Supplementary Information for

# Metal-free radical-mediated alkylfunctionalization of ethylene and low-boiling alkenes

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# 1. General experimental details

Unless otherwise noted, chemicals and anhydrous solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. DMF and DMSO was distilled from NaH under reduced pressure, and THF was distilled from sodium. The LED PR160 series ( $v_{max} = 390$  nm, 40 W) were used as light sources for reaction optimization. The product mixtures were analyzed by thin layer chromatography using TLC silica gel plates (MerckSchuchardt) with fluorescent indicator ( $\lambda = 254$  nm). The purification of the products was performed by flash column chromatography using silica gel 60 (63-200 µm) from SANPONT. Infrared (FT-IR) spectra were recorded on a BRUKER VERTEX 70,  $v_{max}$  in cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were recorded on a BRUKER AVANCE III HD (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.26). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quadruplet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded on a BRUKER AVANCE III HD (100 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  77.16). <sup>19</sup>F-NMR spectra were recorded on a BRUKER AVANCE III HD (376 MHz) spectrometer. Mass spectra were measured with an Agilent Technologies 6120 Quadrupole LC/MS. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) were measured with a GCT Premier<sup>TM</sup> and BRUKER micrOTF-Q III. Melting points were measured using INESA WRR and values are uncorrected. Quantum yield was measured by using Cary 5000 UV-Vis-NIR Spectrophotometer.

## 2. Reaction parameters survey

## 2.1 Reaction setups



Figure S1. Reaction setups. 0.2 mmol-scale reactor charged with an ethylene balloon (1 atm)

## 2.2 Reaction parameters survey

## Table S1. Evaluation of hydrogen source <sup>a</sup>

S O Me	TMPDA (2.5 equiv.) hydrogen source ( 2.0 equiv.)	S Me
N O Br	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH (0.01 M), <i>hv</i> , r.t.	
1a	1 atm	2a
entry	hydrogen source	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	1,4-dihydropyridine	0
2	PhSH	25
3	triisopropylsilanethiol	30
4	tert-dodecylthiol	73
5	Cyclohexa-1,4-diene	trace

<sup>a</sup> Reaction condition: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), hydrogen source (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and TMPDA (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (20 mL) were irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light at r.t. for 6 h under ethylene (1 atm). <sup>b</sup>Yields of isolated products.

#### Table S2. Evaluation of bases <sup>a</sup>

S O Me N S H → Me + N O Br + 1a	base (2.5 equiv.) <i>tert</i> -dodecylthiol (2.0 equiv.) CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH (0.01 M), <i>hv</i> , r.t. <b>1 atm</b>	Me N 2a
entry	base	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	2,6-lutidine	trace
2	TMEDA	52
3	Et <sub>3</sub> N	54
4	TMPDA	73

<sup>a</sup> Reaction condition: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and base (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (20 mL) were irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light at r.t. for 6 h under ethylene (1 atm). <sup>b</sup>Yields of isolated products.

## Table S3. Evaluation of the amount of base <sup>a</sup>

S O Me	t	TMPDA (x equiv.) ert-dodecylthiol (2.0 equiv.)	S Me
N O Br	//	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH (0.01 M), <i>hv</i> , r.t.	Me
1a	1 atm		2a
entry		equiv.	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1		3.0	69
2		2.5	73
3		2.0	71
4		1.5	68
5		1.0	61

<sup>a</sup> Reaction condition: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and TMPDA (x equiv.) in CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (20 mL) were irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light at r.t. for 6 h under ethylene (1 atm). <sup>b</sup>Yields of isolated products.

# Table S4. Evaluation of solvents <sup>a</sup>

$ \begin{array}{c c} S & O & Me \\ S & S & He \\ N & O & Br \\ 1a \end{array} $	+ // TMPDA (2.5 equiv.) tert-dodecylthiol (2.0 equiv.) solvent (0.01 M), hv, r.t. 1 atm	Me N 2a
entry	solvent	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	73
2	MeOH	36
3	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	43
4	DMSO	33
5	DMF	45
6	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0
7	DCM	10
8	DCE	trace

<sup>a</sup> Reaction condition: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and TMPDA (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in solvent (20 mL) were irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light at r.t. for 6 h under ethylene (1 atm). <sup>b</sup>Yields of isolated products.



S O Me	le	TMPDA (2.5 equiv.) <i>tert</i> -dodecylthiol (2.0 equiv.)	S Me
	-Me + 🥟 Br	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH (x M), <i>hv</i> , r.t.	Me
1a	1 atm		2a
entry		solvent	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	Cl	F <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH (0.1 M)	45
2	CF	G3CH2OH (0.05 M)	56
3	CF	3CH2OH (0.025 M)	60
4	CF	G3CH2OH (0.01 M)	73

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and TMPDA (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH were irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light at r.t. for 6 h under ethylene (1 atm). <sup>b</sup>Yields of isolated products.

## **3.** Preparation of starting materials

The bifunctional reagents were synthesized according to the following procedures:

## 3.1 Synthesis of bifunctional heteroaryl-alkylating reagents 1

### Method A



Figure S2. Synthetic approaches for bifunctional reagents 1b-1j and 1u

**First Step:** A dry flask charged with **S1** (5 mmol) and NaH (1.18 eq, 5.9 mmol) was evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> for 3 times. DMF (18 mL) was added at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then alkyl iodide (1.18 eq, 5.9 mmol) was added dropwise with syringe at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O for 3 times. Then the organic phase was combined and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum to afford the crude product **S2** which was used in next step without further purification.

**Second step:** A solution of **S2** in EtOH (18 mL) was treated with  $(NH_4)_6Mo_7O_{24}$ •4H<sub>2</sub>O (0.1 equiv., 0.5 mmol) followed by aq. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (7 equiv., 30 wt.%, 35 mmol) and stirred for 75 h at rt. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched with saturated aq. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for 1 h. After filtration, the residue was washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times. Then the organic phase was combined and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide **S3**.

**Third Step**: Sulfone **S3** (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and NBS (15 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) were loaded in a dry Schlenk tube. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with  $N_2$  for 3 times. Then THF (20 mL) was added with syringe. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C. LiHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 15 mmol, 15 mL, 3.0 equiv.) was added with syringe in 15 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 h. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O for 3 times. Then the organic phase was combined and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide bifunctional reagent **1**.

#### Method B



Figure S3. Synthetic approaches for bifunctional reagents 1m-1q

**First Step:** Sulfone **S3** (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and NBS (15 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) were added to a dry Schlenk tube. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with  $N_2$  for 3 times. Then THF (20 mL) was added with syringe. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C. LiHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 15 mmol, 15 mL, 3.0 equiv.) was added with syringe in 15 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 h. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O for 3 times. Then the organic phase was combined and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide **S4**.

**Second Step:** A dry flask was evacuated and backfilled with  $N_2$  for 3 times. **S4** (0.52 mmol) and SnCl<sub>2</sub> (0.78 mmol) followed by MeOH/MeOD (1.5 mL) were added at rt. The mixture was stirred for 4 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford bifunctional reagent **1**.

Method C



Figure S4. Synthetic approaches for bifunctional reagents 1k, 1s, 1v and 1w

**First Step:** A flask was charged with alcohol (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), triphenyl phosphine (11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and **S1** (11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The flask was evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub>. Anhydrous THF (0.2 M) was added, and the mixture was cooled to 0  $^{\circ}$ C. DIAD (11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stir overnight. The mixture was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford thioether **S2**.

The following second and third steps are same as *Method A*.

Bifunctional reagent **1a**, **1g**, **1h**, **1l**, **1r**, **1t** and **1x** are known compounds, which are prepared according to the reported procedures.<sup>1</sup> Bifunctional reagent **1b-1f**, **1i-1k**, **1m-1q**, **1s**, **1u-1w** are new compounds, which are synthesized by the above methods.



**1b** was prepared by **Method A**, white solid, m.p. 134-135 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 Me Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.18 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.4, 151.2,

138.8, 134.8, 128.9, 126.6, 121.7, 74.1, 28.2. FT-IR:  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2928, 2343, 1820, 1636, 1473, 1234. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrClNO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 352.8947, found 352.8951.



**1c** was prepared by **Method A**, white solid, m.p. 123-124 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400  $\underset{B_{r}}{\text{Me}}$  MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.19 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J =

8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.4, 151.5, 139.2, 131.5, 126.9, 124.7, 122.7, 74.1, 28.2. FT-IR: ν (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2988, 2341, 1558, 1457, 1395, 1318. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 396.8441, found 396.8450.



1d was prepared by Method A, white solid, m.p. 121-122 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.11 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 1.48 (t, J =

6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.4, 157.8, 147.3, 139.9, 126.5, 118.8, 103.6, 74.4, 64.4, 28.3, 14.7. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2988, 2901, 2342, 1653, 1648, 1375. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNNaO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 385.9491, found 385.9485.



**1e** was prepared by **Method A**, yellow solid, m.p. 127-128 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.4, 152.6, 137.6, 136.2, 128.4, 127.9, 119.4, 74.3, 28.3, 18.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2360, 2341, 1829, 1772, 1671,

1250. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNNaO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 355.9385, found 355.9382.



**1f** was prepared by **Method A**, yellow solid, m.p. 145-146 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.1, 158.0, 147.4, 139.9, 126.5, 118.5, 103.0, 74.3, 56.0, 28.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3236, 2963, 2471,

1478, 1364, 1230. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNNaO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 371.9334, found 371.9340.



Et Et Et  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  8.30-8.22 (m, 1H), 8.05-7.99 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.57 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.40 (m, 2H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 

163.2, 152.6, 137.7, 128.2, 127.6, 125.9, 122.1, 87.3, 29.7, 10.2. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3446, 2987, 2360, 1636, 1362, 1318. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNNaO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 369.9542, found 369.9540.



Et Me **1j** was prepared by **Method A**, yellow solid, m.p. 130- 131 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.31-8.24 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.58 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.6

Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.2, 152.8, 137.8, 128.3, 127.7, 125.9, 122.1, 80.7, 39.8, 25.2, 18.7, 13.9. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2966, 2934, 1724, 1462, 1326, 1311. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 346.9649, found 369.9650.



1k was prepared by Method C, white solid, m.p. 155-156 °C.<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.30-8.25 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 3H), 3.10-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.0, 152.8, 139.7, 137.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 126.6, 125.9, 122.1, 80.1, 39.9, 31.7, 25.5. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2989, 2932, 1463, 1328, 1298, 1250. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 408.9806, found 408.9812.



**1m** was prepared by **Method B**, yellow solid, *d.r.*=1:1, m.p. 120-121 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.27-8.21 (m, 1H, two isomers), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, two isomers), 7.70-7.58 (m, 2H, two isomers), 5.50 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 0.5H, one

isomer), 5.42 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 0.5H one isomer), 2.65-2.48 (m, 1H, two isomers), 2.12-2.00 (m, 0.5H, one isomer), 1.55-1.49 (m, 0.5H, one isomer), 1.48-1.36 (m, 1H, two isomers), 1.25 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1.5H, one isomer), 1.19 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.5H, one isomer), 1.04-0.94 (m, 3H, two isomers); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.4 & 164.2 (two isomers), 152.7 (overlap, two isomers), 137.4 & 137.4 (two isomers), 128.3 (overlap, two isomers), 127.8 (overlap, two isomers), 125.6 (two isomers), 122.3 (overlap, two isomers), 70.6 & 69.7 (two isomers), 35.5 & 34.6 (two isomers), 28.6 & 25.3 (two isomers), 17.6 & 15.7 (two isomers), 11.4 & 11.3 (two isomers). FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>), 2960, 2924, 1722, 1530, 1350, 1322. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 346.9649, found 369.9655.



**1o** was prepared by **Method B**, white solid, m.p. 108-109 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.27-8.22 (m, 1H), 8.05-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.58 (m, 2H), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.10 (m, 1H),

1.80-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.20 (m, 8H), 0.93-0.82 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.0, 152.7, 137.3, 128.3, 127.8, 125.7, 122.3, 64.3, 31.6, 30.3, 28.8, 28.4, 26.8, 22.6, 14.1. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2988, 2901, 1671, 1418, 1339, 1250. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>BrNNaO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 412.0011, found 412.0011.



**1p** was prepared by **Method B**, white solid, m.p. 101-102 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.26-8.20 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.00 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.58 (m, 2H), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3.49 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.30-

2.10 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.62-1.42 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.8, 152.7, 137.3, 128.4, 127.9, 125.7, 122.4, 63.9, 44.7, 32.0, 30.4, 26.2, 25.8. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2990, 2359, 1645, 1556, 1432, 1311. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrClNO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 394.9416, found 394.9401.



**1q** was prepared by **Method B**, white solid, m.p. 101-102 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.28-8.23 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.02 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.60 (m, 2H), 5.34 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.80-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.32 (m, 1H),

2.30-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.97 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.6, 152.7, 137.3, 128.4, 127.9, 125.7, 122.3, 63.1, 43.3, 29.7, 28.4. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2988, 2361, 1653, 1473, 1395, 1318. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrClNNaO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 389.8995, found 389.8989.



**1s** was prepared by **Method C**, white solid, m.p. 148-149 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.35-8.27 (m, 1H), 8.09-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.22 (m, 4H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.4, 152.9, 137.6, 137.4, 128.4, 127.8, 127.8, 125.9, 124.7, 122.2, 80.5, 46.3. FT-IR:  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2998, 2361, 1554, 1415, 1315, 1228. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNNaO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 415.9385, found 415.9384.



**1u** was prepared by **Method A**, yellow solid, m.p. 132- 133 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.29-8.24 (m, 1H), 8.05-8.00 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.57 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.26 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.67 (m, 3H), 1.34-1.20 (m, 1H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.2, 152.7, 137.7, 128.2, 127.6, 125.8, 122.1, 84.4, 33.4, 24.3, 22.0. FT-IR: ν (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3503, 2987, 2360, 1558, 1418, 1339. HRMS [ESI] calcd for  $C_{13}H_{14}BrNNaO_2S_2$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 381.9542, found 381.9548.



**1v** was prepared by **Method C**, white solid, m.p. 128-129 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.25-8.20 (m, 1H), 8.02-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.10 (m, 1H), 3.04-2.88 (m, 3H), 2.50-2.36 (m, 4H), 2.14-1.98 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.9, 152.6,

143.6, 137.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.6, 127.0, 126.3, 125.8, 122.1, 81.5, 38.5, 33.8, 28.9. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2925, 2866, 1722, 1457, 1330, 1249. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 434.9962, found 434.9953.



**1w** was prepared by **Method C**, white solid, m.p. 168-169 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.26-8.20 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.59 (m, 2H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60- 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.32 (m, 4H), 1.25-1.11 (m, 1H).; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.3,

152.6, 137.4, 128.2, 127.8, 125.6, 122.3, 70.3, 37.8, 31.5, 28.6, 26.0, 25.5, 25.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2988, 2341, 1508, 1419, 1318, 1250. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 372.9806, found 372.9815.

## 3.2 Synthesis of bifunctional oximino-alkylating reagent 1y



#### Figure S5. Synthetic approaches for bifunctional reagent 1y

**Step 1**: Glyoxylic acid (100 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in ethanol. O-Benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (1 equiv.) and *p*-TsOH (0.1 equiv.) were then added. The mixture was heated at reflux for 5 h. A Dean-Stark apparatus was then installed above the flask and ethanol was progressively distilled off. After an hour, most of

the ethanol was removed and heating was stopped. The crude mixture was diluted with DCM. The organic phase was successively washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the resulting aqueous phase was back-extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide **S1**.

Step 2: A mixture of S1 (60 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and N-chlorosuccinimide (3.0 equiv.) in DMF was stirred at 50 °C for 2 days. The mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Crude S2 was afforded and directly used in the next step without further purification.

Step 3: Isopropyl thiol (30mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to a slurry of NaH (1.0 equiv) in DMF at 0 °C. After being stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, S2 (1.2 equiv.) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, treated with NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq), diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Crude S3 was afforded and directly used in the next step without further purification.

Step 4: A solution of S3 (20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was treated with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 equiv.) and *m*-CPBA (3.0 equiv.) at 0 °C. After being stirred at room temperature for 6 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with 10% Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (aq), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq), and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide S4.

Step 5: A solution of S4 (15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and NBS (1.2 equiv.) in dry THF was stired at -30 °C, and then LiHMDS (1.5 equiv.) was added dropwise into the mixture under N<sub>2</sub>. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at -30 °C for 4 h, treated with NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq), diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give bifunctional reagent 1y.



3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  159.1, 142.4, 134.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.7, 80.7, 76.4, 63.6, 28.6, 13.9. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3035, 2995, 2967, 2940, 2901,

1965, 1733, 1565, 1497, 1469. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>BrNSNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 413.9981, found 413.9983.

## 4. General procedures for radical alkylfunctionalization of alkenes



## **Procedure** A

1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was loaded in a Schlenk tube charged with a balloon, which was subjected to evacuation/flushing with ethylene for three times. Then TMPDA (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (20 mL) were added to the mixture via syringe. The reaction was irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light under gaseous ethylene (1 atm) and stirred at r.t. until the starting material had been consumed as determined by TLC. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed by brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate/ petroleum ether) to give the corresponding product **2**.



#### Procedure B

1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were loaded in a flask, which was subjected to evacuation/flushing with  $N_2$  for three times. Then alkene **3** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), TMPDA (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (8 mL) were added to the mixture via syringe, which was irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light and stirred at r.t. until the starting material had been consumed as determined by TLC. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed by brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate/ petroleum ether) to give the corresponding product **4**.



## Procedure C

**1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were loaded in a flask, which was subjected to evacuation/flushing with  $N_2$  for three times. Then alkene **3** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.),  $k_2CO_3$  (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.6 mmol, 3.0

equiv.) and DMSO (8 mL) were added to the mixture via syringe, which was irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light and stirred at r.t. until the starting material had been consumed as determined by TLC. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed by brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate/ petroleum ether) to give the corresponding product **5**.



#### Procedure D

1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was loaded in a Schlenk tube charged with a balloon, which was subjected to evacuation/flushing with ethylene for three times. Then TMPDA (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), DMF (18 mL) and  $D_2O$  (2 mL) were added to the mixture via syringe. The reaction was irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light under gaseous ethylene (1 atm) and stirred at r.t. until the starting material had been consumed as determined by TLC. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed by brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate/ petroleum ether) to give the corresponding product **9**.

**2a** was prepared by **Procedure A:** 30.0 mg, 73%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.09 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.65 (m, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.6, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 38.6, 32.4, 27.8, 22.4. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2964, 2921, 1654, 1383, 1362, 1240. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 206.0998, found 206.0999.



**2b** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 33.6 mg, 70%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz,

1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12- 3.07 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.65 (m, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.1, 151.8, 136.3, 130.5, 126.6, 123.2, 121.1, 38.5, 32.4, 27.8, 22.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2869, 2360, 1467, 1300, 1235. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>CINS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 240.0608, found 240.0604.



**2c** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 37.5 mg, 66%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H),

7.54 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12-3.07 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.62 (m, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.2, 152.1, 136.8, 129.3, 124.0, 123.6, 118.1, 38.5, 32.4, 27.8, 22.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2360, 1587, 1435, 1320, 1235. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNS [M]<sup>+</sup> 283.0025, found 283.0026.



**2d** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 32.4 mg, 65%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz,

1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.10-3.04 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.62 (m, 3H), 1.47-1.42 (m, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.9, 156.6, 147.7, 136.3, 122.8, 115.4, 105.0, 64.1, 38.6, 32.3, 27.8, 22.3, 14.8. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2340, 1560, 1430, 1278, 1230. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NOS [M]<sup>+</sup> 249.1182, found 249.1183.

2e was prepared by Procedure A: 33.4 mg, 76%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.71-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 2H), 3.19-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 1.83-1.70 (m, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.4, 152.6, 135.0, 132.4, 126.4, 124.4, 118.9, 38.9, 32.6, 27.9, 22.4, 18.6. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2360, 1577, 1402, 1263, 1238. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 220.1154, found 220.1159.



**2f** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 31.1 mg, 66%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz,

1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.10-3.04 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.64 (m, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.0, 157.3, 147.7, 136.3, 122.9, 114.9, 104.2, 55.8, 38.6, 32.3, 27.8, 22.4. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2360, 1984, 1385, 1314, 1226. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NOS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 236.1104, found 236.1094.

Br S (N) (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 (s, 1H), 3.00-2.92 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.4, 143.3, 107.0, 38.6, 31.9, 27.6, 22.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2341, 1557, 1466, 1385, 1214. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 192.0841, found 192.0844.



**2h** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 28.5 mg, 65%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H),

7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.20-3.03 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.18 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.7, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 36.4, 34.1, 32.2, 29.2, 18.9, 11.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2959, 2872, 2360, 1794, 1311, 1243. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 220.1154, found 220.1159.



**2i** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 21.9 mg, 47%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* =

7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.14-3.07 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.24 (m, 5H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.9, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 40.0, 32.8, 31.9, 25.1, 10.8. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2958, 2360, 1520, 1400, 1321, 1242. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 234.1311, found 234.1310.



**2j** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 34.1 mg, 73%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.04 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.51 (m,

1H), 1.40-1.12 (m, 5H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.92-0.85 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.7, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 39.0, 36.8, 32.3, 32.1, 20.0, 19.4, 14.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2361, 1520, 1378, 1278, 1243. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>234.1311, found 234.1313.



**2k** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 24.8 mg, 42%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.13 (m, 3H),

3.23-3.03 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.5, 153.3, 142.7, 135.1, 128.3, 128.3, 125.9, 125.7, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 38.6, 36.7, 33.3, 32.2, 32.0, 19.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2958, 2361, 1560, 1408, 1340 1209. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NS [M]<sup>+</sup> 295.1395, found.295.1393.



**21** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 32.6 mg, 85%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.90 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 1H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.94-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.41 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.4, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 34.1, 31.8, 22.3, 13.8. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3064, 2957, 2871, 1456, 1311, 1243. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 192.0841, found 192.0844.



**2m** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 37.3 mg, 80%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 1H), 3.17-3.01 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.77 (m, 2H),

1.50-1.10 (m, 5H), 0.90-0.81 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.5, 153.3, 135.1, 125.8, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 36.1, 34.7, 34.2, 29.3, 27.4, 19.1, 11.4. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2958, 2872, 2360, 1456, 1278, 1215. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 234.1311, found 234.1313.



**2n** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 37.3 mg, 80%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.41

(m, 1H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.20 (m, 3H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.4, 153.3, 135.1, 125.8, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 38.6, 34.4, 30.0, 27.8, 27.0, 22.6. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2952, 2866, 2360, 1558, 1384, 1279. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 234.1311, found 234.1308.



**20** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 28.8 mg, 55%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.20 (m, 14H),

0.92-0.84 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.5, 153.3, 135.2, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 34.4, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 22.7, 14.1. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2853, 2360, 1521, 1377, 1242. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NS [M]<sup>+</sup> 261.1546, found 261.1547.



**2p** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 36.1 mg, 64%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99-7.94 (m, 1H), 7.85-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.83 (m, 2H),

1.80-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.24 (m, 8H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.3, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 45.1, 34.3, 32.6, 29.6, 29.1, 29.0, 28.7, 26.8. FT-IR: ν (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2926, 2854, 2360, 1595, 1456, 1278. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClNS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 282.1078, found 282.1078.



**2q** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 40.1 mg, 79%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 1H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.85 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 1H), 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.

2H), 1.83-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.41 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.0, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.7, 122.5, 121.5, 45.0, 34.2, 32.4, 29.5, 28.4, 26.6. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2932, 2857, 2360, 1595, 1456, 1242. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>CINS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 254.0765, found 254.0761.



**2r** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 26.3 mg, 74%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.43 (m,

1H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 1H), 3.11 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.99-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.2, 153.3, 135.2, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 36.3, 23.1, 13.7. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2961, 2929, 1519, 1311, 1279, 1243. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 178.0685, found 178.0684.



**2s** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 30.2 mg, 54%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz,

1H), 7.49-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 2H), 3.25-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.13 (dd, J = 15.2, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (dd, J = 15.6, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.64-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.12 (dd, J = 15.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.9, 153.3, 143.1, 135.1, 126.2, 125.9, 124.7, 124.4, 122.5, 121.5, 39.7, 39.1, 35.5, 33.2. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2931, 2360, 1518, 1430, 1359, 1243. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 280.1154, found 280.1155.



**2t** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 24.1 mg, 52%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.41

(m, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.09 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.79 (m, 5H), 1.69-1.48 (m, 4H), 1.30-1.10 (m, 2H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.6, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 39.5, 35.7, 33.5, 32.2, 25.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3063, 2972, 2360, 1595, 1311, 1243. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 232.1154, found 232.1152.



**2u** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 23.6 mg, 48%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.60 (m, 7H), 1.45-1.10 (m, 4H), 1.03-0.75 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.8, 153.3, 135.1, 125.8, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 37.3, 37.2, 33.1, 31.9, 26.5, 26.2. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2920, 2849, 2340, 1558, 1312, 1242. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 246.1311, found 246.1316.



**2v** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 40.5 mg, 63%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* =

8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.14 (m, 3H), 3.18 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.80 (m, 6H), 1.55-1.41 (m, 3H), 1.30-1.10 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.6, 153.3, 147.5, 135.1, 128.3, 126.8, 125.9, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 44.4, 37.1, 36.9, 34.1, 33.3, 32.0. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2928, 2933, 1647, 1543, 1330, 1240. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NS [M]<sup>+</sup> 321.1551, found 321.1557.



**2w** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 30.1 mg, 58%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.09 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.94-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.60 (m, 5H), 1.40-1.05 (m, 5H), 0.96-0.82 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.5, 153.3, 135.2, 125.8, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 37.4, 36.9, 34.7, 33.3, 27.2, 26.6, 26.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2929, 2360,1560, 1421, 1338, 1230. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NS [M]<sup>+</sup> 259.1395, found 259.1396.



**2x** was prepared by **Procedure A**: 31.6 mg, 82% yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99-7.94 (m, 1H), 7.85-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36-

7.30 (m, 1H), 3.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.00-0.94 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.4, 153.3, 135.2, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 34.0, 31.7, 21.9 (t,  $J_{C-D} = 19.3$  Hz), 13.7. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3063, 2954, 2360, 1519, 1378, 1276. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>DNS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 193.0904, found 193.0900.



**4a** was prepared by **Procedure B**: 43.5 mg, 93%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H),

7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.12 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.71 (m, 3H), 1.63-1.49 (m, 2H), 0.96-0.85 (m, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 177.2, 153.0, 134.7, 125.7, 124.5, 122.6, 121.5, 45.4, 44.9, 29.9, 25.7, 23.2, 22.0, 11.9.

FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2957, 2870, 1437, 1366, 1254, 1239. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 234.1311, found 234.1309.



**4b** was prepared by **Procedure B**: 26.6 mg, 57%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/40). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.02-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.87-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 1H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 6H), 0.80 (d,

J = 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  181.7, 153.2, 135.0, 125.7, 124.5, 122.7, 121.4, 52.9, 41.7, 29.3, 25.1, 24.5. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2957, 2360, 1437, 1311, 1285, 1244. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 234.1311, found 234. 1314.



**4c** was prepared by **Procedure B**: 40.6 mg, 82%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.01-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.87-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 1H), 3.33-3.23 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.68 (m, 3H), 1.62-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.40-

1.20 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.92-0.85 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  177.4, 153.0, 134.7, 125.7, 124.5, 122.6, 121.5, 45.8, 43.1, 39.2, 25.7, 23.2, 22.0, 20.5, 14.0. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2869, 2360, 1437, 1310, 1247. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 248.1467, found 248.1470.



4d was prepared by **Procedure B**: 22.3 mg, 45%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H),

0.87 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.69 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  181.0, 153.1, 135.0, 125.6, 124.4, 122.7, 121.4, 51.7, 45.2, 36.5, 25.0, 24.8, 24.2, 23.6, 8.6. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2958, 2360, 1435, 1320, 1245, 1240. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NS [M]<sup>+</sup> 247.1395, found 247.1391.



4e was prepared by **Procedure B**: 32.7 mg, 66%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/40). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.10-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.74 (m,

1H), 1.70-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.49-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.1, 153.0, 134.7, 125.7, 124.5, 122.6, 121.5, 49.9, 42.5, 34.0, 25.9, 23.8, 21.4, 20.6, 20.6. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2960, 2360, 1438, 1410, 1340, 1238. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NS [M +H]<sup>+</sup> 248.1467, found 248.1469.

Bn **5a** was prepared by **Procedure C**: 42.2 mg, 76%, Z/E ratio 1:5, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). **Major isomer**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.49-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 4.33 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.70-2.40 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.25 (m,

5H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.7, 153.8, 136.8, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 61.7, 34.8, 31.4, 30.2, 28.2, 23.9, 22.3, 14.2. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2959, 2924, 1718, 1496, 1314, 1258. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 300.1570, found.300.1567.



EtO<sub>2</sub>C

**5b** was prepared by **Procedure C**: 52.5 mg, 86%, Z/E ratio 1:5, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). **Major isomer**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.40-7.29 (m, 5H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.40-3.26 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.41 (m, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.86-0.80 (m, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ

163.6, 155.8, 136.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 76.7, 61.4, 41.2, 37.4, 26.5, 25.6, 23.4, 22.1, 14.2, 12.3. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2923, 1717, 1558, 1313, 1241. HRMS [EI] calcd for  $C_{18}H_{27}NO_3$  [M]<sup>+</sup> 305.1985, found.305.1986.

Bn **5c** was prepared by **Procedure C**: 43.9 mg, 72%, Z/E ratio 1:5, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). **Major isomer**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.27 (m, 3H), 1.14 (s, 6H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.2, 159.5, 137.8, 128.2, 127.8, 127.5, 76.0, 61.0, 48.8, 38.9, 26.4, 24.7, 24.6, 14.2. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2924, 1698, 1455, 1384, 1277. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 328.1883, found.328.1881.

**6** was prepared by **Procedure B**: 41.1 mg, 88%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/150). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.16-3.02 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.70 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 6H), 0.96-0.82 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.1, 152.0, 133.7, 124.7, 123.5, 121.6, 120.5, 46.1, 34.8, 28.5, 28.4, 21.6, 12.9, 10.9. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2957, 2928, 1714, 1595, 1378, 1278. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NS [M]<sup>+</sup> 233.1238, found 233.1240.

**9a** was prepared by **Procedure D:** 23.1 mg, 56%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd,

J = 8.0, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 3.16-3.09 (m, 2H), 1.77 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.15H, **0.85 D**), 0.97 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.7, 153.3, 135.1, 125.9, 124.6, 122.5, 121.5, 38.5, 32.4,

27.3 (t,  $J_{C-D} = 19.0$  Hz), 22.2. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2930, 1556, 1440, 1285, 1240. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>DNS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 207.1061, found 207.1065.



**9b** was prepared by **Procedure D:** 28.6 mg, 65%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.12 (m, 2H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 1.79

(t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.20 H, **0.80 D**), 1.00 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.5, 152.6, 135.0, 132.4, 126.4, 124.4, 118.9, 38.8, 32.5, 27.4 (t,  $J_{C-D} = 19.3$  Hz), 22.3, 18.6. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2934, 1536, 1330, 1242. HRMS [ESI] calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>DNS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>221.1217, found 221.1210.



## 5. Transformation of compound 6

#### 5.1 Hydrolysis of compound 6



A mixture of **6** (0.5 mmol), activated 4 Å molecular sieves powders (750 mg), and anhydrous DCM (5 mL) were stirred at r.t. for 10 min, and then Me<sub>3</sub>OBF<sub>4</sub> (1.25 mmol) was added. After stirred at r.t. for 2 h, another batch of Me<sub>3</sub>OBF<sub>4</sub> (1.25 mmol) was added to the suspension, which was continued to react until starting material was fully consumed as determined by TLC. The reaction was concentrated without filtering off the molecular sieves to give the crude N-methylbenzothiazolium salt. The residue was re-dissolve in MeOH (1.0 mL), which was then cooled to 0 °C and added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.75 mmol). Another batch of NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.5 mmol) was added to the reaction until the starting material had been consumed as determined by TLC. The mixture was diluted with acetone, filtered through a pad of Celite, and concentrated to give the crude benzothiazolines. To a vigorously stirred solution of the crude benzothiazolines in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (7.5 mL) were added H<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL) followed by AgNO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at r.t. (monitored by TLC), and then diluted with 1 M phosphate buffer at pH = 7 (5.0 mL) and partially concentrated to remove CH<sub>3</sub>CN. The suspension was extracted with EtOAc, and the combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of Celite, and concentrated by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford product **7**.

**7**: 46.9 mg, 66%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate /petroleum ether = 1/80). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.57 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.95-0.87 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  205.7, 53.4, 29.2, 28.2, 22.7, 21.8, 13.9, 11.4. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2931, 2861, 1725, 1460, 1381, 1228. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup> 142.1358, found 142.1358.

#### 5.2 Synthesis of thioester 8



To an 4 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added the corresponding sulfur powder (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), TBADT (2 mol%) and acetonitrile (1 mL). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0  $^{\circ}$ C using an icewater bath, and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. Alkene (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aldehyde 7 (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was then added. Then the reactor was placed at a 40 W 390 nm LED, stirred and irradiated at room temperature for 24 h under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was quenched by removing from the light source. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding product **8**.



**8**: 26.3 mg, 90%, yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 3H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* =

7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.50-2.40 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.57 (m, 6H), 1.53-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.93-0.84 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  203.6, 142.2, 128.4, 128.3, 125.8, 56.2, 35.4, 32.4, 30.5, 29.5, 29.3, 28.4, 26.1, 22.7, 14.0, 11.8. FT-IR: v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2959, 1683, 1496, 1401, 1380, 1261. HRMS [EI] calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>OS [M]<sup>+</sup> 292.1861, found 292.1863.

## 6. Mechanistic Studies

#### 6.1 Cyclic voltammograms of TMPDA

All voltammograms were taken at room temperature using a saturated calomel (SCE) reference electrode, a mesh platinum (Pt) counter electrode, and a glassy carbon working electrode. The conditions of the experiments were the following: an acetonitrile solution of 100 mM tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (NBu4PF6) and 3 mM TMPDA, a scan rate of 0.1 V/s, and a negative initial scan direction. The reported potentials were averages over segments, and were taken at half-height of the cathodic peaks (Ep/2) of TMPDA, since all reductions were nonreversible. To convert the potentials from SCE to Fc/Fc+ reference, 380 mV were subtracted from the measured values. The positive peaks on the return sweep of most substrates were thought to signify an ECE-type mechanism.



Fig. S6 Cyclic voltammogram of TMPDA in CH<sub>3</sub>CN

# 6.2 Light on/off experiments



Figure S7. Time profile of the light on/off experiments

#### 6.3 Quantum yield measurements

#### Determination of the light intensity at 390 nm

According to the procedure of Yoon <sup>2</sup> the photon flux of the LED ( $\lambda$ max = 390 nm) was determined, by standard ferrioxalate actinometry. A 0.15 M solution of ferrioxalate was prepared by dissolving potassium ferrioxalate hydrate (0.737 g) in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (10 mL of a 0.05 M solution). A buffered solution of 1,10-phenanthroline was prepared by dissolving 1,10-phenanthroline (5.0 mg) and sodium acetate (1.13 g) in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (5.0 mL of a 0.5 M solution). Both solutions were stored in the dark. To determine the photon flux of the LED, the ferrioxalate solution (3.0 mL) was placed in a cuvette and irradiated for 90 seconds at  $\lambda$ max = 390 nm. After irradiation, the phenanthroline solution (0.525 mL) was added to the cuvette and the mixture was allowed to stir in the dark for 1 h to allow the ferrous ions to completely coordinate to the phenanthroline. The absorbance of the solution was measured at 510 nm. The same procedure was repeated two more times. A nonirradiated sample was also prepared and the absorbance at 510 nm was measured. The average of the absorption of the irradiated and non-irradiated samples was determined and used to calculate the generated amount of Fe(II) according to the Lambert-Beer law (equation 1),

mol 
$$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{e}^{2+} = (\mathbf{V} \times \Delta \mathbf{A})/(\mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{\epsilon})$$
 (1)

**mol Fe<sup>2+</sup>**=  $[3.525 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L} \times (1.815 - 0.327)]/(1 \text{ cm} \times 11100 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}) = 4.725 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

V is the total volume (0.003525 L) of the solution after addition of phenanthroline,  $\Delta A$  is the difference in absorbance at 510 nm between the irradiated and non-irradiated solutions, l is the path length (1.00 cm), and  $\varepsilon$  is the molar absorptivity of the ferrioxalate actinometer at 510 nm (11,100 Lmol-1cm-1).<sup>3</sup> The photon flux can be calculated according (equation 2)

**photo flux** = mol Fe<sup>2+</sup>/ (
$$\Phi \times t \times f$$
) (2)

**photo flux** = 
$$4.725 \times 10^{-7} / (1.13 \times 90 \times 1) = 4.651 \times 10^{-9}$$
 einstein s<sup>-1</sup>

Where  $\Phi$  is the quantum yield for the ferrioxalate actinometer (1.13 at  $\lambda = 390$  nm)<sup>4</sup> is the irradiation time (90 s), and f is the fraction of light absorbed at 390 nm by the ferrioxalate actinometer. This value is calculated using equation 3 where A<sub>390 nm</sub> is the absorbance of the ferrioxalate solution at 390 nm. An absorption spectrum gave an A<sub>390 nm</sub> value of >3, indicating that the fraction of absorbed light (f) is 1 (*f* > 0.999)...

$$f = 1 - 10 - A_{390 nm} \tag{3}$$

#### Determination of the reaction quantum yield



The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated by blue LED ( $\lambda$ max = 390 nm) for 1800 s. The yield of product was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. The yield of **3a** was determined to be 23.0% (0.023 × 10<sup>-3</sup> mol of **3a**). The reaction quantum yield ( $\Phi$ ) was determined using equation 4 where the photon flux is 4.651 × 10<sup>-9</sup> einsteins s<sup>-1</sup> (determined by actinometry as described above), t is the reaction time (1800 s) and f is the fraction of incident light absorbed by the catalyst, determined using (equation 3).

Quantum Yield = moles of product formed/ (flux × f × t) (4)  
= 
$$0.023 \times 10^{-3}/(4.651 \times 10^{-9} \times 1 \times 1800) = 2.7$$

## 6.4 Radical trapping experiment

#### 6.4.1 TEMPO was used as a radical scavenger



**1a** (0.2mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and TEMPO (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were loaded were loaded in a Schlenk tube with a balloon, which was subjected to evacuation/flushing with ethylene for three times and aerated with ethylene gas in the balloon. Then, TMPDA (0.5mmol, 2.5 equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (20 mL) were added to the mixture via syringe, which was irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light and stirred at r.t. for 6 h.. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed by brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated.

#### 6.4.2 BHT was used as a radical scavenger



**1a** (0.2mmol, 1.0equiv.) and BHT (0.4 mmol, 2.0equiv.) were loaded were loaded in a Schlenk tube with a balloon, which was subjected to evacuation/flushing with ethylene for three times and aerated with ethylene gas in the balloon. Then, TMPDA (0.5mmol, 2.5equiv.), *tert*-dodecylthiol (0.4 mmol, 2.0equiv.), and  $CF_3CH_2OH$  (20 mL) were added to the mixture via syringe, which was irradiated with 40 W 390 nm LED light

and stirred at r.t. for 6h.. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed by brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated.

The crude product was subjected to HR-MS measurements. MS calcd for  $C_{24}H_{31}NO_3S_2(10)$  [M]<sup>+</sup> 459.1902, found 459.1921.



Figure S8. HRMS analysis of trapping adduct 10

# 7. NMR spectra














































































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