

Supporting Information

Synthesis of Polysubstituted Tetrahydrofurans via Visible Light-Induced De Mayo Acetalization of Benzoylacetones

Ranadheer Reddy Indurmuddam,^a Bor-Cherng Hong,^{*a} and Su-Ying Chien^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry and Biochemistry, National Chung Cheng University, Chia-Yi, 621, Taiwan, R.O.C., and

^bInstrumentation Center, National Taiwan University, Taipei, 106, Taiwan, R.O.C.

E-mail: chebch@ccu.edu.tw

SUPPORTING INFORMATION:

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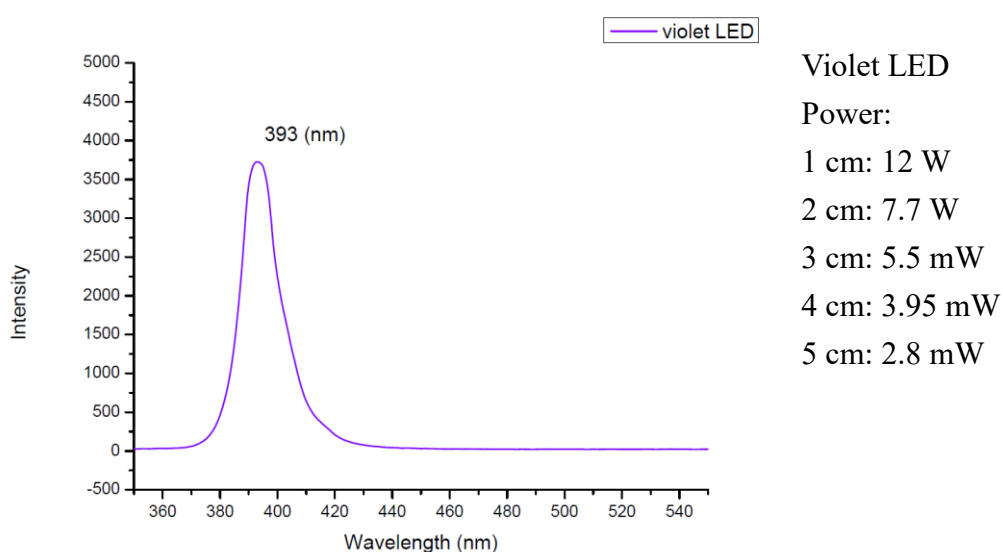
General Procedure.

All solvents were reagent grade. Catalyst thioxanthone was purchased from Aldrich Chemicals, Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Alfa Aesar, etc. Reactions were normally carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere in glassware or vial. Merck silica gel 60 (particle size 0.04-0.063 mm) was employed for flash chromatography. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ unless otherwise noted at 400 MHz (Bruker DPX-400, Bruker AscendTM 400) or 500 MHz (Varian-Unity INOVA-500). ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained at 125 MHz or 100 MHz. The melting point was recorded on a melting point apparatus (MPA100–Automated melting point system, Stanford Research Systems, Inc.) and is uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on Bruker Alpha FT-IR spectrometer. ESI ionization time-of-flight mass (ESI-TOF HRMS) spectral data were collected on a JMS-T100LP 4G(JEOL) mass spectrometer equipped with the ESI source, detecting positive and negative ions. Typical measurement conditions are as follows: needle voltage: 2000 kV, orifice 1 voltage: 30 V, ring lens voltage: 10 V, spray temperature: 250 °C. EI-TOF mass spectral data were collected on a JMS-T200GC AccuTOF GCx-plus (JEOL) mass spectrometer. EI ionization time-of-flight mass (EI-TOF HRMS) spectral data were collected on a JMS-T200GC AccuTOF GCx-plus (JEOL) mass spectrometer equipped with the EI ion source and DIP sampling device. Typical measurement conditions are as follows: ionizing voltage: 70 eV, ionizing current: 300 μA, ion chamber temperature: 250 °C, DIP temperature: 50 to 200 °C in 2 minutes. The single-crystal X-ray diffraction data of crystals were individually collected in-house on a Bruker D8 Venture diffractometer equipped with a Cu-target (Kα = 1.54178 Å) or Mo-target (Kα = 0.71073 Å) microfocus X-ray generators and a

PHOTON-II CMOS detector. The temperature was adjusted with a nitrogen flow (Oxford Cryosystems). After collection, the data were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame algorithm and were corrected for absorption effects using the Multi-Scan method (SADABS). Then, the molecular structure was solved and refined by the Bruker SHELXTL Software Package and the final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares method was used to refine on F2 with variables parameters to determine crystal structure. UV-Vis was recorded on HITACHI U-3310 Spectrophotometer, Fluorescence was recorded by HITACHI F-7000 Fluorescence Spectrophotometer.

For the UV lamps used in Table 1, entry 30: Regular ultraviolet (UV) blacklight CFL light bulb (365 nm, 40 W, 110 V, 50 Hz).

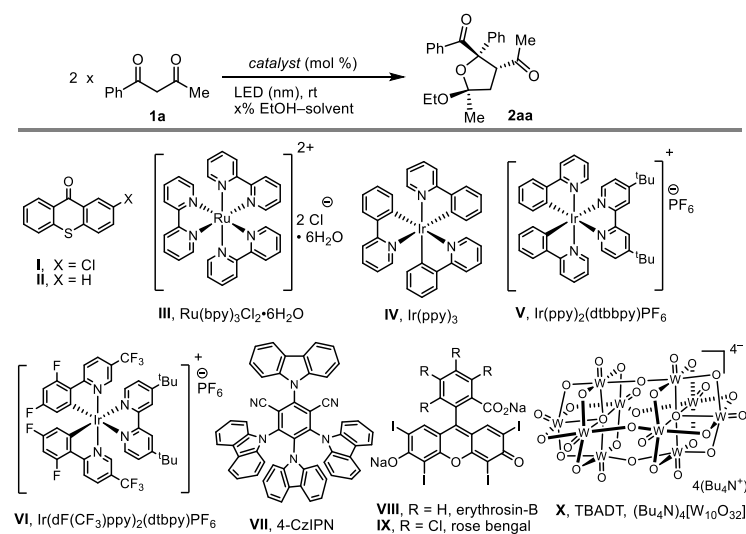
Violet LED lamps were purchased from <https://honlychem.com>; LED wavelength was measured by StellarNet EPP2000 Spectrometer (StellarNet, Inc.); LED optical power was measured by Optical Power Meter PM100A (thorlabs.com).



393 nm LED lamp



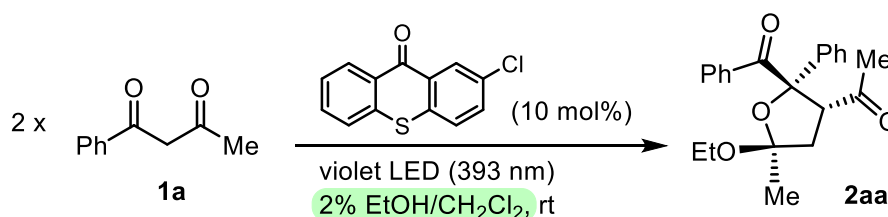
reaction set up

Table S1. Screening for the Conversion of **1a** to **2aa**^a

entry	catalyst (mol%)	LED light (nm)	solvent	time (h)	yield (%) ^b
1	I (10)	violet (393)	CHCl ₃ ^c	48	55 (51)
2	I (10)	violet (393)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	0 ^d
3	I (10)	violet (393)	EtOH	72	nr
4	I (10)	violet (393)	1% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	50
5	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	85(76) ^e
6	I (10)	violet (393)	3% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	71(64)
7	I (10)	violet (393)	4% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	62
8	I (10)	violet (393)	5% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	33
9	I (10)	violet (393)	10% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	24
10	I (10)	violet (393)	50% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	72	nr
11	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CH ₃ CN	48	19
12	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/THF	48	nr
13	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/acetone	48	8
14	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/DMF	48	nr
15	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CDCl ₃	48	54
16 ^f	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	61
17 ^g	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	58
18 ^h	I (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	73
19	II (10)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	41
20	III (2)	blue (450)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	72	nr
21	IV (2)	blue (450)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	11
22	V (2)	blue (450)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	20
23	VI (2)	blue (450)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	49
24	VII (2)	blue (450)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	55
25	VIII (2)	green (515)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	72	nr
26	IX (2)	green (515)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	72	nr
27	X (5)	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	72	nr
28	I (10)	dark	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	nr
29	-	violet (393)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	nr
30	-	UV (365)	2% EtOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂	48	nr

^a Under ambient temperature and LED irradiation, the reaction was conducted in a capped vial containing **1a** (0.1 M) and a catalyst (2–10 mol %) in a solvent. ^b The NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy analysis using 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene as an internal standard, with the isolated yield of **2aa** provided in parentheses. ^cCommercial chloroform usually contains 0.5–1.0% ethanol as a stabilizer. ^dComplicated mixtures were observed. ^e dr>20:1 ^fA concentrated aqueous HCl solution (3:1 v/v, ~40 equiv of HCl) was added to the reaction mixture. ^g The reaction was carried out in 0.2 M of **1a**. ^hThe reaction was carried out in 0.05 M of **1a**. nr = no reaction

Preparation of **2aa**:



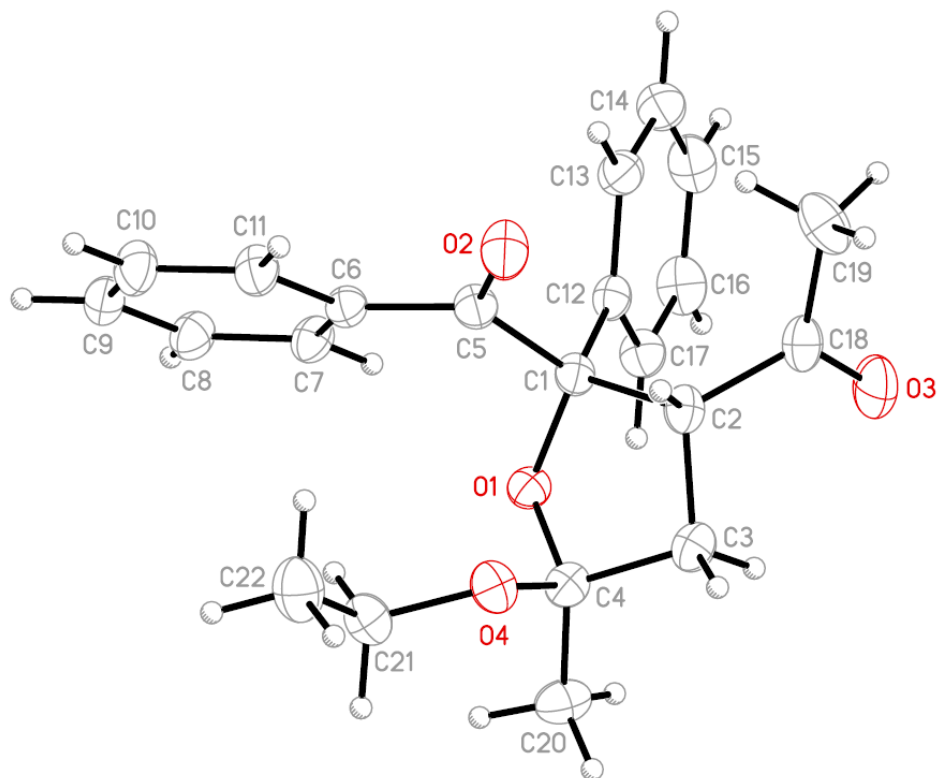
A magnetic stirring bar and 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (**1a**, 20 mg, 0.12 mmol)¹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% ethanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2aa** ($R_f = 0.44$ in 20% EtOAc–hexane; 16.5 mg, 76% yield) as a yellow solid.

Selected data for **2aa**: mp: 98-99 °C; IR (neat): 3064, 2981, 2933, 2886, 1712, 1683, 1592, 1446, 1357, 1314, 1227, 1177, 1106, 1034, 952, 868, 755, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.19 (m, 7 H), 4.75 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.19 (dq, $J = 8.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.71 (dq, $J = 8.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.48 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.06 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 1.80 (s, 3 H), 1.67 (s, 3 H), 0.58 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.7 (C), 198.6 (C), 137.9 (C), 134.0 (C), 132.6 (CH), 131.1 (two CH), 128.6 (two CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.8 (two CH), 125.4 (two CH), 108.7 (C), 93.5 (C), 57.5 (CH₂), 57.3 (CH), 41.1 (CH₂), 31.2 (CH₃), 21.3 (CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₄ 352.1675; found 352.1666.

Recrystallization of **2aa** was performed as follows:

The compound (**2aa**, ~5 mg) in a screw-capped vial (4 mL vial) was dissolved in CHCl₃ (~0.5 mL) and diluted with *n*-hexane (~2.5 mL). The vial was covered with aluminum foil (having 4-5 holes on it) and placed in another vial (20 mL vial) filled with *n*-hexane (~8 mL). The 20 mL vial was closed gently with a screw cap and stands it for 5 days until complete evaporation of the solvent in the inner vial. The crystals formed were subjected to single-crystal X-ray analysis.

¹ Purchased from Combi-Blocks Inc.



Thermal ellipsoids draw at the 30% probability level

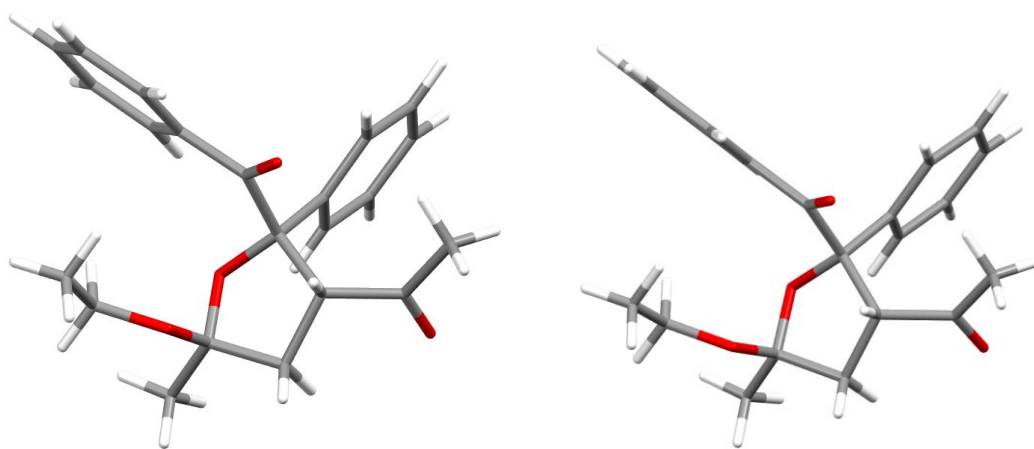


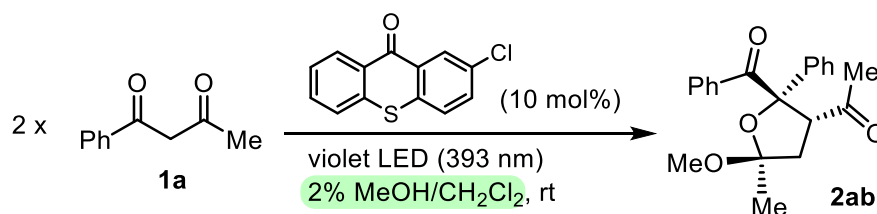
Figure S1. ORTEP and Stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of **2aa** (ic22359).

CCDC 2382209 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **2aa** (ic22359). These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **2aa** (ic22359).

Identification code	ic22359	
Empirical formula	C22 H24 O4	
Formula weight	352.41	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.3493(7) Å	= 111.527(3)°.
	b = 10.3182(8) Å	= 96.606(3)°.
	c = 12.4869(10) Å	= 104.002(3)°.
Volume	945.89(13) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.237 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.084 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	376	
Crystal size	0.239 x 0.207 x 0.134 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.219 to 30.000°.	
Index ranges	-10<=h<=11, -14<=k<=14, -17<=l<=17	
Reflections collected	19902	
Independent reflections	5523 [R(int) = 0.0726]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9602 and 0.7947	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	5523 / 0 / 238	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.036	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0657, wR2 = 0.1580	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1118, wR2 = 0.1925	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.422 and -0.203 e.Å ⁻³	

Preparation of **2ab**:

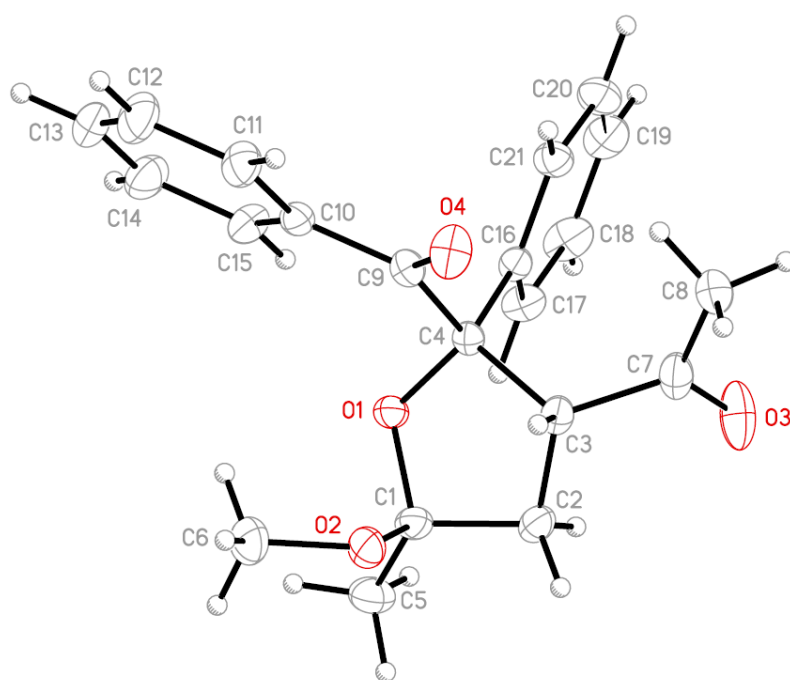


A magnetic stirring bar and 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (**1a**, 20 mg, 0.12 mmol)¹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% Methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ab** ($R_f = 0.37$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 15.8 mg, 76% yield) as a yellow solid.

Selected data for **2ab**: mp: 121-122 °C; IR (neat): 3062, 2990, 2952, 2831, 1711, 1683, 1592, 1490, 1446, 1355, 1316, 1228, 1178, 1106, 1030, 872, 755, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.87 – 7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1 H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 7 H), 4.72 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1 H), 2.56 (s, 3 H), 2.49 (dd, $J = 13.1, 7.9$ Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (dd, $J = 13.1, 7.9$ Hz, 1 H), 1.76 (s, 3 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.7 (C), 198.9 (C), 137.6 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.4 (CH), 131.0 (two CH), 128.7 (two CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (two CH), 125.5 (two CH), 109.2 (C), 93.7 (C), 57.3 (CH), 49.6 (CH₃), 41.0 (CH₂), 31.2 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₂O₄ 338.1518; found 338.1510.

Recrystallization of **2ab** was performed as follows:

The compound (**2ab**, ~5 mg) in a screw-capped vial (4 mL vial) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (~0.5 mL) and diluted with *n*-hexane (~2.5 mL). The vial was covered with aluminum foil (having 4-5 holes on it) and placed in another vial (20 mL vial) filled with *n*-hexane (~8 mL). The 20 mL vial was closed gently with a screw cap and stands it for 5 days until complete evaporation of the solvent in the inner vial. The crystals formed were subjected to single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Thermal ellipsoids draw at the 30% probability level

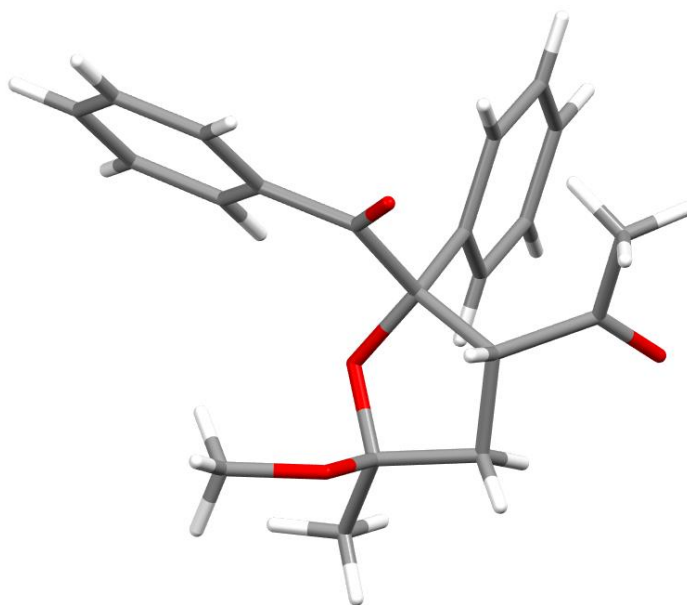


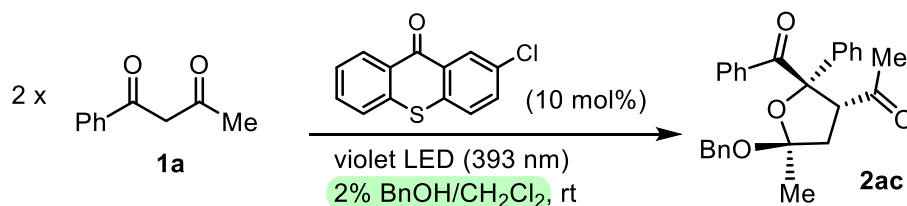
Figure S2. ORTEP and Stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of **2ab** (ic22493).

CCDC 2382210 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **2ab** (ic22493). These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk

Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for **2ab** (ic22493).

Identification code	ic22493	
Empirical formula	C ₂₁ H ₂₂ O ₄	
Formula weight	338.38	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	C2/c	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 17.4908(4) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 8.9534(2) Å	β = 108.5396(8)°.
	c = 24.3196(7) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	3610.85(16) Å ³	
Z	8	
Density (calculated)	1.245 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.691 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1440	
Crystal size	0.395 x 0.249 x 0.181 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.834 to 74.425°.	
Index ranges	-21 ≤ h ≤ 21, -11 ≤ k ≤ 11, -30 ≤ l ≤ 29	
Reflections collected	39618	
Independent reflections	3684 [R(int) = 0.0246]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9819 and 0.8673	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3684 / 0 / 229	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.037	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0411, wR2 = 0.1069	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0427, wR2 = 0.1083	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.202 and -0.263 e.Å ⁻³	

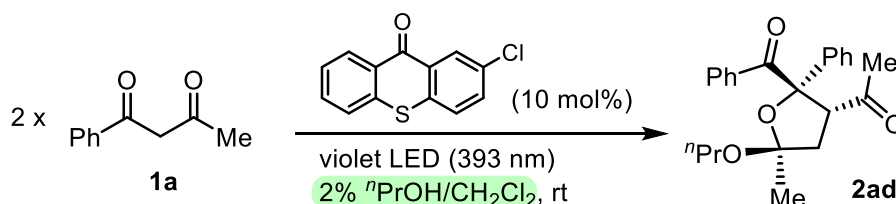
Preparation of **2ac**:



A magnetic stirring bar and 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (**1a**, 20 mg, 0.12 mmol)¹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% benzyl alcohol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ac** (R_f = 0.46 in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 20.6 mg, 81% yield) as a yellow liquid.

Selected data for **2ac**: IR (neat): 3064, 3030, 2991, 2949, 1711, 1681, 1595, 1447, 1357, 1314, 1225, 1176, 1108, 1025, 881, 753, 698 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80 – 7.77 (m, 2 H), 7.37 – 7.24 (m, 6 H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 5 H), 6.87 – 6.84 (m, 2 H), 4.82 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.22 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.58 (dd, J = 13.0, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.22 (dd, J = 13.0, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.86 (s, 3 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.4 (C), 198.4 (C), 138.2 (C), 137.9 (C), 133.9 (C), 132.5 (CH), 131.1 (two CH), 128.6 (two CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.9 (two CH), 127.7 (two CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.6 (two CH), 125.4 (two CH), 109.1 (C), 93.9 (C), 63.9 (CH₂), 57.3 (CH), 41.1 (CH₂), 31.2 (CH₃), 21.6 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₇H₂₆O₄ 414.1831; found 414.1823.

Preparation of **2ad**:

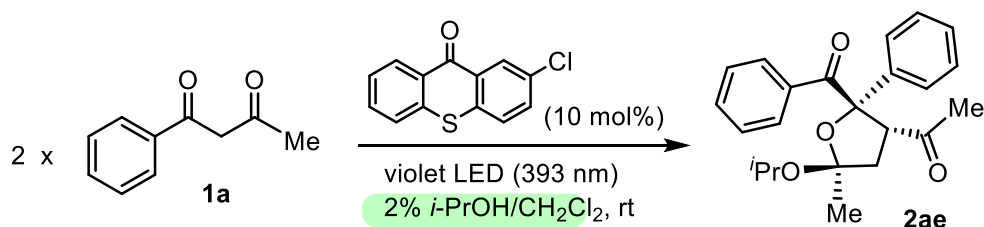


A magnetic stirring bar and 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (**1a**, 20 mg, 0.12 mmol)¹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% *n*-propanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL).

The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ad** ($R_f = 0.42$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 13.7 mg, 61% yield) as a pale-yellow solid.

Selected data for **2ad**: mp: 79-80 °C; IR (neat): 3064, 2963, 2877, 1712, 1683, 1593, 1447, 1357, 1314, 1227, 1177, 1106, 1028, 877, 755, 701 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.95 – 7.90 (m, 2 H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 7 H), 4.75 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.07 (td, $J = 8.5, 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 2.61 (td, $J = 8.5, 5.5$ Hz, 1 H), 2.49 (dd, $J = 12.9, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.07 (dd, $J = 12.9, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 1.84 (s, 3 H), 1.68 (s, 3 H), 1.16 – 1.05 (m, 1 H), 0.93 – 0.83 (m, 1 H), 0.45 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.6 (C), 198.5 (C), 138.0 (C), 134.0 (C), 132.5 (CH), 131.2 (two CH), 128.6 (two CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.8 (two CH), 125.4 (two CH), 108.7 (C), 93.5 (C), 63.7 (CH₂), 57.3 (CH), 41.0 (CH₂), 31.2 (CH₃), 22.4 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₃), 10.0 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$ 366.1831; found 366.1824.

Preparation of **2ae**:

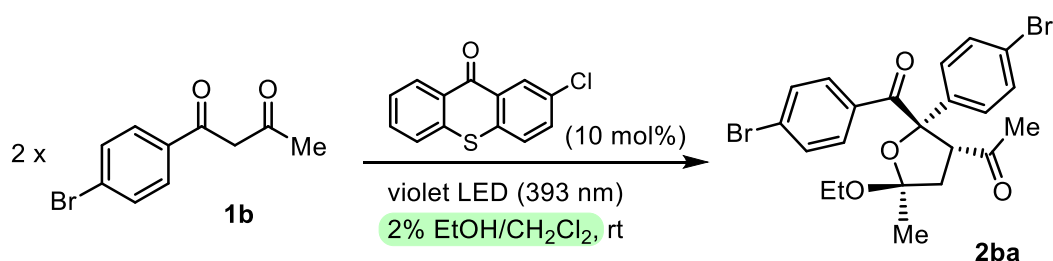


A magnetic stirring bar and 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (**1a**, 20 mg, 0.123 mmol)¹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% *iso*-propanol/ CH_2Cl_2 (1.2 mL). The vial was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The vial was stirred and irradiated with a violet LED (393 nm, 2x10 W) at r.t. for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ae** ($R_f = 0.40$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 9.9 mg, 44% yield) as a pale-yellow liquid. The diastereomeric ratio of the products was determined to be ca. 14:1 by ^1H NMR analysis.

Selected data for **2ae**: IR (neat): 3062, 2979, 2926, 1712, 1683, 1592, 1448, 1380, 1309, 1225, 1177, 1101, 989, 880, 756, 700 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , for the major isomer): δ 7.95 – 7.92 (m, 2 H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 4 H), 7.23

– 7.21 (m, 1 H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 2 H), 4.72 (dd, $J = 11.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.68 – 3.59 (m, 1 H), 2.44 (dd, $J = 12.8, 11.2$ Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 2.03 (dd, $J = 12.8, 11.2$ Hz, 1 H), 1.75 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3 H), 0.55 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , for the major isomer): δ 206.9 (C), 197.9 (C), 138.7 (C), 134.2 (C), 132.7 (CH), 131.4 (two CH), 128.6 (two CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.8 (two CH), 125.0 (two CH), 108.5 (C), 93.6 (C), 64.4 (CH), 57.0 (CH), 41.0 (CH_2), 31.3 (CH_3), 24.4 (CH_3), 23.4 (CH_3), 23.3 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$ 366.1831; found 366.1823.

Preparation of **2ba**:



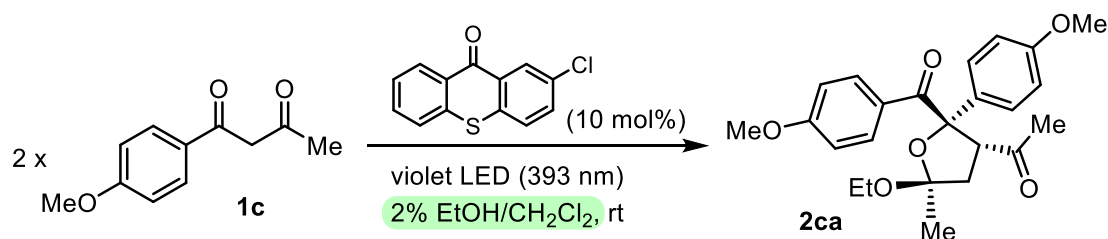
A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(4-bromophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (**1b**, 20 mg, 0.08 mmol)² were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (2.0 mg, 0.008 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% ethanol/ CH_2Cl_2 (0.8 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5-10% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ba** ($R_f = 0.42$ in 20% EtOAc–hexane; 13.1 mg, 62% yield) as a yellow solid.

Selected data for **2ba**: mp: 128-129 °C; IR (neat): 2979, 2933, 1711, 1684, 1582, 1484, 1394, 1225, 1176, 1105, 1069, 1007, 950, 813 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.79 – 7.76 (m, 2 H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 4 H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 4.73 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.23 (dq, $J = 8.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.74 (dq, $J = 8.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.43 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.5$ Hz, 1 H), 2.07 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.5$ Hz, 1 H), 1.86 (s, 3 H), 1.66 (s, 3 H), 0.62 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.2 (C), 197.1 (C), 136.8 (C), 132.6 (two CH), 132.4 (C), 131.9 (two CH), 131.3 (two CH), 128.2 (C), 127.1 (two CH), 122.8 (C), 109.0 (C), 92.9 (C), 57.6 (CH_2), 57.0 (CH), 41.2 (CH_2), 31.5 (CH_3), 21.2

² Compound **1b** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) An, Z.; Liu, Y.; Yan, R.; Zhao, P. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 3240 – 3244. (b) Yuan, Y.; Hou, W.; Zhang-Negrerie, D.; Zhao, K.; Du, Y. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, 16, 5410 – 5413.

(CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂O₄Br₂ 507.9885; found 507.9878.

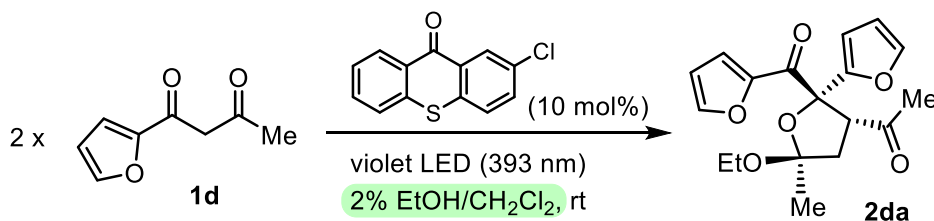
Preparation of 2ca:



A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)butane-1,3-dione (20 mg, 0.10 mmol)¹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9*H*-thioxanthene-9-one (2.6 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% ethanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ca** (*R_f* = 0.34 in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 15.7 mg, 73% yield) as a yellow liquid.

Selected data for **2ca**: IR (neat): 2973, 2933, 2841, 1712, 1673, 1600, 1510, 1307, 1252, 1176, 1109, 1030, 833 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.75 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.73 (s, 3 H), 3.20 (dq, *J* = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.78 (dq, *J* = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.83 (s, 3 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H), 0.62 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.9 (C), 197.4 (C), 162.9 (C), 159.3 (C), 133.5 (two CH), 130.4 (C), 127.0 (C), 126.8 (two CH), 113.8 (two CH), 113.0 (two CH), 108.3 (C), 93.2 (C), 57.4 (CH₂), 57.0 (CH), 55.3 (CH₃), 55.1 (CH₃), 41.0 (CH₂), 31.2 (CH₃), 21.3 (CH₃), 14.6 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₈O₆ 412.1886; found 412.1880.

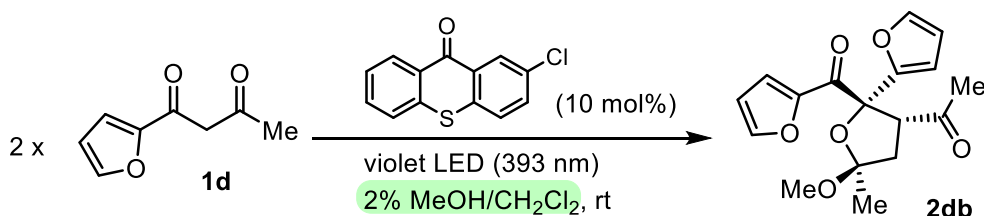
Preparation of 2da:



A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(furan-2-yl)butane-1,3-dione (**1d**, 20 mg, 0.13 mmol)¹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (3.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% ethanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.3 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5-10% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2da** (R_f = 0.33 in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 18.3 mg, 84% yield) as a pale-yellow liquid.

Selected data for **2da**: IR (neat): 2920, 2850, 1712, 1676, 1462, 1388, 1278, 1229, 1156, 1047, 1021, 906, 775, 593 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60 (dd, J = 1.5, 0.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 – 7.25 (m, 2 H), 6.45 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.28 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.26 (dd, J = 3.4, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (dd, J = 10.7, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.31 (dq, J = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.09 (dq, J = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.49 (dd, J = 12.5, 10.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 (dd, J = 12.5, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 1.60 (s, 3 H), 0.75 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.2 (C), 184.9 (C), 151.1 (C), 149.9 (C), 147.1 (CH), 142.9 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 112.0 (CH), 110.7 (CH), 108.5 (CH), 108.4 (C), 88.3 (C), 57.5 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH), 40.3 (CH₂), 30.3 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 14.6 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₆ 332.1260; found 332.1255.

Preparation of 2db:

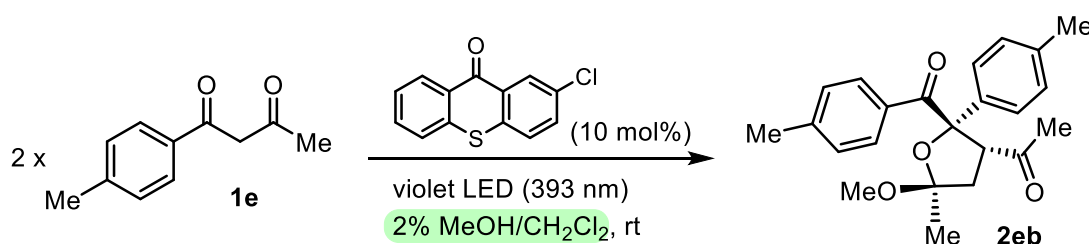


A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(furan-2-yl)butane-1,3-dione (**1d**, 20 mg, 0.13 mmol)¹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (3.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.3 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for

40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5-10% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2db** ($R_f = 0.29$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 18.2 mg, 87% yield) as a yellow liquid.

Selected data for **2db**: IR (neat): 3139, 2990, 2949, 2836, 1712, 1677, 1462, 1385, 1231, 1176, 1154, 1081, 1023, 861, 779 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.60 (dd, $J = 1.7, 0.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2 H), 6.45 (dd, $J = 3.4, 1.7$ Hz, 1 H), 6.28 (dd, $J = 3.4, 1.8$ Hz, 1 H), 6.25 (dd, $J = 3.4, 0.8$ Hz, 1 H), 4.59 (dd, $J = 10.7, 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 2.90 (s, 3 H), 2.51 (dd, $J = 12.8, 10.7$ Hz, 1 H), 2.06 (dd, $J = 12.8, 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 206.0 (C), 184.6 (C), 151.0 (C), 149.9 (C), 147.2 (CH), 143.0 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 112.0 (CH), 110.7 (CH), 108.6 (C), 108.5 (CH), 88.4 (C), 55.0 (CH), 49.4 (CH_3), 40.0 (CH_2), 30.3 (CH_3), 20.5 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_6$ 318.1103; found 318.1100.

Preparation of **2eb**:



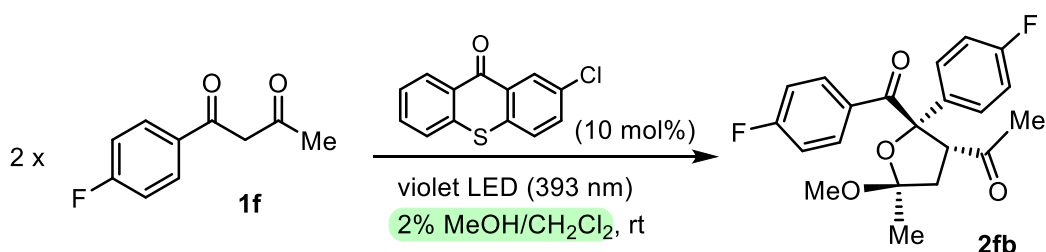
A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(*p*-tolyl)butane-1,3-dione (**1e**, 20 mg, 0.11 mmol)³ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/ CH_2Cl_2 (1.1 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2eb** ($R_f = 0.39$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 15.6 mg, 75% yield) as a colorless liquid.

Selected data for **2eb**: IR (neat): 3031, 2990, 2953, 2831, 1712, 1680, 1606, 1449, 1355, 1317, 1229, 1181, 1108, 1033, 875, 817, 775 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.77 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.06 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4 H), 4.71 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.60 (s, 3 H), 2.49 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 2.26 (s, 3

³ Compound **1e** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) Berti, F.; Bincoletto, S.; Donati, I.; Fontanive, G.; Fregonese, M.; Benedetti, F. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2011**, *9*, 1987 – 1999. (b) An, Z.; Liu, Y.; Yan, R.; Zhao, P. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, *363*, 3240 – 3244.

H), 2.02 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.8 (C), 198.5 (C), 143.1 (C), 138.0 (C), 134.9 (C), 131.9 (C), 131.1 (two CH), 129.3 (two CH), 128.5 (two CH), 125.4 (two CH), 108.8 (C), 93.6 (C), 57.1 (CH), 49.6 (CH_3), 40.8 (CH_2), 31.2 (CH_3), 21.6 (CH_3), 21.1 (CH_3), 20.5 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$ 366.1831; found 366.1823.

Preparation of **2fb**:



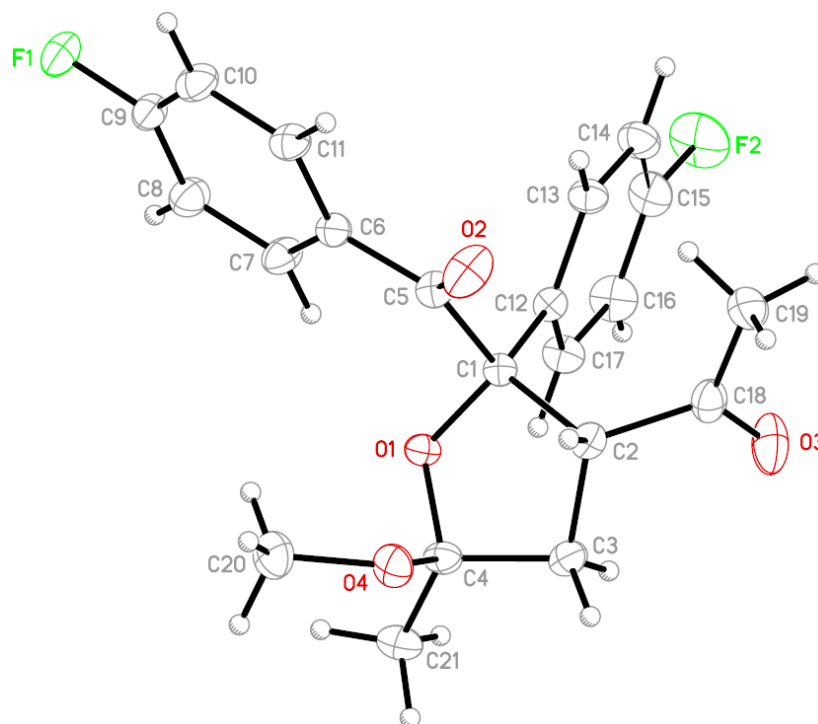
A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(4-fluorophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (**1f**, 20 mg, 0.11 mmol)⁴ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/ CH_2Cl_2 (1.1 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature for 40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2fb** ($R_f = 0.34$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 16.7 mg, 80% yield) as a yellow solid.

Selected data for **2fb**: m.p: 123–125 °C; IR (neat): 3076, 2993, 2957, 2833, 1714, 1684, 1599, 1507, 1358, 1232, 1160, 1106, 1035, 877, 838, 785 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.91 – 7.86 (m, 2 H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.01 – 6.92 (m, 4 H), 4.70 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.60 (s, 3 H), 2.46 (dd, $J = 13.1, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (dd, $J = 13.1, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.4 (C), 197.0 (C), 165.1 (d, $J = 255.3$ Hz, C), 162.6 (d, $J = 248.5$ Hz, C), 133.6 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, two CH), 133.3 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, C), 130.5 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, C), 127.3 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, two CH), 115.8 (d, $J = 21.6$ Hz, two CH), 115.1 (d, $J = 21.9$ Hz, two CH), 109.3 (C), 93.1 (C), 57.0 (CH), 49.7 (CH_3), 41.0 (CH_2), 31.3 (CH_3), 20.5 (CH_3); ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -105.1 – -105.2 (m), -112.9 – -113.0 (m); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{O}_4$ 374.1330; found 374.1327.

⁴ Compound **1f** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) Sun, X.; Lyu, Y.; Zhang-Negreie, D.; Du, Y.; Zhao, K. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 6222 – 6225. (b) An, Z.; Liu, Y.; Yan, R.; Zhao, P. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, *363*, 3240 – 3244.

Recrystallization of 2fb was performed as follows:

The compound (**2fb**, ~5 mg) in a screw-capped vial (4 mL vial) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (~0.5 mL) and diluted with *n*-hexane (~2.5 mL). The vial was covered with aluminum foil (having 4-5 holes on it) and placed in another vial (20 mL vial) filled with *n*-hexane (~8 mL). The 20 mL vial was closed gently with a screw cap and stands it for 3 days until complete evaporation of the solvent in the inner vial. The crystals formed were subjected to single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Thermal ellipsoids draw at the 30% probability level

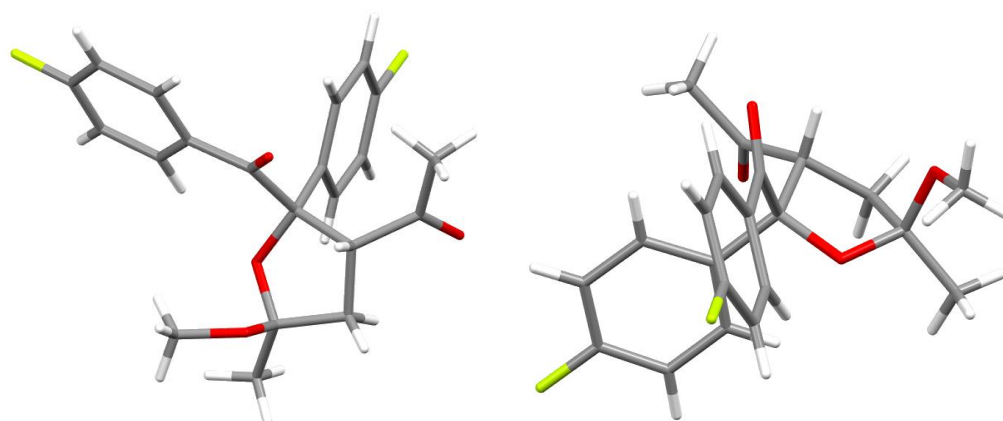


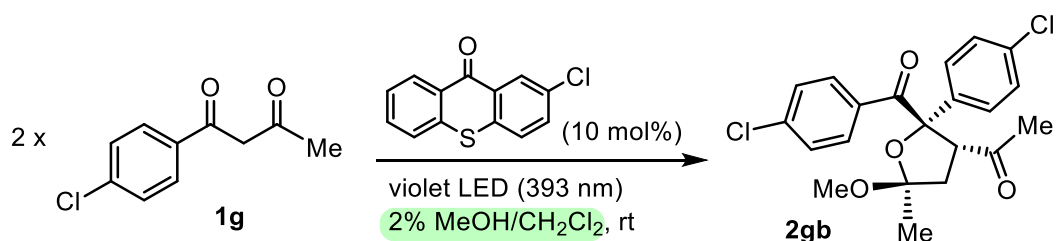
Figure S3. ORTEP and Stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of **2fb** (ic22557).

CCDC 2382211 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **2fb** (ic22557). These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement for **2fb** (ic22557).

Identification code	ic22557	
Empirical formula	C ₂₁ H ₂₀ F ₂ O ₄	
Formula weight	374.37	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	C2/c	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 17.2464(4) Å	= 90°.
	b = 9.1025(2) Å	= 109.7066(8)°.
	c = 25.1237(7) Å	= 90°.
Volume	3713.06(16) Å ³	
Z	8	
Density (calculated)	1.339 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.886 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1568	
Crystal size	0.258 x 0.188 x 0.154 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.737 to 74.599°.	
Index ranges	-21 ≤ h ≤ 21, -11 ≤ k ≤ 11, -31 ≤ l ≤ 31	
Reflections collected	53373	
Independent reflections	3790 [R(int) = 0.0301]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	99.7 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9819 and 0.6840	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3790 / 0 / 247	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.025	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0386, wR2 = 0.1039	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0396, wR2 = 0.1050	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.231 and -0.222 e.Å ⁻³	

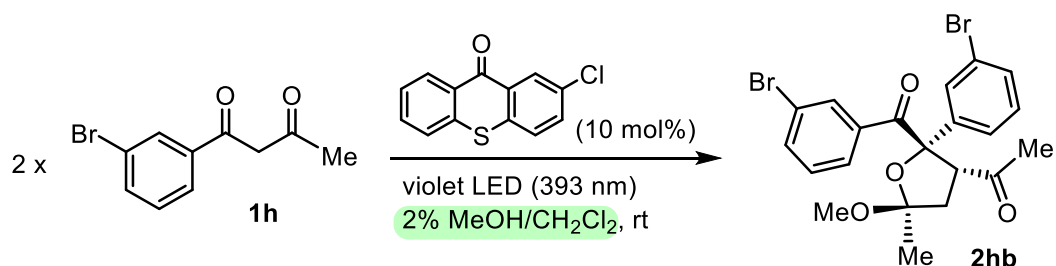
Preparation of 2gb:



A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(4-chlorophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (**1g**, 20 mg, 0.1 mmol)⁵ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9*H*-thioxanthene-9-one (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2gb** (*R_f* = 0.42 in 20% EtOAc–hexane; 16.2 mg, 78% yield) as a white solid.

Selected data for **2gb**: m.p: 151-152 °C; IR (neat): 3069, 2991, 2959, 2833, 1714, 1685, 1588, 1489, 1357, 1228, 1177, 1096, 1037, 872, 814, 749 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 – 7.77 (m, 2 H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 4 H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 2 H), 4.69 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.61 (s, 3 H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.81 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.2 (C), 197.2 (C), 139.1 (C), 136.0 (C), 134.6 (C), 132.4 (C), 132.3 (two CH), 129.0 (two CH), 128.3 (two CH), 126.9 (two CH), 109.4 (C), 93.0 (C), 57.0 (CH), 49.8 (CH₃), 41.0 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀O₄Cl₂ 406.0739; found 406.0732.

Preparation of 2hb:

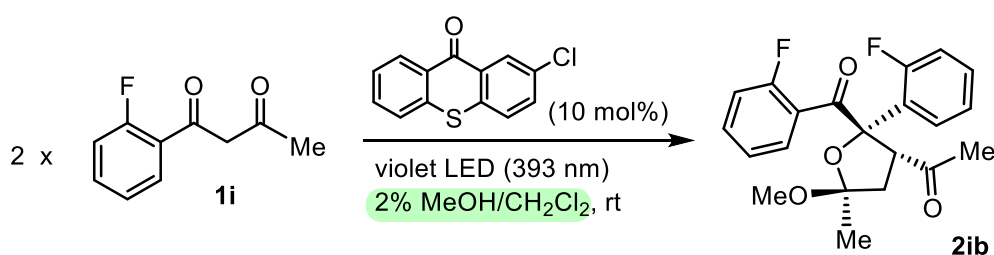


⁵ Compound **1g** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) An, Z.; Liu, Y.; Yan, R.; Zhao, P. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 3240 – 3244. (b) Sun, Xi; Li, Pinhua; Zhang, Xiuli; Wang, Lei *Org. Lett.* **2014**, 16, 2126 – 2129.

A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(3-bromophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (**1h**, 20 mg, 0.08 mmol)⁶ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9*H*-thioxanthen-9-one (2.0 mg, 0.008 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (0.8 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2hb** (*R_f* = 0.43 in 20% EtOAc–hexane; 14.4 mg, 70% yield) as a pale-yellow liquid.

Selected data for **2hb**: IR (neat): 3068, 2991, 2957, 2833, 1712, 1688, 1565, 1469, 1416, 1357, 1319, 1225, 1176, 1105, 1038, 863, 789, 707 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 1 H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 1 H), 7.45 (s, 1 H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1 H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 3 H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.61 (s, 3 H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.82 (s, 3 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.1 (C), 196.9 (C), 139.4 (C), 135.8 (C), 135.5 (CH), 133.4 (CH), 131.8 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 123.2 (C), 122.3 (C), 109.6 (C), 92.9 (C), 57.2 (CH), 49.8 (CH₃), 41.1 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀O₄Br₂ 493.9728; found 493.9724.

Preparation of **2ib**:



A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(2-fluorophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (**1i**, 20 mg, 0.11 mmol)⁷ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9*H*-thioxanthen-9-one (2.7 mg, 0.011 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.1 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 48 h until the

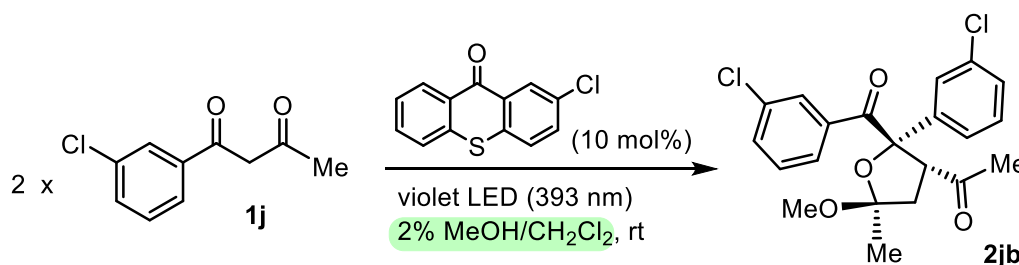
⁶ Compound **1h** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) Palani, P.; Arumugam, A.; Raja, D.; Muthu, K.; Senadi, G. C. *Chem. Commun.* **2023**, 59, 11433 – 11436. (b) Rajasekar, S.; Anbarasan, P. *Chem. Asian J.* **2019**, 14, 4563 – 4567.

⁷ Compound **1i** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) An, Z.; Liu, Y.; Yan, R.; Zhao, P. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 3240 – 3244. (b) Marichev, K. O.; Wang, Y.; Carranco, A. M.; Garcia, E. C.; Yu, Z.-X.; Doyle, M. P. *Chem. Commun.* **2018**, 54, 9513 – 9516.

completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ib** ($R_f = 0.34$ in 20% EtOAc–hexane; 13.7 mg, 66% yield) as a yellow liquid.

Selected data for **2ib**: IR (neat): 3078, 2994, 2955, 2833, 1708, 1609, 1486, 1450, 1227, 1105, 1030, 867, 761 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.68 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 7.7, 1.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 7.9, 1.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 1 H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1 H), 7.15 (ddd, $J = 7.6, 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (ddd, $J = 11.2, 8.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 1 H), 6.88 (ddd, $J = 11.5, 8.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (dd, $J = 9.2, 7.7$ Hz, 1 H), 2.81 (s, 3 H), 2.47 (dd, $J = 12.9, 9.2$ Hz, 1 H), 2.14 (dd, $J = 12.9, 7.7$ Hz, 1 H), 1.98 (d, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 3 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.1 (C), 194.3 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, C), 161.8 (d, $J = 261.1$ Hz, C), 159.0 (d, $J = 247.4$ Hz, C), 133.8 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, CH), 131.7 (CH), 130.4 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, CH), 128.3 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, CH), 125.9 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, C), 124.5 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, CH), 123.9 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, C), 123.2 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, CH), 116.9 (d, $J = 22.8$ Hz, CH), 115.9 (d, $J = 22.1$ Hz, CH), 109.2 (C), 91.31 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, C), 56.1 (CH), 49.3 (CH_3), 41.1 (CH_2), 30.9 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, CH_3), 20.6 (CH_3); ^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -109.33 – -109.41 (m), -109.81 – -109.89 (m); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{O}_4$ 374.1330; found 374.1323.

Preparation of **2jb**:



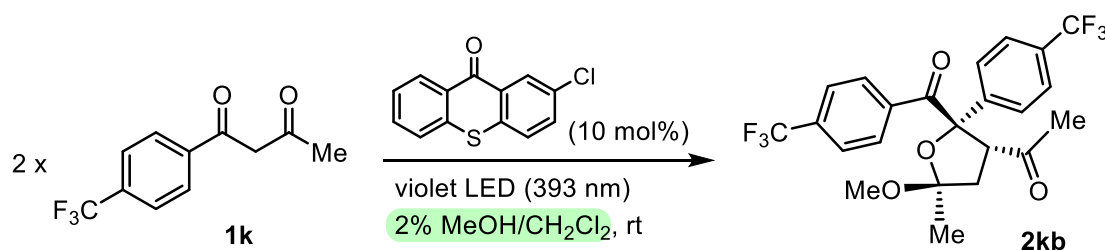
A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(3-chlorophenyl)butane-1,3-dione (**1j**, 20 mg, 0.1 mmol)⁸ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (2.5 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/ CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2jb** ($R_f = 0.40$ in 20%

⁸ Compound **1j** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) An, Z.; Liu, Y.; Yan, R.; Zhao, P. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 3240 – 3244. (b) He, J.-P.; Huang, G.-S.; Luo, N.; Zhan, Z.-Z.; Zhang, M.-M. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2020**, 18, 9831 – 9835.

EtOAc–hexane; 15.3 mg, 74% yield) as a pale-yellow liquid.

Selected data for **2jb**: IR (neat): 3071, 2993, 2956, 2833, 1712, 1688, 1569, 1419, 1357, 1225, 1176, 1105, 1037, 863, 789, 717 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.88 (dd, $J = 2.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.69 – 7.66 (m, 1 H), 7.39 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 2.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (brs, 1 H), 7.27 – 7.19 (m, 3 H), 7.12 (brd, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1 H), 4.67 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.61 (s, 3 H), 2.44 (dd, $J = 13.1, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.05 (dd, $J = 13.1, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 1.82 (s, 3 H), 1.66 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.1 (C), 197.0 (C), 139.2 (C), 135.6 (C), 135.1 (C), 134.3 (C), 132.6 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 129.24 (CH), 129.15 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 109.6 (C), 93.0 (C), 57.2 (CH), 49.8 (CH₃), 41.1 (CH₂), 31.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_4\text{Cl}_2$ 405.0660; found 405.0655.

Preparation of **2kb**:



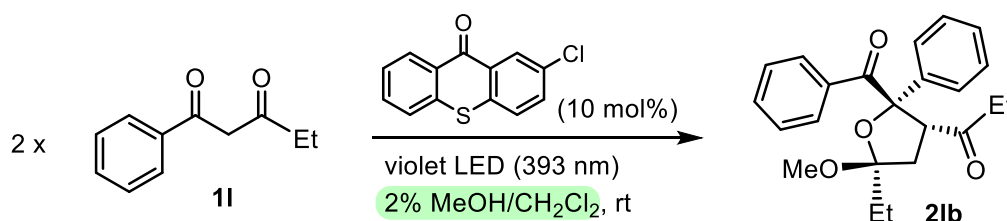
A magnetic stirring bar and 1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butane-1,3-dione (**1k**, 20 mg, 0.09 mmol)⁹ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/ CH_2Cl_2 (0.9 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2kb** ($R_f = 0.38$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 16.3 mg, 79% yield) as a yellow liquid.

Selected data for **2kb**: IR (neat): 3075, 2994, 2957, 2837, 1714, 1694, 1411, 1326, 1229, 1171, 1129, 1069, 1016, 846 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.93 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2 H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 4 H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2 H), 4.73 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.58 (s, 3 H), 2.47 (dd, $J = 13.1, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.10 (dd, $J = 13.1, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 1.83 (s, 3 H), 1.66 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 206.9 (C), 197.3 (C), 141.1 (C), 136.8 (C), 134.0 (q, $J = 32.7$ Hz, two CH), 131.1 (two CH), 130.9 (q, $J = 32.9$ Hz, two

⁹ Compound **1k** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) An, Z.; Liu, Y.; Yan, R.; Zhao, P. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 3240 – 3244. (b) He, J.-P.; Huang, G.-S.; Luo, N.; Zhan, Z.-Z.; Zhang, M.-M. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2020**, 18, 9831 – 9835.

CH), 125.88 (two CH), 125.87 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz, C), 125.1 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz, C), 123.7 (q, $J = 272.4$ Hz, C), 123.5 (q, $J = 272.7$ Hz, C), 109.8 (C), 93.2 (C), 57.2 (CH), 49.8 (CH₃), 41.2 (CH₂), 31.5 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃); ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.79 (s), -63.32 (s); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₀F₆O₄ 474.12603; found 474.1262.

Preparation of **2lb**:

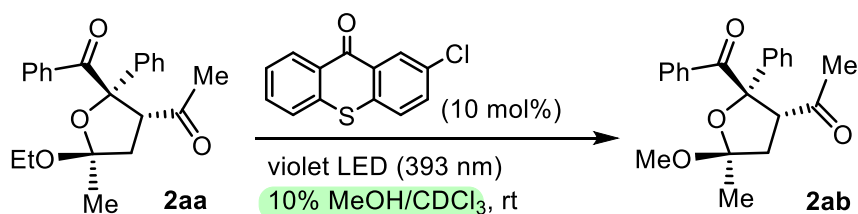


A magnetic stirring bar and 1-phenylpentane-1,3-dione (**11**, 20 mg, 0.11 mmol)¹⁰ were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (2.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (1.1 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2lb** ($R_f = 0.44$ in 20% EtOAc–hexane; 15.2 mg, 73% yield) as a yellow solid.

Selected data for **2lb**: mp: 70–72 °C; IR (neat): 3064, 2974, 2942, 2884, 1714, 1684, 1593, 1452, 1347, 1245, 1181, 1031, 878, 754, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 – 7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 1 H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 7 H), 4.72 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1 H), 2.52 (s, 3 H), 2.49 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.23 – 2.16 (m, 2 H), 2.11 – 2.04 (m, 1 H), 2.03 – 1.93 (m, 2 H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H), 0.55 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.3 (C), 198.9 (C), 137.9 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.4 (CH), 131.0 (two CH), 128.6 (two CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.8 (two CH), 125.5 (two CH), 111.8 (C), 93.6 (C), 55.5 (CH), 49.1 (CH₃), 38.3 (CH₂), 37.6 (CH₂), 26.1 (CH₂), 8.7 (CH₃), 7.1 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : [M]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₆O₄ 366.1831; found 366.1826.

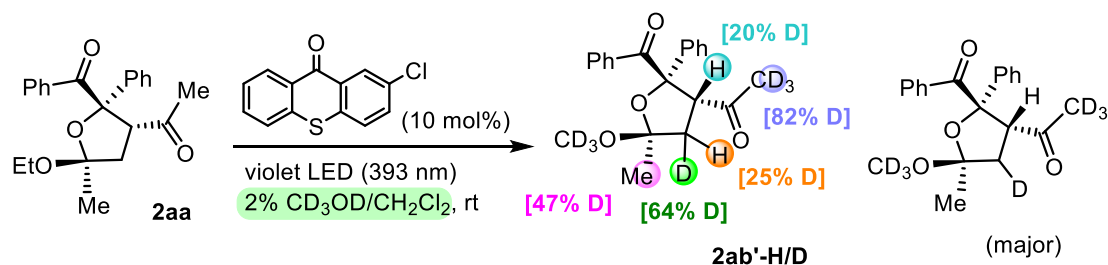
¹⁰ Compound **11** was prepared according to literature procedures: (a) Geng, H.; Zhou, L.; Wu, W.; Zhang, W.; Chen, J.; Hou, G.; Zou, Y.; Zhang, X. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 6052 – 6054. (b) Geng, H.; Huang, K.; Sun, T.; Li, W.; Zhang, X.; Zhou, L.; Wu, W.; Zhang, X. *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, *76*, 332 – 334.

Preparation of **2ab** from **2aa**:



A magnetic stirring bar and **2aa** (20 mg, 0.06 mmol) were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (1.4 mg, 0.006 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 10% methanol/CDCl₃ (0.6 mL). The vial was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2x10 W) at r.t. for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC as well as crude ¹H-NMR. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ab** ($R_f = 0.37$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 18 mg, 94% yield) as a yellow solid.

Preparation of **2ab'-H/D** from **2aa**:

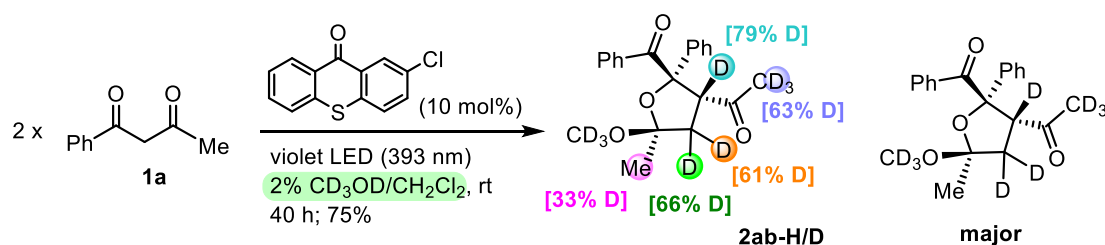


A magnetic stirring bar and **2aa** (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (0.7 mg, 0.003 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% CD₃OD/CH₂Cl₂ (0.4 mL). The solution was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ab'-H/D** ($R_f = 0.36$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 8.7 mg, 88% yield) as a yellow solid.

Selected data for **2ab'-H/D**: m.p.: 127-128 °C; IR (neat): 3065, 2915, 2848, 2224, 2069, 1691, 1446, 1327, 1239, 1173, 1024, 754, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 7 H), 4.74 – 4.70 (m, 0.8

H), 2.53 – 2.46 (m, 0.75 H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 0.35 H), 1.64 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1.53 H); For major isomer: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform- d): δ 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 7 H), 4.71 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1 H), 2.07 – 2.01 (m, 1 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.9–207.8 (m, C), 198.9 (C), 137.6 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.4 (CH), 131.0 (two CH), 128.7 (two CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (two CH), 125.5 (two CH), 109.1 (C), 93.7 (C), 57.3 (CH), 49.1–48.5 (m, CD_3), 40.7 (t, $J = 20$ Hz, CDH), 31.29 – 30.29 (m, CD_3), 20.6 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4\text{D}_7$ 345.1957; found 345.1949.

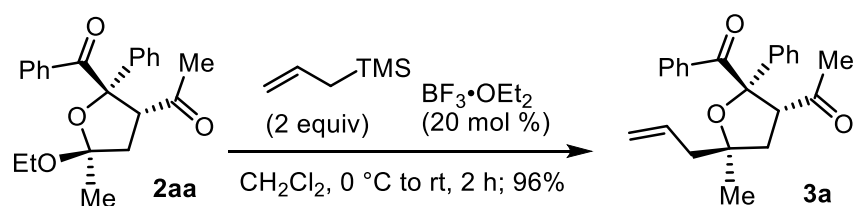
Preparation of **2ab-H/D**:



A magnetic stirring bar and 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (**1a**, 20 mg, 0.12 mmol) were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthene-9-one (3.0 mg, 0.012 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (1.2 mL). The vial was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 40 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2ab-H/D** ($R_f = 0.36$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 16.1 mg, 75% yield) as a yellow solid.

Selected data for **2ab-H/D**: m.p.: 128–129 °C; IR (neat): 3064, 2990, 2933, 2221, 2071, 1682, 1592, 1446, 1244, 1180, 1093, 1025, 751, 700 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 7 H), 4.74 – 4.70 (m, 0.21 H), 2.53 – 2.46 (m, 0.39 H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 0.34 H), 1.77 – 1.75 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 0.26 H), 1.64 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 2.02 H); For major isomer: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform- d): δ 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 7 H), 1.64 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 208.0 – 207.6 (m, C), 198.9 (C), 137.6 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.4 (CH), 131.0 (two CH), 128.7 (two CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (two CH), 125.5 (two CH), 109.1 (C), 93.6 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, C), 57.3 – 57.1 (m, CD), 49.3 – 48.2 (m, CD_3), 41.14 – 40.28 (m, CD_2), 31.3 – 30.3 (m, CD_3), 20.5 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_4\text{D}_9$ 347.2083; found 347.2080.

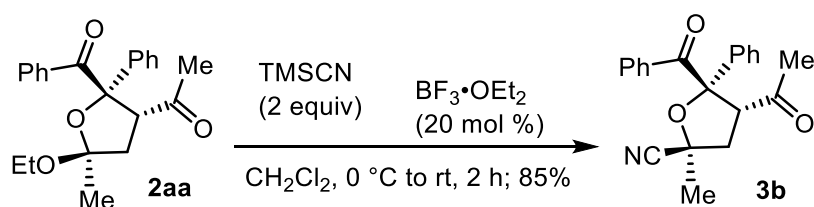
Preparation of **3a** from **2aa**:



A solution of **2aa** (20 mg, 0.06 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.1 mL) was cooled to 0°C . Allyl trimethylsilane (13 mg, 0.11 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and boron trifluoride etherate (1.6 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.2 equiv) were then added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 solution and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane as eluent to afford **3a** ($R_f = 0.38$ in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 18.9 mg, 96%) as a pale-yellow oil.

Selected data for **3a**: IR (neat): 3066, 2974, 2932, 1712, 1678, 1593, 1446, 1357, 1242, 1178, 1042, 918, 755, 701 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.92 – 7.88 (m, 2 H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.19 (m, 7 H), 5.41 – 5.32 (m, 1 H), 4.85 – 4.74 (m, 2 H), 4.64 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.35 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.98 – 1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H), 1.53 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.3 (C), 199.8 (C), 138.8 (C), 134.2 (C), 133.8 (CH), 132.7 (CH), 131.4 (two CH), 128.6 (two CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.9 (two CH), 125.5 (two CH), 117.9 (CH_2), 94.0 (C), 85.6 (C), 58.0 (CH), 45.7 (CH_2), 39.0 (CH_2), 31.2 (CH_3), 25.6 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$ 348.1725; found 348.1723.

Preparation of **3b** from **2aa**:

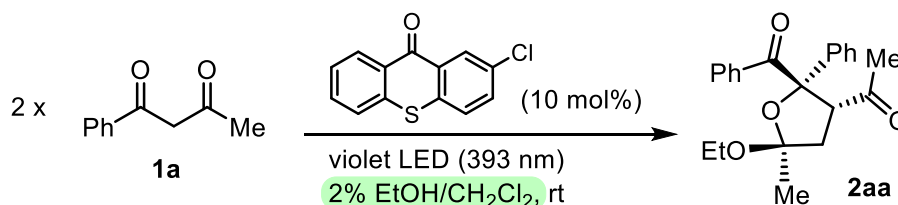


A solution of **2aa** (20 mg, 0.06 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.1 mL) was cooled to 0°C . trimethylsilyl cyanide (11.3 mg, 0.11 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and boron trifluoride etherate (1.6 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.2 equiv) were then added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 solution and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a

residue. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 5-10% EtOAc–hexane as eluent to afford **3b** (R_f = 0.32 in 15% EtOAc–hexane; 16.1 mg, 85% yield) as a pale-yellow oil.

Selected data for **3b**: IR (neat): 3065, 2990, 2928, 2857, 1714, 1681, 1593, 1446, 1360, 1242, 1178, 1112, 1033, 898, 754, 704 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.88 – 7.84 (m, 2 H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 1 H), 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 7 H), 4.76 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.62 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.46 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.91 (s, 3 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 206.0 (C), 197.5 (C), 136.4 (C), 133.6 (C), 133.3 (CH), 131.2 (two CH), 129.01 (CH), 128.95 (two CH), 128.1 (two CH), 125.3 (two CH), 120.3 (C), 95.5 (C), 75.9 (C), 57.1 (CH), 40.6 (CH_2), 31.1 (CH_3), 25.5 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$ 333.1365; found 333.1360.

Preparation of **2aa** (1.0 mmol scale):

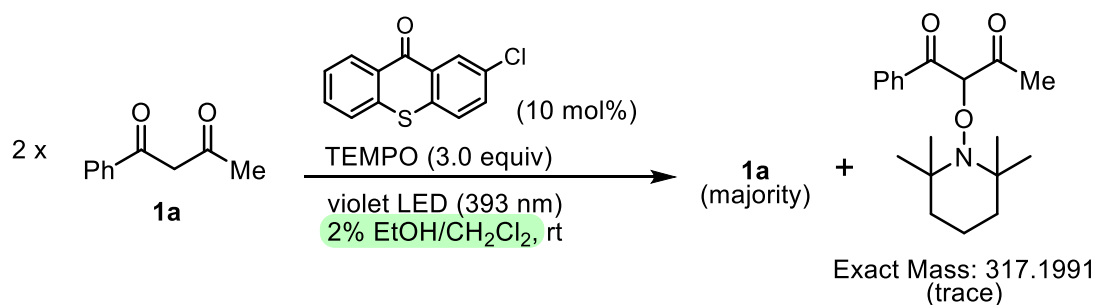


A magnetic stirring bar and 1-phenylbutane-1,3-dione (**1a**, 162.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) were placed in a 12-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (24.7 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 2% ethanol/ CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The vial was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with the violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, monitored by TLC. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with 5% EtOAc–hexane to afford **2aa** (R_f = 0.44 in 20% EtOAc–hexane; 126.8 mg, 72% yield) as a yellow solid.

The light on/off experiment:

A 7-mL sample vial was charged with a magnetic stirring bar and compound **1a** (100 mg, 0.62 mmol), followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (**I**, 15.2 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and 2% $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (6.2 mL). The vial was purged with argon and sealed with a screw cap. The resulting solution was subjected to stirring and irradiated with violet LEDs (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at room temperature. After the specified reaction time, an aliquot (~50 μL) of the reaction mixture was withdrawn, diluted with CDCl_3 , and analyzed by ^1H NMR, with 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene employed as an internal standard.

Control experiment (radical trapping reaction with TEMPO):



A magnetic stirring bar and **1a** (20 mg, 0.12 mmol) were placed in a 4-mL sample vial, followed by the addition of 2-chloro-9H-thioxanthen-9-one (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and TEMPO (57.8 mg, 0.37 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in 2% EtOH/CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL). The vial was purged with argon and closed with a screw cap. The solution was stirred and irradiated with a violet LED (393 nm, 2 x 10 W) at rt for 48 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC, showing that approximately 80-90% of the starting compound **1a** remained unreacted. No detectable production of **2aa** was observed, and the reaction appeared to be inhibited, with the majority of **1a** remaining unreacted. After the irradiation, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) analysis of the crude reaction mixture revealed an ion at m/z [M]⁺ 317.1984, consistent with the molecular formula C₁₉H₂₇NO₃, which gives a calculated value of m/z 317.1991. The molecular weight of **1a** (C₁₀H₁₀O₂) minus one hydrogen atom plus TEMPO, *i.e.*, **1a**-TEMPO with the loss of a hydrogen atom, corresponds to this mass-to-charge ratio.

Figure S4. Light-on/light-off intermittent experiment of 1a

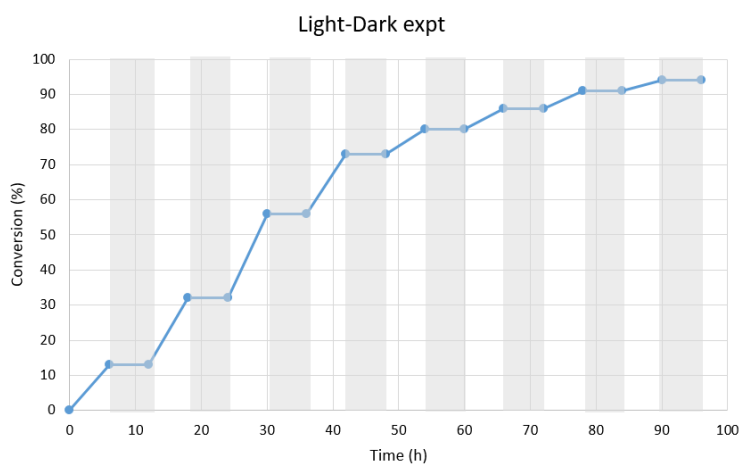


Figure S5. Reaction Progress:

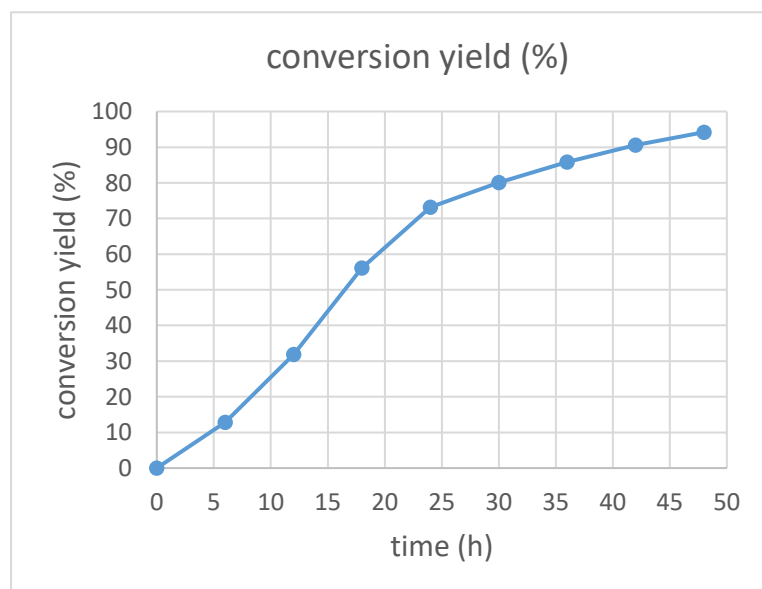


Figure S6. UV-Vis spectra of 1a (IRR-140) in CH₂Cl₂.

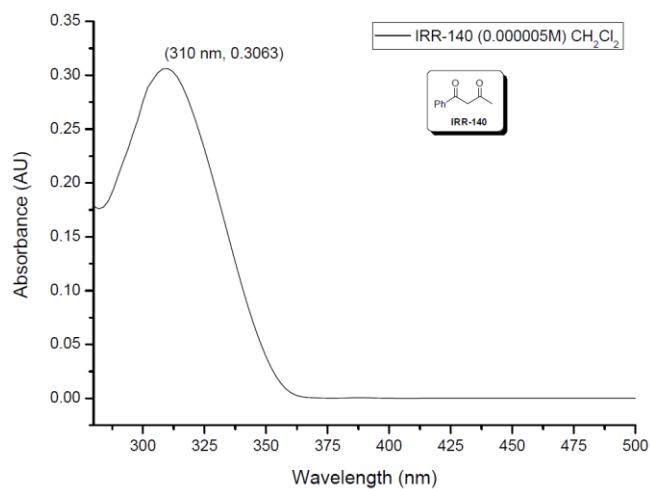


Figure S7. Emission spectra of **1a (IRR-140)** in CH_2Cl_2 (irradiated at 390 nm).

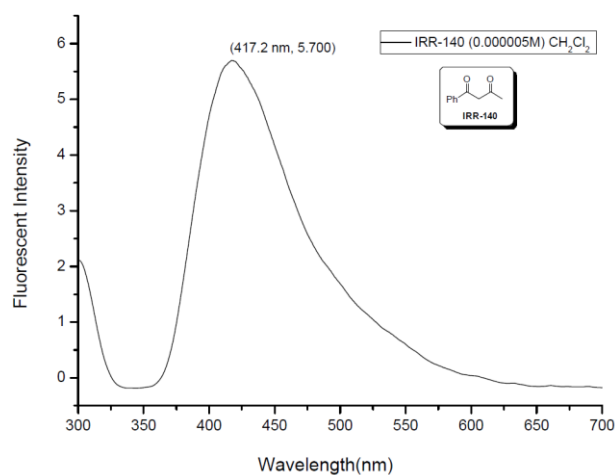


Figure S8. Emission spectra of **I (2-CITX)** in CH_2Cl_2 (irradiated at 390 nm).

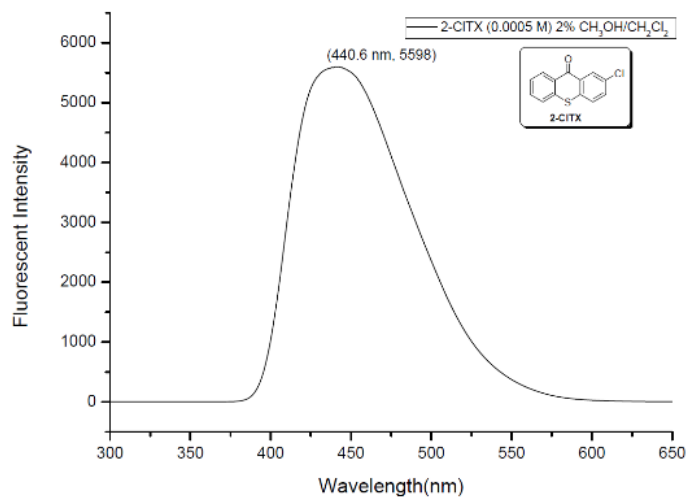


Figure S9. UV-Vis of **I (2-CITX)** in CH_2Cl_2 .

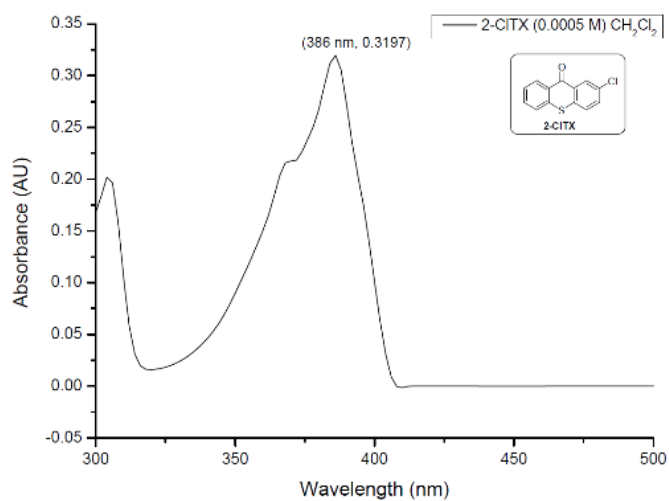


Figure S10. Stern-Volmer quenching of catalyst I (2-CITX) with 1a (IRR-140).

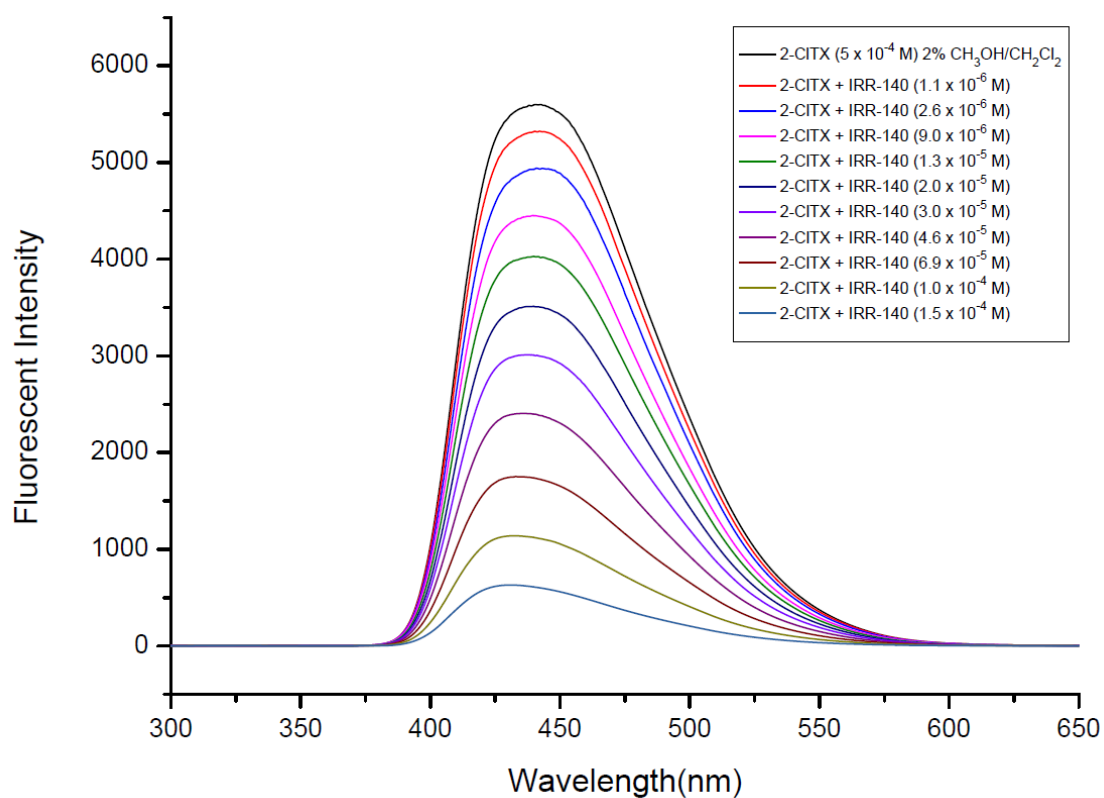
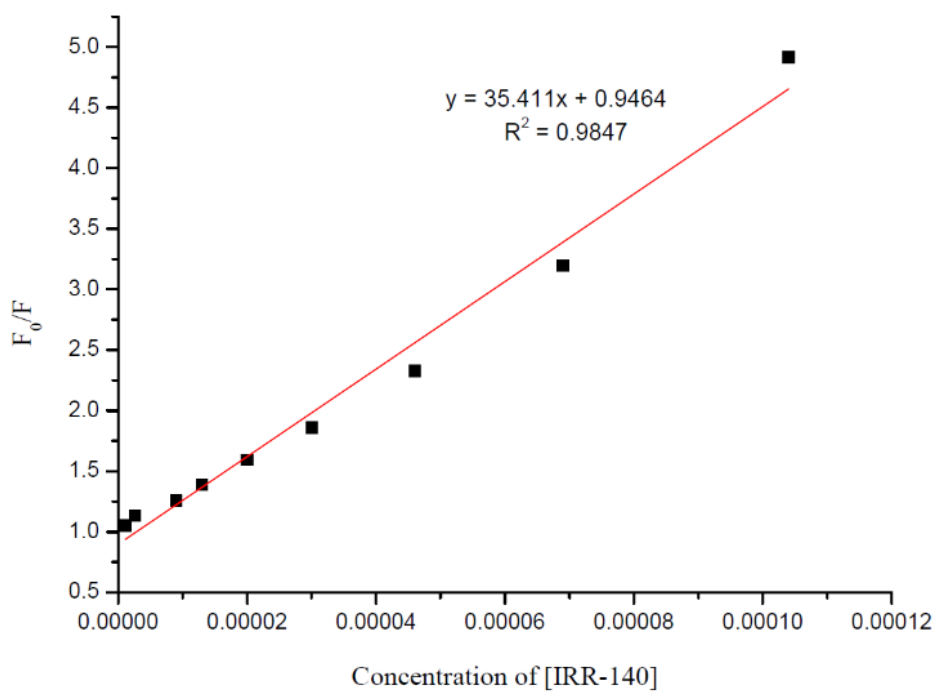
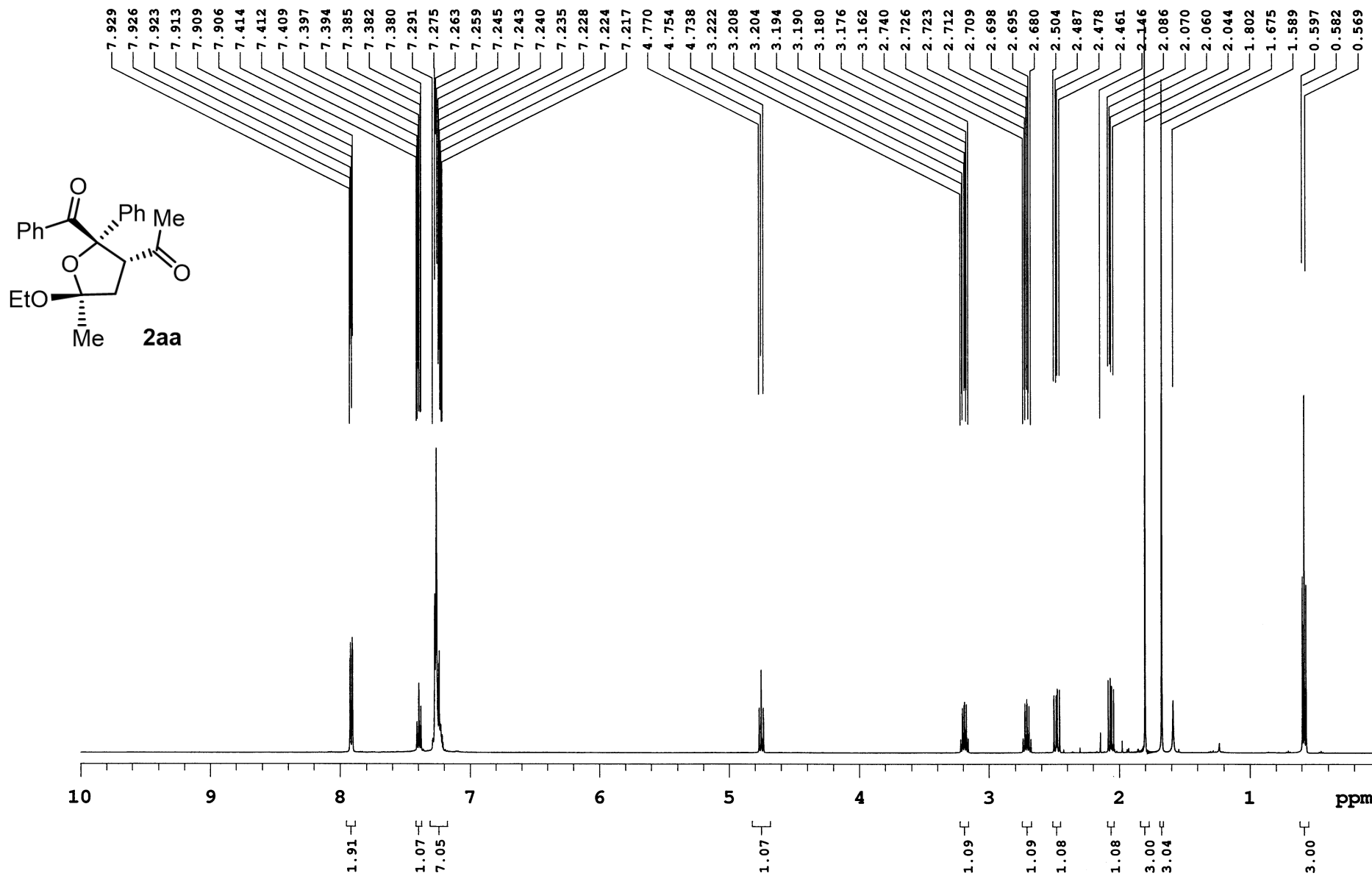
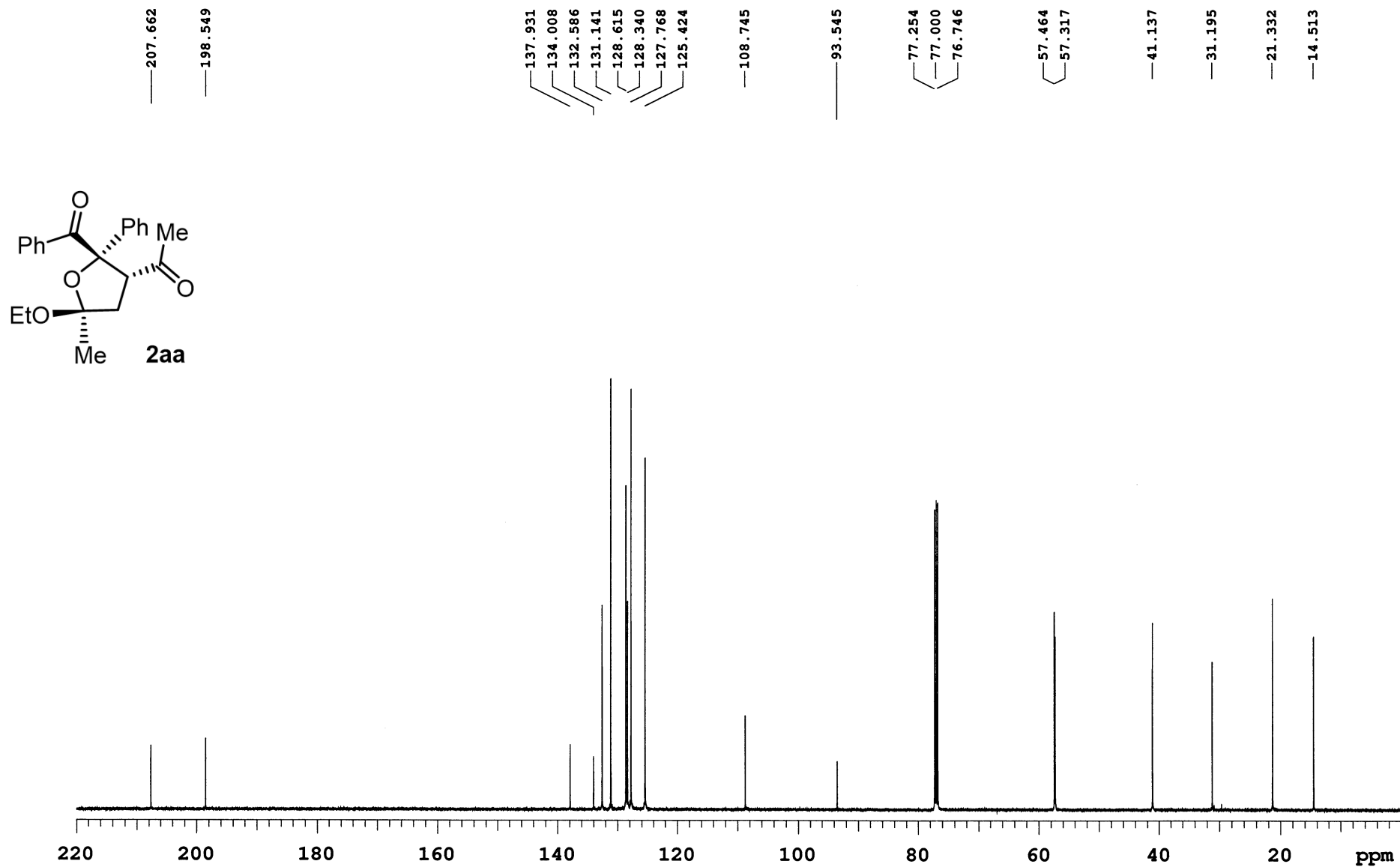
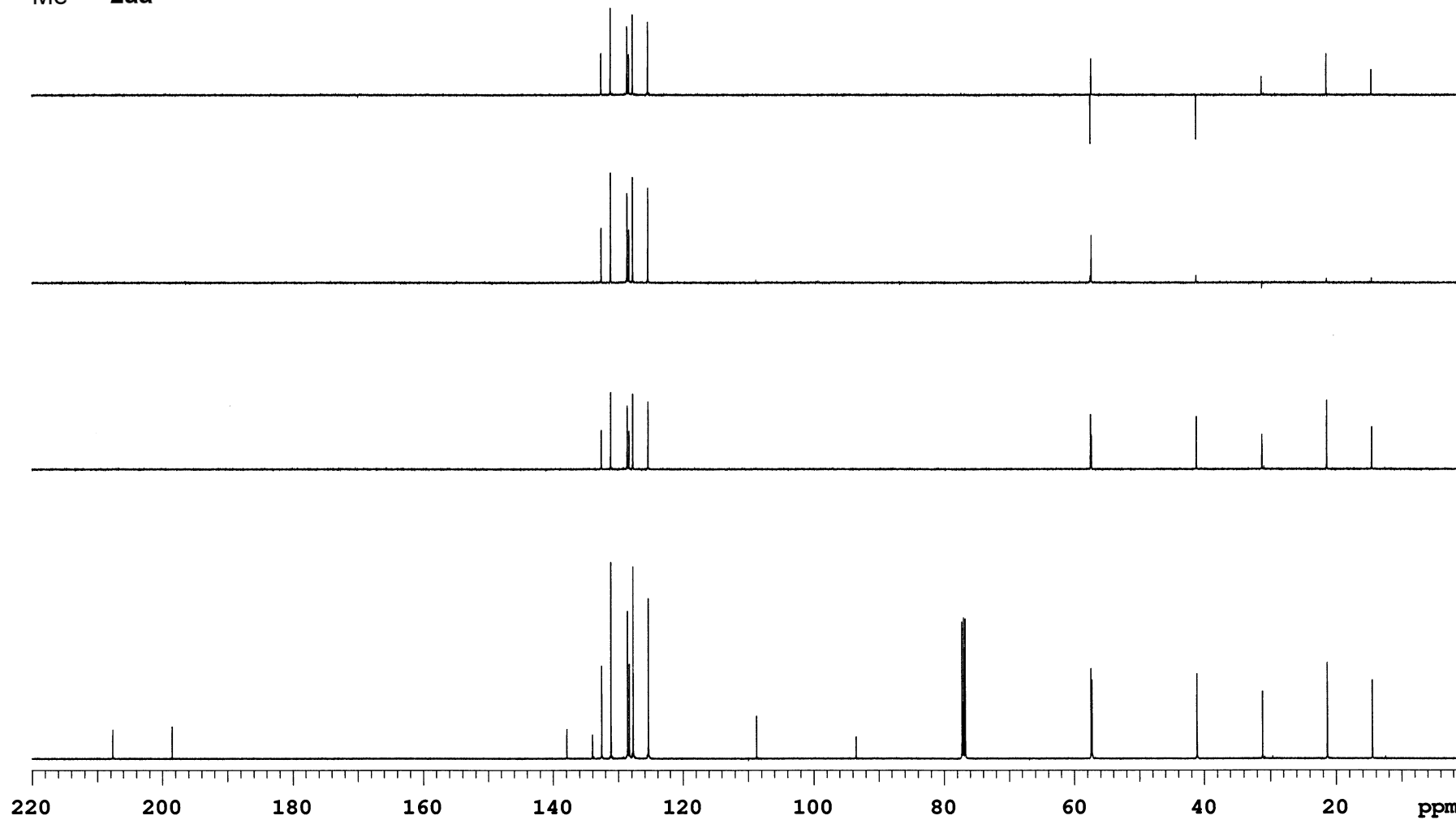
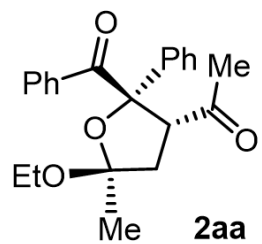


Figure S11. Fluorescence quenching (Stern-Volmer) plot of 1a (IRR-140) and I (2-CITX) in 2% CH₃OH/CH₂Cl₂.





13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2aa



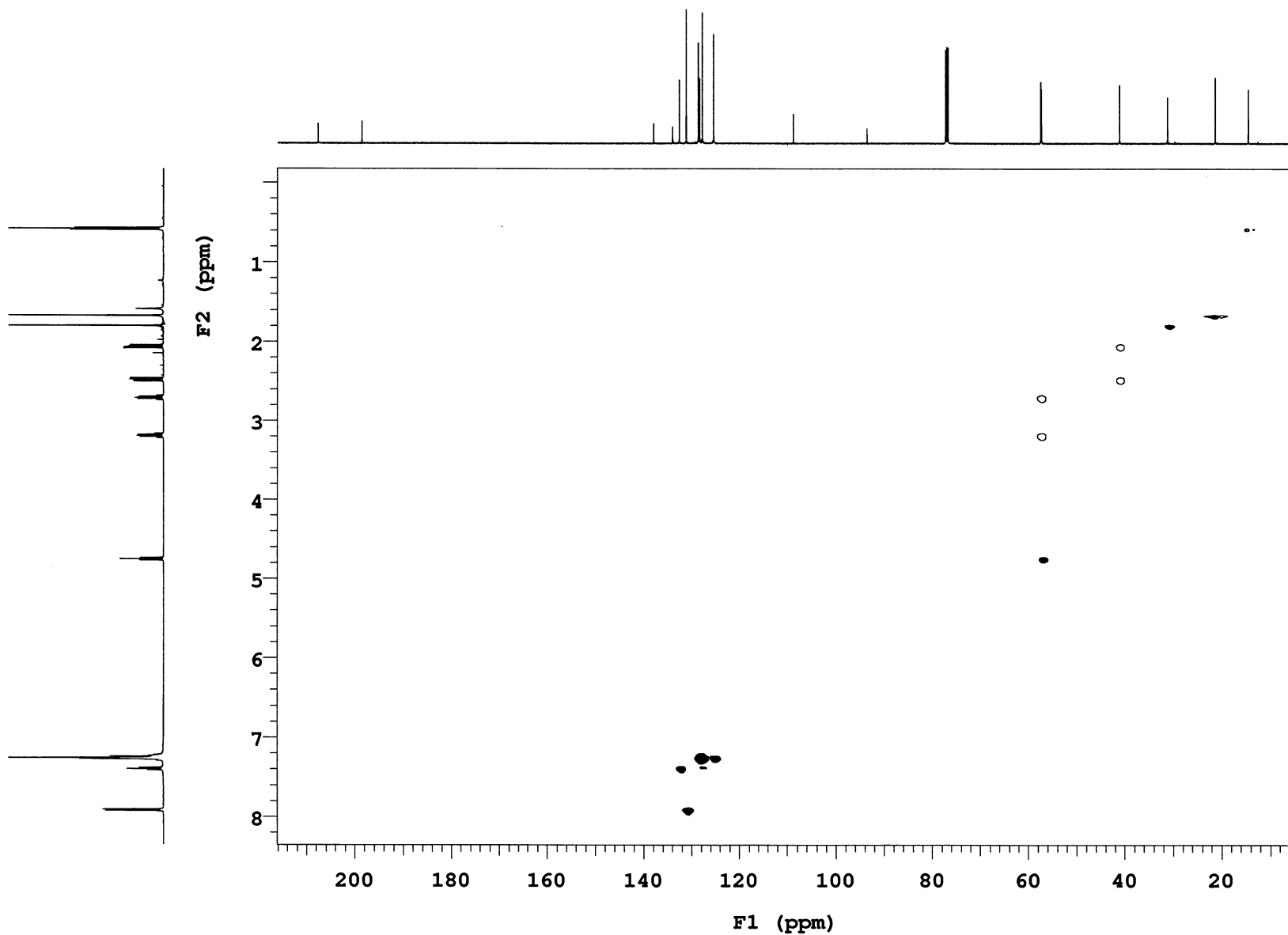
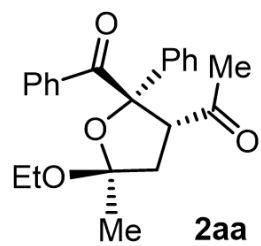
DEPT of compound 2aa

Sample Name **IRR-02-137**
Date collected **2023-11-02**

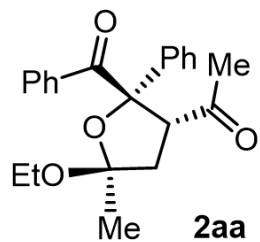
Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



HSQC of compound 2aa

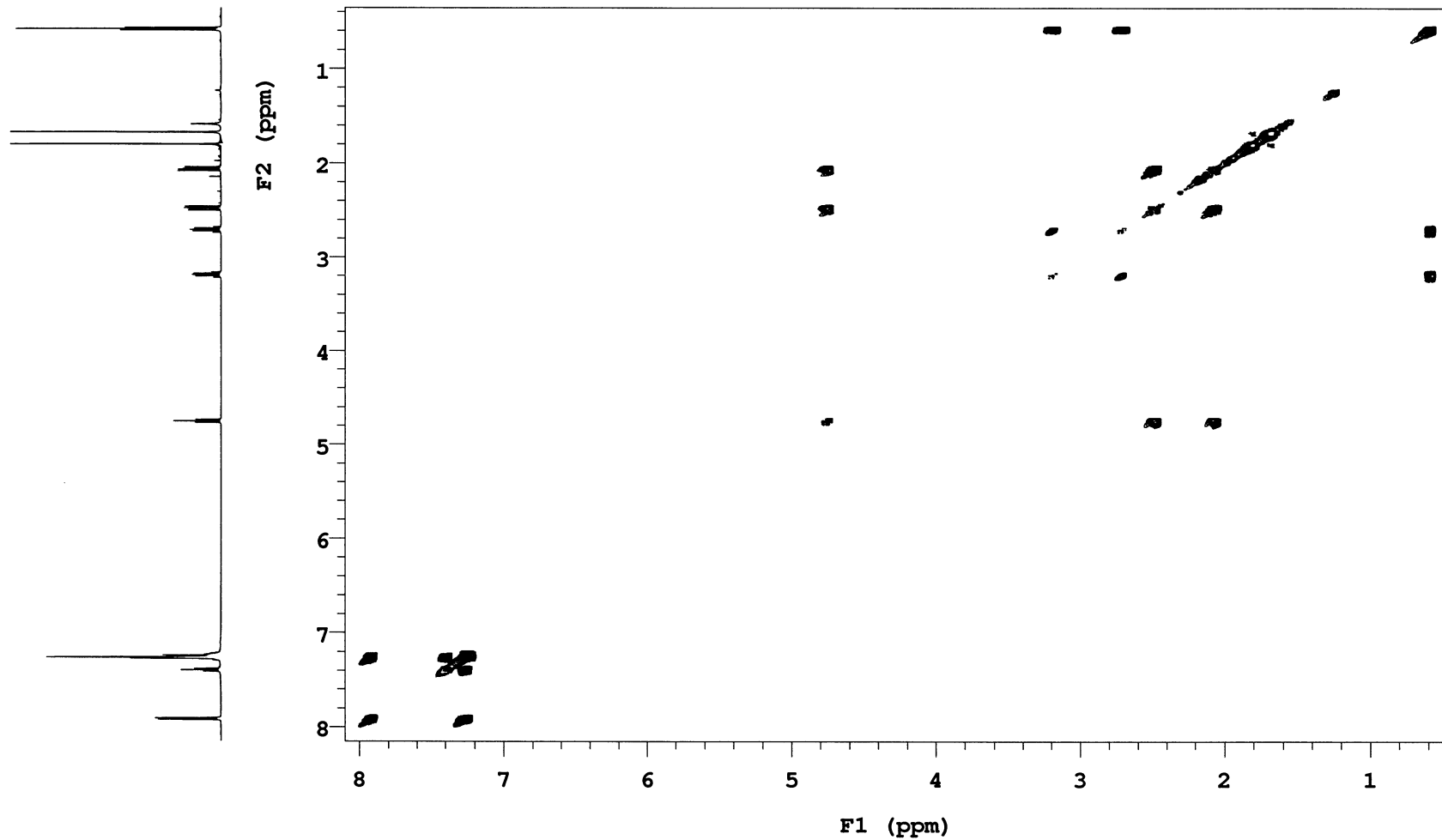


Sample Name **IRR-02-137**
Date collected **2023-11-02**

Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

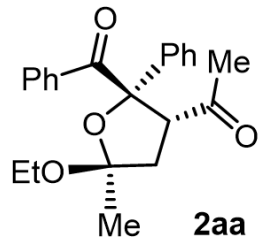
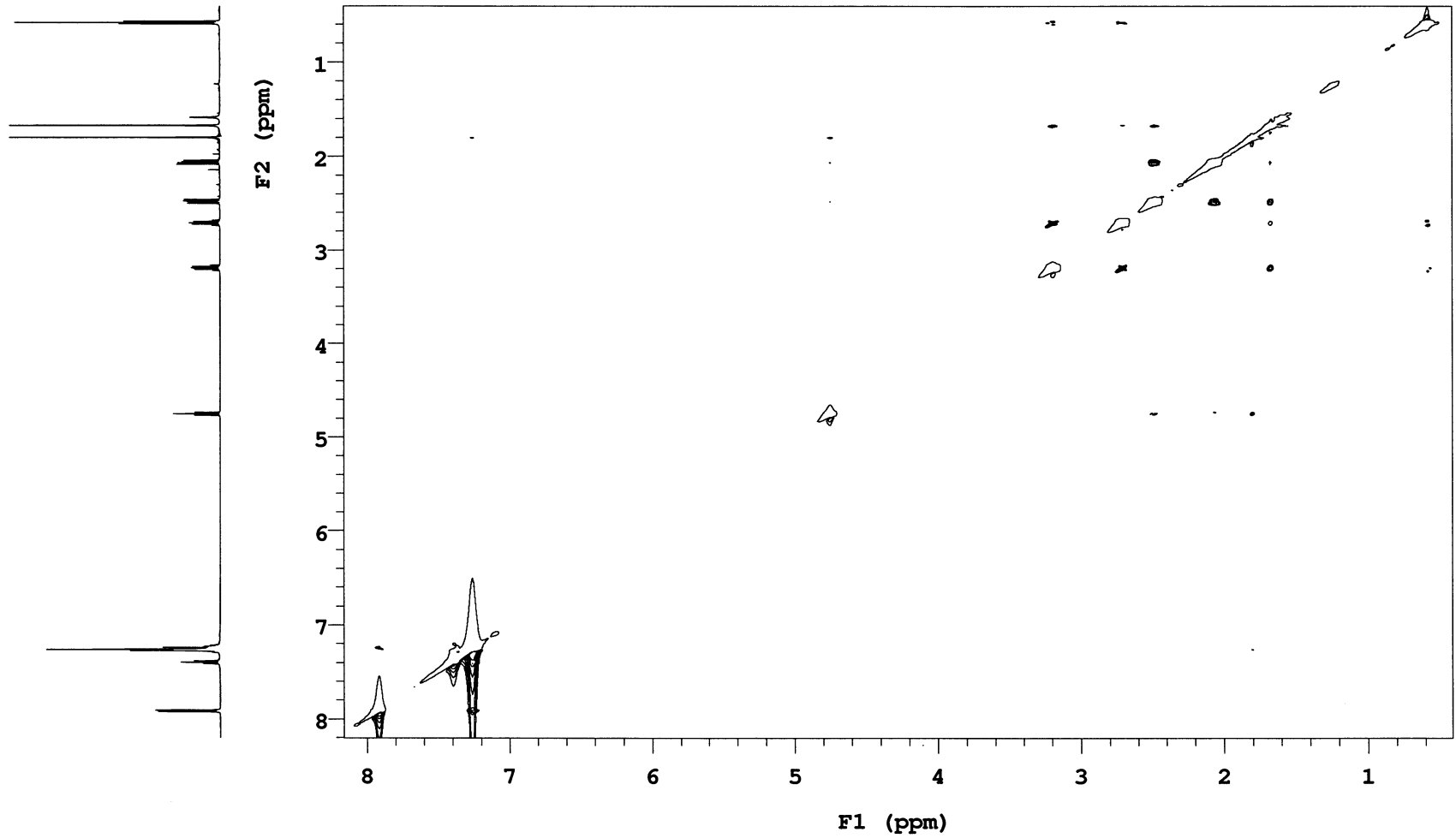
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



COSY of compound 2aa

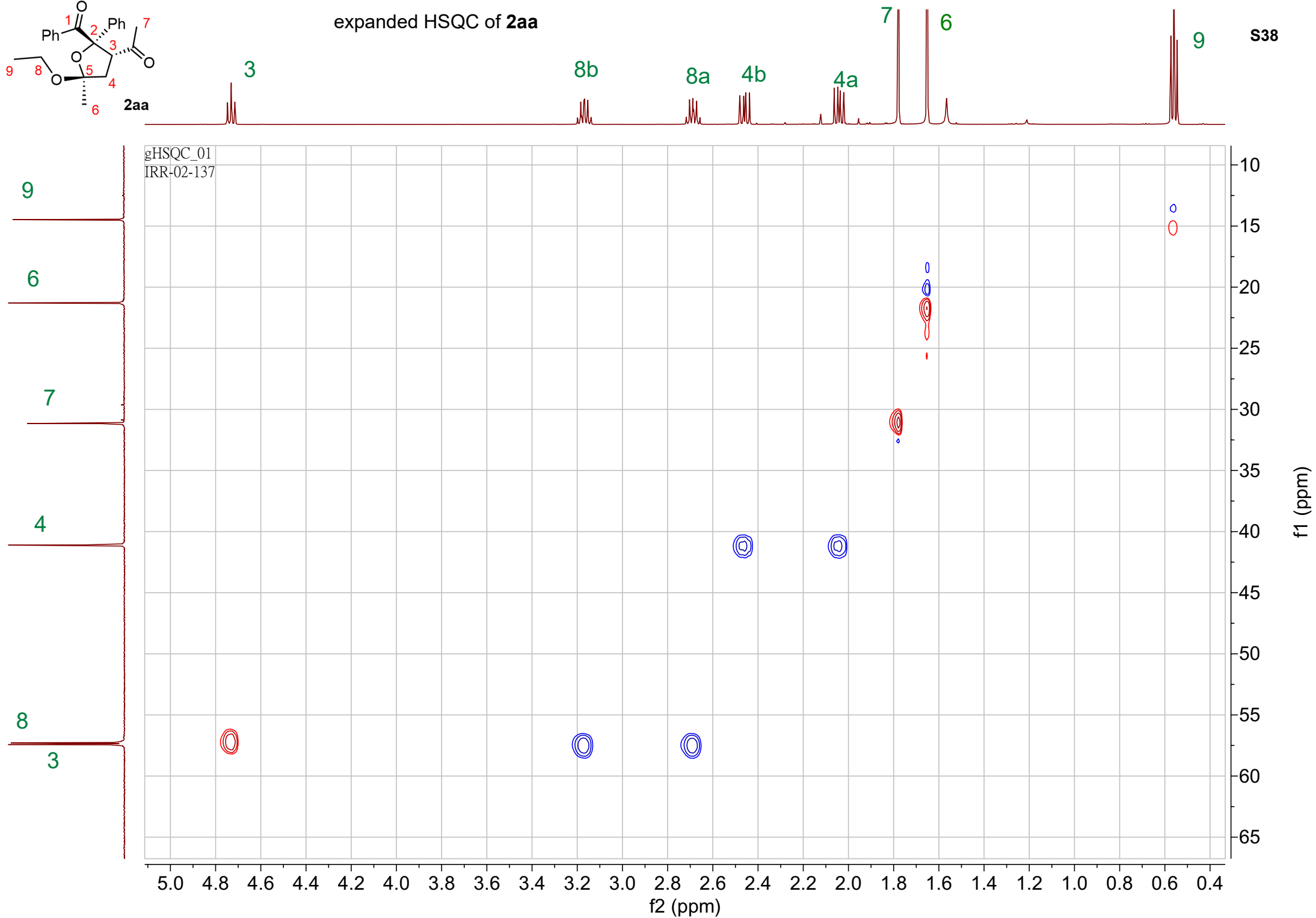
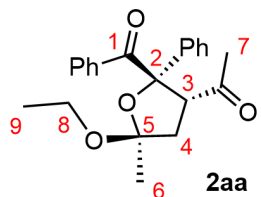
IRR-02-137

Sample Name **IRR-02-137**
Date collected **2023-11-02**Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2****2aa**

NOESY of compound 2aa

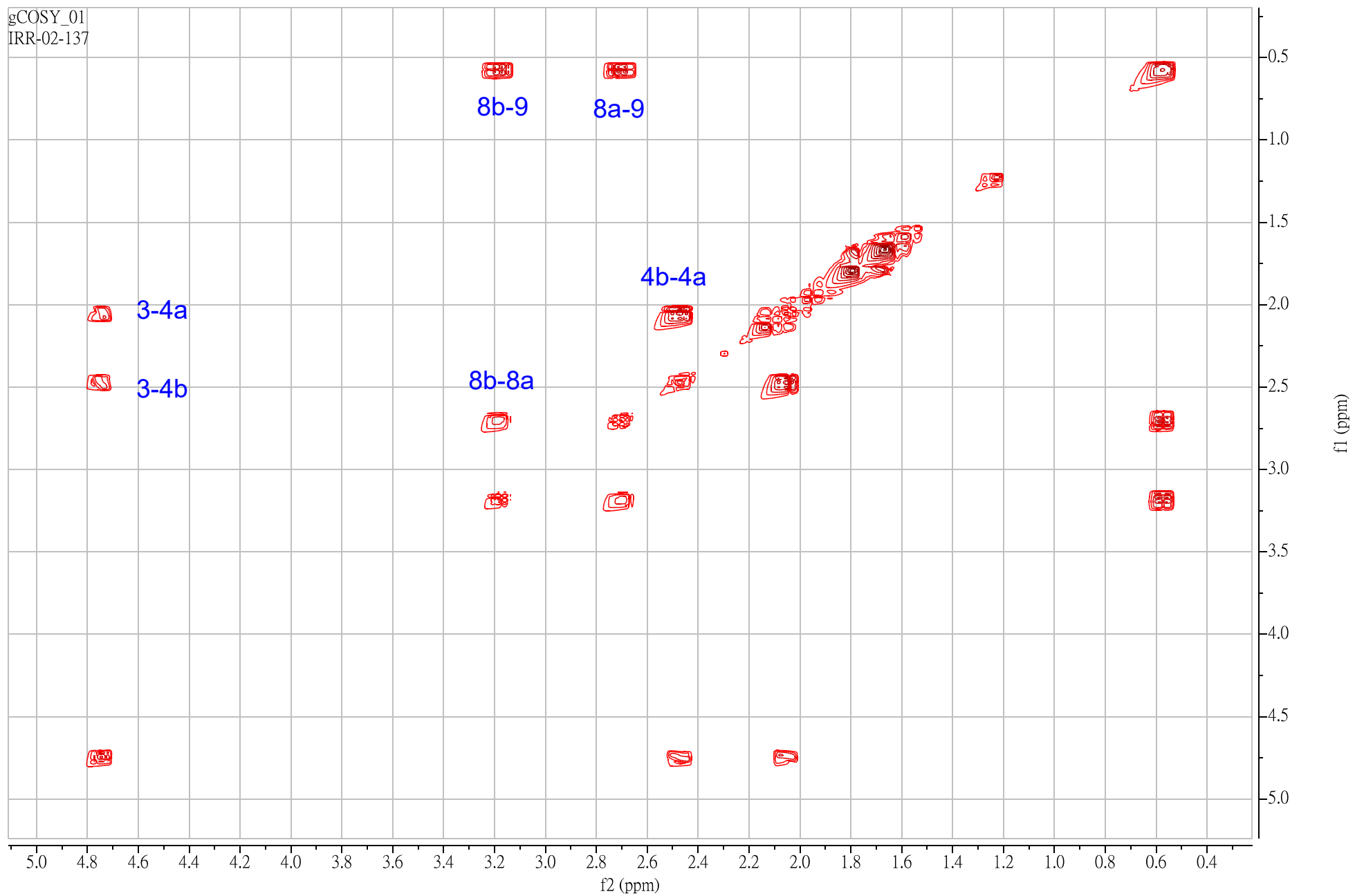
expanded HSQC of **2aa**

S38



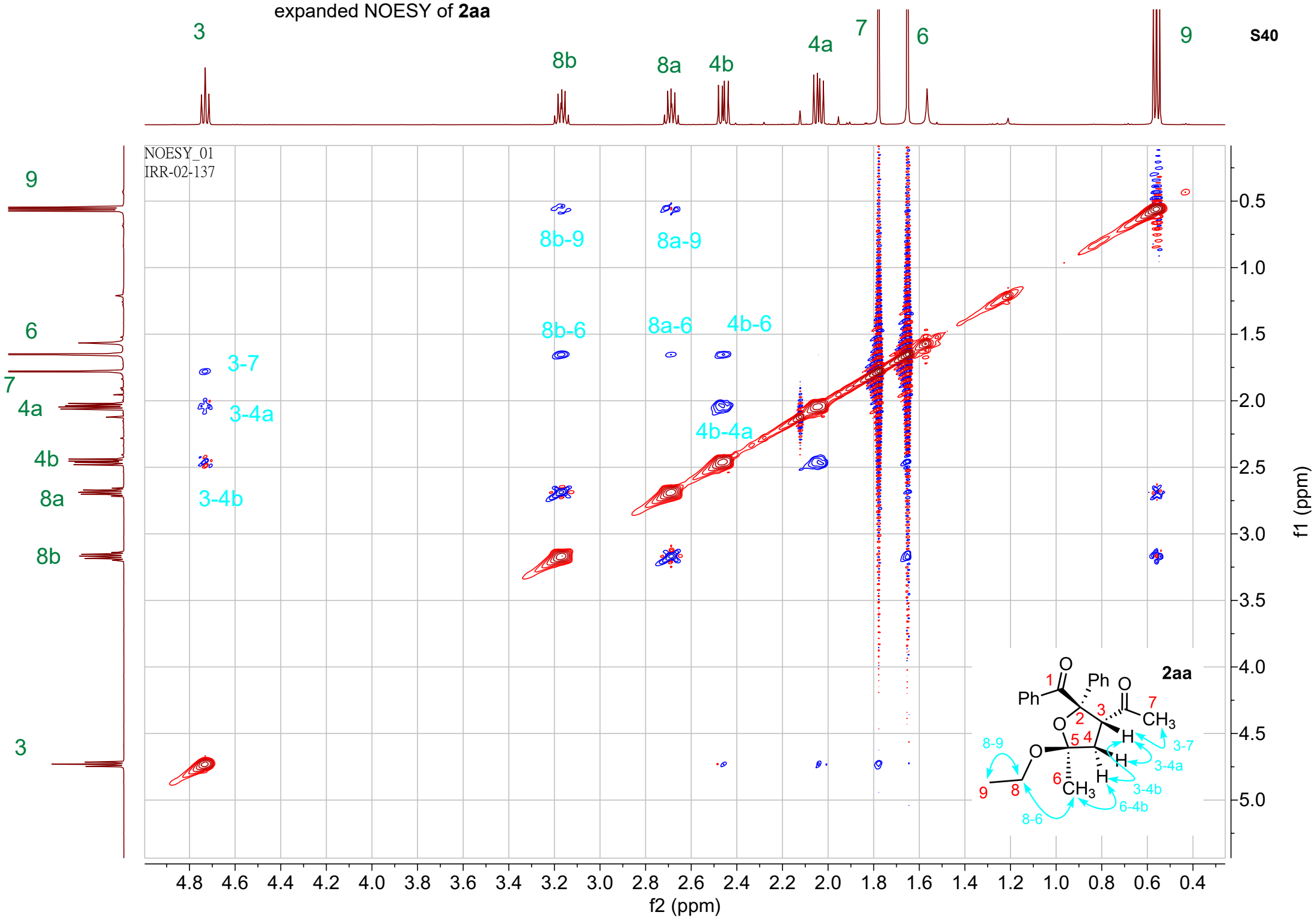
3 expanded COSY of 2aa

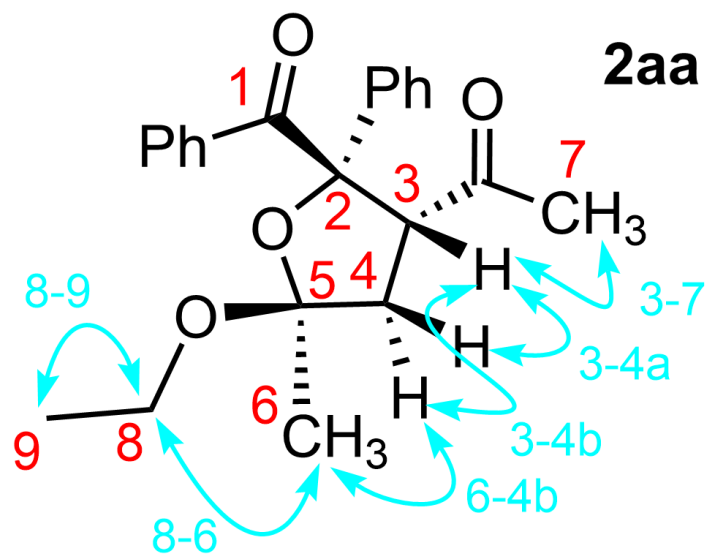
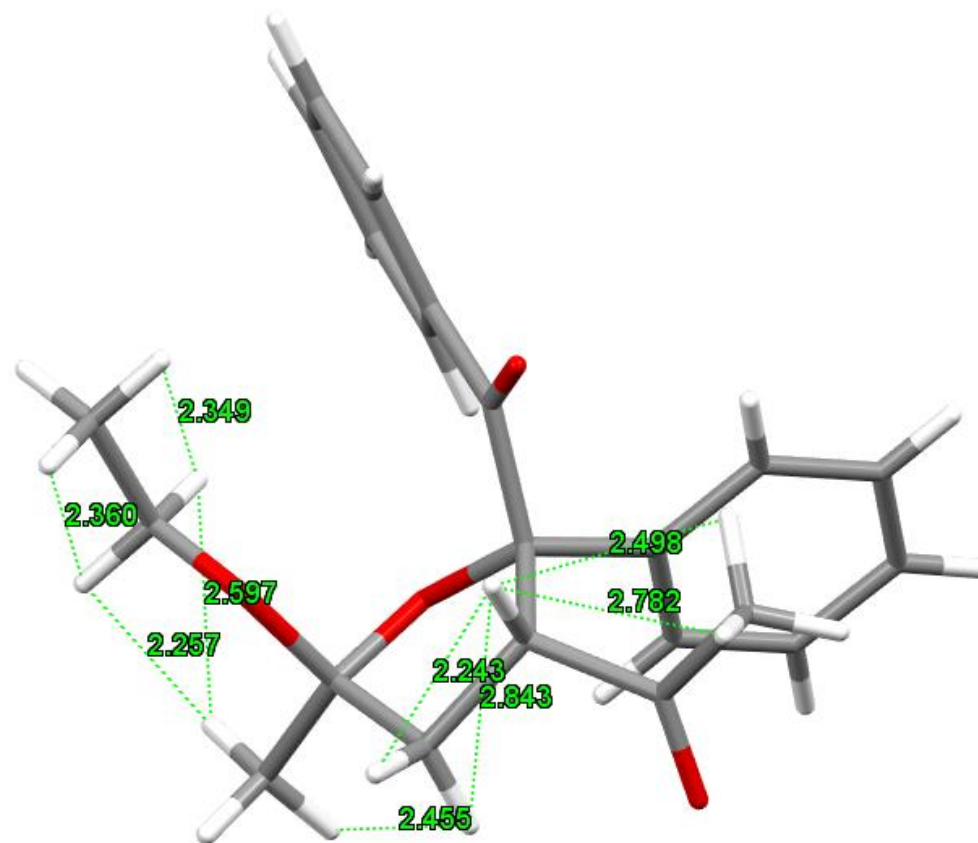
S39

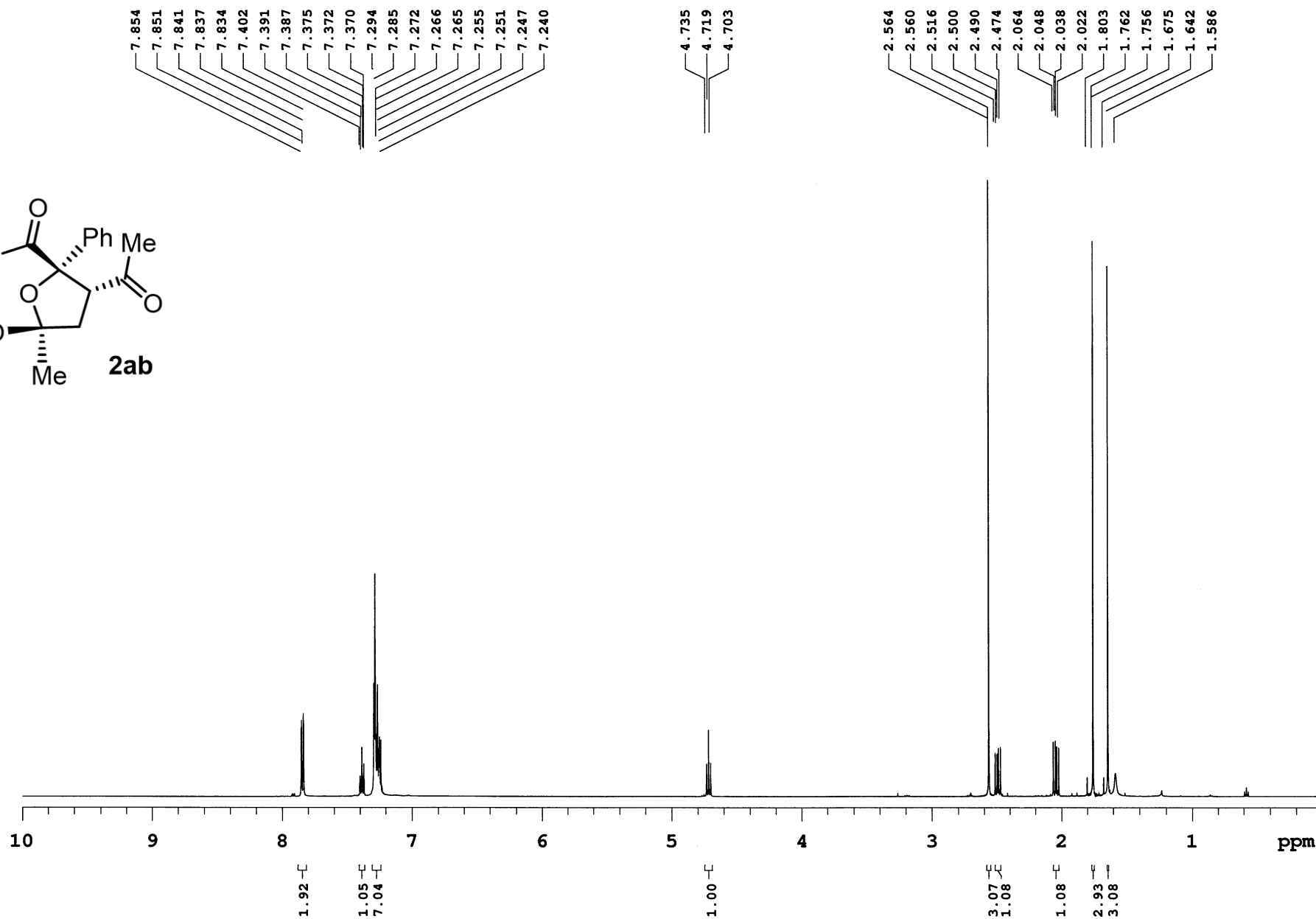
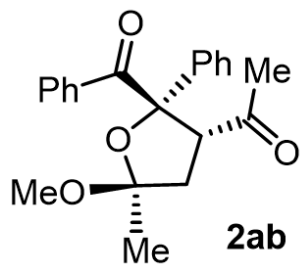


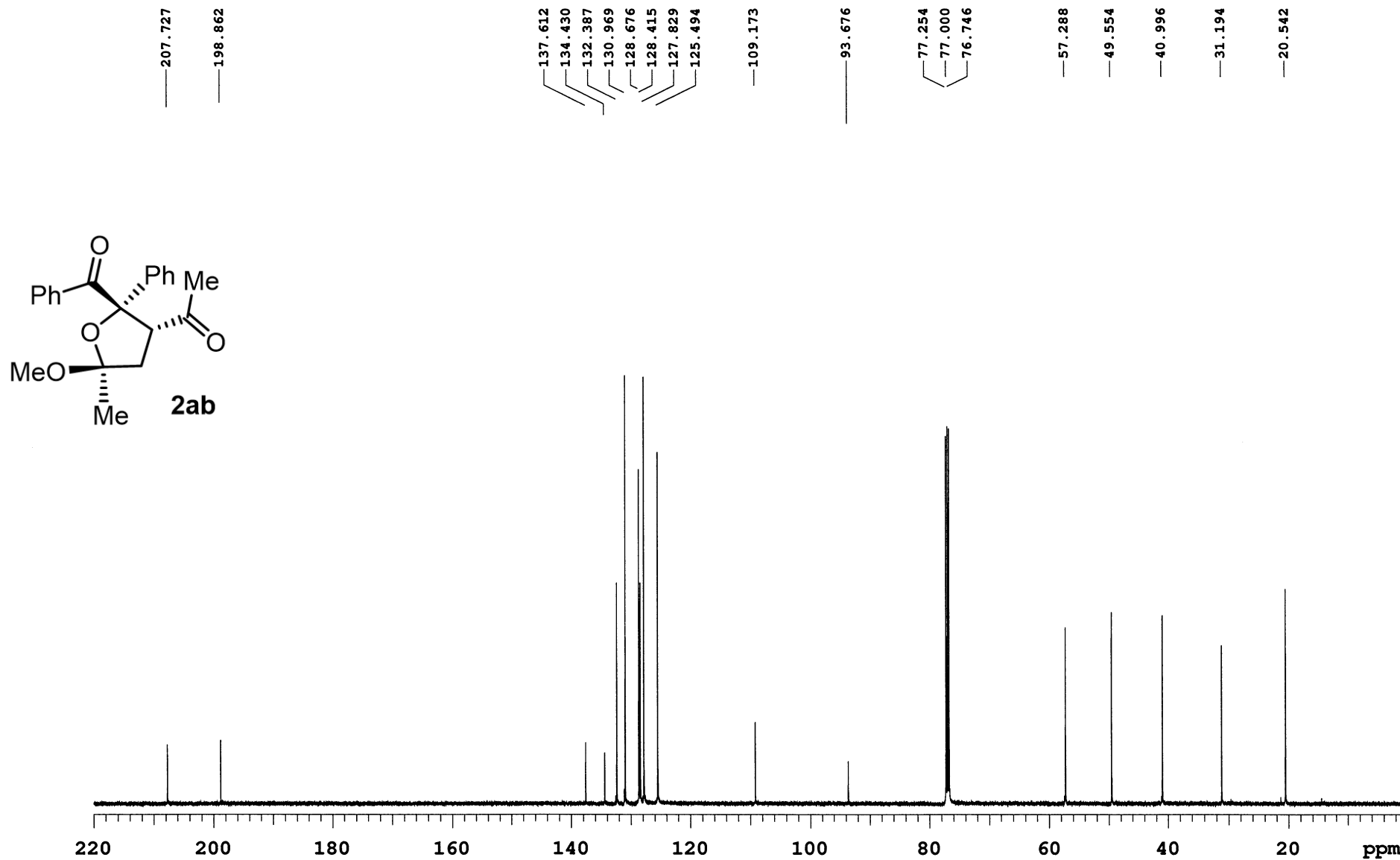
expanded NOESY of **2aa**

S40

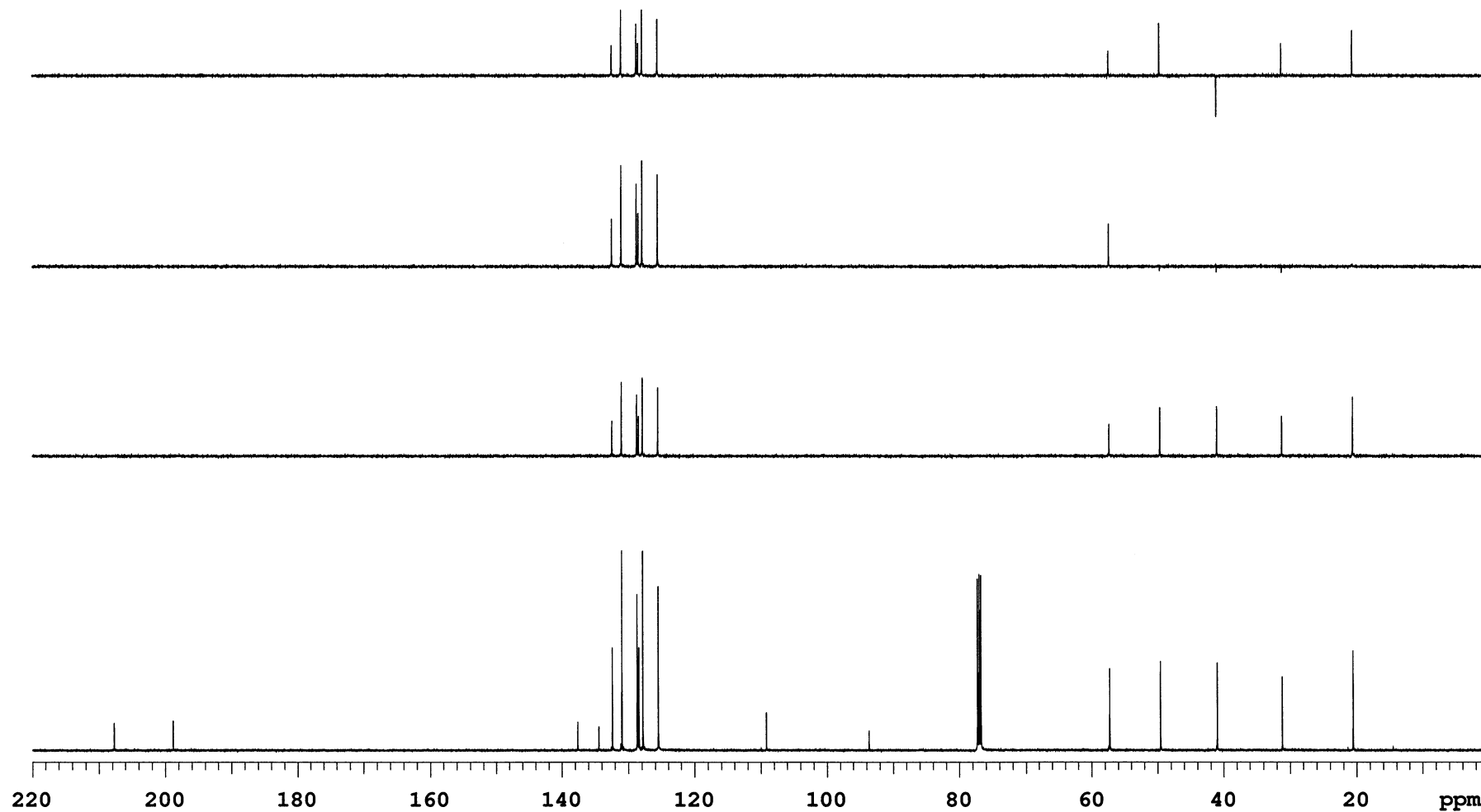
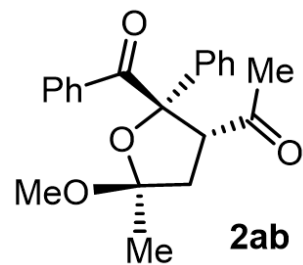


Analysis of Data from the NOESY Spectrum of **2aa**Atom distances measured from X-ray data of **2aa**





¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2ab



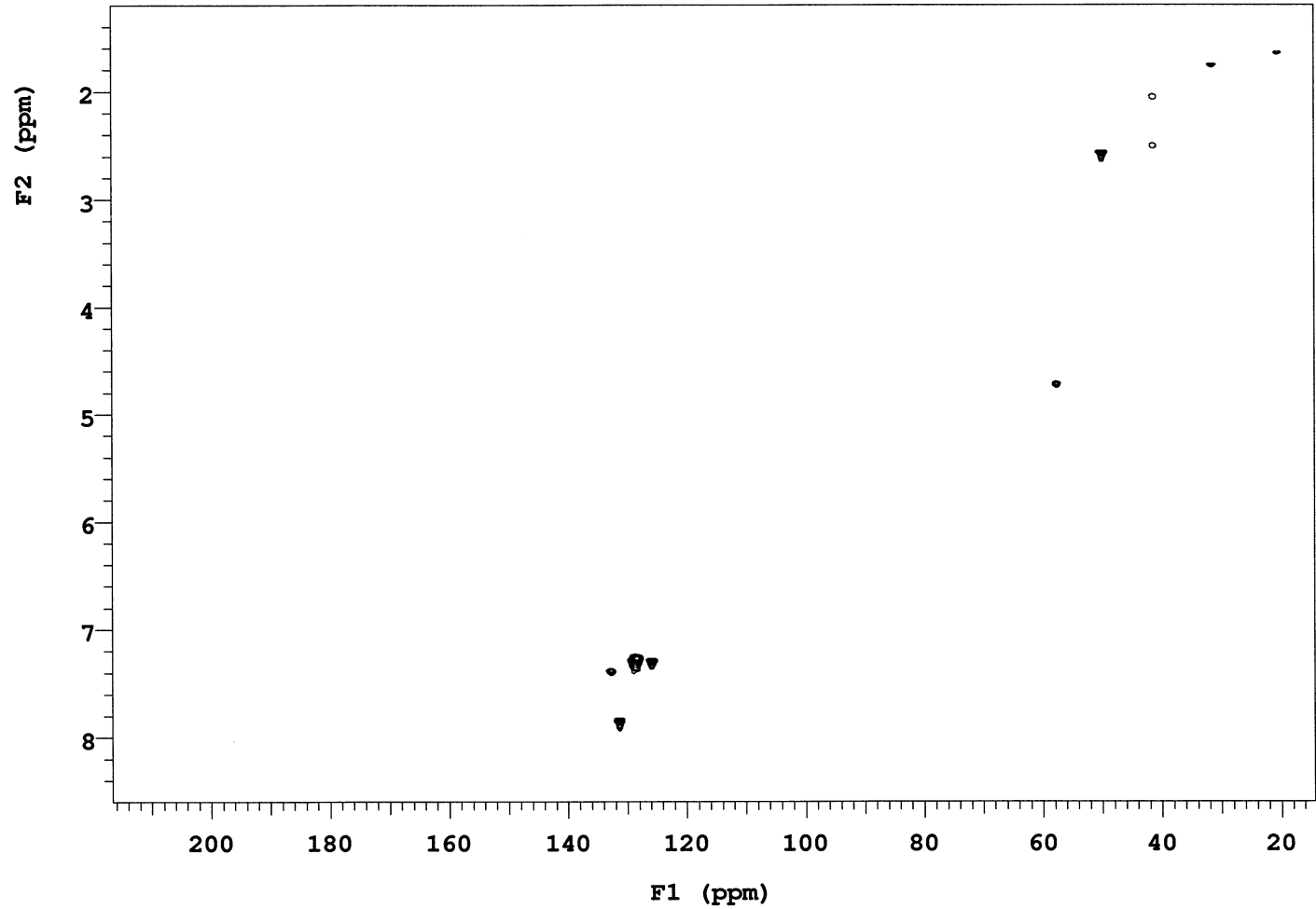
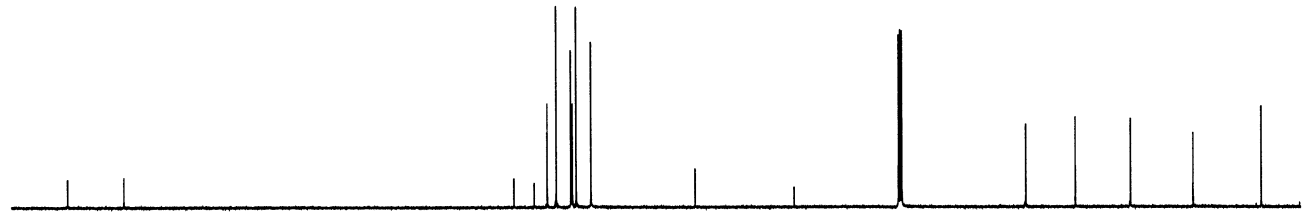
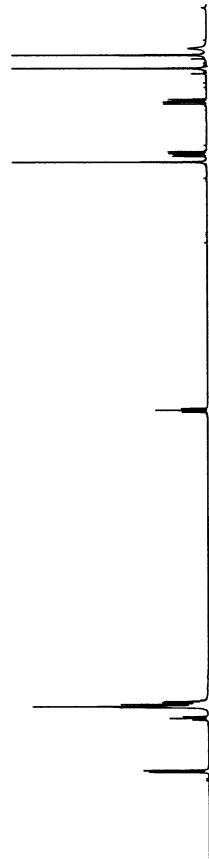
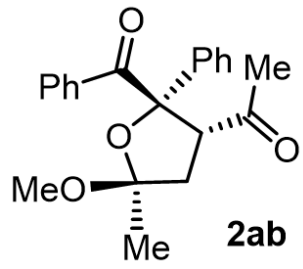
IRR-02-217

Sample Name **IRR-02-217**
Date collected **2024-02-21**

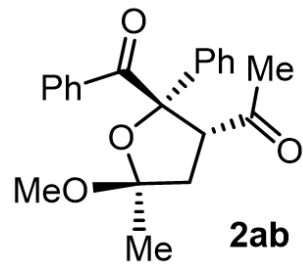
Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

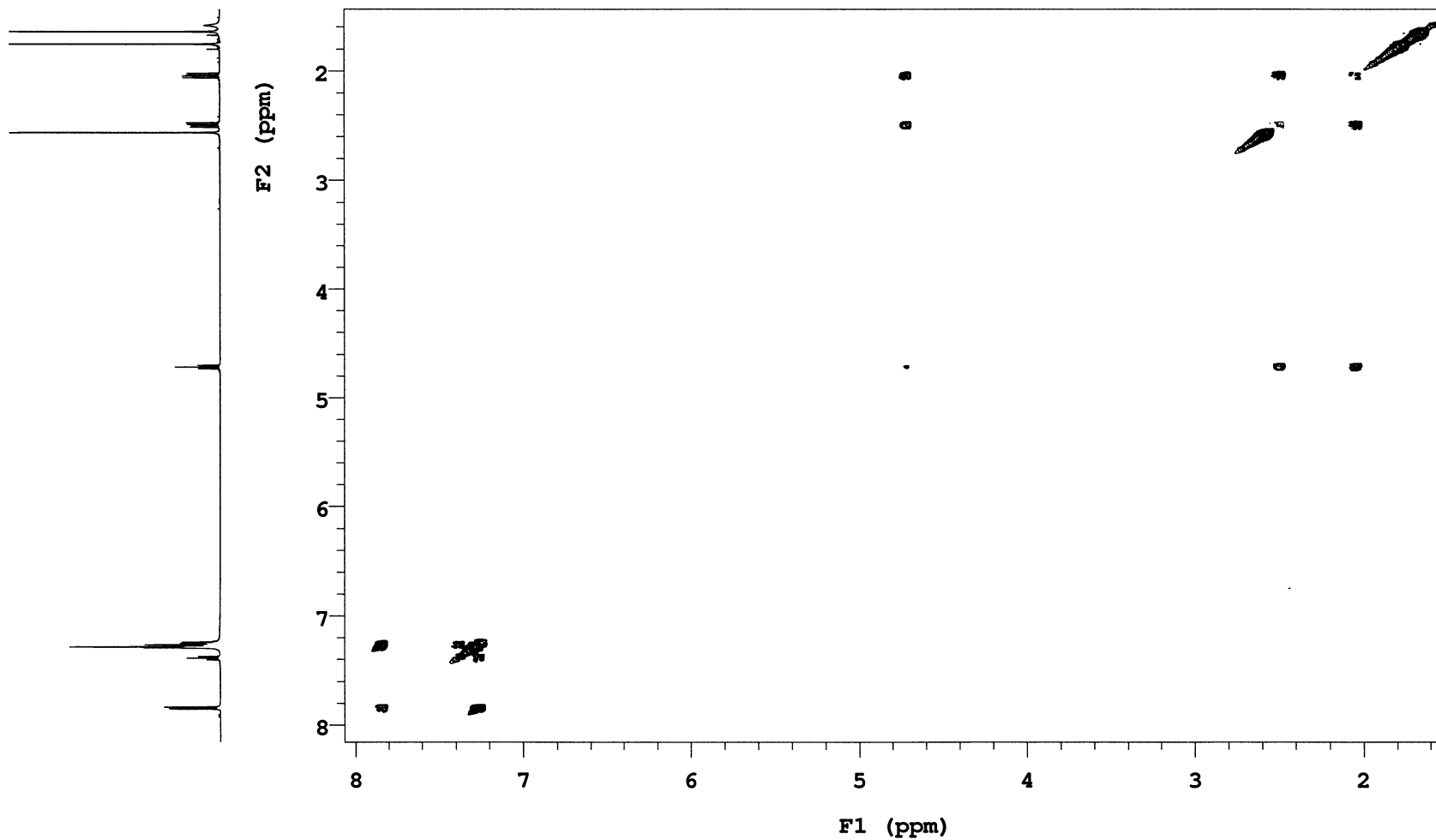
Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



HSQC of compound 2ab

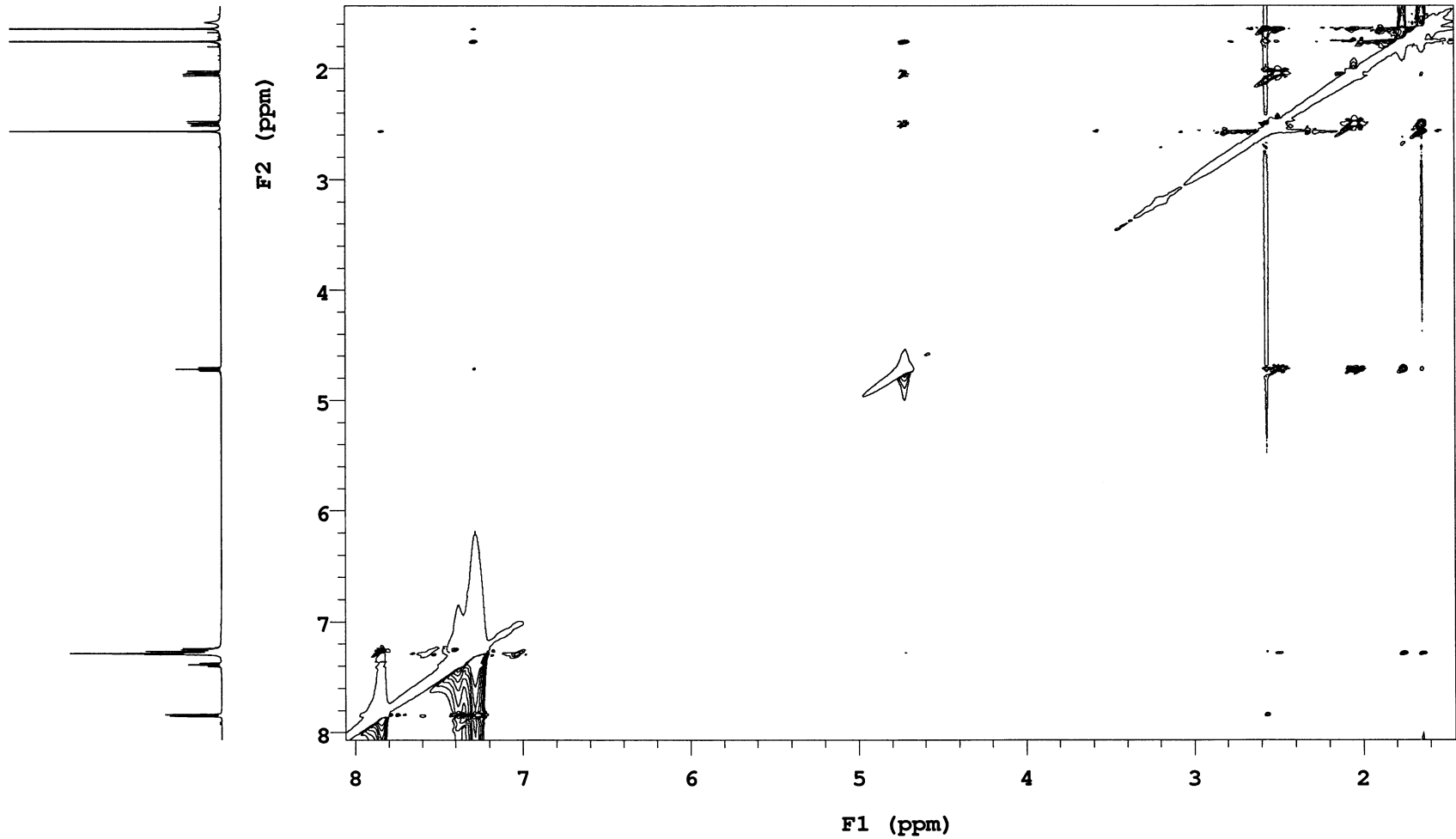
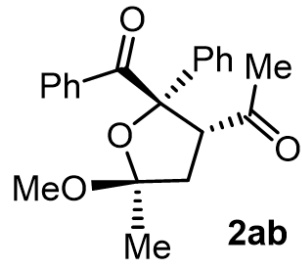


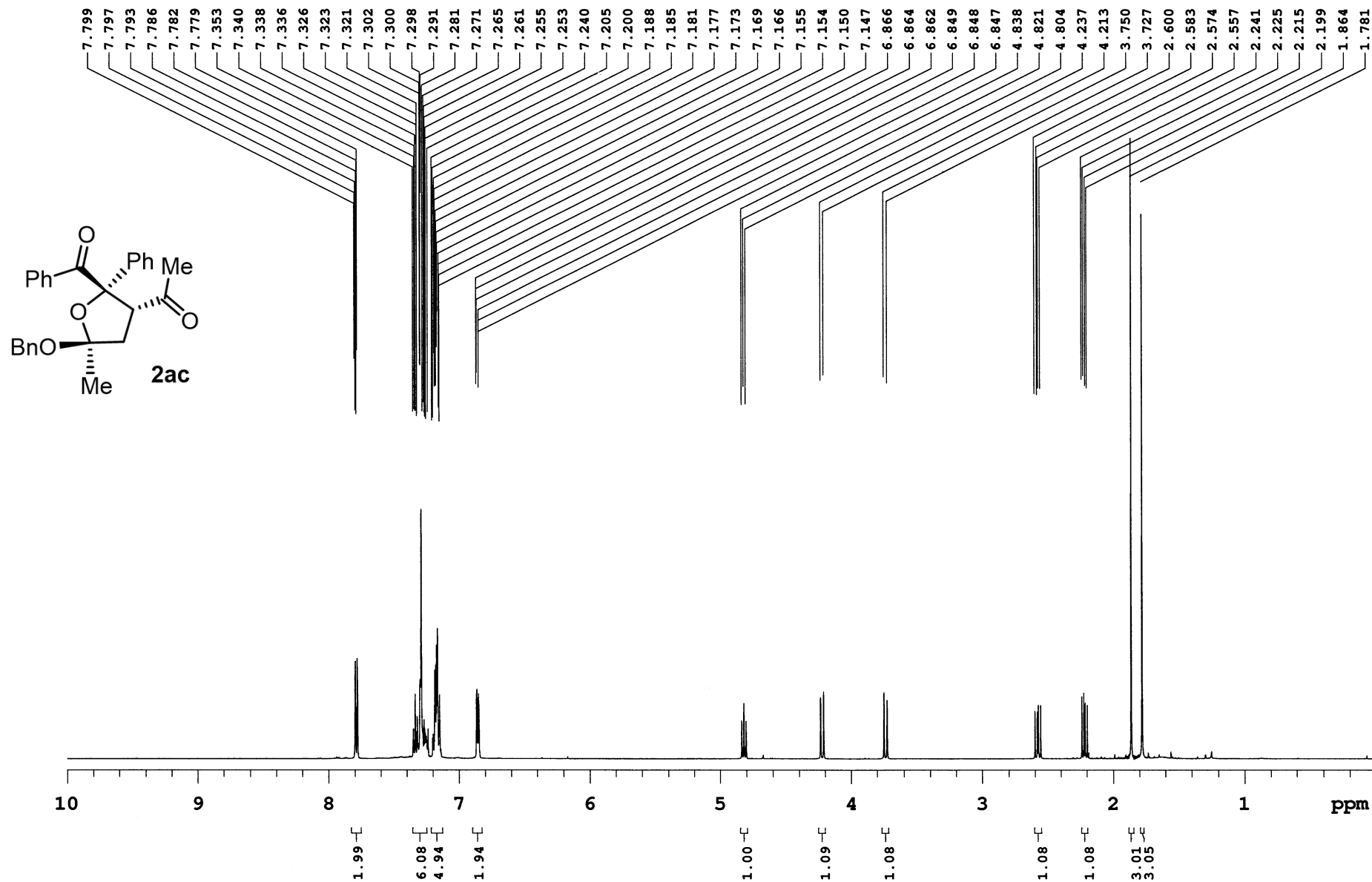
2ab

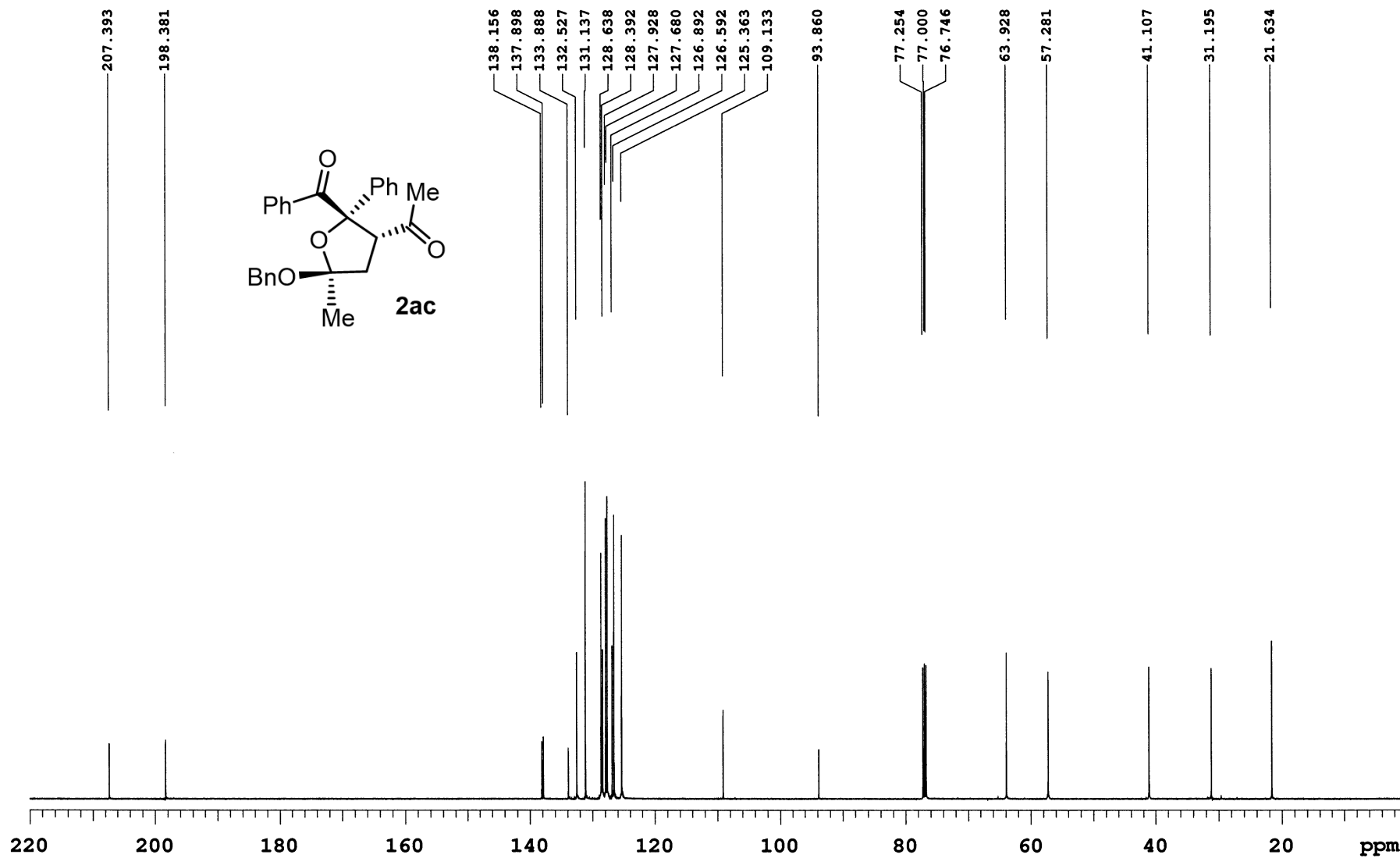


COSY of compound 2ab

IRR-02-217

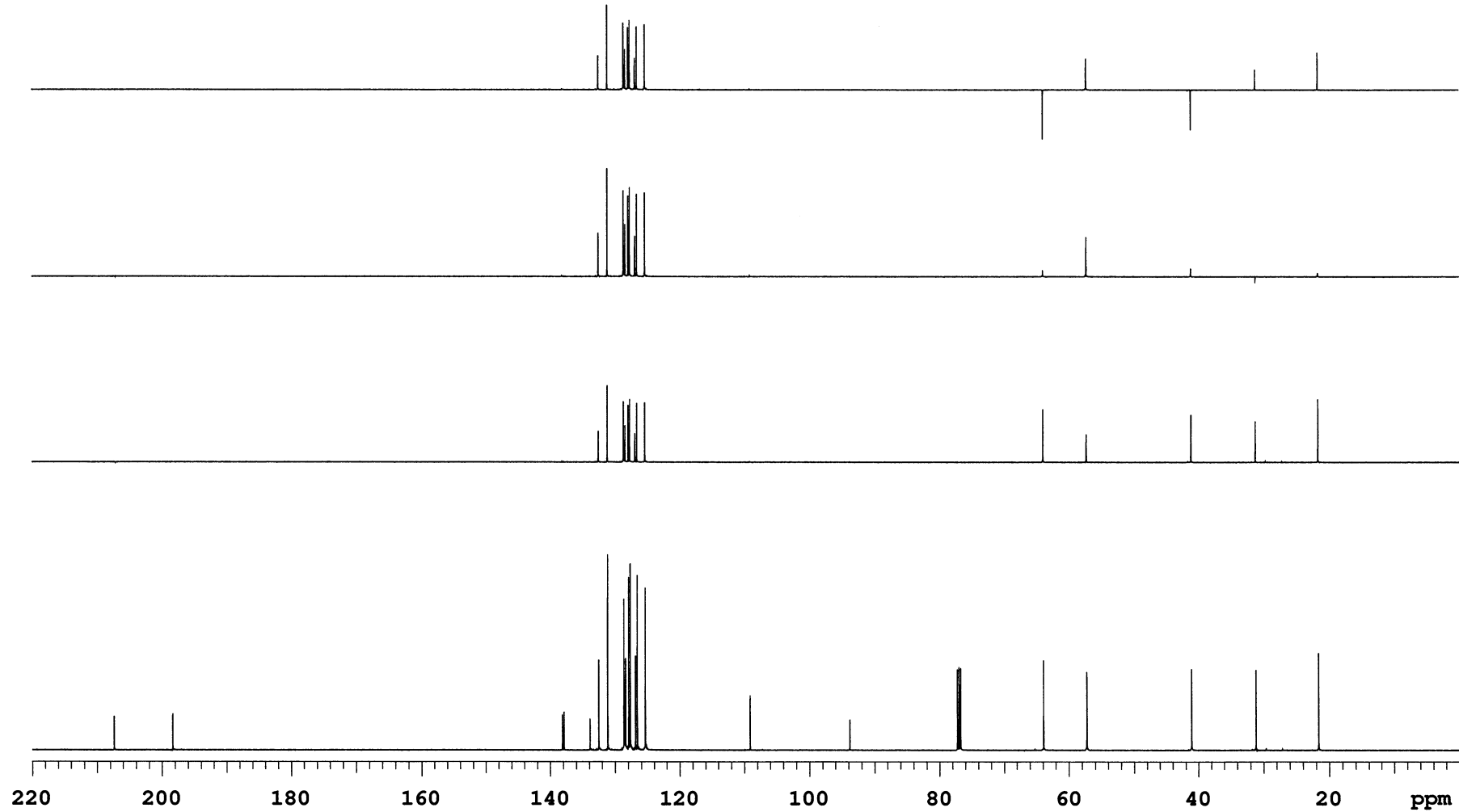
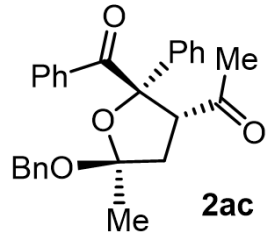
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Date collected 2024-02-21Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



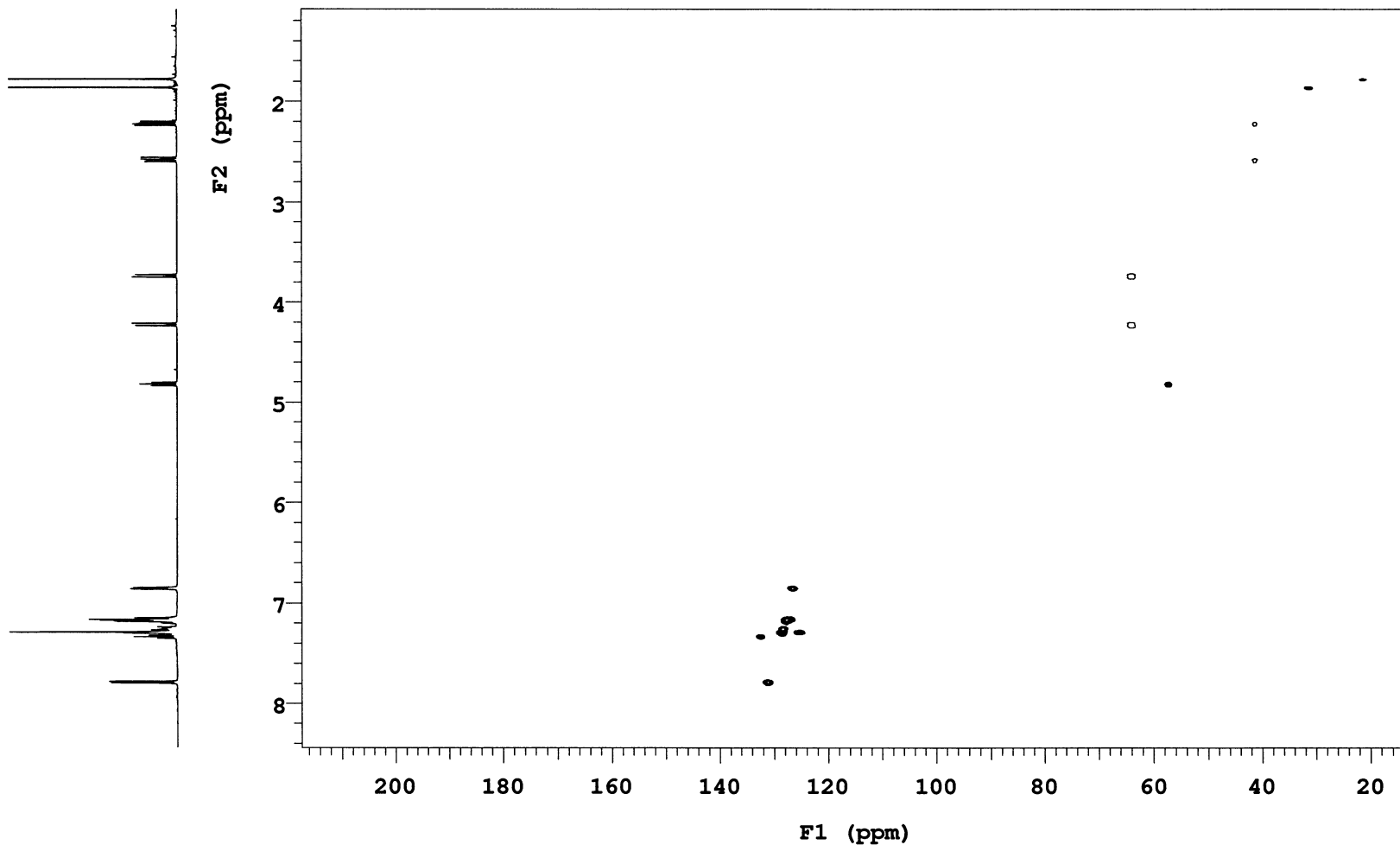
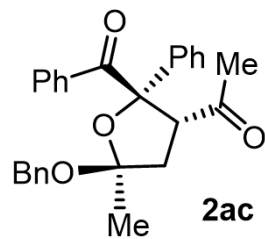


13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 2ac

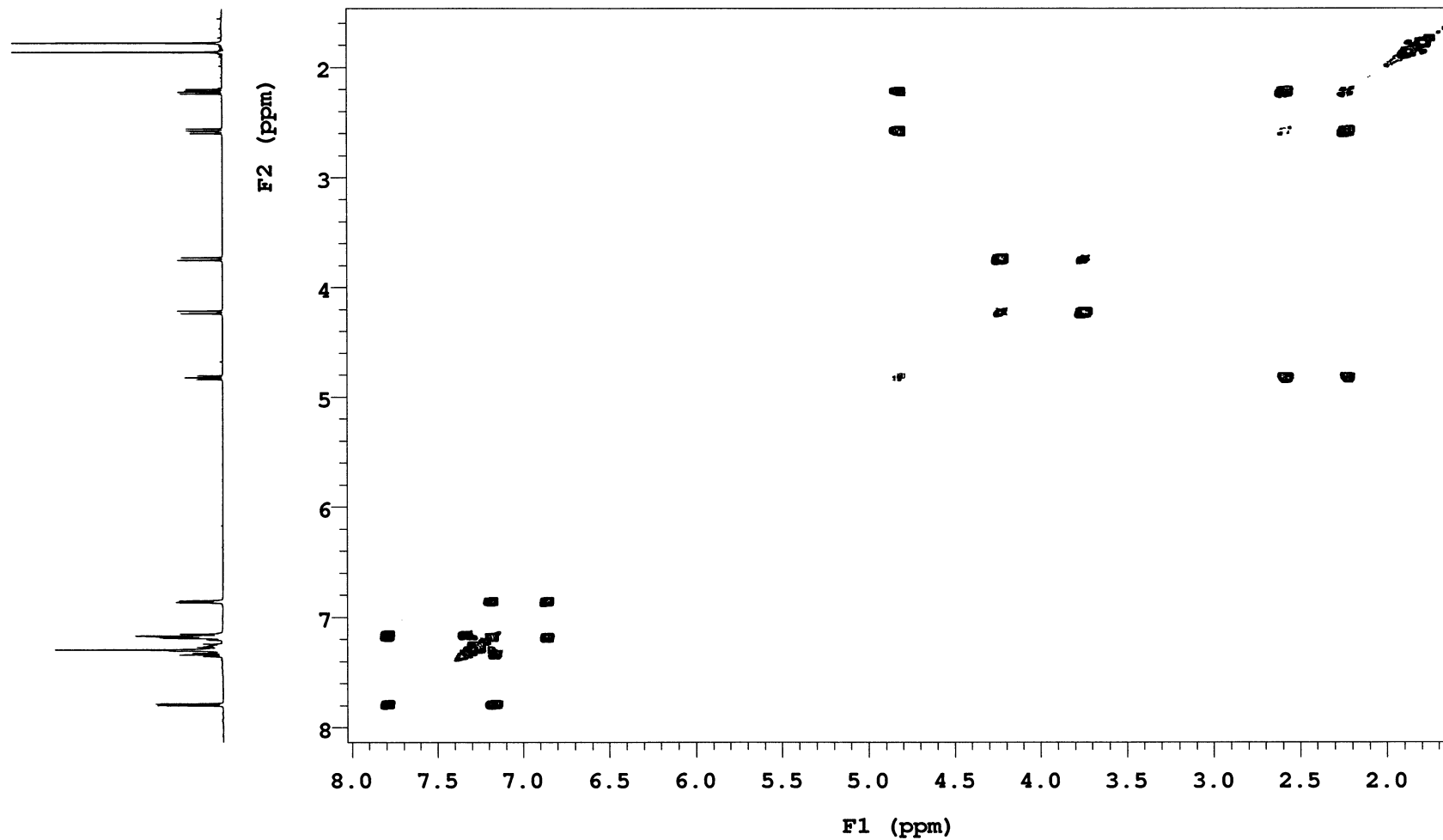
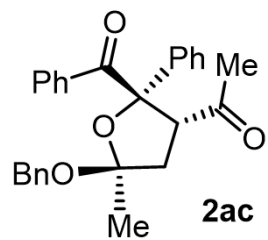
IRR-02-220

Sample Name IRR-02-220
Date collected 2024-02-05Pulse sequence DEPT
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

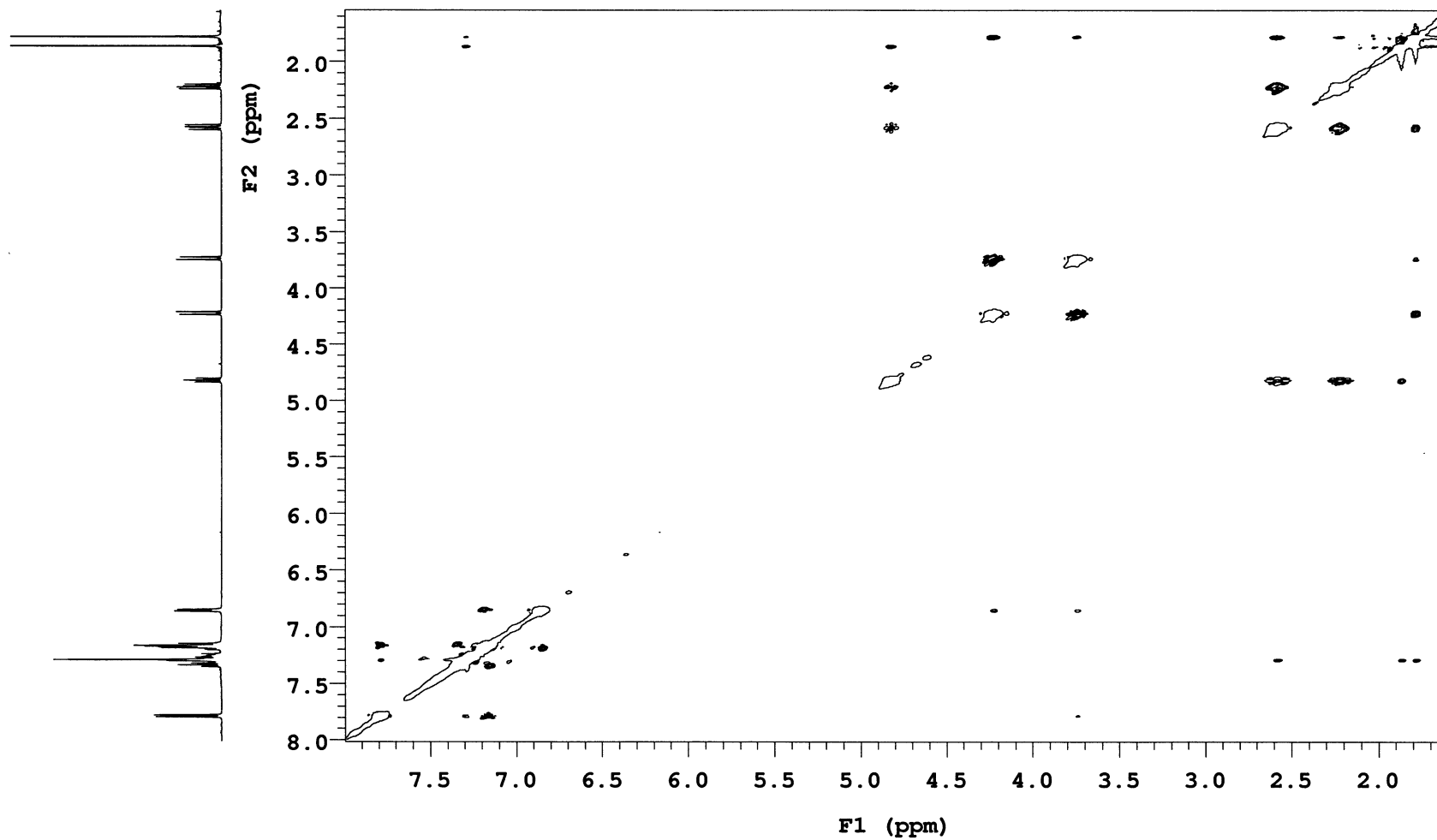
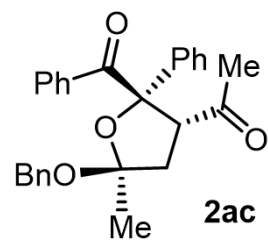
DEPT of compound 2ac



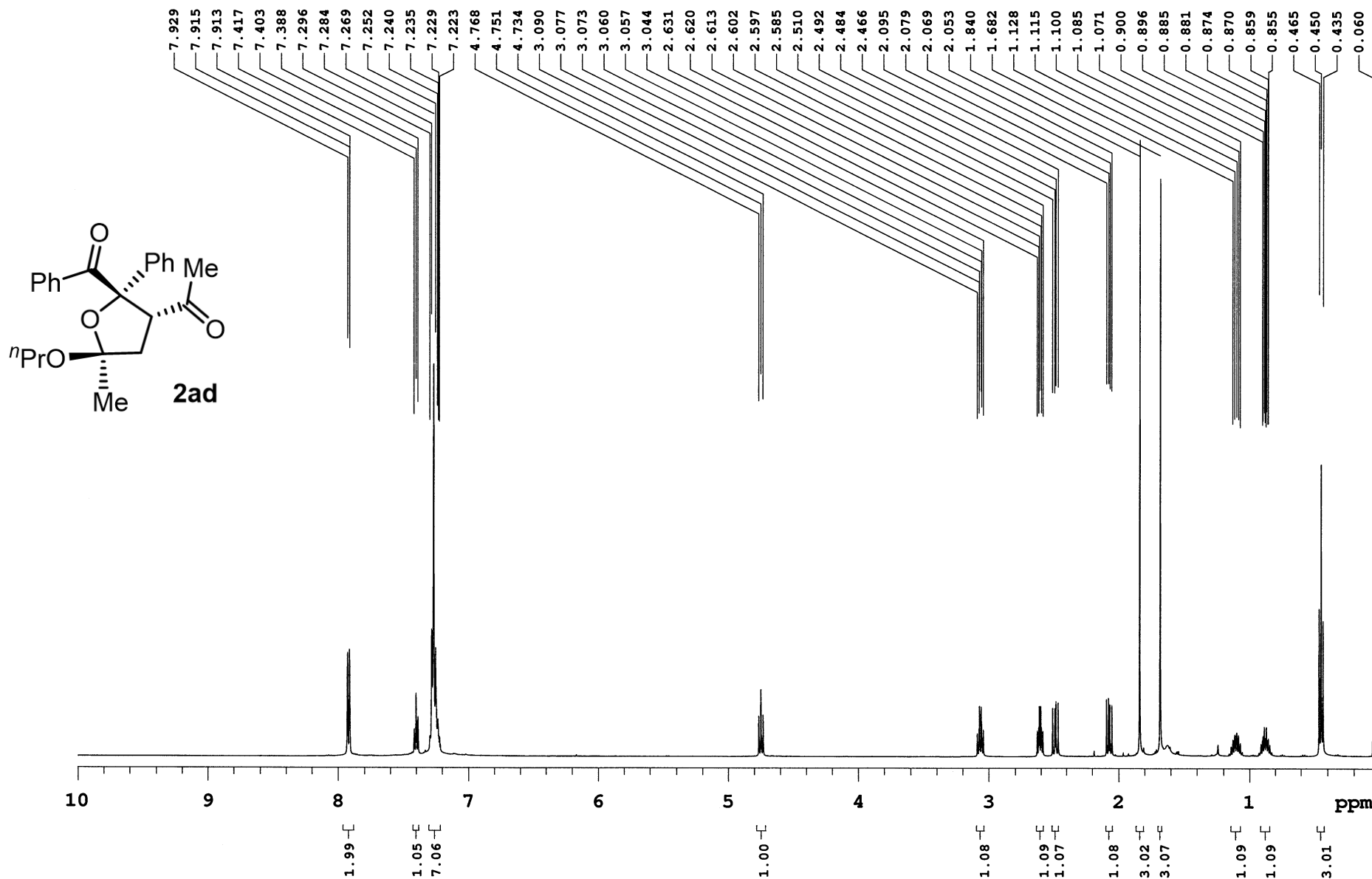
HSQC of compound 2ac

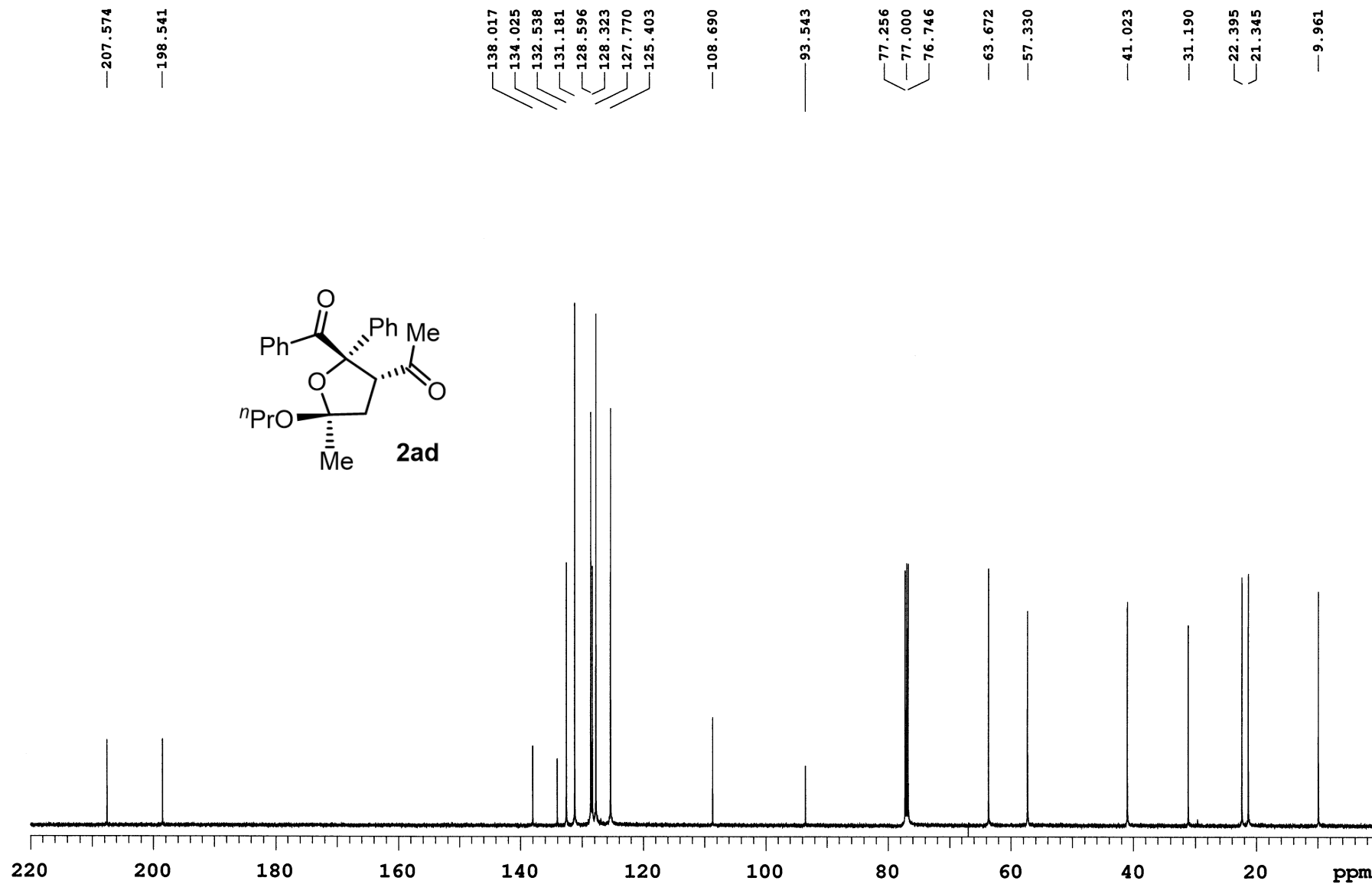


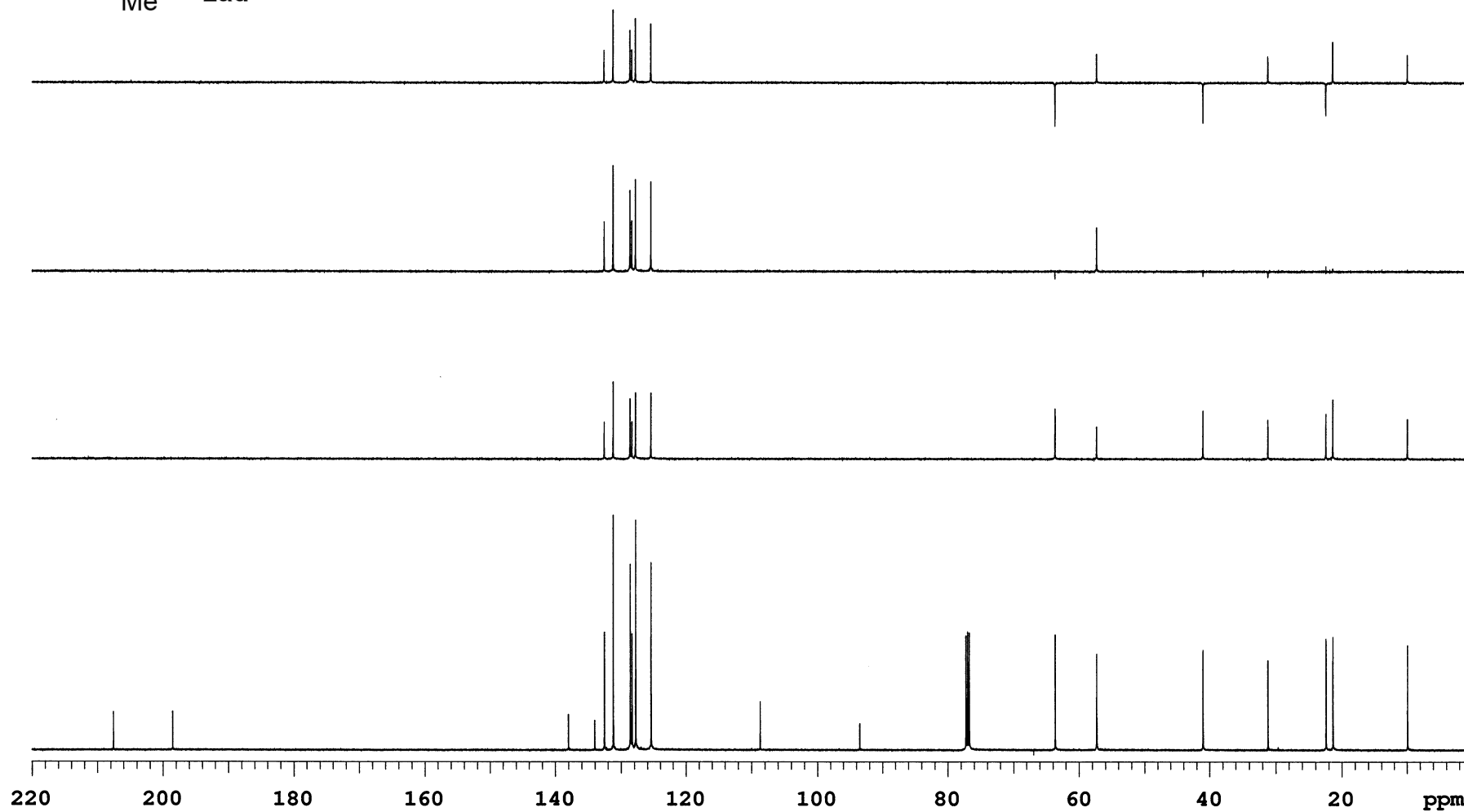
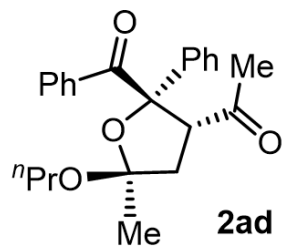
COSY of compound 2ac

Sample Name **IRR-02-220**
Date collected **2024-02-06**Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

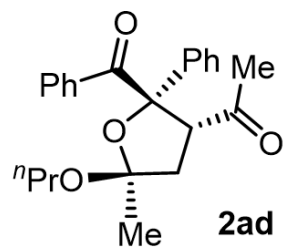
NOESY of compound 2ac



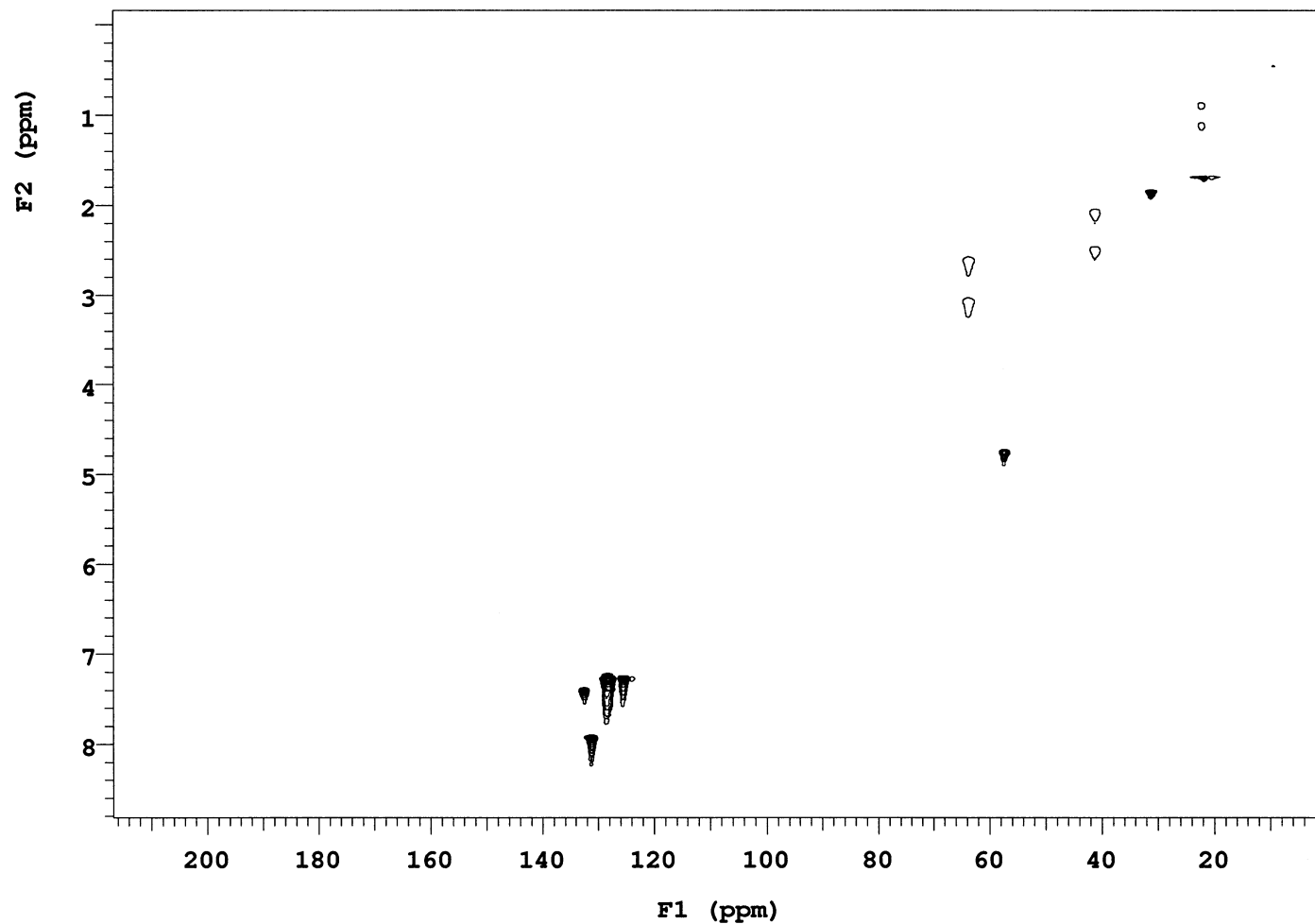
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2ad



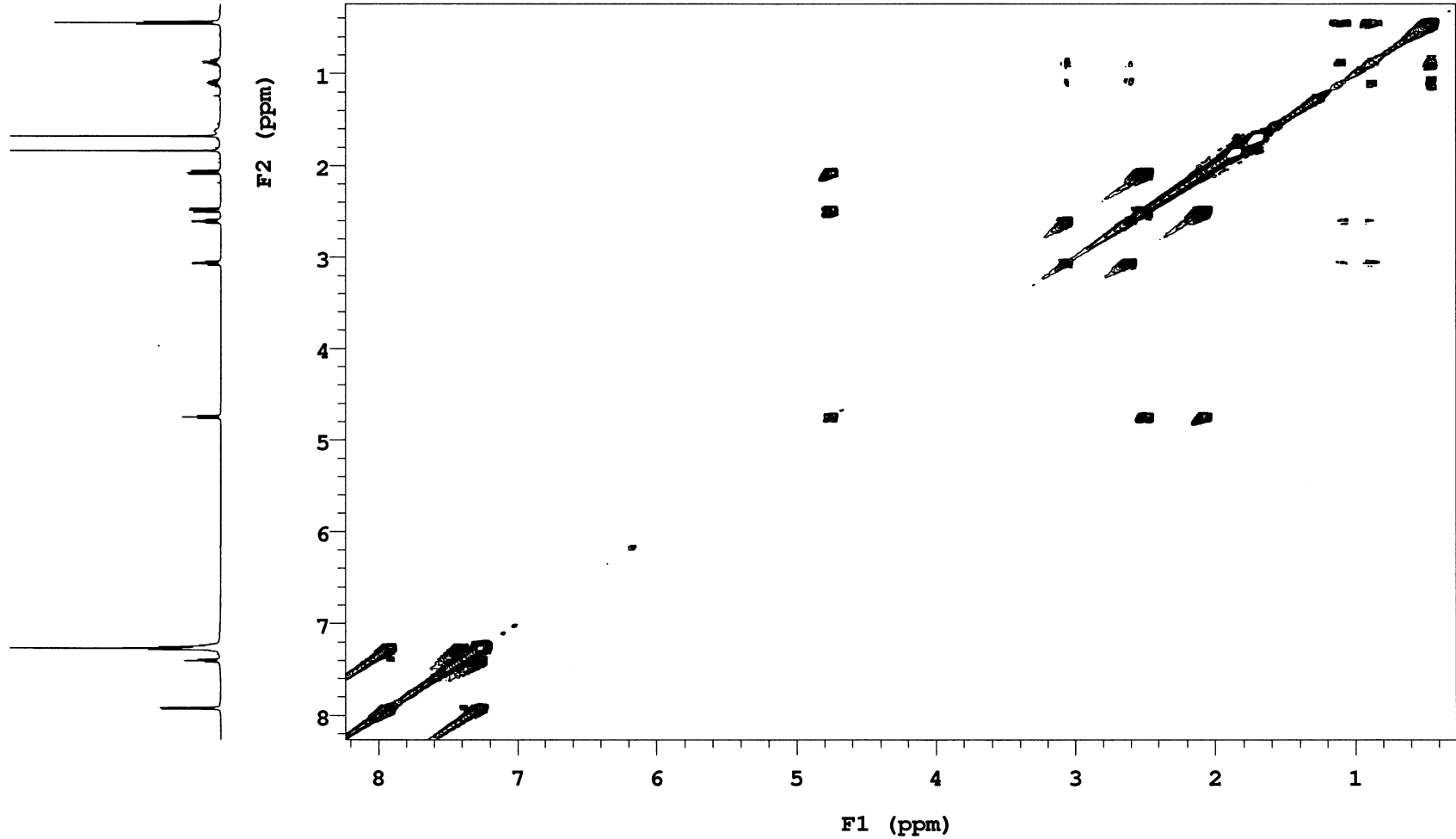
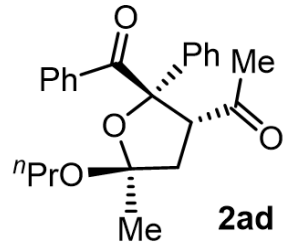
DEPT of compound 2ad



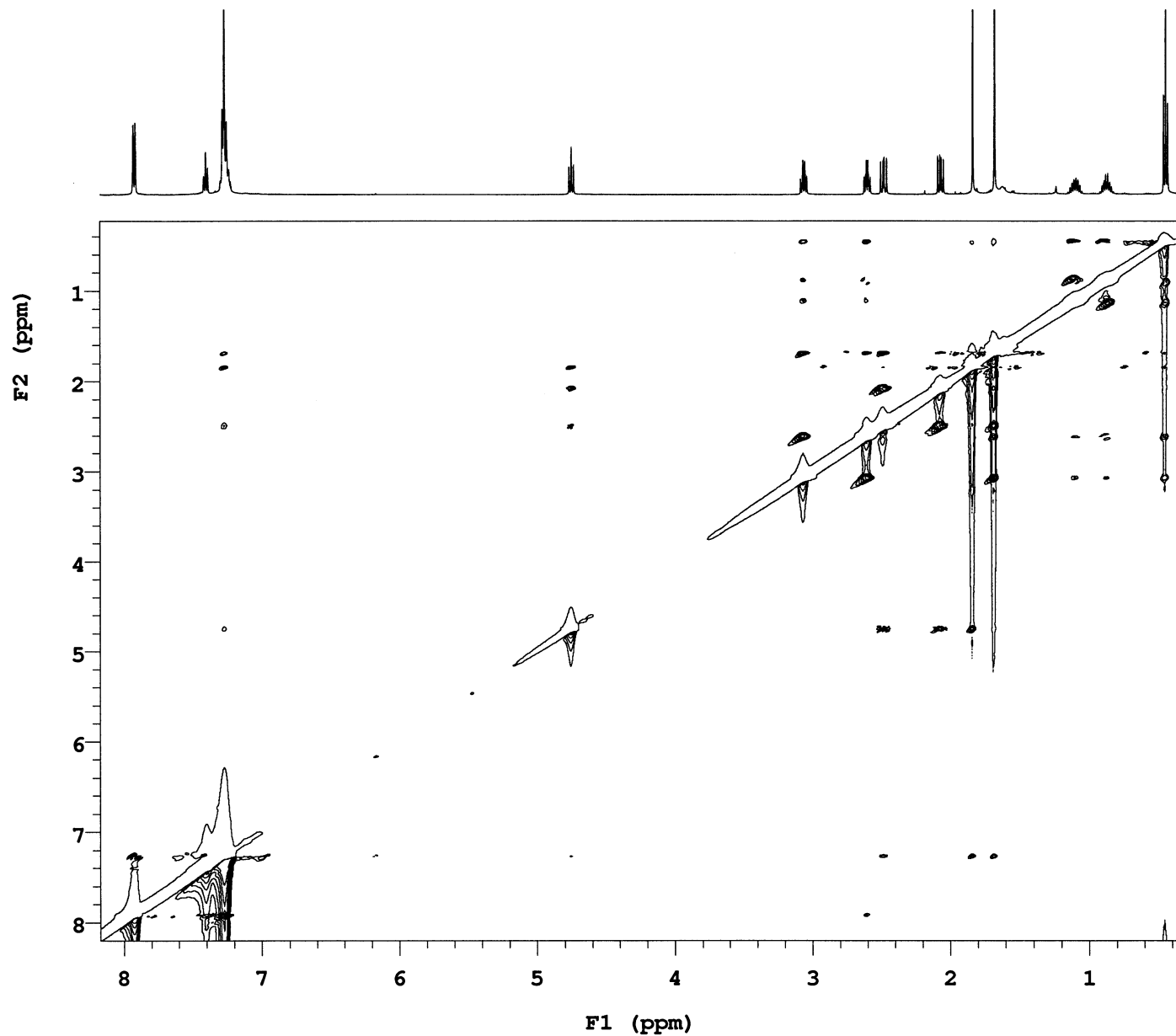
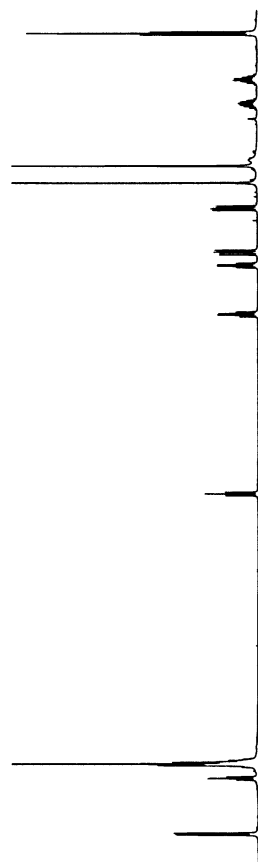
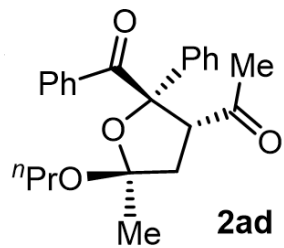
2ad



HSQC of compound 2ad



COSY of compound 2ad



NOESY of compound 2ad

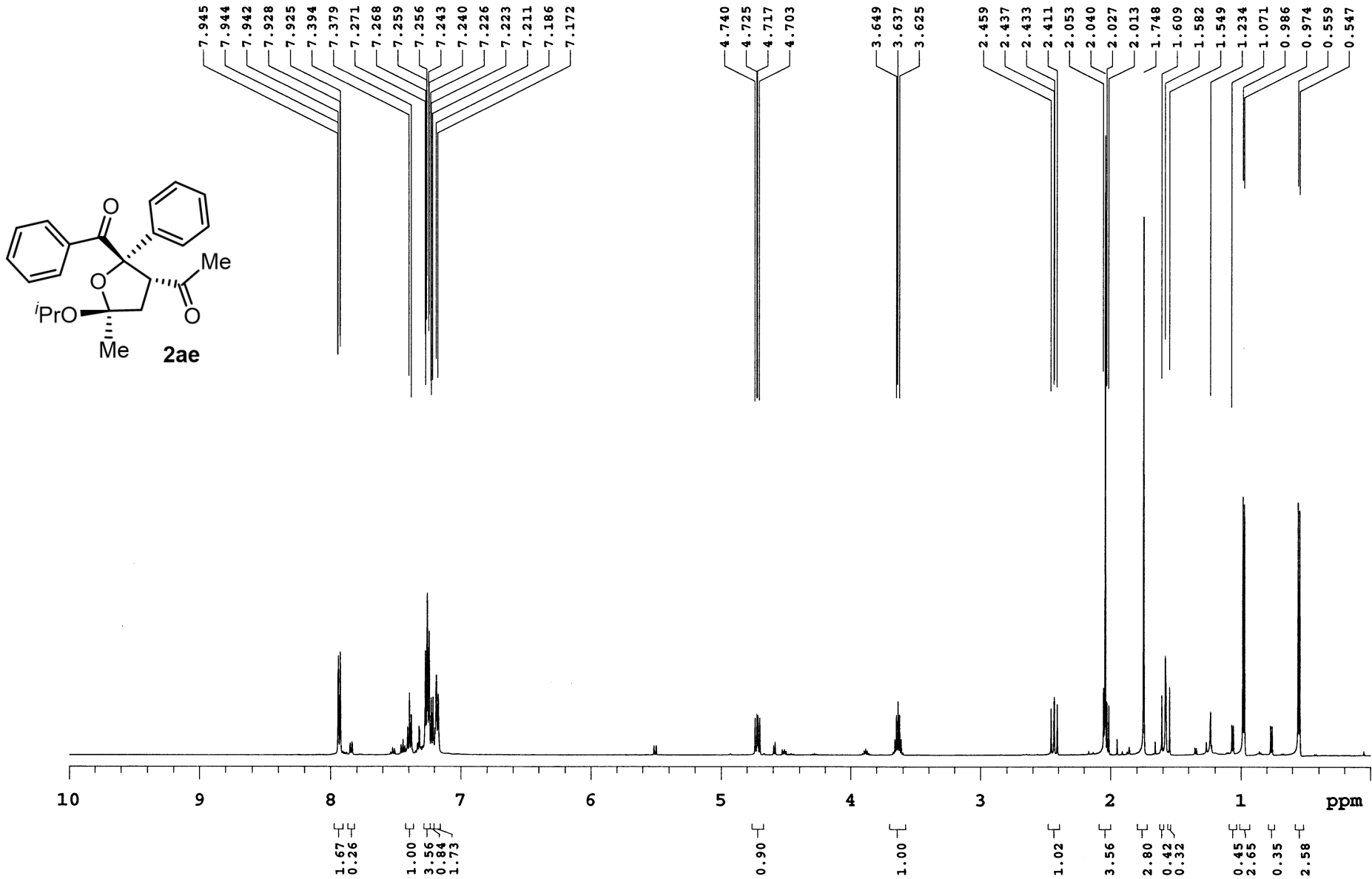
IRR-02-219

Sample Name IRR-02-219
Date collected 2024-09-24

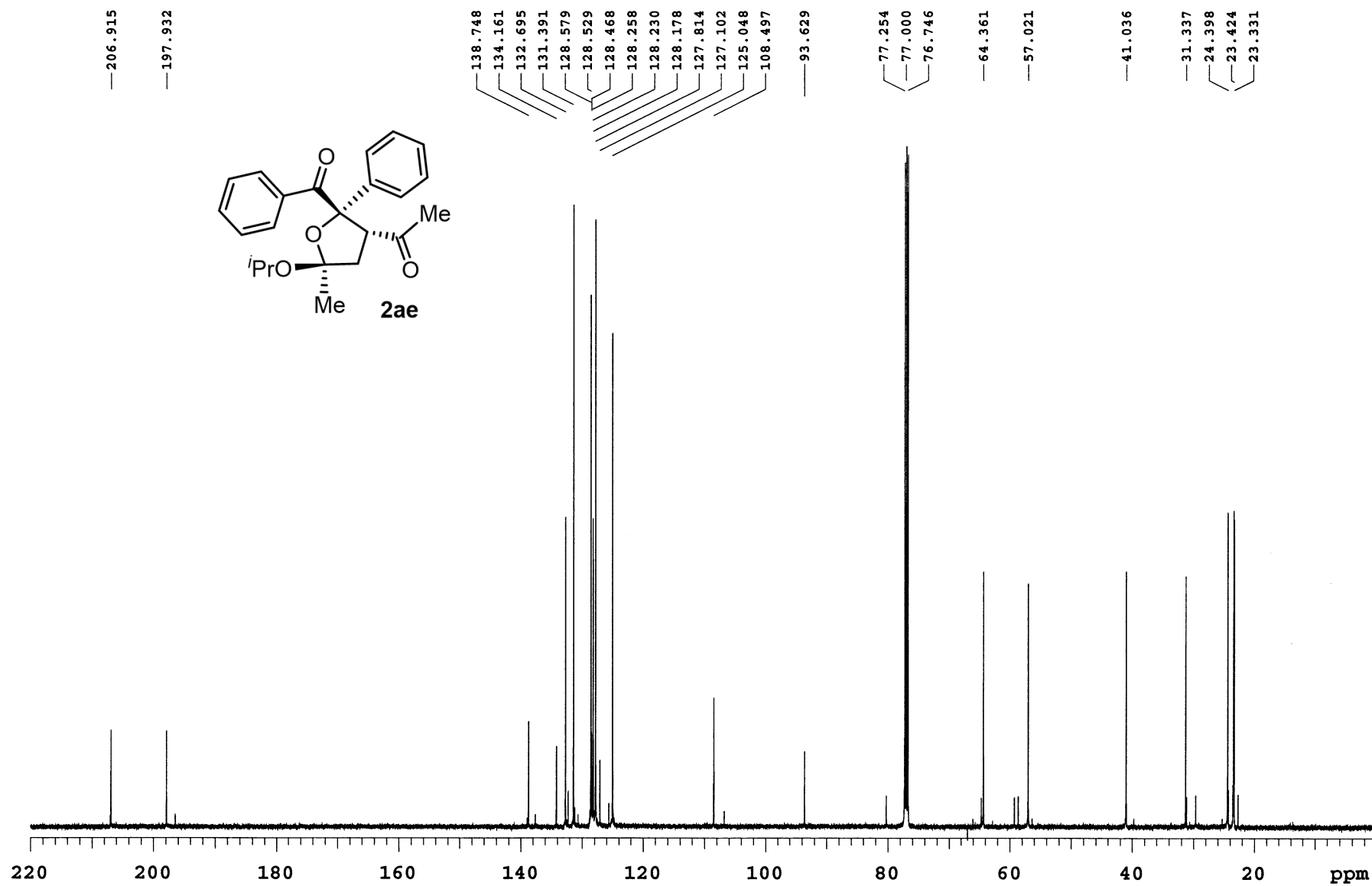
Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

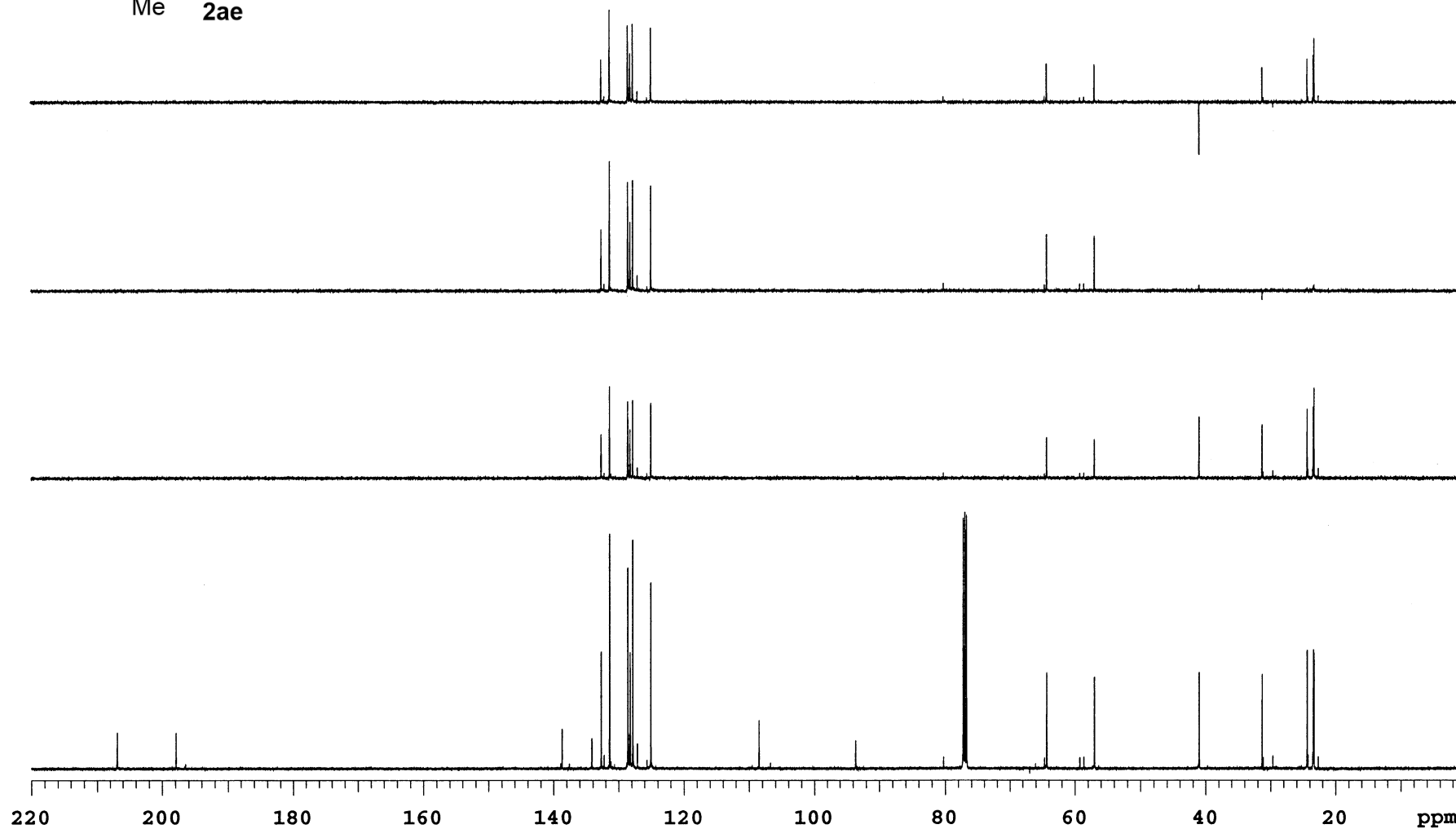
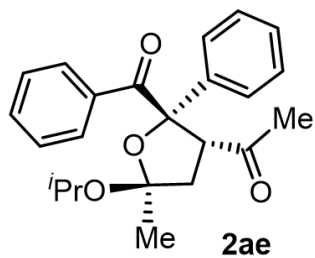
Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



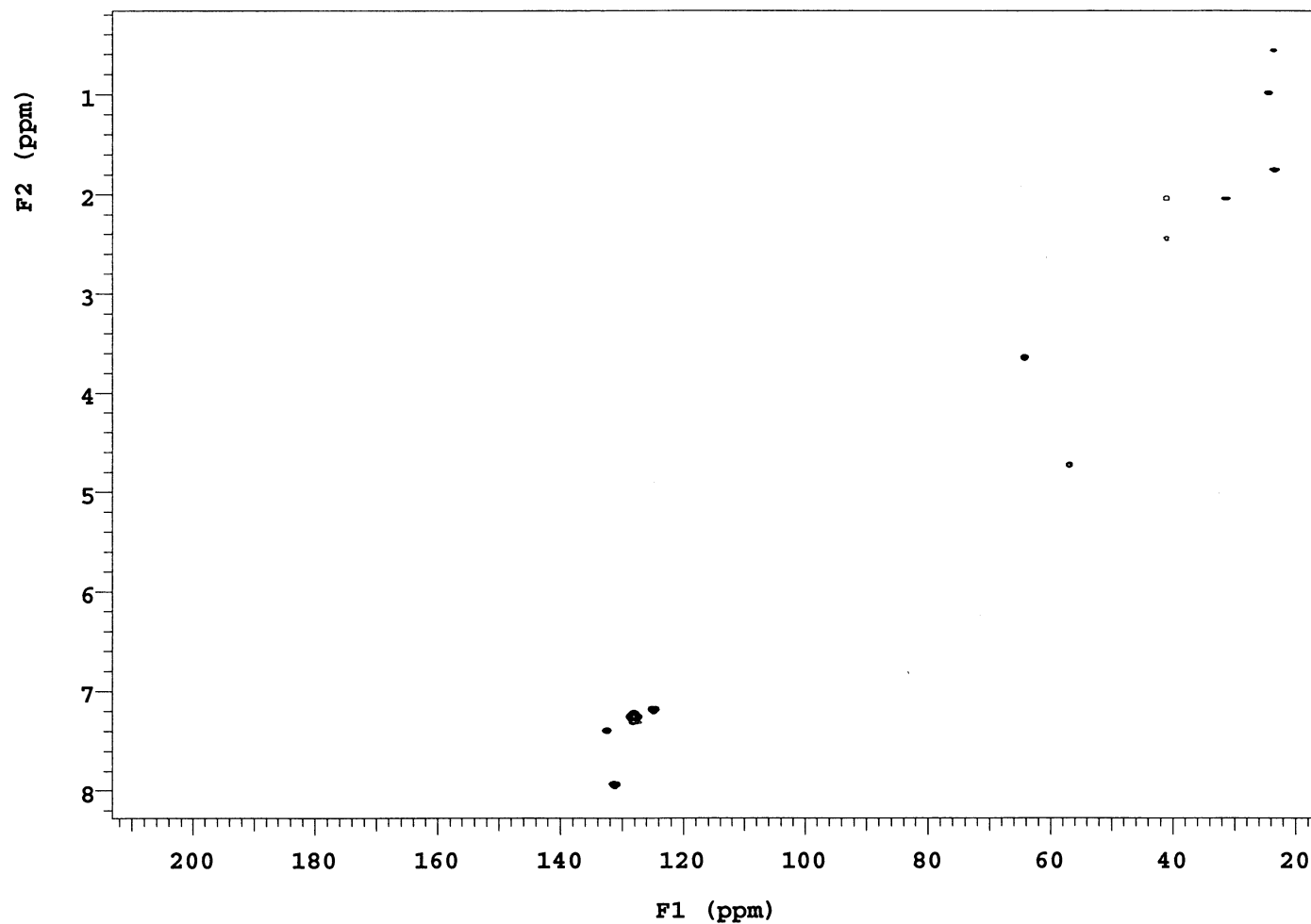
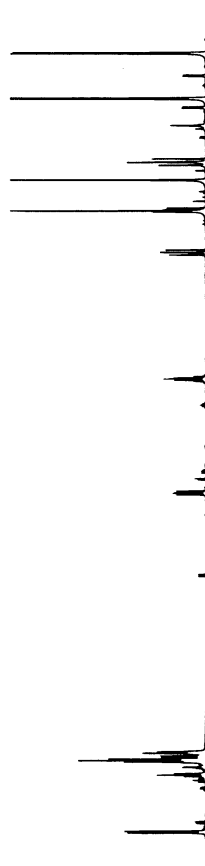
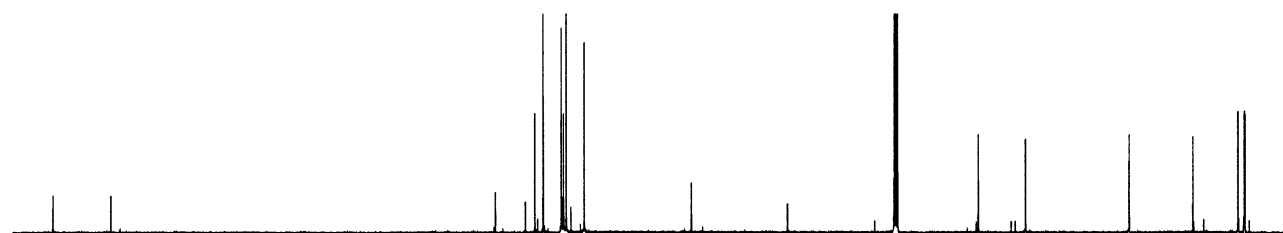
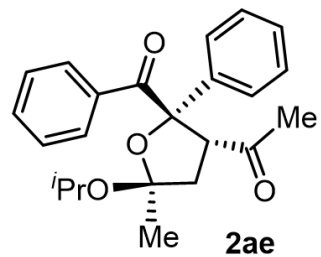
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **2ae**



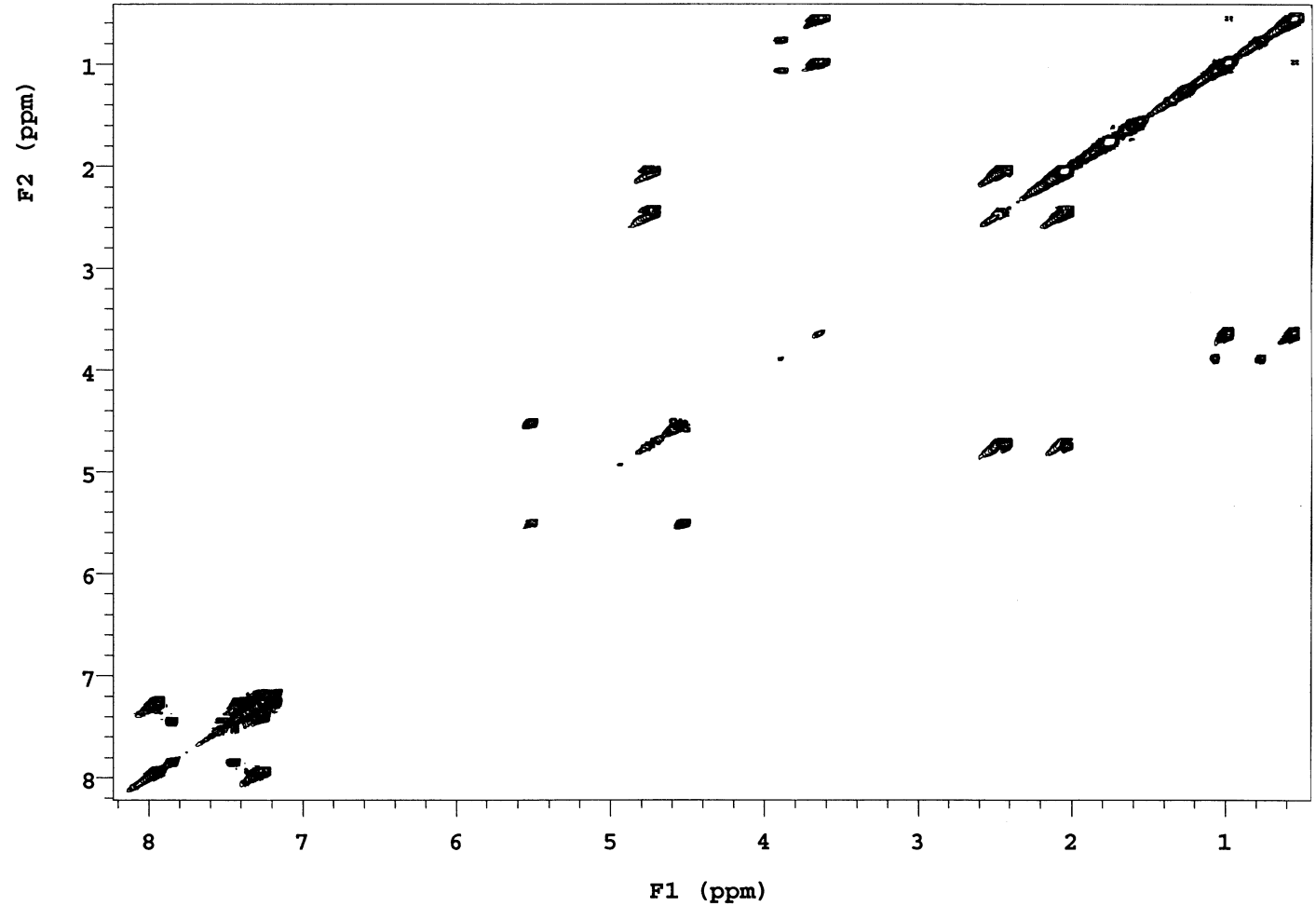
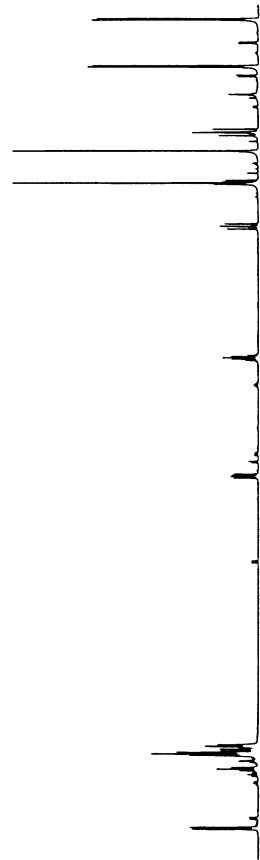
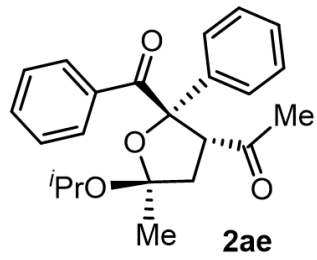
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2ae



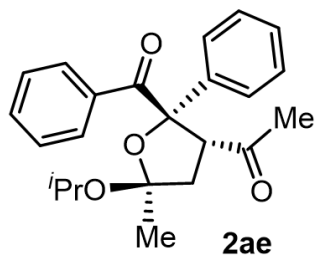
DEPT of compound 2ae



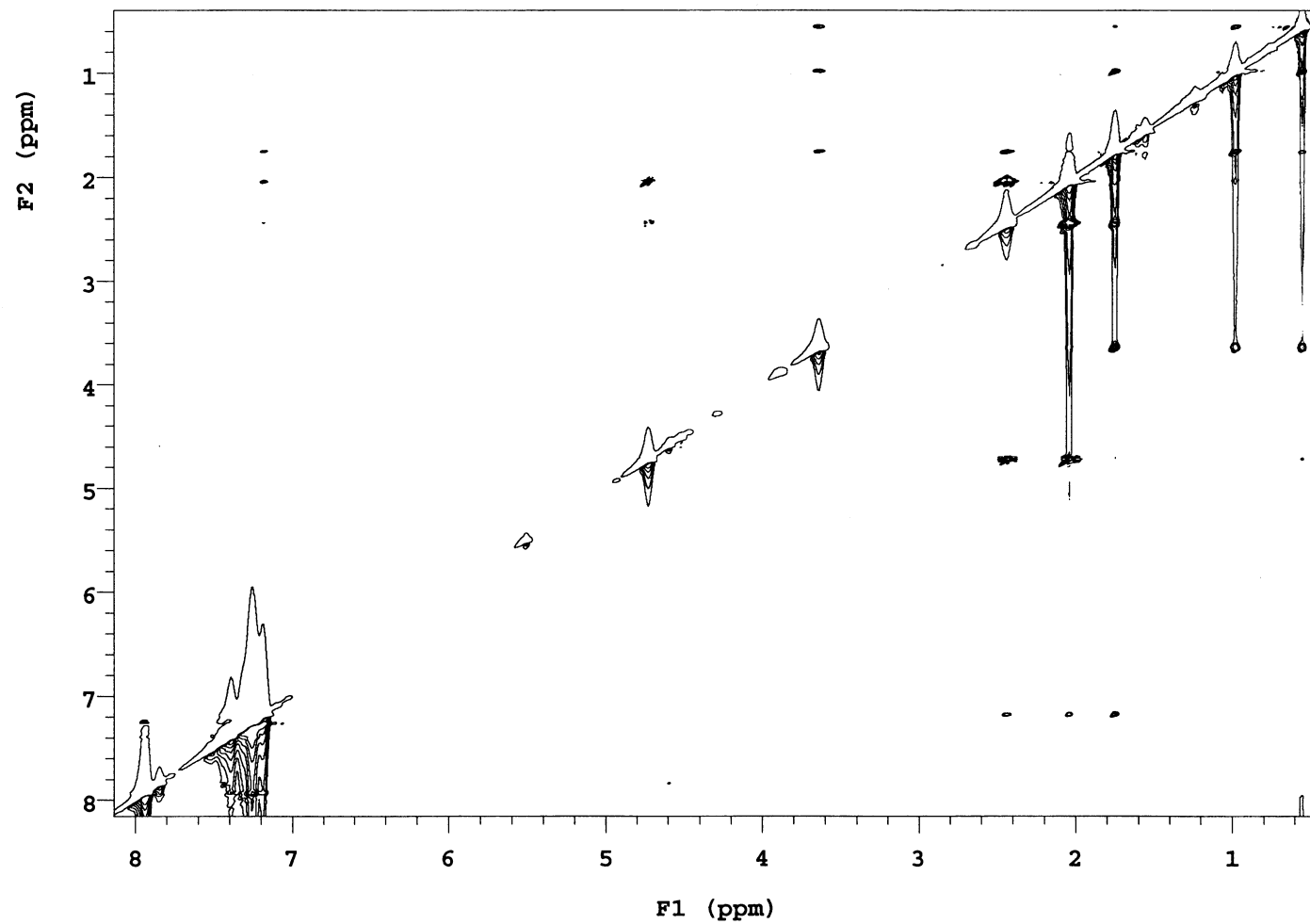
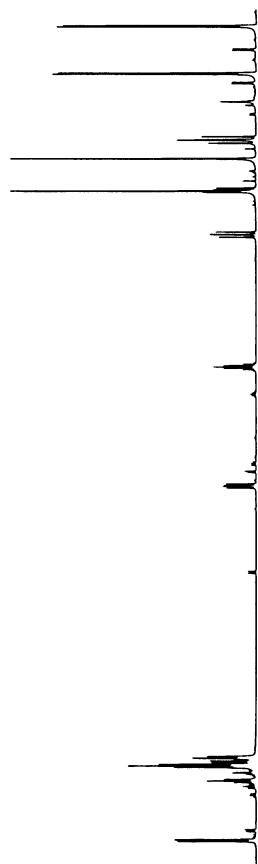
HSQC of compound 2ae



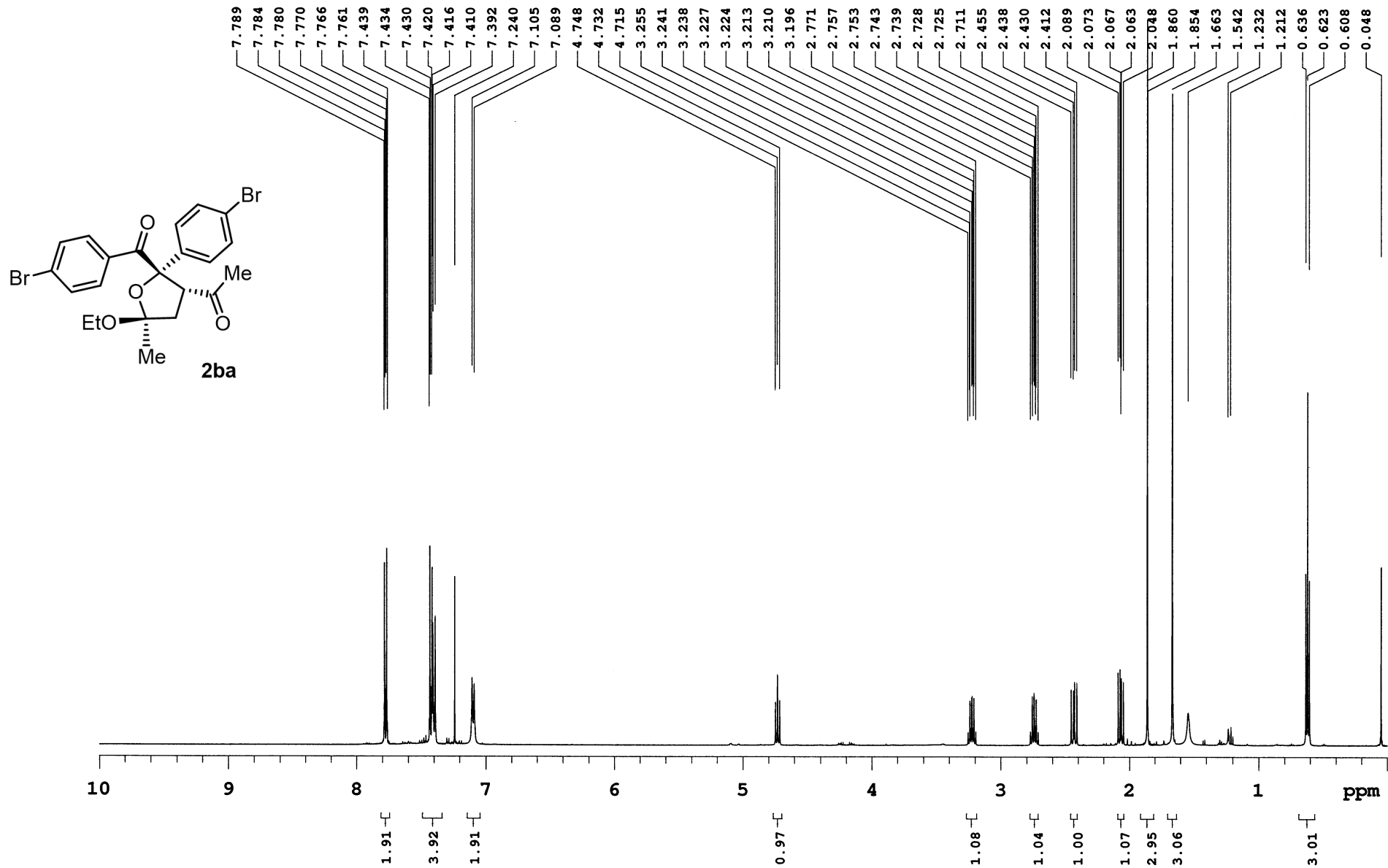
COSY of compound 2ae

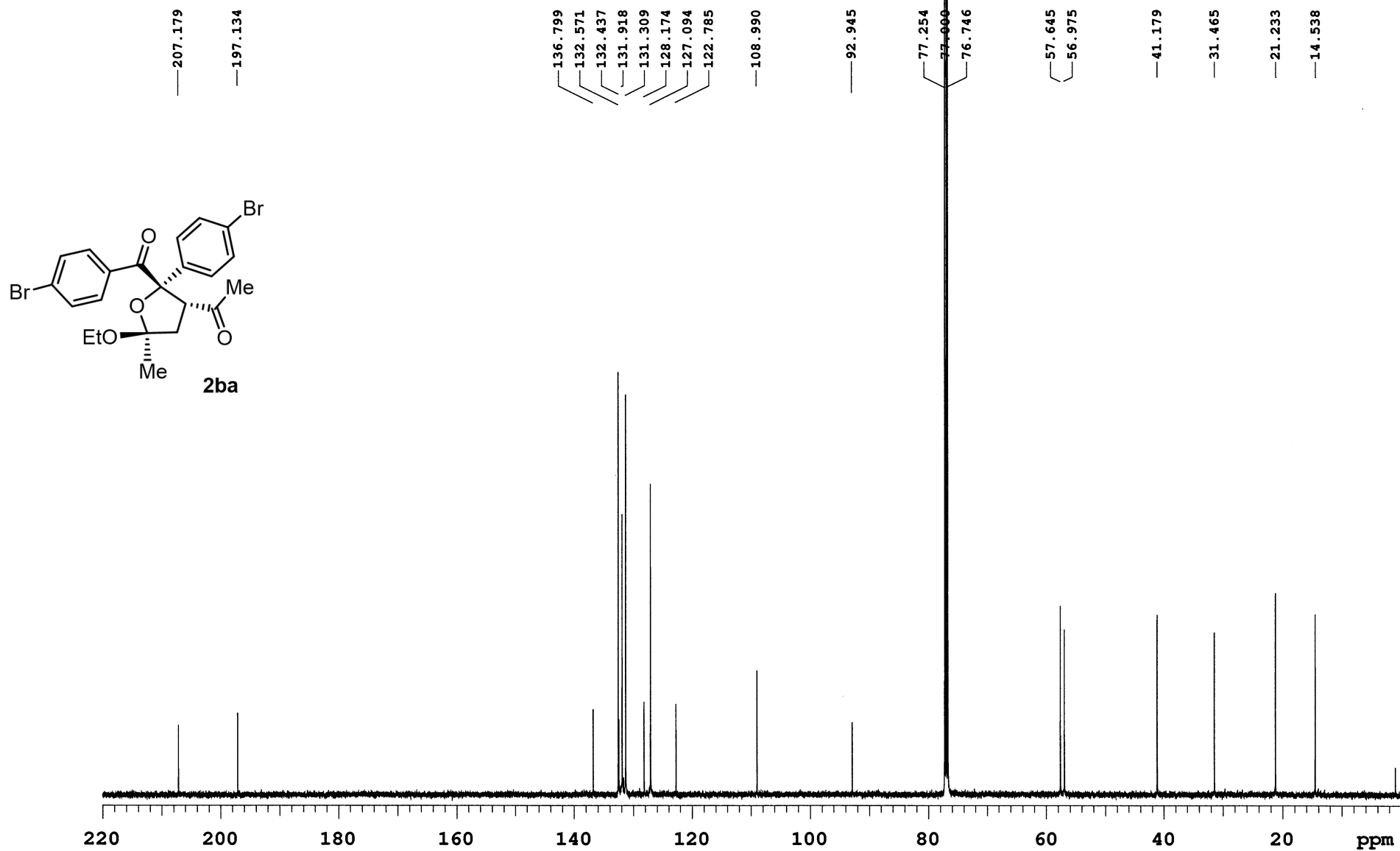


2ae



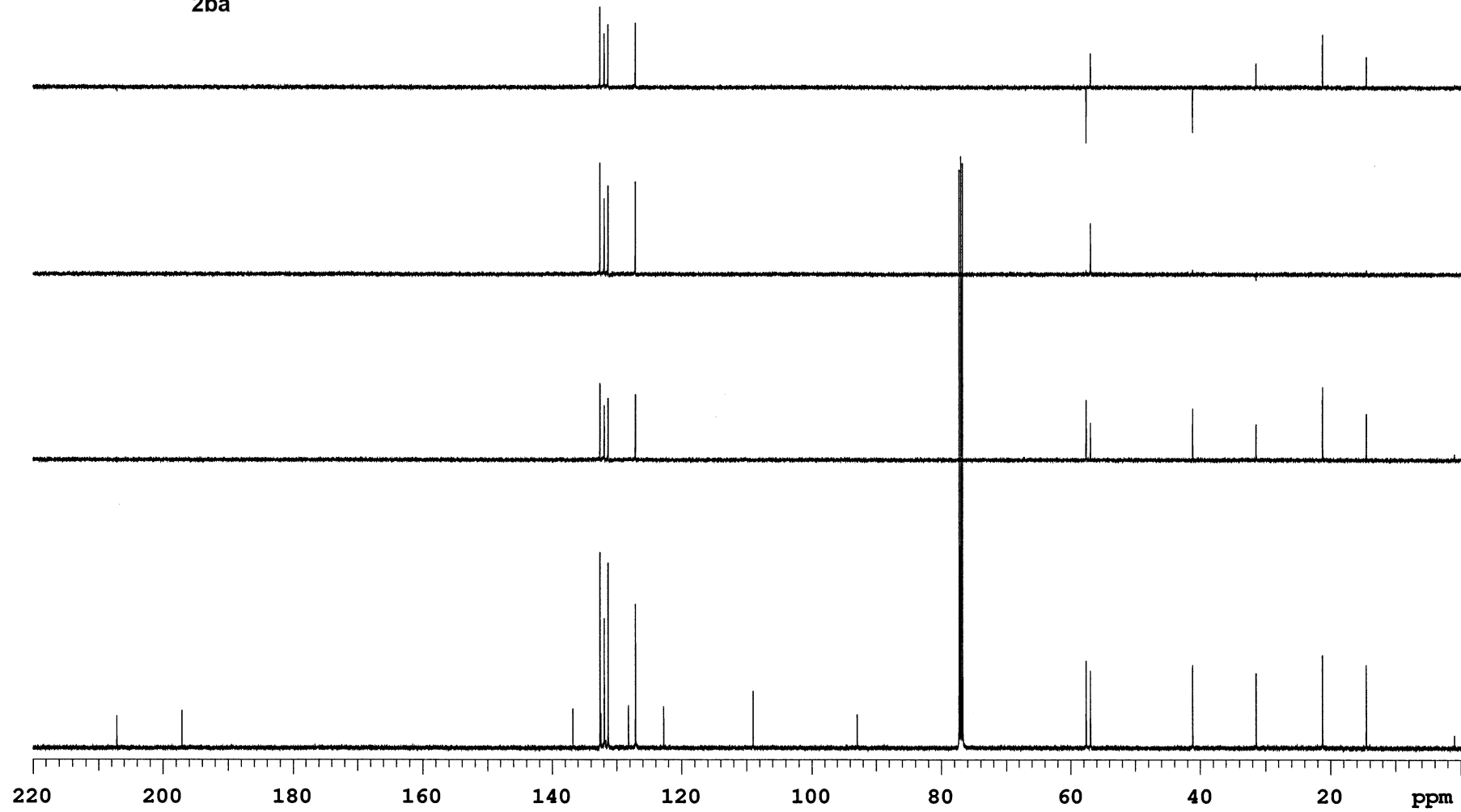
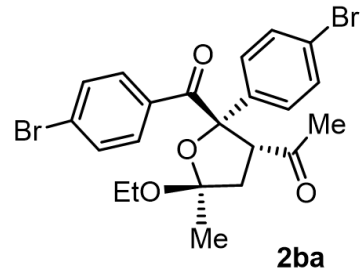
NOESY of compound 2ae



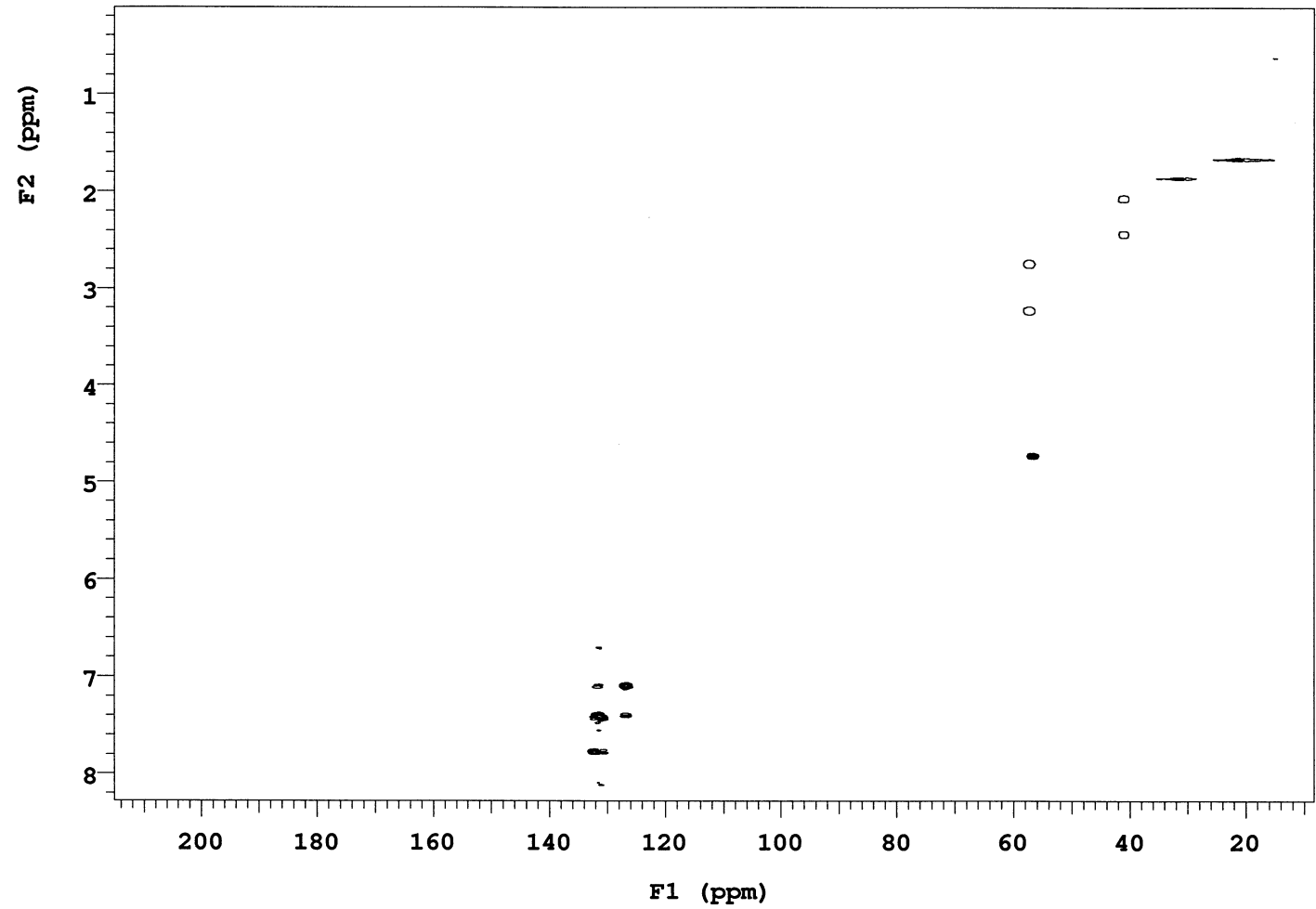
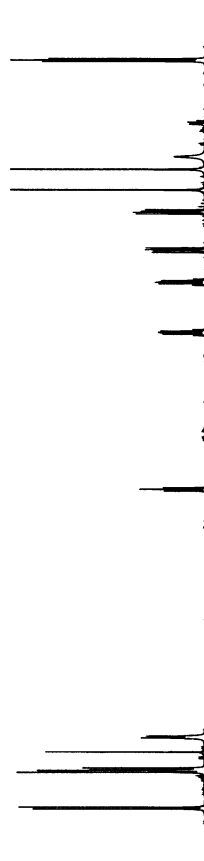
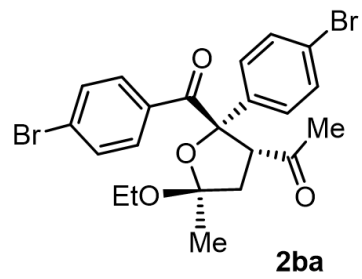


13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 2ba

IRR-02-156

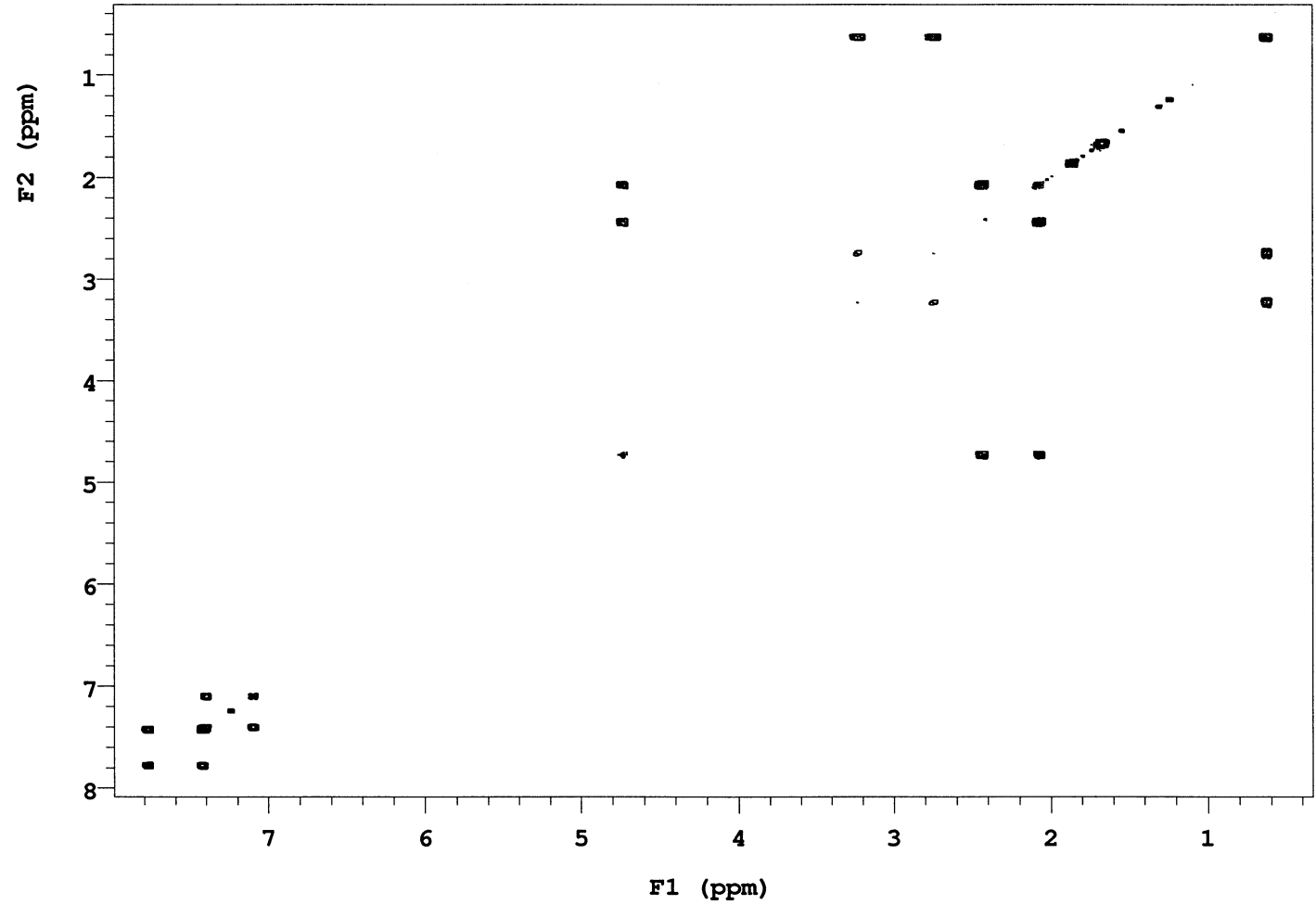
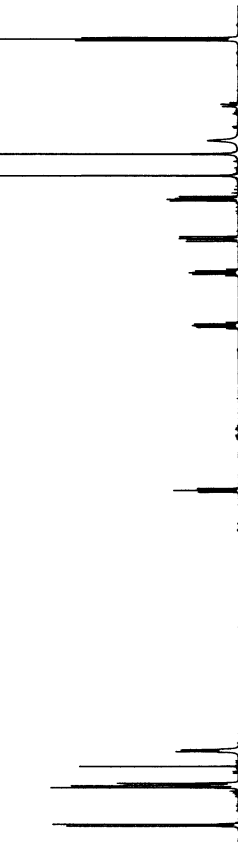
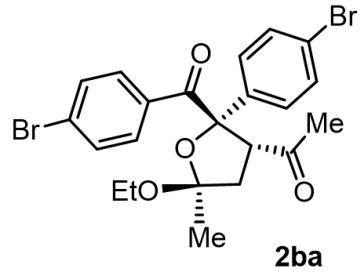
Sample Name **IRR-02-156**
Date collected **2023-11-28**Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

DEPT of compound 2ba

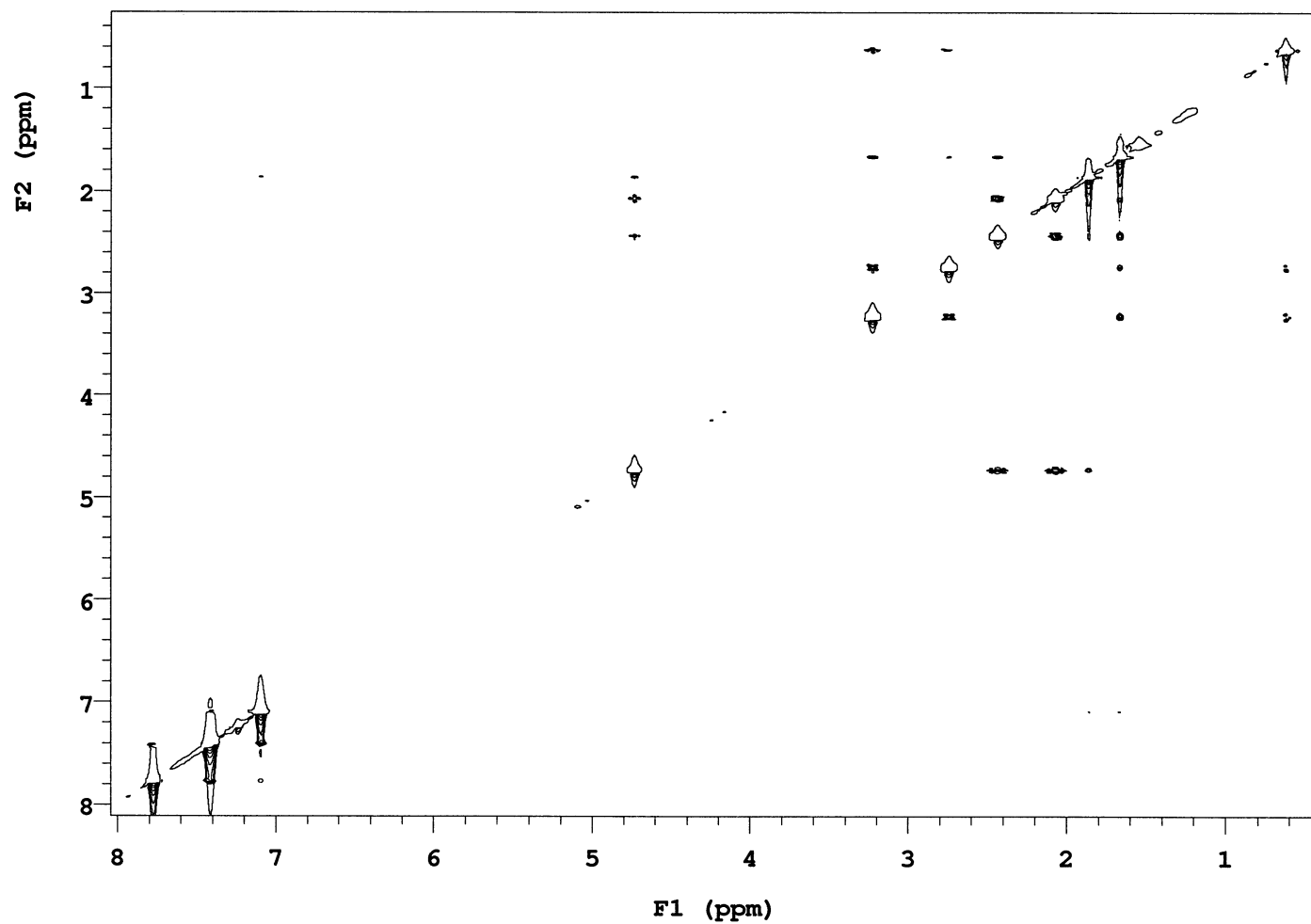
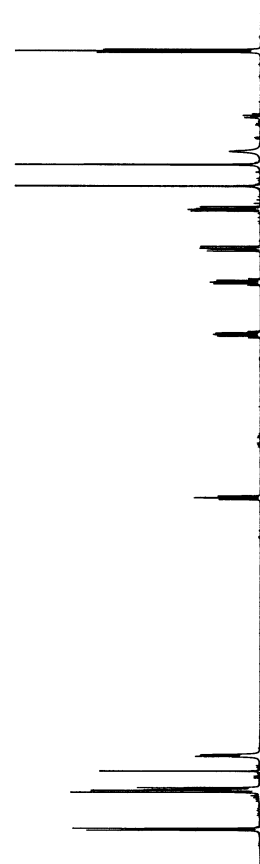
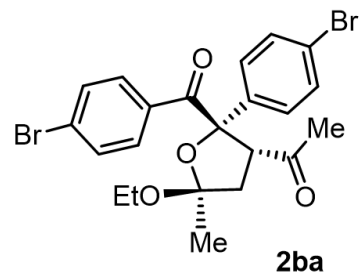


HSQC of compound 2ba

IRR-02-156

Sample Name IRR-02-156
Date collected 2023-11-29Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

COSY of compound 2ba



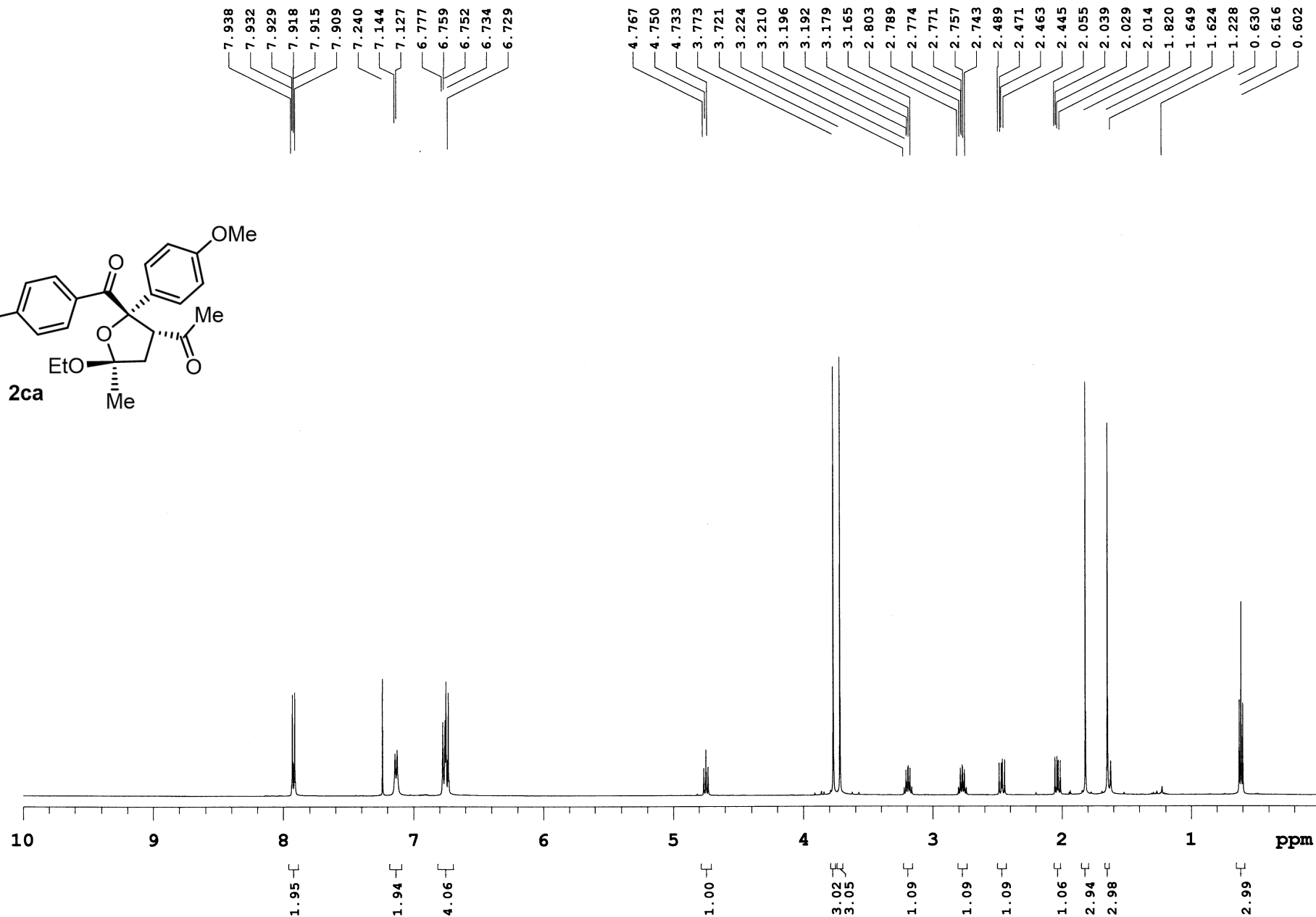
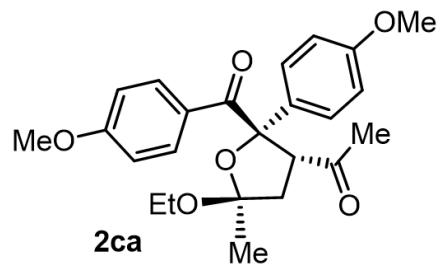
NOESY of compound 2ba

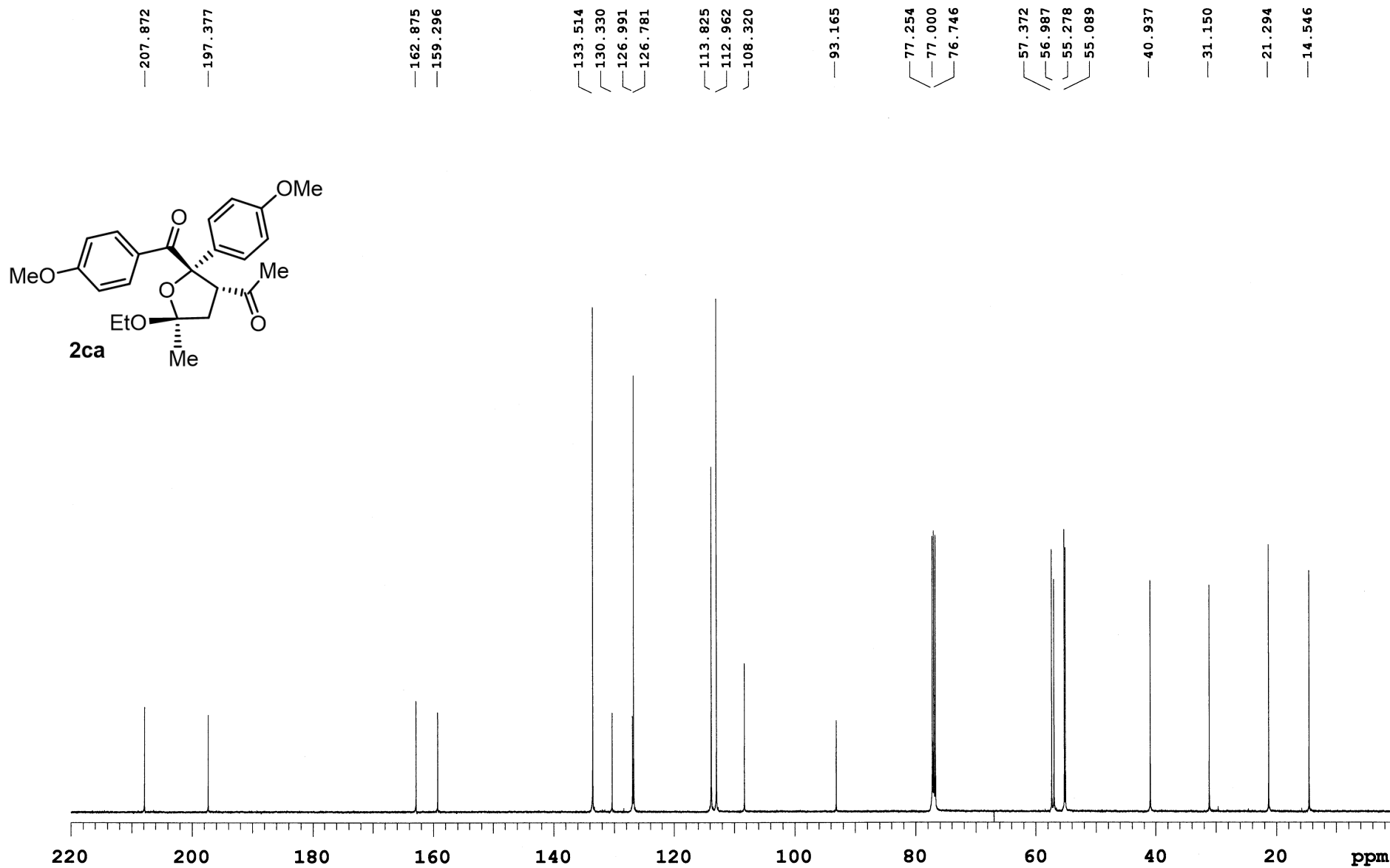
Sample Name IRR-120-N
Date collected 2024-07-08

Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



Sample Name **IRR-120-N**
Date collected **2024-07-08**Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

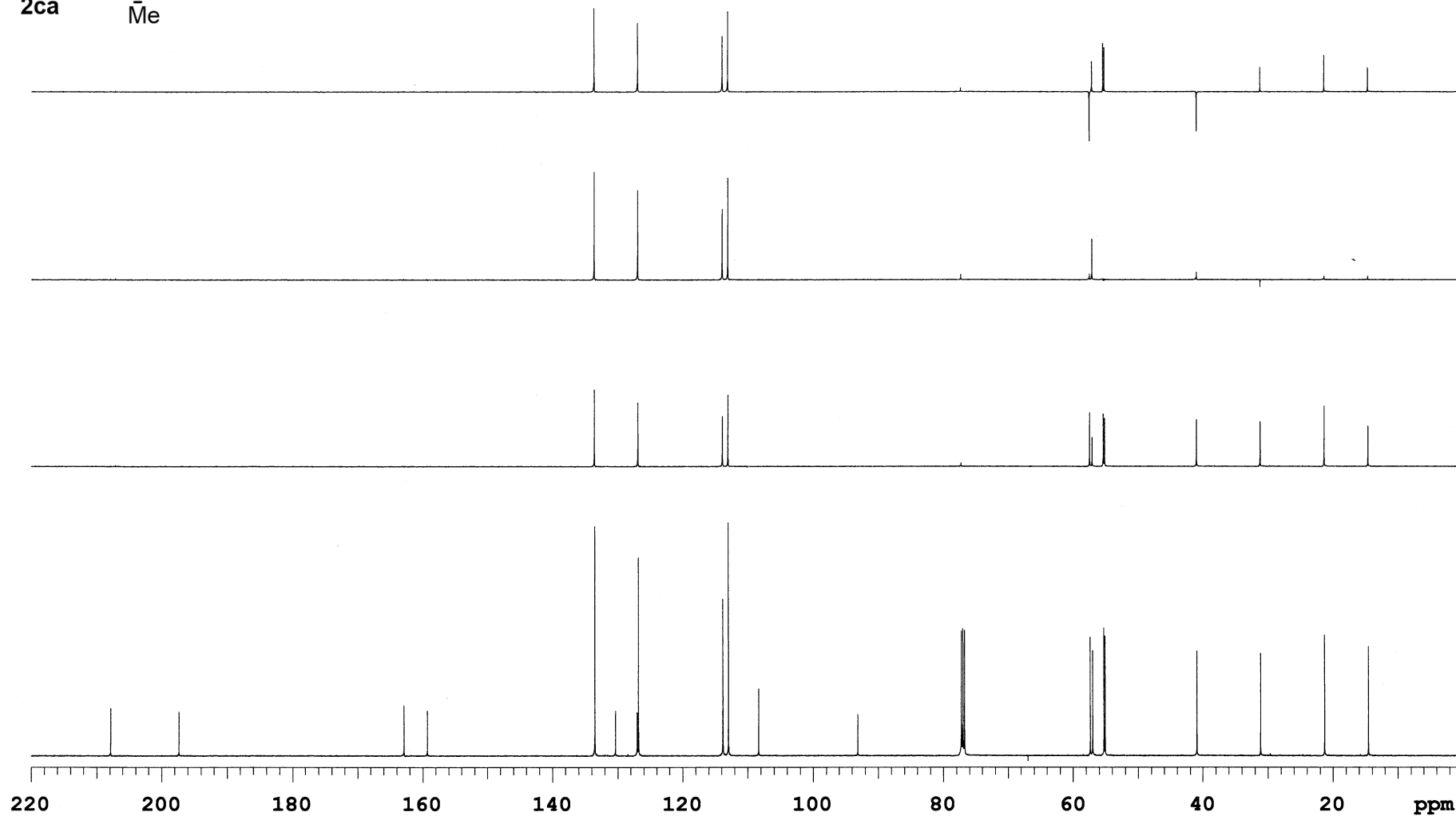
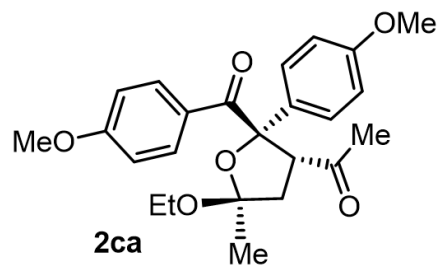
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **2ca**

Sample Name **IRR-120-N**
Date collected **2024-07-09**

Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

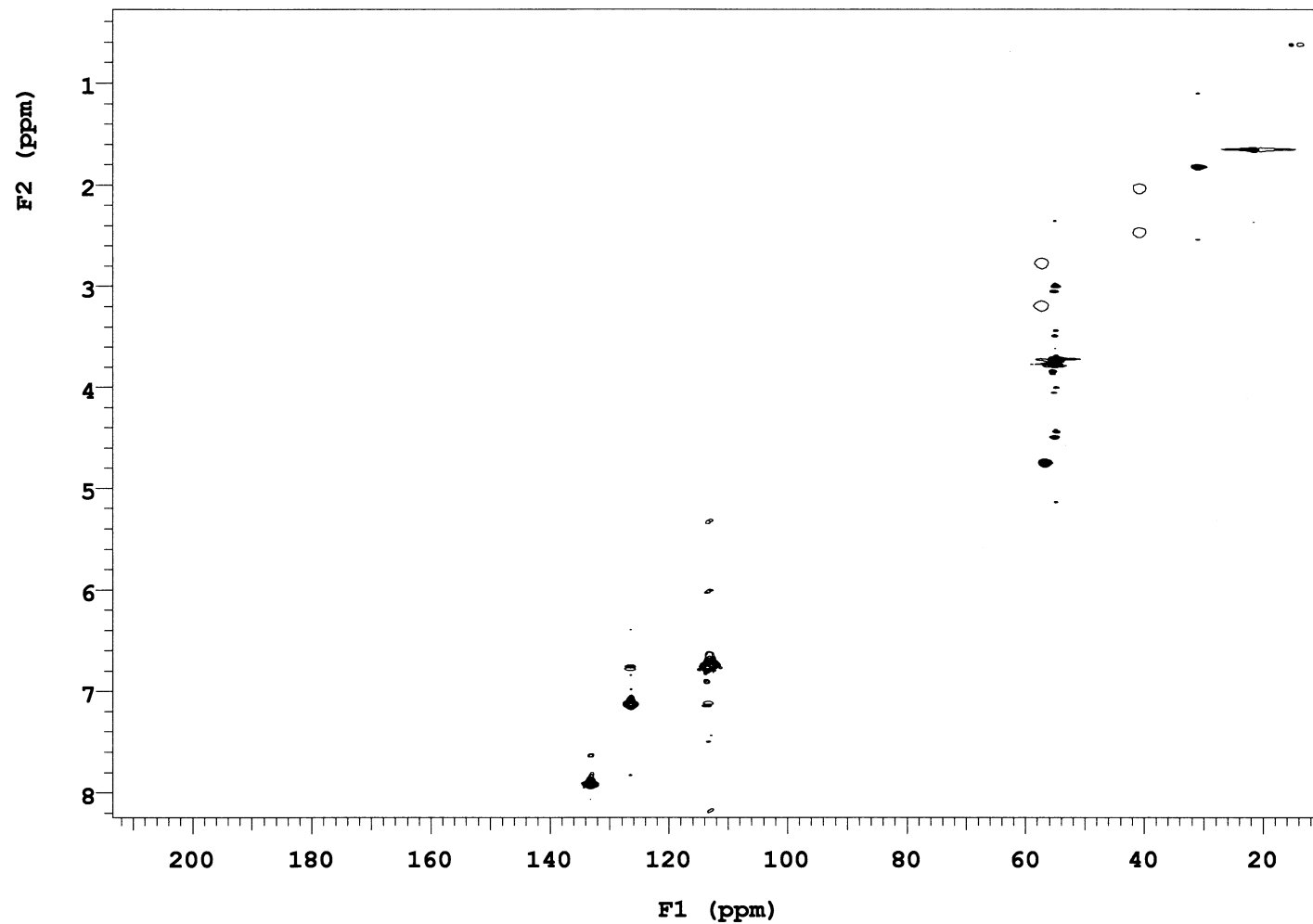
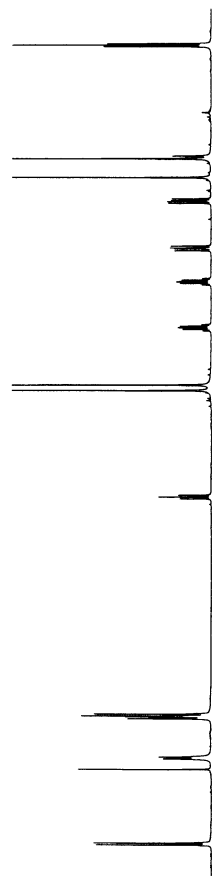
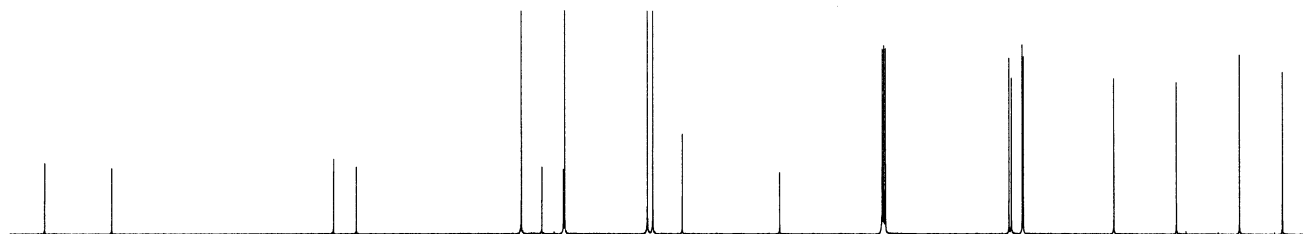
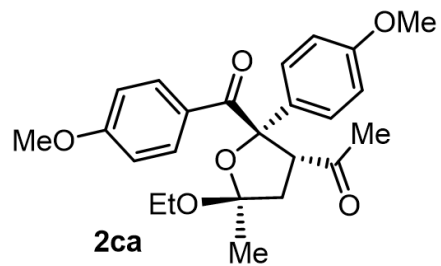


Sample Name **IRR-120-N**
Date collected **2024-08-28**

Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

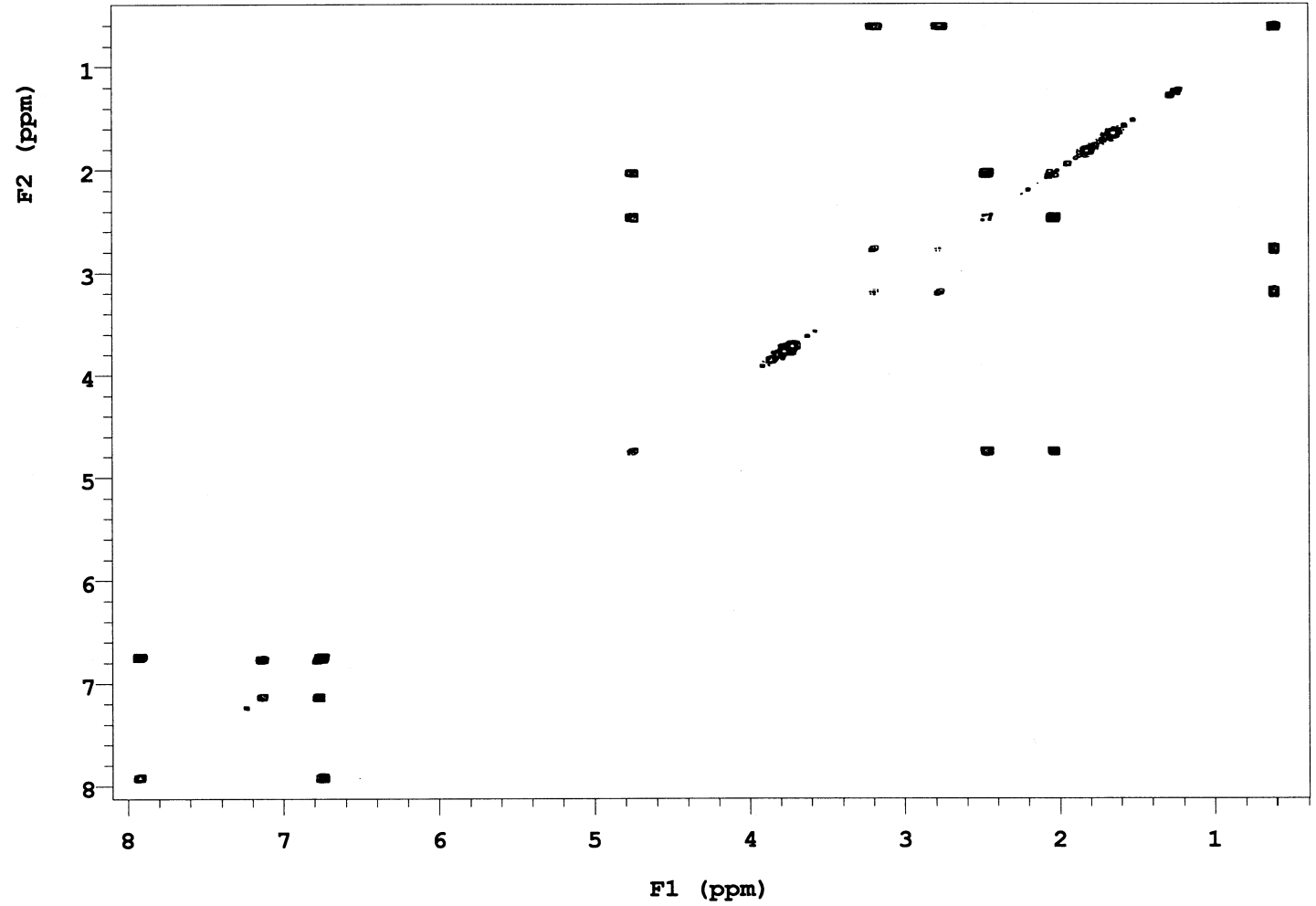
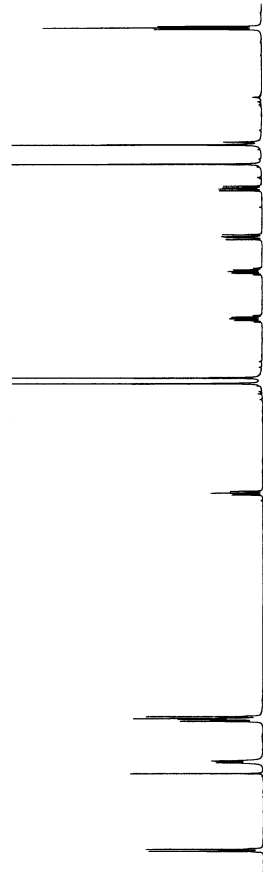
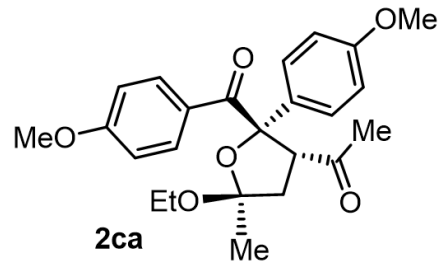
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



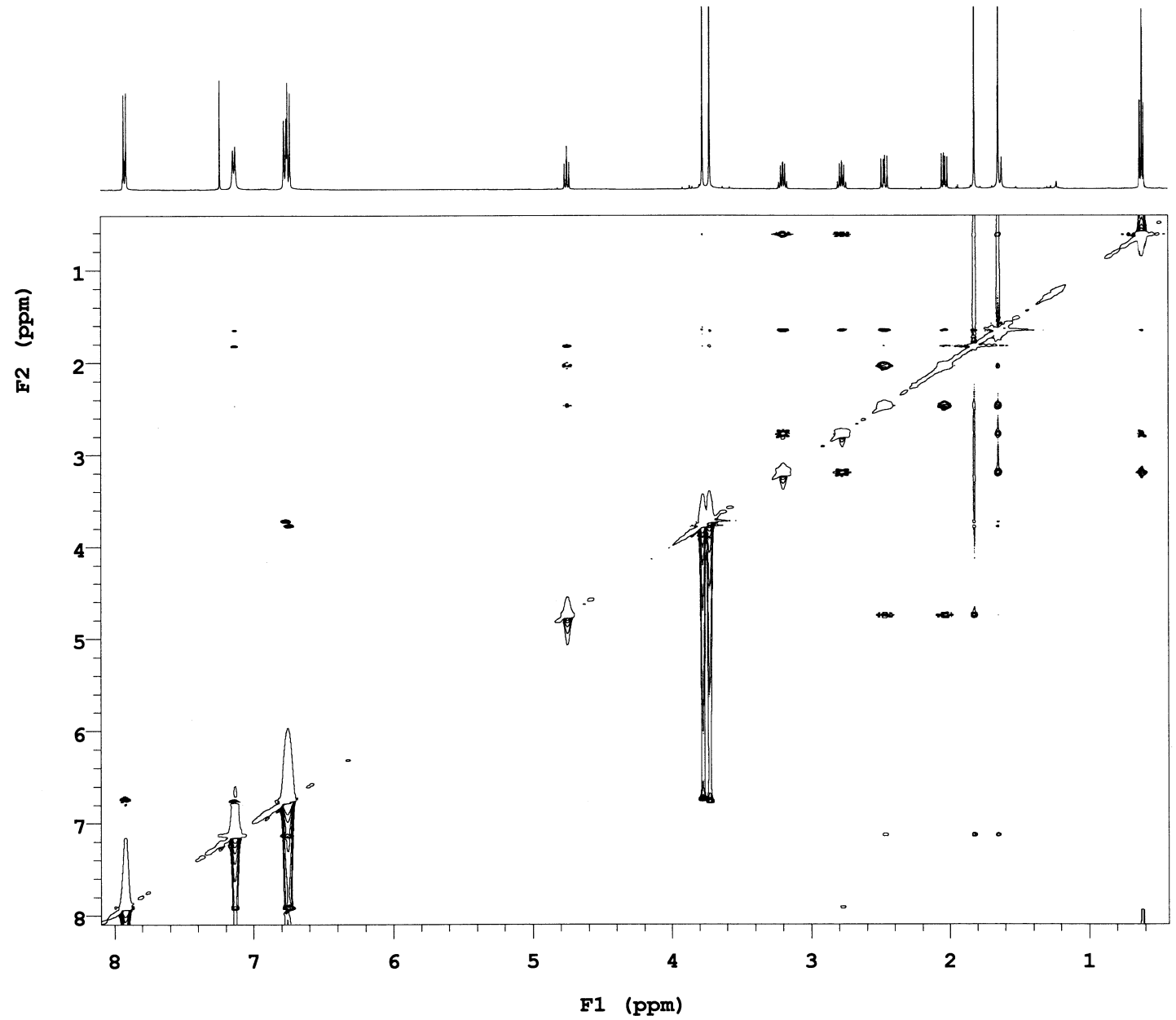
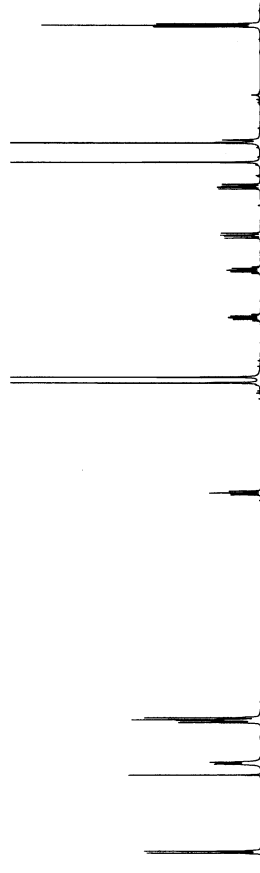
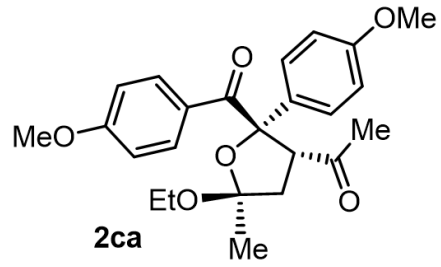
HSQC of compound 2ca

IRR-120-N

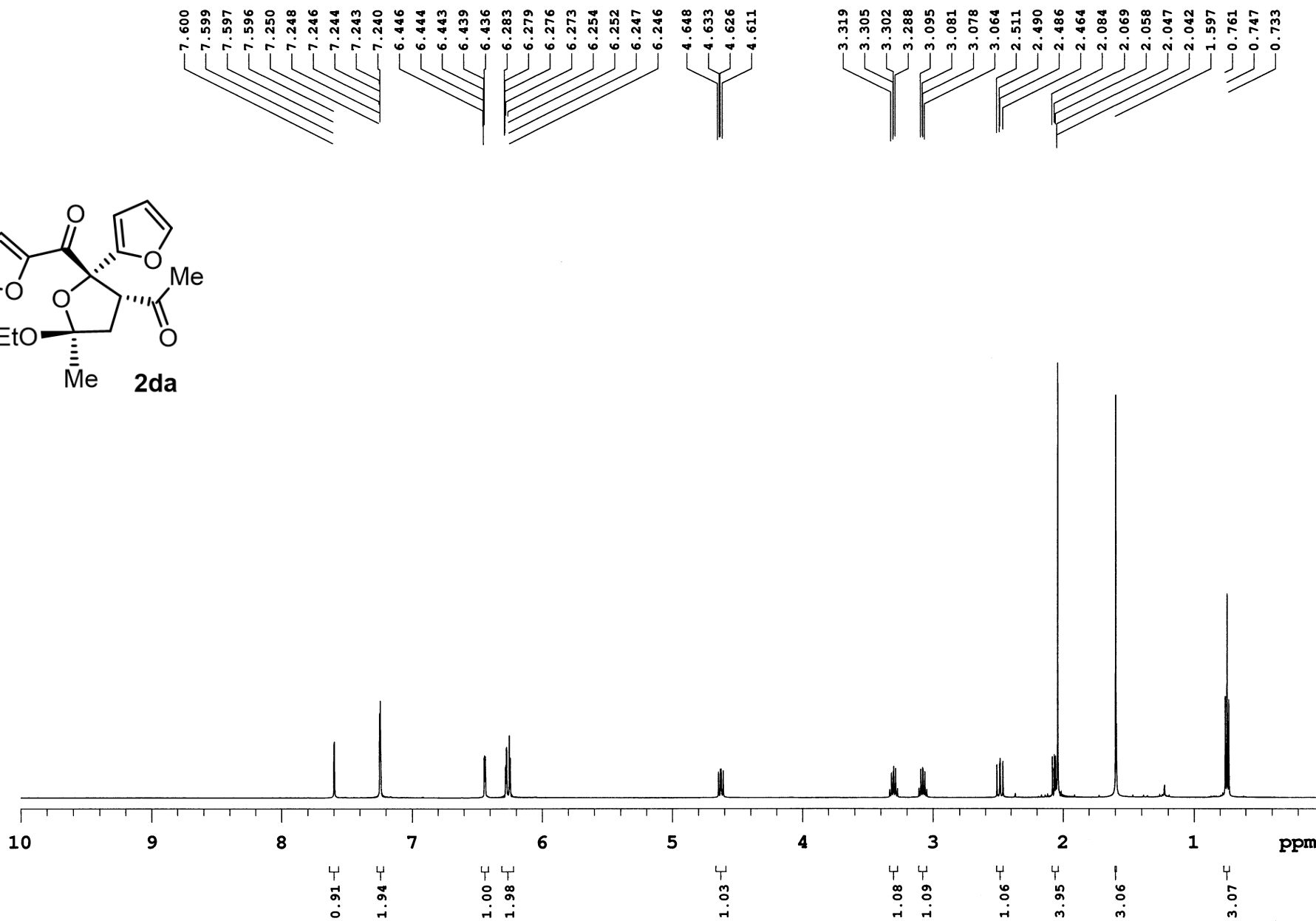
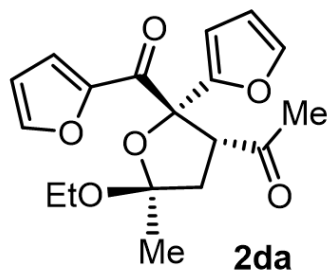
Sample Name IRR-120-N
Date collected 2024-08-28Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

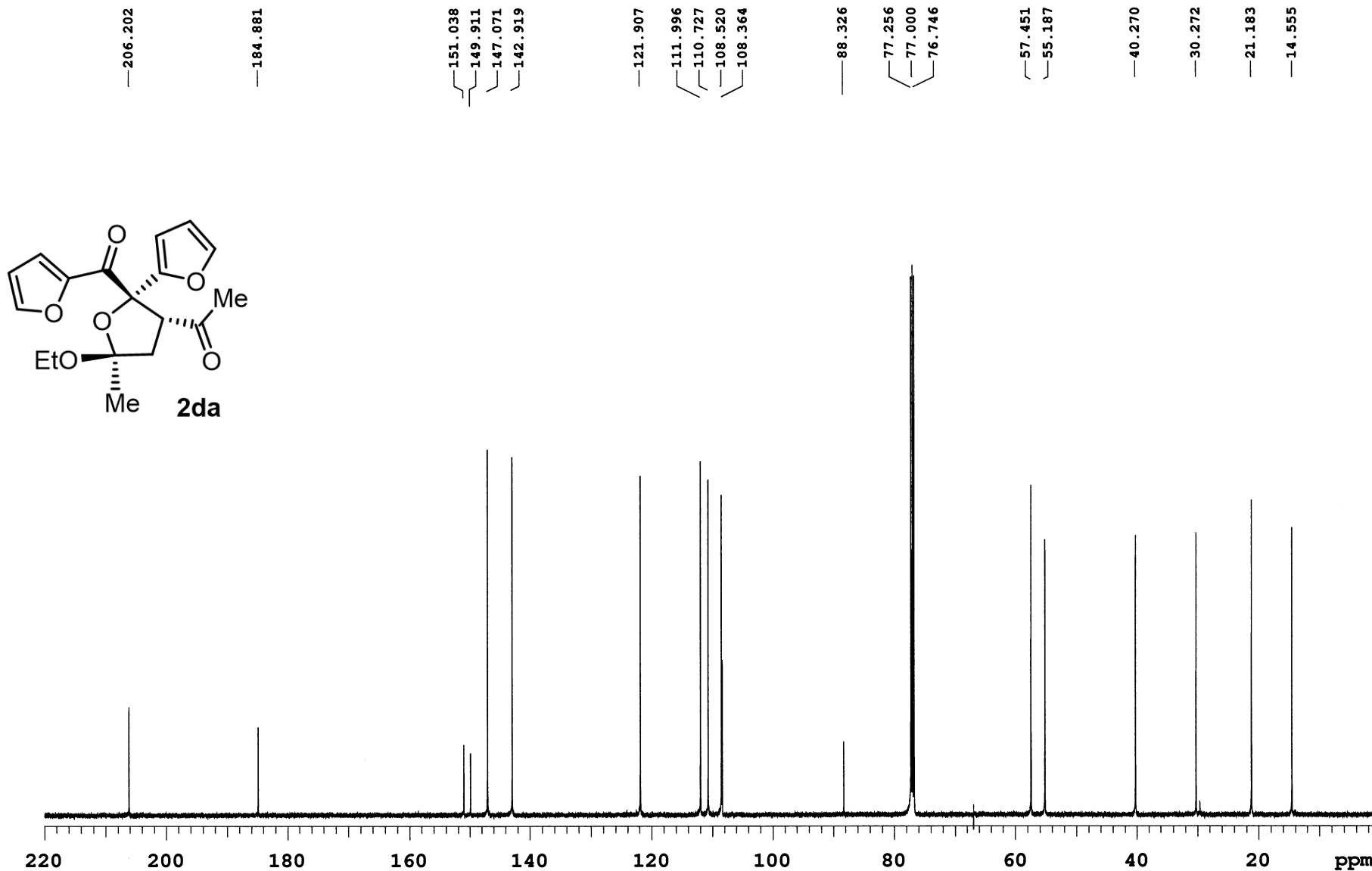
COSY of compound 2ca

IRR-120-N

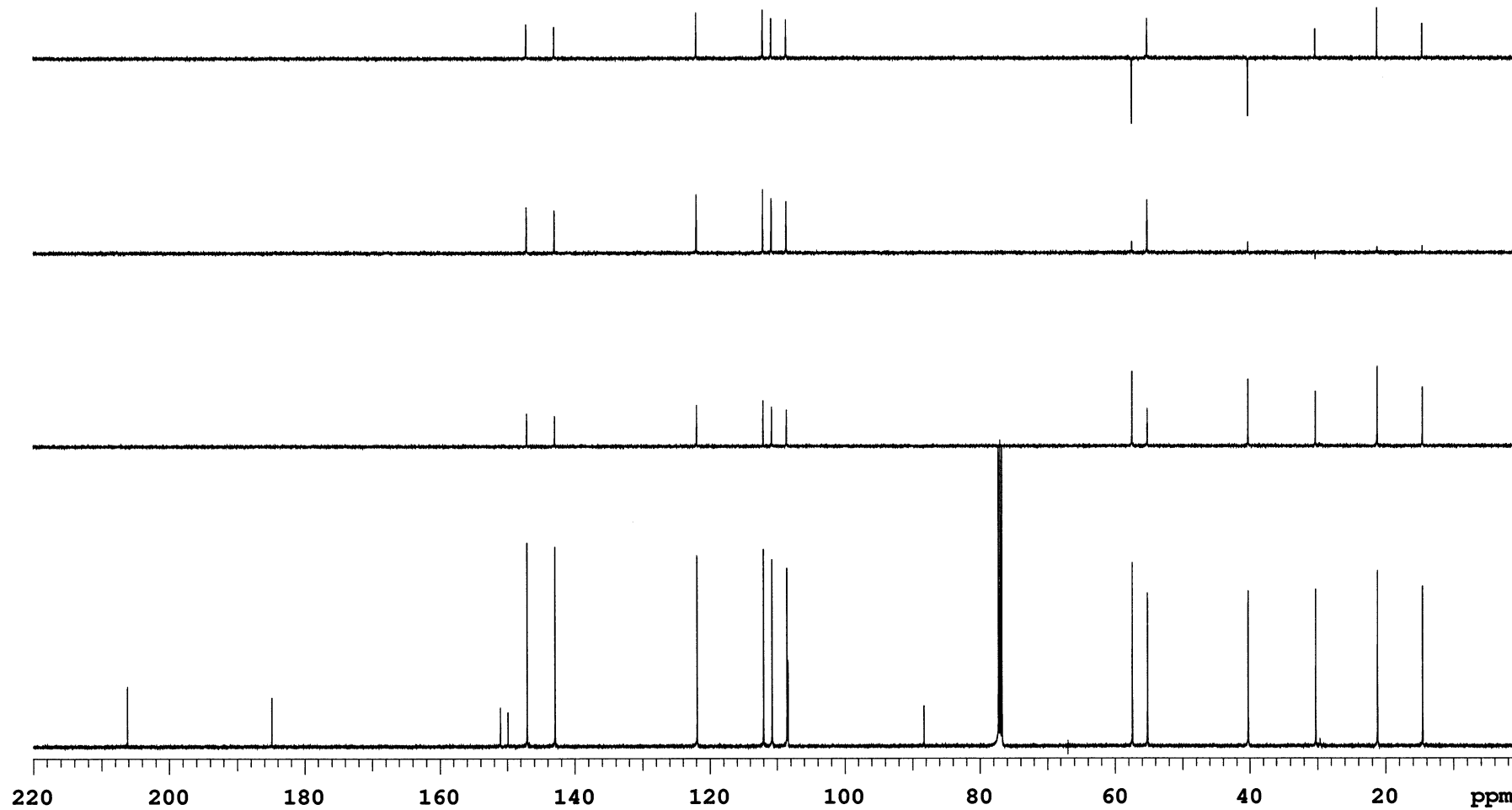
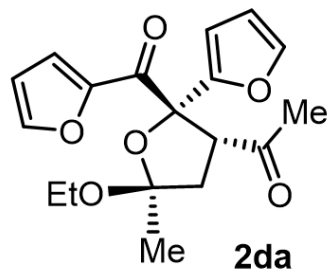
Sample Name IRR-120-N
Date collected 2024-08-28Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

NOESY of compound 2ca

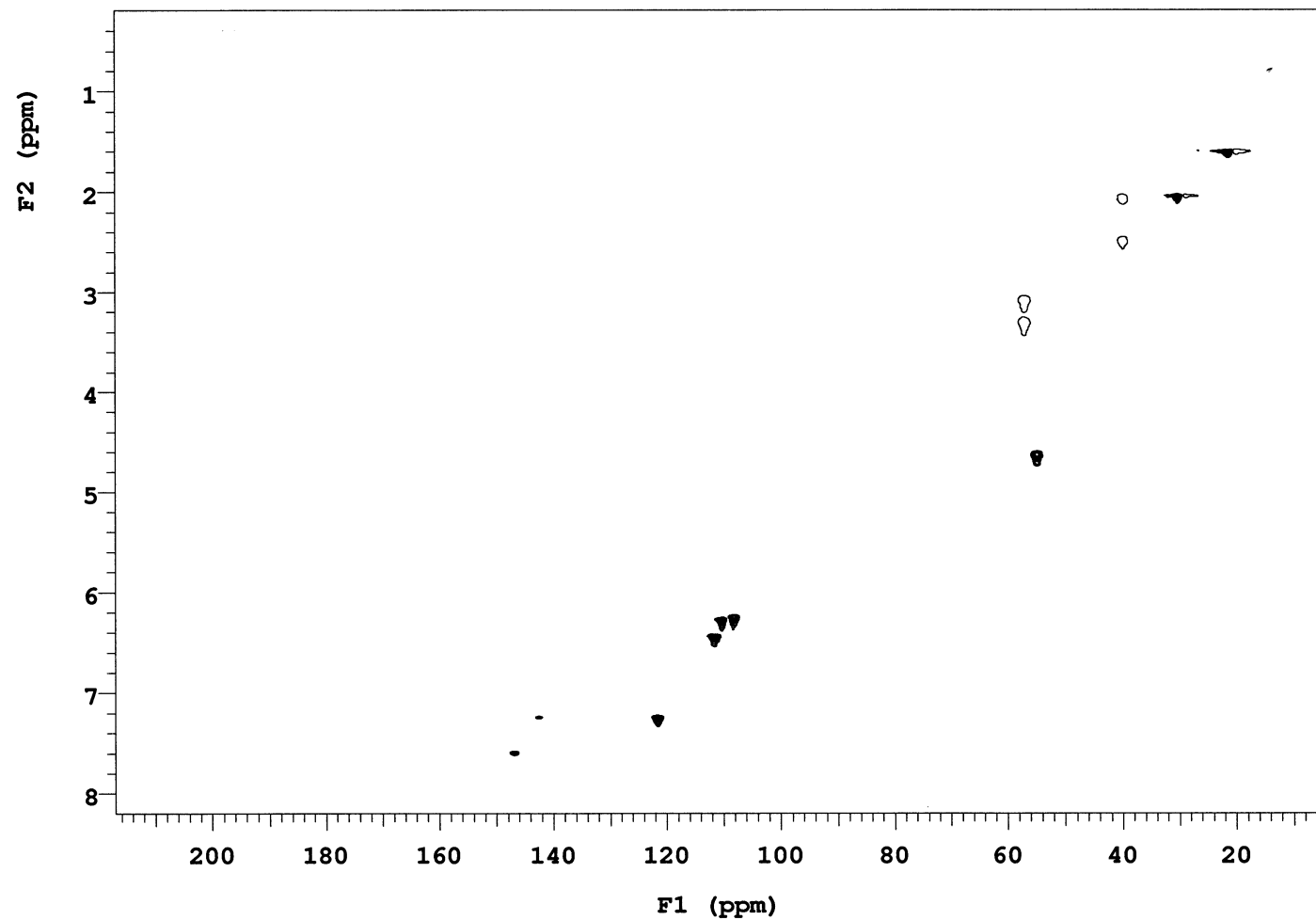
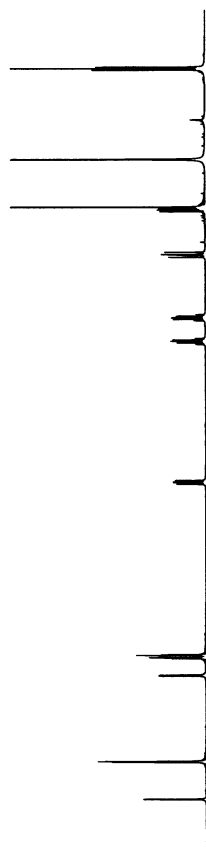
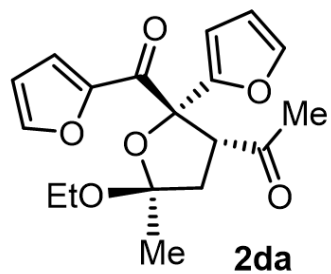




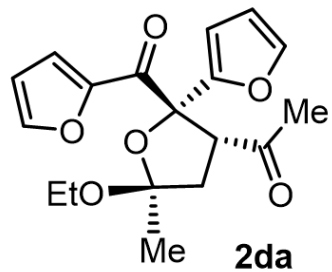
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 2da



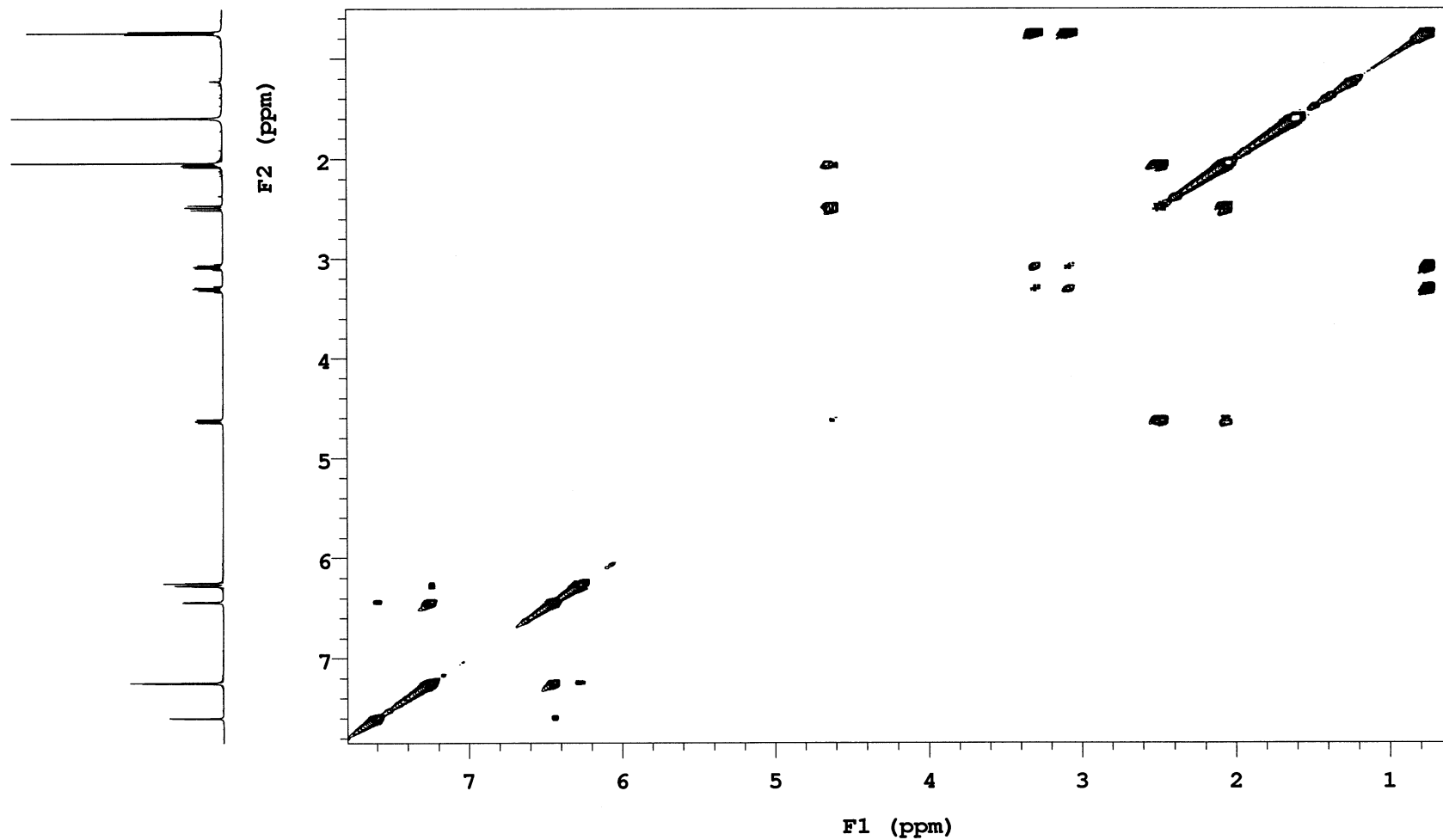
DEPT of compound 2da



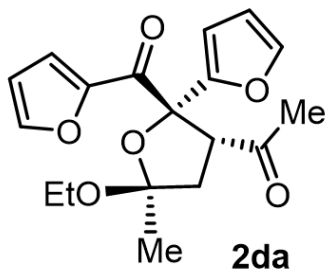
HSQC of compound 2da



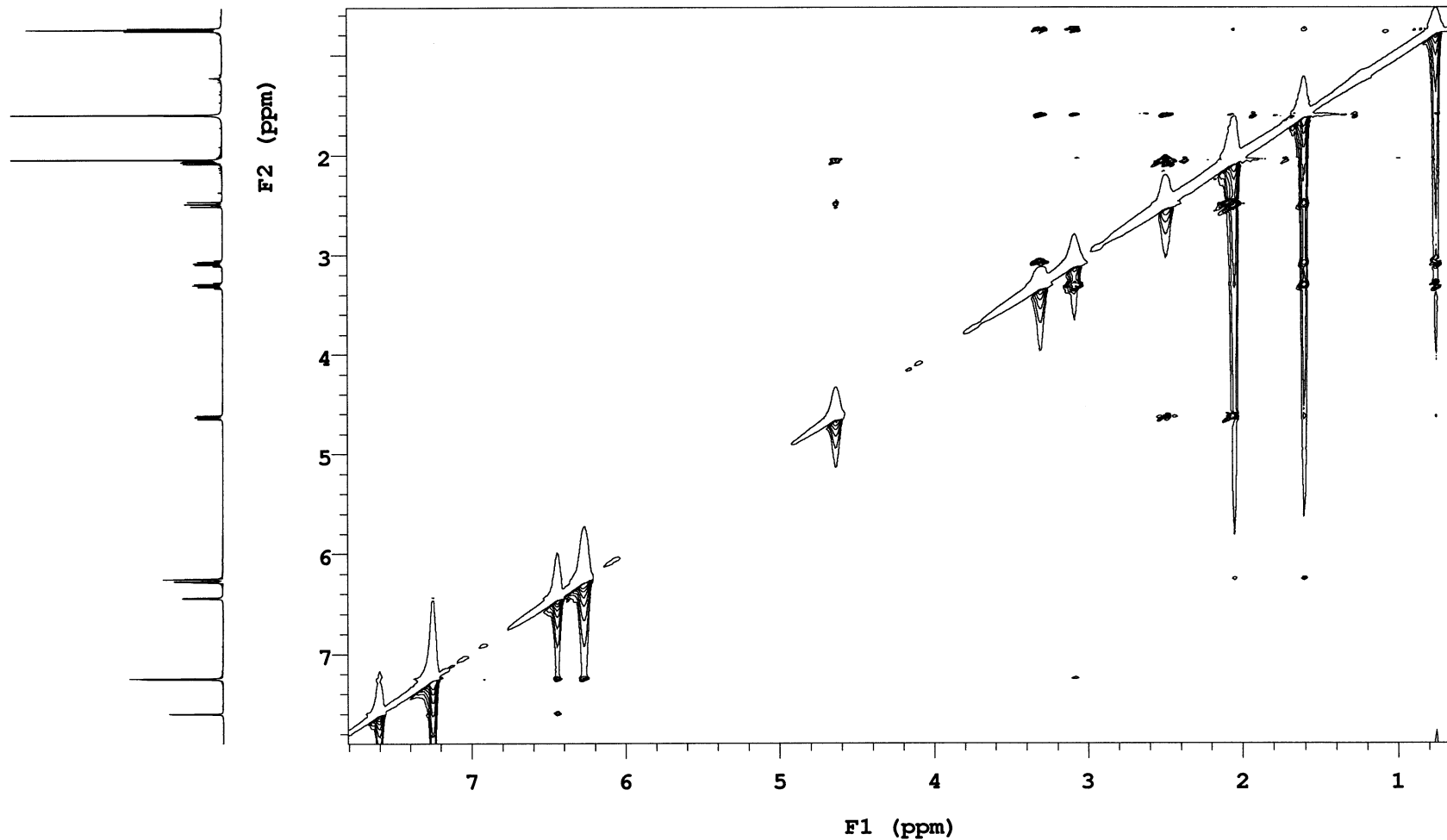
2da



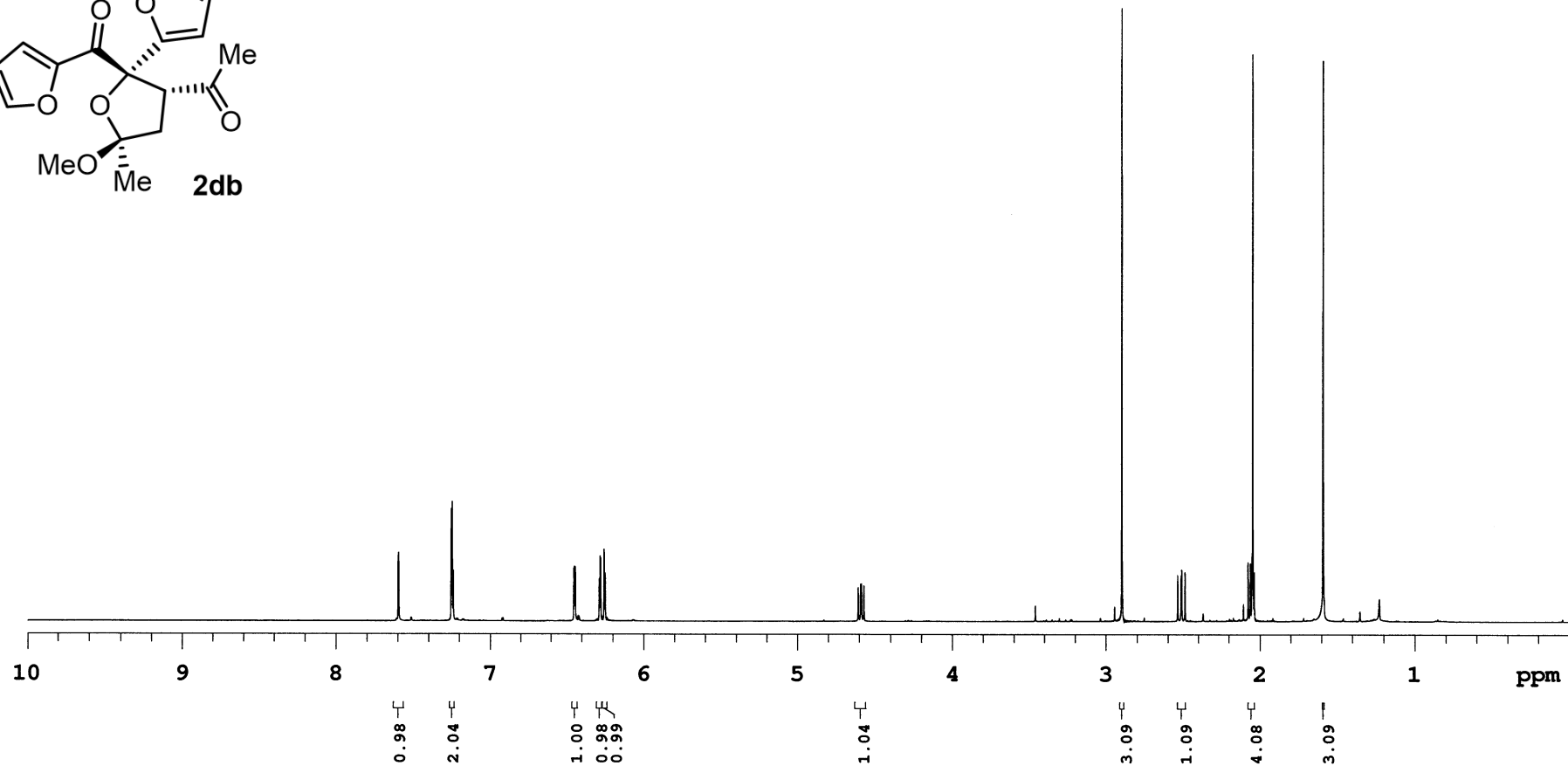
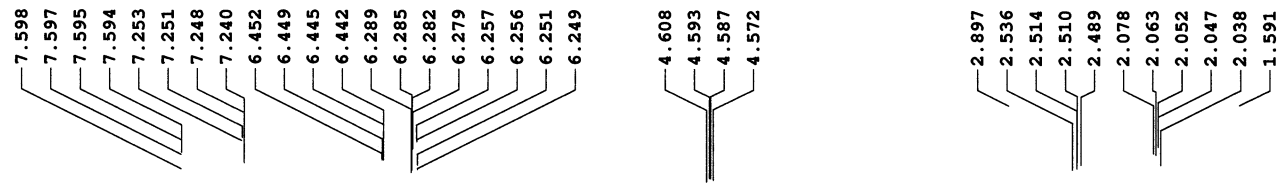
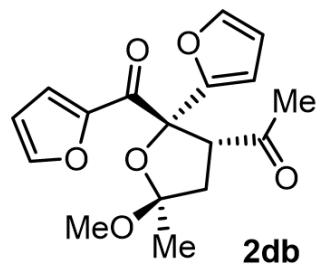
COSY of compound 2da



2da



NOESY of compound 2da

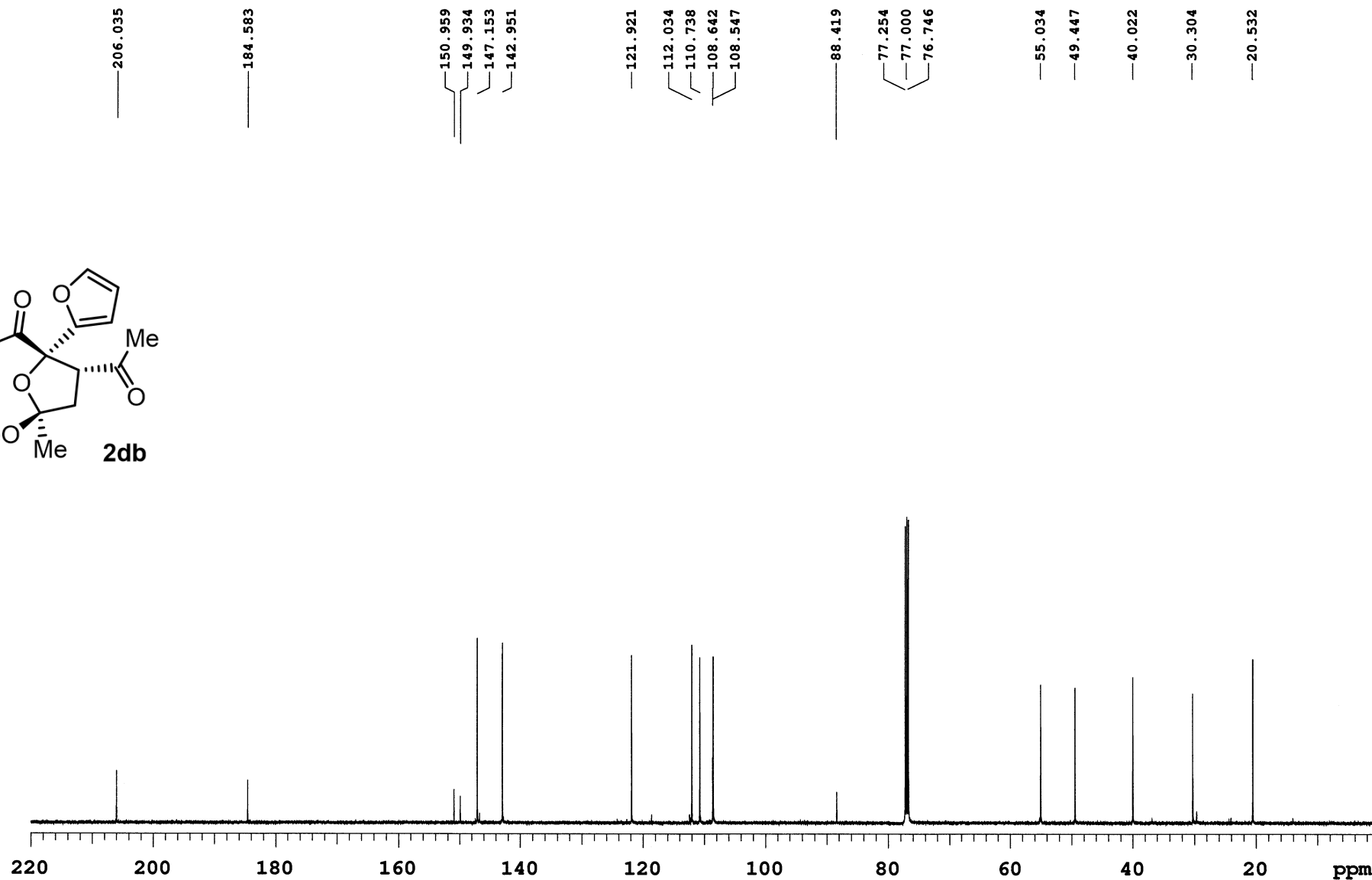
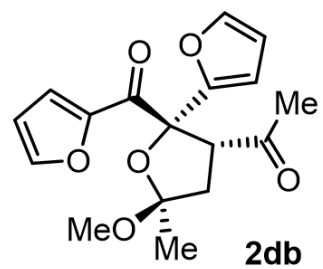


Sample Name **IRR-02-229**
Date collected **2024-02-27**

Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



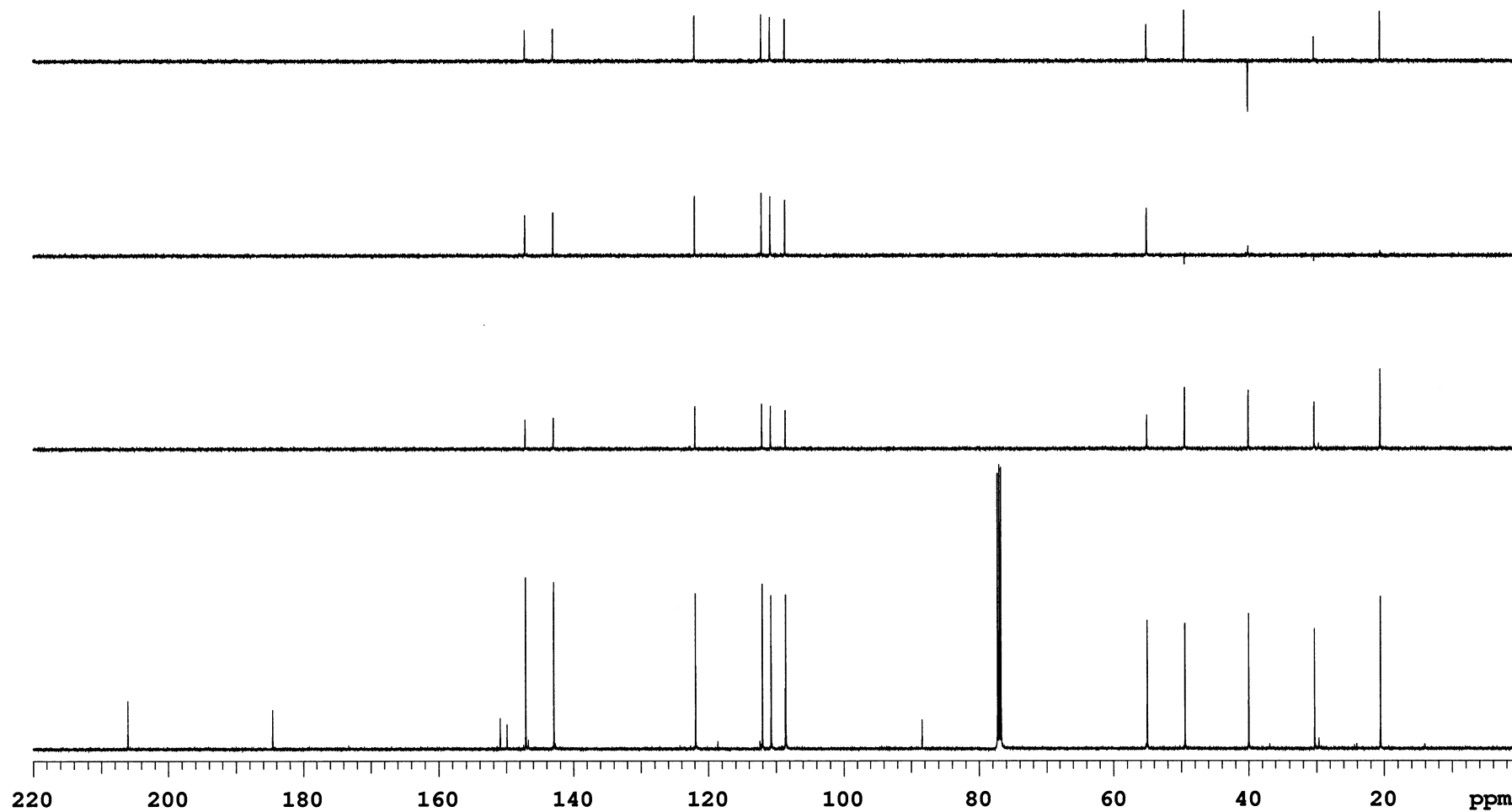
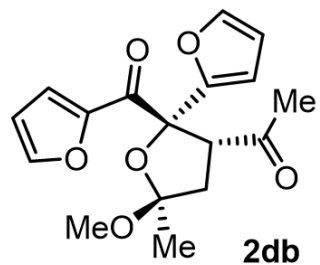
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 2db

Sample Name **IRR-02-229**
Date collected **2024-02-28**

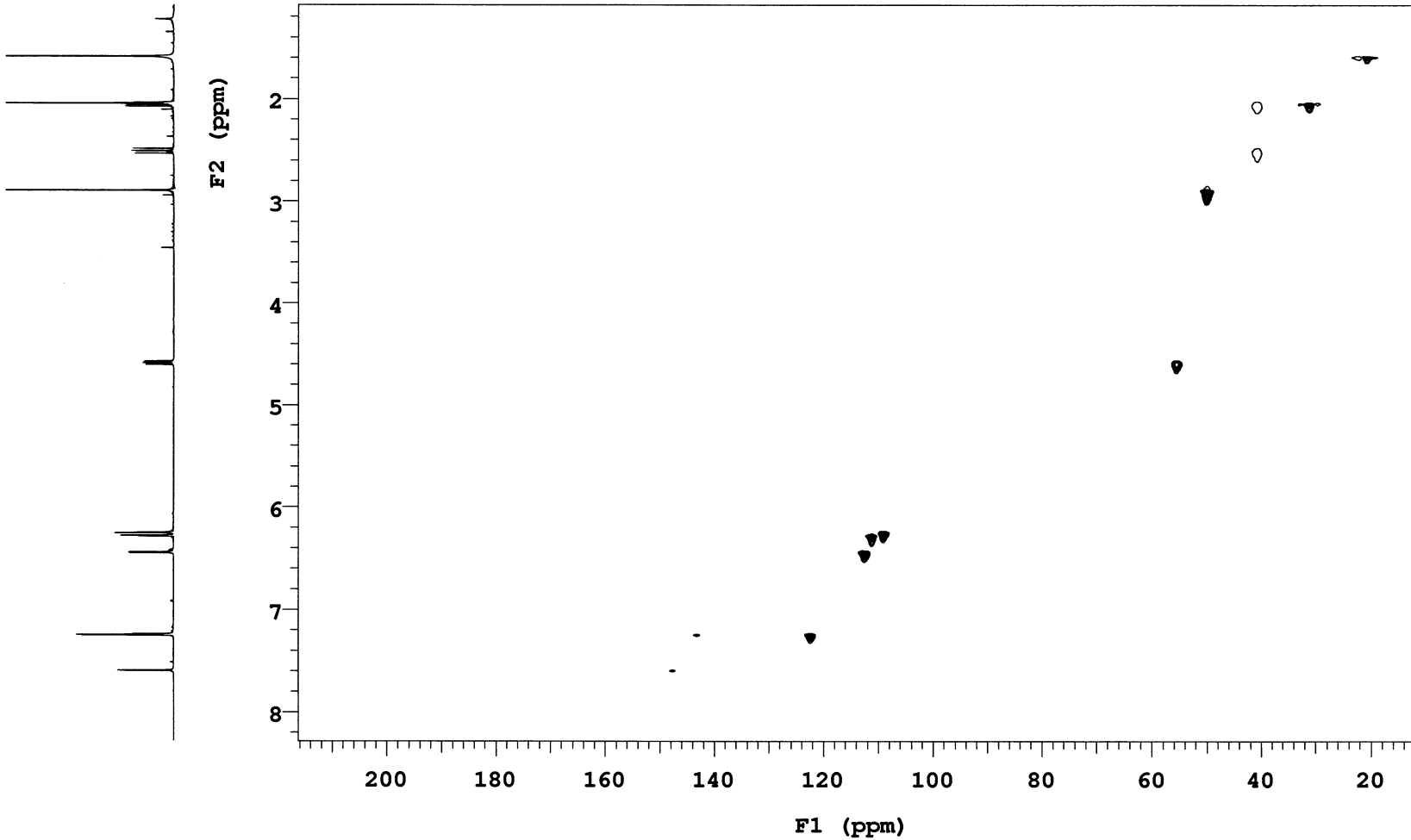
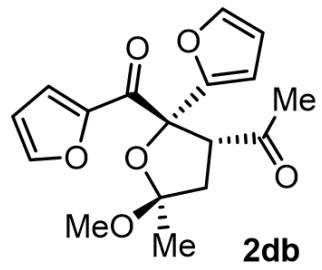
Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

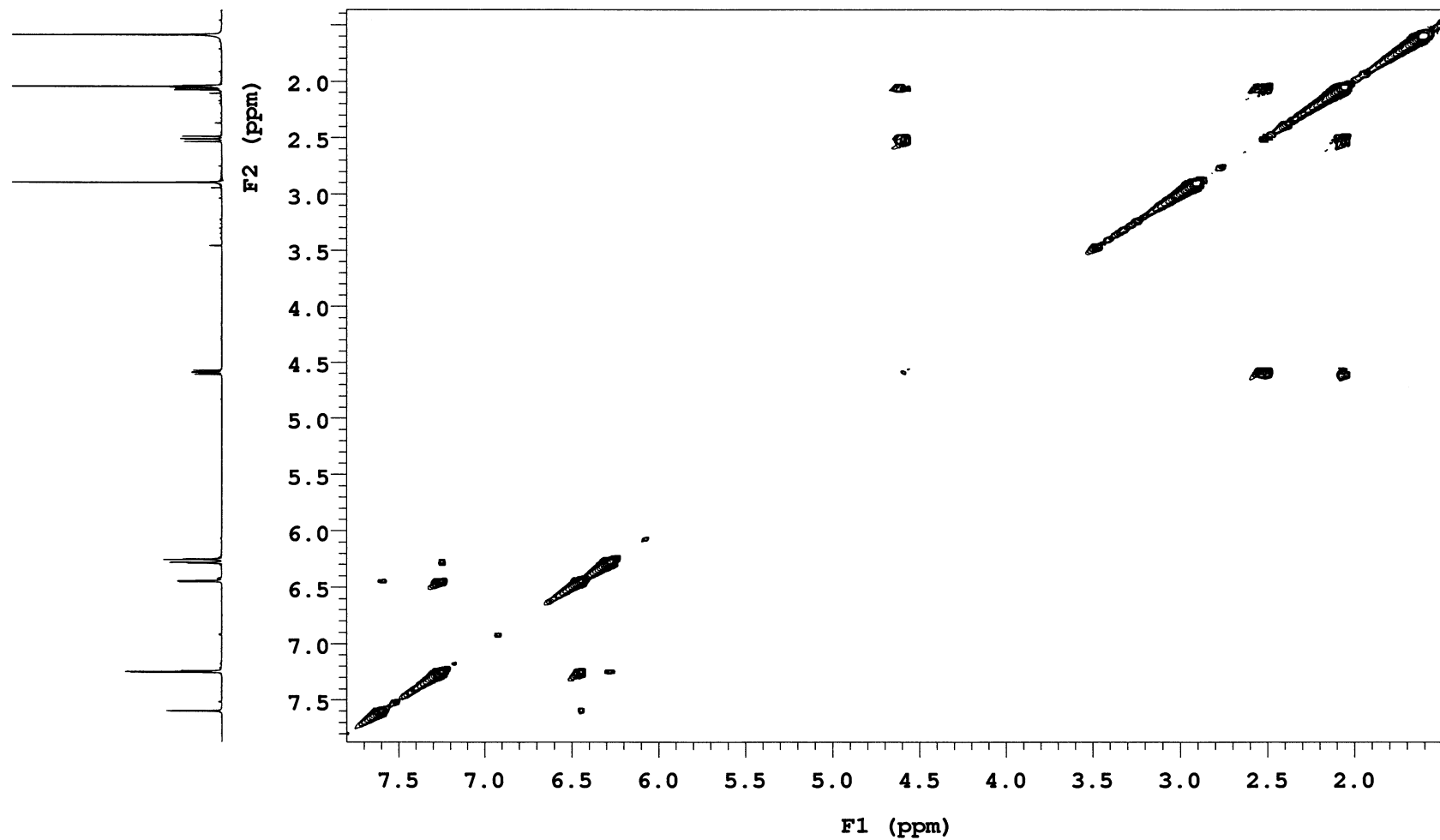
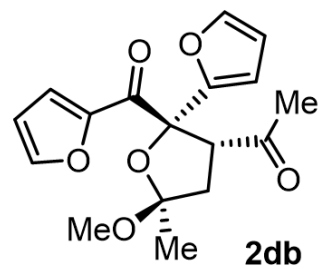
Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



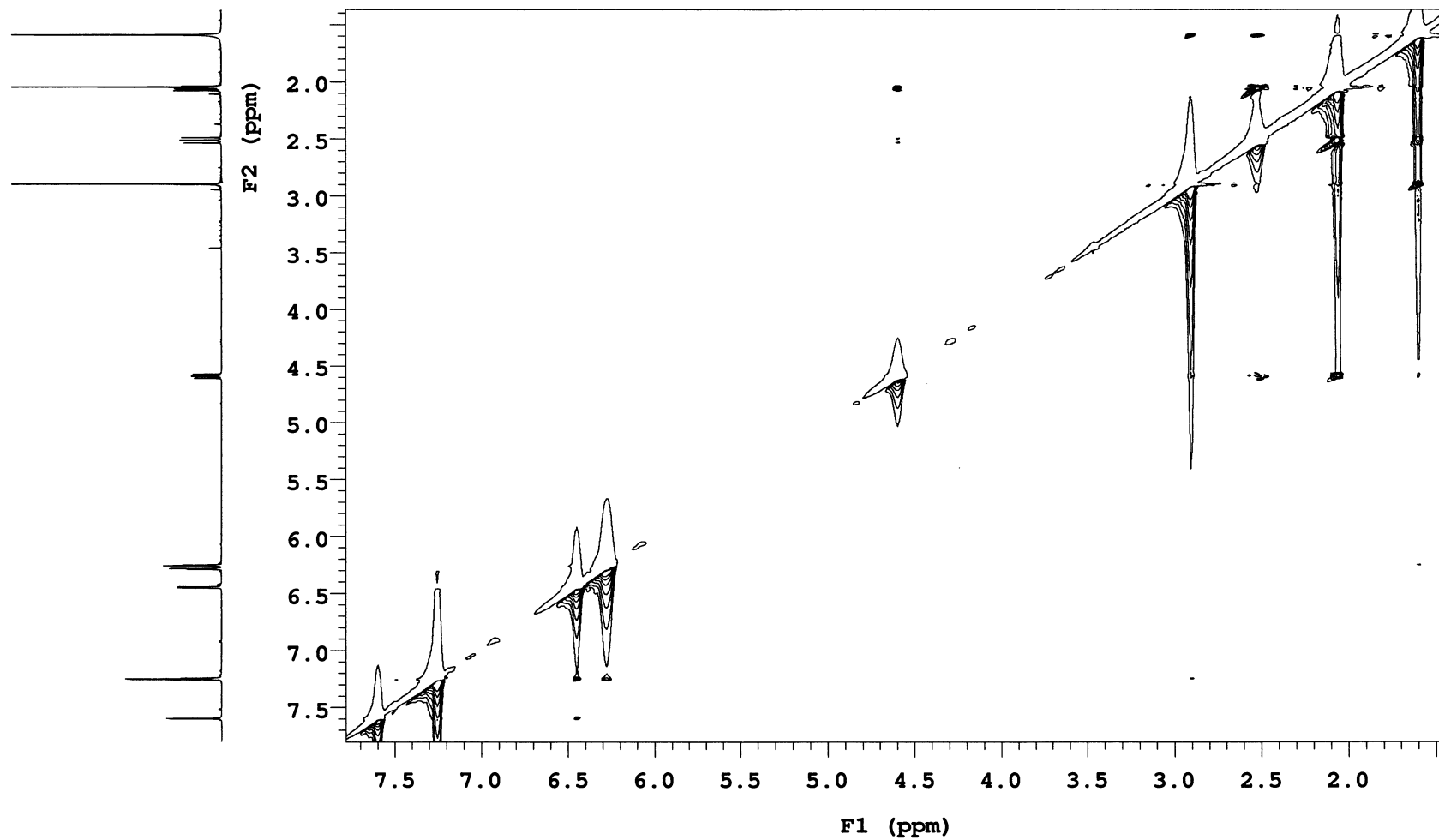
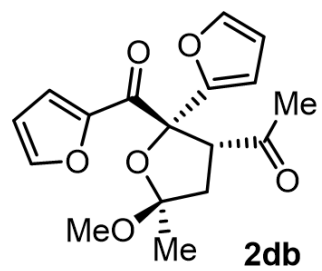
DEPT of compound 2db



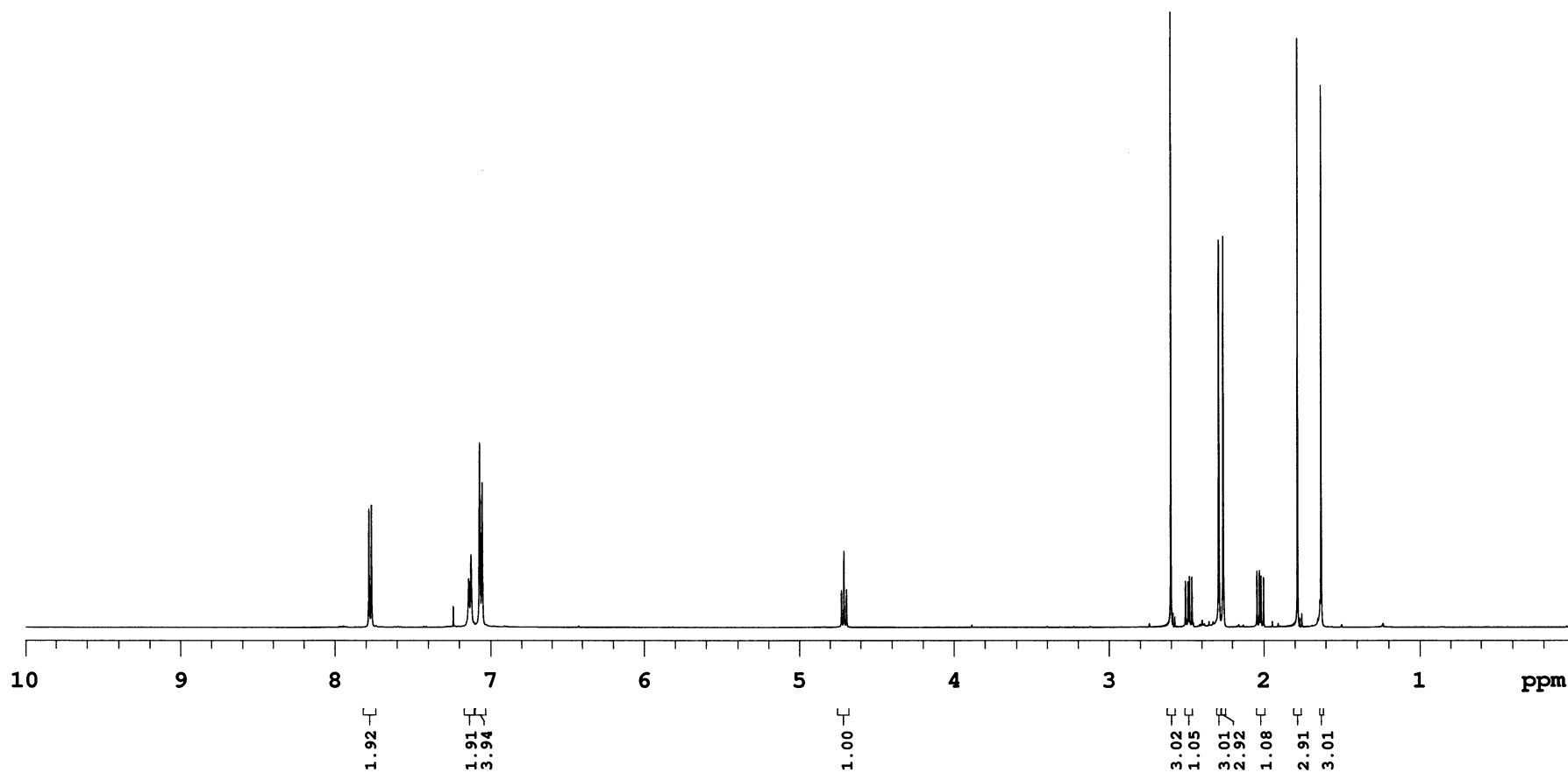
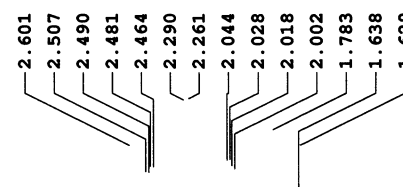
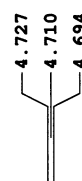
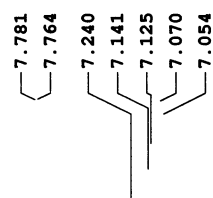
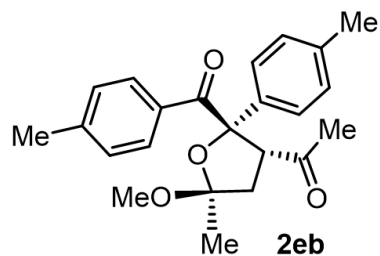
HSQC of compound 2db

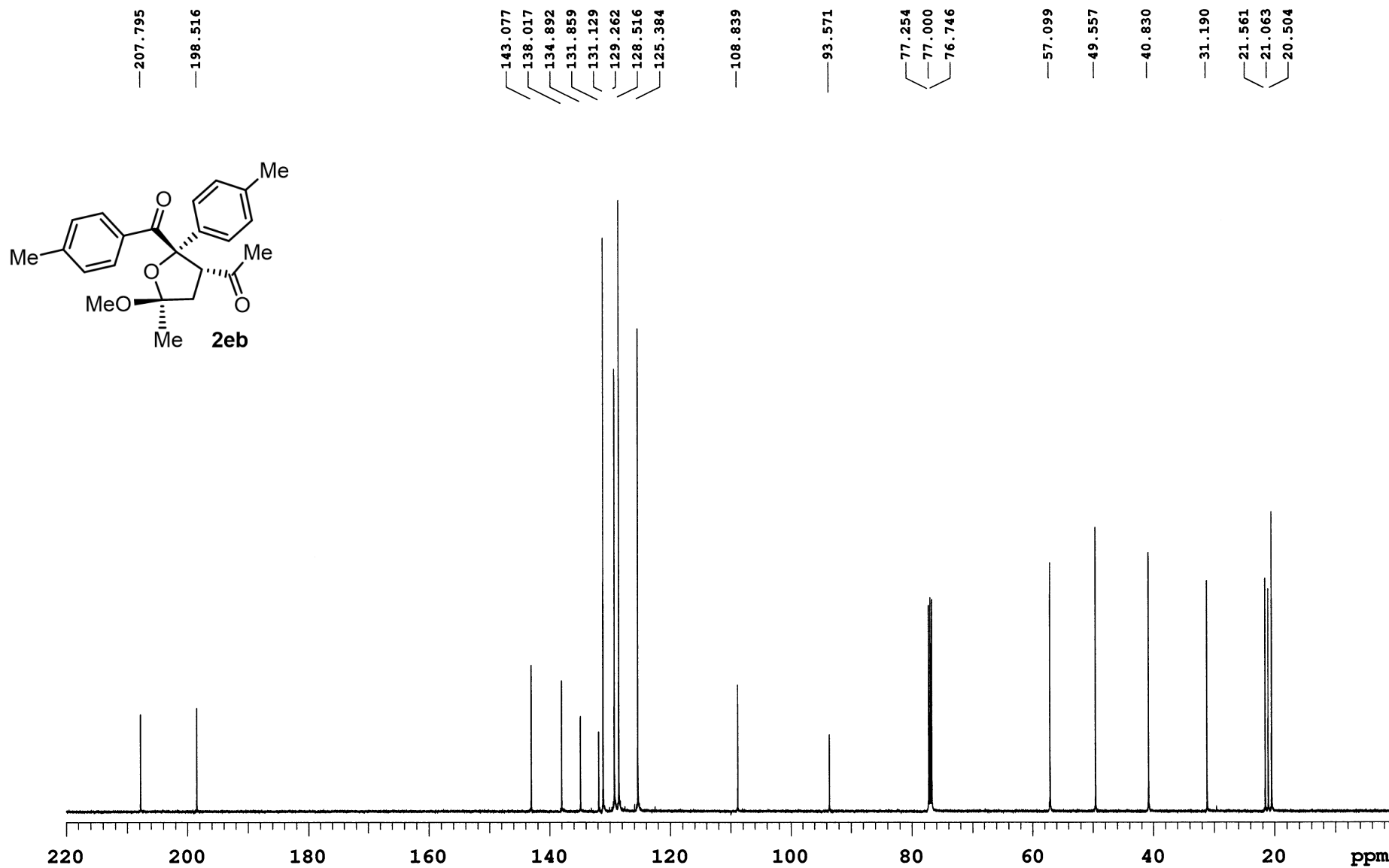


COSY of compound 2db



NOESY of compound 2db

Sample Name **IRR-03-008**
Date collected **2024-02-26**Pulse sequence **PROTON**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

Sample Name **IRF-03-008**
Date collected **2024-02-26**Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

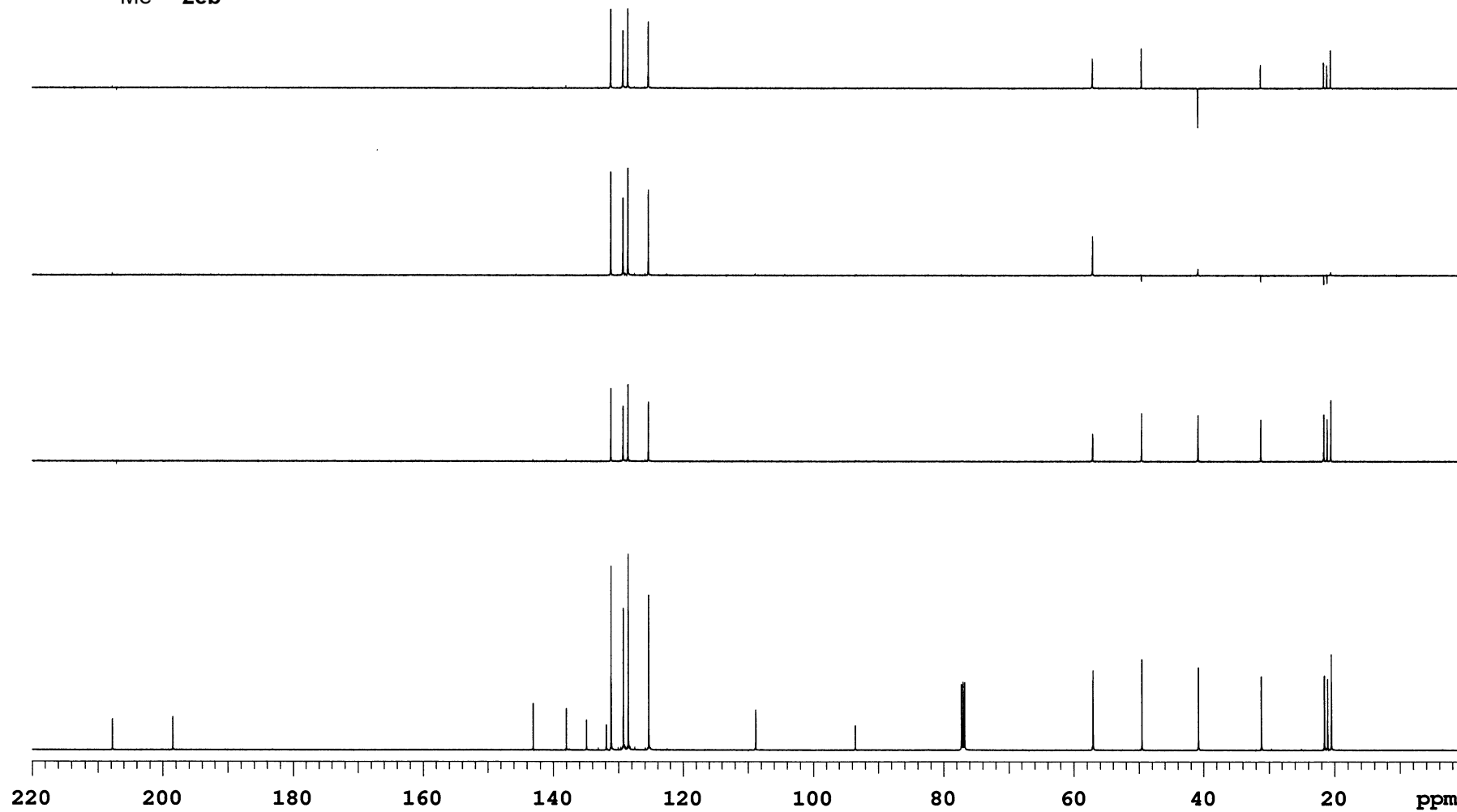
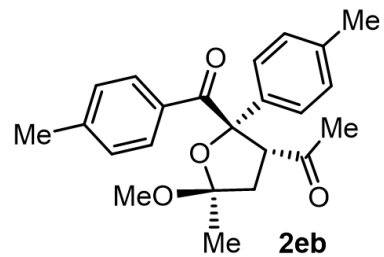
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 2eb

Sample Name **IRR-03-008**
Date collected **2024-02-27**

Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



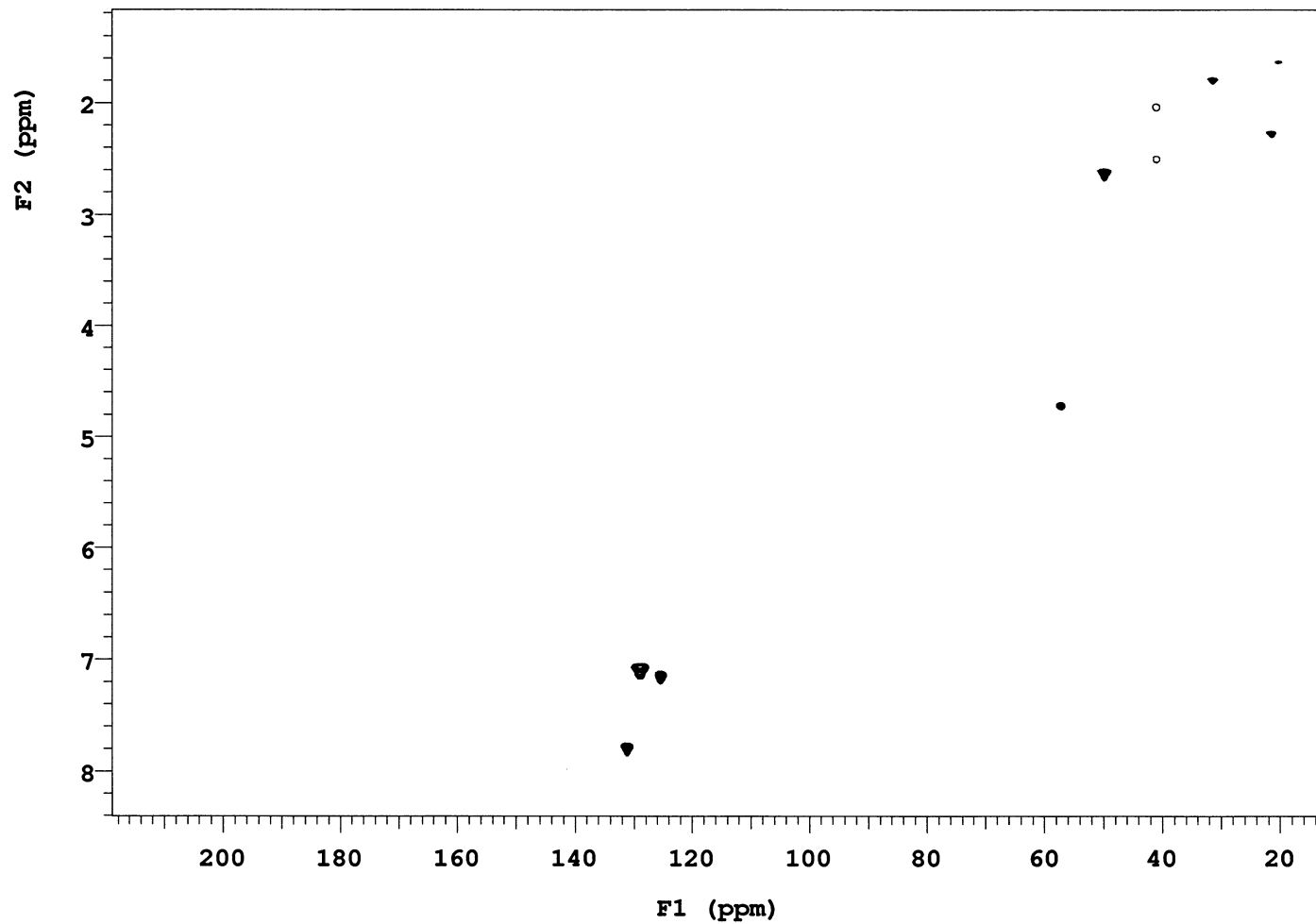
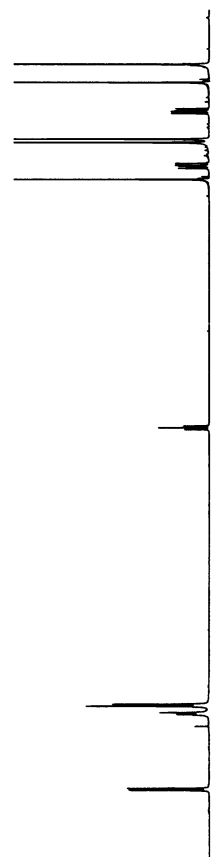
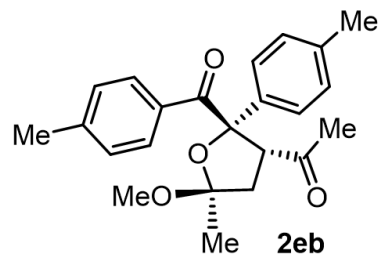
DEPT of compound 2eb

Sample Name **IRR-03-008**
Date collected **2024-02-27**

Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



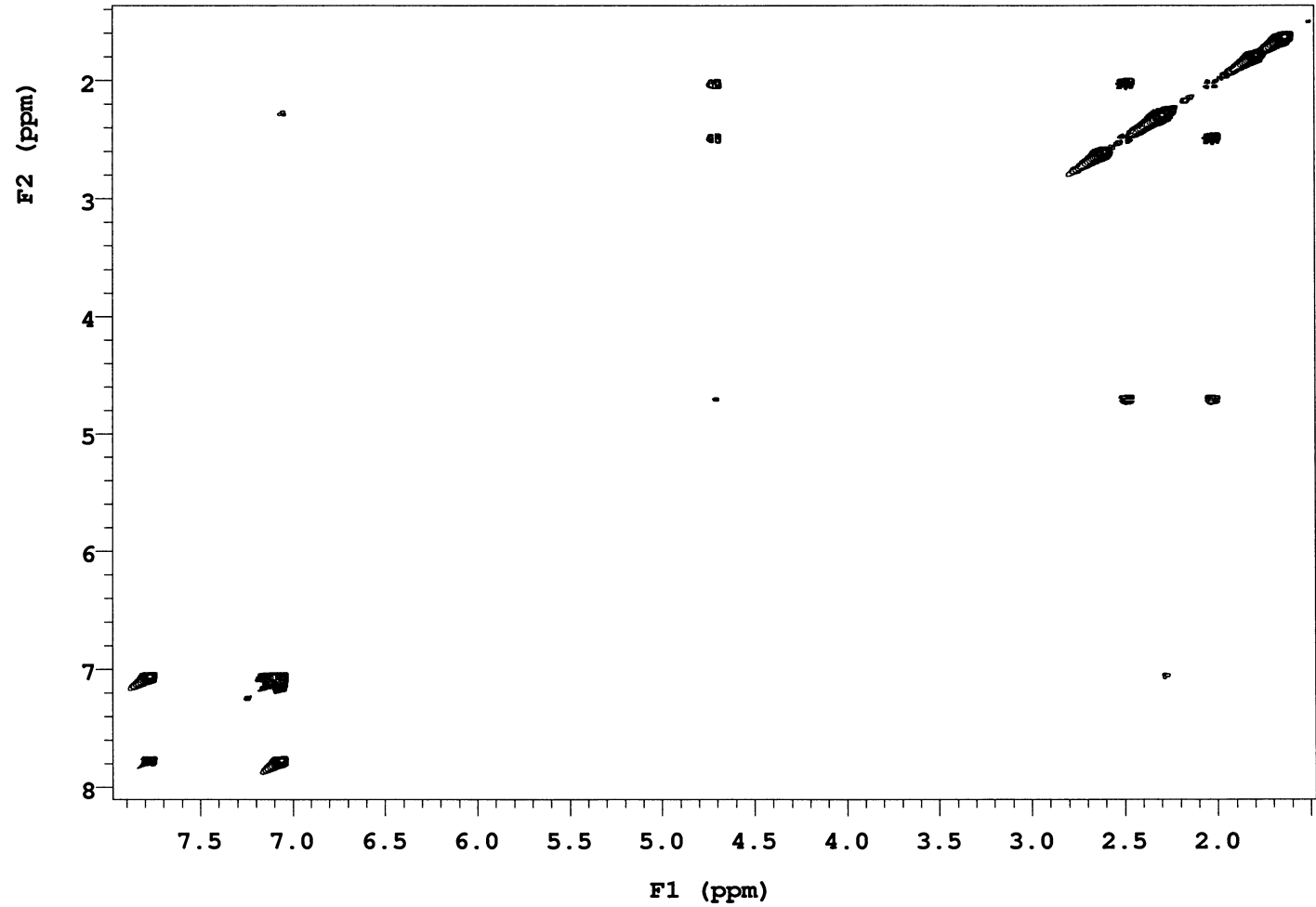
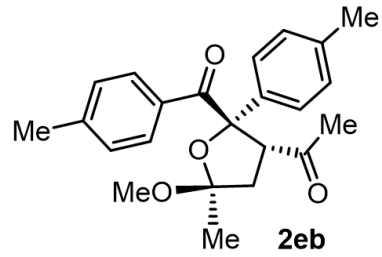
HSQC of compound 2eb

Sample Name **IRR-03-008**
Date collected **2024-02-27**

Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



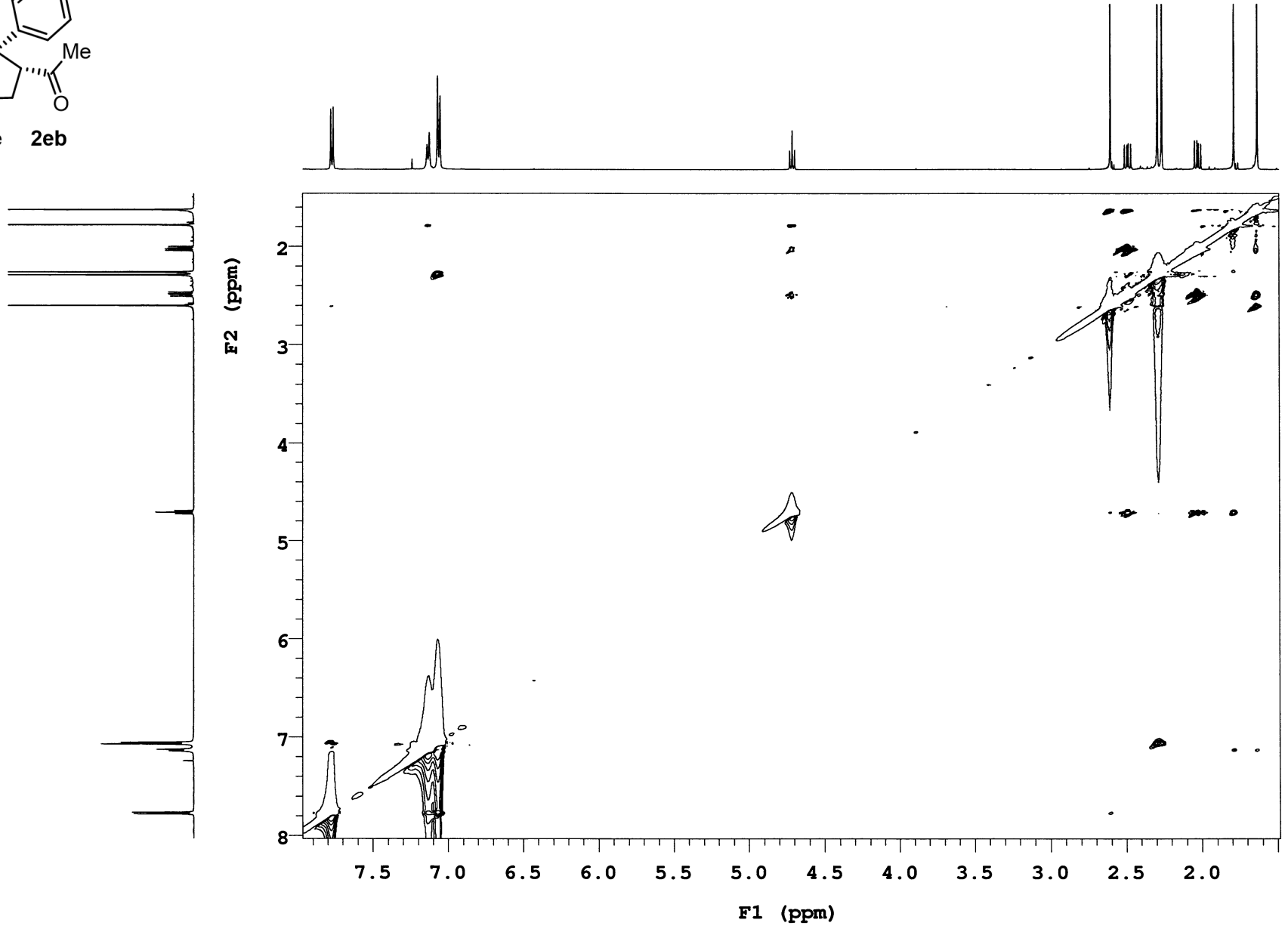
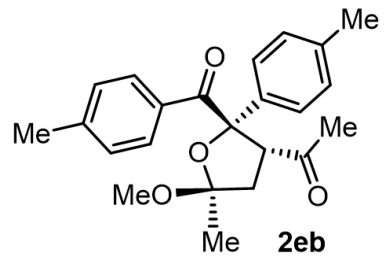
COSY of compound 2eb

Sample Name **IRR-03-008**
Date collected **2024-02-27**

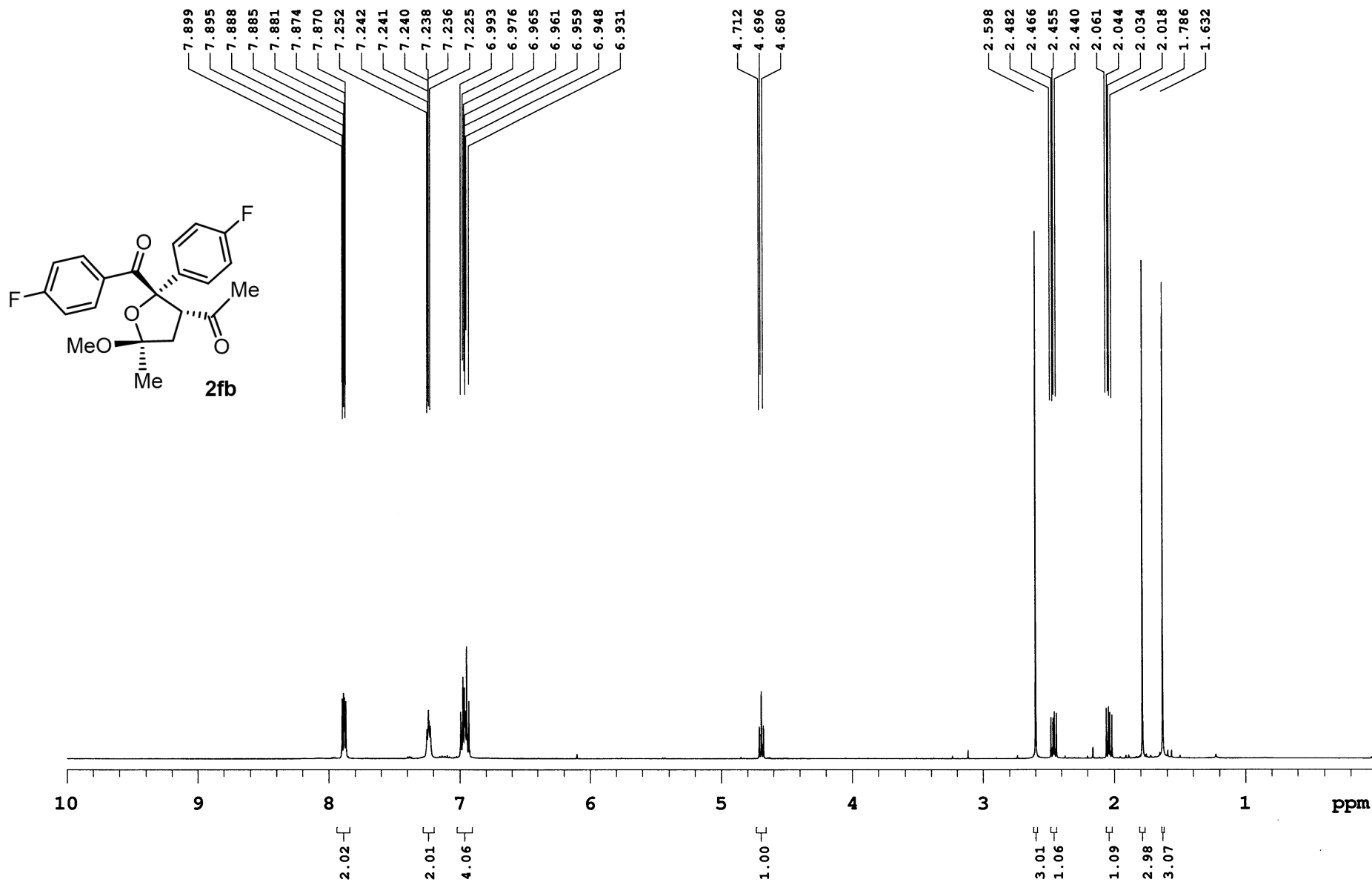
Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

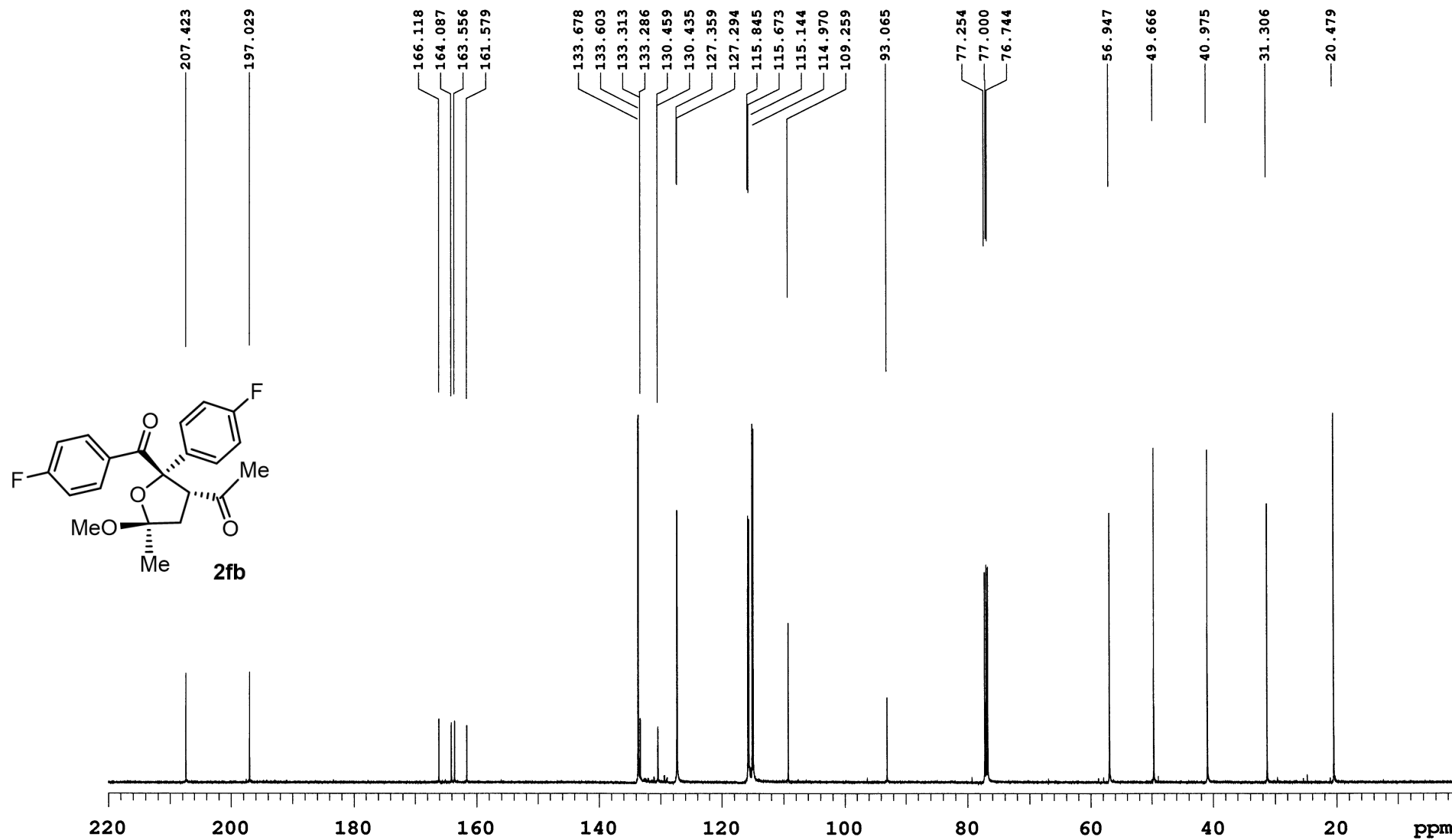
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

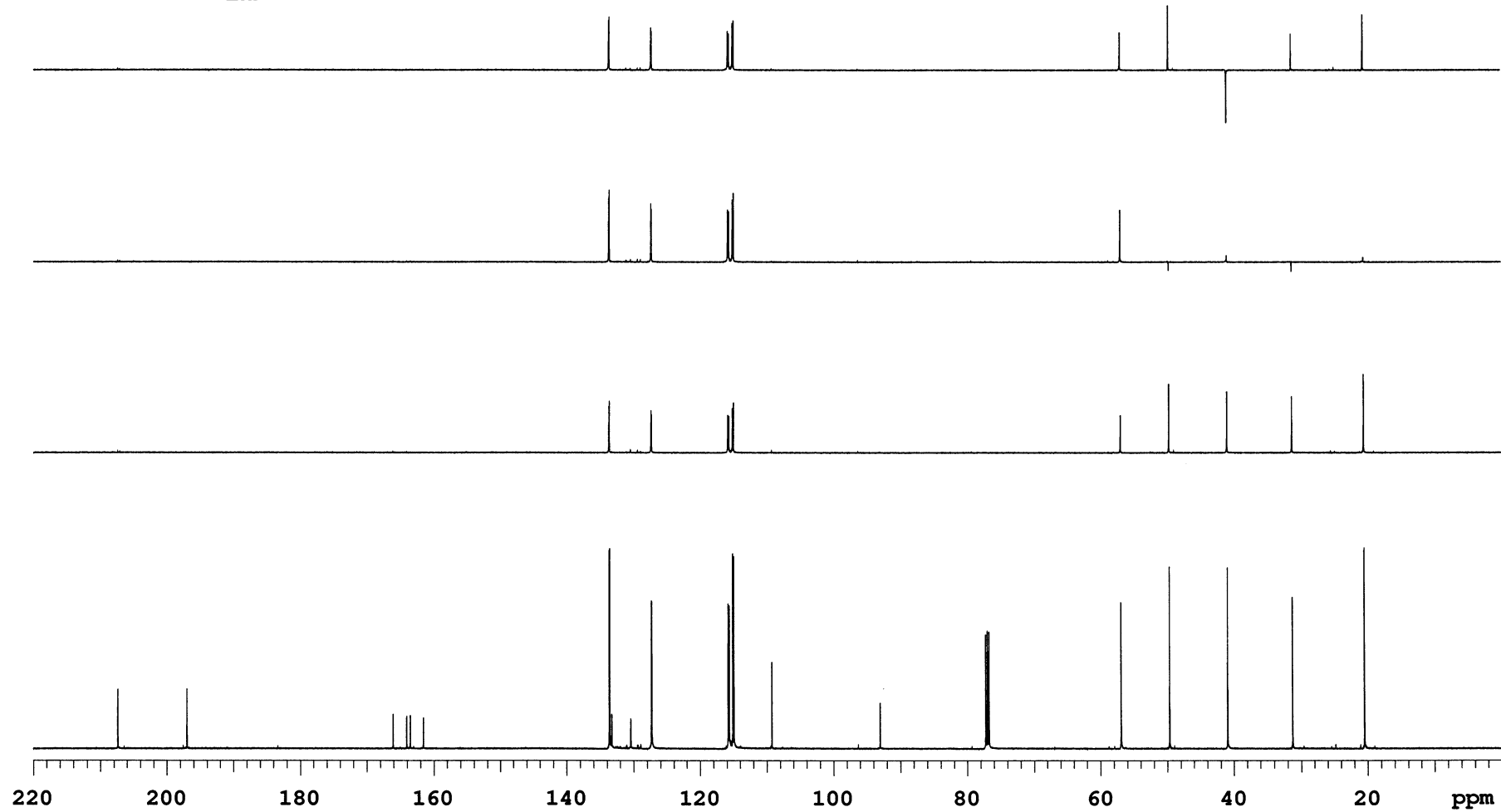
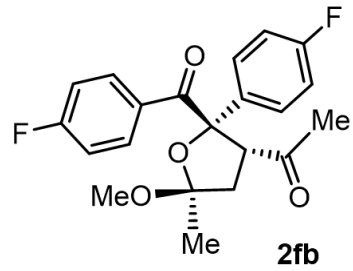


NOESY of compound 2eb

Sample Name **IRR-03-009**
Date collected **2024-02-23**Pulse sequence **PROTON**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2fb

IRR-03-009

Sample Name **IRR-03-009**
Date collected **2024-02-24**Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

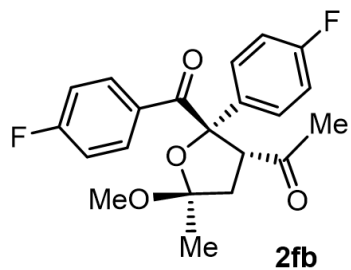
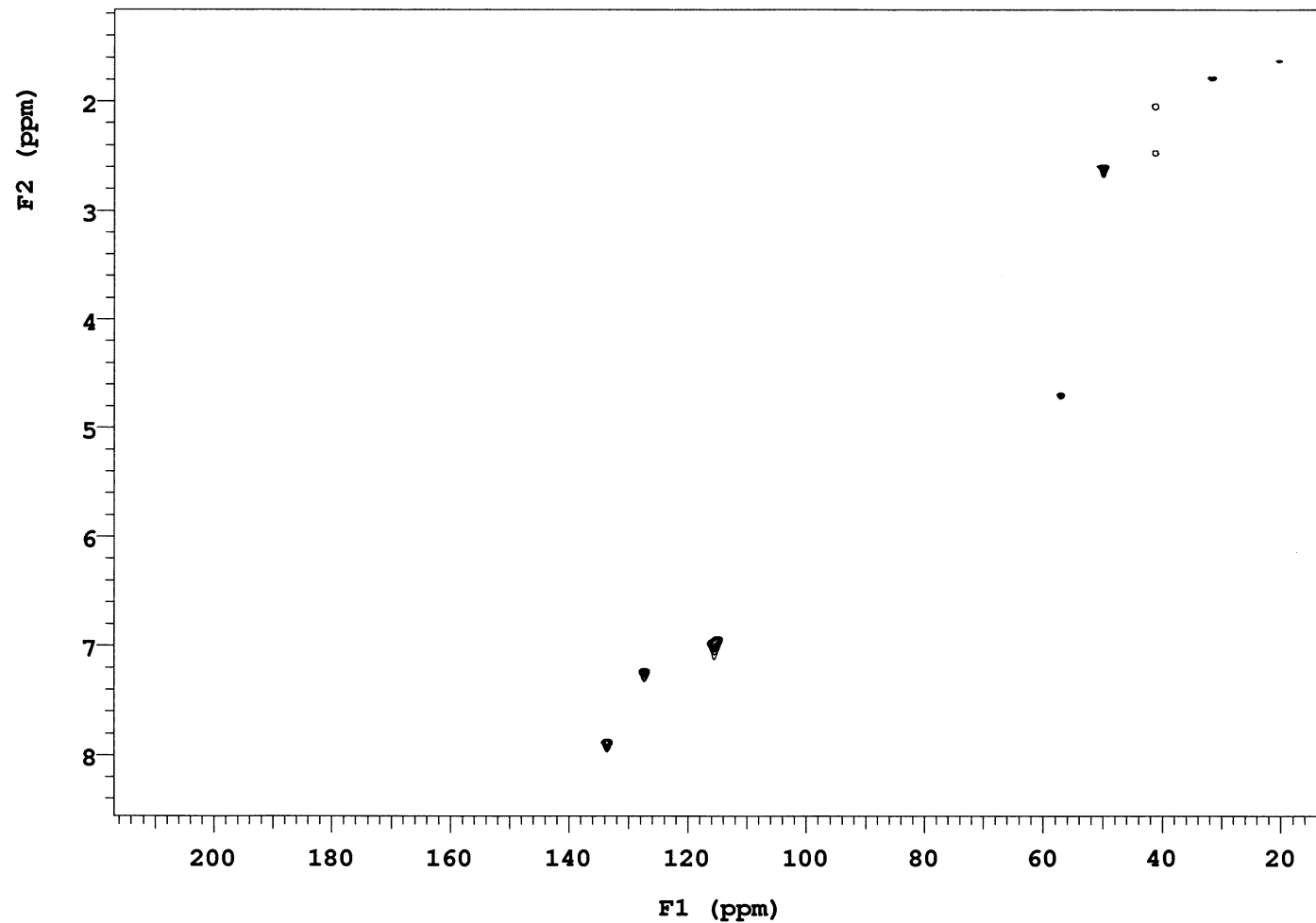
DEPT of compound 2fb

Sample Name **IRR-03-009**
Date collected **2024-02-24**

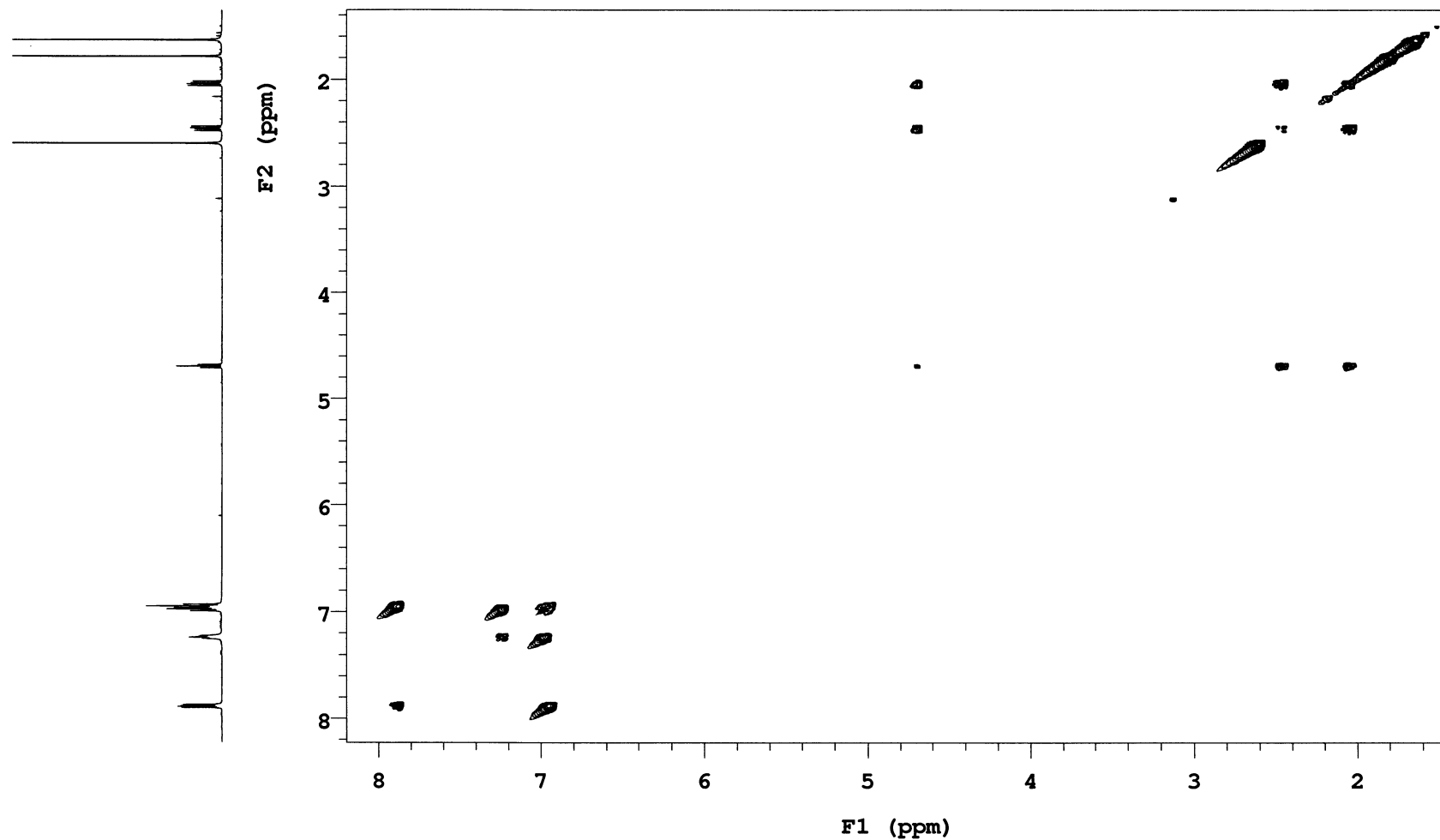
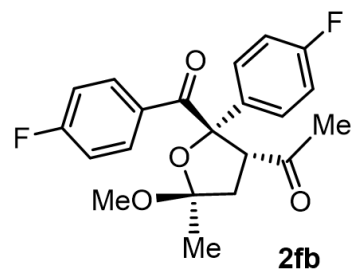
Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

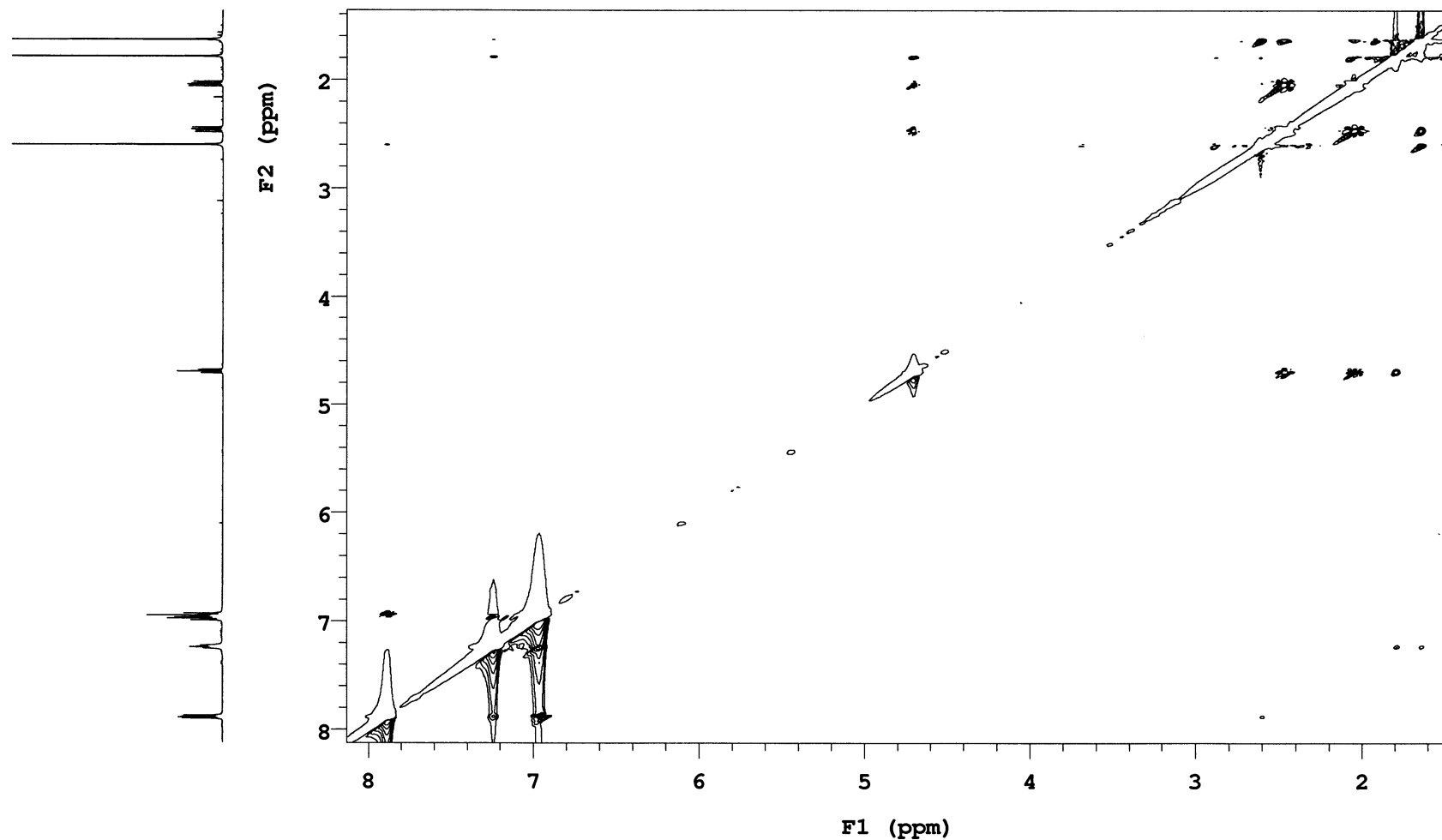
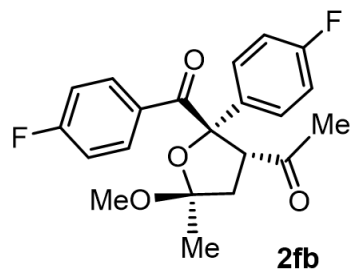
Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

**2fb**

HSQC of compound 2fb

Sample Name **IRR-03-009**
Date collected **2024-02-24**Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

COSY of compound 2fb



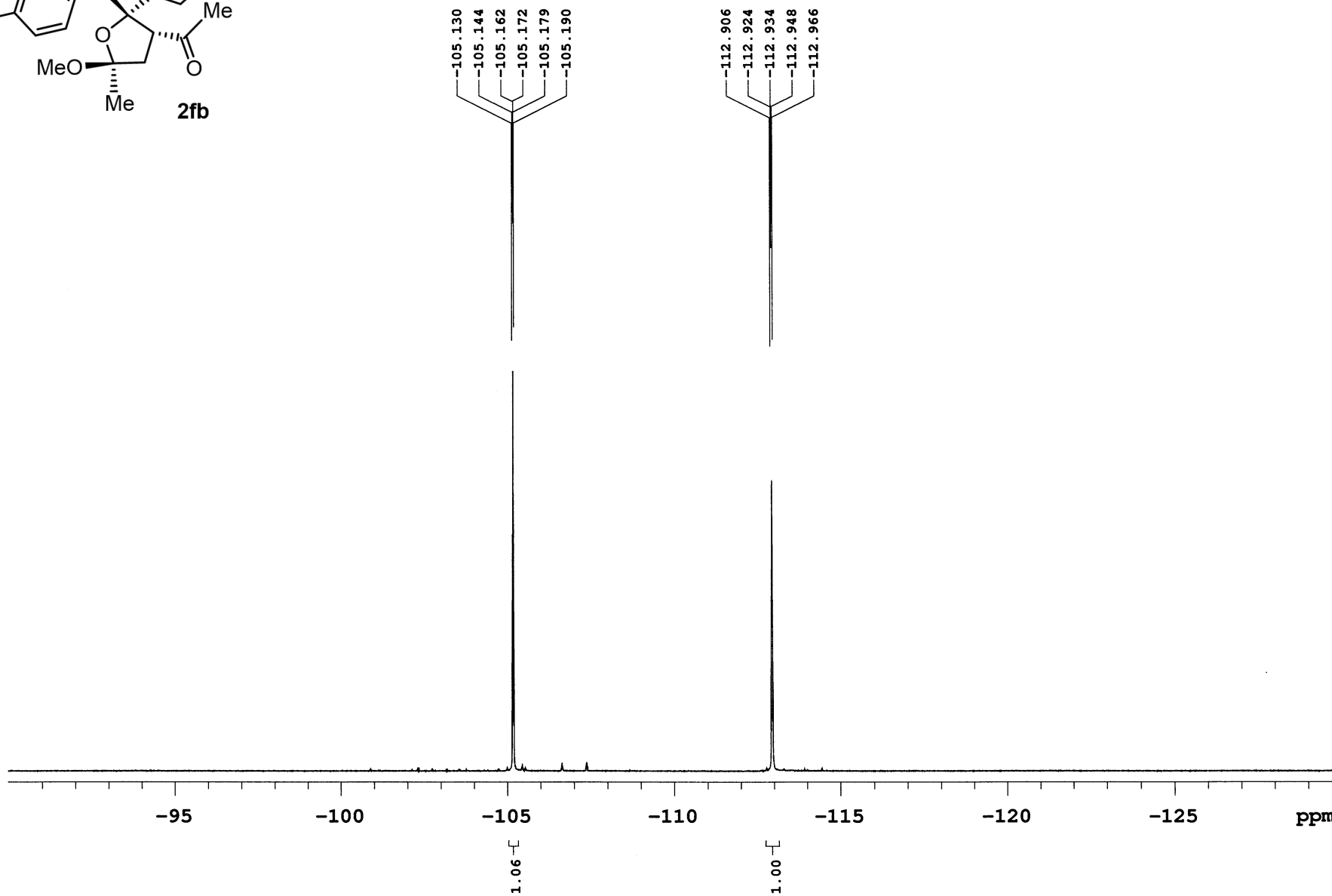
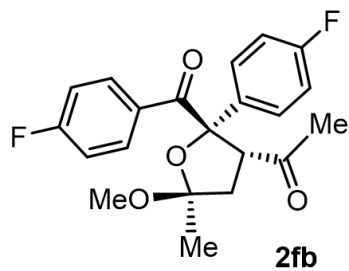
NOESY of compound 2fb

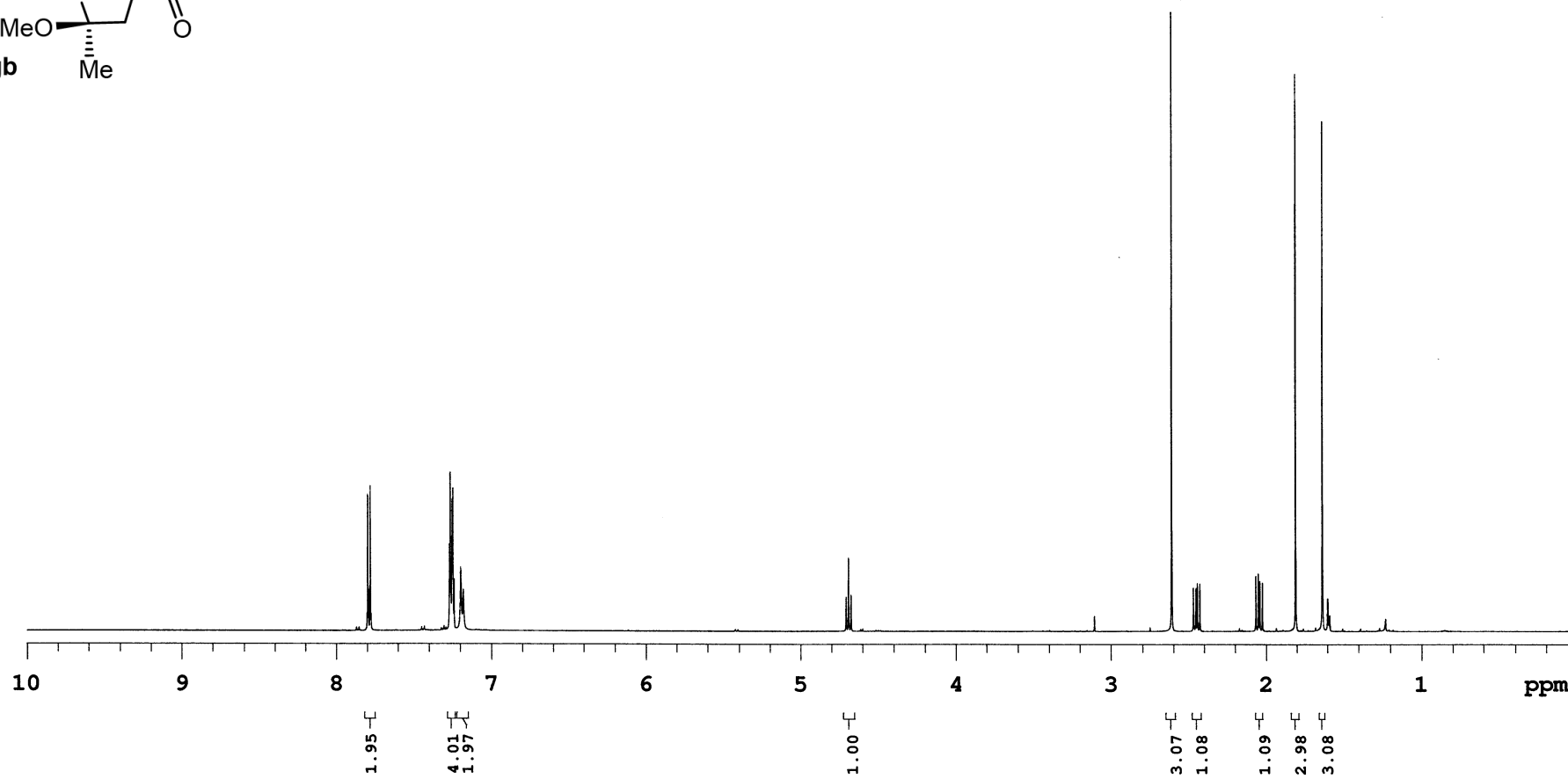
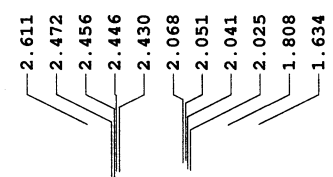
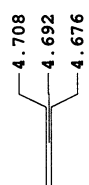
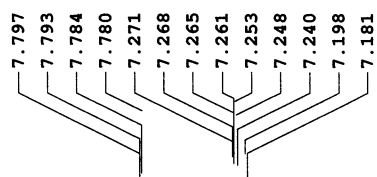
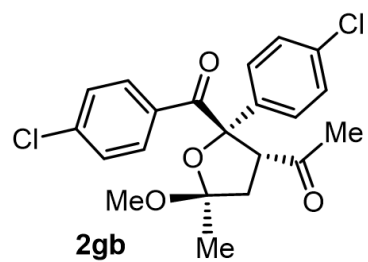
Sample Name IRR-03-009
Date collected 2024-02-23

Pulse sequence FLUORINE
Solvent cdcl3

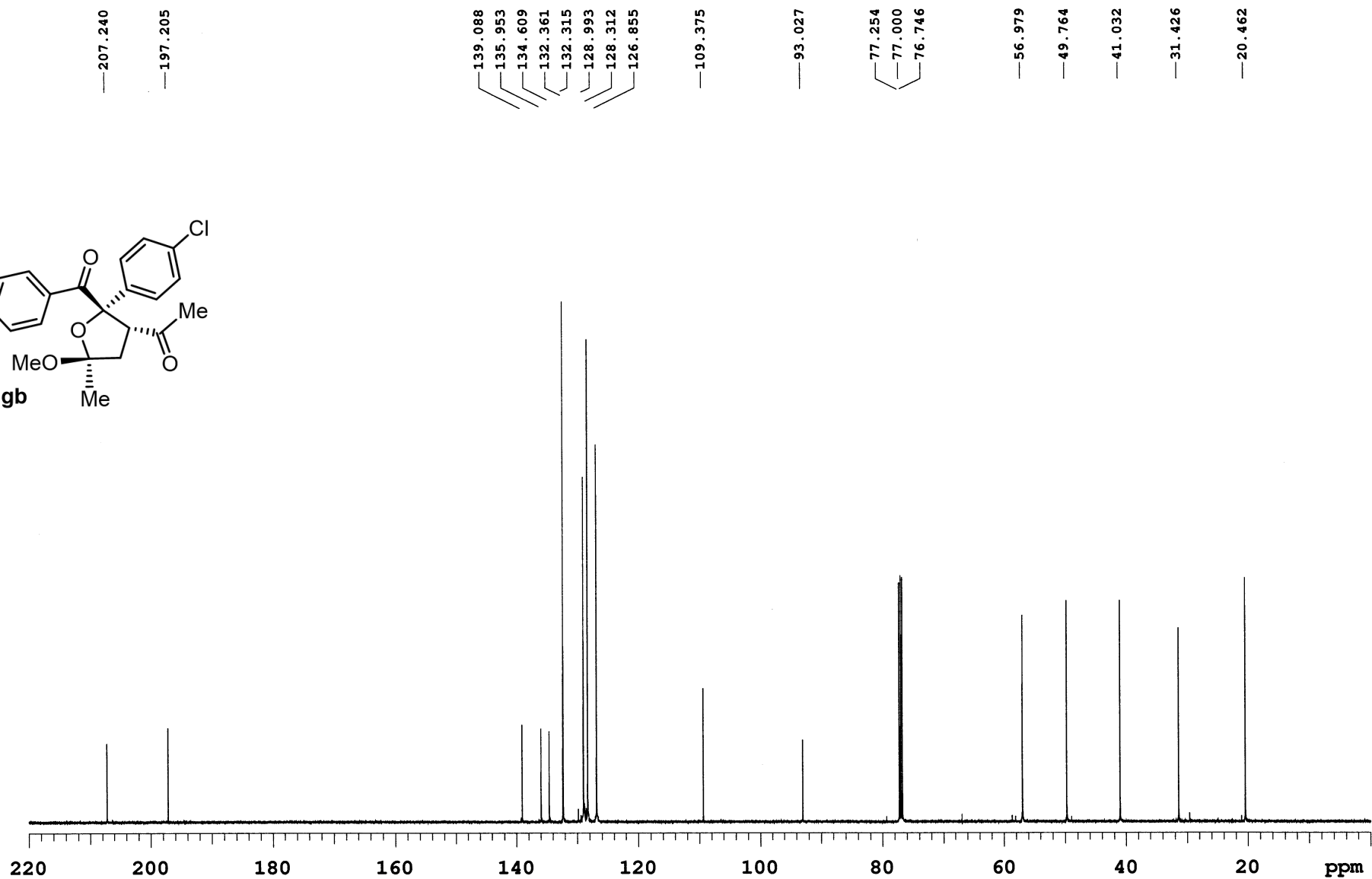
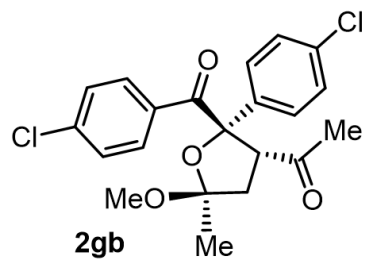
Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

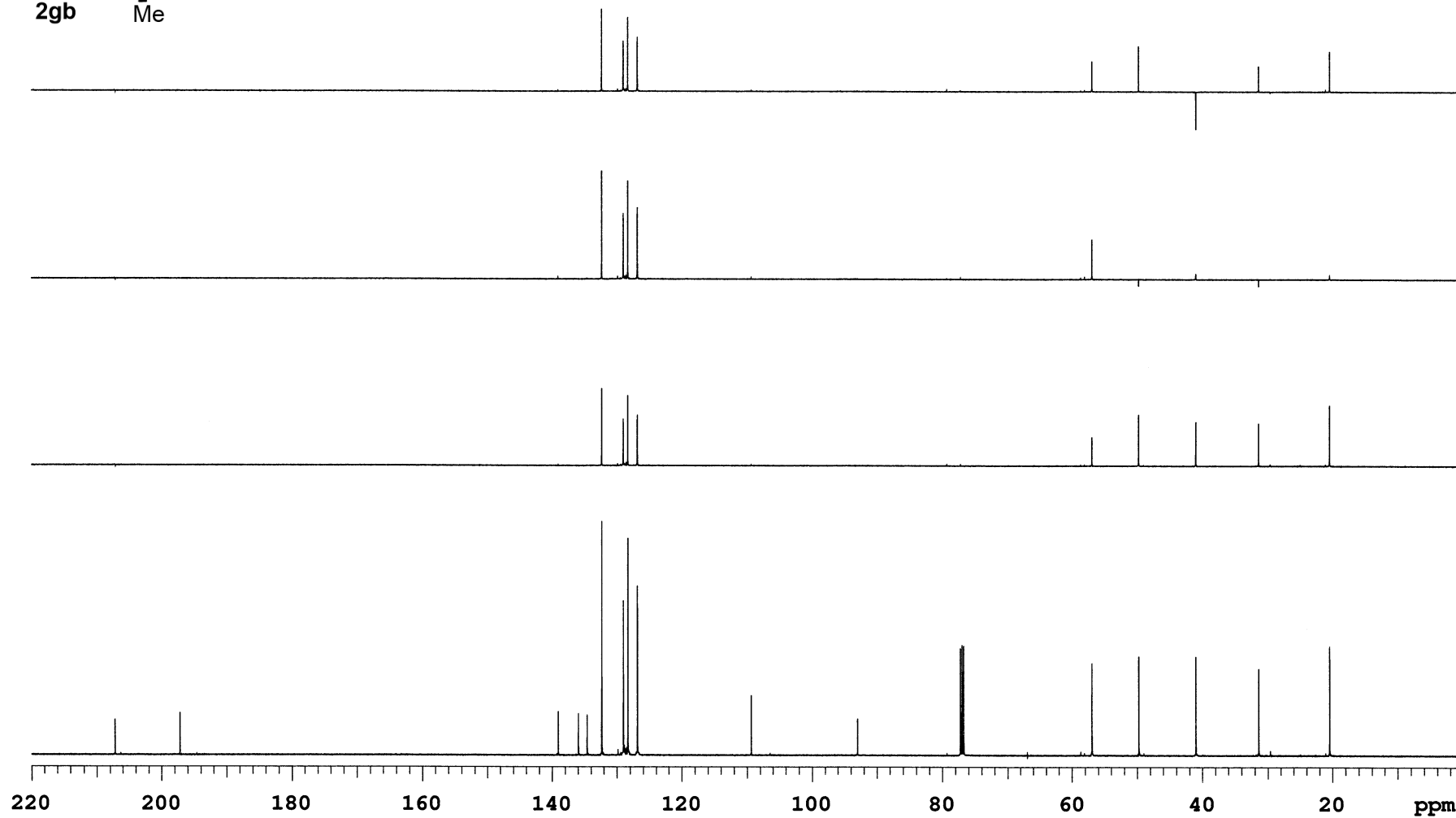
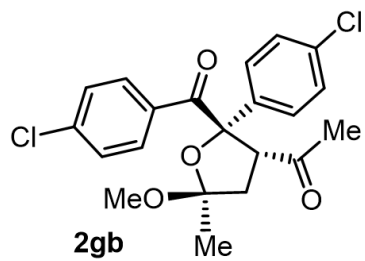




Sample Name IRR-03-075 Pulse sequence CARBON Temperature 25
Date collected 2024-06-05 Solvent cdcl3 Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500 Operator vnmr2



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2gb



DEPT of compound 2gb

IRR-03-075

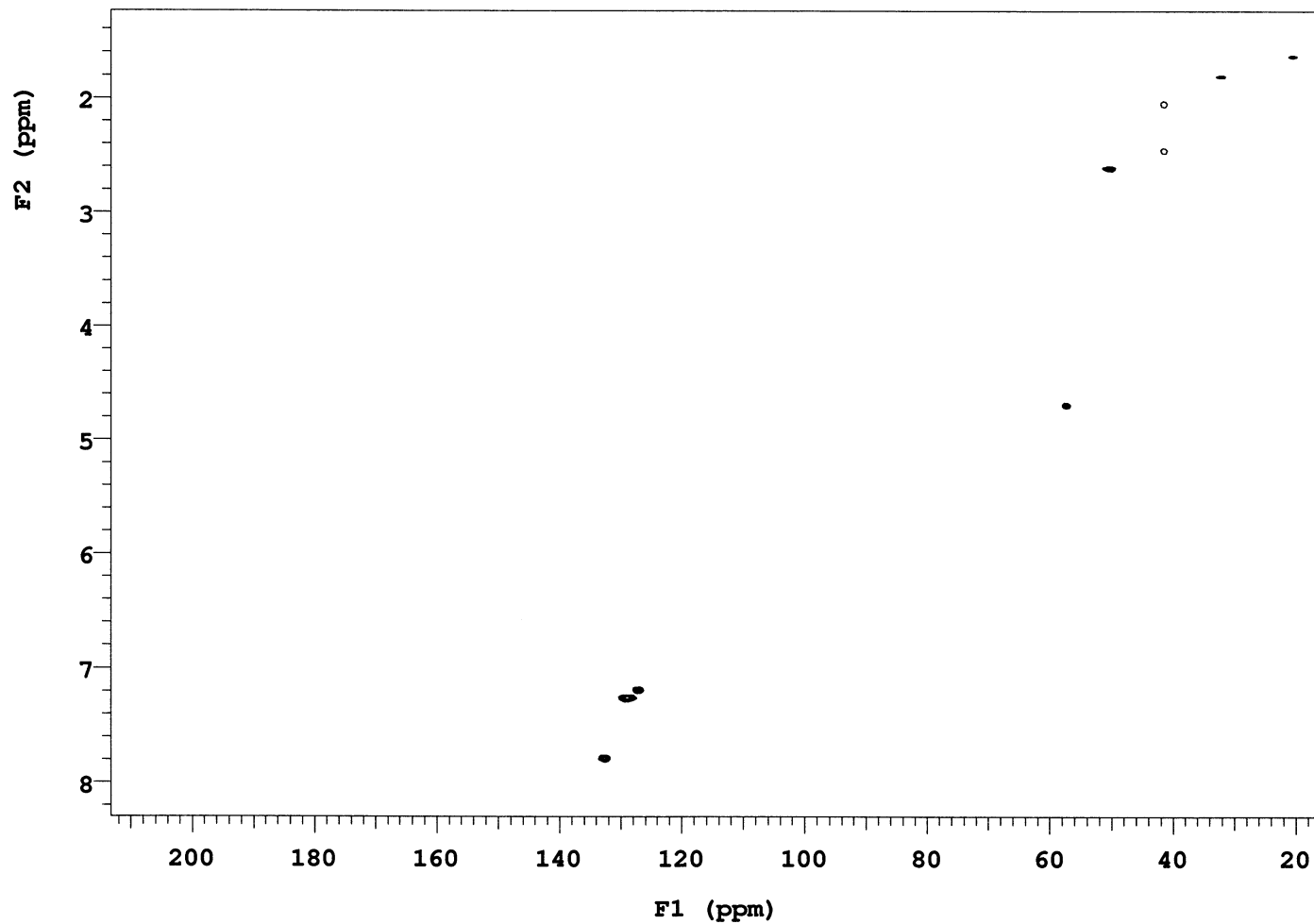
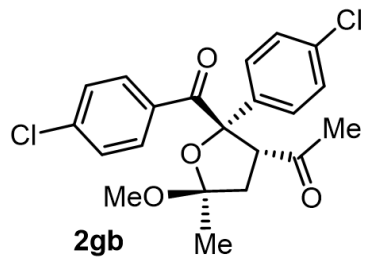
Sample Name IRR-03-075
Date collected 2024-06-04

Pulse sequence gHSQC
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

S106



HSQC of compound 2gb

IRR-03-075

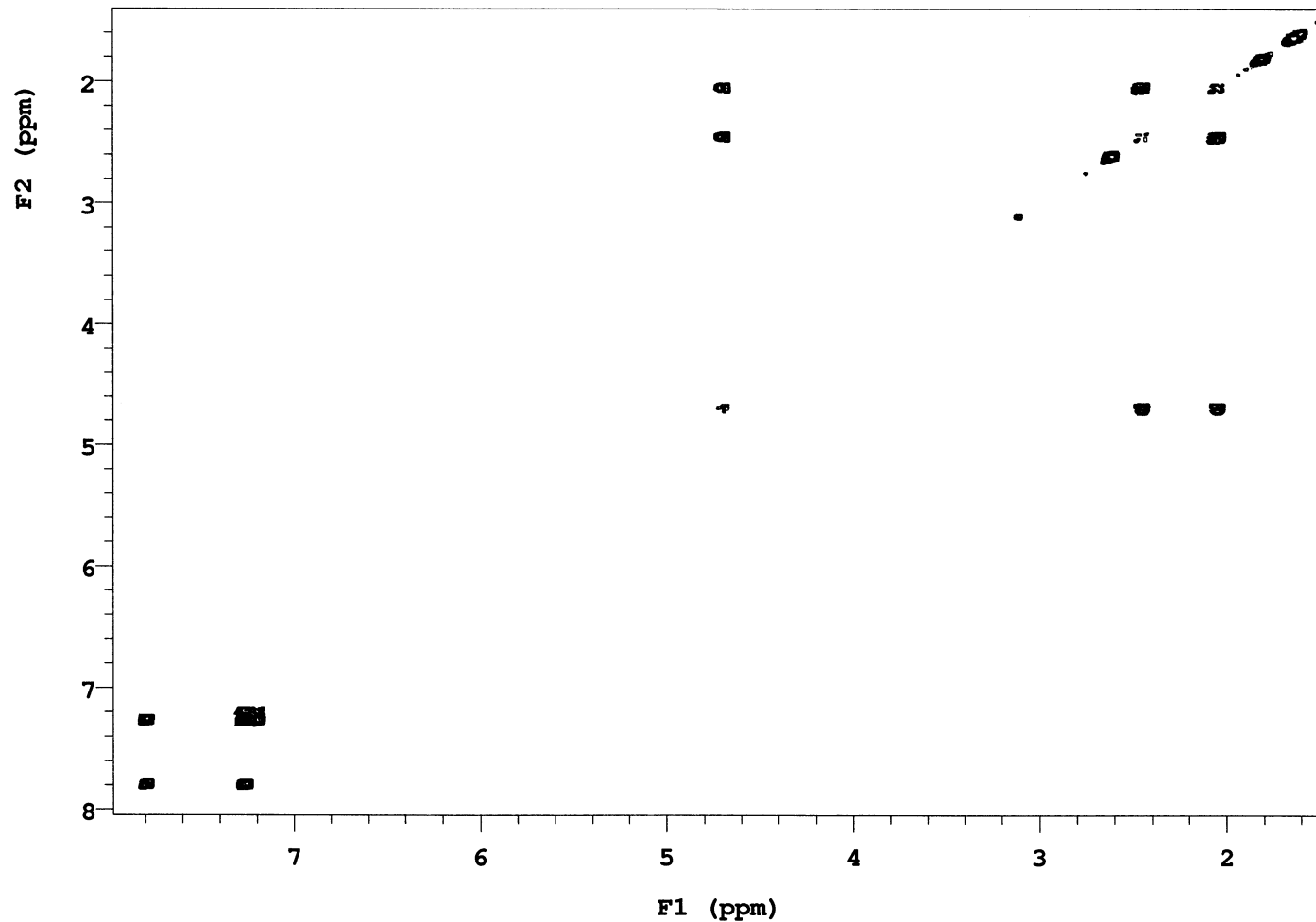
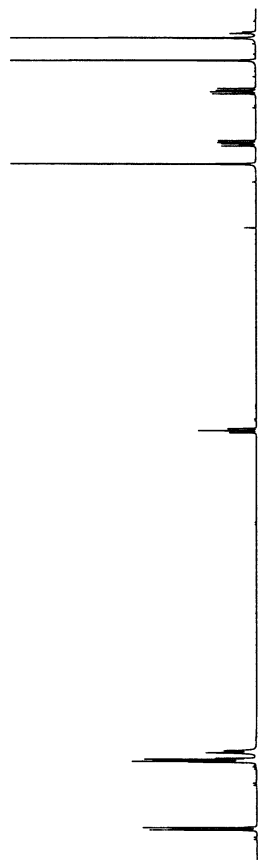
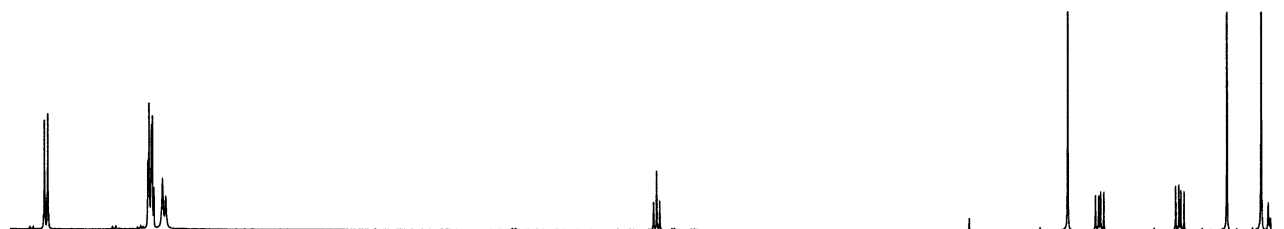
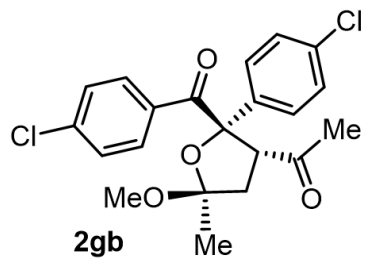
Sample Name **IRR-03-075**
Date collected **2024-06-04**

Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

S107



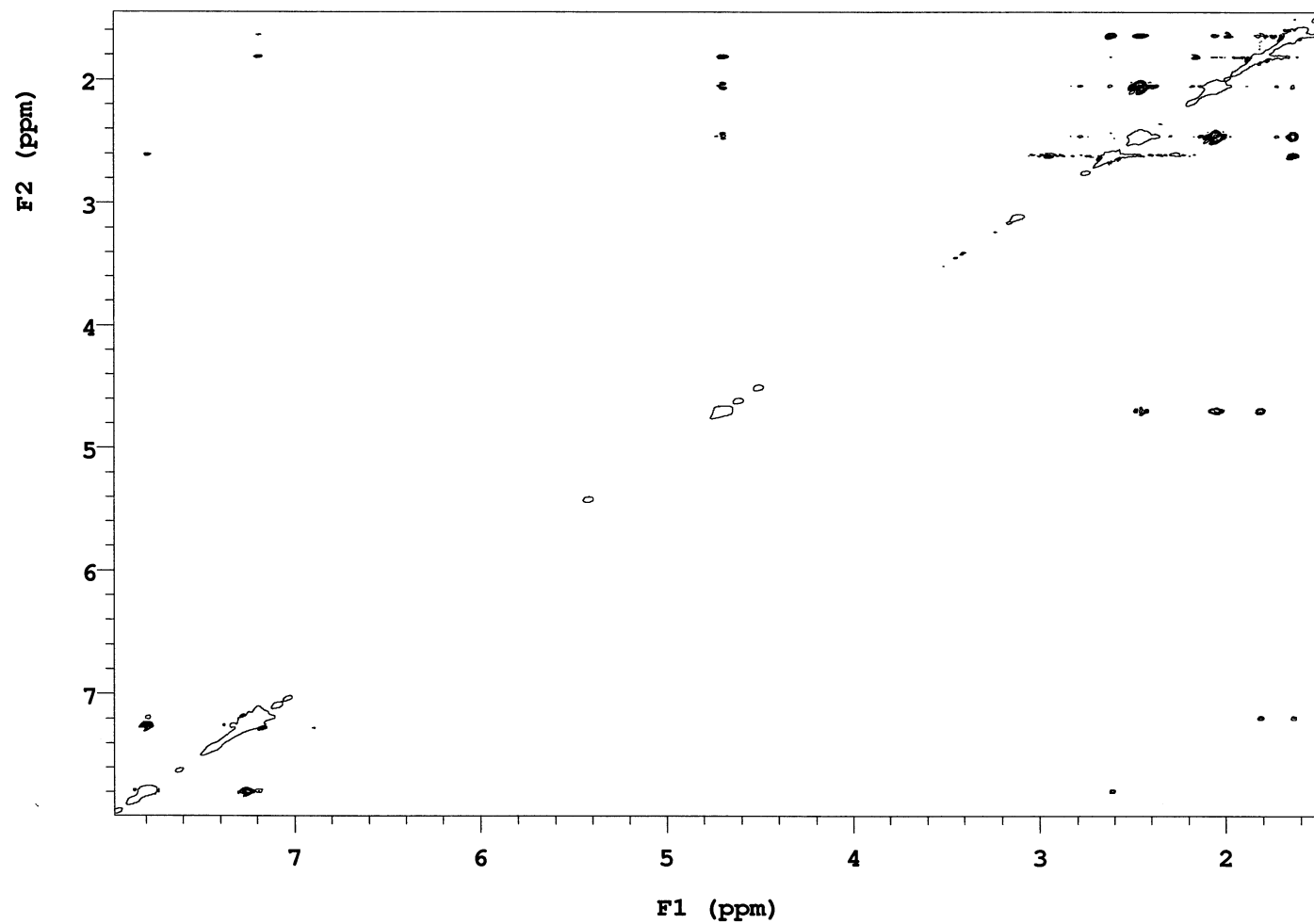
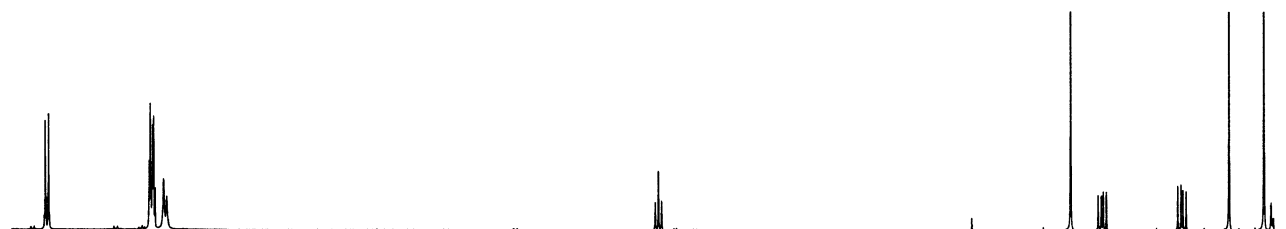
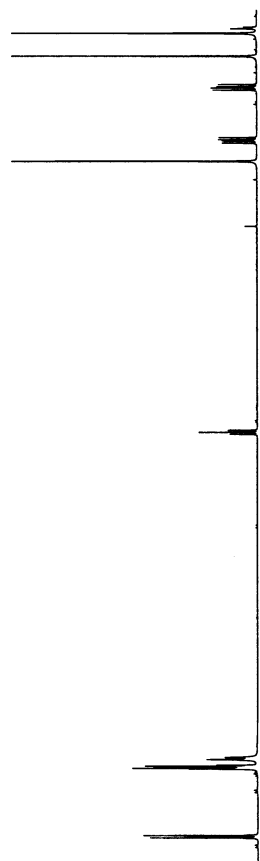
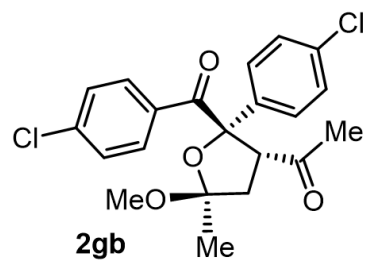
COSY of compound 2gb

Sample Name **IRR-03-075**
Date collected **2024-06-04**

Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



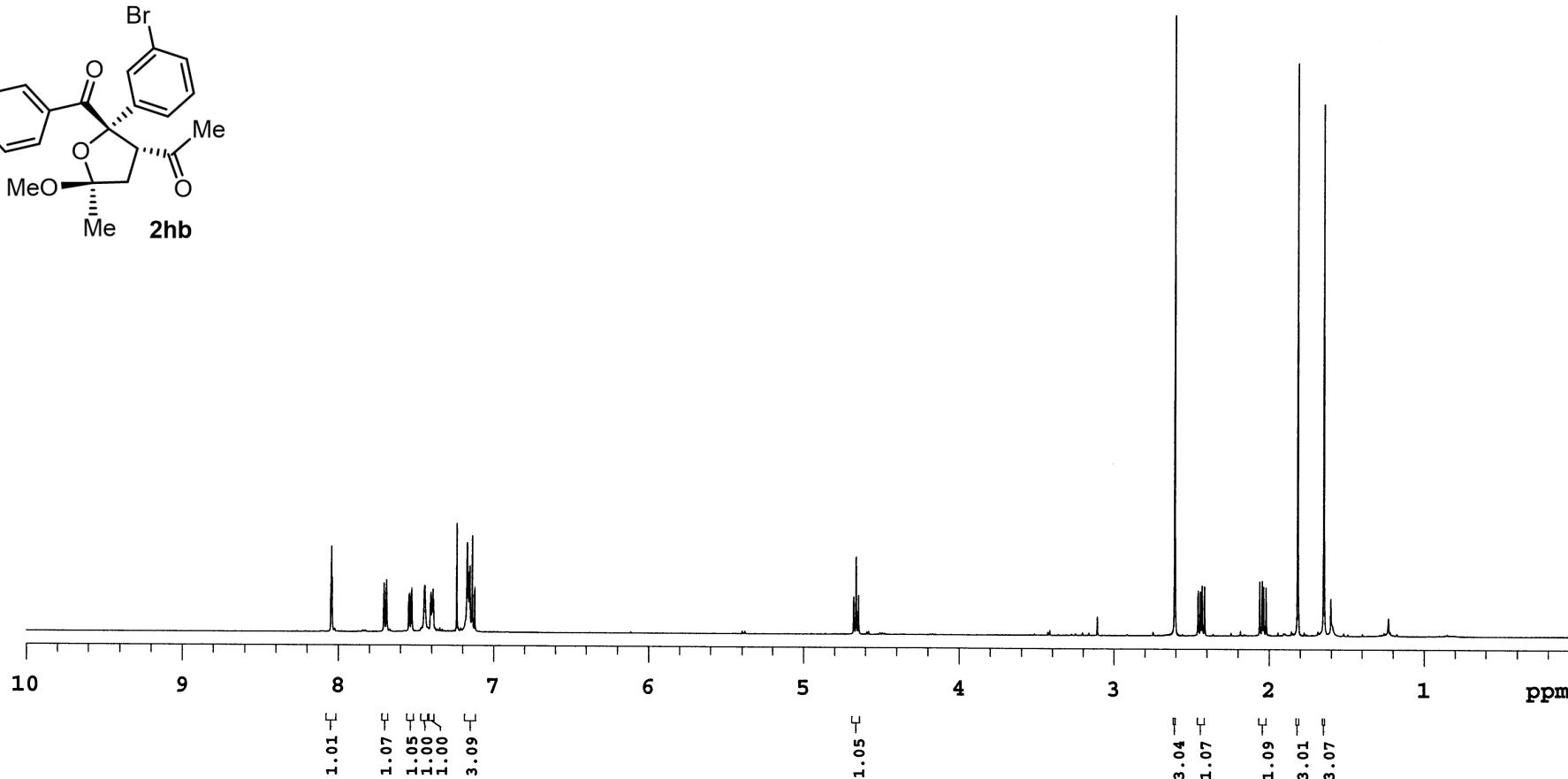
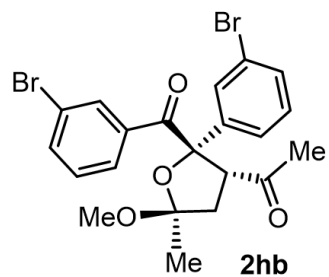
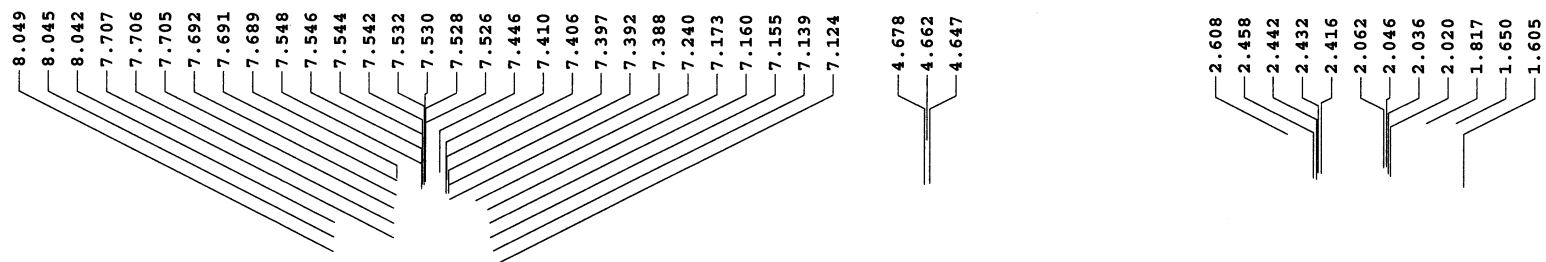
NOESY of compound 2gb

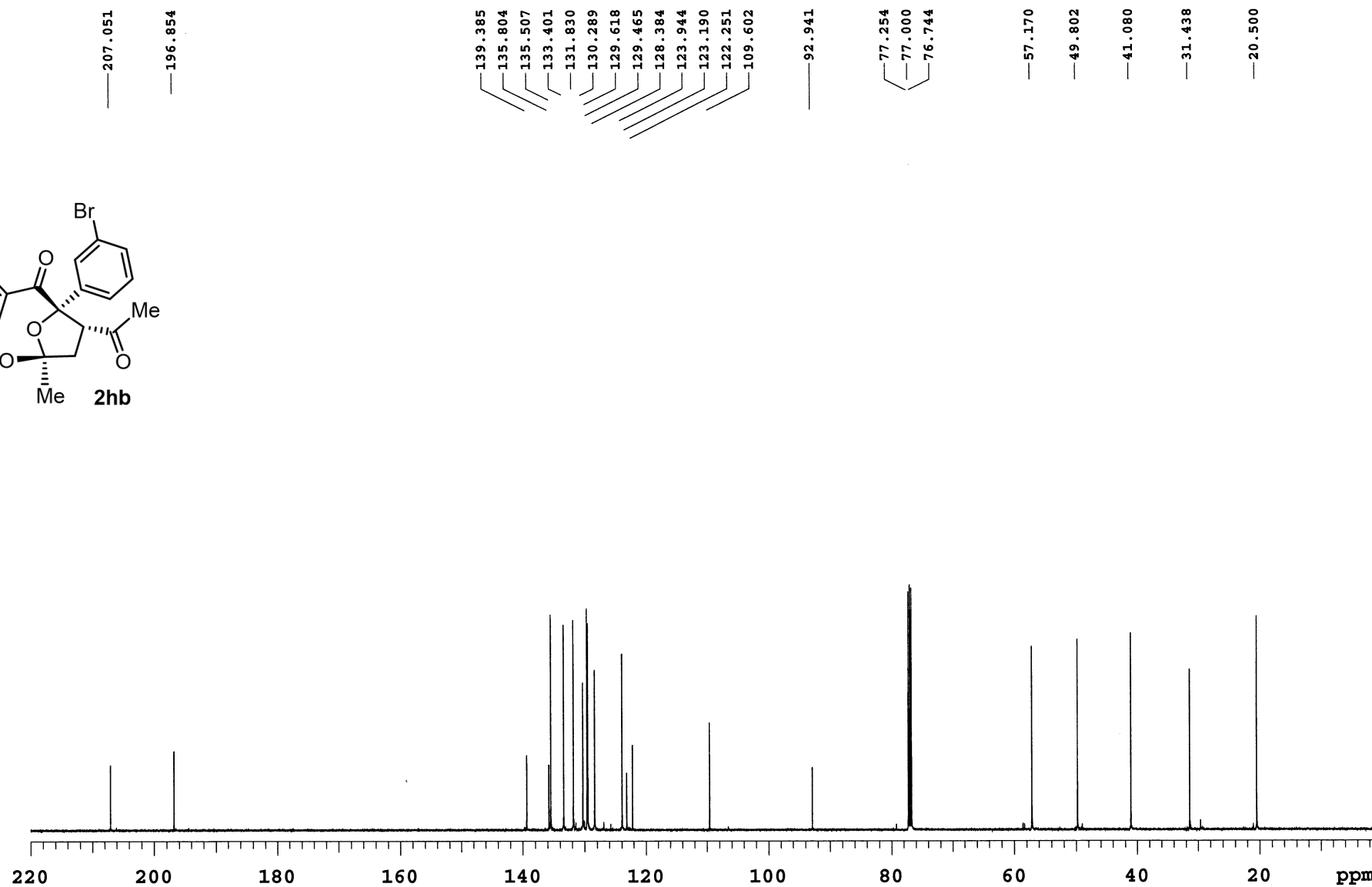
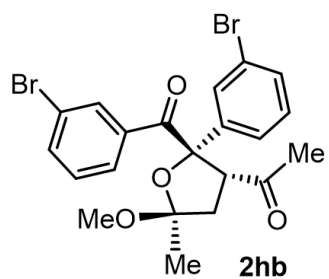
Sample Name IRR-03-077
Date collected 2024-06-16

Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



Sample Name IRR-03-077
Date collected 2024-06-16Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2hb

IRR-03-077

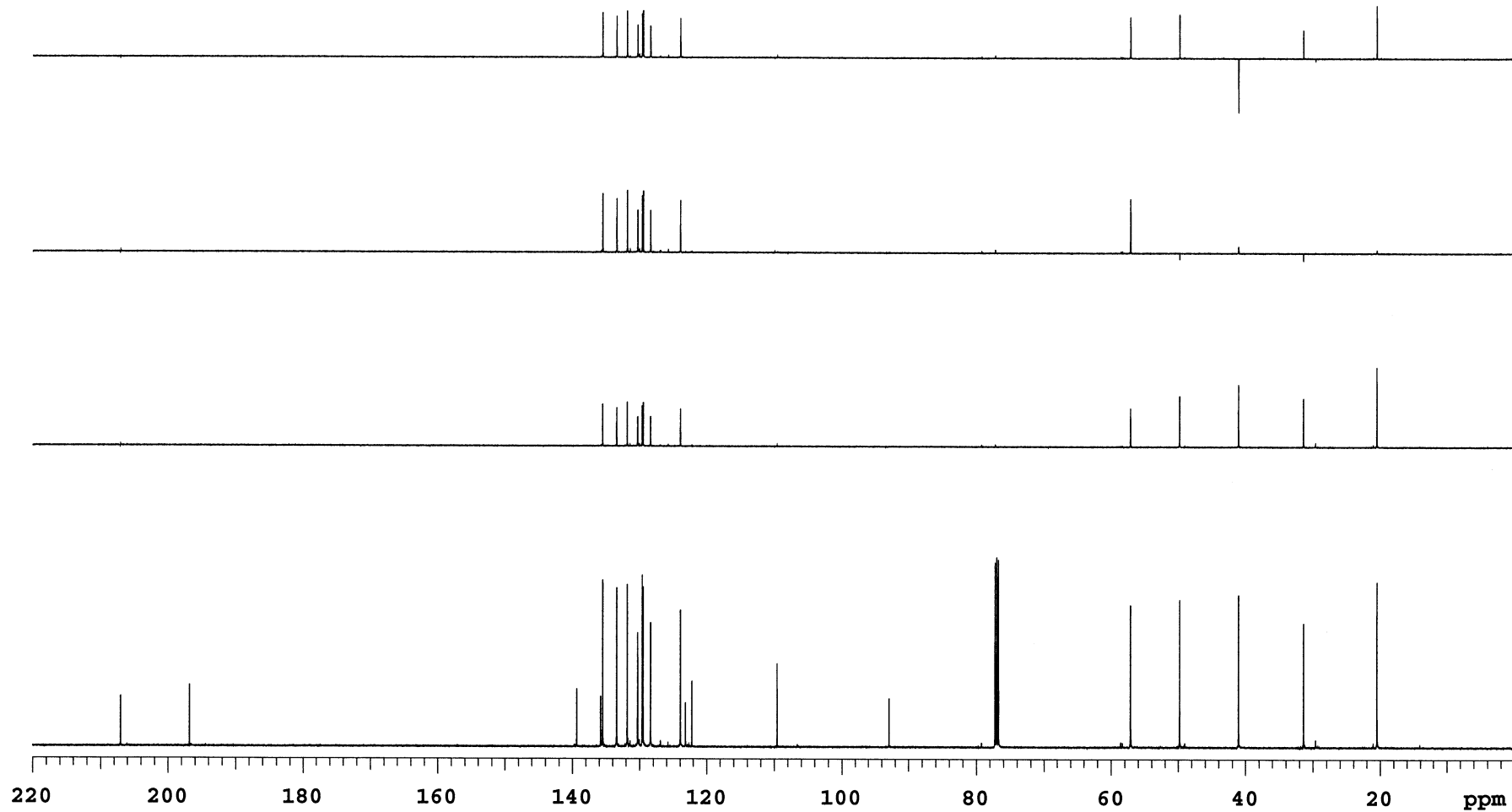
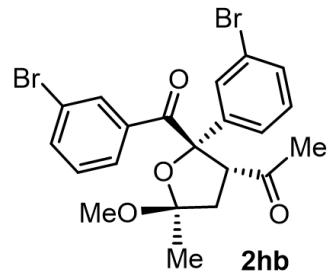
Sample Name IRR-03-077
Date collected 2024-06-17

Pulse sequence DEPT
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

S111



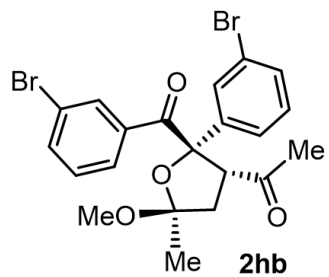
DEPT of compound 2hb

Sample Name IRR-03-077
Date collected 2024-06-17

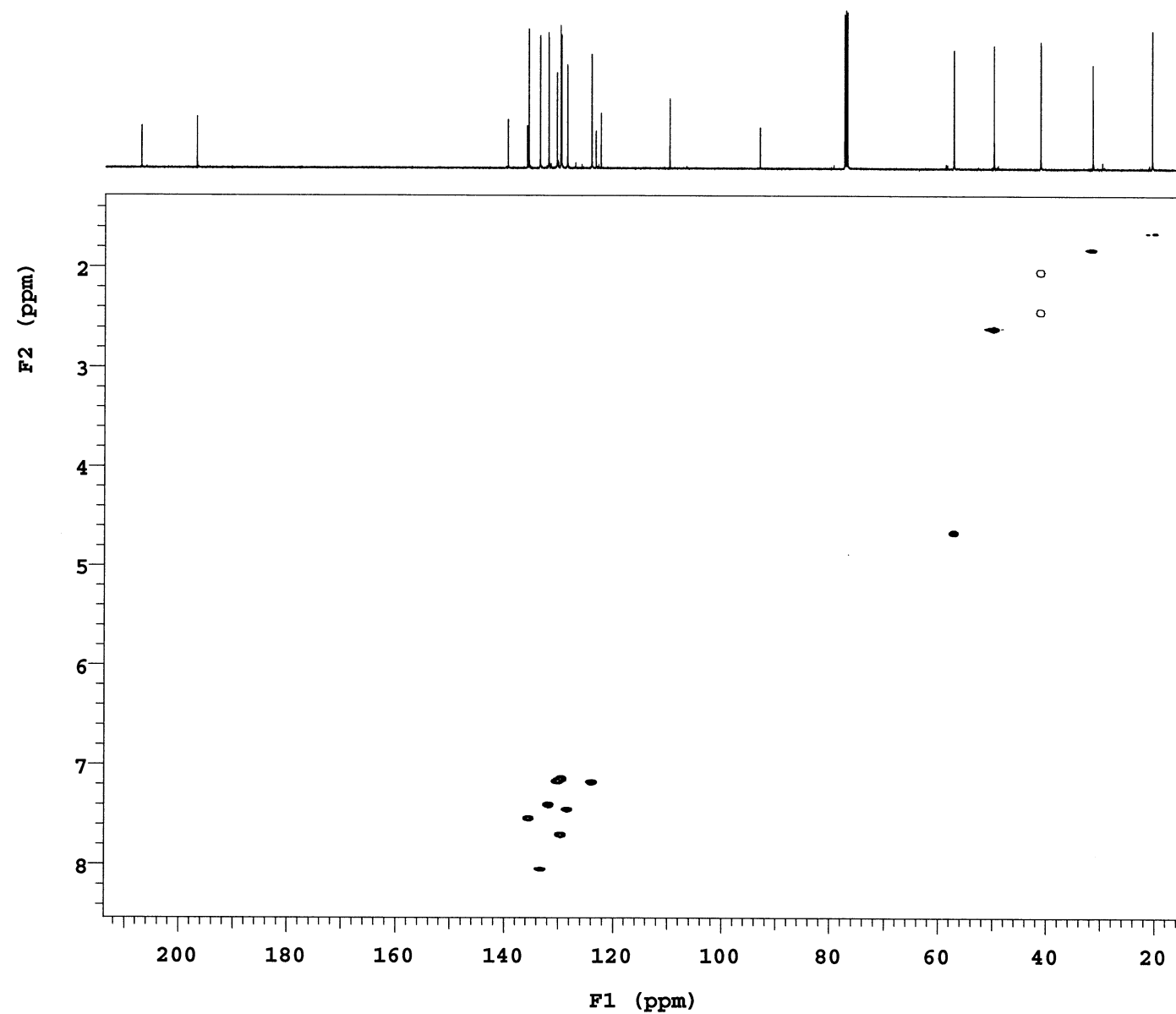
Pulse sequence gHSQC
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

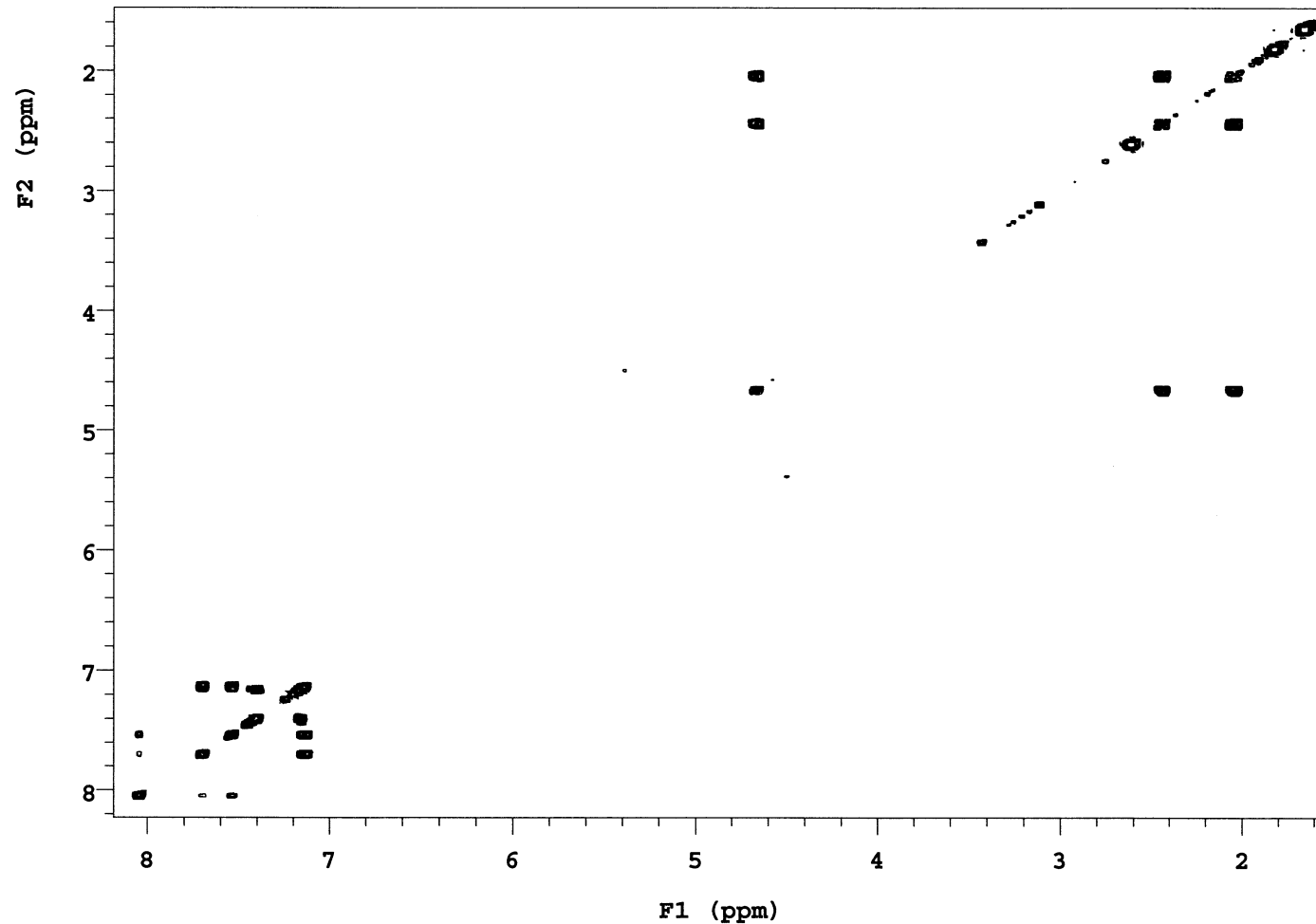
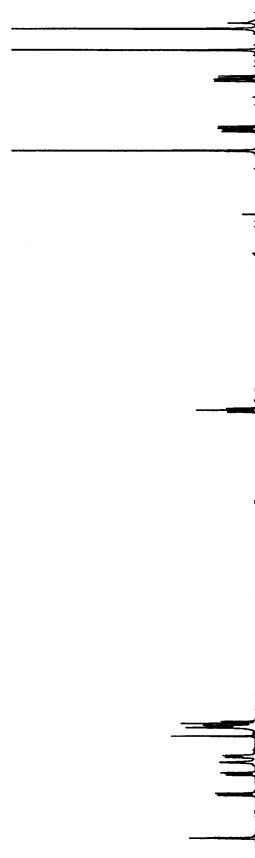
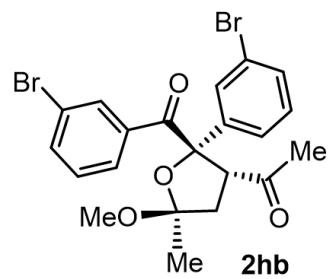
Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



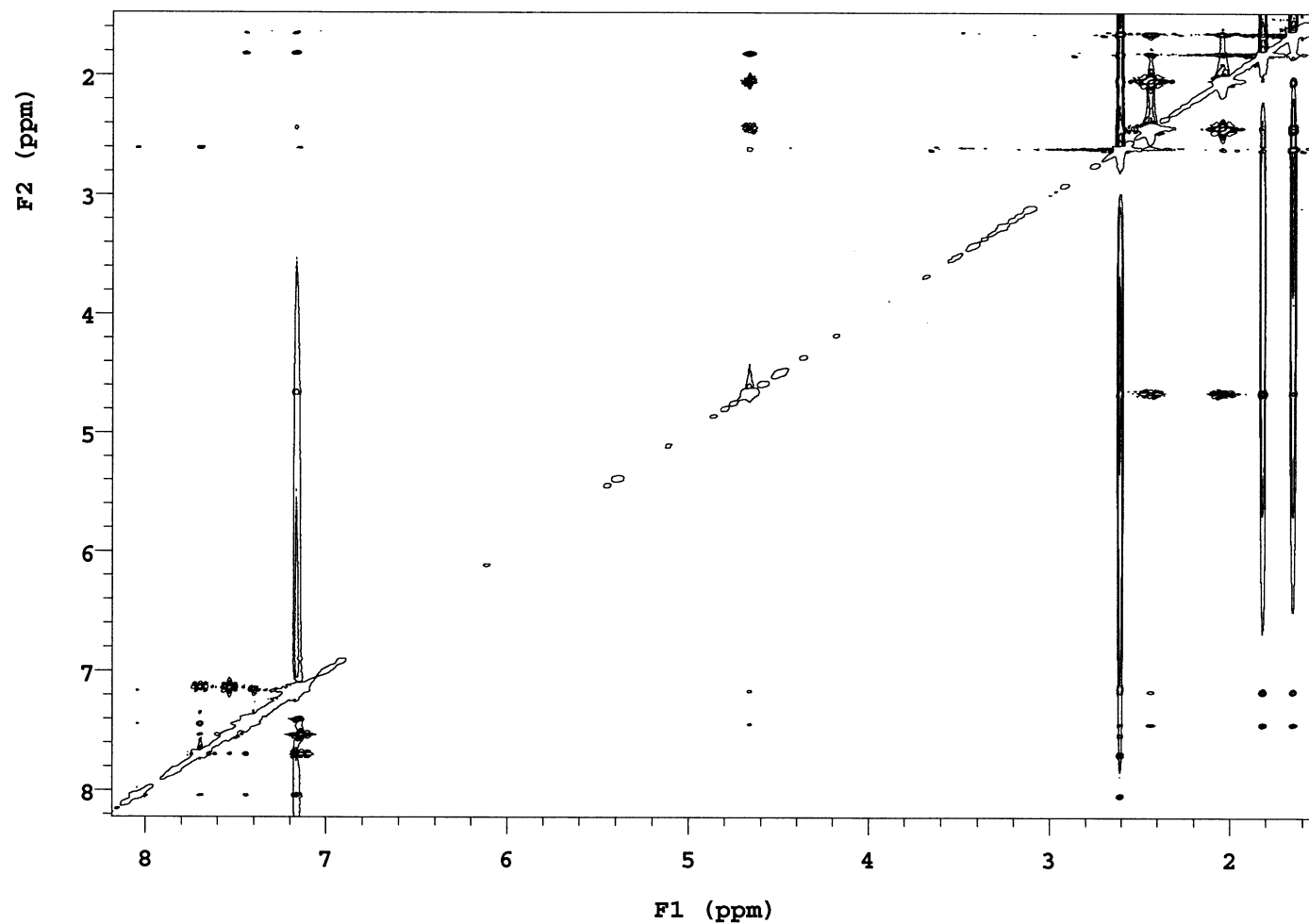
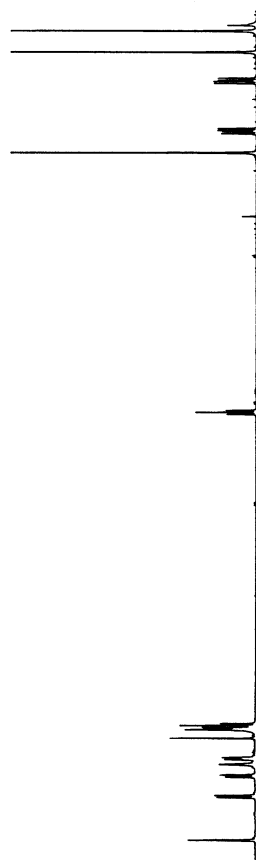
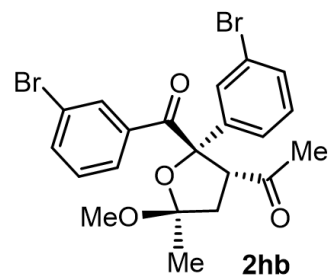
2hb



HSQC of compound 2hb

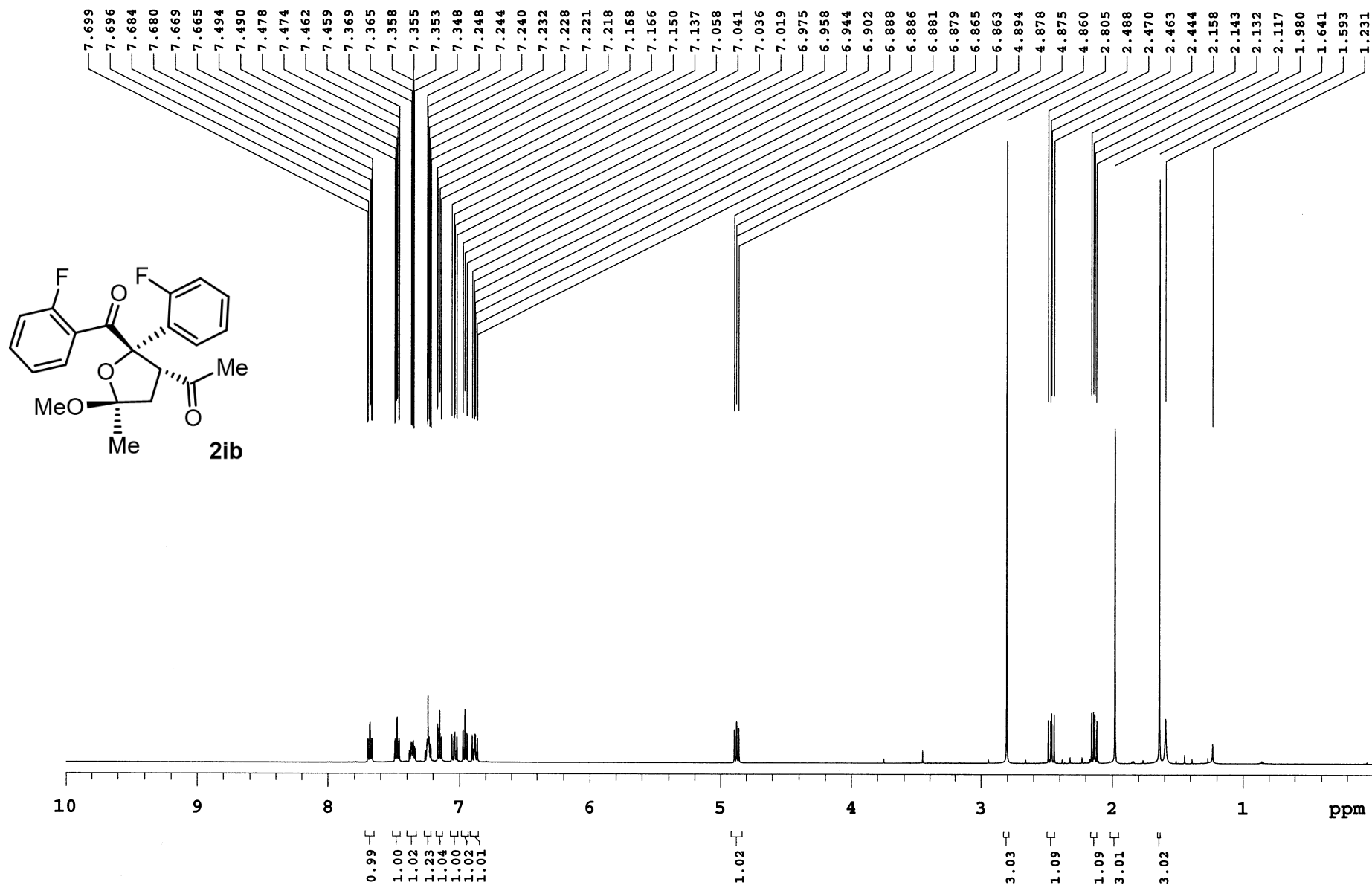
Sample Name **IRR-03-077**
Date collected **2024-06-17**Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

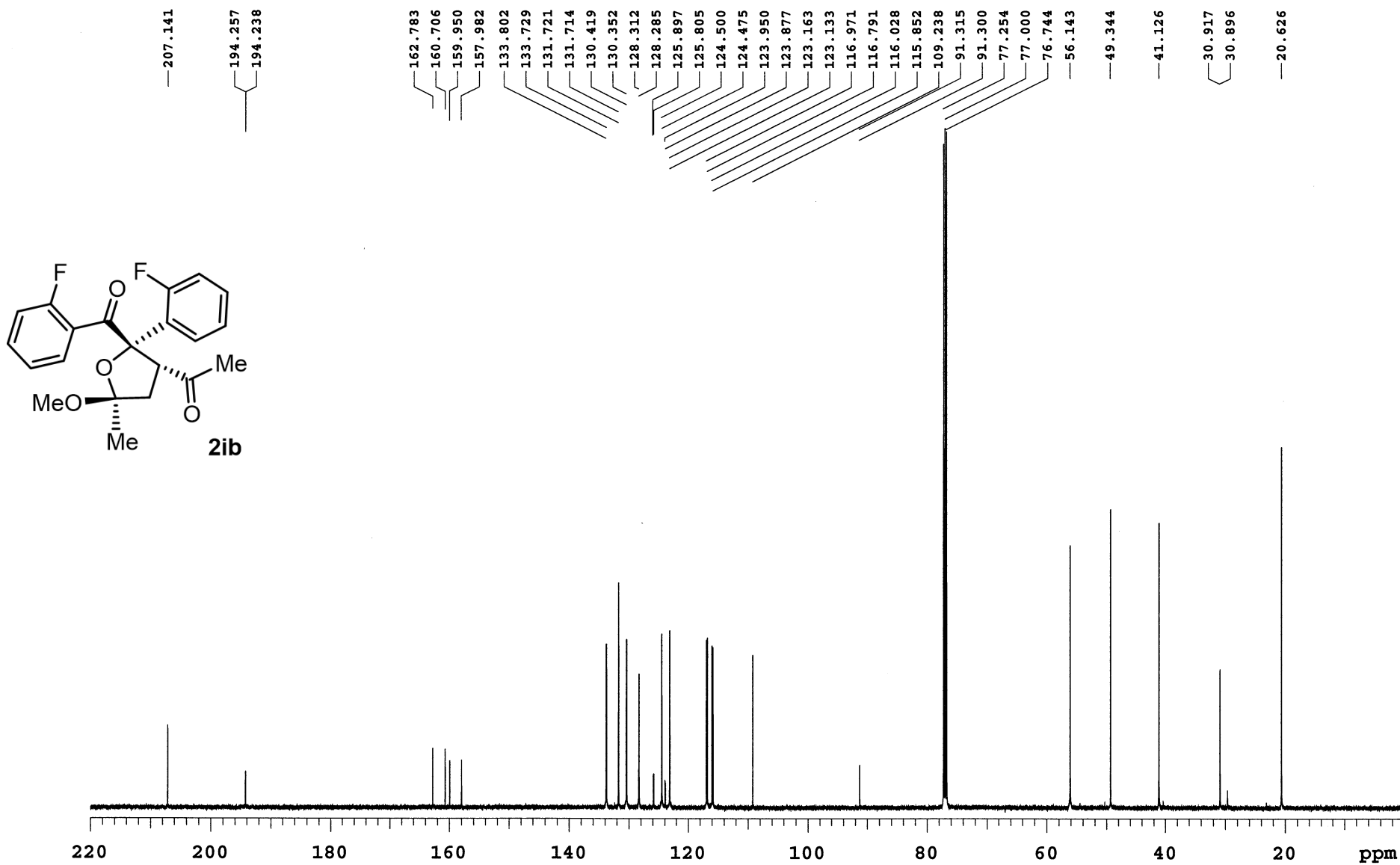
COSY of compound 2hb

Sample Name IRR-03-077
Date collected 2024-06-17Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

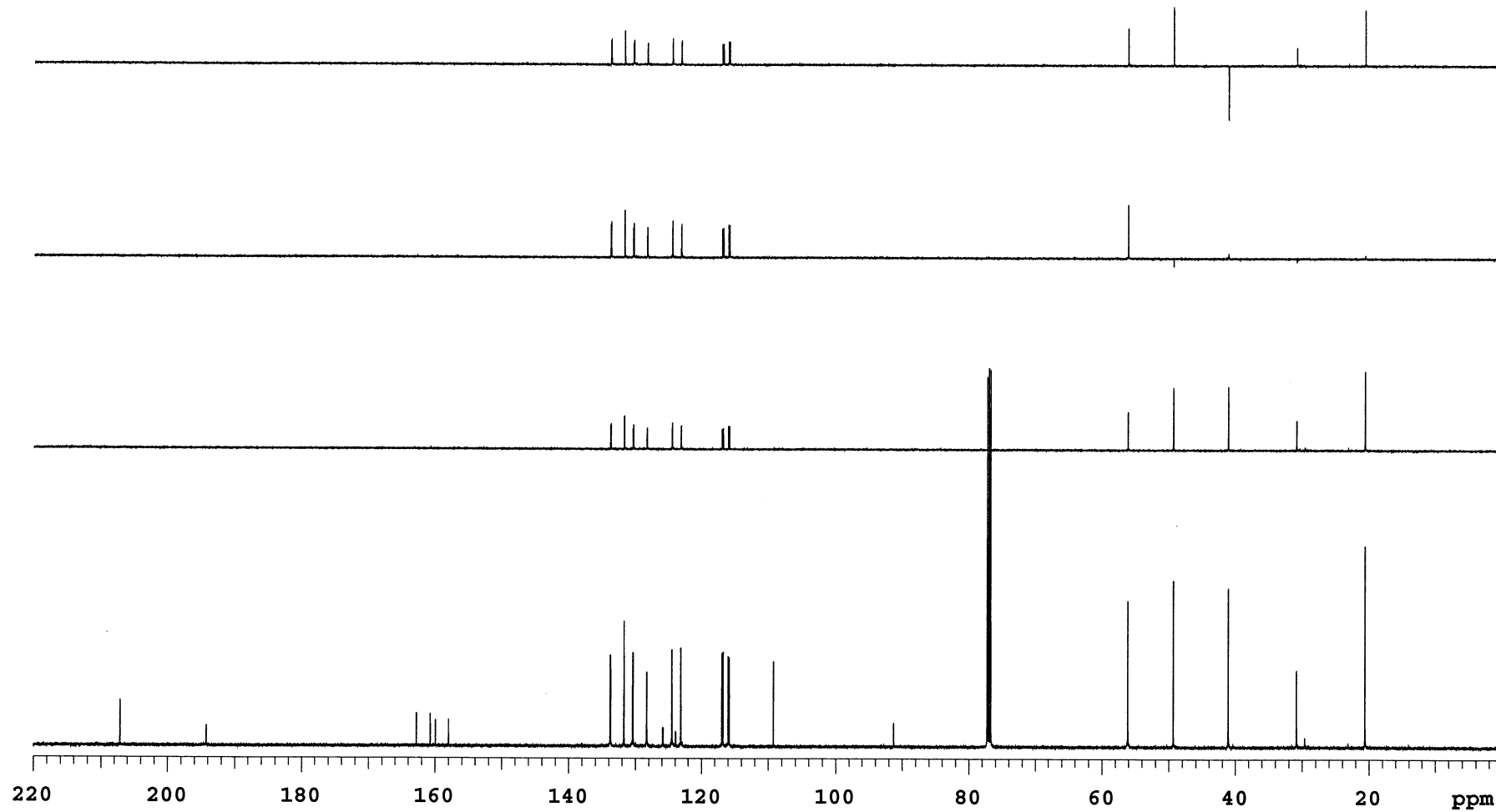
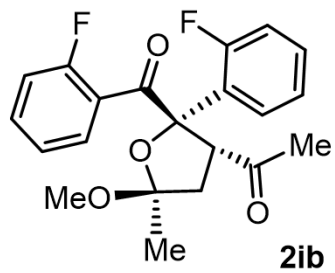
NOESY of compound 2hb

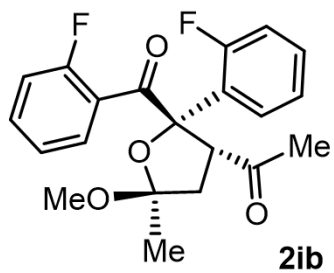
IRR-03-085

Sample Name IRR-03-085
Date collected 2024-06-21Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

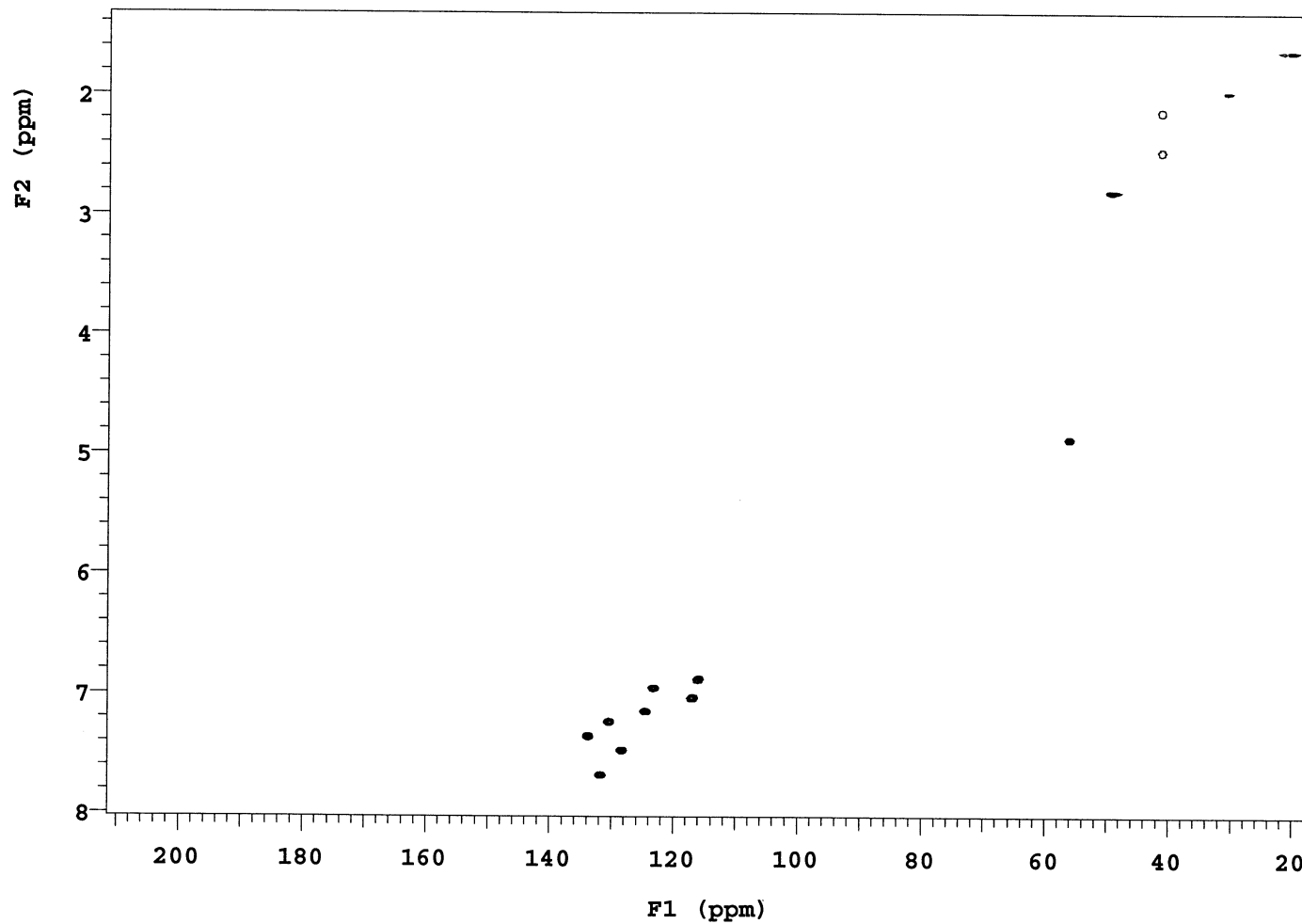
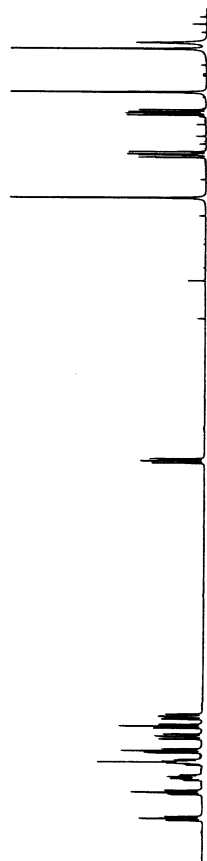
Sample Name IRR-03-085
Date collected 2024-06-21Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 2ib



Sample Name IRR-03-085
Date collected 2024-06-22Pulse sequence gHSQC
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

2ib



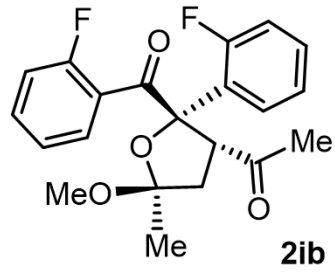
HSQC of compound 2ib

Sample Name IRR-03-085
Date collected 2024-06-22

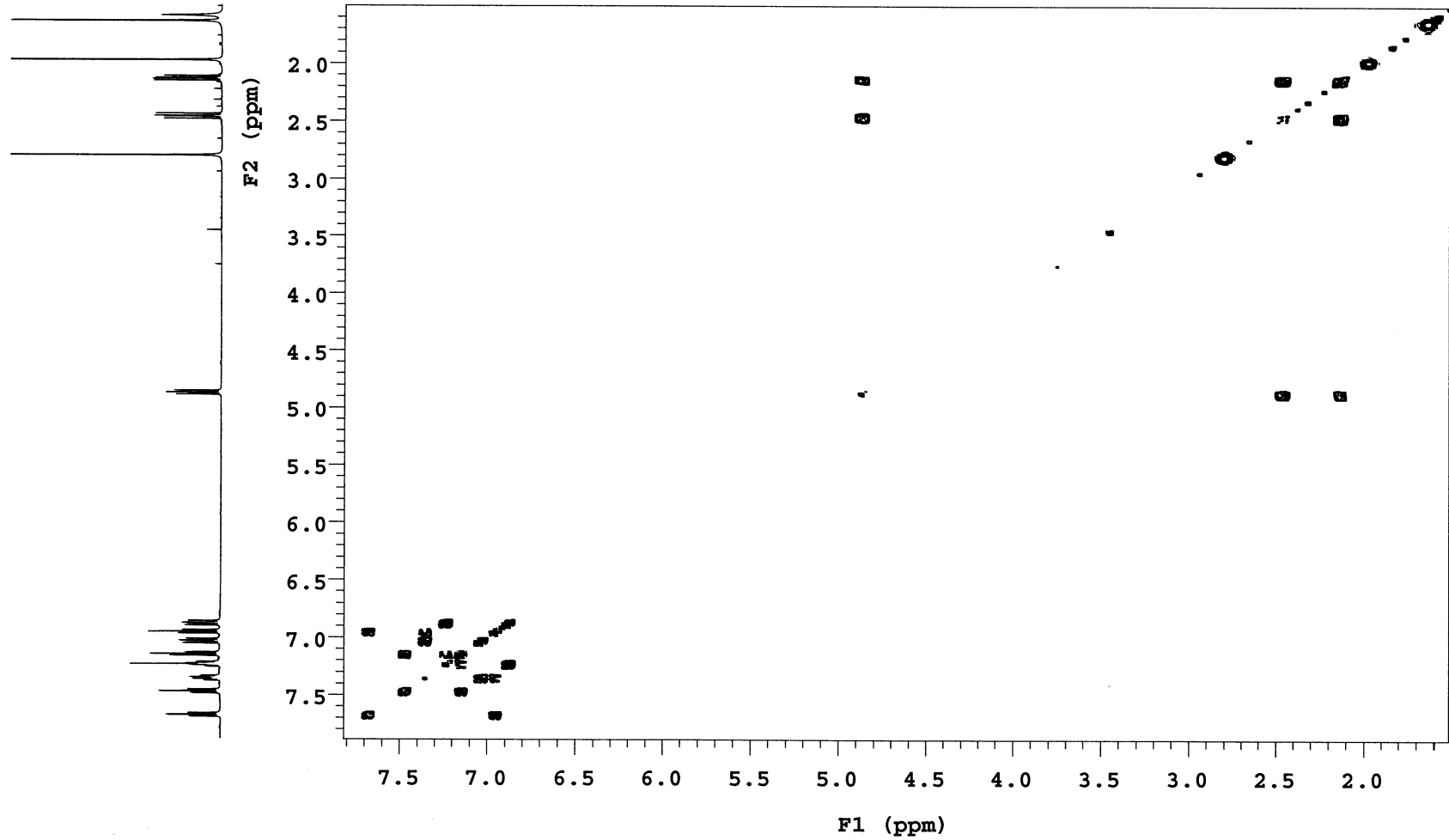
Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

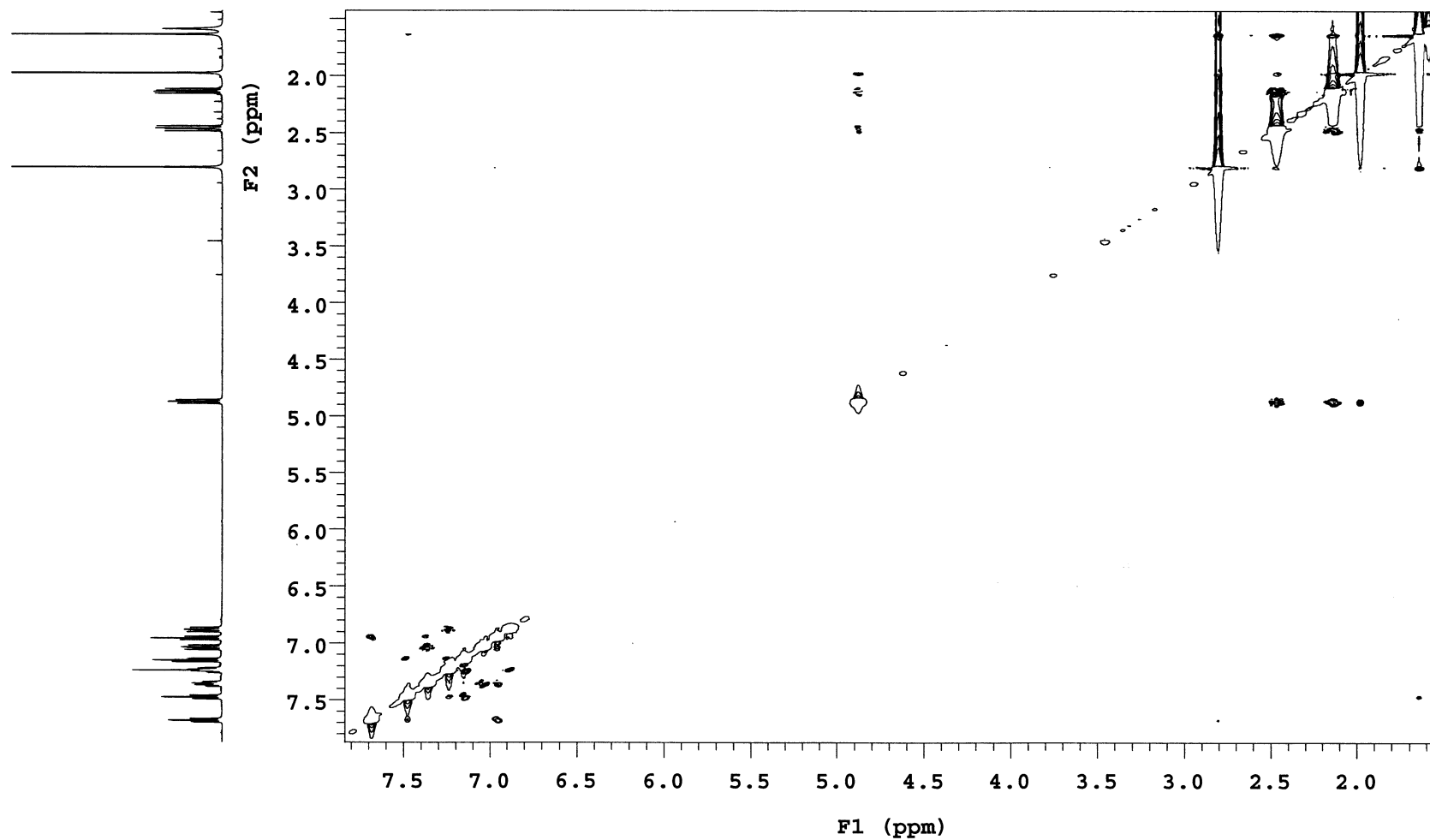
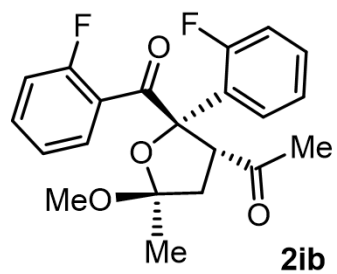


2ib

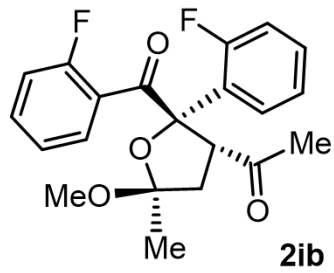


COSY of compound 2ib

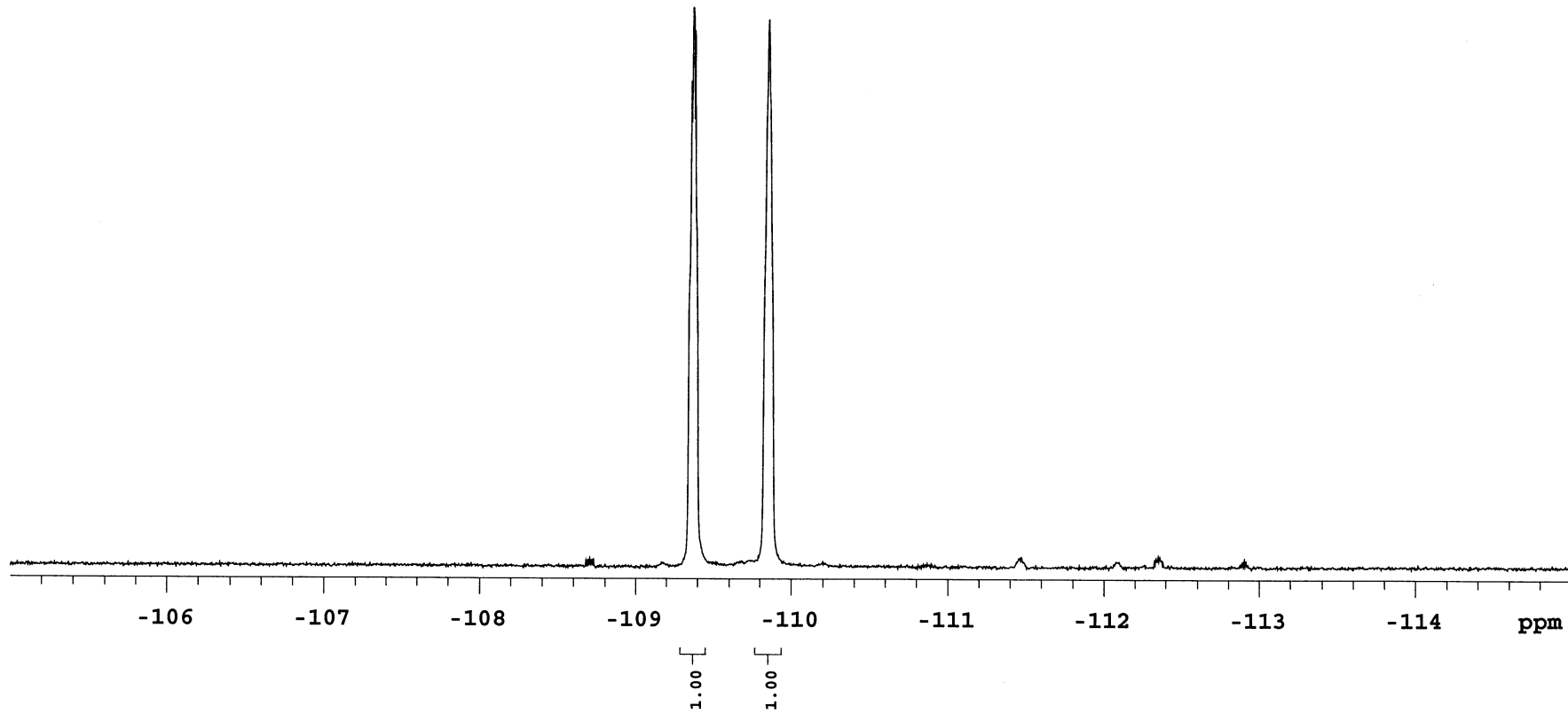
IRR-03-085

Sample Name IRR-03-085
Date collected 2024-06-22Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

NOESY of compound 2ib



---109.354
---109.365
---109.379
---109.852

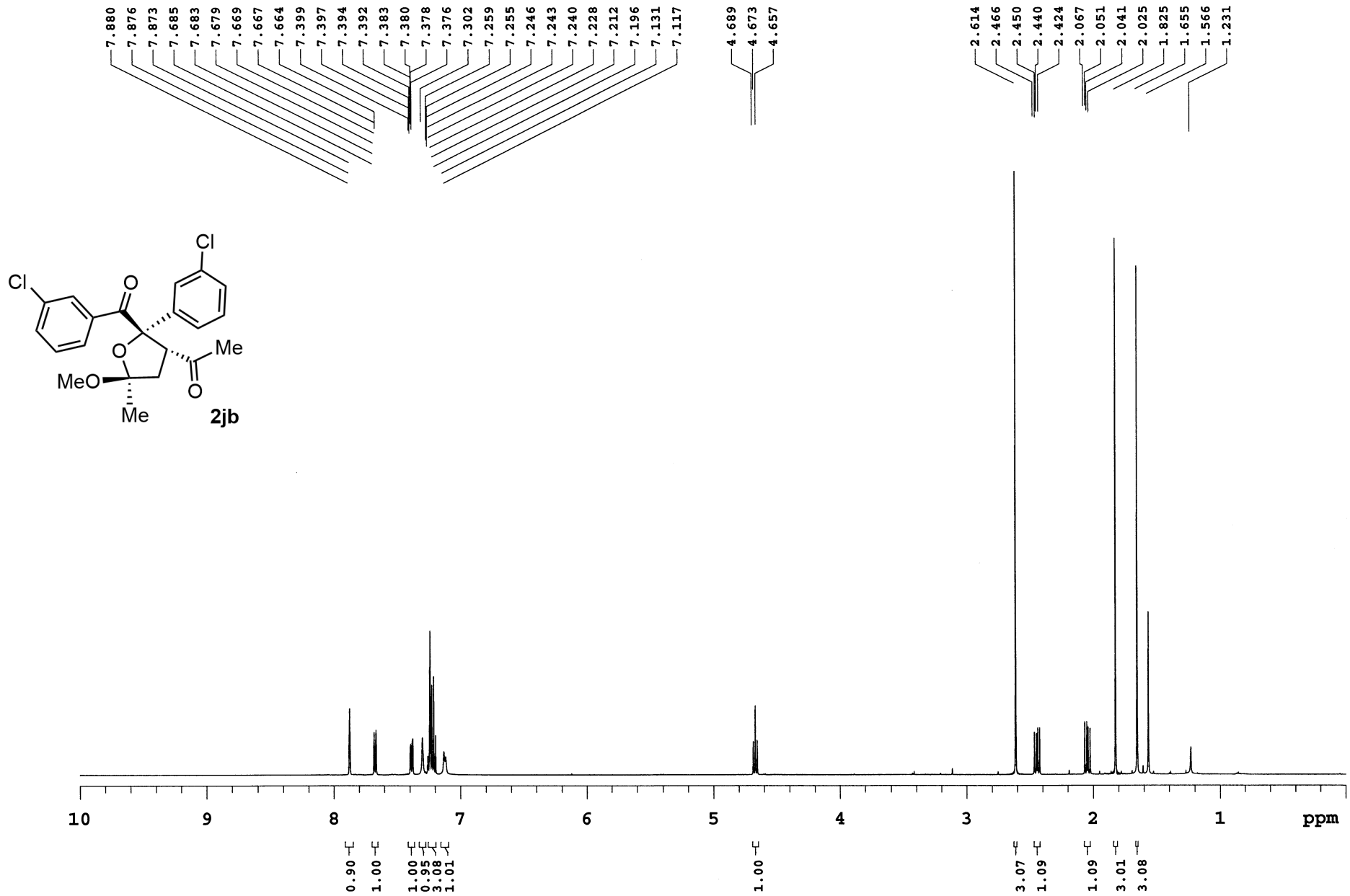


Sample Name IRR-03-086
Date collected 2024-06-20

Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



Sample Name IRR-03-086
Date collected 2024-06-20Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

207.095

197.002

139.217
135.648
135.081
134.260
132.620
130.536
130.049
129.243
129.154
128.904
125.574
123.503
109.591

93.048

77.254
77.000
76.746

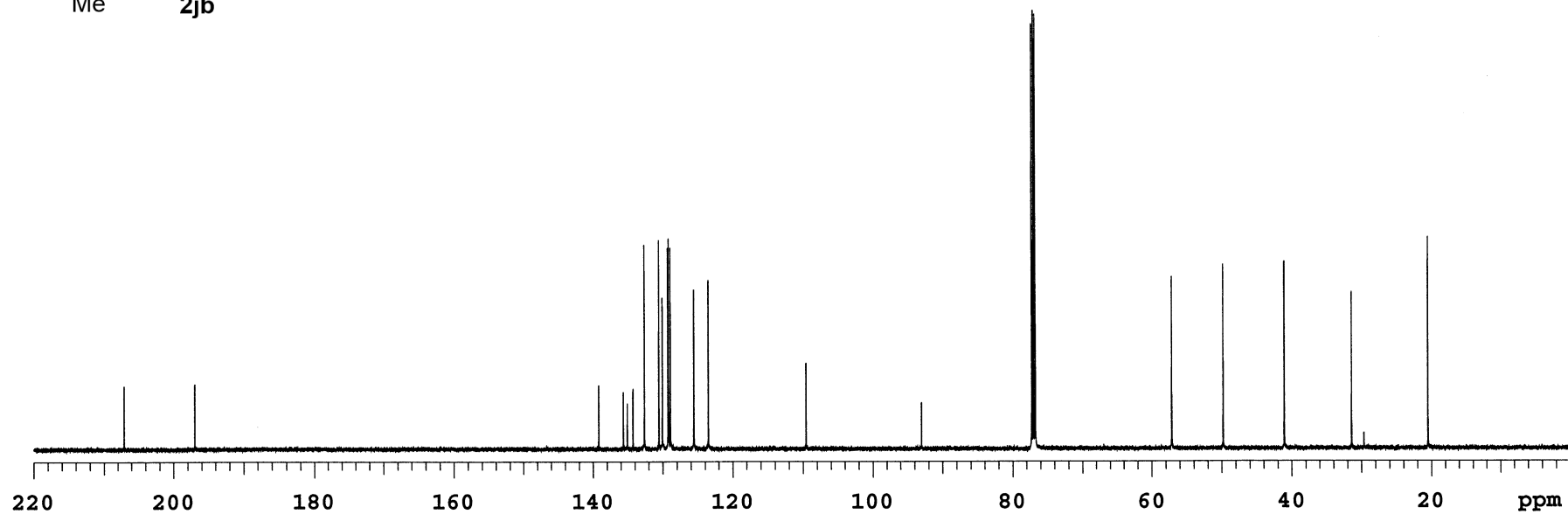
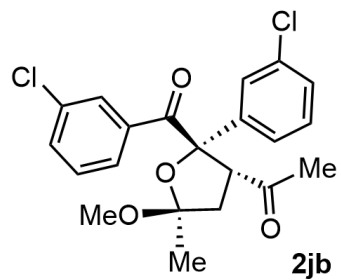
57.161

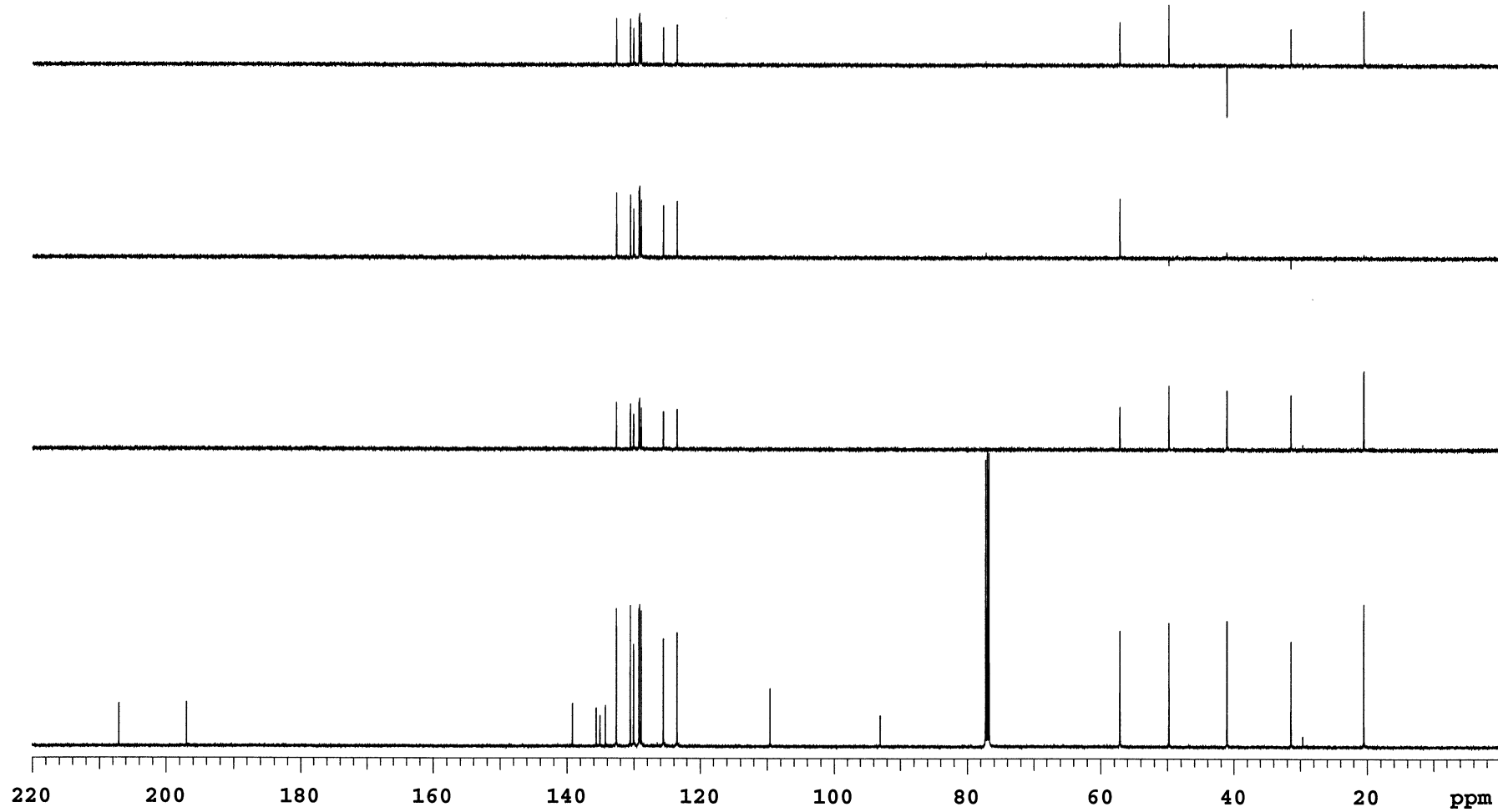
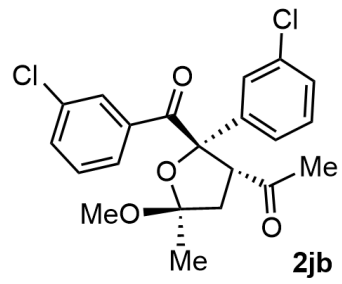
49.798

41.087

31.451

20.500

13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2jb



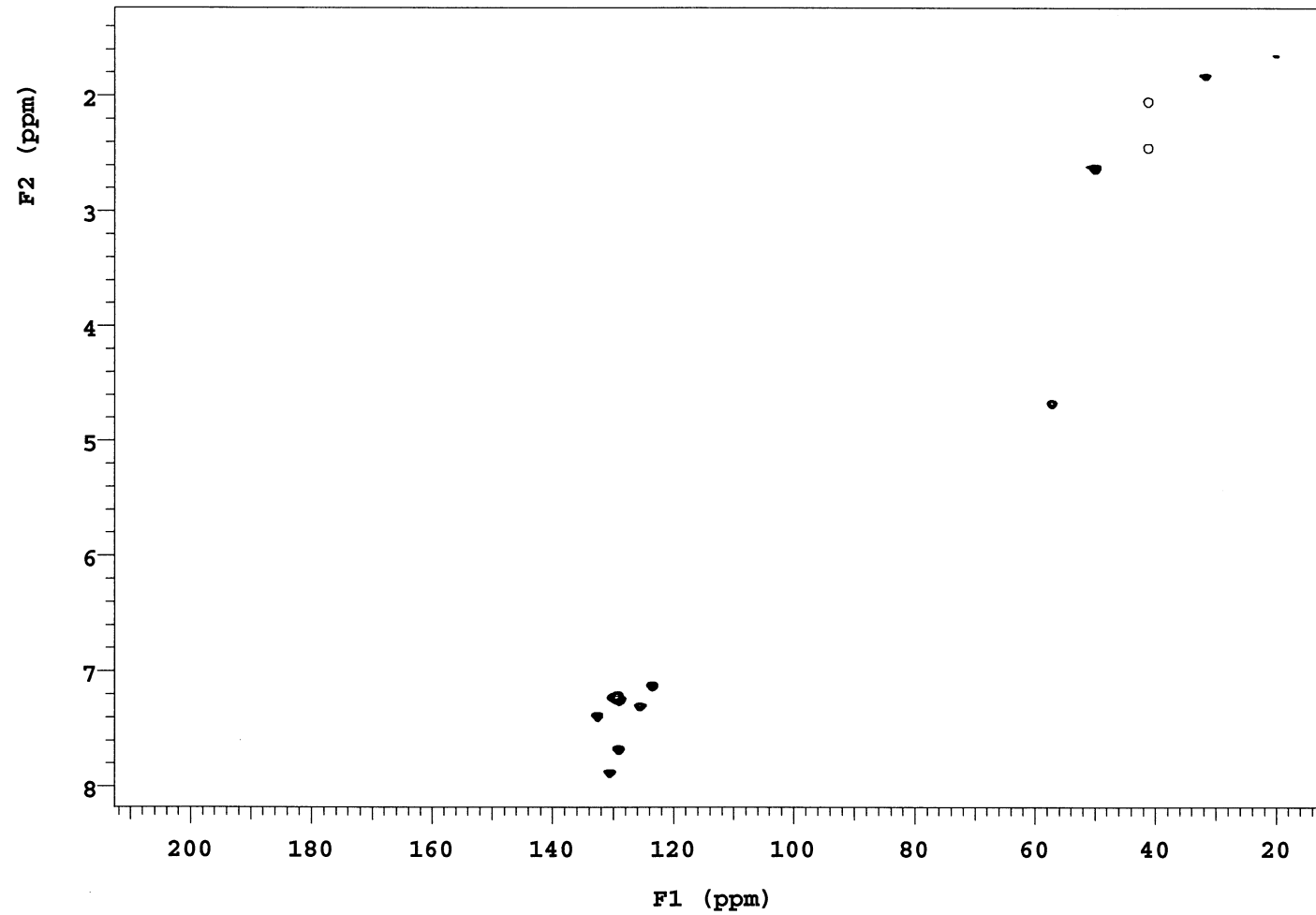
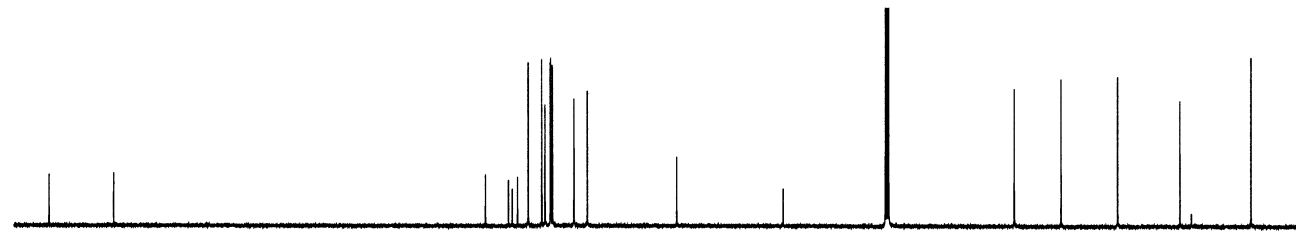
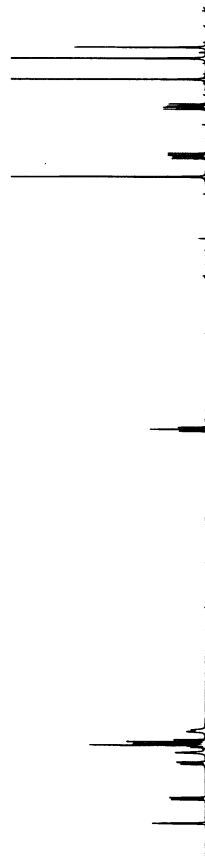
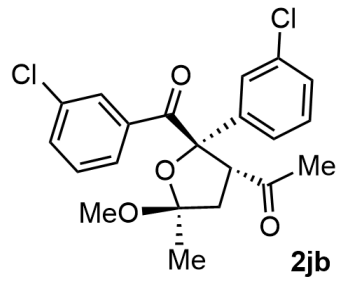
DEPT of compound 2jb

Sample Name IRR-03-086
Date collected 2024-06-21

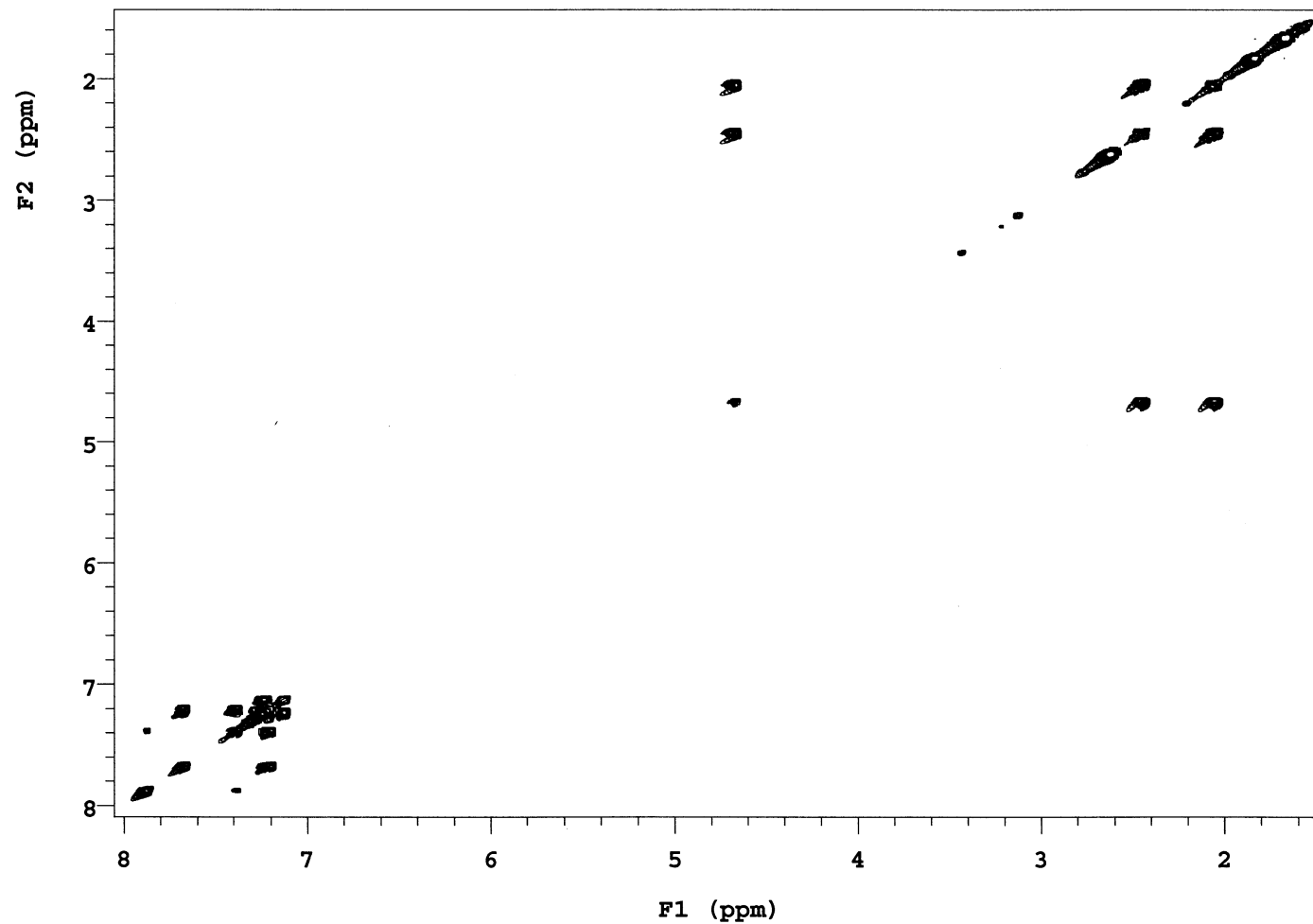
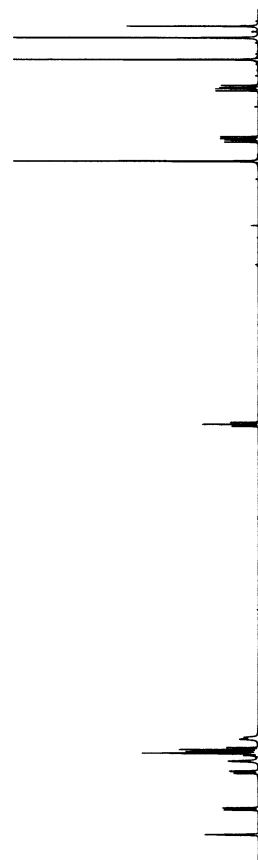
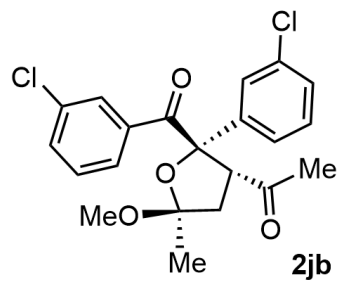
Pulse sequence gHSQC
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



HSQC of compound 2jb



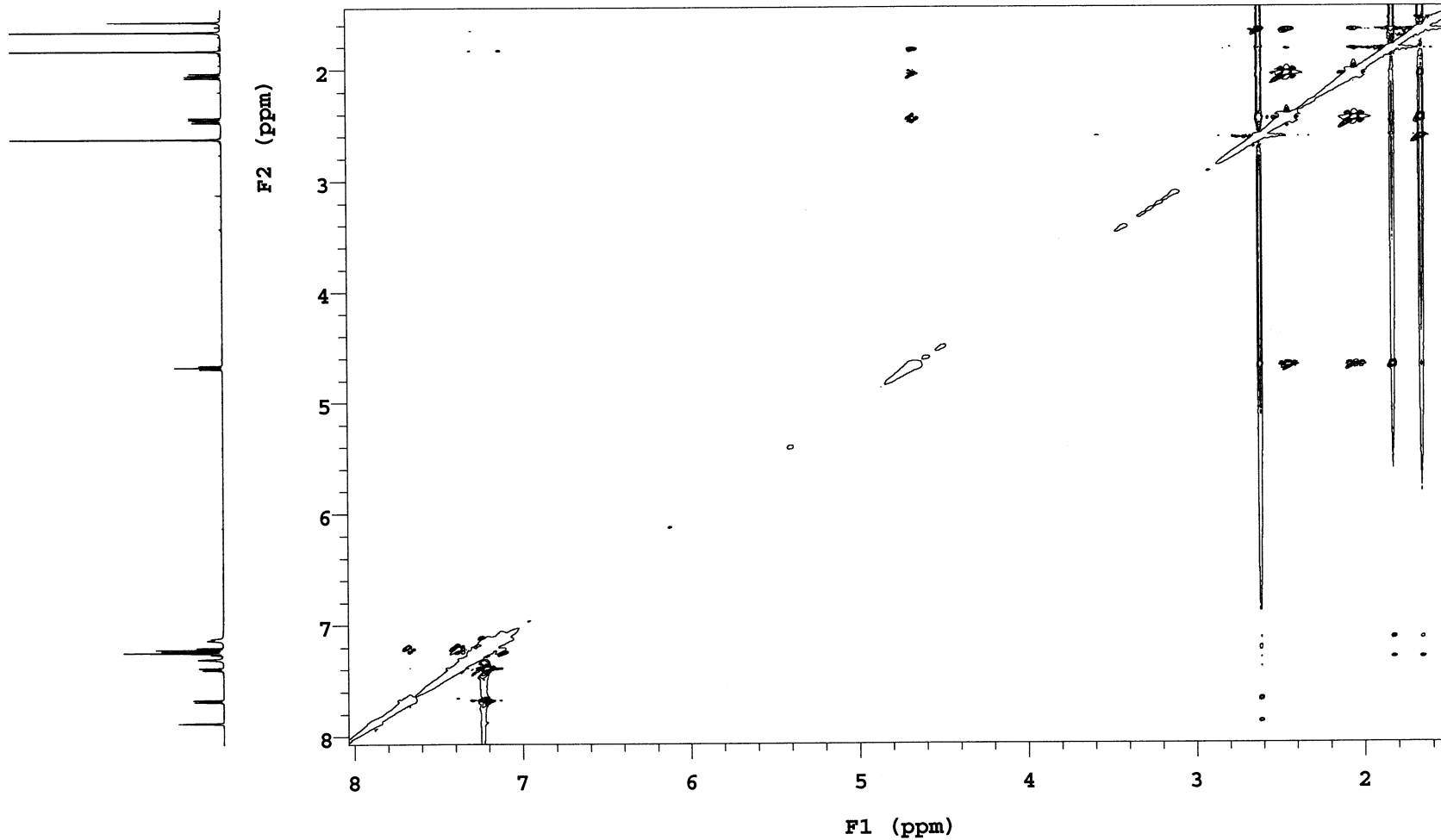
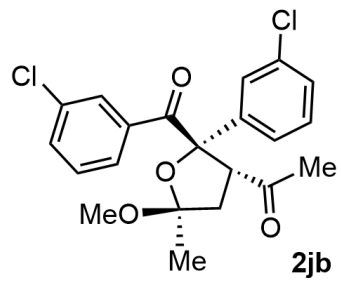
COSY of compound 2jb

Sample Name IRR-03-086
Date collected 2024-06-21

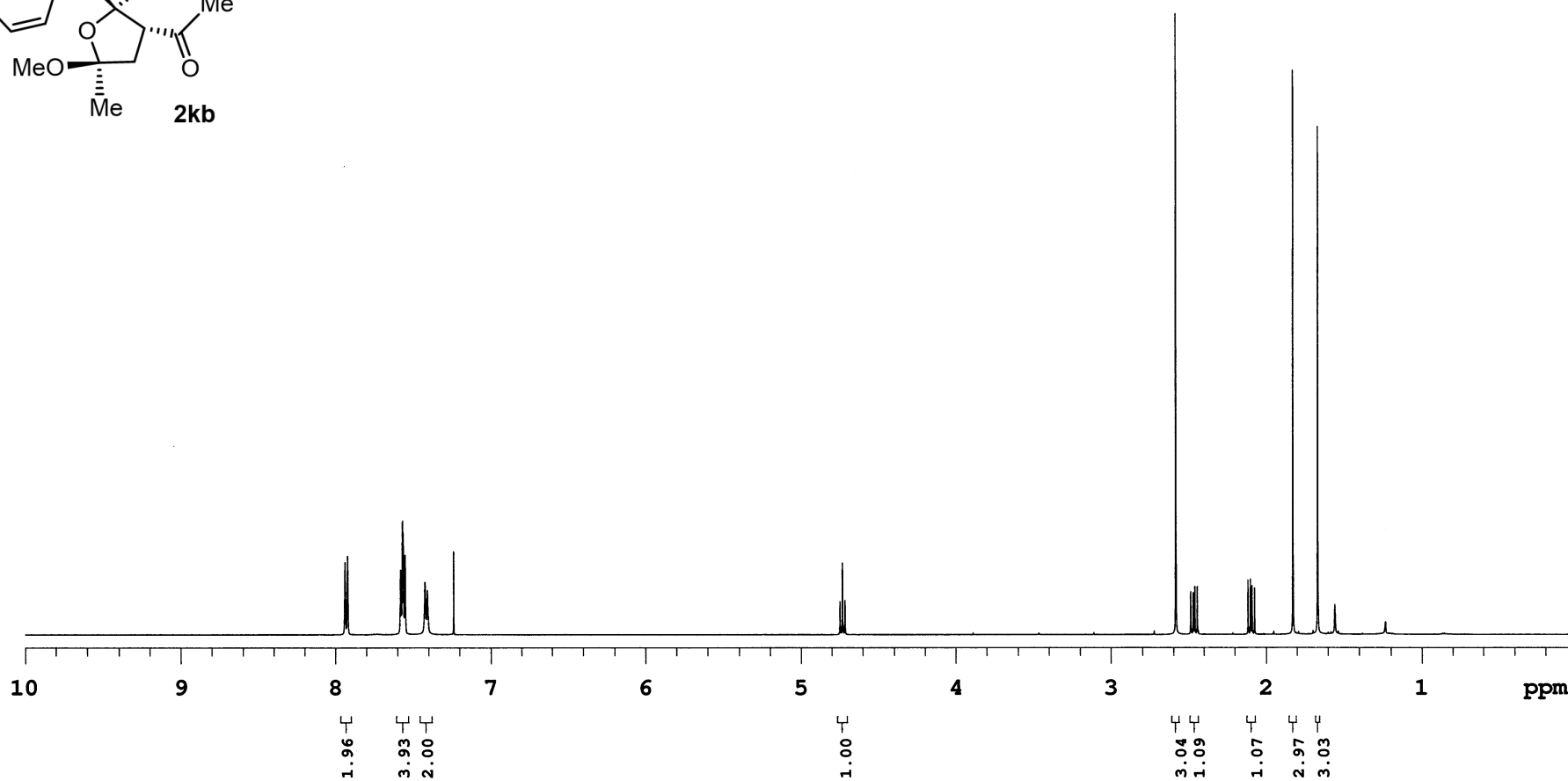
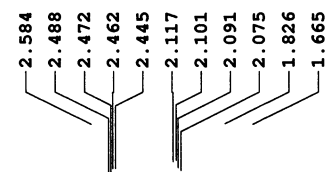
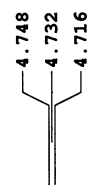
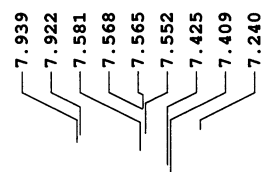
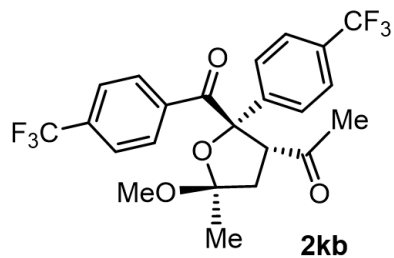
Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

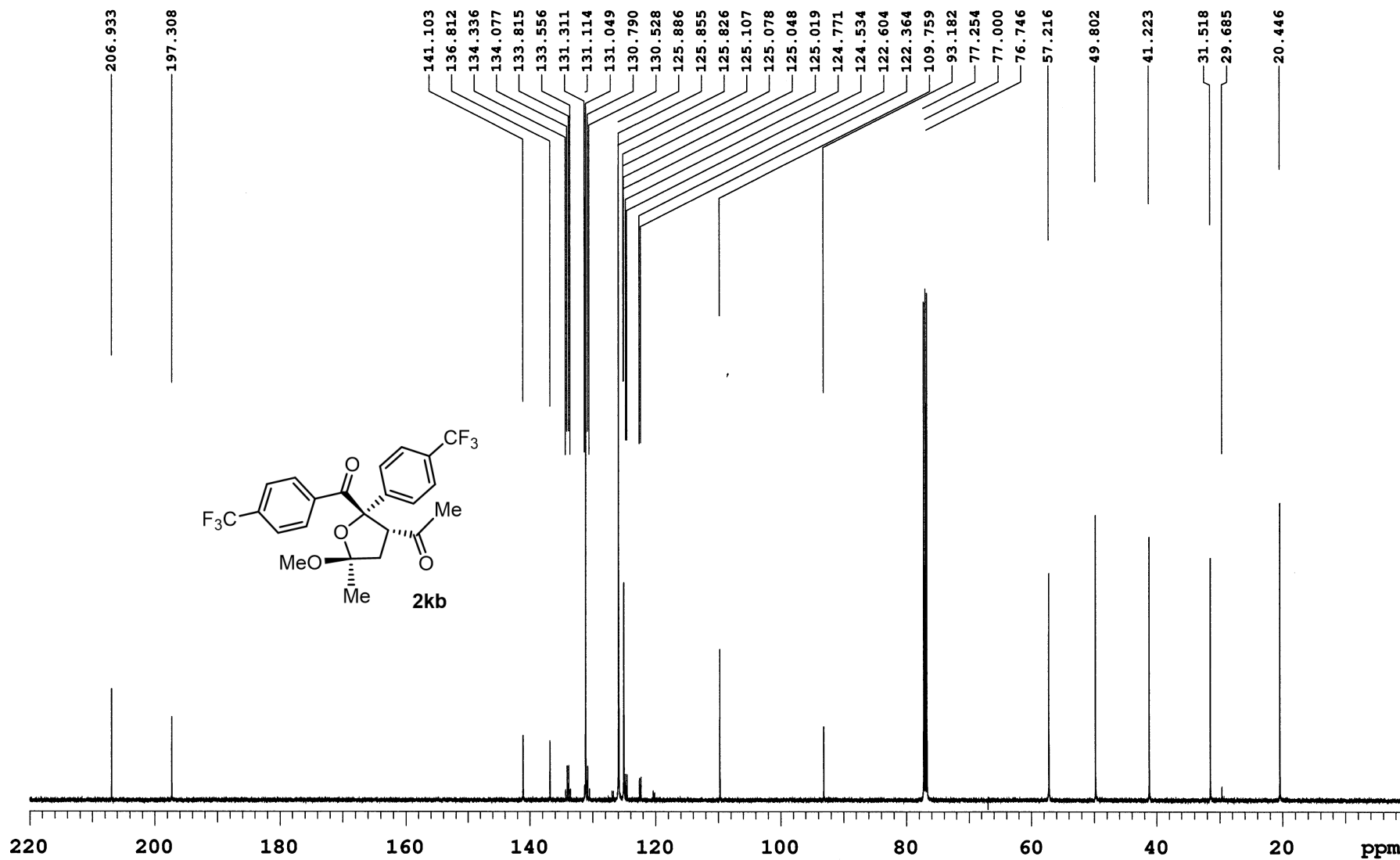
Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



NOESY of compound 2jb



13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 2kb

IRR-03-021

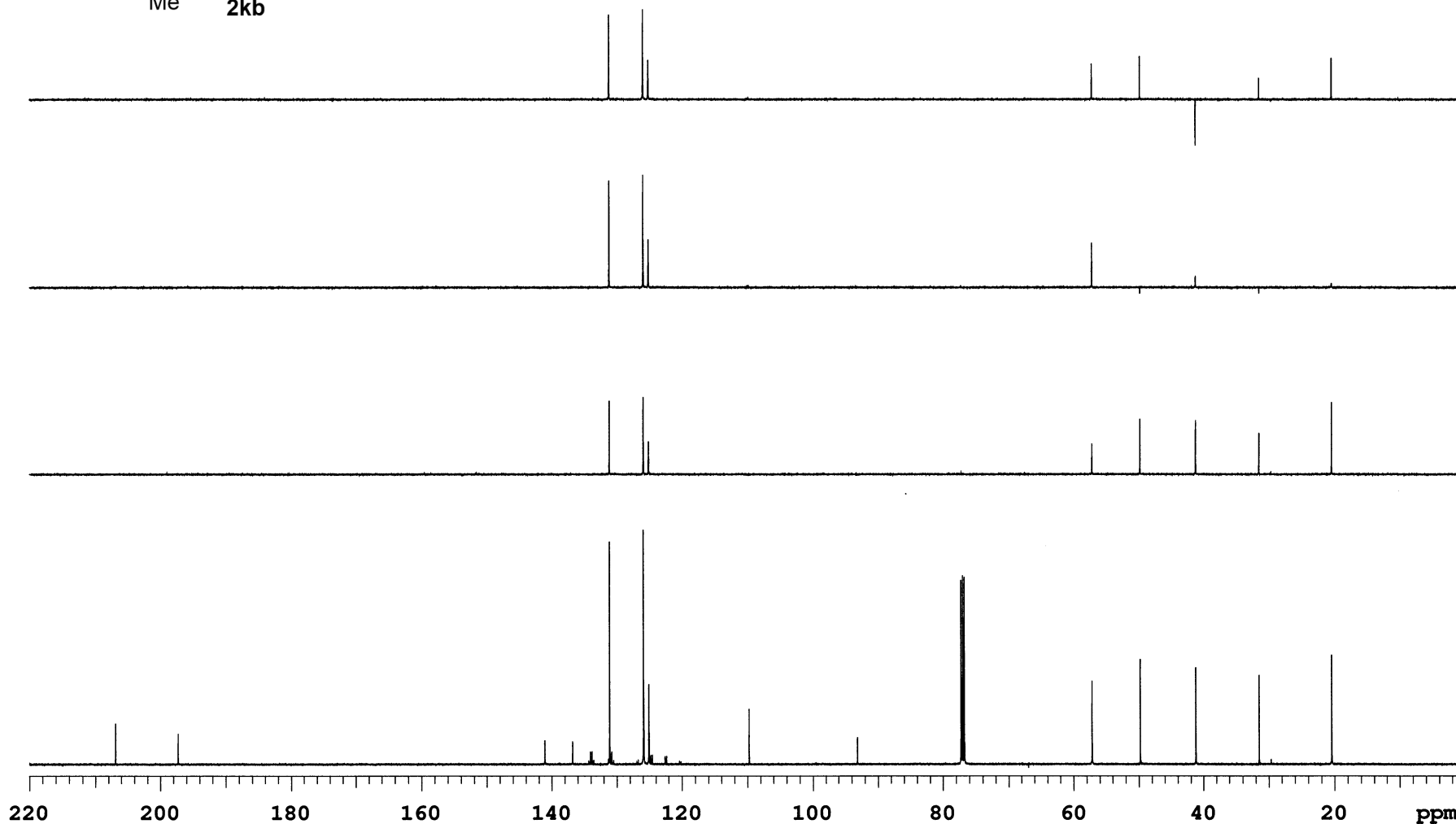
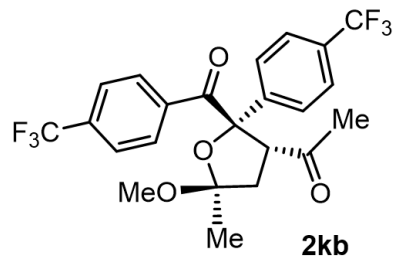
Sample Name **IRR-03-021**
Date collected **2024-03-08**

Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

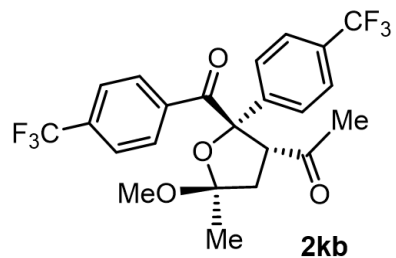
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

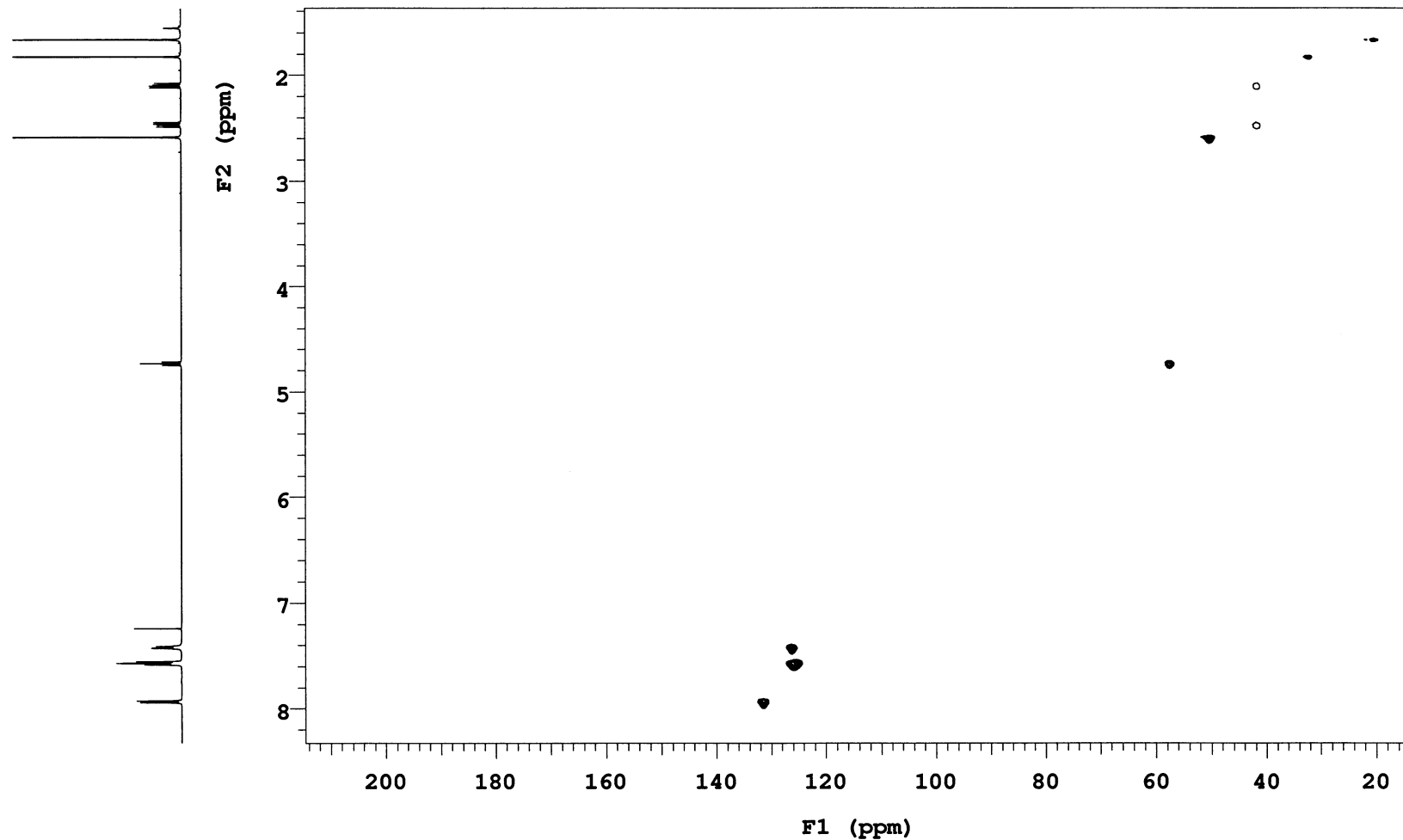
S130



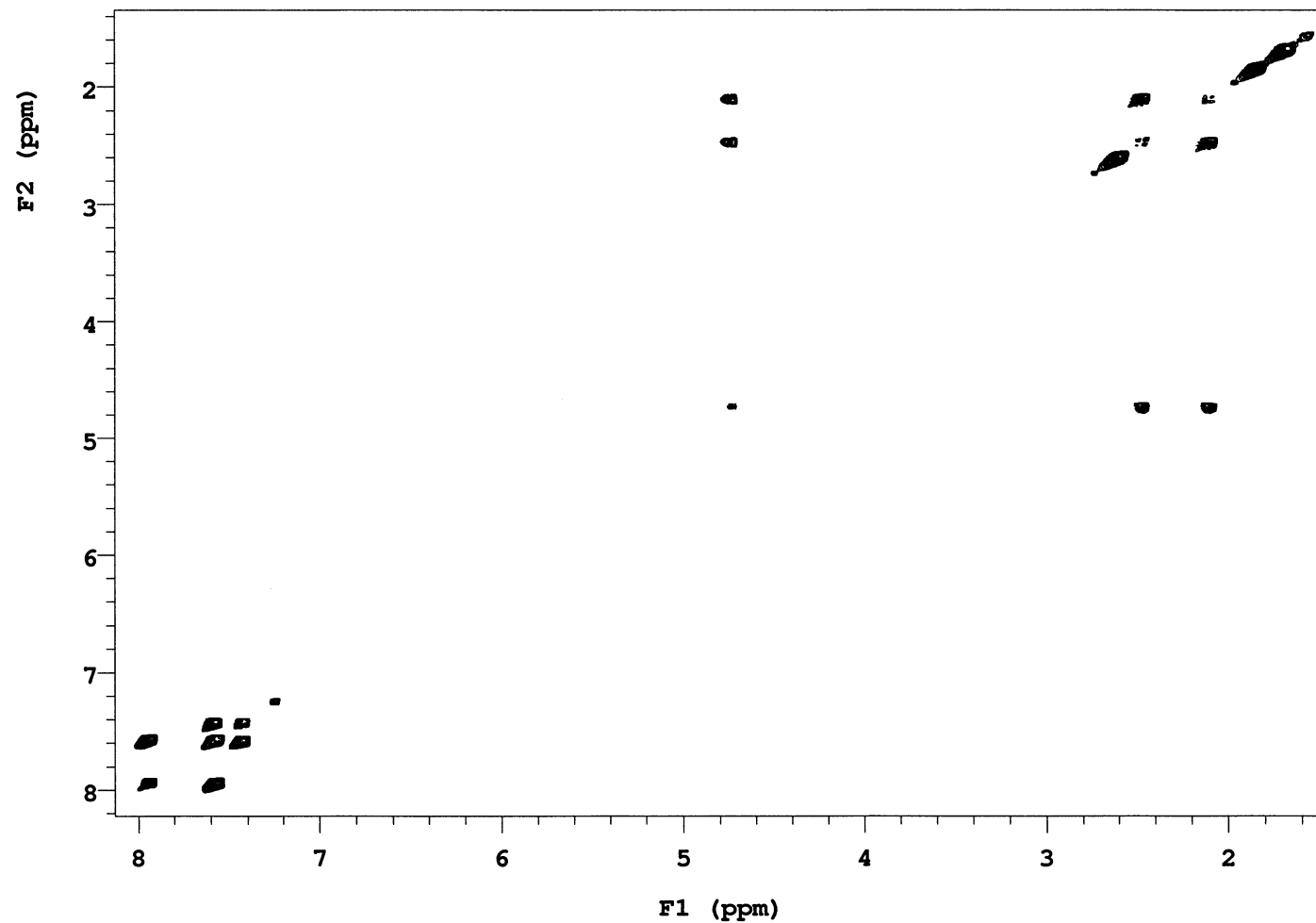
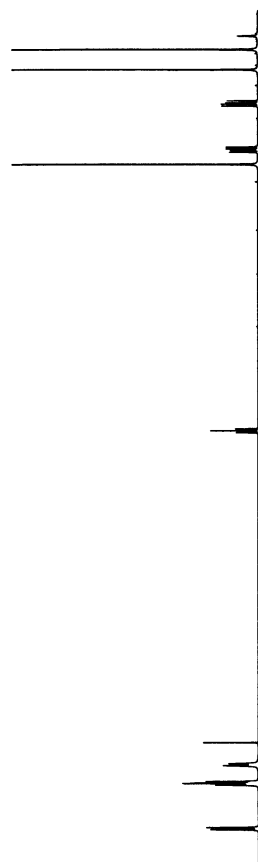
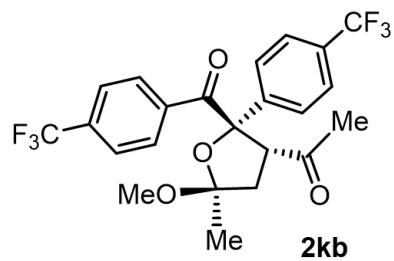
DEPT of compound 2kb



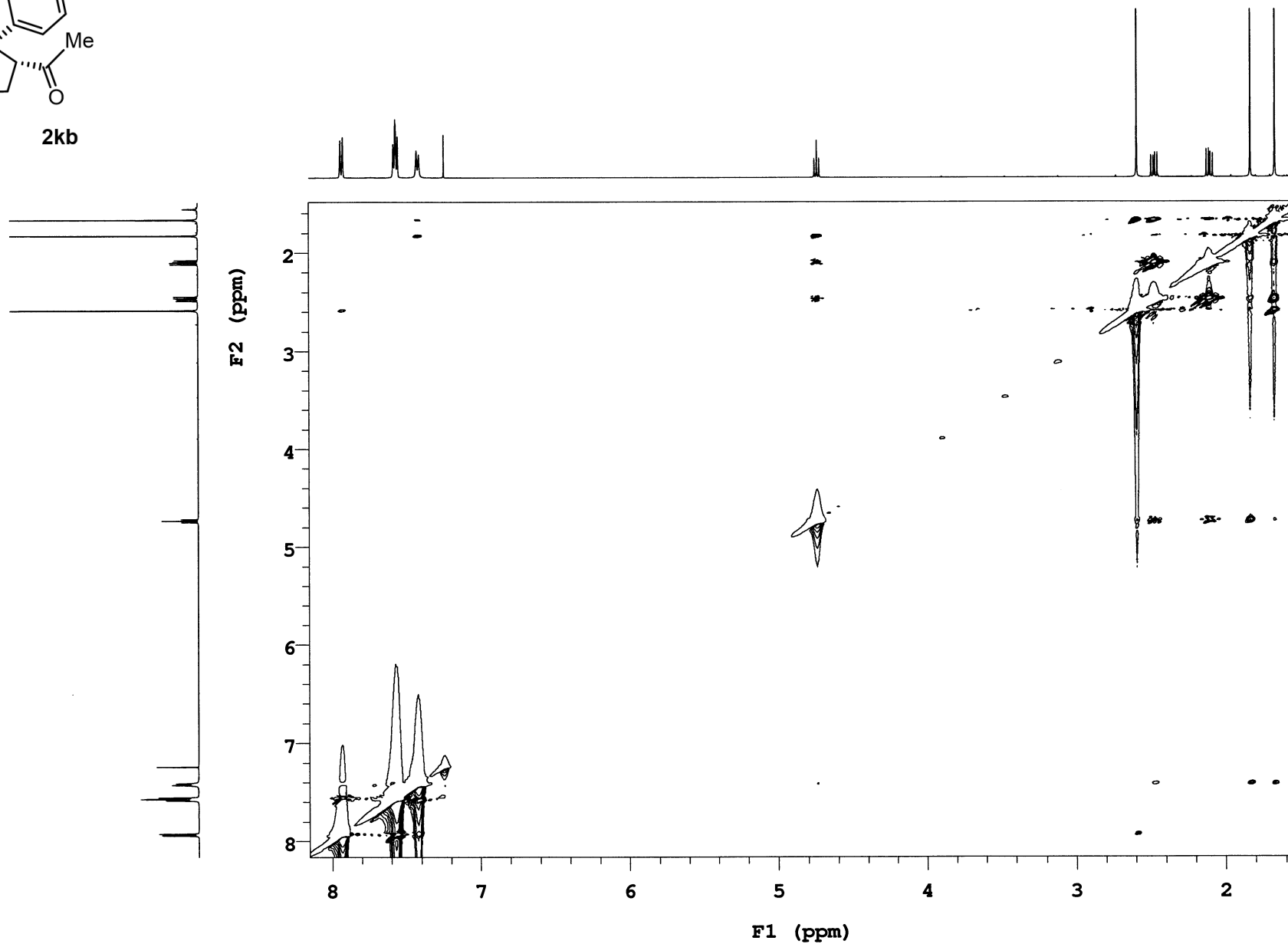
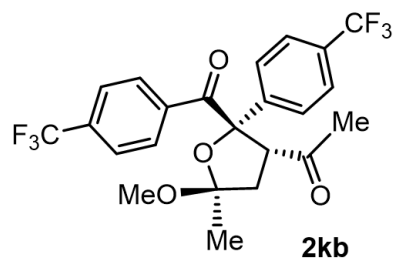
2kb



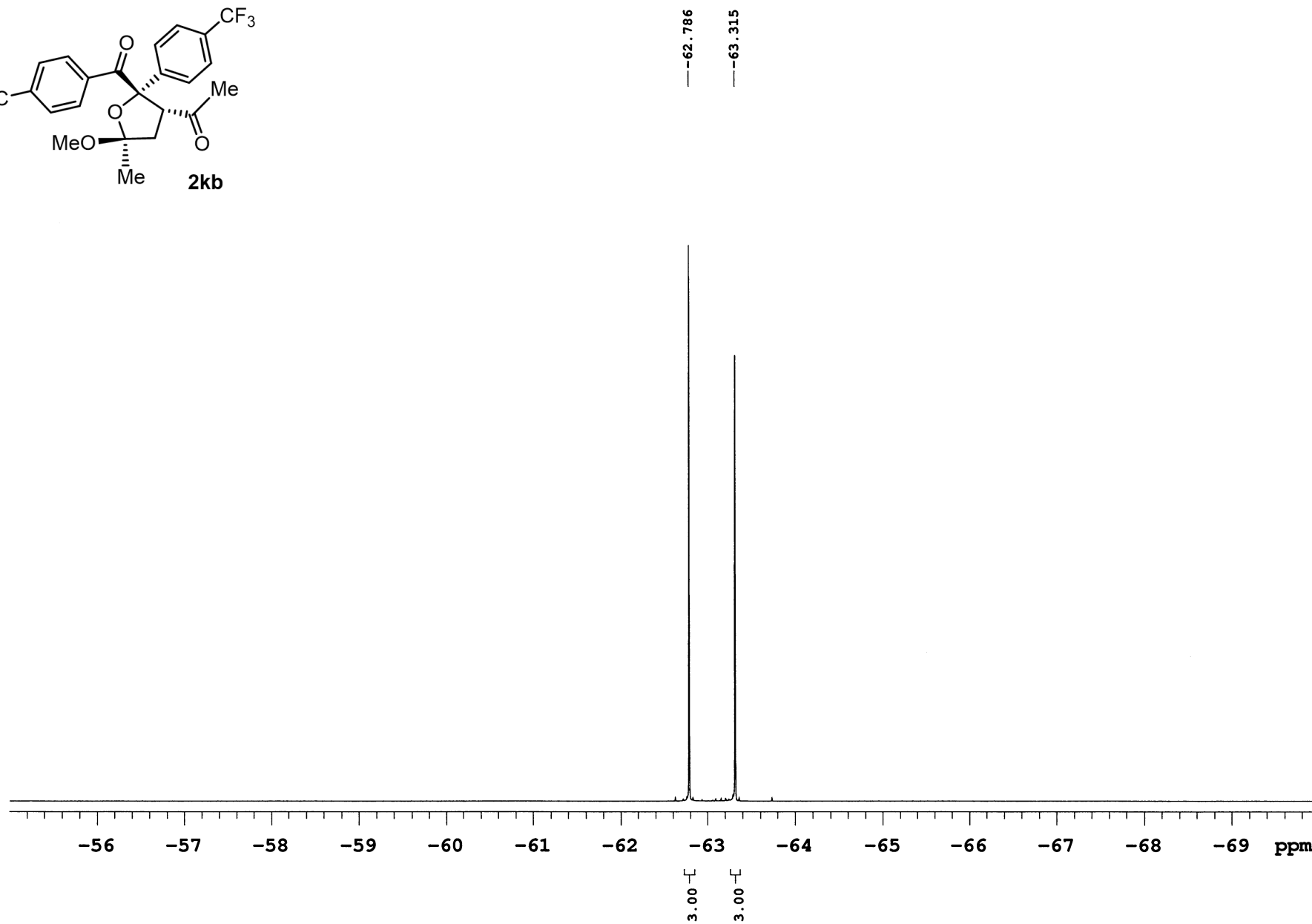
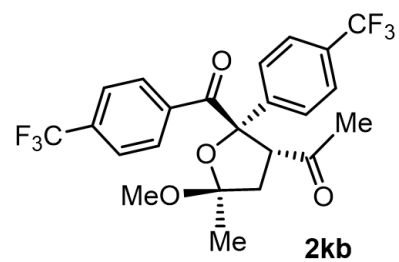
HSQC of compound 2kb



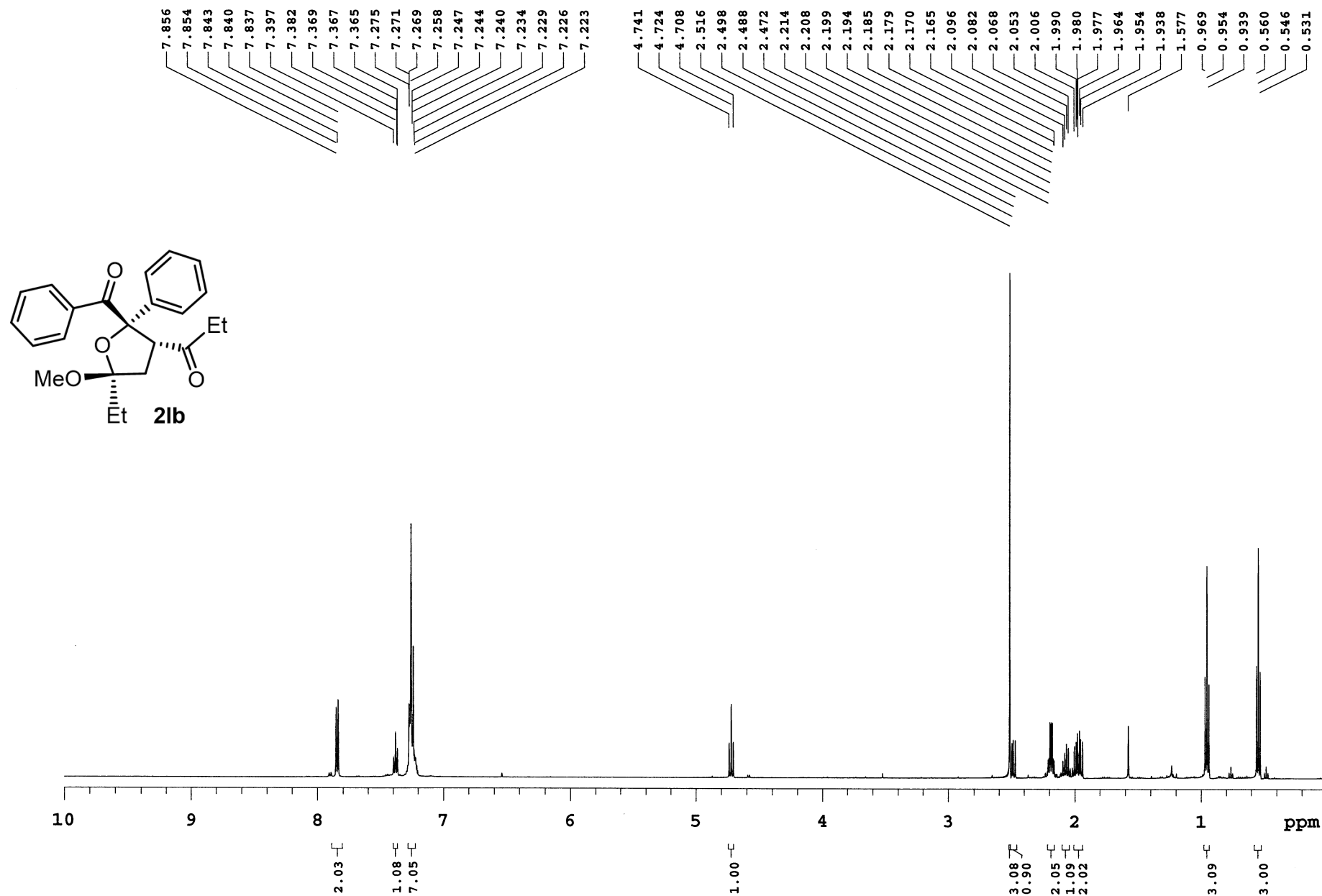
COSY of compound 2kb

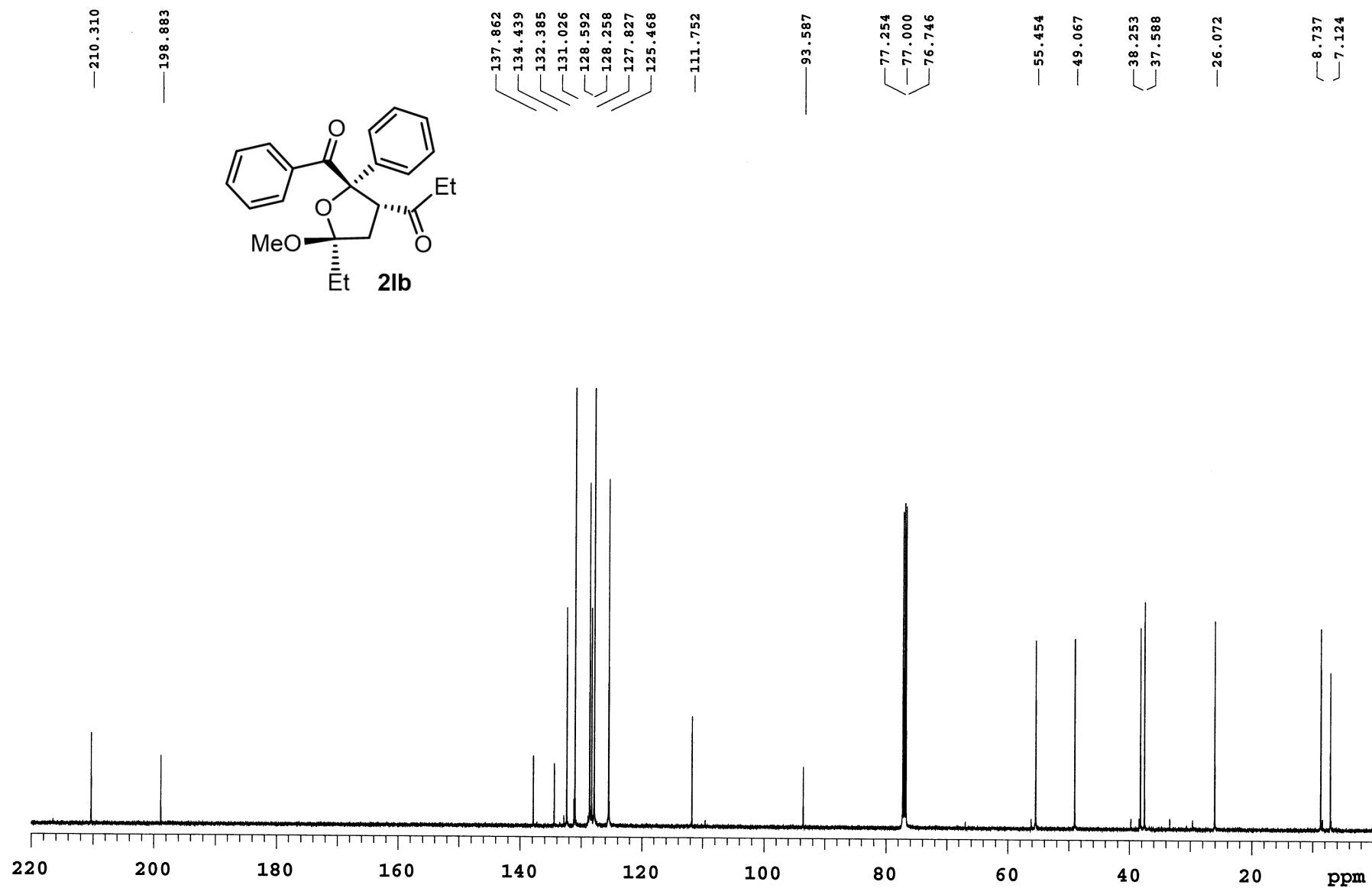


NOESY of compound 2kb



IRR-03-074

Sample Name IRR-03-074
Date collected 2024-06-15Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr21H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 21b

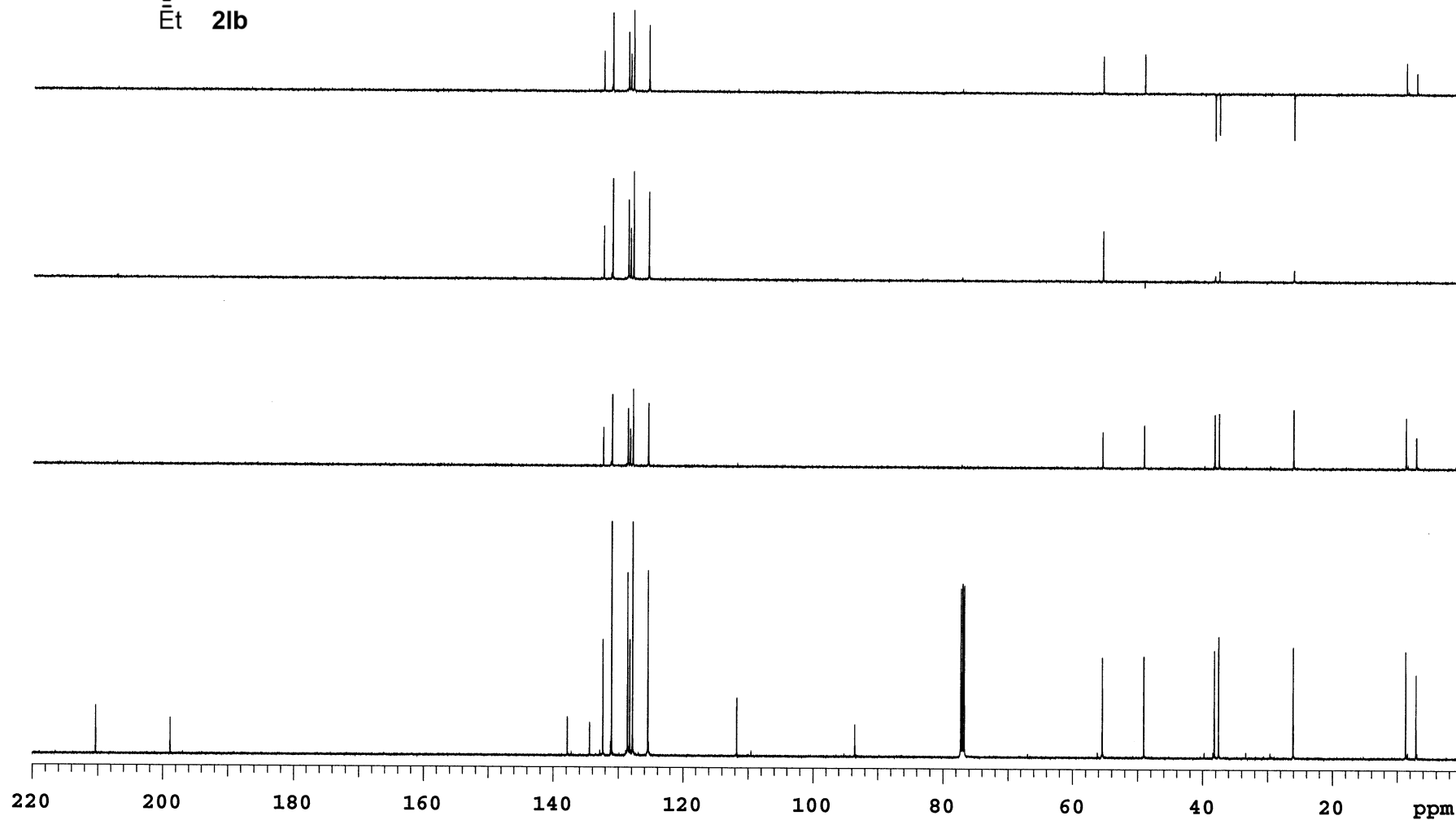
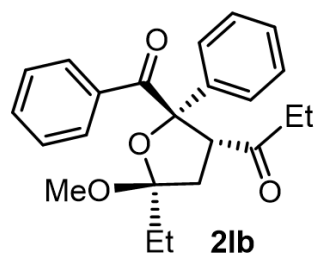
Sample Name IRR-03-074
Date collected 2024-06-15Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

Sample Name IRR-03-074
Date collected 2024-06-16

Pulse sequence DEPT
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



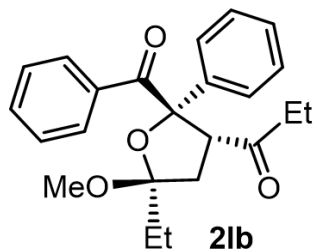
DEPT of compound 21b

Sample Name IRR-03-074
Date collected 2024-06-16

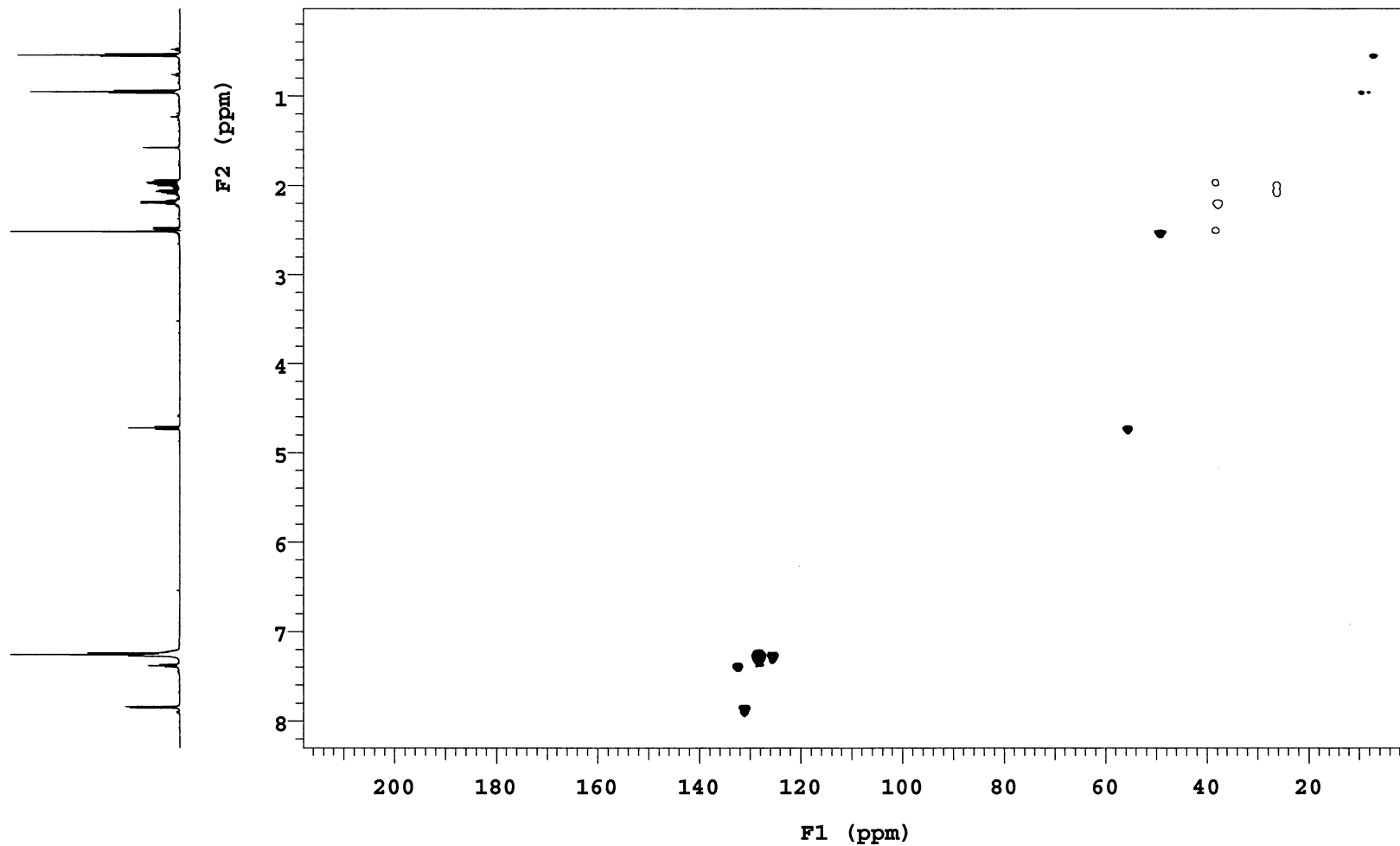
Pulse sequence gHSQC
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

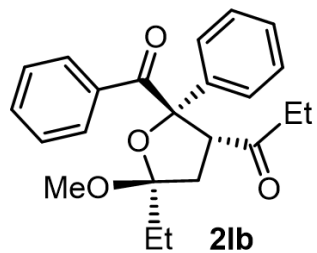
Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



21b



HSQC of compound 21b



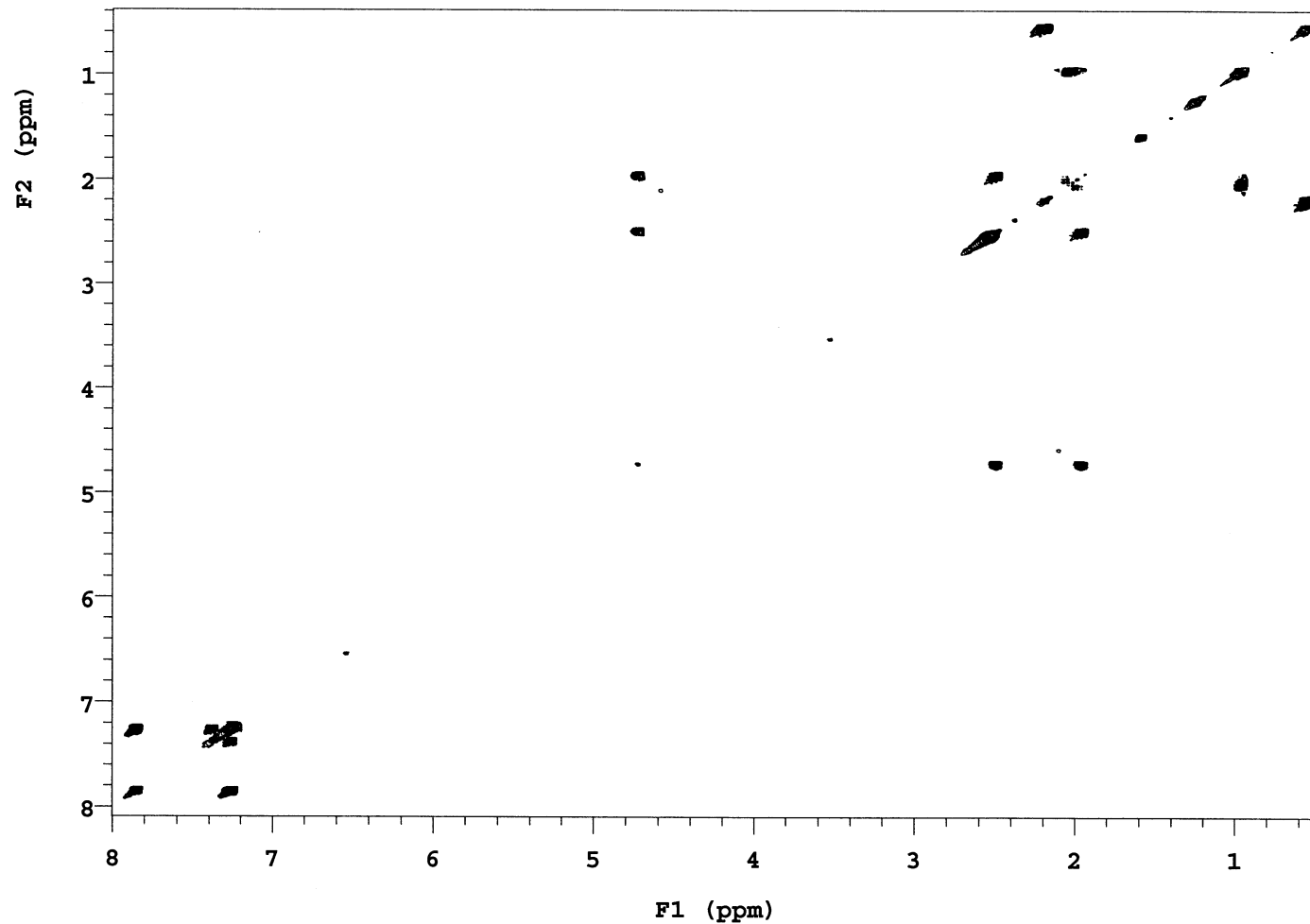
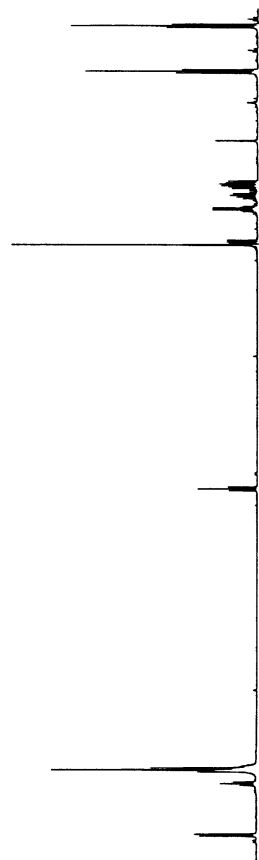
Sample Name IRR-03-074
Date collected 2024-06-16

Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

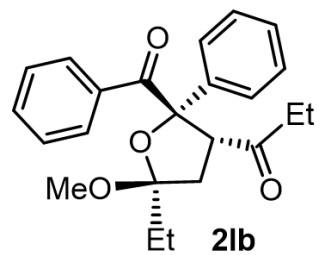
Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

21b



COSY of compound 21b

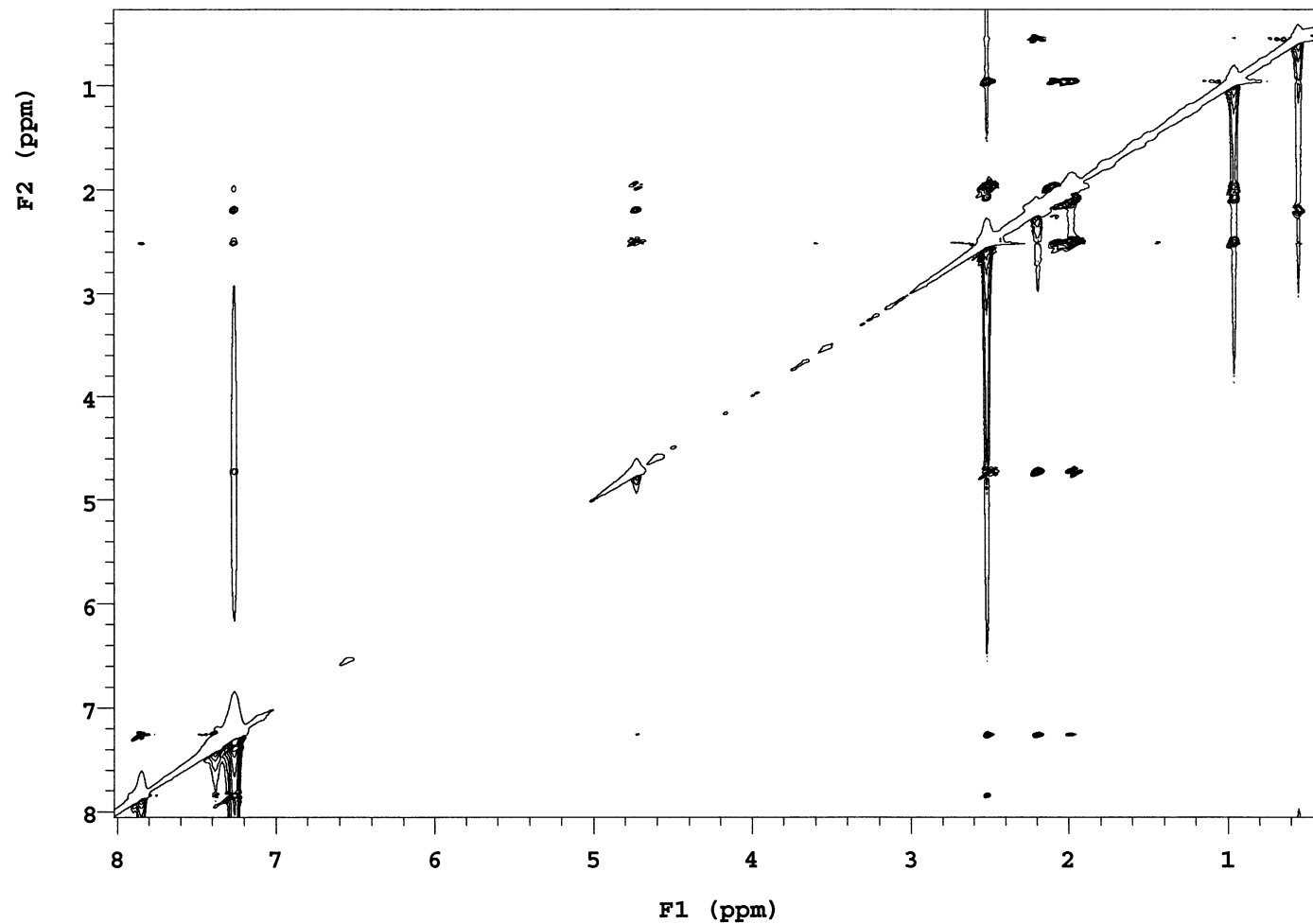


Sample Name IRR-03-074
Date collected 2024-06-16

Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

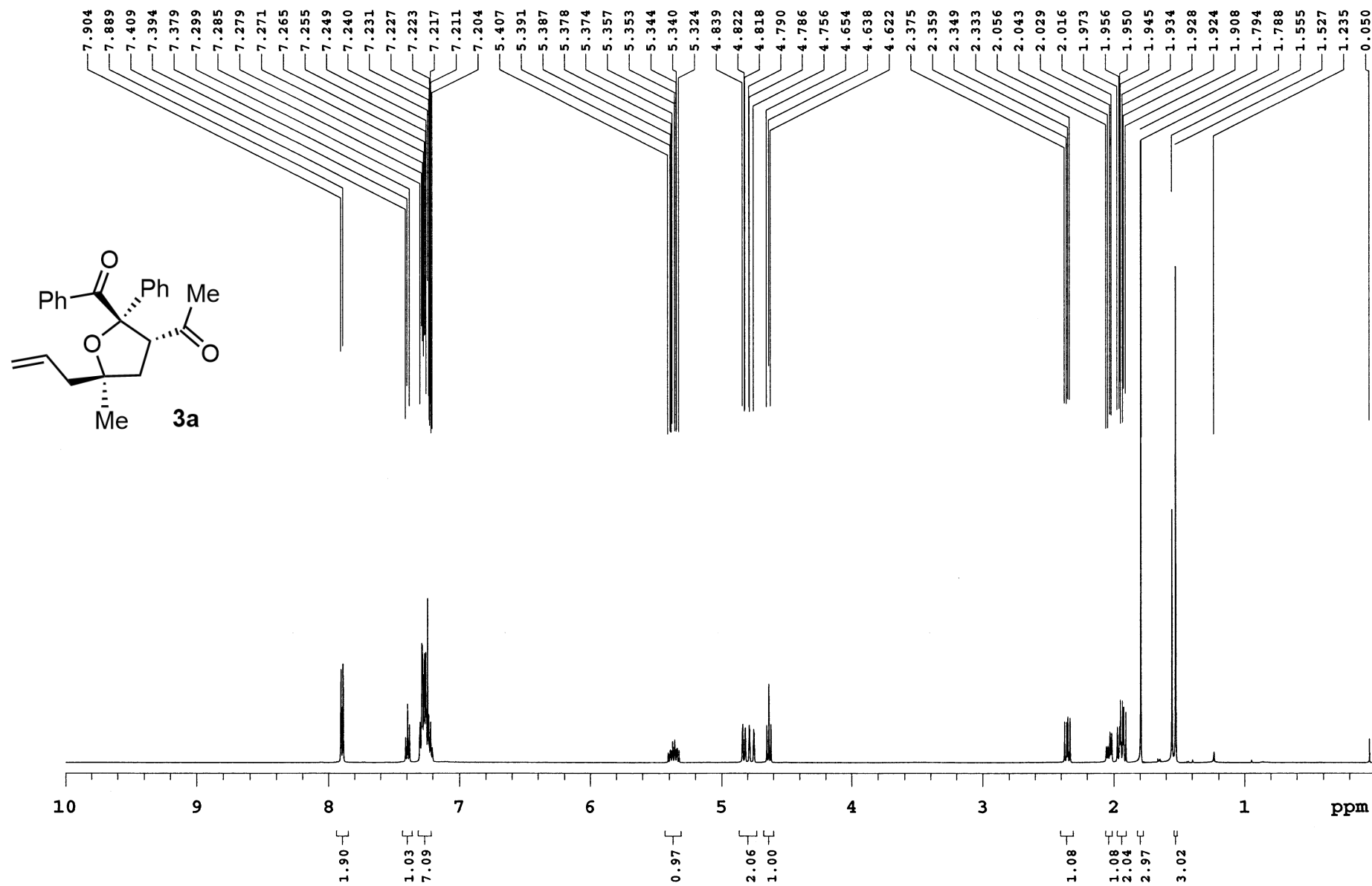
Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

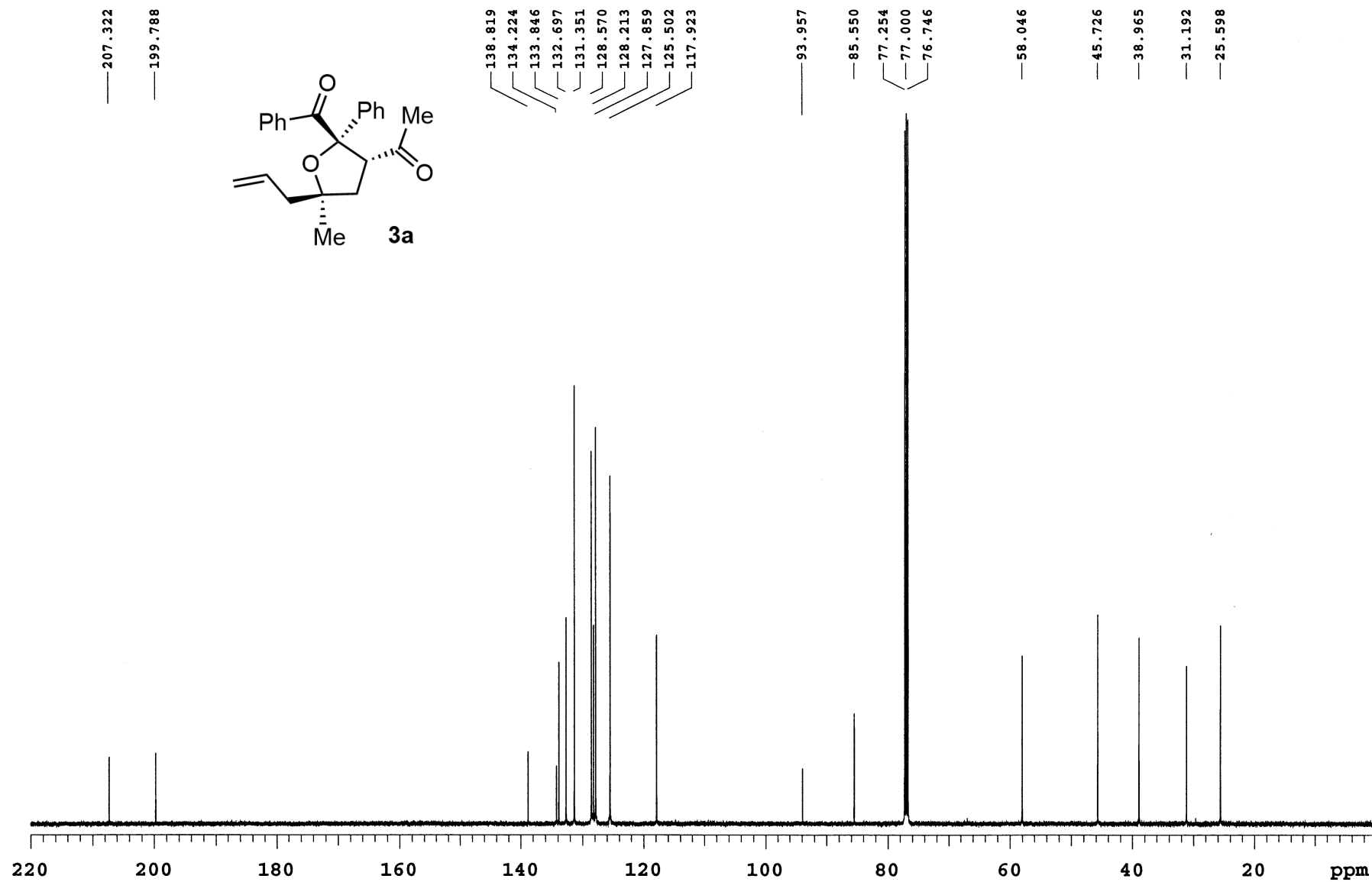
Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

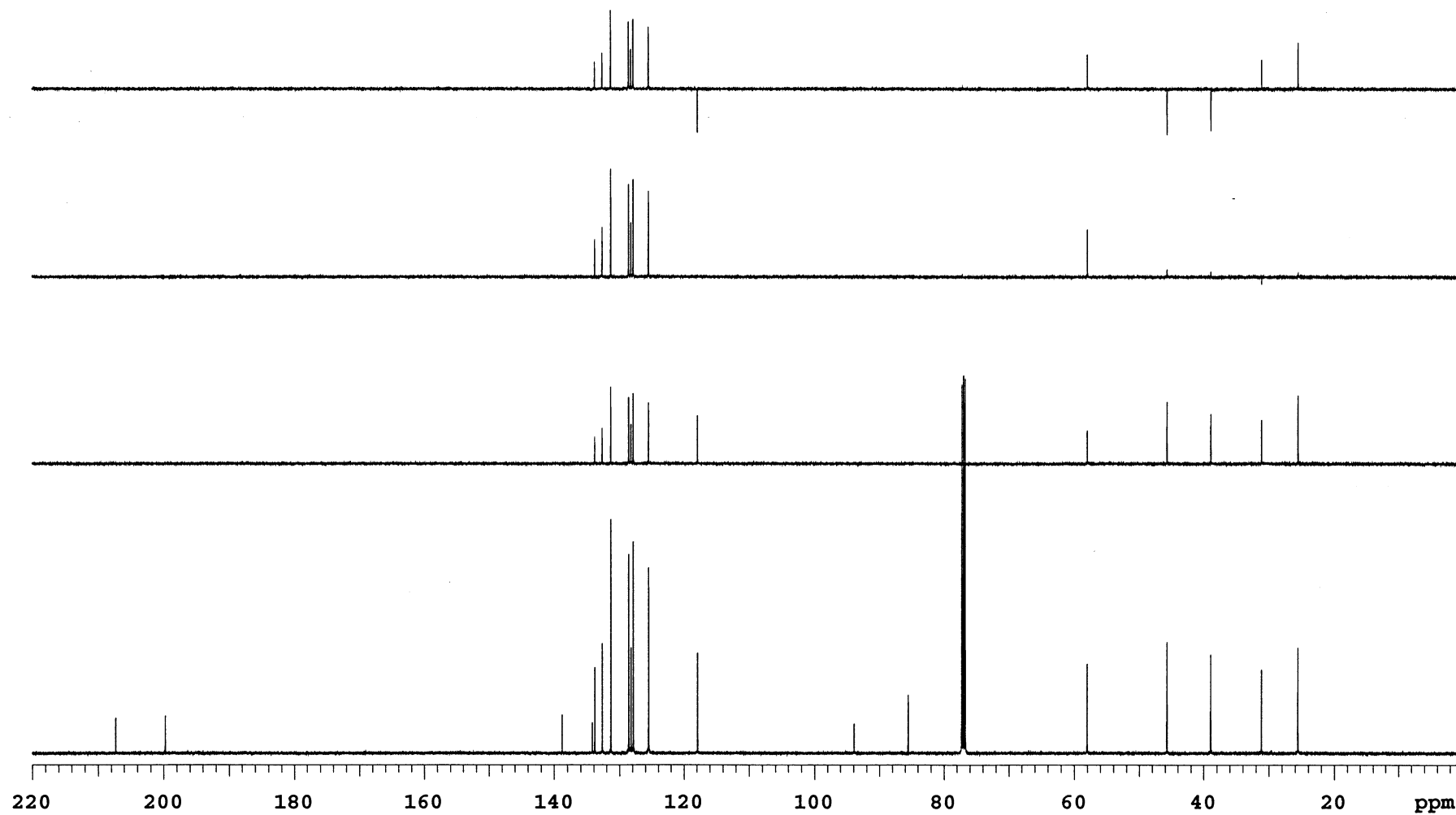
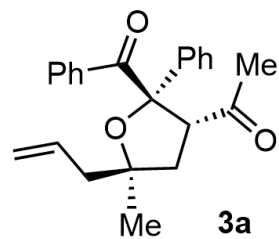


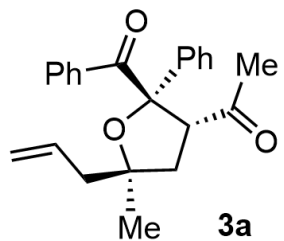
NOESY of compound 21b

IRR-03-116

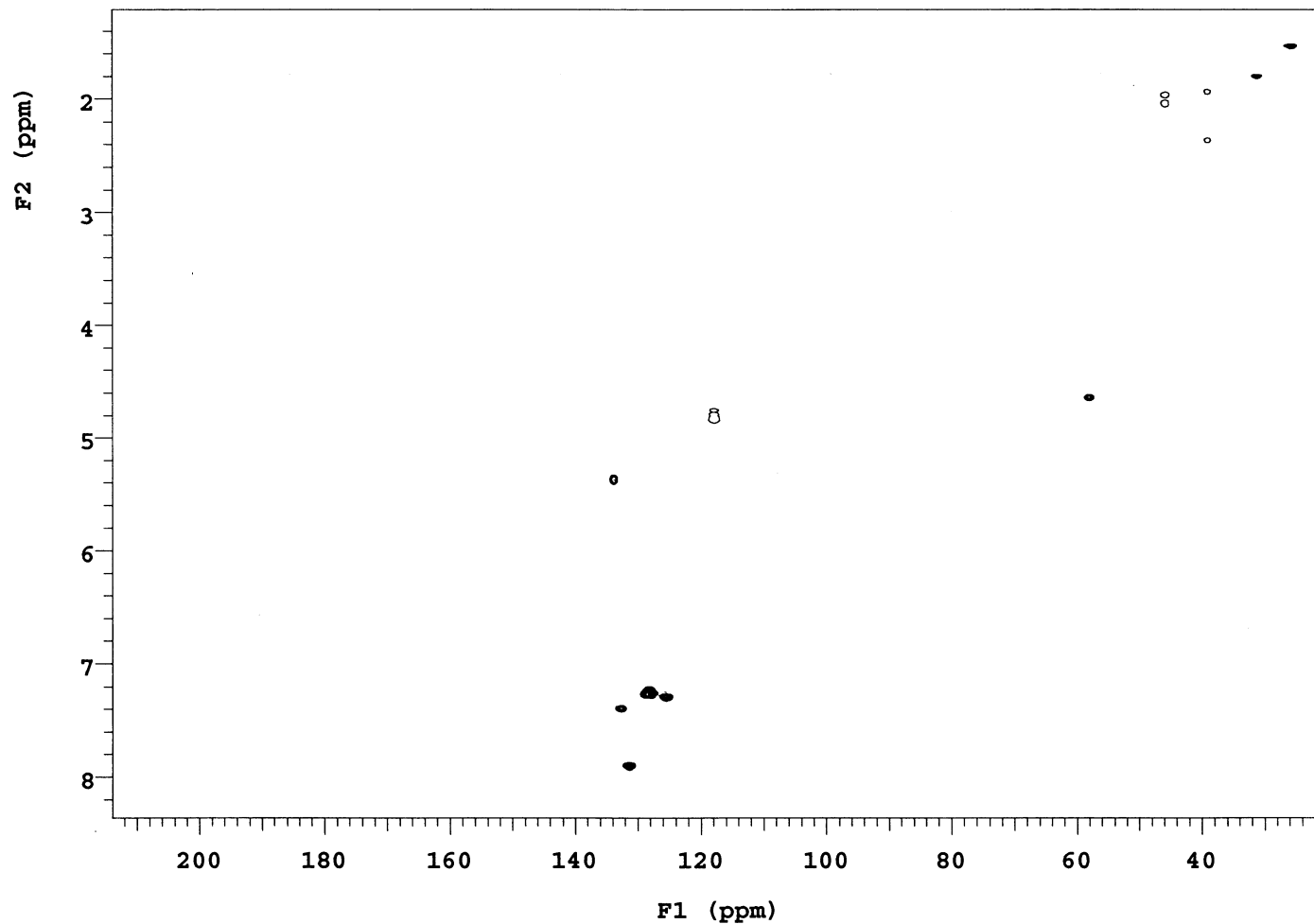
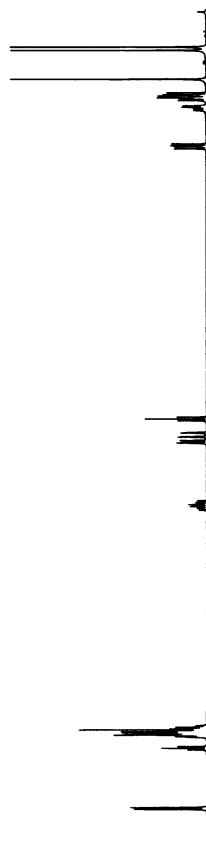
Sample Name IRR-03-116
Date collected 2024-09-07Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3a





3a



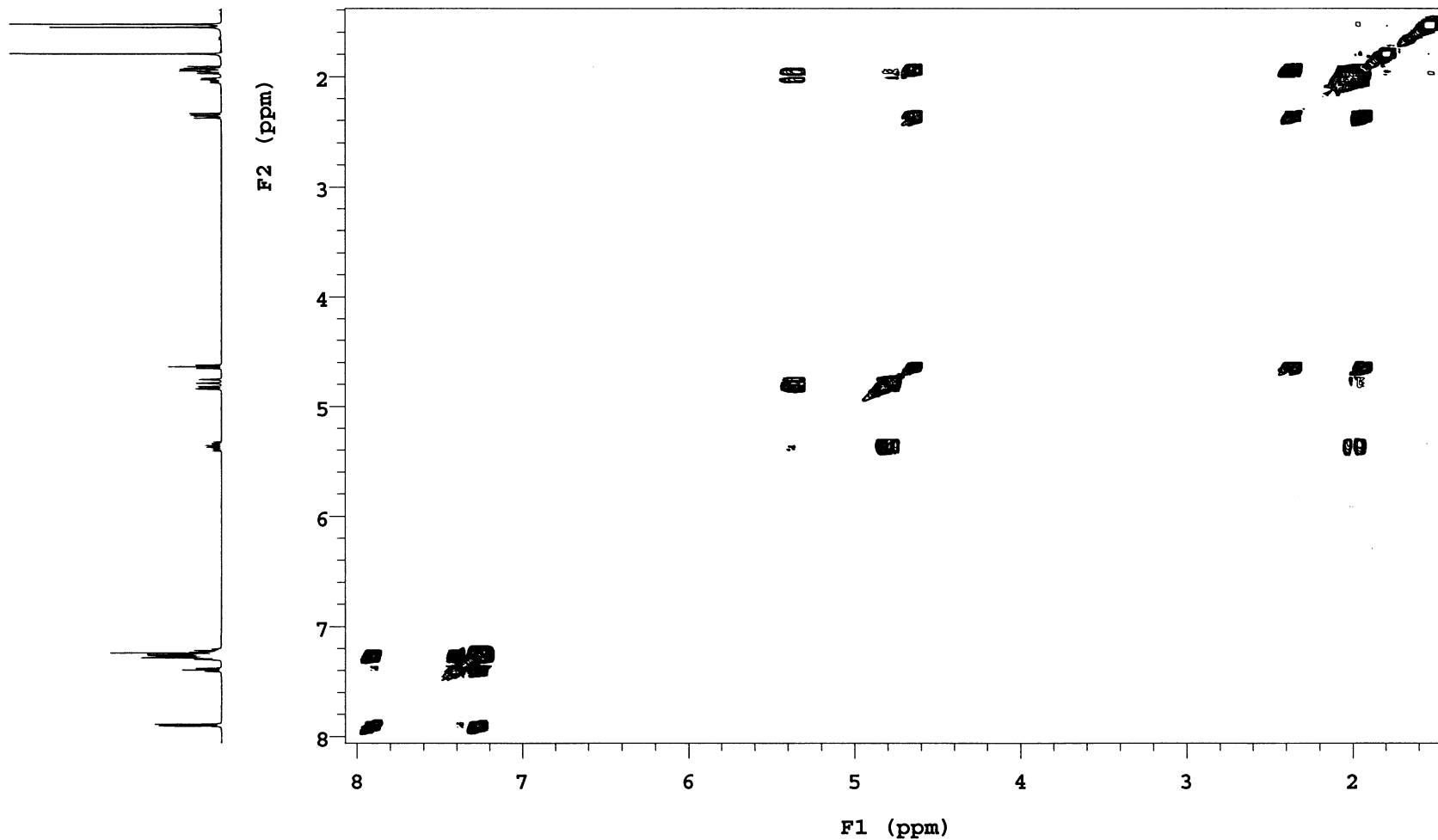
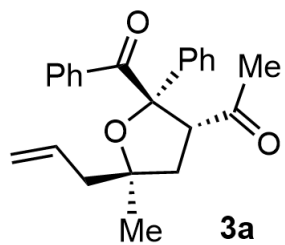
HSQC of compound 3a

Sample Name IRR-03-116
Date collected 2024-09-08

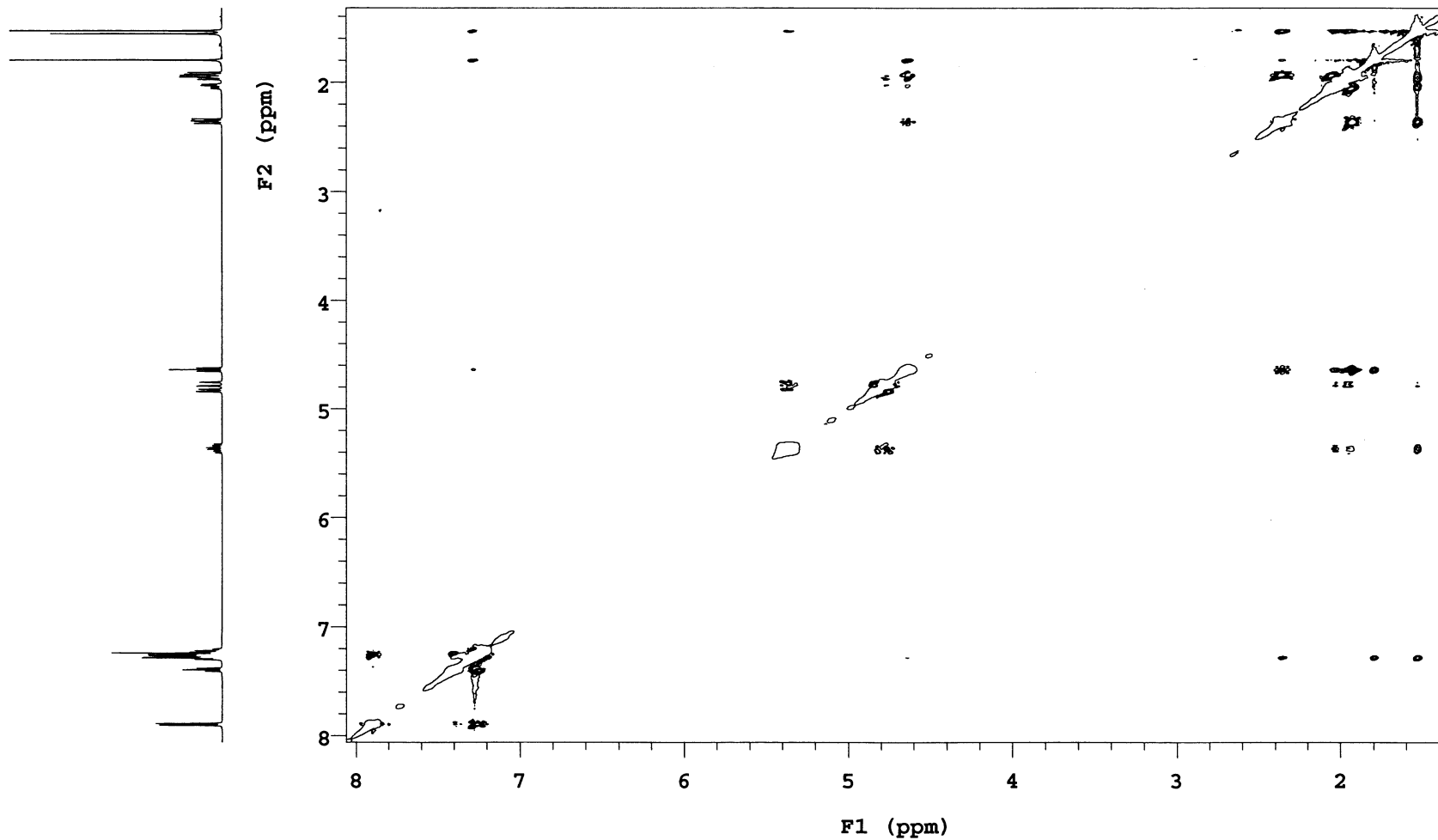
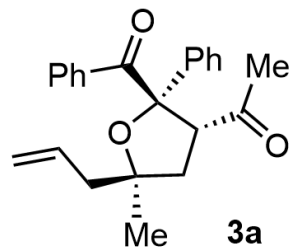
Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

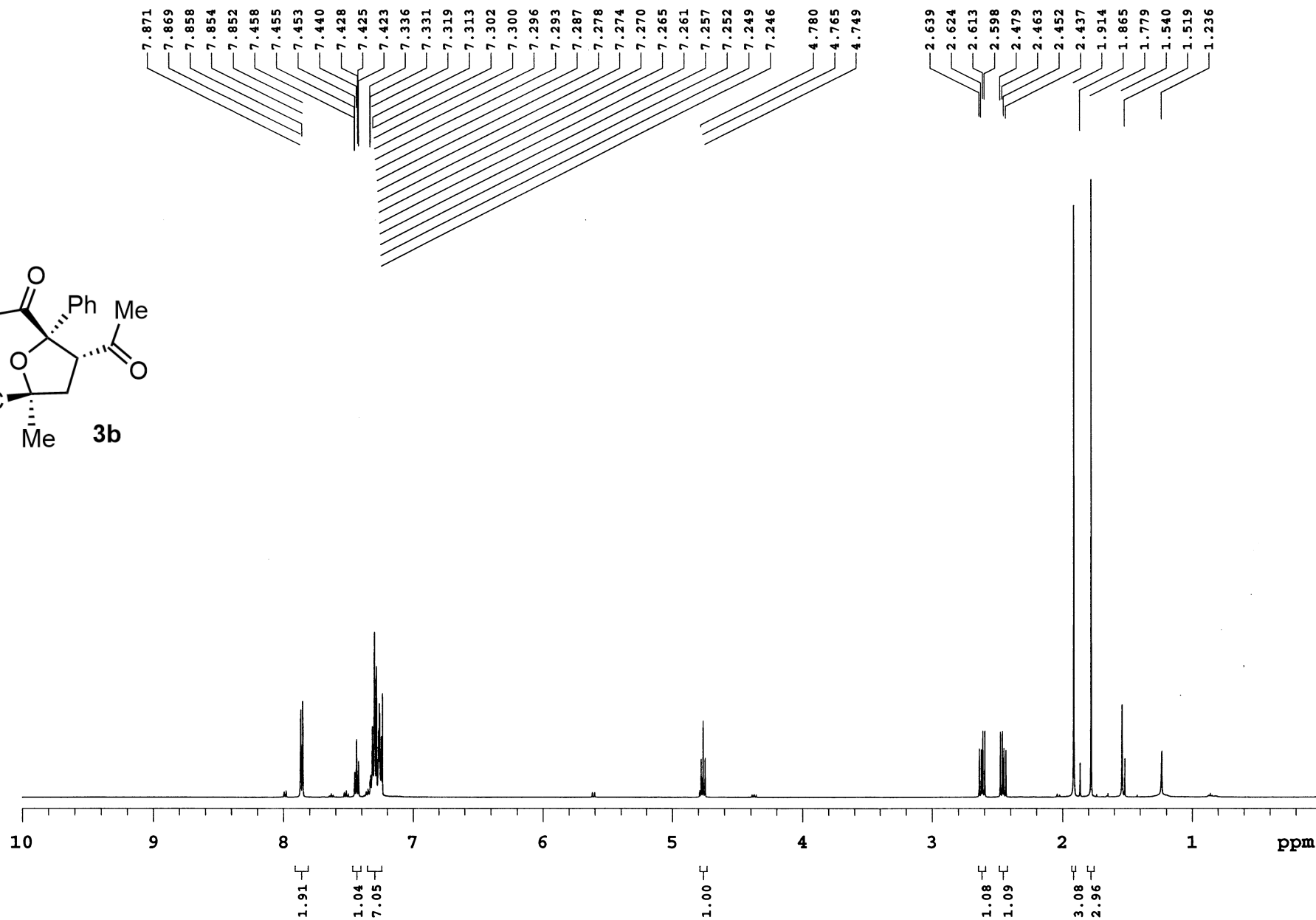
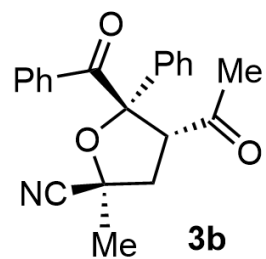
Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

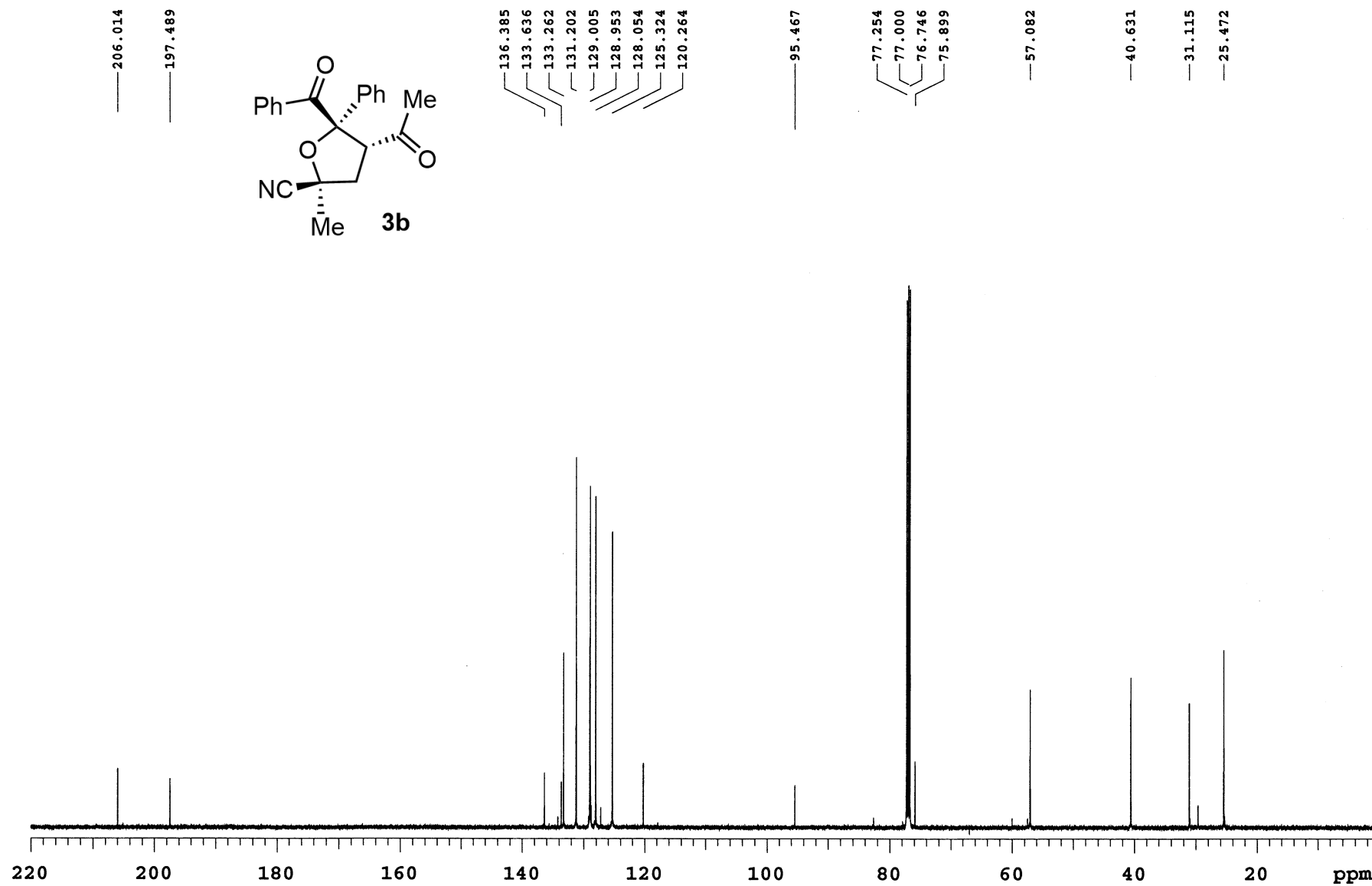


COSY of compound 3a



NOESY of compound 3a



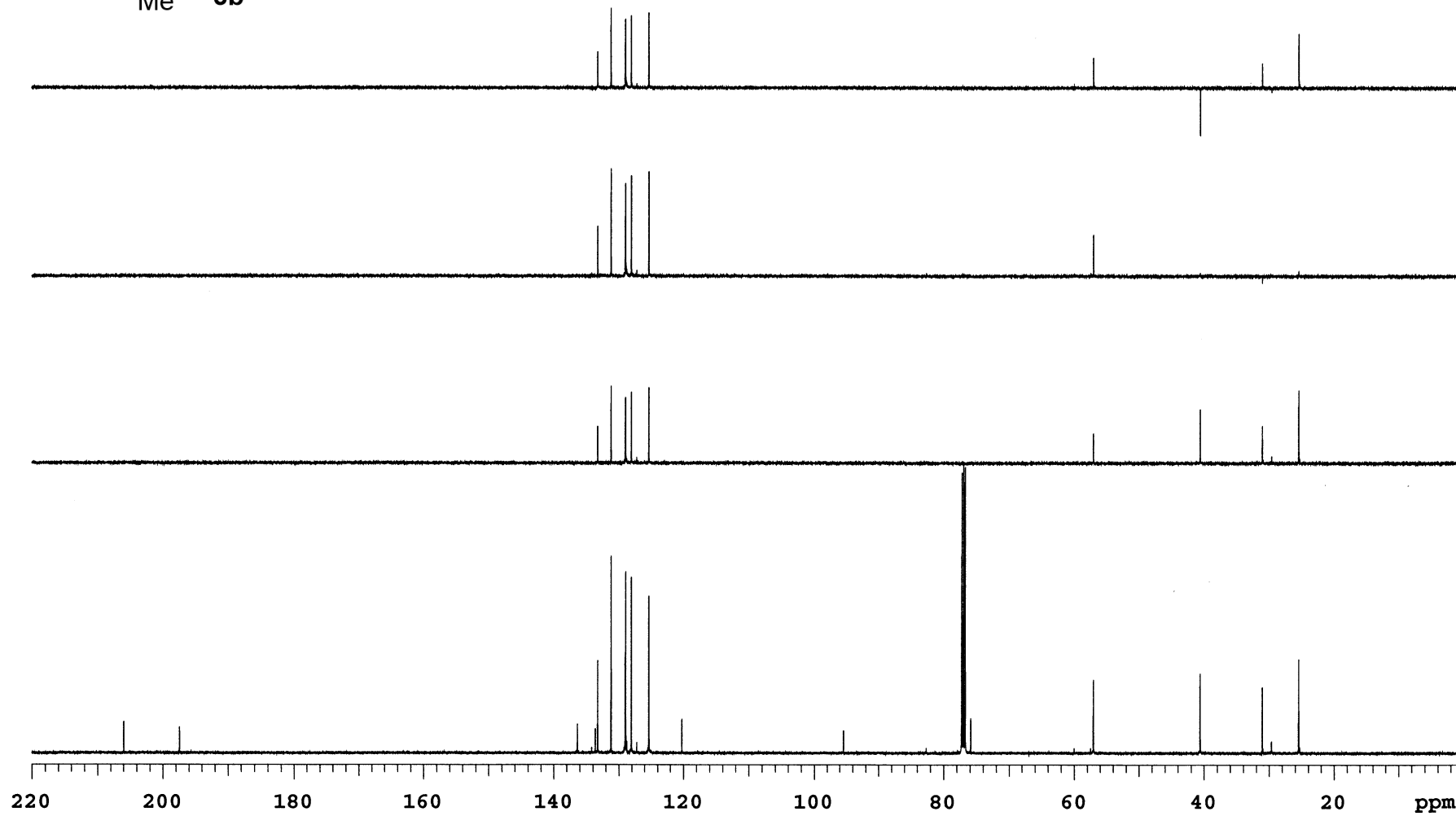
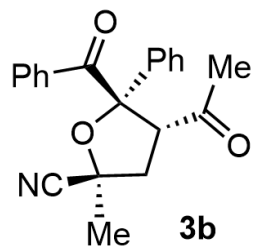


Sample Name **IRR-03-109**
Date collected **2024-09-11**

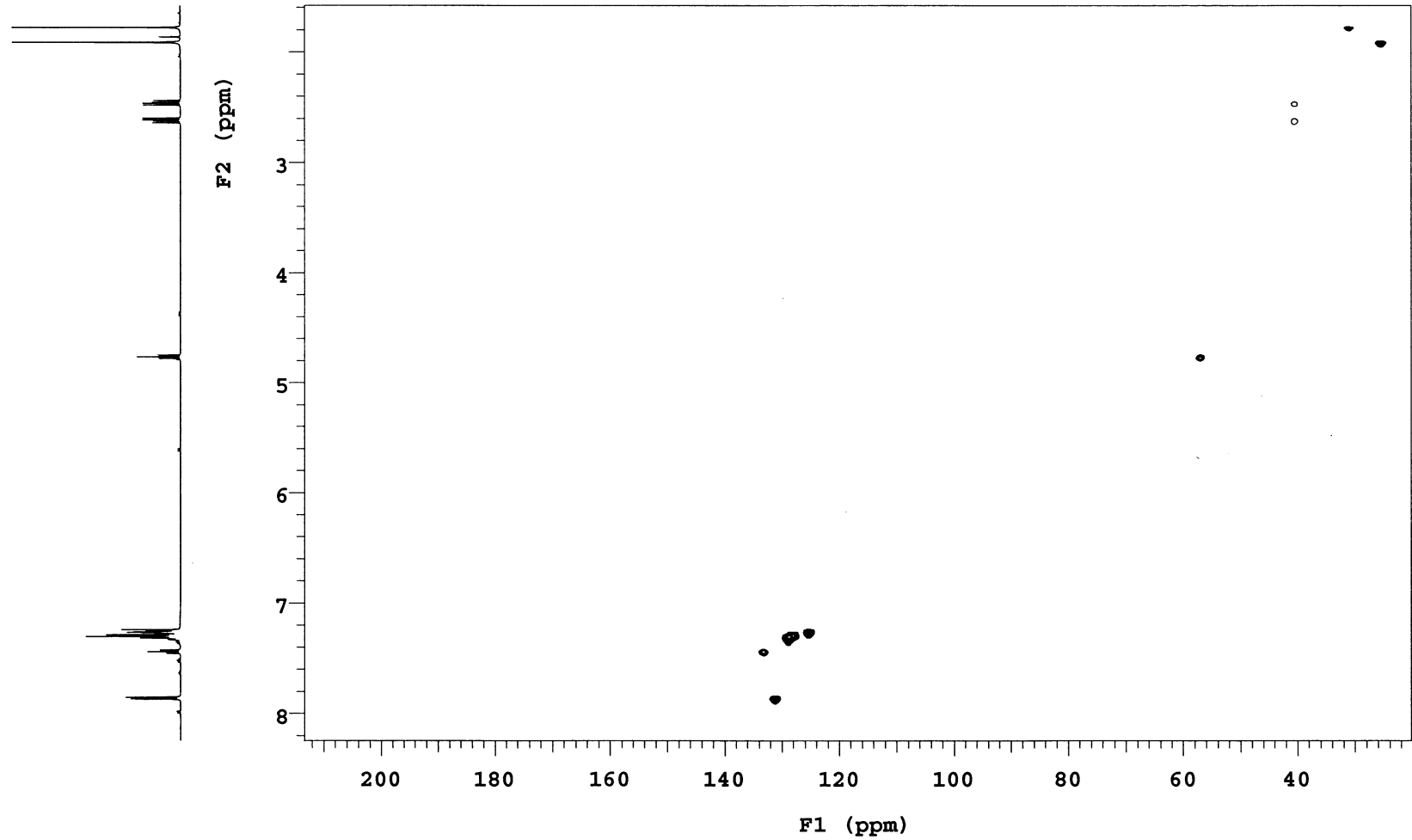
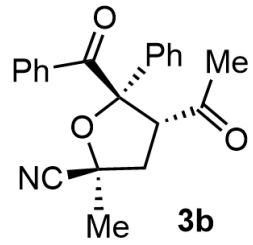
Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

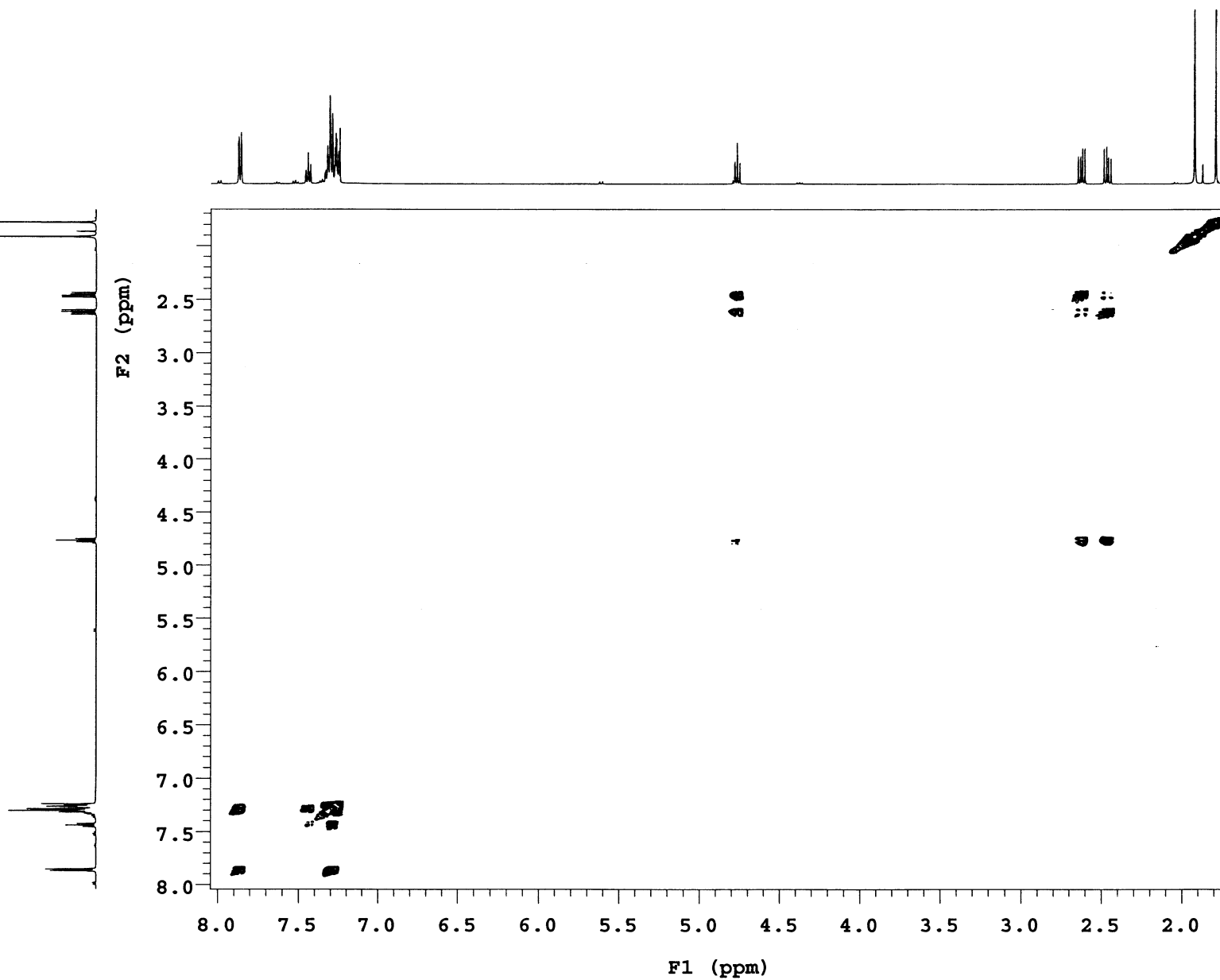
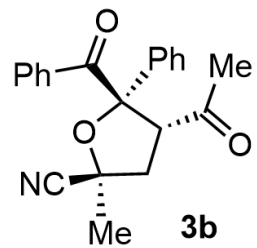
Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



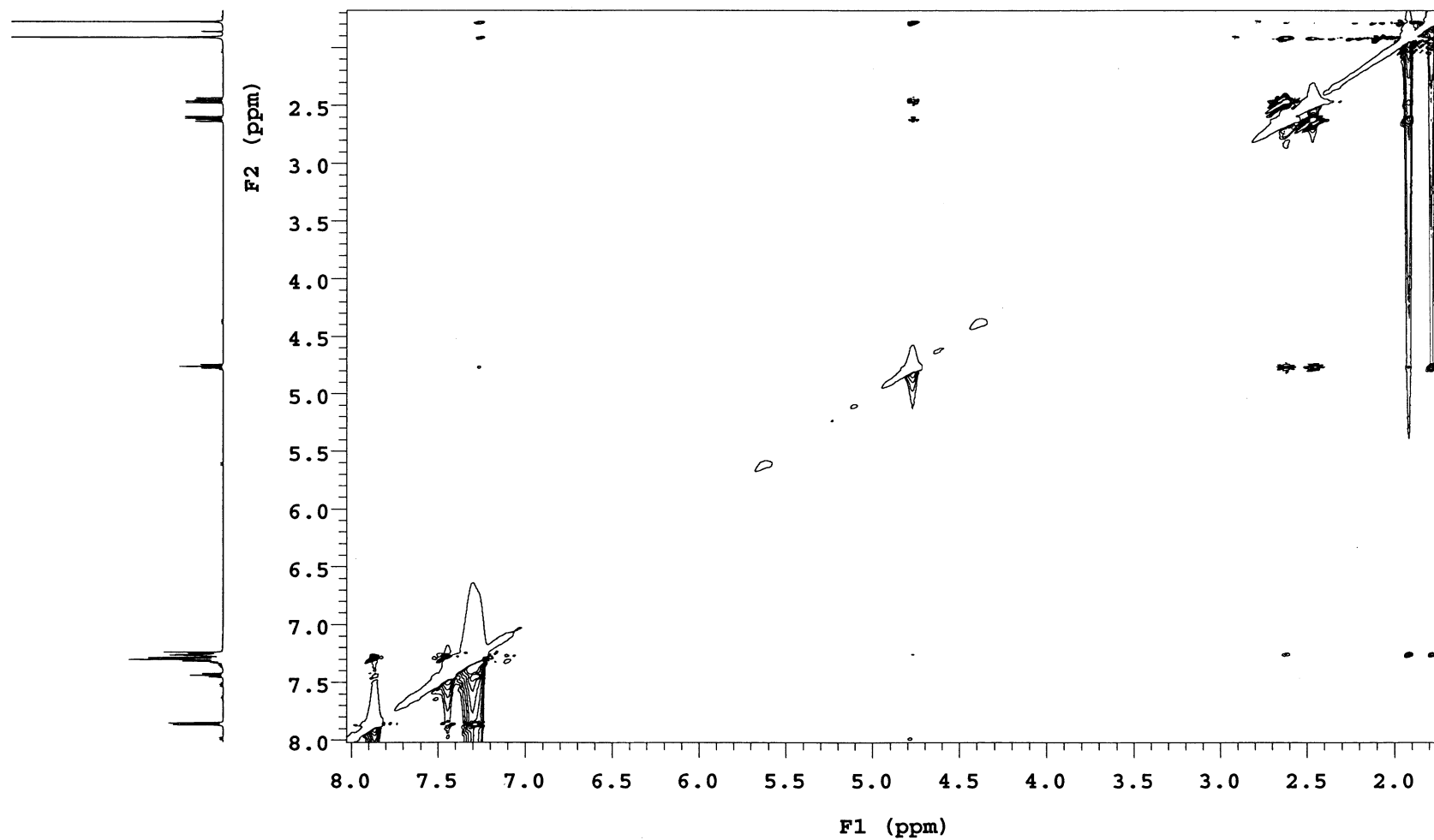
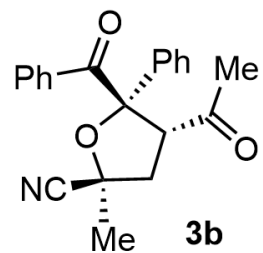
DEPT of compound 3b



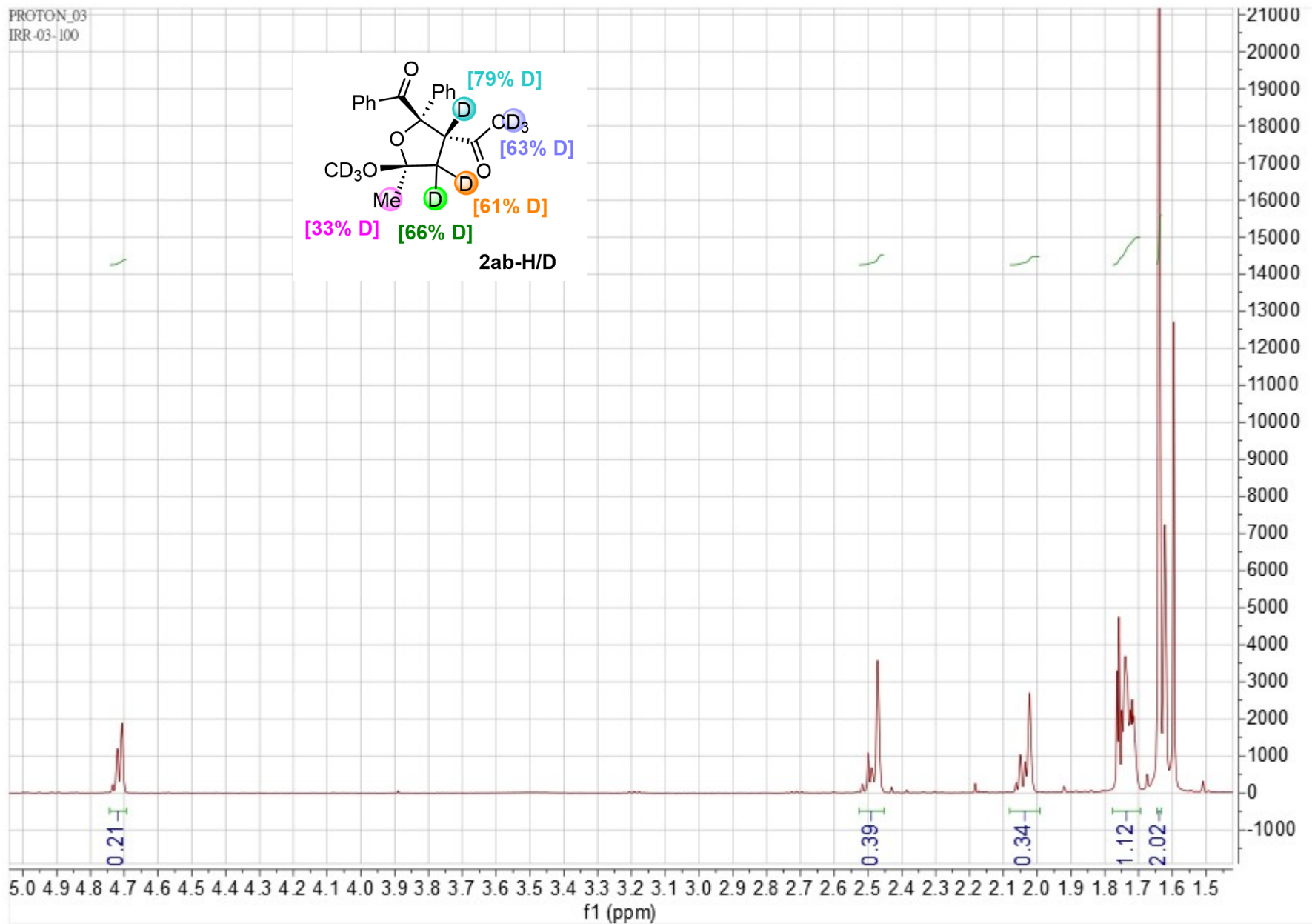
HSQC of compound 3b

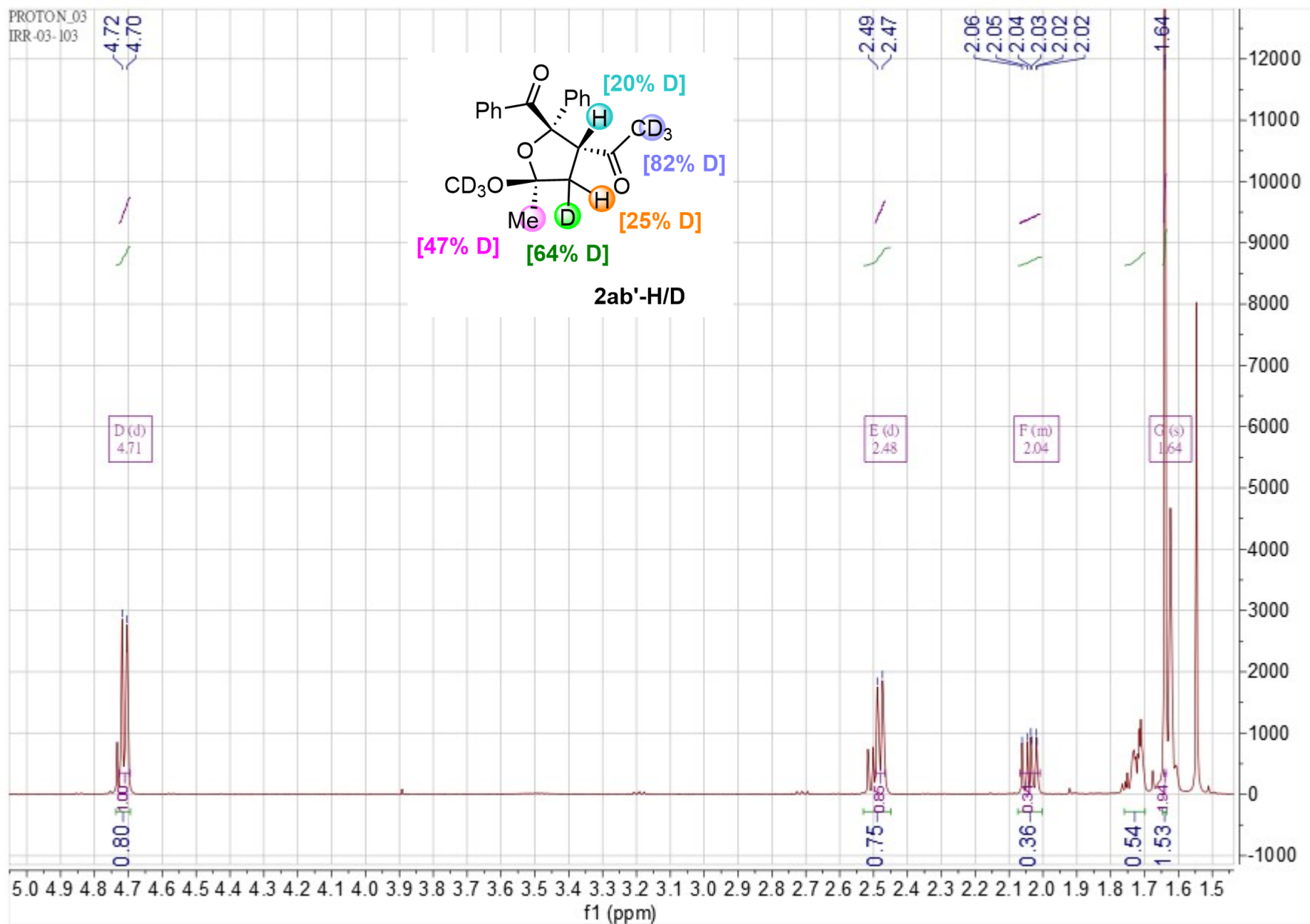


COSY of compound 3b

Sample Name IRR-03-109
Date collected 2024-09-11Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

NOESY of compound 3b

Expansion of ¹H NMR of **2ab-H/D**

Expansion of ¹H NMR of 2ab'-H/D