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Supporting Information

gem-Bromonitrocyclobutane induced radical cyclization of acrylanilide to construct 2-oxindole via photoredox catalysis

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1. General information

All the solvents and reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without purification unless stated otherwise. THF, Et₂O and 1,4-dioxane were distilled over CaH₂ and LiAlH₄ under N₂ atmosphere. Toluene, CH₂Cl₂ and CH₃CN were distilled over CaH₂ under N₂. Acetone, AcOEt, DMSO, DMA, DMF, DME, CHCl₃, C₂H₃NO₂, CH₃NO₂ and DBU were dried over activated 4A molecular sieves. All glassware was dried overnight at 100°C prior to use. All visible light induced photocatalytic reactions were performed in a Schlenk tube under N₂ atmosphere. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel plates (0.2–0.25 mm thickness). Visualization of TLC was achieved by the use of UV light (254 nm). Flash column chromatography was performed on a silica gel (Qingdao Haiyang, 200–300 mesh) column. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECZ 400 MHz or 600 MHz spectrometer. The chemical shift (δ) values are given in ppm and are referenced to TMS or residual solvent peaks. Chemical shifts of ¹⁹F NMR are referred to CFCl₃ (δ = 0). Infrared spectra were obtained on a Nicolet AVATAR 360 FT-IR spectrometer. Melting points were measured on a WRX-4 (Shanghai Yice) micro melting point apparatus. Mass spectra were obtained on an AB Sciex TripleTOF 5600+ mass spectrometer. X-ray diffraction experiment was performed on a Rigaku XtaLAB Synergy diffractometer using Cu Kα radiation. For reactions that require heating, a silicone oil bath was used.

1.1 Photochemical set-up in our lab

Synthware® glassware made from borosilicate glass 3.3 and strips of 2835 light-emitting diode (120 LEDs/m, DC 12 V, 10 watt/m) surface-mounted on bare printed circuit board from Shenzhen Jinhongyan Lighting Co., Ltd. were used for photochemical reactions. A LED tube (inner diameter and height of 10 cm) was used as the lighting device for all photochemical reactions. The length of blue LED strip is 1.5 meters and the power is 15 W. The reaction temperature is controlled at about 25 °C by a small desk fan.



Figure S1 Photochemical set-up in our lab.



Figure S2 Luminous spectrum of blue LED ($\lambda_p = 456$ nm).

1.2 Optimization of reaction conditions

	NO ₂	5	photocatalyst (1.0 mol% visible light	6)	/
N	↓ + Br +	Ag ₂ CO ₃	CH ₃ CN, N ₂ , rt, 24 h		O ₂
1	a 2a (2.0 equiv)	(2.0 equiv	/)	3aa	
Entry	Photocatalyst		Light source	3aa Yield (%)	
Entry 1	Photocatalyst fac-Ir(ppy) ₃		Light source	3aa Yield (%) 61	
Entry 1 2	Photocatalyst fac-Ir(ppy) ₃ [Ru(bpy) ₃](PF ₆) ₂		Light source	3aa Yield (%) 61 10	

Table S1 Effect of photocatalyst.

4	$[Ru(bpy)_3]Cl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$		5
5	[Ir(dF(CF ₃)ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)]PF ₆		trace
6	4CzIPN (10 mol%)		10
7	PDI (10 mol%)		0
8	none		5
9	PTh (10 mol%)	purple LEDs	0
10	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	ambient light	0

 Table S2 Effect of base.

	N_{O}^{+} Br + Hr +	base	fac-Ir(ppy) ₃ (* CH ₃ CN, N ₂ , r blue LEDs	1.0 mol%) t, 24 h	
	1a 2a (2.0 equiv)	(2.0 equiv)		3aa
Entry	Base	Yield (%)	Entry	Base	Yield (%)
1	Na ₂ CO ₃	5	11	Ag ₂ CO ₃	83
2	Cs_2CO_3	4	12	AgF	20
3	CsHCO ₃	trace	13	AgPF ₆	trace
4	$KF \cdot 2H_2O$		14	AgNO ₂	
5	K_3PO_4 ·7 H_2O		15	AgNO ₃	
6	2,6-lutidine	0	16	Ag ₂ O	
7	pyridine	0	17	AgOAc	0
8	Et ₃ N		18	Ag_2SO_4	
9	DBU		19	AgOTf	
10	TBD	13	20	none	

 Table S3 Effect of solvent.

$ \begin{array}{c} & & \\ $					
1a	2a (2.0 equiv	y) (2.0 equiv)		3aa	
Entry	Solvent	Yield (%)	Entry	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	CH ₃ CN	61	7	1,2-dichloroethane	32
2	THF	41	8	ethyl acetate	0
3	DME	62	9	acetone	88
4	1,4-dioxane	0	10	DMSO	trace
5	toluene	0	11	DMF	43
6	DCM	42	12	CH ₃ OH	0

2. Preparation of acrylamides

2.1 Preparation of acrylamides

General procedure A¹



In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, the corresponding aniline (21 mmol) and triethylamine (4.19 g, 42 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (50 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C, and methacryloyl chloride (2.4 g, 23 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added slowly under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, quenched with H₂O (10 mL), extracted with DCM (50 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated brine (50 mL \times 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by recrystallization.

In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, the corresponding *N*-phenylmethacrylamide (6.0 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (50 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. Then NaH (60% in mineral oil, 480 mg, 12 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added in portions to the solution. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 20 min, then CH₃I (1.70 g, 12 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, quenched carefully with H₂O (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated brine (30 mL × 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding *N*-phenyl methacrylamide.

General procedure B¹



In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, *N*-substituted aniline (21 mmol) and triethylamine (4.19 g, 42 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (50 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C, and methacryloyl chloride (2.6 g, 24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added slowly under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, quenched with H₂O (10 mL), extracted with DCM (50 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated brine (50 mL \times 3), dried over Na₂SO₄,

and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding product.

General procedure C²



In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, *N*-methylaniline (14 mmol), Mukaiyama reagent (4.3 g,1.5 equiv) and triethylamine (4.25 g, 42 mmol, 3 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (20 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C, and the corresponding acrylic acid (1.2 equiv) was added slowly under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, quenched with H₂O (10 mL), extracted with DCM (50 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated brine (50 mL \times 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding product.

General procedure D³



In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, paraformaldehyde (3.0 g, 5.0 equiv), DABCO (2.24 g, 1.0 equiv) and phenol (0.47 g, 0.25 equiv) were dissolved in a mixture of *t*-butanol and water (7 mL, 3:7). The mixture was stirred at 55 °C until dissolution is complete. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylacrylamide (3.22 g, 20 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 24 h. Then, the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was extracted with chloroform (20 mL \times 3). The organic phase was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give 2-(hydroxymethyl)-*N*-methyl-*N*-phenylacrylamide (white solid, 84% yield).

In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-*N*-methyl-*N*-phenylacrylamide (0.30 g, 1.57 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (50 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. Then NaH (60% in mineral oil, 130 mg, 3.14 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added in portions to the solution. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 20 min, then $CH_{3}I$ (0.45 g, 3.14 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature until the reaction was completed, quenched carefully with H₂O (10 mL),

extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL \times 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated brine (30 mL \times 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding product as a colorless oil (300 mg, 82% yield).



In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-*N*-methyl-*N*-phenylacrylamide (2.0 g, 1.0 equiv) and Et₃N (2.1 g, 2.0 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C, then acetyl chloride (1.6 g, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature until the reaction was completed, quenched carefully with H₂O (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated brine (30 mL × 3), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give **1r** as a pale yellow oil (2.44 g, 86% yield).



In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-*N*-methyl-*N*-phenylacrylamide (2.0 g, 1.0 equiv) and imidazole (2.14 g, 3.0 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) under N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C, then TMSCl (2.3 g, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise under N_2 atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature until the reaction was completed, quenched with H_2O (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated brine (30 mL × 3), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding product as a yellow oil (2.5 g, 91% yield).

tert-Butyl methacryloyl(phenyl)carbamate⁴



To a stirred solution of *N*-phenyl methacrylamide (2.25 g, 14 mmol) in 50 mL DCM were added DMAP (30 mg, 0.25 mmol) and Boc₂O (3.91 g, 21 mmol) successively. The resulting solution was stirred at

room temperature for 2 h, after which the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give a white solid (3.3 g, 90% yield).

N-Benzyl-N-phenyl methacrylamide¹



In a 100 mL Schlenk tube, *N*-phenyl methacrylamide (1.5 g, 14 mmol) and triethylamine (2.8 g, 28 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (50 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C, and benzyl bromide (4.18 g, 21 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added slowly under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, after which the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give a light yellow oil (3.5 g, 86% yield).

2.2 Physical data

N-Methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide (1a)¹

General procedure A

White solid (2.1 g, 97% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.76 (dd, *J* = 1.6, 1.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.9, 144.6, 140.7, 129.2, 126.8, 126.5, 119.3, 37.6, 20.2 ppm.

N-Methyl-*N*-(*p*-tolyl)methacrylamide (1b)¹

General procedure A

Yellow oil (2.0 g, 95% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.09 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.9, 141.9, 140.7, 136.6, 129.7, 126.2, 118.9, 37.5, 20.8 ppm.

N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide (1c)¹



General procedure A

Yellow oil (1.6 g ,86% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.02 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.83 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 4.94 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 158.0, 140.6, 127.4, 118.6, 114.1, 55.1, 37.5, 20.1 ppm.

N-Methyl-*N*-(4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)methacrylamide (1d)¹



General procedure A

Yellow oil (2.0 g, 95% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.67 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 6.28 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 4.35 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.7, 147.8, 140.1, 128.8 (q, *J*=0.32 Hz), 126.4, 120.1, 37.4, 20.1 ppm.

N-(4-Cyanophenyl)-N-methylmethacrylamide (1e)¹



General procedure A

White solid (1.9 g, 94% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.62 – 6.26 (m, 2H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.23 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 0.59 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.6, 148.6, 140.0, 133.1, 126.4, 120.4, 118.1, 110.1, 37.3, 20.0 ppm.

Methyl 4-(N-methylmethacrylamido) benzoate (1f)¹



General procedure A

White solid (1.5 g, 80% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.29 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 5.02 (ddd, *J* = 36.3, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 1.79 (t,

J = 0.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 166.2, 148.7, 140.3, 130.6, 128.2,

125.9, 120.1, 52.2, 37.4, 20.1 ppm.

N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide (1g)¹

General procedure A

White solid (1.9 g, 90% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.26 – 6.80 (m, 4H), 4.99 (dt, J = 30.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.9, 161.1 (d, J = 247.0 Hz), 140.5, 128.1 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 119.3, 116.0 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 37.7, 20.2 ppm.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-methylmethacrylamide (1h)¹



General procedure A

White solid (1.8 g, 92% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 5.05 (p, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (p, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 143.1, 140.3, 132.5, 129.3, 127. 7, 119.6, 37.6, 20.2 ppm.

N-(4-Bromophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide (1i)¹



General procedure A

White solid (2.1 g, 96% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.99 (dt, *J* = 36.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.6, 143.6, 140.3, 132.3, 127.9, 120.3, 119.6, 37.5, 20.1 ppm.

N-Methyl-N-(m-tolyl) methacrylamide (1j)¹

General procedure A

Yellow oil (1.9 g, 93% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.91 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 4.93 (dt, *J* = 9.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.42 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 1.82 – 1.64 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 144.4, 140.6, 139.0, 128.8, 127.5, 126.9, 123.4, 119.0, 37.5, 21.1, 20.2 ppm.

N-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-N-methylmethacrylamide (1k)¹

General procedure A

Yellow oil (1.8 g, 91% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.14 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.55 (m, 3H), 5.13 – 4.78 (m, 2H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 1.78 – 1.55 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 160.1, 145.7, 140. 7, 129.8, 119.1, 118.7, 112.5, 112.1, 55.3, 37.5, 20.2 ppm.

N-(3-Chlorophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide (11)¹



General procedure A

Yellow oil (1.5 g, 85% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 6.93 (m, 4H), 5.64 – 4.86 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.7, 145.8, 140.2, 134.6, 130.1, 127.0, 126.6, 124.6, 119.8, 37.6, 20.2 ppm.

N-Methyl-N-(m-tolyl) methacrylamide (1m)¹

General procedure A

Yellow oil (2.1 g, 95% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 – 6.80 (m, 4H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 143.0, 140.4, 134.7, 131.1, 128.0, 127.7, 126.7, 118.3, 36.5, 20.1, 17.5 ppm.

N-(2-Chlorophenyl)-N-methylmethacrylamide (1n)¹



General procedure A

Yellow oil (2.0 g, 93% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H) ppm.

1-(3,4-Dihydroquinolin-1(2H)-yl)-2-methylprop-2-en-1-one (1o)¹



General procedure B

Colorless oil (1.8 g, 89% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 5.42 – 4.97 (m, 2H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.3, 141.0, 138.7, 131.1, 128.1, 125.6, 124.6, 123.9, 118.8, 43.7, 26.5, 23.7, 19.6 ppm.

3-Methyl-1,1-diphenylbut-3-en-2-one (1p)¹



General procedure B

White solid (2.2 g, 95% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 (dd, J = 10.9, 4.7 Hz, 4H), 7.28 – 7.13 (m, 6H), 5.20 (d, J = 25.0 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

171.8, 143.5, 141.2, 129.1, 127.1, 126.5, 120.9, 19.9 ppm.

1-(10,11-Dihydro-5H-dibenzo[b,f]azepin-5-yl)-2-methylprop-2-en-1-one (1q)¹



General procedure B

White solid (2.3 g, 93% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 – 7.00 (m, 8H), 5.12 (dt, *J* = 19.0, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (q, *J* = 7.8, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (td, *J* = 9.4, 8.9, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.0, 140.6, 135.6, 130.1, 128.0, 127.8, 126.7, 118.8, 30.7, 20.3 ppm. **2-(Methyl(phenyl) carbamoyl) allyl acetate (1r)** ³

General procedure D

Colorless oil (0.5 g, 80% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.68 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.2, 168.7, 144.2, 139.1, 129.3, 127.1, 126.7, 122.0, 64.7, 37.8, 20.8 ppm.

N-Methyl-*N*-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl) acrylamide (1s)²



General procedure C

Colorless oil (1.4 g, 85% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 3.39 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.6, 143.4, 134.0 (q, *J* = 31.6 Hz), 129.5, 127.6, 126.7, 125.5, 121.3 (q, *J* = 273.7 Hz), 37.6 ppm.

N-Methyl-*N*,2-diphenylacrylamide (1t) ²

General procedure C

White solid (1.9 g, 93% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.22 – 6.80 (m, 10H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 40.2 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.4, 145.6, 143.5, 136.7, 128.7, 128.1, 127.8, 126.7, 125.9, 117.6, 37.2 ppm.

N-Methyl-N-phenylcinnamamide (1u)²



General procedure C

Colorless oil (1.9 g, 89% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (td, *J* = 7.9, 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (tdd, *J* = 15.4, 5.5, 2.0 Hz, 7H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.0, 143.6, 141.6, 135.1, 129.5, 129.4, 128.6, 127.7, 127.5, 127.2, 118.7, 37.4 ppm.

1-(Indolin-1-yl)-2-methylprop-2-en-1-one¹



General procedure B

White solid (1.3 g, 84% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.39 – 5.16 (m, 2H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (t, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.8, 141.7, 132.3, 127.2, 124.8, 123.8, 116.6, 49.6, 27.8, 19.7 ppm.

2-Fluoro-N-methyl-N-phenylacrylamide²



General procedure C

Colorless oil (0.7 g, 92% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 (dddd, *J* = 9.2, 8.0, 3.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 45.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.6, 161.4, 158.0, 156.2, 143.3, 129.33, 127.4, 125.7, 100.6, 100.5, 38.3 ppm.

2-(Hydroxymethyl)-N-methyl-N-phenylacrylamide ³



General procedure D

Colorless oil (2.4 g, 92% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.3, 164.6, 141.0, 139.6, 137.6, 137.5, 129.0, 128.9, 128.9, 125.1, 124.6, 124.5, 123.4, 120.4, 120.3, 120.3, 70.5, 63.6 ppm.

2-Benzyl-N-methyl-N-phenylacrylamide²



General procedure C

Colorless oil (1.6 g, 90% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 5.32 – 4.67 (m, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.9, 144.3, 144.2, 137.7, 129.4, 129.0, 128.3, 126.8, 126.7, 126.4, 119.3, 77.2, 77.0, 76.8, 40.2, 37.7 ppm.

N-Methyl-N-phenylcyclohex-1-ene-1-carboxamide²



General procedure C

Colorless oil (1.8 g, 88% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.18 (tdd, *J* = 7.6, 2.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 2.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.79 (dt, *J* = 3.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 – 3.29 (m, 3H), 1.98 – 1.80 (m, 4H), 1.39 (dtt, *J* = 29.1, 5.7, 3.0 Hz, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.5, 144.9, 134.5, 132.4, 128.9, 126.4, 126.3, 77.2, 77.0, 76.8, 37.5, 25.8, 24. 8, 21.9, 21.3 ppm. *N*-Benzyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide ¹



General procedure B

White solid (1.3 g, 74% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.23 (dddd, *J* = 11.7, 8.5, 4.4, 2.3 Hz, 9H), 7.02 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.01 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 1.77 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR

(150 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 171.8, 143.2, 140.7, 137.5, 129.0, 128.4, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 119.4, 53.1,

20.4 ppm.

N-Methyl-N-phenylacrylamide¹

General procedure B

White solid (2.8 g, 97% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.7, 143.4, 129.6, 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 37.4 ppm.

N-Methyl-N-phenyl-2-(((trimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)acrylamide



General procedure D

Yellow oil (2.5 g, 91% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 5.28 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 0.03 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 9H) ppm.

2-(Methoxymethyl)-N-methyl-N-phenylacrylamide ³

General procedure D

Colorless oil (0.23 g, 61% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 (ddq, *J* = 7.9, 4.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.23 (dt, *J* = 2.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.38 – 3.31 (m, 3H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.5, 144.2, 141.4, 129.1, 126.8, 126.7, 119.8, 72.9, 58.3, 37.6 ppm.

tert-Butyl methacryloyl(phenyl)carbamate

Boc

White solid (1.8 g, 94% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.97 – 5.07 (m, 2H), 2.06 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.7, 153.2, 142.9, 138.6, 129.0, 127.6, 127.6, 118.6, 83.5, 27.8, 27.7, 19.0 ppm.

1-(9H-Carbazol-9-yl)-2-methylprop-2-en-1-one¹



General procedure B

Yellow oil (0.7 g, 71% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.27 – 7.89 (m, 4H), 7.54 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 5.77 – 5.51 (m, 2H), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 1.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.5, 141.5, 138.6, 126.8, 125.9, 123.4, 122.3, 119.7, 115.7, 19.2 ppm.

3. Preparation of gem-bromonitroalkanes

3.1 Preparation of oximes^{5,6}

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ R^{1} \\ R^{2} \\ R^{$$

In a round-bottom flask, the ketone (50 mmol) was dissolved in CH₃OH (100 mL) under N₂ atmosphere, then sodium acetate (5.12 g, 62.5 mmol) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (4.35 g, 62.5 mmol) were added. The solution was heated at 75 °C to reflux and stirred overnight. After cooling to room temperature, methanol was evaporated and H₂O (50 mL) was added followed by AcOEt (100 mL). Then the organic layer was washed with saturated brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to give a white solid.

3.2 Preparation of nitro compounds⁷⁻⁹



Step 1: Benzaldehyde (5.0 g, 47 mmol) and ammonium acetate (0.5 g, 6.5 mmol) were added to nitroethane (20 mL) and the mixture was refluxed for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was partially evaporated with a rotary evaporator, diluted with diethyl ether, and washed twice with water. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulphate, filtered, and concentrated. The remaining residue was recrystallized from petroleum ether to afford (2-nitroprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene.

Step 2: A solution of (2-nitroprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3.9 g, 24 mmol) in dioxane (40 mL) was added dropwise to an efficiently stirred suspension of sodium borohydride (2.0 g, 52 mmol) in a mixture of dioxane (40 mL) and ethanol (12.5 mL) over a period of 45 min while maintaining a temperature of 30 °C. After the addition was over, stirring was continued for 45 min. The resultant slurry was diluted with ice/water (100 mL) and the excess metal hydride decomposed with 50% aqueous acetic acid. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and extracted with chloroform (3 × 50 mL). The organic layer

was washed successively with water $(3 \times 50 \text{ mL})$ and brine (100 mL) and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel.



 H_2O_2 (30% in H_2O_1 10.6 g, 93.5 mmol) was slowly added to a cooled (ice-water bath) solution of trifluoracetic anhydride (14.0 g, 66.8 mmol) in MTBE (50 mL). After further stirring for 15 min, the mixture was poured to a suspension of benzaldoxime (1.63 g, 13.4 mmol), urea (0.4 g, 6.68 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄·2 H₂O (13.6 g, 76.1 mmol) in MTBE (50 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 16 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the mixture was filtered, diluted with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (50 mL) and extracted with MTBE (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo to furnish the compound (1.75 g, 95%) as yellow oil, which did not require further purification.

2-Nitrobutane¹⁰



2-Bromobutane (5.5 mL, 40 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of NaNO₂ (5.5 g, 80 mmol) and DMSO (100 mL). After stirring for 6 h, the reaction mixture was poured into ice-water (60 mL) and layered with hexanes (100 mL). The aq. phase was extracted with hexanes. Then the organic layers were washed with water (2×50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated at 30 °C under vacuum (20 Torr) to afford the product as blue oil (2.5 g, 61% yield).

6-Nitro-1-hexene or 1-Nitrododecane¹⁰



To a stirred solution of sodium nitrite (1.42 g, 20.56 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) was added 6-bromohex-1ene (2.50 mL, 18.7 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The pale yellow solution was then partitioned between ice-water (100 mL) and diethyl ether (50 mL), and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3×50 mL), and the combined organic extracts were subsequently washed with water (2×50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether) afforded the product as a pale yellow oil (1.0 g, 42% yield).

3.3 Preparation of gem-bromonitroalkanes

General procedure E¹¹

$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ R^{1} \\ R^{2} \\ R^{$$

The corresponding oxime (25.0 mmol) was added to a solution of sodium bicarbonate (4.80 g, 57.5 mmol) in 150 mL of water followed by *N*-bromosuccinimide (10.2 g, 57.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight and extracted with AcOEt, and the organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of solvents, the residue of bromonitrosoalkane was diluted with benzene (50 mL). To the benzene solution were added tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate (4.25 g, 12.5 mmol) and sodium hypochlorite solution (ca. 1.3 M, 60 mL) in portions. Stirring was continued until blue or green color of the reaction mixture faded. After separation and concentration of the organic phase, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether).

General procedure F¹²

$$NO_{2} + KOH \xrightarrow{1.0 \text{ eq}} 1.0 \text{ eq} = 1.0 \text{ eq}$$

$$NO_{2}^{-} K^{+} \xrightarrow{Br_{2} (1.0 \text{ eq})} R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} R^{2} \xrightarrow{CH_{2}CI_{2}, -78 \text{ °C}} R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} R^{2}$$

The respective nitro compound (30.0 mmol) was added to a mixture of solid KOH (85%, 2.0 g, 30.0 mmol), CH₃OH (25 mL) and H₂O (75 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was vigorously stirred until complete dissolution of the starting nitro compound (ca. 30 min), and then cooled to 0 °C. Bromine (1.52 mL, 30 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL, precooled to -78 °C) was added in one pot. The cooling bath was removed, and the mixture was vigorously stirred for 5 min. After separation and concentration of the organic phase, the crude product was chromatographed on silica gel (petroleum ether).

5-Bromo-2,2-dimethyl-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane¹³



To a solution of 2-bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol (20.0 g, 0.101 mol) in 2,2-dimethoxypropane (80 mL) was added *L*-camphor-10-sulfonic acid (1.62 g, 8.09 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 3 d at rt under a nitrogen atmosphere. The solvent was evaporated with a rotary evaporator and the residual solid was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether) to give a white solid (70% yield).

3.4 Physical data

Cyclobutanone oxime¹⁴

N_OH

White solid (3.6 g, 87% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 2.95 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (p, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.8, 31.4, 30.5, 14.4 ppm.

Oxetan-3-one oxime¹⁴

N_OH

White solid (2.4 g, 80% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 5.35 – 5.33 (m, 2H), 5.30 – 5.27 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 153.6, 78.9 ppm.

tert-Butyl 3-(hydroxyimino)azetidine-1-carboxylate¹⁴



White solid (4.8 g, 90% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 8.09 (s, 1H), 4.81 – 4.21 (m, 4H),

1.46 (q, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 9H) ppm.

Cycloheptanone oxime¹⁵



White solid (3.6 g, 79% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.93 (br, 1H), 2.55 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 2H), 1.78 – 1.41 (m, 8H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.1, 33.6, 30.3, 30.2, 28.5, 27.4, 24.4 ppm.

Adamantan-2-one oxime¹⁵

White solid (3.7 g, 82% yield);¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.90 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 1H), 2.57 (s, 1H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 6H), 1.87 – 1.81 (m, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.8, 38.9, 37.4, 36.5, 36.2, 28.7, 27.8 ppm.

4-(tert-Butyl)cyclohexan-1-one oxime15



White solid (4.0 g, 91% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.19 (s, 1H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (td, *J* = 13.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.69 (td, *J* = 14.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.31 – 1.07 (m, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.8, 32.5, 31.9, 27.5, 26.3, 24.3 ppm.

Tetrahydro-4*H*-pyran-4-one oxime¹⁶



White solid (4.0 g, 87% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.04 (s, 1H), 3.81 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 156.0, 68.2, 66.7, 32.2, 25.9 ppm.

(E)-Benzaldehyde oxime



Yellow solid (90% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.51 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.57 (ddt, *J* = 3.9, 2.7, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.21 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 150.4, 131,8, 130.0, 128.7, 127.0 ppm.

2-Nitrobutane

NO₂

Blue oil (2.5 g, 61%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.41 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.34 (m, 3H), 0.90 – 0.81 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 84.6, 28.1, 18.4, 9.7 ppm.

(Nitromethyl)benzene

Ph^{NO}2

Yellow oil (1.85 g, 45%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.44 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 139.0, 137.1, 132.1, 130.1, 129.4, 129.1 ppm.

1-Nitrododecane



Yellow oil (2.2 g, 63%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.23 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 18H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm.

6-Nitrohex-1-ene

NO₂

Yellow oil (1.0 g, 42%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.76 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.17 – 4.90 (m, 2H), 4.38 (td, *J* = 7.0, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.43 – 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.49 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 6.4 Hz, 2H) ppm.

(2-Nitroprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene

 NO_2

White solid (3.6 g, 85% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 5H), 2.46 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 147.8, 133.5, 132.4, 129.9, 129.9, 128.9, 14.0

ppm.

(2-Nitropropyl)benzene

White solid (4.1 g, 83% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 4.78 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dd, J = 14.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 135.4, 128.8, 128.6, 127.2, 84.3, 40.9, 18.6 ppm.

1-Bromo-1-nitroethane (2a)^{17,18}

General procedure F

Yellow oil (4.3 g, 94% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 6.04 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 74.5, 24.2 ppm.

1-Bromo-1-nitropropane (2b)^{17,18}

General procedure F

Yellow oil (4.2 g, 86% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 5.93 - 5.80 (m, 1H), 2.53 - 2.19 (m,

2H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 81.2, 31.0, 10.4 ppm.

2-Bromo-2-nitropropane (2d)¹⁹

Br, NO₂

General procedure F

Yellow oil (3.5 g, 93% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.26 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H) ppm.

(2-Bromo-2-nitropropyl)benzene (2e)

General procedure F

White solid (1.0 g, 75% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.33 (q, J = 2.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.19 $(dd, J = 6.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H) ppm; {}^{13}C$ NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 133.1, 130.3, 128.7, 128.2, 93.6, 77.2, 77.0, 76.8, 49.4, 29.0 ppm.

1-Bromo-1-nitrocyclobutane (2f)



General procedure E

Yellow oil (3.5 g, 72% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 3.29 – 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.92 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.30 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.97 (dtt, *J* = 11.3, 9.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 84.4, 39.6, 13.6 ppm.

Methyl 3-bromo-3-nitrocyclobutane-1-carboxylate (2g)



General procedure E

Yellow oil (2.0 g, 60% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 3.63 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz, 3H), 3.51 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.39 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.28 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 3.02 – 2.94 (m, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.1, 172.0, 81.6, 79.5, 52.2, 52.2, 42.3, 42.1, 31.9, 28.4 ppm.

tert-Butyl 3-bromo-3-nitroazetidine-1-carboxylate (2h)



General procedure E

Blue solid (2.5 g, 83% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.89 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.2, 81.6, 75.9, 64.5, 28.1 ppm; IR (film) *v_{max}* 1697, 1582, 1366, 1157, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₁₄N₂O₄Br 281.0131; Found 281.0127.

5-Bromo-2,2-dimethyl-5-nitro-1,3-dioxane (2i)



White solid (16.1g, 70% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.77 (dd, J = 13.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 99.4,

66.1, 27.8, 18.4 ppm.

(Bromo(nitro)methyl)benzene²⁰

Br Ph NO₂

General procedure F

Yellow oil (329 mg, 38% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 6.91 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 132.8, 131.4, 129.2, 128.2, 80.4 ppm. **(2-Bromo-2-nitroethyl)benzene**²¹

 $\underset{Br}{\text{Ph}} \overset{NO_2}{\underset{Br}{\longrightarrow}}$

General procedure F

Yellow oil (1.1 g, 75% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.06 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 133.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.3, 79.2, 43.4 ppm.

1-Bromo-1-nitrododecane



General procedure F

Colorless oil (2.3 g, 84% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.87 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 1.60 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.48 – 1.18 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 87.9, 49.1, 31.9, 29.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.1, 28.3, 27.2, 22.7, 14.1 ppm.

2-Bromo-2-nitrobutane²²

General procedure F

Yellow oil (1.2 g, 75% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.55 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 96.1, 37.9, 29.4, 9.9 ppm.

4-Bromo-4-nitroheptane

Br NO₂

General procedure E

Yellow oil (2.7 g, 78% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.50 – 2.20 (m, 4H), 1.63 – 1.27 (m,

4H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H) ppm.

6,6-Dibromo-6-nitrohex-1-ene

General procedure F

Yellow oil (2.5 g, 56% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.91 – 5.64 (m, 1H), 5.23 – 4.78 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.57 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 136.6, 116.2, 87.7, 48.3, 32.1, 26.3 ppm.

1-Bromo-1-nitrocyclopentane



General procedure E

Yellow oil (3.5 g, 72% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.86 (dtdd, J = 12.0, 5.9, 3.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (dddd, J = 14.5, 7.1, 3.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.75 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 96.4, 42.6, 22.8 ppm.

1-Bromo-1-nitrocyclohexane

General procedure E

Yellow oil (2.5 g, 71% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.52 – 2.20 (m, 4H), 1.82 – 1.54 (m, 5H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 103.7, 38.6, 23.8, 22.9 ppm.

1-Bromo-1-nitrocycloheptane

General procedure E

Yellow oil (3.8 g, 70% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.74 (dt, *J* = 14.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 2H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 28.5 Hz, 8H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

99.3, 43.0, 27.9, 23.0 ppm.

(1r,3r,5r,7r)-2-Bromo-2-nitroadamantane

General procedure E

Colorless oil (1.2 g, 43% yield); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 2H), 1.95 – 1.75 (m, 8H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 102.5, 38.3, 37.6, 35.0, 34.5, 26.1, 25.6 ppm.

4-Bromo-4-nitrotetrahydro-2H-pyran



General procedure E

Yellow oil (2.5 g, 71% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 4.53 (tt, *J* = 9.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 10.4, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 2.25 – 2.05 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 80.7, 65.3, 30.5 ppm.

4. Photocatalytic radical reactions

4.1 Typical procedure



A dry Schlenk tube charged with a stirring bar was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ (three times). *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide (**1a**, 80 mg, 0.45 mmol), 1-bromo-1-nitrocyclobutane (**2f**, 0.15 mL, 0.90 mmol), Ag₂CO₃ (250 mg, 0.90 mmol) and anhydrous acetone (8.0 mL) were added under N₂ atmosphere followed by *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (5.0 mg, 1.0 mol%). The reaction mixture was degassed by freeze-pump-thaw method and then stirred under irradiation with blue LEDs (456 nm, approximately 3.0 cm distance from the tube). The mixture was maintained at approximately 25 °C by a desk fan in air-conditioned room. The reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion (24 h), the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt) to give **3af**.

4.2 Physical data

(3*R**)-1,3-Dimethyl-3-((*R**)-2-nitropropyl)indolin-2-one (3aa)



Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt, less polar); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 7.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dddd, J = 8.6, 7.5, 2.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (ttq, J = 8.2, 4.2, 2.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.33 – 3.20 (m, 3H), 2.74 (ddt, J = 14.9, 8.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (ddt, J = 14.9, 4.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.41 – 1.37 (m, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.2, 143.0, 130.6, 128.7, 123.3, 122.9, 108.4, 80.6, 47.0, 41.6, 26.3, 25.0, 20.7 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1605, 1366, 1103, 748, 594 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₇N₂O₃ 249.1233; Found 249.1235.

Note: A 1:1 mixture of two diastereomers was obtained as a yellow oil (94 mg, 88% total yield).

(3R*)-1,3-Dimethyl-3-((2R*)-2-nitrobutyl)indolin-2-one (3ab)



Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt, less polar); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, J = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dt, J = 7.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (tdd, J = 9.4, 4.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.70 (dd, J = 15.1, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd, J = 15.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (ddq, J = 14.6, 9.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (dqd, J = 14.7, 7.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 0.81 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.2, 143.0, 130.6, 128.5, 123.3, 122.8, 108.2, 86.9, 47.1, 40.1, 26.2, 24.7, 9.7 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2955, 1705, 1589, 1466, 1358, 1265, 1111, 748 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N₂O₃ 263.1390; Found 263.1392. Note: A 1:1 mixture of two diastereomers was obtained as a yellow oil (80 mg, 67% total yield). (*3R**)-1,3-Dimethyl-3-((2*S**)-2-nitrobutyl)indolin-2-one (3ab)



Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt, more polar); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.90 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (tddd, J = 6.5, 4.9, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 – 3.13 (m, 3H), 2.91 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.01 (ddd, J = 15.3, 2.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dtt, J = 14.2, 7.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (dddd, J = 14.4, 7.2, 5.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.46 – 1.29 (m, 3H), 0.93 – 0.72 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.6, 143.1, 132.2, 128.5, 122.7, 122.3, 108.4, 86.1, 46.3, 40.4, 28.4, 26.0, 23.4, 9.8 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2963, 1713, 1612, 1474, 1366, 1119, 748 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N₂O₃ 263.1390; Found 263.1392.

Note: A 1:1 mixture of two diastereomers was obtained as a yellow oil (80 mg, 67% total yield).

1,3-Dimethyl-3-(2-nitroethyl)indolin-2-one (3ac)



Yellow oil (66 mg, 62% yield); $R_f = 0.3$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dddd, J = 55.5, 13.4, 9.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.74 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.7, 142.8, 131.6, 128.7, 123.0, 122.6, 108.5, 71.3, 46.0, 34.4, 26.2, 23.5 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2947, 1605, 1366, 1103, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₂O₃ 235.1077; Found 235.1080.

1,3-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-2-nitropropyl)indolin-2-one (3ad)



White solid (70 mg, 60% yield); $R_f = 0.3$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 93.6–94.5 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.86 (dt, J = 7.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.98 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.8, 142.8, 130.1, 128.4, 124.1, 122.8, 108.3, 86.7, 46.5, 45.8, 30.0, 27.8, 26.4, 22.5 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1713, 1605, 1474, 1358, 1119, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N₂O₃ 263.1390; Found 263.1392.

(3R*)-1,3-Dimethyl-3-((2R*)-2-methyl-2-nitro-3-phenylpropyl)indolin-2-one (3ae)



White solid; $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt, less polar); m.p. 184.0–185.2 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 7.12 – 6.88 (m, 4H), 3.39 – 3.12 (m, 5H), 2.85 (ddt, J = 32.1, 13.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dddd, J = 15.8, 10.3, 5.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (dt, J = 23.5, 2.4 Hz, 3H), 1.18 – 0.97 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 180.0, 178.7, 142.8, 142.6, 134.5, 133.6, 131.8, 130.2, 130.0, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.3, 124.3, 123.3, 122.8, 122.6, 108.5, 108.3, 90.7, 90.1, 77.2, 77.0, 76.8, 48.6, 46.7, 46.5, 46.4, 45.4, 45.3, 27.9, 27.7, 26.4, 26.3, 26.3, 21.5, 18.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2940, 1713, 1605, 1551, 1474, 1358, 1126, 910, 741 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₃N₂O₃ 339.1703; Found 339.1701.

Note: A 1:1 mixture of two diastereomers was obtained as a white solid (50 mg, 30% total yield).

1,3-Dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3af)



White solid (100 mg, 80% yield); $R_f = 0.3$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 101.7–102.0 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.97 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.58 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.12 (m, 3H), 1.86 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.3, 143.1, 130.2, 128.4, 123.7, 122.5, 108.1, 87.8, 46.3, 43.8, 36.4, 29.4, 26.3, 26.2, 14.1 ppm; IR (film) *v_{max}* 3241, 1613, 1366, 1103, 741 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₃ 275.1390; Found 275.1391.

Methyl 3-((1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)-3-nitrocyclobutane-1-carboxylate (3ag)



Yellow oil (70 mg, 66% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.99 (p, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 2.82 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.62 – 2.49 (m, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.8, 173.7, 143.1, 128.6, 123.7, 122.5, 108.2, 86.8, 52.1, 46.1, 44.6, 38.1, 34.3, 32.2, 26.3, 26.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 3017, 2963, 1736, 1566, 1435, 1358, 1204, 1080, 1011, 841, 741, 609 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₅ 333.1444; Found 333.1440.

Note: A single diastereomer was obtained. But the cis- or trans- configuration was not determined.

tert-Butyl 3-((1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)-3-nitroazetidine-1-carboxylate (3ah)



Yellow oil (73 mg, 65% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.87 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.3, 143.1, 129.4, 128.9, 126.5, 123.3, 122.7, 108.4, 88.2, 81.8, 60.4, 46.0, 42.3, 31.5, 28.2, 28.2, 26.3 ppm; IR (film) *v_{max}*, 1635, 1366, 1080, 741 cm⁻¹.

3-((2,2-Dimethyl-5-nitro-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3ai)



White solid (100 mg, 70% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (5:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 185.6–186.1 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 (ddd, J = 7.8, 6.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.87 (dt, J = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (ddd, J = 13.5, 5.7, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.90 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.24 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 2.48 (t, J = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 1.37 – 1.29 (m, 6H), 1.22 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.6, 142.6, 129.9, 128.9, 123.0, 122.9, 108.6, 98.7, 85.0, 65.6, 62.5, 45.5, 39.6, 27.6, 27.4, 26.4, 19.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1604, 1366, 1103 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃N₂O₅ 335.1601; Found 335.1603.





Yellow oil (45 mg, 40% yield); $R_f = 0.3$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.07 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 3H), 2.93 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.49 (t, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.18 (m, 6H), 1.76 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (d, J = 4.2Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.3, 140.7, 132.1, 130.3, 128.6, 124.6, 107.8, 87.8, 46.3, 43.7, 36.3, 29.5, 26.3, 21.1, 14.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2955, 2831, 1605, 1366, 1088, 764, 617 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₃ 289.1546; Found 289.1544.

5-Methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3cf)



Yellow oil (46 mg, 36% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.81 (dtd, J = 7.8, 3.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (ddd, J = 8.5, 3.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dt, J = 4.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H),

3.78 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 3.19 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 2.94 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.58 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.18 (m, 3H), 1.79 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.0, 156.0, 136.5, 131.4, 113.2, 110.9, 108.5, 87.7, 55.9, 46.7, 43.6, 36.4, 29.3, 26.3, 26.3, 14.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1612, 1366, 1103, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₄ 305.1495; Found 305.1494.

1,3-Dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)indolin-2-one (3df)



White solid (40 mg, 33% yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 134.1–134.6 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.37 – 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.58 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.78 (dddd, J = 15.7, 9.3, 4.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (q, J = 5.4, 4.4 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.1, 146.1, 130.9, 126.2 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 125.5 – 124.2 (m), 120.8 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 107.9, 87.5, 46.2, 43.6, 36.0, 30.1, 26.5, 26.2, 14.0 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 61.2 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1605, 1373, 1103, 764 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₂O₃F₃ 343.1264; Found 343.1265.

1,3-Dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-2-oxoindoline-5-carbonitrile (3ef)



White solid (68 mg, 61% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 139.7–140.9 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C'hloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.85 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.59 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 1.79 (h, J = 7.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.7, 147.0, 133.8, 131.3, 126.9, 119.0, 108.6, 105.7, 87.3, 46.1, 43.5, 36.0, 30.0, 26.5, 26.2, 14.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2831, 1605, 1366, 1080, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₃O₃ 300.1342; Found 300.1339.

Methyl 1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-2-oxoindoline-5-carboxylate (3ff)



White solid (61 mg, 55% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 132.1 –132.8 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.03 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.79 (q, J = 15.1 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (ddt, J = 11.0, 8.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.08 (m, 3H), 1.75 (p, J = 9.5, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.3, 166.7, 147.2, 131.2, 130.3, 124.8, 124.4, 107.7, 87.5, 52.0, 46.1, 43.6, 35.7, 30.5, 26.4, 26.3, 14.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1589, 1373, 1088, 779 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₅ 333.1444; Found 333.1452.

5-Fluoro-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3gf)



White solid (59 mg, 55% yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 122.6–123.7 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.98 (td, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 7.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 8.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.88 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.57 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dddd, J = 11.9, 8.5, 6.9, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (dddd, J = 16.1, 8.3, 6.9, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.9, 160.0, 158.4, 139.0, 131.9, 131.9, 114.8, 114.7, 111.9, 111.8, 108.6, 108.6, 87.6, 46.8, 43.6, 36.3, 29.6, 26.4, 26.2, 14.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1597, 1381, 1088, 772 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₂O₃F 293.1295; Found 293.1298.





White solid (90 mg, 55% yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 145.3–146.7 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.09 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.88 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 4.19 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.93 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.23 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 2.54 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.2, 160.5, 158.1, 138.6, 131.6, 131.5, 115.3, 115.1, 111.3, 111.1, 109.2,
109.1, 98.8, 84.7, 65.5, 62.6, 46.0, 39.4, 27.6, 27.2, 26.5, 19.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2963, 1597, 1366, 1103, 733, 571 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₅F 353.1507; Found 353.1508.

5-Chloro-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3hf)



White solid (92 mg, 73% yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 129.6–130.7 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.24 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.89 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.52 (dt, J = 16.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.6, 141.6, 132.0, 128.3, 127.9, 124.1, 109.0, 87.5, 46.5, 43.6, 36.0, 29.9, 26.3, 26.2, 14.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 3387, 1613, 1374, 1088, 772 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₂O₃Cl 309,1000; Found 309.1005.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3if)



White solid (104 mg, 78% yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 154.2–155.4 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 2.75 (q, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 2.57 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.22 (dq, J = 19.0, 10.9, 9.8 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (ddtd, J = 14.5, 11.0, 8.4, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.4, 142.1, 132.4, 131.2, 126.8, 115.1, 109.5, 87.5, 46.4, 43.5, 35.9, 30.0, 26.3, 26.1, 14.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2955, 1697, 1612, 1358, 1103, 741 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₃Br 353.0495; Found 353.0492.

1,3,6-Trimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one and 1,3,4-trimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3jf)



Yellow oil (41mg, 38% total yield); $R_f = 0.3$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.22 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 16.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.71 – 6.63 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.07 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.34 (d, J = 26.1 Hz, 6H), 1.82 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.21 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.7, 179.0, 143.5, 143.1, 138.6, 135.2, 128.4, 127.5, 127.1, 125.2, 123.4, 123.1, 109.1, 105.8, 88.0, 87.8, 46.8, 46.1, 43.7, 42.6, 36.4, 29.7, 29.5, 29.3, 26.3, 26.3, 26.2, 23.6, 21.8, 18.3, 14.3, 14.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1598, 1373, 1088, 771 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₃ 289.1546; Found 289.1544.

6-Methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one and 4-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3kf)



Yellow oil (34 mg, 31% total yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.53 (dd, J = 25.8, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 3H), 3.19 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 3H), 3.10 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.25 (ddddd, J = 21.9, 19.8, 12.7, 7.6, 2.3 Hz, 3H), 1.77 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.41 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.4, 156.4, 144.3, 130.5, 129.8, 128.9, 127.8, 105.5, 101.5, 88.0, 55.1, 46.3, 42.0, 35.6, 30.5, 29.7, 26.4, 23.7, 20.1, 14.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1598, 1373, 1088, 772 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₄ 305.1495; Found 305.1502.

6-Chloro-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one and 4-Chloro-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3lf)



Yellow oil (35 mg, 38% total yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 7.19 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.73H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.67H), 6.72 -6.62 (m, 2.63H), 3.19 (s, 8.11H), 3.03 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1.74H), 2.87 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1.78H), 2.51 (t, J = 10.1 Hz, 2.89H), 2.31 (s, 7.88H), 2.24 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 3.87H), 1.76 (q, J = 7.8, 7.1 Hz, 5.71H), 1.44 (s, 5.81H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.7, 179.0, 143.5, 143.1, 138.6, 135.2, 128.4, 127.5, 127.1, 125.2, 123.4, 123.1, 109.1, 105.8, 88.0, 87.7, 46.8, 46.1, 43.7, 42.6, 36.4, 29.7, 29.5, 29.3, 26.4, 26.3, 26.2, 23.5, 21.8, 18.3, 14.3, 14.1 ppm; R (film) v_{max} 3387, 1613, 1374, 1088, 772 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₂O₃Cl 309,1000; Found 309.1005.

1,3,7-Trimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3mf)



Yellow oil (54 mg, 60% yield); $R_f = 0.3$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.19 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, J = 15.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.40 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.27 – 1.24 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.6, 139.0, 133.0, 130.8, 123.2, 122.1, 115.6, 87.6, 46.1, 43.9, 36.5, 29.7, 29.3, 26.6, 14.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1605, 1366, 1088, 764 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₃ 289.1546; Found 289.1544.

7-Chloro-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)indolin-2-one (3nf)



Yellow oil (51 mg, 62% yield); $R_f = 0.3$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.19 (dd, J = 6.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, J = 15.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.5, 139.0, 132.9, 130.7, 123.3, 122.1, 115.5, 87.6, 46.1, 43.8, 36.5, 29.7, 29.6, 29.3, 26.6, 14.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1720, 1535, 1466, 741 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₂O₃Cl 309,1000; Found 309.0997.

1-Methyl-1-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-pyrrolo[3,2,1-*ij*]quinolin-2(1*H*)-one (3of)



Yellow oil (64 mg, 43% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.03 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.92 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 3.75 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 2.87 (dd, J = 15.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dt, J = 16.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.54 (dtt, J = 12.2, 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.21 (m, 3H), 2.00 (p, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.83 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.1, 138.9, 128.7, 127.1, 121.9, 121.6, 120.1, 87.8, 77.2, 77.0, 76.8, 47. 6, 43.7, 39.0, 36.3, 29.5, 25.9, 24.5, 21.1, 14.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2940, 1705, 1605, 1612, 1450, 1366, 1080, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₃ 301.1546; Found 301.1542.

3-Methyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-1-phenylindolin-2-one (3pf)



Yellow oil (66 mg, 45% yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.00 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.73 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.26 (m, 3H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.49 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.7, 143.0, 134.3, 129.8, 129.6, 128.3, 128.1, 126.3, 123.9, 122.9, 109.4, 87.7, 46.4, 43.8, 36.6, 29.5, 26.9, 14.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1605, 1366, 1080, 771, 610, 555 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₃ 337.1546; Found 337.1543.

7-Methyl-7-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-11,12-dihydrobenzo[6,7]azepino[3,2,1-*hi*]indol-6(7*H*)-one (3qf)



White solid (124 mg, 93% yield); $R_f = 0.3$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 134.4 –134.7 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.06 – 6.90 (m, 3H), 3.16 – 2.83 (m, 6H), 2.69 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.26 (m, 3H), 1.77 (p, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.6, 140.1, 136.8, 135.7, 130.3, 130.2, 129.5, 126.5, 126.4, 126.2, 124.9,

122.2, 121.4, 87.6, 46.2, 43.9, 36.6, 33.9, 33.7, 27.6, 14.0 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1605, 1373, 1103 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₃N₂O₃ 363.1703; Found 363.1705.

(1-Methyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl acetate (3rf)



Yellow oil (42 mg, 30% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (ddd, J = 150.8, 10.7, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 3.09 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.61 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.27 (dtd, J = 28.5, 16.0, 14.3, 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.91 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.84 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 176.1, 170.2, 143.9, 129.2, 125.8, 124.8, 122.6, 108.2, 87.4, 77.2, 77.0, 76.8, 67.9, 50.2, 39.1, 36.5, 29.6, 29.5, 26.4, 20.5, 14.2 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2831, 1605, 1366, 1088, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₅ 333.1444; Found 333.1441.

1-Methyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)indolin-2-one (3sf)



Yellow oil (54 mg, 50% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 (tt, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.08 (tt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.30 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.25 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 3.07 (dd, J = 15.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.58 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.29 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.85 (dtdd, J = 12.8, 7.4, 3.8, 2.1 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.6, 143.3, 134.0 (q, J = 31.8 Hz), 129.4, 127.6, 126.6, 125.5, 121.3 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 37.5 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -73.8 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1612, 1366, 1157, 764 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₂O₃F₃Na 351.0927; Found 351.0926.

1-Methyl-3-((1-nitrocyclobutyl)methyl)-3-phenylindolin-2-one (3tf)



White solid (24 mg, 26% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 160.6–161.3 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 7.16 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dt, J = 16.1, 15.1 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 2.61 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.26 (m, 3H), 1.89 – 1.76 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 177.4, 143.8, 140.2, 129.0, 128. 7, 128.1, 127.6, 126.4, 126.4, 122.6, 108.4, 88.1, 54.1, 43.9, 37.0, 29.3, 26.5, 14.5 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1713, 1614, 1538, 1493, 1467, 1346, 750, 693 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₃ 337.1546; Found 337.1543.

(Z)-N-Methyl-3-(1-nitrocyclobutyl)-N,2-diphenylacrylamide and (E)-N-methyl-3-(1nitrocyclobutyl)-N,2-diphenylacrylamide (3tf'')



Yellow oil (88 mg, 82% total yield); $R_f = 0.2$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 7.59 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 6.97 (m, 9H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (s, 0.41H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.08 (s, 1.38H), 3.02 – 2.73 (m, 6.36H), 2.22 – 1.96 (m, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 167.6, 142.2, 142.1, 141.9, 141.6, 137.4, 135.0, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3, 127.1, 126.6, 126.1, 125.9, 125.7, 125.3, 89.1, 88.5, 38.7, 37.0, 33.9, 14.9, 14.6 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1647,1597, 1540, 1495, 1384, 1126, 766, 698 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₃ 337.1546; Found 337.1542.

trans-1-Methyl-3-(1-nitrocyclobutyl)-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one (3uf)



White solid (62 mg, 58% yield); $R_f = 0.1$ (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); m.p. 86.1–86.9 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.99 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 4.10 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.61 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.42 (ddt, J = 9.6, 8.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.67 (m, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.8, 141.4, 139.4, 129.6, 129.0, 128.7,

127.3, 127.0, 124.6, 124.0, 114.7, 90.9, 53.8, 43.2, 32.7, 30.9, 30.0, 14.2 ppm; IR (film) *v_{max}* 1628, 1366, 1134, 786 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₃ 337.1546; Found 337.1541.

5. Gram-scale reaction

A dry Schlenk tube charged with a stirring bar was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ (three times). *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide (**1a**, 1.6 g, 9.0 mmol), 1-bromo-1-nitrocyclobutane (**2f**, 3.0 mL, 18 mmol), Ag₂CO₃ (12.5 g, 18.0 mmol) and anhydrous acetone (50 mL) were added under N₂ atmosphere followed by *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (20 mg, 1.0 mol%). The reaction mixture was degassed by freeze-pump-thaw method and then stirred under irradiation with blue LEDs (456 nm, approximately 3.0 cm distance from the tube). The mixture was maintained at approximately 25 °C by a desk fan in air-conditioned room. The reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion (24 h), the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt) to give **3af** (light yellow oil, 1.72 g, 71% yield).

6. Conversions of 3af

6.1 Conversions of 3af^{23,24}



Zn dust was stirred with 1 M HCl (10.0 mL) for 5 minutes, filtered and washed with H₂O. **3af** (137 mg, 0.5 mmol), NH₄Cl (294 mg, 5.5 mmol, 11 equiv) and activated Zn dust (325 mg, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) were added to a mixture of EtOH and water (3:1, 20 mL). The Schlenk tube was purged with N₂ and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 4 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After cooling to rt, the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was diluted with H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to give 3-((1-aminocyclobutyl)methyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one as a light yellow oil (102 mg, 86% yield).



A Schlenk tube charged with a stirring bar was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ (three times). 3-((1-Aminocyclobutyl)methyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (98 mg, 0.40 mmol) and anhydrous THF (10 mL) were added followed by LiAlH₄ (115 mg, 3.0 equiv). The reaction was refluxed (oil bath: 80 °C) for 8 h and monitored by TLC. After cooling to rt, water was added slowly and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to give 3a',8'-dimethyl-3',3a',8',8a'-tetrahydro-1'H-spiro[cyclobutane-1,2'-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole] as a brown oil (99 mg, 90% yield).

6.2 Physical data

3-((1-Aminocyclobutyl)methyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one



Yellow oil, $R_f = 0.1$ (5:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.24 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 5H), 2.38 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (q, J = 10.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.59 (qd, J = 8.4, 5.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (dt, J = 14.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 181.5, 142.9, 133.8, 127.8, 123.3, 122.2, 108.2, 56.8, 47.8, 46.9, 36.7, 35.9, 29.6, 26.4, 26.3, 14.3 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 1705, 1612, 1466, 1381, 756 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁N₂O 245.1653; Found 245.1653.

3a',8'-Dimethyl-3',3a',8',8a'-tetrahydro-1'H-spiro[cyclobutane-1,2'-pyrrolo[2,3-b]indole]



Brown oil, $R_f = 0.3$ (5:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.09 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.62 (td, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.32 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dt, J = 11.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.91 (dd, J = 12.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 150.1, 136.5, 127.7, 122.2, 116.7, 105.2, 91.1, 64.9, 52.3, 52.3, 37.5, 35.1, 31.7, 26.6, 14.3 ppm; IR (film)

v_{max} 2970, 1088, 1049, 880, 741 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁N₂ 229.1699; Found 229.1706.

7. Mechanism experiments

7.1 Radical-trapping experiment



A dry Schlenk tube charged with a stirring bar was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ (three times). *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide (**1a**, 80 mg, 0.45 mmol), 1-bromo-1-nitrocyclobutane (**2f**, 0.15 mL, 0.90 mmol), Ag₂CO₃ (250 mg, 0.90 mmol), TEMPO (141 mg, 0.90 mmol) and anhydrous acetone (8.0 mL) were added under N₂ atmosphere followed by *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃ (5 mg, 1 mol%). The reaction mixture was degassed by freeze-pump-thaw method and then stirred under irradiation with blue LEDs (456 nm, app. 3.0 cm distance from the tube). The mixture was maintained at approximately 25 °C by a desk fan in air-conditioned room. The reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion (24 h), the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (20:1 hexanes/AcOEt) to give TEMPONO₂ (65 mg, 36% yield, based on **2f**).

7.2 X-ray diffraction experiment



Figure S3 XRD patterns of the precipitate in the mechanism experiment.

7.3 Stern–Volmer plot

Stern–Volmer luminescence quenching analysis was conducted at room temperature using an Agilent spectrofluorometer. The excitation wavelength was 420 nm and the emission was collected across a range of 450–750 nm. The samples were placed in a screw-capped quartz cuvette ($H \times W \times D = 60 \times 12.5 \times 12.5 \text{ mm}$) of 3.5 mL.



Figure S4 Luminescence spectra of fac-Ir(ppy)₃ (0.5 mM in deaerated CH₃CN) quenched with varying concentrations (0.05 mM to 0.4 mM) of 1-bromo-1-nitrocyclobutane 2f at 25 °C. Inset is the corresponding Stern–Volmer plot.

7.4 Physical data

2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl nitrate²⁵



Orange oil (36% yield, based on **2f**); R_f = 0.6 (10:1 hexanes/AcOEt); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 1.79 (dq, J = 6.2, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (dddd, J = 7.6, 5.8, 3.6, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 8H), 1.38 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 41.4, 38.8, 31.8, 26.0, 16.1 ppm; IR (film) v_{max} 2947, 1790, 1605, 1450, 1366, 1258, 1134, 1049 cm⁻¹.

8. Unsuccessful reactants



9. Crystal data

CCDC numbers: 2235177; 2235178; 2235872; 2236062; 2235193; 2238530.

Single crystals of **3aa**, **3ae** and **3uf** were obtained by layering a CH_2Cl_2 solution with *n*-hexane and subsequent slow evaporation of the solvents at rt. Single crystals of **3ai**, **3tf**, **3tf'** were obtained by layering an AcOEt solution with *n*-hexane and subsequent slow evaporation of the solvents at rt. The ellipsoid contour probability level is 50%.



Crystal data and structure refinement for **3ad**.

Temperature/K	100(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	13.3740(4)
b/Å	6.6672(3)
c/Å	15.1512(6)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
β/°	98.804(4)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	1335.07(9)
Ζ	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.305
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.758
F(000)	560.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.500 \times 0.500 \times 0.400$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	8.218 to 152.7
Index ranges	$\text{-16} \le h \le 16, \text{-7} \le k \le 7, \text{-18} \le l \le 19$
Reflections collected	11615
Independent reflections	$2637 \; [R_{int} = 0.0880, R_{sigma} = 0.0693]$
Data/restraints/parameters	2637/0/176
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.030
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0698, \mathrm{wR}_2 = 0.1849$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0977, wR_2 = 0.2162$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.43/-0.32



Crystal data and structure refinement for 3ae.

Temperature/K	100(2)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	8.1551(9)
b/Å	11.4451(13)
c/Å	11.4726(13)
α/°	62.610(11)
β/°	70.408(10)
γ/°	87.885(9)
Volume/Å ³	886.86(19)
Z	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.267
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.692
F(000)	360.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.400\times0.300\times0.100$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	8.788 to 151.67
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 9, -14 \le k \le 14, -14 \le l \le 14$
Reflections collected	32637
Independent reflections	3536 [$R_{int} = 0.0406$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0164$]
Data/restraints/parameters	3536/0/230
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.057
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0344, wR_2 = 0.0860$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0363, wR_2 = 0.0872$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.25/-0.22

~	NOMOVE FORCED Prob = 50
-Jan 12	
PLATON	$Q \sim Q_{\rm e}$
Z 24 1 Pco21 F	R = 0.04 RES= 0 -24 X
Crystal data and structure refi	nement for 3ai .
Temperature/K	99.99(10)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	Pca2 ₁
a/Å	10.2000(3)
b/Å	12.8987(3)
c/Å	12.6329(4)
α/\circ	90
β/°	90
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	1662.07(8)
Ζ	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.336
μ/mm^{-1}	0.820
F(000)	712.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 imes 0.15 imes 0.1
Radiation	Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.852 to 153.262
Index ranges	-12 \leq h \leq 10, -16 \leq k \leq 16, -15 \leq l \leq 15
Reflections collected	10868
Independent reflections	3147 [$R_{int} = 0.0759, R_{sigma} = 0.0754$]
Data/restraints/parameters	3147/1/221
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.031
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0437, wR_2 = 0.1004$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0555, wR_2 = 0.1072$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.16/-0.18
Flack parameter	0.0(2)





Crystal data and structure refi	nement for str .
Temperature/K	99.99(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/c$
a/Å	18.2829(10)
b/Å	8.1950(5)
c/Å	12.6580(7)
α/°	90
β/°	106.083(6)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	1822.30(19)
Ζ	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.390
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.845
F(000)	800.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 imes 0.2 imes 0.1
Radiation	Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	10.07 to 153.482
Index ranges	$-22 \le h \le 22, -10 \le k \le 10, -15 \le l \le 15$
Reflections collected	31943
Independent reflections	3709 [$R_{int} = 0.1376$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0640$]
Data/restraints/parameters	3709/12/264
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.069
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0496, wR_2 = 0.1310$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0663, \mathrm{wR}_2 = 0.1429$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.24/-0.21

5 ≺	NOMOVE FORCED Prob = 50 Temp = 100
alo 1553	
	E 23
58 11	
up L	
LATON	
Z 114 202301280_auto P 1 21/n	0 1 R = 0.04 RES= 0 -85 X
Crystal data and structure refi	nement for 3uf .
Temperature/K	100(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/n$
a/Å	7.9343(3)
b/Å	19.1994(7)
c/Å	11.1708(2)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
β/°	90.627(3)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	1701.59(10)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.313
μ/mm^{-1}	0.721
F(000)	712.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$? \times ? \times ?$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	9.16 to 153.302
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 8, -24 \le k \le 22, -13 \le l \le 14$
Reflections collected	16238
Independent reflections	3413 [$R_{int} = 0.0614, R_{sigma} = 0.0390$]
Data/restraints/parameters	3413/0/228
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.094
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0407, wR_2 = 0.1100$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0454, wR_2 = 0.1132$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.27/-0.21

10. NMR spectra


































































— 37.2






































































































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





























































3ah



100 90 80 70 60 f1 (ppm) 10 0 -1(200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 50 40 30 20













80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -24(f1 (ppm)









60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -19(f1 (ppm)




















3lf





1.1.77 1.1.77

















80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -24 f1 (ppm)



S153



3tf"













S158

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