Photocatalytic hydrotrichloromethylation of unactivated alkenes with chloroform

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1 General Information

All manipulations were carried out under an inert nitrogen atmosphere using a Schlenk line. All solvents were distilled from the appropriate drying agents under argon before use. All reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer. The ¹H NMR chemical shifts were referenced to the residual solvent as determined relative to Me₄Si (δ 0 ppm). The ¹³C {¹H} chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to the carbon resonance of CDCl₃ (77.0 ppm). Cyclic voltammograms (CV) were collected using a VersaSTAT 3 Potentiostat Galvanostat from Princeton Applied Research. UV-vis absorption spectra and emission spectra were taken at ambient temperature using an Edinburgh FS5 spectrofluorometer. The HRMS were obtained using a hybrid quadrupole-TOF or a Q Exactive Orbitrap mass spectrometer in ESI+ mode. The Kessil PR160 series (max = 456 nm, 40 W) was used as the blue LED light source for reactions. For alkene substrates, **1a-1m**, **1o-1q**, **1w**, **1x**, and **1ak** were obtained from commercial suppliers. Alkene substrates **1n**, ¹**1r**, ²**1s**, ³**1t**, ⁴**1u**, ⁵**1v**, ⁶**1ab**, ⁷**1ad**, ⁸**1ae**, ⁷**1ah**, ⁹ and **1ai**, ¹⁰ was were prepared according to the literature.

2 General Procedure for Hydrotrichloromethylation

2.1 Typical Reaction Setup



Figure S1. Reaction setup under blue LED (40 w) irradiation



2.2 Gram Synthesis Typical Reaction Setup

Figure S2. Reaction setup under blue LED (40 w) irradiation for gram synthesis

2.3 Reaction Optimization

Supplementary Table S1. Screening of Other Conditions^[a]

Ph	$1a \qquad Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6 1 mol\% \\ Base 30 mol\% \\ Blue LEDs, r.t., 12 h Ph CCCl_3 \\ 3a \qquad Ir(ppy)_2(dtbp) \\ Ir(ppy)_2(d$	PF_6^{-}
Entry	Deviation from above	Yield (%)
1	DMAP	93
2	Et ₃ N instead of DMAP	39
3	<i>i</i> -Pr ₂ NH instead of DMAP	65
4	DBU instead of DMAP	69
5	<i>i</i> -PrNMe ₂ instead of DMAP	52
6 ^[b]	NaH instead of DMAP	55
7 ^[b]	t-BuOK instead of DMAP	78
8	1-Methylpyrrolidine instead of DMAP	31
9	N,N,N',N'-Tetramethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine instead of DMAP	trace
10	2 mL CHCl ₃ instead of 1 mL CHCl ₃	91
11	4 mL CHCl3 instead of 1 mL CHCl3	86
12	10 eq. H ₂ O was added	56

 $\widehat{}$

[a] Reaction conditions: 4-phenyl-1-butene (0.1 mmol), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (1 mol%), DMAP (30 mol%) in CHCl₃ (0.1 M) under irradiation with 40 W, 456 nm LED light at room temperature for 12 h under argon. Yield was determined ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. [b] with 1 eq. base.

2.4 Synthesis of Alkene Substrates (1aa, 1ac, 1af, 1ag, 1aj)



General Procedure for the Synthesis of Alkene Substrates: Alcohol (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), carboxylic acid (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) (7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv, 1.44 g), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (5 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 0.61 g) were dissolved in 20 mL DCM. The mixture was stirred under air at room temperature (26-29 °C) for 6 hours. After washing with 10 mL water and reducing the solution in vacuo, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to give the alkene products (**1aa, 1ac, 1af, 1ag, 1aj**).



1aa: (3aR,5R,5aR,8aR,8bR)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-5H-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-b:4',5'-d]pyran-5-yl undec-10-enoate: colorless oil (1.71 g, 83%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 5.85-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.53 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00-4.90 (m, 2H), 4.62-4.60 (m, 1H), 4.33-4.29 (m, 2H), 4.24-4.22 (m, 1H), 4.18-4.13 (m, 1H), 4.03-3.99 (m, 1H), 2.33 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.05-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.33-1.28 (m, 14H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 173.8, 139.2, 114.1, 109.6, 108.7, 96.3, 71.1, 70.7, 70.5, 66.0, 63.2, 34.2, 33.8, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.9, 26.02, 25.96, 25.0, 24.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C₂₂H₃₇O₇⁺: 413.2534, found 413.2544.

1ac: hex-5-en-1-yl (R)-4-((3R,5R,8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-3-hydroxy-10,13-dimethy -lhexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)pentanoate: colorless oil (1.70 g, 74%). Purification: 100% EtOAc. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 5.80-5.70 (m, 1H), 4.99-4.86 (m, 2H), 4.02 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.61-3.53 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.92 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84-1.71 (m, 6H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 3H), 1.45-1.19 (m, 15H), 1.09-0.96 (m, 5H), 0.87 (s, 6H), 0.60 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.4, 138.3, 114.8, 74.1, 64.2, 56.5, 56.0, 42.7, 42.1, 40.4, 40.2, 36.4, 35.8, 35.4, 35.3, 34.6, 33.3, 31.3, 31.0, 30.5, 28.2, 28.1, 27.2, 26.4, 25.2, 24.2, 23.4, 20.8, 18.3, 12.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C₃₀H₅₁O₃+: 459.3833, found 459.3838.



1af: (1R,2R,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl undec-10-enoate: colorless oil (0.93 g, 58%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 5.85-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.00-4.91 (m, 2H), 4.70-4.64 (m, 1H), 2.27 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.06-1.95 (m, 3H), 1.90-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.52-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.25 (m, 12H), 1.07-0.99 (m, 1H), 0.90-0.88 (m, 7H), 0.75 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 173.5, 139.2, 114.2, 73.9, 47.0, 41.0, 34.8, 34.3, 33.8, 31.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.12, 29.06, 28.9, 26.3, 25.1, 23.4, 22.0, 20.8, 16.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for $C_{21}H_{39}O_2^+$: 323.2945, found 323.2950.



1ag: (1R,2S,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl undec-10-enoate: colorless oil (1.23 g, 77%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 5.85-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.86 (m, 3H), 2.39-2.29 (m, 3H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.24 (m, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J*=13.6 Hz, 10H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.2, 139.2, 114.2, 79.6, 48.7, 47.8, 44.9, 36.9, 34.7, 33.8, 29.3, 29.2, 29.14, 29.07, 28.9, 28.1, 27.1, 25.2, 19.7, 18.9, 13.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C₂₁H₃₇O₂⁺: 321.2788, found 321.2792



1aj: hex-5-en-1-yl 2-(4-(2-(4-chlorobenzamido)ethyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate: colorless oil (1.55 mg, 70%). Purification: 50% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.61 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.78-5.67 (m, 1H), 4.95 (t, *J*=15.6 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.68-3.63 (m, 2H), 2.85 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.59 (m, 8H), 1.40-1.32 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.4, 166.4, 154.2, 138.2, 137.7, 133.0, 132.3, 129.5, 128.8, 128.3, 119.4, 114.9, 79.2, 65.4, 41.2, 34.8, 33.2, 27.9, 25.4, 25.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]+ calcd for C₂₅H₃₁ClNO₄⁺: 444.1936, found 444.1949

2.5 Synthesis of Trichloromethyl Compounds

$$R \longrightarrow + CHCl_{3} \xrightarrow{Ir(ppy)_{2}(dtbpy)PF_{6} \ 1 \ mol\%} Blue \ LEDs, r.t., 12 \ h \xrightarrow{CCl_{3}}$$

Method A: A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with alkene (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), and chloroform (1 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm, Spectral output can be found on: https://www.kessil.com/science/PR160L.php) and irradiated for 12 h under argon at room temperature (26-29 °C). After reducing in vacuo, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to give the trichloromethyl products.

$$\mathsf{R} + \mathsf{CHCl}_{3} \xrightarrow{\text{Ir(ppy)}_2(dtbpy)\mathsf{PF}_6 \text{ 2 mol\%}}_{\text{Blue LEDs, r.t., 18 h}} \mathsf{R} + \mathsf{CCCl}_{3}$$

Method B: A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with alkene (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (1.82 mg, 0.002 mmol, 0.02 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (13.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and chloroform (1 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm, Spectral output can be found on: https://www.kessil.com/science/PR160L.php) and irradiated for 18 h under argon at room temperature (26-29 °C). The yield was determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.



3a: (5,5,5-trichloropentyl) benzene: colorless oil (22.9 mg, 91%). Purification: 100% Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.33-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 3H), 2.73-2.67 (m, 4H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.70 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 141.8, 128.44, 128.39, 126.0, 100.0, 55.0, 35.6, 30.2, 26.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NaCl₃⁺: 272.9975, found 272.9976.



3b: 1,1,1-trichlorononane: colorless oil (20.4 mg, 88%). Purification: 100% Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.67 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.28 (m, 10H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 100.3,

55.2, 31.8, 29.7, 29.1, 28.4, 26.4, 22.6, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₉H₁₇NaCl₃⁺: 253.0288, found 253.0285.

CCI3

3c: 1,1,1-trichloroundecane: colorless oil (23.4 mg, 90%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.67 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.28 (m, 14H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 100.3, 55.2, 31.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 28.4, 26.4, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₂₁NaCl₃⁺: 281.0601, found 281.0612.



3d: 1,1,1-trichlorotridecane: colorless oil (27.0 mg, 94%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.66 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.27 (m, 18H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 100.3, 55.2, 31.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 28.4, 26.4, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₆Cl₃⁺: 287.1095, found 287.1093.



3e: (4,4,4-trichlorobutyl)cyclohexane: colorless oil (20.7 mg, 85%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.64 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.64 (m, 8H), 1.30-1.19 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 100.3, 55.5, 37.4, 36.0, 33.2, 26.6, 26.3, 23.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₈Cl₃⁺: 243.0469, found 243.0476.



3f: 7,7,7-trichloroheptan-1-ol: colorless oil (18.9 mg, 86%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 3.68 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.83-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.42 (m, 4H). ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 100.2, 62.8, 55.1, 32.5, 28.1, 26.4, 25.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₇H₁₄OCl₃⁺: 219.0105, found 219.0108.

CI CCI3

3g: 1,1,1,6-tetrachlorohexane: colorless oil (20.2 mg, 90%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 3.57 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.55 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 99.8, 54.9, 44.7, 32.2, 25.7, 25.6. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₆H₁₁Cl₄⁺: 222.9609, found 222.9611.



3h: 7-bromo-1,1,1-trichloroheptane: colorless oil (23.7 mg, 84%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 3.43 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.93-1.76 (m, 4H), 1.55-1.41 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 100.0, 55.0, 33.7, 32.5, 27.8, 27.5, 26.2. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₇H₁₂NaCl₃Br⁺: 302.9080, found 302.9087.



3i: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl benzoate colorless oil (27.0 mg, 84%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 8.05 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.43 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, *J*=9.0 Hz, 2H), 2.70-2.66 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.45 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 166.7, 132.9, 130.4, 129.6, 128.4, 100.1, 64.8, 55.1, 28.6, 28.0, 26.3, 25.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₂Cl₃⁺: 323.0367, found 323.0369.



3j: methyl 12,12,12-trichlorododecanoate: colorless oil (29.2 mg, 92%). Purification: 100% DCM. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.25 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.3, 100.3, 55.2, 51.5, 34.1, 29.34, 29.26, 29.2, 29.1, 28.3, 26.4, 24.9. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₄O₂Cl₃⁺: 317.0836, found 317.0848.

3k: 7,7,7-trichloroheptan-2-one: colorless oil (17.6 mg, 81%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.68 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.81-1.66 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 208.1, 99.8, 54.9, 43.1, 30.0, 26.0, 22.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₇H₁₂OCl₃⁺: 216.9948, found 216.9948.



3l: (4,4,4-trichlorobutoxy)benzene: colorless oil (17.2 mg, 68%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.95 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.31-2.24 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 158.6, 129.5, 122.0, 114.5, 99.7, 66.0, 52.2, 26.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₁ONaCl₃⁺: 274.9768, found 274.9782.



3m: 2-(5,5,5-trichloropentyl)oxirane: colorless oil (18.3 mg, 84%). Purification: 100% DCM. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.93 (s, 1H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.50-2.49 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.53 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃): 99.9, 55.0, 52.0, 47.1, 32.2, 26.2, 24.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₇H₁₂OCl₃⁺: 216.9948, found 216.9953.



3n: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate: colorless oil (26.5 mg, 71%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.79 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.44-1.32 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 144.8, 133.1, 129.9, 127.9, 100.0, 70.3, 54.9, 28.6, 27.6, 26.2, 25.1, 21.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀Cl₃O₃S⁺: 373.0193, found 373.0192.



3o: tert-butyl (5,5,5-trichloropentyl) carbamate: colorless oil (25.6 mg, 88%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 4.57 (s, 1H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.84-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 156.0, 99.8, 54.7, 40.1, 29.7, 28.9, 28.4, 23.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₉NO₂Cl₃⁺: 290.0476, found 290.0475.



3p: 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(5,5,5-trichloropentyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane: colorless oil (23.8 mg, 79%). Purification: 100% DCM. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.67 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 0.84 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 100.3, 83.1, 55.0, 28.9, 24.8, 22.9. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₂₁O₂Cl₃B⁺: 301.0695, found 301.0692.



3q: 12,12,12-trichlorododecanal: colorless oil (25.3 mg, 88%). Purification: 100% DCM. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 9.76 (s, 1H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.62 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.38-1.25 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 202.9, 100.3, 55.2, 43.9, 29.34, 29.32, 29.26, 29.1, 28.3, 26.4, 22.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₂OCl₃⁺: 287.0731, found 287.0732.



3r: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl 4-formylbenzoate: colorless oil (27.1 mg, 77%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 4H),1.57-1.48 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 191.7, 165.6, 139.1, 135.4, 130.2, 129.6, 100.0, 65.5, 55.1, 28.5, 28.0, 26.3, 25.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₃Cl₃⁺: 351.0316, found 351.0316.



3s: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl picolinate: colorless oil (26.0 mg, 80%). Purification: 50% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 8.77 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 1H), 4.43 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.41 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 165.3, 149.9, 148.2, 137.0, 126.9, 125.2, 100.1, 65.8, 55.1, 28.5, 28.0, 26.3, 25.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₇NO₂Cl₃⁺: 324.0319, found 324.0326.



3t: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl isonicotinate: colorless oil (27.6 mg, 85%). Purification: 50% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 8.79 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.59-1.43(m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 165.1, 150.6, 137.6, 122.9, 100.0, 65.7, 55.0, 28.4, 28.0, 26.3, 25.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₇NO₂Cl₃⁺: 324.0319, found 324.0331.



3u: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl 5-methylthiophene-2-carboxylate: colorless oil (27.8 mg, 81%). Purification: 5% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.61 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4,27 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.73 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.39 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 162.3, 147.9, 133.8, 131.2, 126.4, 100.1, 64.7, 55.1, 28.5, 28.0, 26.3, 25.8, 15.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈O₂SCl₃⁺: 343.0088, found 343.0089.



3v: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylate: colorless oil (25.8 mg, 68%). Purification:10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.39 (m, 2H), 4.36 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 162.9, 142.2, 138.7, 134.0, 130.5, 127.0, 125.6, 124.9, 122.8, 100.1, 65.4, 55.1, 28.5, 28.0, 26.3, 25.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₈O₂SCl₃⁺: 379.0088, found 379.0088.



3w: (trichloromethyl)cyclooctane: colorless oil (18.1 mg, 79%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.60 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.53 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 107.6, 58.3, 30.7, 26.7, 26.2. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₁₆Cl₃⁺: 229.0312, found 229.0322.

CCI3

3x: 2-(trichloromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane: colorless oil (18.8 mg, 88%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.64 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 1H), 1.92 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.73-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.14 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 104.1 64.2, 41.2, 37.2, 36.6, 36.2, 31.1, 27.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₈H₁₂Cl₃⁺: 212.9999, found 212.9997.



3aa: (3aR,5R,5aR,8aR,8bR)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-5H-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-b:4',5'-d]pyran-5-yl 12,12,12-trichlorododecanoate: colorless oil (43.6 mg, 82%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 5.53 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.28 (m, 2H), 4.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.13 (m, 1H), 4.01 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.37-1.24 (m, 16H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 173.8, 109.6, 108.7, 100.3, 96.3, 71.1, 70.7, 70.5, 66.0, 63.2, 55.2, 34.2, 29.4, 29.33, 29.26, 29.2, 29.1, 28.3, 26.4, 26.02, 25.96, 24.99, 24.95, 24.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₃₇O₇NaCl₃⁺: 553.1497, found 553.1516.



3ab: (3aR, 5S, 6S, 6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydro -furo[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl 12,12,12-trichlorododecanoate: colorless oil (43.1 mg, 79%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 5.86 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 4.09-3.99 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.40-1.29 (m, 20H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 172.4, 112.3, 109.3, 105.1, 100.2, 83.4, 79.9, 75.8, 72.4, 67.3, 55.2, 34.3, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.3, 26.83, 26.75, 26.4, 26.2, 25.3, 24.9. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₄₀O₇Cl₃⁺: 545.1834, found 545.1846.



3ac:7,7,7-trichloroheptyl(R)-4-((3R,5R,8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-3-hydroxy-10,13dimethylhexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-yl)pentanoate: colorless oil (48.0 mg, 83%). Purification: 100% EtOAc. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 4.06 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.70-3.58 (m, 1H), 2.66 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.41-2.14 (m, 3H), 1.81-1.04 (m, 34H), 0.90 (s, 6H), 0.63 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.4, 100.1, 71.8, 64.1, 56.5, 56.0, 55.1, 42.7, 42.1, 40.4, 40.2, 36.4, 35.8, 35.4, 34.6, 31.3, 31.0, 30.5, 28.5, 28.2, 28.0, 27.2, 26.4, 26.3, 25.7, 24.2, 23.4, 20.8, 18.3, 12.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₅₂O₃Cl₃⁺: 577.2977, found 577.2993.



3ad:(R)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4R,8R)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl12,12, 12-trichlorododecanoate: colorless oil (52.3 mg, 73%). Purification: 5% EtOAc/ Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 2.67 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.81-1.76 (m, 6H), 1.56-1.51 (m, 3H), 1.42-1.23 (m, 26H), 1.16-1.06 (m, 7H), 0.86 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 172.4, 149.4, 140.5, 126.7, 124.9, 123.0, 117.4, 100.3, 75.0, 55.2, 39.4, 37.5, 37.4, 37.3, 34.2, 32.8, 32.7, 29.38, 29.36, 29.31, 29.26, 29.24, 28.3, 28.0, 26.4, 25.2, 24.8, 24.5, 22.7, 22.6, 21.0, 20.6, 19.8, 19.7, 13.0, 12.1, 11.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₁H₆₉O₃NaCl₃⁺: 737.4205, found 737.4203.



3ae:(8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 12,12,12-trichlorododecanoate: colorless oil (47.3 mg, 85%). Purification: 20% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.28 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.83 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.55-2.47 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 2.42-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.19-1.95 (m, 5H), 1.80-1.62 (m, 5H), 1.57-1.25 (m, 16H), 0.91 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 172.6, 148.6, 138.0, 137.3, 126.4, 121.6, 118.8, 100.3, 55.2, 50.4, 48.0, 44.2, 38.0, 35.9, 34.4, 31.6, 29.41, 29.35, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.3, 26.39, 26.36, 25.8, 25.0, 21.6, 13.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₄₁O₃NaCl₃⁺: 577.2013, found 577.2006.



3af: (1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl12,12,12-trichlorododecanoate: colorless oil (38.4 mg, 87%). Purification: 100% DCM. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃,

ppm): 4.70-4.64 (m, 1H), 2.66 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.99-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.59 (m, 5H), 1.40-1.25 (m, 16H), 0.90-0.88 (m, 6H), 0.75 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 173.5, 100.3, 73.9, 55.2, 47.0, 41.0, 34.8, 34.3, 31.4, 29.39, 29.36, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.3, 26.4, 26.3, 25.1, 23.4, 22.1, 20.8, 16.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₃₉O₂NaCl₃⁺: 463.1908, found 463.1927.



3ag:(1S,2R,4S)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl 12,12,12-trichlorododecanoa -te: colorless oil (34.8 mg, 79%). Purification: 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 4.88 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.58 (m, 6H), 1.39-1.22 (m, 16H), 0.89-0.82 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.2, 100.3, 79.6, 55.2, 48.7, 47.8, 44.9, 36.9, 34.7, 29.39, 29.36, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.3, 28.1, 27.1, 26.4, 25.1, 19.7, 18.9, 13.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₃₈O₂Cl₃⁺: 439.1932, found 439.1927.



3ah: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetate: colorless oil (45.9 mg, 82%). Purification: 20% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.66 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.31 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 171.0, 168.3, 156.0, 139.3, 136.0, 133.9, 131.2, 130.8, 130.7, 129.2, 115.0, 112.7, 111.6, 101.4, 100.0, 64.9, 55.7, 55.0, 30.5, 28.5, 27.9, 26.3, 25.7, 13.4. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₈NO₄Cl₄⁺: 558.0767, found 558.0768.



3ai: 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl (S)-2-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)propanoate: colorless oil (38.9 mg, 90%). Purification: 5% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.72-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.12-4.05 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.88-3.83 (m, 1H), 2.55 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.58 (d, J = 6.4 Hz,3H), 1.43-1.27 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.7, 157.6, 135.8, 133.7, 129.2, 128.9, 127.1, 126.3, 125.9, 119.1, 105.6, 100.1, 64.6, 55.3, 54.9, 45.5, 28.4, 27.8, 26.2, 25.6, 18.4. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₆O₃Cl₃⁺: 431.0942, found 431.0947.



3aj:7,7,7-trichloroheptyl2-(4-(2-(4-chlorobenzamido)ethyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropan -oate: colorless oil (37.7 mg, 67%). Purification: 50% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): 7.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 4.16 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.70-3.61 (m, 2H), 2.84 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.67-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 6H), 1.38-1.25 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.4, 166.4, 154.2, 137.6, 133.0, 132.3, 129.5, 128.8, 128.3, 119.4, 119.3, 114.9, 100.0, 79.1, 65.3, 55.0, 41.3, 34.8, 28.3, 27.9, 26.3, 25.6, 25.4, 25.0. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₂NO₄Cl₄⁺: 562.1080, found 562.1093.

2.6 Synthesis of (3,5,5-Tribromopentyl)benzene



A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-phenyl-1butene (13.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), CHBr₃ (75.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), and CH₃CN (1 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 h under argon at room temperature. After reducing in vacuo, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to give (3,5,5tribromopentyl)benzene (**3y**) as colorless oil (30.4 mg, 79%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm):¹¹ 7.35-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 3H), 5.94-5.90 (dd, J_1 = 3.6 Hz, J_2 = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.09 (m, 1H), 2.98-2.77 (m, 4H), 2.23-2.16 (m, 2H).

3 Gram Synthesis of (5,5,5-Trichloropentyl) benzene (3a)

$$Ph + CHCl_{3} \xrightarrow{Ir(ppy)_{2}(dtbpy)PF_{6} \ 1 \ mol\%} Ph CHCl_{3} \xrightarrow{DMAP \ 30 \ mol\%} Ph CCl_{3}$$

A 50 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-phenyl-1butene (1.0 g, 7.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (69.2 mg, 0.076 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (278.2 mg, 2.28 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), and chloroform (30 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated at 28 °C under argon for 24 h. After reducing in vacuo, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give the (5,5,5-trichloropentyl) benzene as colorless oil (1.43 g, 75%).

4 Gram Synthesis of the Key Intermediate in Haterumalides NA and NC

HO + CHCl₃
$$HO$$
 + CHCl₃ HO + CCCl₃

A 50 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with prop-2-en-1-ol (1.16 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Ir(ppy)₂(dtbpy)PF₆ (183 mg, 0.2 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (732 mg, 6 mmol, 0.3 equiv.). and chloroform (30 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated at 28 °C under argon for 24 h. After reducing in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the 4,4,4-trichlorobutan-1-ol as colorless oil (2.83 g, 80%). Purification: 20% EtOAc/Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm):¹² 3.78 (m, 2H), 2.84-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.02 (m, 2H).

5 Derivatization of the Trichloromethyl Compounds

5.1 Synthesis of 1,1-Dichlorotridec-1-ene



A 10 mL bottle equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 1,1,1trichlorotridecane (288 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), CH₃COONa (164 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and DMF (2 mL). After refluxing under argon for 12 h, The mixture was reduced in a in vacuo and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the 1,1-dichlorotridec-1-ene as colorless oil (226 mg, 90%). Purification: 100% Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm):¹³ 5.87 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.31 (m, 18H), 0.91 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H).

5.2 Synthesis of *n*-Tridecane

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Me} & \underbrace{\text{AlCl}_3 (3.2 \text{ eq.})}_{9} & \underbrace{\text{Me}}_{\text{Et}_3 \text{SiH} (4 \text{ eq.}),} & \underbrace{\text{Me}}_{9} & \underbrace{\text{Me}}_{9} & \underbrace{\text{Me}}_{9} & \underbrace{\text{Me}}_{10} & \underbrace{\text{Me$$

A 10 mL bottle equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 1,1,1trichlorotridecane (288 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), AlCl₃ (426 mg, 3.2 mmol, 3.2 equiv.), Et₃SiH (465 mg, 4.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and DCM (1 mL). The mixture was reacting at 28 °C under argon for 12 h. After reduced in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the *n*-tridecane as colorless oil (90 mg, 49%). Purification: 100% Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm):¹⁴ 1.27-1.31 (m, 22H), 0.91 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 6H).

5.3 Synthesis of Pent-4-yn-1-ylbenzene



A 10 mL bottle equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 1,1,1-trichlorotridecane (288 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), CrCl₂ (737 mg, 6.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv.),

Et₃N (1.01 g, 10.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) and THF (2 mL). The mixture was reacting at 28 °C under argon for 12 h. After reduced in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the 5-phenyl-1-pentyne as colorless oil (104 mg, 72%). Purification: 100% Petroleum ether. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm):¹⁵ 7.36-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 2.79 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.28-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.05 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.87 (m, 2H).

6 Mechanism Studies

6.1 Radical Inhibition Experiment



A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-phenyl-1butene (13.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), TEMPO (31.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), and chloroform (1 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 h under argon at room temperature. When TEMPO was added into the reaction, no corresponding products were observed according to ¹H NMR.



A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-phenyl-1butene (13.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), ethene-1,1-diyldibenzene (36 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and chloroform (1 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 h under argon at room temperature. When ethene-1,1-diyldibenzene was added into the reaction, no (5,5,5-trichloropentyl) benzene was observed according ¹H NMR. The mixture was then identified by HRMS directly. As shown in Figure S3, (3,3,3-trichloroprop-1-ene-1,1-diyl)dibenzene could be detected by HRMS. HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+K]^+$ calcd for $C_{15}H_{13}Cl_3K^+$: 336.9714, found 336.9730.



Figure S3. HRMS of (3,3,3-trichloroprop-1-ene-1,1-diyl)dibenzene

6.2 Radical Clock Experiment



A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with diethyl 2,2diallylmalonate (24.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), and chloroform (1 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 h under argon at room temperature. After reducing in vacuo, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to give the diethyl (3R,4R)-3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate as colorless oil (338 mg, 94%, d.r. = 9.3:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm):¹⁶ 4.24-4.18 (m, 4H), 2.93-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.56-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.06-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 172.7, 172.6, 99.7, 61.6, 58.5, 55.1, 41.2, 40.9, 38.7, 36.6, 15.3, 14.0.

6.3 Stern-Volmer Fluorescence Quenching Experiments

In a typical experiment, a solution of photocatalyst $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ in anhydrous MeCN (1.25 × 10⁻⁴ M) was added with an appropriate amount of quencher in a quartz

cuvette. Then the emission of the sample was collected. The emission intensity at 570 nm was collected with excited wavelength of 420 nm.



Figure S4. Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching studies

6.4 Cyclic Voltammetry (CV) Measurements

Cyclic Voltammograms were collected using a VersaSTAT 3 Potentiostat Galvanostat from Princeton Applied Research. CHCl₃ (0.1 M) and additives (K₂CO₃, 0.01 M or DMAP, 0.01 M) and tetrabutylammonium tetrafluoroborate 0.1 M in acetonitrile (5 mL) was used for tests. Measurements were performed using glassy carbon working electrode, platinum wire counter electrode, and 3.5 M NaCl silver-silver chloride reference electrode in a scan rate of 0.1 V/s. Ferrocene (E_{1/2} = +0.42 V vs. SCE) was added at the end of the measurements as an internal standard to determine the precise potential scale. Potential values are given versus the saturated calomel electrode (SCE).



 $E_{1/2}^{ox}$ (Trichloromethyl anion) = + 0.60V vs SCE in MeCN Figure S5. The CV curves

6.5 Deuterium Labeling Experiment



A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1i** (20.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), base, and CDCl₃ (1 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 h under argon at room temperature. When CDCl₃ was used in this reaction, no corresponding products were observed according to ¹H NMR and GCMS.



A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1i** (20.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), CHCl₃ (0.5 mL), and CDCl₃ (0.5 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 h under argon at room temperature. After reducing in vacuo, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to give 7,7,7-trichloroheptyl benzoate as colorless oil (18.7 mg, 58%). The ¹H NMR and ²H NMR suggested no deuterated product was formed.

6.6 Light On-off Experiments



Figure S6. Light On-off Experiments

6.7 Determination of Photochemical Quantum Yields

Follow McMullen's procedure for photon flux¹⁷

The following solutions must be prepared ahead of time:

1. Ferrioxalate solution

A 0.15 M solution of potassium ferrioxolate was prepared by dissolving potassium

ferrioxolate ($K_3Fe(C_2O_4)_3*3H_2O$) (1.842 g, 3.75 mmol) with the 0.05 M sulfuric acid solution prepared in a 25 mL volumetric flask. Make every precaution to prepare and store the solution in the dark.

2. Developer solution

67.8 g of sodium acetate was dissolved in 500 ml of 0.5 M sulfuric acid. 5 g of 1,10phenanthroline was added to this solution. Store in the dark.

To determine the photon flux of the Kessil lamp, 2.0 mL of the ferrioxalate solution was placed in a 10 mL Schlenk tube and irradiated at $\lambda = 456$ nm with an emission slit width of 10.0 nm. After irradiation, 10 µL aliquots of the solution were taken at different time points between 0.5 and 3 minutes of irradiation. This aliquot is immediately added to 5 mL of the developer solution and the flask is wrapped in aluminum foil. A blank sample is prepared by adding 10 µL of the ferrioxalate solution to 5 mL of developer solution. The solutions were left in the dark for one hour, eventually becoming bright red. Solutions were transferred to a separate cuvette and the absorbance spectrum of the Fe(phen)₃²⁺ complex was obtained. The absorbance at 510 nm ($\epsilon = 11,100$ M⁻¹ cm⁻¹) was measured for each sample. The conversion was calculated using **eq 1**.

$$mol Fe^{2+} = \frac{V_1 \cdot V_3 \cdot \Delta A}{V_2 \cdot 1 \cdot \varepsilon} \qquad eq 1$$

 ΔA = the difference between the absorbance between the sample and the blank as measured at 510 nm.

l = the path length of the cuvette (1 cm)

 ϵ = the extinction coefficient of Fe(phen)₃²⁺ complex at 510 nm (11,100 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹)

V1 = the total volume of the irradiated solution (2 mL; 2 x 10^{-3} L)

V2 = the volume of the aliquot removed from solution (10 μ L; 1 x 10⁻⁵ L)

V3 = the volume that aliquots are diluted with (5 mL; 5 x 10^{-3} L)



Figure S7. Compiled linear fits for the photon flux

A plot of moles Fe^{2+} as a function of time yields a linear equation with an intercept at zero. The value of the slopes collected is 2.49 x 10⁻⁷ mol⁻¹ s⁻¹. The photon flux can be calculated using **eq 2**.

Photon flux =
$$\frac{\text{mol Fe}^{2+}}{\Phi \cdot t \cdot f}$$
 eq 2

The documented quantum yield of the actinometer ($\Phi = 0.84$ at 458 nm)¹⁸ and f is the fraction of light absorbed at $\lambda = 456$ nm (0.95, vide infra).¹⁹ The photon flux in einsteins s⁻¹.

Photon flux =
$$\frac{2.49 \times 10^{-7}}{0.84 \times 0.95} = 3.12 \times 10^{-7}$$

Determination of the reaction quantum yield.



A 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with alkene (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 equiv.), DMAP (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), and chloroform (2 mL). The reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 30 min under argon at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. The yield of product formed was determined by crude ¹H NMR based on a CH₂Br₂ standard. The quantum yield was determined using **eq 3**. Essentially, all incident light (f = 1, vide infra) is absorbed by the Ir(ppy)₂(dtbpy)PF₆ at the reaction conditions described above.

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mol product}}{\text{flux} \cdot t \cdot f} \qquad \text{eq 3}$$

Experiment: alkene (0.1 mmol), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbpy)PF_6$ (0.91 mg, 0.001 mmol), DMAP (0.03 mmol) in CHCl₃ (2.0 mL) after 1800 s yielded 6% of **3a**. $\Phi = 0.0107$.

$$\Phi = \frac{6 \times 10^{-6}}{3.12 \times 10^{-7} \times 1800 \times 1.00} = 0.0107$$

6.8 Proposed Mechanism



Figure S8. Proposed Catalytic Cycle

When inorganic bases sodium hydride, potassium carbonate and potassium *tert*butoxide were employed as additives, the standard reaction consistently yielded the product in moderate to high yields. CV measurements showed identical oxidation signals in the presence of DMAP and potassium carbonate. Therefore, the process of chloroform deprotonation followed by oxidation to generate the trichloromethyl radical appears more feasible than the PCET process.



Figure S9. Chain Propagation

There was no significant yield change in the on/off light experiment and the $\Phi = 0.0106 \ll 1$, the chain propagation process may not exist.

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8 NMR Spectra



Figure S11. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3a**



Figure S13. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3b**







Figure S17. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3d**







Figure S21. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3f**



Figure S23. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3g**



Figure S25. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3h**



Figure S27.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3i**



Figure S29.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3j**



Figure S31.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3k**















Figure S37.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3n**



Figure S39.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **30**



Figure S41.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3p**



Figure S43.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3q**



Figure S45.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3r**



Figure S47.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3s**



Figure S49.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3t**



Figure S51.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3u**



Figure S53.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3v**







Figure S57.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3x**







Figure S61.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3ab**



Figure S63.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3ac**



Figure S65.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3ad**







Figure S69.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3af**



Figure S71.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3ag**



Figure S73.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3ah**



Figure S75.13C NMR Spectrum of 3ai



Figure S77.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3aj**

40 30

20 10

0 -10

210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 f1 (ppm)



Figure S79. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 4a



Figure S81. ¹H NMR Spectrum of **4c**


Figure S83.¹³C NMR Spectrum of **3z**



Figure S85. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **1aa**



Figure S87. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **1ac**



Figure S89. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **1af**



Figure S91. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **1ag**



Figure S93. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of **1aj**

