

Supplementary Information

Diverse C(sp³)-H Functionalization Through Electrochemical Benzylic Oxygenation

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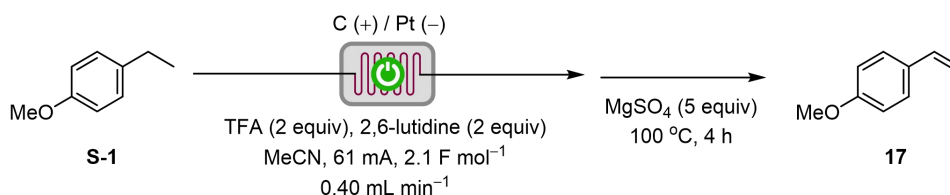
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1. General Information

The commercially available reagents were used without purification. Flash column chromatography was performed with silica gel (200–300 mesh). NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV-400 instruments and Zhongke-Niujin Quantum-I^{plus} spectrometer. Data were reported as chemical shifts in ppm relative to CDCl₃ (7.29 ppm) for ¹H and CDCl₃ (77.2 ppm) for ¹³C. The abbreviations used for explaining the multiplicities were as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublet, br s = broad singlet. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet AVATER FTIR 330 spectrometer. GC analyses were carried out on Agilent 8860 GC system (column type: HP-5MS 5% Phenyl Methyl Silox, 30 m × 250 μm × 0.25 μm; rate flow: 1.2 mL/min). High-resolution mass spectra (ESI or APCI) were recorded by the instrumentation center of Department of Chemistry, Xiamen University, on a Micromass QTOF2 Quadruple/Time-of-Flight Tandem mass spectrometer.

2. Additional Optimization of Reaction Conditions

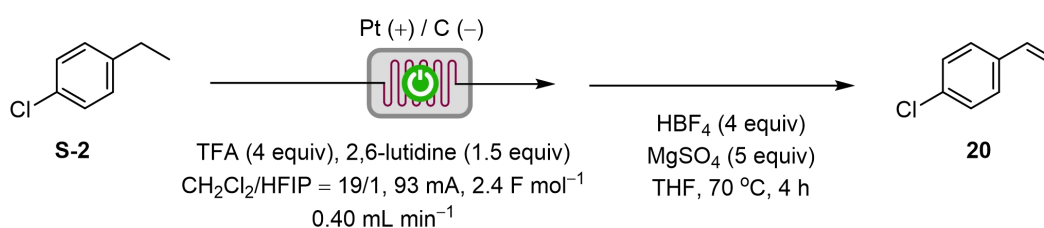
Table S1. Optimization of elimination conditions for the electron-rich substrate S-1.^a



Entry	Deviations	Yield of 17 (%) ^b
1	None	80
2	In the absence of MgSO ₄	26
3	MgSO ₄ (2 equiv)	74
4	70 °C instead of 100 °C	62
5	1 h instead of 4 h	48
6	In the presence of HBF ₄ (1 equiv)	11

^aReaction conditions: **S-1** (0.045 M), 8.0 mL of the outlet solution was collected and analyzed. ^bYield determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.

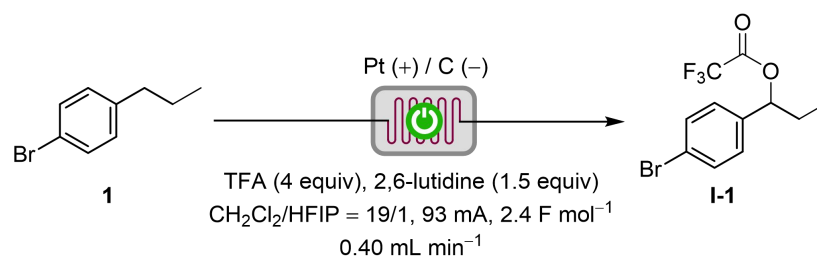
Table S2. Optimization of elimination conditions for the reaction of S-2.^a



Entry	Deviations	Yield of 20 (%) ^b
1	None	67
2	No MgSO ₄	41
3	4Å MS (150 mg) instead of MgSO ₄	53

^aReaction conditions: **S-2** (0.06 M), 6.0 mL of the outlet solution was collected and analyzed. ^bYield determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.

Table S3. Conditions for the formation of intermediate trifluoroacetic ester I-1 from substrate 1.^a



Entry	Deviations	Conversion of 1 (%)	Yield of I-1 (%) ^b
1	None	100	93
2	Reaction in batch (9.3 mA, 1.4 F mol ⁻¹ , 1.5 h)	71	54
3	Reaction in batch (9.3 mA, 2.4 F mol ⁻¹ , 2.5 h)	91	64
4	Reaction in batch (9.3 mA, 3.4 F mol ⁻¹ , 3.5 h)	98	32
5	Reaction in batch (30 mA, 2.4 F mol ⁻¹ , 0.8 h)	94	57

^aReaction conditions: **1** (0.06 M), 6.0 mL of the outlet solution was collected and analyzed, residence time= 22 seconds. ^bYield determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.

3. Detailed Steps for the Desaturation of Alkylarene

General procedure A. The electrolysis was conducted using a flow electrolytic cell equipped with a Pt anode and a graphite cathode with the exposed surface area of 10 cm² and interelectrode distance of 150 μm (Figure S1). The solution containing substrate (0.06 M), TFA (4.0 equiv), 2,6-lutidine (1.5 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂/HFIP (19/1) was pushed using a syringe pump to pass through the flow cell operated with a flow rate of 0.40 mL min⁻¹ and a constant current in the range of 93–144 mA. 6 mL of the outlet solution was collected (15 min) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was treated with THF (2.4 mL), HBF₄·Et₂O (4 equiv, 50% w/w) and MgSO₄ (0 or 5 equiv). Then, the mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 4 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the alkene product.

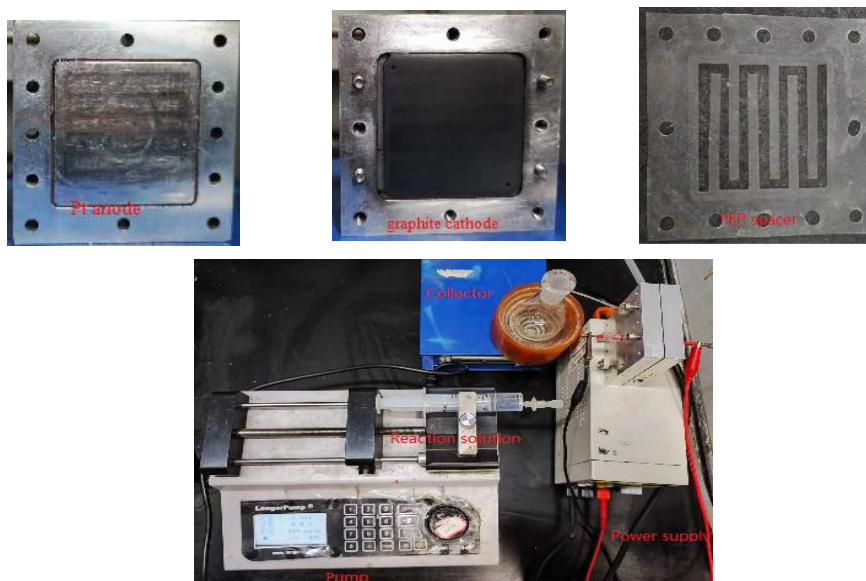


Figure S1. Assembling of the flow reactor and setup.

General Procedure B. The electrolysis was conducted using the same flow cell described above, but using graphite as anode and Pt as cathode. The solution containing substrate (0.045 M), TFA (2 equiv), 2,6-lutidine (2 equiv) in dry MeCN was pushed using a syringe pump to pass through the flow cell operated with a flow rate of 0.40 mL min⁻¹ and a constant current in the range of 61–100 mA. The outlet solution was collected for 20 min (8 mL), treated with MgSO₄ (5 equiv), warmed to 100 °C and

stirred for 4 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the alkene product.

Procedure for large scale synthesis of 38. Methyl dehydroabietate (25.7 g, 82 mmol, 1.0 equiv), TFA (25.1 mL, 328 mmol, 4 equiv), 2,6-lutidine (14.3 mL, 123 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were dissolved in dry $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{HFIP}$ (19/1, 1.4 L). The resulting solution was pumped through 8 flow cells with a flow rate of 0.4 mL min^{-1} for each reactor (Figure S2). The constant current for each reactor was 114 mA, and the electricity consumption was 2.9 F mol^{-1} . Upon complete passing of the reaction solution in 8.5 h, the collected outlet solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was treated with THF (360 mL), $\text{HBF}_4 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (66.9 mL, 3 equiv, 50% w/w) and MgSO_4 (1.5 g, 1.5 equiv). Then, the mixture was warmed to $100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and stirred for 6 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with H_2O and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was then washed with 0.6 M H_2SO_4 to remove 2,6-lutidine and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give **38** (10.9 g, yield = 43%).

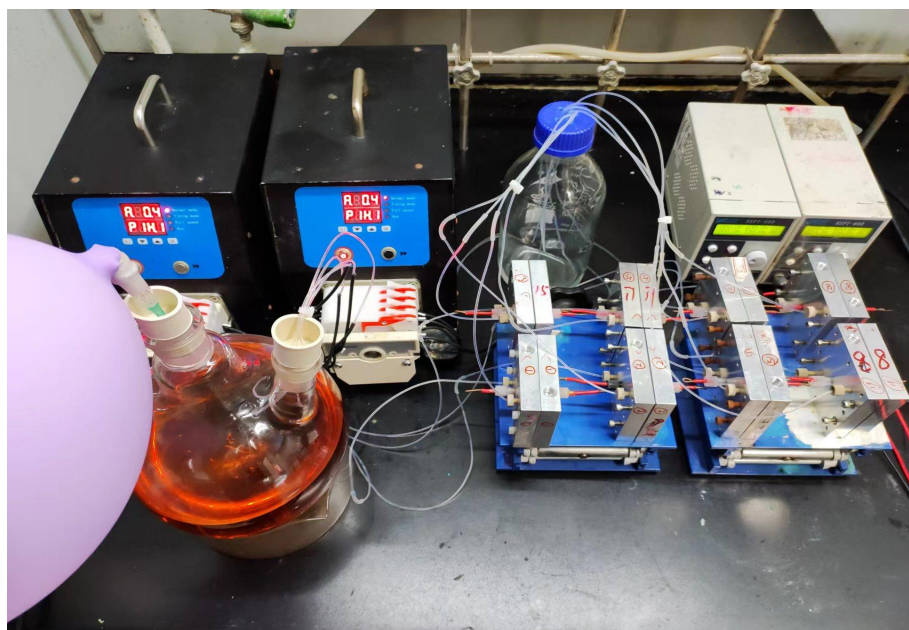
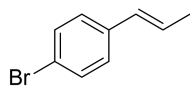
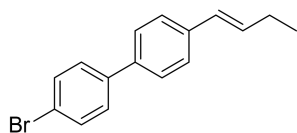


Figure S2. Reaction setup for scale-up with 8 parallel flow cells.

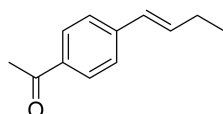
4. Characterization Data for the Alkene Products



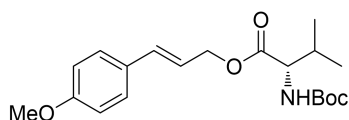
(E)-1-Bromo-4-(prop-1-en-1-yl)benzene (2). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A** but without the addition of MgSO_4 . This compound known in the literature.¹ White solid, yield = 81% (57 mg, $E/Z = 29/1$, determined by GC analysis), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol^{-1} . $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 (d, $J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 6.37 (d, $J = 16.0 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.30–6.23 (m, 1H), 1.91 (dd, $J_1 = 6.4 \text{ Hz}$, $J_2 = 1.2 \text{ Hz}$, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.9, 131.5, 129.9, 127.4, 126.6, 120.3, 18.5.



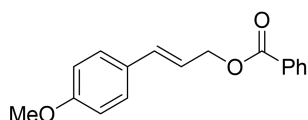
(E)-4-Bromo-4'-(but-1-en-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A** but without the addition of MgSO_4 . White solid, yield = 84% (86 mg, $E/Z = 39/1$, determined by GC analysis), current = 108 mA, electricity = 2.8 F mol^{-1} . $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.43 (m, 6H), 6.45 (d, $J = 16.0 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.39–6.34 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.27 (m, 2H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.8, 138.2, 137.4, 133.2, 131.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 121.3, 26.1, 13.6. IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3055, 2964, 1646, 1539, 1481, 1390, 1264, 969, 806, 738, 705. ESI HRMS m/z ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺ calcd 287.0430, obsd 287.0426.



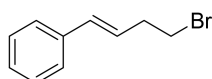
(E)-1-(4-(But-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)ethanone (4). The title compound was obtained through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure A** but without the addition of MgSO_4 . Colorless oil, yield = 44% (28 mg, E only, determined by GC analysis), current = 116 mA, electricity = 3.0 F mol^{-1} . $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91 (d, $J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 6.44 (m, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.30–2.28 (m, 2H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.6, 142.7, 135.9, 135.4, 128.7, 128.0, 125.9, 26.5, 26.1, 13.3. IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 2963, 2921, 2850, 1682, 1608, 1405, 1359, 1266, 959, 827. ESI HRMS m/z ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺ calcd 175.1117, obsd 175.1109.



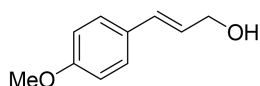
(*S,E*)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)allyl 2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methylbutanoate (5). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. White solid, yield = 72% (94 mg, *E/Z* = 47/1, determined by GC analysis), current = 61 mA, electricity = 2.1 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.17–6.13 (m, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (br s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 159.7, 155.7, 134.5, 128.8, 127.9, 120.4, 114.1, 79.7, 65.9, 58.6, 55.2, 31.3, 28.3, 19.0, 17.5. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3374, 2972, 2837, 1717, 1607, 1577, 1497, 1368, 1250, 1092, 1031, 971, 848, 804, 778. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd 386.1938, obsd 386.1947.



(*E*)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)allyl benzoate (6). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. This compound known in the literature.² Colorless oil, yield = 74% (71 mg, *E/Z* > 49/1, determined by GC analysis), current = 61 mA, electricity = 2.1 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.36–6.29 (m, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 159.6, 134.1, 133.0, 130.3, 129.7, 129.0, 128.4, 127.9, 121.0, 114.1, 65.8, 55.3.

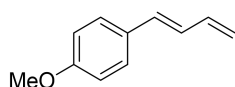


(*E*)-(4-Bromobut-1-en-1-yl)benzene (7). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.³ Colorless oil, yield = 74% (56 mg, *E* only, determined by GC analysis), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.25–6.18 (m, 1H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.84–2.78 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.0, 132.7, 128.5, 127.4, 126.6, 126.2, 36.3, 32.2.

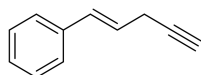


(*E*)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-ol (8). The title compound was obtained by

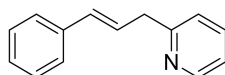
following the **General Procedure B**. This compound known in the literature.⁴ Colorless oil, yield = 61% (36 mg, *E* only, determined by GC analysis), current = 61 mA, electricity = 2.1 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29–6.22 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J*₁ = 6.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 131.0, 129.4, 127.7, 126.2, 114.0, 63.9, 55.3.



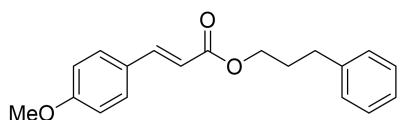
(E)-1-(Buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzene (9). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. This compound known in the literature.⁵ Colorless oil, yield = 70% (41 mg, *E* only, determined by GC analysis), current = 61 mA, electricity = 2.1 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.74–6.68 (m, 1H), 6.57–6.48 (m, 2H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 16.0, 1H), 5.17–5.14 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 137.4, 132.4, 129.9, 127.6, 116.4, 114.1, 55.3.



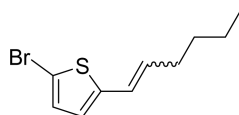
(E)-Pent-1-en-4-yn-1-ylbenzene (10). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.⁶ Colorless oil, yield = 50% (26 mg, *E* only, determined by GC analysis), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.24–6.17 (m, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 2.0, 2H), 2.21 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.0, 131.6, 128.5, 127.4, 126.2, 123.6, 81.2, 70.6, 21.9.



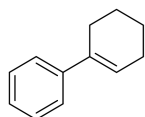
2-Cinnamylpyridine (11). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**, the corresponding reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ instead of H₂O. This compound known in the literature.⁷ White solid, yield = 49% (34 mg, *E* only, determined by GC analysis), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.58 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.63 (m, 1H), 7.41–7.15 (m, 7H), 6.59–6.44 (m, 2H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 149.3, 137.3, 136.7, 132.0, 128.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.2, 122.9, 121.4, 42.0.



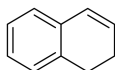
(E)-3-Phenylpropyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylate (12). The title compound was obtained through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure B**. Colorless oil, yield = 52% (55 mg, *E* only, determined by GC analysis), current = 61 mA, electricity = 2.1 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.09-2.05 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4, 161.4, 144.4, 141.3, 129.7, 128.5, 127.2, 126.0, 115.6, 114.3, 63.7, 55.4, 32.3, 30.4. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3027, 2953, 2838, 1709, 1634, 1604, 1575, 1513, 1497, 1454, 1422, 1380, 1302, 1254, 1159, 1111, 1030, 982, 828, 751, 698. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd 319.1305, obsd 319.1311.



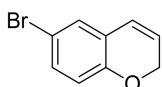
2-Bromo-5-(hex-1-en-1-yl)thiophene (13). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. Colorless oil, yield = 56% (49 mg, *E/Z* = 5/1, determined by ¹H NMR), current = 81 mA, electricity = 2.8 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.97 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 0.15H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 0.85H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 0.15H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 0.85H), 6.44-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.03-5.95 (m, 0.85H), 5.63-5.58 (m, 0.15H), 2.38-2.33 (m, 0.30H), 2.20-2.15 (m, 1.70H), 1.51-1.33 (m, 4H), 0.98-0.92 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 131.9, 130.0, 129.4, 127.0, 124.2, 122.6, 121.4, 109.5, 32.5, 31.5, 31.2, 29.1, 22.4, 22.2, 13.9. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3098, 2957, 2929, 2871, 1713, 1674, 1531, 1507, 1416, 1327, 1247, 1085, 1048, 976, 805, 749. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd 244.9994, obsd 244.9996.



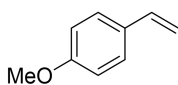
2,3,4,5-Tetrahydro-1,1'-biphenyl (14). The title compound was obtained through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.⁸ Colorless oil, yield = 54% (31 mg), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.21-6.13 (m, 1H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.29-2.27 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.71 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 136.6, 128.2, 126.5, 124.9, 124.8, 27.4, 25.9, 23.1, 22.2.



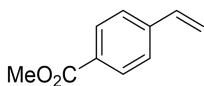
1,2-Dihydronaphthalene (15). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.⁹ Colorless oil, yield = 66% (31 mg), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21–7.06 (m, 4H), 6.54–6.46 (m, 1H), 6.11–6.06 (m, 1H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40–2.34 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 134.1, 128.6, 127.8, 127.5, 126.8, 126.4, 125.9, 27.5, 23.1.



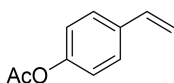
6-Bromo-2H-chromene (16). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. This compound known in the literature.¹⁰ White solid, yield = 41% (31 mg), current = 78 mA, electricity = 2.7 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23–7.18 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.38–6.35 (m, 1H), 5.84–5.80 (m, 1H), 4.85–4.84 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.1, 131.6, 129.0, 124.1, 123.5, 123.1, 117.4, 113.2, 65.6.



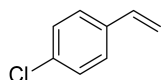
1-Methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (17). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. This compound known in the literature.¹¹ Colorless oil, yield = 79% (38 mg), current = 61 mA, electricity = 2.1 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.34 (m, 2H), 6.93–6.86 (m, 2H), 6.70 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 136.2, 130.5, 127.4, 113.9, 111.5, 55.2.



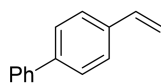
Methyl 4-vinylbenzoate (18). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.¹² Colorless oil, yield = 64% (37 mg), current = 116 mA, electricity = 3.0 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06–7.98 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 141.9, 136.0, 129.9, 129.7, 126.1, 116.5, 52.0.



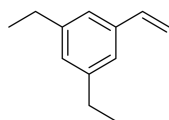
4-Vinylphenyl acetate (19). The title compound was obtained through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). This compound known in the literature.¹³ Colorless oil, yield = 59% (34 mg), current = 116 mA, electricity = 3.0 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 150.2, 135.9, 128.7, 127.2, 121.6, 114.0, 21.1.



1-Chloro-4-vinylbenzene (20). The title compound was obtained through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) at 70 °C instead of THF (2.4 mL) at 100 °C. This compound known in the literature.¹⁴ Colorless oil, yield = 64% (32 mg), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.30 (m, 4H), 6.69 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.0, 135.7, 133.4, 128.7, 127.4, 114.4.

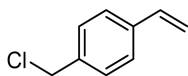


4-Vinyl-1,1'-biphenyl (21). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). This compound known in the literature.¹¹ Colorless oil, yield = 67% (43 mg), current = 108 mA, electricity = 2.8 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65–7.60 (m, 4H), 7.53–7.46 (m, 4H), 7.40–7.38 (m, 1H), 6.80 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, *J*₁ = 10.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.7, 140.6, 136.6, 136.4, 128.8, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.7, 113.9.

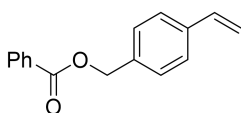


1,3-Diethyl-5-vinylbenzene (22). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). This compound known in the literature.¹⁵ Colorless oil, yield = 54% (31 mg), current = 100 mA, electricity = 2.6 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (s, 2H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.74 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, *J*₁ = 10.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.29 (t, *J* =

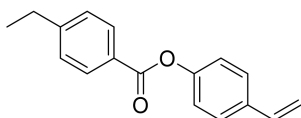
6.8 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.5, 137.2, 127.2, 124.8, 123.2, 113.3, 28.8, 15.6.



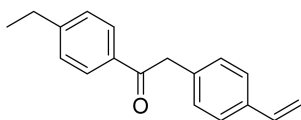
1-(Chloromethyl)-4-vinylbenzene (23). The title compound was obtained through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). This compound known in the literature.¹⁶ Colorless oil, yield = 46% (25 mg), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (dd, J_1 = 17.6 Hz, J_2 = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.8, 136.9, 136.2, 128.8, 126.5, 114.5, 46.0.



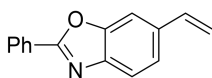
4-Vinylbenzyl benzoate (24). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). Colorless oil, yield = 54% (46 mg), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.63-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 6H), 6.76 (dd, J_1 = 17.6 Hz, J_2 = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 5.29 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.4, 137.6, 136.4, 135.5, 133.0, 130.1, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 126.4, 114.3, 66.4. IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3062, 3006, 2924, 2852, 1721, 1601, 1514, 1450, 1374, 1314, 1268, 1175, 1107, 1026, 989, 908, 830, 709. ESI HRMS m/z ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd 261.0886, obsd 261.0894.



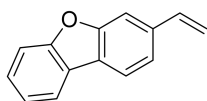
4-Vinylphenyl 4-ethylbenzoate (25). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). This compound known in the literature.¹¹ Colorless oil, yield = 42% (38 mg), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (dd, J_1 = 17.6 Hz, J_2 = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.2, 150.6, 136.0, 135.3, 130.3, 128.8, 128.1, 127.2, 121.8, 121.4, 113.9, 29.0, 15.2.



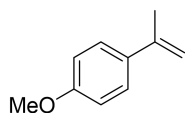
1-(4-Ethylphenyl)-2-(4-vinylphenyl)ethan-1-one (26). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). White solid, yield = 42% (38 mg), current = 128 mA, electricity = 3.3 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 4H), 6.73 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 2.73 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.2, 150.1, 136.5, 136.2, 134.4, 134.3, 129.6, 128.8, 128.1, 126.5, 113.6, 45.2, 28.9, 15.1. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2964, 2926, 1682, 1605, 1407, 994, 894, 827. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd 251.1430, obsd 251.1429.



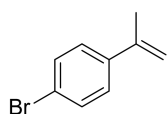
2-Phenyl-6-vinylbenzo[d]oxazole (27). The title compound was obtained through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). White solid, yield = 68% (54 mg), current = 110 mA, electricity = 2.8 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32-8.25 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.58-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.5, 151.3, 141.9, 136.6, 135.4, 131.5, 128.9, 127.6, 127.1, 123.4, 119.7, 114.2, 107.9. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3048, 2928, 2850, 1626, 1494, 1457, 1425, 1406, 1322, 1264, 1204, 1129, 1104, 988, 928, 903, 823, 745. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd 222.0913, obsd 222.0921.



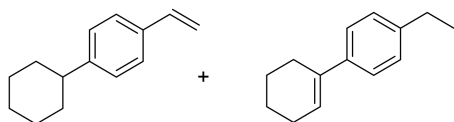
3-Vinyldibenzo[b,d]furan (28). The title compound was obtained through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure B**. This compound known in the literature.¹⁷ White solid, yield = 60% (42 mg), current = 100 mA, electricity = 3.4 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.62-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.32 (m, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.7, 137.2, 136.8, 127.1, 126.5, 124.1, 123.9, 122.8, 121.4, 120.6, 120.5, 114.3, 111.6, 109.0.



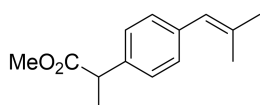
1-Methoxy-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (29). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. The corresponding outlet solution was only need stirred at rt for 6 h without the addition of any additive to give product **29**. This compound known in the literature.¹⁸ Colorless oil, yield = 56% (30 mg), current = 61 mA, electricity = 2.1 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 142.6, 133.8, 126.6, 113.5, 110.6, 55.2, 21.9.



1-Bromo-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (30). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. The corresponding outlet solution was only need stirred at rt for 6 h without the addition of any additive to give product **30**. This compound known in the literature.¹⁸ Colorless oil, yield = 51% (36 mg), current = 96 mA, electricity = 2.5 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 140.1, 131.3, 127.1, 121.3, 113.0, 21.6.

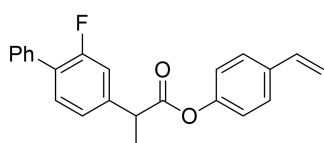


1-Cyclohexyl-4-vinylbenzene/4'-ethyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,1'-biphenyl (31/31'). The title compound was obtained as a 7:1 mixture of isomers through layer chromatography by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). This compound known in the literature.¹⁹ Colorless oil, yield = 48% (32 mg), current = 124 mA, electricity = 3.2 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 2H), 6.74 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.2 Hz, 0.88H), 6.17–6.10 (m, 0.12H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 0.88H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 0.88H), 2.70–2.24 (m, 2H), 1.90–1.68 (m, 4H), 1.51–1.26 (m, 5.24H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.9, 136.8, 135.3, 127.0, 126.2, 112.8, 44.3, 34.4, 26.9, 26.1.

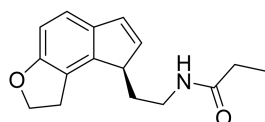


Methyl 2-(4-(2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)propanoate (32). The title compound

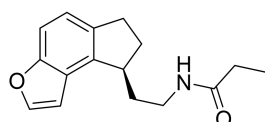
was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.²⁰ Colorless oil, yield = 73% (57 mg), current = 93 mA, electricity = 2.4 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 3.74 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.53 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 137.9, 137.6, 135.5, 129.0, 127.1, 124.7, 52.0, 45.1, 26.9, 19.4, 18.5.



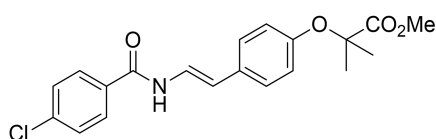
4-Vinylphenyl 2-(2-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)propanoate (33). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**, with the modification of using THF (6 mL) instead of THF (2.4 mL). This compound known in the literature.¹¹ Colorless oil, yield = 61% (76 mg), current = 116 mA, electricity = 3.0 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51–7.42 (m, 6H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (dd, *J*₁ = 17.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 160.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 248.0 Hz), 150.3, 141.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 7.5 Hz), 135.8, 135.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 5.1 Hz), 131.08, 131.04, 129.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz), 128.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 23.7 Hz), 127.7, 127.1, 123.65, 123.62, 121.4, 115.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 23.7 Hz), 114.1, 45.1, 18.4. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.2.



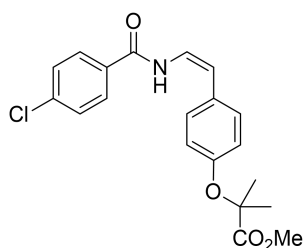
(R)-N-(2-(2,8-Dihydro-1H-indeno[5,4-b]furan-8-yl)ethyl)propionamide (34). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. White solid, yield = 44% (41 mg), current = 80 mA, electricity = 2.7 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (br s, 1H), 4.65–4.58 (m, 2H), 3.61 (br s, 1H), 3.39–3.07 (m, 4H), 2.26–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.97 (m, 3H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 158.9, 143.4, 137.4, 135.0, 131.7, 122.5, 120.4, 107.3, 71.3, 47.8, 37.1, 29.6, 28.5, 28.2, 9.7. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3303, 2926, 1646, 1552, 1460, 1439, 1374, 1227, 1124, 988, 940, 810. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd 258.1489, obsd 258.1495.



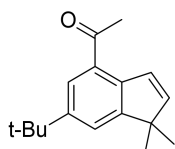
(S)-N-(2-(7,8-Dihydro-6H-indeno[5,4-b]furan-8-yl)ethyl)propionamide (34'). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. White solid, yield = 7% (6 mg), current = 80 mA, electricity = 2.7 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (q, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (br s, 1H), 3.51–3.37 (m, 3H), 3.09–2.91 (m, 2H), 2.44–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.13 (m, 3H), 1.98–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 154.7, 145.1, 138.6, 137.6, 123.6, 120.4, 109.6, 104.6, 42.4, 38.0, 34.5, 31.8, 31.3, 29.7, 9.8. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3294, 3100, 2937, 2852, 1646, 1548, 1463, 1431, 1354, 1249, 1138, 1109, 1045, 805, 759. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd 258.1489, obsd 258.1496.



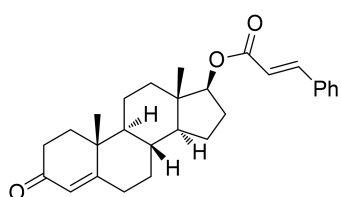
(E)-Methyl 2-(4-(2-(4-chlorobenzamido)vinyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate (35). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. This compound known in the literature.²¹ White solid, yield = 35% (47 mg), current = 68 mA, electricity = 2.3 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.8, 163.3, 154.5, 138.4, 131.9, 130.0, 129.0, 128.5, 126.5, 121.8, 119.5, 113.5, 79.2, 52.5, 25.3.



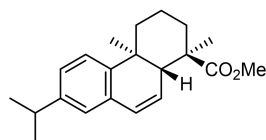
(Z)-Methyl 2-(4-(2-(4-chlorobenzamido)vinyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate (35'). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure B**. This compound known in the literature.²¹ White solid, yield = 6% (8 mg), current = 68 mA, electricity = 2.3 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.7, 163.3, 154.4, 138.5, 131.7, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 121.5, 119.5, 110.9, 52.6, 25.4.



1-(6-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,1-dimethyl-1*H*-inden-4-yl)ethanone (36). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.¹¹ White solid, yield = 84% (73 mg), current = 116 mA, electricity = 3.0 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.34 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.2, 155.0, 150.2, 148.2, 140.0, 130.3, 127.7, 124.3, 122.2, 48.9, 34.8, 31.5, 28.3, 24.2.



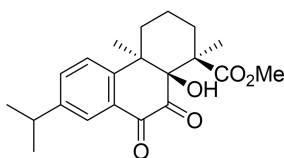
(8*R*,9*S*,10*R*,13*S*,14*S*,17*S*)-10,13-Dimethyl-3-oxo-2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl cinnamate (37). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.²² White solid, yield = 44% (66 mg, *E* only, determined by ¹H NMR), current = 144 mA, electricity = 3.7 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.79 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46-1.23 (m, 16H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.14-1.00 (m, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.5, 171.0, 167.0, 144.5, 134.5, 130.2, 128.9, 128.0, 124.0, 118.5, 82.5, 53.7, 50.3, 42.7, 38.6, 35.7, 35.4, 33.9, 32.7, 31.5, 27.6, 23.5, 20.5, 17.4, 12.1.



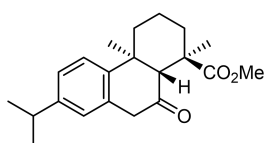
(1*R*,4*aS*,10*aR*)-Methyl 7-isopropyl-1,4*a*-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4*a*,10*a*-hexahydrophenanthrene-1-carboxylate (38). The title compound was obtained by following the **General Procedure A**. This compound known in the literature.²³ White solid, yield = 51% (57 mg), current = 114 mA, electricity = 2.9 F mol⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.54 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.95 (s, 1H), 2.92-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.23 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.83-1.72 (m, 5H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.11

(s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.5, 146.3, 145.1, 132.6, 129.8, 128.3, 125.7, 124.7, 121.6, 52.0, 46.6, 46.4, 37.1, 35.6, 35.3, 33.5, 23.9, 20.8, 18.4, 17.9.

5. Alkene Transformations

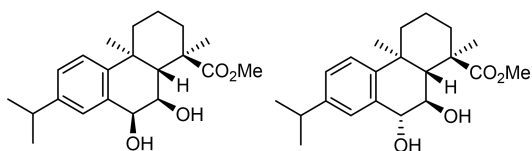


(1R,4aR,10aS)-Methyl 10a-hydroxy-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-9,10-dioxo-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthrene-1-carboxylate (40). To a round bottom flask was added **38** (62 mg, 0.2 mmol), *tert*-butanol (1 mL), and water (1 mL), followed by the addition of AD-mix (β) (750 mg) and $\text{K}_2\text{OsO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3 mg, 7 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 days. Solid Na_2SO_3 (0.2 g) was added to the mixture, which then stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Next, the reaction mixture was diluted with H_2O and extracted twice with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give **40** as yellow solid (86%, 62 mg). This compound known in the literature.²³ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.99–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.97–1.89 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.69–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.9, 183.9, 180.9, 151.4, 147.4, 134.3, 130.8, 126.2, 123.8, 81.8, 53.1, 46.5, 44.9, 33.5, 32.5, 30.6, 29.5, 23.7, 18.5, 17.5.



(1R,4aS,10aR)-Methyl 7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-10-oxo-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthrene-1-carboxylate (41). To an oven-dried round bottom flask was added **38** (62 mg, 0.2 mmol) and CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL). Then, *m*-CPBA (61 mg, 0.3 mmol, 85%) was added to the mixture slowly at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred in dark for 5 h. Then, Et_2O was added to the mixture, which was subsequently washed with saturated aqueous KI solution, $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (2N) solution, and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 solution. The aqueous phase was extracted twice with Et_2O . The combined organic phase was then washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue and $\text{TsOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (46 mg,

0.24 mmol) were dissolved in 1 mL of benzene, stirred and heated at 80 °C under Ar for 2 h. After being cooled to room temperature, Et₂O was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was washed with brine, aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and H₂O and subsequently concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a flash chromatography to give compound **41** as a colorless oil, yield = 44% (29 mg). This compound known in the literature.²⁴ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 3.80-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 1H), 2.93–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.35 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.74 (m, 5H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.2, 178.4, 147.1, 145.7, 131.5, 126.5, 125.1, 122.8, 59.0, 52.2, 43.8, 43.6, 38.1, 37.47, 37.40, 33.6, 24.1, 24.0, 23.9, 18.0, 17.0.

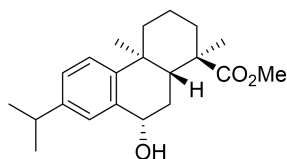


Methyl (1*R*,4*aS*,9*S*,10*R*,10*aR*)-9,10-dihydroxy-7-isopropyl-1,4*a*-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4*a*,9,10,10*a*-octahydrophenanthrene-1-carboxylate (42) and (1*R*,4*aS*,9*R*,10*R*,10*aR*)-methyl 9,10-dihydroxy-7-isopropyl-1,4*a*-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4*a*,9,10,10*a*-octahydrophenanthrene-1-carboxylate (42'). To a round bottom flask was added **38** (62 mg, 0.2 mmol) and CH₃CN/H₂O (2.6 mL, 1/1). Then, *m*-CPBA (61 mg, 0.3 mmol, 85%) was added to the mixture at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 0.5 h. Next, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a flash chromatography to give compound **42** (39 mg, 57%) and **42'** (14 mg, 20%) as colorless oil.

Compound 42: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14–4.11 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.93–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.29 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.52 (m, 6H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 1.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.8, 147.0, 146.2, 134.5, 128.7, 127.3, 124.0, 70.9, 67.8, 52.1, 44.6, 44.1, 38.6, 38.0, 37.6, 33.5, 25.2, 24.0, 23.8, 18.3, 16.3. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3447, 2957, 2868, 1703, 1497, 1459, 1250, 1039, 1006, 952, 892, 826, 734. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd 369.2036, obsd 369.2033.

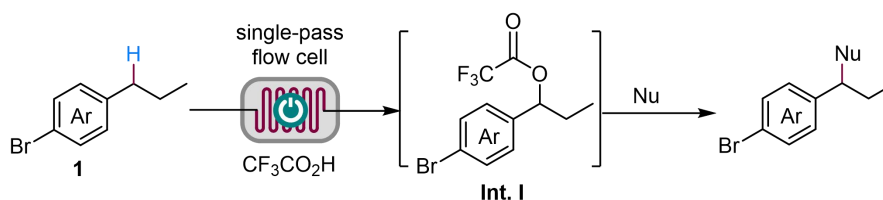
Compound 42': ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.03–3.98 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.93–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.82–1.51 (m, 6H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.1, 146.9, 145.6, 135.2,

126.1, 125.3, 123.8, 77.9, 72.8, 52.1, 47.7, 44.2, 38.9, 38.0, 37.5, 33.7, 26.2, 24.0, 23.8, 18.2, 16.7. IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3420, 2955, 2869, 1708, 1496, 1459, 1257, 1020, 986, 737. ESI HRMS m/z ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd 369.2036, obsd 369.2033.



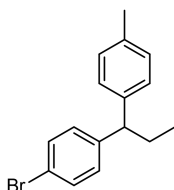
(1R,4aS,10S,10aR)-Methyl 10-hydroxy-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthrene-1-carboxylate (43). To an oven-dried round bottom flask was added $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{SMe}_2$ (350 μL , 2.0 M in THF, 0.7 mmol). Then, a solution of **38** (62 mg, 0.2 mmol) in THF (0.6 mL) was added to the flask under Ar at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. Next, the reaction was cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ and added NaOH (0.8 mL, 3 M in H_2O , 0.8 mmol) and 30% H_2O_2 (0.3 mL). Then, the resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHSO_3 solution and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a flash chromatography to give compound **43** as a colorless oil, yield = 67% (44 mg). This compound known in the literature.²³ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.94–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.55–2.52 (m, 1H), 2.34 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.18–2.11 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.52 (m, 7H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H), 1.20 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.8, 146.6, 146.5, 136.1, 128.1, 126.5, 124.2, 68.1, 52.1, 47.2, 39.8, 37.7, 37.4, 36.5, 33.5, 31.2, 24.1, 24.0, 23.8, 18.6, 16.5. IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3411, 2953, 1724, 1455, 1383, 1250, 1179, 1123, 1071, 1048, 982, 953, 869.

6. Details for the Diverse Transformations

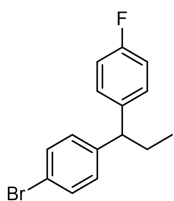


General Procedure for the benzylic functionalized products. The electrolysis was conducted using the same flow cell and electrodes described above in the procedure A. The solution containing 1-bromo-4-propylbenzene (0.06 M), TFA (4.0 equiv), 2,6-lutidine (1.5 equiv) in dry $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{HFIP}$ (19:1) was pushed using a syringe pump to pass

through the flow cell operated with a flow rate of 0.40 mL min⁻¹ and a constant current of 93 mA. 4 mL of the outlet solution was collected (10 min) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, the crude **Int. I** was treated with different nucleophiles and acids in a certain solvent (2 mL). When the reaction was completed. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding products (**44-54**).

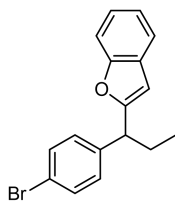


1-Bromo-4-(1-(*p*-tolyl)propyl)benzene (44). The crude **Int. I** was dissolved in toluene (2 mL), treated with concentrated H₂SO₄ (4 equiv) and then stirred at 100 °C for 4 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **44** as a colorless oil, yield = 76% (53 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14–7.16 (m, 6H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.09–2.05 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 141.5, 135.7, 131.4, 129.6, 129.2, 127.6, 119.7, 52.2, 28.4, 20.9, 12.7. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3019, 2961, 2928, 2872, 1513, 1487, 1458, 1403, 1378, 1074, 1009, 803. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd 311.0408, obsd 311.0405

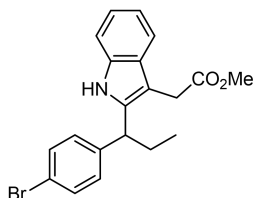


1-Bromo-4-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)benzene (45). The crude **Int. I** was treated with fluorobenzene (4 mL), HBF₄·Et₂O (4 equiv) and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Then, the mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was obtained through layer chromatography with petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **45** as a colorless oil, yield = 53% (37 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00–6.96 (m, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07–1.99 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 243.6 Hz), 144.0, 140.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.2 Hz), 131.5, 129.6, 129.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 7.5 Hz), 119.9, 115.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.0 Hz), 51.8, 28.5, 12.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.0. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2963, 2927, 2873, 1603, 1507, 1487, 1222, 1157, 1009, 815. ESI HRMS m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd 293.0336, obsd 293.0340.

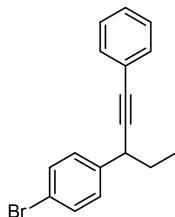


2-(1-(4-Bromophenyl)propyl)benzofuran (46). The crude **Int. I** was treated with benzofuran (5 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), HBF₄·Et₂O (4 equiv) and then stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **46** as a colorless oil, yield = 55% (41 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53–7.41 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.19 (m, 4H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 3.94 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.24 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.96 (m, 1H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.4, 154.8, 140.9, 131.6, 129.8, 128.5, 123.5, 122.5, 120.6, 120.5, 111.0, 102.5, 46.9, 27.4, 12.3. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2964, 2930, 2873, 1582, 1487, 1454, 1406, 1254, 1167, 1074, 1010, 955, 815, 798, 748. ESI HRMS m/z (M)⁺ calcd 314.0300, obsd 314.0297.

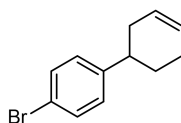


Methyl 2-(2-(1-(4-bromophenyl)propyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate (47). The crude **Int. I** was treated with methyl 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)acetate (5 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), HBF₄·Et₂O (4 equiv) and then stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **47** as a white solid, yield = 43% (40 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (br s, 1H), 7.61 (dd, J_1 = 8.4 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.18–7.13 (m, 4H), 4.23 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.19–2.06 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 141.6, 137.8, 135.3, 131.7, 129.4, 128.3, 121.8, 120.4, 119.8, 110.6, 105.4, 51.9, 43.3, 30.3, 27.4, 12.4. IR (neat, cm⁻¹):

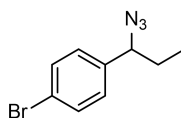
3393, 2961, 2931, 2873, 1727, 1488, 1461, 1435, 1309, 1271, 1239, 1164, 1074, 1009, 820, 743. ESI HRMS m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd 386.0750, obsd 386.0750.



1-Bromo-4-(1-phenylpent-1-yn-3-yl)benzene (48). The crude **Int. I** was treated with trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (5 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), BF₃·Et₂O (4 equiv) and then stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **48** as a colorless oil, yield = 42% (30 mg). This compound known in the literature.²⁵ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50–7.46 (m, 4H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 5H), 3.79 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.90–1.85 (m, 2H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0, 131.6, 131.5, 129.3, 128.2, 127.9, 123.5, 120.4, 90.7, 83.7, 39.4, 31.5, 11.7.

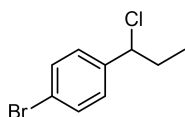


1-Bromo-4-(hex-5-en-3-yl)benzene (49). The crude **Int. I** was treated with allyltrimethylsilane (5 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), BF₃·Et₂O (4 equiv) and then stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **49** as a colorless oil, yield = 64% (37 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.65 (dd, J_1 = 17.2 Hz, J_2 = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99–4.93 (m, 2H), 2.50–2.32 (m, 3H), 1.74–1.54 (m, 2H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.1, 136.7, 131.3, 129.5, 119.5, 116.0, 47.1, 40.7, 28.7, 11.9. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3077, 2962, 2926, 2873, 1640, 1488, 1462, 1406, 1379, 1074, 1009, 994, 913, 824. ESI HRMS m/z (M+Na)⁺ calcd 261.0249, obsd 261.0258.

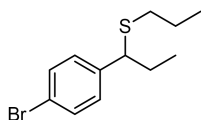


1-(1-Azidopropyl)-4-bromobenzene (50). The crude **Int. I** was treated with

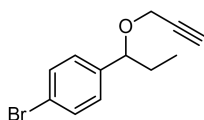
azidotrimethylsilane (5 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), BF₃·Et₂O (4 equiv) and then stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure.²⁶ The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **50** as a colorless oil, yield = 67% (38 mg). This compound known in the literature. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 2H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.90–1.74 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.7, 131.8, 128.6, 122.0, 67.1, 29.3, 10.5.



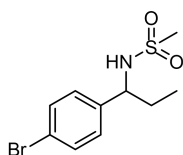
1-Bromo-4-(1-chloropropyl)benzene (51). The crude **Int. I** was treated with HCl (20 equiv), HFIP (2 mL) and then stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **51** as a colorless oil, yield = 61% (34 mg). This compound known in the literature.²⁷ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.75 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 131.7, 128.7, 122.0, 64.4, 33.1, 11.5.



(1-(4-Bromophenyl)propyl)(propyl)sulfane (52). The crude **Int. I** was treated with propane-1-thiol (20 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), BF₃·Et₂O (4 equiv) and then stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **52** as a colorless oil, yield = 83% (54 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.67–3.64 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.20 (m, 2H), 1.95–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.49 (m, 2H), 0.95–0.90 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.1, 131.4, 129.6, 120.5, 50.9, 33.0, 29.7, 22.6, 13.5, 12.3. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2962, 2930, 2872, 1588, 1487, 1460, 1403, 1377, 1290, 1240, 1201, 1073, 1010, 816. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd 273.0307, obsd 273.0311.

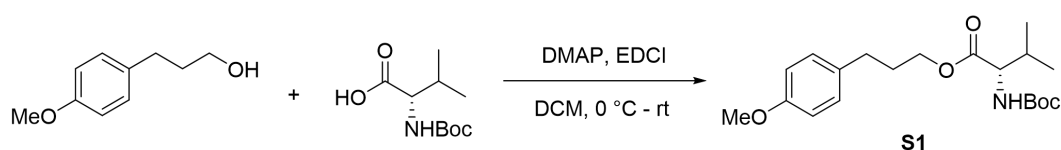


1-Bromo-4-(1-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)propyl)benzene (53). The crude **Int. I** was treated with prop-2-yn-1-ol (20 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), BF₃·Et₂O (4 equiv) and then stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was obtained through layer chromatography silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **53** as a colorless oil, yield = 50% (30 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J*₁ = 16.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J*₁ = 16.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.89–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.67 (m, 1H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.3, 131.6, 128.7, 121.6, 81.7, 79.8, 74.1, 55.7, 30.6, 10.0. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3310, 2922, 2850, 2215, 1634, 1470, 1385, 1072, 1011, 817, 637. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd 275.0042, obsd 275.0039.

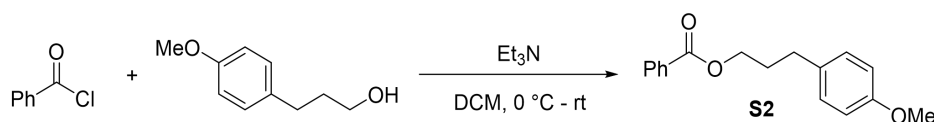


N-(1-(4-Bromophenyl)propyl)methanesulfonamide (54). The crude **Int. I** was treated with methanesulfonamide (10 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL), BF₃·Et₂O (4 equiv) and then stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give the corresponding compound **54** as a colorless oil, yield = 72% (50 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.36–4.30 (m, 1H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 1.89–1.72 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.6, 132.0, 128.5, 121.7, 59.2, 41.9, 30.6, 10.6. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3280, 2968, 2933, 2876, 1488, 1410, 1313, 1154, 1050, 1009, 976, 838, 821, 756. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd 313.9821, obsd 313.9827.

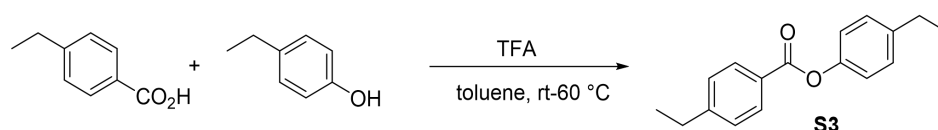
7. Synthesis and Characterization of New Substrates



2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)propyl (*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-*L*-valinate (S1). To an oven-dried round bottom flask was added (*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-*L*-valine (0.61 g, 2.8 mmol), 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol (0.42 g, 2.5 mmol), DMAP (0.03 g, 0.25 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). Then, EDCI (0.58 g, 3 mmol) was added to the flask slowly at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred until complete consumption of 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol. Next, the mixture was diluted with saturated NH₄Cl and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford **S1** (0.78 g, 86% yield) as a colorless oil.²⁸ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25–4.13 (m, 3H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.18–1.92 (m, 3H), 1.00 (s, 9H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 157.9, 155.7, 133.0, 129.3, 113.9, 79.7, 64.4, 58.6, 55.2, 31.3, 31.1, 30.4, 26.3, 19.0, 17.6.

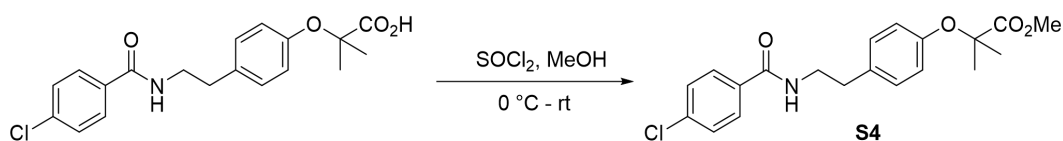


3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)propyl benzoate (S2). To an oven-dried round bottom flask was added 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol (0.66 g, 4 mmol), Et₃N (1.0 mL, 7.2 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL). Then, benzoyl chloride (0.67 g, 4.8 mmol) was added to the flask slowly at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred until complete consumption of 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol. Next, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with H₂O. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford **S2** (0.98 g, 91% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.63–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.52–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.16–2.09 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 158.0, 133.2, 132.9, 130.4, 129.6, 129.4, 128.4, 113.9, 64.3, 55.2, 31.4, 30.5. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd 271.1329, obsd 271.1325.

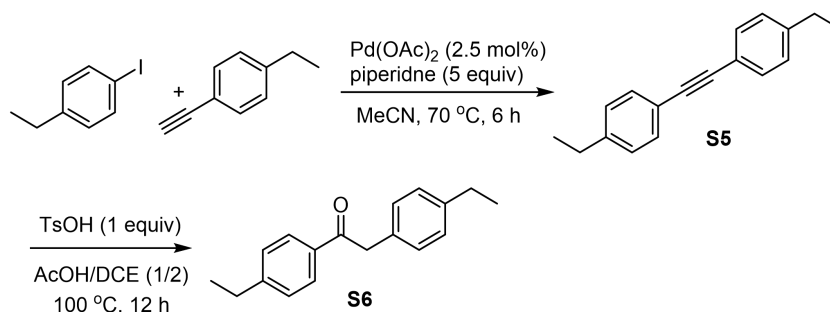


4-Ethylbenzyl benzoate (S3). To a round bottom flask was added 4-ethylbenzoic acid (0.83 mL, 5.5 mmol), 4-ethylphenol (0.61 mg, 5 mmol), TFA (1.53 mL, 11 mmol) and toluene (10 mL) at room temperature. The resultant mixture was warmed to 60 °C and

stirred until complete consumption of 4-ethylphenol. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with H_2O . The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford **S3** (1.1 g, 87% yield) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.21–8.18 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 2H), 2.83–2.71 (m, 4H), 1.37–1.30 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.5, 150.5, 148.9, 141.7, 130.3, 128.8, 128.1, 127.1, 121.5, 29.1, 28.3, 15.6, 15.3. ESI HRMS m/z ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ calcd 255.1380, obsd 255.1386.



Methyl 2-(4-(2-(4-chlorobenzamido)ethyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate (S4). To an oven-dried round bottom flask was added 2-(4-(2-(4-chlorobenzamido)ethyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoic acid (1.8 g, 5 mmol) and MeOH (30 mL). Then, SOCl_2 (0.5 mL, 7.5 mmol) was added to the flask slowly at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred until complete consumption of 2-(4-(2-(4-chlorobenzamido)ethyl)phenoxy)-2-methylpropanoic acid. Next, the mixture was diluted with aqueous saturated NaHCO_3 solution and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford **S4** (1.7 g, 90% yield) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.64 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.21 (br s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.68 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.61 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.8, 166.4, 154.0, 137.6, 133.0, 132.5, 129.5, 128.8, 128.3, 119.6, 79.2, 52.5, 41.2, 34.7, 25.3. ESI HRMS m/z ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd 398.1130, obsd 398.1134.



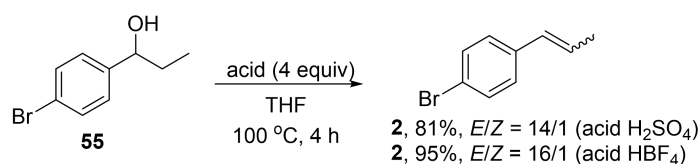
1,2-Bis(4-ethylphenyl)ethyne (S5). To a sealed tube was added 1-ethyl-4-iodobenzene (928 mg, 4 mmol). Then, 1-ethyl-4-ethynylbenzene (560 μL , 4 mmol), Pd(OAc)_2 (23 mg, 0.1 mmol), piperidine (2 mL), and MeCN (4 mL) were added to the tube at room

temperature. The resultant mixture was warmed to 70 °C and stirred for 6 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with 1.8 M HCl solution and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a flash chromatography to give 1,2-bis(4-ethylphenyl)ethyne as a white solid, yield = 51% (477 mg).²⁹ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 131.5, 127.9, 120.7, 88.9, 28.8, 15.4.

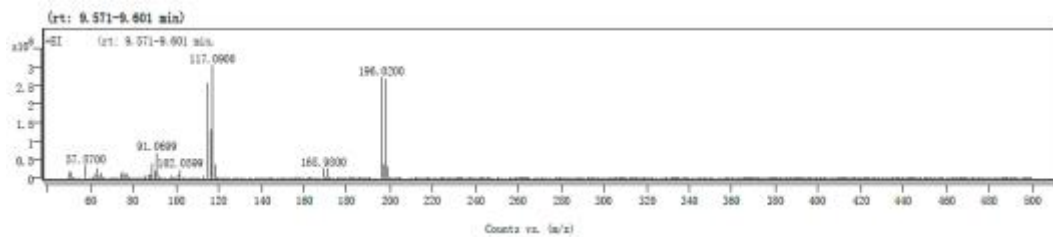
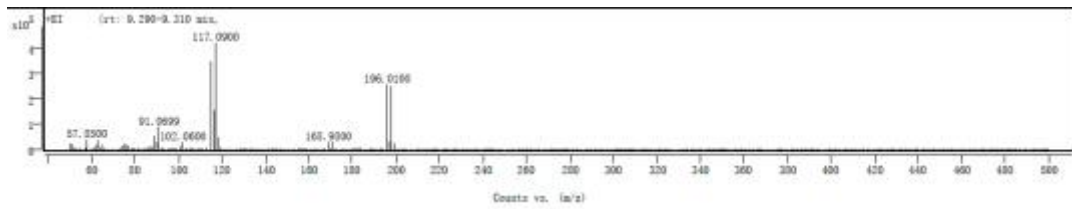
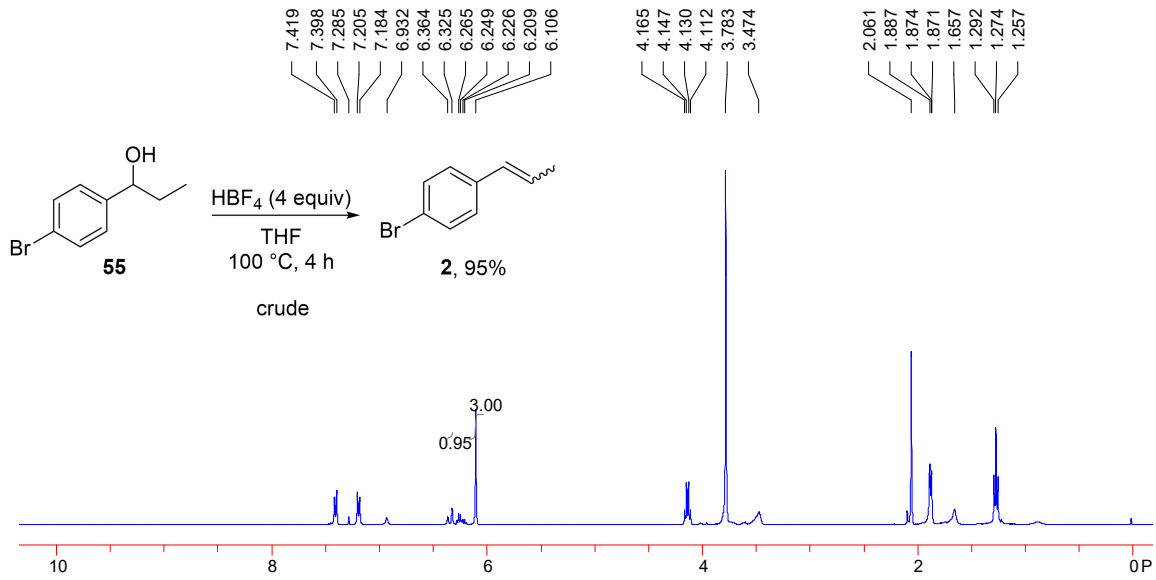
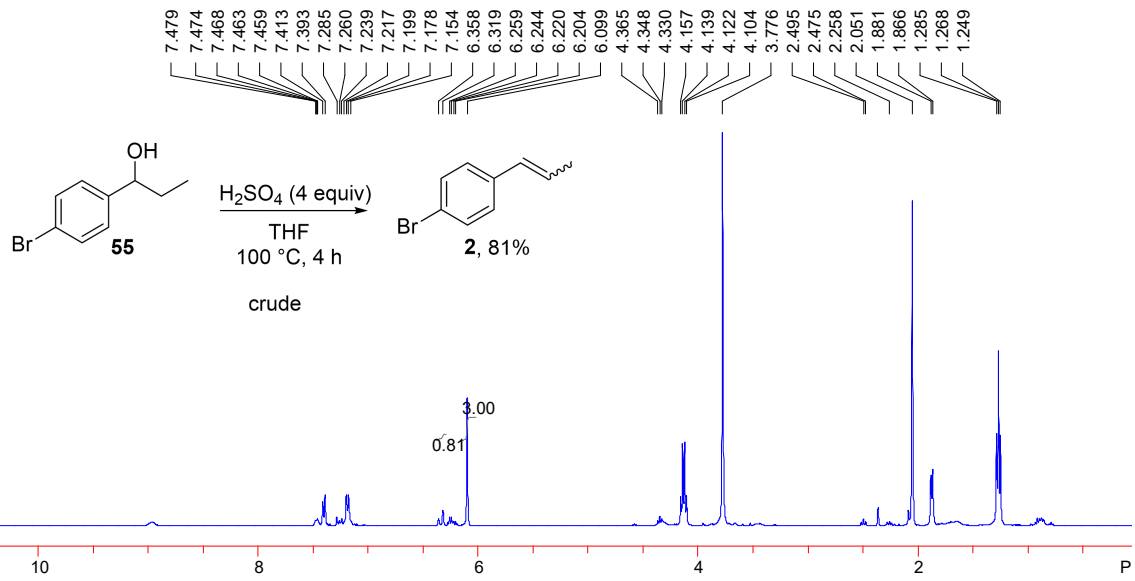
1,2-Bis(4-ethylphenyl)ethan-1-one (S6). To a sealed tube was added 1,2-bis(4-ethylphenyl)ethyne (302 mg, 1.3 mmol). Then, TsOH·H₂O (247 mg, 1.3 mmol), AcOH (650 μL), and DCE (1.3 mL) were added to the tube at room temperature. The resultant mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution and extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a flash chromatography to give 1,2-bis(4-ethylphenyl)ethan-1-one as a yellow solid, yield = 75% (246 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 2.75-2.62 (m, 4H), 1.29-1.22 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.4, 150.0, 142.7, 134.4, 131.9, 129.3, 128.9, 128.18, 128.13, 45.0, 28.9, 28.4, 15.4, 15.1. ESI HRMS *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd 275.1406, obsd 275.1401.

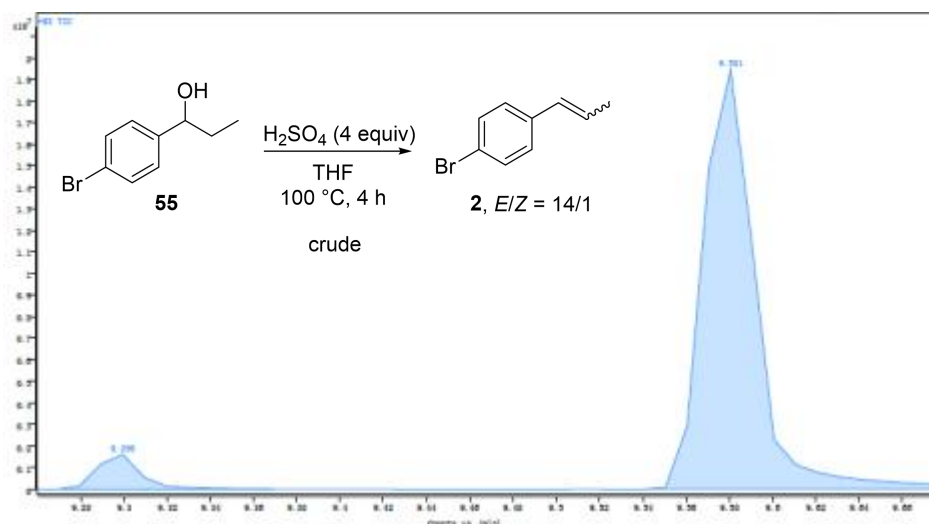
8. Mechanistic Studies

8.1 Dehydration of benzyl alcohol

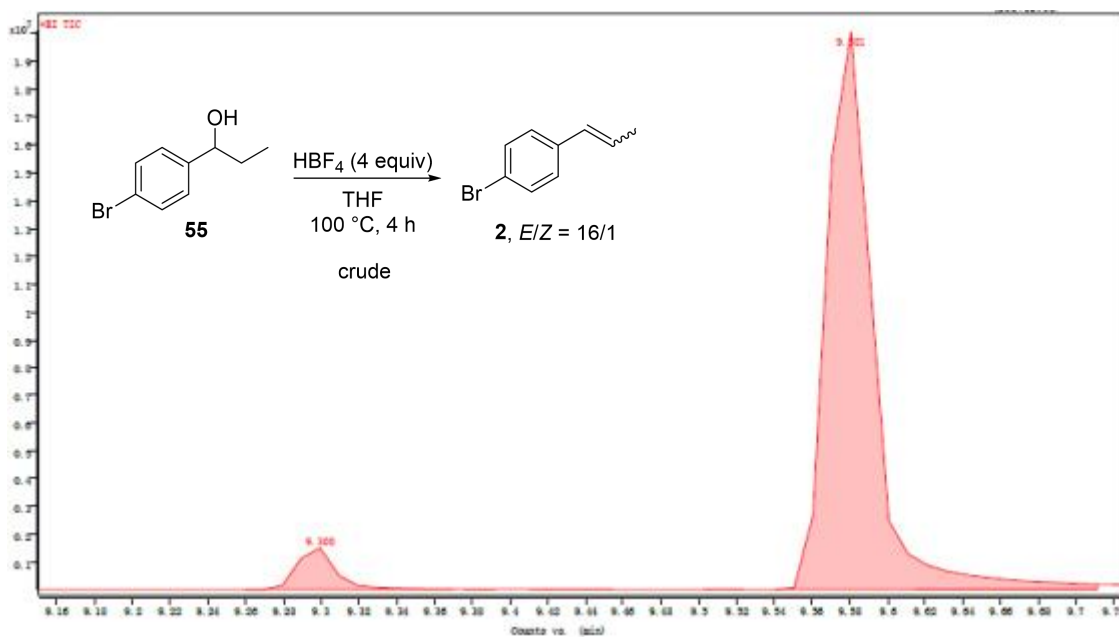


To an oven-dried round bottom flask was added 1-(4-bromophenyl)propan-1-ol **55** (22 mg, 0.1 mmol), acid (0.4 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 4 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and analyzed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. Yield of **2** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.1 mmol) as the internal standard. The ratio of *E/Z* of **2** was determined by GC analysis (Figure S3).





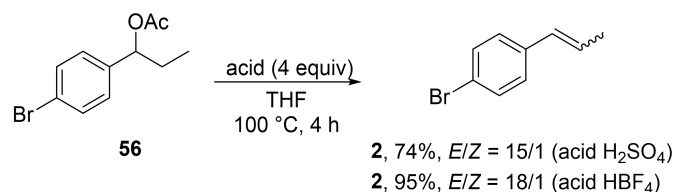
RT	Areas	Areas%
9.581	33234851	14
9.299	2322319	1



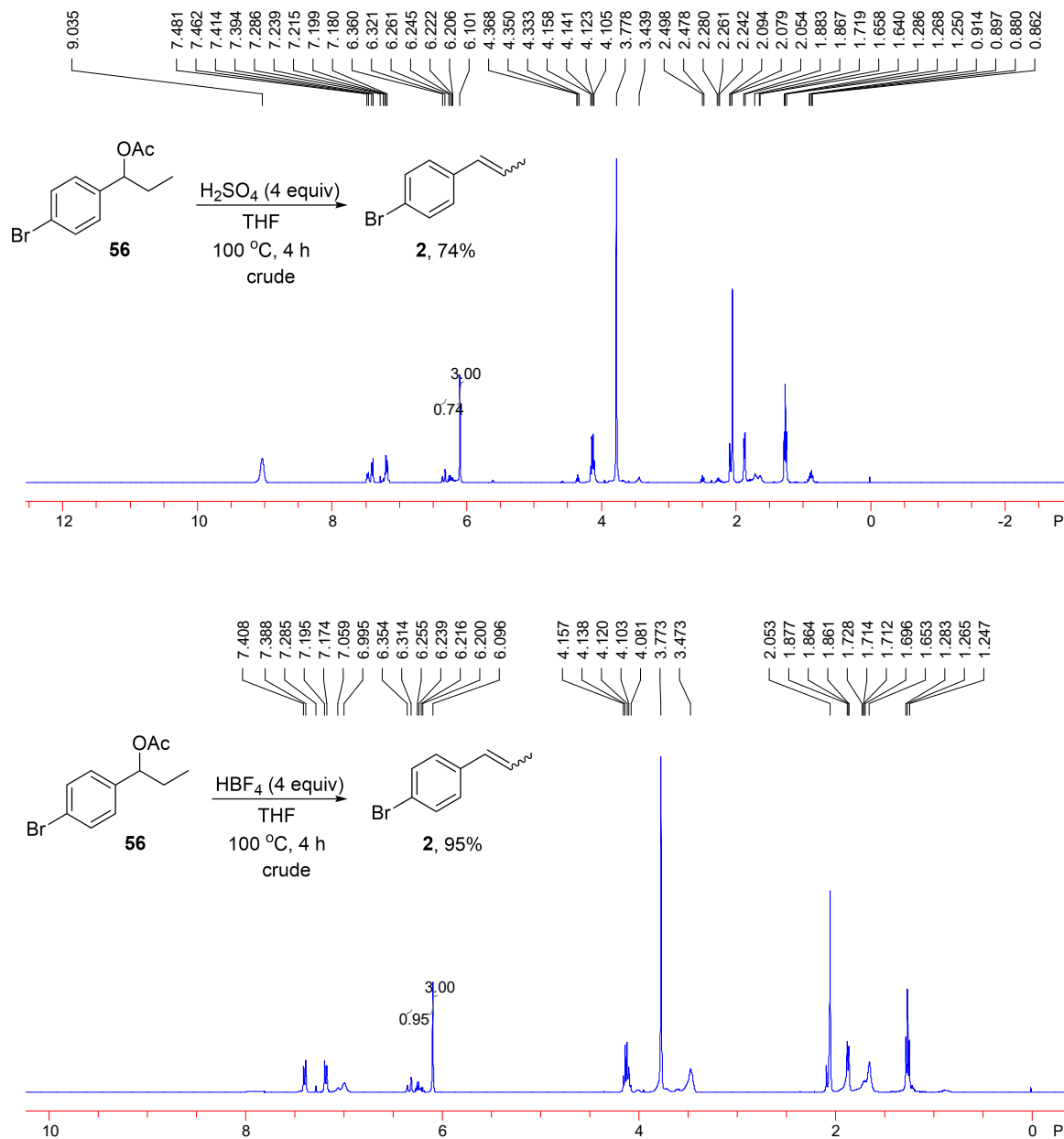
RT	Areas	Areas%
9.581	34514349	16
9.300	2164717	1

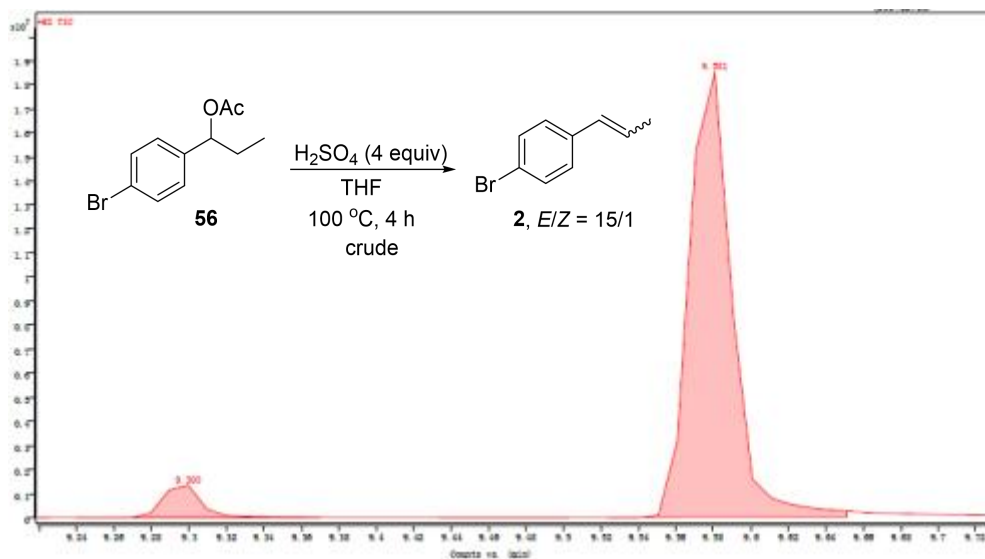
Figure S3. The crude ^1H NMR and GC spectra of the above reactions of **55**.

8.2 Elimination of acetate

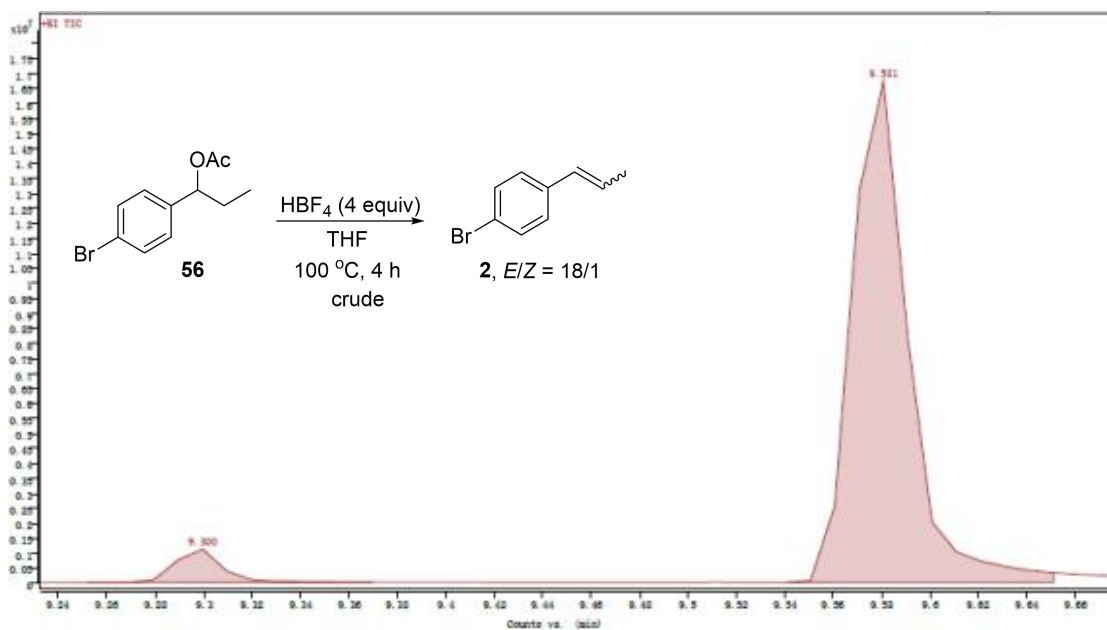


To an oven-dried round bottom flask was added 1-(4-bromophenyl)propyl acetate **56** (26 mg, 0.1 mmol), acid (0.4 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL) at room temperature. The resultant mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 4 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and analyzed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. Yield of **2** was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.1 mmol) as the internal standard. The ratio of *E/Z* of **2** was determined by GC analysis (Figure S4).





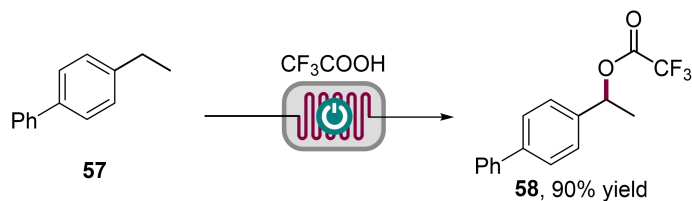
RT	Areas	Areas%
9.581	29470497	15
9.300	1963967	1



RT	Areas	Areas%
9.581	27346906	18
9.300	1559689	1

Figure S4. The crude ^1H NMR and GC spectra of the above reactions of **56**.

8.3 Probing trifluoroacetic ester as intermediate



The procedure is the same as the **General Procedure A** but without subsequent reaction with HBF_4 . 6 mL of the outlet solution was collected and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with H_2O and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give **58** (95 mg, 90% yield) as a white solid (Figure S5).

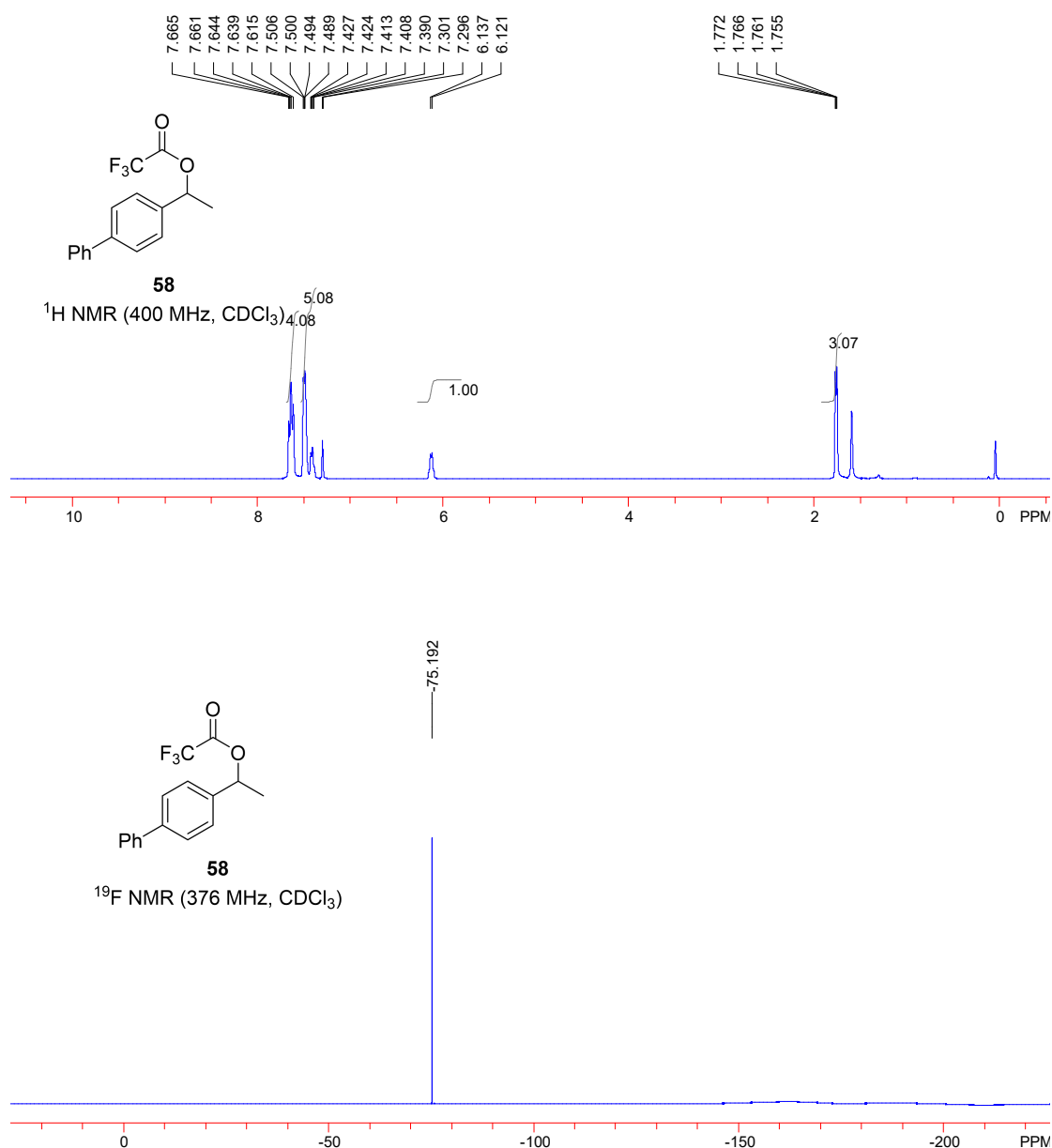
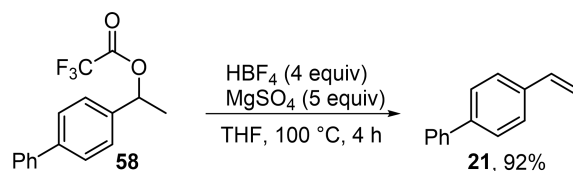


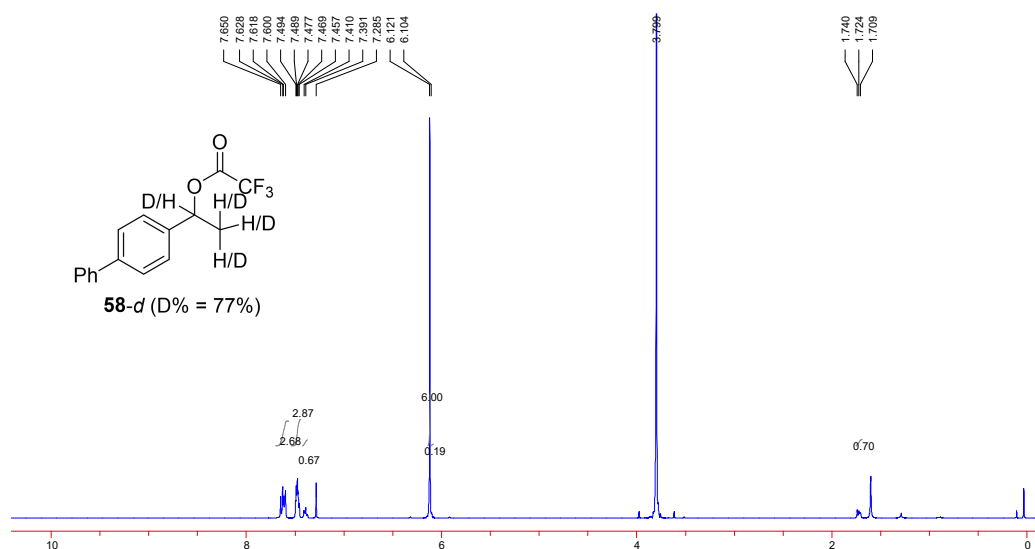
Figure S5. The $^1\text{H NMR}$ and $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ spectra of **58**.



To a sealed tube was added 1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethyl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate **58** (29 mg, 0.12 mmol), HBF₄ (130 μL, 0.48 mmol, 50% w/w), MgSO₄ (72 mg, 0.6 mmol) and THF (2 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 4 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give **21** (20 mg, yield = 92%).

8.4 Kinetic isotope effect experiments

To a sealed tube was added 1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethyl 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate **58** (24 mg, 0.082 mmol), **58-d** (48 mg, 0.158 mmol, D%, 77%), HBF₄·Et₂O (260 μL, 0.96 mmol, 50%), MgSO₄ (144 mg, 1.2 mmol) and THF (4 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 15 min. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed through silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether to give **21/21-d** (8 mg, yield = 19%). Product **21/21-d** was analyzed by ¹H NMR in CDCl₃. A kinetic isotope effect (KIE = 1.5) was obtained (Figure S6).



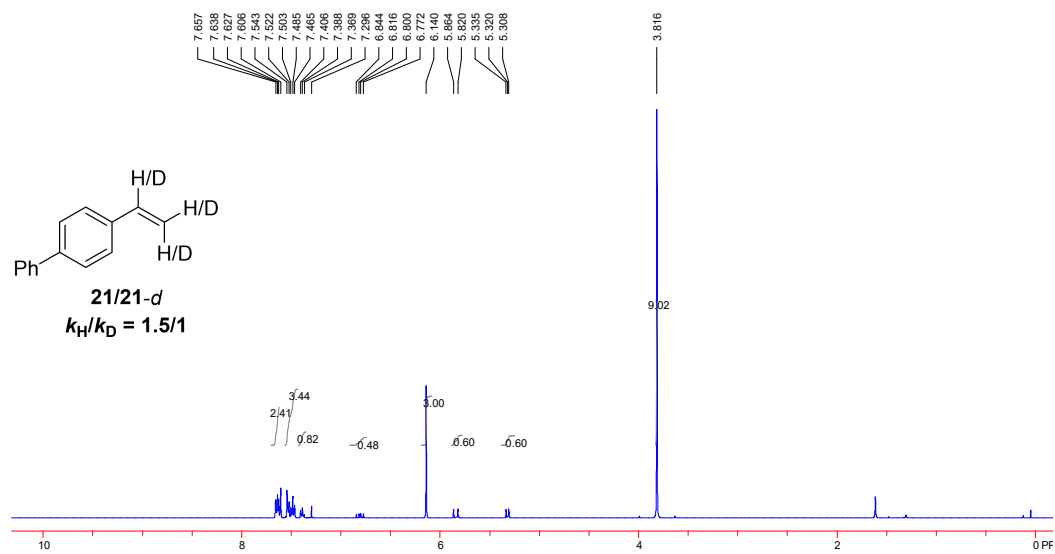
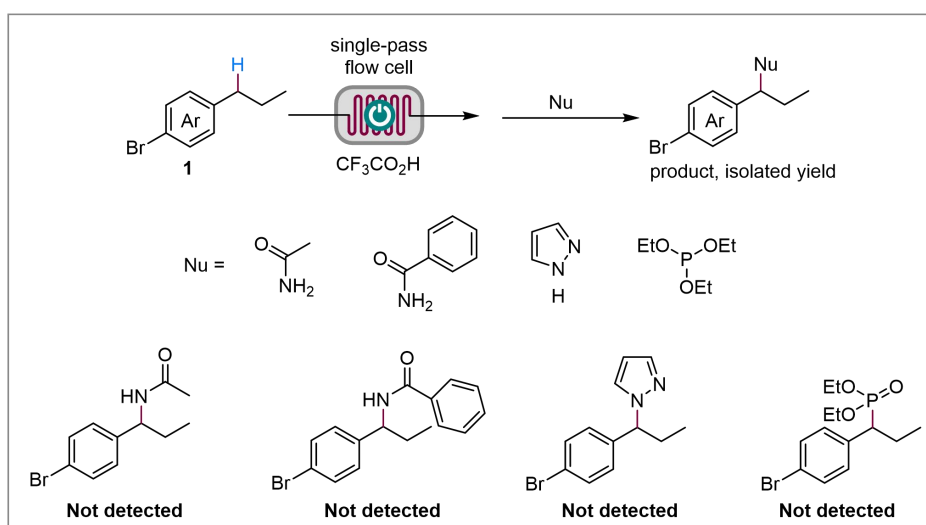
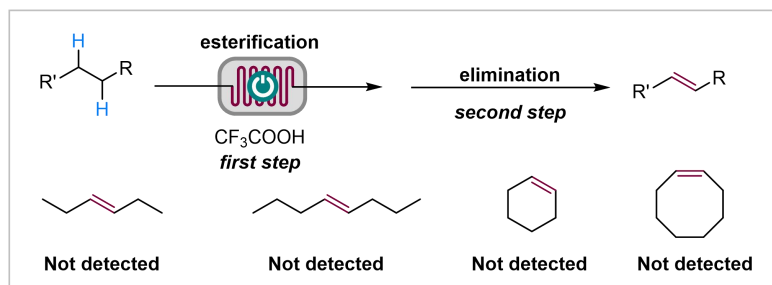


Figure S6. The ^1H NMR spectra of **58-d** and **21/21-d**.

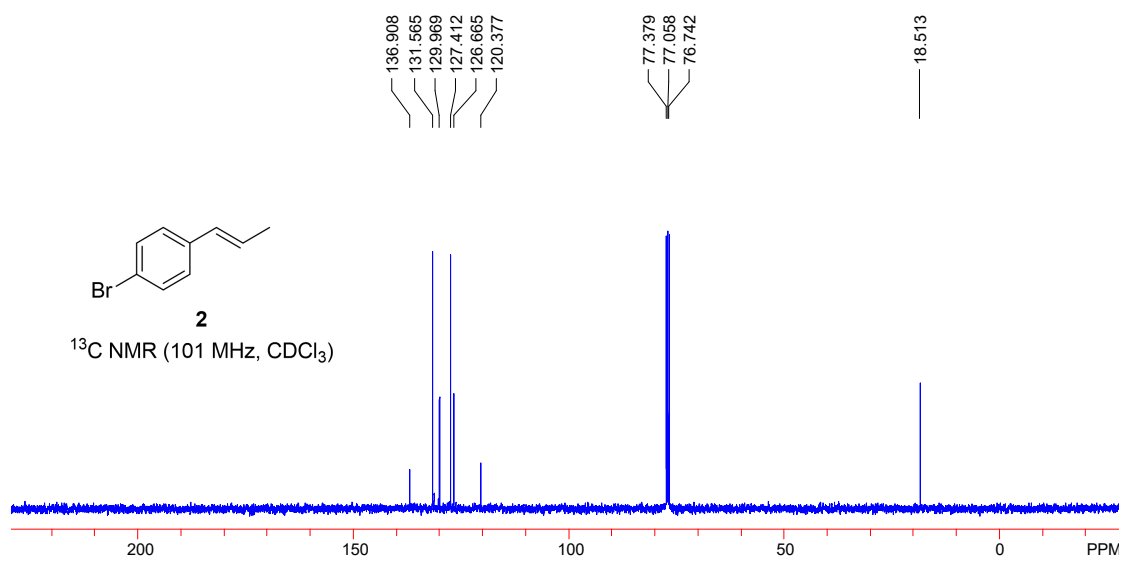
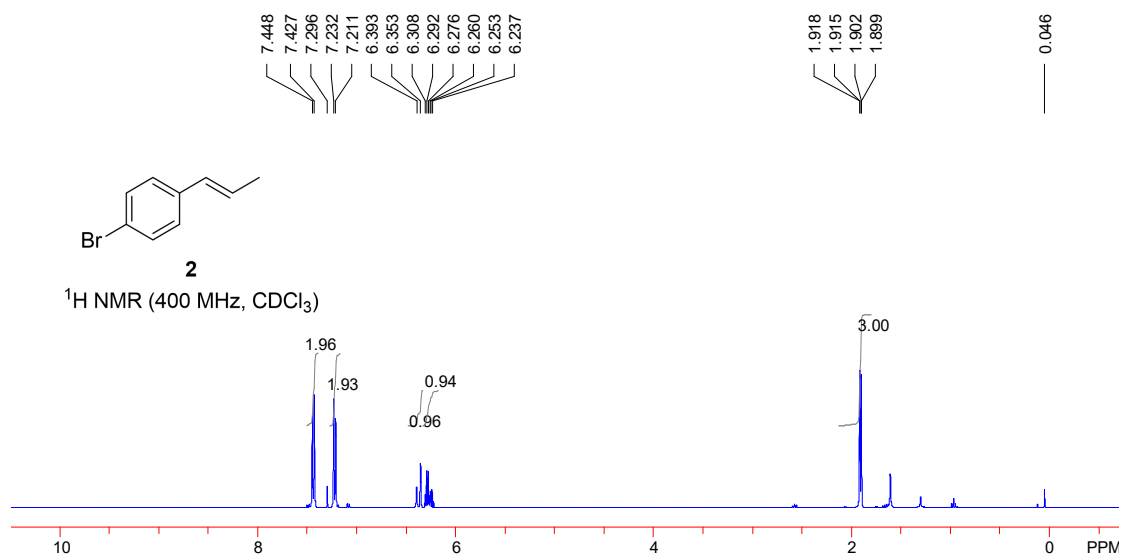
9. Limitations

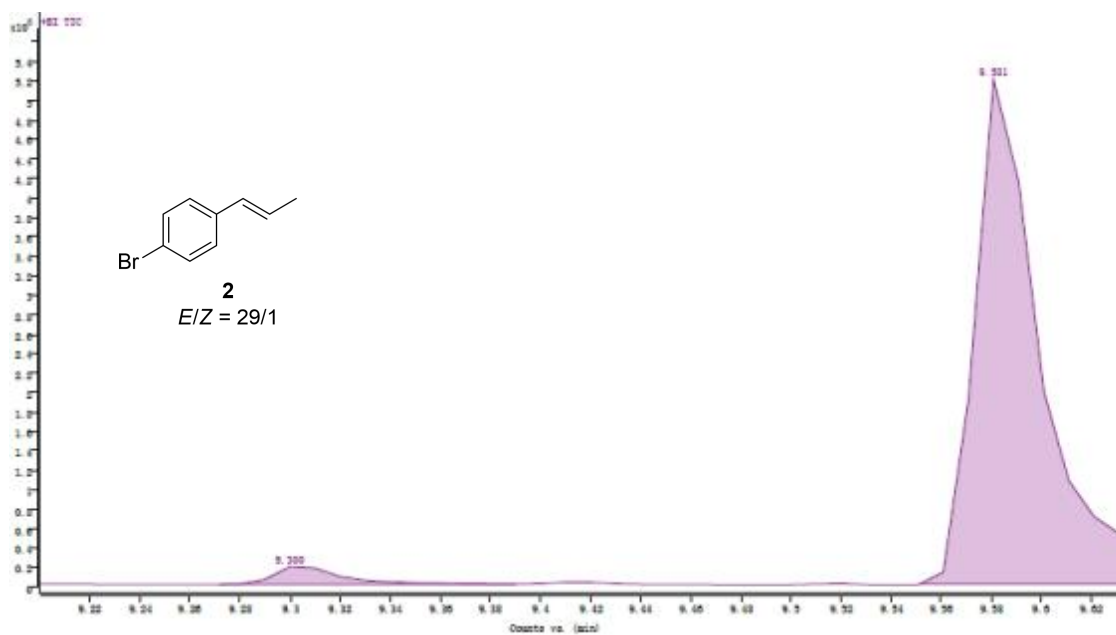


10. References

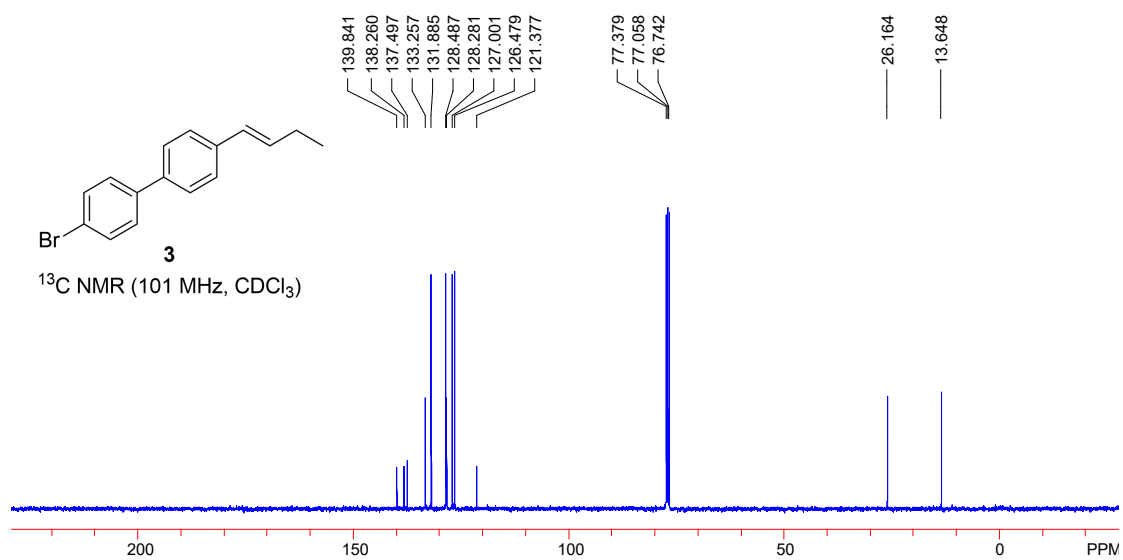
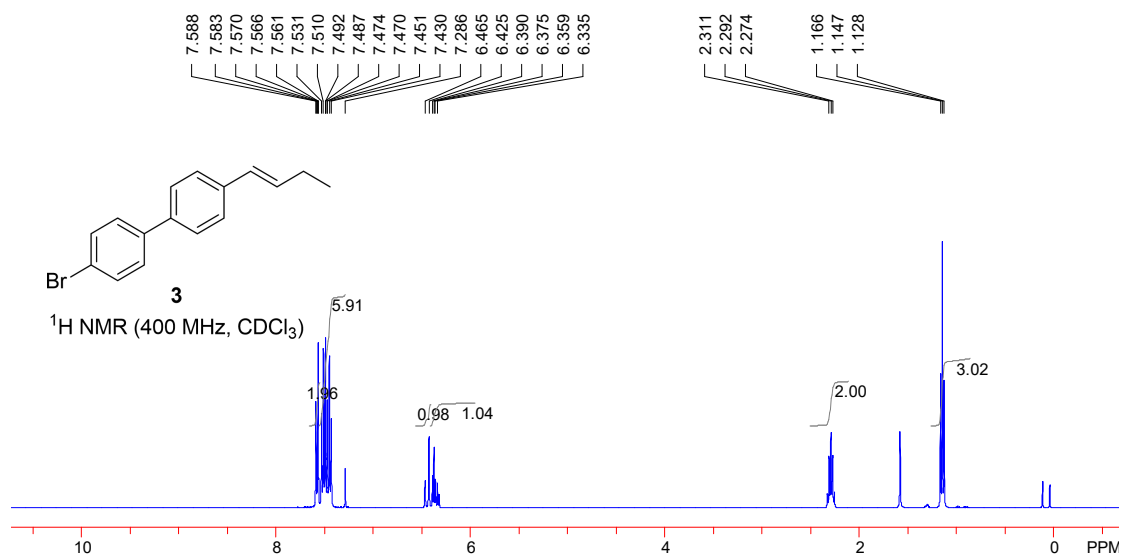
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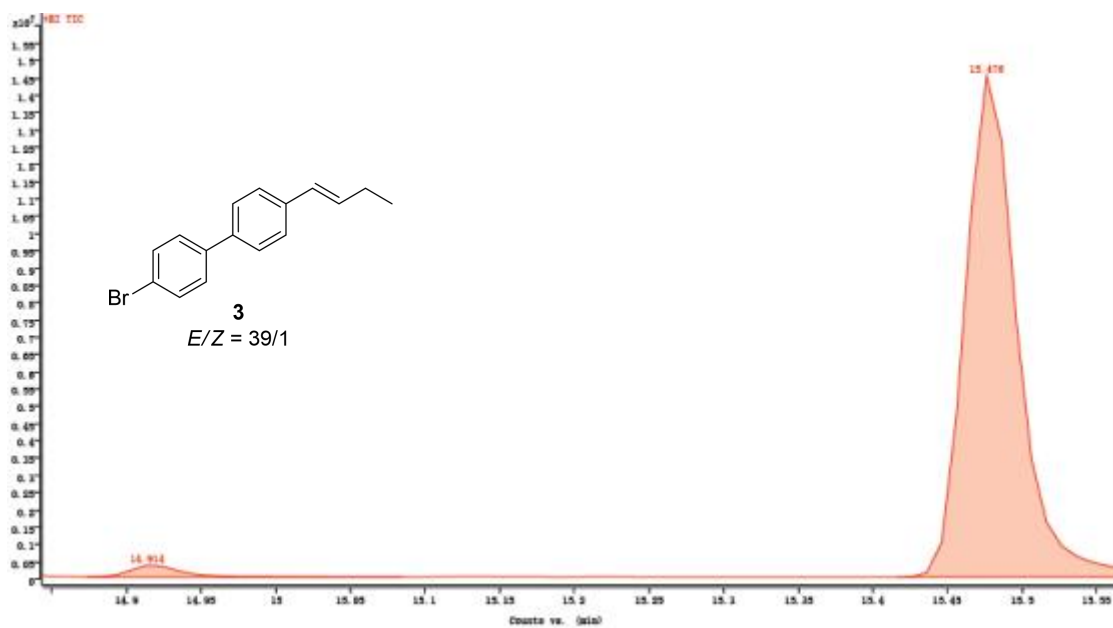
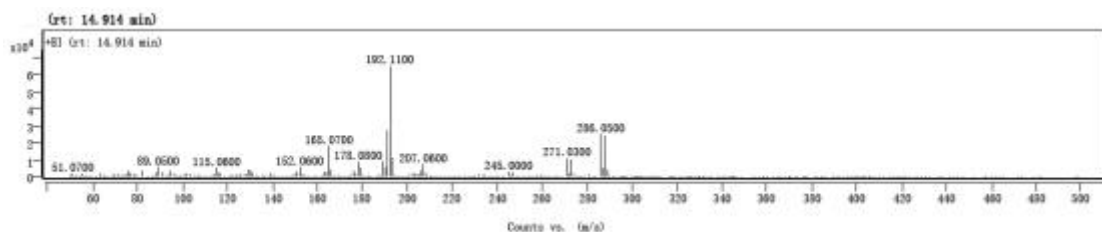
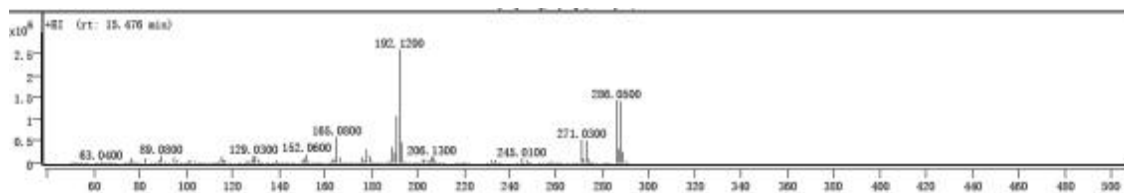
11. NMR and GC Spectra



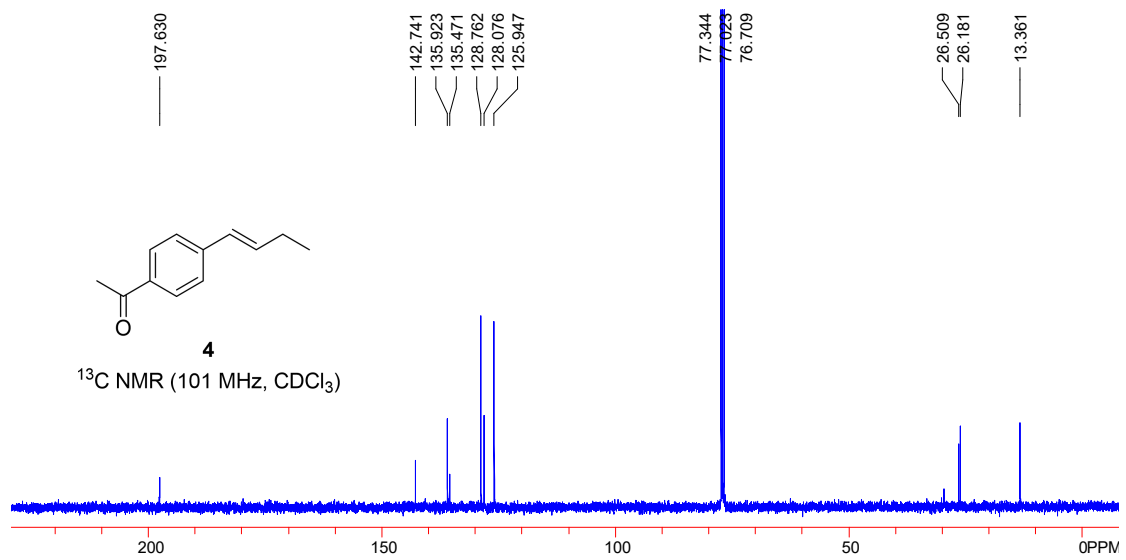
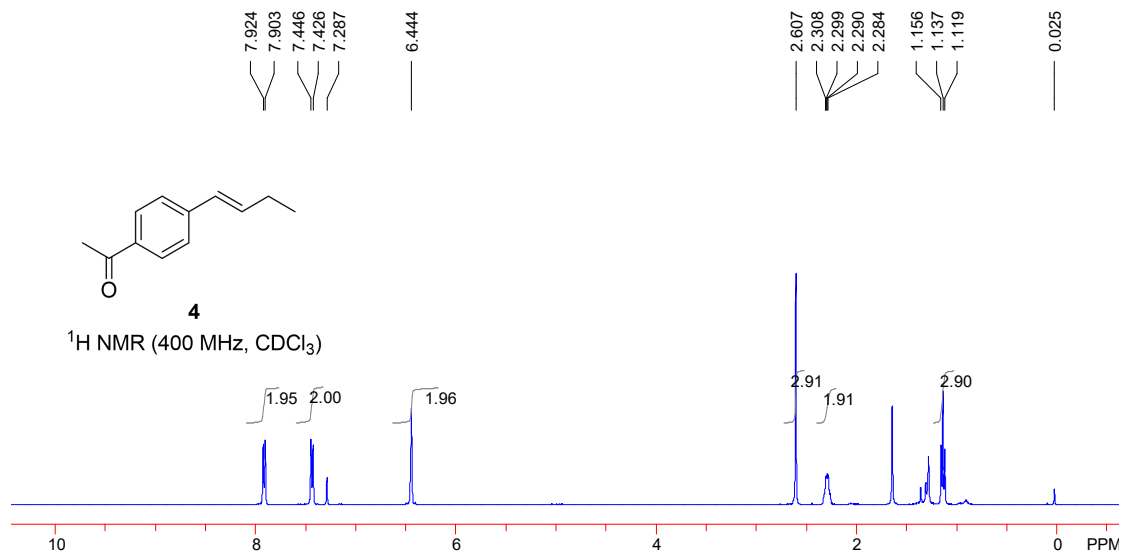


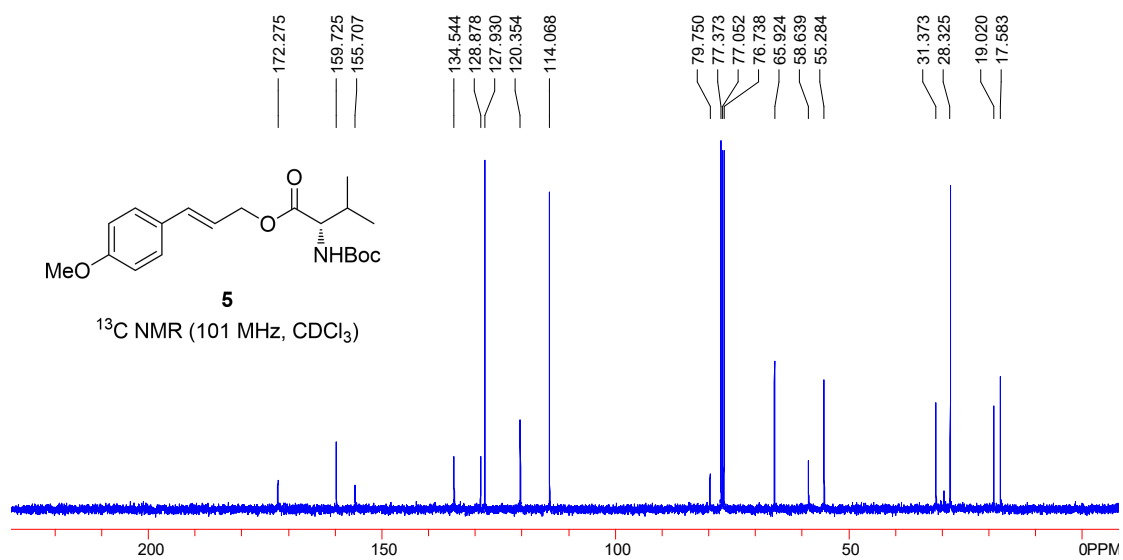
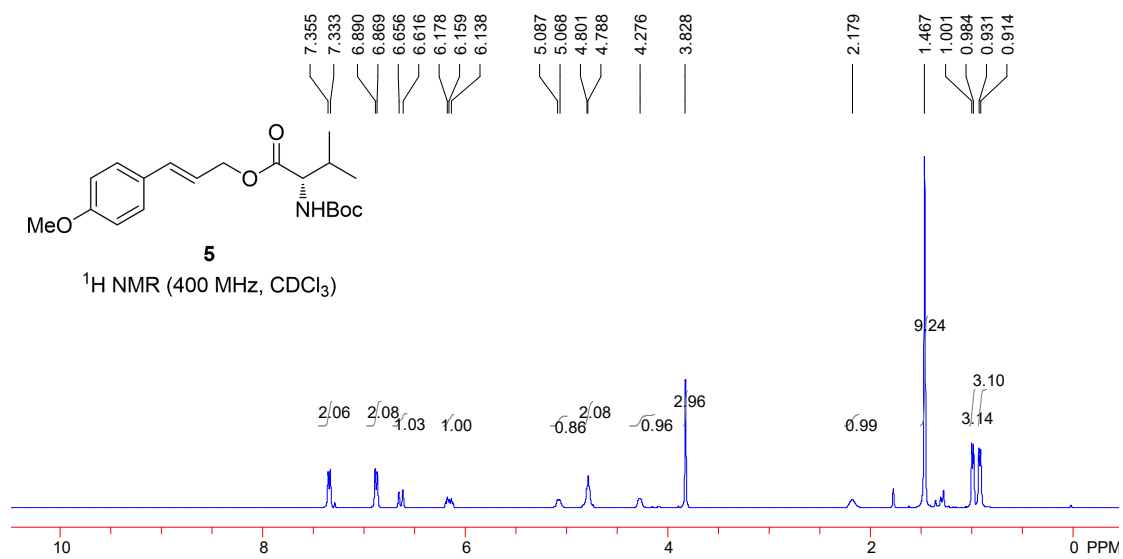
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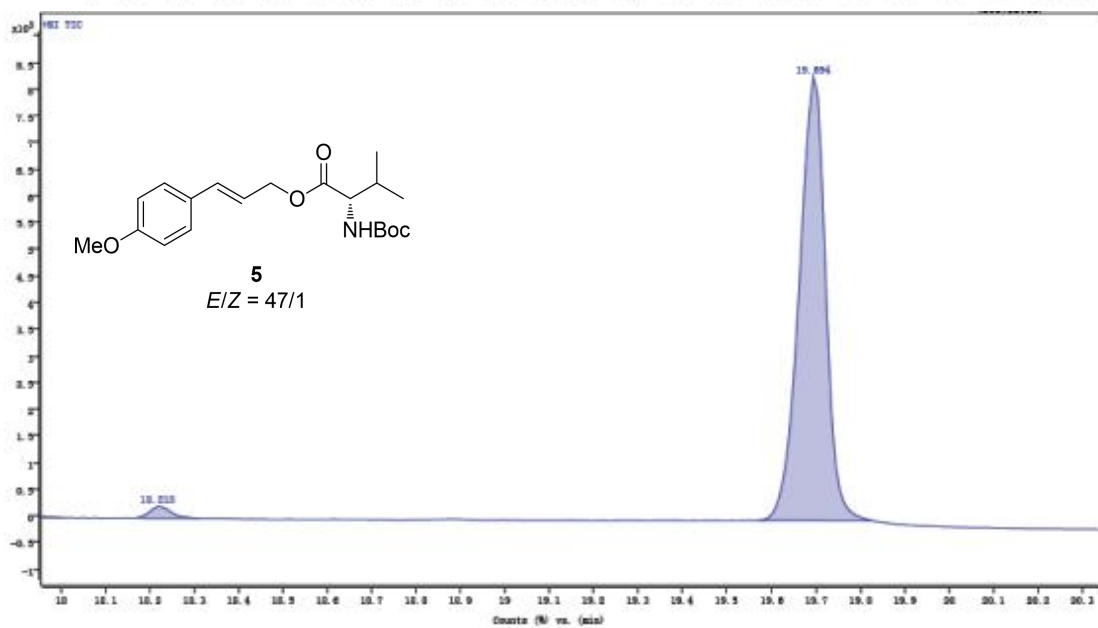
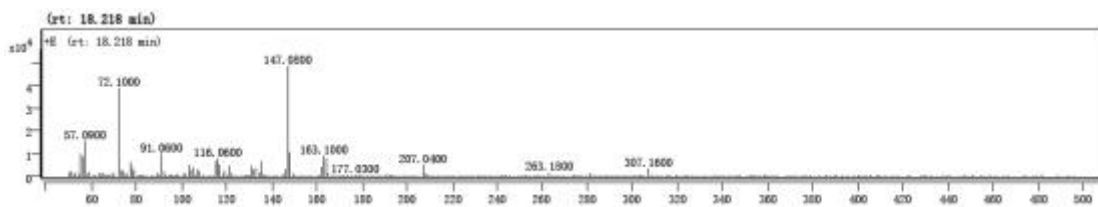
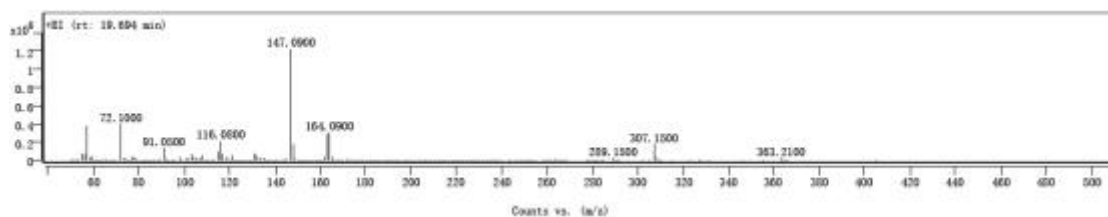




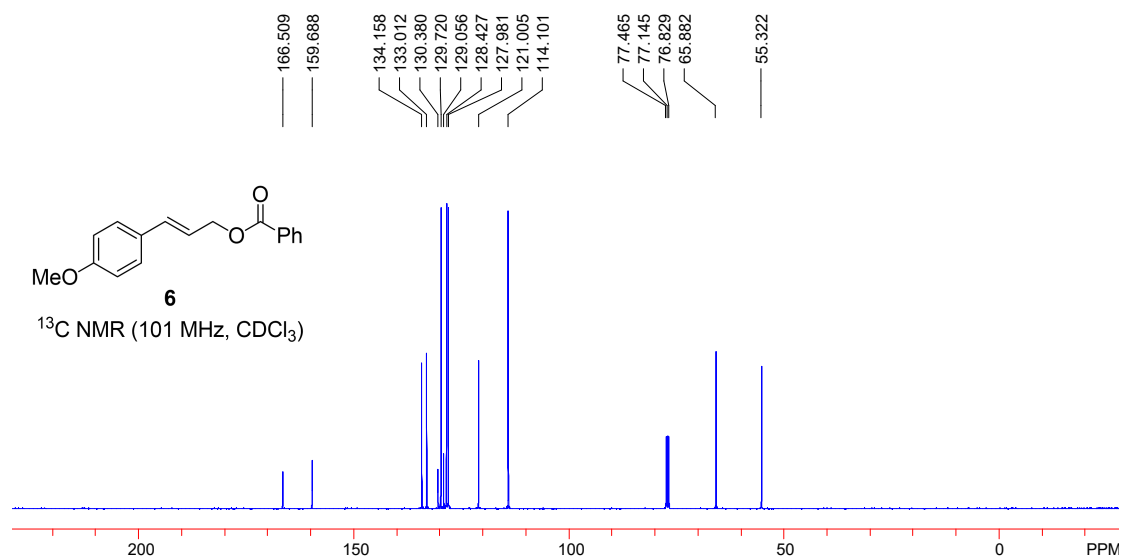
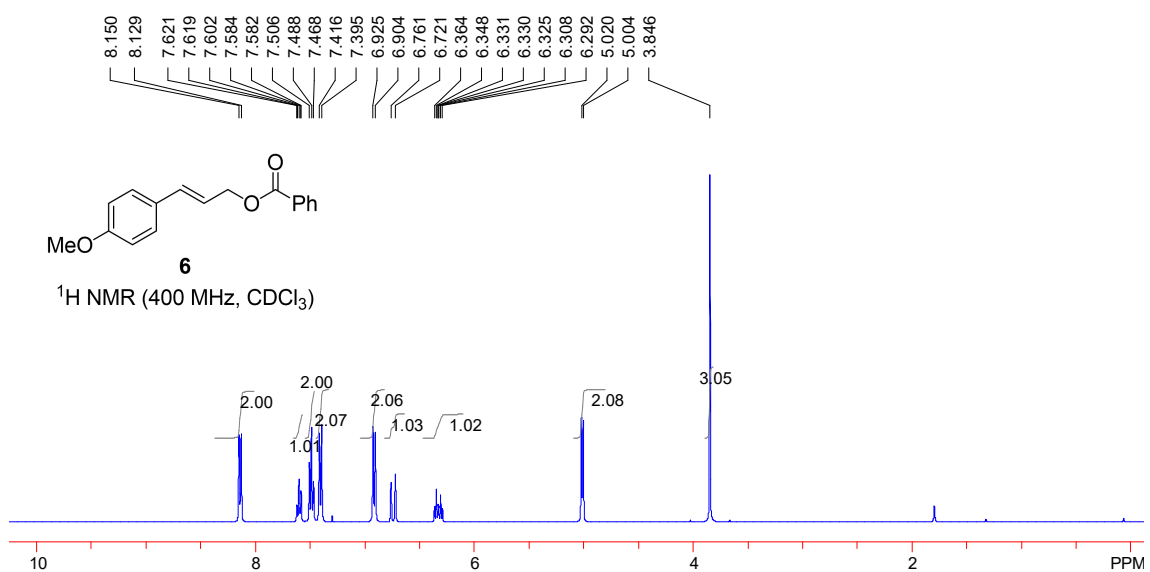
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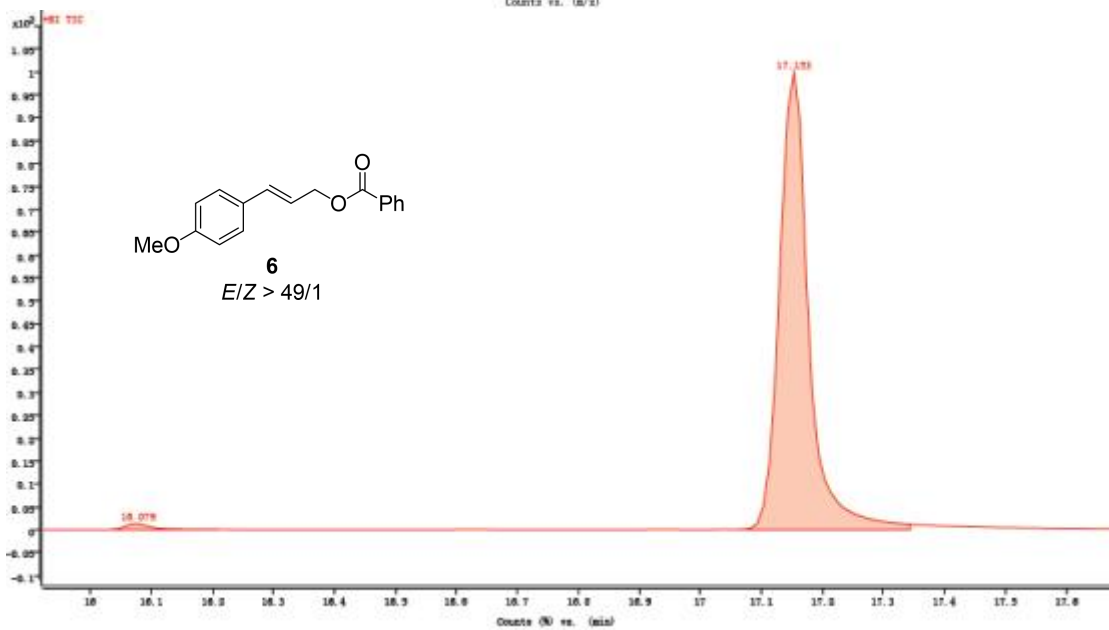
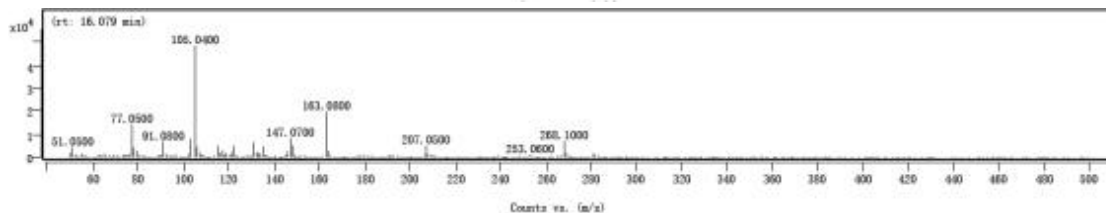
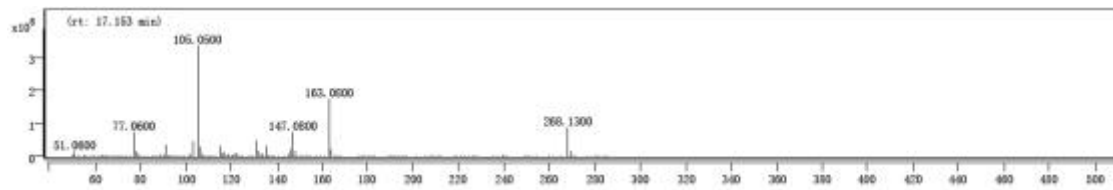




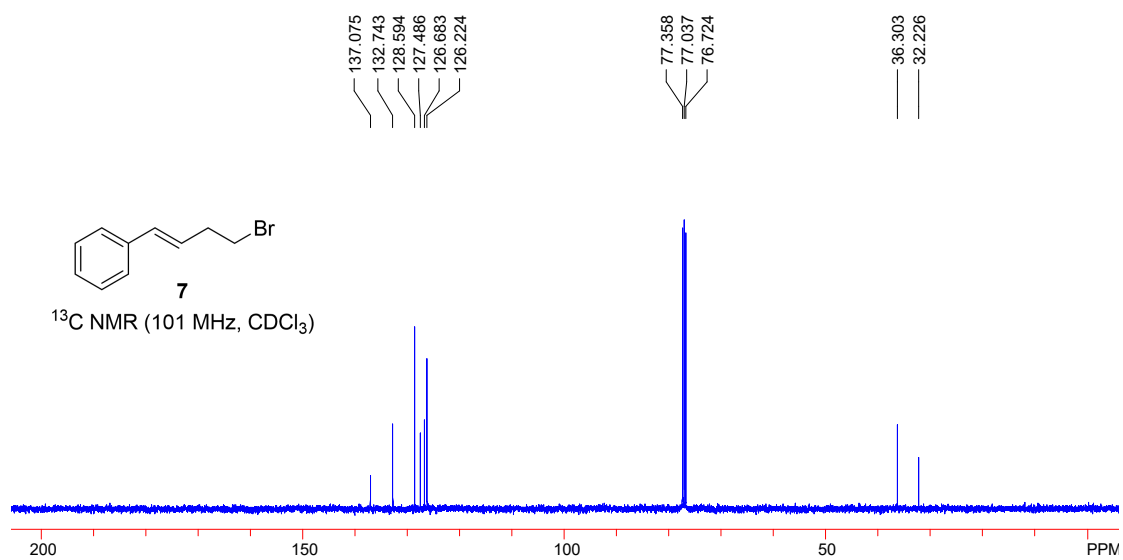
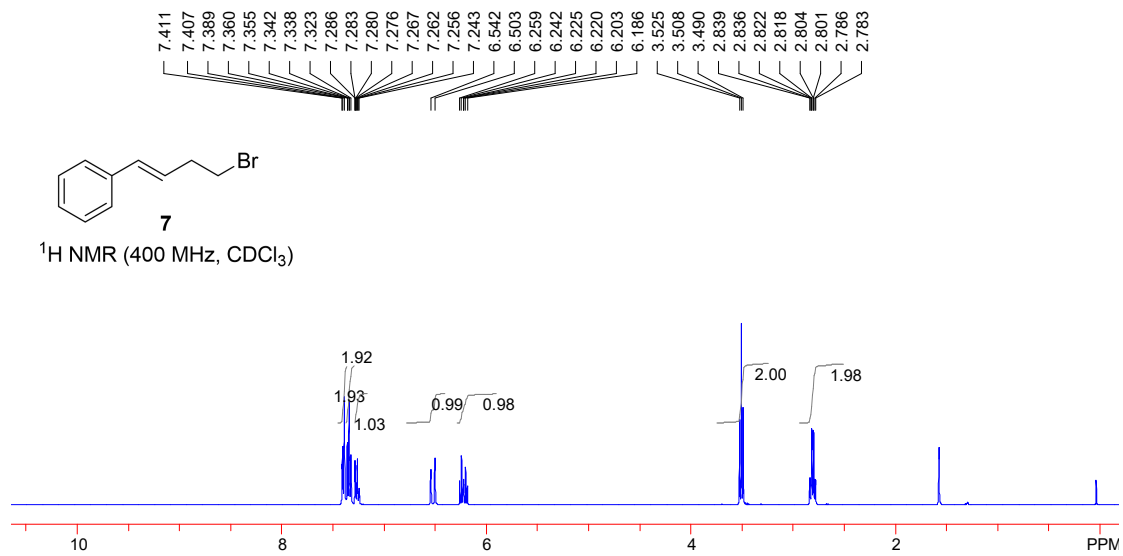


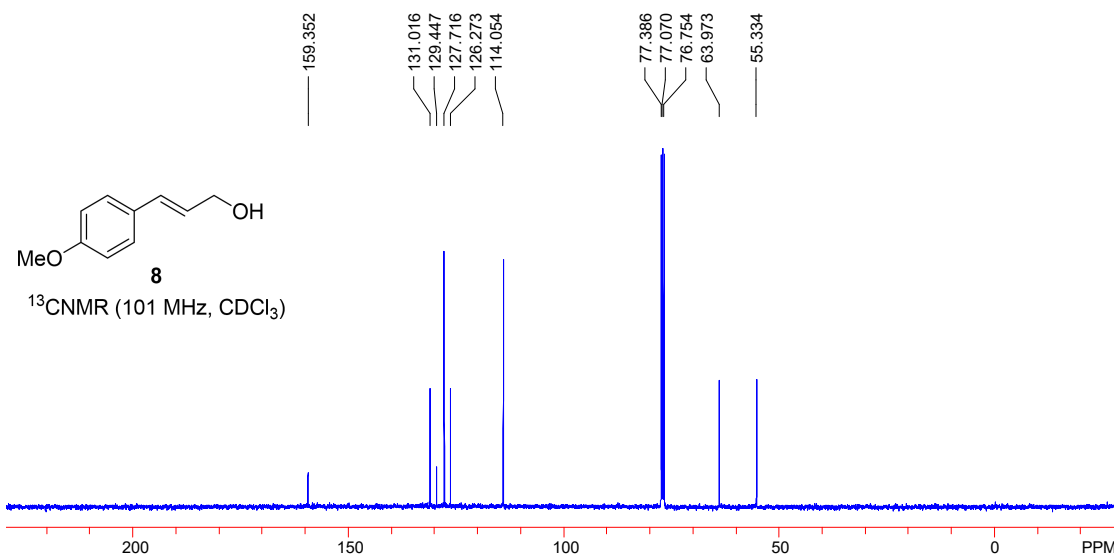
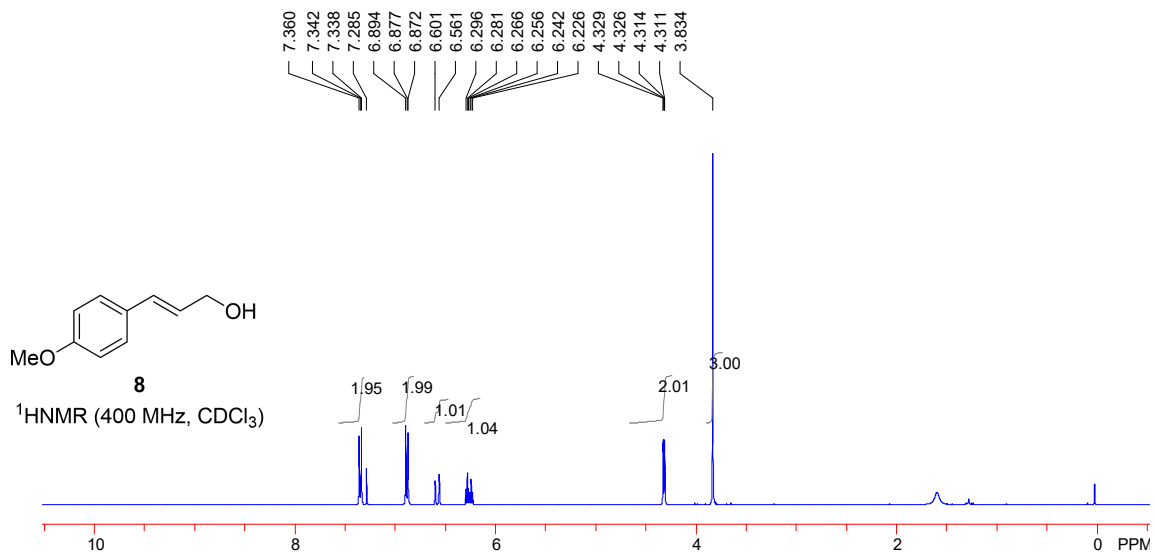
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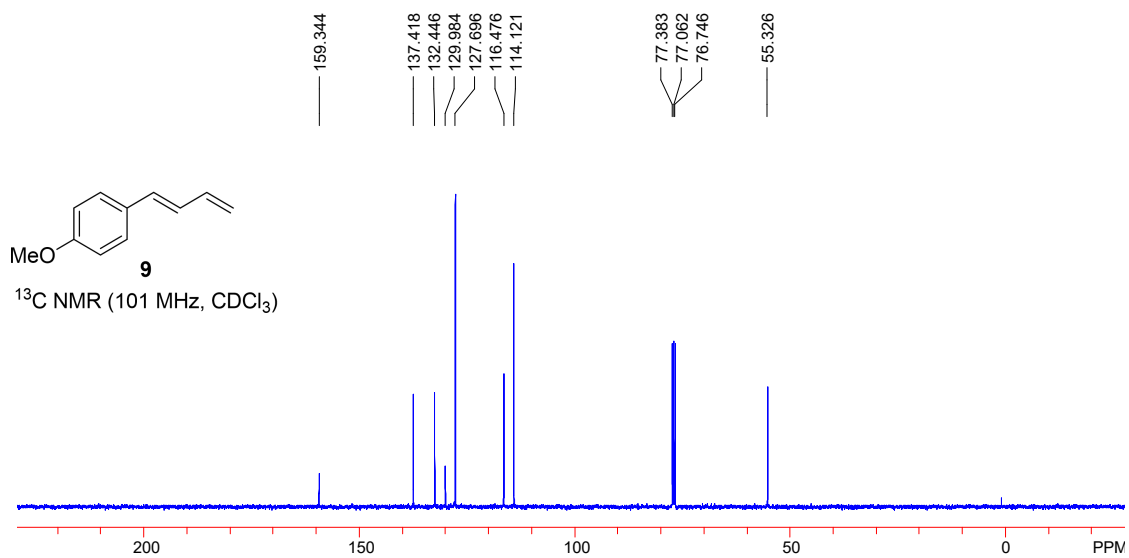
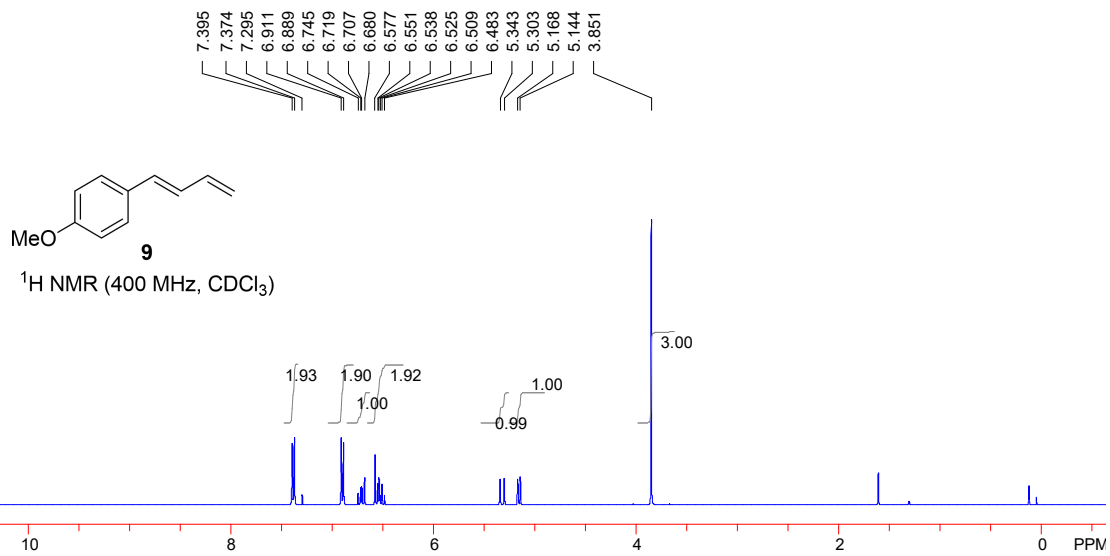


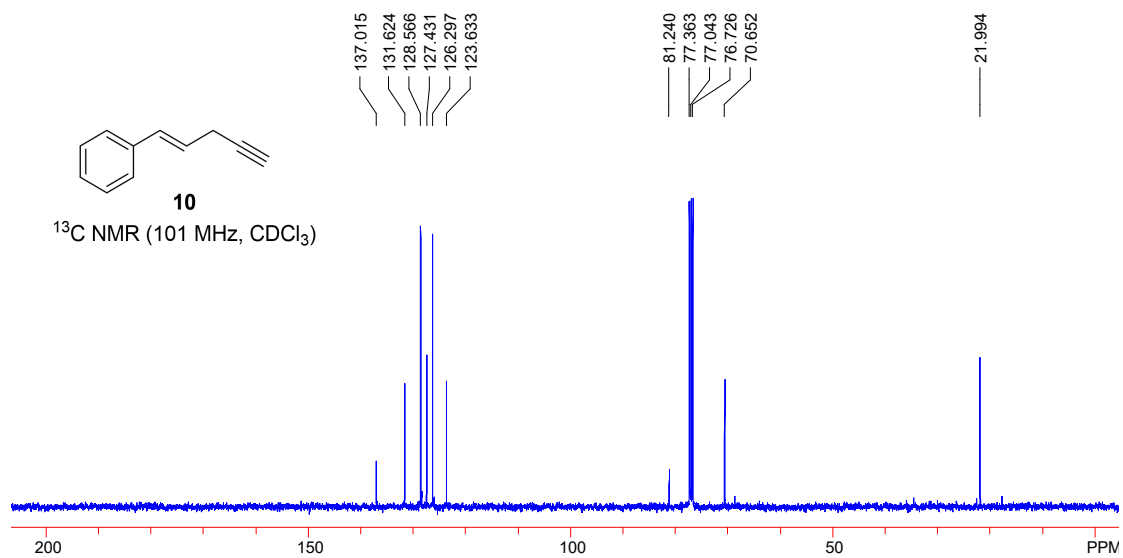
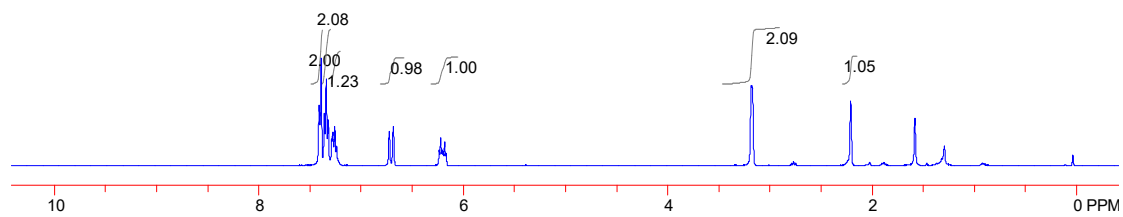
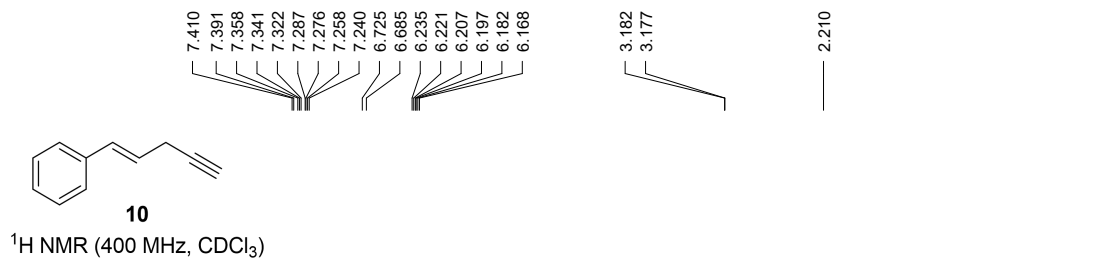


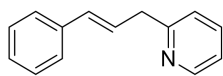
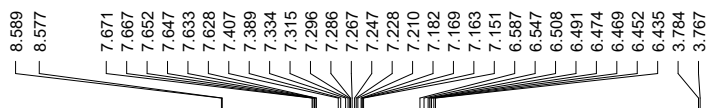
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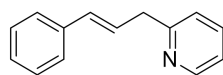
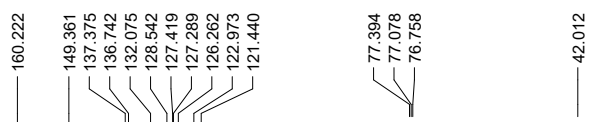
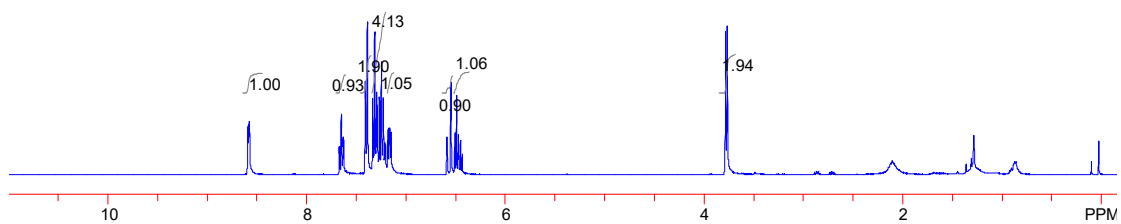






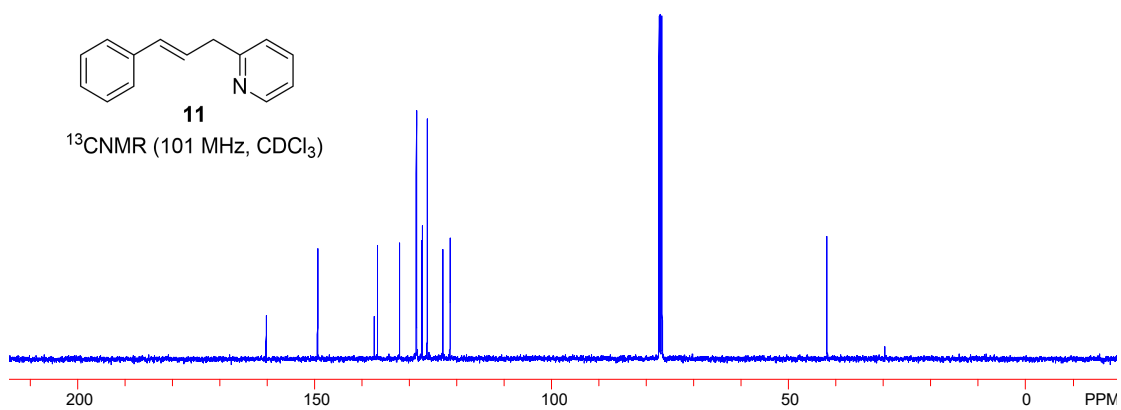
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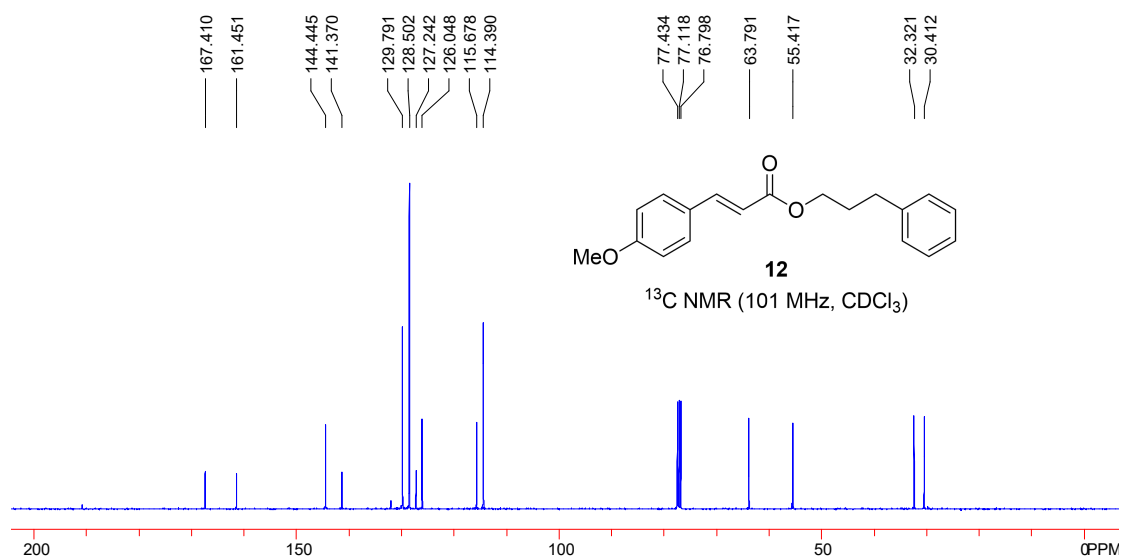
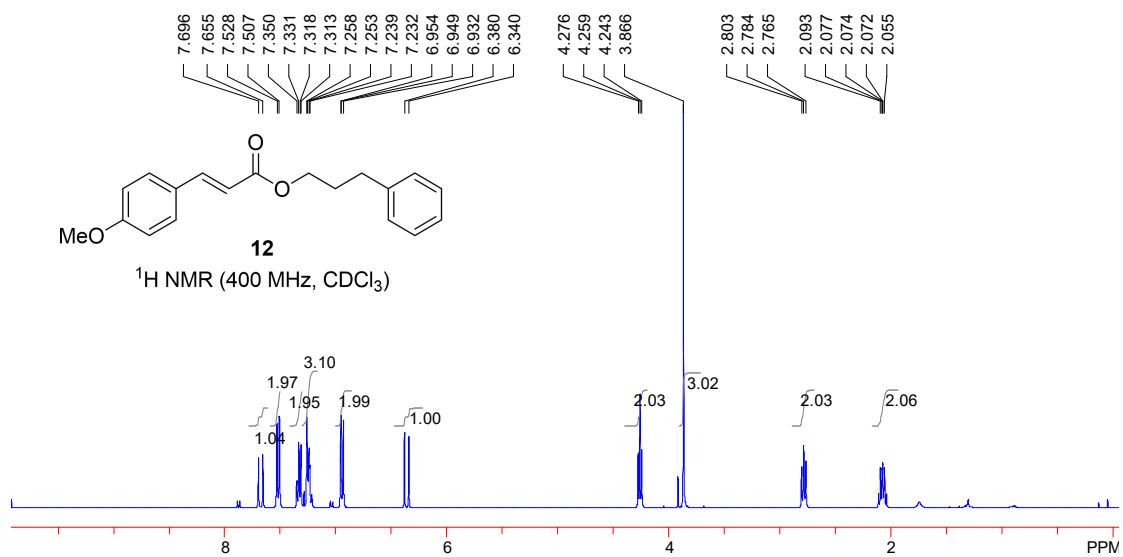
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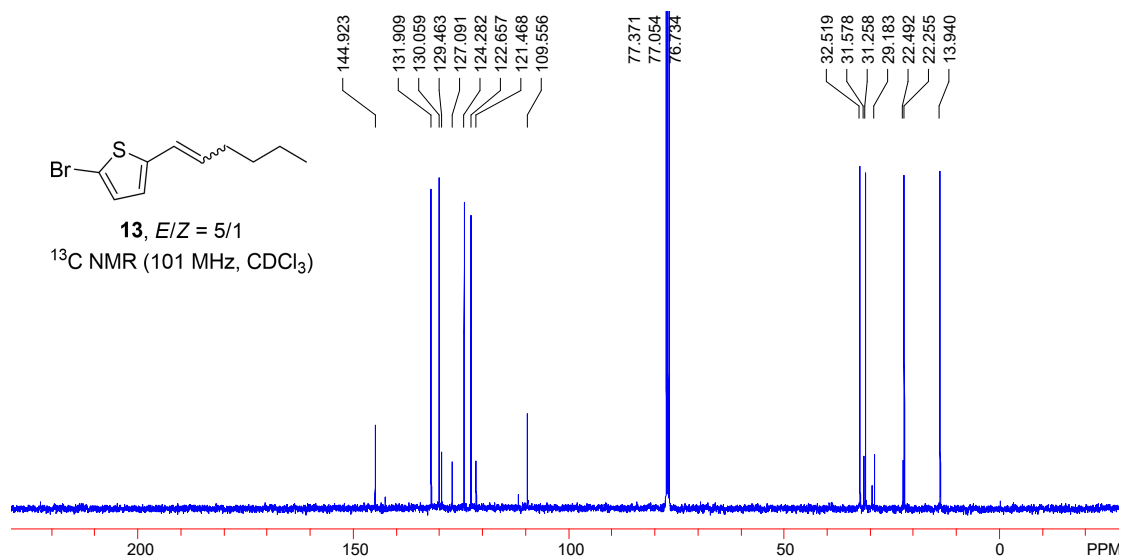
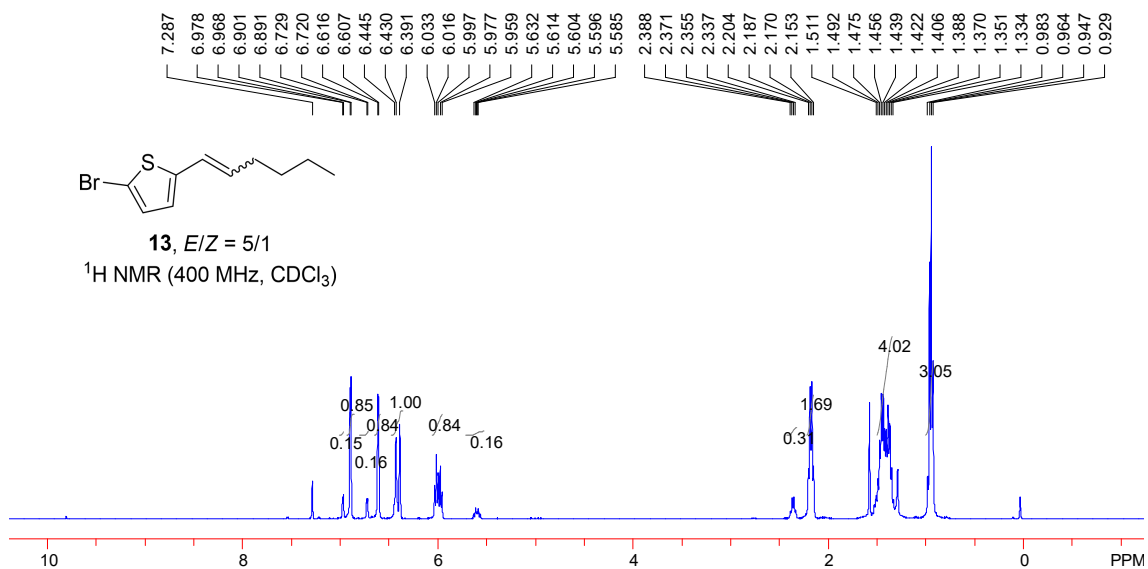


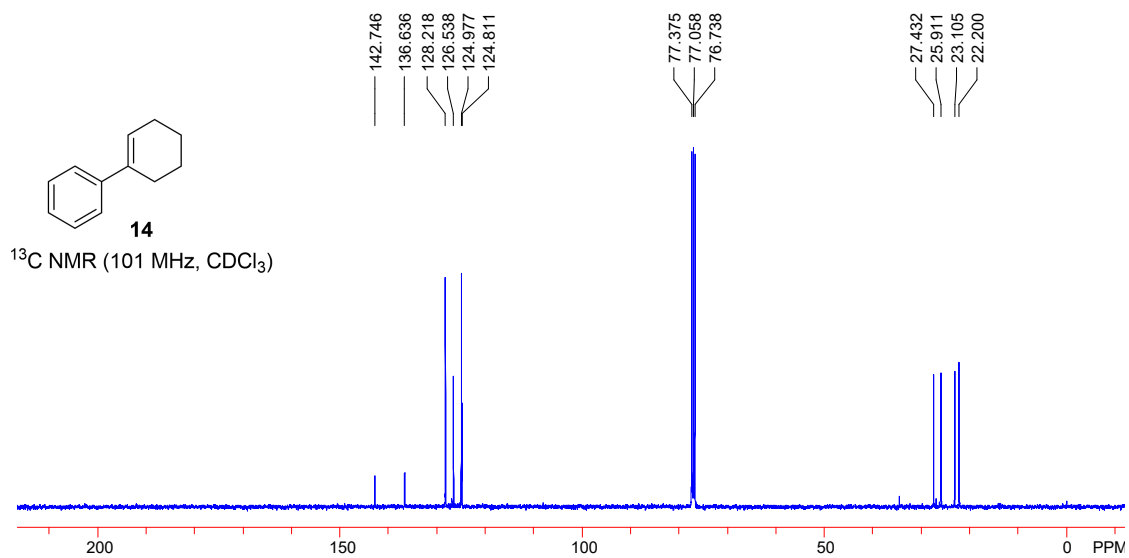
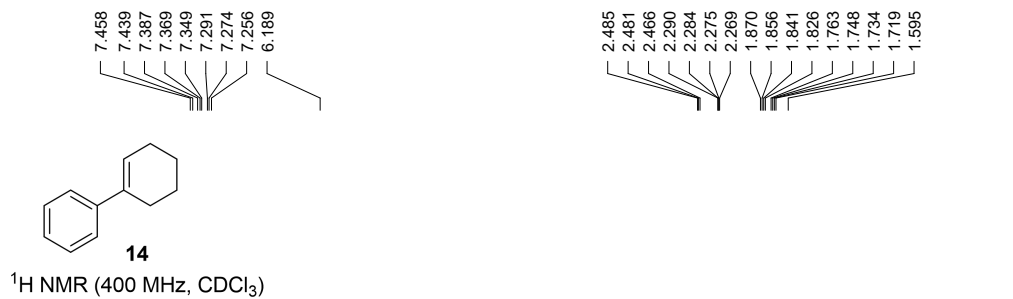
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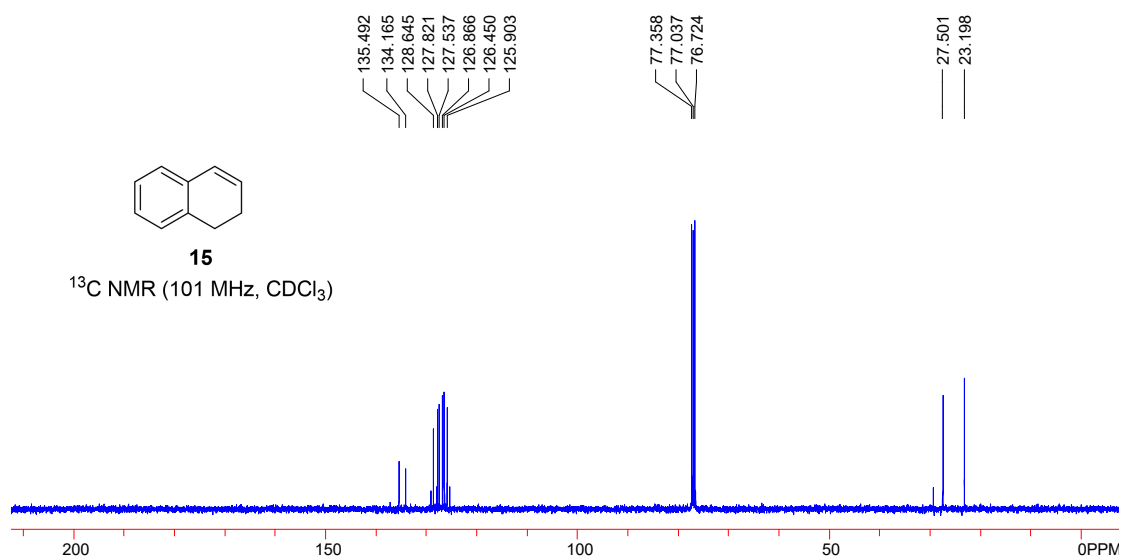
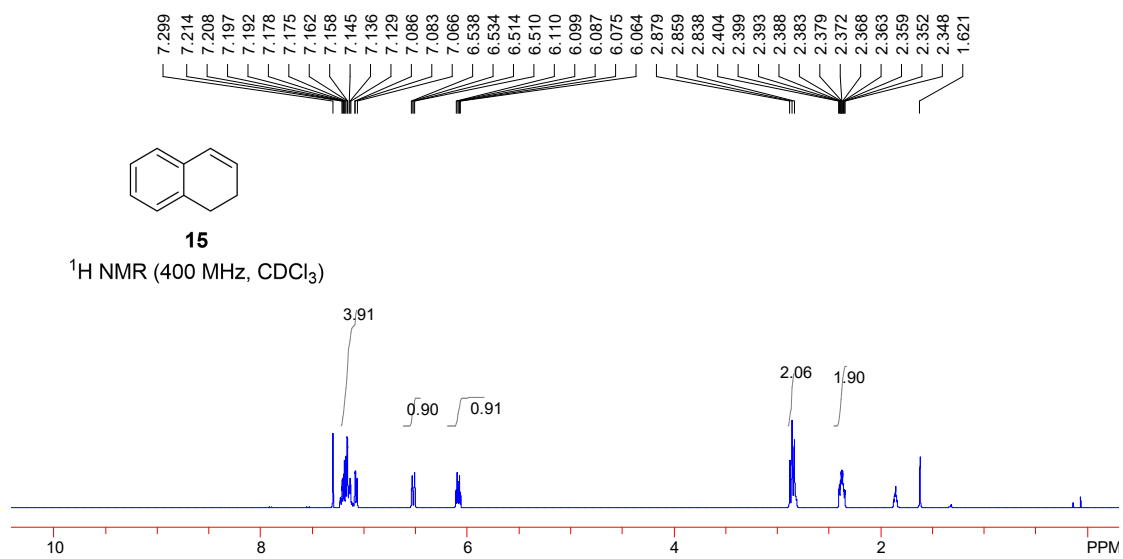
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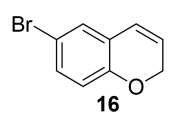




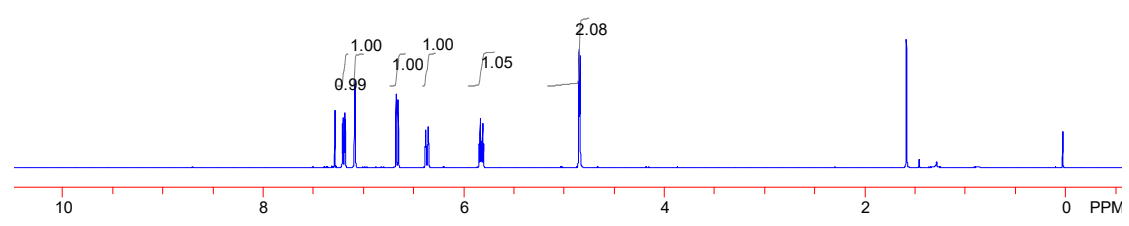




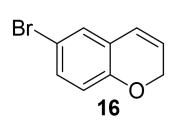
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6.384
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6.355
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4.839



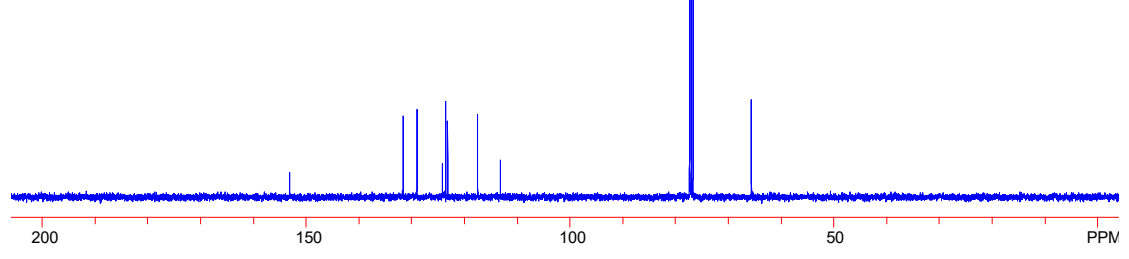
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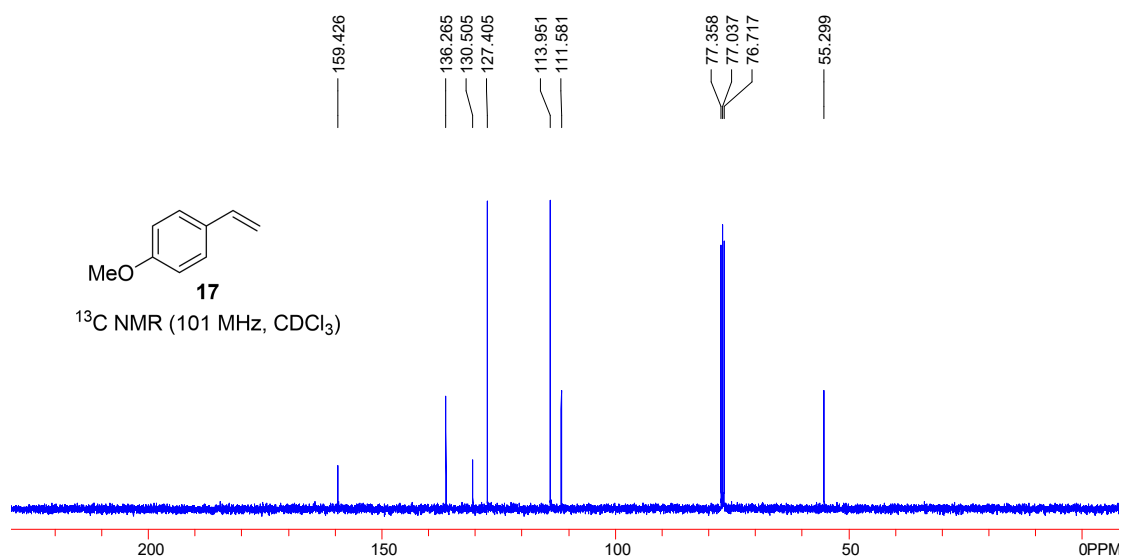
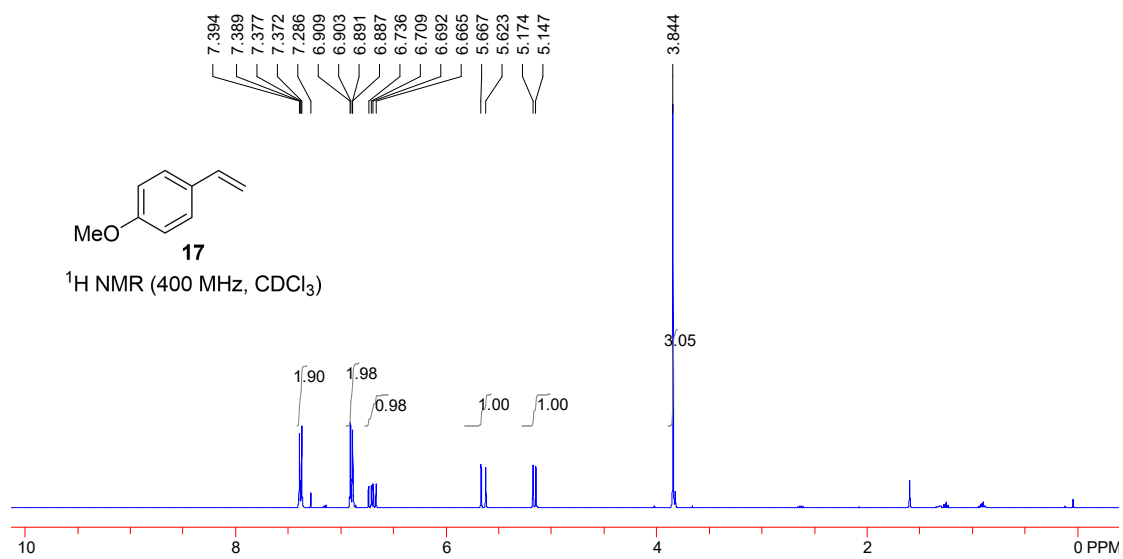


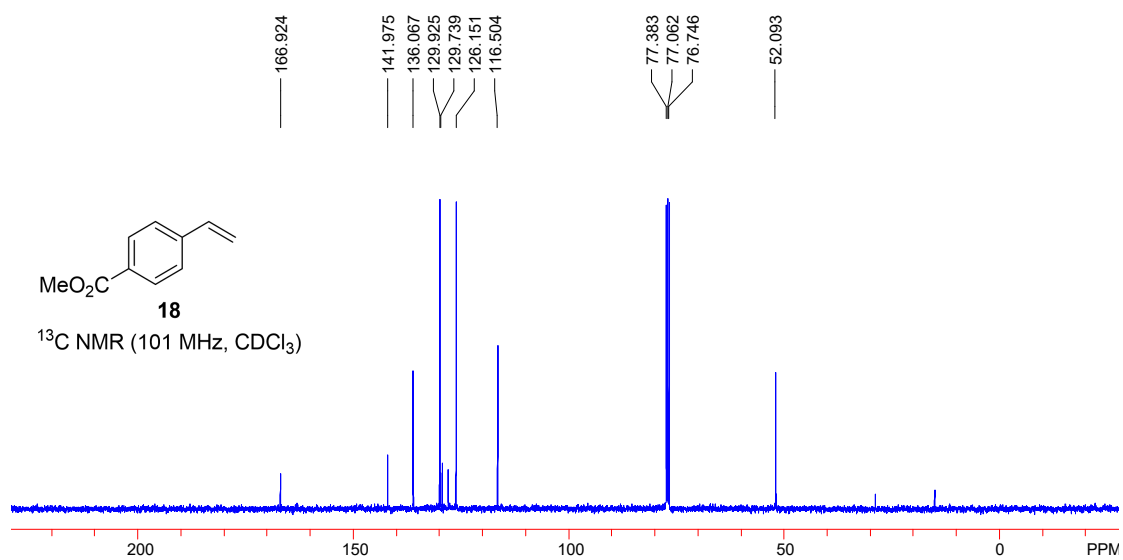
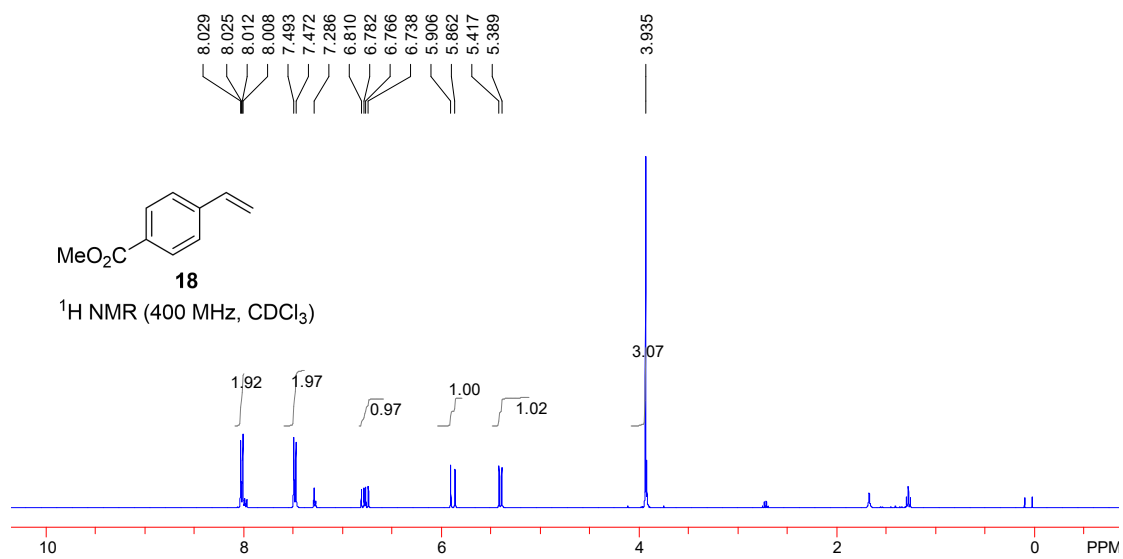
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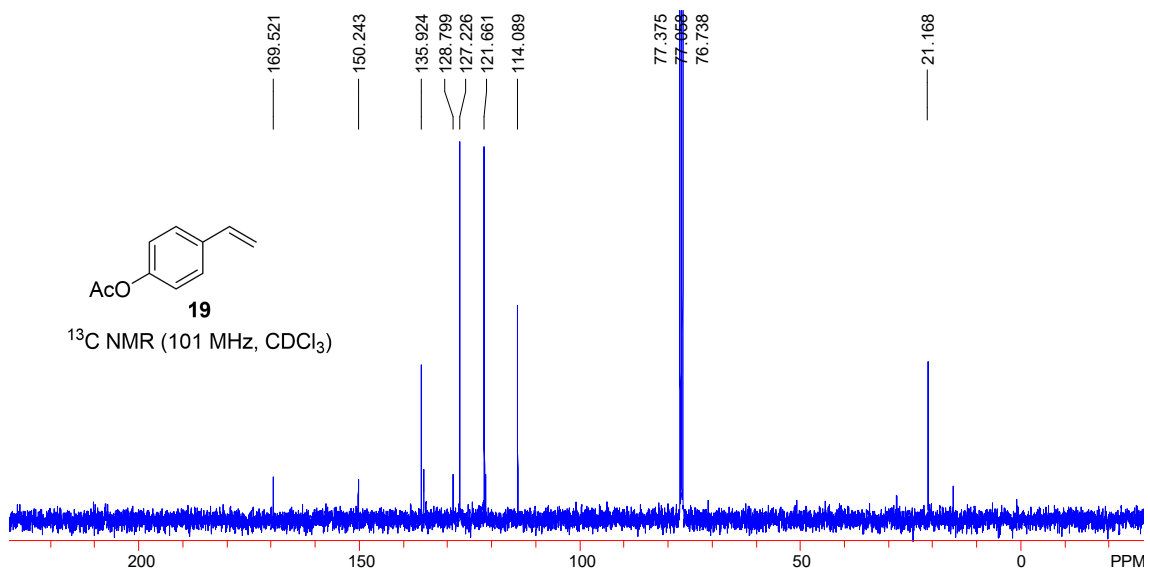
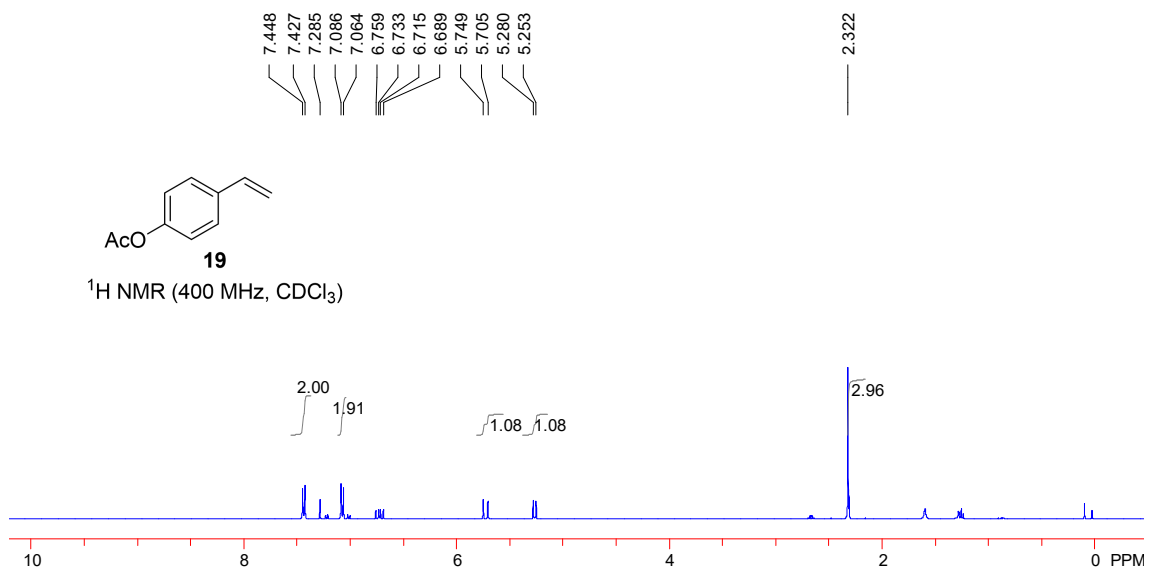


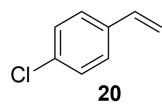
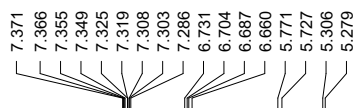
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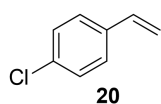
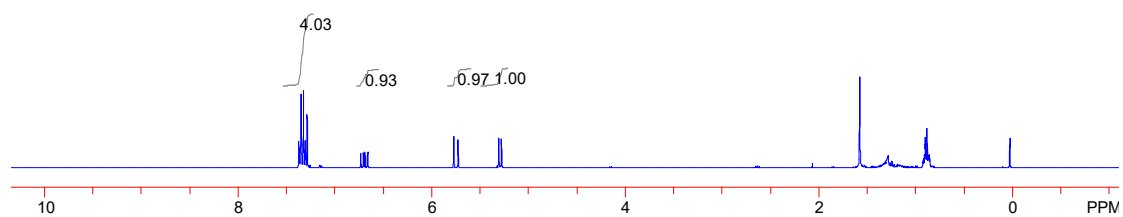




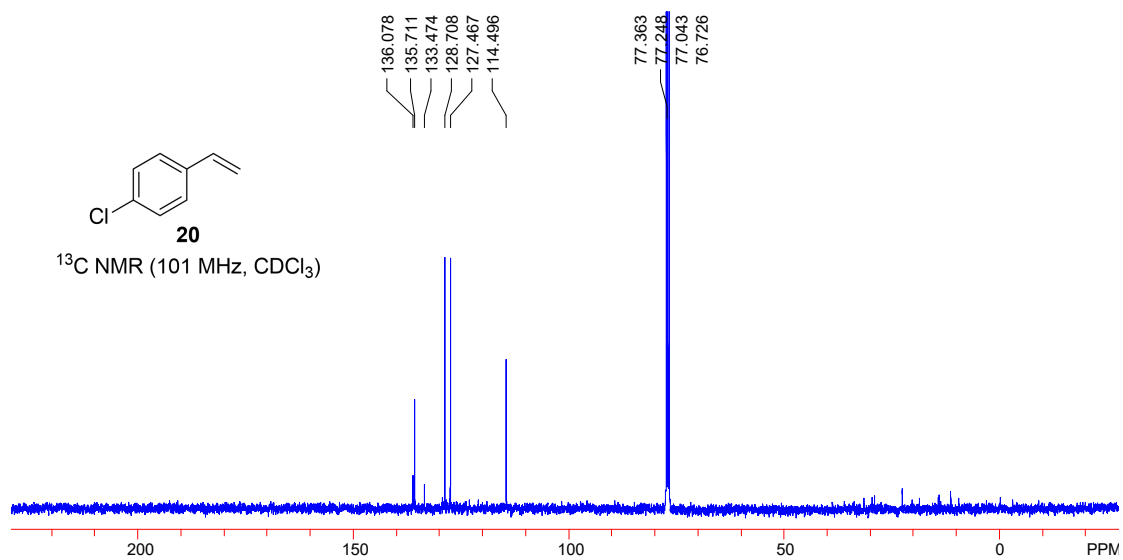




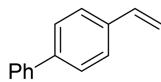
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¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

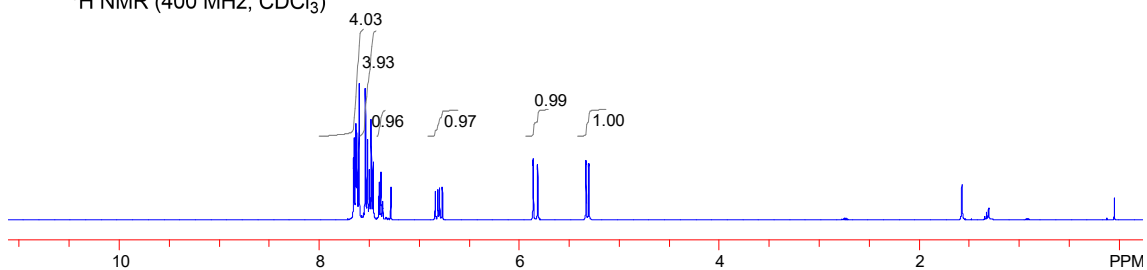


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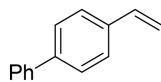


21

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

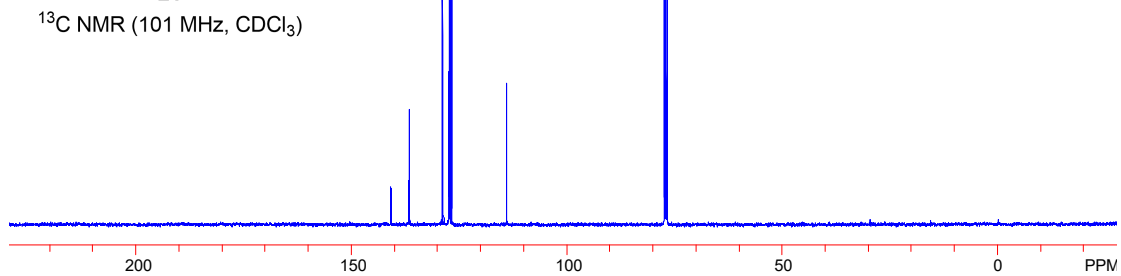


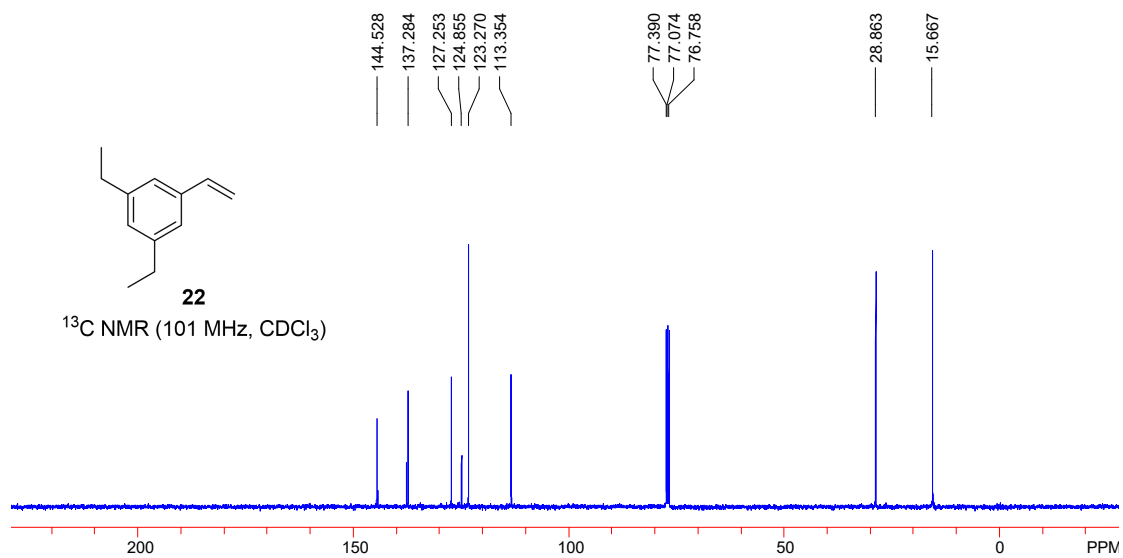
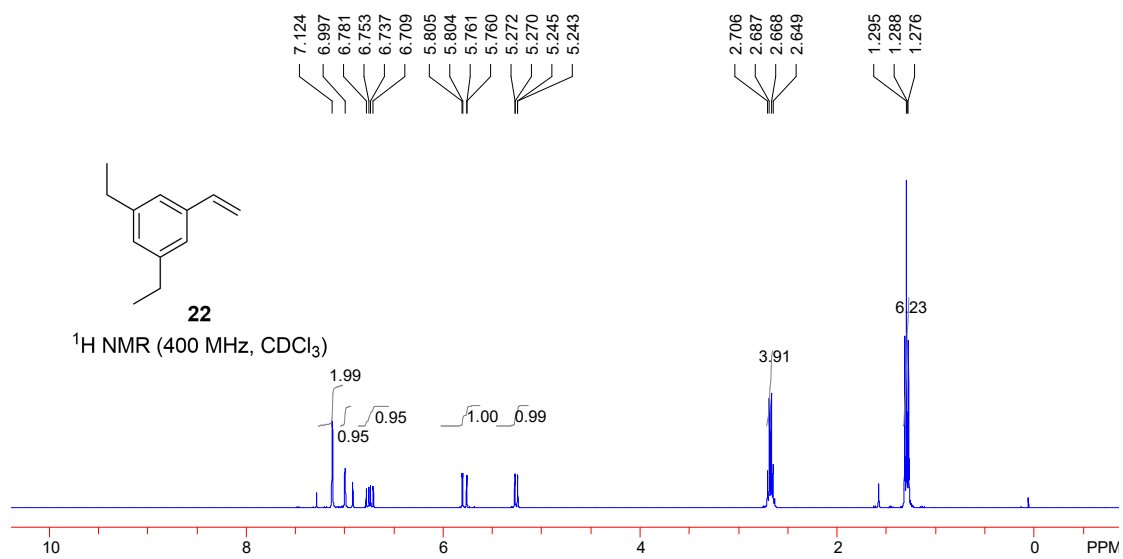
140.793
140.647
136.659
136.470
128.838
127.372
127.285
127.020
126.700
113.947
77.386
77.070
76.750

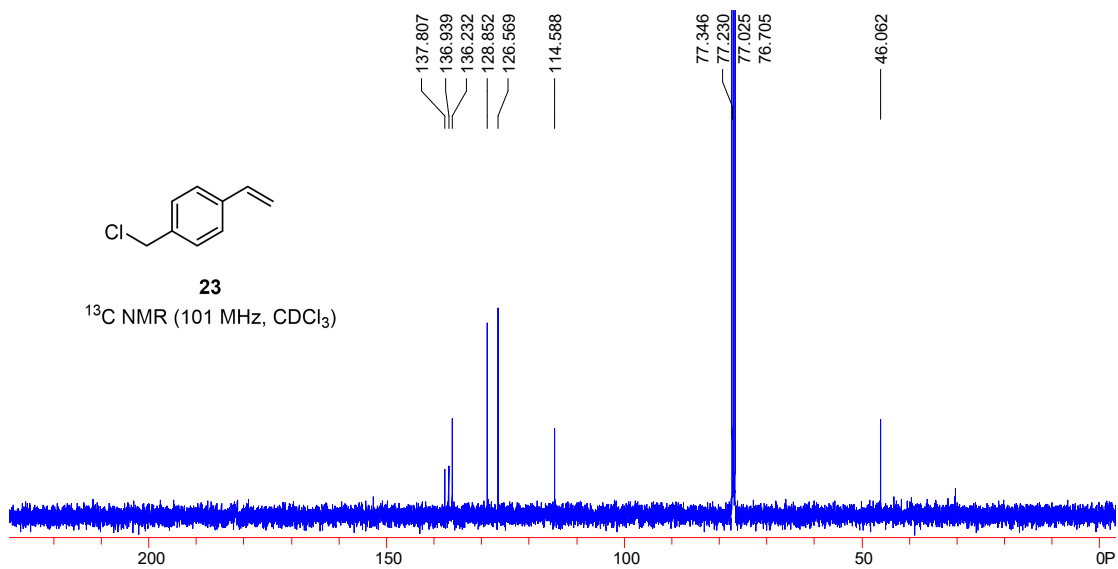
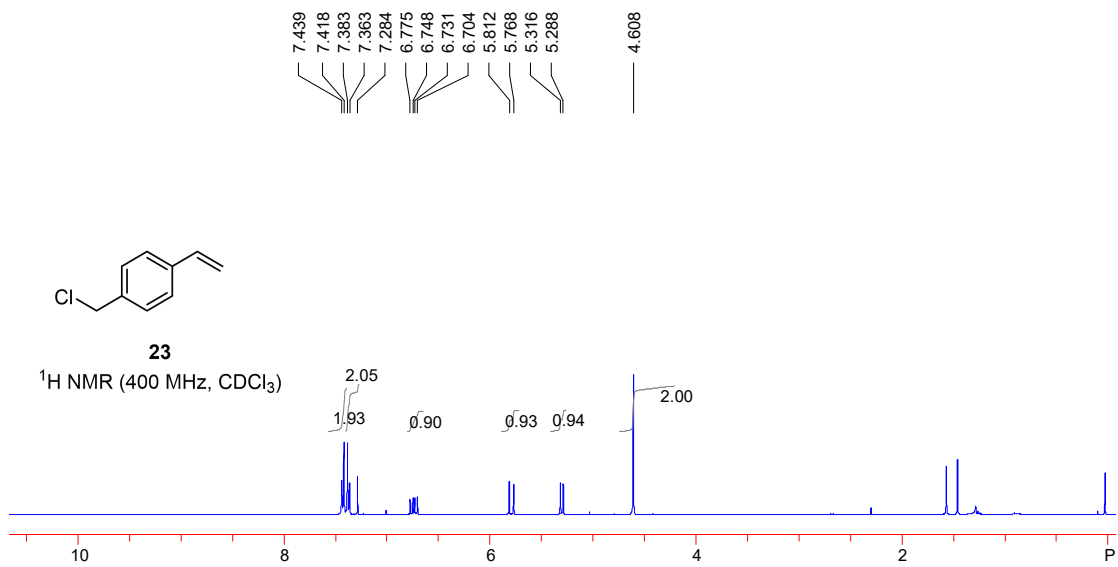


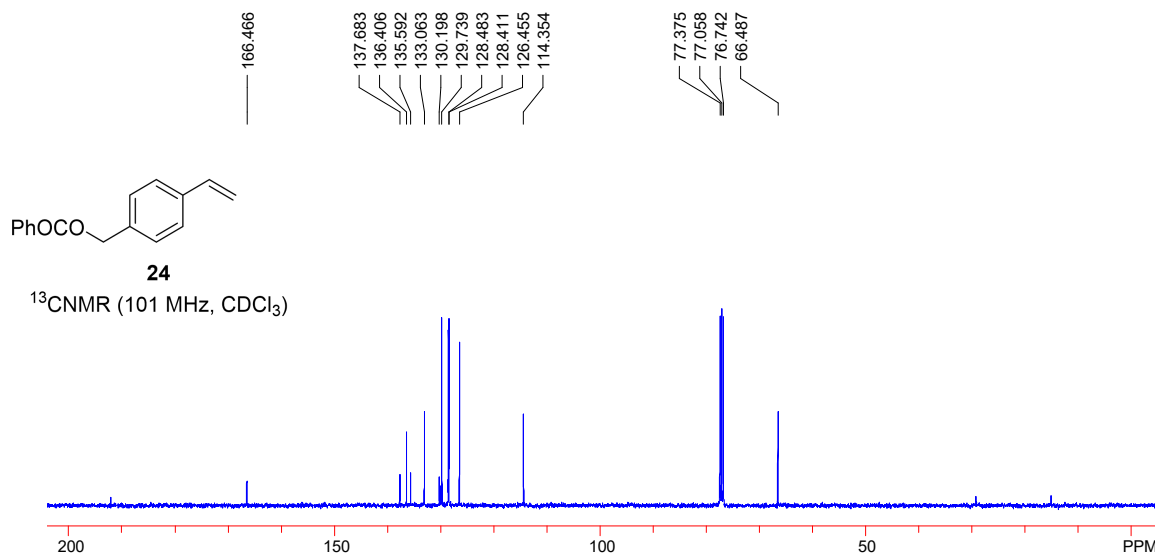
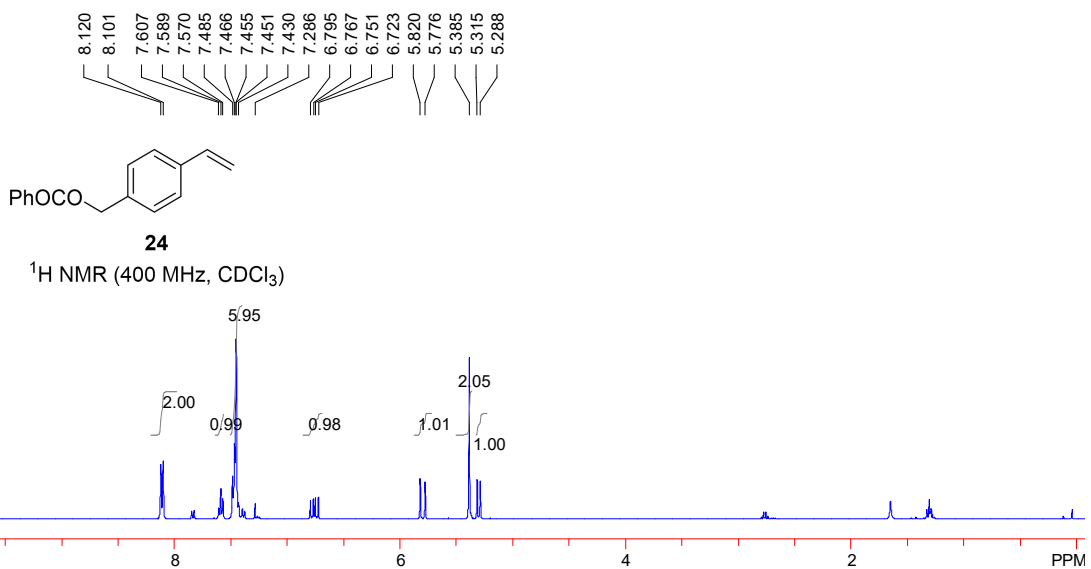
21

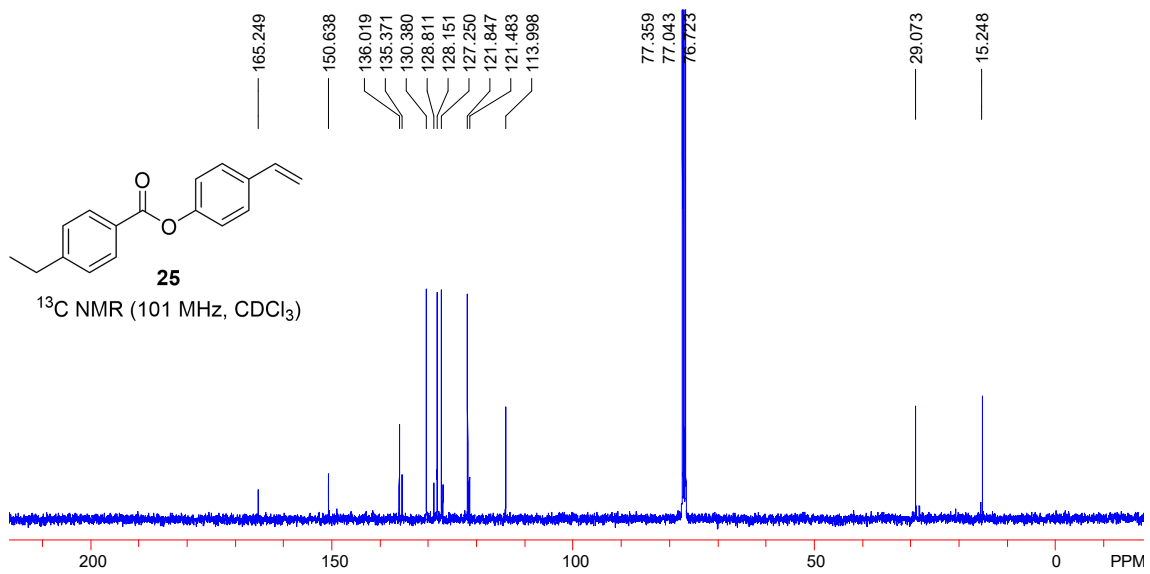
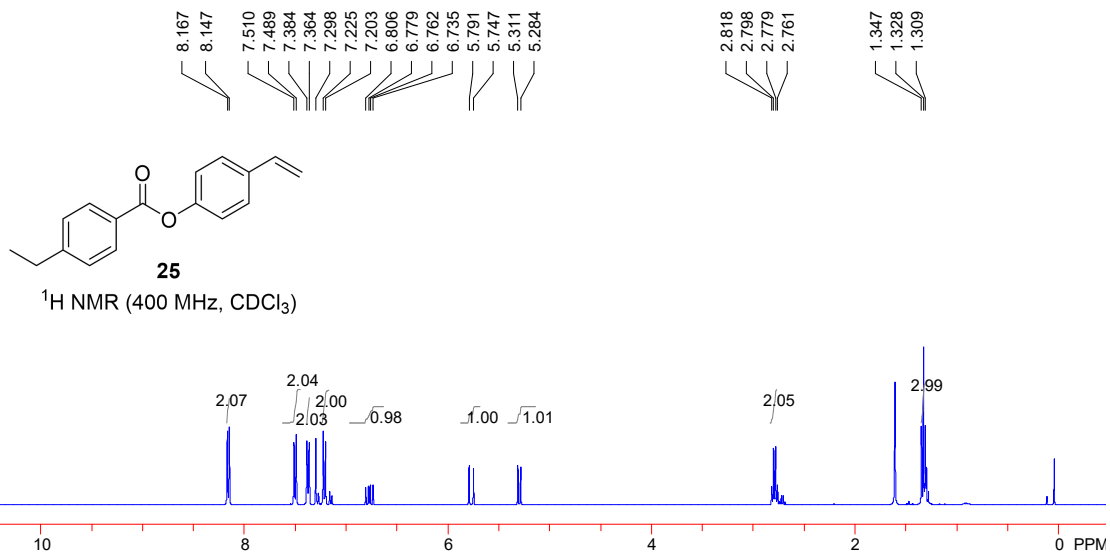
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3)

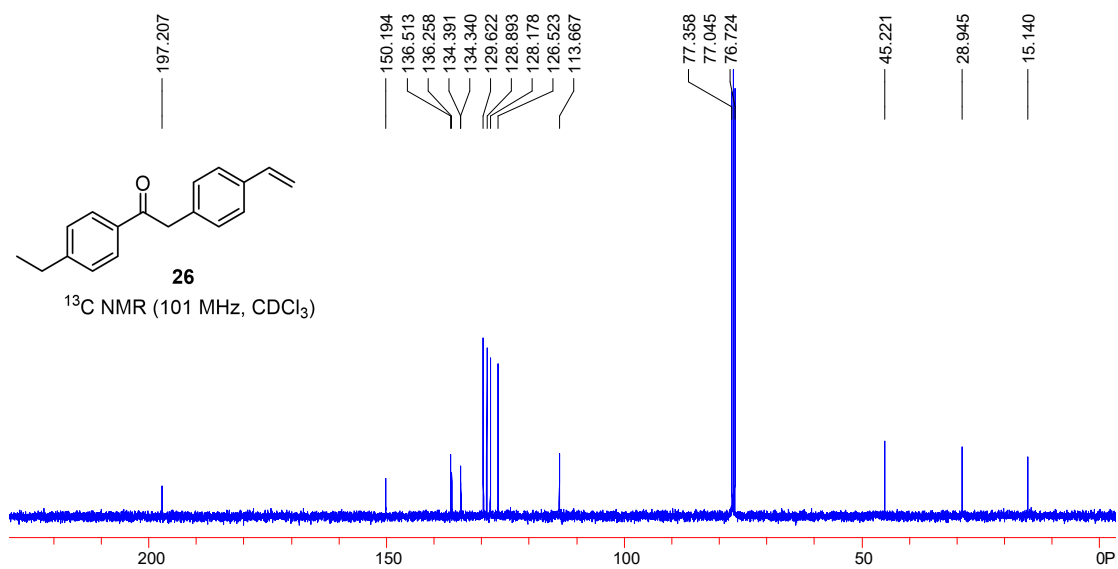
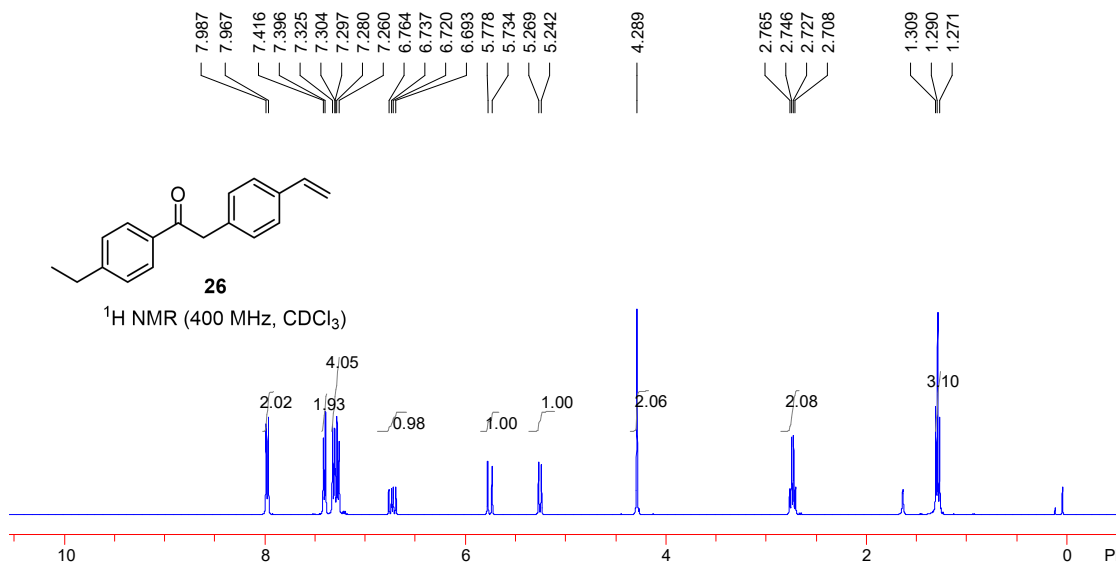


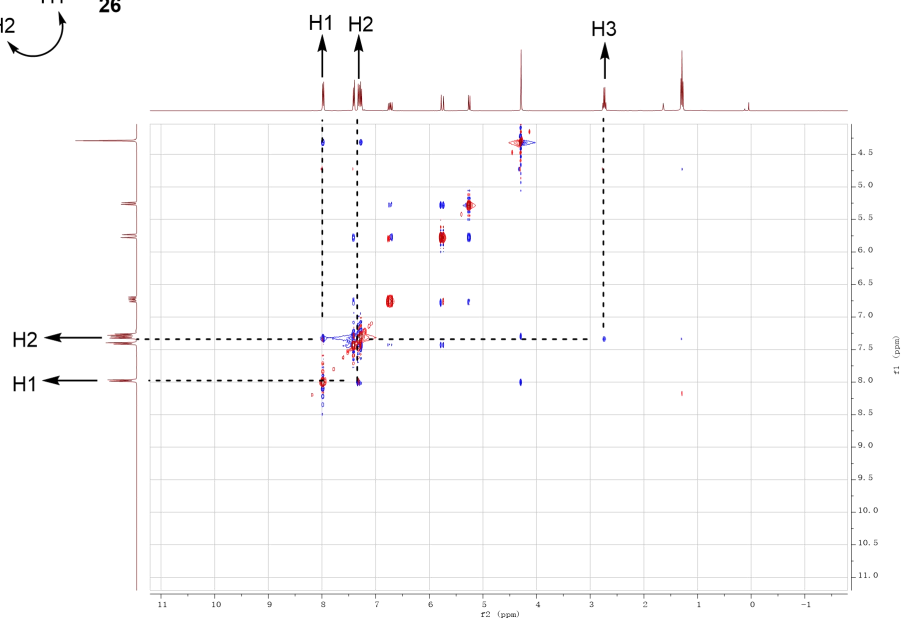
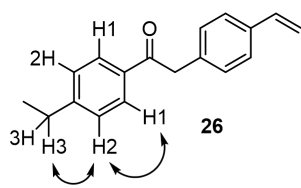


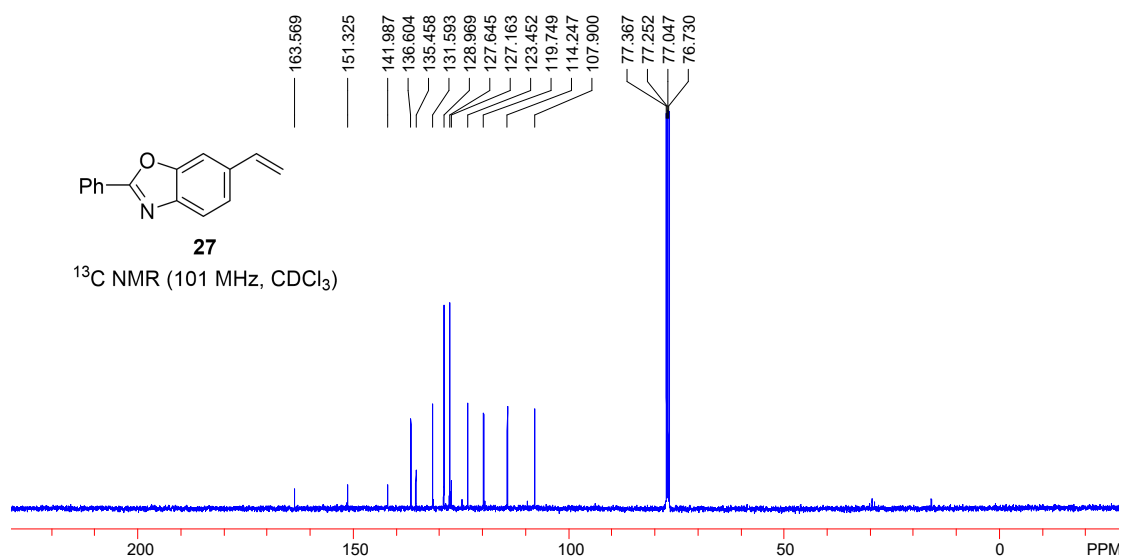
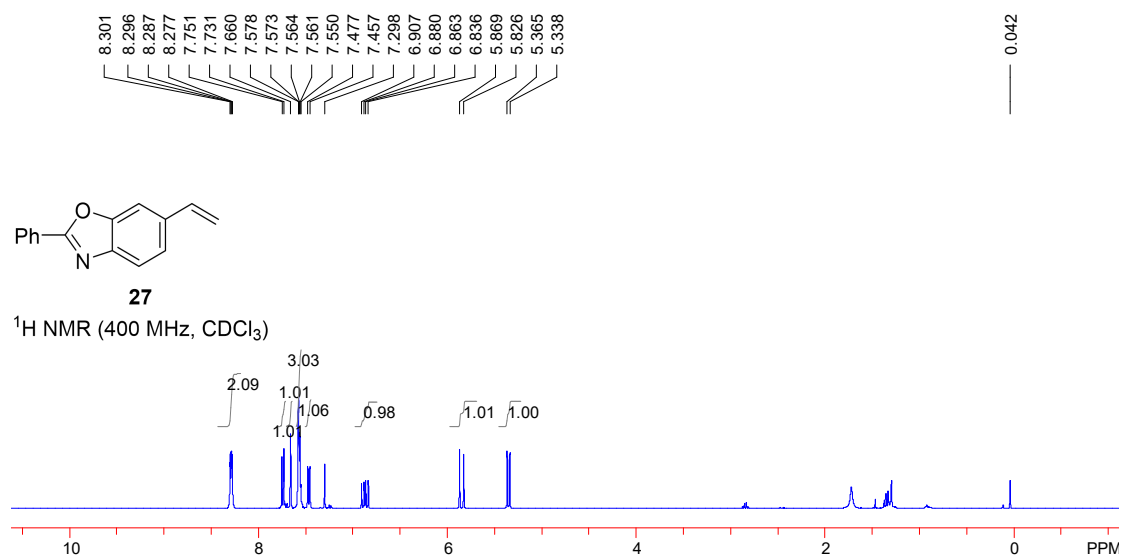


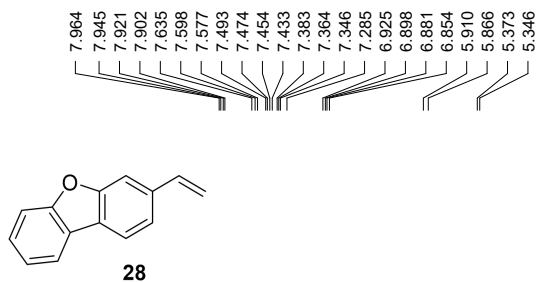




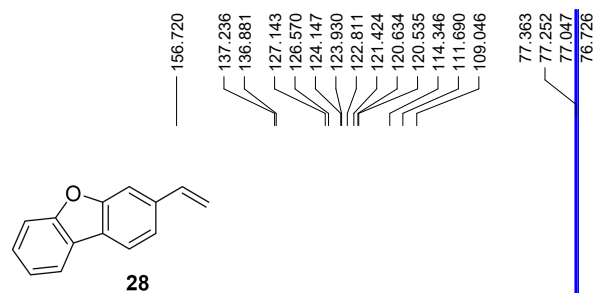
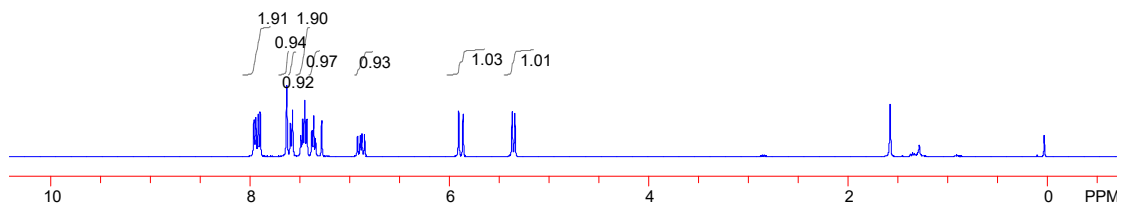




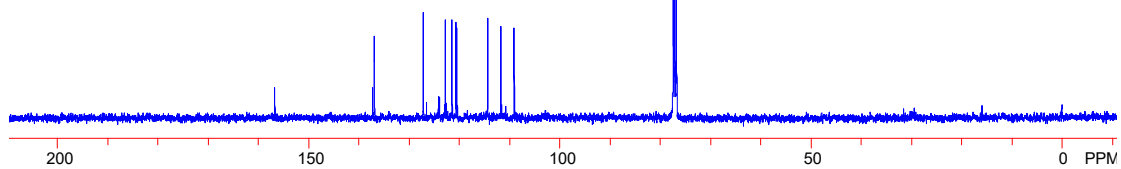


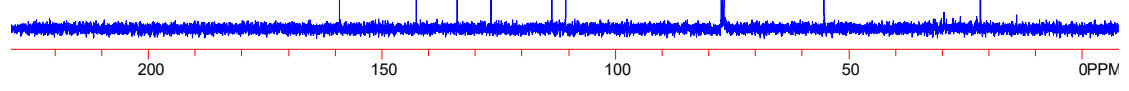
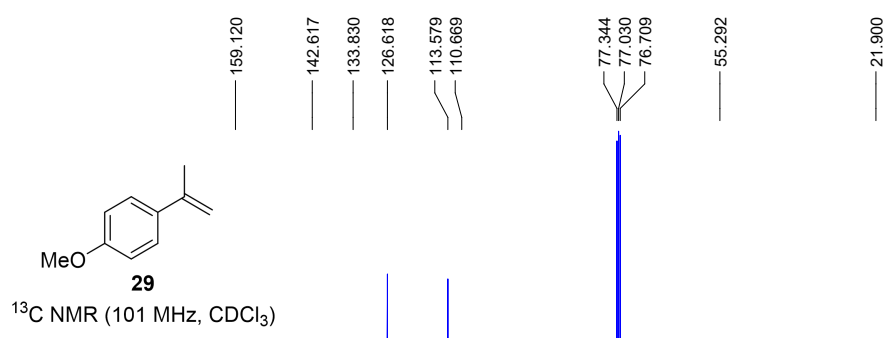
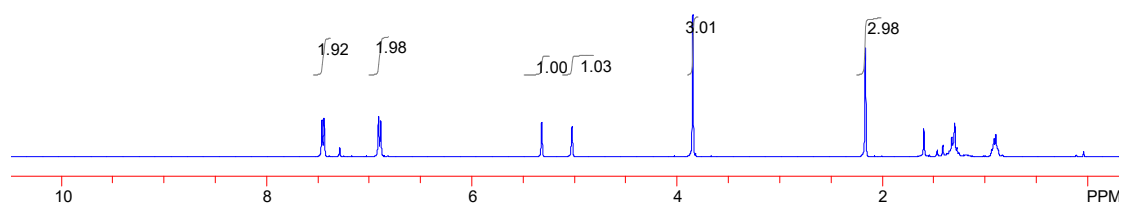
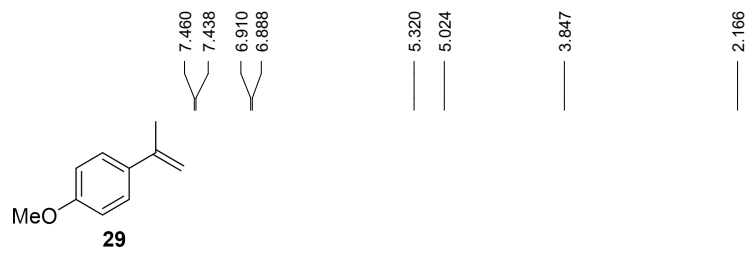


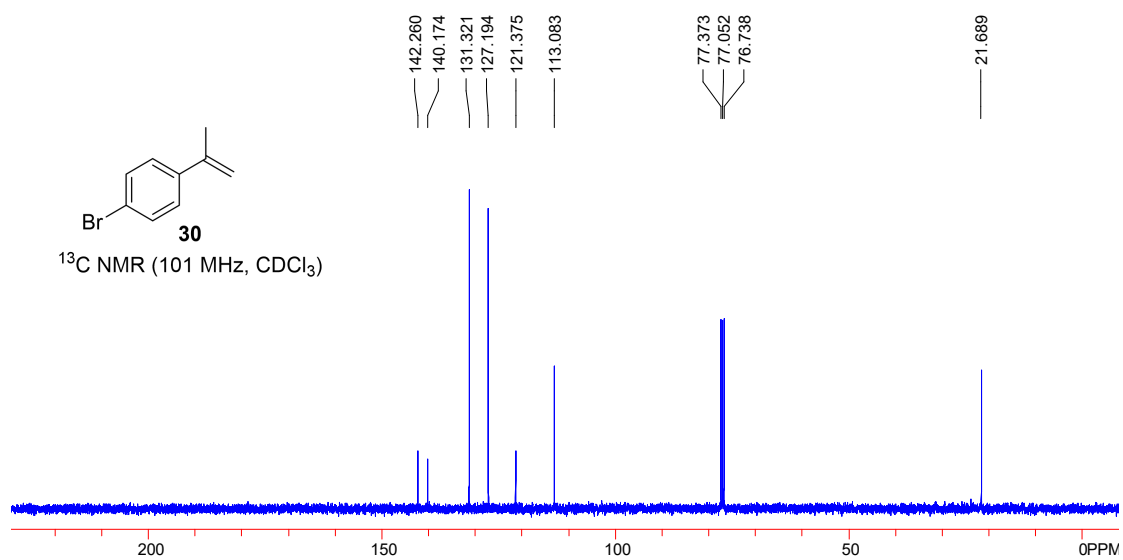
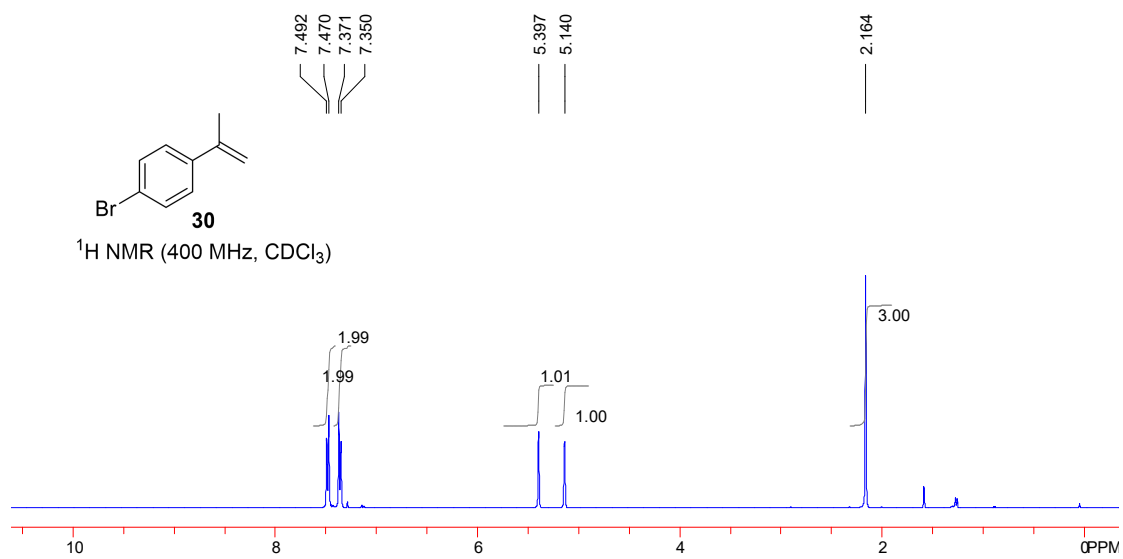
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

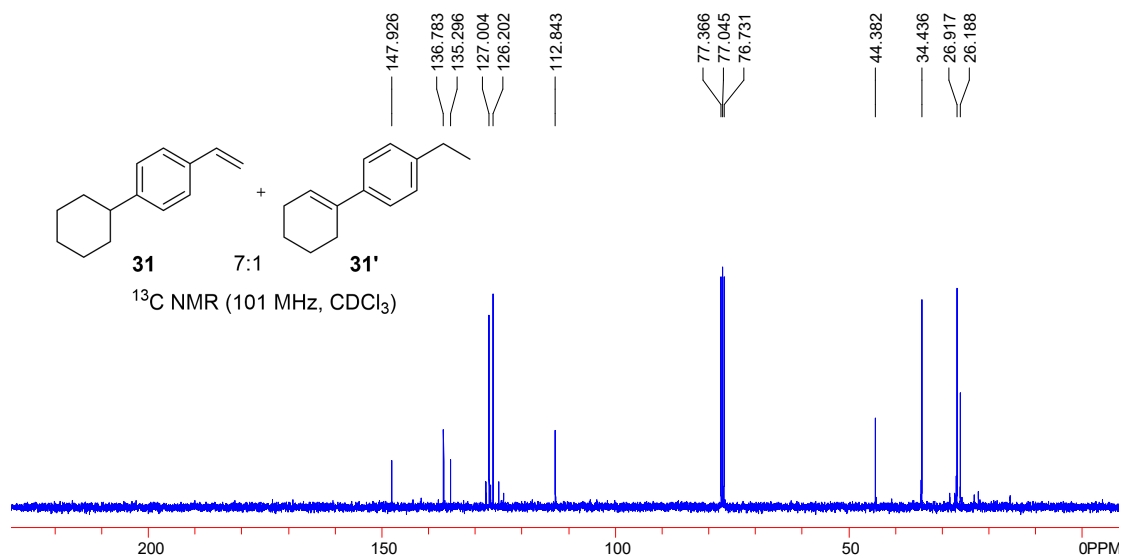
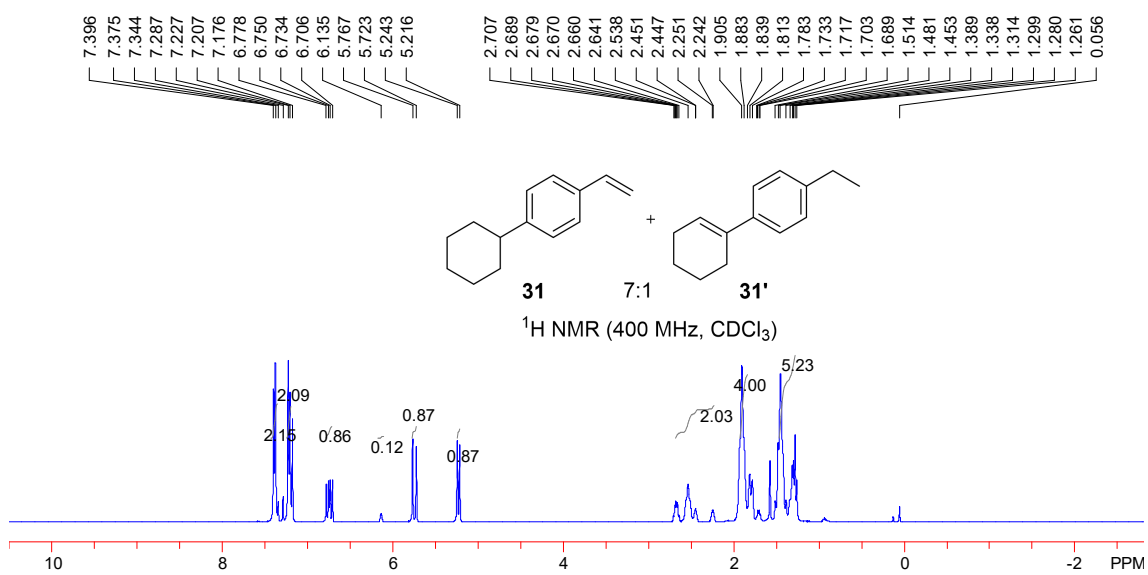


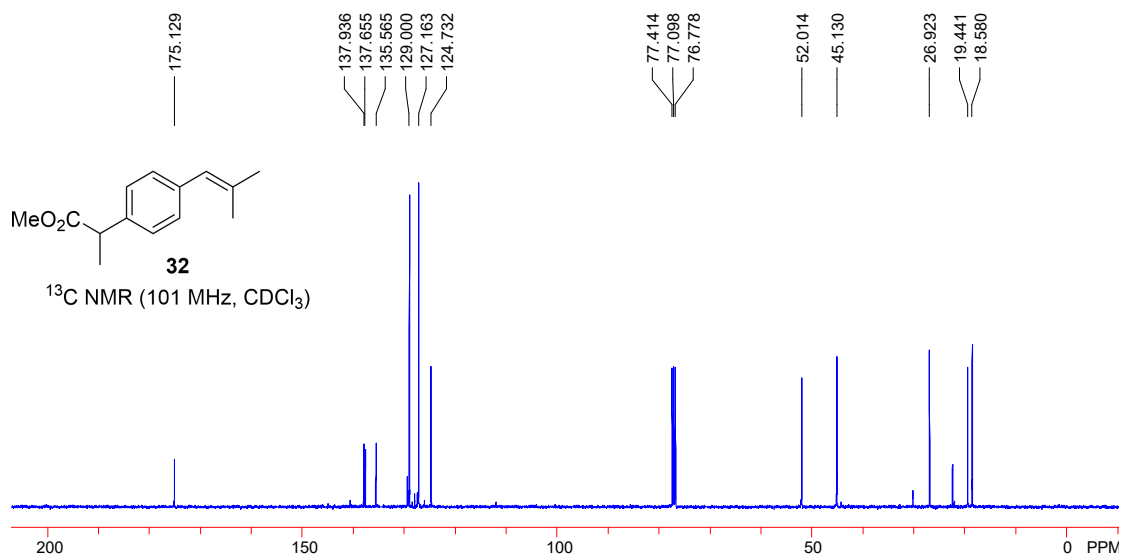
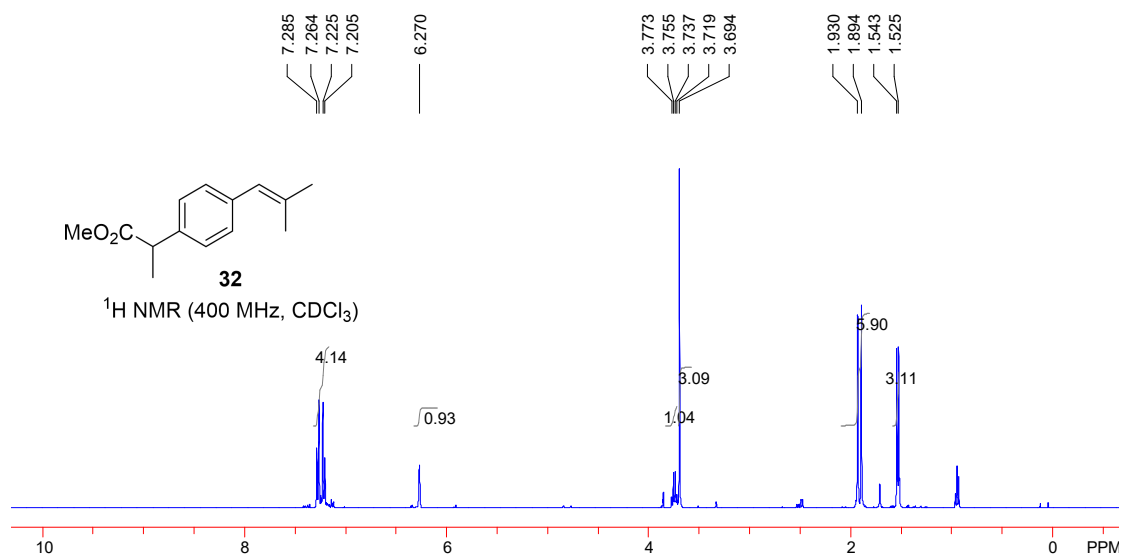
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3)

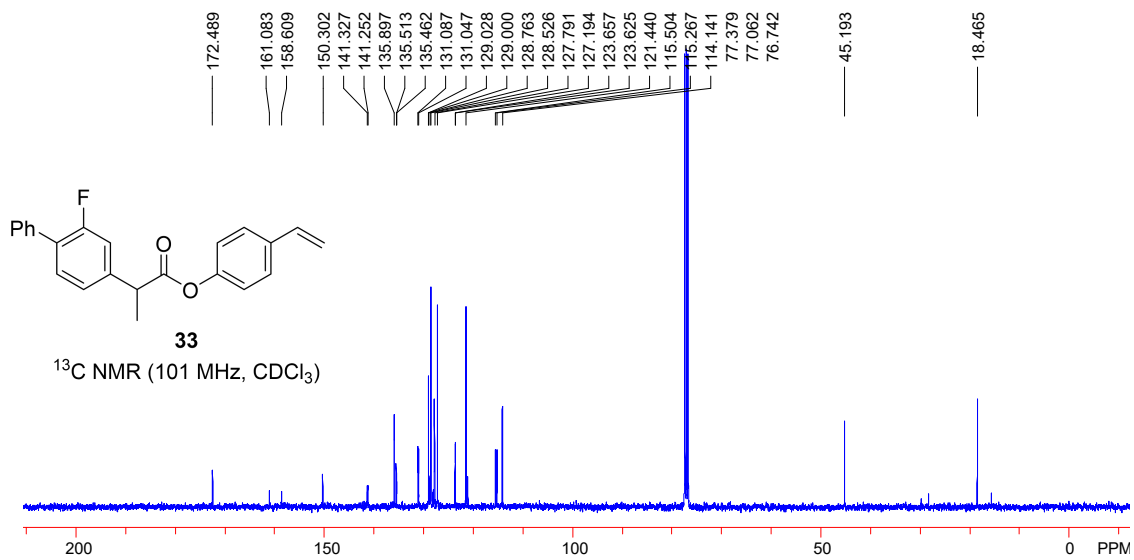
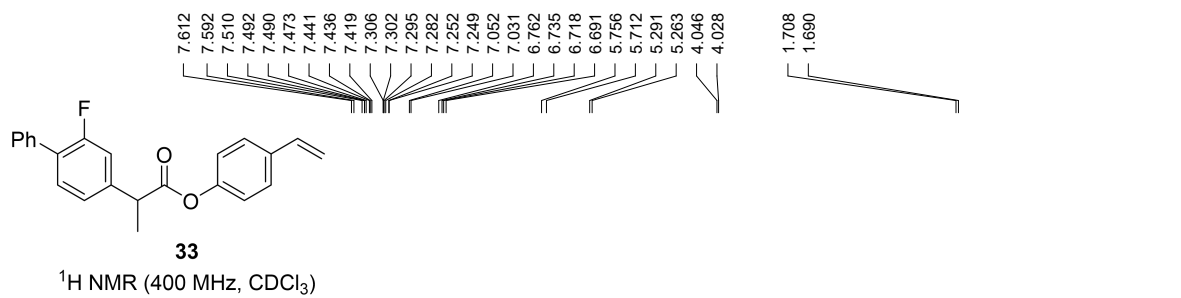


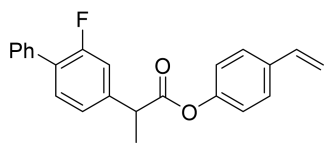






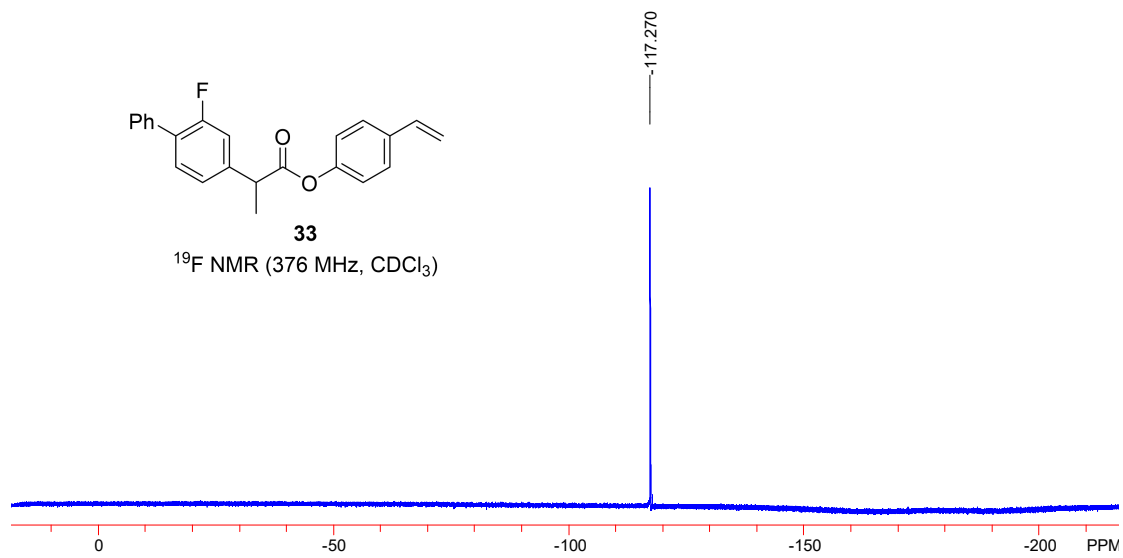


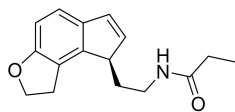
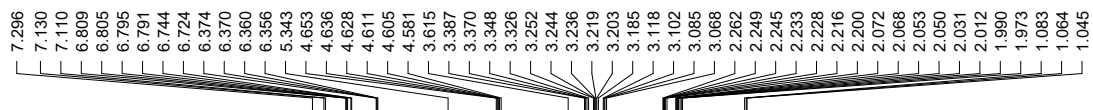




33

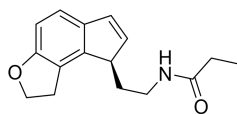
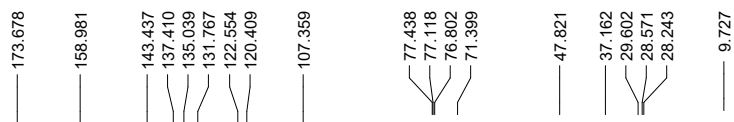
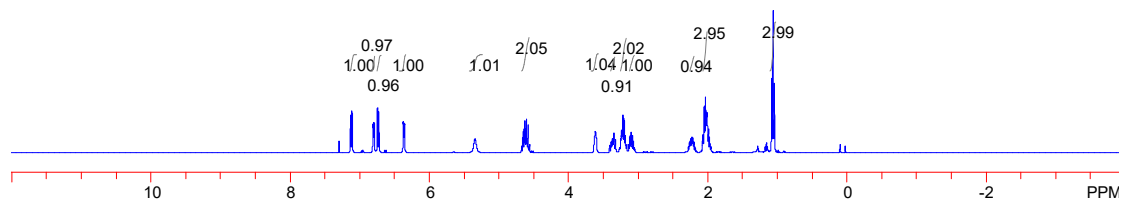
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)





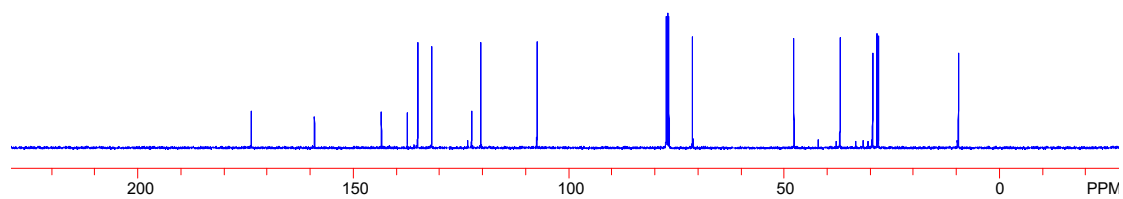
34

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

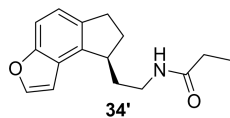


34

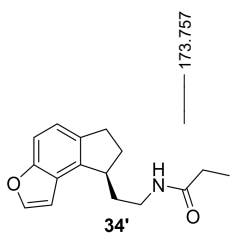
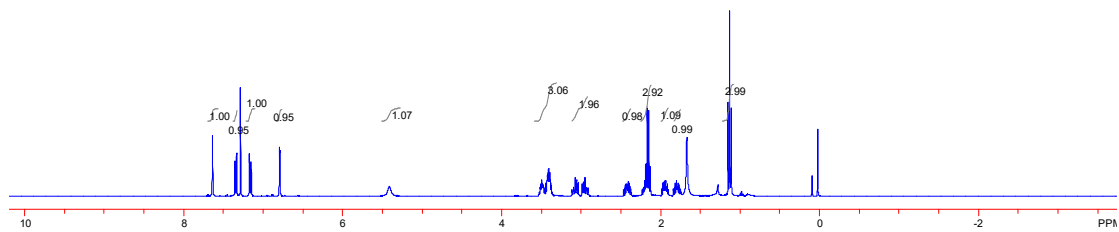
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



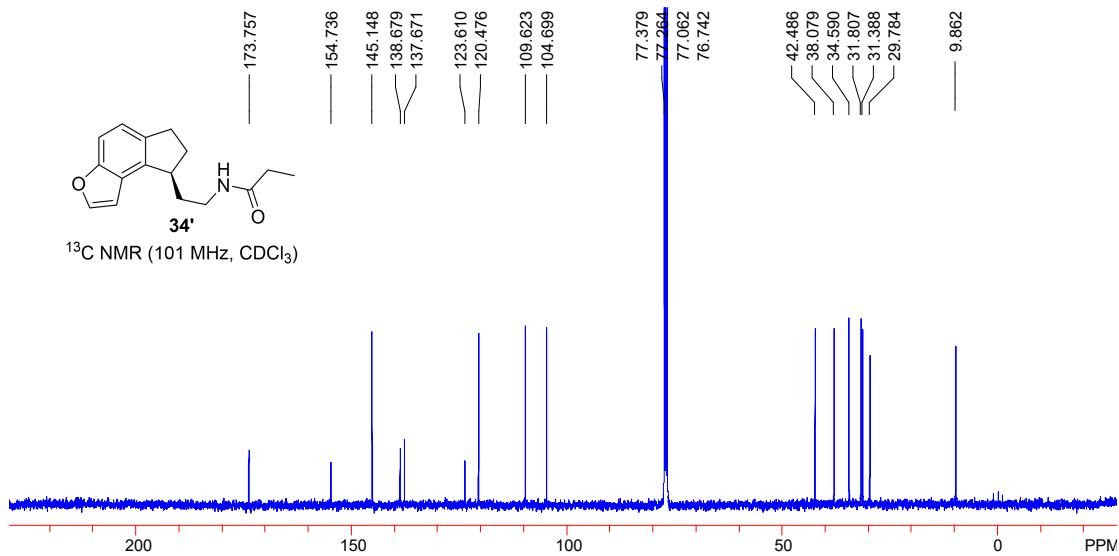
7.640
7.635
7.630
7.395
7.285
7.173
7.152
6.977
6.795
6.792
6.789
3.514
3.504
3.485
3.482
3.473
3.436
3.441
3.441
3.415
3.408
3.394
3.389
3.389
3.069
3.075
3.058
3.054
3.037
3.037
2.972
2.965
2.949
2.933
2.933
2.926
2.926
2.447
2.442
2.426
2.421
2.410
2.410
2.394
2.389
2.222
2.215
2.215
2.200
2.200
2.194
2.185
2.178
2.169
2.169
2.128
1.983
1.969
1.962
1.957
1.937
1.930
1.923
1.815
1.800
1.800
1.798
1.798
1.766
1.150
1.131
1.112

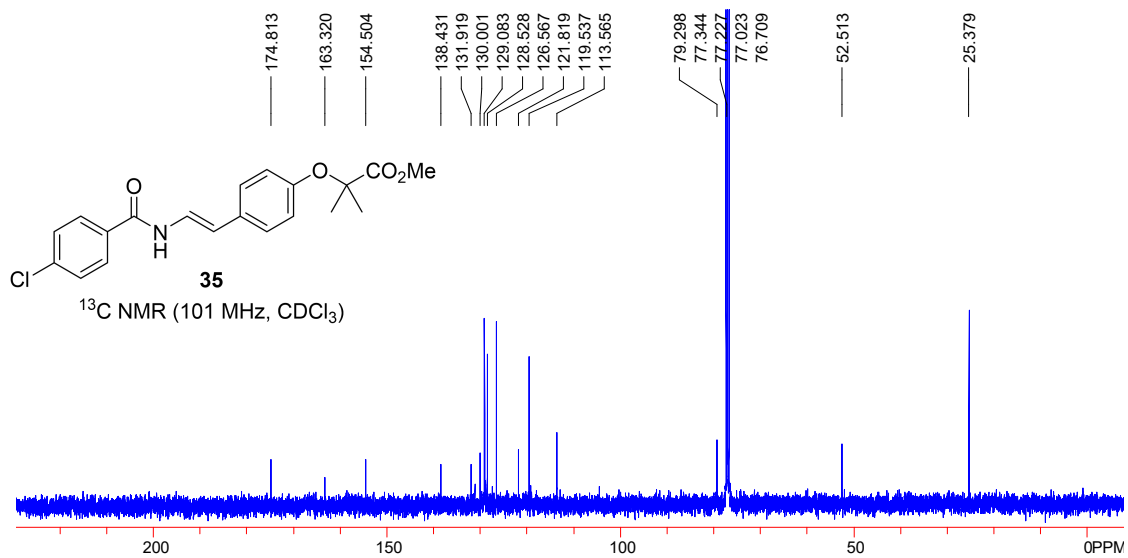
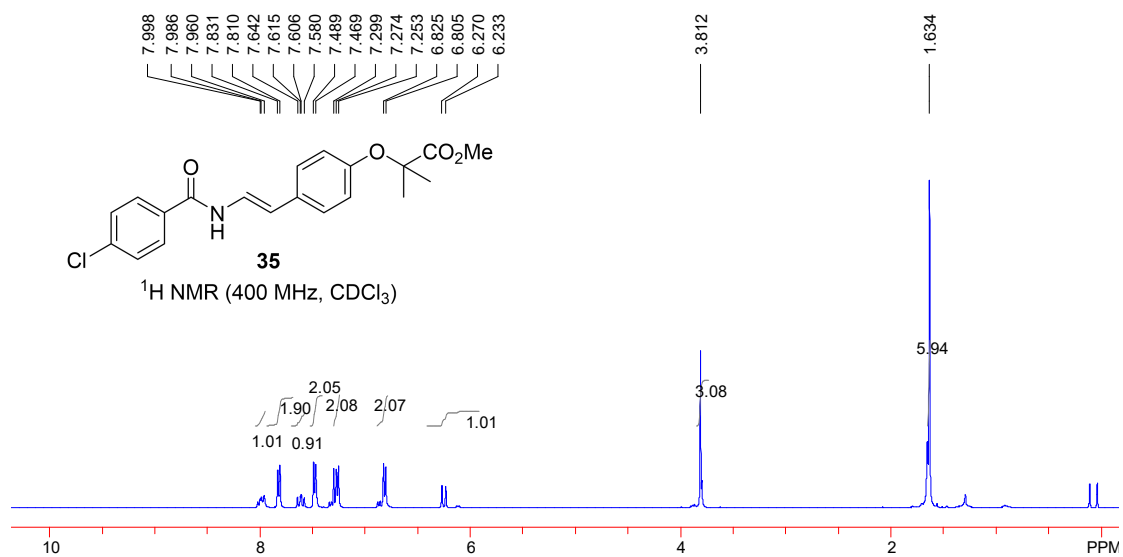


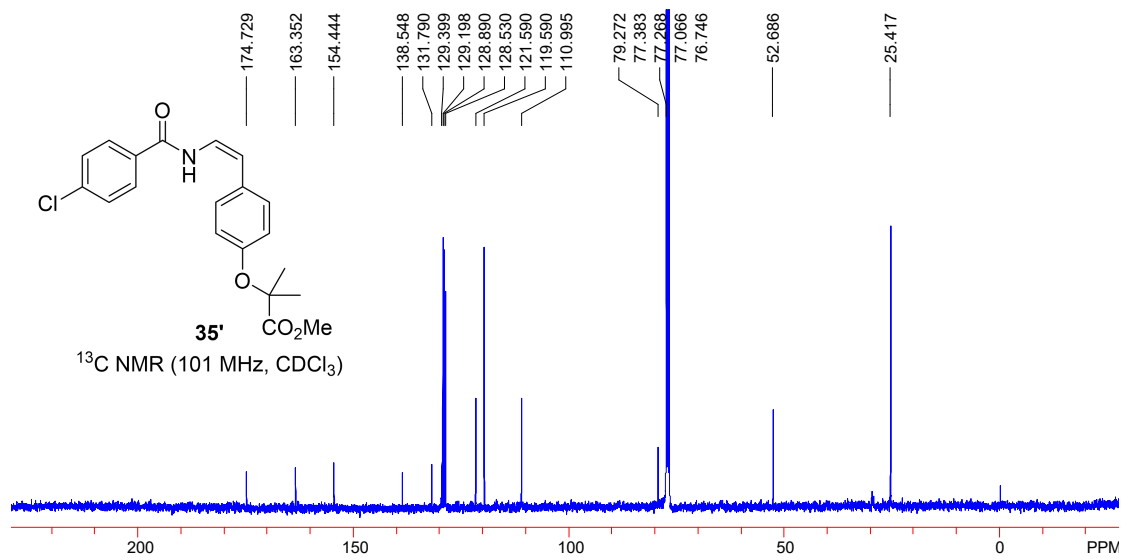
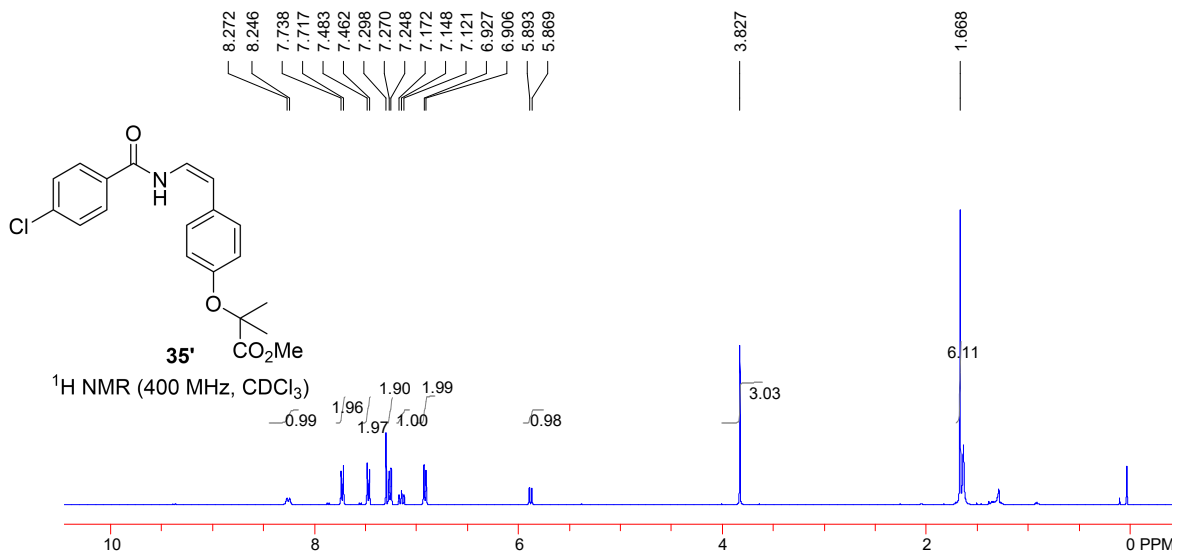
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

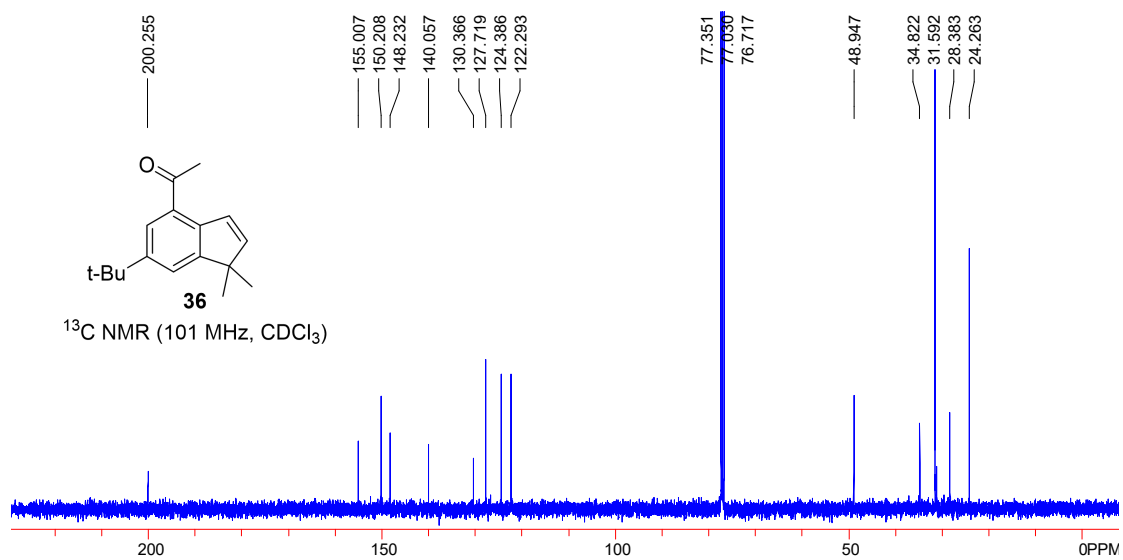
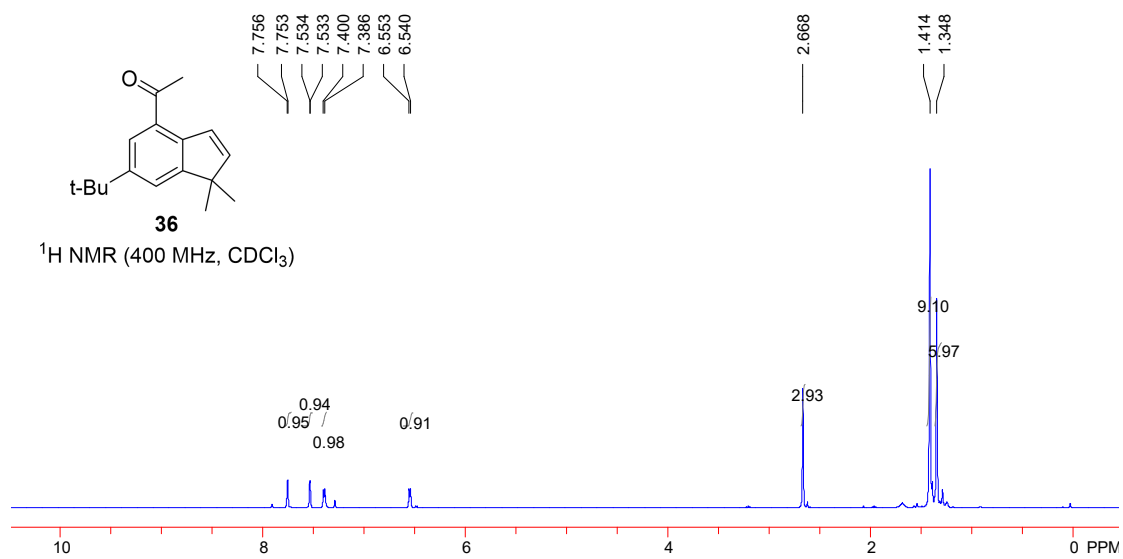


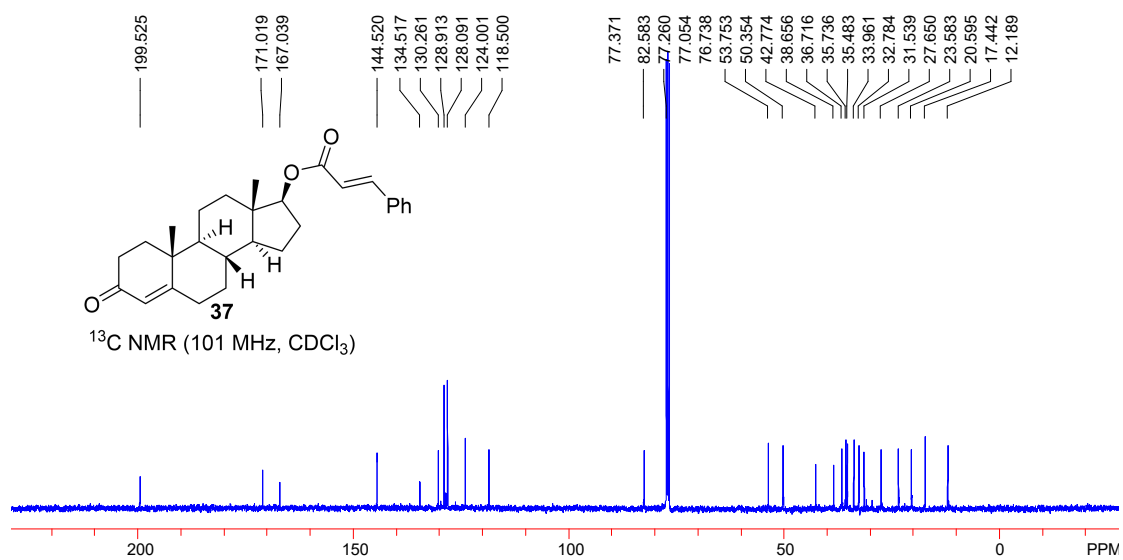
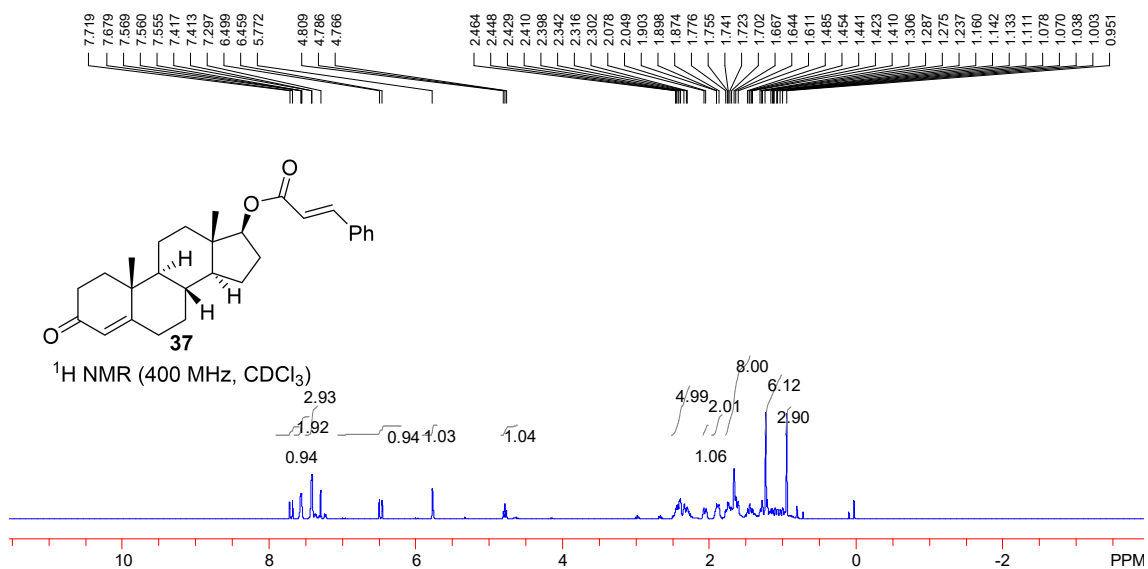
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

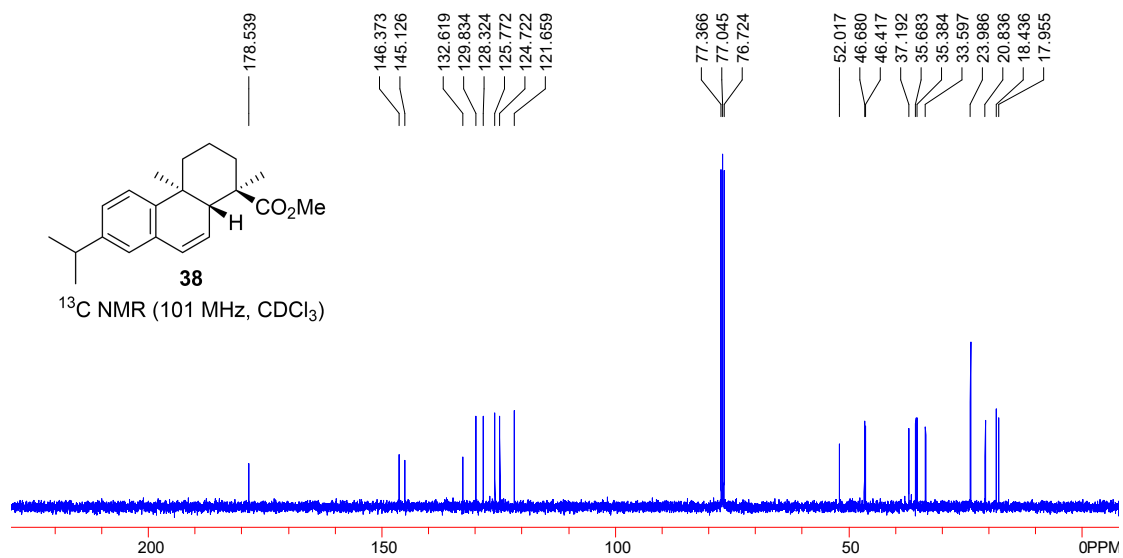
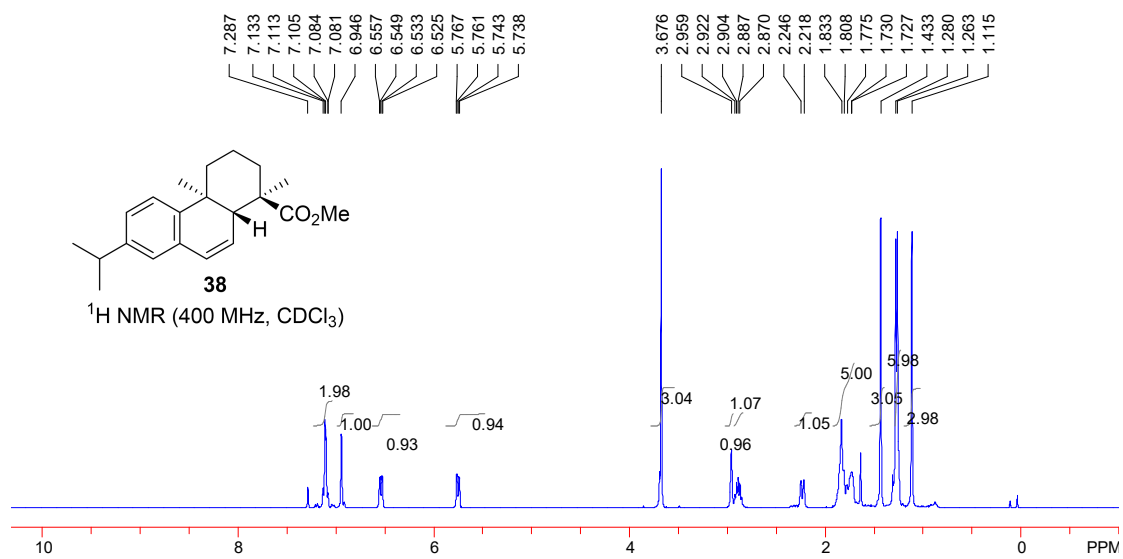


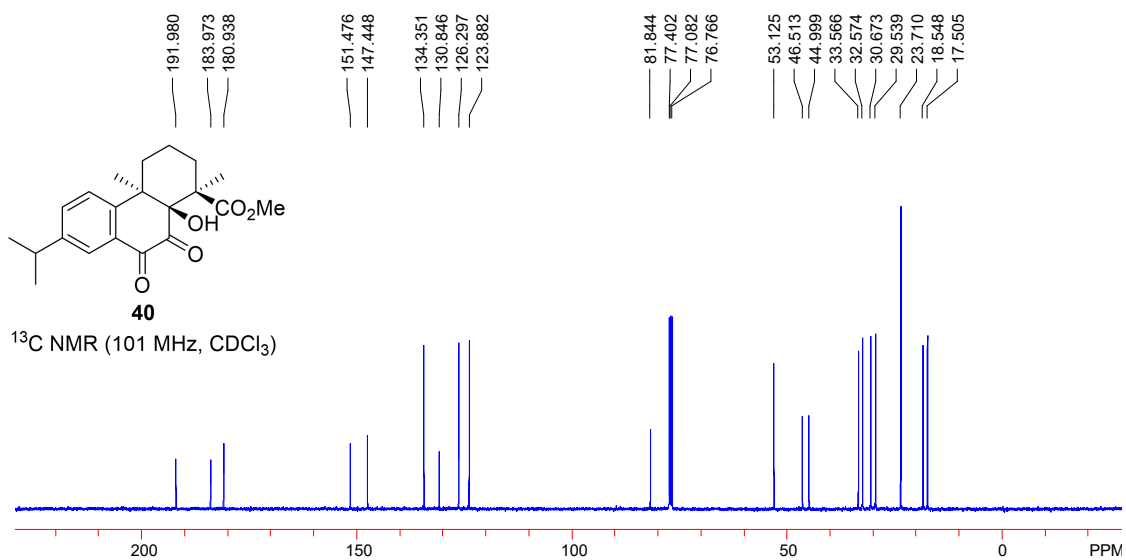
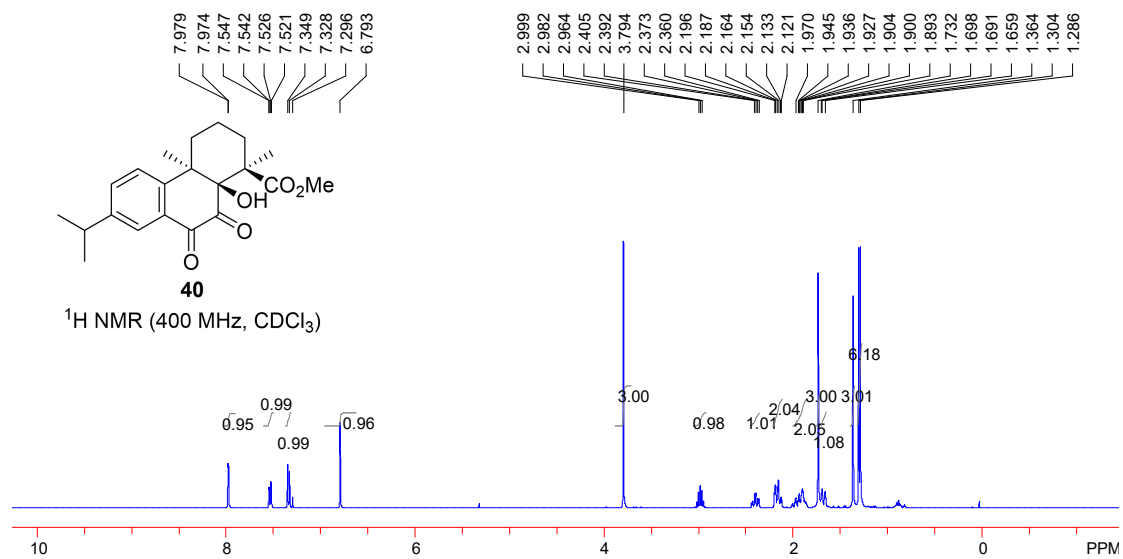


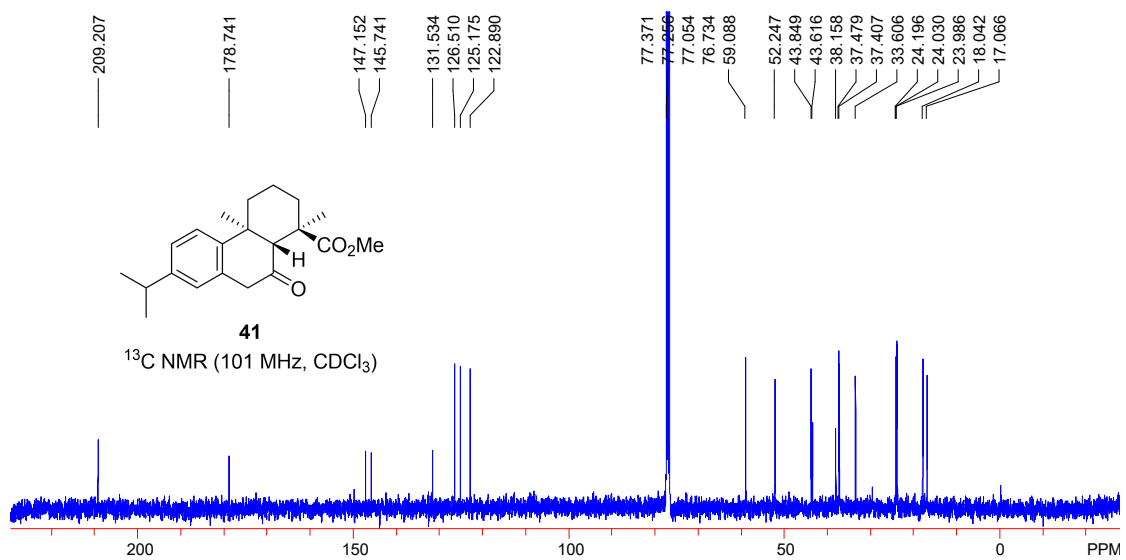
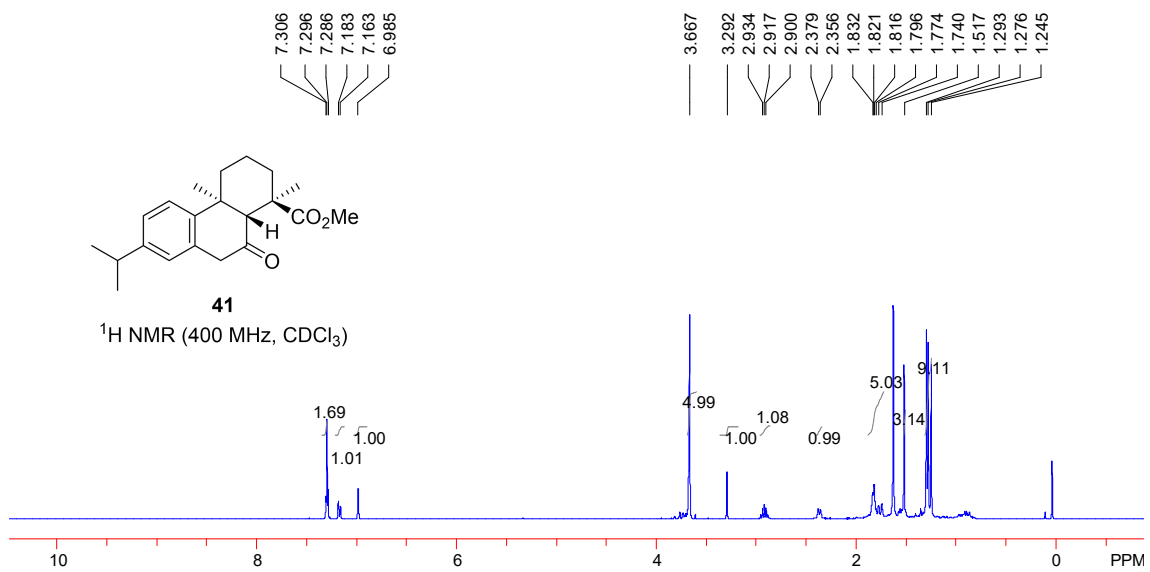


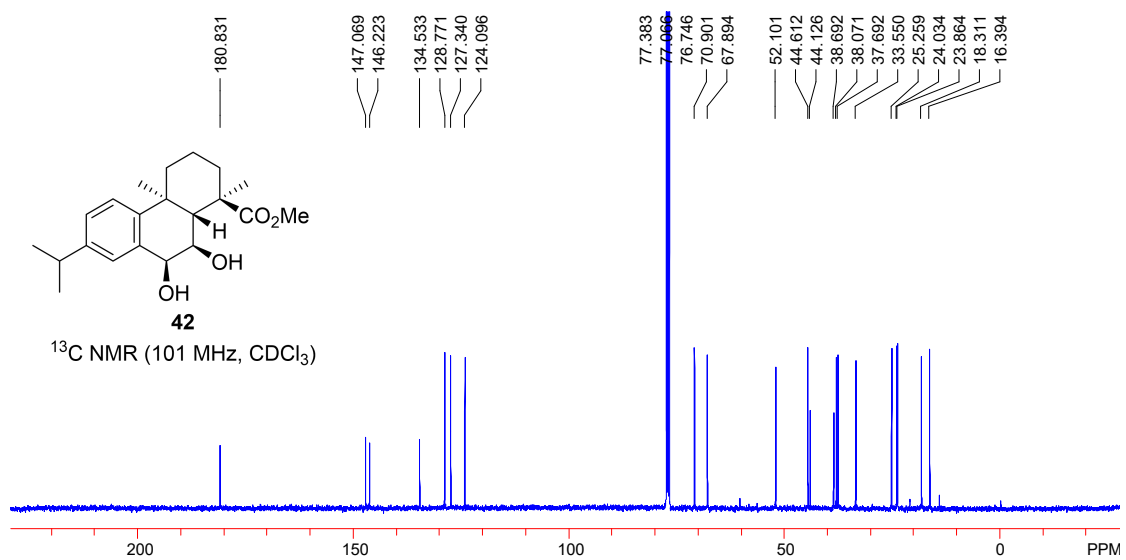
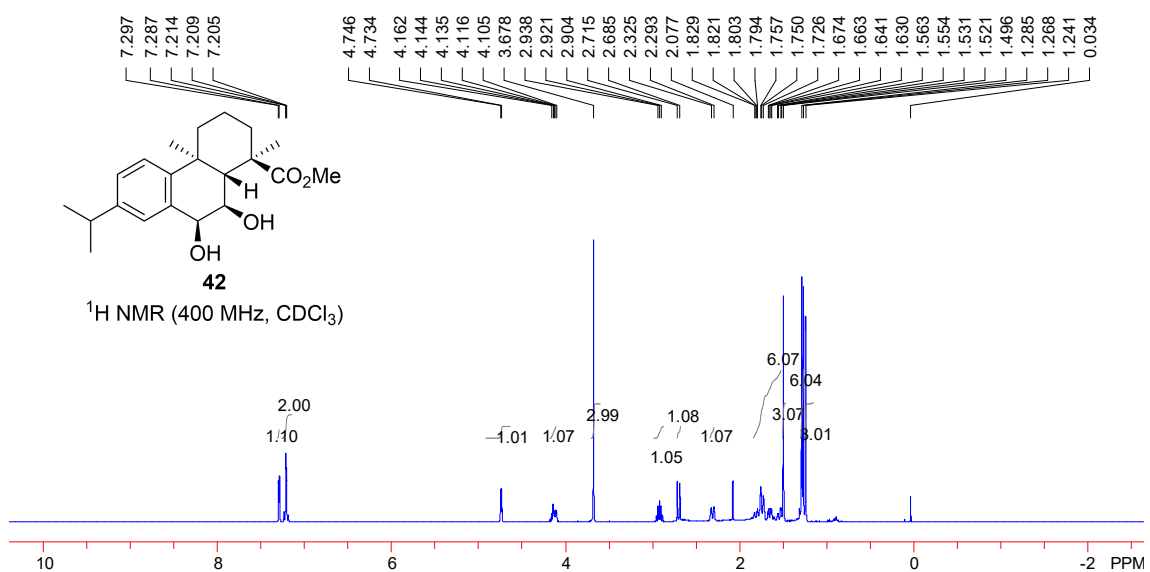


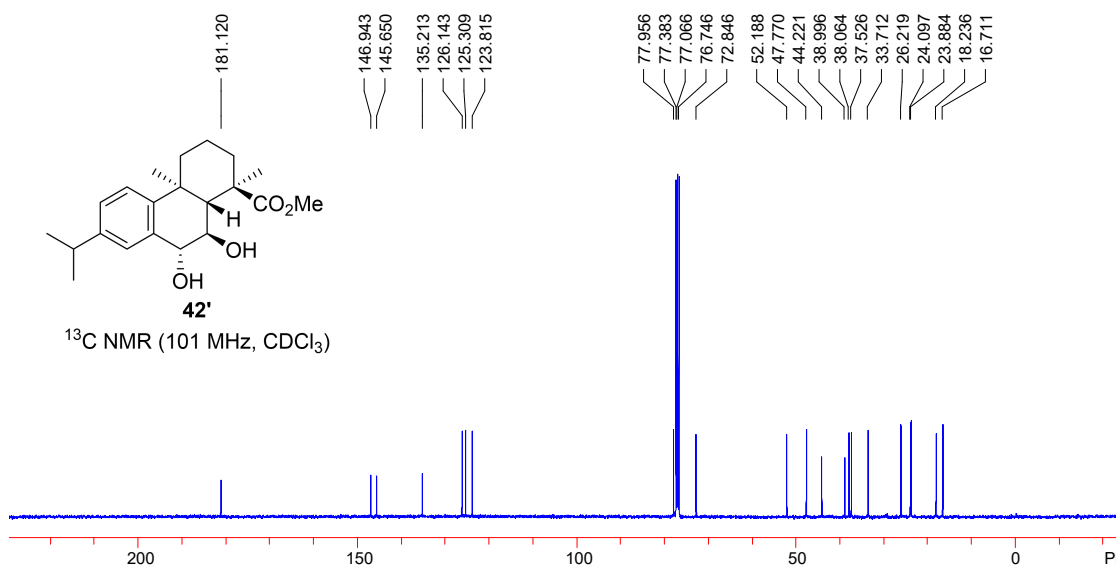
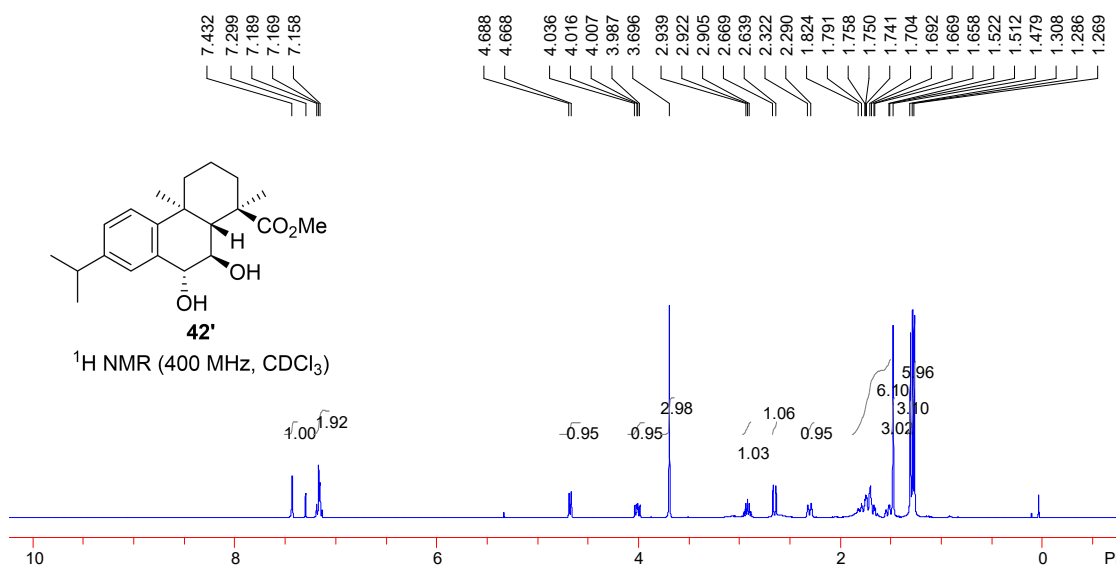


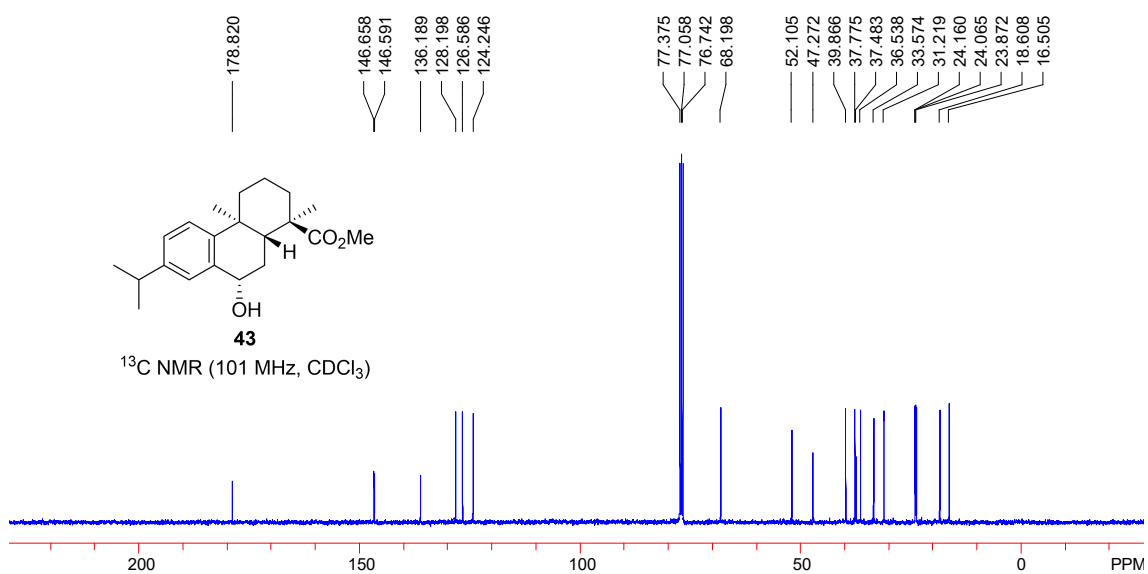
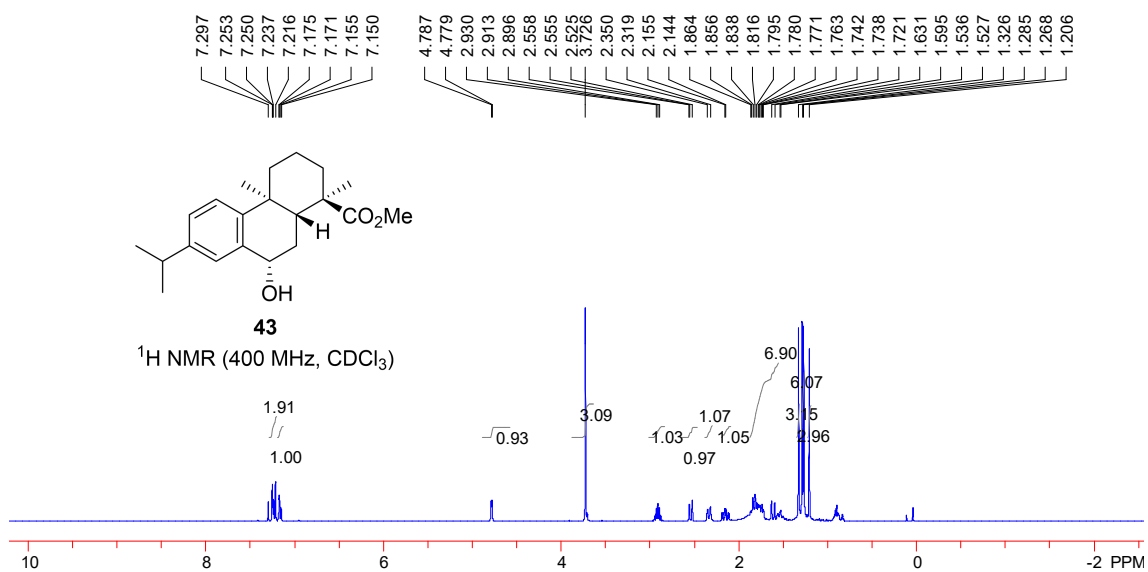


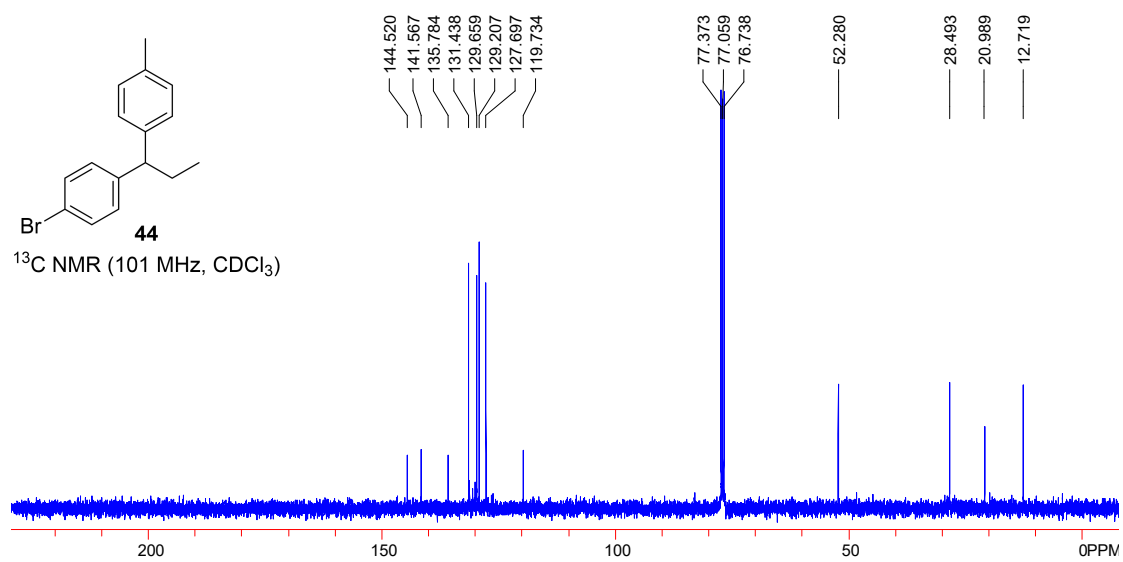
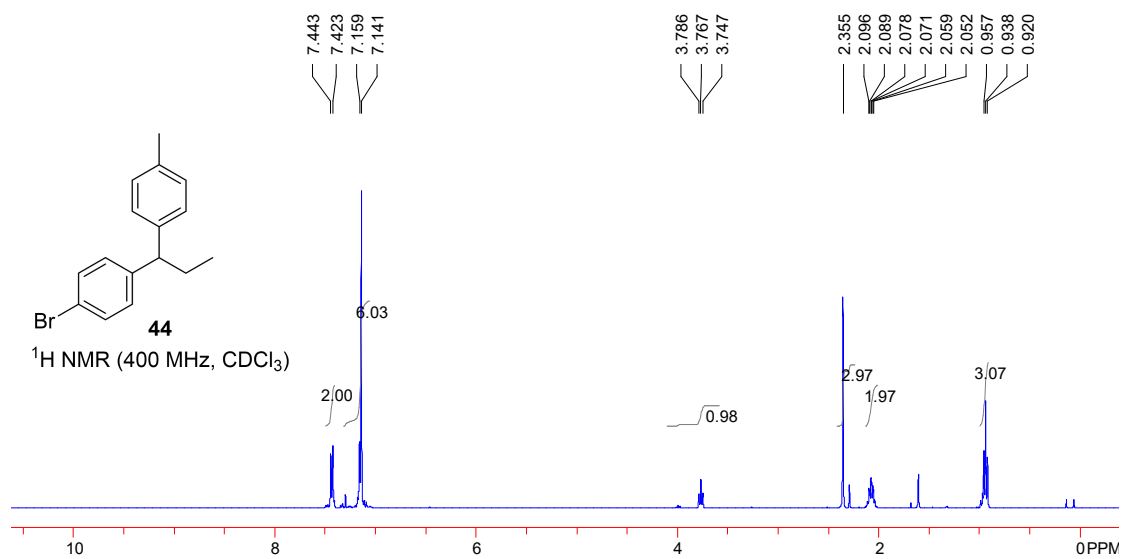


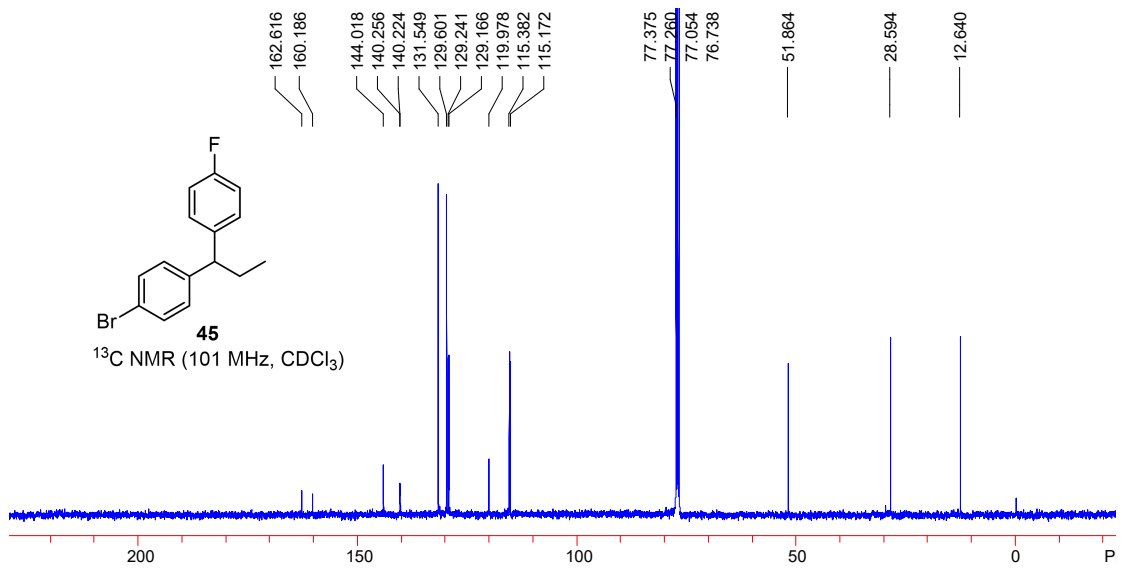
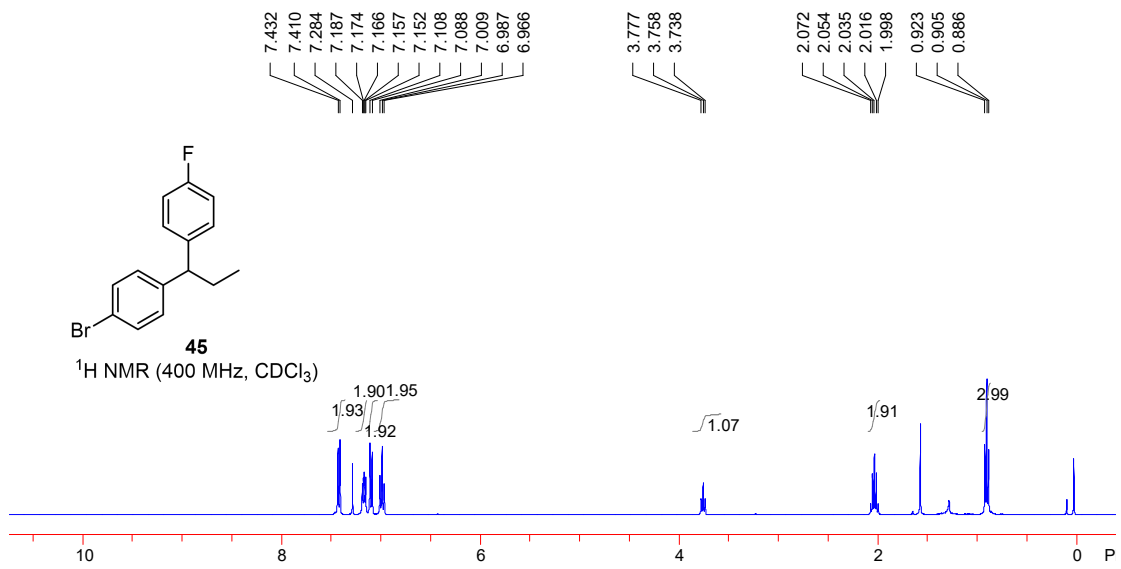


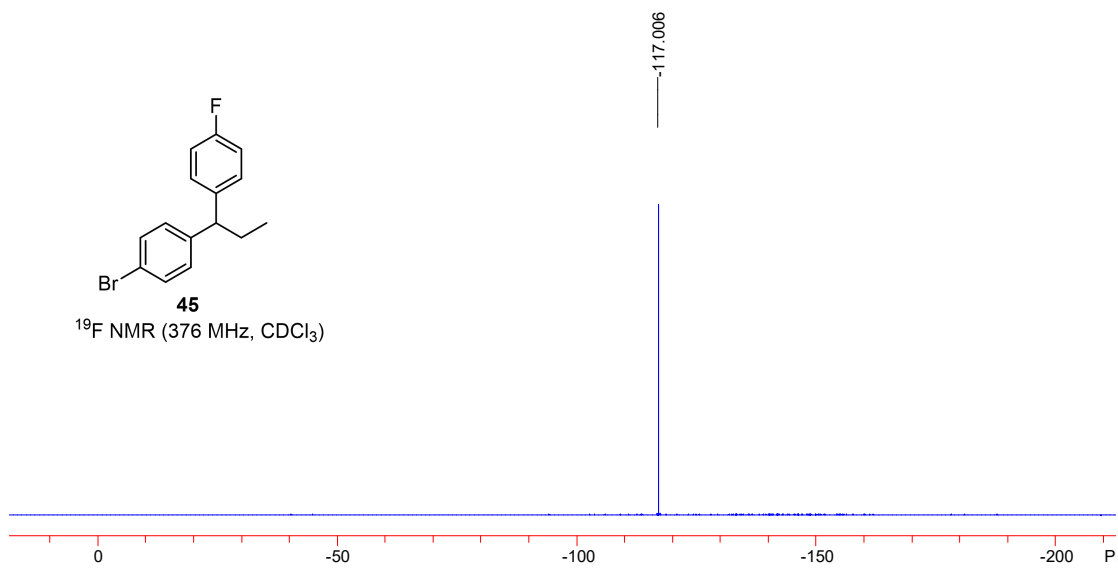


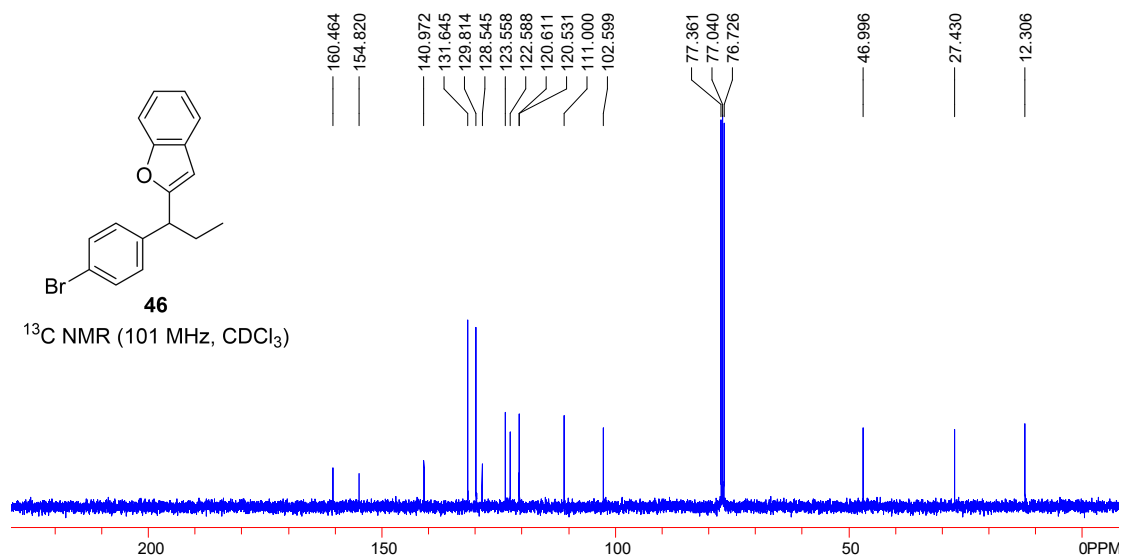
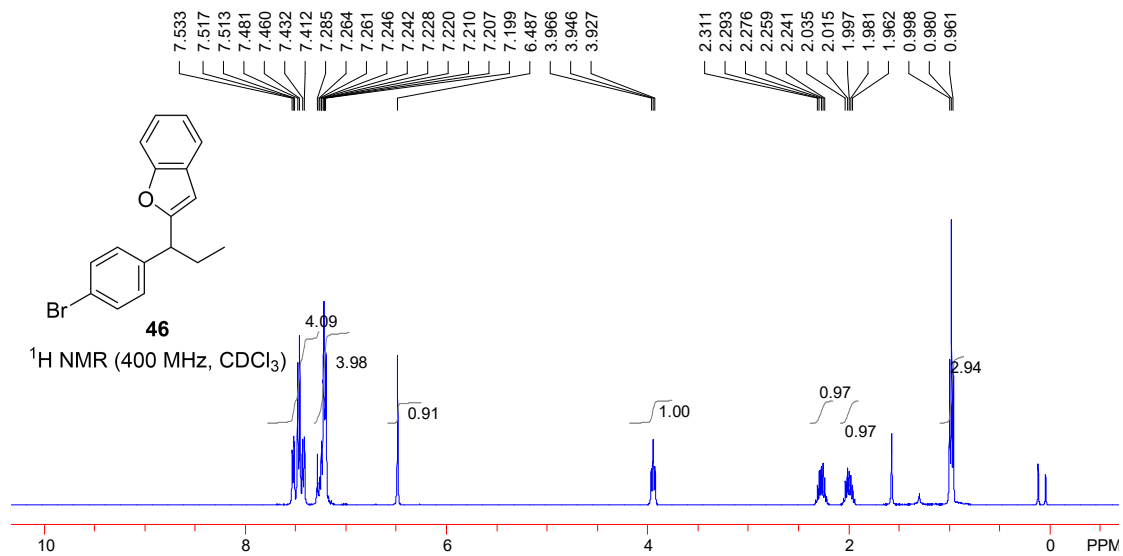


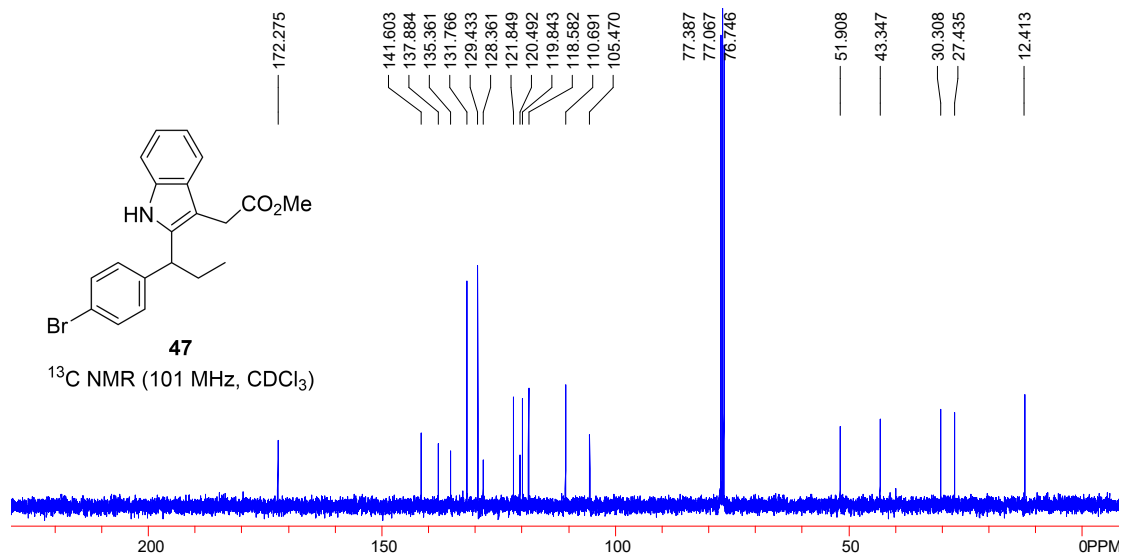
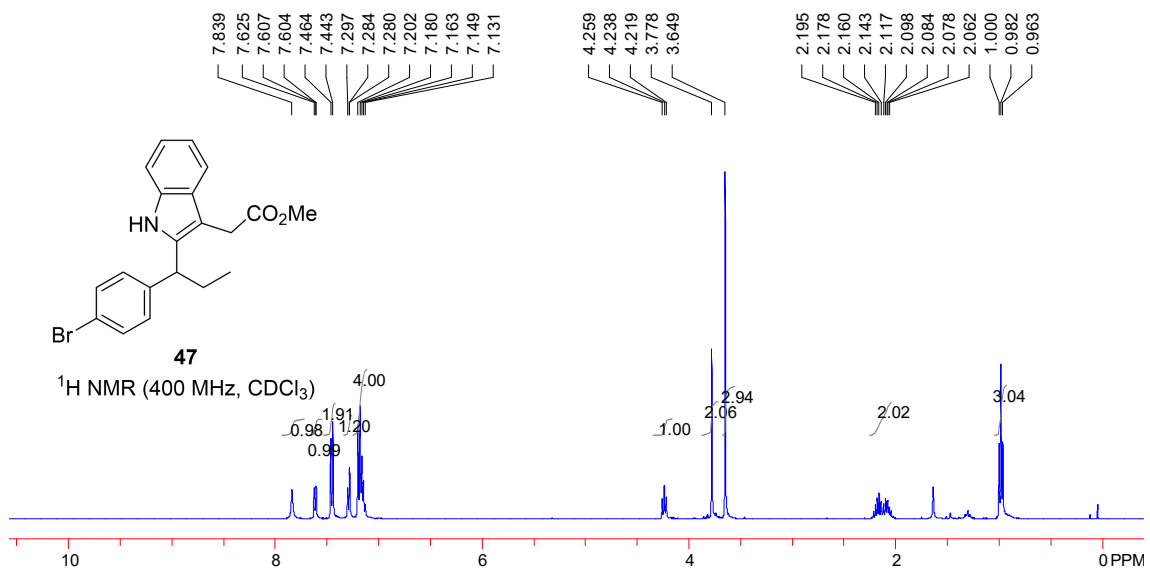


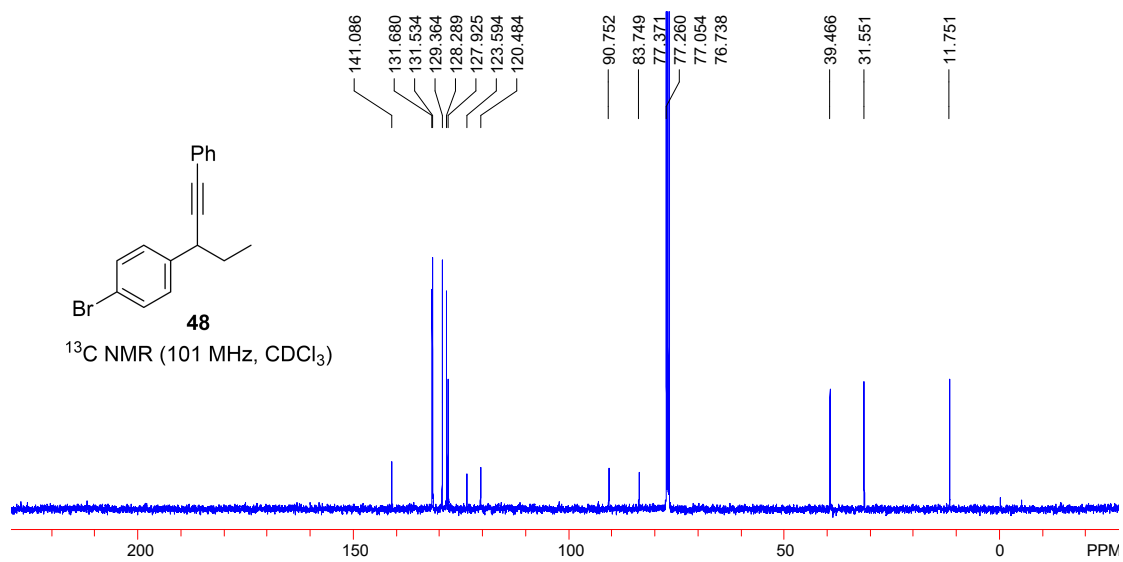
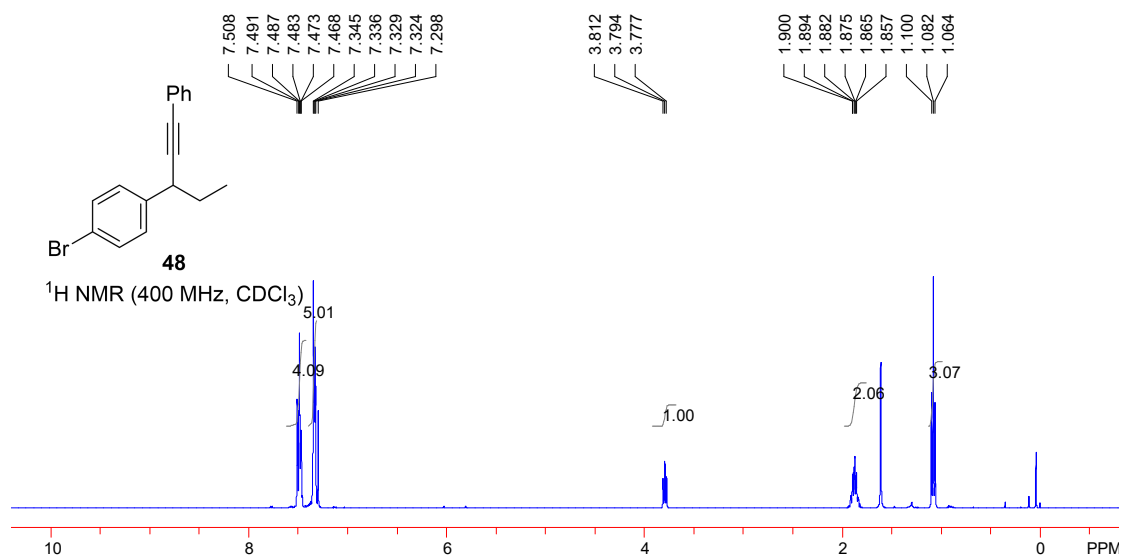


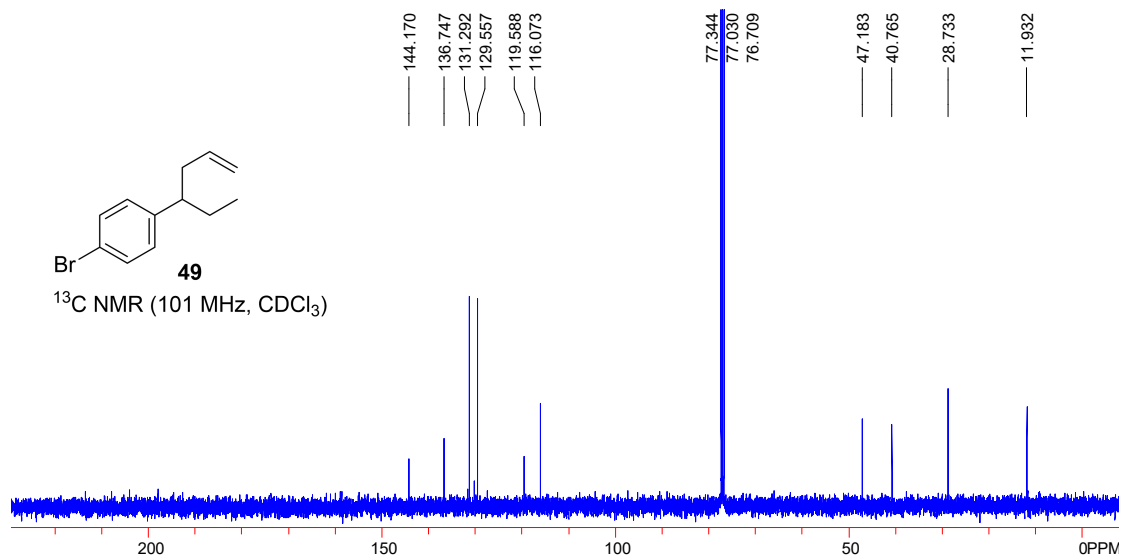
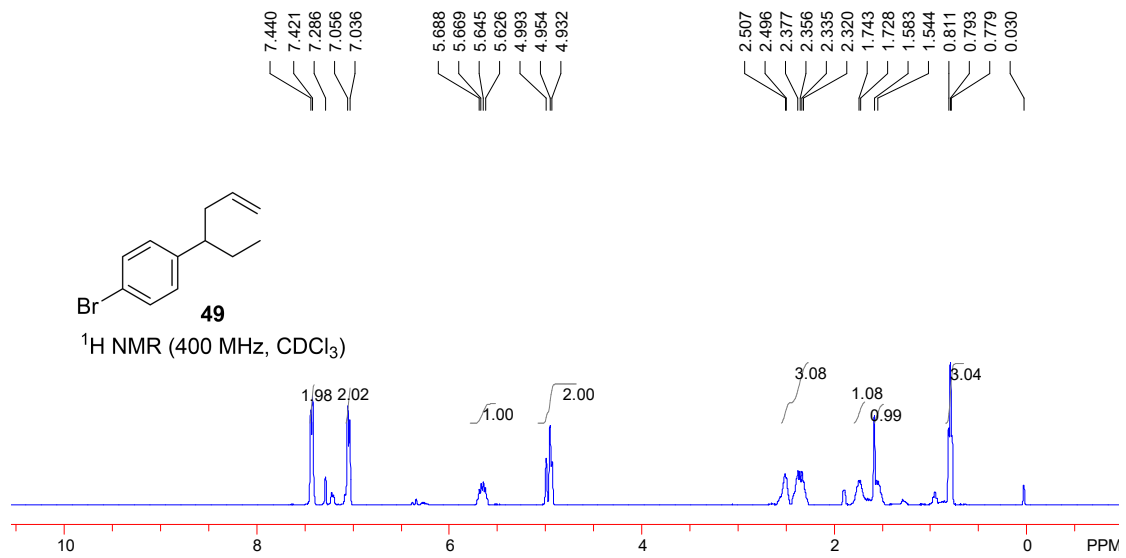


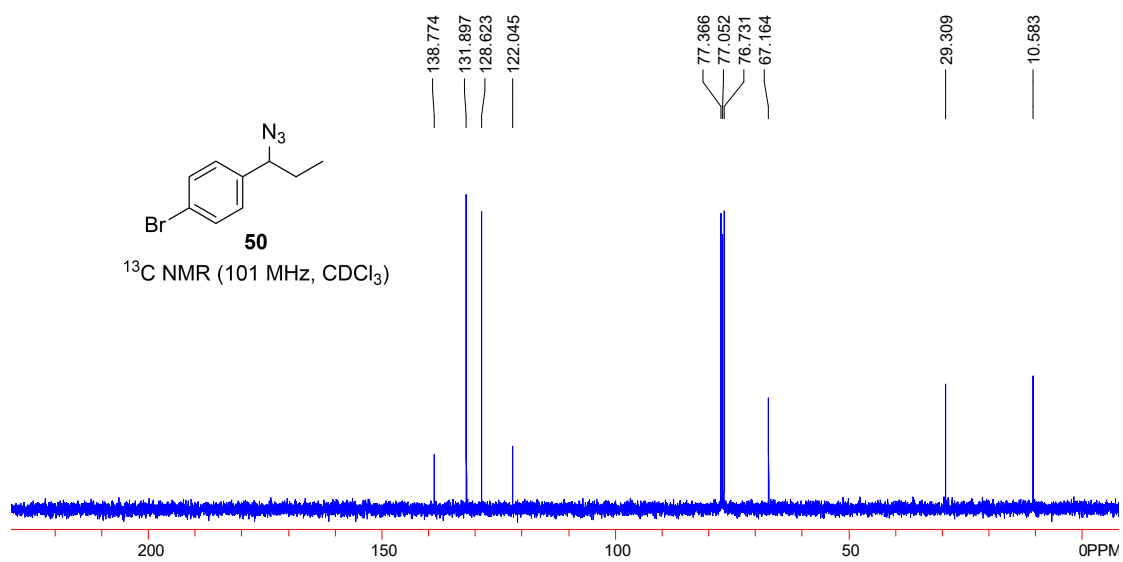
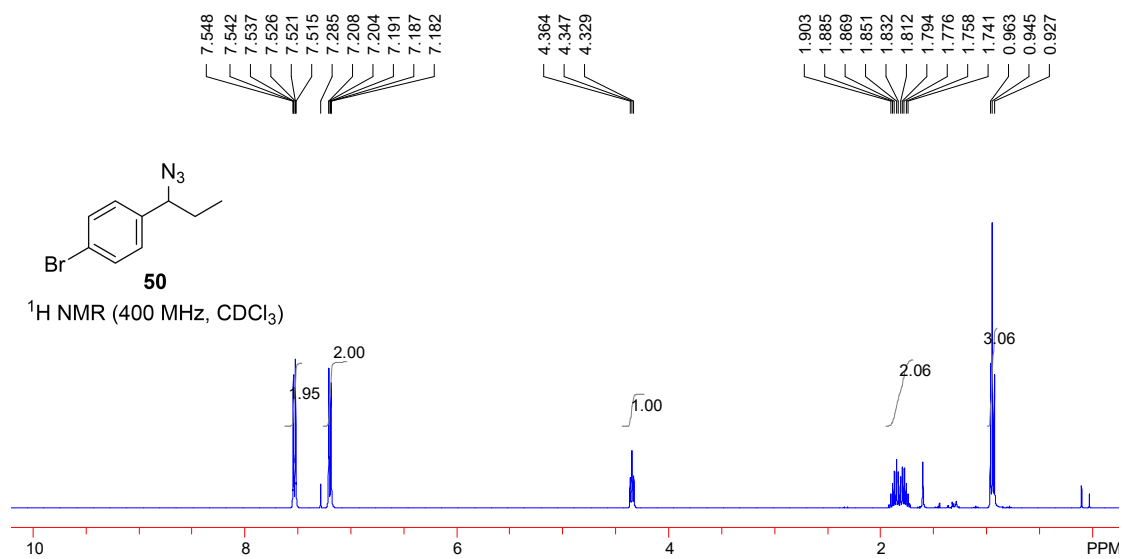


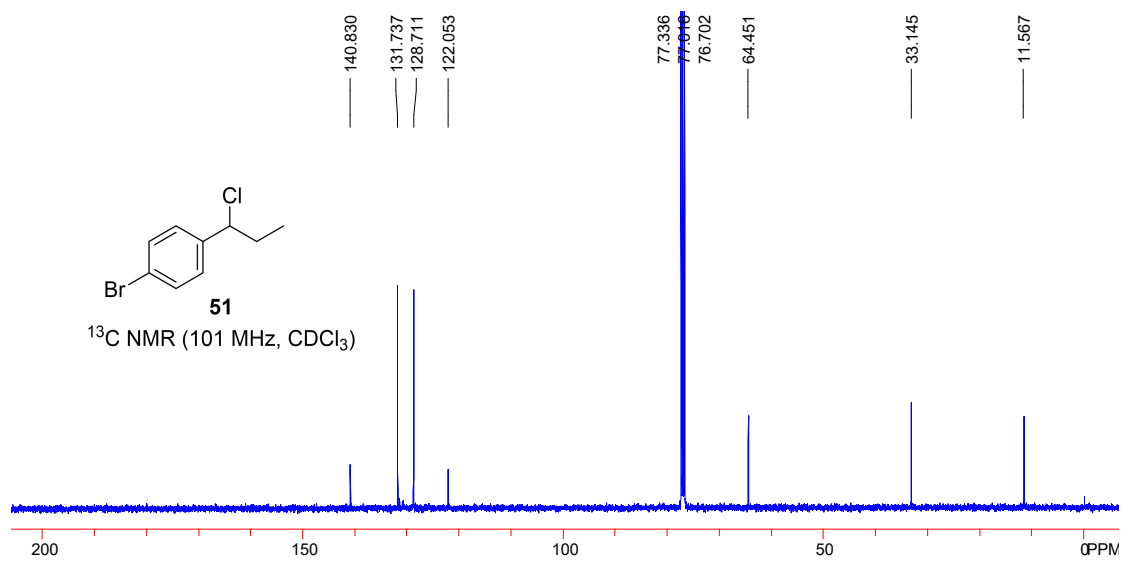
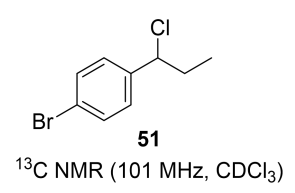
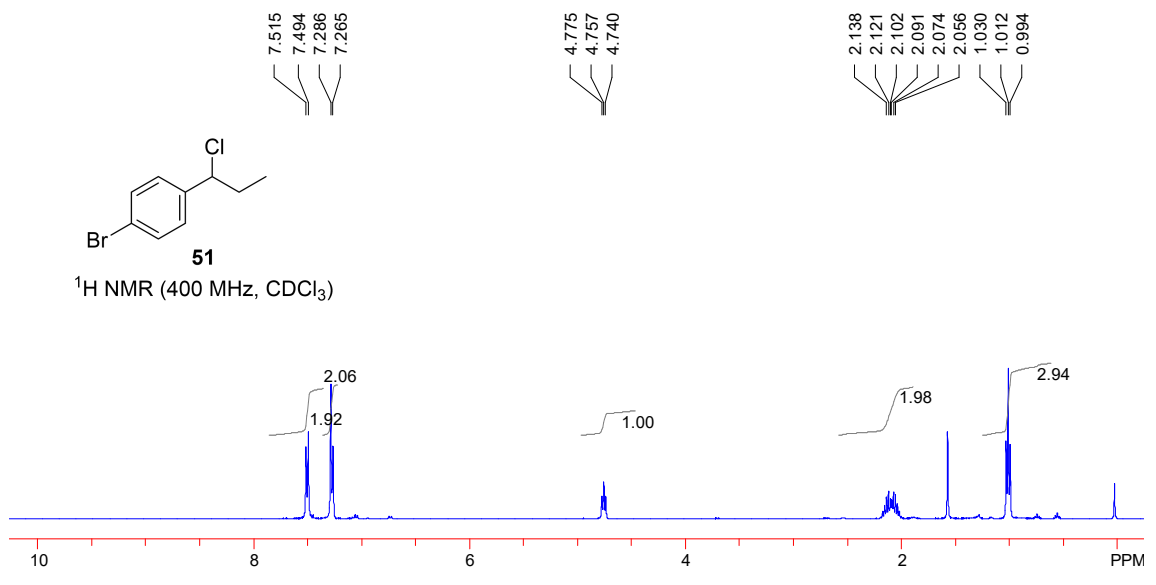
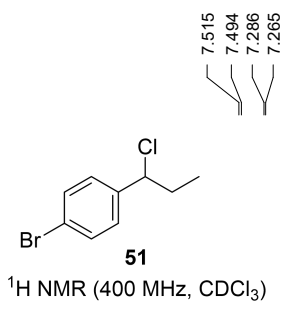


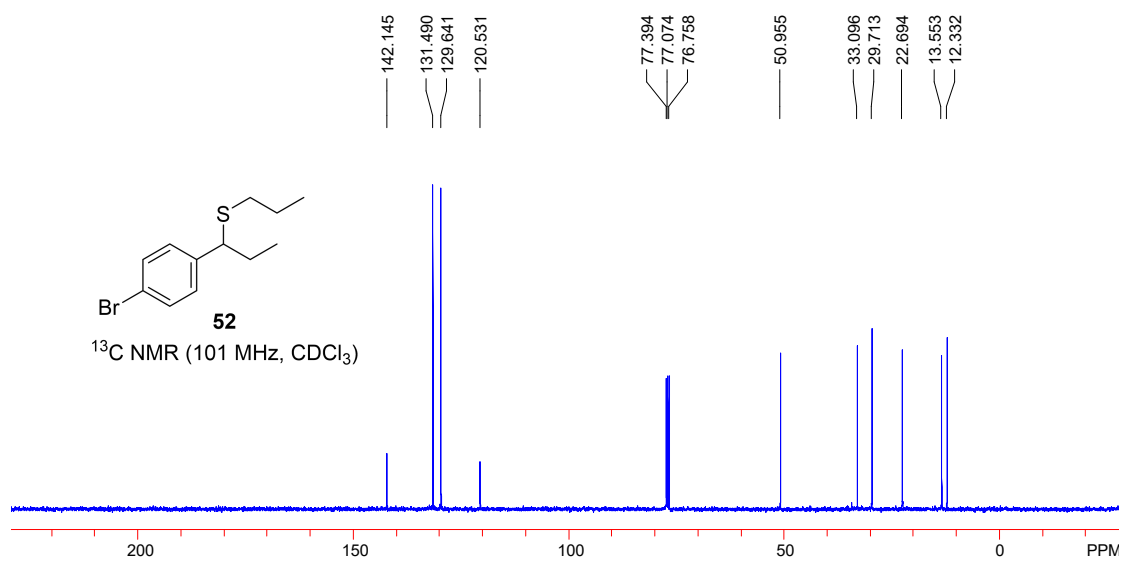
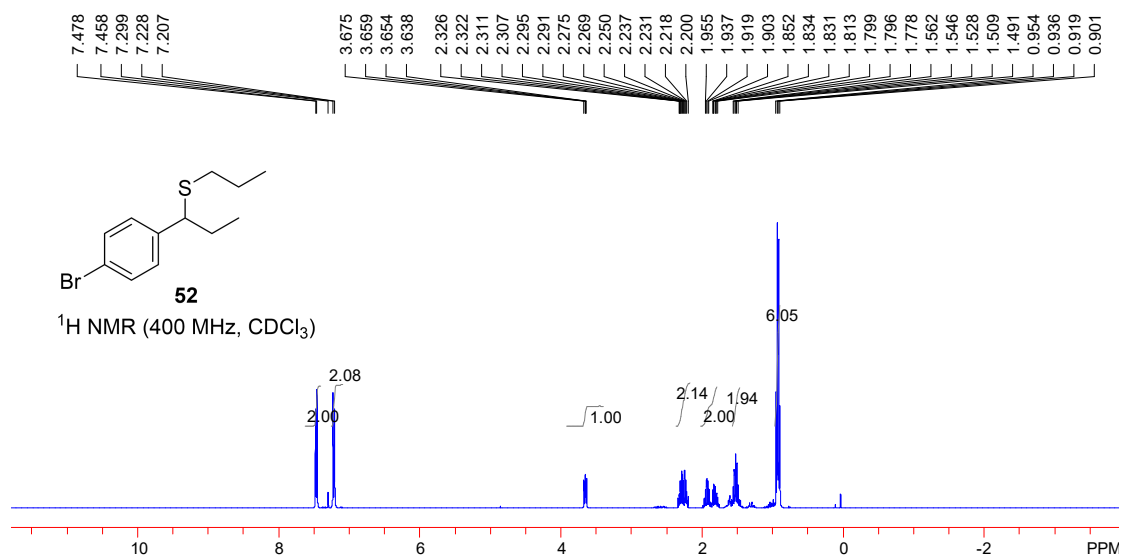


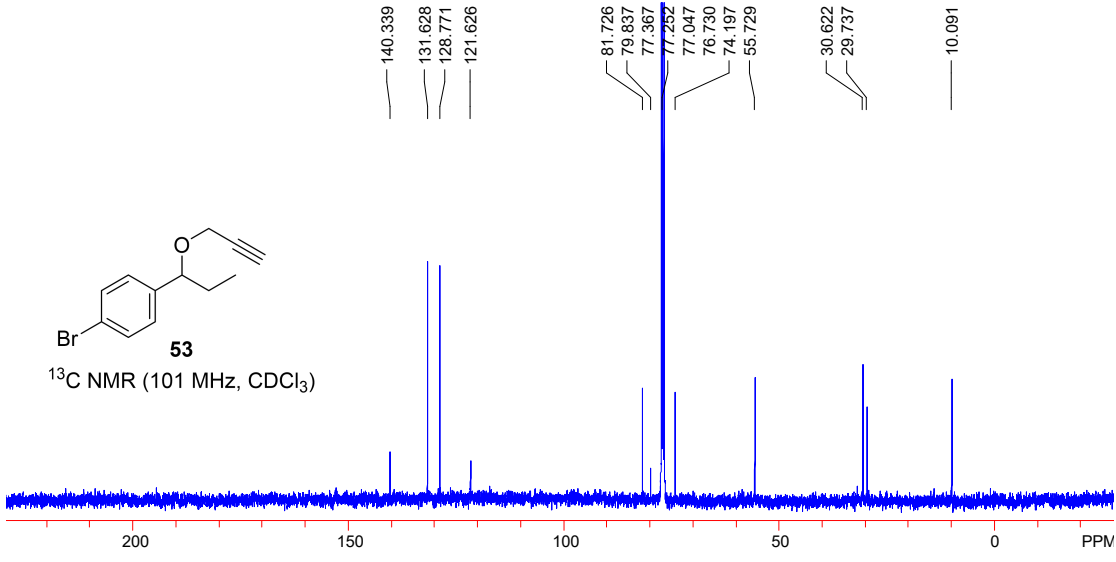
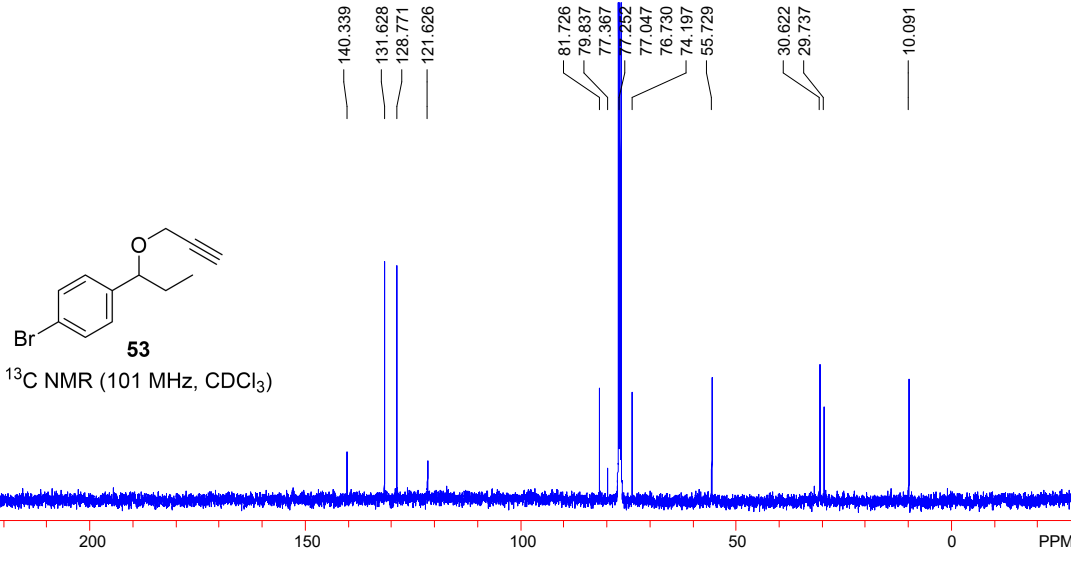
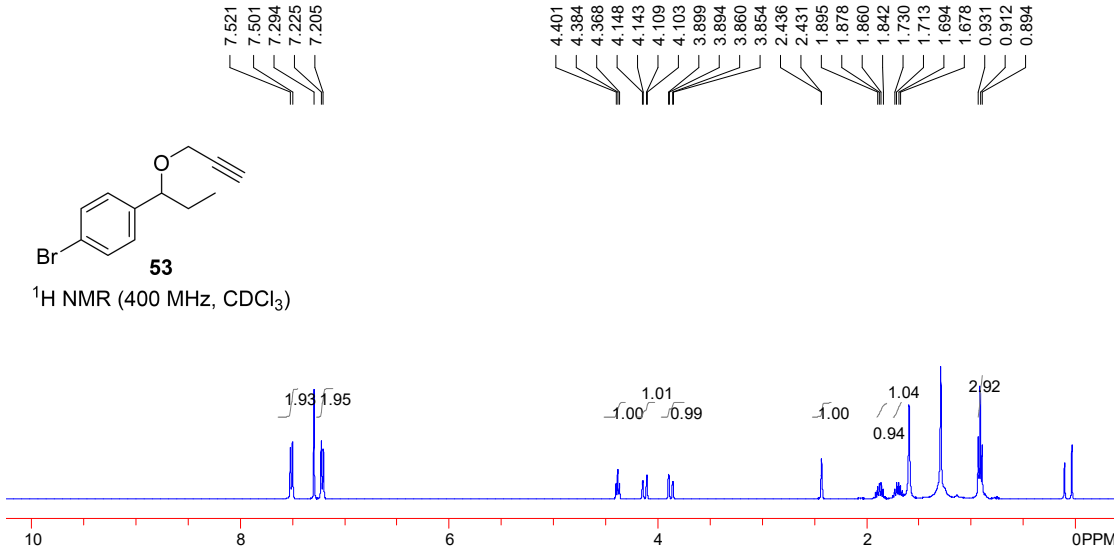
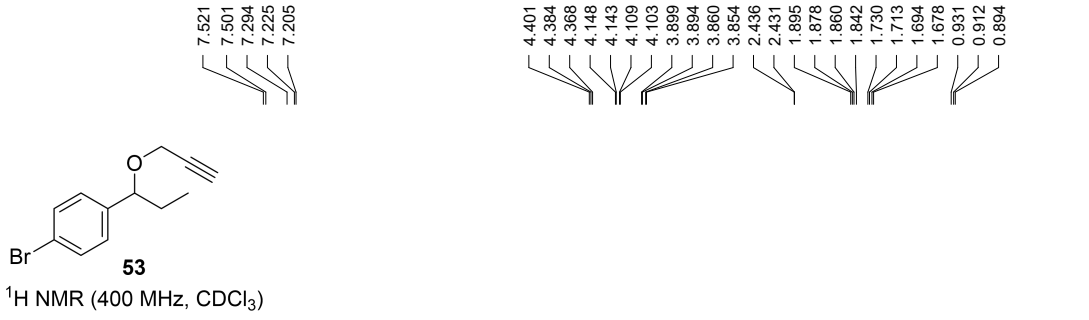


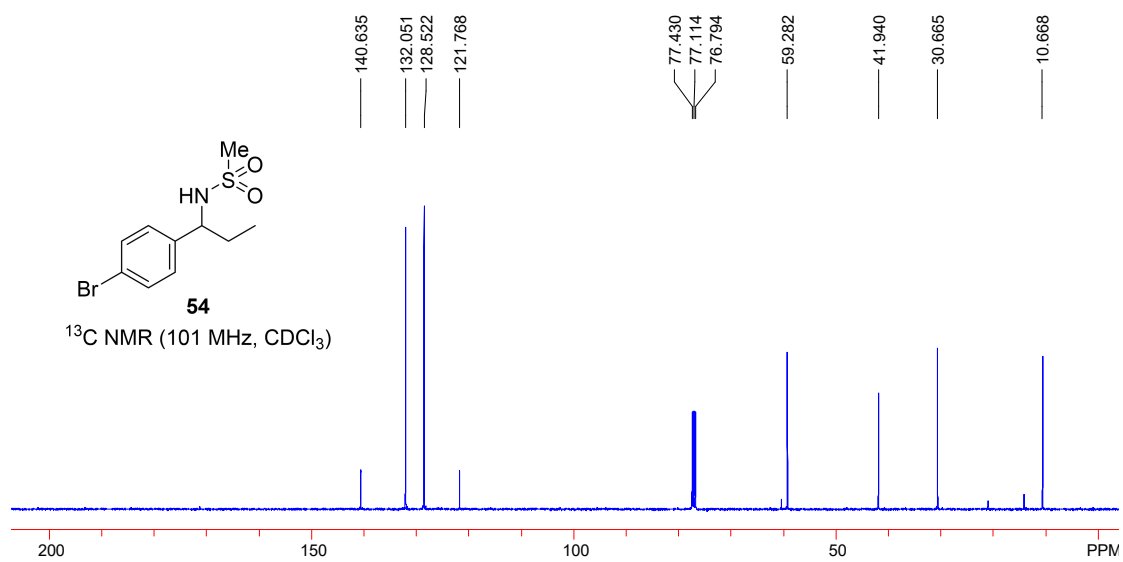
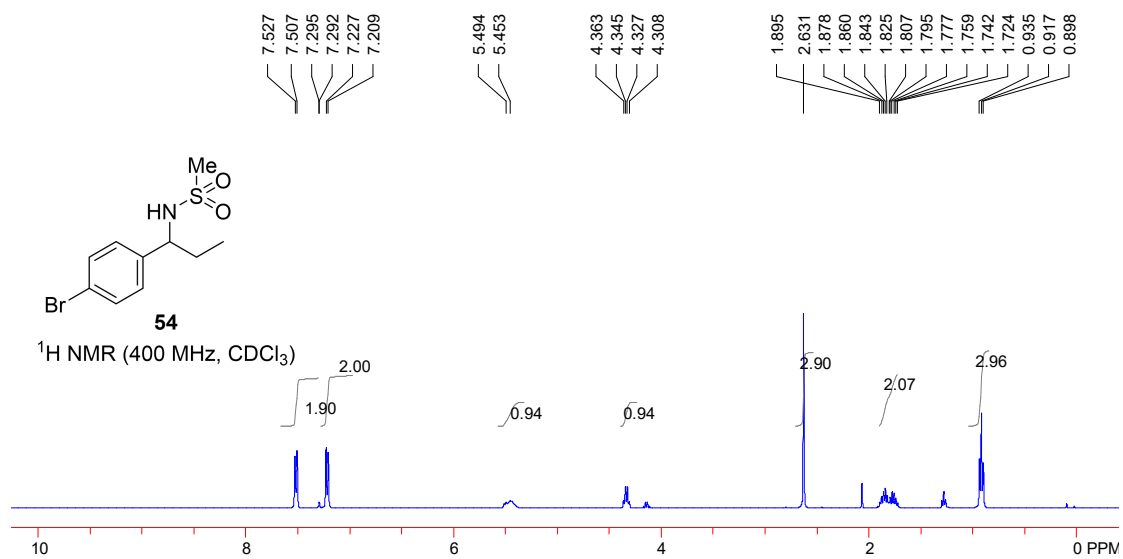


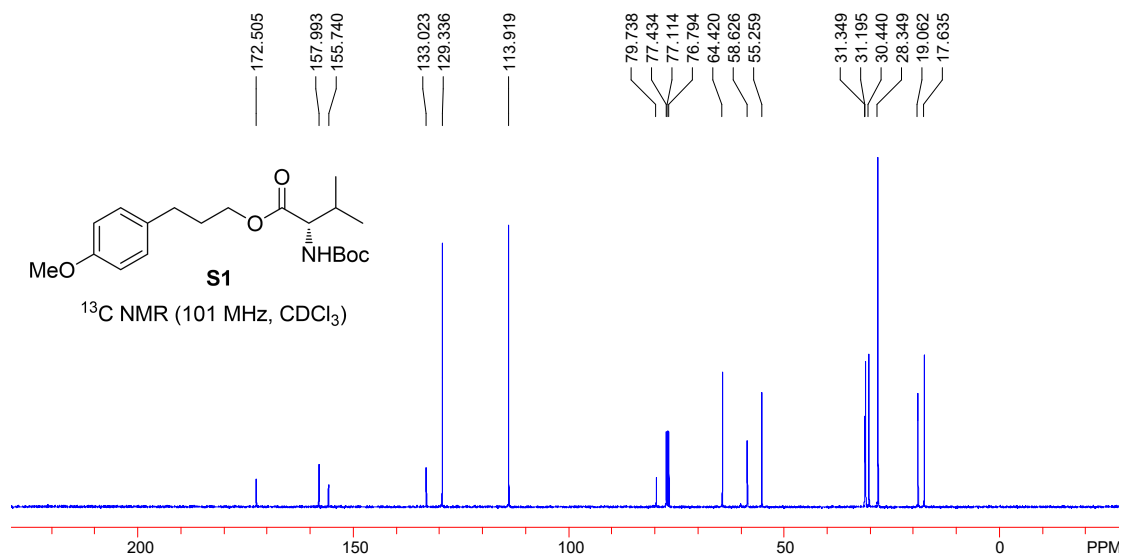
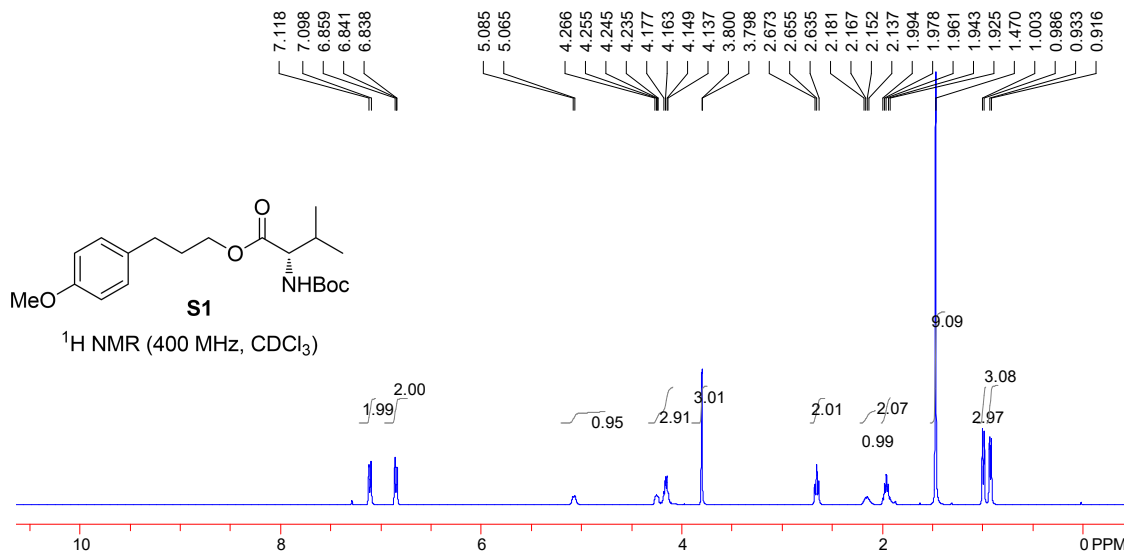


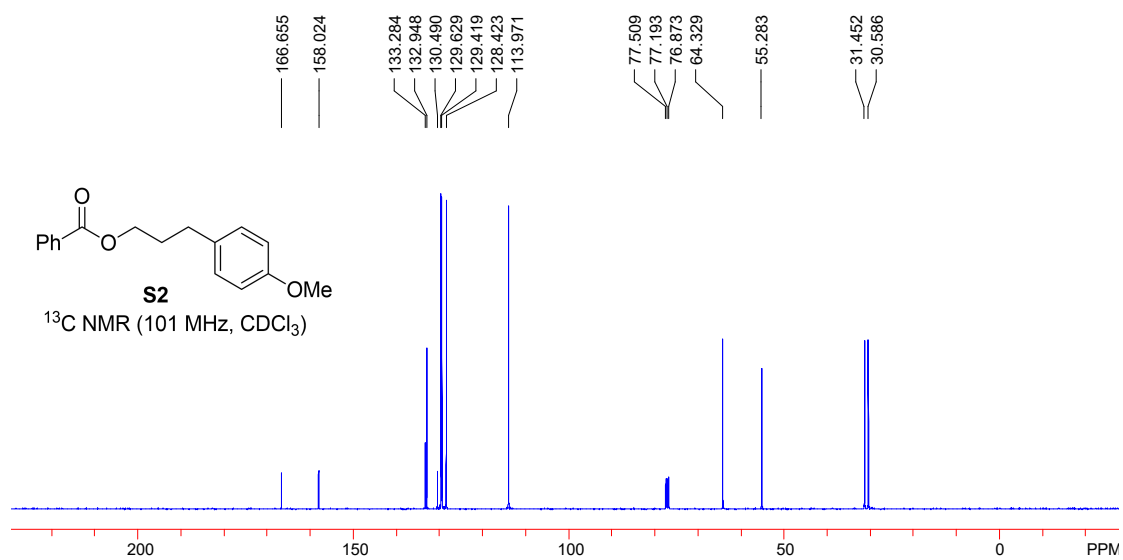
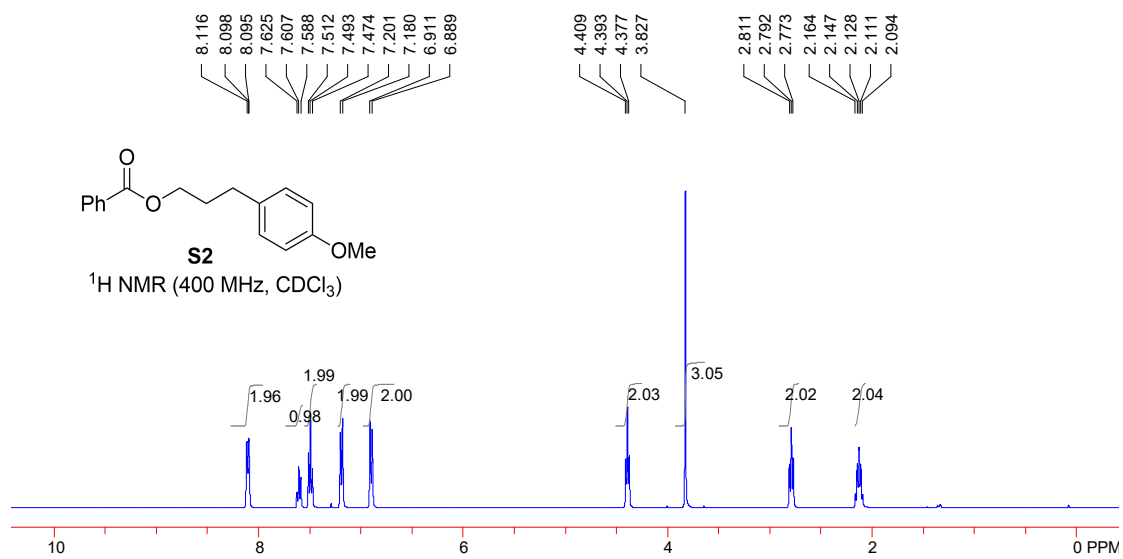


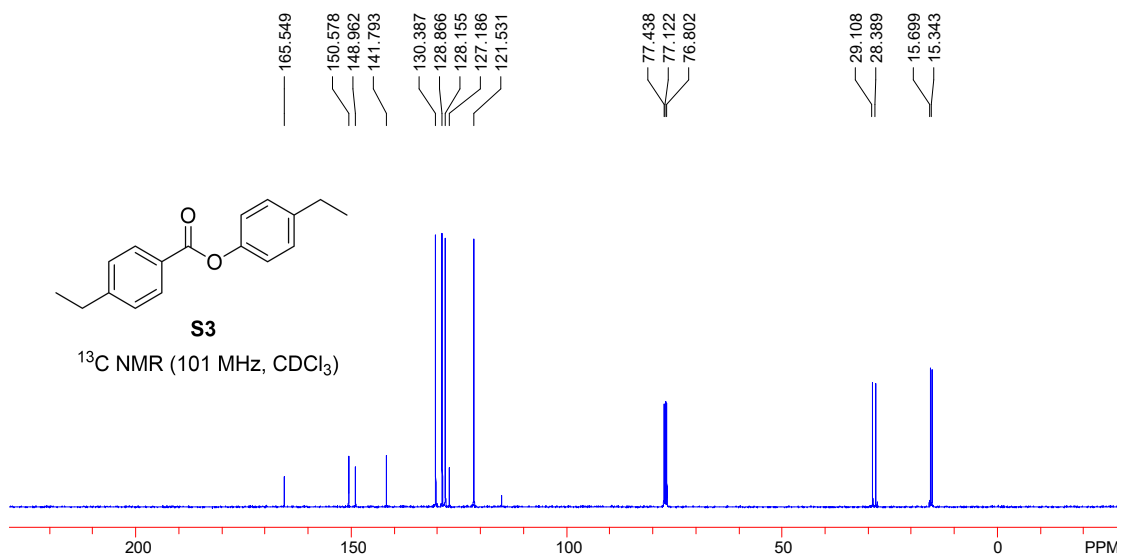
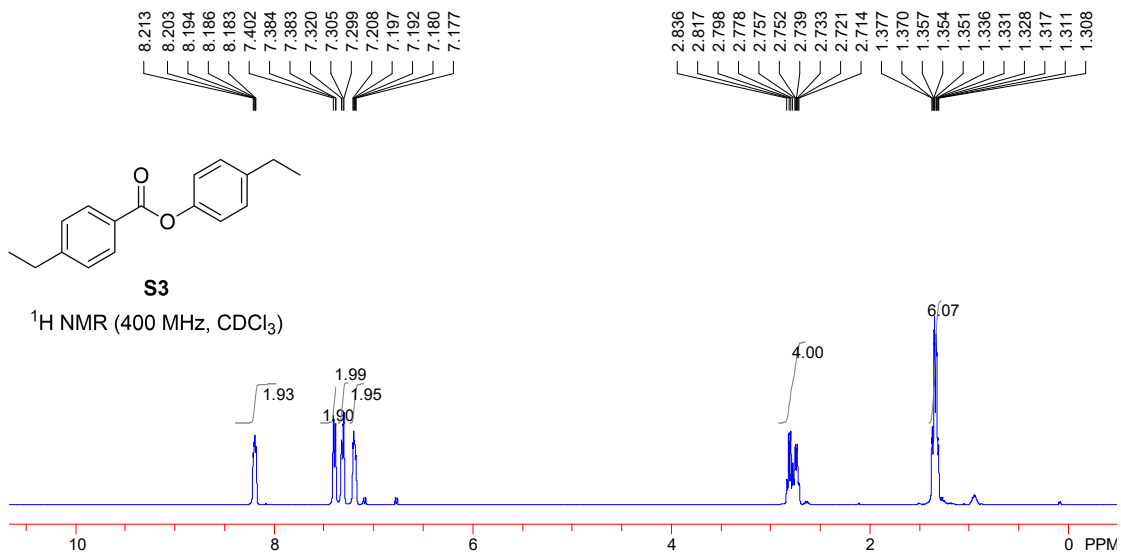


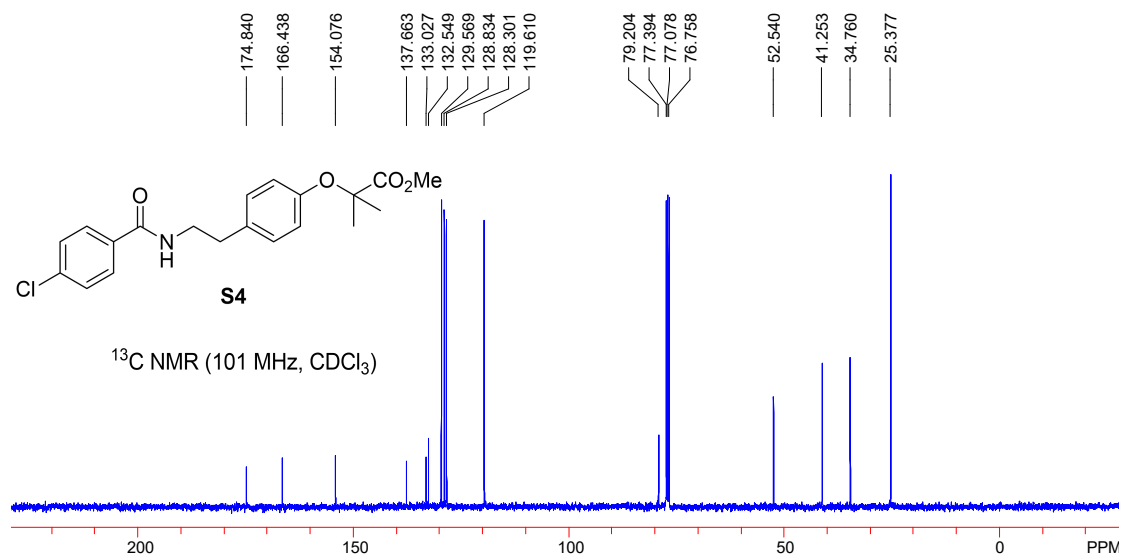
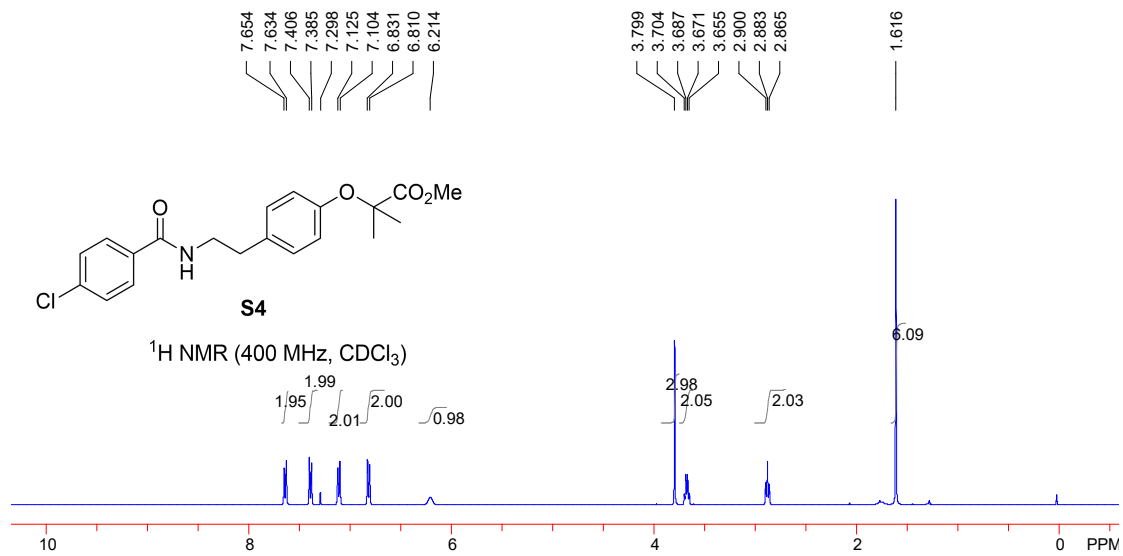


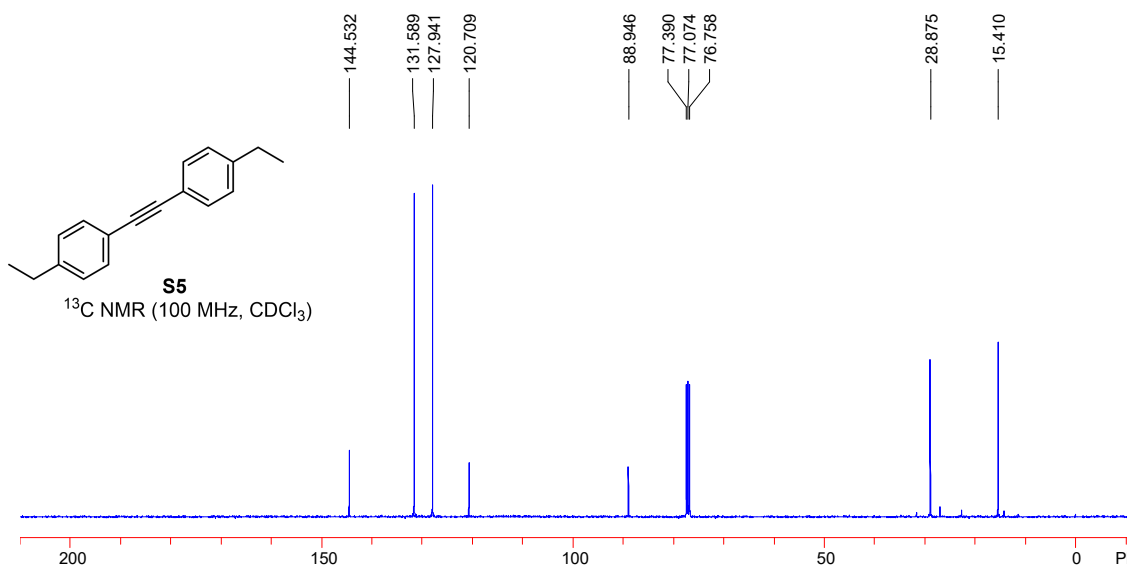
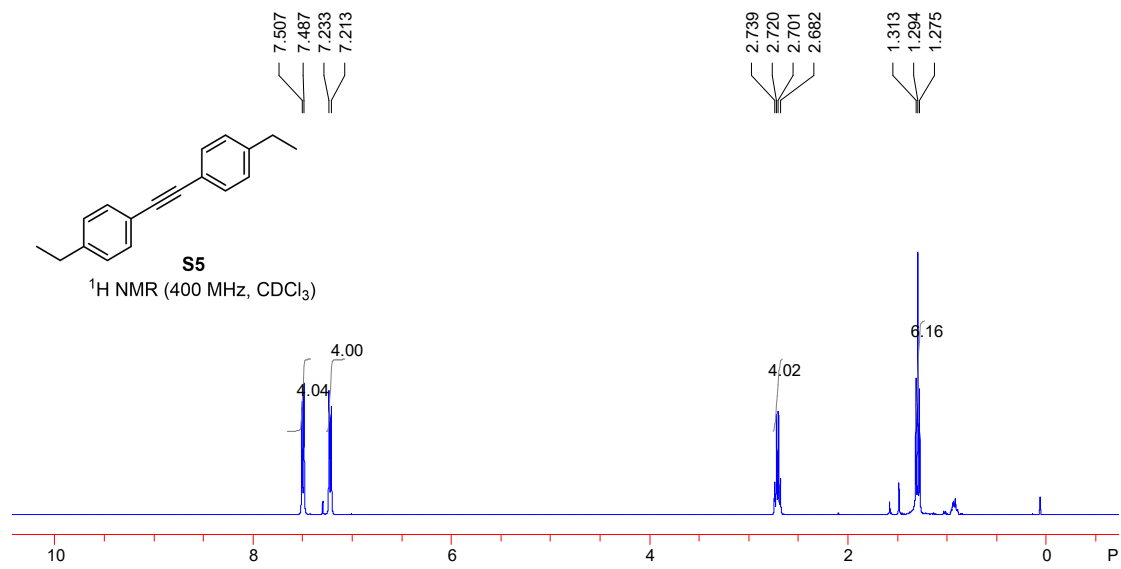


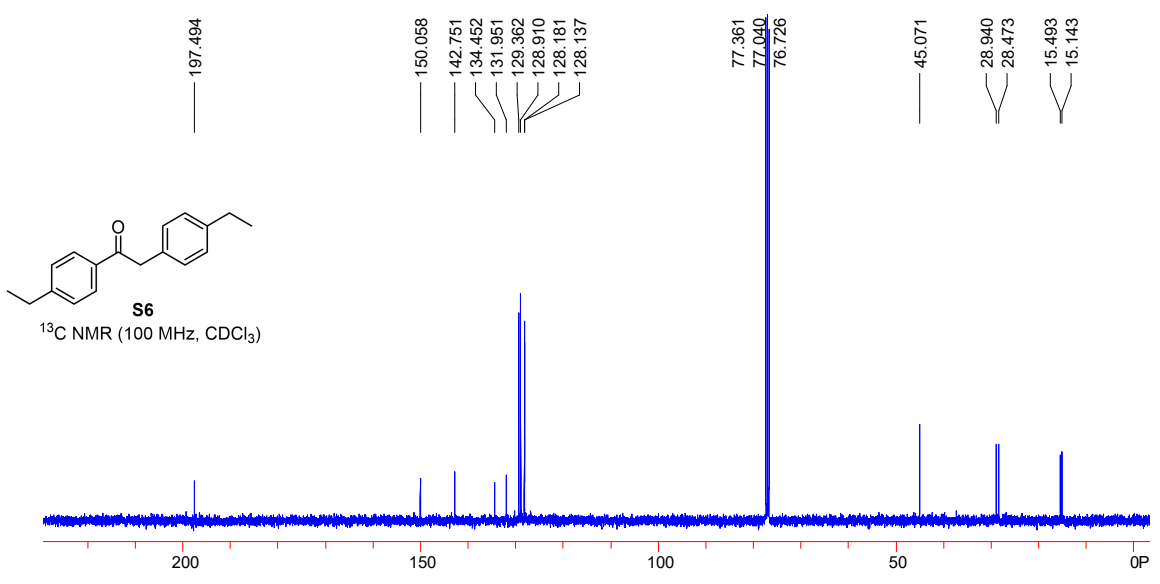
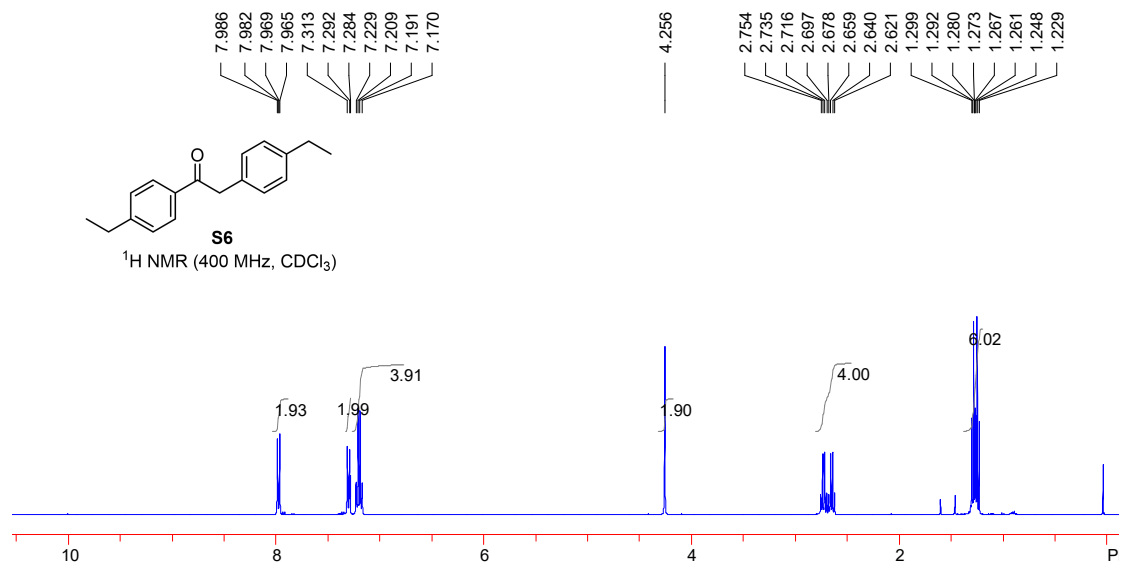




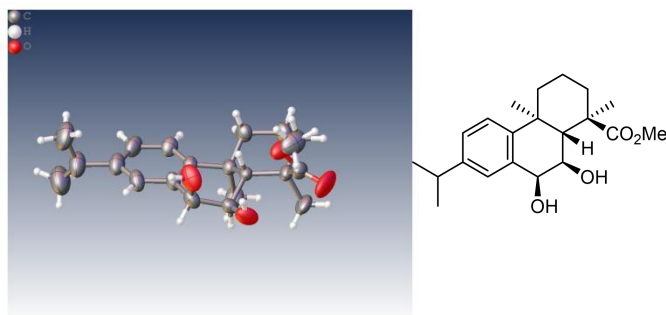








12. X-ray Crystal Structures and Data of **42** and **42'**



X-ray structure of **42** with 50% ellipsoid probability

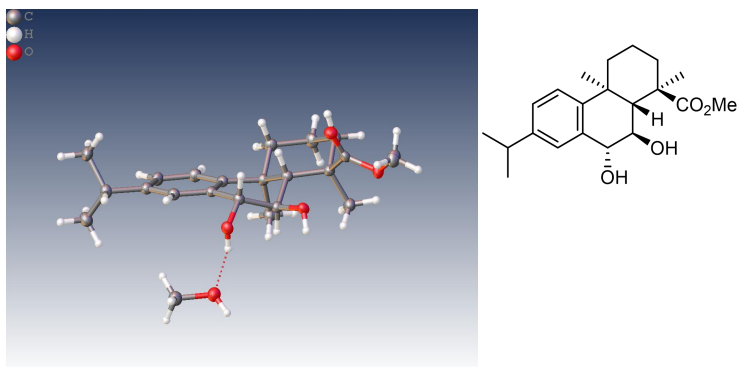
CCDC 2325618

X-ray structure determination. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction was obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent from a CH₃OH solution of **42**. Crystal data collection and refinement parameters of **42** are summarized in Table S4. Intensity data were collected at 293 K on a SuperNova Dual diffractometer using mirror-monochromated Cu K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å. The data were corrected for decay, Lorentz, and polarization effects as well as absorption and beam corrections based on the multi-scan technique. The structure was solved by a combination of direct methods in SHELXTL and the difference Fourier technique, and refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures. Nonhydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. The H-atoms were either located or calculated and subsequently treated with a riding model.

Table S4 Crystallographic data and structure refinement results of **42**

Empirical formula	C ₂₁ H ₂₉ O ₄
Formula weight	345.44
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
a/Å	6.09540(10)
b/Å	12.03060(10)
c/Å	26.9927(3)
α /°	90
β /°	90
γ /°	90

Volume/Å ³	1979.41(4)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} /cm ³	1.159
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.631
F(000)	748.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.25 × 0.1 × 0.05
Radiation	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)
2θ range for data collection/°	8.046 to 142.926
Index ranges	-5 ≤ h ≤ 7, -14 ≤ k ≤ 14, -33 ≤ l ≤ 33
Reflections collected	26116
Independent reflections	3832 [R _{int} = 0.0268, R _{sigma} = 0.0157]
Data/restraints/parameters	3832/972/233
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.063
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0807, wR ₂ = 0.2370
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0833, wR ₂ = 0.2405
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.70/-0.48
Flack parameter	-0.02(7)



X-ray structure of **42'** with 50% ellipsoid probability

CCDC 2325639

X-ray structure determination. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction was obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent from a CH₃OH solution of **42'**. Crystal data collection and refinement parameters of **42'** are summarized in Table S5. Intensity data were collected at 100 K on a SuperNova Dualdiffractometer using mirror-monochromated Cu K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å. The data were corrected for decay, Lorentz, and polarization effects as well as absorption and beam corrections based on the multi-scan technique. The structure was solved by a combination of direct methods in SHELXTL and the difference Fourier technique, and refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures. Nonhydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. The H-atoms were either located or calculated and subsequently treated with a riding model.

Table S5 Crystallographic data and structure refinement results of **42'**

Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₃₄ O ₅
Formula weight	378.49
Temperature/K	100.01(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁
a/Å	13.6015(7)
b/Å	6.0925(2)
c/Å	13.7972(7)
α /°	90
β /°	116.481(7)
γ /°	90

Volume/Å ³	1023.38(10)
Z	2
ρ _{calc} /cm ³	1.228
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.688
F(000)	412.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.13 × 0.13 × 0.06
Radiation	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54178)
2θ range for data collection/°	7.158 to 154.14
Index ranges	-16 ≤ h ≤ 16, -7 ≤ k ≤ 6, -16 ≤ l ≤ 17
Reflections collected	9110
Independent reflections	3636 [R _{int} = 0.0371, R _{sigma} = 0.0404]
Data/restraints/parameters	3636/1/256
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.074
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0376, wR ₂ = 0.1024
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0393, wR ₂ = 0.1037
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.26/-0.20
Flack parameter	-0.01(13)