

Supporting Information for

**Controlled Oxygenation of Multiple Contiguous C–H Bonds
via Electrophotocatalysis**

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1. General Information

1.1 Analytic methods

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR data were obtained on AVANCE III Bruker 400 MHz or JEOL 500 MHz nuclear resonance spectrometers unless otherwise noted. ¹H NMR chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced to CHCl₃ (δ = 7.26 ppm) in CDCl₃, DMSO (δ = 2.50 ppm) in DMSO-d₆, MeOH (δ = 3.31 ppm) in CD₃OD, or as an internal standard. The data of ¹H NMR were reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet and br = broad), coupling constant (*J* values) in Hz and integration. ¹³C-NMR spectra were obtained by the same NMR spectrometers and were calibrated with CDCl₃ (δ = 77.16 ppm), DMSO-d₆ (δ = 39.52 ppm), CD₃OD (49.00 ppm). Flash chromatography was performed using 300-400 mesh silica gel with the indicated eluent according to standard techniques. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ pre-coated plates (0.25 mm) and visualized with UV and phosphomolybdic acid unless otherwise noted. Analysis of crude reaction mixtures was performed on a SHIMADZU GC-MS-QP2010 SE system.

The mass spectral (MS) data were obtained on a Thermo Fisher Scientific™ Exactive™ Plus (EMR) Orbitrap LCMS.

1.2 Reagents

All commercially available compounds were purchased from Energy Chemical, Innochem, TCI, Adamas, Alfa-Aesar. All the solvents and all the other reagents were directly used from purchased without any further purification unless otherwise specified.

2. Experimental Section

2.1 Graphical depiction of the electrophotocatalytic oxygenation of multiple contiguous C–H bonds

Materials used for set-up:

Woods clamp lamp light with aluminum reflector (12 inch). Compact fluorescent light bulb (5000K daylight, 23W).

Anode set-up: A carbon cloth (CeTech WOS1002, 15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm) connected with PT-3 electrode clamp purchased from Gaoss Union.

Cathode set-up: A platinum plate (99.99%, 15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm) was connected with PT-1 electrode clamp purchased from Gaoss Union.



Fig. S1 Step 1: Materials used for undivided cell set-up.

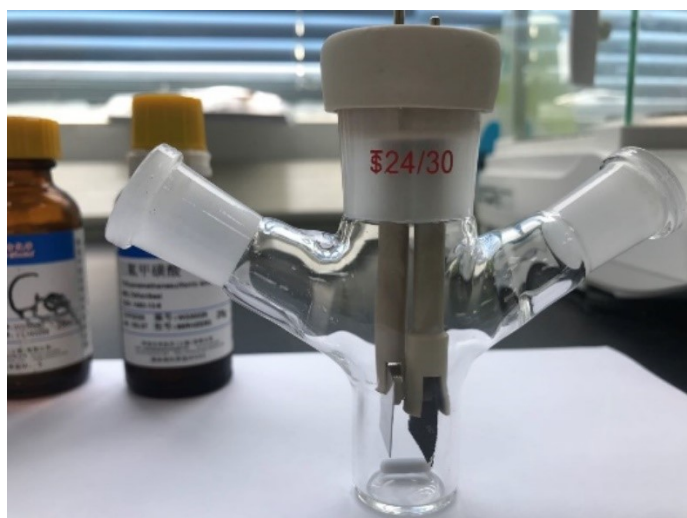


Fig. S2 Step 2: Set-up for the undivided cell.



Fig. S3 Step 3: TAC⁺ (11.3 mg, 0.024 mmol), Et₄NBF₄ (113.0 mg, 0.52 mmol, 0.1 M), *n*-butylbenzene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), added to the cell.

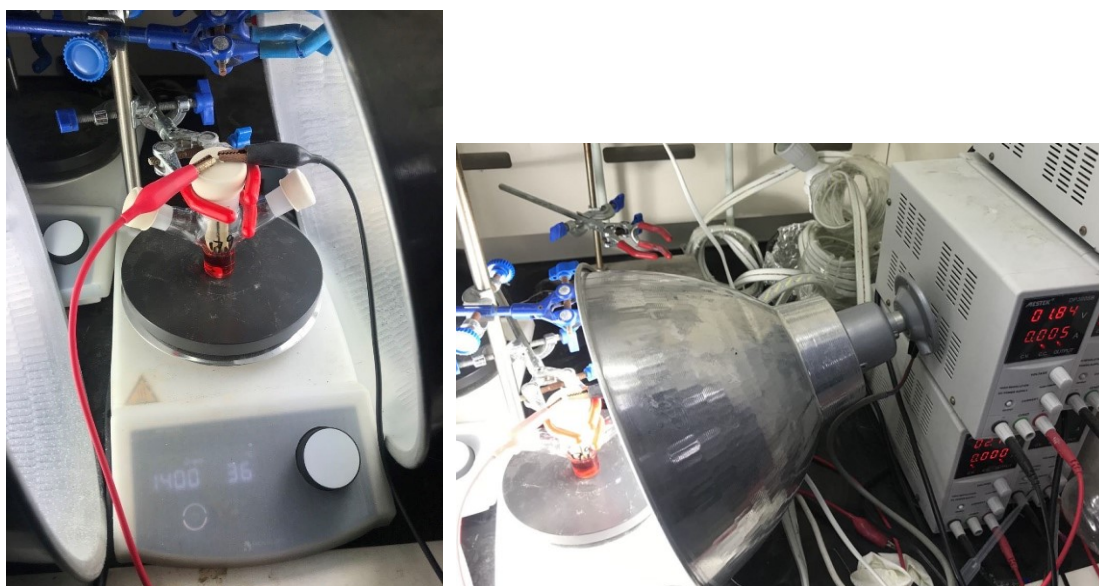


Fig. S4 Step 4: Electrolysis experiments were performed using MESTEK DC power supply. Set up the cell with constant current of 5 mA for 10 hours.

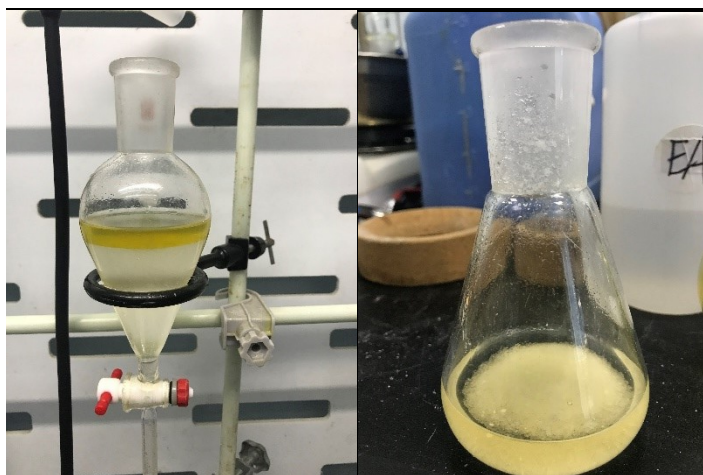


Fig. S5 Step 5: Left: dilute with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with sat. Na_2CO_3 (aq). Right: dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered.



Fig. S6 Step 6: Purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 10:1), note that both bands should be collected.



Fig. S7 Weight of product (55.5 mg, 74% yield). Pure product is a colorless oil.

Direct synthesis of vicinal diols after hydrolysis:

Diols were obtained followed by hydrolysis of crude mixture using saturated Na_2CO_3 (aq.) (10 mL) and MeOH (10 mL) at RT for 10 h.

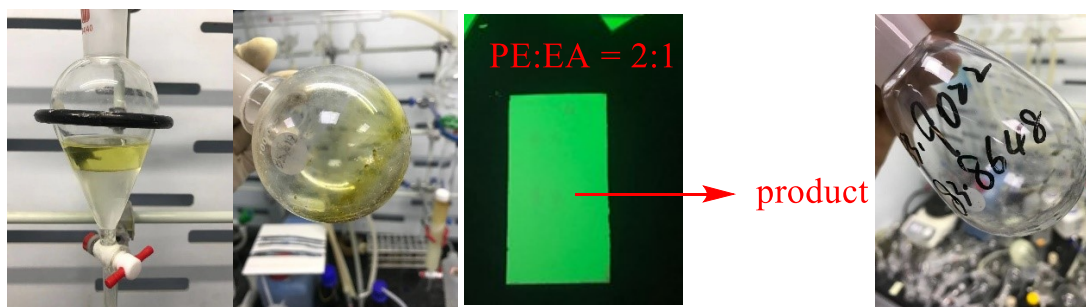
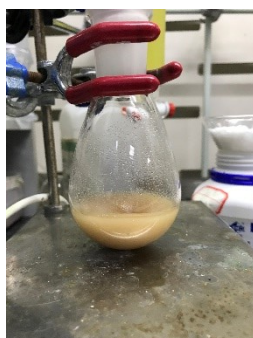
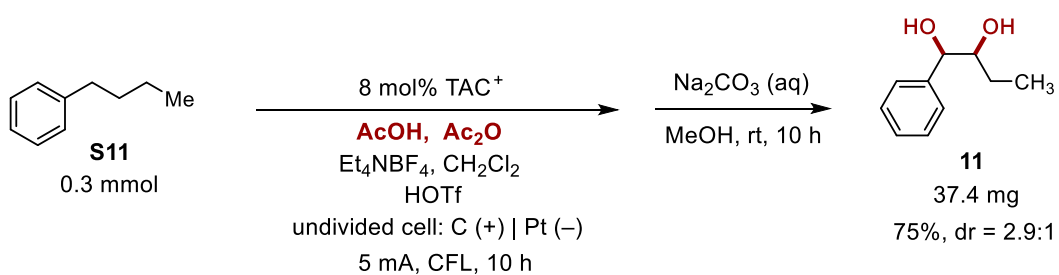
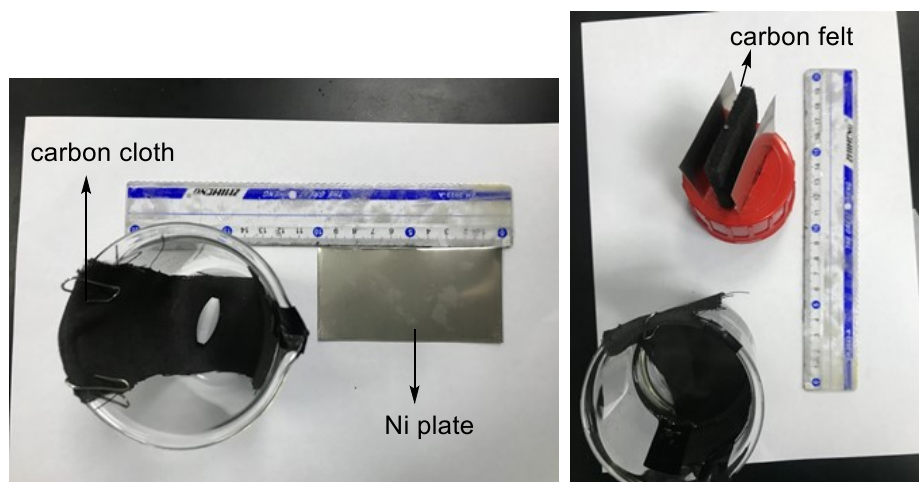


Fig. S8 Hydrolysis after *EPC* reaction with Na_2CO_3 (aq.)/MeOH

For gram scale reaction (e.g. 10 mmol for Celestolide):



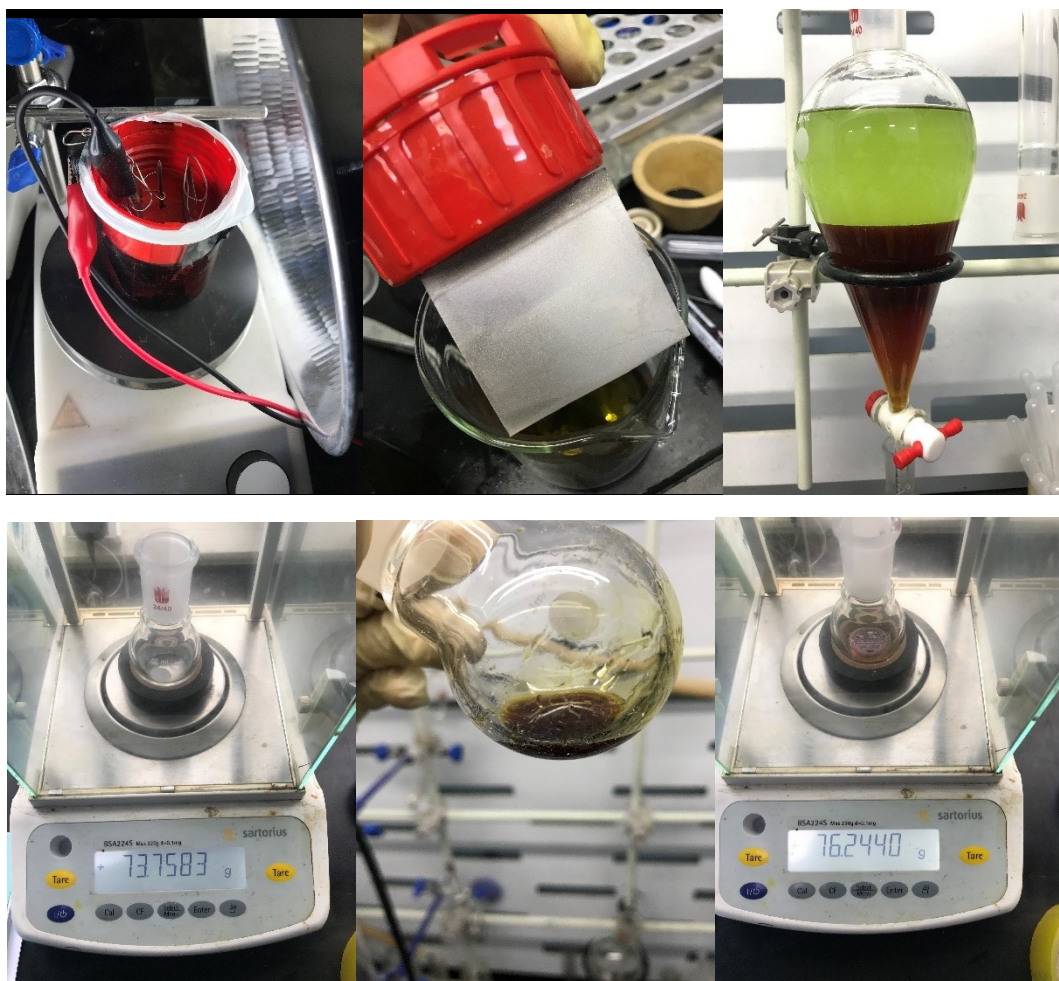


Fig. S9 Gram scale reaction set up

Experimental procedures

Typical procedure for dioxygenation products:

Condition A: For primary alkylbenzenes, an oven-dried undivided cell as described above was equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added **TAC**⁺ (11.3 mg, 0.024 mmol), Et₄NBF₄ (113.0 mg, 0.52 mmol, 0.1 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac₂O (0.5 mL), *n*-butylbenzene **S11** (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), and DCM (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (200 μL) was carefully added. The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm and was backfilled with N₂ atmosphere. The solution was then stirred at room temperature under irradiation, and electrolysis was initiated at a controlled current of 5 mA for the specified amount of time. The system was cooled by a fan throughout the duration of the reaction. After completion of the reaction as monitored by GC-MS (usually 10-15 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The carbon cloth anode was washed with EtOAc (3×5 mL) and these washes were added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (3×15 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 10:1) to afford 55.5 mg (74% yield) of **11'** as a colorless oil. In some cases, diols were obtained by subjecting the crude residue to a mixture of

saturated Na₂CO₃ (aq.) (10 mL) and MeOH (10 mL) at RT for 10 h.

Condition B: For secondary alkylbenzenes, an oven-dried undivided cell as described above was equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added TAC⁺ (11.3 mg, 0.024 mmol), Et₄NBF₄ (115 mg, 0.53 mmol, 0.1 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac₂O (0.5 mL), cumene **S34** (36.0 mg, 0.3 mmol), DCM (1.0 mL), and TFA (300 μL). The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm and was backfilled with N₂ atmosphere. The solution was then stirred at room temperature under irradiation, and electrolysis was initiated at a controlled current of 5 mA for 36 h. The system was cooled by a fan throughout the duration of the reaction. After completion of the reaction as monitored by GC-MS (usually 36 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The carbon cloth anode was washed with EtOAc (3×5 mL) and these washes were added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (3×15 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 10:1) to afford 51.0 mg (72% yield) of **34** as a colorless oil. In some cases, diols were obtained by subjecting the crude residue to a mixture of saturated Na₂CO₃ (aq.) (10 mL) and MeOH (10 mL) at RT for 10 h.

Typical procedure for trioxygenation products:

Condition A: An oven-dried undivided cell as described above was equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added TAC⁺ (11.3 mg, 0.024 mmol), Et₄NBF₄ (113.0 mg, 0.52 mmol, 0.1 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac₂O (0.5 mL), cumene **S34** (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), and DCM (1.0 mL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (200 μL) was carefully added. The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm and was backfilled with N₂ atmosphere. The solution was then stirred at room temperature under irradiation, and electrolysis was initiated at a controlled current of 5 mA for the specified amount of time. The system was cooled by a fan throughout the duration of the reaction. After completion of the reaction as monitored by GC-MS (usually 12-15 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The carbon cloth anode was washed with EtOAc (3×5 mL) and these washes were added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (3×15 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford 53.8 mg (61% yield) of **47** as a colorless oil. In some case, triols were obtained followed by subjecting the crude residue to a mixture of saturated Na₂CO₃ (aq.) (10 mL) and MeOH (10 mL) at RT for 10 h.

Typical procedure for gram-scale reaction

Condition C: An oven-dried 250 mL baker as described above (see **Fig. S9**) was equipped with a stir bar. To the beaker was added Celestolide (2.44 g, 10 mmol), TAC⁺ (235 mg, 0.5 mmol), Et₄NBF₄ (3.8 g, 0.1 M), HOAc (120 mL), Ac₂O (12 mL), and DCM (40 mL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (6 mL) was carefully added. The solution was then stirred at room temperature under irradiation, and electrolysis was initiated at a controlled current of 50 mA for 48 h. The system was cooled by a fan throughout the duration of the reaction. The reaction mixture was poured into 300 mL water, the carbon cloth anode was washed with DCM (3×10 mL). The aqueous

layer was separated and extracted with DCM (3×100 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford 2.5 g (69% yield) of **65** as a yellow-brown oil.

2.2 Troubleshooting: Frequently Asked Questions

Question 1:

Are there any precautions that need to be taken for performing this reaction?

Answer: All reagents were used without any special handling. The reactions were performed under an atmosphere of N₂. Usually, the final E_{cell} was approximately 2.5-2.7 V. After the reaction, care should be taken when removing the septum in case of pressure build up from H₂ gas generation. *Carbon felt did not work well in this reaction.* Finally, the reaction was kept cool using a fan.

Question 2:

Is this reaction sensitive to water?

Answer: This reaction has been found to be not very sensitive to water. Usually, commercial acetic acid and acetic anhydride were used directly without any purification. Anhydrous electrolyte was used. However, we found that HOTf was very hygroscopic, and thus it is necessary to keep it dry. If the yield is low, using HOTf, Et₄NBF₄, acetic acid and acetic anhydride from a newly opened container might be helpful.

Question 3:

Is this reaction sensitive to air?

Answer: This reaction has been found to not be sensitive to air, and thus no rigorous degassing is required. We tested the model reaction without degassing, and the yield was only slightly decreased. However, leaving the reaction open to air results in solvent evaporation, and in some cases the air may be too wet, which may reduce the yield. Thus, we recommend performing this reaction under an inert atmosphere.

Question 4:

Is stirring crucial for this reaction?

Answer: Yes, the dioxygenation reaction is heterogeneous, and thus stirring is critical. The preferred stirring rate is from 1000 to 1400 rpm.

Question 5:

What are the common byproducts of this reaction?

Answer: When monitored by GC-MS, substrates, ketone, benzylic ester, or α -ketal ester products could be observed in small amount as byproducts. In cases where the yield of product is low, degradation of substrates to unidentified materials may be involved.

Question 6:

How do I monitor the reaction?

Answer: In general, 12-15 h is enough for high conversion (>90%) for dioxygenation of primary

benzenes on a 0.3 mmol scale. Reaction monitoring can be done by GC-MS or by TLC analysis with UV visualization (254 nm) of disappearance of the starting material for most substrates. *Note that the complete disappearance of substrates does not mean that the reaction has necessarily finished. In most case the full conversion of the substates into a monobenzyllic ester intermediate was completed quickly (4-6 h); however, at that time the dioxygenation product is typically present in significantly lower quantities. Stopping the reaction when most of the monobenzyllic ester intermediate has disappeared (as determined by GC-MS) is usually optimal.*

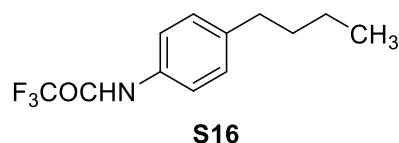
Question 7:

How can the electrodes be cleaned after the reaction?

Answer: The carbon cloth anode should be replaced for each reaction. The Pt cathode was washed with water, immersed in concentrated sulfuric acid for 1 h (particularly if it has turned black), washed again with deionized water, and dried in the oven.

2.3 Preparation and characterization of newly reported starting

materials



***N*-(4-butylphenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide:** To a 100 mL round-bottom flask charged with DCM (50 mL) and cooled to 0 °C was added 4-butylaniline (1.49 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Et₃N (2.02 g, 20 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). Trifluoroacetic anhydride (2.52 g, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h, partitioned between water (50 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), and then quenched with a saturated solution of sodium carbonate (10 mL). The organic layer was isolated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated via rotary evaporation. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hex) to afford the product **S16** as a light yellow solid (2.20 g, 9.0 mmol, 90% yield).

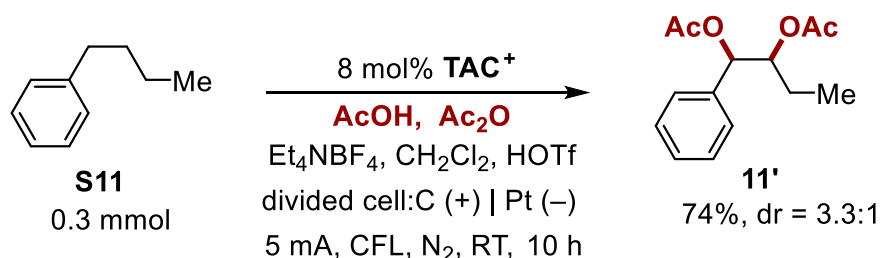
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.97 (brs, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.32 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 155.0 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz), 141.5, 132.8, 129.3, 120.7, 115.9 (q, *J* = 286.8 Hz), 35.2, 33.6, 22.4, 14.0.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₂H₁₄F₃NNaO⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 268.0920, found, 268.0923.

2.4 Optimization of the reaction conditions

Table S1. Optimization of reaction conditions with *n*-butylbenzene.^a



conditions	yield of 11'
none	78% (74%) ^b
TFA instead of HOTf	0% (87%) ^c
MeSO ₃ H instead of HOTf	11% (73%) ^c
without HOTf	0%
without Ac ₂ O	49%
LiClO ₄ instead of Et ₄ NBF ₄	54%
TBAPF ₆ instead of Et ₄ NBF ₄	58%
C felt as anode	33%
C cloth as cathode	46%
Fe as cathode	<5%
Ni as cathode	44%
Ni as cathode for 18 h	66%
under air	68%
without TAC	33%
without light	38%
without electricity	0%

^aReaction conditions: **S11** (0.3 mmol), TAC⁺ (0.024 mmol), Et₄NBF₄ (0.1 M), (HOAc:Ac₂O:DCM:HOTf = 3.5 mL:0.5 mL:1.0 mL:0.2 mL), carbon cloth anode, Pt cathode, under N₂, at RT, in an undivided cell with constant current of 5 mA for 10 h. Yields determined on NMR yield using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.

^bIsolated yield. ^cYield of benzylic monoester. TFA = trifluoroacetic acid, HOTf = trifluoromethanesulfonic acid.

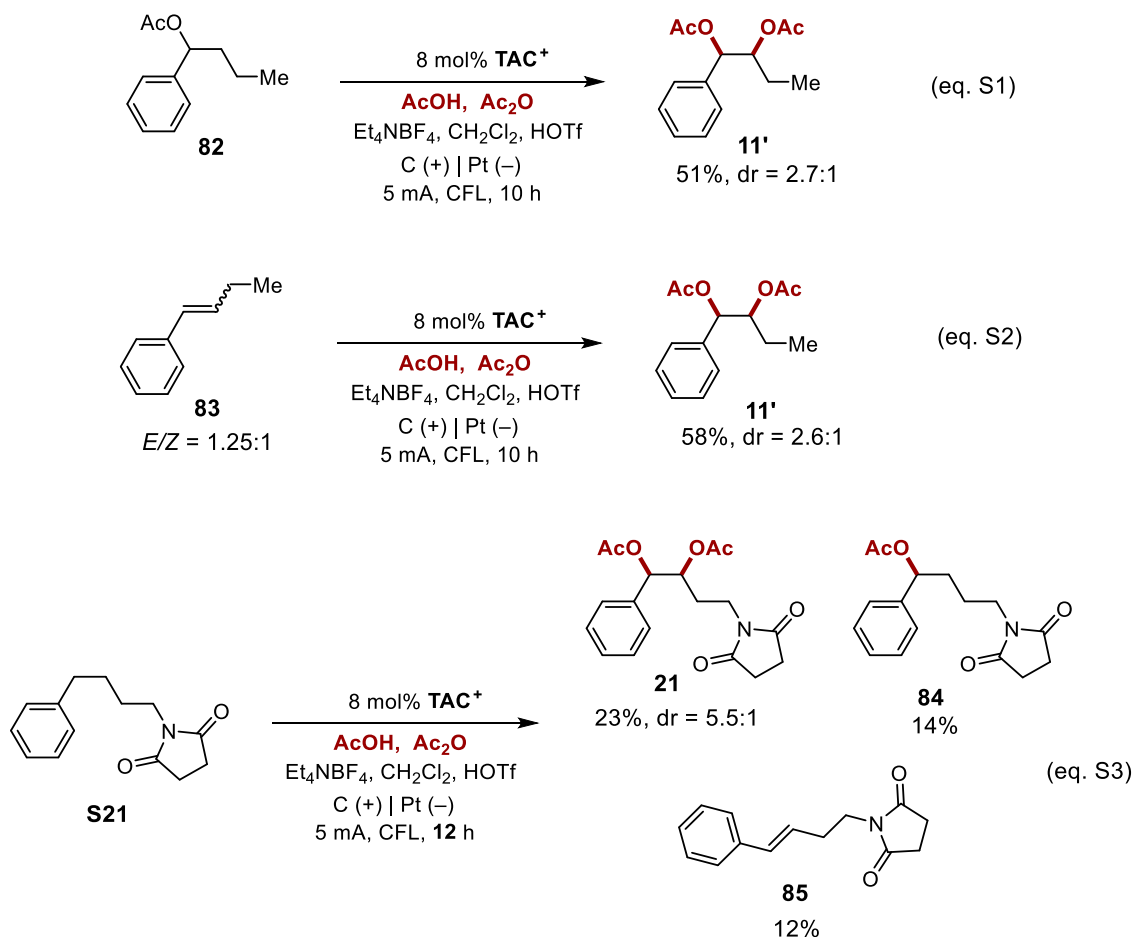
Typical reaction procedure as **Condition A**: an oven-dried undivided cell as described above was equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added TAC⁺ (11.3 mg, 0.024 mmol), Et₄NBF₄ (113.0 mg, 0.52 mmol, 0.1 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac₂O (0.5 mL), *n*-butylbenzene **S11** (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), and DCM (1.0 mL). The mixture

was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (200 μ L) was carefully added. The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm and was backfilled with N_2 atmosphere. The solution was then stirred at room temperature under irradiation, and electrolysis was initiated at a controlled current of 5 mA for 10 h. The system was cooled by a fan throughout the duration of the reaction. The reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The carbon cloth anode was washed with EtOAc (3 \times 5 mL) and these washes were added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 15 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was mixed with CH_2Br_2 (52.2 mg, 21.0 μ L) as an internal standard and $CDCl_3$ (1 mL) for the 1H NMR experiment.

2.5 Mechanistic studies

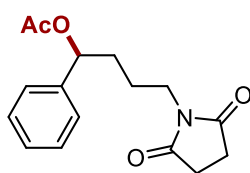
2.5.1 Verification of possible intermediates for dioxygenation of primary alkylbenzene.

Some possible intermediates were tested under the standard conditions.



Eq. S3: An oven-dried H-type cell was prepared as described above and equipped with a stir bar. To the anodic chamber were added 1-(4-phenylbutyl)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione (69.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), TAC^+ (11.3 mg, 0.024 mmol), Et_4NBF_4 (113.0 mg, 0.52 mmol, 0.1 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac_2O (0.5 mL), DCM (1.0 mL), and HOTf (200 μ L). The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm and was backfilled with N_2

atmosphere. The solution was then stirred at room temperature under irradiation, and electrolysis was initiated at a controlled current of 5 mA for 12 h. The system was cooled by a fan throughout the duration of the reaction. Then the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The carbon cloth anode was washed with EtOAc (3×5 mL) and these washes were added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by PTLC (eluent: petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 23.9 mg (23% yield) of **21** and 12.1 mg (14% yield) of 4-(2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-phenylbutyl acetate **84** and 8.2 mg (12% yield) of (*E*)-1-(4-phenylbut-3-en-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione **85**.



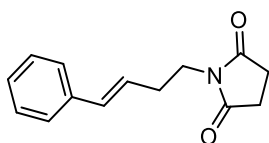
84

84: yellow oil;

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.35-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.73 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56-4.47 (m, 2H), 2.68 (s, 4H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.51 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 177.4, 170.5, 140.3, 128.6, 128.2, 126.5, 75.4, 38.5, 33.7, 28.3, 23.9, 21.4.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₆H₂₀NO₄⁺ (M+H)⁺, 290.1387, found, 290.1390.



85

85: white solid;

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.33-7.19 (m, 5H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.13-6.07 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.66 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 4H), 2.52-2.49 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 177.4, 137.3, 132.7, 128.7, 127.5, 126.3, 126.1, 38.4, 31.4, 28.2.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₄H₁₆NO₂⁺ (M+H)⁺, 230.1176, found, 230.1176.

2.5.2 In situ NMR analysis for dioxygenation of primary alkylbenzene

This reaction proceeded without Ac_2O , albeit in lower yield (49%, see Table S1). In situ NMR analysis was performed using HOAc-d_4 as solvent.

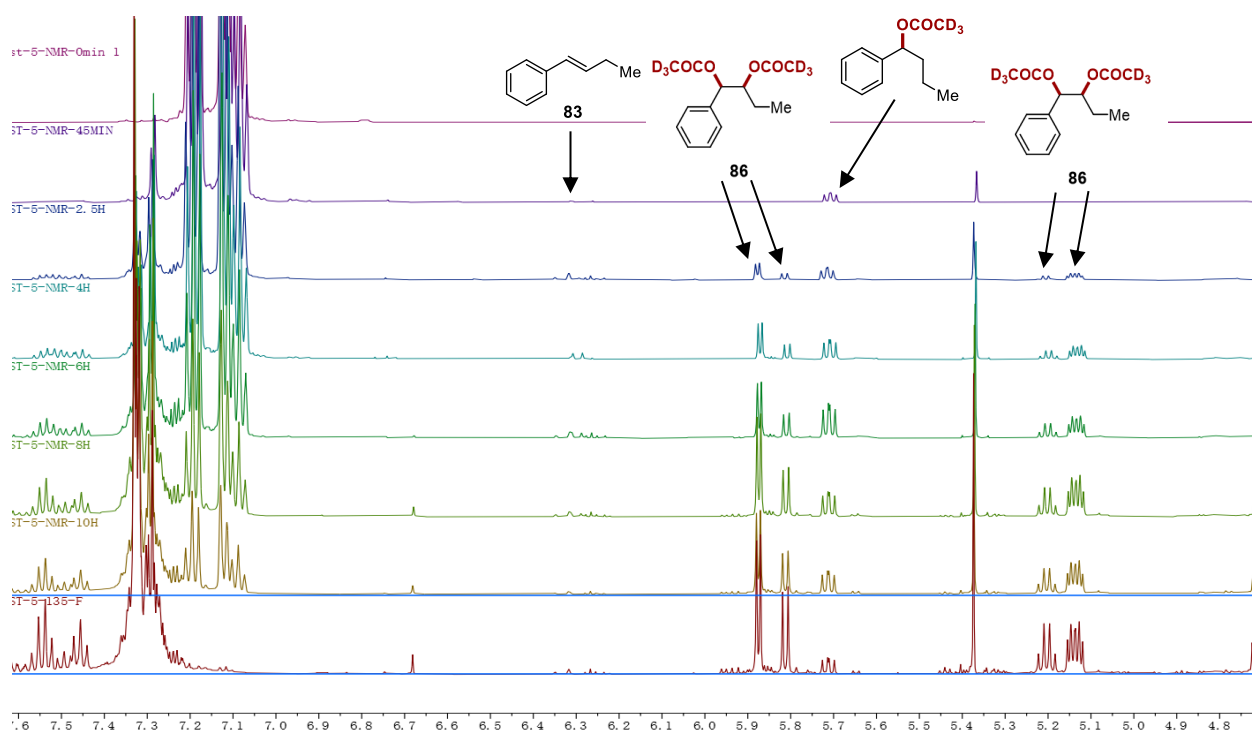
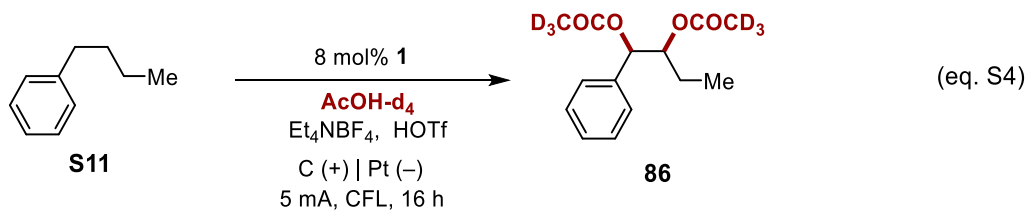


Fig. S10 In situ NMR analysis for eq. S4

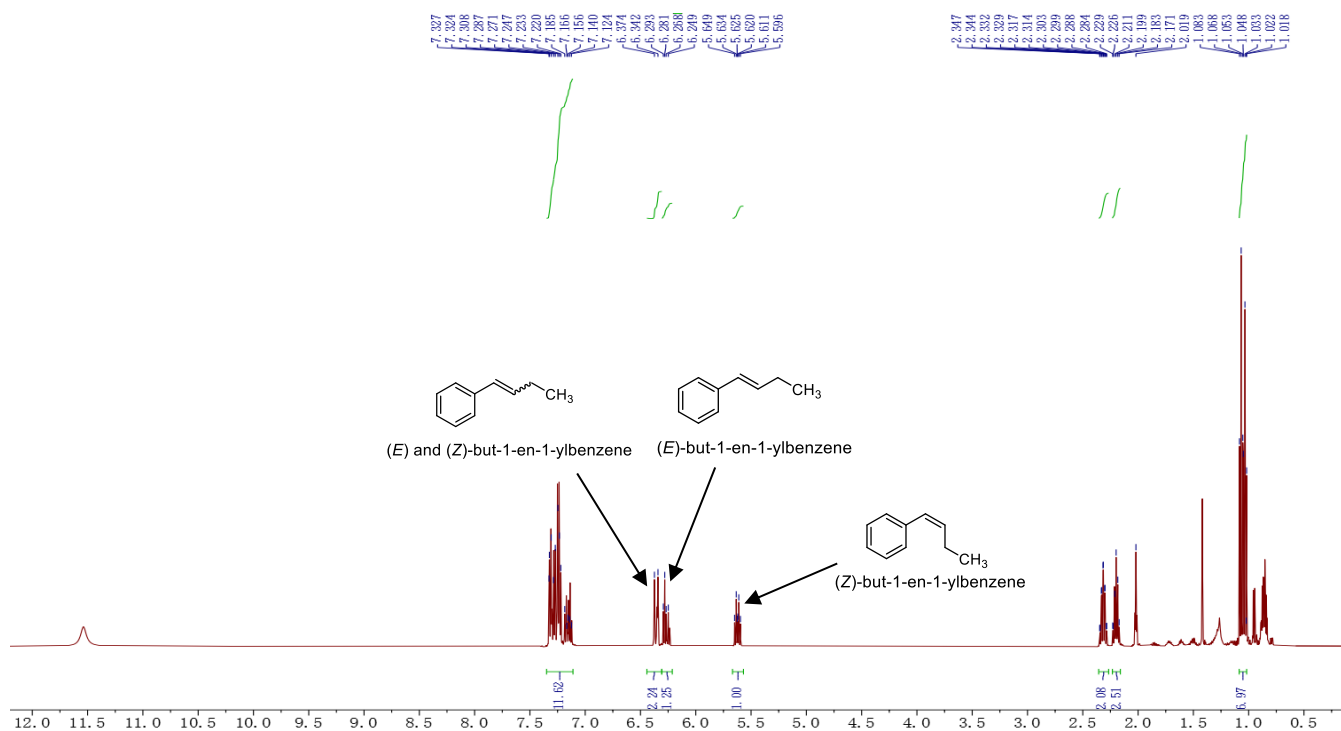


Fig. S11 ^1H NMR of but-1-en-1-ylbenzene **83** ($E:Z=1.25:1$, mixture) in HOAc- d_4

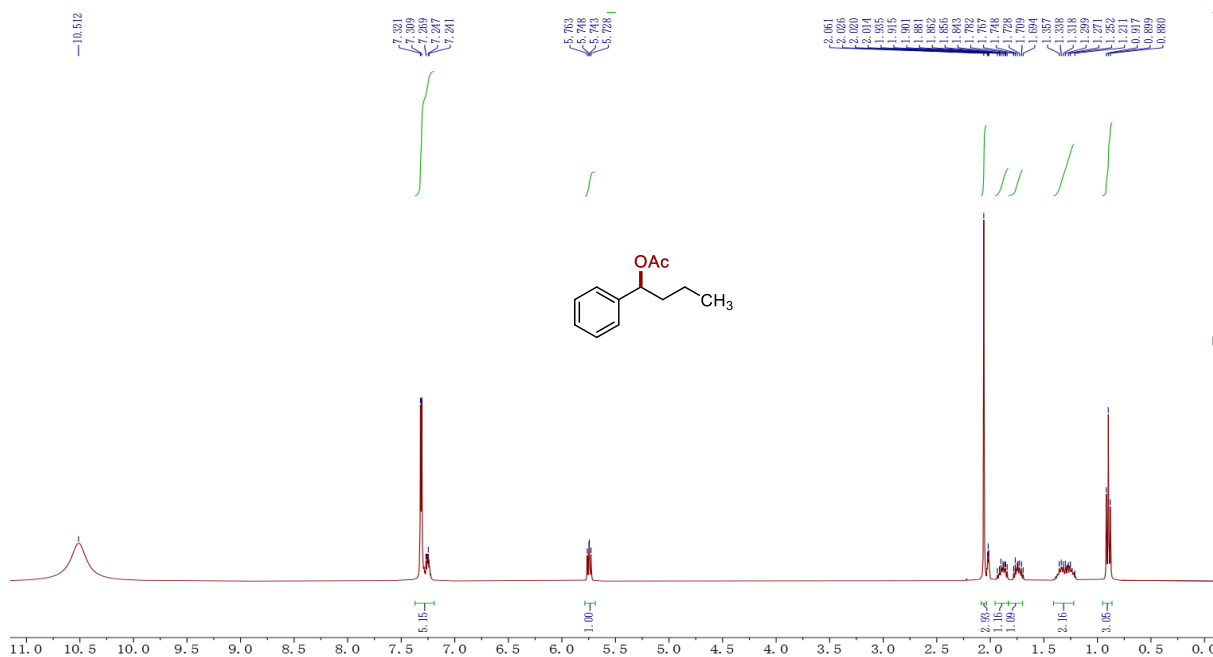


Fig. S12 ^1H NMR of 1-phenylbutyl acetate **82** in HOAc- d_4 (400 MHz)

In addition, (*E*)-but-1-en-1-ylbenzene **83** and 1-phenylbutyl acetate **82** were detected under the standard conditions by GC-MS, albeit in only trace amounts. See “2.5.4 Side products studies”

2.5.3 Mechanistic studies for dioxygenation and trioxygenation of secondary alkylbenzene.

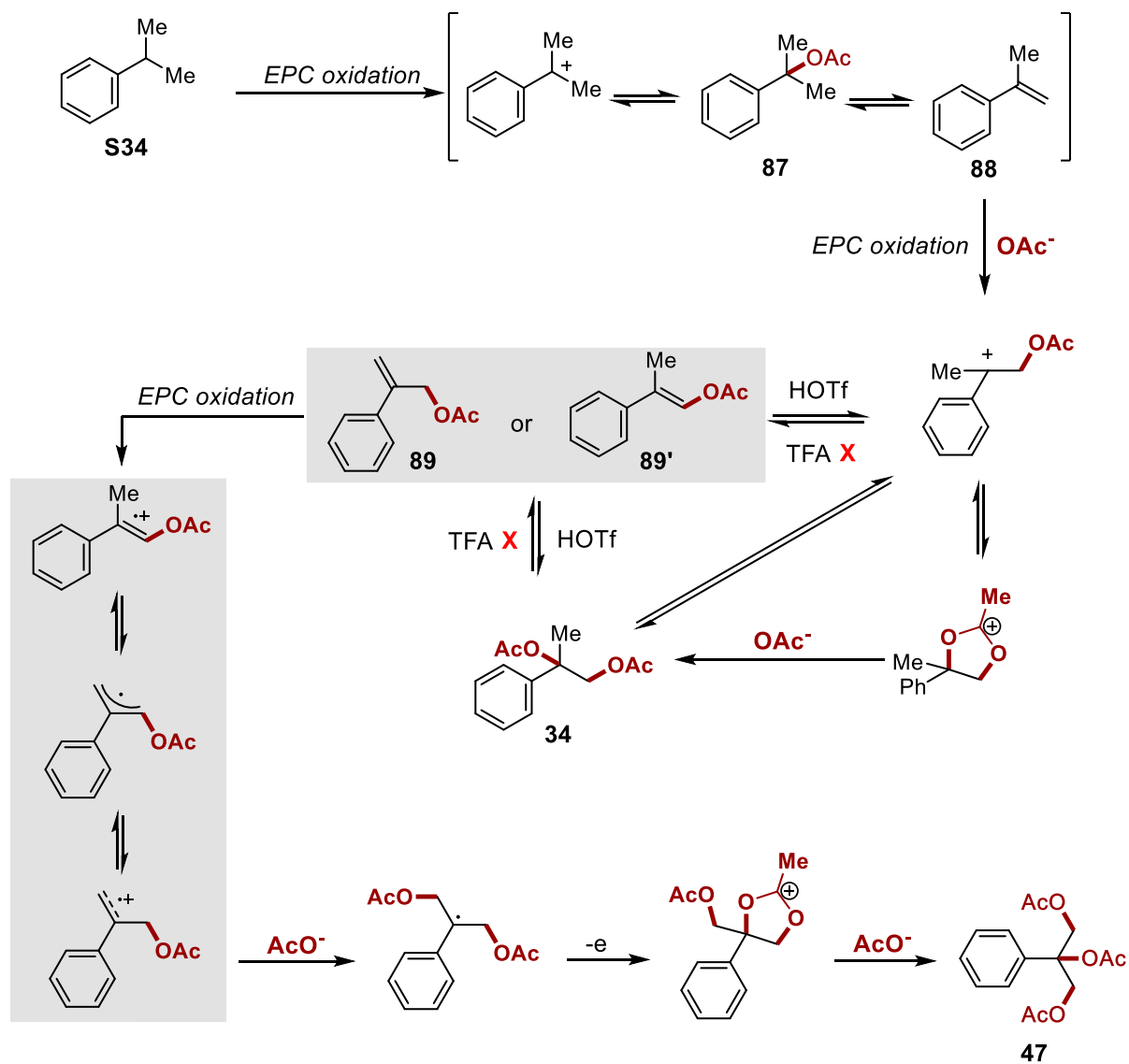


Fig. S13 Possible mechanism, red “X” means could not enable the transformation.

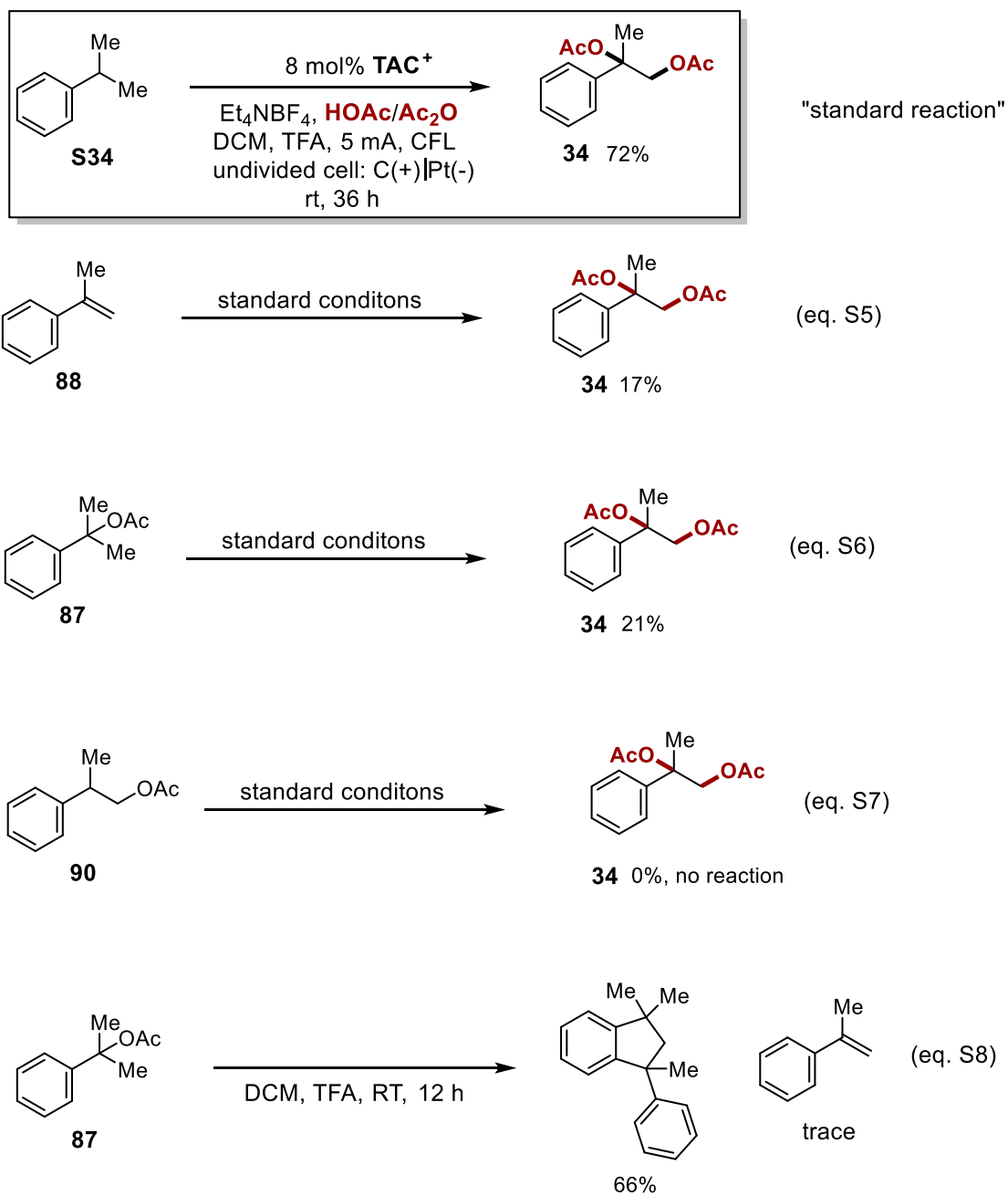


Fig. S14 Verification of possible intermediates for dioxxygenation of cumene.

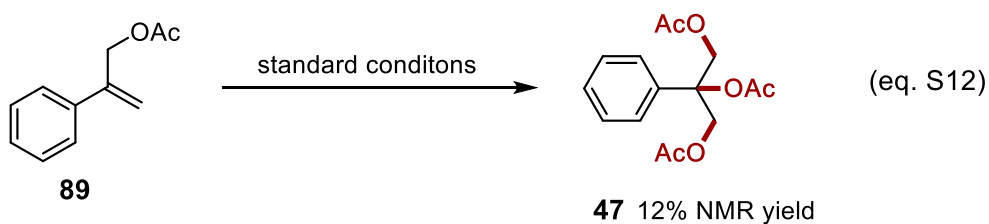
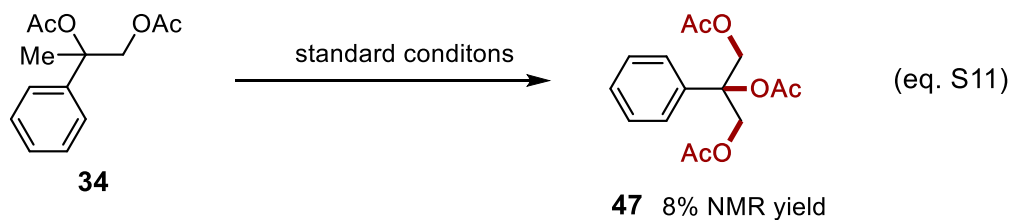
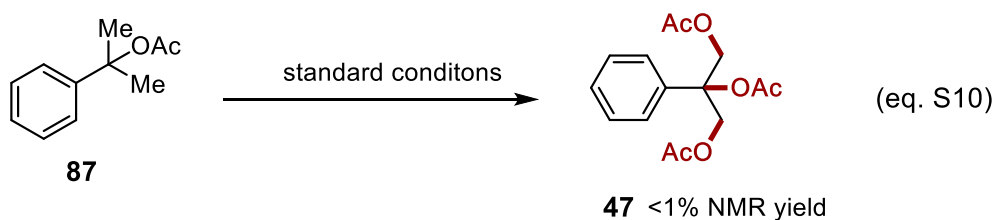
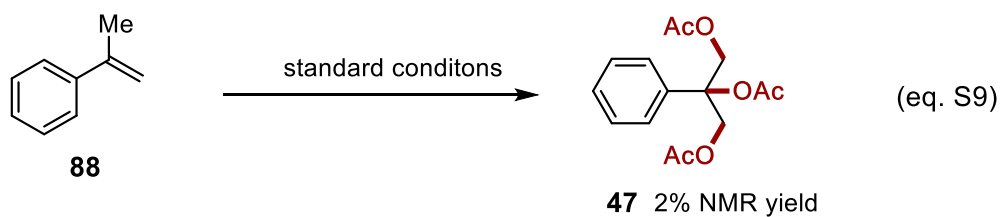
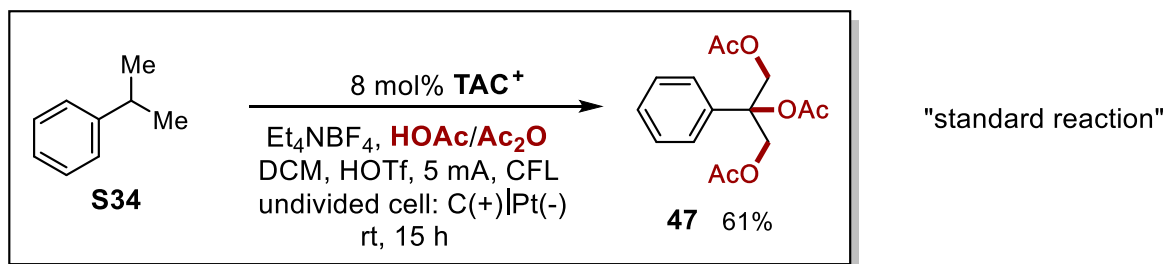


Fig. S15 Verification of possible intermediates for trioxygenation of cumene.

2.5.4 Side products studies

We have studied the dioxygenation reaction of *n*-butylbenzene to determine the mass balance for a representative reaction. The reaction was run under the standard conditions, and after 10 h the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC-MS. The peak time of each compound was referenced with standard samples.

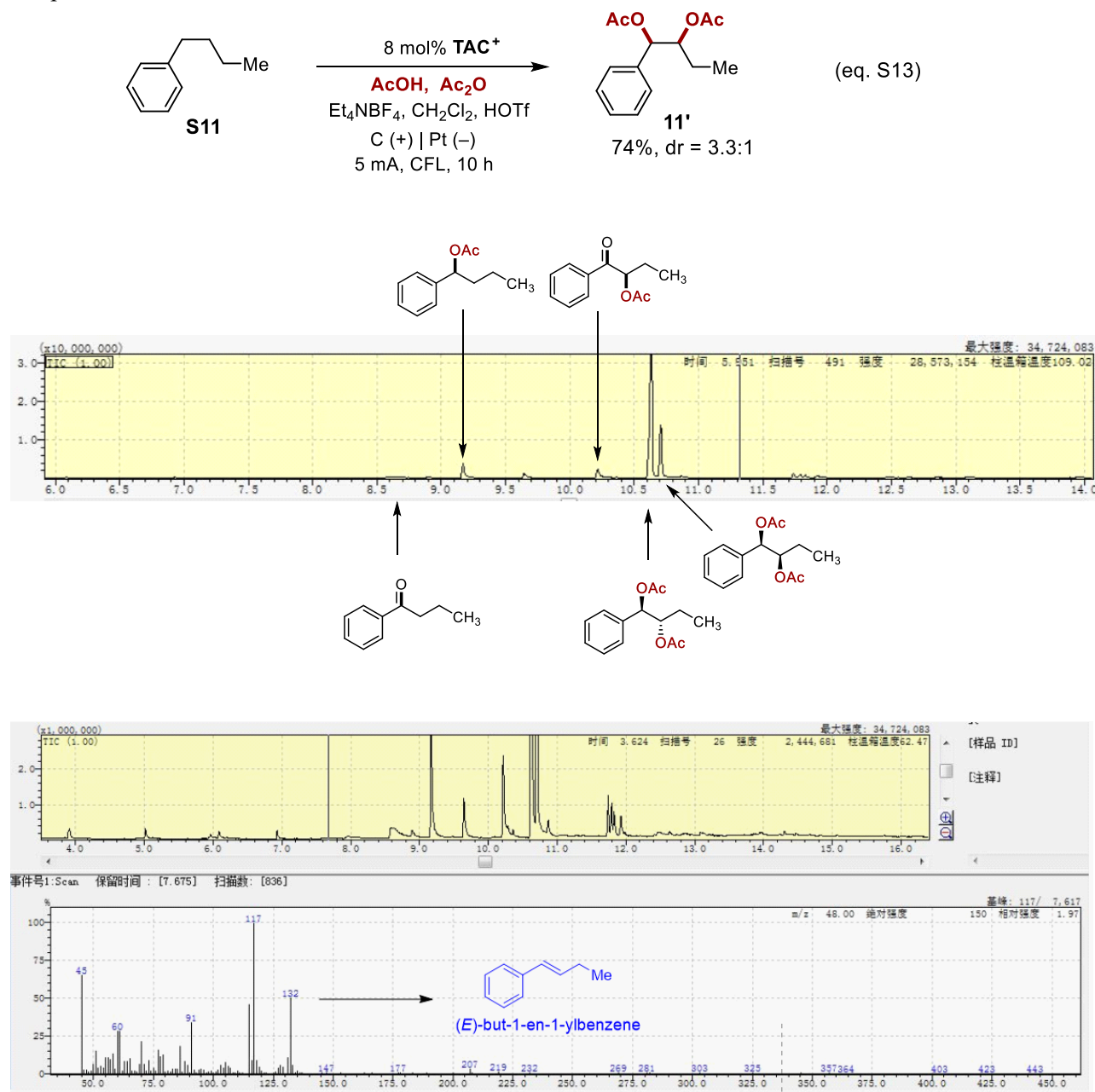


Fig. S16 GC-MS for dioxygenation reaction of *n*-butylbenzene.

In addition, (*E*)-but-1-en-1-ylbenzene **83** was detected under the standard conditions by GC-MS, albeit in only trace amounts.

The conversion of substrates is usually 100%. In cases where yields are moderate, the following factors may contribute to the diminished efficiency:

- 1) In some cases, ketones were detected as side products in less than 5% yield.
- 2) Benzylic ester (monooxygenation) products could sometimes be detected (~5%), but in some case with electron-deficient substrates, benzylic monooxygenation products are much more or even the main products, see “2.6. *Unsuccessful and Challenging Substrates*”.
- 3) α -Ketal ester products could sometimes be detected (~5%). Although present in only small amounts, they tend to have similar R_f values as the dioxygenation products, rendering isolation by chromatography difficult. In such cases, the reaction mixture was treated with Na_2CO_3 (aq.)/MeOH to obtain the pure diols instead of the diacetate ester products.
- 4) In some cases, especially for some very electron-rich substrates, substrate decomposition was competitive.

2.6. Unsuccessful and Challenging Substrates

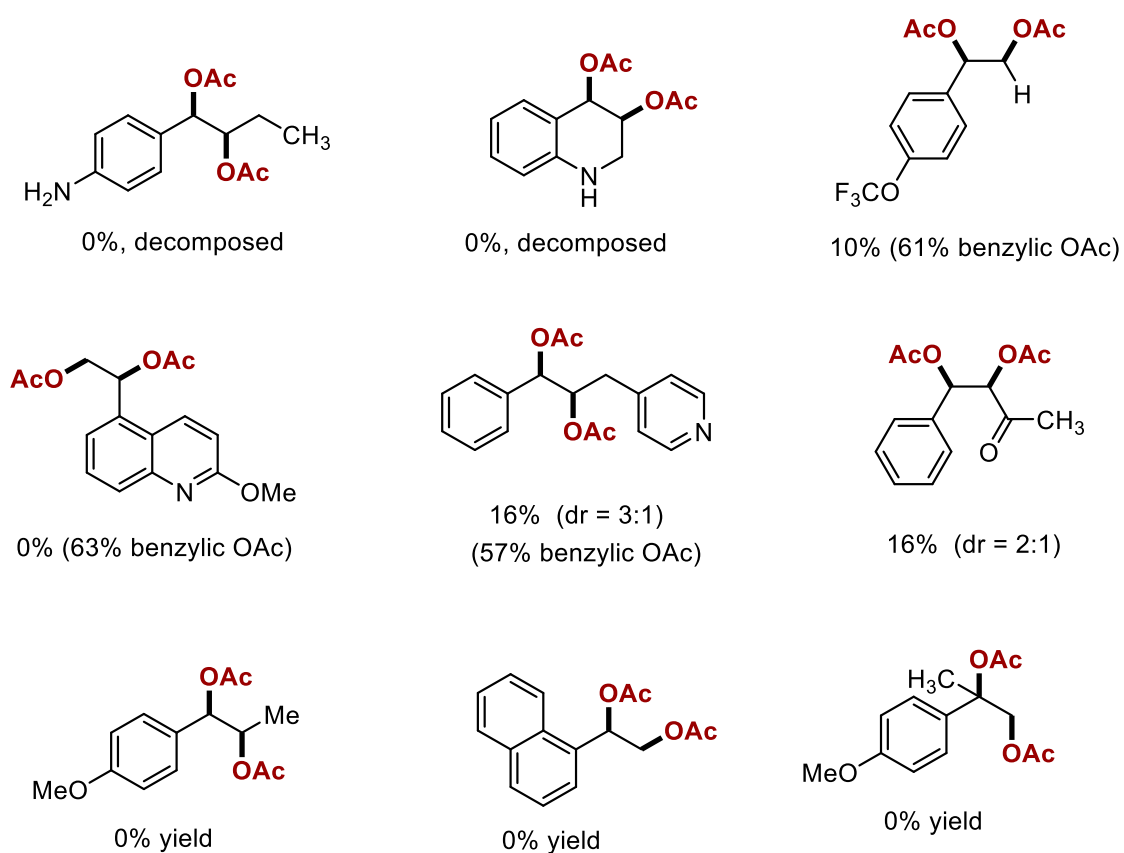
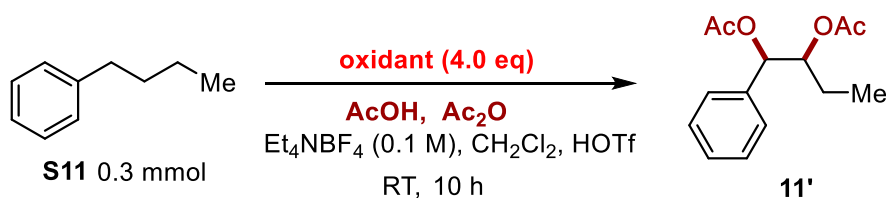


Fig. S17 Unsuccessful and challenging substrates for vicinal C-H dioxygenation.

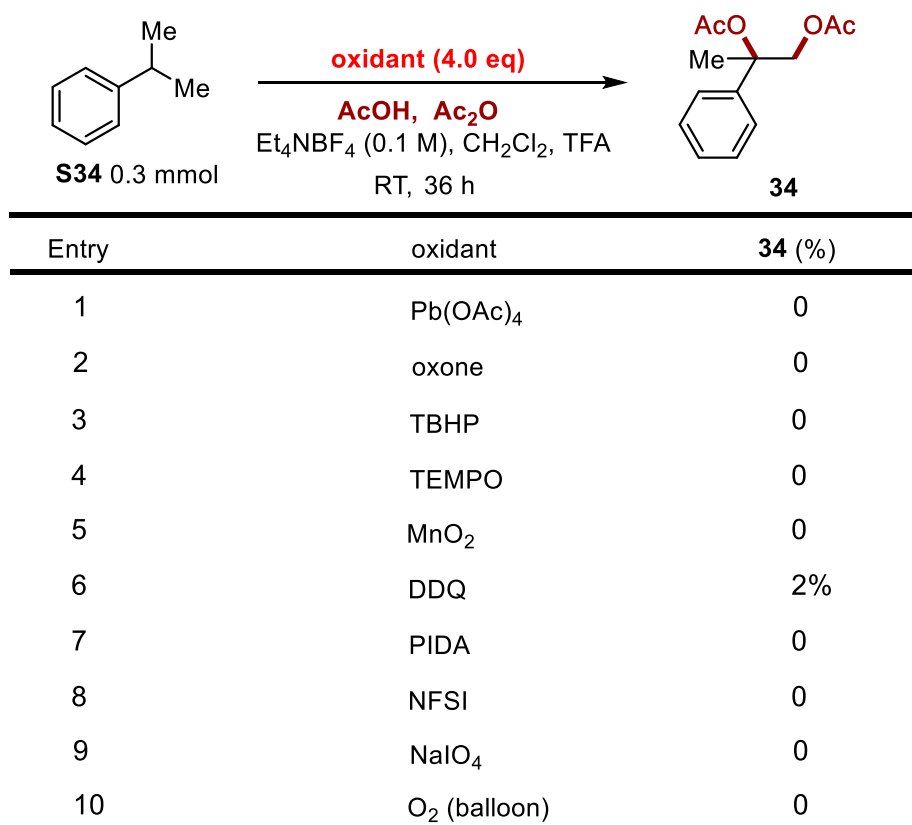
2.7 Comparison with other chemical oxidants

2.7.1 Table. S2 Comparison with common chemical oxidants for synthesis of dioxygenation product 11'

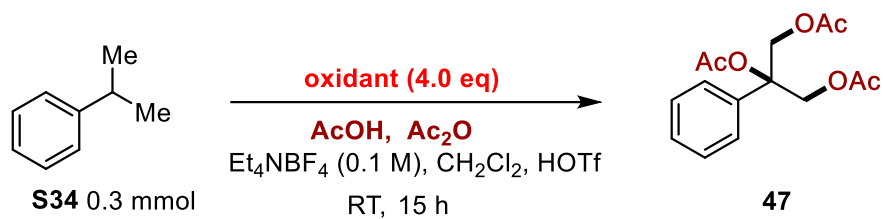


Entry	oxidant	11' (%)
1	Pb(OAc) ₄	0
2	oxone	0
3	TBHP	0
4	TEMPO	0
5	MnO ₂	0
6	DDQ	0
7	PIDA	0
8	NFSI	0
9	NaIO ₄	0
10	O ₂ (balloon)	0

2.7.2 Table. S3 Comparison with common chemical oxidants for synthesis of dioxygenation product 34.

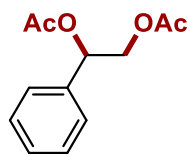


2.7.1 Table. S4 Comparison with common chemical oxidants for synthesis of trioxygenation product 47



Entry	oxidant	47 (%)
1	Pb(OAc) ₄	0
2	oxone	0
3	TBHP	0
4	TEMPO	0
5	MnO ₂	0
6	DDQ	0
7	PIDA	0
8	NFSI	0
9	NaIO ₄	0
10	O ₂ (balloon)	0

2.8 Characterization of products



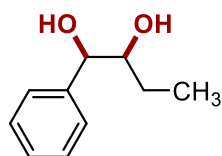
10

1-phenylethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**10**)¹

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of ethylbenzene (31.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 38.6 mg (58% yield) of **10** as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.37-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.01 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35-4.27 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.8, 170.2, 136.6, 128.8, 128.7, 126.8, 73.5, 66.2, 21.2, 20.9.



11

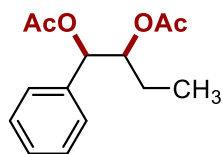
1-phenylbutane-1,2-diol (**11**)²

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 10 h, then hydrolysis with Na₂CO₃ (aq.)/MeOH, the reaction of *n*-butylbenzene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 37.4 mg (75% yield, *anti:syn* = 2.9:1) of **11** as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.34-7.28 (m, 7H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.35H), 3.73-3.69 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.56 (m, 0.4H), 2.89 (brs, 2H), 2.34 (brs, 1H), 1.44-1.26 (m, 2.8H), 0.94-0.90 (m, 4.3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 141.4, 140.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.0, 126.9, 77.8, 77.4, 76.9, 76.8, 25.7, 24.6, 10.4, 10.1.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₀H₁₅O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺, 167.1067, found, 167.1067.



11'

1-phenylbutane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**11'**)

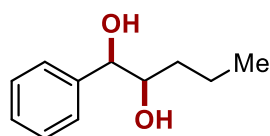
Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 10 h, the reaction of *n*-butylbenzene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 55.5 mg (74% yield, *anti:syn* = 3.3:1) of **11'** as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.35-7.29 (m, 6.8H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.3H), 5.23-5.19 (m, 0.3H), 5.16-5.12 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 1H), 2.04 (s, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.62-1.44 (m, 2.67H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4.15H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.7, 170.6, 170.1, 170.0, 137.1, 136.6,

128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.4, 127.2, 76.4, 76.1, 75.9, 75.6, 23.7, 22.4, 21.15, 21.10, 20.98, 20.95, 9.91, 9.53.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{14}H_{18}NaO_4^+$ ($M+Na$)⁺, 273.1097, found, 273.1094.



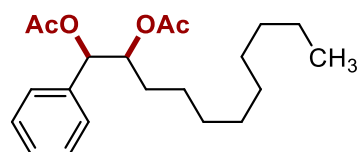
12

1-phenylpentane-1,2-diol (**12**)³

Following **Condition A** with HOAc (9.0 mL), Ac₂O (1.0 mL), DCM (2.0 mL), HOTf (0.5 mL), with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of pentylbenzene (148.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded a mixture, which was hydrolyzed with saturated Na₂CO₃ (aq.) (20 mL) and MeOH (20 mL) at RT for 10 h to afford **12** 122.4 mg (68%, *anti:syn* = 2.3:1) as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.33-7.25 (m, 7.5H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.43H), 3.78-3.75 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.60 (m, 0.5H), 3.48-3.28 (m, 1.3H), 2.68-2.64 (m, 1.7H), 1.50-1.41 (m, 1.4H), 1.30-1.91 (m, 4.8H), 0.85-0.79 (m, 4.4H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 141.4, 140.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.0, 126.9, 78.1, 77.0, 75.8, 75.0, 34.8, 33.4, 19.1, 18.9, 14.0, 13.9.



13

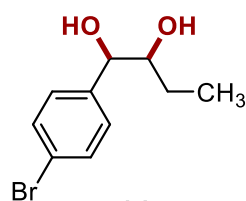
1-phenyldodecane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**13**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 10 h, the reaction of *n*-dodecylbenzene (73.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 84.9 mg (78% yield, *anti:syn* = 4:1) of **13** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.35-7.29 (m, 6.6H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.26H), 5.29-5.25 (m, 0.24H), 5.22-5.18 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 0.83H), 2.02 (s, 0.88H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.52-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.21 (m, 21H), 0.89-0.86 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.6, 170.5, 170.0, 137.2, 136.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.4, 127.2, 76.6, 75.8, 74.9, 74.7, 32.0, 30.6, 29.63, 29.59, 29.56, 29.51, 29.44, 29.39, 29.35, 29.2, 25.5, 25.1, 22.8, 21.2, 21.1, 21.0, 20.9, 14.2.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{22}H_{34}NaO_4^+$ ($M+Na$)⁺, 385.2349, found, 385.2348.



14

1-(4-bromophenyl)butane-1,2-diol (**14**)

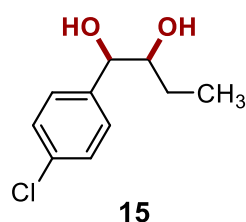
Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, followed by hydrolysis with Na₂CO₃

(aq.)/MeOH, the reaction of 1-bromo-4-butylbenzene (63.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 56.6 mg (77% yield, *anti:syn* = 3.7:1) of **14** as a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.48-7.45 (m, 2.56H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 2.60H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.27H), 3.74-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.52 (m, 0.27H), 2.92 (brs, 0.2H), 2.65 (brs, 0.9H), 2.46 (brs, 0.29H), 2.02 (brs, 1H), 1.43-0.94 (m, 2.66H), 0.95-0.92 (m, 3.8H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 140.4, 139.5, 131.7, 131.5, 128.7, 122.0, 121.8, 77.0, 76.6, 76.3, 25.7, 24.5, 10.4, 10.1.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₀H₁₃BrNaO₂⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 266.9991, found, 266.9993.



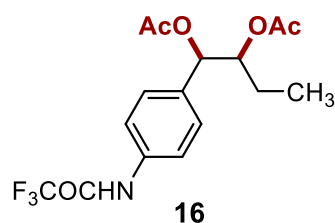
1-(4-chlorophenyl)butane-1,2-diol (**15**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, followed by hydrolysis with Na₂CO₃ (aq.)/MeOH, the reaction of 1-butyl-4-chlorobenzene (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 34.4 mg (57% yield, *anti:syn* = 8.3:1) of **15** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.34-7.29 (m, 5.7H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.12H), 3.76-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.54 (m, 0.12H), 2.47 (brs, 1H), 1.99 (brs, 1.1H), 1.42-1.27 (m, 2.6H), 0.96-0.93 (m, 3.5H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 138.9, 133.7, 128.6, 128.3, 76.6, 76.3, 24.6, 10.4.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₀H₁₃ClNaO₂⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 223.0496, found, 223.0500.



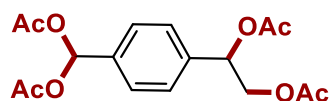
1-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)phenyl)butane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**16**)

Following **Condition A** with HOTf (100 μL) with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of *N*-(4-butylphenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (73.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 69.3 mg (64% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:1.2) of **16** as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 8.60-8.58 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.56 (m, 4.4H), 7.34-7.32 (m, 4.4H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1.2H), 5.20-5.16 (m, 1.1H), 5.12-5.09 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3.3H), 2.05 (s, 3.3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.59-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.44 (m, 2.5H), 0.89-0.85 (m, 6.8H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.0, 170.8, 170.4, 170.2, 155.1 (q, *J* = 29.6 Hz), 135.8, 135.5, 135.0, 134.6, 128.2, 128.1, 120.7, 120.5, 115.8 (q, *J* = 285.0 Hz), 76.1, 75.9, 75.7, 75.2, 23.7, 22.5, 21.1, 21.0, 20.98, 20.95, 9.84, 9.53.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{16}H_{19}F_3NO_5^+$ ($M+H$)⁺, 362.1210, found, 362.1211.



17

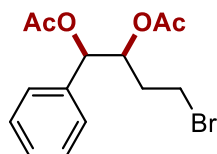
(4-(1,2-diacetoxyethyl)phenyl)methylene diacetate (17)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 1-ethyl-4-methylbenzene (36.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 46.5 mg (44% yield) of **17** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.01 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34-4.25 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.12 (m, 9H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.5, 170.1, 168.9, 138.3, 135.9, 127.2, 127.1, 89.4, 73.1, 66.0, 21.2, 21.0, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{17}H_{20}O_8Na^+$ ($M+Na$)⁺, 375.1050, found, 375.1049.



18

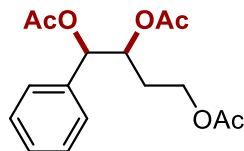
4-bromo-1-phenylbutane-1,2-diyl diacetate (18)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of (4-bromobutyl)benzene (64.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 57.2 mg (58% yield, *anti:syn* = 5.6:1) of **18** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.38-7.29 (m, 6H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.18H), 5.44-5.40 (m, 0.18H), 5.32-5.28 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.23 (m, 2.43H), 2.20-2.15 (m, 4.18H), 2.09-2.02 (m, 5.9H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.4, 170.2, 169.9, 136.3, 136.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.3, 126.7, 76.0, 75.1, 73.6, 73.0, 34.1, 32.0, 28.5, 28.0, 21.2, 21.1, 20.95, 20.88.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{14}H_{17}BrNaO_4^+$ ($M+Na$)⁺, 351.0202, found, 351.0207.



19

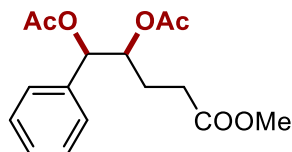
1-phenylbutane-1,2,4-triyl triacetate (19)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 4-phenylbutyl acetate (57.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 61.0 mg (66% yield, *anti:syn* = 1.8:1) of **19** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.37-7.31 (m, 8H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.55H), 5.41-5.37 (m, 0.55H), 5.31-5.27 (m, 1H), 4.10-4.00 (m, 3.4H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.09-2.08 (m, 3H), 2.02-2.01 (m, 5H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.91-1.86 (m, 2.2H), 1.81-1.77 (m, 1.1H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.0, 170.9, 136.6, 136.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.4, 127.0, 76.4, 75.4, 71.9, 71.6, 60.5, 60.4, 29.8, 28.1, 21.14, 21.09, 20.96, 20.91, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_6^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 331.1152, found, 331.1153.



20

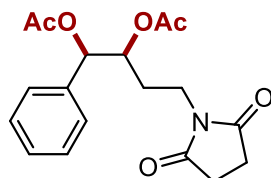
5-methoxy-5-oxo-1-phenylpentane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**20**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of methyl 5-phenylpentanoate (57.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 50.8 mg (55% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:3.5) of **20** as a light yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.34-7.29 (m, 6.8H), 5.95 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 0.3H), 5.78 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.32-5.28 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.16 (m, 0.25H), 3.69 (s, 0.84H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.32-2.27 (m, 2.7H), 2.13 (s, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 1H), 1.93-1.79 (m, 0.56H), 1.76-1.73 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 173.3, 173.1, 170.5, 170.4, 170.0, 136.6, 136.3, 128.85, 128.76, 128.5, 128.4, 127.4, 127.0, 76.4, 75.4, 74.2, 73.7, 51.8, 30.2, 29.9, 24.2, 21.2, 21.1, 20.93, 20.88.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_6^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 331.1152, found, 331.1151.



21

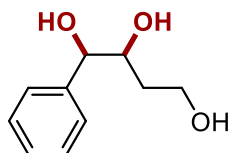
4-(2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-phenylbutane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**21**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of 1-(4-phenylbutyl)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione (69.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 38.7 mg (89% purity, contains 4.3 mg, 4.8% yield of 4-(2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-oxo-1-phenylbutan-2-yl acetate that could not be further separated, *anti:syn* = 5.6:1), 33% yield of **21** as a light yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.36-7.30 (m, 6.5H), 5.92 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 0.18H), 5.18-5.14 (m, 0.17H), 5.12-5.08 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.44 (m, 2.4H), 2.69-2.67 (m, 0.78H), 2.65 (s, 4H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 0.57H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 0.57H), 1.95-1.78 (m, 2.4H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 177.2, 170.6, 169.9, 136.1, 128.62, 128.55, 128.52, 128.1, 127.3, 127.0, 75.8, 75.4, 72.3, 72.1, 35.2, 35.1, 28.24, 28.2, 26.9, 21.1, 21.0.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_6$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 370.1261, found, 370.1257.



22

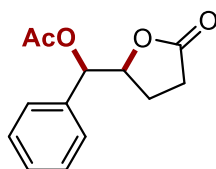
1-phenylbutane-1,2,4-triol (**22**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, then hydrolysis with Na₂CO₃ (aq.)/MeOH, the reaction of 4-phenylbutan-1-ol (45.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 27.3 mg (50% yield, *anti:syn* = 3.5:1) of **22** as a colorless oil after hydrolysis.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.33-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.53-4.25 (m, 3H), 3.65-3.61 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.42 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.37 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 143.5, 143.2, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 127.1, 126.9, 126.6, 76.6, 76.5, 72.1, 58.4, 58.3, 35.7, 34.9. (one carbon overlapped).

HRMS: calc. for C₁₀H₁₄NaO₃⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 205.0835, found, 205.0836.



23

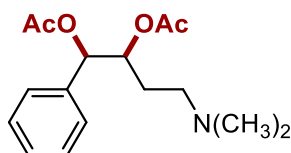
5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl(phenyl)methyl acetate (**23**)⁴

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of 5-phenylpentanoic acid (53.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 30.9 mg (44% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:1) of **23** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.39-7.34 (m, 10H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.82-4.76 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.27 (m, 4H), 2.20-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.09-1.96 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 176.8, 176.6, 169.9, 169.8, 135.6, 135.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 127.5, 127.1, 80.73, 80.7, 76.7, 75.8, 28.2, 27.9, 24.3, 22.5, 21.2, 21.1.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₃H₁₄NaO₄⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 257.0784, found, 257.0783.



24

4-(dimethylamino)-1-phenylbutane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**24**)

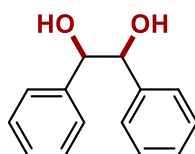
Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of *N,N*-dimethyl-4-phenylbutan-1-amine (53.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 25.1 mg (77% purity, contains 5.8 mg, 7.7% yield of 4-(dimethylamino)-1-oxo-1-phenylbutan-2-yl acetate that could not be further separated, *anti:syn* = 6:1), 22% yield of **24** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.35-7.27 (m, 6H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H),

5.82 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 0.16H), 5.33-5.29 (m, 0.16H), 5.23-5.20 (m, 1H), 2.61 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 0.7H), 2.40 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 2.16 (s, 0.5H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.02-2.01 (m, 3.7H), 1.81-1.76 (m, 2.33H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.6, 170.4, 170.2, 170.0, 136.5, 136.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 127.3, 127.0, 121.6, 76.2, 75.4, 74.3, 73.3, 58.2, 55.4, 44.7, 44.2, 26.4, 21.2, 21.1, 21.0.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_4^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$, 294.1700, found, 294.1697.



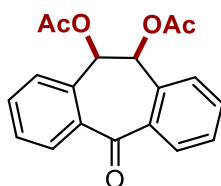
25

1,2-diphenylethane-1,2-diol (**25**)⁵

Following **Condition A** with HOTf (100 μL) and a reaction time of 24 h, followed by hydrolysis with Na_2CO_3 (aq.)/MeOH, the reaction of 1,2-diphenylethane (54.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 23.1 mg (36% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:3) of **25** as a white solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.34-7.23 (m, 10H), 7.13-7.11 (m, 4H), 4.83 (s, 0.65H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 2.89 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 0.63H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 139.9, 139.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.2, 127.1, 79.2, 78.2.



26

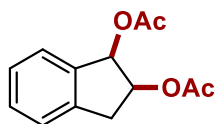
5-oxo-10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d][7]annulene-10,11-diyl diacetate (**26**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of 10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d][7]annulene-5-one (62.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 36.9 mg (38% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:4.2) of **26** as a light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.99 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 0.5H), 7.56-7.44 (m, 6.8H), 7.38 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.39 (s, 0.5H), 6.30 (s, 2H), 2.08 (s, 1.73H), 1.88 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 194.5, 170.3, 169.7, 138.6, 134.1, 133.9, 132.7, 131.3, 130.4, 130.1, 129.5, 129.1, 74.8, 73.4, 21.1, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_5^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$, 325.1071, found, 325.1068.



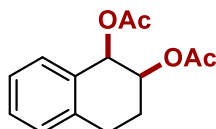
27

2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1,2-diyl diacetate (27)¹

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of 2,3-dihydro-1H-indene (35.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 34.4 mg (49% yield, *anti:syn* = 4:1) of **27** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.40-7.24 (m, 5.5H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 0.25H), 5.56-5.53 (m, 0.25H), 5.47-5.44 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 17.0 Hz, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.25H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.25H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 17.0 Hz, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 0.8H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 0.8H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.80, 170.76, 170.6, 140.7, 140.3, 138.4, 138.2, 129.8, 129.7, 127.58, 127.57, 125.9, 125.8, 125.14, 125.08, 80.9, 78.9, 75.2, 73.4, 37.0, 36.0, 21.23, 21.20, 21.0, 20.9.



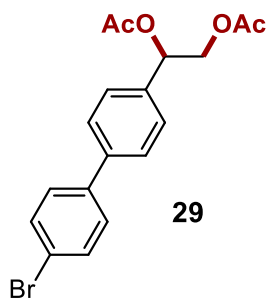
28

1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-1,2-diyl diacetate (28)¹

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (39.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 53.6 mg (72% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:1) of **28** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.28-7.14 (m, 8H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27-5.22 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.16 (m, 1H), 3.08-2.87 (m, 4H), 2.29-2.16 (m, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.05-2.04 (m, 6H), 2.02-1.95 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.7, 170.5, 170.4, 136.7, 136.5, 132.79, 132.77, 130.1, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 126.6, 126.5, 71.5, 71.0, 70.2, 69.4, 27.2, 25.8, 25.0, 23.4, 21.3, 21.23, 21.18.



29

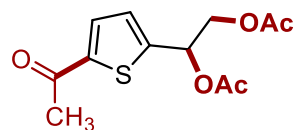
1-(4'-bromo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (29)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of 4-bromo-4'-ethyl-1,1'-biphenyl (78.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 41.8 mg (37% yield) of **29** as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 4H), 6.04 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.39-4.30 (m, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 170.8, 170.2, 140.5, 139.5, 136.0, 132.1, 128.8, 127.4, 127.3, 122.0, 73.2, 66.1, 21.2, 21.0.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrNaO}_4^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 399.0202, found, 399.0202.



30

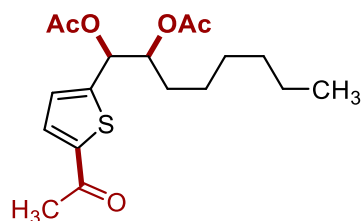
1-(5-acetylthiophen-2-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**30**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of 2-ethylthiophene (33.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 41.3 mg (51% yield) of **30** as a yellow solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.56 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dd, $J = 7.0$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, $J = 12.0$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, $J = 12.0$ Hz, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 190.7, 170.5, 169.8, 147.7, 144.6, 132.2, 127.1, 69.6, 65.4, 26.7, 21.0, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_5\text{S}^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$, 271.0635, found, 271.0634.



31

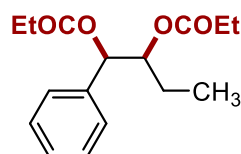
1-(5-acetylthiophen-2-yl)octane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**31**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 2-octylthiophene (58.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 68.0 mg (64% yield, *anti:syn* = 1.4:1) of **31** as a light yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.56-7.54 (m, 1.8H), 7.06-7.04 (m, 1.8H), 6.09 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 0.72H), 5.26-5.18 (m, 1.76H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 2.3H), 2.09 (s, 5.6H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 2.3H), 1.52-1.46 (m, 3.6H), 1.26-1.20 (m, 14H), 0.85-0.82 (m, 5.6H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 190.8, 190.7, 170.5, 170.3, 169.8, 169.7, 148.4, 147.2, 144.8, 144.5, 132.2, 131.9, 127.8, 127.2, 74.1, 73.7, 72.2, 71.8, 31.7, 30.5, 29.9, 29.03, 29.0, 26.7, 25.3, 25.1, 22.6, 21.1, 21.0, 20.9, 20.88, 14.1.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_5\text{S}^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$, 355.1574, found, 355.1574.



32

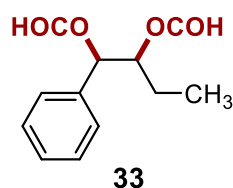
1-phenylbutane-1,2-diyl dipropionate (**32**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of *n*-butylbenzene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) with propionic acid and propionic anhydride afforded 55.0 mg (66% yield, *anti:syn* = 4.6:1) of **32** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.37-7.27 (m, 6.4H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.22H), 5.26-5.22 (m, 0.22H), 5.18-5.15 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.23 (m, 5H), 1.63-1.42 (m, 2.63H), 1.17-1.06 (m, 7.5H), 0.89-0.83 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 174.1, 174.0, 173.5, 173.3, 137.3, 136.9, 128.63, 128.58, 128.4, 128.2, 127.4, 127.3, 76.3, 75.9, 75.6, 75.5, 27.84, 27.82, 27.8, 28.7, 23.8, 22.6, 9.9, 9.5, 9.4, 9.22, 9.16.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₆H₂₃O₄⁺ (M+H)⁺, 279.1591, found, 279.1590.



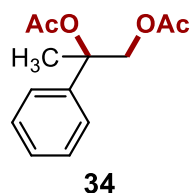
((1-phenylbutane-1,2-diyl)bis(oxy))bis((λ²-methanol) (33**)**

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 16 h, the reaction of *n*-butylbenzene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) with formic acid afforded 34.0 mg (51% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:2.3) of **33** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 8.13-8.07 (m, 2.7H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 7.6H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 0.43H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.39-5.35 (m, 1H), 5.32-5.28 (m, 0.45H), 1.64-1.58 (m, 0.84H), 1.52-1.46 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4.5H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 160.6, 160.5, 160.0, 159.9, 136.1, 135.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 127.5, 127.4, 75.9, 75.7, 75.4, 75.1, 23.7, 22.4, 9.8, 9.4.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₂H₁₄NaO₄⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 245.0784, found, 245.0783.

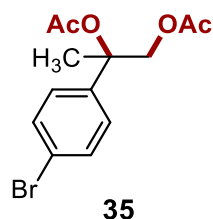


2-phenylpropane-1,2-diyl diacetate (34**)⁶**

Following **Condition B**, the reaction of cumene (36.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 51.0 mg (72% yield) of **34** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.37-7.29 (m, 5H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.7, 169.6, 141.3, 128.5, 127.9, 125.0, 81.7, 70.1, 22.2, 21.9, 21.0.



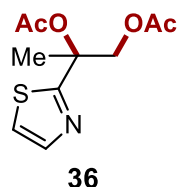
2-(4-bromophenyl)propane-1,2-diyl diacetate (35)

Following **Condition B**, the reaction of 1-bromo-4-isopropylbenzene (59.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 86.9 mg (92% yield) of **35** as a light yellow oil.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.47 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.33 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 170.5, 169.5, 140.5, 131.7, 126.9, 121.9, 81.2, 69.6, 22.1, 21.9, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNaO}_4^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 337.0046, found, 337.0044.



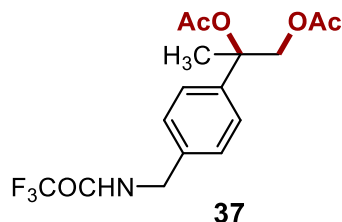
2-(thiazol-2-yl)propane-1,2-diyl diacetate (36)

Following **Condition C** for 24 h, the reaction of 2-isopropylthiazole (38.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 32.1 mg (44% yield) of **36** as a light yellow oil.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.75 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 171.0, 170.4, 169.5, 142.5, 119.7, 81.5, 68.3, 22.6, 22.0, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{NNaO}_4\text{S}^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 266.0457, found, 266.0460.



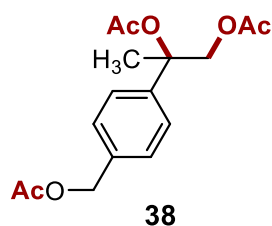
2-(4-((2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)methyl)phenyl)propane-1,2-diyl diacetate (37)

Following **Condition B**, the reaction of 2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-(4-isopropylbenzyl)acetamide (73.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 81.2 mg (75% yield) of **37** as a yellow oil.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.32 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (brs, 1H), 4.47 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.35 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 170.7, 169.7, 157.4 (q, $J = 37.2$ Hz), 141.5, 135.5, 128.2, 125.7, 116.0 (q, $J = 286.1$ Hz), 81.4, 69.9, 43.5, 22.1, 21.9, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{NNaO}_5^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 384.1029, found, 384.1028.

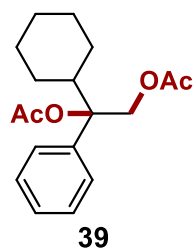


2-(4-(acetoxymethyl)phenyl)propane-1,2-diyl diacetate (38)

(4-Isopropylphenyl)methanol (45.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) was stirred with Ac₂O (0.5 mL) for 1 h in the undivided cell, then followed **Condition B** to afford 61.0 mg (66% yield) of **38** as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.35-7.30 (m, 4H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.9, 170.5, 169.5, 141.4, 135.4, 128.4, 125.2, 81.4, 69.8, 65.8, 22.1, 21.9, 21.0, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₆H₂₀NaO₆⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 331.1152, found, 331.1152.



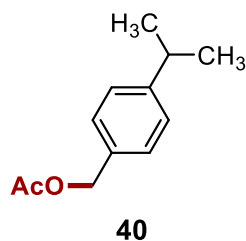
1-cyclohexyl-1-phenylethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**39**)

Following **Condition B**, the reaction of (1-cyclohexylethyl)benzene (56.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 54.7 mg (60% yield) of **39** as a light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.79-1.57 (m, 6H), 1.22-1.13 (m, 2H), 0.99-0.74 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.8, 169.8, 138.9, 127.9, 127.4, 125.6, 86.5, 63.9, 44.6, 27.7, 26.8, 26.6, 26.4, 26.3, 22.1, 21.0.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₈H₂₄NaO₄⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 327.1567, found, 327.1567.



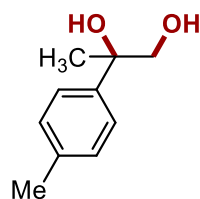
4-isopropylbenzyl acetate (**40**)

Following **Condition B** without Ac₂O, the reaction of *p*-cymene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 12.7 mg (22% yield) of **40** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 2.94-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 171.1, 149.2, 133.4, 128.6, 126.8, 66.4, 34.0, 24.0, 21.1.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₂H₁₇O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺, 193.1223, found, 193.1223.



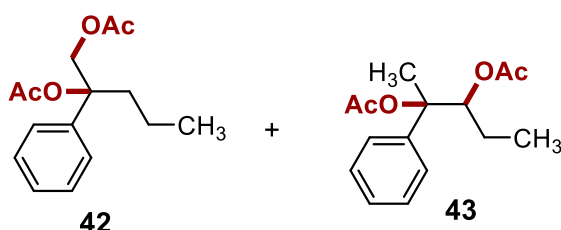
41

2-hydroxy-2-(p-tolyl)propyl acetate (41)⁷

Following **Condition B** without Ac₂O, the reaction of *p*-cymene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 13.9 mg (28% yield) of **41** as a light yellow solid after hydrolysis.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (brs, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.82 (brs, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 142.1, 137.0, 129.3, 125.1, 74.9, 71.3, 26.2, 21.1.



1.2:1

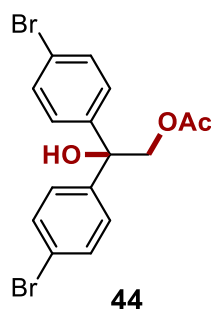
2-phenylpentane-1,2-diyl diacetate (42)

Following **Condition B** for 48 h, the reaction of pentan-2-ylbenzene (44.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 42.0 mg mixture of **42** (29% yield) and **43** (24% yield, *anti:syn* = 3.6:1) as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.36-7.27 (m, 10.5H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 0.65H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 0.18H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 2.6H), 1.98 (s, 2.2H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.70 (m, 0.23H), 1.52-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.10 (m, 3.6H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.76 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.7, 170.6, 169.7, 169.3, 141.3, 141.1, 128.4, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 125.7, 125.6, 125.1, 84.7, 84.4, 83.9, 80.1, 80.0, 66.6, 38.2, 22.3, 22.2, 22.1, 22.0, 21.1, 20.9, 20.8, 20.2, 18.3, 16.5, 14.3, 10.6, 10.5.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₅H₂₀NaO₄⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 287.1254, found, 287.1253.



44

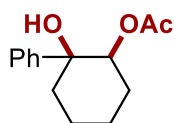
2,2-bis(4-bromophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl acetate (44)

Following **Condition B** without Ac₂O, the reaction of 4,4'-(ethane-1,1-diyl)bis(bromobenzene) (102.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 83.2 mg (67% yield) of **44** as a light yellow solid.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.41-7.25 (m, 8H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 3.02 (brs, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 171.0, 143.6, 128.5, 127.7, 126.4, 77.6, 70.0, 21.0.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{Br}_2\text{NaO}_3^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 434.9202, found, 434.9205.



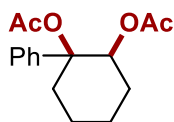
cis-**45**

2-hydroxy-2-phenylcyclohexyl acetate (**45**)¹

Following **Condition B**, the reaction of cyclohexylbenzene (48.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 7.7 mg (11% yield) of **45** as a white solid. This product was isolated as a single diastereomer (*cis*).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.46-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dd, $J = 10.8$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 (brs, 1H), 2.25-1.84 (m, 4H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.77-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.48-1.40 (m, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 169.9, 146.1, 128.4, 127.1, 124.8, 76.4, 75.4, 39.8, 27.3, 24.3, 21.2, 21.0.



cis-**46**

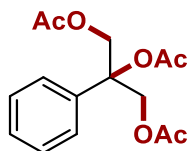
1-phenylcyclohexane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**46**)¹

Following **Condition B**, the reaction of cyclohexylbenzene (48.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 20.7 mg (25% yield) of **46** as a white solid. This product was isolated as a single diastereomer (*cis*).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.31-7.23 (m, 5H), 4.75 (dd, $J = 11.5$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.02-2.99 (m, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.72-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.38 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 169.9, 169.5, 140.6, 128.1, 127.5, 125.5, 83.9, 77.4, 31.3, 27.7, 24.1, 22.1, 21.0, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$, 223.0965, found, 223.0965.



47

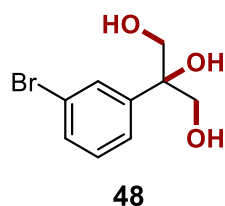
2-phenylpropane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (**47**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of cumene (36.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 53.8 mg (61% yield) of **47** as a light yellow oil.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.38-7.31 (m, 5H), 4.68 (dd, $J = 18.0$ Hz, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 4H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 170.3, 169.2, 138.1, 128.7, 128.4, 125.1, 81.6, 64.8, 21.8, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{15}H_{18}NaO_6^+$ ($M+Na$) $^+$, 317.0996, found, 317.0998.



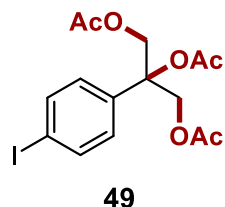
2-(3-bromophenyl)propane-1,2,3-triol (**48**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of 1-bromo-3-isopropylbenzene (59.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 56.3 mg (76% yield) of **48** as a light yellow oil after hydrolysis.

1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 500 MHz): 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.65 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.59-3.50 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 125 MHz): 147.6, 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 125.4, 121.1, 76.2, 66.1.

HRMS: calc. for $C_9H_{11}BrNaO_3^+$ ($M+Na$) $^+$, 268.9784, found, 268.9785.



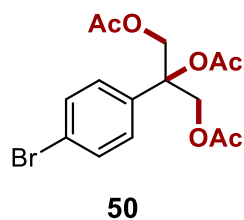
2-(4-iodophenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (**49**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of 1-iodo-4-isopropylbenzene (73.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 40.3 mg (32% yield) of **49** as a yellow solid.

1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 400 MHz): 7.69 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.64 (s, 4H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 100 MHz): 170.2, 169.2, 138.0, 137.8, 127.1, 94.3, 81.3, 64.4, 21.8, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{15}H_{17}INaO_6^+$ ($M+Na$) $^+$, 442.9962, found, 442.9963.



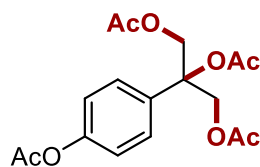
2-(4-bromophenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (**50**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 15 h, the reaction of 1-bromo-4-isopropylbenzene (59.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 70.5 mg (63% yield) of **50** as a light yellow oil.

1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz): 7.49 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.65 (dd, $J = 13.5$ Hz, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 4H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz): 170.2, 169.1, 137.3, 131.8, 126.9, 122.6, 81.2, 64.4, 21.7, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{15}H_{17}BrNaO_6^+$ ($M+Na$) $^+$, 395.0101, found, 395.0103.



51

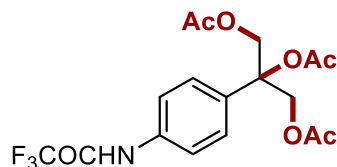
2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (51)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 4-isopropylphenyl acetate (53.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 38.0 mg (36% yield) of **51** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.36 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 15.0 Hz, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.3, 169.3, 169.2, 150.6, 135.6, 126.4, 121.8, 81.4, 64.7, 21.8, 21.3, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₈⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 375.1050, found, 375.1048.



52

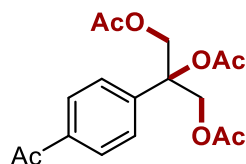
2-(4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)phenyl)propane-1,1,2,3-tetrayl tetraacetate (52)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-(4-isopropylphenyl)acetamide (69.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 55.9 mg (46% yield) of **52** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 8.84 (brs, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.70-4.64 (m, 4H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.4, 169.6, 155.1 (q, *J* = 37.8 Hz), 135.7, 135.6, 126.0, 120.6, 115.8 (q, *J* = 286.8 Hz), 81.2, 64.5, 21.7, 20.7.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₇H₁₈F₃NNaO₇⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 428.0928, found, 428.0927.



53

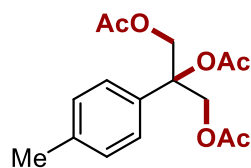
2-(4-acetylphenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (53)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of 1-(4-isopropylphenyl)ethan-1-one (48.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 39.3 mg (39% yield, 95% pure, containing 2 mg, 2% yield of 2-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-hydroxypropane-1,3-diyl diacetate), 37% yield of **53** as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.96 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 14.5 Hz, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 4H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 197.5, 170.2, 169.2, 143.3, 136.9, 128.7, 125.5, 81.2, 64.4, 26.7, 21.8, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_7^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 359.1101, found, 359.1101



54

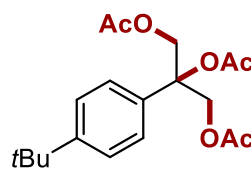
2-(p-tolyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (**51**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of *p*-cymene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 47.1 mg (51% yield) of **54** as a light yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.22 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.67 (dd, $J = 15.0$ Hz, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 4H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 170.4, 169.3, 138.2, 135.1, 129.4, 125.0, 81.5, 64.9, 21.9, 21.2, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_6^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 331.1152, found, 331.1153.



55

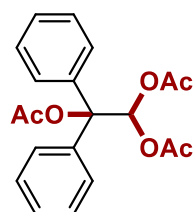
2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (**55**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 1-(*tert*-butyl)-4-isopropylbenzene (52.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 38.9 mg (37% yield) of **55** as a light yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 7.37 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.67 (dd, $J = 20.0$ Hz, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 4H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 6H), 1.30 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 170.4, 169.3, 151.3, 134.9, 125.6, 124.8, 81.6, 65.0, 34.6, 31.4, 21.9, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_6^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 373.1622, found, 373.1620.



56

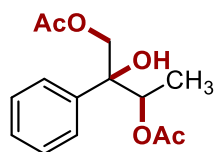
2,2-diphenylethane-1,1,2-triyl triacetate (**56**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of ethane-1,1-diylidibenzen (54.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 38.4 mg (36% yield) of **56** as a light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.53-7.31 (m, 10H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 168.4, 168.3, 139.1, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 87.3, 85.4, 22.0, 20.9.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_6^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 379.1152, found, 379.1161.



57

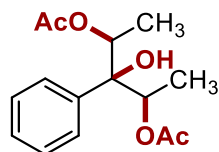
2-hydroxy-2-phenylbutane-1,3-diyl diacetate (57)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of *sec*-butylbenzene (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 47.9 mg (60% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:1) of **57** as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.52-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.39-7.27 (m, 6H), 5.32 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.55-4.31 (m, 4H), 2.86-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.3, 170.4, 170.1, 140.1, 139.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 126.3, 125.6, 77.0, 76.9, 73.9, 72.9, 69.1, 67.9, 21.4, 21.3, 20.93, 20.91, 14.7, 14.2. (one carbon overlapped).

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_5^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 289.1046, found, 289.1047.



58

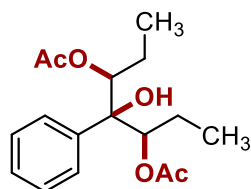
3-hydroxy-3-phenylpentane-2,4-diyl diacetate (58)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of pentan-3-ylbenzene (44.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 44.5 mg (53% yield, *anti:syn* = 14:1) of **58** as a light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.42-7.29 (m, 5.4H), 5.45 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.14H), 2.86 (s, 1H), 2.49 (s, 0.06H), 2.10 (s, 6H), 1.91 (s, 0.44H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 0.45H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.8, 138.6, 128.1, 127.6, 126.5, 79.3, 74.1, 21.4, 15.4.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_5^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$, 281.1384, found, 281.1385.



59

4-hydroxy-4-phenylheptane-3,5-diyl diacetate (59)

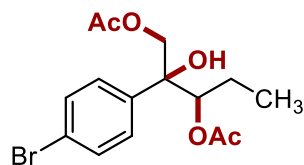
Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 20 h, the reaction of heptan-4-ylbenzene (52.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 35.1 mg (38% yield, *anti:syn* = 10:1) of **59** as a light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.41-7.29 (m, 5.9H), 5.31 (dd, J = 11.0 Hz,

$J = 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.03 (dd, $J = 10.0$ Hz, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 0.2H), 2.75 (brs, 1H), 2.15-2.13 (m, 6.9H), 1.55-1.48 (m, 2.3H), 1.43-1.37 (m, 2.2H), 0.76 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 6H), 0.70 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 0.65H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.8, 138.6, 128.0, 127.6, 126.7, 80.1, 78.6, 22.9, 21.1, 10.6.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_5^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 331.1516, found, 331.1520.



60

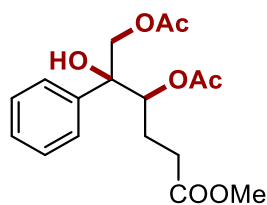
2-(4-bromophenyl)pentane-1,2,3-triol (**60**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h, the reaction of 1-bromo-4-(pentan-2-yl)benzene (68.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 53.8 mg (50% yield, *anti:syn* = 1.8:1) of **60** as a light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.51-7.35 (m, 6.6H), 5.22 (dd, $J = 11.0$ Hz, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, $J = 11.0$ Hz, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 0.56H), 4.49 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 0.54H), 4.38 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 0.54H), 3.03 (s, 0.54H), 2.97 (s, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 1.7H), 2.04 (s, 0.7H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.66-1.62 (m, 0.57H), 1.57-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.33-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.24-1.19 (m, 0.57H), 0.81 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1.7H), 0.75 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.2, 170.9, 170.4, 139.5, 139.0, 131.6, 131.3, 128.1, 127.6, 122.1, 121.9, 78.1, 77.2, 77.1, 68.8, 67.9, 22.6, 21.7, 21.1, 21.0, 20.9, 20.8, 10.5, 10.2.

HRMS: calc. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrNaO}_5^+$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$, 381.0308, found, 381.0308.



61

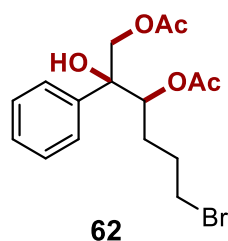
2-hydroxy-6-methoxy-6-oxo-2-phenylhexane-1,3-diyl diacetate (**61**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 24 h, the reaction of methyl 5-phenylhexanoate (61.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 37.5 mg (37% yield, *anti:syn* = 2.6:1) of **61** as a light yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.53 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 0.9H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1.5H), 5.38 (dd, $J = 10.0$ Hz, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, $J = 10.0$ Hz, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 0.38H), 4.56 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 0.4H), 4.39 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 0.4H), 3.64 (s, 1.36H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.11 (brs, 0.35H), 2.98 (s, 1H), 2.30-2.23 (m, 1.3H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.045-2.041 (m, 2.6H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.64 (m, 1.6H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 173.6, 173.3, 171.2, 170.8, 170.4, 139.9, 139.4, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.2, 125.6, 77.2, 77.0, 76.0, 75.0, 69.1, 68.1, 51.8, 51.7, 30.5, 30.2, 25.0, 24.0, 21.2, 21.0, 20.9, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{17}H_{22}NaO_7^+$ ($M+Na$) $^+$, 361.1258, found, 361.1267.



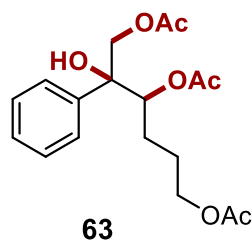
6-bromo-2-hydroxy-2-phenylhexane-1,3-diyl diacetate (**62**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 24 h, the reaction of (6-bromohexan-2-yl)benzene (72.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 40.3 mg (36% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:1.2) of **62** as a light yellow oil.

1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.53-7.30 (m, 9H), 5.34 (dd, $J = 10.0$ Hz, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 0.87H), 5.25 (dd, $J = 10.5$ Hz, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 0.84H), 4.30 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 0.84H), 4.25 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.34-3.24 (m, 4H), 2.92-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 2.6H), 2.05 (s, 6H), 1.98 (s, 2.6H), 1.83-1.69 (m, 6H), 1.49-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.35 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.3, 171.2, 170.8, 170.4, 139.9, 139.4, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.2, 125.4, 77.2, 77.0, 76.1, 74.9, 69.1, 68.0, 33.2, 32.9, 29.1, 28.9, 28.2, 27.4, 21.1, 20.9, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{16}H_{21}BrNaO_5^+$ ($M+Na$) $^+$, 395.0465, found, 395.0465.



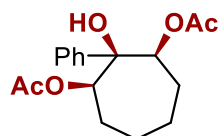
2-hydroxy-2-phenylhexane-1,3,6-triyl triacetate (**63**)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 24 h, the reaction of 5-phenylhexan-1-ol (53.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 42.2 mg (40% yield, *anti:syn* = 1.8:1) of **63** as a light yellow oil.

1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.52-7.30 (m, 8.5H), 5.35 (dd, $J = 10.5$ Hz, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, $J = 10.5$ Hz, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 0.5H), 4.54 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 0.5H), 4.42 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 0.5H), 4.03-3.90 (m, 3H), 3.00 (brs, 0.5H), 2.97 (brs, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 1.6H), 2.04 (s, 1.6H), 2.00 (s, 1.6H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.24 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.3, 171.1, 170.8, 170.4, 140.1, 139.5, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.2, 125.6, 77.3, 77.1, 76.5, 75.3, 69.1, 68.0, 64.0, 63.8, 26.0, 25.2, 25.1, 24.8, 21.1, 21.04, 20.97, 20.91, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for $C_{18}H_{25}O_7^+$ ($M+H$) $^+$, 353.1595, found, 353.1594.



64

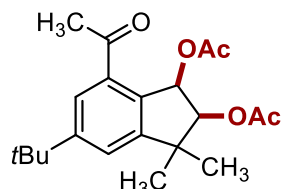
2-hydroxy-2-phenylcycloheptane-1,3-diyl diacetate (64)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of phenylcycloheptane (52.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 40.4 mg (44% yield, *cis*, *dr*>20:1) of **64** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (s, 1H), 2.33-2.25 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.75 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 169.5, 143.3, 128.1, 127.2, 125.0, 80.1, 77.7, 27.1, 21.9, 20.7.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₇H₂₂NaO₅⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 329.1359, found, 329.1360.



65

7-Acetyl-5-(tert-butyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1,2-diyl diacetate (65)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 1-(6-(tert-butyl)-1,1-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)ethan-1-one (73.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 88.6 mg (82% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:1.3) of **65** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.78 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 0.74H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 0.75H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.73H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.25-5.24 (m, 1.82), 2.57 (s, 2.4H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 6H), 2.05 (s, 2.4H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.36-1.35 (m, 18H), 1.34 (s, 2.2H), 1.26 (s, 2.4H), 1.21 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 199.2, 198.7, 170.5, 170.4, 170.1, 169.9, 154.2, 153.9, 152.8, 152.7, 135.0, 134.8, 132.9, 132.3, 126.4, 126.0, 123.7, 123.3, 85.2, 78.8, 78.6, 72.6, 45.5, 44.6, 35.2, 35.1, 31.44, 31.42, 28.5, 28.2, 28.1, 26.4, 25.9, 23.5, 21.1, 21.0, 20.82, 20.79.

HRMS: calc. for C₂₁H₂₈NaO₅⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 383.1829, found, 383.1833.

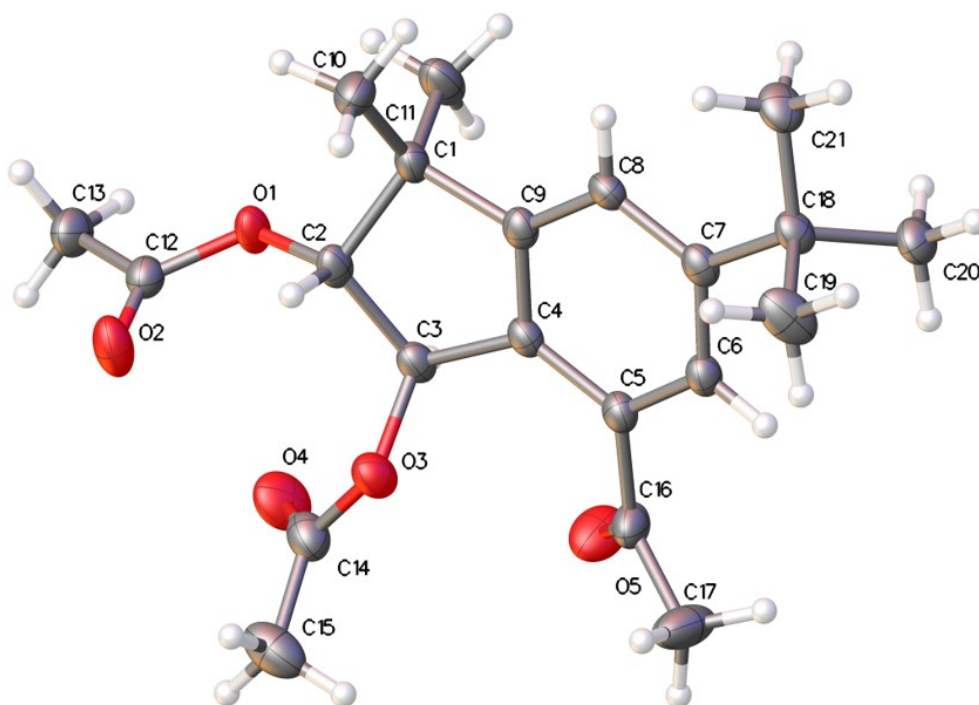
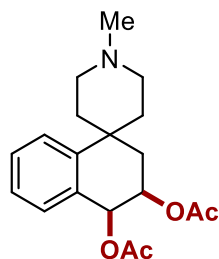


Fig. S18. ORTEP structure of **65-anti**.



66

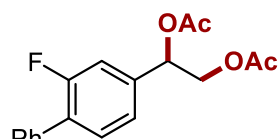
2-hydroxy-2-phenylhexane-1,3,6-triyl triacetate (66)

Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 1'-methyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-spiro[naphthalene-1,4'-piperidine] (64.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 55.6 mg (56% yield, *anti:syn* = 1:1) of **66** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.54-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.18-6.16 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.14 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.28 (m, 7H), 2.16-2.08 (m, 6H), 2.03-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.63 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.1, 170.7, 170.6, 144.6, 144.0, 133.0, 132.3, 131.0, 129.9, 128.7, 127.3, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.4, 72.7, 70.3, 69.8, 68.3, 52.0, 51.5, 51.3, 46.7, 46.3, 46.2, 39.8, 39.1, 37.6, 37.0, 36.9, 36.6, 33.1, 29.8, 21.3, 21.27, 21.2.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₉H₂₅NNaO₄⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 354.1676, found, 354.1678.



67

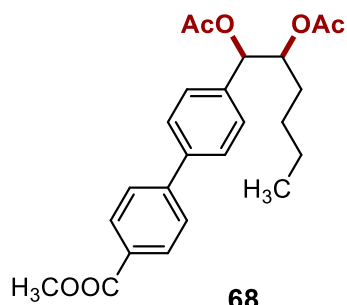
1-(2-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (67)

Following **Condition A** with HOTf (300 μL) and a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of 4-ethyl-2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (60.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 33.2 mg (35% yield) of **67** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.27 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.7, 170.1, 159.8 (d, *J* = 247.1 Hz), 138.0 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 135.3, 131.4 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz), 129.1 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 128.6, 128.0, 122.7 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 114.6 (d, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 72.6, 65.9, 21.1, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for C₁₈H₁₇FN₂O₄⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 339.1003, found, 339.1001.



68

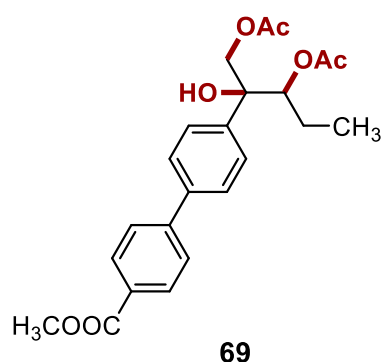
1-(4'-(Methoxycarbonyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)hexane-1,2-diyl diacetate (68)

Following **Condition A** for 15 h, the reaction of methyl 4'-hexyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (88.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 71.7 mg (58% yield, *anti:syn* = 1.8:1) of **68** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 8.11-8.09 (m, 3H), 7.66-7.60 (m, 7H), 7.46-7.44 (m, 3H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.54H), 5.33-5.29 (m, 0.54H), 5.26-5.23 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1.6H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 1.6H), 2.05 (s, 1.7H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.57-1.25 (m, 10H), 0.87-0.83 (m, 4.7H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 170.6, 170.5, 170.1, 170.0, 167.0, 145.1, 145.0, 140.2, 139.9, 137.1, 136.6, 130.2, 129.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 76.3, 75.6, 74.8, 74.5, 52.2, 30.3, 29.0, 27.6, 27.3, 22.5, 21.2, 21.1, 21.06, 21.0, 14.0, 13.9.

HRMS: calc. for C₂₄H₂₈NaO₆⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 435.1778, found, 435.1777.



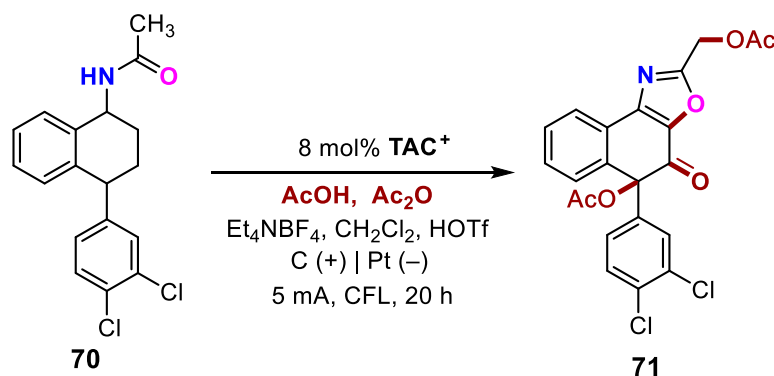
2-hydroxy-2-phenylhexane-1,3,6-triyl triacetate (**69**)

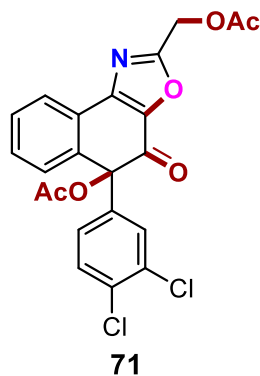
Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 12 h, the reaction of methyl 4'-(pentan-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (84.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded 50.9 mg (41% yield, *anti:syn* = 1.8:1) of **69** as a light yellow oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3.5H), 7.69-7.56 (m, 9.7H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 0.56H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 0.55H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34-4.28 (m, 1.54H), 3.95 (m, 5H), 3.07 (brs, 0.54H), 3.01 (brs, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 1.6H), 2.05 (s, 1.6H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.72-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.81 (m, 1.8H), 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.3, 171.2, 171.0, 170.5, 167.1, 145.0, 144.9, 140.4, 140.0, 139.4, 139.2, 130.2, 129.1, 129.0, 127.3, 127.0, 126.9, 126.3, 78.3, 77.34, 77.30, 69.1, 68.0, 52.2, 22.7, 21.8, 21.1, 21.0, 20.9, 20.8, 10.5, 10.3.

HRMS: calc. for C₂₃H₂₆NaO₇⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 437.1571, found, 437.1571.





(5-acetoxy-5-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-4,5-dihydro-naphtho[1,2-d]oxazol-2-yl)methyl acetate (71)

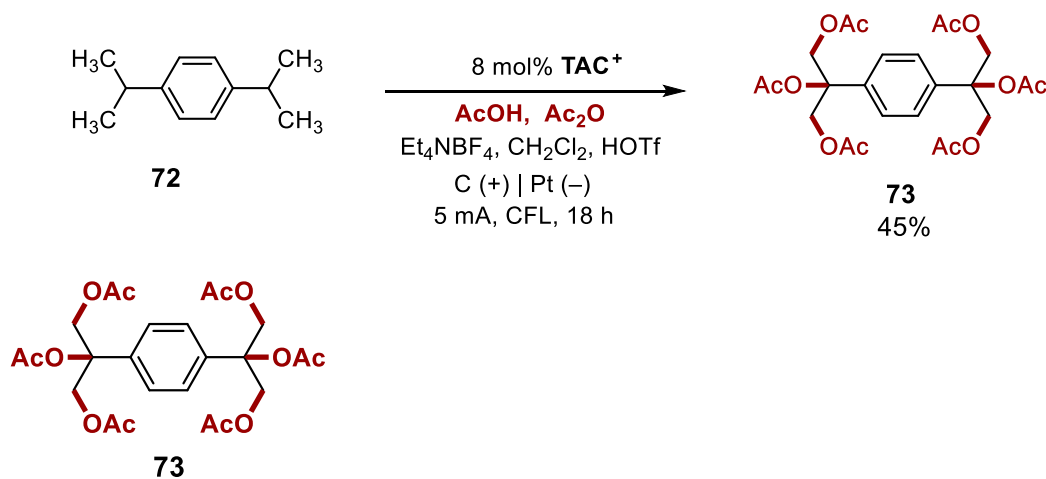
Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 20 h: The reaction of *N*-(4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)acetamide **70** (100.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) for 18 h afforded 64.7 mg (47% yield) of **71** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 8.10-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 180.8, 170.0, 169.5, 165.3, 150.7, 141.9, 141.3, 137.1, 133.7, 133.2, 131.3, 130.7, 129.5, 128.7, 126.9, 125.9, 125.6, 124.8, 84.4, 57.9, 21.0, 20.6.

HRMS: calc. for C₂₂H₁₆Cl₂NO₆⁺ (M+H)⁺, 460.0349, found, 460.0342.

Hexaoxidation of 1,4-diisopropylbenzene

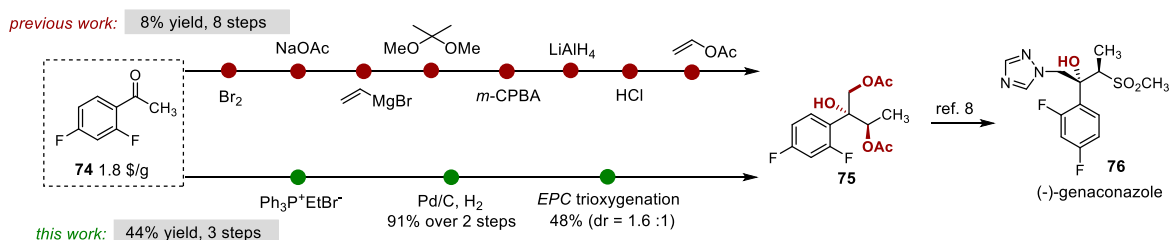


Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h: The reaction of 1,4-diisopropylbenzene **72** (48.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) for 15 h afforded 68.9 mg (45% yield) of **73** as a yellow oil.

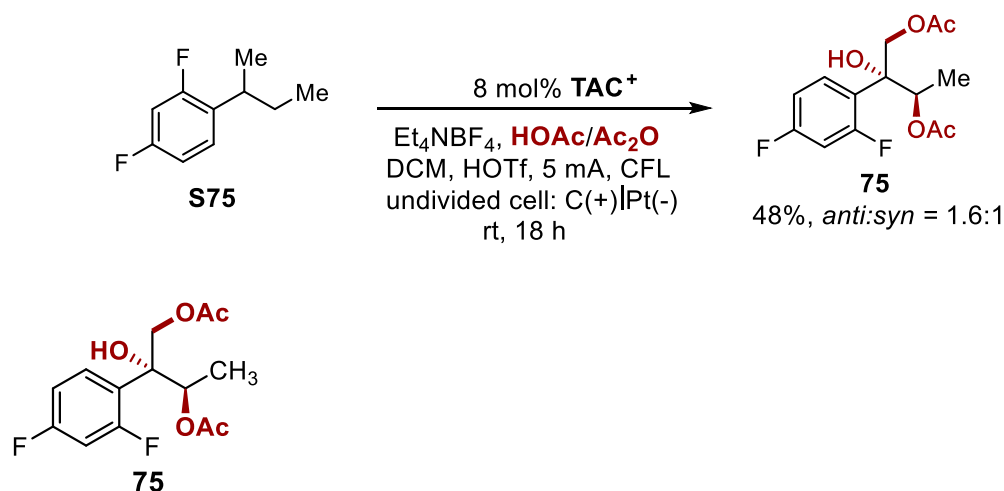
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.34 (s, 4H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 20.0 Hz, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 8H), 2.11 (s, 6H), 2.04 (s, 12H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 170.3, 169.2, 138.2, 125.5, 81.4, 64.7, 21.8, 20.8.

HRMS: calc. for C₂₄H₃₀NaO₁₂⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 533.1629, found, 533.1637.



1-(*sec*-butyl)-2,4-difluorobenzene was synthesized from 1-(2,4-difluorophenyl)ethan-1-one via Wittig reaction and palladium-catalyzed hydrogenation in 91% yield in two steps.



2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxybutane-1,3-diol diacetate (75)

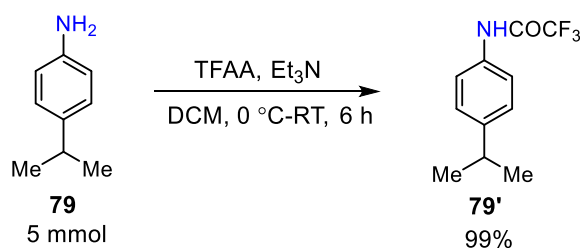
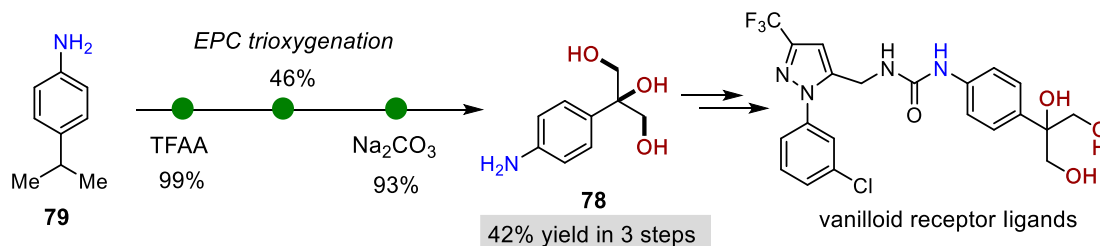
Following **Condition A** with a reaction time of 18 h: The reaction of 1-(*sec*-butyl)-2,4-difluorobenzene (51.0 mg, 0.3 mmol) for 18 h afforded 43.5 mg (48% yield, *anti:syn* = 1.6 :1) of **75** as a yellow oil.⁸

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.68-7.58 (m, 1.6H), 6.91-6.85 (m, 1.6H), 6.80-6.74 (m, 1.6H), 5.46 (qd, *J* = 6.5 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.64H), 4.56-4.43 (m, 3.4H), 3.61 (s, 0.6H), 3.44 (s, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 2H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H).

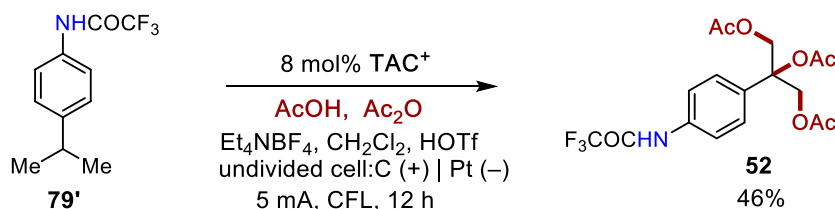
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 171.93, 171.91, 170.2, 170.0, 162.8 (dd, *J* = 248.0 Hz, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 162.5 (dd, *J* = 247.9 Hz, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 159.6 (dd, *J* = 247.5 Hz, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 159.0 (dd, *J* = 247.0 Hz, *J* = 11.9 Hz), 130.6 (dd, *J* = 9.4 Hz, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 130.3 (dd, *J* = 9.5 Hz, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 123.0 (dd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 122.9 (dd, *J* = 13.0 Hz, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 111.5 (dd, *J* = 20.6 Hz, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 111.0 (dd, *J* = 20.5 Hz, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 104.3 (dd, *J* = 28.2 Hz, *J* = 25.2 Hz), 104.2 (dd, *J* = 27.2 Hz, *J* = 25.1 Hz), 77.0 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 76.8 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 72.6 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 72.5 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 68.9 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 68.0 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 21.2, 20.9, 20.7, 14.6, 14.5.

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 471 MHz): -107.1, -107.9, -110.7, -110.9.

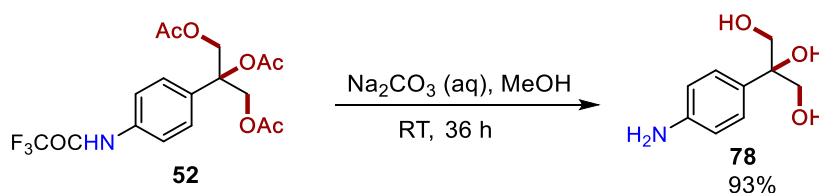
MS (70 eV): *m/z* (%): 242 (M⁺-60, 2), 173.1 (100).



To a 100 mL round-bottom flask cooled to 0 °C were added 4-isopropylaniline **79** (675 mg, 5 mmol), Et₃N (1.01 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and DCM (20 mL). Trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.26 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, partitioned between water (50 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), and then quenched with a saturated solution of sodium carbonate (10 mL). The organic layer was isolated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed twice with sodium carbonate (10 mL) and twice with HCl (aq) (10 mL), then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated via rotary evaporation to furnish the product **79'** as a light yellow solid (1.14 g, 4.95 mmol, 99% yield), which was directly used in the next step.



Following **Condition A**, the reaction of 2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-(4-isopropylphenyl)acetamide (69.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) for 12 h afforded 55.9 mg (46% yield) of **52** as a yellow oil.⁹



2-(4-aminophenyl)propane-1,2,3-triol (**78**)

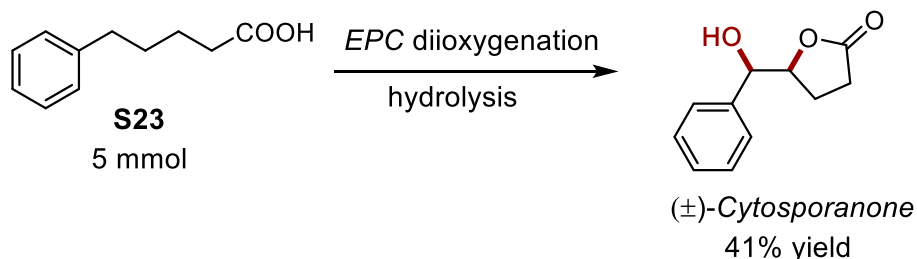
52 (55.9 mg) was added to a mixture of saturated solution of sodium carbonate (10 mL) and MeOH (10 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 36 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo to remove MeOH and water, and the mixture was dissolved in MeOH (1.0 mL) and passed through a short silica gel column (5 cm) with EtOAc/MeOH=1:1 (50 mL). The eluent solution was

concentrated in vacuo to afford 23.4 mg (93% yield) of **78** as a yellow oil.

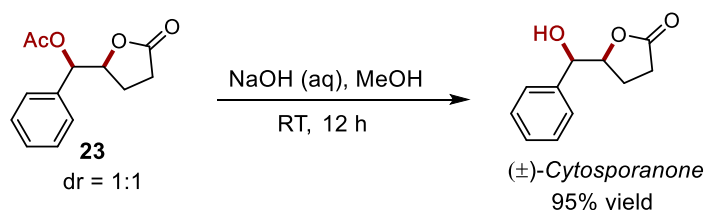
¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 500 MHz): 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (brs, 1H), 4.44-4.39 (m, 3H), 3.58 (s, 1H), 3.53-3.80 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 125 MHz): 147.4, 132.1, 127.1, 113.6, 76.0, 66.8.

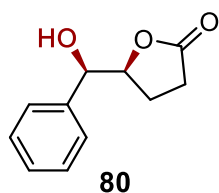
HRMS: calc. for C₉H₁₃NNaO₃⁺ (M+Na)⁺, 206.0788, found, 206.0788.



Following **Condition C** with Ni plate as cathode, the reaction of 5-phenylpentanoic acid **S23** (890 mg, 5 mmol) for 48 h afforded 503 mg (43% yield) of 5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl(phenyl)methyl acetate **23** (dr = 1:1) as a yellow oil.

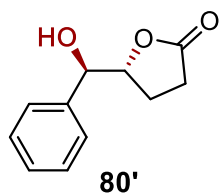


23 (503 mg) was added to a mixture of 3 M NaOH (aq) (50 mL) and MeOH (50.0 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The mixture was then poured into water and extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford 202 mg of *syn* regioisomer and 192 mg *anti* regioisomer as white solid.¹⁰



syn: **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.41-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 15.0 Hz, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.71-4.68 (m, 1H), 3.16 (brs, 1H), 2.59-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.88 (m, 1H).

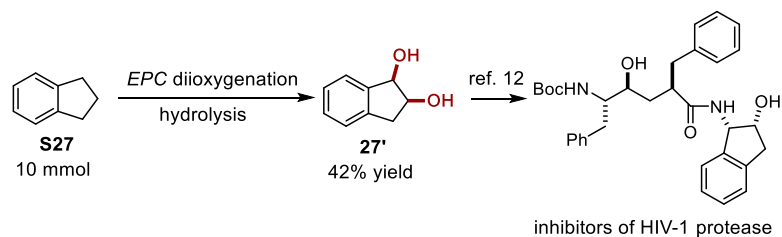
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): 178.2, 138.7, 128.7, 128.1, 126.2, 83.6, 73.4, 28.7, 20.7.



anti: **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): 7.41-7.32 (m, 5H), 4.69-4.62 (m, 2H), 3.04 (brs, 1H), 2.46-2.42

(m, 2H), 2.04-1.99 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 177.2, 138.6, 128.8, 128.7, 127.1, 83.6, 76.4, 28.6, 24.1.

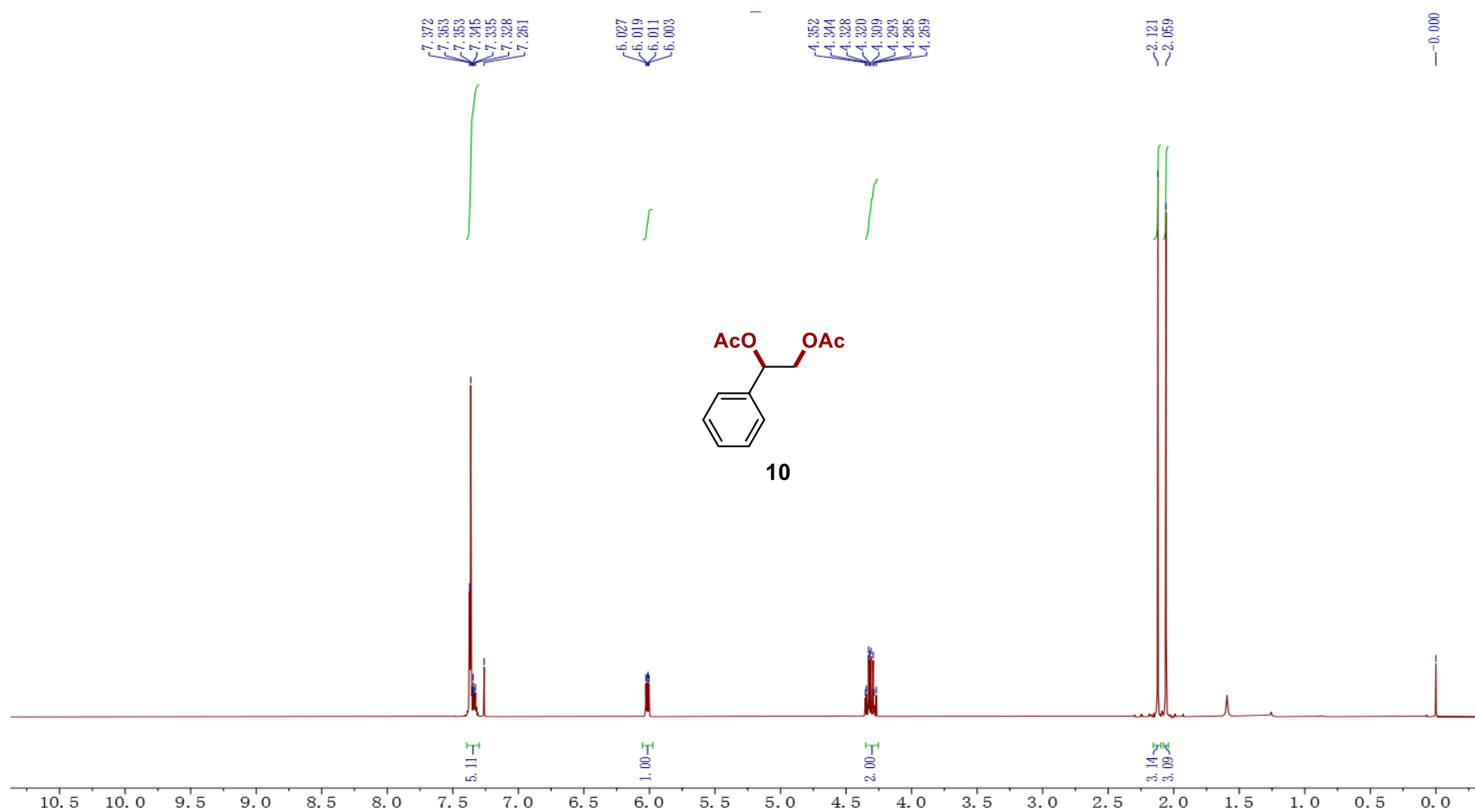


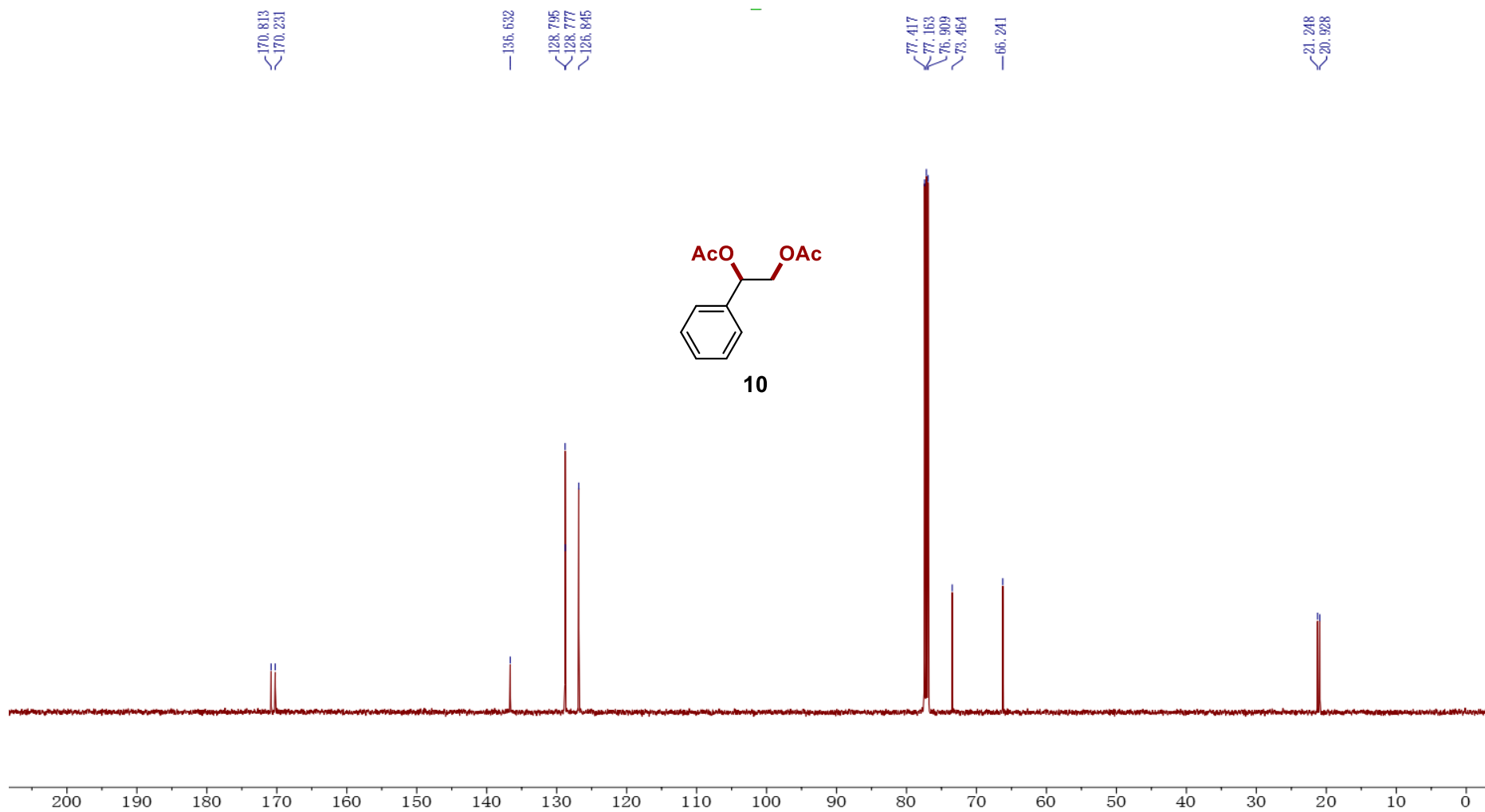
Following **Condition C** with a reaction time of 48 h and Ni plate as cathode, the reaction of 2,3-dihydro-1H-indene **S27** (1.18 g, 10.0 mmol) afforded 1.05 g (45% yield) of **27** as a light yellow oil. **27** (1.05 g) was added to a mixture of saturated solution of sodium carbonate (50 mL) and MeOH (50.0 mL), and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 12 h. The mixture was then poured into water and extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford 631 mg **27'** (93%, *anti:syn* = 7:1) as a yellow solid.¹¹

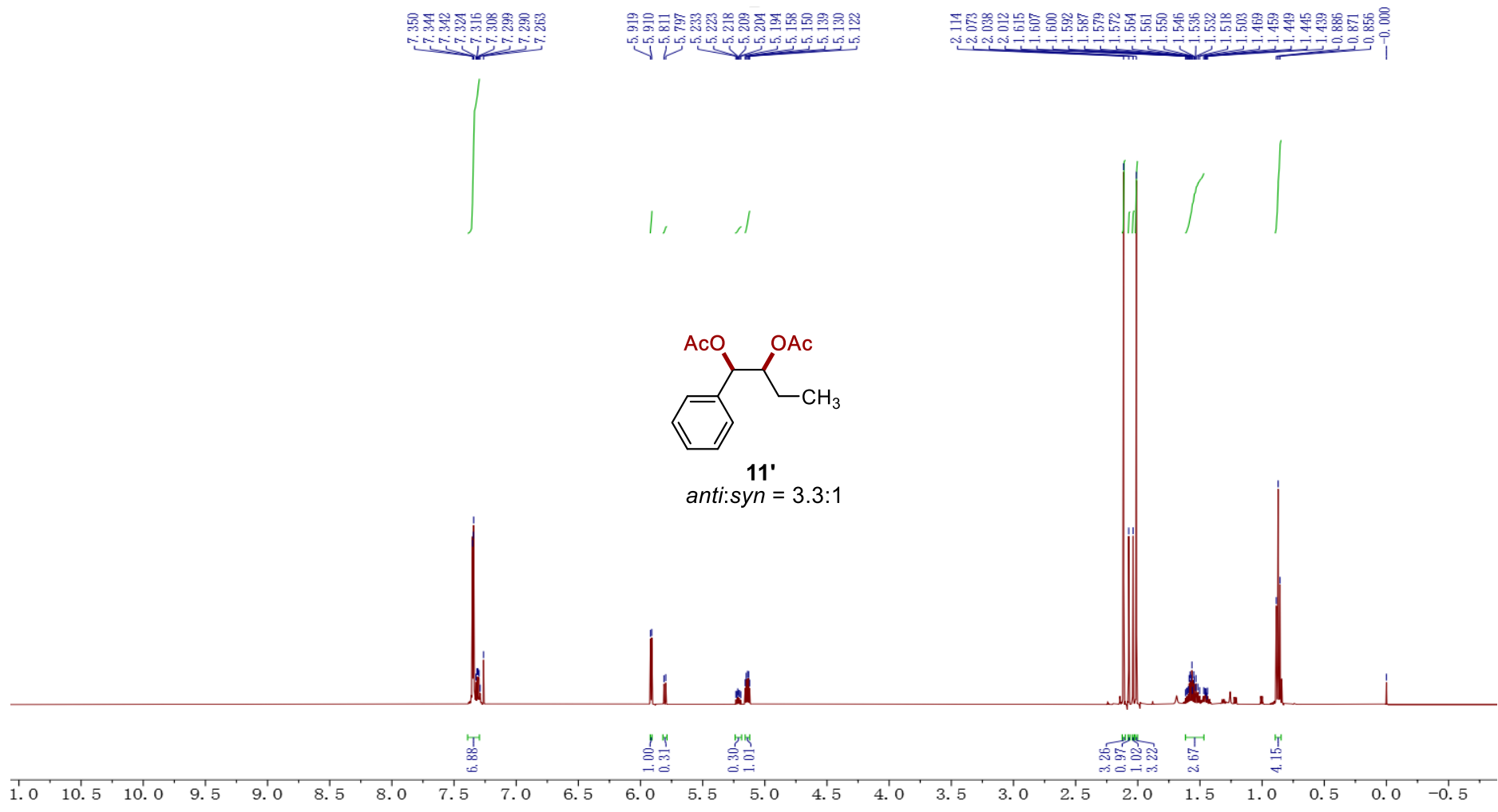
^1H NMR (CD_3OD , 500 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 7.38-7.33 (m, 1.12H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3.4H), 4.89-4.86 (m, 1.12H), 4.04-4.37 (m, 0.15H), 4.27-4.23 (m, 1H), 3.21 (dd, $J = 16.0$ Hz, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, $J = 16.0$ Hz, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 0.15H), 2.92 (dd, $J = 16.0$ Hz, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 0.15H), 2.72 (dd, $J = 16.0$ Hz, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H).

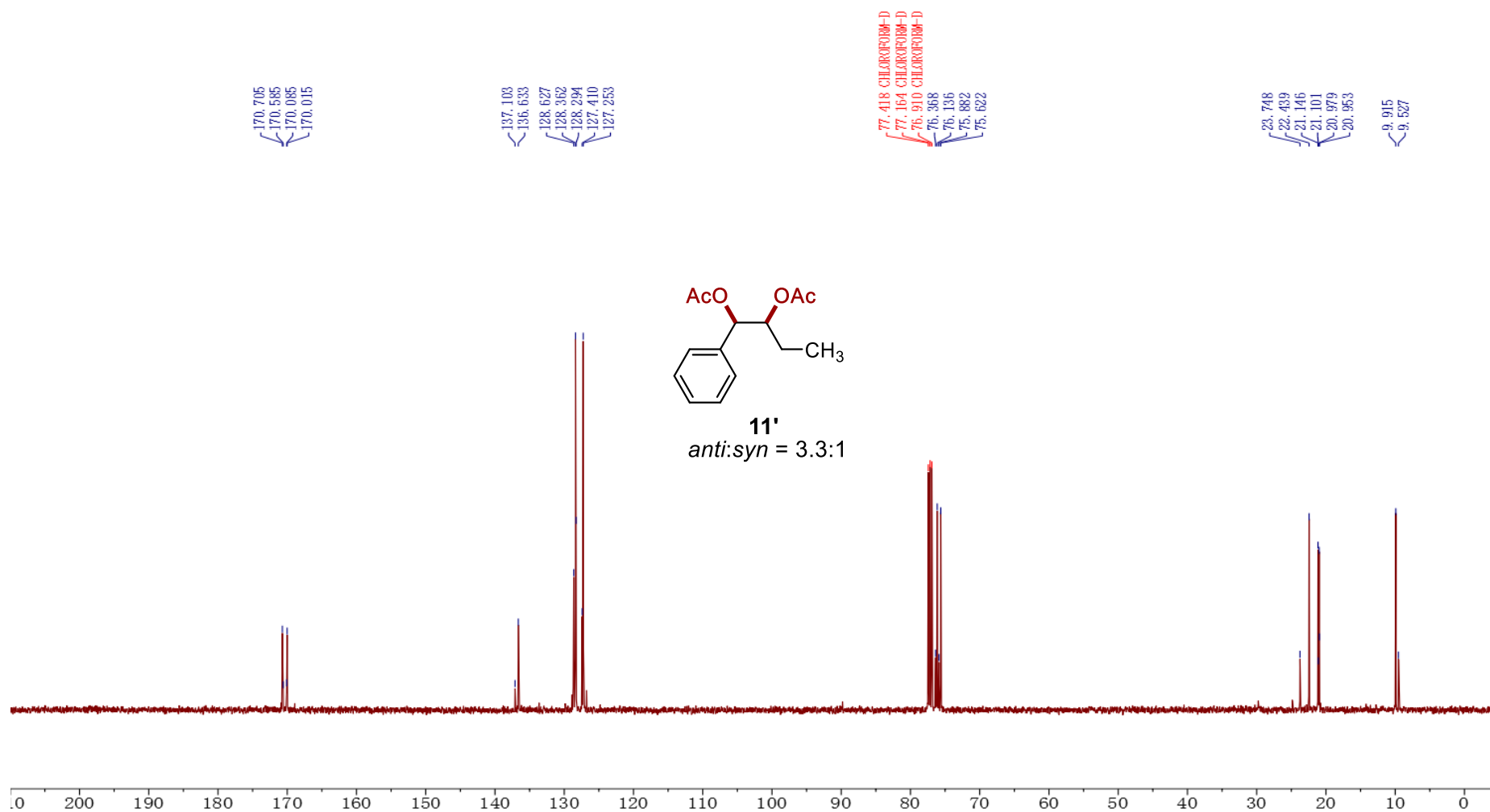
^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD , 125 MHz, mixture of regioisomers): 143.9, 141.6, 140.7, 129.4, 129.3, 128.0, 127.8, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8, 125.4, 82.5, 81.6, 76.8, 74.7, 39.1, 38.9. (one carbon overlapped).

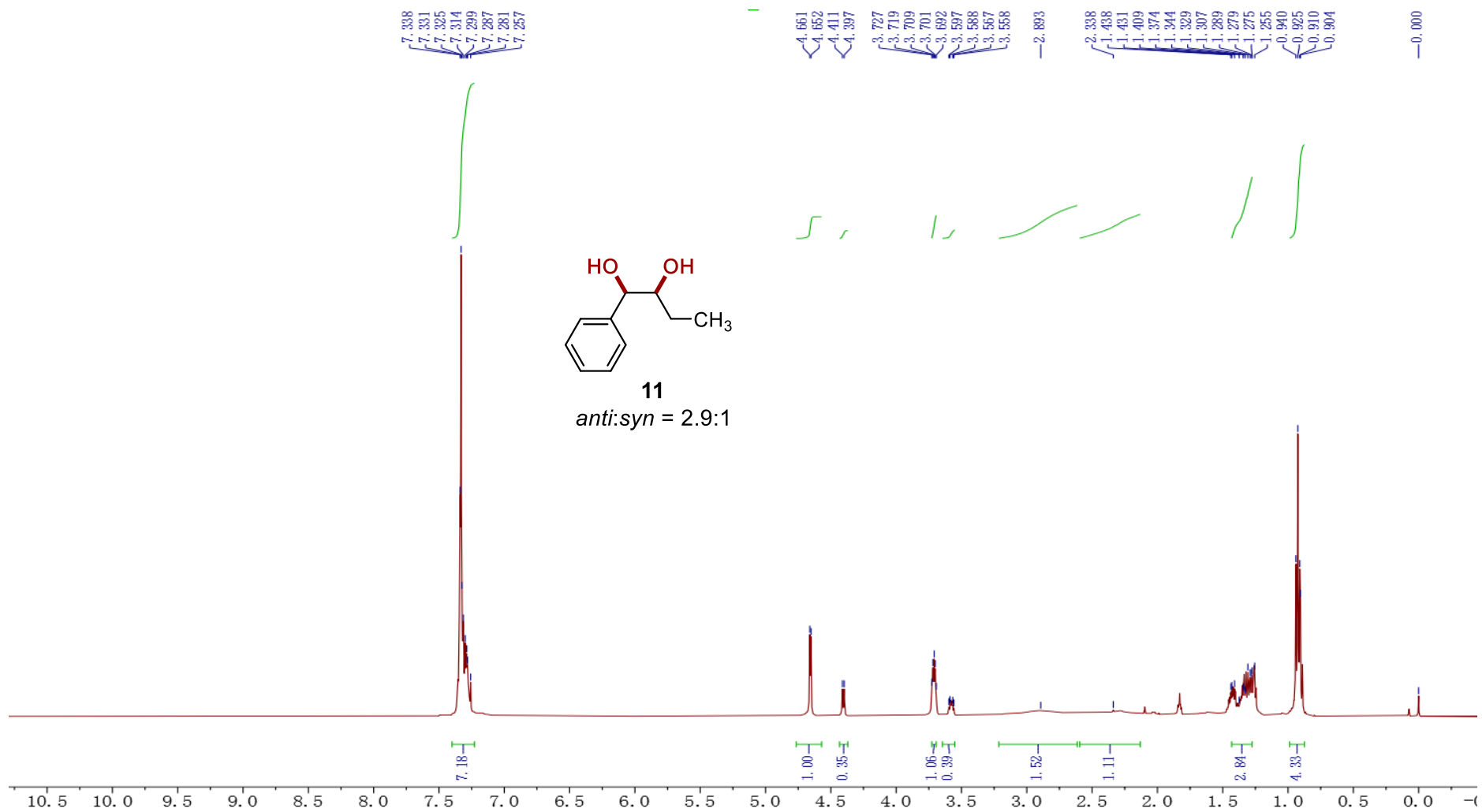
4. NMR Spectra

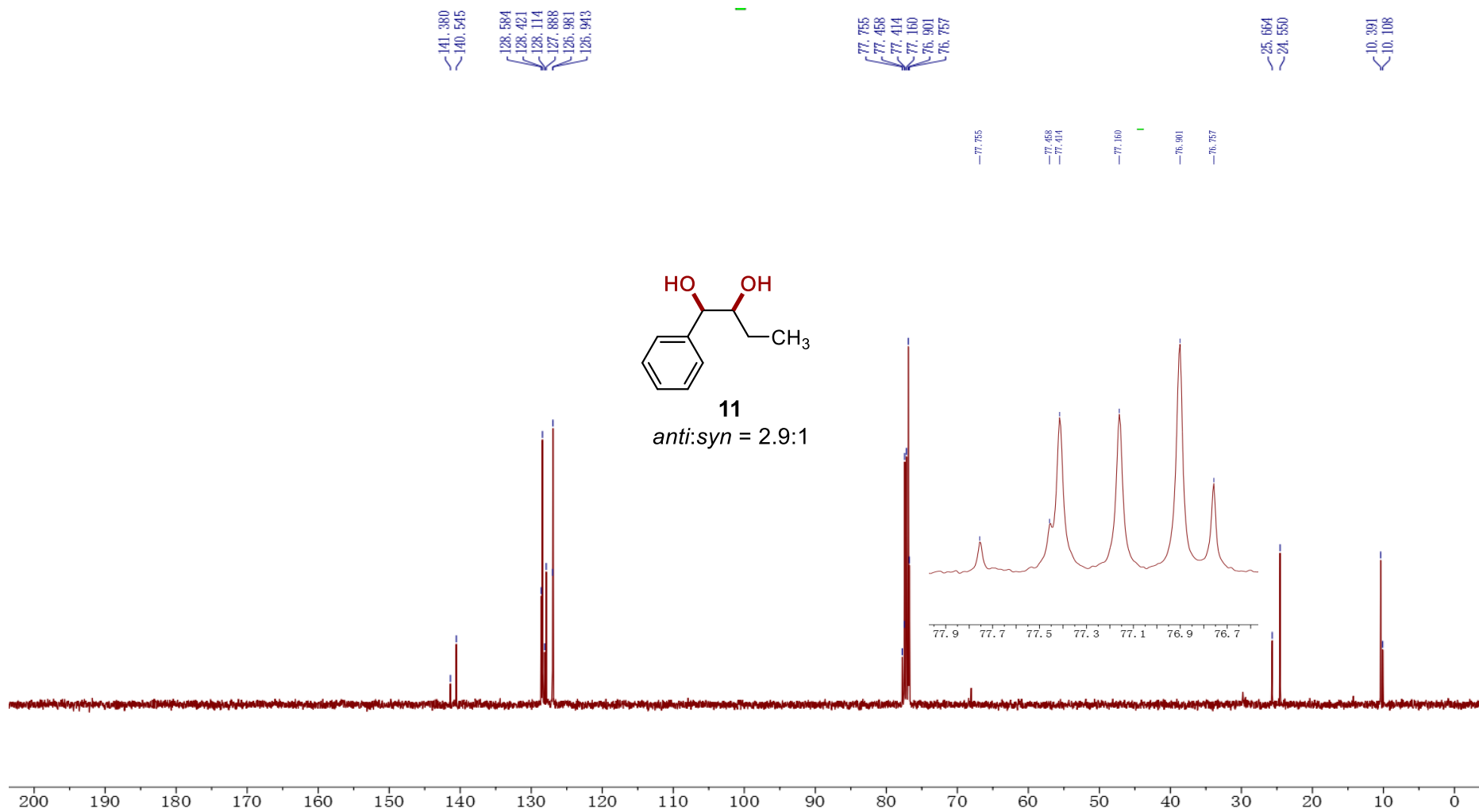


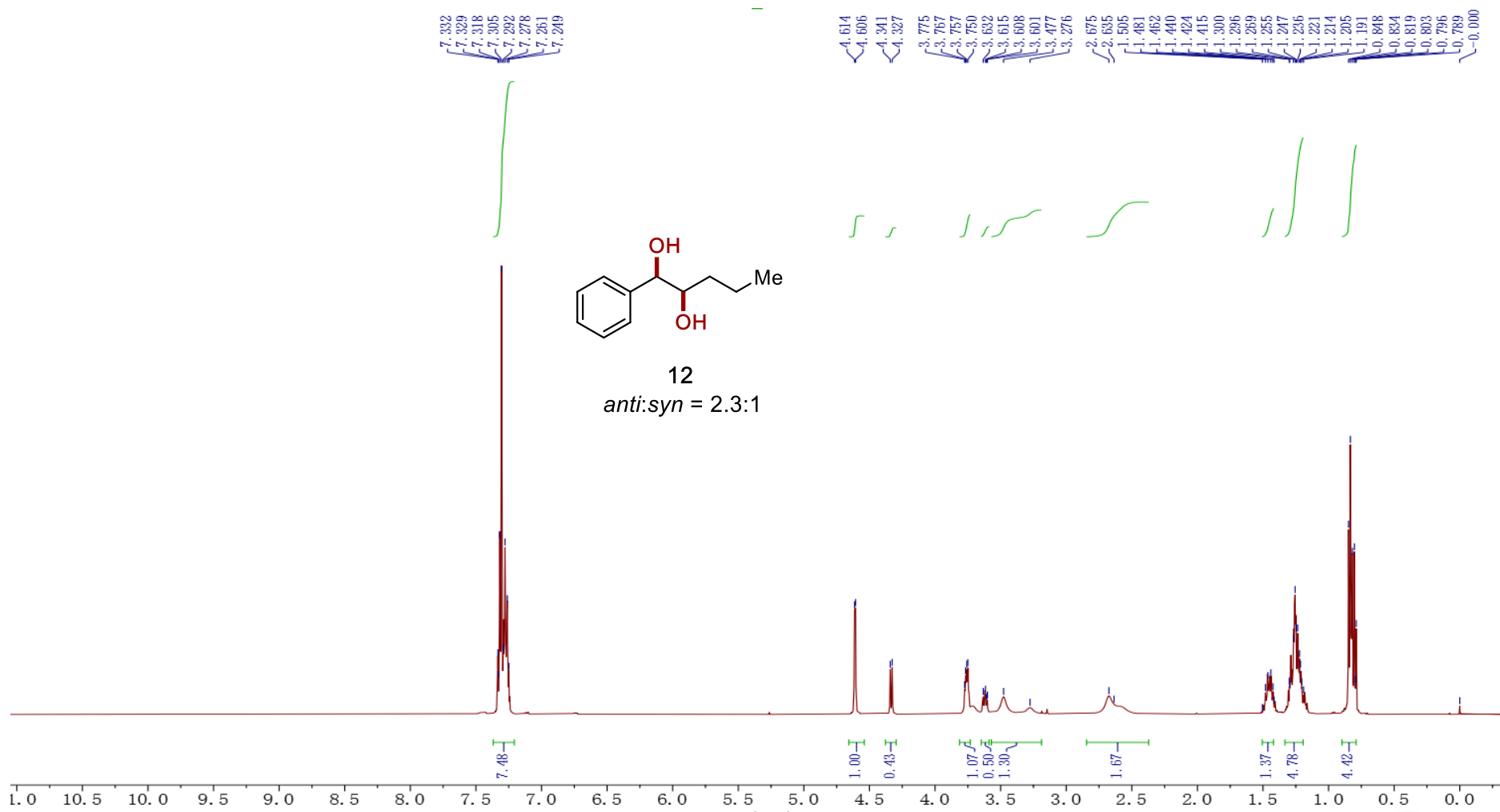


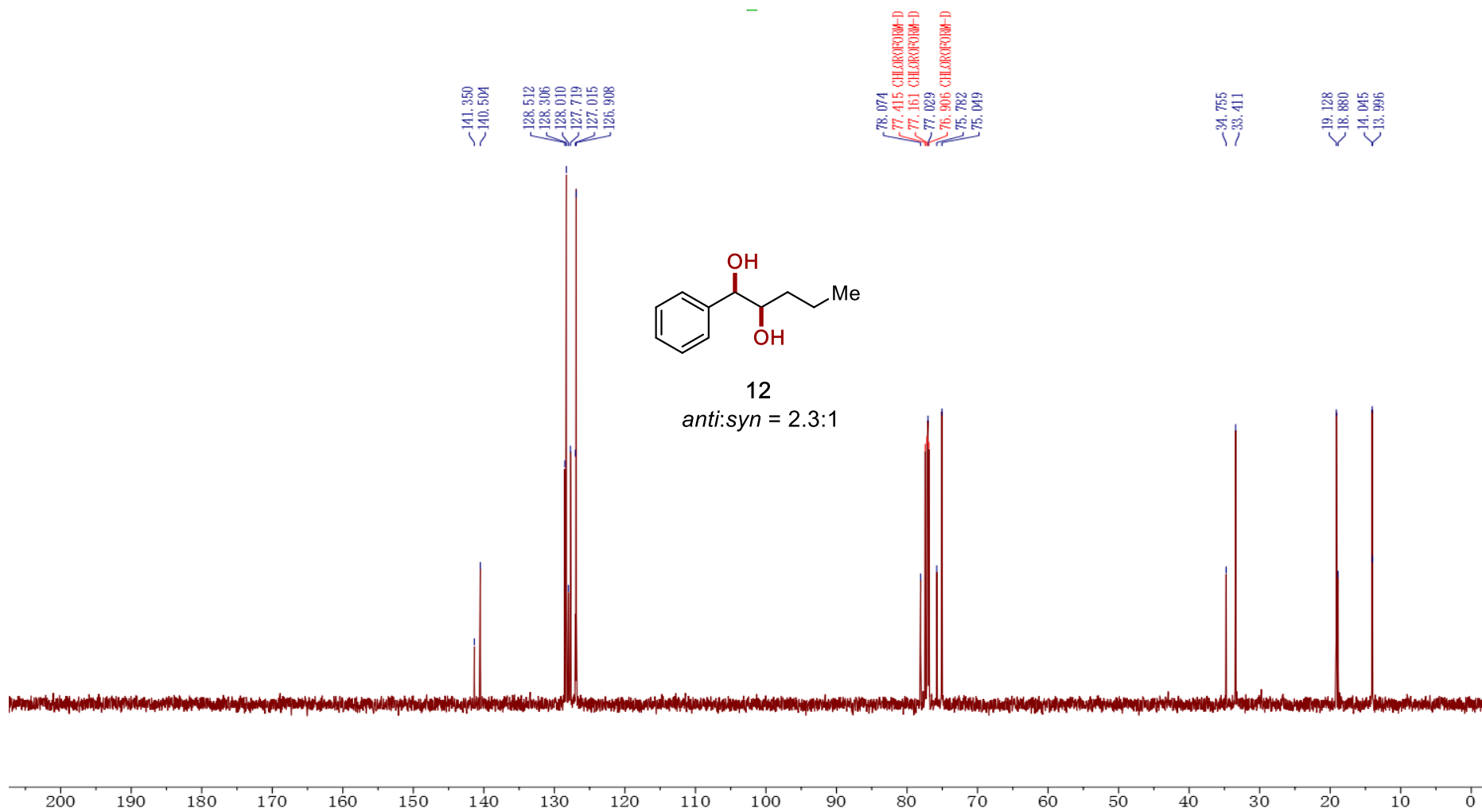


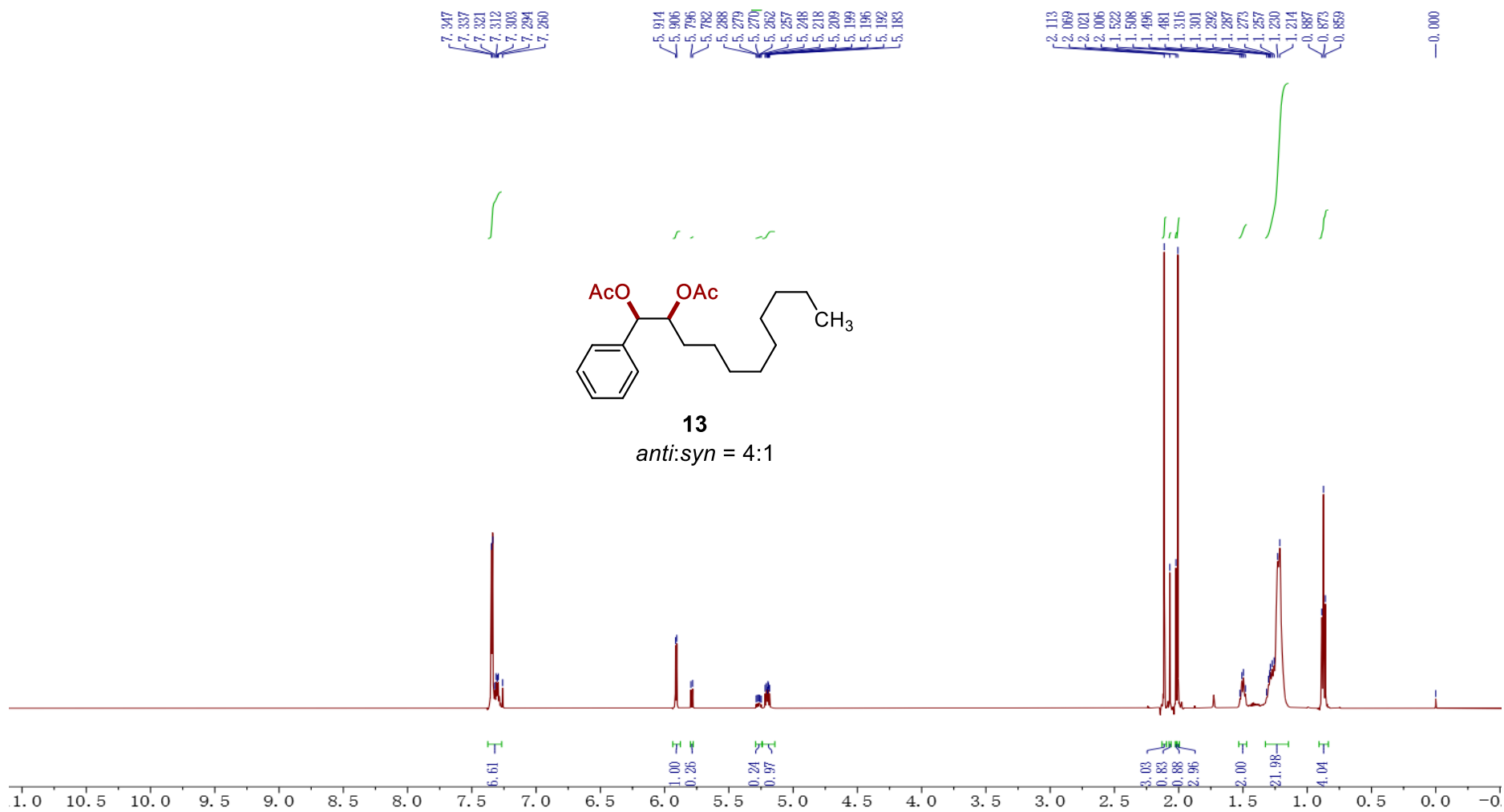


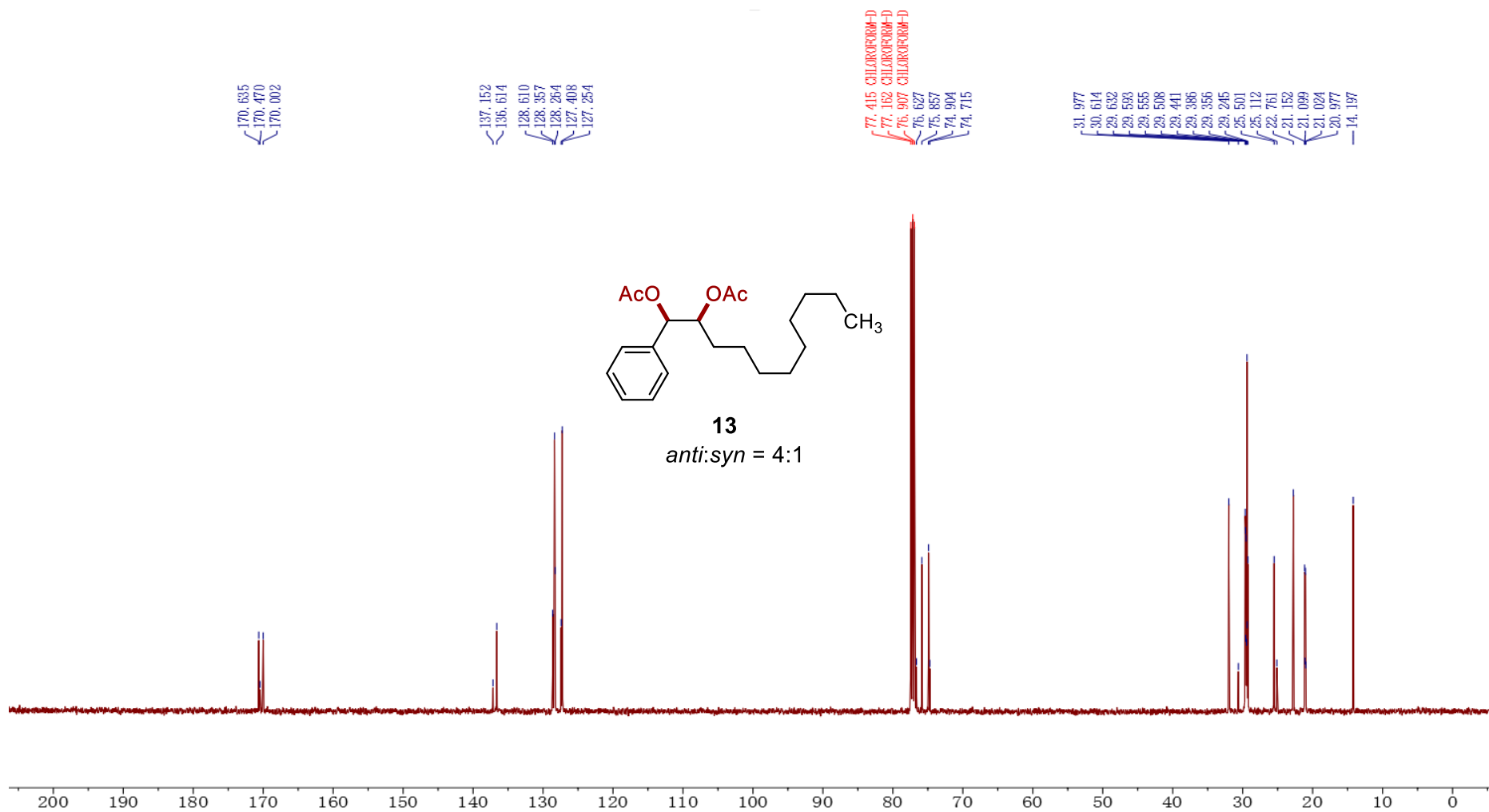


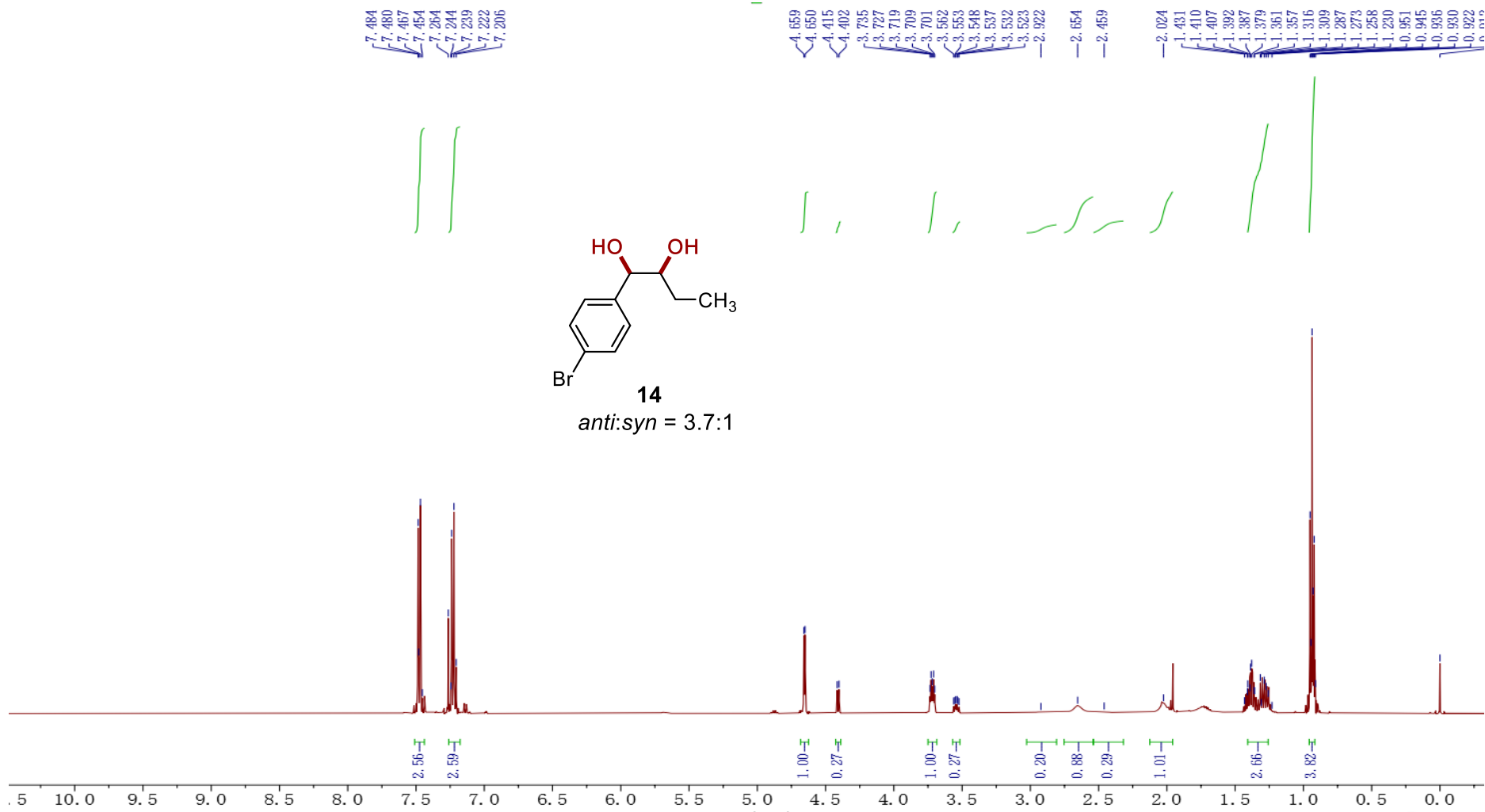


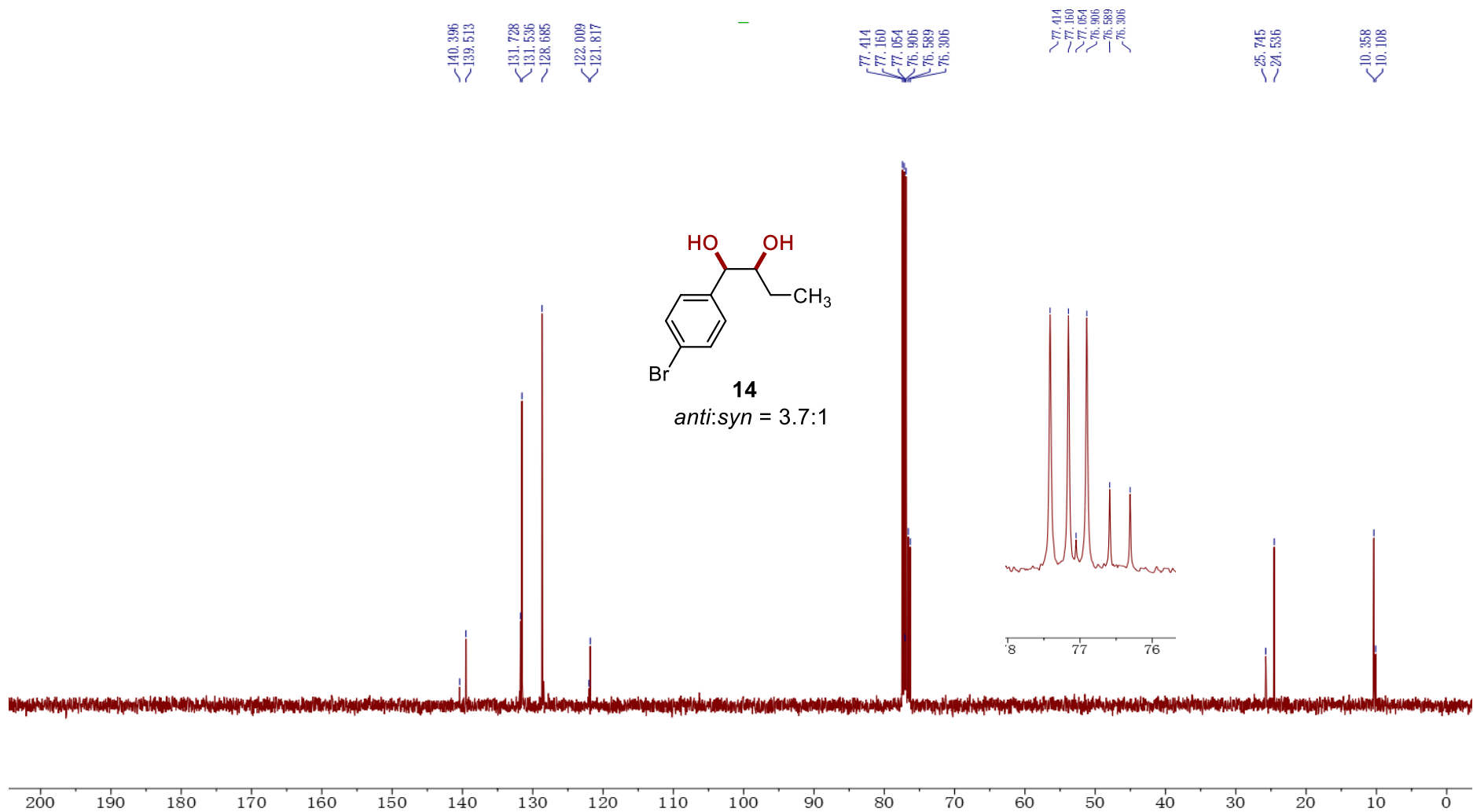


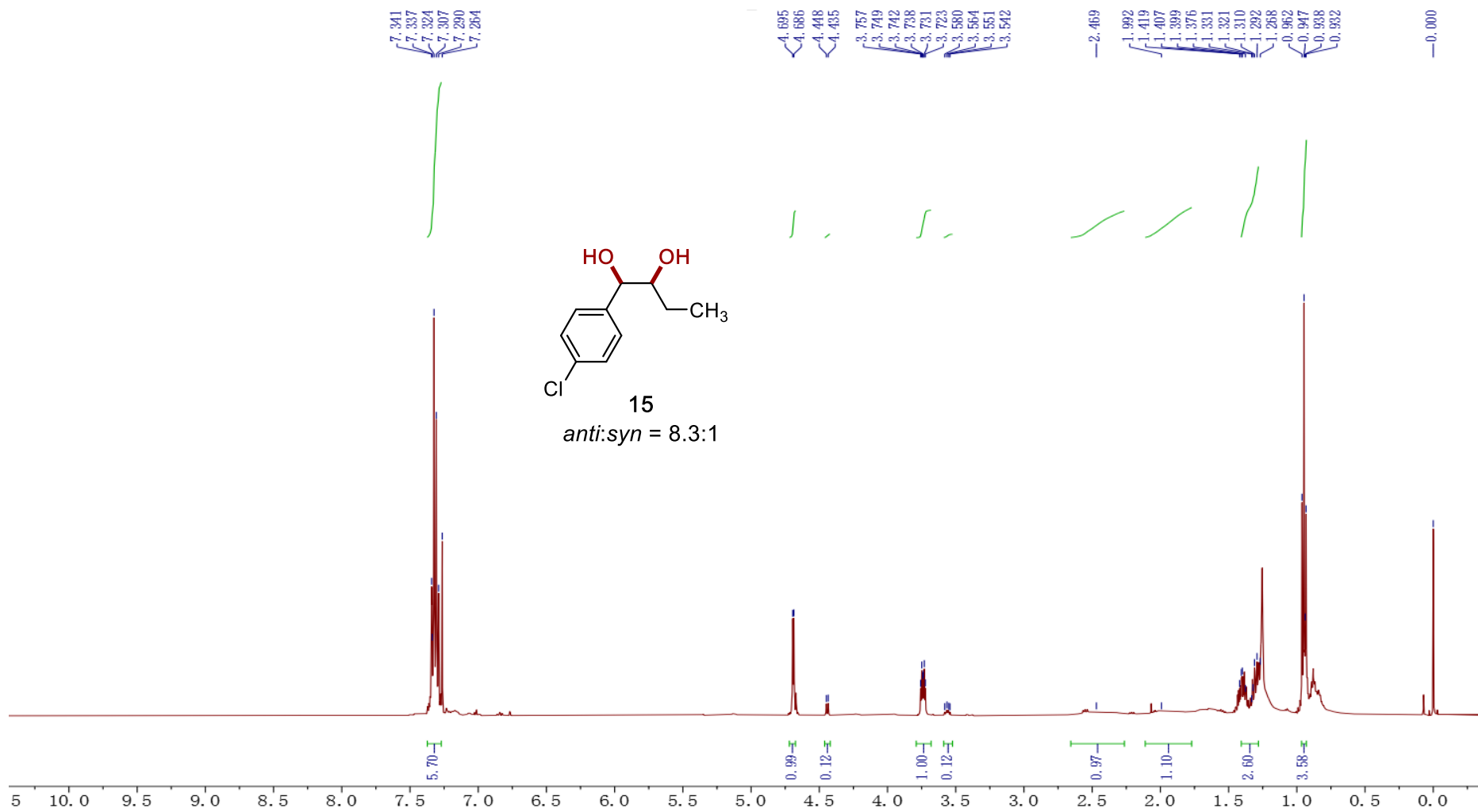


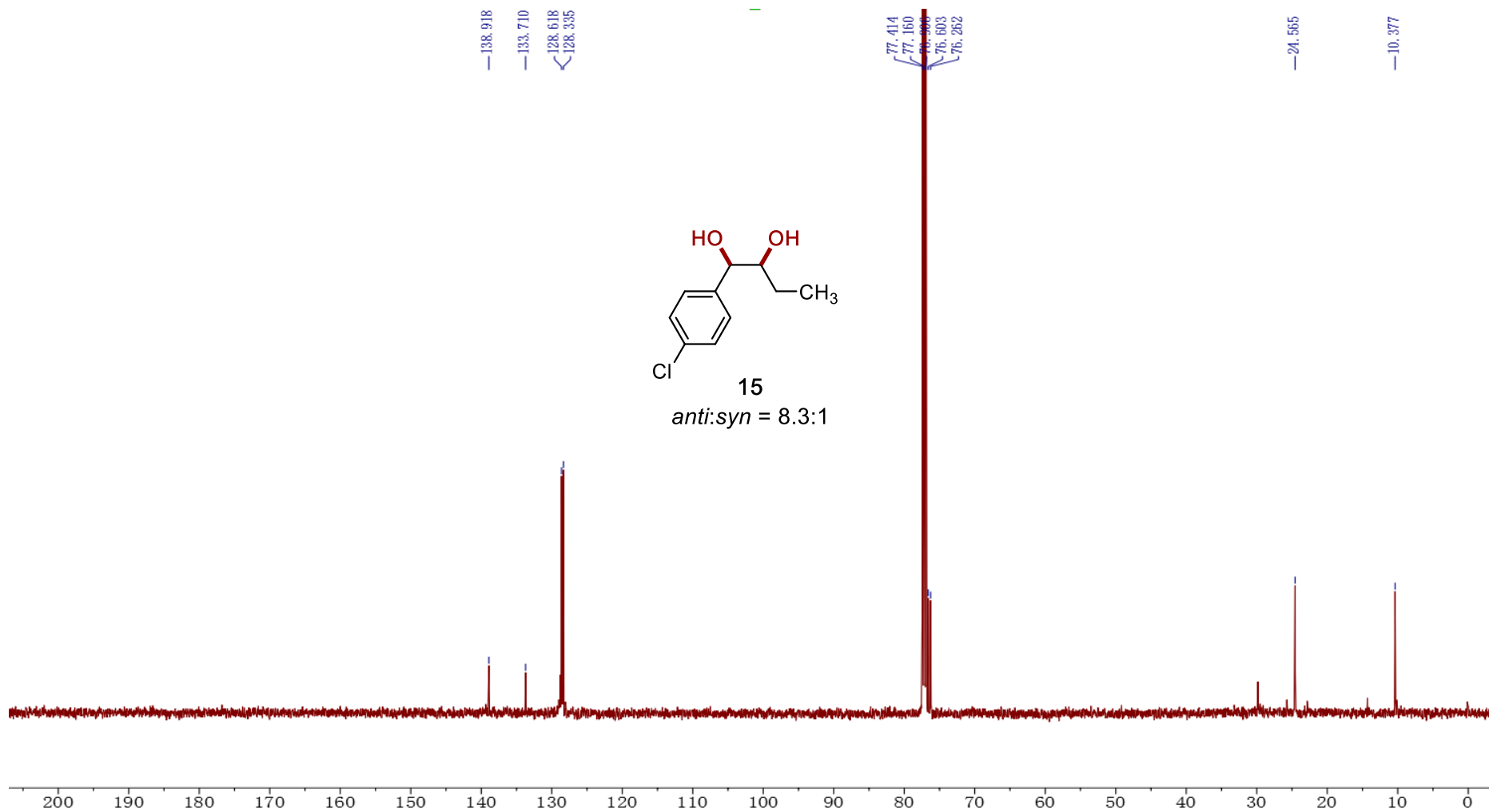


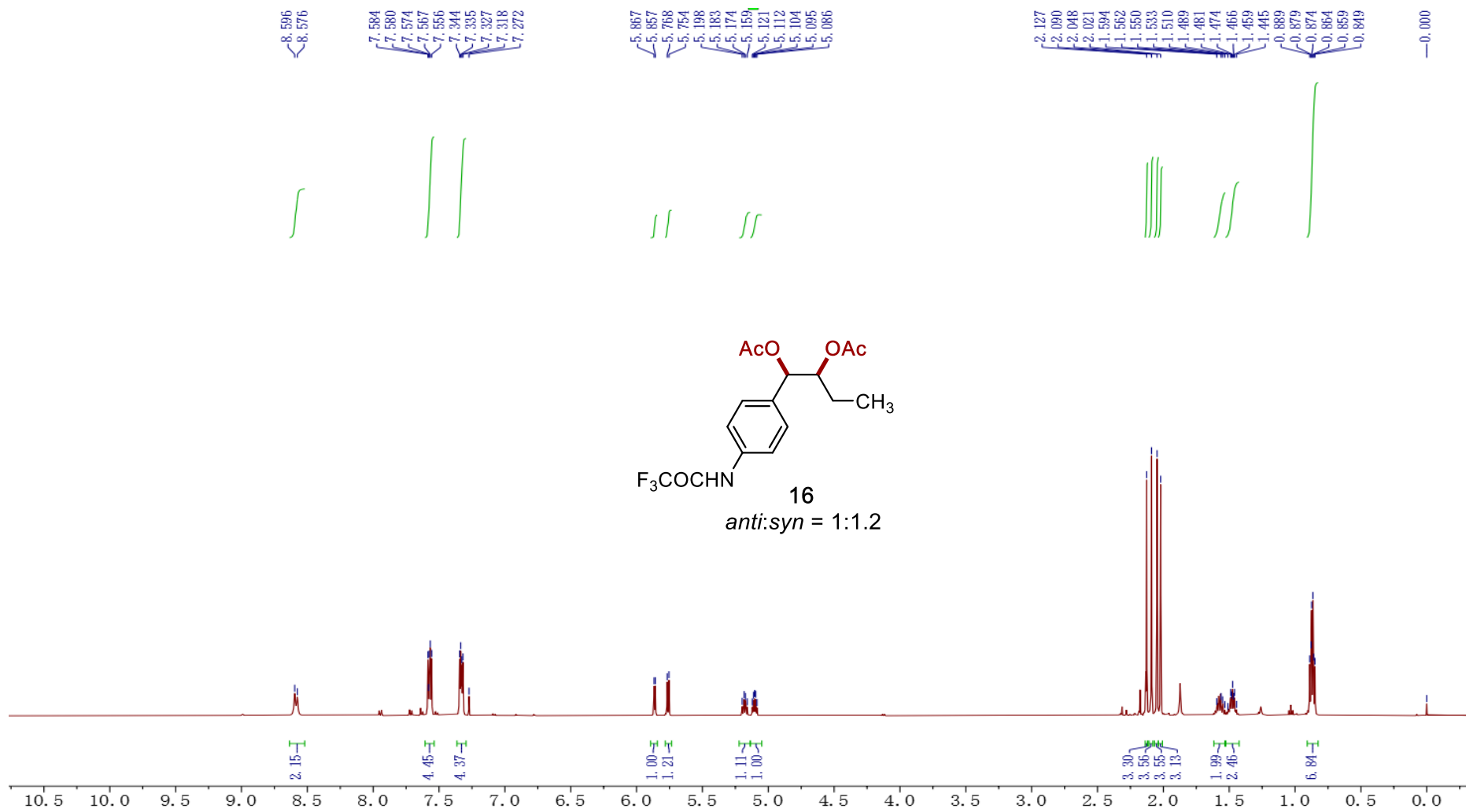


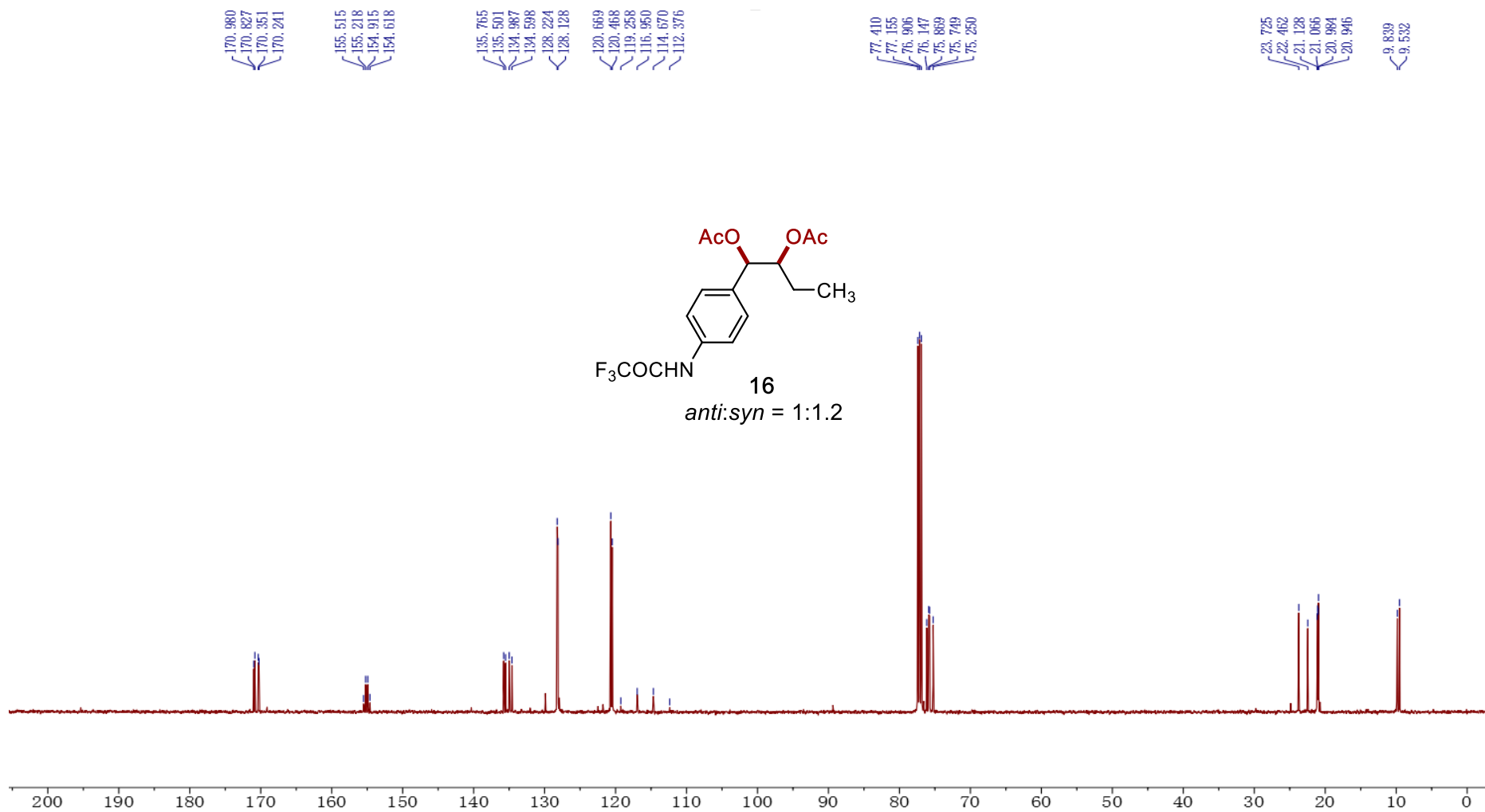


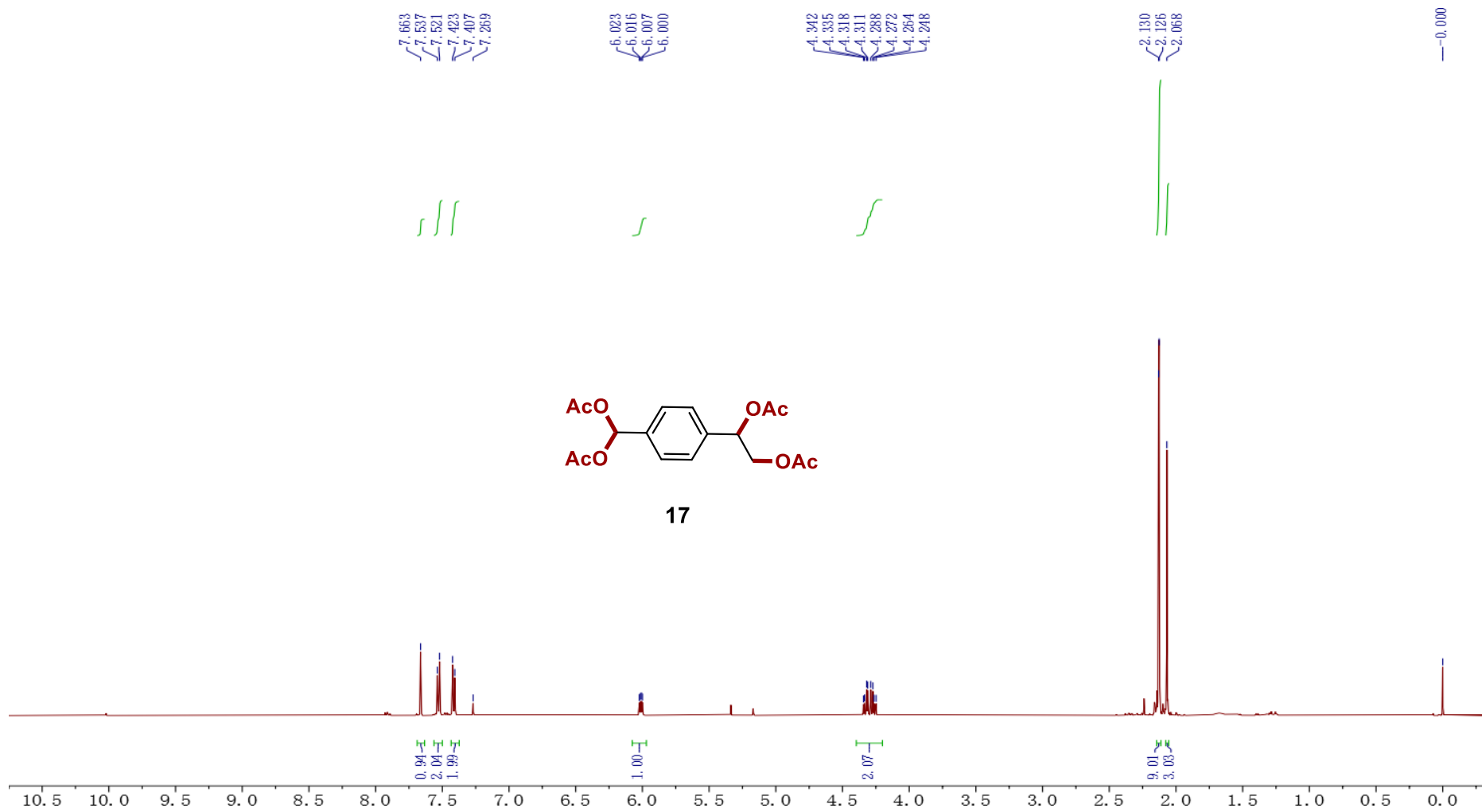


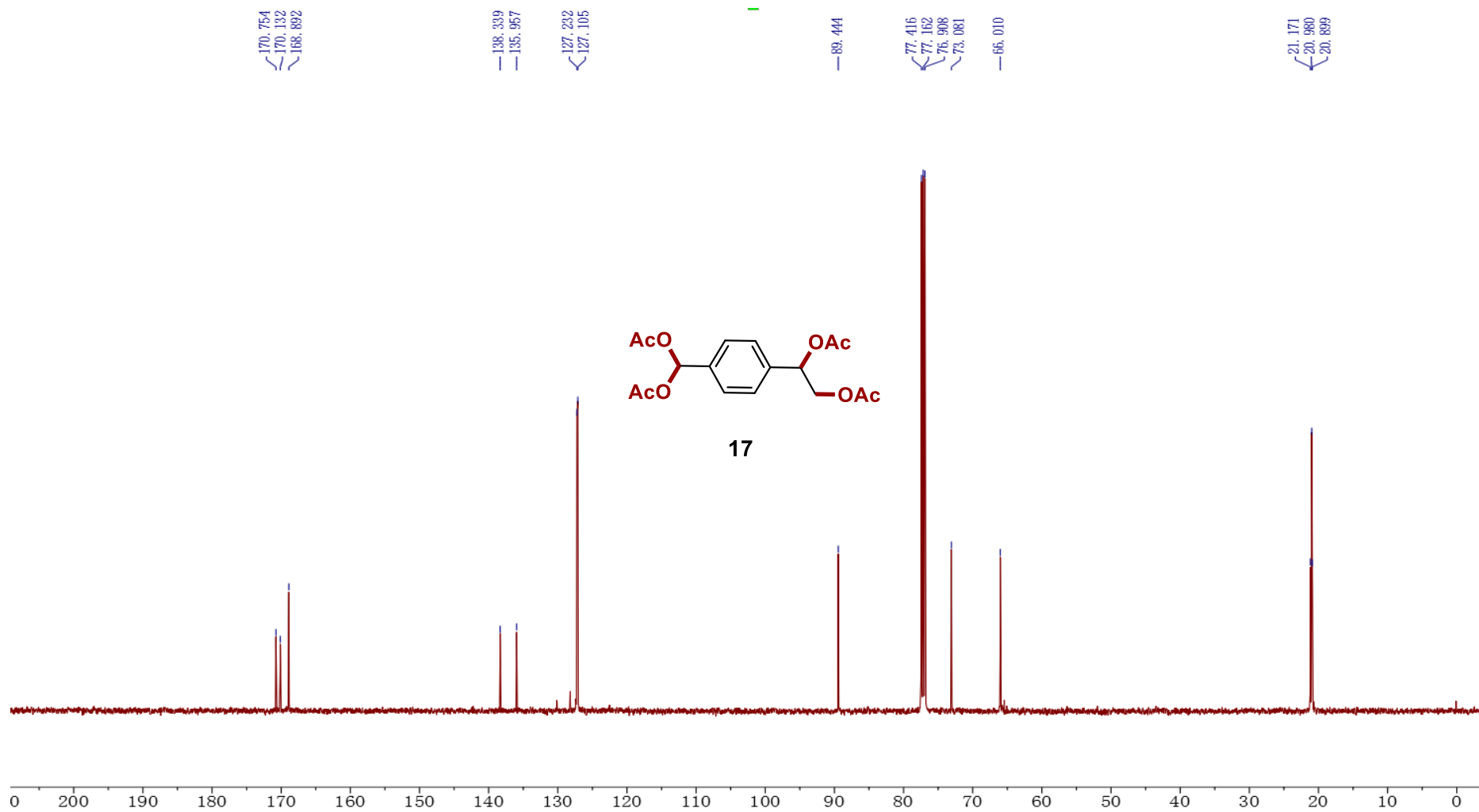


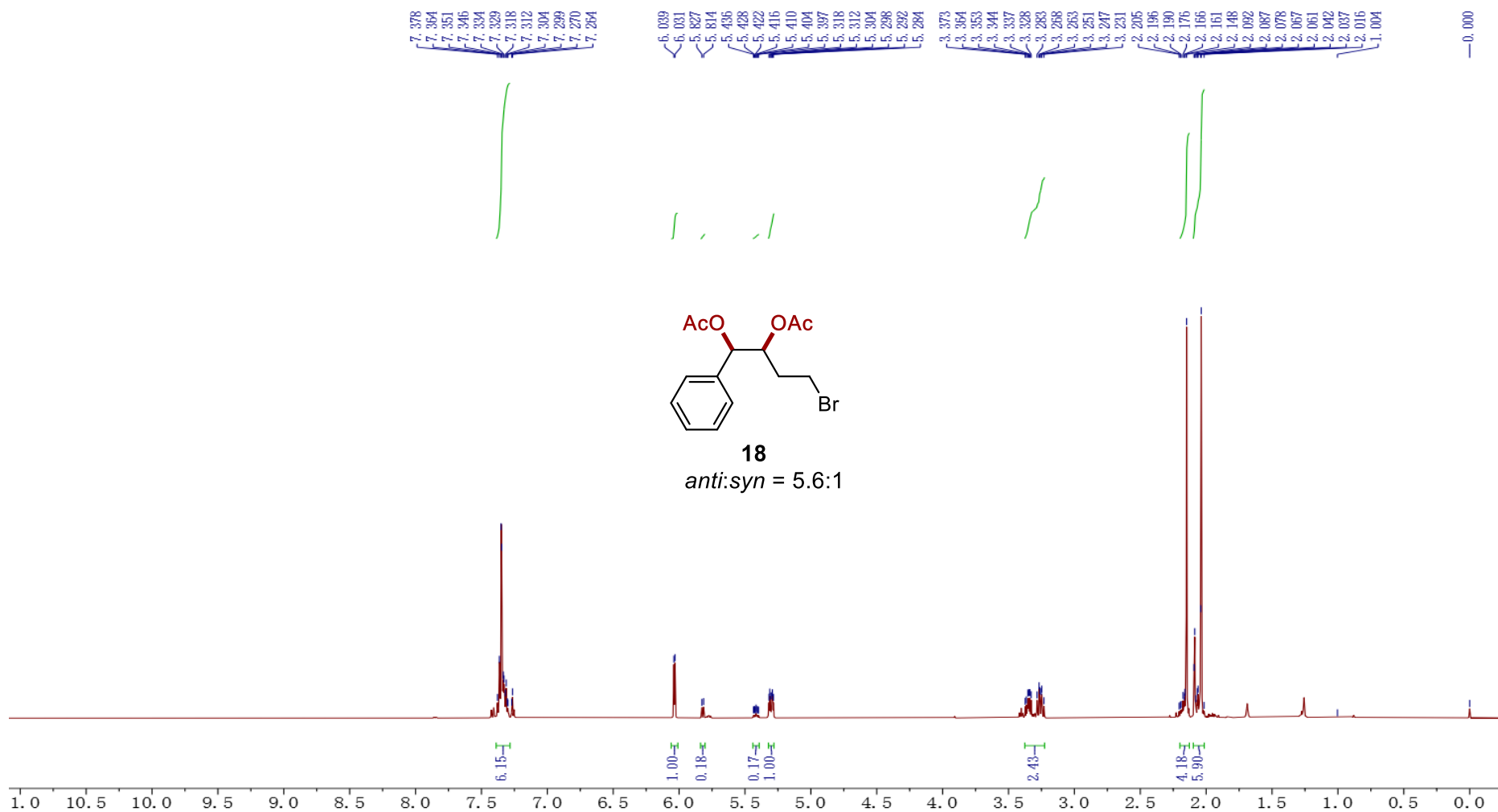


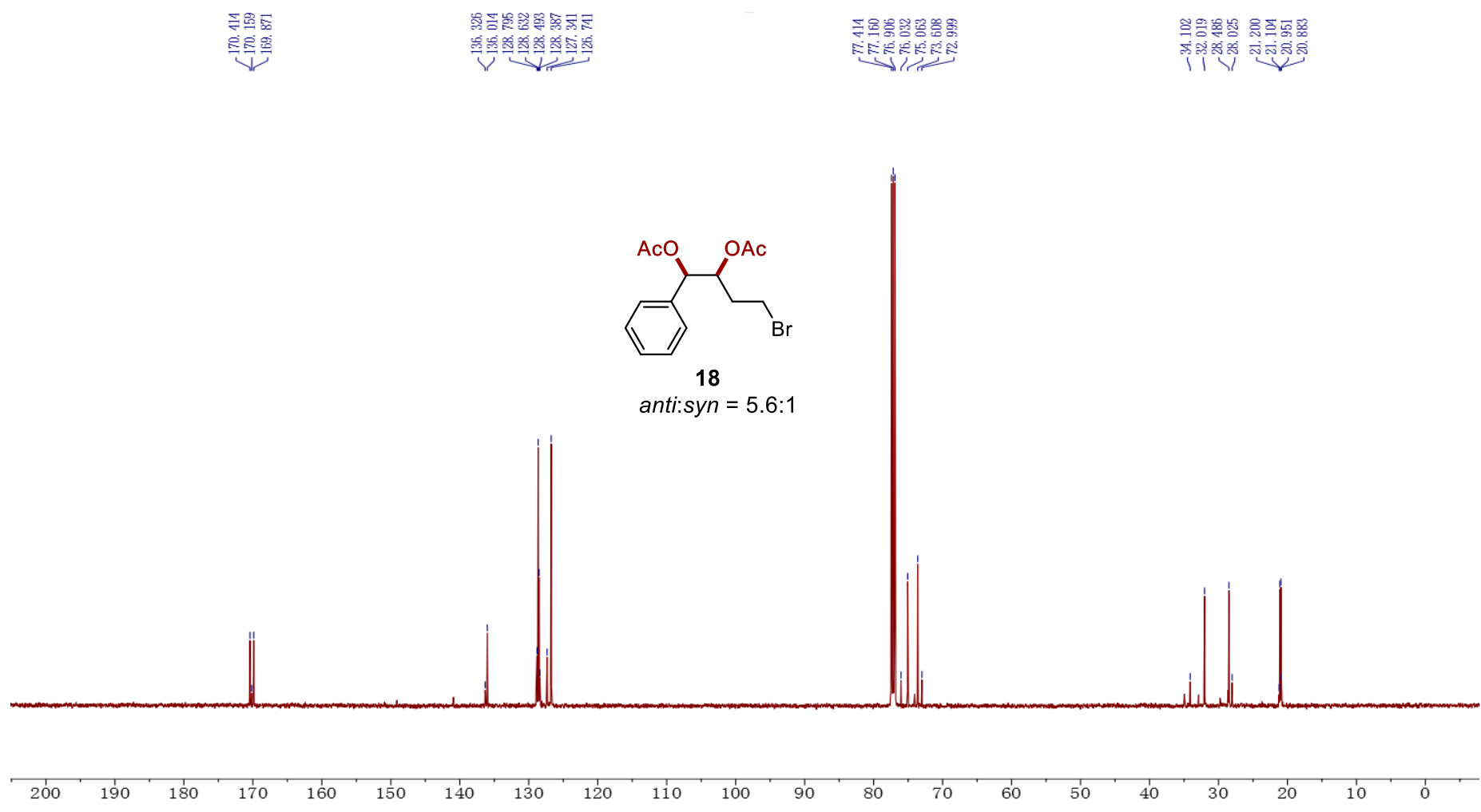


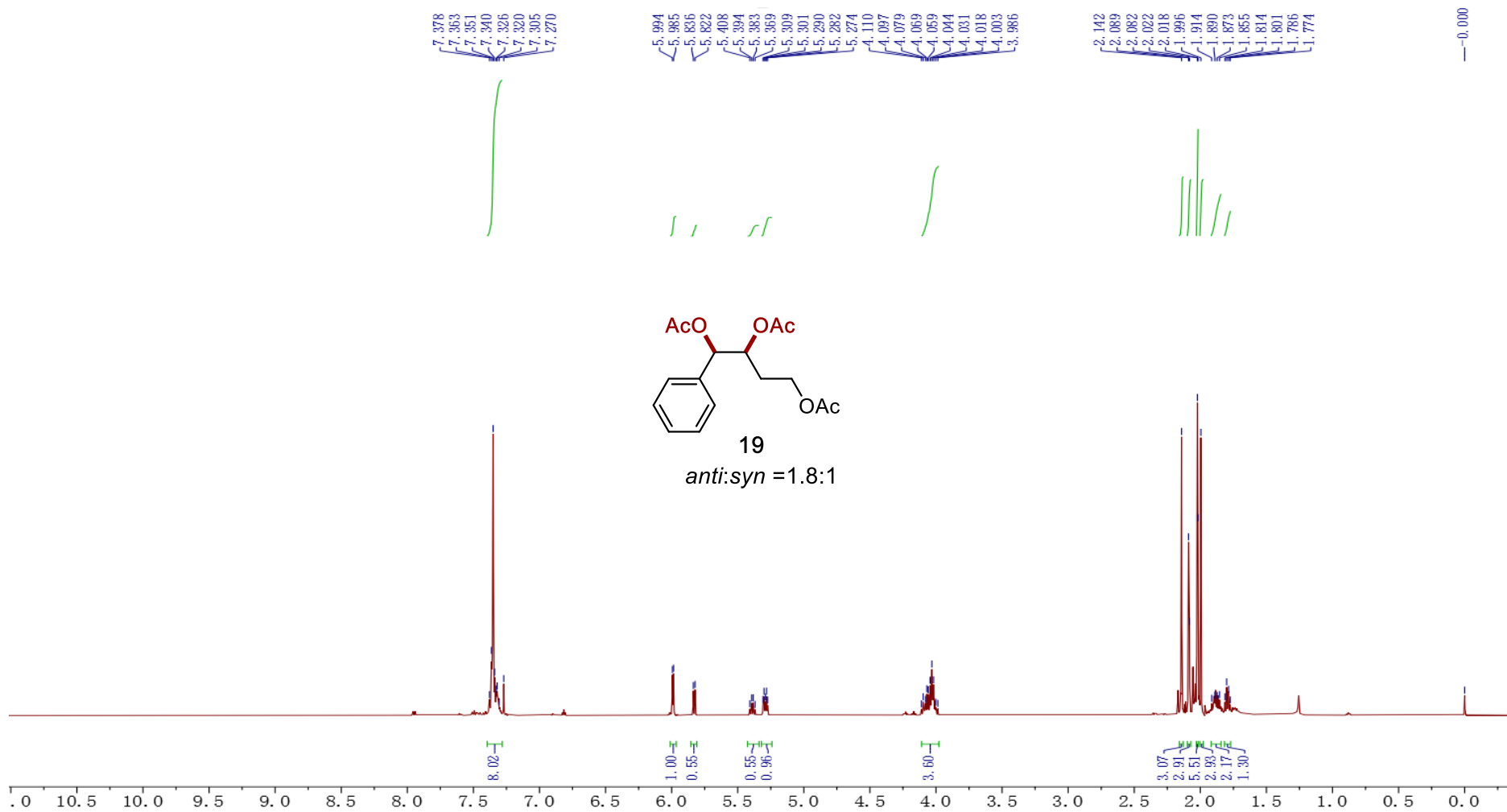


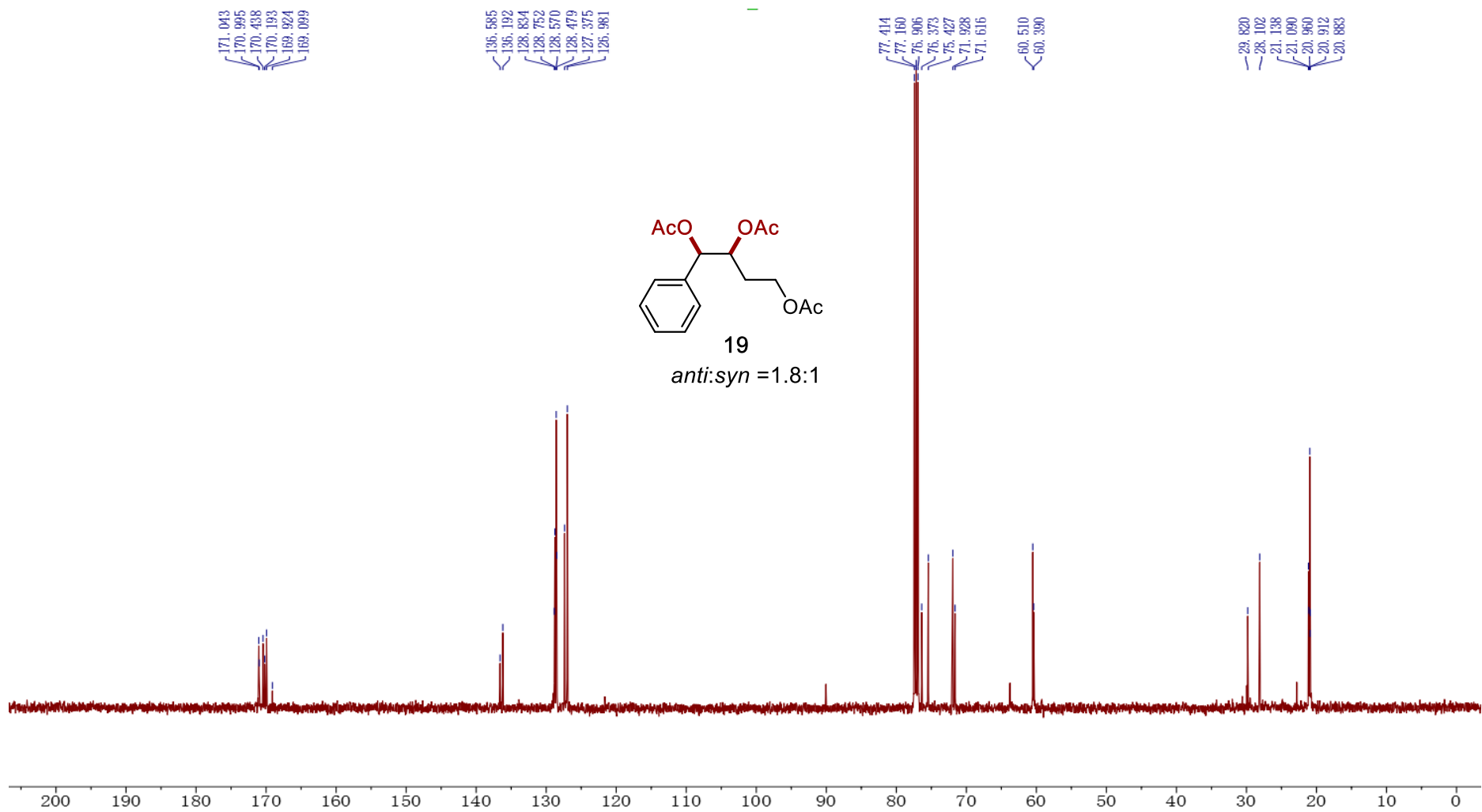


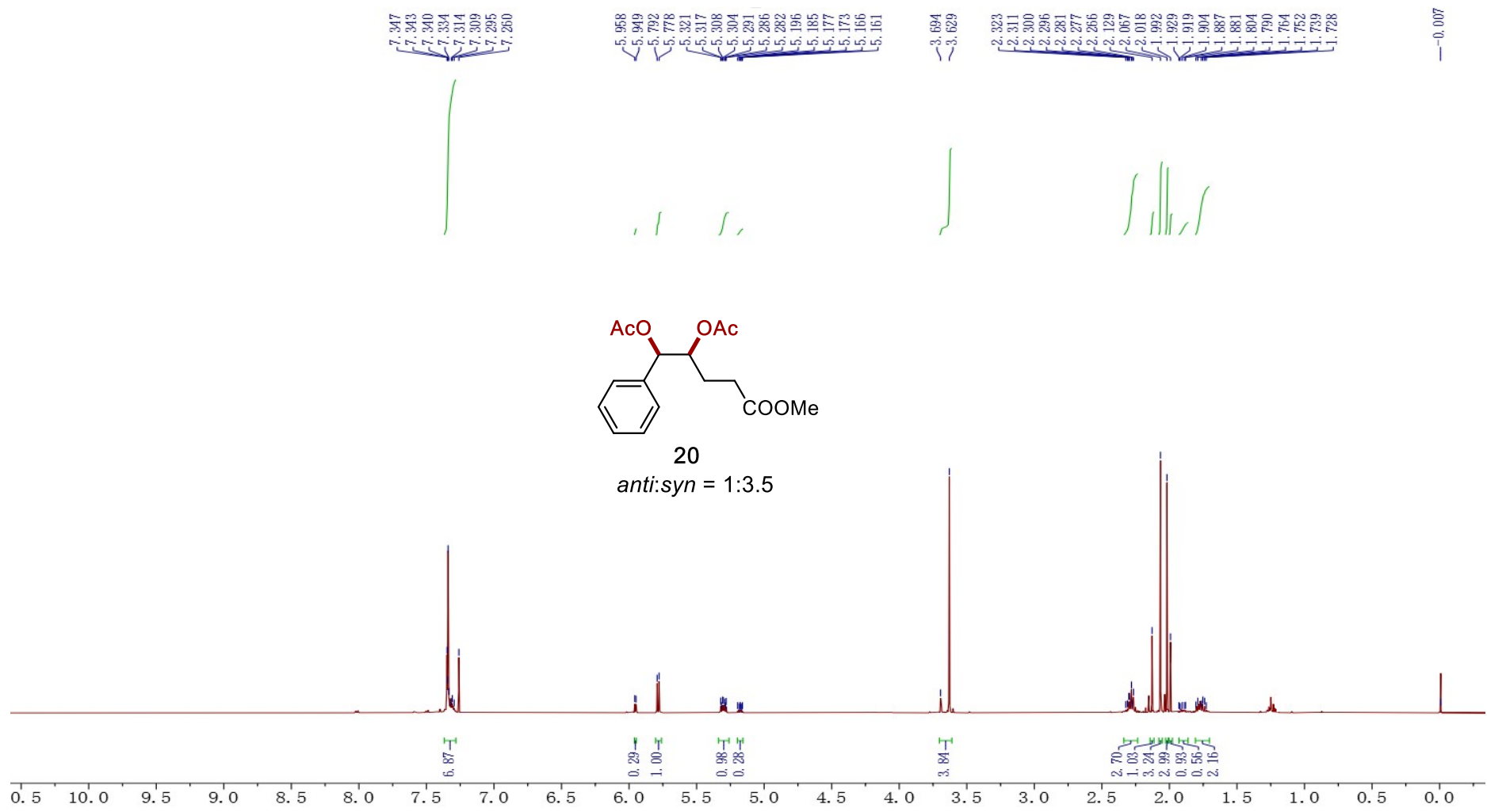


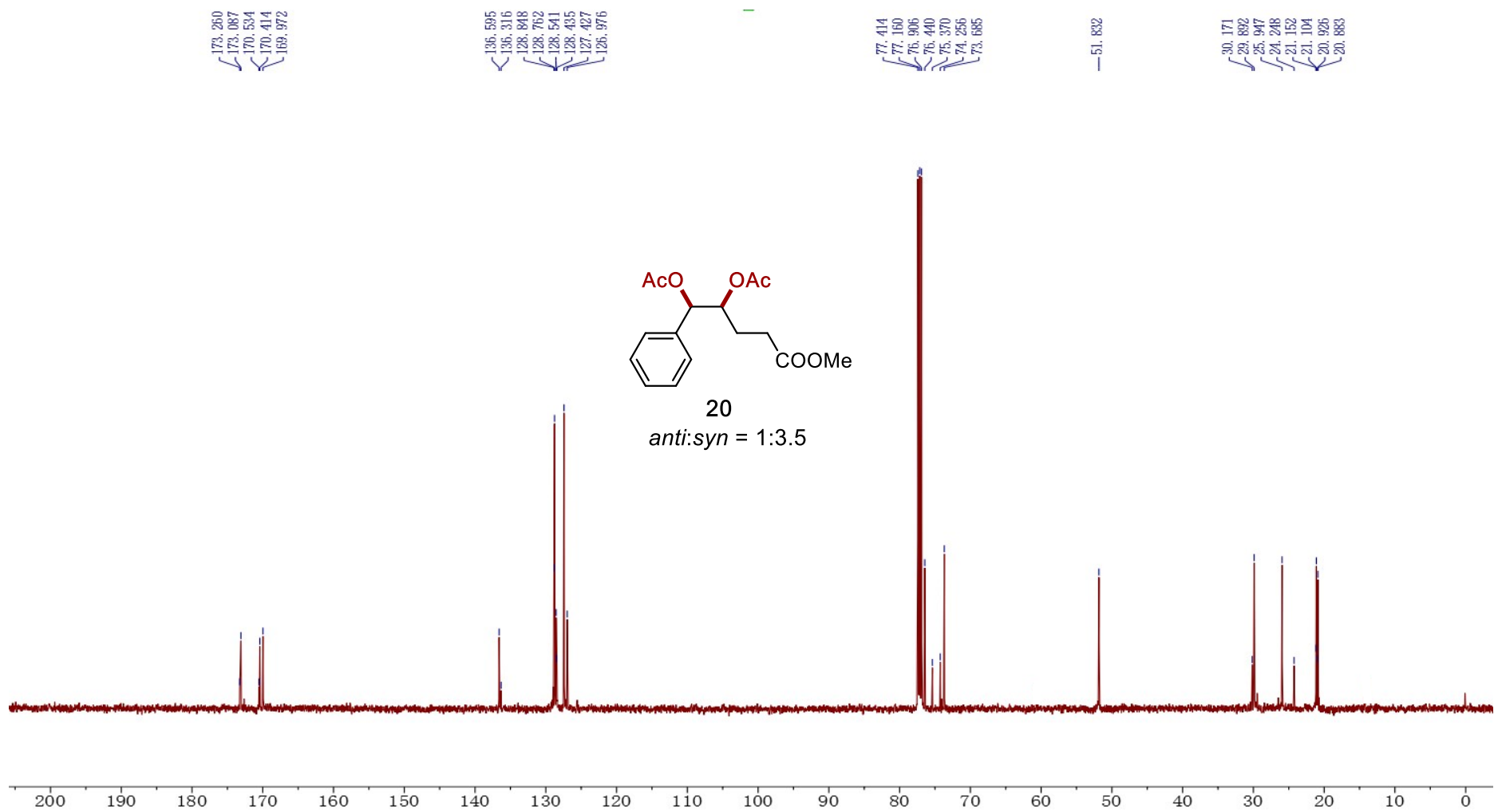


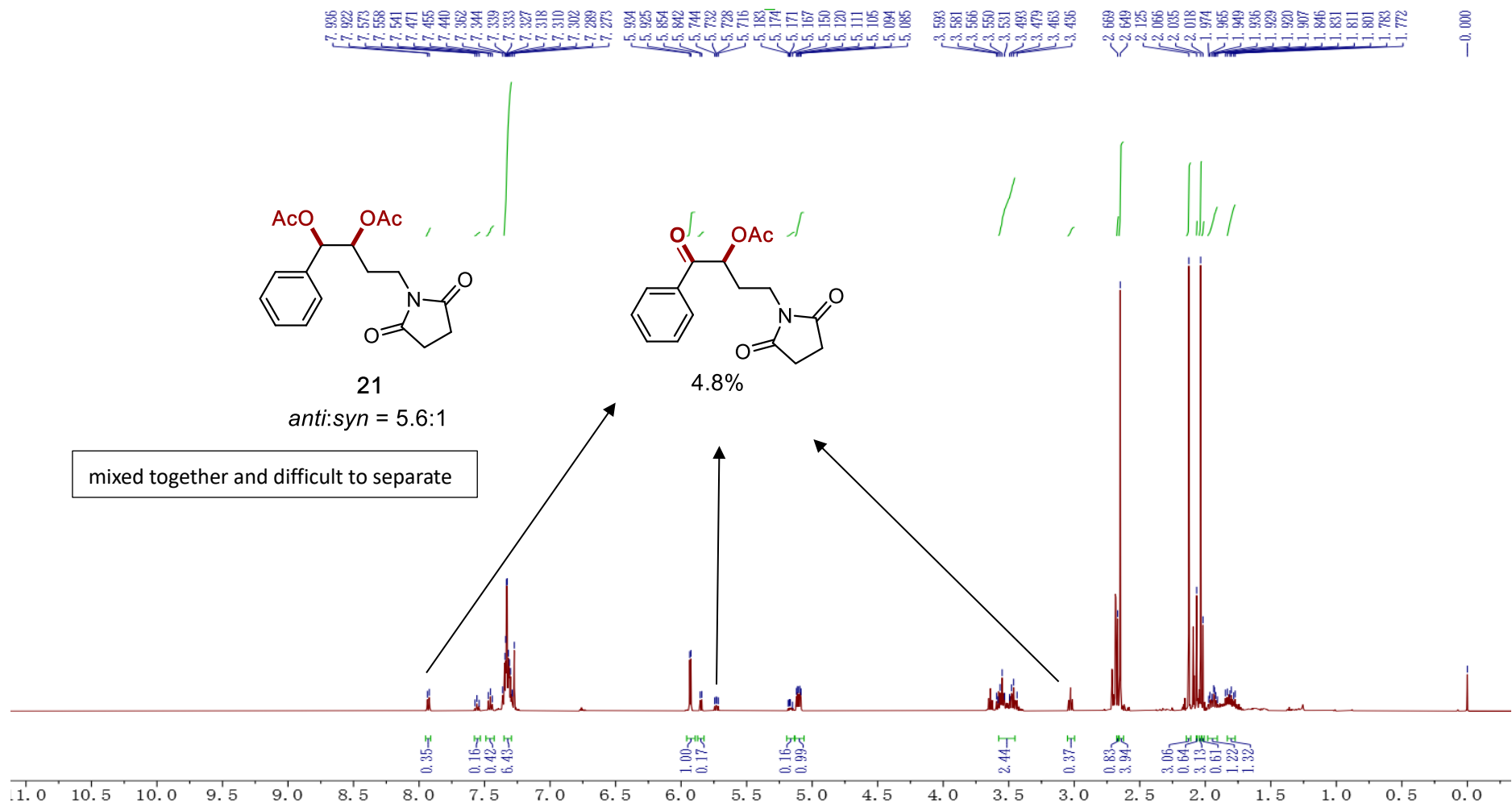


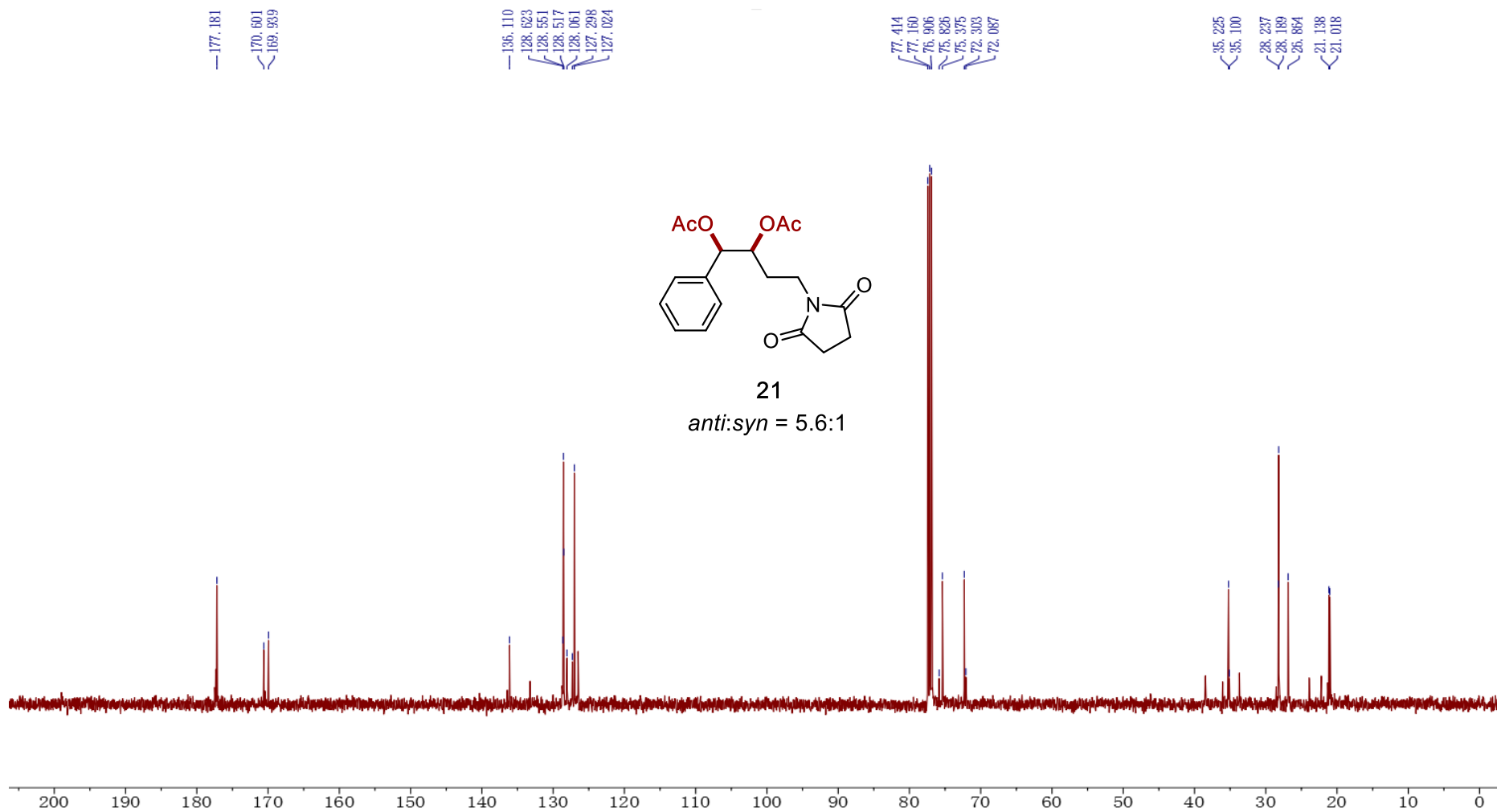


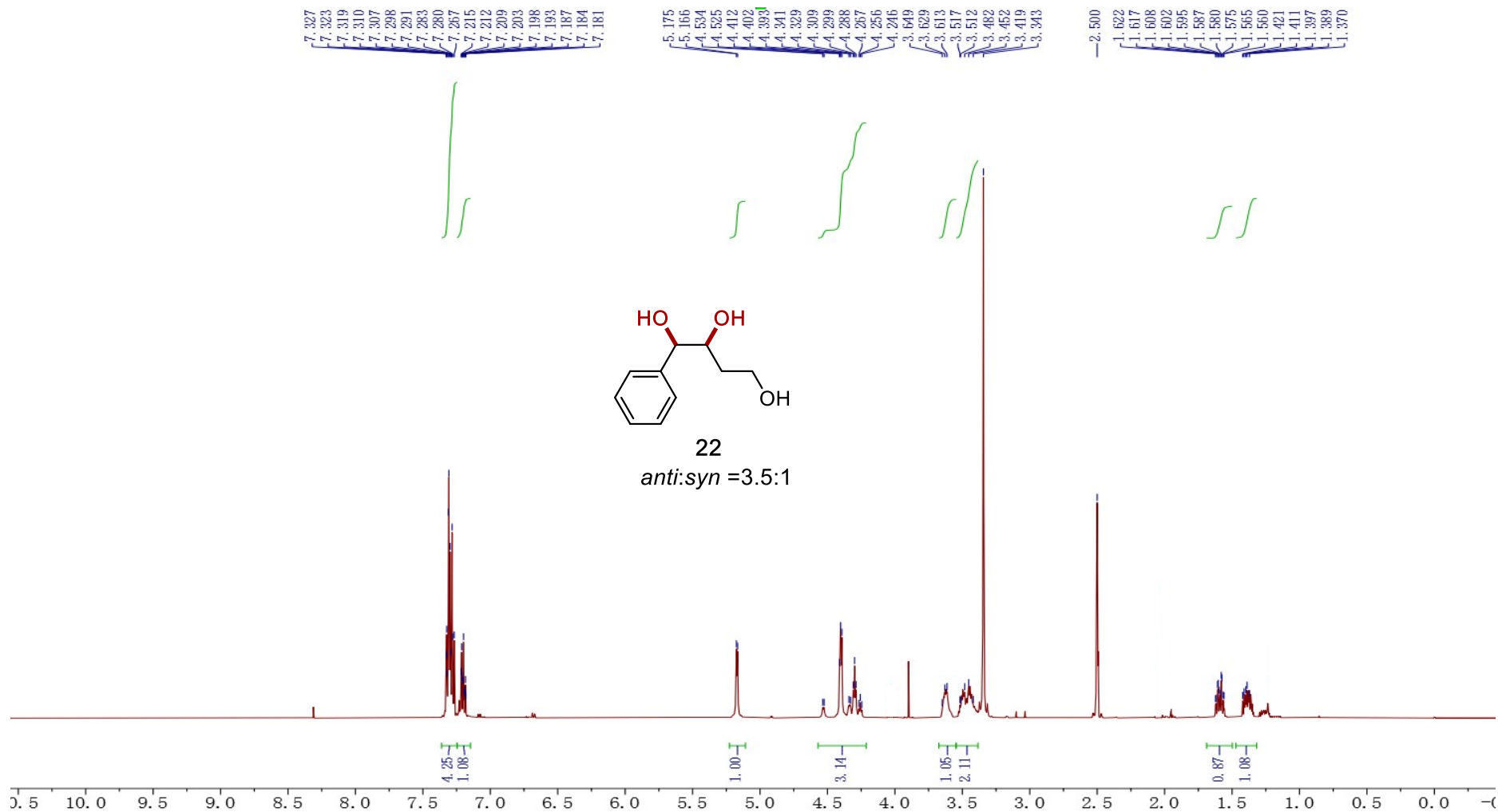


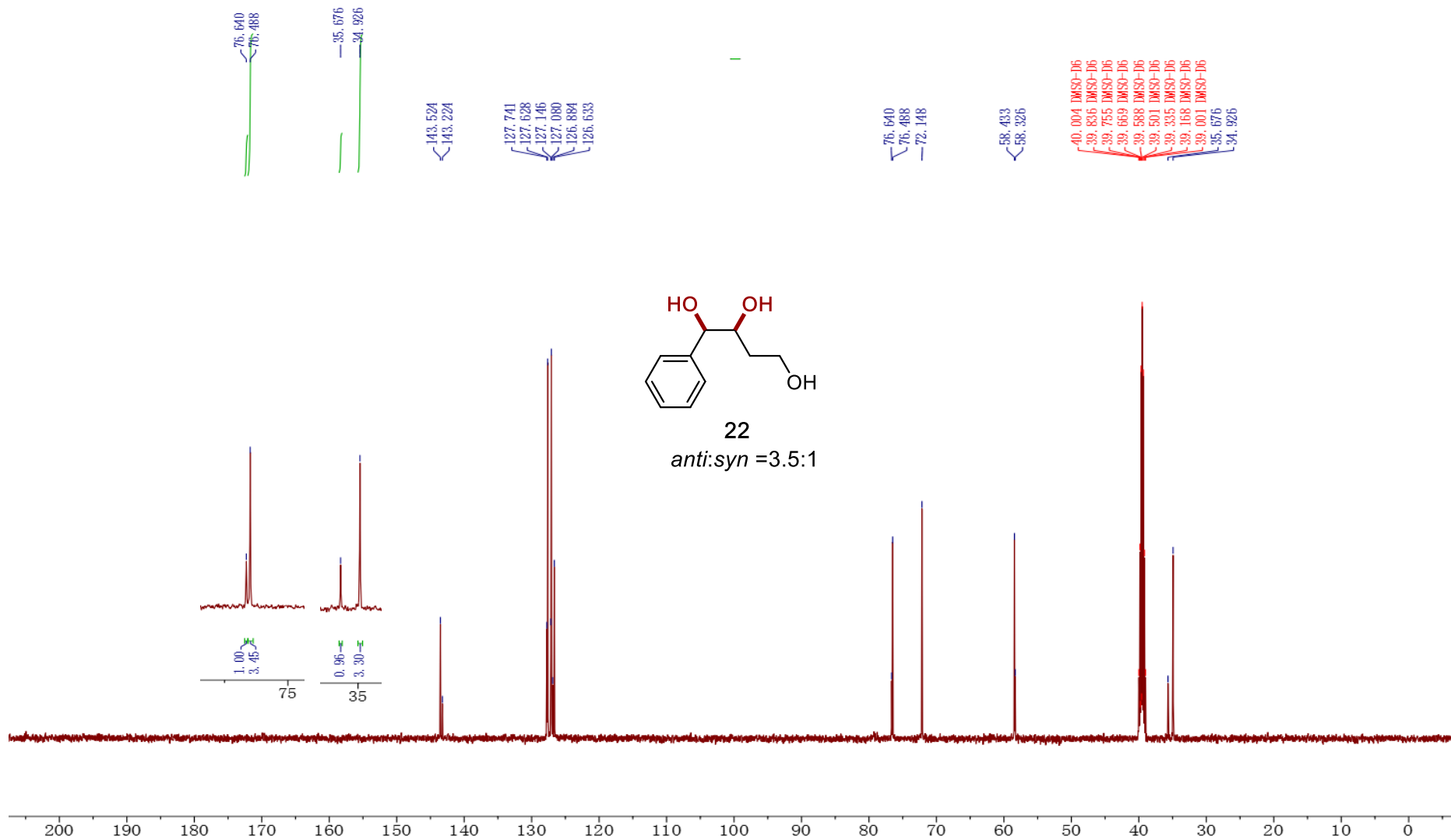


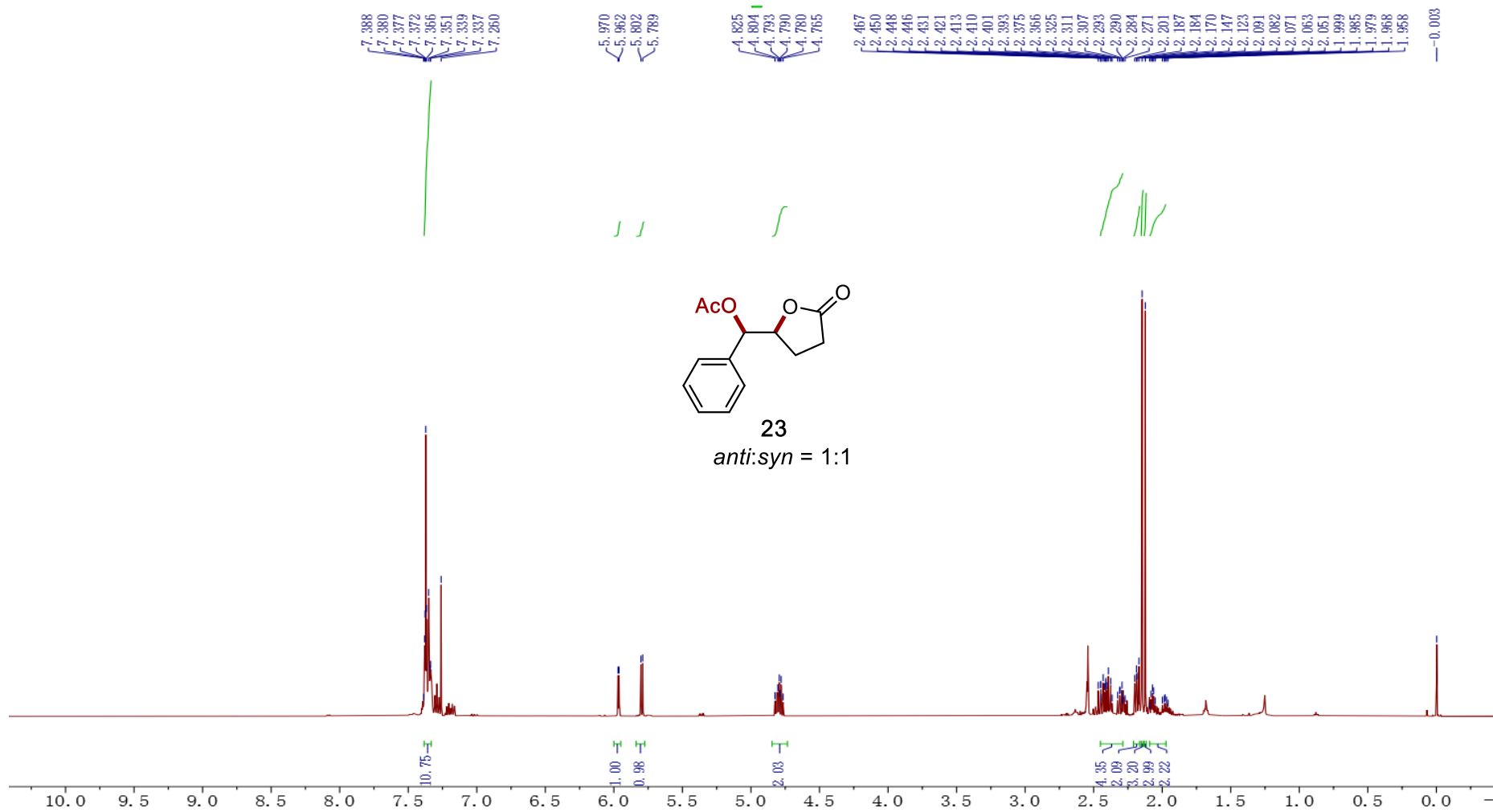


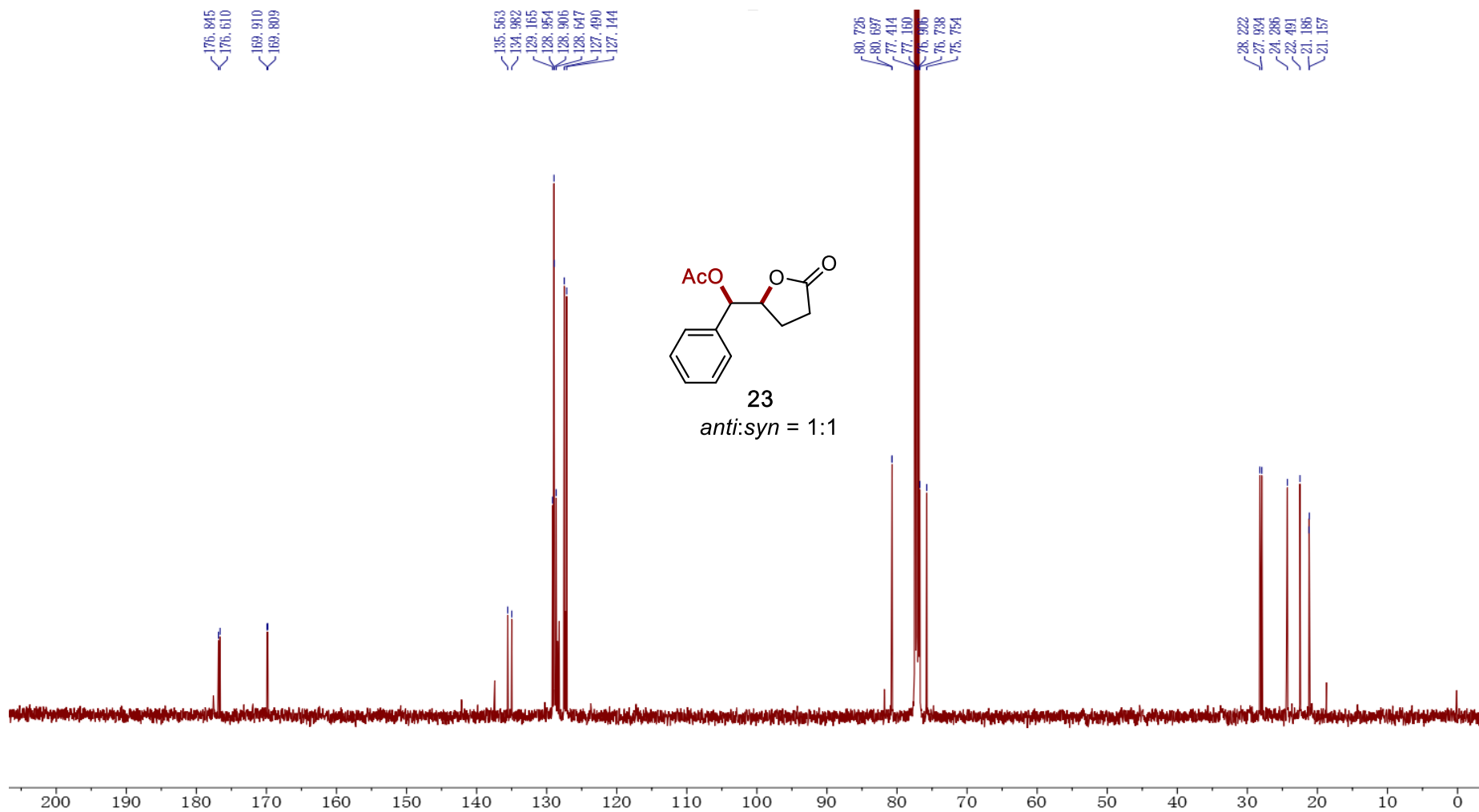


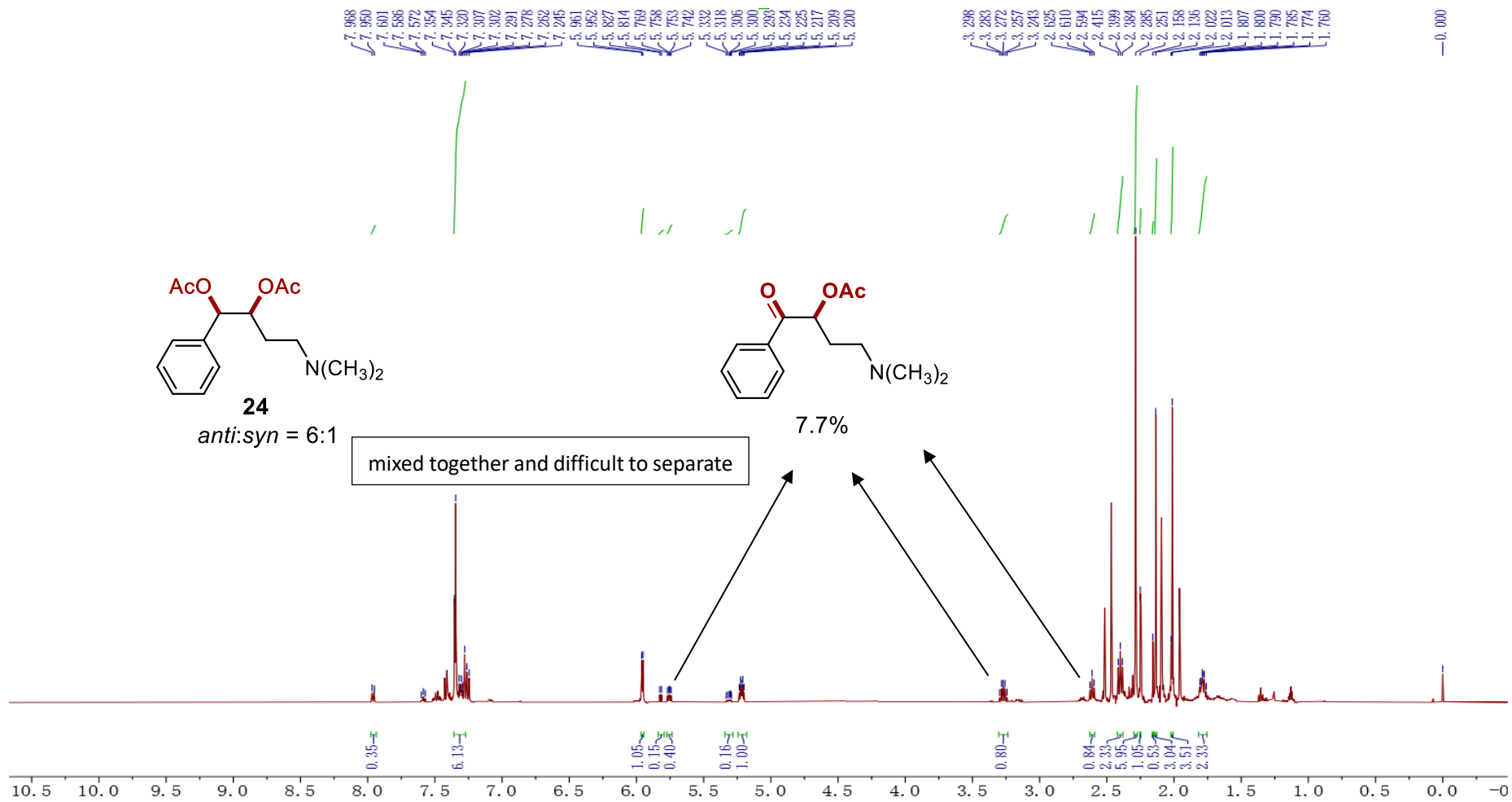


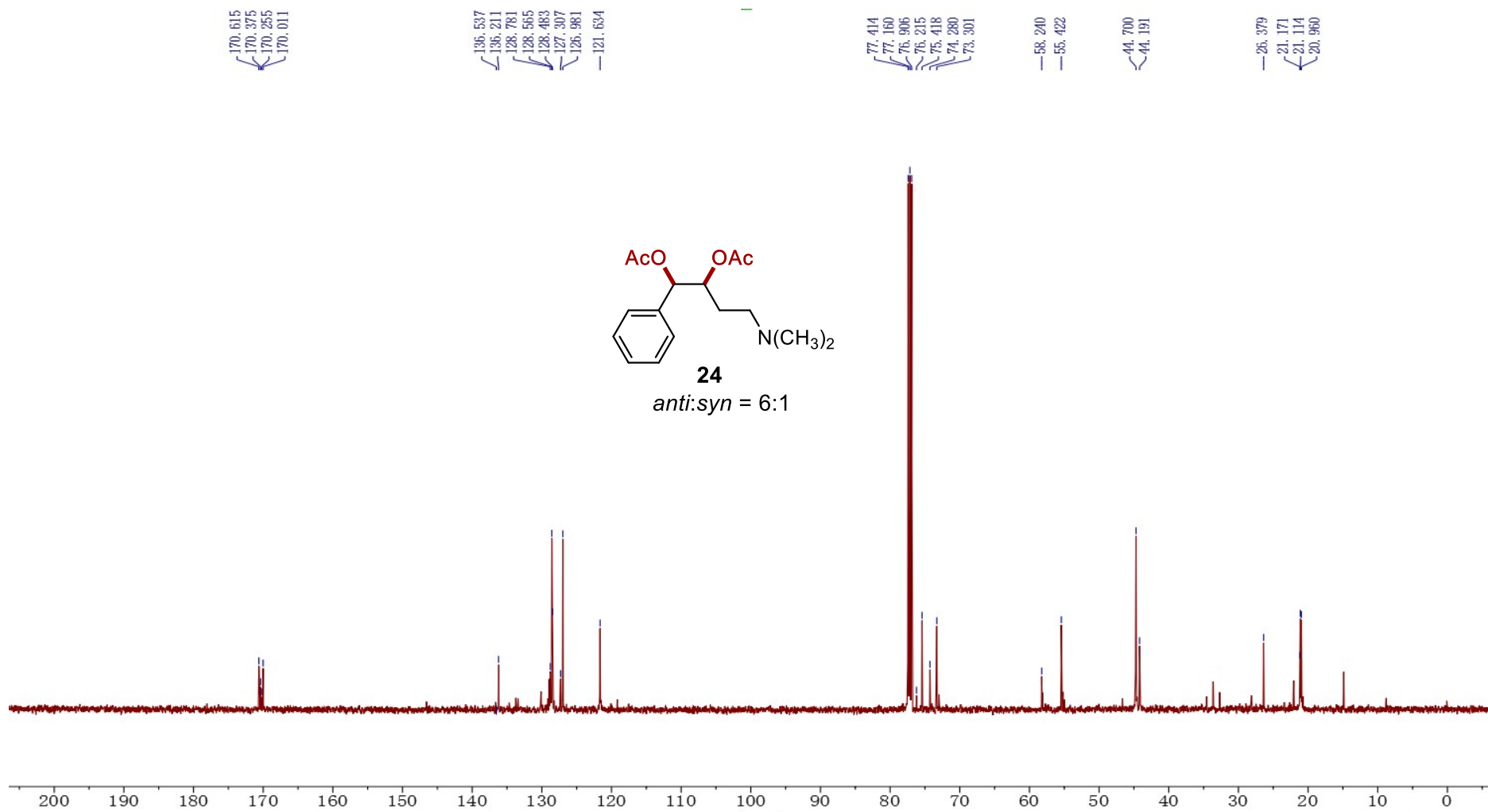


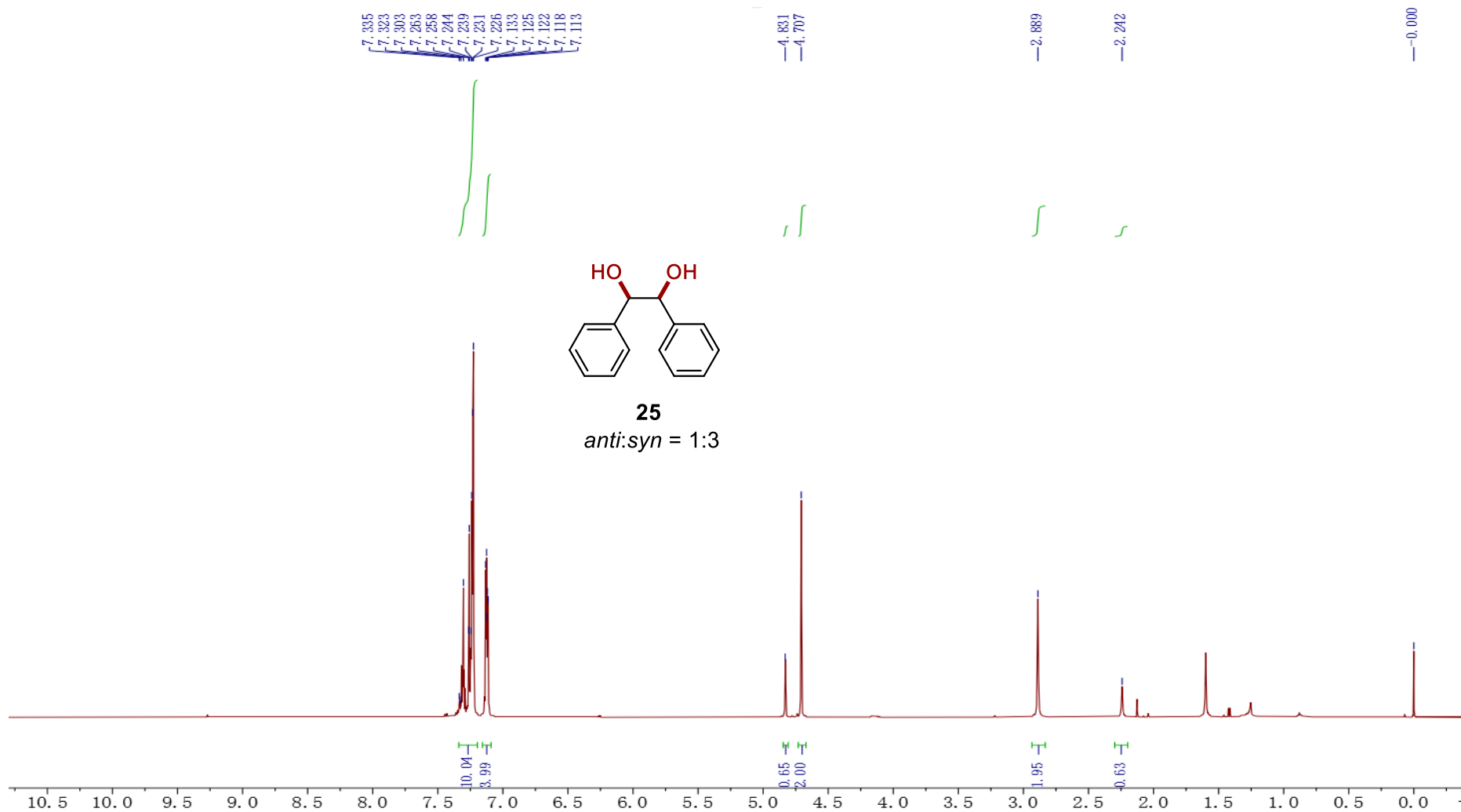


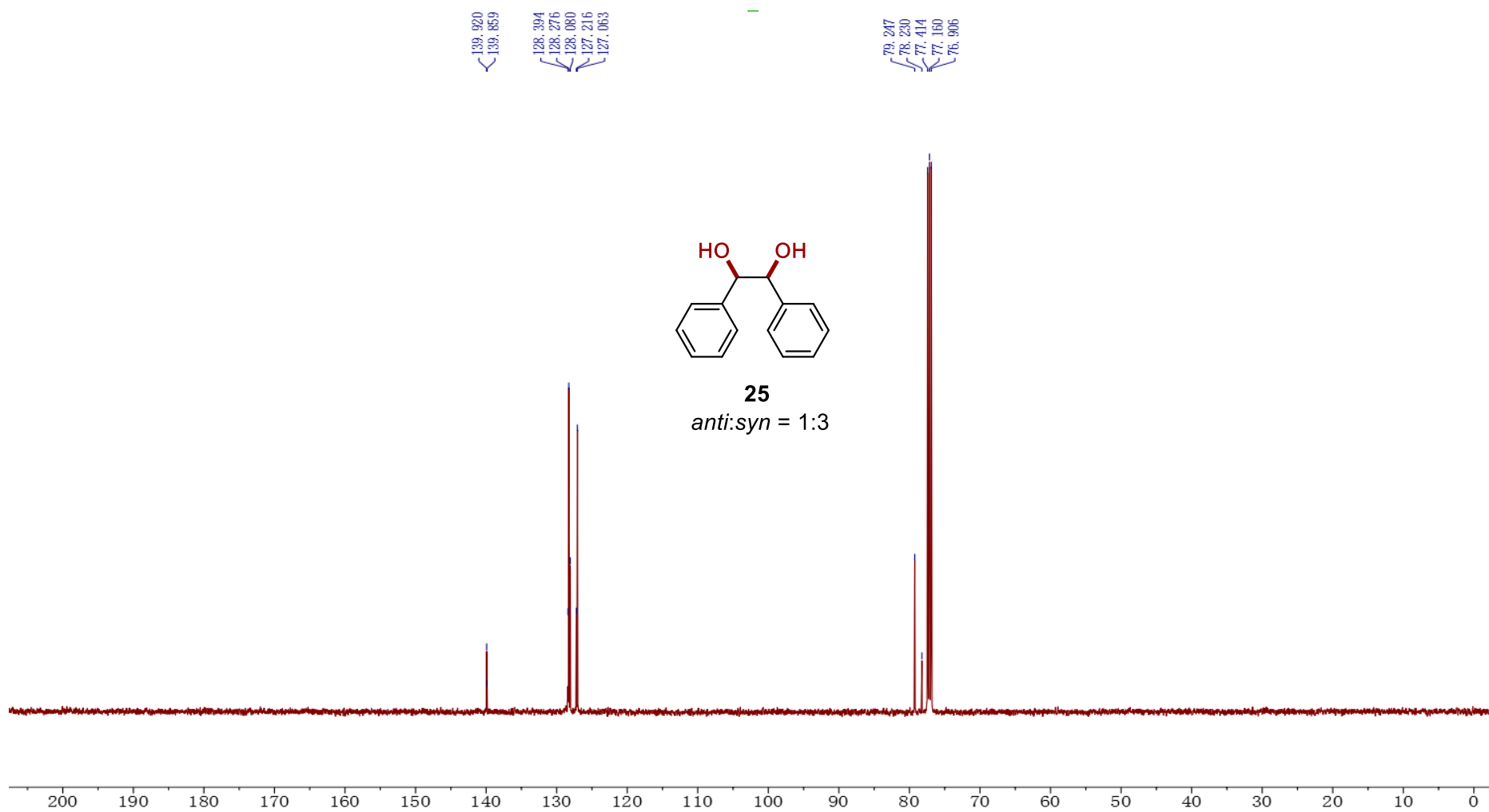


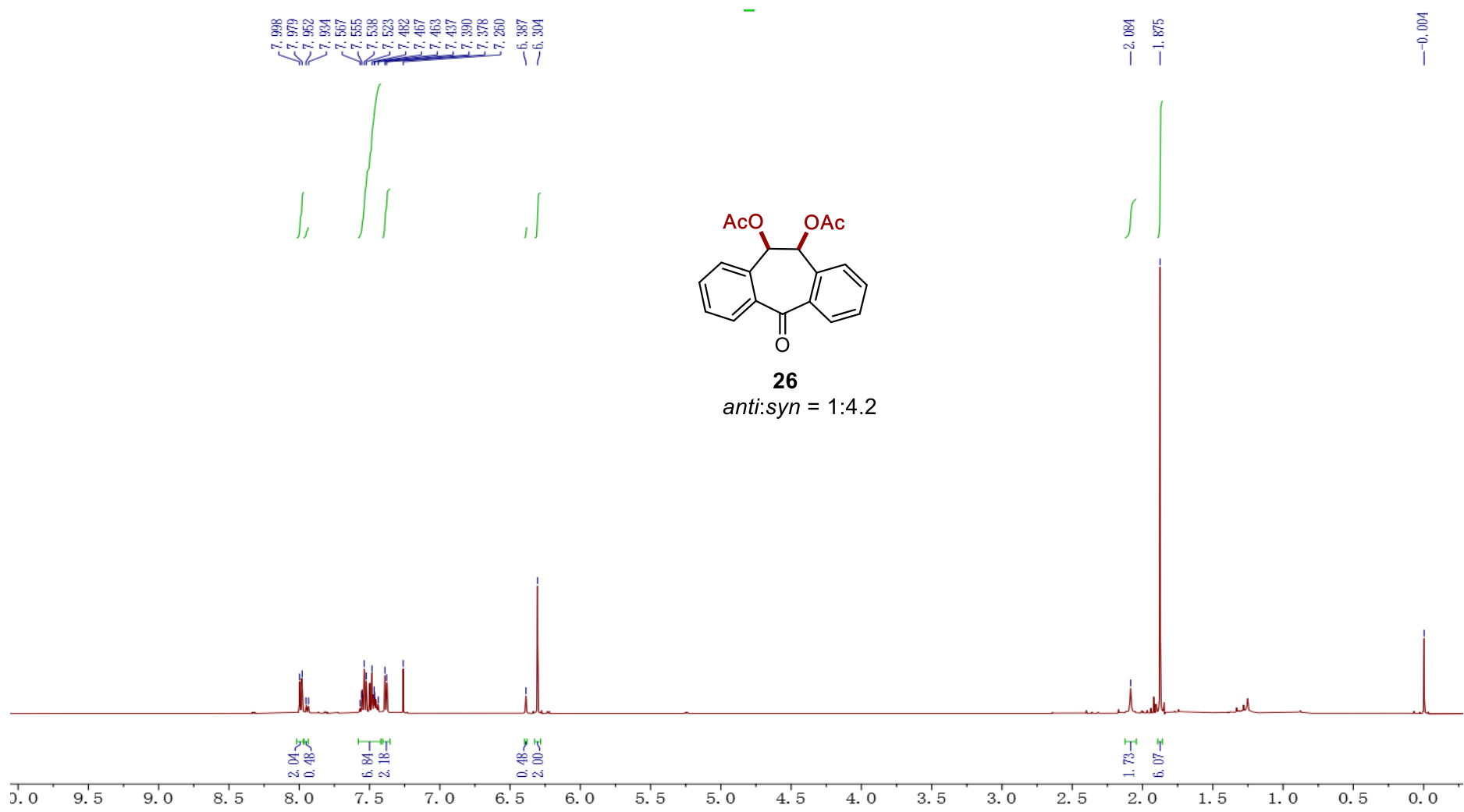


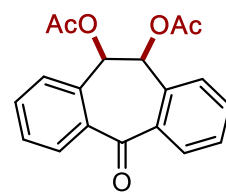
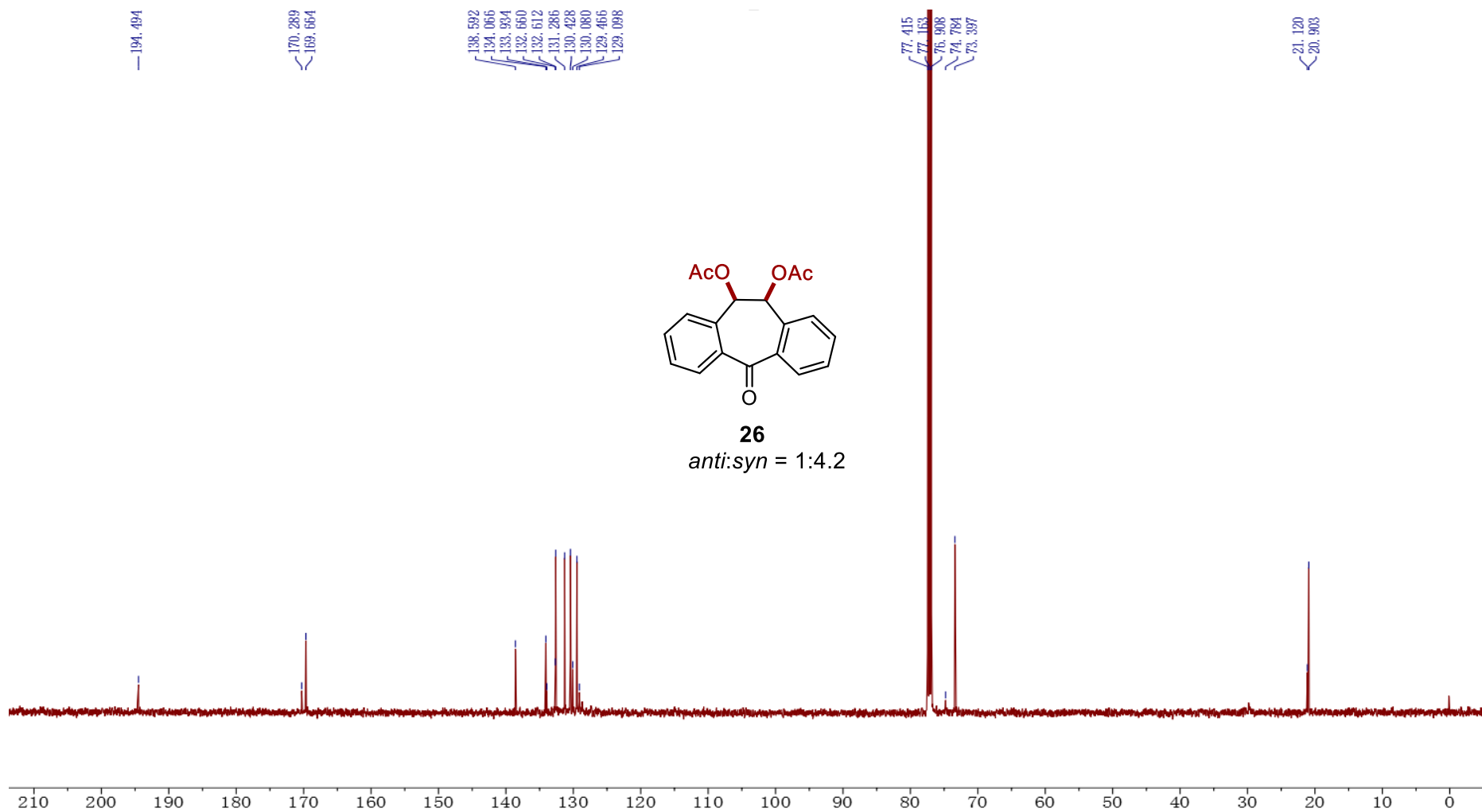






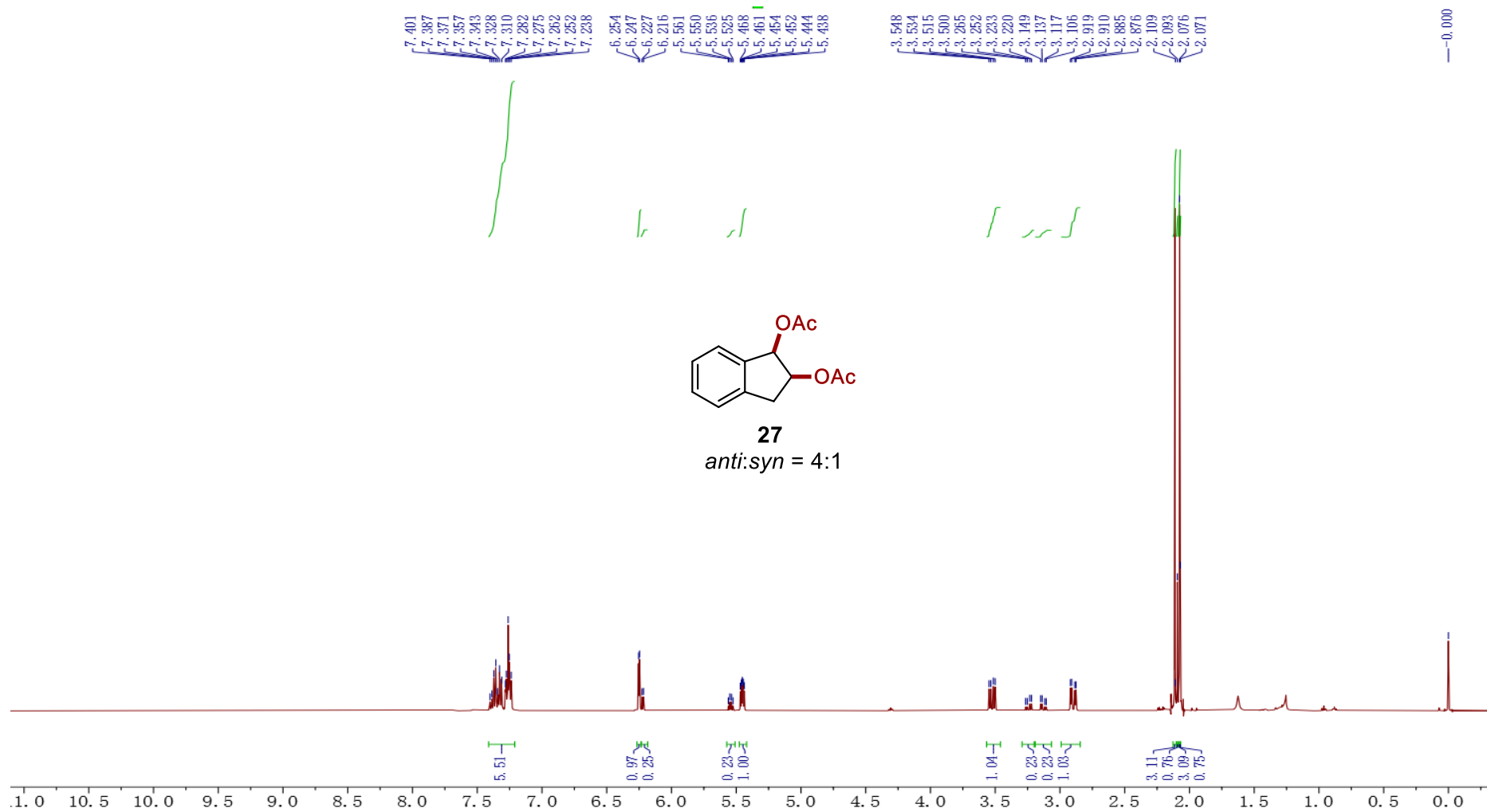


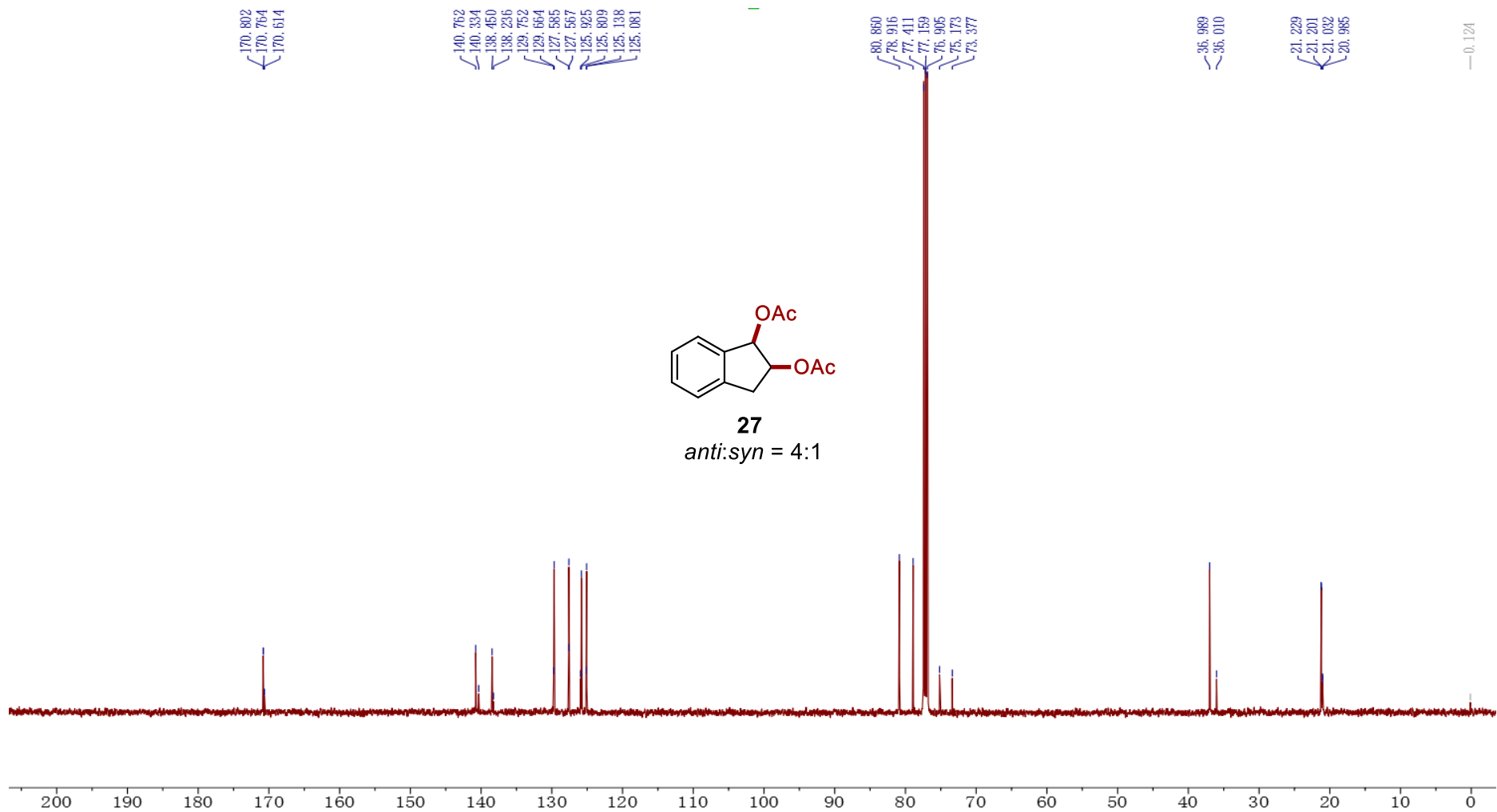


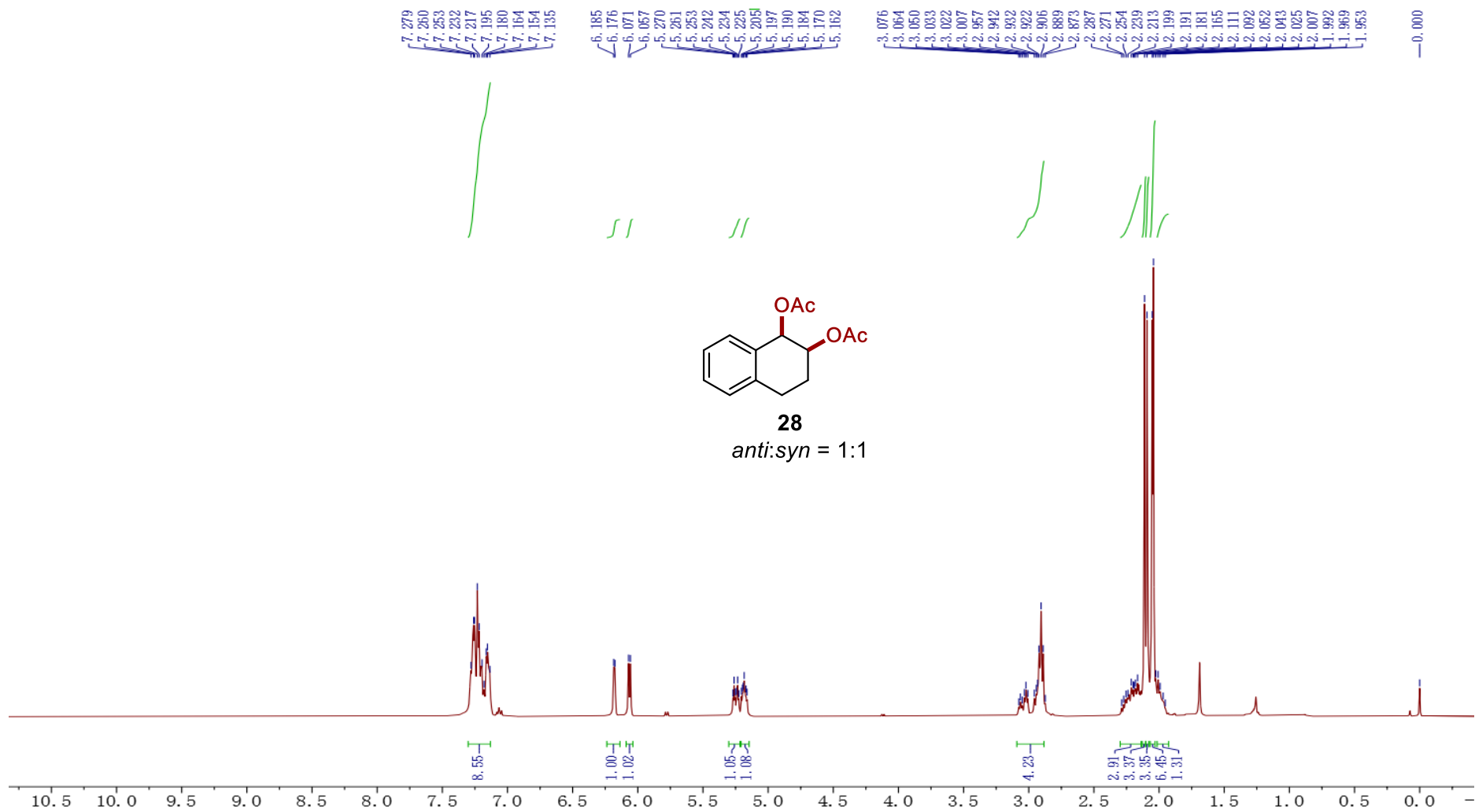


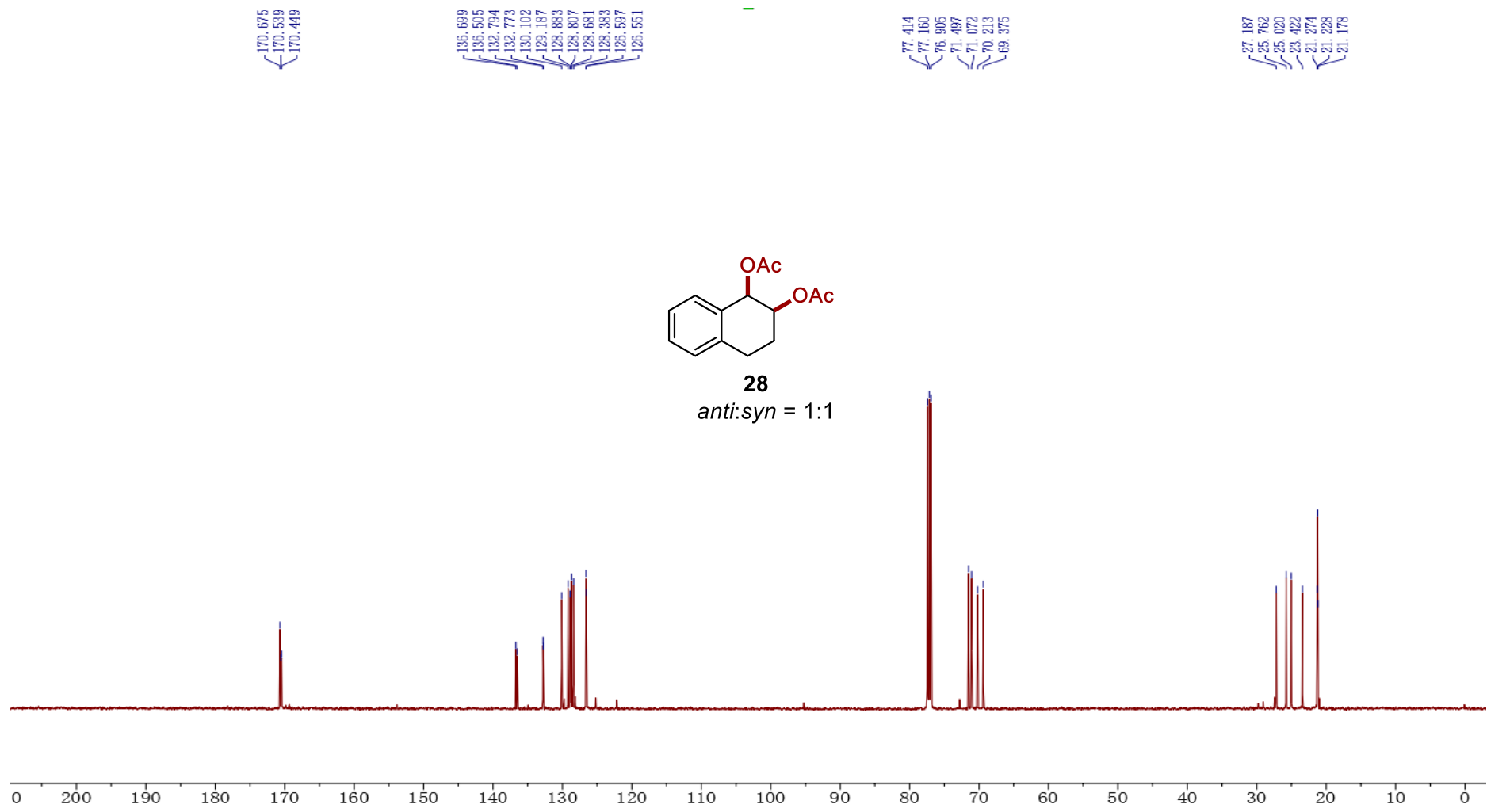
26

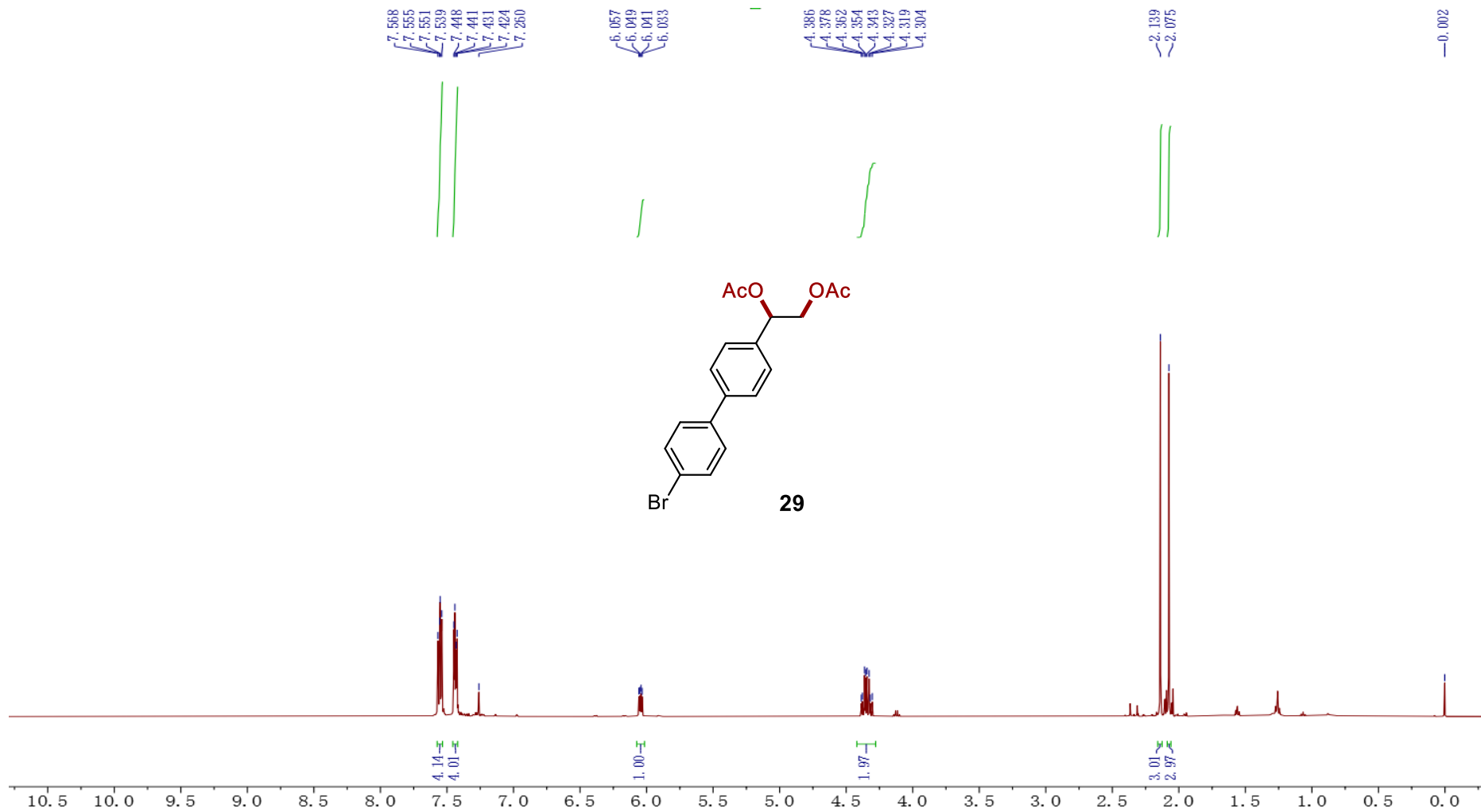
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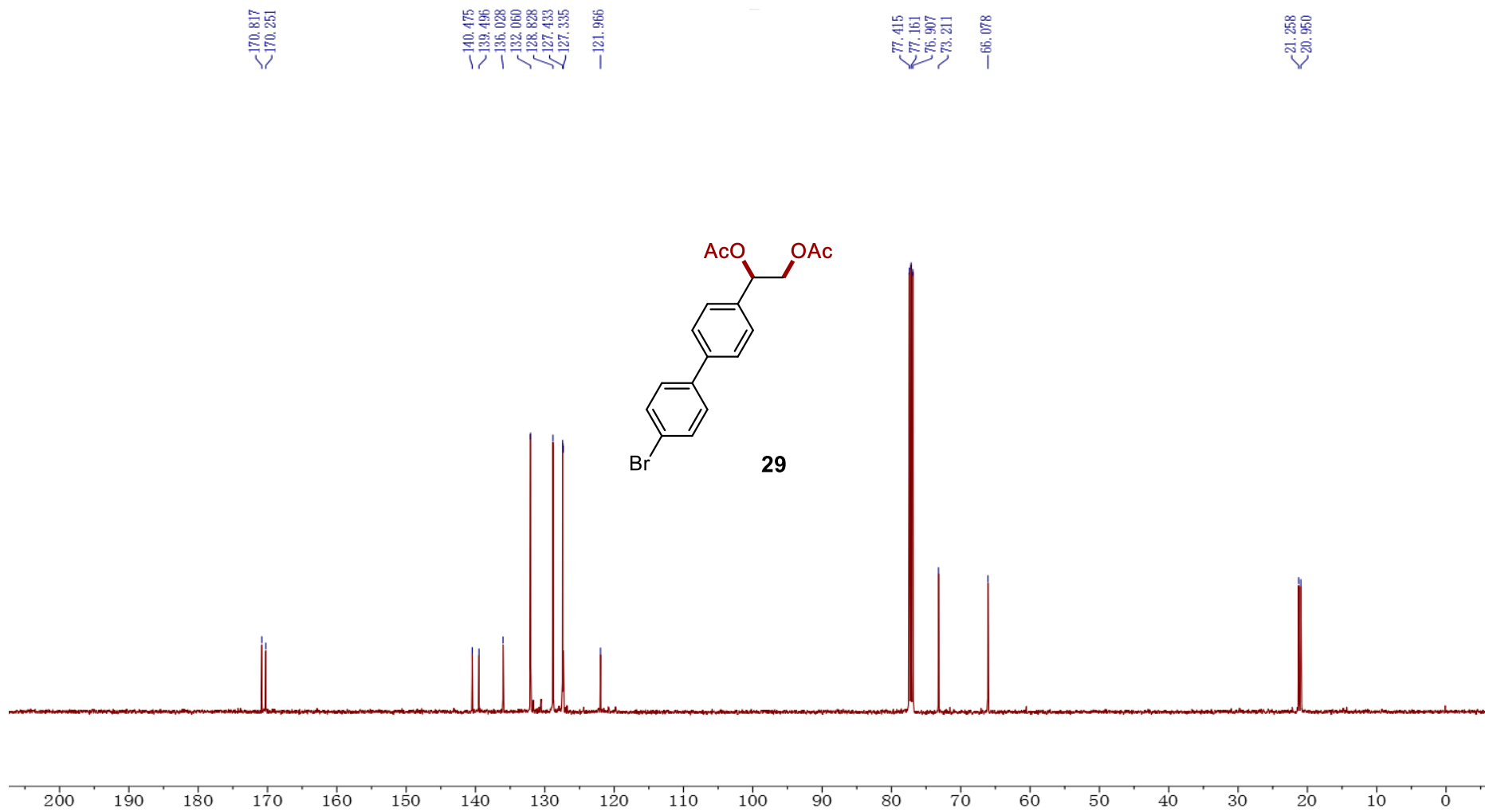


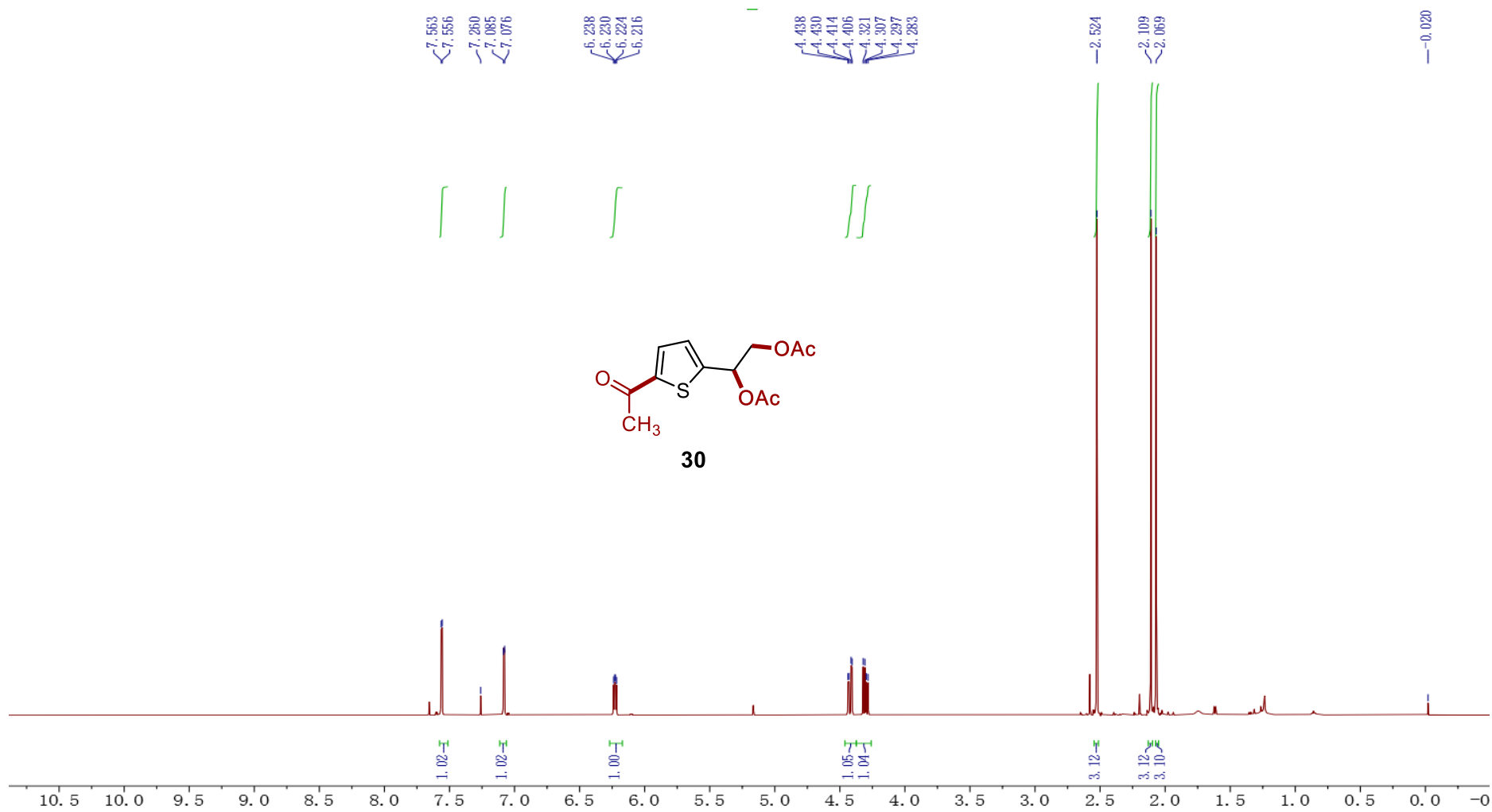


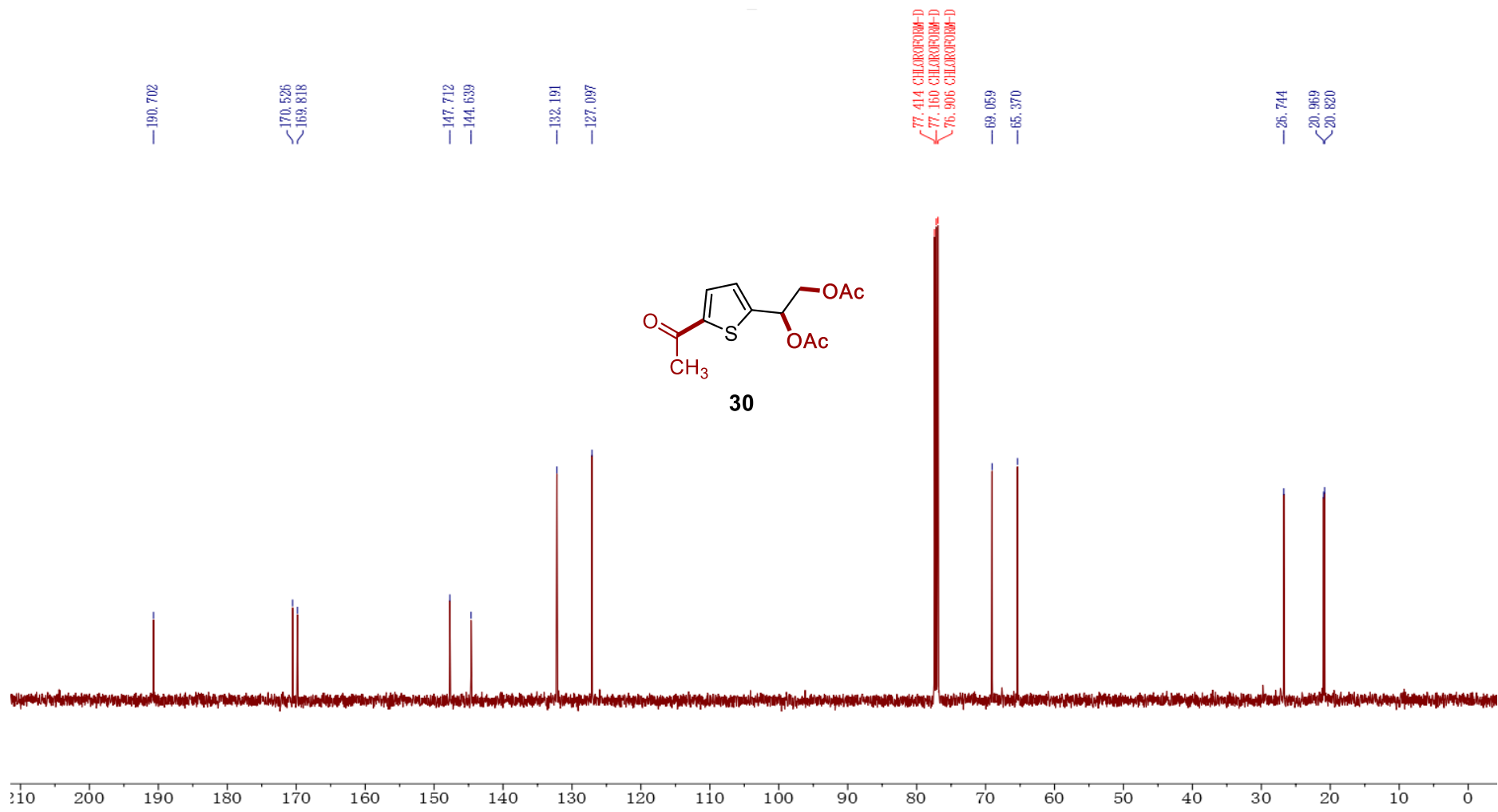


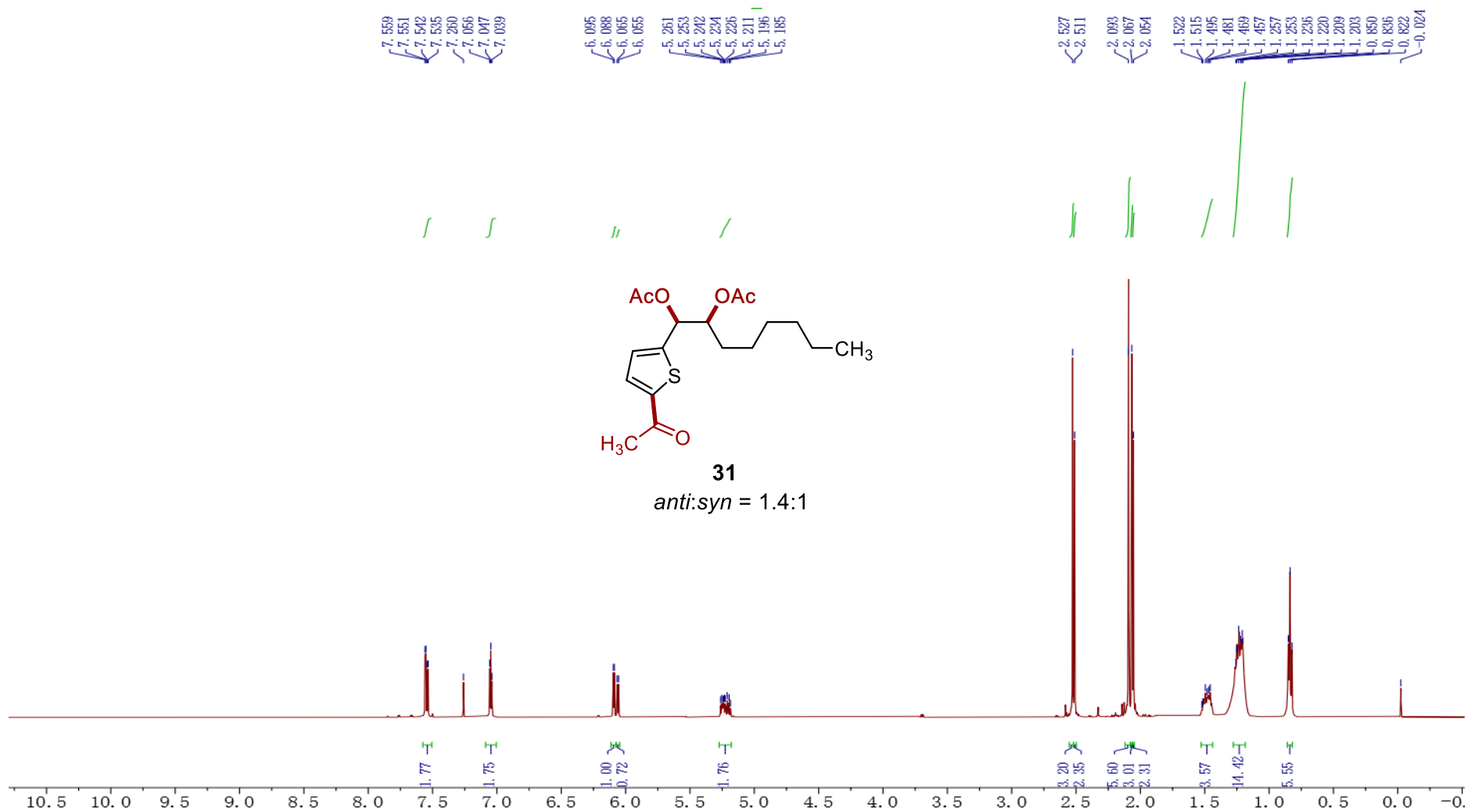


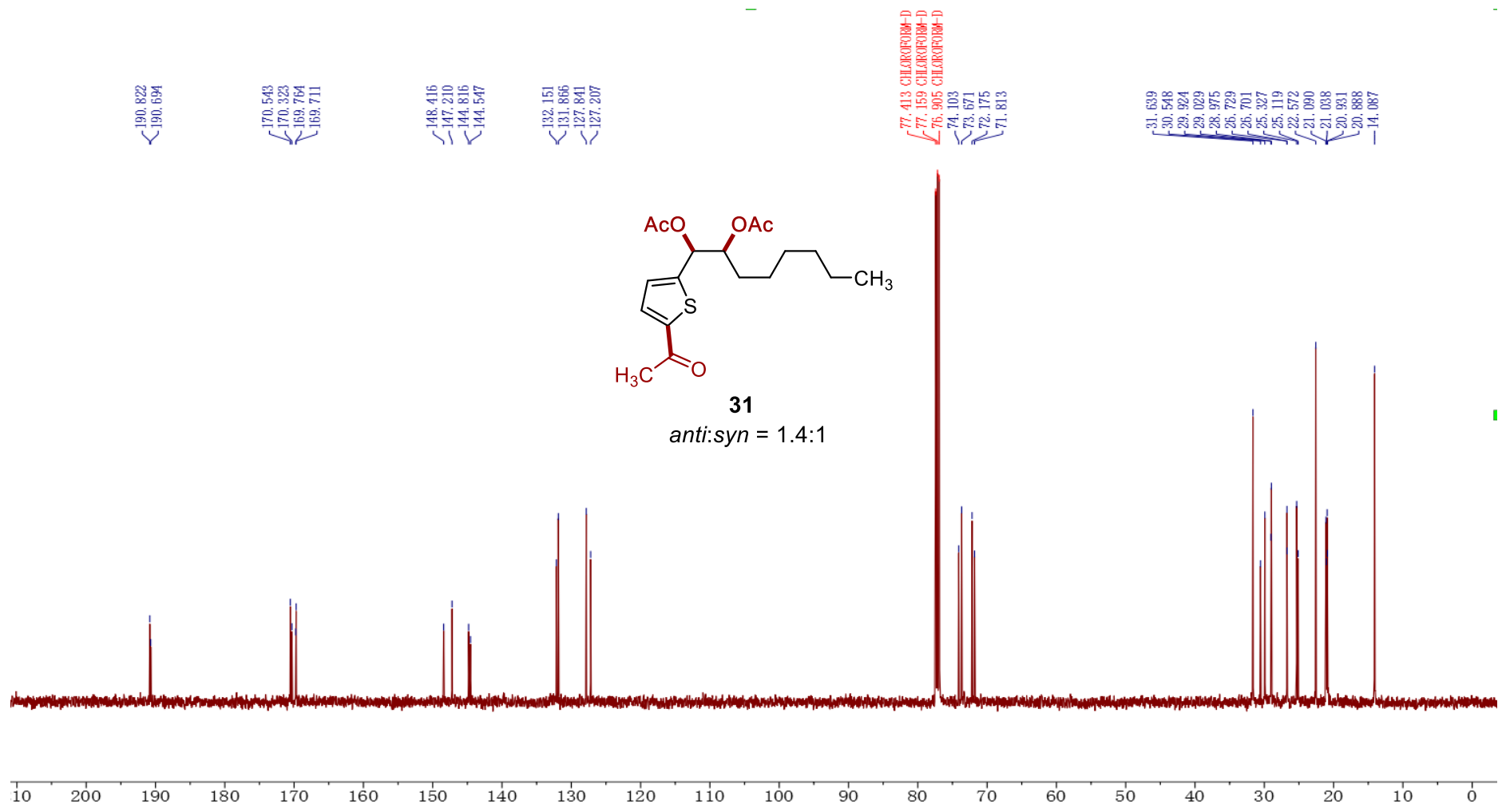


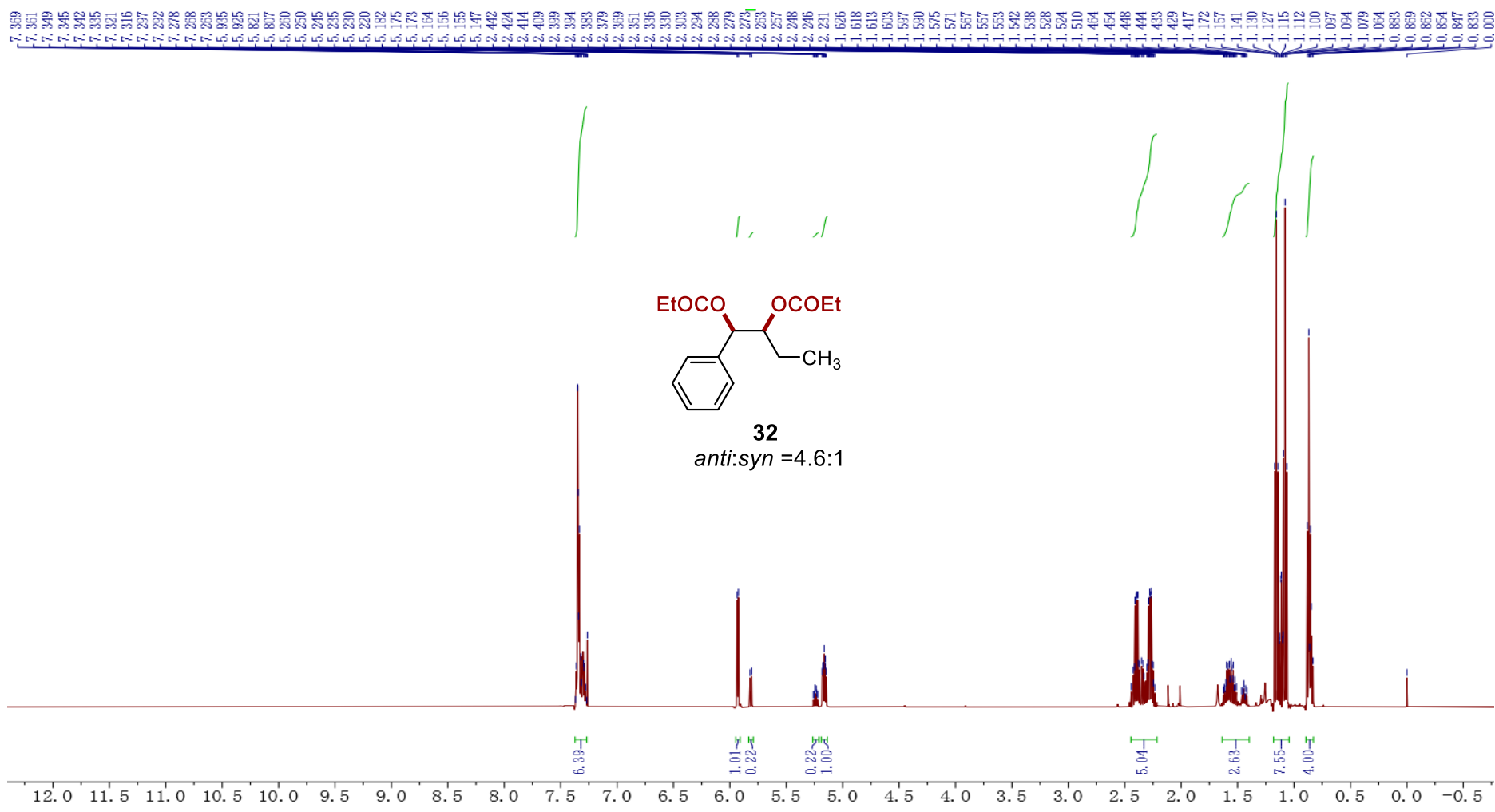


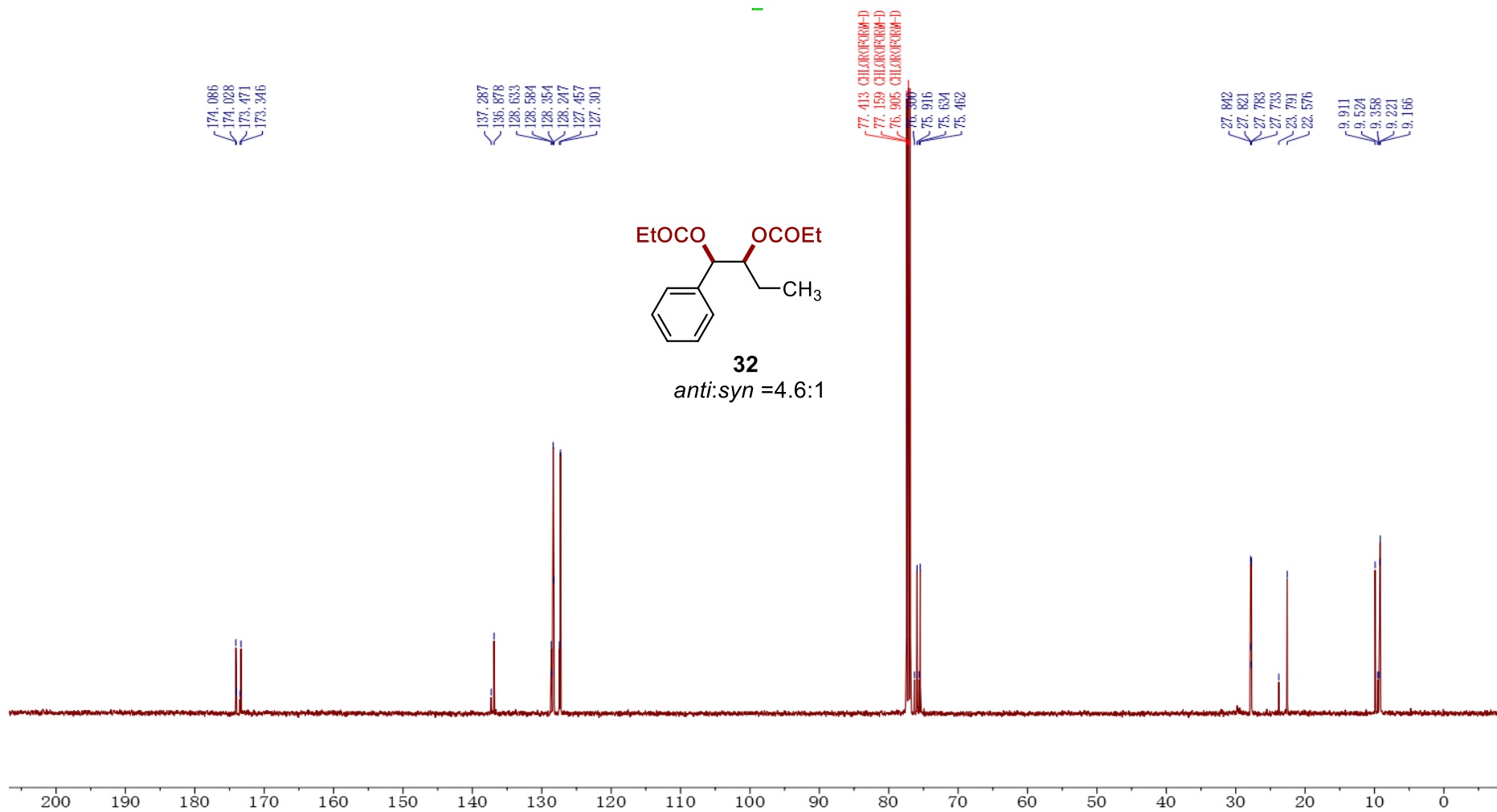


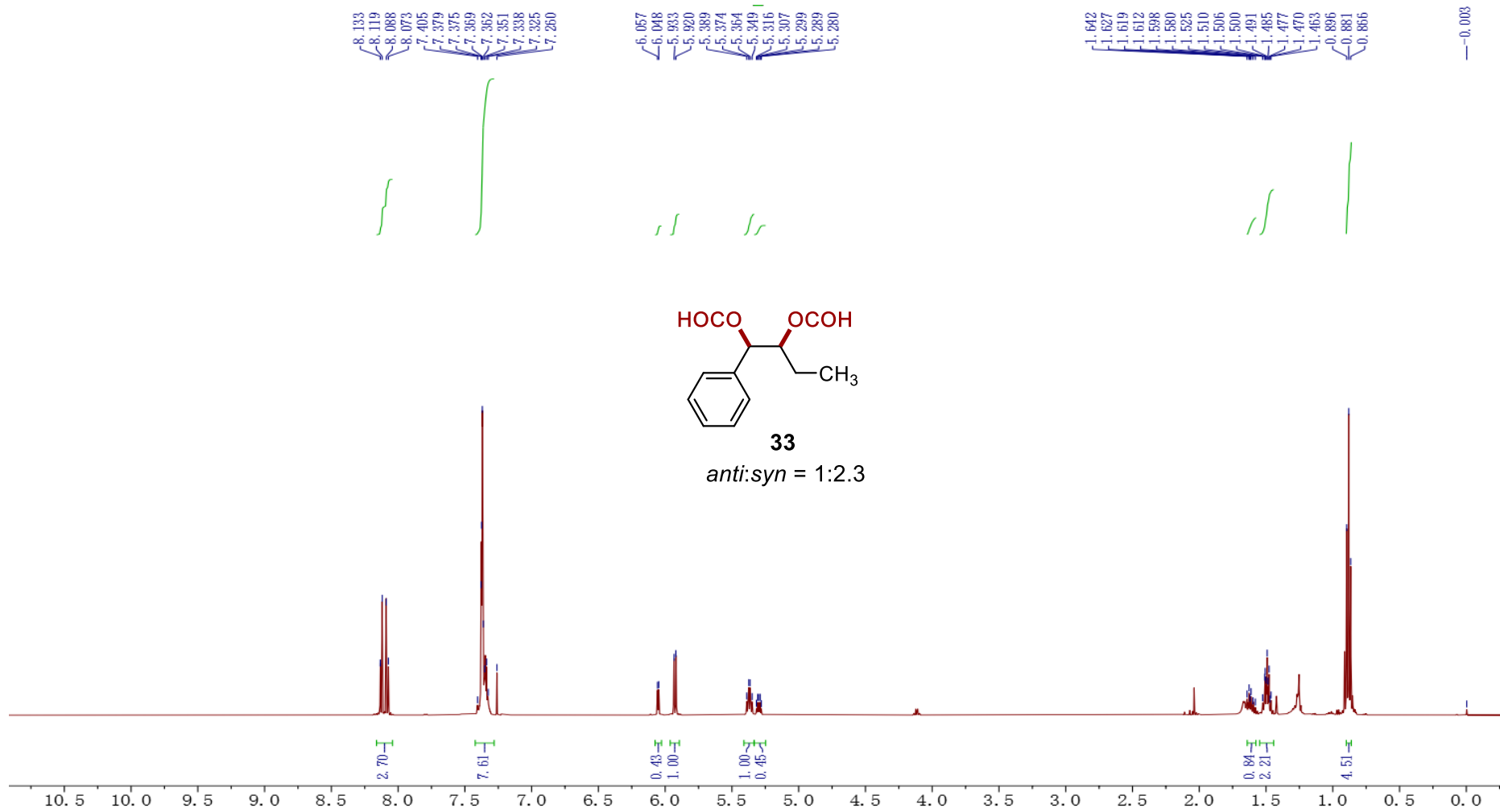


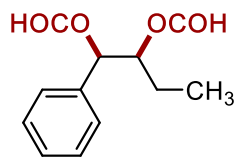
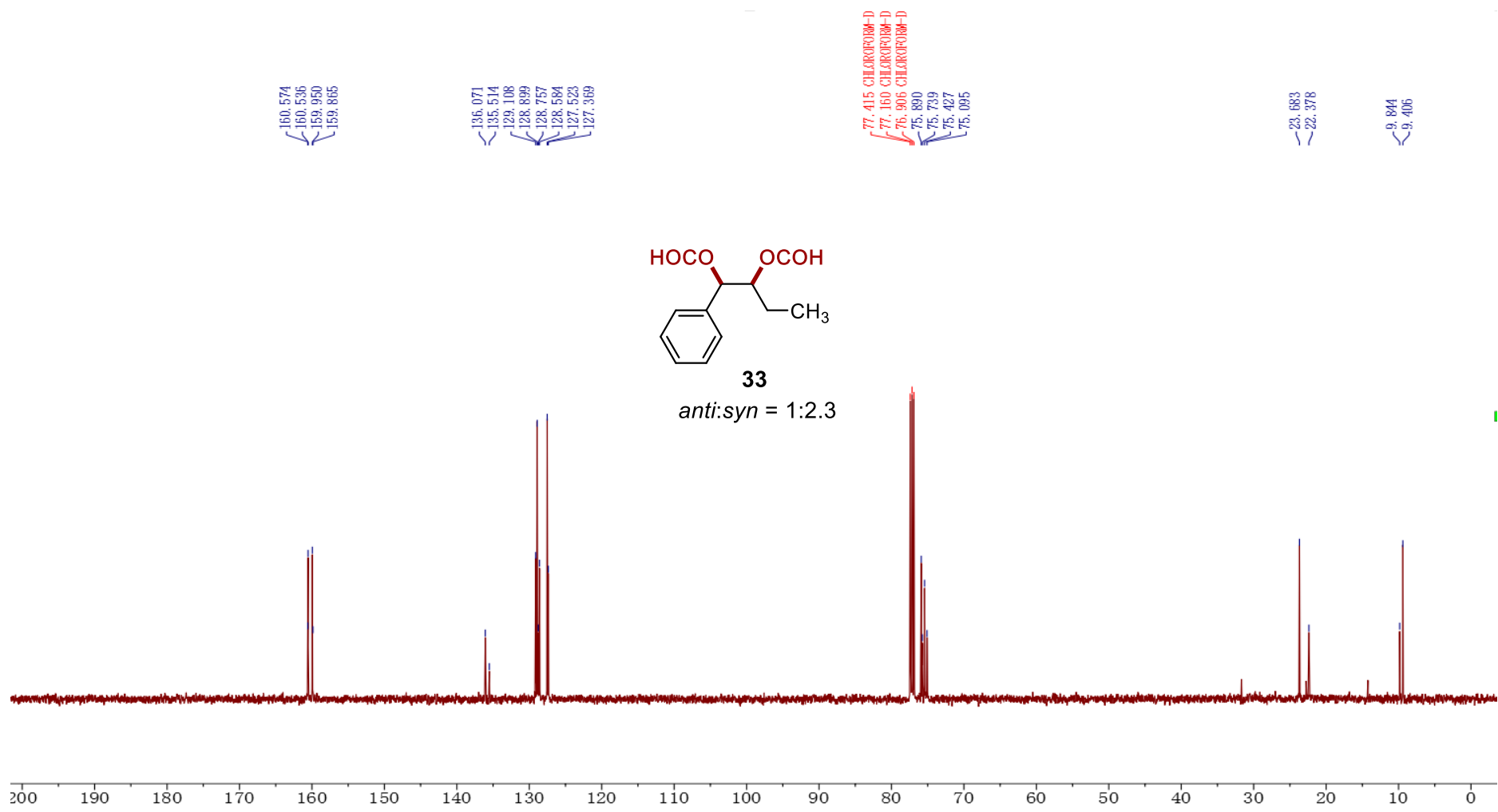






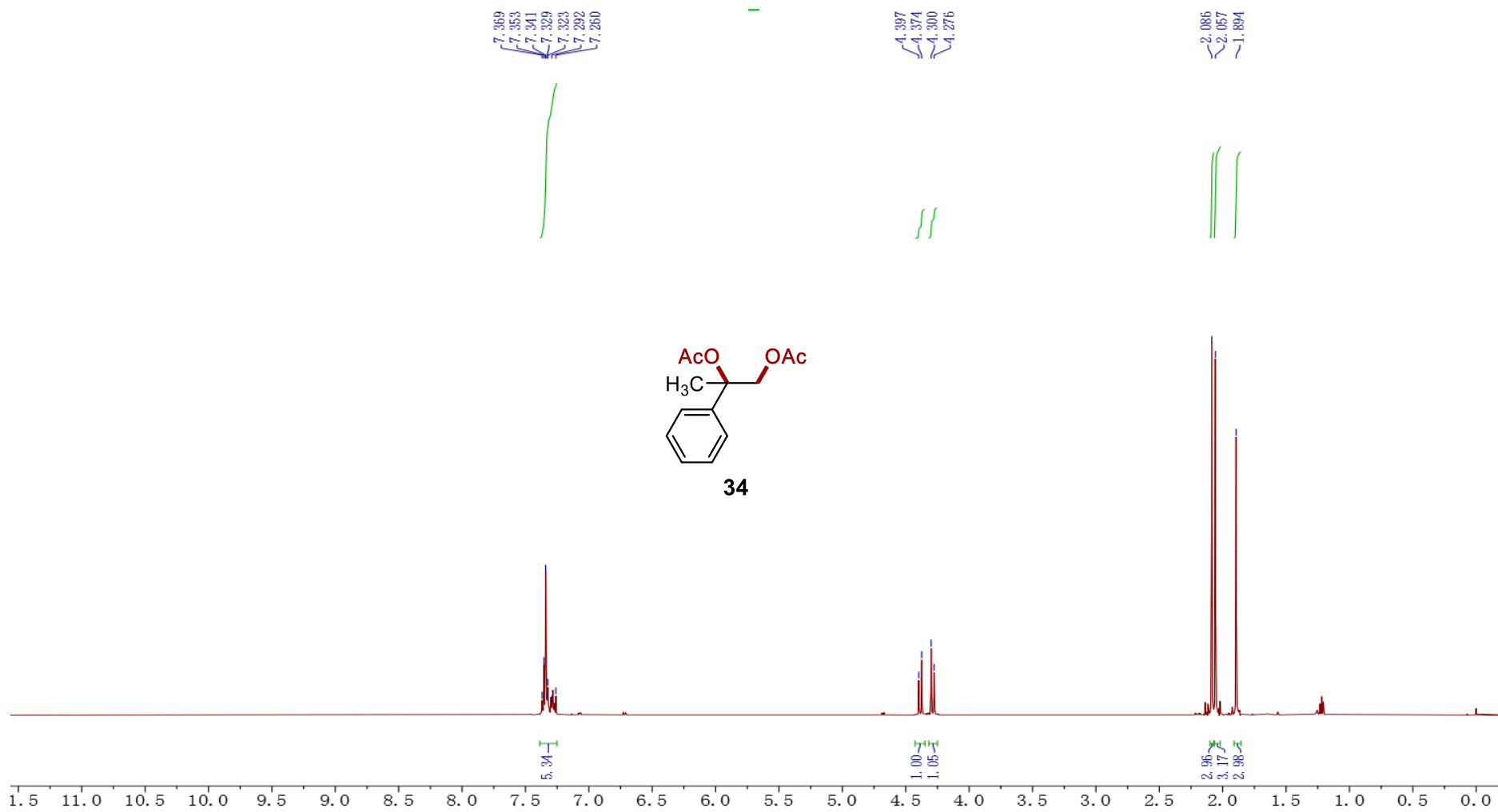


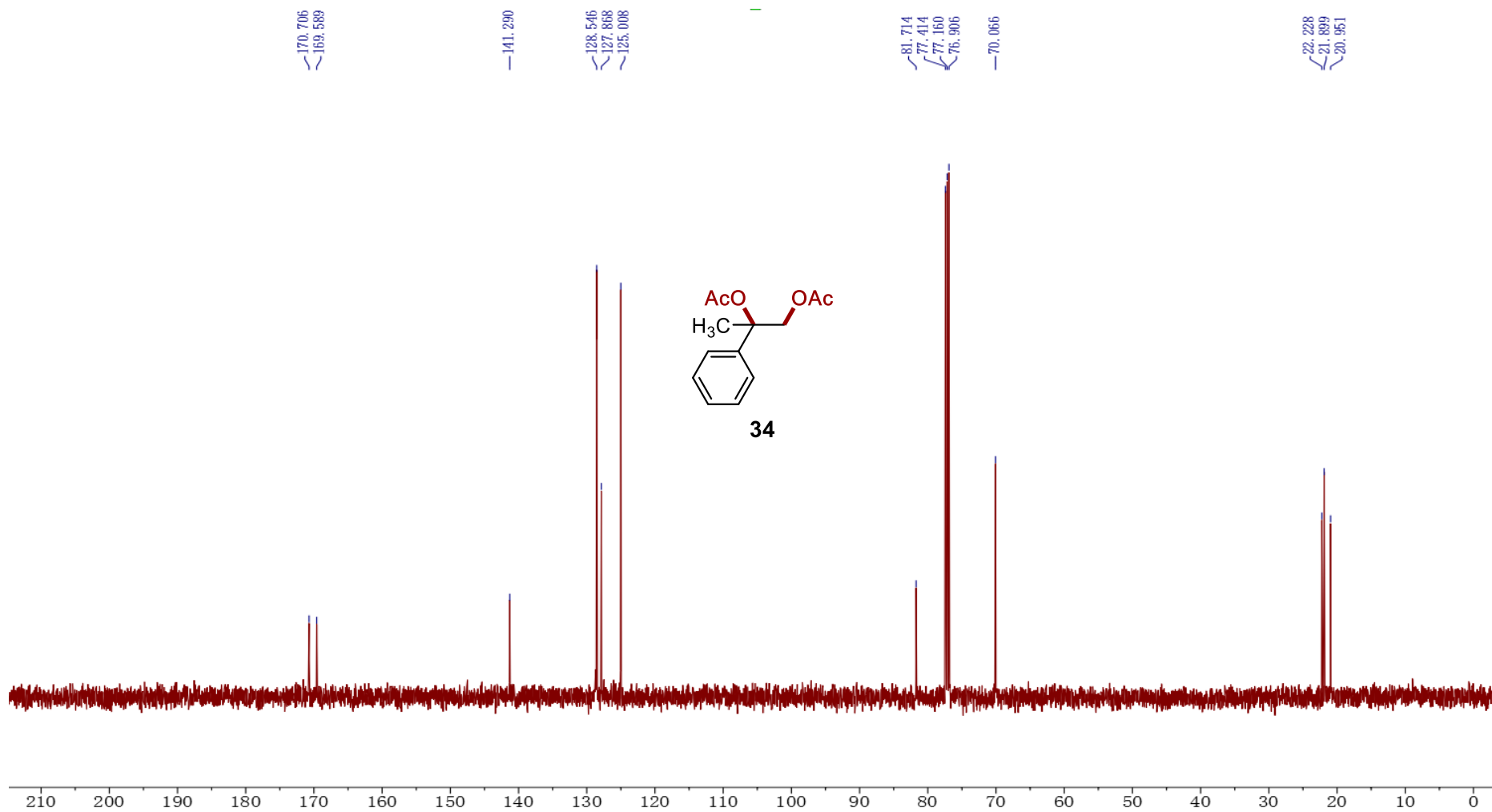


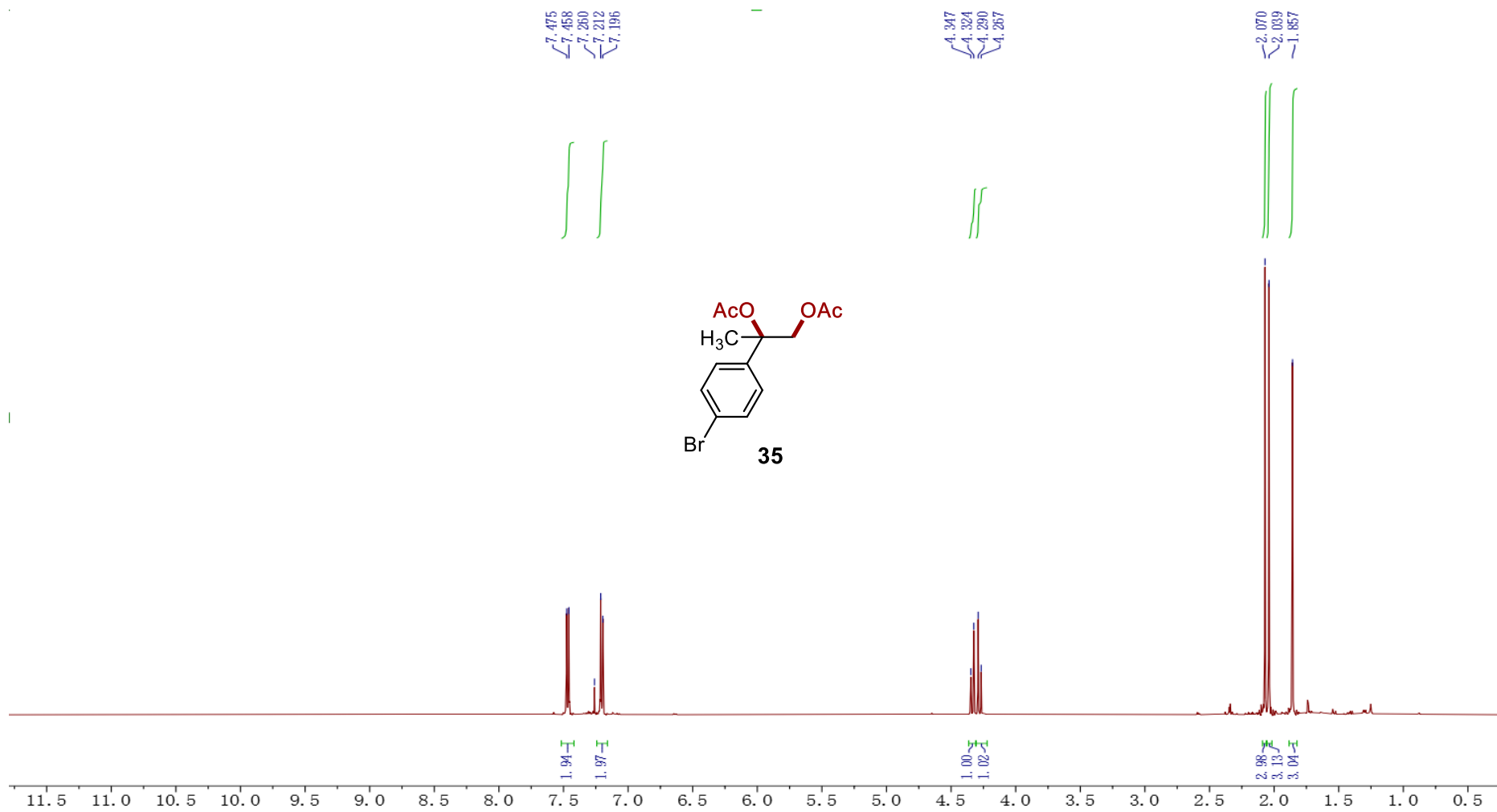


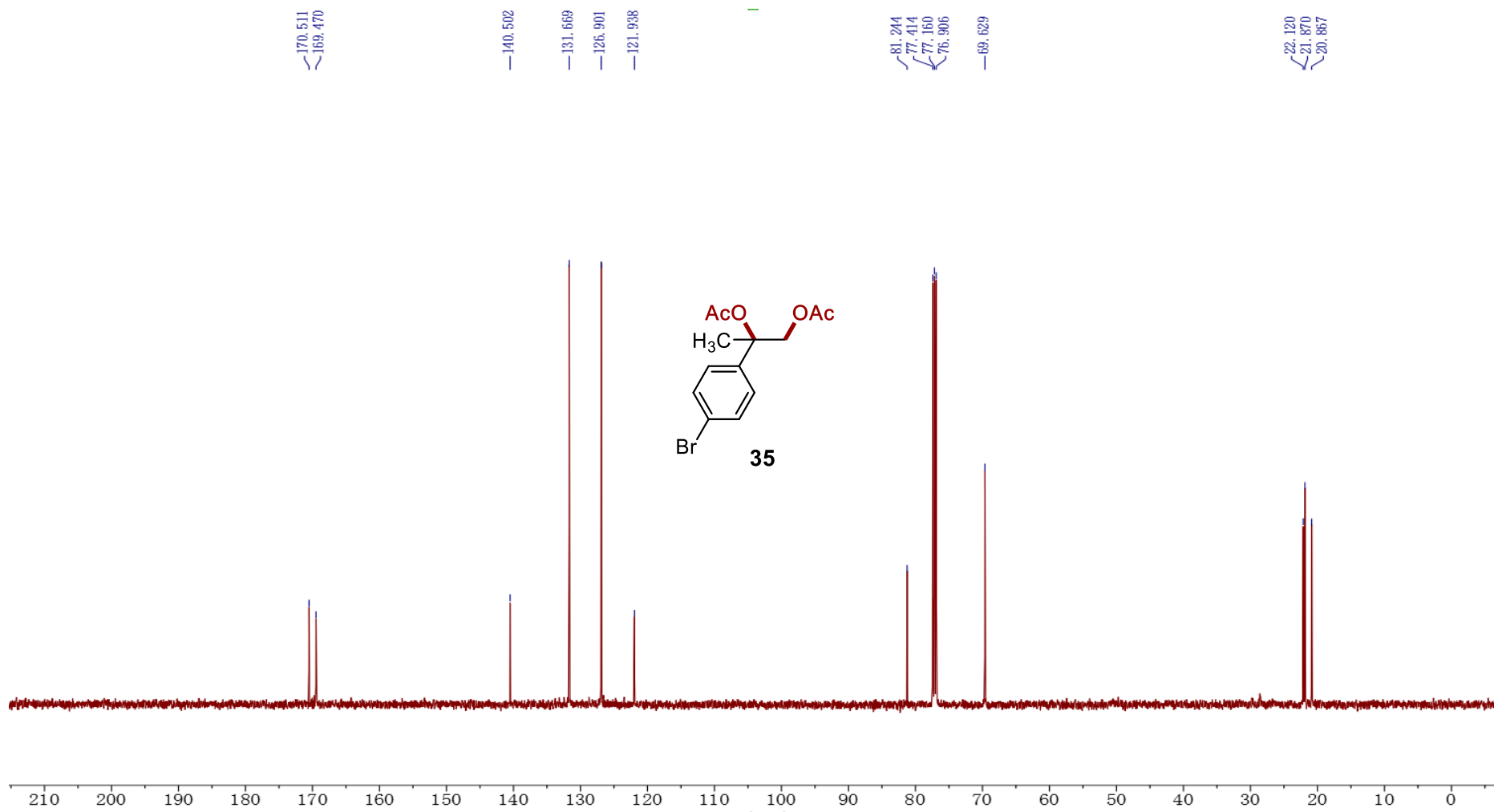
33

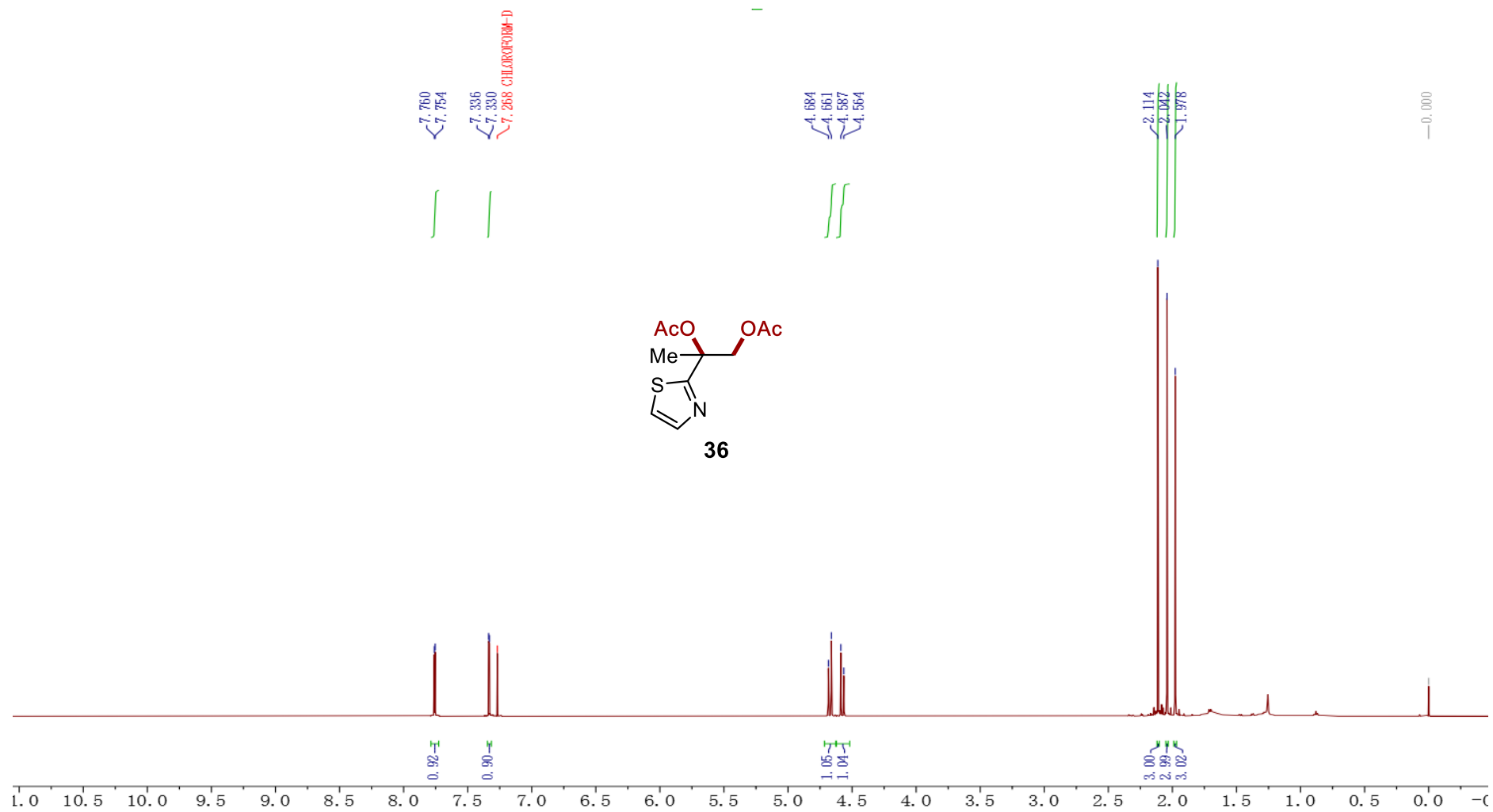
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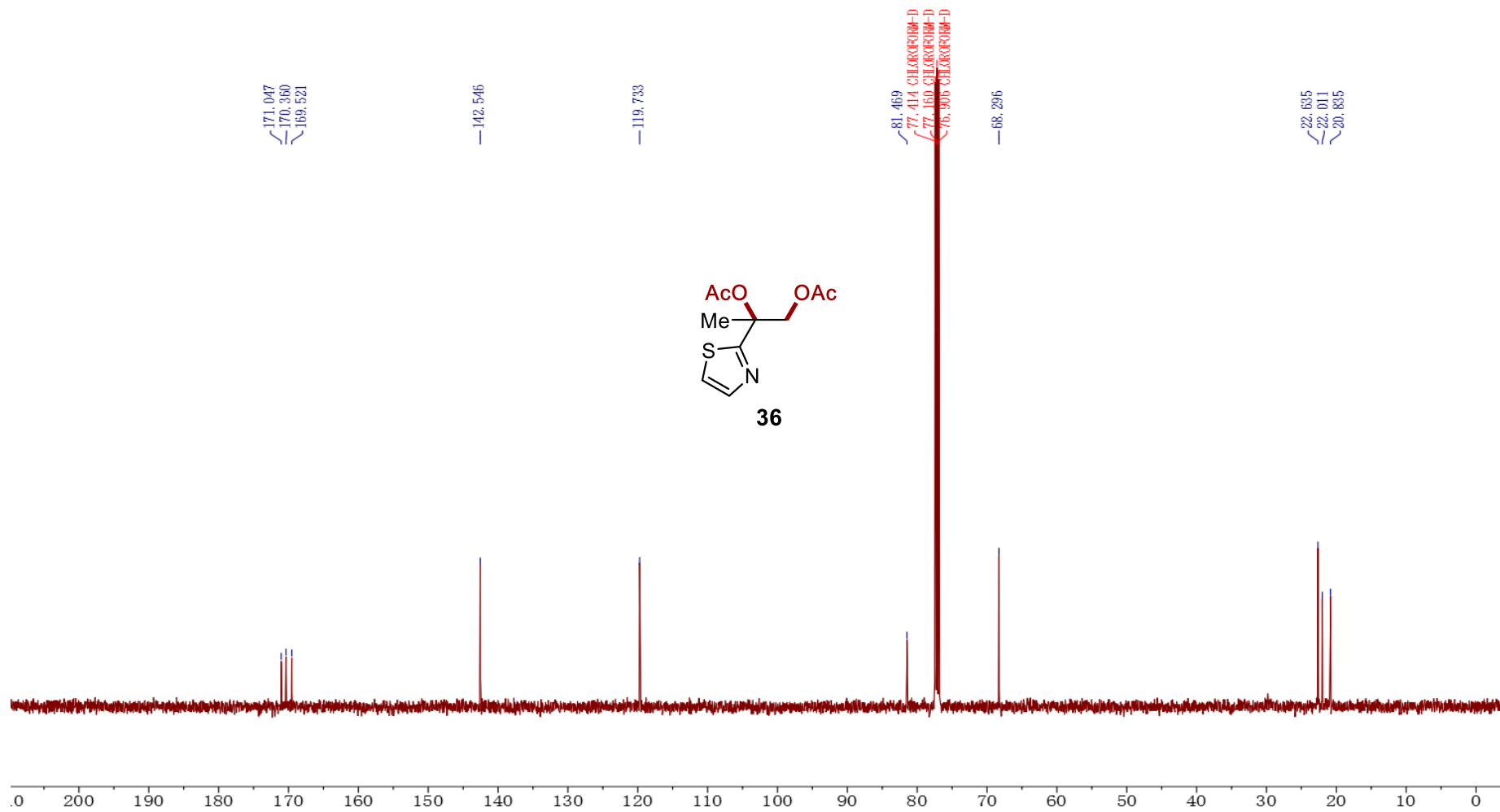


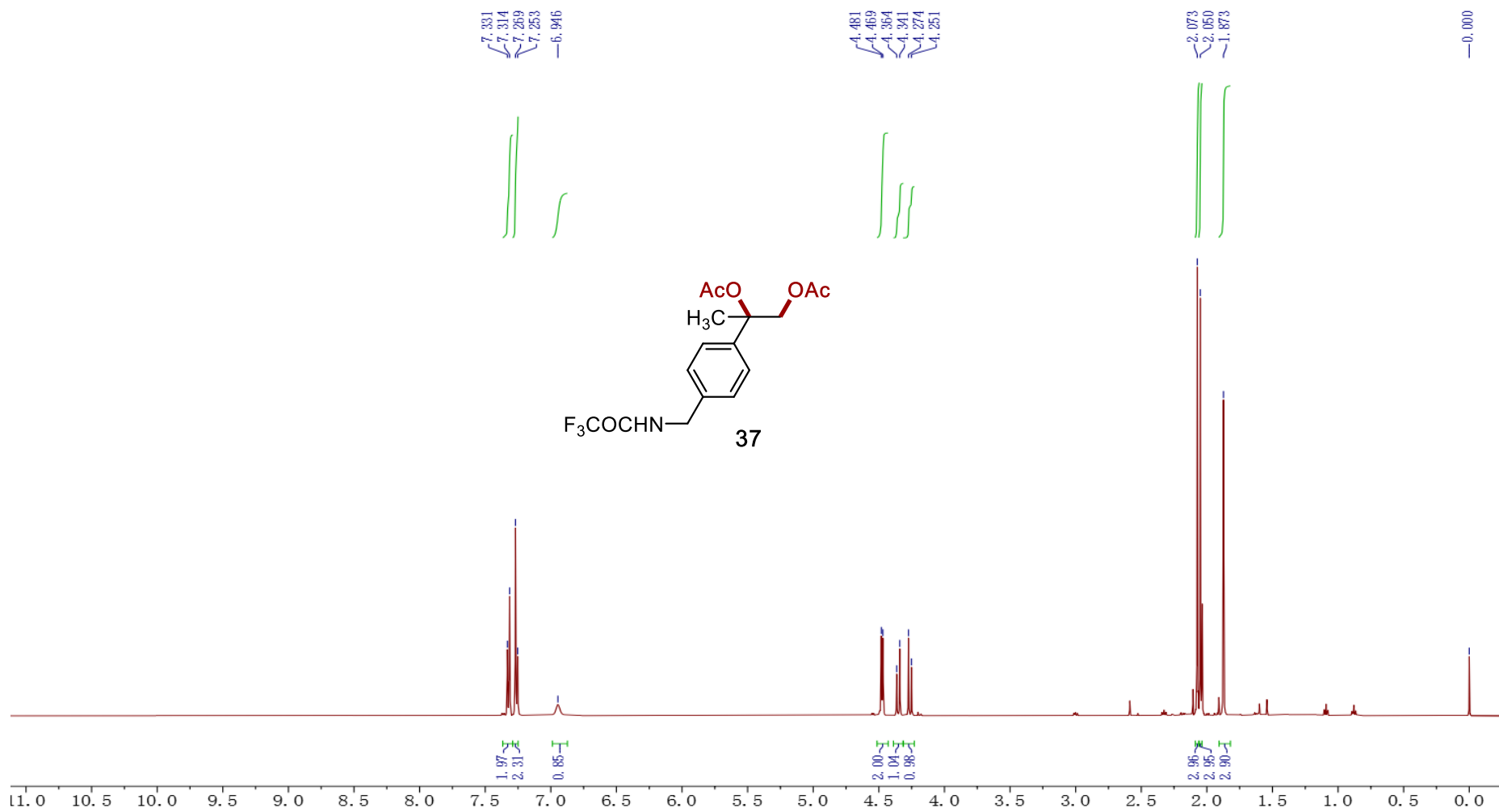


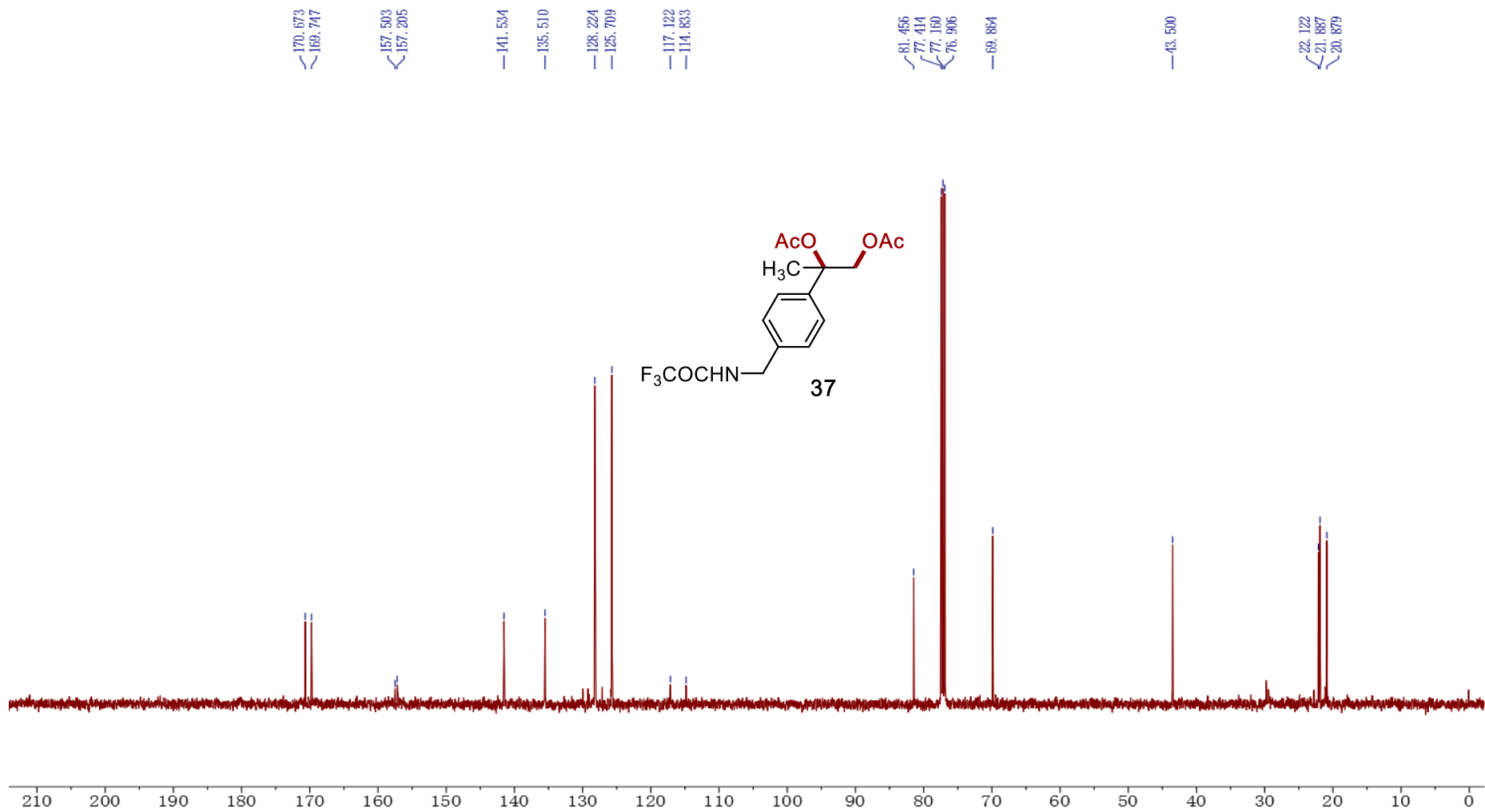


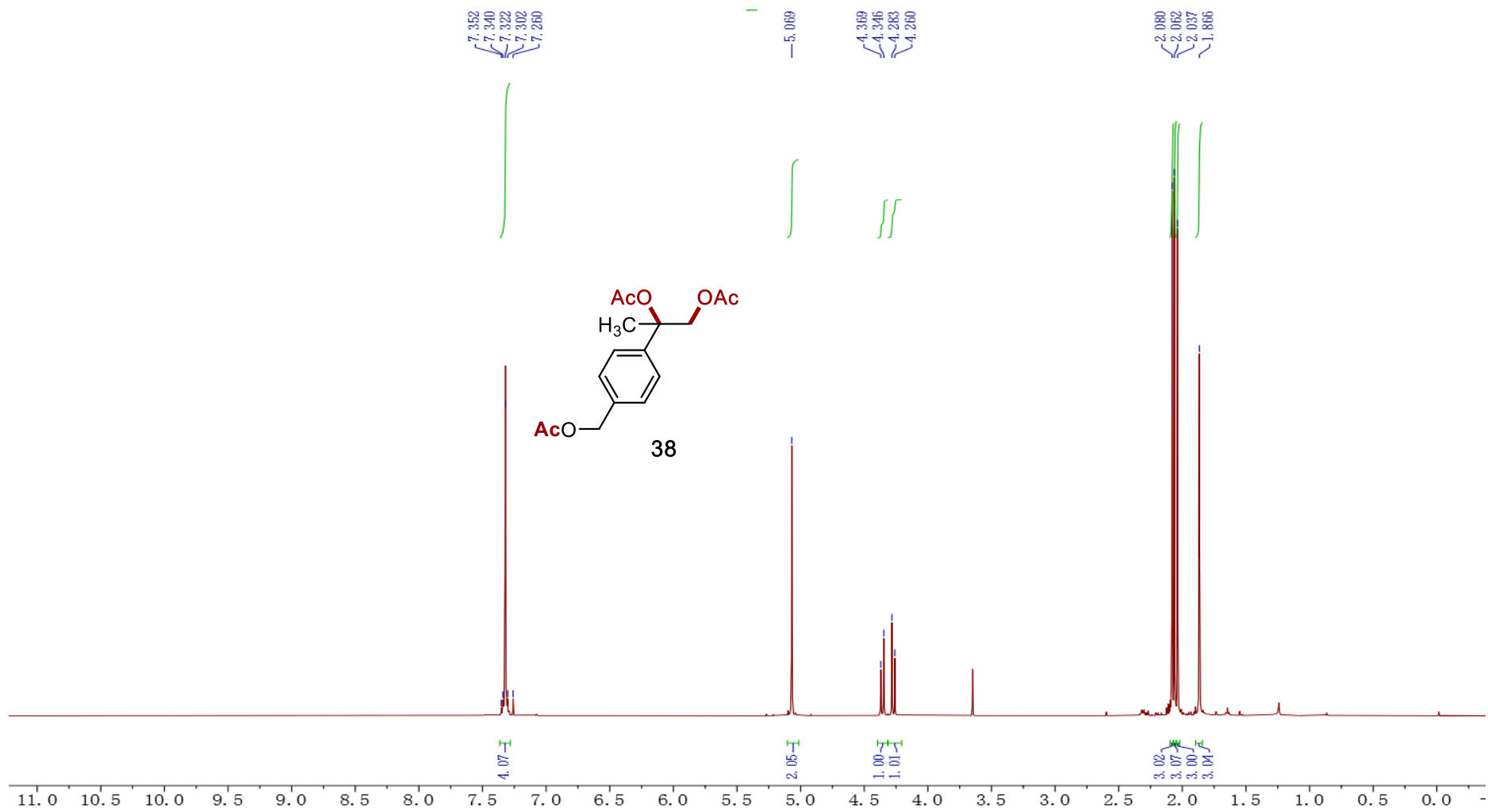


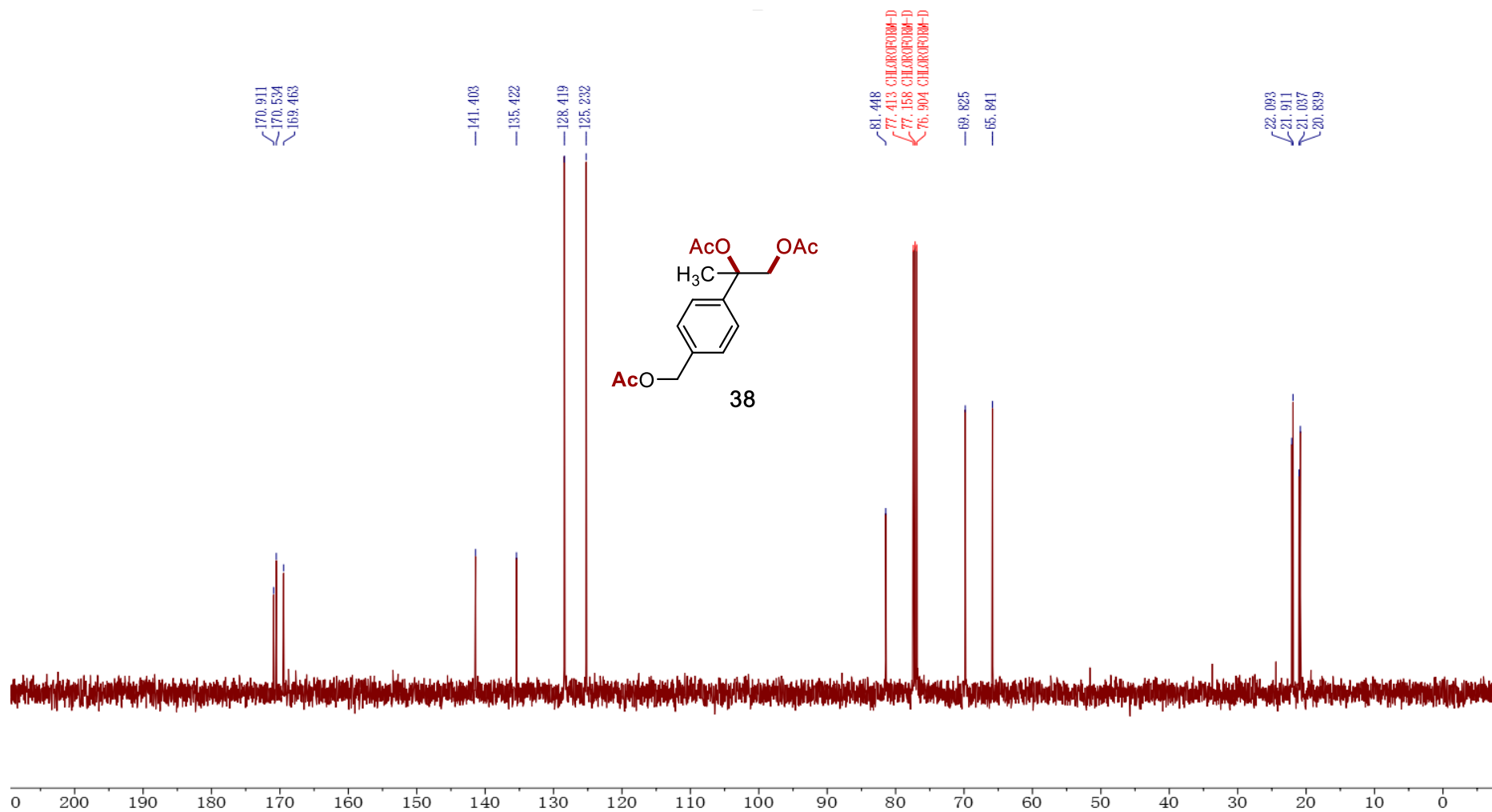


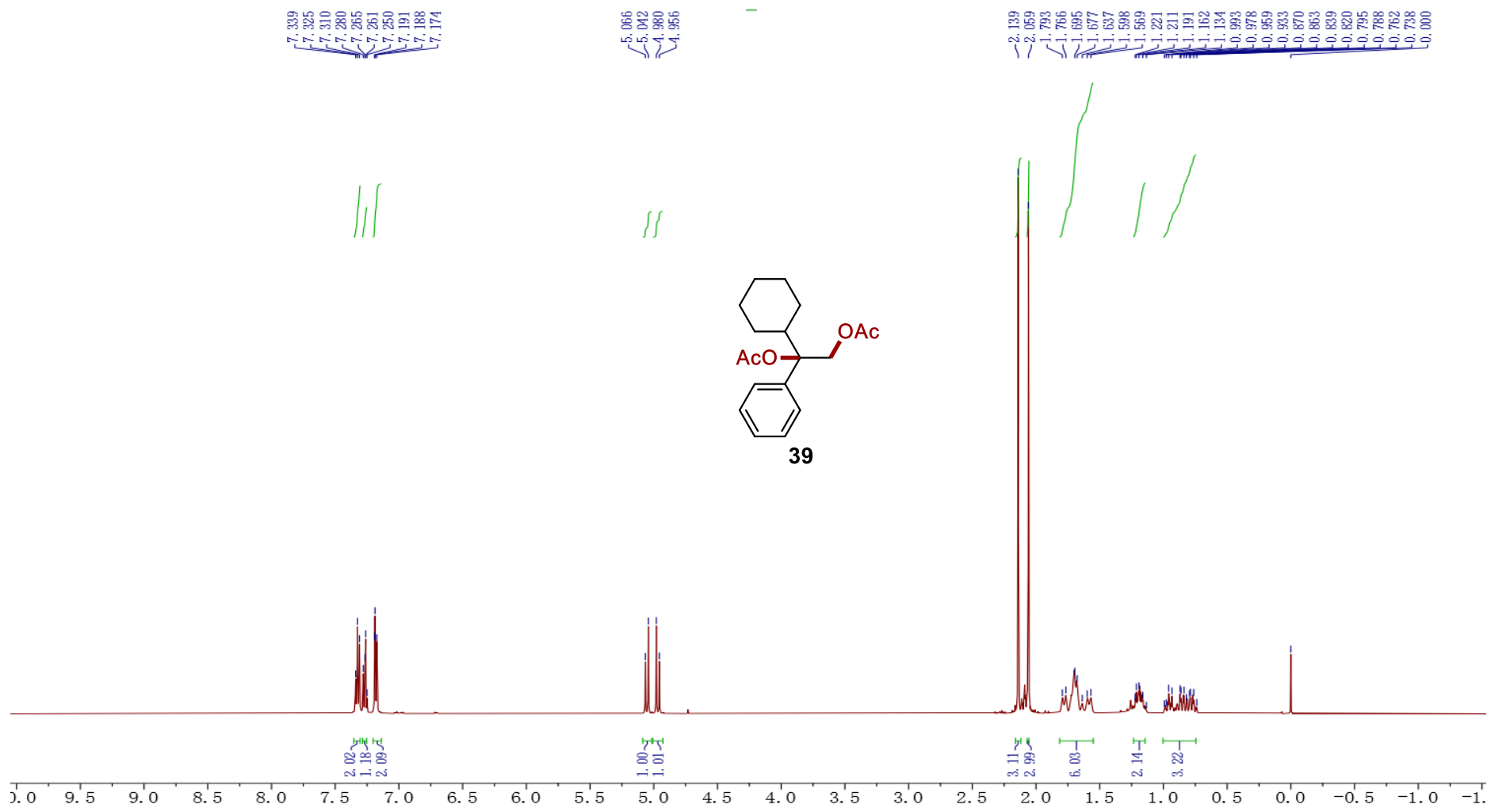


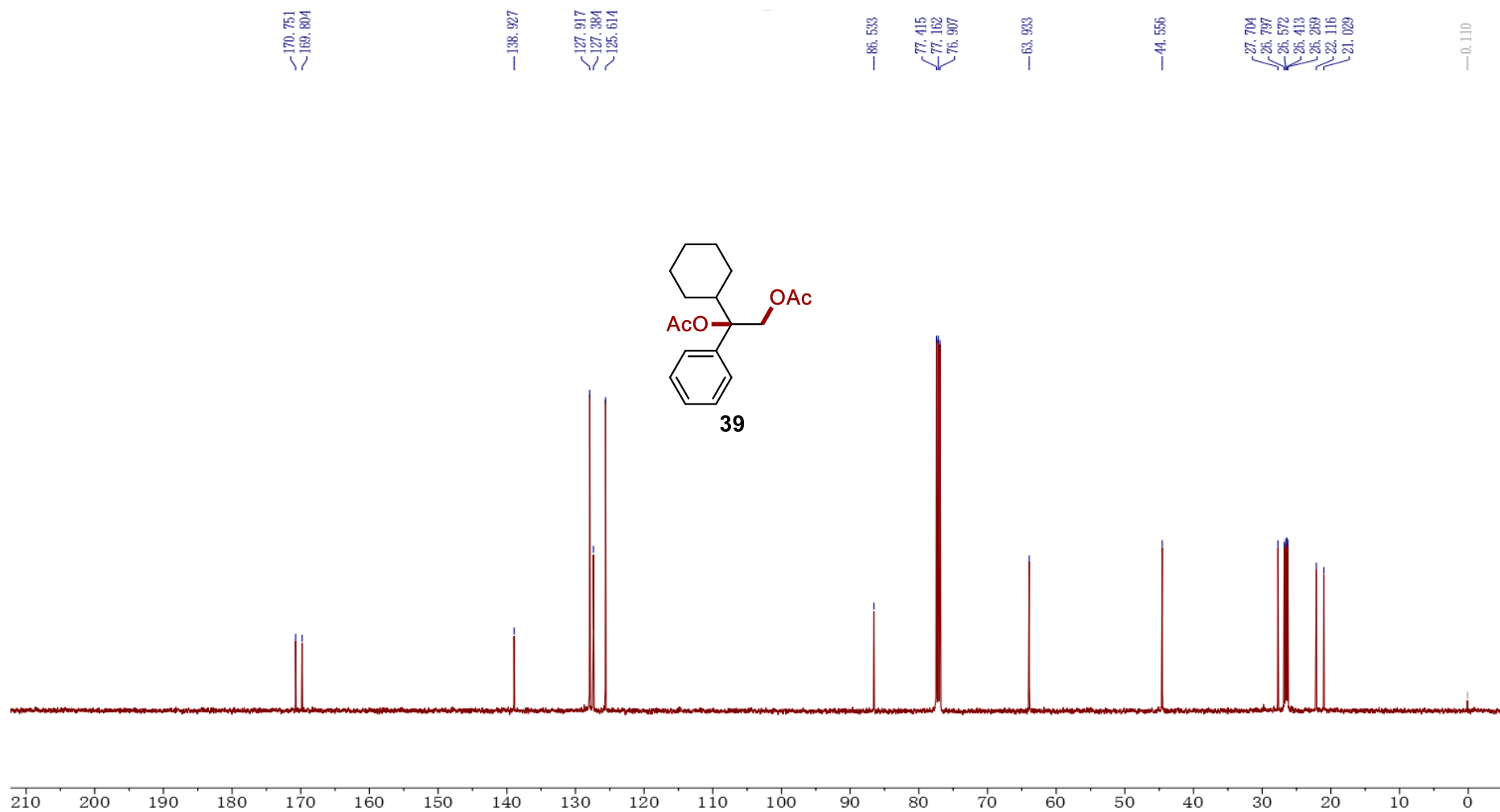


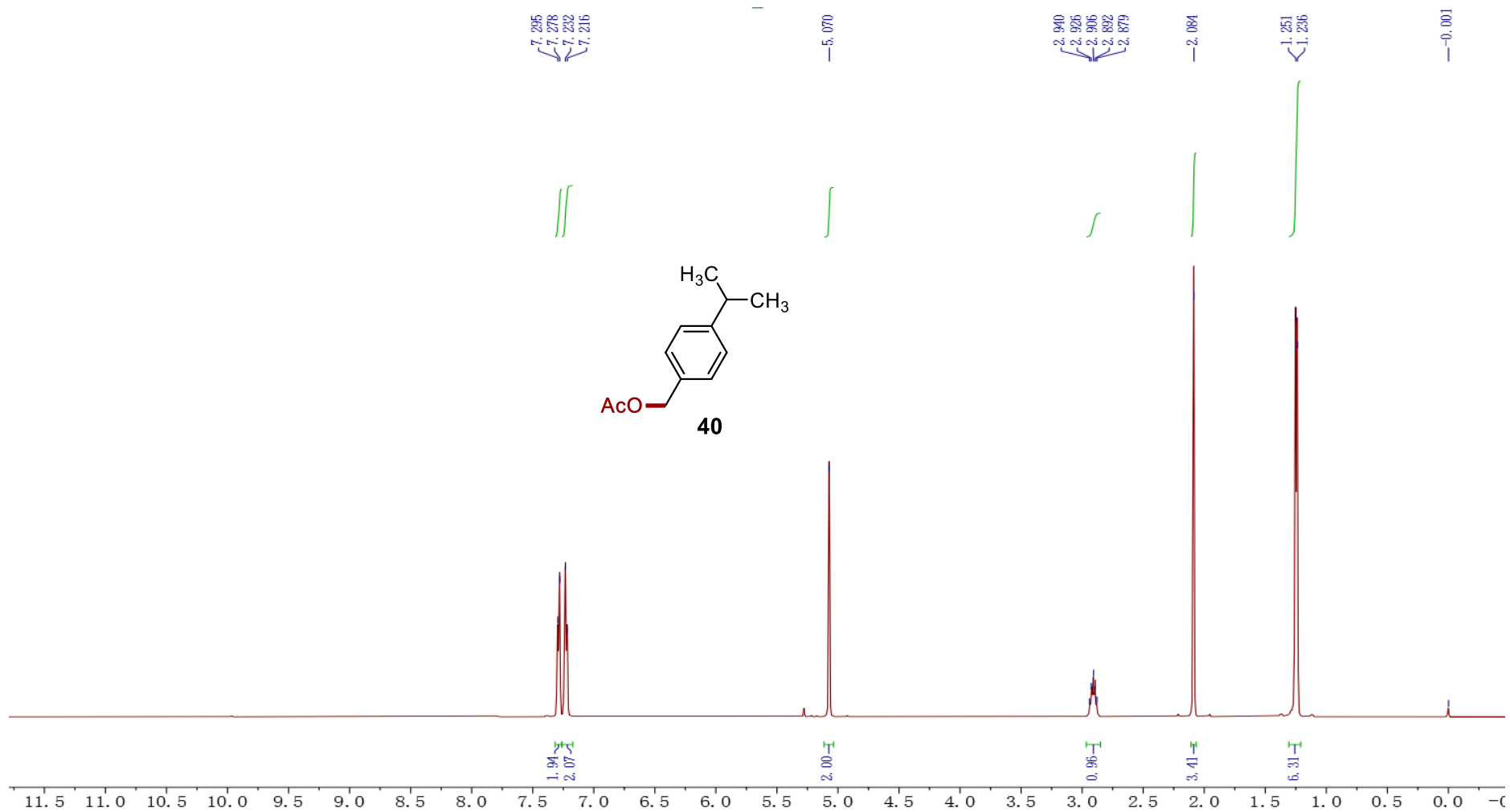


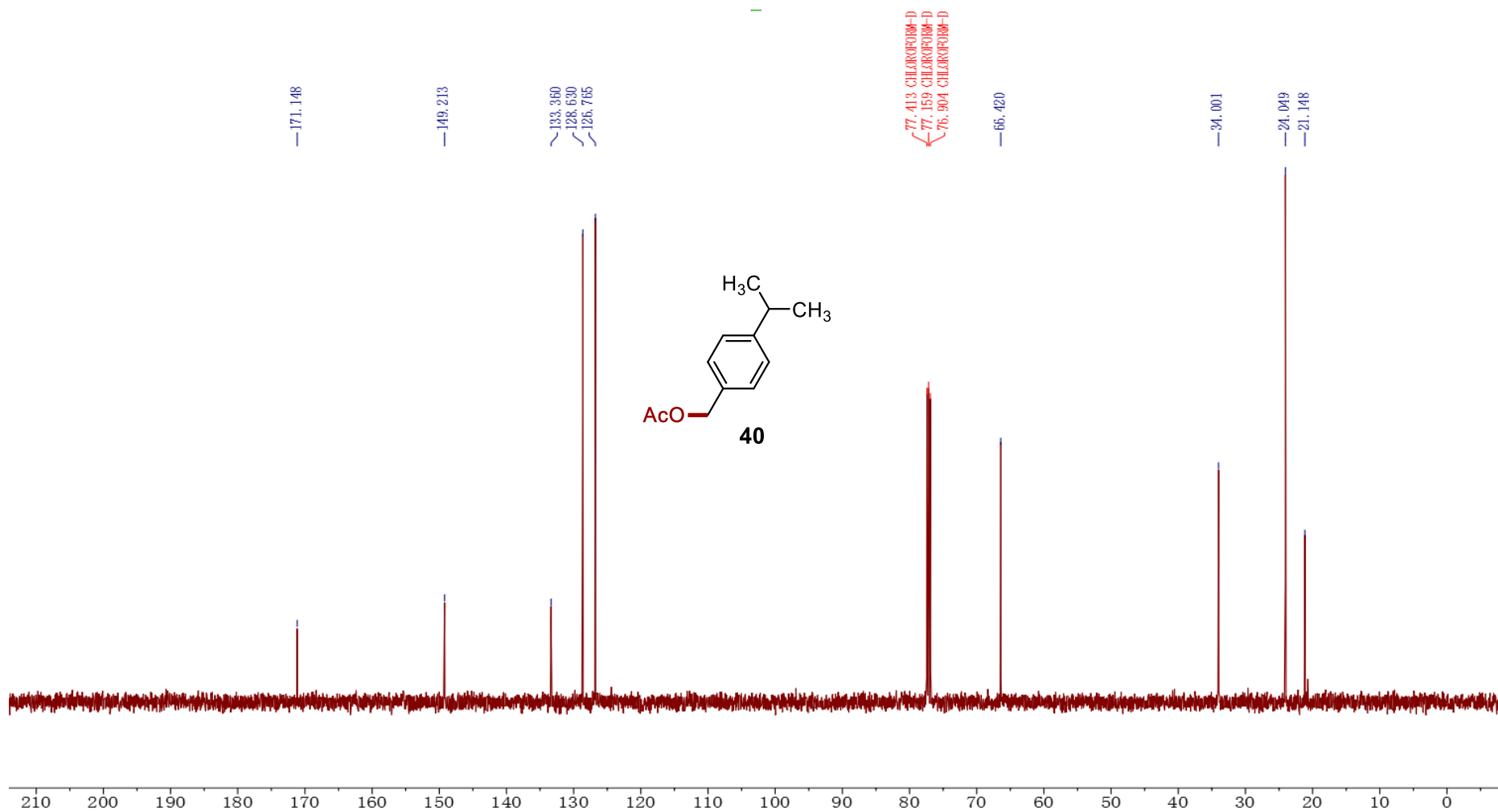


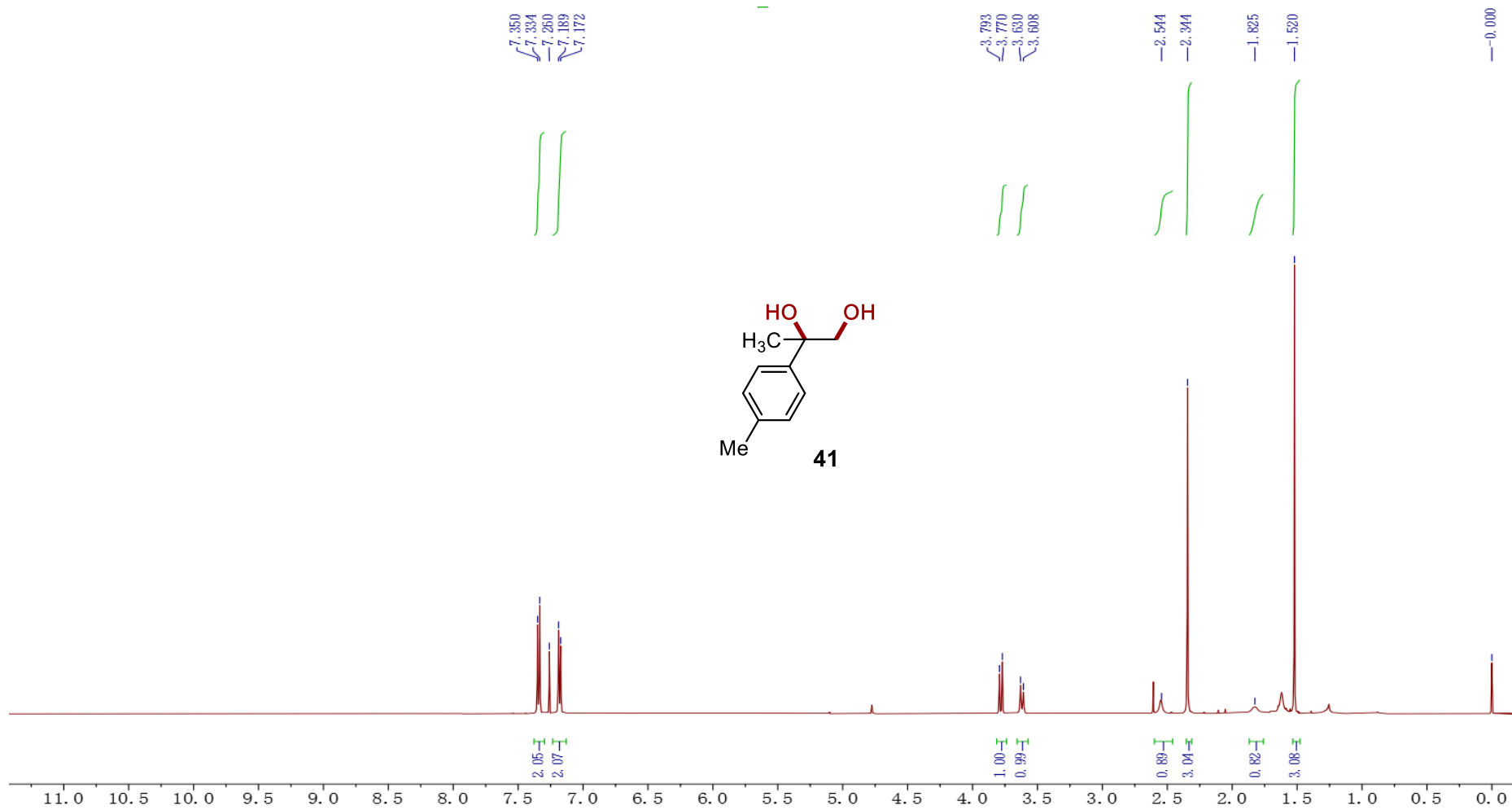


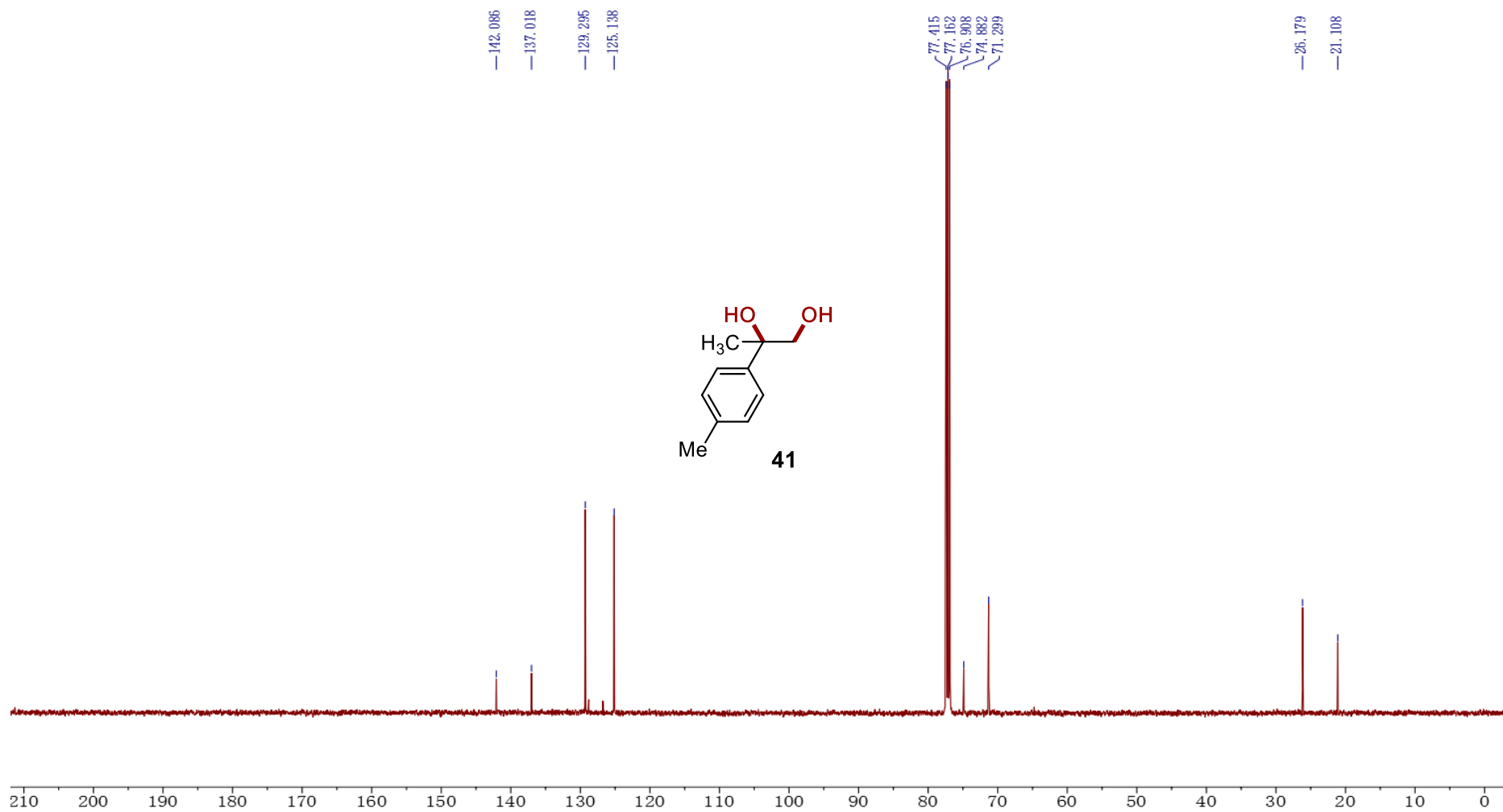


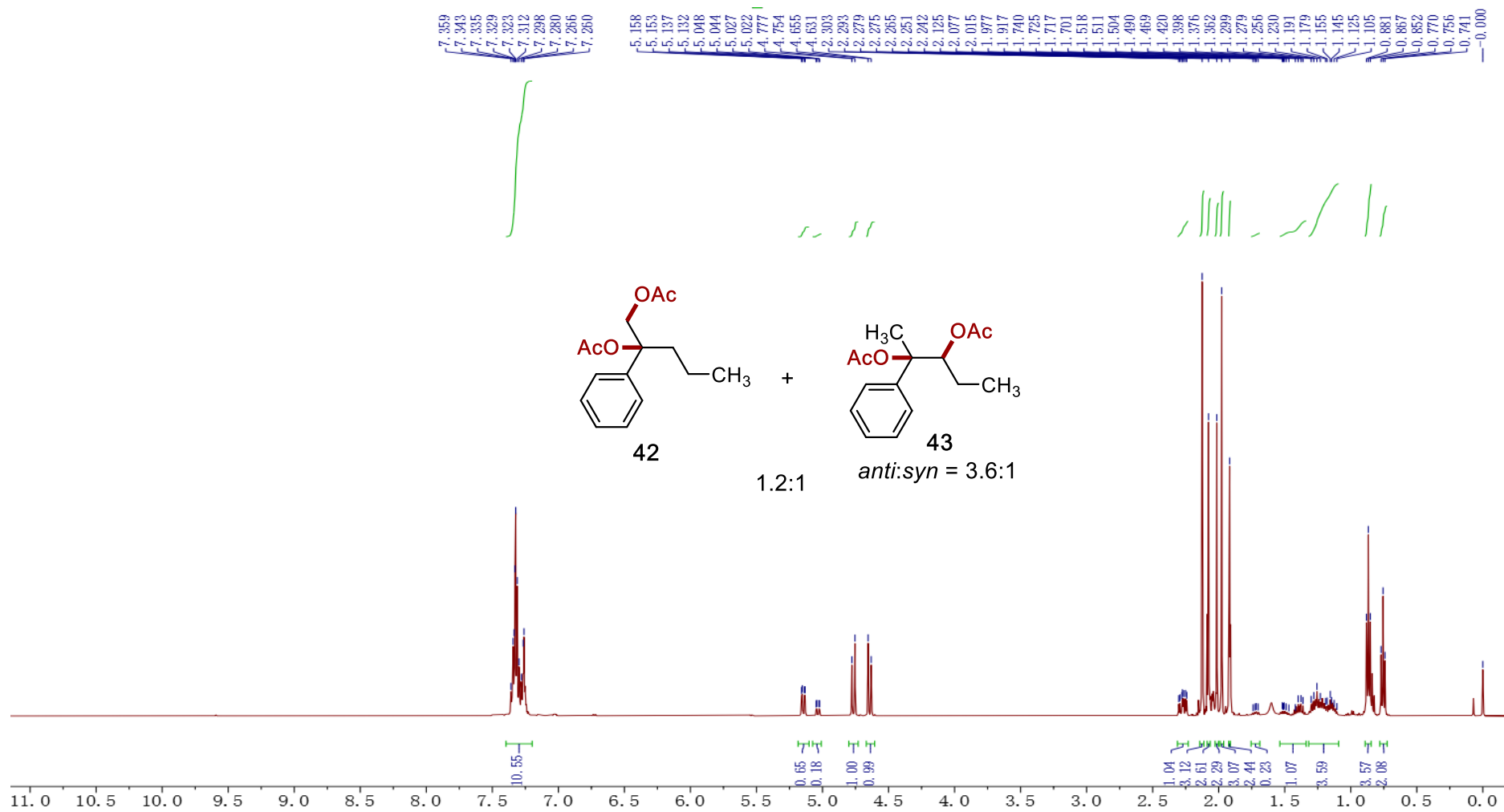


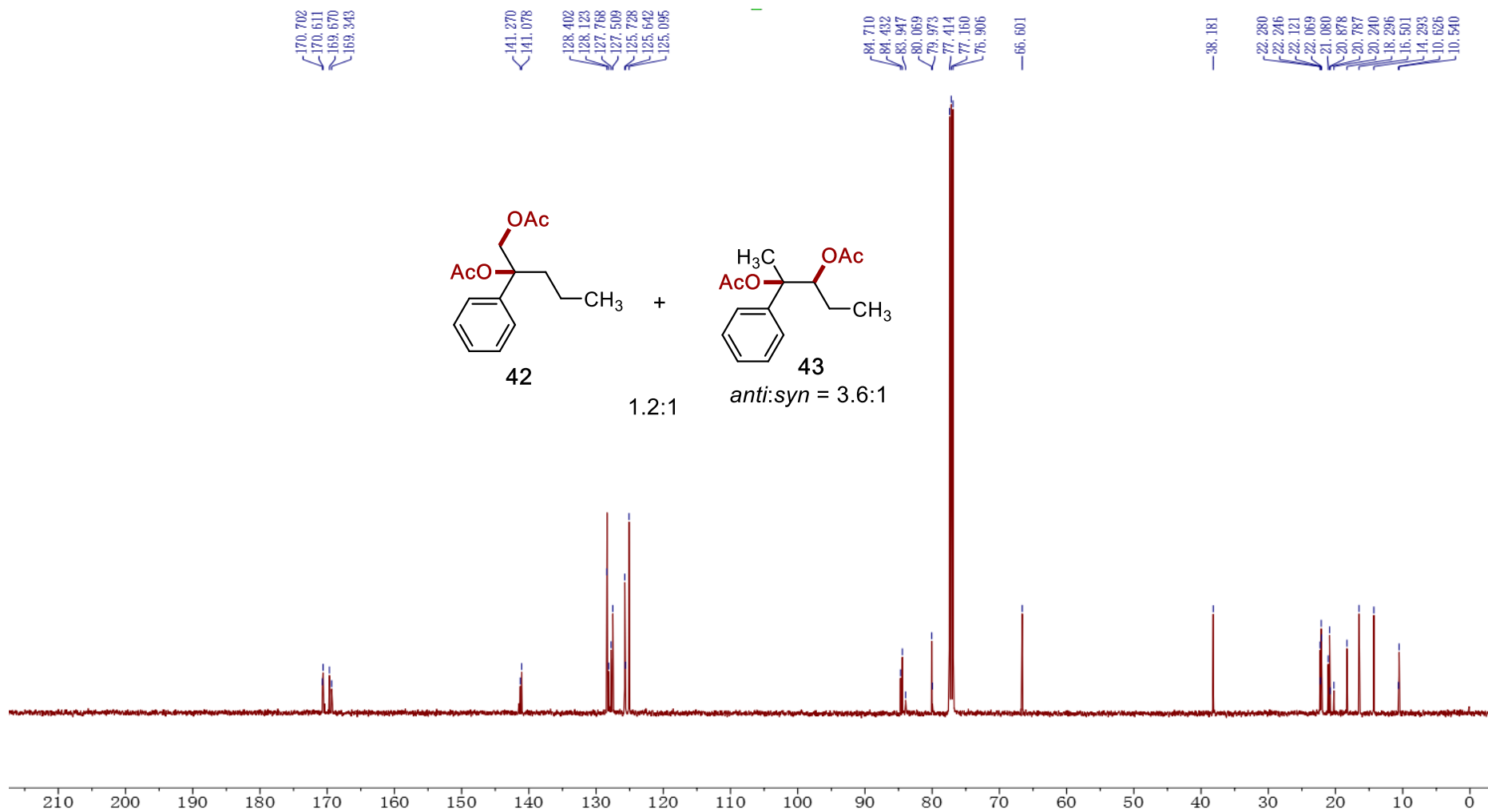


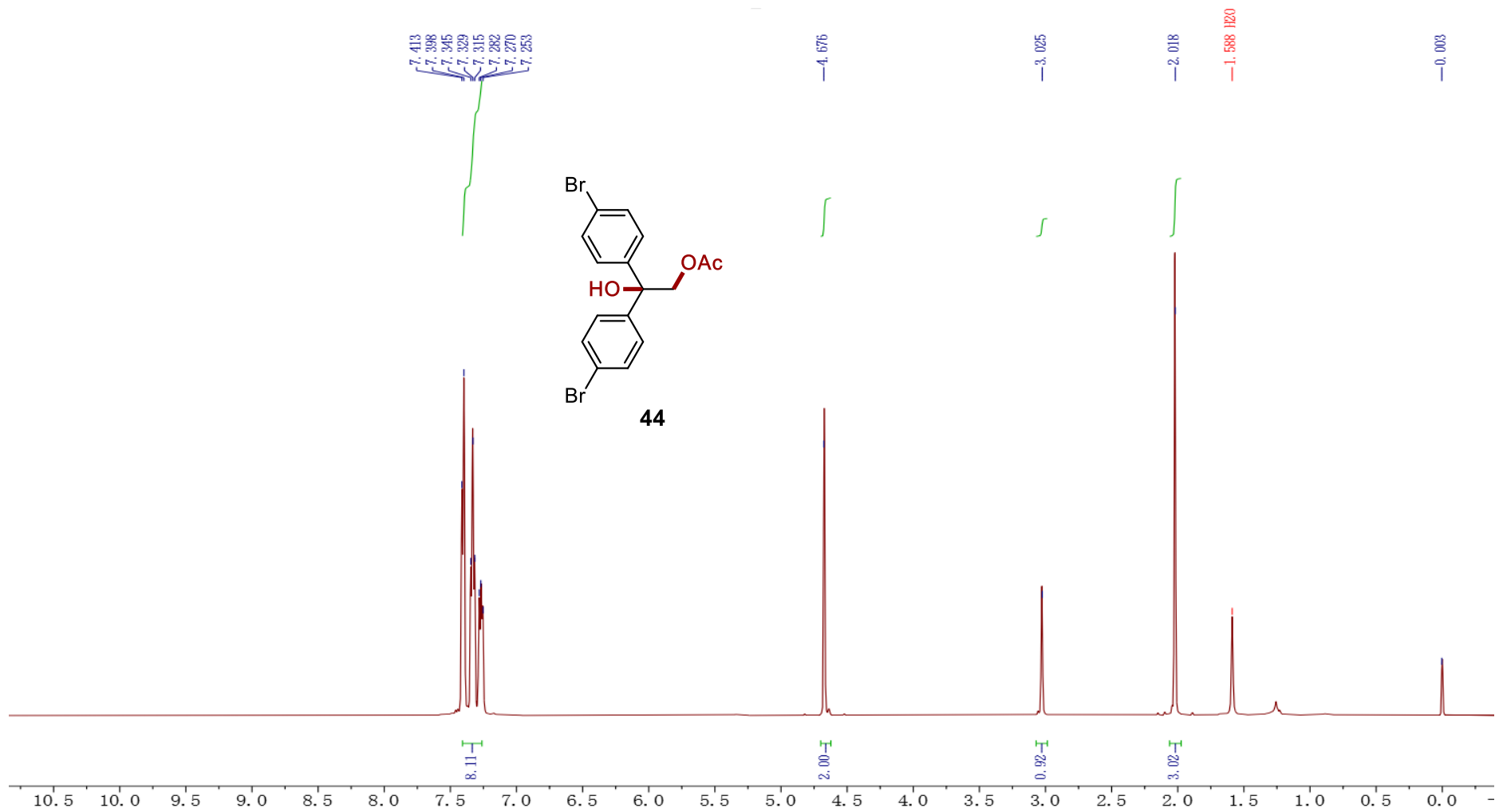


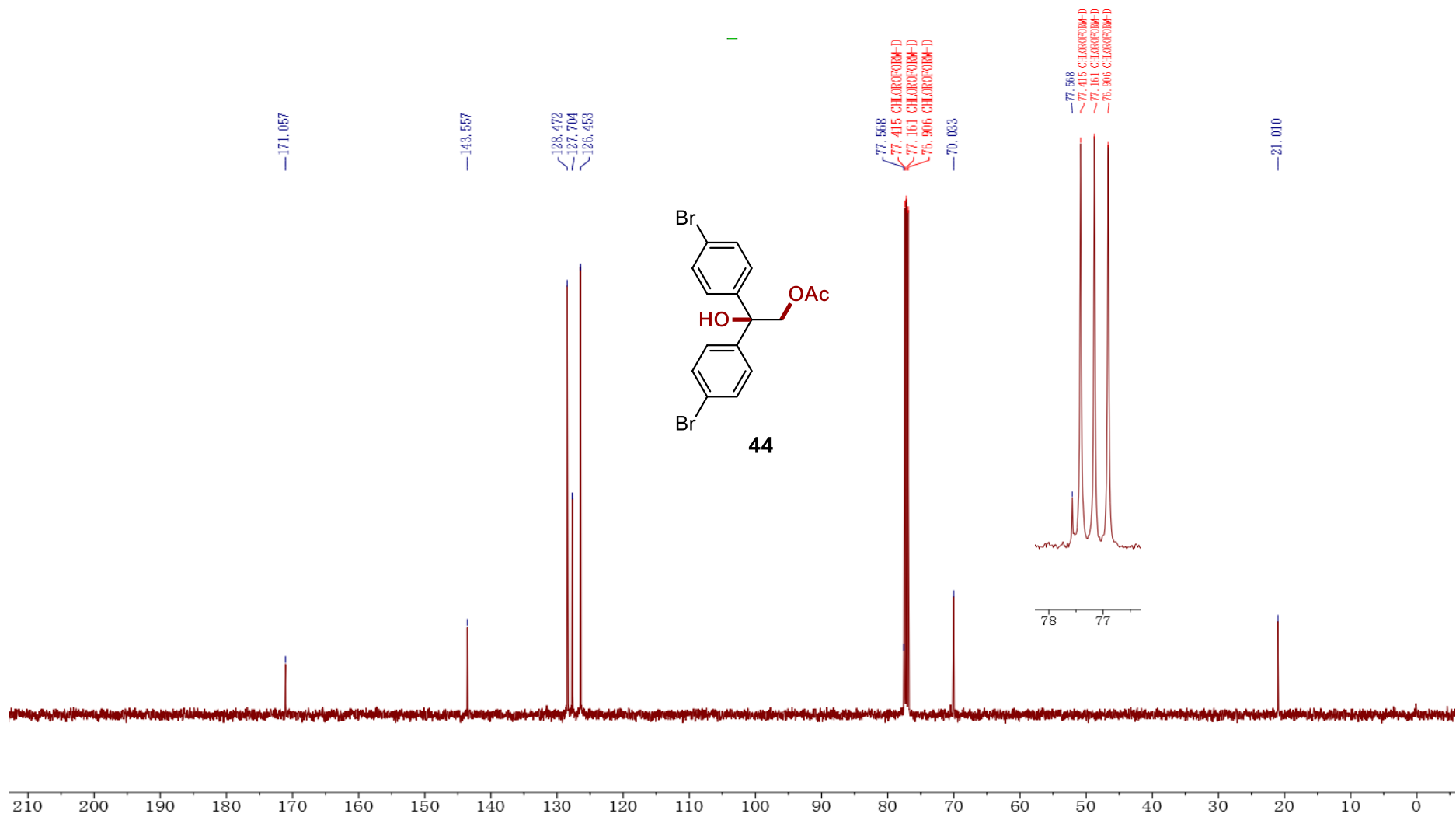


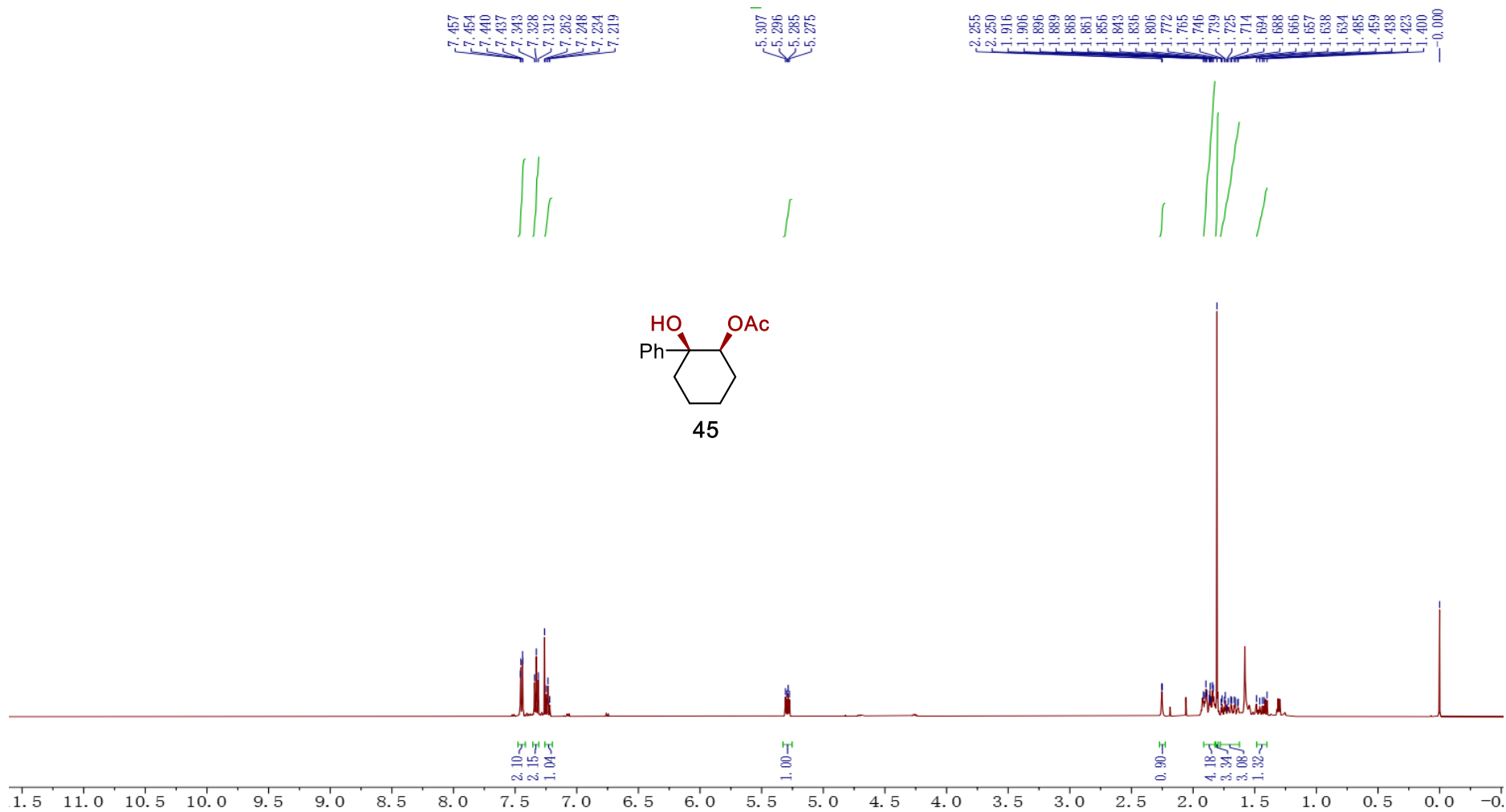


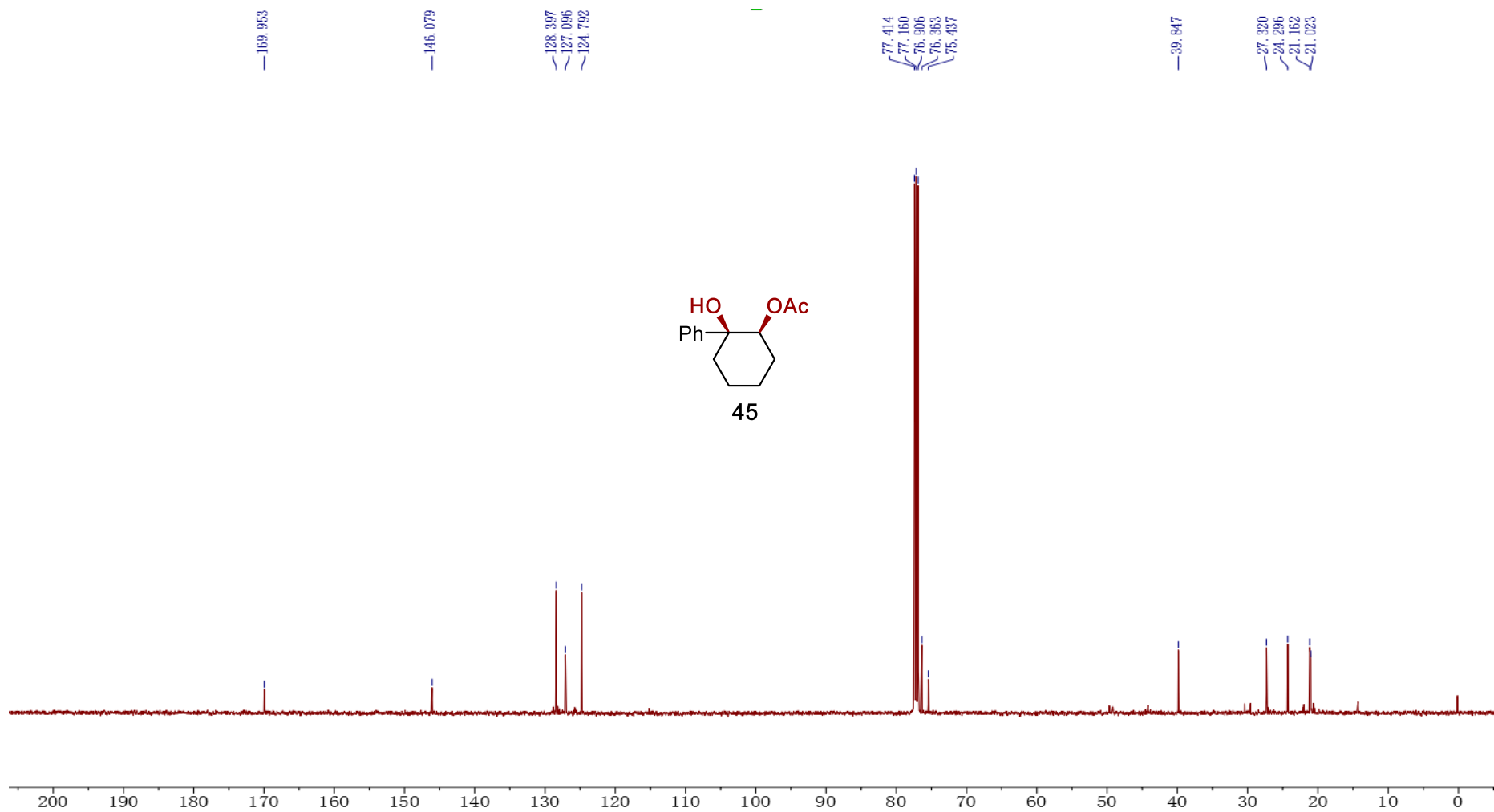


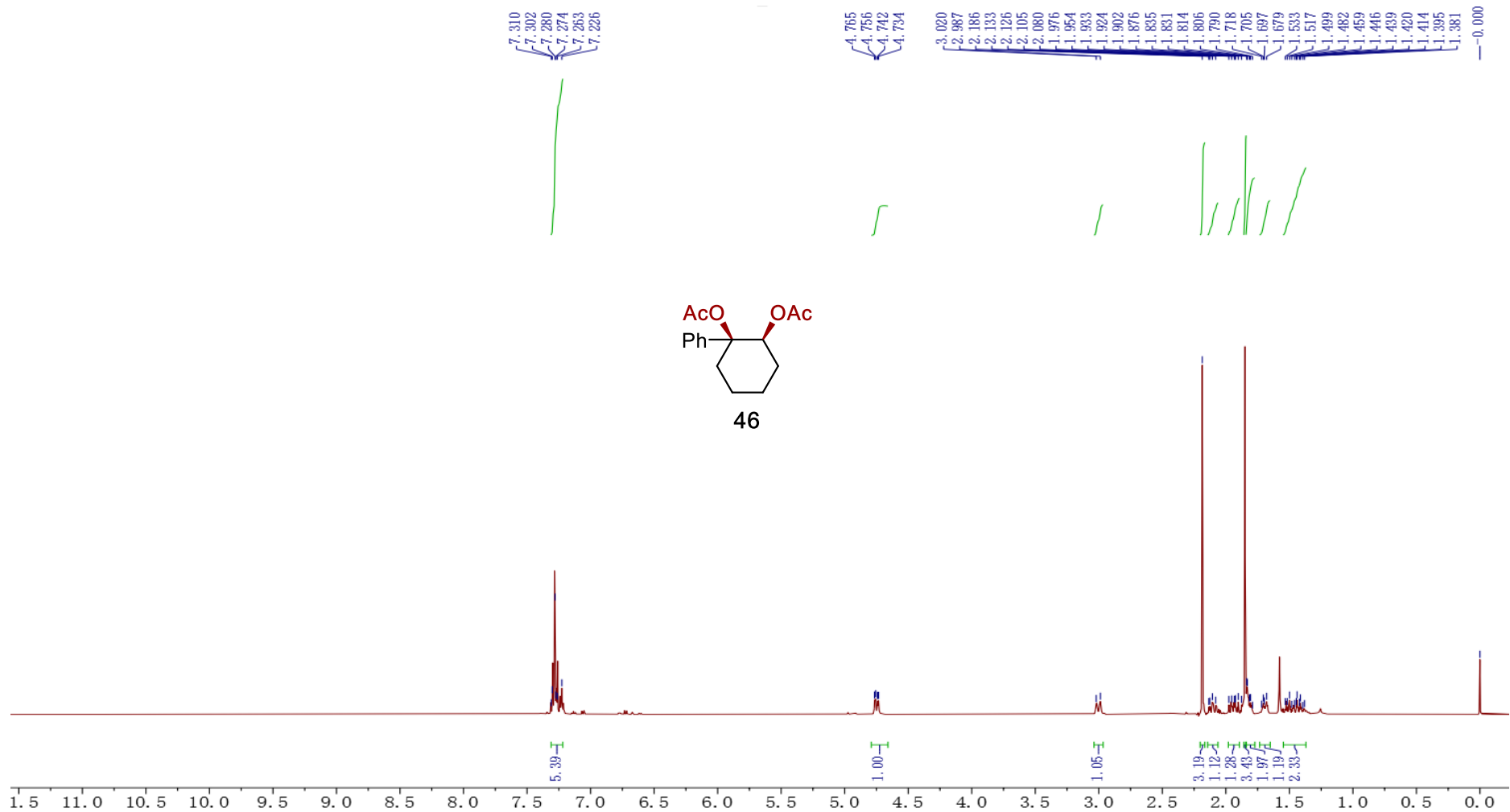


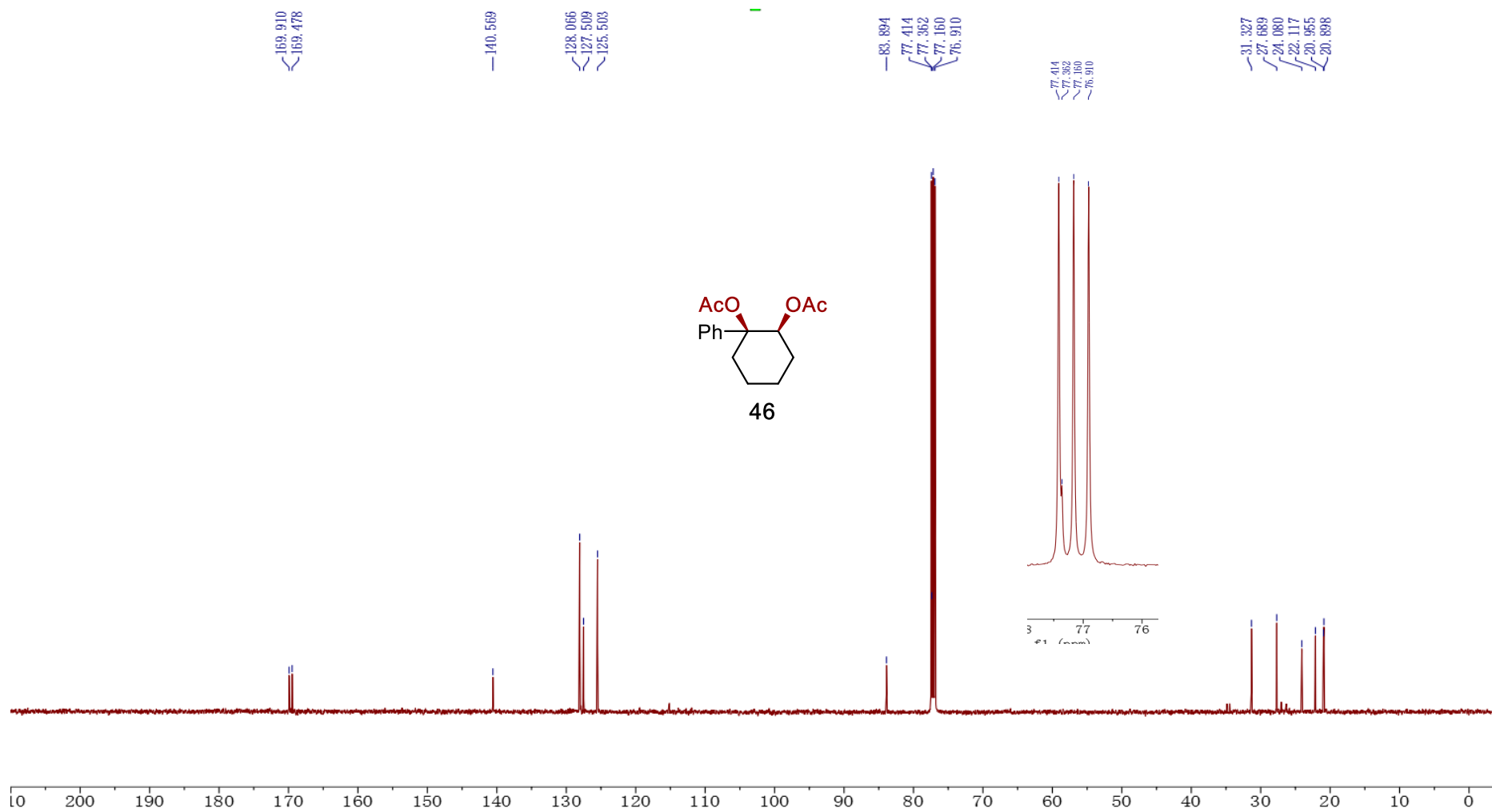


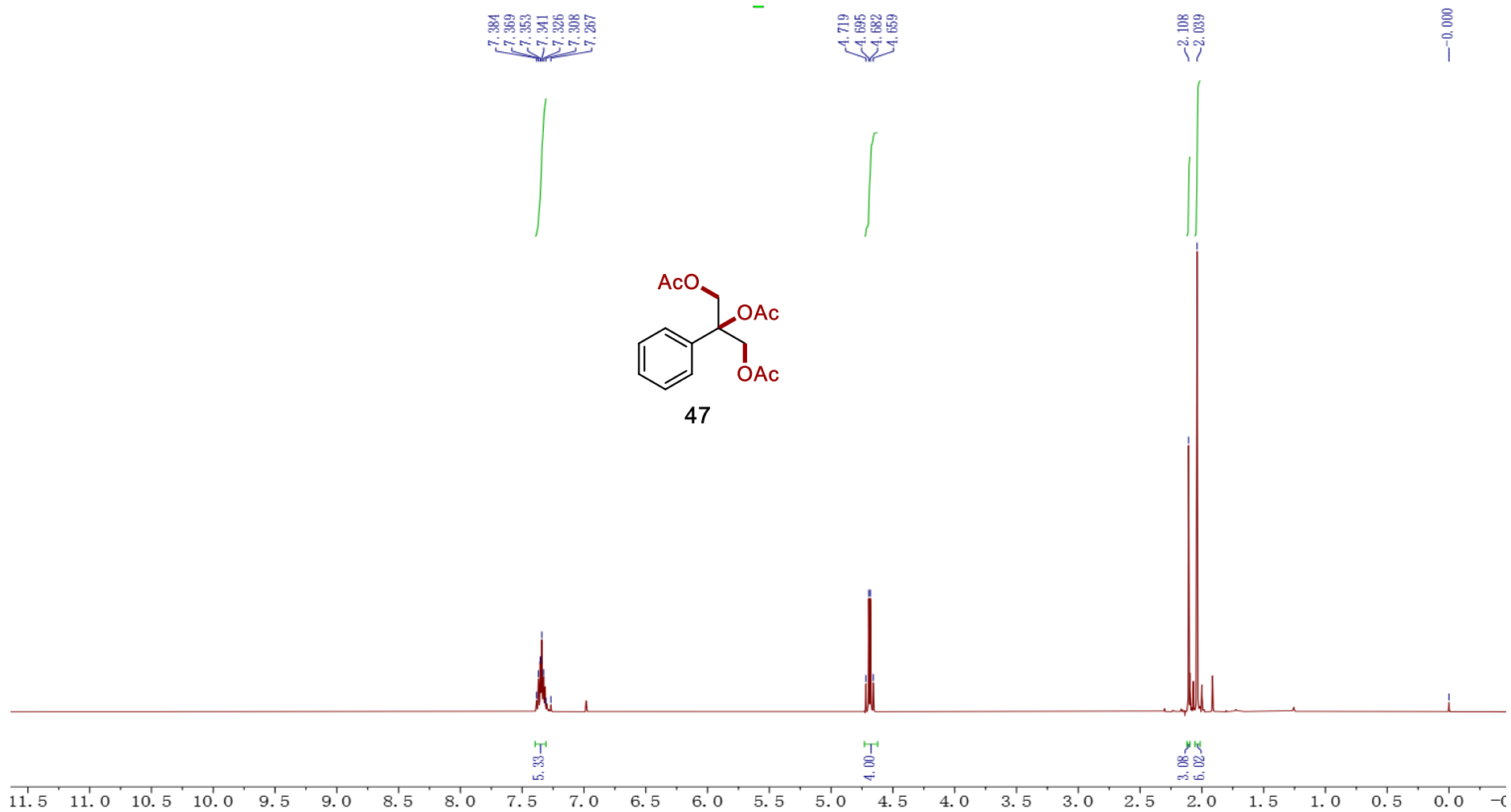


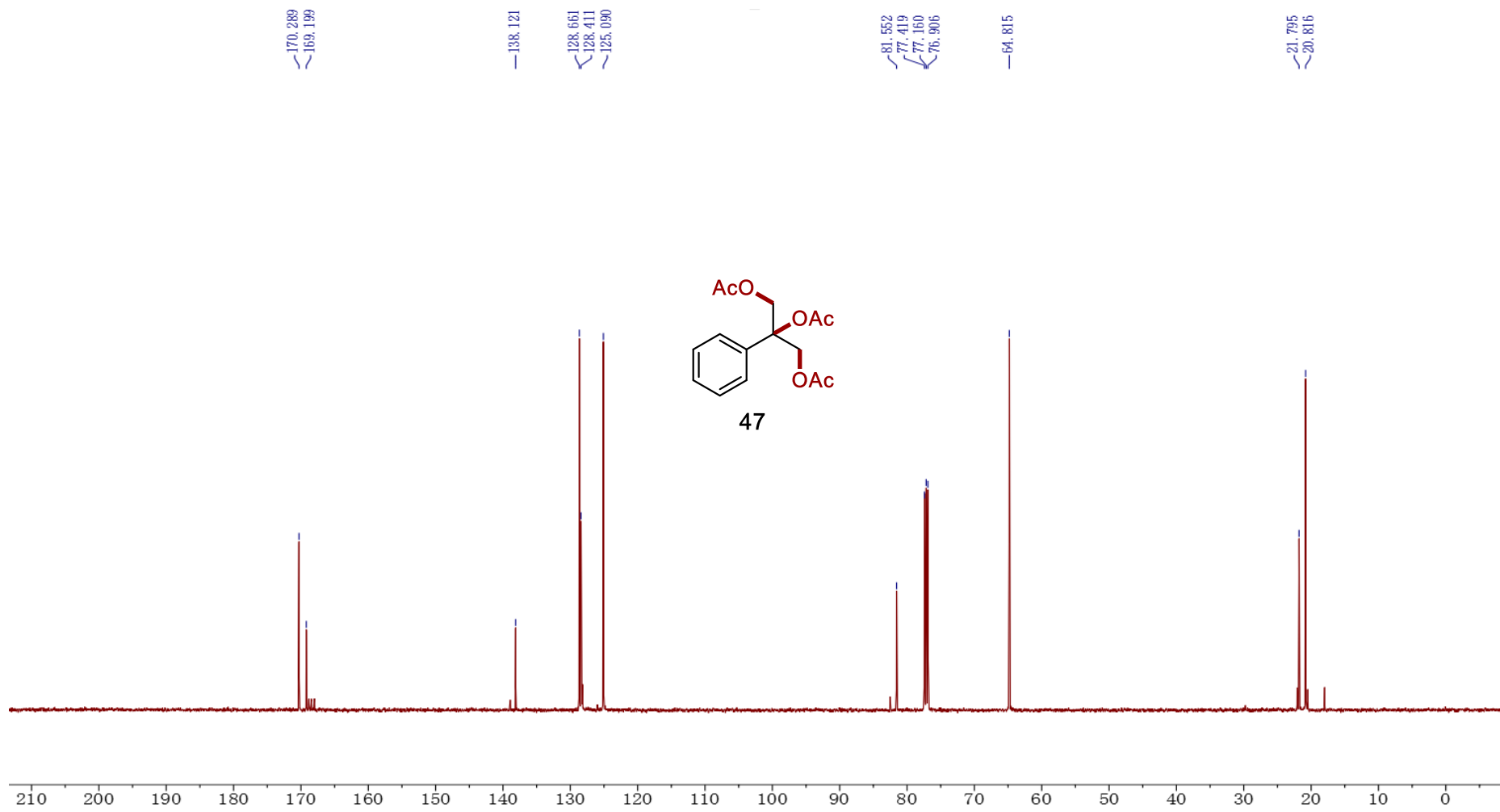


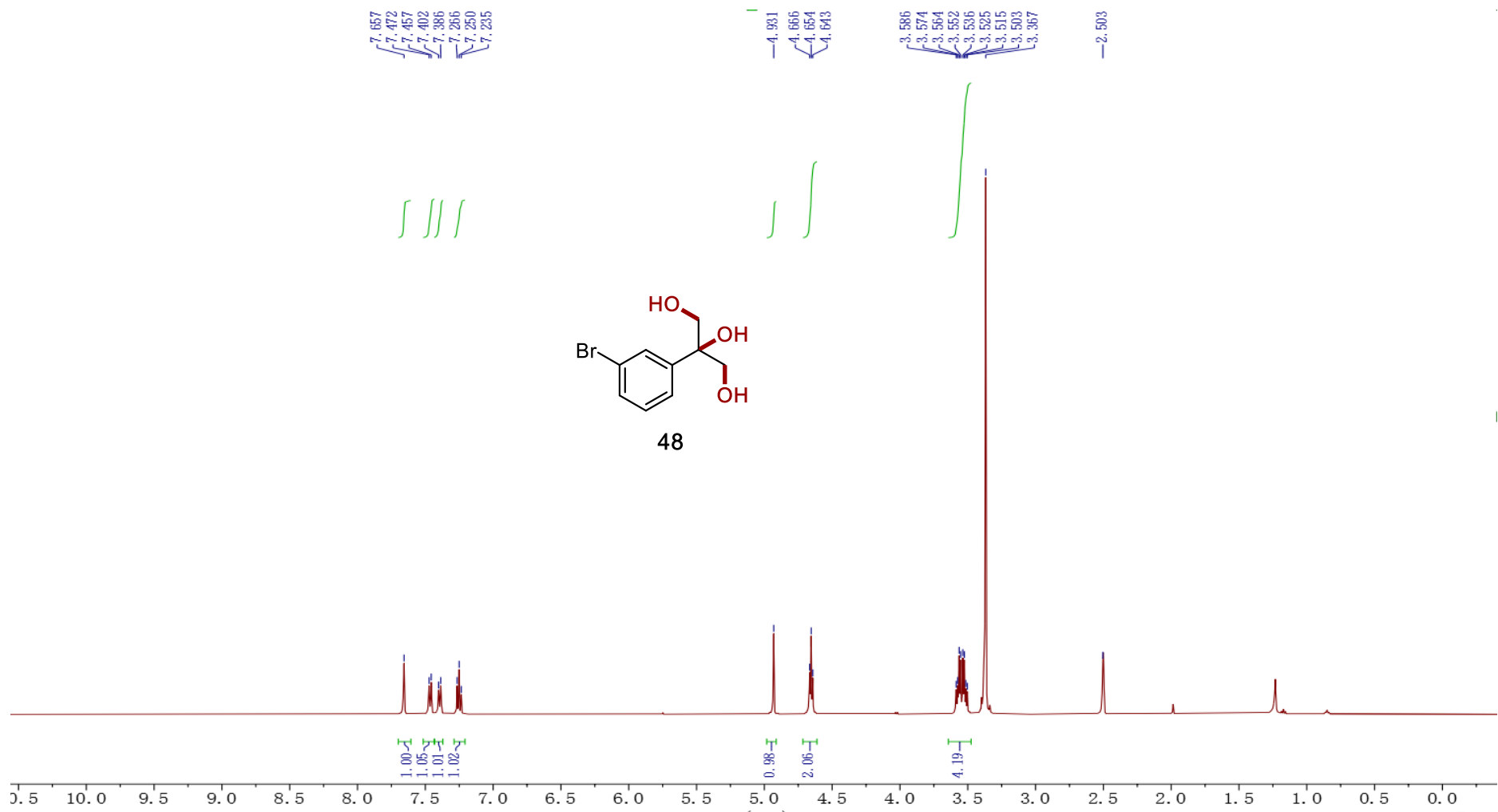


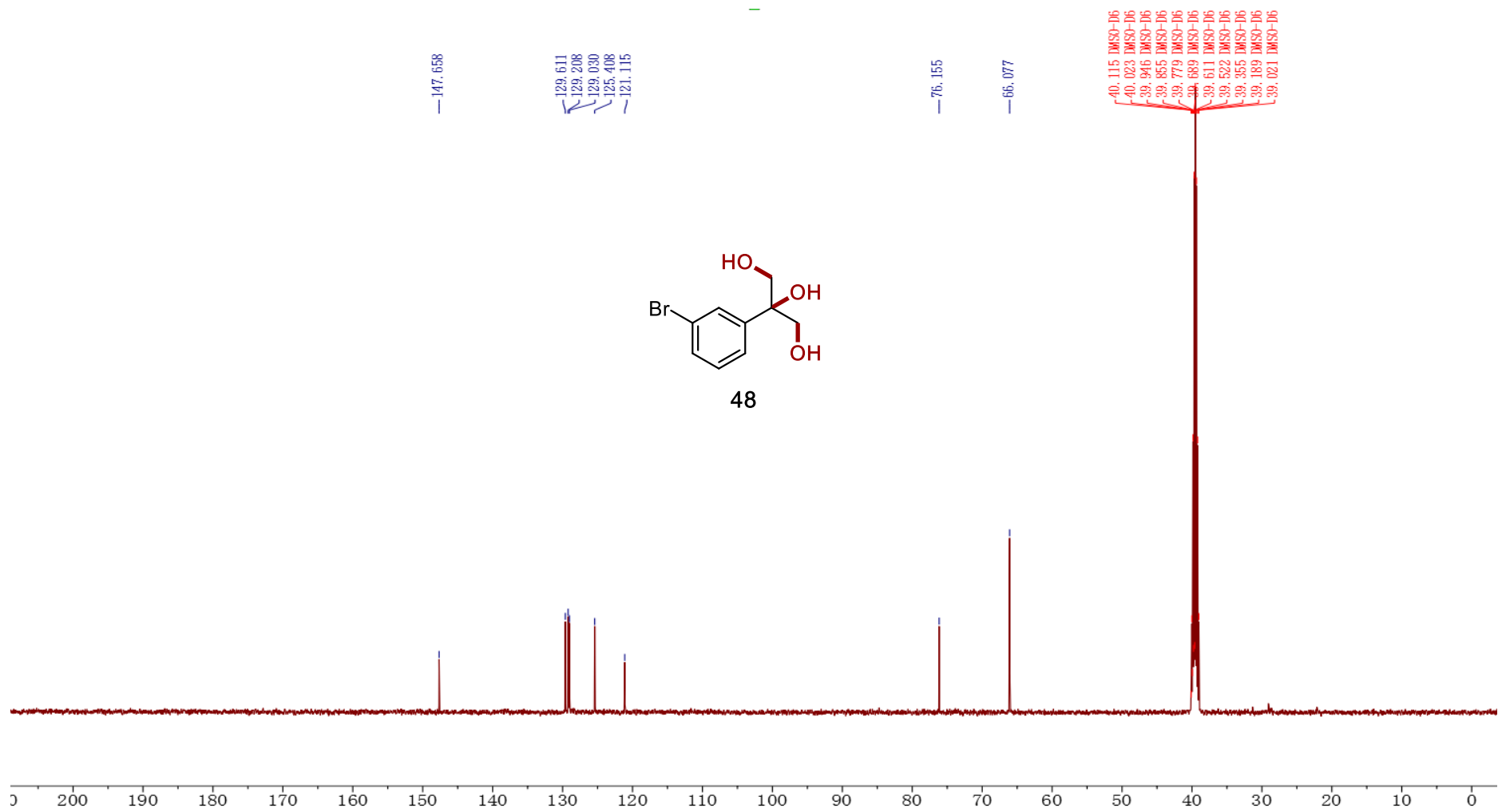


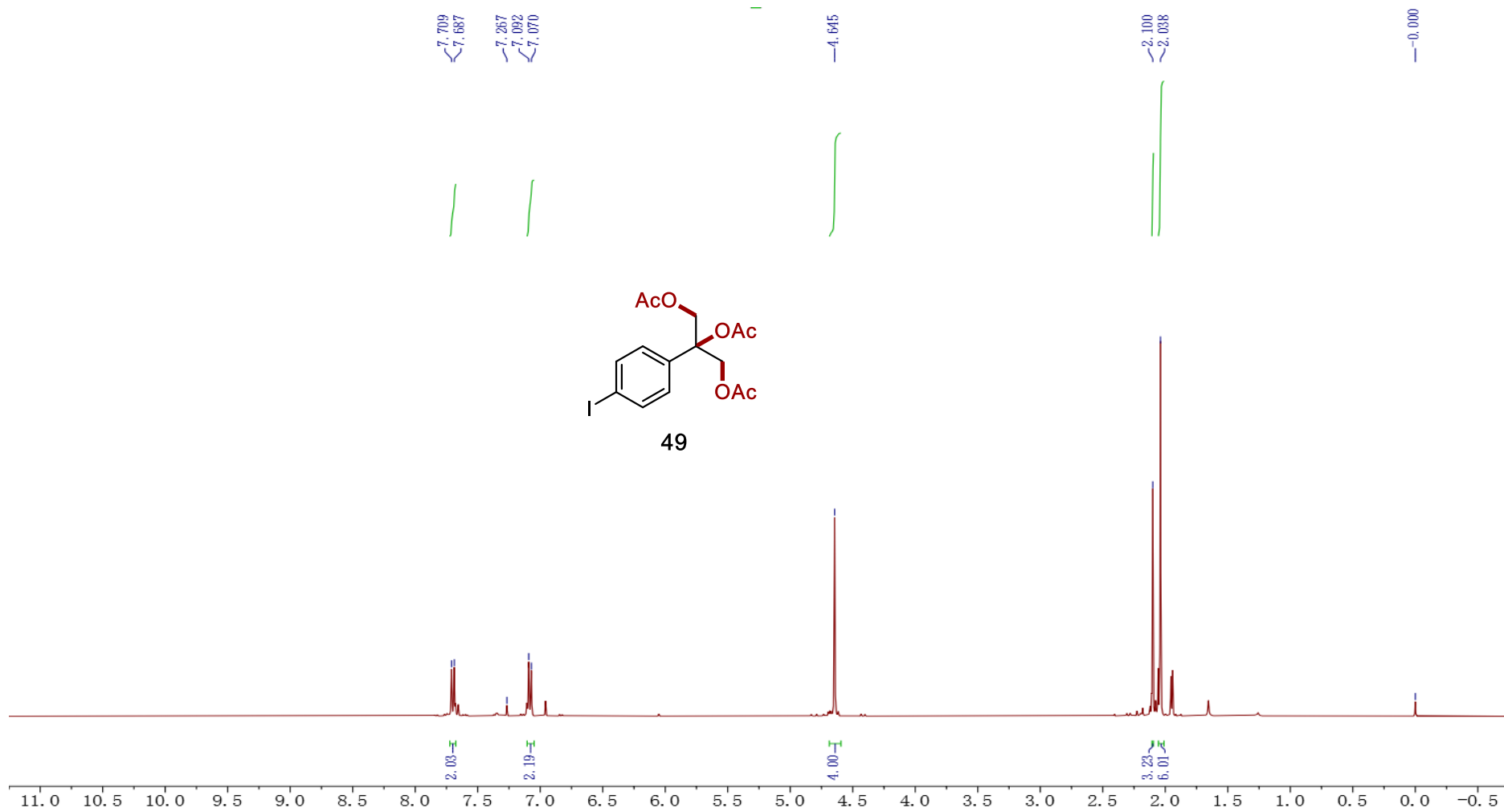


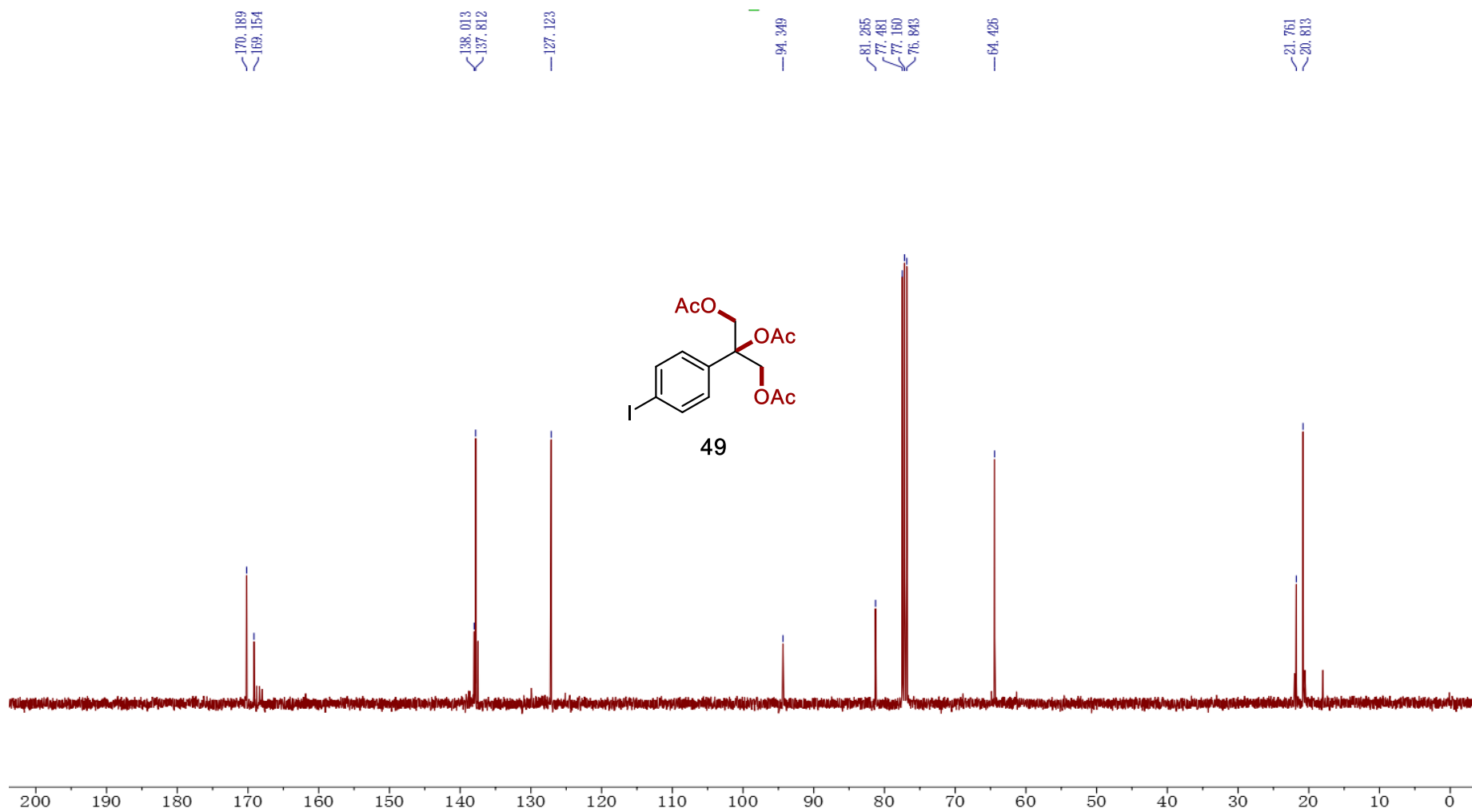


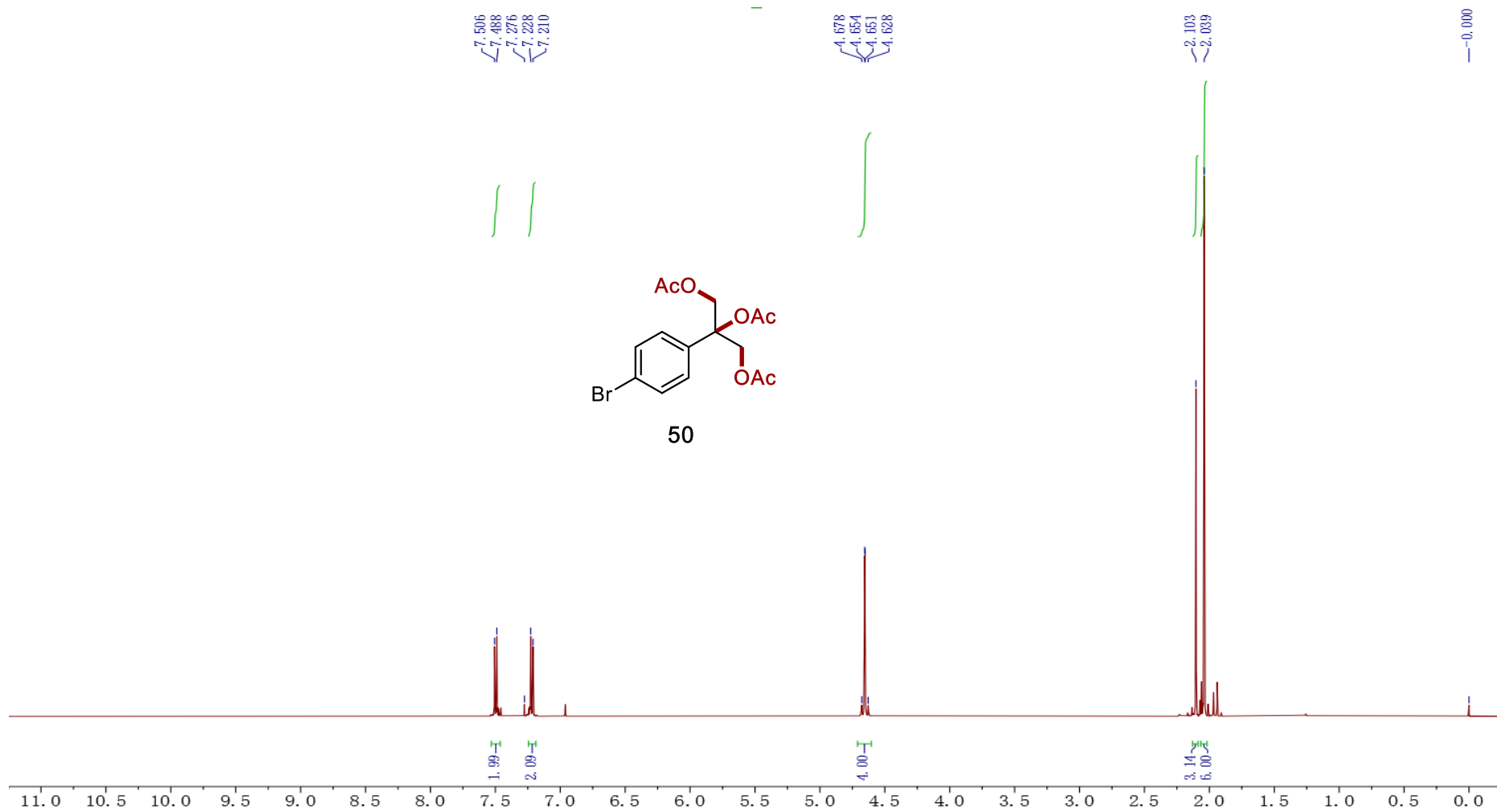


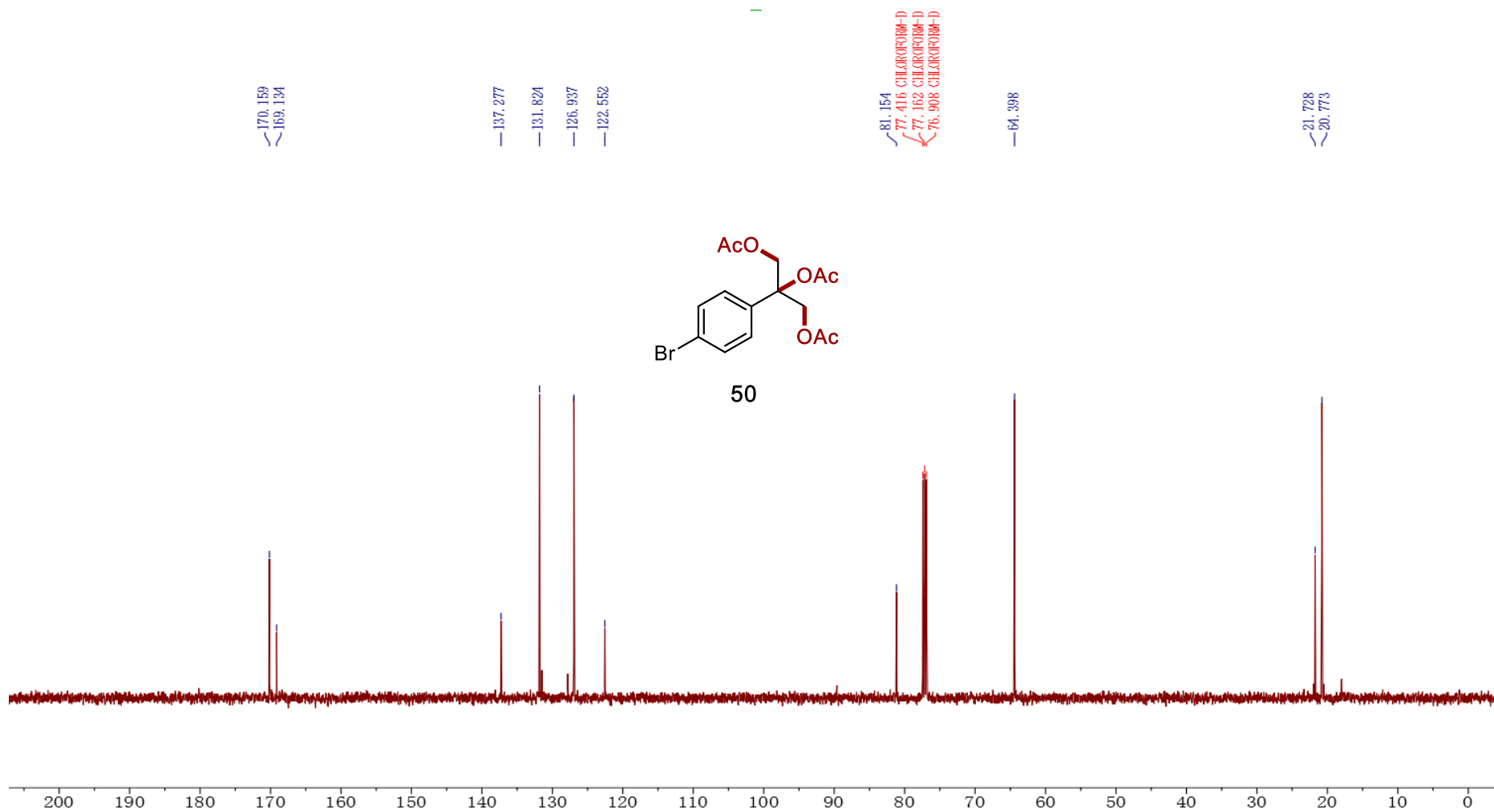


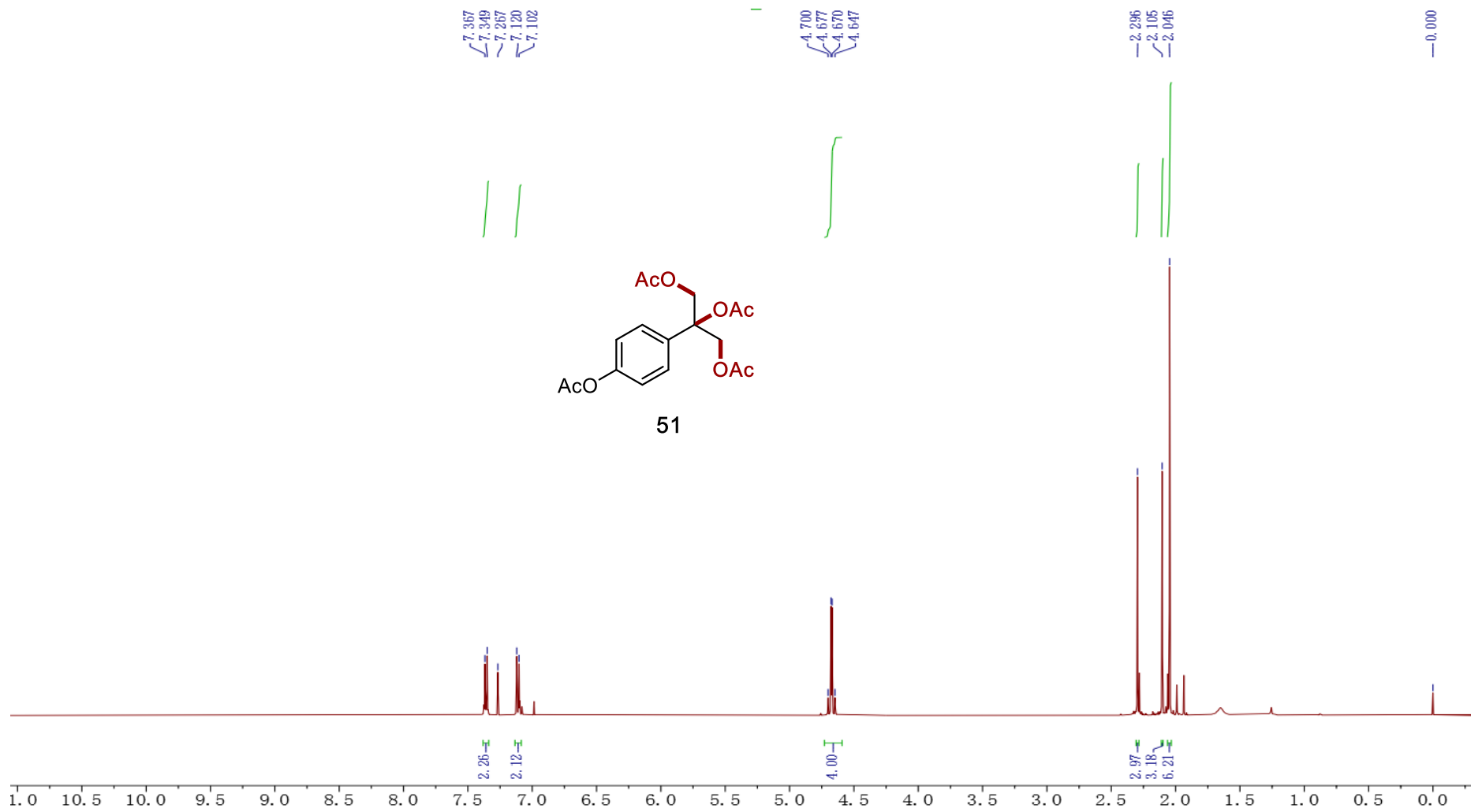


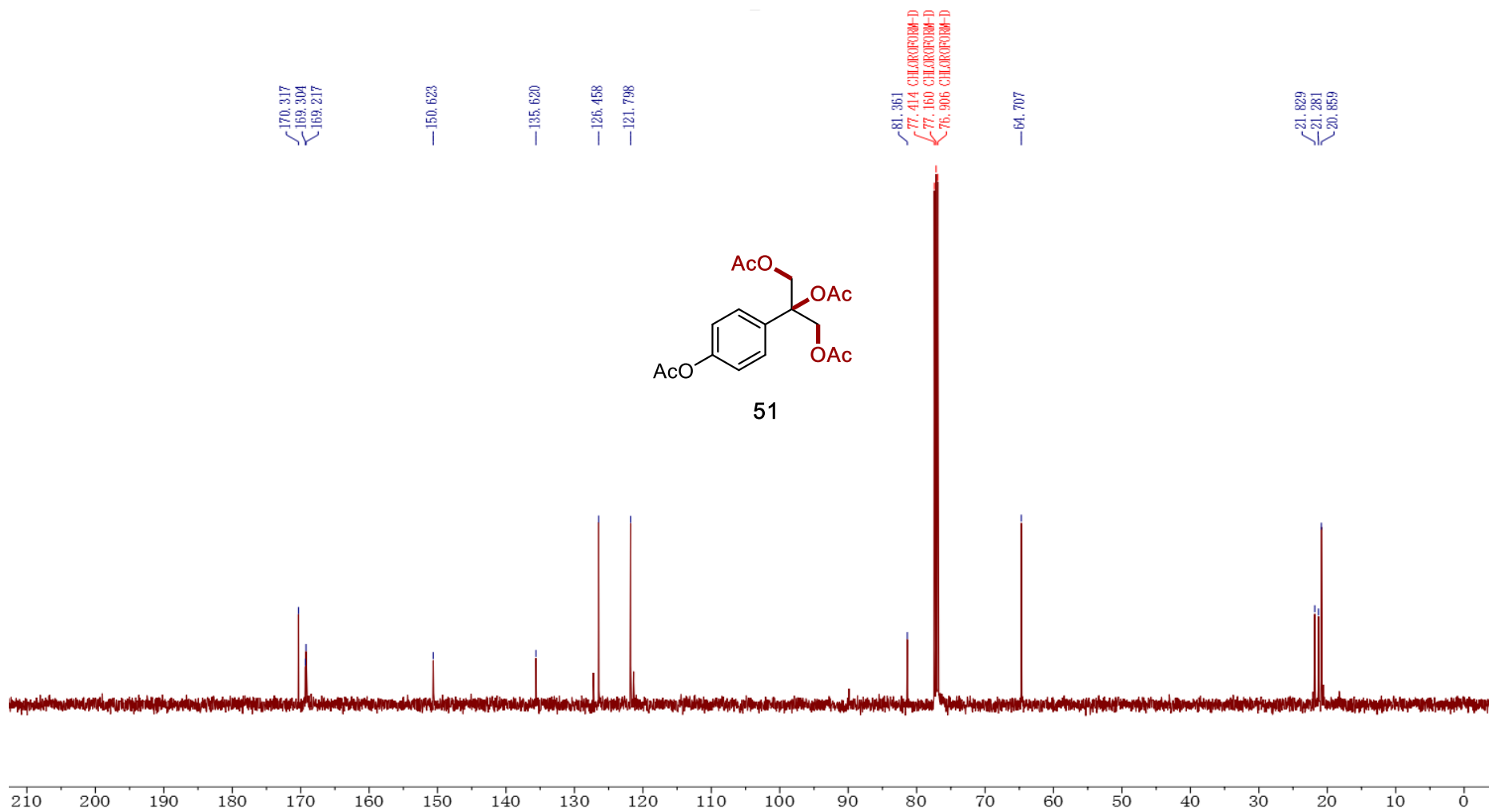


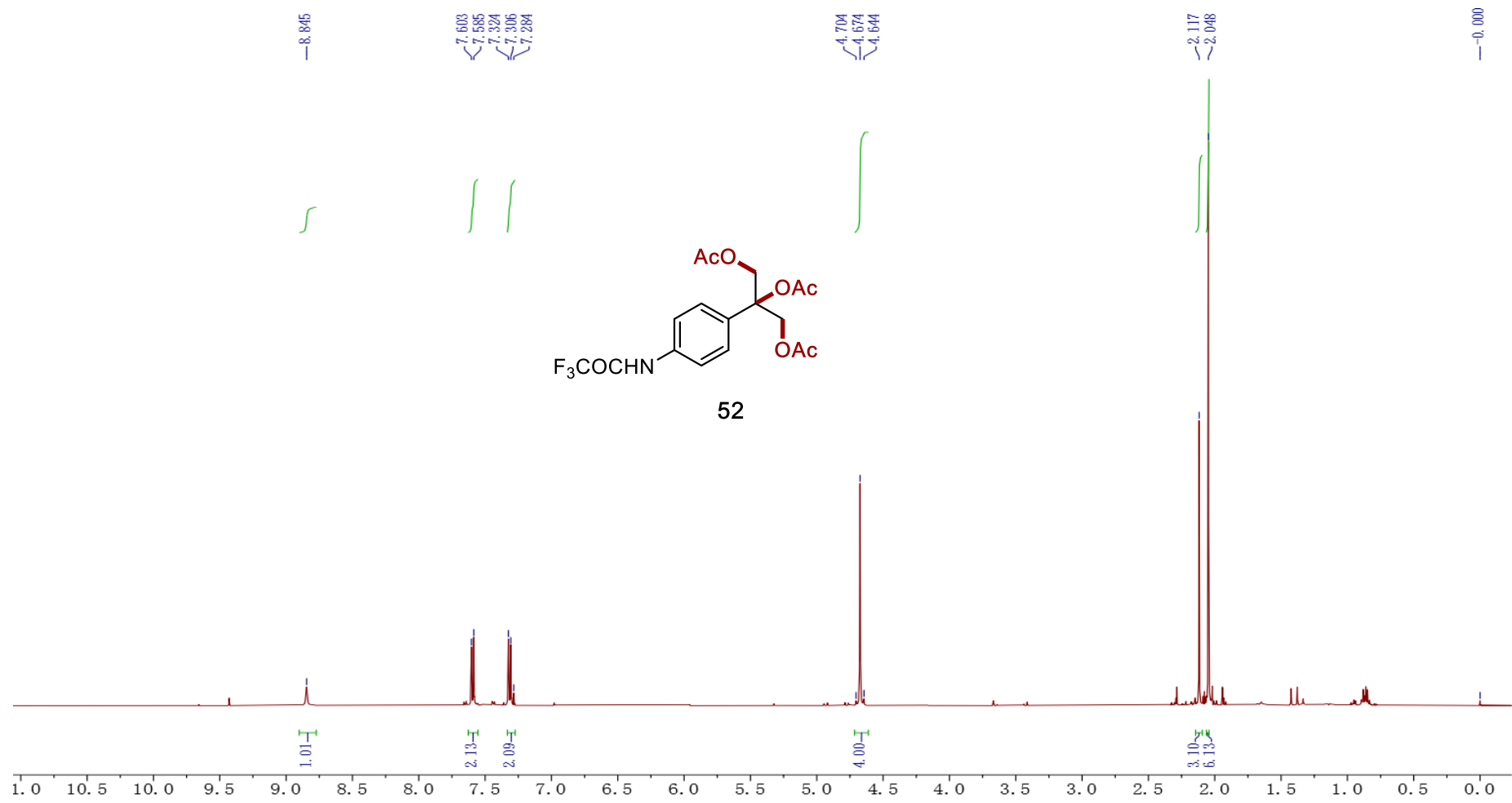












170.457
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155.227
154.925

135.736
135.678

126.055

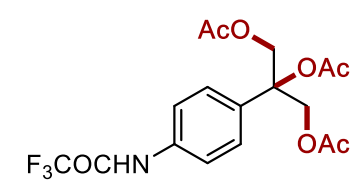
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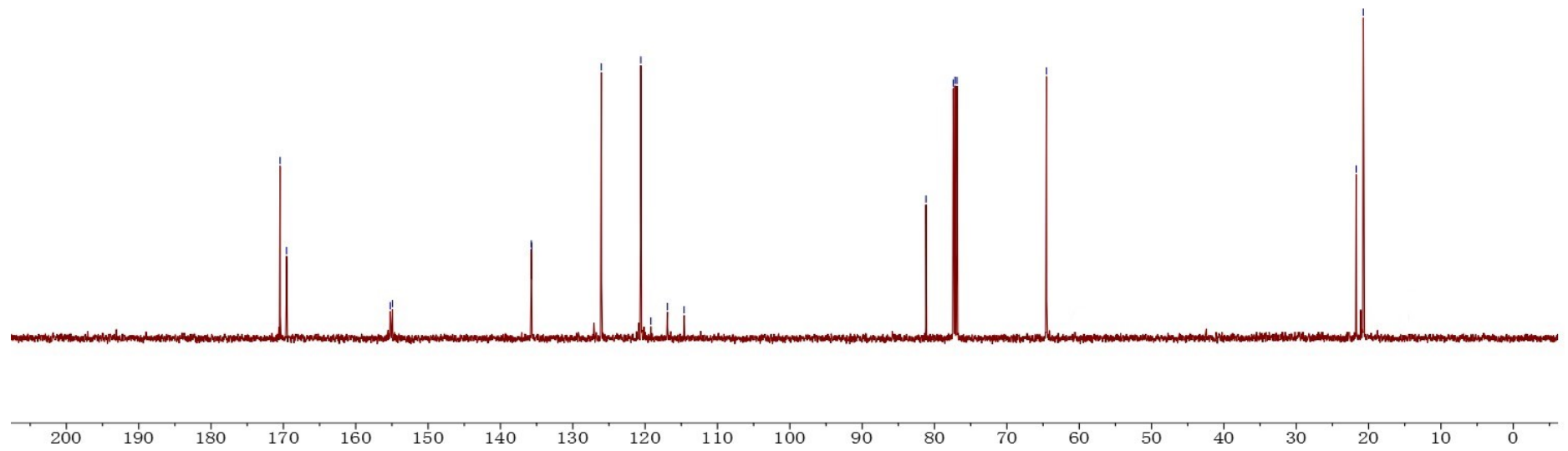
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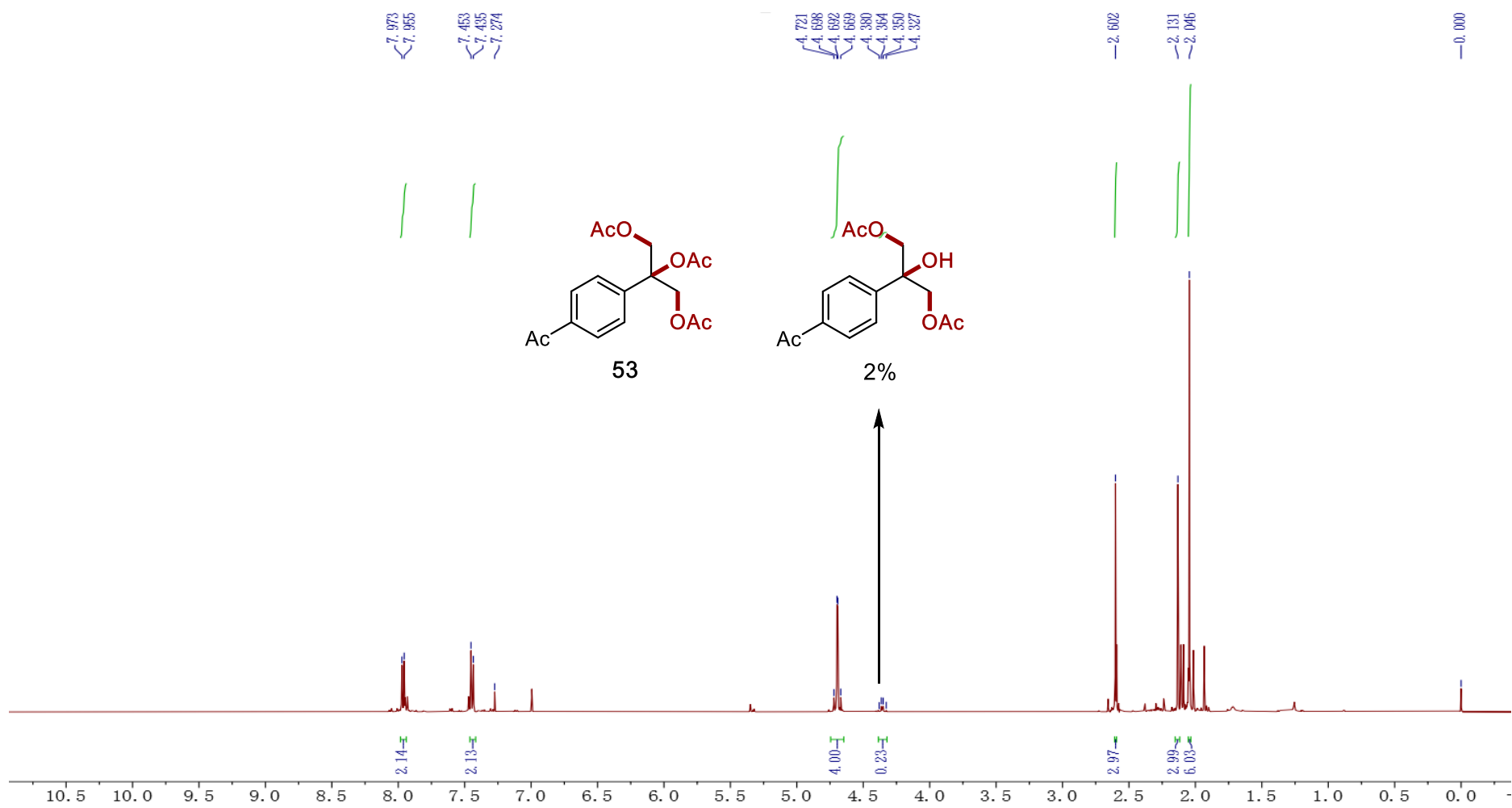
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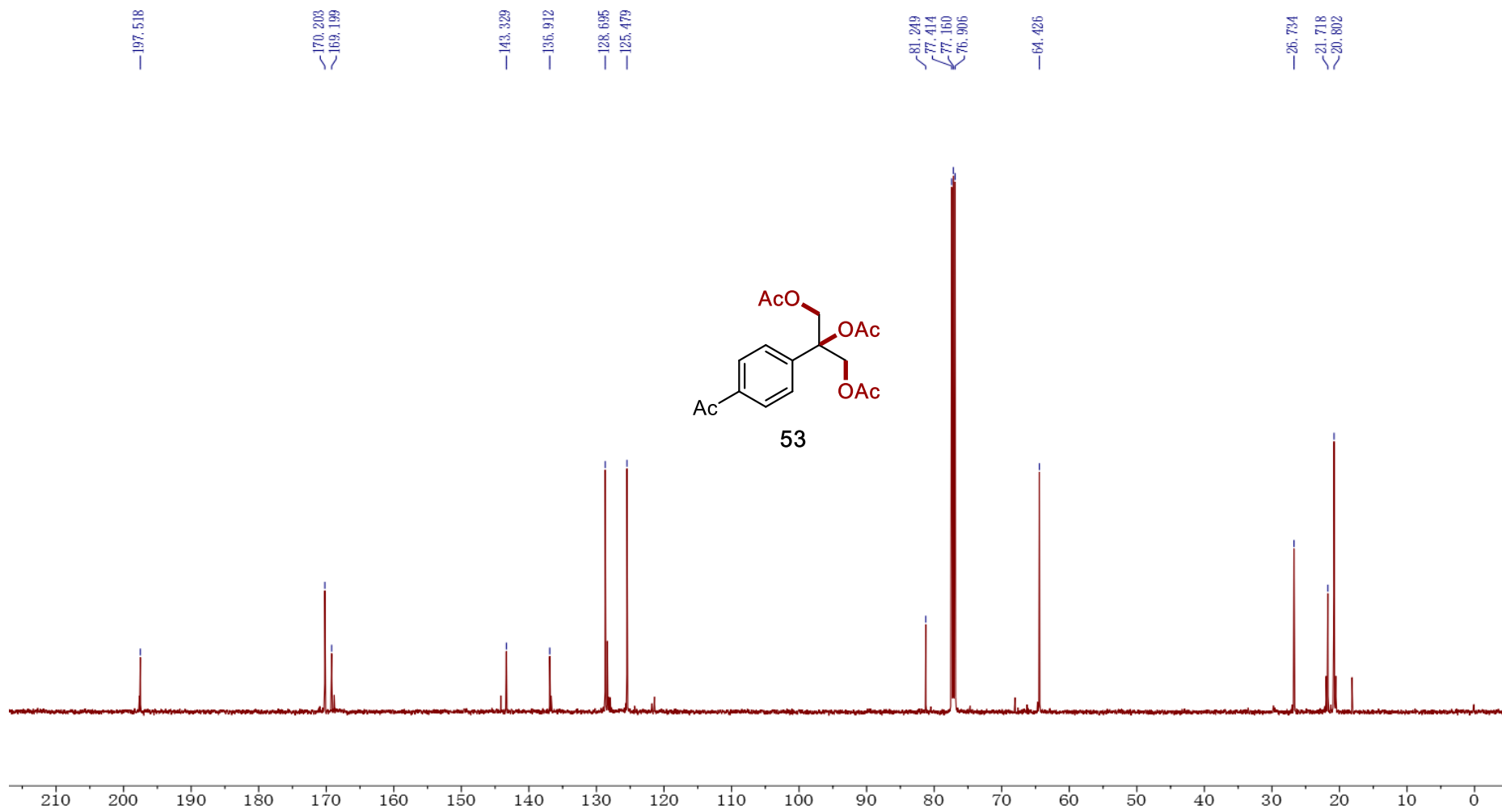
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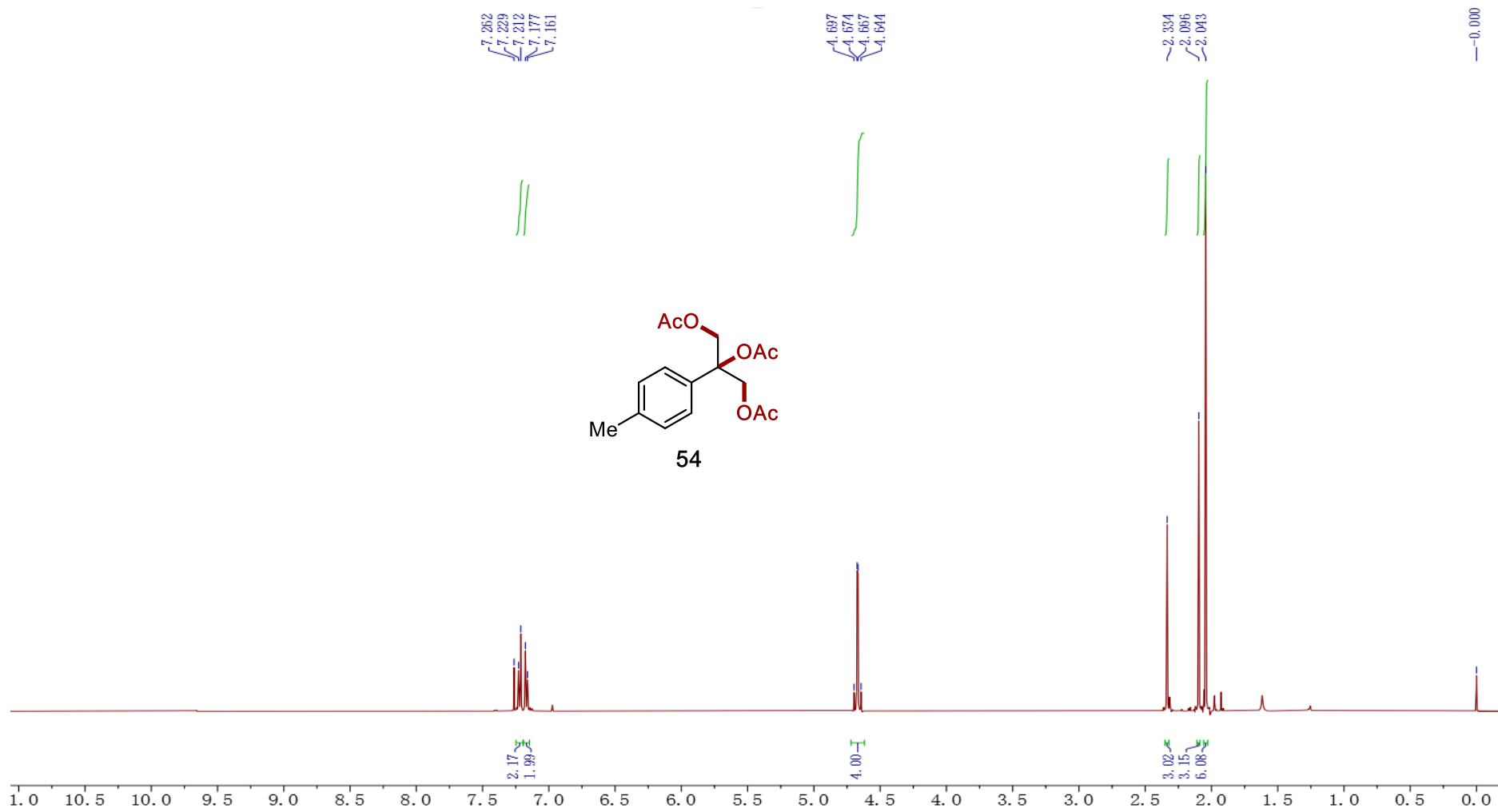


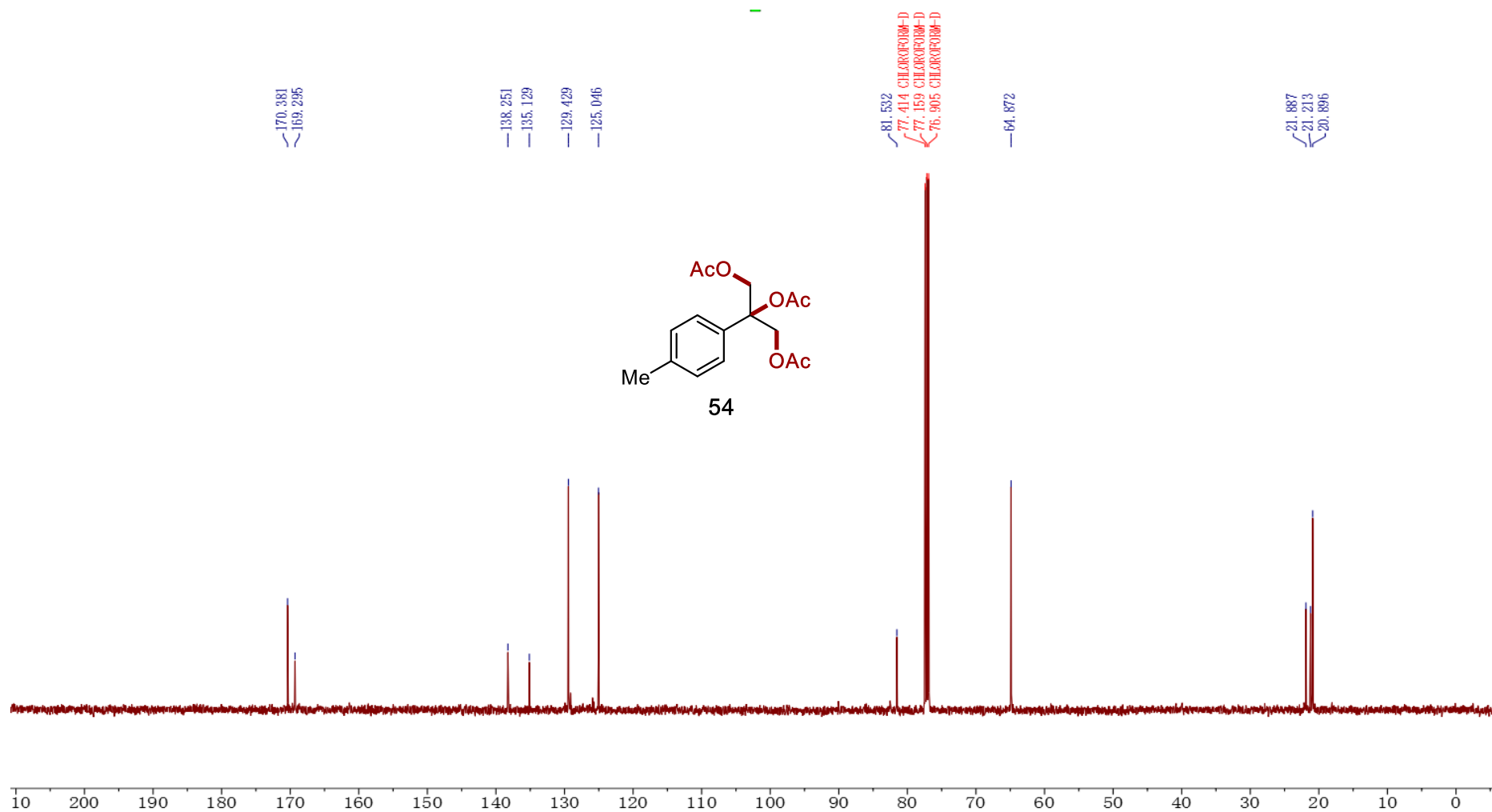
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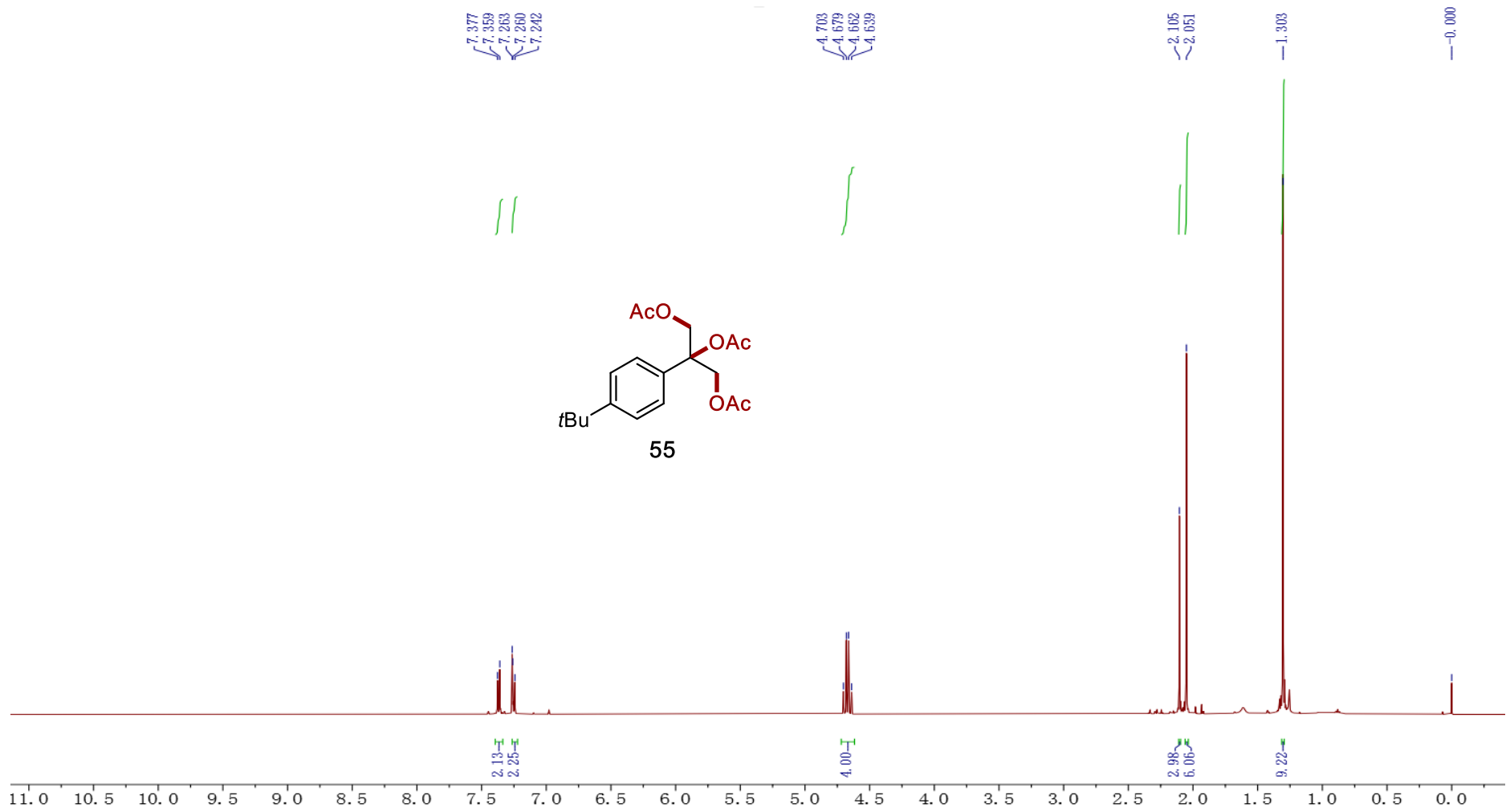


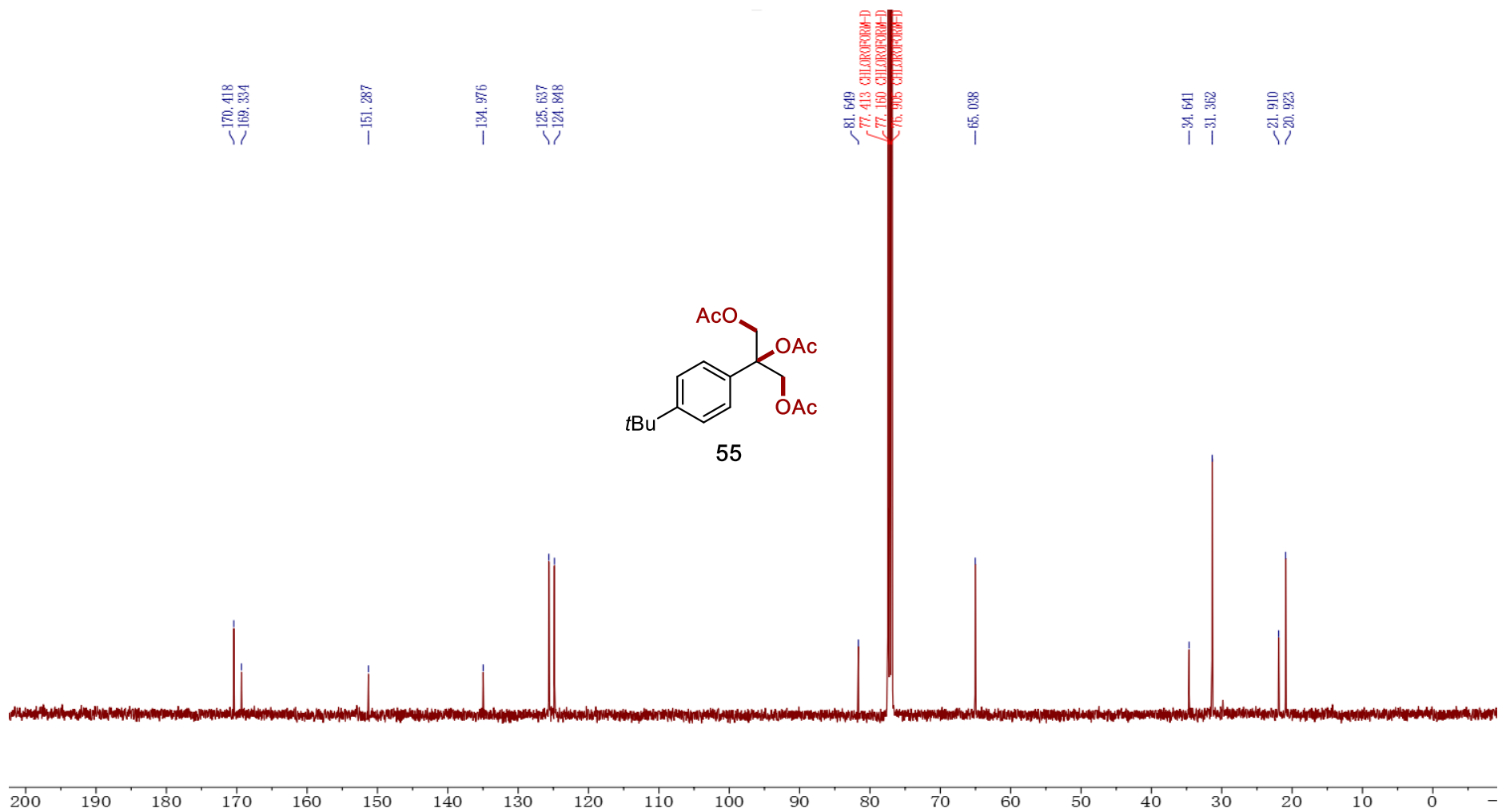


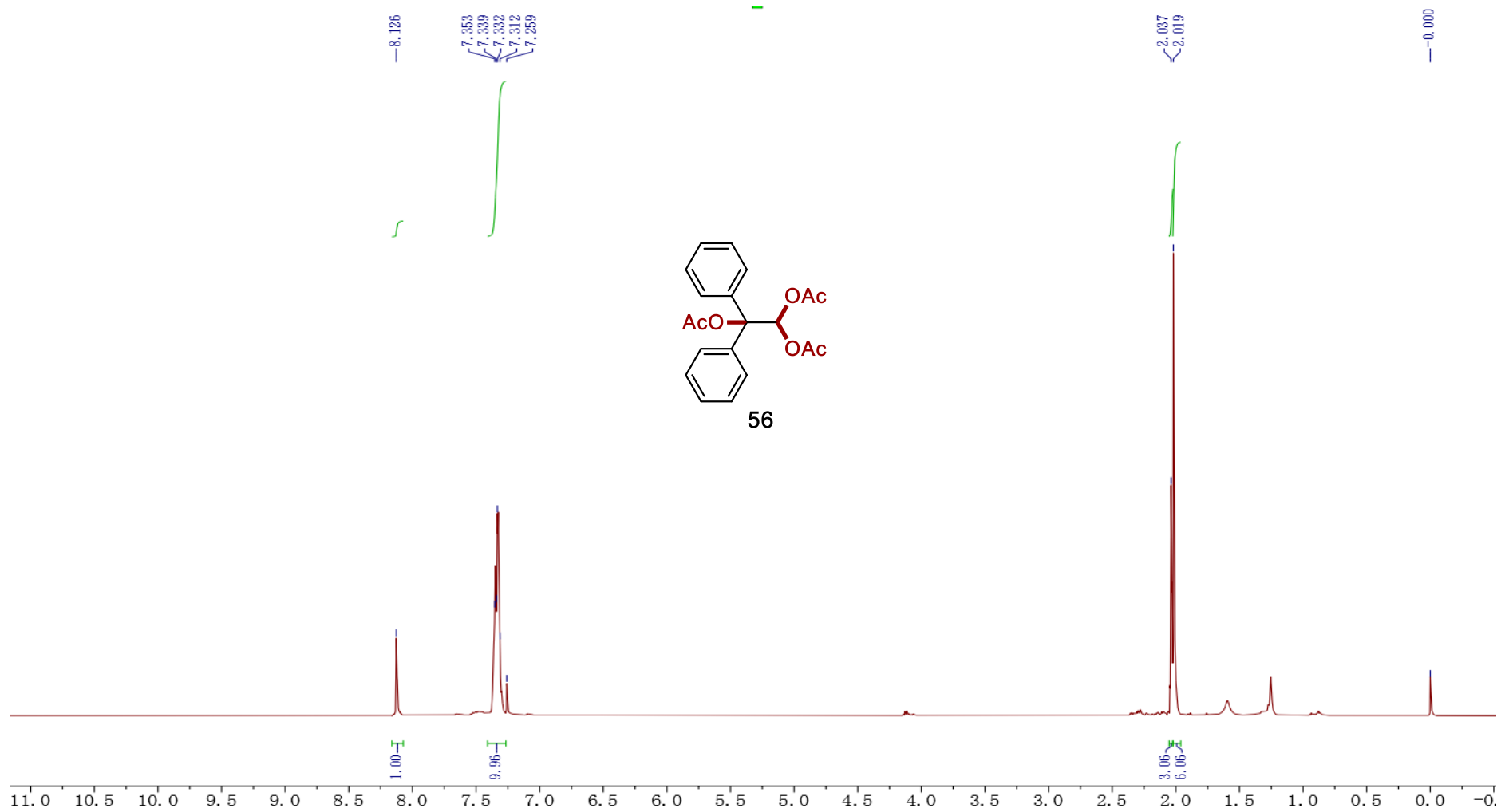


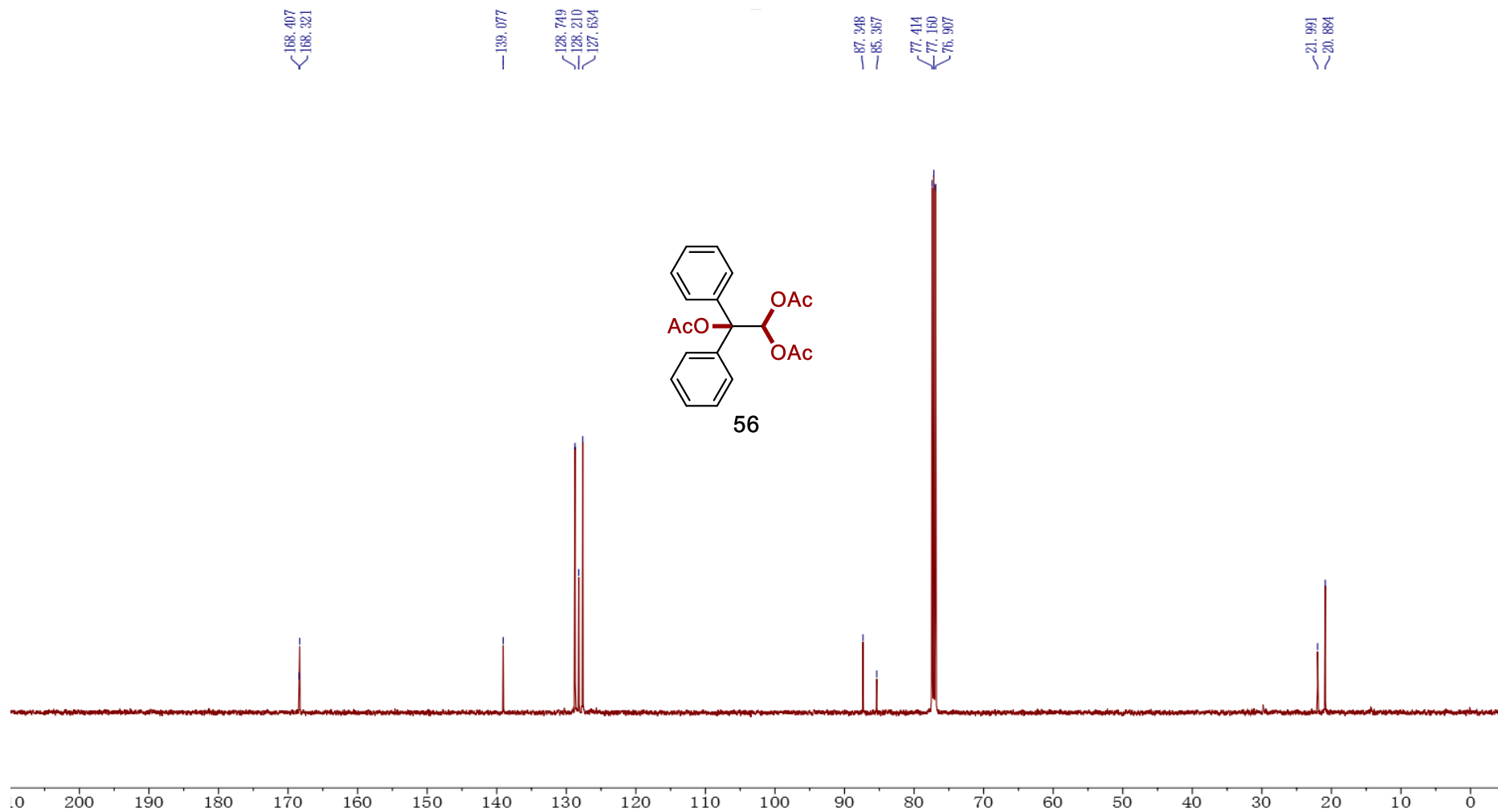


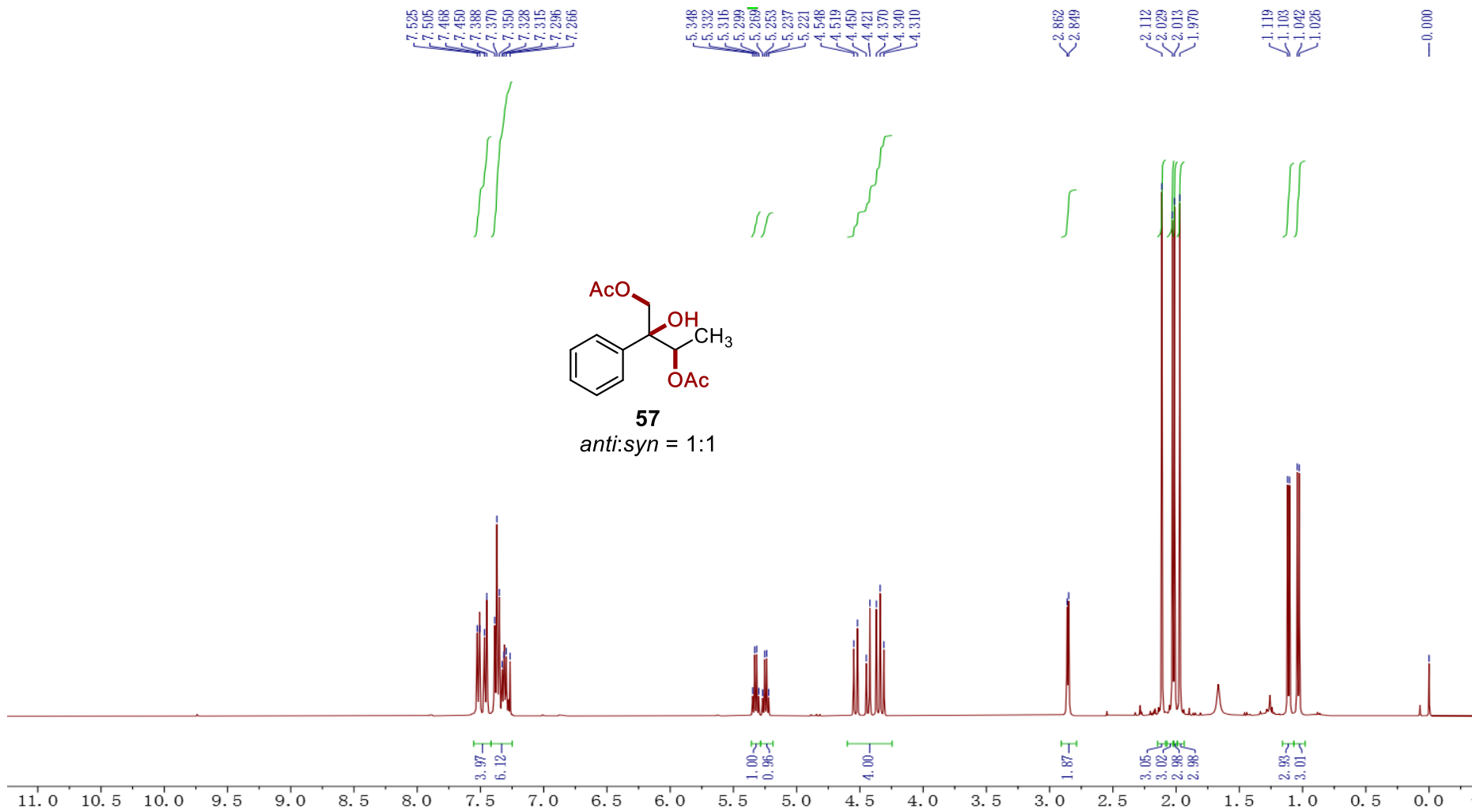


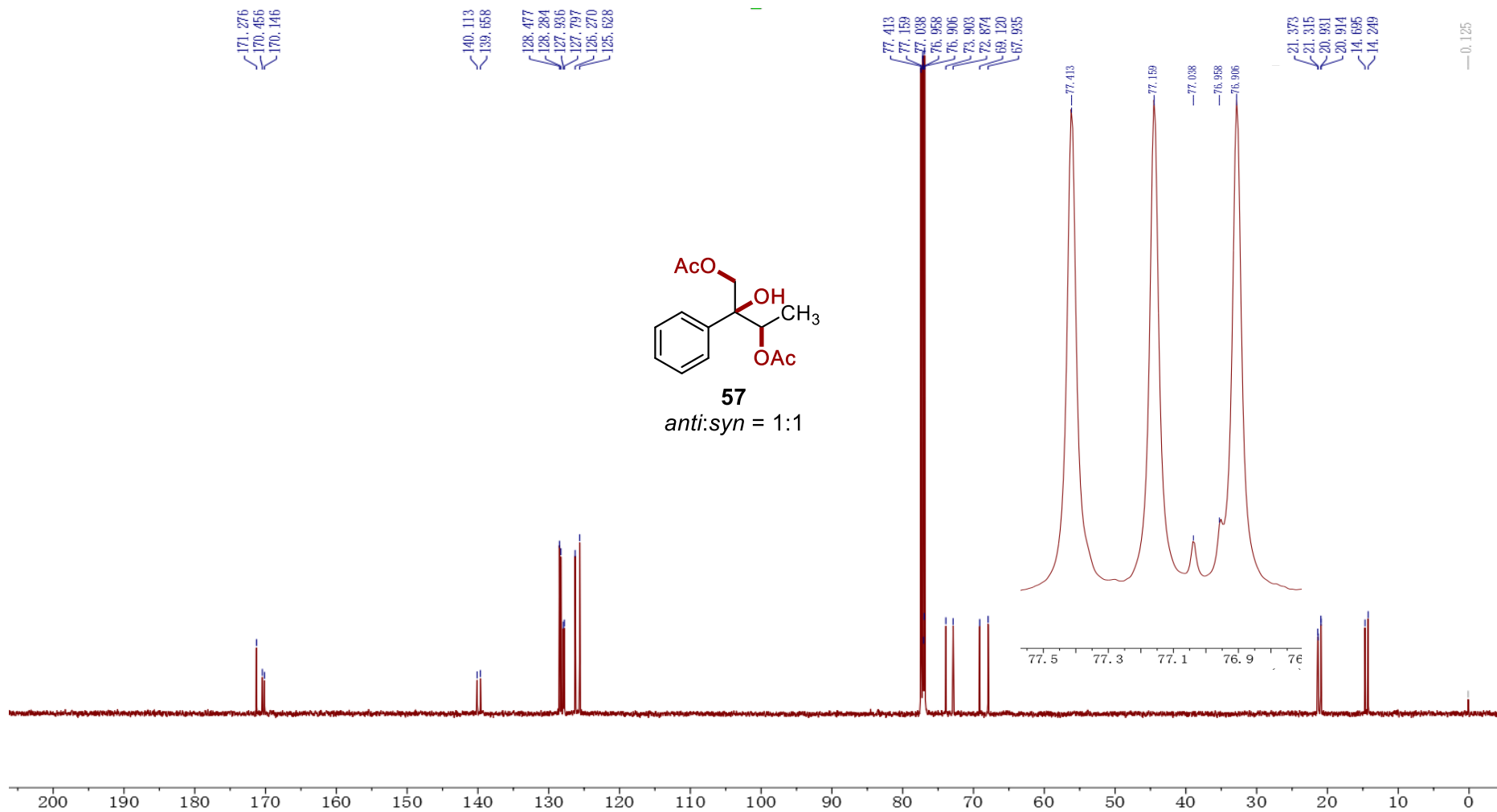


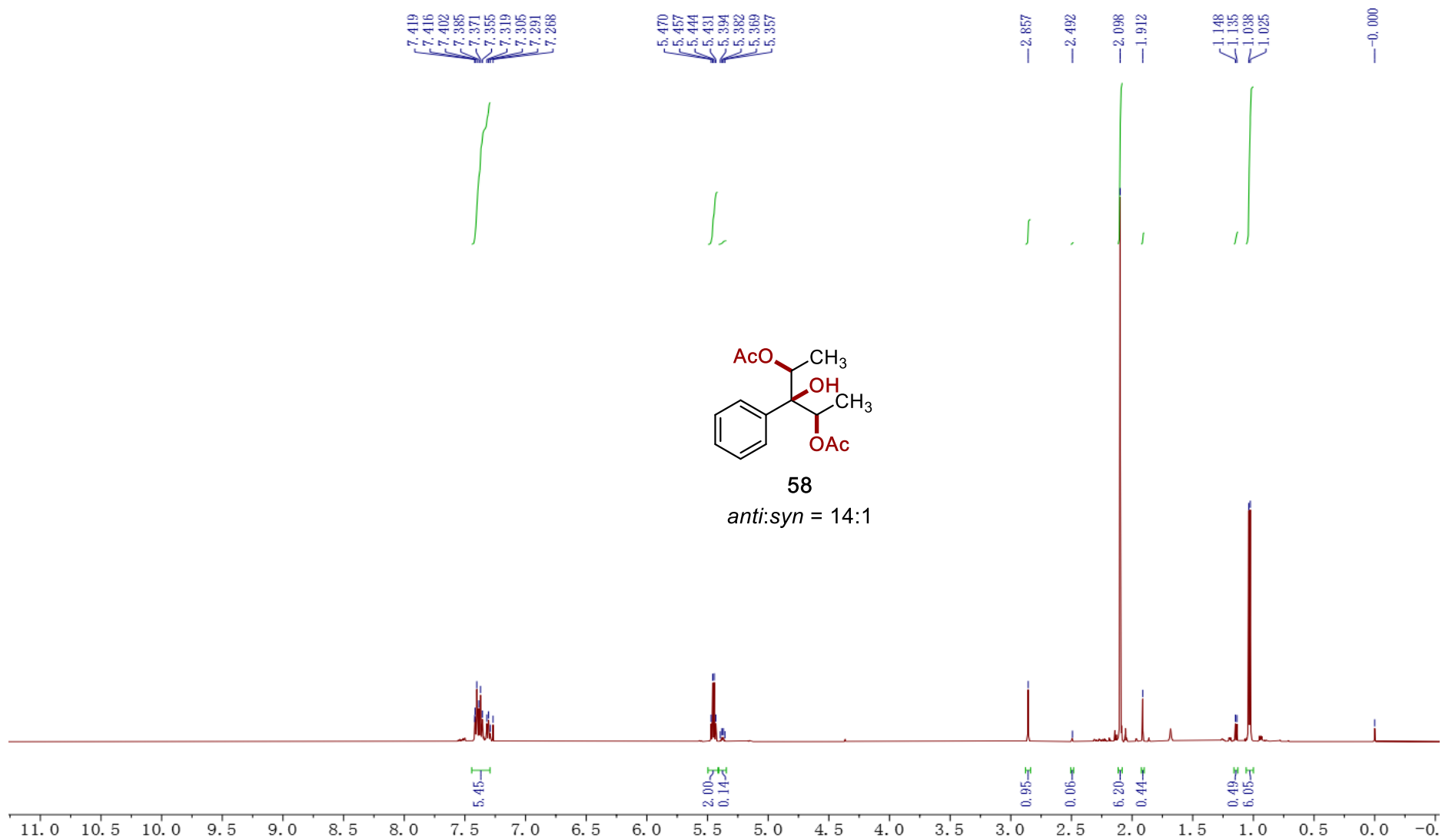




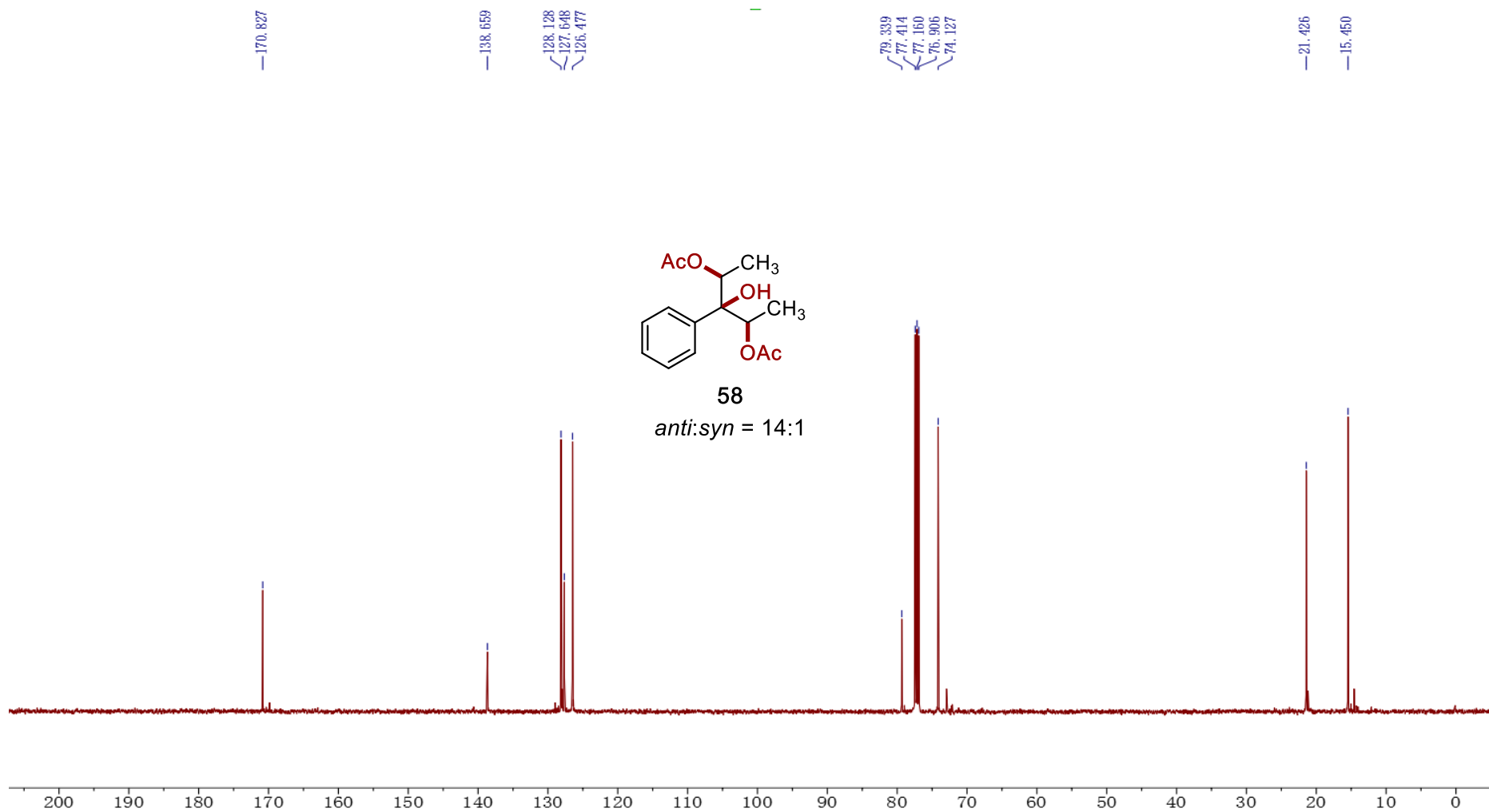


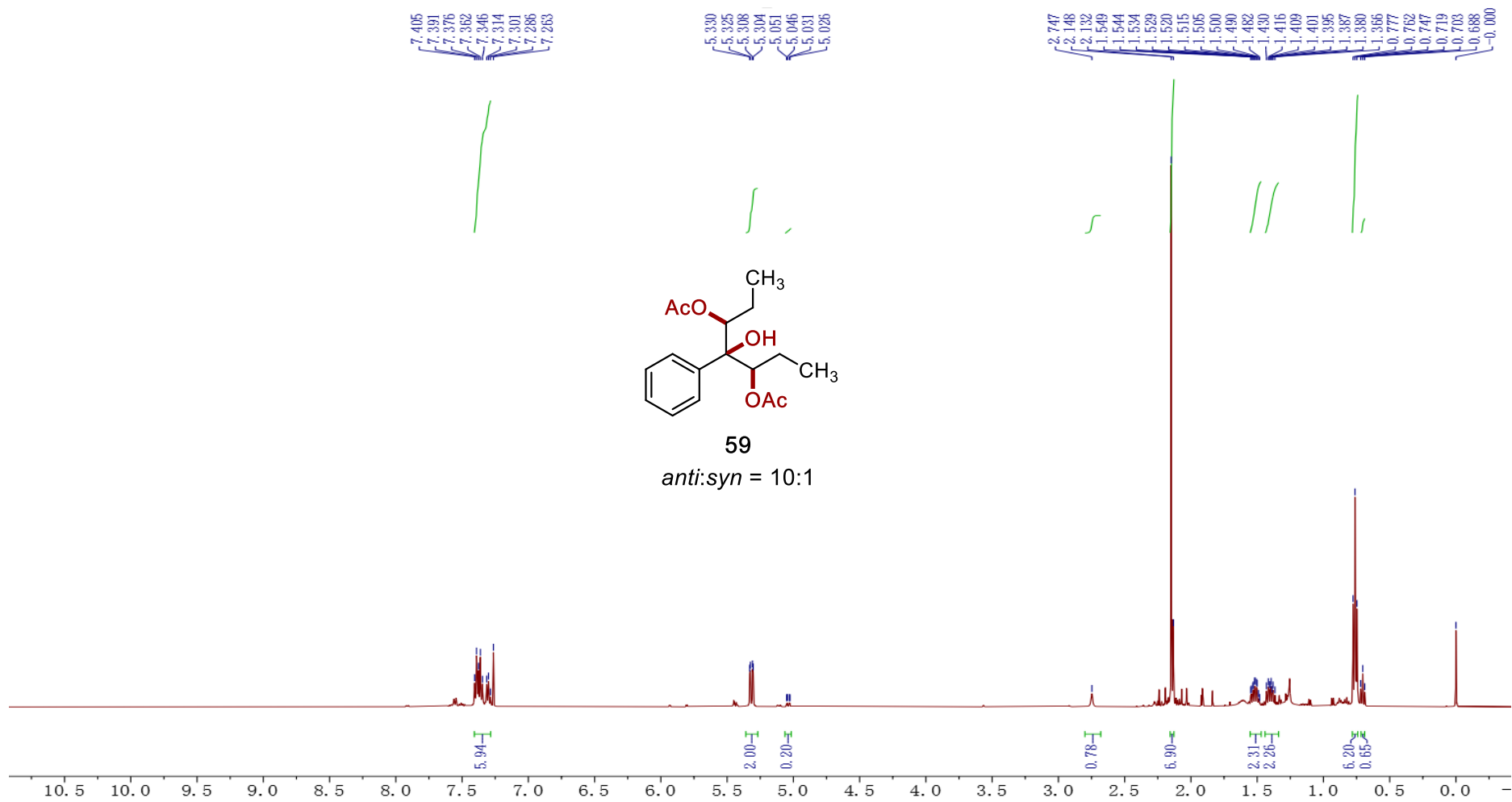


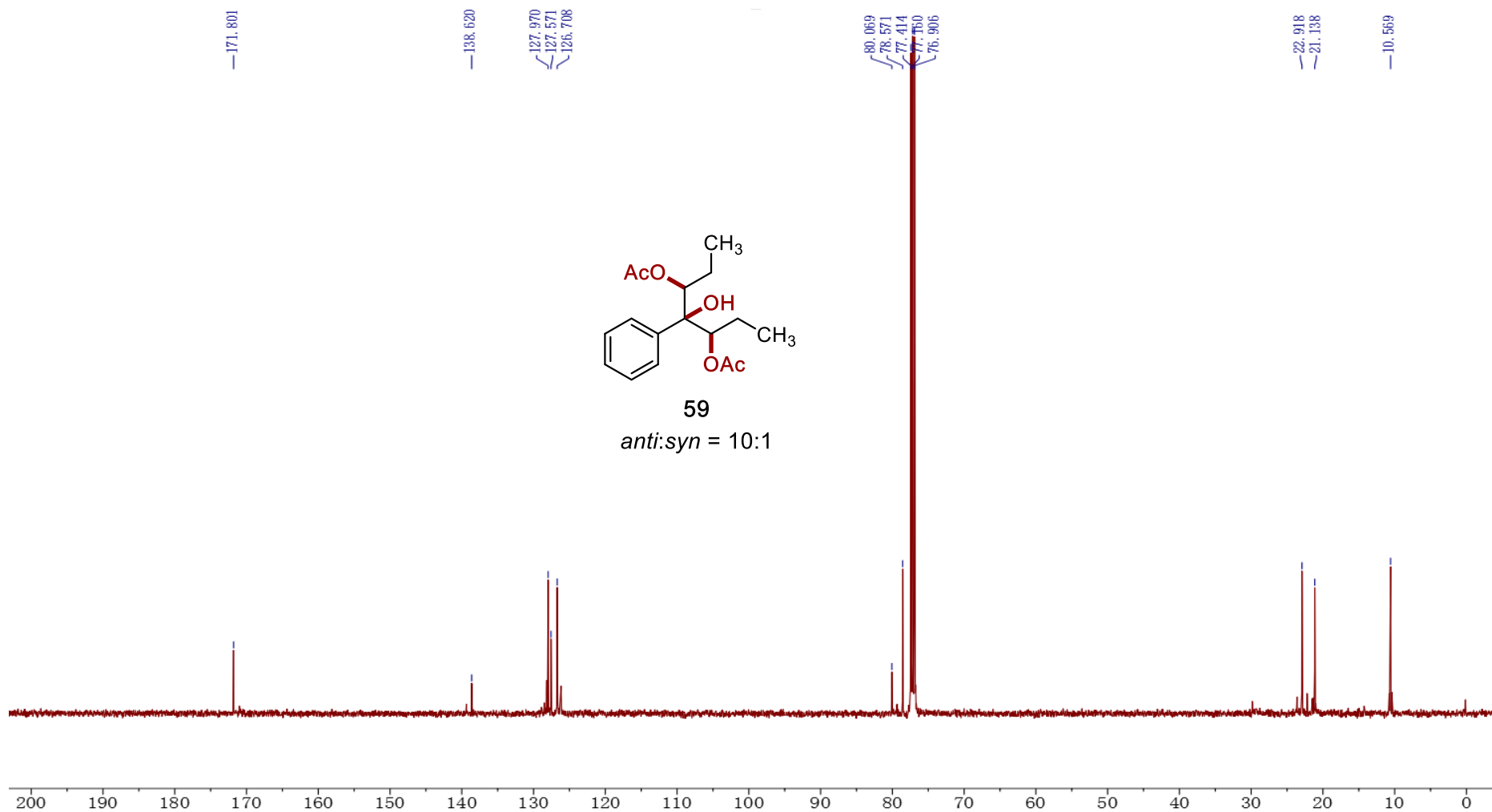


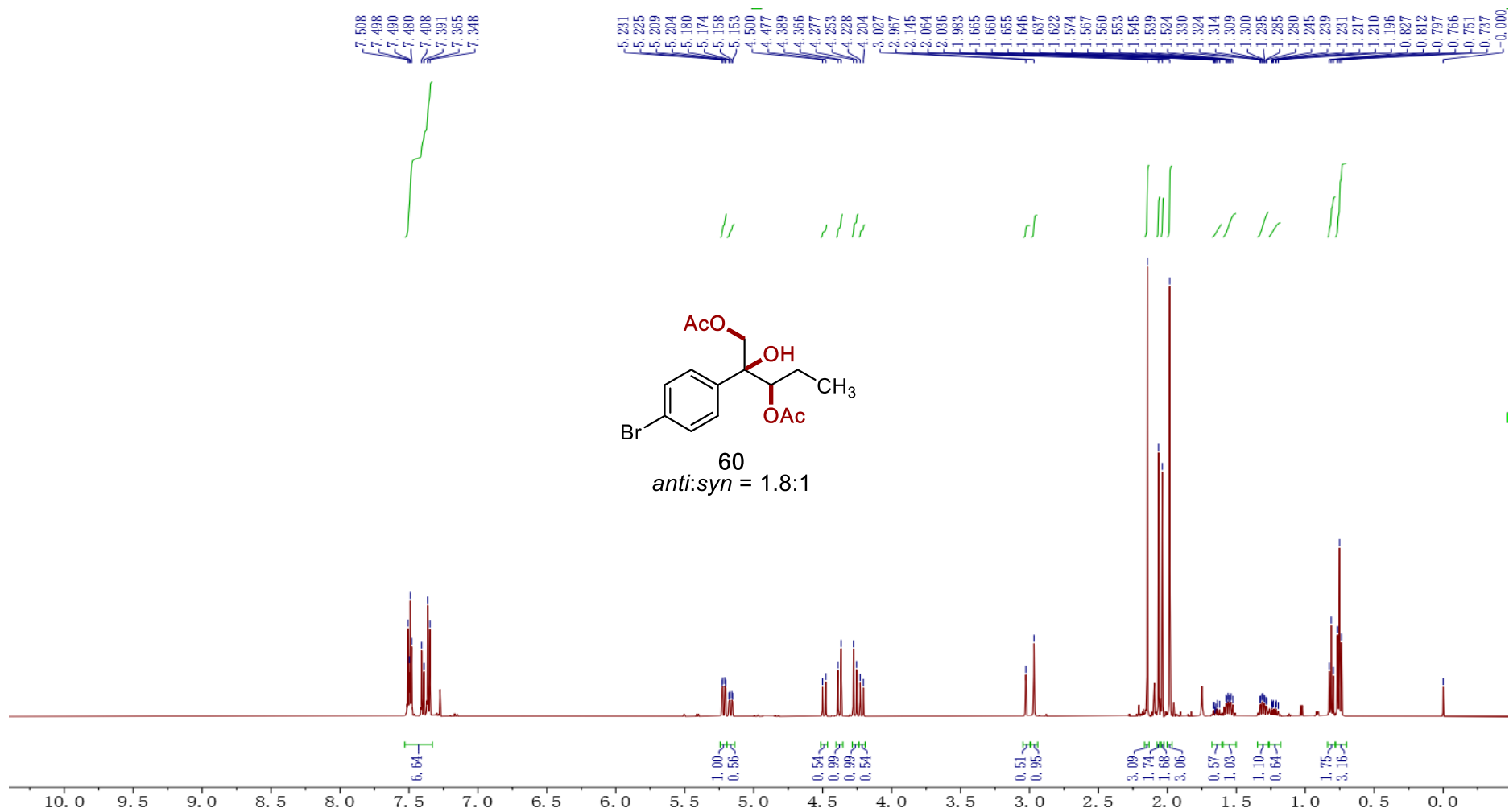


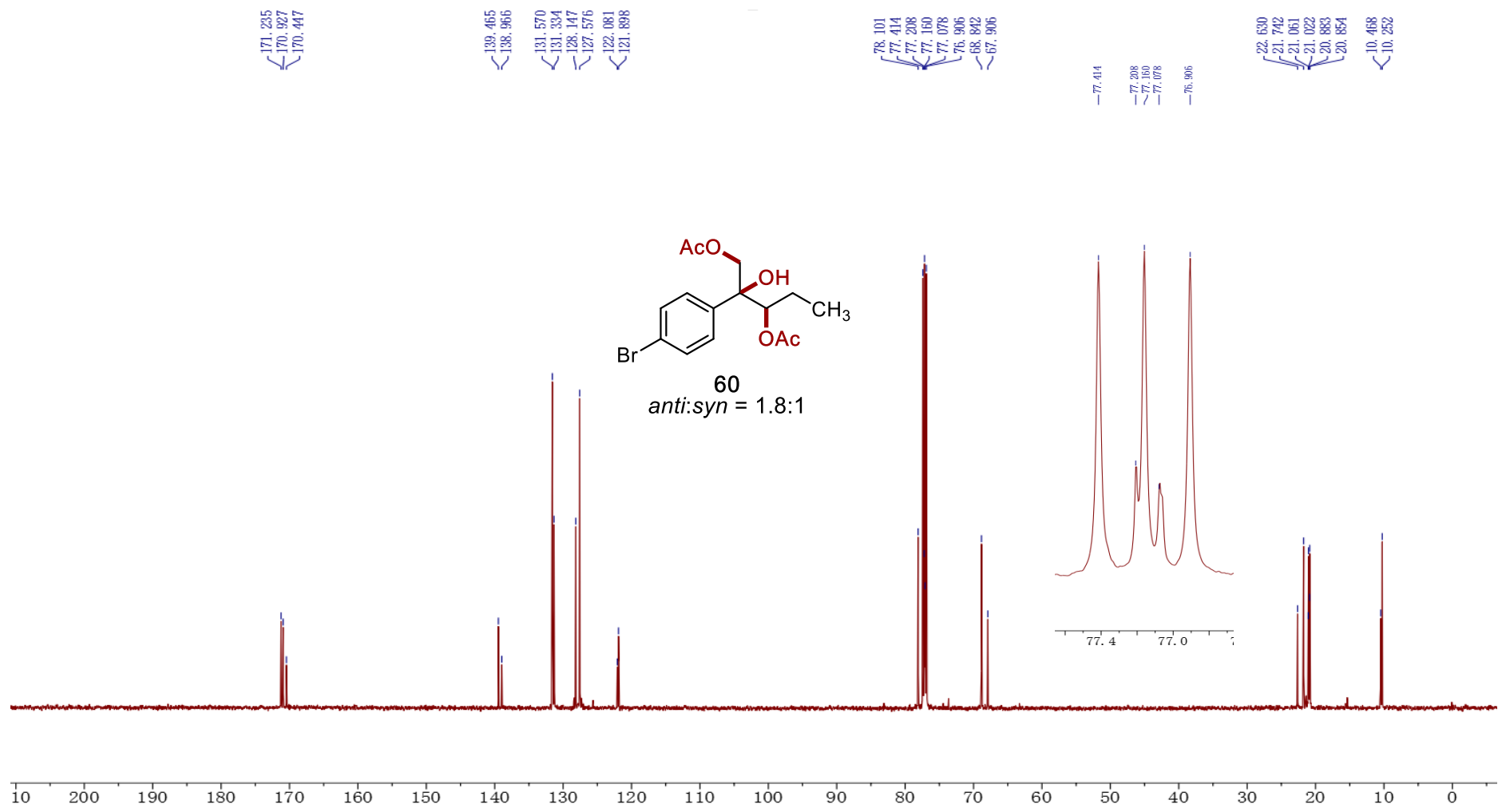
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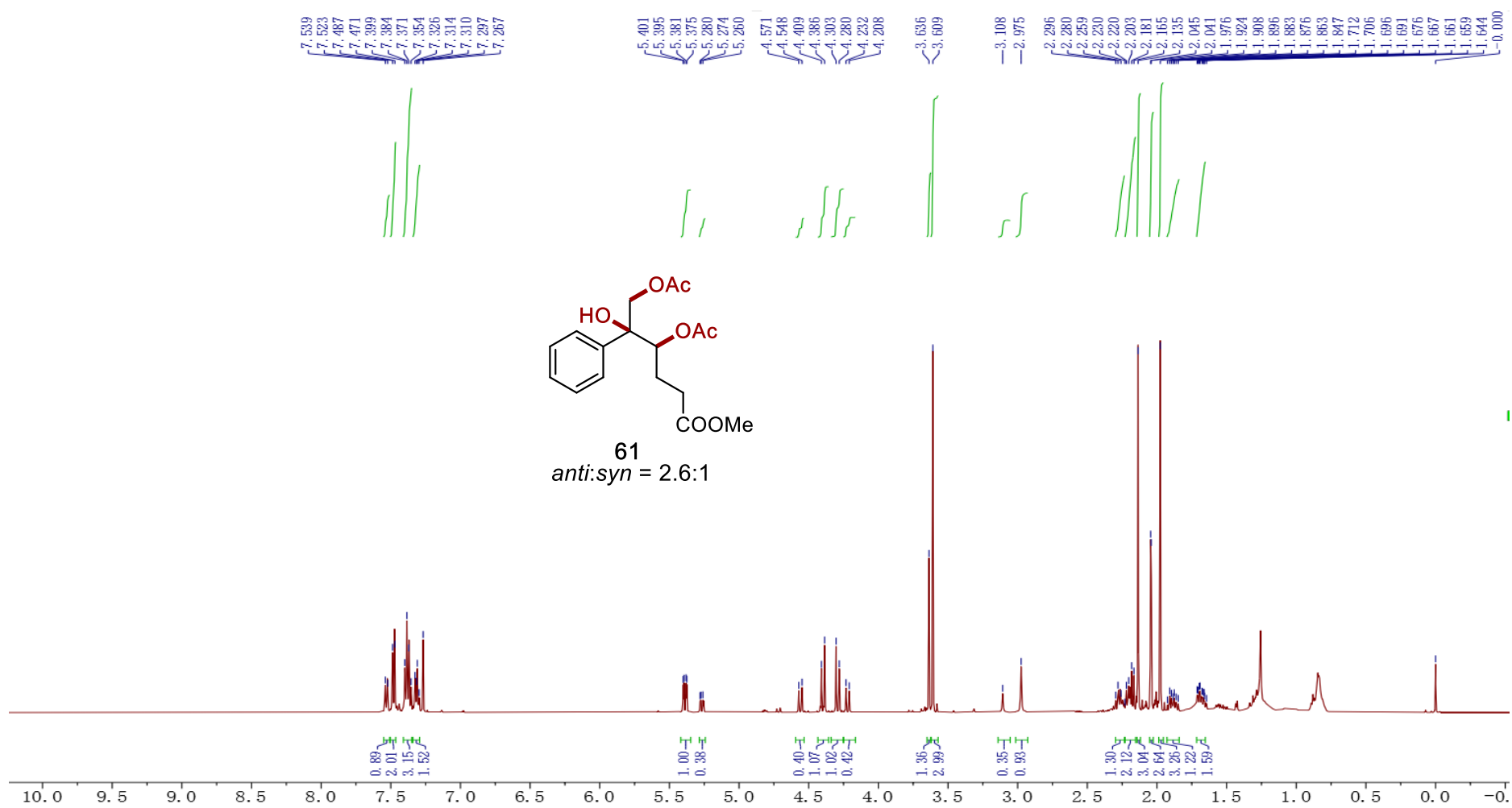


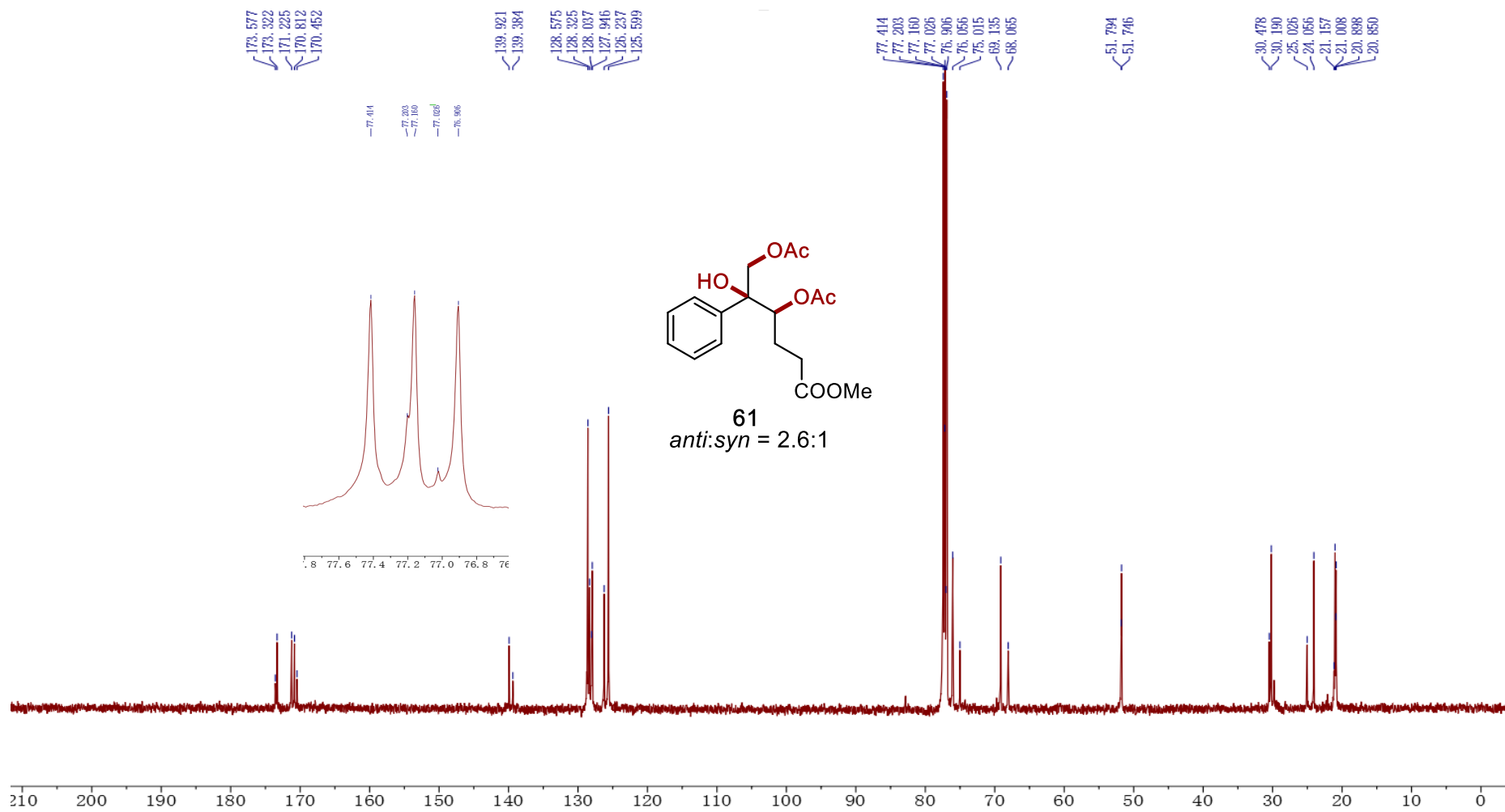


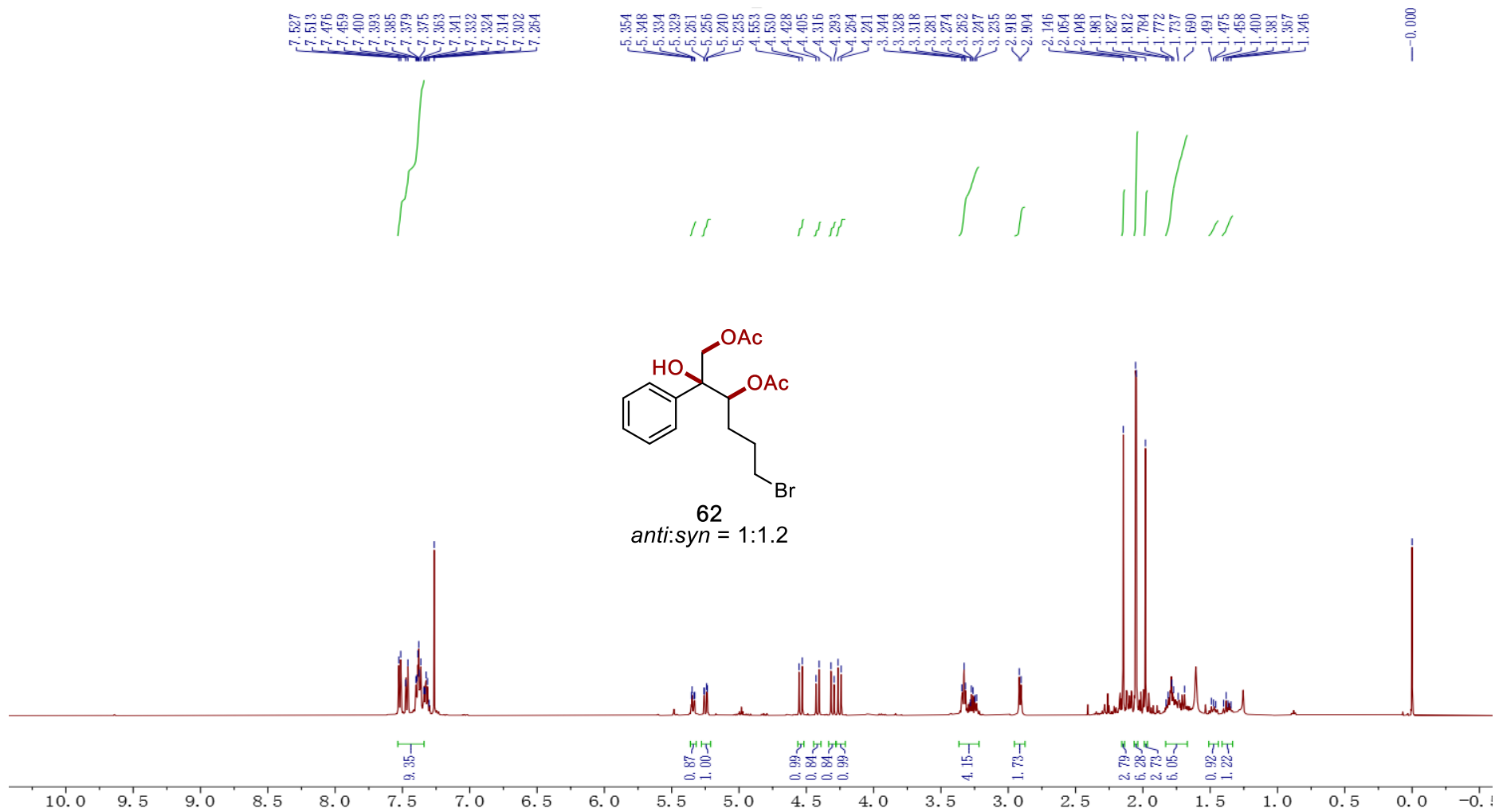


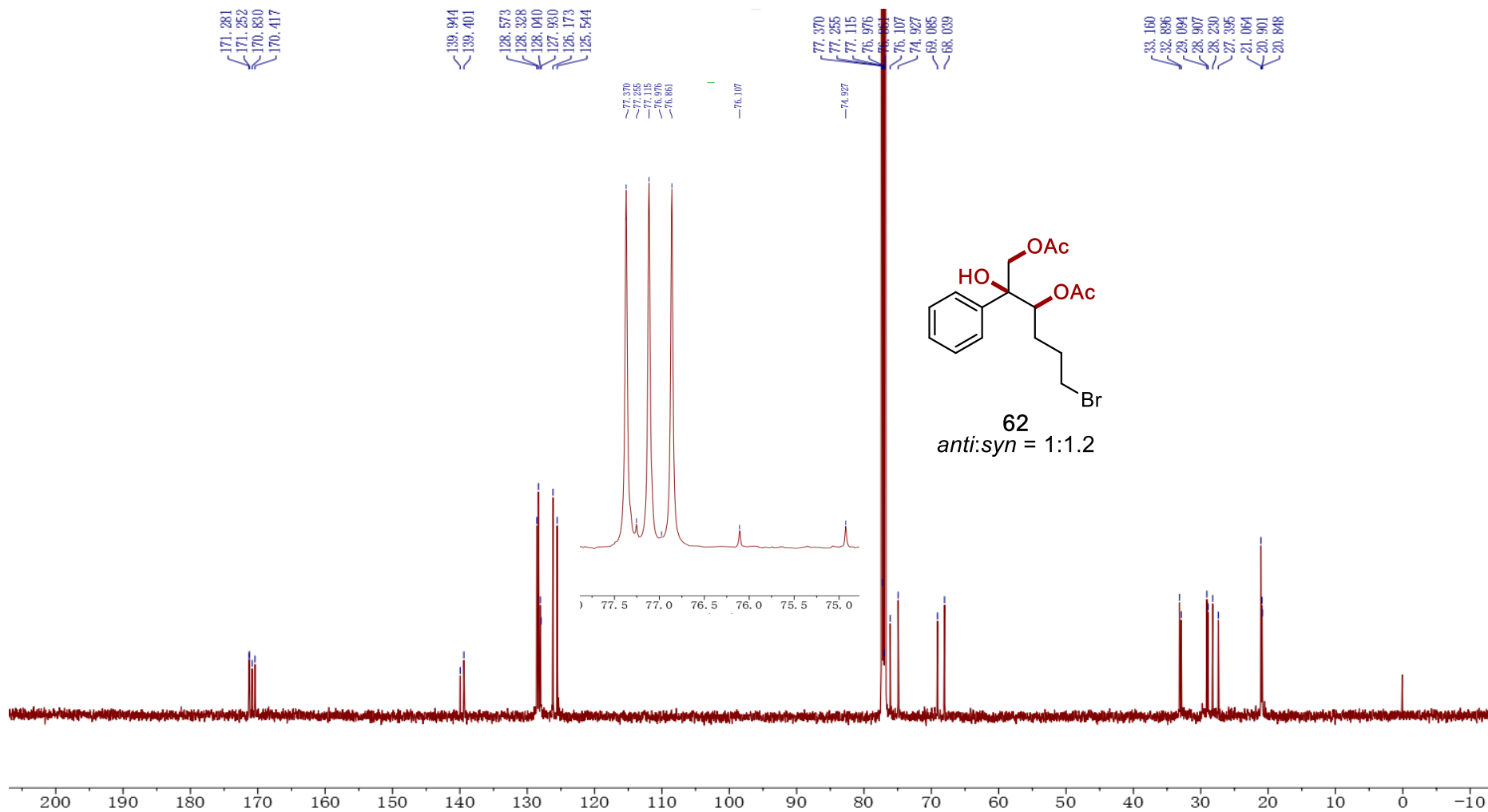


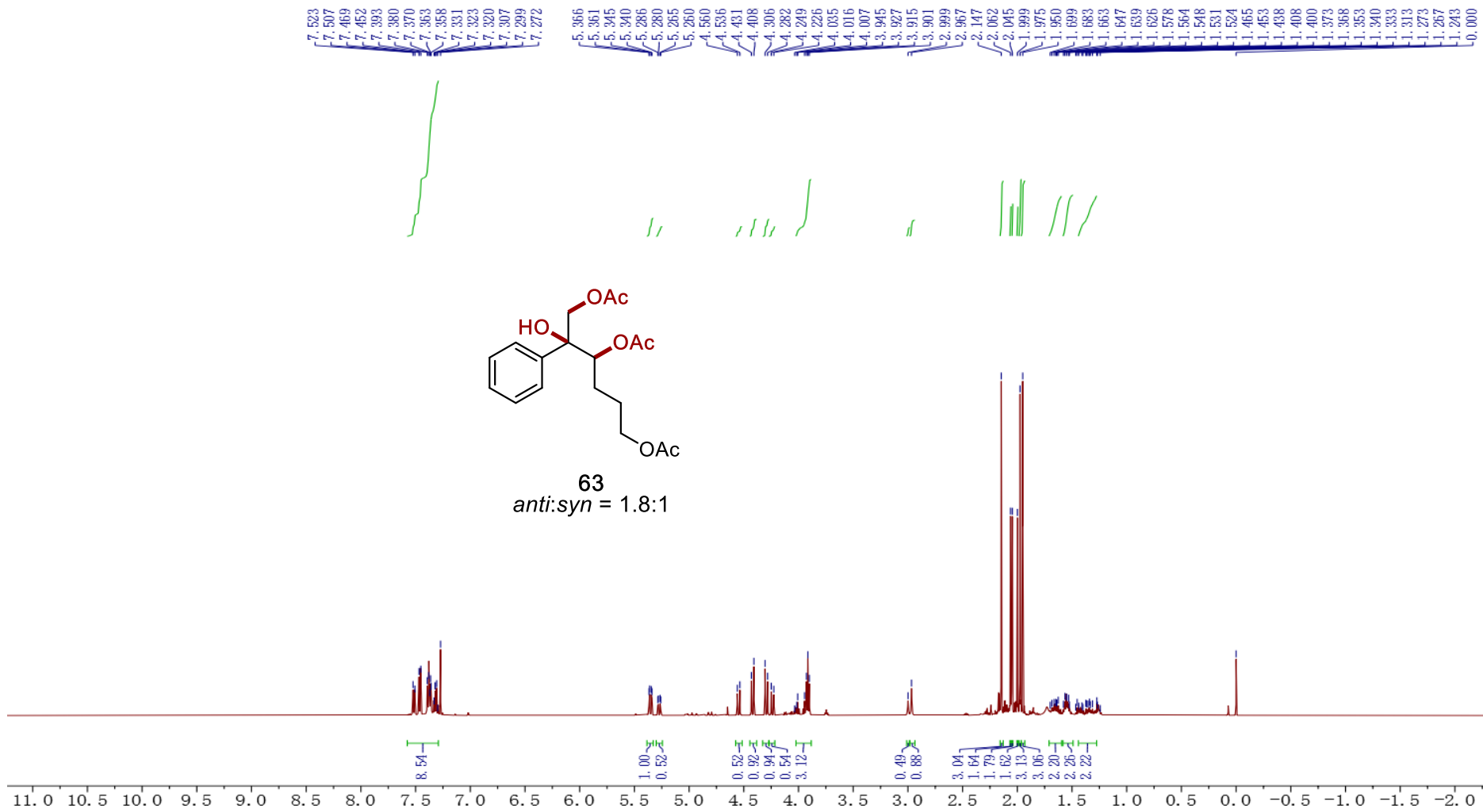


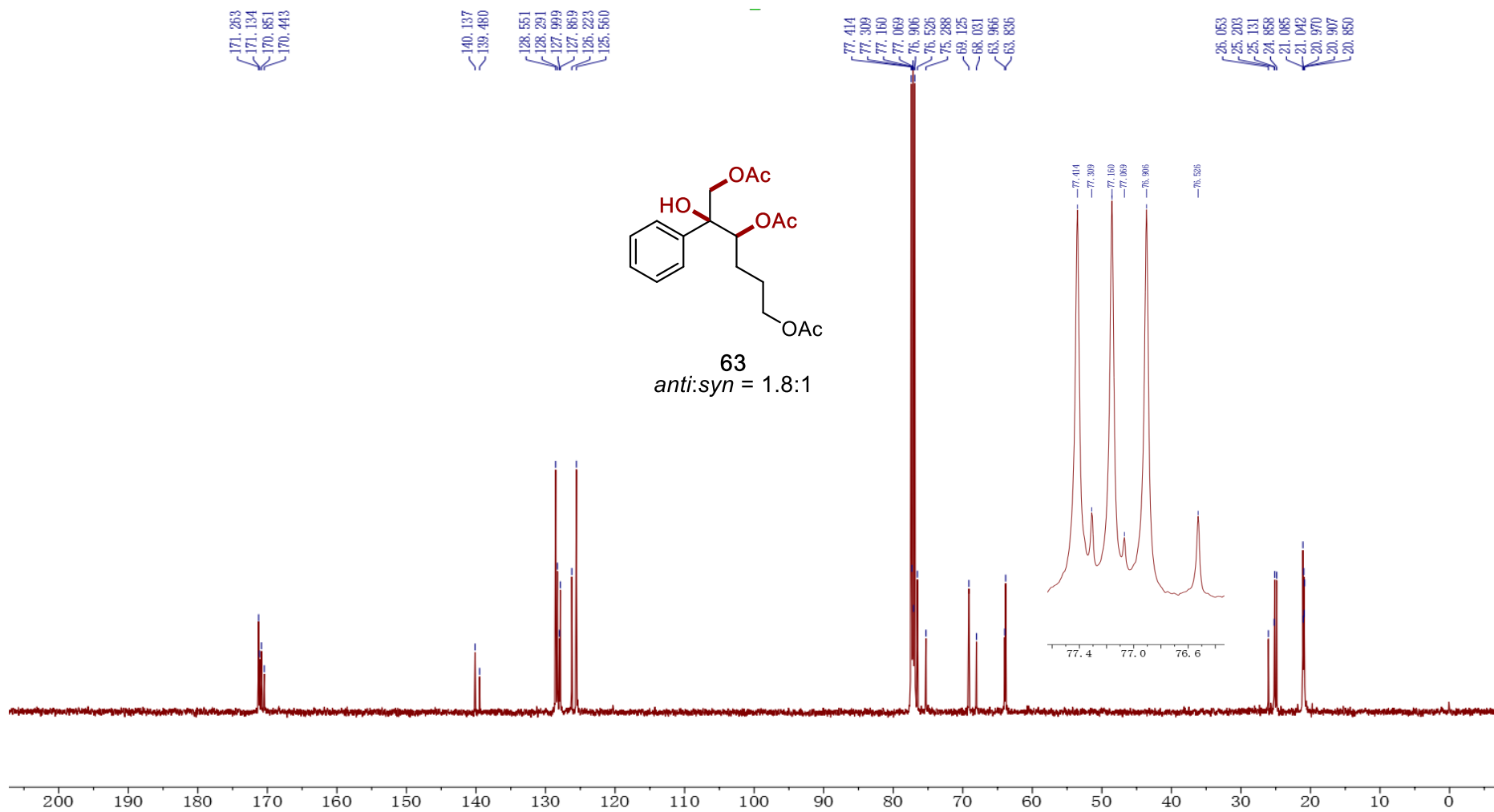


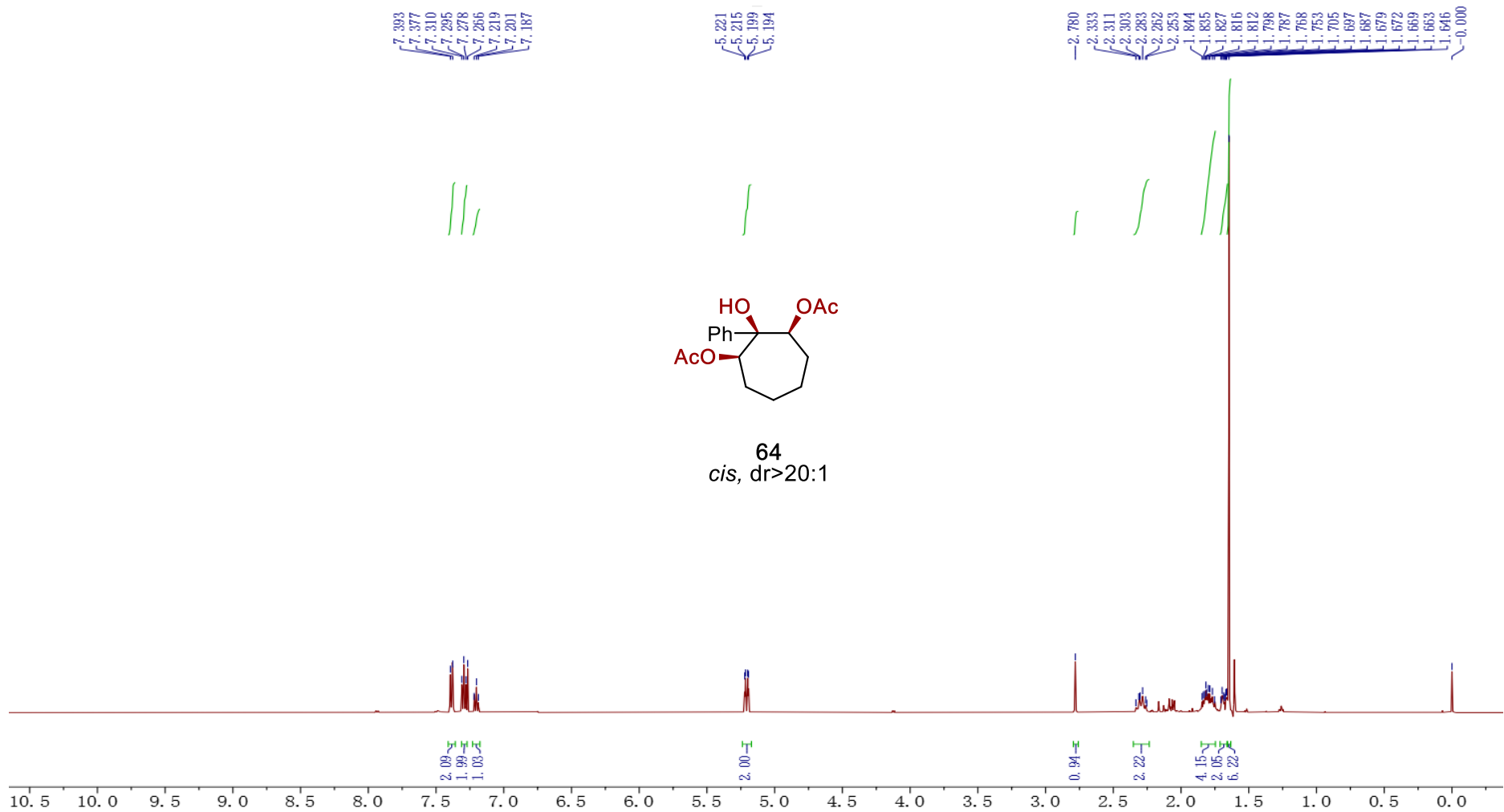


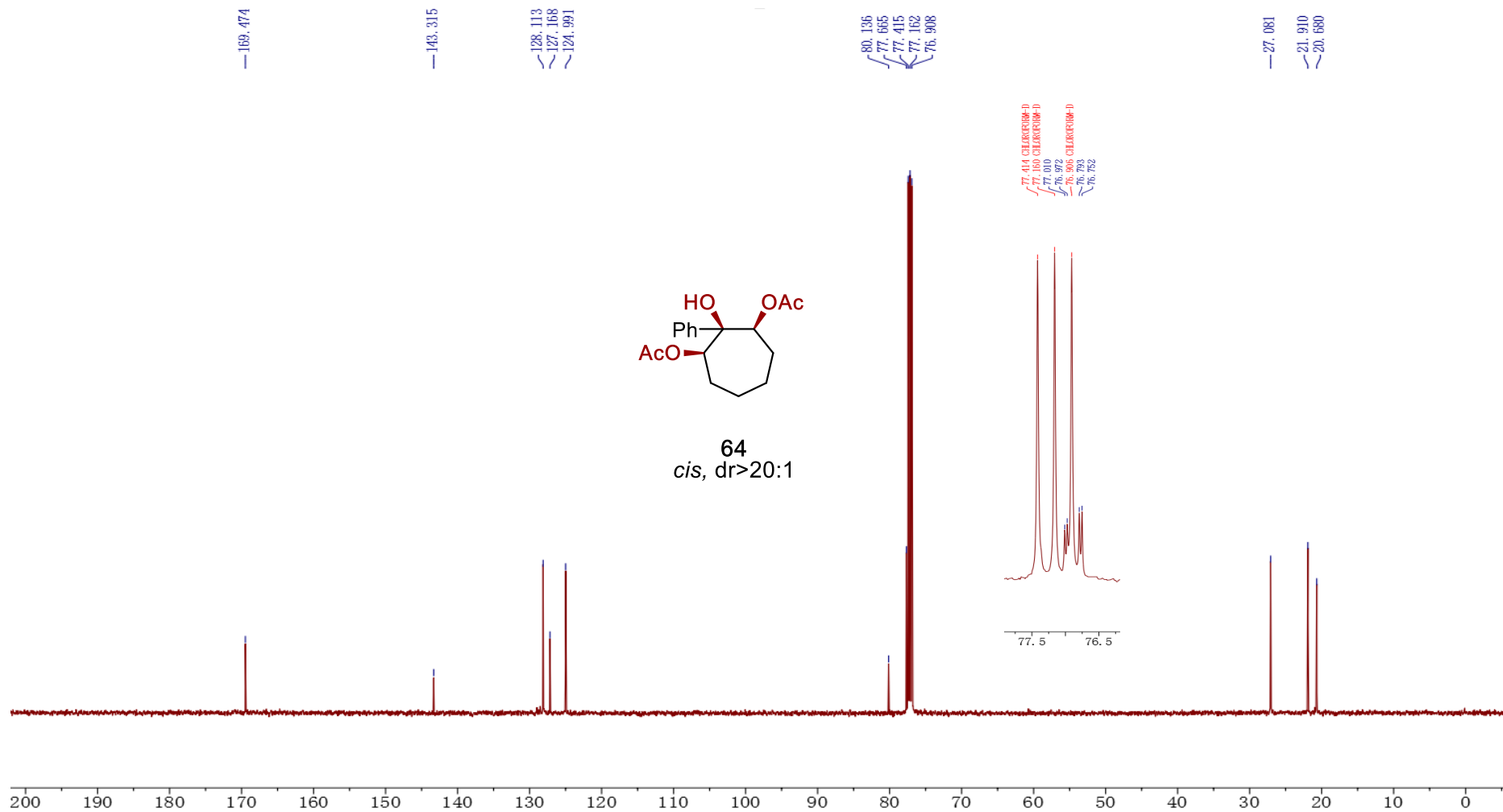


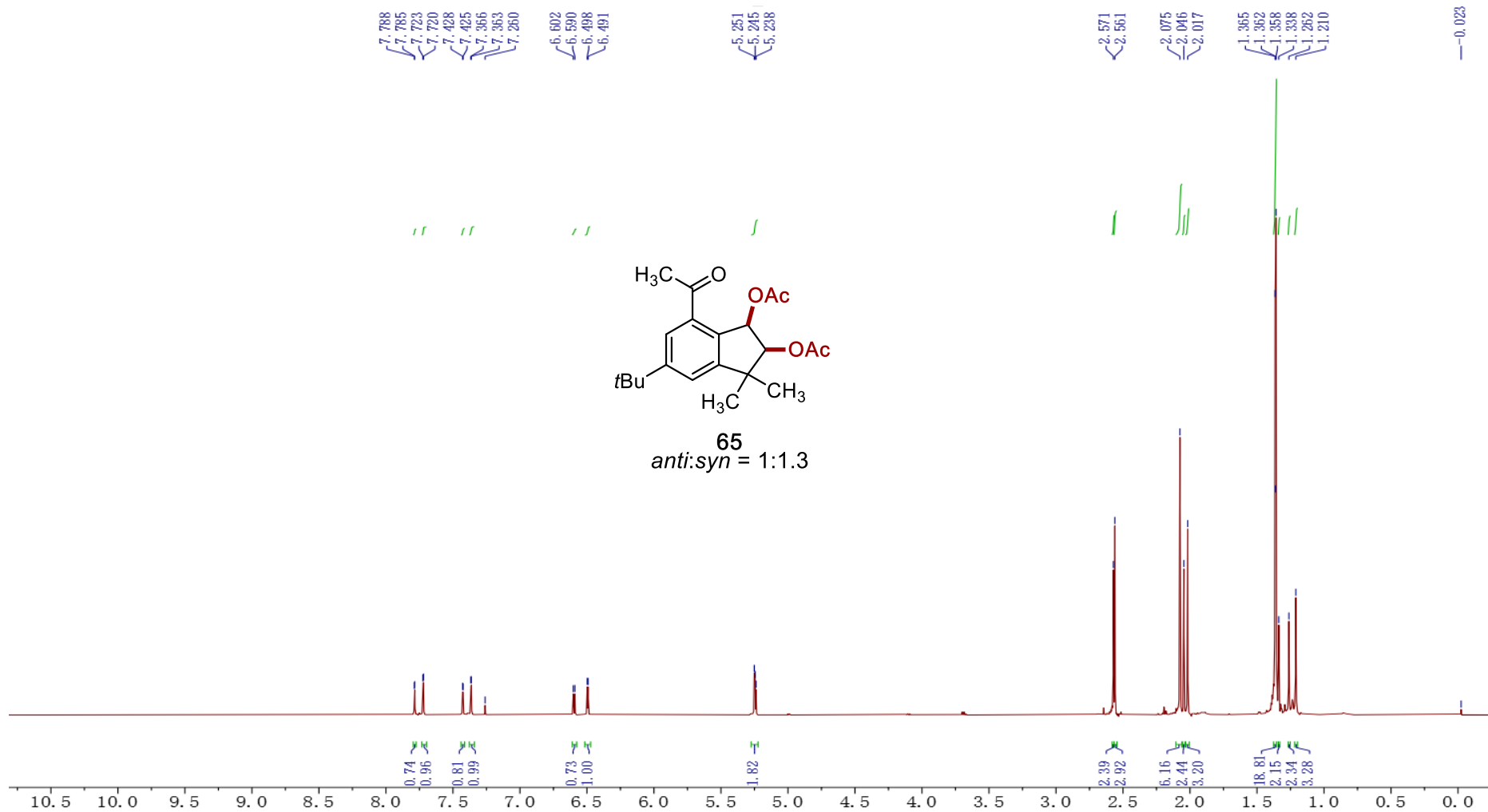


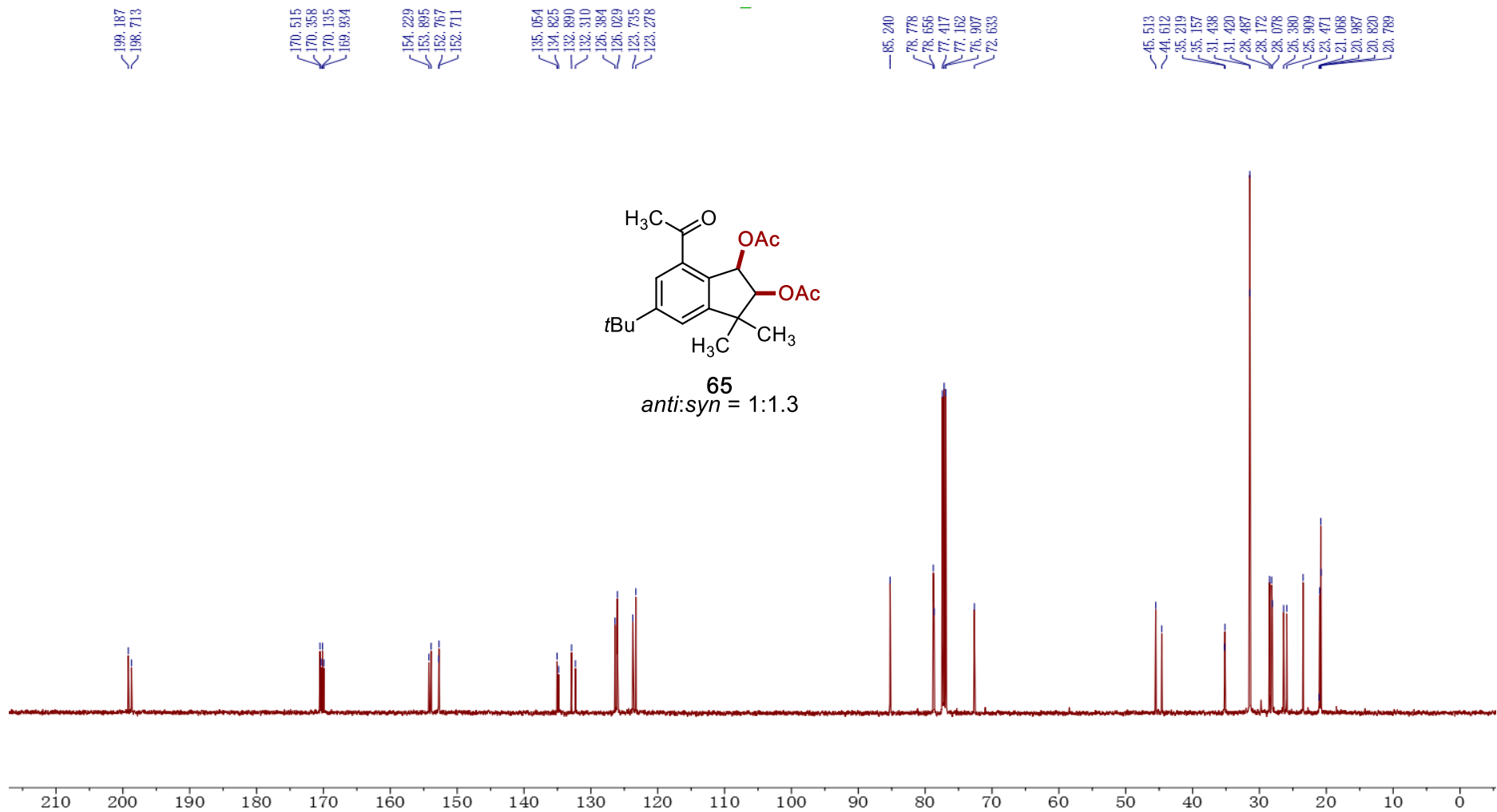


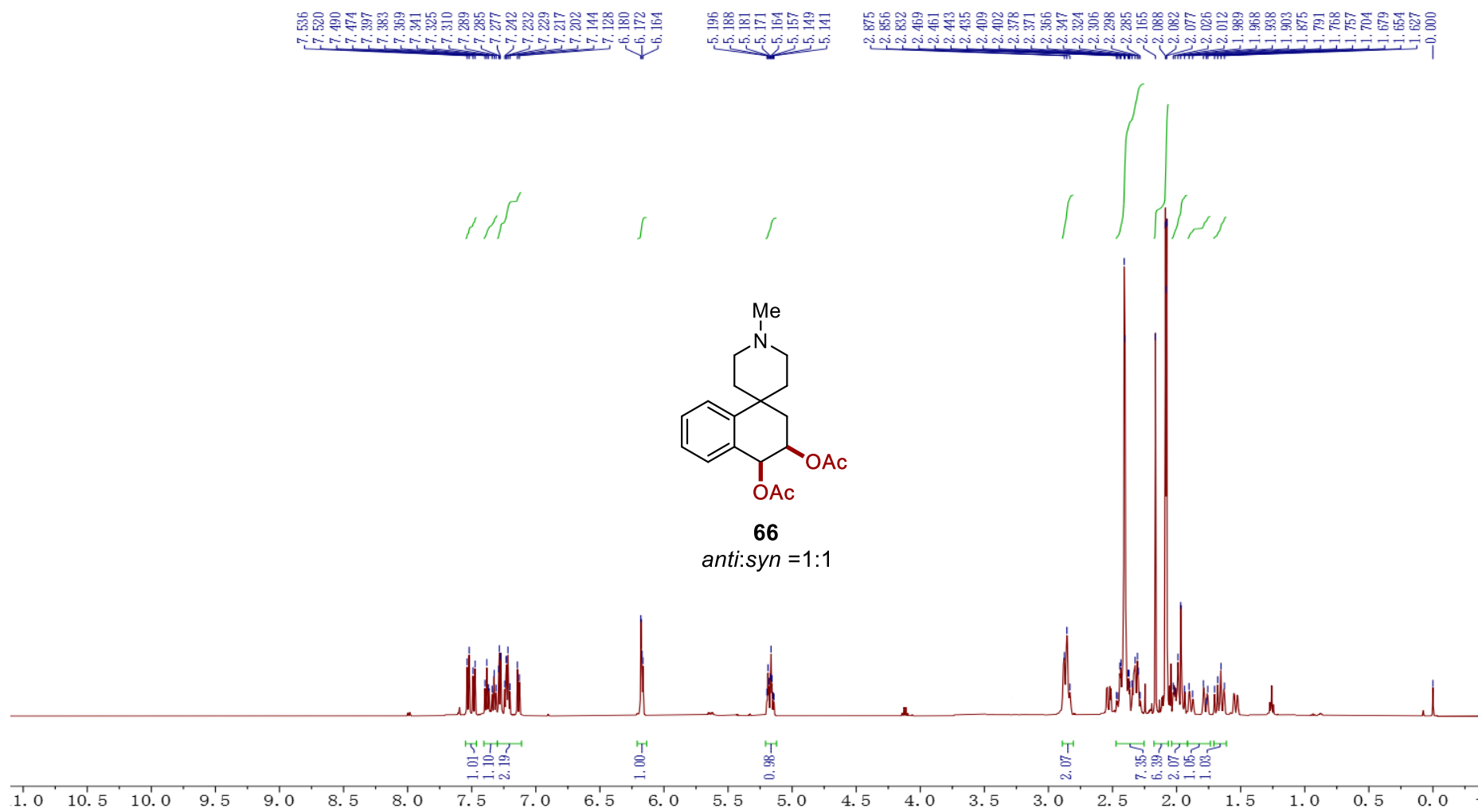


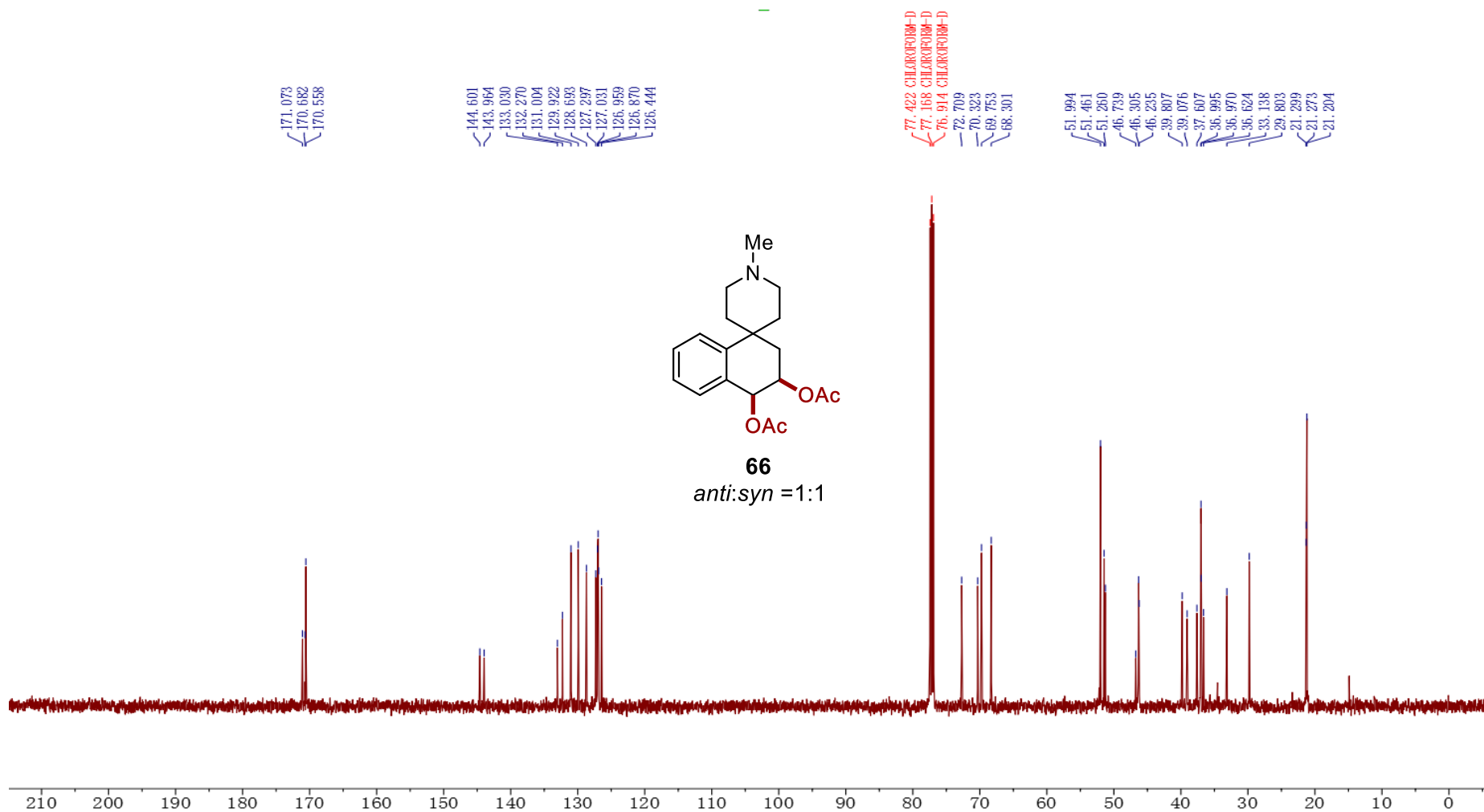


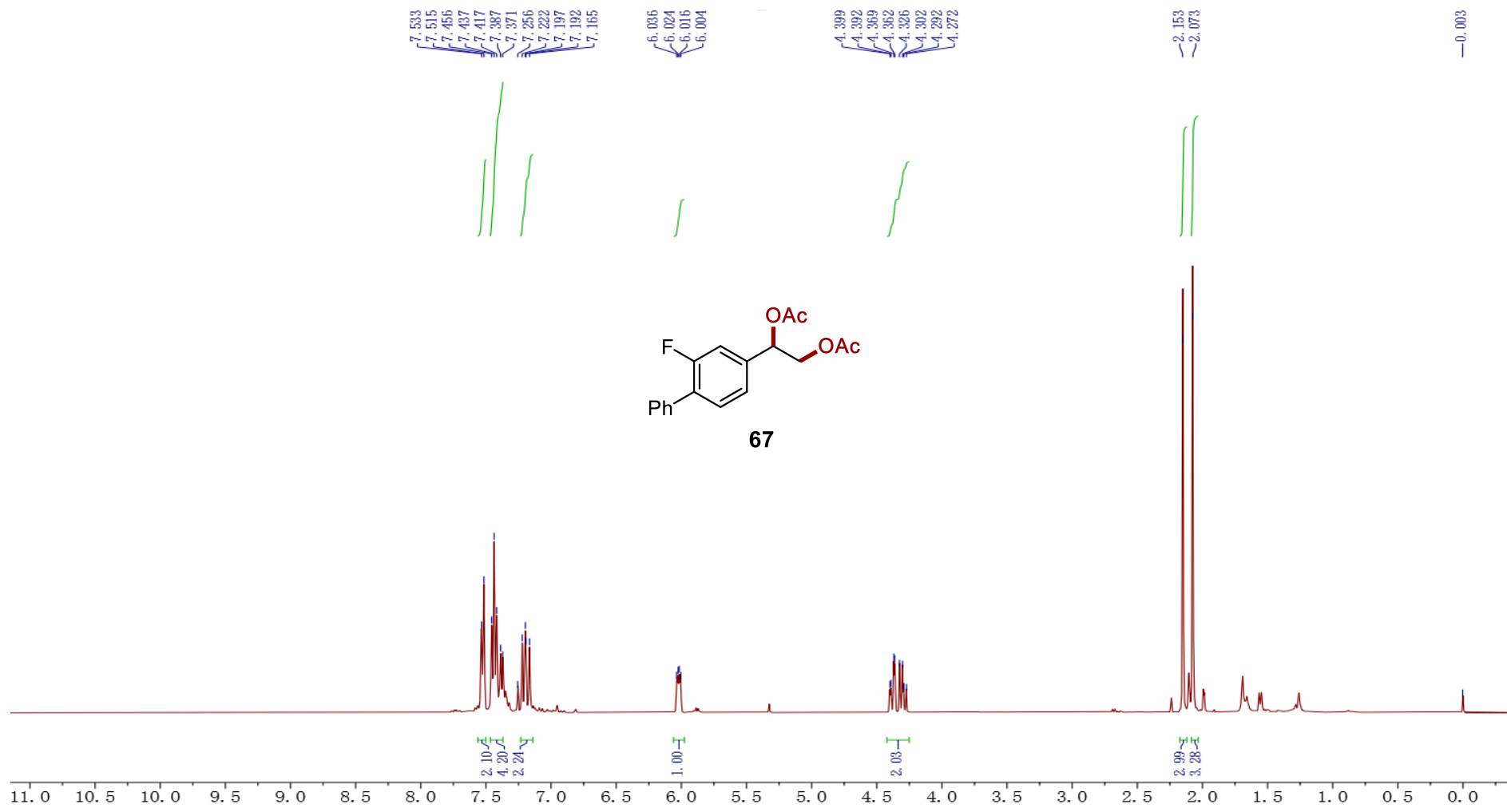


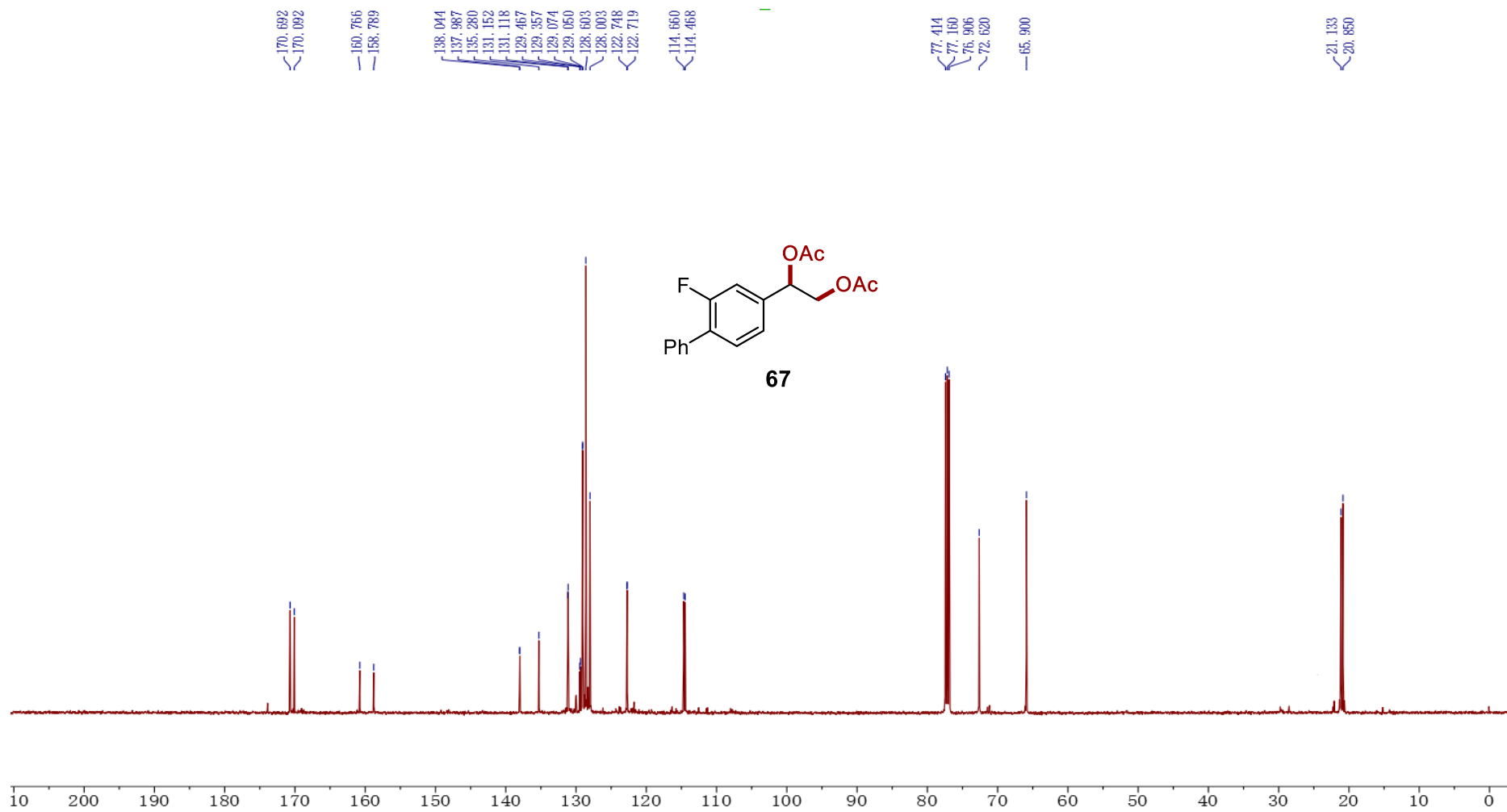


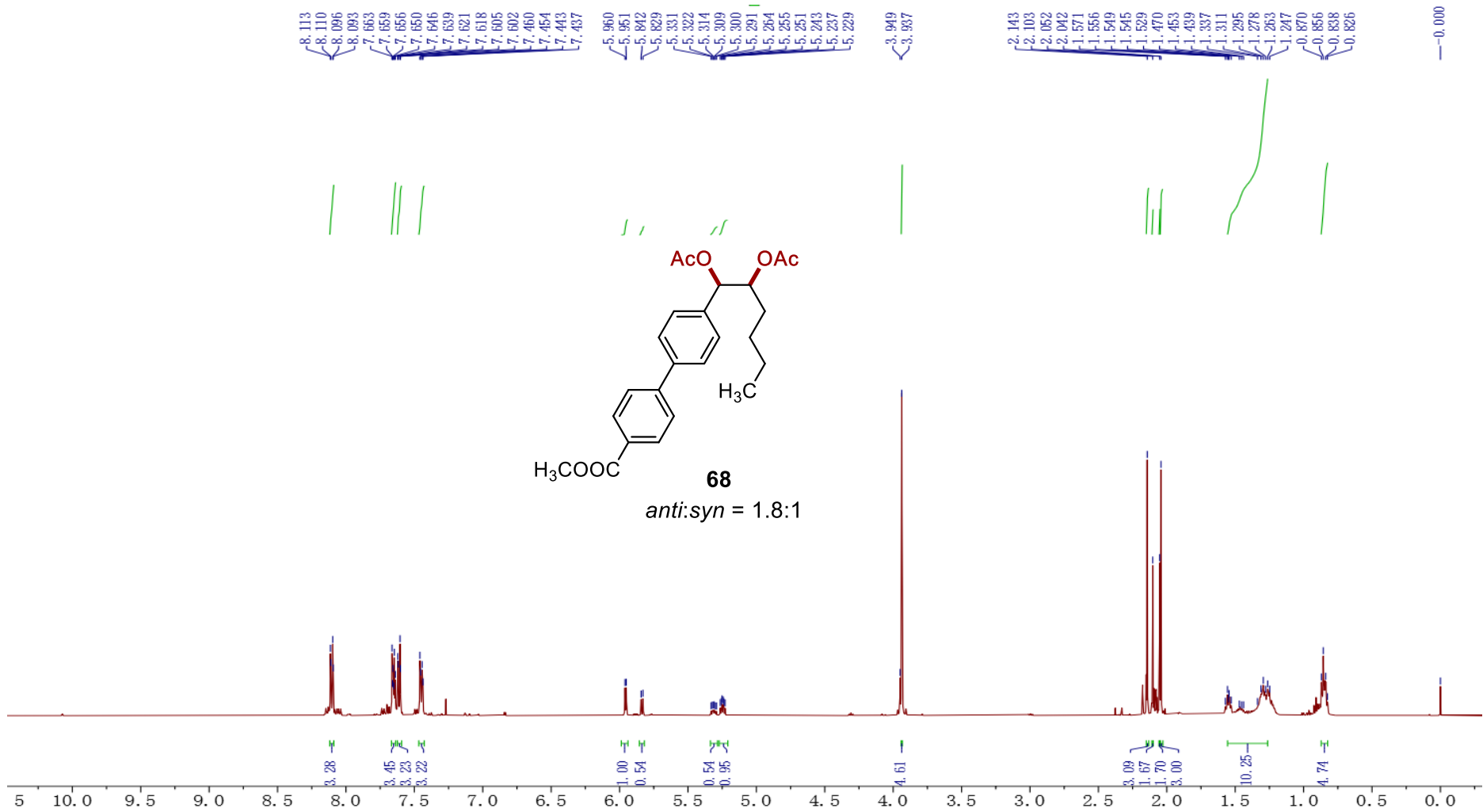


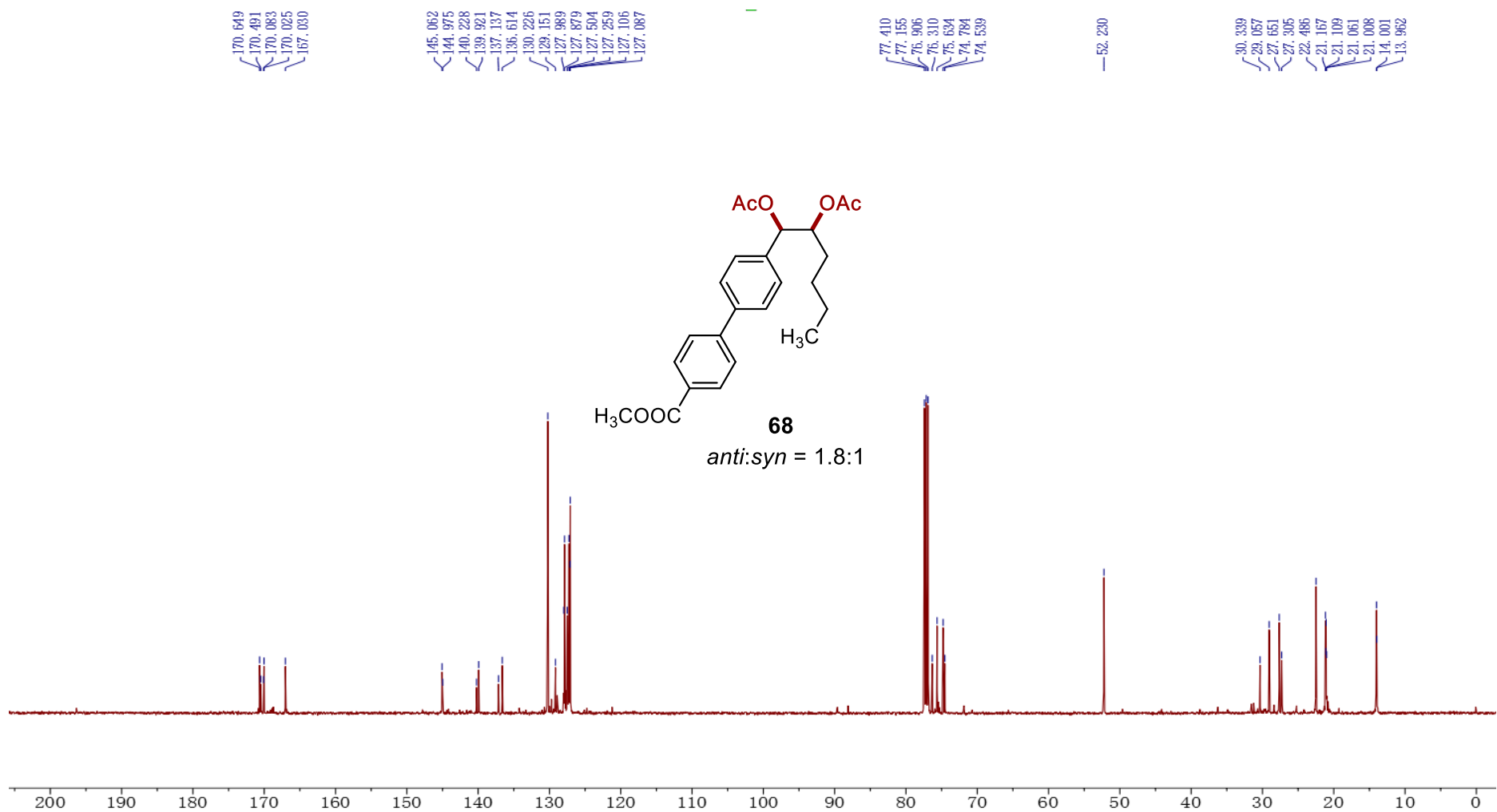


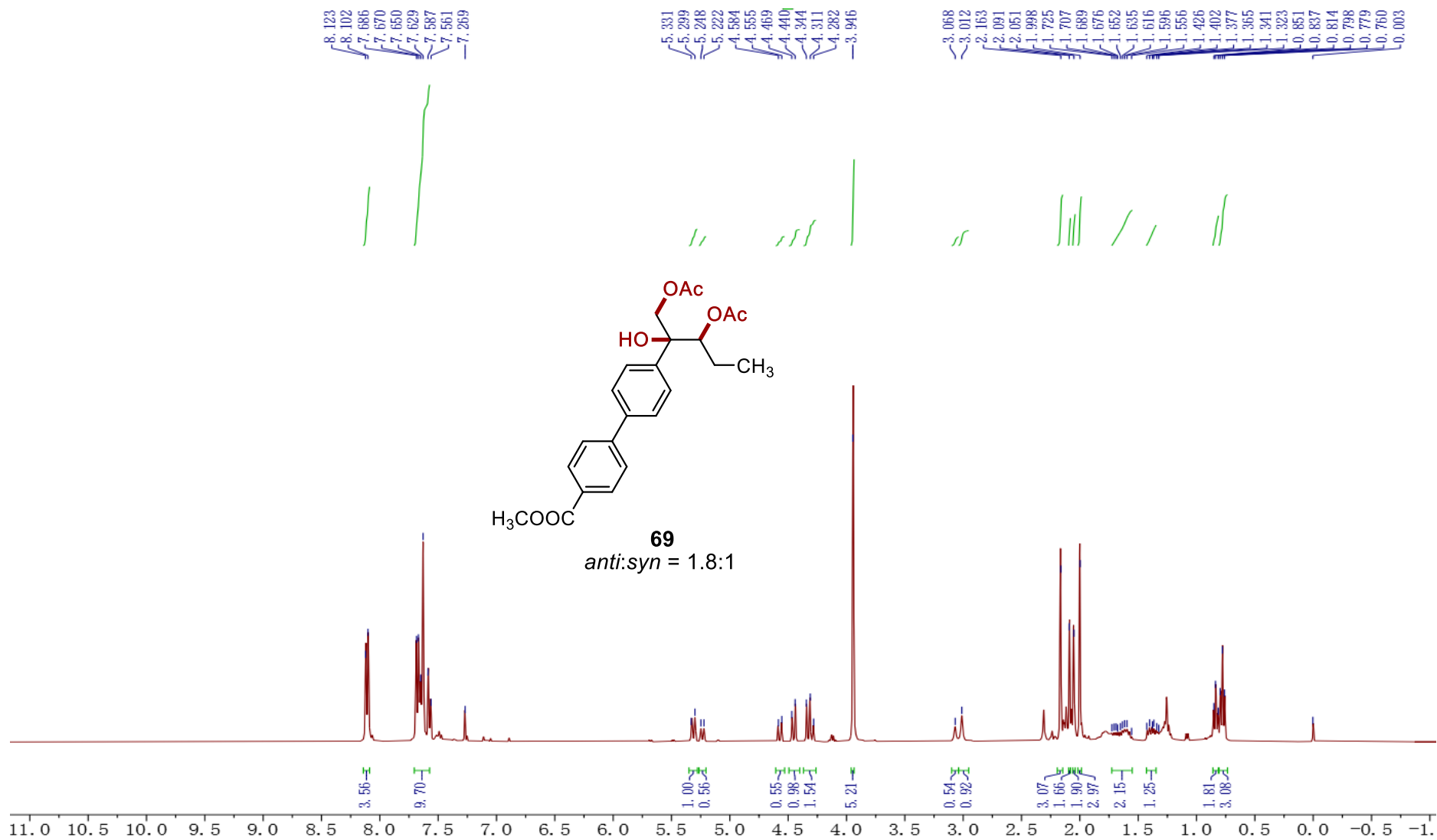


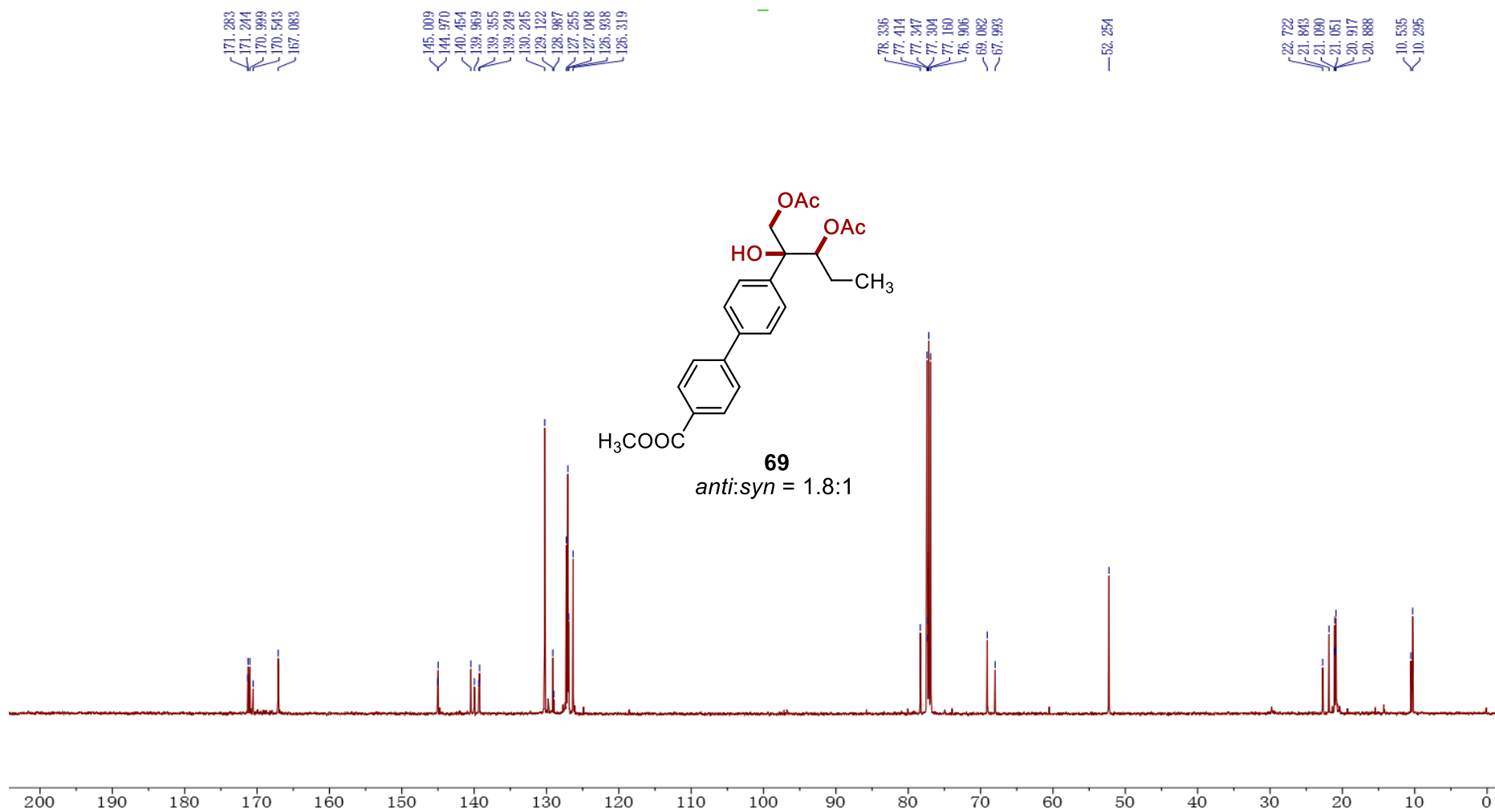


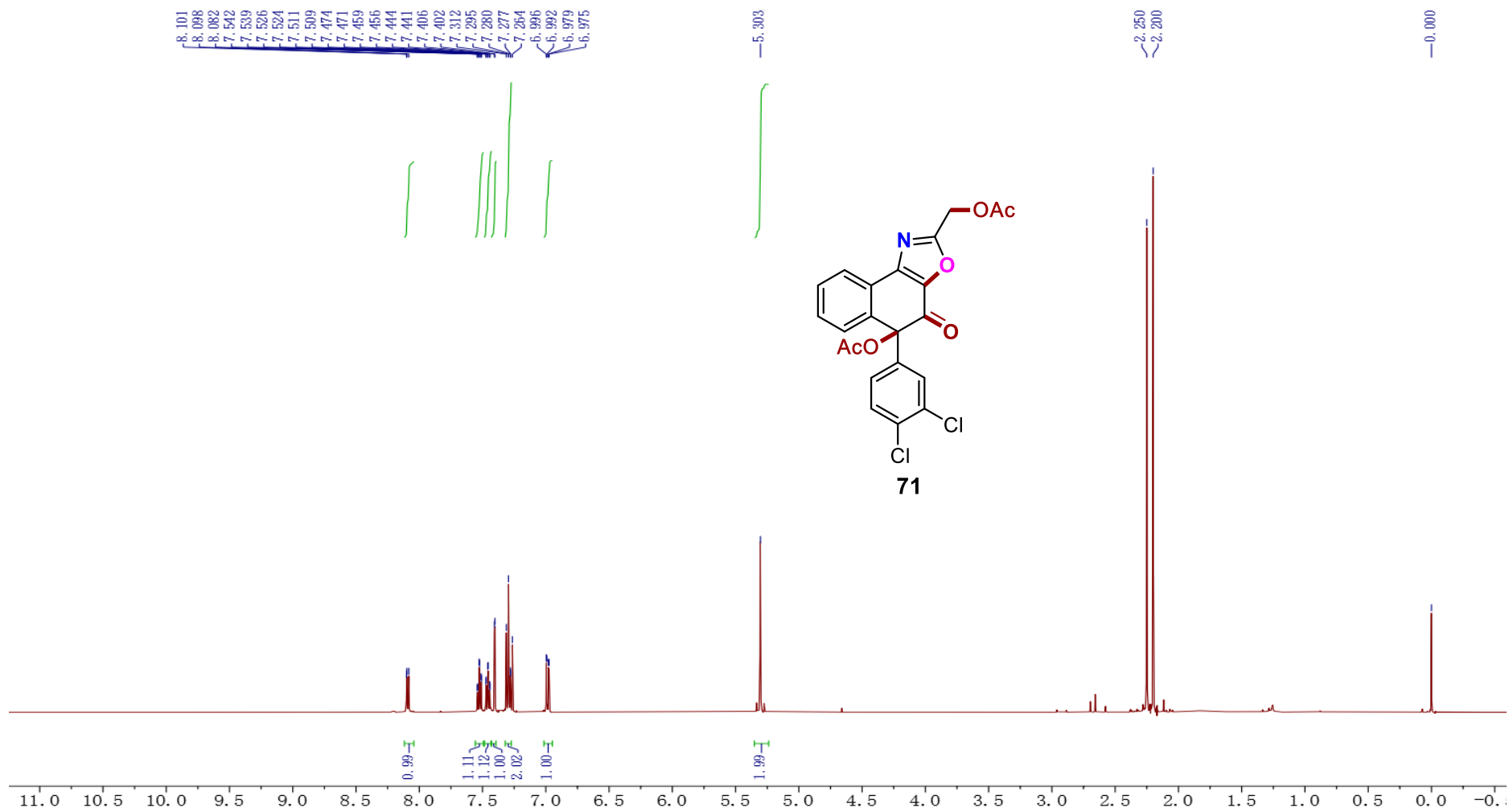


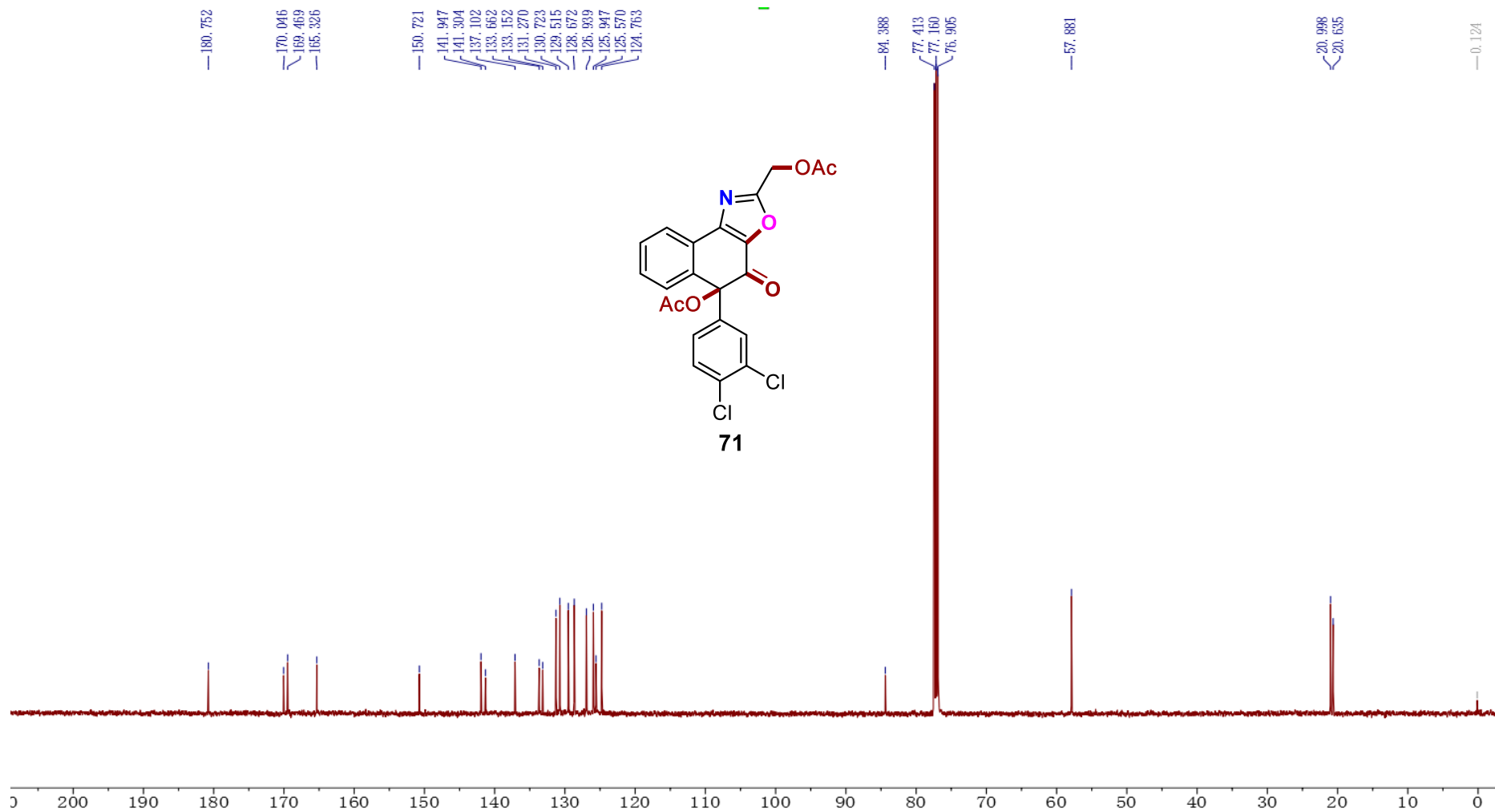


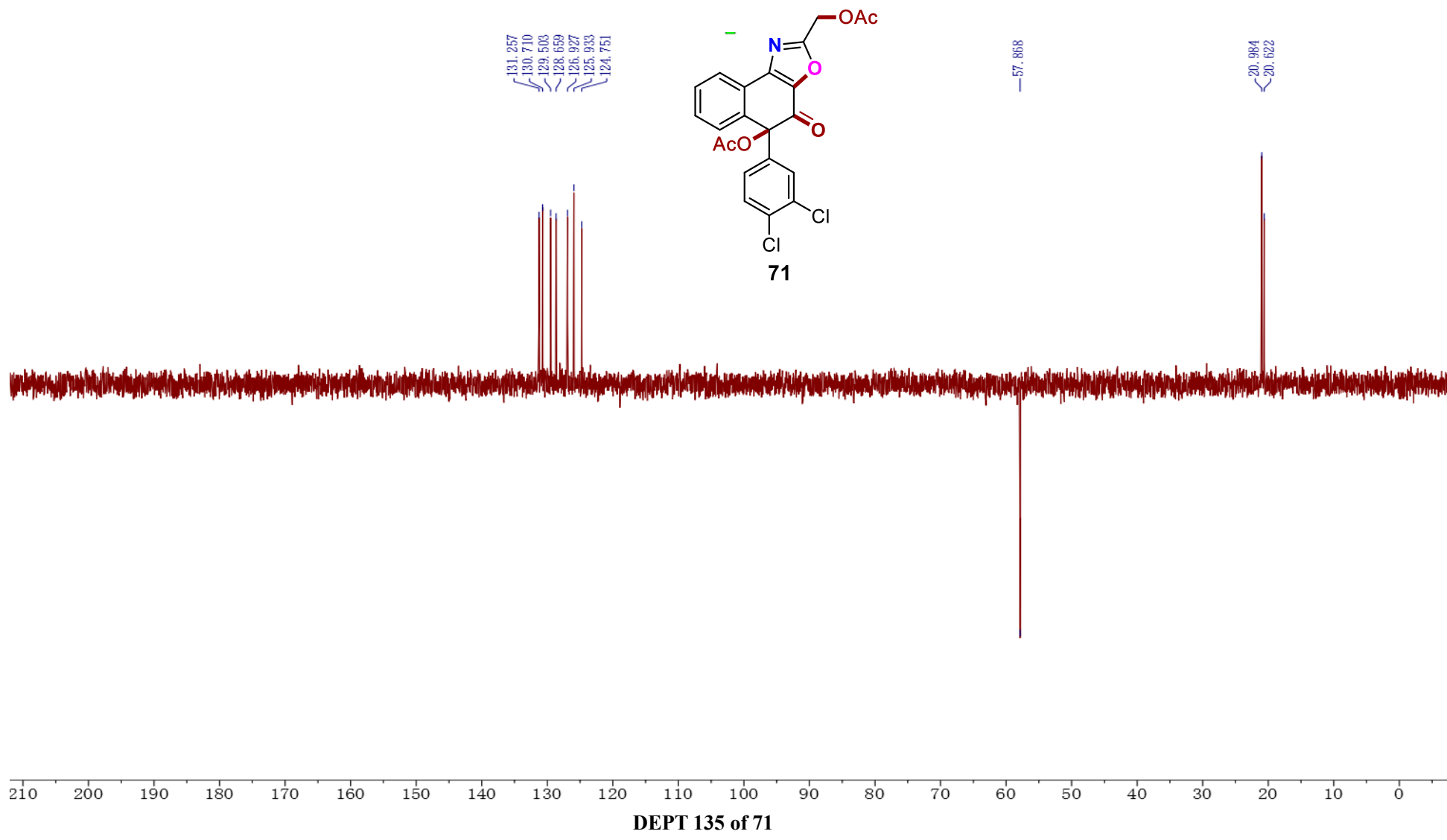








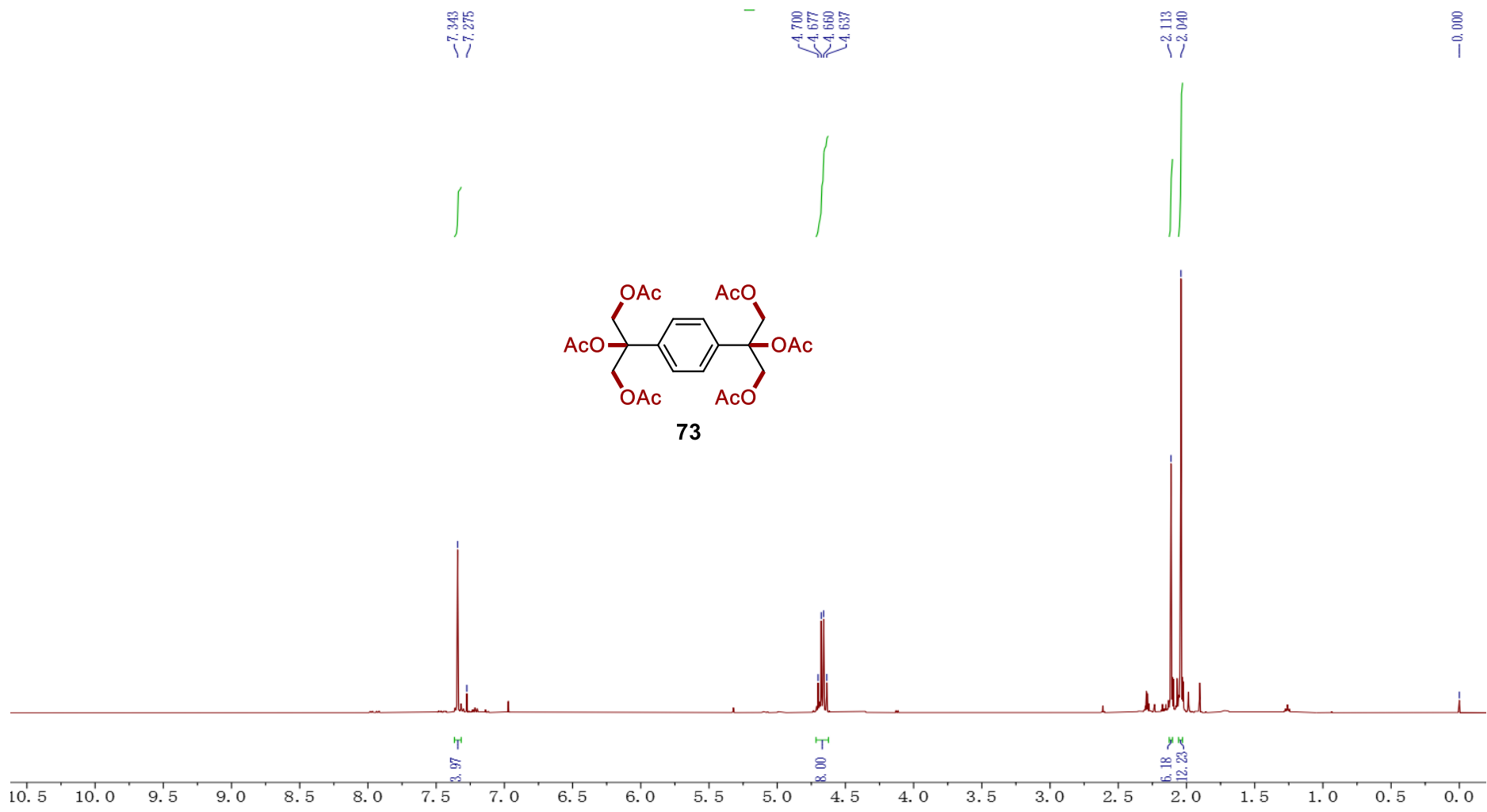


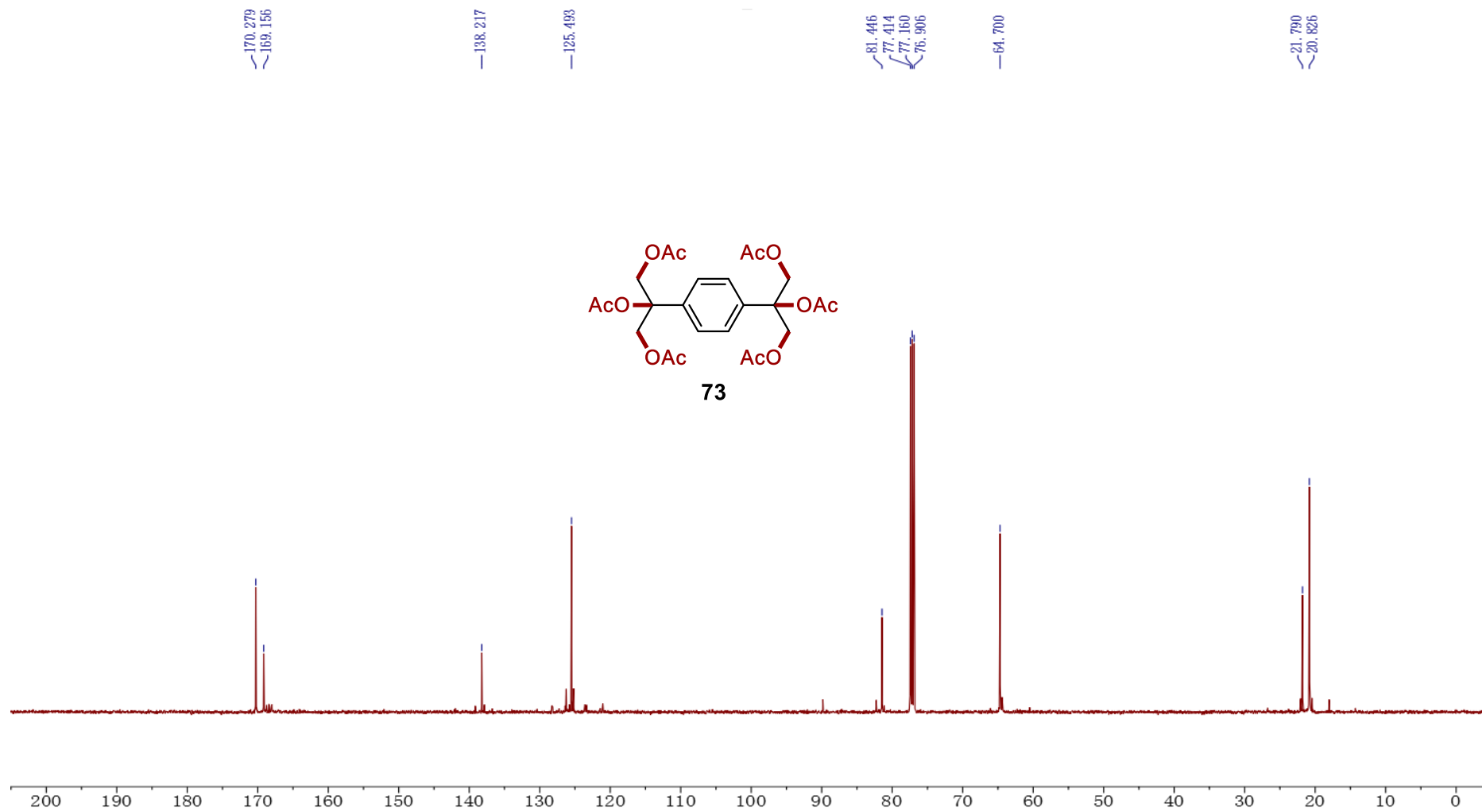


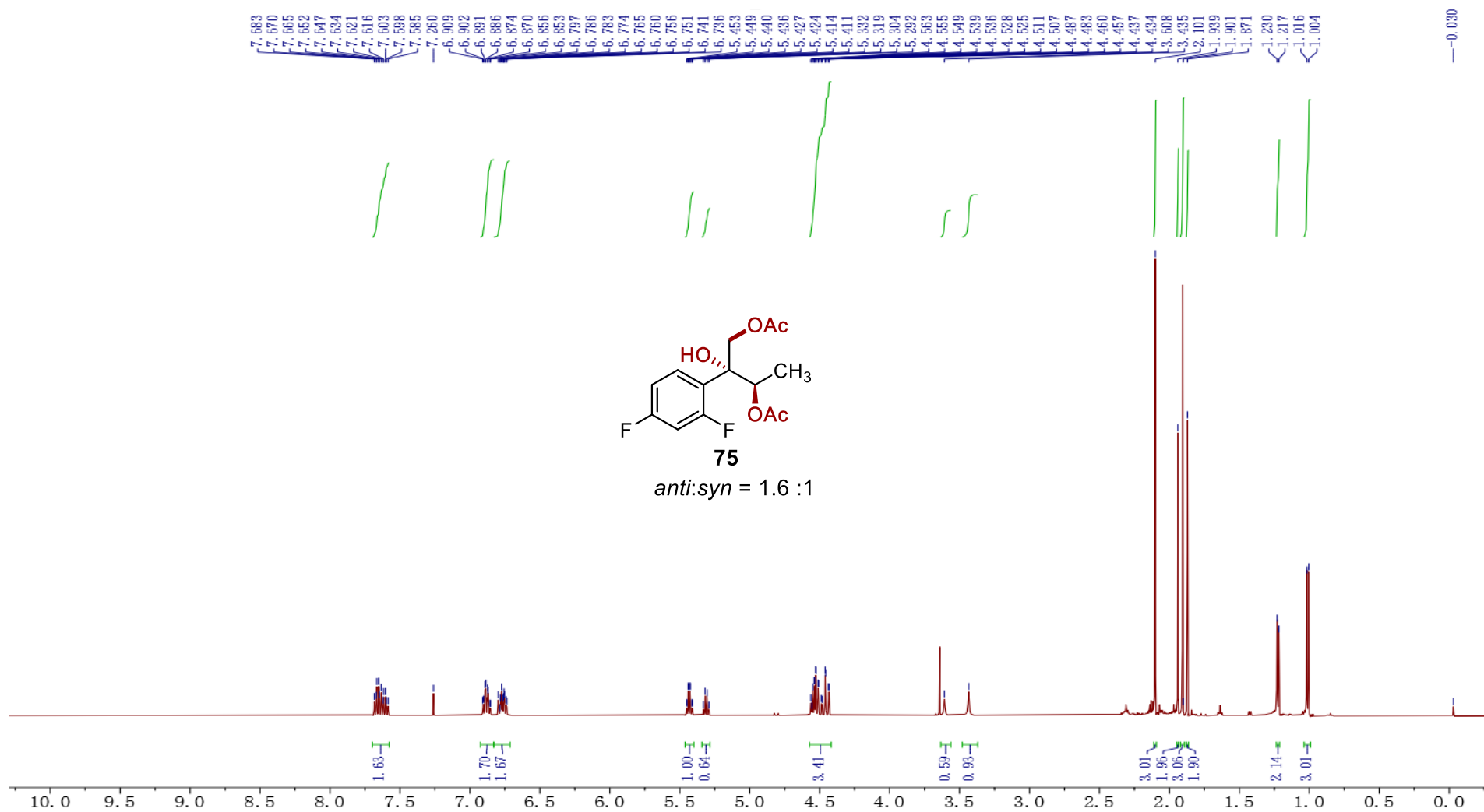
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124.751

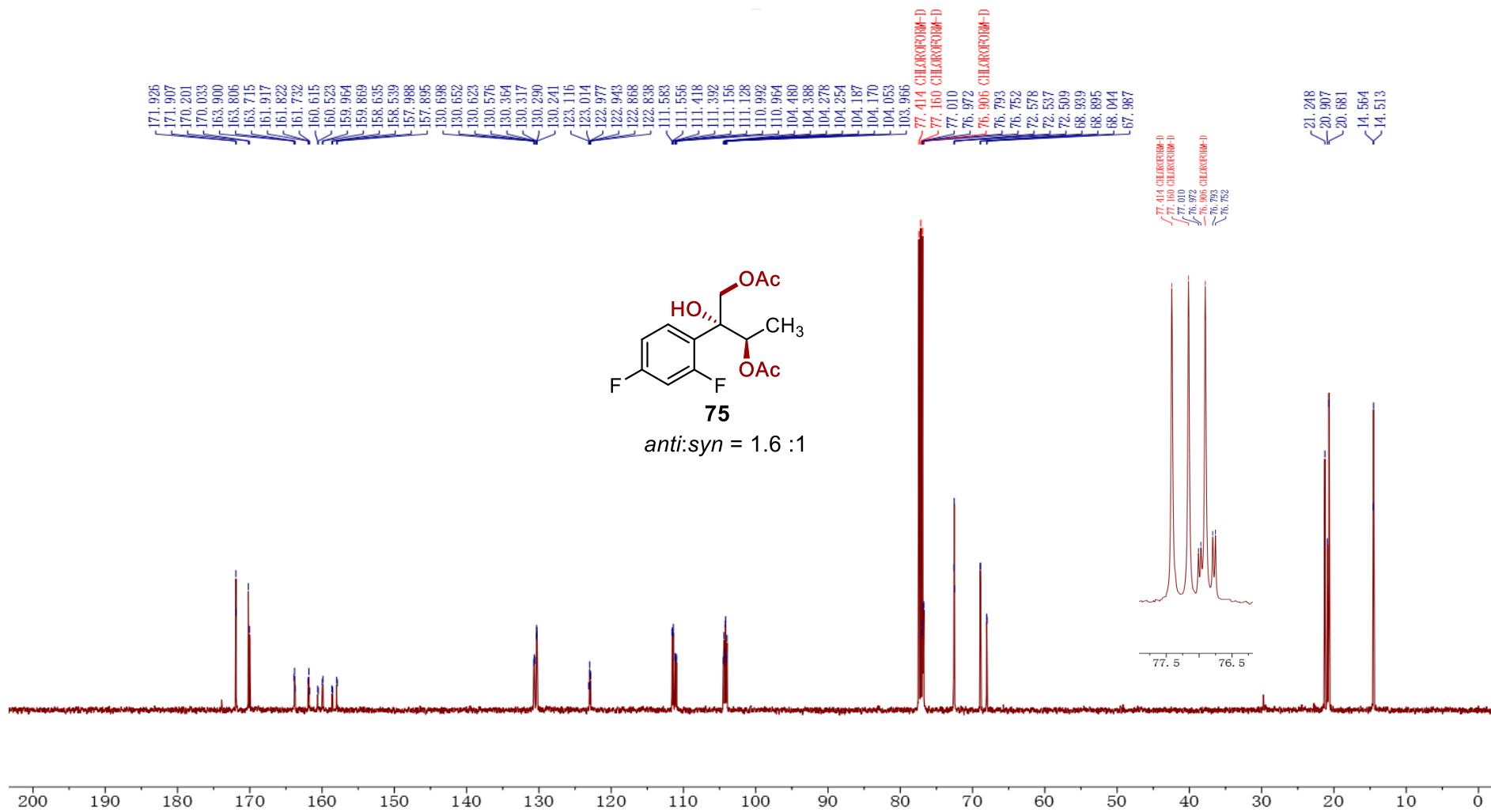
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20.984
20.622

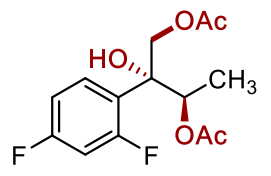




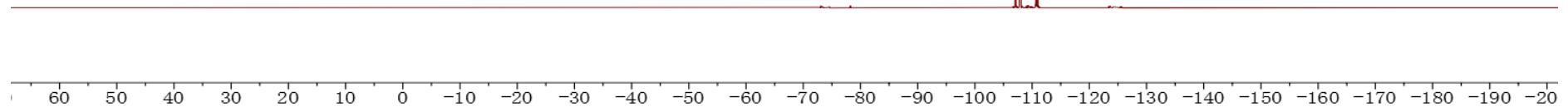


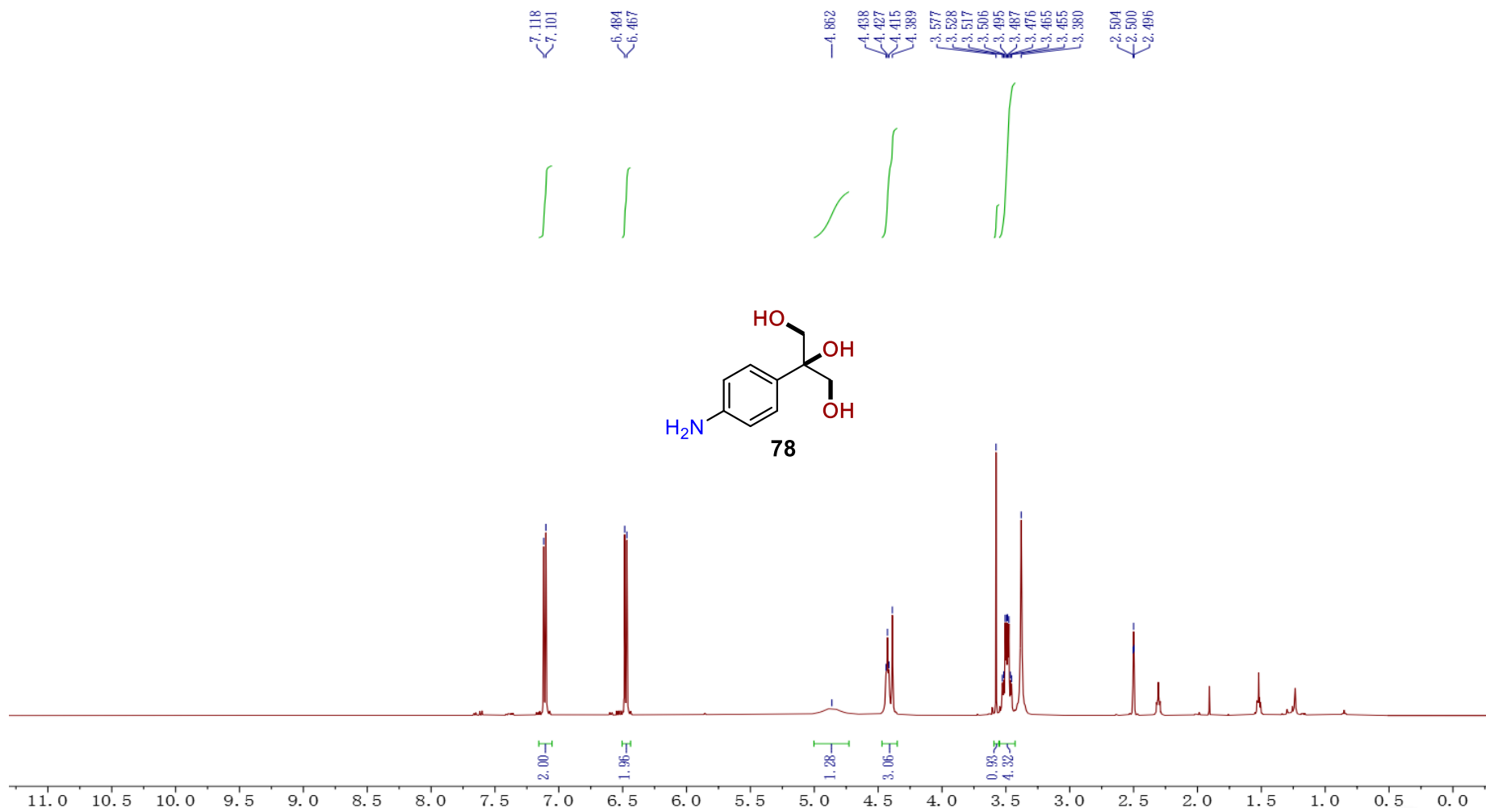


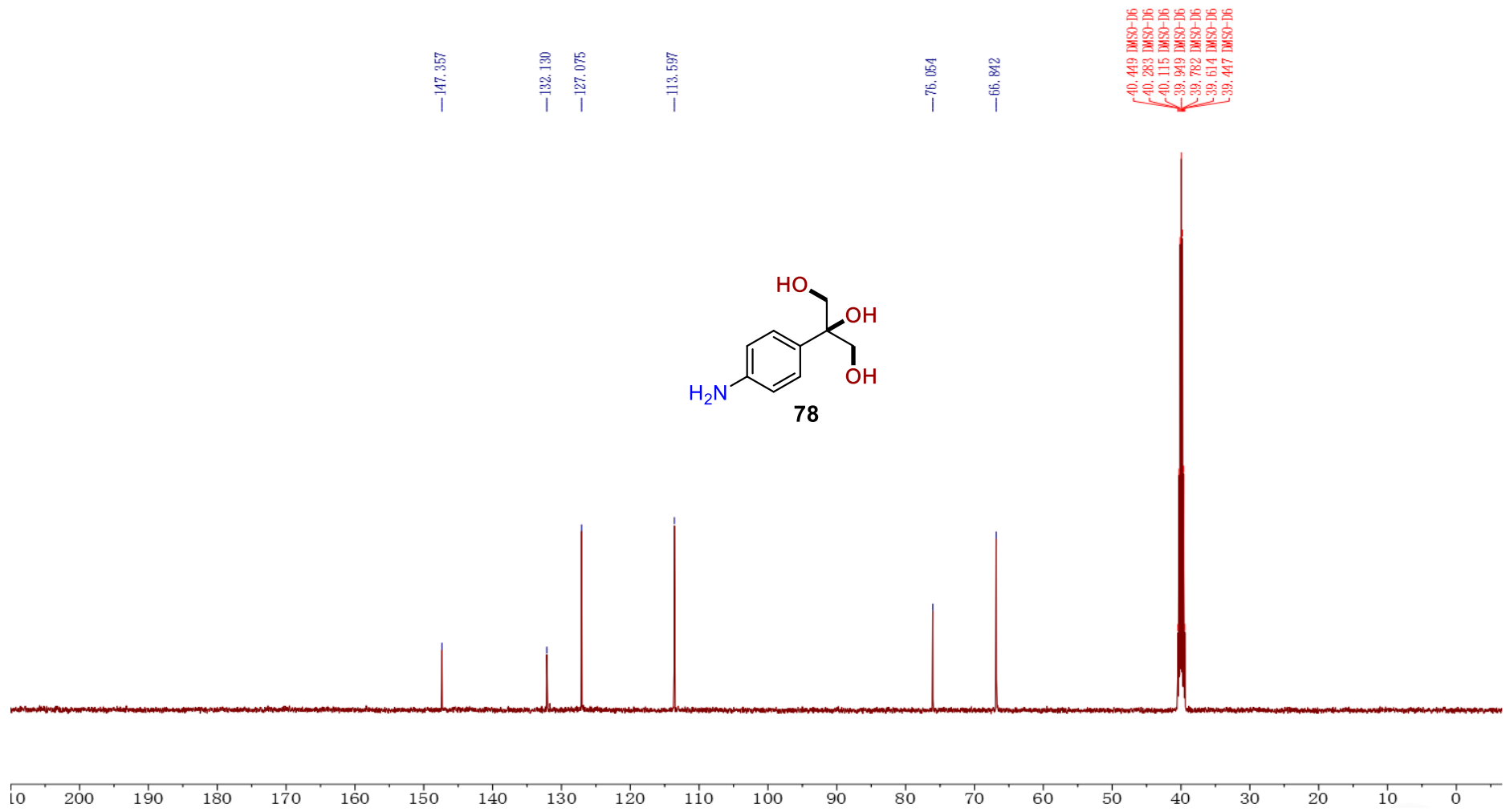
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107.950
107.973
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110.923
110.943

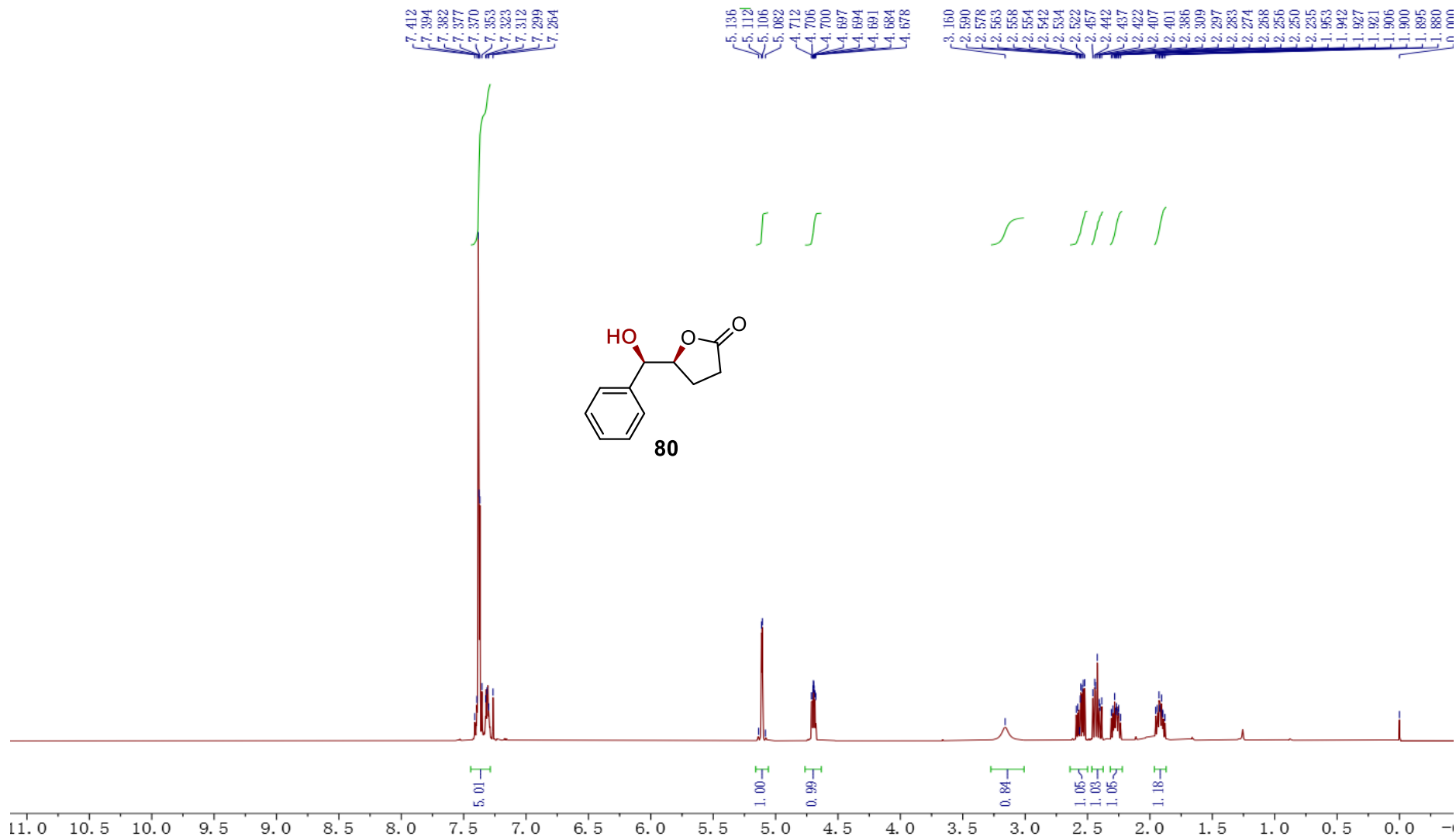


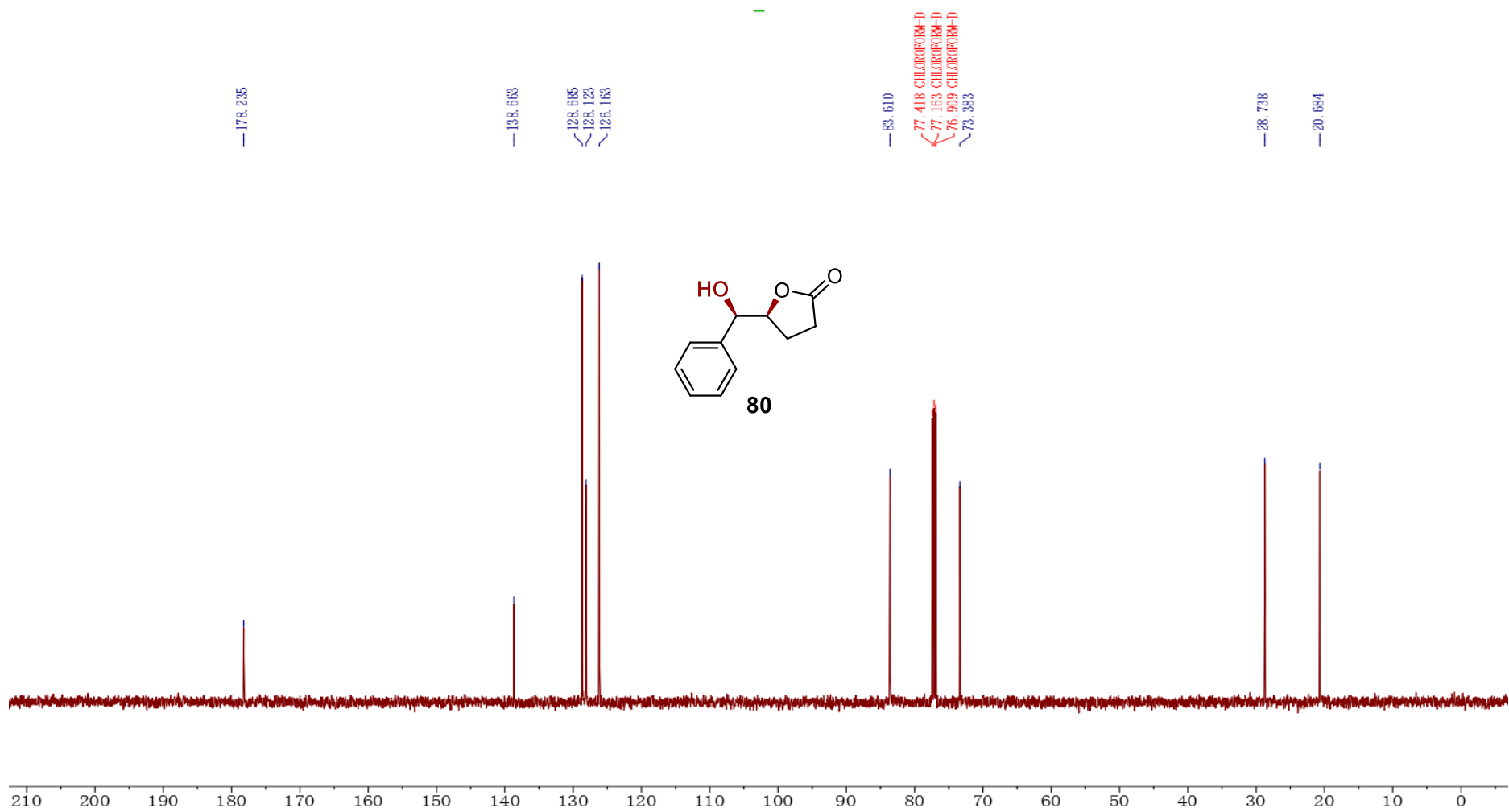
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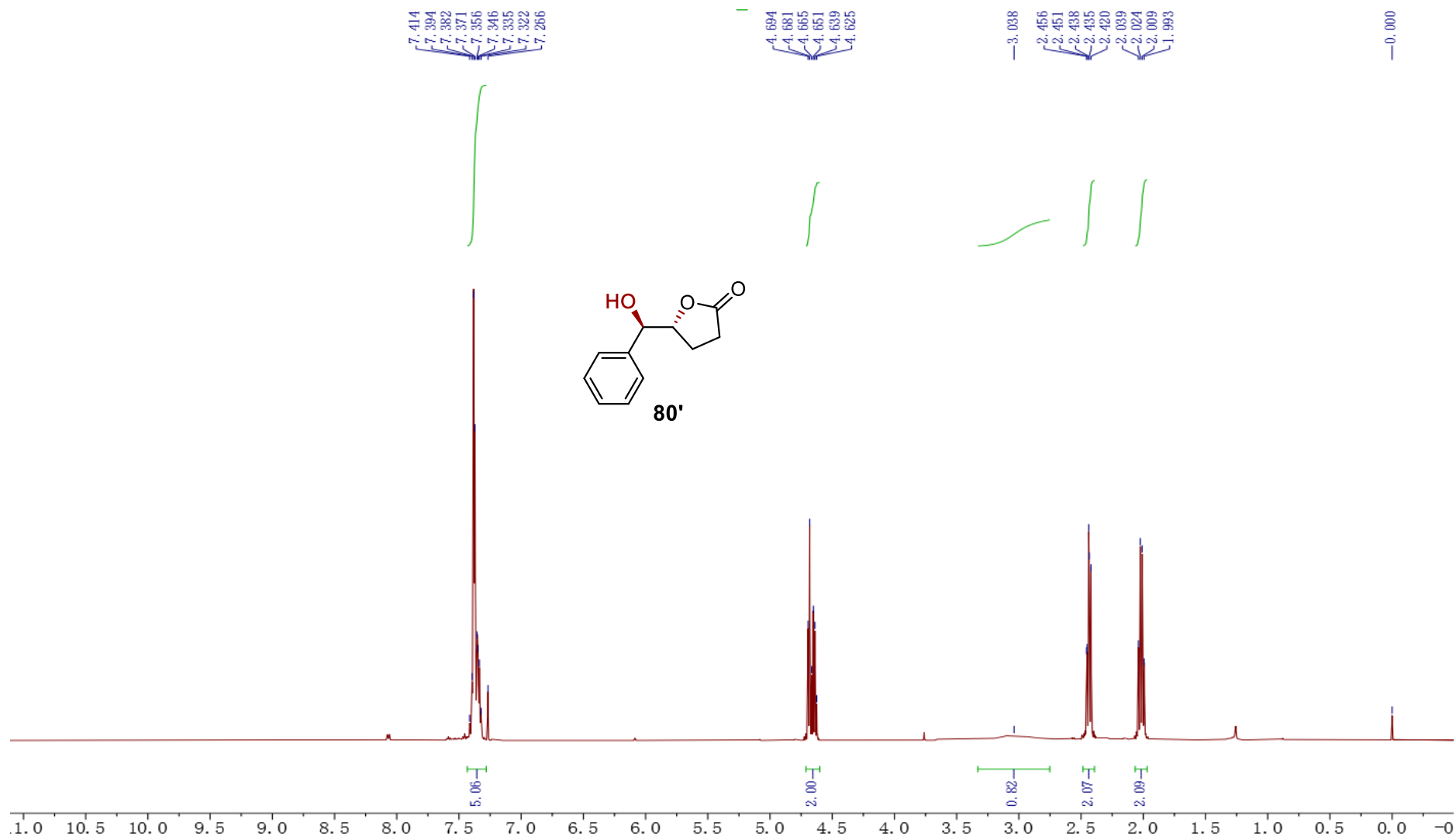


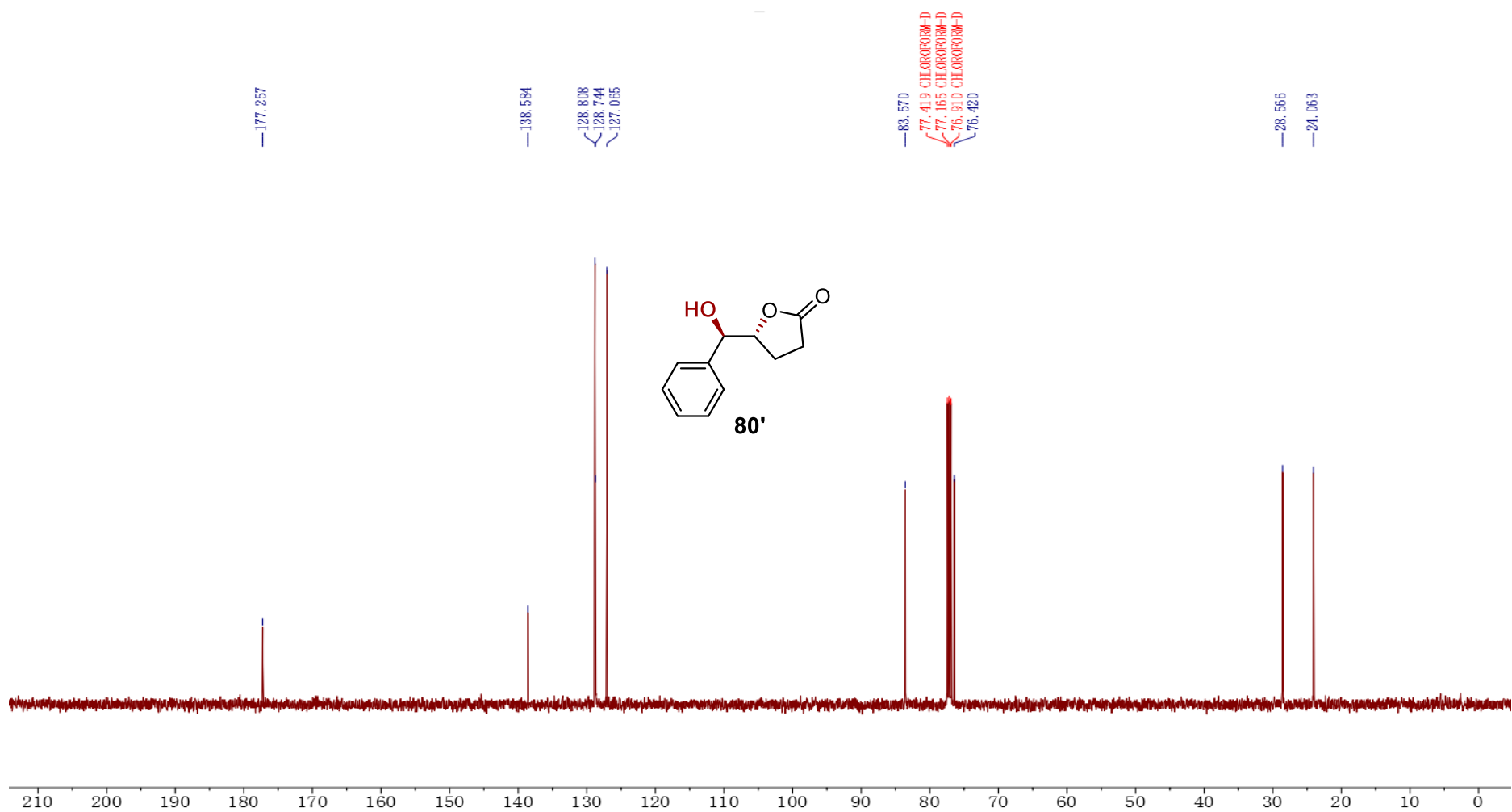


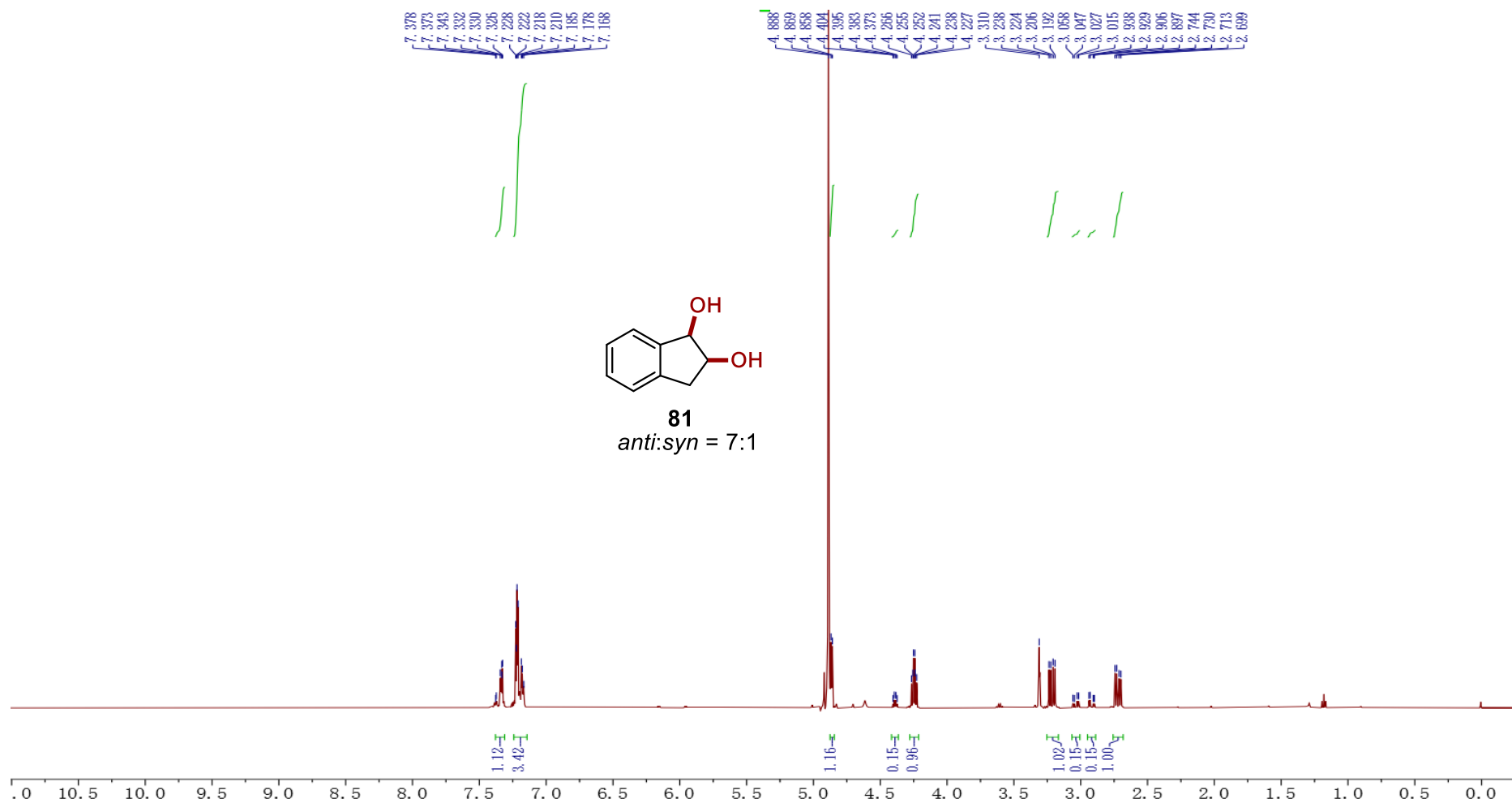


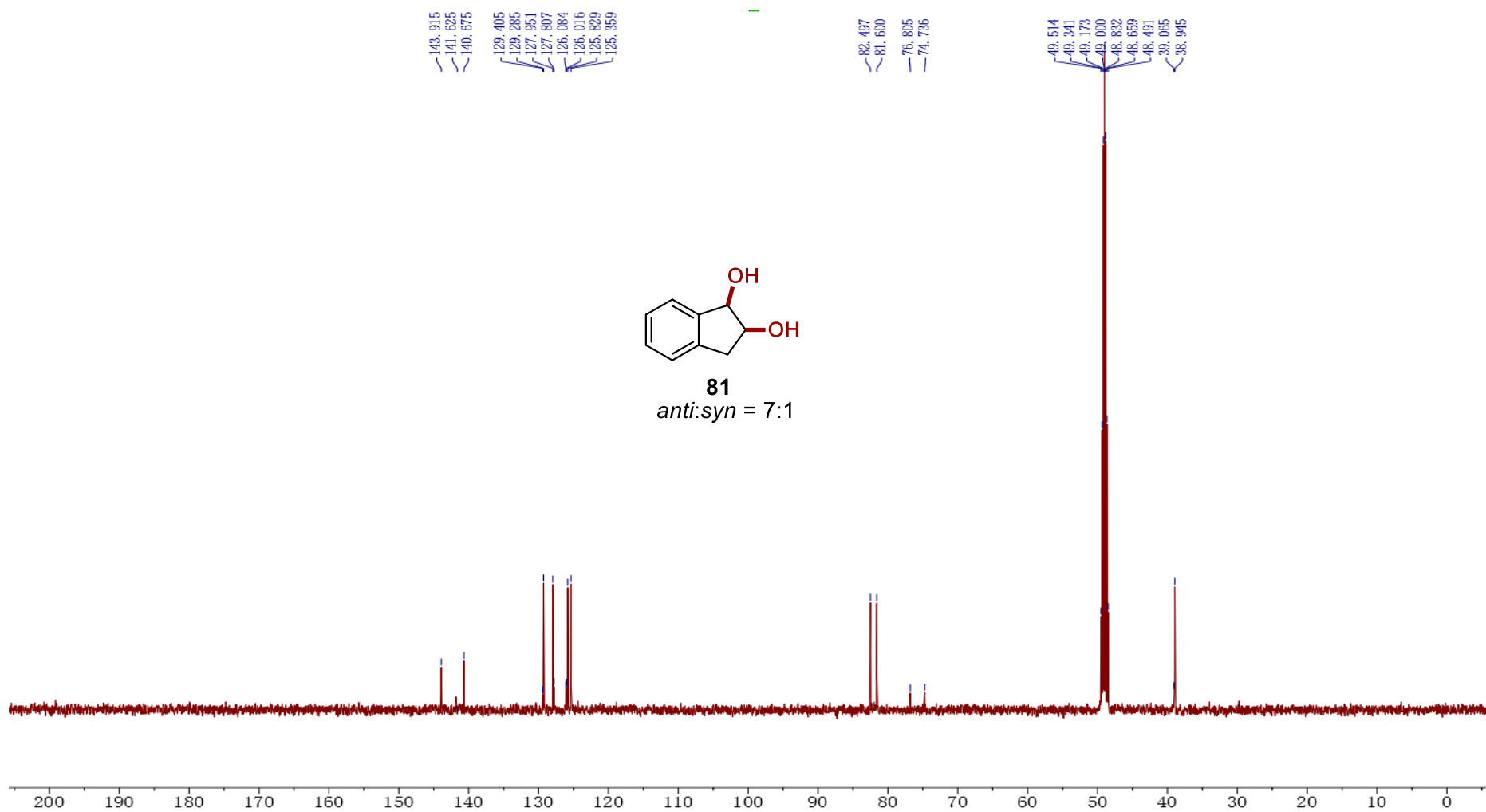


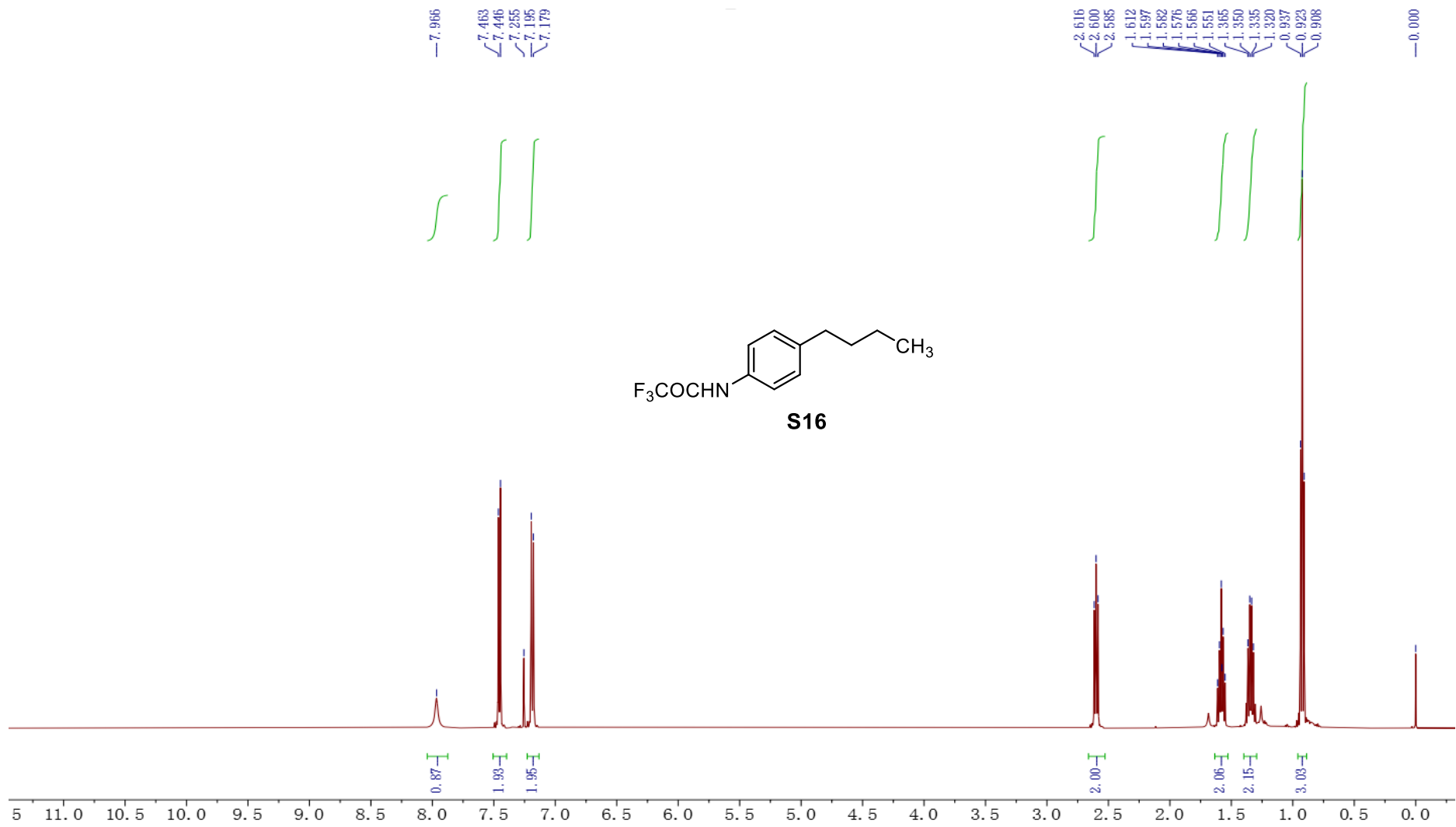


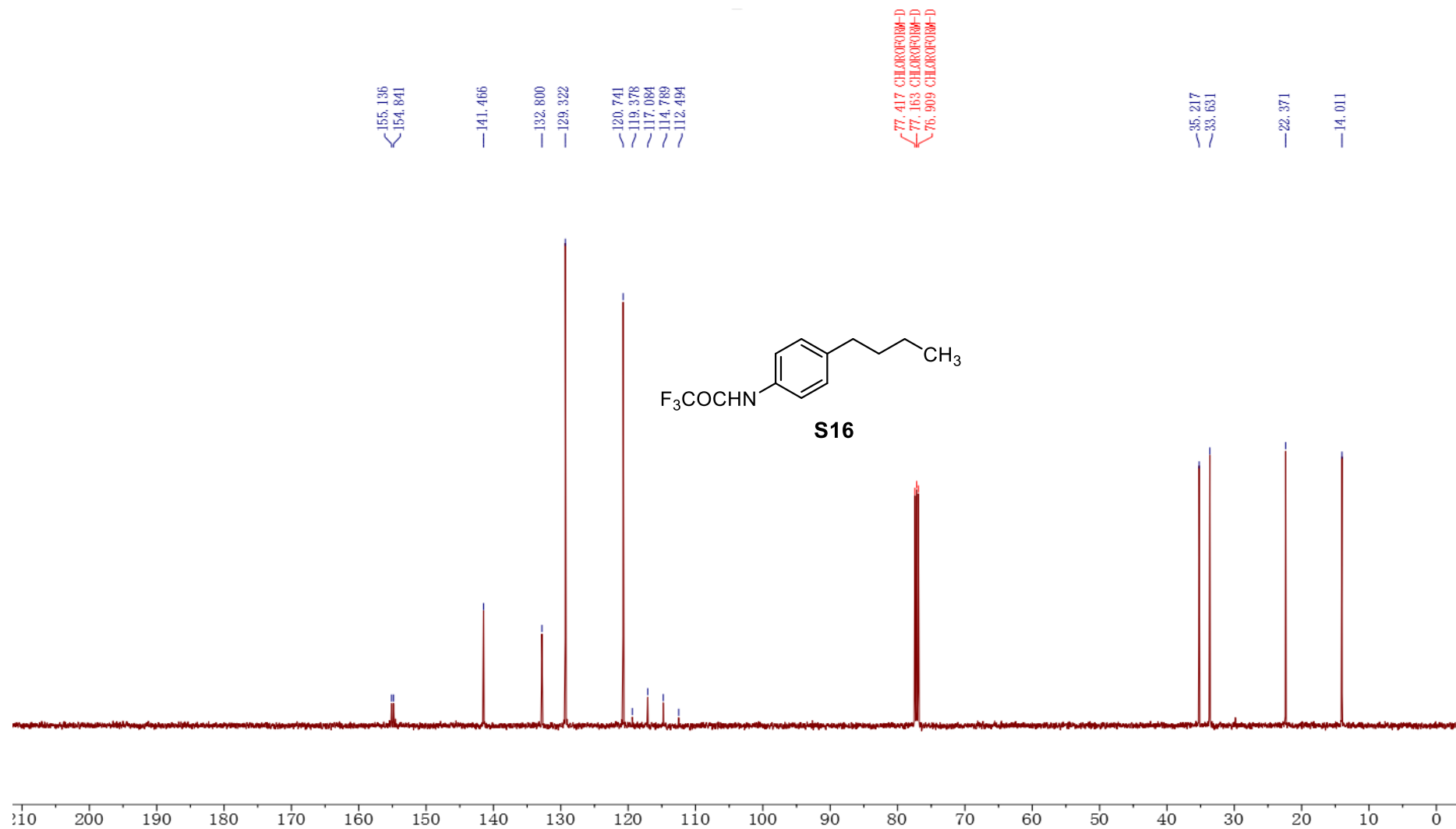


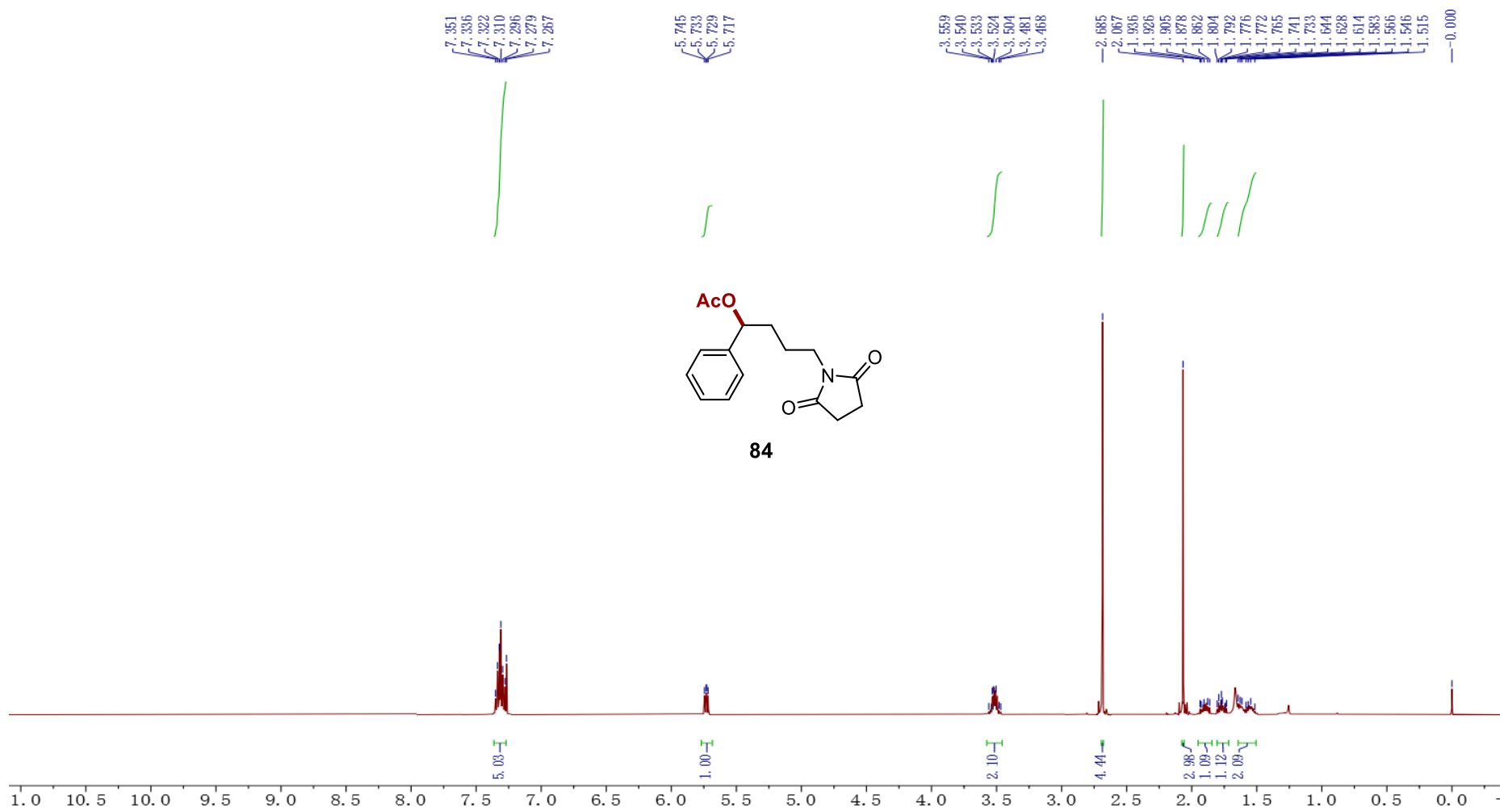


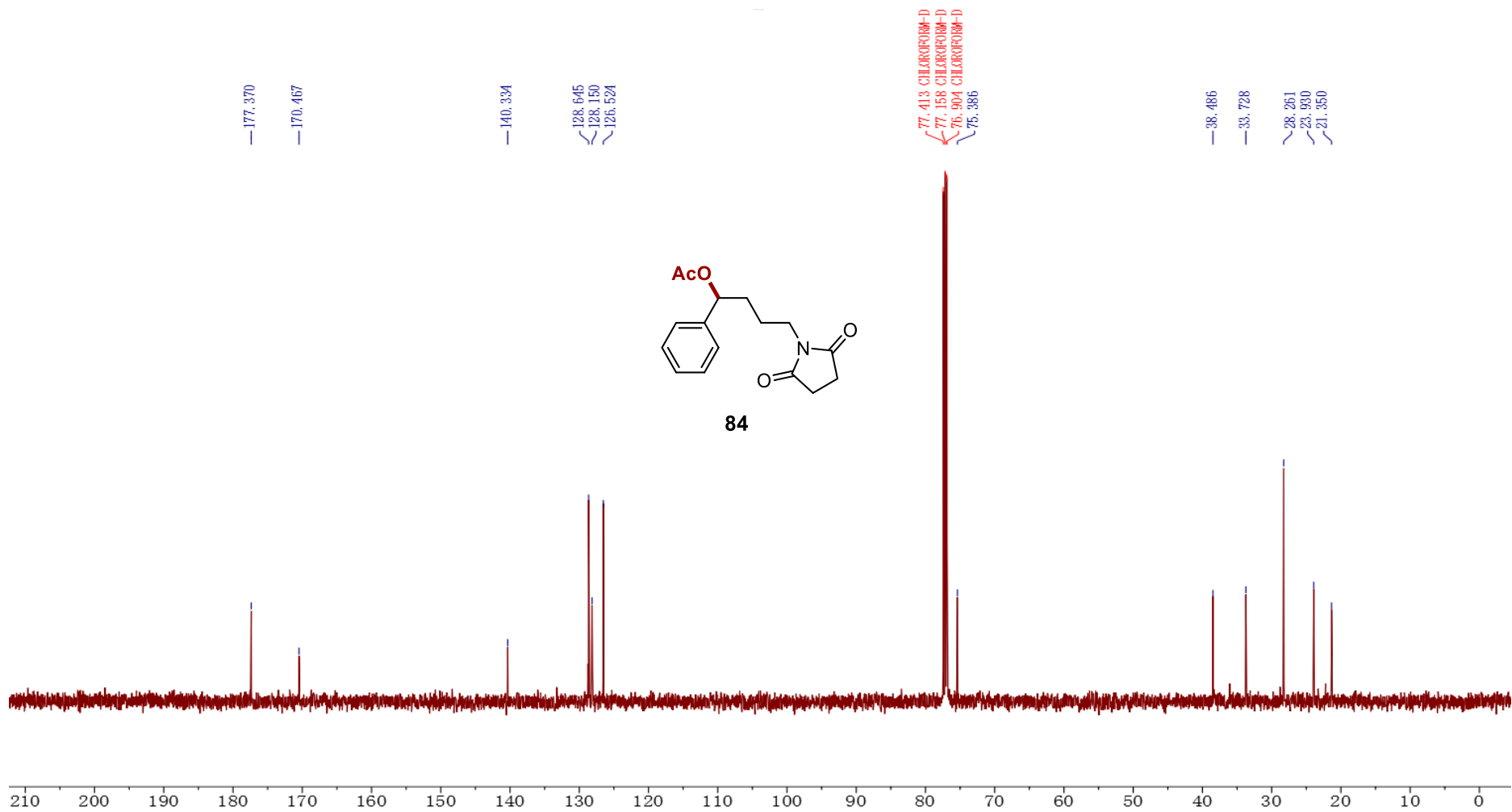


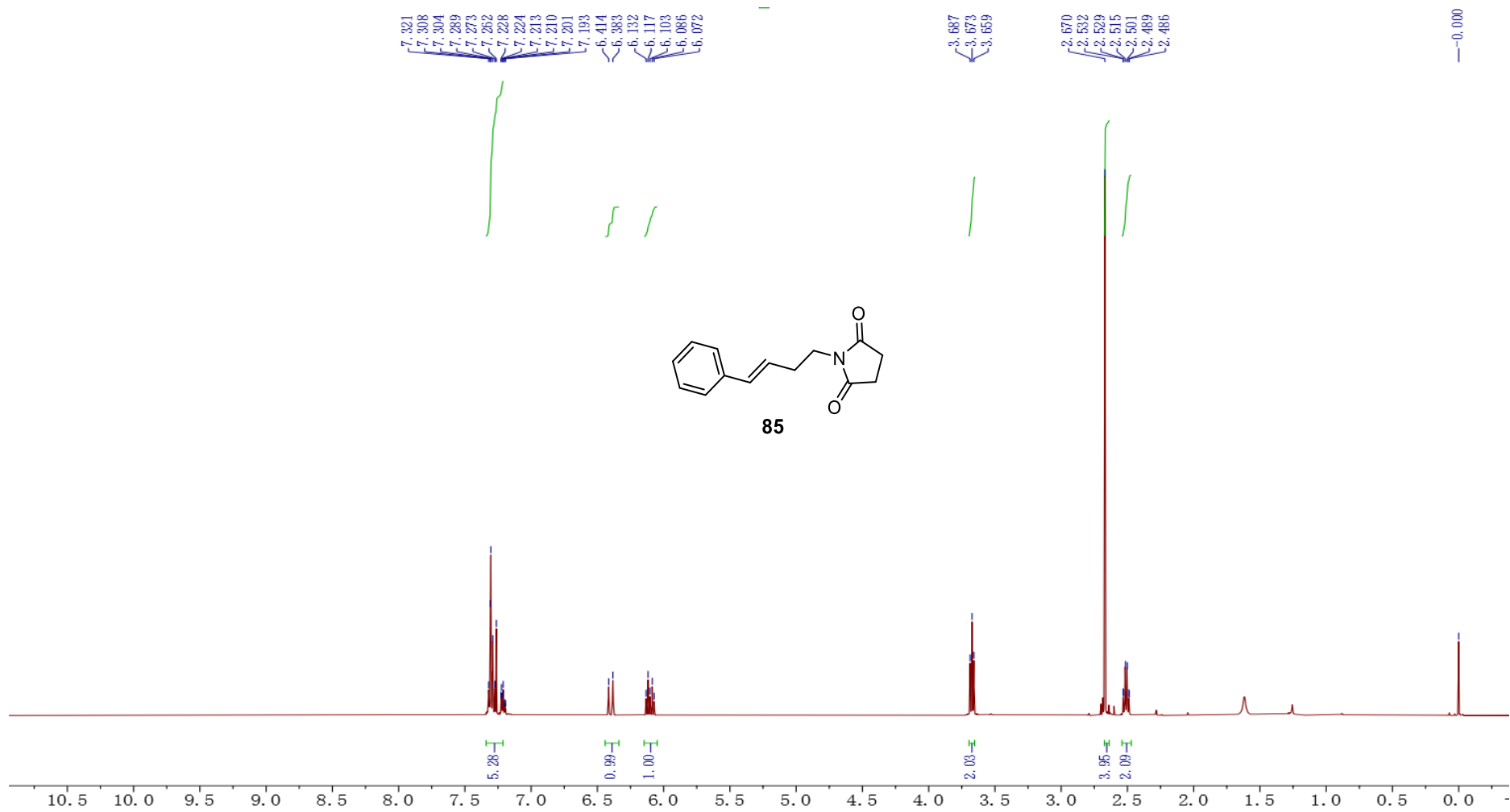


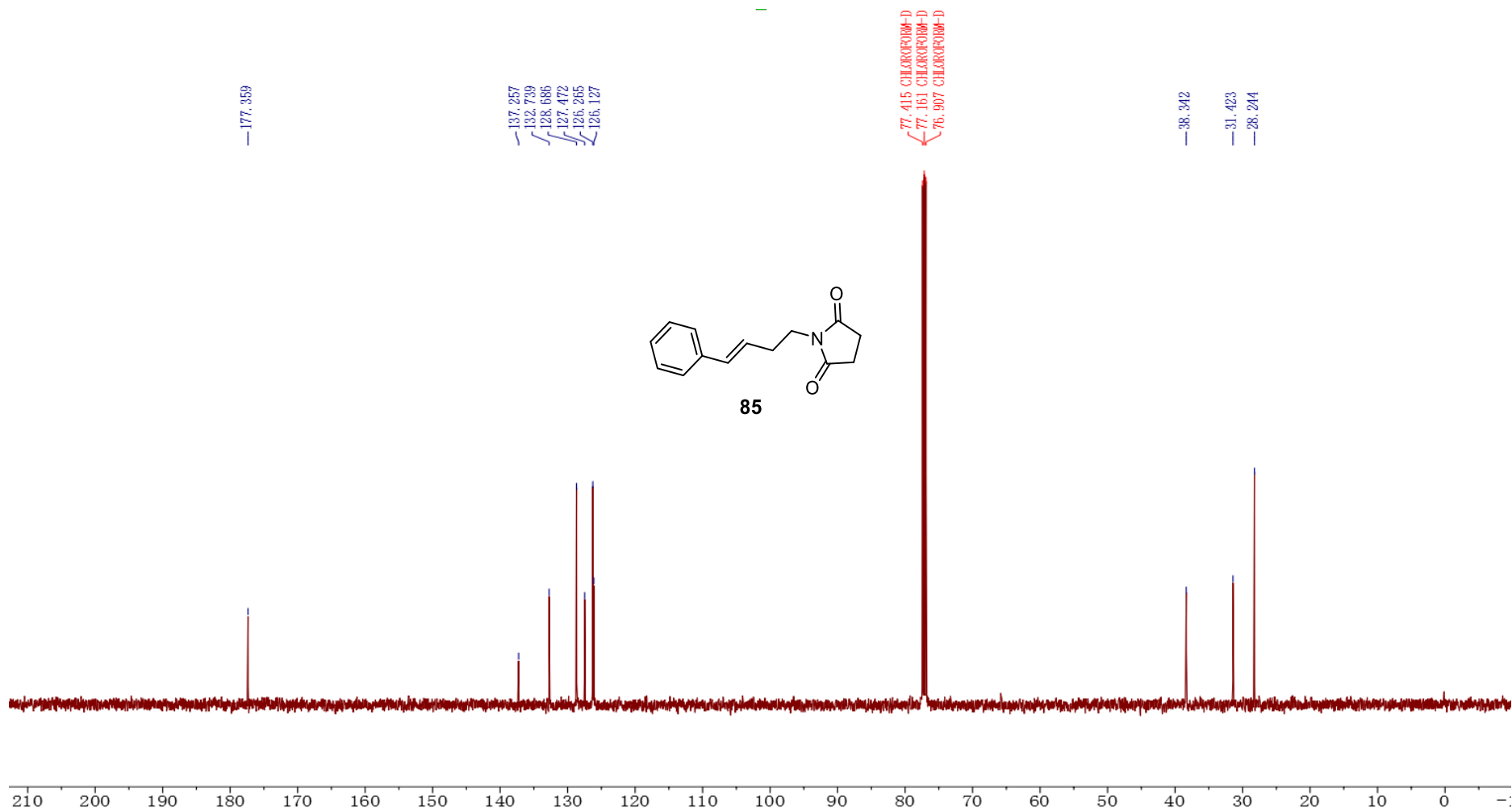












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