Supporting Information

Nickel-catalysed chelation-assisted reductive defluorinative

sulfenylation of trifluoropropionic acid derivatives

Yu-Qiu Guan, Jia-Fan Qiao and Yu-Feng Liang*

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China,

E-mail: yfliang@sdu.edu.cn

Table of Contents

1. General remarks	S3
2. General procedure	
3. Optimization of the reaction conditions	S6
4. Characterization data	S10
5. Mechanistic studies	S25
6. Proposed reaction mechanism for amides	S29
7. References	S29
8. NMR Spectra	S30
8. NMR Spectra	S3

1. General remarks

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR data were obtained on AVANCE III Bruker 500 MHz nuclear resonance spectrometers unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) ($\delta = 0.00$ ppm) in CDCl₃ or dimethyl sulfoxide $(\delta = 2.50 \text{ ppm})$ in DMSO-d₆ as an internal standard. The data of ¹H NMR was reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet and br = broad), coupling constant (J values) in Hz and integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained by the same NMR spectrometers and were calibrated with $CDCl_3$ ($\delta =$ 77.16 ppm) or DMSO- d_6 (δ = 39.50 ppm). Flash chromatography was performed using 300-400 mesh silica gel with the indicated eluent according to standard techniques. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on pre-coated, glassbacked silica gel plates. Analysis of crude reaction mixture was done on an Agilent 7890 GC System with an Agilent 5975 Mass Selective Detector. Visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by UV absorbance (254 nm) unless otherwise noted. High-resolution mass spectral (HRMS) data were recorded on Bruker APEX IV Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometer using electrospray ionization (ESI) mode.

2. General procedure



General procedure for the synthesis of trifluoropropanesters/amides 1 or 4: ¹ To a stirred suspension of 3,3,3-trifluoropropionic acid (0.58 mL, 6.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (0.52 mL, 6 mmol) followed by three drops of DMF at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. To this solution was added a solution of anilines (5 mmol) or phenols (5 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) followed by triethylamine (1.74 mL, 12.5 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h and then washed with water (15 mL) and 1 N HCl (15 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to afford a residue, which was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford trifluoropropanamides/esters.



General procedure for the Ni-catalysed reductive cross-coupling of Product 3: To a 10 mL Schlenk tube was added sequentially NiCl₂ (2.59 mg, 0.02 mmol), 1,10-Phenanthroline (4.32 mg, 0.024 mmol), Zn power (32.90 mg, 0.6 mmol), Et₃N·HCl (27.53 mg, 0.2 mmol) and disulfides **2** (0.30 mmol). The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three times), toluene (0.40 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. The trifluoropropanesters **1** (0.20 mmol) was added, followed by the chlorotrimethylsilane (10.86 mg, 12.68 μ L, 0.10 mmol) in one portion. DMF (0.10 mL) was subsequently added via syringe. The resulting solution was stirred for 12 h at 80 °C. After this time, the crude reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL) and washed with water (2.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography.



General procedure for the Ni-catalysed reductive cross-coupling of Product 5: To a 10 mL Schlenk tube was added sequentially NiCl₂·1,10-phen (6.20 mg, 0.02 mmol), 1,10-phenanthroline (4.32 mg, 0.024 mmol), Zn power (32.90 mg, 0.6 mmol), Et₃N·HCl (27.53 mg, 0.2 mmol) and disulfides **2** (0.30 mmol). The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three times), toluene (0.40 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. The trifluoropropanamides **4** (0.20 mmol) was added, followed by the chlorotrimethylsilane (10.86 mg, 12.68 μ L, 0.10 mmol) in one portion. DMF (0.10 mL) was subsequently added via syringe. The resulting solution was stirred for 12 h at 80 °C. After this time, the crude reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL) and washed with water (2.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography.

3. Optimization of the reaction conditions

	[Ni] (10 mol%)	
0 ~	1,10-phen (12 mol%)	
Ph 0	CF ₃ + Ph ^S S ^{Ph} 2n (3.0 equiv) → TMSCI (3.0 equiv) DMF, 80 °C	Ph ^O O O
entry	conditions	yield
1	NiF ₂	<10%
2	NiCl ₂	32%
3	NiBr ₂	12%
4	Nil ₂	<10%
5	NiCl ₂ •DME	15%
6	NiBr ₂ •DME	<10%
7	NiCl ₂ •6H ₂ O	<10%
8	NiCl ₂ •1,10-phen	30%
9	Ni(OTf) ₂	<10%
10	NiBr ₂ •bpy	20%
11	NiBr ₂ •diglyme	15%
12	Ni(acac) ₂	20%
13	NiCl ₂ •dppe	23%
14	Fe(OTf) ₃	trace
15	CoBr ₂	trace
16	CrCl ₃	trace

Table S1. Optimization of the catalysts

	NiCl ₂ (10 mol%) ligand (12 mol%) S ₅₀ PhZn (3.0 equiv)	S Dh
O O	S TMSCI (3.0 equiv) DMF, 80 °C	0 0
entry	ligand	yield
1	1,10-phen	32% (<i>E:Z</i> = 85:15)
2	bpy	20% (<i>E:Z</i> = 80:20)
3	L1	<10%
4	L2	18%
5	L3	10%
6	L4	<20%
7	L5	20%
8	L6	trace
9	L7	10%
10	L8	18%
11	dppe	n.d.
12	PCy ₃	trace
13	L9	trace
14	L10	n.d.
$L1$ R^{1} R^{2}	$R^{1} \qquad R^{2} \qquad R^{2} \qquad R^{2} \\ L^{2}: R^{1} = {}^{t}Bu, R^{2} = H \\ L^{3}: R^{1} = H, R^{2} = Me \\ L^{4}: R^{1} = OMe, R^{2} = H \\ L^{5}: R^{1} = Me, R^{2} = H$	$R^{1} \longrightarrow R^{1}$ $R^{2} \longrightarrow R^{2}$ $R^{2} = H, R^{2} = Me$ $L7: R^{1} = Ph, R^{2} = H$ $L8: R^{1} = Me, R^{2} = H$

Table S2. Optimization of the ligands

	Ph ^{-C}	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Nid} \\ 1,10-\\ 0\\ \text{CF}_3 + \text{Ph}^{-S} \text{S}^{-Ph} \\ \hline \text{TMS}\\ 0\\ \text{D} \end{array} $	Cl ₂ (10 mol%) phen (12 mol%) n (3.0 equiv) SCI (2.0 equiv) MF, Temp.	h O S Ph
_	entry		Temp.	yield
	1		100 °C	15 % (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 72:28)
	2		80 °C	32 % (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 70:30)
	3		60 °C	20 % (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 49:51)
	4		40 °C	n.d.
	5		r.t.	n.d.

Table S3. Optimization of reaction temperature

	NiCl ₂ (10 mol%)		
0	1,10-phen (12 mol%)		
Ph	$CF_3 + Ph^S_S^{Ph} \xrightarrow{Zn (3.0 equiv)}{Ph}$	h ^O S _{Ph}	
Ô	additive	0	
	DMF, 80 °C		
entry	additive	yield	
1	none	<10%	
2	CsF	11%	
3	MgCl ₂	<10%	
4	LiBr	<10%	
5	Nal	<10%	
6	TMEDA	<10%	
7	pyridine	11%	
8	TMSCI (0.5 equiv)	20%	
9	TMSCI (2.0 equiv)	32%	
10	TMSCI (3.0 equiv)	30%	
11	TESCI (2.0 equiv)	12%	
12	TIPSCI (2.0 equiv)	10%	
13	DEMS (2.0 equiv)	trace	
14	Et ₃ N•HCl (1.0 equiv)	35 % (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 84:16)	
15	TMSCI 2.0 eq. and Et ₃ N•HCI 1.0 eq.	61 % (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 80:20)	
16	TMSCI 1.0 eq. and Et ₃ N•HCI 1.0 eq.	68 % (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 82:18)	
17	TMSCI 0.5 eq. and Et ₃ N•HCl 1.0 eq.	74 % (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 83:17)	
18	TMSCI 1.0 eq. and Et ₃ N•HCI 2.0 eq.	71 % (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 60:40)	

Table S4. Optimization of the additive

		NiCl ₂ (10 mol%)	
PI		1,10-phen (12	2 mol%)
	Ph ^O	CF ₂ SPhZn (3.0 ec	uiv)
	0	TMSCI (0.5 Et ₃ N•HCI (1.0 solvent, 80	equiv) Ph'
	entry	solvent	yield
	1	DMF	64% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 83:17)
	2	DMA	63% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 80:20)
	3	DMSO	58% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 75:25)
	4	THF	trace
	5	DCE	n.d.
	6	MeCN	n.d.
	7	toluene	n.d.
	8	dioxane	n.d.
	9	DMF:THF = 1:1	trace
	10	DMF:MeCN = 1:1	trace
	11	DMF:toluene = 1:1	76% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 81:19)
	12	DMF:dioxane = 1:1	59% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 80:20)
	13	DMF:toluene = 9:1	72% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 80:20)
	14	DMF:toluene = 4:1	69% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 83:17)
	15	DMF:toluene = 1:4	85% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 84:16)
	16	DMF:toluene = 1:9	50% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 70:30)
	17 ^a	DMF:toluene = 1:4	83% (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 84:16)

Table S5. Optimization of the solvents

^a With NiCl₂ ·1,10-phen as catalyst

4. Characterization data



Phenyl 3-(phenylthio)acrylate² (3aa). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1a) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane (2a) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography

(*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded **3aa** (43.57 mg, 85 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 84:16. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.13 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.19H), 5.80 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.53, 150.60, 149.49, 133.19, 131.12, 129.77, 129.42, 129.31, 125.62, 121.54, 114.26. MS (EI) m/z (relative intensity): 256 (M⁺, 20), 163 (100), 135 (20), 109 (40), 91 (30).



Phenyl 3-(*p*-tolylthio)acrylate (3ab). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1a) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-*di-p*-tolyldisulfane (2b) (73.92 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded 3ab (40.56 mg, 83 %) as a white solid, *E*:*Z* = 95:5. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 0.05H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.64, 150.65, 150.19, 139.93, 133.55, 130.60, 129.33, 125.95, 125.62, 121.58, 113.82, 21.27. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (relative intensity): 270 (M⁺, 20), 177 (100), 149 (10), 134 (20), 123 (30).



Phenyl 3-((4-fluorophenyl)thio)acrylate (3ac). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (**1a**) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-bis(4-fluorophenyl)disulfane (**2c**) (76.29 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded **3ac** (35.66 mg, 65 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 95:5. ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 7.94 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.06 (m,

2H), 6.12 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.05H), 5.72 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.46, 150.60, 149.46, 135.88, 135.81, 129.36, 125.70, 121.54, 117.24, 117.06, 114.30. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.33. MS (EI) m/z (relative intensity): 274 (M⁺, 20), 181 (100), 153 (10), 127 (50), 109 (40).



Phenyl 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)thio]acrylate (3ad). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (**1a**) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)disulfane (**2d**) (86.16 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) yielded **3ad** (39.54 mg, 68 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 91:9. ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 7.90 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.15 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.1H), 5.79 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (**125 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 163.37, 150.57, 148.64, 137.48, 135.91, 134.51, 130.05, 129.35, 125.70, 121.51, 114.78. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 290 (M⁺, 10), 197 (100), 143 (30), 134 (30), 108 (30).



Phenyl 3-[(2-chlorophenyl)thio]acrylate (3ae). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1a) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2bis(2-chlorophenyl)disulfane (2e) (86.16 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) yielded 3ae (40.71 mg, 70 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 91:9. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.20 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.1H), 5.78 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.39, 150.58, 146.92, 137.48, 135.05, 130.93, 130.62, 129.37, 129.10, 127.96, 125.72, 121.56, 115.20. **MS** (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 290 (**M**⁺, 10), 197 (100), 143 (30), 134 (30), 108 (40).



Phenyl 3-[(2-fluorophenyl)thio]acrylate (3af). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1a) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2bis(2-fluorophenyl)disulfane (2f) (76.29 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded 3af (32.91 mg, 60 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 83:17. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.16 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.2H), 5.75 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.30, 150.58, 147.26, 135.62, 132.25, 129.36, 125.68, 125.33, 125.30, 121.54, 116.75, 116.57, 114.88. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -106.89, -108.38. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 274 (M⁺, 10), 181 (100), 127 (30), 109 (30).



Phenyl 3-(thiophen-2-ylthio)acrylate (3ag). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (**1a**) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-di(thiophen-2-yl)disulfane (**2g**) (69.11 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded 3ag (37.77 mg, 72 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 85:15. ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl₃**) δ 7.84 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.07 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.2H), 5.74 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (**125 MHz, CDCl₃**) δ 163.25, 150.50, 149.90, 136.48, 132.33, 129.28, 128.31, 125.74, 125.63, 121.47, 114.65. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 262 (M⁺, 10), 168 (100), 140 (10), 114 (30).



Phenyl 3-[(5-methylfuran-2-yl)thio]acrylate (3ah). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (**1a**) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-bis(5-methylfuran-2-yl)disulfane (**2h**) (67.89 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded **3ah** (36.44 mg, 70 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 81:19. ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl₃**) δ 7.80 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.40 – 6.39 (m, 1H), 6.08 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.25H), 5.69 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (**125 MHz, CDCl₃**) δ 163.48, 156.71, 150.60, 148.68, 141.73, 129.31, 125.61, 121.56, 121.53, 114.41, 113.91, 11.78. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 260 (M⁺, 20), 167 (100), 134 (10), 113 (30).



Phenyl (*E*)-3-(benzylthio)acrylate (3ai). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1a) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2dibenzyldisulfane (2i) (73.92 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded 3ai (23.25 mg, 43 %) as a white solid, *E*:*Z* > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.36 (m, 6H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.50, 150.67, 148.53, 135.15, 129.32, 128.88, 128.78, 127.84, 125.62, 121.59, 113.25, 36.65. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 270 (M⁺, 20), 177 (70), 91 (100), 65 (20).



Phenyl 3-(methylthio)acrylate (3aj). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (**1a**) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-dimethyldisulfane (**2j**) (28.26 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded **3aj** (32.24 mg, 83 %) as a colorless liquid, E:Z = 95:5. ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.07 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.05H), 5.85 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (**125 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 163.53, 150.72, 149.46, 129.34, 125.61, 121.62, 112.10, 14.43. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 194 (M⁺, 20), 101 (100), 73 (30).



Phenyl (*E*)-3-(isopropylthio)acrylate (3ak). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1a) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2diisopropyldisulfane (2k) (45.09 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded 3ak (29.79 mg, 67 %) as a colorless liquid, *E*:*Z* > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.68, 150.68, 148.85, 129.26, 125.51, 121.57, 113.00, 36.80, 22.88. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 222 (M⁺, 10), 129 (100), 87 (90).



Phenyl (*E*)-3-(cyclohexylthio)acrylate (3al). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1a) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-dicyclohexyldisulfane (2l) (69.14 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded 3al (32.53 mg, 62 %) as a

colorless liquid, *E*:*Z* > 99:1. ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* 7.86 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.05 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.09 – 3.04 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.18 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* 163.76, 150.71, 149.00, 129.28, 125.53, 121.61, 112.81, 45.16, 32.97, 25.70, 25.36. **MS** (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 262 (**M**⁺, 10), 169 (90), 87 (100).



Phenyl (*E*)-3-(*tert*-butylthio)acrylate (3am). The representative procedure was followed using phenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1a) (40.83 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2*di-tert*-butyldisulfane (2m) (53.51 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded 3am (37.81 mg, 80 %) as a colorless liquid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.12 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.85, 150.77, 147.96, 129.31, 125.58, 121.66, 114.26, 45.62, 31.02. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 236 (M⁺, 20), 143 (50), 94 (30), 87 (100), 57 (40).



Naphthalen-1-yl 3-(phenylthio)acrylate (3ba). The representative procedure was followed using naphthalen-1-yl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (**1b**) (50.84 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane (**2a**) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded **3ba** (42.89 mg, 70 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 95:5. ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 7.96 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.40 – 6.39 (m, 1H), 6.08 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.05H), 5.76 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (**125 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 163.70, 149.71, 148.26, 133.66, 133.18,

131.31, 129.80, 129.77, 129.43, 129.26, 127.67, 127.55, 126.42, 125.55, 121.14, 118.46, 114.21. **MS** (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 306 (**M**⁺, 20), 163 (100), 143 (10), 135 (20).



2-Chlorophenyl 3-(phenylthio)acrylate (3ca). The representative procedure was followed using 2-chlorophenyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (**1c**) (50.84 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane (**2a**) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded **3ca** (41.87 mg, 72 %) as a white solid, E:Z = 88:12. ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 8.08 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.18 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 0.14H), 5.83 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (**125 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 162.48, 150.54, 146.89, 133.19, 131.11, 130.18, 129.78, 129.62, 129.48, 127.62, 126.83, 123.73, 113.26. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 290 (M⁺, 10), 163 (100), 154 (30), 135 (30).



Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl 3-(*p*-tolylthio)acrylate (3da). The representative procedure was followed using benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1d) (49.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-*di-p*-tolyldisulfane (2b) (73.92 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) yielded 3da (45.90 mg, 73 %) as a white solid, *E*:*Z* = 80:20. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.70 – 6.67 (m, 1H), 6.53 – 6.52 (m, 1H), 6.44 – 6.42 (m, 1H), 5.90 -5.89 (m, 2H), 5.62 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 0.82H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.93, 150.27, 147.89, 145.19, 144.96, 139.94, 133.55, 130.59, 125.94, 113.93, 113.64, 107.89, 103.78, 101.61, 21.25. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 314 (M⁺, 20), 177 (100), 123 (20), 105 (10).



Methyl 3-(phenylthio)acrylate (3ea). The representative procedure was followed using methyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1e) (28.42 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2diphenyldisulfane (2a) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (n-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded 3ea (26.42 mg, 68 %) as a colorless oil, *E*:*Z* = 75:25. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 0.30H), 5.59 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 0.93H), 3.62 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.88, 165.62, 150.07, 147.19, 136.02, 132.93, 131.08, 130.40, 129.65, 129.13, 128.22, 115.12, 112.87, 51.46. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 194 (M⁺, 80), 163 (70), 135 (100), 109 (70), 91 (50).



Methyl 3-(*p***-tolylthio)acrylate (3eb).** The representative procedure was followed using methyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropanoate (1e) (28.42 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-*di-p*-tolyldisulfane (2b) (73.92 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 20 : 1) yielded **3eb** (29.58 mg, 71 %) as a colorless oil, *E*:*Z* = 75:25. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 0.3H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 0.88H), 3.6 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 0.88H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.92, 165.69, 150.91, 147.88, 139.57, 133.30, 131.29, 130.44, 130.06, 126.49, 114.61, 112.50, 51.40, 21.20. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 208 (M⁺, 90), 177 (80), 149 (100), 123 (20).



(E)-N-Phenyl-3-(phenylthio)acrylamide (5aa). The representative procedure was

followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (**4a**) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane (**2a**) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) yielded **5aa** (44.43 mg, 87 %) as a white solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 7.83 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.15 (br, 1H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 5.78 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (**125 MHz, CDCl3**) δ 162.59, 144.14, 137.94, 132.52, 131.14, 129.58, 128.93, 128.82, 124.23, 119.92, 118.34. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 255 (**M**⁺, 30), 163 (100), 135 (10), 109 (30), 91 (20).



(*E*)-*N*-Phenyl-3-(*p*-tolylthio)acrylamide (5ab). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4a) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-di-*p*-tolyldisulfane (2b) (73.92 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) yielded 5ab (40.94 mg, 76 %) as a white solid, *E*:*Z* > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 162.49, 142.17, 139.72, 139.50, 135.18, 133.37, 131.10, 129.17, 126.98, 123.59, 119.55, 21.26. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (relative intensity): 269 (M⁺, 30), 177 (100), 123 (10).



(*E*)-3-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)thio]-*N*-phenylacrylamide (5an). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4a) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)disulfane (2n) (83.51 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 3 : 1) yielded 5an (41.66

mg, 73 %) as a white solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 5.70 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.55, 146.91, 145.75, 137.98, 135.43, 128.94, 124.11, 120.72, 119.74, 117.20, 115.25, 55.41. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 285 (M⁺, 30), 165 (100), 146 (20), 139 (30).



(*E*)-3-[(4-Fluorophenyl)thio]-*N*-phenylacrylamide (5ac). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4a) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-bis(4-fluorophenyl)disulfane (2c) (76.29 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) yielded 5ac (41.55 mg, 76 %) as a white solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 164.14, 162.37, 141.93, 139.67, 136.07, 129.18, 126.14, 123.64, 119.79, 119.57, 117.72.; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ -111.82. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (relative intensity): 273 (M⁺, 20), 181 (100), 153 (20), 133 (30).



(*E*)-3-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thio]-*N*-phenylacrylamide (5ad). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4a) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)disulfane (2d) (86.17 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) yielded 5ad (41.73 mg, 72 %) as a white solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.93 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 6H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.02 (m,

1H), 6.01 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 162.30, 140.85, 139.62, 134.77, 134.50, 130.44, 129.84, 129.19, 123.69, 120.49, 119.59. MS (EI) m/z (relative intensity): 289 (M⁺, 20), 169 (100), 156 (10), 146 (20).



(*E*)-3-[(2-Chlorophenyl)thio]-*N*-phenylacrylamide (5ae). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4a) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-bis(2-chlorophenyl)disulfane (2e) (86.17 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) yielded 5ae (41.15 mg, 71 %) as a white solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 7.04 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 5.78 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.24, 141.62, 137.82, 137.81, 136.49, 133.79, 130.67, 130.34, 130.05, 129.00, 127.81, 124.38, 119.88. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 289 (M⁺, 20), 169 (100), 156 (10), 146 (20).



(*E*)-3-[(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)thio]-*N*-phenylacrylamide (5ah). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4a) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-bis(5-methylfuran-2-yl)disulfane (2h) (67.89 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) yielded 5ah (37.34 mg, 72 %) as a yellow solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.79 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.60 – 6.59 (m, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 162.45, 156.38, 143.07, 141.18, 139.76, 129.15, 123.54, 119.52, 119.12, 115.08, 105.34, 12.06. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 259 (M⁺, 20), 146 (70), 139 (100), 113 (20).



(*E*)-3-(Methylthio)-*N*-phenylacrylamide (5aj). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4a) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-dimethyldisulfane (2j) (28.26 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 10 : 1) yielded 5aj (23.96 mg, 62 %) as a colorless oil, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.75, 144.70, 138.10, 128.97, 124.18, 119.96, 115.85, 14.67. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (relative intensity): 193 (M⁺, 40), 146 (10), 101 (100), 93 (60), 73 (40).



(*E*)-3-(Cyclohexylthio)-*N*-phenylacrylamide (5al). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4a) (40.63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-dicyclohexyldisulfane (2l) (69.13 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) yielded 5al (33.98 mg, 65 %) as a colorless oil, *E*:*Z* > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.30 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.22 – 1.17 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.96, 146.64, 144.10, 138.13, 128.94, 124.10, 119.87, 45.59, 33.28, 25.76, 25.37. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 261 (M⁺, 20), 169 (70), 93 (80), 87 (100), 55 (30).



(*E*)-*N*-(3-Bromophenyl)-3-(phenylthio)acrylamide (5ba). The representative procedure was followed using *N*-(3-bromophenyl)-3,3,3-trifluoropropanamide (4b) (56.41 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane (2a) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) yielded 5ba (38.10 mg, 57 %) as a white solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.55, 145.27, 139.20, 132.73, 130.82, 130.22, 129.66, 129.03, 127.18, 122.57, 118.32, 117.54. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 334 (M⁺, 20), 223 (60), 198 (100), 135 (30).



(*E*)-*N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(phenylthio)acrylamide (5ca). The representative procedure was followed using *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3,3-trifluoropropanamide (4c) (47.52 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane (2a) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) yielded 5ca (35.93 mg, 62 %) as a white solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.40, 145.07, 136.48, 133.11, 132.82, 130.85, 129.68, 129.05, 129.00, 121.19, 117.58. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 289 (M⁺, 50), 127 (100), 123 (40), 109 (30).



(E)-N-Benzyl-3-(phenylthio)acrylamide (5da). The representative procedure was

followed using *N*-benzyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropanamide (**4d**) (43.44 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane (**2a**) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) yielded **5da** (46.87 mg, 87 %) as a colorless oil, *E*:*Z* > 99:1. ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta** 7.69 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 5.85 (br, 1H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta** 164.21, 142.64, 138.15, 132.48, 129.48, 128.66, 128.60, 127.79, 127.42, 121.78, 118.06, 43.57. **MS** (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 269 (**M**⁺, 10), 160 (100), 109 (20), 91 (30).



(*E*)-*N*-Methyl-*N*-phenyl-3-(phenylthio)acrylamide (5ea). The representative procedure was followed using 3,3,3-trifluoro-*N*-methyl-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4e) (43.44 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane (2a) (65.45 mg, 0.30 mmol). Isolation by column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) yielded 5ea (36.09 mg, 67 %) as a white solid, E:Z > 99:1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 5.71 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.54, 143.39, 142.99, 131.95, 131.80, 129.48, 129.27, 128.25, 127.39, 127.28, 116.90, 37.22. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity): 269 (M⁺, 20), 163 (30), 135 (100), 109 (20).

5. Mechanistic studies



General procedure for the synthesis of trifluoropropanamides 4a-d³: Primarily, the flask was equipped with one magnesium rod electrodes ($\varphi = 6 \text{ mm}$) and graphite rod electrode ($\varphi = 6 \text{ mm}$), the distance between which was approximately 2 cm. We use the imported sealing film to stick the magnesium rod and the carbon rod together only at both ends of the three bottles for several rounds, and then add the reaction in the glove box. To a 10 mL three-necked flask was added 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoro-Nphenylpropanamide 9 (81.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) and electrolyte "Bu₄NBF₄ (0.5 mmol), followed by the reaction solvent (a mixture of 2.0 mL CD₃CN with 2.0 mL anhydrous 1,4-dioxane with 33 μ L of D₂O) and boron reagent **10** (1.2 mmol). The constant current (10 mA) electrolysis was then performed at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere with vigorous stirring for about 7 h (monitored by TLC analysis). Upon completion, the reaction mixture was poured into brine and extracted with DCM for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product 4a-d as a white solid; 80% deuterium incorporation was determined by ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (br, 1H), 7.50 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 3.25 – 3.18 (m, 0.40H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.45, 136.78, 129.04, 125.36 125.03 (q, J = 273.75 Hz), 120.70. **MS** (EI) m/z (relative intensity): 205 (M⁺, 30), 120 (100), 113(10).





General procedure for the Ni-catalysed reductive cross-coupling of Product 5aa-d: To a 10 mL Schlenk tube was added sequentially NiCl₂·1,10-phen (6.20 mg, 0.02 mmol), 1,10-Phenanthroline (4.32 mg, 0.024 mmol), Zn power (32.90 mg, 0.6 mmol), Et₃N·HCl (27.53 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1,2-diphenyldisulfane 2a (0.30 mmol). The vessel was evacuated and filled with argon (three times), toluene (0.40 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. The deuterated (0.20)mmol) trifluoropropanamide 4a-*d* was added, followed by the chlorotrimethylsilane (10.86 mg, 12.68 µL, 0.10 mmol) in one portion. DMF (0.10 mL) was subsequently added via syringe. The resulting solution was stirred for 12 h at 80 °C. After this time, the crude reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL) and washed with water (2.0 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography. deuterium incorporation was determined by ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 0.38H), 7.44 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.34 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.10 (br, 1H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 5.72 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 0.29H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.39, 144.21, 137.92, 132.67, 131.12, 129.63, 128.98, 128.90, 124.27, 119.79, 118.15. **MS** (EI) m/z (relative intensity): 257 (M⁺, 10), 137 (100), 120 (50).





210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)

6. Proposed reaction mechanism for amides



7. References

[1] P. V. Ramachandran, G. Parthasarathy and P. D. Gagare, *Org. Lett.*, 2010, **12**, 4474.
[2] C. K. W. Jim, A. Qin, J. W. Y. Lam, F. Mahtab, Y. Yu and B.-Z. Tang, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2010, **20**, 1319.

[3] Z.-J. Shen, C. Zhu, X. Zhang, C. Yang, M. Rueping, L. Guo and W. Xia, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2023, **62**, e202217244.

8. NMR Spectra



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)









3ac ¹H NMR, 500MHz CDCl₃





3ac ¹³C NMR, 125MHz CDCl₃



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)









$\begin{array}{c} 7.858\\ 7.858\\ 7.546\\ 7.5546\\ 7.5535\\ 7.5535\\ 7.533\\ 7.353\\ 7.353\\ 7.353\\ 7.353\\ 7.328\\ 7.328\\ 7.282\\$



3ag ¹H NMR, 500MHz CDCI₃







3ag ¹³C NMR, 125MHz CDCI₃





3ah ¹H NMR, 500MHz CDCl₃



- 11.890





¹³C NMR, 125MHz CDCl₃



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)













¹H NMR, 500MHz CDCl₃



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)







8.085 8.055 8.055 7.522 7.522 7.527 7.514 7.514 7.514 7.429 7.418 7.718 7.418 7.718

































210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)



















210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)