

Supporting Information

Intermolecular oxidative amination of unactivated alkenes by dual photoredox and copper catalysis

Xiangli Yi and Xile Hu*

Laboratory of Inorganic Synthesis and Catalysis, Institute of Chemical Sciences and Engineering,
École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne1015, Switzerland

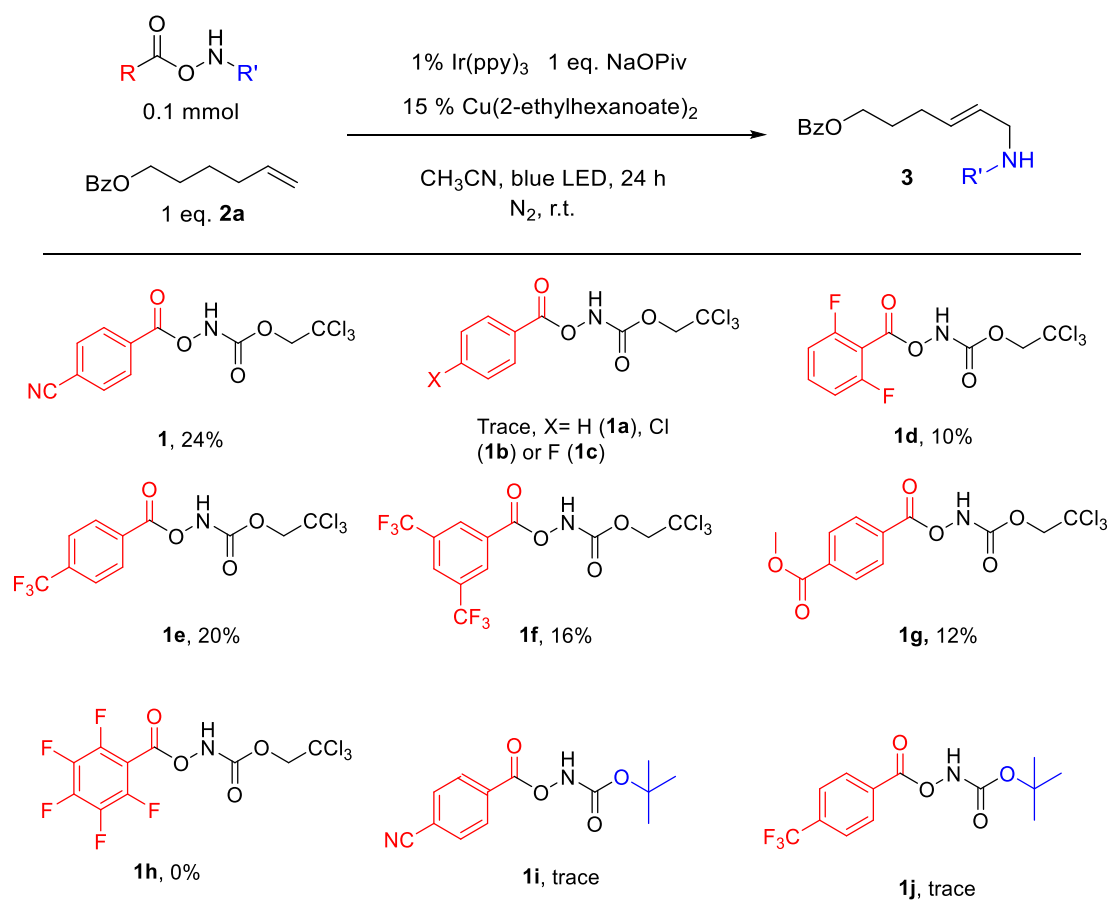
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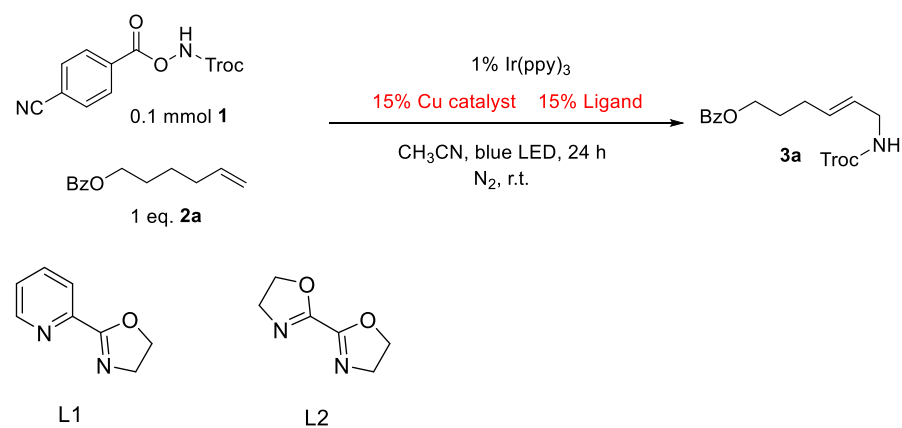
1. General information

Solvents (dichloromethane (DCM), anhydrous acetonitrile and DMSO) and commercially available reagents were used without purification. H₂O was purged with N₂ for 2 h to remove oxygen before use. 15 mL Teflon-screw capped vials (d = 2 cm) were used for the setup of oxidative amination reaction. Blue LEDs (From Kessil Co., Ltd., 40 W max., wavelength centered at 460 nm, product No. A160WE) was used as the radiation source and a cooling fan was used to keep the reaction temperature from going up during photolysis. After the reaction workup, ¹H- NMR spectra of crude products were recorded with 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene as an internal standard to determine the NMR yields. Silica gel columns were used for reaction separation, with hexane- ethyl acetate (EA) as eluent unless otherwise noted. NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker Avance 400 MHz instrument. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm after being referenced to residual signal of CHCl₃ for ¹H (7.26 ppm) and CDCl₃ for ¹³C (77.16 ppm). Descriptions of multiplicities are abbreviated as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad. Determinations of high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) of unknown compounds by electrospray ionization (ESI) were performed with a Micro Mass QTOF Ultima spectrometer at the EPFL Mass Spectrometry Center. Fluorescence quenching were examined with a Varian Cary Eclipse fluorescence spectrophotometer. Cyclic voltammograms (CV) were recorded on a BIO-LOGIC VSP.

2. Detailed optimizations of reaction



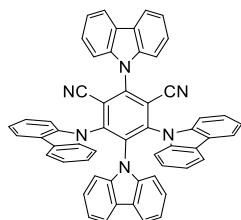
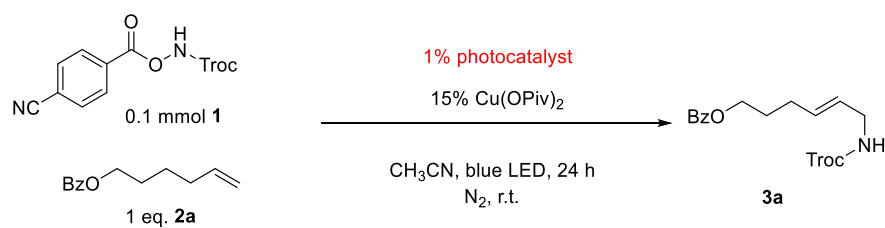
Scheme S1. Screening of amidyl radical sources. Conditions: All reagents of indicated amount dissolved in 1 mL CH₃CN in a glass vial (d=2 cm), blue LED radiation for 24 h.

Table S1. Screening of Cu catalyts.

Entry	Cu catalyst	ligand	Yield/ %
1	-	-	7
2	Cu(2-Ethyl hexanoate) ₂	-	38
3	Cu(OTf) ₂	-	0
4	Cu(OPiv) ₂	-	42
5	Cu(OAc)	-	21
6	Cu(2-Ethyl hexanoate) ₂	bipyridine	0
7	Cu(2-Ethyl hexanoate) ₂	1,10-phenanthroline	0
8	Cu(2-Ethyl hexanoate) ₂	L1	10
9	Cu(2-Ethyl hexanoate) ₂	L2	39

Conditions: All reagents of indicated amount dissolved in 1 mL CH₃CN in a glass vial (d=2 cm), blue LED radiation for 24 h.

Table S2. Screening of photocatalysts.

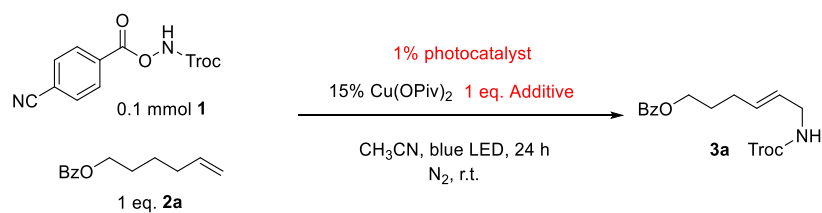


CzIPN=

Entry	Photocatalyst	Yield/ %
1	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dbbpy) BF ₄	trace
2	CzIPN	trace
3	Ru(bpy) ₃ (BF ₄) ₂	0
4	Ir(dfppy) (ppy) ₂	40
5	Ir(dfppy) ₂ (ppy)	39
6	Ir(ppy) ₃	42
7	Ir(dfppy) ₃	41

Conditions: All reagents of indicated amount dissolved in 1 mL CH₃CN in a glass vial (d=2 cm), blue LED radiation for 24 h.

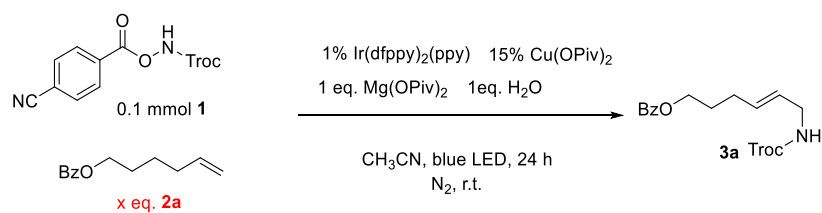
Table S3. Screening of additives.



Entry	photocatalyst	additive	Yield/ %
1	Ir(ppy) ₃	NEt ₃	0
2	Ir(ppy) ₃	pyridine	27
3	Ir(ppy) ₃	2,6-dimethylpyridine	35
4	Ir(ppy) ₃	NaOPiv	24
5	Ir(ppy) ₃	Zn(OPiv) ₂	21
6	Ir(ppy) ₃	Mg(OPiv) ₂	38
7	Ir(ppy) ₃	LiOPiv	34
8	Ir(ppy) ₃	Al(OPiv) ₃	30
9	Ir(ppy) ₃	Mg(OPiv) ₂ , H ₂ O	44
10	Ir(dfppy) ₂ (ppy)	Mg(OPiv) ₂ , H ₂ O	49

Conditions: All reagents of indicated amount dissolved in 1 mL CH₃CN in a glass vial (d=2 cm), blue LED radiation for 24 h.

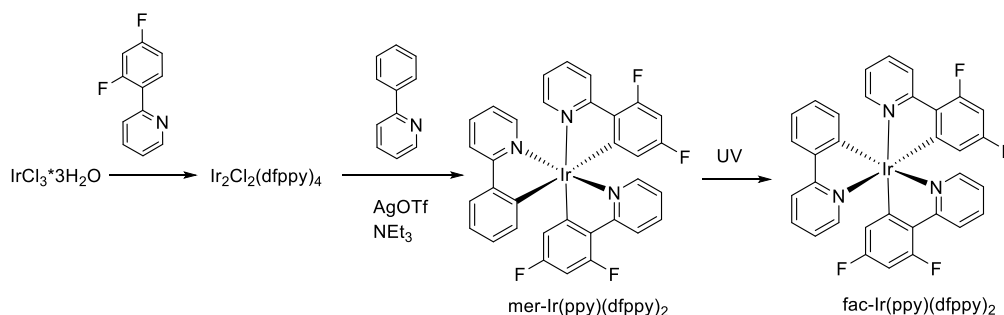
Table S4. Optimization of the amount of alkene and addition procedure.



Entry	Amount of alkene	Variations	Yield/ %
1	1 equiv.	-	49
2	2 equiv.	-	59
3	3 equiv.	-	64
4 ^a	2 equiv.	Slow addition of 1	67
5 ^a	3 equiv.	Slow addition of 1	76
6 ^a	3 equiv.	10% Cu(OPiv) ₂ , Slow addition of 1	77

Conditions: All reagents of indicated amount dissolved in 1 mL CH₃CN in a glass vial (d=2 cm), blue LED radiation for 24 h. ^a Slow addition procedure: 0.02 mmol **1** and all other reagents were dissolved in 0.2 mL CH₃CN; the rest of **1** (0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 0.4 mL CH₃CN; the latter was added at 1.2 uL/min to the former after reaction starts.

3. Synthesis of catalysts, additives and substrates.



fac-Ir(ppy)(dfppy)₂: 0.5 mmol IrCl₃·3H₂O and 1.75 mmol 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)pyridine were added to a 50 mL flask containing 15 mL 2-ethoxyethanol and 5 mL H₂O. The mixture was heated to 135 °C under nitrogen for 24 h, and then the reaction was quenched by addition of 20 mL H₂O. Filtration and subsequent wash with EtOH and Et₂O gave chloride-bridged iridium dimer IrCl₂(dfppy)₄ as a bright yellow powder in 66% yield.

0.04 mmol IrCl₂(dfppy)₄, 0.2 mmol AgOTf, 0.16 mmol 2-phenylpyridine, 0.16 mmol NEt₃ were added to 6 mL DCE.¹ The mixture was refluxed under nitrogen for 6 h. mer-Ir(dfppy)₂(ppy) was obtained by chromatography on silica gel with DCM-hexane as eluent, as a yellow powder in 50% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (dd, J = 15.0, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.65 (td, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.79 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.50 – 6.35 (m, 2H), 6.08 – 6.00 (m, 1H), 5.84 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H).

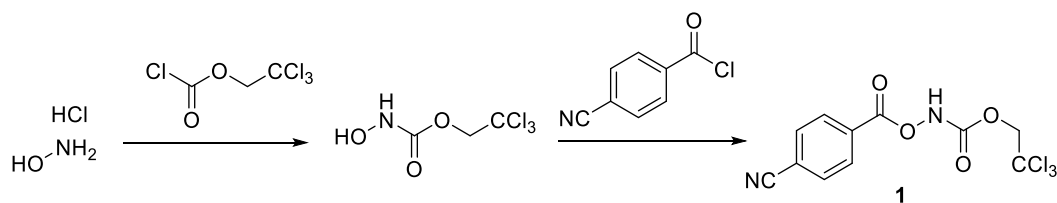
0.04 mmol mer-Ir(dfppy)₂(ppy) was dissolved in 3 mL DMSO and radiated by UV (254 nm) overnight under nitrogen.² A precipitate was formed. The solution was diluted by DCM until the precipitate was dissolved. The solution mixture was washed with water to remove DMSO. Evaporation of the organic phase afforded a yellow solid, which was then washed twice by DCM-hexane (1:10). fac-Ir(dfppy)₂(ppy) was obtained in 88% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.32 – 8.18 (m, 3H), 7.99 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.63 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 6.89 (td, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (td, J = 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 – 6.60 (m, 2H), 6.55 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.15 – 6.05 (m, 2H).

Cu(OPiv)₂

3 mmol Cu₂(OH)₂CO₃ and 12 mmol pivalic acid were suspended in 5 mL CH₃CN-H₂O (4:1). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Then, filtration, evaporation and subsequent drying under vacuum gave Cu(OPiv)₂ as blue particles, which are soluble in organic solvents

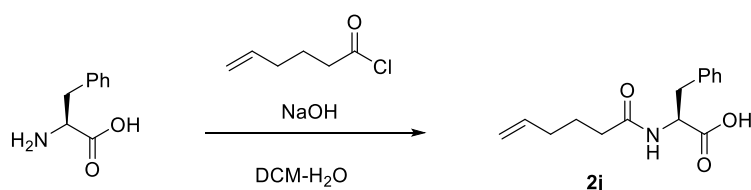
Mg(OPiv)₂

5 mmol Mg(OH)₂ and 10 mmol pivalic acid were added to 8 mL CH₃CN-H₂O (1:1). Stirring overnight led to the disappearance of the solid. Evaporation and then drying at 60 °C under vacuum for 12 h gave a fine white powder as product.

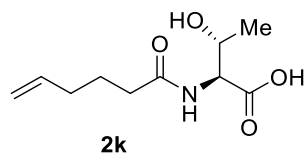


The synthesis of **1** and the analogous amidyl radical sources followed the procedure reported in literature, with minor modifications.³ NEt₃ (2.8 mL, 20 mmol) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.77g, 11 mmol) were added into 10 mL DCM, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Then, the suspension was cooled to 0 °C, and Troc-Cl (10 mmol, in 20 mL DCM) was added over 30 min by a syringe pump. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and 1.4 mL NEt₃ (10 mmol) was added. Next, the suspension was cooled again to 0 °C, followed by the addition of 4-cyanobenzoyl chloride (7 mmol, in 10 mL of DCM) over 30 min. The mixture was then warmed to room temperature and left for 30 min. The product was separated by chromatography on silica gel to afford **1** as a white solid in 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 – 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.25 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.85 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H).

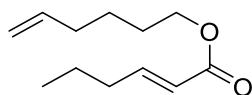
The series of amidyl radical sources **1a-1h** were synthesized following the same procedure.



6 mmol phenylalanine and 12 mmol NaOH were dissolved in 5 mL water, then the solution was cooled to 0 °C. 3 mmol acid chloride dissolved in 5 mL DCM was added, and the reaction was vigorously stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and was then allowed to warm to room temperature and was left overnight. The solution was acidified with hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was separated by chromatography on silica gel, yielding a yellowish solid as product, 65% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 6.25 – 6.13 (m, 1H), 5.80 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.02 – 4.87 (m, 3H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.6, 173.9, 137.7, 135.9, 129.5, 128.7, 127.3, 115.6, 53.2, 37.4, 35.6, 33.0, 24.7.

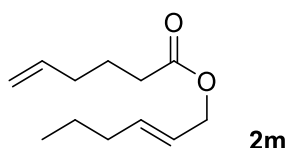


Synthesized via the same procedure as **2j**, sticky gel, 47 % yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (b, 1H), 6.96 – 6.78 (m, 1H), 5.77 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16 – 4.87 (m, 2H), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.47 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (q, *J* = 6.5, 2H), 1.74 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 173.6, 137.7, 115.7, 67.6, 57.6, 35.6, 33.2, 24.9, 19.5.



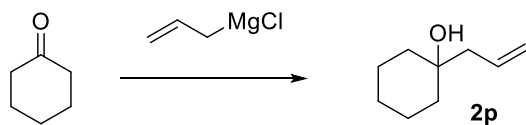
2l

3.5 mmol 5-hexen-1-ol and 1 mL pyridine were added to 5 mL DCM. 3 mmol hex-2-enoyl chloride in 3 mL DCM was added slowly to the above solution under stirring at room temperature. The reaction was maintained overnight. Separation by chromatography on silica gel gave a colorless liquid **2l** as product in 82% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.86 – 5.72 (m, 2H), 5.06 – 4.91 (m, 2H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.22 – 2.03 (m, 4H), 1.72 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 149.4, 138.5, 121.5, 114.9, 64.2, 34.3, 33.4, 28.3, 25.4, 21.4, 13.8.

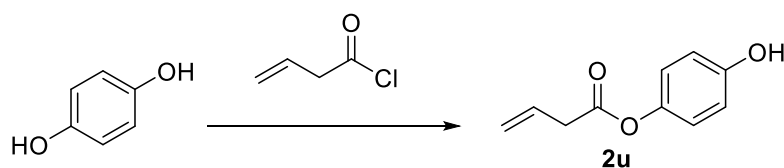


2m

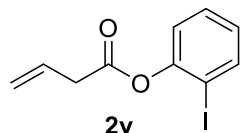
Following the same procedure of **2l**, **2m** was obtained in 80% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.85 – 5.70 (m, 2H), 5.62 – 5.49 (m, 1H), 5.07 – 4.93 (m, 2H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 2.00 (m, 4H), 1.73 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).



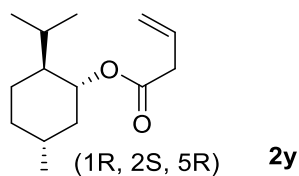
3 mmol cyclohexanone was dissolved in 3 mL THF in a Schlenk tube. 3 mL allyl magnesium chloride (1 M in THF) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was maintained at 0 °C for 1 h, and was then naturally warmed to room temperature during 2 h. Subsequent quenching with an ammonium chloride solution, extraction and separation afforded **2p** in 62% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82 (ddt, *J* = 17.6, 10.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.16 – 4.97 (m, 2H), 2.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.55 – 1.32 (m, 10H), 1.25 – 1.13 (m, 1H).



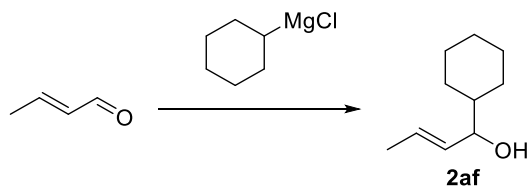
9 mmol 1,4-Dihydroxybenzene and 1 mL pyridine were added to 10 mL DCM. 3 mmol acid chloride in 3 mL DCM was added slowly to the above solution under stirring at room temperature. The reaction was maintained overnight. Separation by chromatography on silica gel gave a yellowish oil **2s** as product in 70% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.98 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.09 – 5.95 (m, 1H), 5.32 – 5.20 (m, 2H), 5.06 (b, 1H), 3.33 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 153.5, 144.2, 129.8, 122.5, 119.4, 116.2, 39.2.



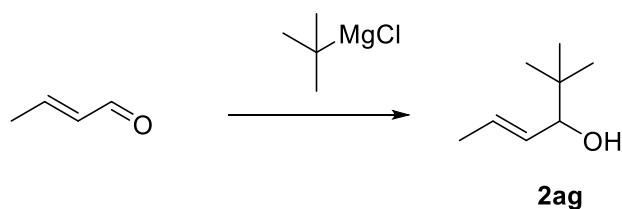
4.5 mmol 2-iodophenol and 1 mL pyridine were added to 5 mL DCM. 3 mmol acid chloride in 3 mL DCM was added slowly to the above solution under stirring at room temperature. The reaction was maintained overnight. Separation by chromatography on silica gel gave a colorless oil **2v** as product in 78% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.37 – 5.25 (m, 2H), 3.42 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H).



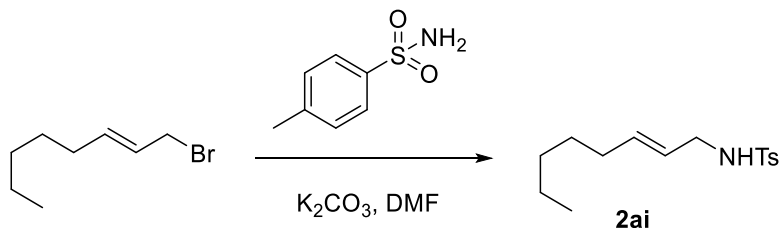
Following the same procedure of **2l**, **2y** was obtained in 82% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.92 (ddt, *J* = 16.5, 10.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.25 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.69 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.03 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.12 – 1.02 (m, 1H), 0.99 – 0.86 (m, 8H), 0.75 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 130.7, 118.4, 74.6, 47.1, 41.0, 39.7, 34.4, 31.5, 26.4, 23.6, 22.2, 20.9, 16.5.



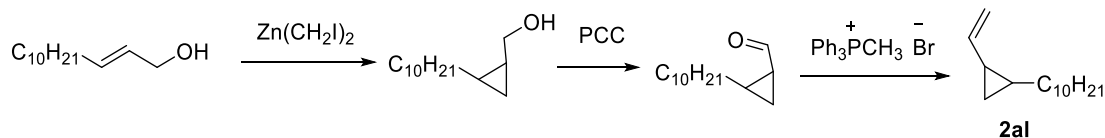
Following the same procedure of **2p**, **2af** was obtained in 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.69 – 5.58 (m, 1H), 5.48 (ddq, *J* = 15.2, 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.60 (m, 6H), 1.45 – 1.04 (m, 5H), 1.04 – 0.81 (m, 2H).



Following the same procedure of **2p**, **2ag** was obtained in 21% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.72 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.53 (ddq, *J* = 15.2, 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H).



3 mmol 1-bromo-2-octene, 6 mmol *p*-toluenesulfonamide and 6 mmol K_2CO_3 were added to 6 mL acetone. The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C overnight. Separation by chromatography on silica gel gave a white solid **2af** as product in 62% yield. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 5.54 (dtt, $J = 14.9, 6.7, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dtt, $J = 15.4, 6.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 3.52 (td, $J = 6.2, 1.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.13 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 143.5, 137.3, 135.4, 129.8, 127.3, 124.4, 45.5, 32.2, 31.4, 28.7, 22.6, 21.7, 14.1.

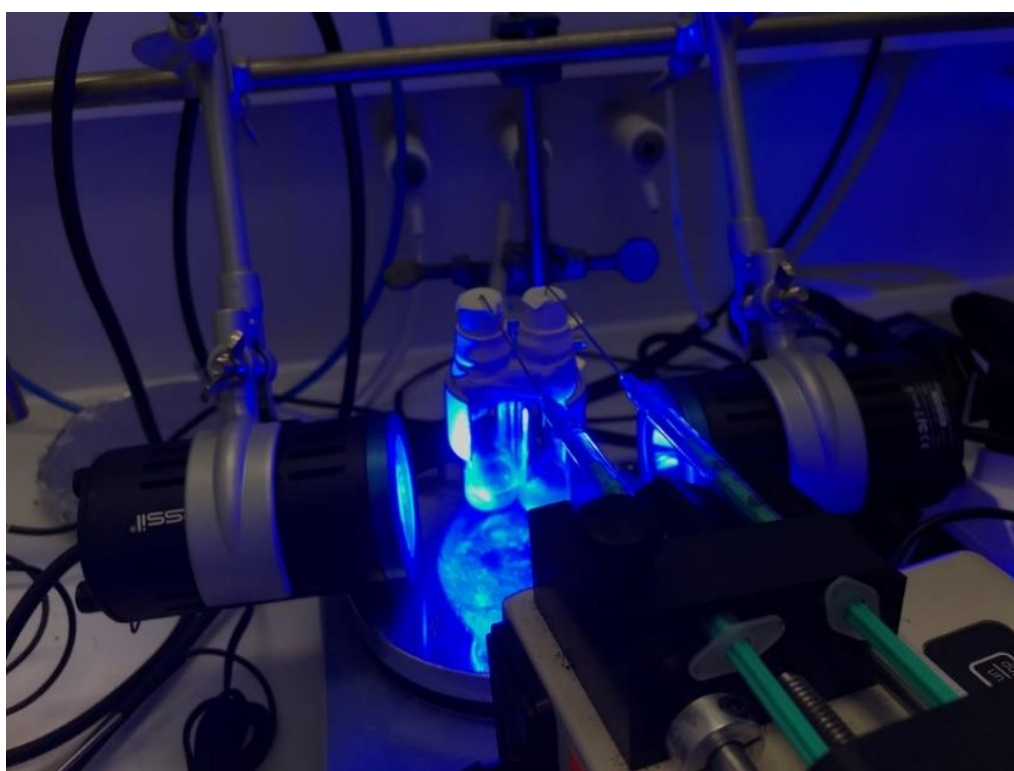


A solution of $ZnEt_2$ (6 mL, 1 M in hexane) was added to 10 mL DCM at -10 °C under nitrogen. Then, 12 mmol CH_2I_2 (0.97 mL) was slowly added.⁴ After stirring for 15 min, a suspension was formed. A solution of 2-tridecen-1ol (5 mmol) in dry DCM (5 mL) was added dropwise, followed by addition of $Ti(OiPr)_4$ (0.3 mmol, 75 μ L). The mixture was stirred overnight while the temperature raised to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (6 mL). Separation by chromatography on silica gel gave (2-decylcyclopropyl)methanol in 72% yield. Subsequent oxidation by pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC) and Wittig reaction were conducted following reported procedures.^{5,6} The overall yield for the final product was 56%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.39 (ddd, $J = 17.0, 10.3, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, $J = 17.1, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, $J = 10.3, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 – 1.20 (m, 18H), 1.19 – 1.04 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.78 – 0.68 (m, 1H), 0.61 – 0.50 (m, 1H), 0.53 – 0.44 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 142.5, 111.0, 34.0, 32.1, 29.8, 29.8, 29.6, 29.5, 22.8, 22.7, 21.3, 14.3, 14.1.

4. Synthesis and characterizations of products.

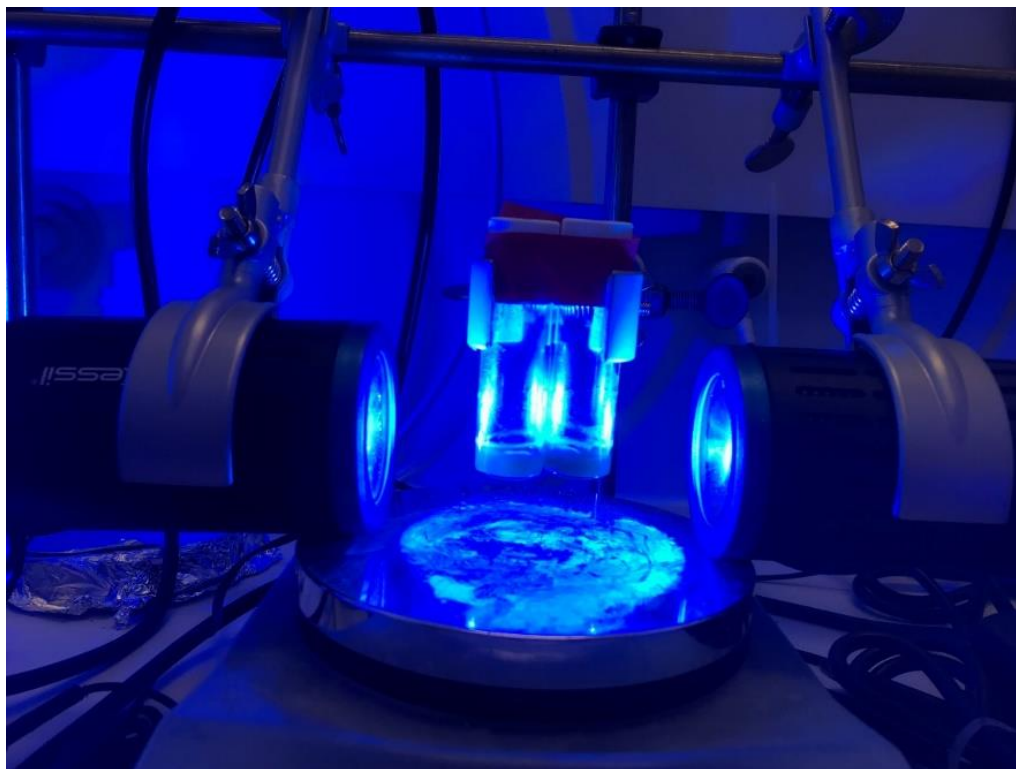
General procedure 1 (GP1):

0.01 mmol $\text{Cu}(\text{OPiv})_2$ and 0.001 mmol $\text{Ir}(\text{dfppy})_2(\text{ppy})$ were added to a glass vial ($d=2$ cm), which was then transferred to the glovebox. 0.1 mmol $\text{Mg}(\text{OPiv})_2$, 0.3 mmol alkene **2** (3 equiv.), 0.1 mL acetonitrile solution of water (1 M H_2O) and 0.1 mL acetonitrile solution of **1** (0.2 M, 20% of the total amount) were added to the vial. The vial was sealed with a rubber septum and placed under blue LED radiation. The rest solution of **1** (0.4 mL, 0.2 M) was added to the vial at a rate of 1.2 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ by a syringe pump. The setup is illustrated in the picture below. After 24 h, the reaction was stopped. To the reaction solution were added 4 mL ethyl acetate, 1 mL water and 2 drops of 15% ammonia solution, and then the organic phase was collected after sufficient mixing. The organic phase was concentrated. The residue was subsequently analyzed by NMR to obtain the NMR yield and was separated on silica gel column to give the final product.



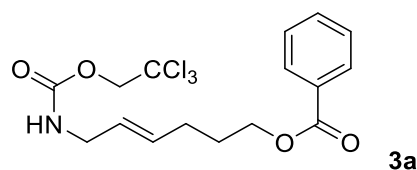
General procedure 2 (GP2):

0.01 mmol $\text{Cu}(\text{OPiv})_2$, 0.001 mmol $\text{Ir}(\text{dfppy})_2(\text{ppy})$ and 0.1 mmol **1** were added to a glass vial ($d=2$ cm), which was then transferred to the glovebox. 0.1 mmol $\text{Mg}(\text{OPiv})_2$, 0.3 mmol alkene **2** (3 equiv.), 0.1 mL acetonitrile solution of water (1 M H_2O) and 0.9 mL acetonitrile were added to the vial. The vial was sealed with a plastic cap and placed under blue LED radiation for 24 h. The setup is illustrated in the picture below. When the reaction completed, to the reaction solution were added 4 mL ethyl acetate, 1 mL water and 2 drops of 15% ammonia solution, and then the organic phase was collected after sufficient mixing. The organic phase was concentrated. The residue subsequently was analyzed by NMR to obtain the NMR yield and was separated on silica gel column to give the final product.

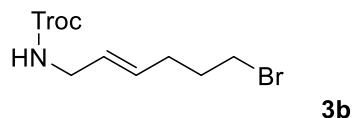


General procedure 3 (GP3):

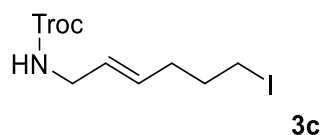
0.01 mmol $\text{Cu}(\text{OPiv})_2$, 0.001 mmol $\text{Ir}(\text{dfppy})_2(\text{ppy})$ and 0.1 mmol **1** were added to a glass vial ($d=2$ cm), which was then transferred to the glovebox. 0.3 mmol alkene **1** (3 equiv.), 1 mL acetonitrile were added to the vial. The vial was sealed with a plastic cap and placed under blue LED radiation for 24 h (the setup is the same as in GP2). When the reaction completed, 0.6 mmol MeI and 1 mmol K_2CO_3 were added to the reaction, and the vial was heated for 12 h at 60 °C. To the reaction solution were added 4 mL ethyl acetate, 1 mL water and 2 drops of 15% ammonia solution, and then the organic phase was collected after sufficient mixing. The organic phase was concentrated. The residue was subsequently analyzed by NMR to obtain the NMR yield and was separated on silica gel column to give the final product.



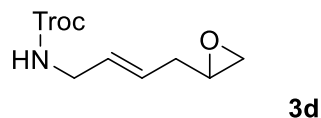
(E)-6-((Troc-amino)hex-4-en-1-yl benzoate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 27.4 mg (Yield = 70%), trans: cis = 9:1. For trans-isomer, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 5.77 – 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.59 – 5.44 (m, 1H), 5.13 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 4.32 (td, $J = 6.5, 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.79 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.29 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.79 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.7, 154.5, 133.0, 132.4, 130.4, 129.6, 128.5, 126.5, 95.7, 74.6, 64.3, 43.2, 28.7, 28.1. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_4^+$ 416.0194; Found 416.0193.



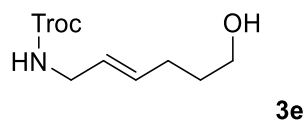
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(6-bromohex-2-en-1-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 23.0 mg (Yield = 65%), trans: cis = 9:1. For trans-isomer, $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.68 – 5.49 (m, 2H), 5.01 (b, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.81 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.39 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 2.20 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.98 – 1.88 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.5, 131.7, 127.1, 95.7, 74.7, 43.2, 33.1, 32.0, 30.6. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{BrCl}_3\text{NNaO}_2^+$ 373.9087; Found 373.9081.



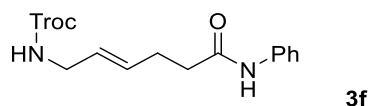
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(6-iodohex-2-en-1-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 24.0 mg (Yield = 60%), trans: cis = 10:1. For trans-isomer, $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.67 – 5.48 (m, 2H), 5.01 (b, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.80 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.17 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 2.15 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.89 (p, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.5, 131.5, 127.1, 95.7, 74.7, 43.2, 32.8, 32.6, 6.3. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_3\text{INNaO}_2^+$ 421.8949; Found 421.8958.



2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(4-(oxiran-2-yl)but-2-en-1-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 18.5 mg (Yield = 64%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.75 – 5.58 (m, 2H), 5.07 (b, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.83 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.02 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.81 – 2.71 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, $J = 4.9, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.22 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.5, 128.7, 127.8, 95.7, 74.7, 51.3, 46.7, 43.1, 35.1. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_3^+$ 309.9775; Found 309.9781.

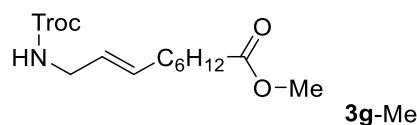


2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(6-hydroxyhex-2-en-1-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 17.7 mg (Yield = 61%), $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.67 (dtt, $J = 14.7, 6.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dtt, $J = 15.3, 6.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 3.79 (td, $J = 5.9, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.64 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.13 (q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.5, 133.3, 126.1, 95.7, 74.7, 62.4, 43.3, 32.1, 28.6. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_3^+$ 311.9931; Found 311.9935.

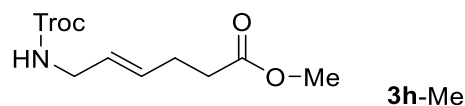


2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(6-oxo-6-(phenylamino)hex-2-en-1-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, white solid, 20.4 mg (Yield = 54%). trans: cis = 12:1. For trans-isomer, $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.10 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.71 (dt, $J = 15.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dt, $J = 15.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (b, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.79 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.56 – 2.35 (m,

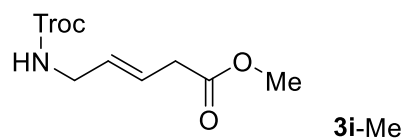
4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.5, 154.6, 137.9, 131.7, 129.2, 127.1, 124.5, 120.0, 95.7, 74.6, 43.1, 37.2, 28.0. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3^+$ 401.0197; Found 401.0202.



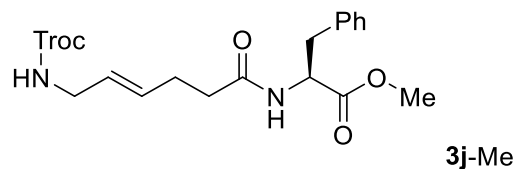
(E)-Methyl 10-(Troc-amino)dec-8-enoate, synthesized via GP3, isolated as methylated product, colorless oil, 19.4 mg (Yield = 52%), trans: cis = 7:1. For trans-isomer, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.63 (dt, $J = 14.1$, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dt, $J = 14.1$, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 3.78 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.29 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.18 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.4, 154.5, 134.1, 125.4, 95.8, 74.6, 51.6, 43.3, 34.2, 32.2, 29.0, 28.9, 28.8, 25.0. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{22}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_4^+$ 396.0507; Found 396.0501.



(E)-Methyl 6-(Troc-amino)hex-4-enoate, synthesized via GP3, isolated as methylated product, colorless oil, 15.8 mg (Yield = 50%), trans: cis = 9:1. For trans-isomer, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.70 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.57 – 5.45 (m, 1H), 5.02 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 3.79 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.44 – 2.29 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.4, 154.5, 131.6, 126.8, 95.7, 74.7, 51.8, 43.1, 33.6, 27.5. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_4^+$ 339.9881; Found 339.9877.

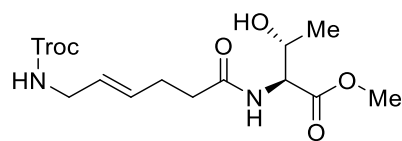


(E)-Methyl 5-(Troc-amino)pent-3-enoate, synthesized via GP3, isolated as methylated product, colorless oil, 16.1 mg (Yield = 53%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.77 (dt, $J = 15.2$, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dt, $J = 15.4$, 5.9, 1H), 5.10 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 3.85 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.09 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0, 154.5, 129.8, 124.9, 95.7, 74.7, 52.1, 42.9, 37.4. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_4^+$ 325.9724; Found 325.9731.



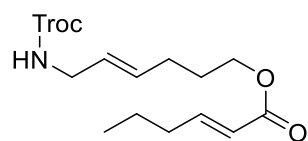
Methyl (S,E)-3-phenyl-2-(6-(Troc-amino)hex-4-enamido)propanoate, synthesized via GP3, isolated as methylated product, sticky gel, 20.9 mg (Yield = 45%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 5.95 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.64 – 5.54 (m, 1H), 5.44 (dt, $J = 15.2$, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (b, 1H), 4.95 – 4.83 (m, 1H), 4.80 – 4.66 (m, 2H), 3.75 (m, 5H), 3.16 (dd, $J = 13.9$, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, $J = 13.9$, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.21 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.5, 171.8, 154.5, 135.9, 131.8, 129.4, 128.7, 128.7, 127.3, 95.8, 74.7, 53.1, 52.6, 43.2, 37.9, 35.7, 28.0. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_5^+$ 487.0565; Found

487.0578.



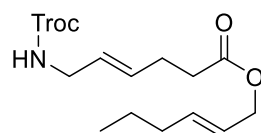
3k-Me

Methyl ((E)-6-(Troc-amino)hex-4-en-1-yl)-L-threoninate, synthesized via GP3, isolated as methylated product, sticky gel, 13.5 mg (Yield = 32%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.35 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.75 – 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.57 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 4.59 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.75 (m, 5H), 2.49 – 2.35 (m, 4H), 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 171.8, 154.6, 131.7, 127.4, 95.8, 74.7, 68.2, 57.3, 52.8, 43.2, 36.0, 28.2, 20.3. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₂₁Cl₃N₂NaO₆⁺ 441.0357; Found 441.0352.



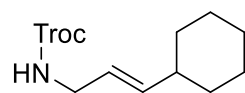
3l

(E)-(E)-6-(Troc-amino)hex-4-en-1-yl hex-2-enoate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 19.7 mg (Yield = 51%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, *J* = 15.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.25 – 2.07 (m, 4H), 1.74 (p, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.57 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 154.5, 149.6, 132.6, 126.4, 121.4, 95.7, 74.7, 63.5, 43.2, 34.4, 28.7, 28.2, 21.4, 13.8. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂Cl₃NNaO₄⁺ 408.0507; Found 408.0507.



3m

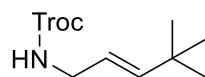
(E)-Hex-2-en-1-yl (E)-6-(Troc-amino)hex-4-enoate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 17.4 mg (Yield = 45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.80 – 5.71 (m, 1H), 5.70 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.60 – 5.46 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 4.51 (dq, *J* = 6.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.42 – 2.29 (m, 4H), 2.03 (qt, *J* = 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 154.5, 136.7, 131.7, 126.8, 124.0, 95.7, 74.7, 65.5, 43.1, 34.4, 33.8, 27.5, 22.2, 13.8. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂Cl₃NNaO₄⁺ 408.0507; Found 408.0505.



3n

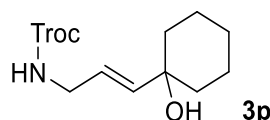
2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(3-cyclohexylallyl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 17.0 mg (Yield = 54%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.59 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.98 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.59 (m, 5H), 1.34 – 0.97 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.5, 140.0, 122.8, 95.8, 74.7, 43.5,

40.4, 32.9, 26.2, 26.1. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{19}Cl_3NO_2^+$ 314.0476; Found 314.0475.



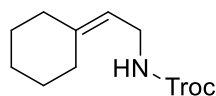
3o

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(4,4-dimethylpent-2-en-1-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, white solid, 16.5 mg (Yield = 57%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.66 (dt, $J = 15.7, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (b, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.80 (td, $J = 6.0, 1.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.00 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.5, 145.1, 120.2, 95.8, 74.7, 43.6, 33.1, 29.6. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{10}H_{17}Cl_3NO_2^+$ 288.0319; Found 288.0313.



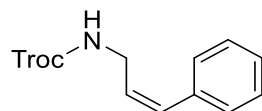
3p

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(3-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)allyl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless liquid, 22.4 mg (Yield = 68%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.83 – 5.64 (m, 2H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.85 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.69 – 1.44 (m, 10H), 1.33 – 1.22 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.5, 140.6, 123.2, 95.7, 74.7, 71.3, 43.0, 37.9, 25.5, 22.1. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}NCl_3NaO_3^+$ 352.0244; Found 352.0249.



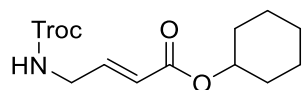
3q

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (2-cyclohexylideneethyl)carbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 6.0 mg (Yield = 20%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.16 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.87 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 3.83 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.40 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.5, 145.1, 116.5, 95.8, 74.7, 38.4, 37.1, 29.0, 28.5, 27.9, 26.8. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{11}H_{17}Cl_3NO_2^+$ 300.0319; Found 300.0319.



3r

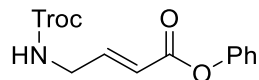
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (Z)-(3-phenylallyl)carbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 8.9 mg (Yield = 29%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.36 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.77 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.07 (b, 1H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 4.15 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.6, 136.2, 132.2, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 127.6, 95.7, 74.7, 39.7. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{12}H_{13}Cl_3NO_2^+$ 308.0006; Found 308.0005.



3s

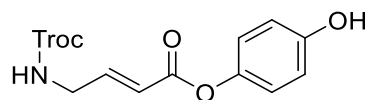
Cyclohexyl 4-(E)-(Troc-amino)but-2-enoate, synthesized via GP1, colorless liquid, 21.9 mg (Yield

= 61%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (b, 1H), 4.81 – 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 3.96 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.11 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 154.6, 142.9, 122.7, 95.5, 74.8, 73.1, 42.0, 31.7, 25.5, 23.9. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₈Cl₃NNaO₄⁺ 380.0194; Found 380.0195.



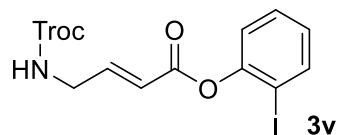
3t

(E)-Phenyl 4-(Troc-amino)but-2-enoate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 18.0 mg (Yield = 51%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 6.19 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 4.15 – 4.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.3, 154.6, 150.7, 145.7, 129.6, 126.1, 121.6, 121.3, 95.5, 74.9, 42.1. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂Cl₃NNaO₄⁺ 373.9724; Found 373.9728.



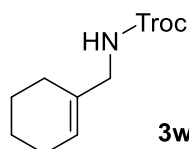
3u

(E)-4-Hydroxyphenyl 4-(Troc-amino)but-2-enoate, synthesized via GP1, sticky gel, 14.0 mg (Yield = 38%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.09 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.82 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.16 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 5.33 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.14 – 4.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.0, 154.7, 153.7, 145.7, 144.0, 122.5, 121.3, 116.2, 95.4, 74.9, 42.1. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂Cl₃NNaO₅⁺ 389.9673; Found 389.9679.



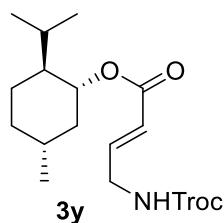
3v

(E)-2-Iodophenyl 4-(Troc-amino)but-2-enoate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 24.4 mg (Yield = 51%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (ddd, *J* = 8.9, 6.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 4.14 (ddd, *J* = 6.6, 4.9, 2.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.3, 154.6, 151.2, 146.5, 139.6, 129.6, 127.8, 123.1, 121.1, 95.6, 90.4, 75.0, 42.2. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₁Cl₃INNaO₄⁺ 499.8691; Found 499.8693.

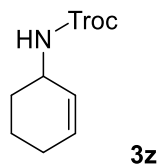


3w

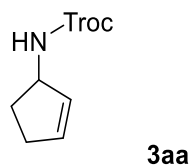
2,2-trichloroethyl (cyclohex-1-en-1-ylmethyl)carbamate, synthesized via modified GP2 (acetone as solvent), white solid, 12.1 mg (Yield = 43%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.61 (m, 1H), 4.98 (b, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.92 (m, 4H), 1.71 – 1.52 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.8, 134.2, 123.8, 95.8, 74.6, 47.6, 26.4, 25.1, 22.6, 22.4. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₄Cl₃NNaO₂⁺ 307.9982; Found 307.9983.



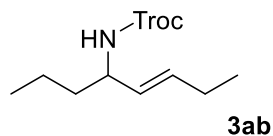
(1R,2S,5R)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl (E)-4-(Troc-amino)but-2-enoate, synthesized via scale-up procedure (section 4), sticky gel, 0.632 g (Yield =61%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.87 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dq, *J* = 15.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.78 – 4.61 (m, 3H), 4.01 (td, *J* = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 2.00 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 0.95 (m, 2H), 0.89 – 0.83 (m, 7H), 0.72 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 154.6, 143.1, 122.5, 95.5, 74.8, 74.6, 47.2, 42.0, 41.0, 34.3, 31.5, 27.2, 26.4, 23.5, 22.1, 20.8, 16.4. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₆Cl₃NNaO₄⁺ 436.0820; Found 436.0821.



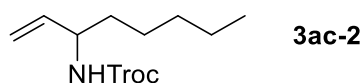
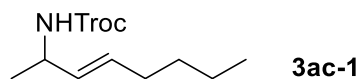
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl cyclohex-2-en-1-ylcarbamate, synthesized via GP1, white solid, 12.0 mg (Yield =44%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.94 – 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.69 – 5.57 (m, 1H), 4.97 (b, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 4.29 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.81 – 1.54 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 131.5, 127.3, 95.8, 74.6, 46.8, 29.7, 24.9, 19.7. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₉H₁₃Cl₃NO₂⁺ 272.0006; Found 272.0012.



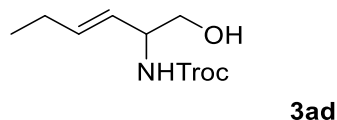
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl cyclopent-2-en-1-ylcarbamate, synthesized via GP1, white solid, 13.9 mg (Yield =54%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.00 – 5.93 (m, 1H), 5.75 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 4.95 (b, 1H), 4.85 – 4.75 (m, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 2.51 – 2.27 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.57 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.0, 135.3, 130.7, 95.8, 74.6, 57.8, 31.5, 31.2. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₁₁Cl₃NO₂⁺ 257.9850; Found 257.9849.



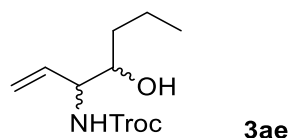
(E)-2,2,2-Trichloroethyl oct-5-en-4-ylcarbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 15.1 mg (Yield =50%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.60 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (m, 2H), 4.06 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.24 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.0, 133.6, 128.9, 95.9, 74.6, 53.2, 37.8, 25.4, 19.1, 14.0, 13.6. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈Cl₃NNaO₂⁺ 324.0295; Found 324.0299.



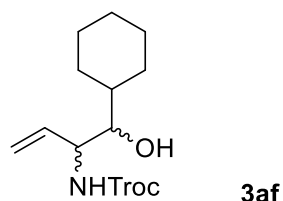
(E)-2,2,2-Trichloroethyl oct-3-en-2-ylcarbamate+ **2,2,2-trichloroethyl oct-1-en-3-ylcarbamate** , synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 16.6 mg (Yield =55%), **3aa-1:3aa-2** = 1.4:1. For alkenyl hydrogen of **3aa-1**, $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.68 – 5.58 (m, 1H), 5.41 (dd, J = 15.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H). For alkenyl hydrogen of **3aa-2**, $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.83 – 5.71 (m, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H). For the details of $^1\text{H NMR}$, Please refer to the attached spectrum. $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.1, 153.8, 138.3, 131.6, 130.8, 115.1, 95.8, 74.6, 53.8, 48.8, 35.1, 32.0, 31.6, 31.4, 25.4, 22.7, 22.3, 21.2, 14.1, 14.1. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}_2^+$ 302.0476; Found 302.0484.



(E)-2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (1-hydroxyhex-3-en-2-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, white solid, 14.9 mg (Yield =51%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.79 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (b, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.70 (m, 2H), 2.08 (p, J = 7.4, 2H), 1.84 (b, 1H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.6, 136.0, 125.0, 95.7, 74.8, 65.3, 54.9, 25.5, 13.5. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_3^+$ 311.9931; Found 311.9935.

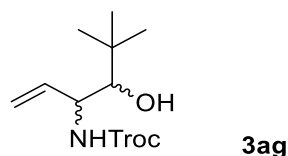


2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (4-hydroxyhept-1-en-3-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless liquid, 16.1 mg (Yield =53%), dr= 2.0:1. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.87 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 5.70-5.30(d, J =9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.30 – 5.10 (m, 2H), 4.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.32 – 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.69 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 1H), 1.52 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 0.87 (td, J = 6.8, 3.7 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.8, 154.3, 136.3, 132.8, 118.6, 116.8, 91.7, 74.7, 74.6, 73.4, 72.7, 57.9, 57.2, 36.4, 35.8, 19.1, 19.0, 14.1, 14.1. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_3^+$ 326.0088; Found 326.0086.

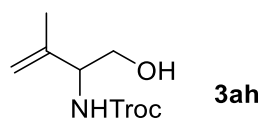


2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (1-cyclohexyl-1-hydroxybut-3-en-2-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless liquid, 11.6 mg (Yield =34%), dr= 2.6:1. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.86 (m, 1H), 5.70 – 5.44 (m, 1H), 5.38 – 5.23 (m, 2H), 4.83 – 4.62 (m, 2H), 4.49 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 3.38 (m, 1H), 1.99

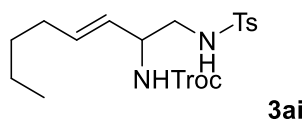
(m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.09 (m, 9H), 0.98 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 154.1, 136.9, 132.5, 118.5, 116.6, 95.9, 78.1, 77.4, 74.7, 74.6, 55.1, 54.5, 40.9, 40.0, 29.4, 29.0, 28.7, 26.4, 26.3, 26.1, 25.9, 25.9, 25.8. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀Cl₃NNaO₃⁺ 366.0401; Found 366.0402.



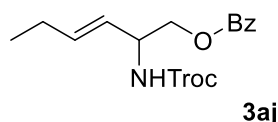
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (1-^tbutyl-1-hydroxybut-3-en-2-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless liquid, 11.4 mg (Yield = 36%), dr = 2.2:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.03 – 5.80 (m, 1H), 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.39 – 5.15 (m, 2H), 4.88 – 4.61 (m, 2H), 4.52 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 3.30–3.50 (s, 1H), 1.83 (s, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.0, 153.8, 138.4, 134.0, 118.4, 115.5, 95.8, 81.5, 79.7, 74.7, 74.6, 55.6, 53.3, 35.2, 34.9, 26.7, 26.5. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈Cl₃NNaO₃⁺ 340.0244; Found 340.0240.



2,2,2-trichloroethyl (1-hydroxy-3-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)carbamate, synthesized via modified GP2 (acetone as solvent), white solid, 13.0 mg (Yield = 47%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.65 – 5.43 (m, 1H), 5.06 – 5.02 (s, 1H), 5.01 – 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.77 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.73 (b, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.5, 141.9, 113.0, 95.6, 74.7, 63.1, 57.9, 20.5. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₁₂Cl₃NNaO₃⁺ 297.9775; Found 297.9779.

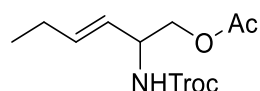


2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(1-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)oct-3-en-2-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, yellowish oil, 22.2 mg (Yield = 47%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.66 (dtd, *J* = 15.1, 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.34 – 5.22 (m, 2H), 4.95 – 4.83 (m, 1H), 4.80 – 4.56 (m, 2H), 4.26 – 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 7.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dt, *J* = 12.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.00 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.38 – 1.20 (m, 4H), 0.91 – 0.83 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.4, 143.8, 136.9, 135.2, 130.0, 127.2, 125.7, 95.6, 74.7, 52.6, 47.0, 32.0, 31.1, 22.3, 21.7, 14.0. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₅Cl₃N₂NaSO₄⁺ 493.0493; Found 493.0499.



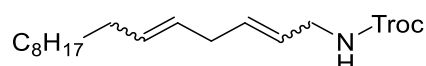
(E)-2-(Troc-amino)hex-3-en-1-yl benzoate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 11.4 mg (Yield = 29%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.94 – 5.78 (m, 1H), 5.46 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.2, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.82 – 4.59 (m, 3H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 154.0, 136.1, 133.3, 129.7, 128.5, 124.3, 95.5, 74.5, 66.2, 52.4, 25.4, 13.3. HRMS

(ESI/QTOF) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{18}Cl_3NNaO_4^+$ 416.0194; Found 416.0194.



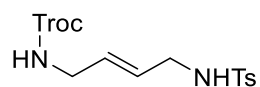
3ak

(E)-2-(Troc-amino)hex-3-en-1-yl acetate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 8.7 mg (Yield = 26%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.78 (dt, $J = 16.5, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.21 – 5.12 (m, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.13 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.07 (m, 5H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.1, 154.1, 136.0, 124.4, 95.7, 74.7, 65.9, 52.4, 25.4, 20.9, 13.4. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{11}H_{16}Cl_3NNaO_4^+$ 354.0037; Found 354.0039.



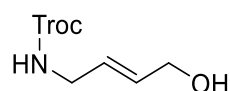
3al

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl pentadeca-2,5-dien-1-ylcarbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 16.1 mg (Yield = 40%), as mixture of stereoisomers 3.7:1. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.72 – 5.55 (m, 1H), 5.53 – 5.31 (m, 3H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.93 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 2.82 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.24 (m, 14H), 0.92 – 0.84 (m, 3H). For the major isomer, ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.5, 132.7, 132.3, 127.3, 125.8, 95.8, 74.7, 43.3, 35.3, 32.7, 32.1, 29.7, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 22.8, 14.3. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{30}Cl_3NNaO_2^+$ 420.1234; Found 420.1244.



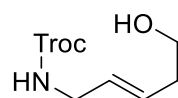
3an

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)but-2-en-1-ylcarbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 11.6 mg (Yield = 28%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.77 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.67 – 5.49 (m, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 3.76 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.5, 143.8, 137.1, 129.9, 129.4, 127.6, 127.3, 95.6, 74.7, 44.7, 42.5, 21.7. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{14}H_{18}Cl_3N_2O_4S^+$ 415.0047; Found 415.0052.



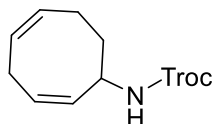
3aq

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-4-hydroxybut-2-en-1-ylcarbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 18.5 mg (Yield = 70%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.83 (dt, $J = 15.8, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dt, $J = 15.6, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 4.15 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.83 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.6, 131.6, 127.1, 95.7, 74.7, 62.8, 42.7. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$ Calcd for $C_7H_{10}Cl_3NNaO_3^+$ 283.9618; Found 283.9628.



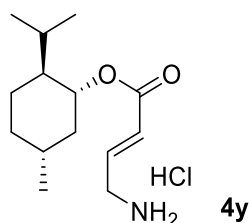
3ar

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(5-hydroxypent-2-en-1-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 4.0 mg (Yield = 14%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.63 (m, 2H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 129.8, 128.6, 95.7, 74.7, 61.9, 43.2, 35.7. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₁₂Cl₃NNaO₃⁺ 297.9775; Found 297.9784.



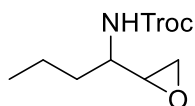
3as

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (E)-(5-hydroxypent-2-en-1-yl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 3.2 mg (Yield = 11%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82 – 5.64 (m, 2H), 5.59 – 5.43 (m, 1H), 5.22 – 5.12 (m, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 3.04 – 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.66 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.28 (m, 1H). HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅Cl₃NO₂⁺ 298.0163; Found 298.0168.



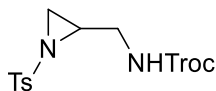
4y

(1R,2S,5R)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl (E)-4-aminobut-2-enoate hydrochloride. 0.2 mmol **3w** and 2 mmol Zn powder were added to 2 mL acetic acid. The reaction was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The reaction solution was filtered on a thin paddle of celite, which was then washed with MeOH. The collected filtrate was evaporated, redissolved with Et₂O and washed with a K₂CO₃ aqueous solution. The organic phase was dried and evaporated to 2 mL, and then 0.2 mL HCl (4 M in dioxane) was added. **4w** was obtained as a white solid, 46.8 mg, 85%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.75 – 8.47 (b, 3H), 7.01 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 3.89 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.84 (pd, *J* = 7.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.12 – 0.96 (m, 2H), 0.92 – 0.84 (m, 7H), 0.73 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 138.0, 126.4, 75.2, 47.1, 41.0, 40.5, 34.3, 31.5, 26.3, 23.5, 22.2, 20.9, 16.5. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₂₆NO₂⁺ 240.1958; Found 240.1955.



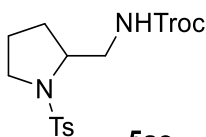
5ad

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (1-(oxiran-2-yl)butyl)carbamate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, dr= 1:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.05 – 4.81 (m, 1H), 4.80 – 4.59 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.47 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). For the details of hydrogens on epoxy group please see the attached spectrum. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.7, 154.5, 95.7, 74.7, 74.6, 53.9, 53.5, 52.8, 50.0, 46.0, 44.4, 35.6, 33.7, 19.1, 18.9, 14.0, 13.9. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₉H₁₄Cl₃NNaO₃⁺ 311.9931; Found 311.9928.



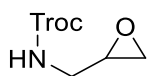
5am

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl ((1-tosylaziridin-2-yl)methyl)carbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 18.0 mg (Yield = 45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (m, 2H), 3.60 (ddd, *J* = 14.7, 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dt, *J* = 14.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (tt, *J* = 7.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 145.1, 134.6, 130.0, 128.1, 95.5, 74.7, 41.5, 38.4, 31.7, 21.8. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆Cl₃N₂O₄S⁺ 400.9891; Found 400.9889.



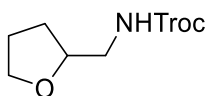
5ao

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl ((1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl)carbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 28.0 mg (Yield = 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.79 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 – 4.67 (m, 2H), 3.74 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.51 – 3.32 (m, 3H), 3.27 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.86 – 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.47 (dt, *J* = 12.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 144.0, 133.9, 130.0, 127.8, 95.8, 74.6, 59.8, 49.9, 45.6, 29.7, 24.2, 21.7. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀Cl₃N₂O₄S⁺ 429.0204; Found 429.0205.



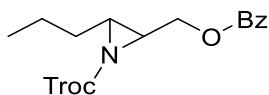
5ap

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl (oxiran-2-yl)methyl carbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 12.7 mg (Yield = 51%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.83 – 4.66 (m, 2H), 3.67 (ddd, *J* = 14.8, 6.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (ddd, *J* = 14.7, 6.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddt, *J* = 5.4, 3.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.9, 95.6, 74.8, 50.5, 45.1, 42.4. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₆H₈Cl₃NNaO₃⁺ 269.9462; Found 269.9463.



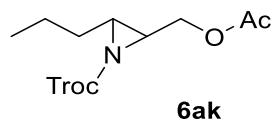
5ar

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl ((tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)carbamate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 17.2mg (Yield = 62%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.81 – 4.62 (m, 2H), 3.99 (qd, *J* = 6.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.48 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 6.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 7.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.64 – 1.49 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.9, 95.7, 77.7, 74.7, 68.3, 45.1, 28.6, 26.0. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₁₂Cl₃NNaO₃⁺ 297.9775; Found 297.9783.

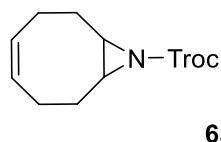


6aj

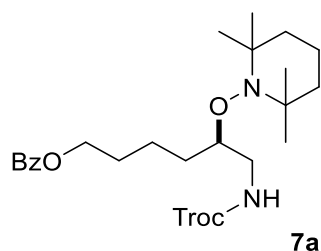
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl 2-((benzoyloxy)methyl)-3-propylaziridine-1-carboxylate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 13.7mg (Yield = 35%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.78 – 4.65 (m, 2H), 4.61 – 4.44 (m, 2H), 2.78 (q, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (td, *J* = 6.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (ddt, *J* = 14.3, 8.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.61 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.1, 159.6, 133.5, 129.9, 129.6, 128.6, 94.9, 63.0, 42.2, 41.9, 33.0, 20.3, 13.8. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₉Cl₃NO₄⁺ 394.0374; Found 394.0373.



2,2,2-Trichloroethyl 2-(acetoxymethyl)-3-propylaziridine-1-carboxylate, synthesized via GP2, colorless oil, 10.6 mg (Yield = 32%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.74 (s, 2H), 4.33 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 2.64 (td, *J* = 5.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, *J* = 6.9, 5.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.79 (ddt, *J* = 14.4, 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.60 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 159.6, 94.9, 75.7, 63.0, 42.5, 41.6, 32.9, 20.9, 20.3, 13.8. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆Cl₃NNaO₄⁺ 354.0037; Found 354.0039.



2,2,2-Trichloroethyl 2-(acetoxymethyl)-3-propylaziridine-1-carboxylate, synthesized via GP1, colorless oil, 17.0 mg (Yield = 57%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 – 5.67 (m, 2H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.15 (m, 8H), 1.20 – 1.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.5, 130.6, 95.2, 75.4, 45.0, 27.9, 25.8. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅Cl₃NO₂⁺ 298.0163; Found 298.0167.



(R)-5-TEMPO-6-(Troc-amino)hexyl benzoate, synthesized via GP2 (with addition of 1 equiv. of TEMPO), colorless oil, 9.3 mg (Yield = 17%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (dt, *J* = 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 6.98 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 4.80 – 4.65 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.13 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.50 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 7.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 8.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.02 (m, 20H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.8, 154.6, 133.0, 130.6, 129.7, 128.5, 96.0, 79.8, 74.5, 64.9, 61.1, 60.0, 46.1, 40.7, 40.3, 34.6, 33.2, 32.0, 29.1, 22.5, 20.7, 17.3. HRMS (ESI/QTOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₅H₃₈Cl₃N₂O₅⁺ 551.1841; Found 551.1849

5. Scale-up reaction and separation

10% Cu(OPiv)₂ (67.5 mg), 0.5% Ir(dfppy)₂(ppy) (10 mg), 1 equiv. Mg(OPiv)₂ (0.58 g) and 3 equiv. alkene **2y** (1.70 g) were added to a 50 mL Schlenk tube, in which the atmosphere was then changed to nitrogen. Next, 3 mL CH₃CN, 45 μL H₂O and 2 mL solution of **1** (0.25 M in CH₃CN) was added and the reaction vessel was placed under radiation of blue LED. 8 mL of solution of **1** (0.25 M in CH₃CN) was added at a rate of 0.01 mL/min by a syringe pump. After the addition, the reaction was maintained for another 20 h for completion. A substantial amount of precipitate was obtained.

Filtering the reaction mixture gave a white solid, which was then washed twice with diethyl ether. Drying under vacuum led to 0.328 g white powder, which was further analyzed in section 6.3.

To the filtrate were added 30 mL ethyl acetate, 2 mL water and 1 mL 15% ammonia solution, and then the organic phase was collected after sufficient mixing. The organic phase was concentrated. The residue was separated on silica gel column to recover the alkene (1.232 g, 2.20 equiv.) and give the final product (0.632 g, 61%).

6. Mechanistic studies

6.1. Fluorescence quenching

Procedure: All solutions and samples were prepared under nitrogen. Stock solutions of Ir(dfppy)₂(bpy) (2.9 mg in 20.0 mL CH₃CN, 2.0×10⁻⁴ M), Cu(OPiv)₂ (10.6 mg in 20.0 mL CH₃CN, 2.0×10⁻³ M), CuOAc (2.5 mg in 10.0 mL CH₃CN, 2.0×10⁻³ M) Mg(OPiv)₂·H₂O (45.3 mg Mg(OPiv)₂ and 3.6 μL H₂O in 20.0 mL CH₃CN, 1.0×10⁻² M), **2a** (81.6 mg in 20.0 mL CH₃CN, 2.0×10⁻² M), **1** (135 mg in 20.0 mL CH₃CN, 2.0×10⁻² M) and **1a** (62.5 mg in 10.0 mL CH₃CN, 2.0×10⁻² M) were prepared. The sample solutions were prepared by mixing given amounts of certain stock solutions, and then diluted to 5.0 mL in a volumetric flask under nitrogen. The sample solution was transfer to a cuvette with screw cap for further measurements on a fluorescence spectrometer. Parameters: exciting (420 nm, slit 2.5 nm), emission measurement (430 nm-700 nm).

1 could effectively quench the excited Ir(dfppy)₂(ppy) while **1a** (without electron-withdrawing cyano group) couldn't (Figure S1 left). On the other hand, the excited Ir(dfppy)₂(dtbbpy) PF₆ couldn't be quenched by **1** (Figure S1 right). These results are consistent with the fact that neither **1a** or Ir(ppy)₂(dtbbpy) PF₆ were suitable for the reaction (Scheme. S1, Table. S2).

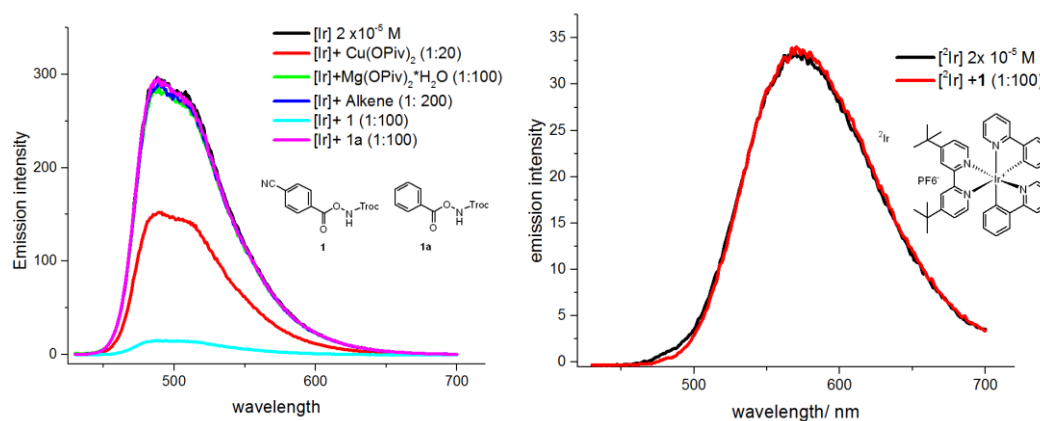


Figure S1. Fluorescence quenching of two different photocatalysts.

The slopes (which are proportional to the corresponding quenching coefficients k_q) for Stern-Volmer plots are 9955 M⁻¹, 2348 M⁻¹ and 1397 M⁻¹ for **1**, Cu(OPiv)₂ and CuOAc, respectively, suggesting that **1** is more efficient in quenching the excited photocatalyst than the copper species.

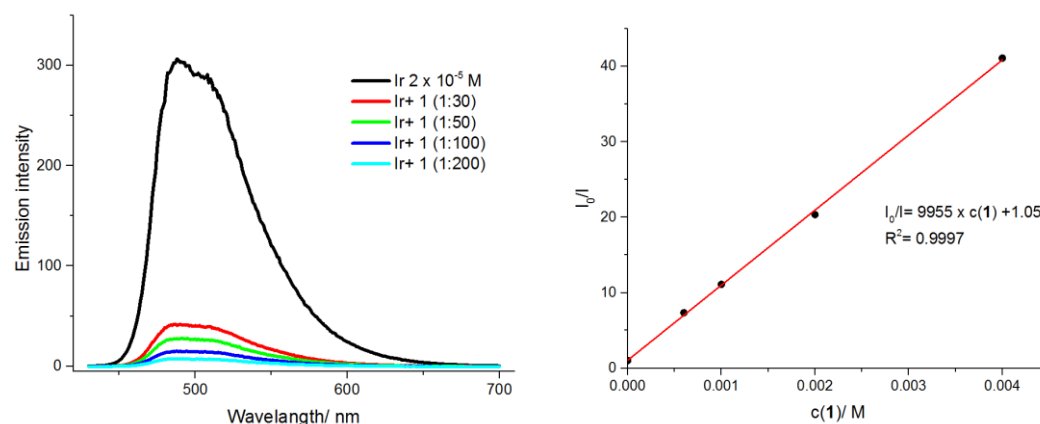


Figure S2. Fluorescence quenching by **1** at different concentrations and the corresponding Stern-Volmer Plot.

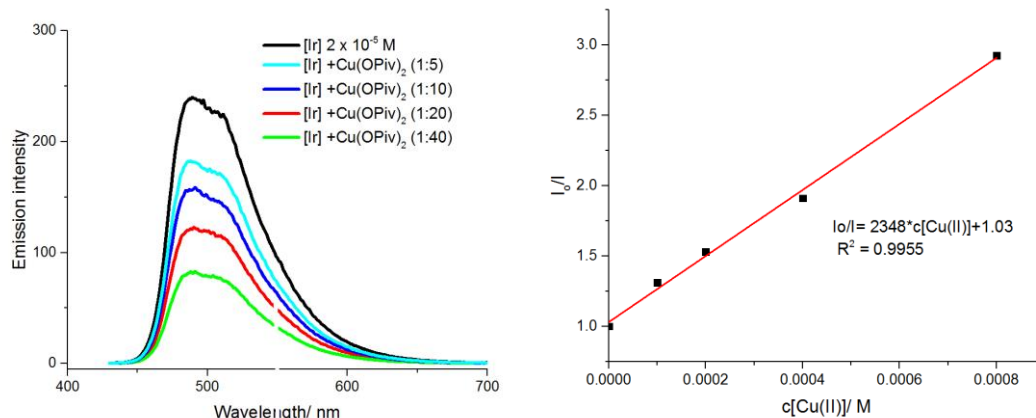


Figure S3. Fluorescence quenching by $\text{Cu}(\text{OPiv})_2$ at different concentrations and the corresponding Stern-Volmer Plot.

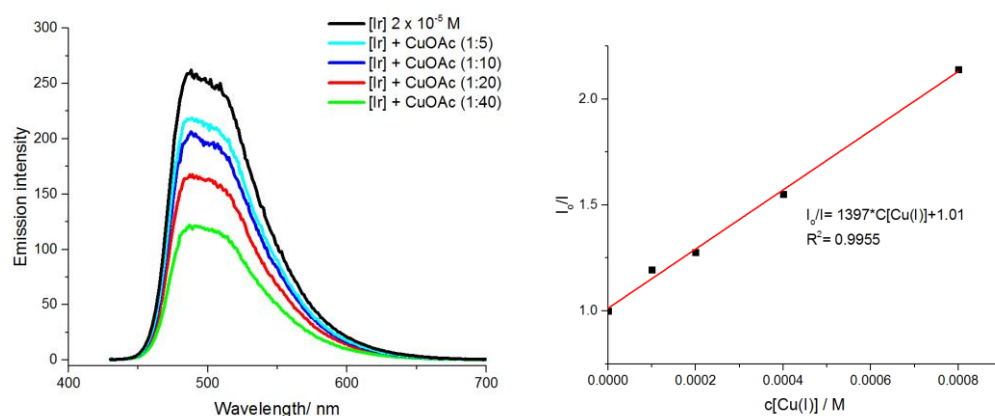


Figure S4. Fluorescence quenching by CuOAc at different concentrations and the corresponding Stern-Volmer Plot.

6.2 Measurement of redox potentials of reagents in the reaction.

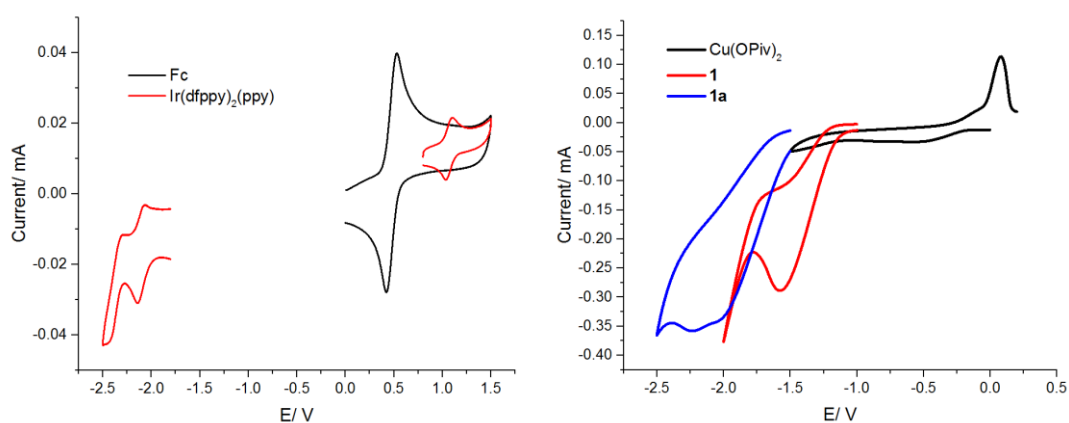


Figure S5. CVs of reaction reagents. The CVs were recorded in CH_3CN , with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.05 M) as electrolyte, glassy carbon disk as working electrode (diameter, 3 mm), Pt wire as counter electrode, $\text{Ag}|\text{AgCl}$, as reference electrode. The scan rate was 100 mV/s. Concentration of reagents (if applicable): 0.0001 M Fc, 0.0001 M $\text{Ir}(\text{dfppy})_2(\text{ppy})$, 0.001 M $\text{Cu}(\text{OPiv})_2$, 0.01 M **1**, 0.01 M **1a**.

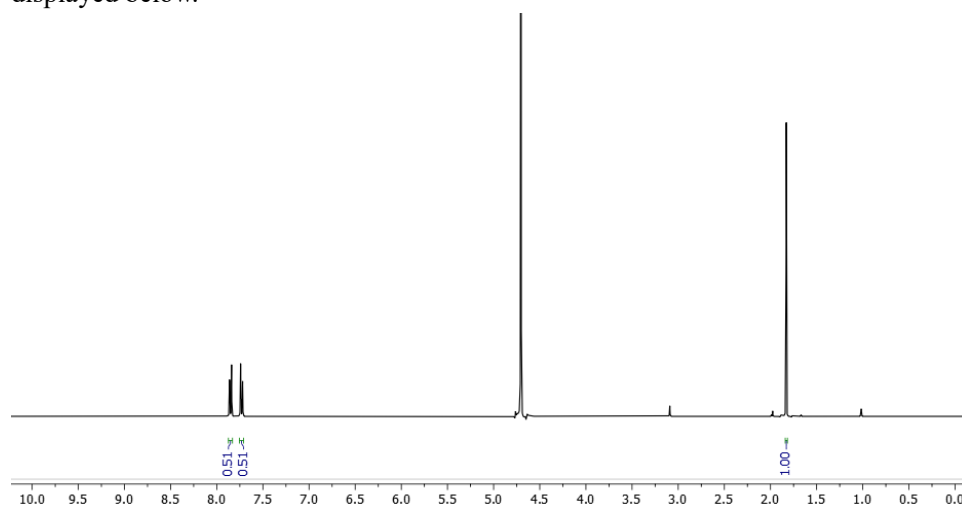
$E(\text{Fc}^+/\text{Fc})$ is 0.477 V vs. the reference electrode in our system. $E(\text{Fc}^+/\text{Fc})$ in CH_3CN is 0.380 V

vs. SCE.⁷ The potentials vs E(Fc⁺/Fc) above are converted to potentials vs SCE: E(Ir^{III}/Ir^{II}) = -2.22 V, E(Ir^{IV}/Ir^{III}) = 0.97 V, E_{ox}(Cu^I) = -0.10 V, E_{red}(**1**) = -1.43 V, E_{red}(**1a**) = -1.82 V.

Based on the emission spectrum (Figure S1), λ_{max} = 490 nm, which corresponds to an emission energy E₀ = 2.53 eV. The oxidation potential of the excited state can be estimated^{8, 9}: E(Ir^{*}/Ir^{IV}) = E(Ir^{III}/Ir^{IV}) - E₀ = -1.56 V. This value is lower than the reduction potential of **1** yet higher than the reduction potential of **1a**, which is consistent with the fluorescence quenching results (Figure S1)

6.3 Analysis of the precipitate from the scale-up reaction

5.0 mg solid and 3.3 mg NaOAc were dissolved in deuterated water. The NMR spectrum is displayed below.

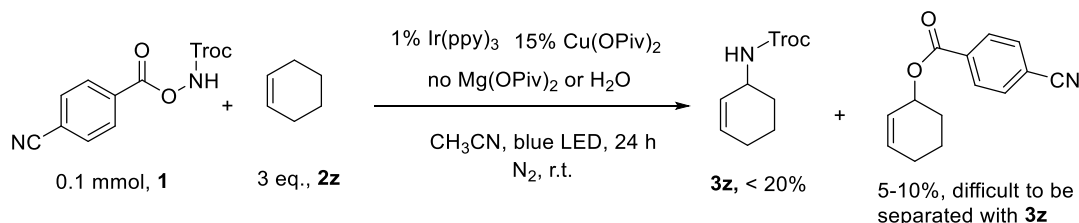


The two sets of peak at 7.73 ppm and 7.85 ppm could be assigned to 4-cyanobenzoate, and no pivalate was present. With NaOAc as an internal standard, the quantity can be calculated:

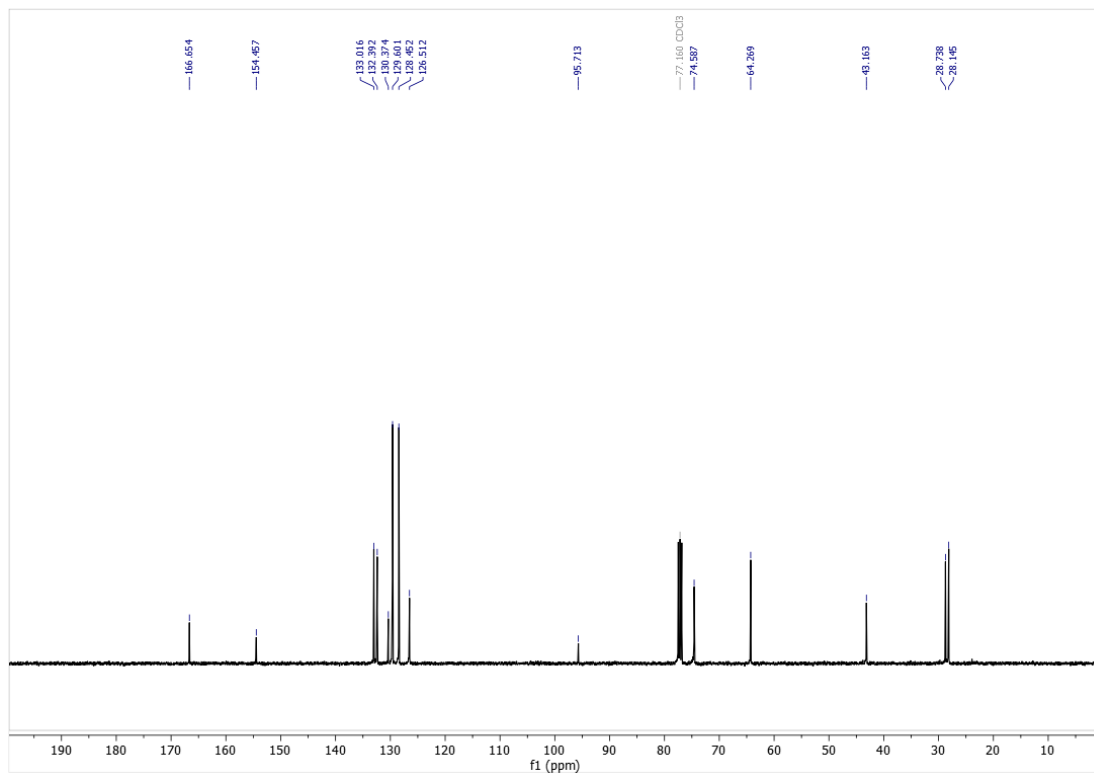
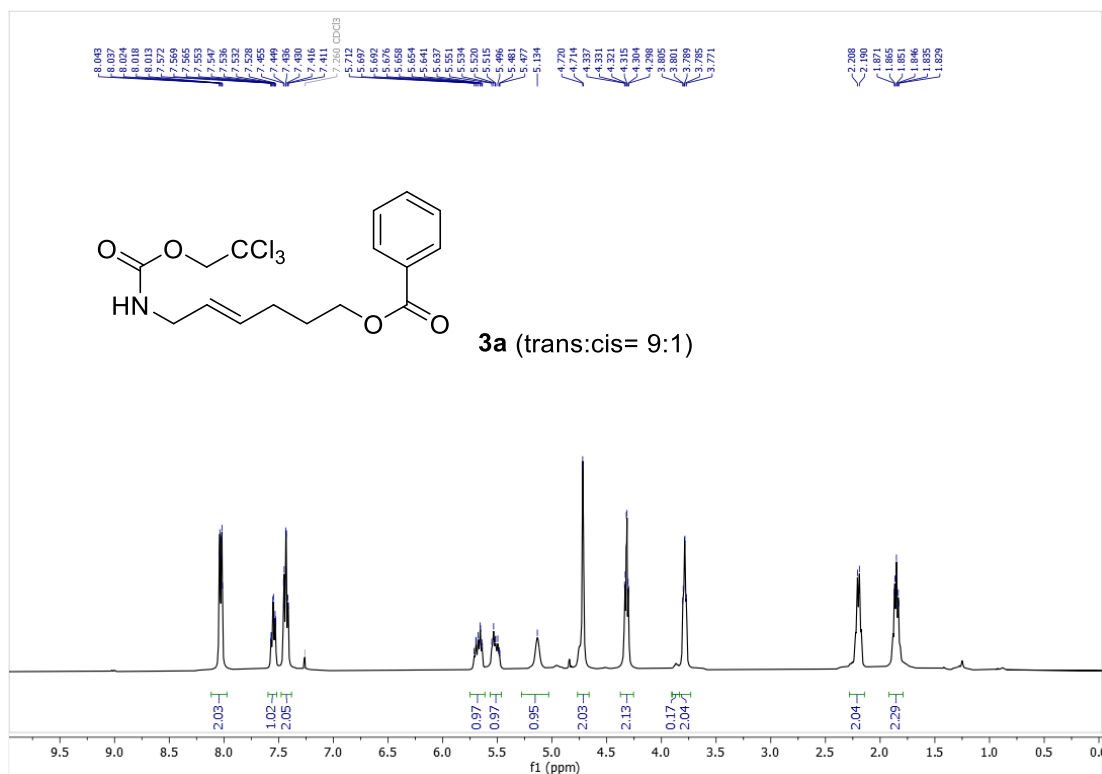
$$n(\text{4-cyanobenzoate}) = n(\text{NaOAc}) \times \frac{3}{2} \times 0.51 = 0.031 \text{ mmol},$$

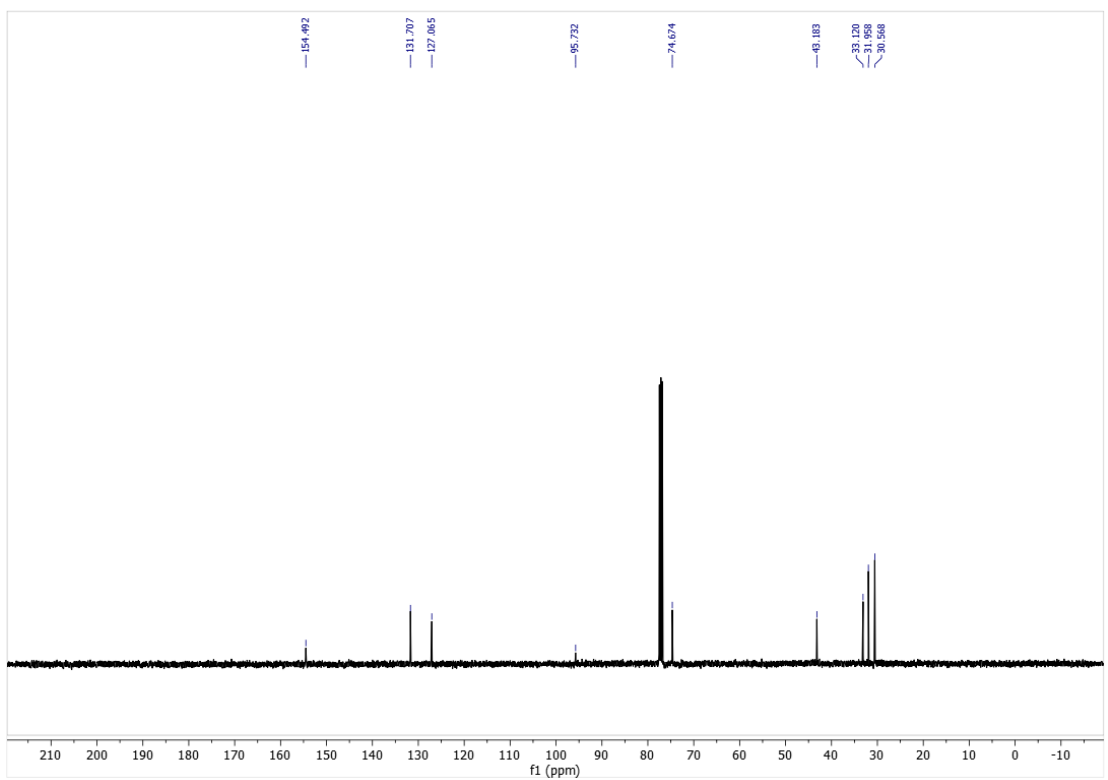
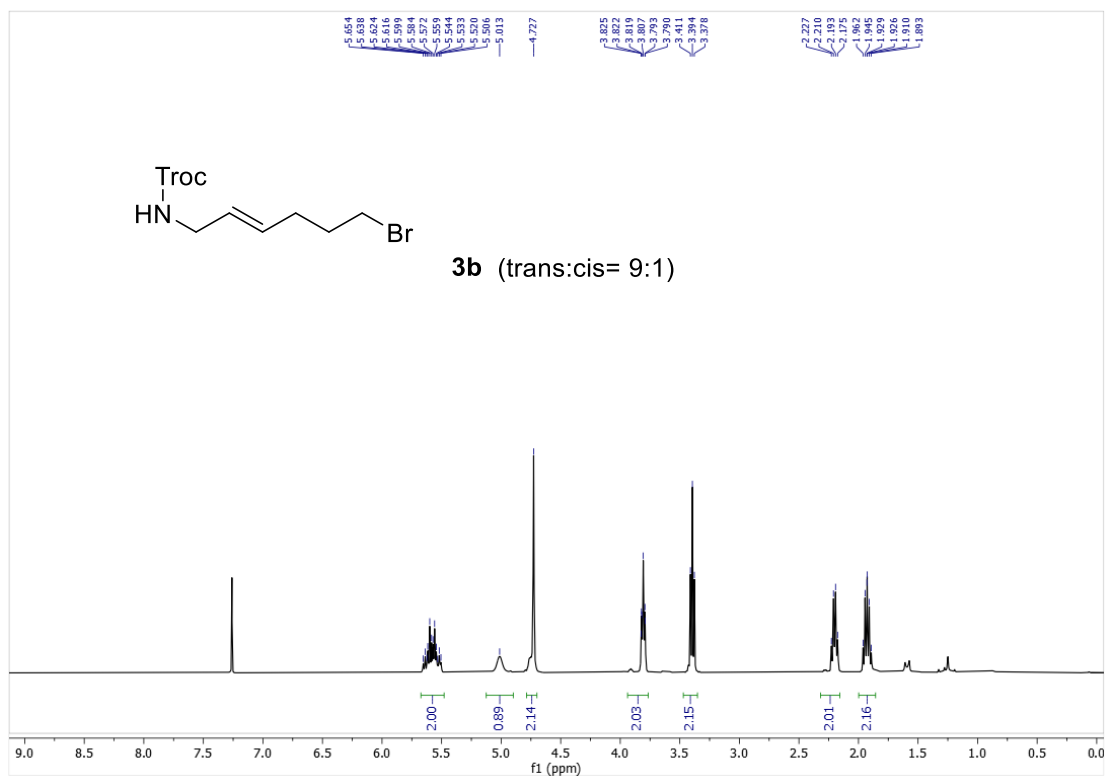
Based on the formula of Mg(4-cyanobenzoate)₂, the weight should be $\frac{0.031}{2} \times 316 \text{ mg} = 4.9 \text{ mg}$, which is only slightly lower than the weight measurement at the beginning (5.0 mg). The rest part of the weight could have been contributed by H₂O.

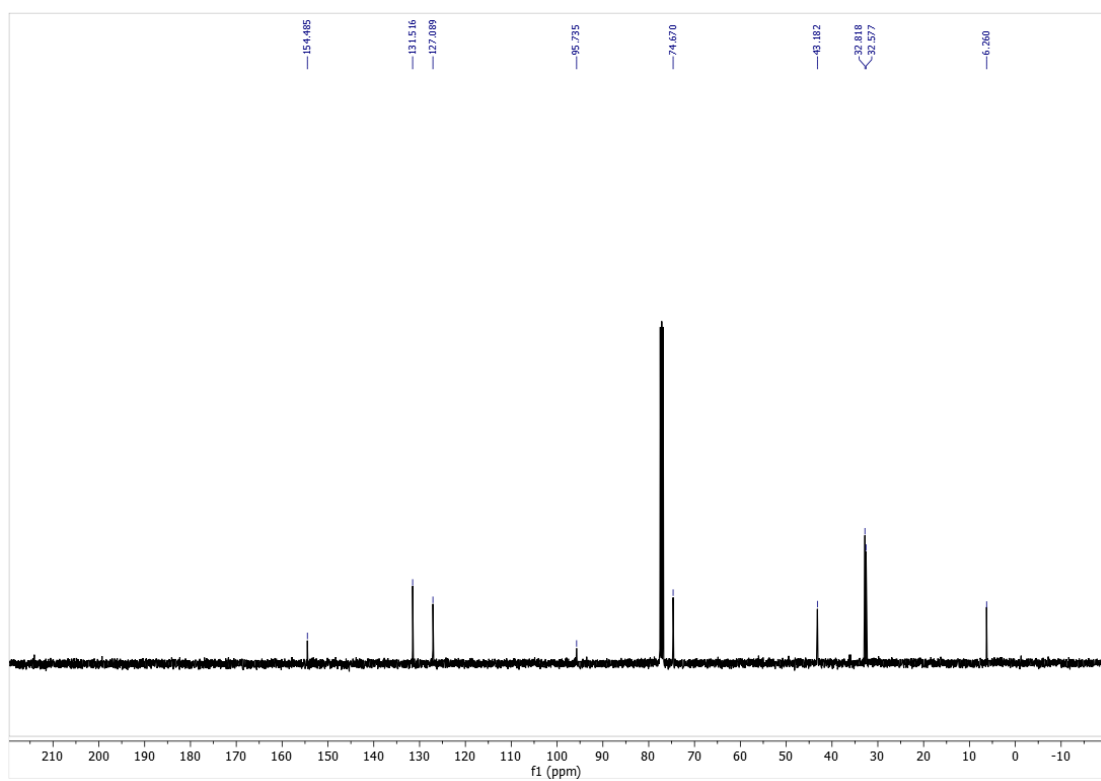
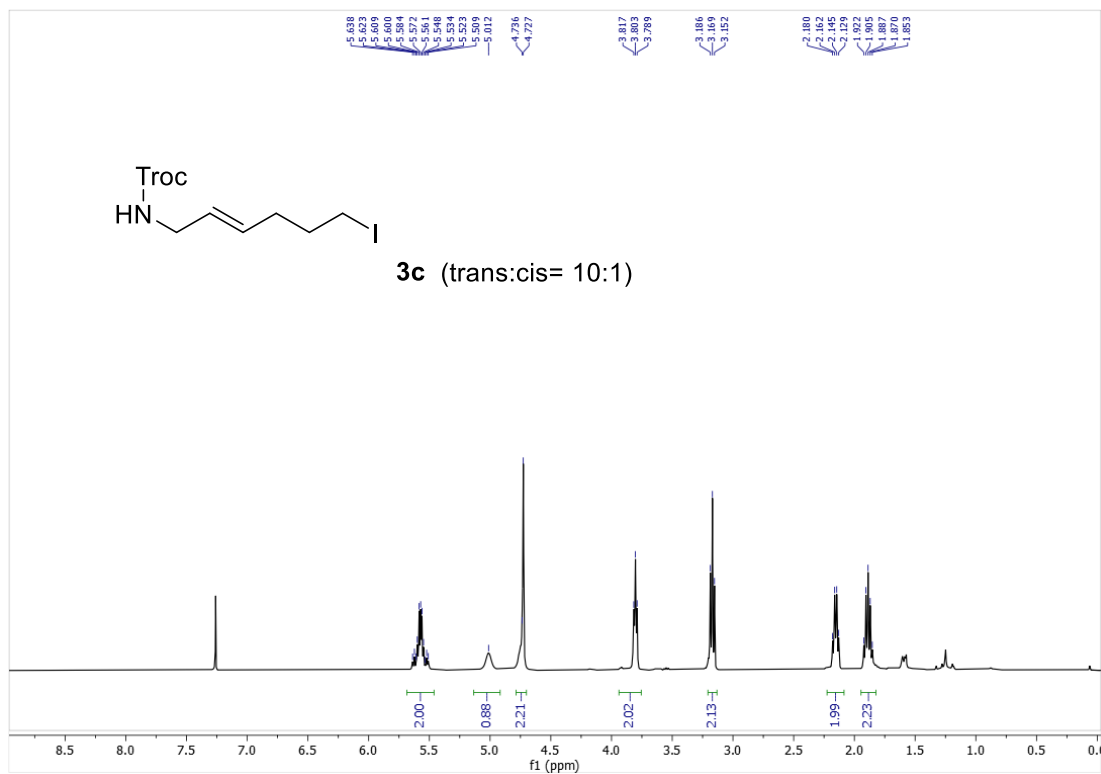
Notably, addition of 1 equiv. of H₂O was indispensable for the formation of the precipitate. Mg(OPiv)₂ and H₂O together can remove 4-cyanobenzoate out of the reaction solution. In the model reaction, they could improve the yield by about 10%. For some substrates (eg. **3z**), they could avoid the side product from addition of 4-cyanobenzoate to the **2z**.

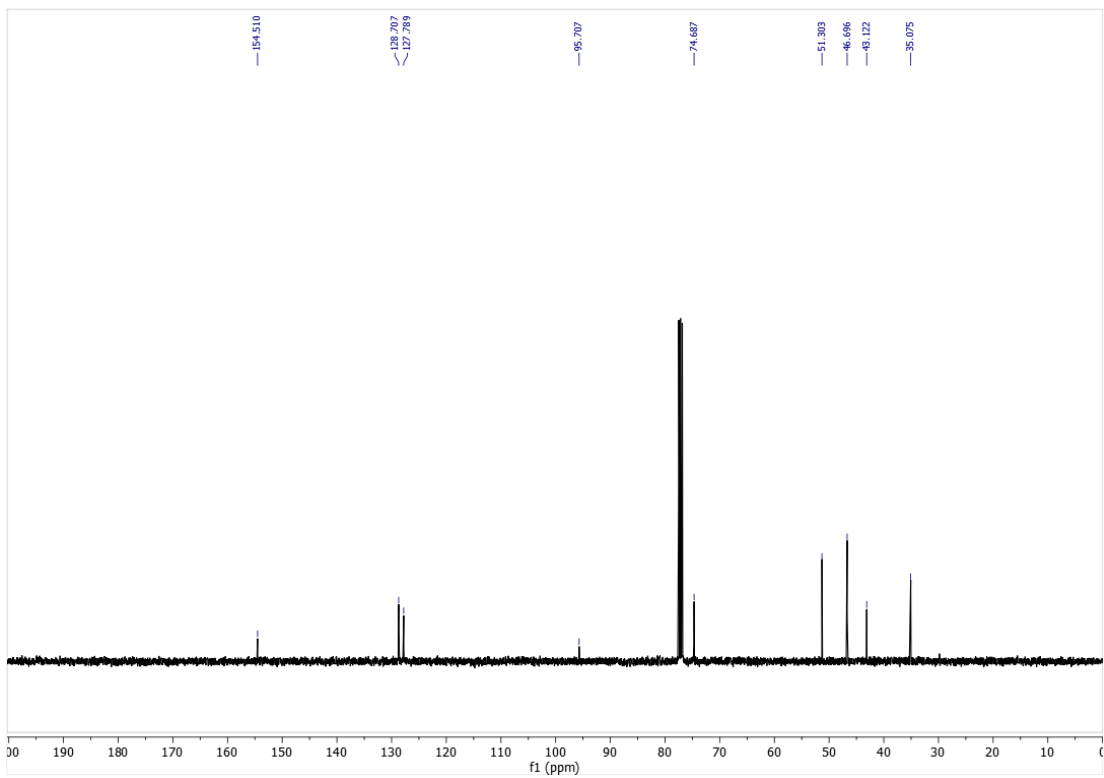
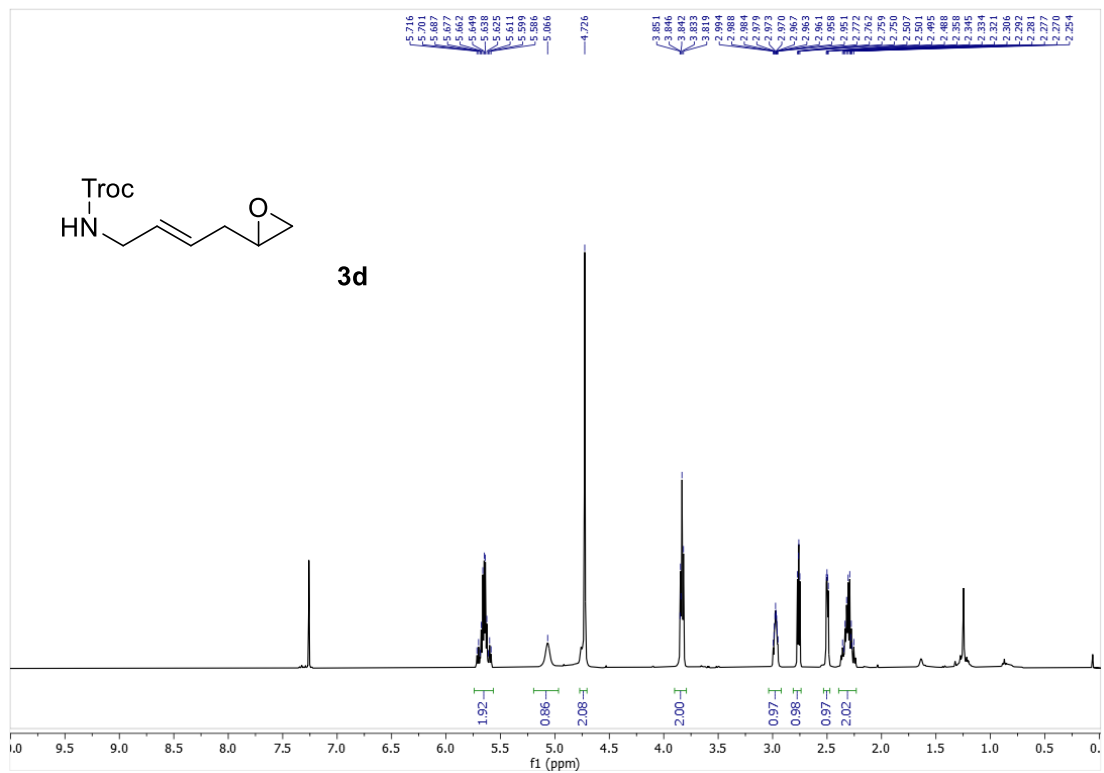


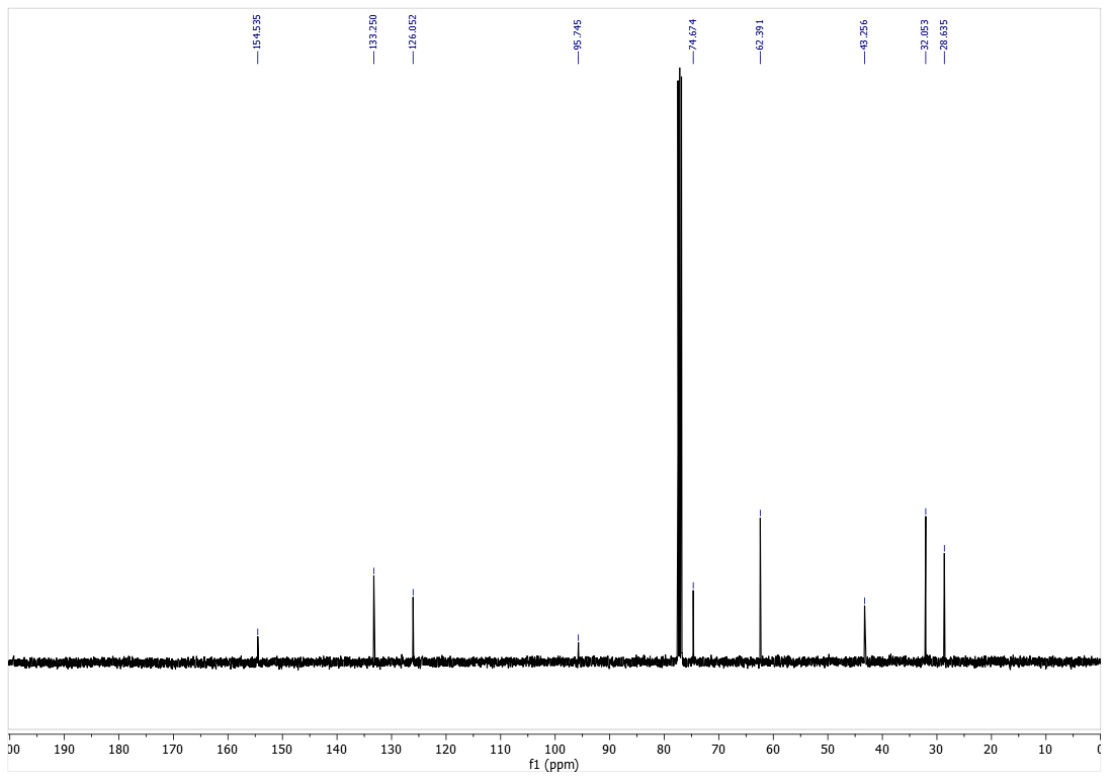
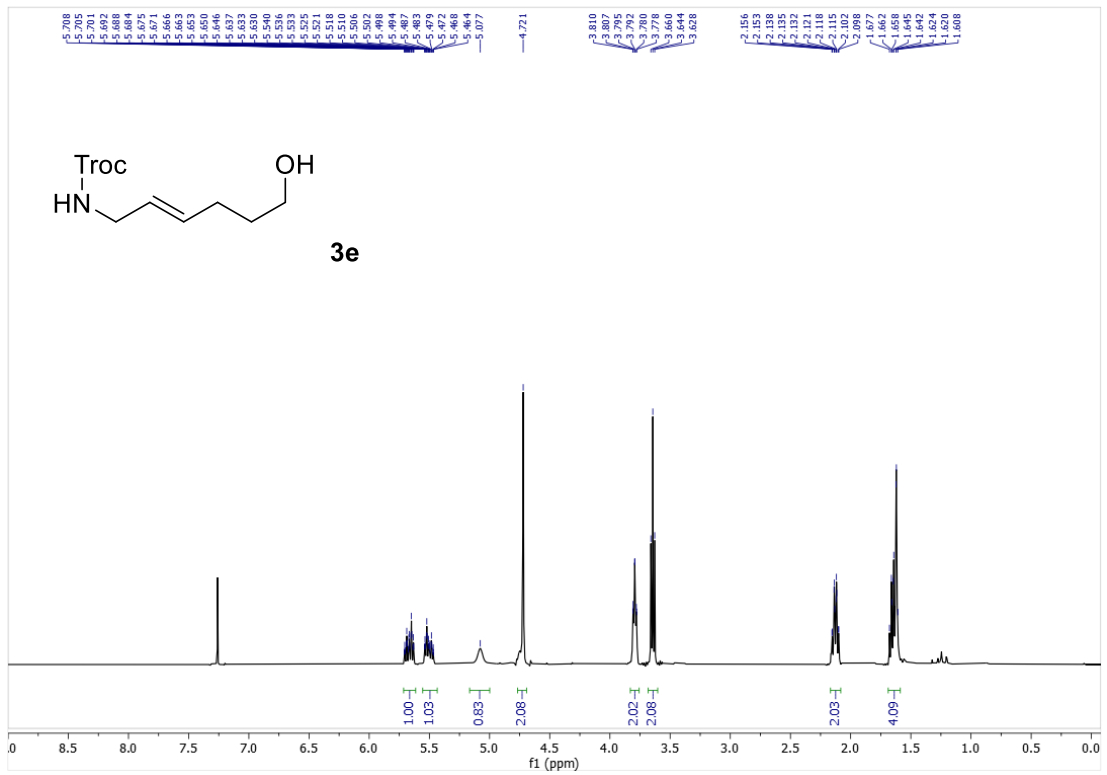
7. NMR spectra of products

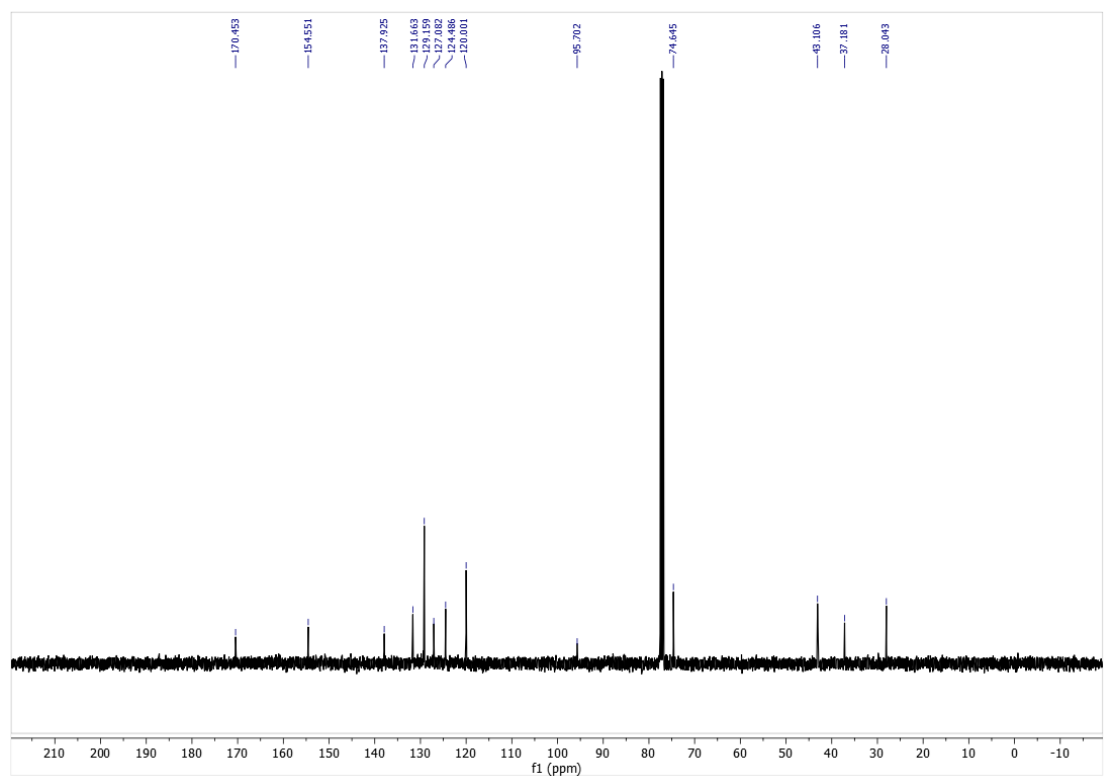
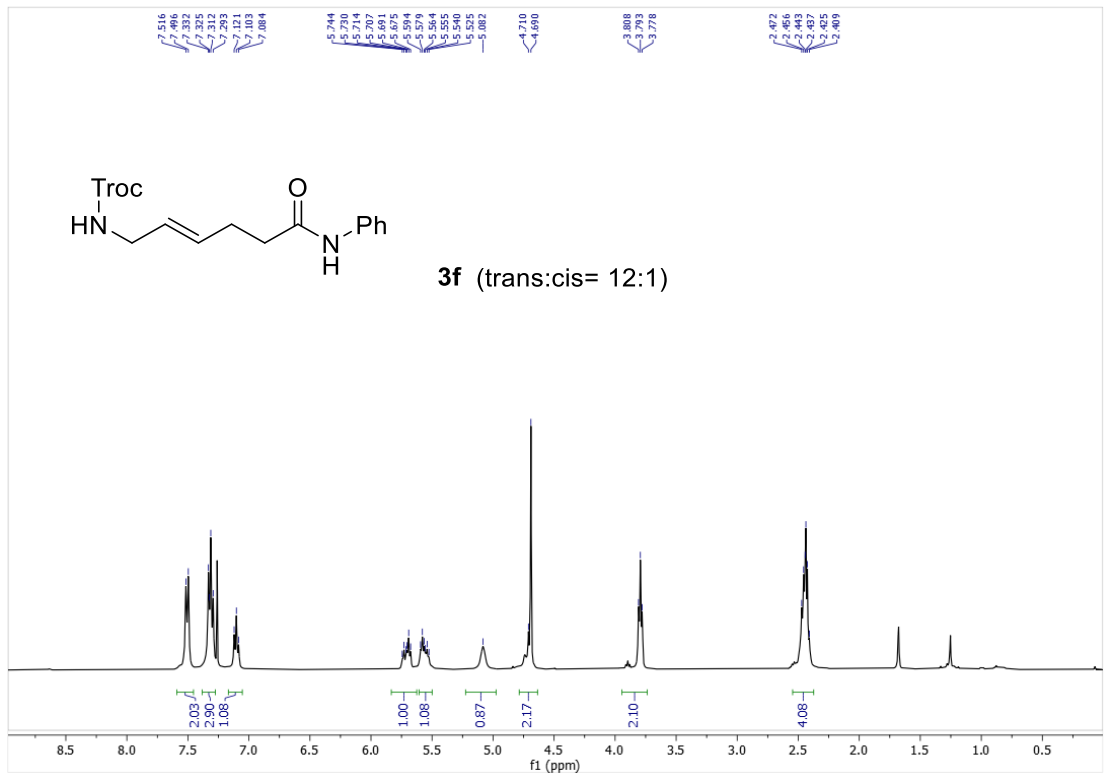


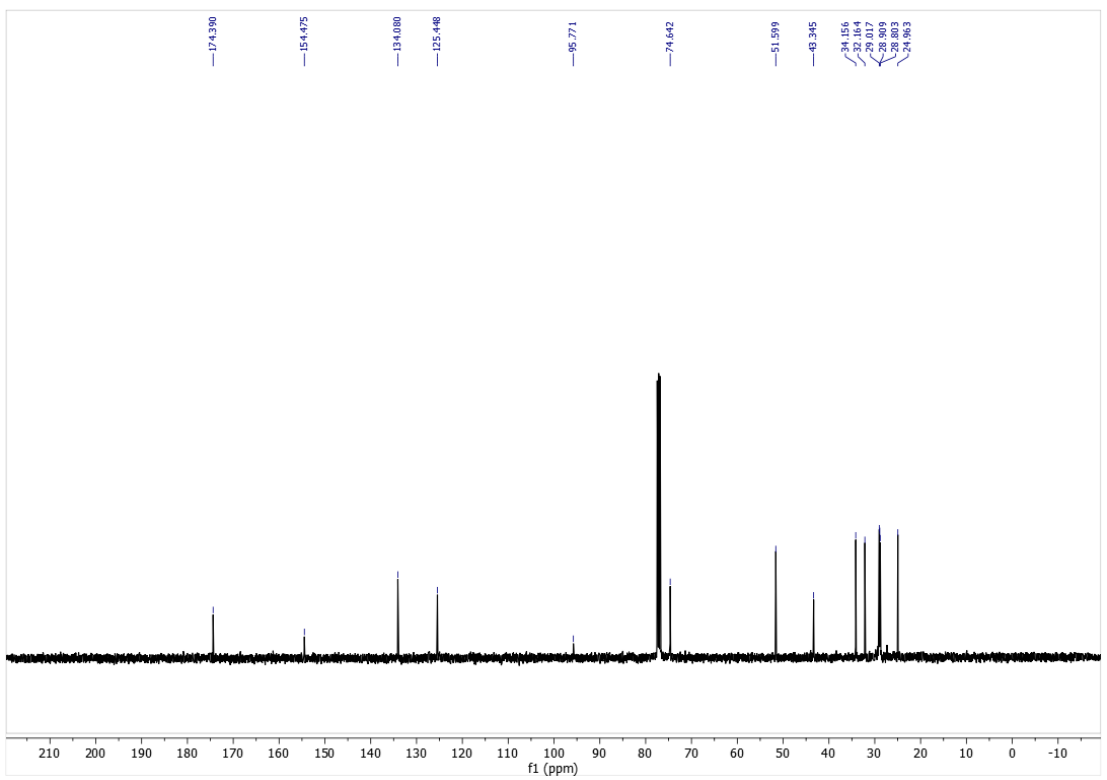
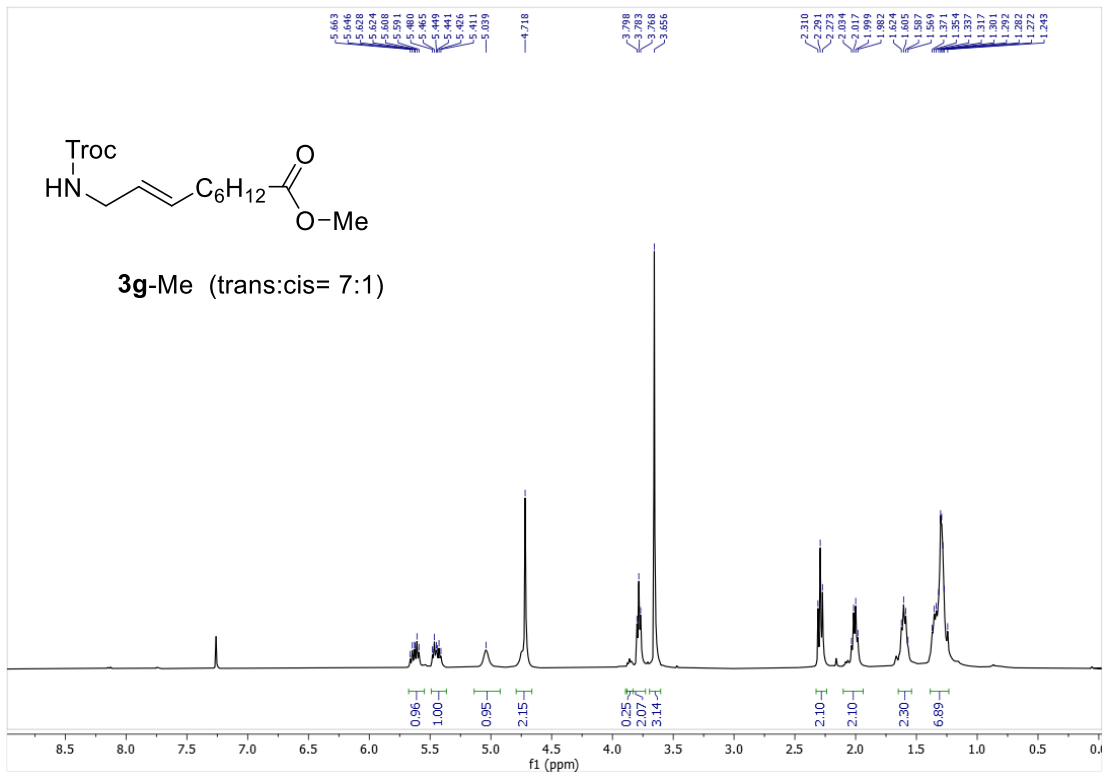


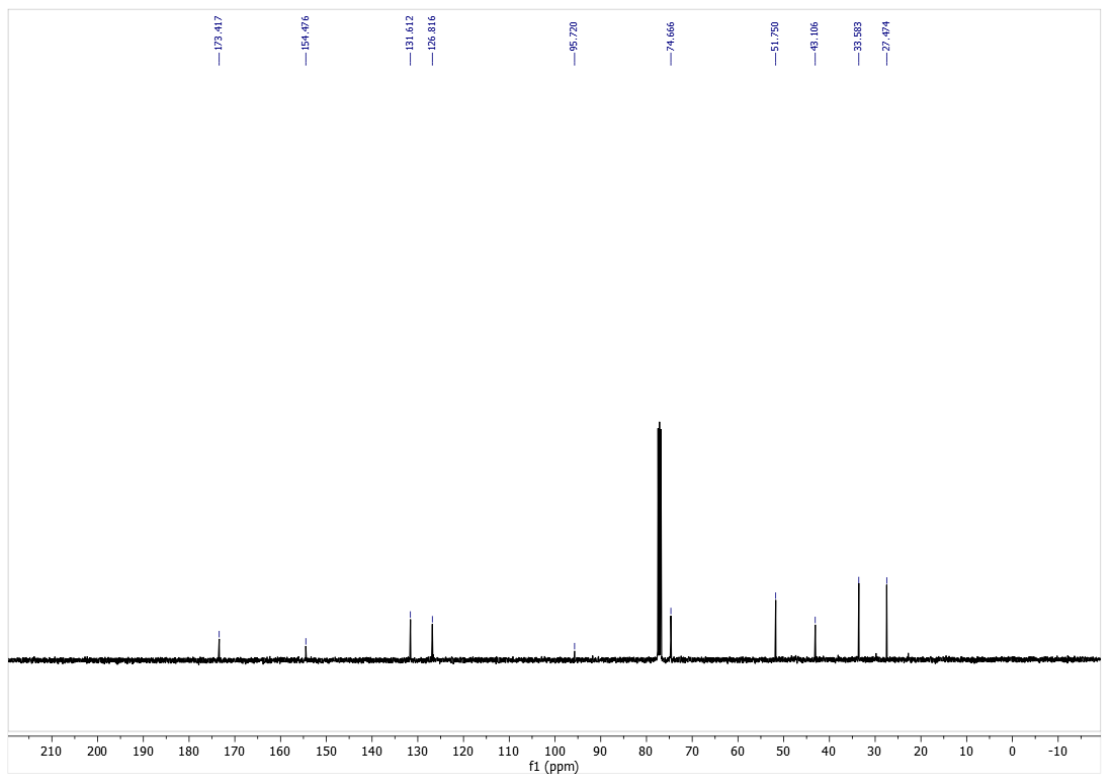
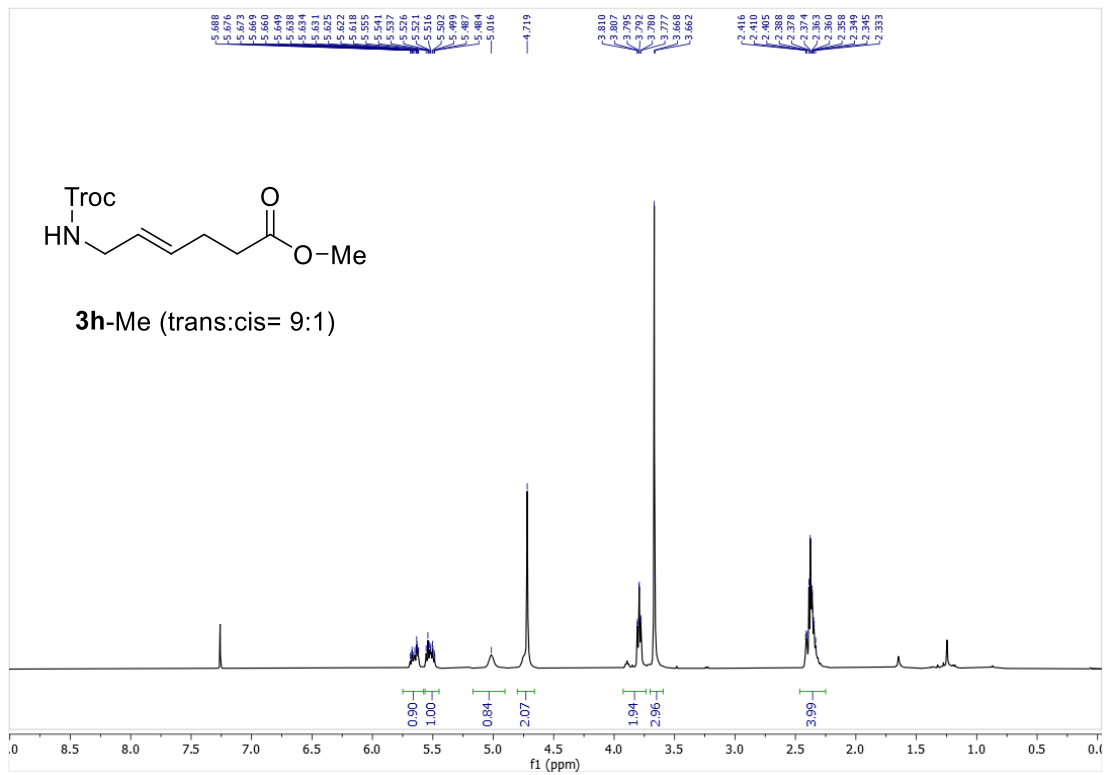


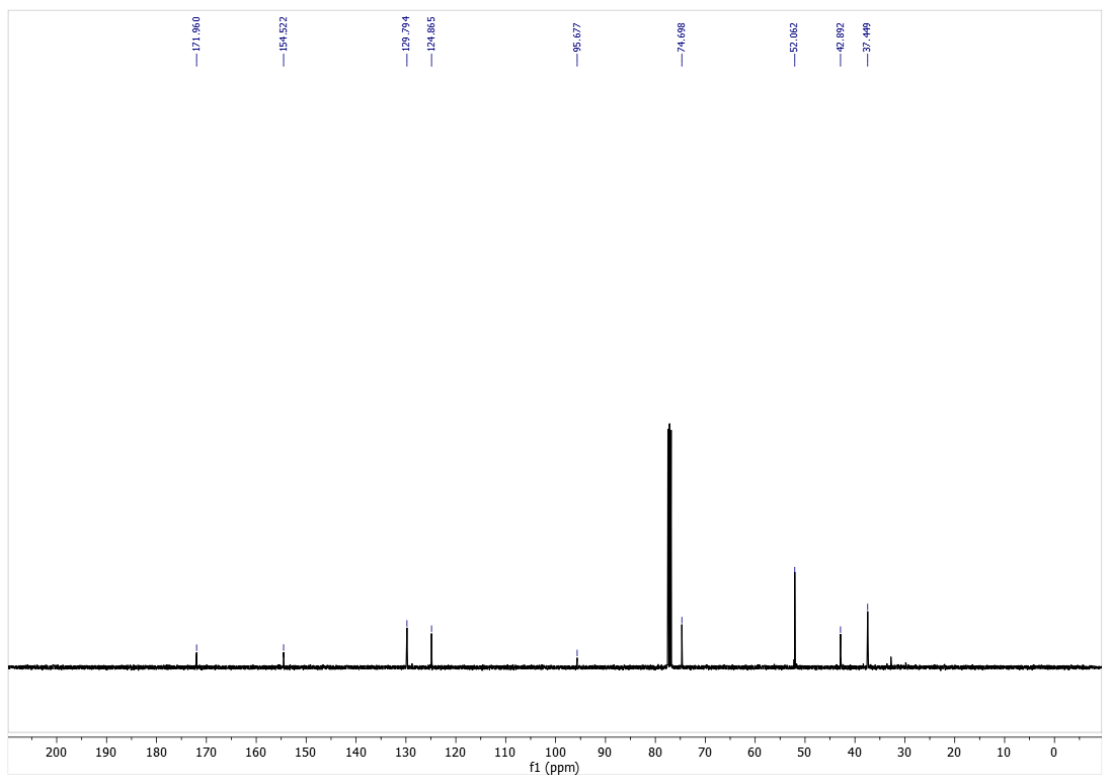
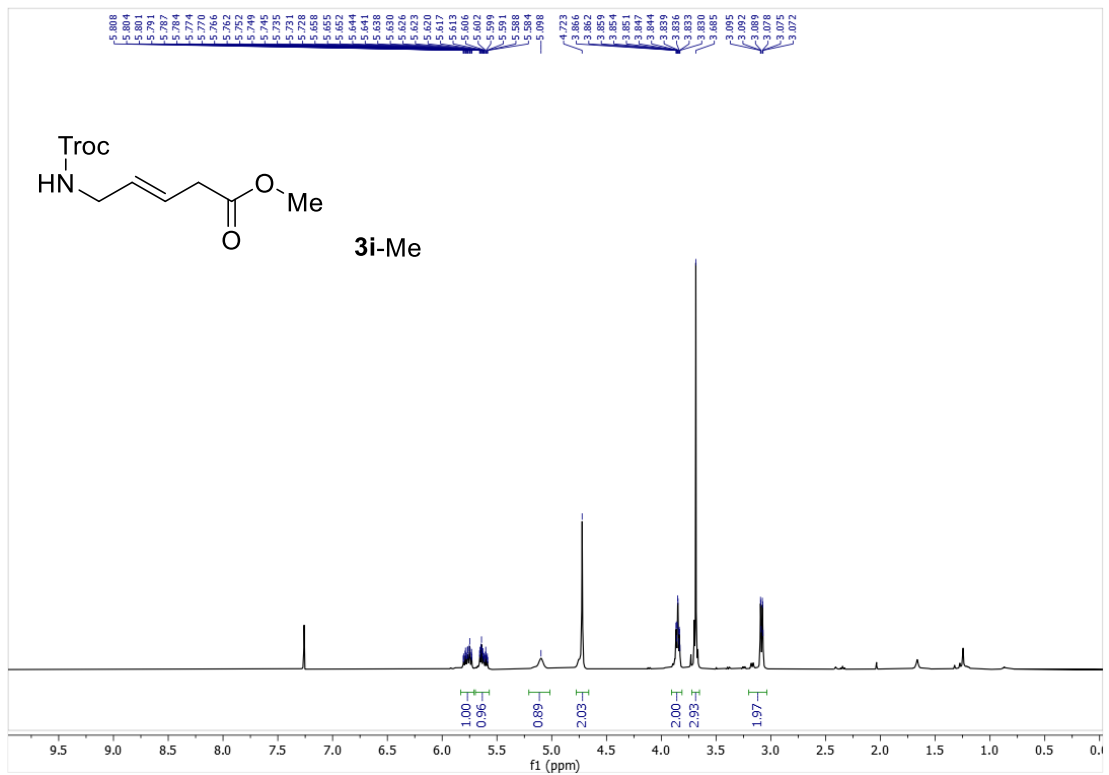


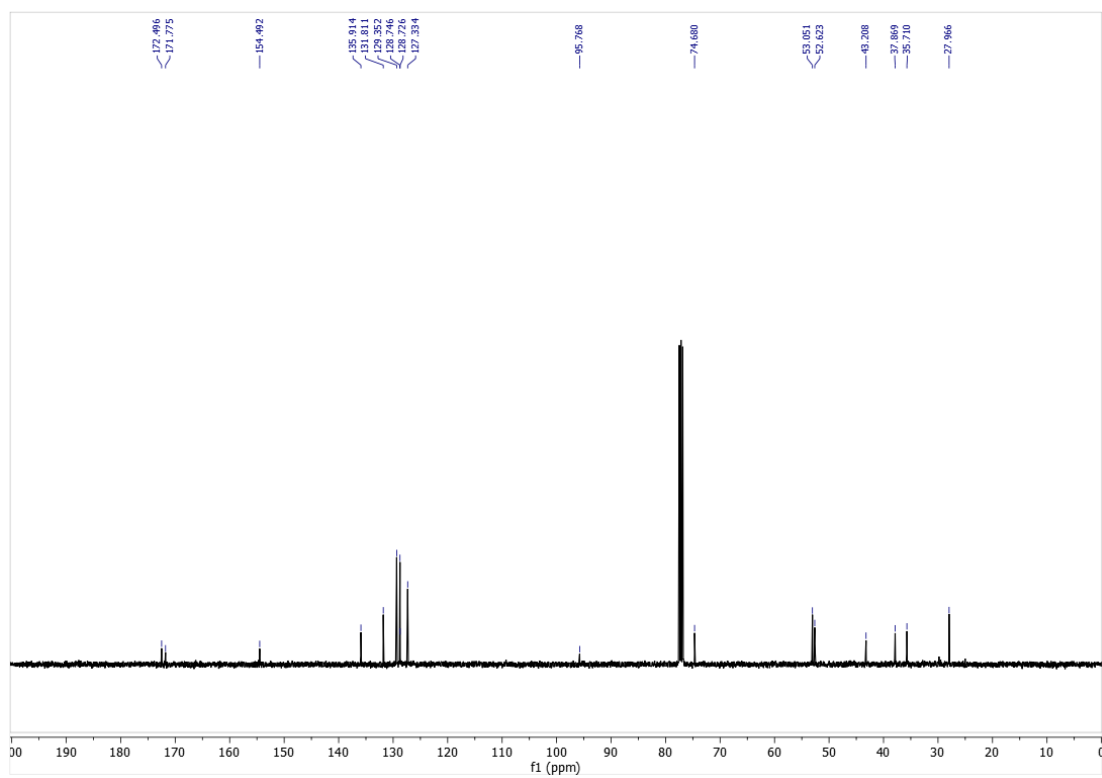
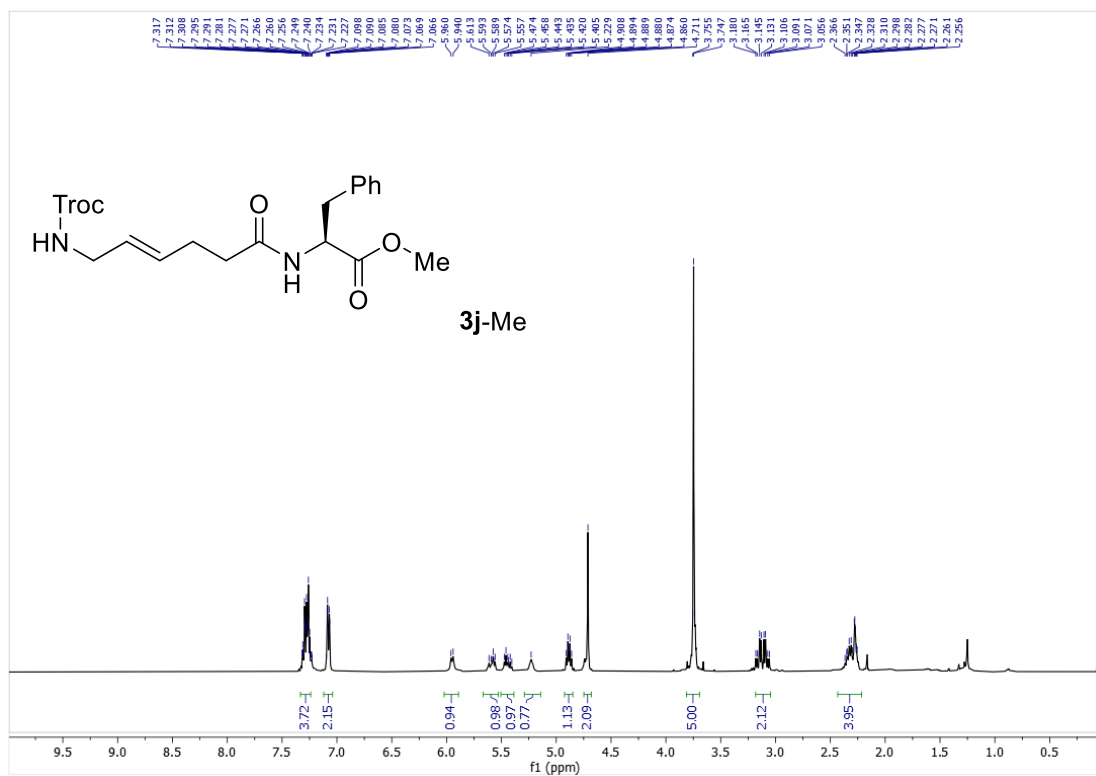


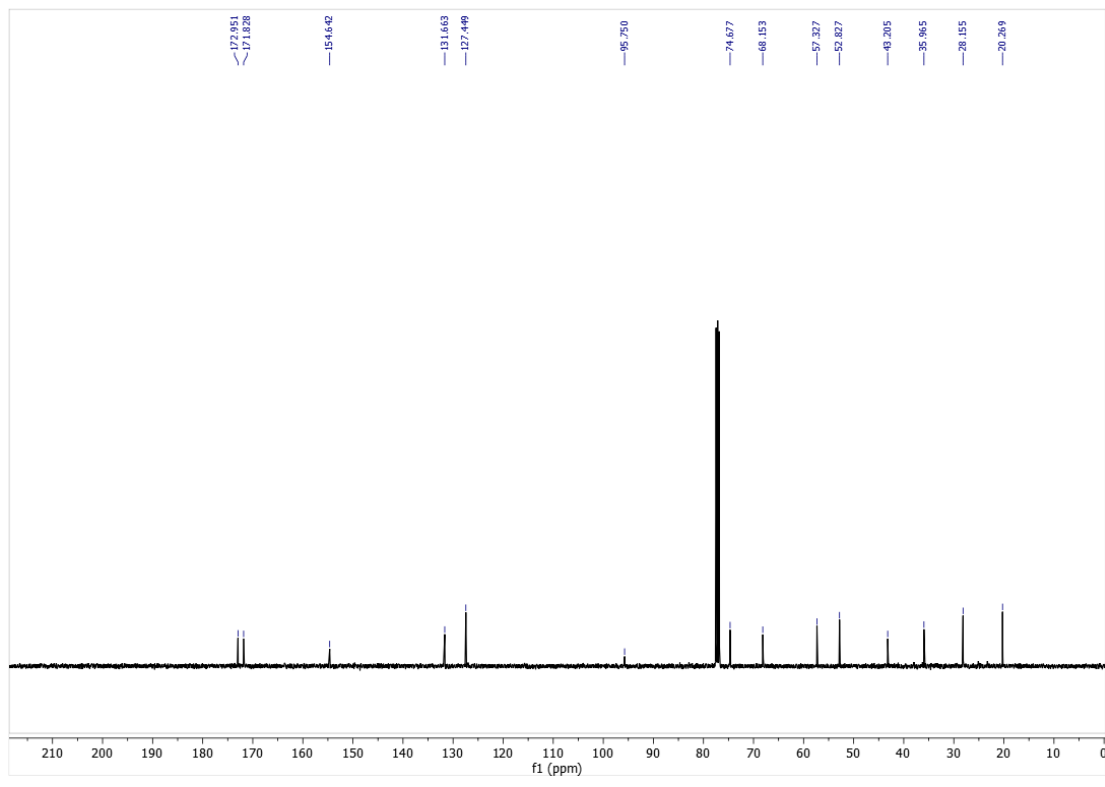
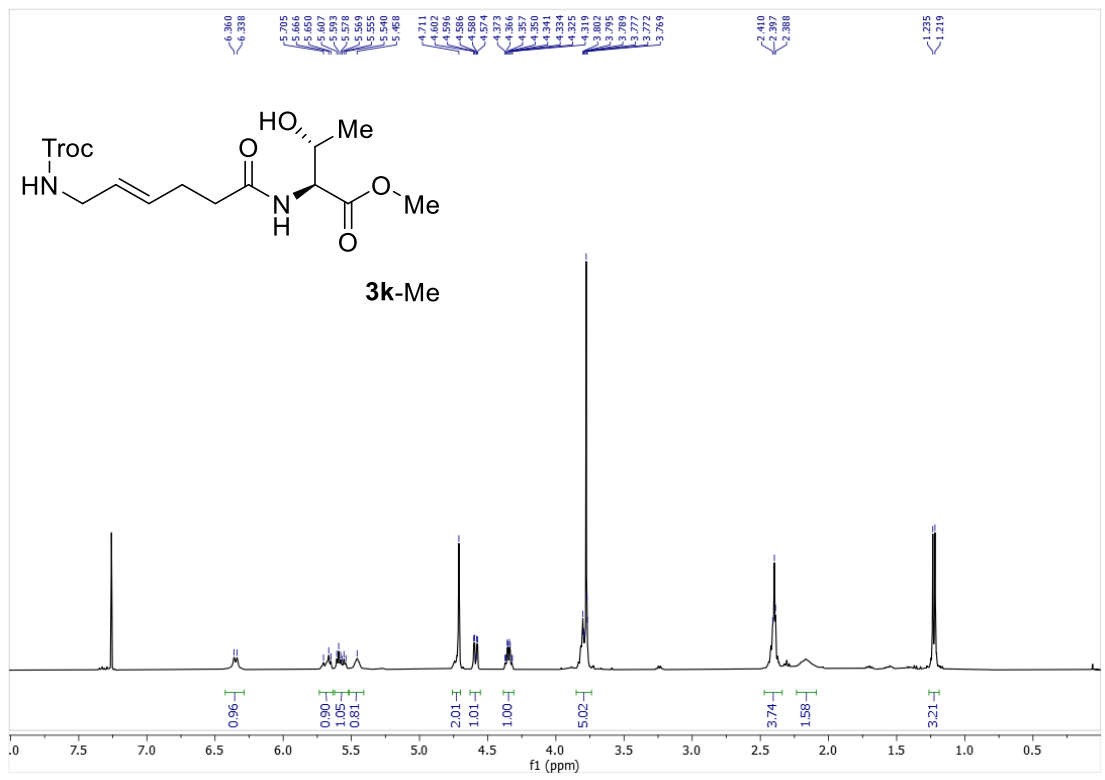


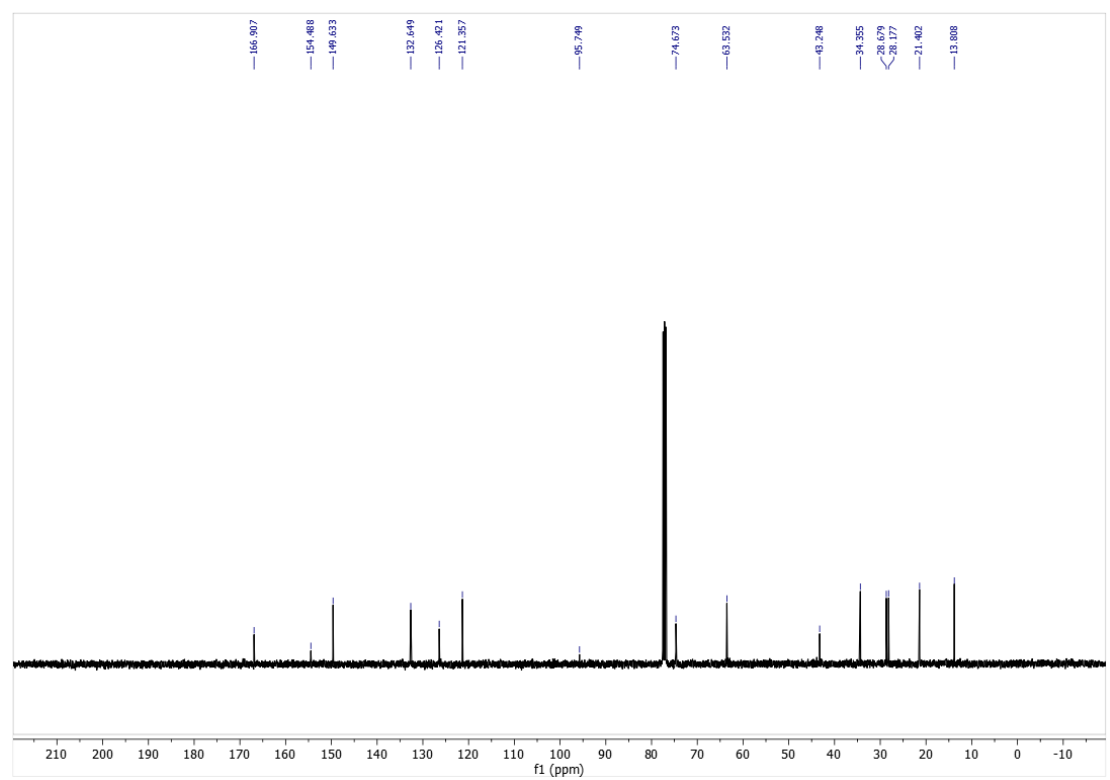
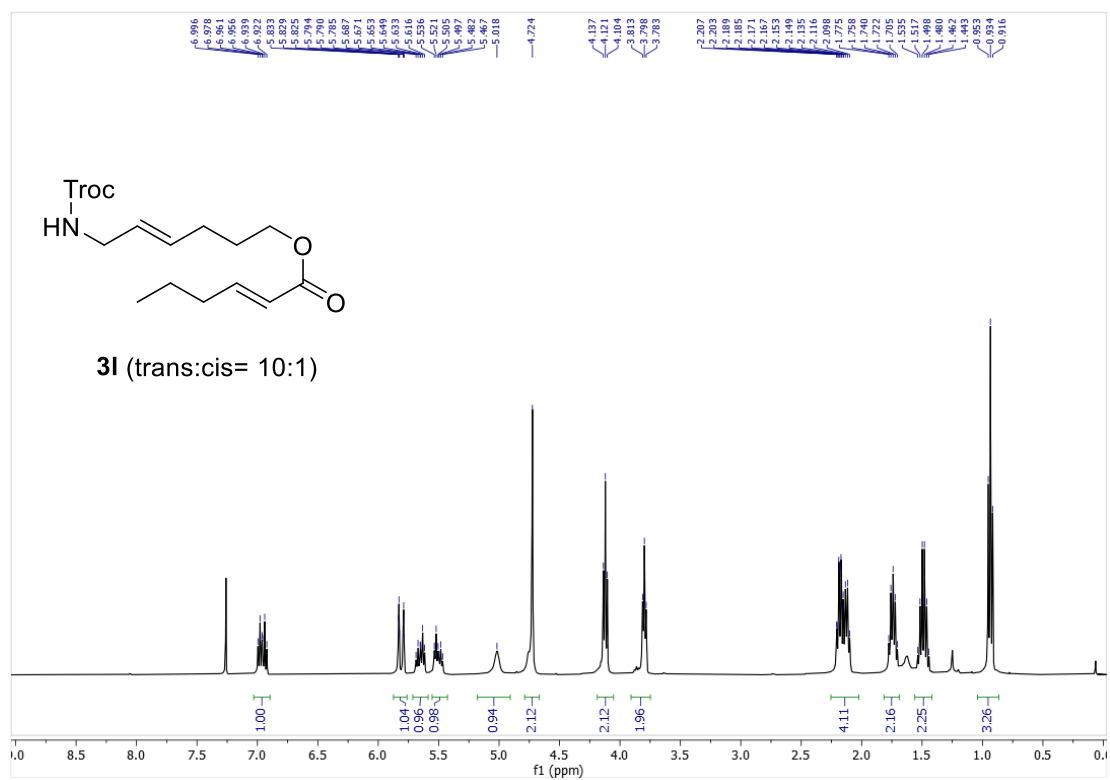


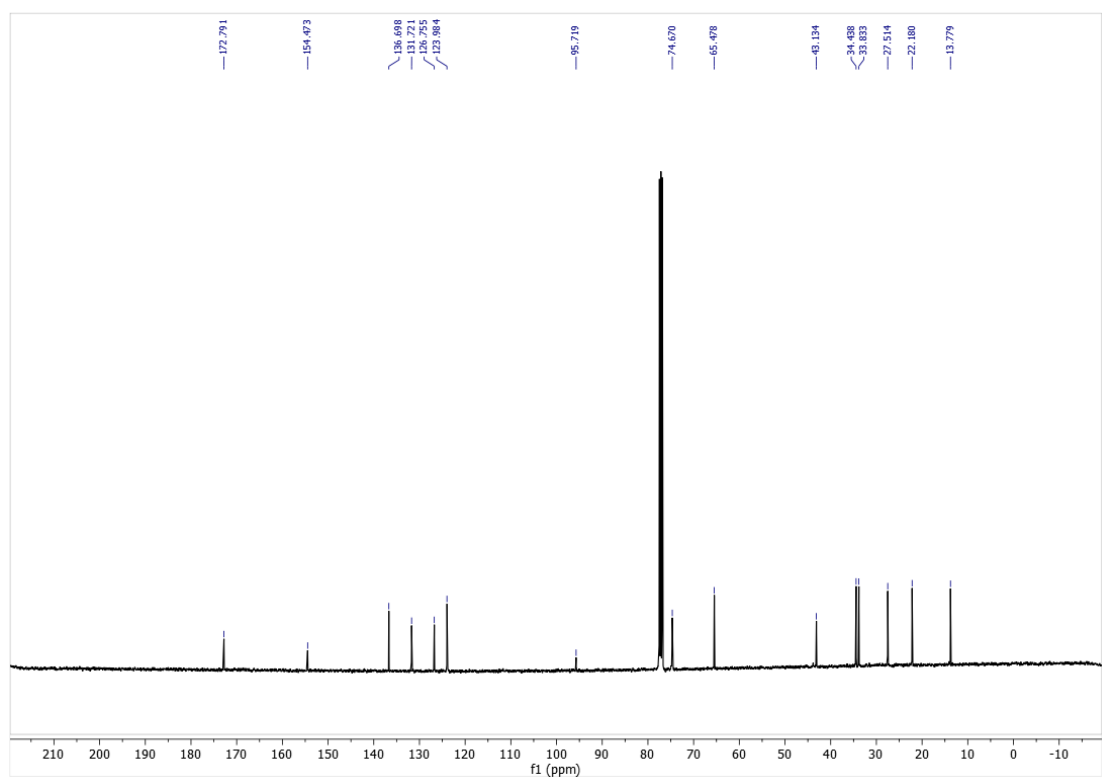
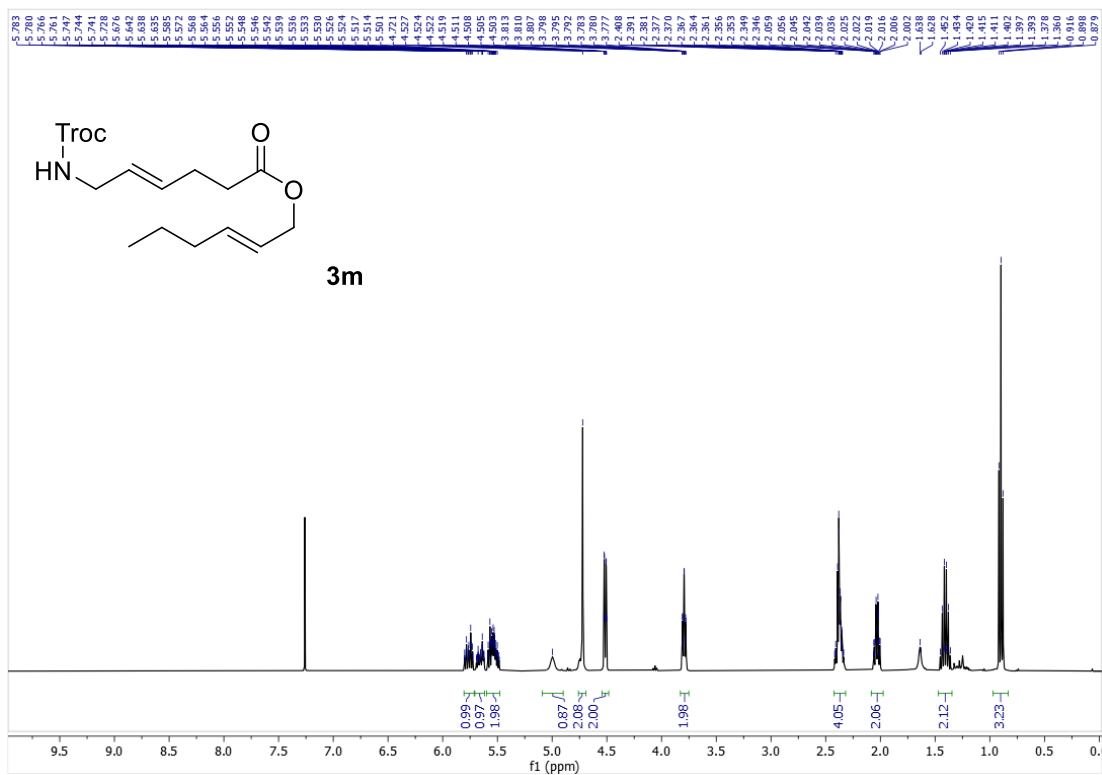


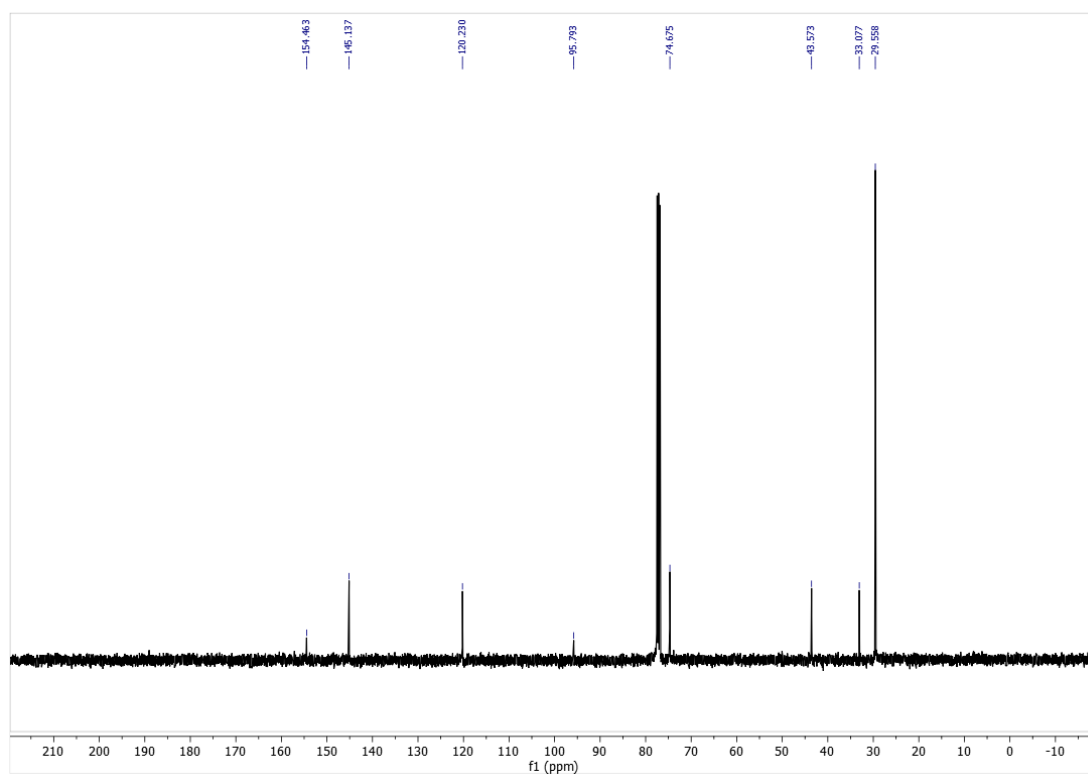
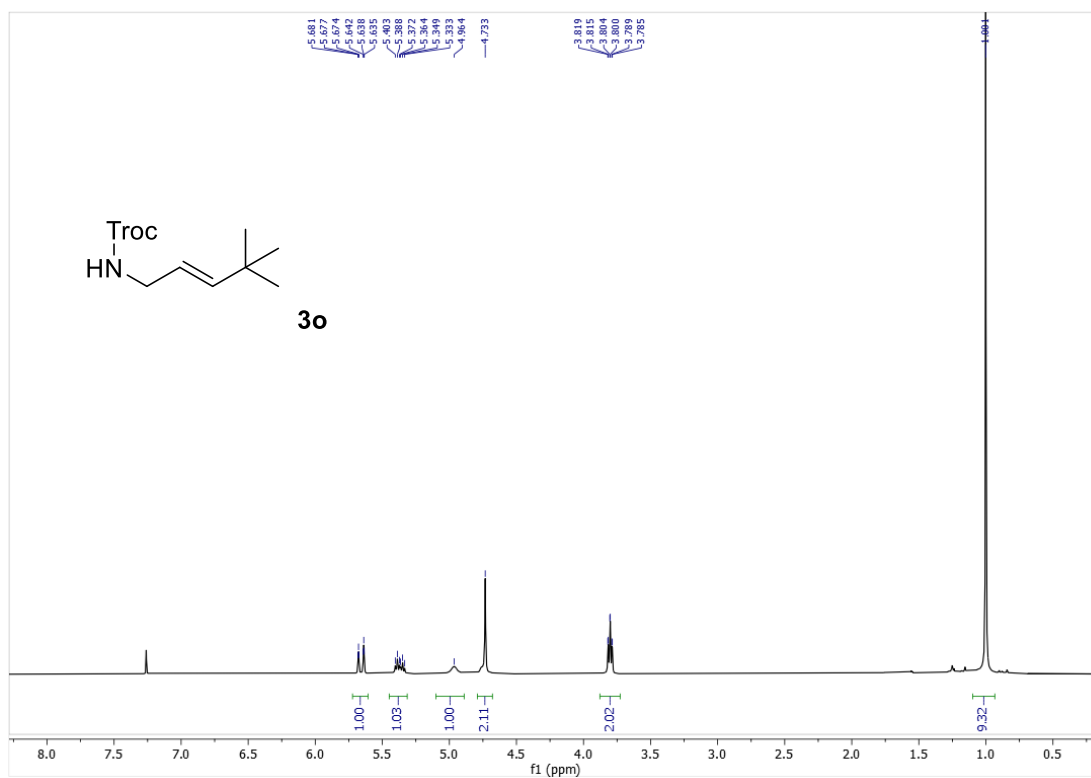


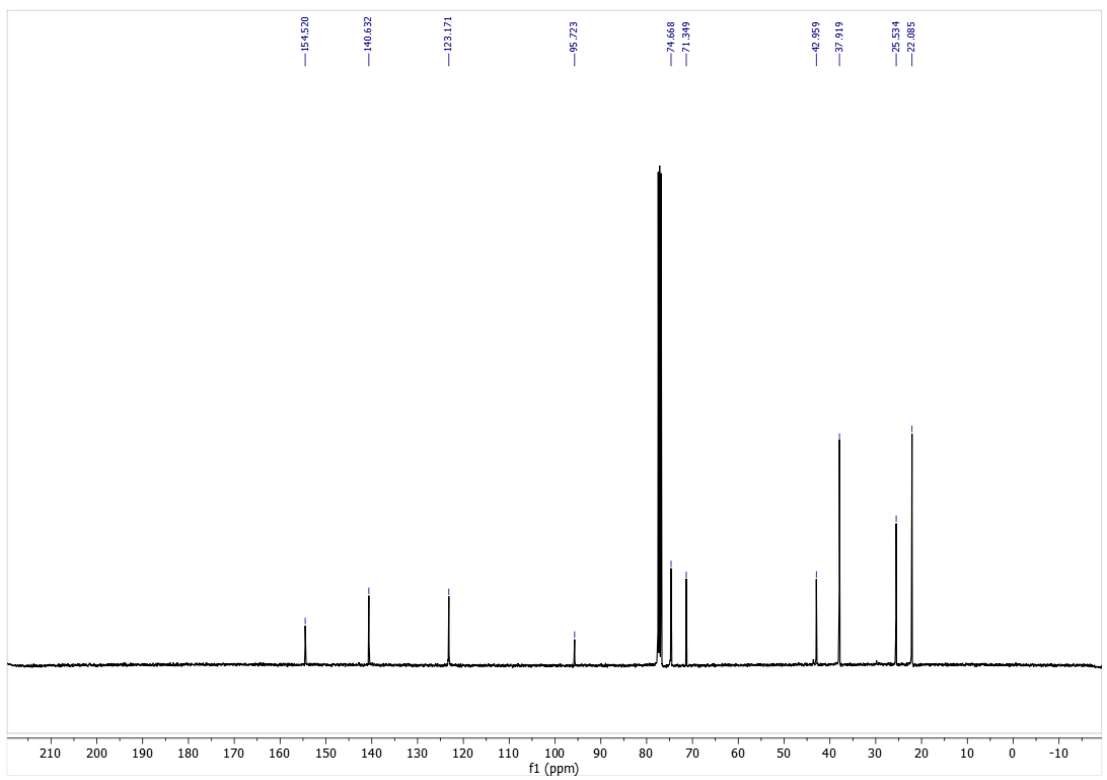
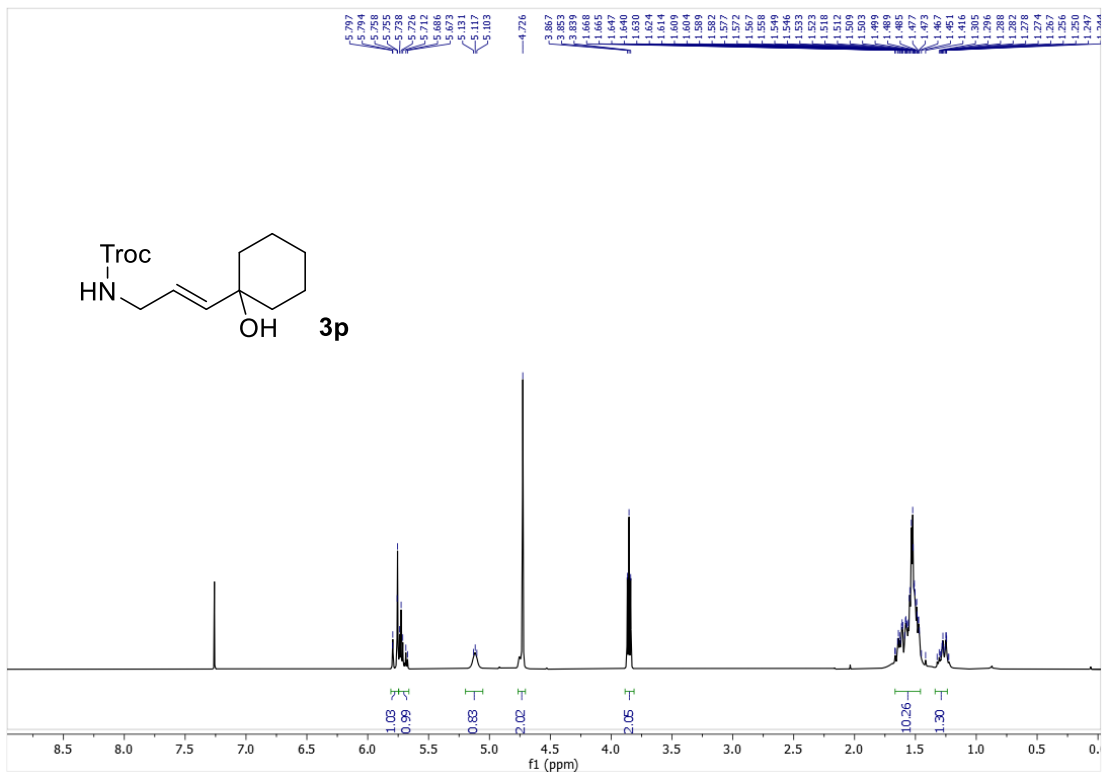


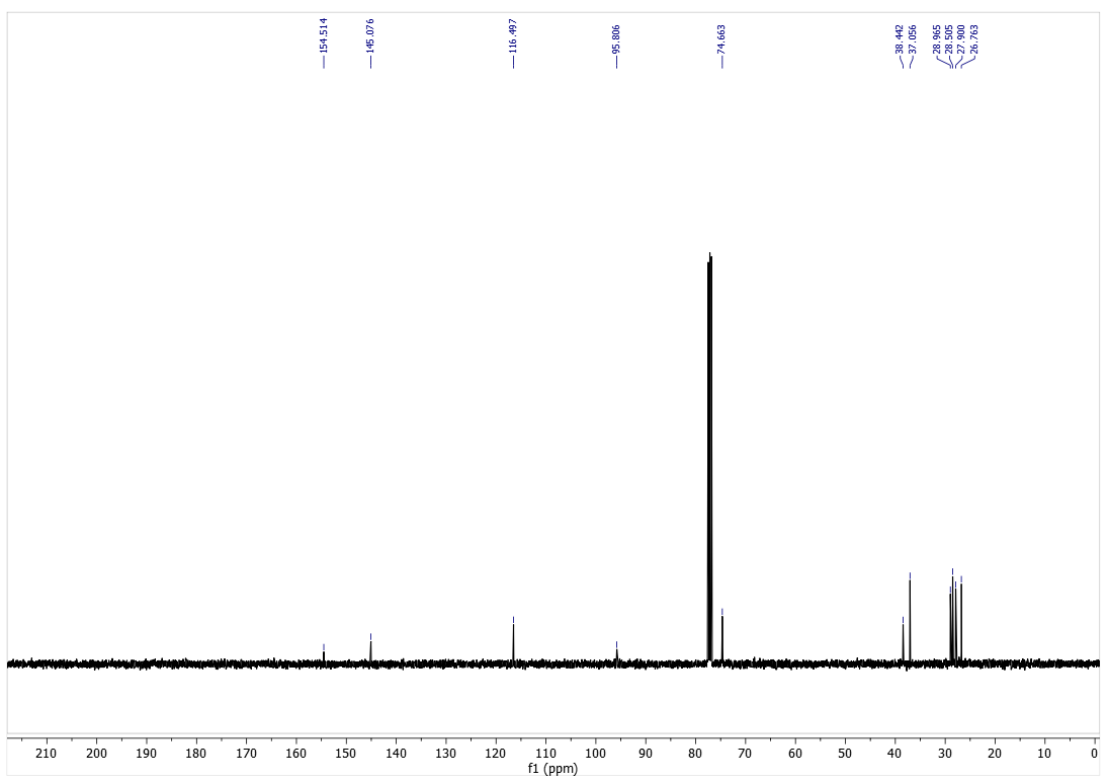
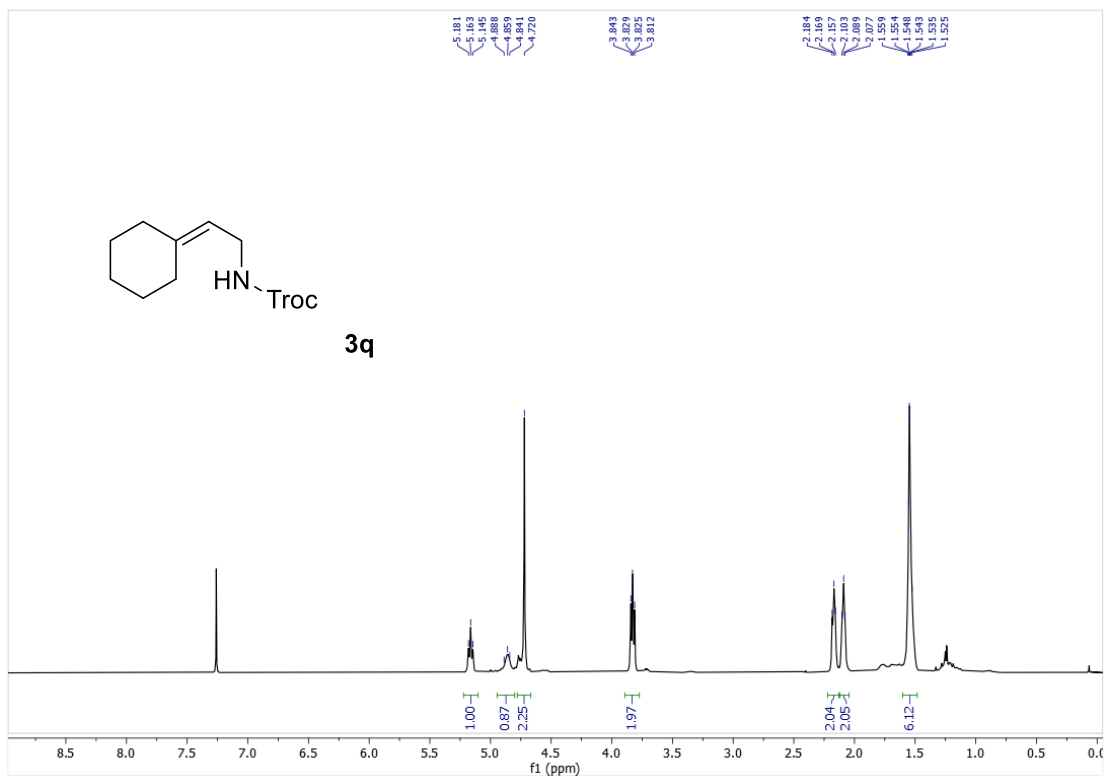


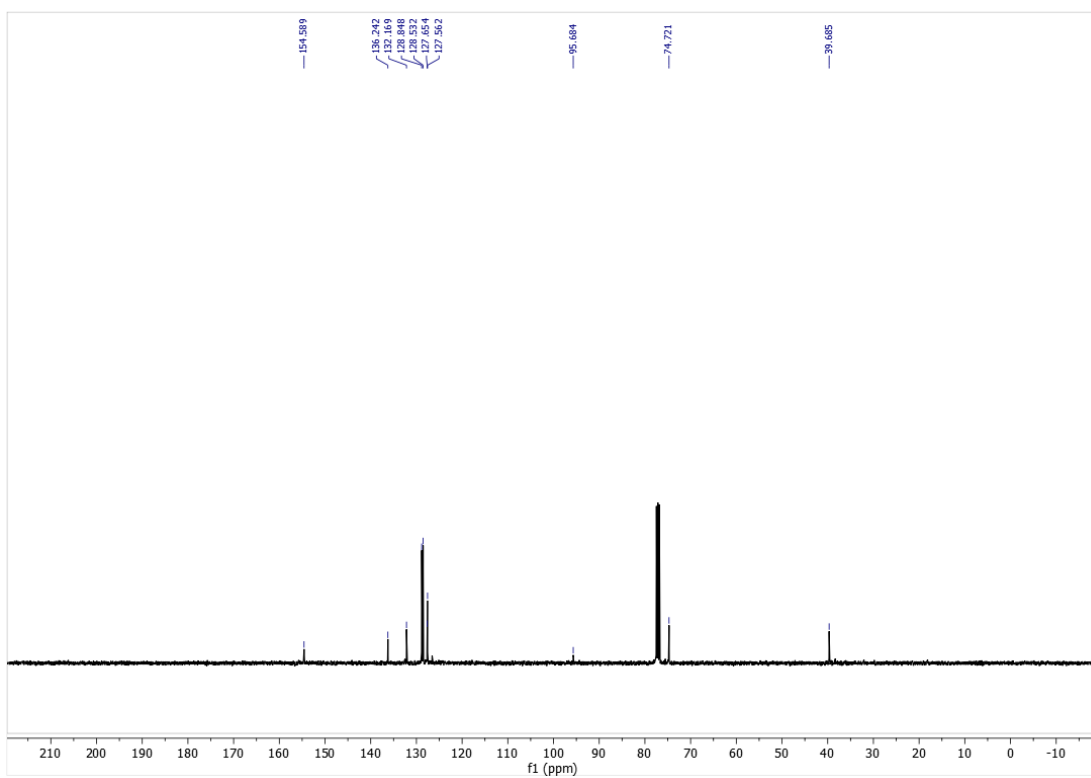
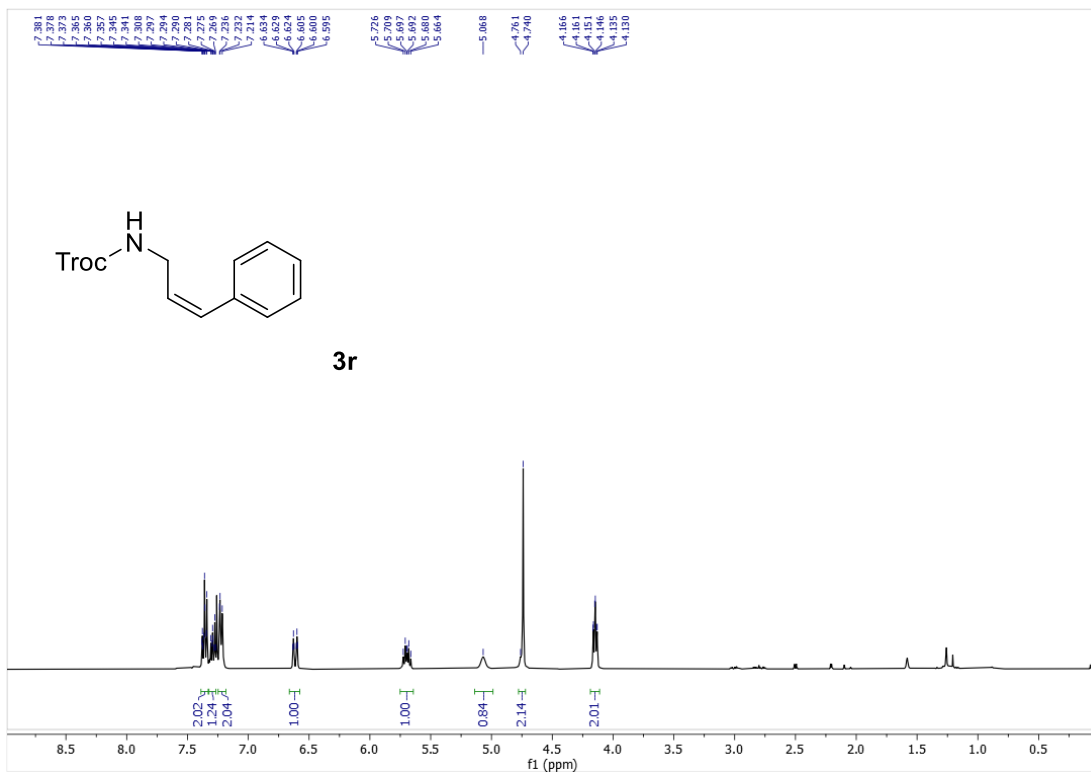


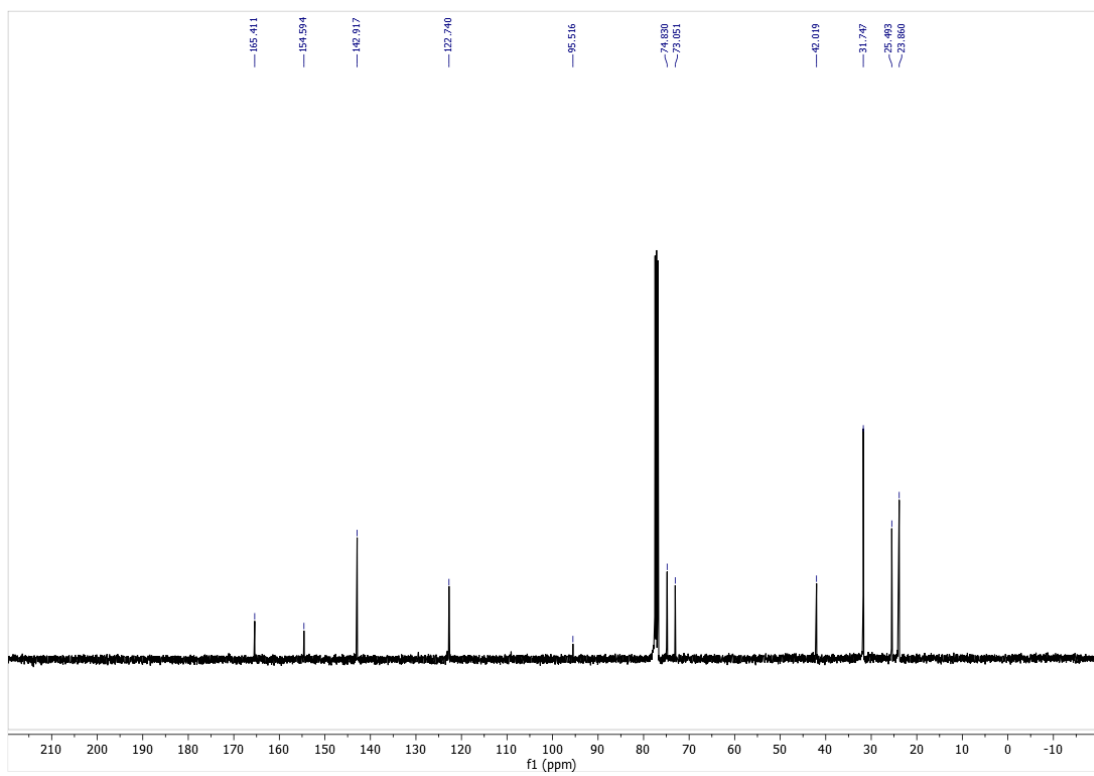
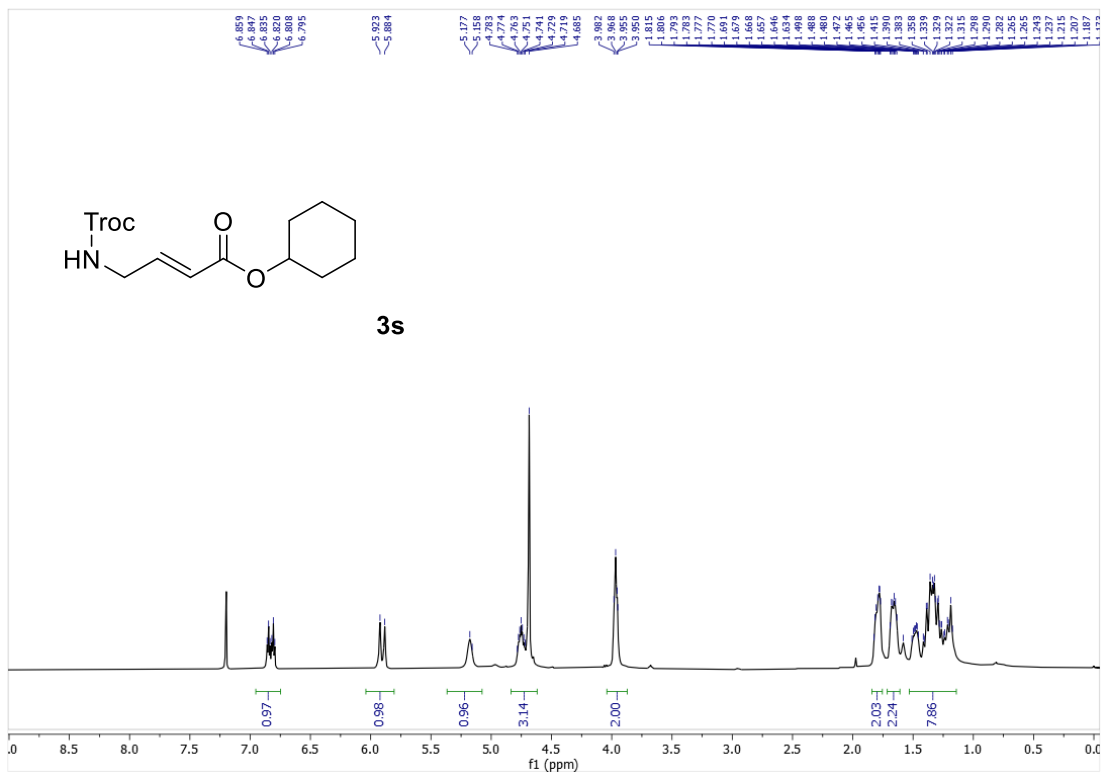


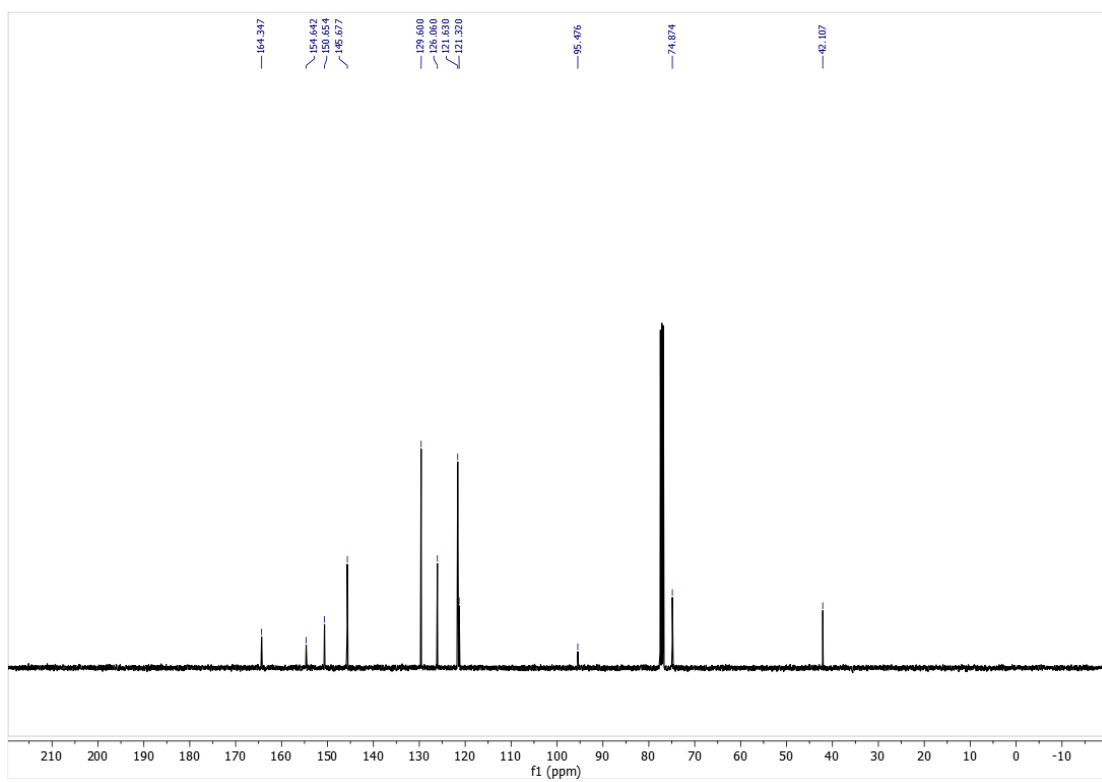
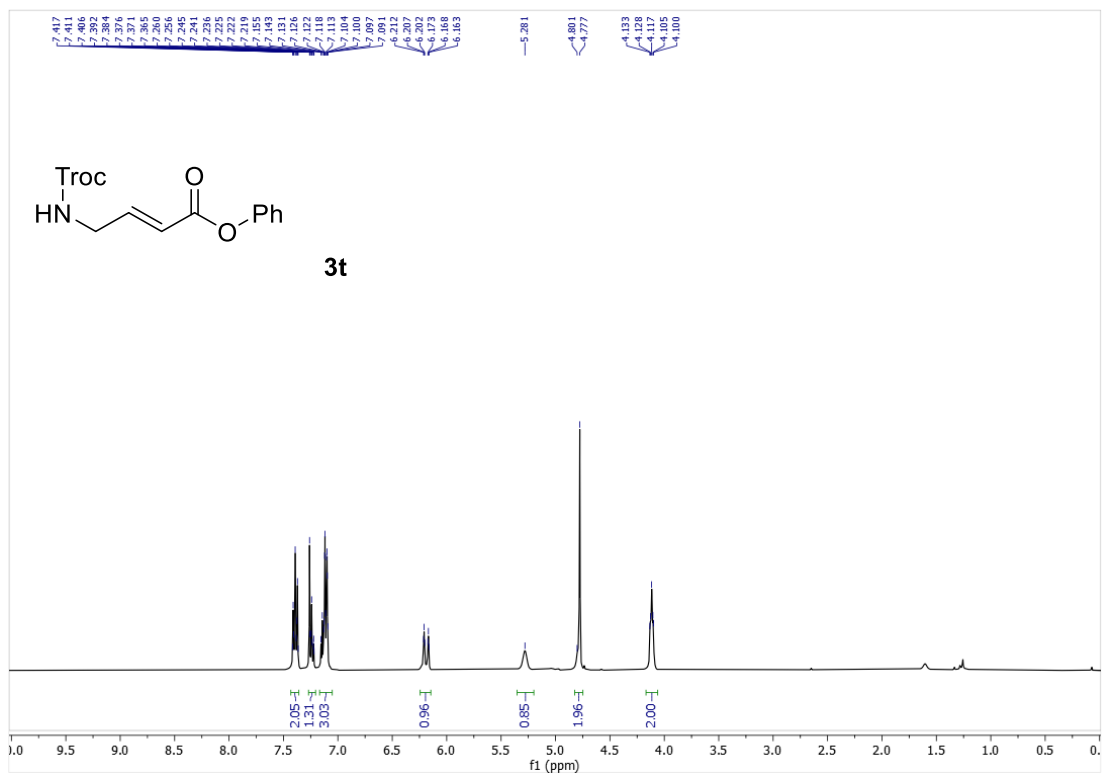


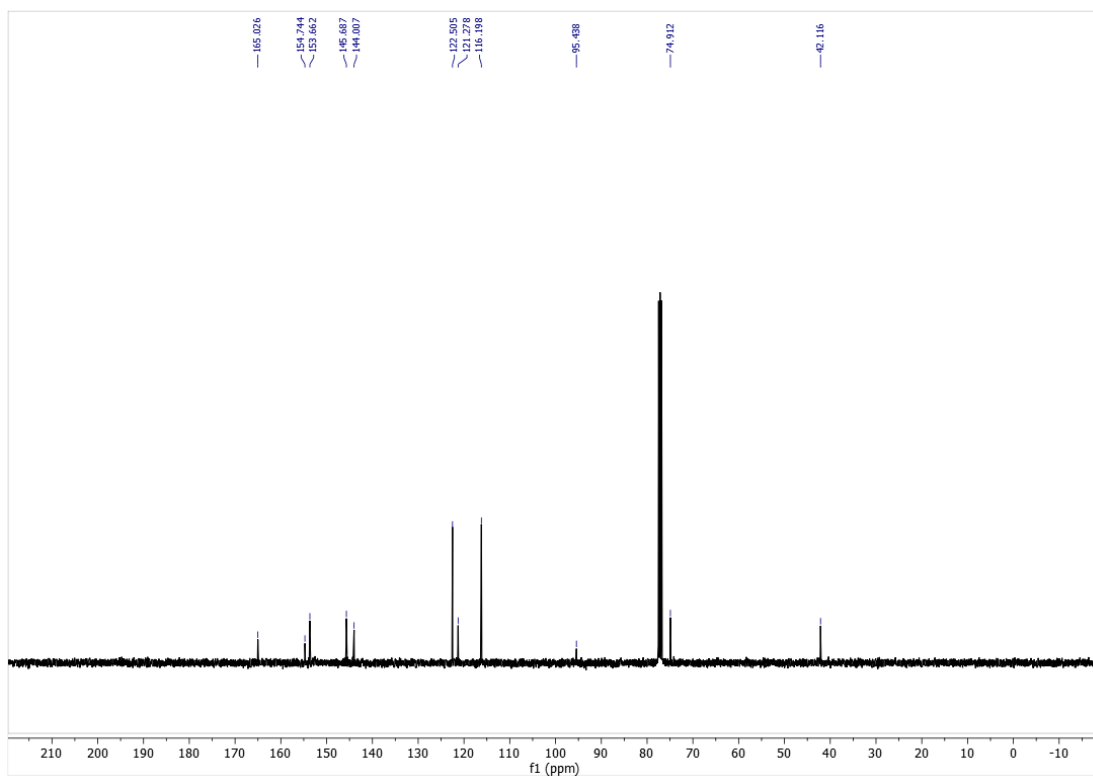
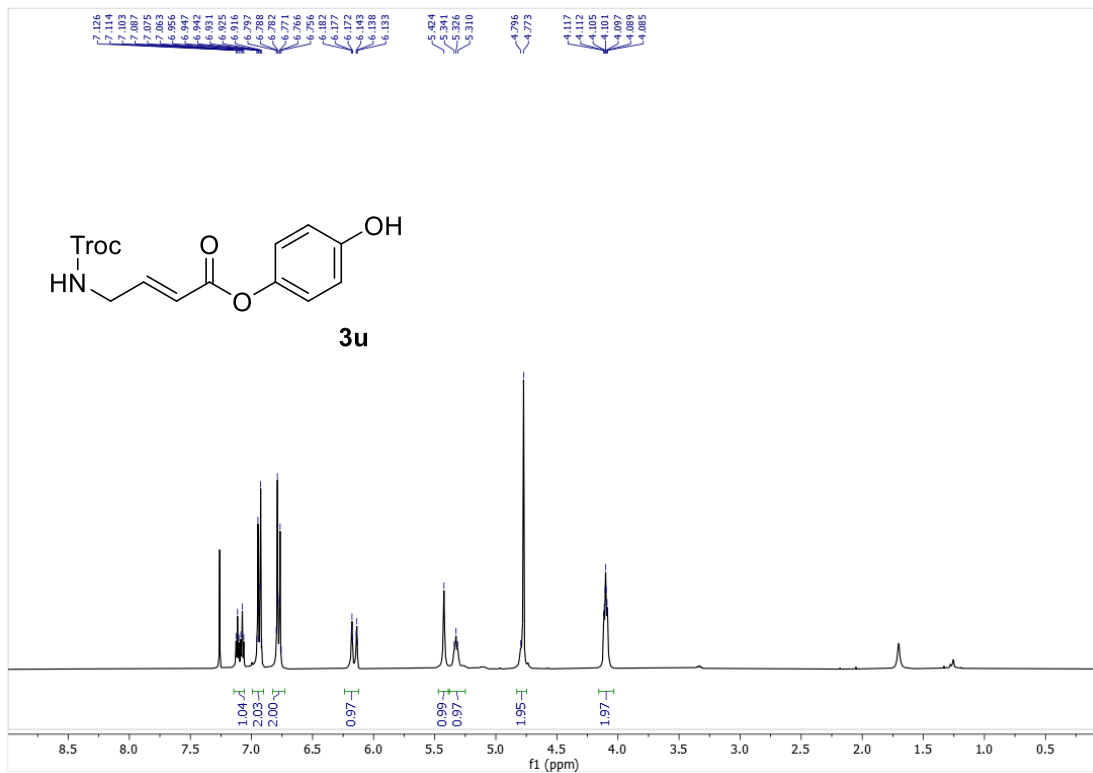


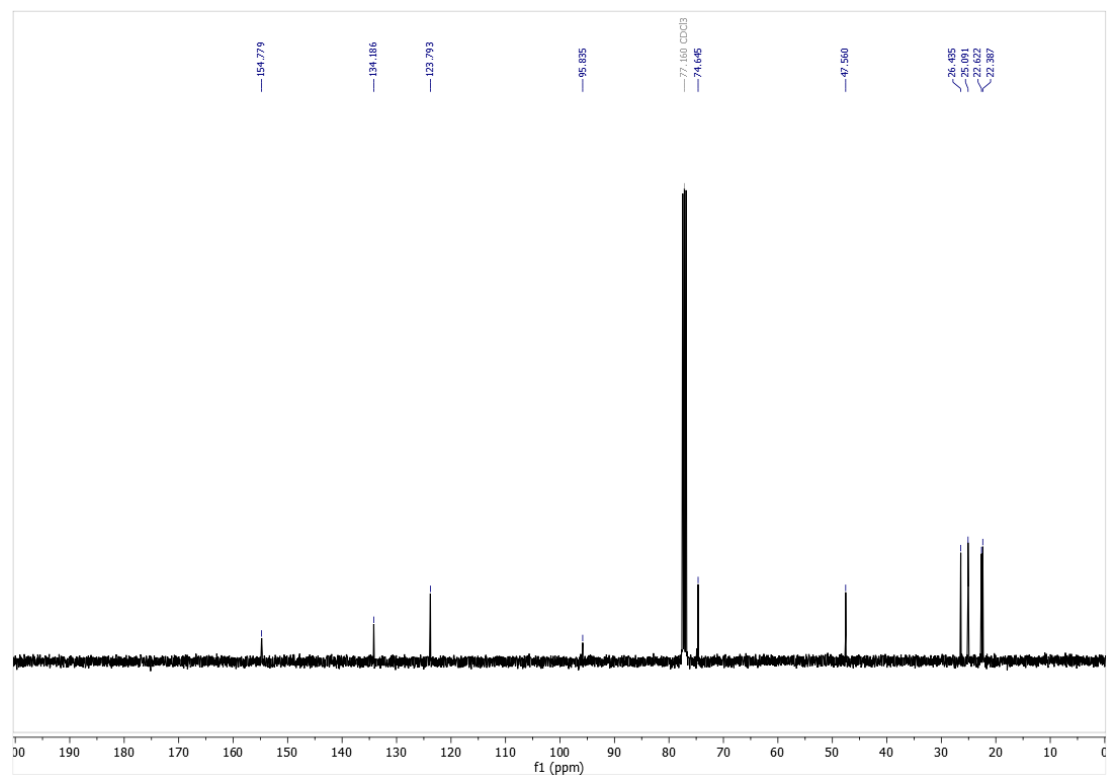
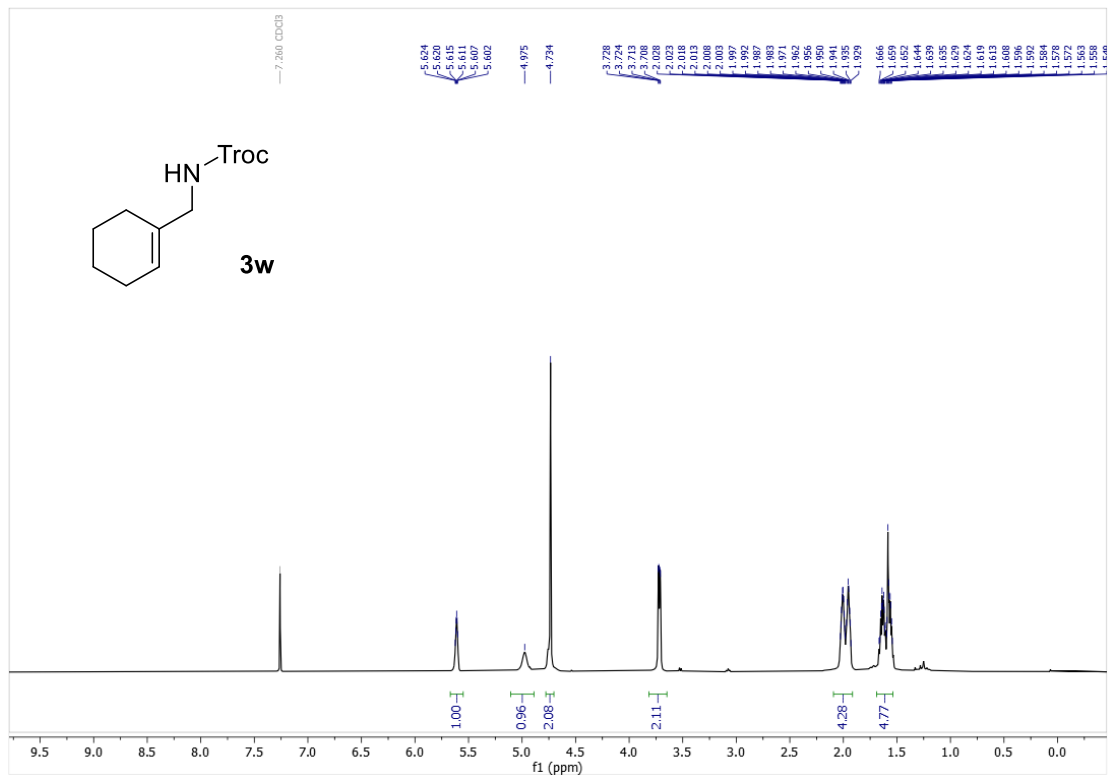


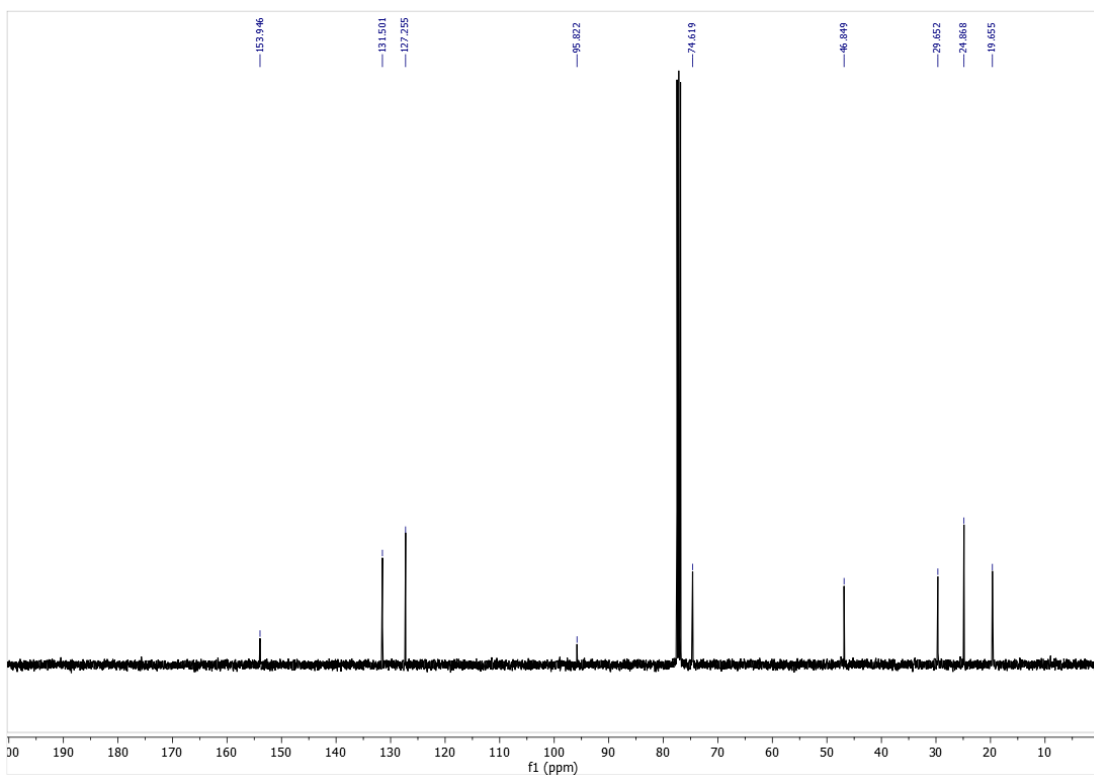
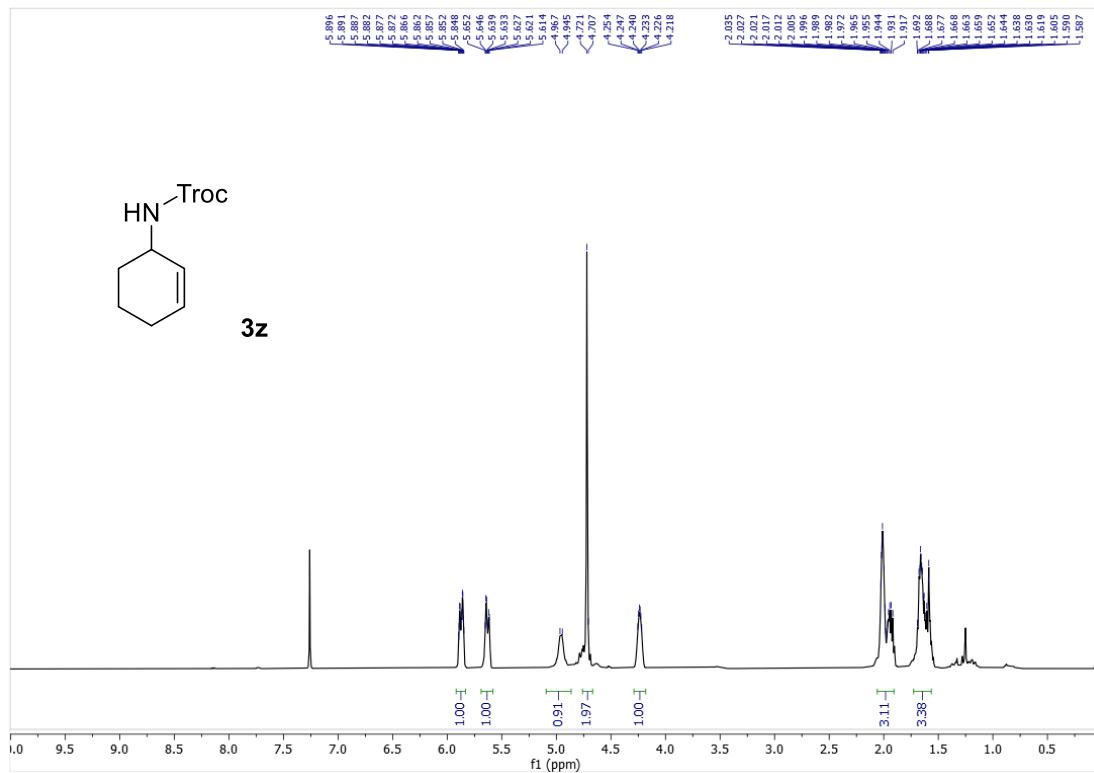


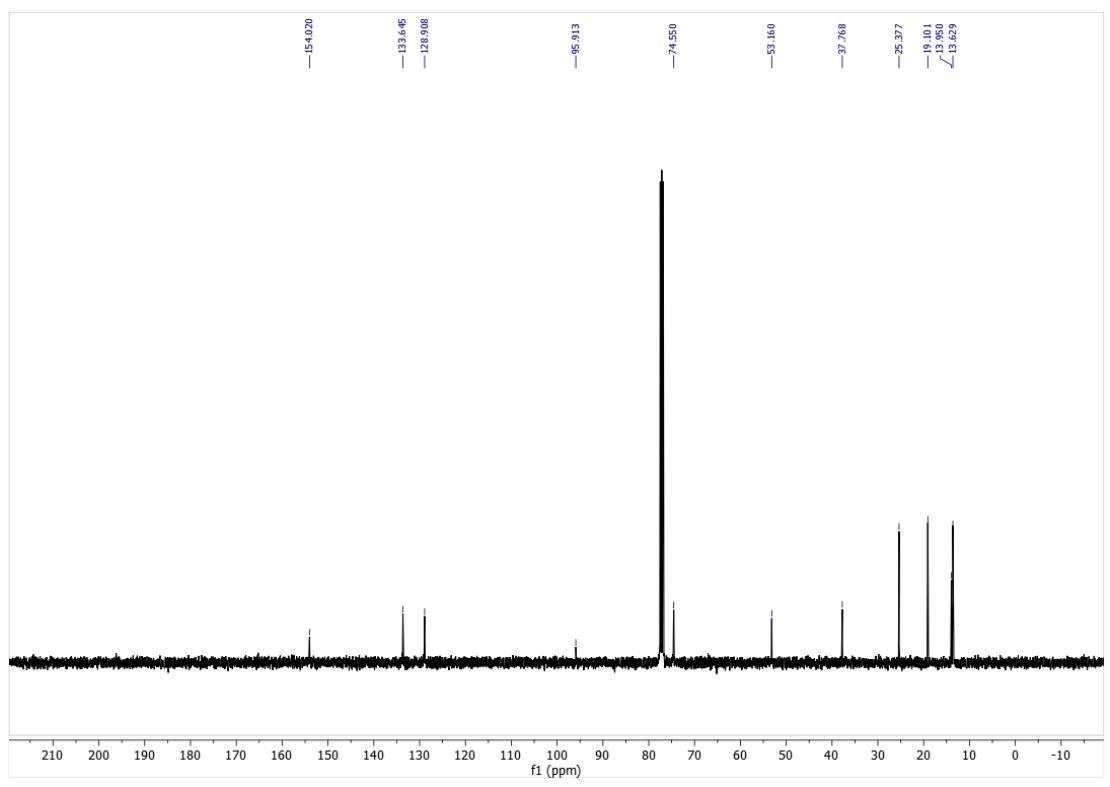
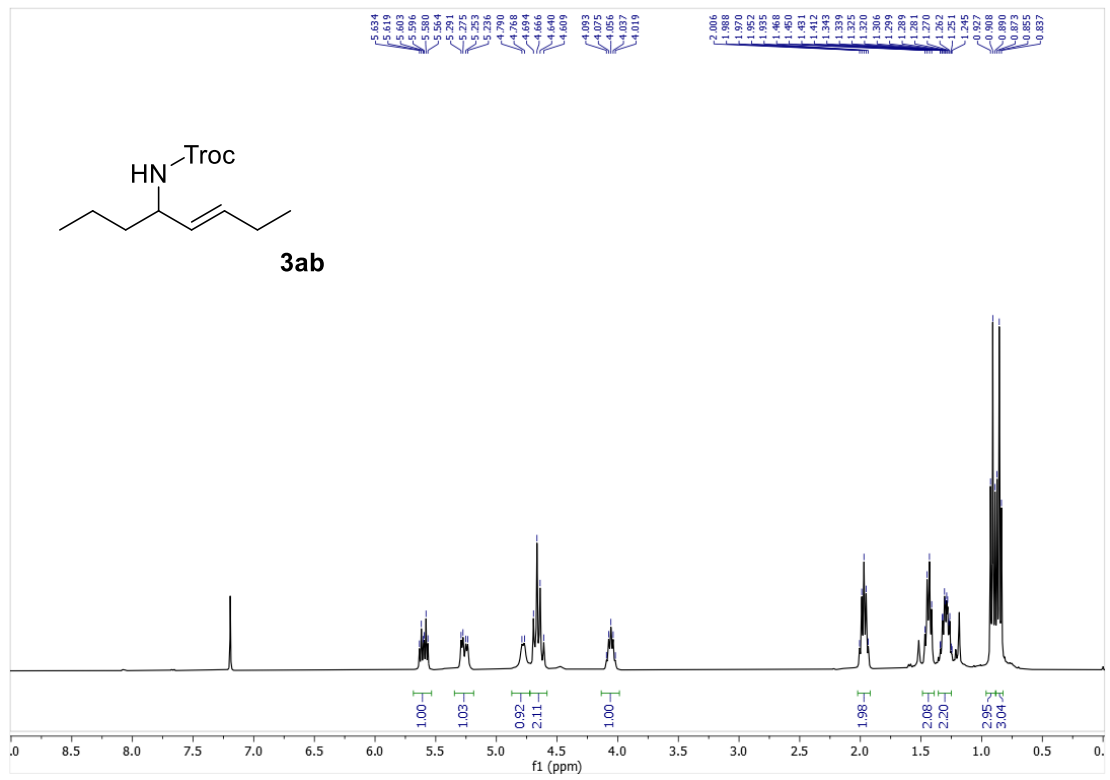


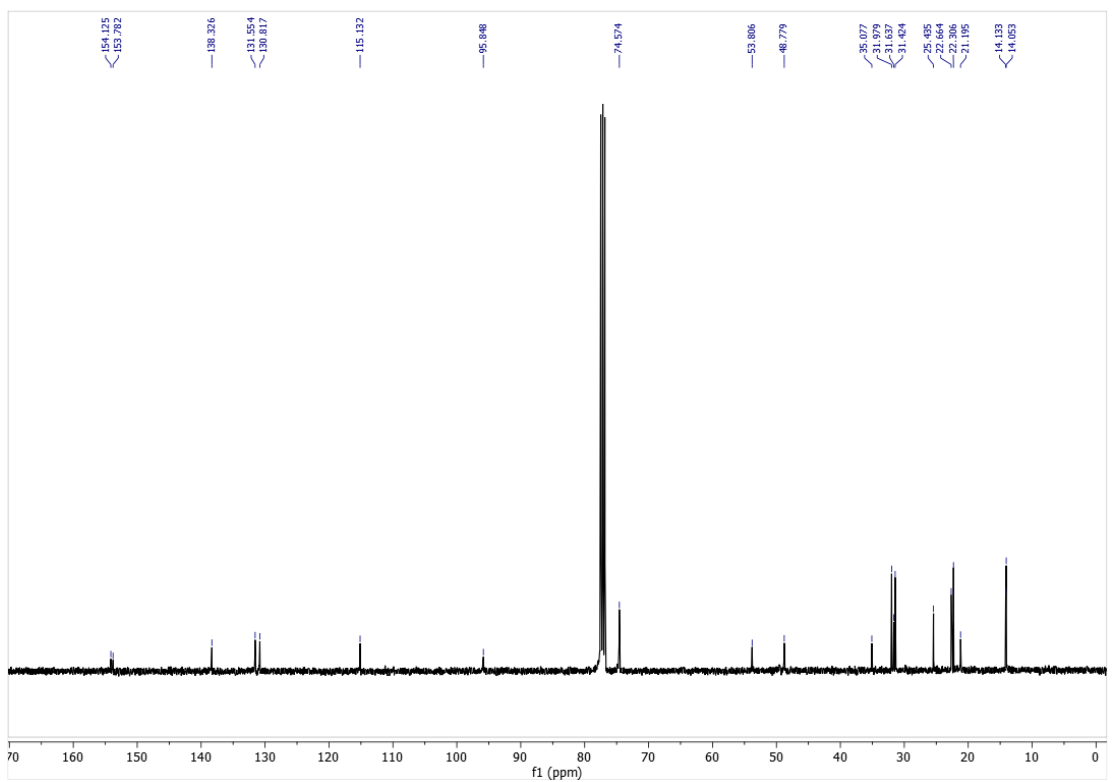
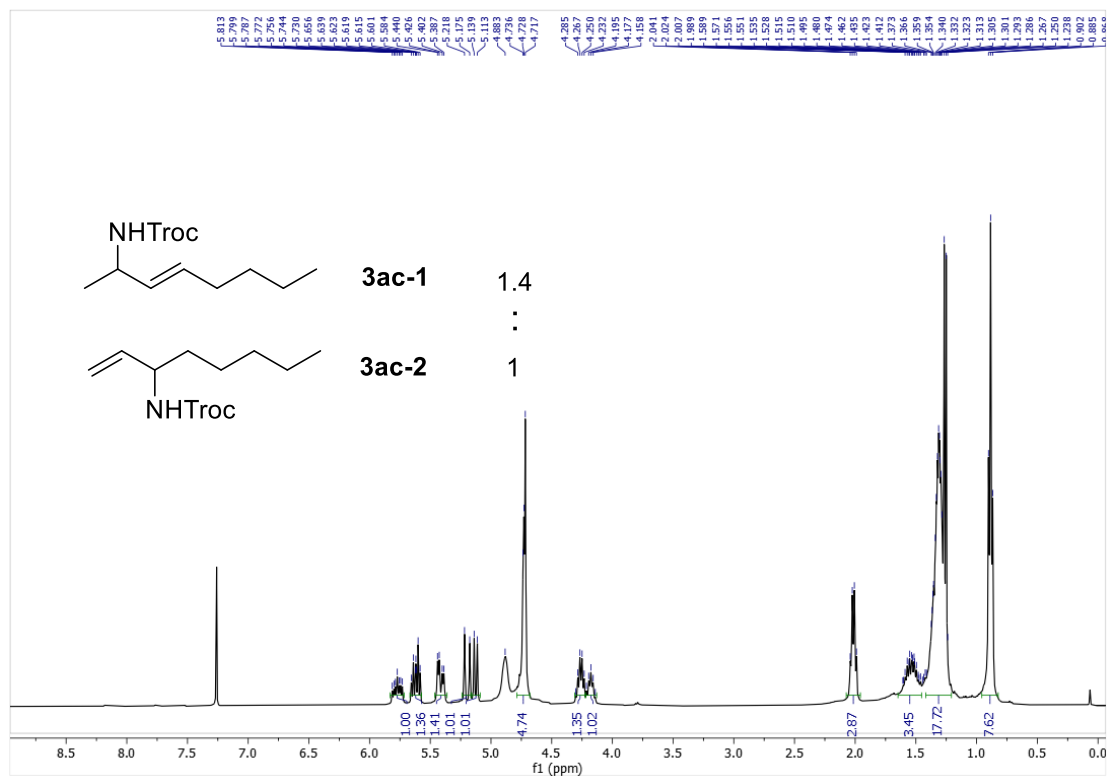


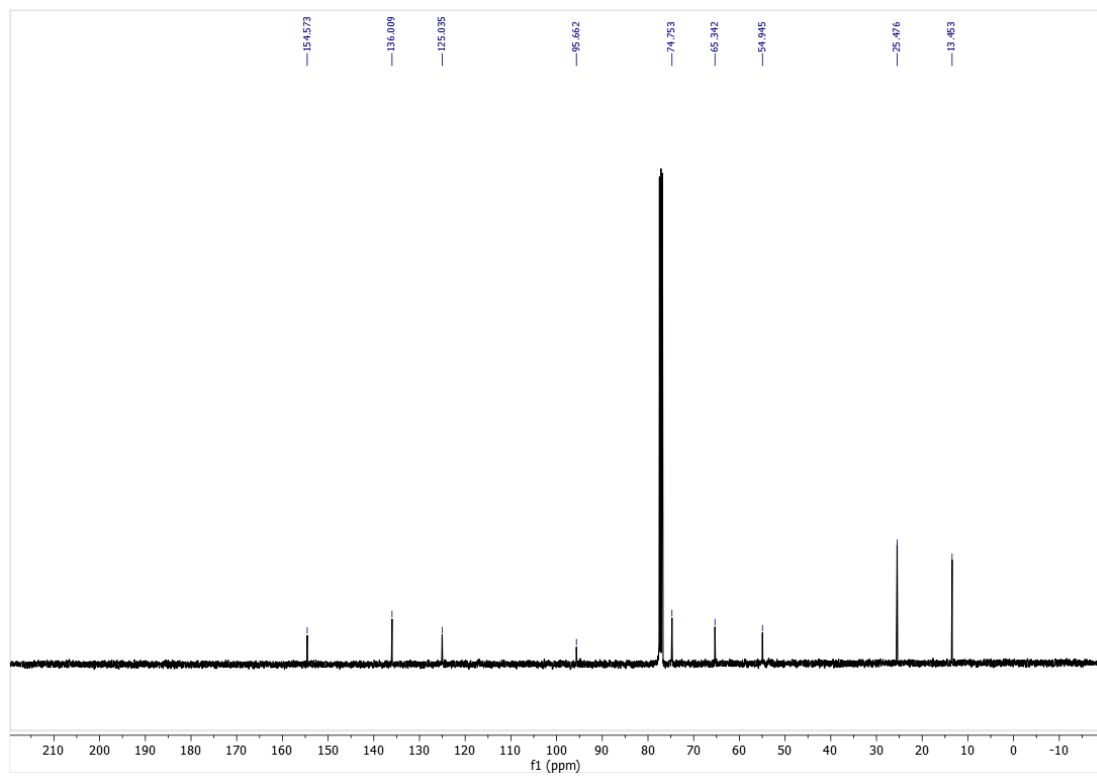
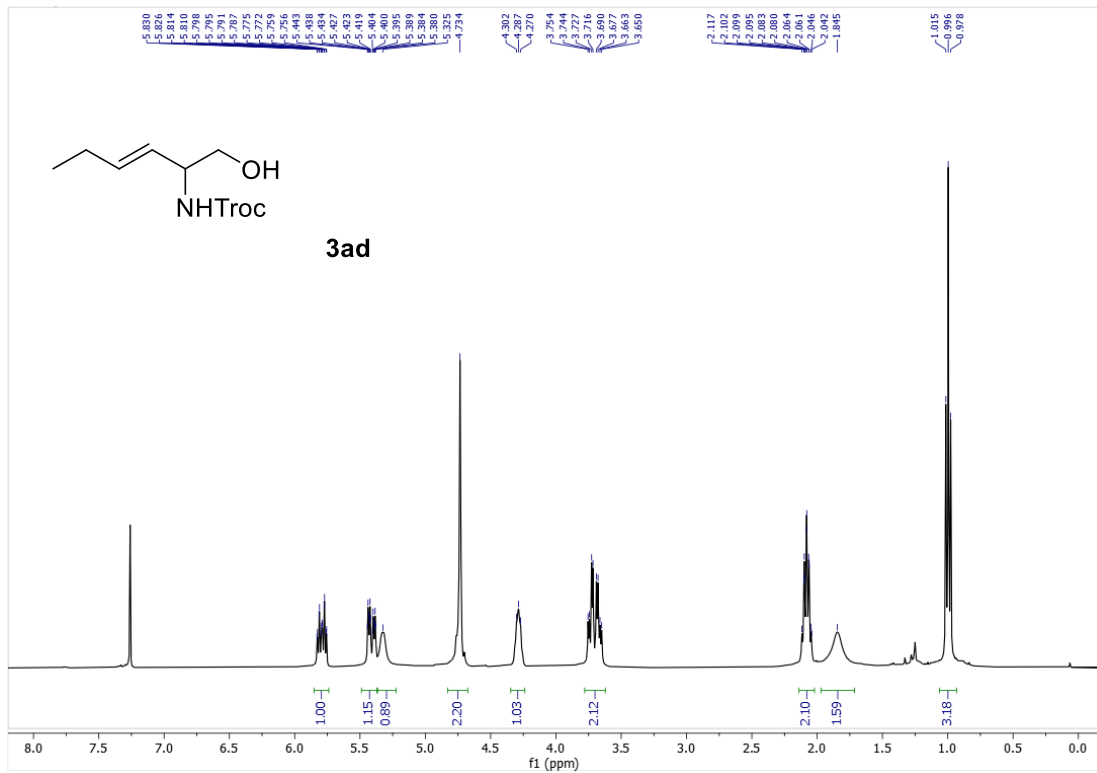


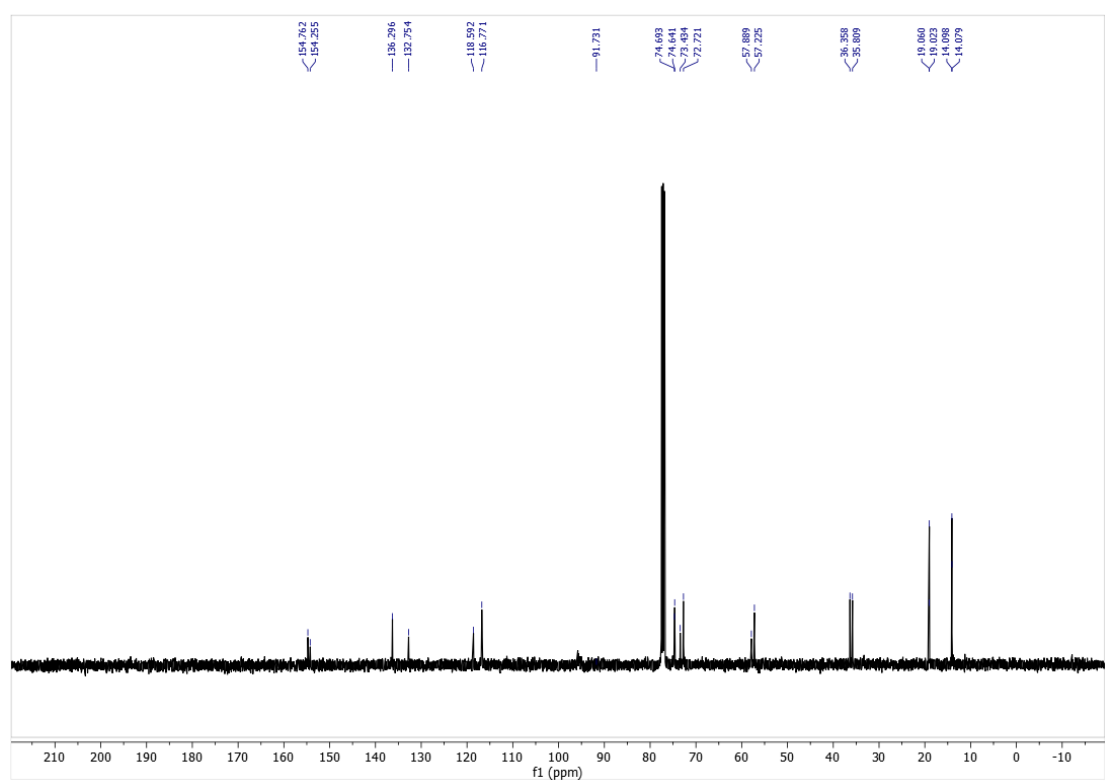
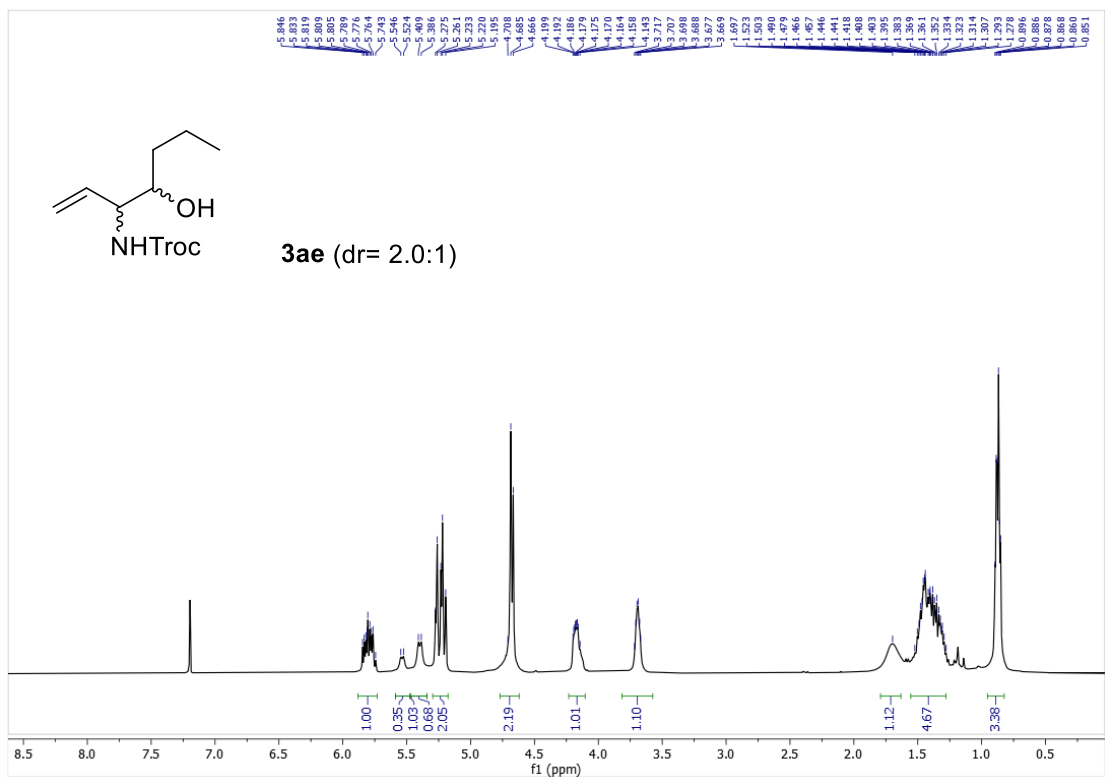


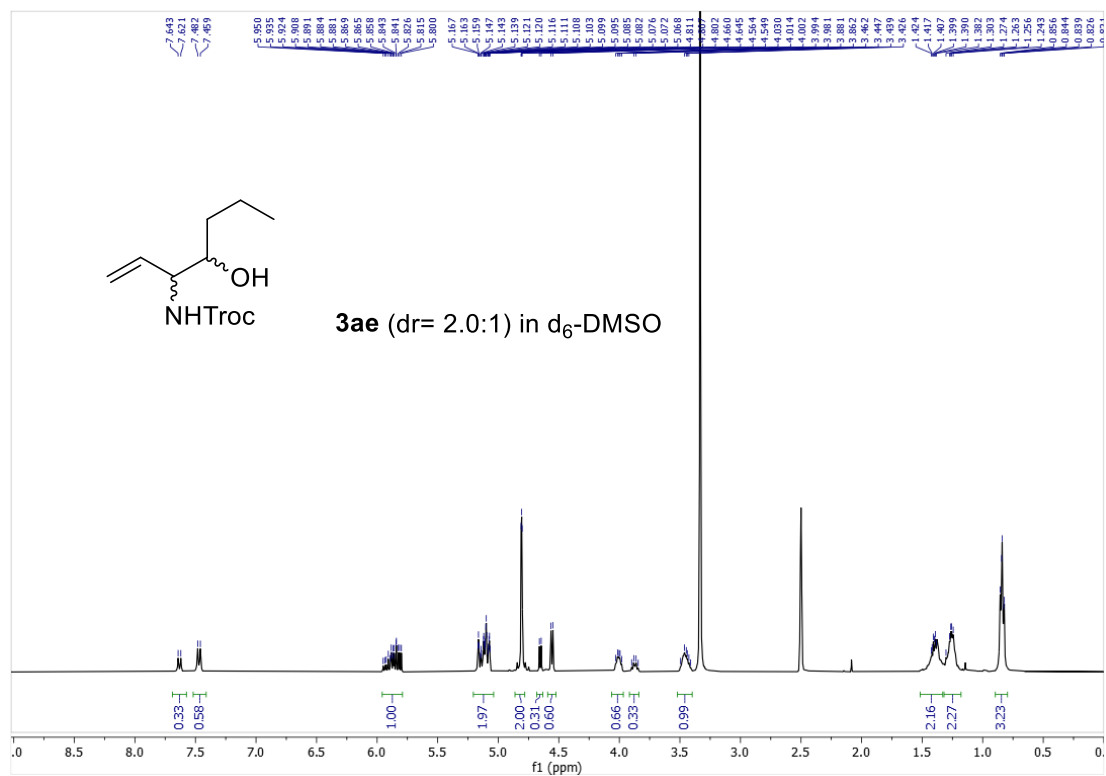


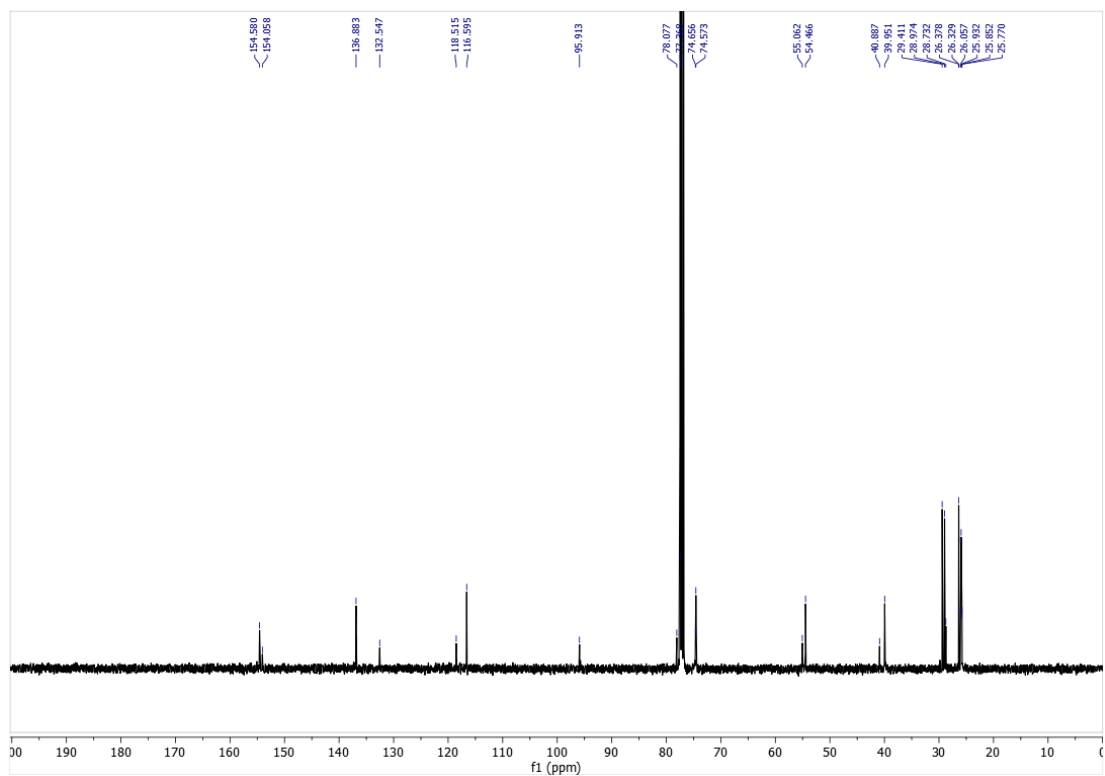
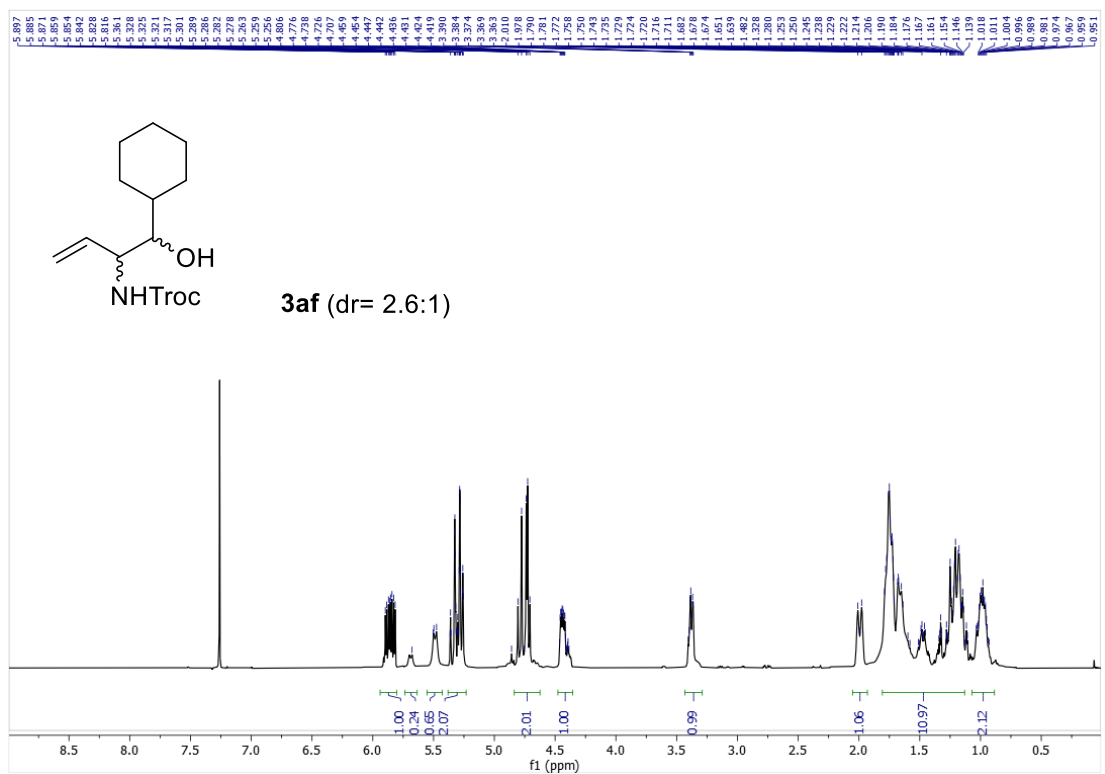


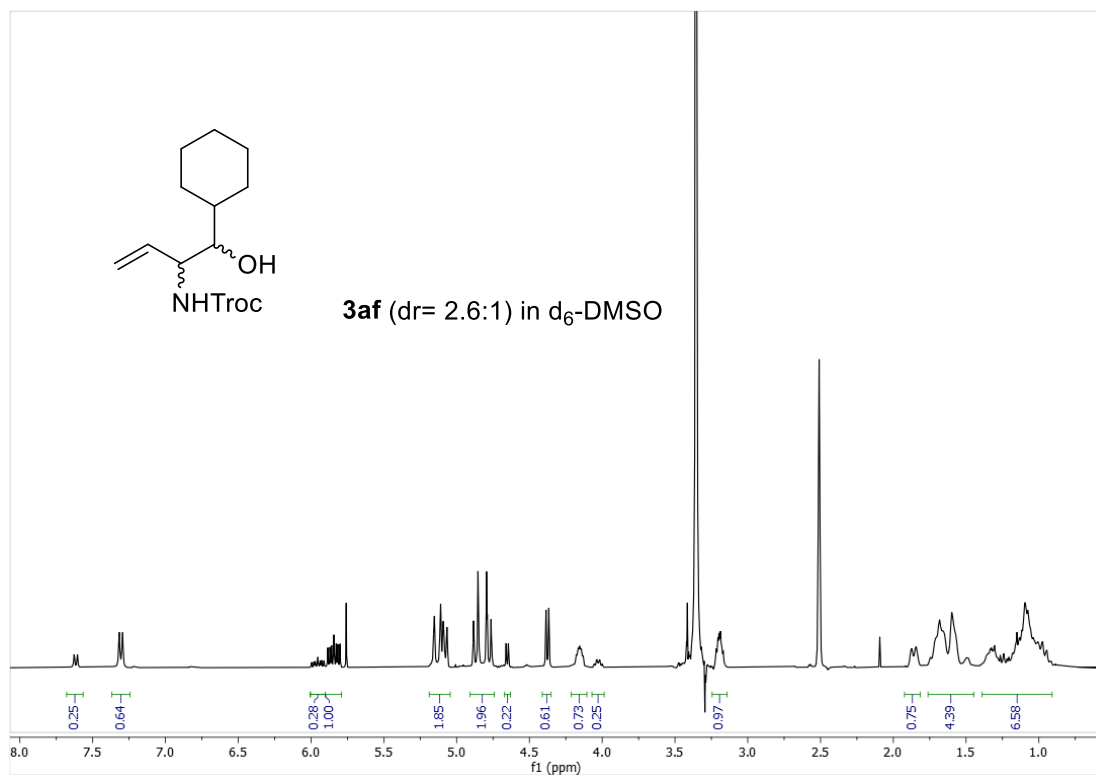


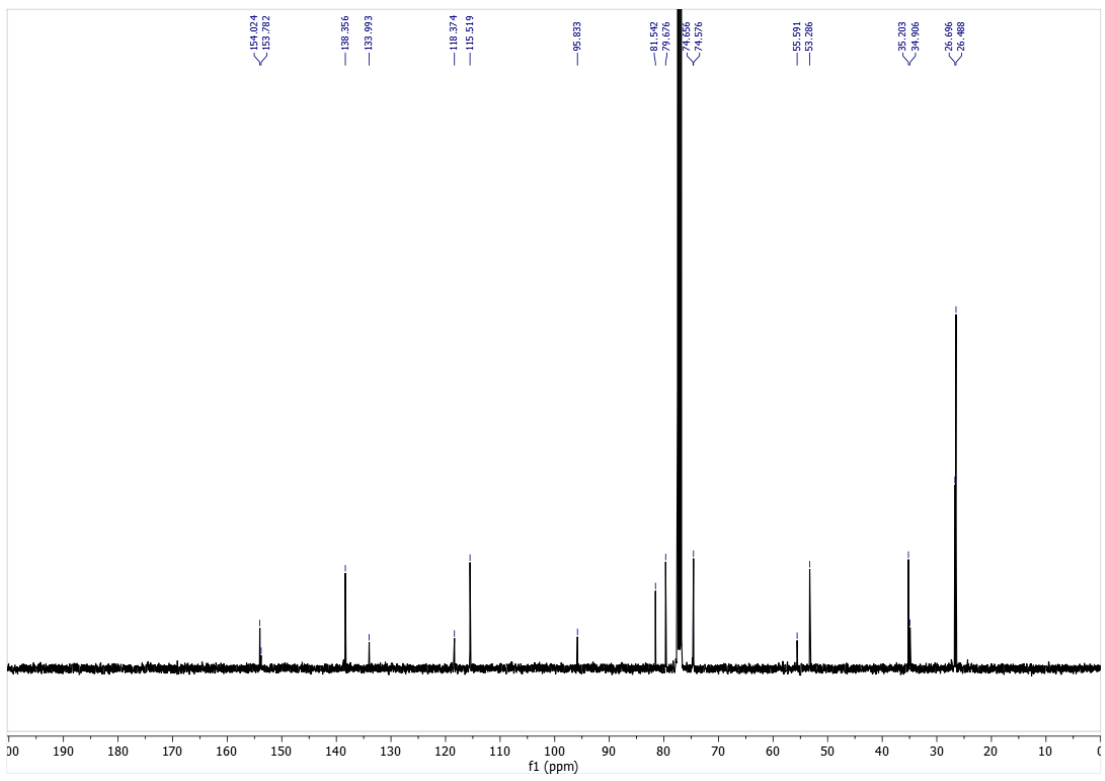
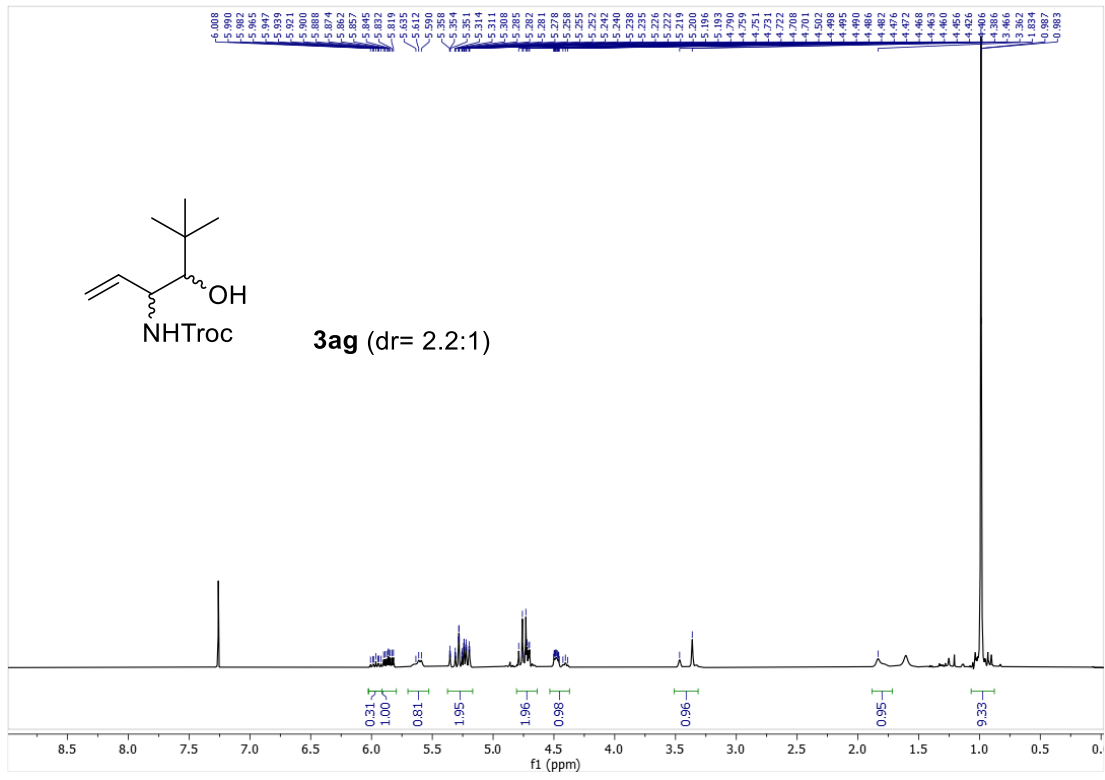


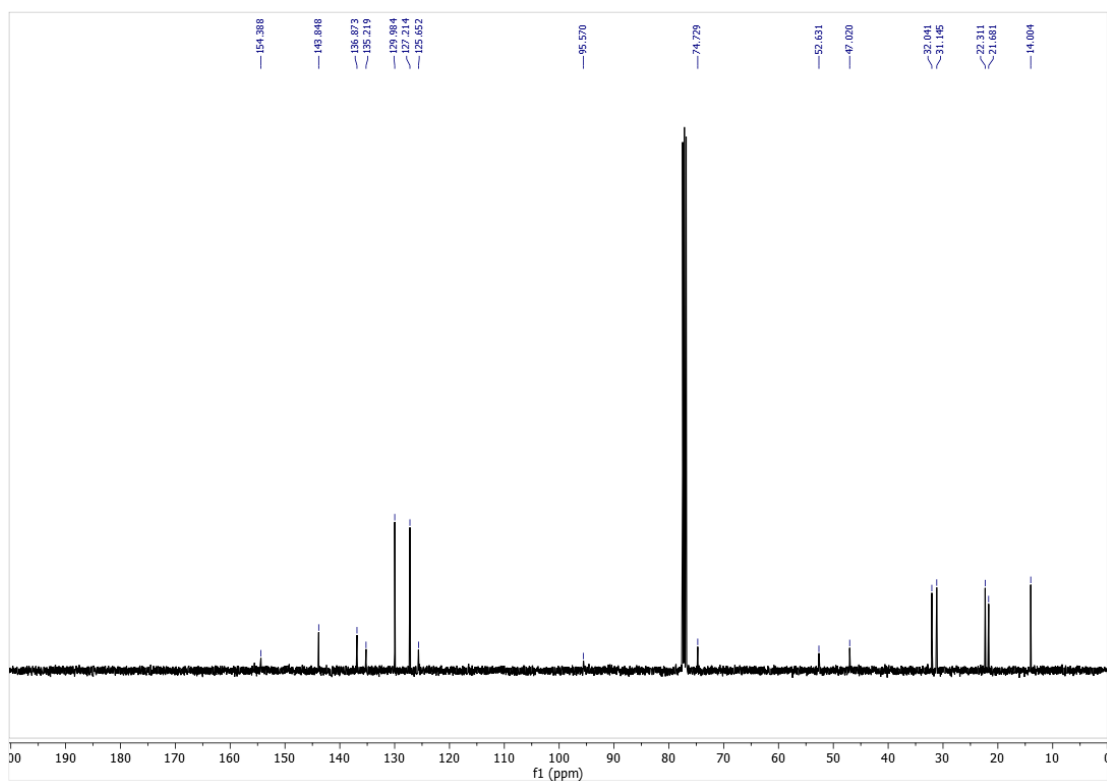
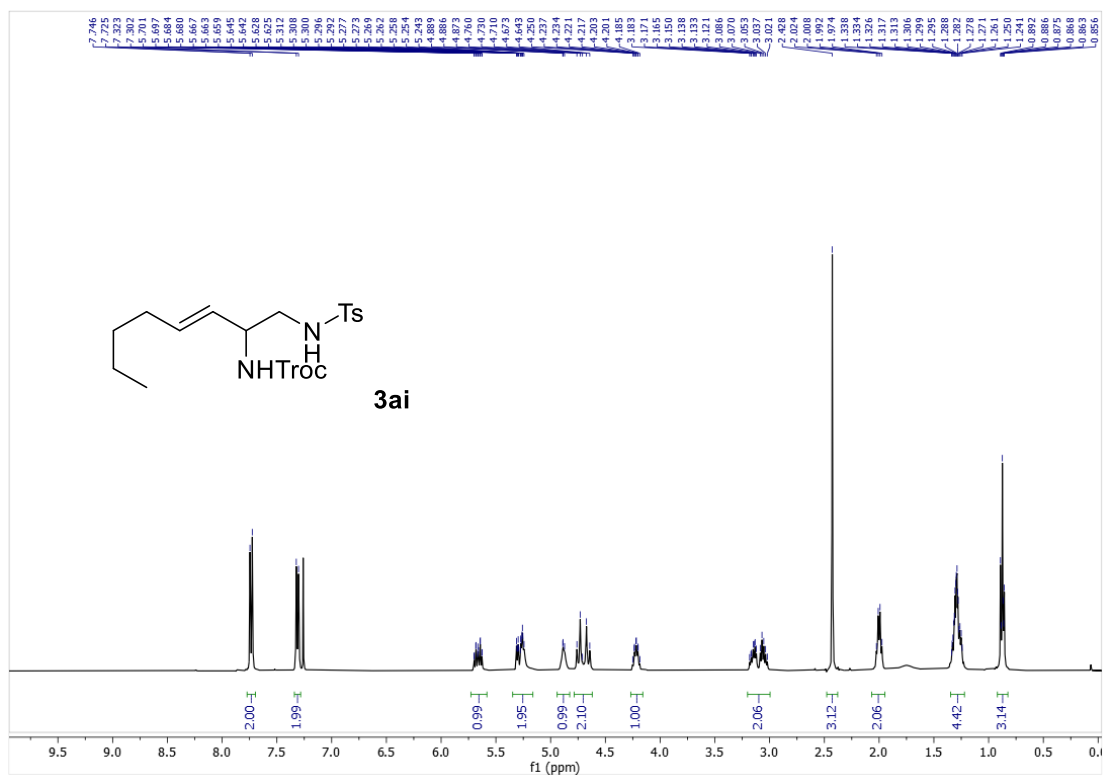


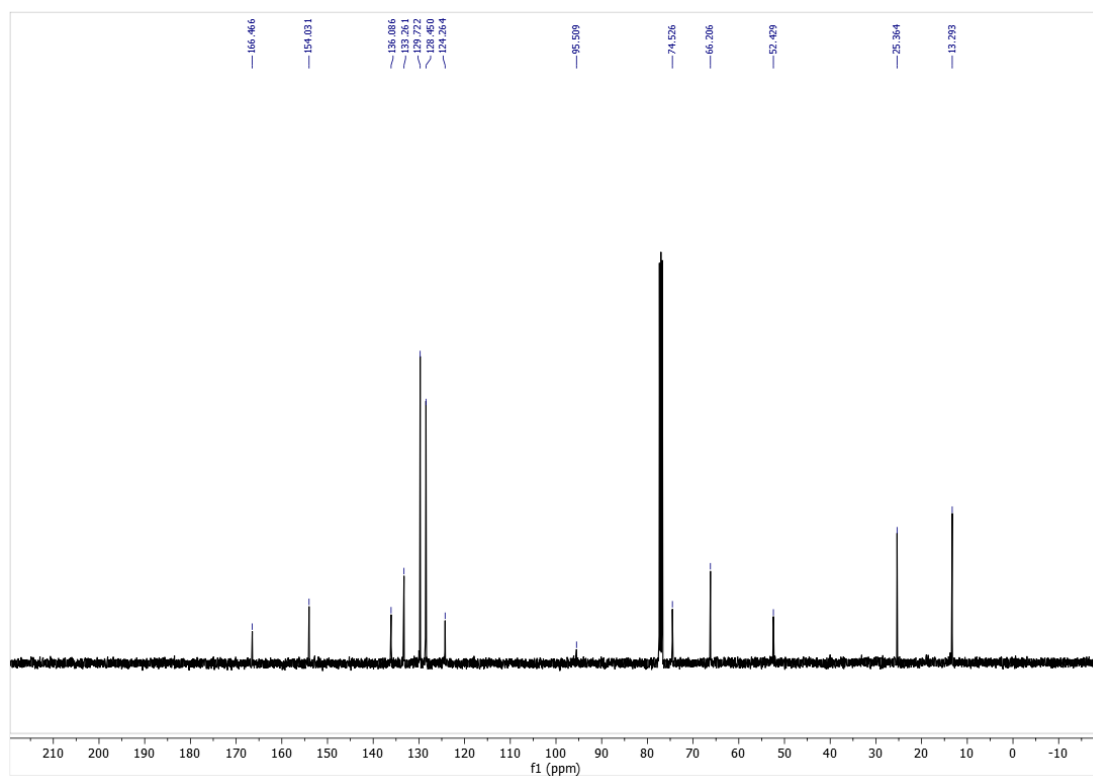
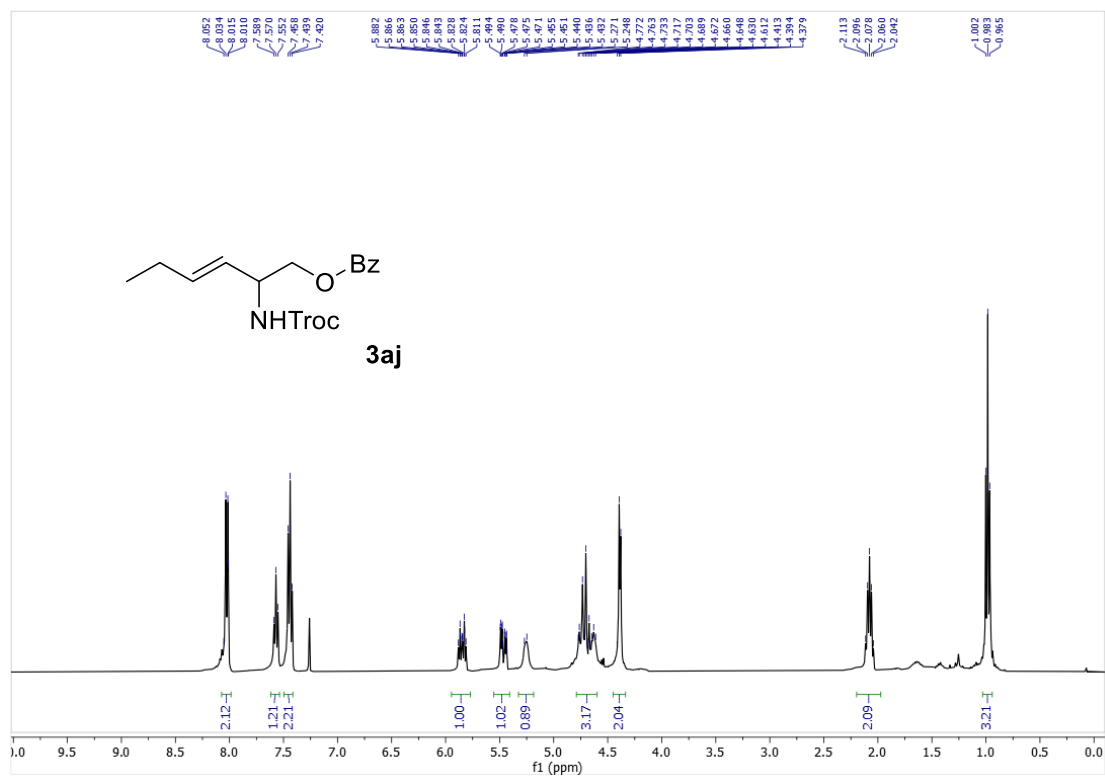


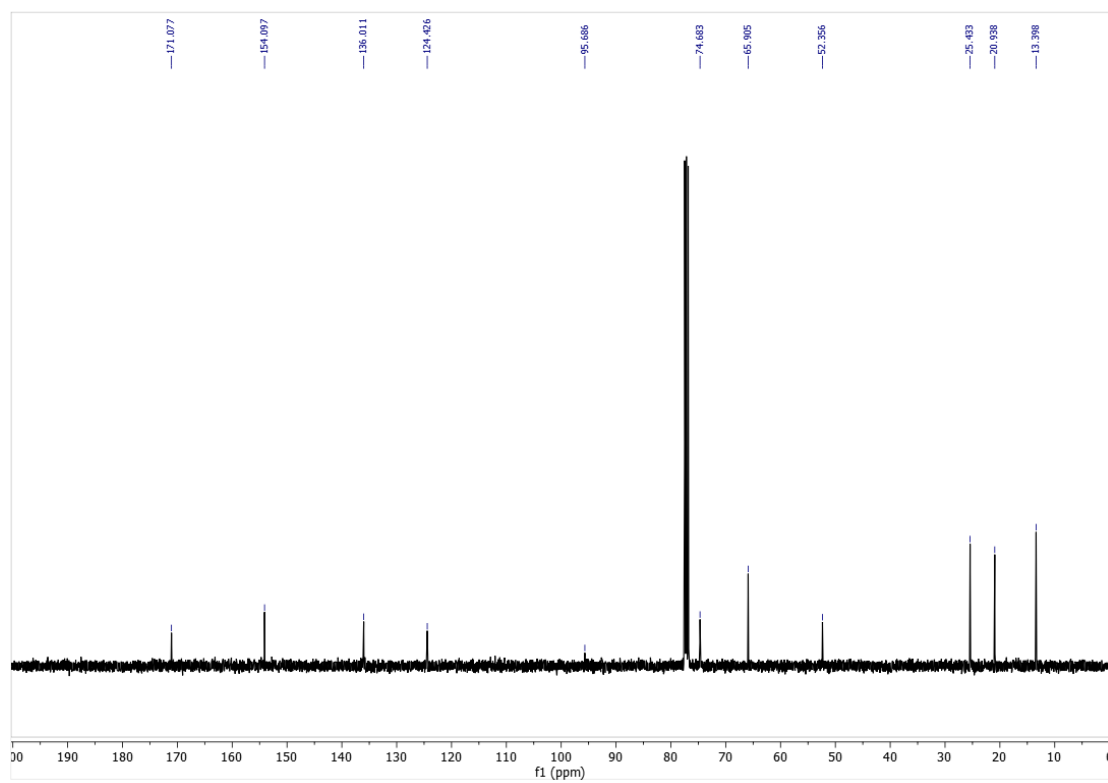
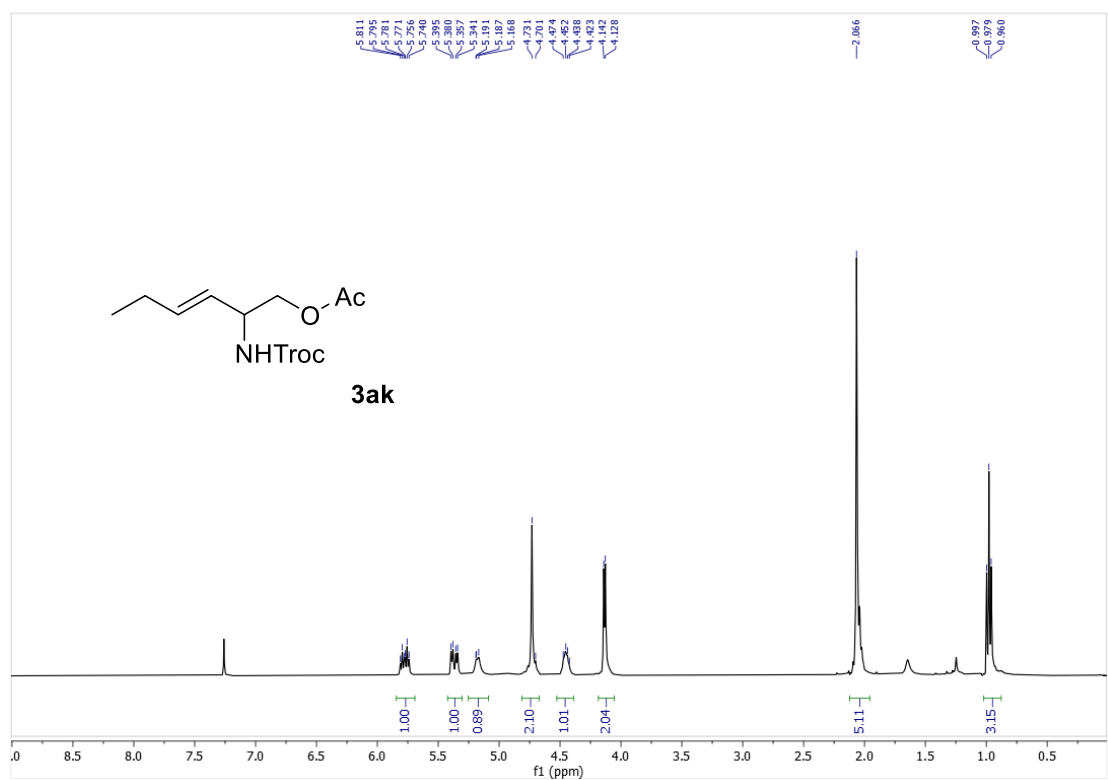


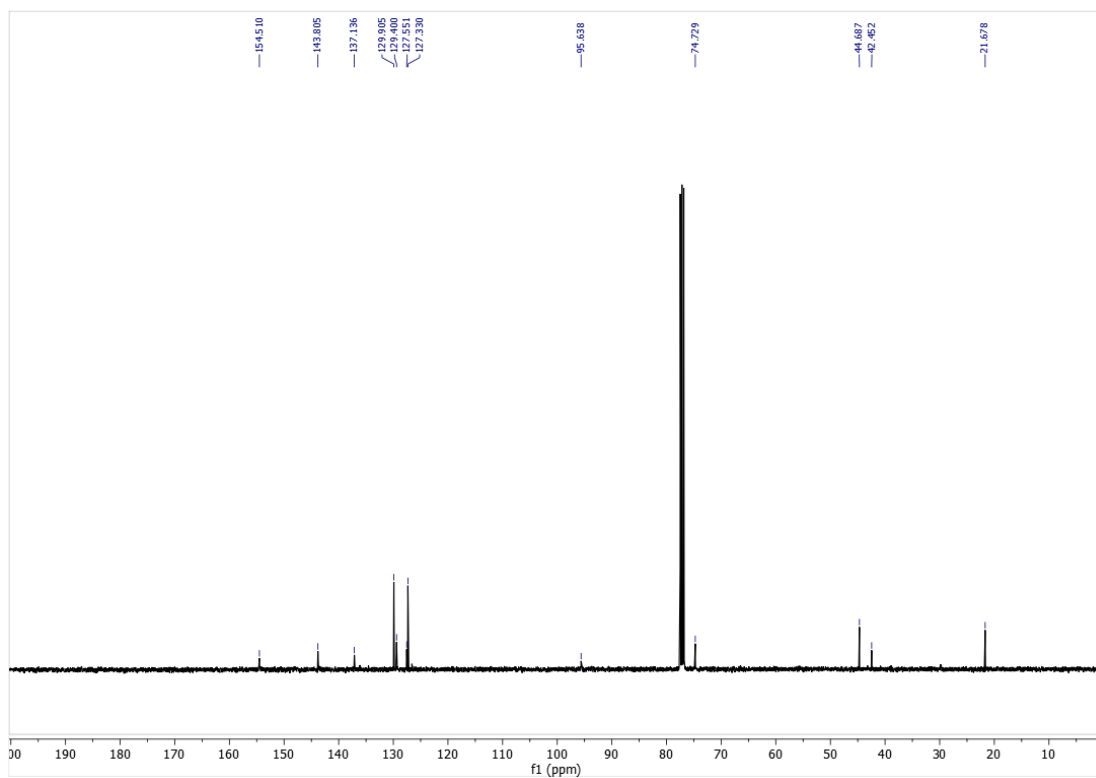
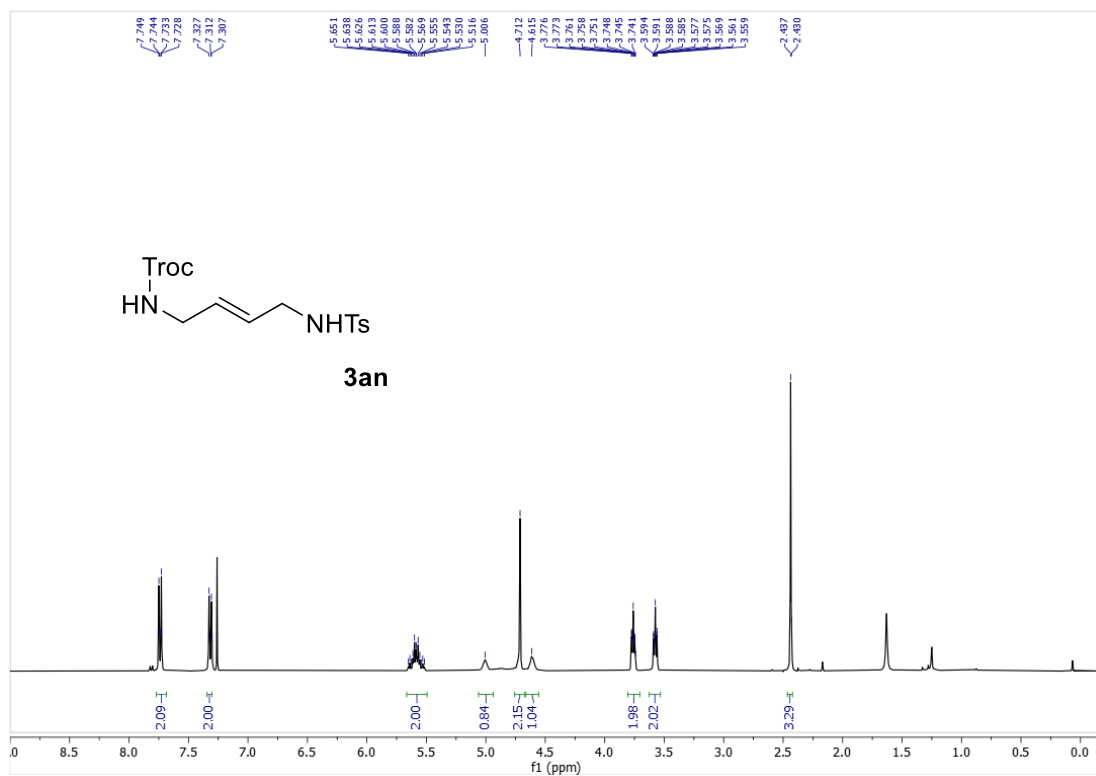


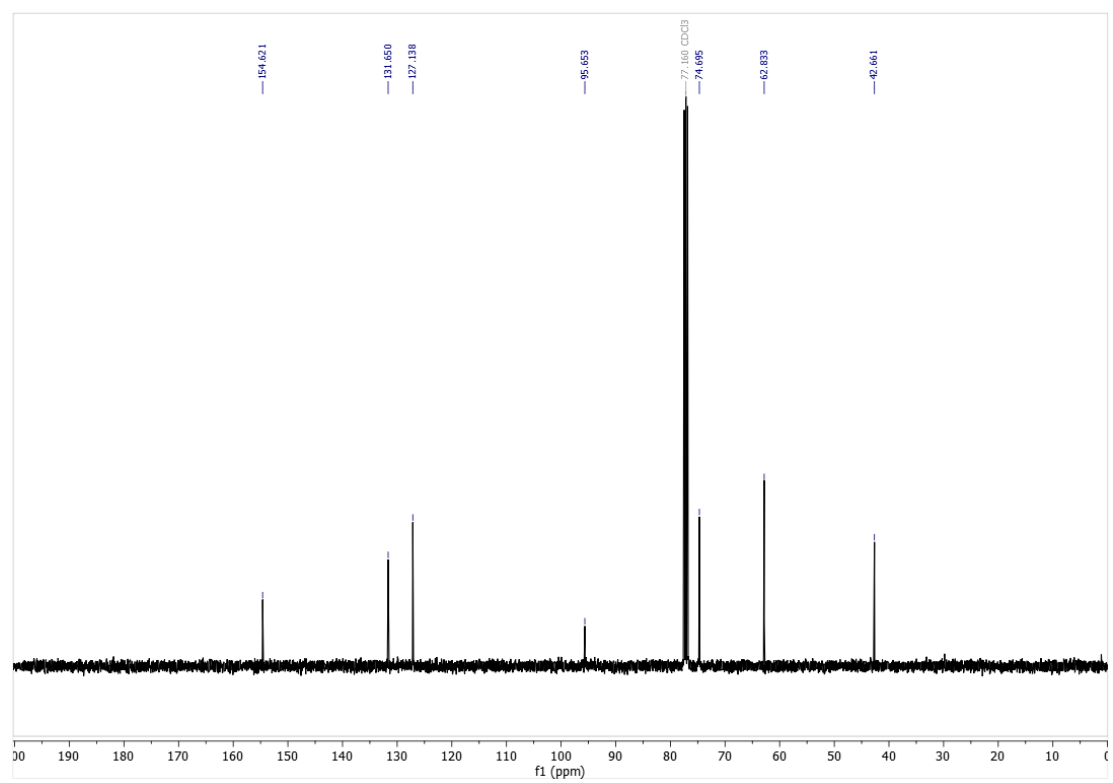
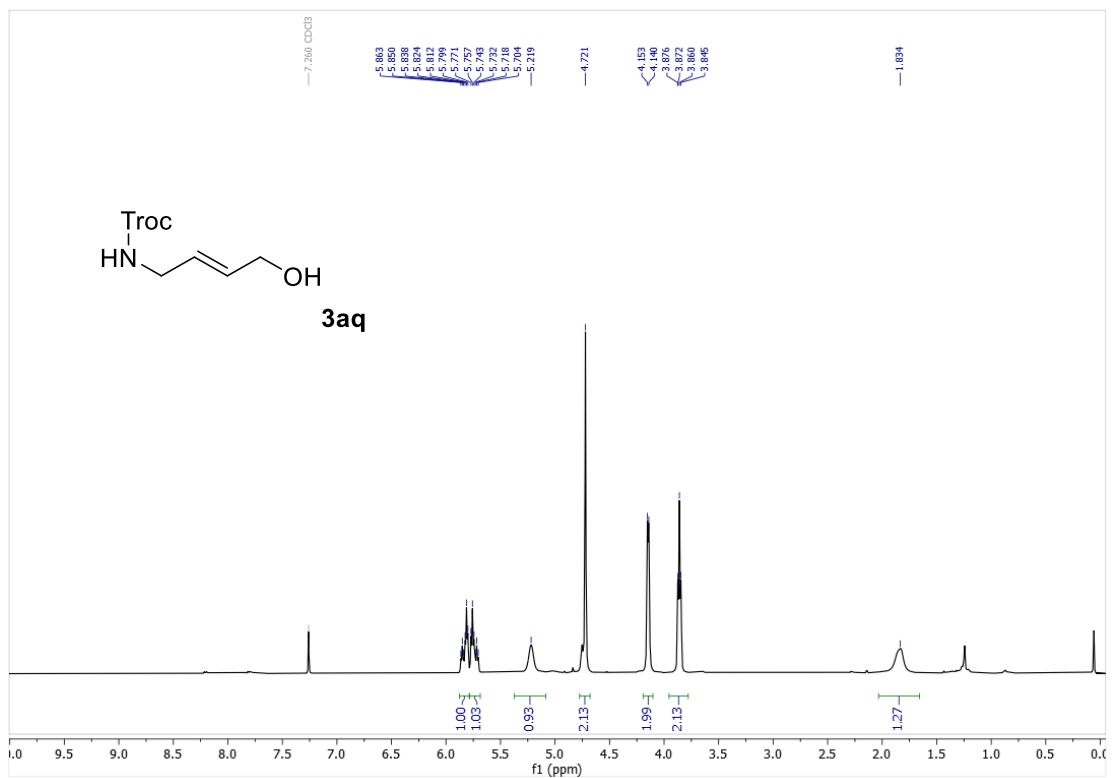


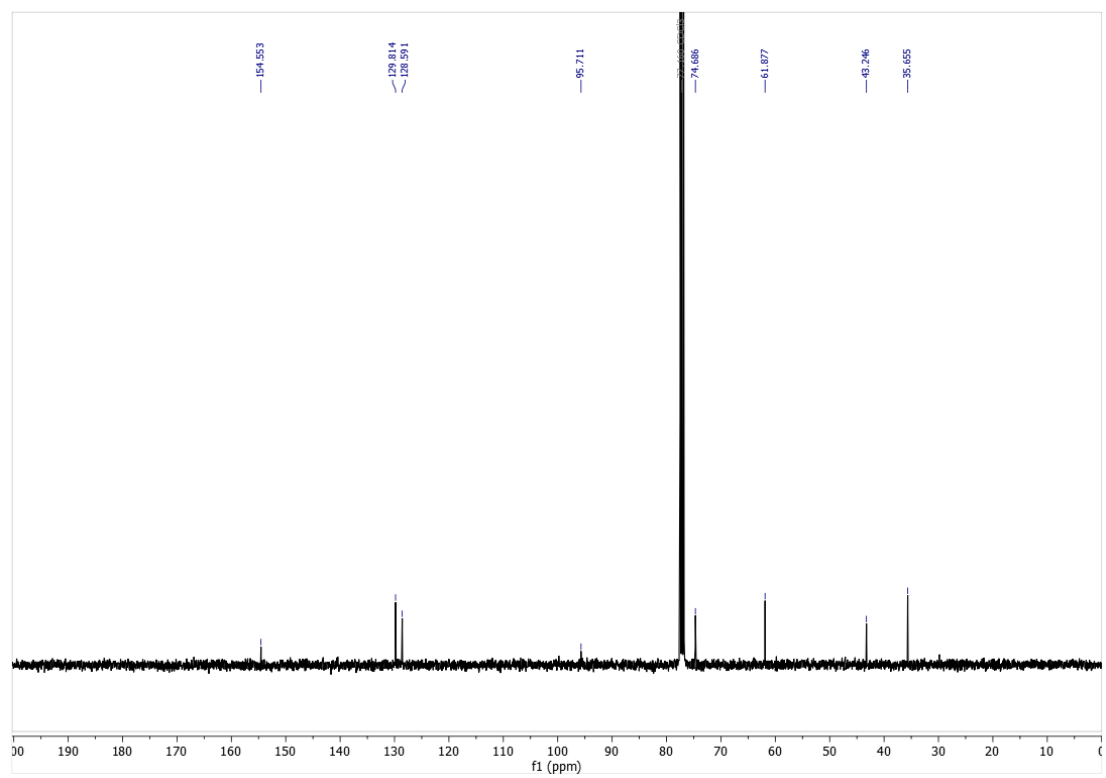
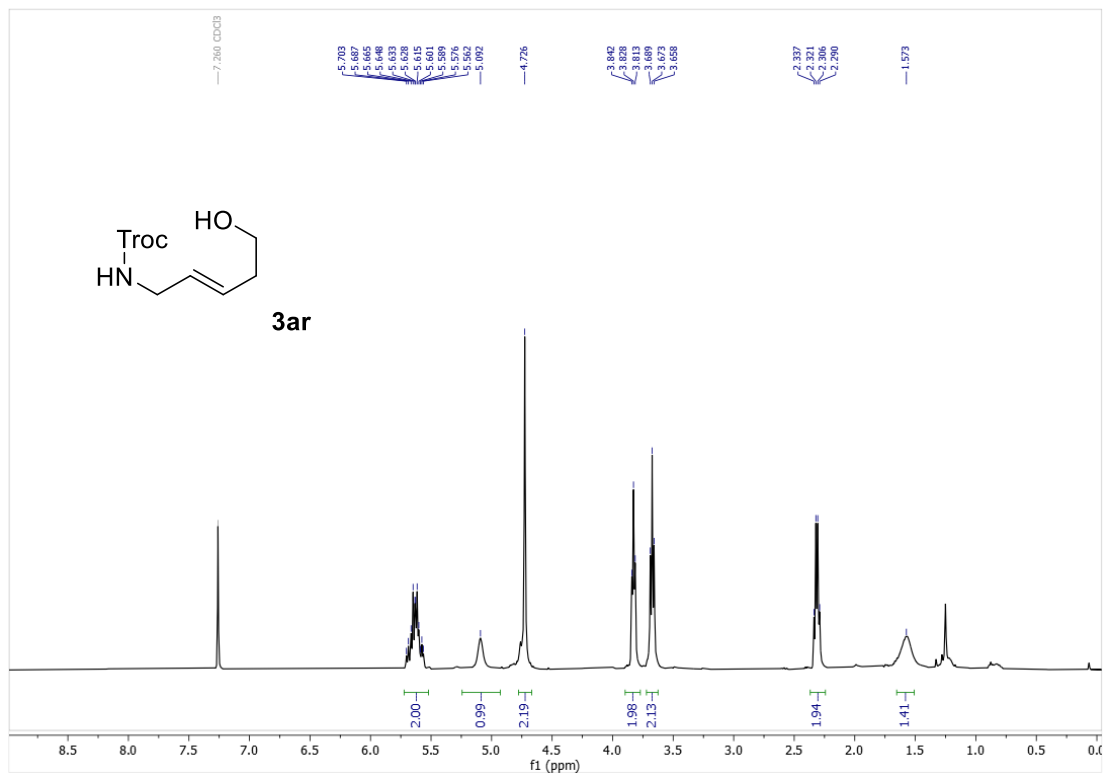


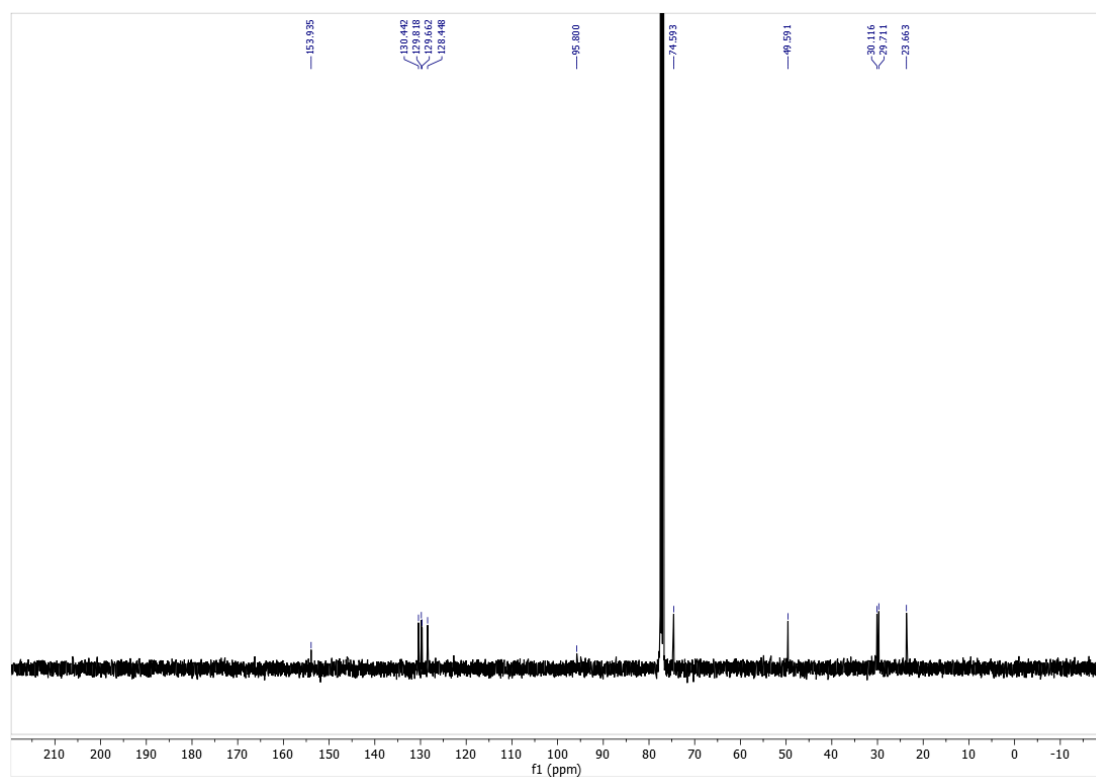
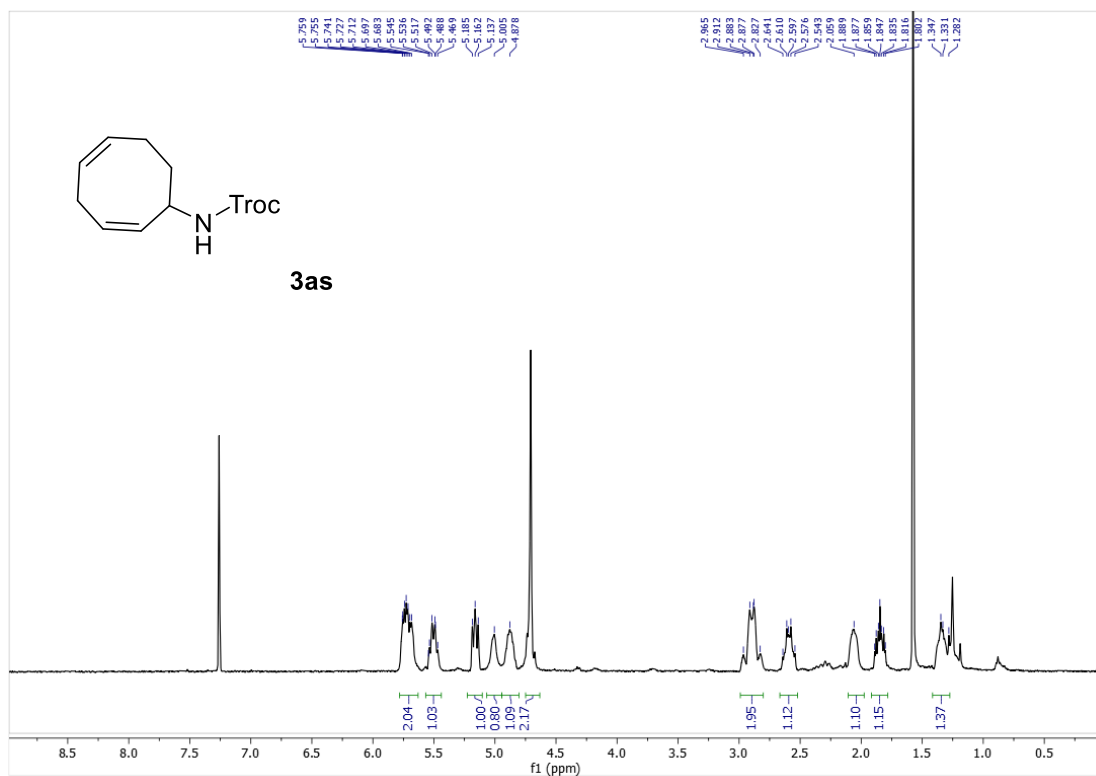


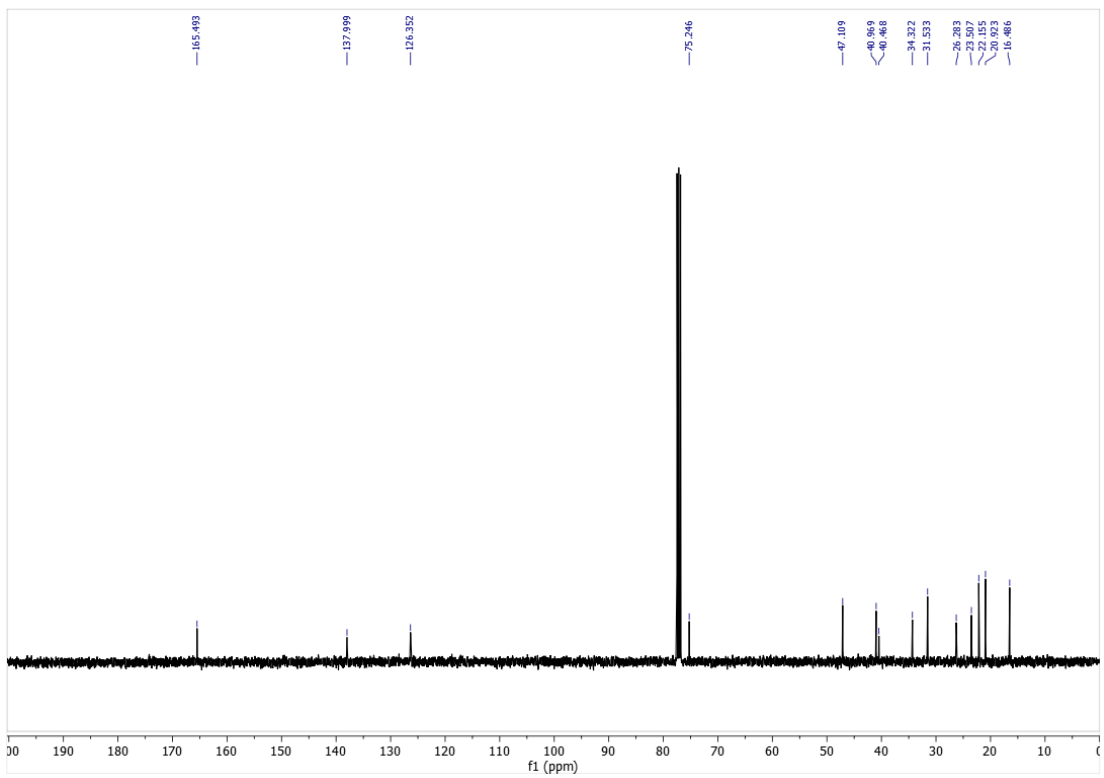
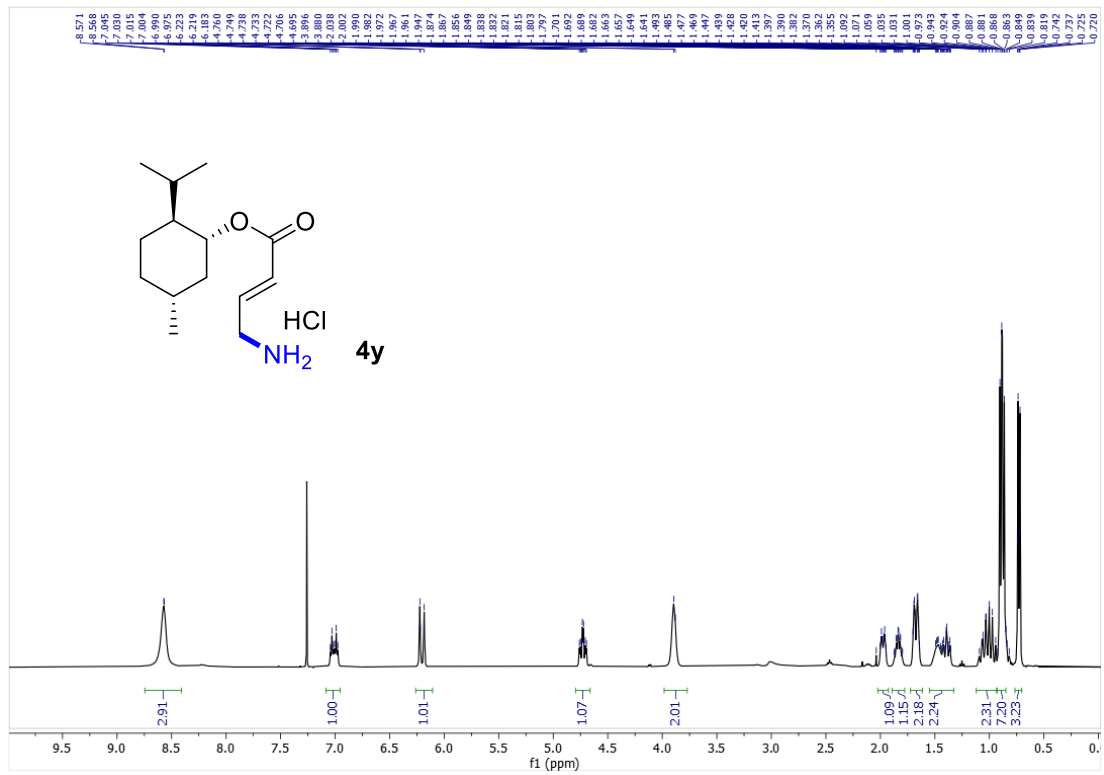


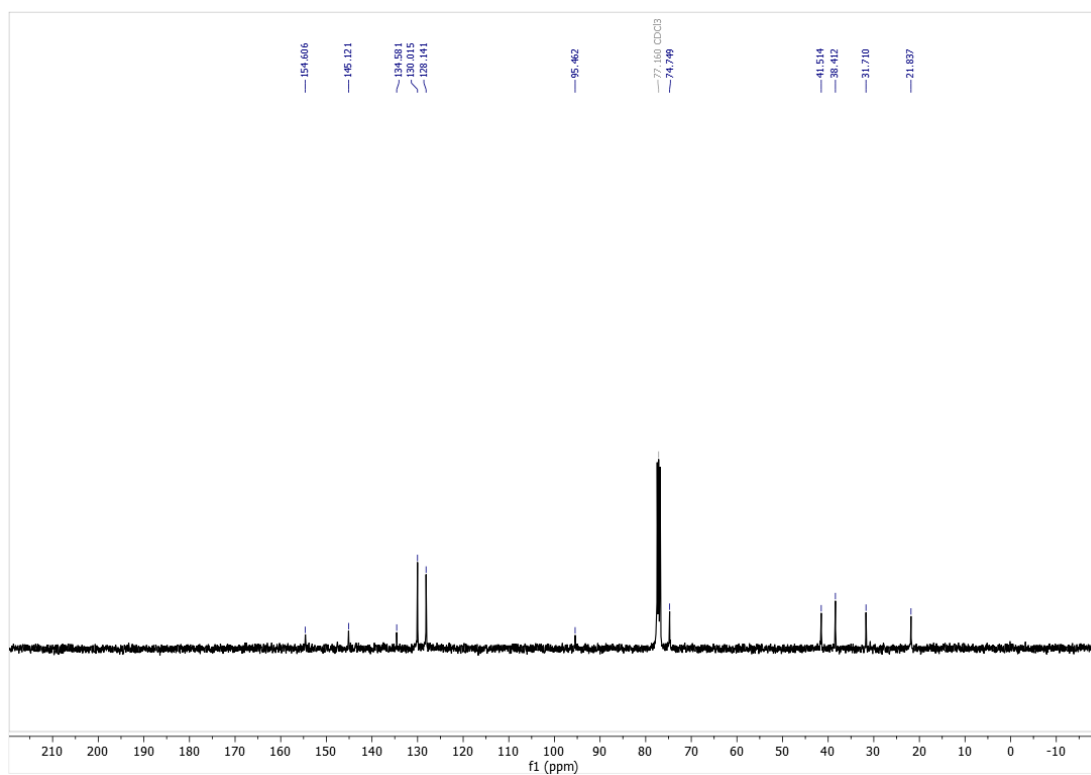
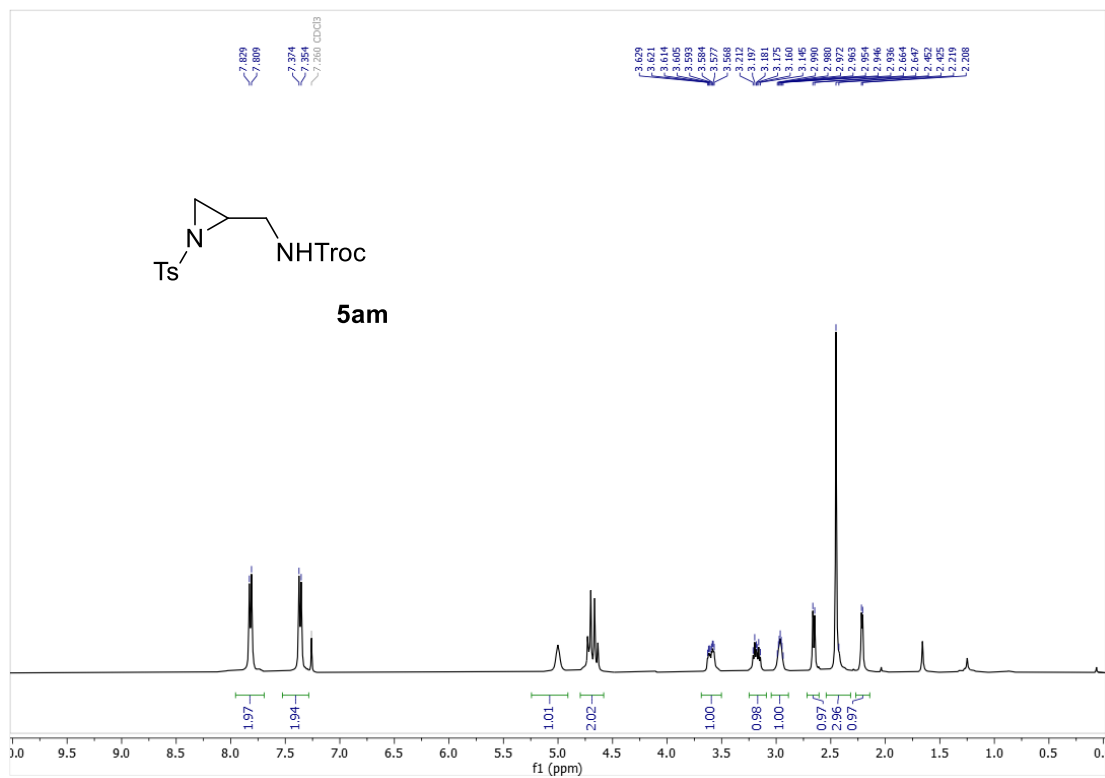


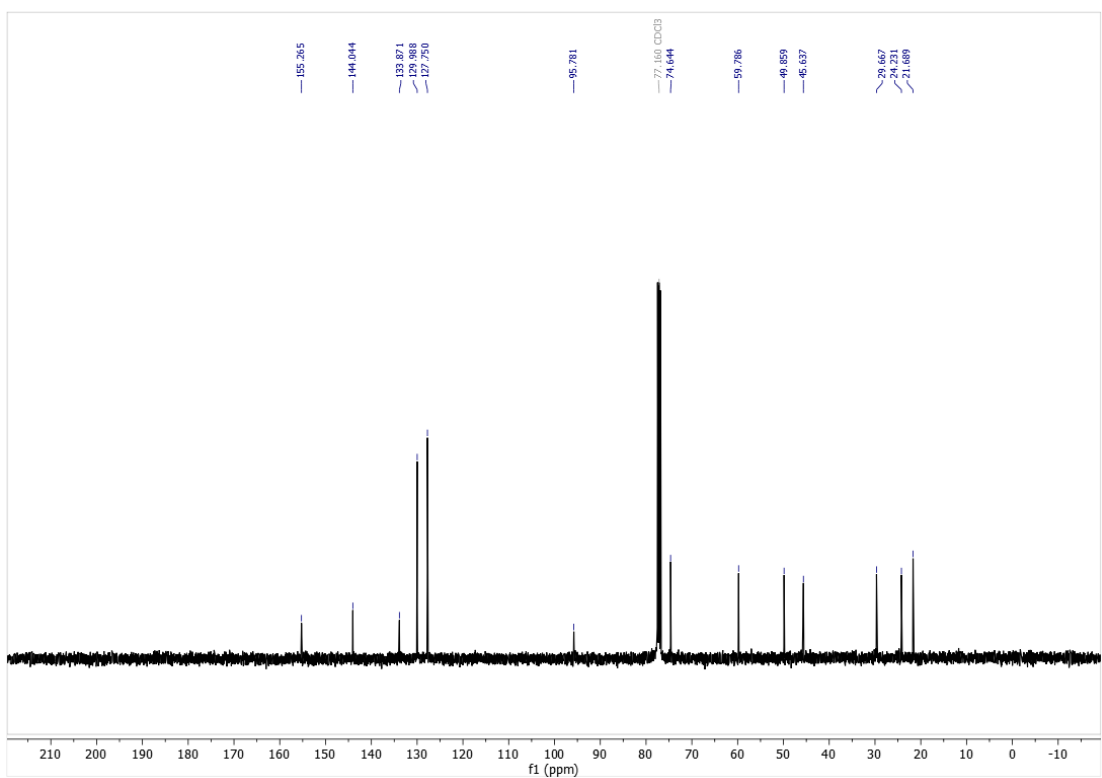
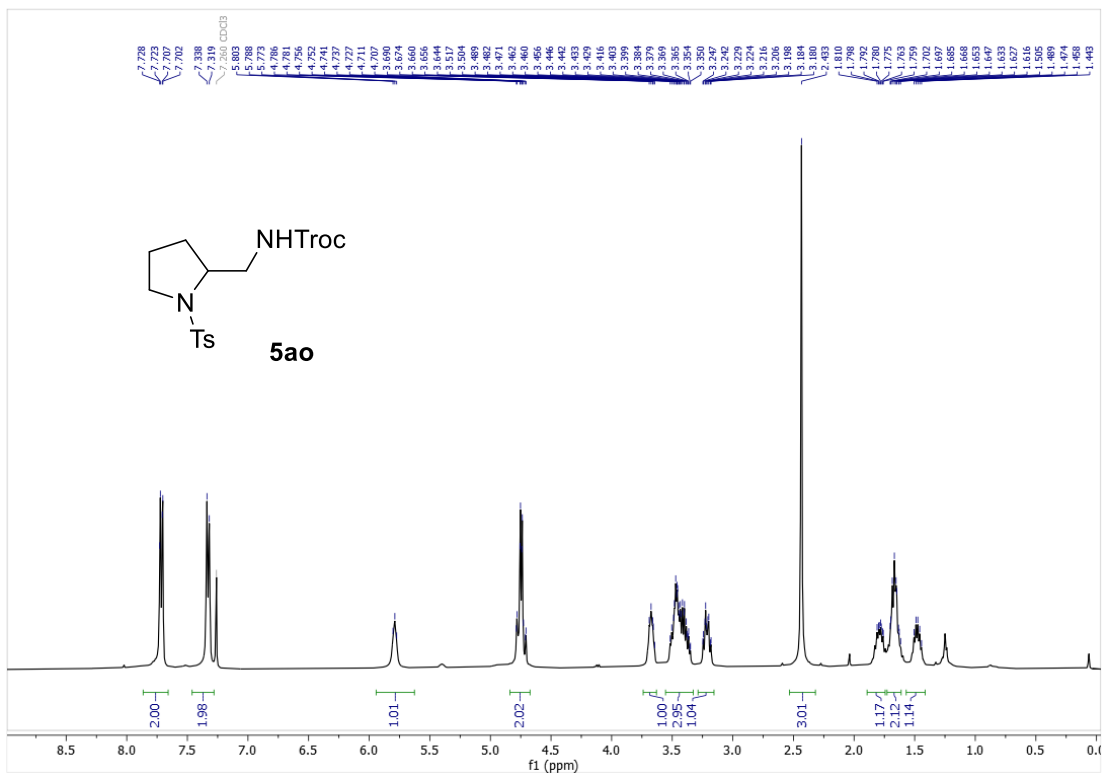


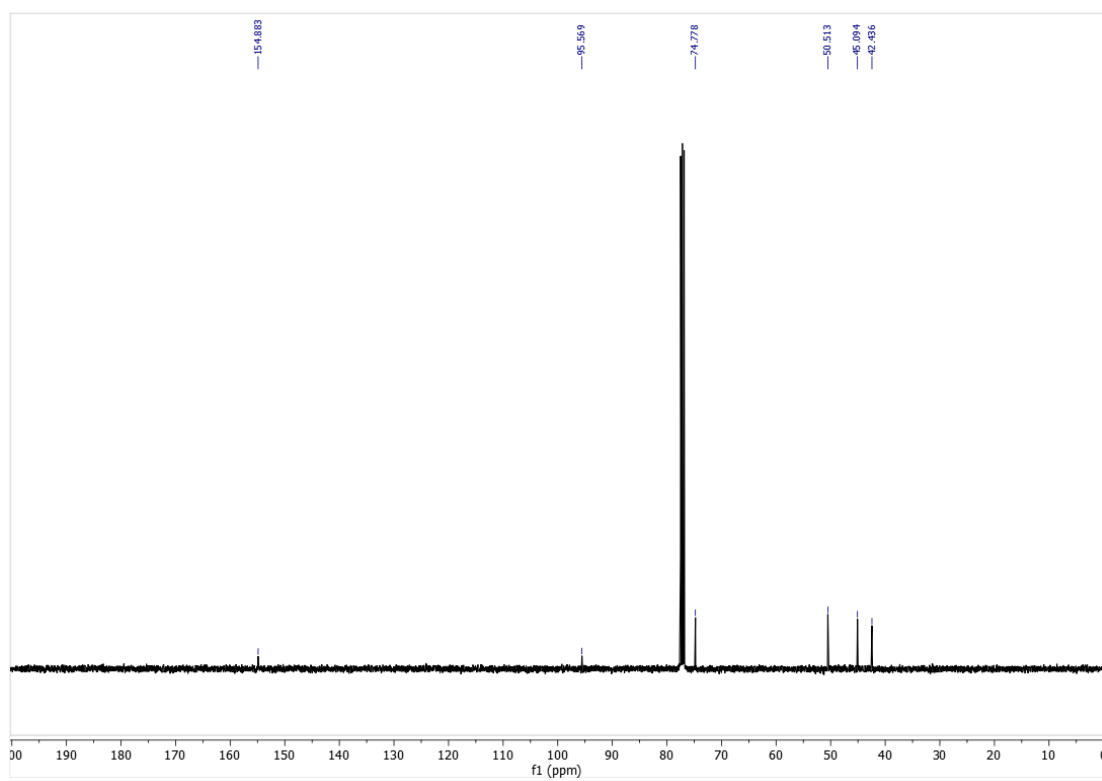
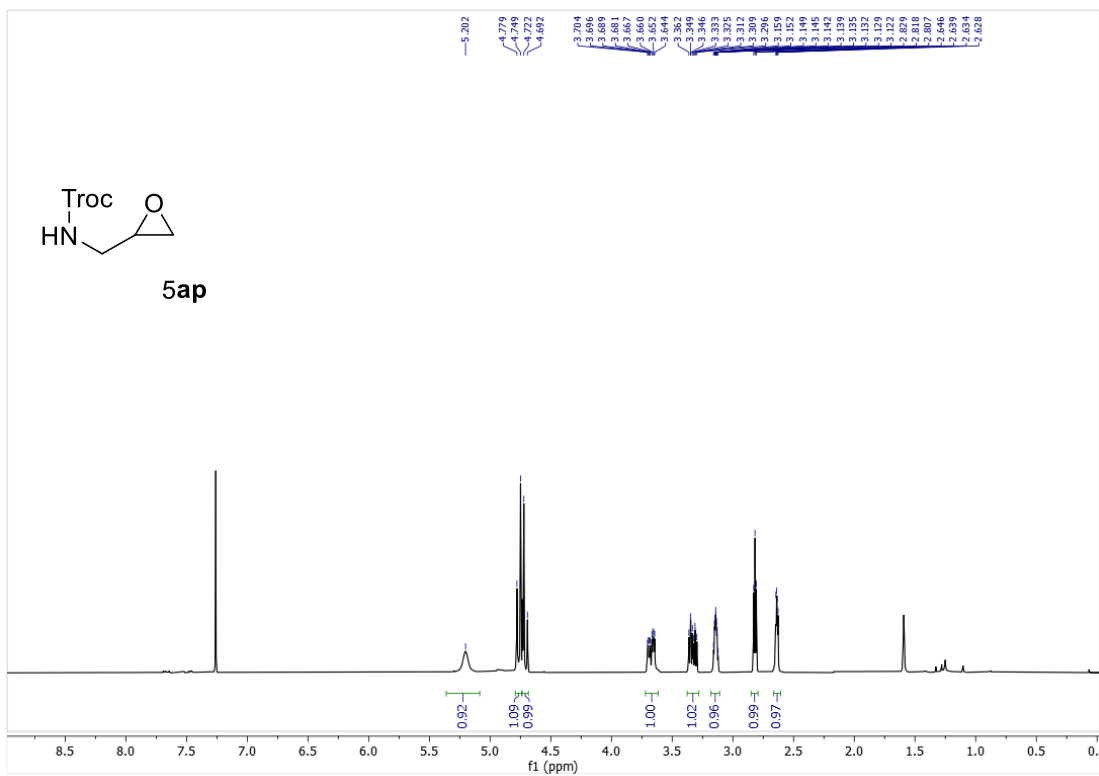


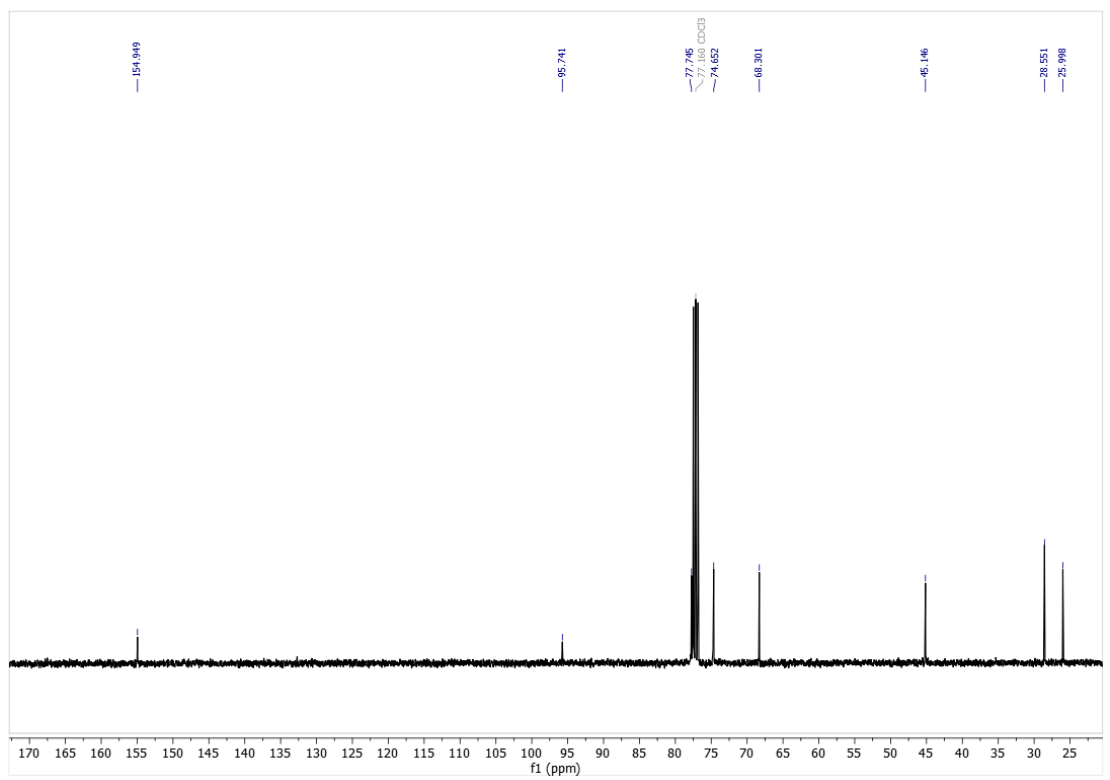
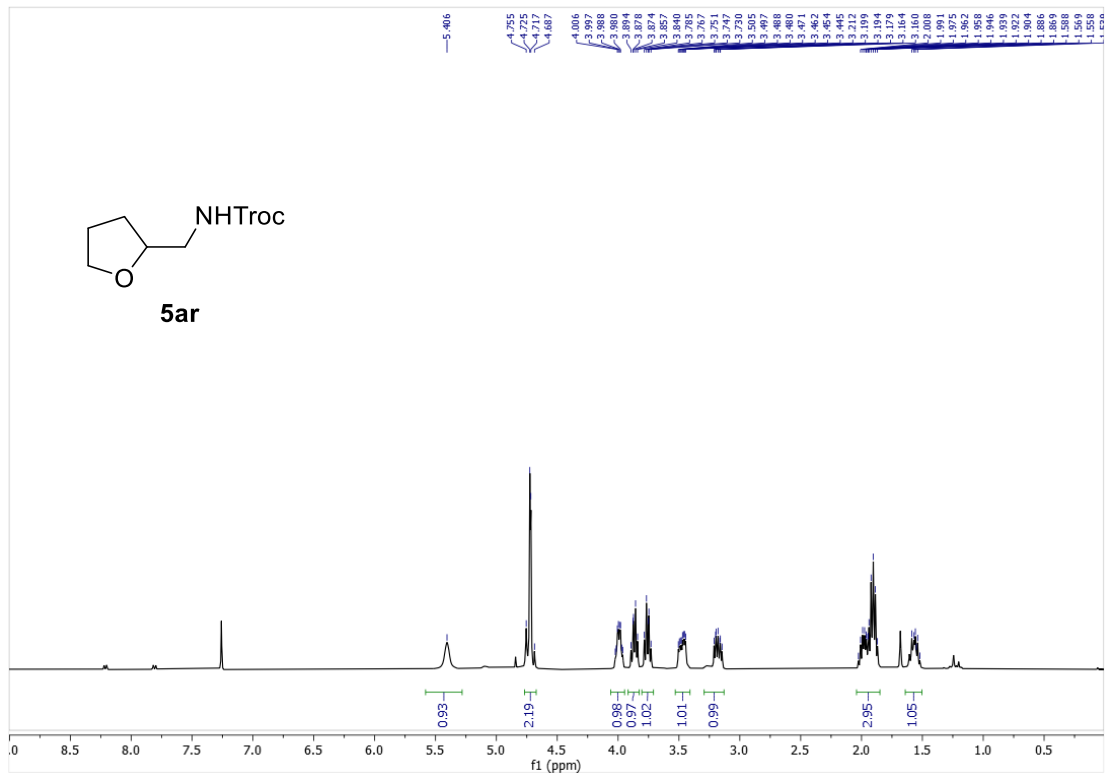


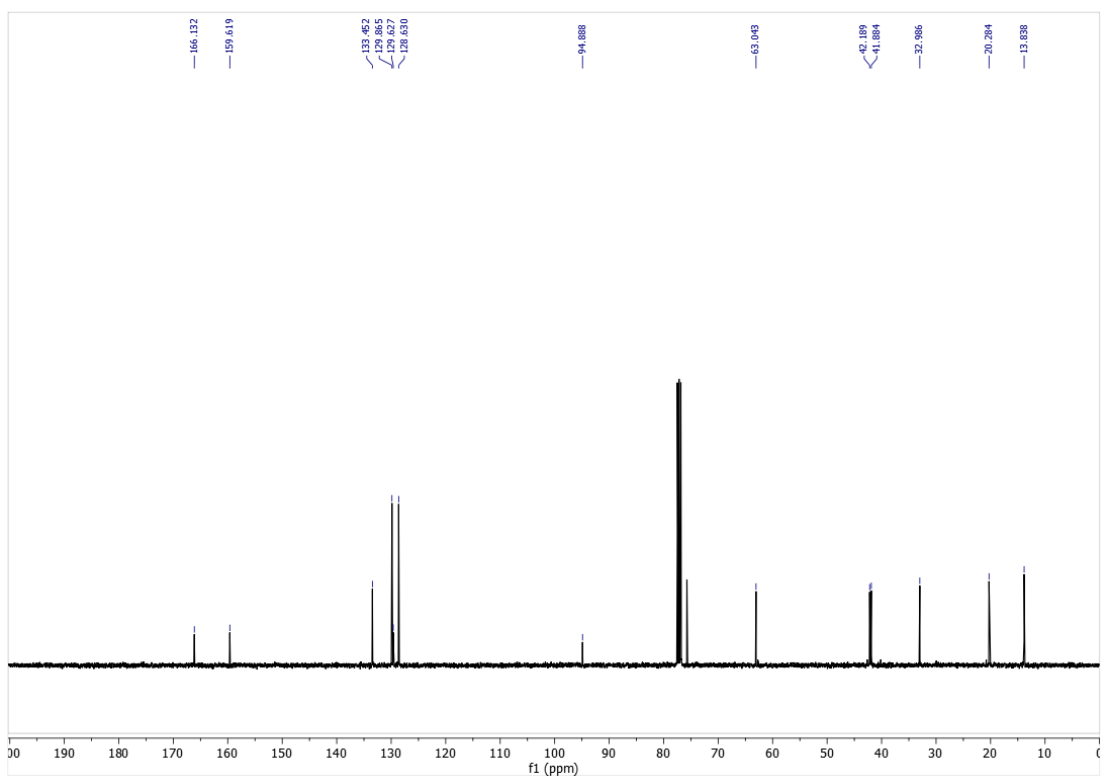
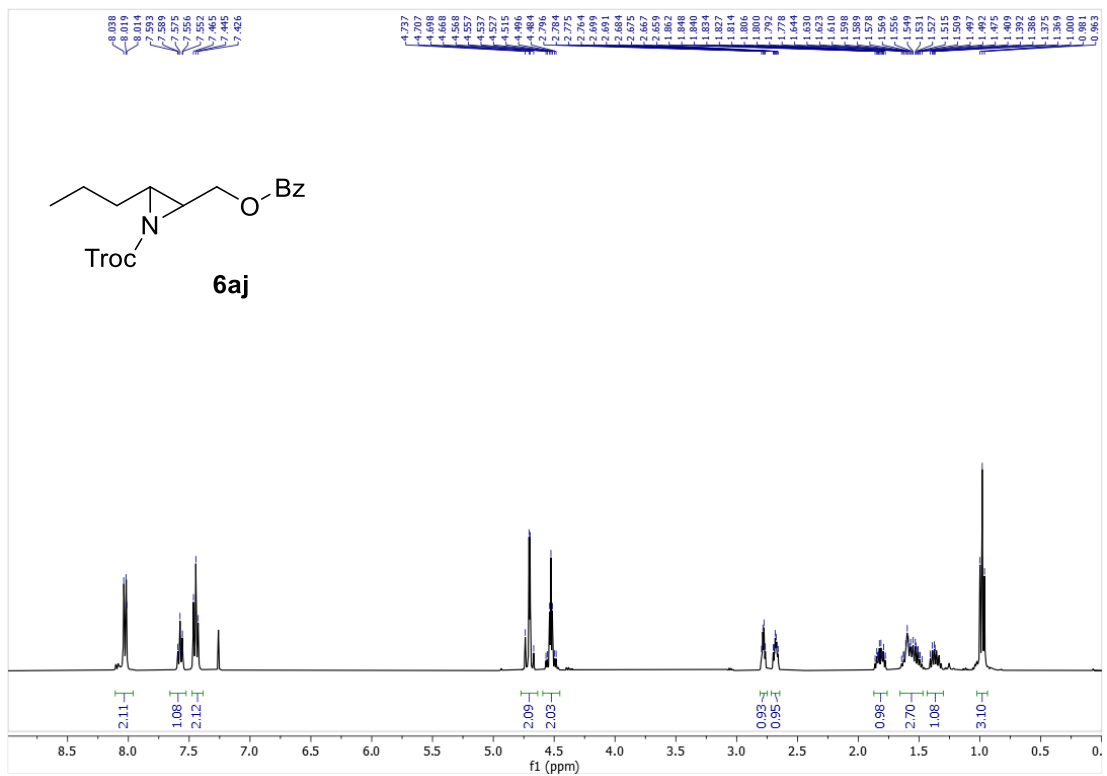


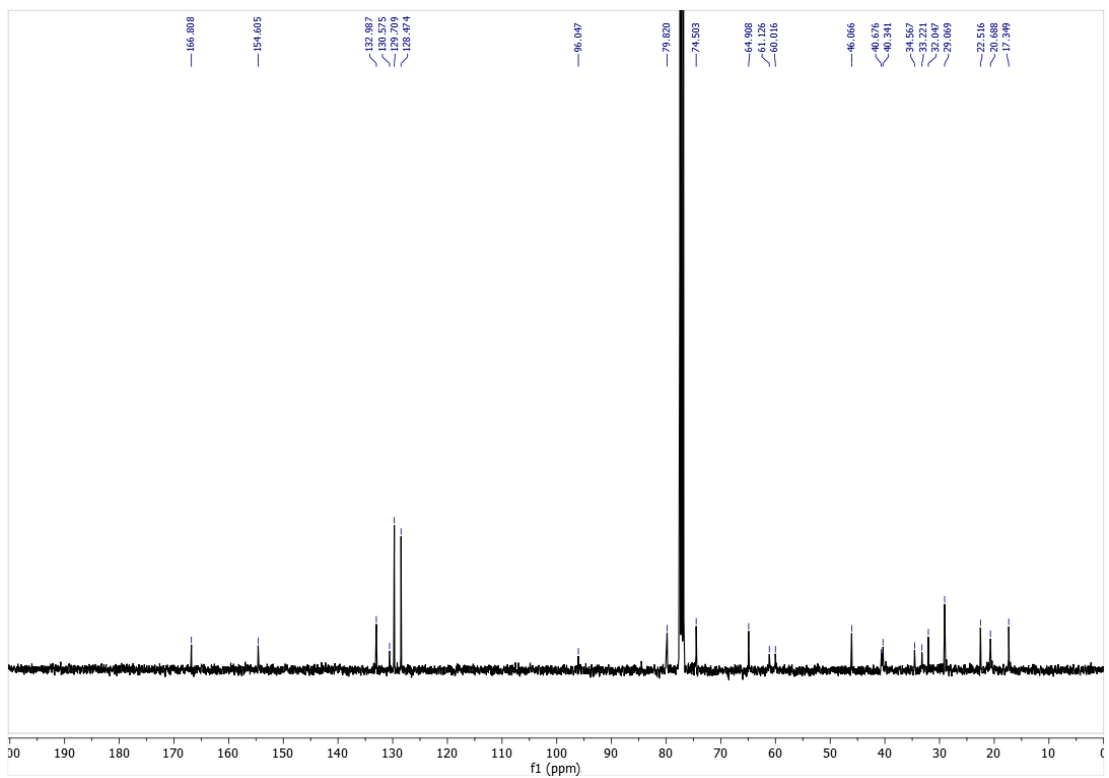
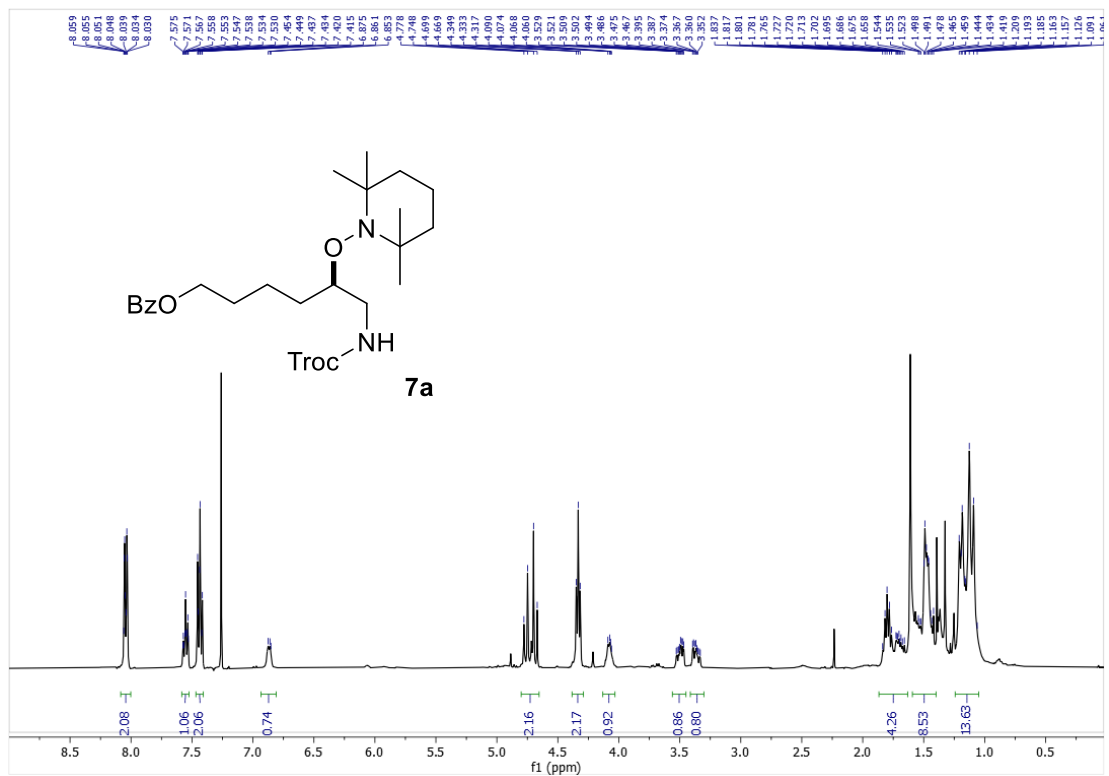












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