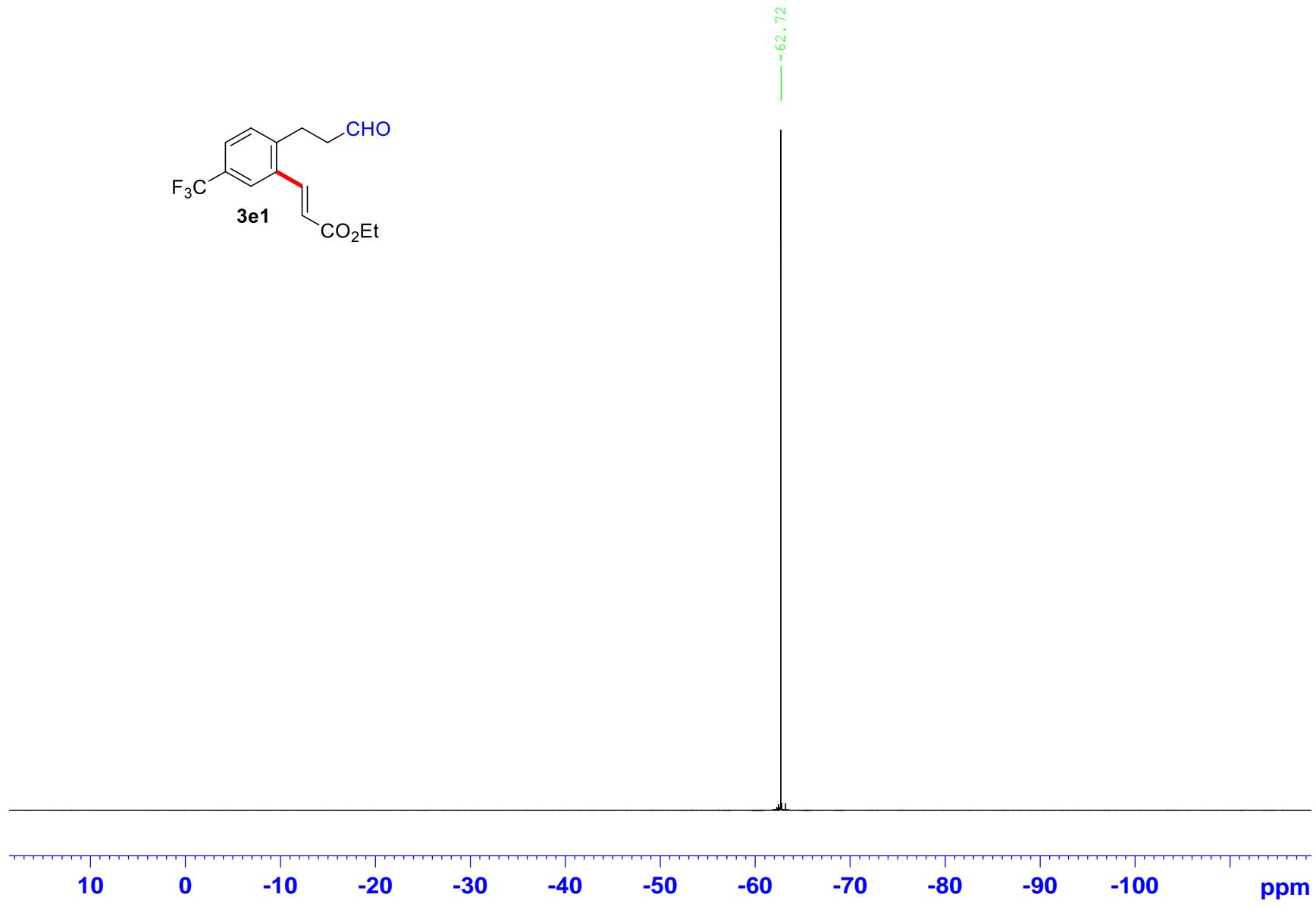
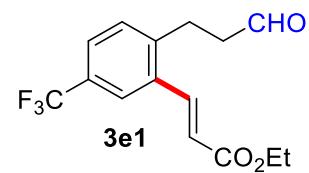
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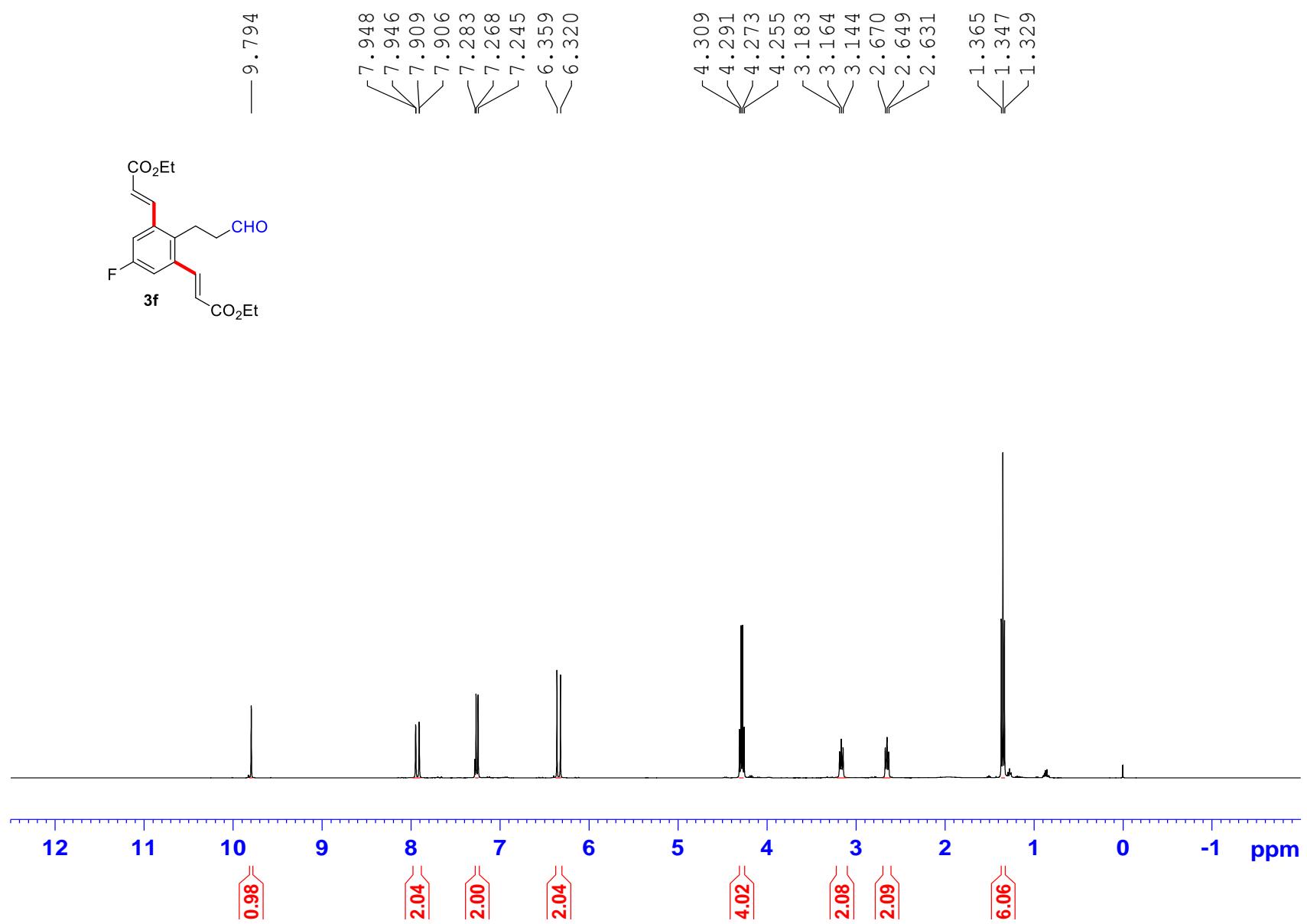


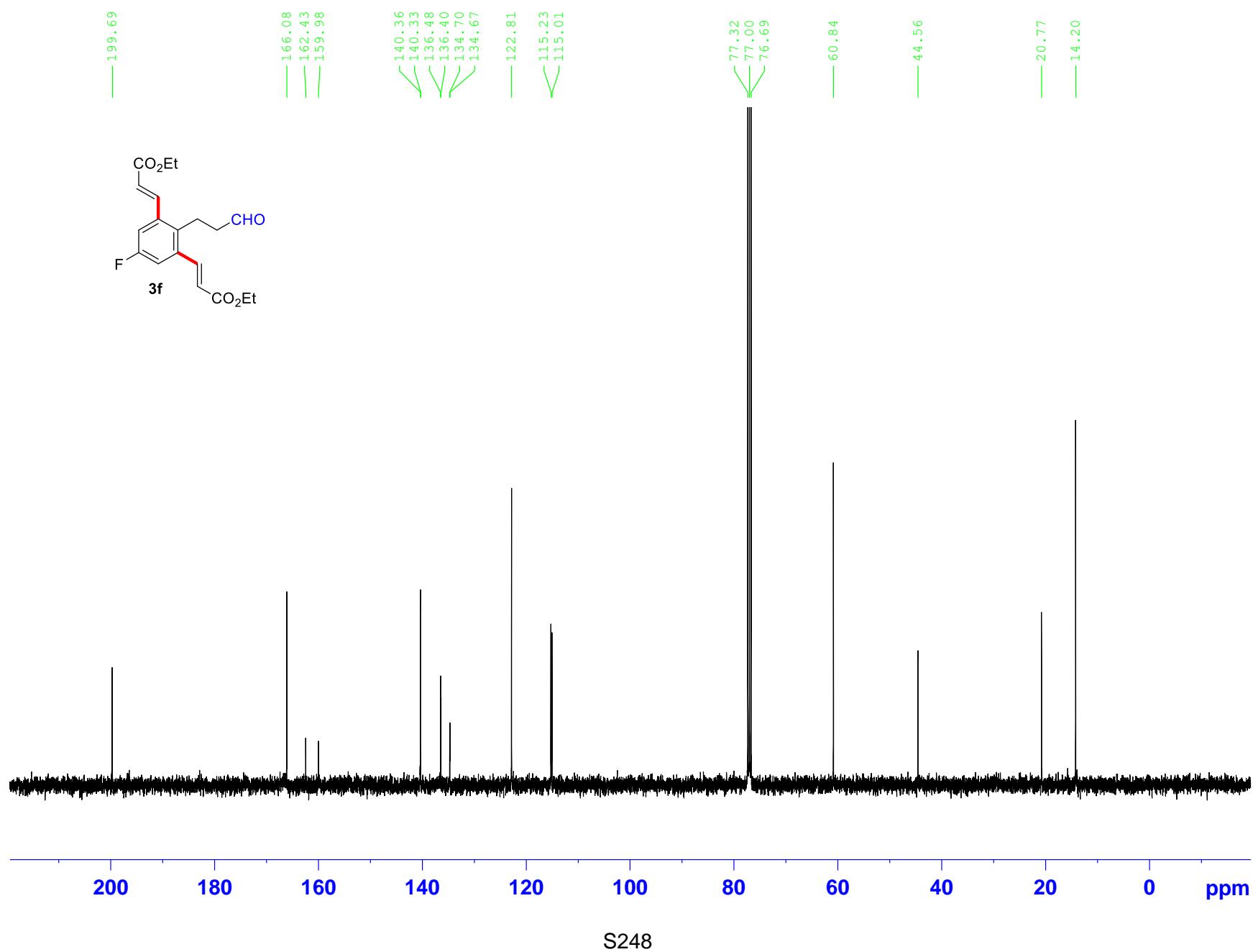




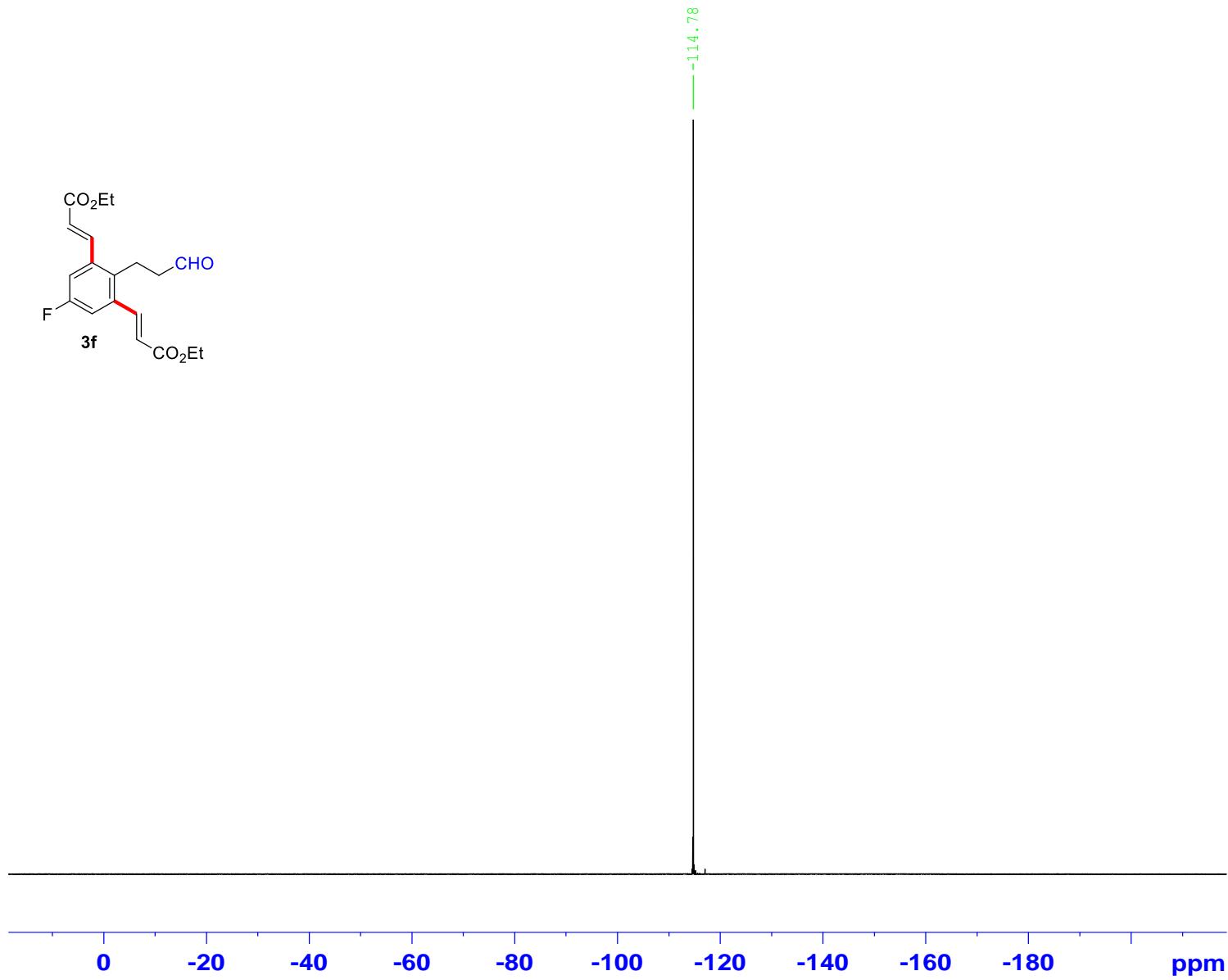
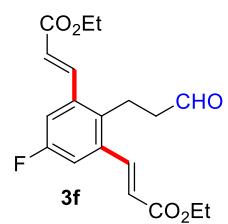
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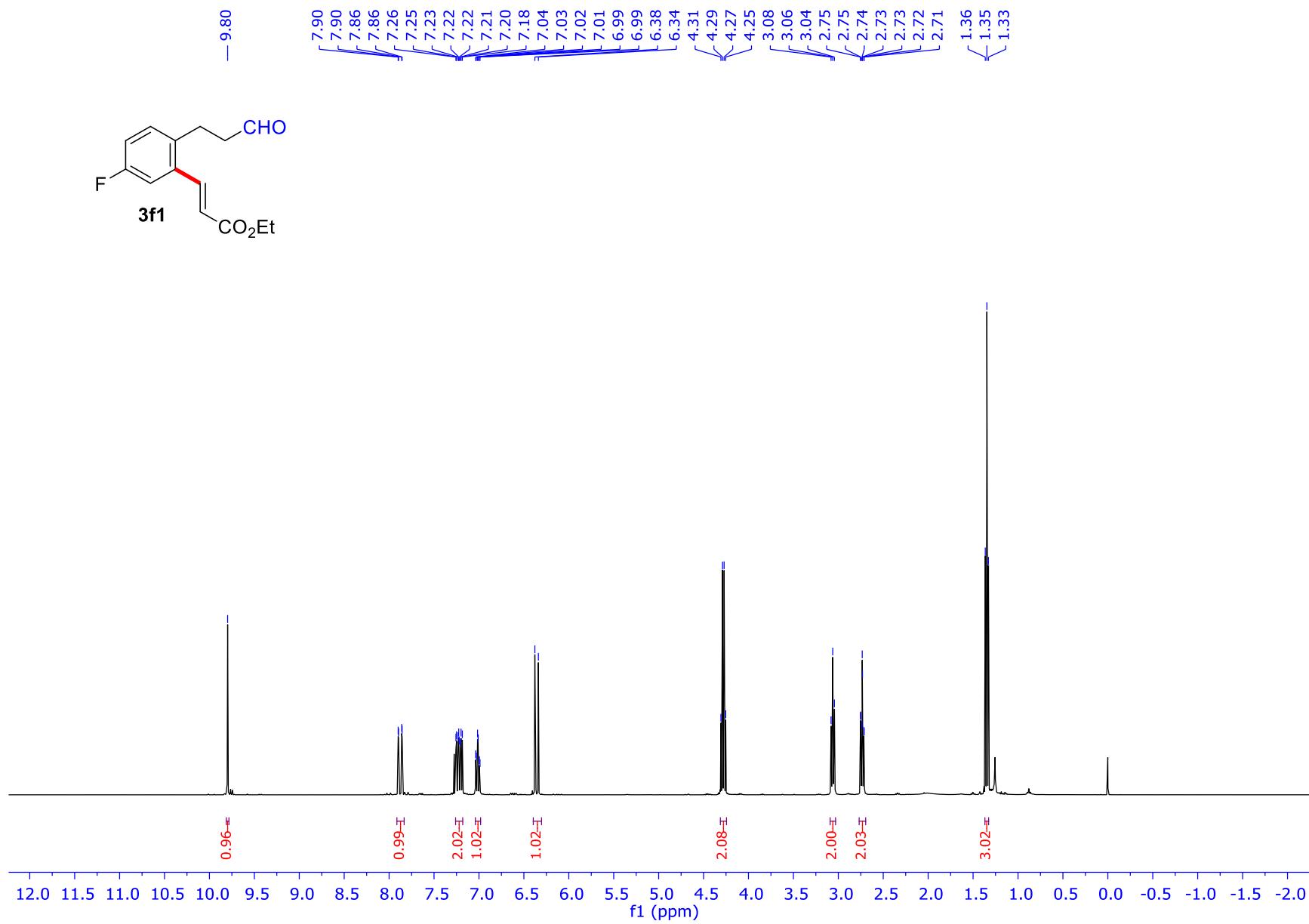




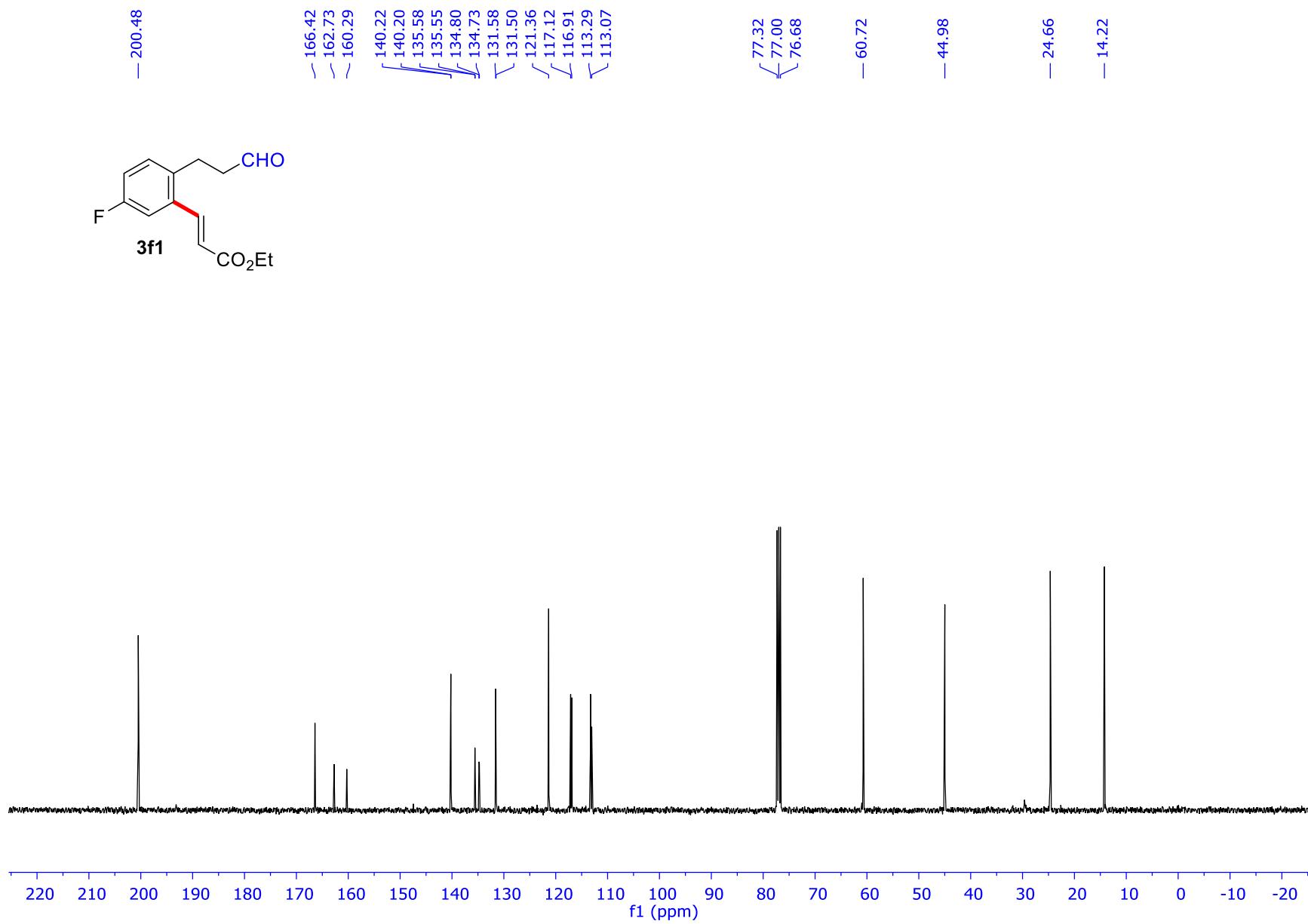


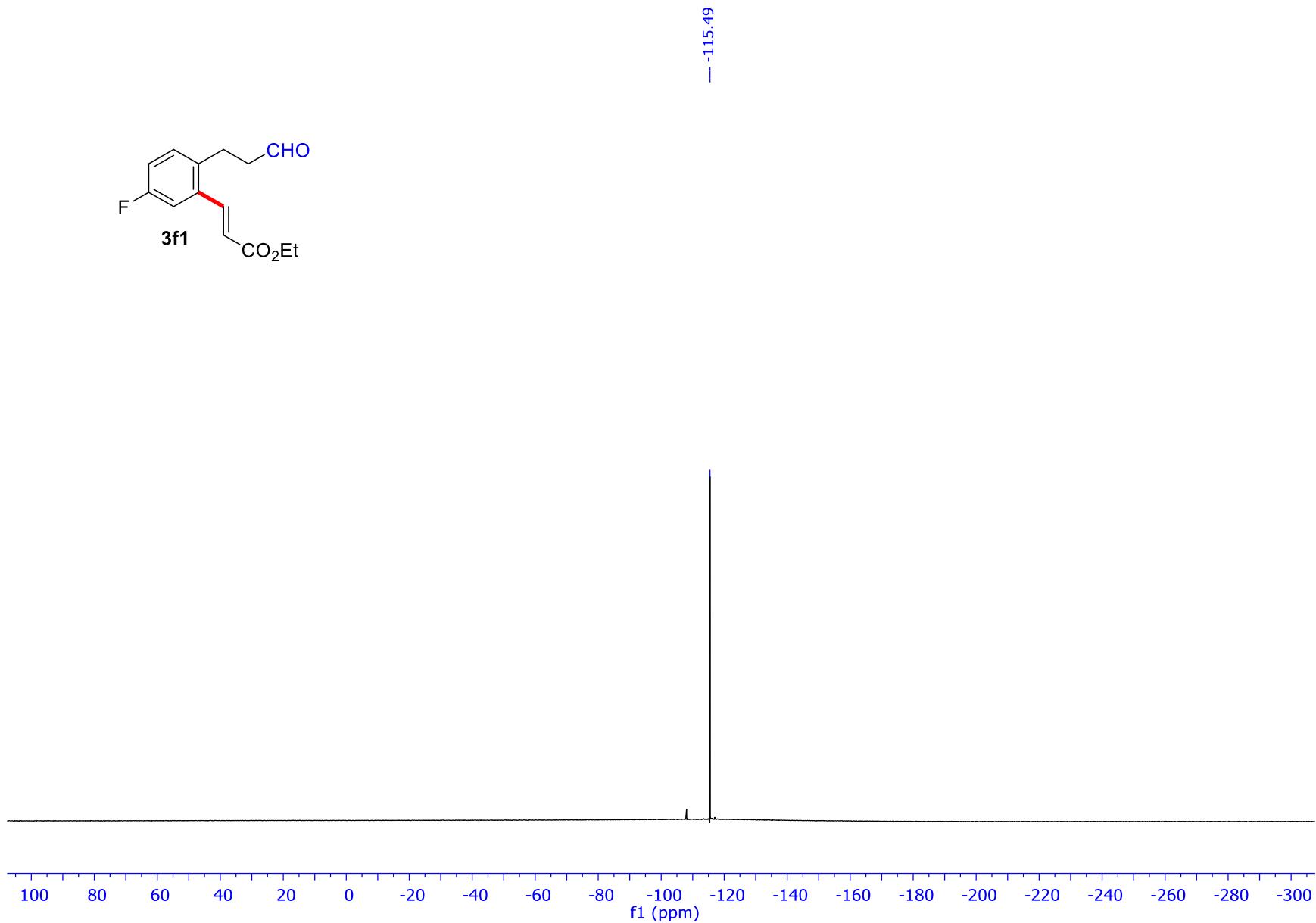
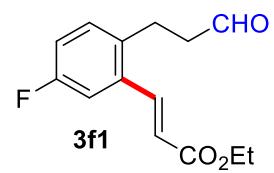
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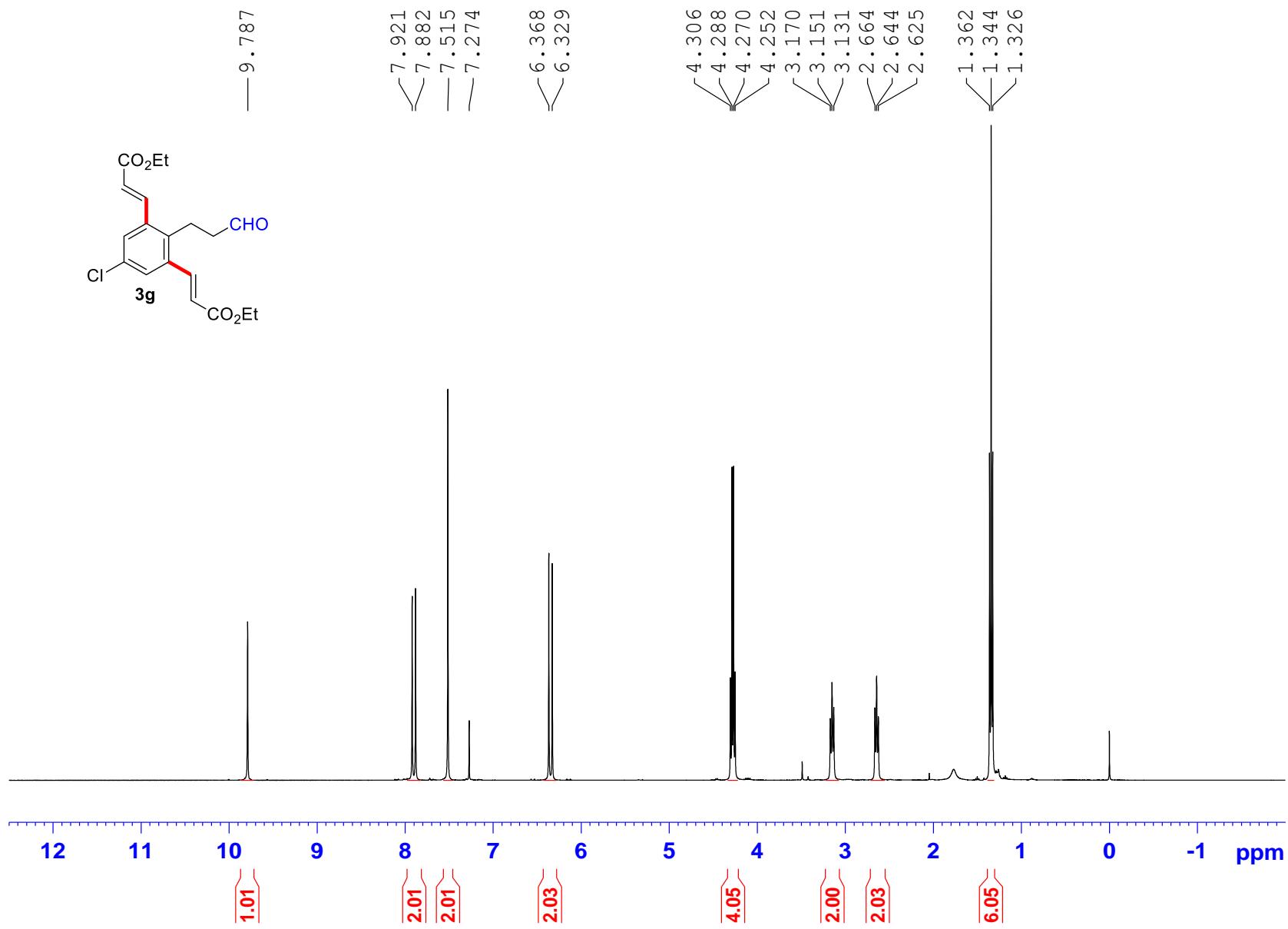


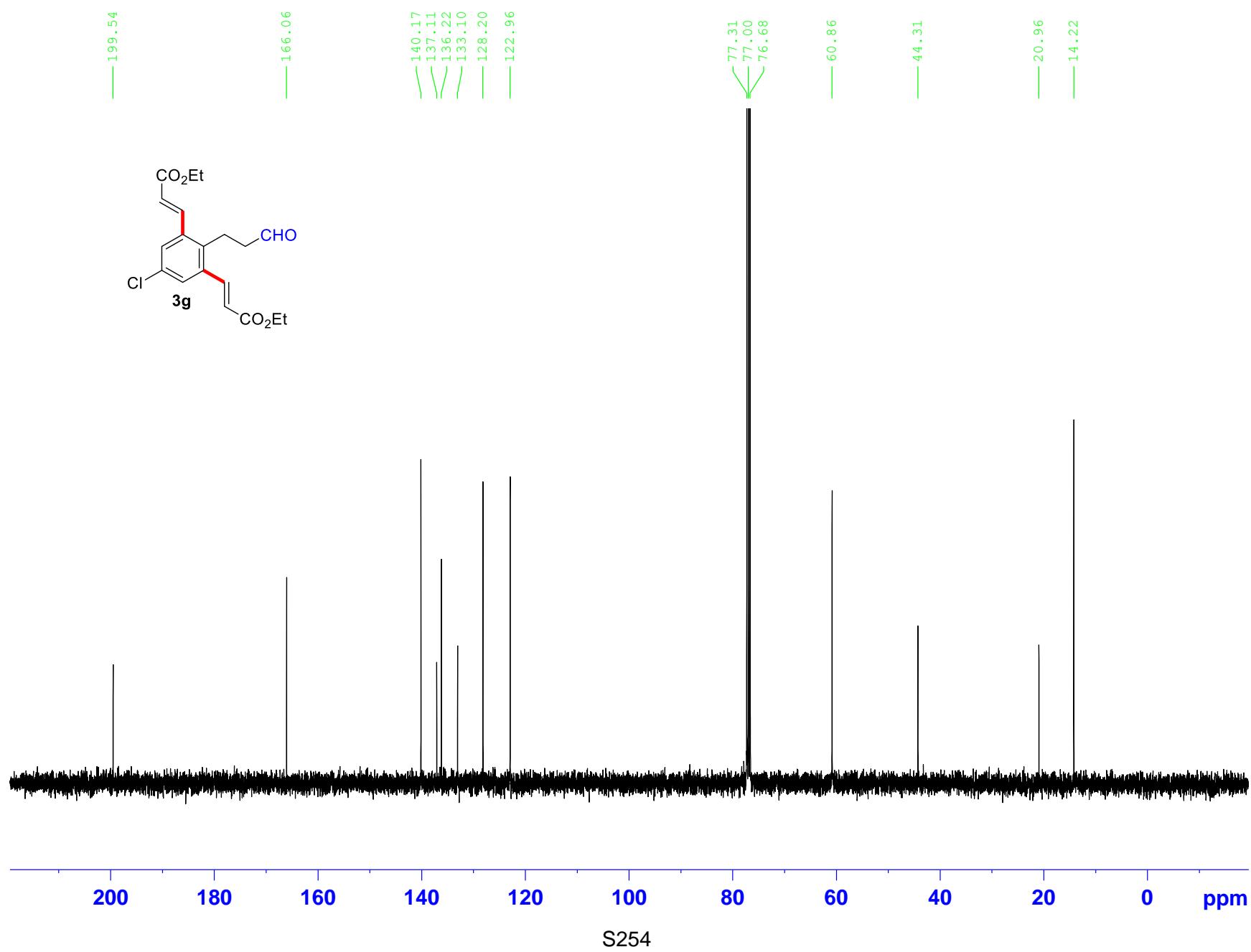
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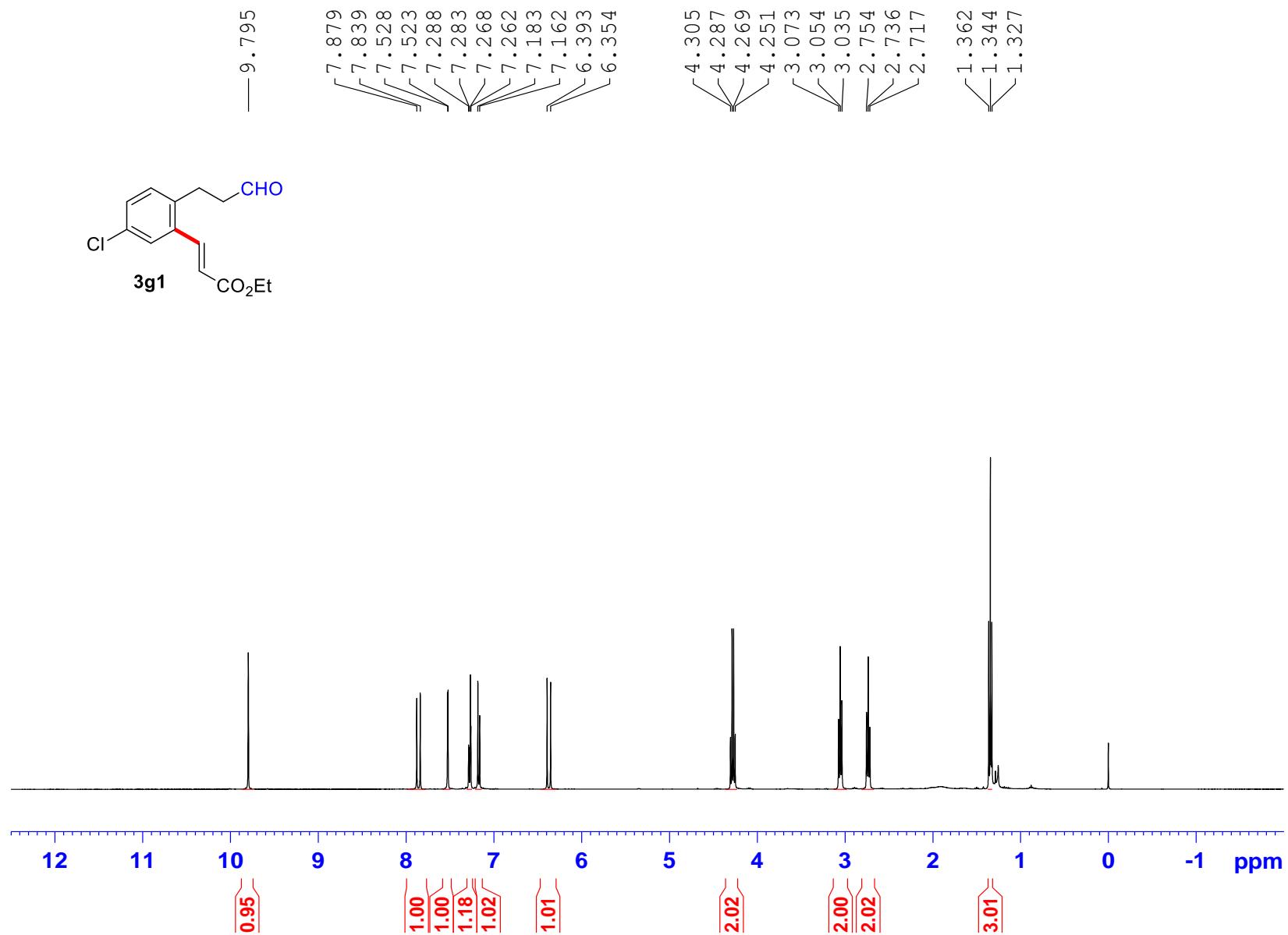


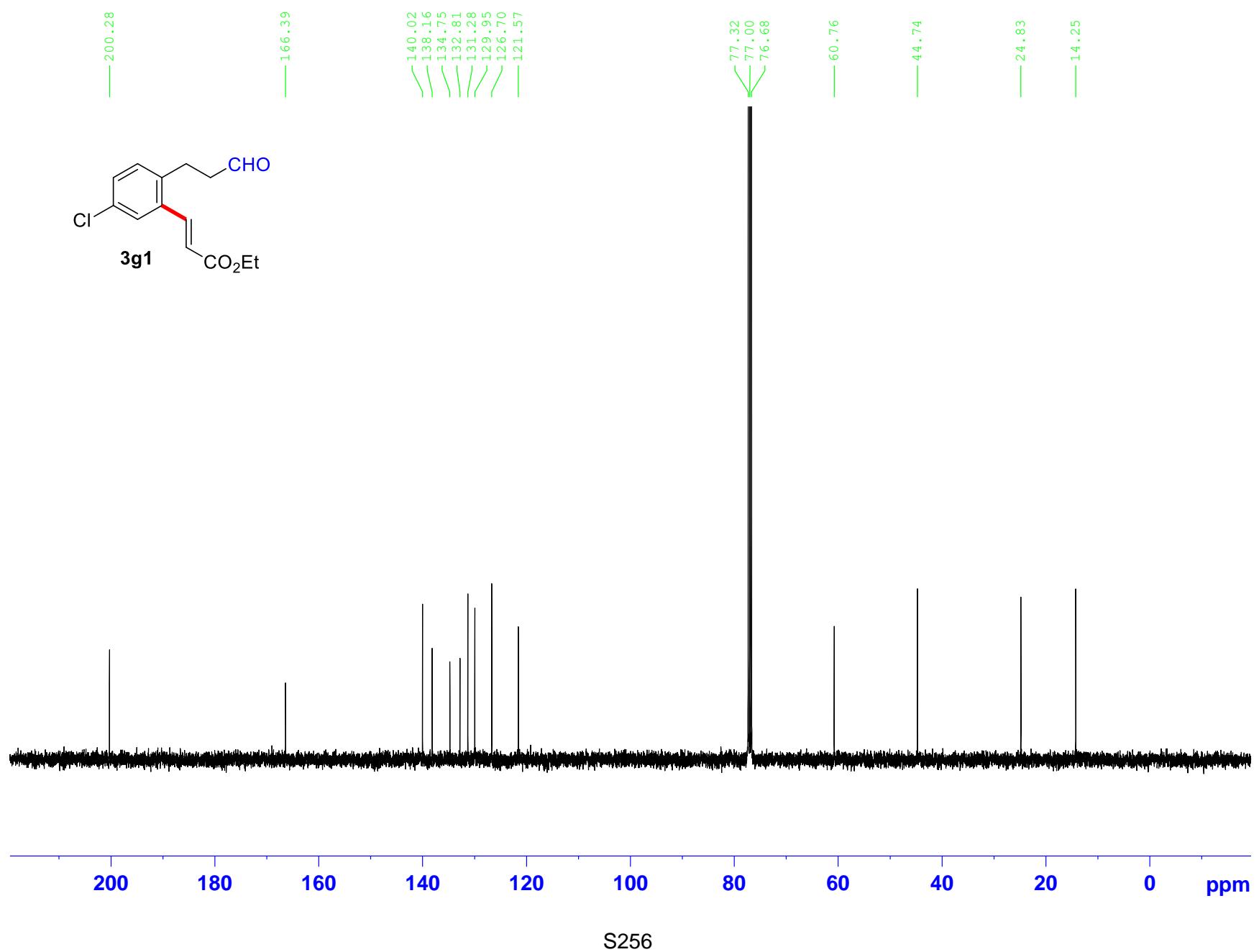


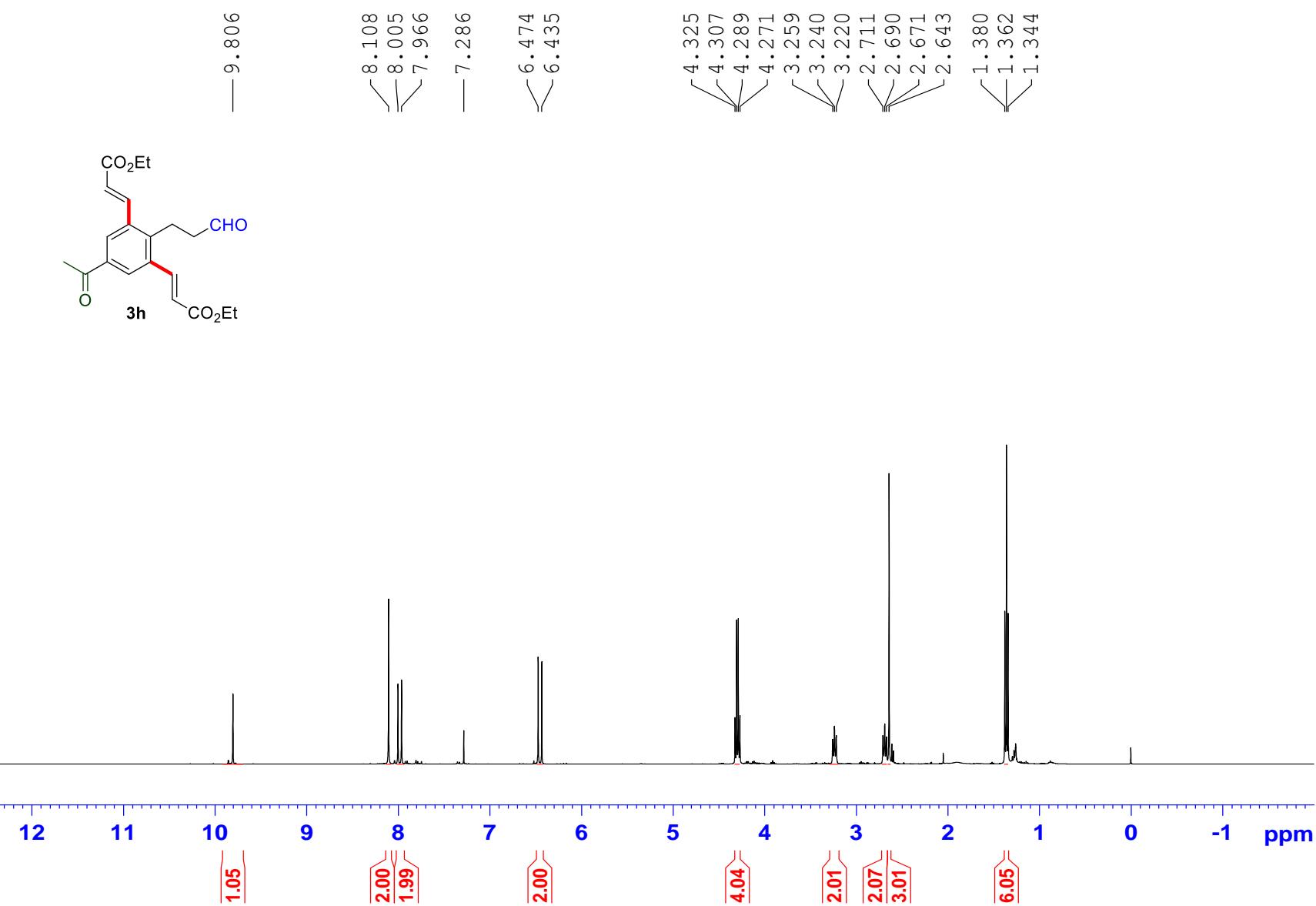
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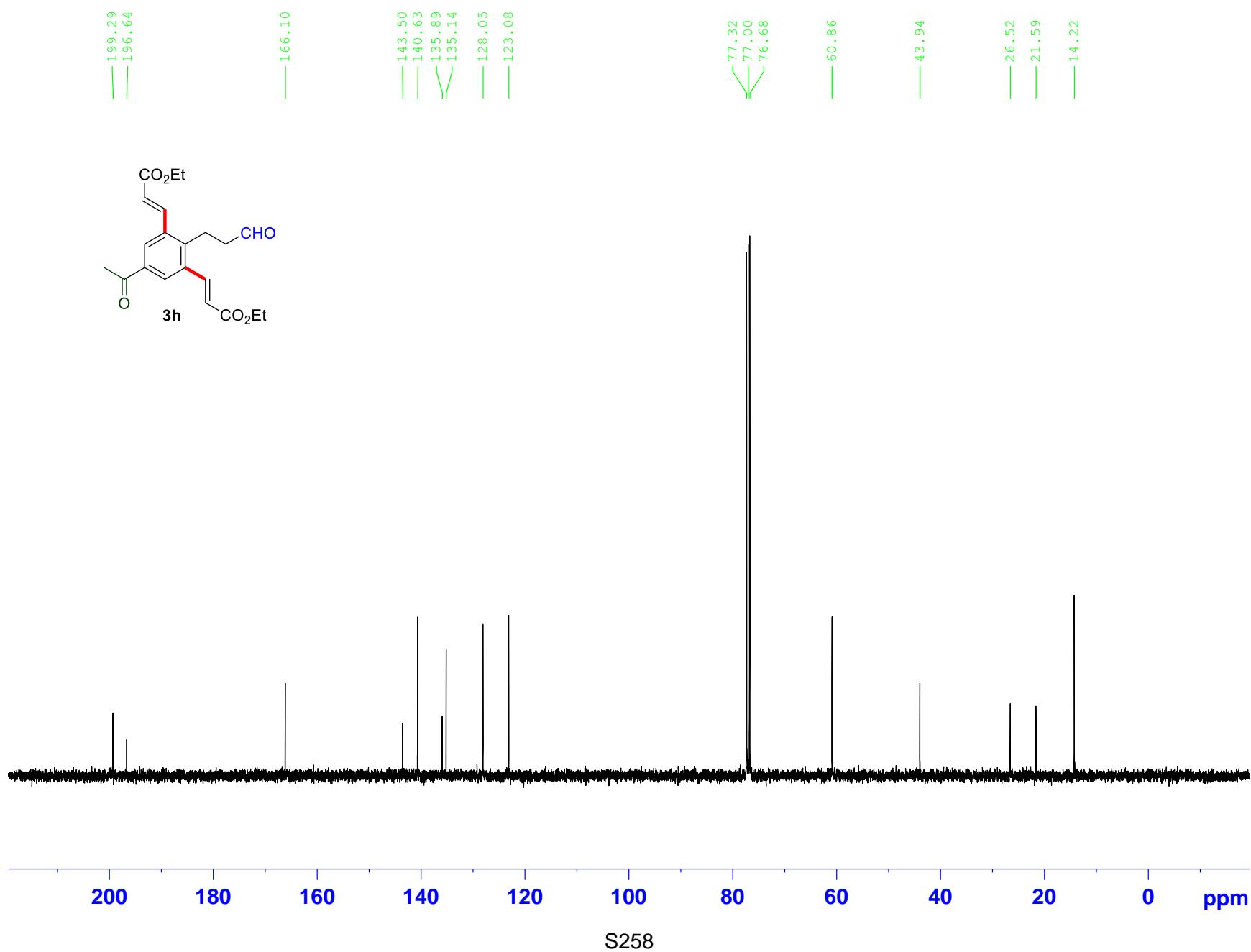


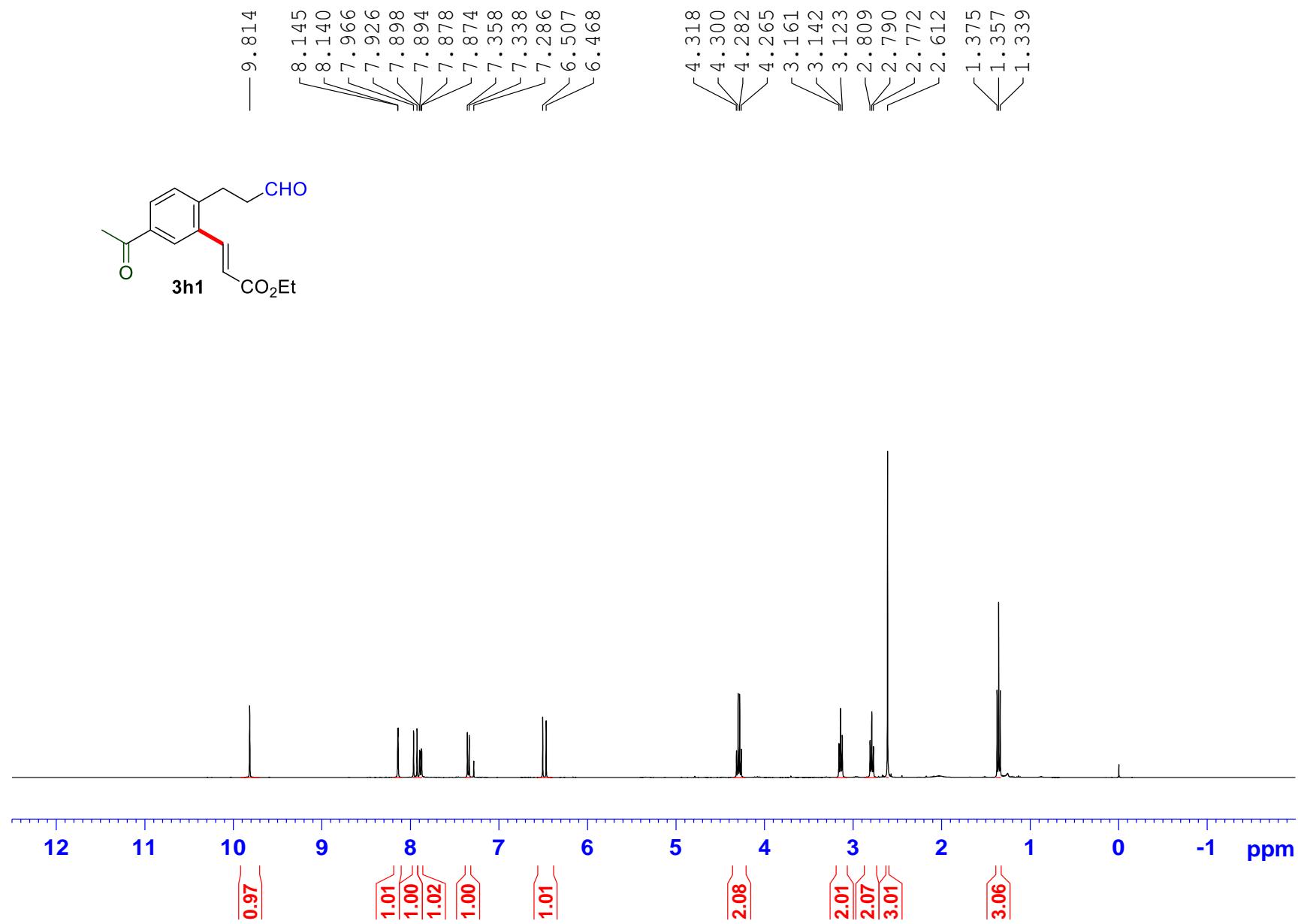


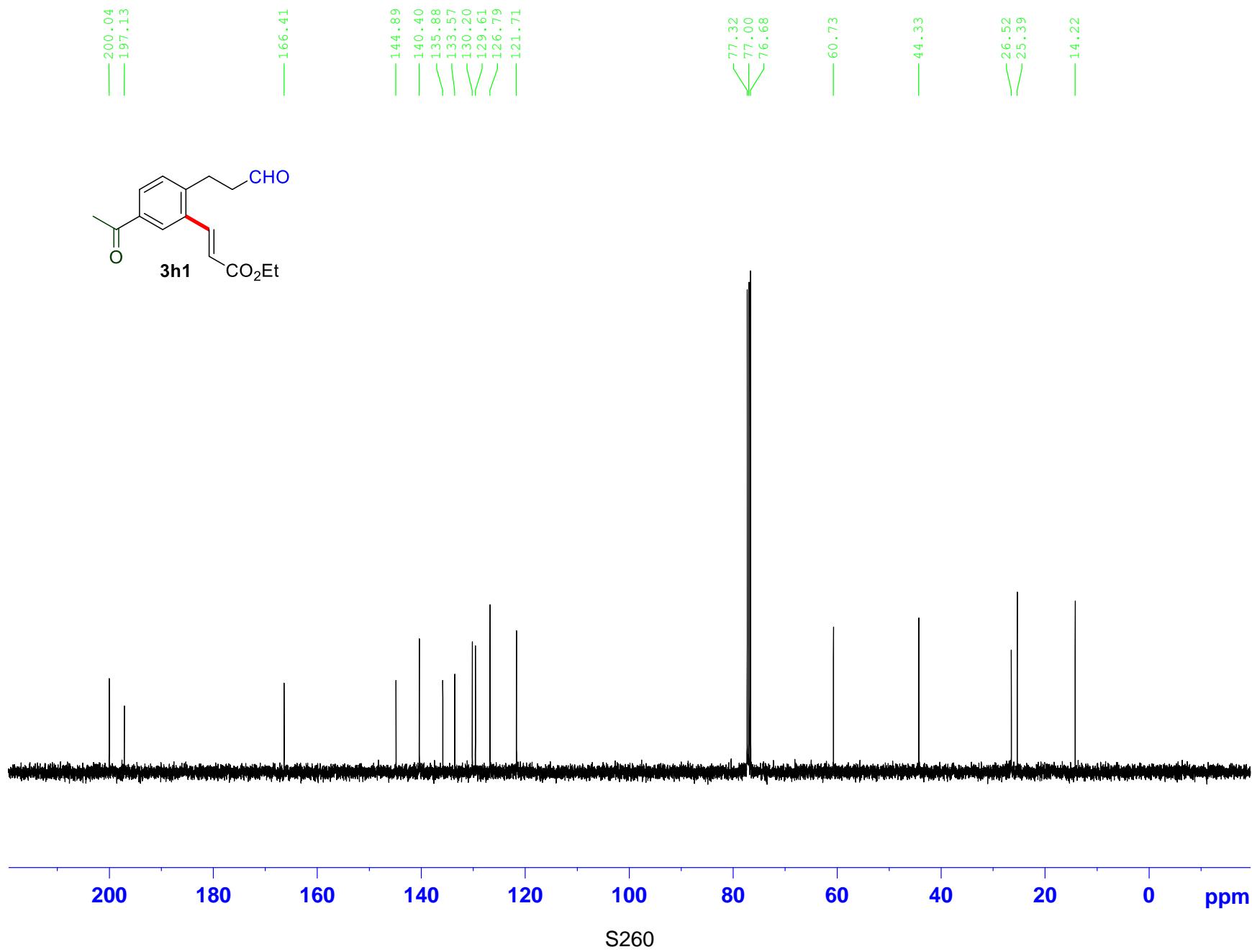


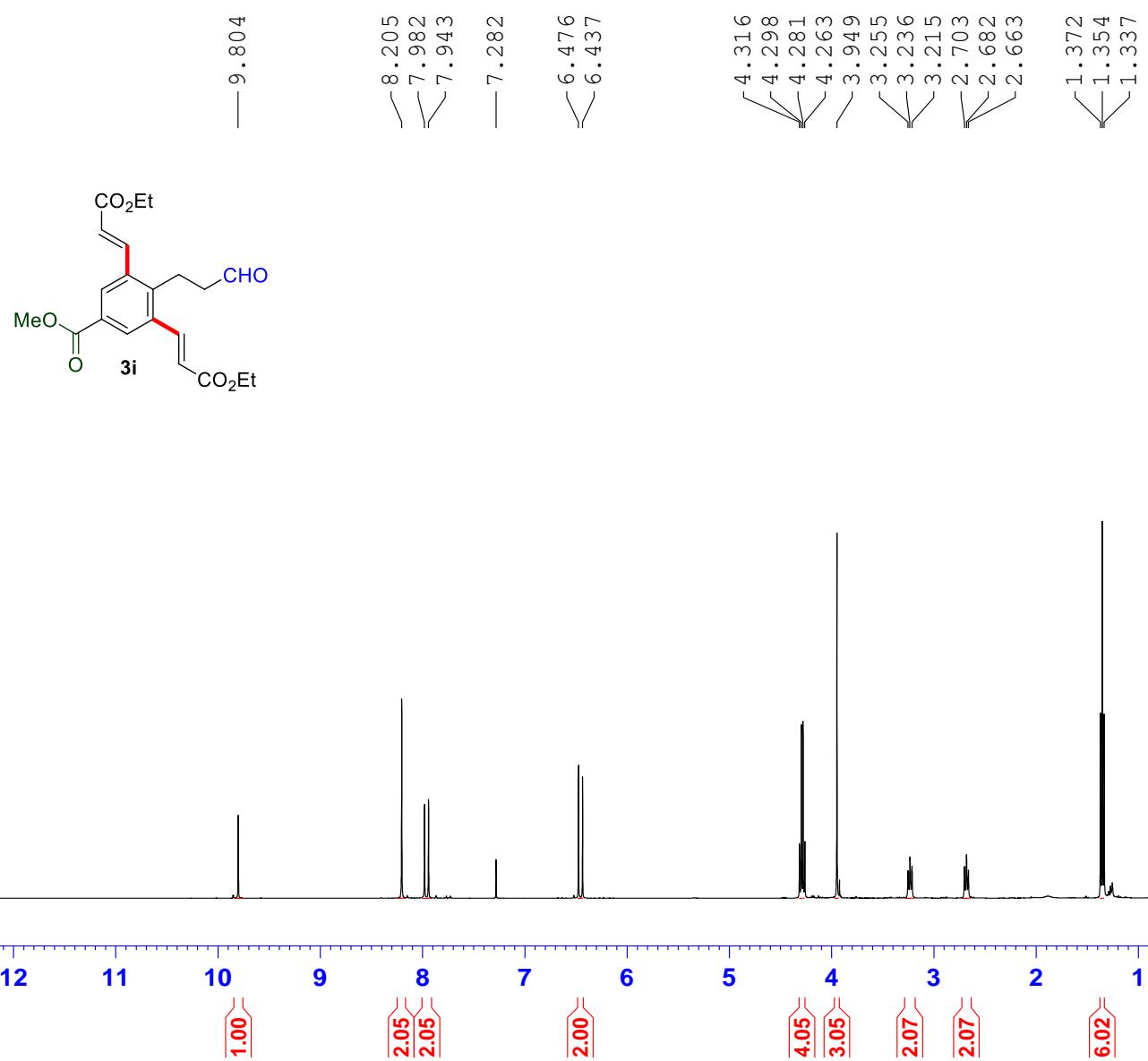


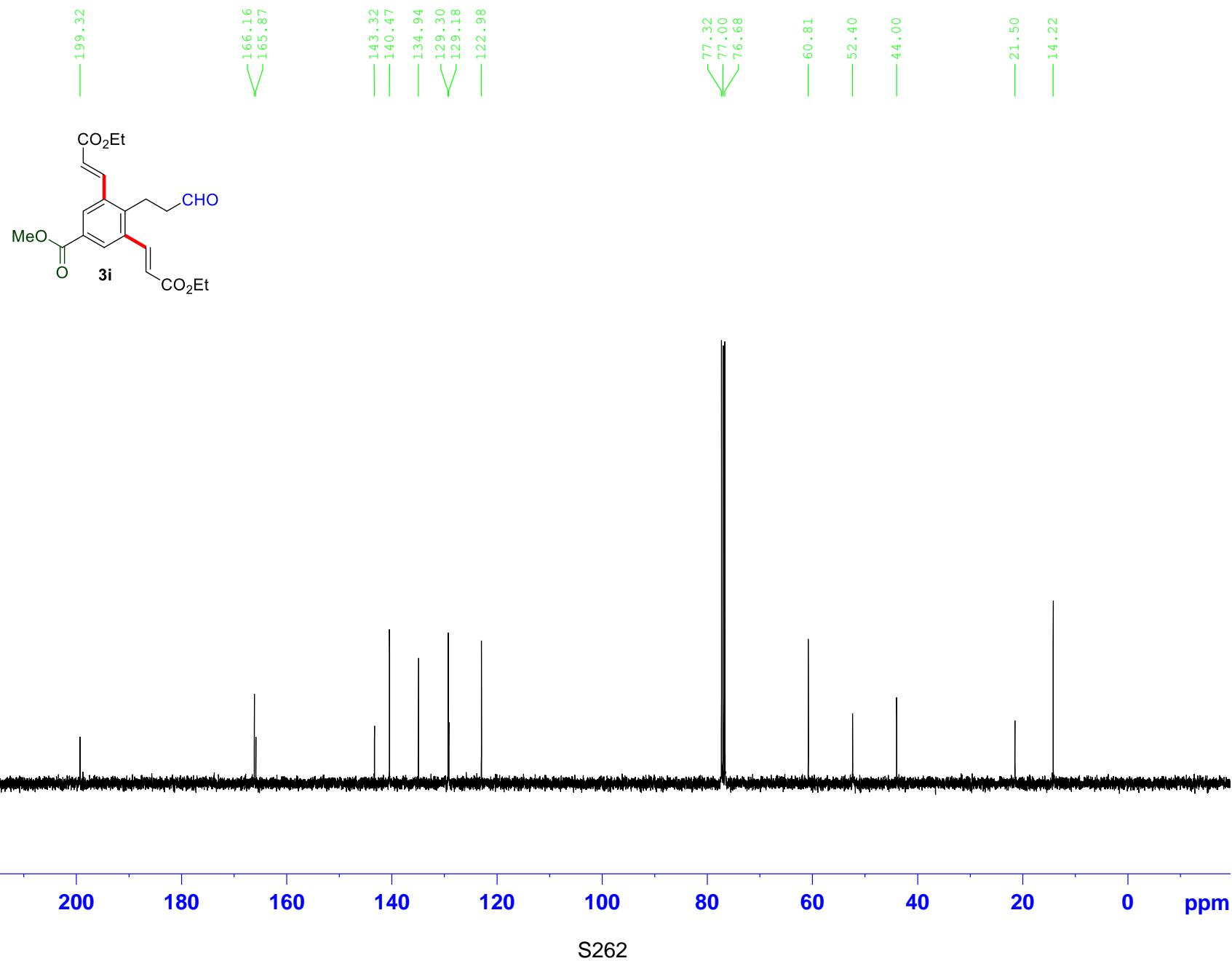


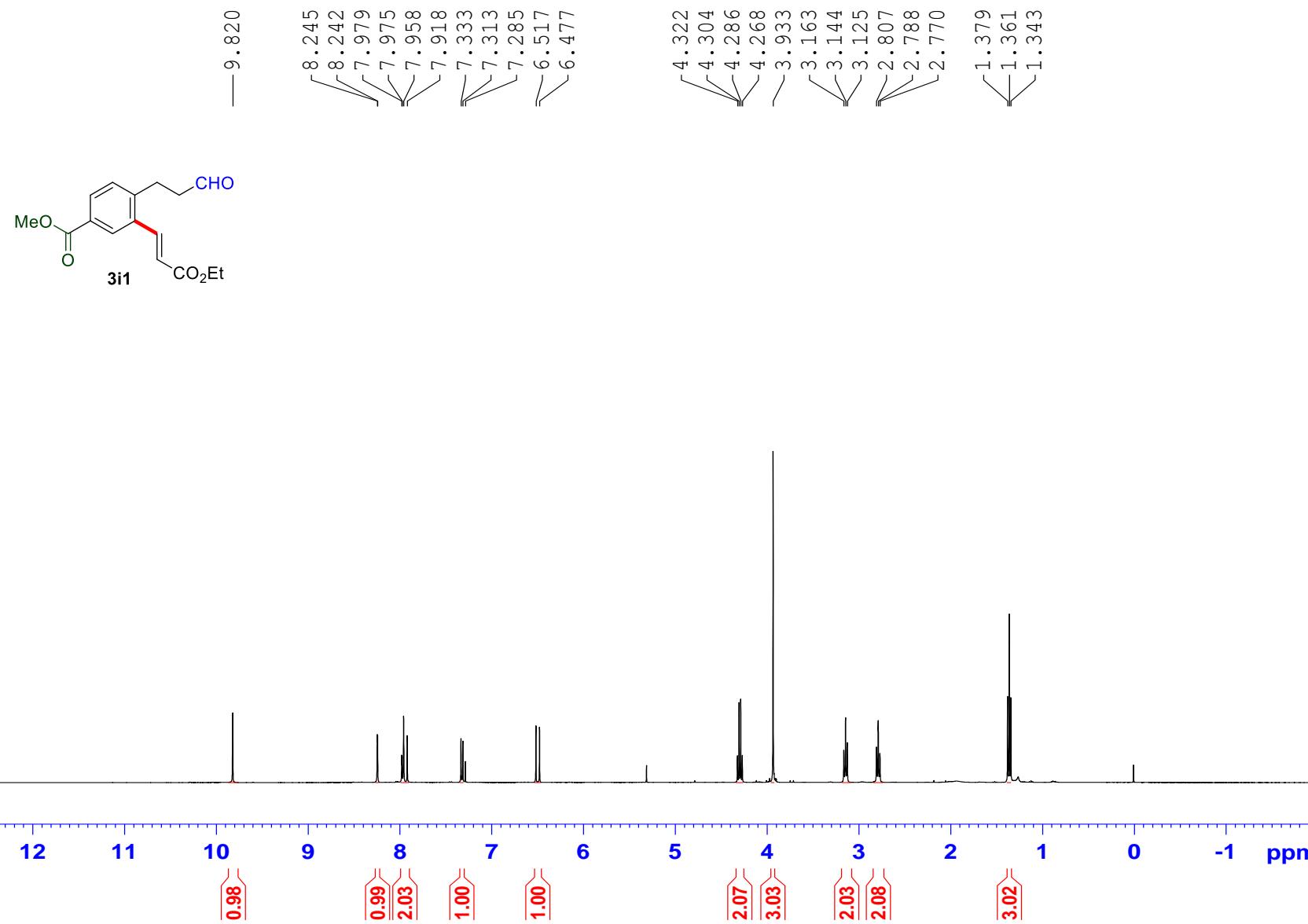


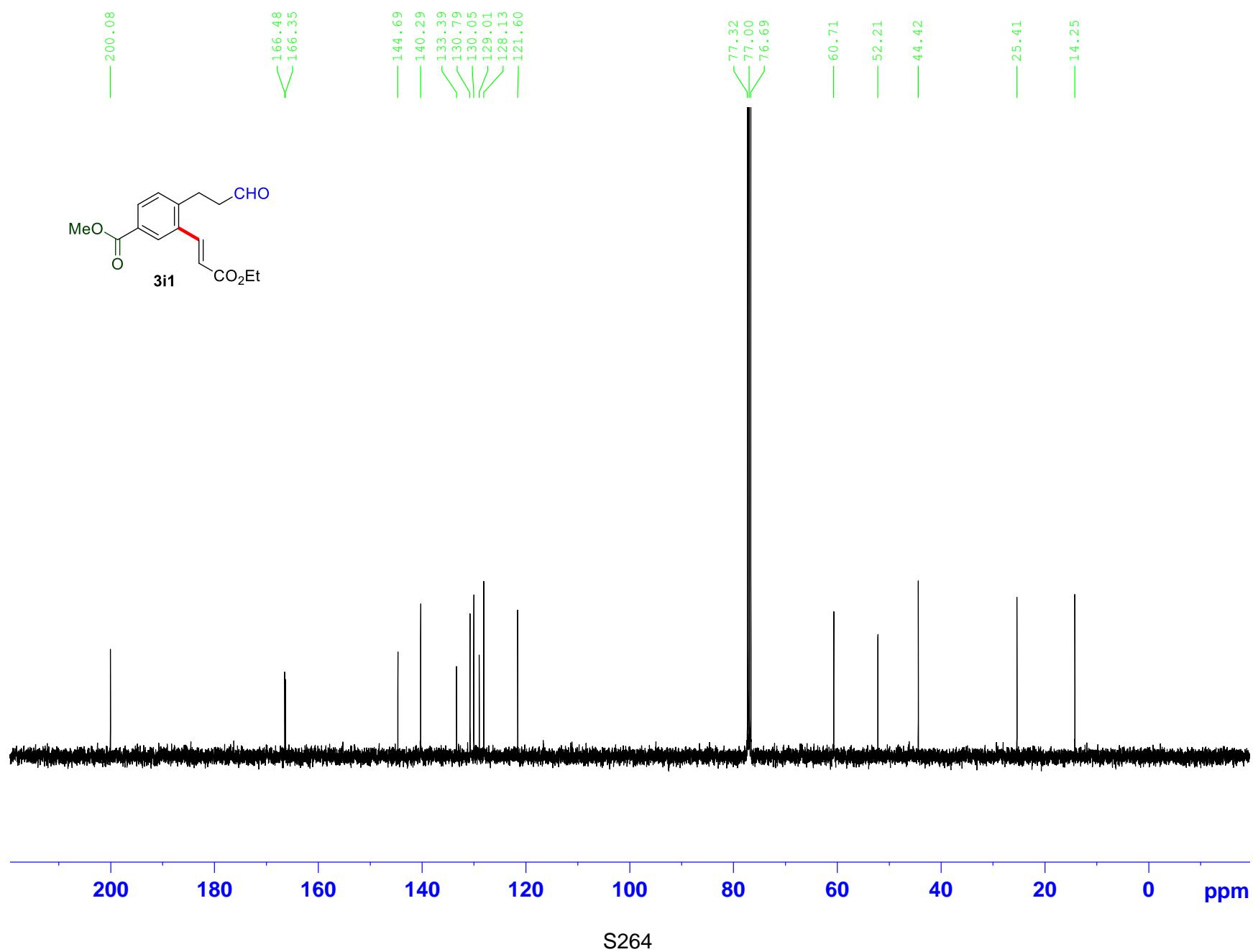


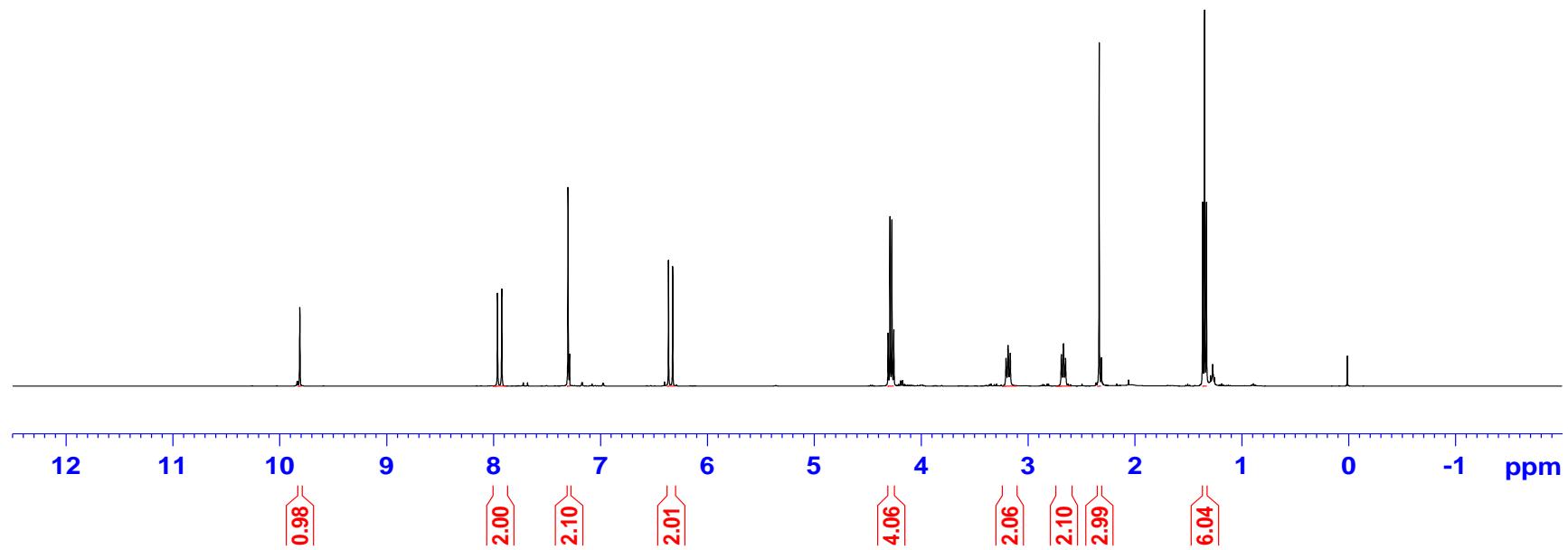
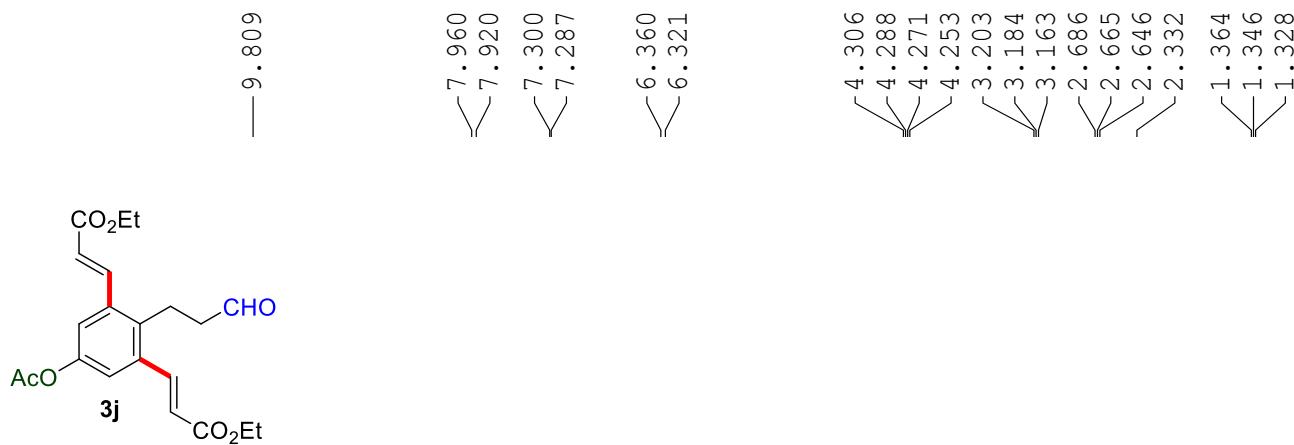


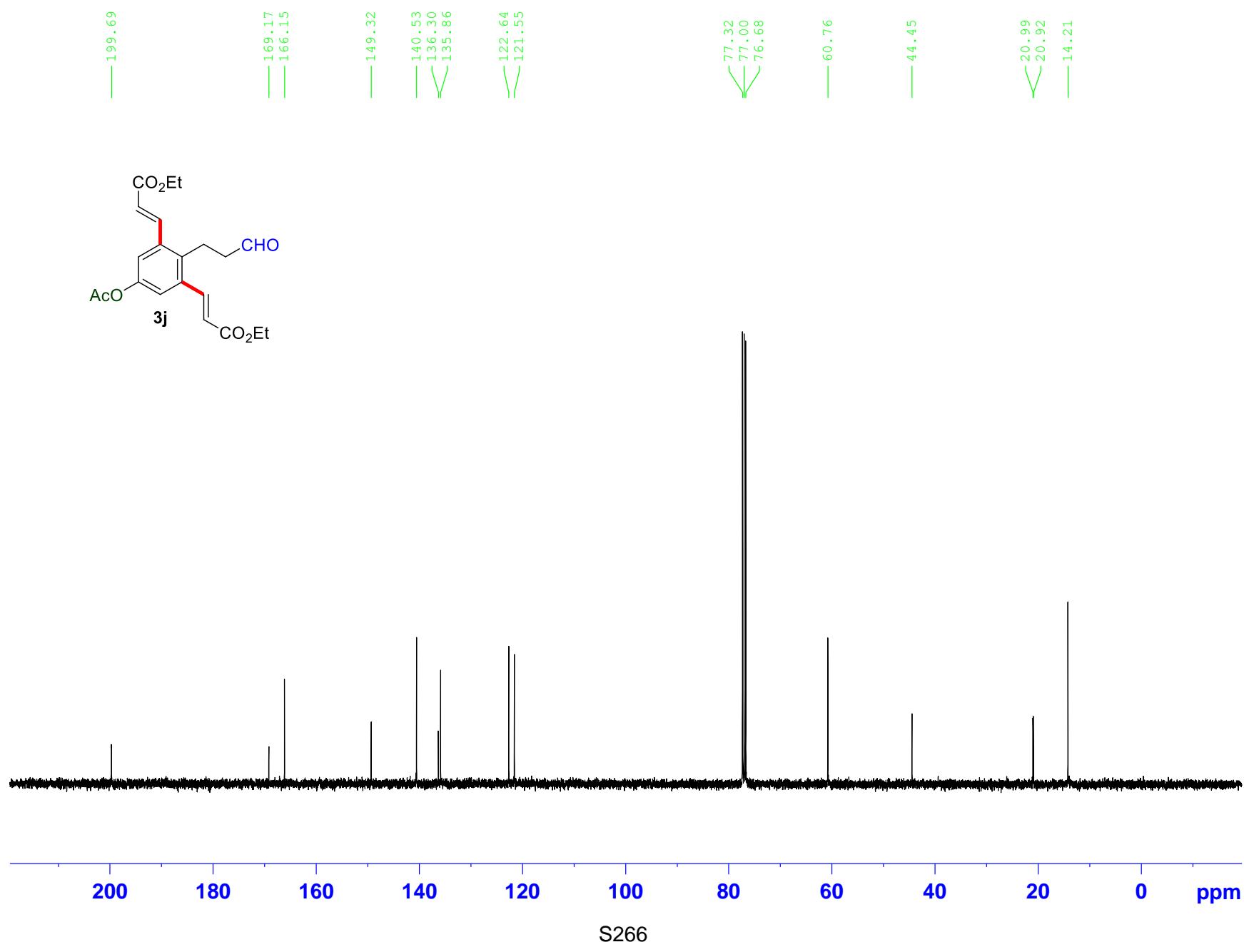


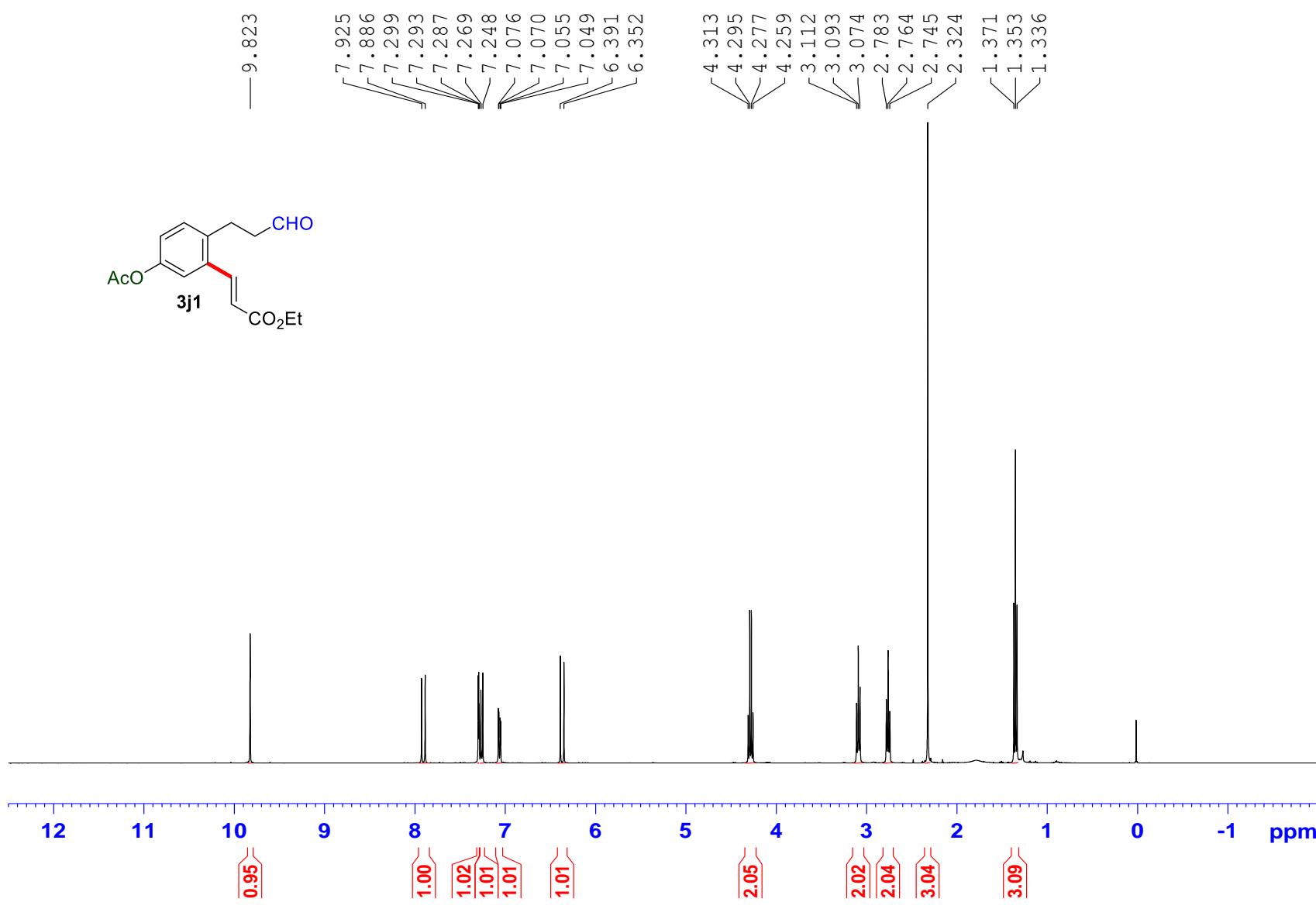


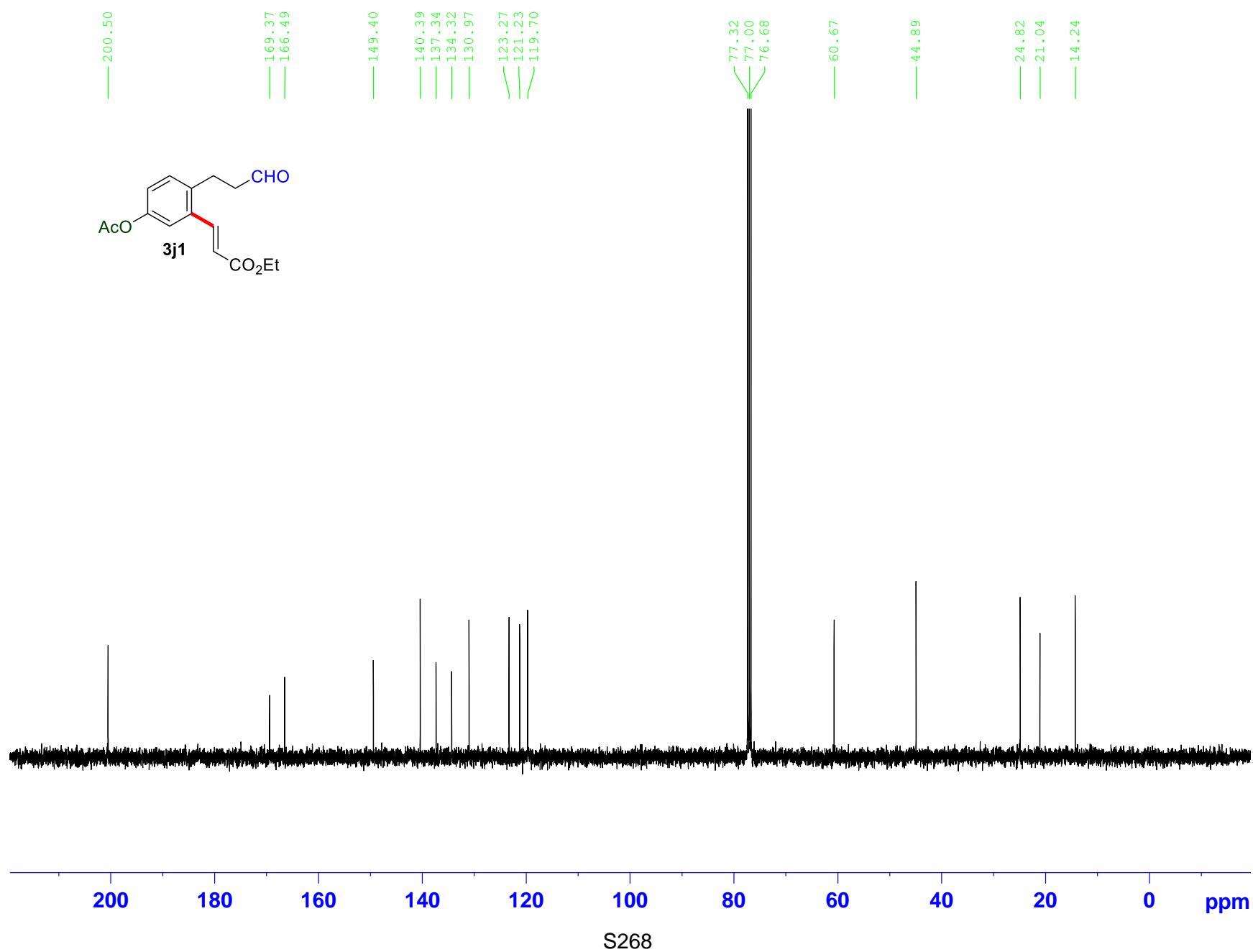


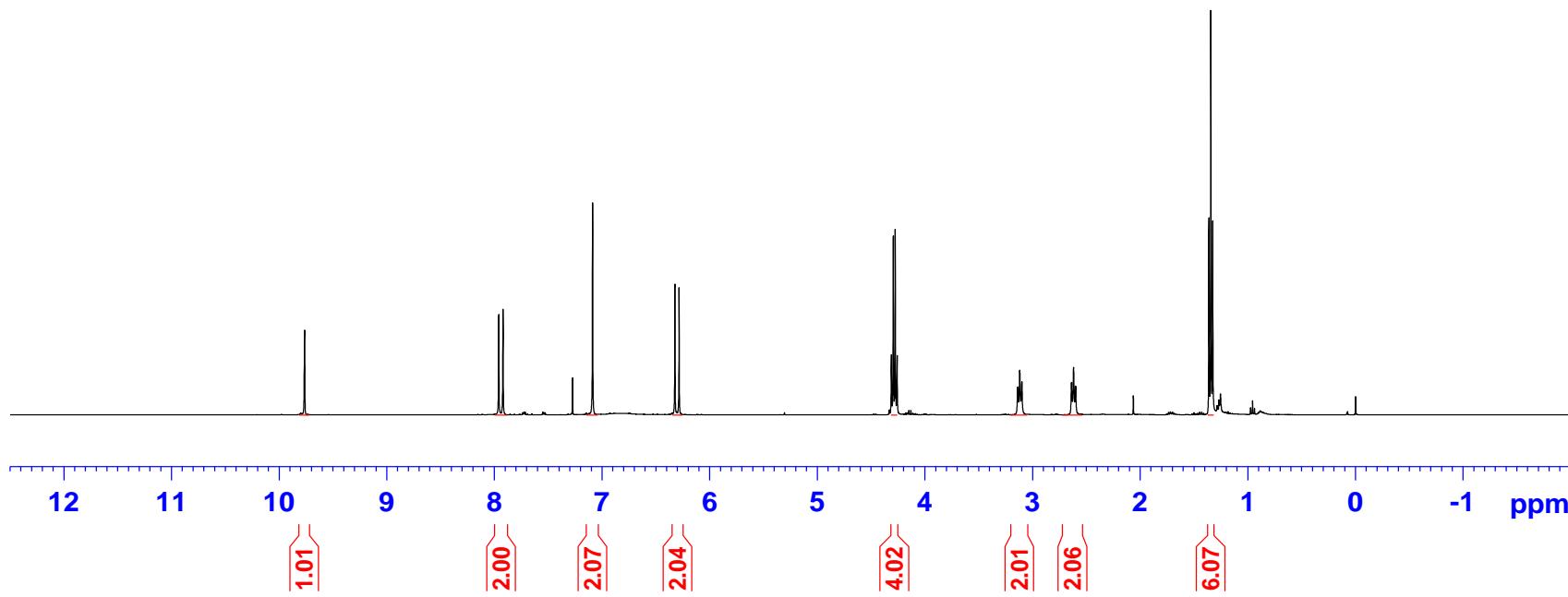
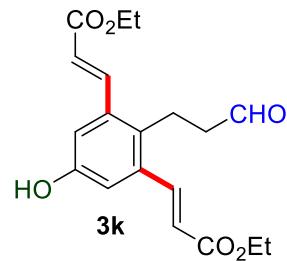
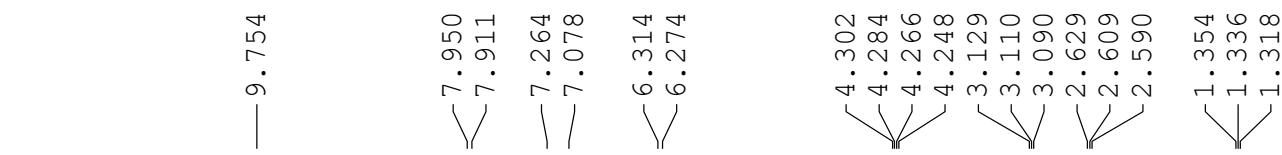


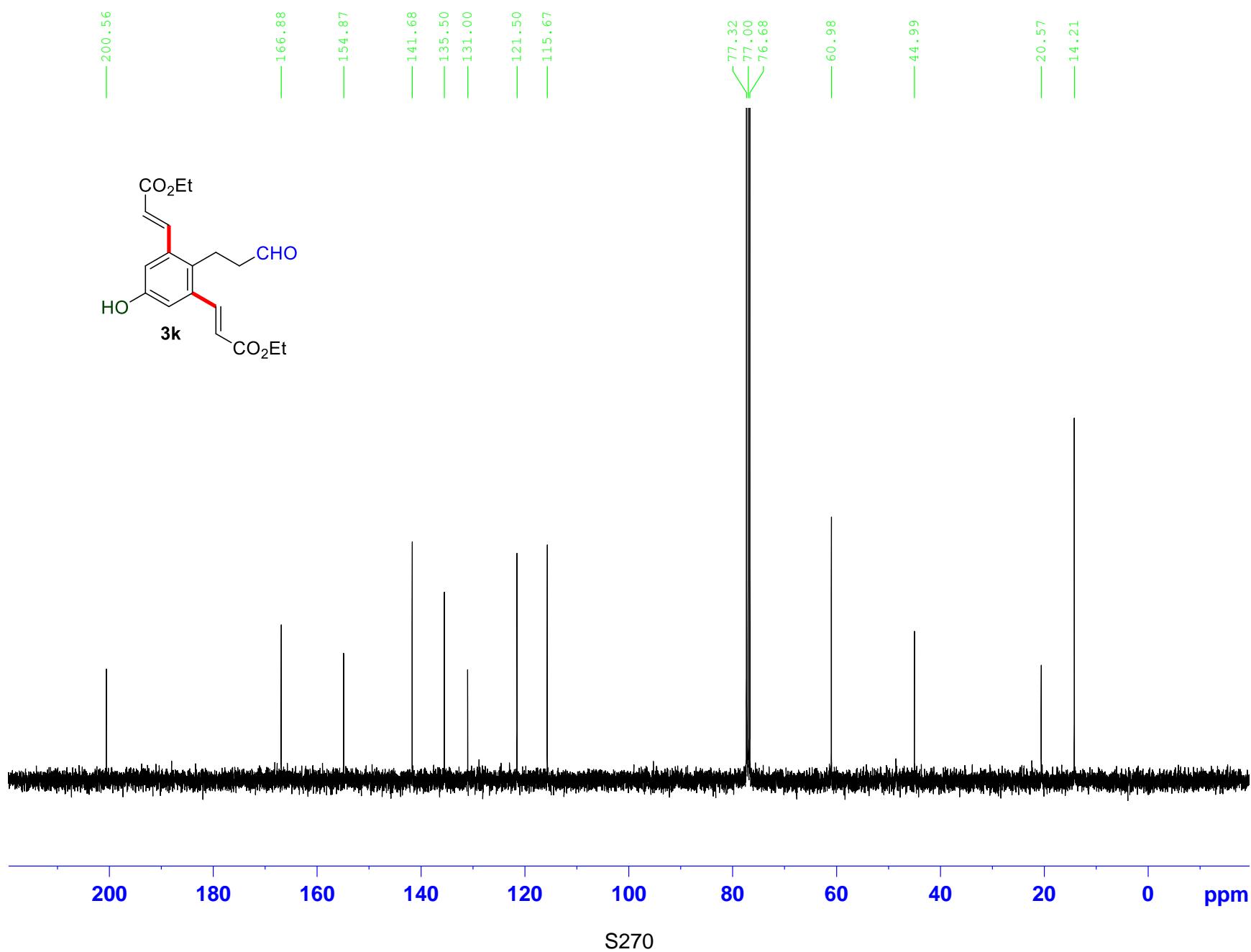


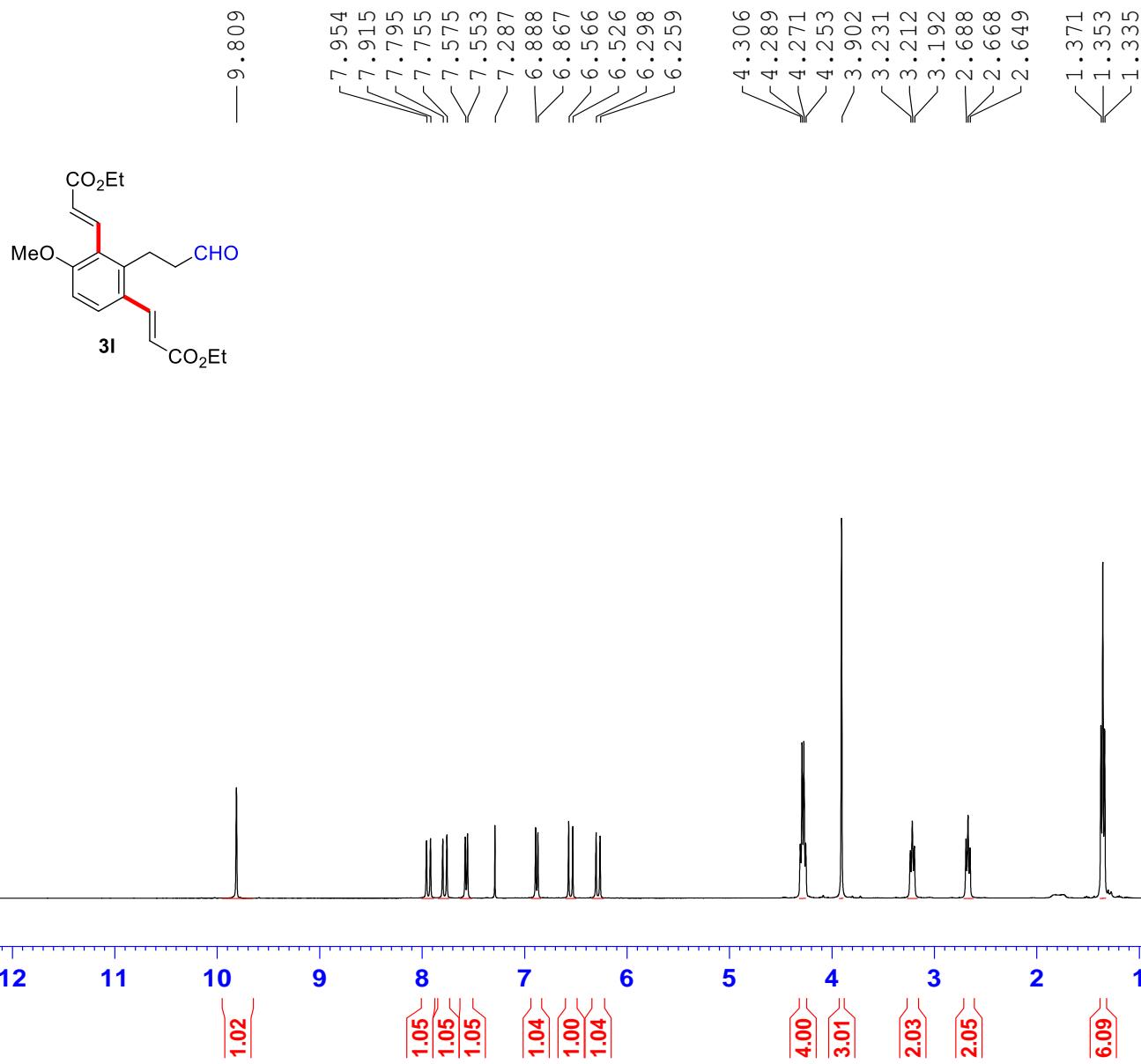


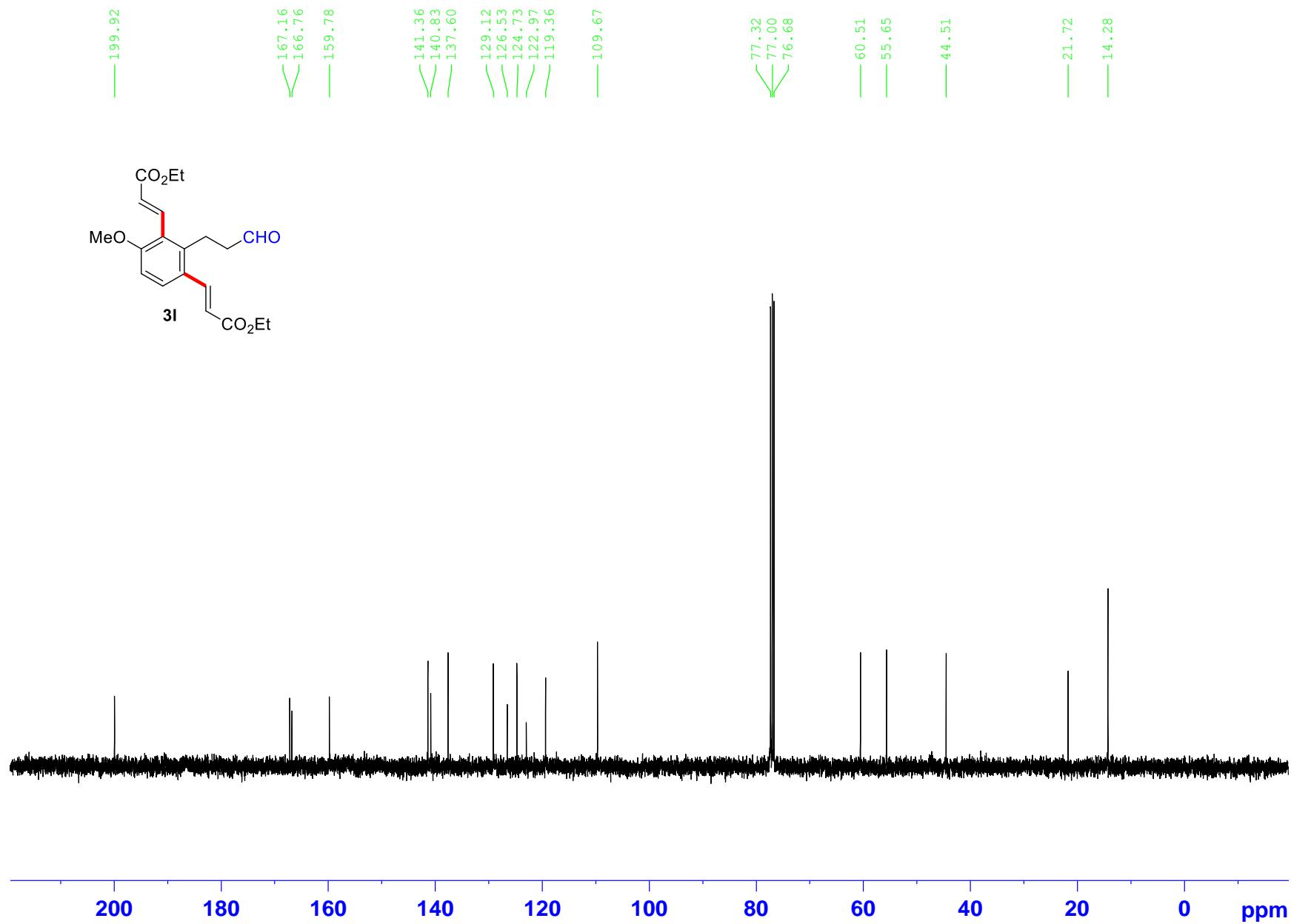




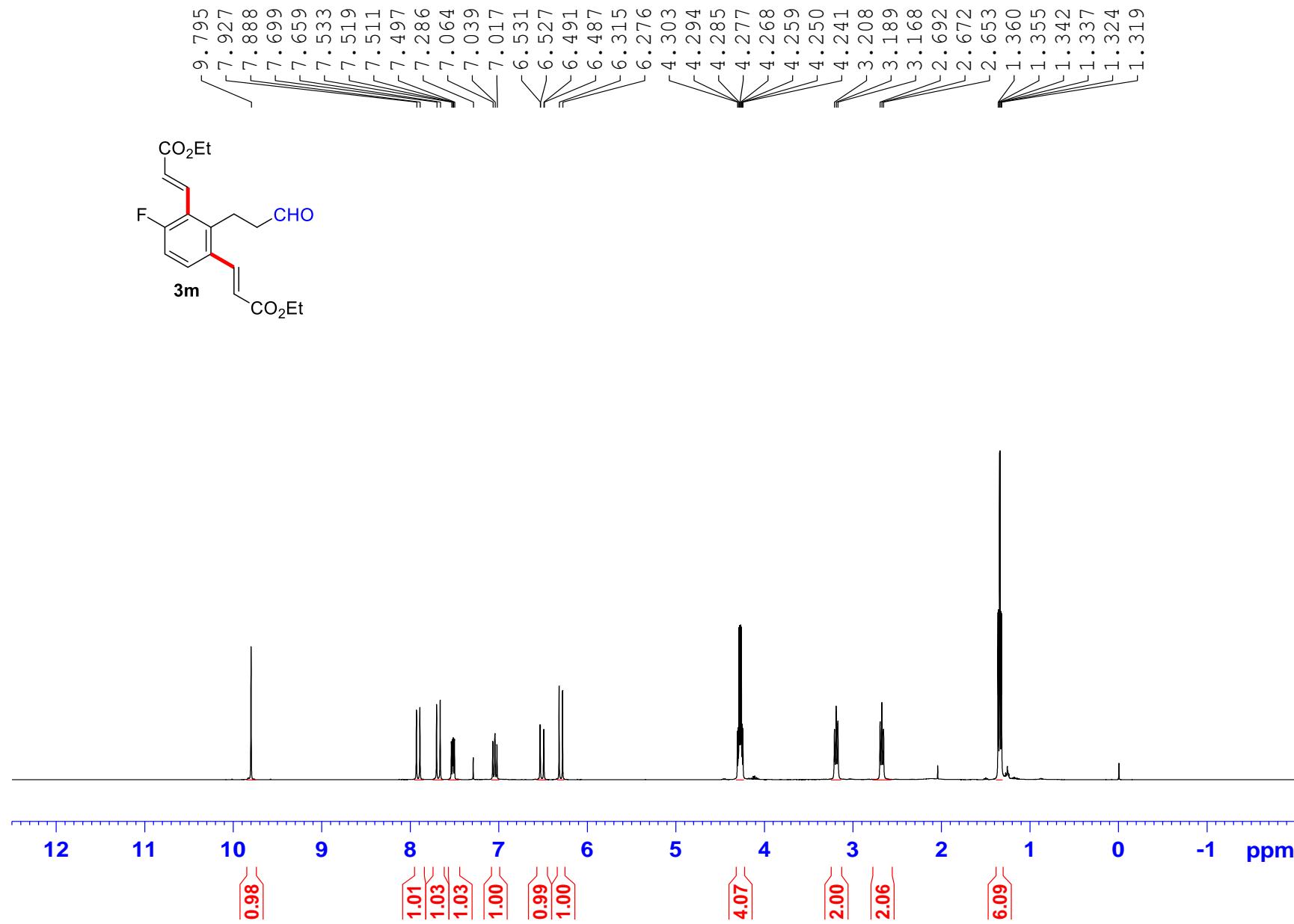


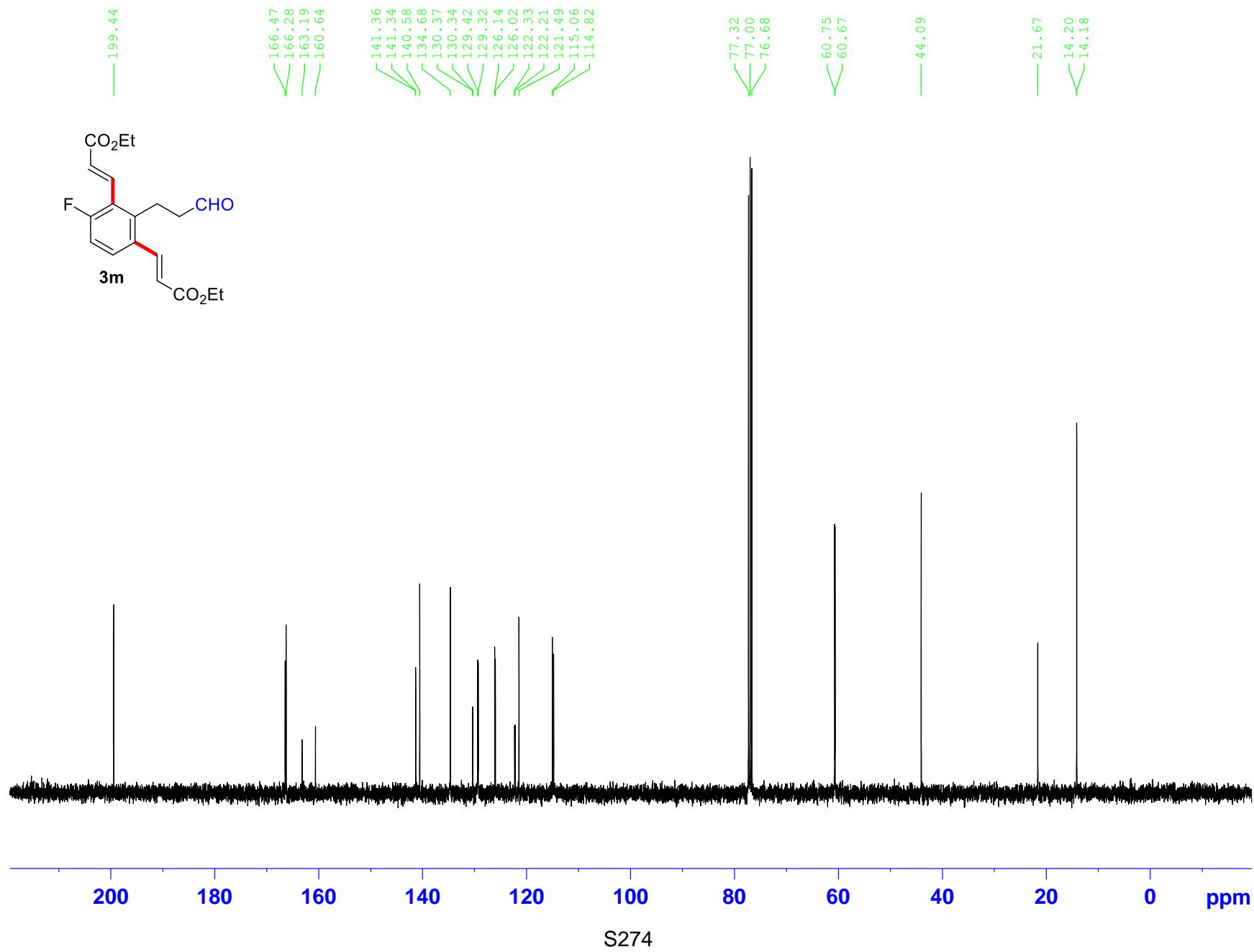


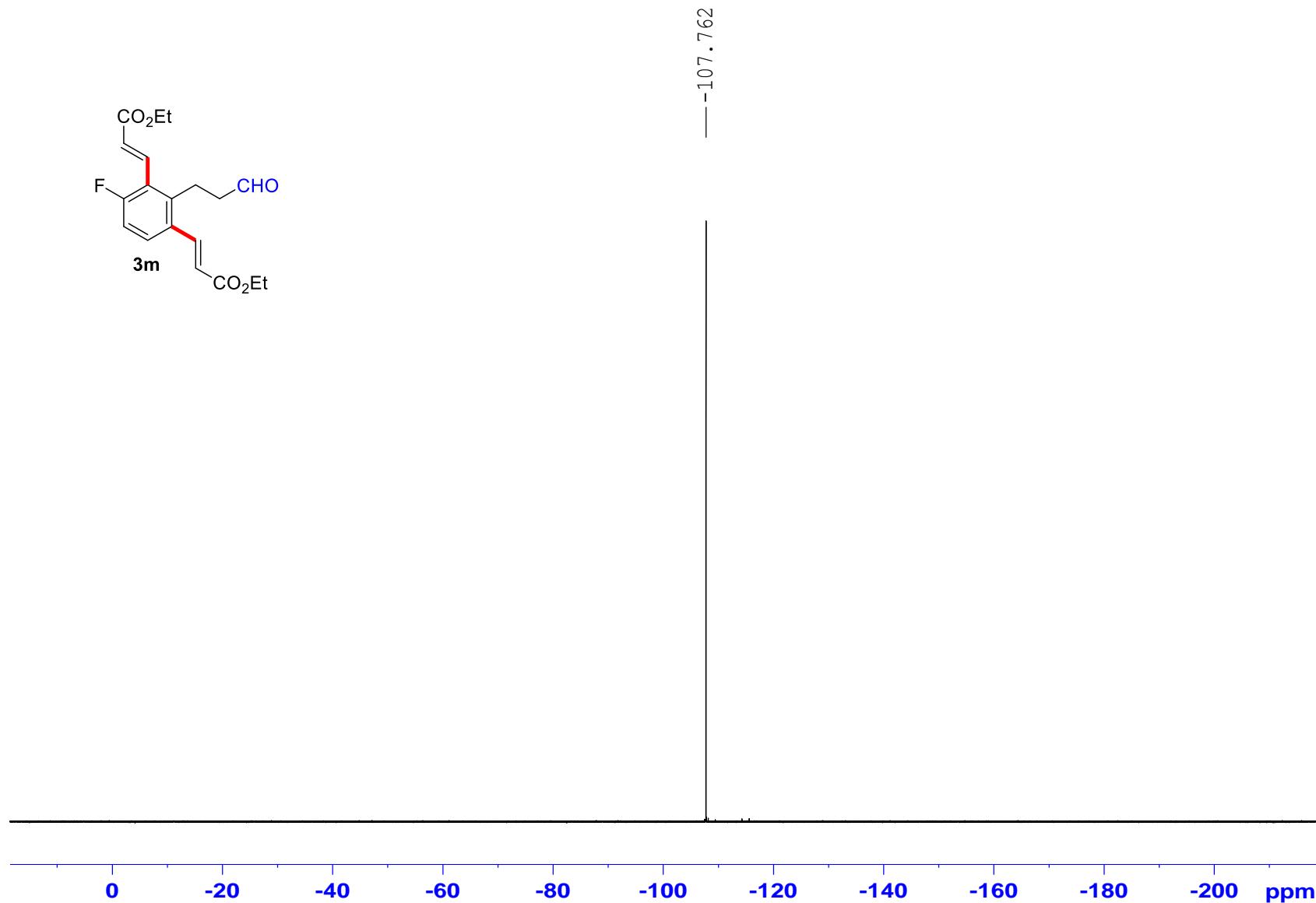
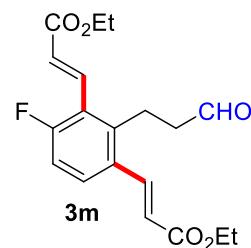


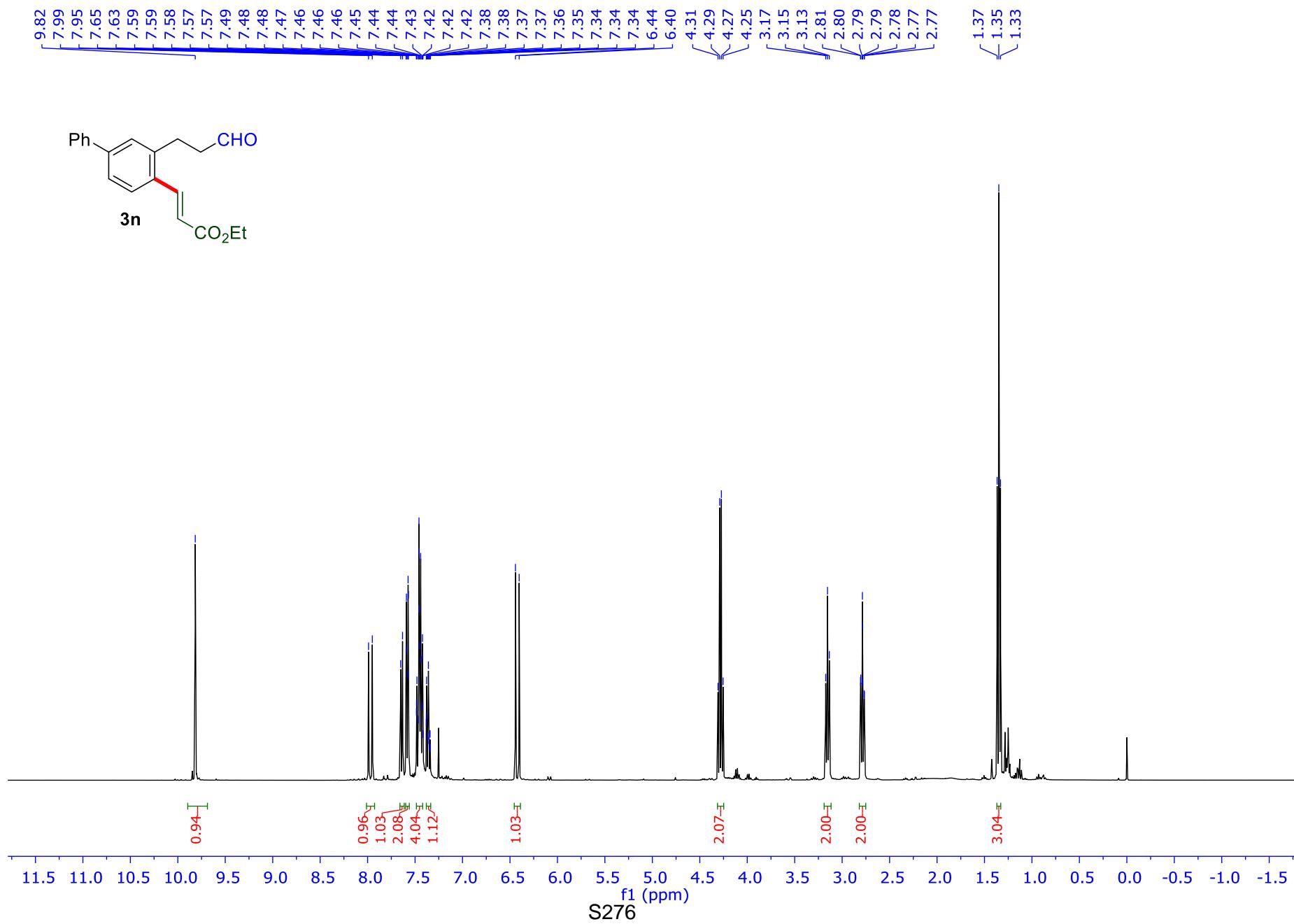


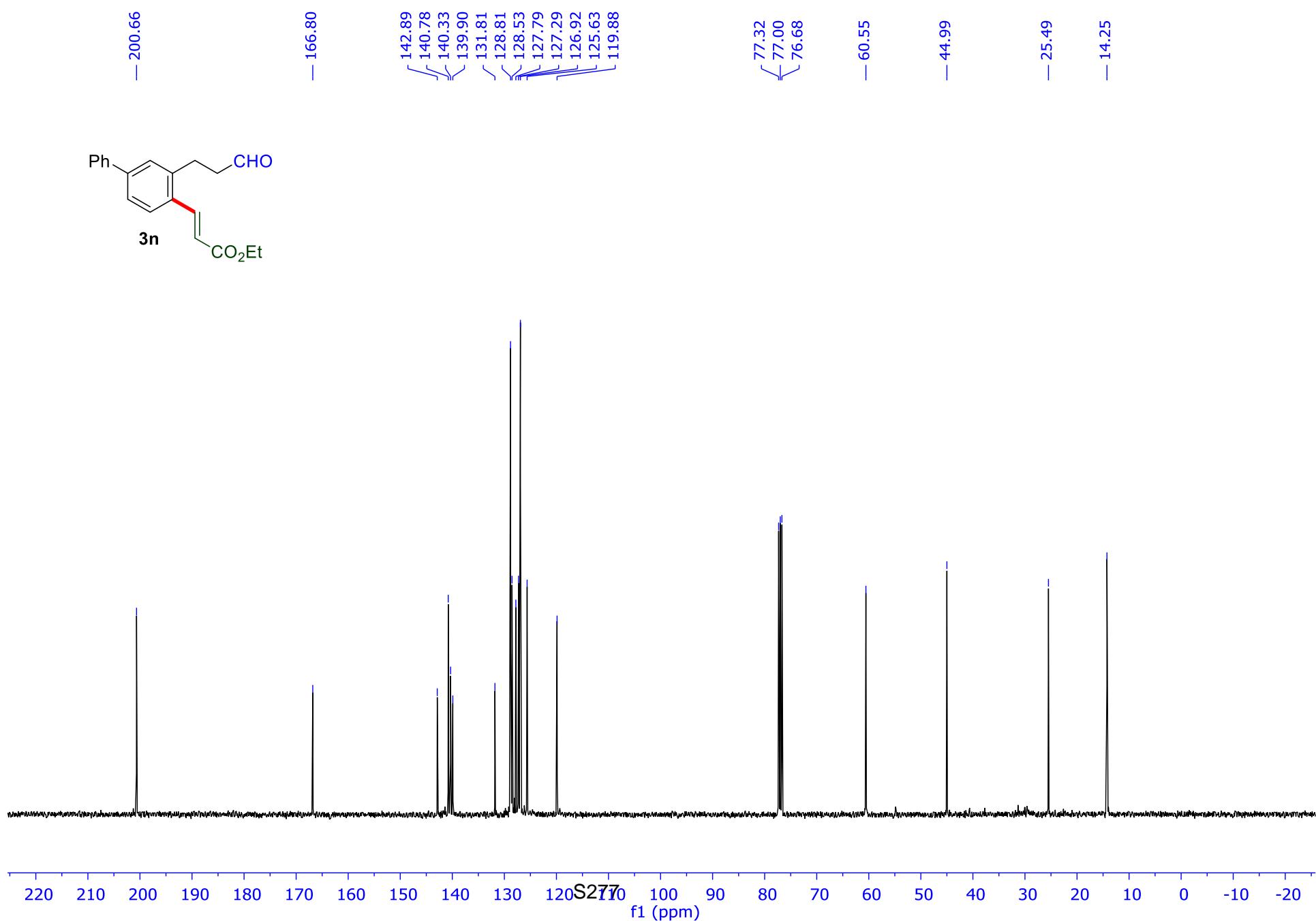
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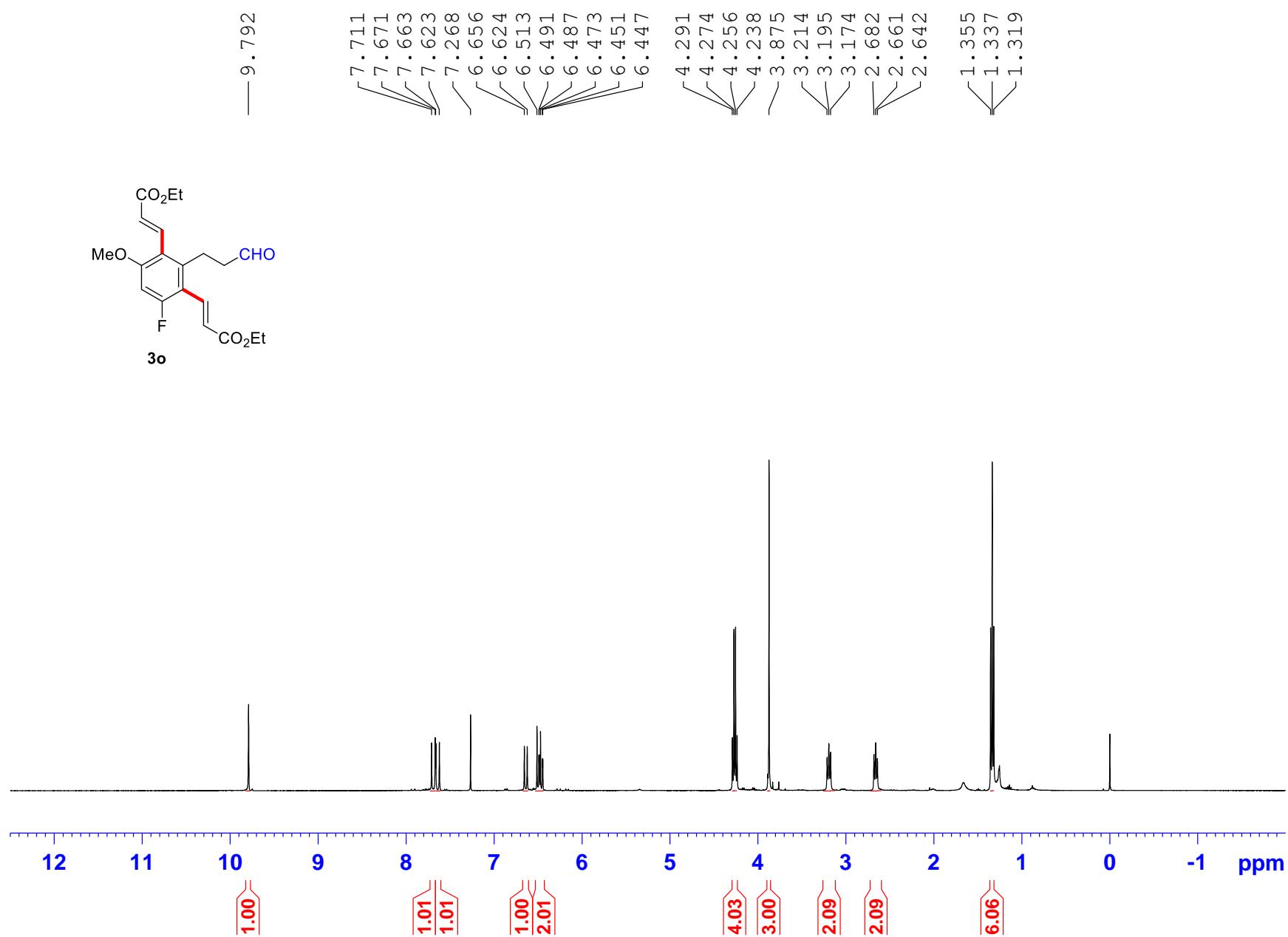


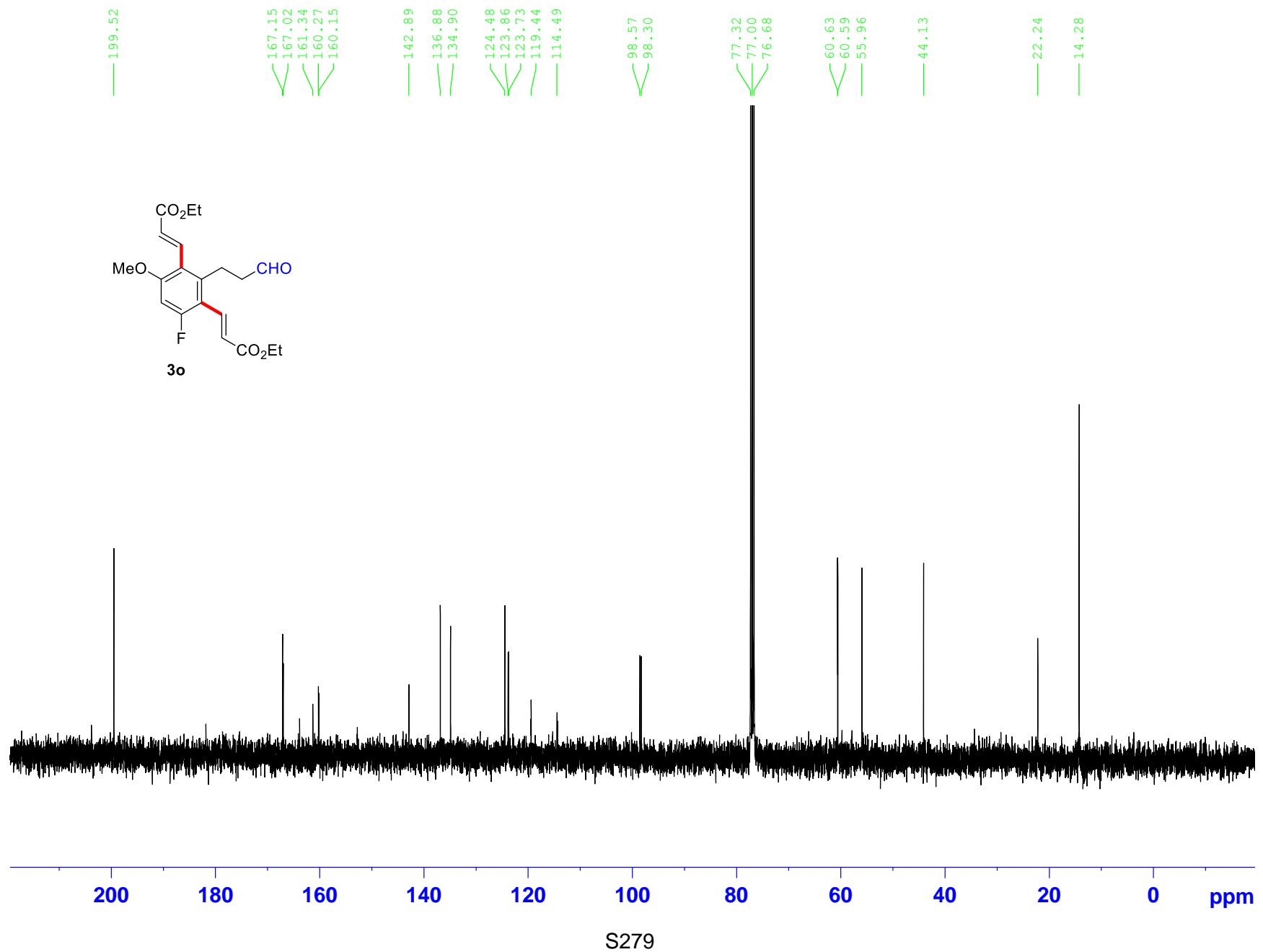


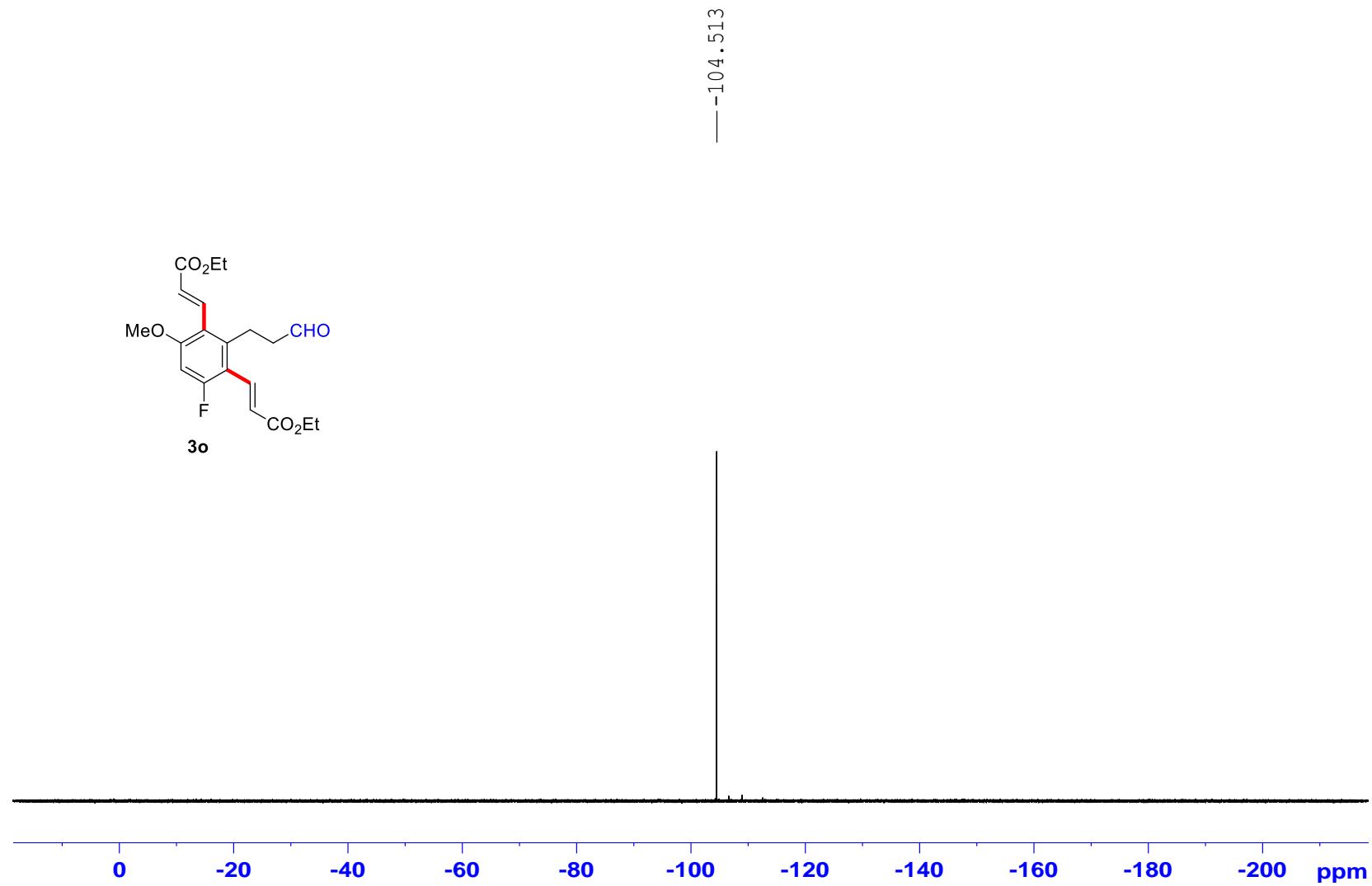
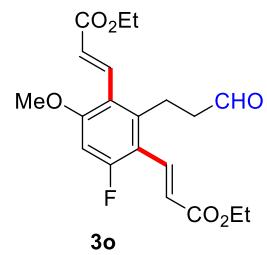


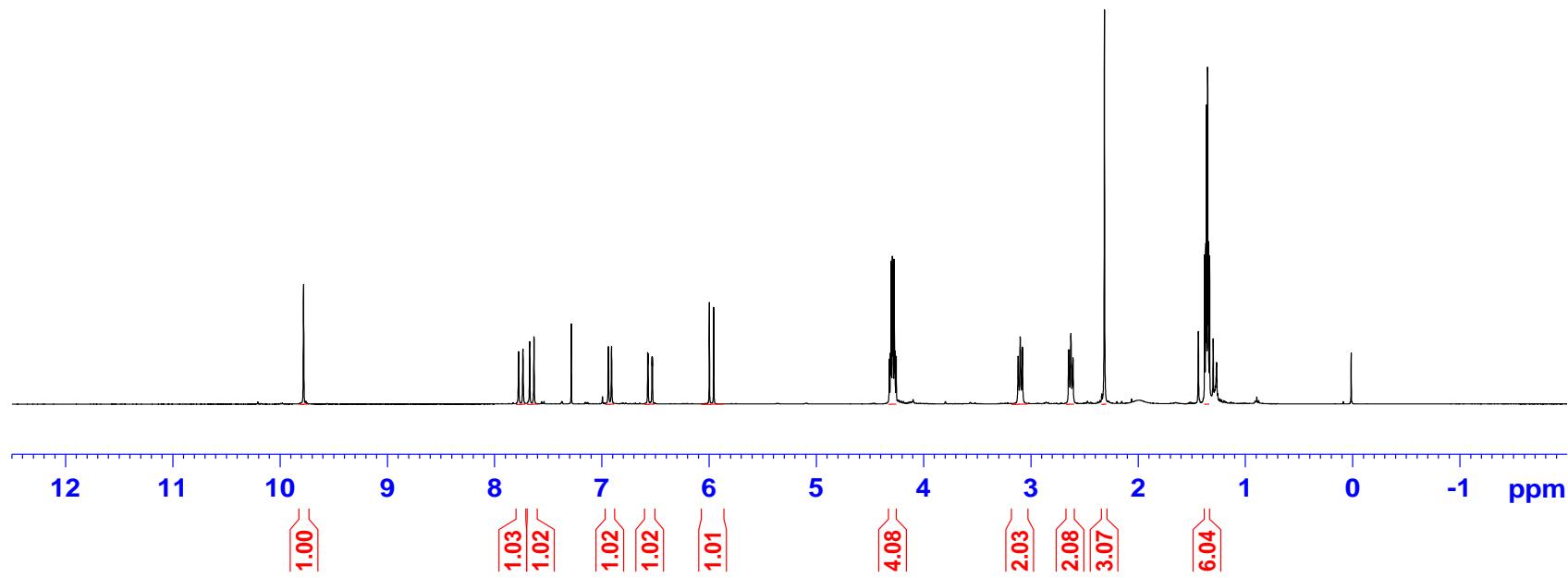
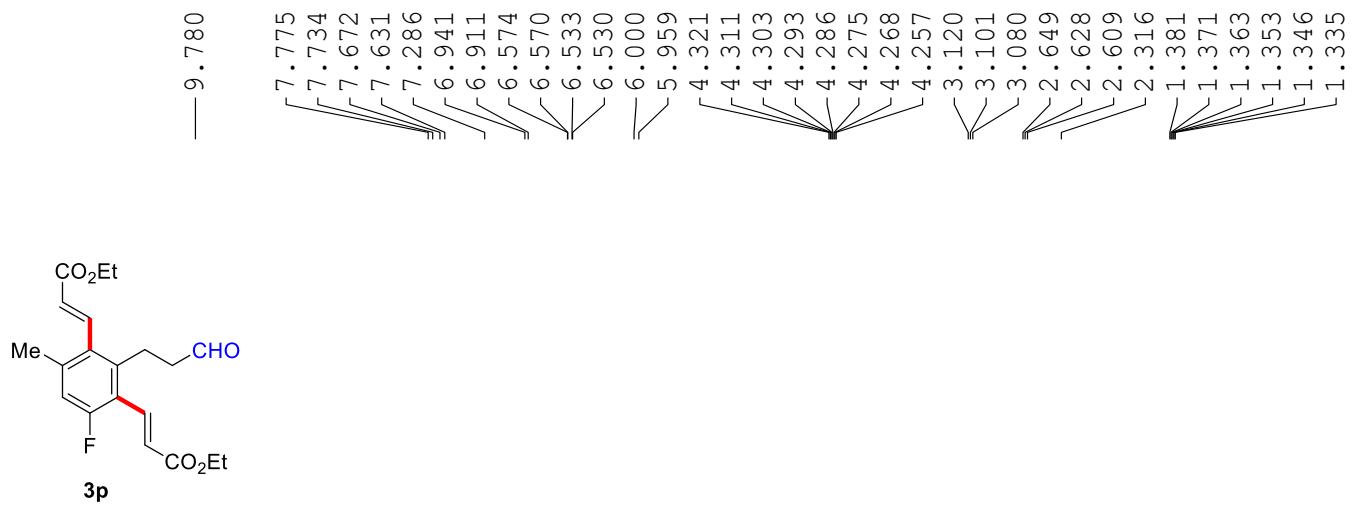


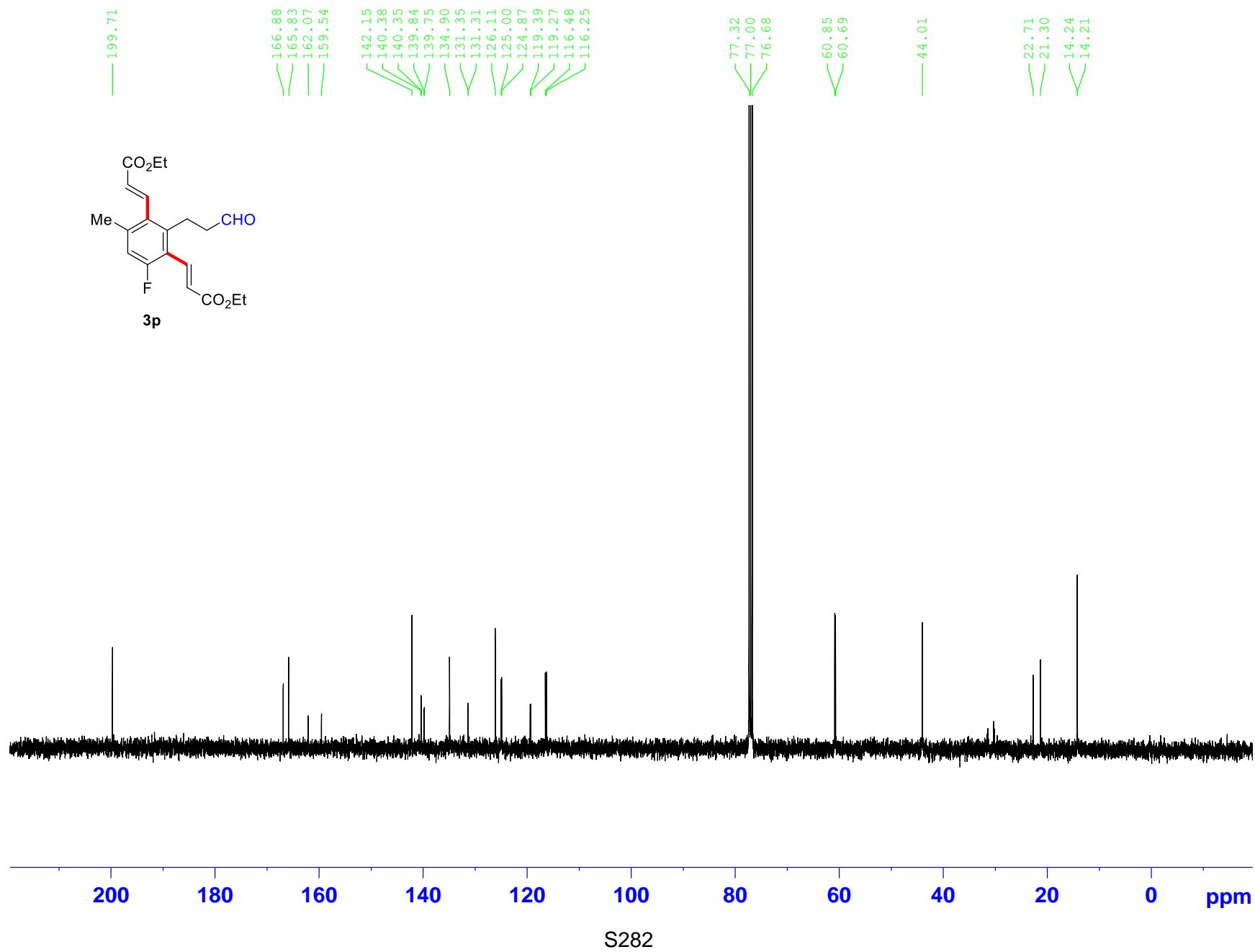


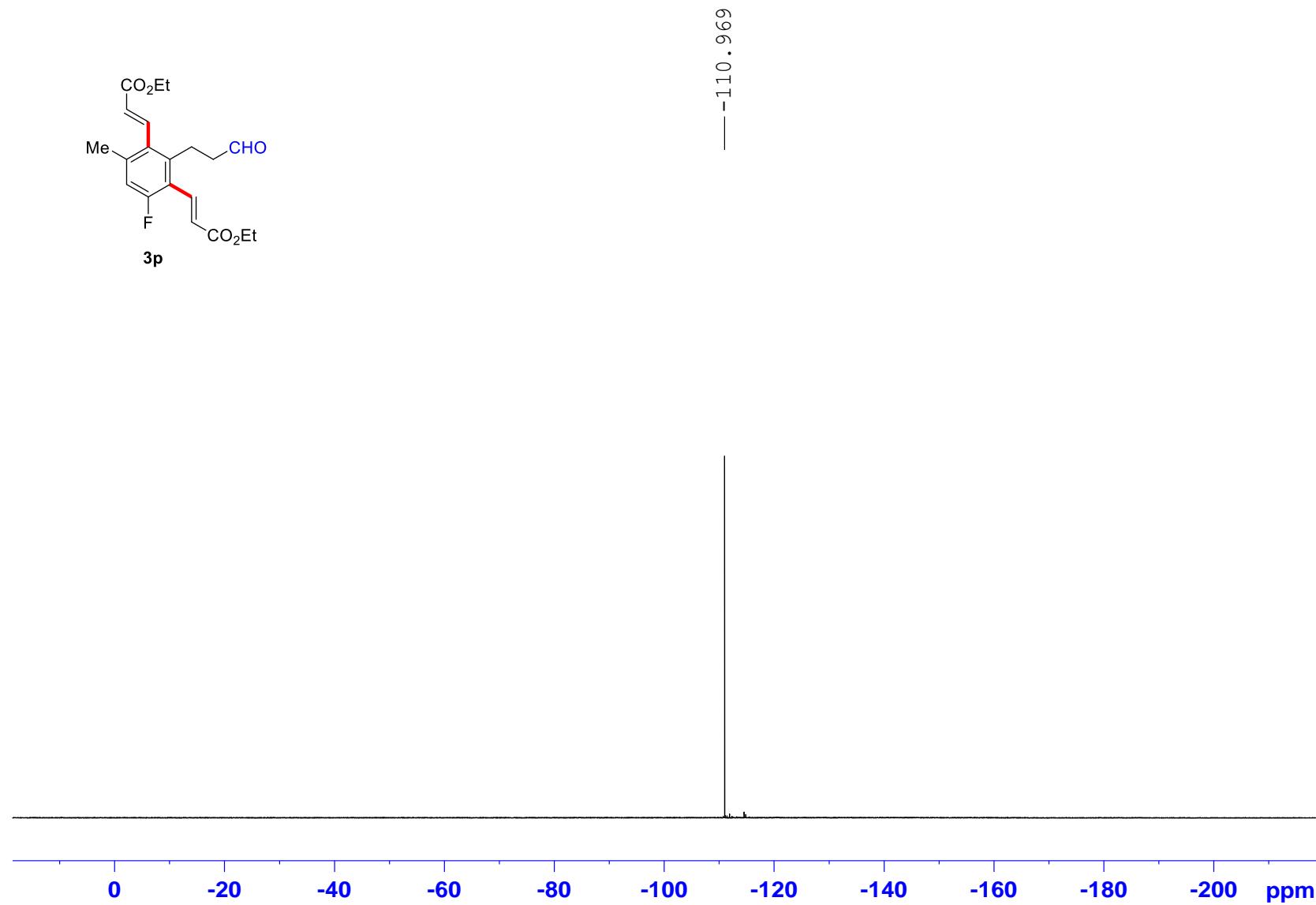
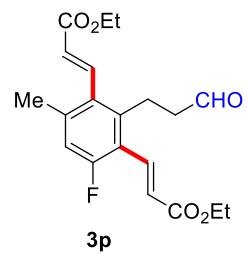


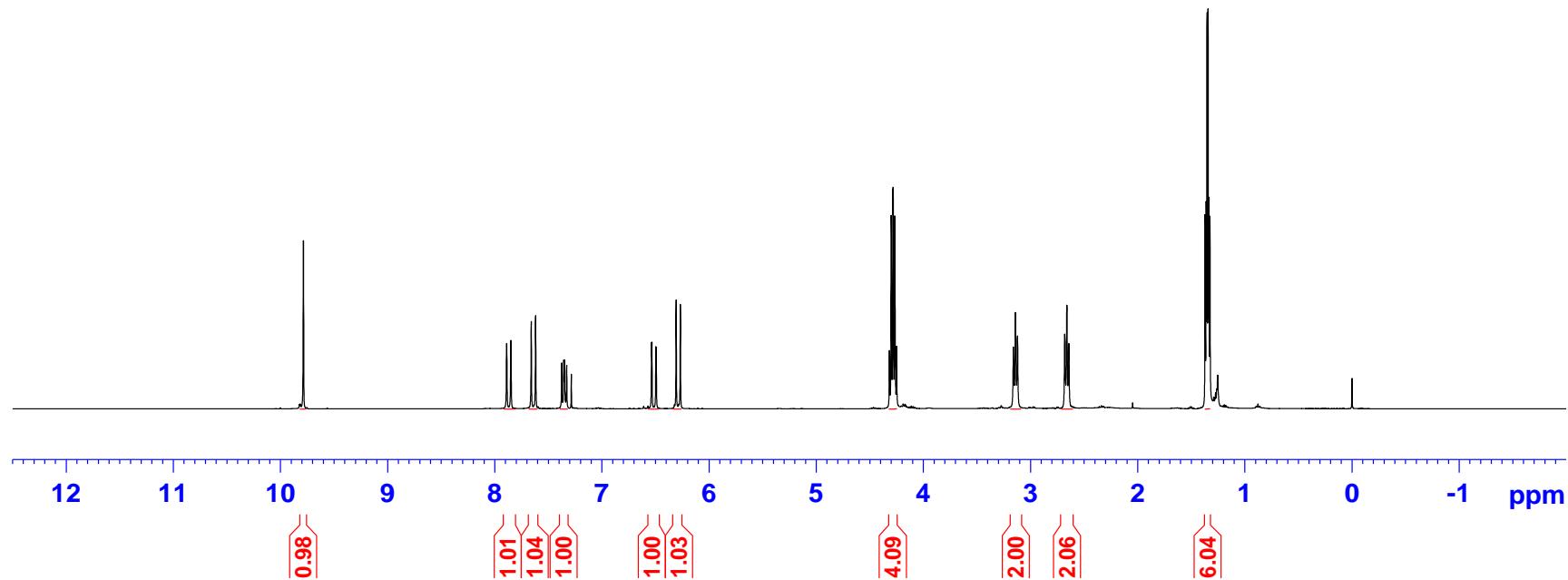
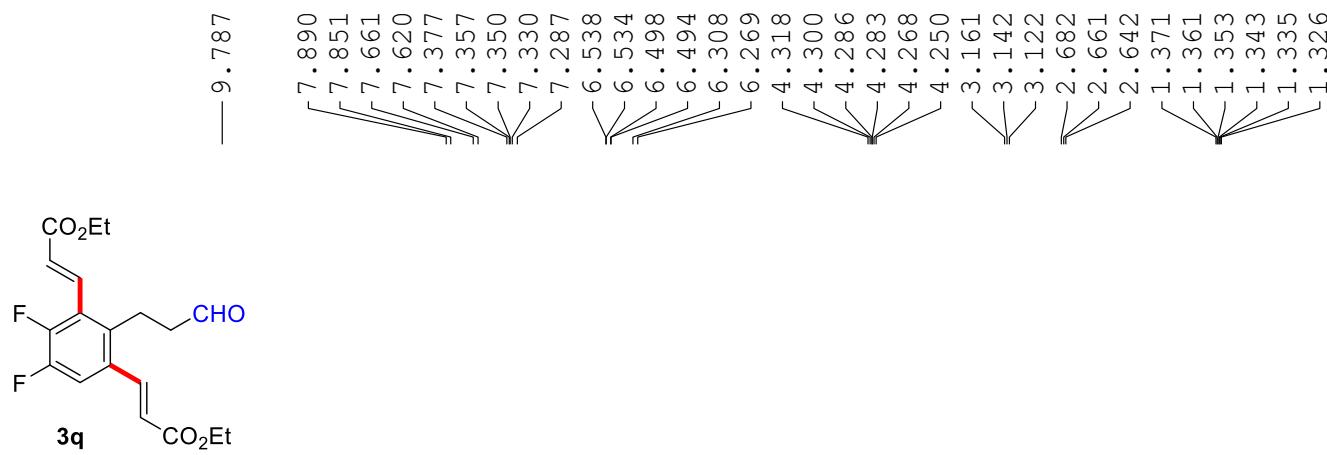


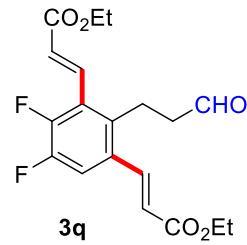




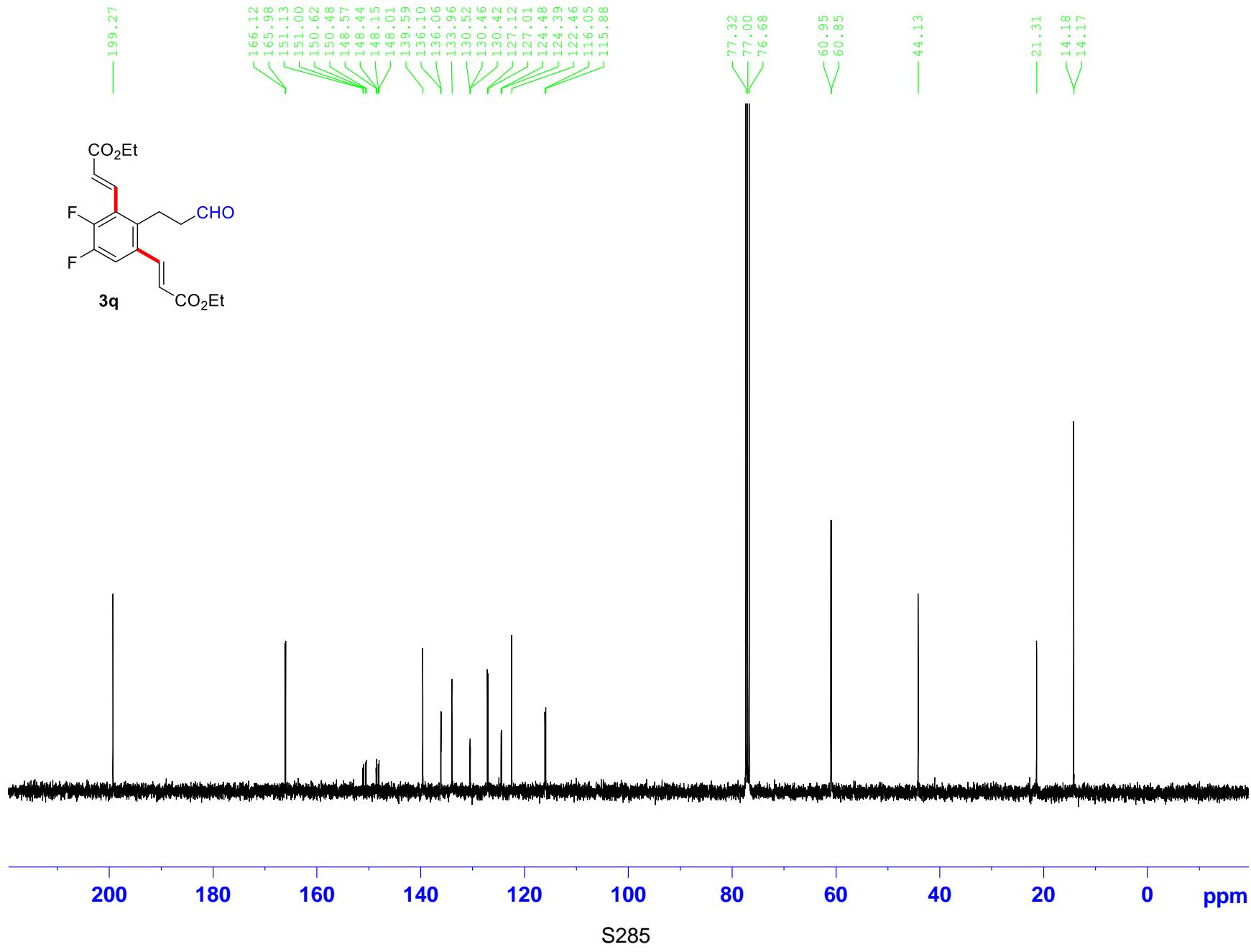


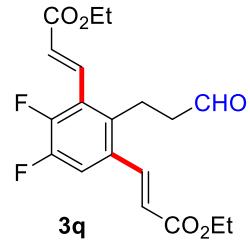




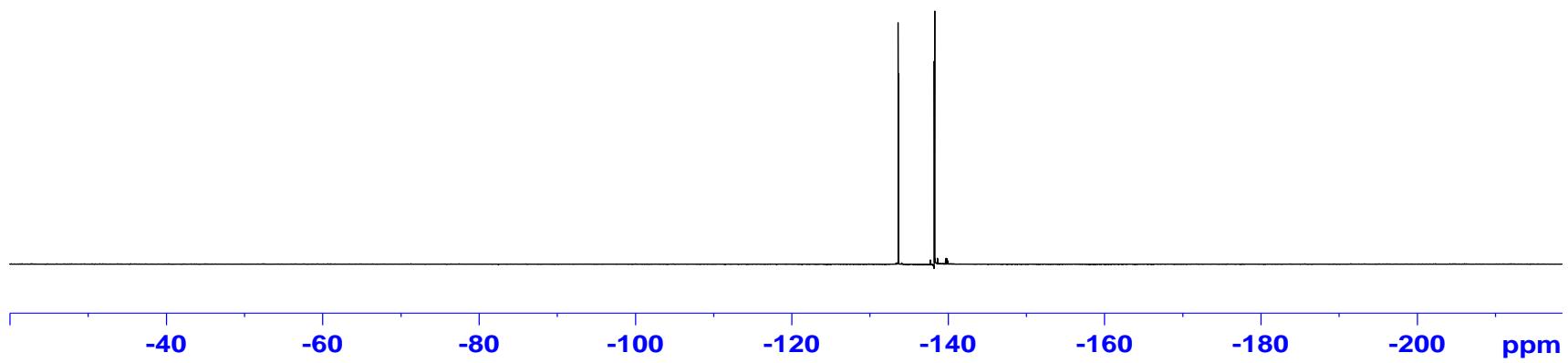


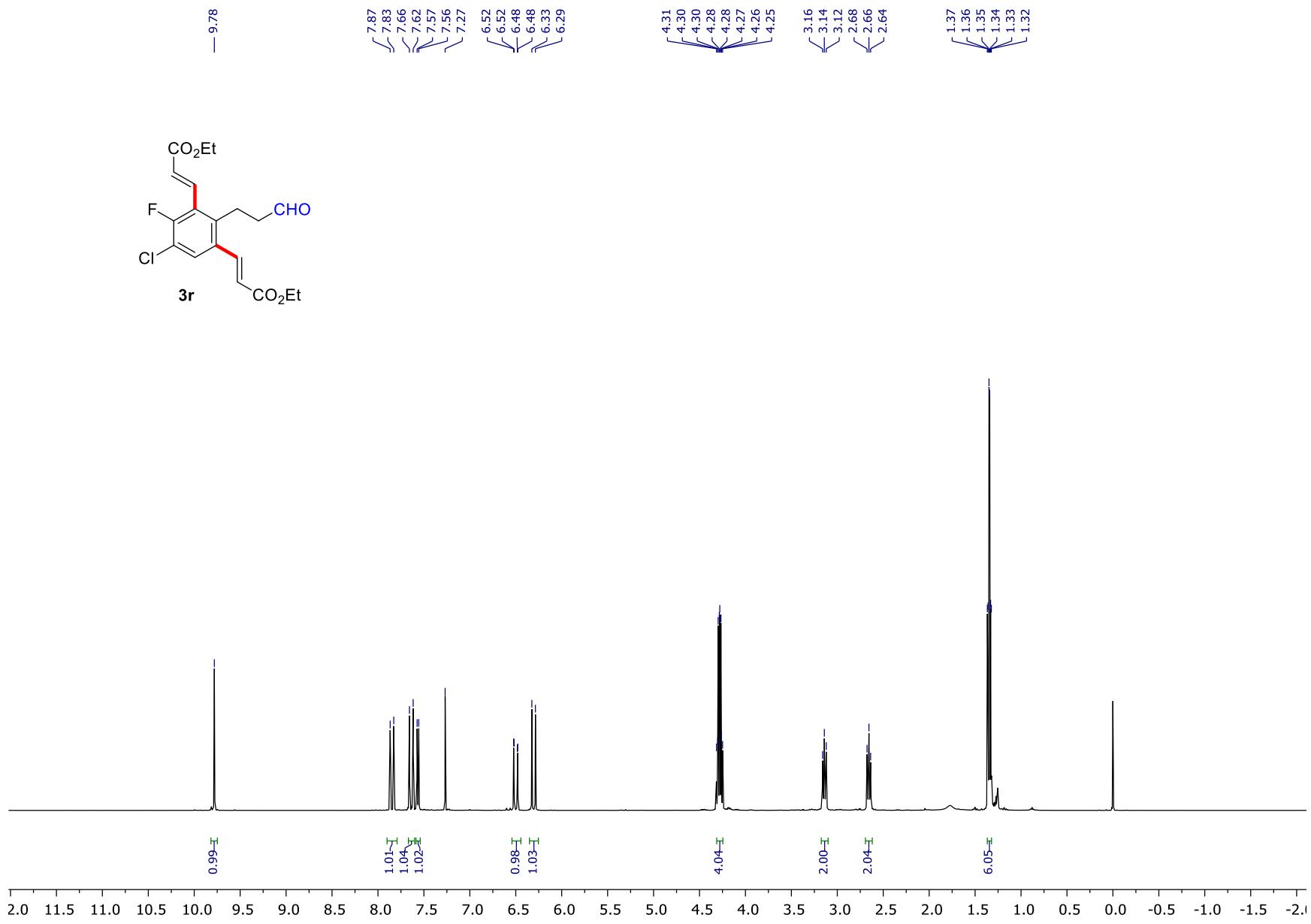
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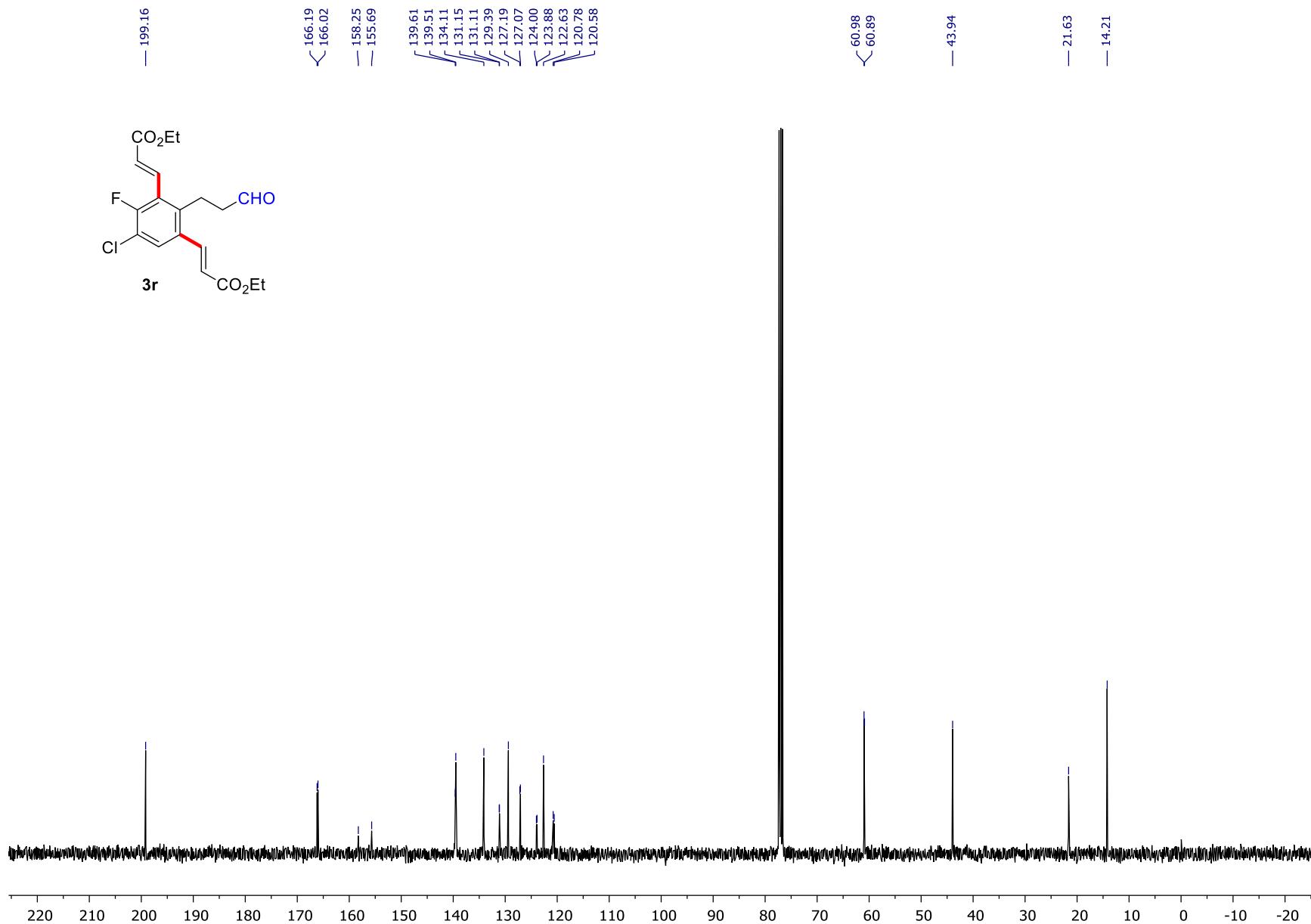


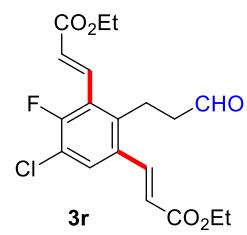


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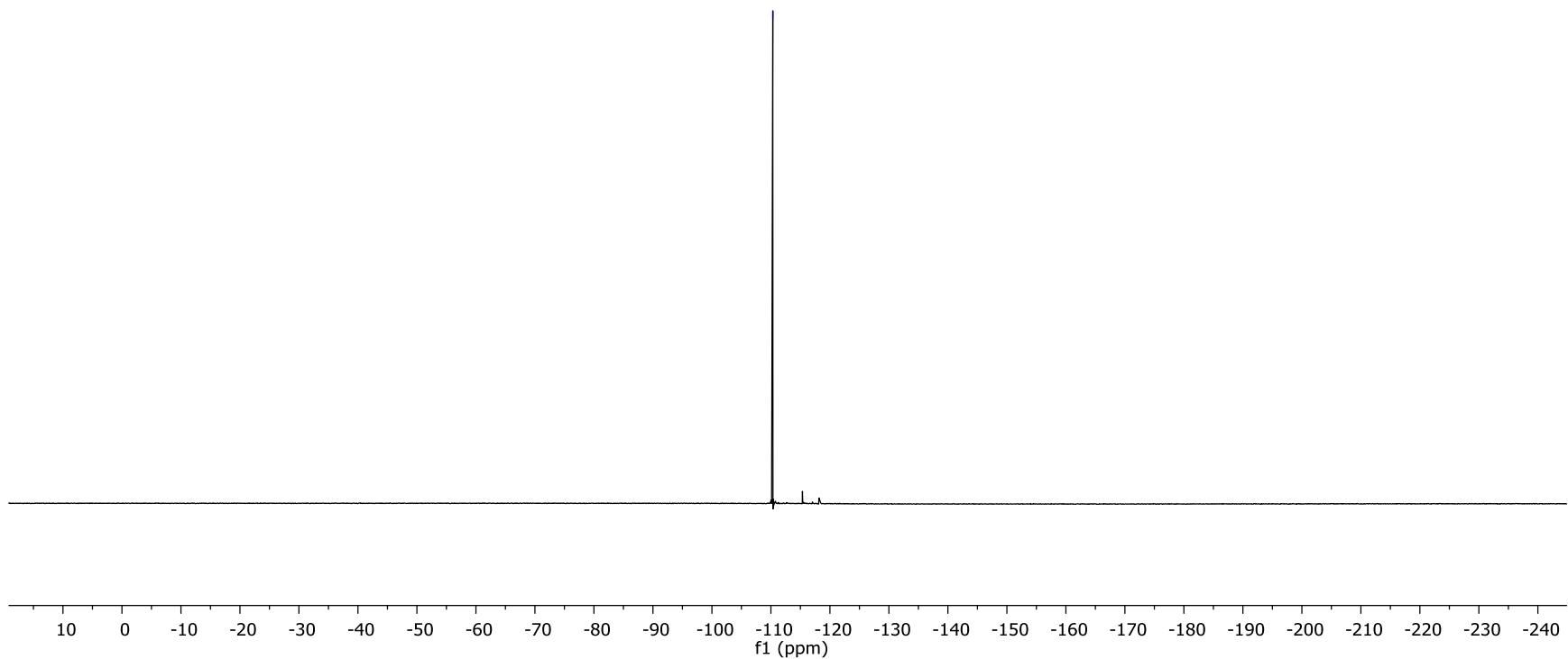


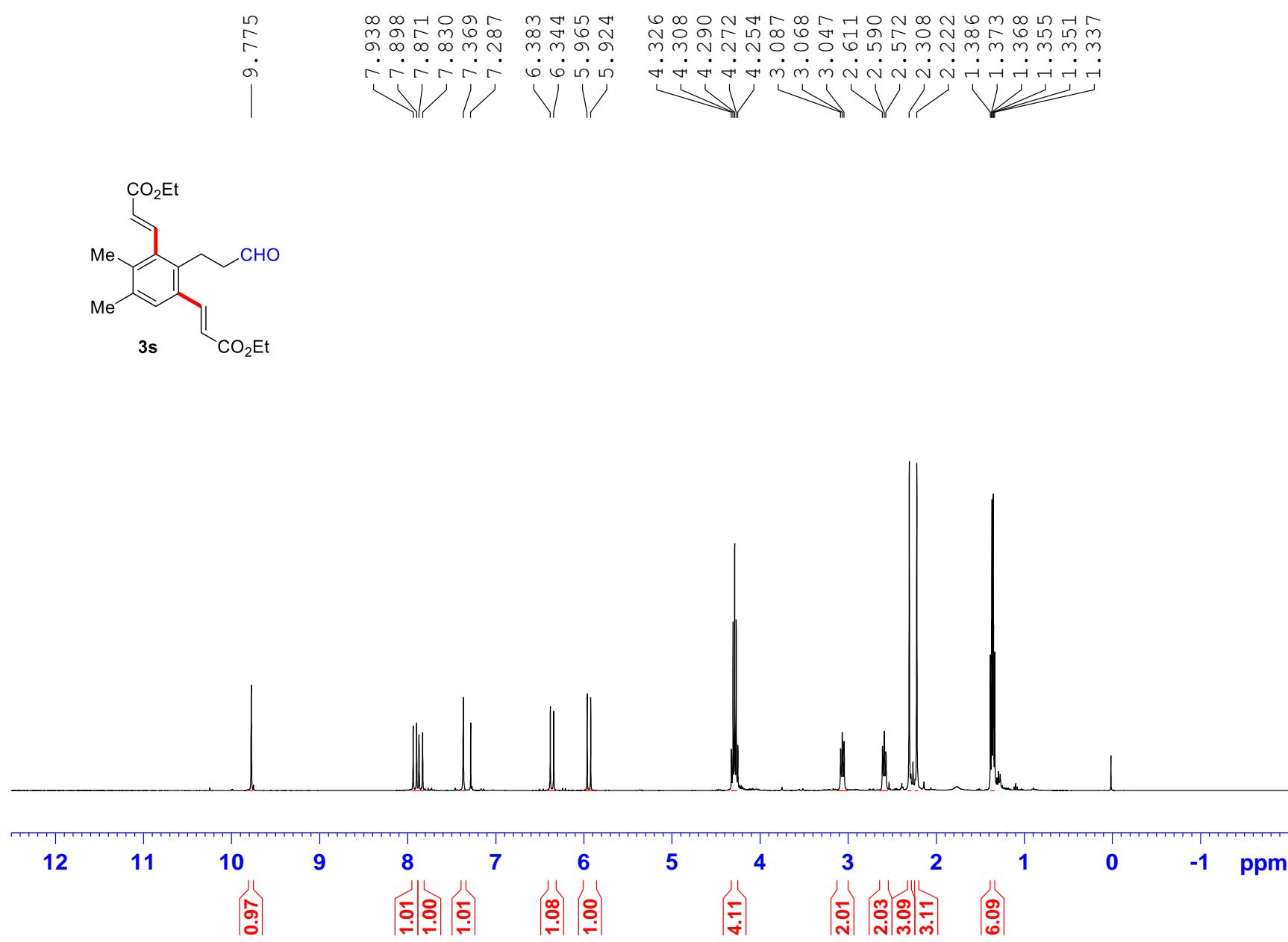




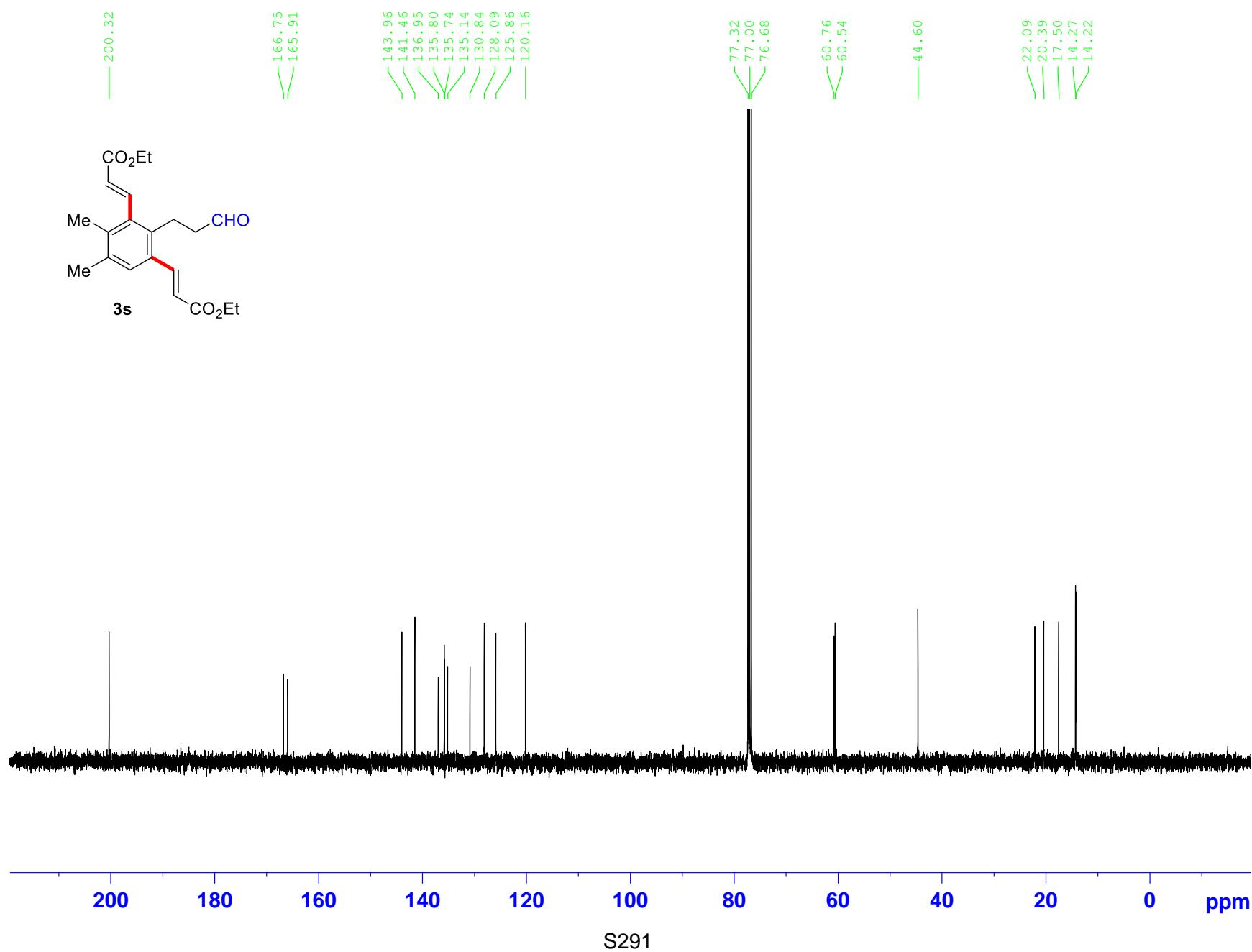


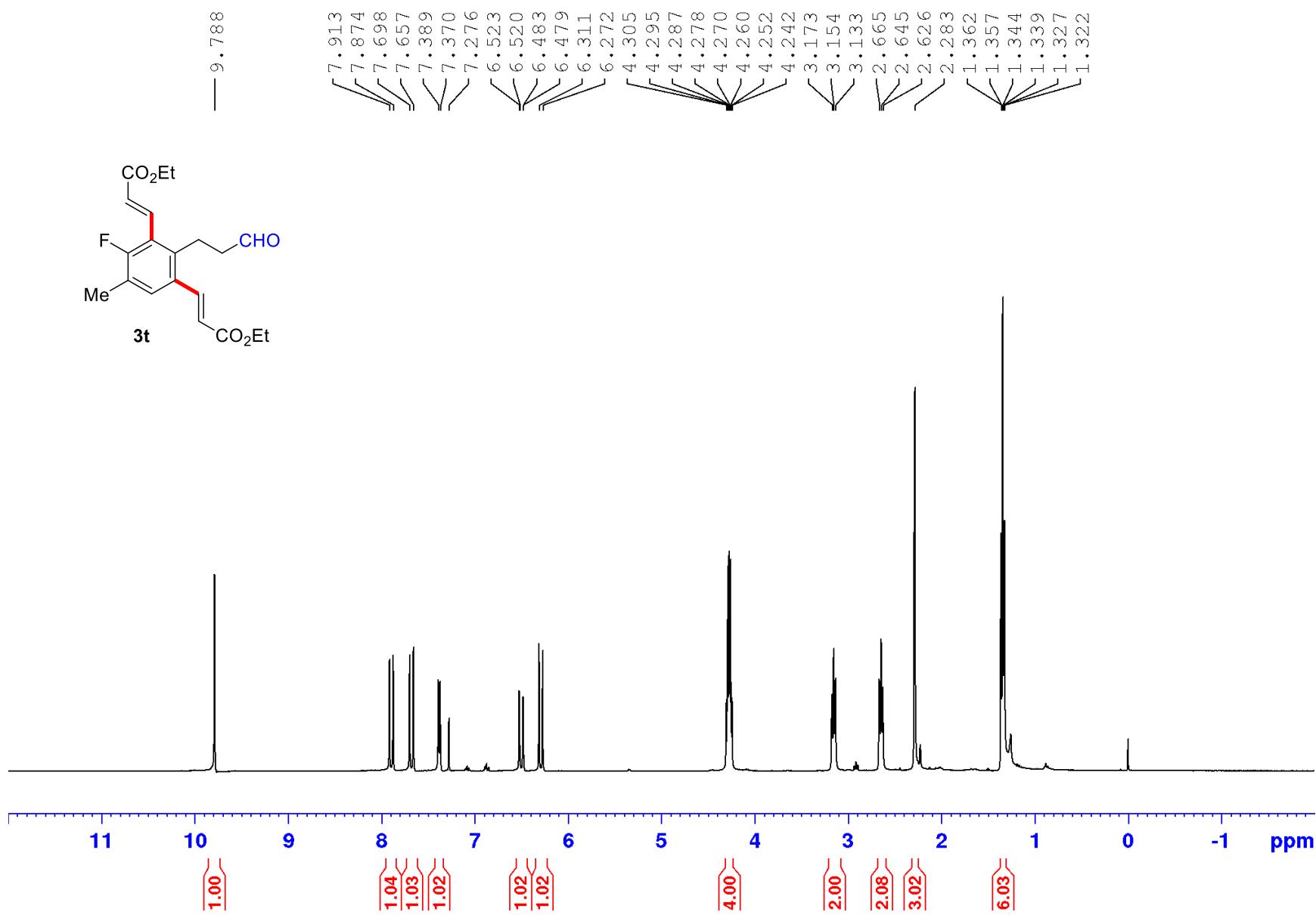
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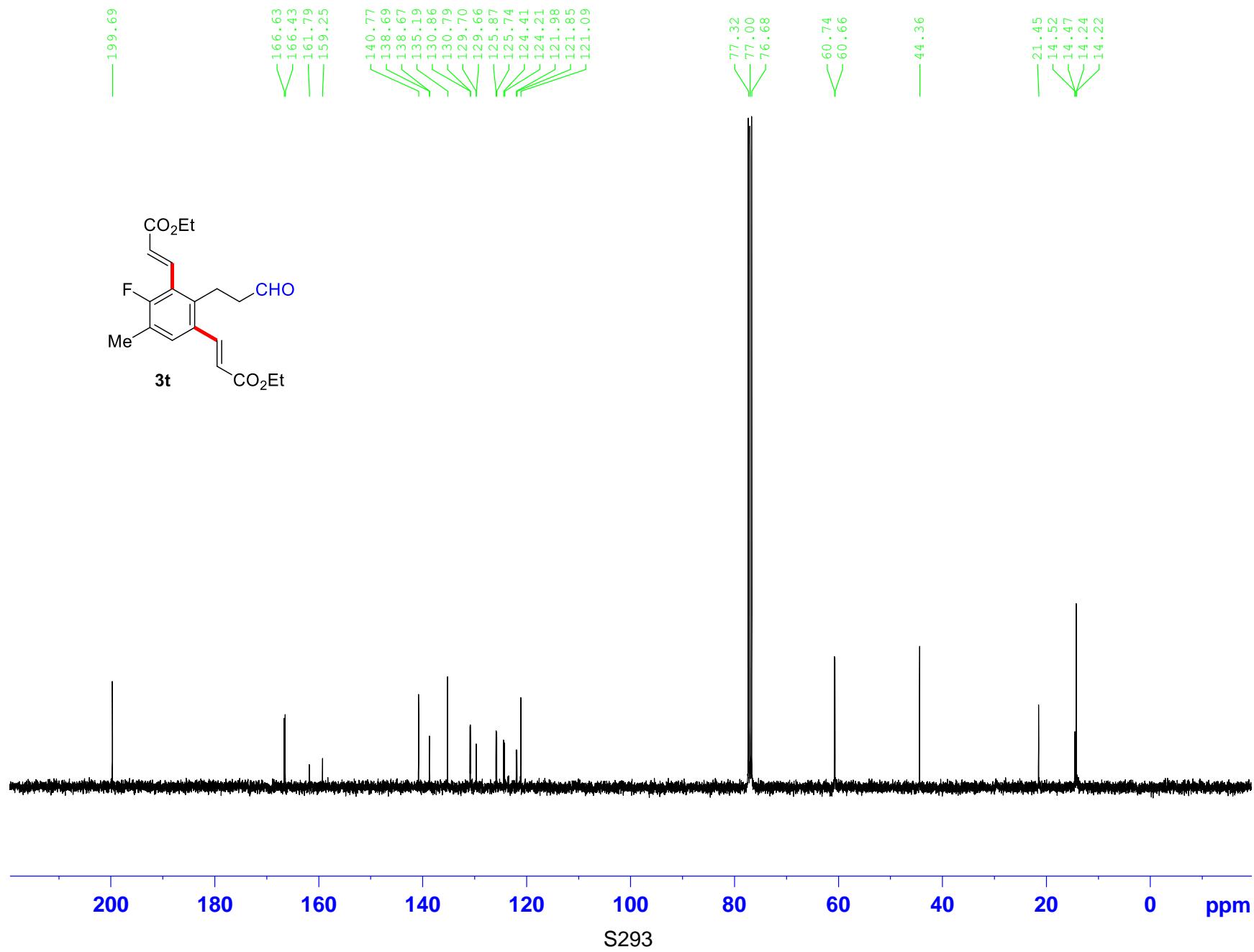


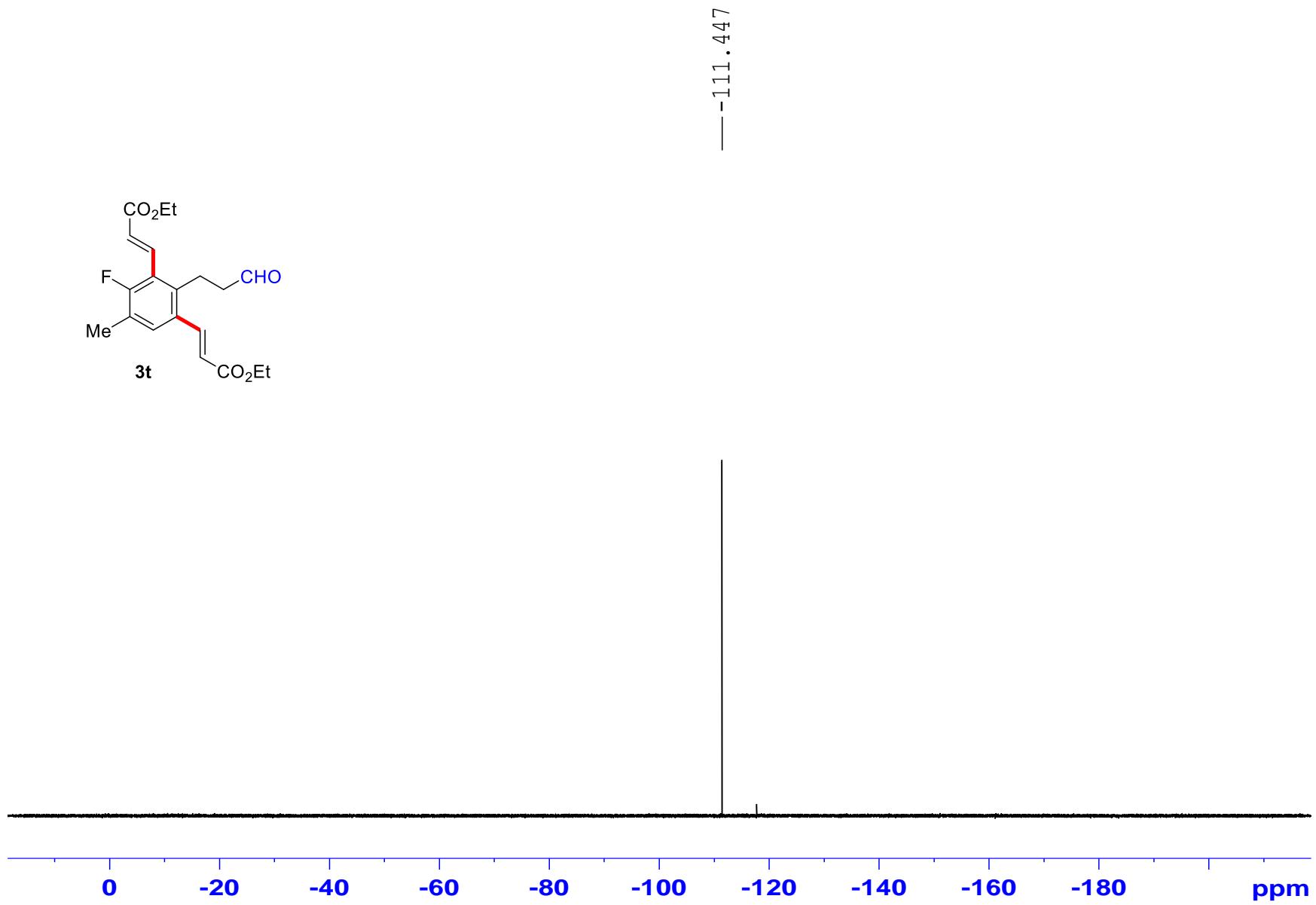
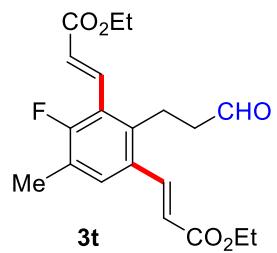


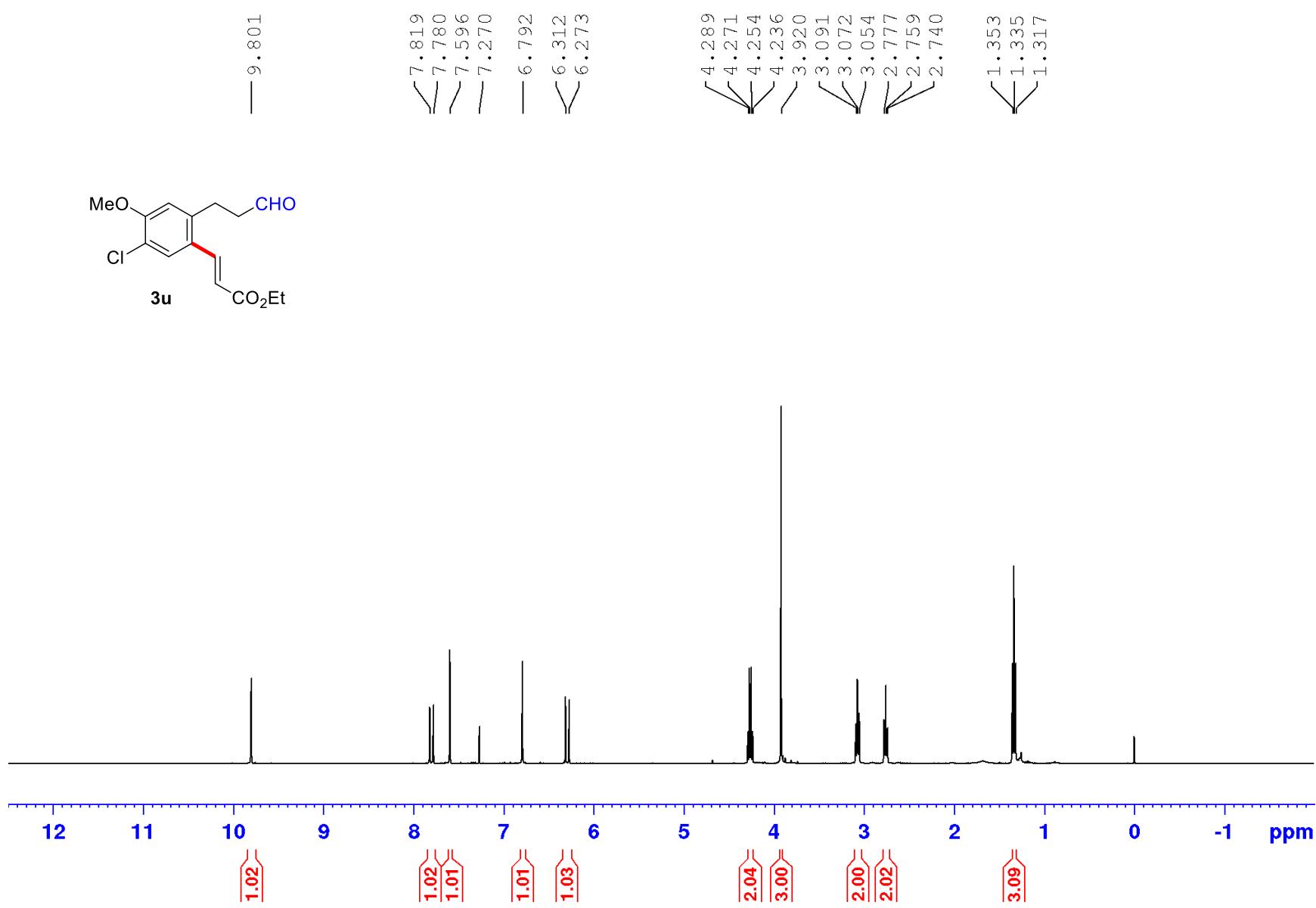
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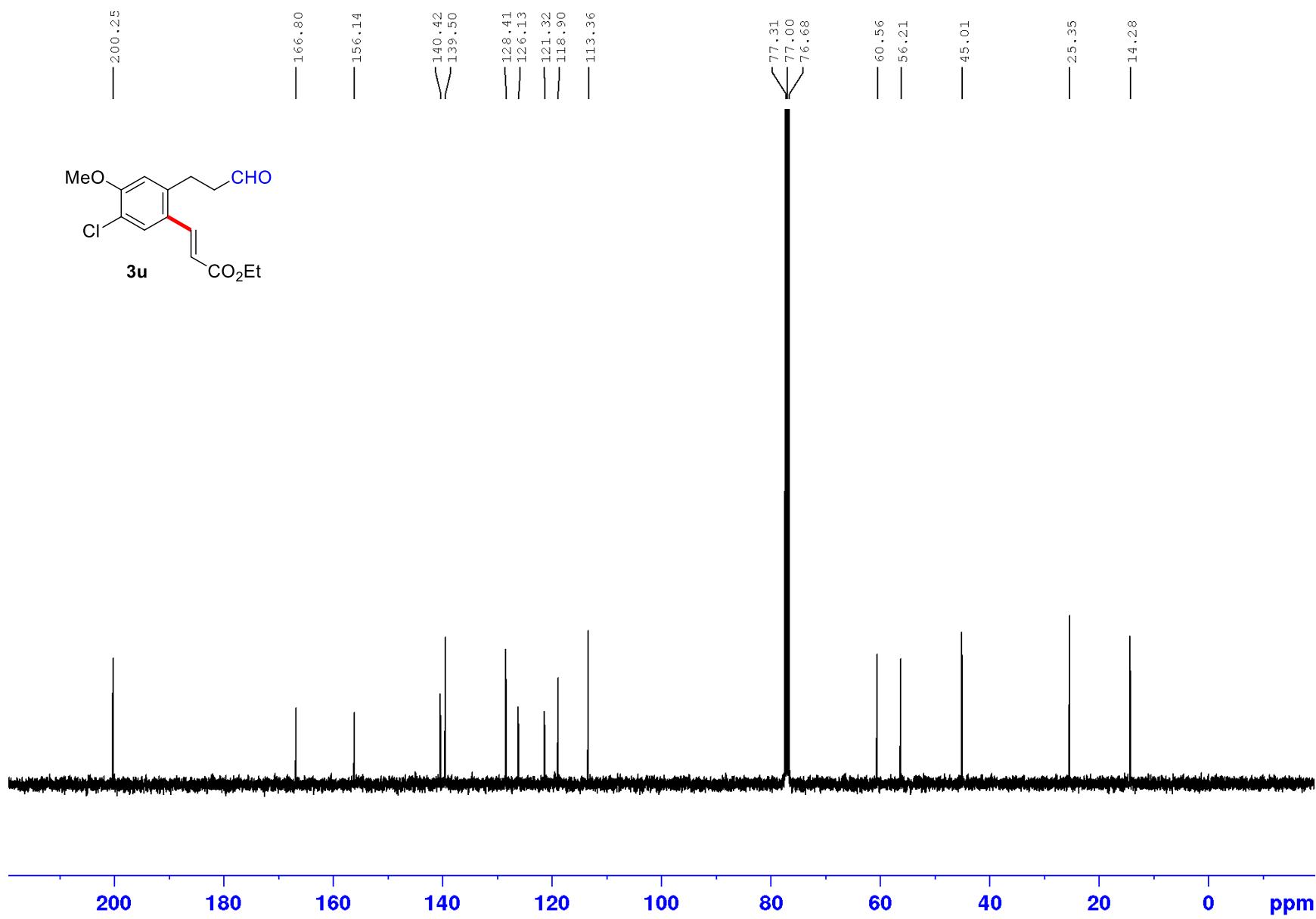


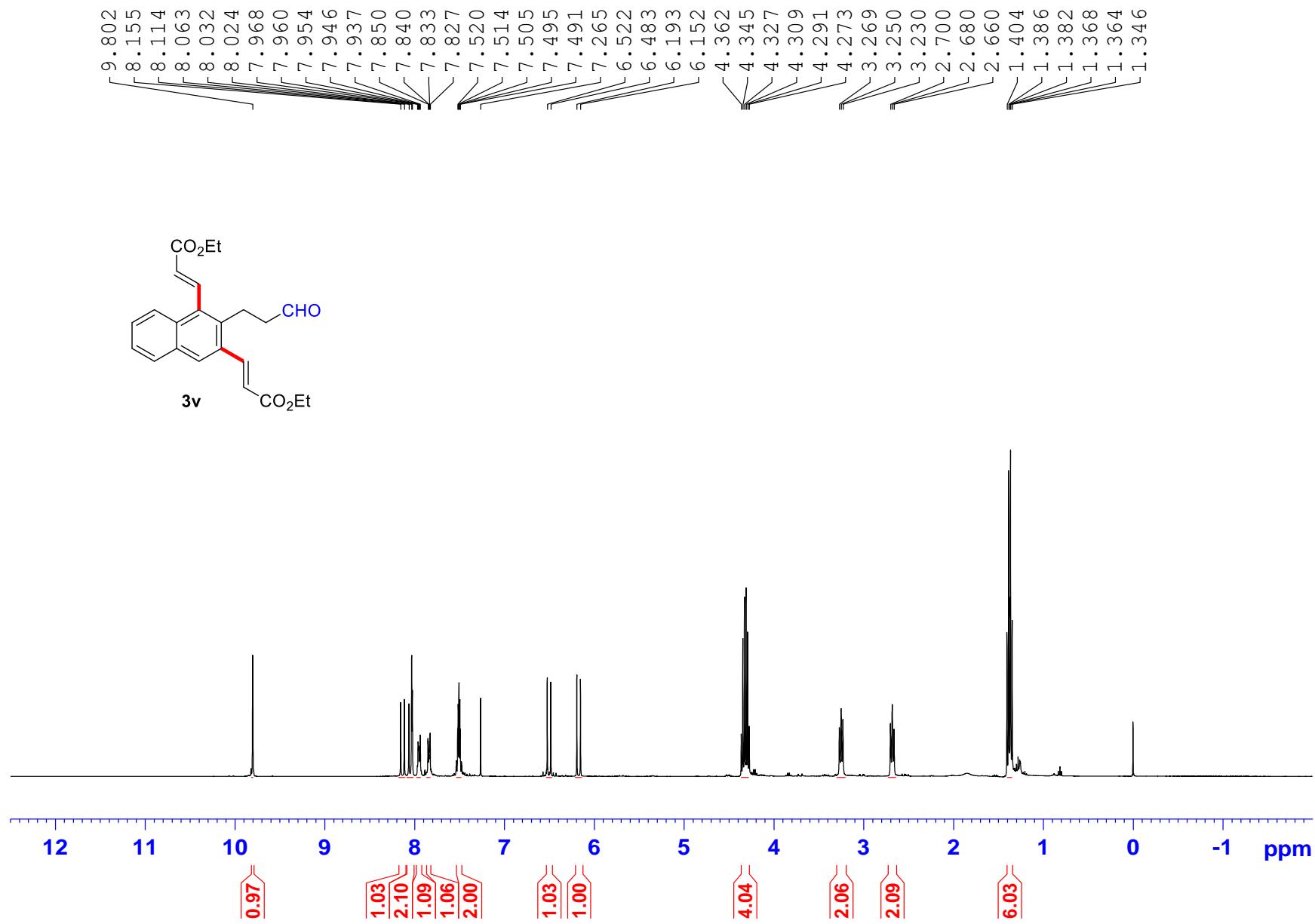


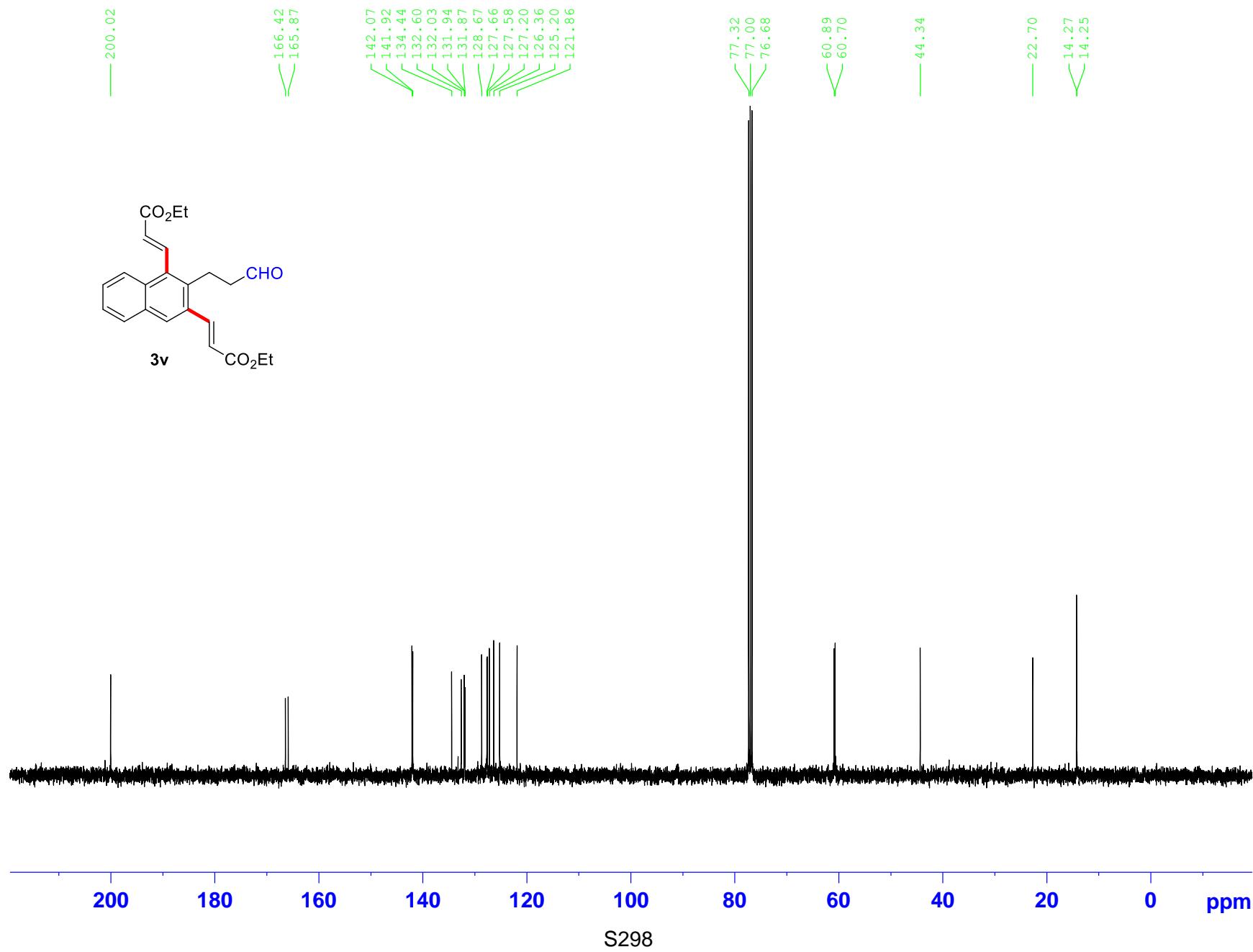


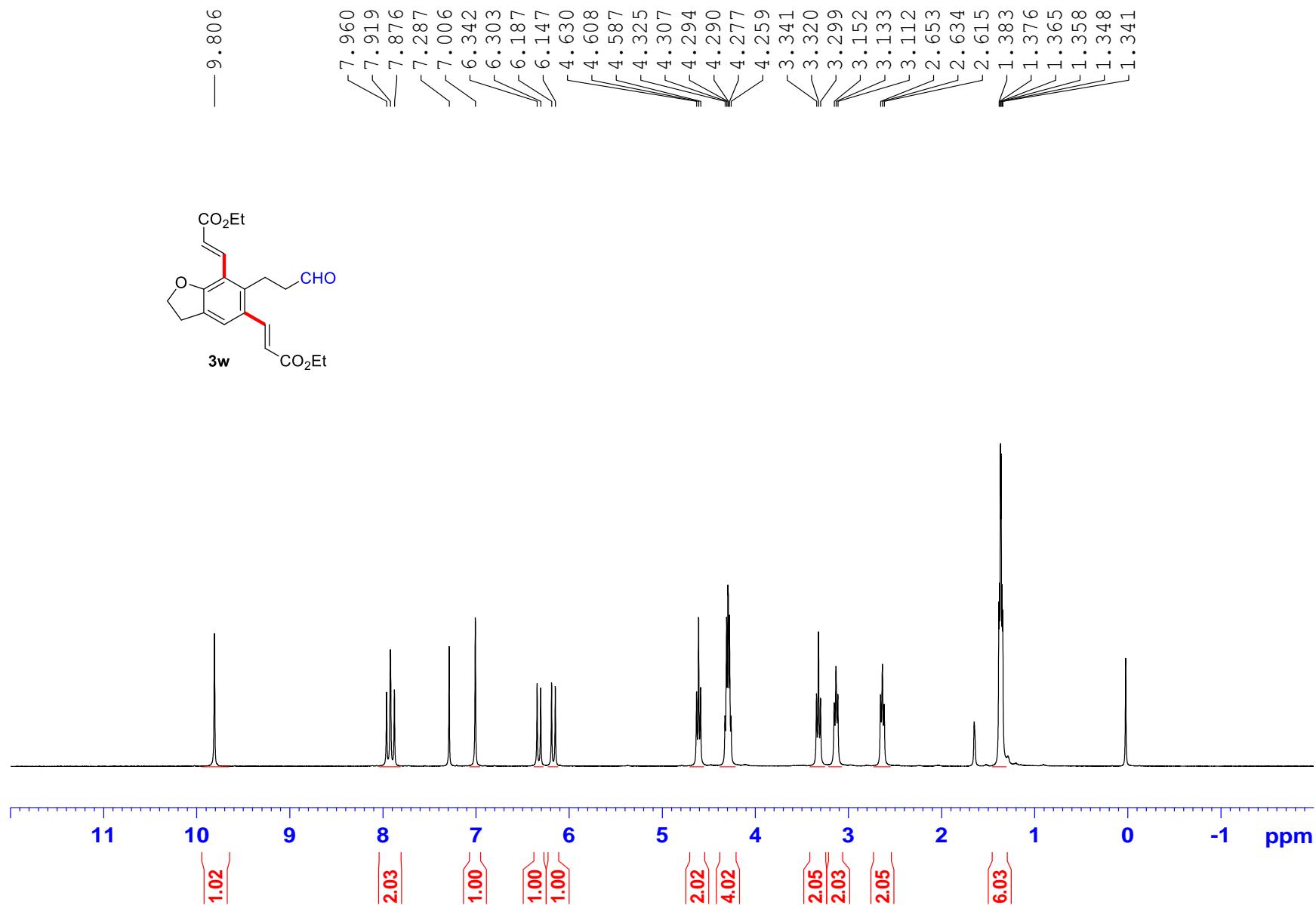


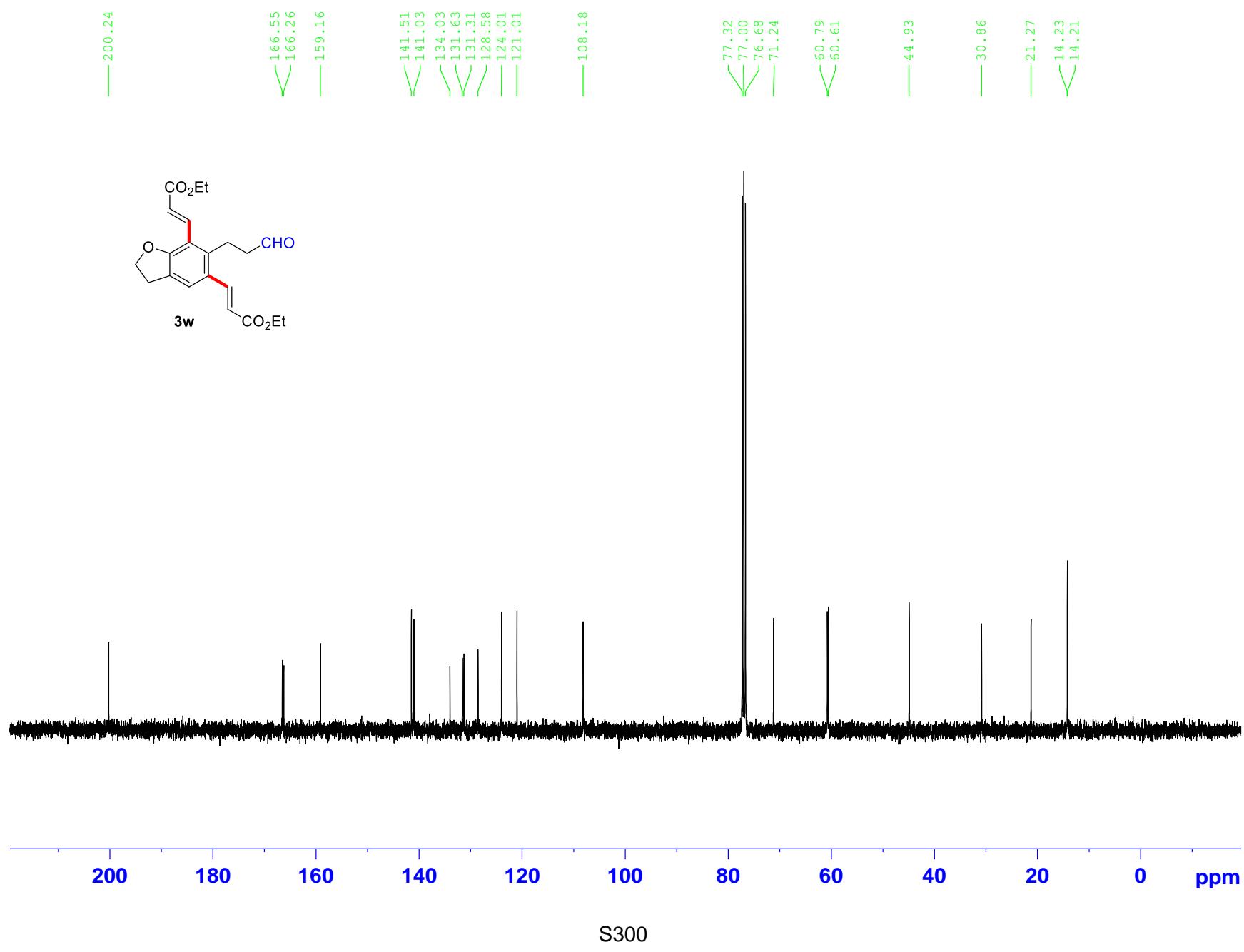


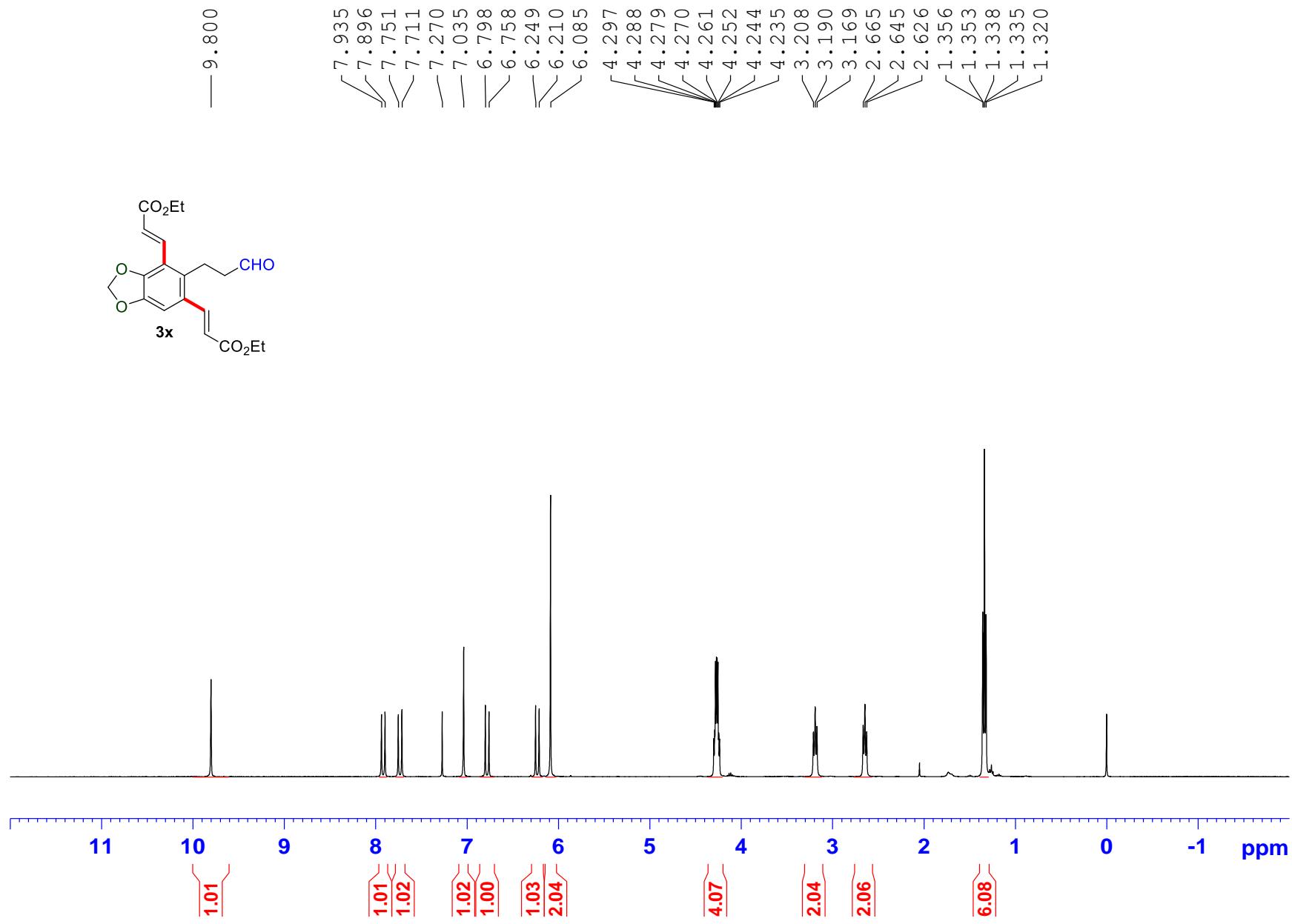




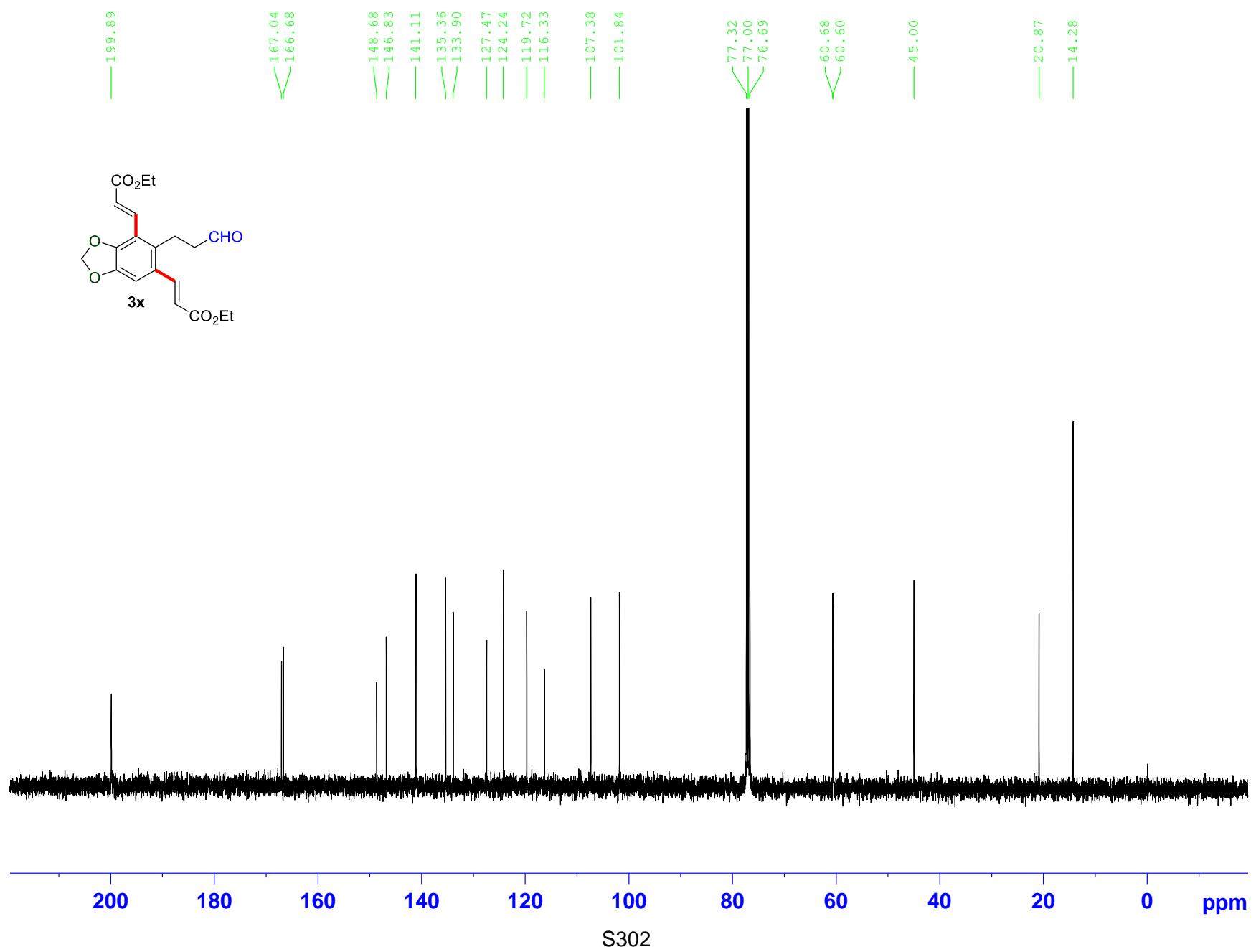


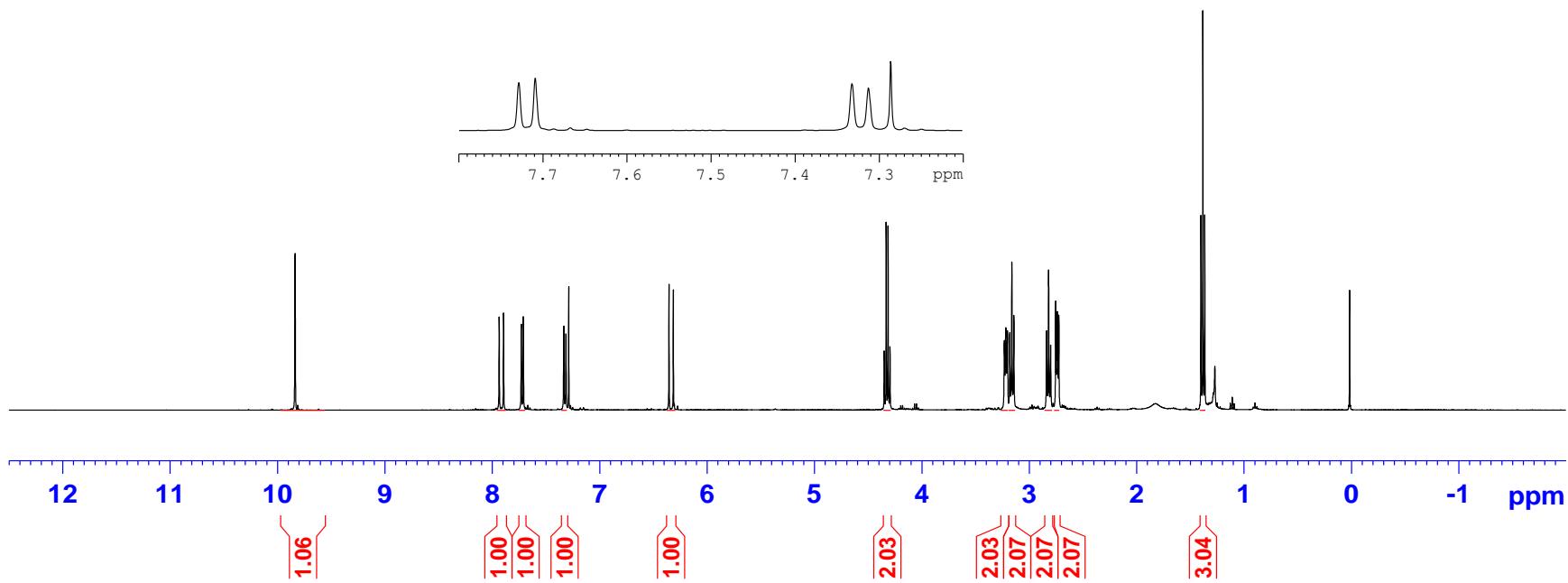
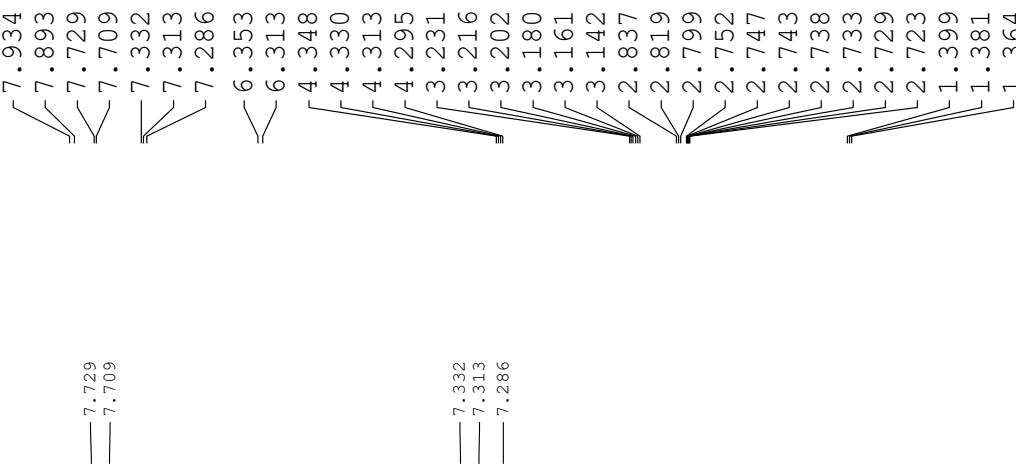
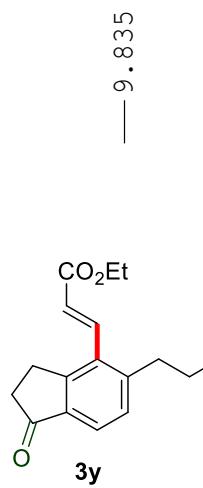




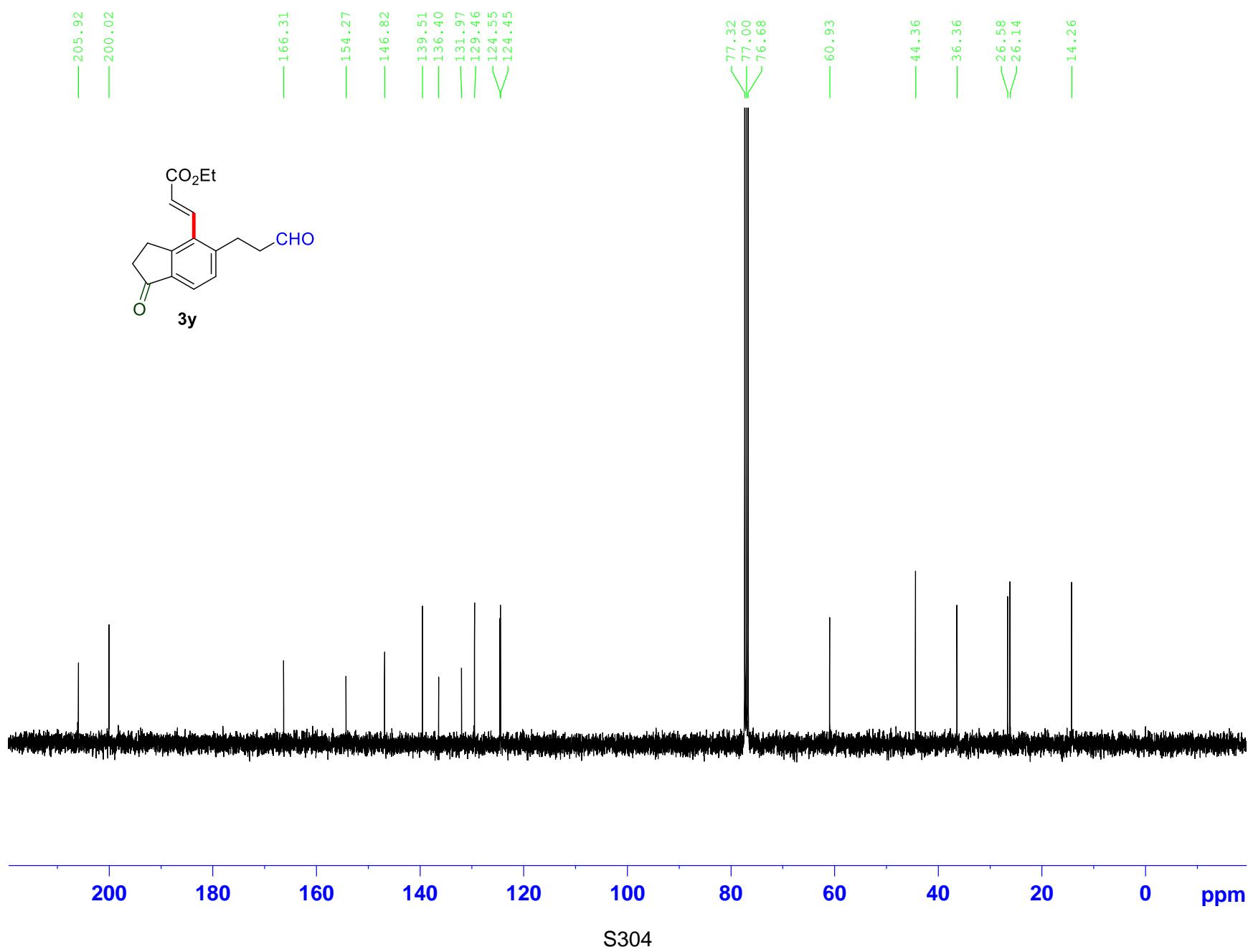


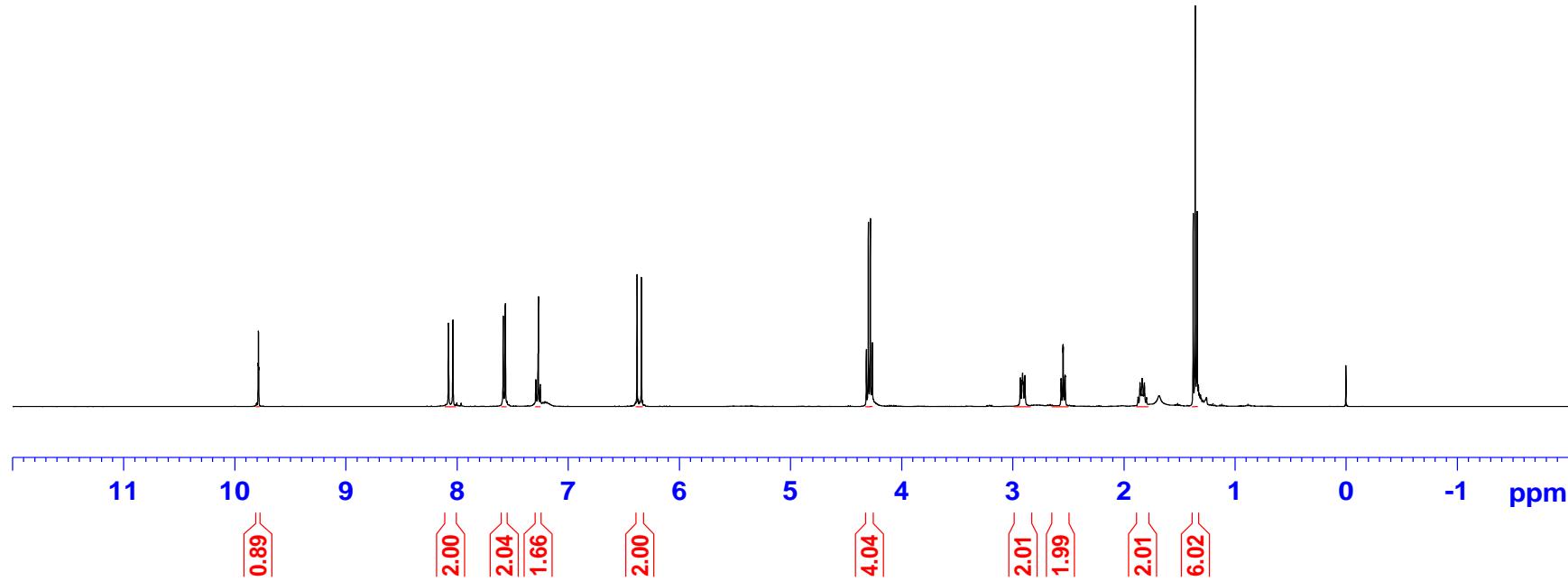
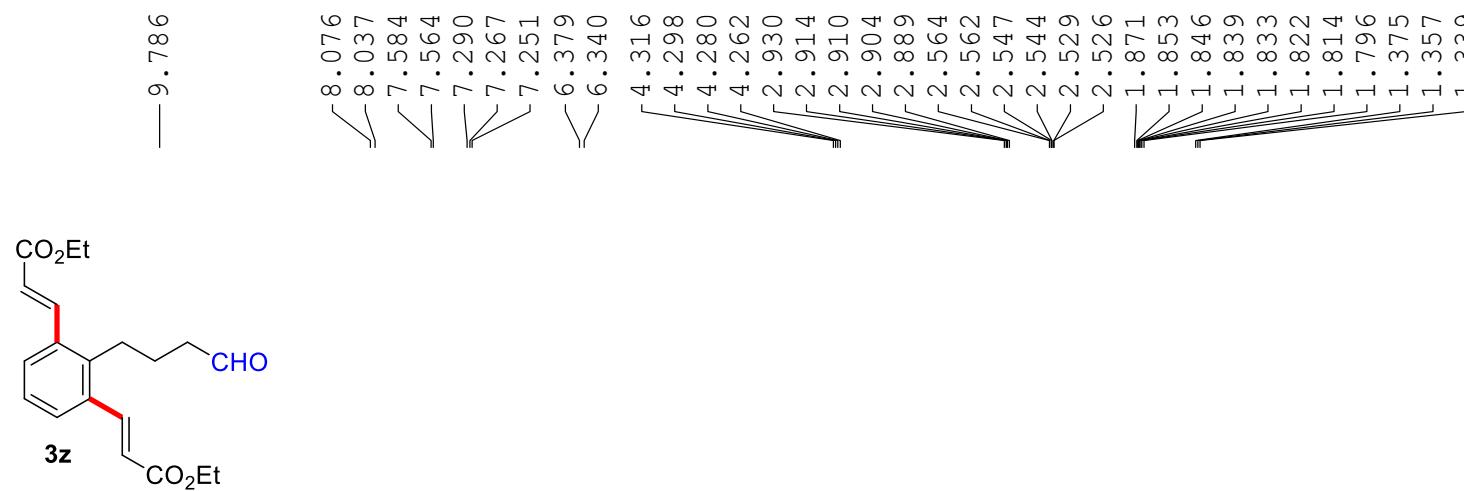
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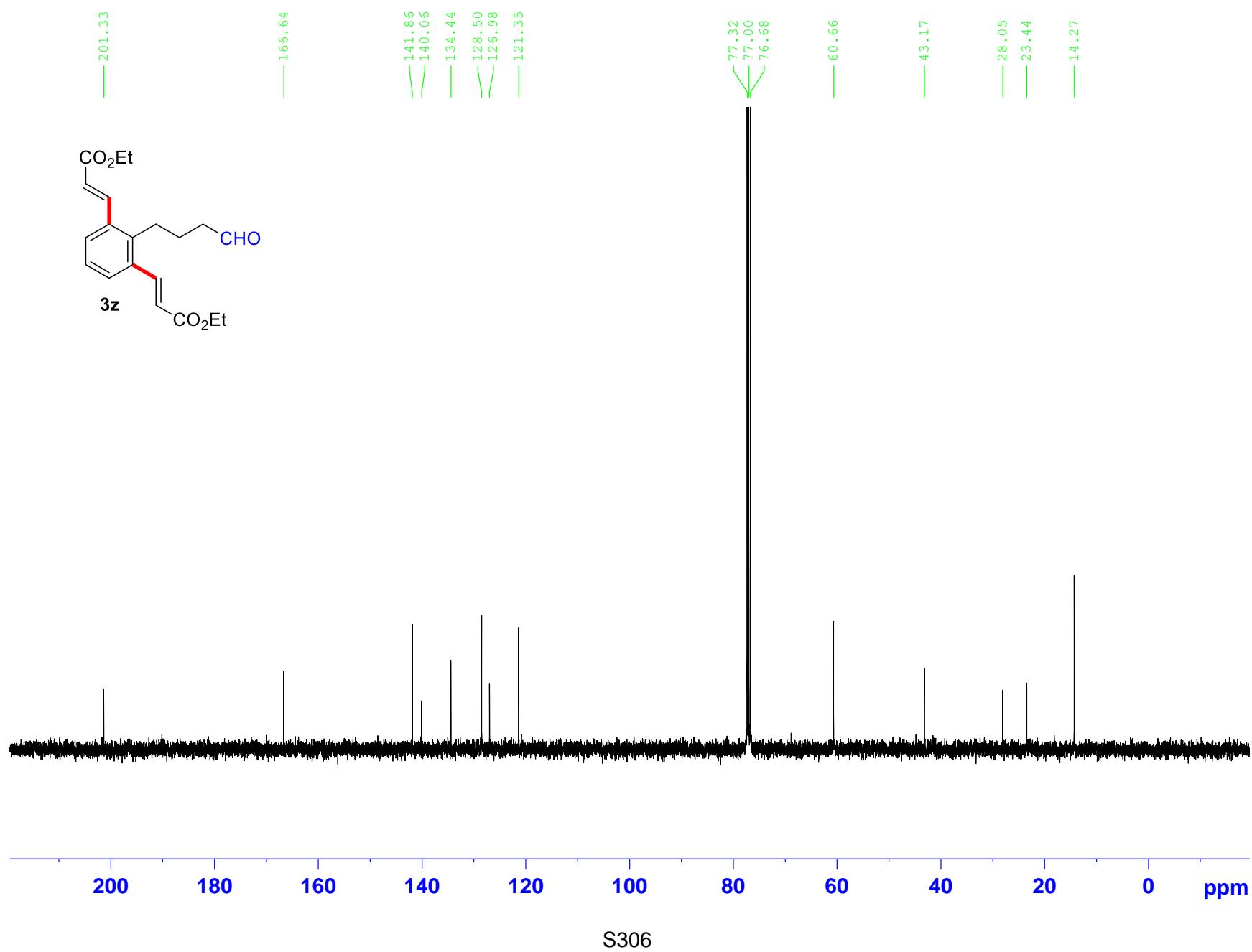


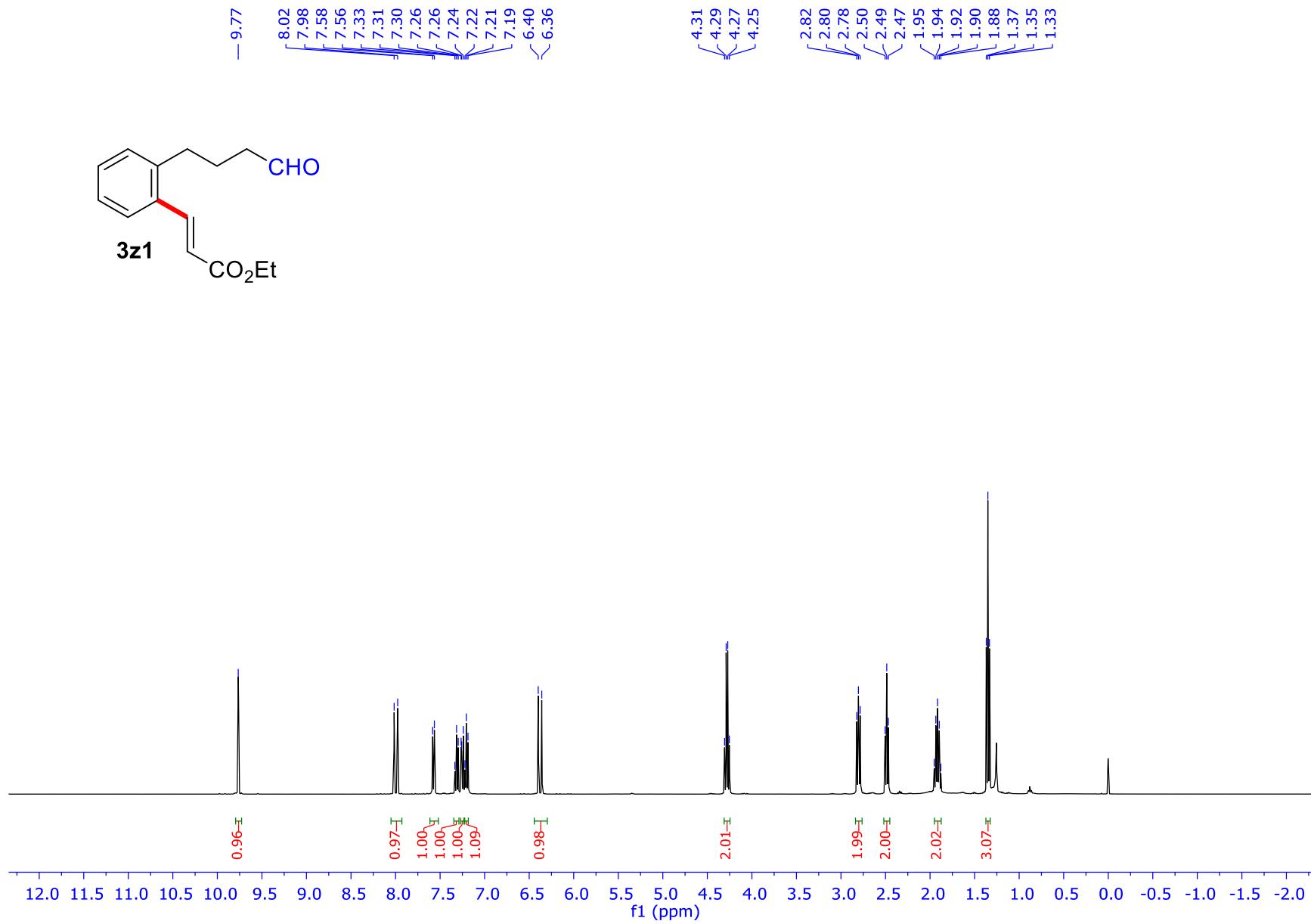
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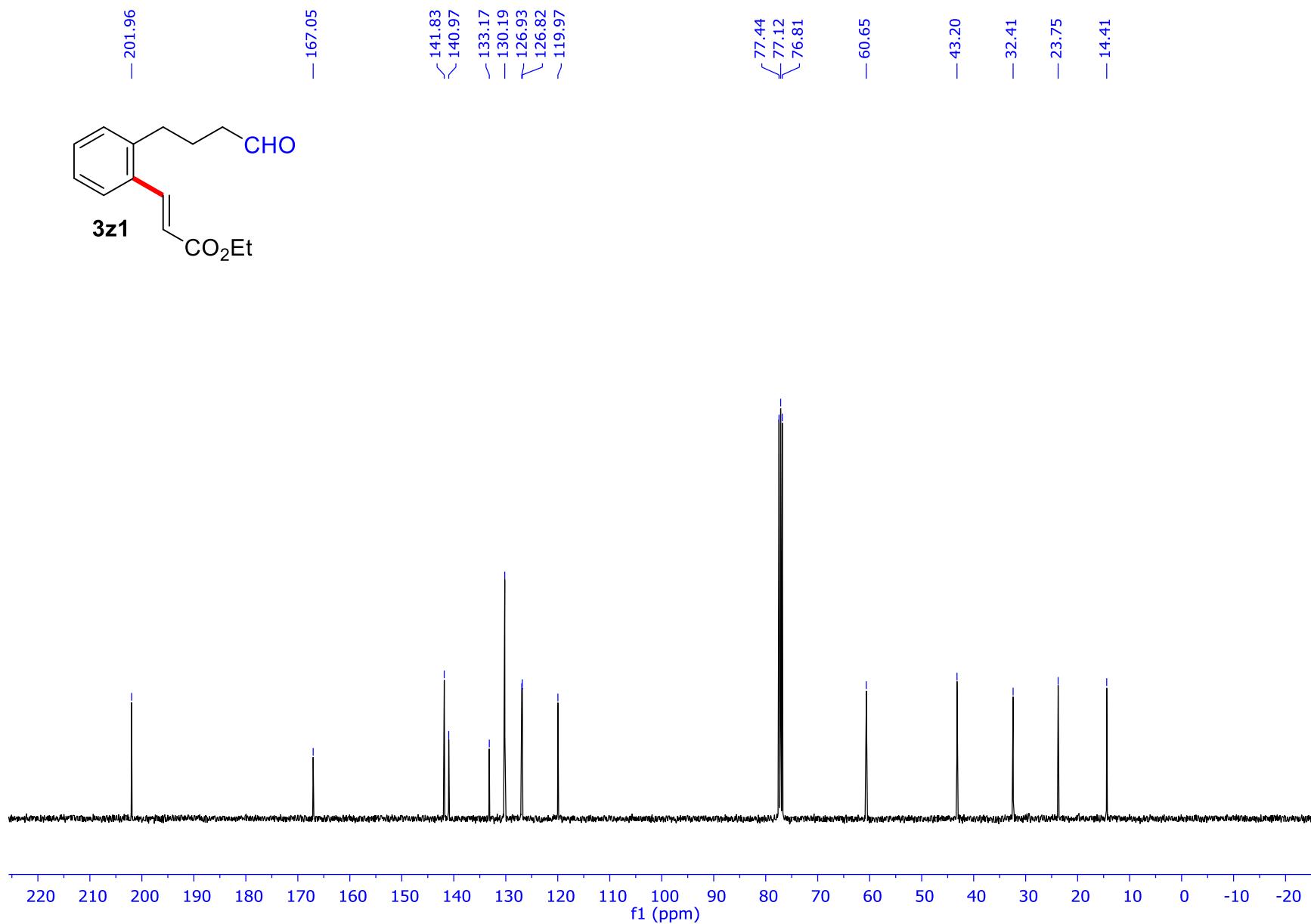




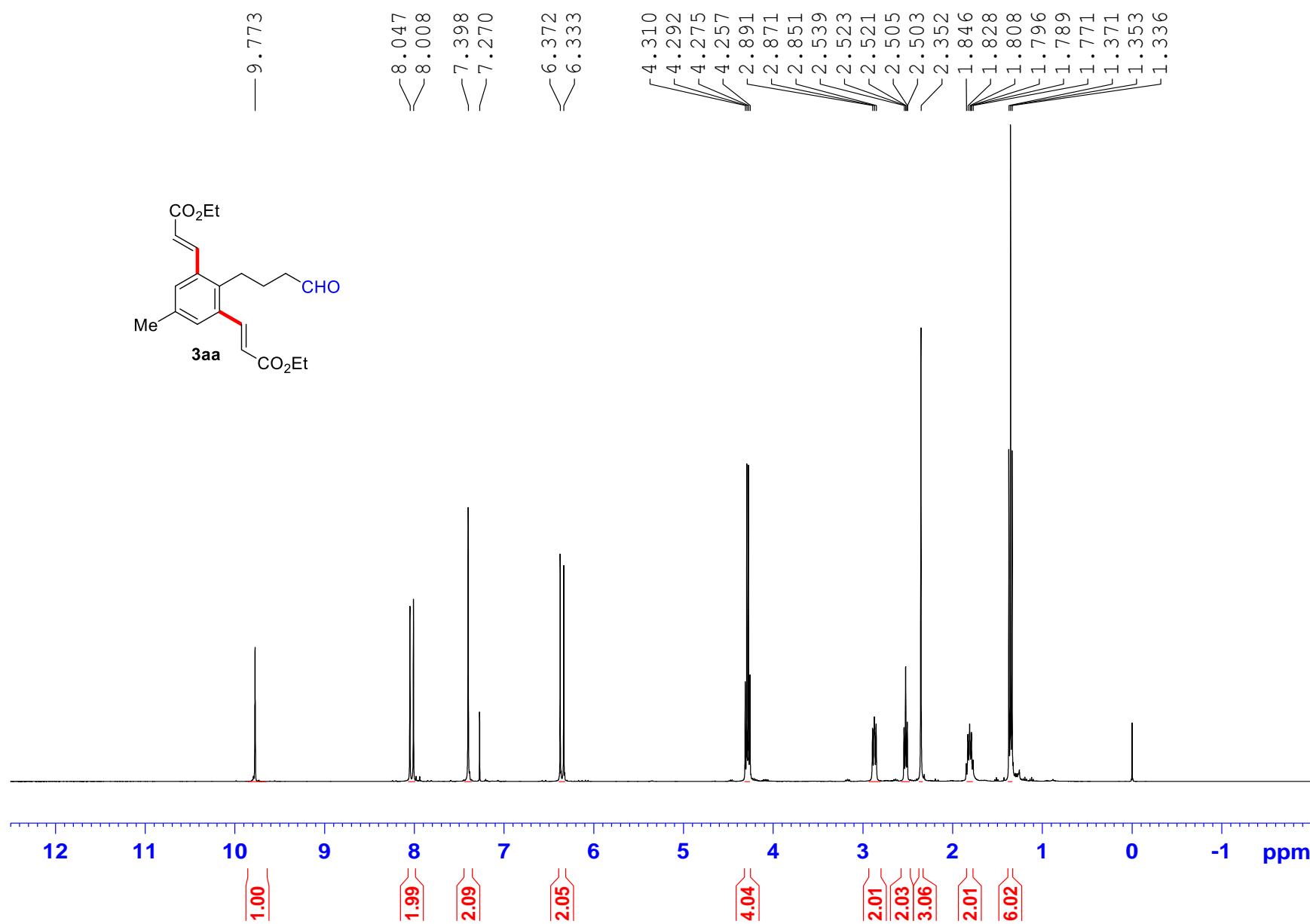
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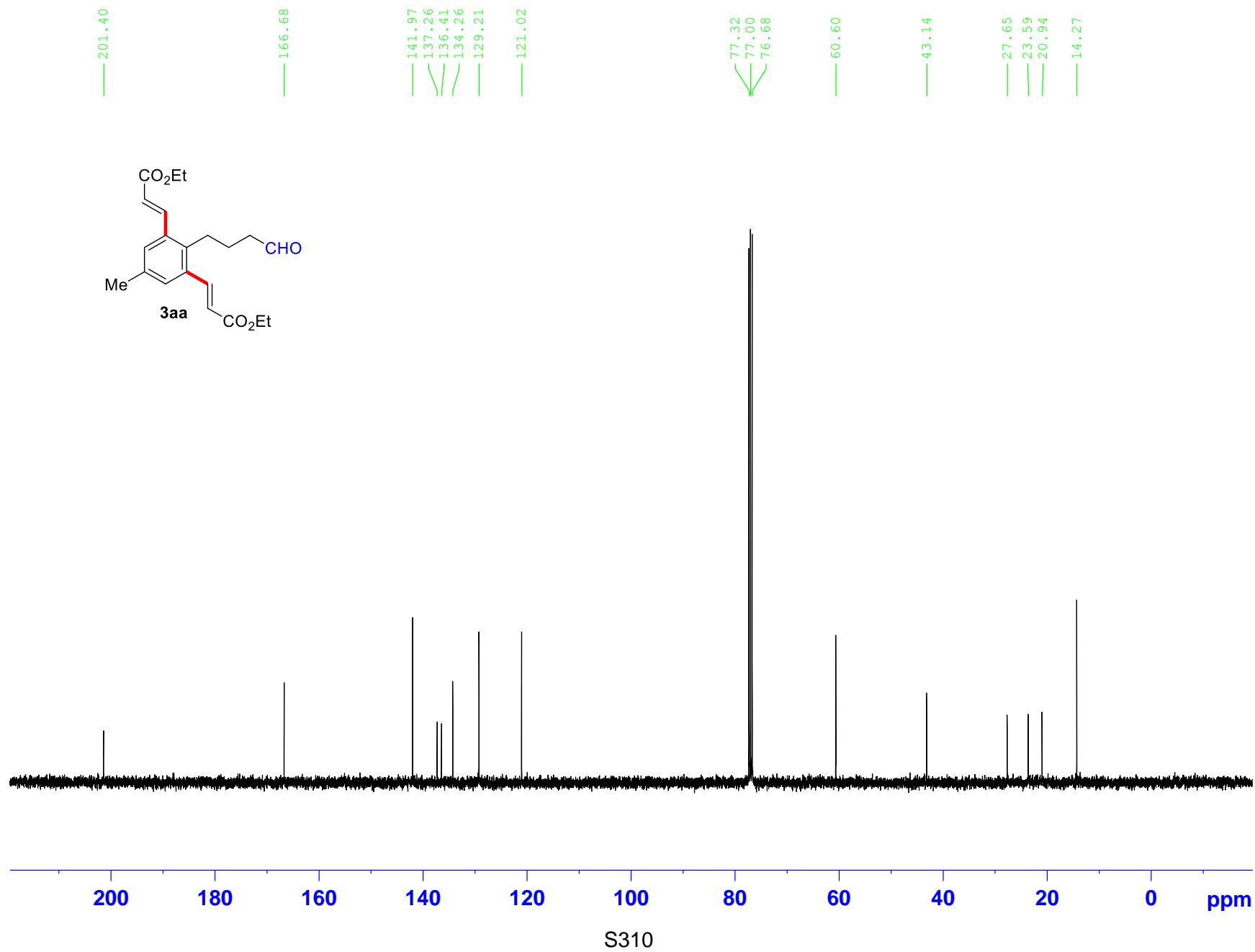


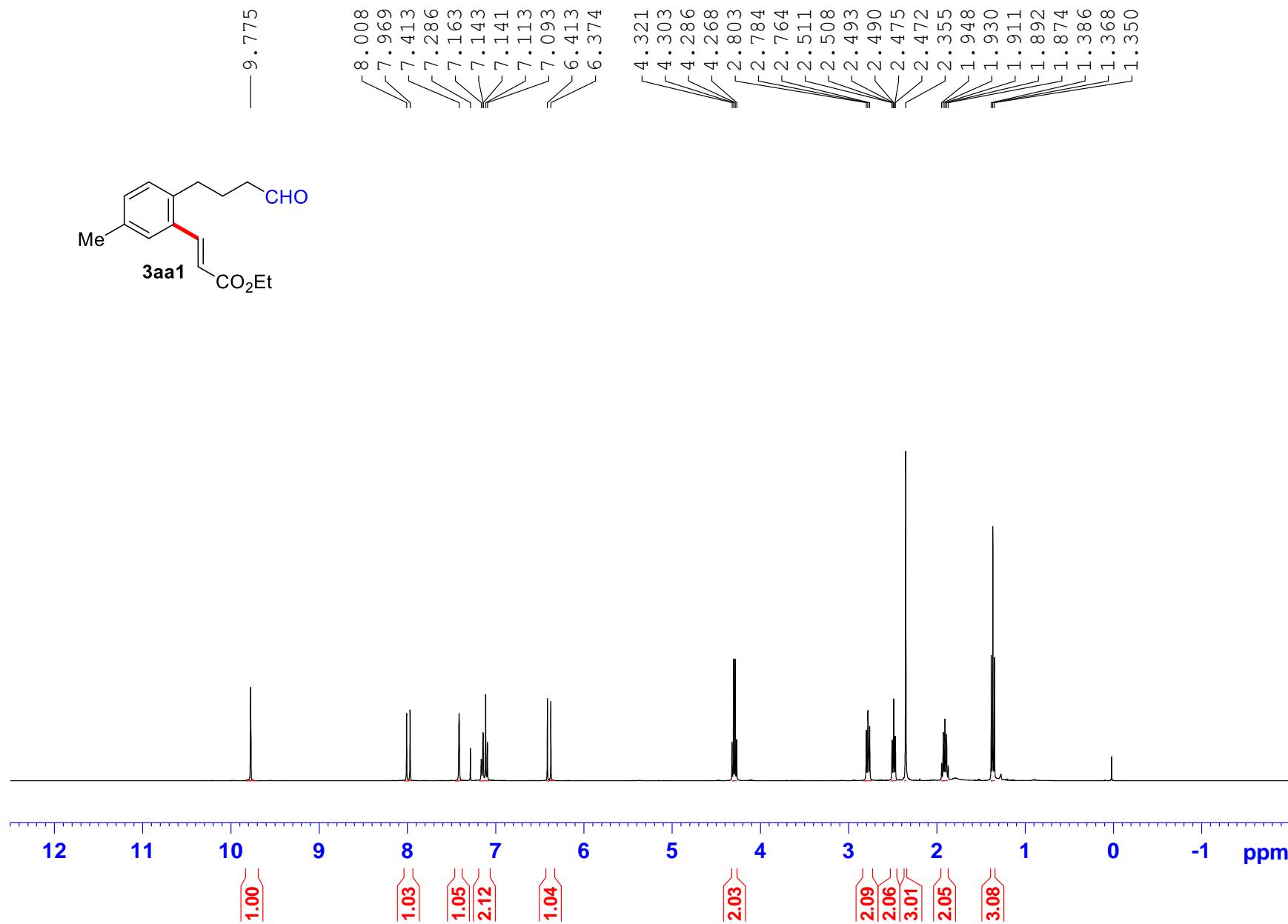




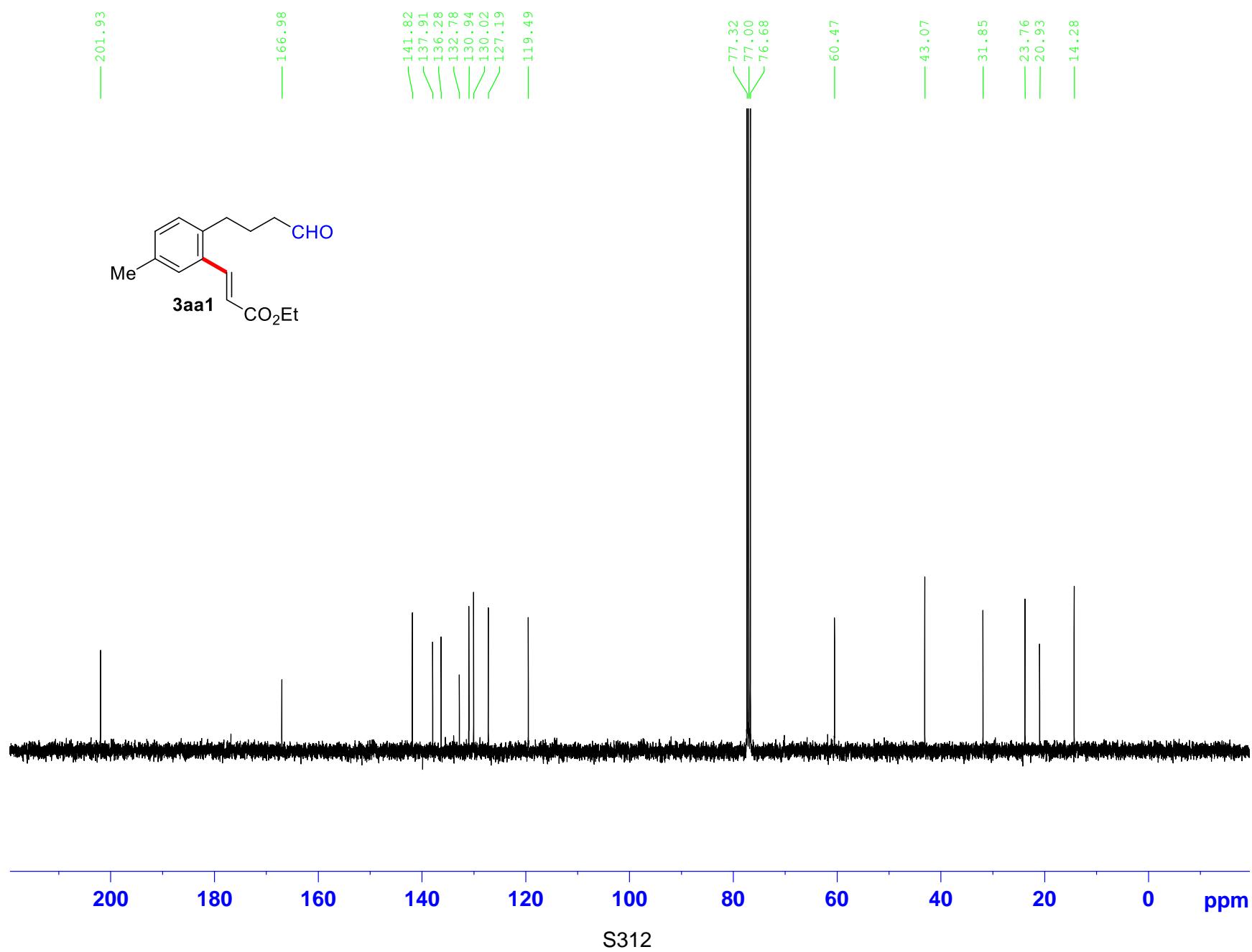
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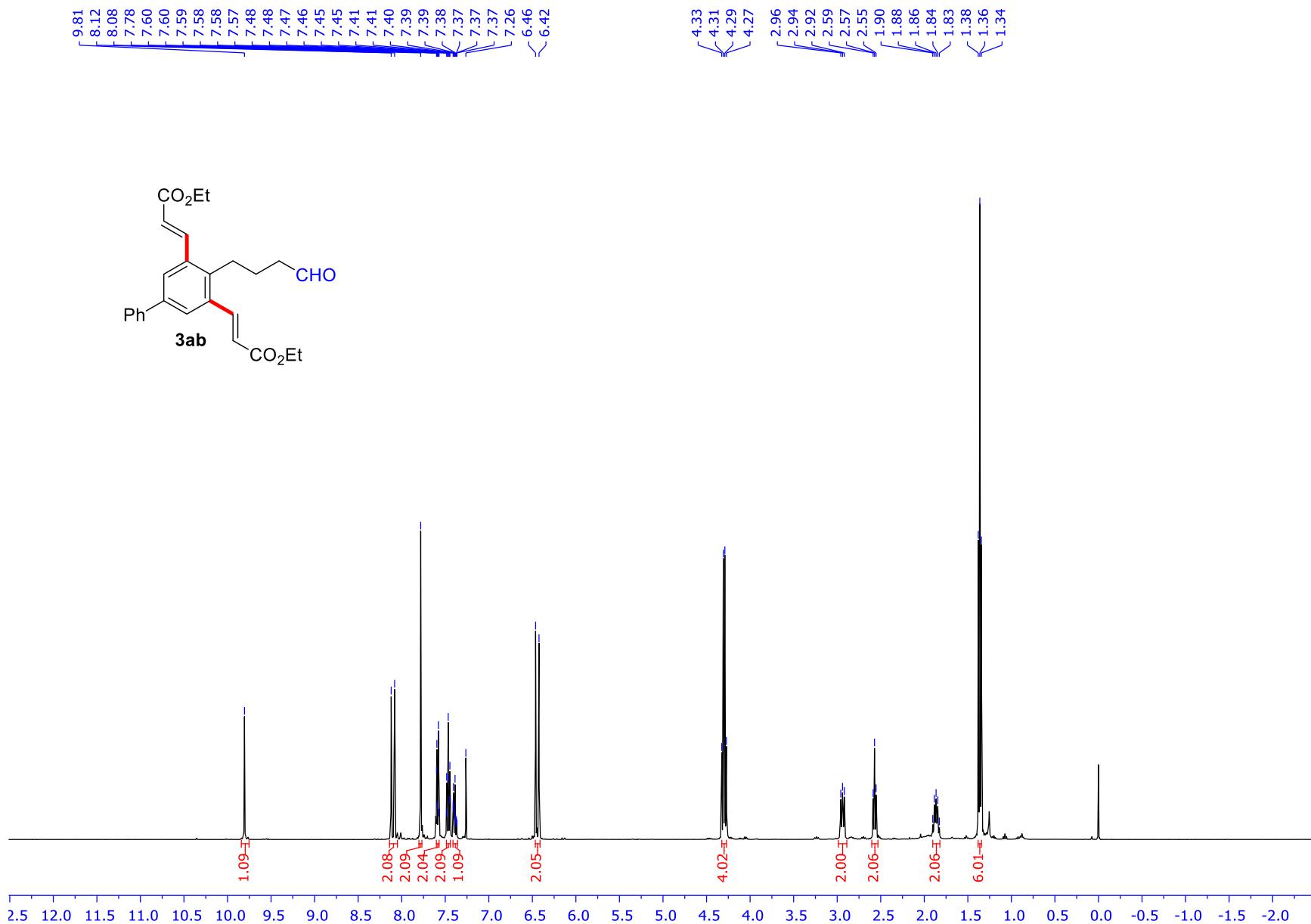


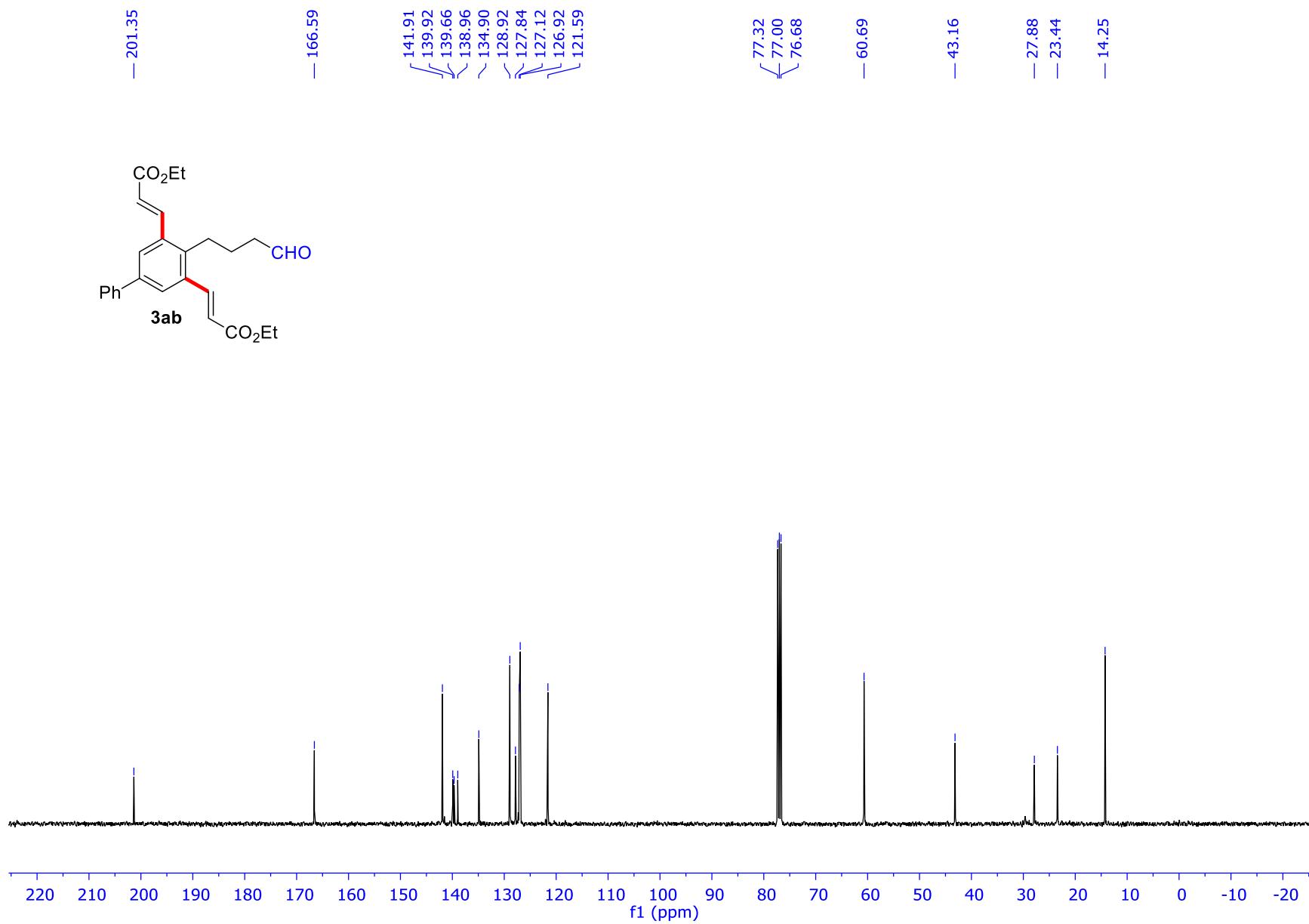


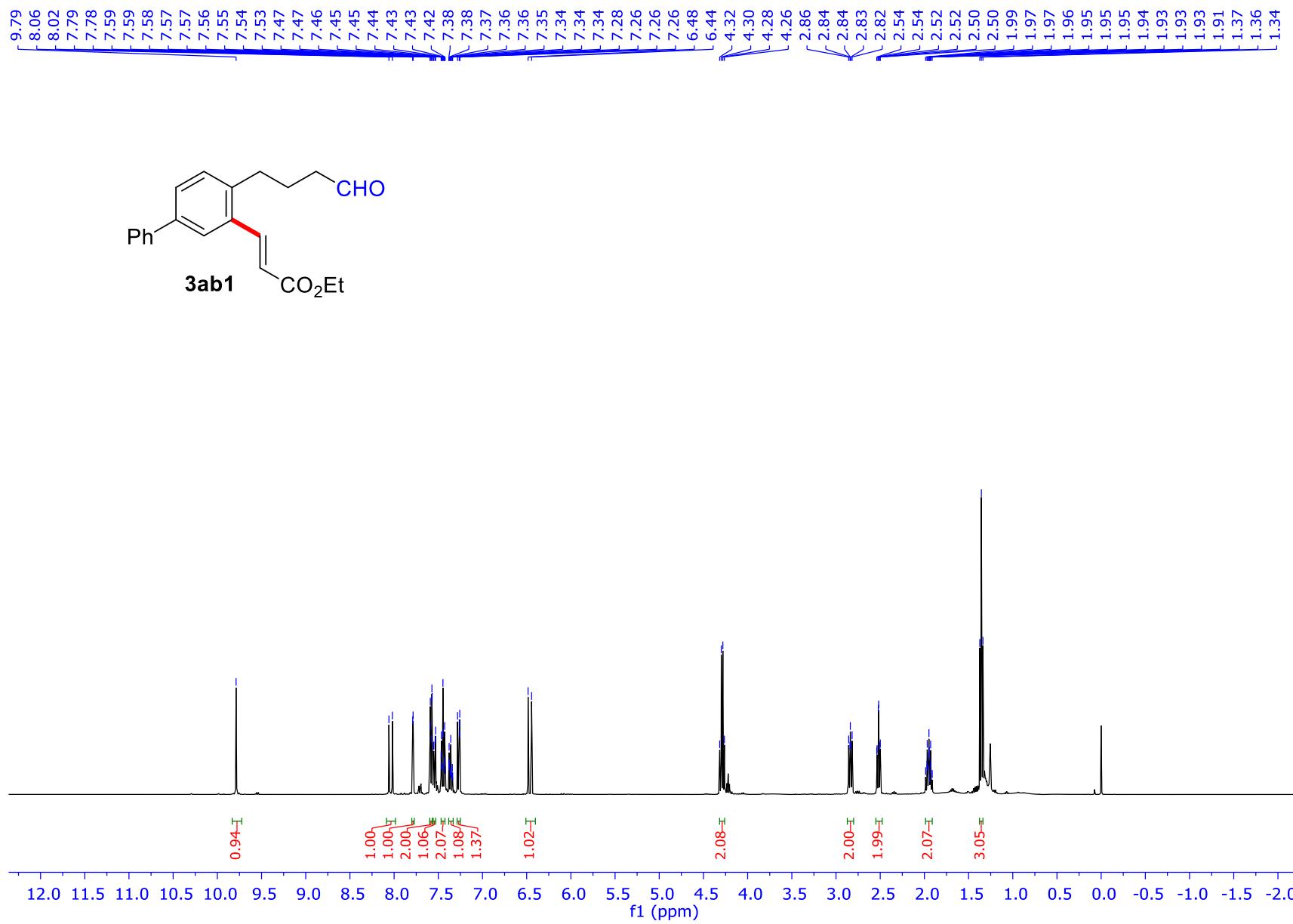


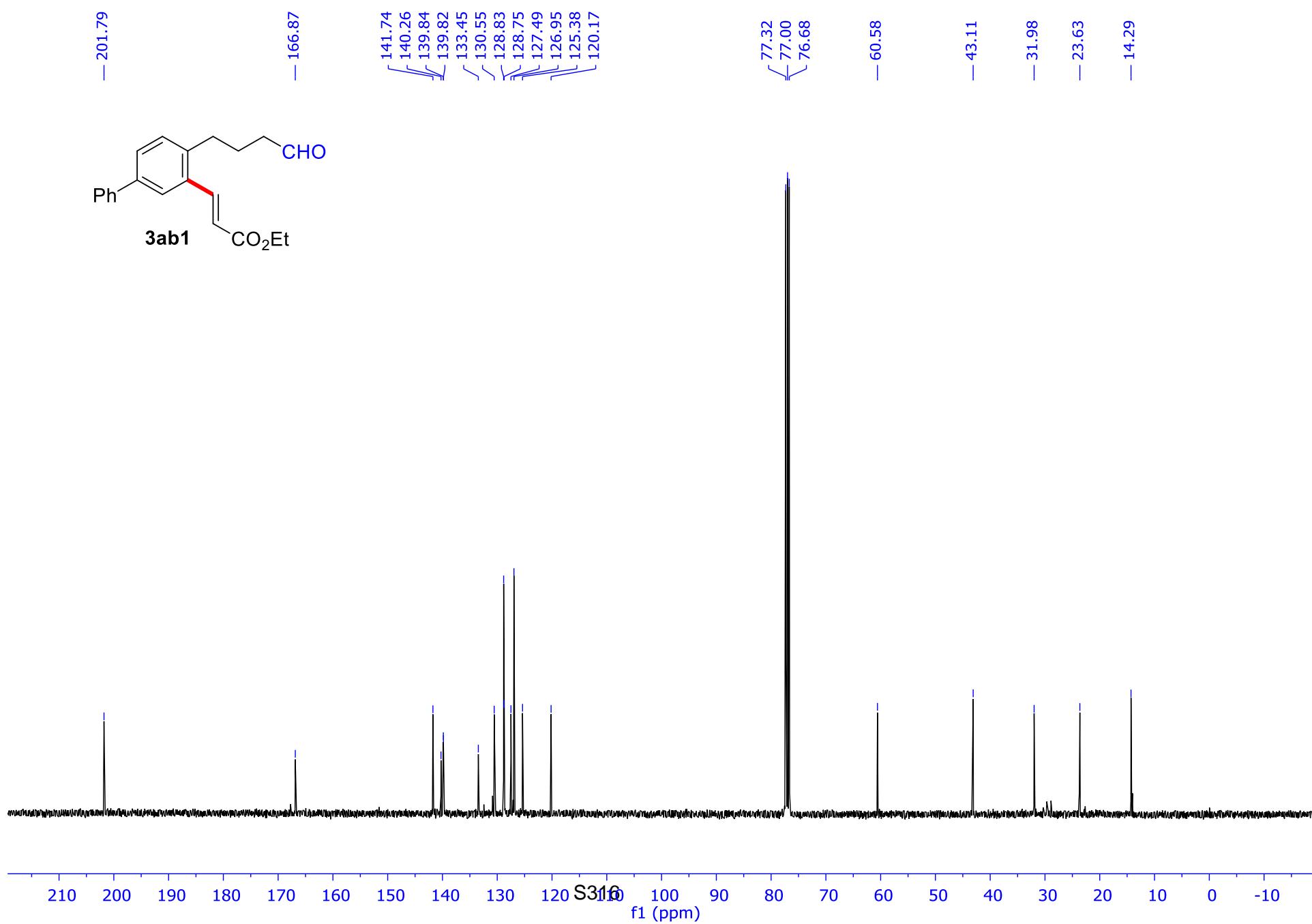
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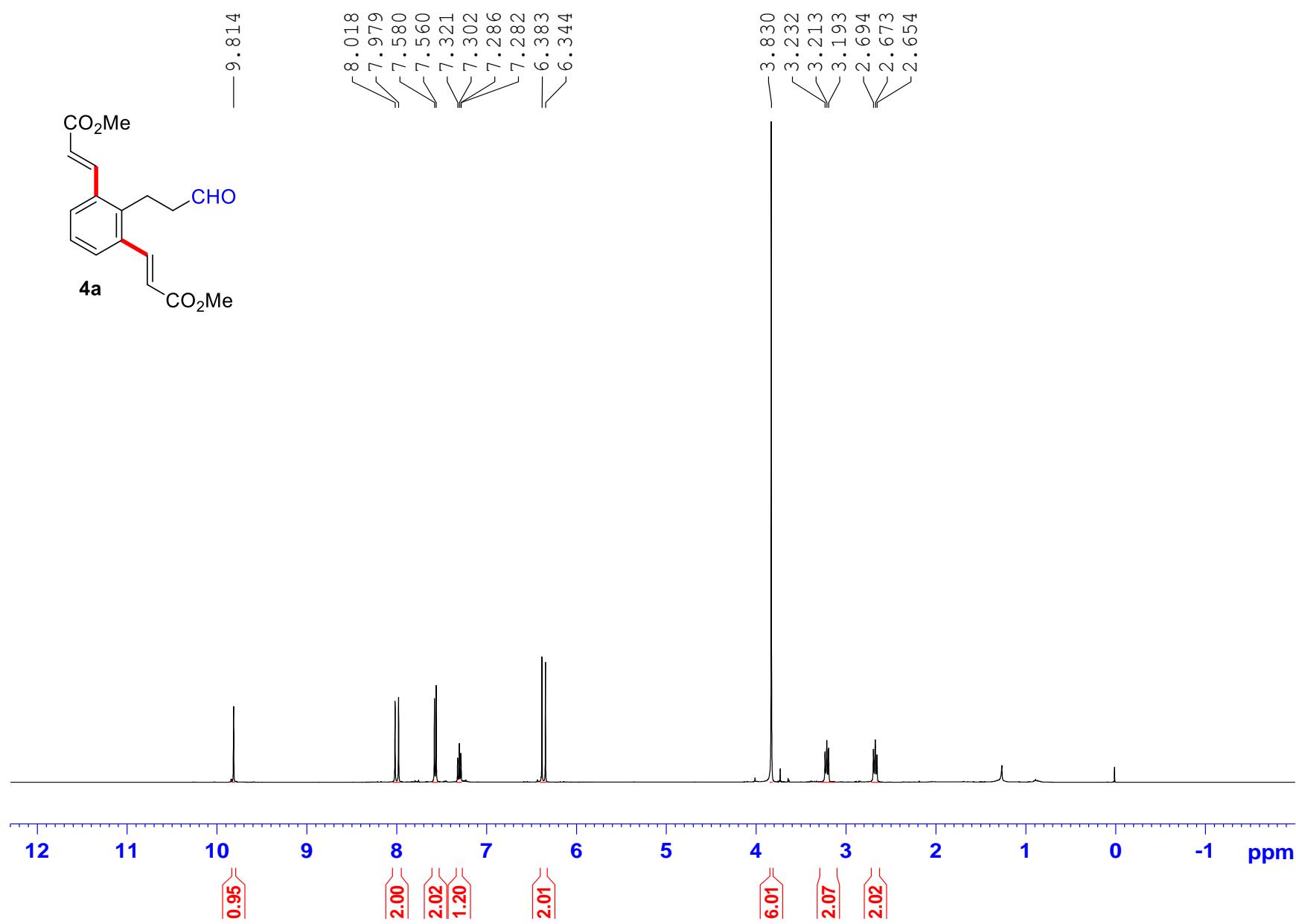


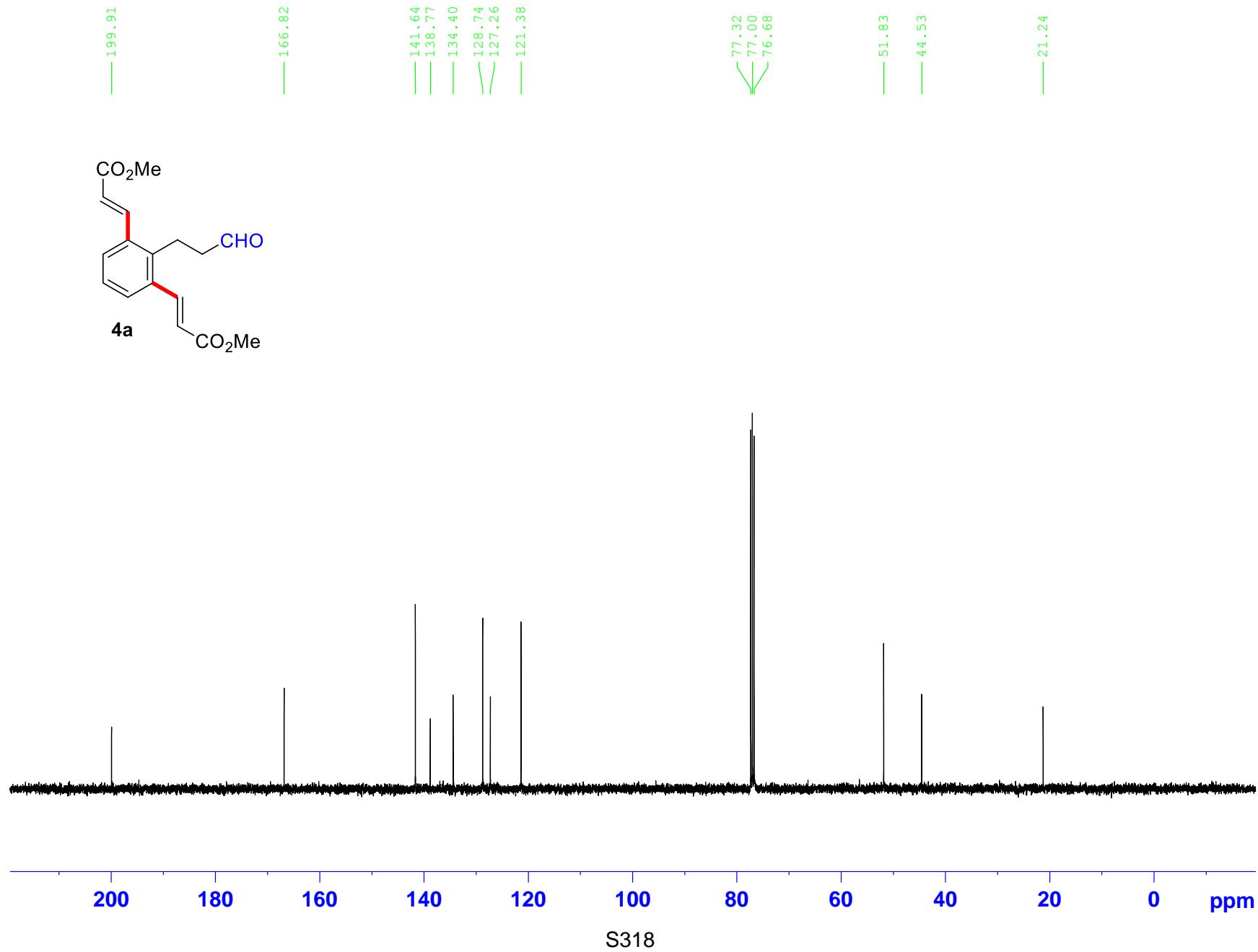


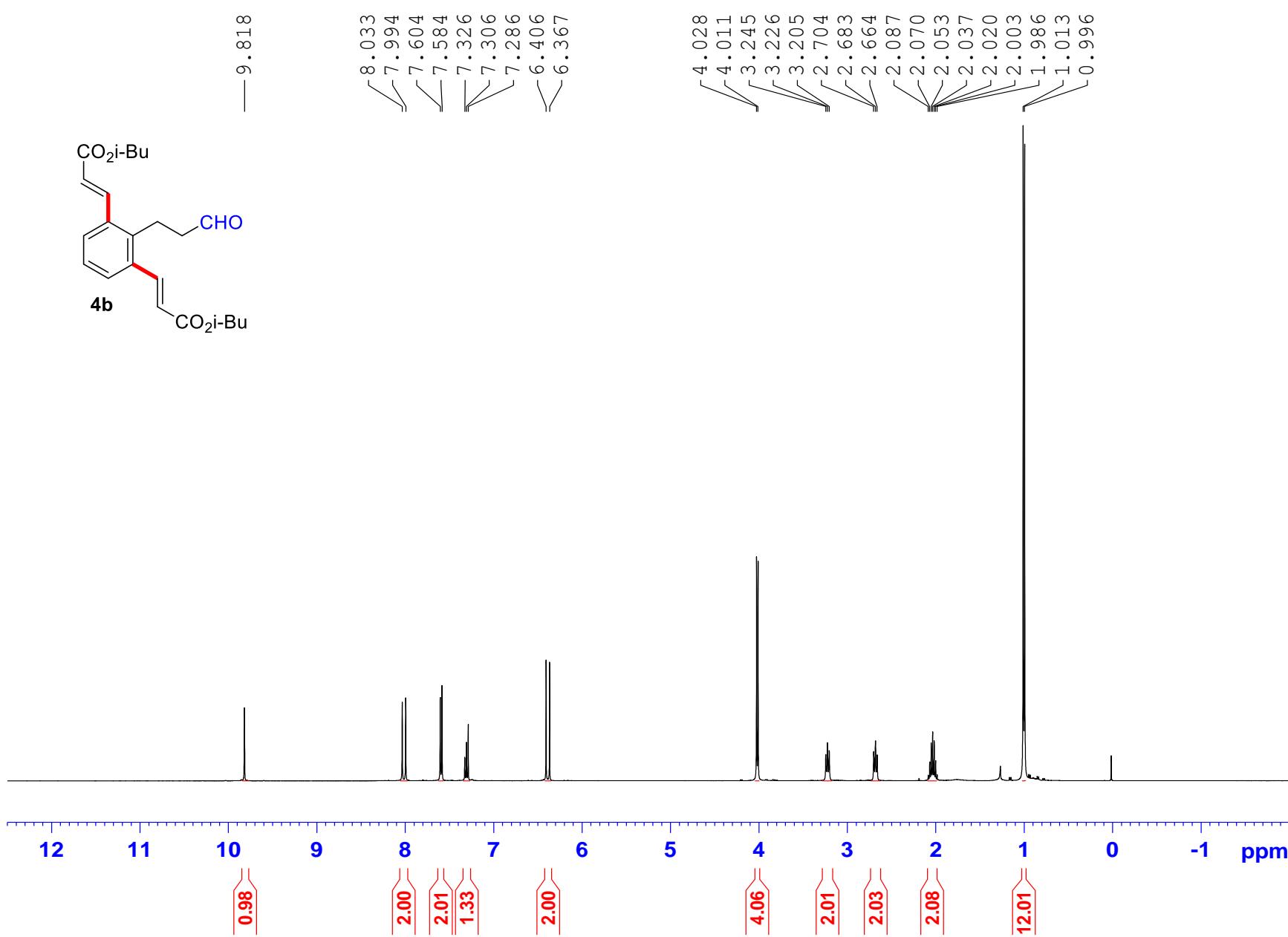




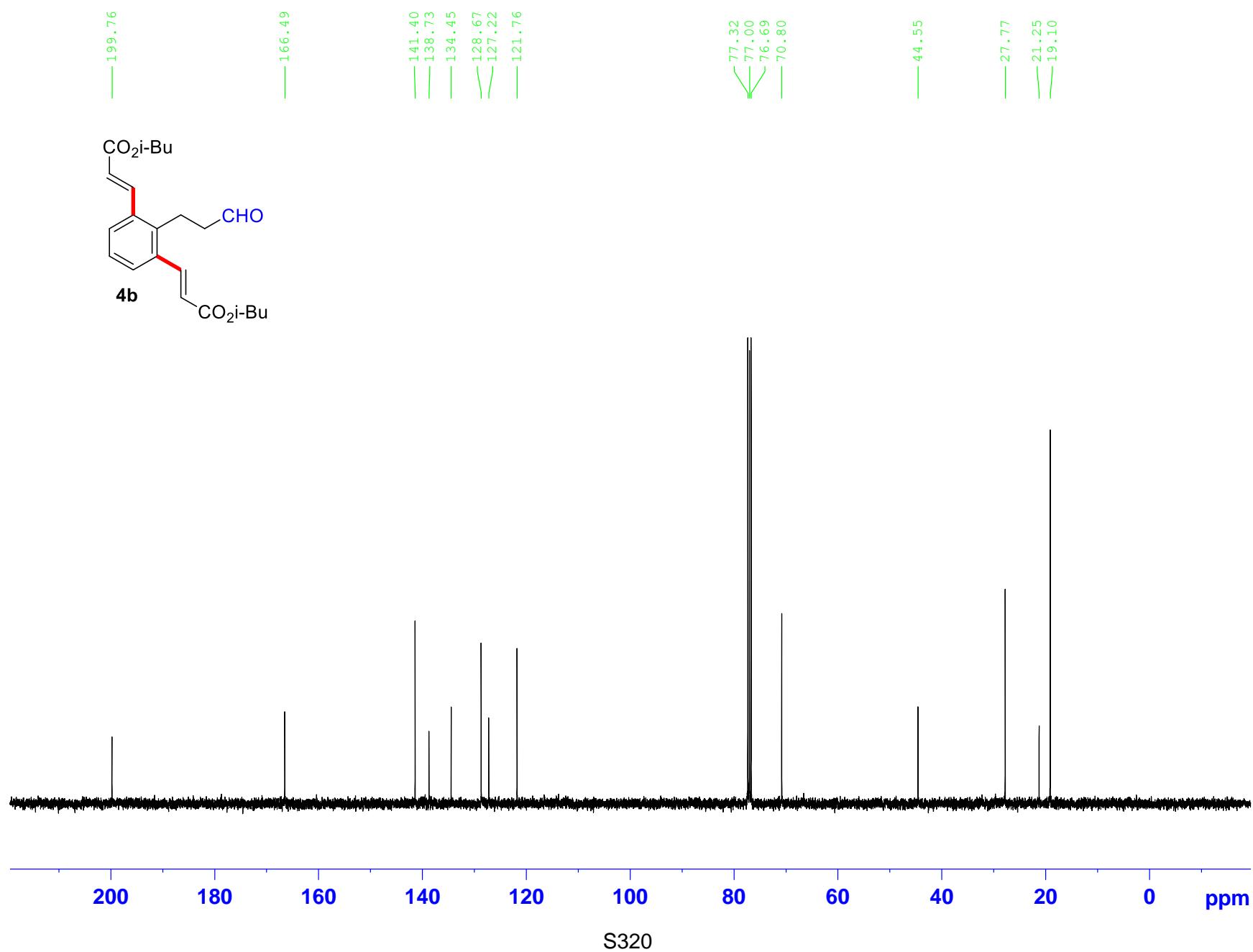


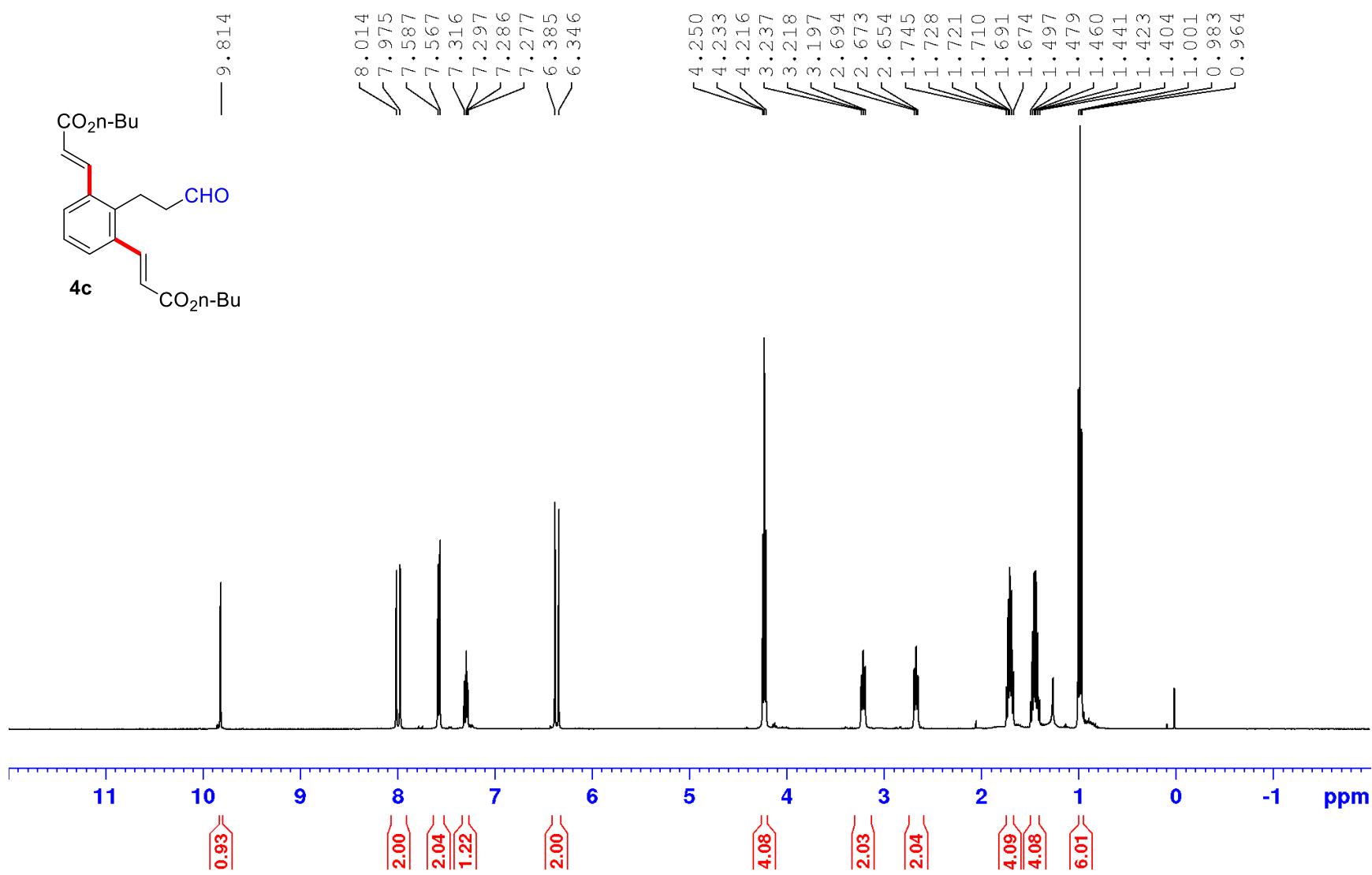


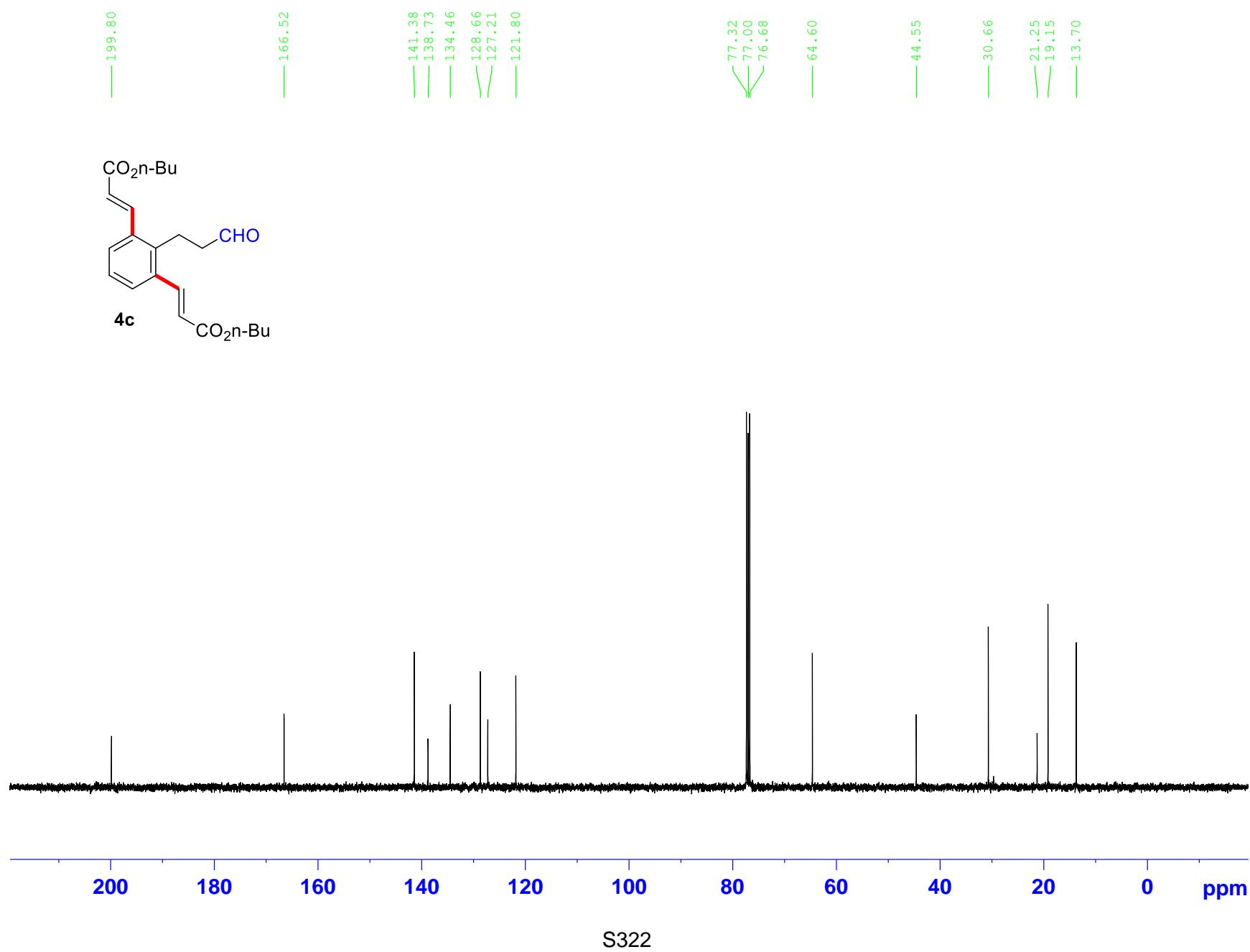


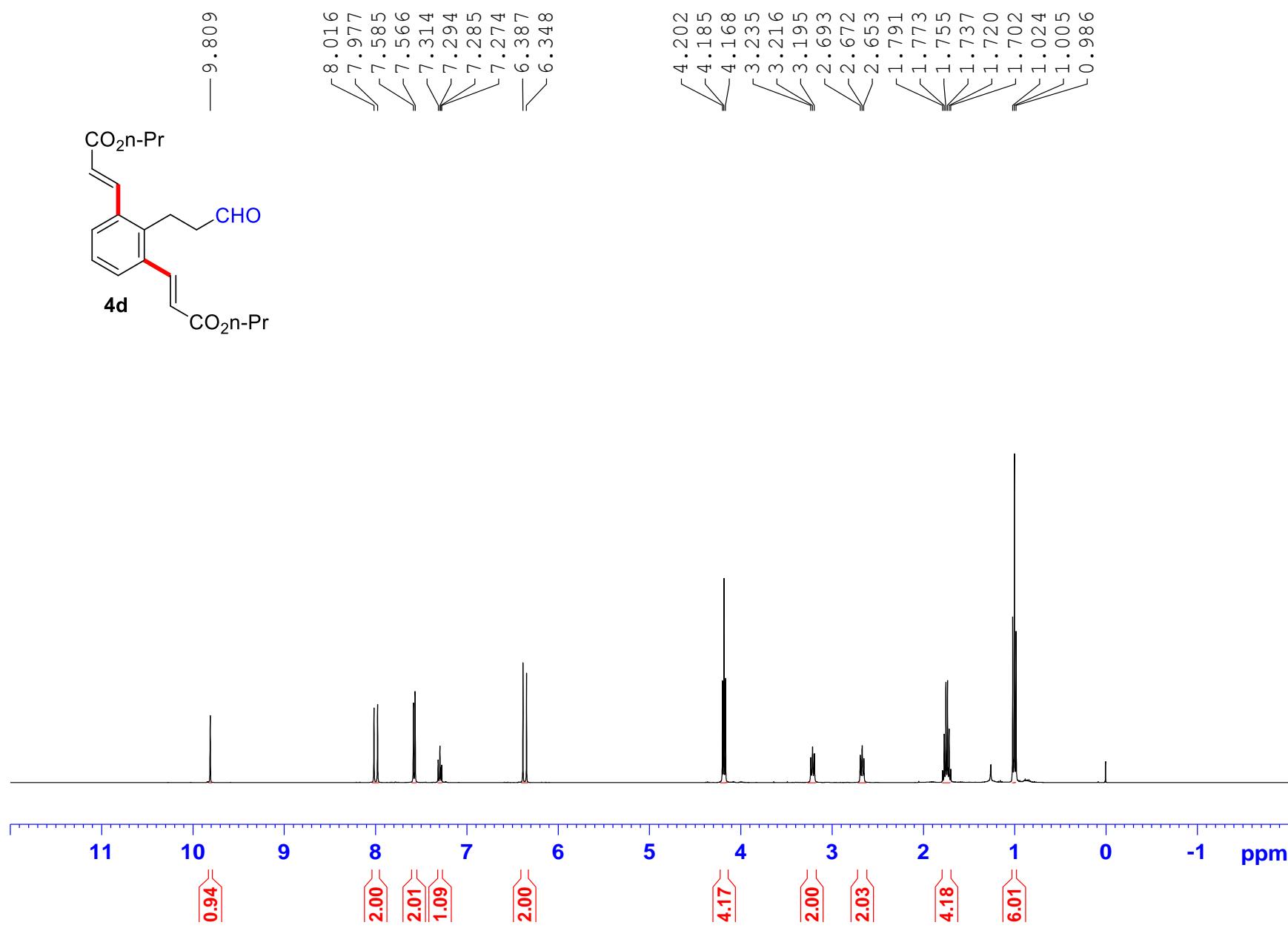


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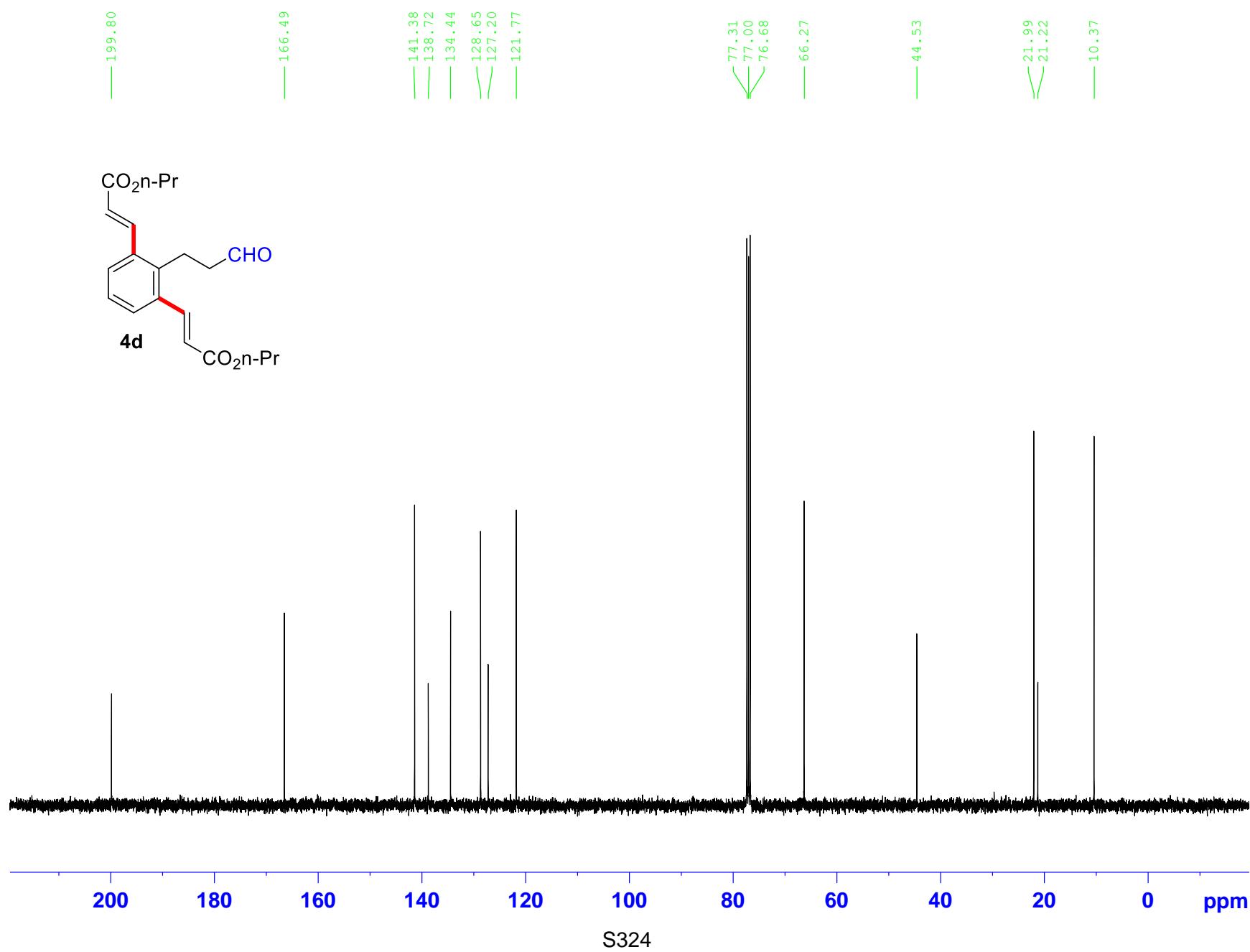


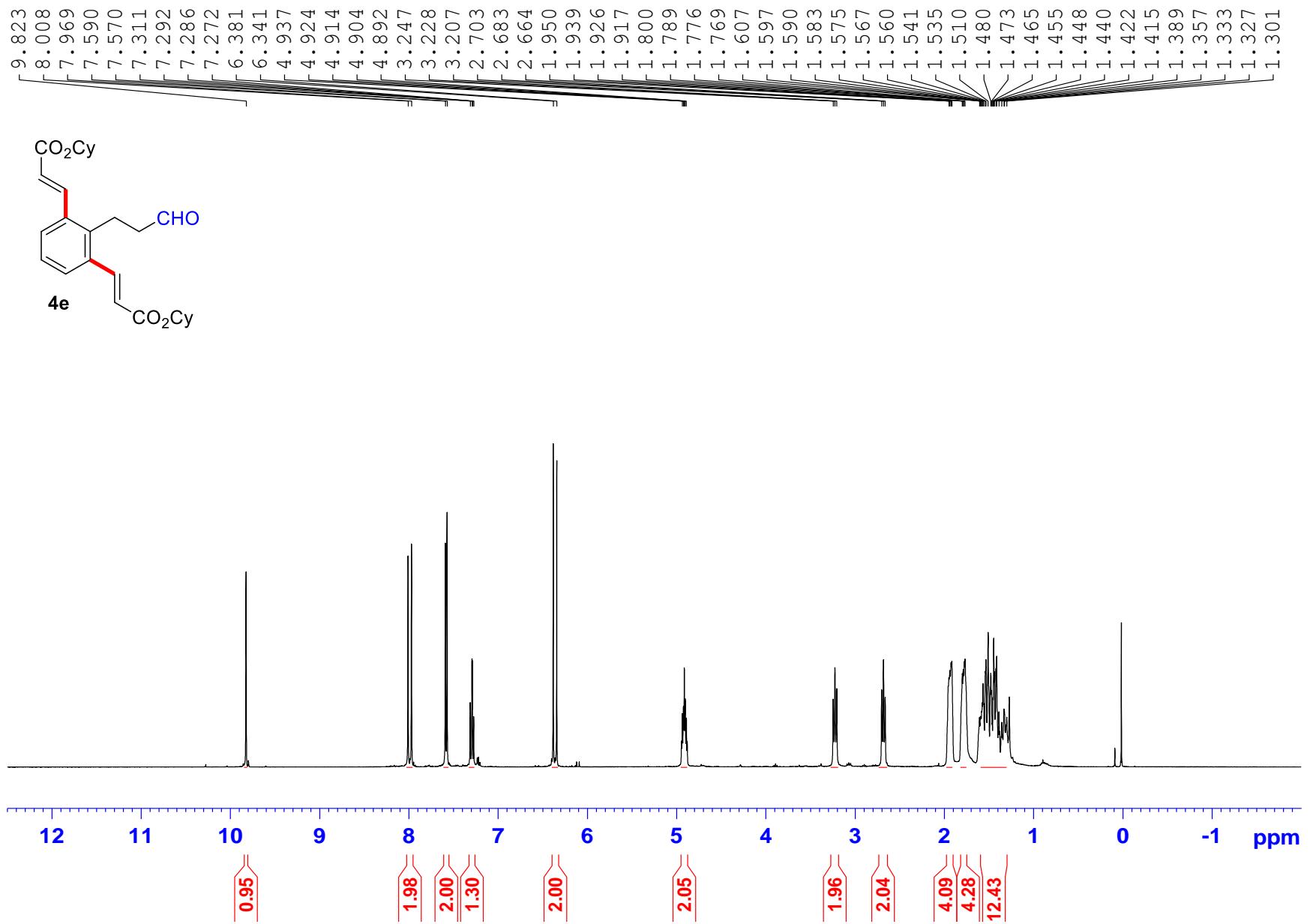


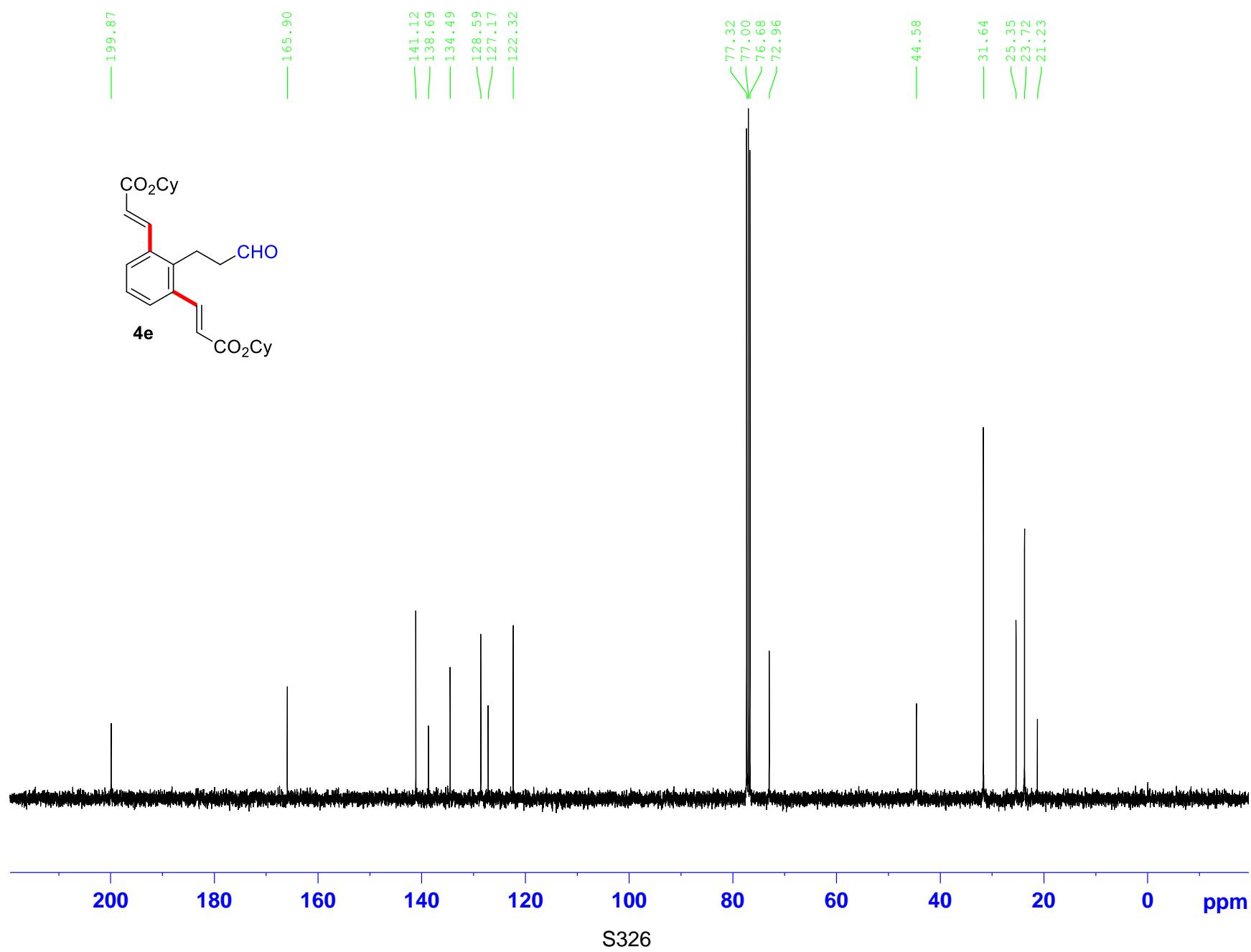


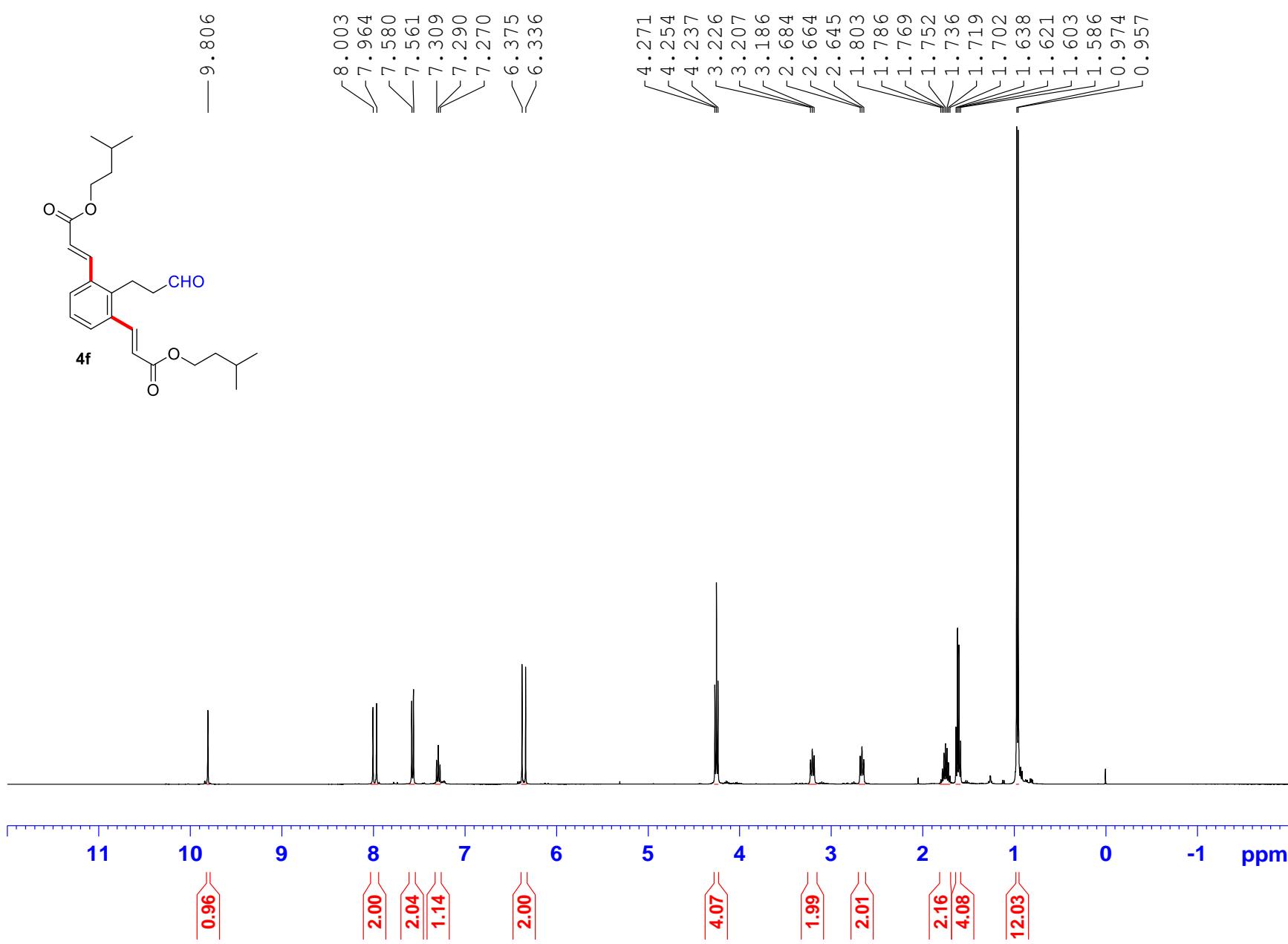


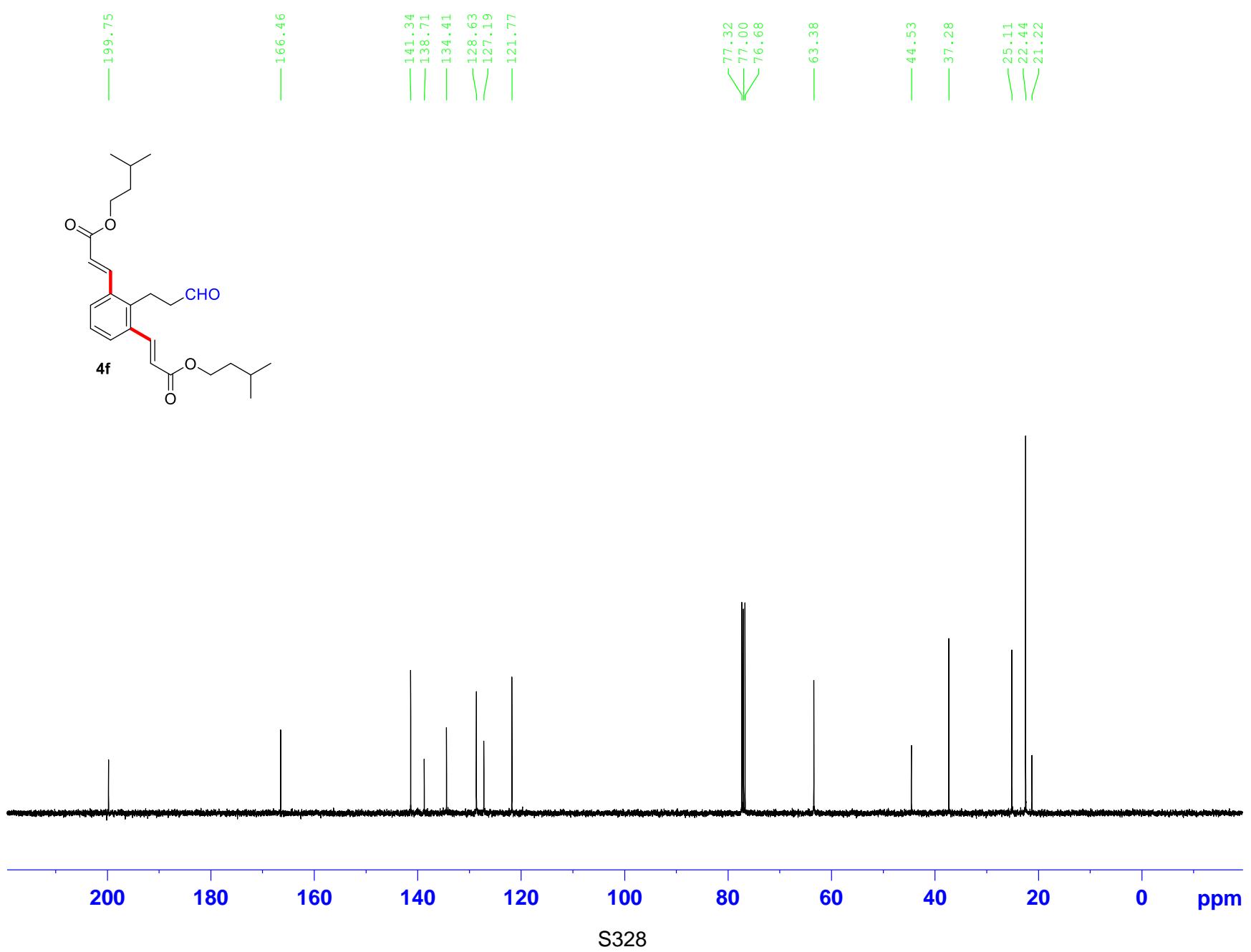
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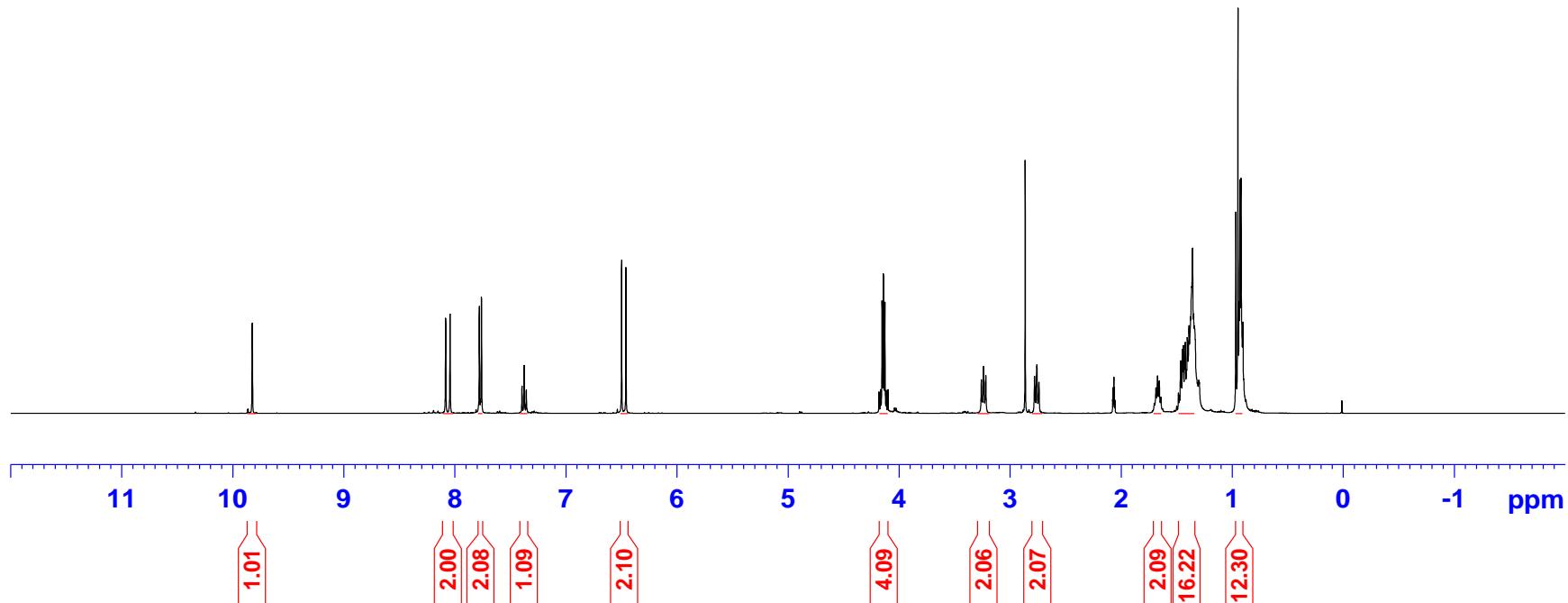
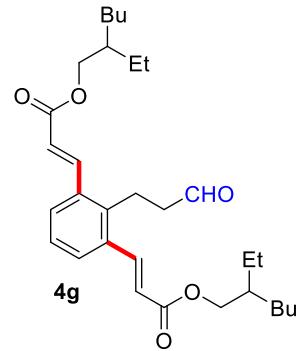
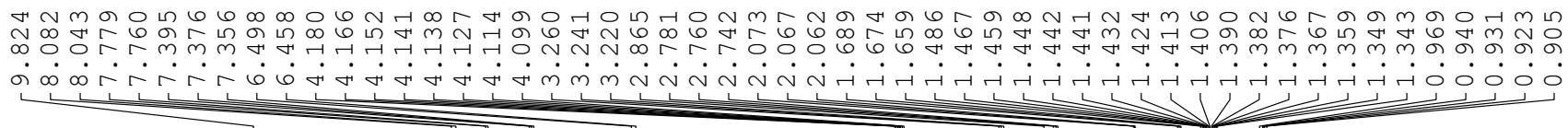


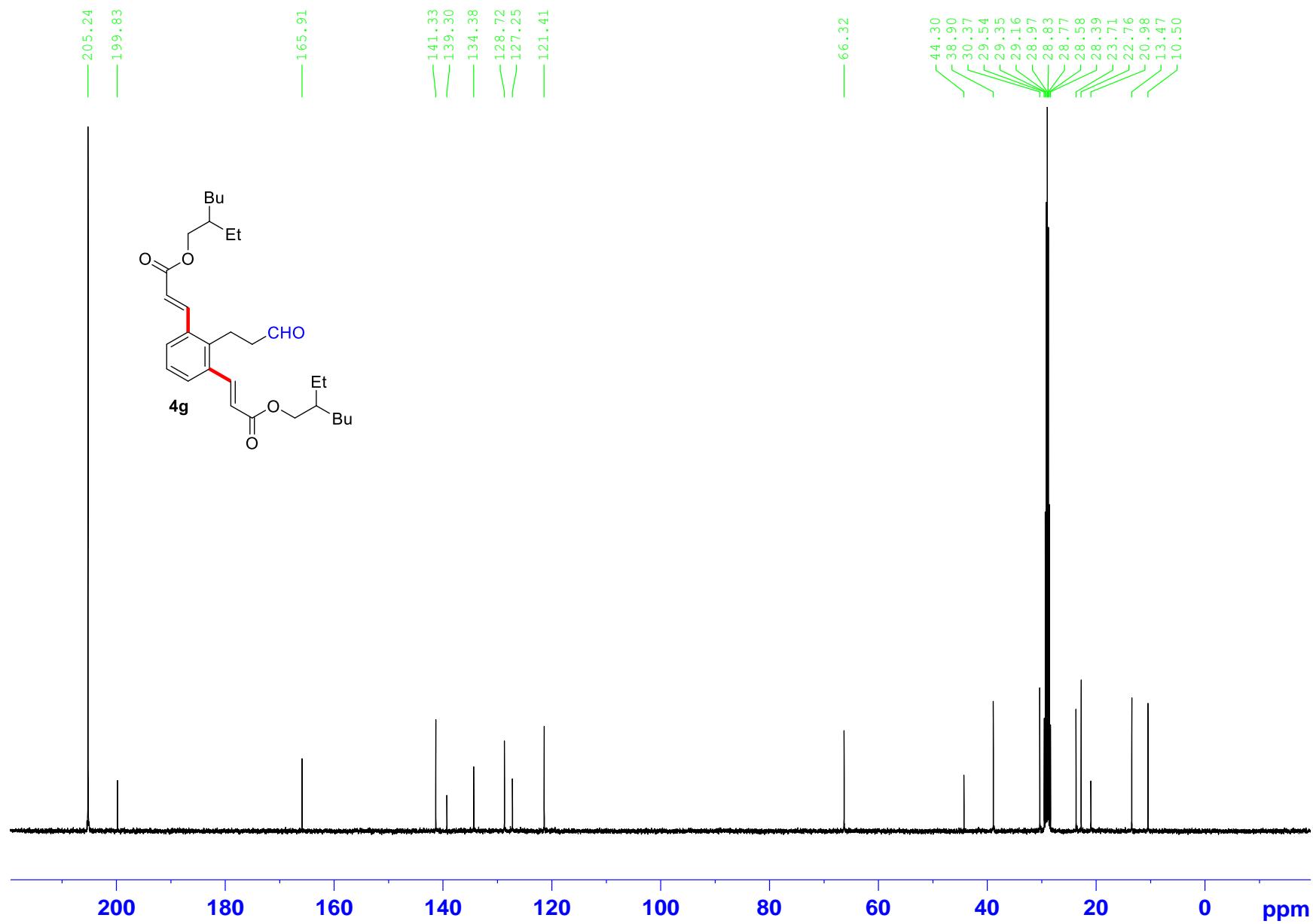




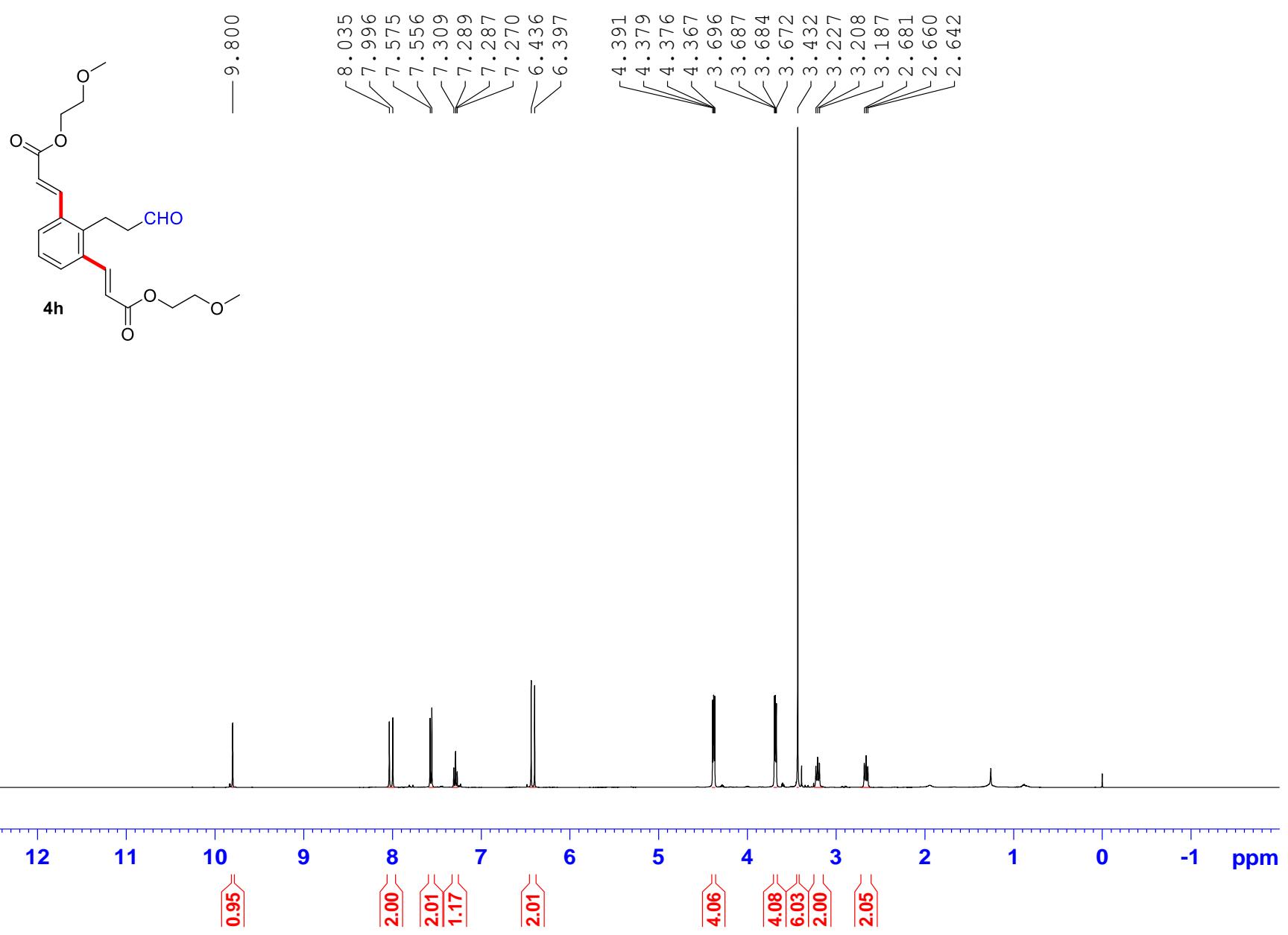




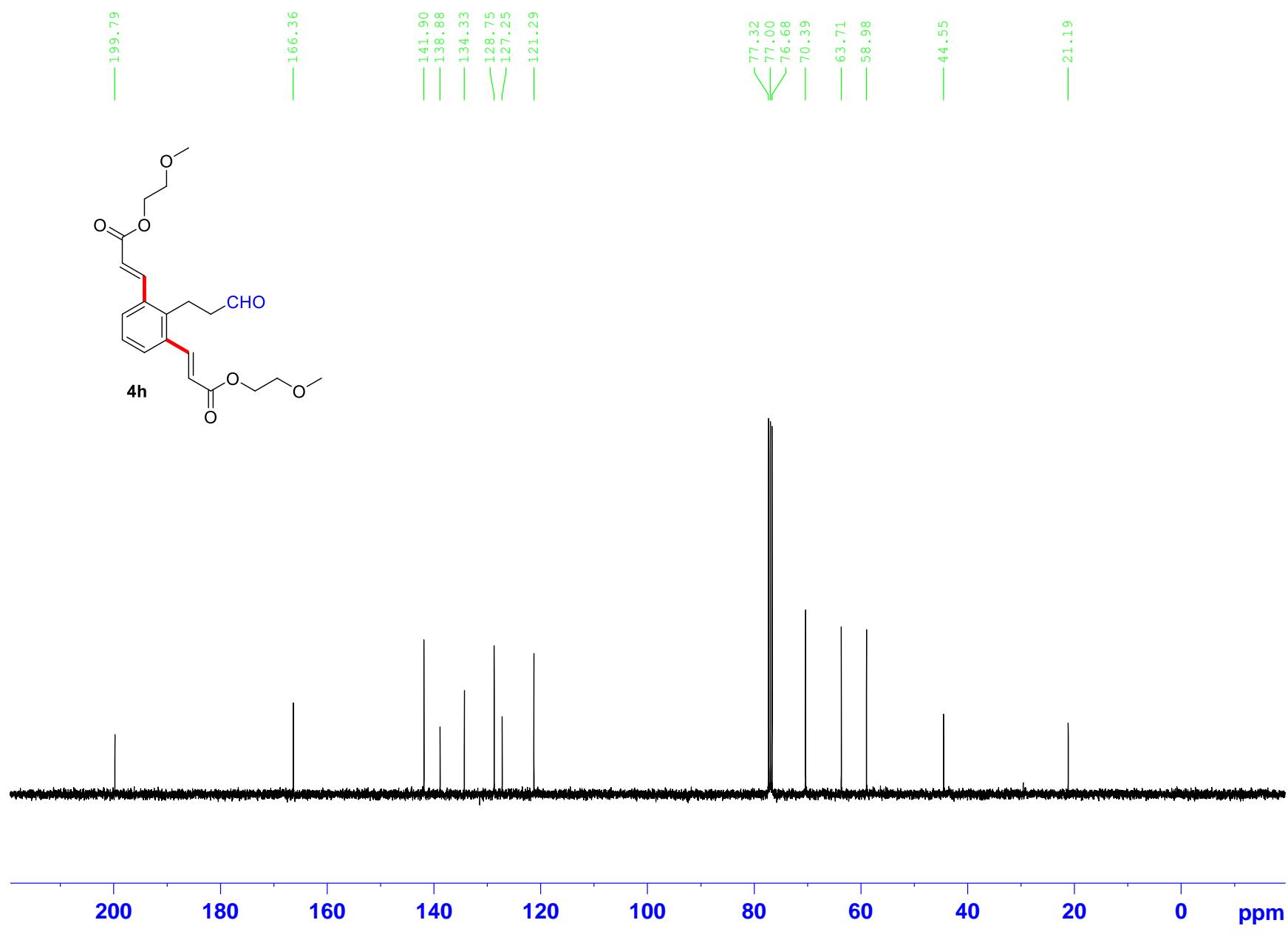




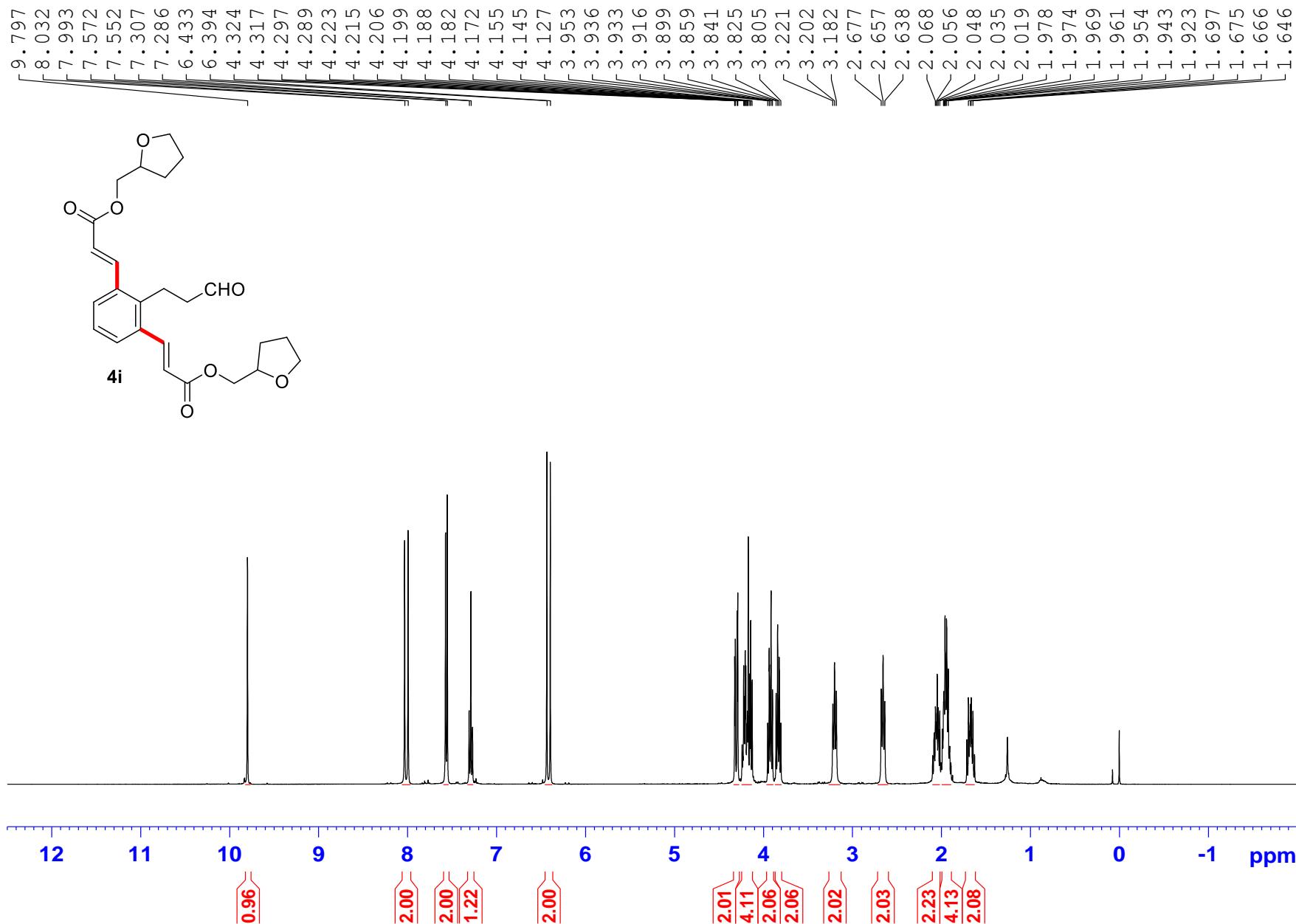
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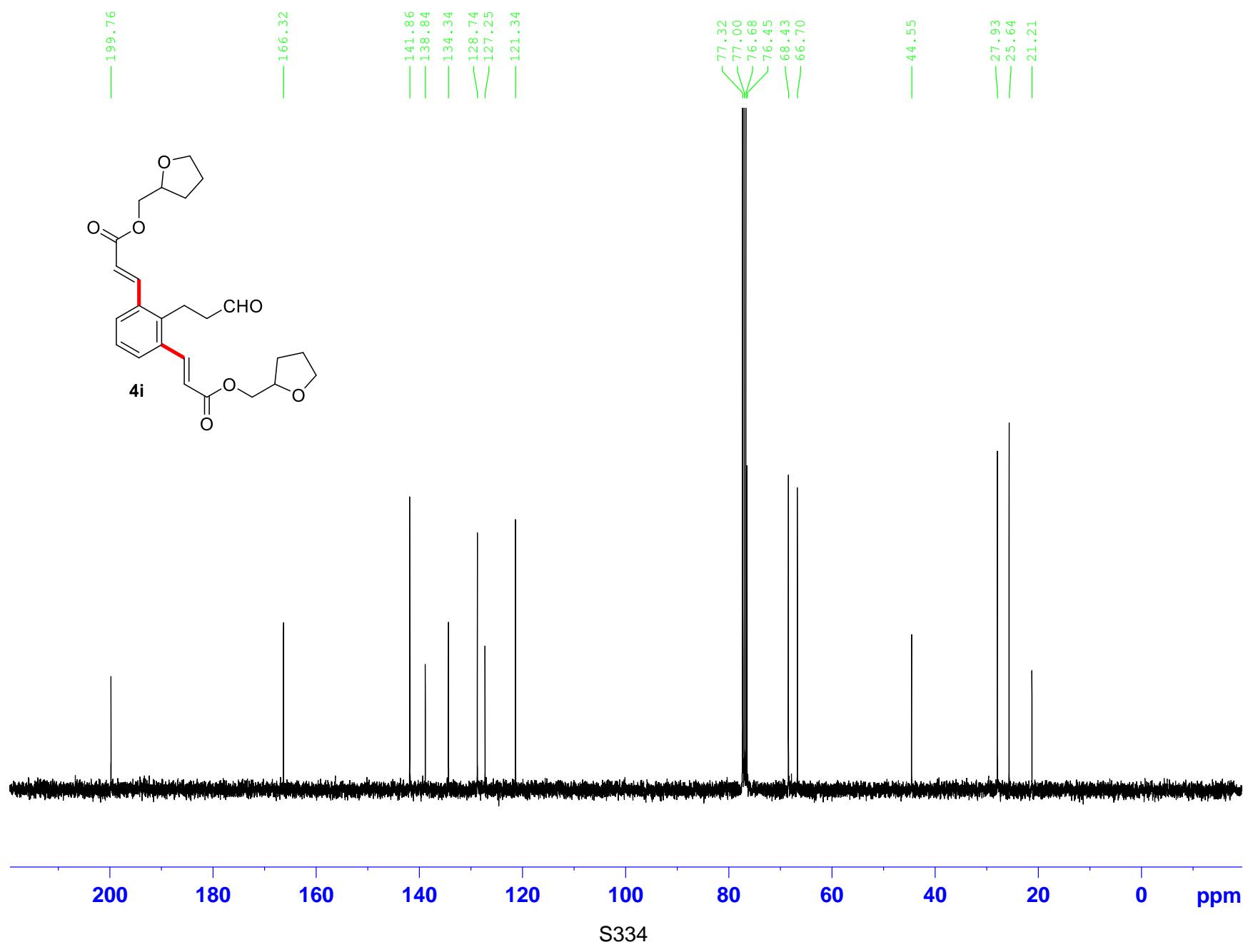
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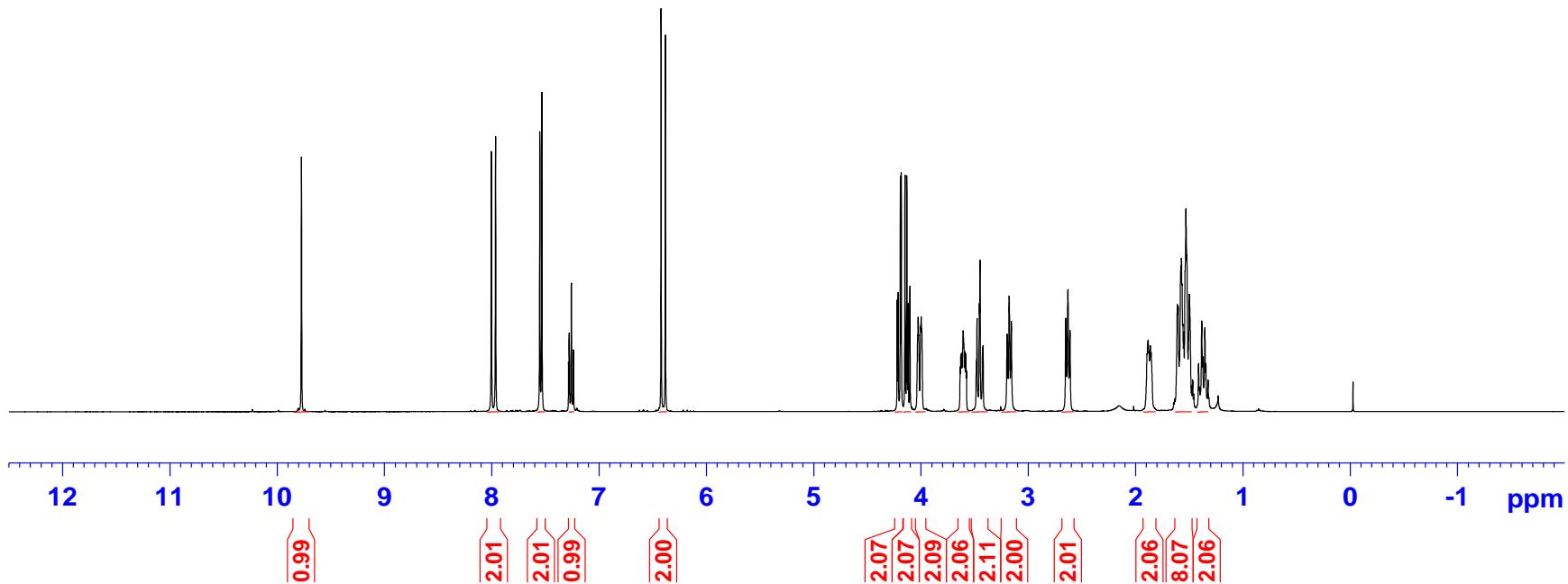
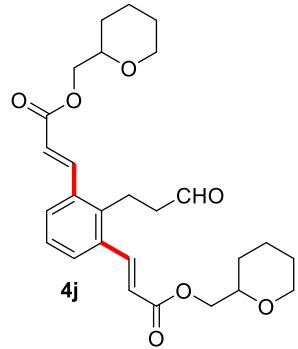
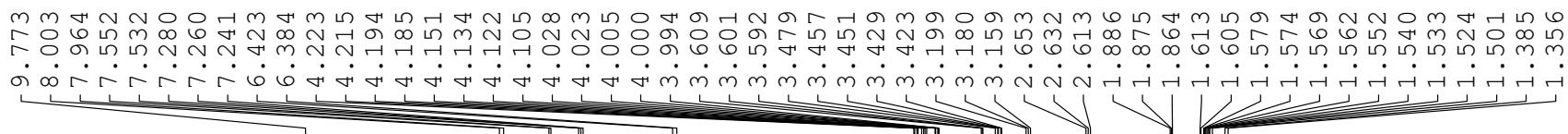


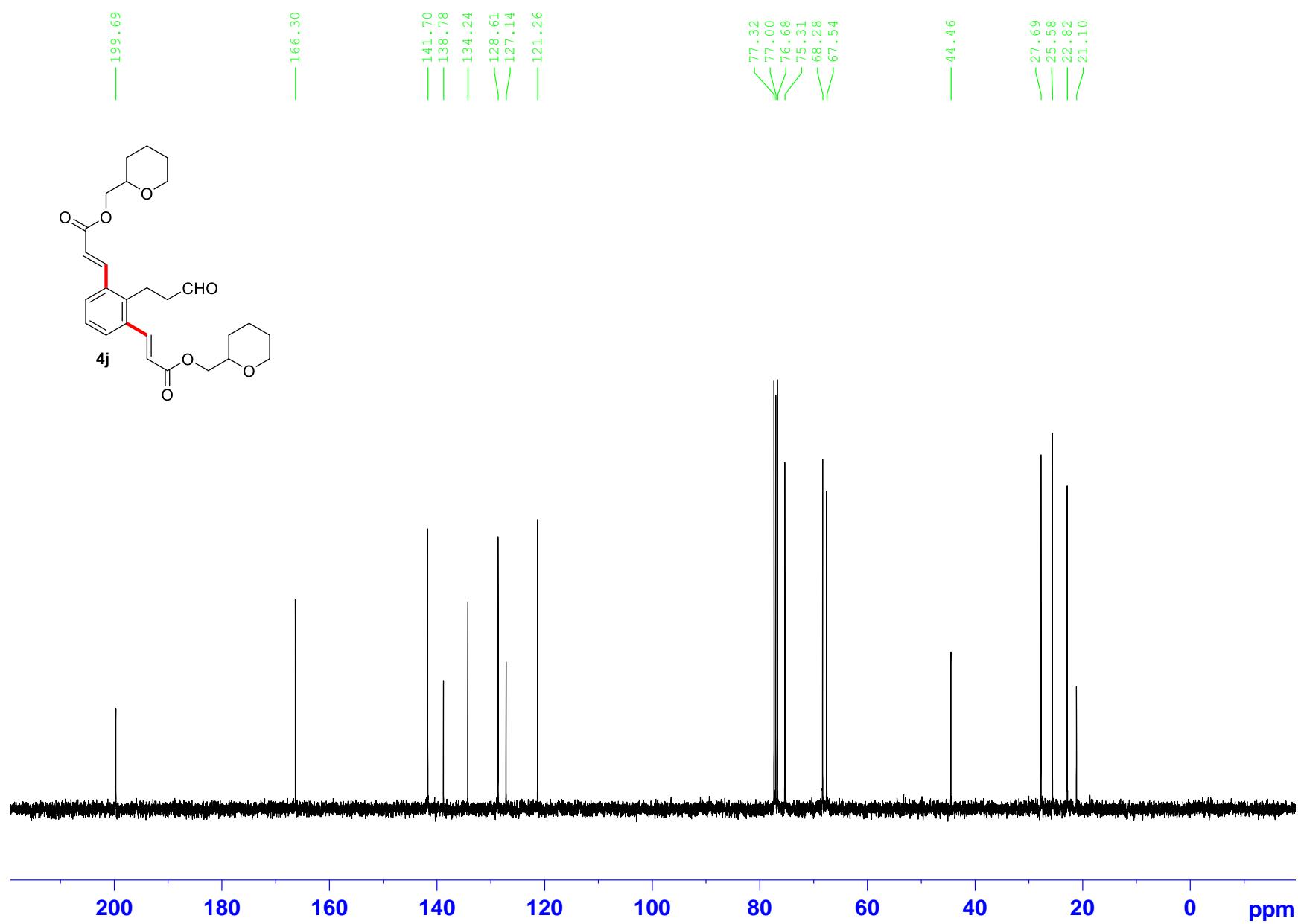
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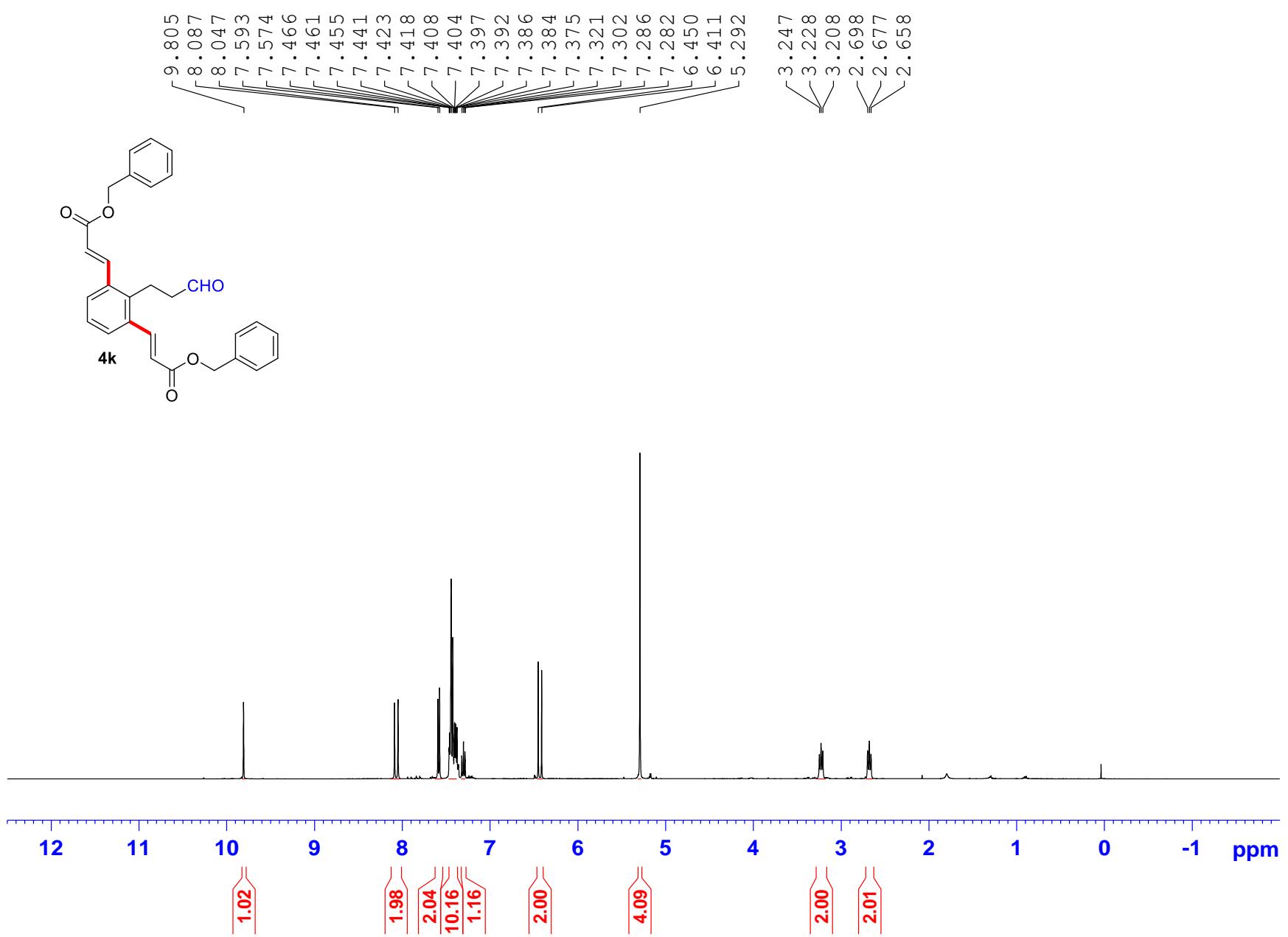


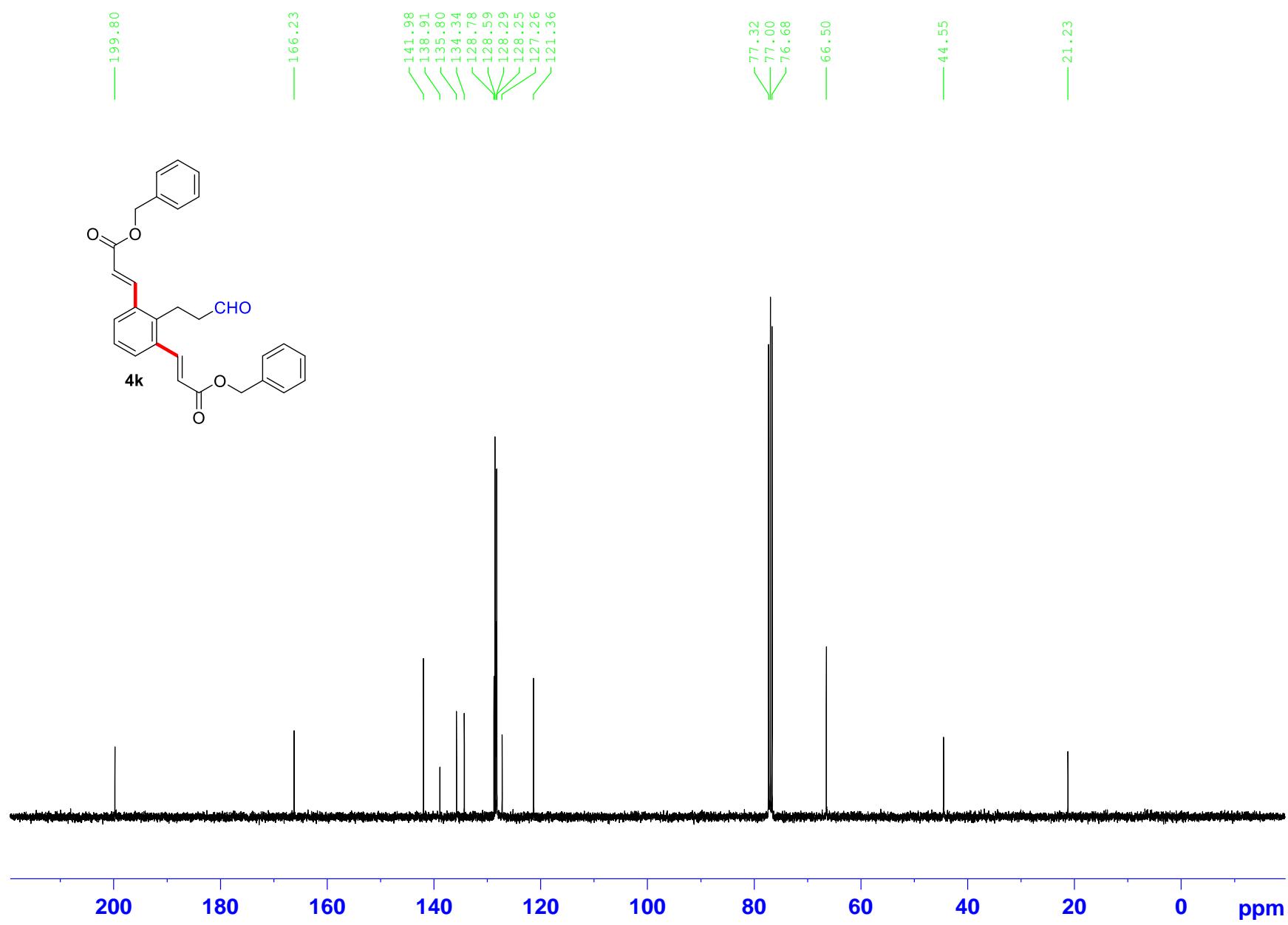
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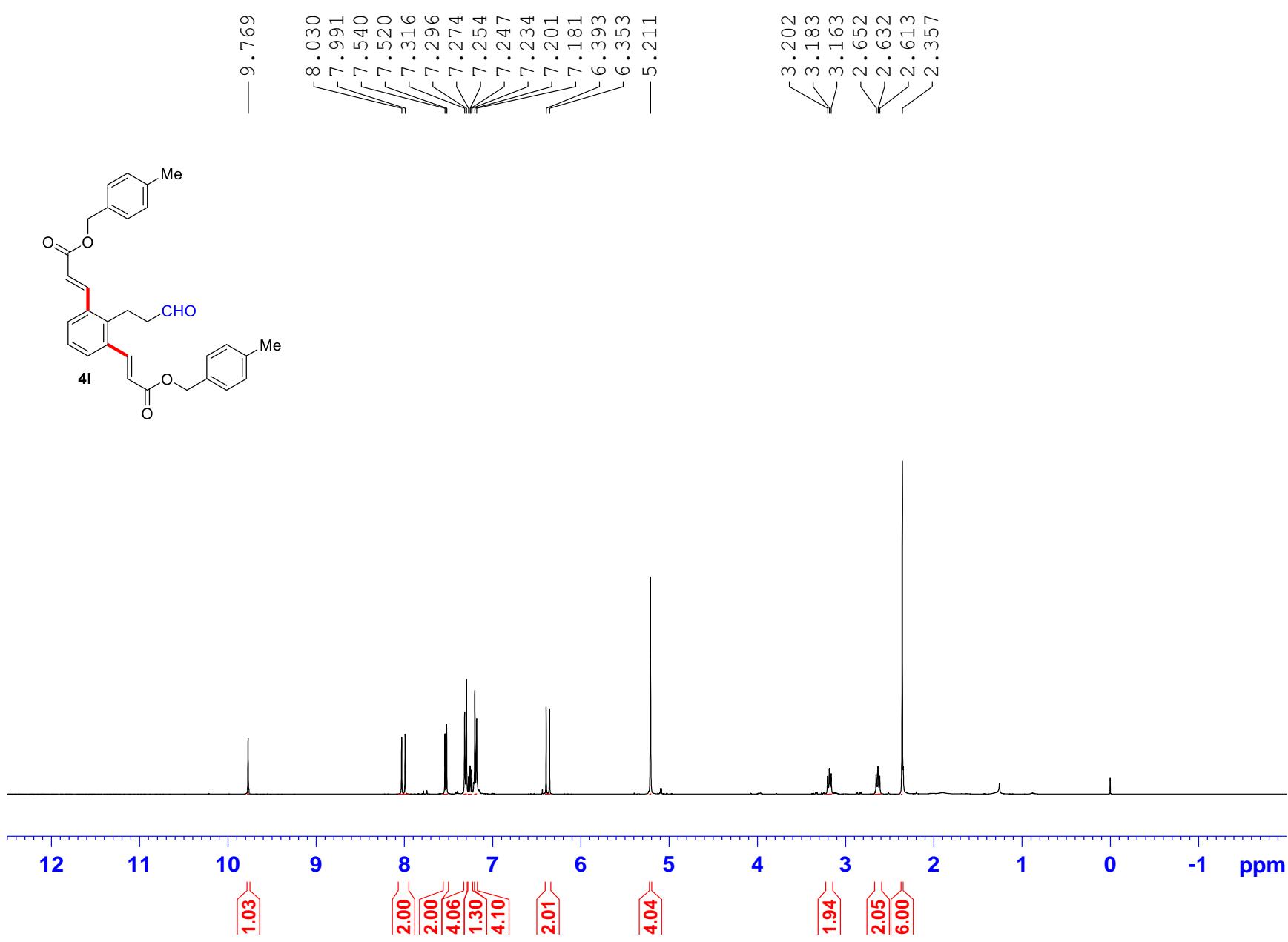




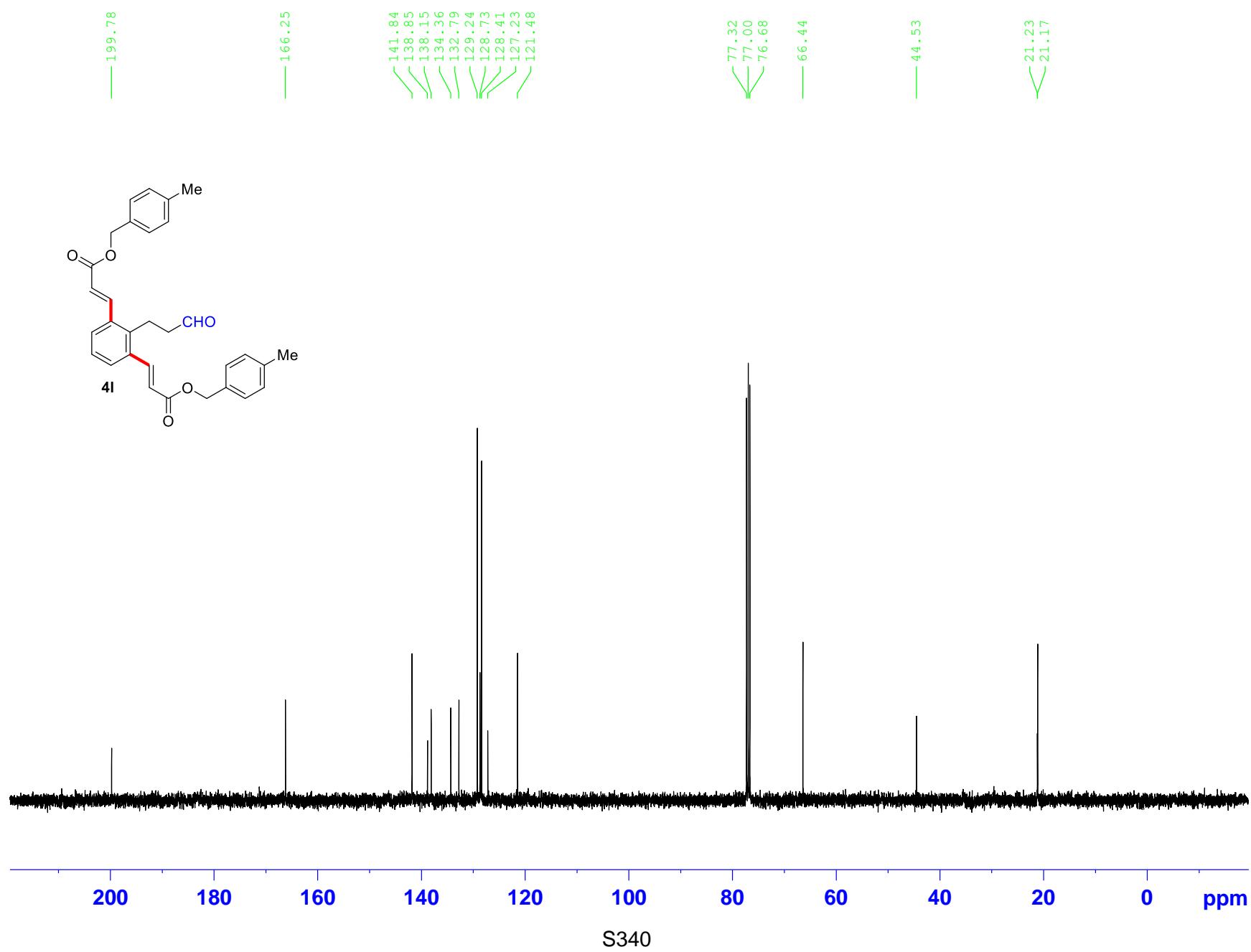


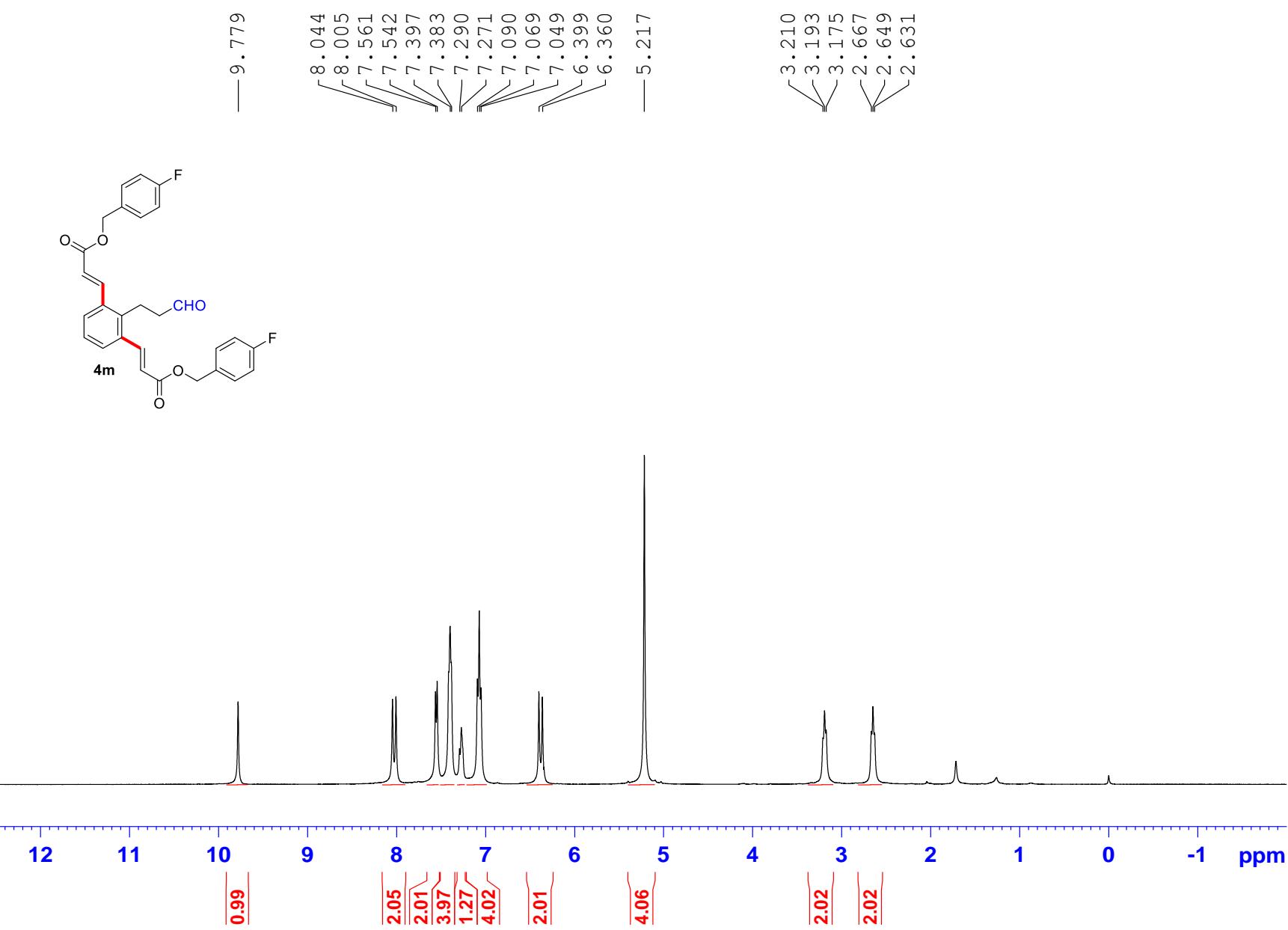


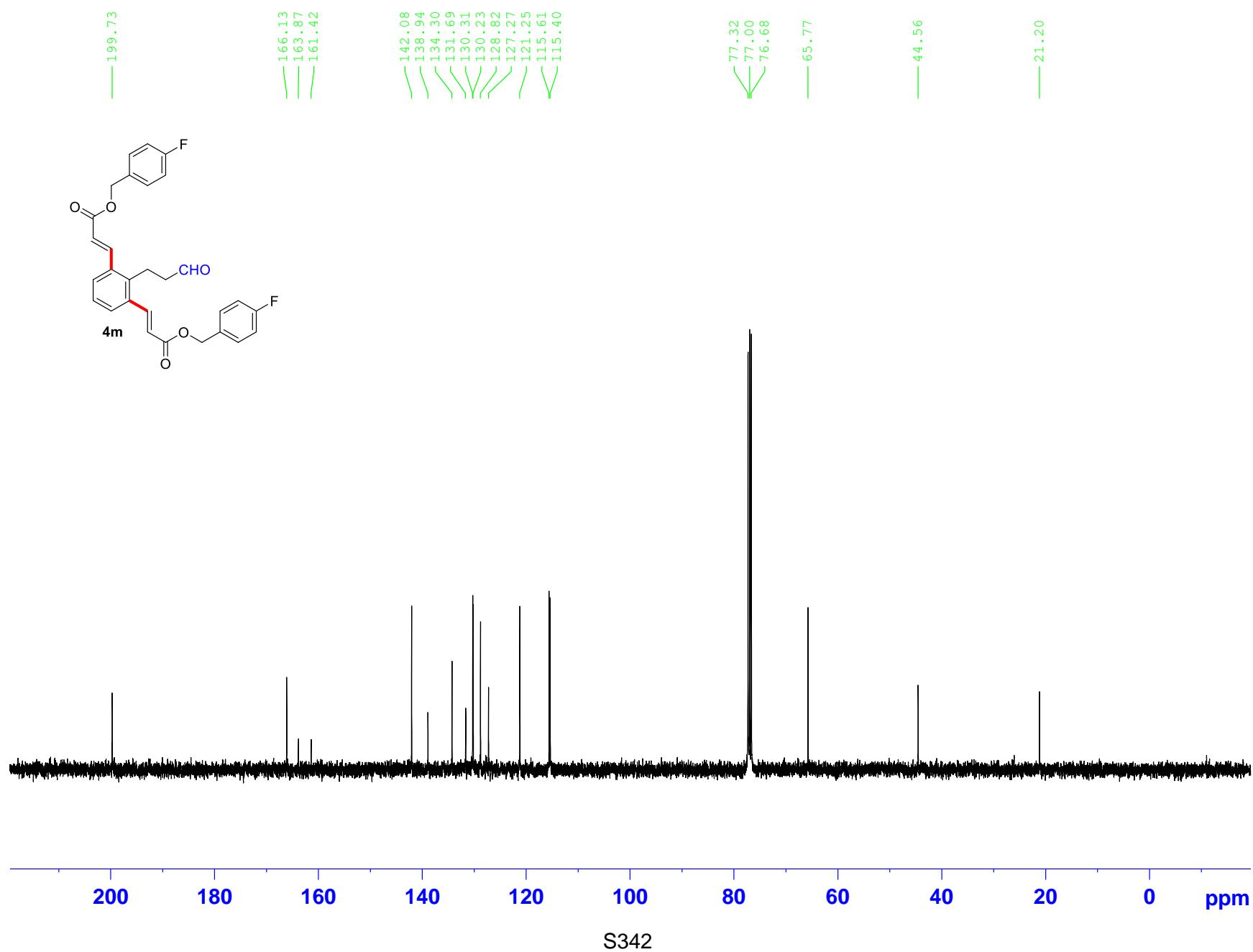
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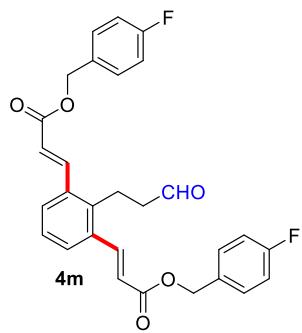


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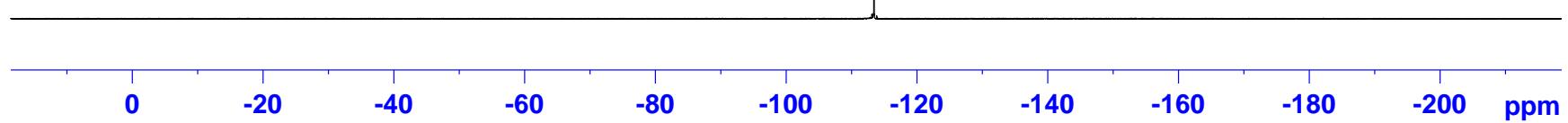




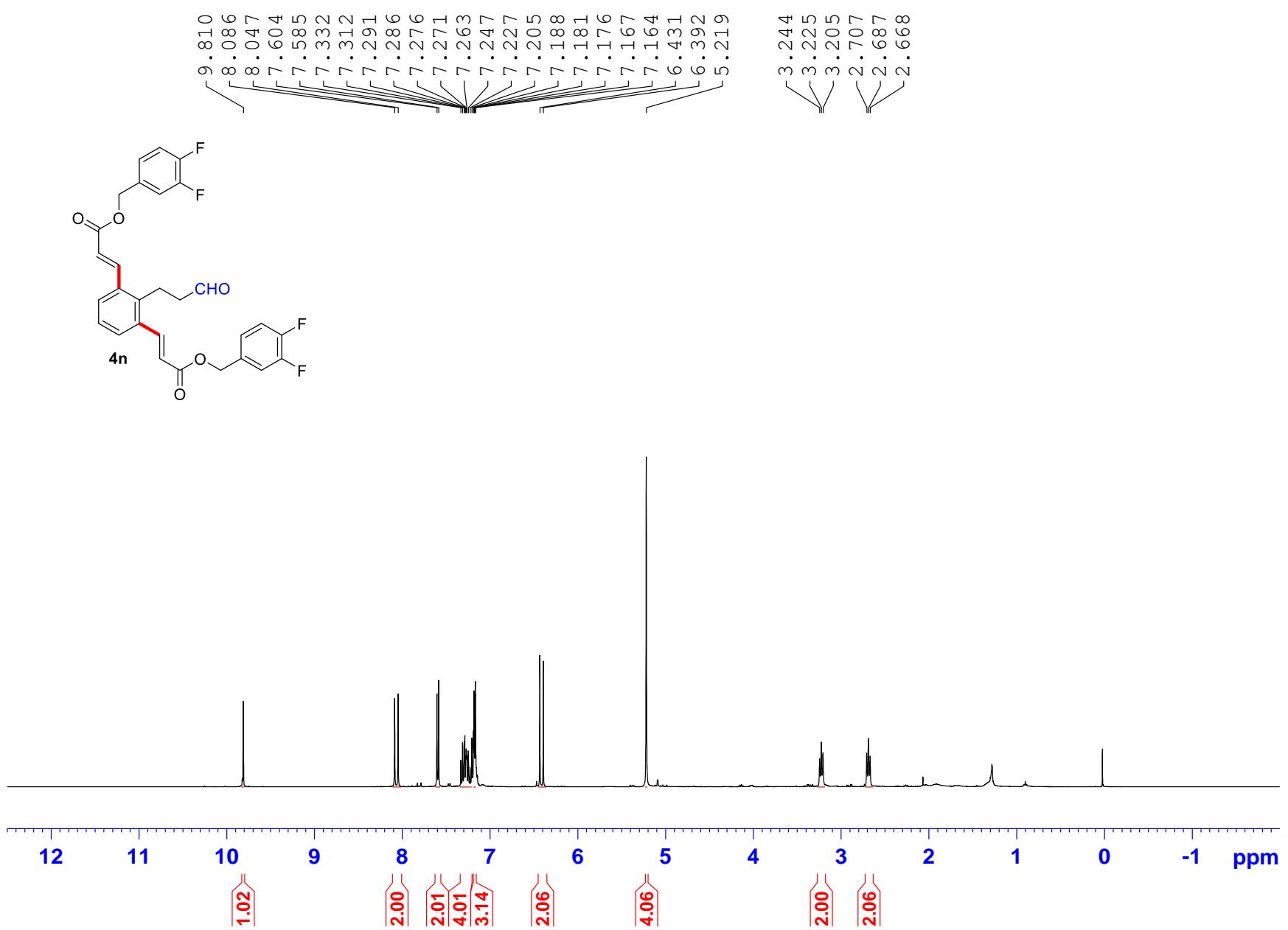


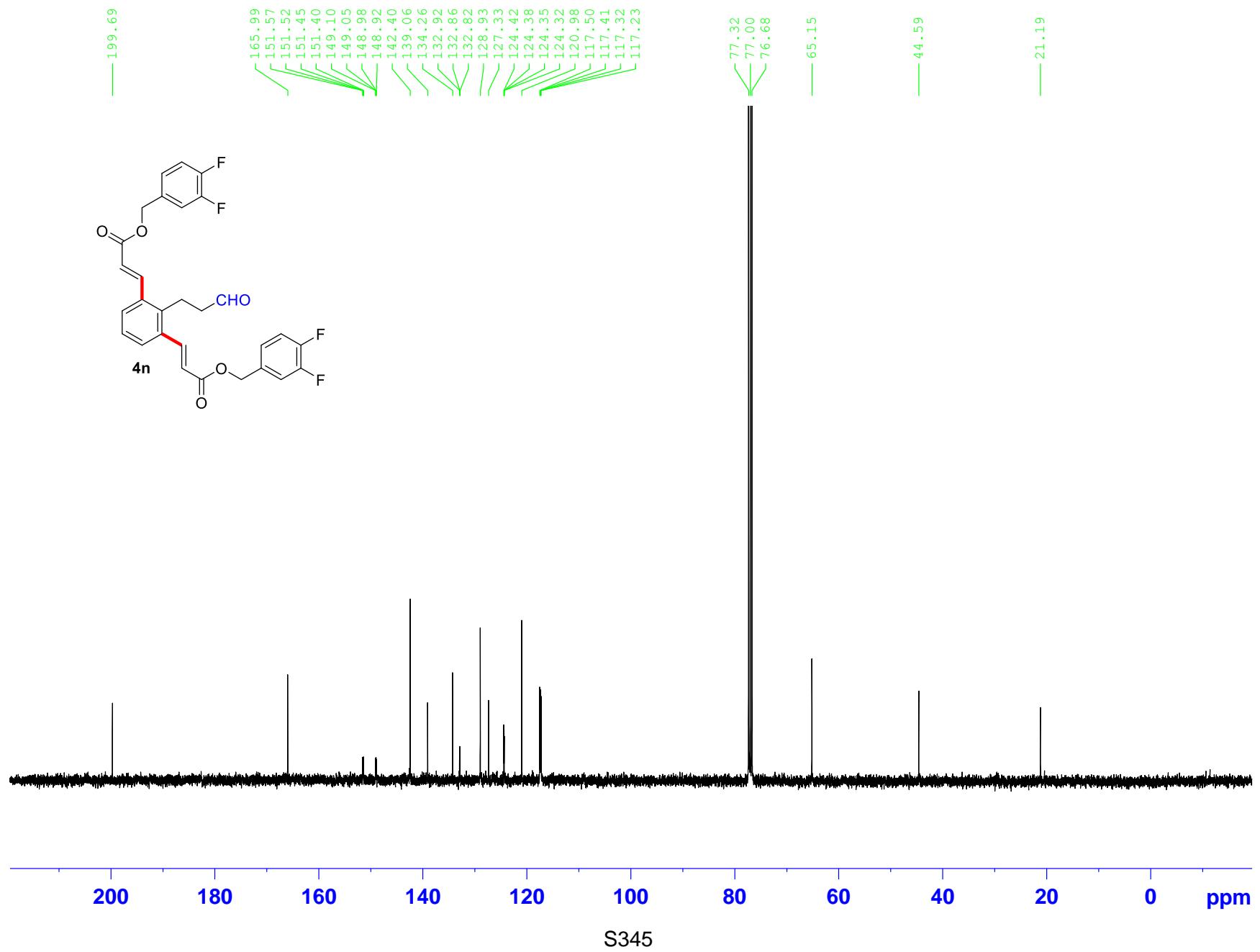


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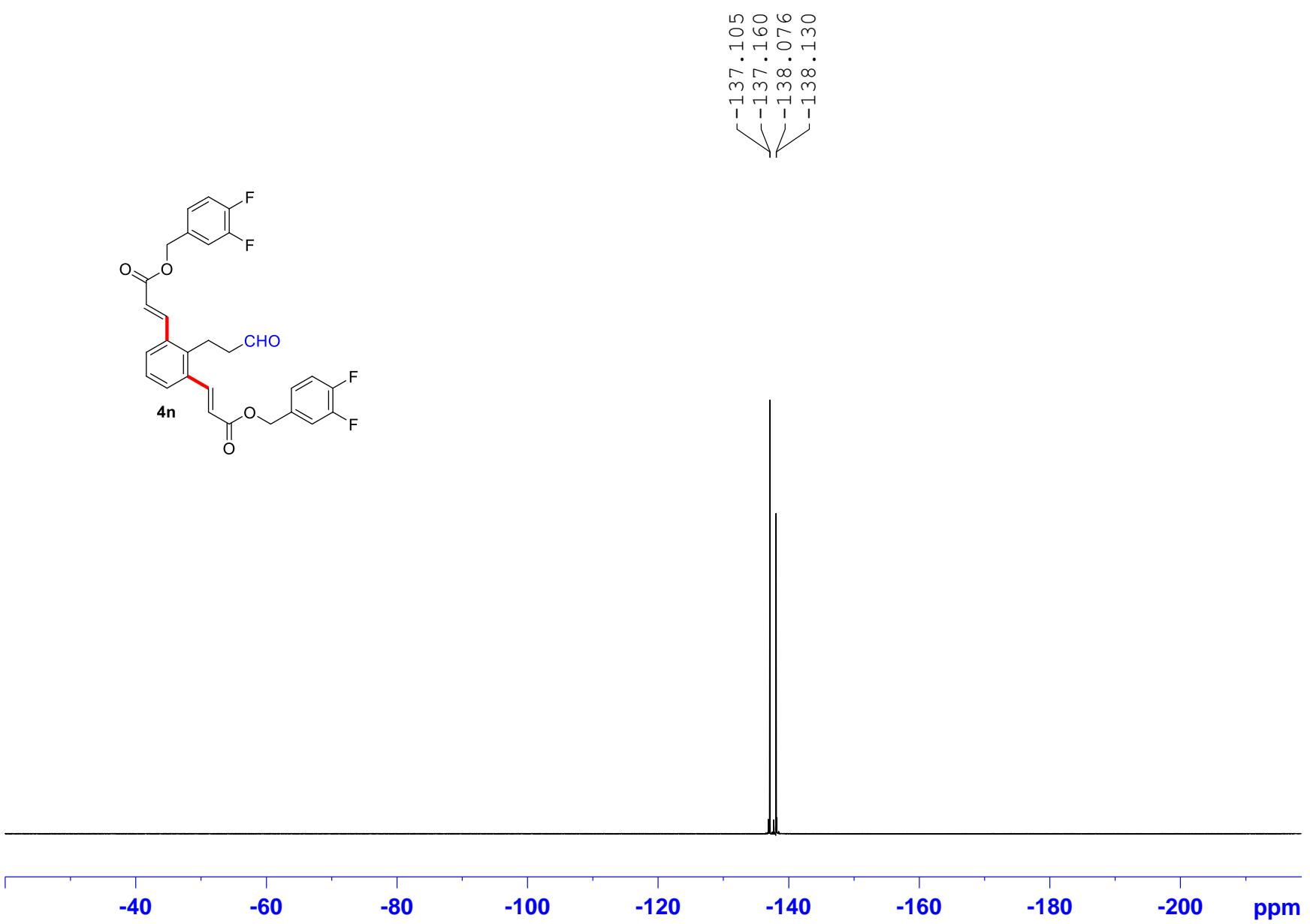


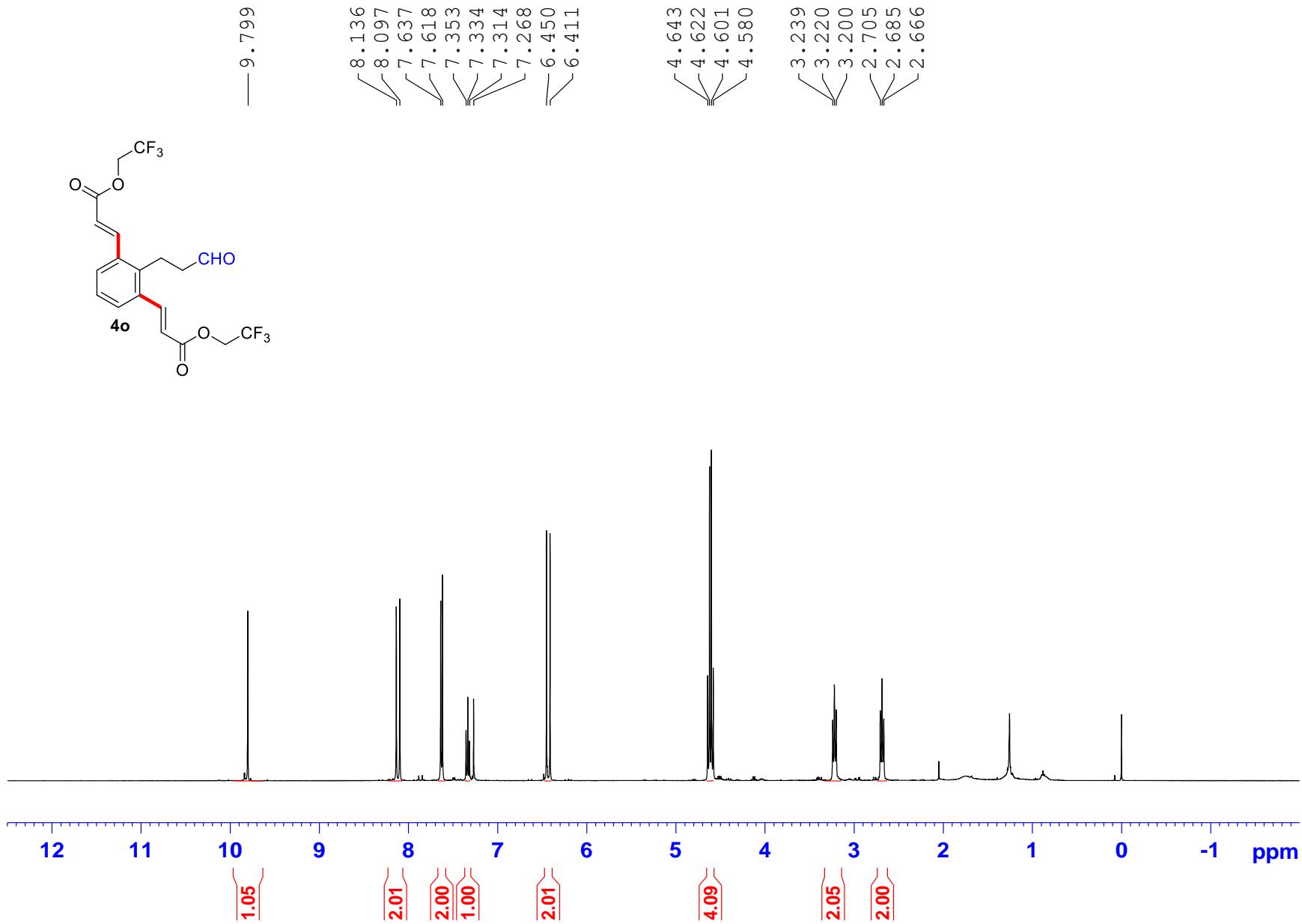
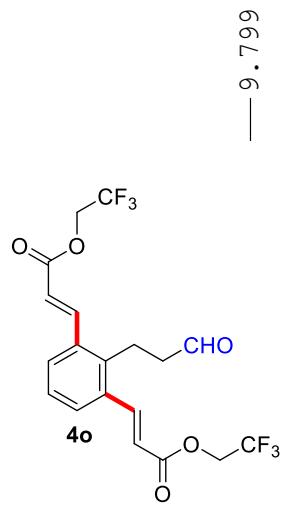
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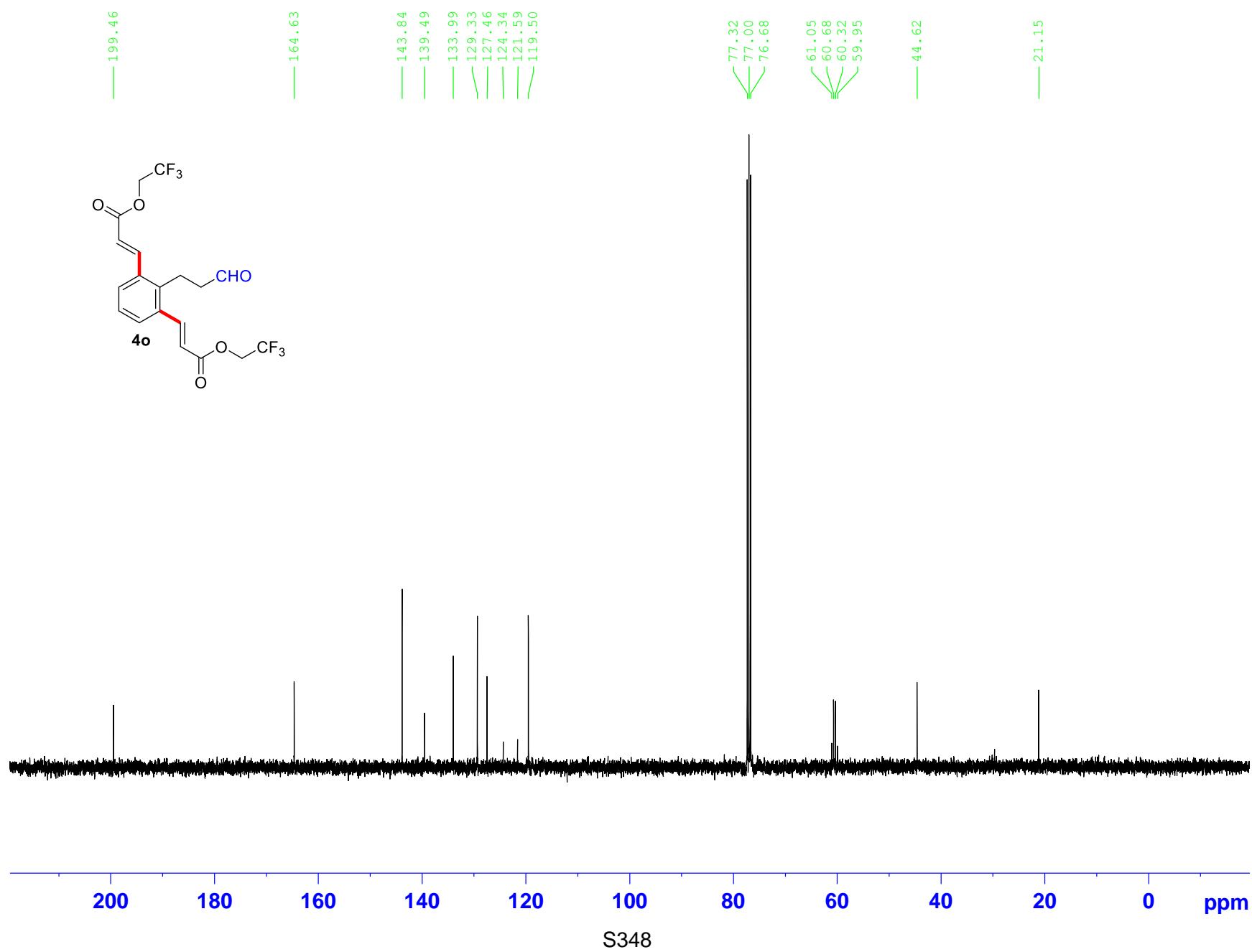


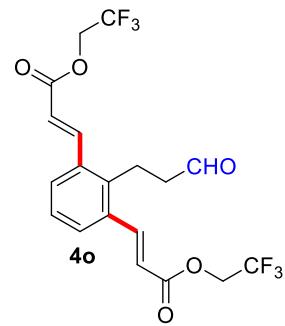


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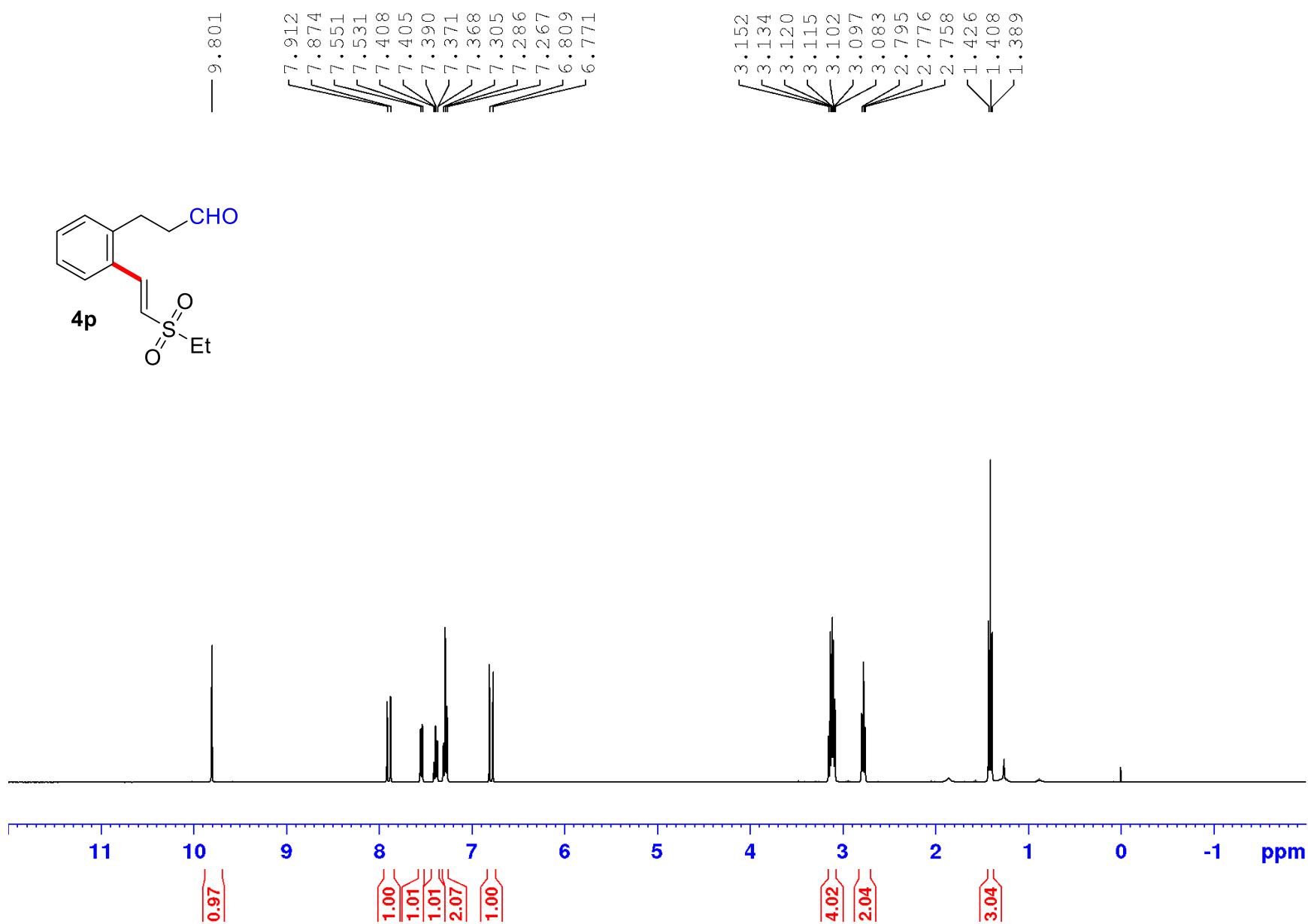




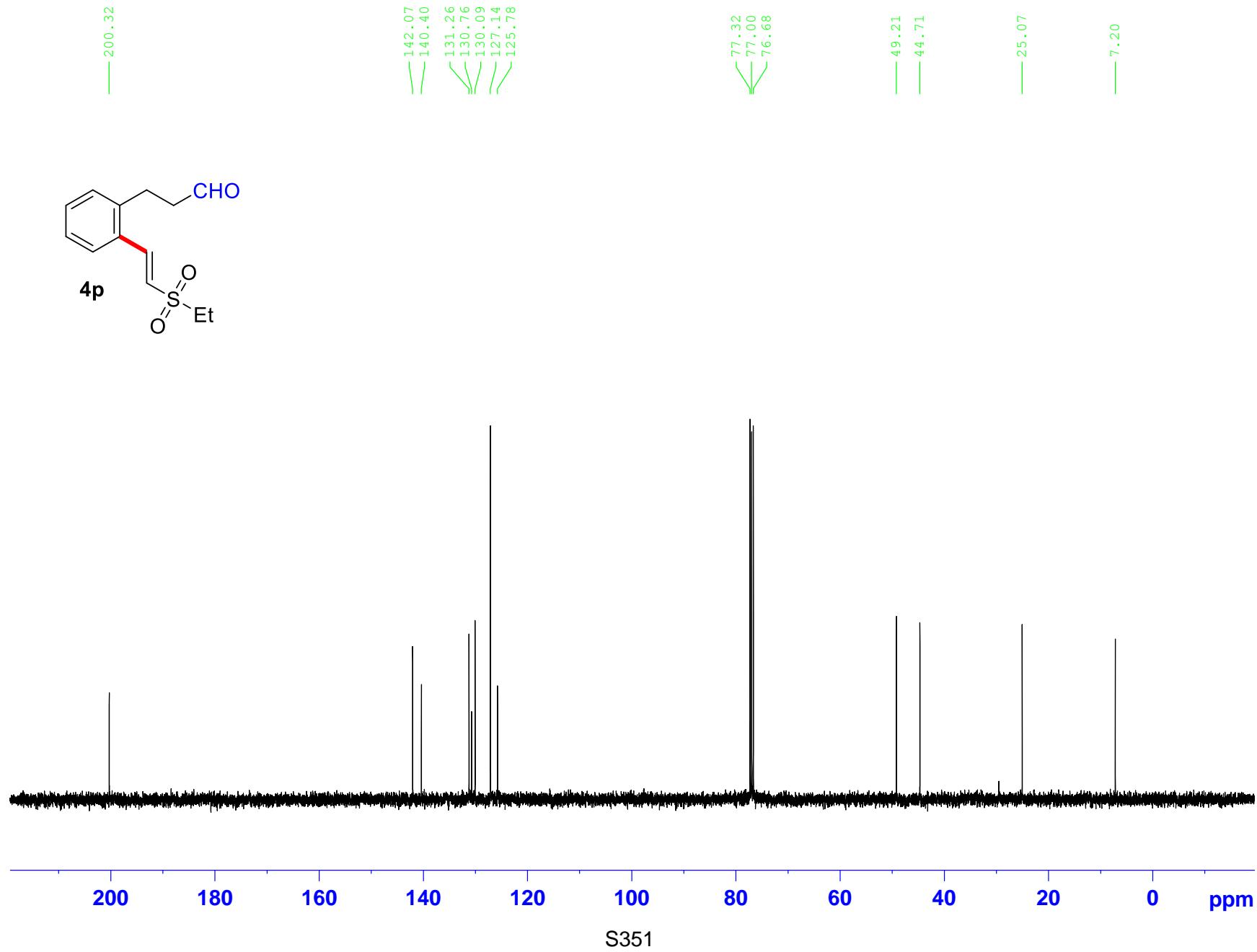


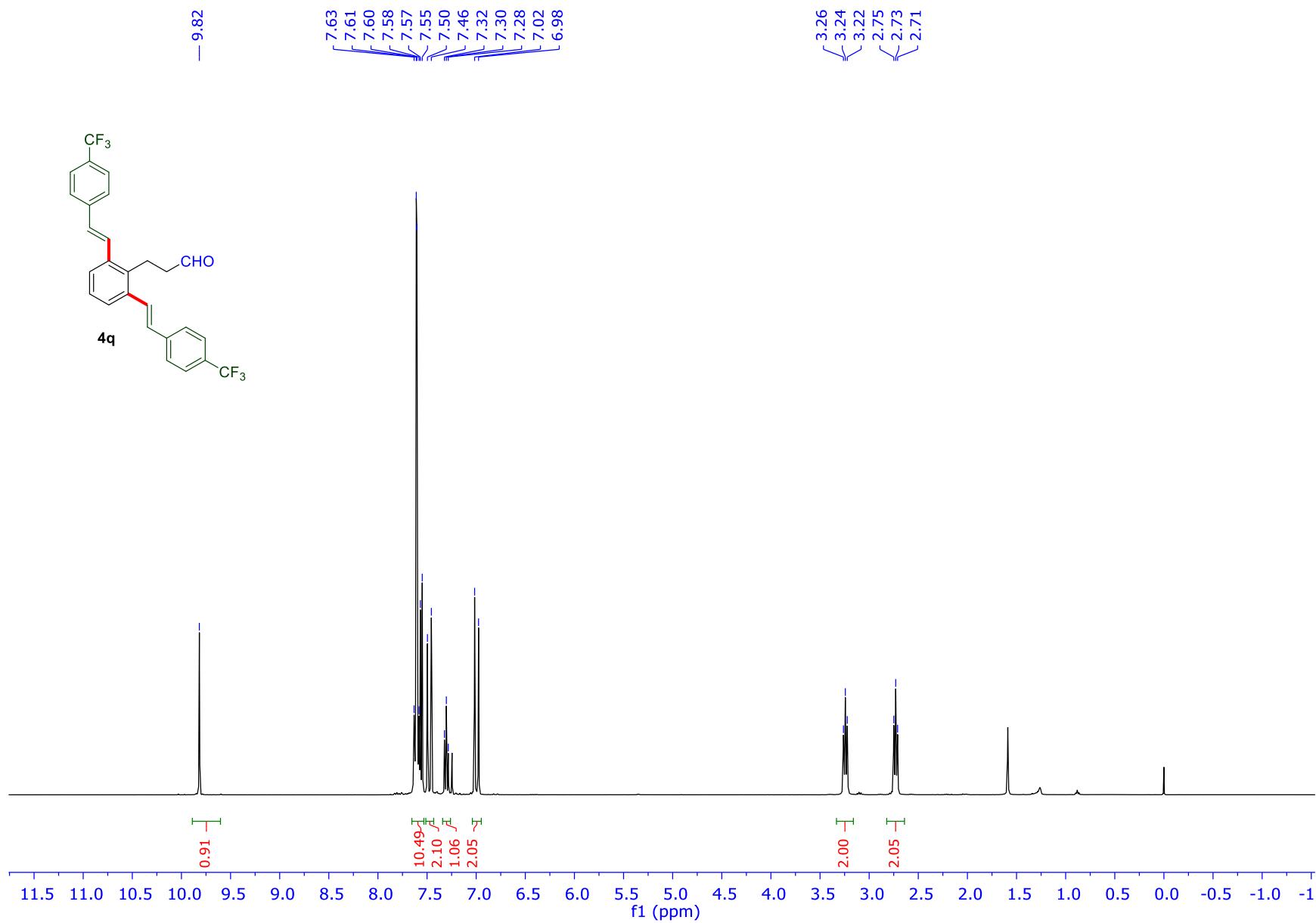
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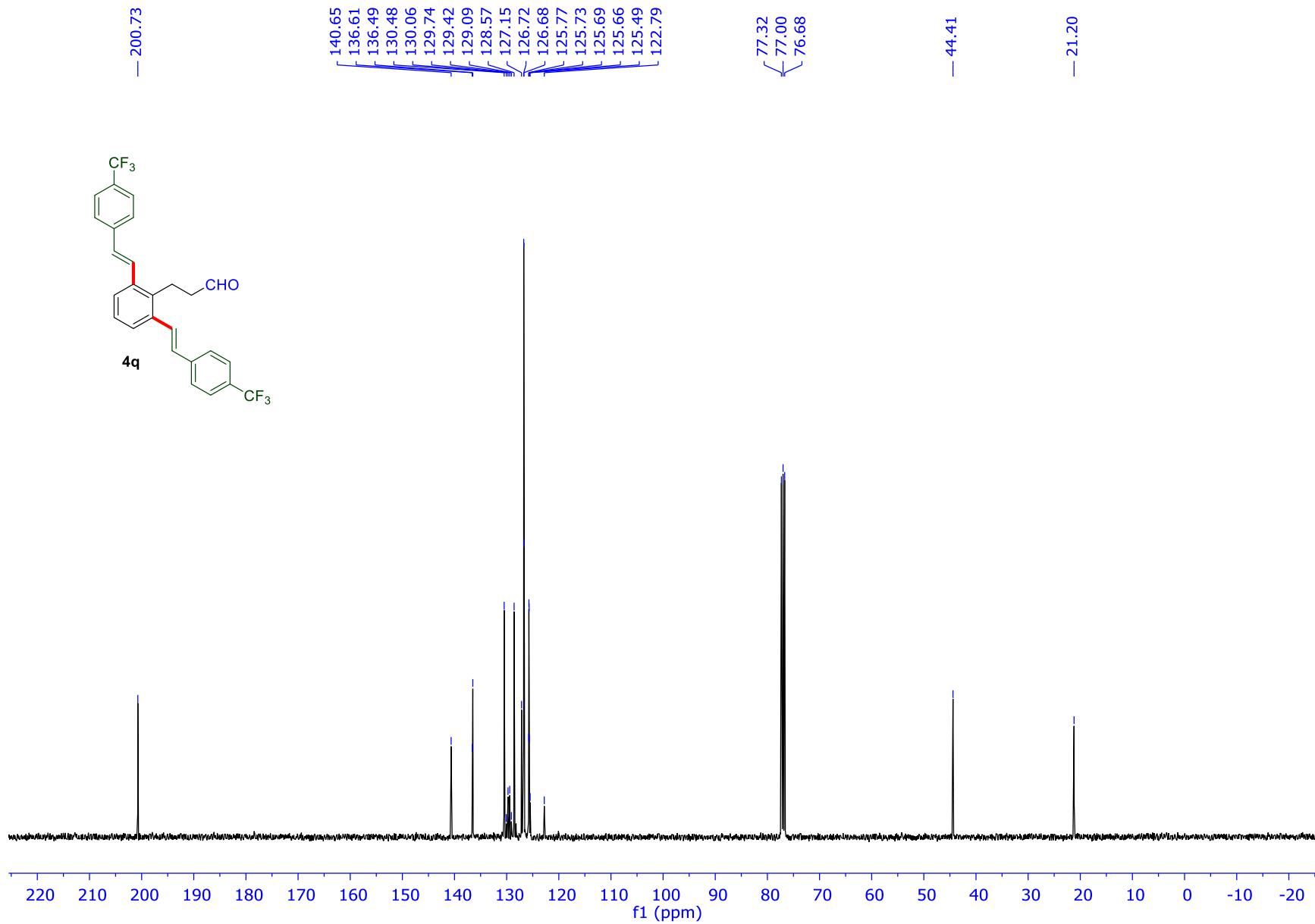
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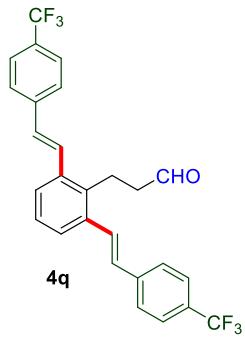
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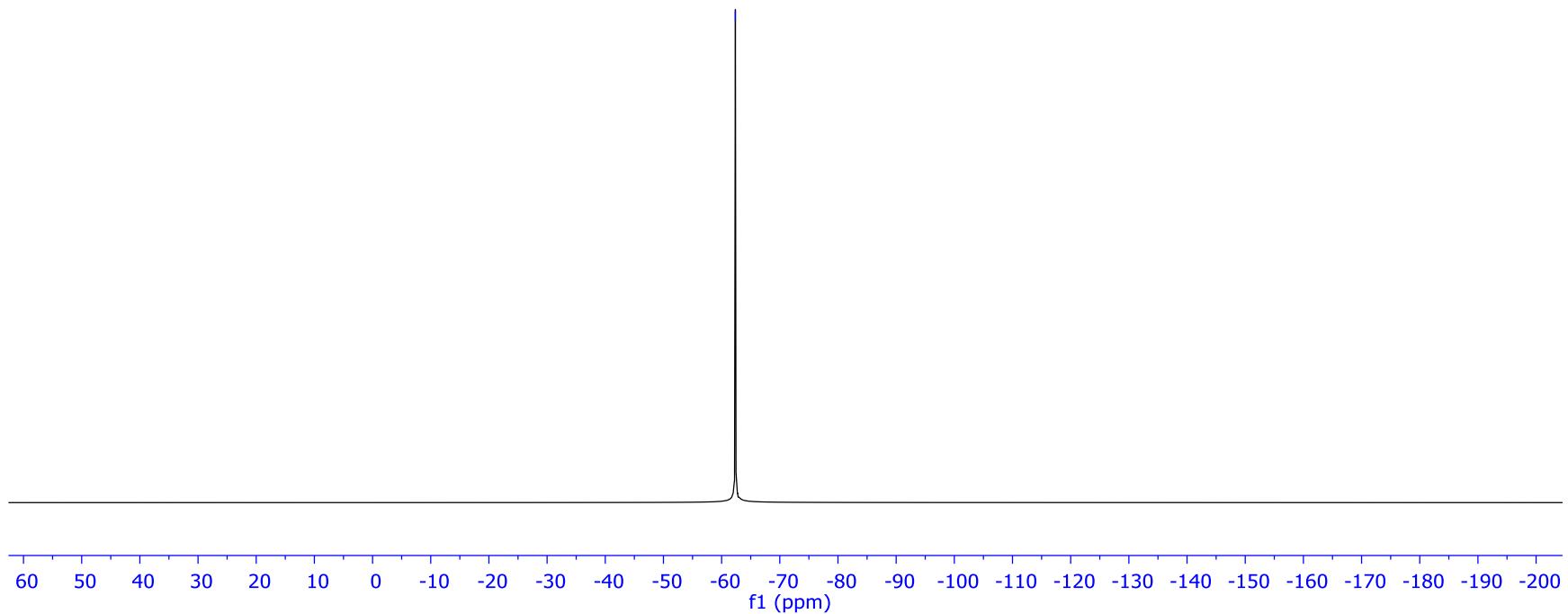




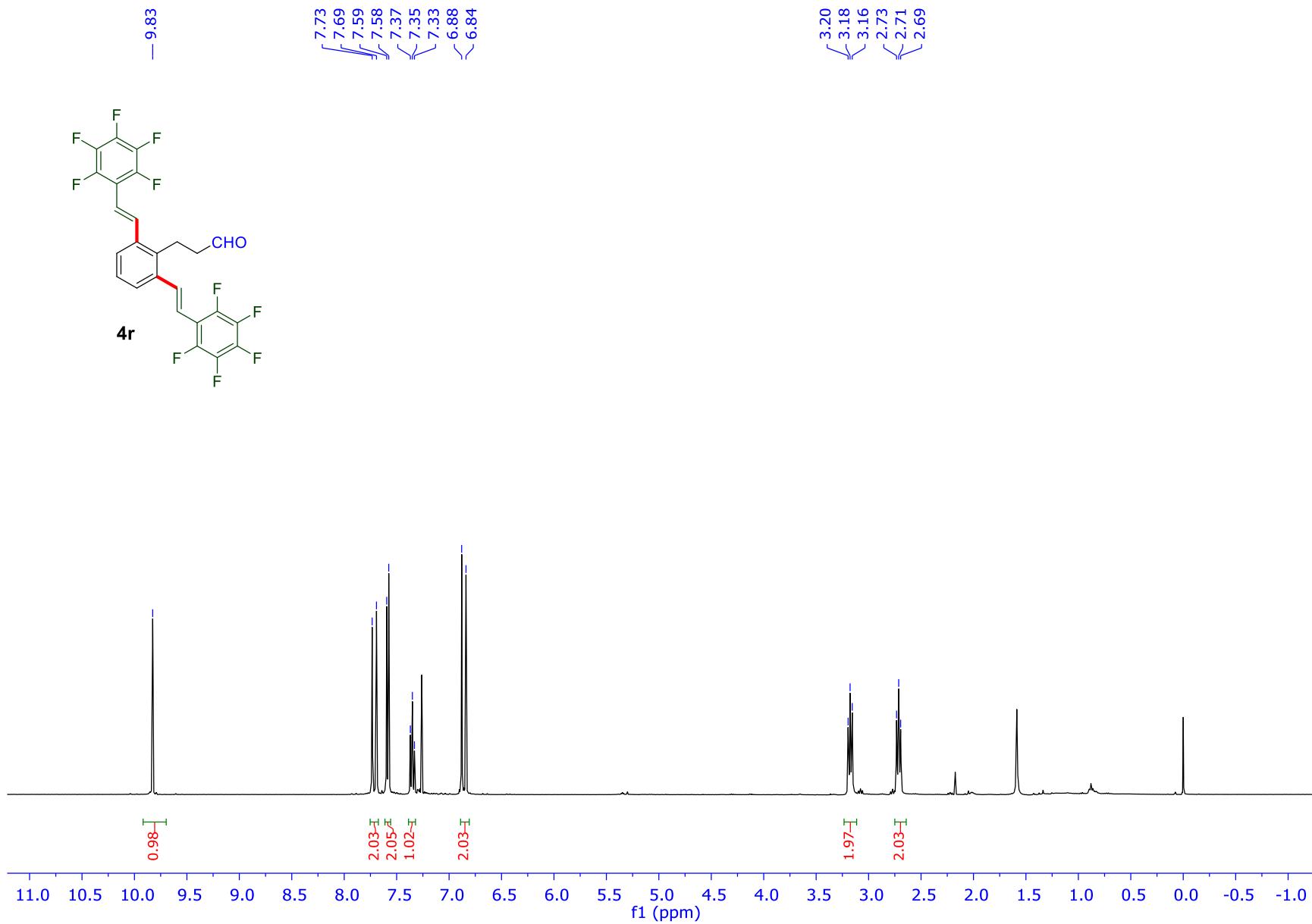
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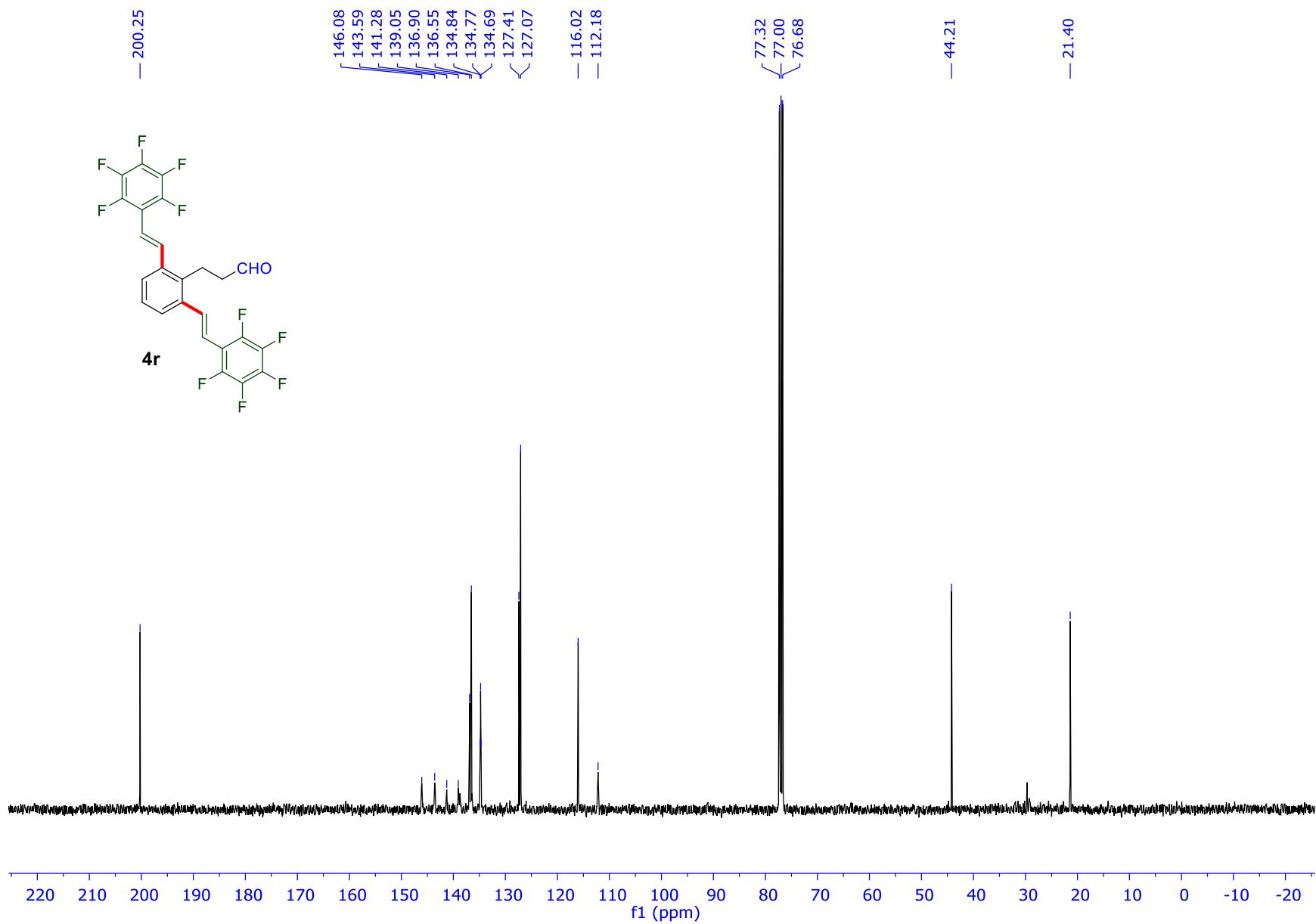


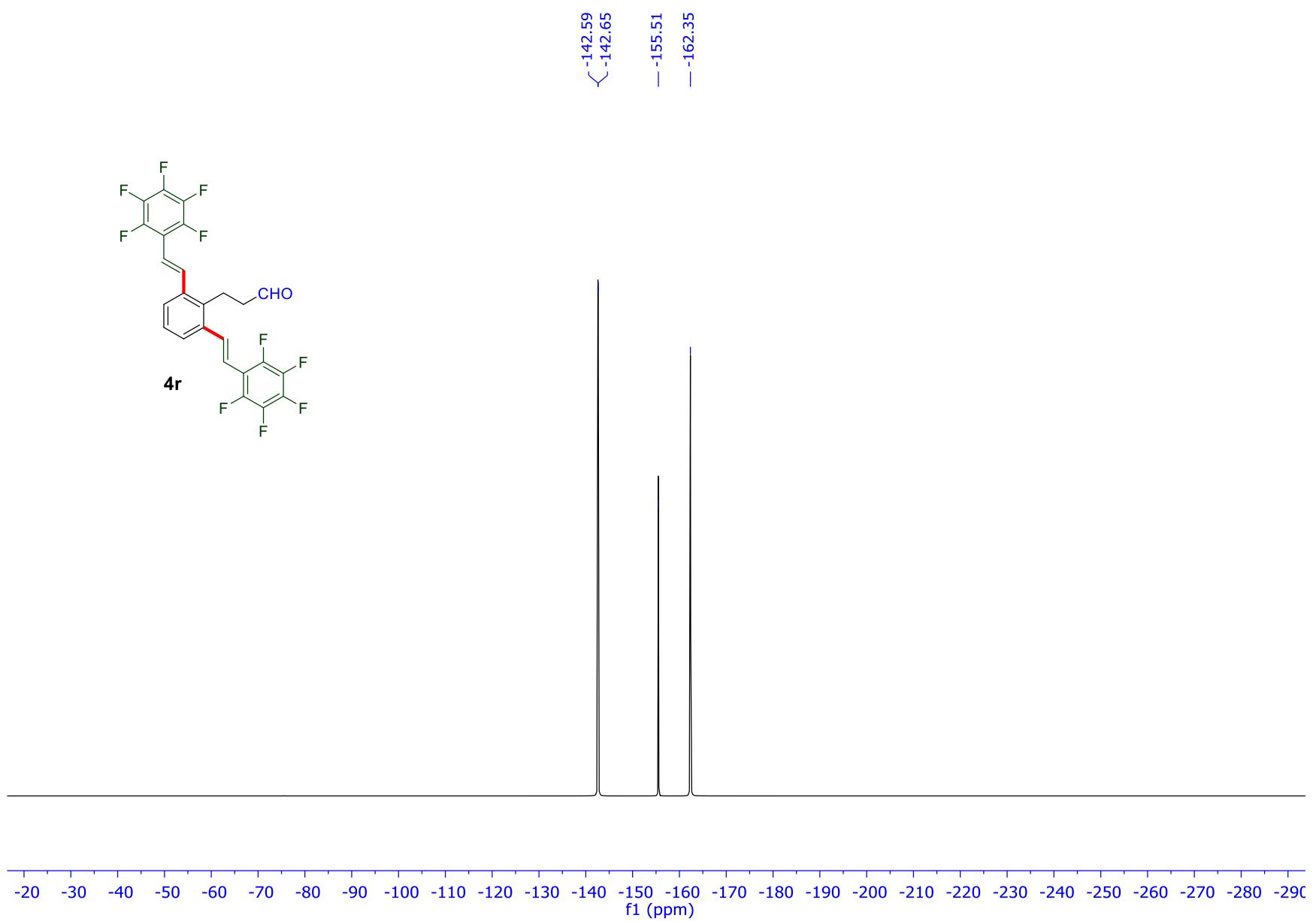
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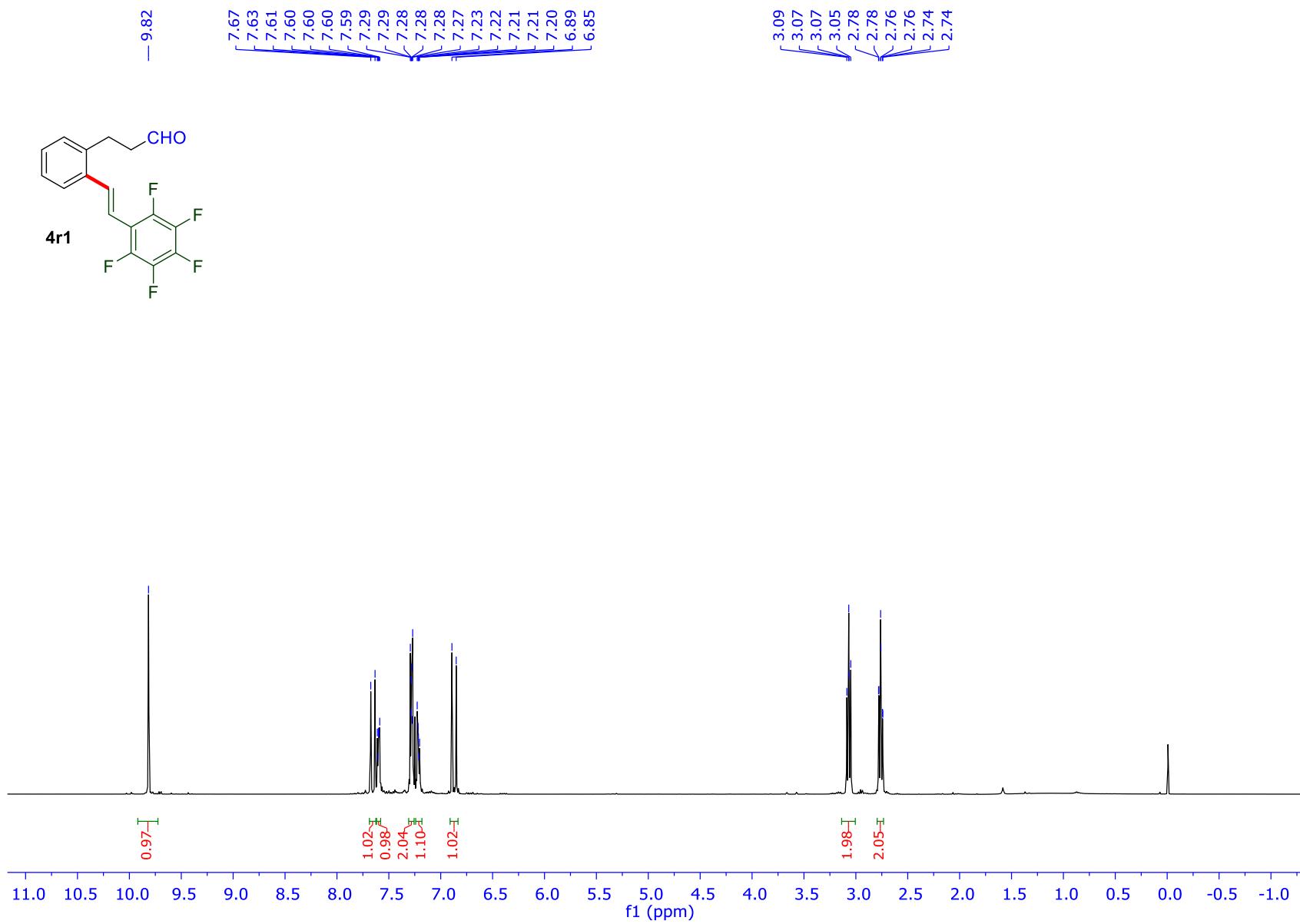


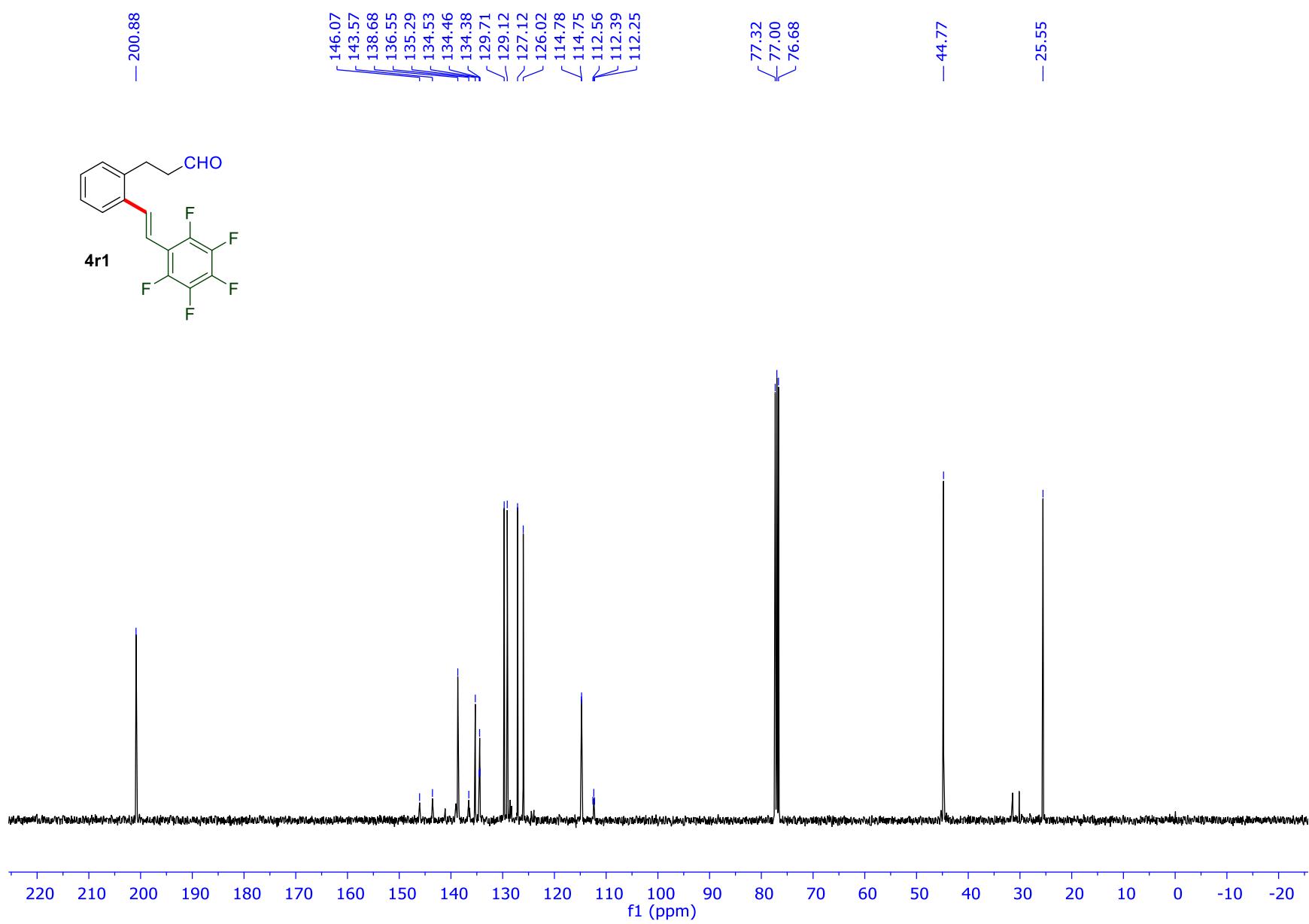
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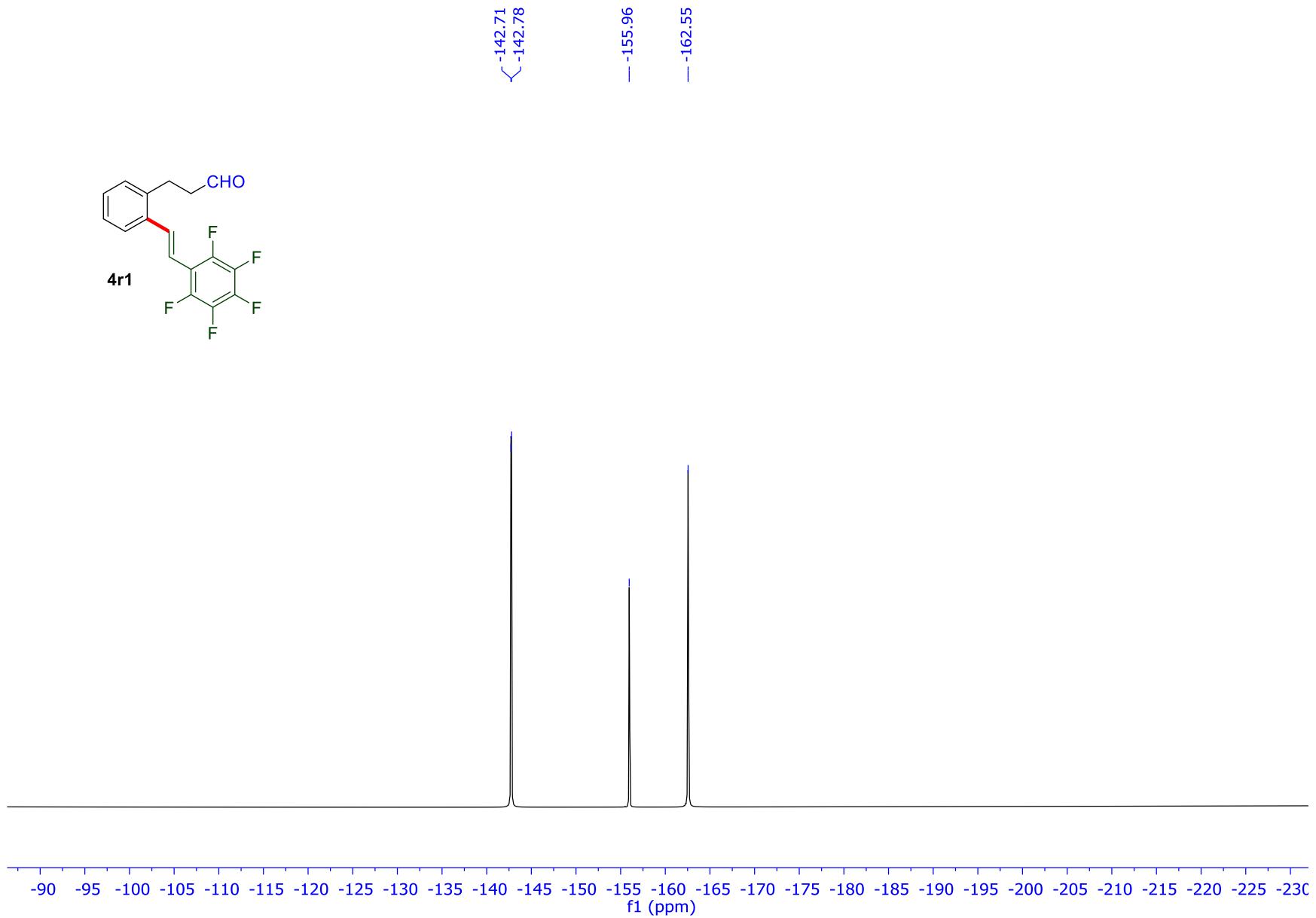
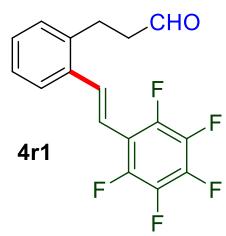


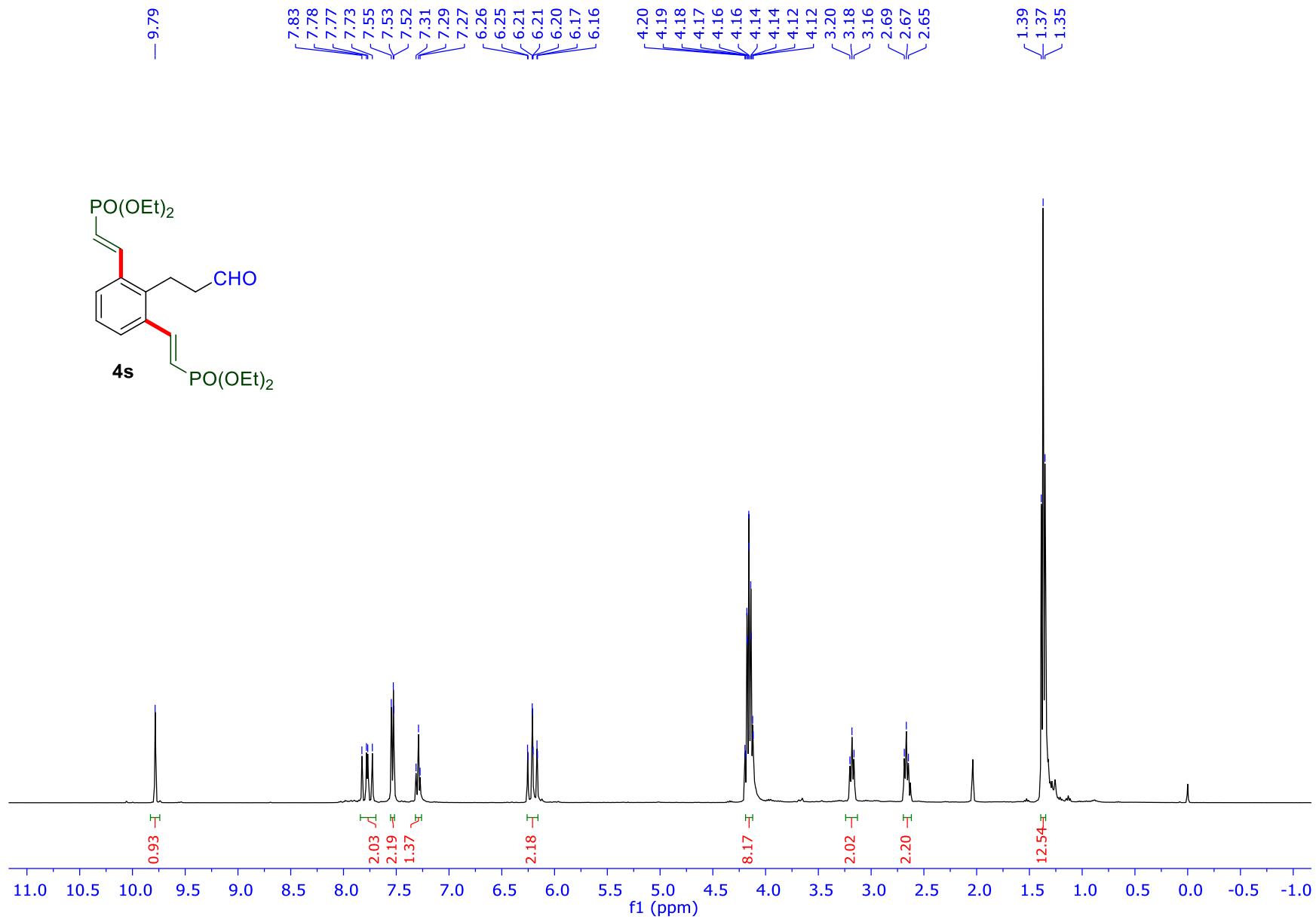




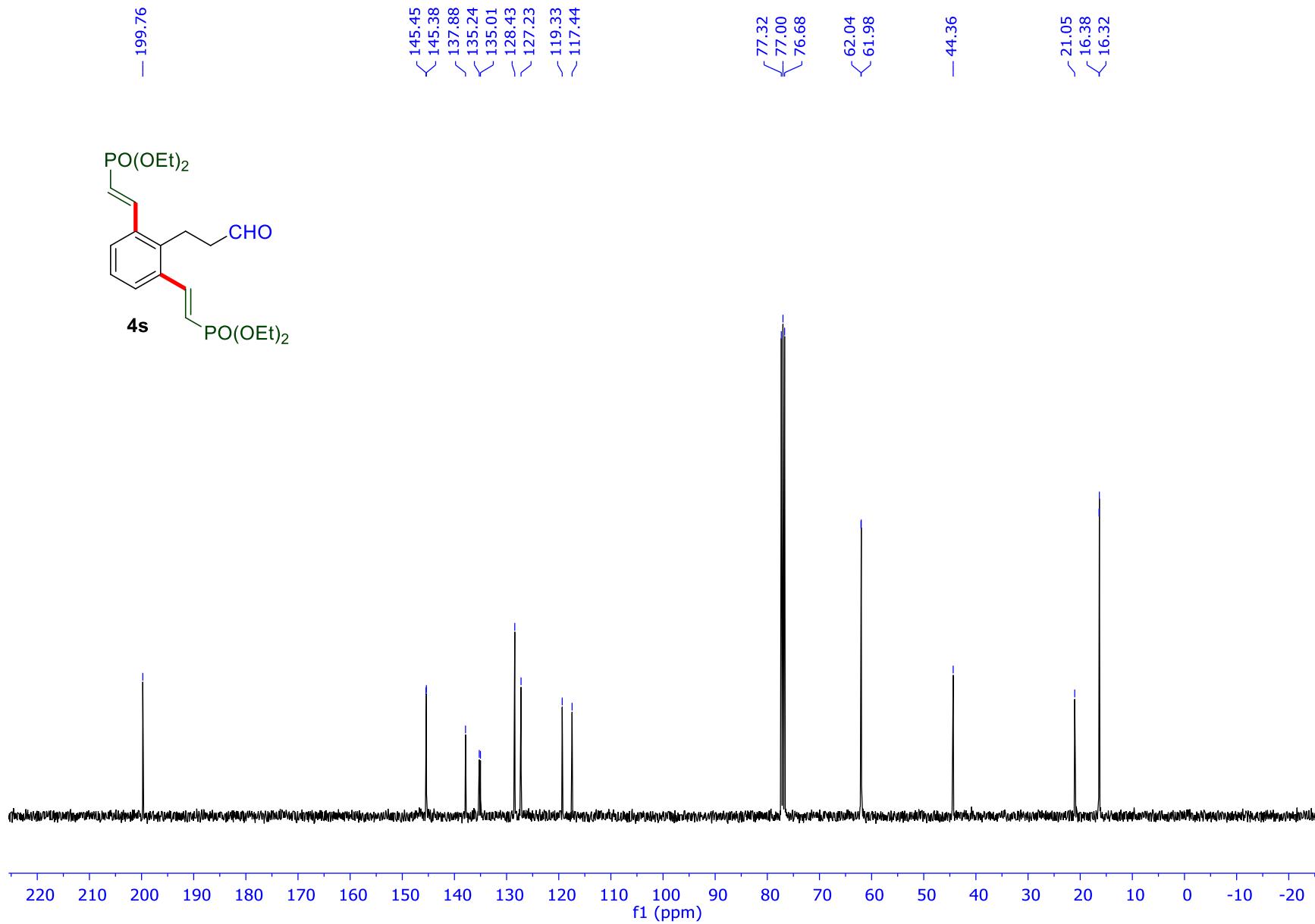


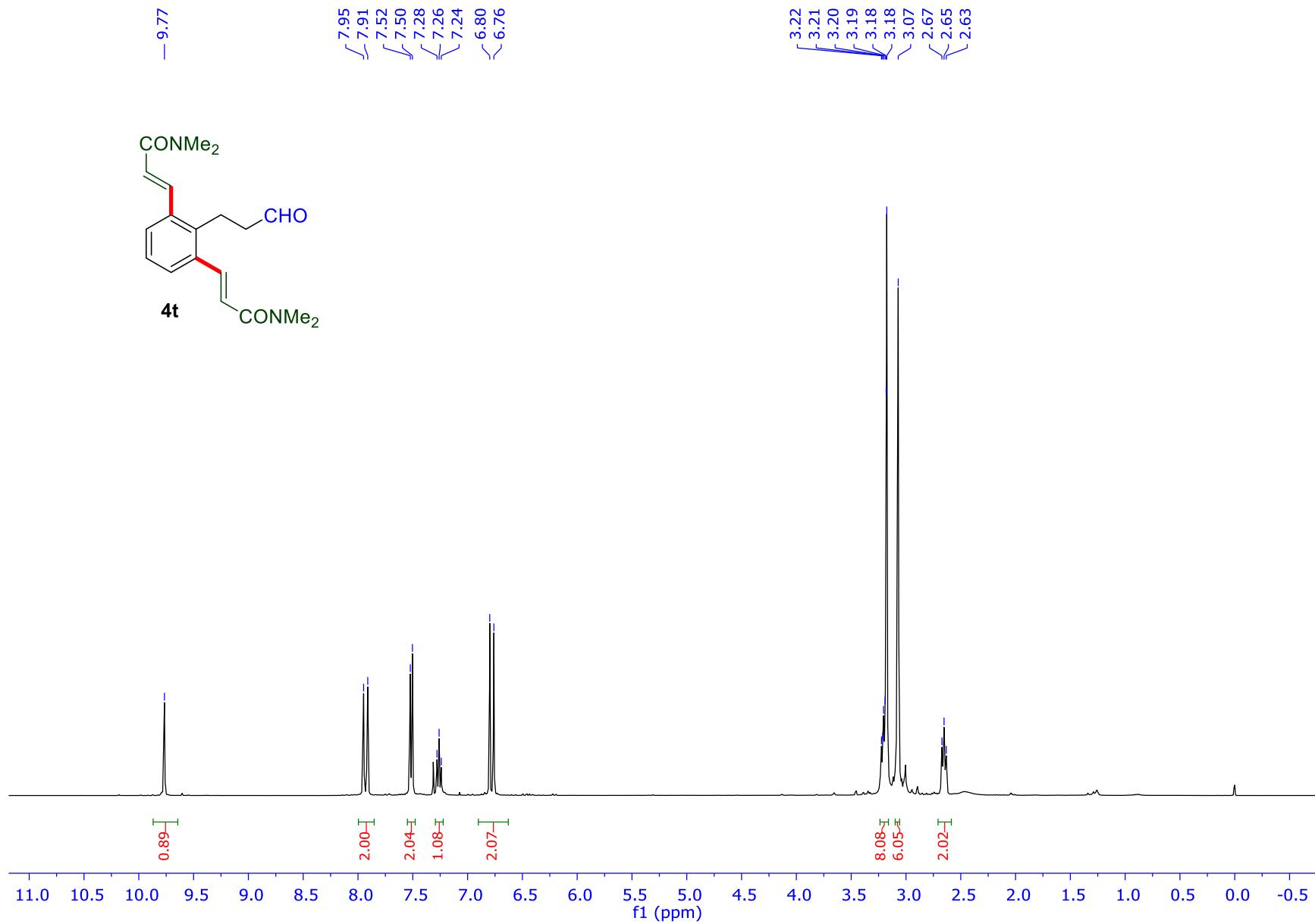


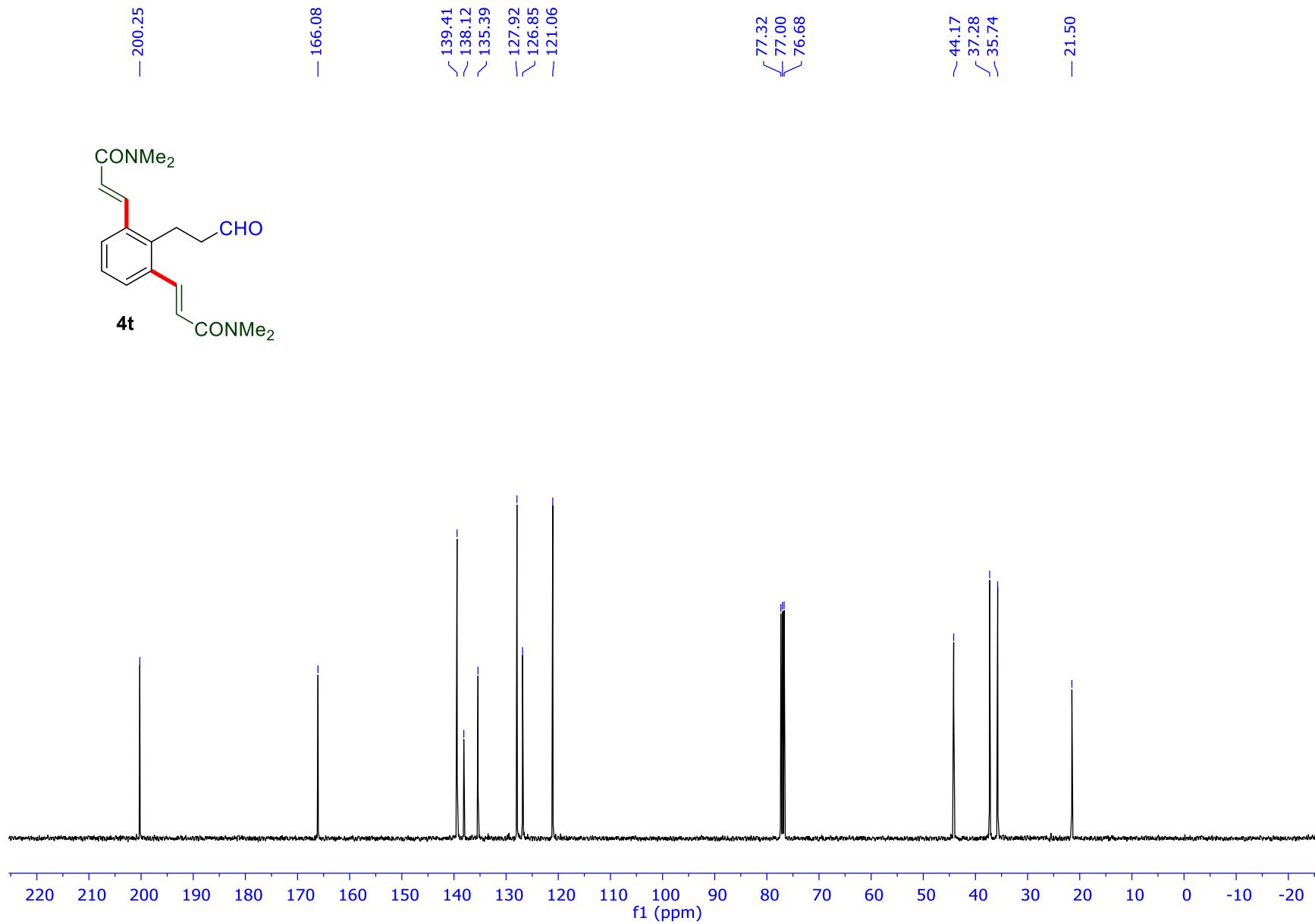


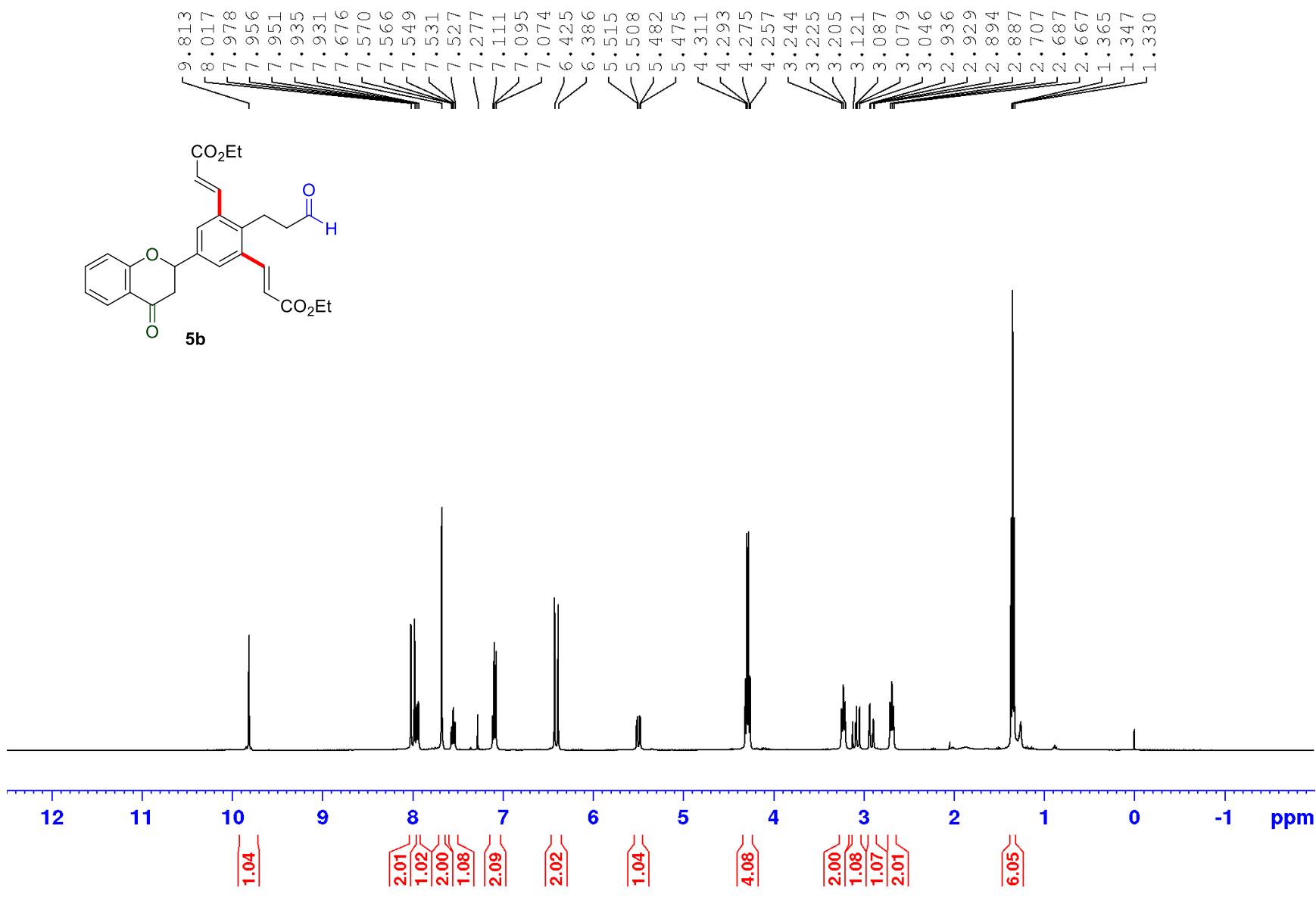


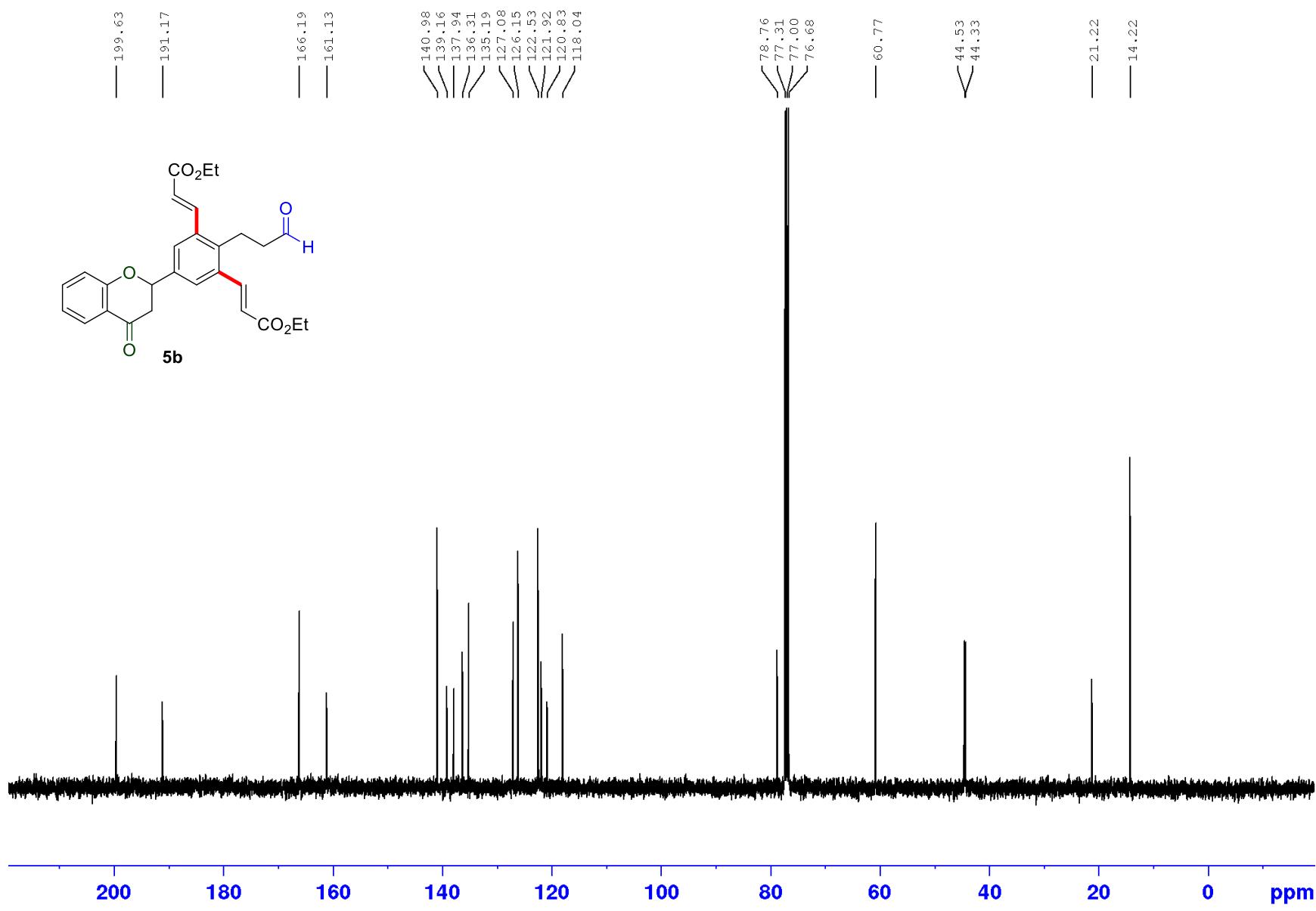
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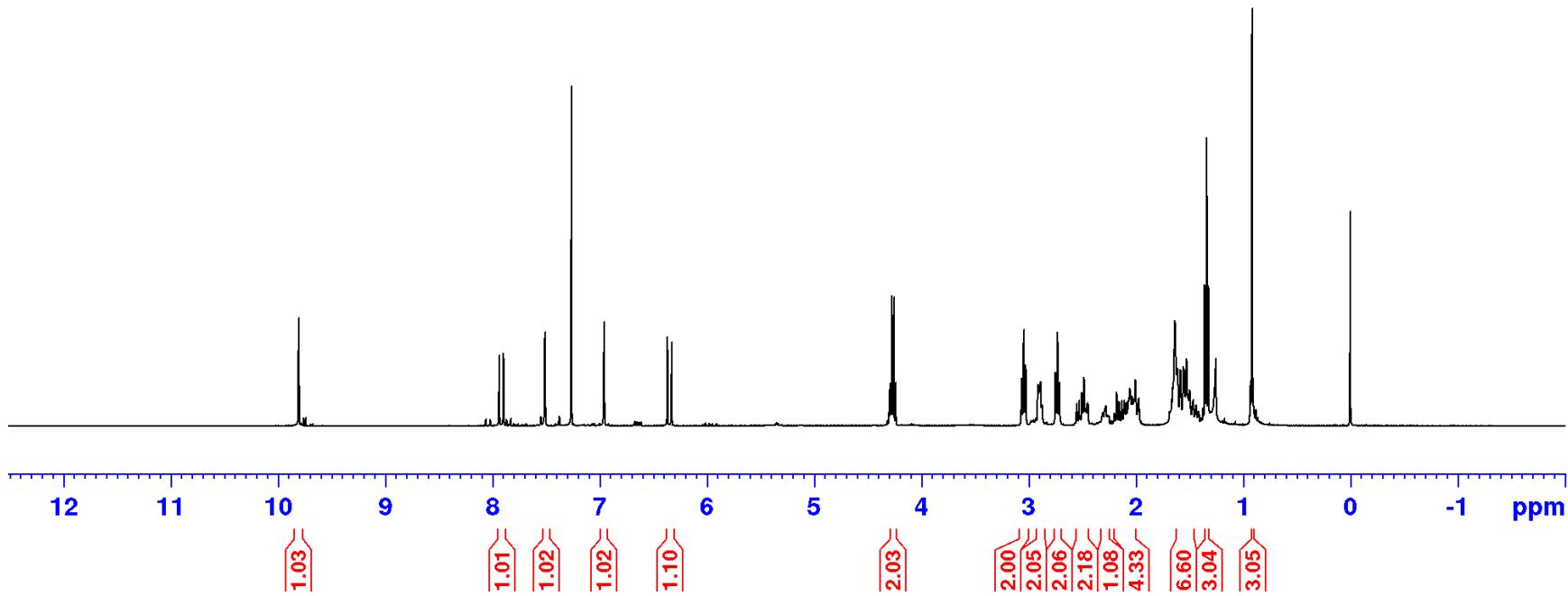
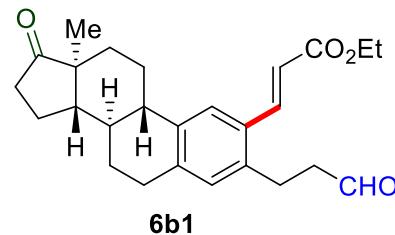
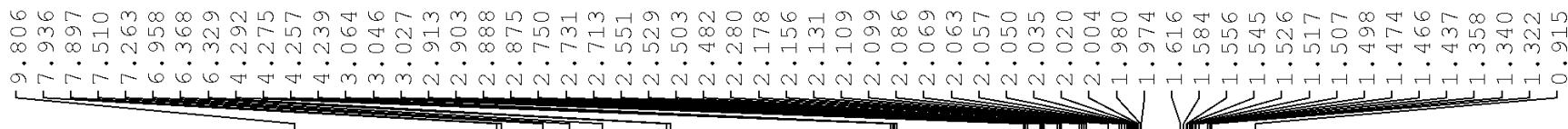


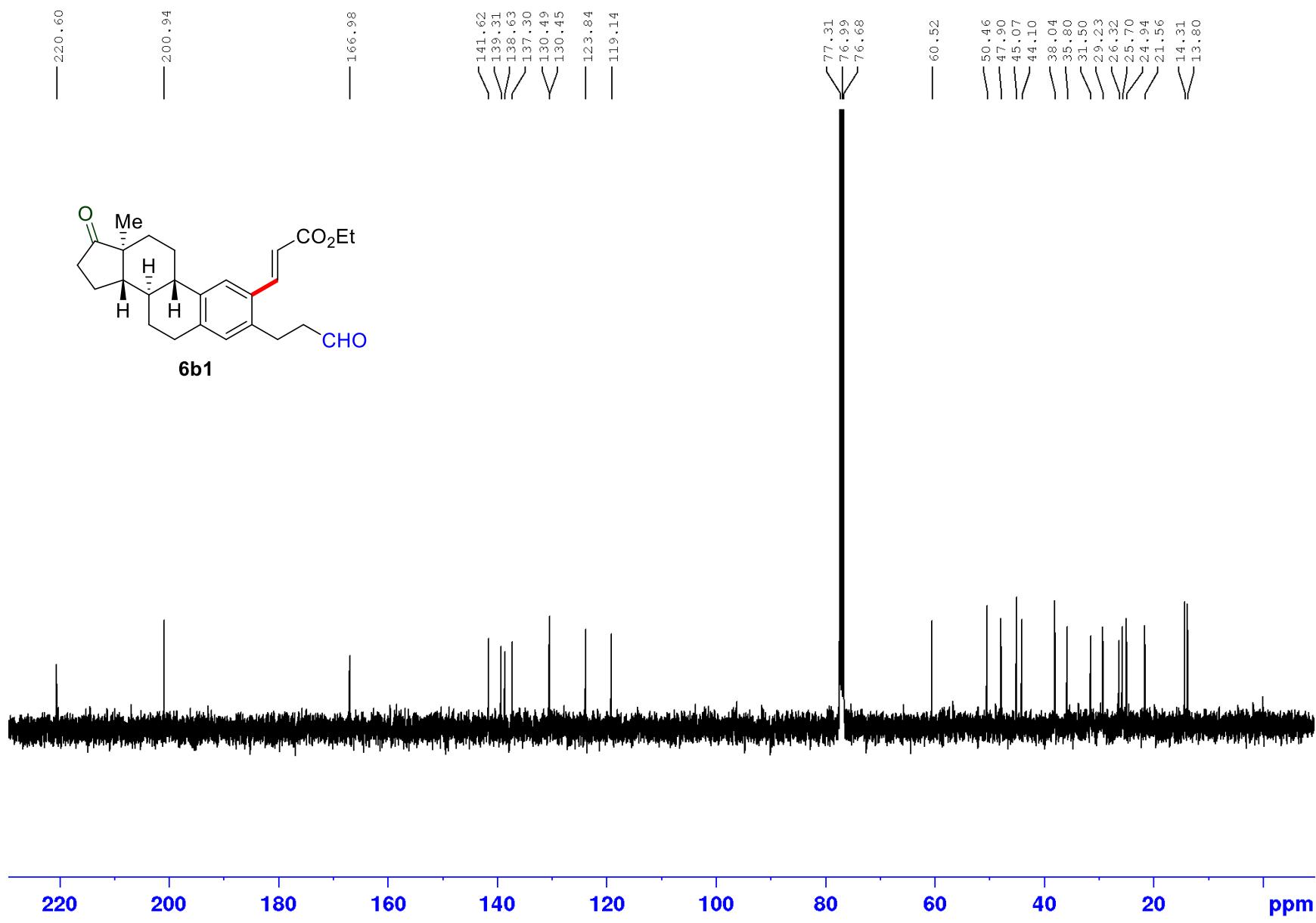


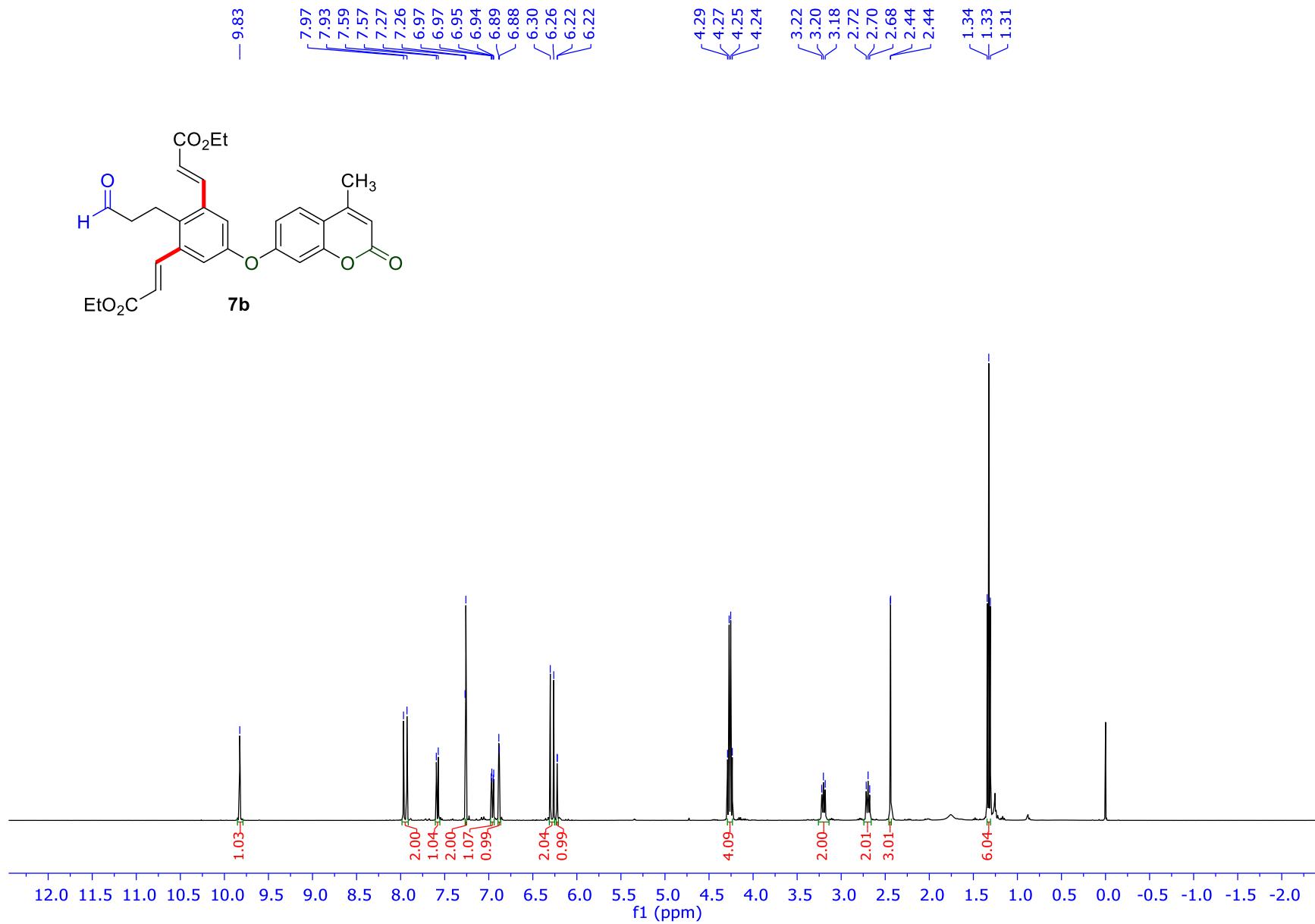


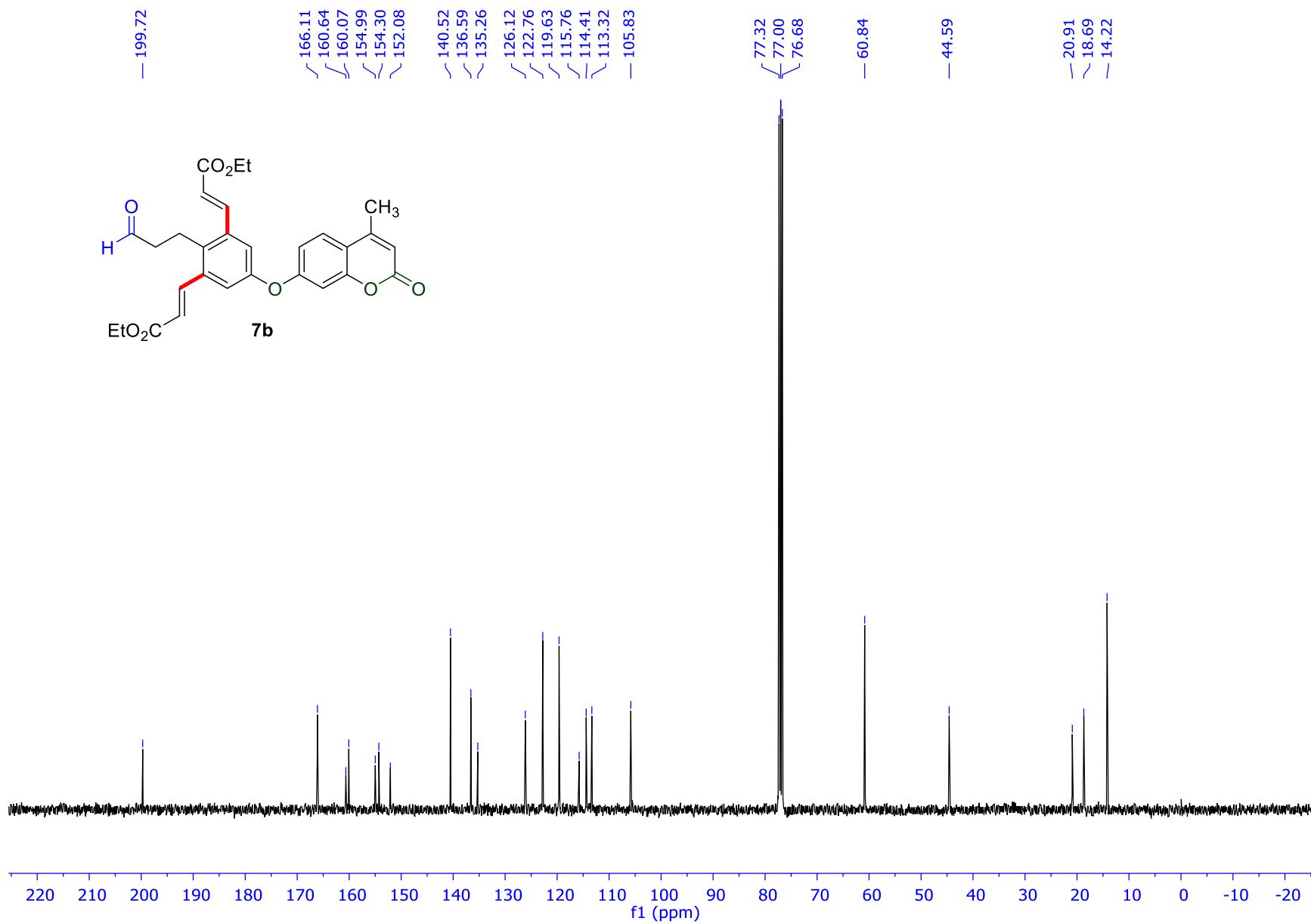


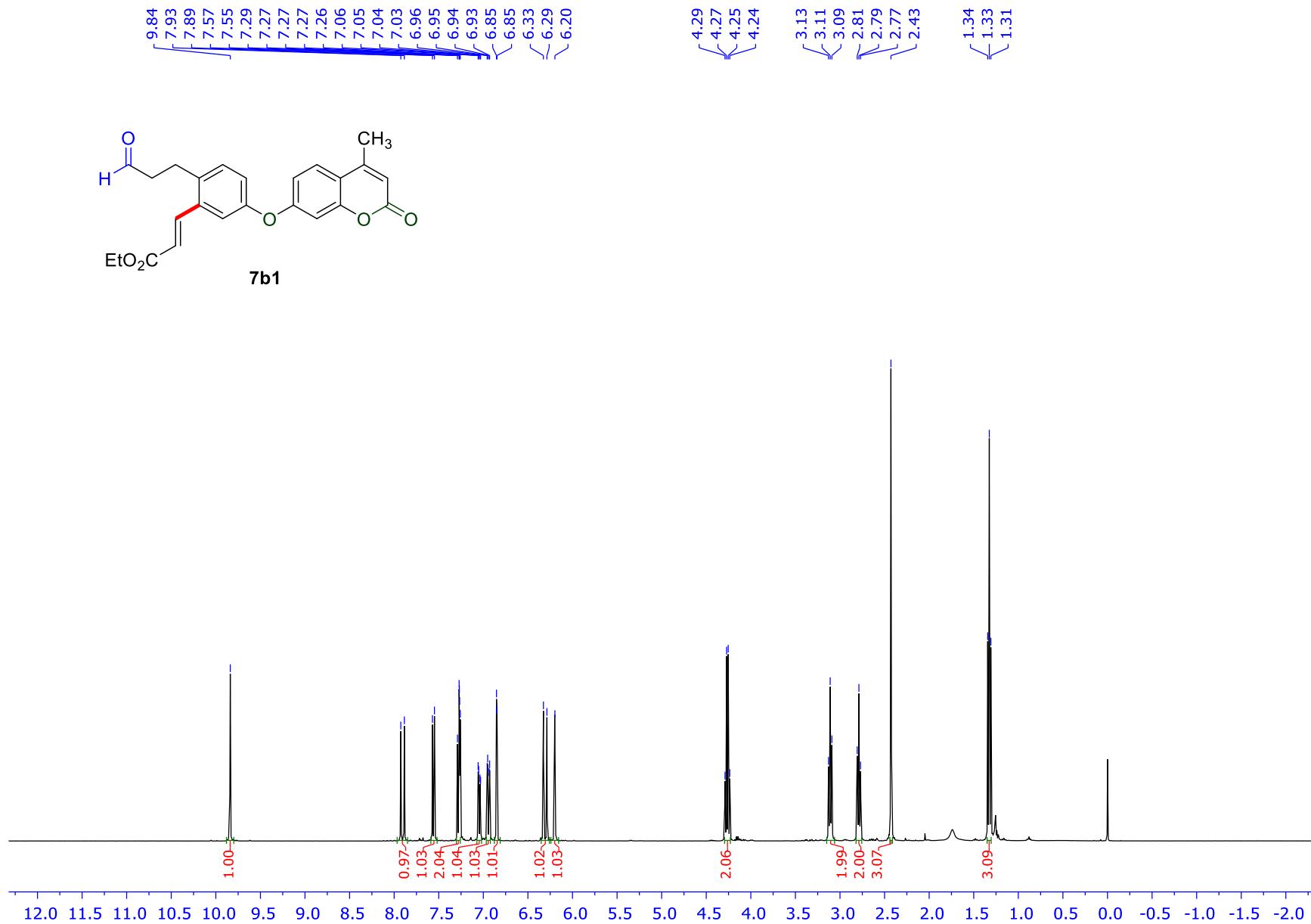


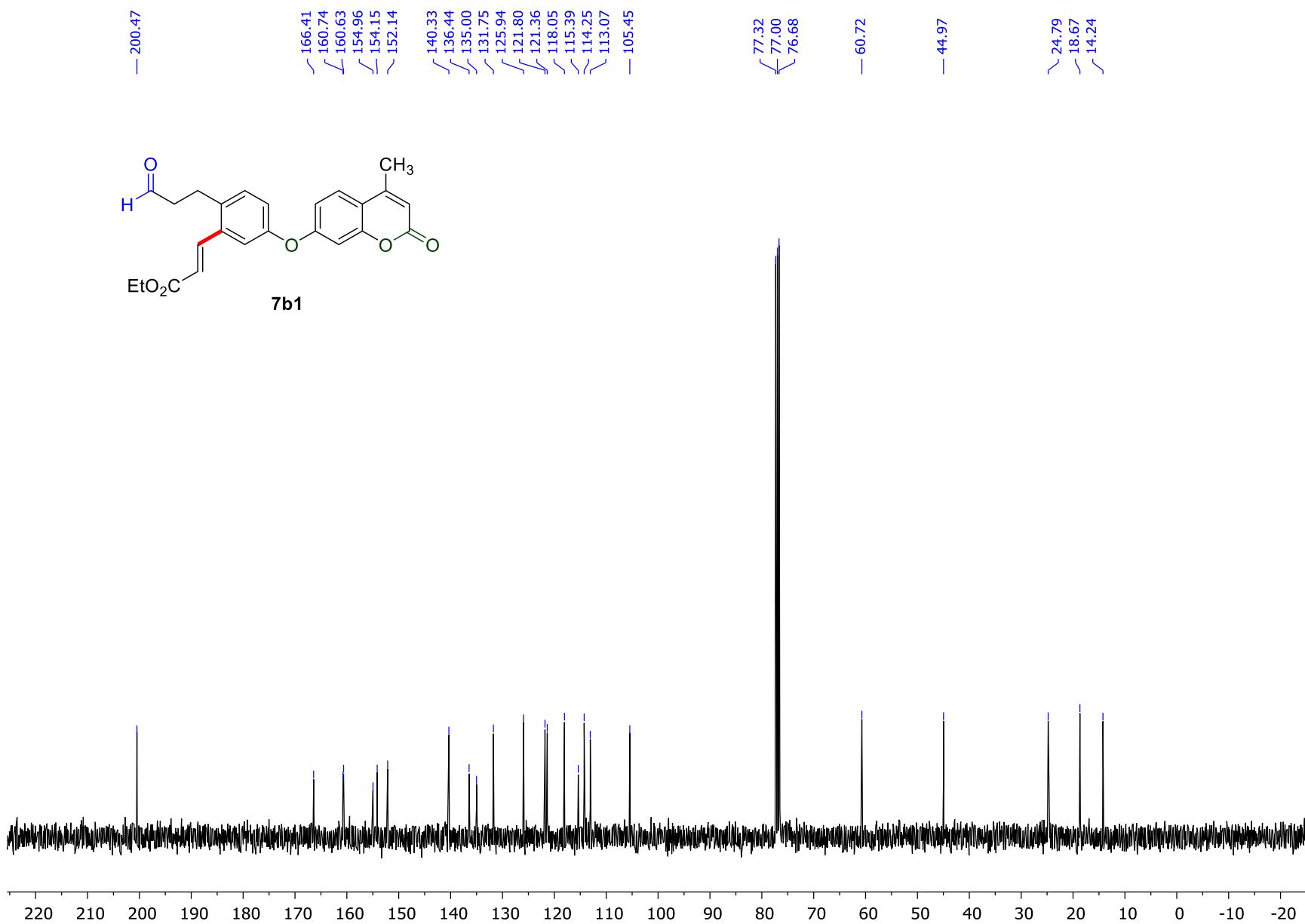




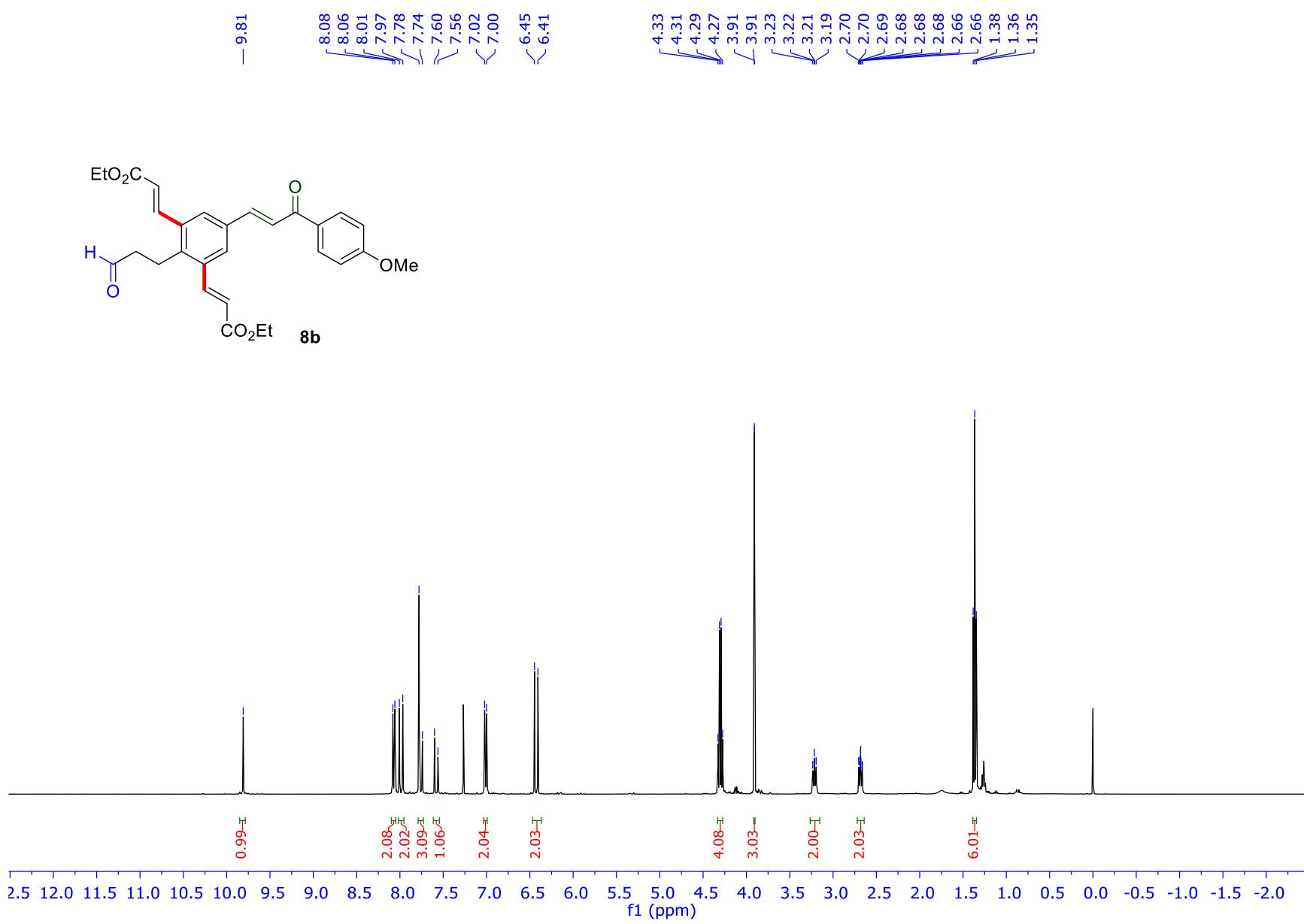


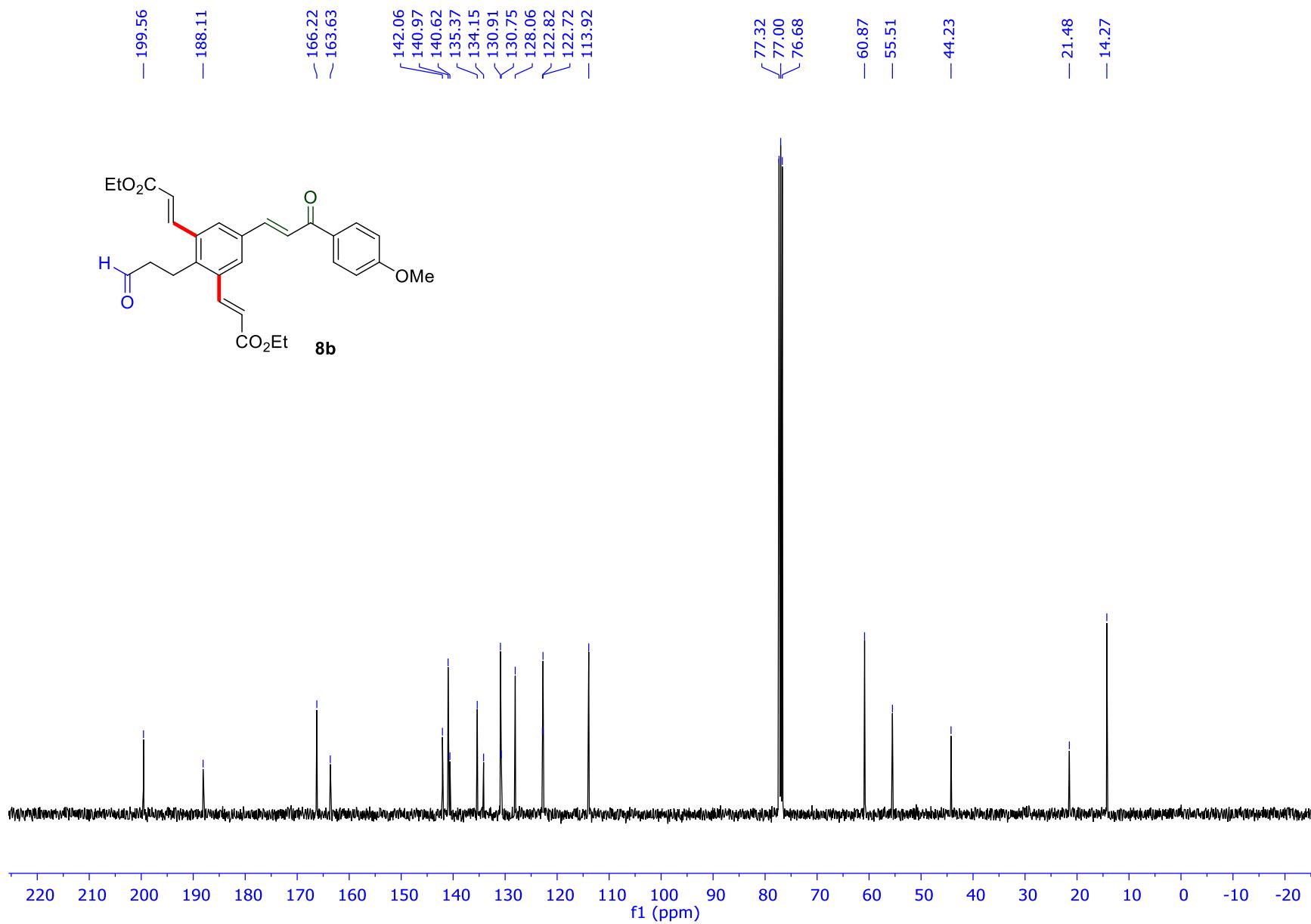


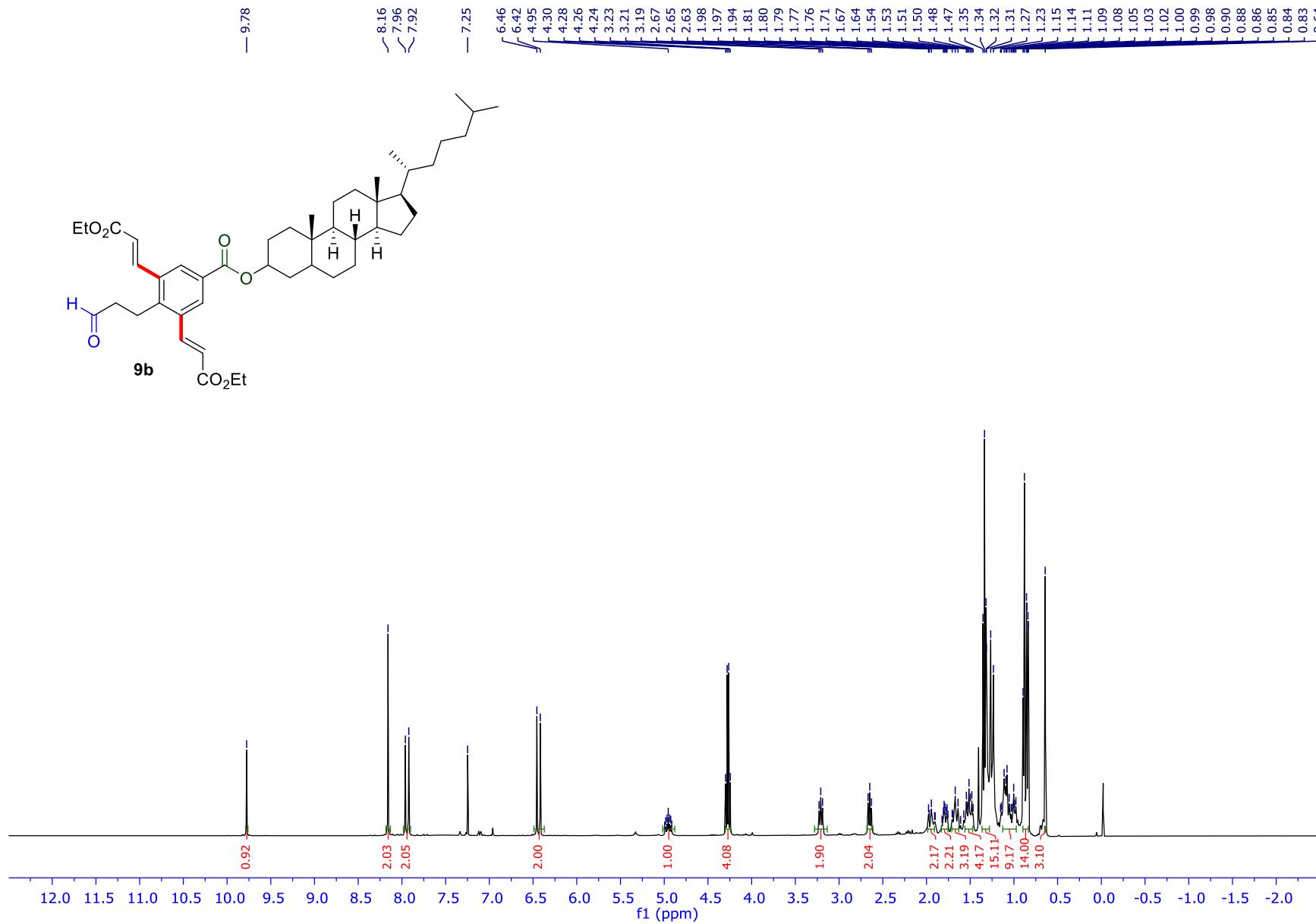


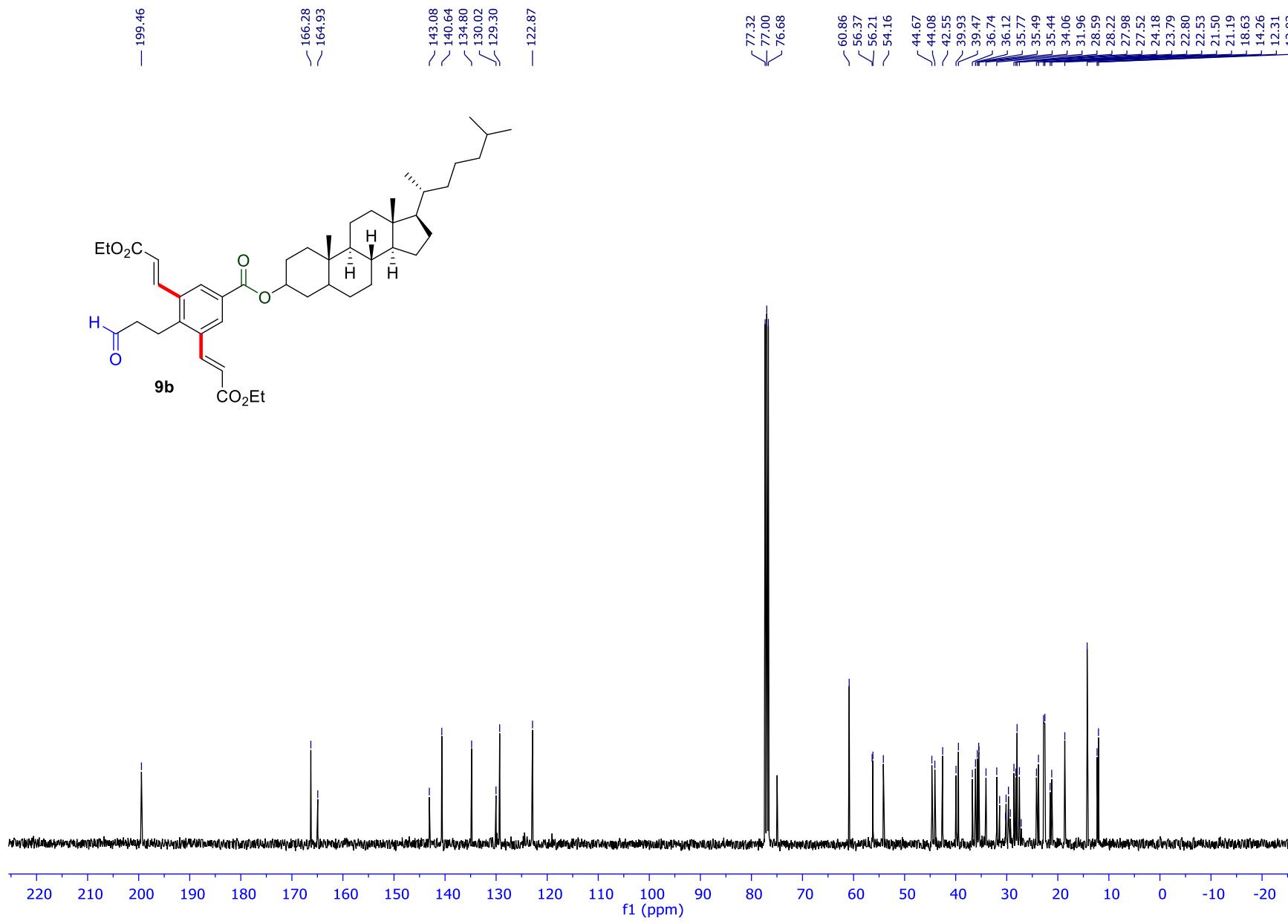


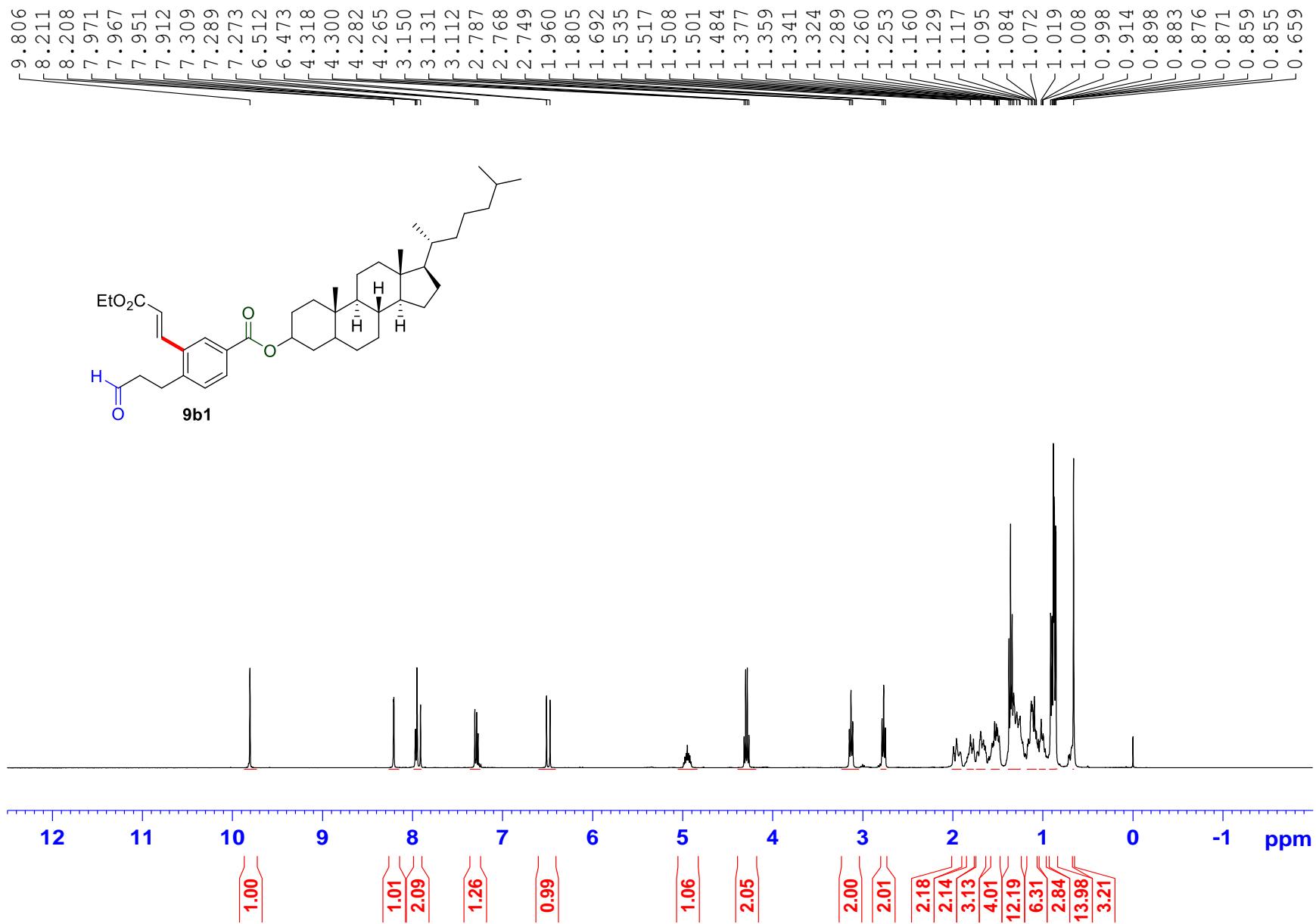
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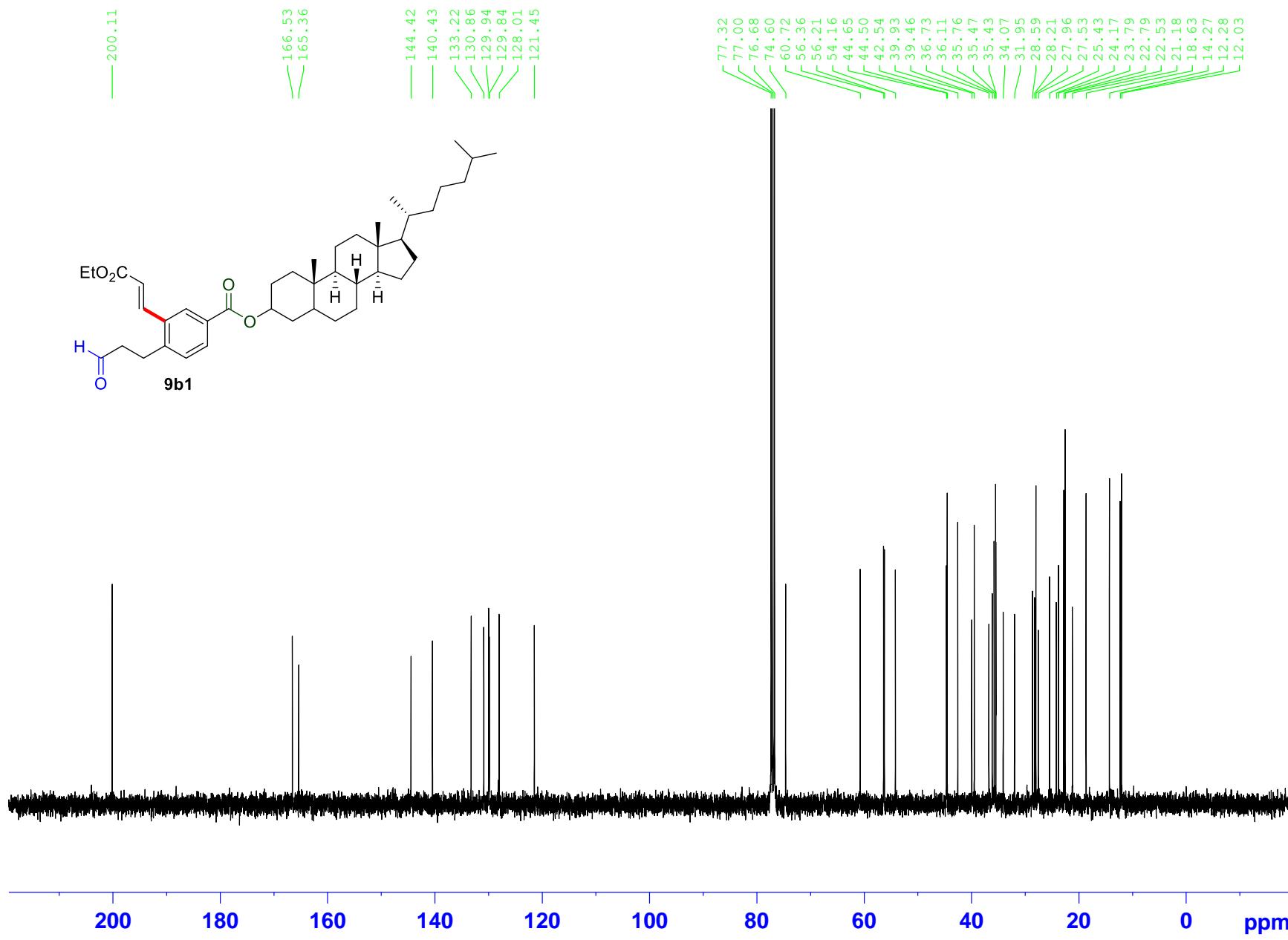




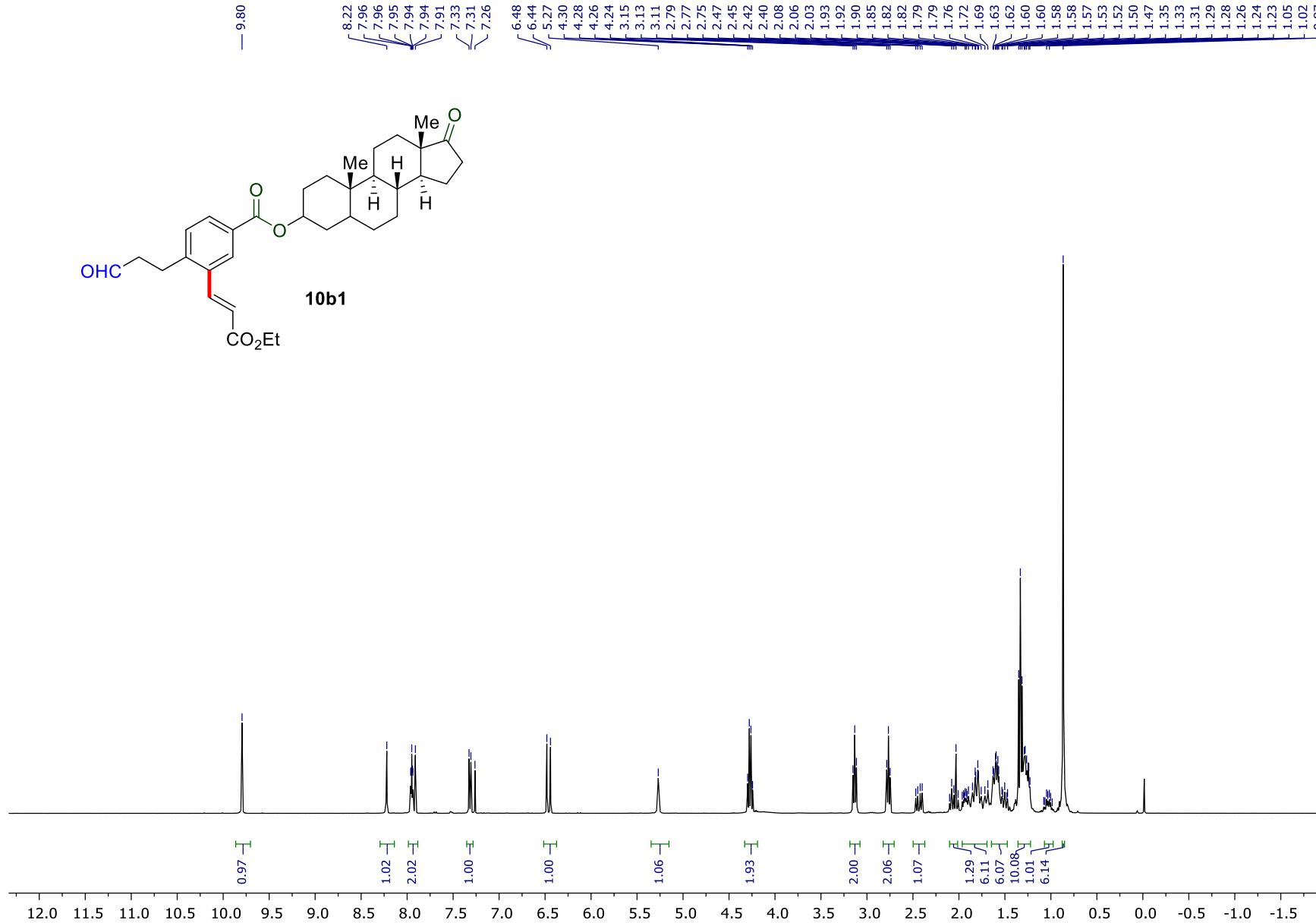


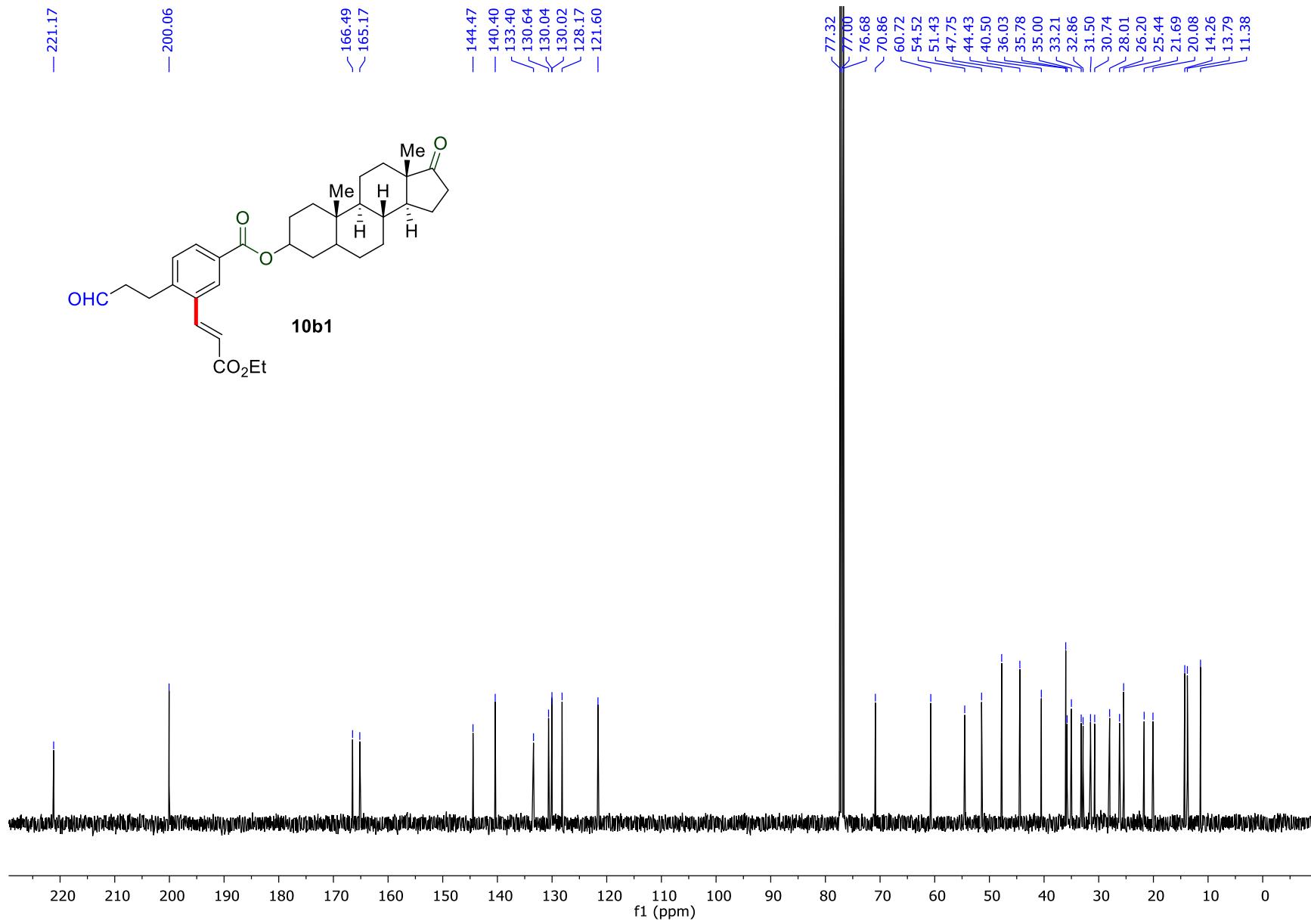


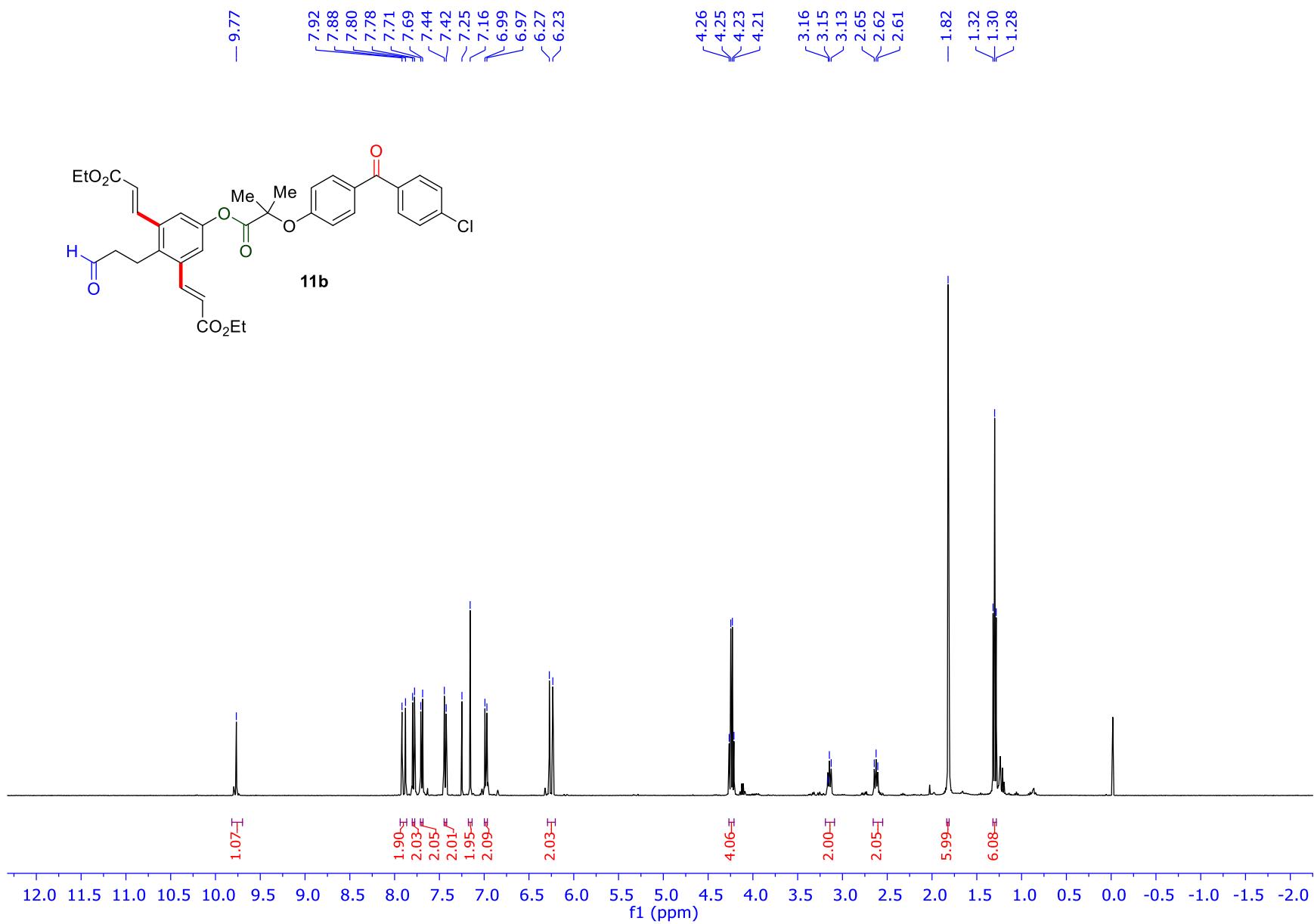


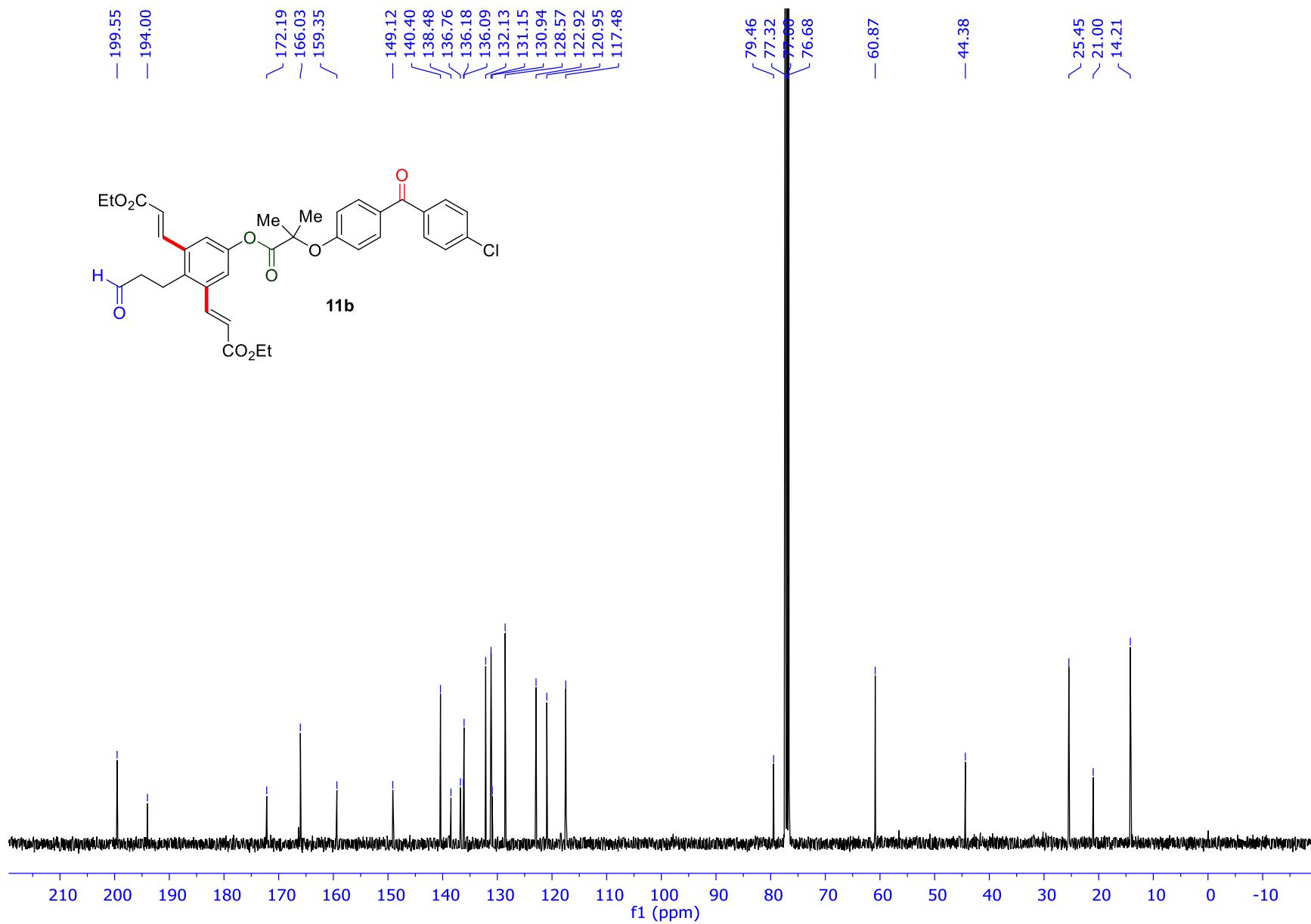


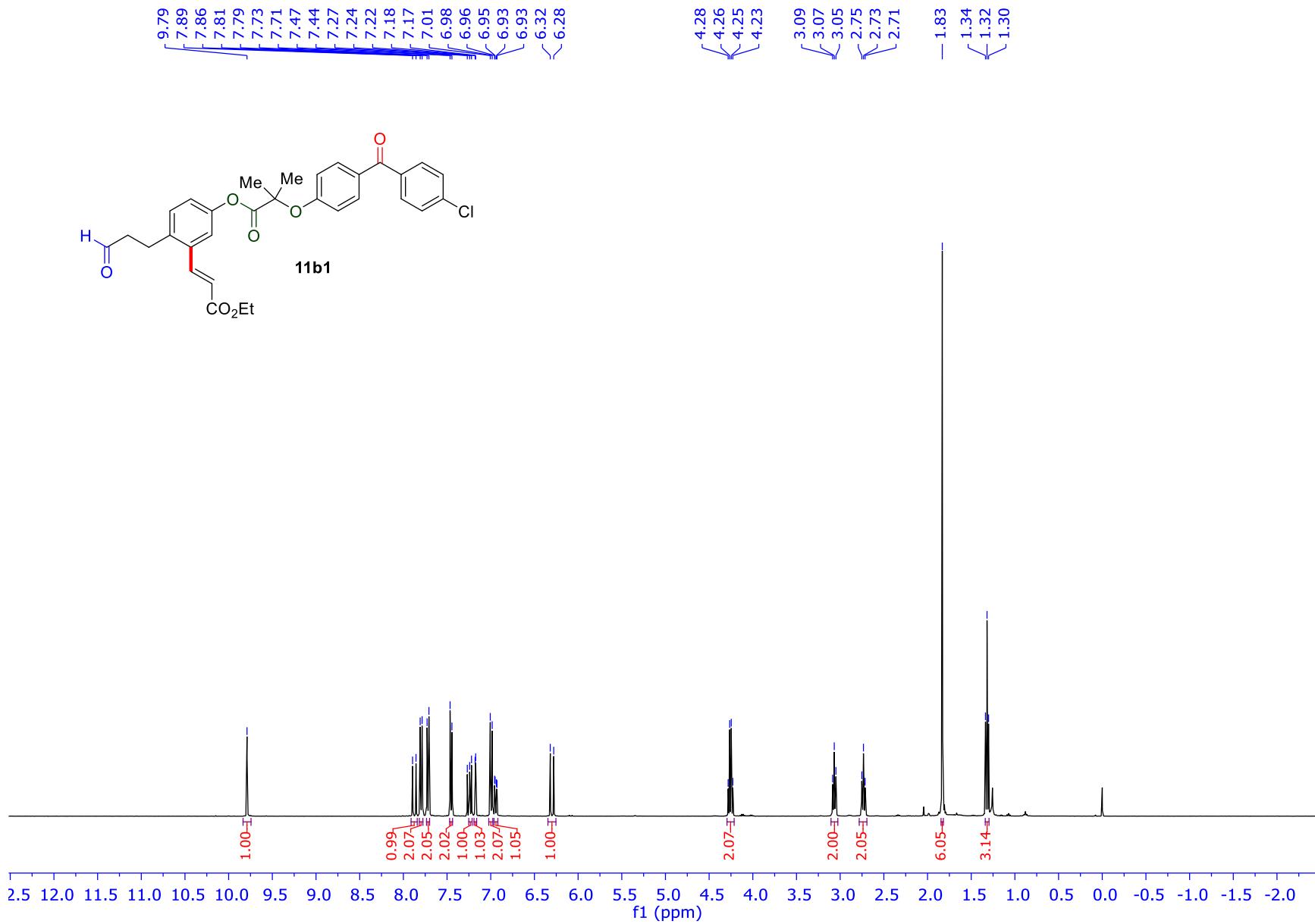
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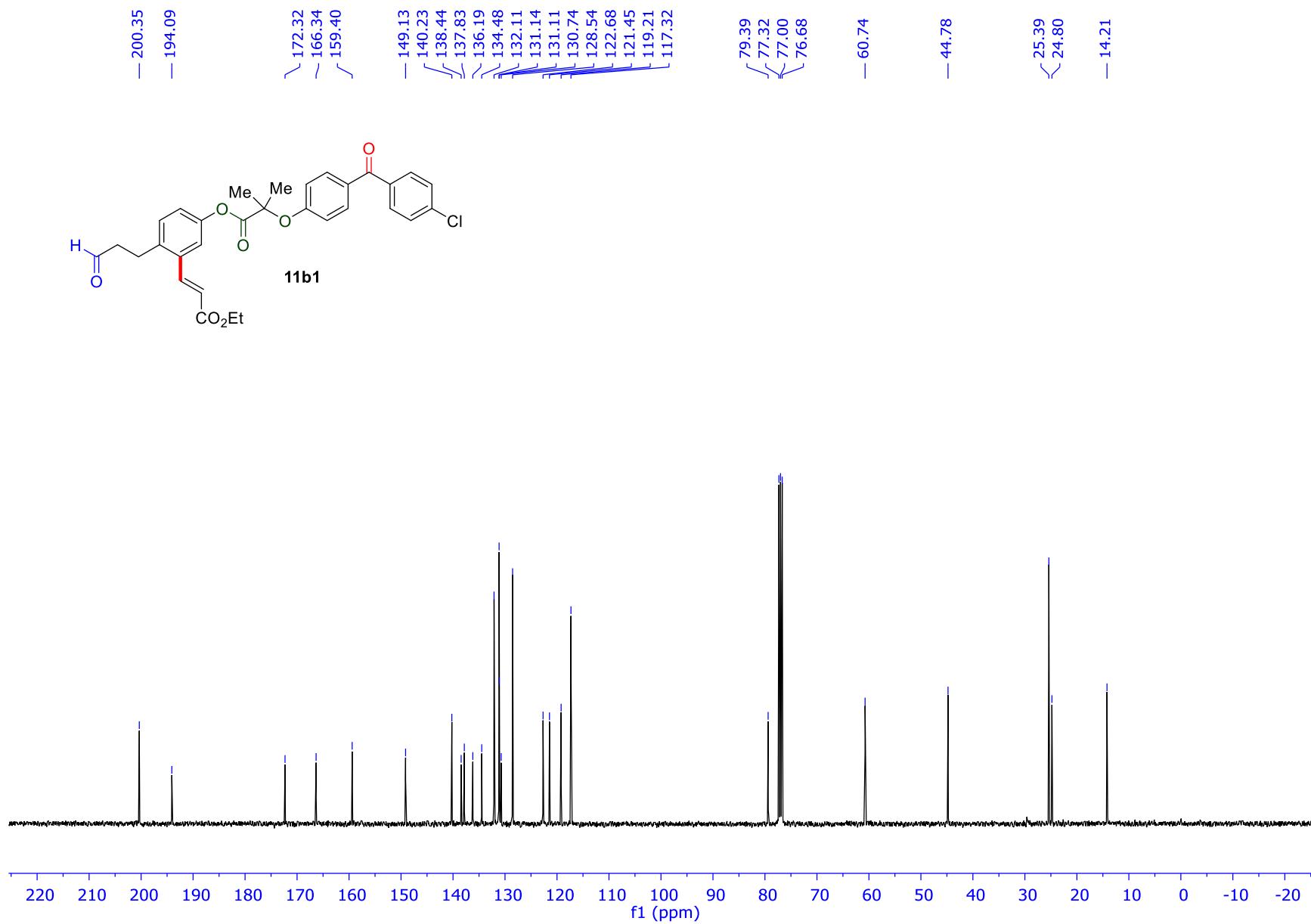




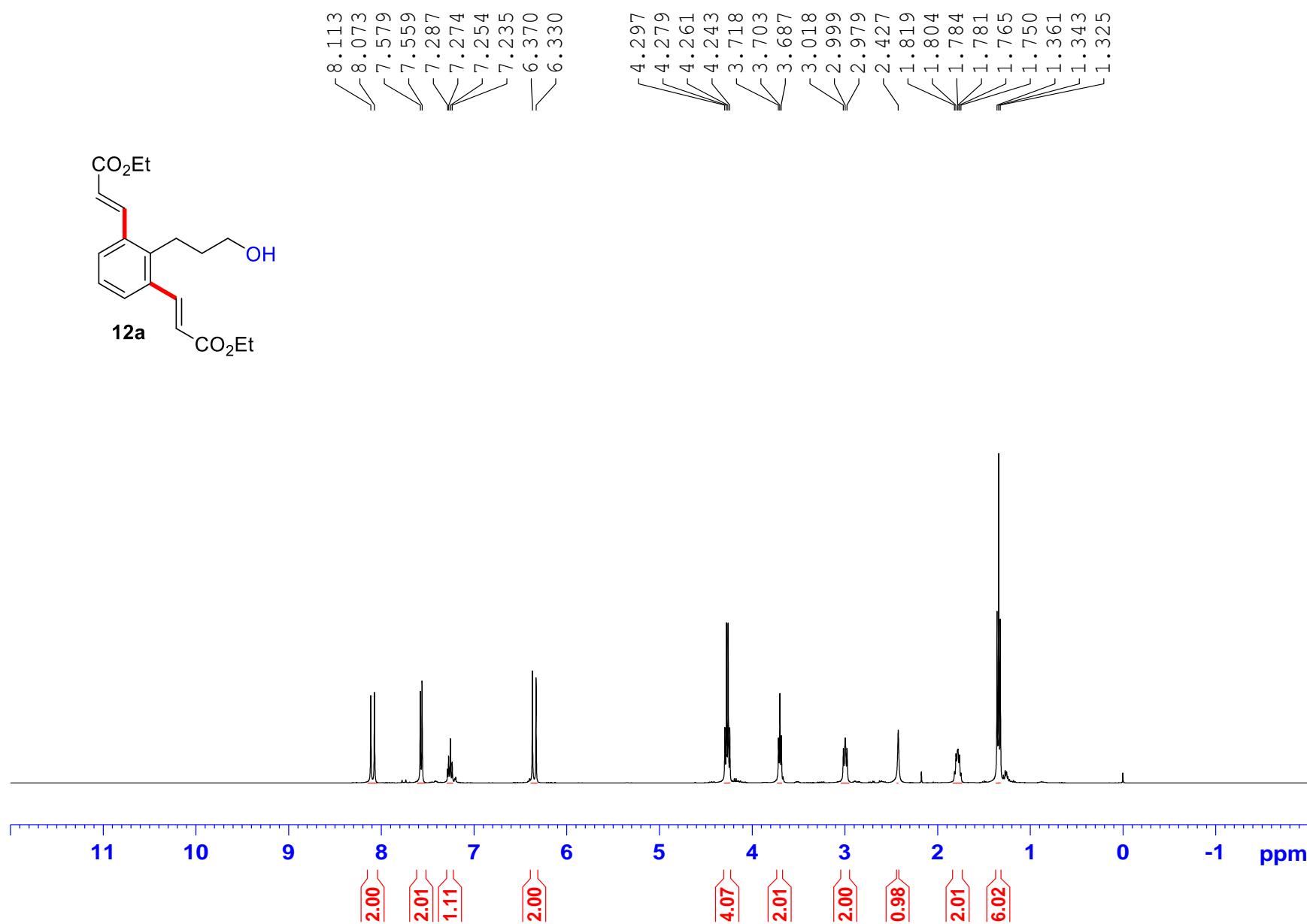
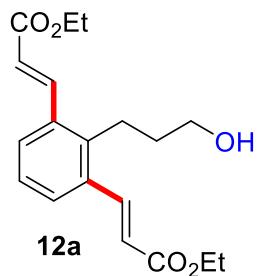


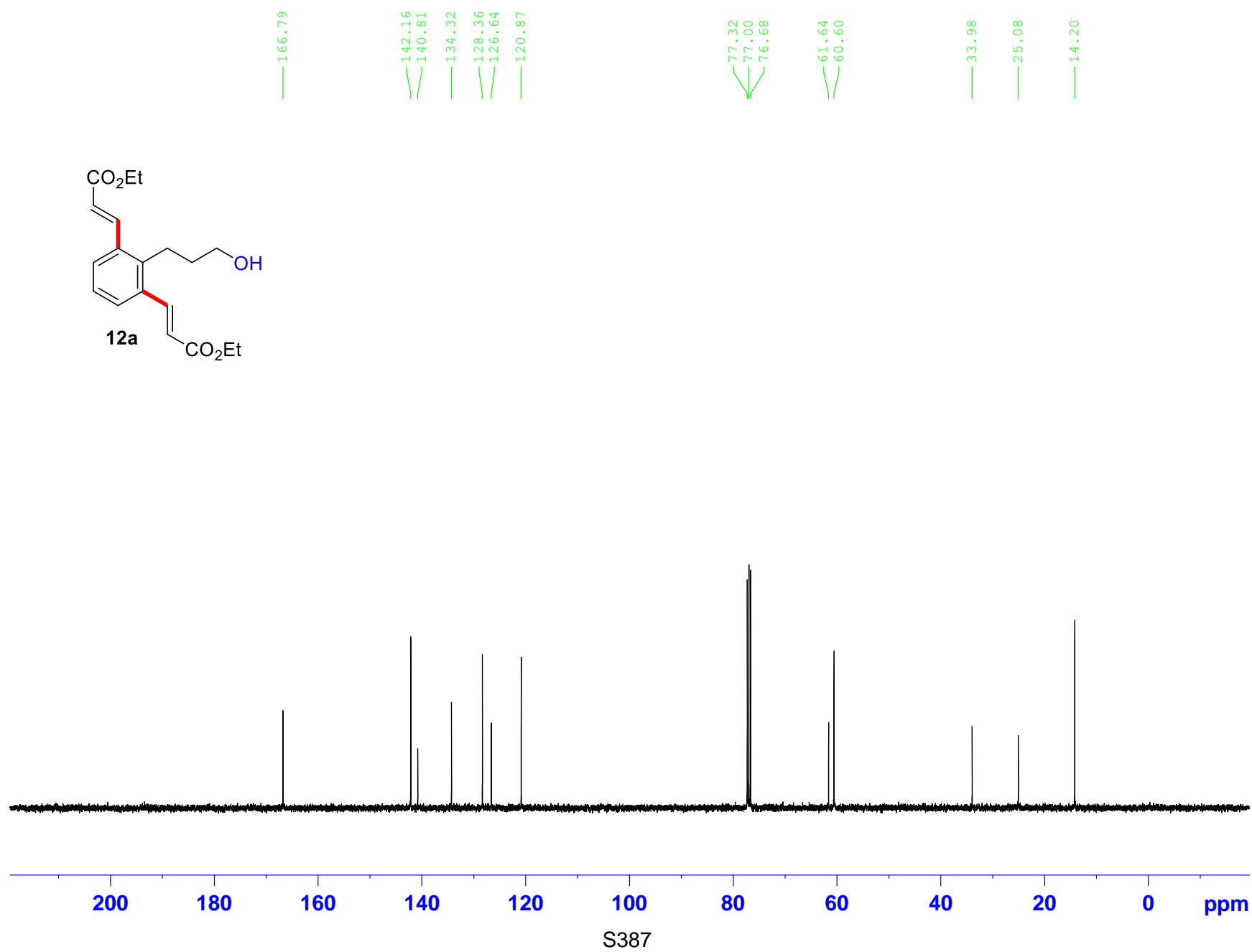


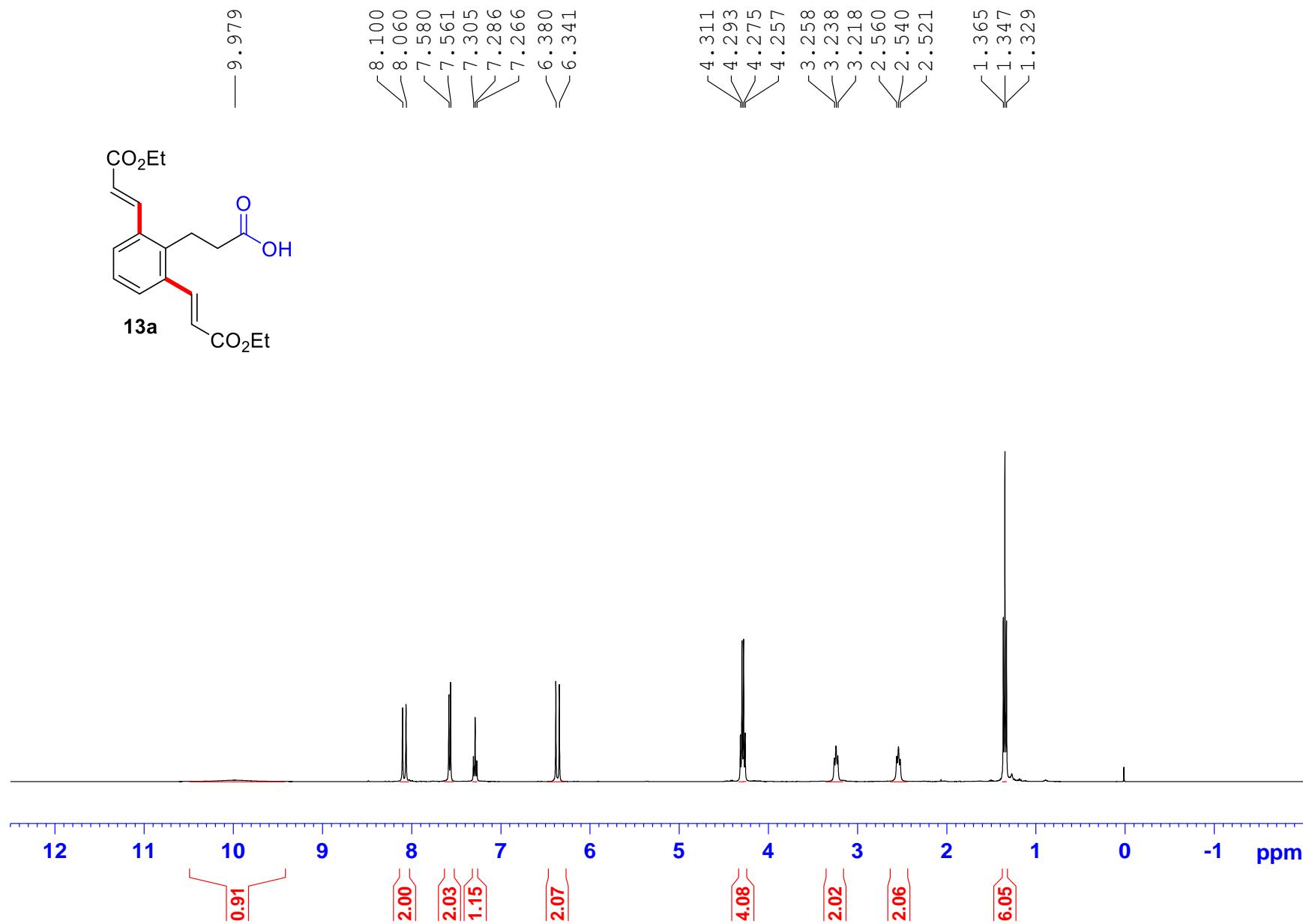


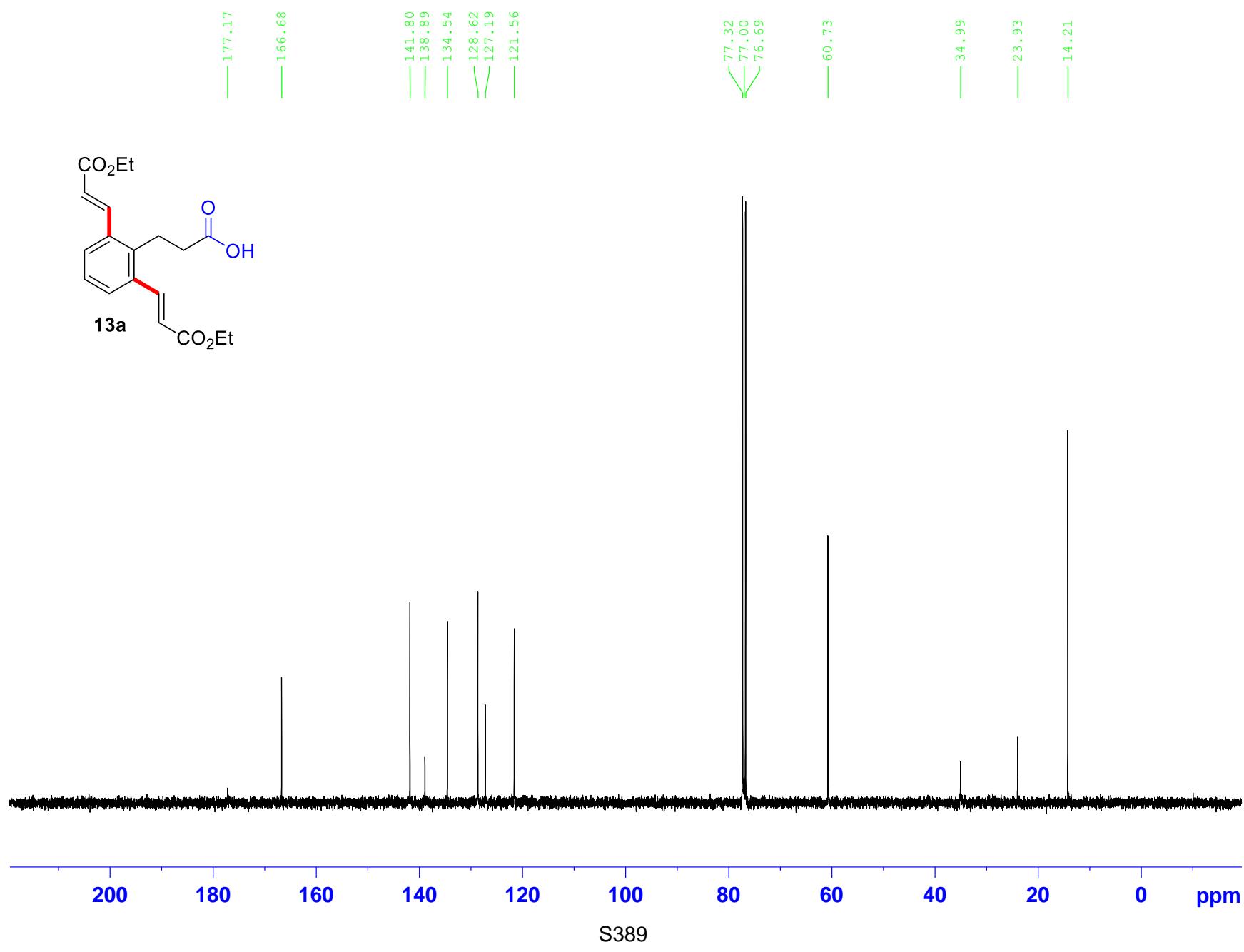


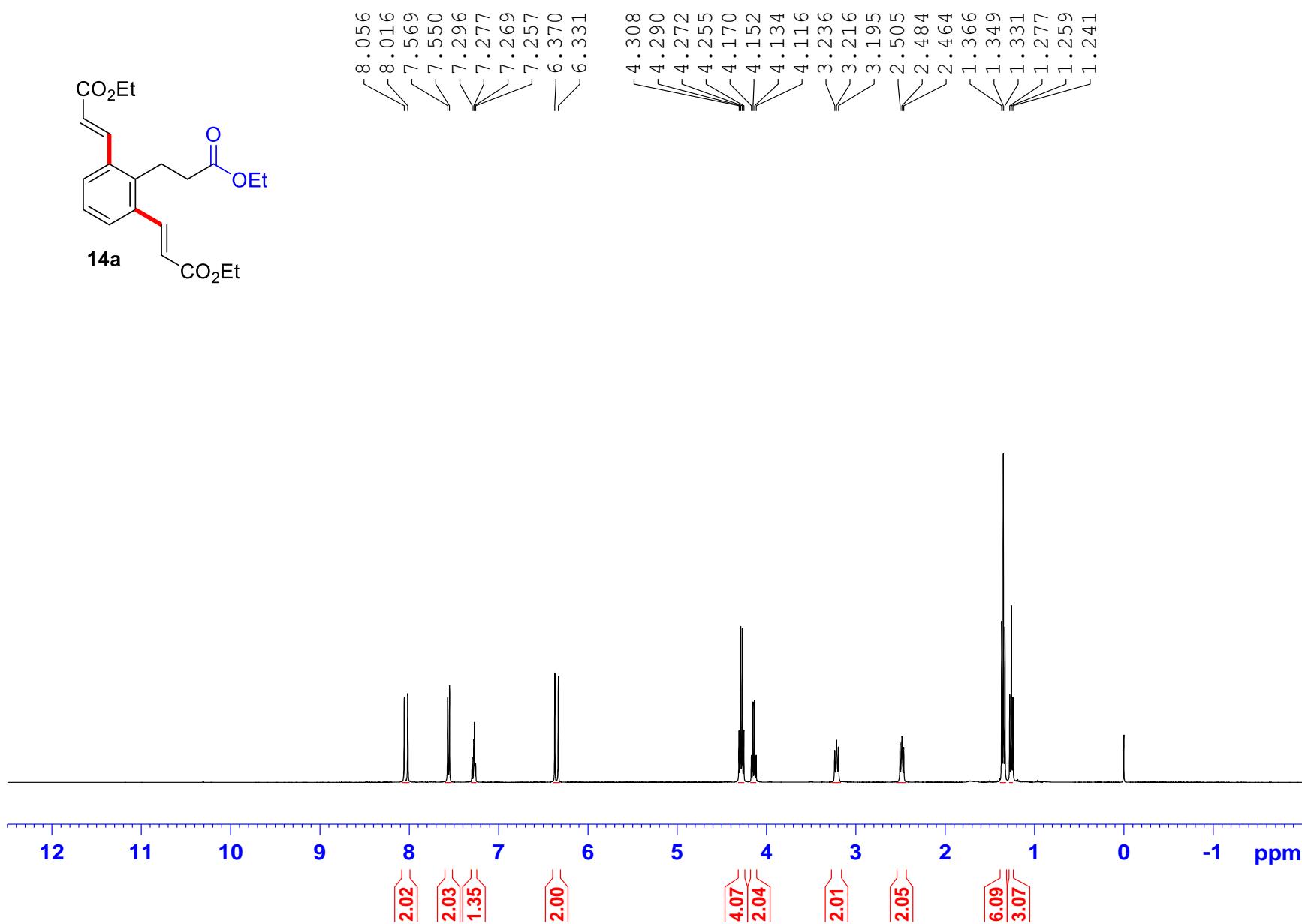
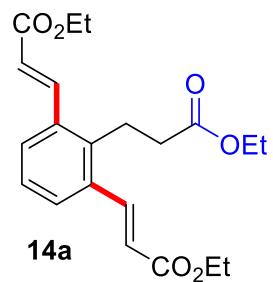
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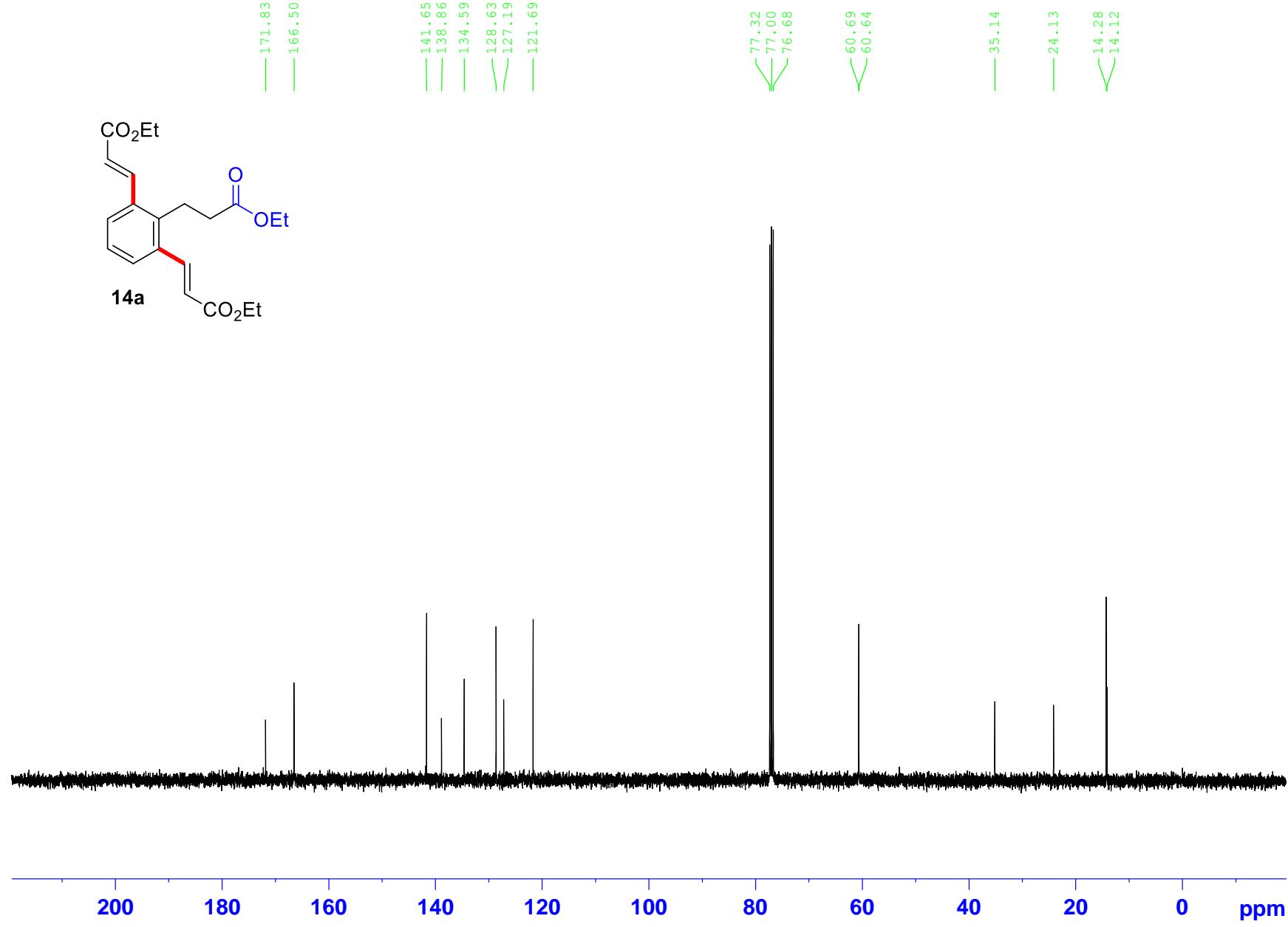


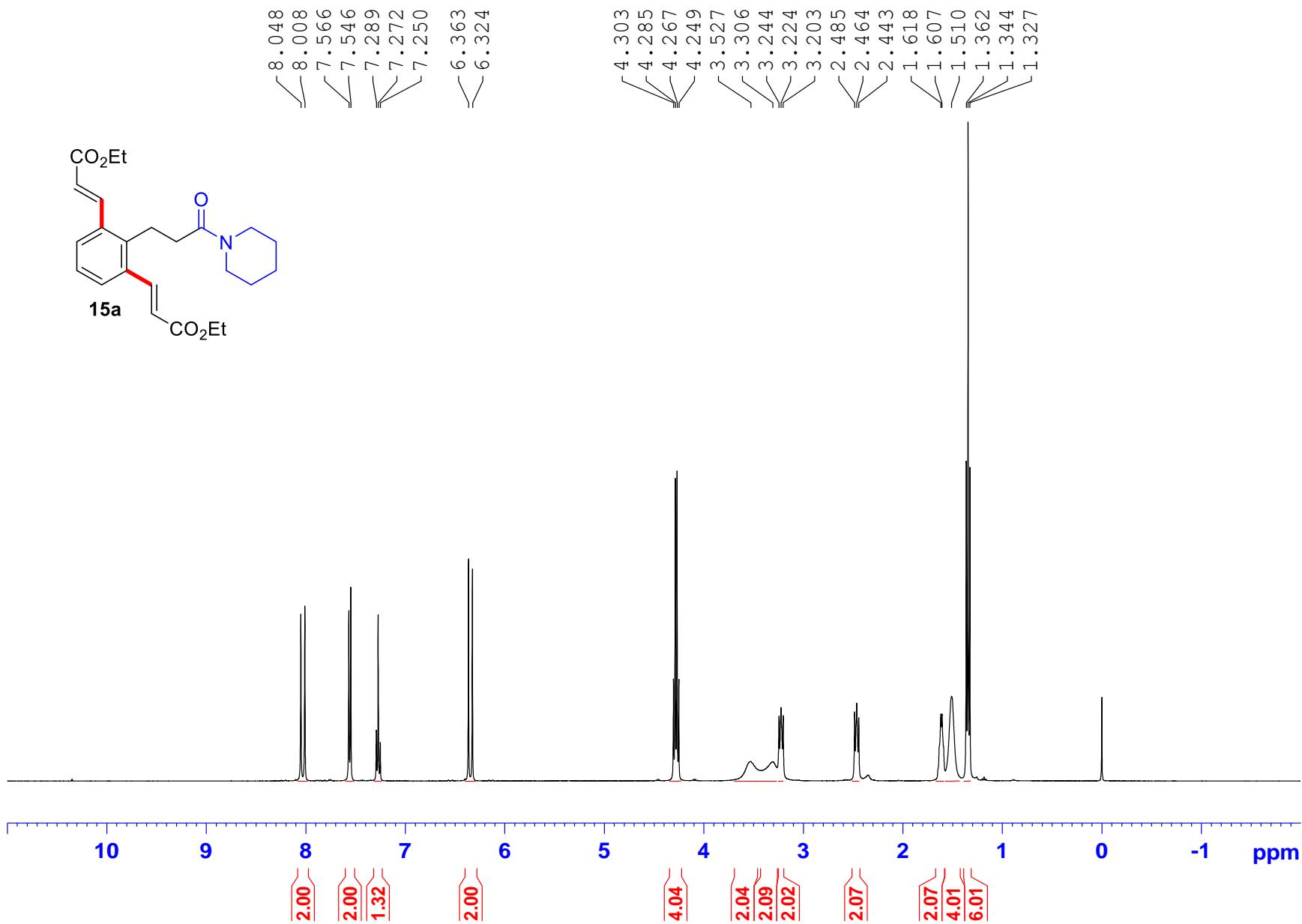


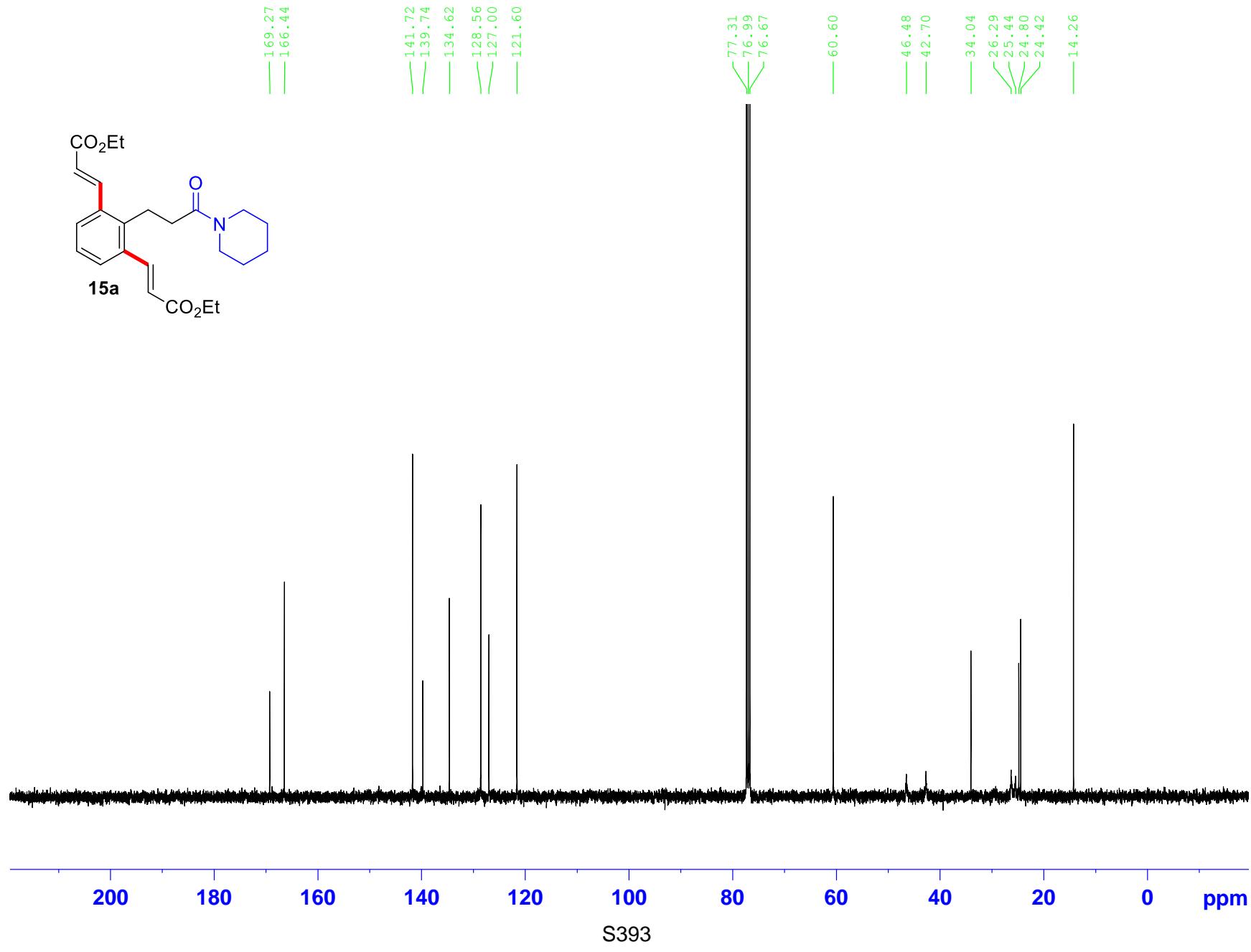


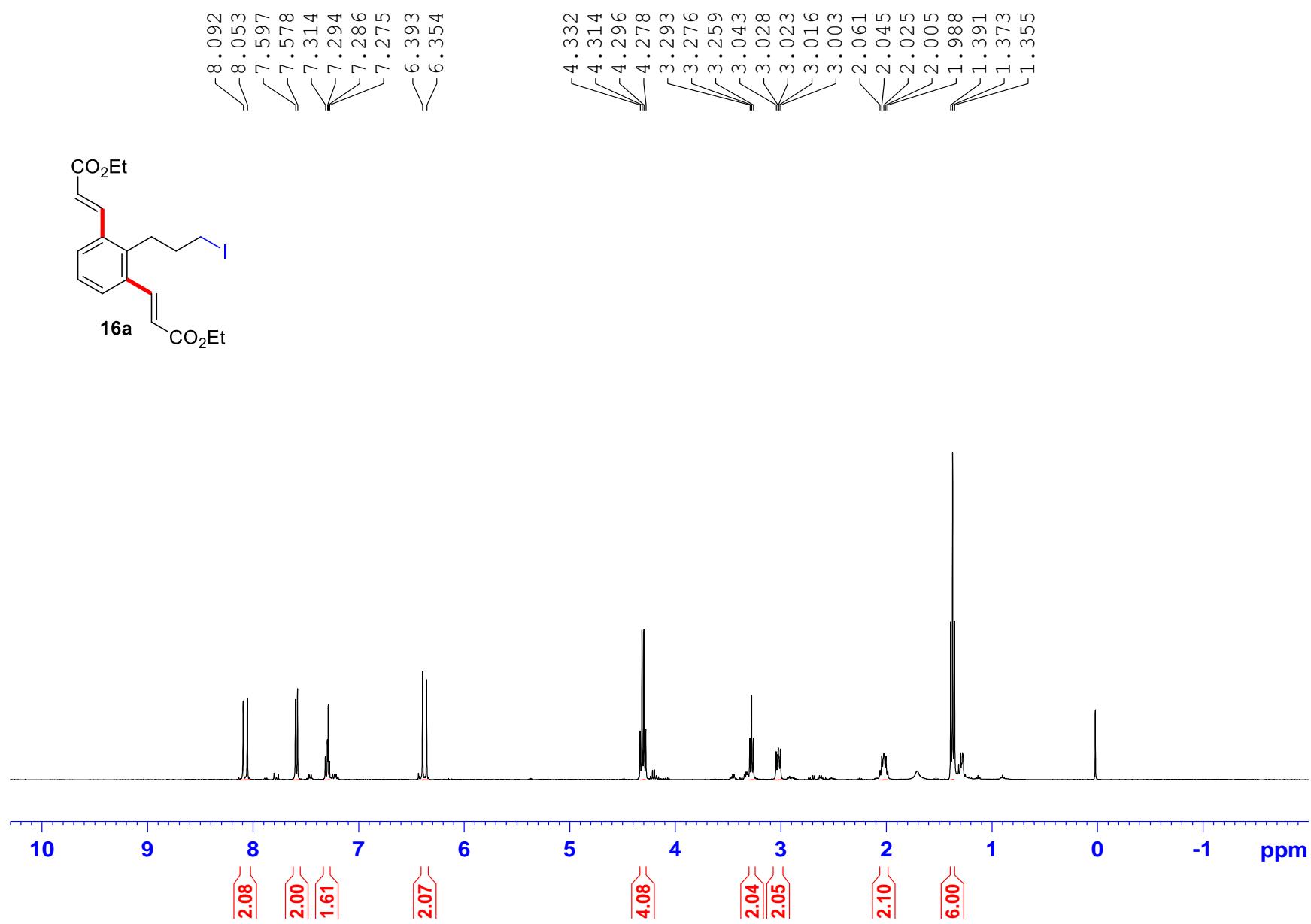


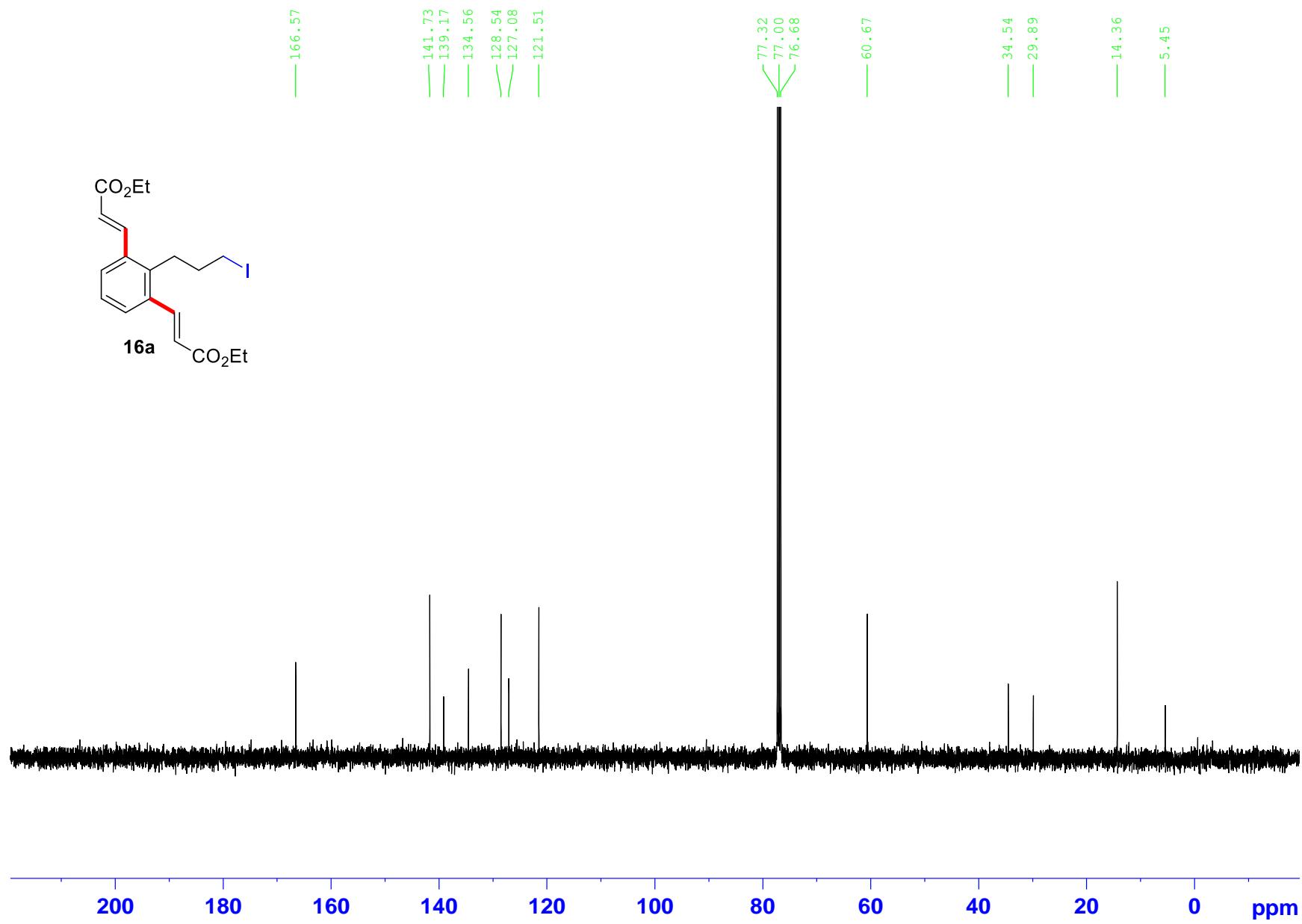


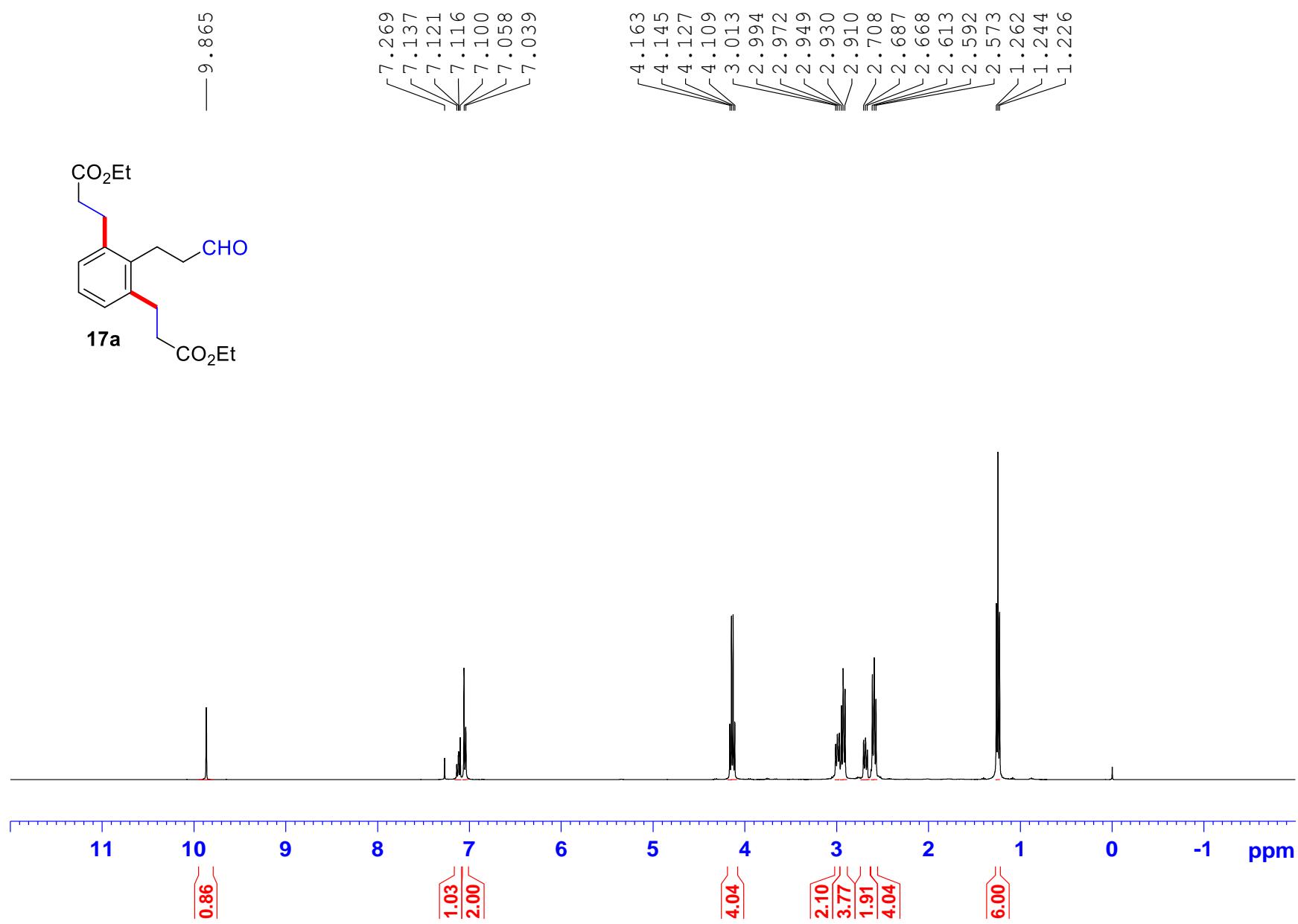


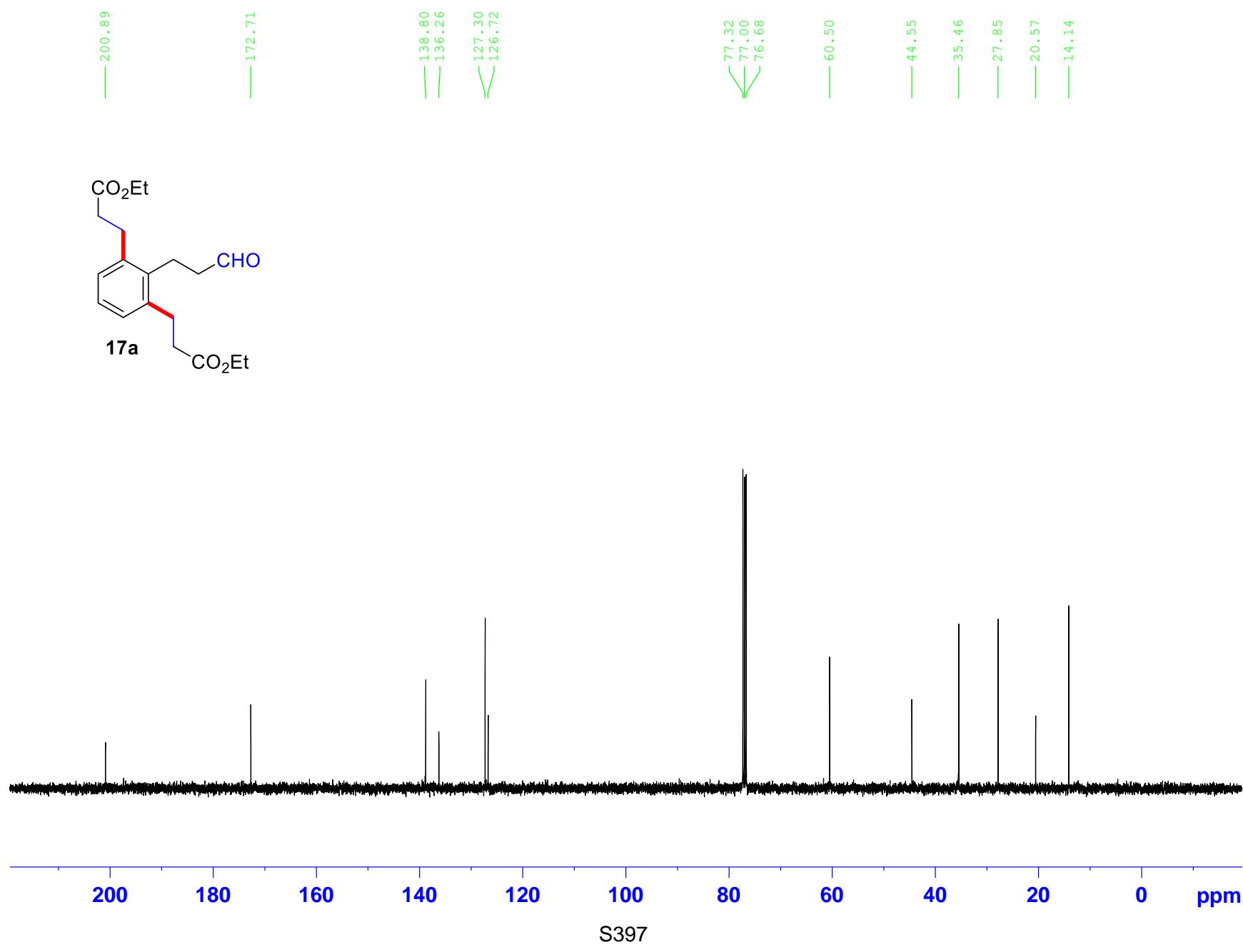


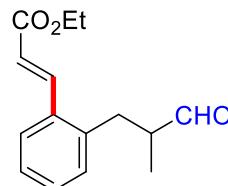




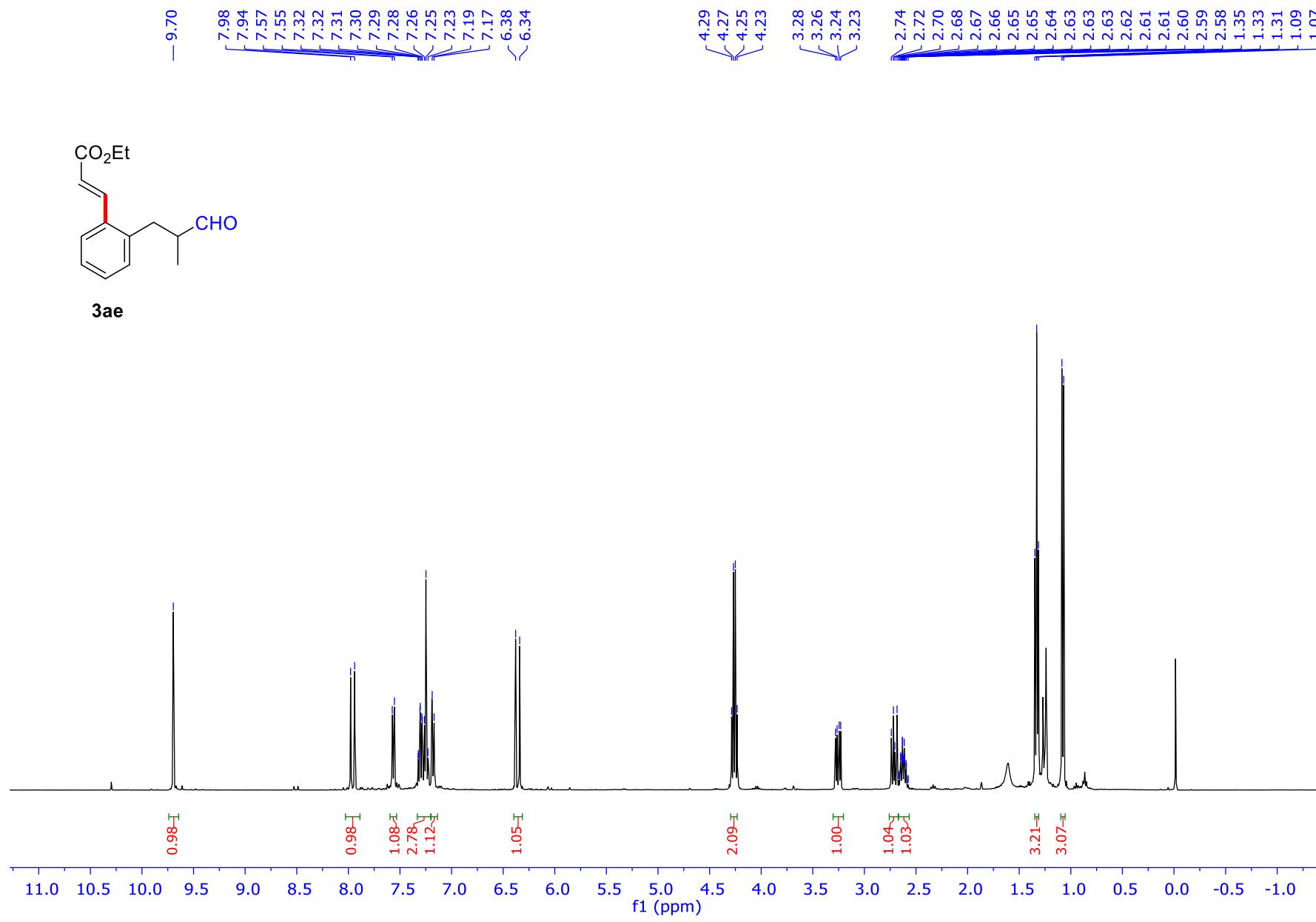


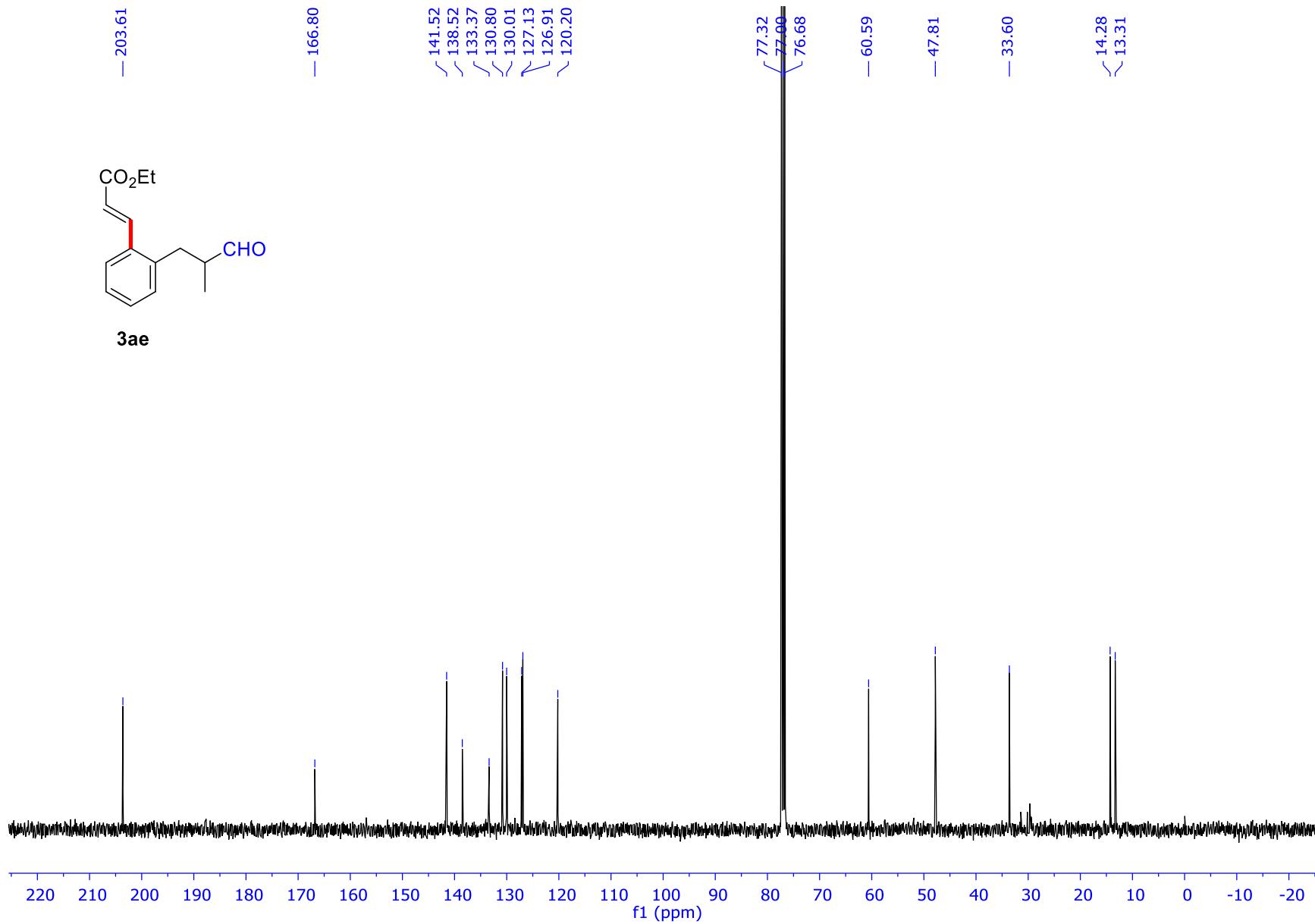






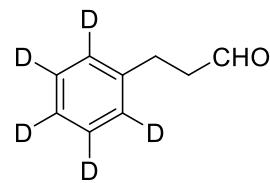
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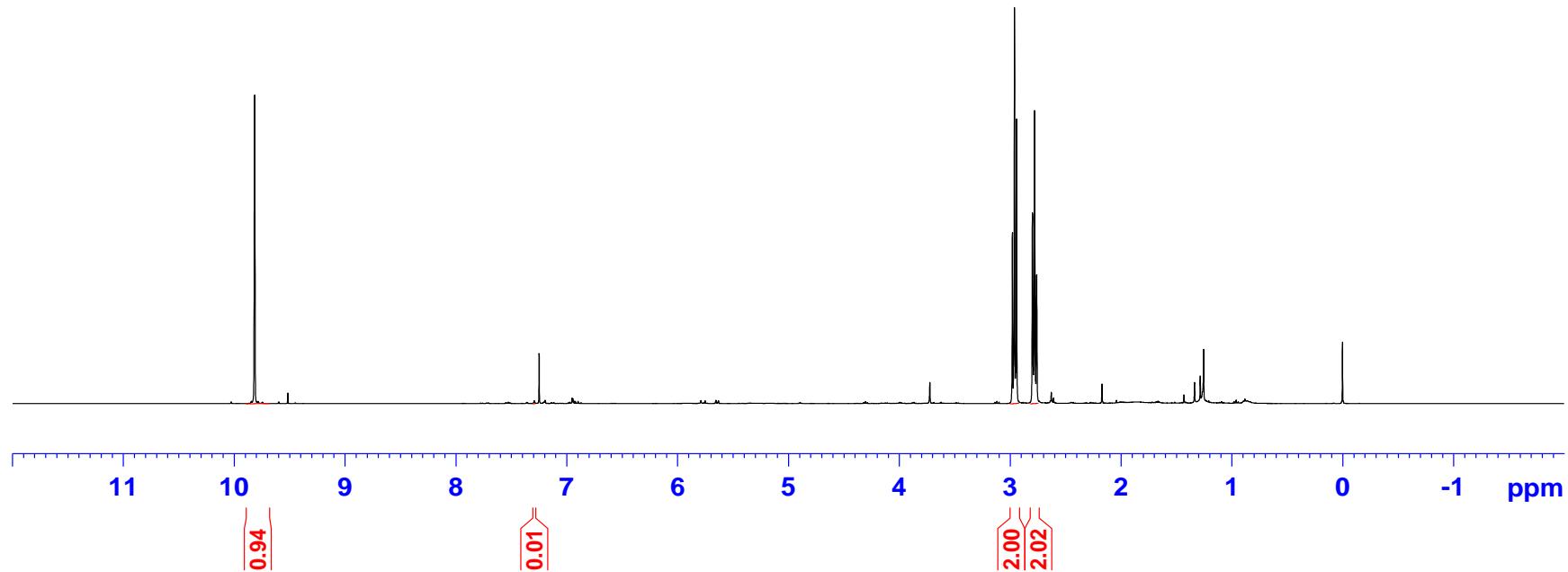


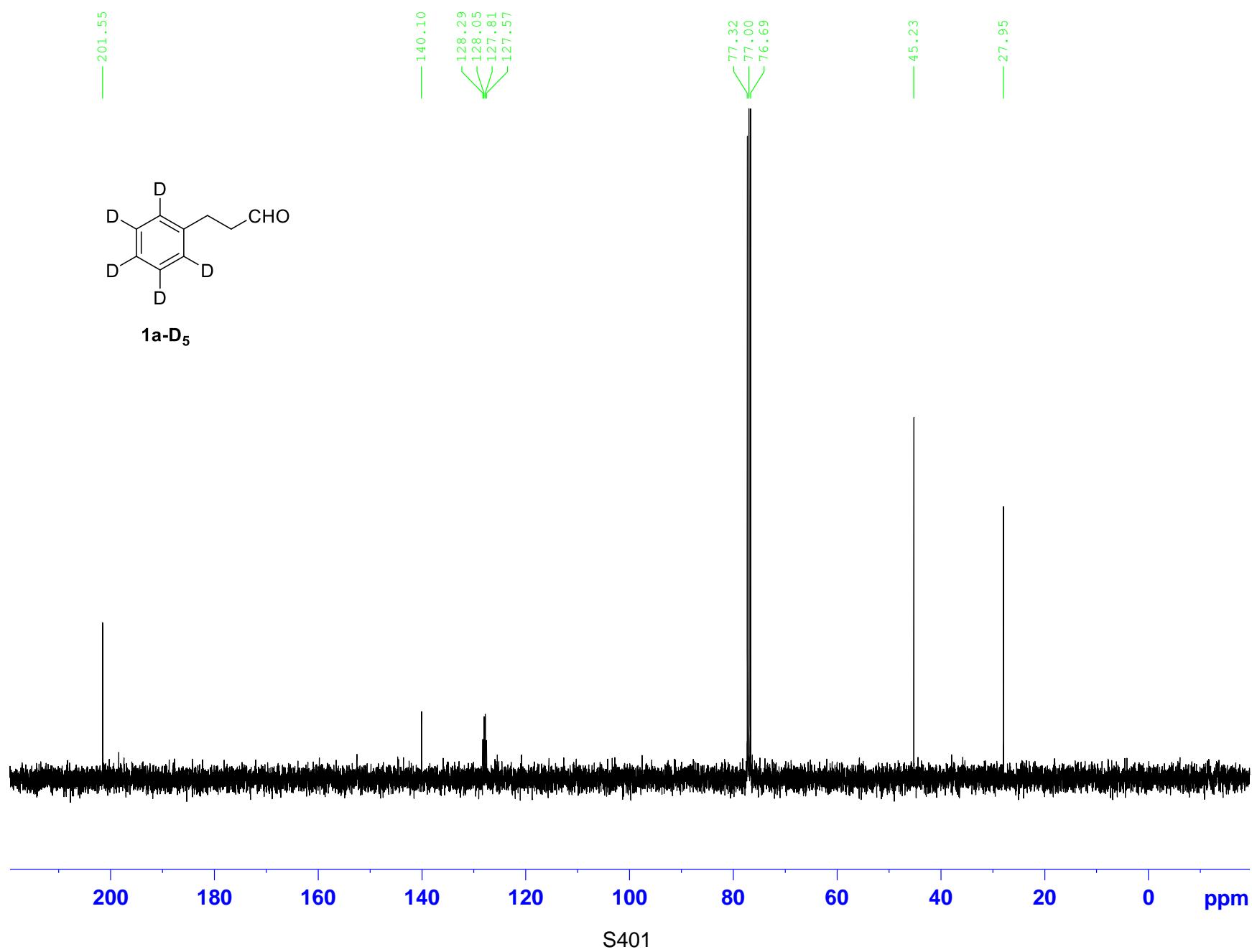
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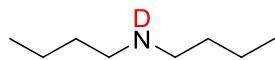
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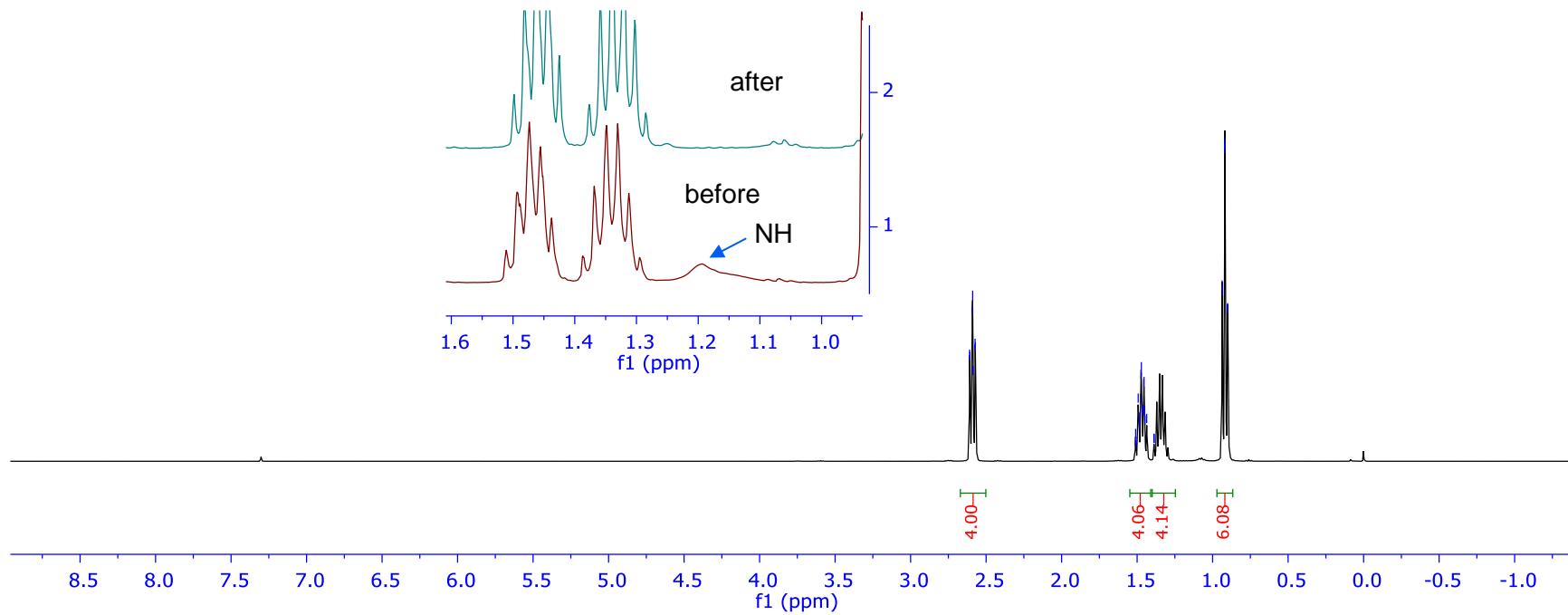
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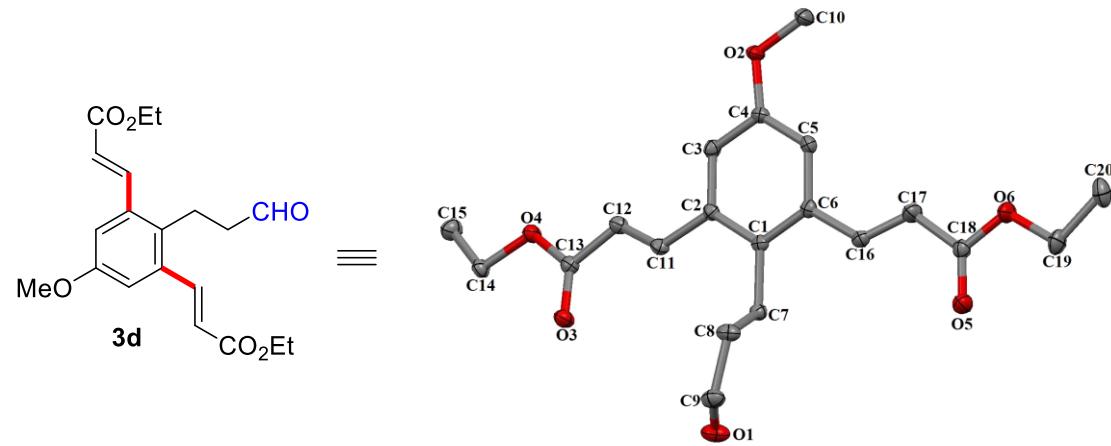






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X-ray structure of compound *3d*. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. The thermal ellipsoid was drawn at the 50% probability level. (CCDC 1964780)

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for compound **3d**

Identification code	Full
Empirical formula	C20 H24 O6
Formula weight	360.39
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 21.9046(9) Å, α= 90° b = 4.7807(2) Å, β= 94.293(2)° c = 17.8266(8) Å, γ = 90°
Volume	1861.55(14) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.286 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.095 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	768
Crystal size	0.18 x 0.16 x 0.16 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.54 to 27.57°
Index ranges	-28<=h<=28, -6<=k<=6, -23<=l<=23
Reflections collected	37246
Independent reflections	4270 [R(int) = 0.1663]
Completeness to theta = 27.57°	99.4 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.9850 and 0.9832
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4270 / 0 / 236
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.028
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0426, wR2 = 0.1036
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0661, wR2 = 0.1100
Extinction coefficient	0.007(2)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.314 and -0.250 e.Å ⁻³

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