

Supporting Information

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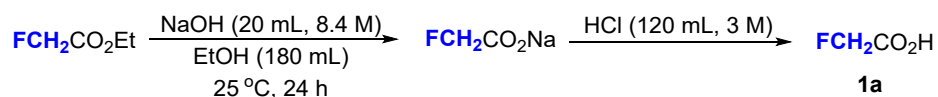
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1. General Information and Materials

General information: ^1H , ^{13}C and ^{19}F NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz NMR spectrometer. ^1H NMR spectroscopy chemical shifts were determined relative to internal Me_4Si (TMS) at δ 0.0 or to the signal of the residual protonated solvent CDCl_3 δ 7.26. ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy chemical shifts were determined relative to the signal of CDCl_3 δ 77.0. For the reaction mixtures, ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy chemical shifts were determined relative to PhCF_3 at δ -62.0. Data for ^1H , ^{13}C and ^{19}F NMR spectra are recorded as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, q = quartet, br = broad, hept = heptet). FT-IR spectra were obtained with a Nicolet 5700 spectrophotometer. GC-MS data were recorded on a Finnigan 4021 instrument and GCMS-QP2010. Melting points were recorded on a SGW X-4 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. High-resolution mass spectral (HRMS) were collected on Waters Micromass GCT Premier and Bruker MicroTof Q II 10410. All reactions were monitored by TLC or ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy.

Materials: Commercial reagents and solvents were used without further purification. 2-Fluoroacetic acid ($\text{FCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, **1a**) and 2-fluoro-2-methylpropanoic acid ($\text{Me}_2\text{CFCO}_2\text{H}$, **1c**) were prepared with a similar procedure to the literature.¹ 2-Fluoropropanoic acid ($\text{MeCHFCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, **1b**) was prepared with a similar procedure to the literature.²

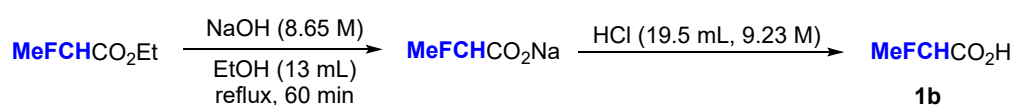
Procedure for the synthesis of $\text{FCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (**1a**)



A solution of ethyl fluoroacetate ($\text{FCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$) (13.6 mL, 141 mmol) in EtOH (180 mL) was treated with 20 mL of aqueous NaOH (8.4 M) and stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The solvent was rotary evaporated to dryness. The sodium fluoroacetate thus obtained was redissolved in 120 mL of aqueous HCl (3 M), and then the solution was saturated with solid NaCl and then extracted with Et_2O (4×25 mL). The organic extract was dried with MgSO_4 , filtered, and the filtrate was rotary evaporated to produce 2-

fluoroacetic acid as a clear oil. This crude product, which was still slightly wet, was redissolved in anhydrous Et₂O, dried with copious amount of MgSO₄ overnight, filtered, and rotary evaporated to dryness to produce FCH₂CO₂H (5.0 g, 46% yield) as a colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.91 (d, *J* = 46.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -230.5 (t, *J*_{H-F} = 47.0 Hz, 1F). **1a** is a known compound and has been reported in the previous paper.¹

Procedure for the synthesis of MeCHFCO₂H (**1b**)



Sodium hydroxide (4.5 g, 112.5 mmol) was dissolved in water (13 mL) and ethyl 2-fluoropropionate (5.9 g, 49.1 mmol) was added together with ethanol (13 mL). The mixture was heated under reflux for 60 min, cooled to room temperature, and concentrated to a volume of about 10 mL under reduced pressure. Water (4.5 mL) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (9 mL) were added, and the product was extracted with diethyl ether (6×15 mL). The organic extract was dried with Na₂SO₄, diethyl ether was rotary evaporated to produce MeCHFCO₂H (3.9 g, 81% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.90 (d, *J* = 48.4 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (dd, *J* = 24.0, 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -185.3 (dq, *J*_{H-F} = 48.9 Hz, 24.1 Hz, 1F). **1b** is a known compound and has been reported in the previous paper.²

Procedure for the Synthesis of Me₂CFCO₂H (**1c**)



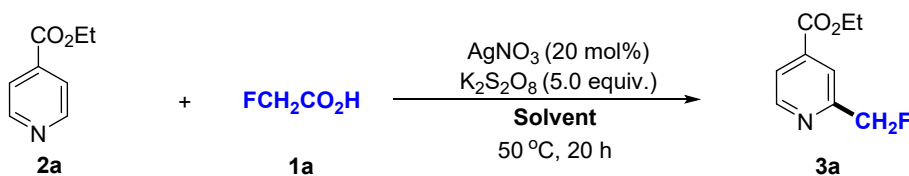
A solution of methyl 2-fluoro-2-methylpropanoate (Me₂FCCO₂Et) (6.3 mL, 70.5 mmol) in EtOH of 90 mL of anhydrous EtOH was treated with 10 mL of aqueous NaOH (8.4 M) and stirred at rt for 1 day. The solvent was rotary evaporated to dryness. The sodium fluoroacetate thus obtained was redissolved in 90 mL HCl of 3 M aqueous HCl, the solution was saturated with NaCl and then extracted four times with Et₂O (4 × 15 mL). The organic extract was dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was rotary

evaporated to produce 2-fluoro-2-methylpropanoic acid as a clear oil. This crude product, which was still slightly wet, was redissolved in anhydrous Et₂O, dried with copious amount of MgSO₄ overnight, filtered, and rotary evaporated to dryness to produce Me₂CFCO₂H (4.2 g, 56% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.63 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -148.2 (hept, *J*_{H-F} = 21.3 Hz, 1F). **1c** is a known compound and has been reported in the previous paper.³

2. Optimization of Monofluoroalkylation Reaction

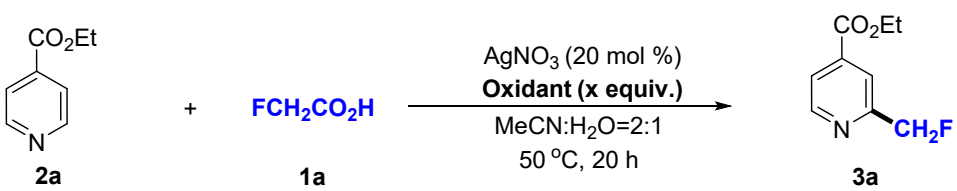
To a 10 mL of Schlenk tube were added AgNO_3 (7.0 mg, 20 mol%) and $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (1.0-5.0 equiv.). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 for three times, 4-picolinic acid ethyl ester (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 2-fluoroacetic acid (2.0-3.0 equiv.) and solvent (1.5 mL) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (50-100 °C). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Saturated solution of NaHCO_3 (3 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography to give product **3a**.

Table S1. Optimization of solvents^a



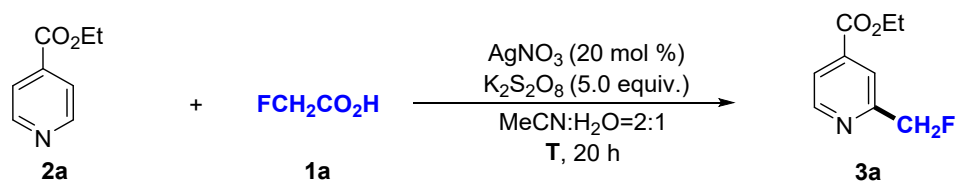
Entry	Solvent (v:v)	Yield (%)
1	DCE/ H_2O (2:1)	44
2	MeCN/H_2O (2:1)	52
3	DCM/ H_2O (2:1)	35
4	DMSO/ H_2O (2:1)	28
5	dioxane/ H_2O (2:1)	<5
6	DMF/ H_2O (2:1)	0
7	toluene/ H_2O (2:1)	trace
8	THF/ H_2O (2:1)	0
9	MeCN/ H_2O (3:1)	48
10	MeCN/ H_2O (1:1)	45

^aReaction conditions: **2a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **1a** (0.4 mmol). Isolated yield.

Table S2. Optimization of oxidants^a


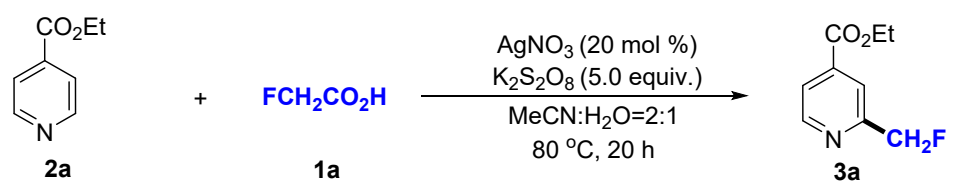
Entry	oxidant (x)	Yield (%)
1	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1.0)	24
2	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (3.0)	33
3	K₂S₂O₈ (5.0)	52
4	(NH ₄) ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (5.0)	32
5	^t BuOOH (5.0)	0

^aReaction conditions: **2a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **1a** (0.4 mmol). Isolated yield.

Table S3. Optimization of reaction temperature^a


Entry	T (°C)	Yield (%)
1	50	52
2	60	57
3	70	65
4	80	78
5	90	70
6	100	56

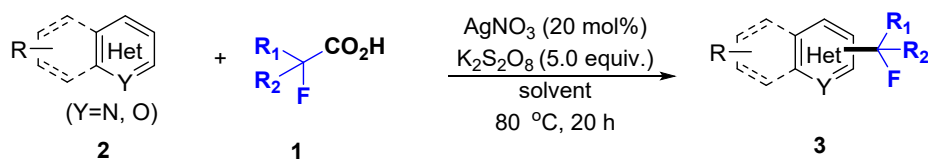
^aReaction conditions: **2a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **1a** (0.4 mmol). Isolated yield.

Table S4. Optimization of acid equivalent^a


Entry	Acid Equivalent	Yield (%)
1	2.0	78
2	3.0	72

^aReaction conditions: **2a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). Isolated yield.

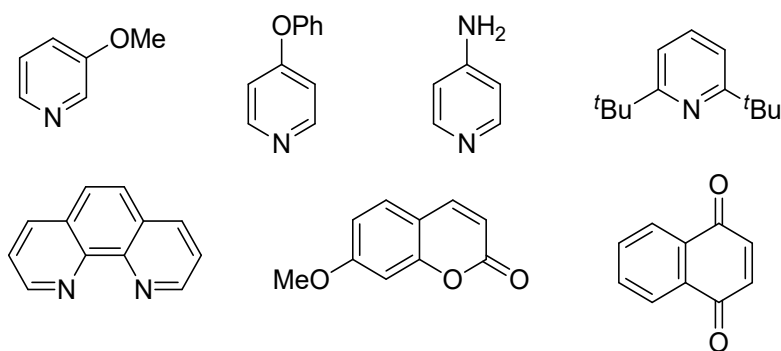
3. Substrate Scope of Monofluoroalkylation Reaction



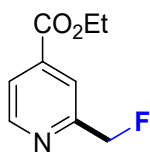
Typical experiment procedure:

To a 10 mL of Schlenk tube were added the heteroarene (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), AgNO₃ (20 mol%) and K₂S₂O₈ (5.0 equiv.). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times. Monofluoroalkyl carboxylic acids (1.5-3.0 equiv.), MeCN (1.0 mL) or DCE (1.0 mL) and water (0.5 mL) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (3 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography to give product 3.

Unsuccessful examples

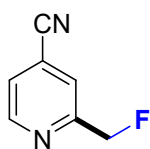


None or a trace of the desired products was detected when the above substrates proceeded the monofluoromethylation reactions.



Ethyl 2-(trifluoromethyl)isonicotinate (**3a**)

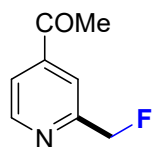
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3a** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (28 mg, 78%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.71 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.53 (d, $J = 46.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.41 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3 H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -222.0 (t, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 47.0$ Hz, 1F). GC-MS (m/z): 183. **3a** is a known compound and has been reported in the previous paper.⁴



2-(Fluoromethyl)isonicotinonitrile (**3b**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3b** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a white solid (16 mg, 58%). M.p.: 49.8-51.4 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.75 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.53 (d, $J = 46.4$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -224.3 (t, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 45.1$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 158.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz), 150.1, 124.4, 121.7 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.0$ Hz), 121.3, 116.2, 83.3 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 171.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{FN}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺: 137.0515, found: 137.0520.

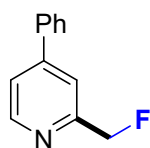
(Note: the low isolated yield of **3b** is due to its easily volatile.)



1-(2-(Fluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)ethan-1-one (**3c**)

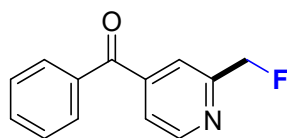
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3c**

by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (21 mg, 70%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.76 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, $J = 46.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -222.4 (t, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 47.0$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.1, 158.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.0$ Hz), 150.4, 143.7, 120.5, 118.0 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 6.0$ Hz), 84.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 170.0$ Hz), 26.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{FNO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 154.0668, found: 154.0671.



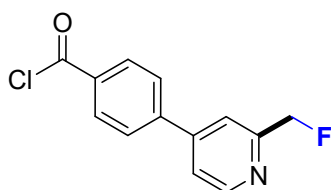
2-(Fluoromethyl)-4-phenylpyridine (3d)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3d** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (25 mg, 68%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.62 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 4H), 5.56 (d, $J = 46.8$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -221.4 (t, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 45.1$ Hz, 1F). GC-MS (m/z): 187. **3d** is a known compound and has been reported in the previous paper.⁵



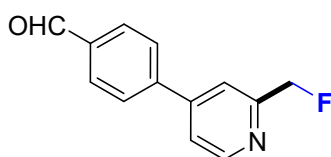
Phenyl(2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)methanone (3e)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3e** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (27 mg, 62%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.76 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, $J = 24.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.65 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (m, 3H), 5.57 (d, $J = 46.8$ Hz, 2H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -222.1 (t, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 45.1$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 194.9, 157.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.0$ Hz), 149.8 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 145.5, 135.7, 133.6, 130.1, 128.7, 122.2, 119.6 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 6.0$ Hz), 84.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 170.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{FNO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 216.0825, found: 216.0824.



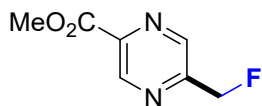
4-(2-(Fluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)benzoyl chloride (**3f**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3f** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1 to 2:1, v/v) as a white solid (27 mg, 54%). M.p.: 65.9-66.7 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.76 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 3H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 46.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -222.4 (t, *J*_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.7, 157.5 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 149.9 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 145.1, 140.3, 134.0, 131.5, 129.1, 122.0, 119.3 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 6.0 Hz), 84.0 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 170.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₃H₁₀ClFNO (M+H)⁺: 250.0435, found: 250.0435.



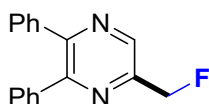
4-(2-(Fluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)benzaldehyde (**3g**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3g** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8:1 to 4:1, v/v) as a white solid (24 mg, 53%). M.p.: 72.8-74.6 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.69 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, *J* = 46.4 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -222.1 (t, *J*_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.6, 157.4 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 27.0 Hz), 149.9, 148.0, 143.8, 136.6, 130.4, 127.8, 121.1, 118.3 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 6.0 Hz), 84.3 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 170.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₃H₁₁FNO (M+H)⁺: 216.0819, found: 216.0830.



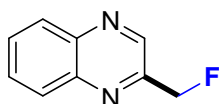
Methyl 5-(fluoromethyl)pyrazine-2-carboxylate (**3h**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3h** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1 to 2:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (17 mg, 50%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H), 5.65 (d, *J* = 46.4 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -226.3 (t, *J*_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (*m/z*): 170. **3h** is a known compound and has been reported in the previous paper.⁶



5-(Fluoromethyl)-2,3-diphenylpyrazine (**3i**)

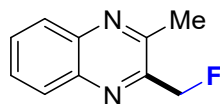
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3i** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (22 mg, 42%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.70 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 7H), 5.58 (d, *J* = 46.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -222.2 (t, *J*_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.3, 151.7, 148.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 21.0 Hz), 139.9, 139.8, 138.2, 138.1, 129.6, 128.83, 128.76, 128.3 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.0 Hz), 83.0 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 169.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₇H₁₄FN₂ (M+H)⁺: 265.1141, found: 265.1143.



2-(Fluoromethyl)quinoxaline (**3j**)

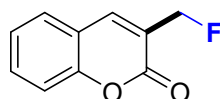
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3j** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a white solid (20 mg, 61%). M.p.: 50.2-51.6 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.11 (m, 1H), 8.05-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.76 (m, 2H), 5.70 (d, *J* = 46.8 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -223.0 (t, *J*_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.9 (d, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 21.0 Hz), 143.1 (d, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 5.0 Hz), 142.3, 141.4, 130.5, 130.2, 129.4, 129.1, 83.6 (d, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 169.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₉H₈FN₂ (M+H)⁺: 163.0672, found: 163.0679.



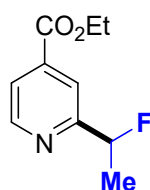
2-(Fluoromethyl)-3-methylquinoxaline (3k)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3k** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a white solid (19 mg, 54%). M.p.: 75.0-76.4 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.08-8.02 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.70 (m, 2H), 5.70 (d, J = 47.2 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -217.5 (t, J_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 1F). GC-MS (m/z): 176. **3k** is a known compound and has been reported in the previous paper.⁴



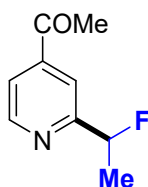
3-(Fluoromethyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (3l)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3l** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (24 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 2H), 5.38 (d, J = 46.4 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -225.7 (t, J_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.5 (d, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 6.0 Hz), 153.4, 138.9 (d, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 10.0 Hz), 131.8, 128.0, 124.7, 124.3 (d, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 19.0 Hz), 118.6, 116.7, 79.5 (d, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 170.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₀H₈FO₂ (M+H)⁺: 179.0508, found: 179.0509.



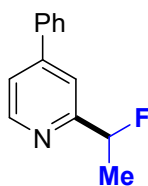
Ethyl-2-(1-fluoroethyl)isonicotinate (3m)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3m** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (31 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.69 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dq, *J* = 47.6 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (dd, *J* = 25.2 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -178.0 (dq, *J*_{F-H} = 48.9 Hz, 26.3 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.0, 161.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 24.0 Hz), 149.7, 138.7, 122.1, 118.5 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 7.0 Hz), 91.1 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 170.0 Hz), 61.9, 21.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 23.0 Hz), 14.2. HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₀H₁₃FNO₂ (M+H)⁺: 198.0930, found: 198.0939.



1-(2-(1-Ethyl)pyridin-4-yl)ethan-1-one hydrofluoride (**3n**)

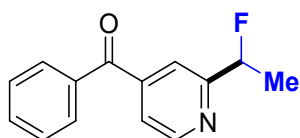
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3n** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (24 mg, 72%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dq, *J* = 48.0 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 1.72 (dd, *J* = 24.4 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -178.3 (dq, *J*_{F-H} = 48.9 Hz, 26.3 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.1, 162.1 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 24.0 Hz), 150.0 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 143.6, 120.2, 116.8 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 7.0 Hz), 91.0 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 170.0 Hz), 26.6, 21.5 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 23.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₉H₁₁FNO (M+H)⁺: 168.0829, found: 168.0825.



2-(1-Fluoroethyl)-4-phenylpyridine (**3o**)

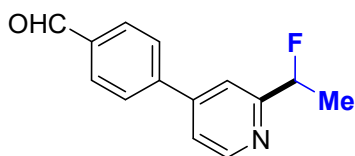
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3o**

by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (32 mg, 79%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.60 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 4H), 5.75 (dq, $J = 48.0$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, $J = 24.4$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -177.5 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 48.9$ Hz, 22.6 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 161.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz), 149.3 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 138.1, 129.12, 129.07, 127.0, 127.0, 117.0 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.0$ Hz), 91.4 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 168.0$ Hz), 21.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{FN}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 202.1032, found: 202.1037.



(2-(1-Fluoroethyl)pyridin-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone (3p)

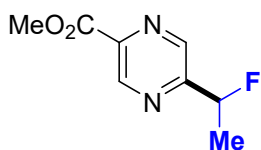
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3p** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (29 mg, 64%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.60 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 4H), 5.75 (dq, $J = 48.4$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, $J = 24.4$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -178.1 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 48.9$ Hz, 26.3 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 195.1, 161.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz), 149.5 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 145.5, 135.7, 133.6, 130.1, 128.7, 122.0, 118.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.0$ Hz), 91.1 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 170.0$ Hz), 21.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{FNO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 230.0981, found: 230.0986.



4-(2-(1-Fluoroethyl)pyridin-4-yl)benzaldehyde (3q)

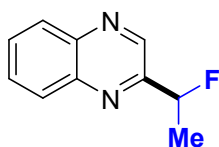
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3q** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as an orange oil (25 mg, 55%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.66 (d, $J =$

4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dq, $J = 48.9$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (dd, $J = 24.4$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -178.1 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 48.0$ Hz, 22.6 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 191.6, 161.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz), 149.6 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 148.0, 143.9, 136.5, 130.4, 127.8, 120.8, 117.2 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.0$ Hz), 91.3 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 169.0$ Hz), 21.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{FNO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 230.0984, found: 230.0981.



Methyl-5-(1-fluoroethyl)pyrazine-2-carboxylate (**3r**)

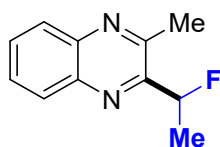
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3r** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (28 mg, 75%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 5.80 (dq, $J = 47.6$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 1.73 (dd, $J = 24.4$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -182.3 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 48.9$ Hz, 26.3 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 164.2, 158.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz), 144.9 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 142.3, 140.9 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.0$ Hz), 89.9 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 170.0$ Hz), 53.2, 20.1 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 185.0726, found: 185.0729.



2-(Fluoroethyl)quinoxaline (**3s**)

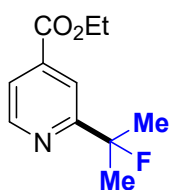
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3s** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (25 mg, 70%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.14-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.78 (m, 2H), 5.92 (dq, $J = 48.0$ Hz, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dd, $J = 24.4$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -179.6 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 48.9$ Hz, 26.3 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.9 (d, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 24.0 Hz), 142.4 (d, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 7.0 Hz), 142.2, 141.3 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 130.4, 130.0, 129.3, 129.2, 90.8 (d, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 168.0 Hz), 21.3 (d, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 23.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₀H₁₀FN₂ (M+H)⁺: 177.0831, found: 177.0828.



2-(1-Fluoroethyl)-3-methylquinoxaline (3t)

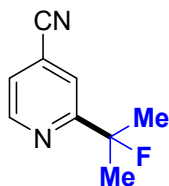
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3t** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (24 mg, 62%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.68 (m, 2H), 6.01 (dq, J = 47.6 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 1.86 (dd, J = 24.0 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -173.8 (dq, J_{F-H} = 48.9 Hz, 24.1 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.6, 152.1 (d, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 19.0 Hz), 141.7 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 140.2, 130.2, 129.2 (d, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 5.0 Hz), 128.3, 89.6 (d, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 167.0 Hz), 22.4 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 18.9 (d, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 23.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₁H₁₂FN₂ (M+H)⁺: 191.0988, found: 191.0985.



Ethyl 2-(2-fluoropropan-2-yl)isonicotinate (3u)

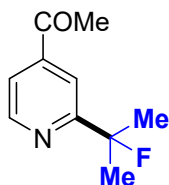
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3u** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (35 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.70 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (d, J = 22.0 Hz, 6H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -144.1 (hept, J_{H-F} = 22.6 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.1 (d, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 27.0 Hz), 165.0, 149.3 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 138.4 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 121.4, 117.4 (d, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 10.0 Hz), 96.6 (d, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 169.0 Hz), 61.7,

27.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz), 14.1. HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{FNO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 212.1089, found: 212.1087.



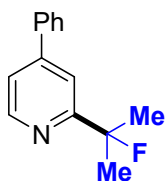
2-(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)isonicotinonitrile (**3v**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3v** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (21 mg, 65%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.71 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -145.0 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 165.8 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 28.0$ Hz), 149.6 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 123.7, 121.1 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 120.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 11.0$ Hz), 116.5, 96.6 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 171.0$ Hz), 27.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{FN}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 165.0833, found: 165.0828.



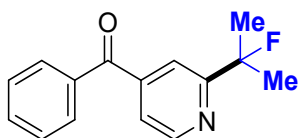
1-(2-(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl)ethan-1-one (**3w**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3w** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (26 mg, 73%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.72 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 1.73 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -144.2 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.5, 165.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 27.0$ Hz), 149.8 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 143.7, 119.7, 116.5 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 11.0$ Hz), 96.9 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 169.0$ Hz), 27.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz), 26.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{FNO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 182.0988, found: 182.0981.



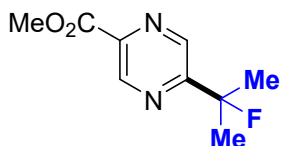
2-(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)-4-phenylpyridine (**3x**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3x** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (35 mg, 81%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.59 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.41 (m, 4H), 1.77 (d, $J = 22.4$ Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -143.7 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 164.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 26.0$ Hz), 149.2, 149.1 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 138.3, 129.0 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 127.1, 120.2, 116.0 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 11.0$ Hz), 97.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 168.0$ Hz), 28.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 216.1193, found: 216.1189.



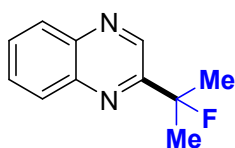
(2-(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone (**3y**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3y** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 15:1 to 8:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (32 mg, 66%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.60 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.51 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 3H), 1.63 (d, $J = 22.4$ Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -144.0 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 195.1, 164.8 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 27.0$ Hz), 149.1 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 145.3 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 135.7, 133.4, 130.0, 128.5, 121.4, 117.3 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 96.7 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 169.0$ Hz), 27.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{FNO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 244.1136, found: 244.1138.



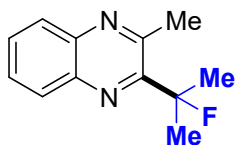
Methyl 5-(2-fluoropropan-2-yl)pyrazine-2-carboxylate (**3z**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3z** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a white solid (33 mg, 83%). M.p.: 71.6-72.7 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -147.5 (hept, *J*_{H-F} = 21.9 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.3, 162.2 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 27.0 Hz), 144.6 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 141.8, 140.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 11.0 Hz), 96.2 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 169.0 Hz), 53.0, 27.5 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 24.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₉H₁₂FN₂O₂ (M+H)⁺: 199.0884, found: 199.0883.



2-(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)quinoxaline (**3aa**)

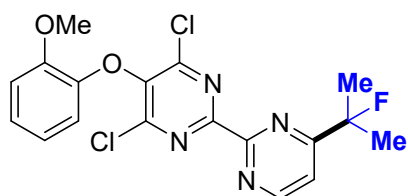
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3aa** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 15:1 to 8:1, v/v) as an orange oil (32 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.16 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.11 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.77-7.75 (m, 2H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -145.2 (hept, *J*_{H-F} = 21.9 Hz, 1F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.2 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 27.0 Hz), 141.86, 141.82, 141.76, 141.1 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 130.1, 129.7, 129.2 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 5.0 Hz), 96.8 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 167.0 Hz), 27.7 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 23.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₁H₁₂FN₂ (M+H)⁺: 191.0989, found: 191.0985.



2-(2-Fluoropropan-2-yl)-3-methylquinoxaline (**3ab**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3ab**

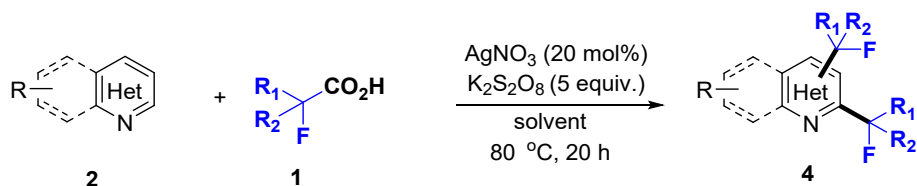
by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a semi solid (28 mg, 69%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.99 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.66 (m, 2H), 2.93 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.88 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -142.4 (hq, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 5.6 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.1 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 27.0$ Hz), 152.2 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 141.0, 139.5 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 129.8, 129.0 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.0$ Hz), 128.1, 98.0 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 165.0$ Hz), 27.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz), 24.7 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{FN}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 205.1143, found: 205.1141.



**4,6-Dichloro-4'-(2-fluoropropan-2-yl)-5-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2,2'-bipyrimidine
(3ac)**

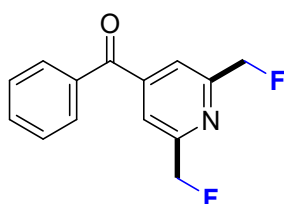
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **3ac** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: EtOAc = 5:1 to 2:1, v/v) as a white solid (51 mg, 62%). M.p.: 117.6-119.8 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.00 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.79 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -146.2 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.8 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 29.0$ Hz), 159.9 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 158.7 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 157.1, 155.4, 149.1, 144.6, 124.8, 120.9, 116.3, 115.9 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 112.9, 96.3 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 170.0$ Hz), 56.2, 27.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{Cl}_2\text{FN}_4\text{O}_2$: 409.0639, found: 409.0634.

4. Substrate Scope of Bis-monofluoroalkylation Reaction



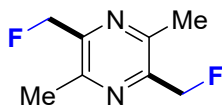
Typical experiment procedure:

To a 10 mL of Schlenk tube were added the heteroarene (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), AgNO₃ (20 mol%) and K₂S₂O₈ (5.0 equiv.). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times. Monofluoroalkyl carboxylic acids (2.0-5.0 equiv.), CH₃CN (1.0 mL) or DCE (1.0 mL) and water (0.5 mL) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (3 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified with silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether) to give product **4**.



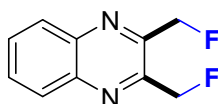
(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)0(phenyl)methanone (**4a**)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4a** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (33 mg, 68%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.55 (d, *J* = 46.4 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -222.2 (t, *J*_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 2F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.8, 157.0 (dd, *J*_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 146.6, 135.6, 133.8, 130.1, 128.8, 119.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 6.0 Hz), 83.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 170.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₄H₁₂F₂NO (M+H)⁺: 248.0887, found: 248.0887.



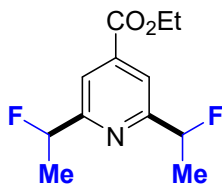
2,5-Bis(fluoromethyl)-3,6-dimethylpyrazine (4b)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4b** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (28 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.52 (d, *J* = 48.4 Hz, 4H), 2.63 (s, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -216.4 (t, *J*_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 2F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.0, 147.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 20.0 Hz), 83.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 167.0 Hz), 20.4. HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₈H₁₁F₂N₂ (M+H)⁺: 173.0893, found: 173.0890.



2,3-Bis(fluoromethyl)quinoxaline (4c)

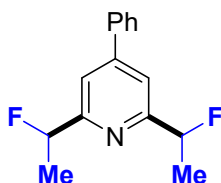
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4c** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (26 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.84 (m, 2H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 46.8 Hz, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -218.6 (t, *J*_{F-H} = 47.0 Hz, 2F). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 19.0 Hz), 141.3, 131.0, 129.3, 83.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 168.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For C₁₀H₉F₂N₂ (M+H)⁺: 195.0739, found: 195.0734.



Ethyl 2,6-bis(1-fluoroethyl)isonicotinate (4d)

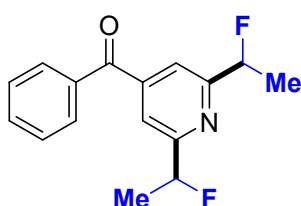
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4d** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (40 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 (s, 2H), 5.69 (dq, *J* = 48.0 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (dd, *J* = 24.4 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 6H), 1.42 (t, *J* =

7.0 Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -177.9 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 45.1$ Hz, 22.6 Hz, 1F), -178.1 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 48.9$ Hz, 24.4 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 164.9, 161.2 (dt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz), 139.6, 117.7 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 6.5$ Hz), 91.0 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 169.0$ Hz, 6.0 Hz), 61.9, 21.5 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz, 7.0 Hz), 14.2. HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 244.1152, found: 244.1149.



2,6-Bis(1-fluoroethyl)-4-phenylpyridine (4e)

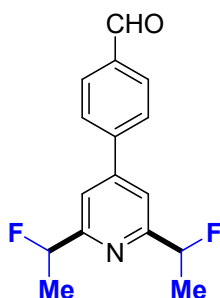
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4e** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (37 mg, 76%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.70 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 (s, 2H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 3H), 5.71 (dq, 48.0 Hz, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (dd, $J = 24.8$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -177.3 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 45.1$ Hz, 24.1 Hz, 1F), -177.8 (dq, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 48.9$ Hz, 24.1 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 160.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz), 150.3, 138.2, 129.2, 129.1, 127.1, 116.1 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 11.0$ Hz, 7.0 Hz), 91.5 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 168.5$ Hz, 7.5 Hz), 21.8 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.5$ Hz, 7.5 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{N}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 248.1256, found: 248.1251.



(2,6-Bis(1-fluoroethyl)pyridin-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone (4f)

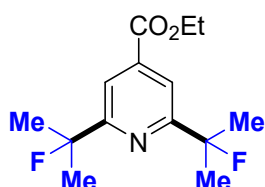
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4f** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (38 mg, 70%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.73 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (s, 2H), 7.54 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 5.63 (dq, $J = 48.0$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (dd, $J = 24.4$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -177.9

(dq, $J_{F-H} = 48.9$ Hz, 24.8 Hz, 1F), -178.2 (dq, $J_{F-H} = 45.1$ Hz, 24.1 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 194.9 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 160.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 25.0$ Hz), 146.5, 135.7, 133.5, 130.0, 128.6, 117.5 (dd, $J_{C-F} = 10.0$ Hz, 7.0 Hz), 91.0 (dd, $J_{C-F} = 169.0$ Hz, 3.5 Hz), 21.4 (dd, $J_{C-F} = 23.0$ Hz, 5.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 276.1207, found: 276.1200.



4-(2,6-Bis(1-fluoroethyl)pyridin-4-yl)benzaldehyde (4g)

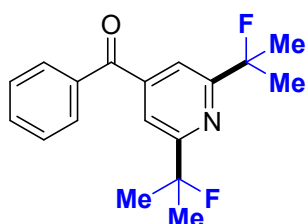
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4g** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a colorless oil (36 mg, 65%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.65 (s, 2H), 5.73 (dq, $J = 48.0$ Hz, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (dd, $J = 24.8$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 6H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -177.9 (dq, $J_{F-H} = 48.9$ Hz, 24.1 Hz, 1F), -178.4 (dq, $J_{F-H} = 48.9$ Hz, 24.1 Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 191.7, 161.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 23.0$ Hz), 148.9, 144.0, 136.5, 130.4, 127.9, 116.2 (dd, $J_{C-F} = 9.5$ Hz, 7.5 Hz), 91.3 (dd, $J_{C-F} = 169.0$ Hz, 7.0 Hz), 21.7 (dd, $J_{C-F} = 23.5$ Hz, 7.5 Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 276.1201, found: 276.1200.



Ethyl 2,6-bis(2-fluoropropan-2-yl)isonicotinate (4h)

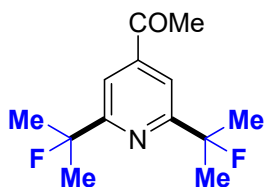
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4h** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1, v/v) as a yellow

oil (48 mg, 89%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.00 (s, 2H), 4.42 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.69 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz, 12H), 1.41 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -144.5 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 2F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 165.3, 164.1 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 28.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz), 139.4, 116.1 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 96.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 169.0$ Hz), 61.8, 27.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz), 14.2. HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 272.1465, found: 272.1462.



(2,6-Bis(1-fluoroethyl)pyridin-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone (4i)

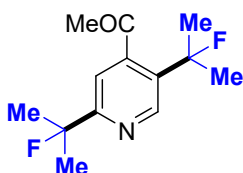
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4i** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (46 mg, 76%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.84 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (s, 2H), 7.64 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.73 (d, $J = 22.4$ Hz, 12H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -144.5 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 2F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 195.5, 163.8 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 27.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz), 146.4, 135.9, 133.5, 130.1, 128.6, 115.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 96.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 169.0$ Hz), 27.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 304.1518, found: 304.1513.



1-(2,6-Bis(1-fluoroethyl)pyridin-4-yl)ethan-1-one (4j-C6)

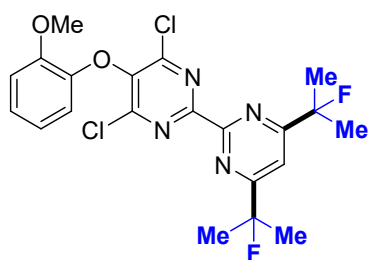
For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4j-C6** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (33 mg, 69%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 1.70 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz, 12H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -144.6 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 22.6$

Hz, 2F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.7, 164.6 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 27.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz), 144.7, 114.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 96.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 169.0$ Hz), 27.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz), 26.9. HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 242.1356, found: 242.1356.



1-(2,5-Bis(1-fluoroethyl)pyridin-4-yl)ethan-1-one (4j-C5)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4j-C5** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a yellow oil (10 mg, 21%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 1.74 (t, $J = 47.2$ Hz, 12H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -130.3 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 22.6$ Hz, 1F), -144.3 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 21.9$ Hz, 1F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 203.9, 163.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 26.0$ Hz), 147.8 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.0$ Hz, 4.0 Hz), 145.8 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz), 134.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.0$ Hz), 113.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 96.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 169.0$ Hz), 96.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 168.0$ Hz), 31.2 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 29.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 25.0$ Hz), 27.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 24.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 242.1361, found: 242.1356.



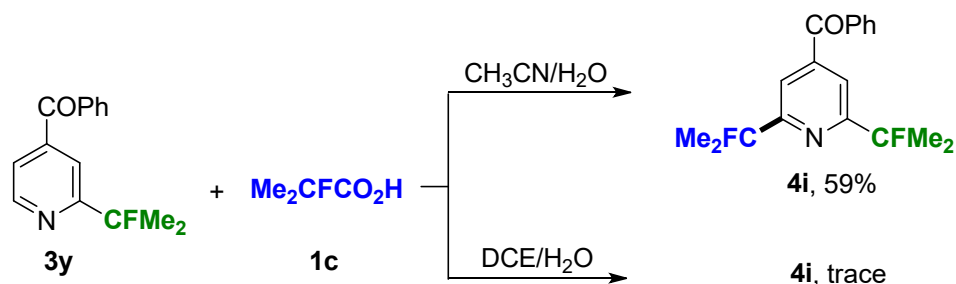
4,6-Dichloro-4',6'-bis(2-fluoropropan-2-yl)-5-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-2,2'-bipyrimidine (4k)

For 0.2 mmol scale, the standard procedure of method was followed to provide **4k** by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: EtOAc = 10:1 to 5:1, v/v) as a white solid (52 mg, 56%). M.p.: 101.3-103.2 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.12 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.71

(d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.79 (d, $J = 22.4$ Hz, 12H). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -146.0 (hept, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 22.6$ Hz, 2F). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.4 (dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 28.0$ Hz, 2.0 Hz), 159.9 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 157.8, 155.4, 149.2, 144.7, 144.3, 124.8, 120.8, 116.0, 113.0, 110.0 (t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 96.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 171.0$ Hz), 56.2, 27.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.0$ Hz). HRMS (ESI): calcd. For $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$: 469.1016, found: 469.1010.

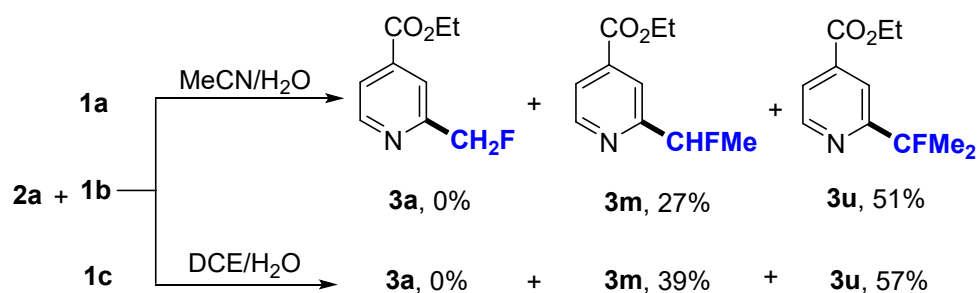
5. Control Experiments and Competition Experiments

5.1 Control Experiments of Bis-fluoroalkylation



Procedure: To a 10 mL of Schlenk tube were added AgNO₃ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%) and K₂S₂O₈ (270.3 mg, 5.0 equiv.). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times, 3y (48.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 1c (106 mg, 5.0 equiv.), solvent (1.0 mL) and H₂O (0.5 ml) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Using a mixture of MeCN and H₂O (2:1) as a solvent, the reaction afforded the product 4i in 59% yield, while the yield of product 4i was trace using a mixture of DCE and H₂O (2:1) as a solvent

5.2 Competition Experiments



Procedure: To a 10 mL of Schlenk tube were added AgNO₃ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%) and K₂S₂O₈ (270.3 mg, 5.0 equiv.). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times. 2a (30.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 1a (31.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 1b (39.2 mg, 2.0 equiv.), 1c (42.4 mg, 2.0 equiv.), MeCN or DCE (1.0 mL) and H₂O (0.5 ml) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature.

The product yields were determined by ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy using PhCF_3 as an internal standard.

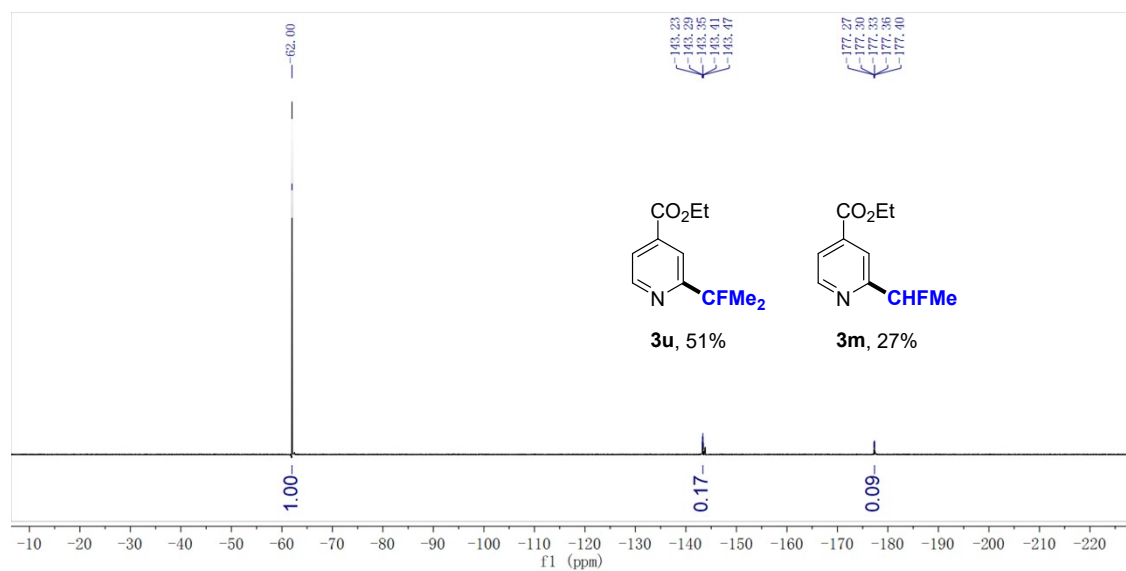


Figure S1. ^{19}F NMR analysis of competition experiment of **1** and **2a** using $\text{MeCN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as solvent

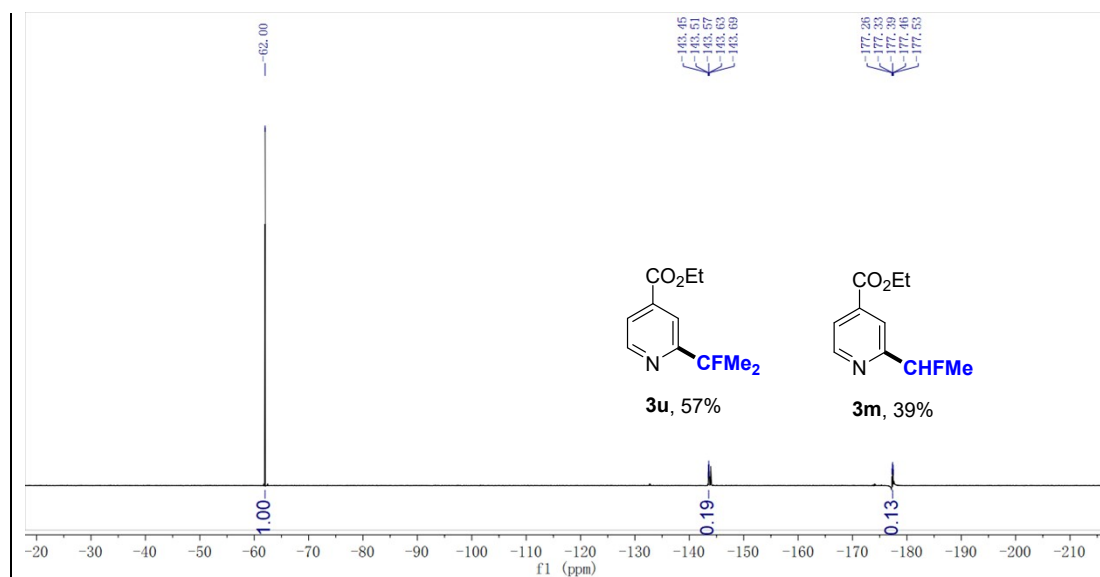
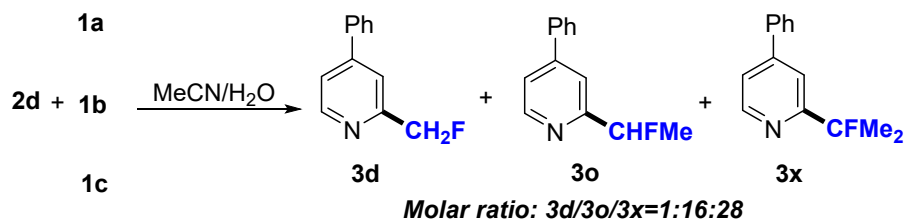


Figure S2. ^{19}F NMR analysis of competition experiment of **1** and **2a** using $\text{DCE}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as solvent



Procedure: To a 10 mL of Schlenk tube were added **2d** (31.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), AgNO₃ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%) and K₂S₂O₈ (270.3 mg, 5.0 equiv.). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times. **1a** (15.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), **1b** (19.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), **1c** (21.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.), MeCN (1.0 mL) and H₂O (0.5 ml) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The molar ratio of corresponding products was determined by ¹⁹F NMR using PhCF₃ as internal standard.

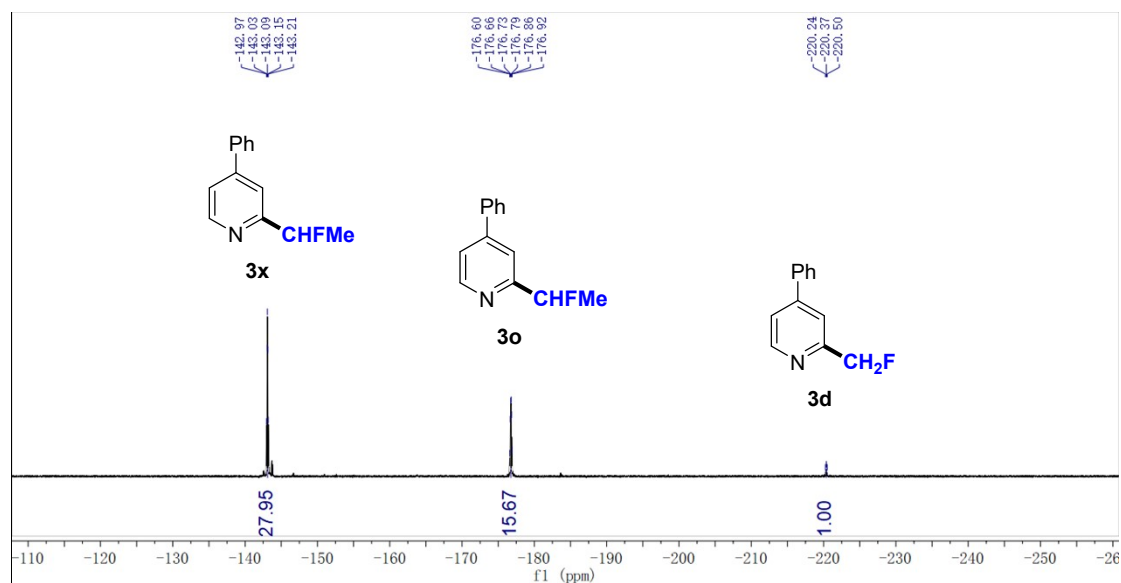
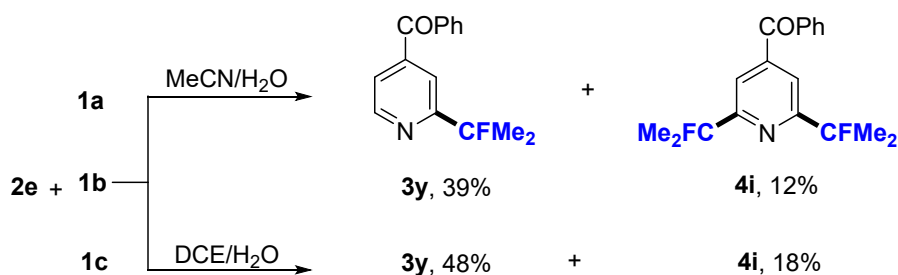


Figure S3. ¹⁹F NMR analysis of competition experiment of **1** and **2d** using MeCN/H₂O as solvent



Procedure: To a 10 mL of Schlenk tube were added **2e** (37.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), AgNO₃ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%) and K₂S₂O₈ (270.3 mg, 5.0 equiv.). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times. **1a** (78.0 mg, 5.0 equiv.), **1b** (98.1 mg, 5.0 equiv.), **1c** (106.1 mg, 5.0 equiv.), MeCN or DCE (1.0 mL) and H₂O (0.5 ml) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The product yields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using PhCF₃ as an internal standard.

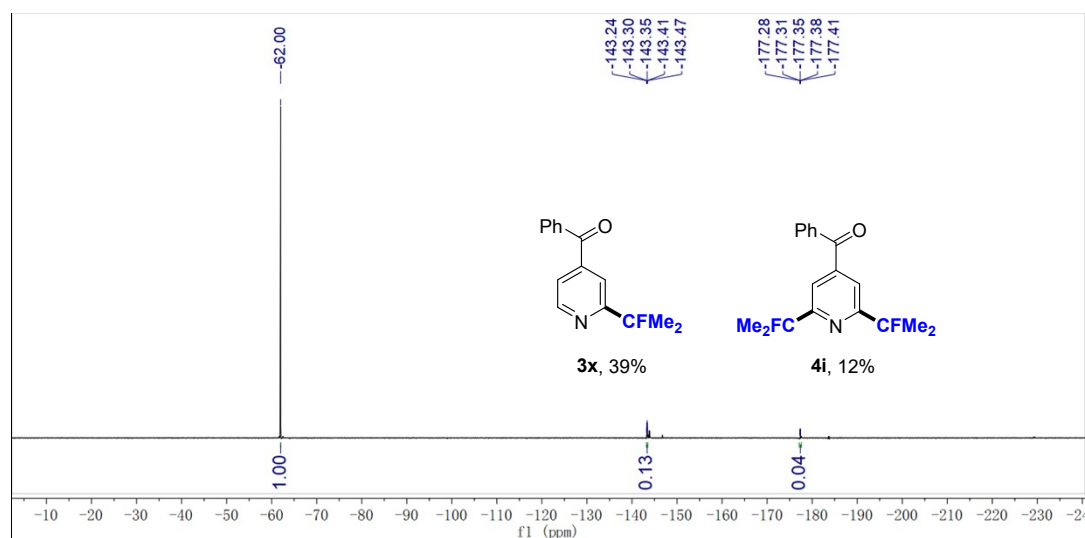


Figure S4. ¹⁹F NMR analysis of competition experiment of **1** and **2e** using MeCN/H₂O as solvent

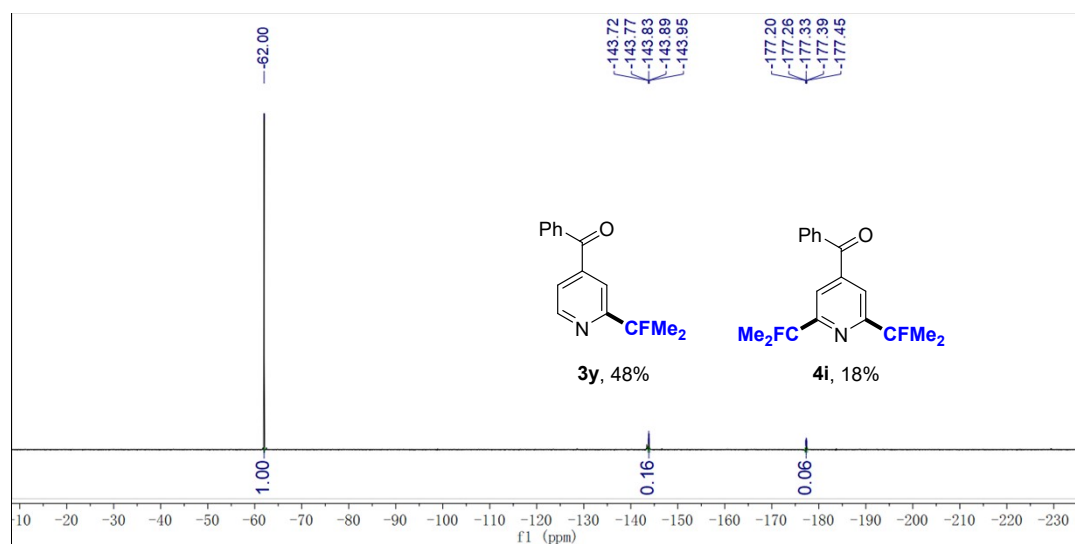
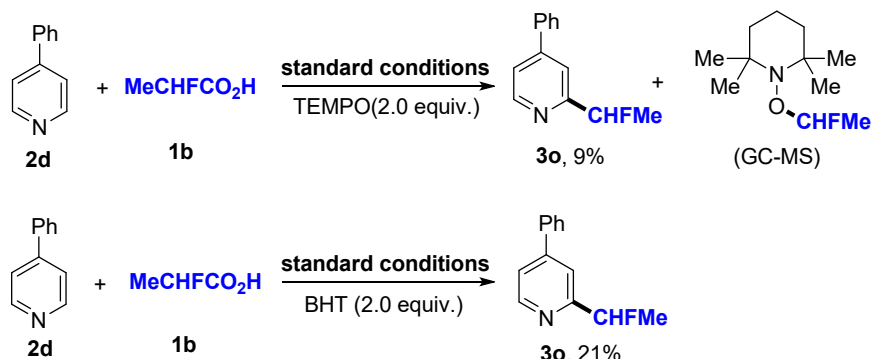


Figure S5. ^{19}F NMR analysis of competition experiment of **1** and **2e** using DCE/ H_2O as solvent

6. Radical Inhibition Experiments and Plausible Reaction

Mechanism



Procedure: To a 10 mL of Schlenk tube were added 4-pyridylpyridine **2d** (31.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), AgNO₃ (7.0 mg, 20 mol %), K₂S₂O₈ (270.3 mg, 5.0 equiv.) and TEMPO (62.5 mg, 2.0 equiv.) or BHT (88.1 mg, 2.0 equiv.). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ for three times. 2-Difluoropropionic acid (39.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), MeCN (1.0 mL) and H₂O (0.5 ml) were then added. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The yield was determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using PhCF₃ as an internal standard. The adduct of TEMPO and monofluoroethyl radical detected by GC-MS was in agreement with the reported in the literature.⁷

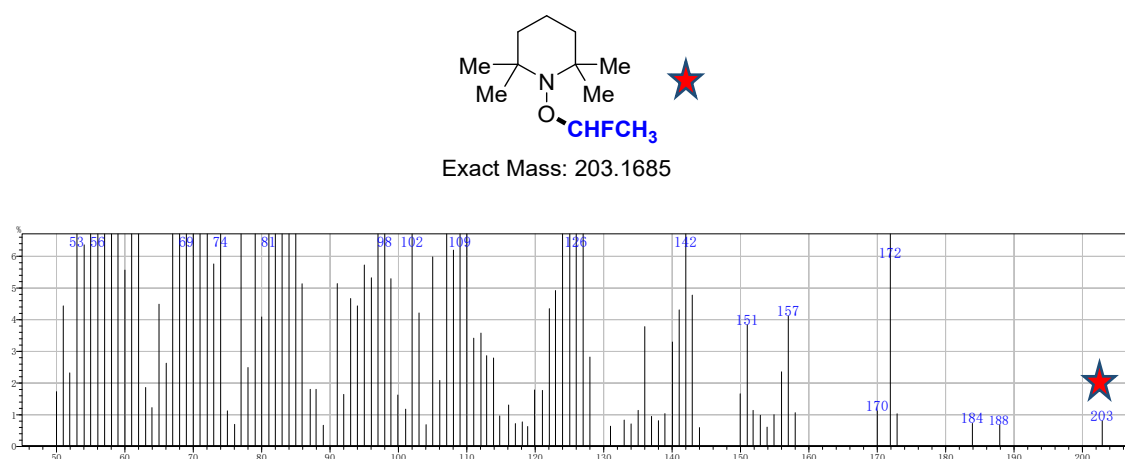


Figure S6. GC-MS analysis of adding TEMPO to standard reaction conditions

Based on these results, the reaction mechanism was proposed as shown in Figure S7. Initially, the oxidative decarboxylation of α -fluorocarboxylic acids afforded monofluoroalkyl radical in the presence of silver catalyst and $K_2S_2O_8$. Subsequently, monofluoroalkyl radical reacts the protonated heteroaromatic ring (I) to generate a cyclohexadienyl-type radical cation (II). After that, the intermediate (II) is oxidated and deprotonated to give the cationic intermediate (III), followed by deprotonation to give the monofluoroalkylated product.

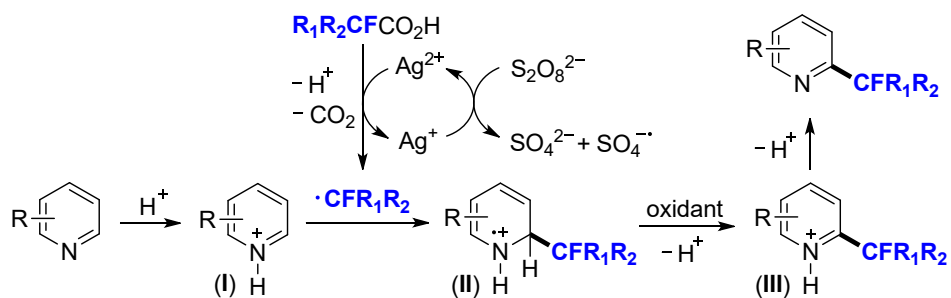
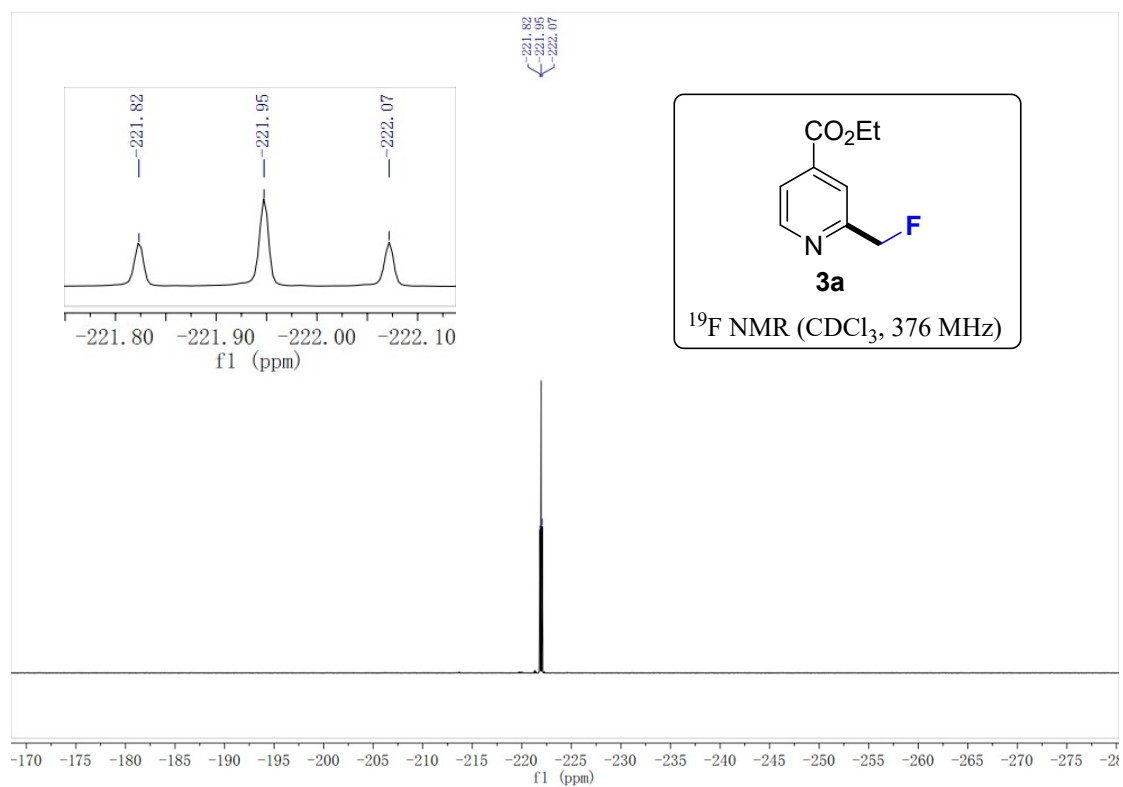
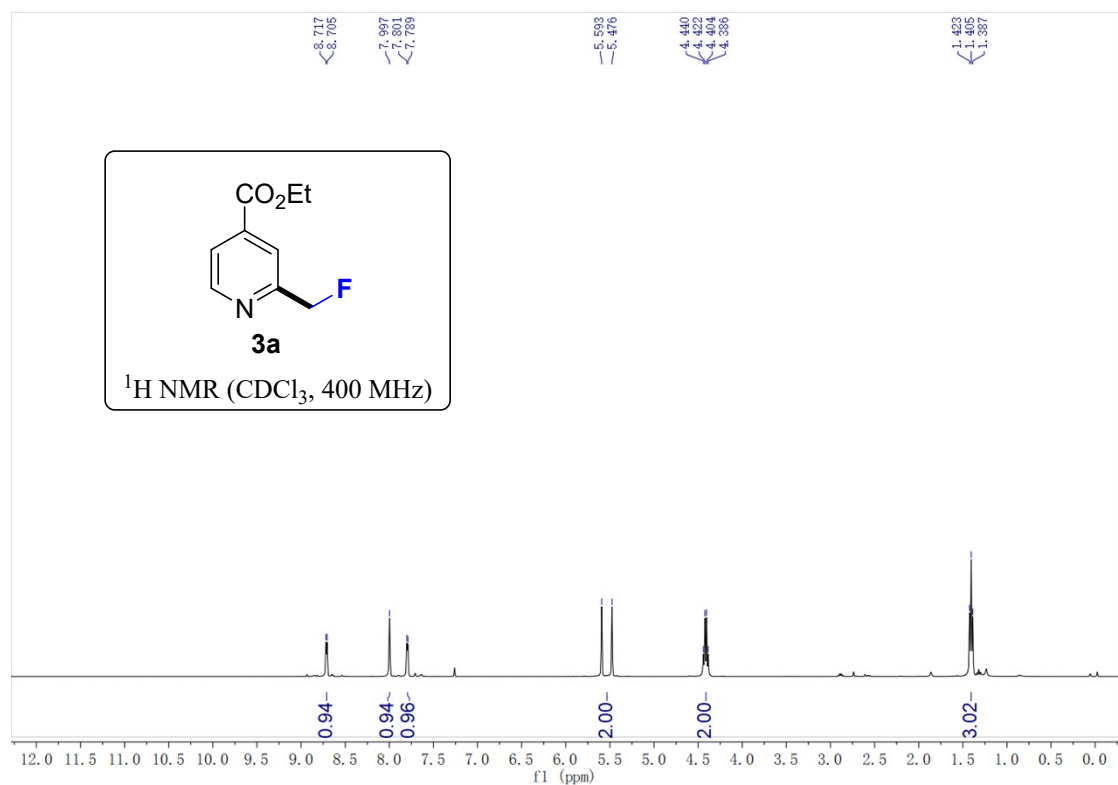


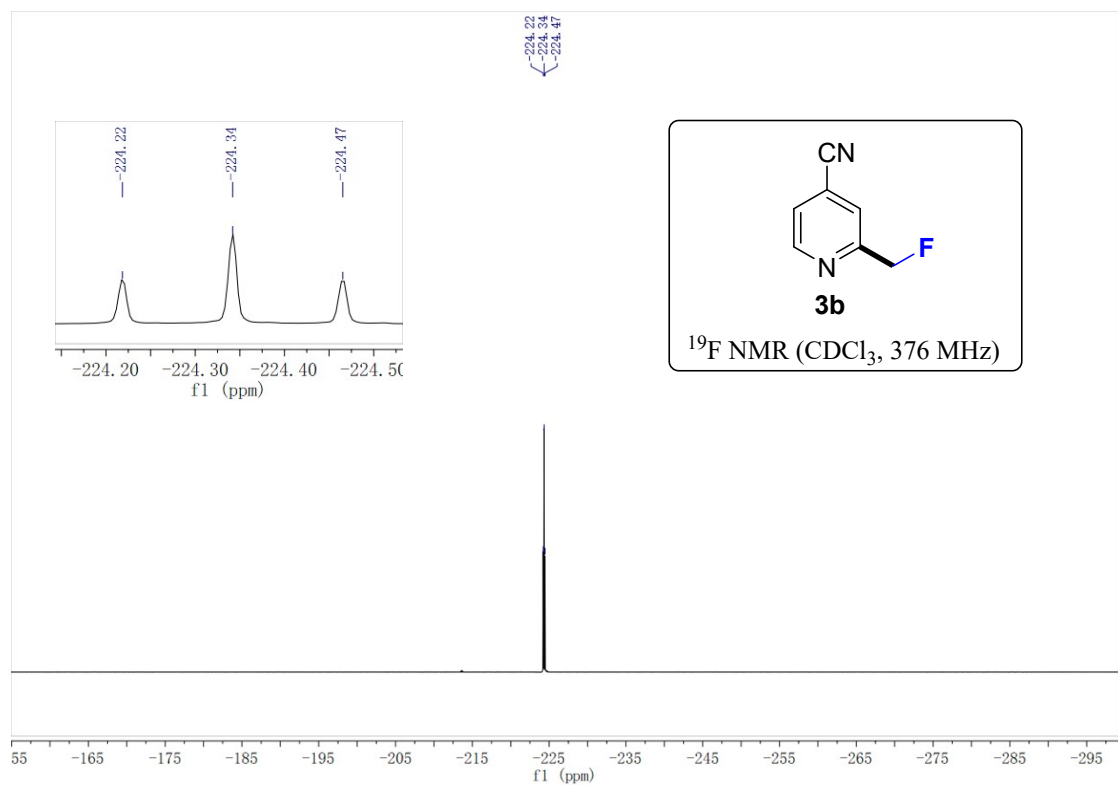
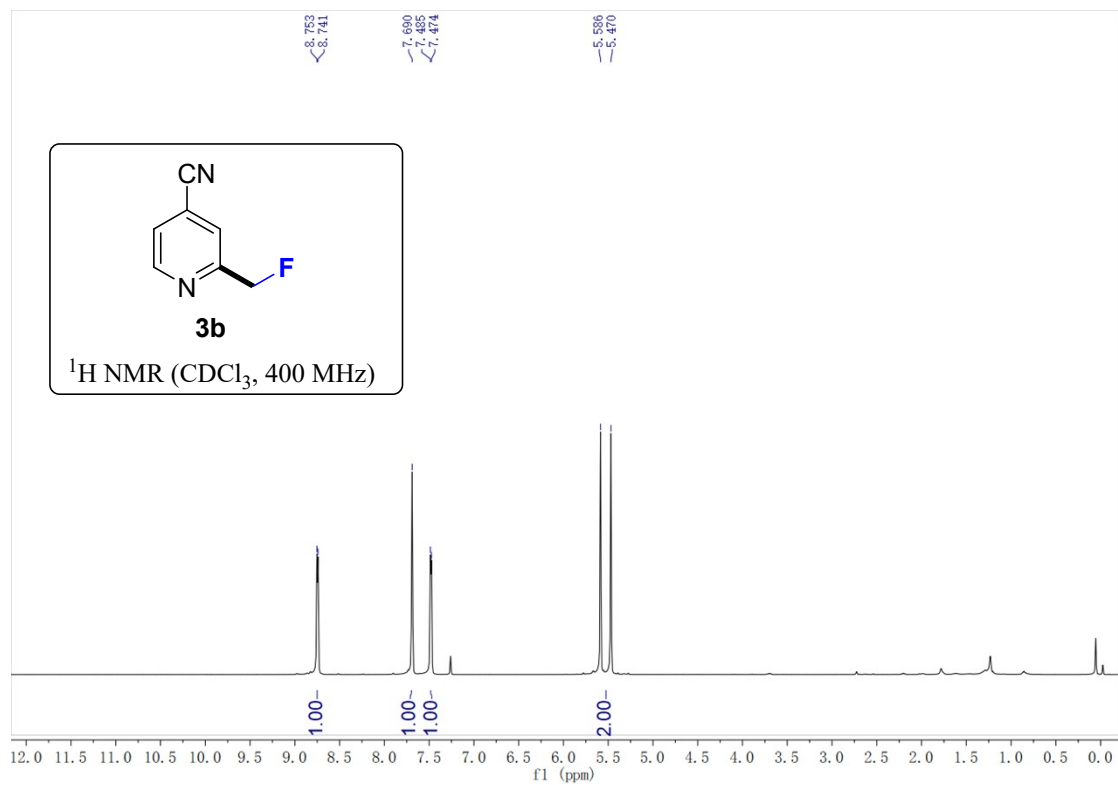
Figure S7. Plausible reaction mechanism.

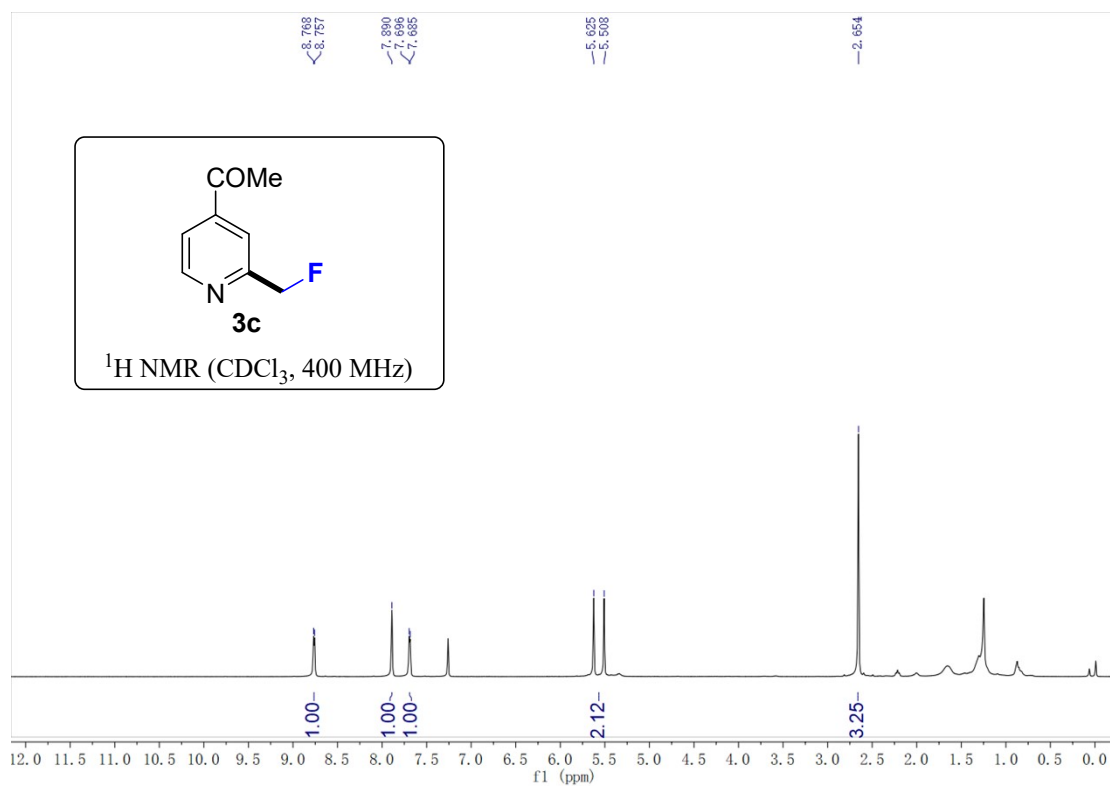
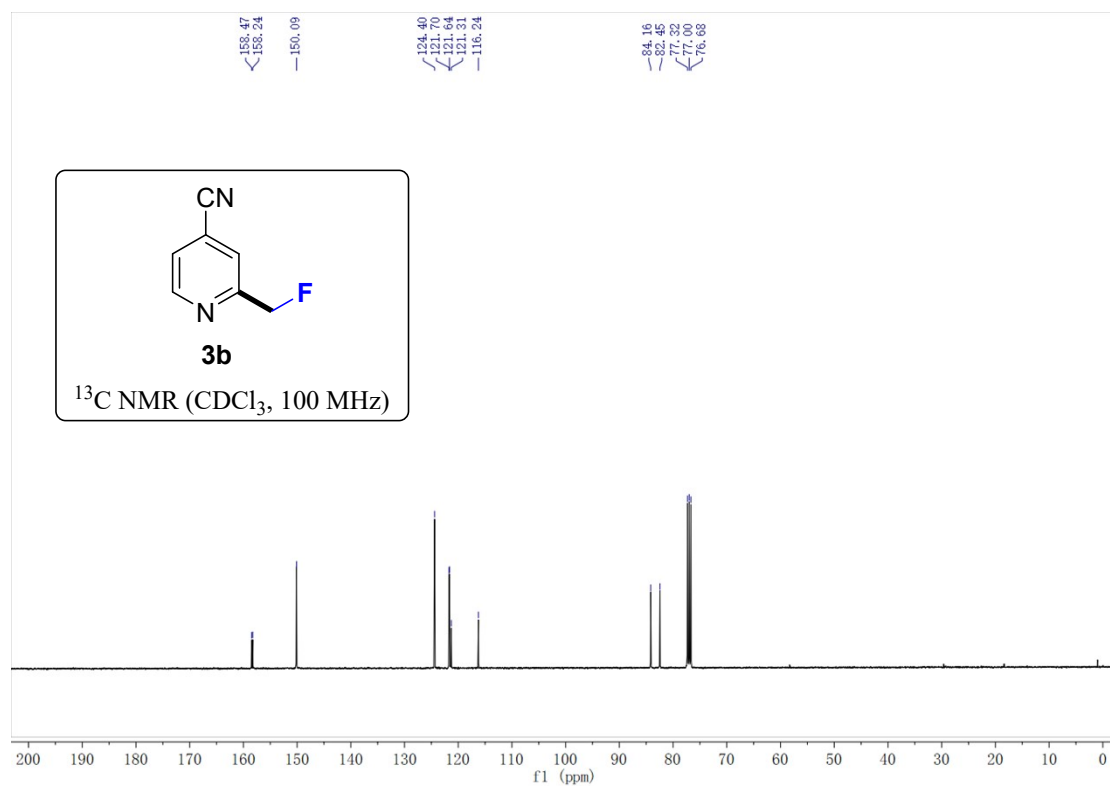
7. References

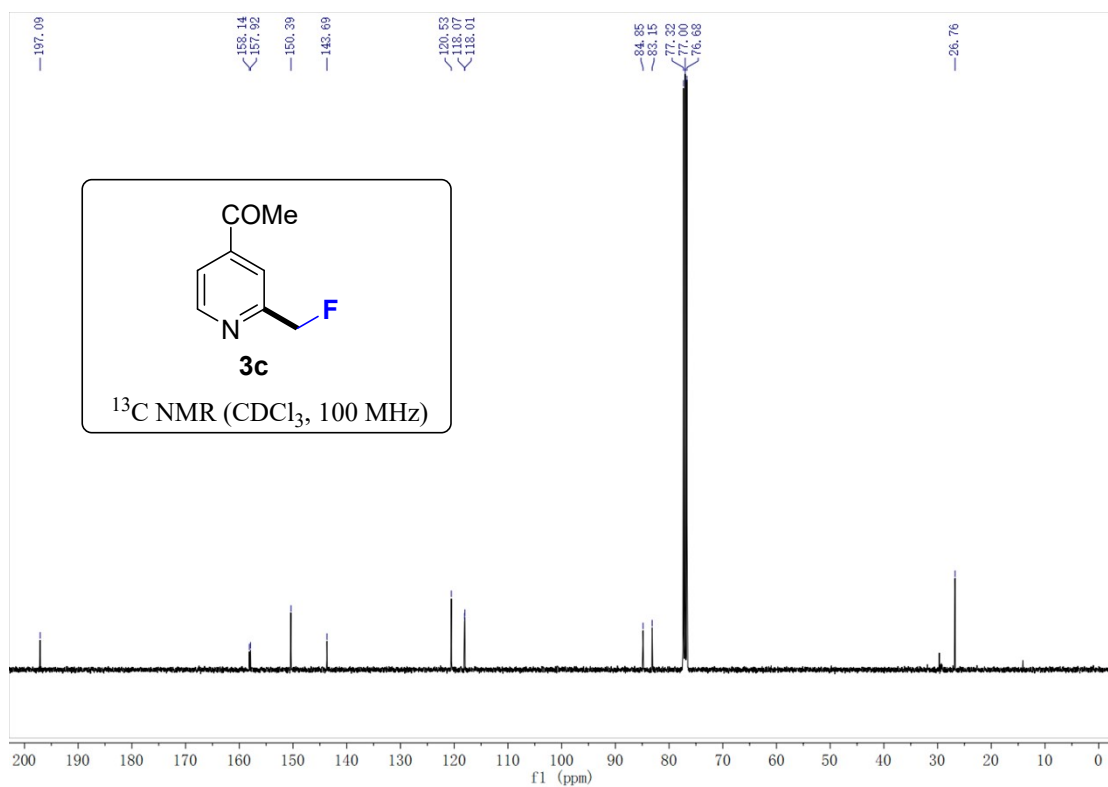
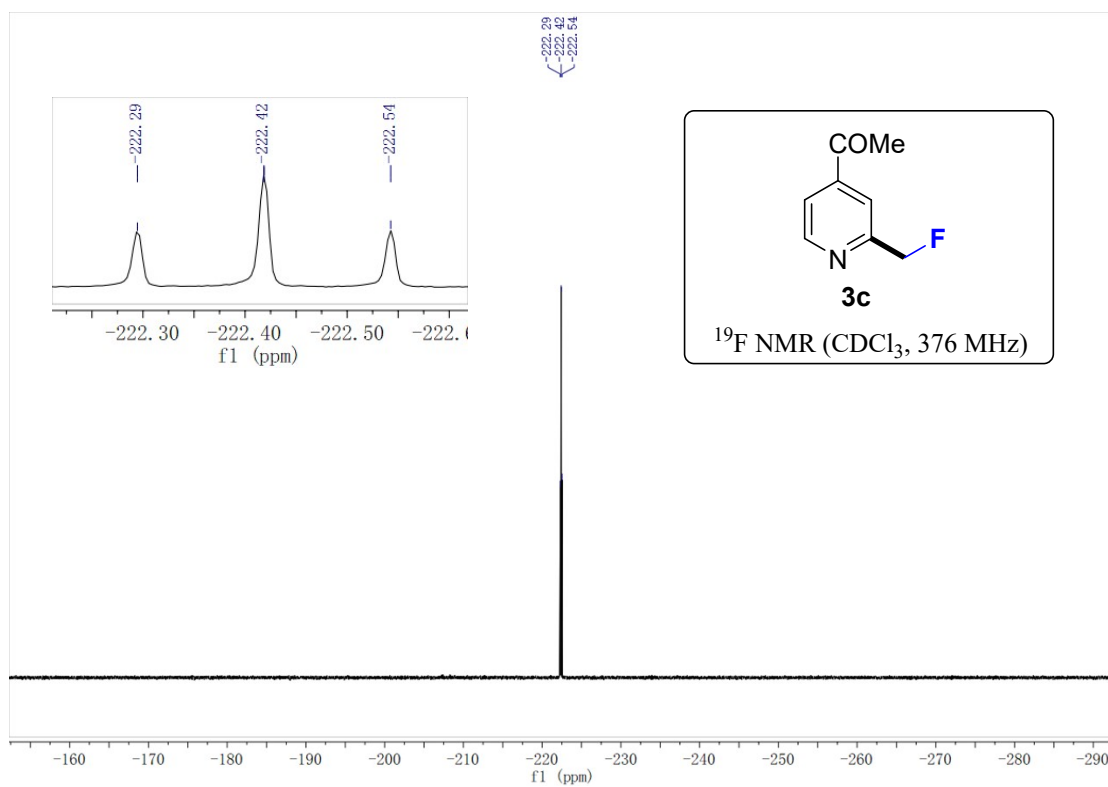
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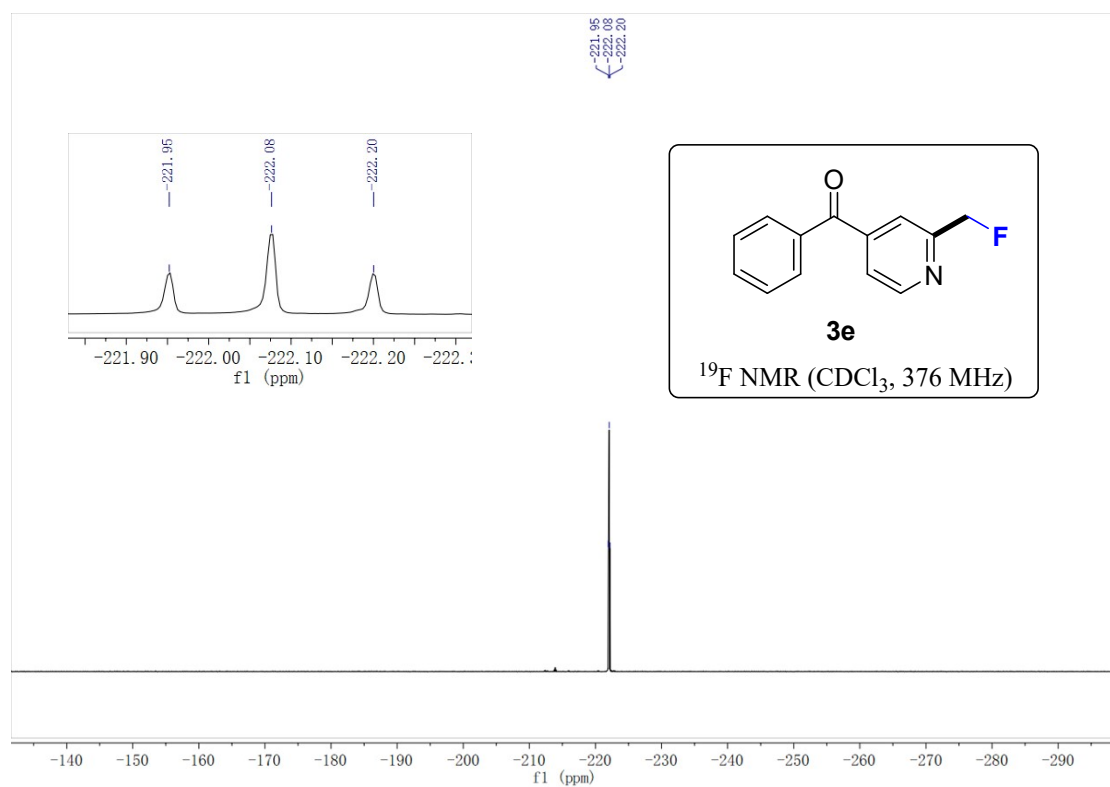
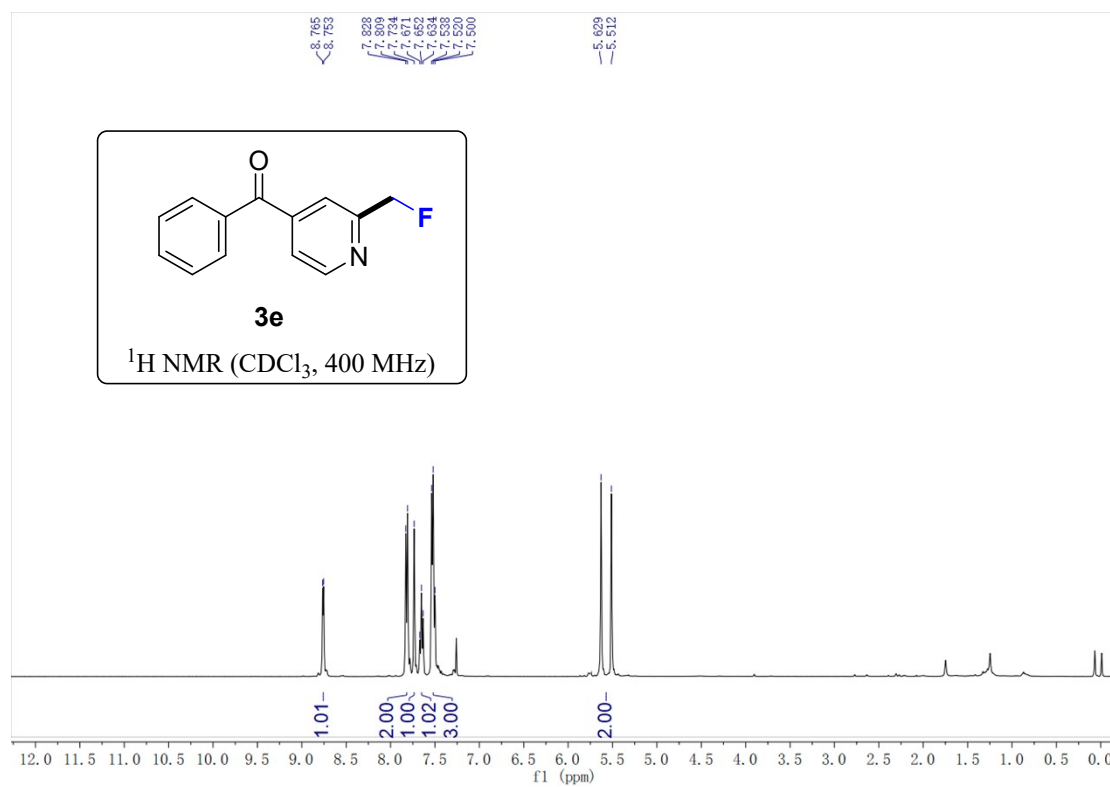
8. ^1H , ^{19}F and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Isolated Products

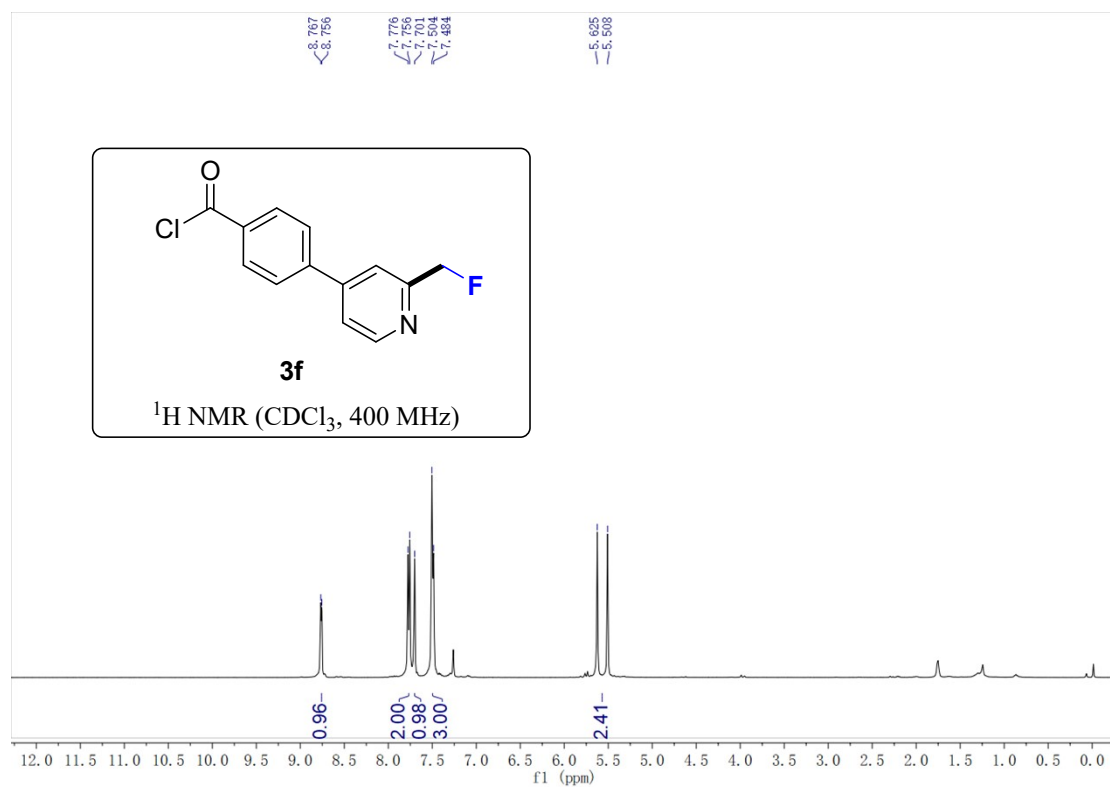
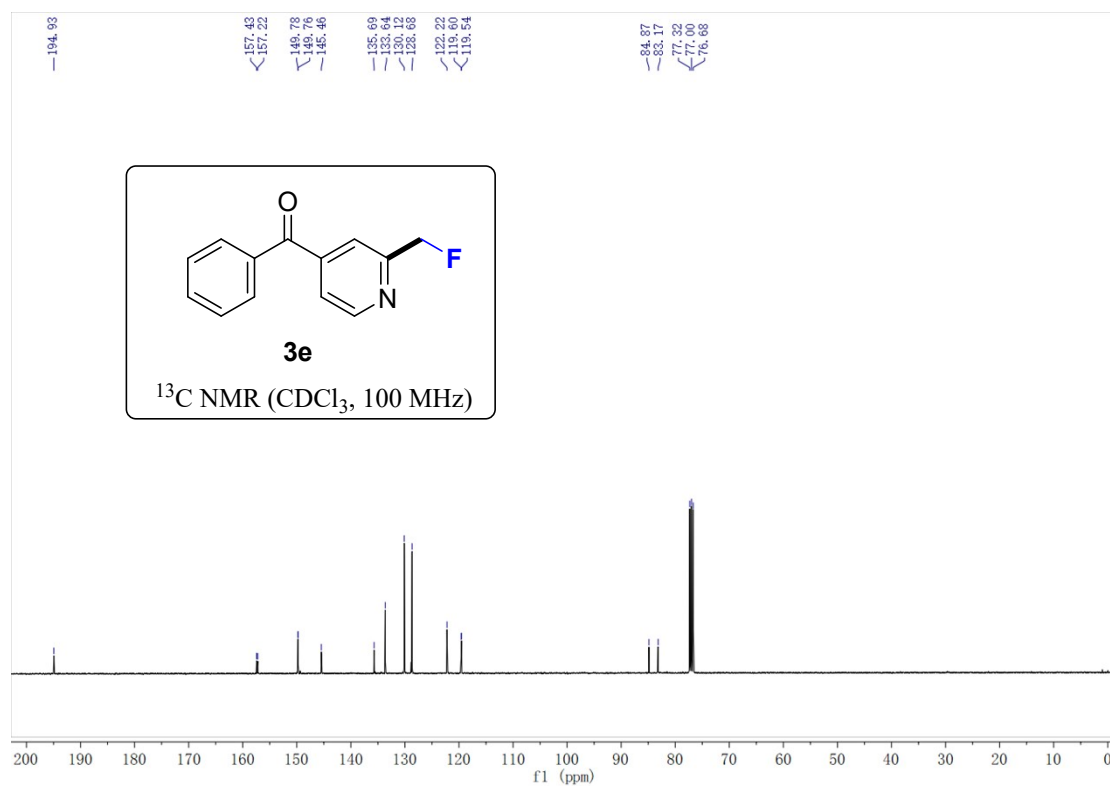


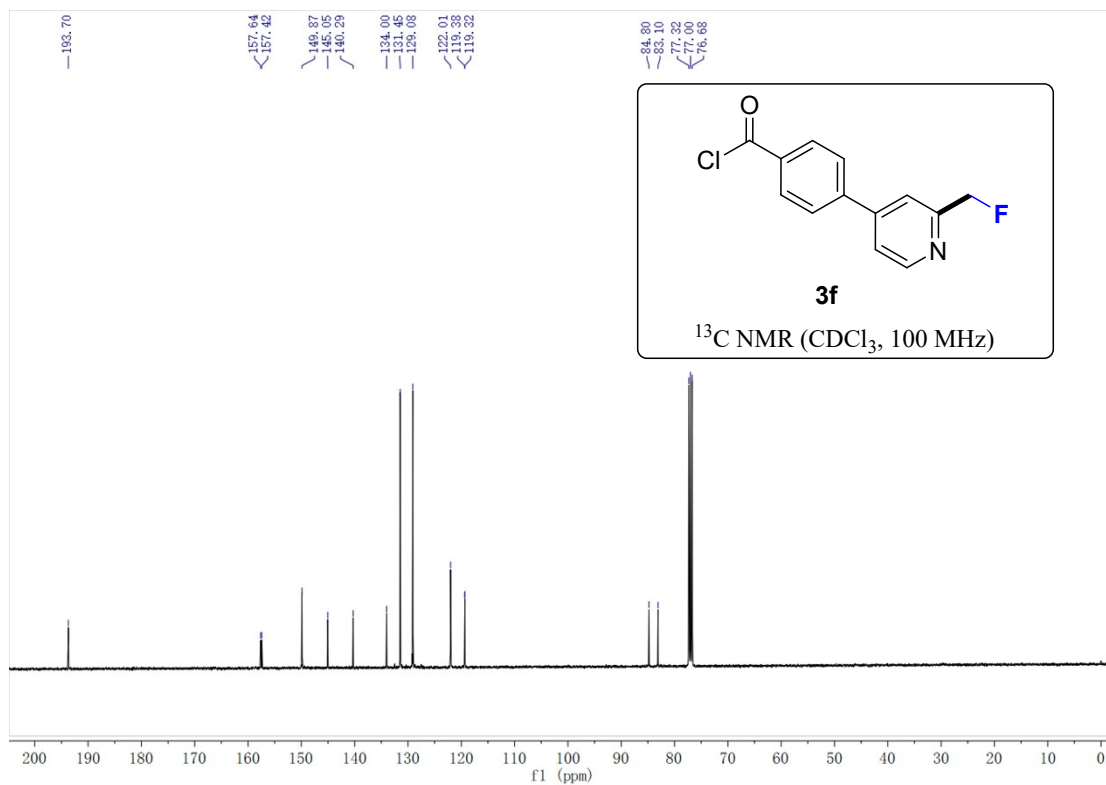
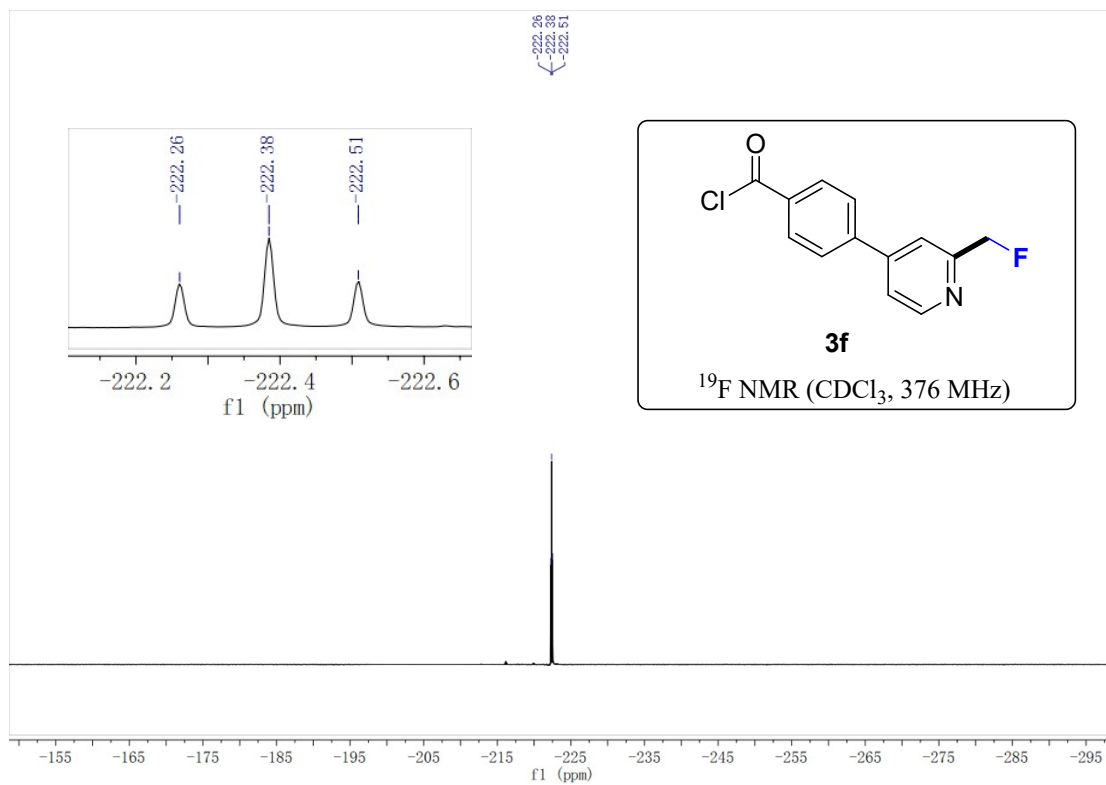


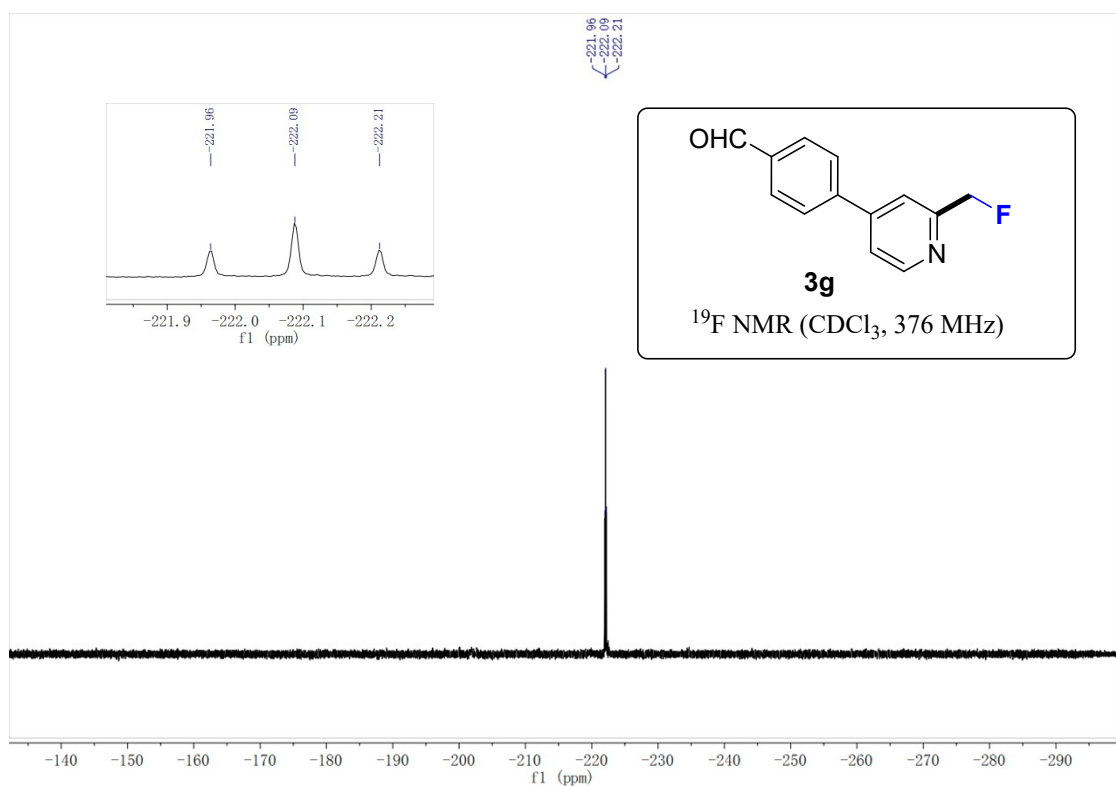
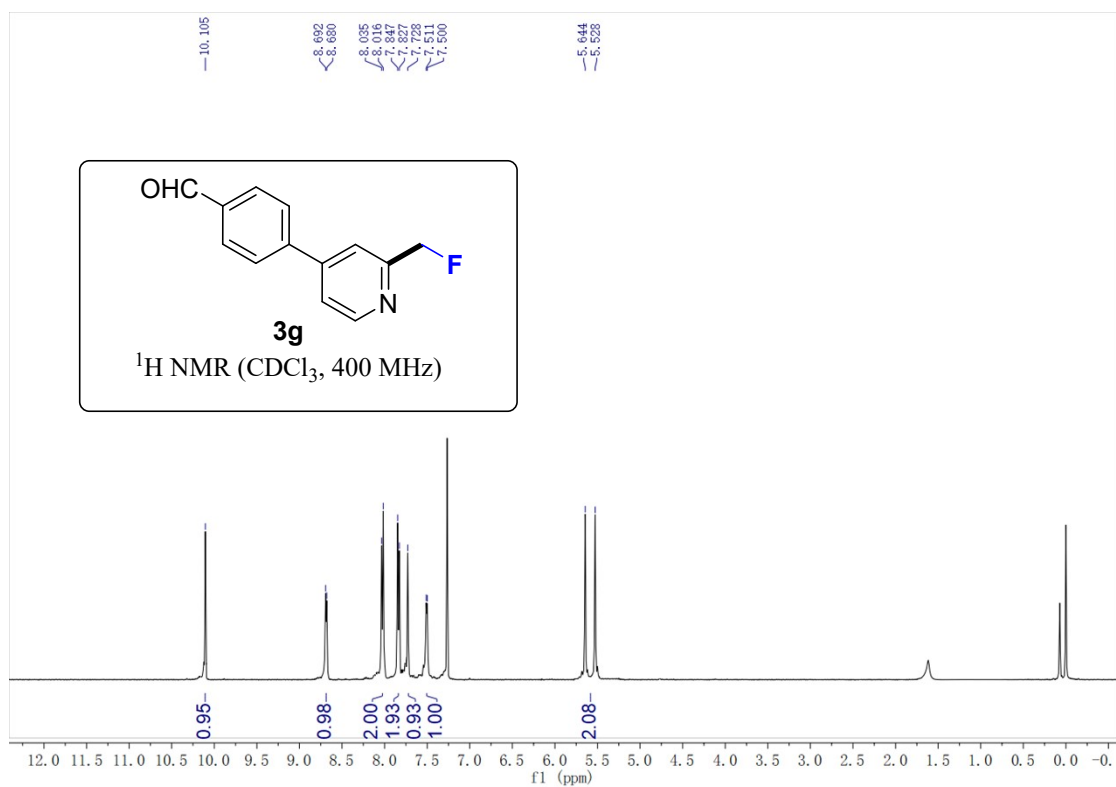


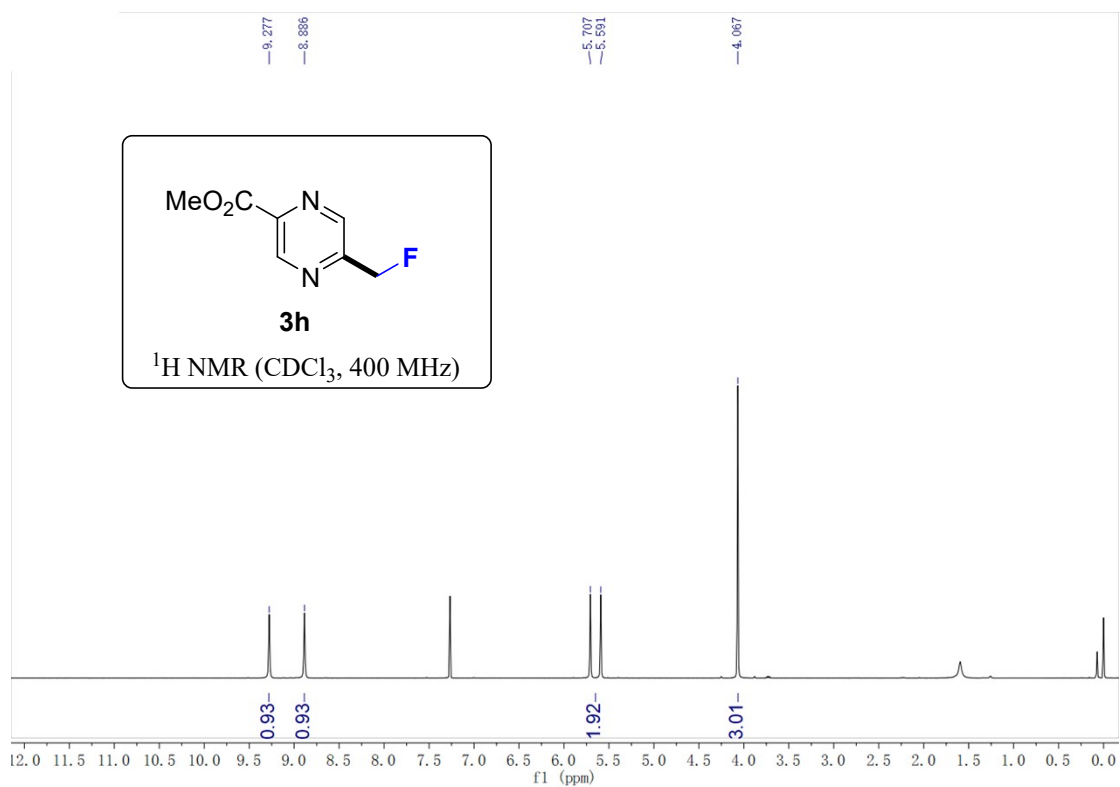
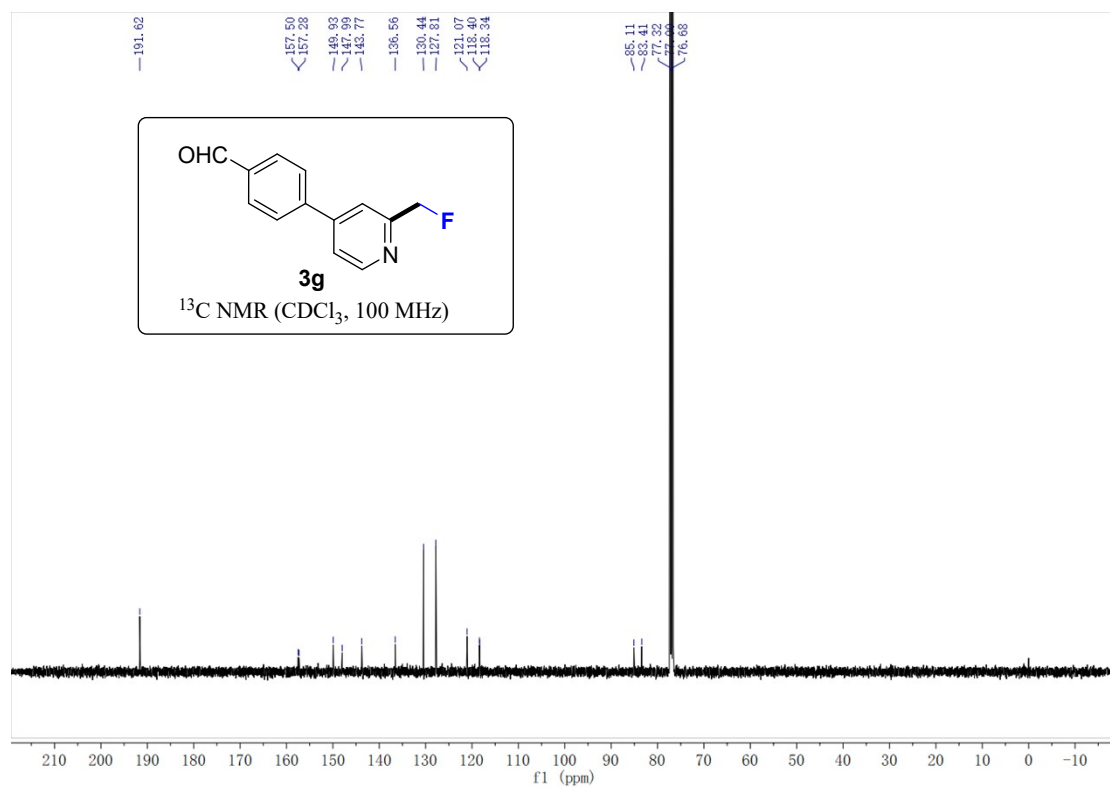


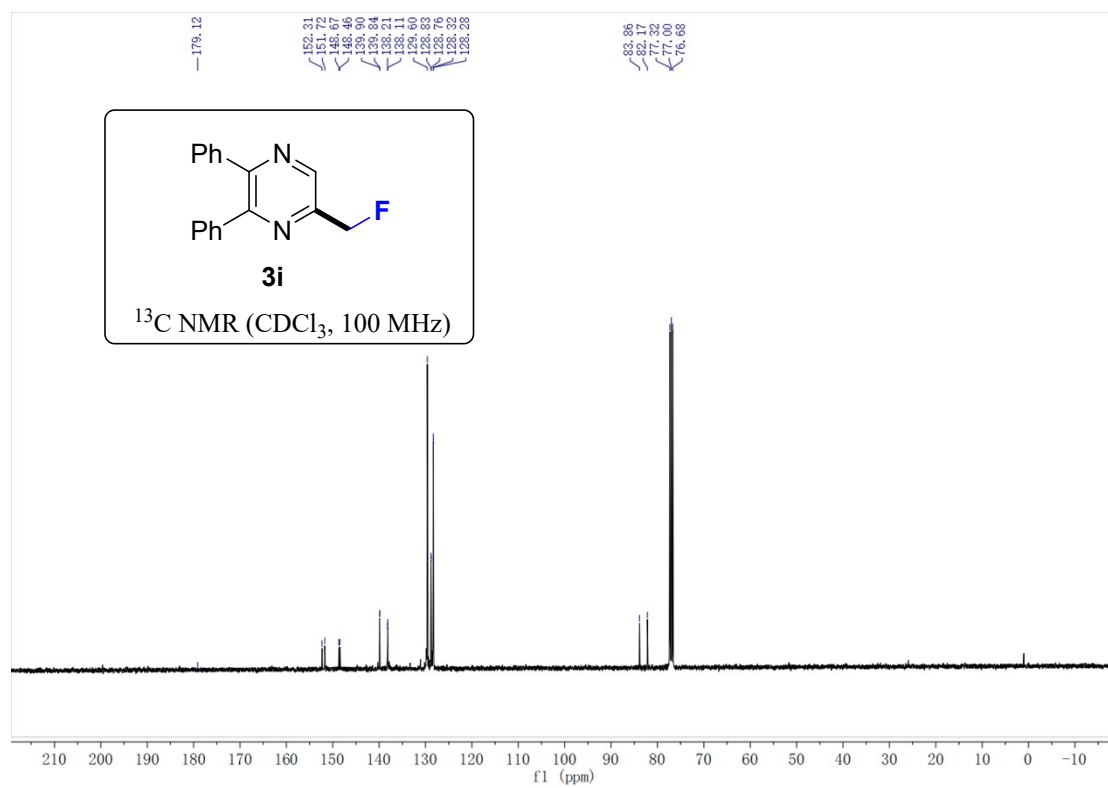
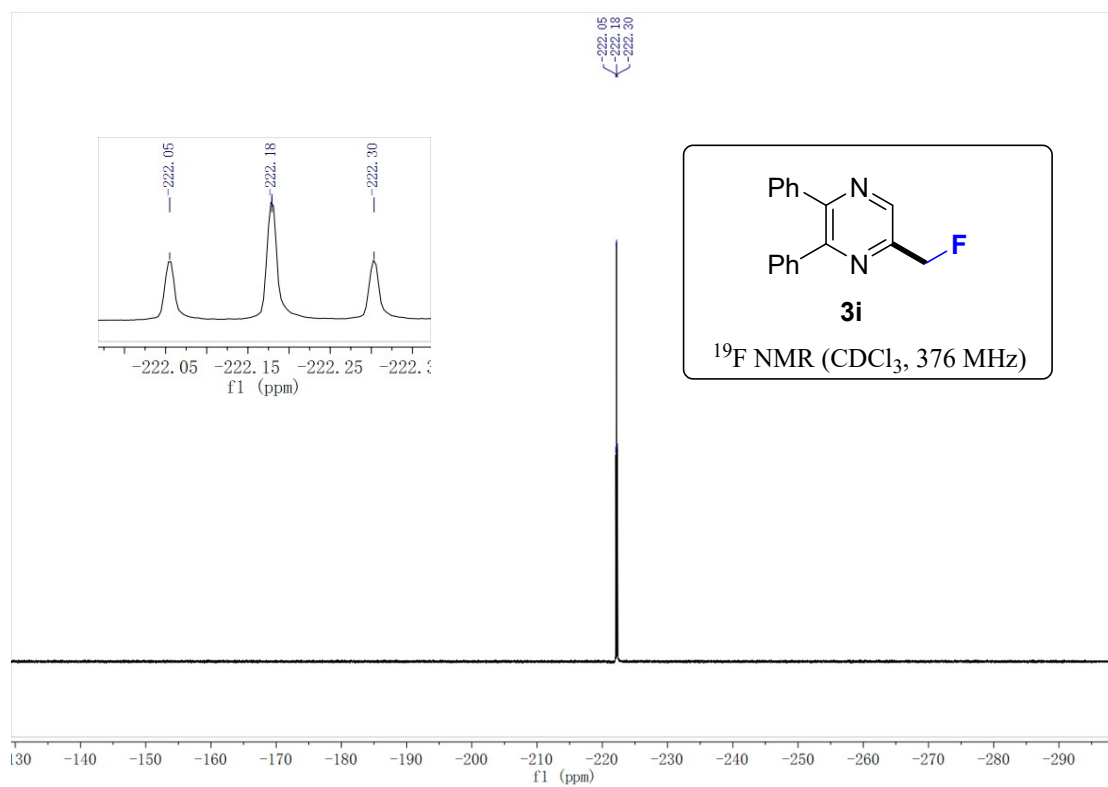


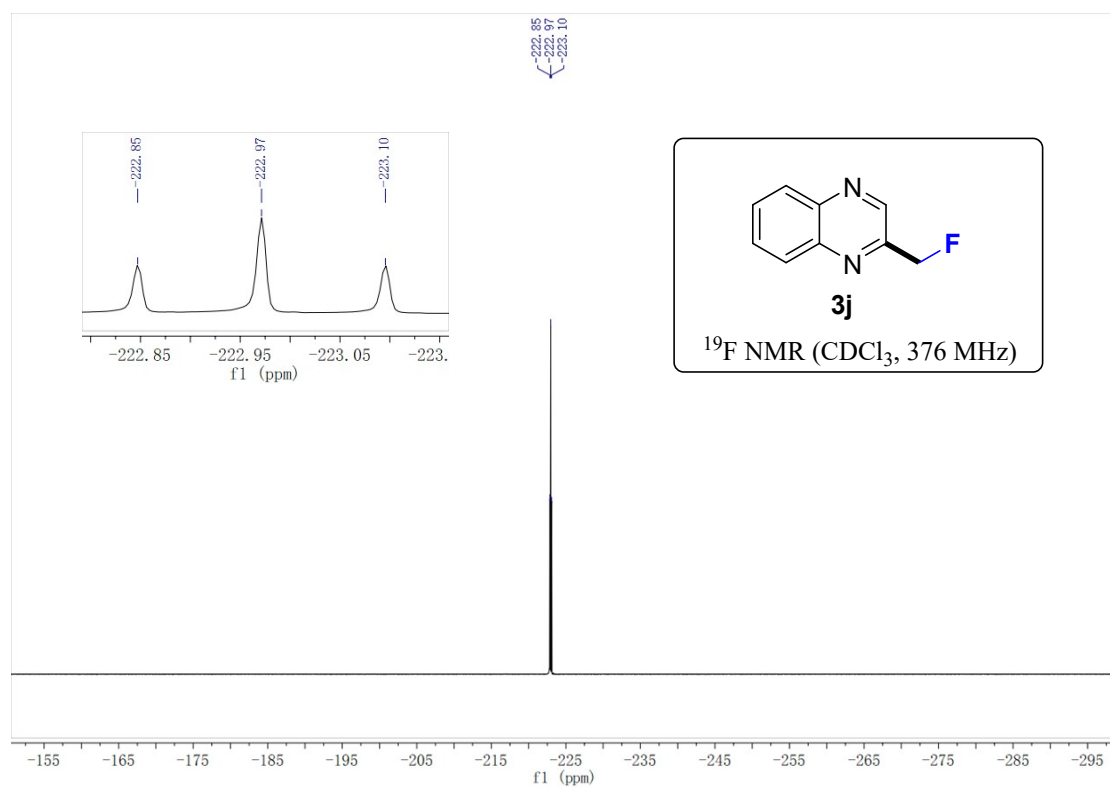
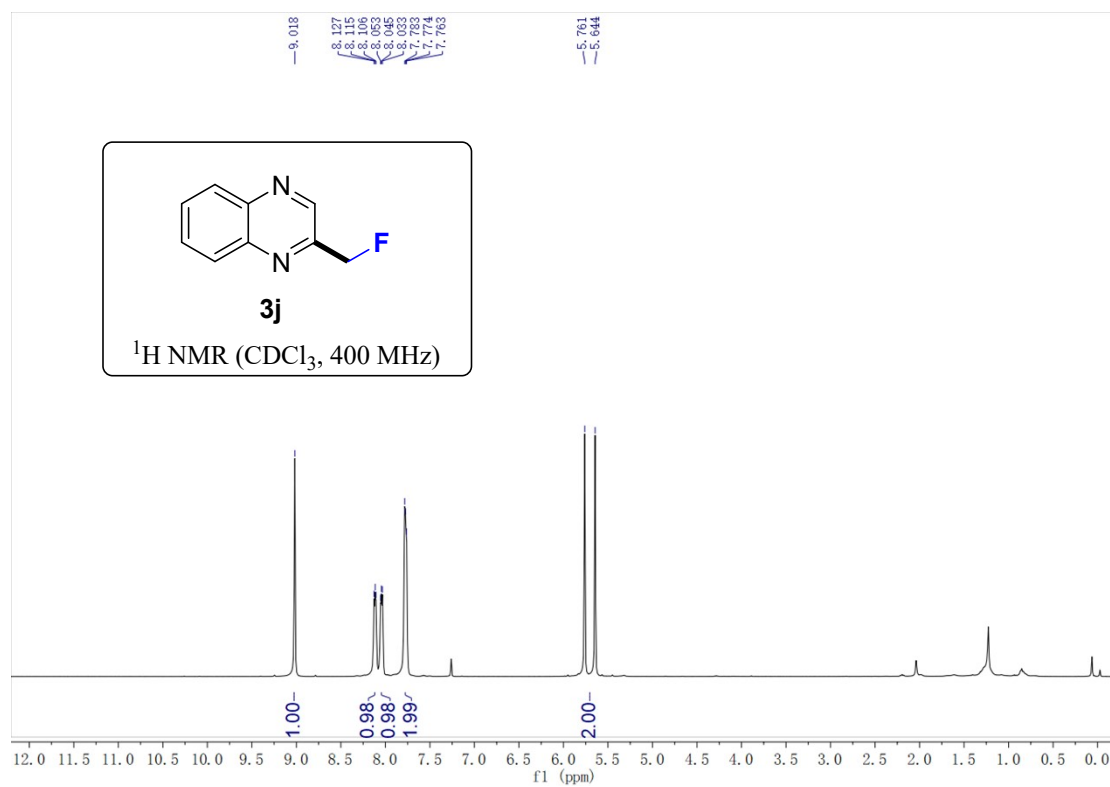


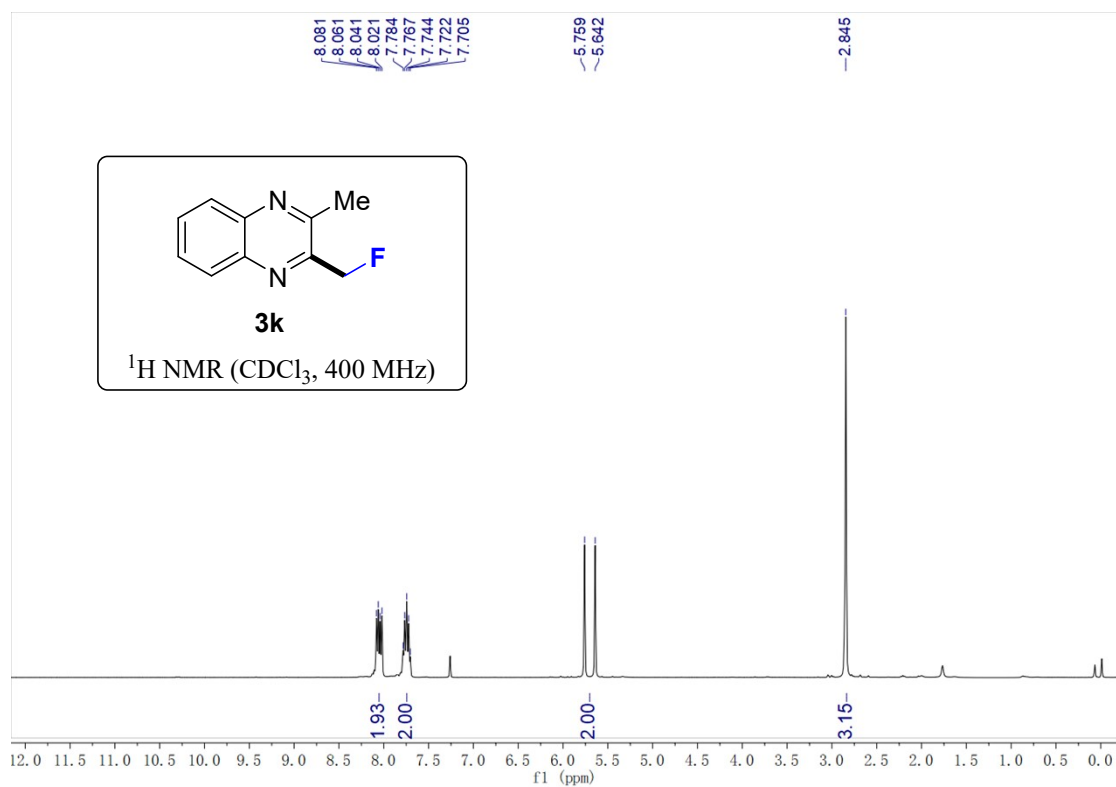
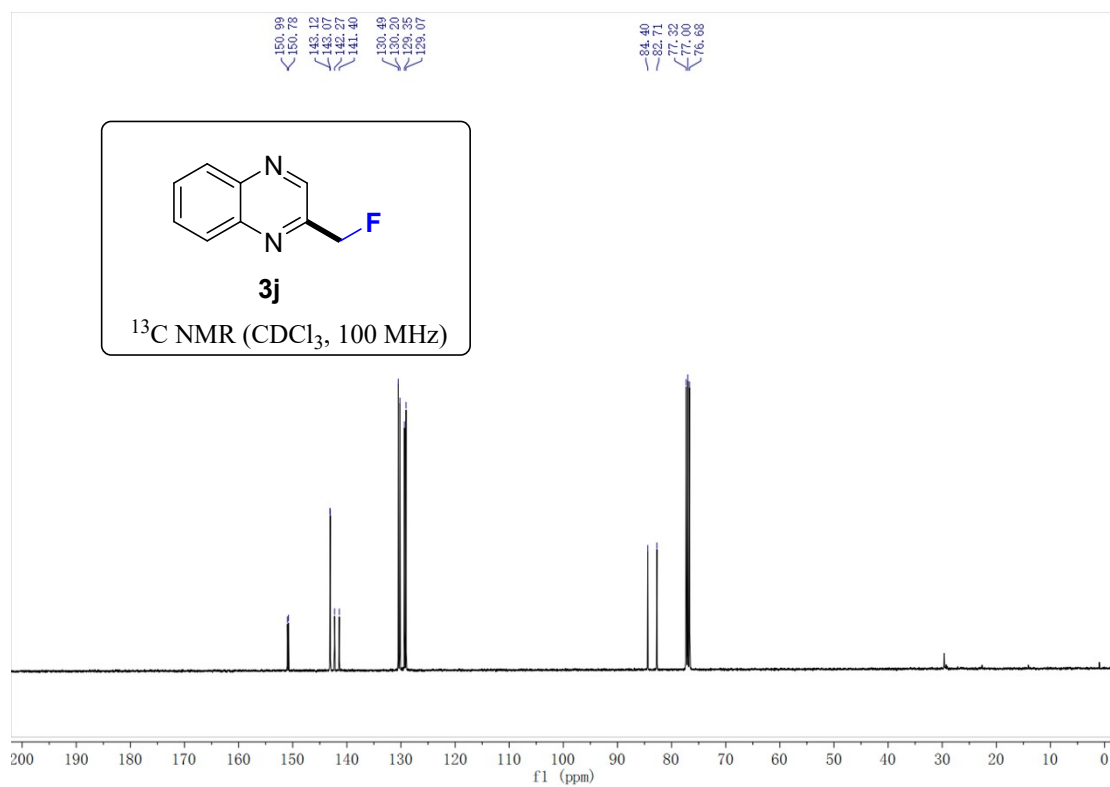


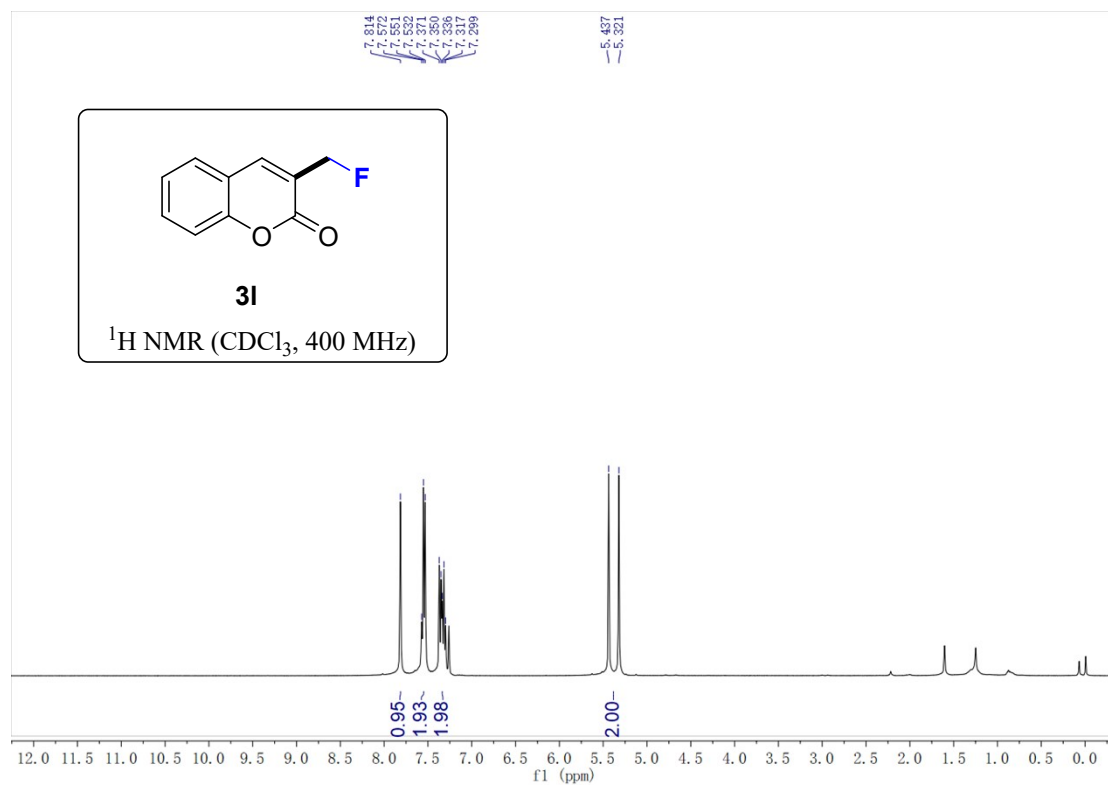
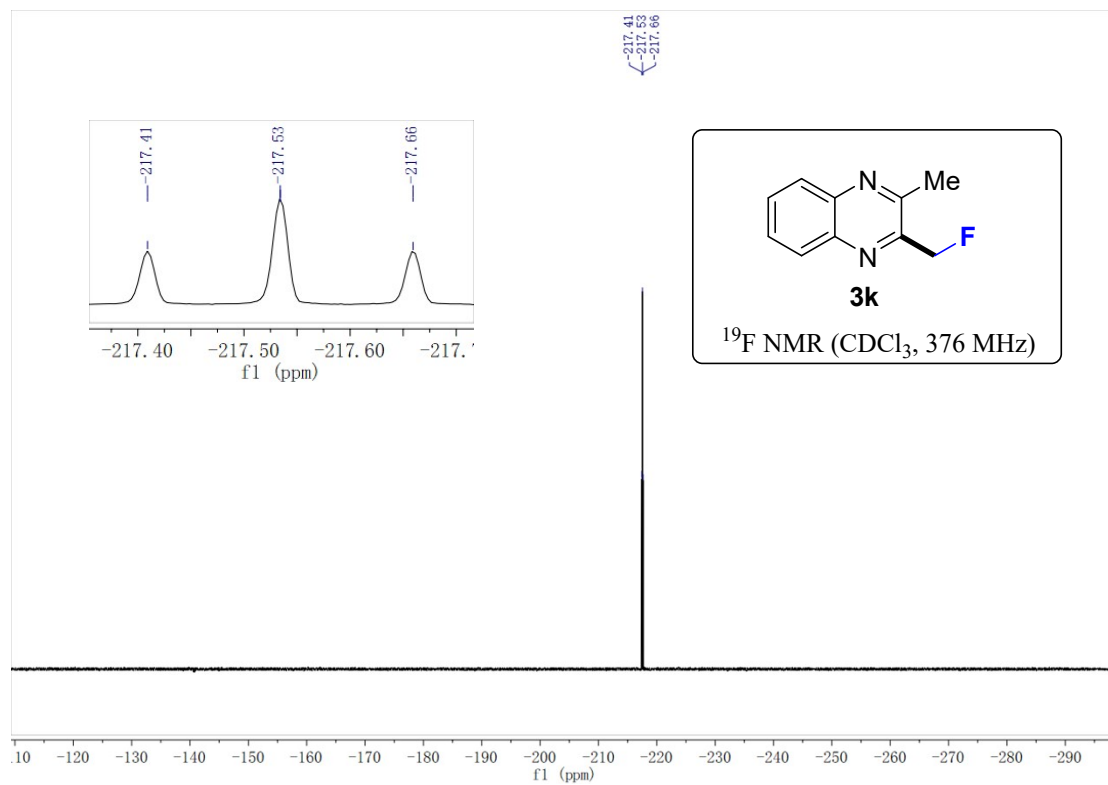


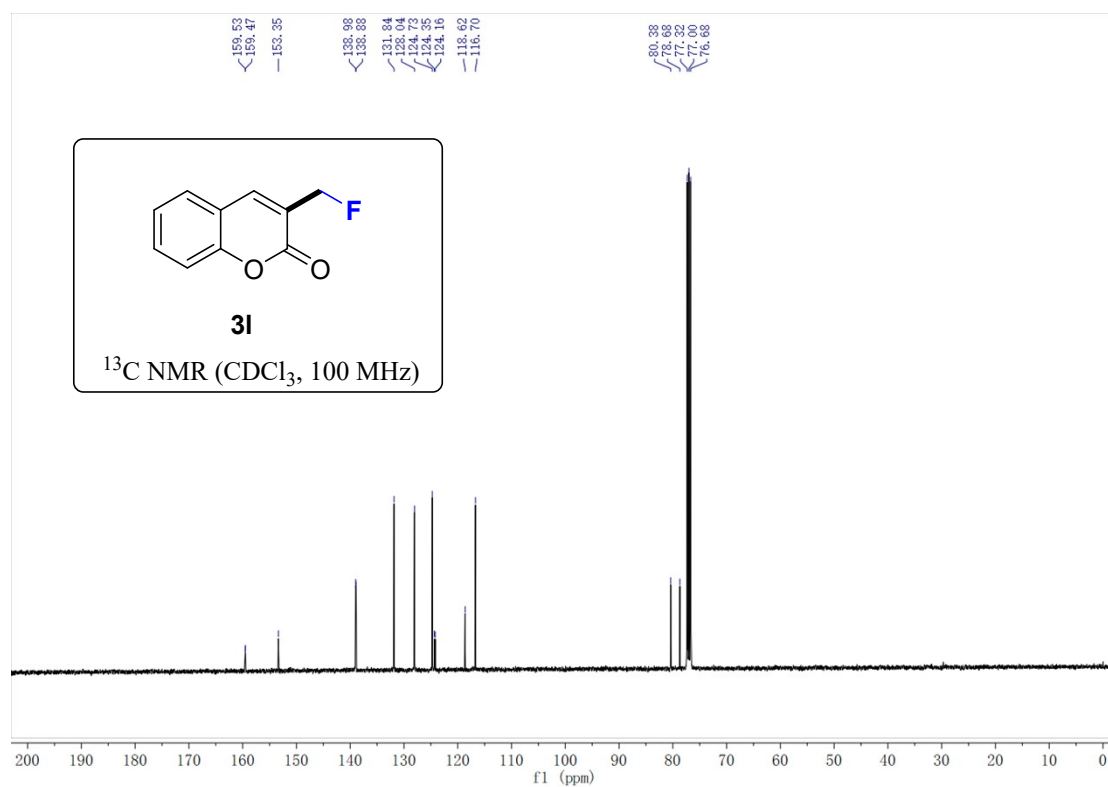
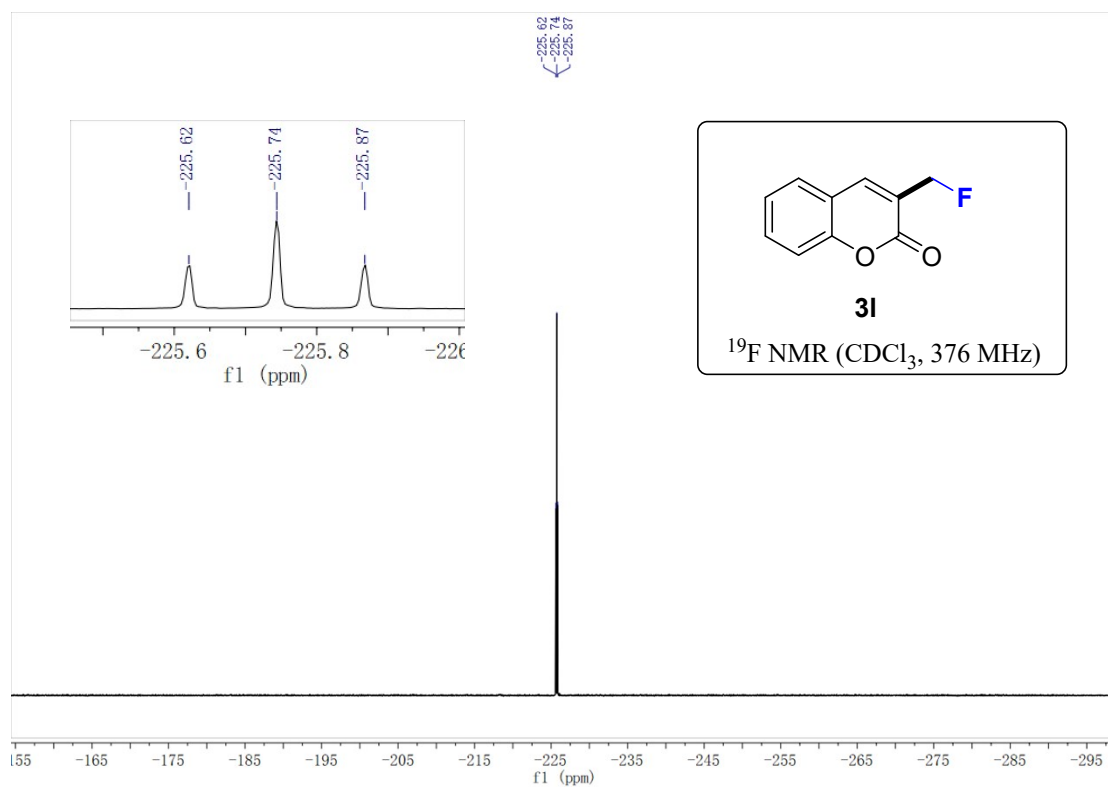


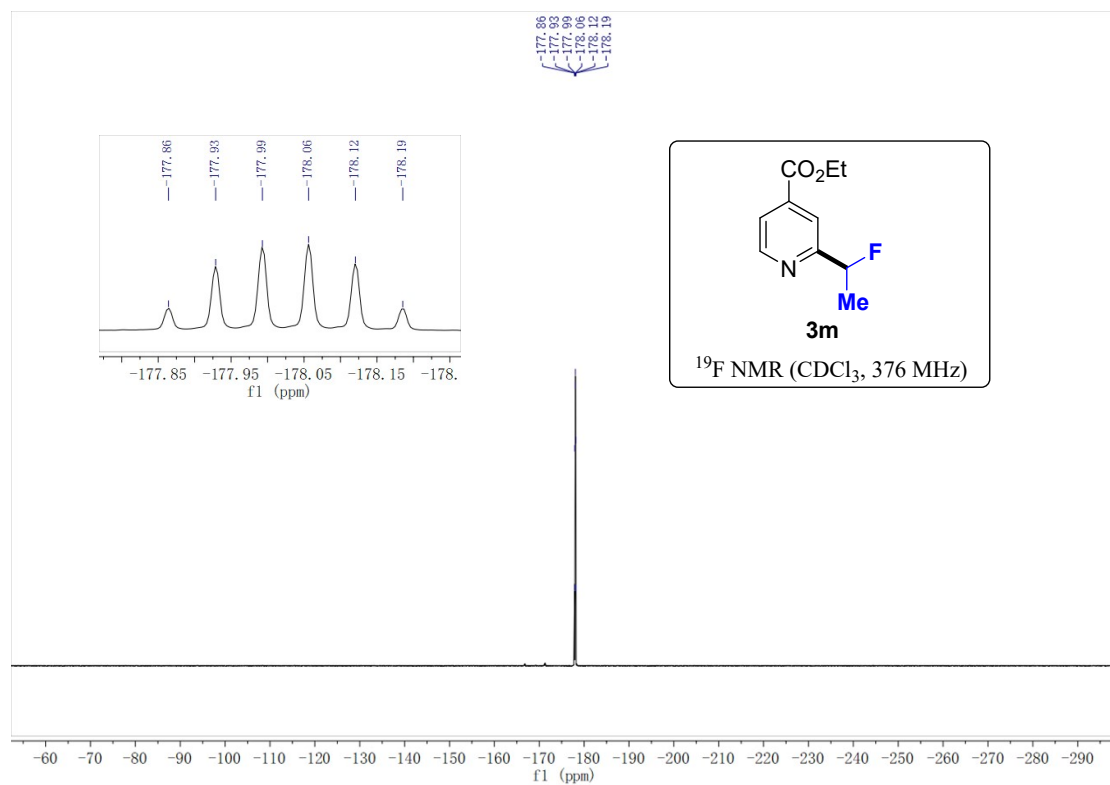
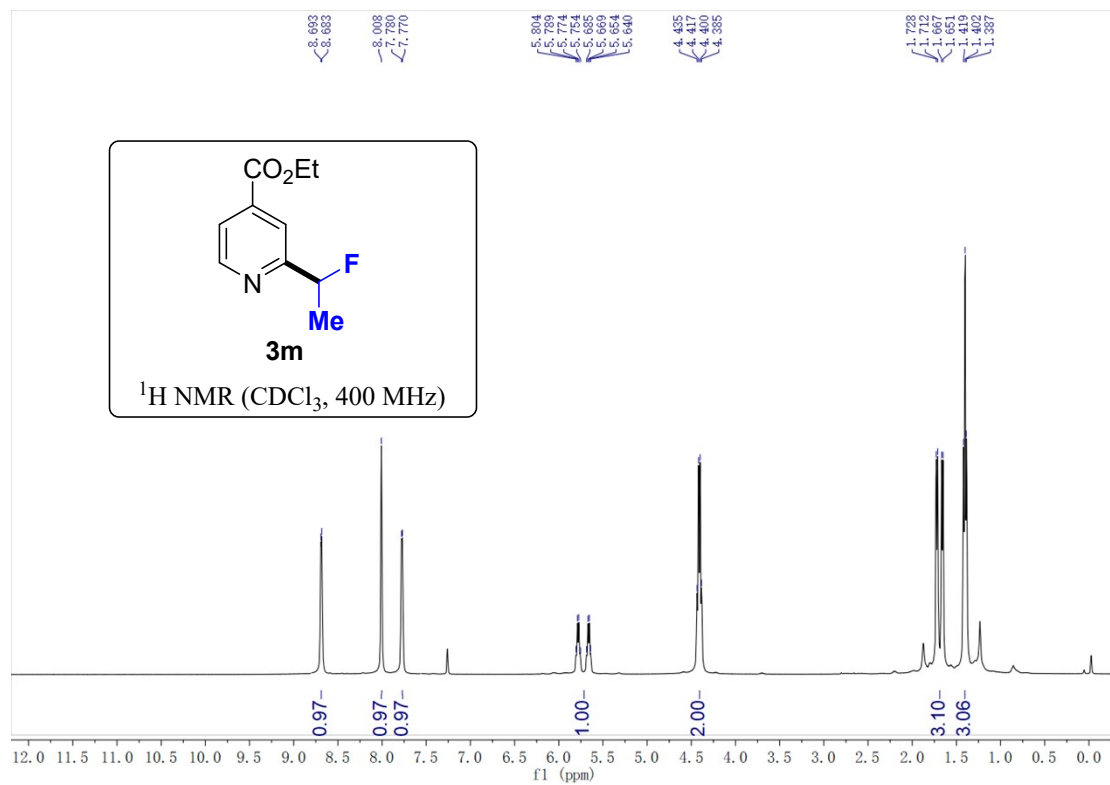


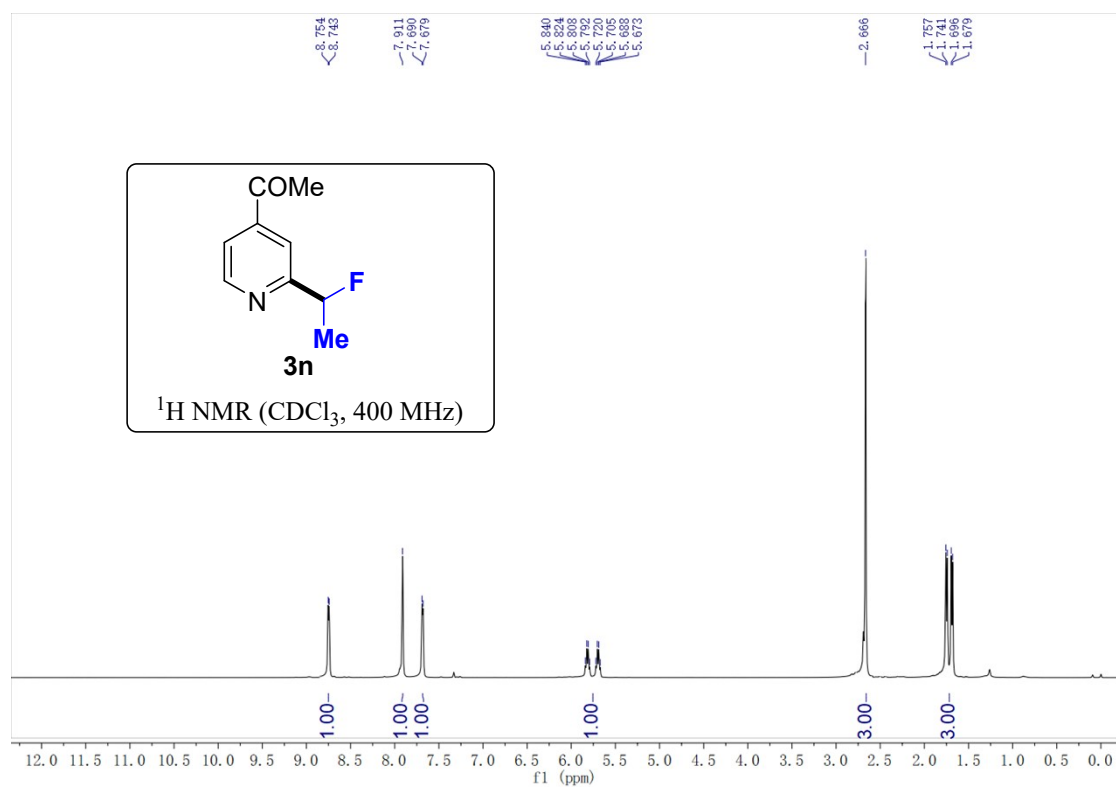
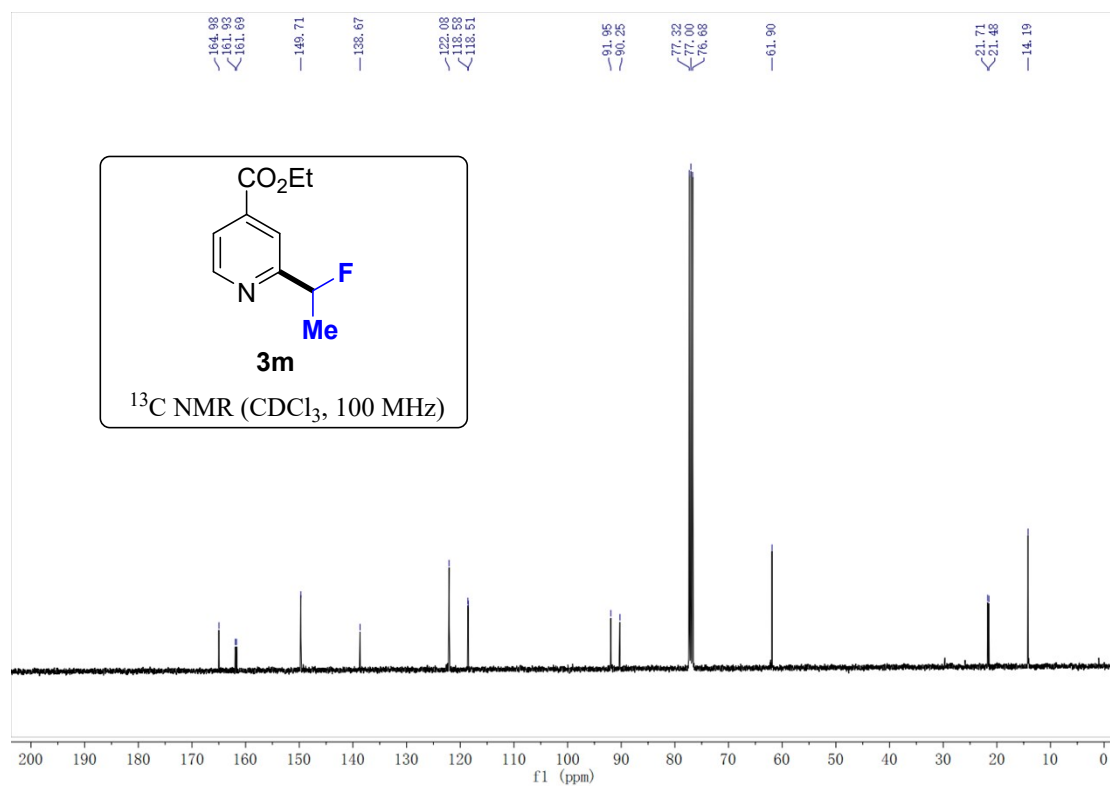


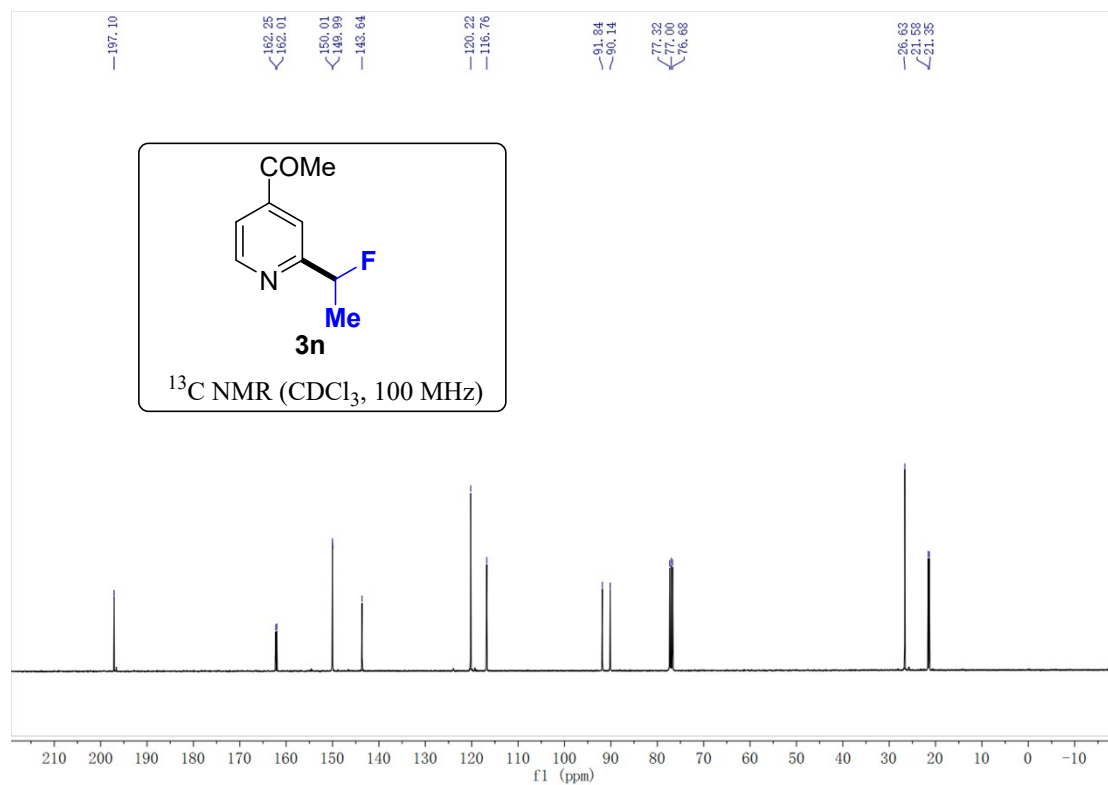
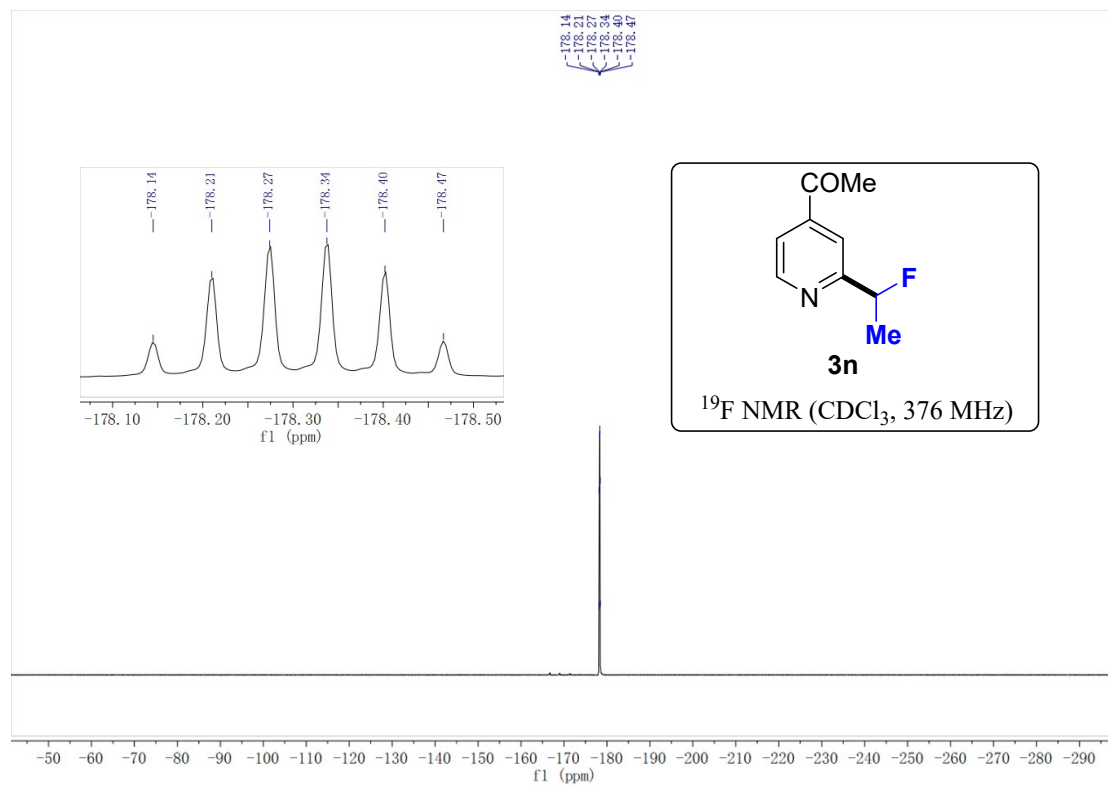


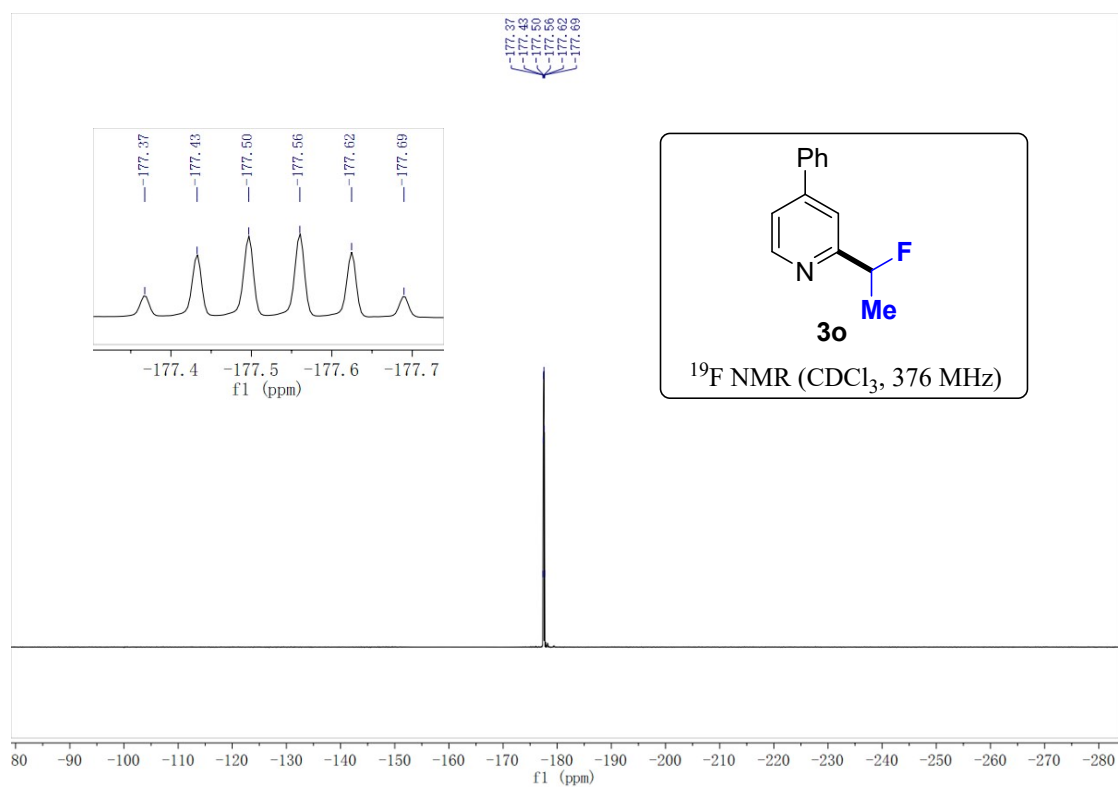
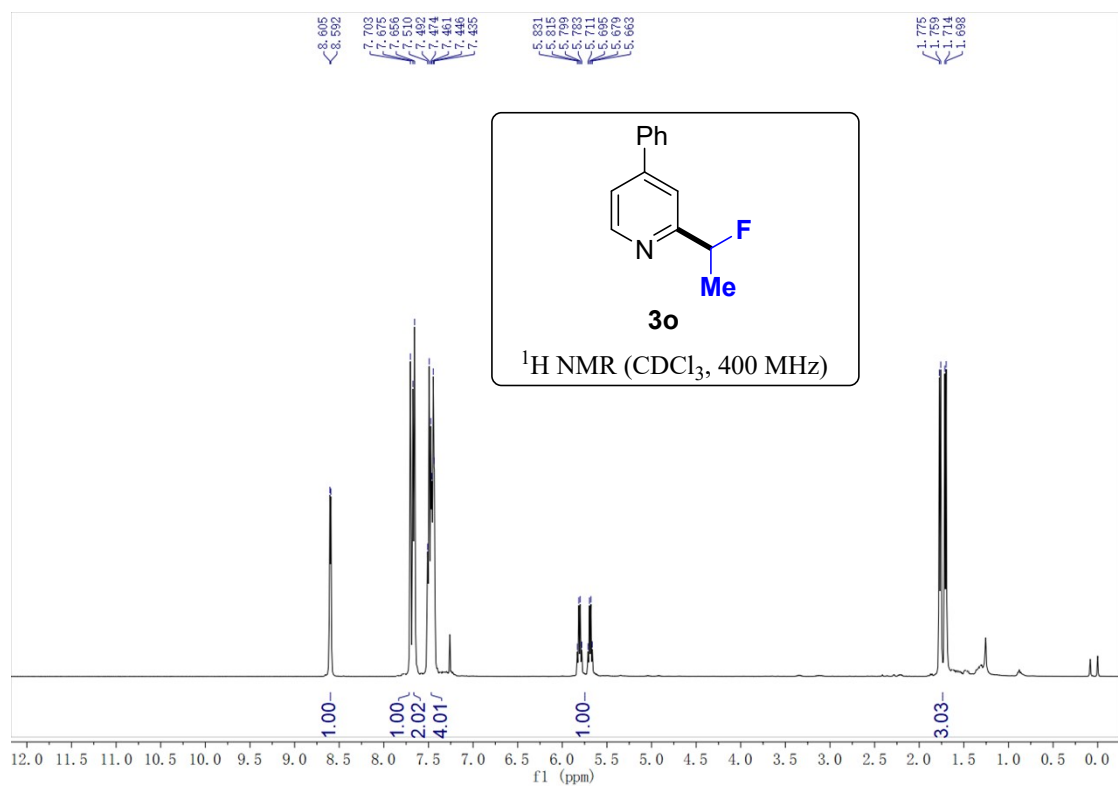


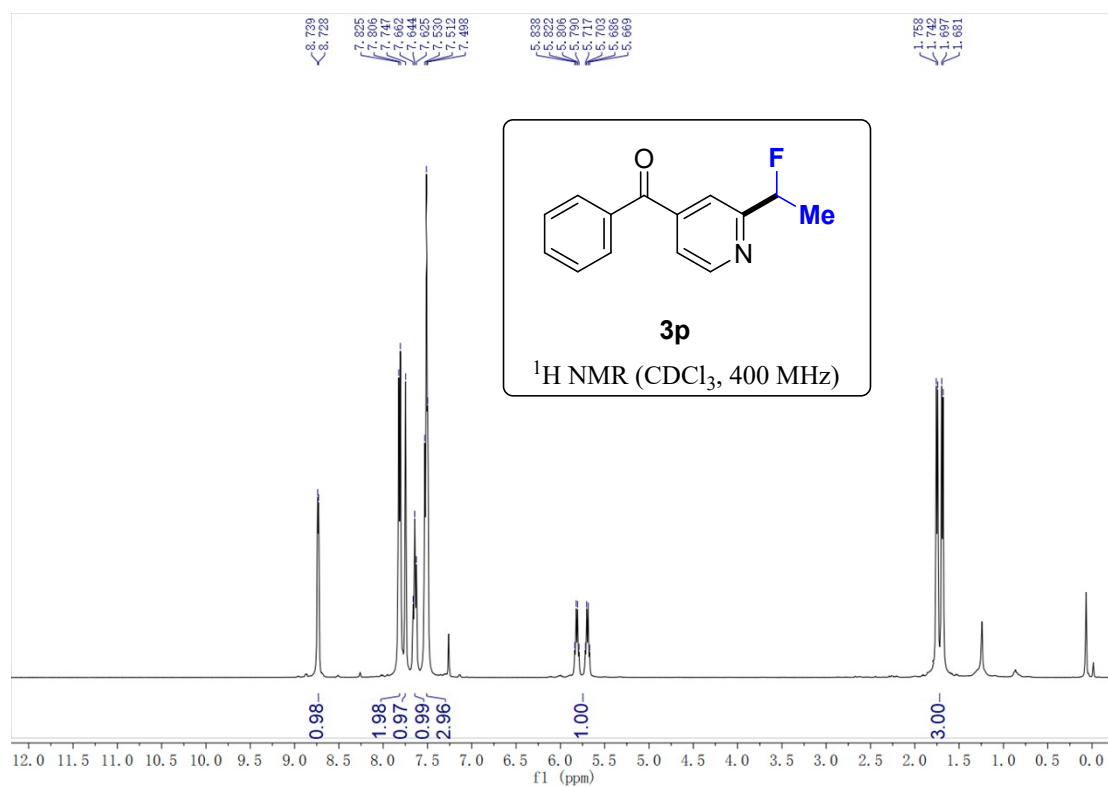
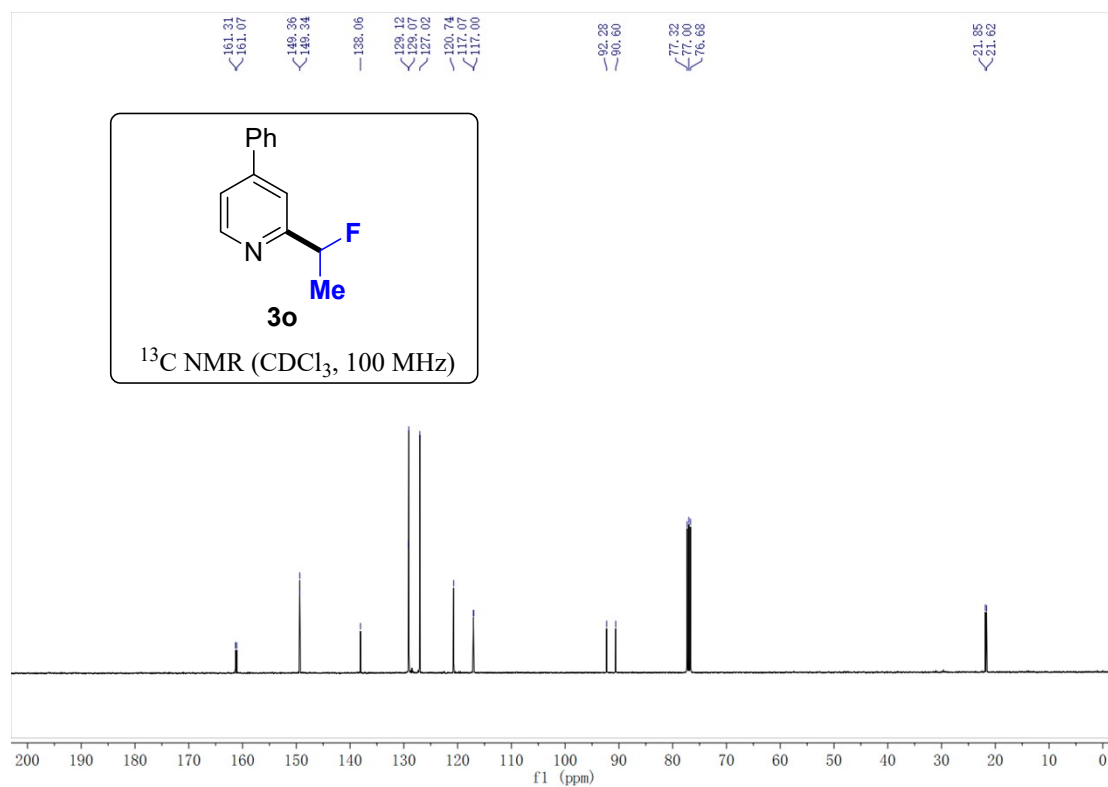


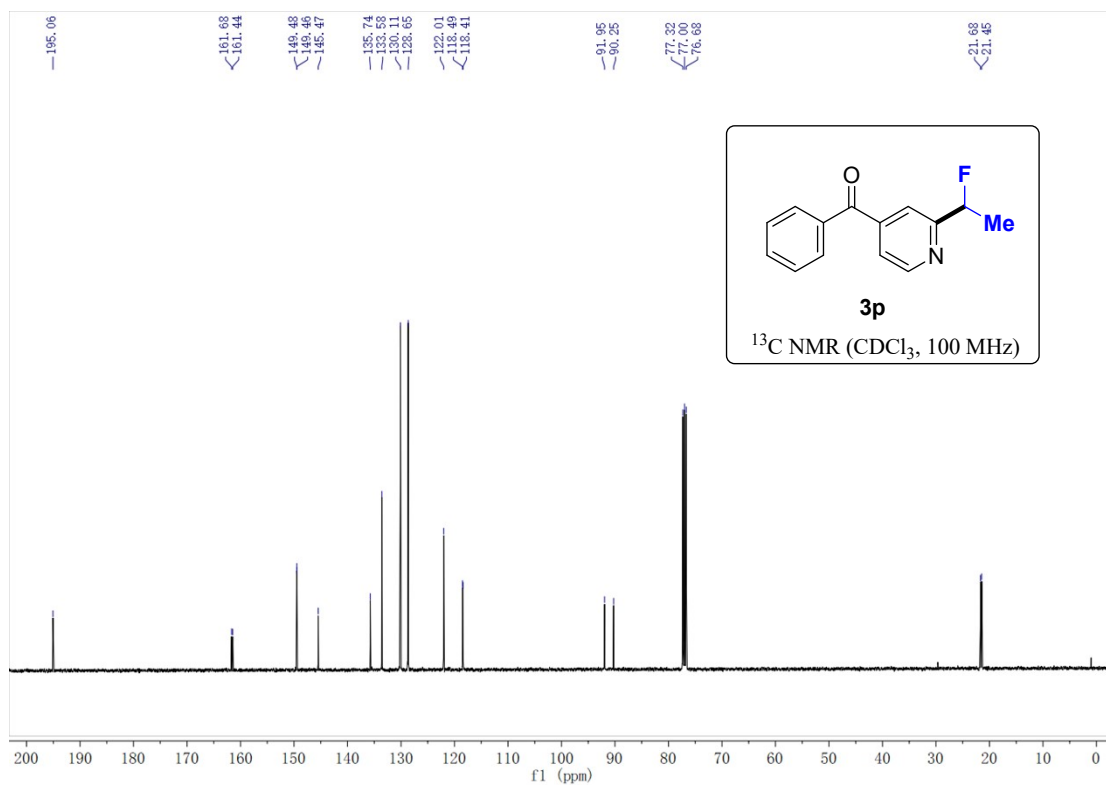
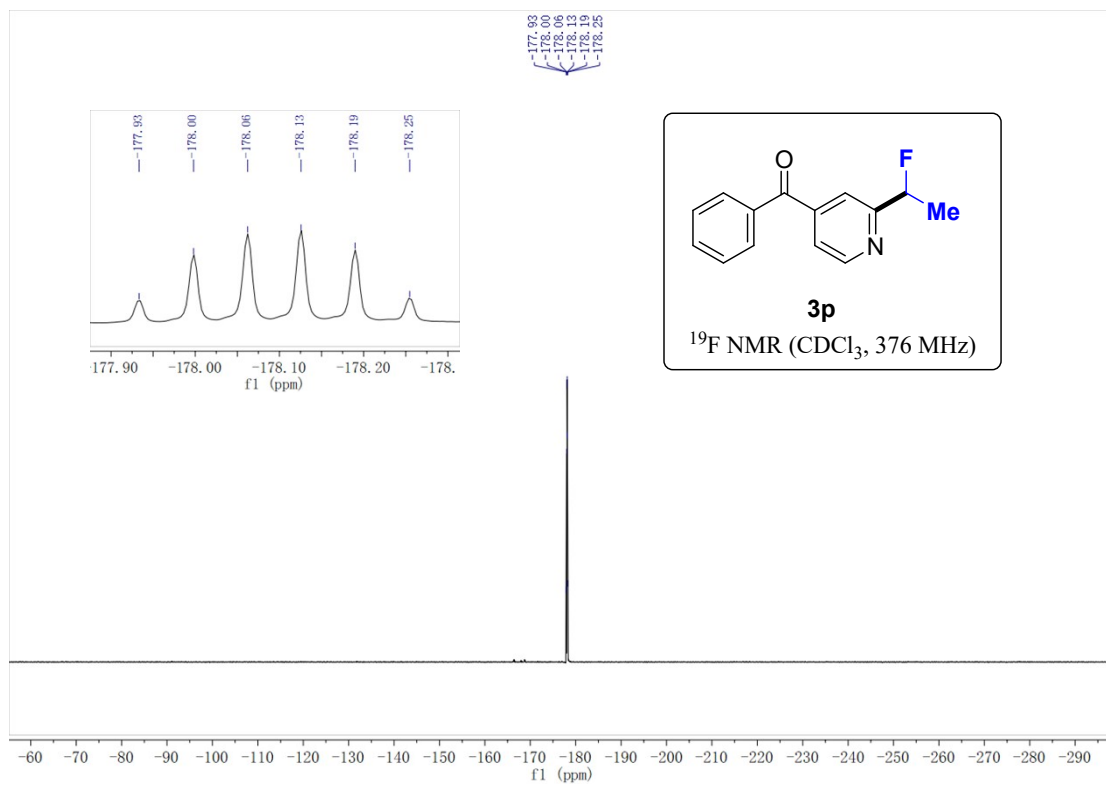


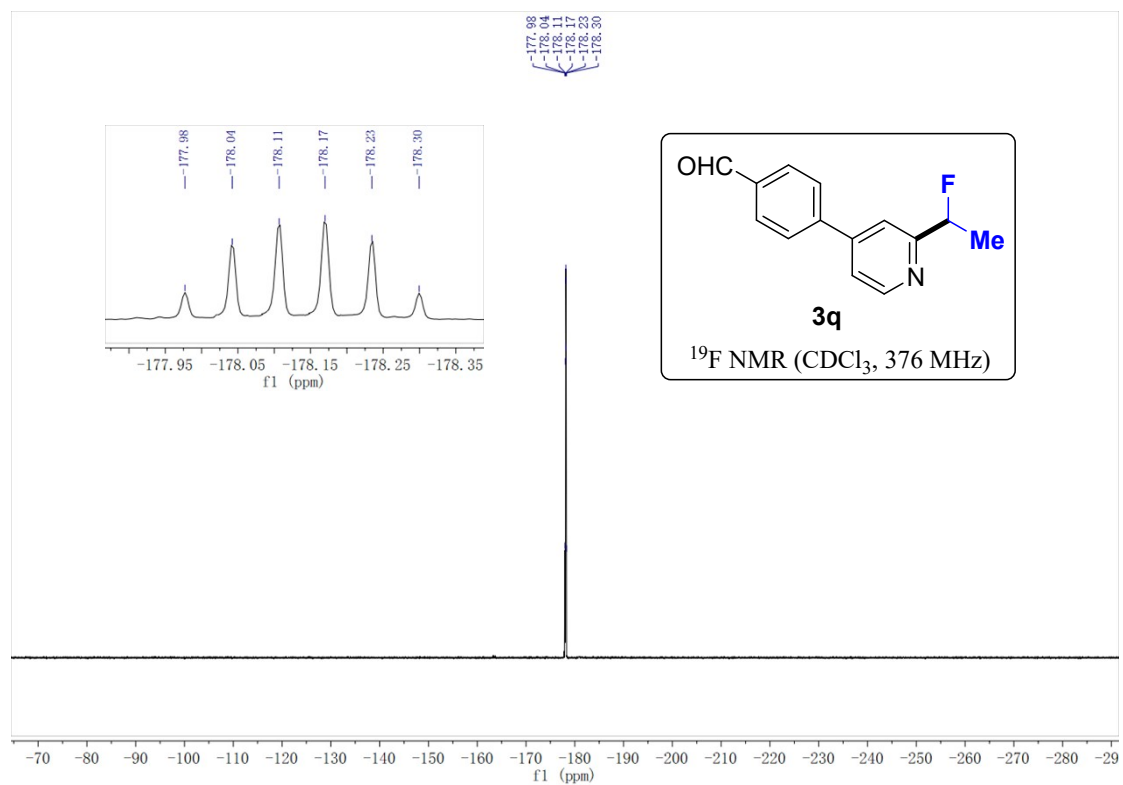
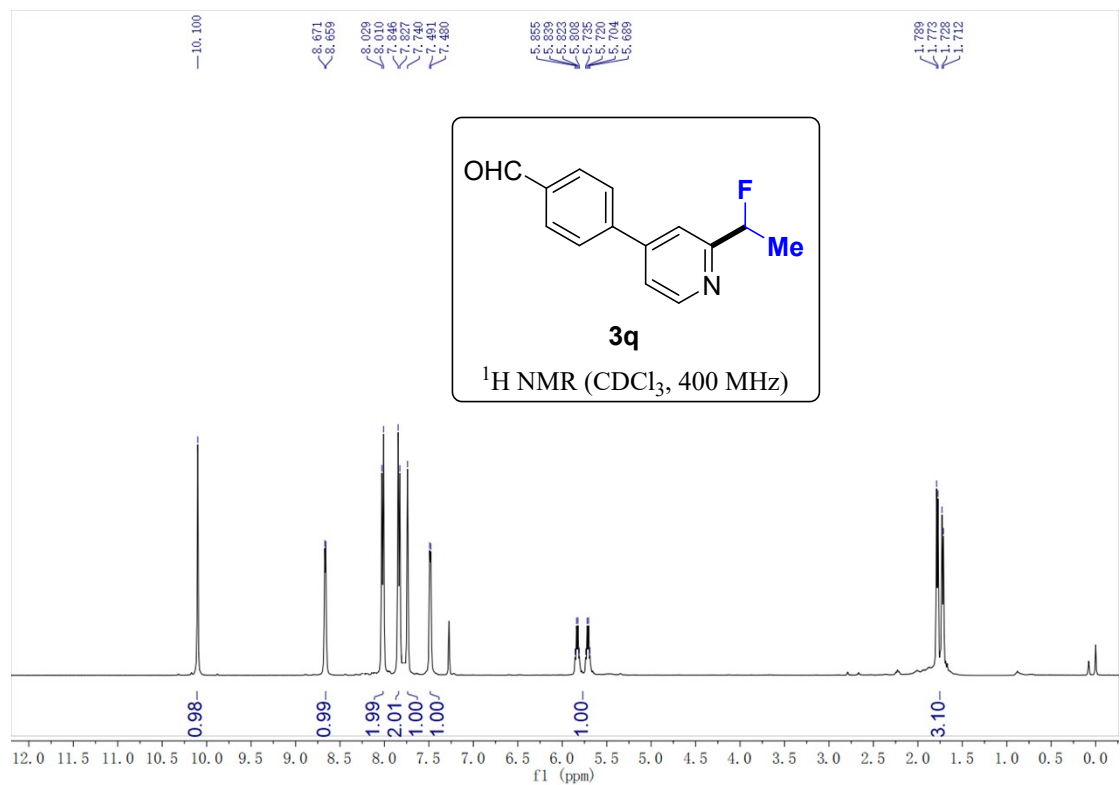


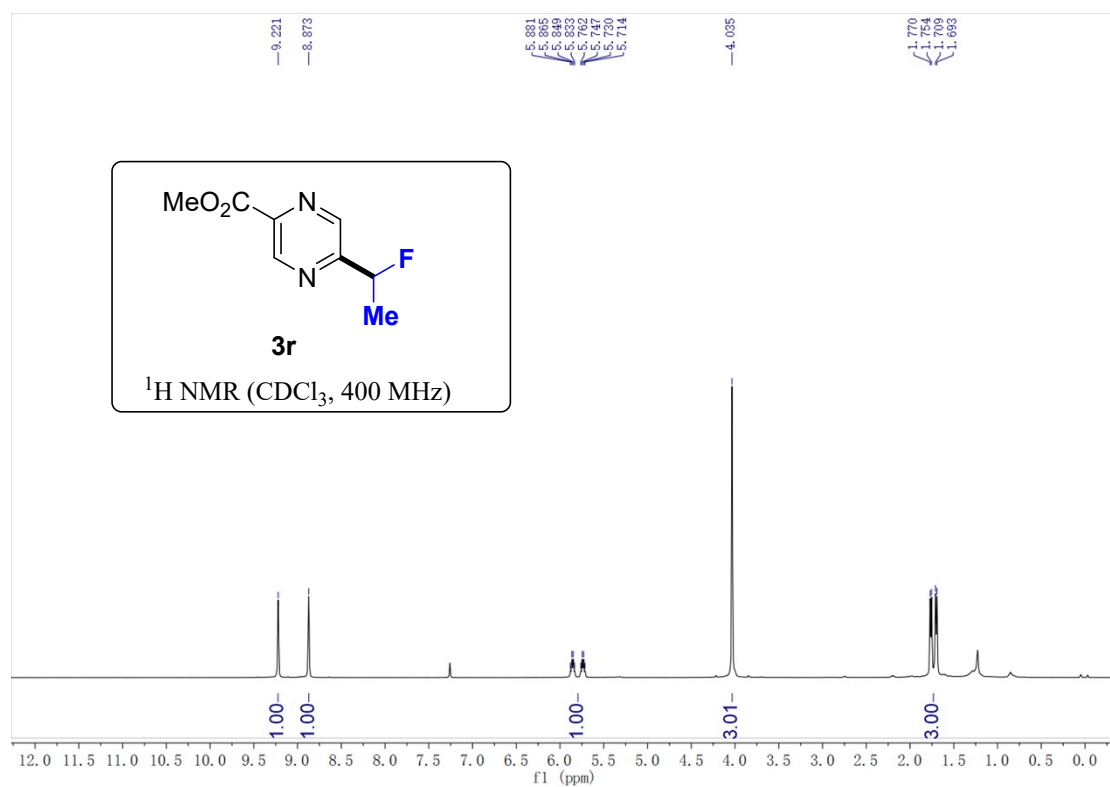
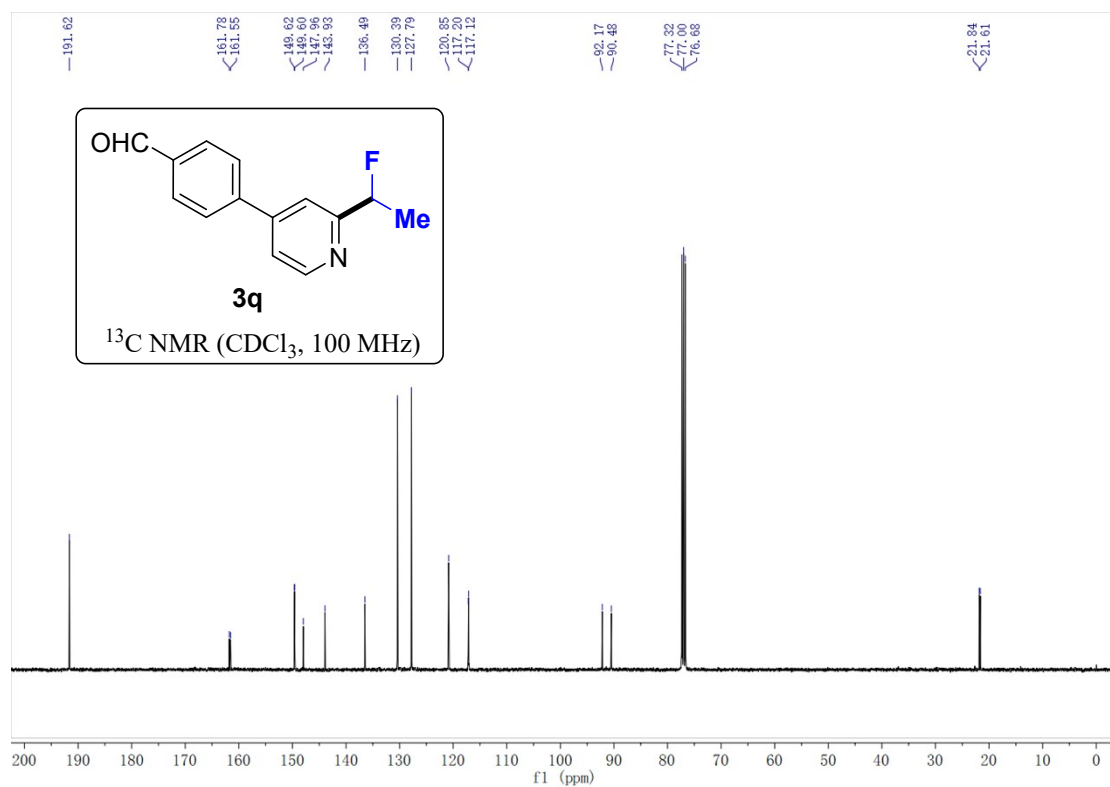


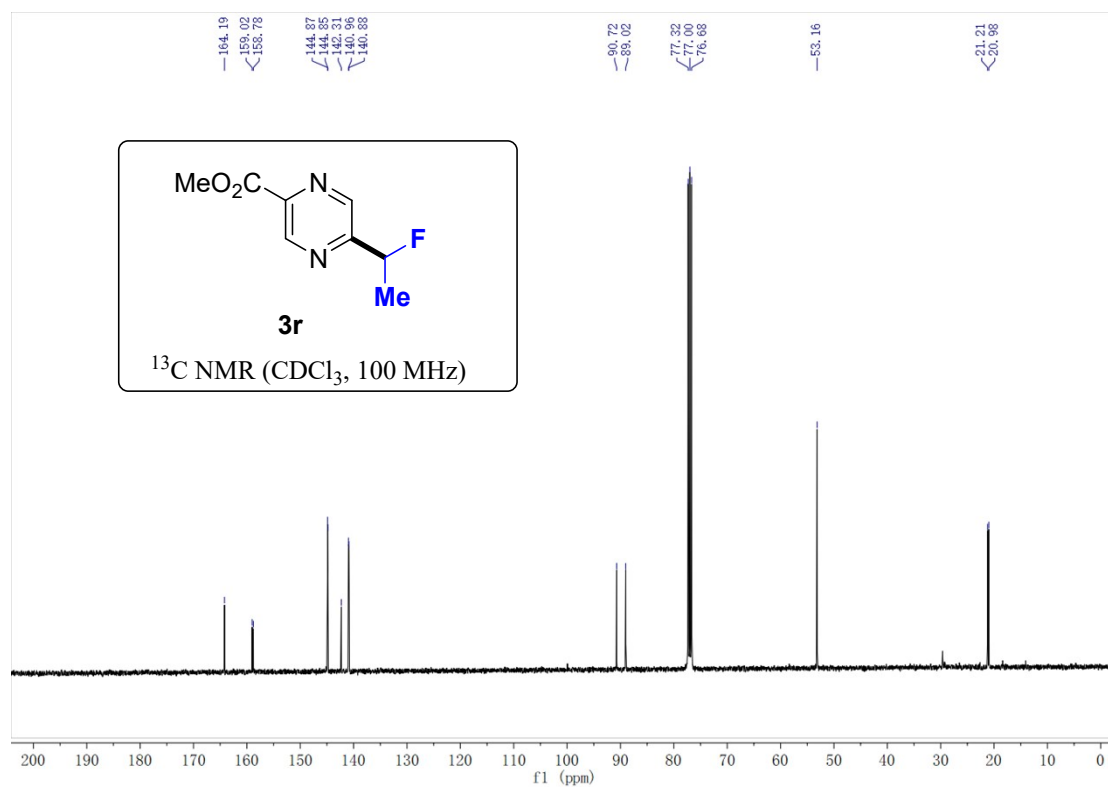
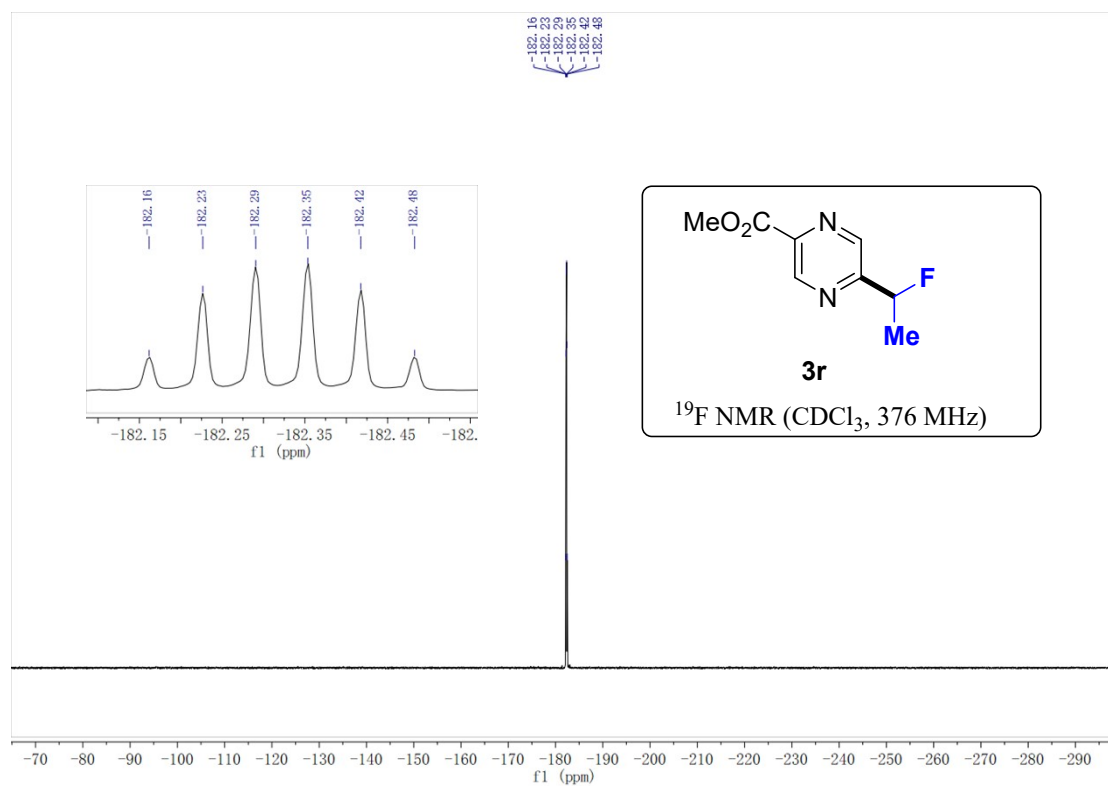


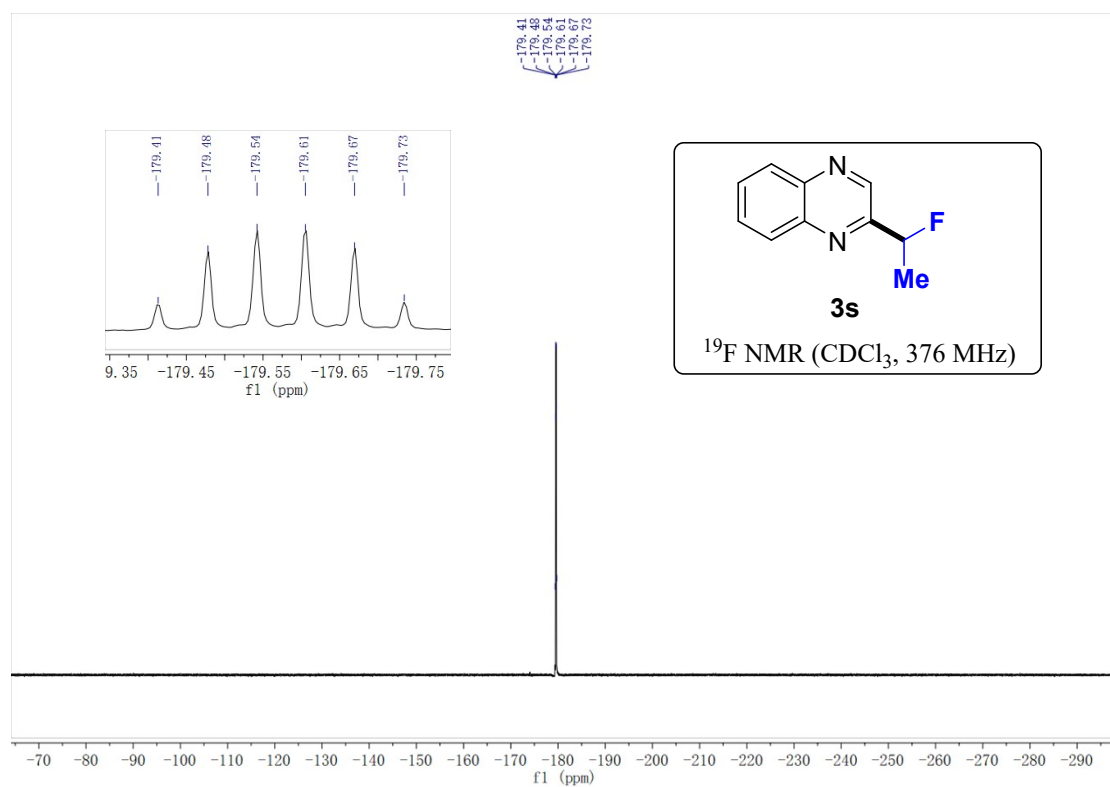
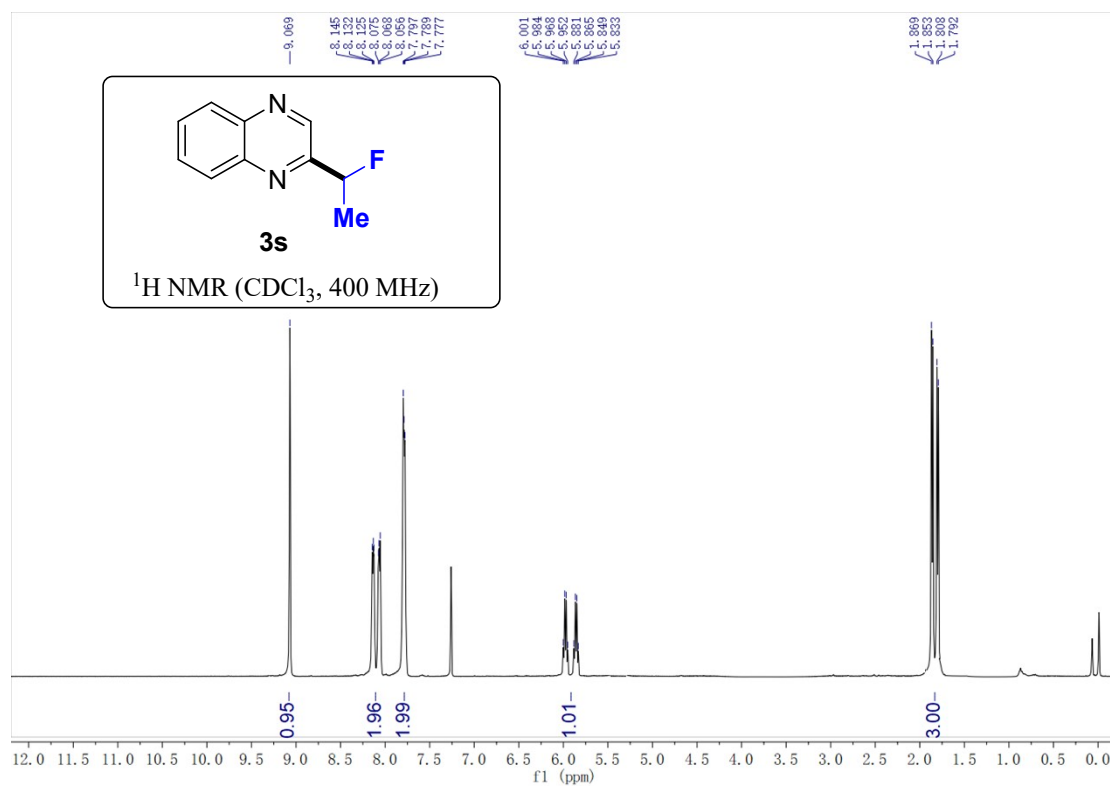


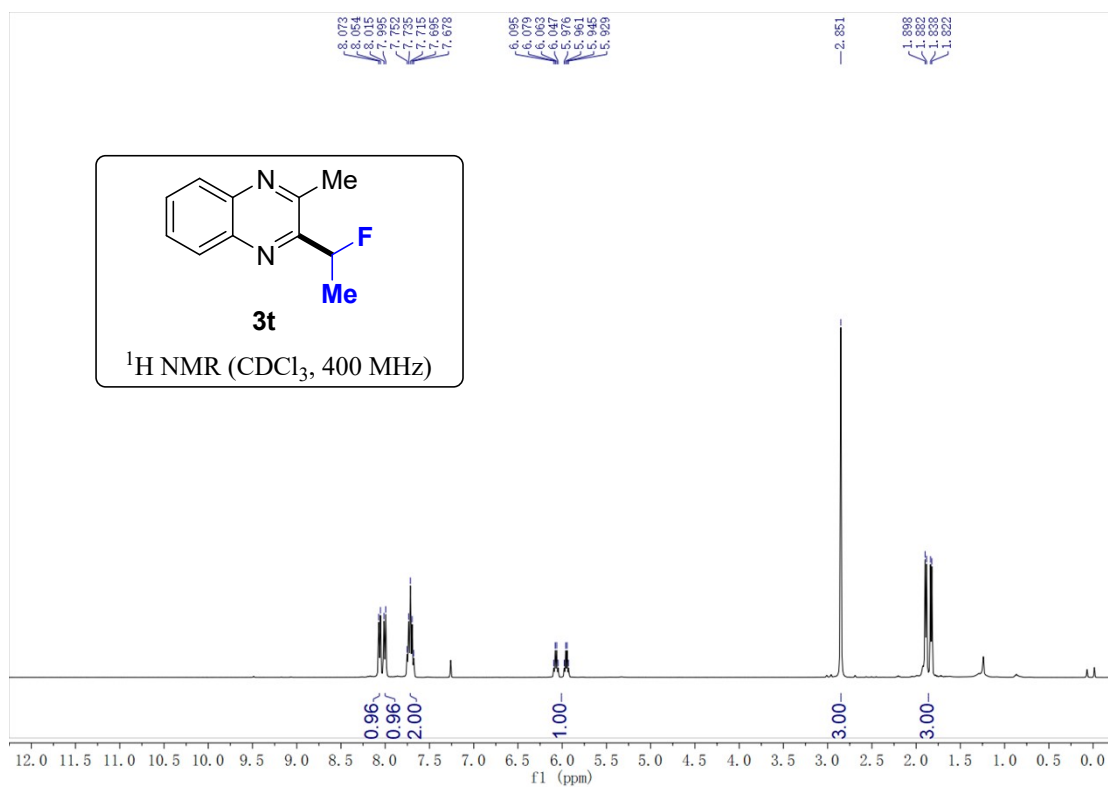
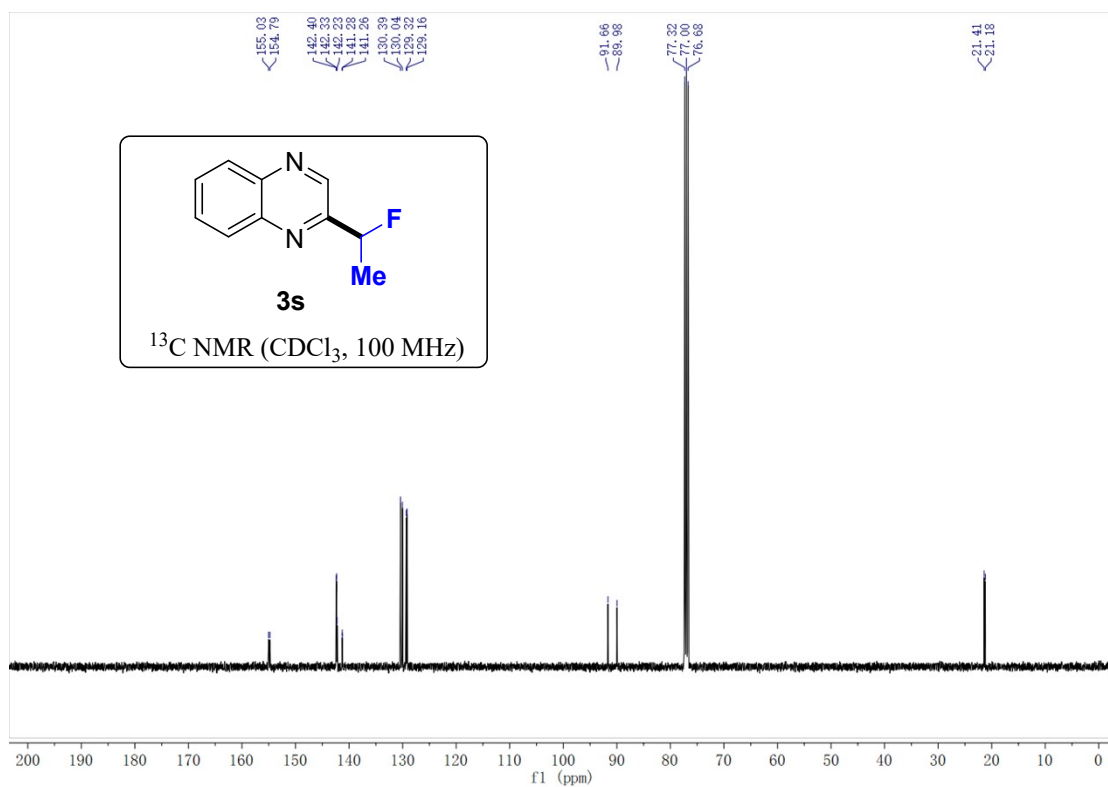


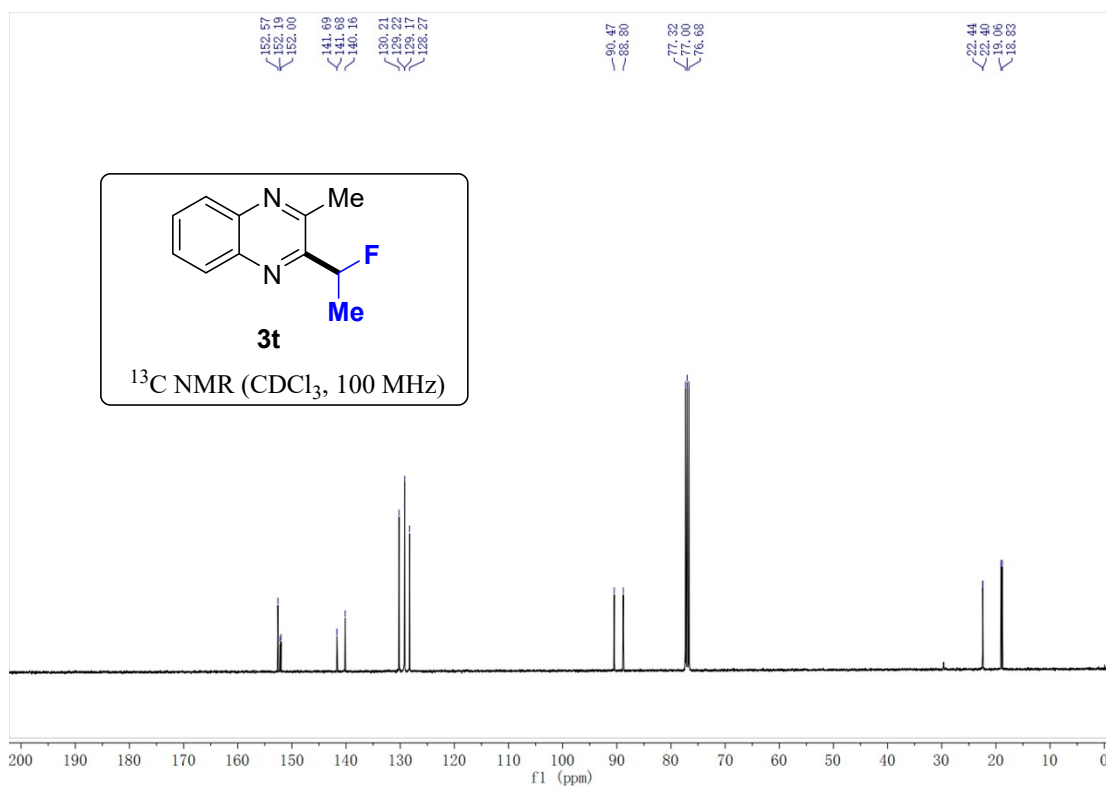
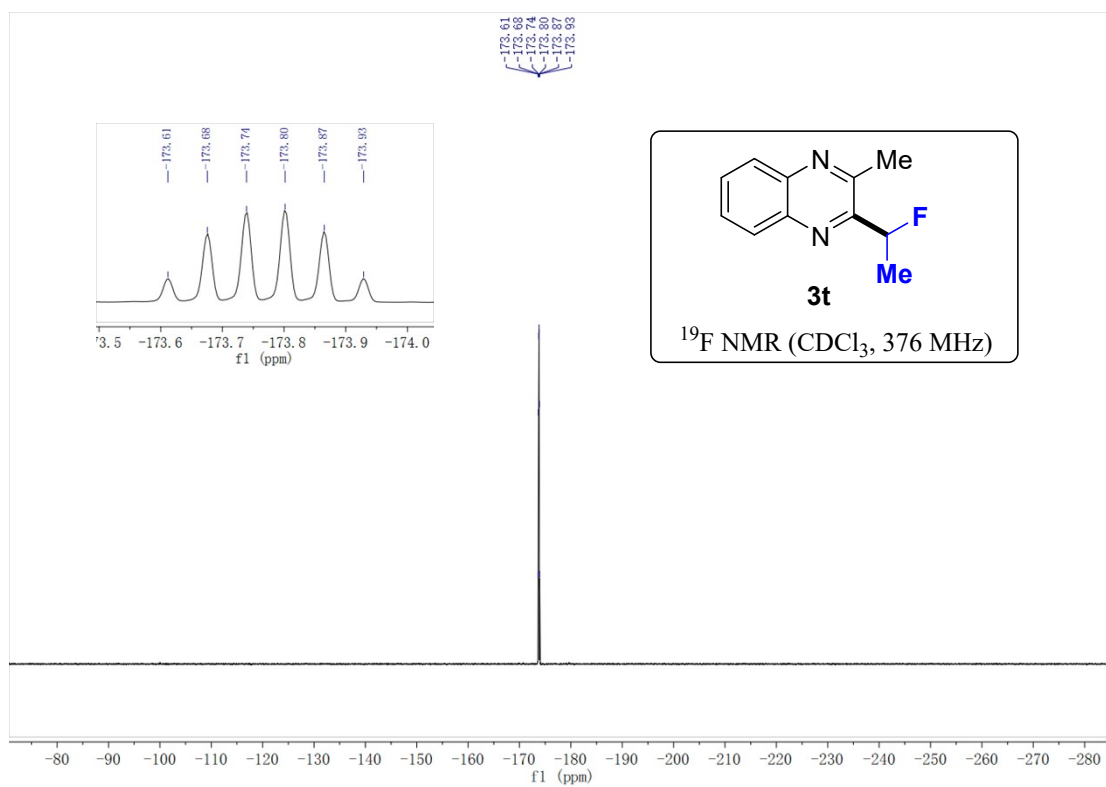


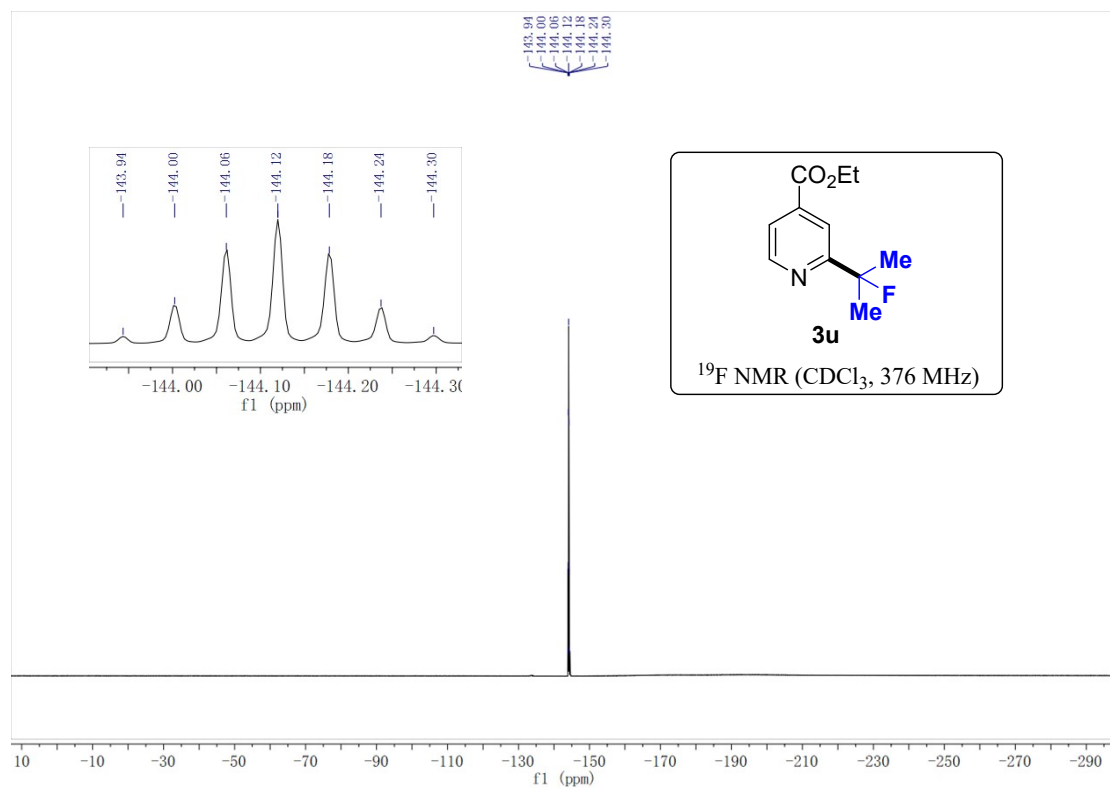
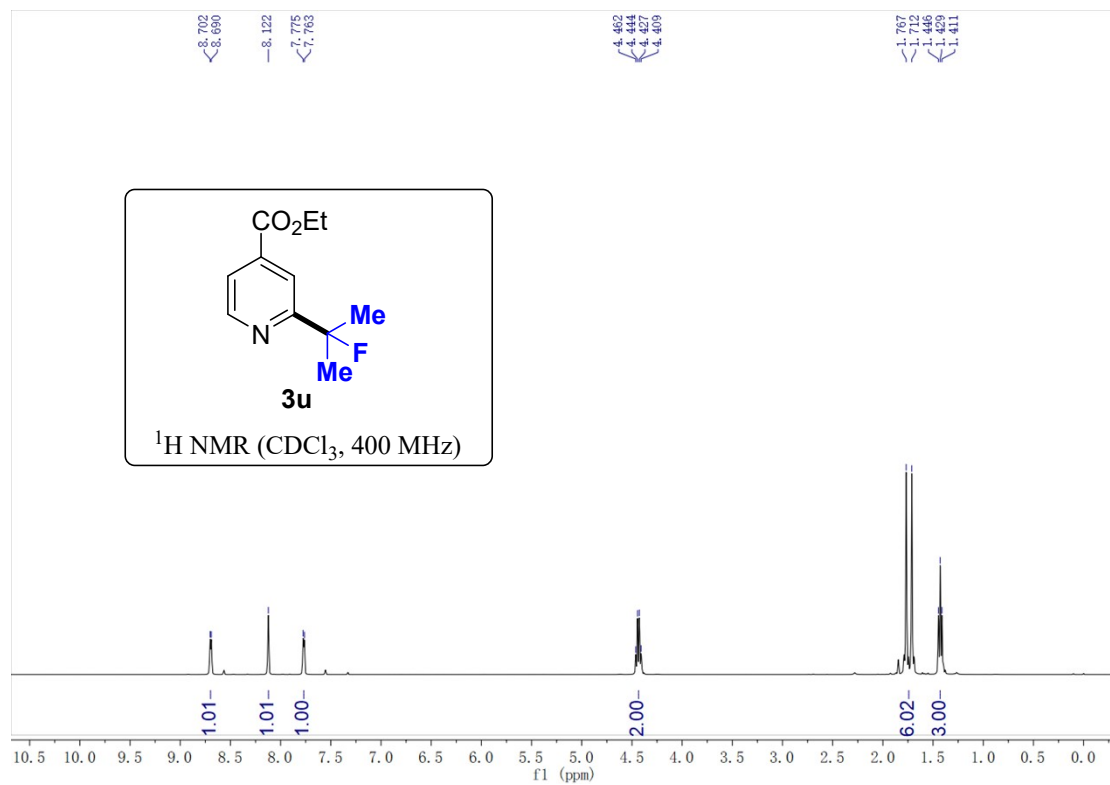


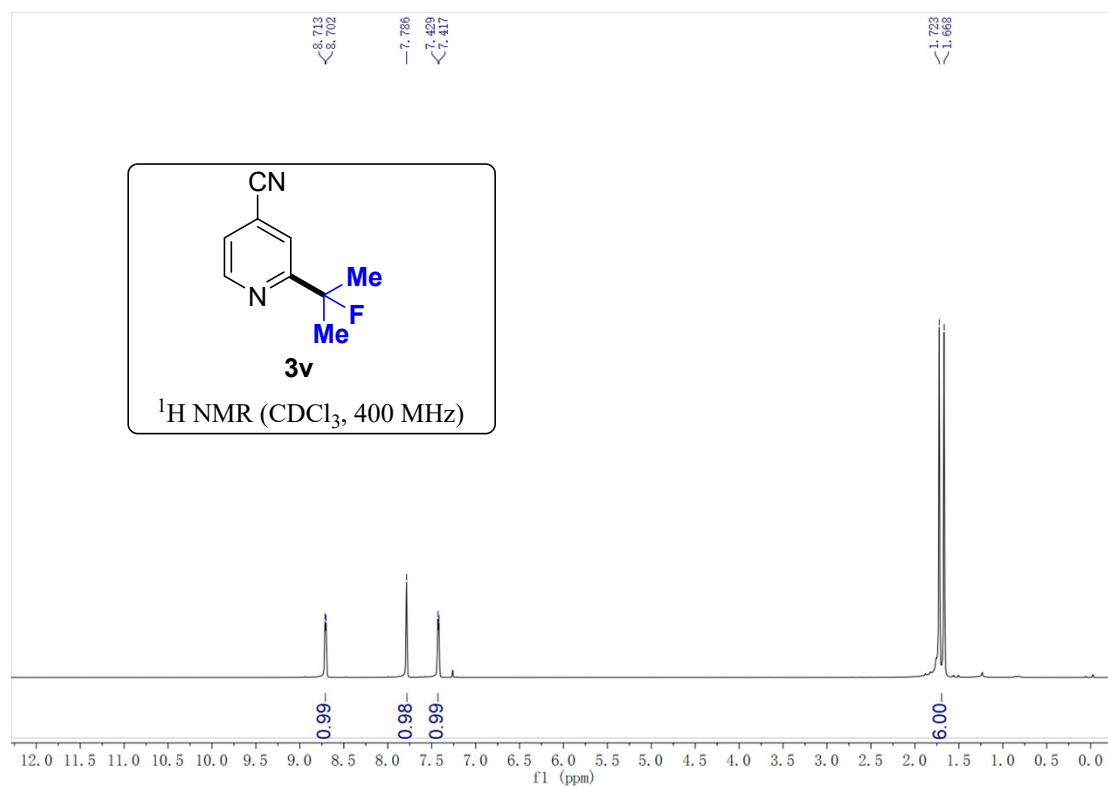
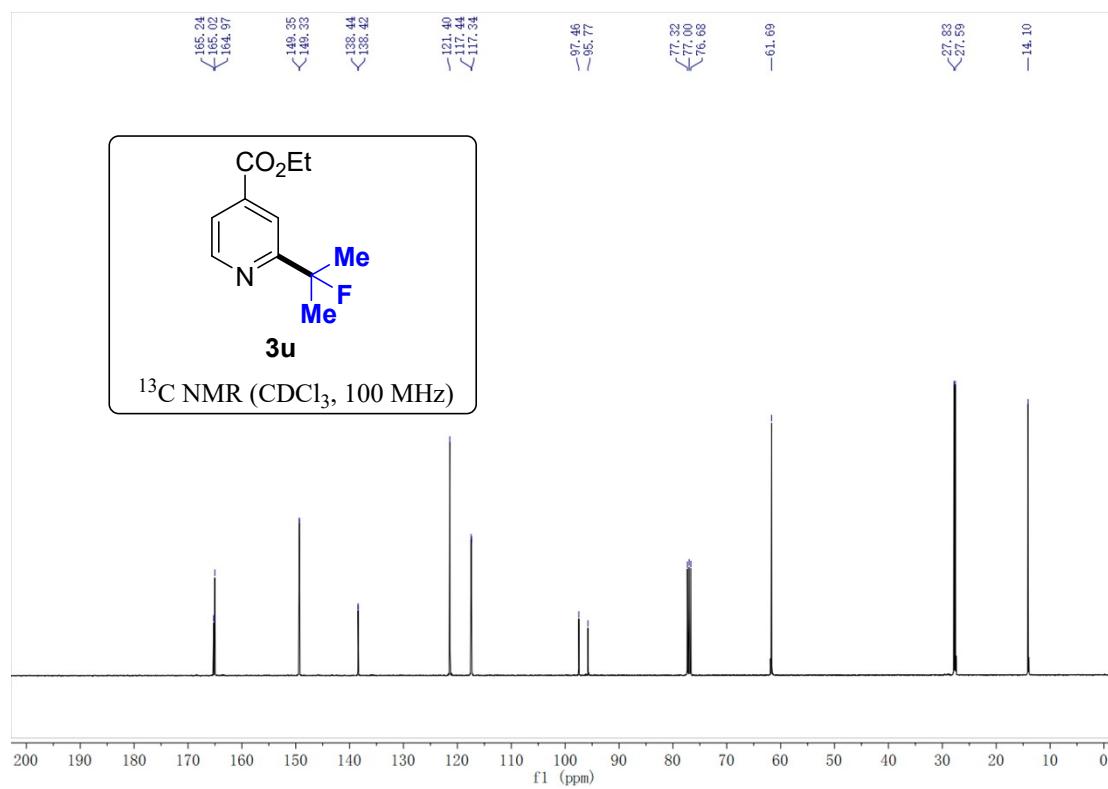


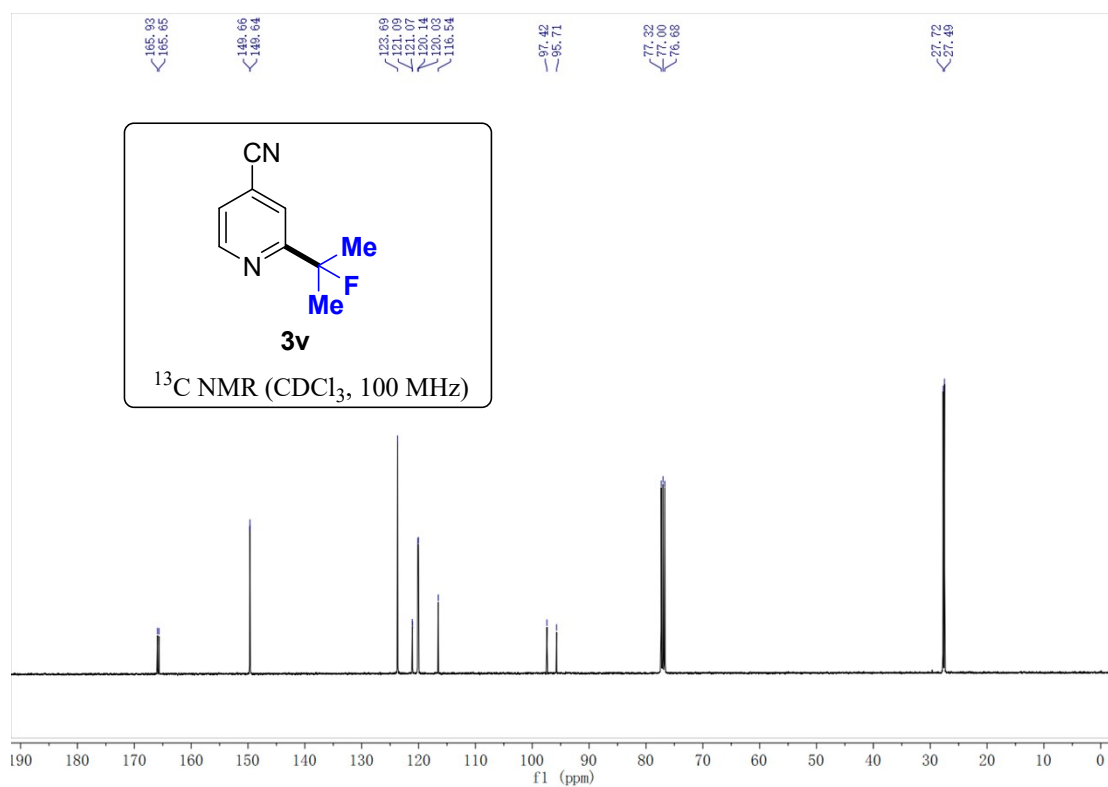
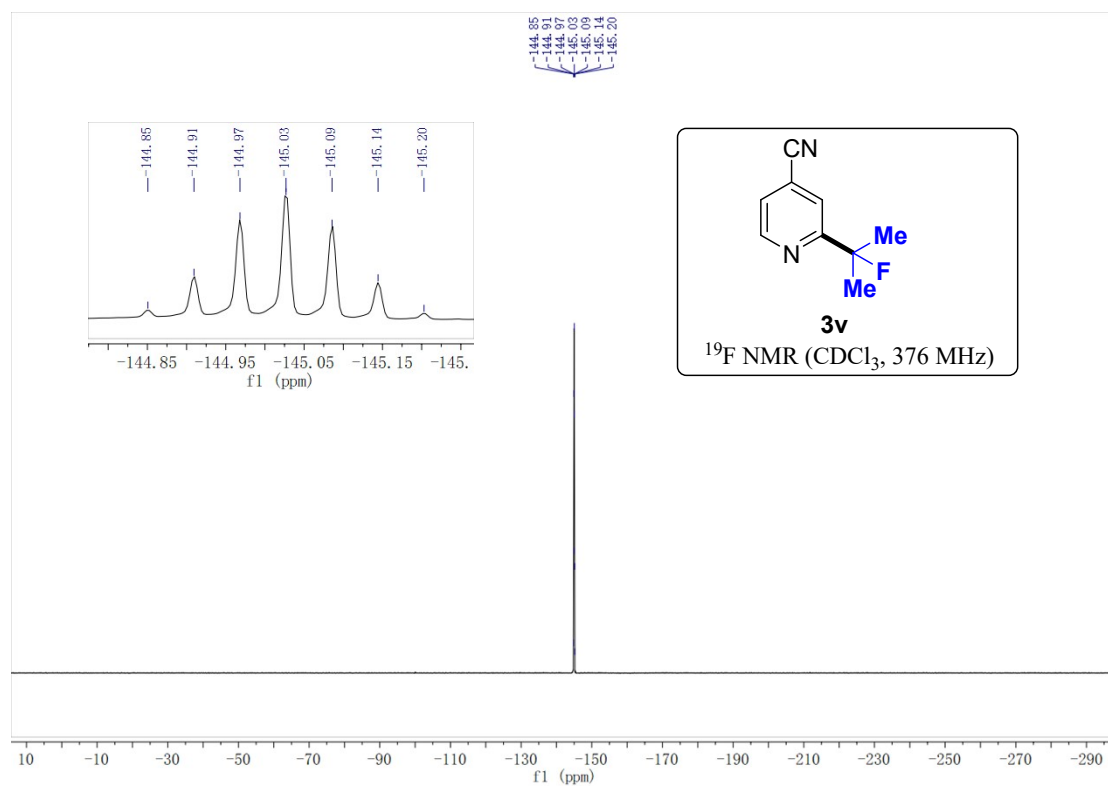


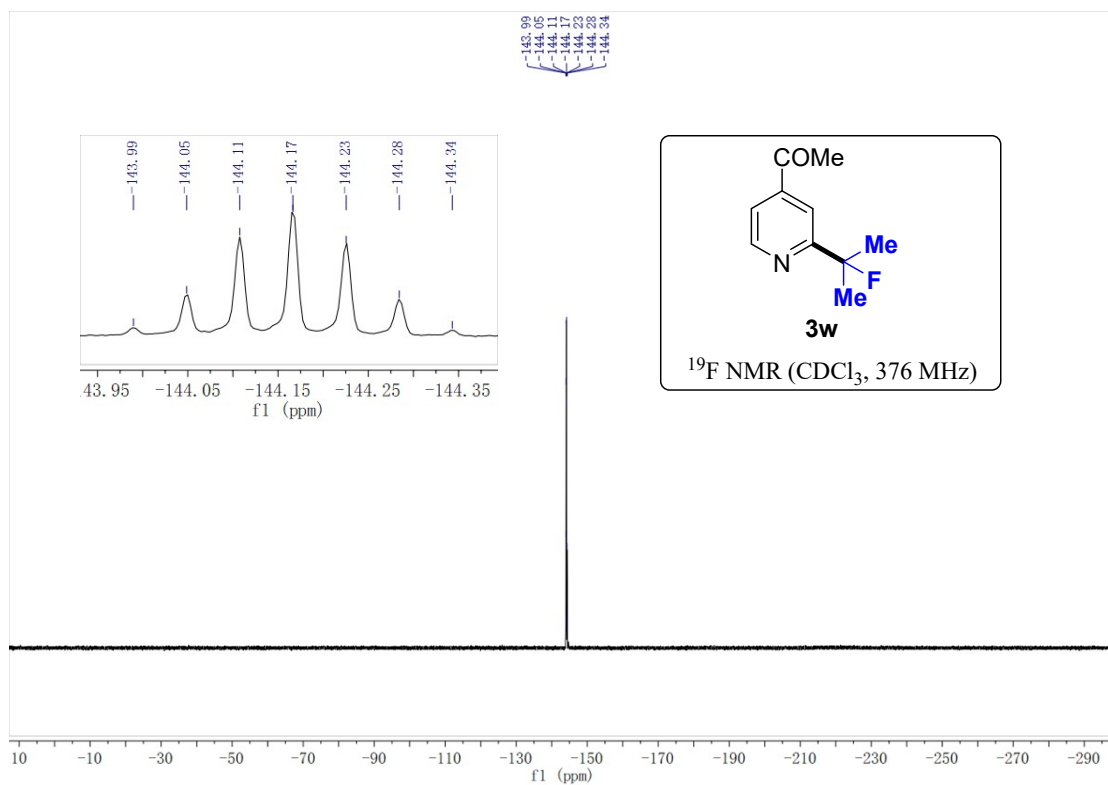
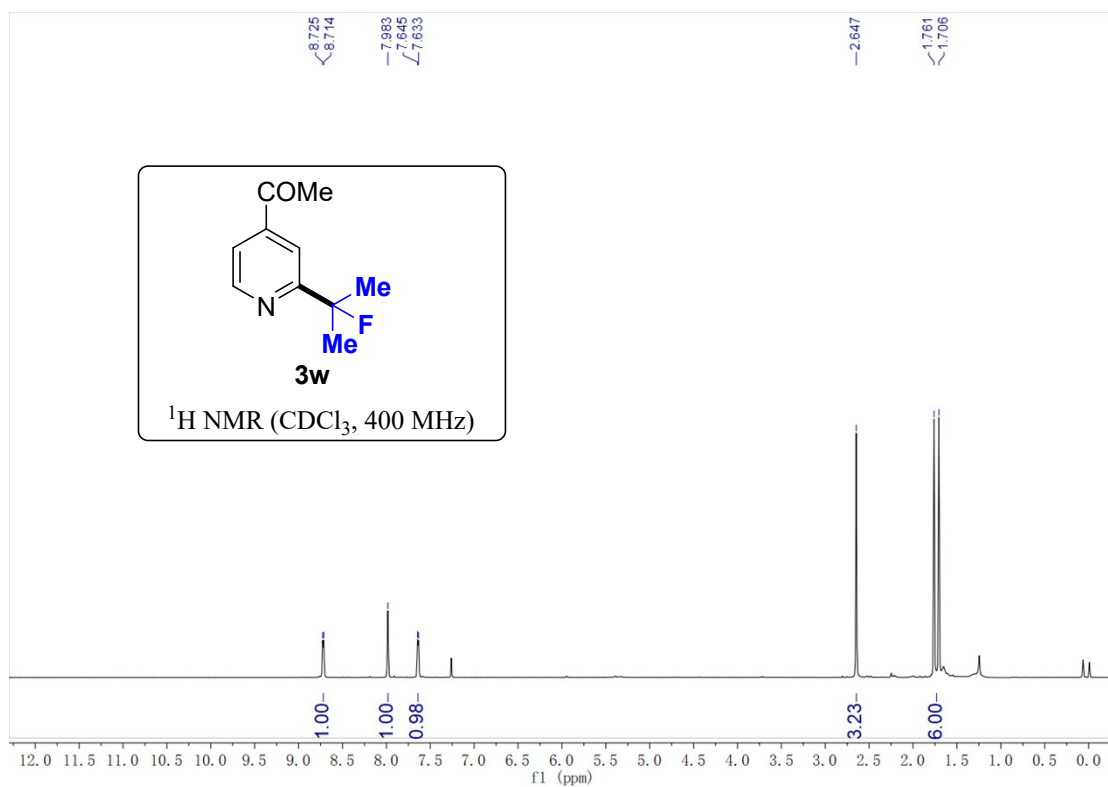


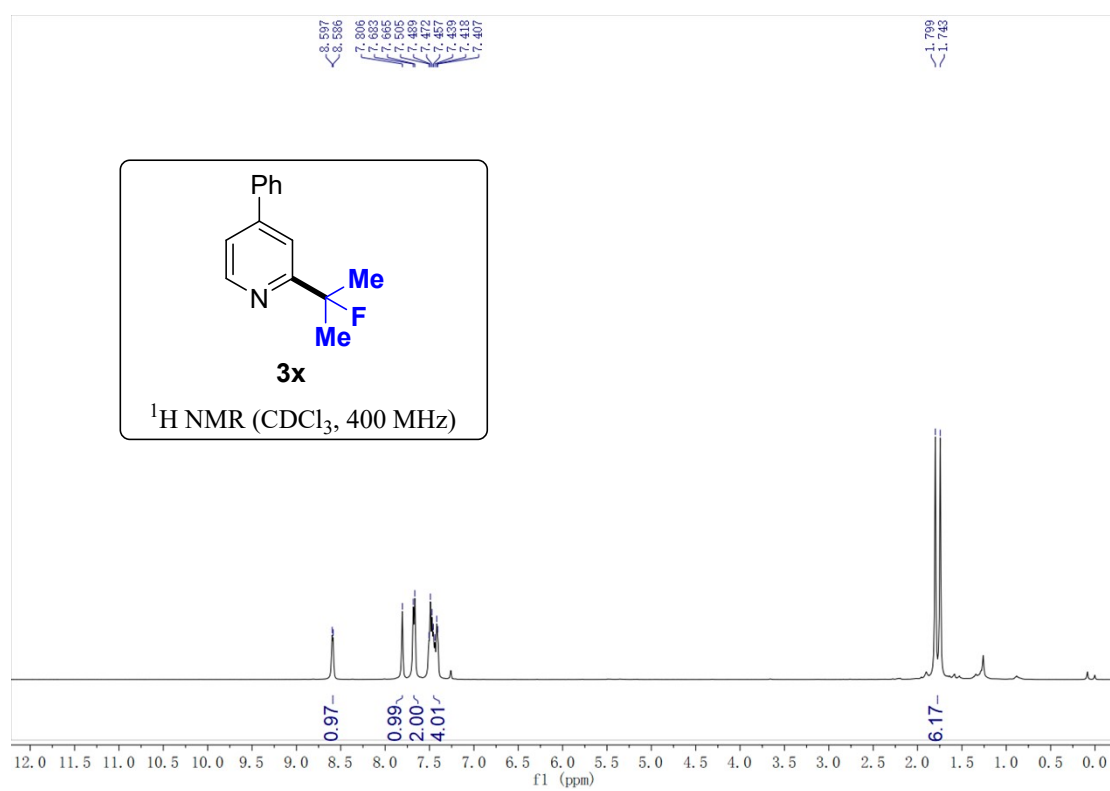
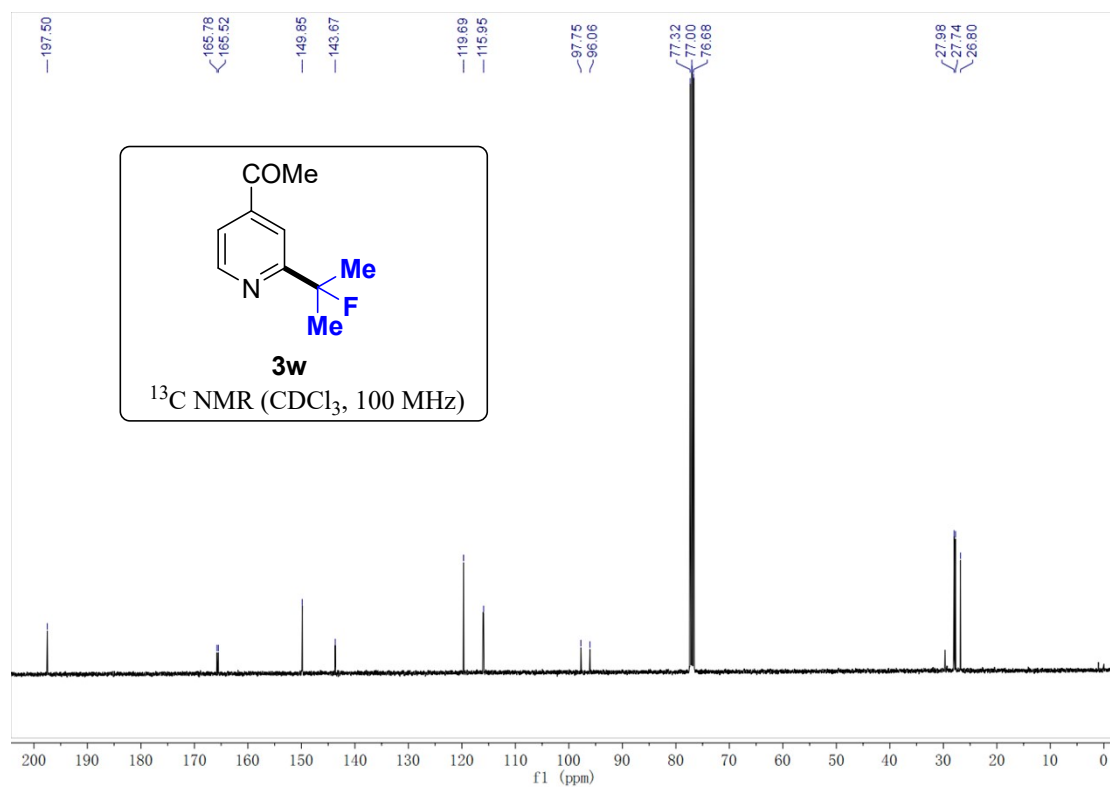


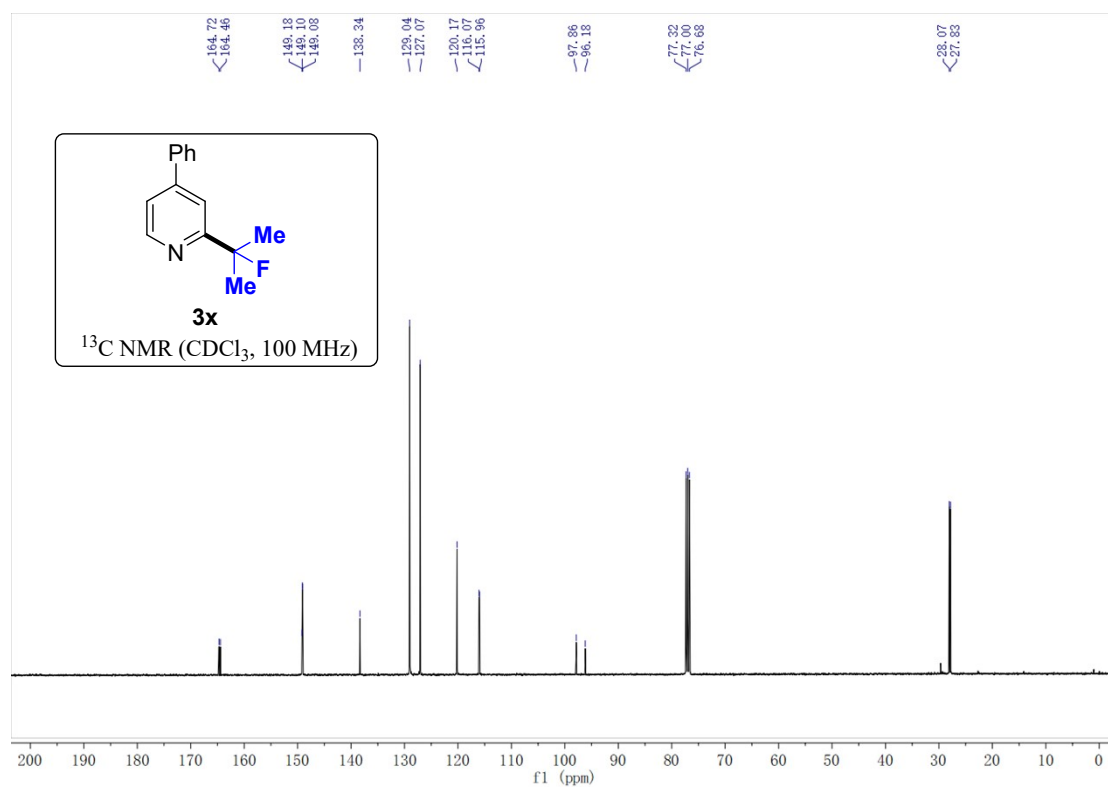
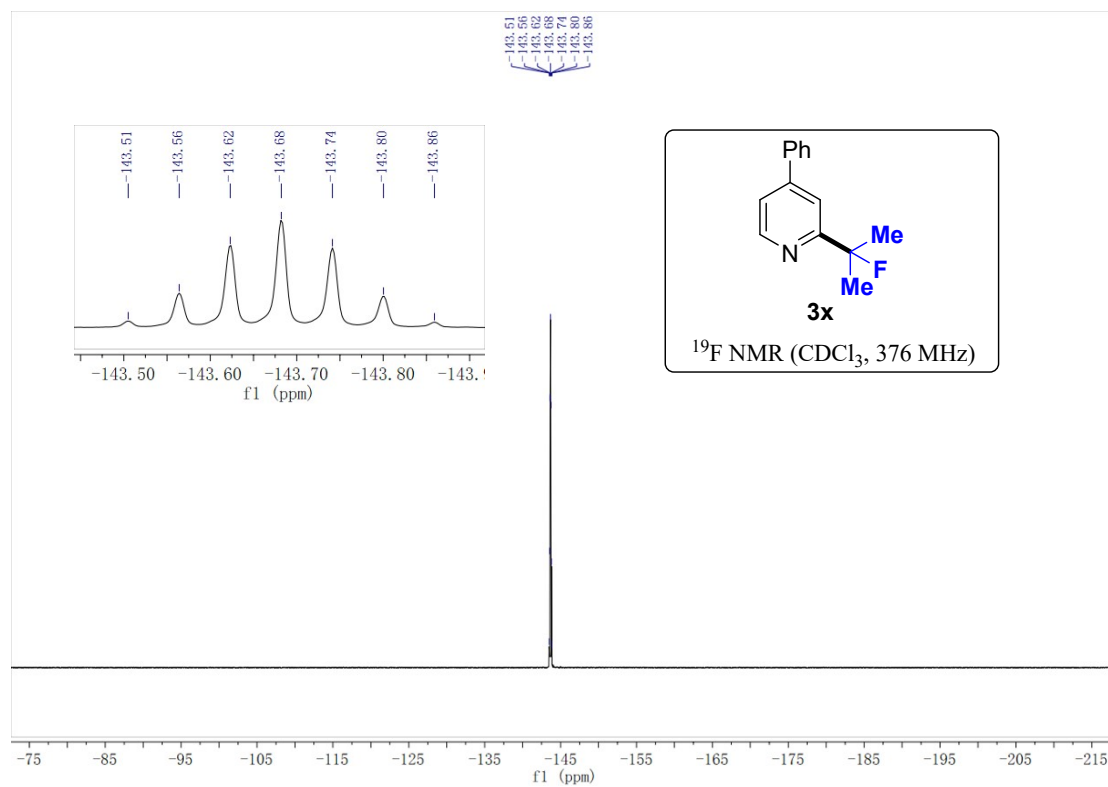


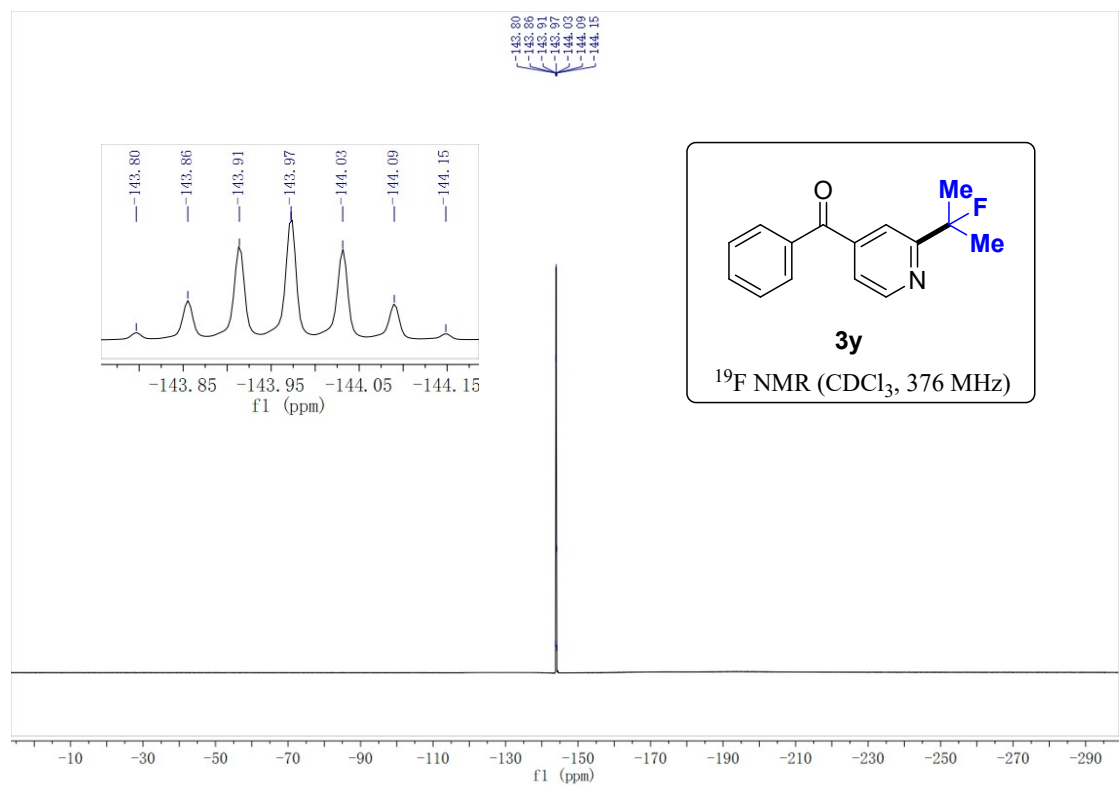
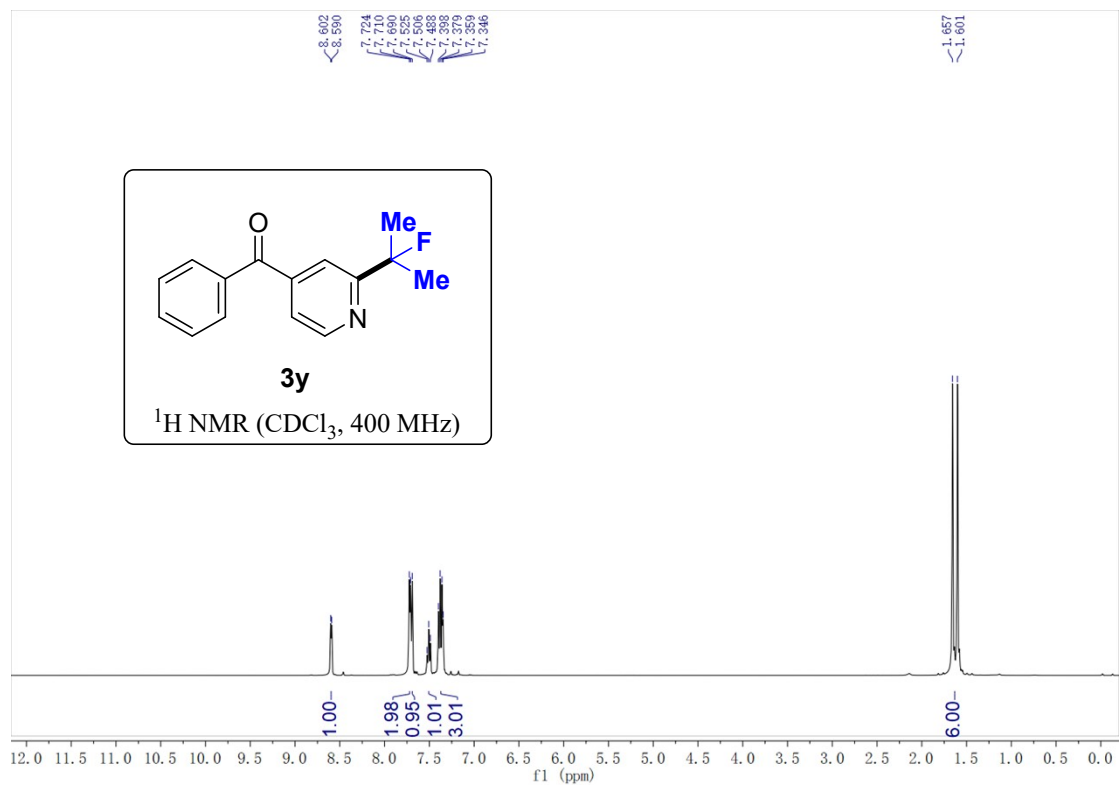


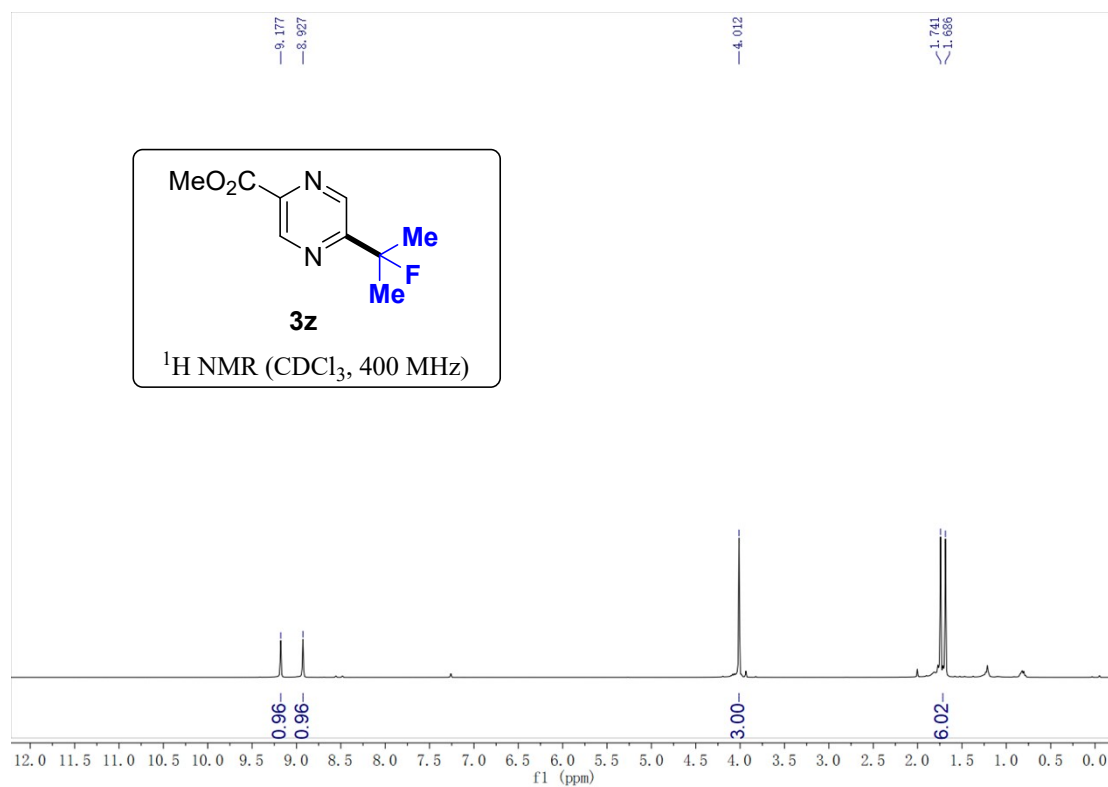
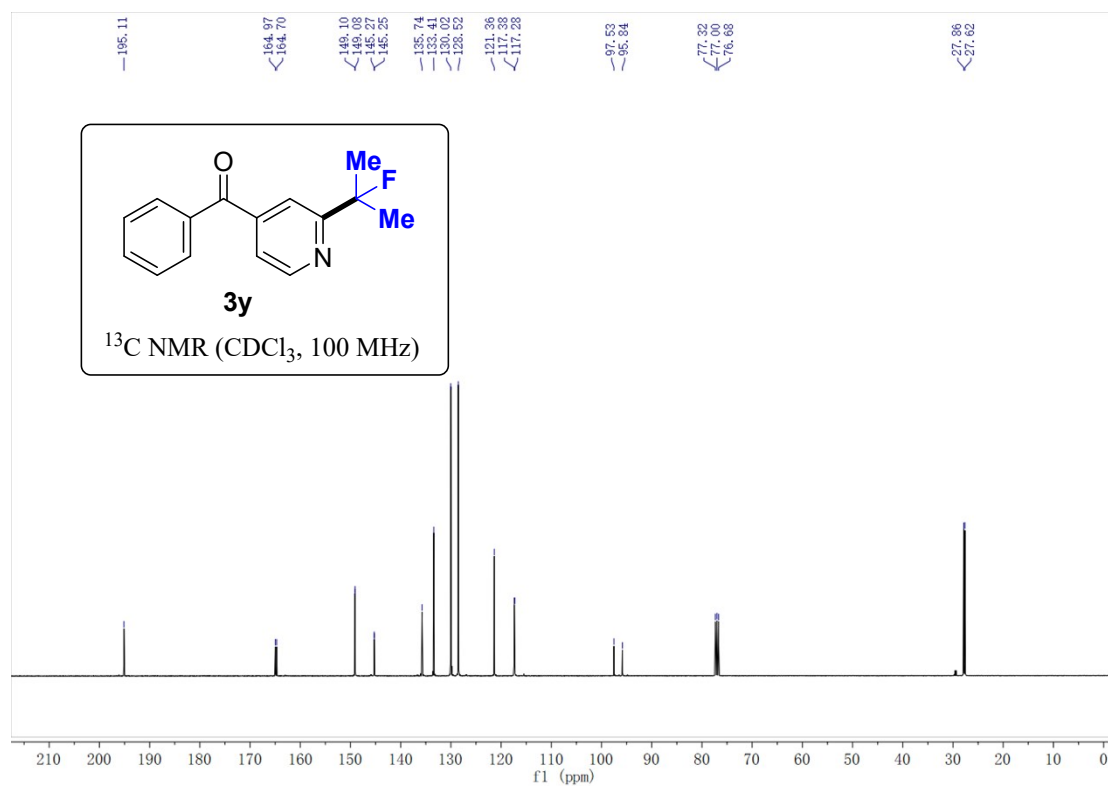


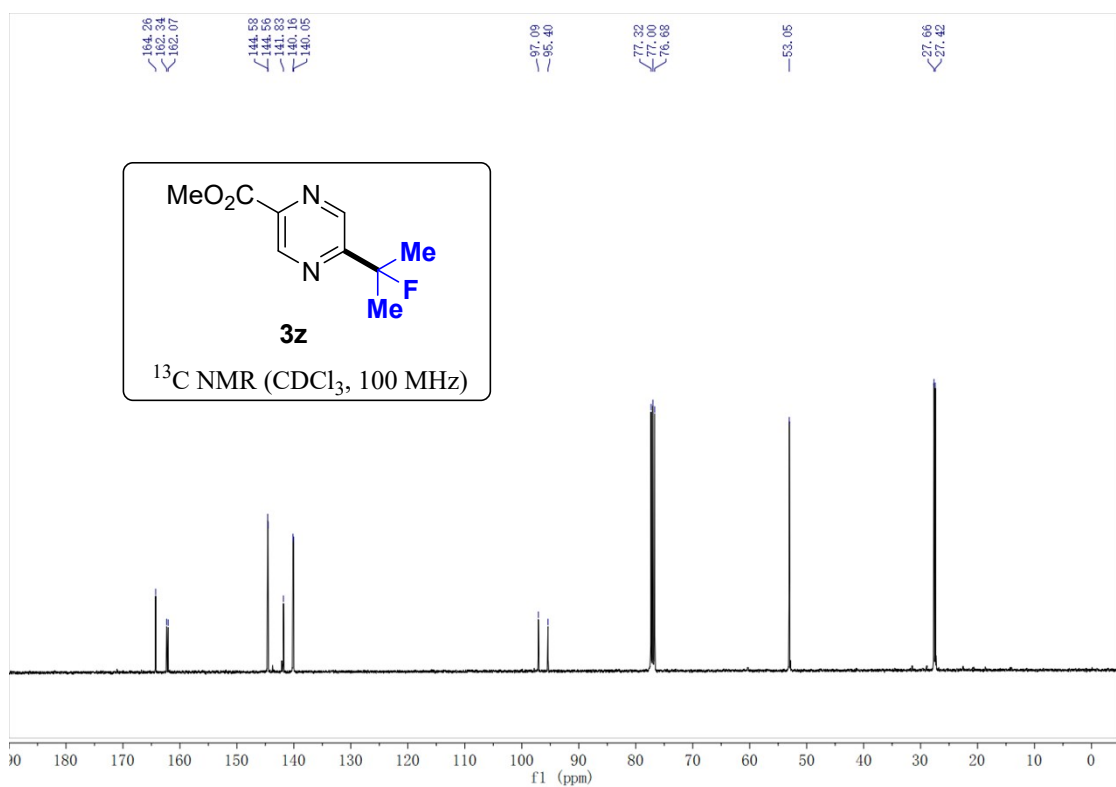
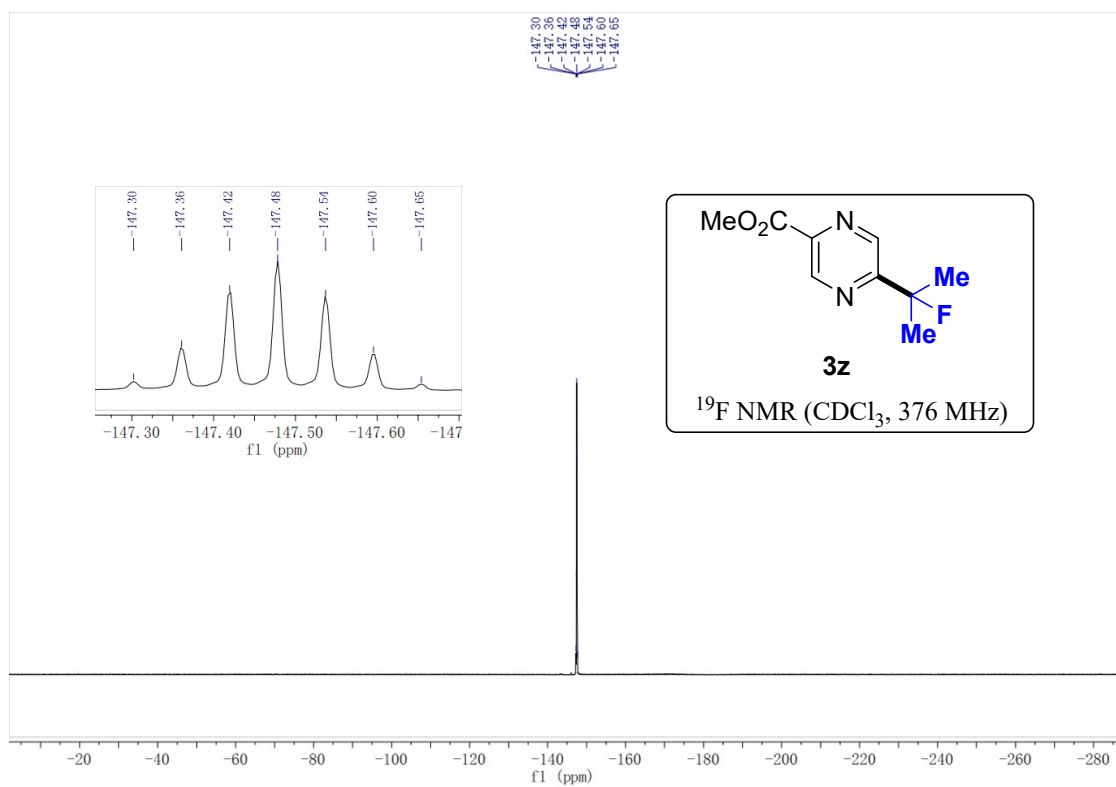


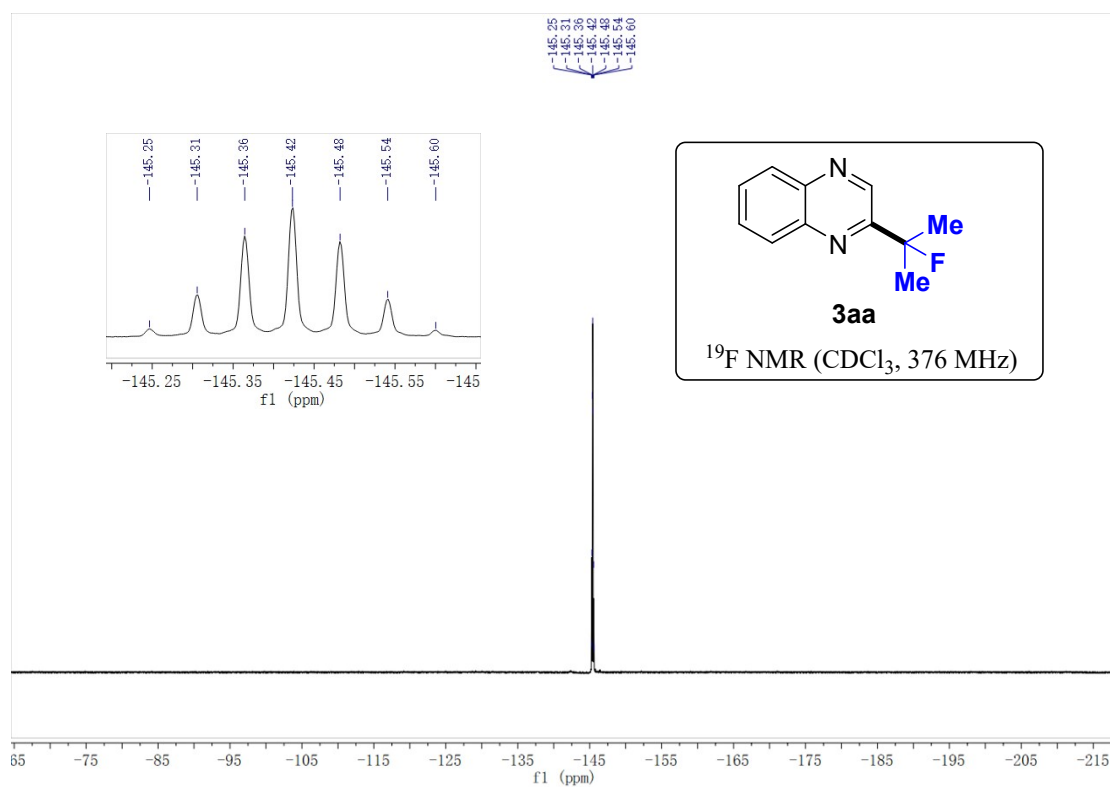
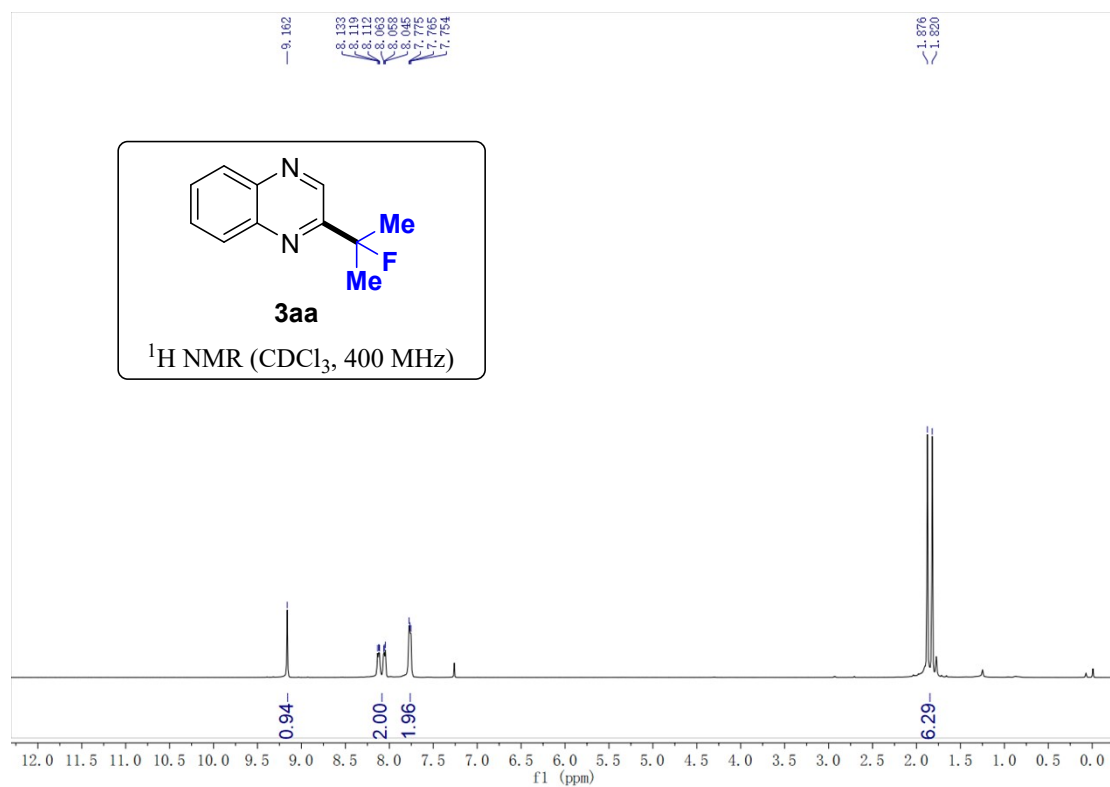


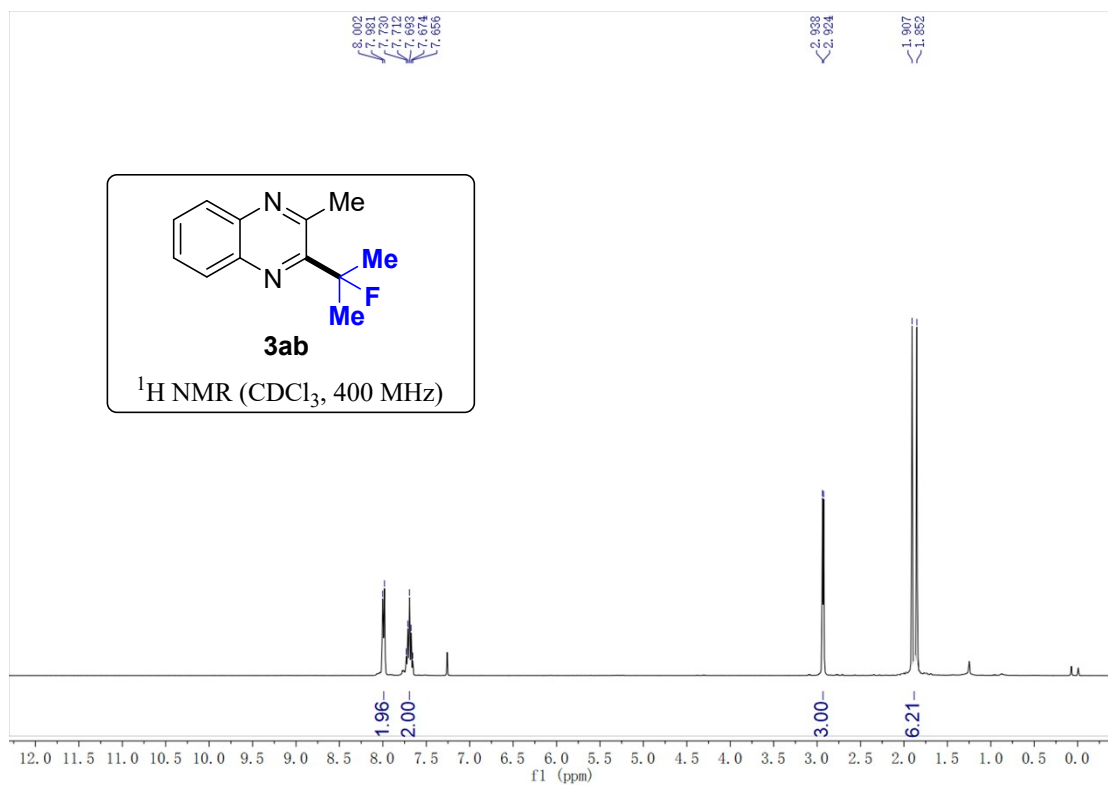
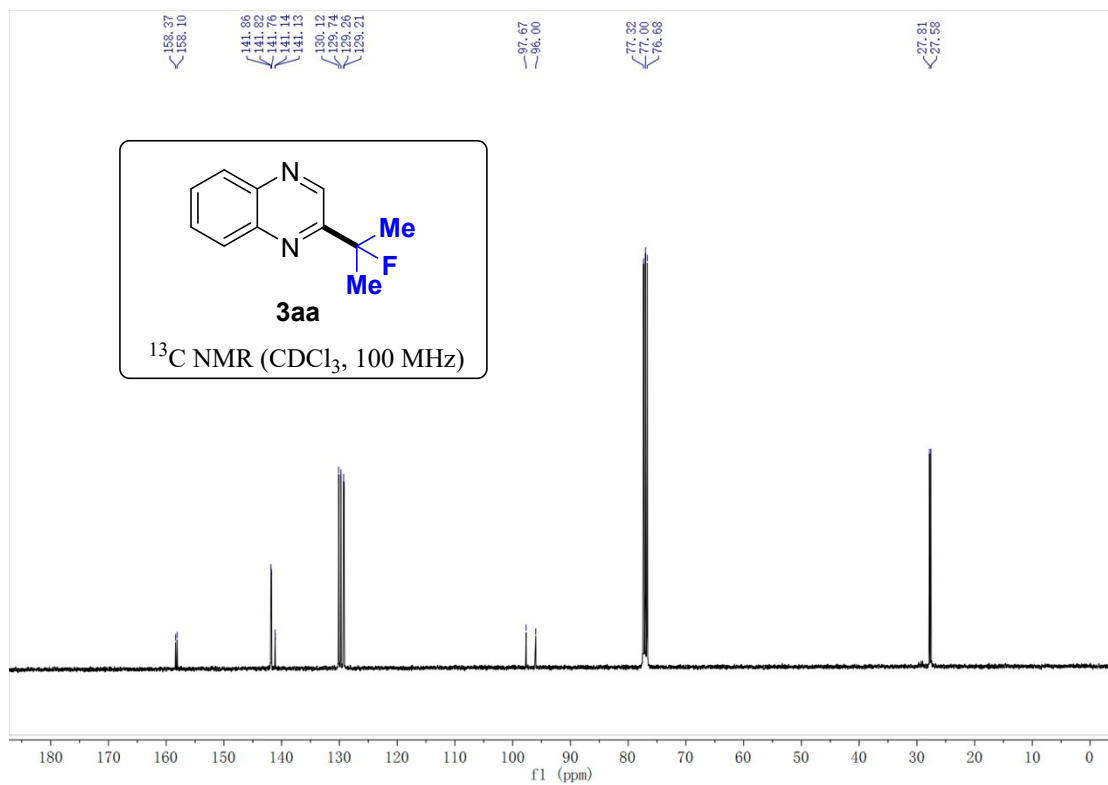


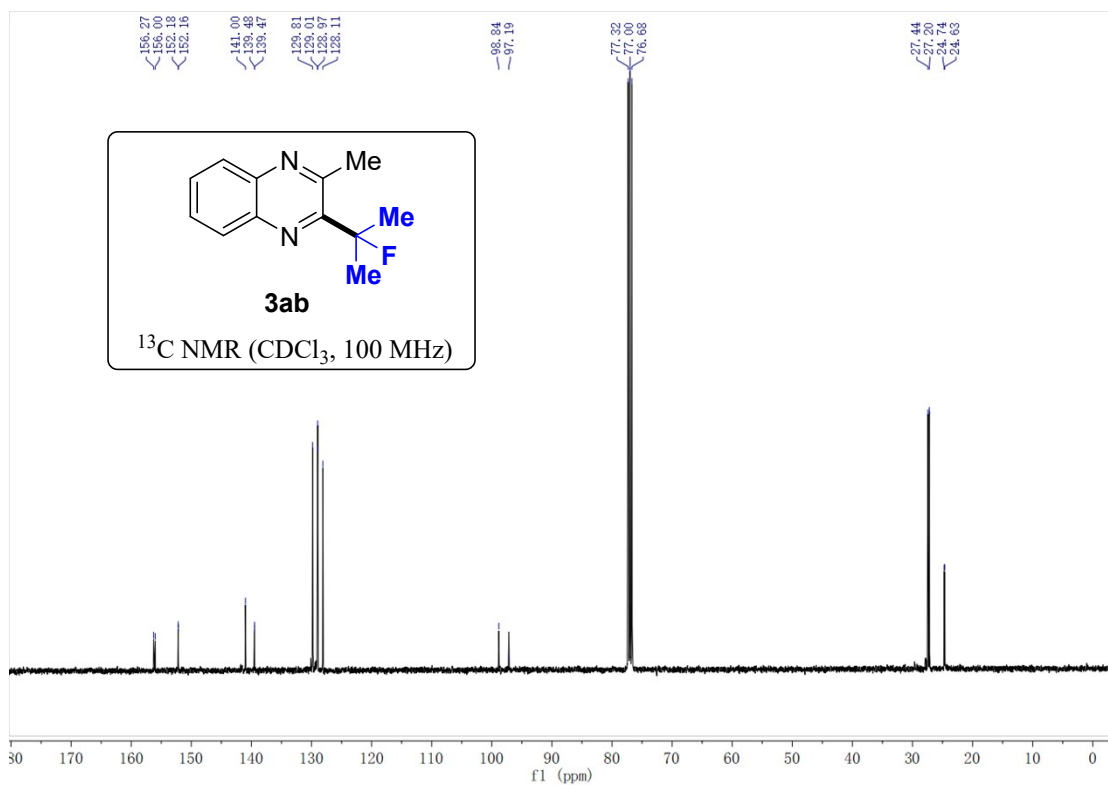
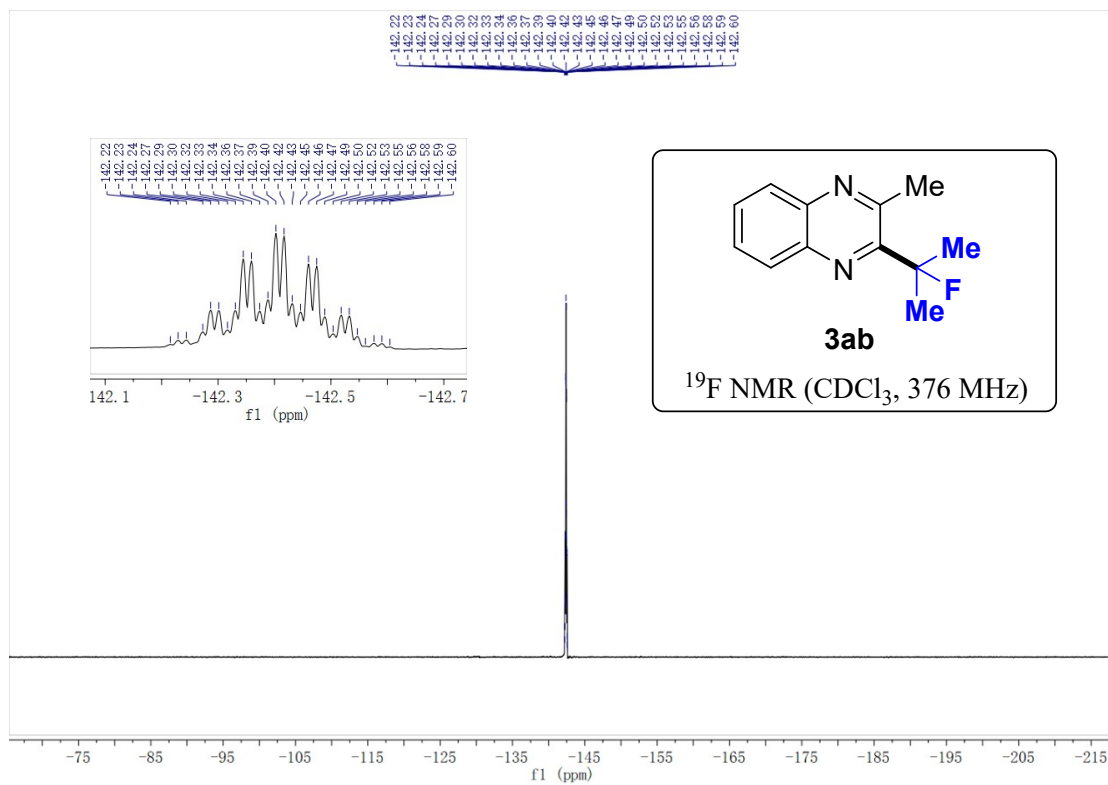


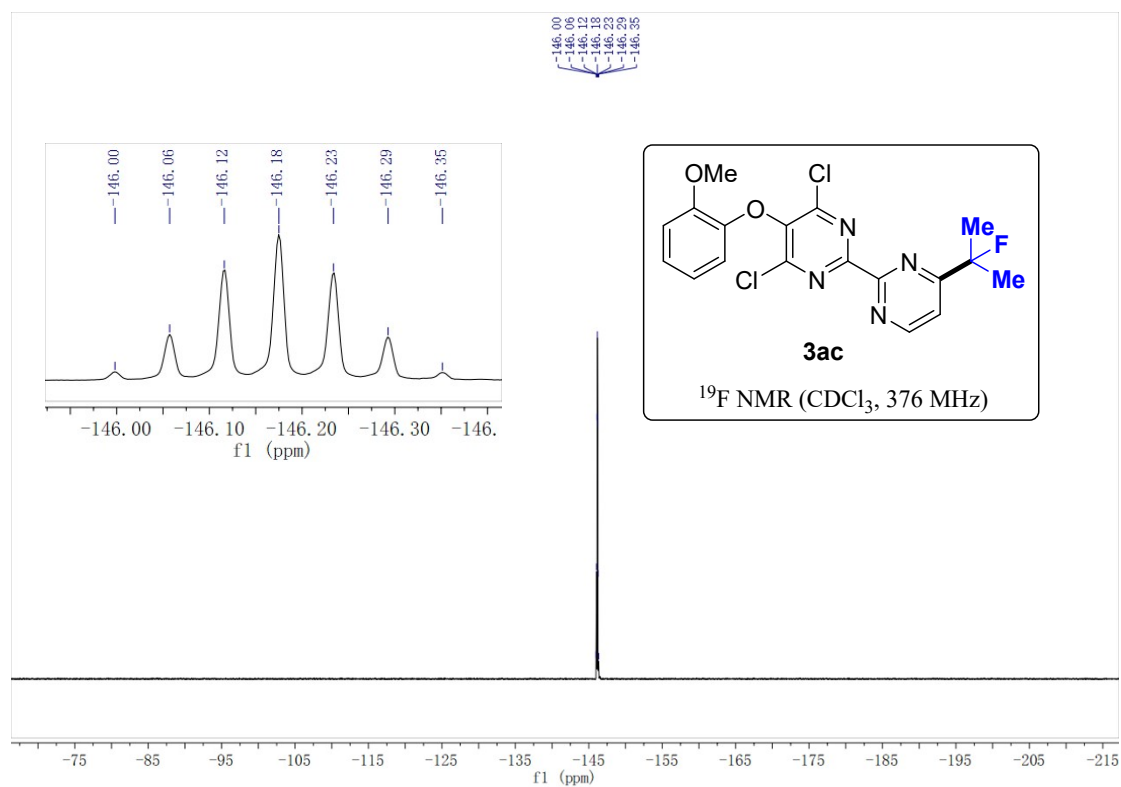
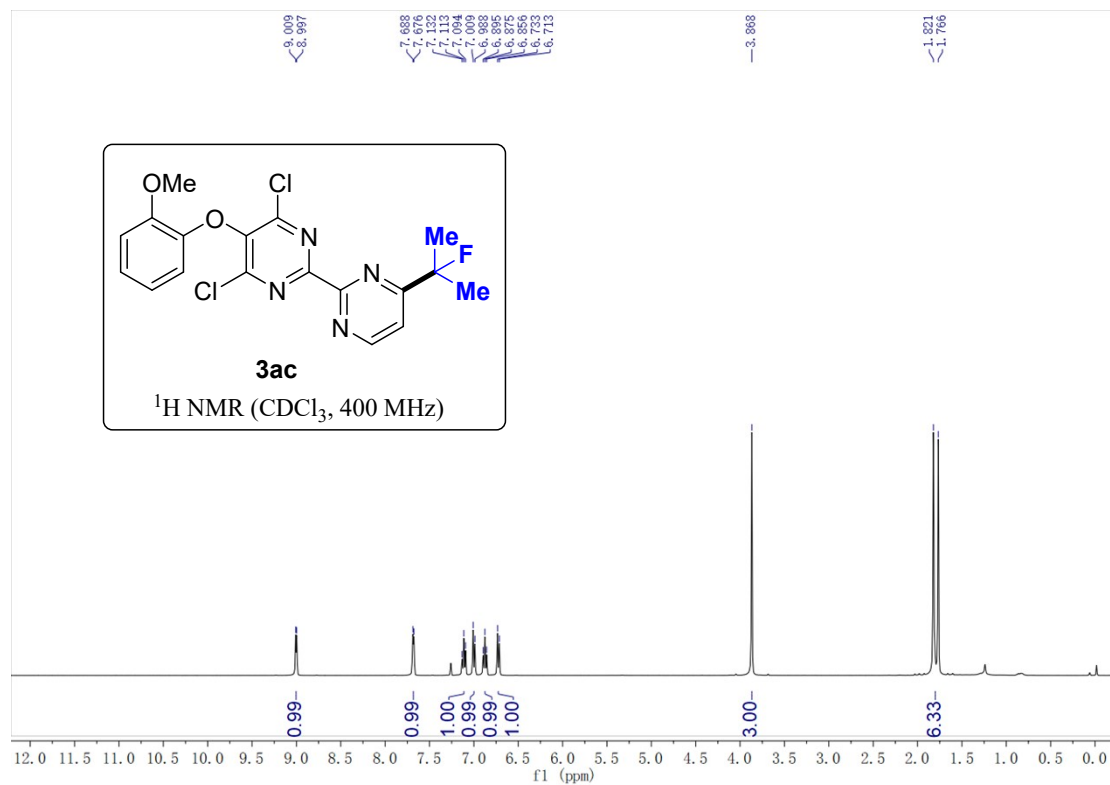


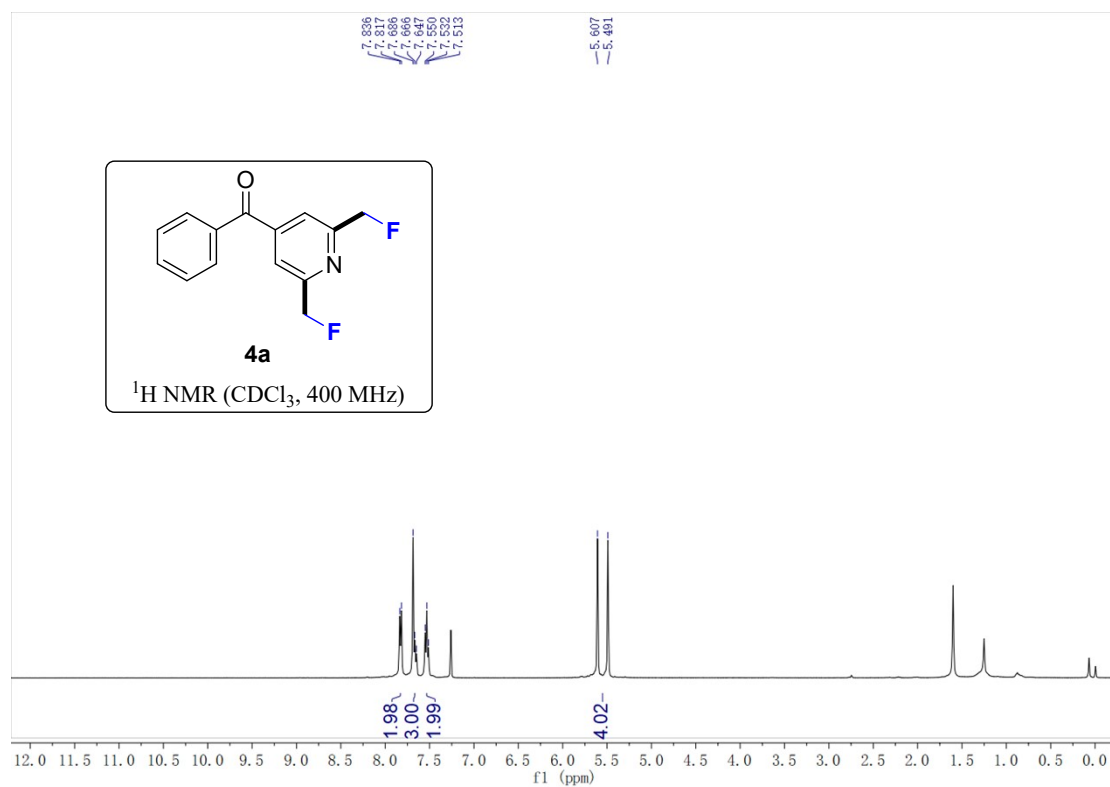
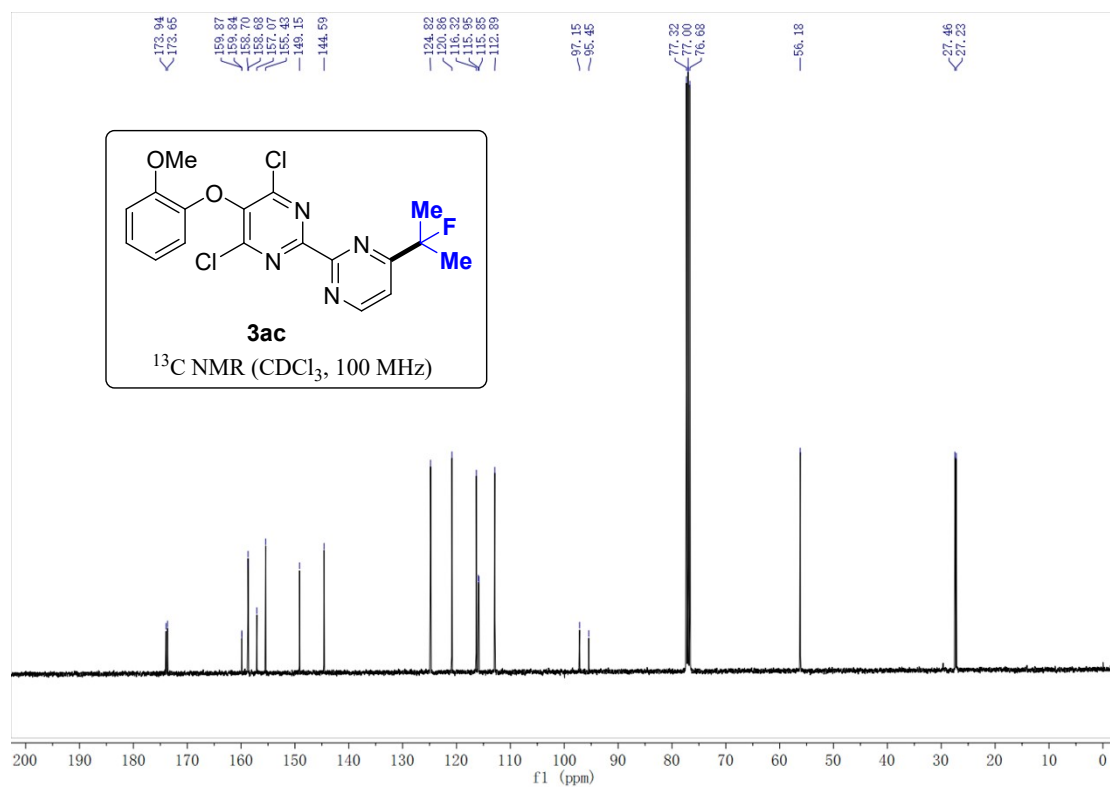


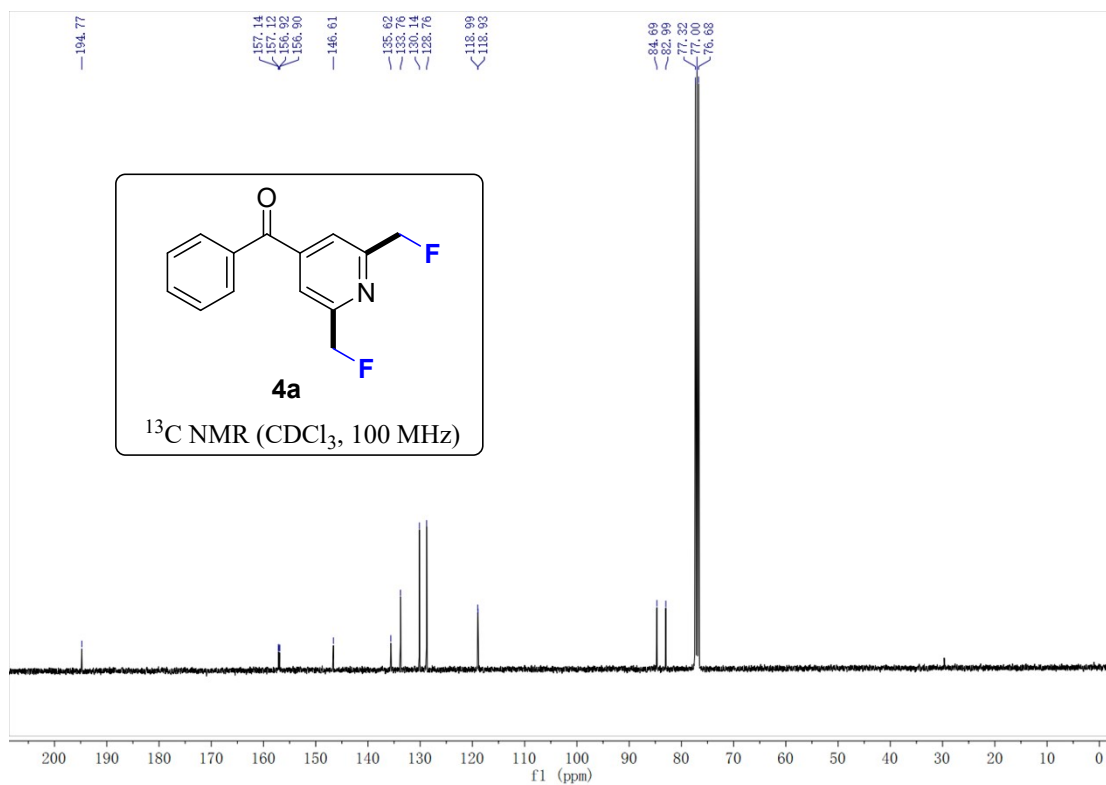
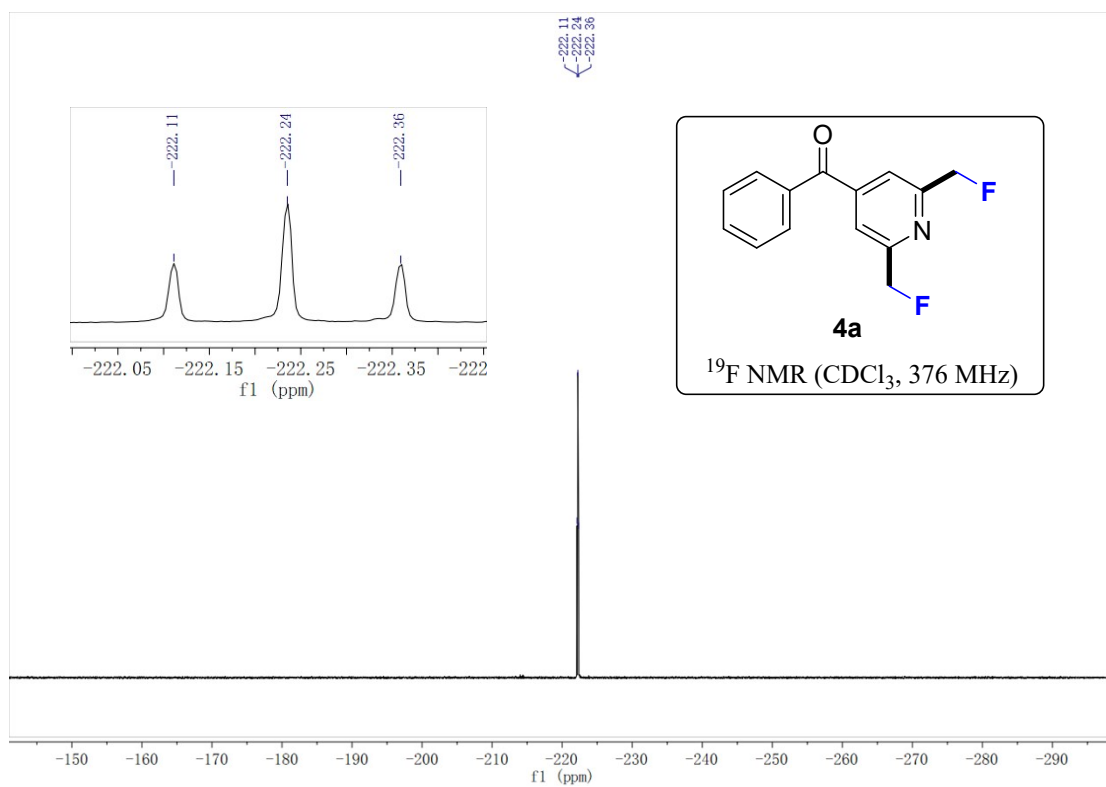


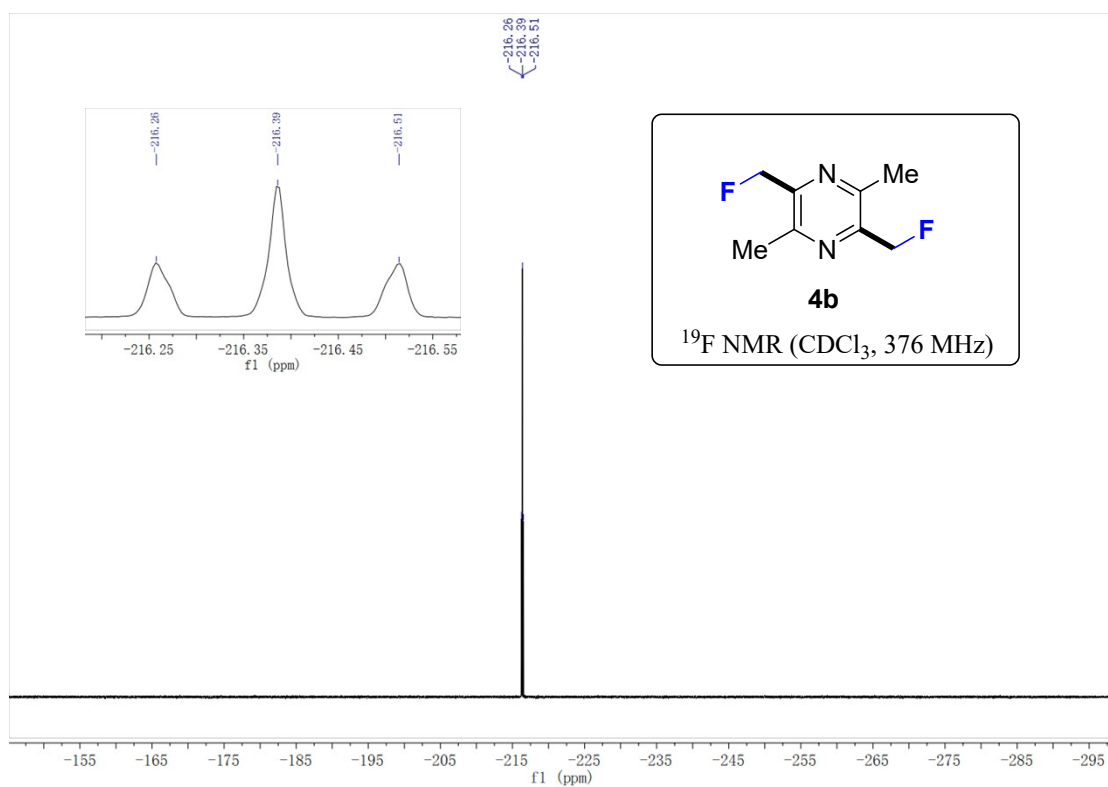
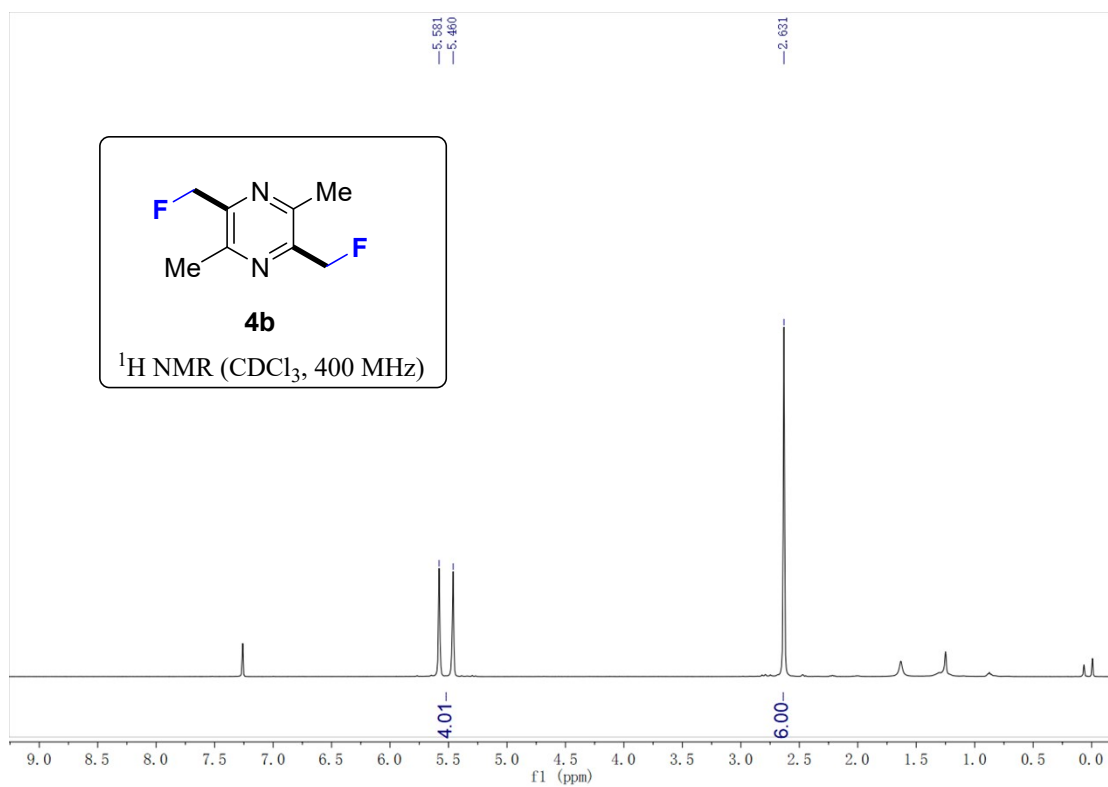


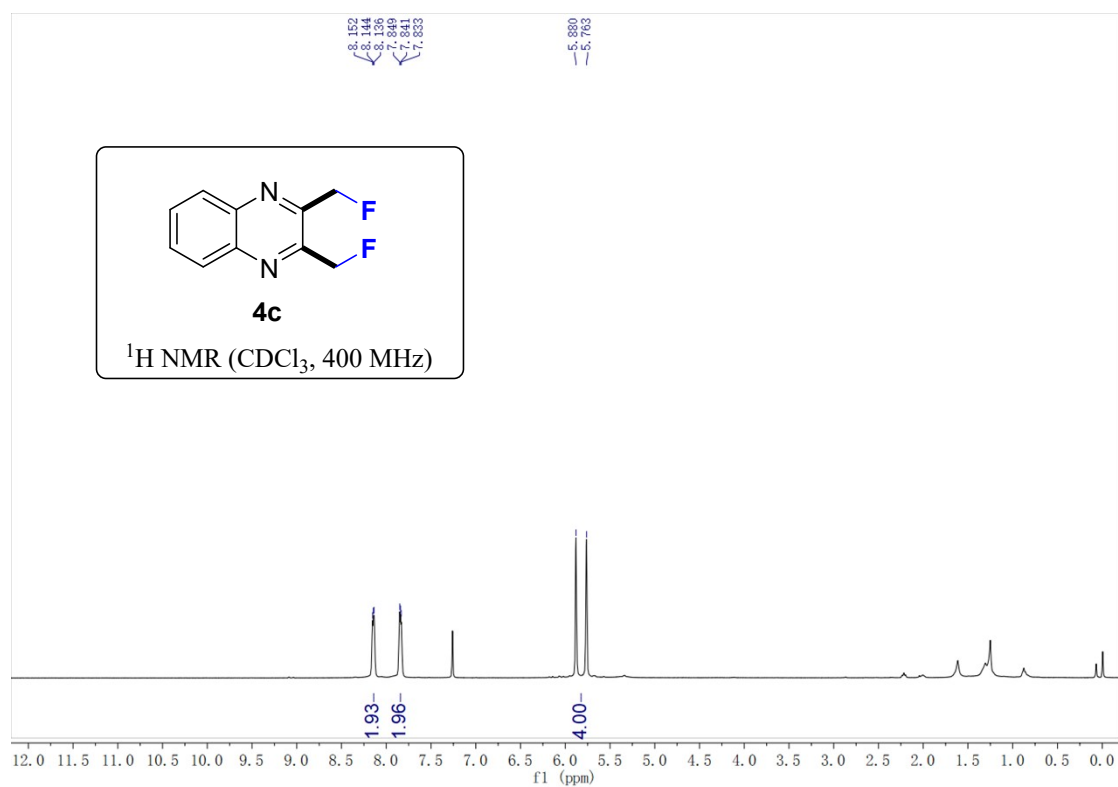
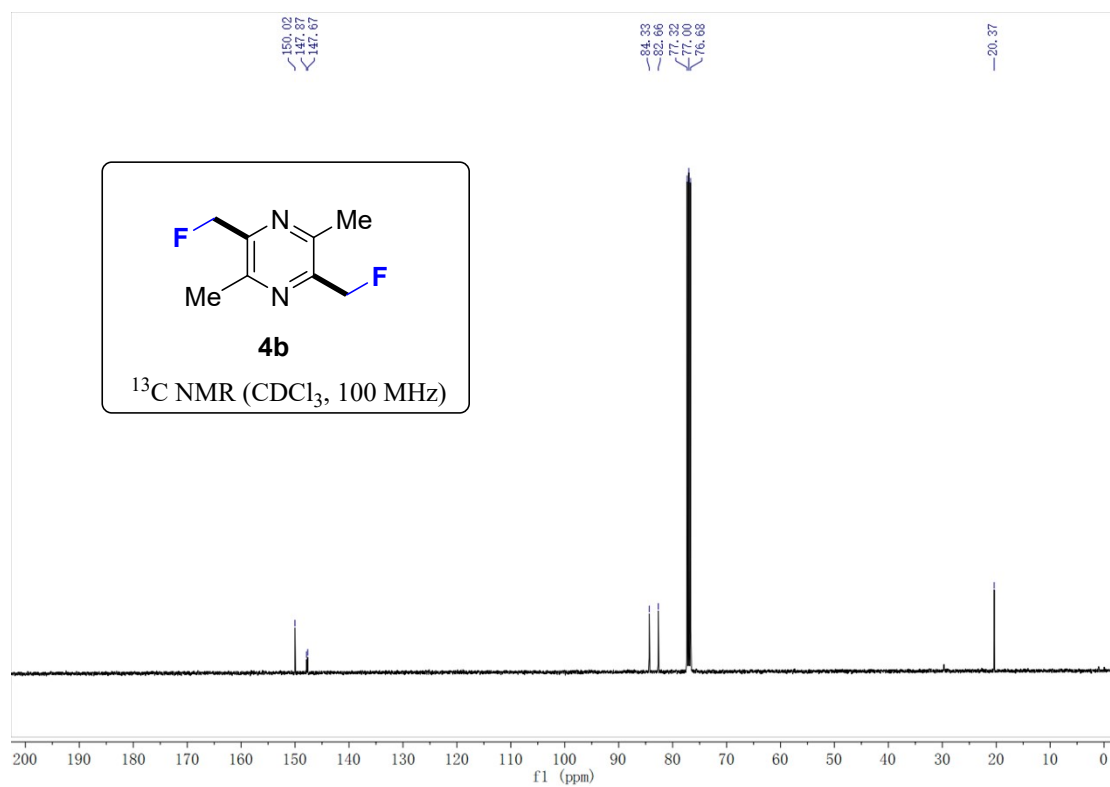


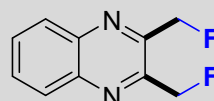








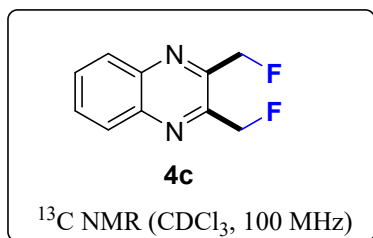




4c

^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3 , 376 MHz)

148.29
148.10
141.32
131.03
129.26



4c

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)

84.49
82.81
77.32
77.00
76.68

