SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A Two Carbon homologation of Friedel-Crafts alkylation enabled by Photochemical Alkene Stitching: Modular assembly of Cyclolignans

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1. General Information:

Unless otherwise mentioned, all commercially available chemicals and reagents were used without any further purification. Solvents for extraction or column chromatography were of technical quality. Water used during the reaction was purified via a Merck Millipore reverse osmosis purification system prior to use. All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of argon with freshly distilled anhydrous solvents.¹ Solvents were transferred *via* syringe and were introduced into the reaction vessels through a rubber septum. Solvents were removed under reduced pressure using IKA and Büchi rotary evaporators.

Thin-layer chromatography (TLC): The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using a silica gel-aluminium sheets (Merck, TLC Silica gel 60 F254), and visualization was achieved under UV light, iodine, and/or chemical staining with vanillin, alkaline KMnO₄ solutions and magic stain as appropriate.

Flash column chromatography: Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel $(230-400 \ \mu m mesh$ size) to purify each reported compound. Solvents used during compound extraction was the mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether of different proportions.

NMR spectra: A Bruker Avance III HD 400 instrument recorded nuclear magnetic resonance spectra. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) relative to residual solvent signals, CDCl₃, referenced at 7.26 ppm for ¹H and 77.16 ppm for ¹³C{¹H}. Coupling constants (*J*) are quoted in hertz (Hz). Multiplicity is reported with the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dt = doublet of triplets, td = triplet of doublets and m = multiplets.

Melting point (Mp): Melting points were measured using Tempstar melting point instrument using open glass capillaries and are reported uncorrected.

High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS): HRMS were recorded using a QTOF micro-MS system by using the ESI technique.

Photoreactions: Photoreactions were carried out in a borosilicate-made culture tube using mentioned light sources [Kessil PR light ($\lambda_{max} = 456$ nm and 390 nm)]. A high-speed fan cooling was also attached to maintain the temperature.

UV-Vis Spectrophotometer: UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded using a Shimadzu UV-1800 Spectrophotometer

Luminescence spectrometer: Fluorescence quenching experiments were carried out using a Shimadzu RF-6000 spectrophotometer.

2. Preparation of Starting materials:

¹ W. L. F. Armarego and C. L. L. Chai, *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals: 7th ed.* (Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, 2012).

2.1. Preparation of alkene derivative 1ag and 1ah:

General Procedure (GP-I): In a 25 mL round bottom flask 4-vinylbenzyl chloride (1.2 equiv.) was added to the stirred solution of respective acids/alcohols (1 equiv.) and K_2CO_3 (1.5 equiv.) in dry DMF (10 mL) at room temperature under argon atmosphere. Then the resultant mixture was allowed to stir for 10 hours at room temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), 20 mL distilled water was added to reaction mixture and the organic part was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine solution (15 mL), passed over dried Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Finally, the crude reaction mixture was purified *via* flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding alkenes.

4-Vinylbenzyl (S)-2-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)propanoate (1ag):²

Following the general procedure **GP-I**, the reaction between (*S*)-naproxen (460 mg, 2 mmol), 4-vinylbenzyl chloride (338 μ L, 2.4 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (414 mg, 3 mmol) provide the mentioned compound.

Yield: 71% yield (492 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.4 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.72 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.70 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (q, J = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 3.95 – 3.90 (m, 4H), 1.61 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 174.5, 157.7, 137.5, 136.5, 135.6, 135.6, 133.8, 129.4, 129.0, 128.3, 127.2, 126.4, 126.1, 119.1, 114.3, 105.7, 66.3, 55.4, 45.6, 18.6.

(R)-2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-((4R,8S)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-6-((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)chromane (1ah):³

Following the general procedure *GP-I*, the reaction between DL- α -Tocopherol (861 mg, 2 mmol), 4-vinylbenzyl chloride (338 μ L, 2.4 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (414 mg, 3 mmol) provide the mentioned compound.

Yield: 68% yield (744 mg)

Nature: Colourless sticky liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm):** 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.89 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 4H), 1.45 – 1.34 (m, 4H), 1.32 – 1.21 (m, 10H), 1.18 – 1.08 (m, 6H), 0.91 – 0.85 (m, 12H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 148.3, 148.1, 137.8, 137.3, 136.7, 128.1, 128.0, 126.4, 126.1, 123.1, 117.7, 114.0, 75.0, 74.6, 40.2, 39.5, 37.7, 37.6, 37.5, 37.4, 32.9, 32.8, 31.5, 28.1, 25.0, 24.6, 24.0, 22.9, 22.8, 21.2, 20.8, 19.9, 19.8, 13.0, 12.1, 12.0.

2.2. Preparation of bromo-alkyl derivatives 2ai and 2aj:

² N. Katta, Q.-Q. Zhao, T. Mandal and O. Reiser, ACS Catal., 2022, 12, 14398–14407.

³ H. Sahoo, L. Zhang, J. Cheng, M. Nishiura and Z. Hou, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2022, **144**, 23585–23594.

General Procedure (GP-II): An oven dried 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stir bar was successively charged with bromoacetic acid (1.2 equiv.), catalytic amount of DMAP (0.2 equiv.) and respective alcohols (1.0 equiv.) in dry DCM (15 mL) under argon atmosphere. Then the mixture was allowed to cool to 0 °C in an ice-water bath and DCC (2.0 equiv.) was added at once under same condition. After that, the cooling condition was removed off and the reaction mixture was allowed to stirring for 8 hours at room temperature. After the completion of reaction (checked by TLC), the crude reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite to remove the solid particles, washed with dichloromethane. Finally, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding bromo-alkyl derivatives.

(1S,2R,5S)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 2-bromoacetate (2ai):⁴

Following the general procedure (**GP-II**), the reaction between menthol (469 mg, 3 mmol), bromoacetic acid (500 mg, 3.6 mmol), DCC (1.24 gm, 6.0 mmol) and DMAP (73 mg, 0.6 mmol) provide the mentioned compound.

Yield: 76% yield (632 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.6 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 4.71 (td, J = 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.67 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.09 – 0.96 (m, 2H), 0.89 (dd, J = 6.6, 5.4 Hz, 6H), 0.83 (dd, J = 12.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 0.75 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 167.0, 76.5, 47.0, 40.6, 34.2, 31.5, 26.4, 26.2, 23.4, 22.1, 20.8, 16.3.

(3a*R*,5*R*,6*S*,6a*R*)-5-((*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-6-yl 2-bromoacetate (2aj):⁵

Following the general procedure (**GP-II**), the reaction between diacetone-d-glucose (781 mg, 3 mmol), bromoacetic acid (500 mg, 3.6 mmol), DCC (1.24 gm, 6.0 mmol) and DMAP (73 mg, 0.6 mmol) provide the mentioned compound.

Yield: 65% yield (743 mg)

Nature: Low-melting solid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 5.88 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.25 - 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.1, 112.6, 109.6, 105.1, 83.1, 79.9, 77.7, 72.3, 67.5, 26.9, 26.8, 26.3, 25.33, 25.28.

2.3. Preparation of 1,2,5-Trimethoxy-3-vinylbenzene:

⁴ S. P. Shankar, M. Jagodzinska, L. Malpezzi, P. Lazzari, I. Manca, I. R. Greig, M. Sani and M. Zanda, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2013, **11**, 2273–2287.

⁵ B. Zhao, Z. Li, Y. Wu, Y. Wang, J. Qian, Y. Yuan and Z. Shi, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2019, **58**, 9448–9452.

Wittig Reaction: An oven dried 250 mL round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stir bar was successively charged with methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (6.43 gm, 18 mmol.) in dry THF (70 mL) under argon atmosphere and allowed to cool to 0 °C in an ice-water bath and stirred for 15 minutes. Then potassium tert-butoxide (2.0 gm, 18 mmol.) was added at once under the same condition. After the formation of the ylide (indicated by the appearance of yellow colour) the reaction mixture was stirred for another 15 minutes at room temperature and then further cooled to 0 °C before adding the 2,3,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (2.35 gm, 12 mmol.). Then the reaction was allowed to stir for 8 hours at room temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), the crude reaction mixture was passed through the celitepad, washed with diethyl ether and filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Finally, flash column chromatography of the crude gives the target alkene.

1,2,5-Trimethoxy-3-vinylbenzene:⁶

Yield: 70% yield (1.63 gm)

Nature: Colourless oil.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.4 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.04 (dd, J = 17.8, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dd, J = 17.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dd, J = 11.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 156.2, 153.7, 141.2, 131.6, 131.3, 115.1, 100.1, 100.0, 61.2, 55.9, 55.6.

3. Reaction Optimization:

General procedure for reaction optimization: An oven-dried culture tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was successively charged with the photocatalyst (2 mol%), styrene **1a** (47 μ L, 0.4 mmol), ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (22 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene **3a** (34 mg, 0.2 mmol) and the additive (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in dry solvent (2 mL). Then, the tube was sealed with a rubber screw cap, evacuated and backfilled with argon, placed under purple LEDs at an approximate distance of 5 cm and irradiated for a specific time. A high-speed fan was also applied to maintain the temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), the crude reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, 5 mL of distilled water was added to it and the organic part was extracted with DCM (2 x 3 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (3 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Finally, flash column chromatography of the crude was carried out to isolate the mentioned compounds.





Entry	Photocatalyst (PC)	Solvent	Additive	4a : 4a': 4a'' (%) ^b
1.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	-	0: 47: 15
2.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	KF	0: 30: trace
3.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	LiCl	0: 35: 8
4.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	$Zn(OAc)_2$	43: 0: 0
5.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	Zn(TFA) ₂	22: 6: 0

⁶ B. Cheng, J. Yu, T. Arisawa, K. Hayashi, j. j. Richardson, Y. Shibuta and H. Ejima, *Nat. Commun.*, 2022,**13**, 1892.

	6.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	Zn(OTf) ₂	16: 0: 0
	7.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	Zn-dust	25: 0: 0
	8.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	BF ₃ . Et ₂ O	NR
	9.	fac-Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	Yb(OTf) ₃	5: 7: trace
	10.	fac-Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	AlCl ₃	NR
	11.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	Cu(OAc) ₂	0: 27: 8
	12.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆	15: 7: 13
	13.	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃	CH ₃ CN	Ag ₂ CO ₃	18: trace: 0
	14.	4-CzIPN	CH ₃ CN	$Zn(OAc)_2$	8: 0: 0
	15.	3-DPAFIPN	CH ₃ CN	Zn(OAc) ₂	12: 0: 0
	16. <i>°</i>	PTH	CH ₃ CN	$Zn(OAc)_2$	49: 0: 0
	17. <i>°</i>	PTH	DCE	Zn(OAc) ₂	80: 0: 0
l	18. ^c	PTH	THF	Zn(OAc) ₂	46: 0: 0
	19. ^{<i>c</i>}	PTH	Toluene	$Zn(OAc)_2$	65: 0: 0
	20. ^{<i>c</i>}	PTH	DMSO	Zn(OAc) ₂	10: 0: 0
	21. <i>°</i>	PTH	Acetone	Zn(OAc) ₂	77: 0: 0
	22. ^c	PTH	Ethyl acetate	$Zn(OAc)_2$	72: 0: 0
	23. ^d	PTH	DCE	Zn(OAc) ₂	NR
	24.	-	DCE	Zn(OAc) ₂	NR

^{*a*} Conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **3a** (0.2 mmol), **PC** (2 mol%), additive (2.0 equiv.), solvent (0.1 M), degassed condition, irradiation with blue LEDs light in RT for 10 h. ^{*b*} isolated yield. ^{*c*} irradiation with LEDs light (λ_{max} = 390 nm) for 6 h, ^{*d*} reactions performed in dark, NR= no reaction. *fac*-Ir(ppy)₃: *fac*-Tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium; 4CzIPN: 1,2,3,5-Tetrakis(carbazol-9-yl)-4,6-dicyanobenzene; 3-DPAFIPN: 2,4,6-Tris(diphenylamino)-5-fluoroisophthalonitrile; PTH: 10-phenylphenothiazine. DCE: 1,2-Dichloroethane.



4. Experimental procedures and compound characterization data:

4.1. General procedure of the alkylation reaction: An oven-dried culture tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was successively charged with the photocatalyst PTH (1 mg, 2 mol%), styrene **1** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), α -bromoalkyl **2** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (hetero)arenes **3** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and Zn(OAc)₂ (88 mg, 0.4 mmol) in dry DCE (2 mL). Then the tube was sealed with a rubber screw cap, evacuated and backfilled with argon, placed under purple LEDs at an approximate distance of 5 cm and irradiated for 6 h. A high-speed fan was also applied to maintain the temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), 5 mL of distilled water was added to the reaction mixture and the organic part was extracted with DCM (2 x 3 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (3 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Finally, the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to get the corresponding alkylated products **4**.



4.2. Compound Characterization Data:

Ethyl 4-bromo-4-phenylbutanoate (4a'):⁷

Yield: 47% yield (25 mg)

Nature: Colourless oil.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.40 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 5.06 – 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.59 – 2.41 (m, 4H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.5, 141.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.4, 60.7, 54.4, 35.1, 32.9, 14.3.

2-Bromo-1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (4a''):⁸
Yield: 15% yield (7 mg)
Nature: White solid.
R_f value = 0.4 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.17 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 3H).
¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 160.6, 157.6, 92.1, 91.8, 56.5, 55.7.

Ethyl 4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoate (4a): Yield: 80% yield (57 mg) Nature: Colourless liquid. Rf value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 2H), 4.59 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 2.62 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 174.2, 159.8, 159.4, 145.2, 127.9, 127.7, 125.3, 112.8, 91.2, 60.2, 55.7, 55.3, 38.8, 33.4, 27.1, 14.3.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₁H₂₆NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 381.1678; found: 381.1674.

Phenyl 4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoate (4b):



OMe

.CO₂Et

4a'



⁷ X. Y. Dong, Y. F. Zhang, C. L. Ma, Q. S. Gu, F. L. Wang, Z. L. Li, S. P. Jiang and X. Y. Liu, *Nat. Chem.* 2019, **11**, 1158–1166.

⁸ A. Frank, C. J. Seel, M. Groll and T. Gulder, *ChemBioChem*, 2016, **17**, 2028–2032.

Yield: 78% yield (63 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (ppm): 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 4.70 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 2.76 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.45 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.6, 159.9, 159.4, 151.0, 145.0, 129.4, 127.9, 127.8, 125.7, 125.4, 121.7, 112.5, 91.3, 55.7, 55.3, 38.8, 33.5, 27.1.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₅H₂₇O₅ [M+H]⁺: 407.1858; found: 407.1849.

Ethyl 2-methyl-4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoate (4c):

Yield: 73% yield (54 mg)

Nature: White solid.

Mp: 94-96 °C.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.11 (s, 2H), 4.70 - 4.64 (m, 1H), 4.16 - 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.74 - 3.70 (m, 6H), 2.84 - 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.36 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.22 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.17 – 1.14 (m, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 177.5, 177.2, 159.83, 159.77, 159.5, 159.4, 145.4, 145.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 125.4, 125.3, 113.0, 112.4, 91.29, 91.27, 60.09, 60.06, 55.75, 55.67, 55.3, 38.5, 38.4, 37.3, 37.1, 36.2, 35.9, 18.5, 16.7, 14.35, 14.32.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₈NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 395.1834; found: 395.1827.

Ethyl 2,2-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoate (4d):9

Yield: 68% yield (53 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ (ppm): 7.34 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.09 - 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.07 (s, 2H), 4.70 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 9H), 3.74 - 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.67 - 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J = 13.9, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

 $^{13}C{^1H}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 178.0, 159.6, 146.2, 128.1, 127.6, 125.2, 114.1, 91.2, 60.1, 55.6, 55.3, 42.7, 42.4, 35.8, 26.7, 25.2, 14.1.

Ethyl 2,2-difluoro-4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoate (4e):

Yield: 75% yield (59 mg) Nature: Colourless liquid. \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]

CO₂Et 40

MeO OMe CO₂Ph ḋMe 中h 4b







4c

⁹ T. L. Buchanan, S. N. Gockel, A. M. Veatch, Y.-N. Wang and K. L. Hull, Org. Lett. 2021, 23, 4538–4542.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ (ppm): 7.32 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 4.91 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.95 - 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 9H), 3.30 - 3.16 (m, 1H), 3.02 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 164.3 (t, J = 32.9 Hz), 160.2, 159.1, 143.9, 127.9, 127.8, 125.9, 116.7 (t, *J* = 250.7 Hz), 111.8, 91.2, 62.6, 55.8, 55.4, 37.3 (t, *J* = 22.5 Hz), 33.00 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 13.9.

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): -102.5 (d, J = 257.2 Hz), -104.9 (d, J = 257.1 Hz).

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₁H₂₅F₂O₅ [M+H]⁺: 395.1670; found: 395.1652.

3-(2-Phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4f):

Yield: 64% yield (46 mg)

Nature: Viscous liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 3:7 (v/v)]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.12 – 6.11 (m, 2H), 4.74 – 4.63 (m, 1H), 4.33 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 4.12 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.79 – 3.78 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.20 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.77 (m, 2H).

 $^{13}C{^1H}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 180.3, 180.1, 160.1, 159.9, 159.5, 159.2, 144.9, 144.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 125.61, 125.56, 113.4, 111.3, 91.3, 66.7, 66.6, 55.8, 55.3, 38.8, 38.5, 38.1, 37.1, 32.9, 32.7, 29.3, 29.2.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₁H₂₄NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 379.1521; found: 379.1515.

3-(2-Phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4g):¹⁰

Yield: 71% yield (61 mg) Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.4 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ (**ppm):** 7.30 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 2H), 4.64 (dd, J = 10.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.23 - 4.04 (m, 4H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.20 (dd, J = 9.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 1.23 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 7.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 170.2, 169.7, 160.1, 159.5, 144.6, 127.9, 127.8, 125.5, 111.5, 91.2, 61.3, 61.2, 55.7, 55.3, 51.1, 37.2, 31.2, 14.22, 14.16.

1,4-Diphenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butan-1-one (4h):¹⁰

¹⁰ E. Richmond, V. D. Vuković and J. Moran, Org. Lett. 2018, 20, 574–577.

Yield: 82% yield (64 mg) Nature: White solid. **Mp:** 72-74 °C. $\mathbf{R}_f \mathbf{value} = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]$ MeO







CO₂Et

ĊO₂Et

Ρh

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.89 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 2H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.01 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.89 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.74 – 2.60 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 201.0, 159.8, 159.3, 145.2, 137.2, 132.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 125.3, 112.9, 91.1, 55.6, 55.3, 38.8, 37.6, 26.6.

1-(2-Bromophenyl)-4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butan-1-one (4i):

Yield: 84% yield (79 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 2H), 4.66 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 2.91 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.63 – 2.55 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 204.9, 159.8, 159.4, 145.1, 142.1, 133.6, 131.3, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 125.4, 118.7, 112.5, 91.1, 55.7, 55.3, 41.9, 38.8, 26.3.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₅H₂₅BrNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 491.0834; found: 491.0823.

1-(3-Bromophenyl)-4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butan-1-one (4j):

Yield: 78% yield (73 mg)

Nature: White solid.

Mp: 100-102 °C.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.94 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 2.92 - 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.73 - 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.60 - 2.52 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 199.7, 160.0, 159.4, 145.2, 139.1, 135.6, 131.3, 130.1, 127.9, 127.8, 126.7, 125.4, 122.8, 112.7, 91.2, 55.7, 55.4, 38.8, 37.6, 26.8.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₅H₂₅BrNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 491.0834; found: 491.0830.

1-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butan-1-one (4k):

Yield: 73% yield (68 mg)

Nature: White solid.

Mp: 94-96 °C.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm):** 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 2H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 2.93 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.82 - 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.71 - 2.54 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 199.9, 159.9, 159.4, 145.1, 136.0, 131.7, 129.8, 127.9, 127.84, 127.77, 125.4, 112.8, 91.2, 55.7, 55.3, 38.8, 37.5, 26.7.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₅H₂₅BrNaO₄ [M+Na+2]⁺: 493.0813; found: 493.0805.





2-(2-Phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (4l):

Yield: 76% yield (63 mg)

Nature: White solid.

Mp: 116-118 °C.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f} \mathbf{value} = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]$

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** (for the mixture) 8.04 - 8.01 (m, 1H), 7.45 - 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.30 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.25 - 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.15 - 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.13 - 6.12 (m, 2H), 4.92 - 4.80 (m, 1H), 3.79 - 3.75 (m, 9H), 3.34 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 3.04 - 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.51 - 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.31 - 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 1.84 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 201.0, 200.8, 159.8, 159.6, 159.5, 159.3, 145.6, 144.8, 144.1, 144.0, 133.0, 132.9, 132.8, 128.70, 128.66, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.4, 126.5, 125.3, 114.2, 112.30, 91.30, 91.28, 55.8, 55.3, 46.4, 46.3, 37.3, 36.2, 31.9, 30.9, 29.0, 28.6, 28.5, 27.8.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₇H₂₈NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 439.1885; found: 439.1878.

1-(Furan-2-yl)-4-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butan-1-one (4m):

Yield: 72% yield (55 mg)

Nature: Light-yellow solid.

Mp: 79-81 °C.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.52 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 2.83 - 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.71 - 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.61 - 2.54 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 190.1, 159.9, 159.4, 153.0, 146.1, 145.2, 128.0, 127.7, 125.4, 116.8, 112.9, 112.0, 91.3, 55.7, 55.3, 39.0, 37.6, 26.7.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₃H₂₄NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 403.1521; found:403.1524.

4-Phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butanenitrile (4n):

Yield: 67% yield (42 mg)

Nature: White Solid.

Mp: 88-90 °C.

 $\mathbf{R}_f \mathbf{value} = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]$



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm):** 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 2H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 2.70 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.22 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 160.2, 159.4, 144.0, 128.0, 127.8, 125.8, 120.4, 111.0, 91.2, 55.7, 55.4, 38.8, 28.2, 16.1.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₁₉H₂₂NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 312.1600; found: 312.1614.

1,3,5-Trimethoxy-2-(3-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-phenylpropyl)benzene (40):

Yield: 60% yield (49 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f} \mathbf{value} = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]$



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm):** 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 2H), 4.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 3H), 2.46 – 2.39 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.9, 159.4, 151.4, 146.2, 145.2, 129.4, 127.94, 127.88, 125.5, 123.5, 112.7, 91.2, 55.7, 55.4, 39.1, 34.8, 33.6.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₄H₂₆NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 408.1811; found: 408.1805.

1,3,5-Trimethoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitro-1-phenylbutyl)benzene (4p):

Yield: 74% yield (53 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f} \mathbf{value} = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]$



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 4.70 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 9H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* (ppm): 160.1, 145.0, 127.9, 127.8, 125.7, 112.5, 91.2, 89.2, 55.7, 55.3, 42.6, 35.2, 26.4, 26.0.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₀H₂₆NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 360.1811; found: 360.1804.

Diethyl 2-(2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(p-tolyl)ethyl)malonate (4q):

Yield: 71% yield (59 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.16 – 7.06 (m, 5H), 6.45 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.11 (m, 4H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.26 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.25 (dd, J = 13.0, 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 169.7, 169.6, 159.4, 158.1, 140.9, 135.6, 129.1, 128.3, 128.0, 124.6, 104.3, 98.8, 61.36, 61.32, 55.45, 55.37, 50.6, 40.2, 34.0, 21.1, 14.1.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₄H₃₀NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 437.1940; found: 437.1931.

Diethyl 2-(2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(p-tolyl)ethyl)malonate (4r):

Yield: 46% yield (36 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.87 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 2H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 3.89 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 6H), 2.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.49 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 200.3, 147.1, 144.6, 138.2, 137.1, 135.7, 133.4, 133.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.3, 124.7, 104.8, 56.4, 50.6, 37.0, 30.2, 21.6.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₅H₂₆NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 413.1729; found: 413.1724.

Phenyl 4-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoate (4s):Yield: 80% yield (75 mg) $MeO \longrightarrow OMe \longrightarrow OMe$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 4.63 (dd, J = 9.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 2.71 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.46 (m, 2H).
¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.6, 159.9, 159.4, 151.0, 148.4, 147.0, 137.8, 129.4, 125.7, 121.7, 120.0, 112.5, 111.7, 110.8, 91.4, 56.0, 55.9, 55.8, 55.4, 38.7, 33.5, 27.7.
HRMS (ESI): *m*/z calculated for C₂₇H₃₀NaO₇ [M+Na]⁺: 489.1889; found: 489.1885.

Phenyl 4-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylbutanoate (4t):

Yield: 73% yield (61 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm)**: (for the mixture) 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 6H), 3.02 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.66 (td, *J* = 15.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 172.2, 172.1, 159.2, 159.0, 158.15, 158.09, 157.9, 157.8, 150.9, 136.24, 136.21, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 125.8, 125.0, 121.7, 114.0, 113.8, 104.8, 104.6, 98.92, 98.87, 55.6, 55.4, 55.3, 48.5, 48.4, 40.8, 40.4, 34.1, 34.0, 19.2, 18.6.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₆H₂₈NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 443.1834; found: 443.1823.

Diethyl 2-(1-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)malonate (4u)

Yield: 78% yield (66 mg)
Nature: Colourless oil.
R_f value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.09 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.83 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.26 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 7.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 169.5, 168.8, 159.6, 158.5, 139.1, 136.7, 131.3, 130.0, 128.5, 125.9, 125.7, 125.6, 104.3, 98.7, 61.2, 61.0, 55.43, 55.36, 53.8, 42.0, 40.2, 28.3, 23.9, 14.23, 14.16.
HRMS (ESI): *m*/z calculated for C₂₅H₃₀NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 449.1940; found: 449.1930.

Diethyl 2-(2-(thiophen-3-yl)-2-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)malonate (4v):

Yield: 74% yield (65 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.21 (dd, J = 4.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 4.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 4.47 (dd, J = 8.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.10 (m, 4H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dd, J = 8.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.71 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 1.24 (dt, J = 9.4, 7.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 169.7, 169.5, 151.5, 148.4, 144.9, 143.3, 128.0, 125.4, 122.8, 120.4, 112.4, 97.9, 61.5, 61.4, 56.8, 56.6, 56.2, 50.4, 36.7, 34.2, 14.18, 14.15.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₈NaO₇S [M+Na]⁺: 459.1453; found: 459.1475.

1-Phenyl-4-(1-tosyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)butan-1-one (4w):

Yield: 53% yield (62 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.05 (s, 2H), 4.77 – 4.72 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 6H), 3.00 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.86 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 200.7, 160.1, 159.48, 159.46, 144.6, 137.3, 135.8, 135.2, 132.9, 131.6, 129.8, 128.5, 128.2, 126.8, 126.4, 124.1, 123.3, 122.9, 120.2, 113.6, 110.5, 91.1, 55.5, 55.3, 37.0, 30.5, 26.4, 21.6.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₃₄H₃₃NNaO₆S [M+Na]⁺: 606.1926; found: 606.1921.

Diethyl 2-(2-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)malonate (4x):

Yield: 65% yield (54 mg)

Nature: Colourless oil.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.15 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.83 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.26 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 6H), 2.59 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (td, J = 7.0, 0.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 169.6, 158.1, 149.4, 136.5, 131.8, 128.9, 128.5, 114.0, 112.9, 61.4, 55.3, 50.5, 46.9, 40.8, 35.0, 14.2.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₄H₃₂NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 414.2280; found: 414.2281.

Diethyl 2-(2-(1-benzyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)malonate (4y):

Yield: 77% yield (69 mg) Nature: Grey solid. Mp: 88-90 °C. R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.63 – 6.61 (m, 1H), 6.24 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.21 – 6.19 (m, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 3.96 (m, 4H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.70 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.58 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.19 (dd, J = 13.7, 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 169.5, 169.3, 158.4, 138.4, 134.8, 134.1, 128.9, 128.7, 127.2, 126.3, 122.1, 114.1, 107.1, 106.5, 61.42, 61.36, 55.3, 50.3, 50.2, 40.1, 35.5, 14.1, 14.0.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₇H₃₁NNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 472.2100 ; found: 472.2105.

Ethyl 4-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-4,4-diphenylbutanoate (4z): Yield: 74% yield (51 mg) Nature: Colourless liquid. R_f value = 0.5 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm):** 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.32 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.18 – 6.16 (m, 1H), 6.13 – 6.11 (m, 1H), 4.06 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.85 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.8, 144.3, 136.4, 128.9, 128.2, 126.4, 123.8, 109.4, 106.2, 60.5, 52.4, 38.0, 36.5, 31.8, 14.3.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated forC₂₃H₂₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 348.1964; found: 348.1952.

Phenyl 4-(3-methoxythiophen-2-yl)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)butanoate (4aa):

Yield: 69% yield (55 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.83 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.51 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.64 – 2.54 (m, 4H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.0, 153.9, 150.9, 141.3, 133.7, 132.5, 129.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 126.5, 126.2, 126.0, 125.9, 125.7, 124.2, 121.71, 121.69, 116.8, 59.0, 42.0, 33.0, 31.5.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₅H₂₂NaO₃S [M+Na]⁺: 425.1187; found: 425.1173.

3-(2-(2,3-Dihydrothieno[3,4-*b*][1,4]dioxin-5-yl)-2-(*p*-tolyl)ethyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (4ab):

Yield: 65% yield (45 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 3:7 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm)**: (for the mixture) 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.16 – 6.14 (m, 1H), 4.34 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 4.19 – 4.14 (m, 4H), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.32 (m, 3H), 2.14 – 1.89 (m, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 179.42, 179.38, 141.8, 141.7, 140.3, 138.9, 138.0, 137.6, 136.7, 136.5, 129.6, 129.4, 127.7, 127.6, 121.0, 120.0, 64.8, 64.75, 64.73, 41.1, 40.8, 37.9, 37.8, 36.9, 36.5, 29.3, 28.9.
HRMS (ESI): *m*/z calculated for C₁₉H₂₀NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 367.0980; found: 367.0989.

4-(2,6-Dimethoxypyridin-3-yl)-4-(p-tolyl)butanenitrile (4ac):

Yield: 57% yield (34 mg) Nature: Colourless liquid. R_f value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 6.25 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.36 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.30 – 2.24 (m, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 161.7, 160.0, 139.1, 138.9, 136.4, 129.4, 127.8, 119.7, 116.5, 100.7, 53.6, 53.5, 42.1, 30.3, 21.1, 15.9.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₁₈H₂₁N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 297.1603; found: 297.1610.

Ethyl 4-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylbutanoate (4ad):

Yield: 74% yield (52 mg)
Nature: White crystalline solid.
Mp: 150-152 °C.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** (for the mixture) 8.09 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 23.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, J = 7.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.26 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.18 – 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.13 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.69 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.30 – 1.19 (m, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 177.0, 158.05, 158.02, 136.74, 136.71, 136.67, 136.5, 129.0, 128.9, 127.0, 126.9, 122.1, 121.22, 121.17, 120.01, 119.98, 119.60, 119.55, 119.36, 119.31, 113.9, 111.24, 111.16, 60.39, 60.36, 55.3, 40.5, 40.1, 39.8, 39.7, 37.9, 37.8, 17.9, 17.3, 14.4, 14.3.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₅NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 374.1732; found: 374.1708.

Phenyl 4-mesityl-4-(1-methyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)butanoate (4ae):

Yield: 78% yield (76 mg)
Nature: White crystalline solid.
Mp: 150-152 °C.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm**): 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.26 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 6.99 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 2.92 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.3, 150.8, 139.2, 139.0, 137.0, 136.6, 135.2, 133.1, 130.0, 129.4, 128.4, 128.1, 127.7, 125.7, 121.7, 121.05, 121.01, 119.5, 113.4, 109.5, 38.7, 33.1, 30.5, 28.0, 21.4, 20.8.
HRMS (ESI): *m*/z calculated for C₃₄H₃₃NNaO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 510.2409; found: 510.2403.

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(2-phenylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl)butanenitrile (4af):

Yield: 62% yield (46 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 3:7 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.80 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dd, J = 10.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.54 – 2.39 (m, 2H),), 2.12 – 1.96 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.0, 145.2, 145.2, 134.3, 130.8, 129.3, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 125.0, 124.2, 118.9, 118.0, 114.8, 112.8, 55.4, 39.0, 27.4, 15.7.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₄H₂₂N₃O [M+H]⁺: 368.1763; found: 368.1758.

Compound 4ag: Yield: 70% yield (91 mg) Nature: Colourless liquid. Rf value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.72 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.16 (s, 2H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.89 (m, 4H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 2.77 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.47 (m, 2H), 1.61 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 174.6, 172.5, 160.0, 159.3, 157.7, 150.9, 145.0, 135.7, 133.7, 132.9, 129.4, 129.0, 128.0, 127.7, 127.2, 126.4, 126.0, 125.7, 121.7, 119.0, 112.1, 105.6, 91.3, 66.6, 55.7, 55.35, 55.30, 45.5, 38.6, 33.4, 27.1, 27.0, 18.7.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₄₀H₄₄NO₈ [M+NH₄]⁺: 666.3067; found: 666.3060.

Compound 4ah: Yield: 73% yield (122 mg) Nature: Colourless liquid. Rf value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.88 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 6.12 (s, 2H), 4.70 (dd, J = 9.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.01 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.89 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.75 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.59 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.86 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.46 – 1.37 (m, 4H), 1.31 – 1.23 (m, 10H), 1.18 – 1.13 (m, 3H), 1.12 – 1.07 (m, 3H), 0.90 – 0.86 (m, 13H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 201.0, 159.9, 159.4, 148.4, 148.0, 145.0, 137.4, 134.9, 132.8, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 126.1, 122.9, 117.6, 112.9, 91.2, 77.5, 76.8, 74.95, 74.91, 55.7, 55.4, 40.2, 39.5, 38.8, 37.7, 37.6, 37.5, 37.4, 32.9, 32.8, 31.5, 31.4, 28.1, 26.8, 24.9, 24.6, 24.0, 22.9, 22.8, 21.2, 20.8, 19.9, 19.8, 19.7, 13.0, 12.1, 11.9.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₅₅H₇₆NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 855.5540; found: 855.5543.

Compound 4ai: Yield: 68% yield (54 mg) Nature: Colourless liquid. R/ value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.14 - 6.10 (m, 2H), 4.73 - 4.65 (m, 1H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 3H), 2.43 - 2.32

(m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.19 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.92 – 0.85 (m, 7H), 0.76 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 173.22, 173.18, 140.3, 140.2, 136.0, 135.0, 134.9, 129.4, 127.95, 127.92, 121.8, 106.4, 105.73, 105.67, 74.1, 47.1, 42.35, 42.28, 41.1, 34.4, 33.9, 33.0, 32.8, 31.6, 31.5, 31.4, 26.3, 23.5, 22.1, 21.1, 20.9, 16.4.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₆H₃₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 396.2903; found: 396.2902.

Compound 4aj: Yield: 65% yield (76 mg) Nature: yellowish liquid. R_f value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** (for the mixture) 6.80 (s, 2H), 6.22 – 5.84 (m, 2H), 5.25 – 4.48 (m, 4H), 4.24 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 4.18 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.08 – 3.95 (m, 3H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 6H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.30 – 1.26 (m, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): (for the mixture) 172.6, 172.5, 169.0, 141.3, 139.4, 136.74, 136.71, 136.36, 136.33, 135.9, 130.2, 112.4, 112.3, 109.48, 109.45, 109.3, 107.6, 105.1, 105.1, 98.0, 83.4, 83.3, 83.2, 79.8, 77.4, 76.8, 76.3, 76.2, 72.6, 72.54, 72.47, 70.7, 70.1, 67.3, 67.1, 31.7, 31.5, 31.3, 30.64, 30.58, 26.95, 26.83, 26.79, 26.3, 25.3, 25.2, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₃₁H₄₀KO₉S [M+K]⁺: 627.2030; found: 627.2018.

5. Procedures for synthesis of lignans Pachypostaudin-A & B:

Step-1: Synthesis of the ester derivative 5: An oven-dried 100 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was successively charged with the photocatalyst PTH (22 mg, 2 mol%), 1,2,5-trimethoxy-3-vinylbenzene (1.55 gm, 8 mmol), ethyl bromoacetate (668 mg, 443 μ L, 4.0 mmol), 1,2,4-trimethoxybenzene (673 mg, 597 μ L, 4.0 mmol), and Zn(OAc)₂ (1.76 gm, 8.0 mmol) in dry DCE (40 mL). Then the tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon and placed under purple LEDs at an approximate distance of 5 cm and irradiated for 6 h. A high-speed fan was also applied to maintain the temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), 100 mL of distilled water was added to the reaction mixture and the organic part was extracted with DCM (2 x 30 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Finally, the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to get the corresponding alkylated product, the ester derivative **5**.

Ethyl 4-(2,3,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-4-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoate (5):

Yield: 72% yield (1.3 g) Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]

CO₂Et

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.32 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.25 - 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 173.9, 155.9, 153.4, 151.7, 148.1, 143.1, 141.2, 138.6, 124.1, 113.0, 104.0, 98.1, 97.9, 60.5, 60.3, 57.0, 56.5, 56.2, 55.8, 55.6, 36.2, 33.0, 30.3, 14.3.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₄H₃₂NaO₈ [M+Na]⁺: 471.1995; found: 471.1985.

Step-2: Synthesis of the acid derivative 6: An oven-dried 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stir bar was charged with the ester derivative **5** (538 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 40 mL (1:1) solution of EtOH/H₂O and NaOH (96 mg, 2.4 mmol) was added to it and stirred for 10 hours at room temperature. After the full consumption of easter **5** (checked by TLC), ethanol was removed off under reduced pressure, aqueous phase was neutralized by adding 2(N) HCl solution and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layers were washed brine solution (15 mL), passed over dried Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Finally, the crude reaction mixture was purified *via* flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding acid derivative **6**.

4-(2,3,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-4-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoic acid (6):

Yield: 87% yield (439 mg)

Nature: Gummy liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 4:6 (v/v)]



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 6.35 (s, 2H), 4.71 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.39 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.17 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 179.7, 155.9, 153.4, 151.7, 148.2, 143.0, 141.2, 138.4, 123.9, 113.0, 103.9, 98.1, 97.9, 60.4, 57.0, 56.5, 56.2, 55.8, 55.6, 36.0, 32.5, 30.0.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₈NaO₈ [M+Na]⁺: 443.1682; found: 443.1688.

Step-3: Synthesis of the tetralone derivative 7: An oven-dried 25 mL round bottom flask was charged with the acid derivative **6** (252 mg, 0.6 mmol) in trifluoroacetic acid (4 mL), allowed to cool to 0 °C in an ice-water bath. Trifluoroacetic anhydride (167 μ L, 1.2 mmol) was then added dropwise and the reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 5 hours. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ was added dropwise to the reaction mixture until the aqueous phase turns into basic. Organic part was extracted then with ethyl acetate (3 x 5 mL), combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Finally, the crude reaction mixture was purified *via* flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding tetralone derivative **7**.

5,6,8-Trimethoxy-4-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (7):

Yield: 53% yield (128 mg) Nature: White solid. Mp: 138-140 °C. Rf value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 4:6 (v/v)]



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 6.57 (s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 3.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.53 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.11 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 197.6, 158.5, 157.7, 151.6, 148.4, 142.6, 142.0, 139.2, 123.0, 116.4, 114.2, 98.2, 95.7, 60.6, 57.2, 56.7, 56.5, 56.3, 55.8, 35.8, 32.4, 27.5.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₇O₇ [M+H]⁺: 403.1757; found: 403.1749.

Step-4: Synthesis of 1,2-Dihydronapthalene derivative 8 (Pachypostaudin-B): An oven-dried 25 mL round bottom flask was charged with the tetralone derivative 7 (121 mg, 0.3 mmol) in dry MeOH (5 mL) under argon atmosphere, allowed to cool to 0 °C in an ice-water bath. Sodium borohydride (34 mg, 0.9 mmol) was then added in portion and the reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hours. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), it was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2 mL), MeOH was removed off under reduced pressure and the organic part was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure and used for the next step without purification. This crude was dissolved in 5 mL (1:1) solution of Toluene/THF, then 4 Å molecular sieves (50 mg) and *p*-TSA (52 mg, 0.3 mmol) was successively added to the reaction mixture and reflux for 1 hour at 110 °C. After completion of reaction (checked by TLC), the crude reaction mixture was passed through a short pad of celite, washed with dichloromethane and concentrated under reduced pressure. Finally, the crude reaction mixture was purified *via* flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding 1,2-Dihydronapthalene derivative 8 (Pachypostaudin-B).

5,7,8-Trimethoxy-1-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalene (8):¹¹

Yield: 78% yield (90 mg) (over 2 steps)
Nature: White crystalline solid.
Mp: 156-158 °C.
R_f value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 6.81 (dd, J = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.69 – 5.64 (m, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 17.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 152.6, 151.7, 150.8, 148.1, 142.6, 140.5, 132.4, 124.7, 123.6, 121.2, 117.1, 114.5, 98.1, 96.2, 60.5, 57.0, 56.8, 56.4, 56.2, 56.1, 29.9, 28.4.

Synthesis of 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronapthalene derivative 9 (Pachypostaudin-A): In a 25 mL round bottom flask compound 8 (Pachypostaudin-B) (39 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in dry EtOAc (6 mL) and then 10% Pd/C (8 mg) was added to it. Then the resultant mixture was allowed to stirring for 10 hours under H₂ balloon pressure at room temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), the crude reaction mixture was filtered through celite-pad and washed with ethyl acetate and concentrated under reduced pressure. Finally, the crude reaction mixture was purified *via* flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene derivative 9 (Pachypostaudin-A).

5,7,8-Trimethoxy-1-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (9):¹²

¹¹ I.G.A.A. Kartika, I.J. Bang, C. Riani, M. Insanu, J.H. Kwak, K.H. Chung and I.K. Adnyana, *Molecules*, 2020, **25**, 4914.

¹² D. Kumar, A. Salam, T. K. Sahu, S. S. Sahoo and T. Khan, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2021, **86**, 15096–15116.

Yield: 85% yield (33 mg) **Nature:** White solid. **Mp:** 123-125 °C. **R**_f **value** = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm):** 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 4.77 – 4.71 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.85 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.55 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 153.3, 151.1, 150.7, 147.8, 142.4, 140.9, 134.4, 128.2, 119.7, 115.5, 98.3, 95.8, 60.1, 57.3, 57.0, 56.5, 56.2, 55.7, 32.0, 29.2, 23.0, 17.6.

6. Procedure for synthesis of lignan derivative 11:

Step-1: Synthesis of lactone derivative 10: An oven-dried 25 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was successively charged with the photocatalyst 4CzIPN (6 mg, 2 mol%), 4-(2,3,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-4-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)butanoic acid **6** (168 mg, 0.4 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (110 mg, 0.8 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (8 mL) under argon atmosphere. Then the tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon and placed under blue LEDs at an approximate distance of 5 cm and irradiated for 10 h. A high-speed fan was also applied to maintain the temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), solvent was removed off under reduced pressure and 10 mL of distilled water was added to the reaction mixture and the organic part was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 5 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Finally, the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the lactone derivative **10**.

5-(2,3,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-5-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (10):

Yield: 62% yield (104 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.4 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 4:6 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.07 - 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.94 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.55 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 177.6, 155.1, 153.8, 151.2, 149.8, 142.6, 140.6, 136.9, 122.7, 112.1, 103.6, 100.1, 98.5, 88.6, 60.5, 56.8, 56.5, 56.2, 55.9, 55.7, 34.7, 29.4.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₇O₈ [M+H]⁺: 419.1706; found: 419.1707.

Step-2: Synthesis of Tetrahydrofuran derivative 11: The stirred solution of **10** (21 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was allowed to cool at 0 °C in an ice-water bath. Then, LiAlH₄ (6 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added to the solution in two portions under argon atmosphere and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir for 30 minutes at room temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), it was quenched with 5 mL of saturated NH₄Cl solution and organic part was extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine solution (15 mL), passes over dried Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure and used for the next step without purification. The crude product was dissolved in dry DCM (2 mL), allowed to cool to 0 °C in an ice-water bath and then TFA (8 μ L, 0.1 mmol)

was added in one portion. After stirring for 10 minutes, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (5 mL) and extracted with DCM (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Finally, the crude reaction mixture was purified *via* flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding compound tetrahydrofuran derivative **11**.

2-(2,3,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)tetrahydrofuran (11):

Yield: 83% yield (17 mg) (over 2 steps)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.3 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 2:8 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm**): 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.72 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.88 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 154.9, 153.7, 151.6, 148.7, 142.7, 140.4, 140.3, 129.8, 126.4, 112.2, 103.8, 99.7, 99.1, 86.1, 68.0, 60.0, 57.2, 56.8, 56.1, 55.9, 55.8, 37.0, 25.7.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₈NaO₇ [M+Na]⁺: 427.1733; found: 427.1718.

7. Procedure for four-carbon homologated alkylation with conjugated olefins: An oven-dried culture tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was successively charged with the photocatalyst PTH (1 mg, 2 mol%), (*E*)-Buta-1,3-dien-1-ylbenzene (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), ethyl-2-bromoisobutyrate (29 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene **3a** (34 mg, 0.2 mmol), and Zn(OAc)₂ (88 mg, 0.4 mmol) in dry DCE (2 mL). Then the tube was sealed with a rubber screw cap, evacuated and backfilled with argon, placed under purple LEDs at an approximate distance of 5 cm and irradiated for 6 h. A high-speed fan was also applied to maintain the temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), 5 mL of distilled water was added to the reaction mixture and the organic part was extracted with DCM (2 x 3 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (3 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Finally, the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to get the corresponding 1,2- and 1,4-alkylated products **12** and **13** in equal amount.

Ethyl (*E*)-2,2-dimethyl-6-phenyl-6-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)hex-4-enoate (12):

Yield: 37% yield (30 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 \mathbf{R}_{f} value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** *δ* (**ppm**): 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 2H), 5.50 (dt, *J* = 15.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 2.30 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.21 – 1.18 (m, 9H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* (ppm): 177.9, 159.8, 158.8, 144.9, 134.9, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 125.2, 113.3, 91.5, 60.3, 55.8, 55.3, 43.7, 42.9, 42.7, 25.1, 25.0, 14.2.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₅H₃₃O₅ [M+H]⁺: 413.2328; found: 413.2328.

Ethyl (*E*)-2,2-dimethyl-6-phenyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)hex-5-enoate (13):

Yield: 39% yield (32 mg)
Nature: Colourless liquid.
R_f value = 0.2 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 2H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.87 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.75 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 2.16 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 178.0, 159.5, 138.4, 134.5, 128.5, 128.4, 126.6, 126.1, 113.6, 91.1, 60.1, 55.8, 55.4, 44.7, 42.2, 35.4, 26.0, 25.7, 14.1.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₅H₃₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 435.2147; found: 435.2148.

8. Mechanistic Studies and Control Experiments:

8.1. Radical Trapping with TEMPO: An oven-dried culture tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was successively charged with the photocatalyst PTH (1 mg, 2 mol%), styrene **1a** (47 μ L, 0.4 mmol), ethyl bromoacetate **2a** (22 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 1,3,5-trimethoxy benzene **3a** (34 mg, 0.2 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (88 mg, 0.4 mmol) and the radical quencher TEMPO (94 mg, 0.6 mmol) in dry DCE (2 mL). Then, the tube was sealed with a rubber screw cap, evacuated and backfilled with argon and placed under purple LEDs at an approximate distance of 5 cm and irradiated for 6 h. A high-speed fan was also applied to maintain the temperature. After the reaction, the crude reaction mixture was concentrated and sent for high-resolution mass spectroscopy (HRMS) analysis. The HRMS analysis results show that in the presence of TEMPO, the formation of carbo-arylated product gets hampered, and two TEMPO adducts, **14** and **15**, were formed, indicating the radical involvements in the reaction course.





Figure S1. HRMS data of crude reaction mixture (compound 14)



Figure S2. HRMS data of crude reaction mixture (compound 15)

8.2. Cation Trapping with MeOH as nucleophile: An oven-dried culture tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was successively charged with the photocatalyst PTH (1 mg, 2 mol%), styrene **1a** (47 μ L, 0.4 mmol), bromo-acetonitrile **2n** (14 μ L, 0.2 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (88 mg, 0.4 mmol) in the solvent system, DCE: MeOH (1:1). Then, the tube was sealed with a rubber screw cap, evacuated, backfilled with argon, placed under purple LEDs at an approximate distance of 5 cm and irradiated for 6 h. A high-speed fan was also applied to maintain the temperature. After completion of the reaction (checked by TLC), the crude reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, 5 mL of distilled water was added, and the organic part was extracted with DCM (2 x 3 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with brine (3 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Finally, the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to get the corresponding product **16**.

4-Methoxy-4-phenylbutanenitrile (16):¹³

Yield: 75% yield (26 mg)

Nature: Colourless liquid.

 $\mathbf{R}_{f} \mathbf{value} = 0.4 [EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9 (v/v)]$



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 4.25 (dd, J = 8.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.58 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.91 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 140.4, 128.8, 128.3, 126.5, 119.6, 81.5, 56.9, 33.7, 13.9.

8.3. UV-Visible Study: UV–Vis absorption spectra were recorded by using Shimadzu UV-1800 Spectrophotometer. At first, 0.2 mM solution of PTH, 0.02 M solution of **1a**, **2a**, **3a** and $Zn(OAc)_2$ in dry DCE was prepared, and then absorbance of individual reacting components as well as several combinations of them were measured with the

¹³ W. Ai, Y. Liu, Q. Wang, Z. Lu and Q. Liu, *Org. Lett.*, 2018, **20**, 409–412.

wavelength range from 200 to 600 nm using quartz cuvette (path length= 1.0 cm). Absorption spectra of the reaction mixture (before irradiation) is also included here (Figure-S4).



Figure S3. UV-Vis Spectra of PTH, individual reactants [1a, 2a, 3a and Zn(OAc)₂] and their combined mixtures.

Comments: These spectrums clearly indicates that the photocatalyst (PTH) shows absorption exclusively at λ_{max} = 320 nm. And there is no new peak in the absorption spectra of different combined solutions of the reactants. Hence, the formation of any electron donor-acceptor (EDA) complex is being ruled out.

8.4. Stern-Volmer Quenching Study:

All emission spectra were recorded using a Shimadzu RF-6000 Spectrophotometer. Photocatalyst PTH and different concentrations of added quenchers were prepared in dry DCE in quartz cuvettes. For the quenching experiments, the concentration of PTH was 4.0×10^{-5} M. The solutions were excited at 320 nm, and the emission intensity was measured at 445 nm for PTH. Plots were derived according to the Stern–Volmer equation, and K_{sv} was calculated.

Stern–Volmer equation: $I_0/I = 1 + K_{sv}[Q]$

Where I_0 is the luminescence intensity of the photocatalyst in the absence of a quencher, I is the intensity of the photocatalyst in the presence of quenchers, [Q] is the concentration of added quencher, and K_{sv} is the Stern–Volmer quenching constant. All emission spectra were recorded after each addition of the quencher. The obtained spectra (Figure-**S5**) show that Ethyl bromoacetate **2a** is the prominent quencher here and suggested a mechanism started with the radical engagement from **2a** (calculated K_{sv} value of styrene, ethyl bromoacetate and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene are 0.08 mM⁻¹, 0.43 mM⁻¹ and 0.07 mM⁻¹ respectively).



Luminescence Quenching Study



8.5. Light ON-OFF Experiment:

Eight standard reactions were setup in 0.2 mmol scale. Then resulting mixtures were placed in light and dark in every alternative 30 minutes. Like this way alternative switch on-off of the light source was continue for 240 min. From the crude reaction mixture, the ¹H NMR yields were measured using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as internal standard.

Entry	Time (min)	Light source	% Yield of 4a
1	30	ON	35
2	60	OFF	35
3	90	ON	54
4	120	OFF	54
5	150	ON	66
6	180	OFF	66
7	210	ON	75
8	240	OFF	75



Figure S5. Light ON-OFF Experiment

Comments: The result of light ON-OFF experiment clearly indicates that the reaction progresses only when the light source is on, which discard the possibility of radical chain process in the reaction course.

9. X-ray Crystal Structures and Data:

9.1. X-ray Crystal Structures and Data of compound 4ae:

Crystal growth process for compound 4ae: Recrystallization of compound **4ae** was performed in a 5 mL glass vial by dissolving 18 mg of the compound **4ae** in acetonitrile (0.2 mL) and ethyl ether (3 mL) was slowly added on the top and then the vial was capped and stored at room temperature for the growth of the crystals. After 4 days crystal was formed and was send for the SC-XRD analysis.

Crystal data for compound 4ae: X-ray single crystal data were collected using MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) radiation on a Rigaku SuperNova diffractometer equipped with an Eos S2 detector. Structure solution/refinement were carried out using Shelx-2013. The structure was solved by direct method and refined in a routine manner. Non-hydrogen atoms were treated anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were geometrically fixed. CCDC (CCDC No: 2256316) contains the supplementary compound These crystallographic data of 4ae. data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

 Table S3: Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 4ae

Identification code	CCDC: 2256316
Empirical formula	$C_{34}H_{33}NO_2$
Formula weight	487.61

Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P 21/c
a/Å	21.9010(16)
b/Å	11.9356(11)
c/Å	10.1958(8)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
β/°	95.864(7)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	2651.2(4)
Z	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}g/cm^3$	1.222
μ/mm^{-1}	0.075
F(000)	1040
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
Theta (min)	1.869
Theta (max)	29.197
h, k, l (max)	29, 16, 13
R (reflections)	0.0544 (3535)
wR2 (reflections)	0.1538 (6075)



Figure S6. ORTEP plot of compound 4ae with 50% ellipsoid probability.

9.2. X-ray Crystal Structures and Data of compound 8:

Crystal growth process for compound 8: Recrystallization of compound **8** was performed in a 5 mL glass vial by dissolving 20 mg of the compound **8** in ethyl acetate (0.3 mL) and chloroform (3 mL) was slowly added on the top and then the vial was capped and stored at room temperature for the growth of the crystals. After 5 days crystal was formed and was send for the SC-XRD analysis.

Crystal data for compound 8: X-ray single crystal data were collected using MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) radiation on a Rigaku SuperNova diffractometer equipped with an Eos S2 detector. Structure solution/refinement were carried out using Shelx-2013. The structure was solved by direct method and refined in a routine manner. Non-hydrogen atoms were treated anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were geometrically fixed. CCDC (CCDC No: 2299215) contains the supplementary crystallographic data compound 8. These data be obtained free of charge of can via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

-	_
Identification code	CCDC: 2299215
Empirical formula	$C_{22}H_{26}O_{6}$
Formula weight	386.43
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P 21/c
a/Å	13.0879(16)
b/Å	11.0775(10)
c/Å	14.0938(12)
α/°	90
β/°	102.597(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	1994.2(4)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.287
μ/mm^{-1}	0.093
F(000)	824
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
Theta (min)	2.361
Theta (max)	29.202
h, k, l (max)	16, 14, 18
R (reflections)	0.0482 (2950)
wR2 (reflections)	0.1268 (4529)

 Table S4: Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 8



Figure S7. ORTEP plot of compound 8 with 50% ellipsoid probability.

10. List of Unsuccessful arenes:



Figure S8. List of Unsuccessful arenes.

11. NMR Spectra:











0



































































































$^{13}\mathrm{C}\{^{1}\mathrm{H}\}$ NMR of 4ag (101 MHz, CDCl₃):

SM-SP-1458-R 13C









¹H NMR of 4aj (400 MHz, CDCl₃):



















¹³C{¹H} DEPT-135 NMR of **9** (101 MHz, CDCl₃):

















