

## Supporting Information for

### Programmable divergent electrochemical ring-opening multifunctionalization of strained rings

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## 1. General Information

### 1.1 Analytic methods

$^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR,  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance NEO 400 MHz NMR spectrometer and Bruker Avance NEO 500 MHz NMR spectrometer, with  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{MeOD-}d_4$  or  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  as solvent.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced to  $\text{CHCl}_3$  ( $\delta = 7.26$  ppm) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , DMSO ( $\delta = 2.51$  ppm) in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , MeOH ( $\delta = 3.31$  ppm) in  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , or  $\text{Me}_4\text{Si}$  ( $\delta = 0$  ppm) as an internal standard. The data of  $^1\text{H}$  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.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were obtained by the same NMR spectrometers and were calibrated with  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta = 77.00$  ppm),  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  ( $\delta = 39.52$  ppm),  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$  ( $\delta = 49.00$  ppm). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters G2-XS/APGC mass spectrometer. Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) was performed on a SHIMADZU GCMS-QP2010 SE system with SH-5MS capillary column ( $30\text{ m} \times 0.25\text{ mm} \times 0.25\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ). Flash column chromatography was performed with silica gel (200-300 mesh) supplied by Yantai Xin Nuo Chemical Co., LTD, eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) were performed on Xin Nuo GF254 silica gel pre-coated plates (0.20-0.25 mm, purchased from Yantai Xin Nuo Chemical Co., LTD) and visualized with UV and phosphomolybdic acid unless otherwise noted.

### 1.2 Reagents

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

## 2. Experimental Section

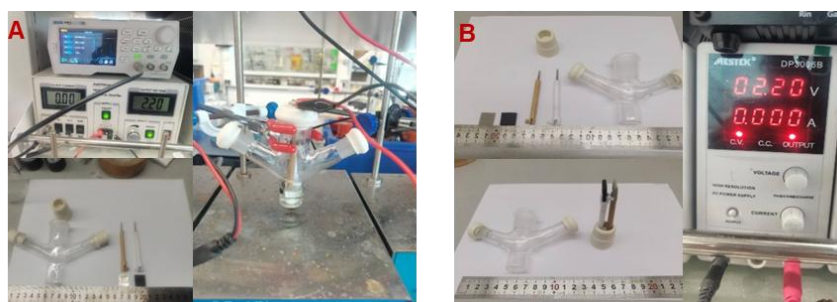
### 2.1 Reaction set-up and experimental procedures

#### 2.1.1 Reaction set-up

Platinum plate (99.99%, 15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm), other electrode materials (purchased from Cetech Co., Ltd or Wuhu Eryi Materials Technology Co., Ltd.) and electrode clamp (purchased from Gauss Union or Xuzhou Xinke Instrument Co., Ltd.) were used for electrolysis experiments. Direct current (DC) electrolysis experiments were performed using the DC power supply (purchased from Beijing Hansheng Puyuan Technology Co., Ltd. or Shenzhen Maisi Taike Electronics Co., Ltd.). Alternating Current (AC) electrolysis experiments were performed using the Waveform Amplifier (purchased from Accel Instrument or Xi'an Antai Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.), 70 MHz Digital Oscilloscope (purchased from Beijing Hansheng Puyuan Technology Co., Ltd.) and DG811 Function/Arbitrary Waveform Generator (purchased from Beijing Hansheng Puyuan Technology Co., Ltd.).

The photoelectrochemical reactions were performed on Blue LEDs photoreactor. Blue LEDs photoreactor was consisted of a Blue LEDs strip (390-400 nm, 40 W Blue LEDs) and a bulb (390-400 nm, 40 W Blue LEDs) was purchased from Xuzhou Aijia Electronic.

The specific reaction set-up is illustrated in the diagram below (Figure S1 - S4).



**Figure S1.** Reaction set-up. (A) Ring-opening trioxxygenation of aminocyclopropanes (AC)  
(B) Ring-opening trioxxygenation of arylcyclopropanes (DC)



**Figure S2.** Reaction set-up of ring-opening tetraoxxygenation of aminocyclopropanes



**Figure S3.** Reaction set-up. (A) Ring-opening trichlorohydroxylation of aminocyclopropanes  
(B) Ring-opening tribromohydroxylation of aminocyclopropanes

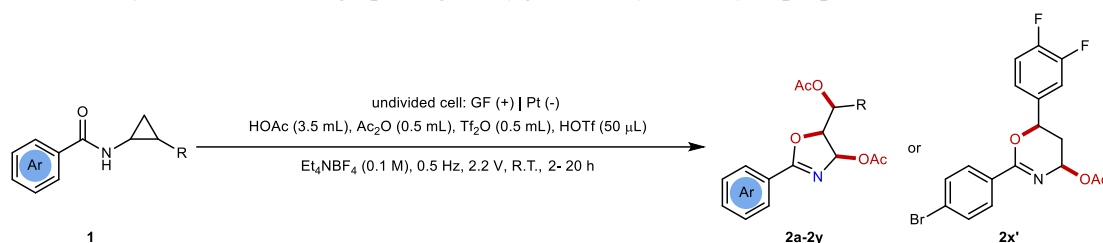


**Figure S4.** Reaction set-up of ring-opening tetraoxygenation of aminocyclobutanes (AC)



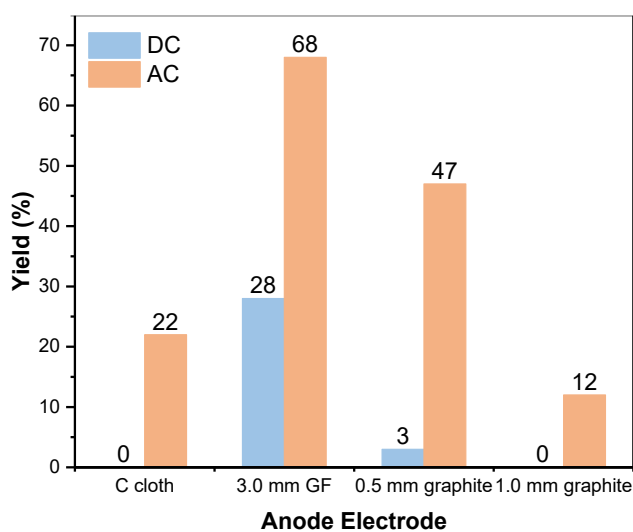
## 2.1.2 General experimental procedures

### Reactions of site-selective ring-opening trioxygenation of aminocyclopropanes

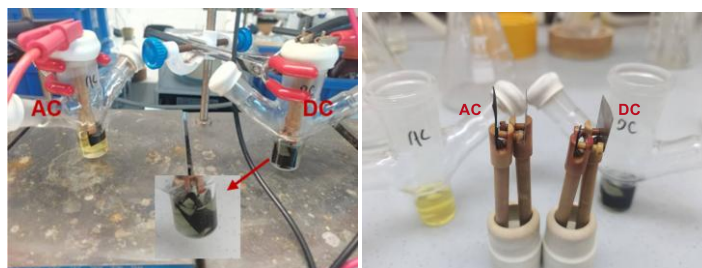


**General procedure A (GP A):** For aminocyclopropanes, in a 10 mL oven-dried three-necked undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added aminocyclopropanes **1** (0.1 mmol), Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (98.8 mg, 0.1 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) and Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (50 µL) was carefully added. The undivided cell was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) in the positive half-period and platinum cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm) in the negative half-period. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature and electrolyzed at an alternating voltage of 2.2 V (square wave, 0.5 Hz, duty ratio (D) = 80%, OFFSET = 0.8 V) for time. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC (usually 4 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1 - 2:1) to afford target product **2**.

When testing various anode materials (Figure S5), it was observed that product yields under alternating current (AC) conditions consistently exceeded those under direct current (DC). Experimental observations revealed varying degrees of anode degradation in DC configurations (especially 0.5 mm graphite, Figure S6), demonstrating that alternating current plays a critical role in this reaction.

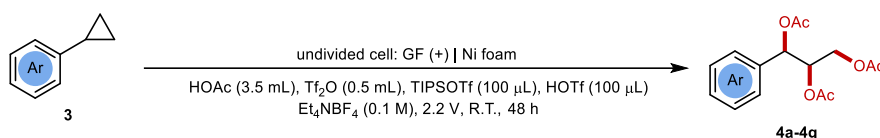


**Figure S5.** The impact of different anode electrodes on product yield



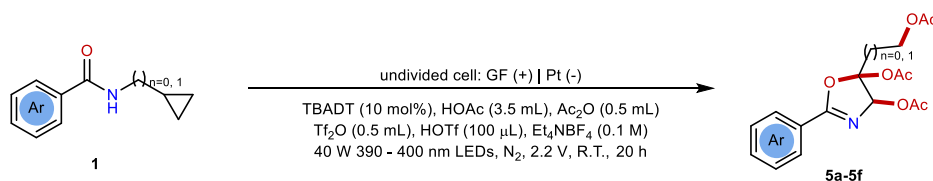
**Figure S6.** The anode graphite electrode detached under DC conditions (2 h)

*Reactions of site-selective ring-opening trioxxygenation of arylcyclopropanes*



**General procedure B (GP B):** For arylcyclopropanes, in a 10 mL oven-dried three-necked undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. The undivided cell was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) and Ni foam cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). To the cell was added arylcyclopropanes **3** (0.3 mmol), Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (91.1 mg, 0.1 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) and TIPSOTf (100 μL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (100 μL) was carefully added. The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature and electrolyzed at a controlled voltage of 2.2 V for 48 h under air. After completion of the reaction as monitored by GC-MS (usually 48 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 6:1) to afford target product **4**.

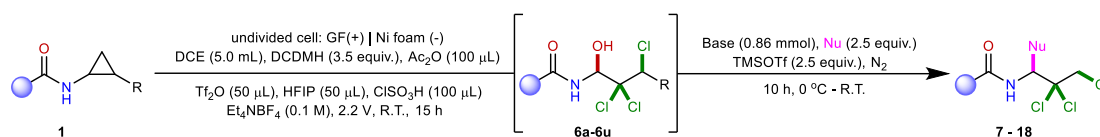
*Reactions of site-selective ring-opening tetraoxxygenation of aminocyclopropanes*



**General procedure C (GP C):** For aminocyclopropanes, in a 20 mL oven-dried undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. The undivided tube was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) and platinum cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). To the cell was added aminocyclopropanes **1** (0.1 mmol), TBADT (10 mol%), Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (99.8 mg, 0.1 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) and Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (100 μL) was carefully added. The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm, and was then flushed with

nitrogen gas for 5 min. The reaction tube was suspended 2.0 cm above the 390 - 400 nm, 40 W LEDs. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature and electrolyzed at a controlled voltage of 2.2 V for 20 h. After completion of the reaction as monitored by GC-MS (usually 20 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 4:1) to afford target product **5**.

*Reactions of site-selective ring-opening trichlorohydroxylation of aminocyclopropanes*



**General procedure D (GP D):** For aminocyclopropanes, in a 20 mL oven-dried undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. The undivided tube was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm) and Ni foam cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). To the cell was added aminocyclopropanes **1** (0.1 mmol), Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (115.7 mg, 0.1 M), 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (DCDMH, 3.5 equiv.), DCE (5.0 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (100 µL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (50 µL) and HFIP (50 µL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then ClSO<sub>3</sub>H (100 µL) was carefully added. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature and electrolyzed at a controlled voltage of 2.2 V for 15 h. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC (usually 15 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 4:1 - 3:1) to afford target product **6**.

**General procedure E (GP E):** For aminocyclopropanes, in a 20 mL oven-dried undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. The undivided tube was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm) and Ni foam cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). To the cell was added aminocyclopropanes **1** (0.1 mmol), Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (115.7 mg, 0.1 M), DCDMH (3.5 equiv.), DCE (5.0 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (100 µL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (50 µL) and HFIP (50 µL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then ClSO<sub>3</sub>H (100 µL) was carefully added. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature and electrolyzed at a controlled voltage of 2.2 V for 15 h.

After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. To the solution was slowly added base (0.86 mmol), TMSOTf (2.5 equiv.) followed by the coupling partner (2.5 equiv.). The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and further stirred at room temperature for another 10 h without electricity. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC (usually 10 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1 - 1:1) to afford target product **7** - **18**.

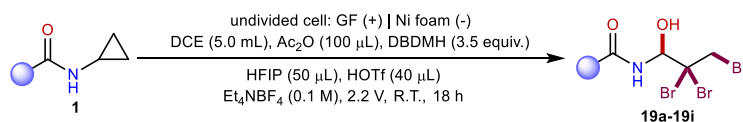
*Gram-scale reaction for ring-opening trichlorohydroxylation of aminocyclopropanes*

In a 120 mL oven-dried undivided cell (Figure S7) equipped with a stir bar. The undivided tube was equipped with a graphite felt anode (40 mm × 35 mm × 6.5 mm) and Ni foam cathode (40 mm × 35 mm × 3 mm). To the cell was added *N*-cyclopropylbenzamide **1d** (1.8 mmol), Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (1.7 g, 0.1 M), DCDMH (1.24 g, 3.5 equiv.), DCE (75.0 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.18 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.9 mL) and HFIP (0.9 mL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then ClSO<sub>3</sub>H (1.8 mL) was carefully added. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature and electrolyzed at a controlled voltage of 2.2 V for 20 h. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 100 mL). The graphite felt anode was washed with DCM (3×25 mL) and these washes were added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with DCM (3×25 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. **6d** was obtained by flash silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4:1) as a white solid (432.8 mg, 86% yield).



**Figure S7.** Reaction set-up of gram-scale reaction

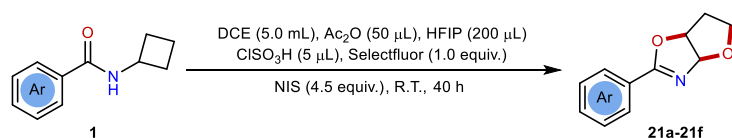
*Gram-scale reaction for ring-opening tribromohydroxylation of aminocyclopropanes*



**General procedure F (GP F):** For aminocyclopropanes, in a 20 mL oven-dried undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. The undivided tube was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm) and Ni foam cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). To the cell was added Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (112.6 mg, 0.1 M), 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylimidazolidine-2,4-dione (DBDMH, 3.5 equiv.), DCE (5.0 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (100 μL), HFIP (50 μL) and then HOTf (40 μL) was carefully added. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature and electrolyzed at a controlled voltage of 2.2 V for 3 h. To the solution

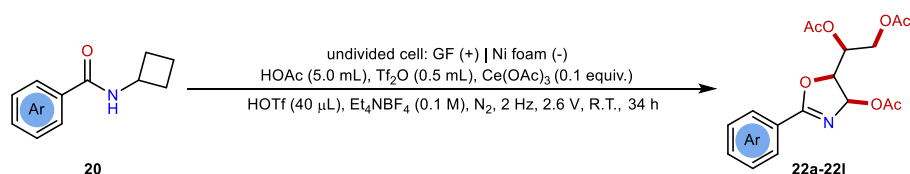
was slowly added aminocyclopropanes **1** (0.1 mmol) and further stirred at room temperature for another 20 h without electricity. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC (usually 20 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 4:1 - 3:1) to afford target product **19**.

*Reactions of site-selective ring-opening trioxygenation of aminocyclobutanes*



**General procedure G (GP G):** For aminocyclobutanes, in a 20 mL oven-dried tube equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added aminocyclobutanes **1** (0.05 mmol), DCE (5.0 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (50 μL), HFIP (200 μL) and ClSO<sub>3</sub>H (5 μL). NIS (4.5 equiv.) and Selectfluor (35.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.) were carefully added in 2 times interval of 20 h. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature for 40 h. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC (usually 40 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (ca. 20 mL). 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford target product **21**.

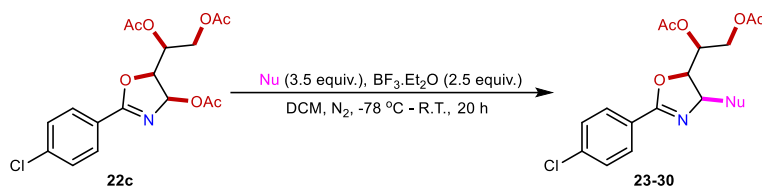
*Reactions of site-selective ring-opening tetraoxygenation of aminocyclobutanes*



**General procedure H (GP H):** For aminocyclobutanes, in a 10 mL oven-dried undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added aminocyclobutanes **20** (0.2 mmol), Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (120.2 mg, 0.1 M), HOAc (5.0 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) and Ce(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (40 μL) was carefully added. The undivided tube was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm) in the positive half-period and Ni foam (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) in the negative half-period. The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm and was then flushed with nitrogen gas for 5 min. Mixtures were stirred at room temperature and electrolyzed at an alternating voltage of 2.6 V (square wave, 2 Hz, duty ratio (D) = 80%, OFFSET = 0.8 V) for 34 h. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC (usually 34 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1 - 2:1) to afford target product **22**.

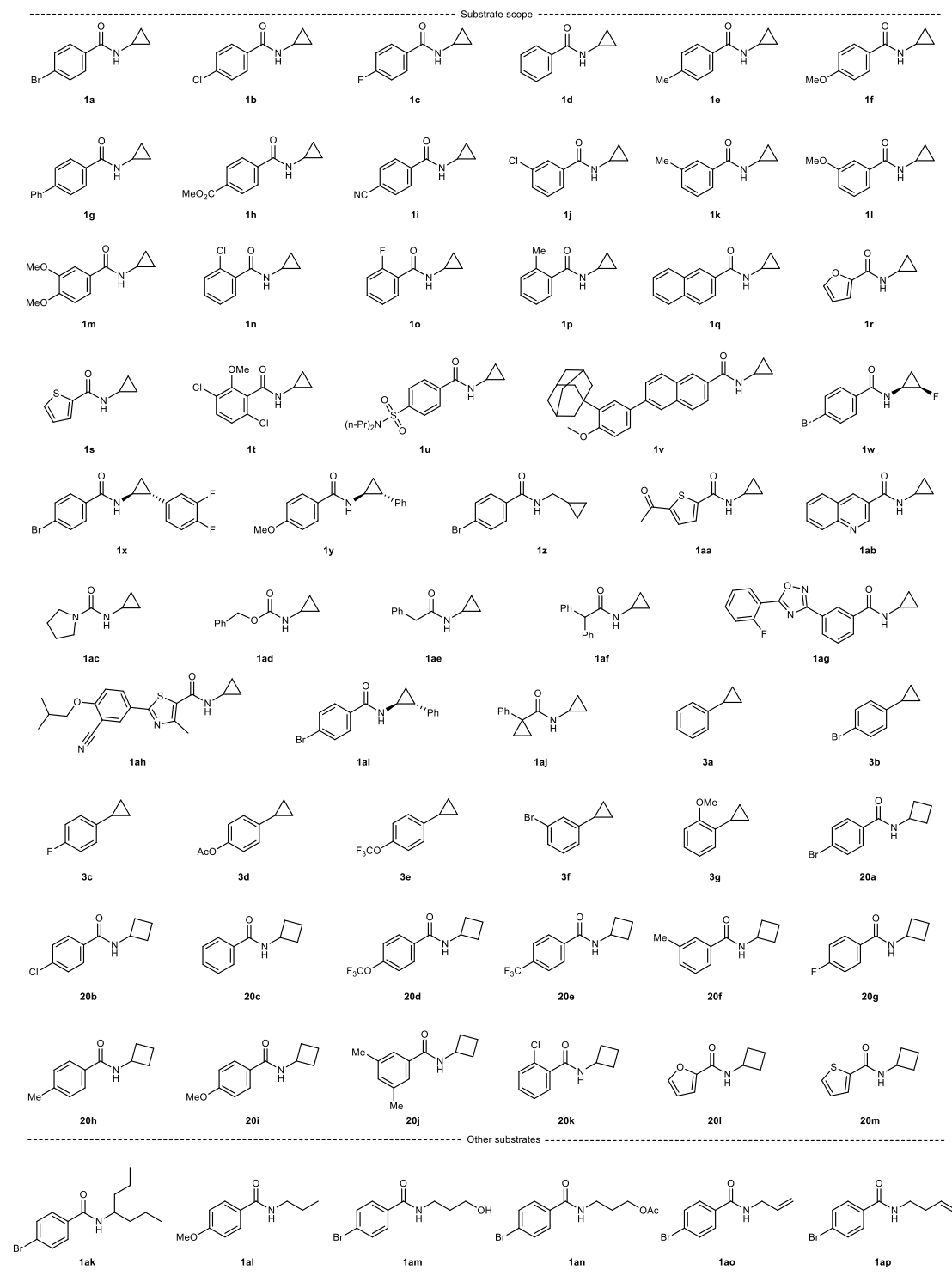
#### Derivatization of **22c**



**General procedure I (GP I):** In a 20 mL oven-dried tube equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added tetraoxygenation product **22c** (0.1 mmol), DCM (2.0 mL). The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm and was then flushed with nitrogen gas for 5 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C. To the solution was slowly added BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (2.5 equiv.) followed by the coupling partner (3.5 equiv.). The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature and further stirred at room temperature for 20 h. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC (usually 20 h), the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated brine solution (ca. 20 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with DCM (3×15 mL), and the combined organic layers dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1 - 2:1) to afford target product **23 - 30**.

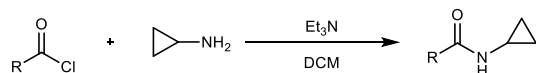
## 2.2 Scope of substrates

*Substrate preparation:* Most of substrates used were known compounds<sup>1-12</sup> and new substrates were synthesized according to previous literature<sup>1</sup>.

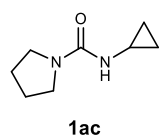


**Figure S8.** Substituted cyclopropanes/cyclobutanes or *N*-alkylamides





**General procedure J (GP J):** Following the reported procedure<sup>1</sup>, to a solution of cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of acyl chloride (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic extract was washed with 1 M NaOH (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. In most cases, the crude product was pure enough to be used as such, without further purification. Compounds **1a-1s**, **1ac-1af** were prepared following **GP J**.



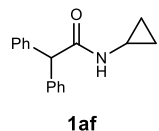
**N-cyclopropylpyrrolidine-1-carboxamide (1ac):**

Following **GP J**, using pyrrolidine-1-carbonyl chloride (1.3 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol), **1ac** was obtained as a white solid (1.4 g, 88% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.47 (s, 1H), 3.30 – 3.23 (m, 4H), 2.65 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.81 (m, 4H), 0.71 – 0.65 (m, 2H), 0.47 – 0.42 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 157.6, 45.4, 25.5, 23.2, 6.8.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 155.1179, found, 155.1191.



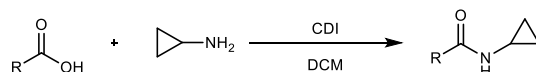
**N-cyclopropyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide (1af):**

Following **GP J**, using 2,2-diphenylacetyl chloride (2.3 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol), **1af** was obtained as a white solid (2.1 g, 85% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 2.78 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 0.77 – 0.71 (m, 2H), 0.46 – 0.40 (m, 2H).

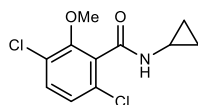
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.2, 139.4, 128.8, 128.7, 127.2, 58.9, 22.9, 6.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 274.1202, found, 274.1203.



**General procedure K (GP K):** Following the reported procedure<sup>1</sup>, carboxylic acid (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and CDI (1.6, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were suspended in DCM (50.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h before adding cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was quenched by addition of 1 M NaOH (2×25 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl (50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The

crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product. Compounds **1t** - **1v**, **1aa**, **1ab**, **1ag**, **1ah**, **1aj** were prepared following **GP K**.



**1t**

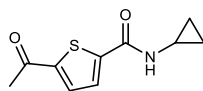
**3,6-dichloro-N-cyclopropyl-2-methoxybenzamide (1t):**

Following **GP K**, using 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol), **1t** was obtained as a white solid (1.3 g, 50% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.27 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.91 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 0.91 – 0.82 (m, 2H), 0.68 – 0.60 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.3, 153.6, 132.9, 131.3, 130.0, 126.7, 126.0, 62.6, 22.9, 6.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 260.0240, found, 260.0251.



**1aa**

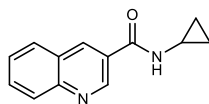
**5-acetyl-N-cyclopropylthiophene-2-carboxamide (1aa):**

Following **GP K**, using 5-acetylthiophene-2-carboxylic acid (1.7 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol), **1aa** was obtained as a white solid (1.2 g, 57% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.60 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 2.90 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 0.90 – 0.82 (m, 2H), 0.69 – 0.60 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  190.7, 162.4, 146.6, 144.9, 132.0, 128.8, 26.9, 23.3, 6.8.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 232.0403, found, 232.0412.



**1ab**

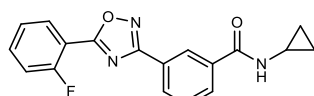
**N-cyclopropylquinoline-3-carboxamide (1ab):**

Following **GP K**, using quinoline-3-carboxylic acid (1.7 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol), **1ab** was obtained as a white solid (1.1 g, 53% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.22 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 3.01 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 0.95 – 0.87 (m, 2H), 0.73 – 0.66 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.1, 149.2, 148.0, 135.5, 131.2, 129.3, 128.7, 127.5, 126.9, 126.8, 23.3, 6.8.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 235.0842, found, 235.0843.



**1ag**

**N-cyclopropyl-3-(5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamide (1ag):**

Following **GP K**, using 3-(5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzoic acid (2.8 g, 10.0 mmol)

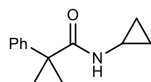
and cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol), **1ag** was obtained as a white solid (2.2 g, 68% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.71 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.28–8.23 (m, 1H), 8.23–8.20 (m, 1H), 8.07–8.03 (m, 1H), 7.84–7.76 (m, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 1H), 2.94–2.85 (m, 1H), 0.75–0.70 (m, 2H), 0.64–0.59 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 172.8 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 4.1 Hz), 167.8, 166.7, 160.1 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 257.8 Hz), 135.9 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 8.9 Hz), 135.5, 131.0, 130.4, 129.7, 129.4, 126.12 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 10.9 Hz), 126.07, 125.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.6 Hz), 117.4 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 20.6 Hz), 111.8 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 11.4 Hz), 23.3, 5.8.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ -109.4.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 346.0962, found, 346.0967.



**1aj**

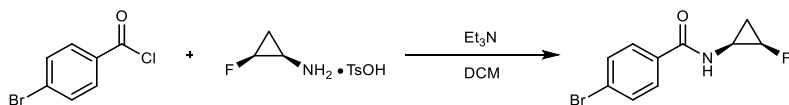
#### ***N*-cyclopropyl-1-phenylcyclopropane-1-carboxamide (**1aj**):**

Following **GP K**, using 1-phenylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (1.6 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclopropylamine (0.76 mL, 11.0 mmol), **1aj** was obtained as a white solid (1.6 g, 80% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 2.65–2.57 (m, 1H), 1.59 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.01 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H), 0.68–0.63 (m, 2H), 0.33–0.28 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.2, 139.8, 130.9, 128.9, 127.8, 30.3, 23.0, 15.5, 6.5.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 224.1046, found, 224.1058.



#### **4-bromo-*N*-(2-fluorocyclopropyl)benzamide (**1w**):**

Following the **GP J**, using 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) and (1*R*,2*S*)-2-fluorocyclopropanamine 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3.7 g, 15.0 mmol), **1w** was obtained as a white solid (1.77 g, 69% yield).

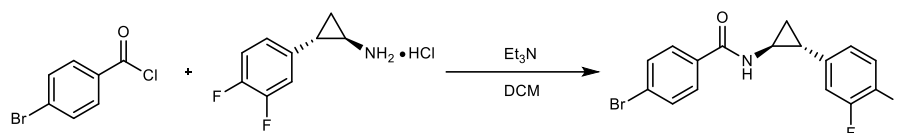
To a solution of (1*R*,2*S*)-2-fluorocyclopropanamine 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3.7 g, 15.0 mmol) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic extract was washed with 1 M NaOH (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. **1w** was obtained by flash silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.84–4.64 (m, 1H), 3.04–2.96 (m, 1H), 1.28–1.19 (m, 1H), 1.08–0.96 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.9, 132.7, 131.8, 128.6, 126.4, 70.0 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 221.1 Hz), 25.8 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.3 Hz), 13.3 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.6 Hz).

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -210.0.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrFNNaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 279.9744, found, 279.9741.



#### 4-bromo-*N*-(2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)cyclopropyl)benzamide (**1x**):

Following the **GP J**, using 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) and (1*R*,2*S*)-2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)cyclopropan-1-amine hydrochloride (2.3 g, 11.0 mmol), **1x** was obtained as a white solid (2.5 g, 70% yield).

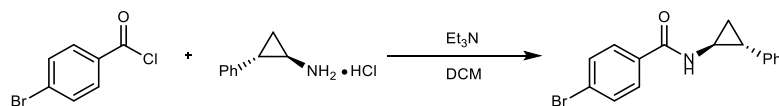
To a solution of (1*R*,2*S*)-2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)cyclopropan-1-amine hydrochloride (2.3 g, 11.0 mmol) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic extract was washed with 1 M NaOH (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. **1x** was obtained by flash silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 2.99 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.7, 150.2 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 248.1, 12.7 Hz), 149.1 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 246.4, 12.5 Hz), 137.2 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 5.4, 3.8 Hz), 132.8, 131.9, 128.5, 126.5, 122.9 (dd, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 6.0, 3.4 Hz), 117.1 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 17.2 Hz), 115.9 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 17.4 Hz), 32.3, 24.5, 15.5.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -138.0 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), -141.3 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz).

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrF<sub>2</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> (*M*+H)<sup>+</sup>, 352.0143, found, 352.0145.



#### 4-bromo-*N*-(2-phenylcyclopropyl)benzamide (**1ai**):

Following the **GP J**, using 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) and (1*R*,2*S*)-2-phenylcyclopropan-1-amine hydrochloride (1.9 g, 11.0 mmol), **1ai** was obtained as a white solid (2.4 g, 76% yield).

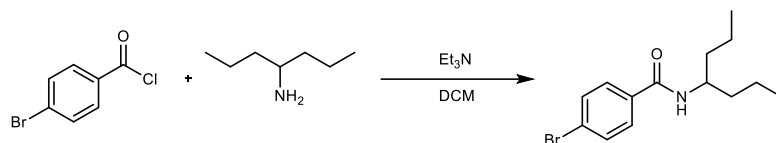
To a solution of (1*R*,2*S*)-2-phenylcyclopropan-1-amine hydrochloride (1.9 g, 11.0 mmol) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic extract was washed with 1 M NaOH (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. **1ai** was obtained by flash silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.11 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.23 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.6, 140.2, 133.0, 131.8, 128.5, 128.4, 126.5, 126.3, 126.2,

32.5, 24.9, 16.2.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{16}H_{15}BrNO^+$  ( $M+H$ ) $^+$ , 316.0332, found, 316.0333.



**4-bromo-N-(heptan-4-yl)benzamide (1ak):**

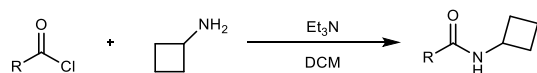
Following the **GP J**, using 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) and heptan-4-amine (1.65 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), **1ak** was obtained as a white solid (2.6 g, 88% yield).

To a solution of heptan-4-amine (1.65 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic extract was washed with 1 M NaOH (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. **1ak** was obtained by flash silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) as a white solid.

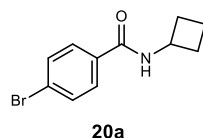
**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.61 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.89 (d,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.50 (m, 6H), 0.91 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 6H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.1, 133.9, 131.7, 128.4, 125.8, 49.5, 37.5, 19.2, 14.0.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{14}H_{21}BrNO^+$  ( $M+H$ ) $^+$ , 298.0801, found, 298.0808.



**General procedure L (GP L):** Following the reported procedure<sup>1</sup>, to a solution of cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of acyl chloride (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the mixture was quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic extract was washed with 1 M NaOH (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. In most cases, the crude product was pure enough to be used as such, without further purification. Compounds **20a** - **20m** were prepared following **GP L**.



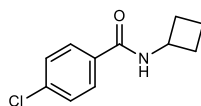
**4-bromo-N-cyclobutylbenzamide (20a):**

Following **GP L**, using 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20a** was obtained as a white solid (2.4 g, 93% yield).

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.64 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 4.63 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.72 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.6, 133.4, 131.7, 128.5, 126.0, 45.3, 31.2, 15.2.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{11}H_{13}BrNO^+$  ( $M+H$ ) $^+$ , 254.0175, found, 254.0181.



**20b**

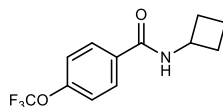
**4-chloro-N-cyclobutylbenzamide (20b):**

Following **GP L**, using 4-chlorobenzoyl chloride (1.7 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20b** was obtained as a white solid (1.9 g, 90% yield).

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.61 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.71 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.5, 137.5, 132.9, 128.7, 128.3, 45.2, 31.2, 15.2.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{11}H_{13}ClNO^+$  ( $M+H$ ) $^+$ , 210.0680, found, 210.0691.



**20d**

**N-cyclobutyl-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzamide (20d):**

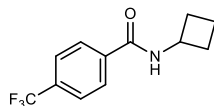
Following **GP L**, using 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20d** was obtained as a white solid (2.4 g, 92% yield).

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.79 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.39 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.72 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.3, 151.3 (q,  $J_{CF}$  = 2.0 Hz), 133.1, 128.8, 120.6, 120.3 (q,  $J_{CF}$  = 258.3 Hz), 45.3, 31.2, 15.2.

**$^{19}F$  NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -57.8.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{12}H_{12}F_3NNaO_2^+$  ( $M+Na$ ) $^+$ , 282.0712, found, 282.0718.



**20e**

**N-cyclobutyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (20e):**

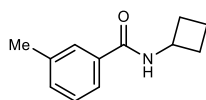
Following **GP L**, using 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride (2.1 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20e** was obtained as a white solid (2.0 g, 81% yield).

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.86 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 4.65 – 4.54 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.3, 137.9, 133.1 (q,  $J_{CF}$  = 32.7 Hz), 127.3, 125.6 (q,  $J_{CF}$  = 3.8 Hz), 123.7 (q,  $J_{CF}$  = 272.5 Hz), 45.4, 31.2, 15.2.

**$^{19}F$  NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.9.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{12}H_{12}F_3NNaO^+$  ( $M+Na$ ) $^+$ , 266.0763, found, 266.0762.



**20f**

**N-cyclobutyl-3-methylbenzamide (20f):**

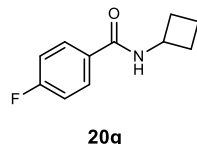
Following **GP L**, using 3-methylbenzoyl chloride (1.5 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94

mL, 11.0 mmol), **20f** was obtained as a white solid (1.8 g, 94% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.58 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.52 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.52 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.01 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.7, 138.2, 134.5, 131.9, 128.2, 127.6, 123.8, 45.1, 31.2, 21.2, 15.1.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 190.1226, found, 190.1238.



***N*-cyclobutyl-4-fluorobenzamide (20g):**

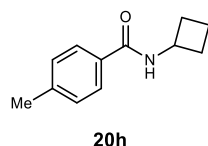
Following **GP L**, using 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (1.9 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20g** was obtained as a white solid (1.8 g, 92% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.79 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 4.56 (hept,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.67 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.5, 164.6 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 251.6 Hz), 130.7 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 3.2 Hz), 129.2 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 8.8 Hz), 115.5 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 21.8 Hz), 45.2, 31.2, 15.6.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -108.5.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FNO<sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 194.0976, found, 194.0988.



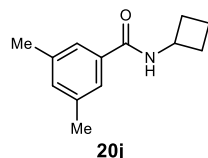
***N*-cyclobutyl-4-methylbenzamide (20h):**

Following **GP L**, using 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (1.5 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20h** was obtained as a white solid (1.6 g, 85% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.65 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (hept,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.71 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.5, 141.7, 131.7, 129.1, 126.8, 45.1, 31.3, 21.4, 15.1.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 190.1226, found, 190.1238.



***N*-cyclobutyl-3,5-dimethylbenzamide (20j):**

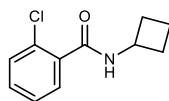
Following **GP L**, using 3,5-dimethylbenzoyl chloride (1.7 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20j** was obtained as a white solid (1.8 g, 87% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.35 (s, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 4.58 (hept,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 6H), 1.99 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.72 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.9, 138.2, 134.6, 132.9, 124.6, 45.1, 31.4, 21.2, 15.1.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 226.1202, found, 226.1213.





**20k**

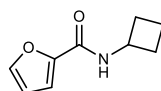
**2-chloro-N-cyclobutylbenzamide (20k):**

Following **GP L**, using 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride (1.7 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20k** was obtained as a white solid (1.7 g, 83% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.66 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 4.58 (hept,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.73 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.4, 135.1, 131.2, 130.5, 130.2, 130.1, 127.0, 45.2, 31.1, 15.3.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClNO<sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 210.0680, found, 210.0692.



**20l**

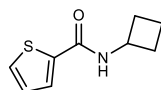
**N-cyclobutylfuran-2-carboxamide (20l):**

Following **GP L**, using furan-2-carbonyl chloride (1.3 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20l** was obtained as a white solid (1.3 g, 80% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.42 (d,  $J$  = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.53 – 6.43 (m, 2H), 4.56 (hept,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.71 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  157.3, 148.0, 143.6, 114.1, 112.1, 44.3, 31.3, 15.1.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 188.0682, found, 188.0679.



**20m**

**N-cyclobutylthiophene-2-carboxamide (20m):**

Following **GP L**, using thiophene-2-carbonyl chloride (1.5 g, 10.0 mmol) and cyclobutanamine (0.94 mL, 11.0 mmol), **20m** was obtained as a white solid (1.4 g, 76% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.55 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.06 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.49 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (hept,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.63 (m, 2H).

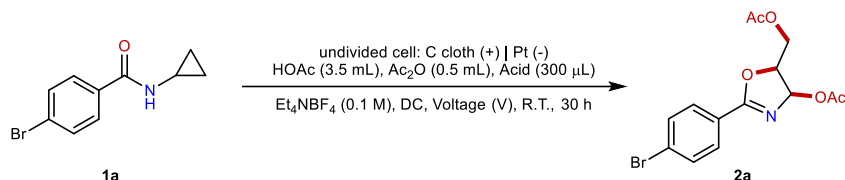
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.0, 139.1, 129.8, 127.9, 127.5, 45.1, 31.1, 15.1.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaOS<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 204.0454, found, 204.0453.

## 2.3 Optimization of reaction conditions

Screening of site-selective ring-opening trioxygenation of **1a** (Tables S1-S4)

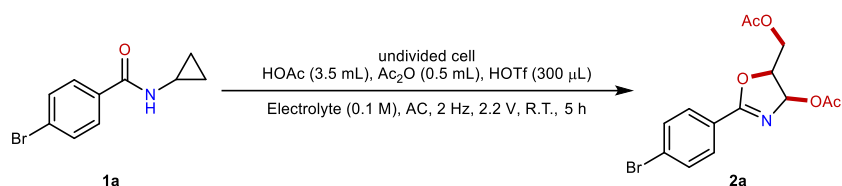
**Table S1. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part I**



Entry	Voltage (V)	Acid (300 μL)	Conversion (%) <sup>a</sup>	<b>2a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	2.0	HOTf	0	0
2	2.1	HOTf	8	4
3	2.2	HOTf	22	11
4	2.3	HOTf	30	7
5	2.4	HOTf	42	5
6	5 mA	HOTf	49	0
7 <sup>c</sup>	2.2	HOTf	37	28 (27) <sup>b</sup>
8 <sup>d</sup>	2.2	HOTf	45	26 (25) <sup>b</sup>
9 <sup>e</sup>	2.2	HOTf	48	24 (21) <sup>b</sup>
10	2.2	TFA	11	5
11	2.2	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H	73	0
12	2.2	MeSO <sub>3</sub> H	26	6
13	2.2	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	100	0
14	2.2	HNO <sub>3</sub>	100	0
15	2.2	HCOOH	4	0
16	2.2	HFIP	7	0
17	2.2	TFE	15	0
18	2.2	BF <sub>3</sub> ·Et <sub>2</sub> O	5	0

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.3 mmol of **1a**, HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), Acid (300 μL) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 30 h, C cloth anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm), platinum cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> Graphite felt (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) instead of C cloth (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). <sup>d</sup> Wash C cloth with HOAc (1.0 mL) every 10 h. <sup>e</sup> Replace new C cloth every 10 h.

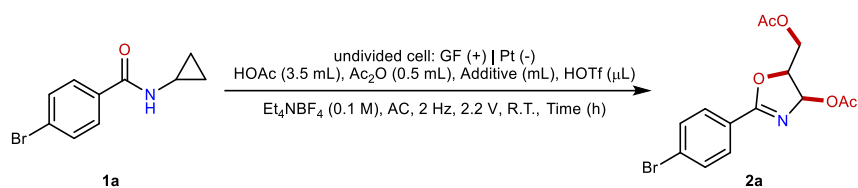
**Table S2. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part II**



Entry	Electrolyte	Electrode	Conversion (%) <sup>a</sup>	<b>2a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	LiClO <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Pt (-)	71	25
2	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Pt (-)	79	37
3	Et <sub>4</sub> NOAc	GF (+)   Pt (-)	100	10
4	Bu <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Pt (-)	100	13
5	Bu <sub>4</sub> NPF <sub>6</sub>	GF (+)   Pt (-)	100	6
6	Bu <sub>4</sub> NOAc	GF (+)   Pt (-)	100	3
7	Bu <sub>4</sub> NClO <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Pt (-)	100	14
8	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	Graphite (+)   Pt (-)	75	32
9 <sup>b</sup>	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Pt (-)	90	22
10	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   GF (-)	60	16
11 <sup>c</sup>	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	Pt (+)   Pt (-)	82	12
12	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Ni (-)	100	0
13	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	83	15
14	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Cu (-)	10	0
15	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Fe (-)	100	0
16 <sup>d</sup>	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Pt (-)	100	47
<b>17<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>GF (+)   Pt (-)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>55</b>
18 <sup>f</sup>	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	GF (+)   Pt (-)	76	35

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.3 mmol of **1a**, HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), HOTf (300 μL) and Electrolyte (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with an alternating voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 5 h, square wave, 2 Hz, duty ratio (D) = 80%, OFFSET = 0.8 V, anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) in the positive half-period and cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm) in the negative half-period. <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm) instead of anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). <sup>c</sup> anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm) instead of anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). <sup>d</sup> 0.2 mmol of **1a** was used. <sup>e</sup> 0.1 mmol of **1a** was used. <sup>f</sup> 0.4 mmol of **1a** was used.

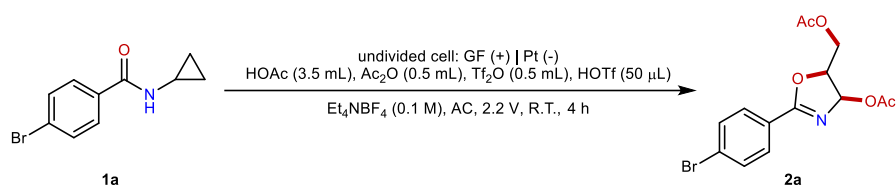
**Table S3. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part III**



Entry	Additive	HOTf ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Time (h)	Conversion (%) <sup>a</sup>	2a (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	BF <sub>3</sub> ·Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.2 mL)	300	5	88	48
2	TFE (0.2 mL)	300	5	84	29
3	TMSOTf (0.2 mL)	300	5	94	50
4	TMSCN (0.2 mL)	300	5	83	19
5	TMSCF <sub>3</sub> (0.2 mL)	300	5	100	0
6	B(OEt) <sub>3</sub> (0.2 mL)	300	5	79	23
7	HCOOH (0.2 mL)	300	5	100	9
8	TFAA (0.2 mL)	300	5	100	0
9	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.2 mL)	300	5	100	56
10	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (0.2 mL)	300	5	100	7
11	NaHSO <sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	300	5	100	0
12	NaHSO <sub>4</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	300	5	100	32
13	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.1 mL)	300	5	100	52
14	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.3 mL)	300	5	100	58
15	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	300	5	100	65
16	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	20	5	100	50
17	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	50	5	100	67 (65%, dr = 1.6:1) <sup>b</sup>
18	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	100	5	100	67 (64%, dr = 1.4:1) <sup>b</sup>
19	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	200	5	100	65
20	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	50	3	91	61
<b>21</b>	<b>Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67 (65%, dr = 1.6:1)<sup>b</sup></b>
22	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	50	6	100	66
23	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	50	8	100	59
24	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5 mL)	50	10	100	56

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.1 mmol of **1a**, HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), HOTf ( $\mu\text{L}$ ), Additive and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with an alternating voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 5 h, square wave, 2 Hz, duty ratio (D) = 80%, OFFSET = 0.8 V, graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) in the positive half-period and Pt cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm) in the negative half-period. <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

**Table S4. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part IV**

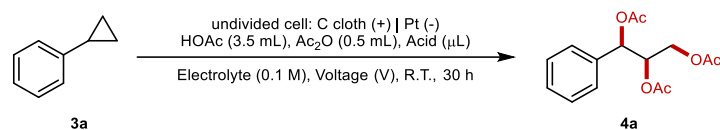


Entry	Frequency (Hz)	Duty ratio (%)	OFFSET (V)	<b>1a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	<b>2a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	0.1	80	0.8	0	50
<b>2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69 (68%, dr = 1.5:1)<sup>b</sup></b>
3	1	80	0.8	0	67
4	5	80	0.8	0	37
5	0.5	80	0.9	14	31
6	0.5	80	0.7	0	64
7	0.5	70	0.8	0	67
8	0.5	90	0.8	0	60
9	0.5	70	0.7	0	65
10 <sup>c</sup>	0.5	80	0.8	0	22
11 <sup>d</sup>	0.5	80	0.8	0	50
12 <sup>e</sup>	0.5	80	0.8	4	62
13 <sup>f</sup>	0.5	80	0.8	0	60
13 <sup>g</sup>	0.5	80	0.8	0	67
14 <sup>h</sup>	0.5	80	0.8	0	65

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.1 mmol of **1a**, HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), HOTf (50 μL) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with an alternating voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 4 h, GF anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) in the positive half-period and Pt cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm) in the negative half-period. <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> Sine wave instead of square wave. <sup>d</sup> Pulse wave instead of square wave. <sup>e</sup> HOAc (4.0 mL) instead of HOAc (3.5 mL). <sup>f</sup> HOAc (3.0 mL) instead of HOAc (3.5 mL). <sup>g</sup> Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL) instead of Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL). <sup>h</sup> Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.6 mL) instead of Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL).

Screening of site-selective ring-opening trioxygenation of **3a** (Tables S5-S7)

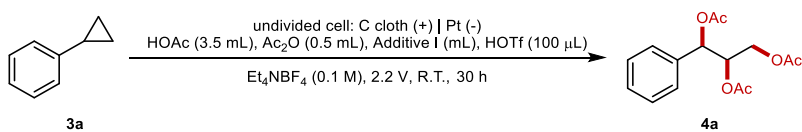
**Table S5. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part I**



Entry	Electrolyte	Voltage (V)	Acid ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	<b>4a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	LiClO <sub>4</sub>	2.2	HOTf (200)	11
2	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	HOTf (200)	13
3	Et <sub>4</sub> NOAc	2.2	HOTf (200)	4
4	Bu <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	HOTf (200)	0
5	Bu <sub>4</sub> NPF <sub>6</sub>	2.2	HOTf (200)	0
6	Bu <sub>4</sub> NOAc	2.2	HOTf (200)	0
7	Bu <sub>4</sub> NClO <sub>4</sub>	2.2	HOTf (200)	0
8	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	1.5	HOTf (200)	0
9	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	1.8	HOTf (200)	0
10	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.1	HOTf (200)	9
11	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.3	HOTf (200)	11
12	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.5	HOTf (200)	10
<b>13</b>	<b>Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>HOTf (100)</b>	<b>15</b>
14	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	HOTf (300)	10
15	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	5 mA	HOTf (200)	0
16	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	10 mA	HOTf (200)	0
17	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	TFA (200)	3
18	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (200)	0
19	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	MeSO <sub>3</sub> H (200)	0
20	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (200)	0
21	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	HNO <sub>3</sub> (200)	0
22	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	2.2	BF <sub>3</sub> ·Et <sub>2</sub> O (200)	0

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.3 mmol of **3a**, HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), Acid ( $\mu\text{L}$ ) and Electrolyte (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage at room temperature for 30 h, C cloth anode (15 mm  $\times$  15 mm  $\times$  0.3 mm), Pt cathode (15 mm  $\times$  15 mm  $\times$  0.3 mm). <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard.

**Table S6. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part II**

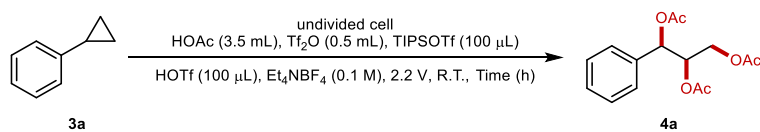


Entry	Additive I (mL)	<b>4</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.1)	14
2	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.3)	18
3	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5)	21
4 <sup>b</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5)	23
5	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.7)	22
6	BF <sub>3</sub> ·Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.2)	11
7	TFE (0.2)	0
8	TMSOTf (0.2)	17
9	TBSOTf (0.2)	17
10	TESOTf (0.2)	20
11	TIPSOTf (0.2)	20
12	Et <sub>3</sub> SiH (0.2)	16
13	TFAA (0.2)	0
14 <sup>c</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5)	23
<b>15<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5)</b>	<b>25</b>
16 <sup>e</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.5)	22

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.3 mmol of **3a**, HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), HOTf (100 μL), Additive I (mL) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 30 h, C cloth anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm), Pt cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Without Ac<sub>2</sub>O. <sup>c</sup> With TIPSOTf (0.2 mL). <sup>d</sup> With TIPSOTf (0.1 mL). <sup>e</sup> With TIPSOTf (0.3 mL).



**Table S7. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part III**

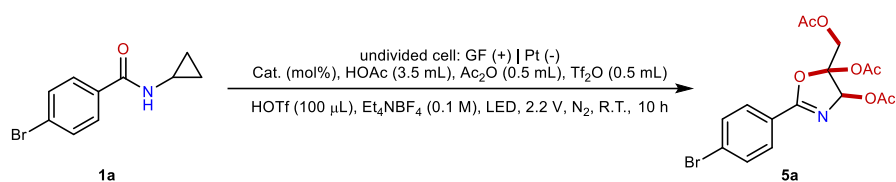


Entry	Electrode	Time (h)	<b>4 (%)</b> <sup>a</sup>
1	Graphite (+)   Pt (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	21
2	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	29
3 <sup>c</sup>	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	14
4	GF (+)   SS (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	0
5	GF (+)   Ni (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	35
6	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	30	45
7	GF (+)   Cu (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	23
8	GF (+)   Fe (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	17
9	GF (+)   Ti (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	9
10	GF (+)   Al (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	0
11	GF (+)   Sn (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	40
12	GF (+)   Zn (-) <sup>d</sup>	30	14
13	GF (+)   GF (-)	30	0
14 <sup>d,e</sup>	Pt (+)   Pt (-)	30	0
15	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	23	36
16	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	36	48
<b>17</b>	<b>GF (+)   Ni foam (-)</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57 (55%, dr = 1.9:1)</b> <sup>b</sup>
18	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	58	57 (54%, dr = 1.7:1) <sup>b</sup>

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.3 mmol of **3a**, HOAc (3.5 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), TIPSOTf (100 μL), HOTf (100 μL) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for time, anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm), cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm).

<sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> Graphite felt (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm). <sup>d</sup> Cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). <sup>e</sup> Anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm).

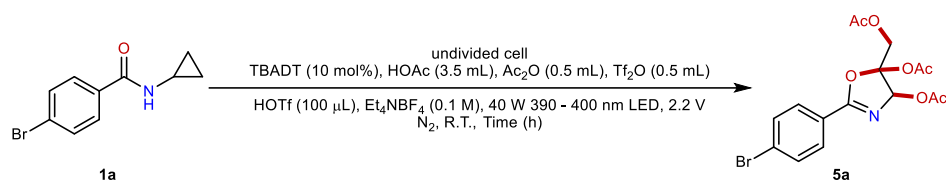
**Table S8. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part I**



Entry	Cat. (mol%)	LED	<b>5a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	FeCl <sub>3</sub> (5)	40 W 390 - 400 nm	27
2	FeCl <sub>3</sub> (5)	50 W 395 - 400 nm	10
3	FeCl <sub>3</sub> (5)	40 W 455 - 460 nm	0
4	FeCl <sub>3</sub> (5)	3 W 395 - 400 nm	0
5	FeCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O (5)	40 W 390 - 400 nm	7
6	CeCl <sub>3</sub> (5)	40 W 390 - 400 nm	0
7	Ce(OAc) <sub>3</sub> (5)	40 W 390 - 400 nm	0
8	TBADT (5)	40 W 390 - 400 nm	30
<b>9</b>	<b>TBADT (10)</b>	<b>40 W 390 - 400 nm</b>	<b>34</b>
10	TBADT (15)	40 W 390 - 400 nm	34
11	TBADT (20)	40 W 390 - 400 nm	33
12	NaDT (5)	40 W 390 - 400 nm	14

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.1 mmol of **1a**, Cat. (mol%), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), HOTf (100 μL) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V under LEDs at room temperature for 10 h, N<sub>2</sub>, graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm), Pt cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard.

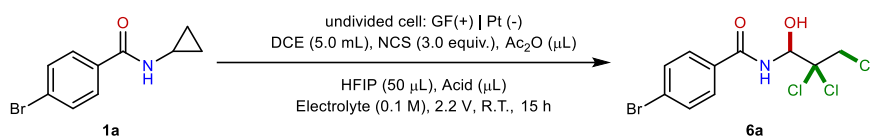
**Table S9. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part II**



Entry	Electrode	Time (h)	Additive (mL)	<b>5a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	Graphite (+)   Pt (-)	10		24
2	C cloth (+)   Pt (-)	10		5
3	GF (+)   Ni (-)	10		3
4 <sup>c</sup>	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	10		25
5 <sup>c</sup>	GF (+)   GF (-)	10		7
6 <sup>d</sup>	Pt (+)   Pt (-)	10		0
7	GF (+)   Pt (-)	5		15
8	GF (+)   Pt (-)	8		24
9	GF (+)   Pt (-)	15		34
<b>10</b>	<b>GF (+)   Pt (-)</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>40 (41%, dr = 2.3:1)<sup>b</sup></b>
11	GF (+)   Pt (-)	25		39
12	GF (+)   Pt (-)	30		33
13	GF (+)   Pt (-)	20	BF <sub>3</sub> ·Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.2)	38
14	GF (+)   Pt (-)	20	TFE (0.2)	12
15	GF (+)   Pt (-)	20	TMSOTf (0.2)	35
16	GF (+)   Pt (-)	20	TIPSOTf (0.2)	30
17	GF (+)   Pt (-)	20	TFAA (0.2)	10

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.1 mmol of **1a**, TBADT (10 mol%), HOAc (3.5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), HOTf (100 μL), Additive and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V under 40 W 390 - 400 nm LEDs at room temperature for time, anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm), cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm), N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> Cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). <sup>d</sup> Pt (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm).

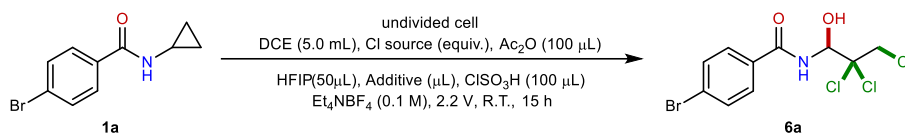
**Table S10. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part I**



Entry	Electrolyte	Ac <sub>2</sub> O (μL)	Acid (μL)	<b>6a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	TBACl	500	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	19
2	TBACl	100	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	0
3	TBAOAc	500	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	0
4	TBAOAc	100	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	16
5	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	500	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	0
<b>6</b>	<b>Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>ClSO<sub>3</sub>H (100)</b>	<b>40</b>
7	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	50	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	36
8	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>		ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	31
9	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	100	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (60)	33
10	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	100	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (150)	40
11 <sup>b</sup>	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	100	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	31
12 <sup>c</sup>	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	100	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	24
13	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	100	TFA (100)	0
14	Bu <sub>4</sub> NClO <sub>4</sub>	100	MeSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	30
15	Et <sub>4</sub> NBF <sub>4</sub>	100	HOTf (100)	11

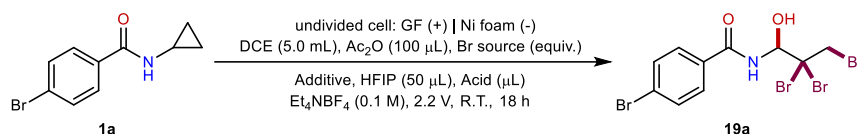
Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.2 mmol of **1a**, DCE (5.0 mL), NCS (3.0 equiv.), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (μL), HFIP (50 μL), Acid (μL) and Electrolyte (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 15 h, graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm), Pt cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Without HFIP. <sup>c</sup> HFIP (100 μL) instead of HFIP (50 μL).

**Table S11. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part II**



Entry	Additive (μL)	Electrode	Cl source (equiv.)	<b>6a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (30)	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	45
2	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	47
3	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (80)	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	44
4	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (100)	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	45
5	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (150)	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	41
6	TFE (100)	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	32
7	TFAA (100)	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	38
8 <sup>d</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	42
9	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	Graphite (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	19
10 <sup>e</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	C cloth (+)   Pt (-) <sup>c</sup>	NCS (3.0)	27
11	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni (-)	NCS (3.0)	15
12	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	NCS (3.0)	48
13	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   GF (-)	NCS (3.0)	23
14 <sup>c</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	Pt (+)   Pt (-)	NCS (3.0)	41
15	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	NCS (3.5)	50
16	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	NCS (4.0)	42
17	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	LiCl (3.5)	29
18	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (2.0)	55
19	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (3.5)	68
20	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (4.0)	60
21	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (5.0)	68
<b>22<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>Tf<sub>2</sub>O (50)</b>	<b>GF (+)   Ni foam (-)</b>	<b>DCDMH (3.5)</b>	<b>80 (78%)<sup>b</sup></b>
23 <sup>g</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (3.5)	62
24 <sup>h</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (3.5)	42
25 <sup>i</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (3.5)	0
26 <sup>j</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (3.5)	0
27 <sup>k</sup>	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (50)	GF (+)   Ni foam (-)	DCDMH (3.5)	0

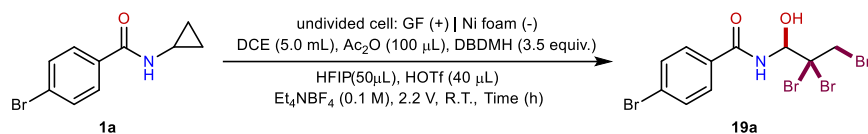
Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.2 mmol of **1a**, DCE (5.0 mL), Cl source (equiv.), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (100 μL), HFIP (50 μL), Additive (μL), ClSO<sub>3</sub>H (100 μL) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 15 h, anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm), cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> Pt (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). <sup>d</sup> Graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). <sup>e</sup> C cloth anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm). <sup>f</sup> 0.1 mmol of **1a** was used. <sup>g</sup> 0.3 mmol of **1a** was used. <sup>h</sup> DCM instead of DCE. <sup>i</sup> Toluene instead of DCE. <sup>j</sup> CHCl<sub>3</sub> instead of DCE. <sup>k</sup> DME instead of DCE.

**Table S12. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part I**

Entry	Br source (equiv.)	Additive	Acid (μL)	<b>19a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	NBS (2.0)		ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	17 <sup>b</sup>
2	NBS (3.5)		ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	23 <sup>b</sup>
3	NBS (4.0)		ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	22 <sup>b</sup>
4	DBDMH (2.0)		ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	29 <sup>b</sup>
5	DBDMH (3.5)		ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	37 <sup>b</sup>
6	DBDMH (3.5)	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (0.2 equiv.)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	24 <sup>b</sup>
7	DBDMH (3.5)	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	23 <sup>b</sup>
8	DBDMH (3.5)	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (1.0 equiv.)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	29 <sup>b</sup>
9	DBDMH (4.0)	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.02 mL)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	35 <sup>b</sup>
10	DBDMH (3.5)	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.05 mL)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	32 <sup>b</sup>
11	DBDMH (3.5)	Tf <sub>2</sub> O (0.1 mL)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	33 <sup>b</sup>
12	DBDMH (3.5)	BF <sub>3</sub> ·Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.2 mL)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	21 <sup>b</sup>
13	DBDMH (3.5)	TFE (0.2 mL)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	18 <sup>b</sup>
14	DBDMH (3.5)	TMSOTf (0.2 mL)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	33 <sup>b</sup>
15	DBDMH (3.5)		TFA (100)	0
16	DBDMH (3.5)		MeSO <sub>3</sub> H (100)	5
17	DBDMH (3.5)		HOTf (20)	24
18	DBDMH (3.5)		HOTf (40)	25
19	DBDMH (3.5)		HOTf (60)	24
20	DBDMH (3.5)		HOTf (80)	13
21	DBDMH (3.5)		HOTf (100)	7

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.1 mmol of **1a**, DCE (5.0 mL), Br source (equiv.), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (100 μL), Acid (μL), Additive and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 18 h, graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm), Ni foam cathode (15 × mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Mixture with 4-bromo-*N*-(2,2-dibromo-3-chloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide.

**Table S13. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part II**



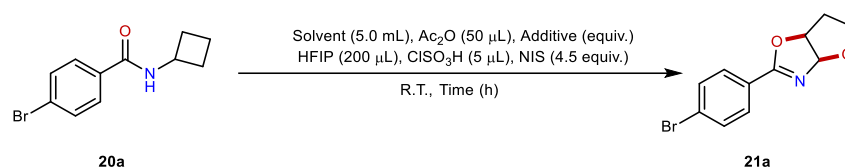
Entry	Step 1	Step 2	<b>19a (%)</b> <sup>a</sup>
1	2 h, with <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol)	without electrolysis, 20 h	5
2	2 h, with <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol)	with electrolysis, 20 h	20
3	2 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 20 h	61
4	2 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), with electrolysis, 20 h	24
5	1 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 20 h	54
<b>6</b>	<b>3 h</b>	<b>add 1a (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 20 h</b>	<b>69 (67)</b> <sup>b</sup>
7	4 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 20 h	67
8	6 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 20 h	56
9	3 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 10 h	64
10	3 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 15 h	68
11	3 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 25 h	67
12 <sup>c</sup>	3 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 20 h	0
13 <sup>d</sup>	3 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 20 h	10
14 <sup>e</sup>	3 h	add <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmol), without electrolysis, 20 h	28

Standard conditions: Reaction with DCE (5.0 mL), DBDMH (3.5 equiv.), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (100 μL), HFIP (50 μL), HOTf (40 μL) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with a constant voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for time, graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm), Ni foam cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> TFA instead of HOTf. <sup>d</sup> MeSO<sub>3</sub>H instead of HOTf. <sup>e</sup> ClSO<sub>3</sub>H instead of HOTf.



Screening of site-selective ring-opening trioxygenation of **20a** (Tables S14-S15)

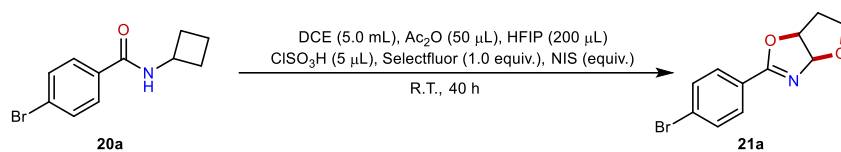
**Table S14. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part I**



Entry	Solvent (5.0 mL)	Additive	Time (h)	Conversion (%) <sup>a</sup>	<b>21a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	DCE		15	31	10
2 <sup>b</sup>	DCE		15	59	5
3 <sup>c</sup>	DCE		15	2	0
4	DCM		15	95	0
5	CHCl <sub>3</sub>		15	70	0
6	MeCN		15	5	0
7	THF		15	75	0
8	Toluene		15	3	0
9	MeOH		15	0	0
10	DMSO		15	72	5
11	NMP		15	0	0
12	Acetone		15	1	0
13	DCE	PhI(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	15	42	7
14	DCE	PhI(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (1.0 equiv.)	15	51	9
15	DCE	Selectfluor (0.1 equiv.)	15	48	8
16	DCE	Selectfluor (1.0 equiv.)	15	57	16
17	DCE	Selectfluor (2.0 equiv.)	15	51	11
18	DCE	PIFA (0.1 equiv.)	15	55	11
19	DCE	PIFA (1.0 equiv.)	15	67	17
20	DCE	NFSI (0.1 equiv.)	15	48	8
21	DCE	NFSI (1.0 equiv.)	15	50	7
22	DCE	<i>m</i> -CPBA (1.0 equiv.)	15	60	6
23	DCE	TFE (0.1 mL)	15	60	11
24	DCE	CeCO <sub>3</sub> (1.0 equiv.)	15	56	13
25	DCE	FeCl <sub>3</sub> (1.0 equiv.)	15	46	0
26	DCE	LiCl (1.0 equiv.)	15	24	0
27	DCE	Selectfluor (1.0 equiv.)	40	51	24
28	DCE		72	82	30
<b>29</b>	<b>DCE</b>	<b>Selectfluor (1.0 equiv.)</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>33</b>
30	DCE	Selectfluor (1.0 equiv.)	96	96	31

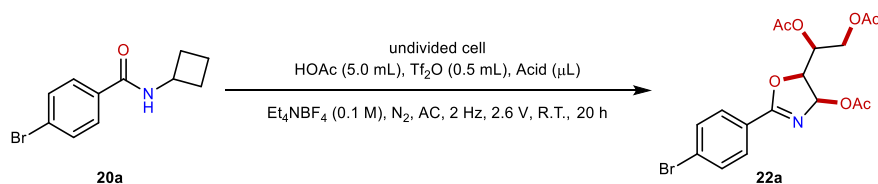
Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.1 mmol of **20a**, Solvent (5.0 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (50 μL), HFIP (200 μL), ClSO<sub>3</sub>H (5 μL), Additive and NIS (4.5 equiv.) in a tube at room temperature for time. <sup>a</sup> The conversions and yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Without Ac<sub>2</sub>O. <sup>c</sup> Without HFIP.

**Table S15. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part II**



Entry	NIS (equiv.)	Conversion (%) <sup>a</sup>	<b>21a (%)</b> <sup>a</sup>
1	1.0	17	5
2	2.0	23	11
3	3.0	31	18
4	4.0	43	22
5 <sup>c</sup>	4.5	47	27
6	5.0	70	27
7 <sup>d</sup>	4.5	76	35
<b>8<sup>c,d</sup></b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>41 (40)<sup>b</sup></b>
7 <sup>e</sup>	4.5	49	14
8 <sup>f</sup>	4.5	29	17

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.1 mmol of **20a**, DCE (5.0 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (50 μL), HFIP (200 μL), ClSO<sub>3</sub>H (5 μL), Selectfluor (1.0 equiv.) and NIS (equiv.) in a tube at room temperature for 40 h. <sup>a</sup> The conversions and yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> NIS and Selectfluor was carefully added in 2 times interval of 20 h. <sup>d</sup> 0.05 mmol was used. <sup>e</sup> 0.2 mmol was used. <sup>f</sup> 0.3 mmol was used.

**Table S16. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part I**

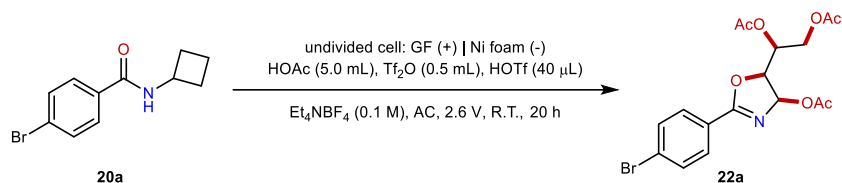
Entry	Electrode	Acid ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	<b>22a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	1.0 mm Graphite (+)   0.3 mm Pt (-)	HOTf (200)	4
2	0.3 mm C cloth (+)   0.3 mm Pt (-)	HOTf (200)	5
3	3.0 mm GF (+)   0.3 mm Pt (-)	HOTf (200)	3
4	0.3 mm Pt (+)   0.3 mm Pt (-)	HOTf (200)	7
5	1.0 mm Graphite (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (200)	16
6	2.0 mm Graphite (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (200)	17
7	2.0 mm Graphite (+)   2.0 mm Graphite (-)	HOTf (200)	17
8	3.0 mm Graphite (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (200)	17
9	0.3 mm C cloth (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (200)	10
10	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (200)	26
11	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (200)	22
<b>12</b>	<b>6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)</b>	<b>HOTf (40)</b>	<b>29</b>
13 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (40)	24
14 <sup>c</sup>	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (40)	20
13	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (60)	22
14	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (100)	24
15	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf 300)	25
16	3.0 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HOTf (200)	15
17	6.5 mm GF (+)   6.5 mm GF (-)	HOTf (200)	20
18	6.5 mm GF (+)   0.3 mm SS (-)	HOTf (200)	23
19	6.5 mm GF (+)   0.3 mm Cu foam (-)	HOTf (200)	23
20	6.5 mm GF (+)   0.3 mm Al (-)	HOTf (200)	6
21	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	TFA (200)	2
22	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	MeSO <sub>3</sub> H (200)	6
23	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	ClSO <sub>3</sub> H (200)	0
24	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	HCl (200)	0
25	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (200)	0
26	6.5 mm GF (+)   3.0 mm Ni foam (-)	BF <sub>3</sub> ·Et <sub>2</sub> O (200)	3

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.2 mmol of **20a**, HOAc (5.0 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), Acid ( $\mu\text{L}$ ) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with an alternating voltage of 2.6 V at room temperature for 20 h, square wave, 2 Hz, duty ratio (D) = 80%, OFFSET = 0.8 V, anode (15 mm × 15 mm × x mm) in the positive half-period and cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × x mm) in the negative half-period.

<sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> 2.5 V.

<sup>c</sup> 2.7 V.

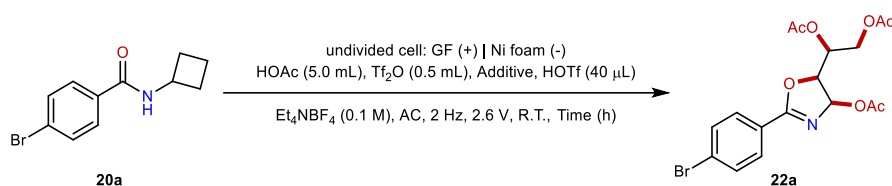
**Table S17. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part II**



Entry	Frequency (Hz)	Duty ratio (%)	OFFSET (V)	<b>22a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	0.1	80	0.8	5
2	0.5	80	0.8	11
3	1	80	0.8	20
4	5	80	0.8	8
5	2	80	0.9	27
6	2	80	0.7	23
7	2	80	0.6	16
8	2	80	0.4	7
9	2	90	0.8	25
10	2	70	0.8	24
11	2	60	0.8	0
12	2	50	0.8	0

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.2 mmol of **20a**, HOAc (5.0 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), HOTf (40 μL) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with an alternating voltage of 2.6 V at room temperature for 20 h, square wave, frequency, duty ratio, OFFSET, graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 6.5 mm) in the positive half-period and Ni foam cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) in the negative half-period. <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard.

**Table S18. Optimization of reaction conditions-Part III**



Entry	Additive	Time (h)	<b>22a (%)<sup>a</sup></b>
1	LiOTf (0.5 equiv.)	20	15
2	Y(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	31
3	Cu(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	18
4	Fe(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	0
5	Fe(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	0
6	Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	24
7	Ce(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	20	40
8	Ce(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	34	4
9	Ce(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (0.3 equiv.)	20	8
10	Ce <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	20	24
11	CAN (0.1 equiv.)	20	38
12	CAN (0.1 equiv.)	34	42
13	CAN (0.2 equiv.)	20	15
14	Ce(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	20	29
15	CeO <sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	20	13
16	Ce(OAc) <sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	20	42
17	Ce(OAc) <sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	34	44
<b>18<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Ce(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>46 (46%, dr = 3:1)<sup>b</sup></b>
19	Ce(OAc) <sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv.)	48	45
20	Ce(OAc) <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	31
21	Mn(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	5
22	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	20
23	NaOAc (0.5 equiv.)	20	7
24	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	18
25	Mn(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	5
26	CF <sub>2</sub> COOH (0.5 equiv.)	20	9
27	CF <sub>2</sub> COONa (0.5 equiv.)	20	24
28	Et <sub>3</sub> SiH (0.5 equiv.)	20	25
29	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	6
30	TsOH (0.5 equiv.)	20	0
31	MsONa (0.5 equiv.)	20	11
32	DIPEA (0.5 equiv.)	20	12
33	Pyridine (0.5 equiv.)	20	18
34	TEAA (0.5 equiv.)	20	27
35	CsF (0.5 equiv.)	20	27
36	AgF <sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	26

37	FeF <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	3
38	FeSO <sub>4</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	3
39	PPh <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	18
40	NiBr <sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	3
41	Mn (0.5 equiv.)	20	13
42	MnCl <sub>2</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	0
43	CeCl <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	5
44	InCl <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv.)	20	0
45	BF <sub>3</sub> ·Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.2 mL)	20	2
46	TIPSOTf (0.2 mL)	20	24
47	TMSOTf (0.2 mL)	20	18
48	TBSOTf (0.2 mL)	20	26
49	TFAA (0.2 mL)	20	0
50	HCOOH (0.2 mL)	20	0
51	MeOTf (0.2 mL)	20	8
52	TMSCN (0.2 mL)	20	14
53	TMSN <sub>3</sub> (0.2 mL)	20	18

Standard conditions: Reaction with 0.2 mmol of **20a**, HOAc (5.0 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL), Additive, HOTf (40  $\mu$ L) and Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 M) in an undivided cell with an alternating voltage of 2.6 V at room temperature for time, square wave, 2 Hz, duty ratio (D) = 80%, OFFSET = 0.8 V, graphite felt anode (15 mm  $\times$  15 mm  $\times$  6.5 mm) in the positive half-period and Ni foam cathode (15 mm  $\times$  15 mm  $\times$  3 mm) in the negative half-period. <sup>a</sup> Yields determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis using triphenylmethane as the internal standard. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> Under N<sub>2</sub>.

## 2.4 Mechanistic studies

### 2.4.1 Cyclic voltammetry measurement

Cyclic voltammetry (CV) experiments were conducted in a 10 mL glass vial fitted with a glassy carbon working electrode (3.0 mm in diameter), a platinum wire auxiliary electrode and SCE reference electrode. The scan rate was 0.1 V/s. Current was reported in A, while all potentials were reported in V.  $E_{p/2}$  was measured. Samples were prepared with 1 mM of substrates respectively, with 0.1 M  $\text{Et}_4\text{NBF}_4$  in 3.5 mL of anhydrous acetonitrile. We measured the redox potential of selected substrates and possible intermediates (Figure S9-11) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ . Comparative analysis (Figure S12) of redox potential diagrams (**1a** vs **1ak**, **1f** vs **1al**, **3a** vs **3i**, and **20a** vs **1ak**) revealed oxidation potentials of  $E_{p/2} = 1.52$  V vs. SCE for the cyclopropaneamide (cyclopropane),  $E_{p/2} = 1.66$  V vs. SCE for the arylcyclopropane (cyclopropane), and  $E_{p/2} = 1.72$  V vs. SCE for the cyclobutaneamide (cyclobutane). Subsequent CV measurements of **1a**, **3a**, and **20a** in the reaction system (Figure S13-15)<sup>13</sup> showed that adding HOTf or/and  $\text{TiF}_2\text{O}$  eliminated the oxidation peaks of cyclopropane/butane, suggesting multioxidation of amidecyclopropanes/butanes initiates via amide nitrogen oxidation.

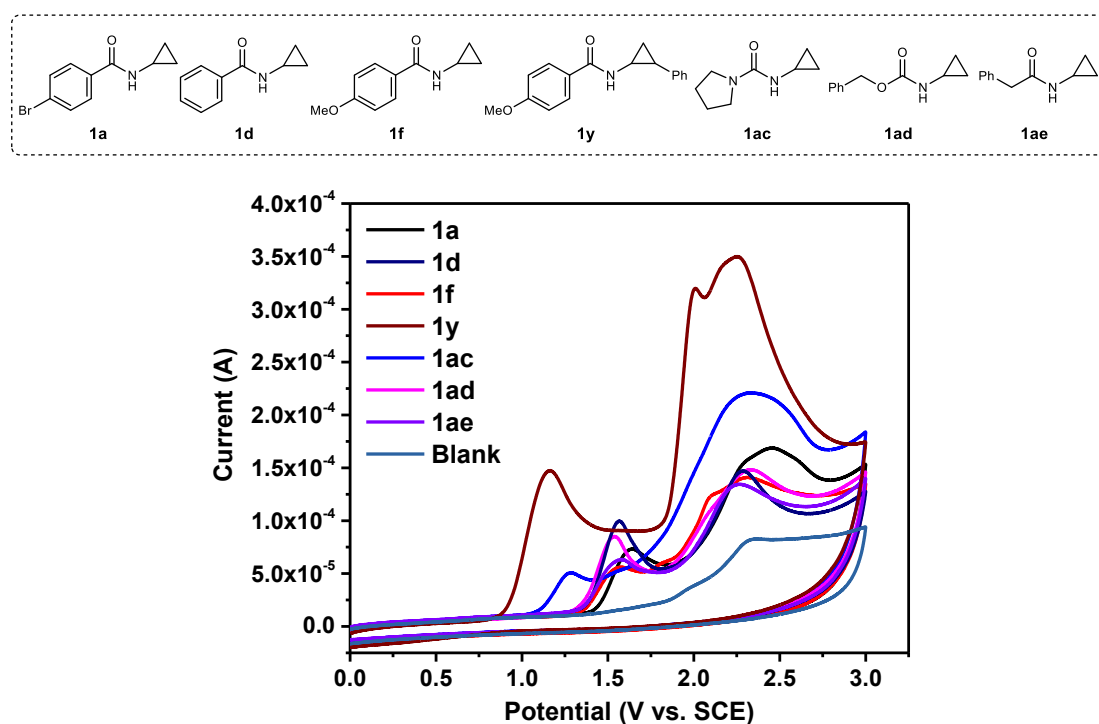
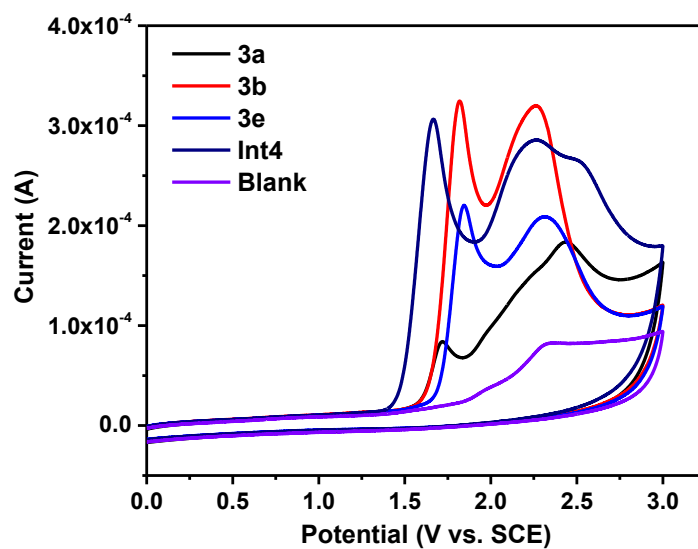
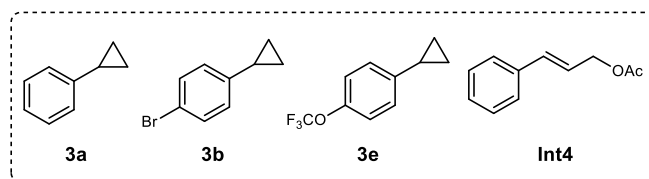
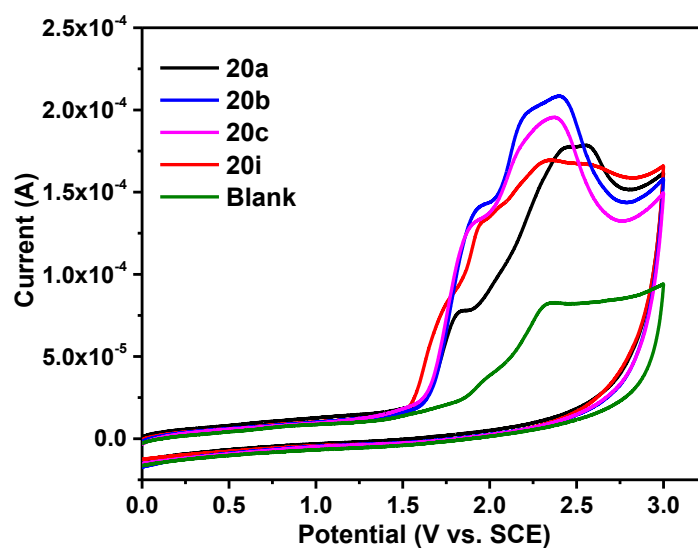
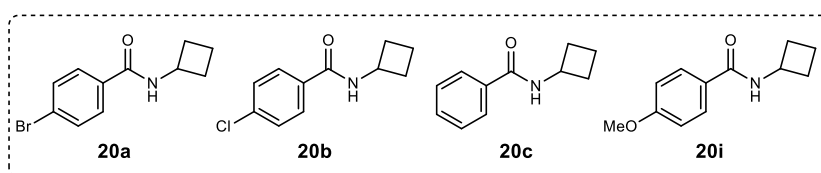


Figure S9. Cyclic voltammogram of selected aminocyclopropanes [1 mM] in MeCN

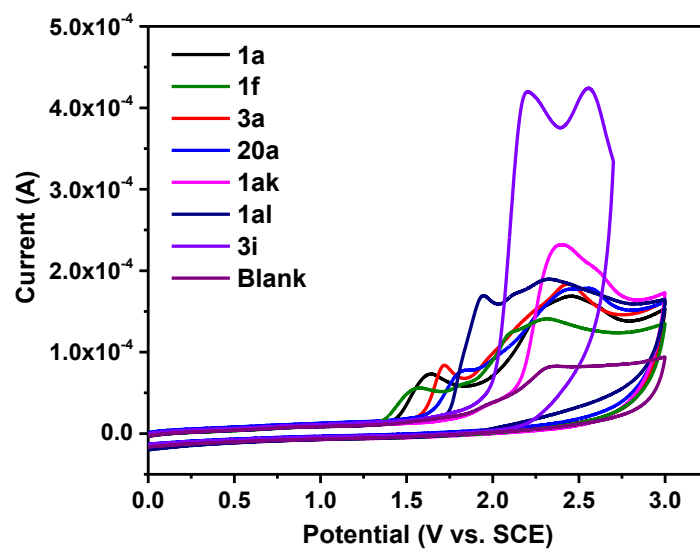
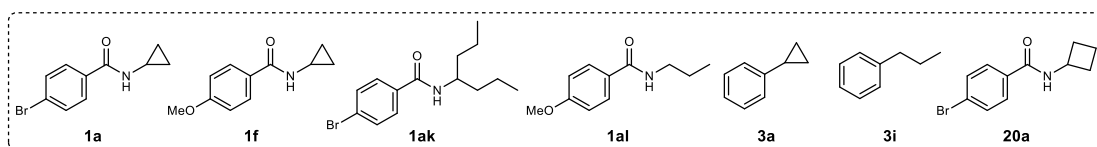


**Figure S10.** Cyclic voltammogram of selected arylcyclopropanes [1 mM] in MeCN

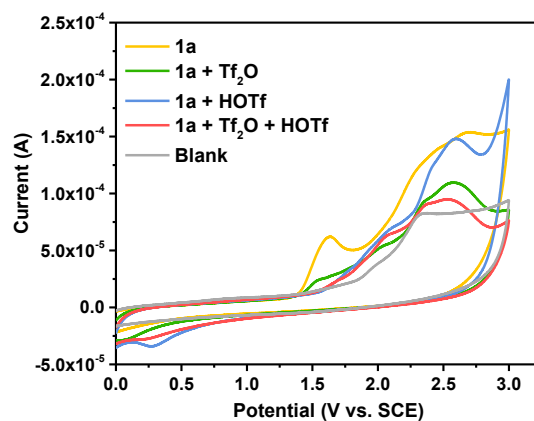


**Figure S11.** Cyclic voltammogram of selected aminocyclobutanes [1 mM] in MeCN





**Figure S12.** Cyclic voltammogram of selected substrates [1 mM] in MeCN



**Figure S13.** Cyclic voltammogram of **1a** [1 mM] in MeCN

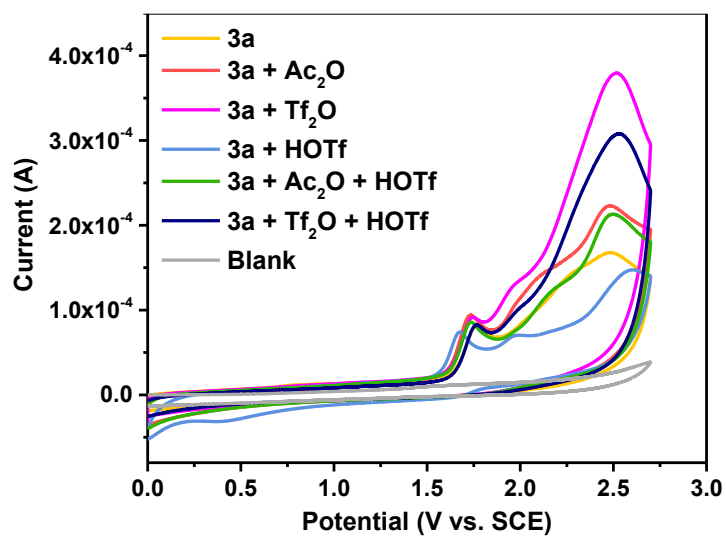


Figure S14. Cyclic voltammogram of **3a** [1 mM] in MeCN

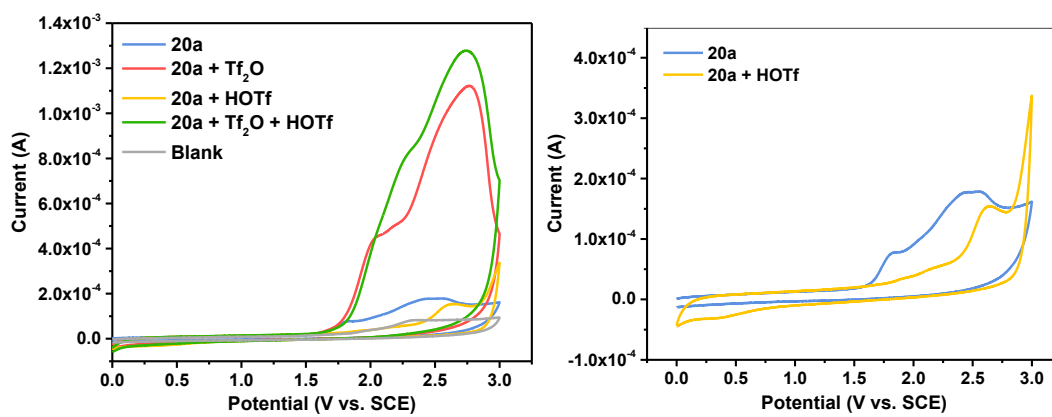
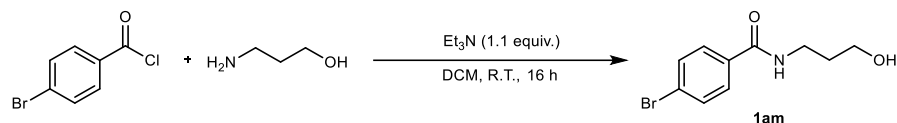


Figure S15. Cyclic voltammogram of **20a** [1 mM] in MeCN

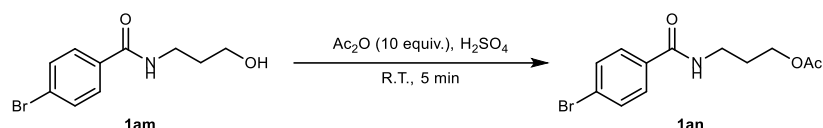
## 2.4.2 Verification of possible intermediates

### Synthesis of possible intermediates



#### 4-bromo-N-(3-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (**1am**):

Following **GP A**, to a solution of 3-aminopropan-1-ol (0.84 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DCM (10.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (2.2 g, 10.0 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. Upon completion, the mixture was quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic extract was washed with 1 M NaOH (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. **1am** was obtained by flash silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) as a white solid (2.3 g, 88% yield).



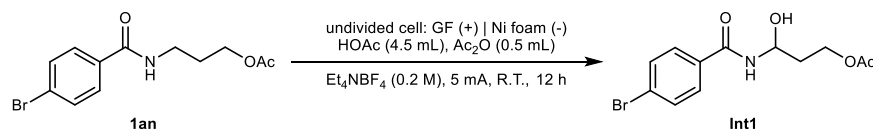
#### 3-(4-bromobenzamido)propyl acetate (**1an**):

To a solution of **1am** (1.3 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  (4.7 mL, 50.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv.) was slowly added  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (0.01 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. **1an** was obtained by flash silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5 : 1) as a white solid (0.3 g, 22% yield).

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.63 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (t,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (q,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.90 (p,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  171.5, 166.5, 133.2, 131.7, 128.5, 126.0, 61.8, 36.6, 28.6, 20.9.

**HRMS**: calc. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrNNaO}_3^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 322.0049, found, 322.0051.



#### 3-(4-bromobenzamido)-3-hydroxypropyl acetate (**Int1**):

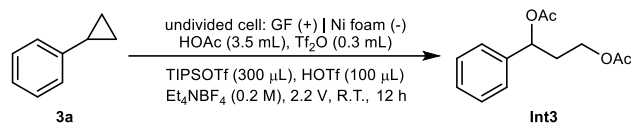
In a 10 mL oven-dried three-necked undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. To the cell was added **1an** (89.7 mg, 0.3 mmol),  $\text{Et}_4\text{NBF}_4$  (0.2 M), HOAc (4.5 mL),  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 mL). The undivided cell was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm  $\times$  15 mm  $\times$  6.5 mm) and Ni foam cathode (15 mm  $\times$  15 mm  $\times$  3 mm). Mixtures were stirred and electrolyzed at constant current of 5 mA at room temperature for 12 h. After completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford target product **Int1** (53 mg, 57% yield).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 4.33 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.0, 167.3, 132.2, 131.9, 128.6, 126.9, 72.7, 60.4, 34.0, 21.0.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNNaO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 337.9998, found, 337.9995.



### 1-phenylpropane-1,3-diyl diacetate (**Int3**):

In a 10 mL oven-dried three-necked undivided cell equipped with a stir bar. The undivided cell was equipped with a graphite felt anode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm) and Ni foam cathode (15 mm × 15 mm × 3 mm). To the cell was added **3a** (0.6 mmol), Et<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.2 M), HOAc (3.5 mL), Tf<sub>2</sub>O (0.3 mL), TIPSOTf (300 μL). The mixture was stirred for 1 min, and then HOTf (100 μL) was carefully added. The cell was sealed using a rubber septum and parafilm and was backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Mixtures were stirred and electrolyzed at a controlled voltage of 2.2 V at room temperature for 12 h. After completion of the reaction as monitored by GC-MS, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium carbonate solution (ca. 20 mL). The graphite felt 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 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Following concentration in vacuo, the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 6 : 1) to afford target product **Int3** (55.3 mg, 39% yield).

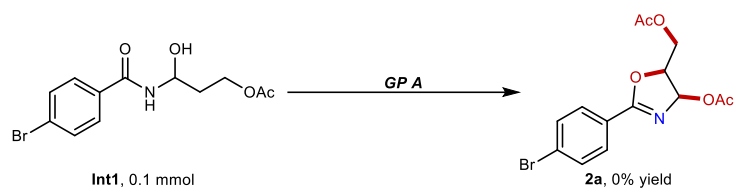
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.88 – 5.84 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.12 (m, 1H), 4.05 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.8, 170.0, 139.8, 128.5, 128.1, 126.3, 72.7, 60.6, 35.1, 21.0, 20.7.

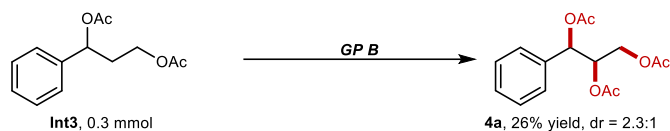
**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 259.0941, found, 259.0943.

*Some possible intermediates were tested*

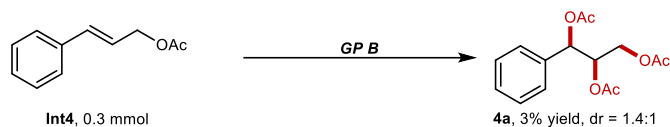
*Site-selective ring-opening trioxxygenation of substituted cyclopropanes*



With 4 h syringe pump addition of **Int1** 17% yield, dr = 1.4:1



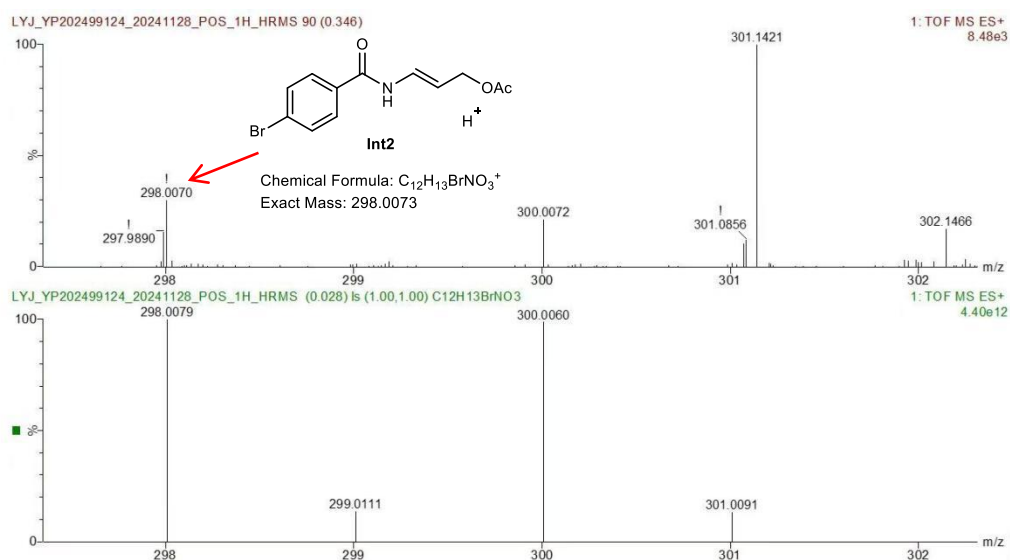
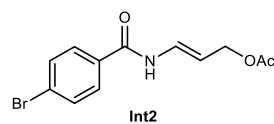
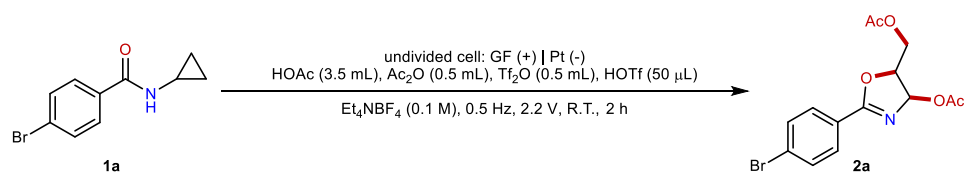
With 6 h syringe pump addition of **Int3** 33% yield, dr = 1.4:1



With 6 h syringe pump addition of **Int4** 22% yield, dr = 1.5:1

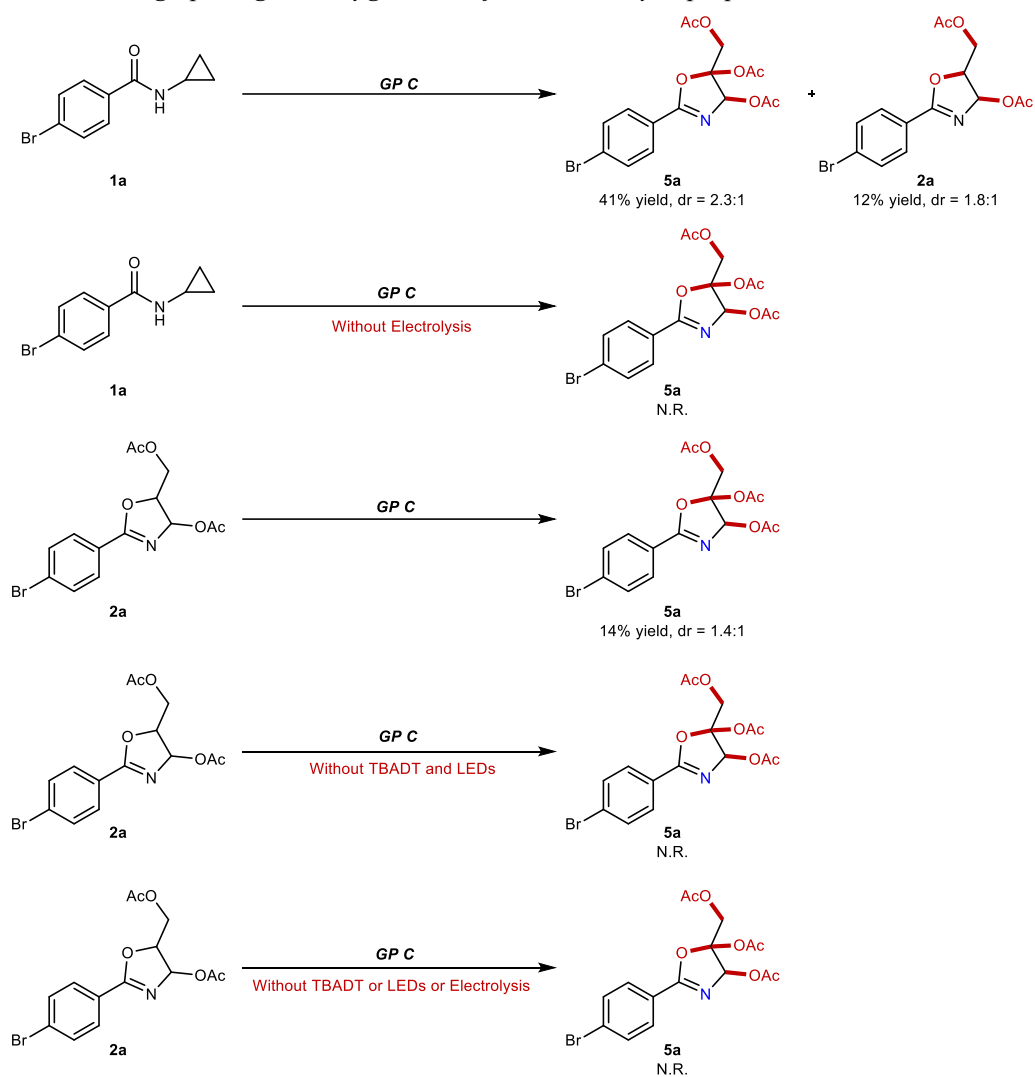


HR-MS analysis:

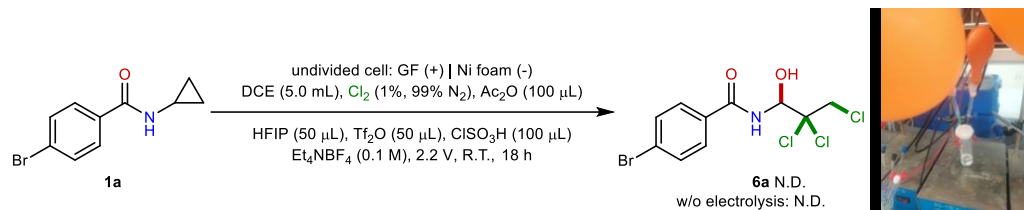


**Figure S16.** HR-MS analysis of **Int2**

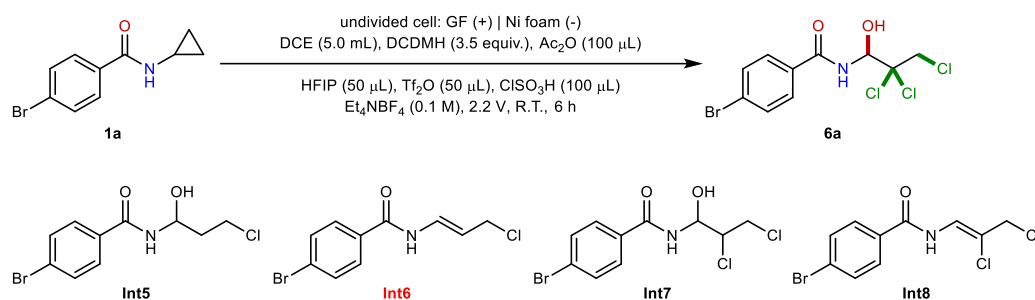
*Site-selective ring-opening tetraoxygenation of substituted cyclopropanes*



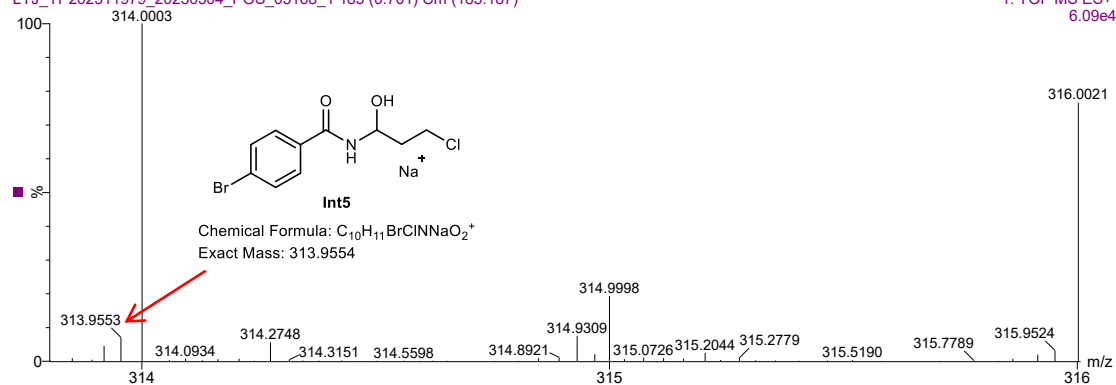
Site-selective ring-opening trichlorohydroxylation of substituted cyclopropanes



HR-MS analysis



LYJ\_YP202511979\_20250304\_POS\_05168\_1 185 (0.701) Cm (185:187)



LYJ\_YP202511979\_20250304\_POS\_05168\_1 (0.028) Is (0.50,1.00) C10H11BrClNO2Na

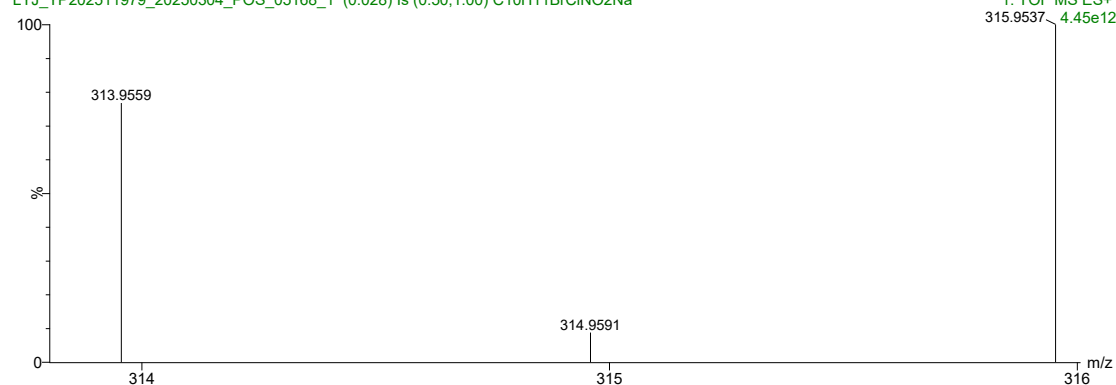


Figure S17. HR-MS analysis of Int5

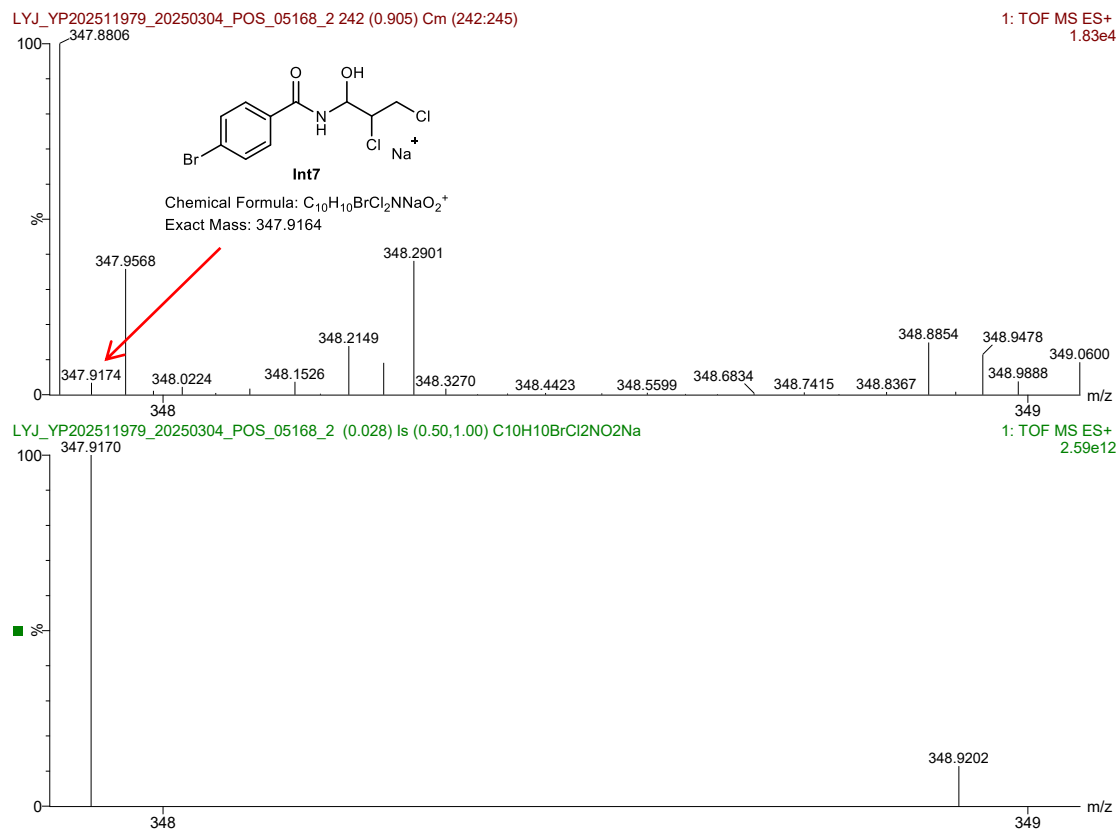


Figure S18. HR-MS analysis of Int7

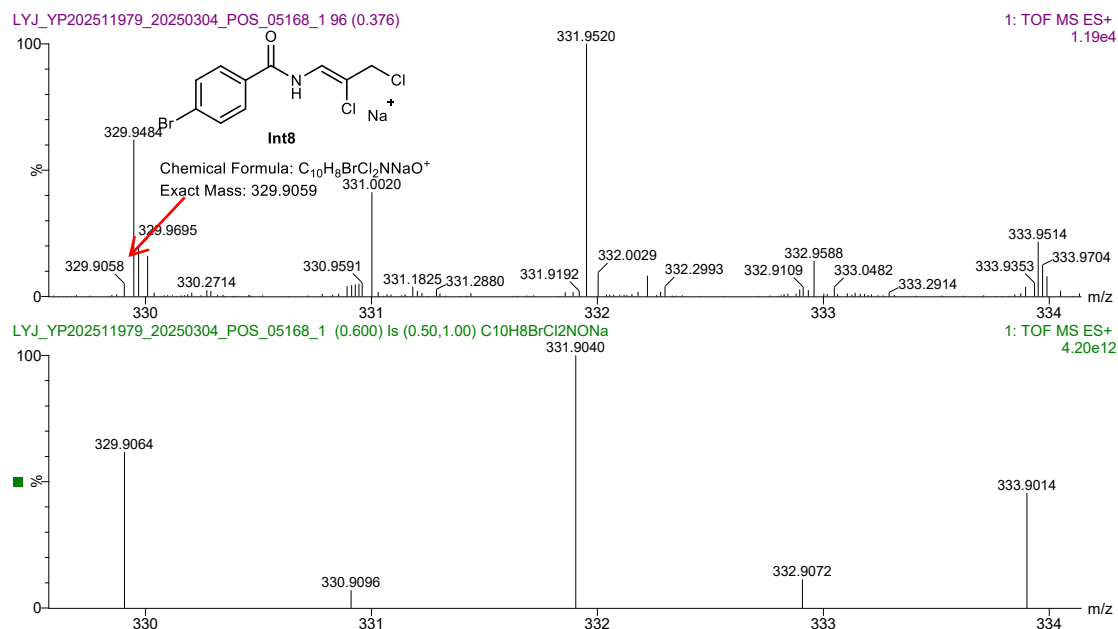
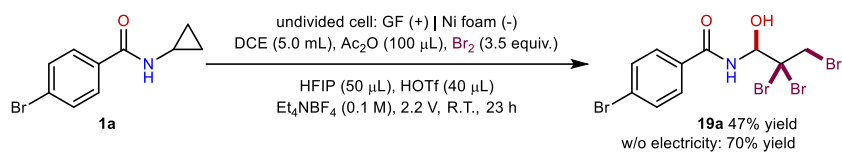


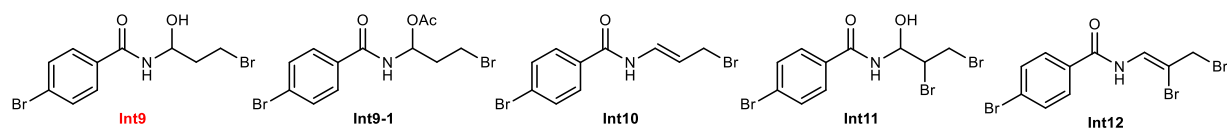
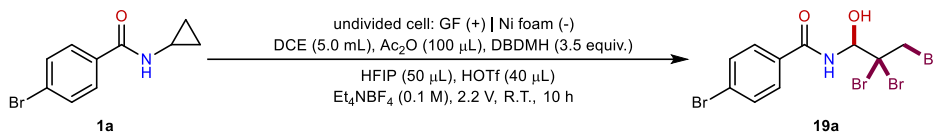
Figure S19. HR-MS analysis of Int8.



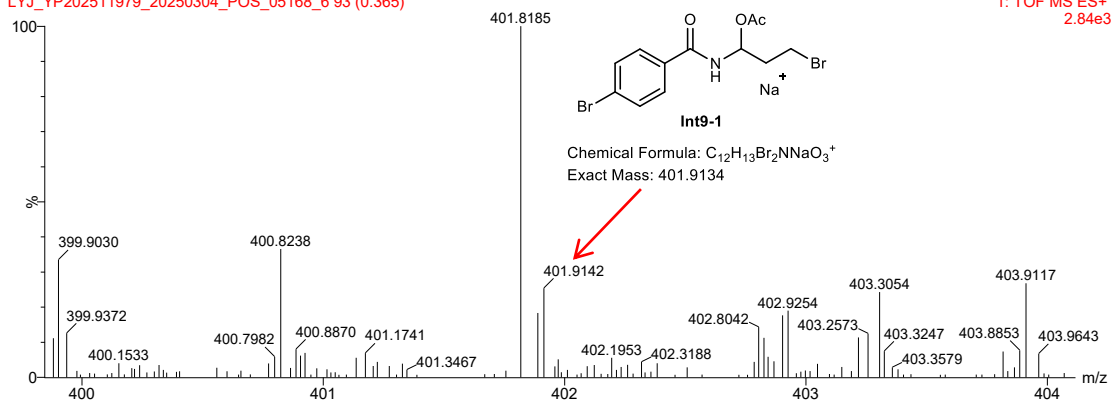
*Site-selective ring-opening tribromohydroxylation of substituted cyclopropanes*



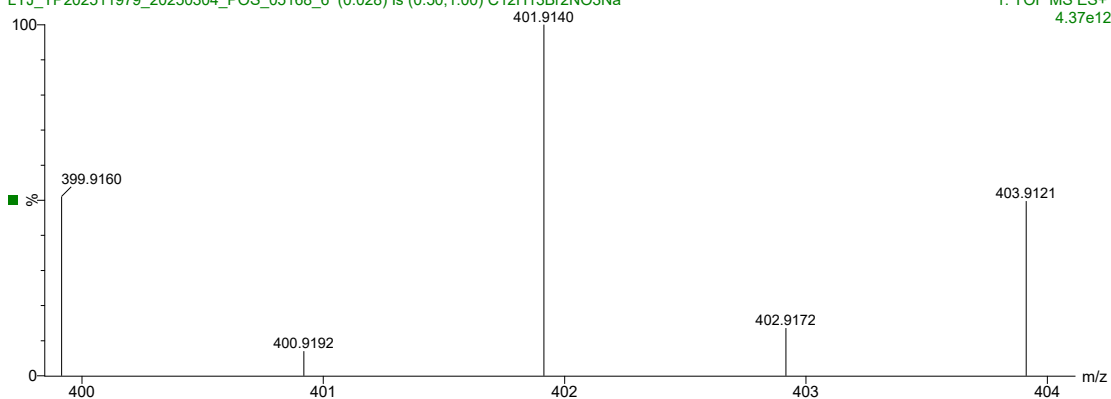
HR-MS analysis



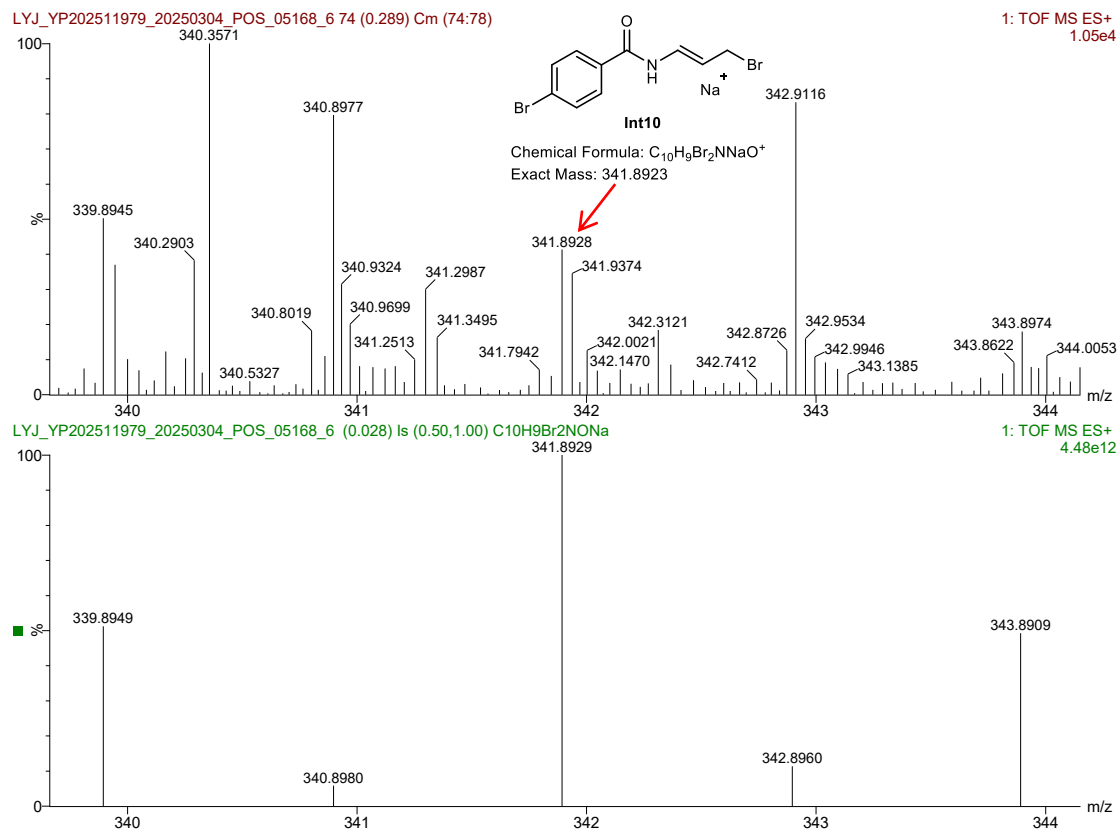
LYJ\_YP202511979\_20250304\_POS\_05168\_6 93 (0.365)



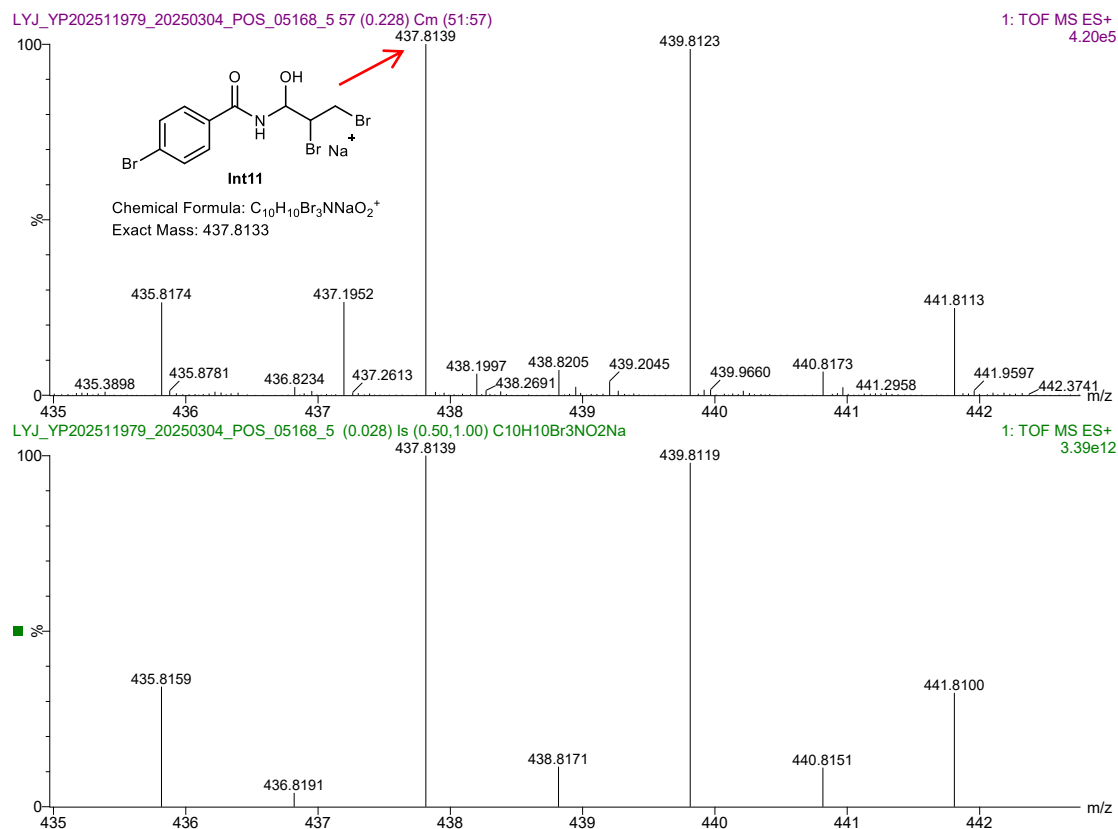
LYJ\_YP202511979\_20250304\_POS\_05168\_6 (0.028) Is (0.50,1.00) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na



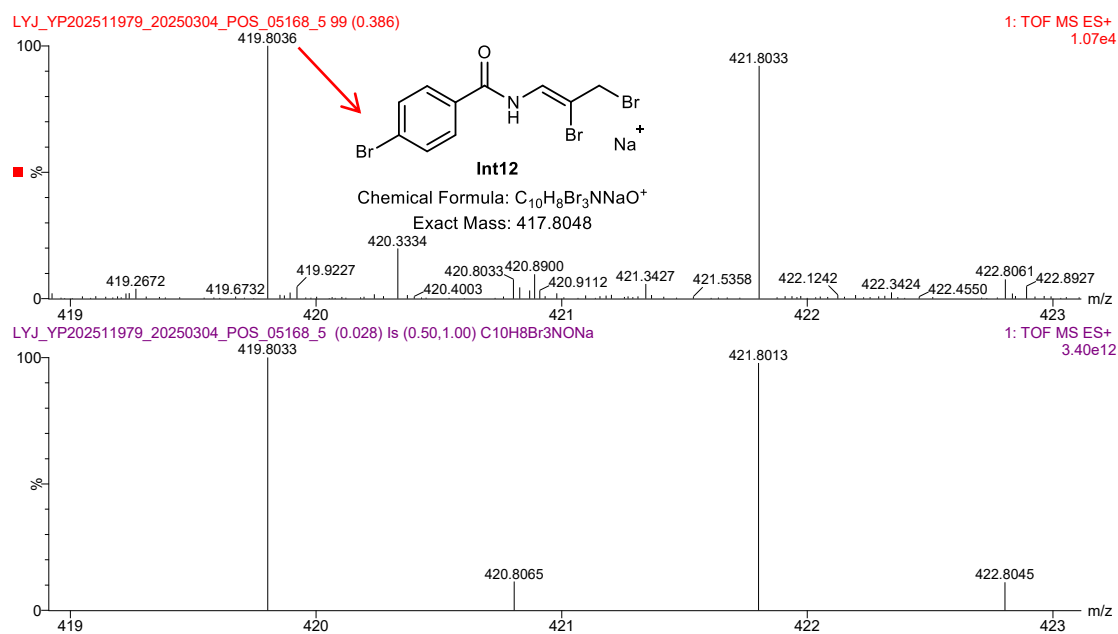
**Figure S20. HR-MS analysis of Int9-1.**



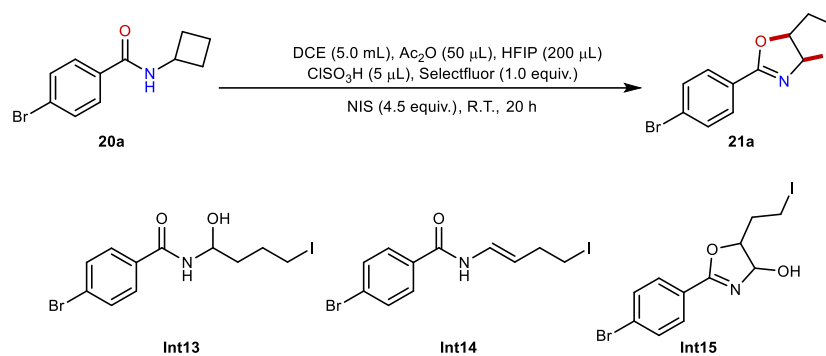
**Figure S21. HR-MS analysis of Int10**



**Figure S22. HR-MS analysis of Int11**



Site-selective ring-opening trioxxygenation of substituted cyclobutanes



HR-MS analysis

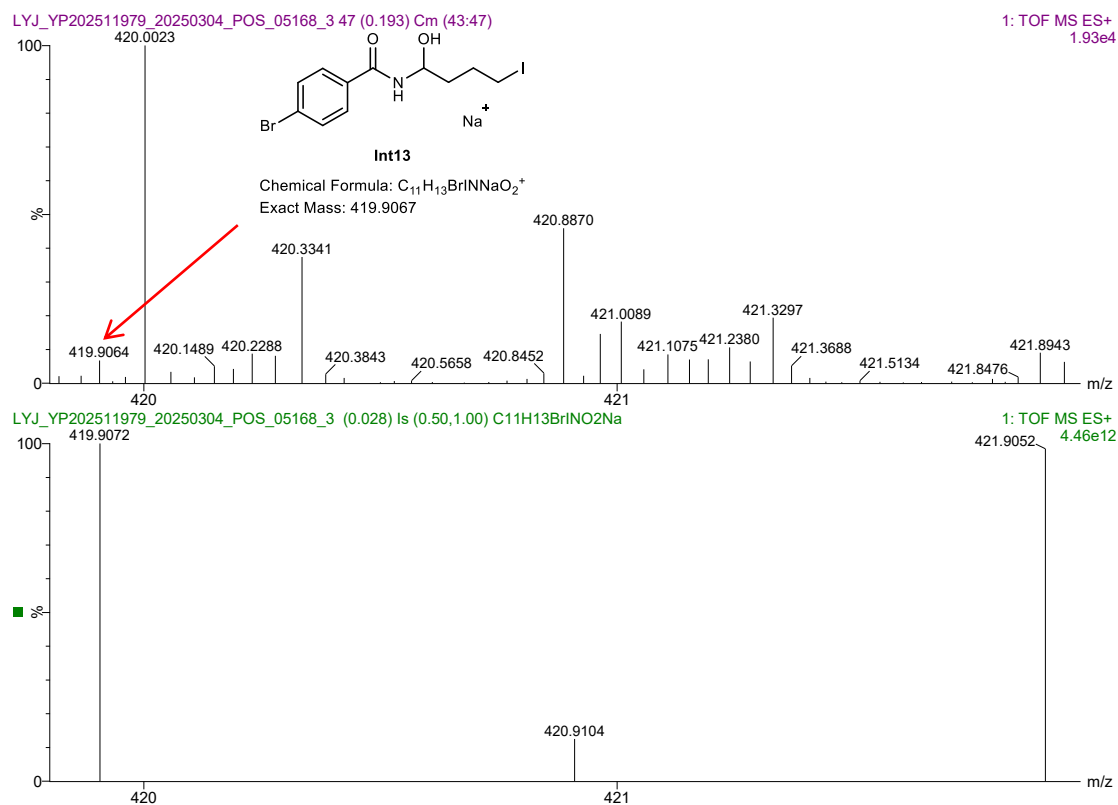
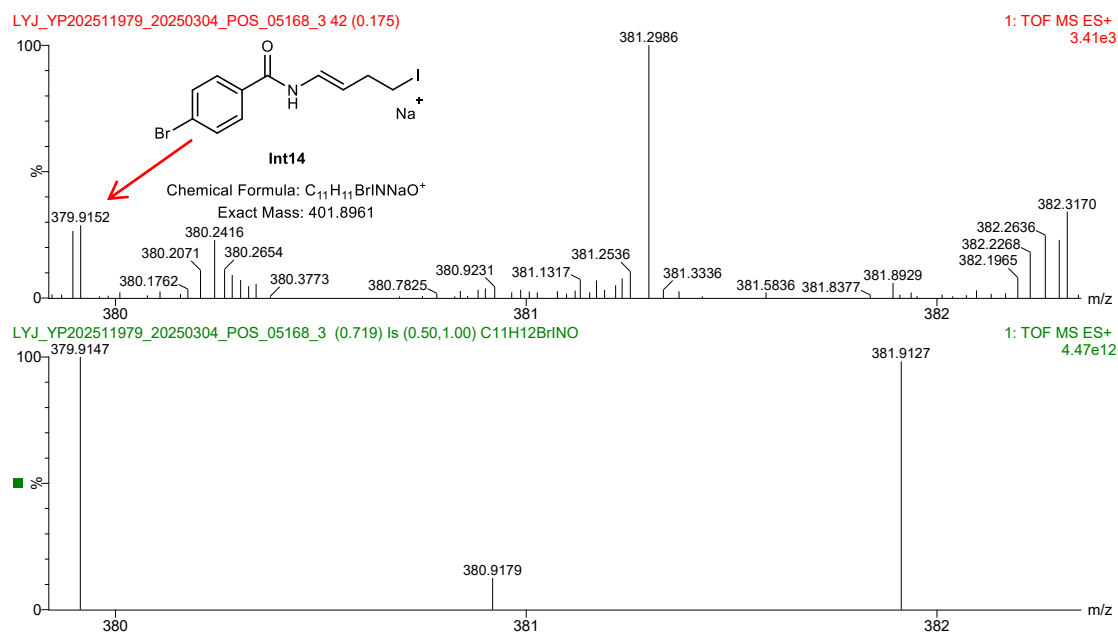
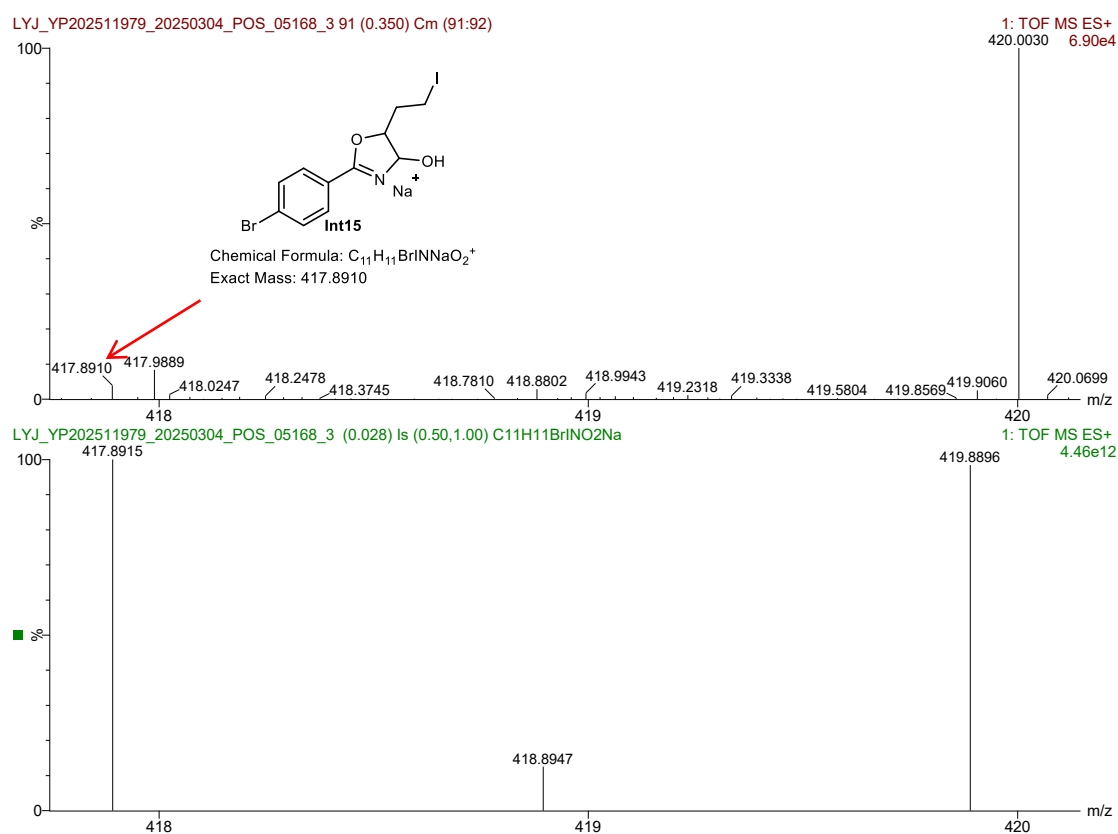


Figure S24. HR-MS analysis of **Int13**



**Figure S25. HR-MS analysis of Int14**



**Figure S26. HR-MS analysis of Int15**

### 2.4.3 Monitoring reaction processes using NMR

In situ monitoring of the reaction progress via NMR spectroscopy (performed without workup procedures by directly drying the reaction mixture followed by  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR measurement) revealed a discernible chemical shift variation in the carbonyl carbon resonance of the **1a/2a** system (Figure S27-29). This observation suggests a potential interaction between the **1a/2a** and the  $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}/\text{HOTf}$  reagent system, possibly through Lewis acid-base coordination or transient complex formation<sup>13</sup>, which may contribute to stabilizing the reactive intermediates or products throughout the reaction process.

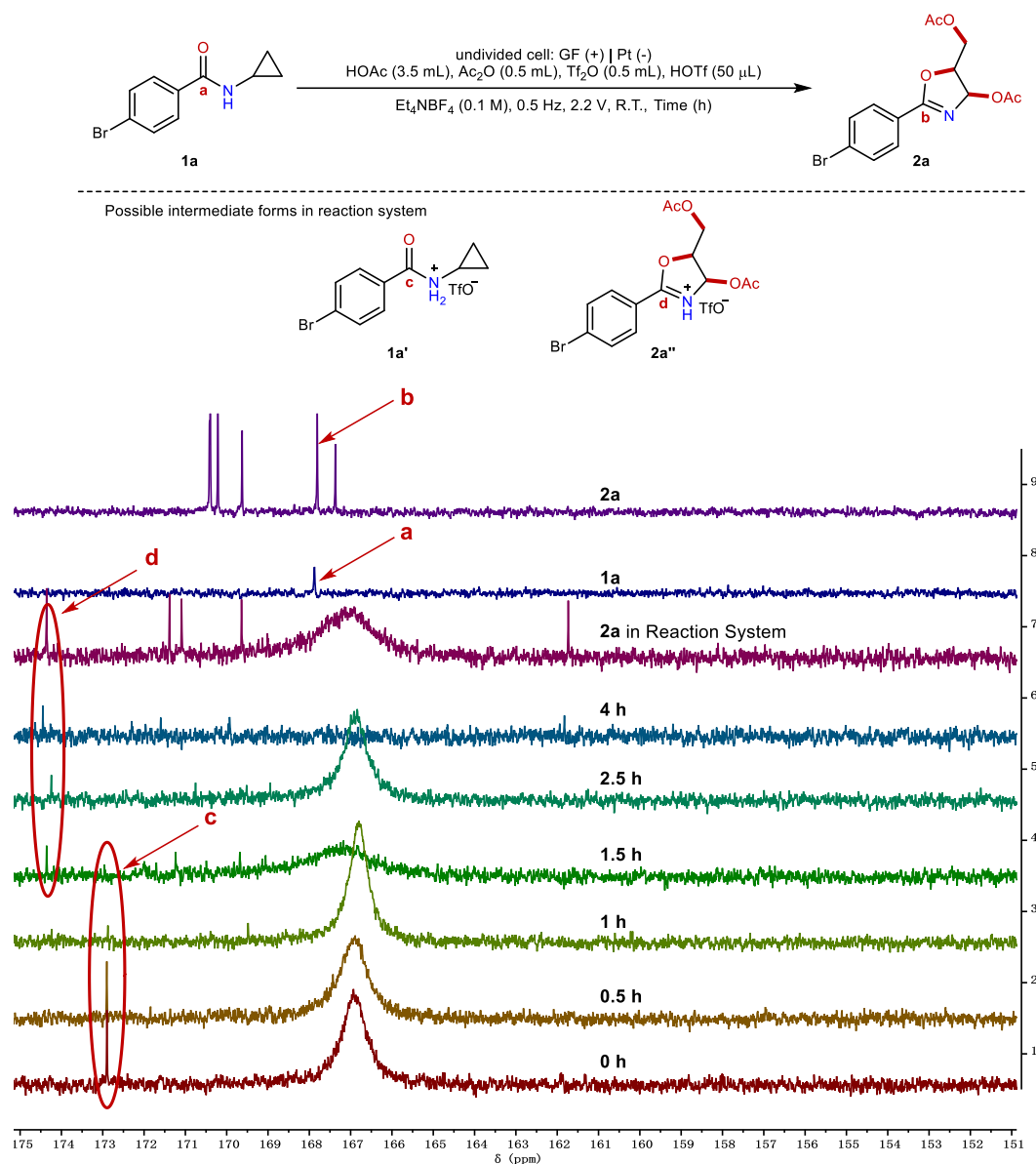
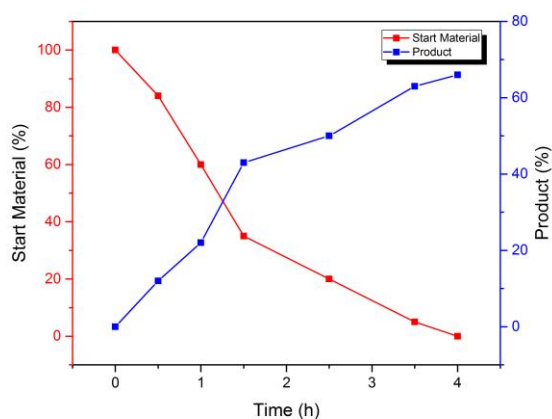
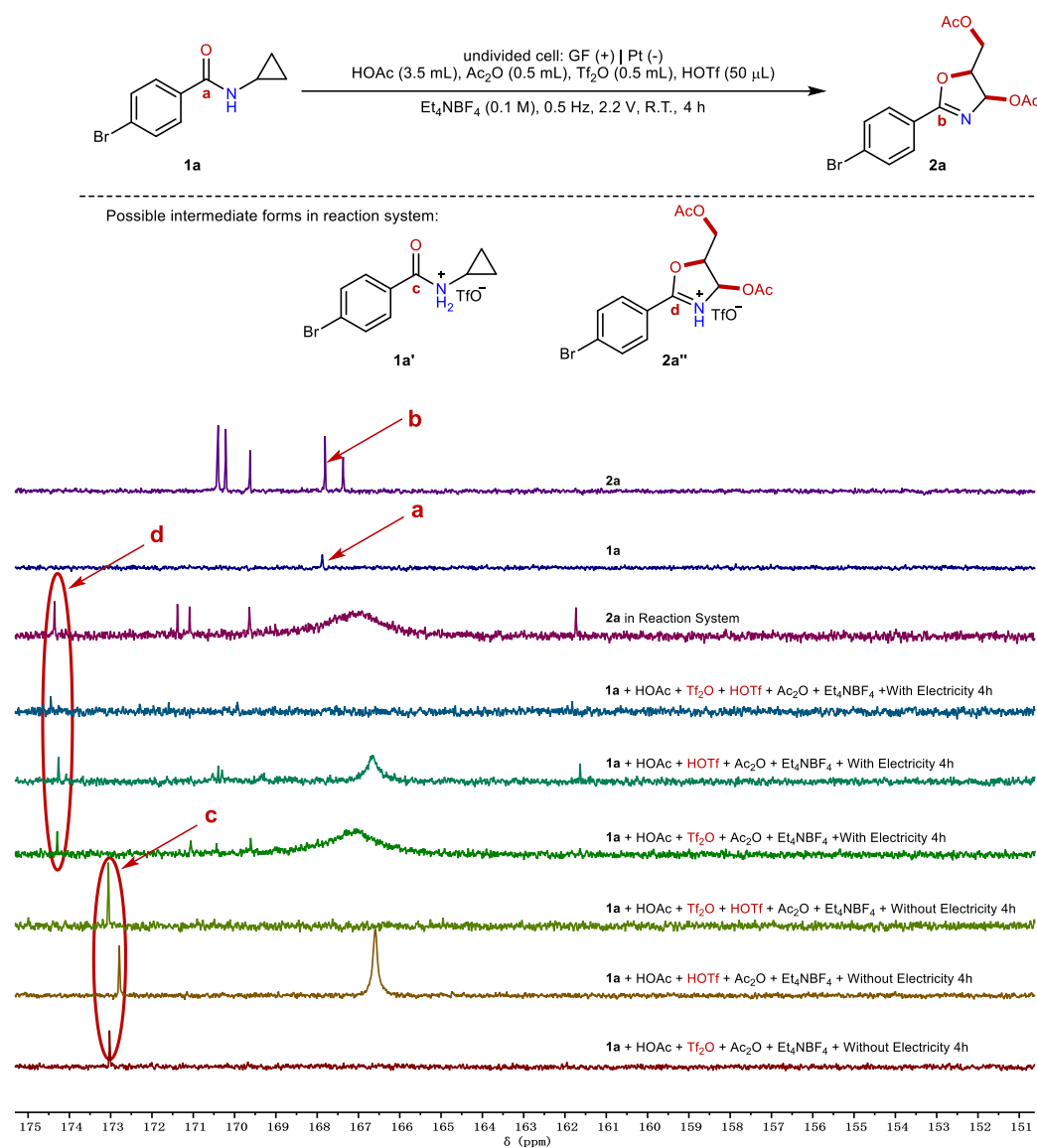


Figure S27. Monitoring reaction process by  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR



**Figure S28.** The line graph illustrates the changes in substrate consumption and product yield over time



**Figure S29.** In situ <sup>13</sup>C NMR monitoring of the reaction progress with or without Tf<sub>2</sub>O/HOTf

## 2.4.4 By-product analysis

GC-MS analysis combined with validation experiments revealed that compounds **2a'** and **4a'** were reaction by-products.

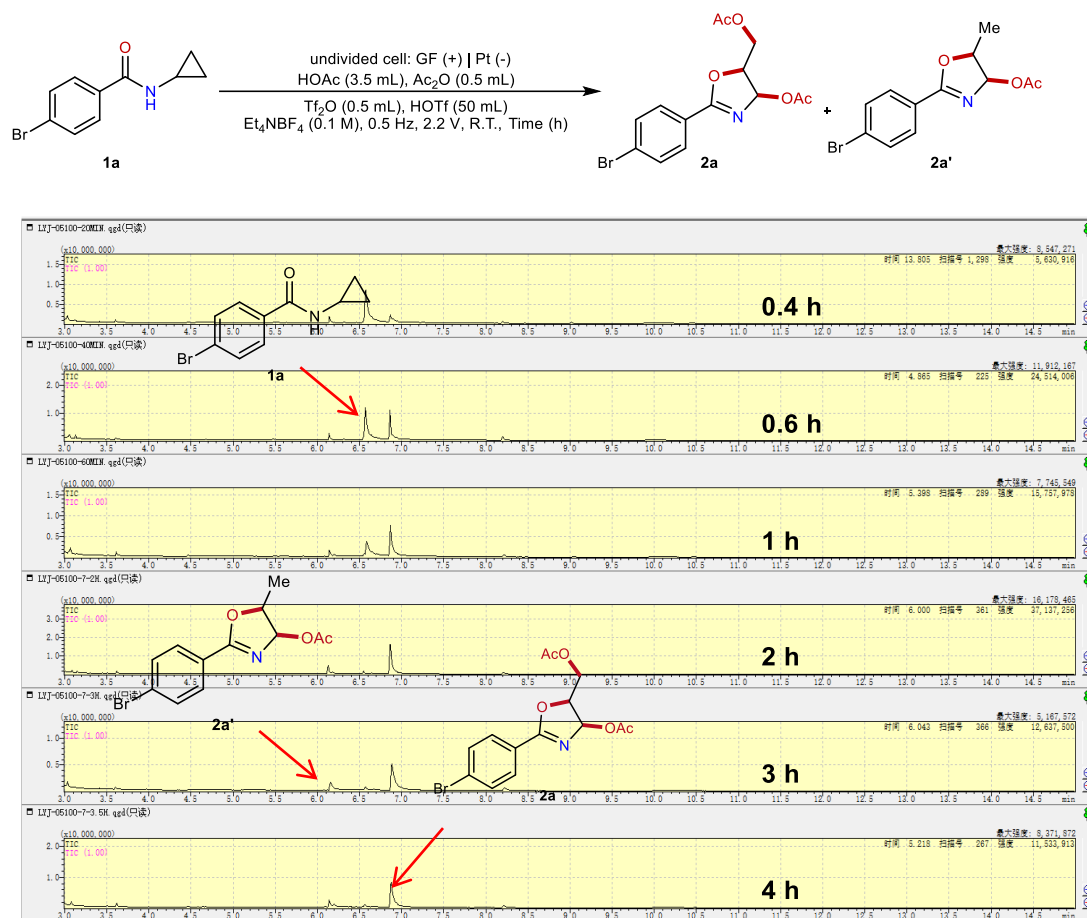


Figure S30. Mass spectrum of **1a**, **2a** and **2a'** peak from GCMS



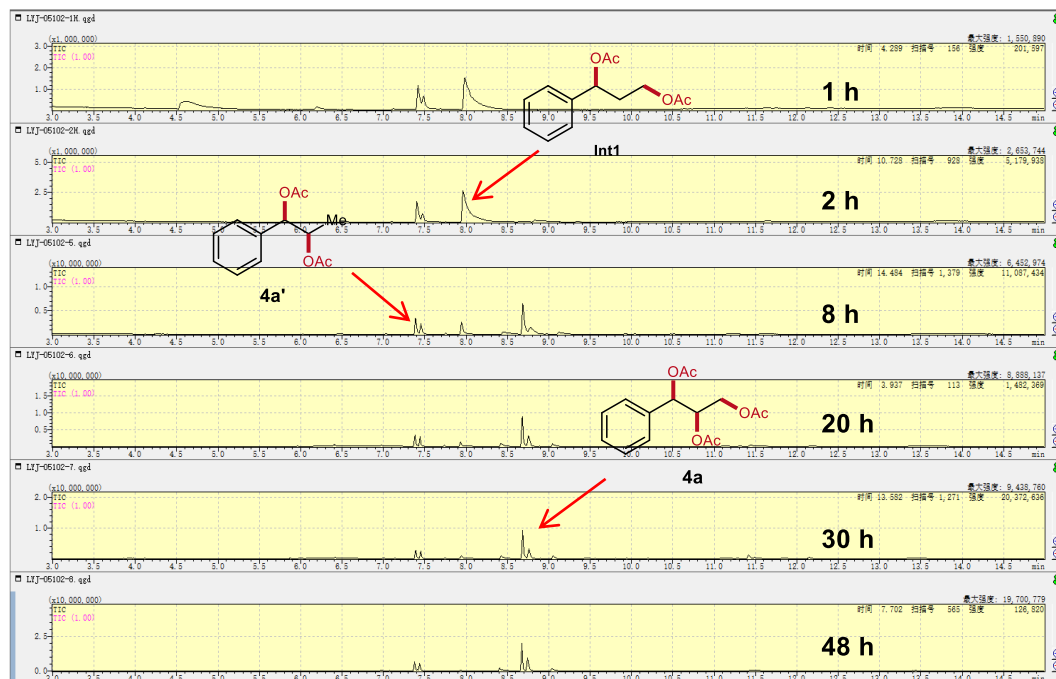
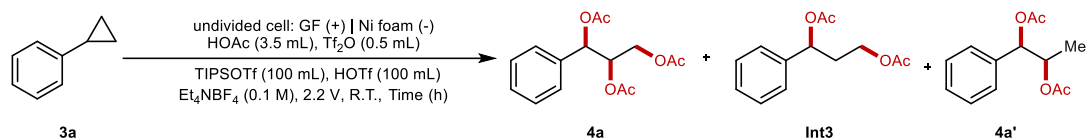
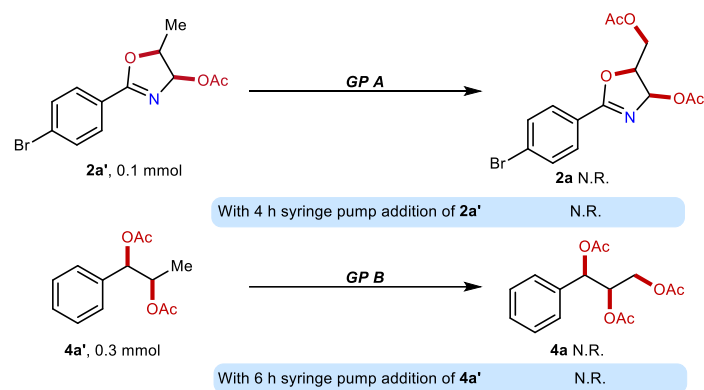
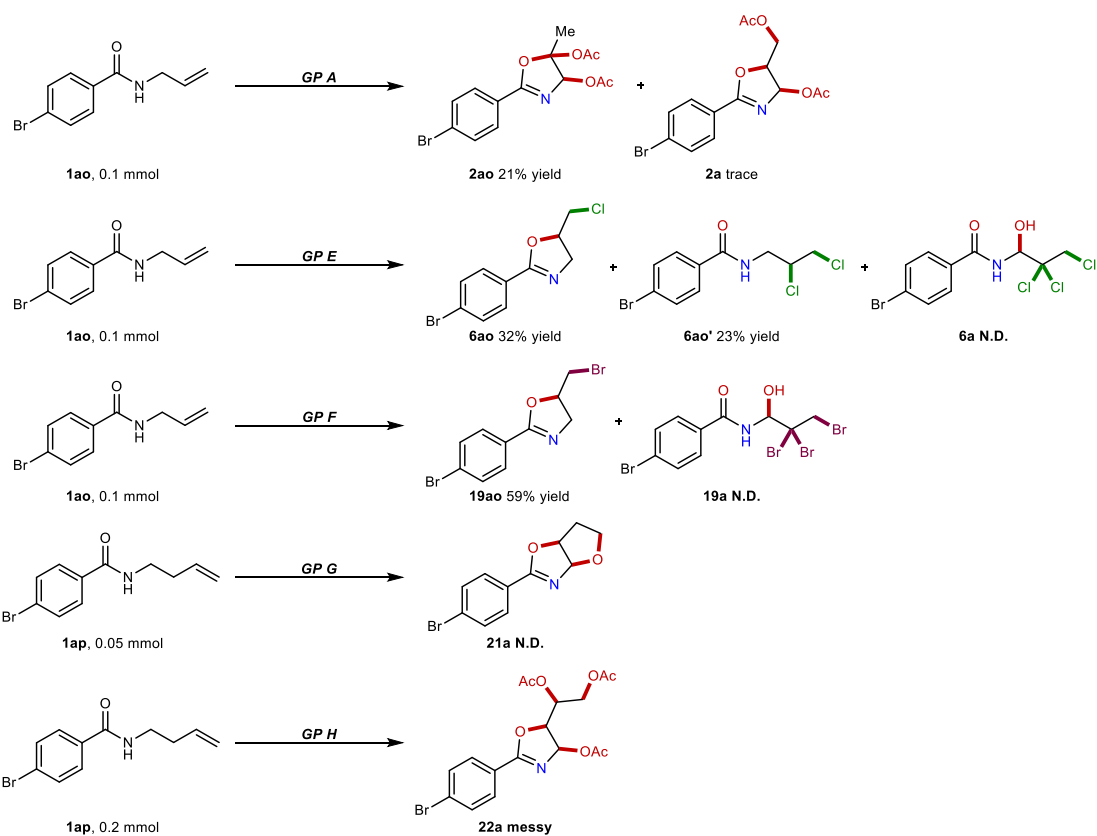


Figure S31. Mass spectrum of 4a, 4a' and Int1 peak from GCMS



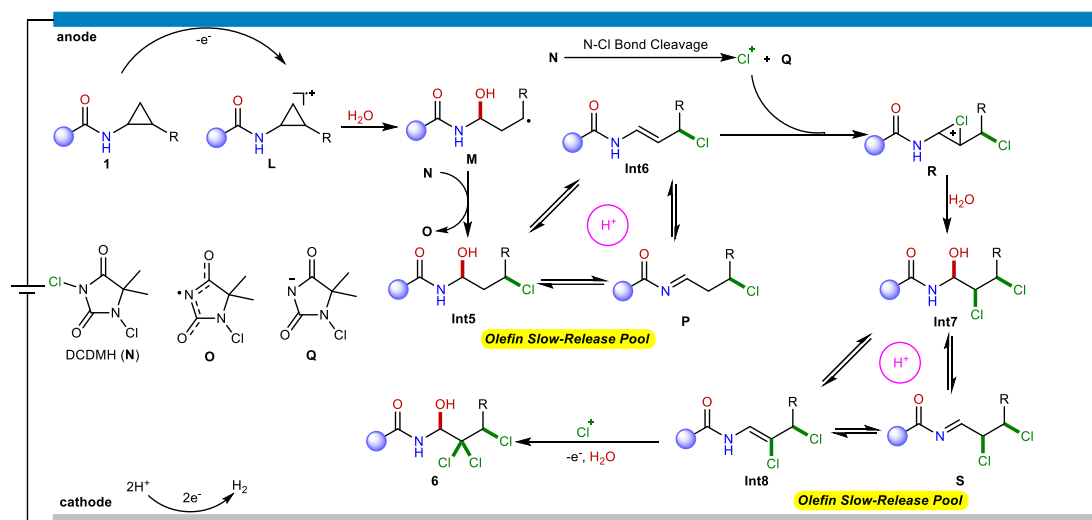
## 2.4.5 Other validation experiments



## 2.4.6 Proposed mechanisms

### *Site-selective ring-opening trichlorohydroxylation of substituted cyclopropanes*

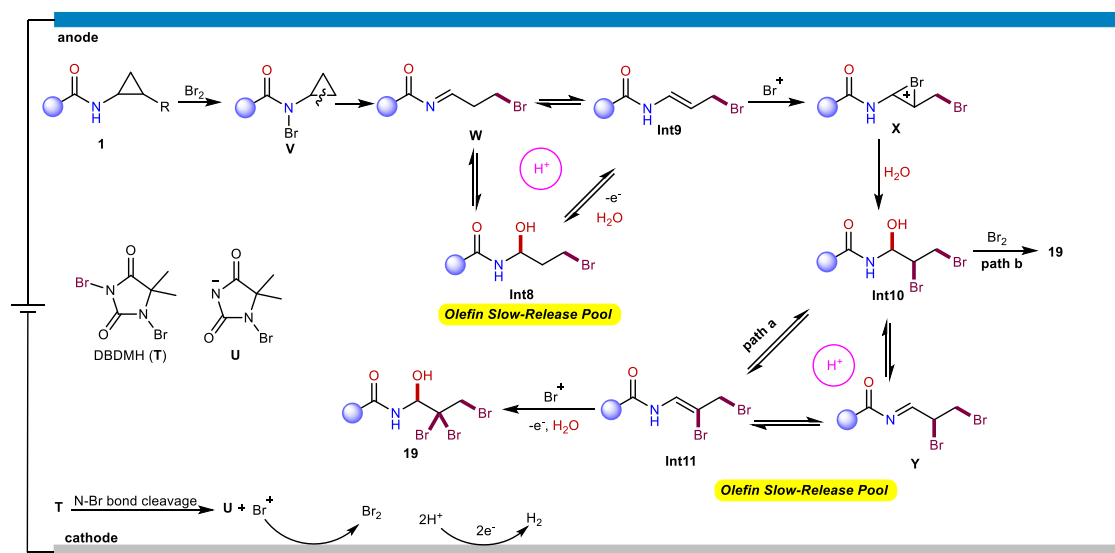
Based on mechanistic studies and literature precedents<sup>14-16</sup>, a plausible pathway for the electrochemical trichlorohydroxylation of substituted cyclopropanes involves initial single-electron oxidation of the cyclopropane under electrocatalysis to generate radical cation intermediate **L**, which undergoes C–C bond cleavage in the presence of H<sub>2</sub>O to form ring-opened intermediate **M**. Subsequent reaction of **M** with DCDMH (**N**) produces intermediate **O** and intermediate **5 (Int5)**, the latter undergoing reversible E1 elimination under strong acid catalysis to yield imine intermediate **P** and olefin intermediate **6 (Int6)**, collectively establishing an olefin release pool with **Int5**. Concurrently, N–Cl bond cleavage of DCDMH generates intermediate **Q** and chloronium species, which attack **Int6** to form chloronium intermediate **R**. Under the action of a nucleophile formed intermediate **7 (Int7)**, which undergoes reversible E1 elimination to create intermediate **8 (Int8)** and intermediate **S**, forming a second olefin release pool. Finally, **Int8** undergoes electro-oxidative functionalization via chloronium ion attack to afford the trichlorohydroxylated product **6**.



**Figure S32.** Possible mechanisms for trichlorohydroxylation of substituted cyclopropanes

### Site-selective ring-opening tribromohydroxylation of substituted cyclopropanes

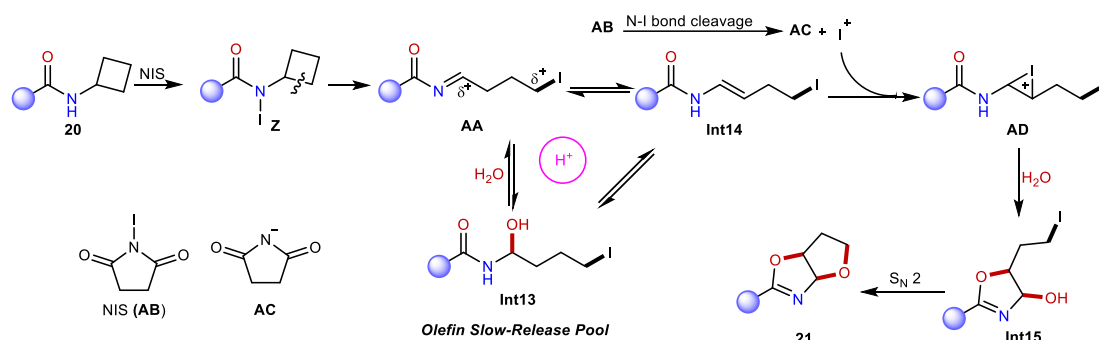
Based on mechanistic studies and literature precedents<sup>17-20</sup>, a plausible pathway for the electrochemical tribromohydroxylation of substituted cyclopropanes involves the cleavage of the N–Br bond in DBDMH (**T**) to generate intermediate **U** and bromine cations, which are subsequently reduced to liquid bromine ( $\text{Br}_2$ ) at the cathode. Under the influence of  $\text{Br}_2$ , intermediate **V** forms and undergoes N–Br bond cleavage, triggering the opening of the cyclopropane ring to yield an imine intermediate **W**. Tautomerization between enamines and imines then generates olefin intermediate **9** (**Int9**), which undergoes oxidative functionalization to form intermediate **8** (**Int8**). Collectively, **W**, **Int8**, and **Int9** constitute an olefin release pool. The **Int9** reacts with bromine to form a bromonium intermediate **X**, which generates intermediate **10** (**Int10**) in the presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . This intermediate can reversibly eliminate via an E1 mechanism to produce intermediates **Y** and **11** (**Int11**), forming a second olefin release pool. **Int11** undergoes bromonium ion formation through bromine attack, followed by oxidative functionalization to yield the final product **19**. Alternatively, **int10** can be directly converted to product **19** in the presence of liquid bromine, completing the reaction network.



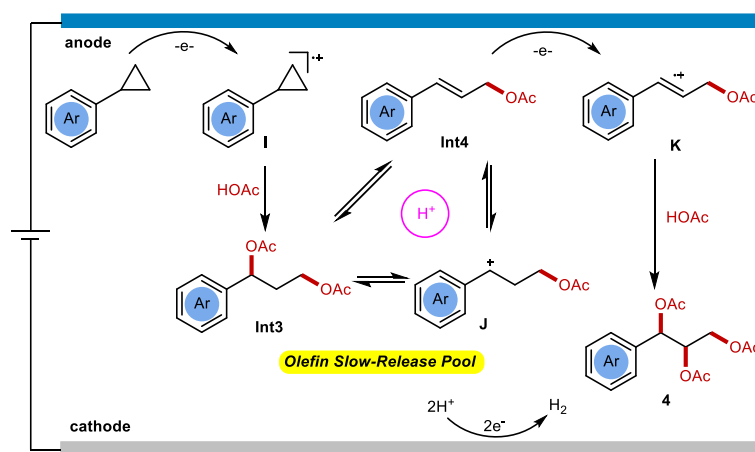
**Figure S33.** Possible mechanisms for tribromohydroxylation of substituted cyclopropanes

### Site-selective ring-opening trioxygenation of substituted cyclobutanes

Based on mechanistic studies and literature precedents<sup>20,21</sup>, a plausible pathway for the trioxygation of substituted cyclobutanes is proposed. In the presence of NIS, intermediate **Z** forms and undergoes N–I bond cleavage, triggering the opening of the cyclopropane ring to yield an imine intermediate **AA**. Subsequent tautomerization between enamines and imines generates olefin intermediate **14**, which is converted to intermediate **13** (**Int13**) in the presence of H<sub>2</sub>O. Collectively, **AA**, **Int13**, and **Int14** constitute an olefin slow-release pool. N–I bond cleavage of **AB** generates intermediate **AC** and iodine cation, which attack **Int14** to form iodonium intermediate **AD**. Nucleophilic attack on **AD** leads to intermediate **15** (**Int15**). Finally, **Int15** undergoes an S<sub>N</sub>2 reaction to afford the desired product **21**.

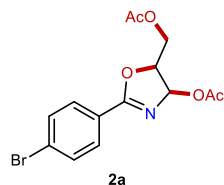


**Figure S34.** Possible mechanisms for trioxygation of substituted cyclobutanes



**Figure S35.** Possible mechanisms for trioxygation of arylcyclopropanes

## 2.5 Characterization of new compounds



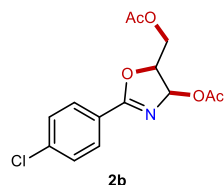
### (4-acetoxy-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (**2a**):

Following **GP A**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 24.2 mg (68%, dr = 1.5:1) of **2a** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.88 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 0.38H), 6.44 (d,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz, 0.58H), 4.91 – 4.83 (m, 0.39H), 4.76 – 4.67 (m, 0.62H), 4.52 (dd,  $J$  = 12.2, 3.5 Hz, 0.63H), 4.39 – 4.27 (m, 1.41H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 2.10 (s, 2H), 2.02 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.42, 170.40, 170.2, 169.6, 167.8, 167.4, 131.78, 131.76, 130.4 (major, minor), 127.54, 127.51, 125.1 (major, minor), 93.5, 89.8, 82.7, 79.1, 62.7, 60.9, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 377.9948, found, 377.9943.



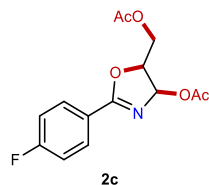
### (4-acetoxy-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (**2b**):

Following **GP A**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 19.0 mg (61%, dr = 1.5:1) of **2b** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.98 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 0.38H), 6.45 (d,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz, 0.58H), 4.91 – 4.84 (m, 0.41H), 4.76 – 4.70 (m, 0.63H), 4.56 – 4.50 (m, 0.63H), 4.41 – 4.28 (m, 1.41H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 2.04 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.47, 170.45, 170.3, 169.7, 167.8, 167.3, 139.00, 138.98, 130.28, 130.27, 128.85, 128.83, 124.7 (major, minor), 93.5, 89.8, 82.8, 79.1, 62.7, 61.0, 21.0, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClNNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 334.0453, found, 334.0445.



### (4-acetoxy-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (**2c**):

Following **GP A**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 17.4 mg (59%, dr = 1.5:1) of **2c** as a colorless oil.

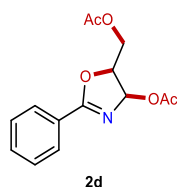
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.11 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz,

0.37H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 0.57H), 4.92 – 4.85 (m, 0.37H), 4.77 – 4.70 (m, 0.61H), 4.53 (dd,  $J = 12.2, 3.6$  Hz, 0.61H), 4.40 – 4.25 (m, 1.33H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 2.04 (s, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  170.48, 170.47, 170.3, 169.7, 167.7, 167.3, 165.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 254.0$  Hz, major, minor), 131.40 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 9.3$  Hz), 131.38 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 9.3$  Hz), 122.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 3.2$  Hz, major, minor), 115.74 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 22.0$  Hz), 115.72 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 22.0$  Hz), 93.6, 89.9, 82.8, 79.1, 62.8, 61.0, 21.0, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  -105.7, -105.8.

HRMS: calc. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{FNNaO}_5^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 318.0748, found, 318.0745.



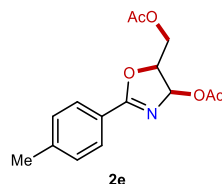
**(4-acetoxy-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2d):**

Following **GPA**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 15.0 mg (54%, dr = 1.5:1) of **2d** as a colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  8.06 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 0.37H), 6.47 (d,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 0.57H), 4.91 – 4.84 (m, 0.39H), 4.77 – 4.71 (m, 0.60H), 4.54 (dd,  $J = 12.2, 3.6$  Hz, 0.61H), 4.43 – 4.26 (m, 1.38H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.04 (s, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  170.5 (major, minor), 170.3, 169.8, 168.7, 168.2, 132.62, 132.61, 129.0, 128.9, 128.47, 128.46, 126.3, 126.2, 93.7, 90.0, 82.6, 78.9, 62.8, 61.0, 21.0, 20.9, 20.8, 20.6.

HRMS: calc. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}_5^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 300.0842, found, 300.0842.



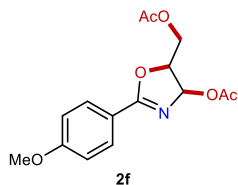
**(4-acetoxy-2-(p-tolyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2e):**

Following **GPA** with a reaction time of 5.5 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 17.2 mg (59%, dr = 1.4:1) of **2e** as a colorless oil.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 0.41H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 0.57H), 4.91 – 4.81 (m, 0.44H), 4.76 – 4.68 (m, 0.60H), 4.57 – 4.50 (m, 0.61H), 4.42 – 4.21 (m, 1.45H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 2.03 (s, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  170.5 (major, minor), 170.4, 169.8, 168.8, 168.3, 143.28, 143.26, 129.19, 129.18, 128.94, 128.91, 123.5 (major, minor), 93.8, 90.0, 82.5, 78.8, 62.8, 61.1, 21.6 (major, minor), 21.0, 20.9, 20.7, 20.6.

HRMS: calc. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_5^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 314.0999, found, 314.1000.



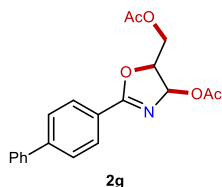
**(4-acetoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2f):**

Following **GP A** with a reaction time of 3 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford 18.4 mg (60%, dr = 1.9:1) of **2f** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 0.35H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 0.65H), 4.90 – 4.79 (m, 0.37H), 4.73 – 4.67 (m, 0.66H), 4.56 – 4.50 (m, 0.69H), 4.41 – 4.24 (m, 1.40H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 2.03 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.52, 170.51, 170.4, 169.8, 168.6, 168.1, 163.11, 163.10, 130.9, 130.8, 118.5 (major, minor), 113.83, 113.81, 93.8, 90.0, 82.5, 78.8, 62.9, 61.1, 55.4 (major, minor), 21.0, 20.9, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 330.0948, found, 330.0952.



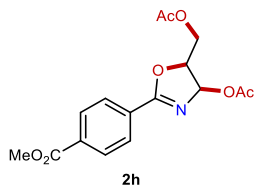
**(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-acetoxy-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2g):**

Following **GP A** with a reaction time of 10 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 16.6 mg (47%, dr = 4.5:1) of **2g** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.70 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 0.18H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 0.81H), 4.94 – 4.85 (m, 0.26H), 4.79 – 4.74 (m, 0.80H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 3.6 Hz, 0.85H), 4.45 – 4.27 (m, 1.13H), 2.15 (s, 2.50H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 2.06 (s, 2.50H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.6, 170.4, 168.6, 145.4, 139.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.2, 127.2, 127.1, 125.0, 93.7, 82.6, 62.9, 21.1, 20.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 376.1155, found, 376.1154.



**Methyl 4-(4-acetoxy-5-(acetoxymethyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)benzoate (2h):**

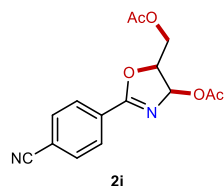
Following **GP A** with a reaction time of 10 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 18.4 mg (55%, dr = 1.5:1) of **2h** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.10 (s, 4H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 0.39H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 0.58H), 4.95 – 4.86 (m, 0.41H), 4.80 – 4.72 (m, 0.59H), 4.58 – 4.51 (m, 0.60H), 4.43 – 4.29 (m, 1.40H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 1.90H), 2.12 (s, 1.15H), 2.12 (s, 1.16H), 2.04 (s, 1.78H).



**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.48, 170.45, 170.2, 169.6, 167.8, 167.4, 166.2 (major, minor), 133.64, 133.61, 130.2 (major, minor), 129.62, 129.60, 129.0, 128.9, 93.5, 89.8, 82.8, 79.2, 62.7, 60.9, 52.4 (major, minor), 21.0, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 358.0897, found, 358.0898.



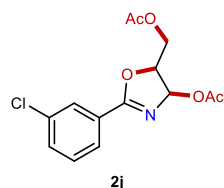
**(4-acetoxy-2-(4-cyanophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2i):**

Following **GP A** with a reaction time of 15 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 12.4 mg (41%, dr = 1.8:1) of **2i** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.17 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.35H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 0.64H), 4.97 – 4.89 (m, 0.35H), 4.81 – 4.75 (m, 0.64H), 4.57 – 4.51 (m, 0.66H), 4.42 – 4.29 (m, 1.34H), 2.14 (s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 1H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.04 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.44, 170.39, 170.1, 169.6, 166.9, 166.5, 132.3, 132.2, 130.34, 130.32, 129.48, 129.47, 117.9 (major, minor), 116.1, 116.0, 93.2, 89.6, 83.1, 79.4, 62.6, 60.8, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 325.0795, found, 325.0796.



**(4-acetoxy-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2j):**

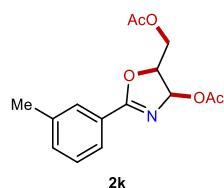
Following **GP A**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 16.2 mg (52%, dr = 1.5:1) of **2j** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.02 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 0.42H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 0.63H), 4.92 – 4.86 (m, 0.39H), 4.76 – 4.69 (m, 0.65H), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.6 Hz, 0.63H), 4.41 – 4.25 (m, 1.45H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 2.05 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.48, 170.45, 170.2, 169.7, 167.4, 167.0, 134.62, 134.61, 132.64, 132.62, 129.82, 129.80, 129.00, 128.96, 128.0 (major, minor), 127.0 (major, minor), 93.4, 89.7, 82.8, 79.2, 62.7, 60.9, 21.0, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClNNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 334.0453, found, 334.0450.

**M.p.:** 113.5 - 114.2 °C



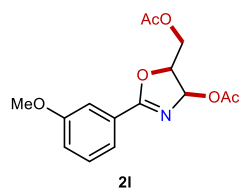
**(4-acetoxy-2-(m-tolyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2k):**

Following **GPA**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 16.3 mg (56%, dr = 2.2:1) of **2k** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.87 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 0.31H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 0.68H), 4.90 – 4.84 (m, 0.34H), 4.75 – 4.70 (m, 0.72H), 4.56 – 4.51 (m, 0.70H), 4.41 – 4.29 (m, 1.40H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.05 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.6 (major, minor), 170.4, 169.8, 168.9, 168.5, 138.3 (major, minor), 133.4 (major, minor), 129.52, 129.49, 128.39, 128.38, 126.10, 126.09, 126.06, 126.0, 93.6, 89.9, 82.5, 78.8, 62.9, 61.1, 21.2 (major, minor), 21.1, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 314.0999, found, 314.1003.



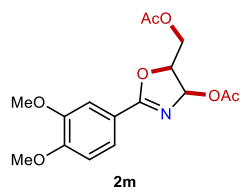
**(4-acetoxy-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2l):**

Following **GPA** with a reaction time of 2 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford 12.0 mg (39%, dr = 1.4:1) of **2l** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.63 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 0.42H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 0.58H), 4.92 – 4.84 (m, 0.44H), 4.75 – 4.70 (m, 0.58H), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 3.6 Hz, 0.61H), 4.42 – 4.28 (m, 1.47H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.05 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5 (major, minor), 170.3, 169.8, 168.7, 168.2, 159.5 (major, minor), 129.6, 129.5, 127.5 (major, minor), 121.40, 121.39, 119.5, 119.4, 113.21, 113.17, 93.7, 90.0, 82.6, 78.9, 62.8, 61.0, 55.48, 55.46, 21.0, 20.9, 20.8, 20.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 330.0948, found, 330.0954.



**(4-acetoxy-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2m):**

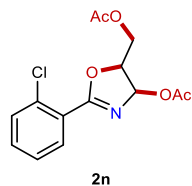
Following **GPA** at a controlled voltage of 2.0 V for 2 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford 15.5 mg (46%, dr = 1.4:1) of **2m** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.59 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 0.40H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 0.55H), 4.89 – 4.80 (m, 0.45H), 4.72 – 4.65 (m, 0.57H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.6 Hz, 0.61H), 4.40 – 4.22 (m, 1.46H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 2.10 (s, 2H), 2.09 (s, 2H), 2.01 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.44, 170.41, 170.3, 169.8, 168.5, 168.0, 152.7 (major, minor), 148.7 (major, minor), 122.7 (major, minor), 118.6 (major, minor), 111.2 (major, minor),

110.33, 110.30, 93.7, 90.0, 82.5, 78.8, 62.7, 61.0, 55.99, 55.96, 55.9 (major, minor), 21.0, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{16}H_{19}NNaO_7^+$  ( $M+Na$ ) $^+$ , 360.1054, found, 360.1059.



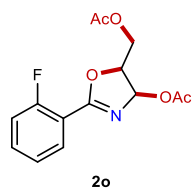
**(4-acetoxy-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2n):**

Following **GP A**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 15.9 mg (51%, dr = 1.9:1) of **2n** as a colorless oil.

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.84 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 0.35H), 6.51 (d,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz, 0.65H), 4.94 – 4.87 (m, 0.36H), 4.76 – 4.71 (m, 0.66H), 4.55 (dd,  $J$  = 12.3, 3.3 Hz, 0.69H), 4.47 – 4.29 (m, 1.61H), 2.14 (s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 1H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 2.07 (s, 2H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5 (major, minor), 170.2, 169.7, 167.6, 167.0, 133.9 (major, minor), 132.59, 132.57, 131.8, 131.7, 131.0, 130.9, 126.63, 126.60, 126.02, 125.99, 93.4, 89.9, 82.5, 78.8, 62.7, 60.8, 21.0, 20.8, 20.73, 20.65.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{14}H_{14}ClNNaO_5^+$  ( $M+Na$ ) $^+$ , 334.0453, found, 334.0452.



**(4-acetoxy-2-(2-fluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2o):**

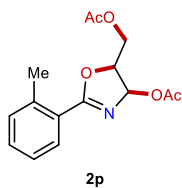
Following **GP A**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 12.7 mg (43%, dr = 1.6:1) of **2o** as a colorless oil.

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.01 – 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 0.38H), 6.50 (d,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz, 0.60H), 4.91 – 4.84 (m, 0.38H), 4.75 – 4.69 (m, 0.66H), 4.54 (dd,  $J$  = 12.2, 3.6 Hz, 0.66H), 4.43 – 4.32 (m, 1.38H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 2.06 (s, 2H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5 (major, minor), 170.3, 169.7, 165.7 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 5.3 Hz), 165.2 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 5.3 Hz), 161.6 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 260.5 Hz), 161.5 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 260.5 Hz), 134.3 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 8.9 Hz, major, minor), 131.5 (major, minor), 124.11 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 3.7 Hz), 124.08 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 3.7 Hz), 116.9 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 21.6 Hz, major, minor), 114.71 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 10.0 Hz), 114.69 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 10.0 Hz), 93.4, 89.8, 82.2, 78.4, 62.7, 60.8, 21.0, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**$^{19}F$  NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -107.5, -107.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{14}H_{14}FNNaO_5^+$  ( $M+Na$ ) $^+$ , 318.0748, found, 318.0752.



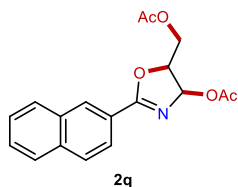
**(4-acetoxy-2-(o-tolyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2p):**

Following **GPA** with a reaction time of 4.5 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 14.6 mg (50%, dr = 1.6:1) of **2p** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 0.38H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 0.60H), 4.87 – 4.80 (m, 0.37H), 4.70 – 4.65 (m, 0.62H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.6 Hz, 0.64H), 4.44 – 4.27 (m, 1.41H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 2.06 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.5 (major, minor), 170.4, 169.8, 169.4, 168.8, 139.64, 139.61, 131.7 (major, minor), 131.47, 131.46, 130.4 (major, minor), 125.71, 125.68, 125.65, 125.6, 93.9, 90.3, 81.7, 78.0, 62.9, 61.0, 21.9, 21.8, 21.1, 20.9, 20.75, 20.65.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (*M*+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 314.0999, found, 314.1000.



**(4-acetoxy-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2q):**

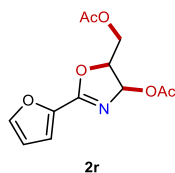
Following **GPA** at a controlled voltage of 1.8 V for 19 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 9.2 mg (28%, dr = 2.7:1) of **2q** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 0.27H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 0.73H), 4.97 – 4.91 (m, 0.29H), 4.82 – 4.78 (m, 0.76H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 3.6 Hz, 0.79H), 4.47 – 4.32 (m, 1.27H), 2.16 (s, 2H), 2.14 (s, 2H), 2.05 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.6 (major, minor), 170.4, 169.8, 168.8, 168.4, 135.3 (major, minor), 132.5 (major, minor), 130.13, 130.09, 129.12, 129.11, 128.3 (major, minor), 128.20, 128.18, 127.8 (major, minor), 126.8 (major, minor), 124.8 (major, minor), 123.5 (major, minor), 93.8, 90.0, 82.7, 79.0, 62.9, 61.1, 21.1, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (*M*+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 350.0999, found, 350.1002.

**M.p.:** 117.1 - 118.4 °C



**(4-acetoxy-2-(furan-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (2r):**

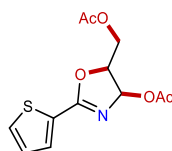
Following **GPA** at a controlled voltage of 2.0 V for 2 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to

afford 9.6 mg (36%, dr = 3.0:1) of **2r** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.61 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 0.27H), 6.54 – 6.51 (m, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 0.80H), 4.90 – 4.82 (m, 0.28H), 4.75 – 4.68 (m, 0.77H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.6 Hz, 0.68H), 4.42 – 4.22 (m, 1.39H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 2.06 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5 (major, minor), 170.2, 169.5, 160.5, 160.2, 146.5 (major, minor), 141.6 (major, minor), 117.1 (major, minor), 112.0 (major, minor), 93.2, 89.4, 82.7, 79.1, 62.7, 60.9, 21.0, 20.82, 20.75, 20.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 290.0635, found, 290.0636.



**2s**

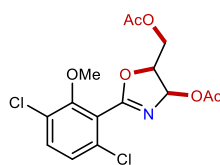
**(4-acetoxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (**2s**):**

Following **GP A** at a controlled voltage of 2.2 V for 5 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 11.3 mg (40%, dr = 3.5:1) of **2s** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.80 – 7.67 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.85 – 6.77 (m, 0.22H), 6.47 – 6.39 (m, 0.77H), 4.91 – 4.83 (m, 0.22H), 4.77 – 4.69 (m, 0.76H), 4.58 – 4.47 (m, 0.81H), 4.41 – 4.27 (m, 1.23H), 2.17 – 2.10 (m, 3.77H), 2.07 – 2.03 (m, 2.29H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5 (major, minor), 170.4 (major, minor), 164.3 (major, minor), 132.4 (major, minor), 131.9 (major, minor), 128.6 (major, minor), 127.9 (major, minor), 93.6, 89.8, 83.0, 79.3, 62.7, 60.9, 21.0, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 306.0407, found, 306.0413.



**2t**

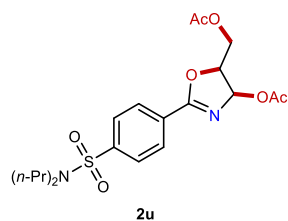
**(4-acetoxy-2-(3,6-dichloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (**2t**):**

Following **GP A**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 21.1 mg (56%, dr = 3.2:1) of **2t** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.43 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.23H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 0.73H), 4.98 – 4.90 (m, 0.24H), 4.81 – 4.73 (m, 0.76H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.6 Hz, 0.78H), 4.43 – 4.29 (m, 1.27H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 2.24H), 2.14 (s, 0.81H), 2.11 (s, 2.25H), 2.09 (s, 0.82H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5 (major, minor), 170.1, 169.5, 164.7, 164.3, 155.6, 155.4, 132.81, 132.78, 132.0 (major, minor), 126.93, 126.86, 125.90, 125.85, 124.59, 124.56, 92.9, 89.6, 82.6, 79.1, 62.6, 62.4 (major, minor), 60.9, 20.9, 20.74, 20.70, 20.65.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 398.0169, found, 398.0168.



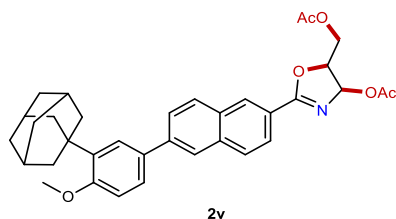
**(4-acetoxy-2-(4-(*N,N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)phenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (**2u**):**

Following **GPA** with a reaction time of 15 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 28.6 mg (65%, dr = 1.2:1) of **2u** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.16 – 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.87 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.44H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 0.53H), 4.95 – 4.87 (m, 0.45H), 4.80 – 4.73 (m, 0.55H), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.5 Hz, 0.60H), 4.42 – 4.28 (m, 1.43H), 3.11 – 3.06 (m, 4H), 2.13 (s, 1.71H), 2.12 (s, 2.68H), 2.04 (s, 1.65H), 1.61 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.44, 170.40, 170.1, 169.6, 167.2, 166.8, 143.98, 143.95, 129.70, 129.69, 129.5 (major, minor), 127.04, 127.02, 93.3, 89.7, 82.9, 79.3, 62.7, 60.8, 49.81, 49.78, 21.83, 21.80, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6, 11.1 (major, minor).

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 463.1509, found, 463.1511.



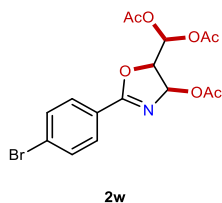
**(4-acetoxy-2-(6-(3-(adamantan-1-yl)-4-methoxyphenyl)naphthalen-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methyl acetate (**2v**):**

Following **GPA** at a controlled voltage of 1.4 V for 5 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 20.4 mg (36%, dr = 2.9:1) of **2v** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 18.9, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 0.26H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 0.75H), 4.99 – 4.92 (m, 0.27H), 4.84 – 4.77 (m, 0.80H), 4.64 – 4.58 (m, 0.81H), 4.47 – 4.33 (m, 1.24H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 6H), 2.17 (s, 2H), 2.16 (s, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 2H), 1.80 (s, 6H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.6 (major, minor), 170.4, 169.8, 168.9, 168.5, 158.9 (major, minor), 141.4 (major, minor), 139.0 (major, minor), 135.7 (major, minor), 132.5 (major, minor), 131.2 (major, minor), 129.9, 129.8, 129.5 (major, minor), 128.4 (major, minor), 126.6 (major, minor), 126.0 (major, minor), 125.7 (major, minor), 125.2 (major, minor), 124.8 (major, minor), 123.0 (major, minor), 112.1 (major, minor), 93.8, 90.1, 82.7, 79.0, 62.9, 61.2, 55.1 (major, minor), 40.6 (major, minor), 37.2 (major, minor), 37.1 (major, minor), 29.1 (major, minor), 21.1, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>37</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 590.2513, found, 590.2516.

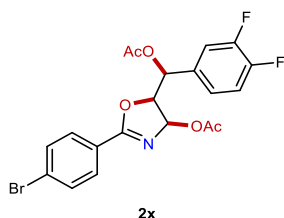


**(4-acetoxy-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)methylene diacetate (2w):**

Following **GPA** at a controlled voltage of 1.5 V for 12 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 21.1 mg (51%, dr = 1.9:1) of **2w** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.86 (t,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 0.35H), 7.08 (d,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz, 0.65H), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 0.38H), 6.69 (d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 0.64H), 4.81 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 0.36H), 4.74 – 4.71 (m, 0.64H), 2.13 (s, 5H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 2.03 (s, 2H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.54, 169.45, 168.43, 168.42, 167.93, 167.90, 167.6, 167.2, 131.91, 131.88, 130.5, 130.4, 127.8, 127.7, 124.9, 124.8, 91.4, 88.9, 86.2, 84.9, 82.3, 79.5, 21.0, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6 (major, minor), 20.5.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 436.0002, found, 436.0005.



**5-(acetoxymethyl)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl acetate (2x):**

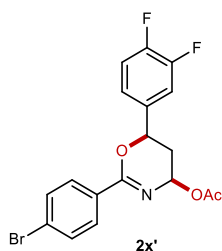
Following **GPA** at a controlled voltage of 1.4 V for 12 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 15.0 mg (32%, dr > 20:1) of **2x** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.81 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.54 (d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d,  $J$  = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (t,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.7, 169.4, 167.4, 150.5 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 249.9, 28.7 Hz), 150.4 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 249.9, 27.4 Hz), 132.0, 131.7 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 5.1, 4.0 Hz), 130.3, 127.8, 124.8, 123.5 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 6.5, 3.8 Hz), 117.7 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 17.5 Hz), 116.5 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 18.3 Hz), 92.2, 85.5, 72.5, 21.0, 20.8.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -136.1 (d,  $J$  = 20.8 Hz), -136.6 (d,  $J$  = 21.5 Hz).

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrF<sub>2</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 490.0072, found, 490.0077.



**2-(4-bromophenyl)-6-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-1,3-oxazin-4-yl acetate (2x'):**

Following **GPA** at a controlled voltage of 1.5 V for 10 h: the desired pure product was purified by

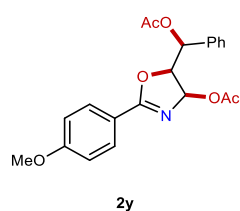
preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 11.9 mg (29%, dr = 1.2:1) of **2x'** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.90 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.25 - 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.15 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.40 - 6.34 (m, 0.54H), 6.14 (t,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz, 0.46H), 5.42 - 5.33 (m, 1H), 2.64 - 2.59 (m, 0.44H), 2.32 - 2.27 (m, 0.42H), 2.26 - 2.19 (m, 0.61H), 2.17 (s, 1.51H), 2.15 (s, 1.48H), 1.95 - 1.84 (m, 0.61H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.3, 169.7, 157.7, 155.8, 150.6 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 249.4, 23.1 Hz) (major, mino), 150.5 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 249.5, 23.4 Hz) (major, mino), 136.1 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 5.4, 3.7 Hz), 135.7 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 5.3, 3.5 Hz), 131.5, 131.4, 131.2, 131.0, 129.4, 129.2, 126.5, 126.2, 122.0 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 6.4, 3.6 Hz), 121.8 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 6.6, 3.7 Hz), 117.81 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 17.4 Hz), 117.80 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 17.6 Hz), 115.1 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 18.4 Hz), 115.0 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 18.3 Hz), 79.5, 75.1, 74.8, 72.2, 34.0, 33.6, 21.3, 21.3.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -136.1 (dd,  $J$  = 21.2, 5.6 Hz), -137.4 (dd,  $J$  = 179.6, 20.9 Hz).

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrF<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 410.0198, found, 410.0196.



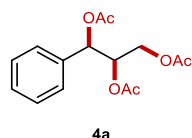
#### 5-(acetoxymethyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl acetate (**2y**):

Following **GP A** at a controlled voltage of 1.0 V for 5 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 13.8 mg (36%, dr > 20:1) of **2y** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.93 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 6.92 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.69, 169.67, 168.1, 163.0, 134.8, 130.7, 128.8, 128.6, 127.1, 118.5, 113.8, 92.2, 85.4, 73.6, 55.4, 21.0, 20.9.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 384.1442, found, 384.1447.



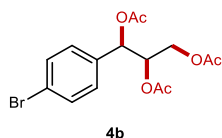
#### 1-phenylpropane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (**4a**)<sup>15</sup>:

Following **GP B**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford 48.6 mg (55%, dr = 1.9:1) of **4a** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.35 (m, 3.59H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 1.40H), 6.01 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 0.66H), 5.97 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 0.34H), 5.46 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.29 – 4.20 (m, 1.66H), 3.81 (dd,  $J$  = 12.1, 5.7 Hz, 0.35H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 2.05 (s, 1H), 2.05 (s, 1H), 2.02 (s, 2H), 1.99 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5, 170.3, 169.93, 169.86, 169.6, 169.5, 135.9, 135.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.1, 126.8, 73.8, 73.1, 72.4, 72.2, 62.1, 61.6, 20.9 (major, minor), 20.7 (major, minor), 20.6 (major, minor).





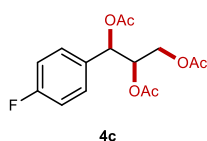
**1-(4-bromophenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (4b):**

Following **GP B**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford 52.6 mg (47%, dr > 20:1) of **4b** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.48 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (q, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.5, 169.8, 169.3, 135.0, 131.6, 128.6, 122.6, 72.5, 72.1, 61.5, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrNaO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 395.0101, found, 395.0102.



**1-(4-fluorophenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (4c):**

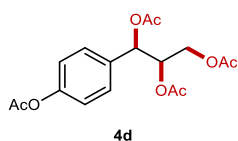
Following **GP B**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 56.2 mg (60%, dr = 9:1) of **4c** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.07 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.39 – 5.31 (m, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1.80H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 5.7 Hz, 0.20H), 2.09 (s, 2.30H), 2.06 (s, 0.71H), 2.03 (s, 0.69H), 2.03 (s, 0.71H), 2.01 (s, 2.27H), 1.96 (s, 2.31H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.5, 169.7, 169.4, 162.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 247.4 Hz), 131.8 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.3 Hz), 128.8 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 8.3 Hz), 115.4 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 21.6 Hz), 72.4, 72.2, 61.6, 20.8, 20.61, 20.57.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -112.4, -113.0.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FNao<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 335.0901, found, 335.0902.



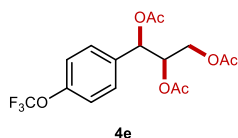
**1-(4-acetoxyphenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (4d):**

Following **GP B**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 49.7 mg (47%, dr = 4.4:1) of **4d** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.00 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 0.18H), 5.97 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.1 Hz, 0.79H), 5.42 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.30 – 4.20 (m, 1.21H), 3.83 – 3.75 (m, 0.83H), 2.32 (s, 0.37H), 2.28 (s, 2.68H), 2.11 (s, 0.51H), 2.07 (s, 2.53H), 2.05 (s, 2.42H), 2.04 (s, 2.59H), 2.02 (s, 0.51H), 1.99 (s, 0.39H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.4, 170.0, 169.6, 169.1, 151.0, 133.4, 128.4, 121.9, 73.2, 72.1, 62.0, 21.1, 20.9, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>8</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 375.1050, found, 375.1055.



**1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (4e):**

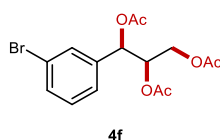
Following **GP B**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 60.1 mg (53%, dr > 20:1) of **4e** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 – 5.33 (m, 1H), 4.22 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 2.79H), 2.08 (s, 0.29H), 2.04 (s, 0.53H), 2.01 (s, 2.86H), 1.97 (s, 2.70H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.5, 169.8, 169.4, 149.2, 134.6, 128.5, 120.9, 120.3 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 257.6 Hz), 72.3, 72.1, 61.5, 20.8, 20.61, 20.55.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -57.9.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 401.0819, found, 401.0819.



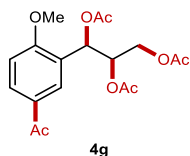
**1-(3-bromophenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (4f):**

Following **GP B**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 39.2 mg (35%, dr = 1:1) of **4f** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 0.49H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 0.49H), 5.41 – 5.31 (m, 1H), 4.31 – 4.17 (m, 1.59H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 5.7 Hz, 0.48H), 2.13 (s, 1.51H), 2.10 (s, 1.54H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 1.59H), 2.00 (s, 1.44H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.5, 170.3, 169.84, 169.81, 169.6, 169.4, 138.25, 138.22, 132.0, 131.7, 130.3, 130.14, 130.09, 129.9, 125.8, 125.4, 122.7, 122.6, 73.0, 72.31, 72.26, 71.9, 61.9, 61.4, 20.88, 20.87, 20.70, 20.67, 20.6 (major, minor).

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrNaO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 395.0101, found, 395.0101.



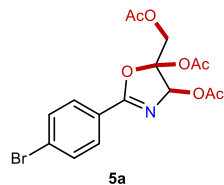
**1-(5-acetoxy-2-methoxyphenyl)propane-1,2,3-triyl triacetate (4g):**

Following **GP B** at a controlled voltage of 2.0 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 56.2 mg (49%, dr = 1.1:1) of **4g** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 5.57 – 5.45 (m, 1H), 4.26 – 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.09 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 1.43H), 2.52 (s, 1.55H), 2.13 (s, 1.46H), 2.12 (s, 1.51H), 2.02 (s, 1.45H), 2.01 (s, 1.52H), 1.94 (s, 1.45H), 1.91 (s, 1.55H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  196.3 (major, minor), 170.44, 170.37, 169.8 (major, minor), 169.6, 169.5, 160.1, 159.9, 130.9, 130.8, 130.1, 130.0, 128.0, 127.7, 125.0, 124.3, 110.01, 109.98, 70.9, 70.8, 68.5, 68.2, 62.3, 61.9, 55.95, 55.89, 26.2 (major, minor), 20.9, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6, 20.52, 20.48.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>8</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 389.1207, found, 389.1209.



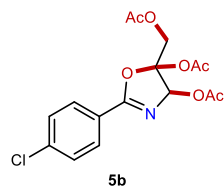
**5-(acetoxymethyl)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4,5-diyl diacetate (5a):**

Following **GP C**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 17.0 mg (41%, dr = 2.3:1) of **5a** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.91– 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 6.83 (s, 0.70H), 6.67 (s, 0.30H), 4.89 – 4.79 (m, 1H), 4.57 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 2.09 (s, 2H), 2.04 (s, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.9, 169.8, 169.3, 168.8, 168.3, 167.4, 166.7, 165.4, 133.0, 132.8, 129.0, 128.9, 128.54, 128.53, 125.7, 125.6, 107.6, 105.3, 94.0, 90.6, 63.2, 60.6, 21.5, 21.2, 20.8, 20.59, 20.56 (major, minor).

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 436.0002, found, 436.0004.



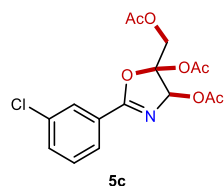
**5-(acetoxymethyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4,5-diyl diacetate (5b):**

Following **GP C**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 17.4 mg (47%, dr = 1.5:1) of **5b** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.94 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (s, 0.60H), 6.68 (s, 0.41H), 4.89 - 4.79 (m, 1H), 4.57 - 4.76 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 2.09 (s, 2H), 2.04 (s, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.8, 169.7, 169.2, 168.7, 168.2, 167.3, 165.7, 164.5, 139.4, 139.2, 130.3, 130.2, 128.9 (major, minor), 124.13, 124.05, 107.7, 105.4, 93.9, 90.5, 63.1, 60.6, 21.4, 21.2, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5 (major, minor).

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 392.0508, found, 392.0508.



**5-(acetoxymethyl)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4,5-diyl diacetate (5c):**

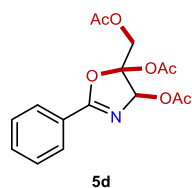
Following **GP C**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography

(PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 14.8 mg (40%, dr = 1.9:1) of **5c** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 0.65H), 6.69 (s, 0.35H), 4.91 - 4.74 (m, 1H), 4.58 - 4.45 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 2H), 2.06 (s, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.9, 169.7, 169.2, 168.7, 168.2, 167.3, 165.4, 164.2, 134.72, 134.70, 133.0, 132.8, 129.9 (major, minor), 129.0, 128.8, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 126.9, 107.8, 105.4, 93.8, 90.4, 63.2, 60.6, 21.4, 21.2, 20.7, 20.6, 20.54, 20.51.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 392.0508, found, 392.0512.



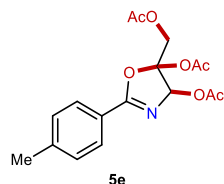
**5-(acetoxymethyl)-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4,5-diyl diacetate (5d):**

Following **GP C**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 12.4 mg (37%, dr = 1.6:1) of **5d** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.01 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (s, 0.64H), 6.70 (s, 0.40H), 4.92 – 4.82 (m, 1H), 4.59 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 2H), 2.05 (s, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.9, 169.7, 169.2, 168.7, 168.3, 167.3, 165.8, 164.6, 131.9 (major, minor), 130.4, 130.3, 128.0, 127.8, 124.6, 124.5, 107.8, 105.4, 93.9, 90.5, 63.1, 60.6, 21.4, 21.2, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5 (major, minor).

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 358.0897, found, 358.0900.



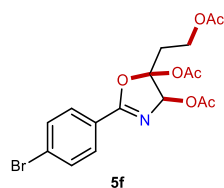
**5-(acetoxymethyl)-2-(p-tolyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4,5-diyl diacetate (5e):**

Following **GP C**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 11.5 mg (33%, dr = 1.2:1) of **5e** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.89 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (s, 0.54H), 6.68 (s, 0.45H), 4.91 – 4.81 (m, 1H), 4.58 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 1H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 2H), 2.03 (s, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.9, 169.8, 169.3, 168.8, 168.3, 167.3, 166.8, 165.5, 143.7, 143.5, 129.24, 129.22, 129.0, 128.8, 122.8, 122.7, 107.5, 105.2, 94.0, 90.7, 63.1, 60.6, 21.7, 21.6, 21.5, 21.2, 20.8, 20.6, 20.55, 20.52.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 372.1054, found, 372.1055.



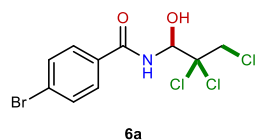
**5-(2-acetoxyethyl)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4,5-diyl diacetate (5f):**

Following **GP C**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 11.6 mg (27%, dr > 20:1) of **5f** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 4.35 – 4.28 (m, 2H), 2.61 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.7, 168.9, 168.5, 165.7, 131.9, 130.4, 127.9, 124.7, 110.3, 94.0, 59.3, 30.7, 21.5, 20.9, 20.9.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 450.0159, found, 450.0163.



**4-bromo-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6a):**

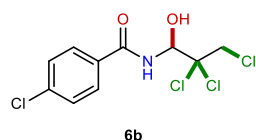
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 28.2 mg (78%) of **6a** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.2, 134.3, 132.8, 130.6, 127.6, 93.5, 77.6, 52.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrCl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 381.8774, found, 381.8768.

**M.p.**: 135.1 - 136.0 °C



**4-chloro-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6b):**

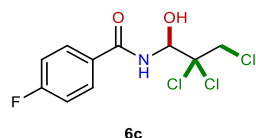
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 23.8 mg (75%) of **6b** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.0, 139.2, 133.8, 130.4, 129.8, 93.5, 77.6, 52.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 337.9280, found, 337.9277.

**M.p.**: 113.8 - 114.3 °C



**4-fluoro-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6c):**

Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography

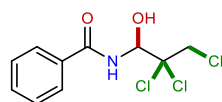
(PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 27.3 mg (91%) of **6c** as a white solid.  
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.96 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.0, 166.5 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 250.9 Hz), 131.5 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.1 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.2 Hz), 116.5 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.3 Hz), 93.6, 77.6, 52.7.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ -109.8.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>FNNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 321.9575, found, 321.9575.

**M.p.**: 123.1 - 124.1 °C



**6d**

***N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (**6d**):**

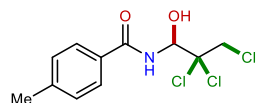
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 24.6 mg (87%) of **6d** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 170.1, 135.2, 133.2, 129.6, 128.7, 93.6, 77.6, 52.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 303.9669, found, 303.9670.

**M.p.**: 124.3 - 125.1 °C



**6e**

**4-methyl-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (**6e**):**

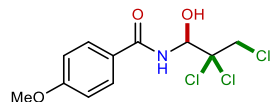
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 21.7 mg (73%) of **6e** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 170.0, 144.0, 132.2, 130.2, 128.7, 93.7, 77.5, 52.7, 21.5.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 317.9826, found, 317.9825.

**M.p.**: 164.4 - 165.3 °C



**6f**

**4-methoxy-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (**6f**):**

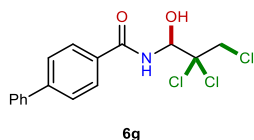
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 20.3 mg (65%) of **6f** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.04 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.5, 164.4, 130.6, 127.1, 114.8, 93.7, 77.5, 56.0, 52.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 333.9775, found, 333.9781.

**M.p.**: 137.4 - 138.2 °C



***N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (6g):**

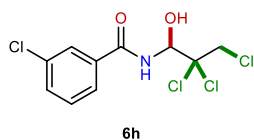
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 21.5 mg (60%) of **6g** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.8, 146.2, 141.2, 133.8, 130.0, 129.3, 129.2, 128.2, 128.1, 93.7, 77.6, 52.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 379.9982, found, 379.9983.

**M.p.**: 213.7 - 214.3 °C



**3-chloro-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6h):**

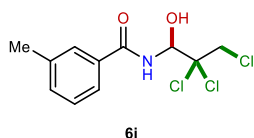
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 23.5 mg (74%) of **6h** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 168.7, 137.2, 135.6, 133.0, 131.2, 128.9, 127.1, 93.5, 77.7, 52.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 337.9280, found, 337.9286.

**M.p.**: 131.3 - 132.1 °C



**3-methyl-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6i):**

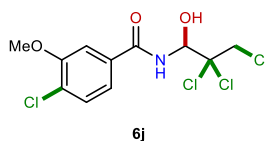
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 22.8 mg (77%) of **6i** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 170.3, 139.7, 135.2, 133.8, 129.5, 129.1, 125.8, 93.6, 77.5, 52.7, 21.4.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 317.9826, found, 317.9832.

**M.p.**: 118.8 - 119.7 °C



**4-chloro-3-methoxy-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6j):**

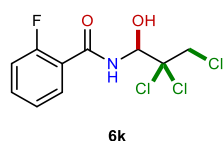
Following **GP D** at a controlled voltage of 2.0 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 17.4 mg (50%) of **6j** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.4, 159.8, 137.5, 132.1, 123.1, 118.1, 115.5, 93.2, 77.3, 56.2, 52.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 367.9385, found, 367.9392.

**M.p.:** 118.7 - 119.6 °C

**2-fluoro-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6k):**

Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 21.0 mg (70%) of **6k** as a white solid.

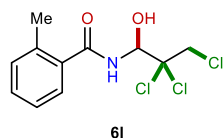
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.87– 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 166.1 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 161.8 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 249.1 Hz), 134.9 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.2 Hz), 132.0 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 2.3 Hz), 125.9 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.6 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 12.6 Hz), 117.4 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 23.5 Hz), 93.3, 77.2, 52.6.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ -115.5.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>FNNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 321.9575, found, 321.9573.

**M.p.:** 113.0 - 113.9 °C

**2-methyl-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6l):**

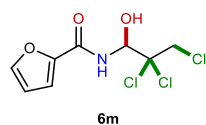
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 18.1 mg (61%) of **6l** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 172.8, 137.4, 136.9, 131.8, 131.2, 128.1, 126.8, 93.4, 77.1, 52.7, 19.8.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 317.9826, found, 317.9830.

**M.p.:** 134.2 - 135.0 °C

***N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)furan-2-carboxamide (6m):**

Following **GP D** at a controlled voltage of 1.8 V: the desired pure product was purified by



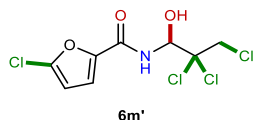
preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 10.4 mg (38%) of **6m** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 159.9, 148.1, 147.0, 116.8, 113.3, 93.4, 76.8, 52.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 293.9462, found, 293.9470.

**M.p.**: 127.8 – 128.6 °C



**5-chloro-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)furan-2-carboxamide (**6m'**):**

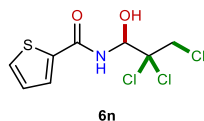
Following **GP D** at a controlled voltage of 1.8 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 12.3 mg (40%) of **6m'** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 158.8, 147.6, 141.0, 118.9, 110.5, 93.3, 76.9, 52.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 327.9072, found, 327.9070.

**M.p.**: 144.6 – 145.4 °C



***N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)thiophene-2-carboxamide (**6n**):**

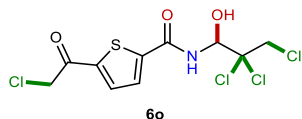
Following **GP D** at a controlled voltage of 2.0 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 10.1 mg (35%) of **6n** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 164.0, 139.3, 132.8, 130.7, 128.9, 93.5, 77.5, 52.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 309.9234, found, 309.9237.

**M.p.**: 143.1 – 143.7 °C



**5-(2-chloroacetyl)-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)thiophene-2-carboxamide (**6o**):**

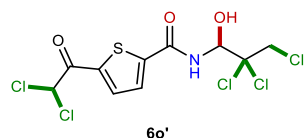
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 18.6 mg (51%) of **6o** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 186.8, 163.0, 147.0, 145.5, 134.6, 131.0, 93.3, 77.7, 52.7, 46.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{10}H_9Cl_4NNaO_3S^+$  ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>, 385.8949, found, 385.8958.

**M.p.:** 194.2 - 194.9 °C



**5-(2,2-dichloroacetyl)-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)thiophene-2-carboxamide (6o'):**

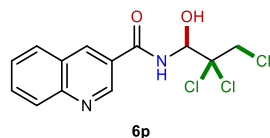
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 12.0 mg (30%) of **6o'** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 181.6, 162.7, 148.4, 142.3, 136.1, 130.9, 93.2, 77.7, 69.0, 52.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{10}H_8Cl_5NNaO_3S^+$  ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>, 419.8560, found, 419.8557.

**M.p.:** 207.4 - 208.2 °C



**N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)quinoline-3-carboxamide (6p):**

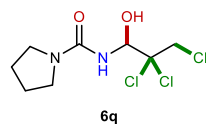
Following **GP D** with  $Tf_2O$  (80 μL) and  $ClSO_3H$  (80 μL): the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 14.7 mg (44%) of **6p** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 9.24 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.84 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.15 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 168.1, 149.94, 149.90, 138.2, 133.1, 130.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 93.5, 77.7, 52.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{13}H_{11}Cl_3N_2NaO_2^+$  ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>, 354.9778, found, 354.9785.

**M.p.:** 174.9 - 175.6 °C



**N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxamide (6q):**

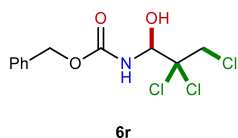
Following **GP D** at a controlled voltage of 1.8 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 19.3 mg (70%) of **6q** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 5.82 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.48 – 3.33 (m, 4H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 4H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 157.3, 94.2, 78.7, 52.9, 46.7, 26.4.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_8H_{13}Cl_3N_2NaO_2^+$  ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>, 296.9935, found, 296.9944.

**M.p.:** 101.2 - 101.6 °C



**Benzyl (2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)carbamate (6r):**

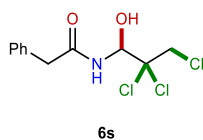
Following **GP D** with  $\text{TiF}_2\text{O}$  (40  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and  $\text{ClSO}_3\text{H}$  (50  $\mu\text{L}$ ) at a controlled voltage of 1.8 V for 24 h: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 14.1 mg (45%) of **6r** as a white solid.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.39 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.14 (d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  157.8, 138.0, 129.5, 129.1, 129.0, 93.2, 79.6, 67.9, 52.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 333.9775, found, 333.9780.

**M.p.:** 104.7 - 105.3  $^\circ\text{C}$



**2-phenyl-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)acetamide (6s):**

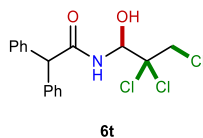
Following **GP D** with  $\text{TiF}_2\text{O}$  (40  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and  $\text{ClSO}_3\text{H}$  (50  $\mu\text{L}$ ) at a controlled voltage of 2.3 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 19.0 mg (64%) of **6s** as a white solid.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.23 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.56 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  173.9, 136.5, 130.3, 129.6, 128.0, 93.3, 76.8, 52.7, 43.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_2^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 317.9826, found, 317.9832.

**M.p.:** 114.4 - 115.1  $^\circ\text{C}$



**2,2-diphenyl-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)acetamide (6t):**

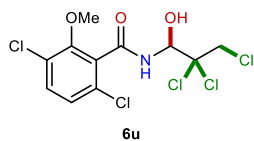
Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 18.3 mg (49%) of **6t** as a white solid.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.36 – 7.28 (m, 8H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.22 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d,  $J$  = 11.9 Hz, 1H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  174.5, 140.9, 140.7, 130.2, 129.9, 129.5, 129.4, 128.1, 128.1, 93.3, 76.8, 58.7, 52.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_2^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 394.0139, found, 394.0140.

**M.p.:** 124.5 - 125.2  $^\circ\text{C}$



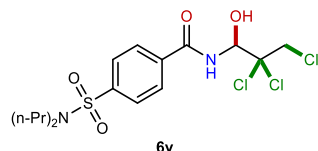
**3,6-dichloro-2-methoxy-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6u):**

Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 19.1 mg (50%) of **6u** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 166.6, 155.1, 134.2, 132.7, 131.0, 127.8, 127.1, 93.1, 77.2, 62.9, 52.8.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (*M*+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 401.8996, found, 401.8995.

**4-(*N,N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6v):**

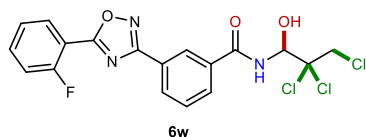
Following **GP D** at a controlled voltage of 2.4 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 29.0 mg (65%) of **6v** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15 – 3.08 (m, 4H), 1.59 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 168.7, 144.3, 138.9, 129.6, 128.2, 93.4, 77.6, 52.6, 51.2, 23.0, 11.4.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (*M*+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 467.0336, found, 467.0339.

**M.p.**: 107.7 - 108.9 °C

**3-(5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6w):**

Following **GP D**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 26.7 mg (60%) of **6w** as a white solid.

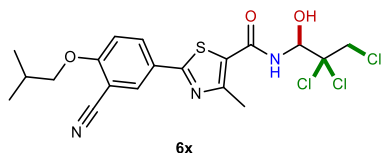
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 8.63 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.37 – 8.33 (m, 1H), 8.29 – 8.24 (m, 1H), 8.07 – 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.77 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 174.7 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 4.1 Hz), 169.34, 169.32, 162.2 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 259.2 Hz), 136.5 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 8.7 Hz), 136.3, 132.1, 131.7, 131.5, 130.5, 128.5, 127.8, 126.2 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.7 Hz), 118.2 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 21.1 Hz), 113.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 11.6 Hz), 93.5, 77.8, 52.7.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ -110.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (*M*+H)<sup>+</sup>, 465.9899, found, 465.9900.

**M.p.**: 231.2 - 232.0 °C



**2-(3-cyano-4-isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxypropyl)thiazole-5-carboxamide (6x):**

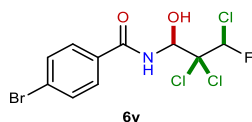
Following **GP D** with  $\text{TiF}_2\text{O}$  (40  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and  $\text{ClSO}_3\text{H}$  (60  $\mu\text{L}$ ): the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 23.8 mg (50%) of **6x** as a white solid.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  8.22 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (dd,  $J$  = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d,  $J$  = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.26 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 6H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  167.3, 163.9, 163.7, 157.6, 134.1, 132.8, 127.12, 127.05, 116.4, 114.5, 103.5, 93.5, 77.4, 76.9, 52.6, 29.4, 19.3, 17.4.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_3\text{S}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 498.0183, found, 498.0187.

**M.p.:** 245.5 - 246.4  $^\circ\text{C}$



**4-bromo-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-3-fluoro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6y):**

Following **GP D** with  $\text{TiF}_2\text{O}$  (20  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and  $\text{ClSO}_3\text{H}$  (40  $\mu\text{L}$ ) at a controlled voltage of 1.5 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 15.6 mg (41%, dr > 20:1) of **6y** as a white solid.

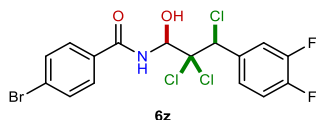
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.79 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.83 – 6.49 (m, 1H), 6.29 – 6.03 (m, 1H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  169.13, 169.10, 134.18, 134.16, 132.8 (major, minor), 130.6 (major, minor), 127.7 (major, minor), 103.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 250.7 Hz), 102.7 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 252.3 Hz), 94.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 24.1 Hz), 93.8 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 18.3 Hz), 78.2, 77.5 (d,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 3.4 Hz).

**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (471 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  -137.9.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{BrCl}_3\text{FNNaO}_2^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 399.8680, found, 399.8684.

**M.p.:** 111.3 - 112.0  $^\circ\text{C}$



**4-bromo-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (6z):**

Following **GP D** with  $\text{TiF}_2\text{O}$  (20  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and  $\text{ClSO}_3\text{H}$  (50  $\mu\text{L}$ ) at a controlled voltage of 1.5 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 17.5 mg (37%, dr = 2.9:1) of **6z** as a white solid.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.80 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.59 (m, 3H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.42 (s, 0.70H), 5.75 (s, 0.74H), 5.73 (s, 0.25H), 5.55 (s, 0.24H).

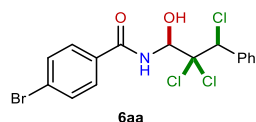
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  169.1, 168.9, 152.2 (dd,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 249.7, 12.8 Hz), 152.1 (dd,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 249.6, 12.5 Hz), 150.9 (dd,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 247.2, 12.7 Hz), 150.7 (dd,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 246.6, 12.9 Hz), 134.4 (dd,  $J_{\text{CF}}$

= 6.0, 4.0 Hz), 134.3, 134.13, 134.12 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 7.3, 4.1 Hz), 132.84, 132.81, 130.6, 130.5, 128.6 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 6.9, 3.6 Hz), 127.8 (dd,  $J_{CF}$  = 6.7, 3.8 Hz), 127.7, 127.6, 120.7 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 19.0 Hz), 120.1 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 19.1 Hz), 118.0 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 17.8 Hz), 117.5 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 17.9 Hz), 97.8, 96.8, 78.35, 78.30, 68.4, 65.3.

**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (471 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  -139.3 (d,  $J$  = 20.3 Hz), -140.4 (d,  $J$  = 20.8 Hz).

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrCl}_3\text{F}_2\text{NNaO}_2^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 493.8899, found, 493.8902.

**M.p.:** 177.8 - 178.6 °C



**4-bromo-N-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)benzamide (6aa):**

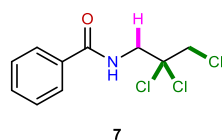
Following **GP D** with  $\text{TiF}_2\text{O}$  (20  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and  $\text{ClSO}_3\text{H}$  (50  $\mu\text{L}$ ) at a controlled voltage of 1.5 V: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 22.8 mg (52%, dr = 1.3:1) of **6aa** as a white solid.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.77 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.72 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 6.43 (s, 0.43H), 5.71 (s, 0.45H), 5.70 (s, 0.56H), 5.54 (s, 0.54H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  169.1, 168.8, 137.0, 136.8, 134.3, 134.2, 132.82, 132.80, 131.7, 130.9, 130.6, 130.52, 130.49, 130.3, 129.2, 128.7, 127.6 (major, minor), 98.3, 97.2, 78.43, 78.37, 69.9, 66.8.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrCl}_3\text{NNaO}_2^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 457.9087, found, 457.9089.

**M.p.:** 151.2 - 151.6 °C



**N-(2,2,3-trichloropropyl)benzamide (7):**

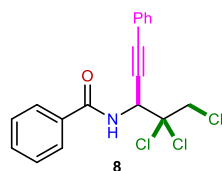
Following **GP E**, using triethylsilane ( $\text{Et}_3\text{SiH}$ ) as nucleophile, triethylamine ( $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ) as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 15.2 mg (57%) of **7** as a white solid.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.89 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 4.19 (s, 2H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  170.8, 135.2, 133.1, 129.6, 128.6, 91.2, 53.6, 51.1.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 287.9720, found, 287.9726.

**M.p.:** 122.0 - 122.9 °C



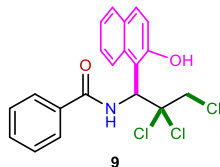
**N-(4,4,5-trichloro-1-phenylpent-1-yn-3-yl)benzamide (8):**

Following **GP E**, using trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane as nucleophile,  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 13.6 mg (37%) of **8** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.93 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 170.1, 134.8, 133.3, 132.9, 130.3, 129.6, 129.6, 129.0, 123.0, 93.2, 87.0, 83.5, 53.5, 52.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 388.0033, found, 388.0034.



***N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-(2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)propyl)benzamide (9):**

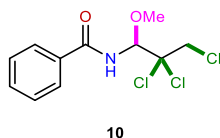
Following **GP E**, using 2-naphthol as nucleophile, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 14.3 mg (35%) of **9** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.05 (s, 1H), 9.15 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.84 (m, 3H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 165.7, 154.1, 133.7, 133.6, 131.9, 131.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.3, 126.9, 123.3, 122.9, 118.8, 112.8, 96.0, 56.2, 54.1.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 430.0139, found, 430.0146.

**M.p.:** 178.9 - 179.7 °C



***N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-methoxypropyl)benzamide (10):**

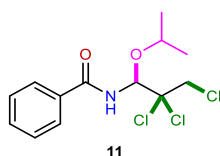
Following **GP E**, using dimethyl malonate as nucleophile, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 13.6 mg (46%) of **10** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.91 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.4, 134.8, 133.4, 129.7, 128.8, 91.9, 84.8, 57.0, 52.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 317.9826, found, 317.9834.

**M.p.:** 107.0 - 107.9 °C



***N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-isopropoxypropyl)benzamide (11):**

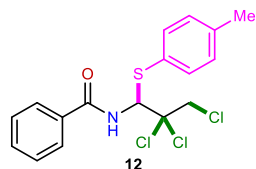
Following **GP E**, using allyltrimethylsilane as nucleophile, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 16.2 mg (50%) of **11** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.92 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 171.1, 135.0, 133.3, 129.6, 128.8, 92.5, 81.6, 72.4, 52.5, 23.3, 21.8.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 346.0139, found, 346.0143.

**M.p.:** 116.6 – 117.3 °C



***N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-(p-tolylthio)propyl)benzamide (12):**

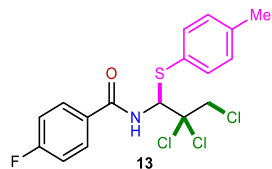
Following **GP E**, using p-toluenethiol as nucleophile, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 15.2 mg (39%) of **12** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.78 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.35 – 6.10 (m, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 170.1, 140.6, 135.6, 135.0, 133.1, 131.1, 129.5, 129.1, 128.7, 93.6, 68.1, 54.1, 21.2.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NNaOS<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 409.9910, found, 409.9912.

**M.p.:** 135.6 – 136.2 °C



**4-fluoro-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-(p-tolylthio)propyl)benzamide (13):**

Following **GP E**, using p-toluenethiol as nucleophile, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 20.3 mg (50%) of **13** as a white solid.

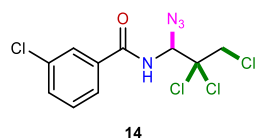
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.80 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 168.9, 166.4 (d, *J* = 250.9 Hz), 140.6, 135.6, 131.4 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 131.3 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 131.1, 129.1, 116.4 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz), 93.5, 68.1, 54.0, 21.2.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ -109.8.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>FNNaOS<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 427.9816, found, 427.9821.

**M.p.:** 134.3 – 135.0 °C





***N*-(1-azido-2,2,3-trichloropropyl)-3-chlorobenzamide (14):**

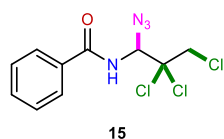
Following **GP E**, using azidotrimethylsilane (TMSN<sub>3</sub>) as nucleophile, Et<sub>3</sub>N as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 26.3 mg (77%) of **14** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.89 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.5, 136.2, 135.7, 133.5, 131.3, 129.1, 127.5, 91.3, 72.0, 52.6

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 362.9344, found, 362.9336.

**M.p.:** 103.0 - 103.5 °C

***N*-(1-azido-2,2,3-trichloropropyl)benzamide (15):**

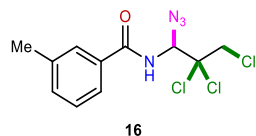
Following **GP E**, using TMSN<sub>3</sub> as nucleophile, Et<sub>3</sub>N as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 24.3 mg (79%) of **15** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.93 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 171.0, 134.2, 133.6, 129.7, 129.1, 91.4, 72.0, 52.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 328.9734, found, 328.9740.

**M.p.:** 108.8 - 109.5 °C

***N*-(1-azido-2,2,3-trichloropropyl)-3-methylbenzamide (16):**

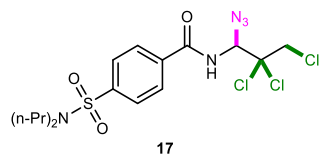
Following **GP E**, using TMSN<sub>3</sub> as nucleophile, Et<sub>3</sub>N as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 20.6 mg (64%) of **16** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 171.2, 139.8, 134.3, 134.2, 129.6, 129.5, 126.2, 91.4, 72.0, 52.6, 21.3.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 342.9891, found, 342.9894.

**M.p.:** 84.1 - 84.5 °C

***N*-(1-azido-2,2,3-trichloropropyl)-4-(*N,N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)benzamide (17):**

Following **GP E**, using TMSN<sub>3</sub> as nucleophile, Et<sub>3</sub>N as base: the desired pure product was purified

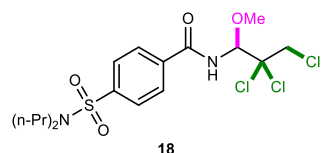
by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 33.9 mg (72%) of **17** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 3.16 – 3.10 (m, 4H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.6, 144.9, 138.0, 130.0, 128.3, 91.3, 72.0, 52.6, 51.3, 23.1, 11.4.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 492.0401, found, 492.0404.

**M.p.:** 107.6 - 108.5 °C



**4-(*N,N*-dipropylsulfamoyl)-*N*-(2,2,3-trichloro-1-methoxypropyl)benzamide (**18**):**

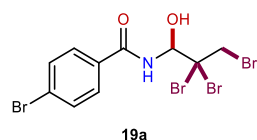
Following **GP E**, using dimethyl malonate as nucleophile, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> as base: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 22.5 mg (49%) of **18** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.17 – 3.09 (m, 4H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 170.0, 144.6, 138.6, 129.8, 128.3, 91.8, 84.9, 57.1, 52.7, 51.3, 23.1, 11.4.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 481.0493, found, 481.0498.

**M.p.:** 107.9 - 108.4 °C



**4-bromo-*N*-(2,2,3-tribromo-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (**19a**):**

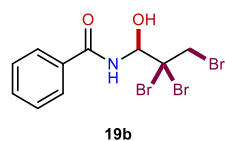
Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 33.2 mg (67%) of **19a** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.81 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 168.9, 134.3, 132.9, 130.5, 127.6, 78.3, 73.7, 42.9.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 513.7259, found, 513.7252.

**M.p.:** 134.2 - 134.8 °C



***N*-(2,2,3-tribromo-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (**19b**):**

Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 29.1 mg (70%) of **19b** as a white

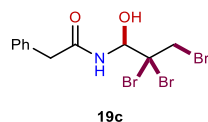
solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.87 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.8, 135.2, 133.2, 129.7, 128.6, 78.2, 73.9, 42.9.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 437.8133, found, 437.8137.

**M.p.:** 119.7 - 120.5 °C



**2-phenyl-*N*-(2,2,3-tribromo-1-hydroxypropyl)acetamide (19c):**

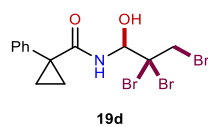
Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 14.2 mg (33%) of **19c** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (q, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 173.6, 136.3, 130.4, 129.6, 128.0, 77.6, 73.3, 43.6, 42.9.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 449.8310, found, 449.8317.

**M.p.:** 121.0 - 121.7 °C



**1-phenyl-*N*-(2,2,3-tribromo-1-hydroxypropyl)cyclopropane-1-carboxamide (19d):**

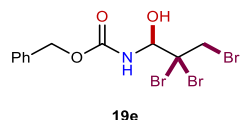
Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 20.5 mg (45%) of **19d** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 5.65 – 5.56 (m, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.26 – 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.15 – 1.10 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 175.7, 139.8, 132.3, 130.3, 129.5, 77.7, 73.8, 42.4, 31.7, 16.9, 16.2.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 475.8467, found, 475.8467.

**M.p.:** 124.2 - 125.1 °C



**Benzyl (2,2,3-tribromo-1-hydroxypropyl)carbamate (19e):**

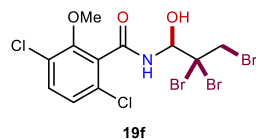
Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 28.5 mg (64%) of **19e** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  157.6, 137.9, 129.5, 129.11, 128.99, 80.4, 73.4, 67.9, 43.1.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_3\text{NNaO}_3^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 465.8260, found, 465.8267.

**M.p.:** 90.5 - 91.3  $^\circ\text{C}$



**3,6-dichloro-2-methoxy-N-(2,2,3-tribromo-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (19f):**

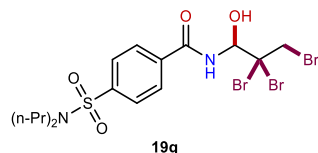
Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 33.5 mg (65%) of **19f** as a white solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.47 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.47 (d,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  166.5, 155.1, 134.3, 132.7, 131.1, 127.8, 127.1, 78.2, 72.6, 63.0, 43.2.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{Br}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{NNaO}_3^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 533.7480, found, 533.7490.

**M.p.:** 102.2 - 102.8  $^\circ\text{C}$



**4-(N,N-dipropylsulfamoyl)-N-(2,2,3-tribromo-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (19g):**

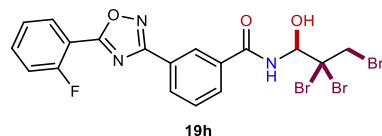
Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 35.9 mg (62%) of **19g** as a white solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  8.01 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.16 – 3.08 (m, 4H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  168.6, 144.4, 139.1, 129.6, 128.3, 78.4, 73.5, 51.3, 42.9, 23.1, 11.4.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{Br}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4\text{S}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 598.8821, found, 598.8819.

**M.p.:** 122.4 - 123.3  $^\circ\text{C}$



**3-(5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)-N-(2,2,3-tribromo-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (19h):**

Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 31.8 mg (55%) of **19h** as a white solid.

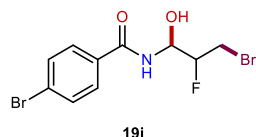
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.94 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.32 – 8.23 (m, 2H), 8.16 – 8.10 (m, 1H), 7.86 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.74 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.05 – 5.99 (m, 1H), 4.52 – 4.41 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 172.7 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 167.6, 166.0, 160.0 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 257.9 Hz), 135.8 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.0 Hz), 134.9, 130.94, 130.90, 130.1, 129.4, 126.7, 126.1, 125.6 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.5 Hz), 117.4 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 20.5 Hz), 111.7 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 11.2 Hz), 77.3, 74.1, 43.1.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ -109.4.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 597.8383, found, 597.8384.

**M.p.:** 169.2 - 170.1 °C



**4-bromo-N-(3-bromo-2-fluoro-1-hydroxypropyl)benzamide (19i):**

Following **GP F**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 18.5 mg (52%, dr = 1.2:1) of **19i** as a white solid.

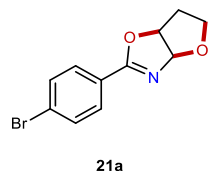
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.09 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 0.53H), 8.94 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 0.43H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.66 – 5.55 (m, 1H), 4.81 – 4.61 (m, 1H), 3.97 – 3.60 (m, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 165.4, 165.2, 133.05, 132.98, 131.4, 131.3, 129.7, 129.6, 125.41, 125.40, 92.2 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 179.7 Hz), 90.9 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 178.6 Hz), 72.9 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 24.8 Hz), 72.7 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 26.2 Hz), 33.0 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 20.9 Hz), 31.7 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.1 Hz).

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ -189.0, -190.2.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>FNNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 377.8934, found, 377.8940.

**M.p.:** 105.3 - 105.9 °C



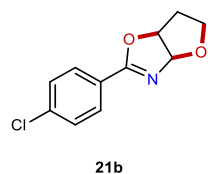
**2-(4-bromophenyl)-3a,5,6,6a-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-d]oxazole (21a):**

Following **GP G**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 5.3 mg (40%) of **21a** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.56 – 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 2.03 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.3, 131.7, 130.3, 126.9, 125.7, 101.3, 82.6, 64.3, 33.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrNNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 289.9787, found, 289.9792.



**2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3a,5,6,6a-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-d]oxazole (21b):**

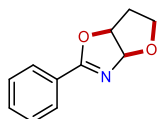
Following **GP G**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography

(PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 4.1 mg (37%) of **21b** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.94 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.22 (d,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 2.22 (dd,  $J$  = 13.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.2, 138.4, 130.1, 128.7, 125.2, 101.3, 82.6, 64.3, 33.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 224.0473, found, 224.0476.



**21c**

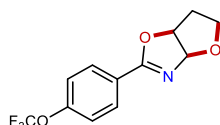
**2-phenyl-3a,5,6,6a-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*]oxazole (21c):**

Following **GP G**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 3.6 mg (38%) of **21c** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.02 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.52 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.23 (d,  $J$  = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 2.23 (dd,  $J$  = 13.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 2.03 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.1, 132.1, 128.8, 128.4, 126.8, 101.3, 82.3, 64.2, 33.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 212.0682, found, 212.0686.



**21d**

**2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-3a,5,6,6a-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*]oxazole (21d):**

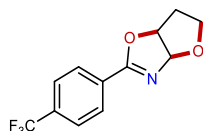
Following **GP G**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 6.0 mg (44%) of **21d** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.05 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.23 (d,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (t,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.03 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.9, 151.9, 130.7, 125.3, 120.4, 120.3 (q,  $J_{CF}$  = 258.5 Hz), 101.4, 82.6, 64.3, 33.6.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -57.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 274.0686, found, 274.0689.



**21e**

**2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3a,5,6,6a-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*]oxazole (21e):**

Following **GP G**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography

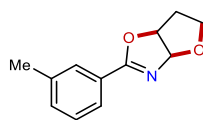
(PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 4.5 mg (35%) of **21e** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.56 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 2.25 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.05 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.8, 133.7 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 130.1, 129.2, 125.4 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J* = 272.7 Hz), 101.3, 82.7, 64.3, 33.6.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -63.0.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 258.0736, found, 258.0742.



**21f**

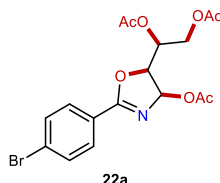
**2-(m-tolyl)-3a,5,6,6a-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-d]oxazole (21f):**

Following **GP G**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 4.2 mg (41%) of **21f** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.85 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.02 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  167.3, 138.2, 132.8, 129.4, 128.3, 126.6, 125.9, 101.3, 82.2, 64.2, 33.7, 21.2.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 204.1019, found, 204.1023.



**22a**

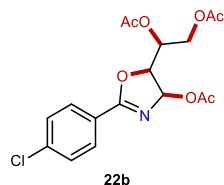
**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22a):**

Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 39.4 mg (46%, dr = 3:1) of **22a** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.25H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 0.75H), 5.48 – 5.40 (m, 0.25H), 5.37 – 5.32 (m, 0.75H), 4.80 – 4.73 (m, 0.29H), 4.70 – 4.66 (m, 0.74H), 4.48 – 4.42 (m, 0.74H), 4.28 – 4.19 (m, 1.29H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 2.12H), 2.05 (s, 1.76H), 2.03 (s, 2.14H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5, 170.3, 169.8, 169.6, 169.4, 169.3, 167.4, 167.3, 131.9, 131.8, 130.3 (major, minor), 127.72, 127.68, 125.4, 124.9, 92.2, 88.4, 82.8, 78.4, 69.4, 67.3, 62.9, 61.8, 21.03, 21.01, 20.70, 20.69, 20.64, 20.58.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 450.0159, found, 450.0154.



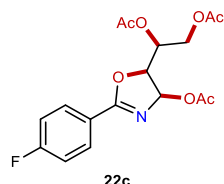
**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22b):**

Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 39.9 mg (52%, dr = 5.6:1) of **22b** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.94 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.15H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 0.84H), 5.46 – 5.40 (m, 0.15H), 5.37 – 5.33 (m, 0.85H), 4.80 – 4.74 (m, 0.15H), 4.71 – 4.67 (m, 0.79H), 4.48 – 4.43 (m, 0.86H), 4.28 – 4.19 (m, 1.21H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 2.52H), 2.06 (s, 0.45H), 2.05 (s, 0.42H), 2.03 (s, 2.57H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.3, 169.9, 169.6, 167.3, 139.1, 130.2, 128.9, 124.4, 92.2, 82.8, 69.4, 61.9, 21.0, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 406.0664, found, 406.0667.



**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22c):**

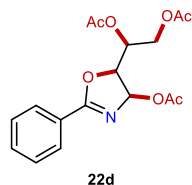
Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 32.3 mg (44%, dr = 4.2:1) of **22c** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.07 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.84 (m, 0.19H), 6.70 – 6.63 (m, 0.80H), 5.48 – 5.41 (m, 0.20H), 5.39 – 5.31 (m, 0.80H), 4.81 – 4.74 (m, 0.21H), 4.71 – 4.62 (m, 0.79H), 4.50 – 4.42 (m, 0.76H), 4.32 – 4.21 (m, 1.26H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 0.73H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 2.31H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.4, 169.9, 169.7, 167.3, 165.5 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 254.0 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 9.2 Hz), 122.2 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.3 Hz), 115.8 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.1 Hz), 92.3, 82.8, 69.4, 61.9, 21.1, 20.7, 20.6.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -105.4, -105.5.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 390.0960, found, 390.0965.



**1-(4-acetoxy-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22d):**

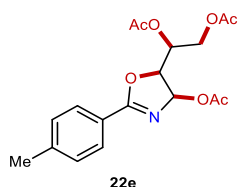
Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 30.0 mg (43%, dr = 3.6:1) of **22d** as a colorless oil.



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.00 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.21H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 0.75H), 5.47 – 5.41 (m, 0.22H), 5.38 – 5.30 (m, 0.78H), 4.79 – 4.73 (m, 0.25H), 4.69 – 4.65 (m, 0.78H), 4.49 – 4.42 (m, 0.77H), 4.30 – 4.19 (m, 1.24H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 0.77H), 2.06 (s, 2H), 2.05 (s, 1H), 2.03 (s, 2.25H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5, 170.3, 169.9, 169.6, 169.5, 169.3, 168.2, 168.1, 132.71, 132.66, 128.9 (major, minor), 128.5 (major, minor), 126.0 (major, minor), 92.3, 88.6, 82.6, 78.2, 69.4, 67.4, 62.9, 61.9, 21.0, 20.8, 20.69, 20.66, 20.63, 20.56.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 372.1054, found, 372.1055.



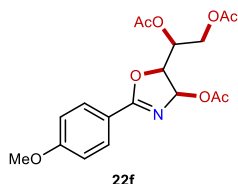
**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(p-tolyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22e):**

Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 29.8 mg (41%, dr = 2.9:1) of **22e** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 0.25H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 0.73H), 5.49 – 5.38 (m, 0.26H), 5.37 – 5.30 (m, 0.72H), 4.77 – 4.71 (m, 0.27H), 4.69 – 4.59 (m, 0.74H), 4.48 – 4.40 (m, 0.74H), 4.31 – 4.20 (m, 1.27H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 0.85H), 2.06 (s, 1.93H), 2.05 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1.10H), 2.03 (s, 2.13H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5, 170.3, 169.9, 169.7, 169.5, 169.3, 168.3, 168.2, 143.4, 143.3, 129.2 (major, minor), 128.85, 128.84, 123.1 (major, minor), 92.4, 88.6, 82.5, 78.1, 69.4, 67.4, 62.9, 61.9, 21.6 (major, minor), 21.0, 20.8, 20.68, 20.65, 20.62, 20.56.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 386.1210, found, 386.1214.



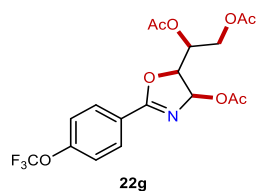
**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22f):**

Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 26.6 mg (35%, dr = 3.9:1) of **22f** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 0.22H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 0.74H), 5.47 – 5.39 (m, 0.20H), 5.35 – 5.33 (m, 0.77H), 4.76 – 4.71 (m, 0.28H), 4.68 – 4.62 (m, 0.75H), 4.48 – 4.43 (m, 0.78H), 4.30 – 4.20 (m, 1.30H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 0.85H), 2.07 (s, 2.15H), 2.06 (s, 1.66H), 2.04 (s, 2.32H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.4, 170.0, 169.8, 168.1, 163.2, 130.9, 118.2, 113.9, 92.5, 82.5, 69.5, 62.0, 55.4, 21.1, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO<sub>8</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 402.1159, found, 402.1159.



**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22g):**

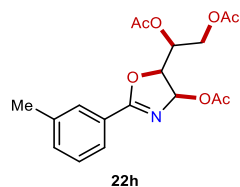
Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 34.7 mg (40%, dr = 2.7:1) of **22g** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.07 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 0.26H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 0.71H), 5.48 – 5.41 (m, 0.26H), 5.39 – 5.33 (m, 0.72H), 4.82 – 4.76 (m, 0.26H), 4.72 – 4.67 (m, 0.73H), 4.49 – 4.41 (m, 0.77H), 4.31 – 4.18 (m, 1.21H), 2.13 (s, 2.18H), 2.10 (s, 0.89H), 2.07 (s, 2.07H), 2.06 (s, 1.79H), 2.04 (s, 2.16H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.3, 169.9, 169.6, 167.0, 152.4, 130.8, 124.4, 120.5, 120.2 (q, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 258.8 Hz), 92.2, 82.9, 69.4, 61.9, 21.0, 20.7, 20.6.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -57.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NNaO<sub>8</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 456.0877, found, 456.0875.



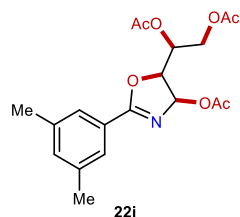
**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(m-tolyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22h):**

Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 35.6 mg (49%, dr = 2.3:1) of **22h** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 0.30H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 0.70H), 5.46 – 5.42 (m, 0.31H), 5.38 – 5.29 (m, 0.71H), 4.78 – 4.73 (m, 0.32H), 4.70 – 4.64 (m, 0.70H), 4.49 – 4.43 (m, 0.69H), 4.32 – 4.17 (m, 1.33H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 2.09 (s, 1H), 2.07 (s, 2H), 2.06 (s, 2H), 2.04 (s, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.5, 170.4, 169.9, 169.7, 169.5, 169.3, 168.4, 168.3, 138.35, 138.34, 133.54, 133.49, 129.42, 129.40, 128.4 (major, minor), 126.0 (major, minor), 125.8 (major, minor), 92.3, 88.5, 82.5, 78.1, 69.4, 67.4, 63.0, 61.9, 21.1 (major, minor), 21.0, 20.8, 20.71, 20.69, 20.66, 20.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 386.1210, found, 386.1212.



**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22i):**

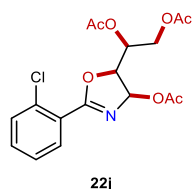
Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography

(PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 40.8 mg (54%, dr = 8.3:1) of **22i** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.61 (s, 2H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.38 – 5.31 (m, 1H), 4.69 – 4.64 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.49 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.27 – 4.21 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 6H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.4, 169.9, 169.7, 168.6, 138.2, 134.4, 126.6, 125.7, 92.3, 82.5, 69.5, 61.9, 21.1, 21.1, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 400.1367, found, 400.1370.



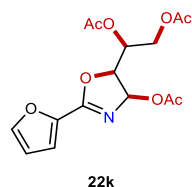
**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**22j**):**

Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 33.0 mg (43%, dr = 3.5:1) of **22j** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.87 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 2.9 Hz, 0.20H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 0.77H), 5.49 – 5.42 (m, 0.26H), 5.41 – 5.31 (m, 0.74H), 4.84 – 4.76 (m, 0.26H), 4.73 – 4.66 (m, 0.80H), 4.52 – 4.46 (m, 0.70H), 4.37 – 4.19 (m, 1.35H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 6H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5, 170.3, 169.9, 169.5, 169.3, 169.2, 167.2 (major, minor), 133.83, 133.78, 132.8, 132.7, 131.8 (major, minor), 131.0, 130.9, 126.7 (major, minor), 125.7 (major, minor), 92.0, 88.3, 82.6, 78.2, 69.4, 67.3, 63.0, 62.0, 21.0, 20.9, 20.8, 20.74, 20.68, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClNNaO<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 406.0664, found, 406.0662.



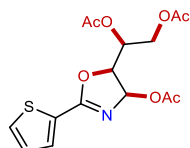
**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(furan-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (**22k**):**

Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 18.3 mg (27%, dr = 3.7:1) of **22k** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.60 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 0.21H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 0.78H), 6.55 – 6.51 (m, 1H), 5.45 – 5.38 (m, 0.21H), 5.35 – 5.29 (m, 0.76H), 4.77 – 4.71 (m, 0.21H), 4.68 – 4.64 (m, 0.83H), 4.47 – 4.42 (m, 0.72H), 4.38 – 4.17 (m, 1.24H), 2.11 (s, 2.22H), 2.09 (s, 0.77H), 2.06 (s, 2.16H), 2.06 – 2.03 (m, 3.81H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5, 170.3, 169.9, 169.5, 169.51, 169.46, 160.1, 160.0, 146.7, 146.6, 141.4, 141.3, 117.3, 117.2, 112.00, 111.98, 91.9, 88.1, 82.7, 78.3, 69.3, 67.3, 62.8, 61.8, 21.0, 20.8, 20.70 (major, minor), 20.68, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>8</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 362.0846, found, 362.0847.



22I

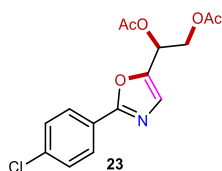
**1-(4-acetoxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (22I):**

Following **GP H**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 21.3 mg (30%, dr = 11:1) of **22I** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.74 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.73 – 6.63 (m, 1H), 5.48 – 5.29 (m, 1H), 4.71 – 4.64 (m, 1H), 4.51 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.28 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.4, 169.9, 169.7, 163.9, 132.5, 132.1, 128.2, 127.9, 92.3, 83.1, 69.4, 61.9, 21.1, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 378.0618, found, 378.0618.



23

**1-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)oxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (23):**

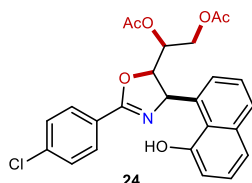
Following **GP I**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 21.4 mg (66%) of **23** as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.22 – 6.17 (m, 1H), 4.57 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.50 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.4, 169.7, 161.3, 146.8, 136.9, 129.1, 127.9, 127.8, 125.5, 64.4, 62.8, 20.8, 20.7.

**HRMS**: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClNNaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 346.0453, found, 346.0451.

**M.p.**: 69.2 - 70.0 °C



24

**1-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(8-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (24):**

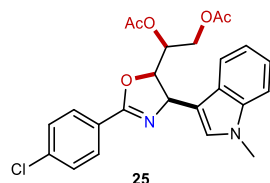
Following **GP I**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 19.7 mg (42%) of **24** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.57 – 5.50 (m, 1H), 5.12 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.49 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.25 – 4.18 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s, 6H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.6, 170.2, 164.0, 153.6, 138.6, 132.5, 130.2, 129.9, 129.4,

129.1, 129.0, 126.9, 124.8, 123.0, 121.6, 119.1, 115.9, 82.9, 71.5, 65.5, 62.1, 20.8, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{25}H_{22}ClNNaO_6^+$  ( $M+Na$ ) $^+$ , 490.1028, found, 490.1031.



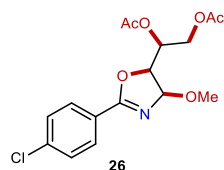
**1-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (25):**

Following **GP I**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 20.5 mg (45%) of **25** as a colorless oil.

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.97 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.09 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 5.49 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.44 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 4.93 (t,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd,  $J$  = 12.2, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd,  $J$  = 12.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.6, 170.1, 162.0, 138.0, 137.7, 129.8, 128.8, 126.8, 125.8, 125.6, 122.1, 119.5, 118.8, 114.2, 109.7, 83.1, 71.5, 65.8, 62.0, 32.8, 20.9, 20.7.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{24}H_{23}ClN_2NaO_5^+$  ( $M+Na$ ) $^+$ , 477.1188, found, 477.1190.



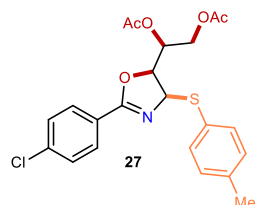
**1-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (26):**

Following **GP I**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 18.5 mg (52%) of **26** as a colorless oil.

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (d,  $J$  = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd,  $J$  = 5.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.29 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.4, 169.9, 165.2, 138.6, 130.1, 128.8, 125.2, 99.9, 82.6, 69.8, 61.9, 56.0, 20.72, 20.69.

**HRMS:** calc. for  $C_{16}H_{18}ClNNaO_6^+$  ( $M+Na$ ) $^+$ , 378.0715, found, 378.0719.



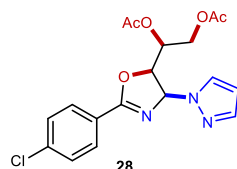
**1-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(p-tolylthio)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (27):**

Following **GP I**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 25.5 mg (57%) of **27** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.82 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.30 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 4.72 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.4, 169.9, 163.7, 139.0, 138.4, 134.7, 129.83, 129.79, 128.8, 127.3, 124.9, 83.1, 75.1, 70.5, 61.7, 21.1, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClNNaO<sub>5</sub>S<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 470.0799, found, 470.0799.



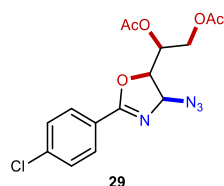
**1-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (28):**

Following **GP I**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to afford 20.8 mg (53%) of **28** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.92 – 7.86 (m, 3H), 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.23 – 5.18 (m, 1H), 4.48 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.34 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.25 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.1, 169.7, 162.5, 136.9, 136.1, 129.9, 129.4, 129.0, 128.3, 125.7, 91.4, 83.9, 69.7, 61.5, 20.6, 20.5.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 414.0827, found, 414.0827.



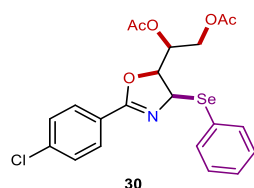
**1-(4-azido-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (29):**

Following **GP I**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 18.3 mg (50%, dr = 4:1) of **29** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.91 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.64 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 0.21H), 5.30 – 5.25 (m, 0.85H), 4.60 – 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.41 (m, 0.87H), 4.27 – 4.20 (m, 1.21H), 2.11 (s, 2.61H), 2.08 (s, 0.80H), 2.06 (s, 2.65H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.3, 169.8, 165.8, 139.1, 130.2, 129.0, 124.3, 83.8, 83.0, 69.7, 61.8, 20.7, 20.6.

**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 389.0623, found, 389.0629.



**1-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(phenylselanyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-5-yl)ethane-1,2-diyl diacetate (30):**

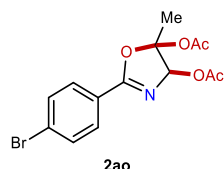
Following **GP I**: the desired pure product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography

(PTLC) (eluent: petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford 15.4 mg (32%) of **30** as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.79 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.58 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 – 5.12 (m, 1H), 4.91 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.3, 169.8, 163.5, 138.3, 136.3, 129.7, 129.1, 128.80, 128.78, 126.4, 124.9, 84.6, 70.6, 68.5, 61.7, 20.7, 20.6.

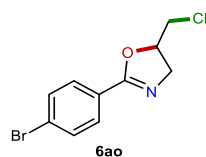
**HRMS:** calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClNNaO<sub>5</sub>Se<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 504.0087, found, 504.0087.



**2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4,5-diyl diacetate (2ao):**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.89 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H).

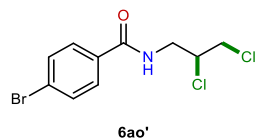
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  169.2, 168.6, 166.2, 131.9, 130.4, 127.7, 125.0, 110.6, 94.4, 21.7, 20.8, 18.5.



**2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-(chloromethyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole (6ao):**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.98 – 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H).

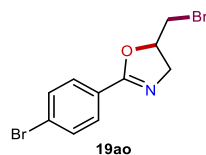
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  163.0, 131.7, 129.7, 126.22, 126.19, 78.3, 58.3, 45.4.



**4-bromo-N-(2,3-dichloropropyl)benzamide (6ao'):**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.66 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.40 – 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H).

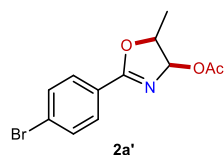
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  166.7, 132.5, 132.0, 128.6, 126.7, 59.6, 46.0, 43.6.



**5-(bromomethyl)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole (19ao):**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.79 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.97 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.48 (m, 2H).

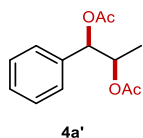
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  162.8, 131.6, 129.7, 126.2, 126.2, 78.0, 59.3, 33.5.



**2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-methyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl acetate (2a'):**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.89 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.23 (d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.62 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.49 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.5, 167.8, 131.8, 130.4, 127.3, 125.8, 97.3, 82.2, 21.1, 18.2.



**1-phenylpropane-1,2-diyl diacetate (4a'):**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.31 (q,  $J$  = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d,  $J$  = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (p,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.18 (d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

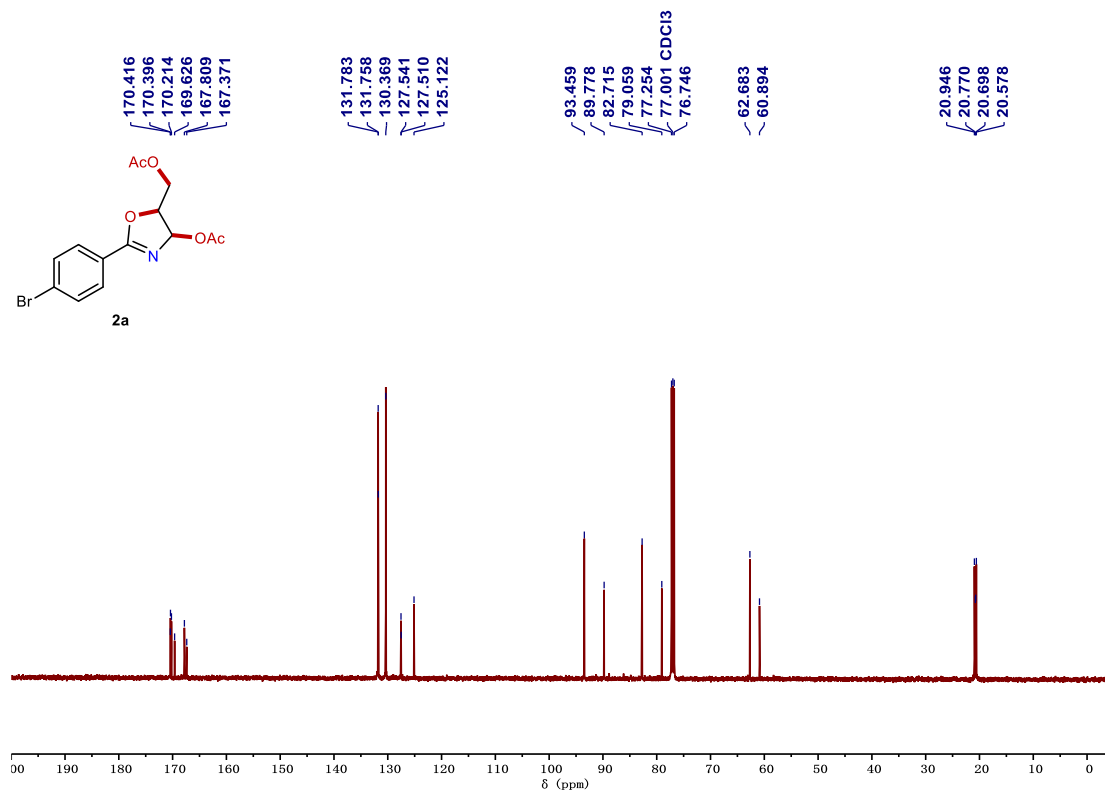
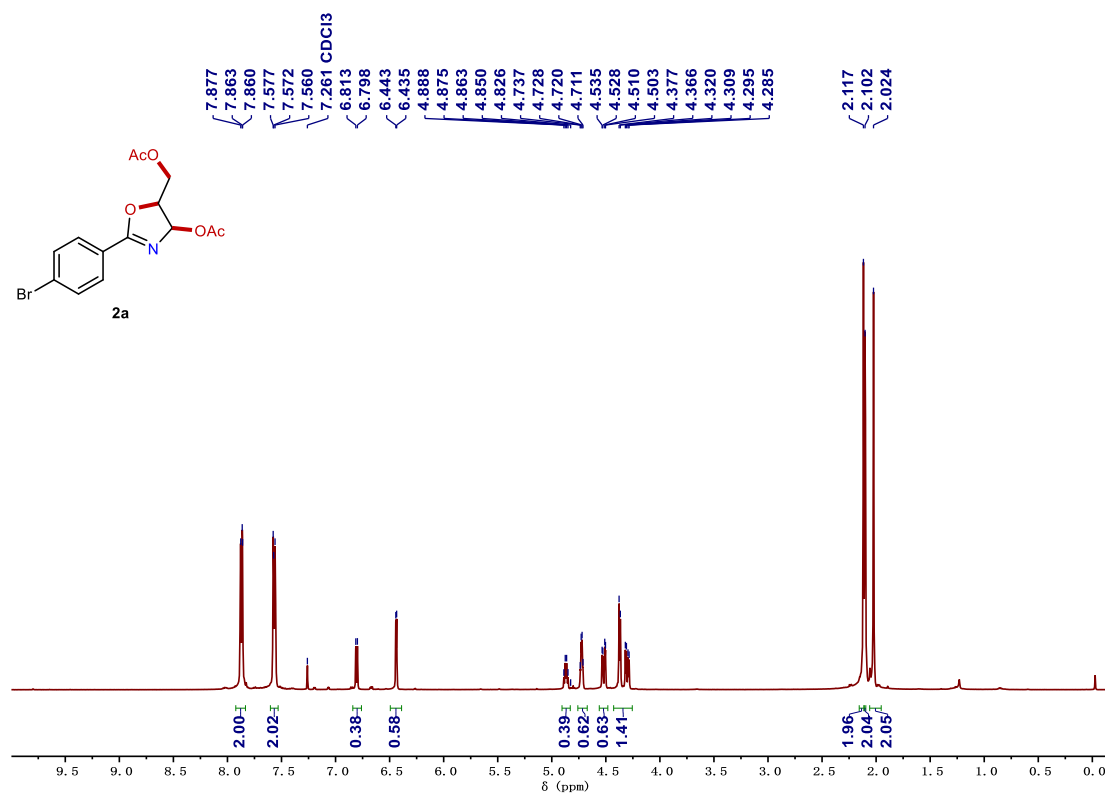
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  170.3, 169.9, 136.6, 128.3, 128.2, 126.9, 76.1, 71.6, 21.08, 21.05, 14.6.

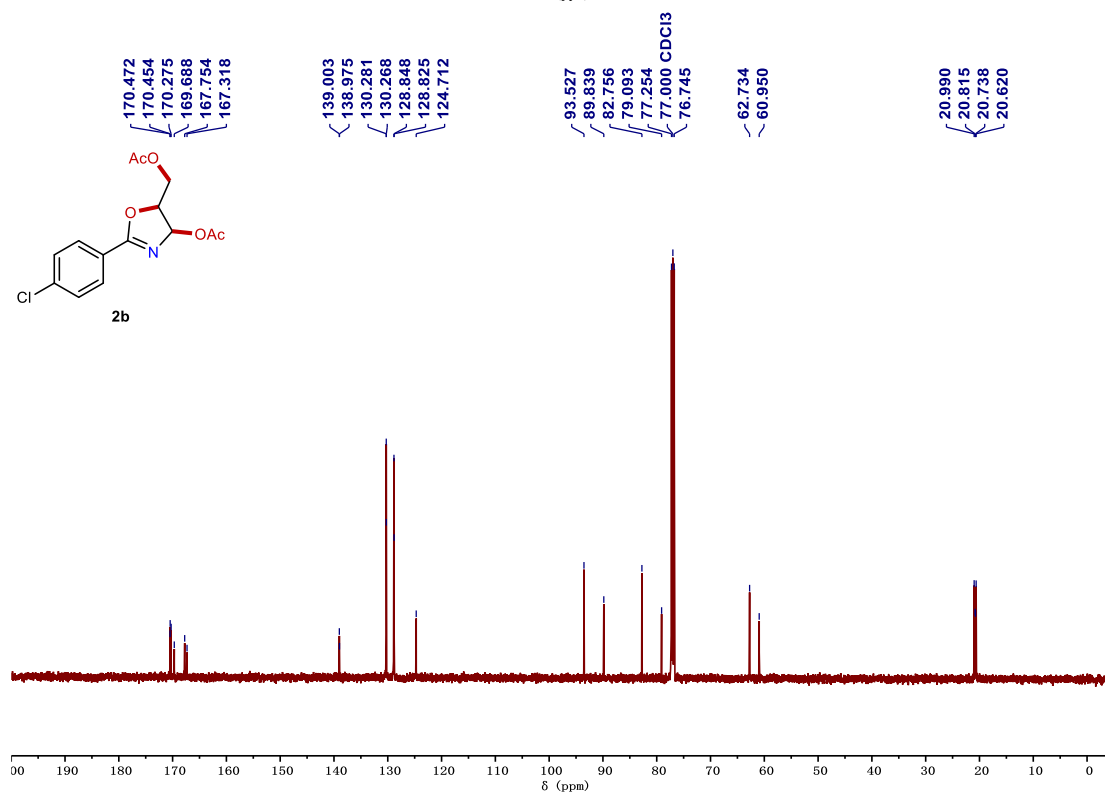
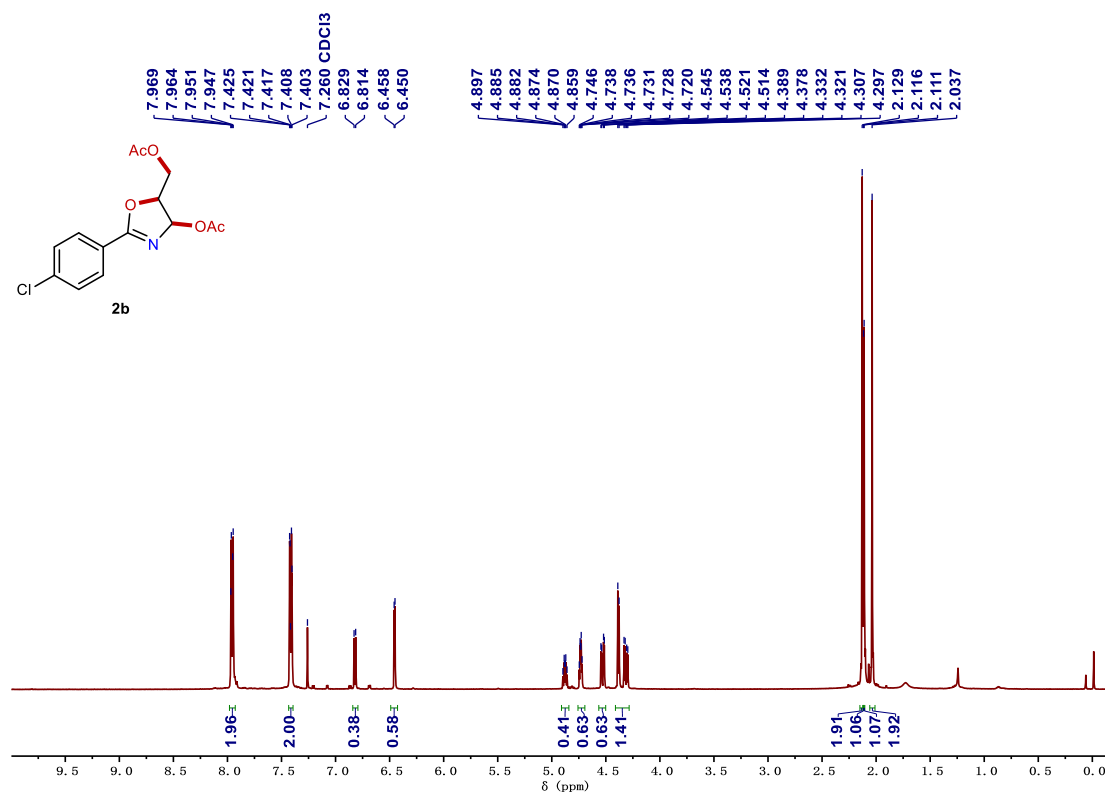


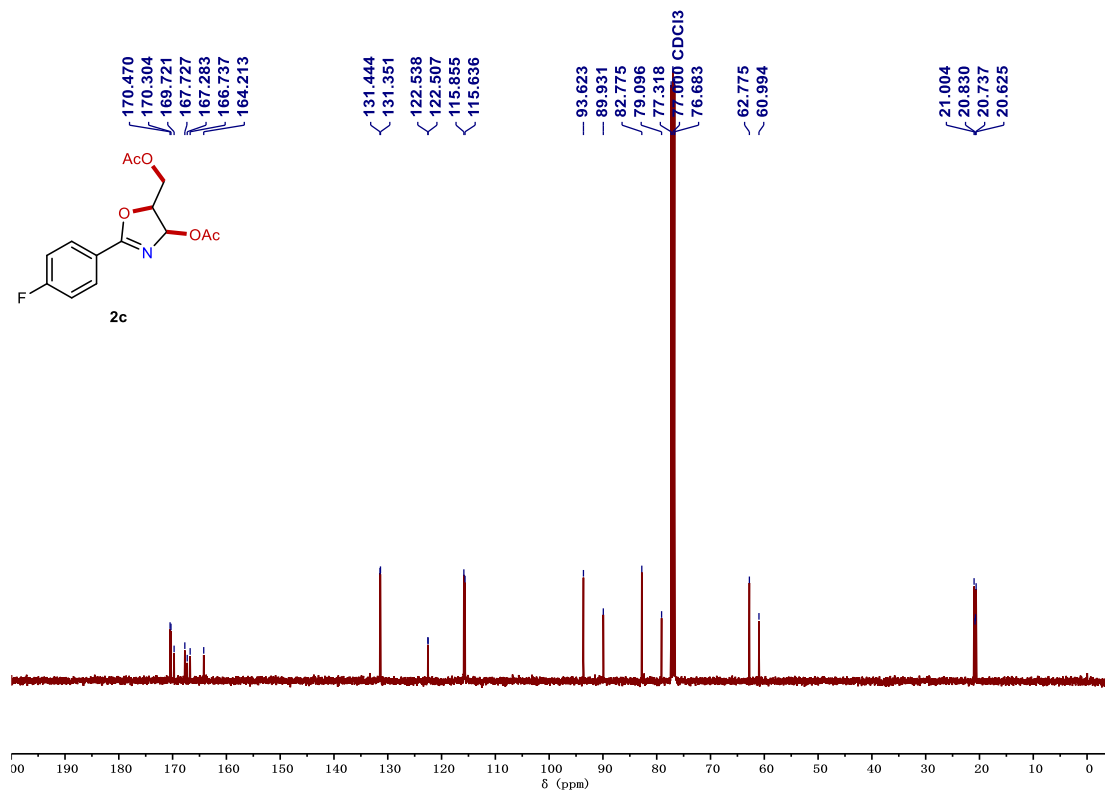
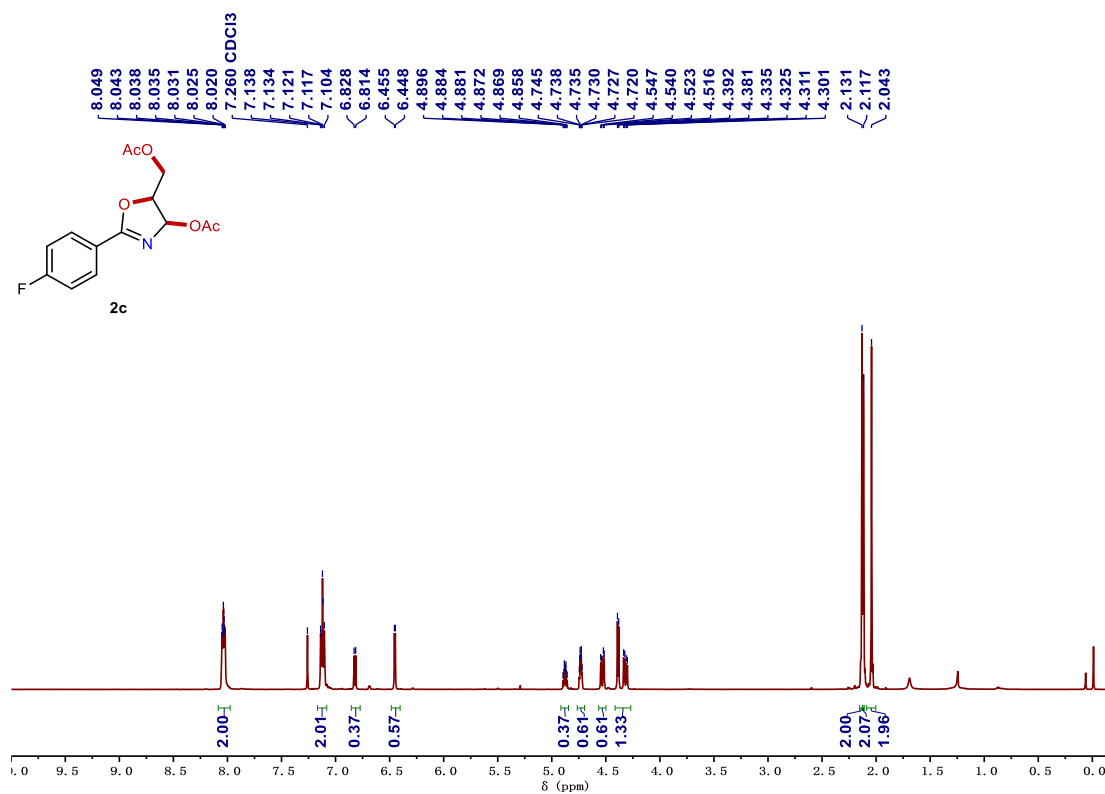
## 2.6 References

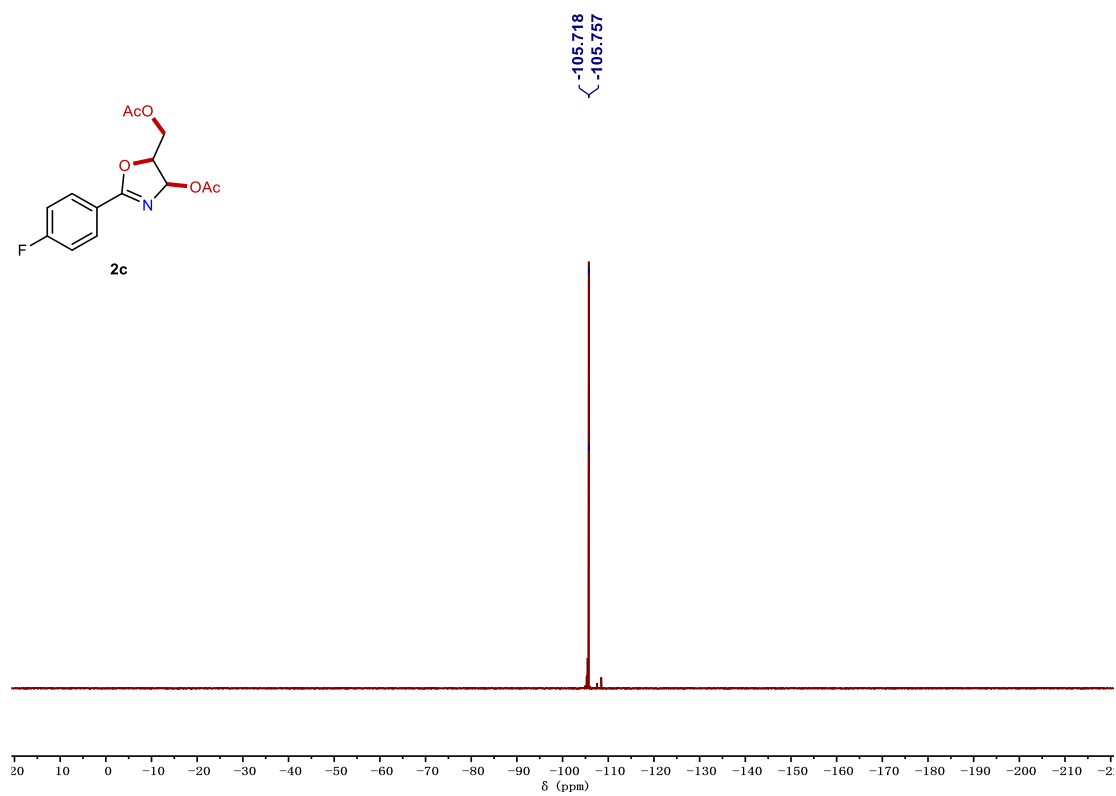
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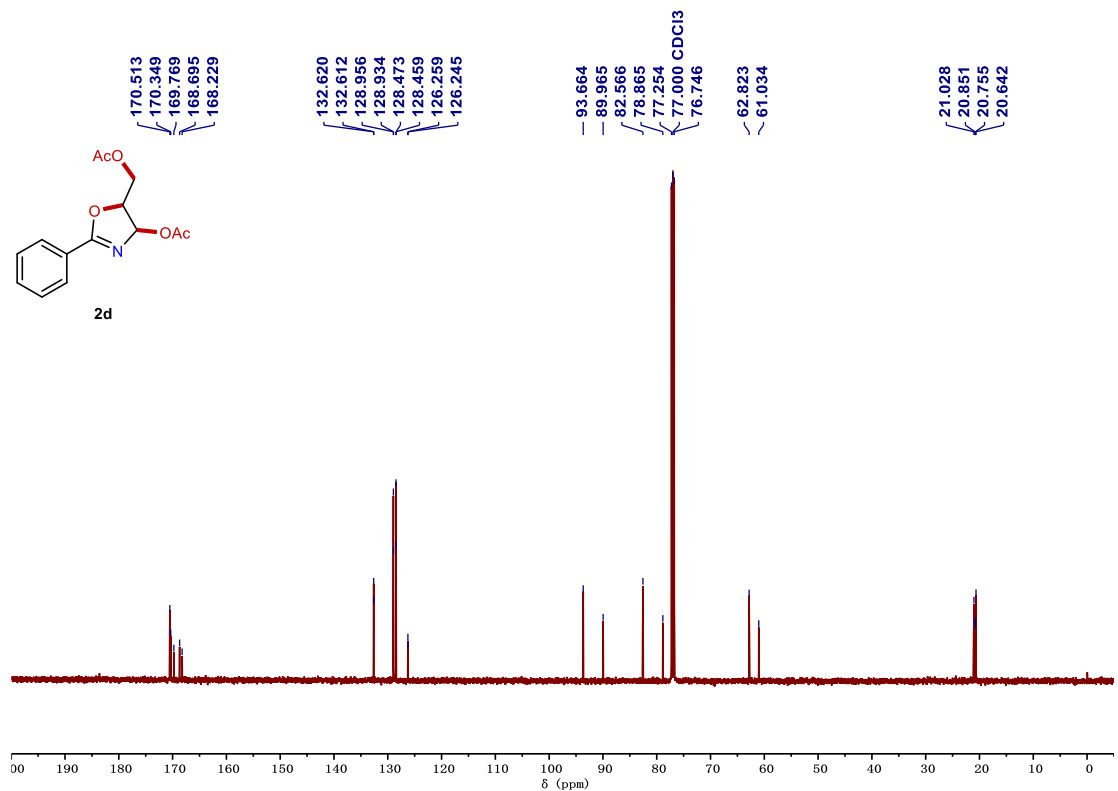
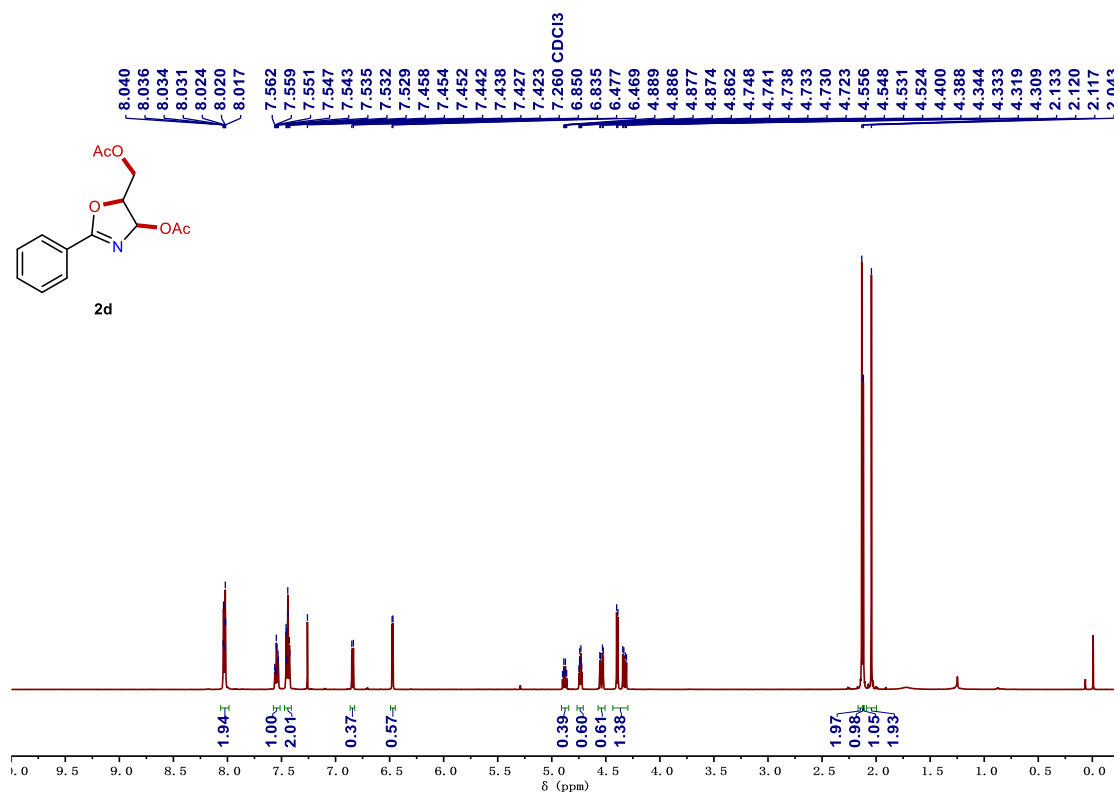
### 3. NMR Spectra

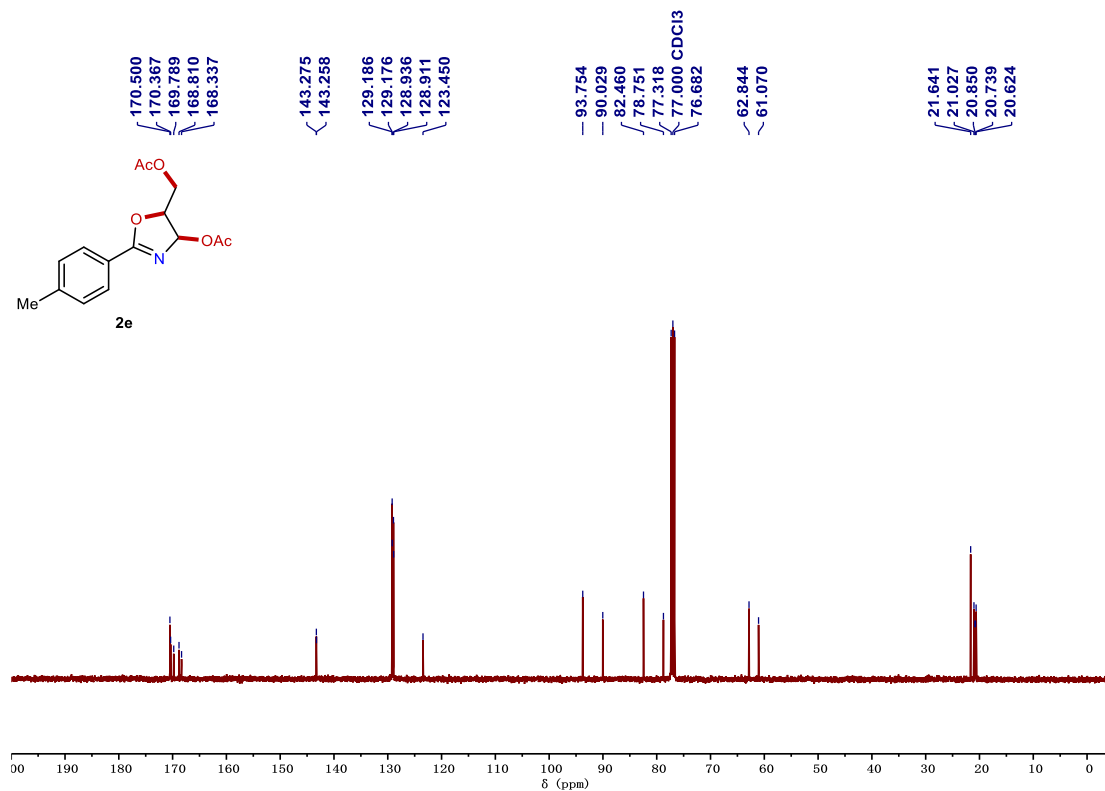
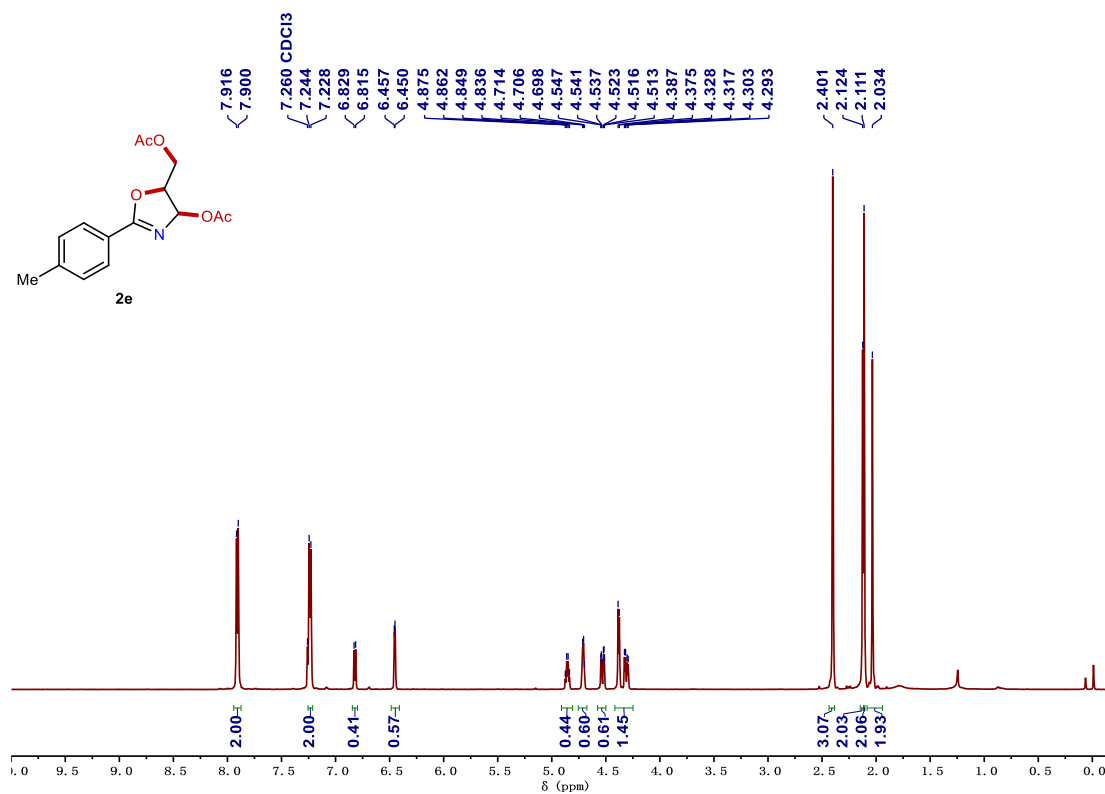


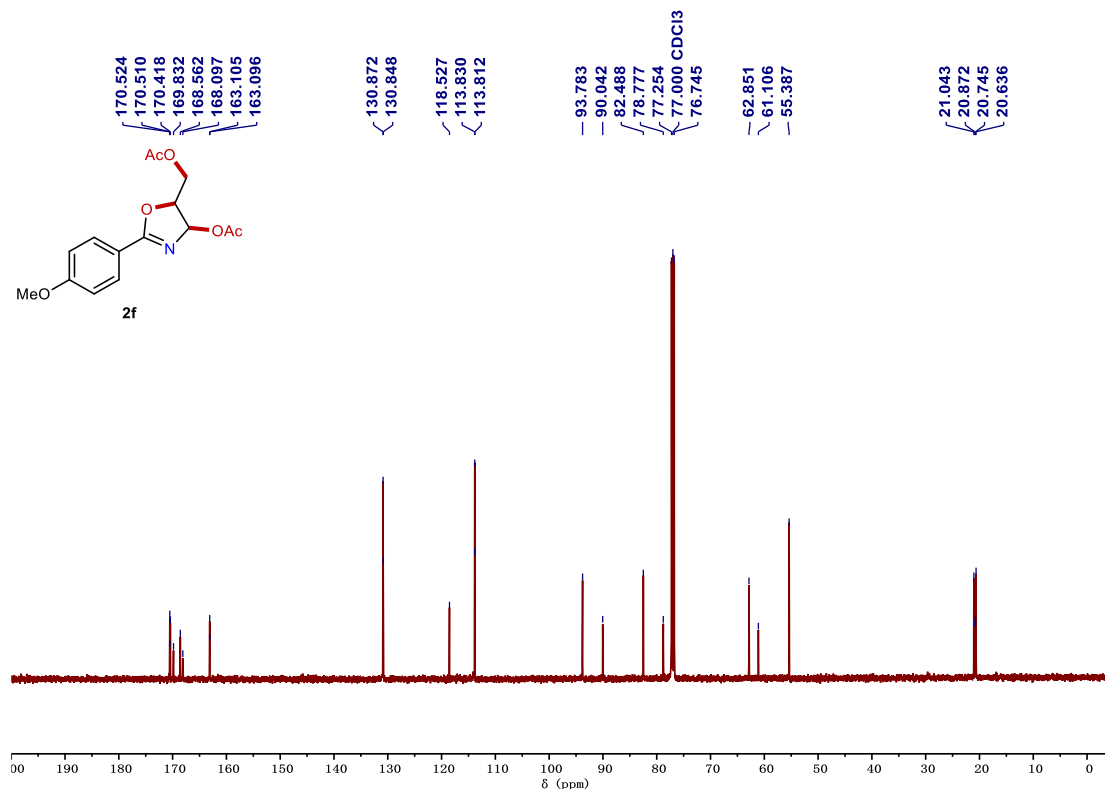
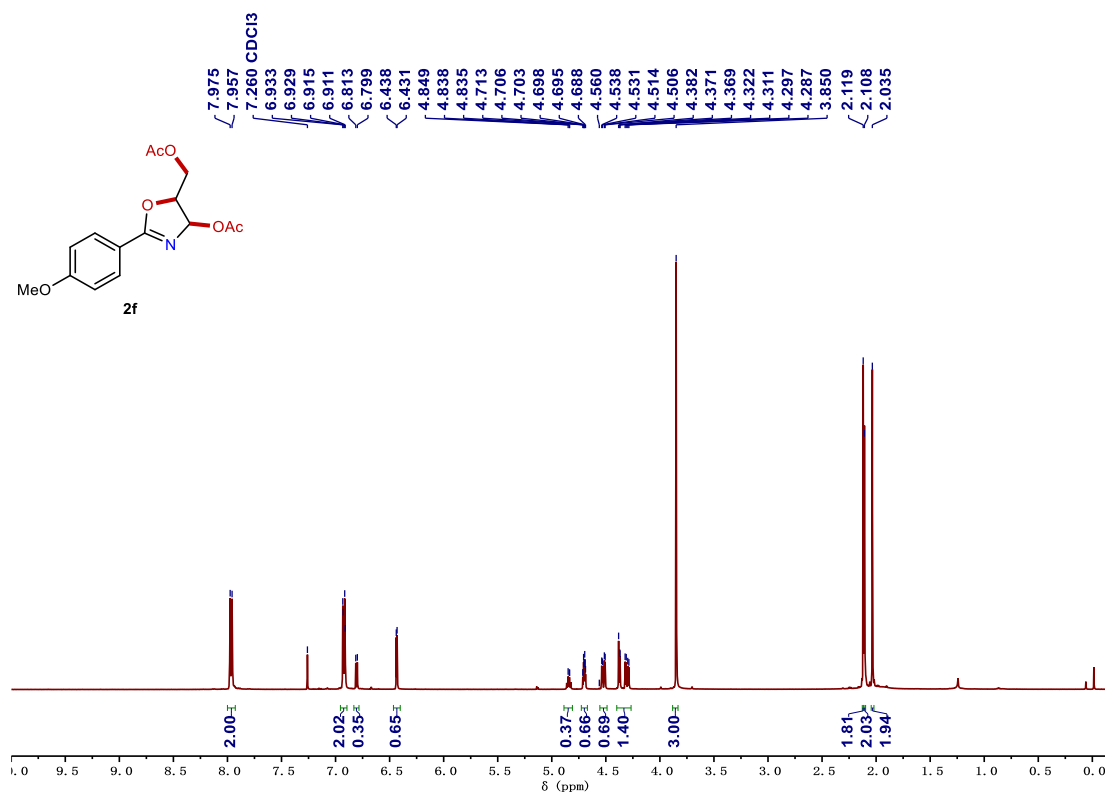




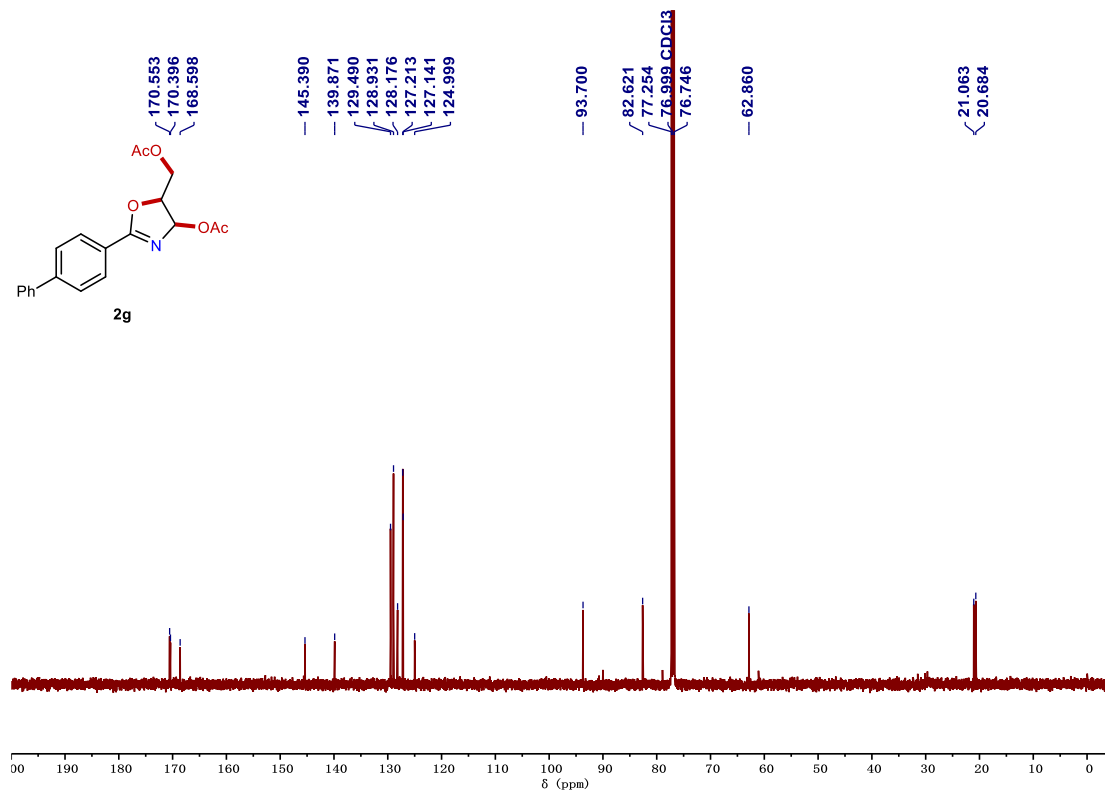
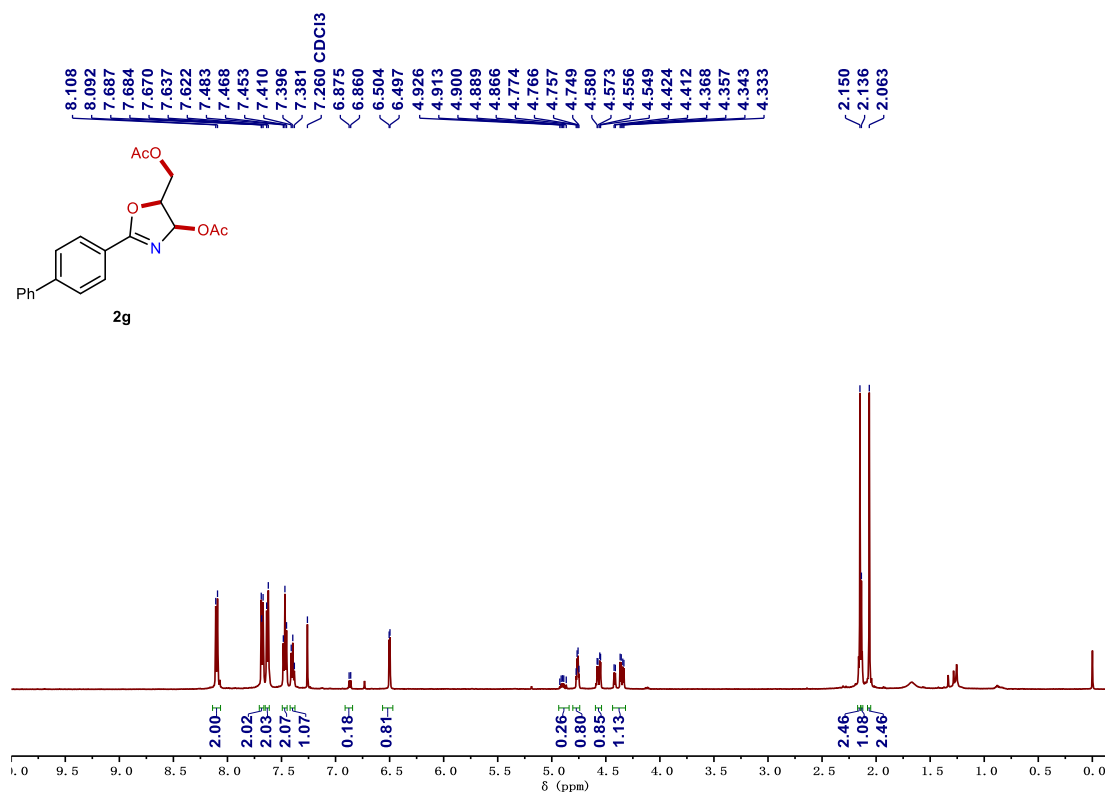


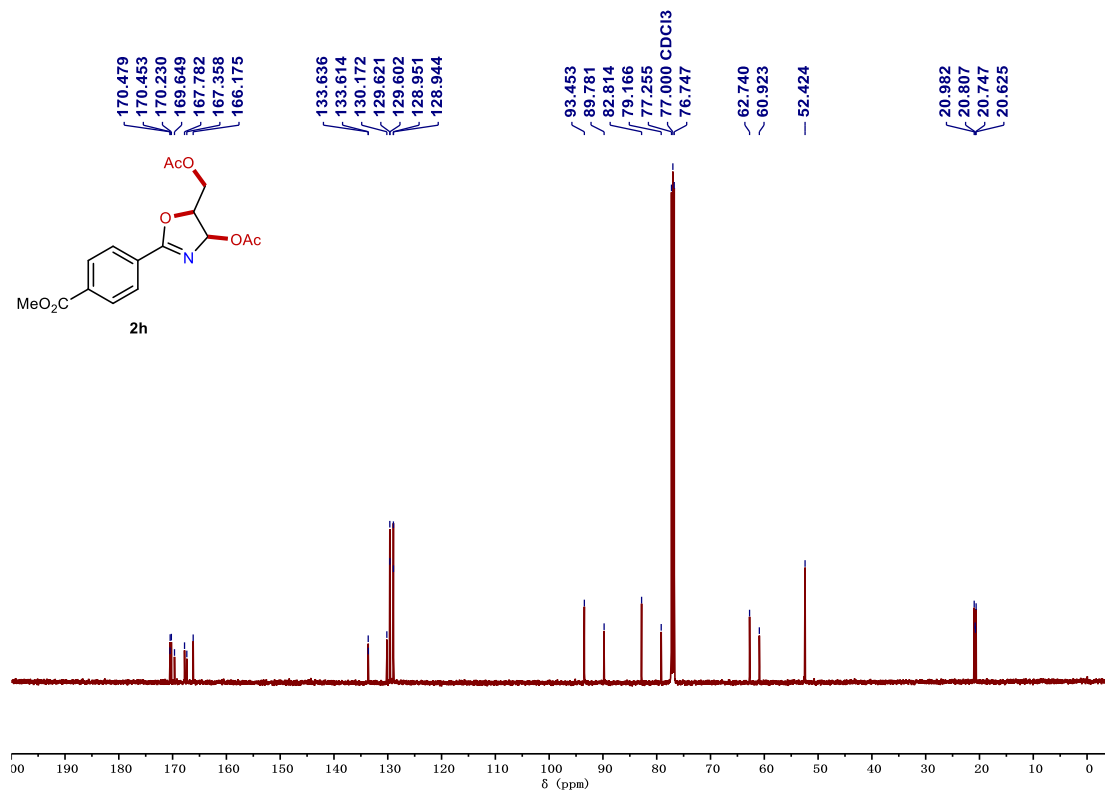
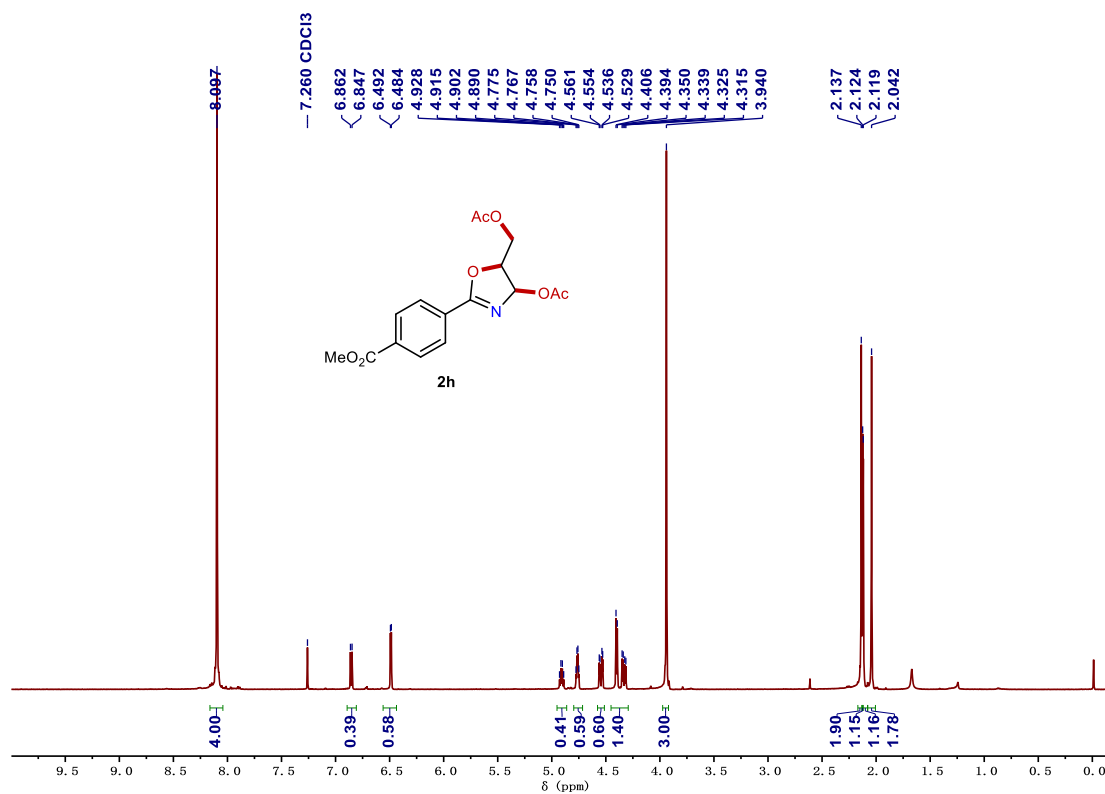


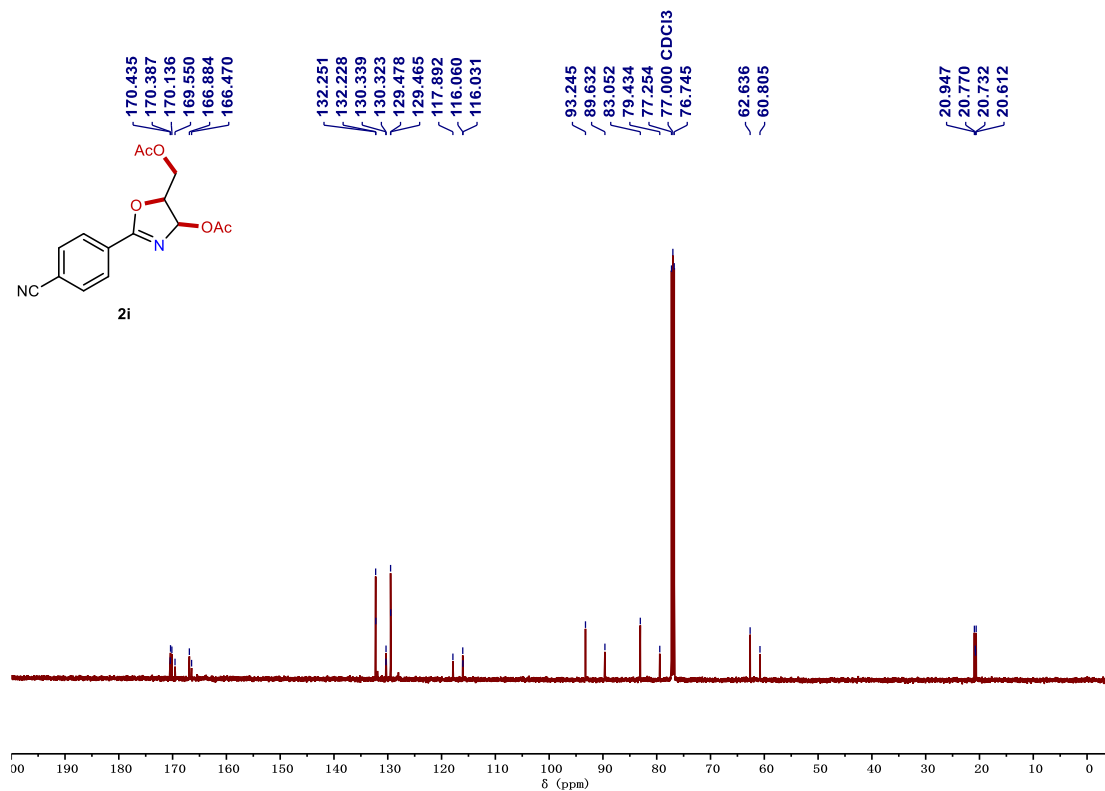
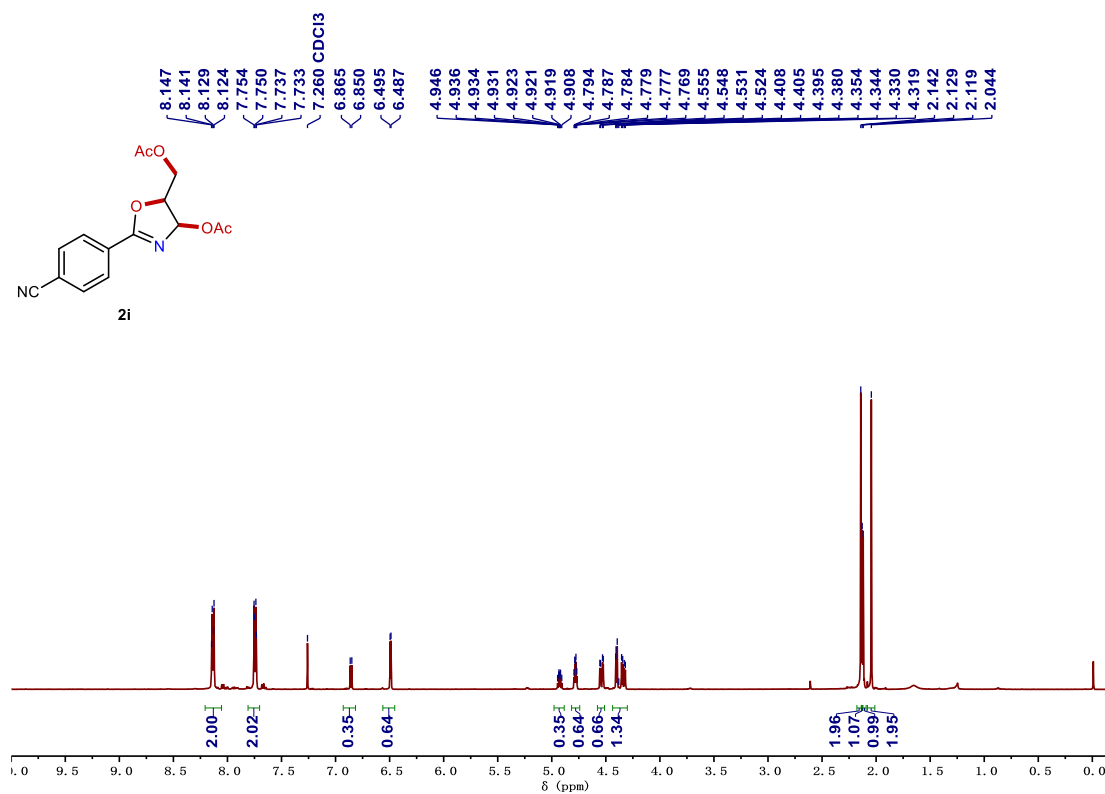


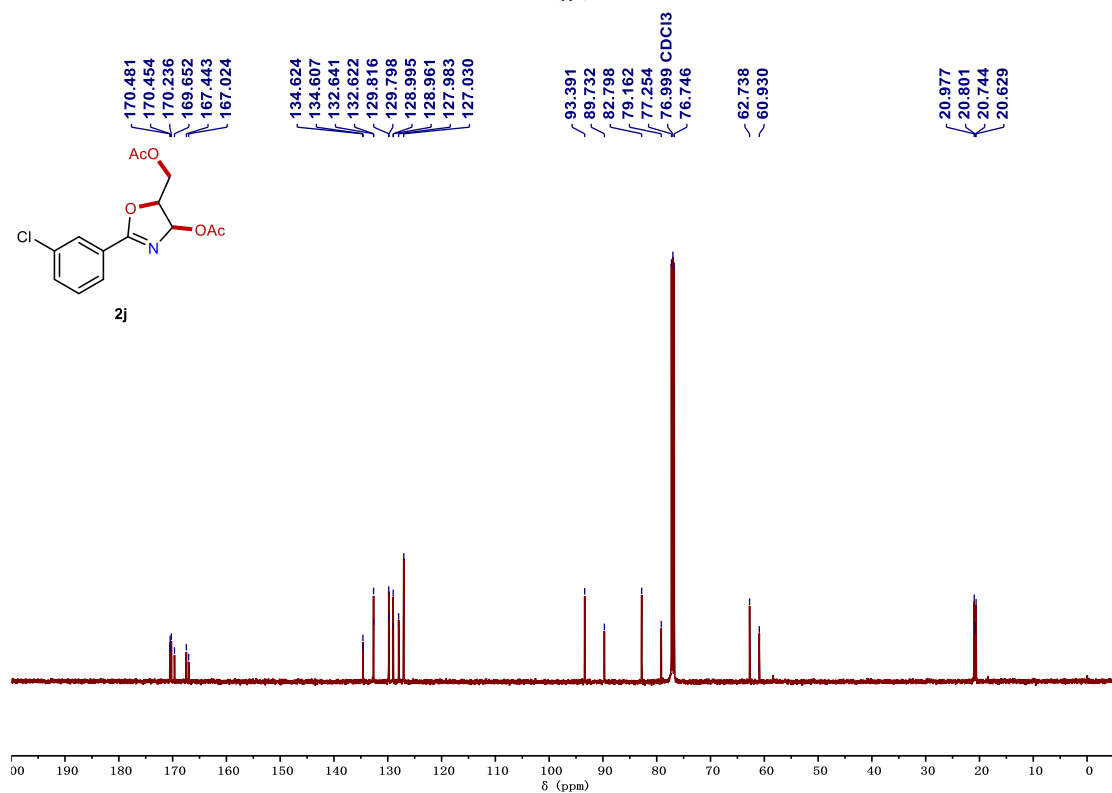
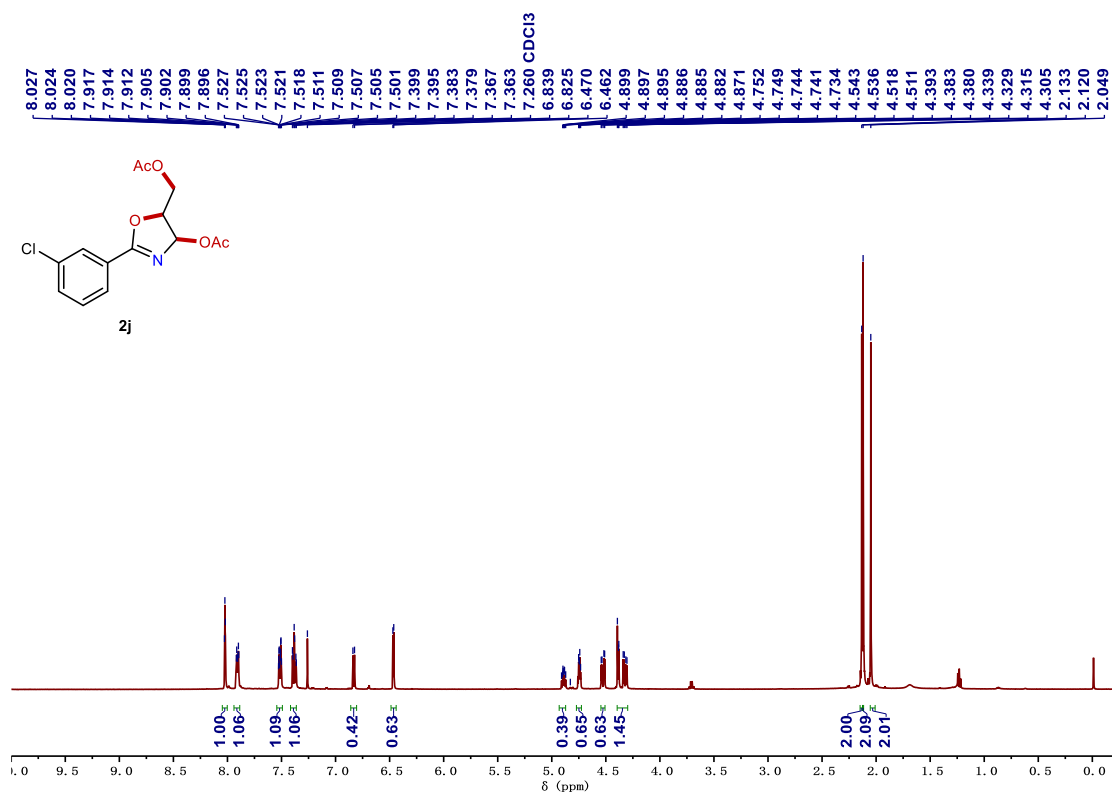


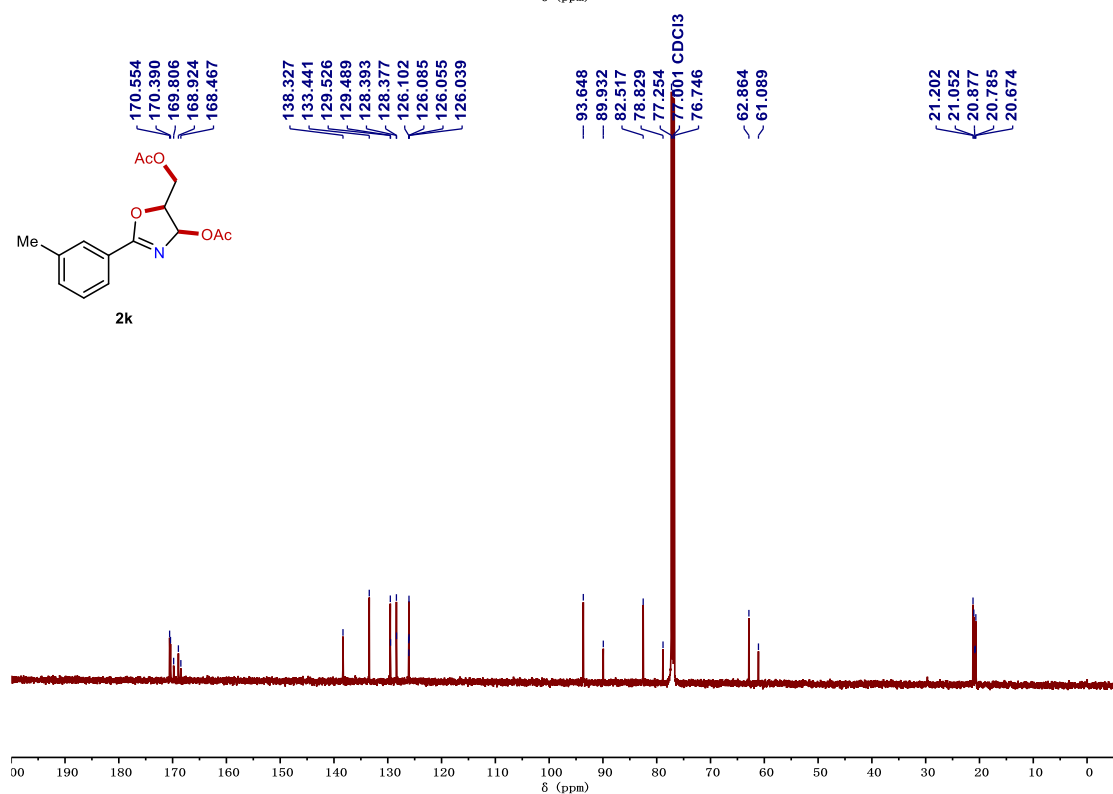
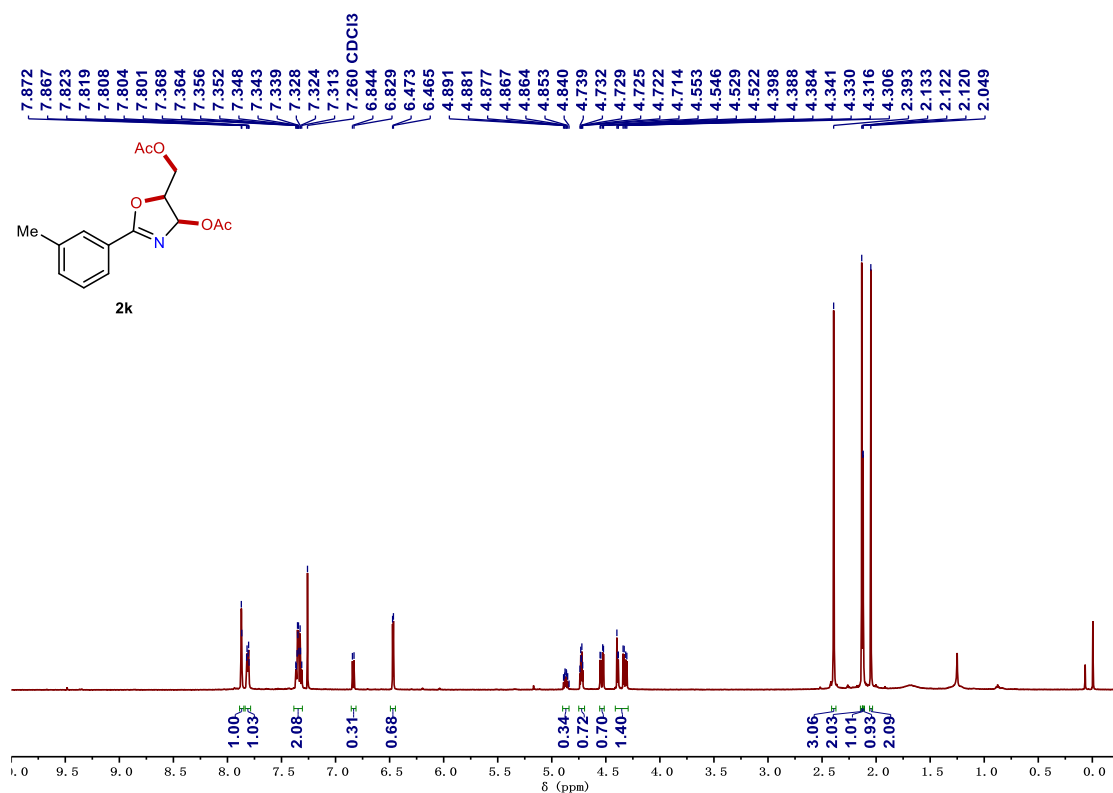


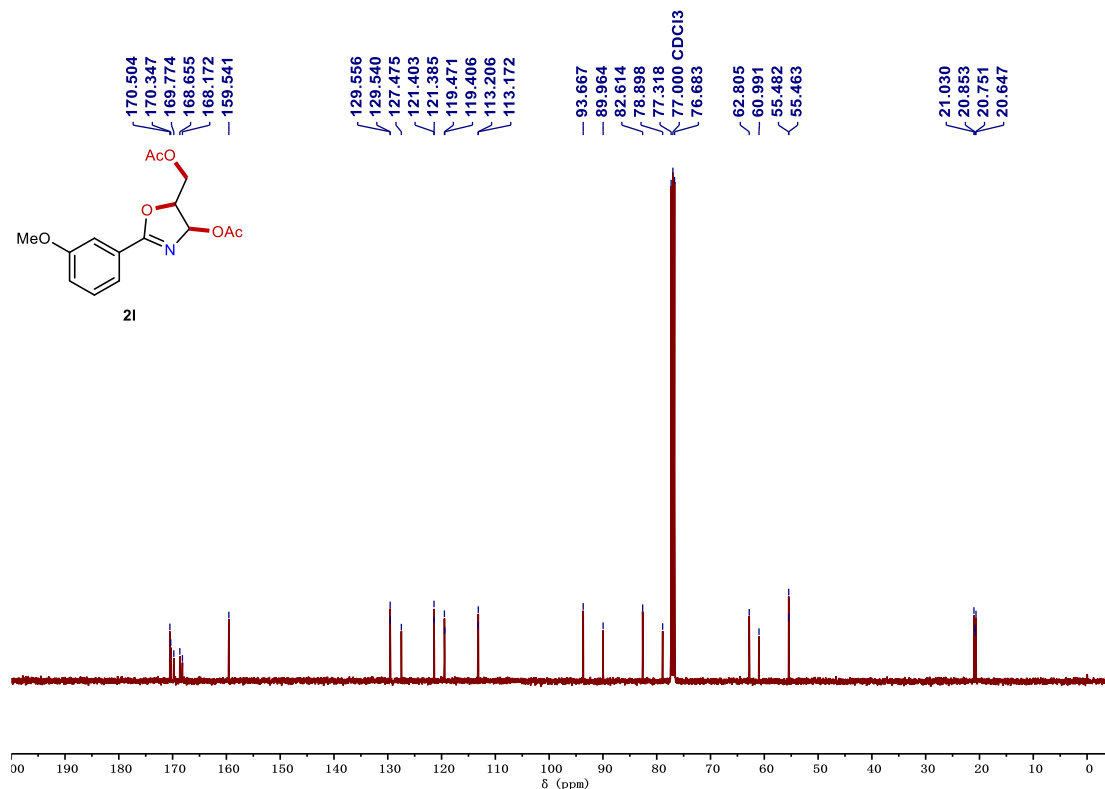
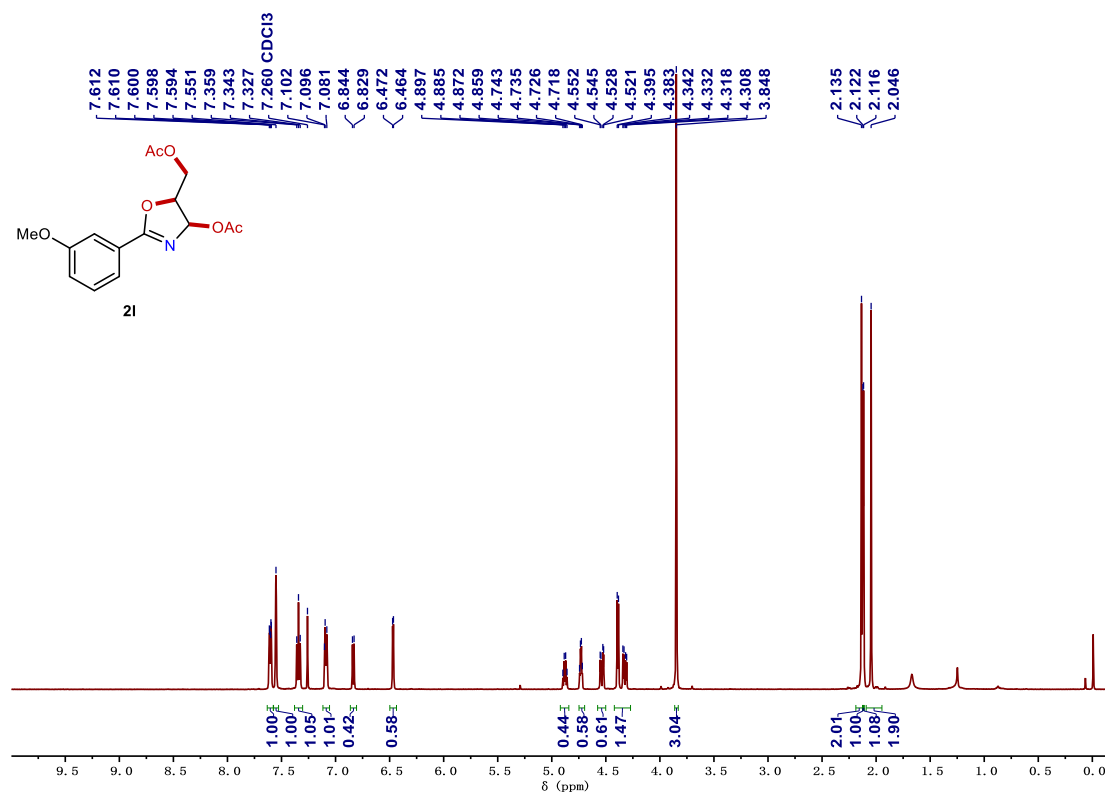


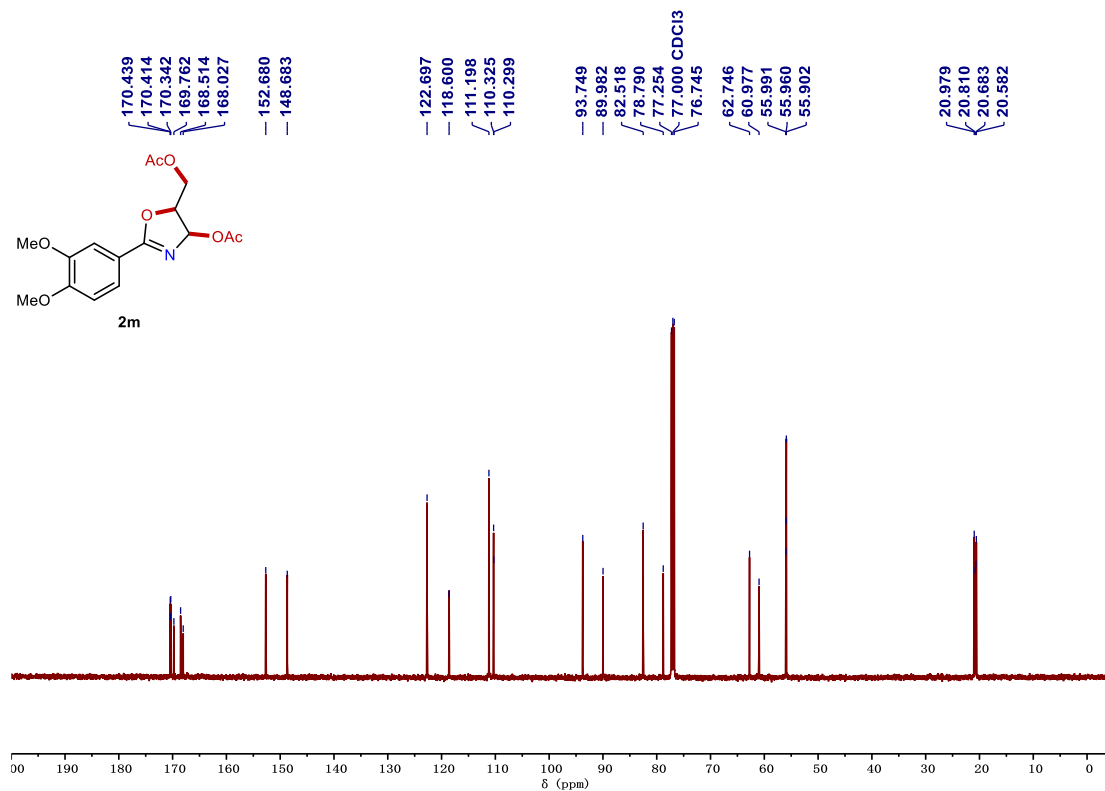
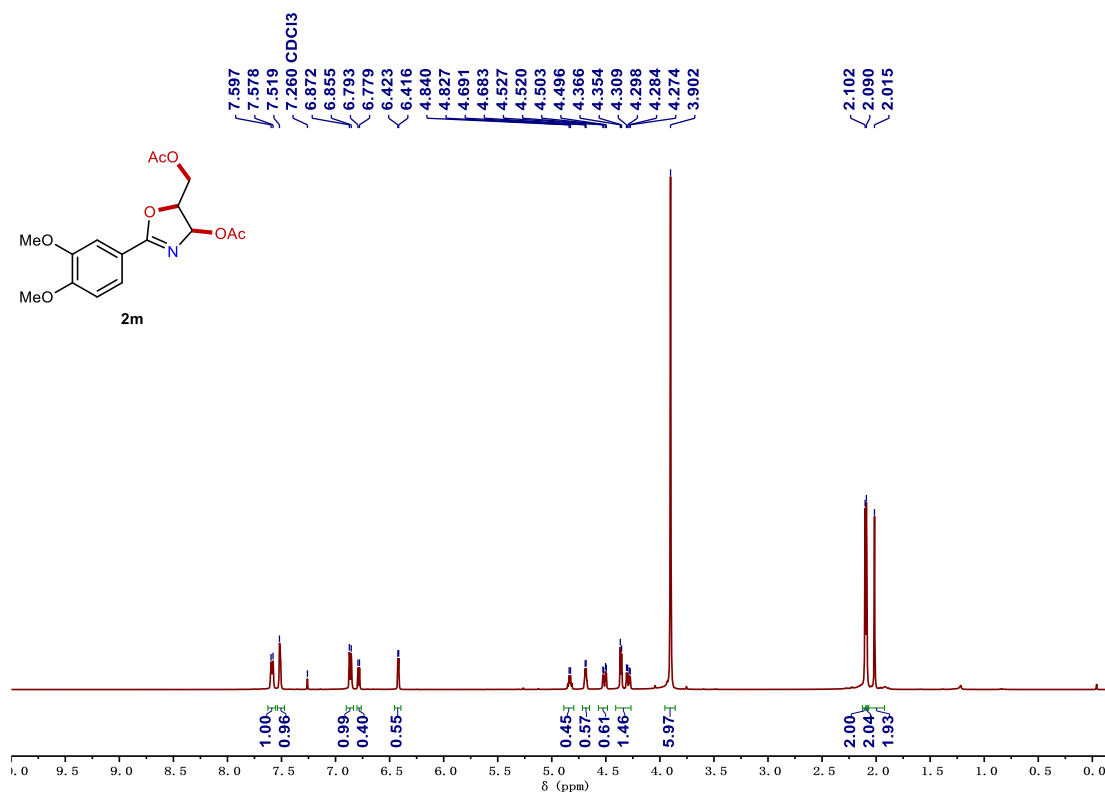


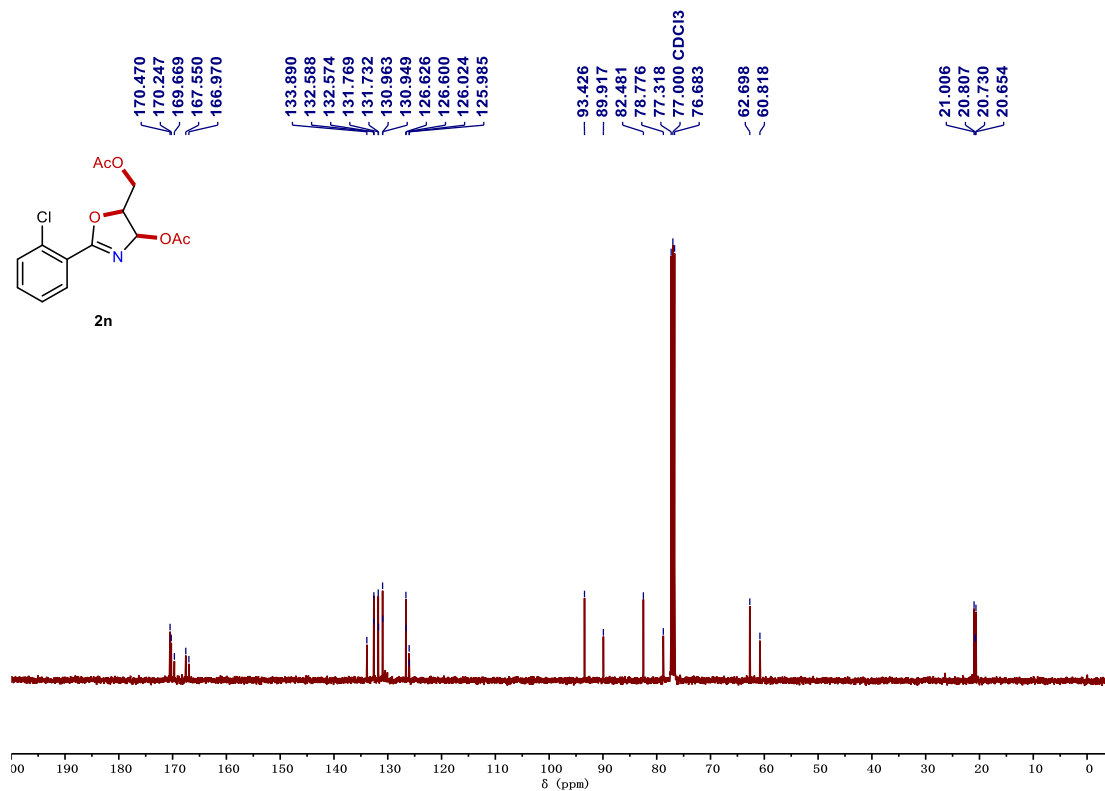
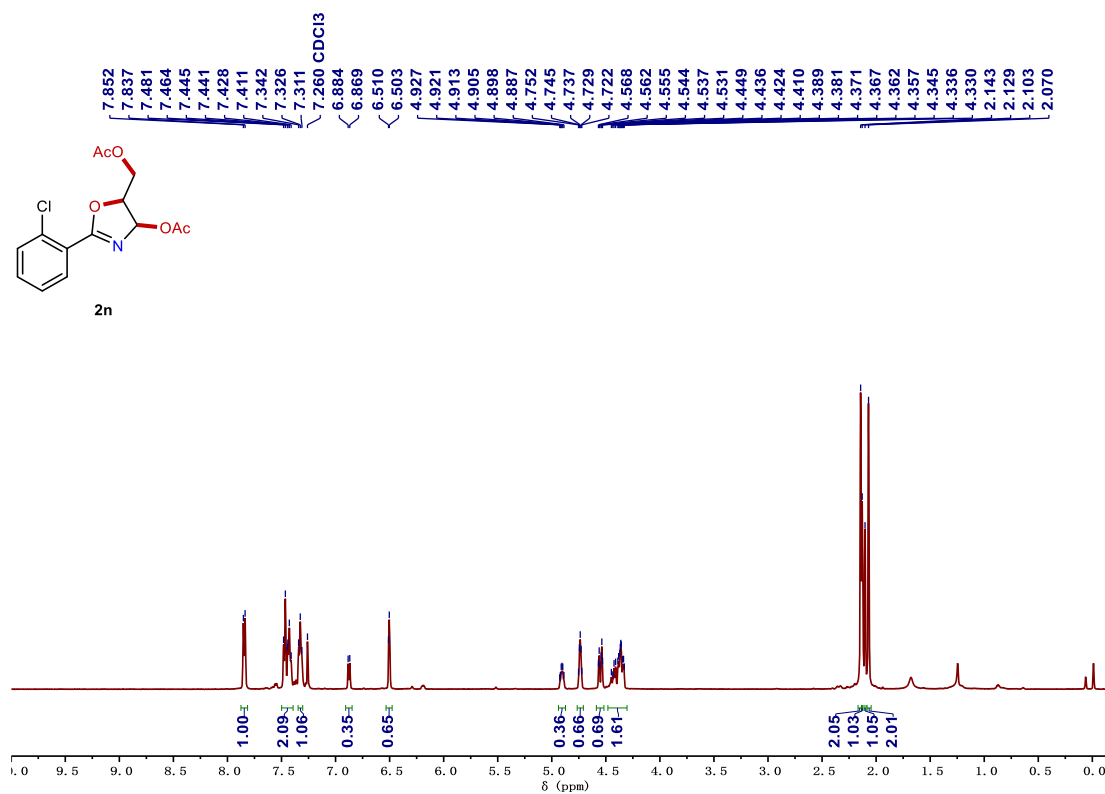




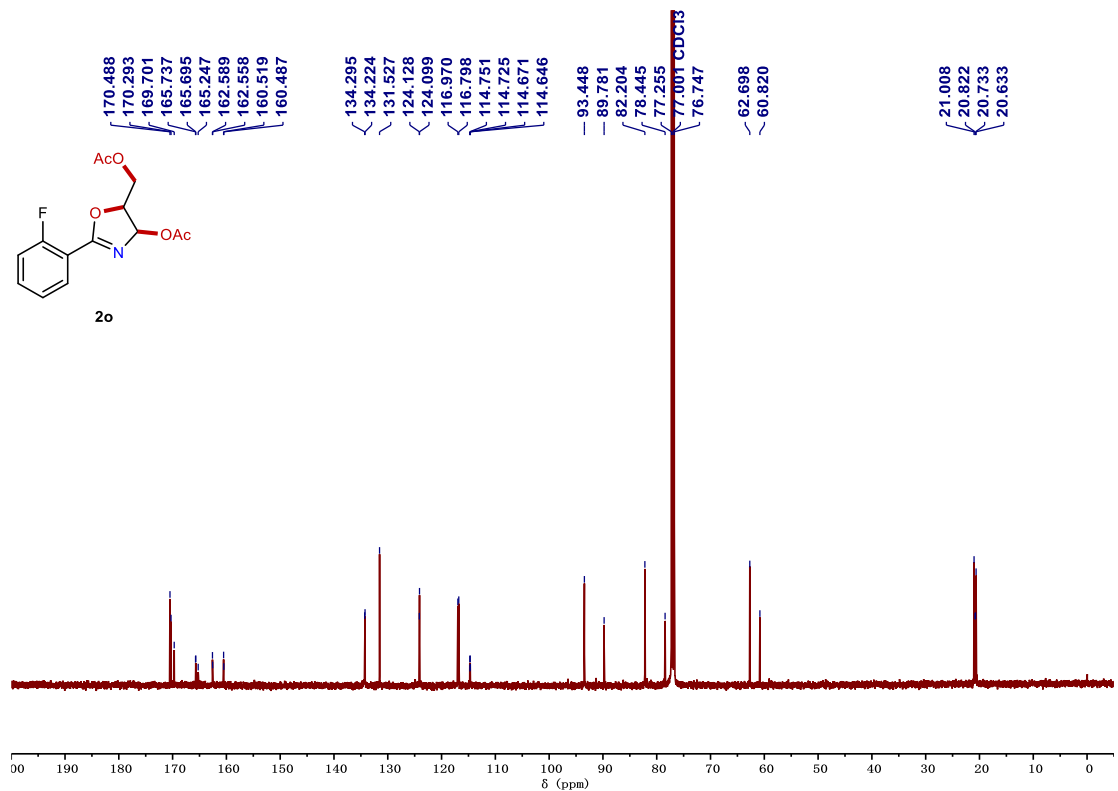
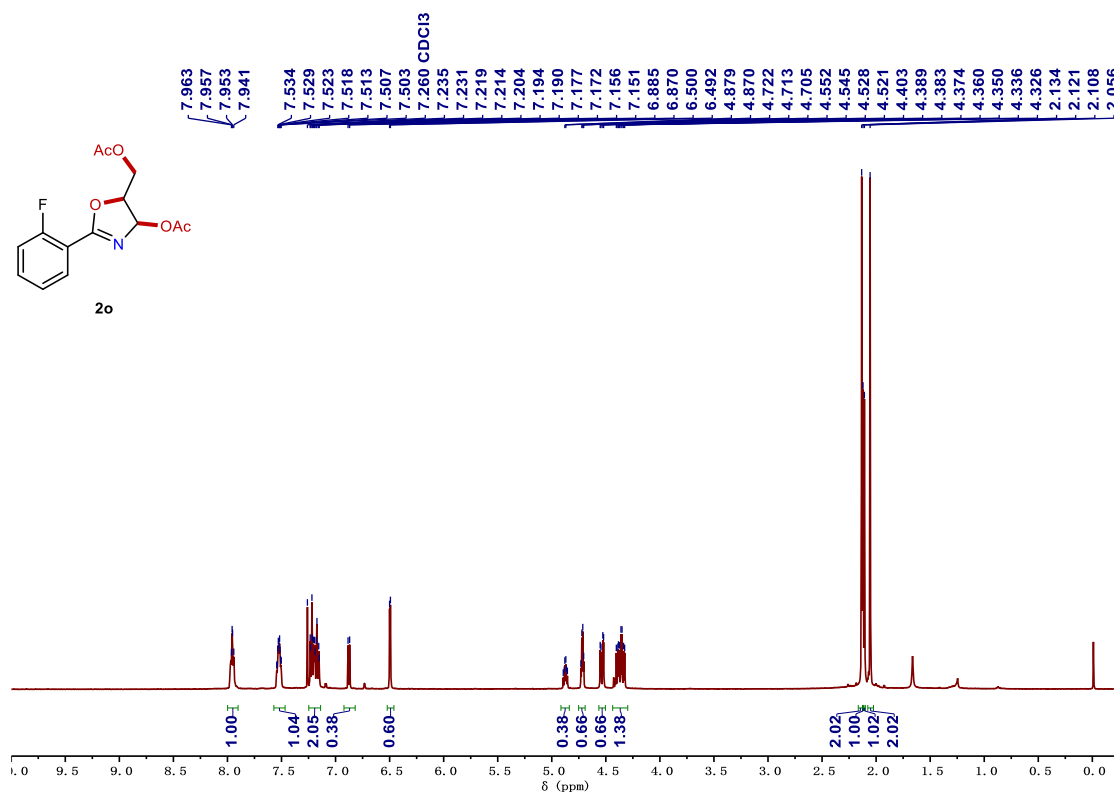


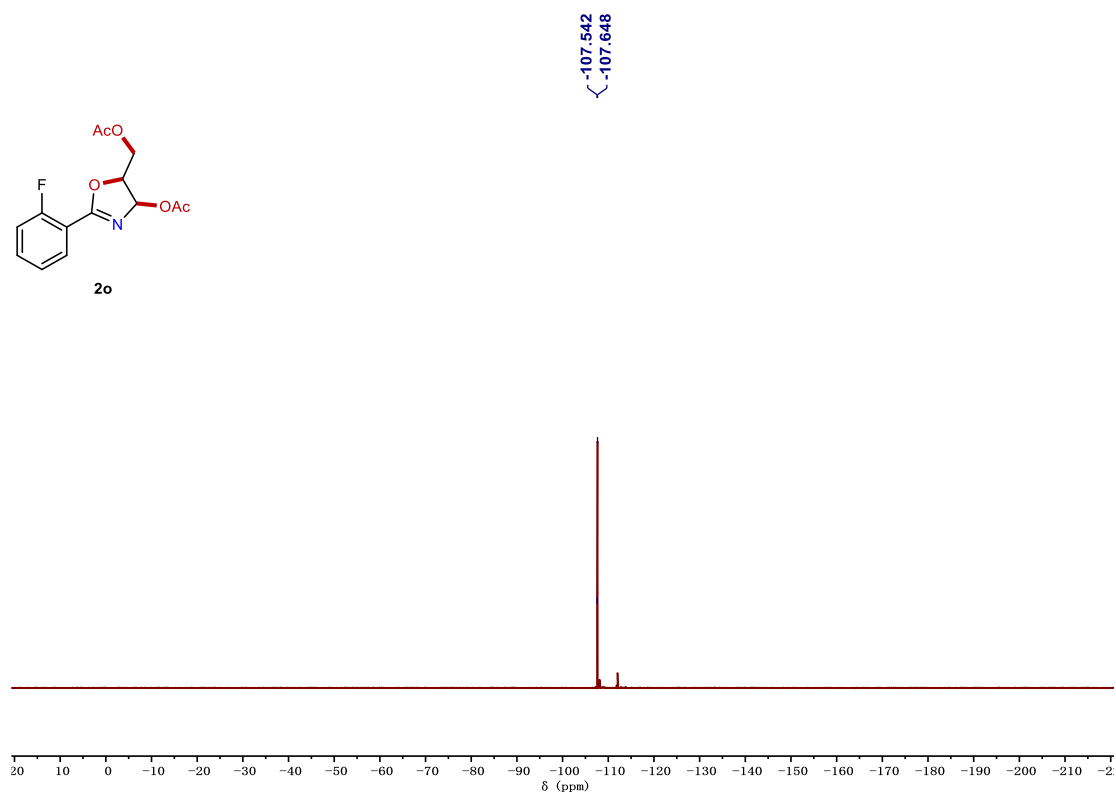
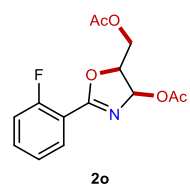


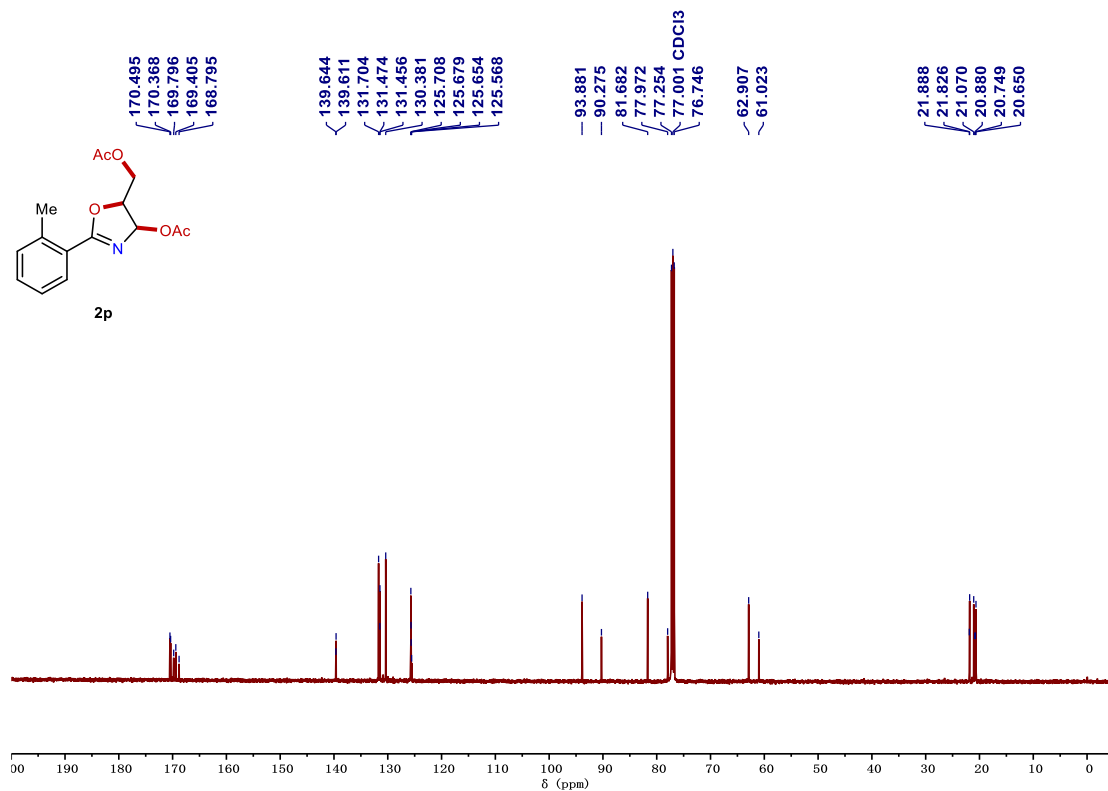
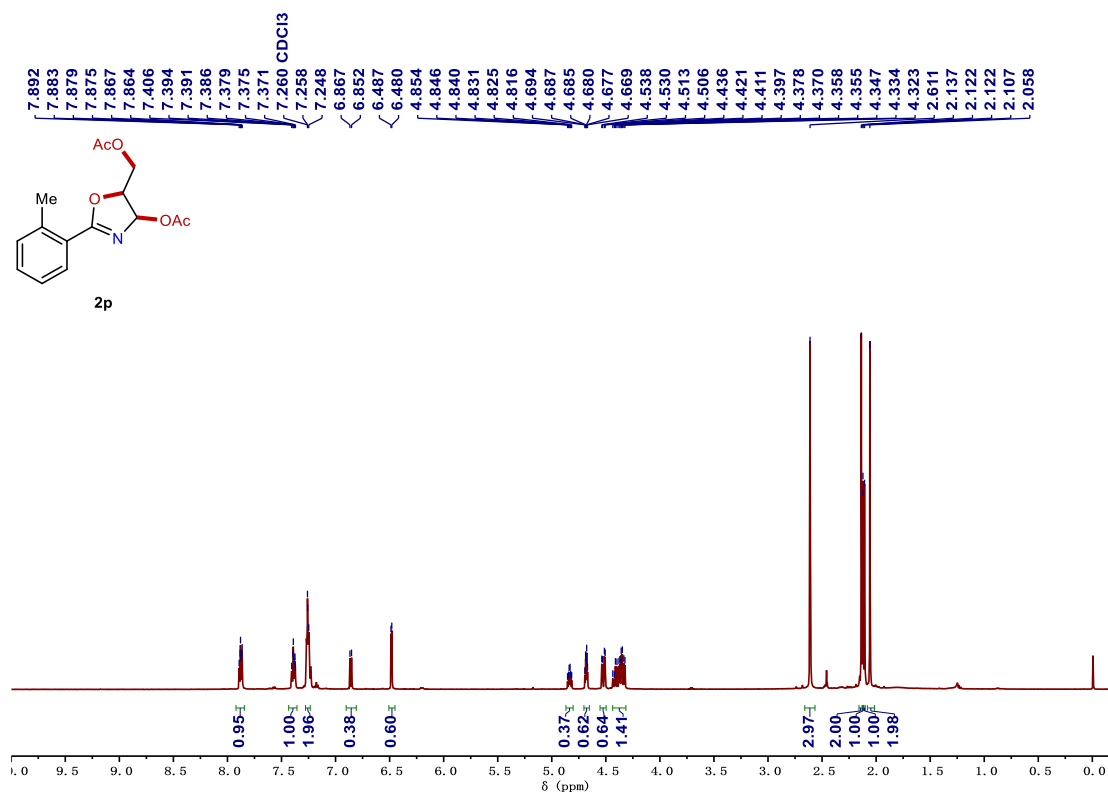


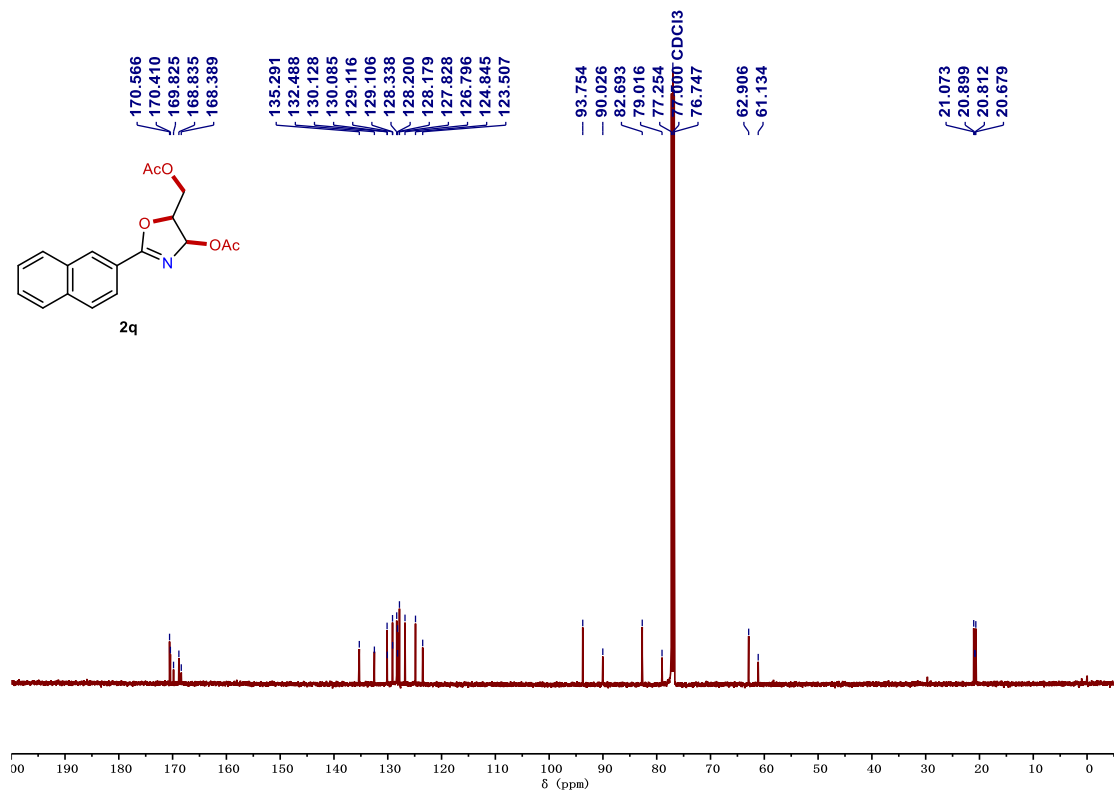
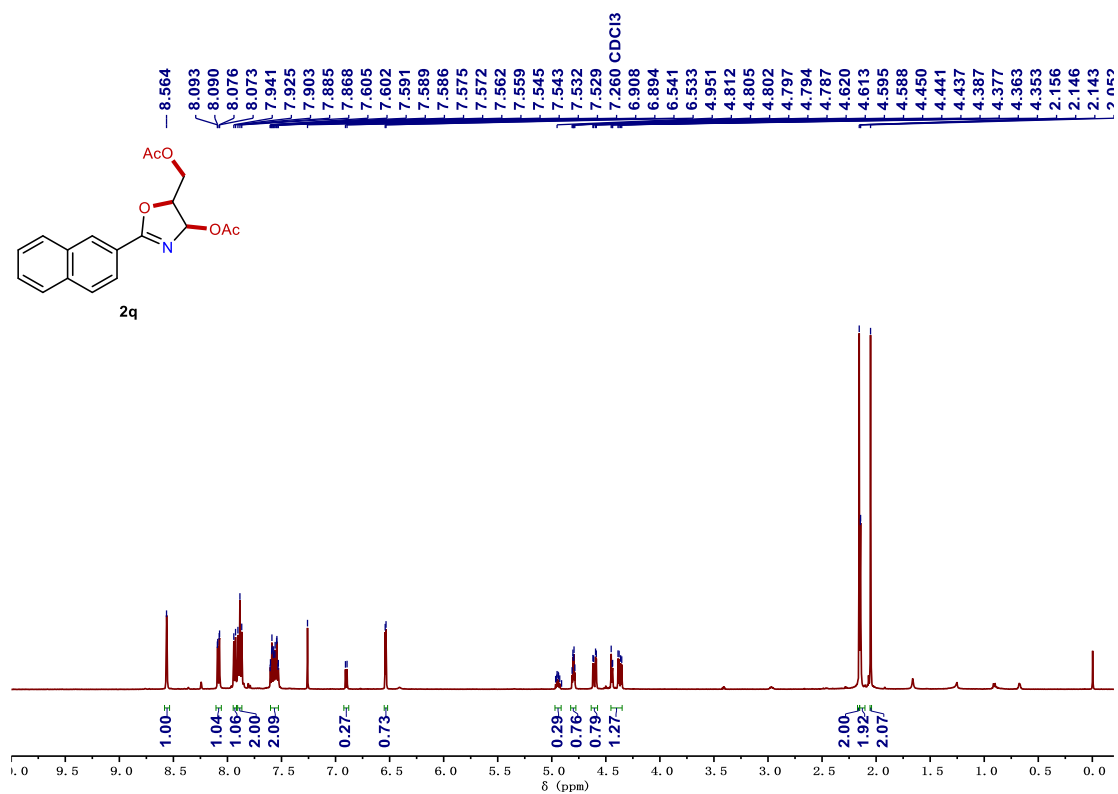


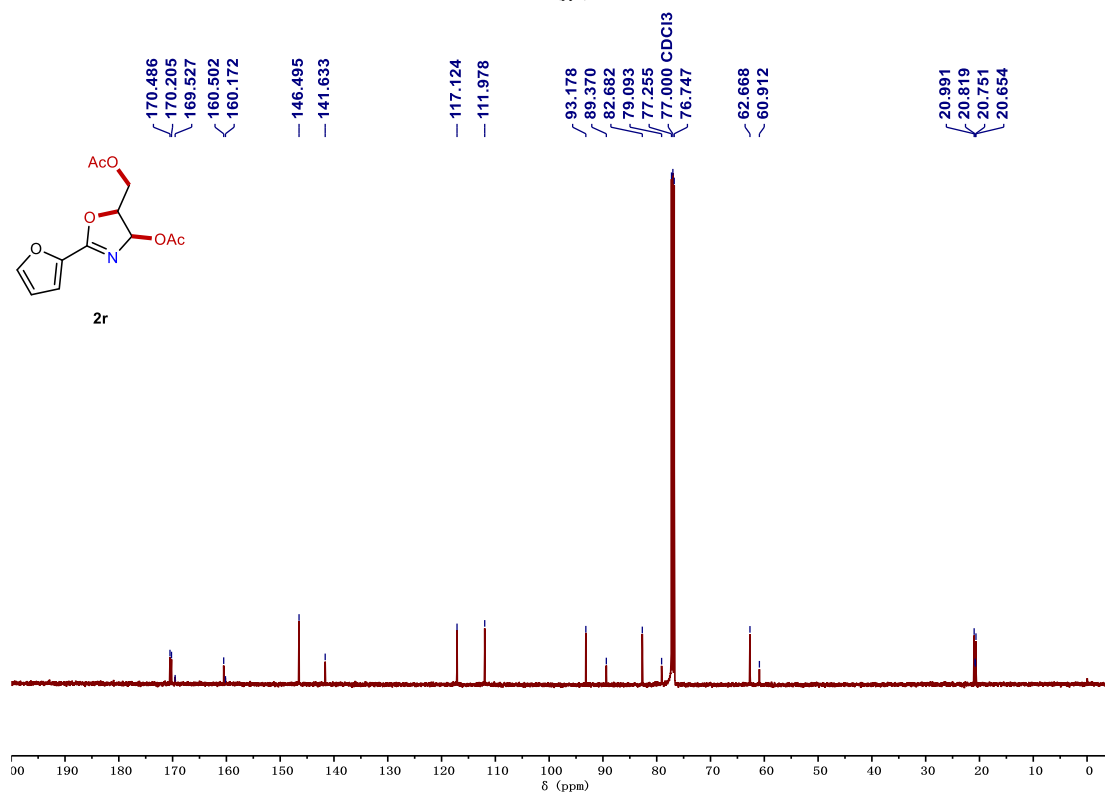
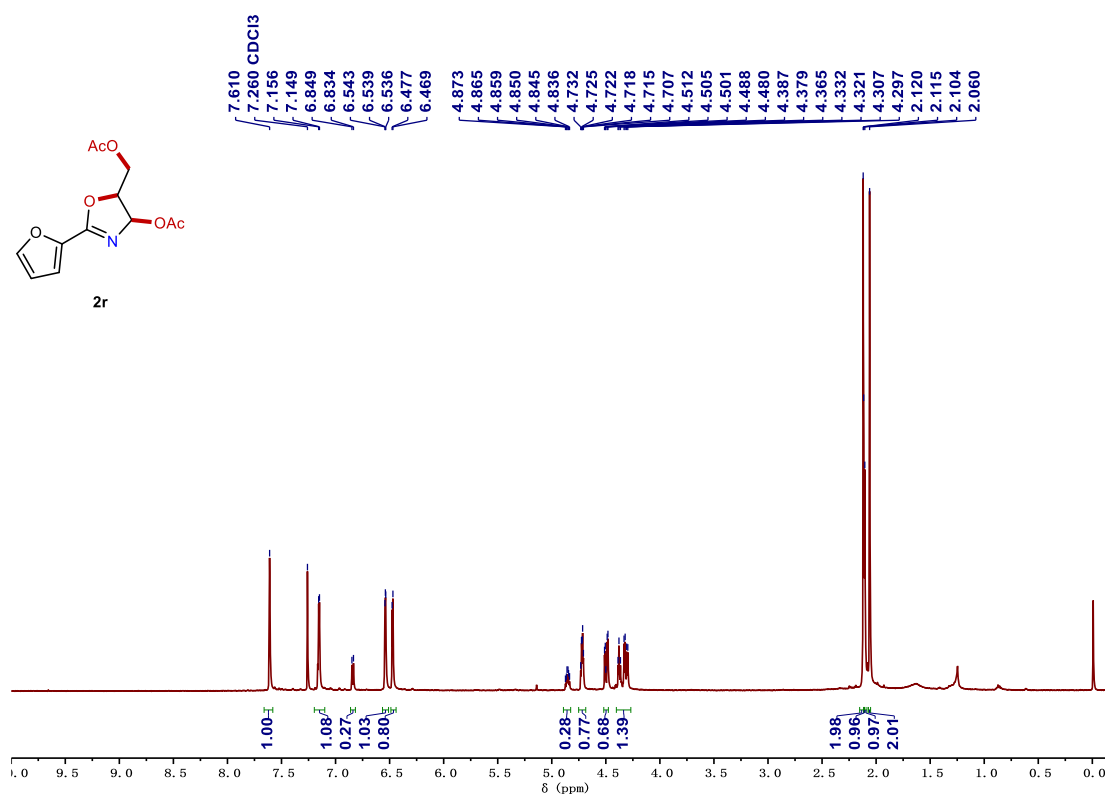


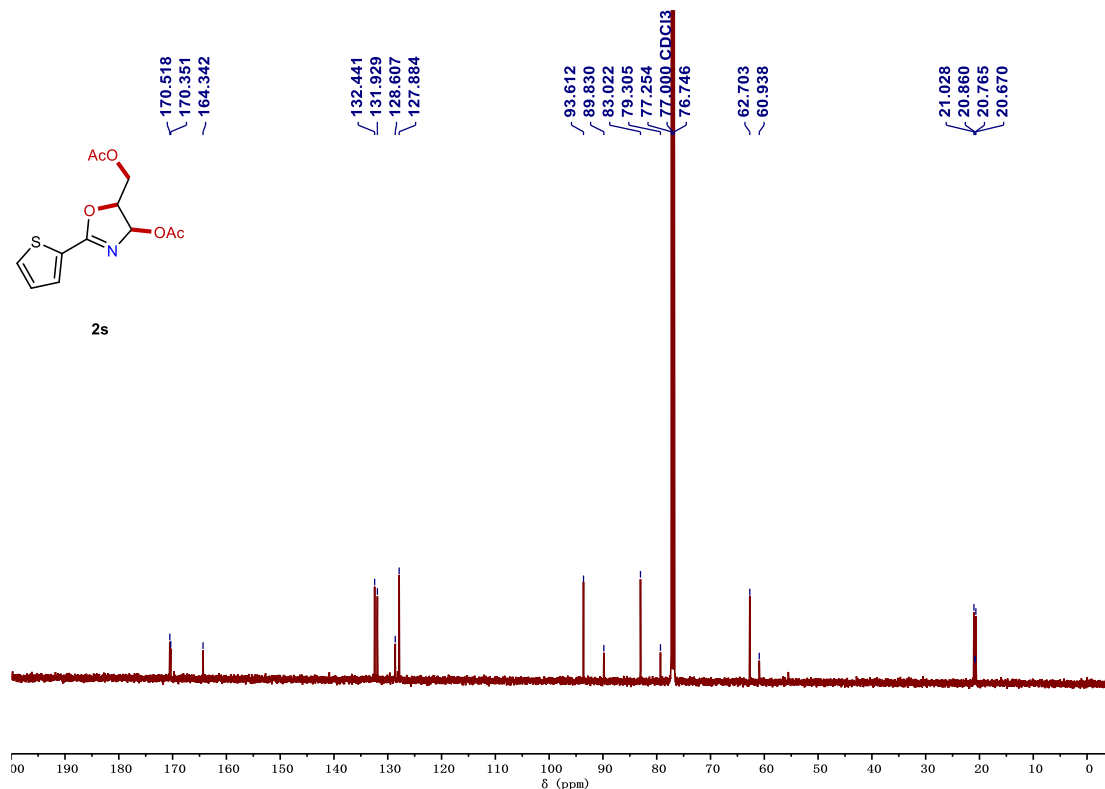
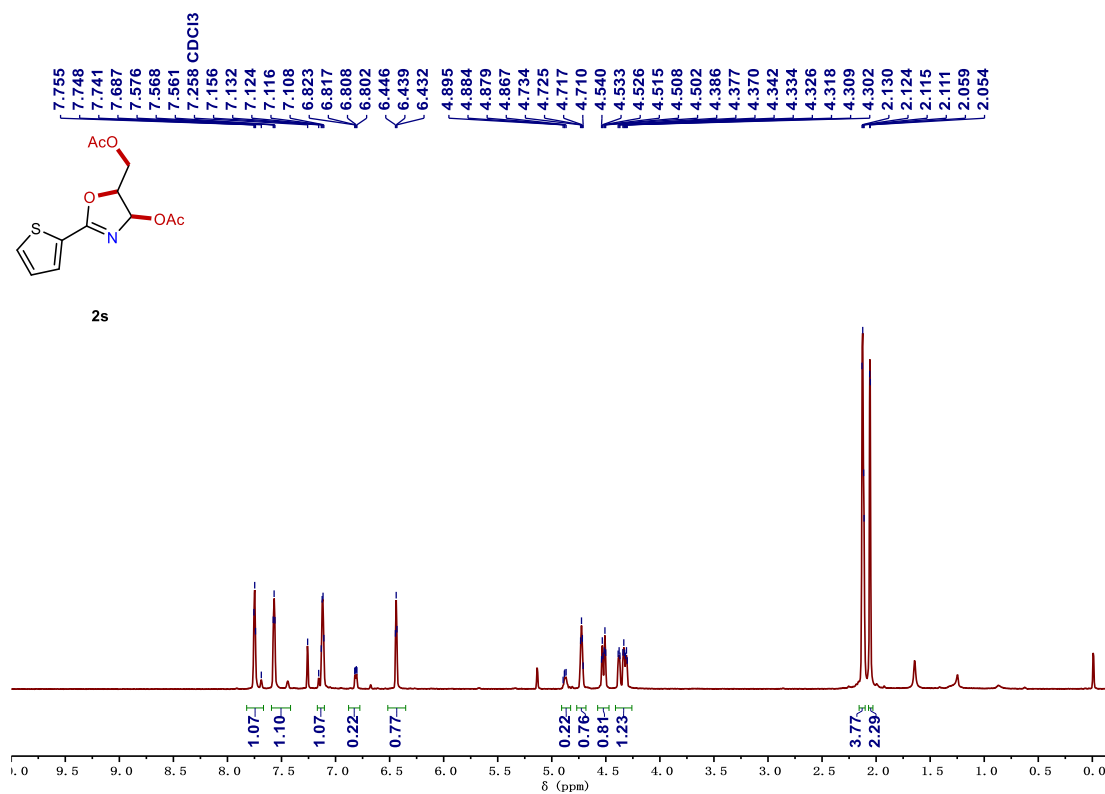


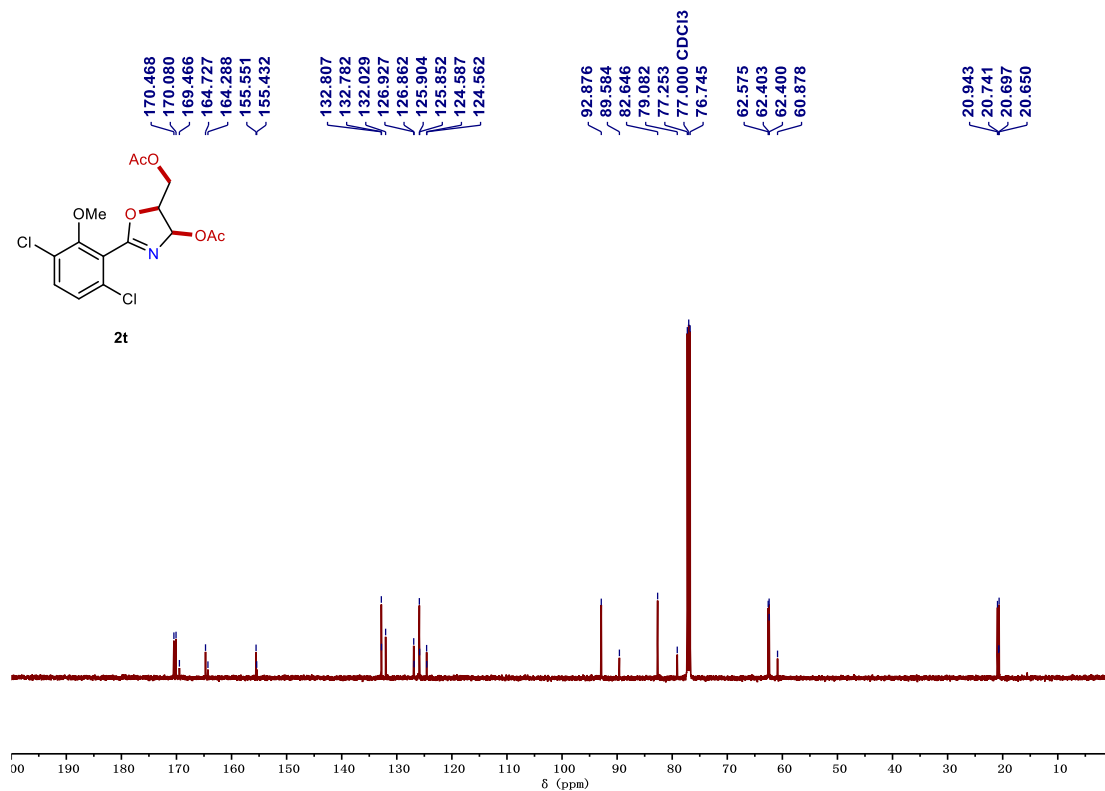
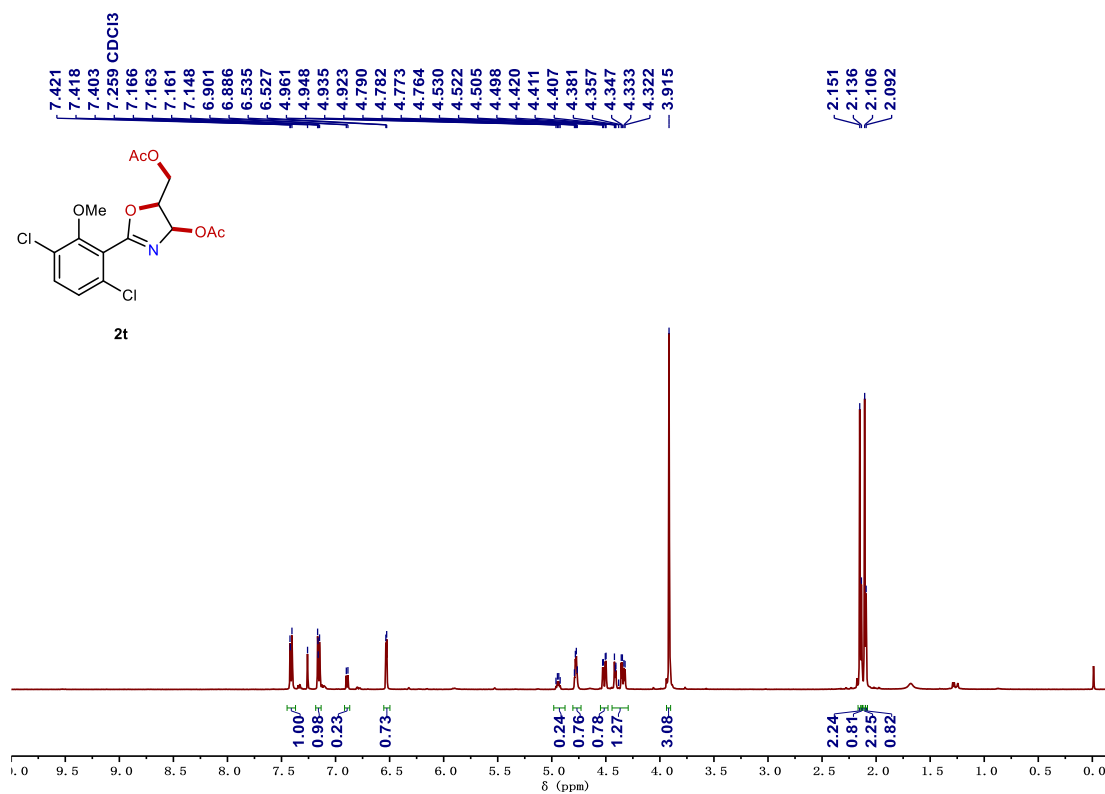


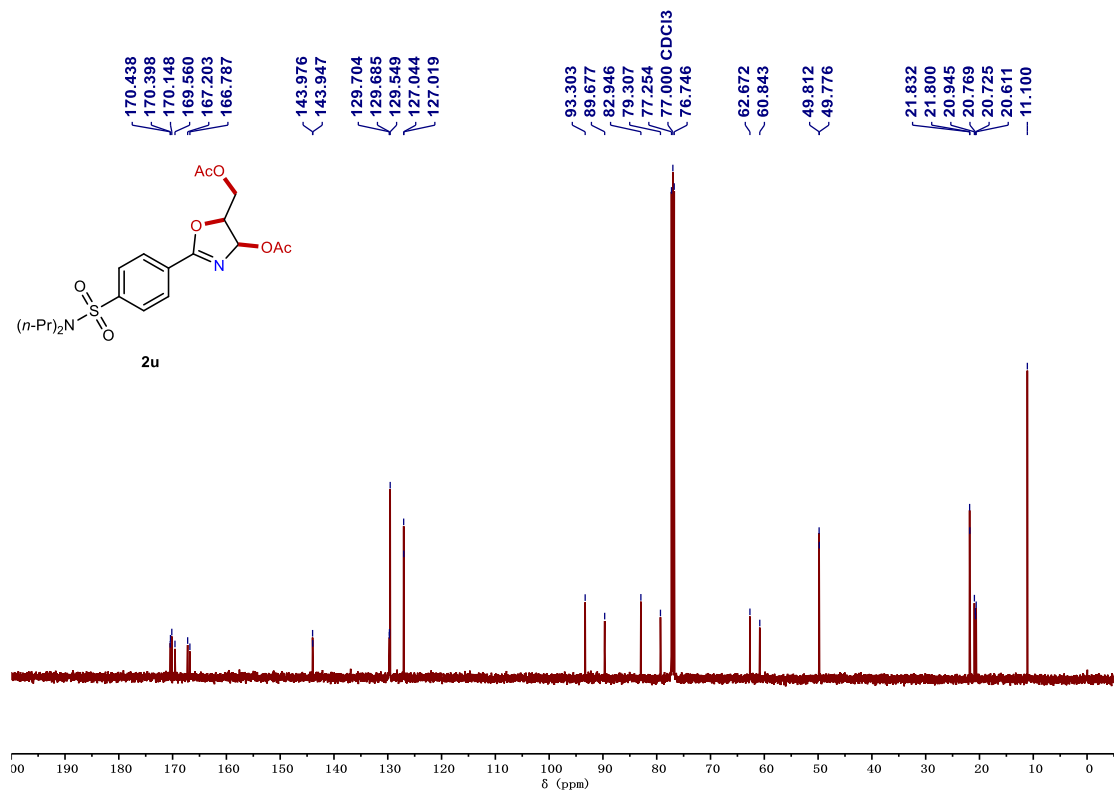
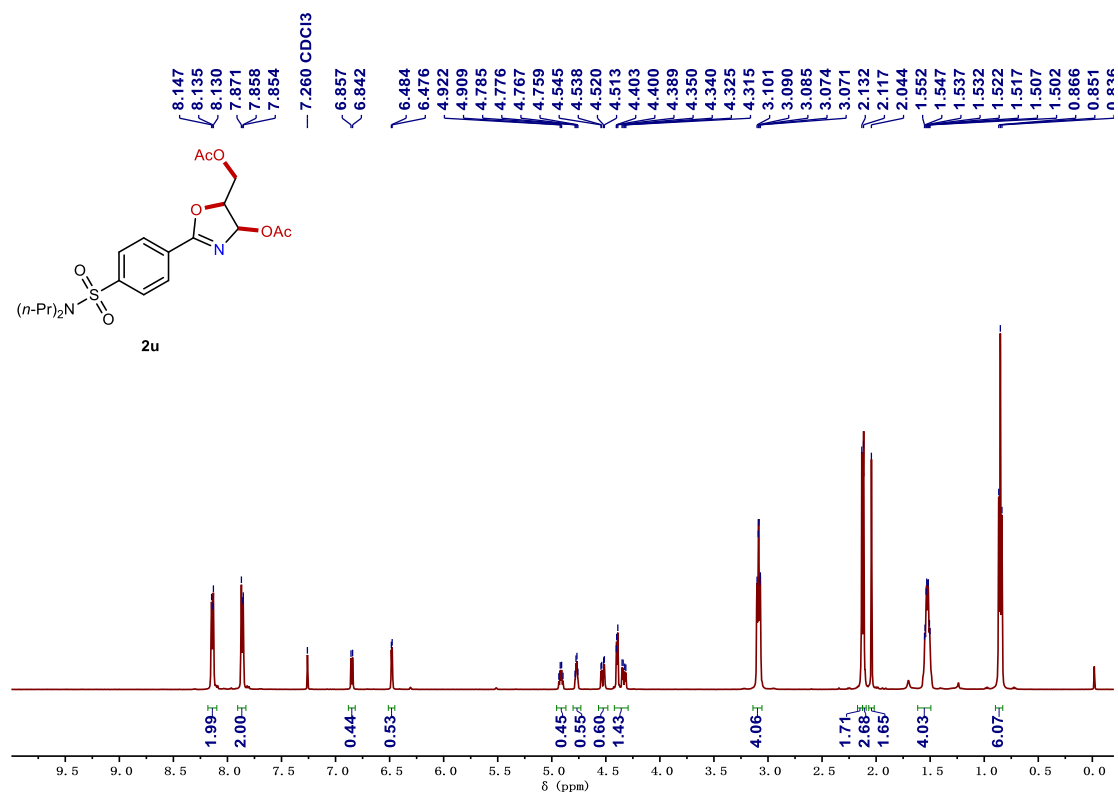




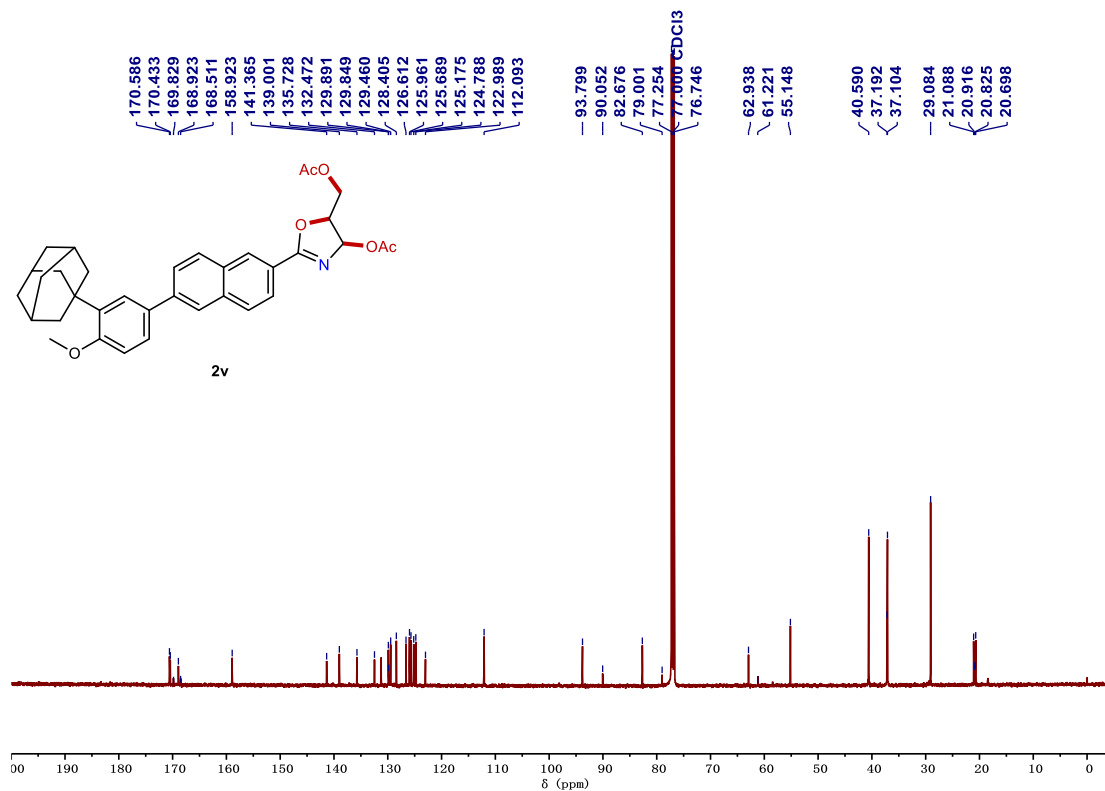
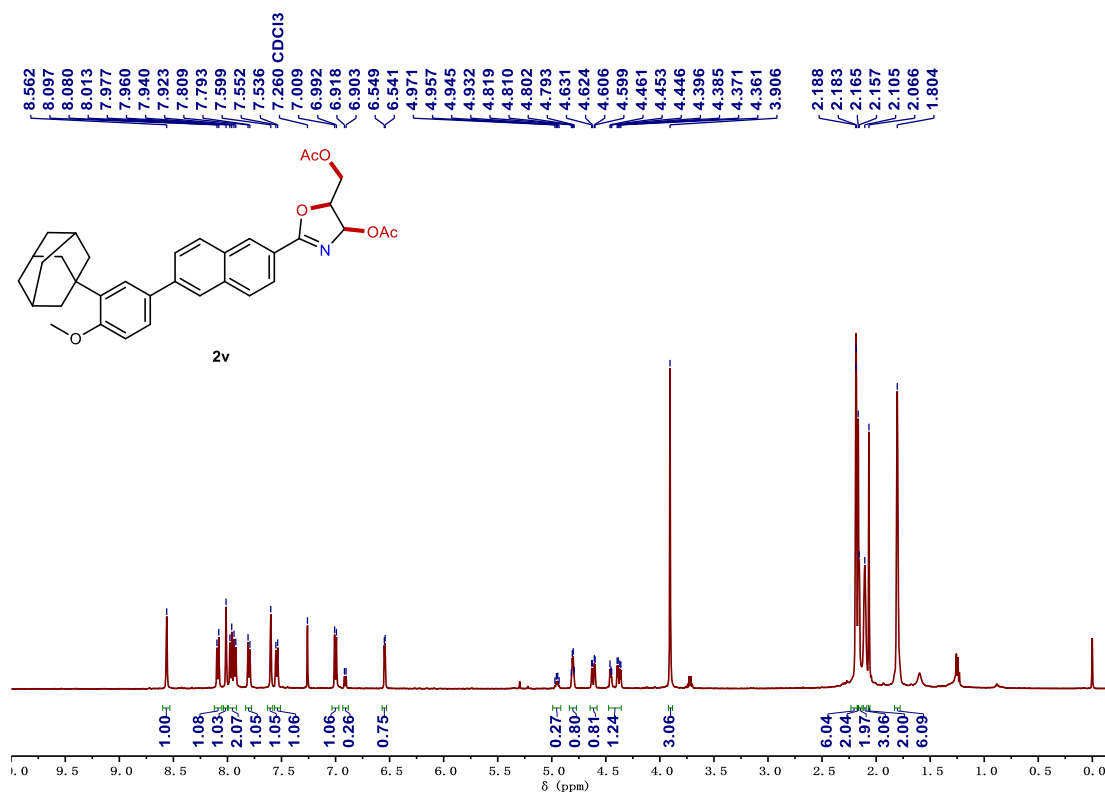


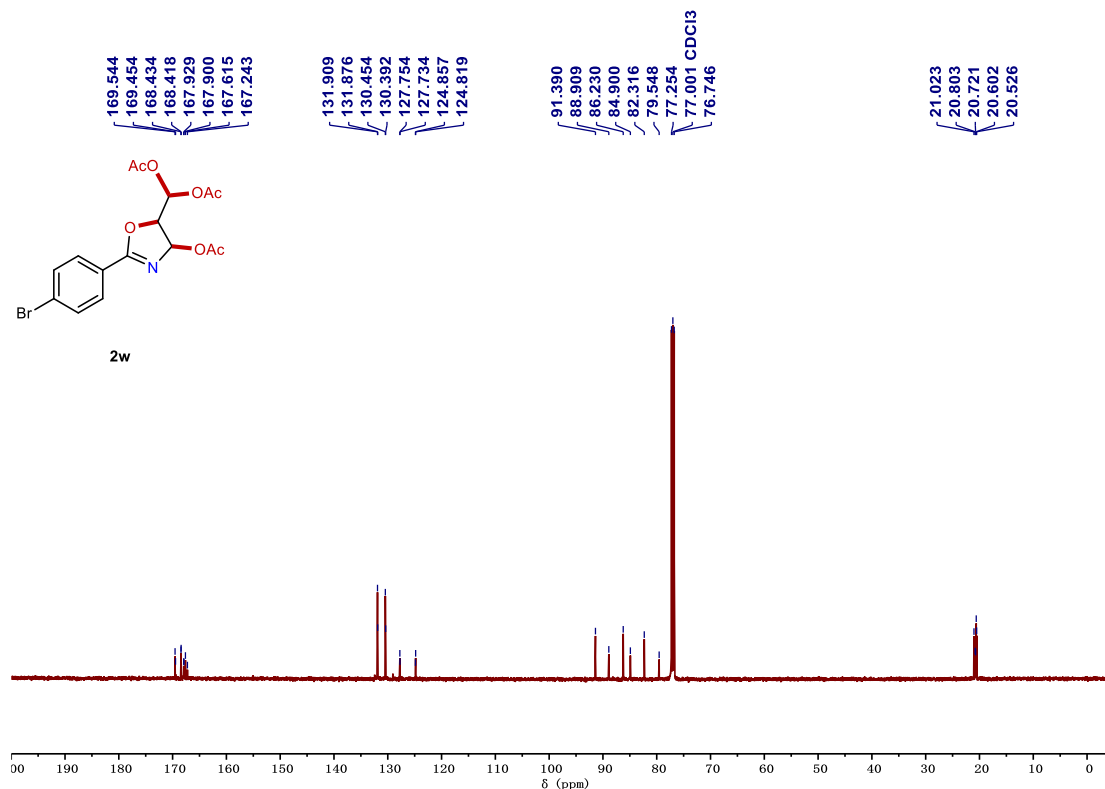
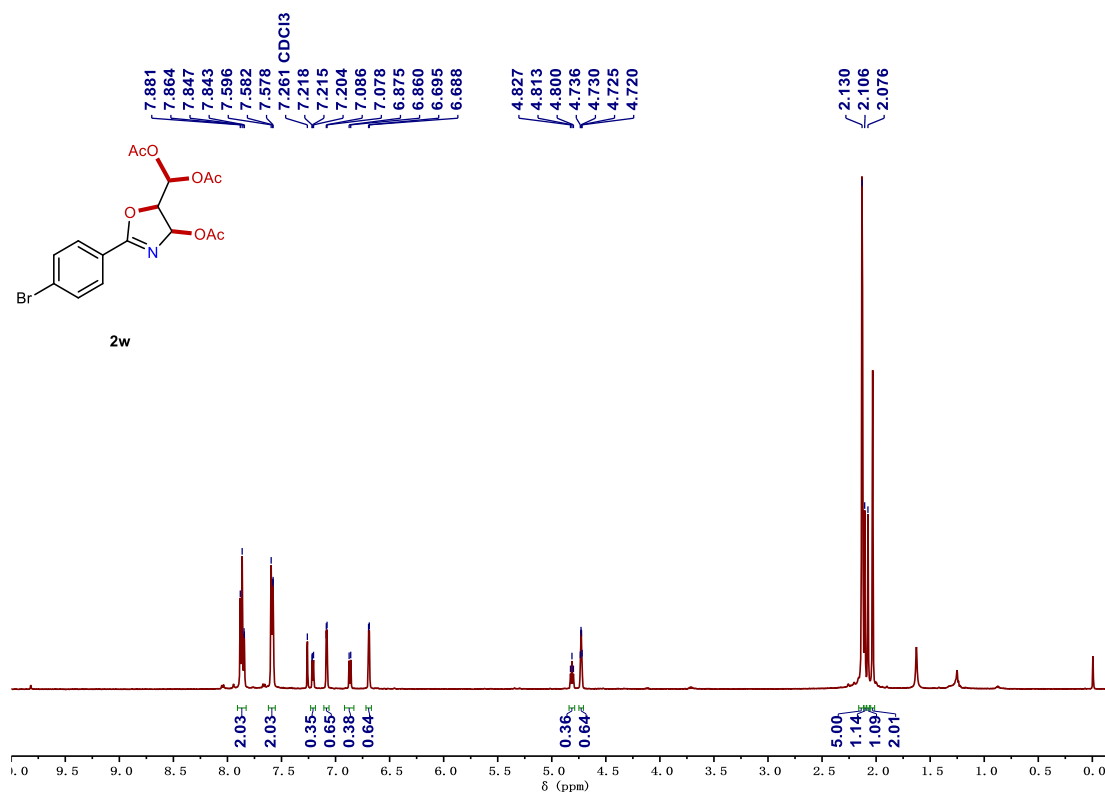


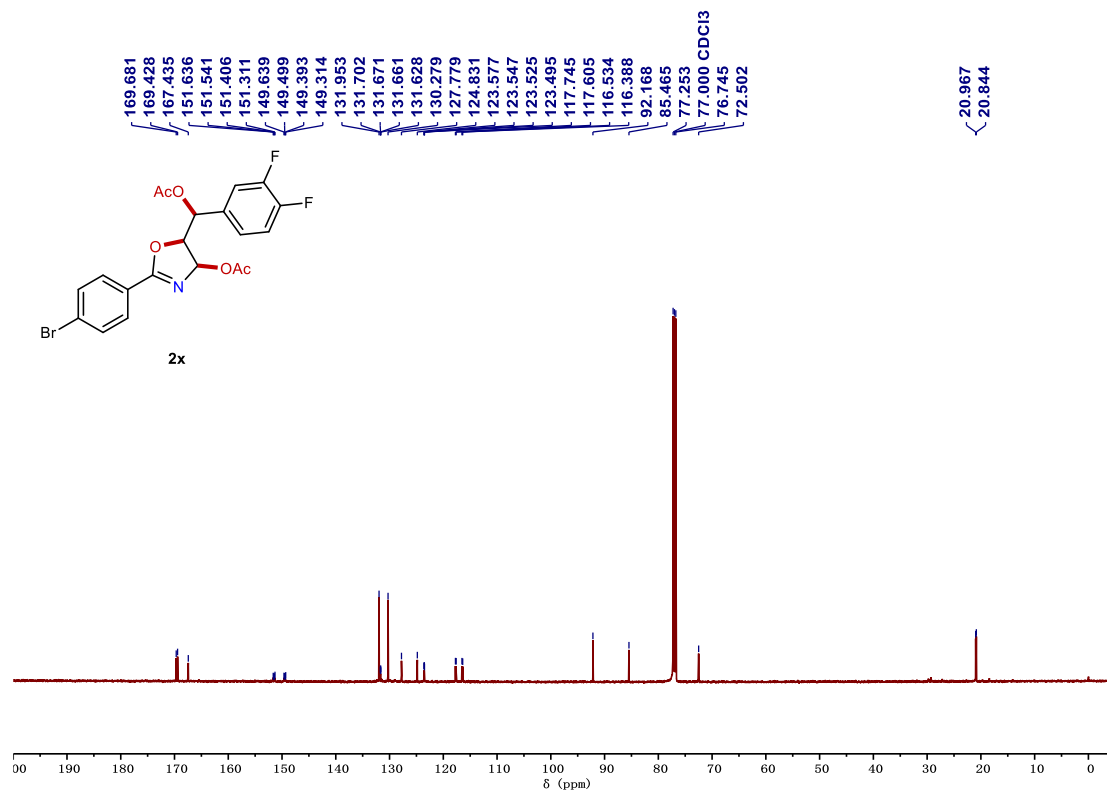
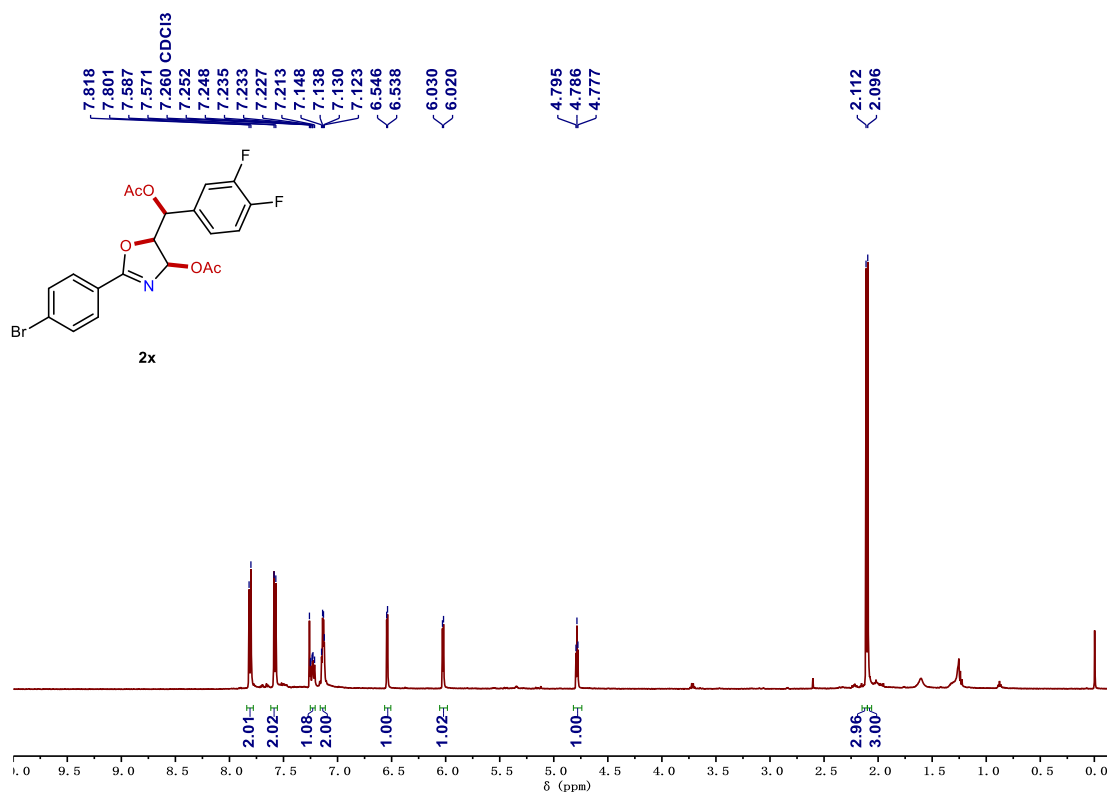


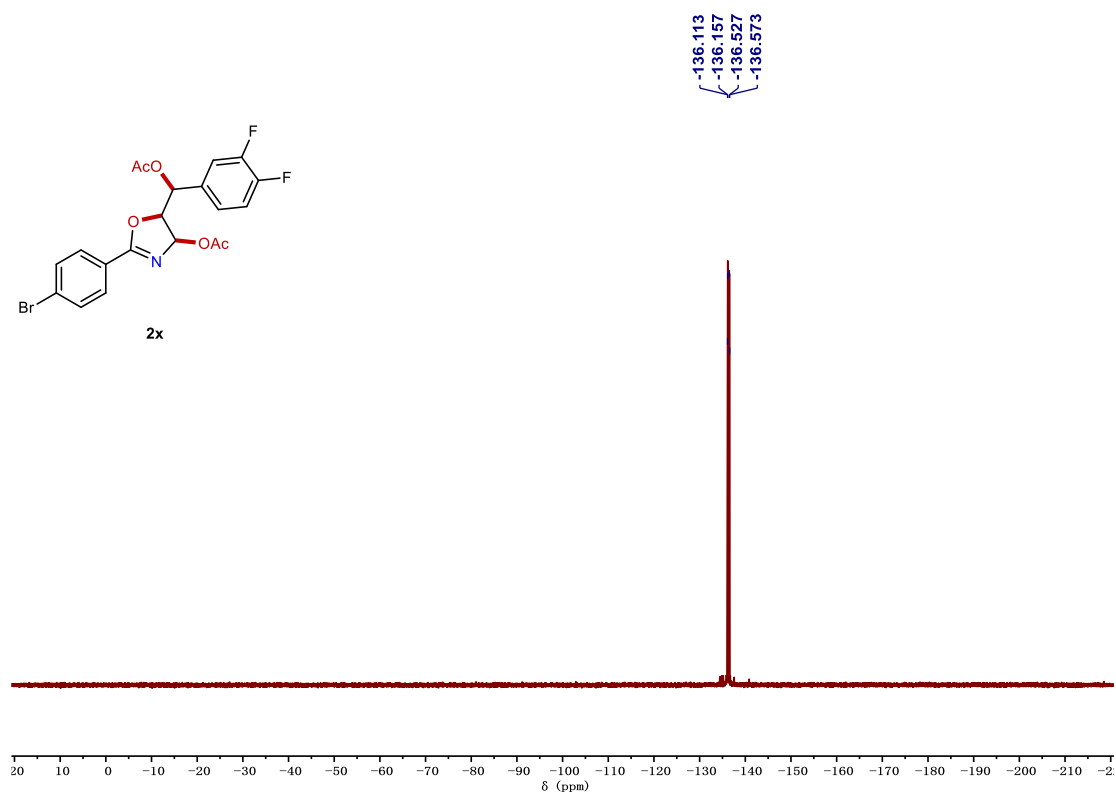


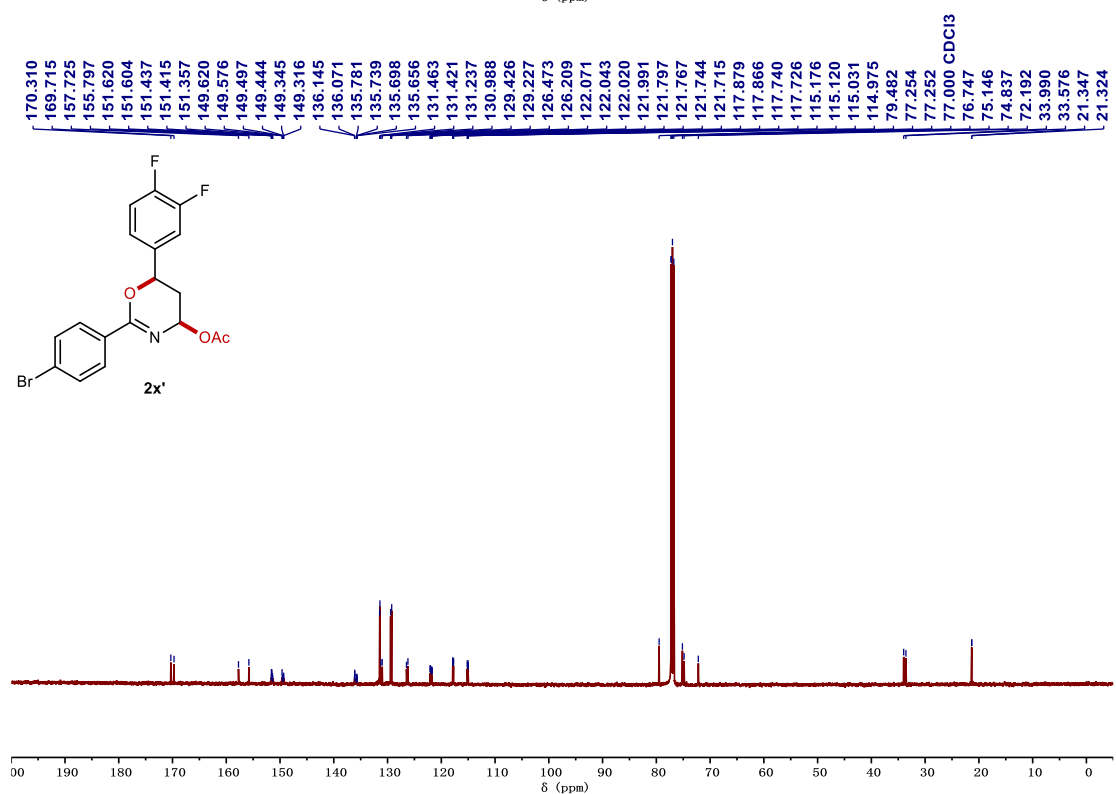
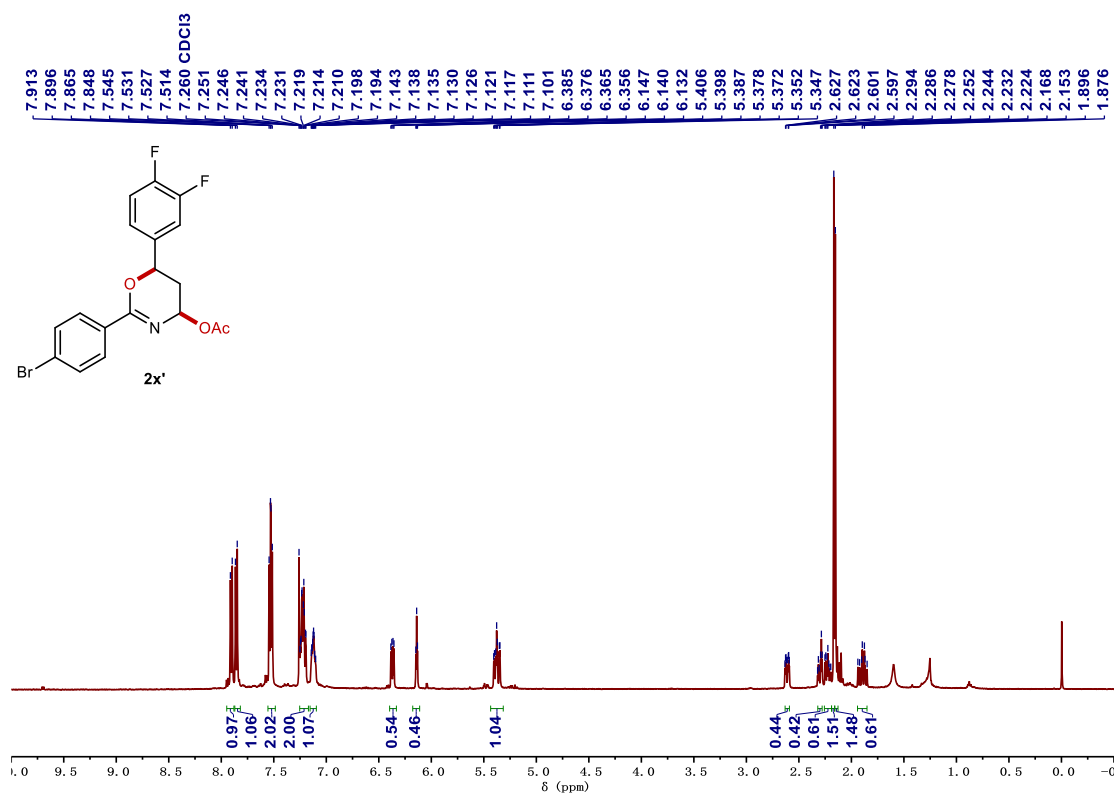


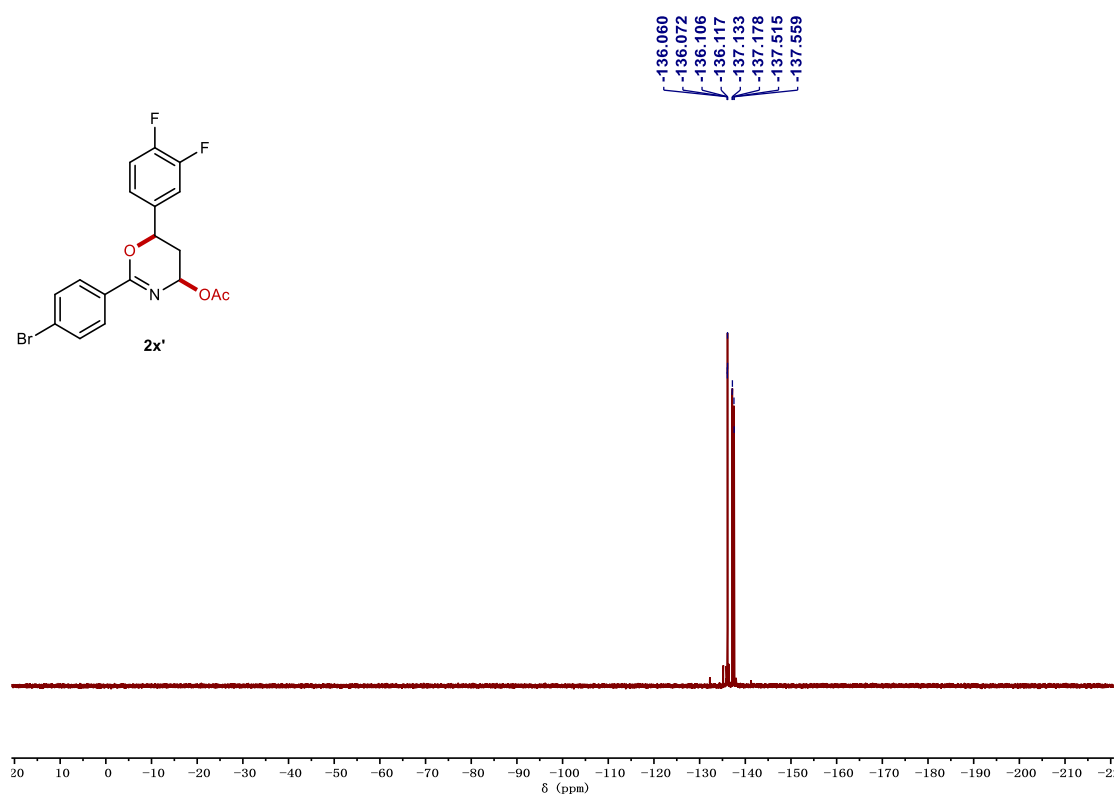


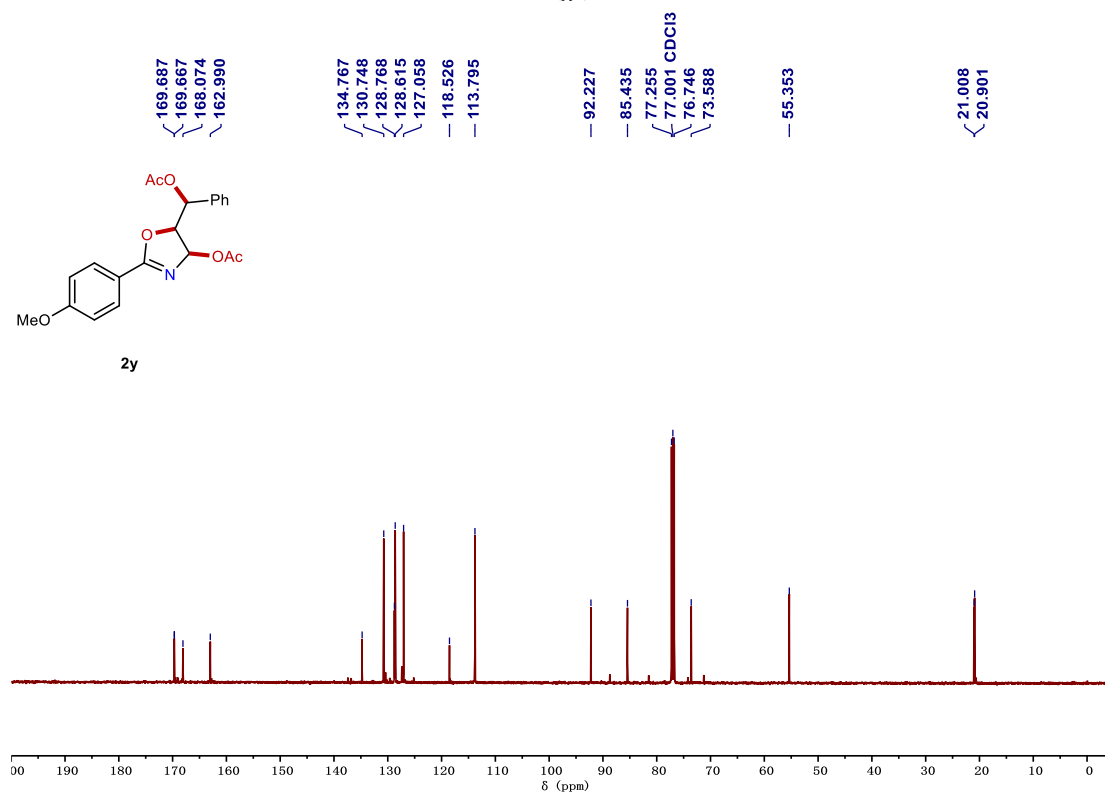
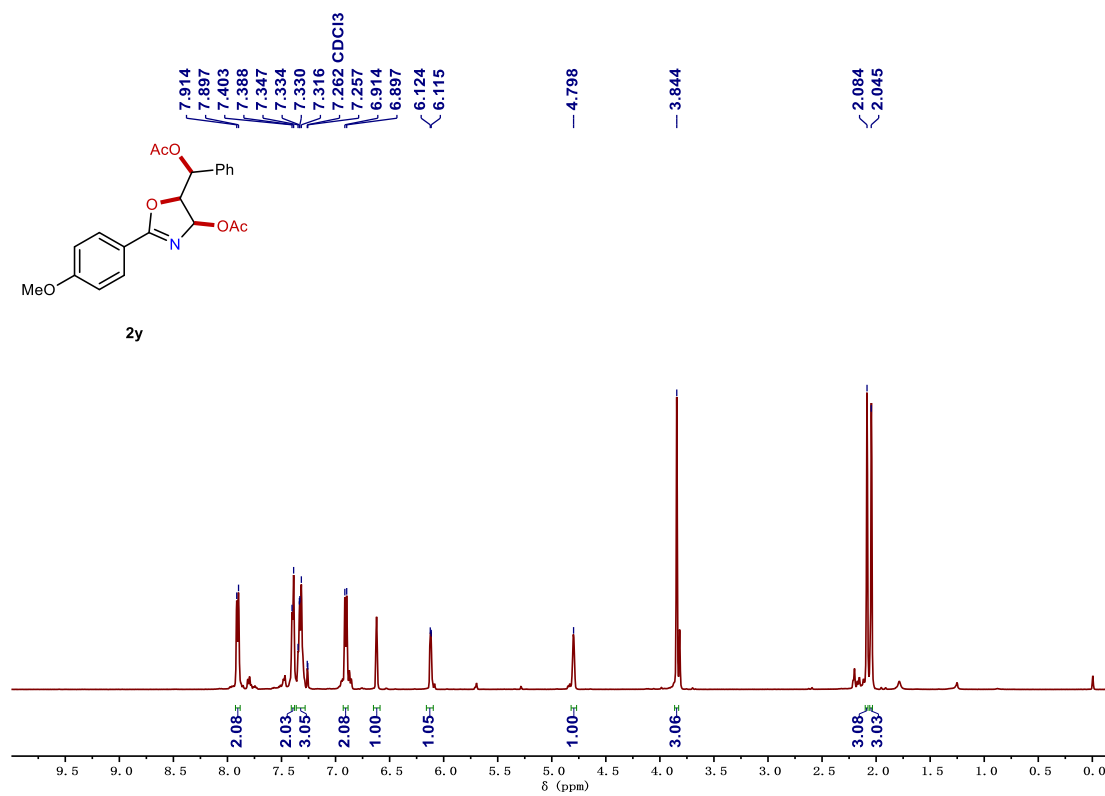


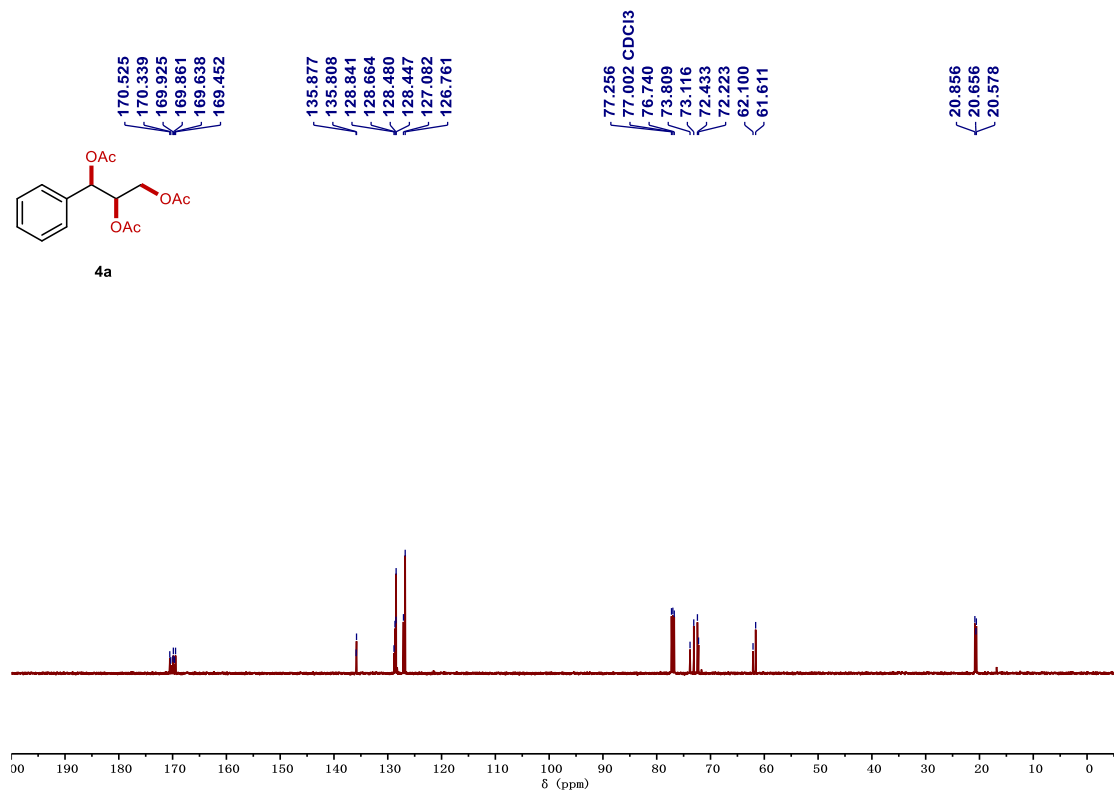
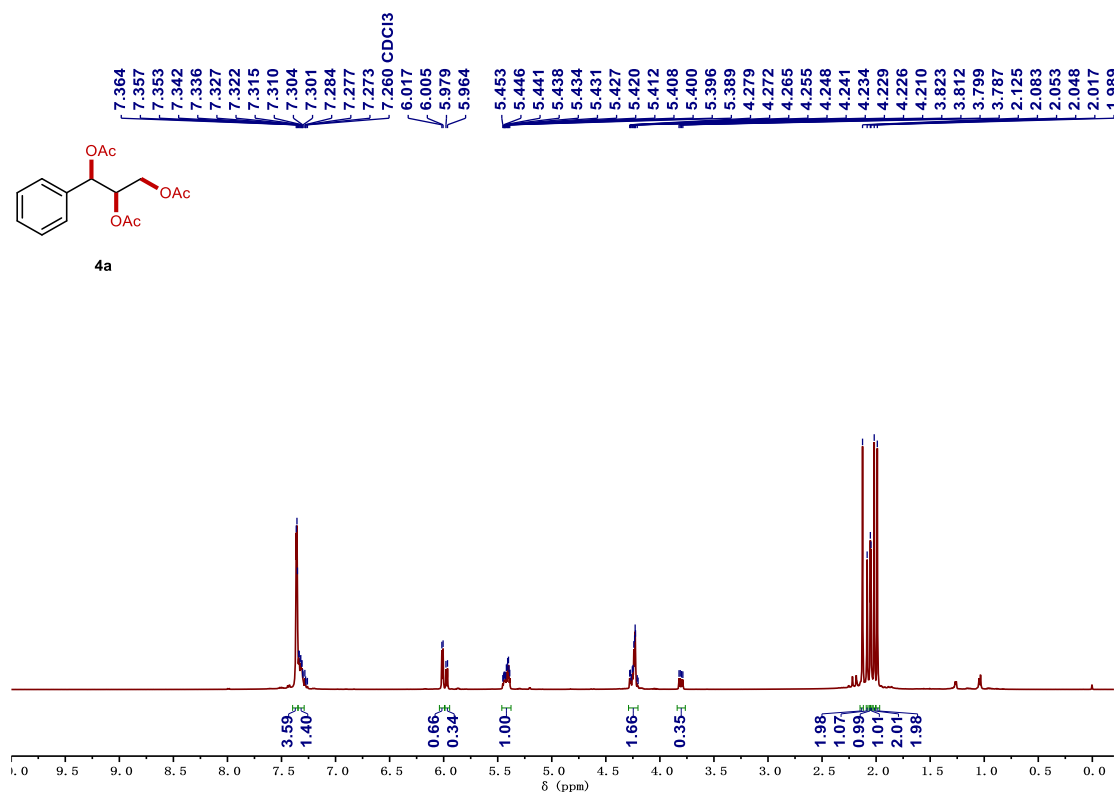




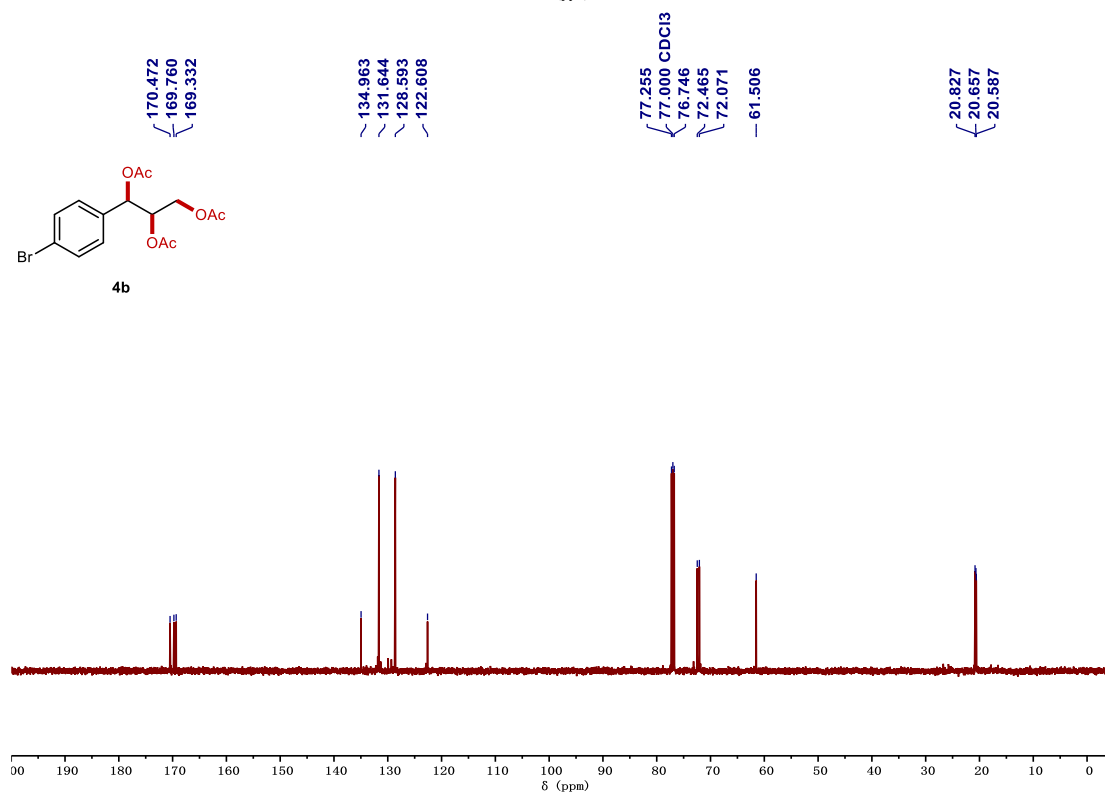
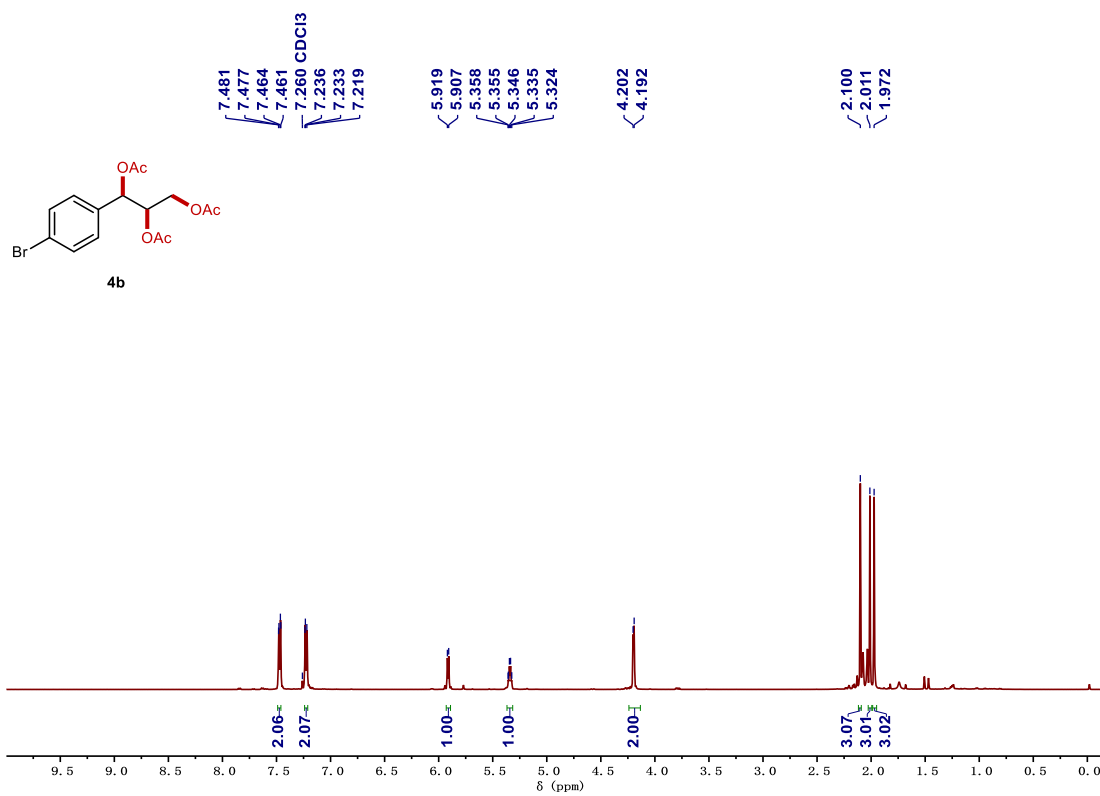


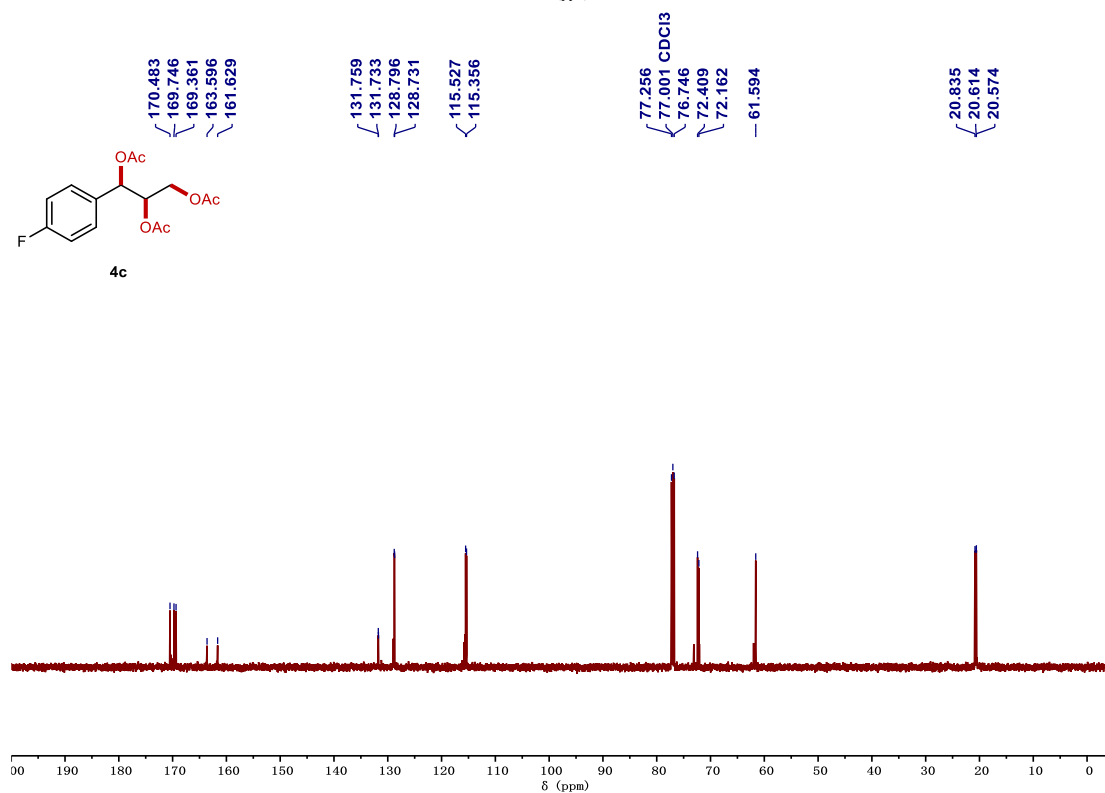
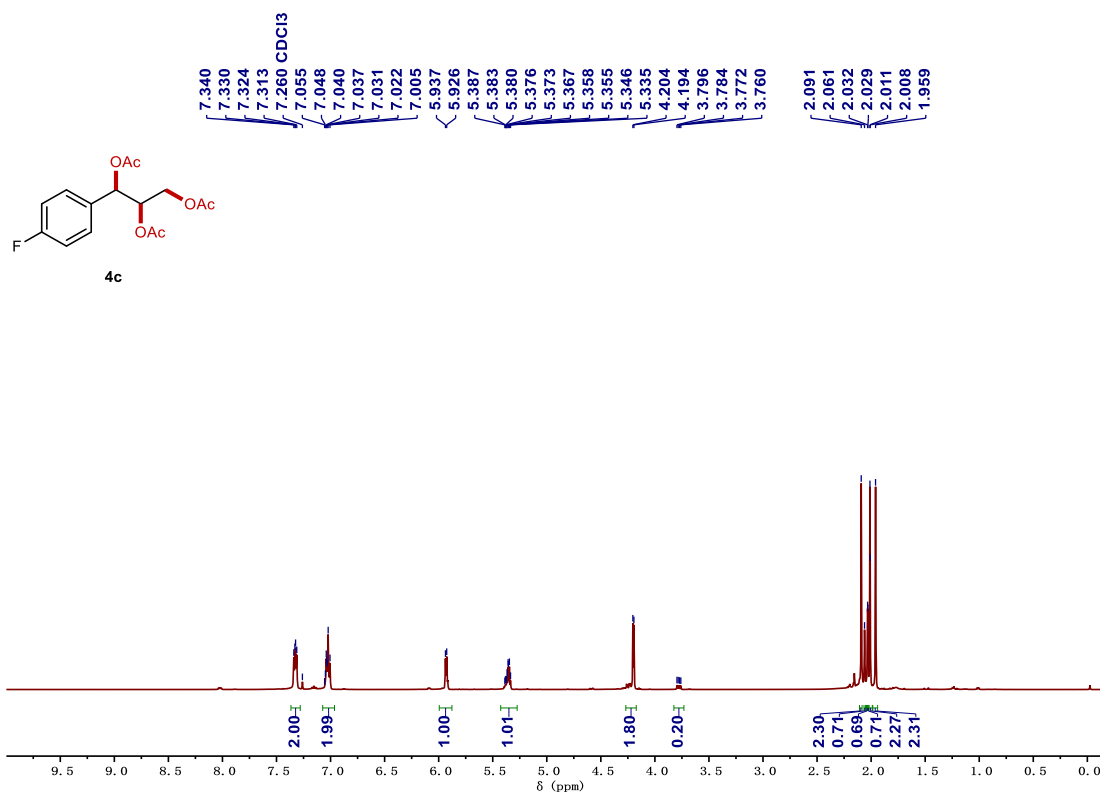


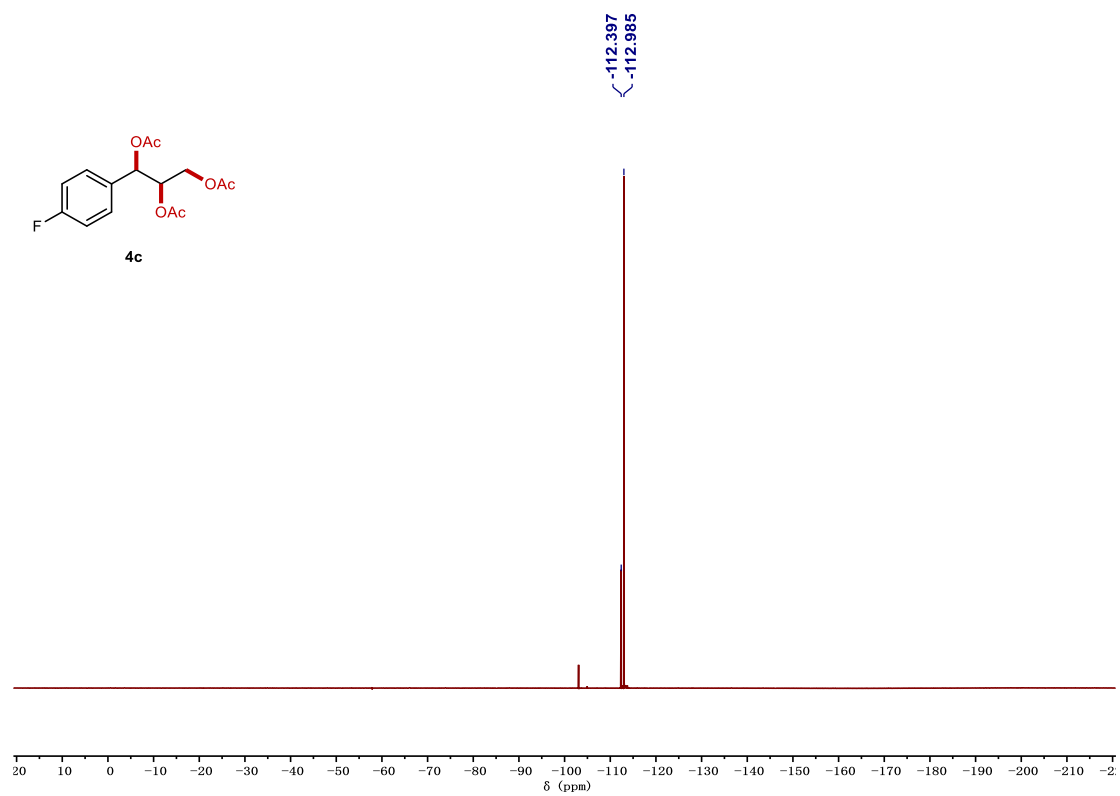


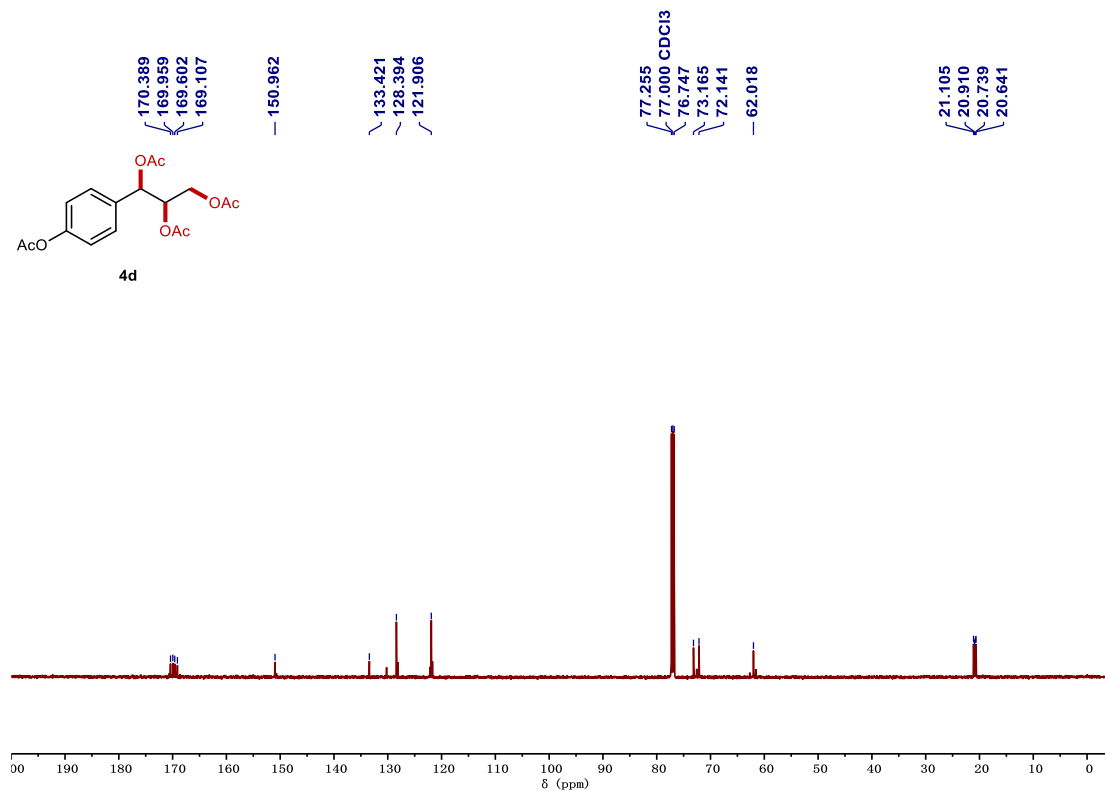
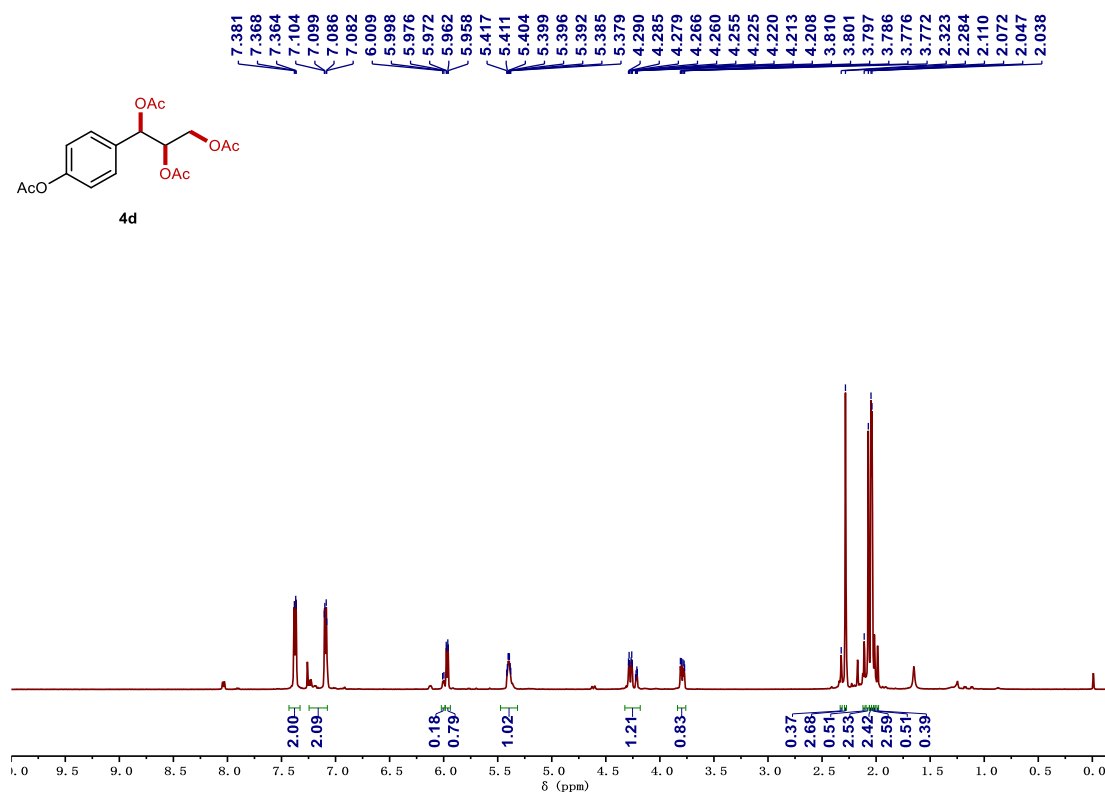


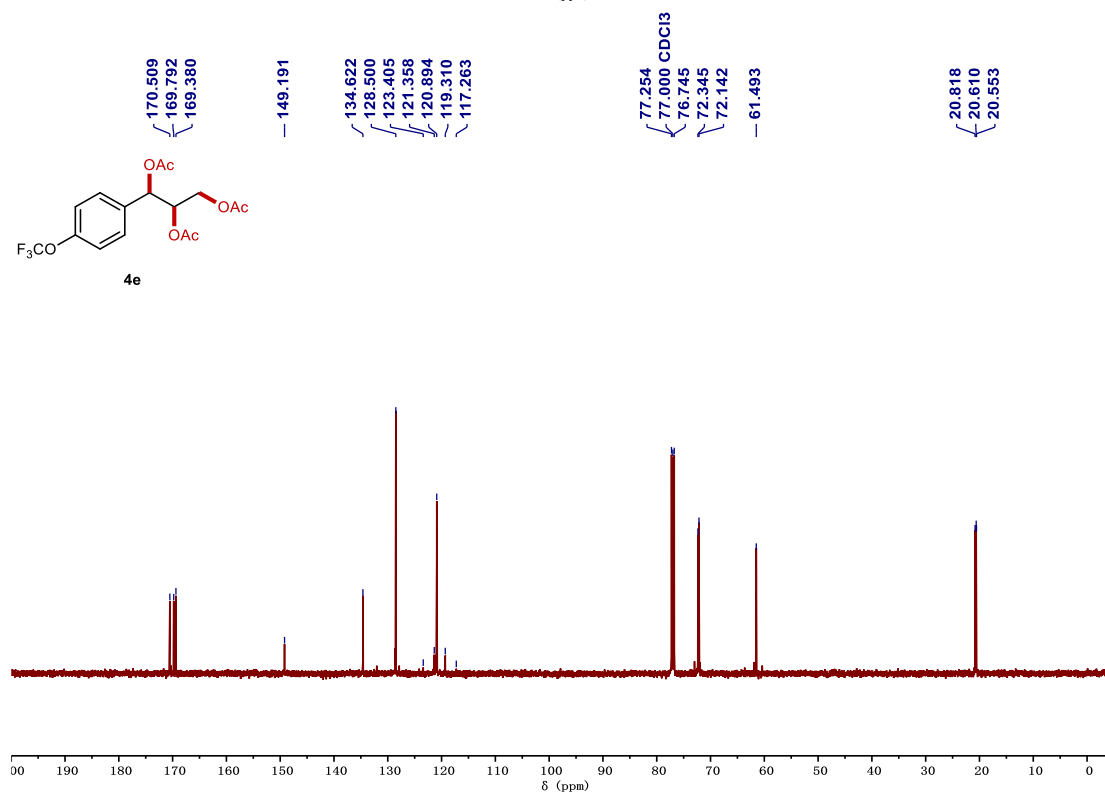
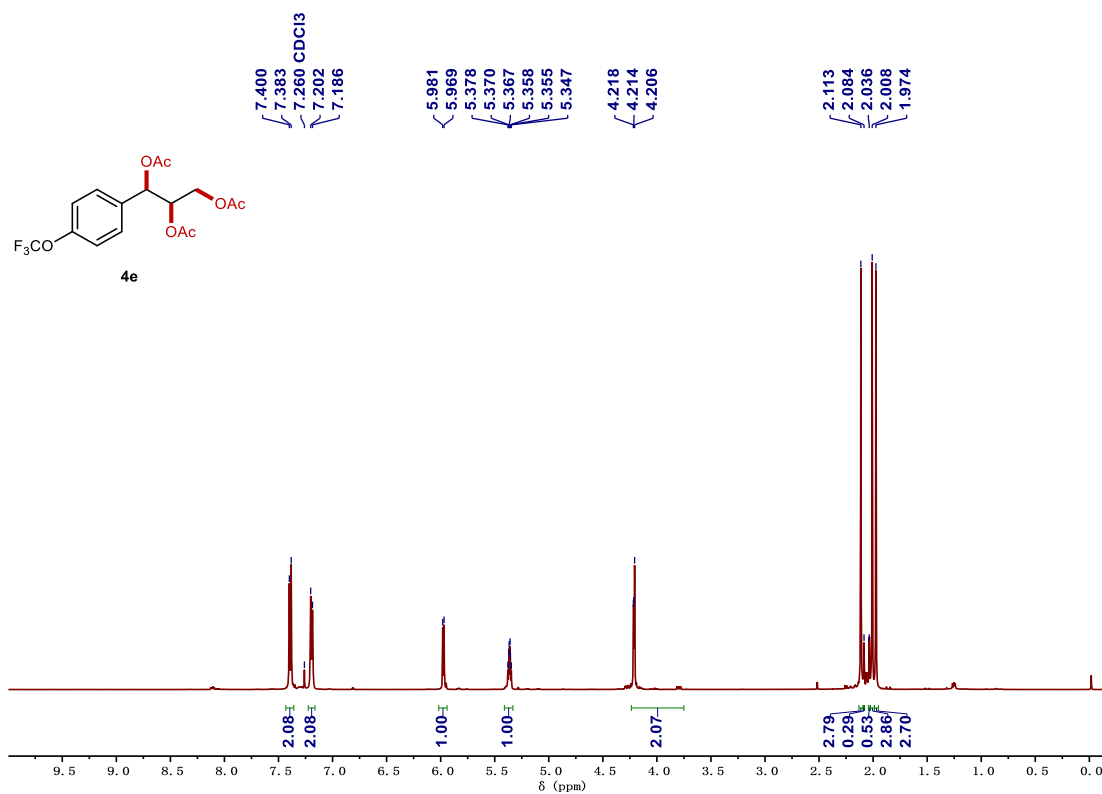


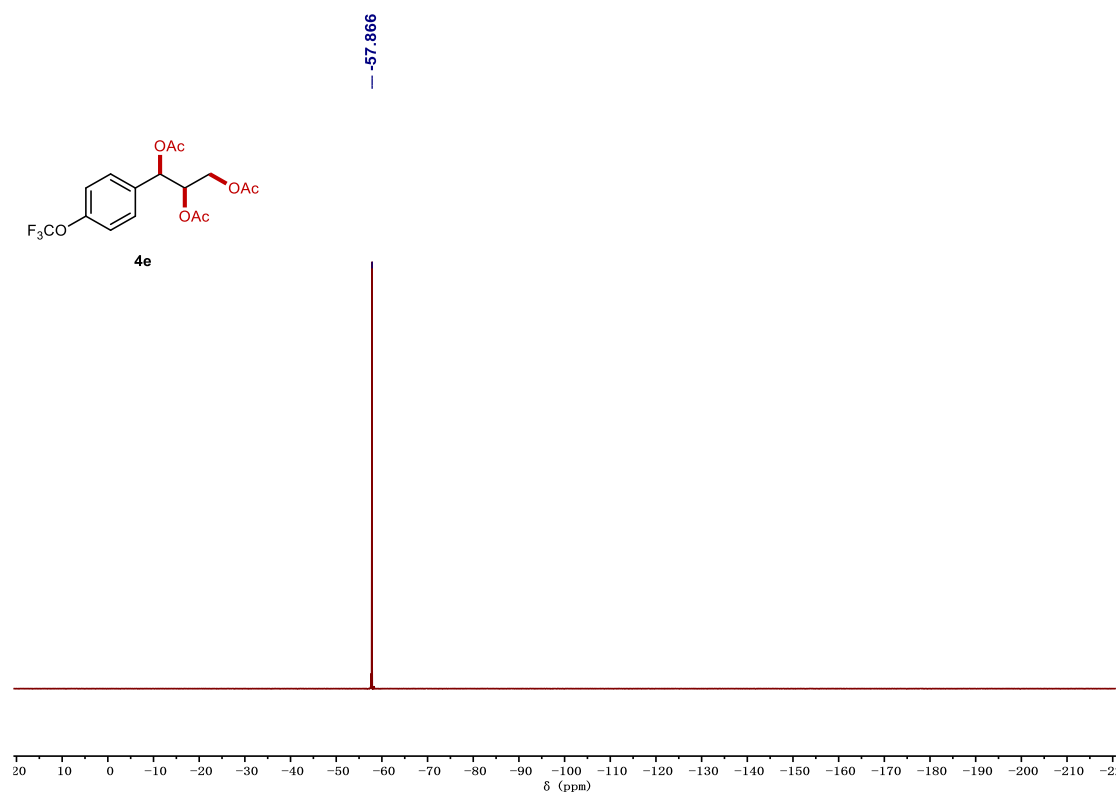


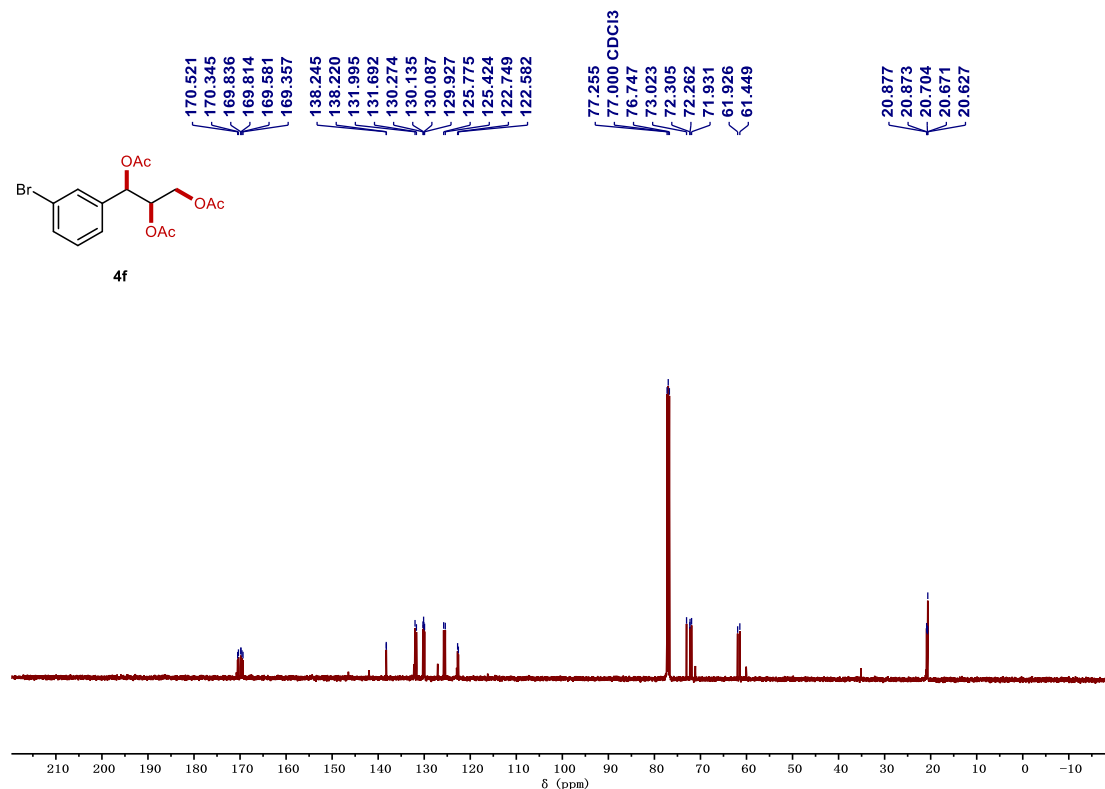
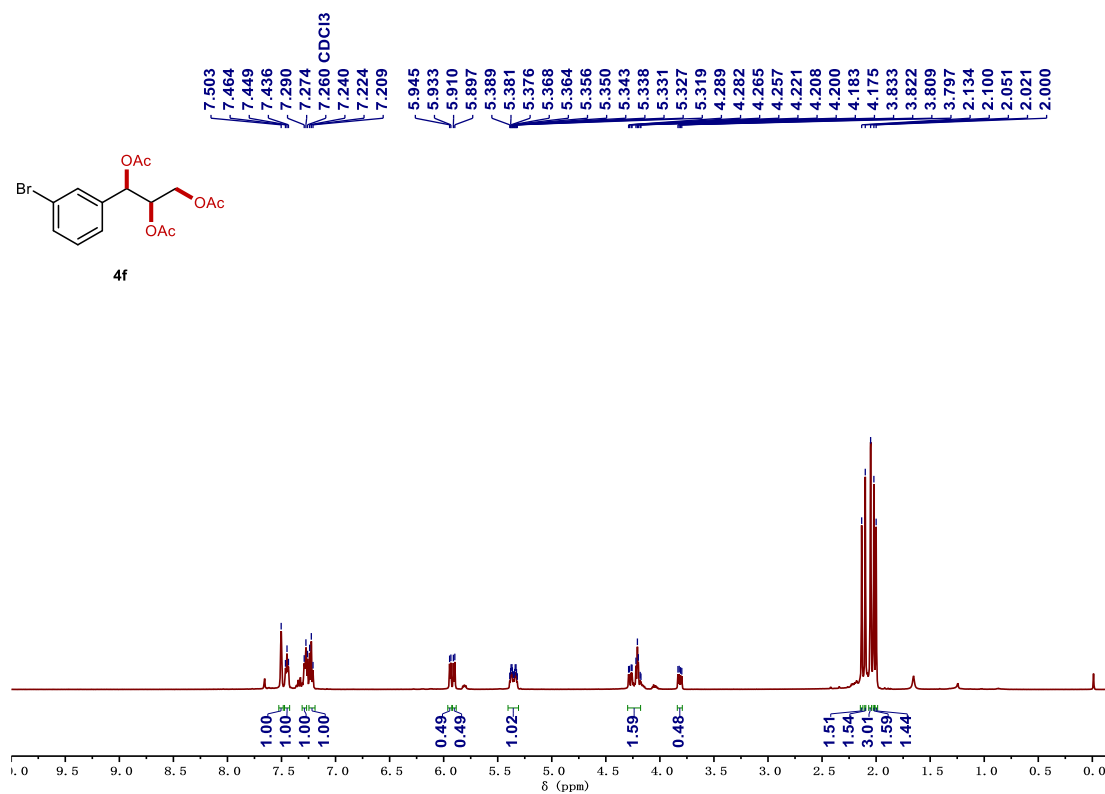


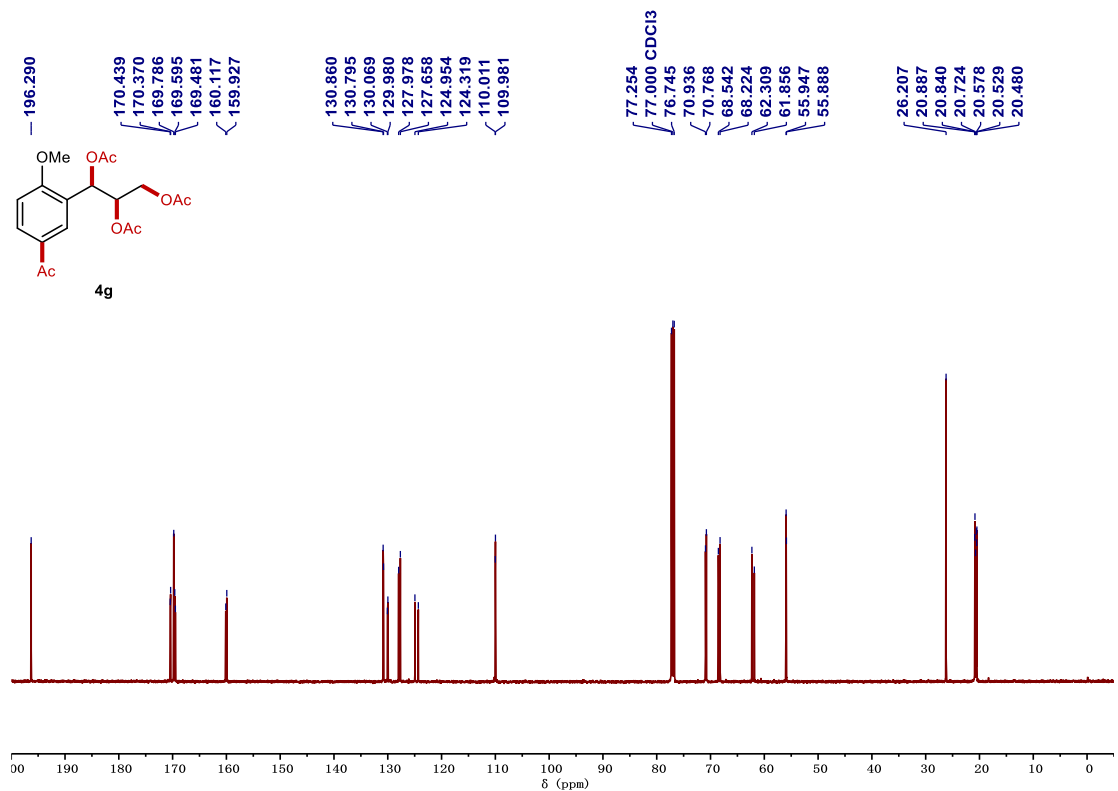
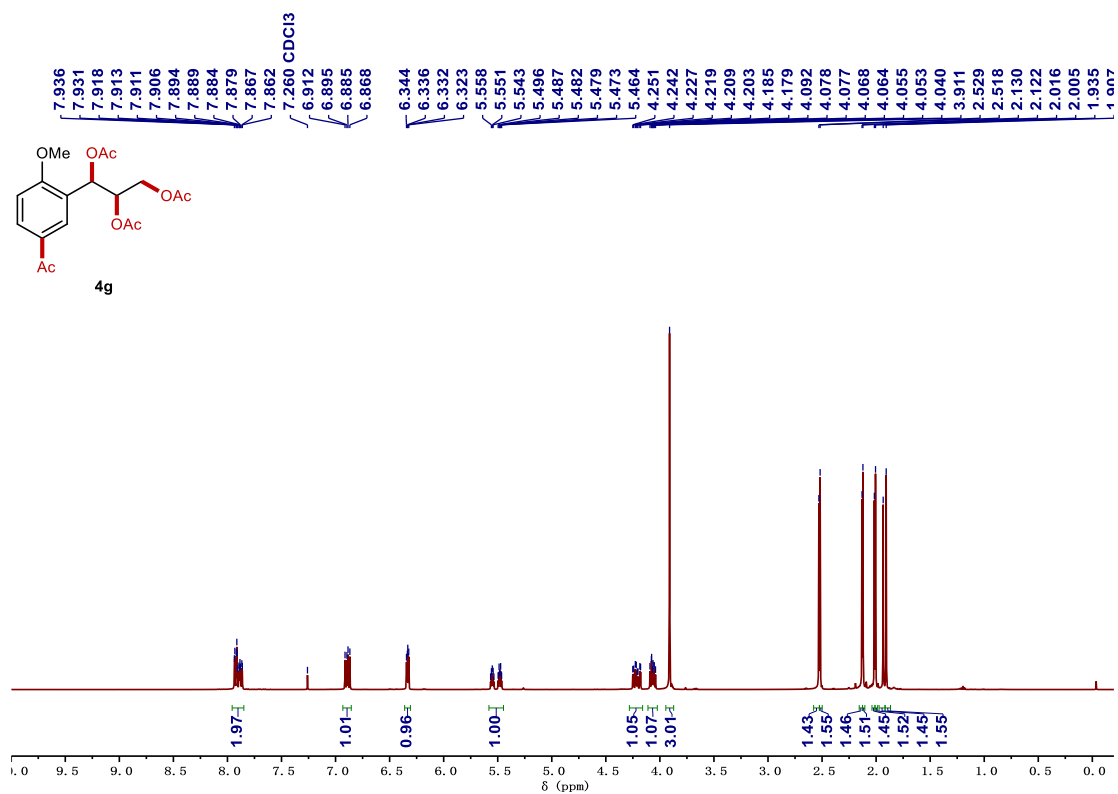




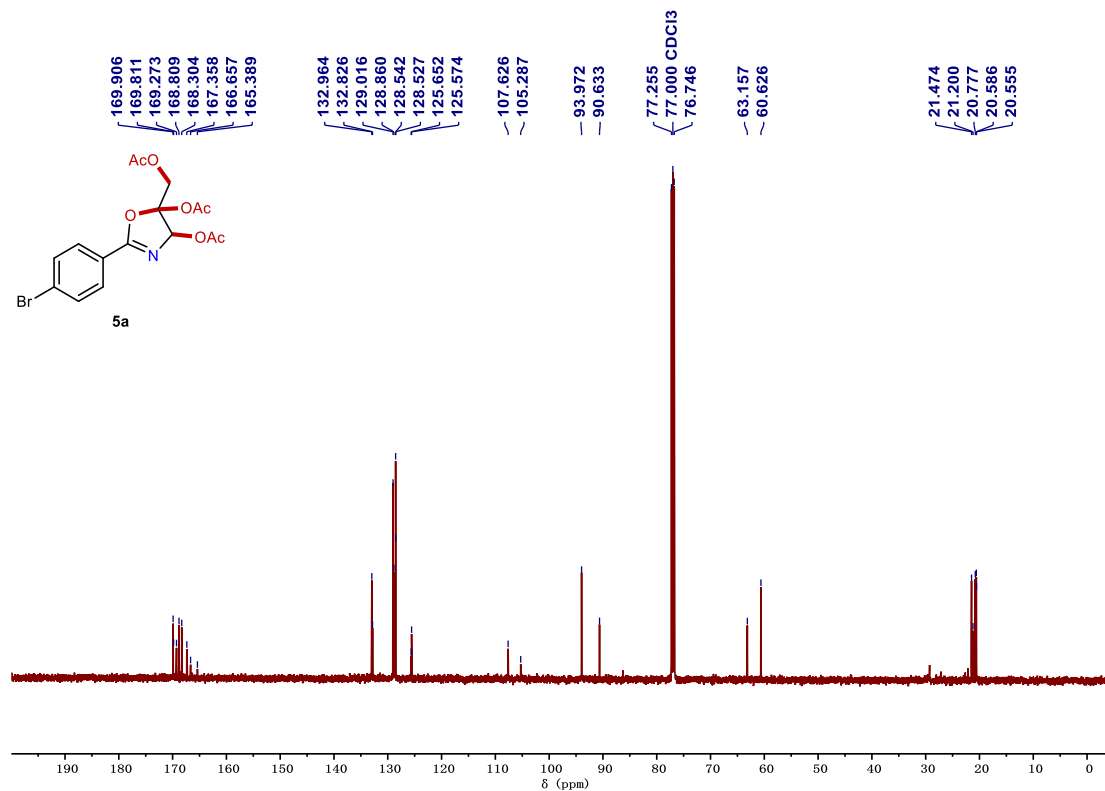
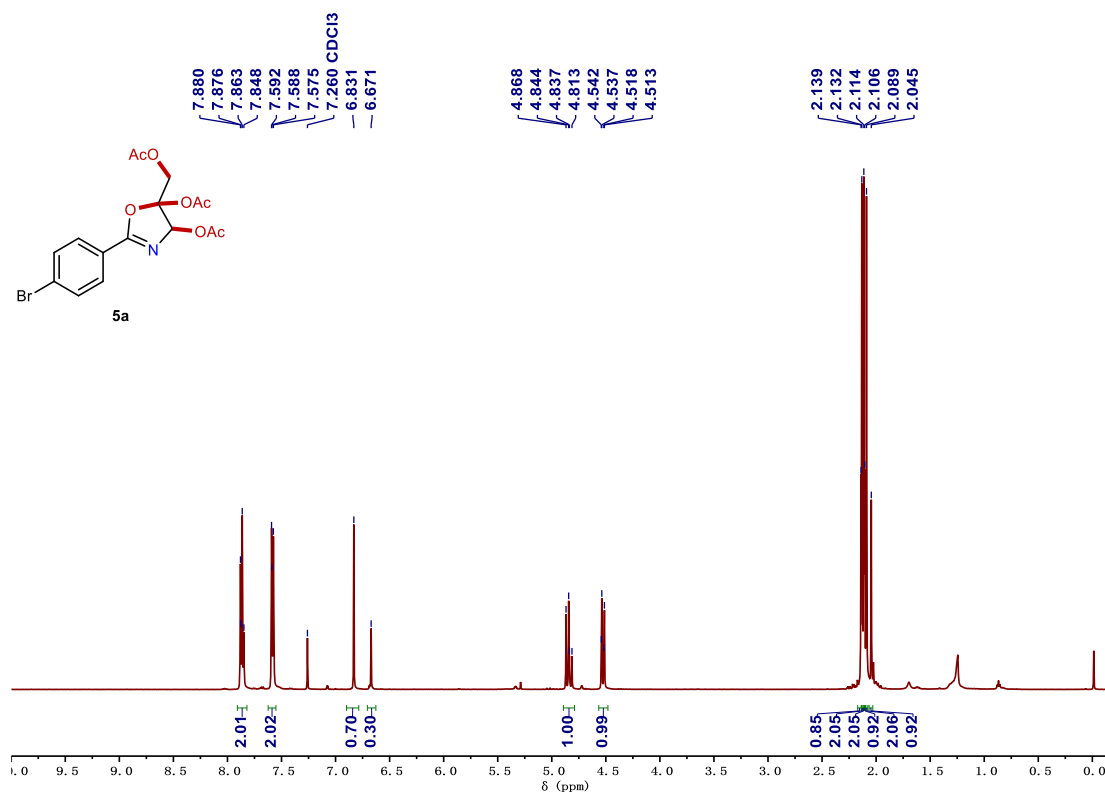


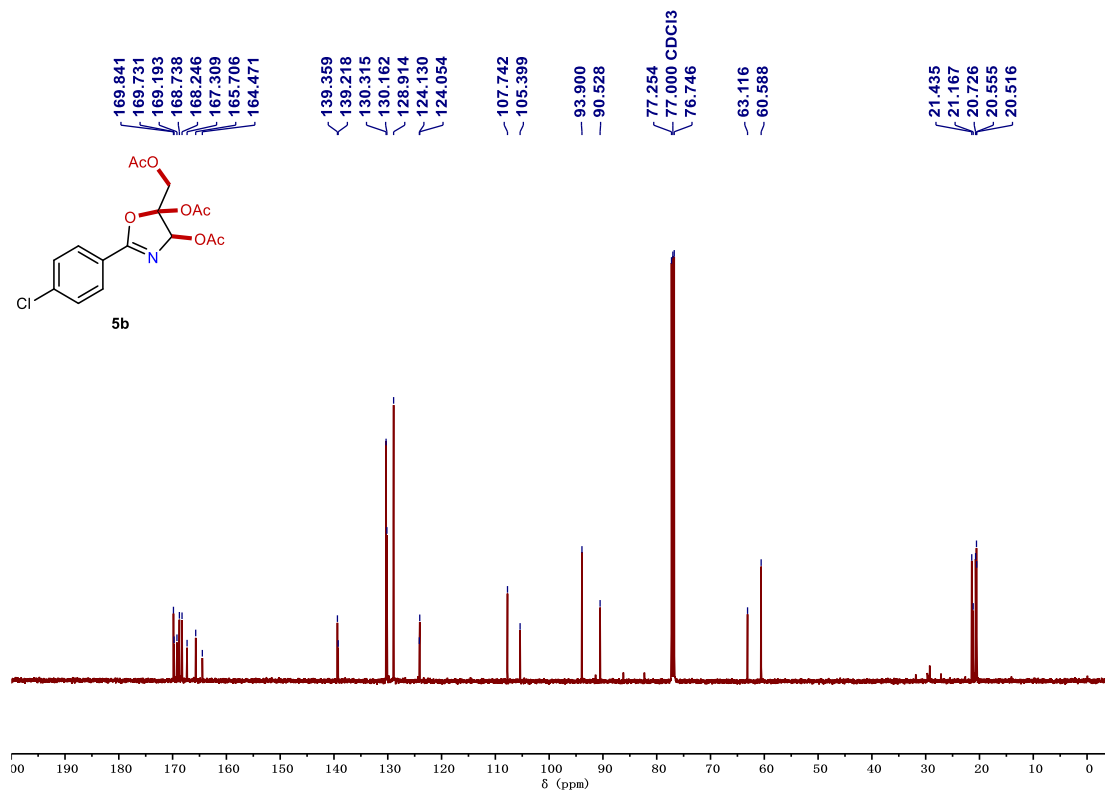
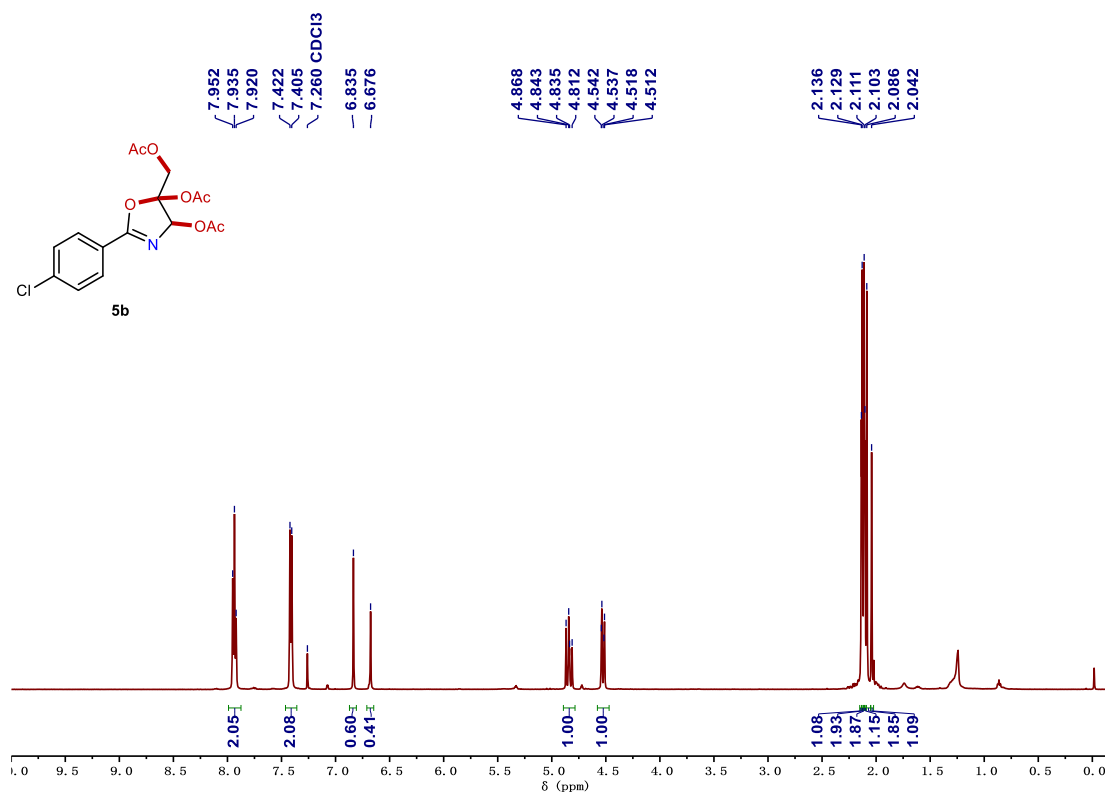


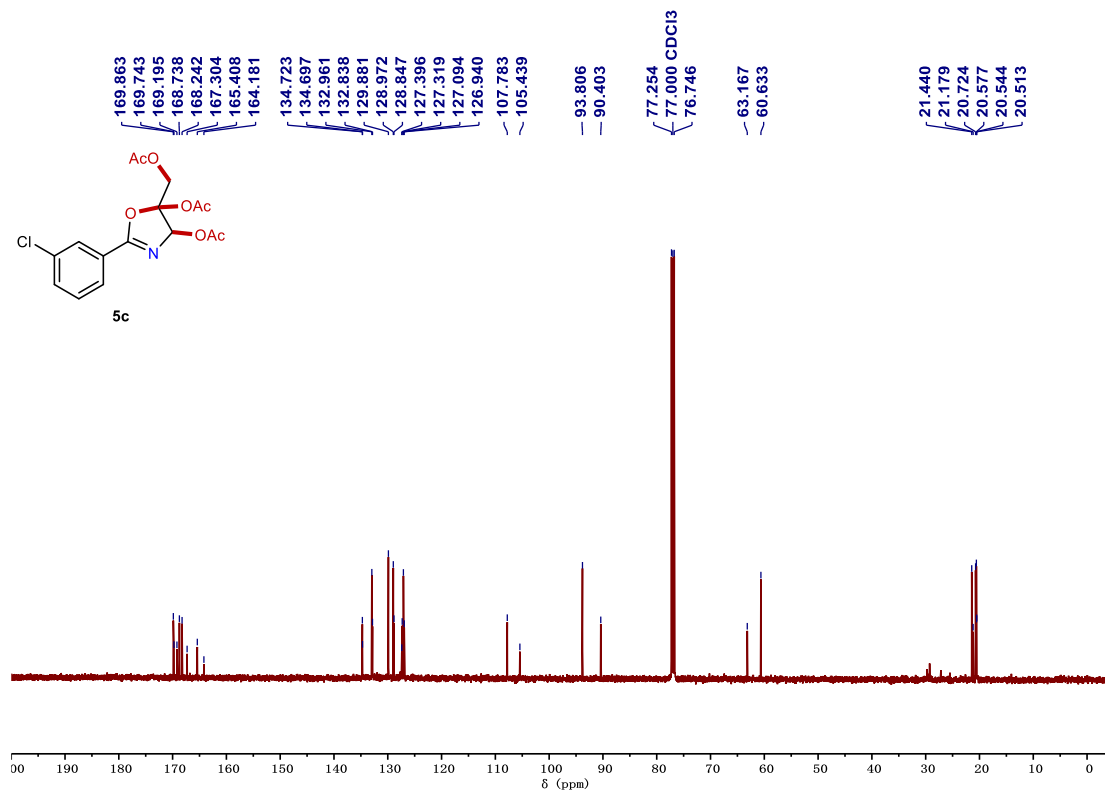
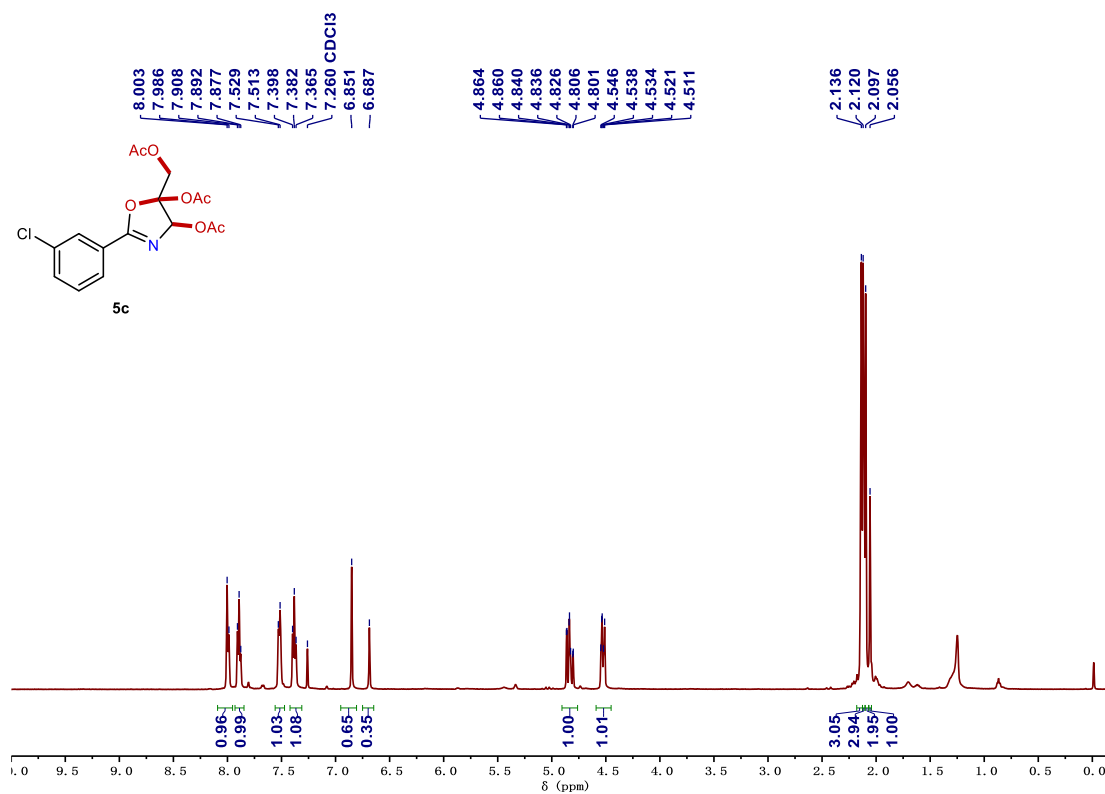


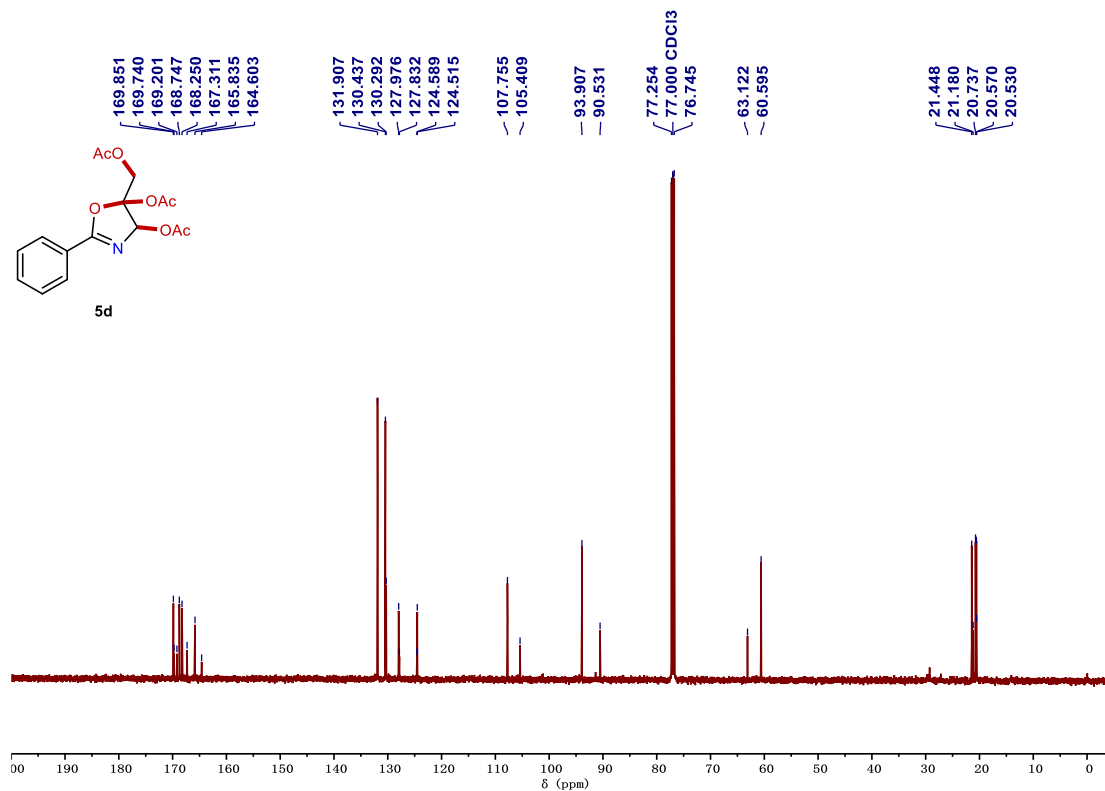
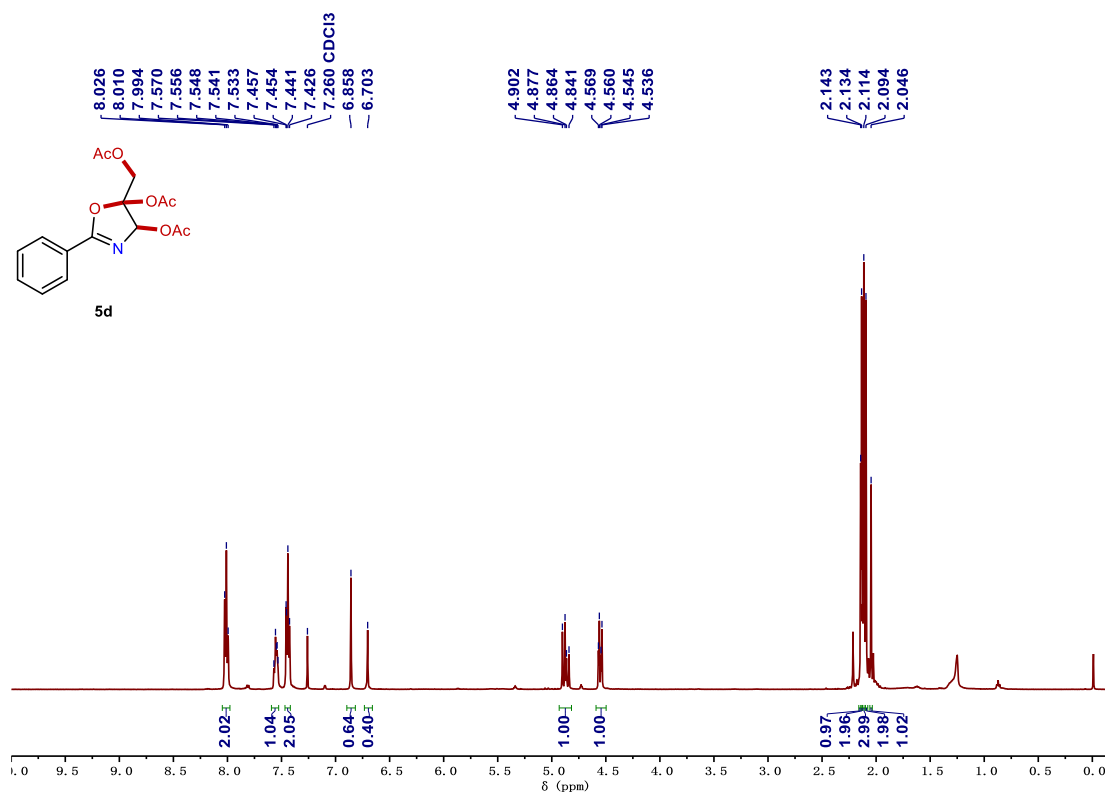


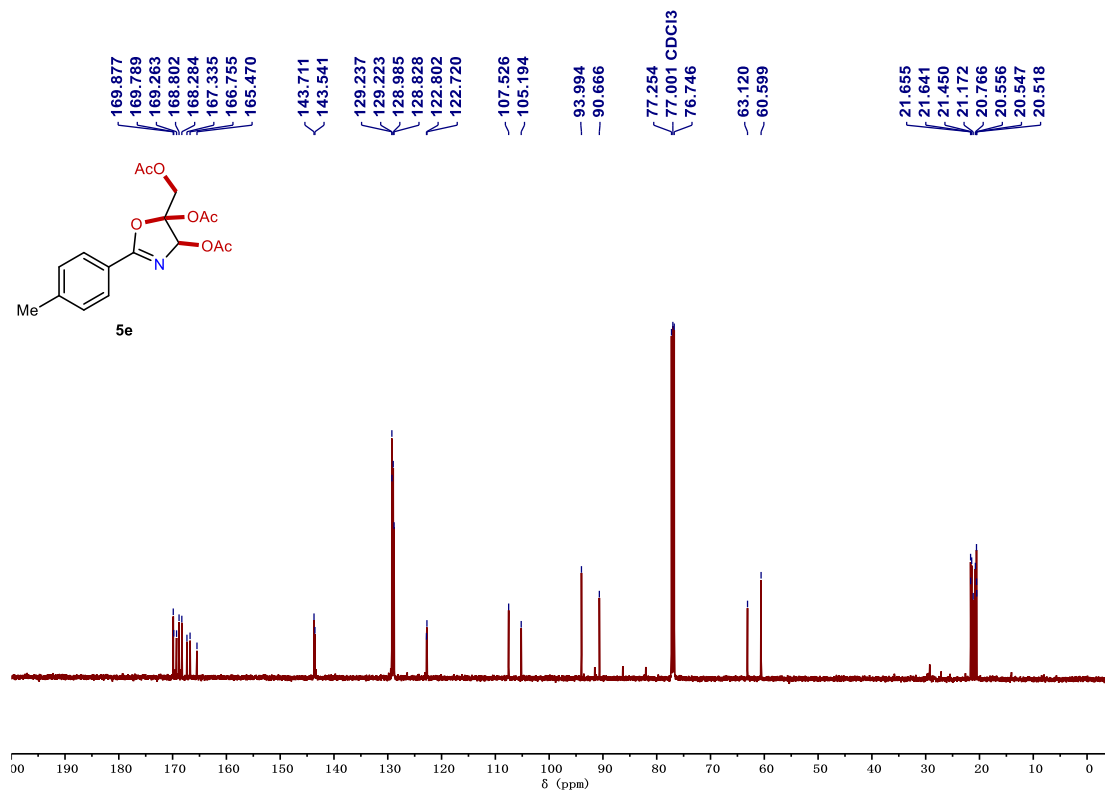
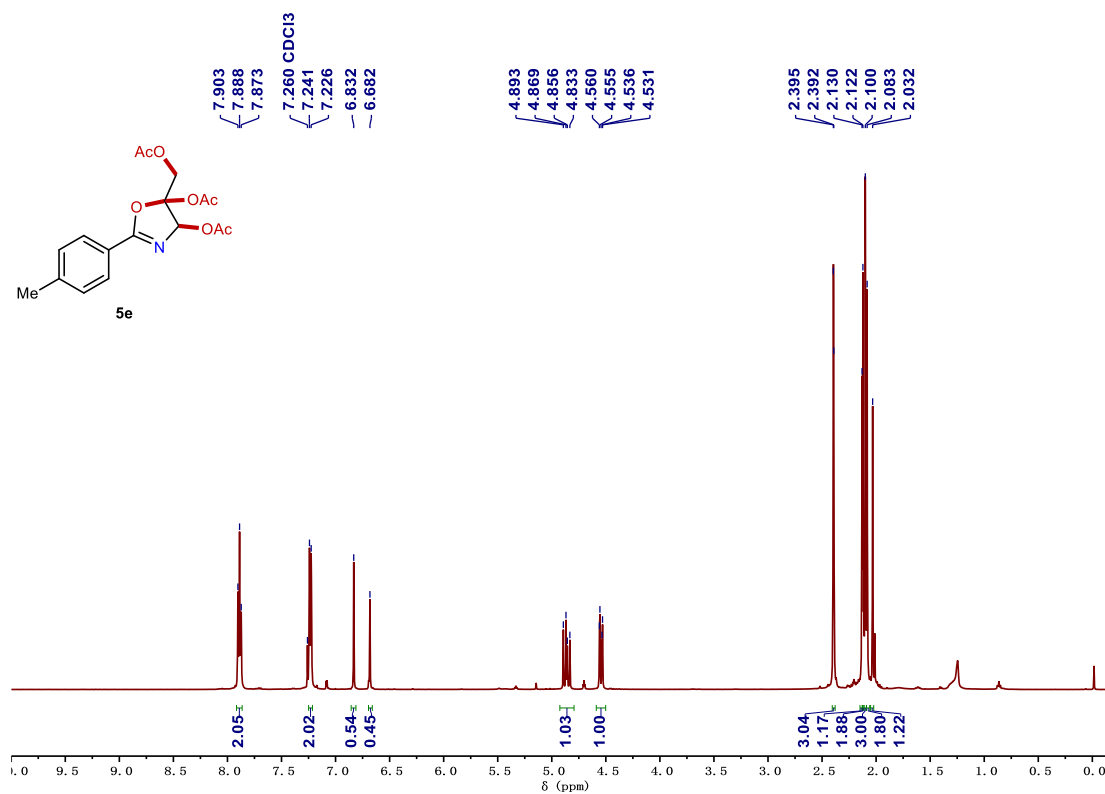


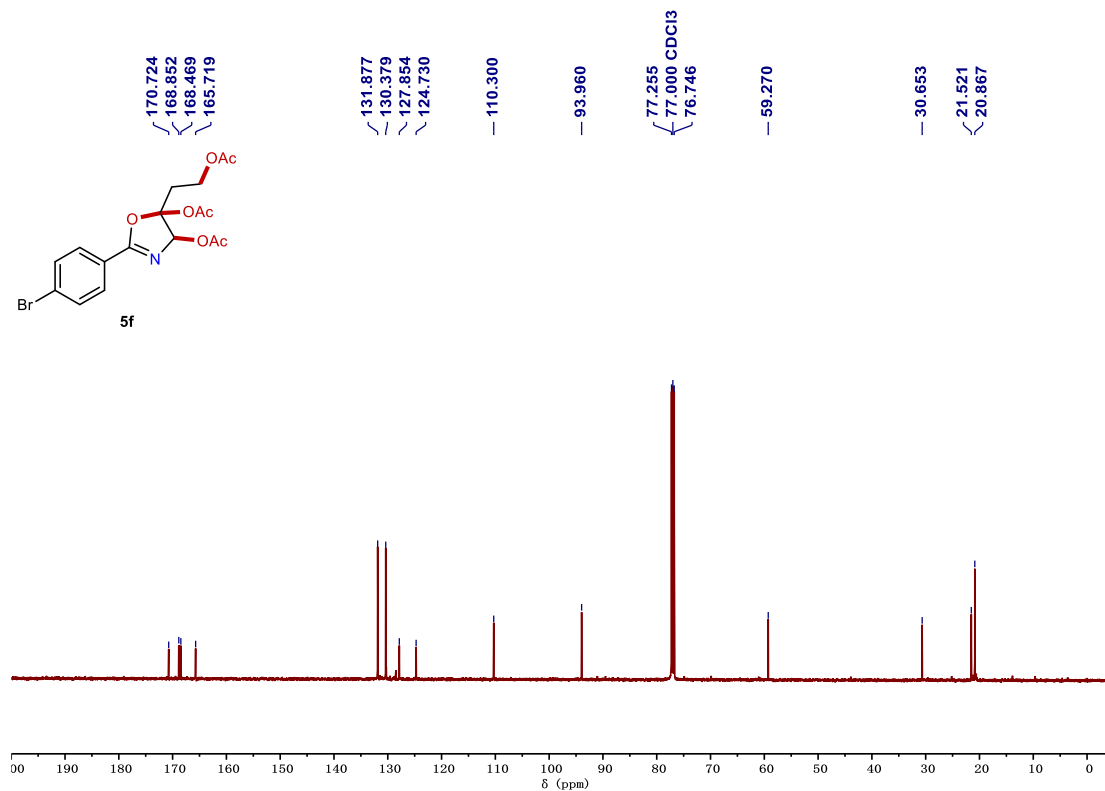
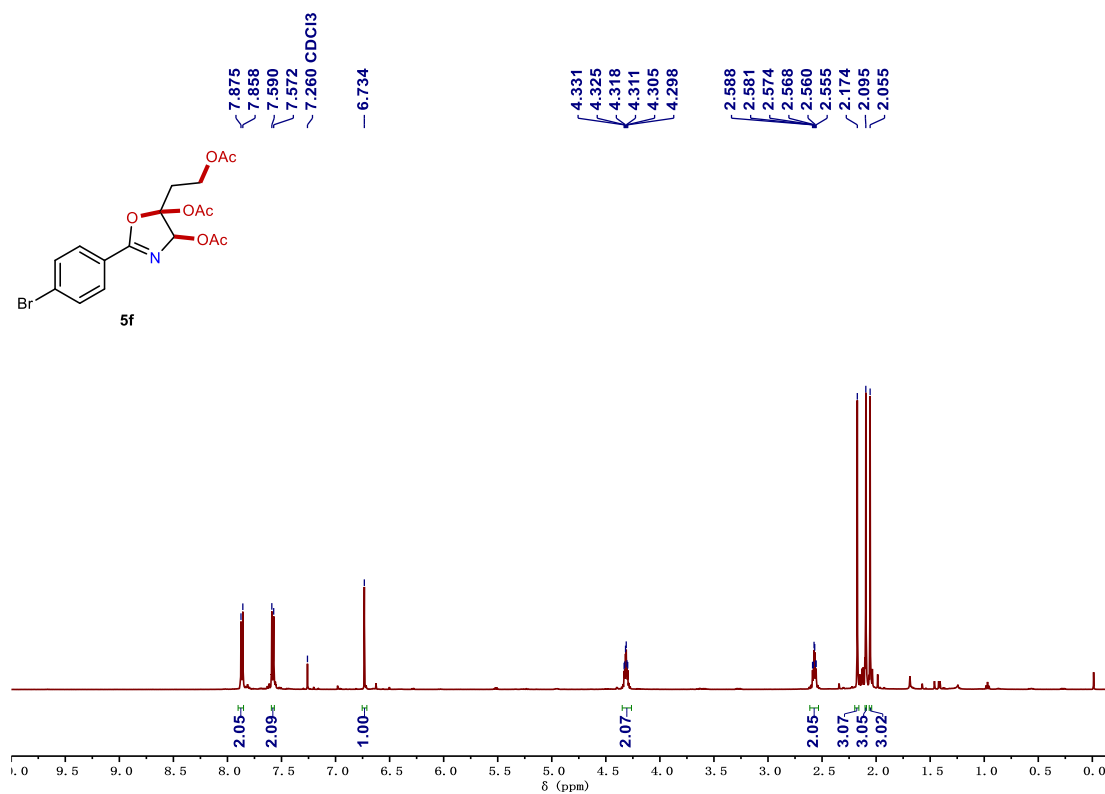


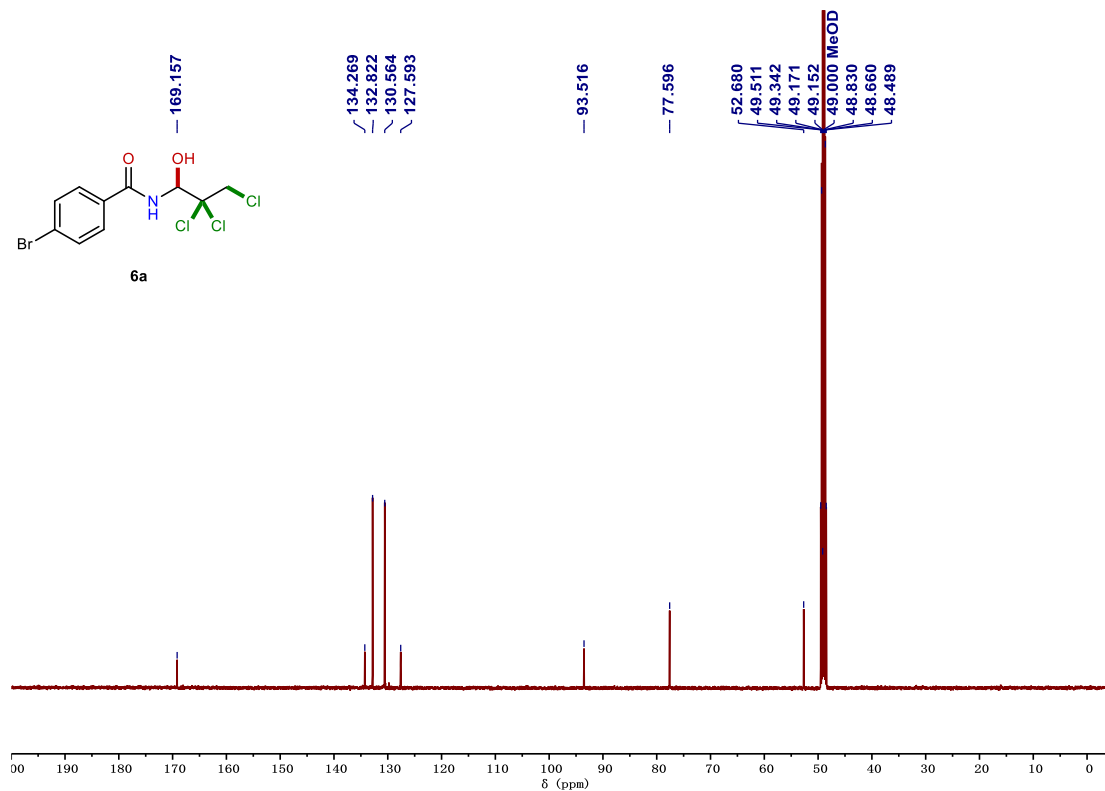
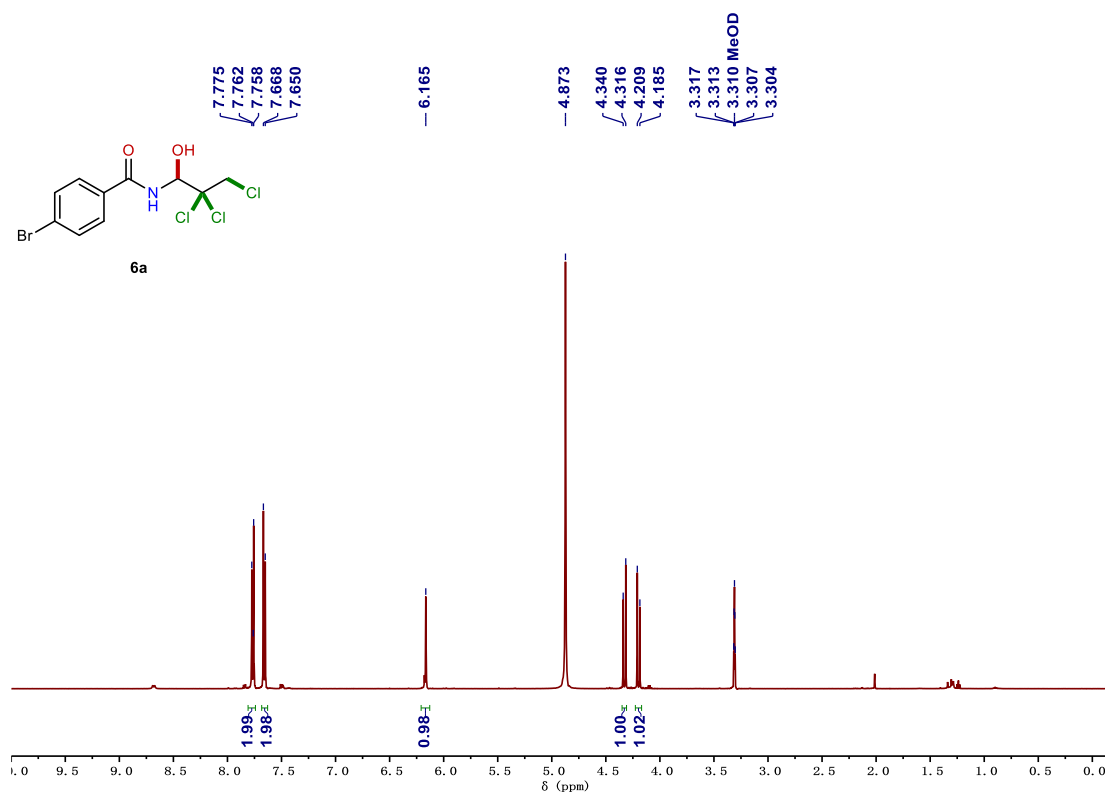


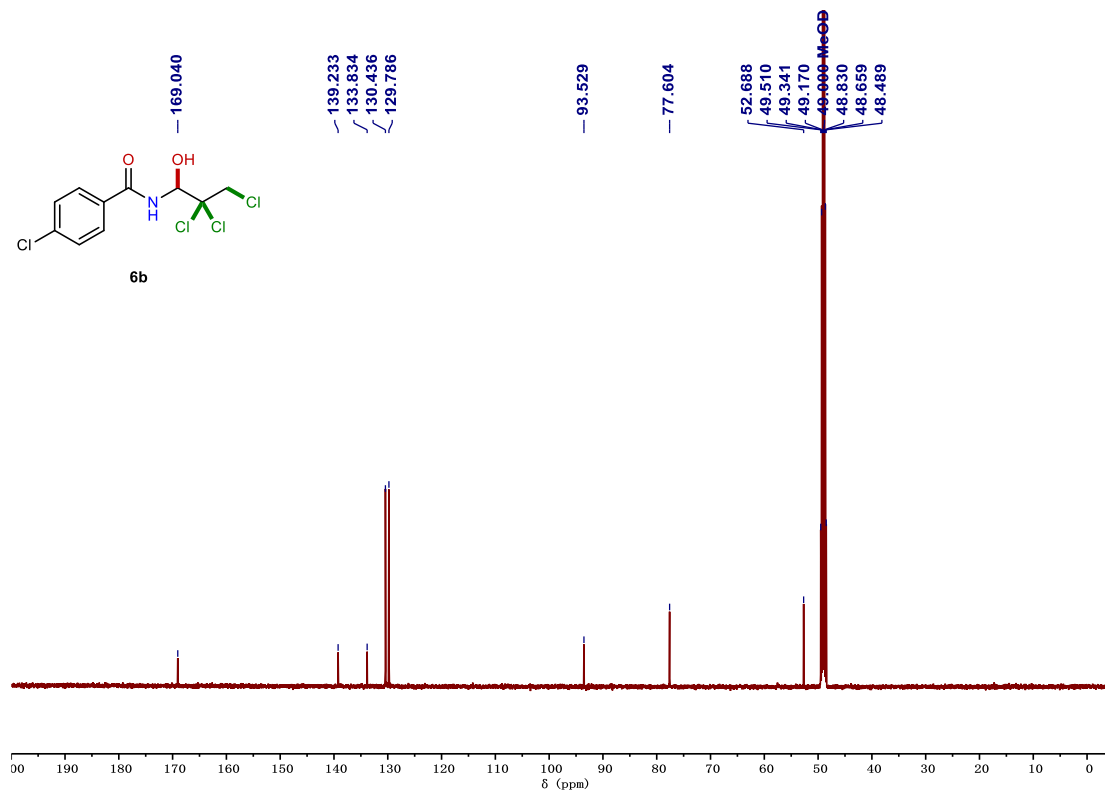
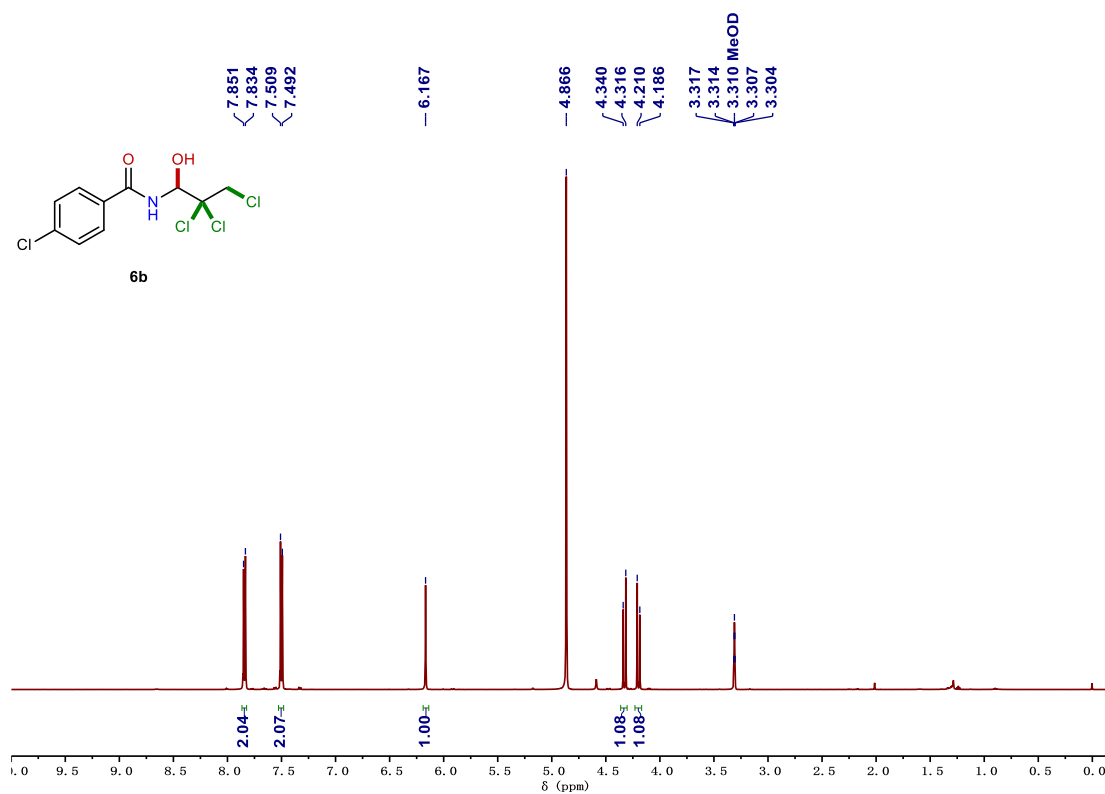




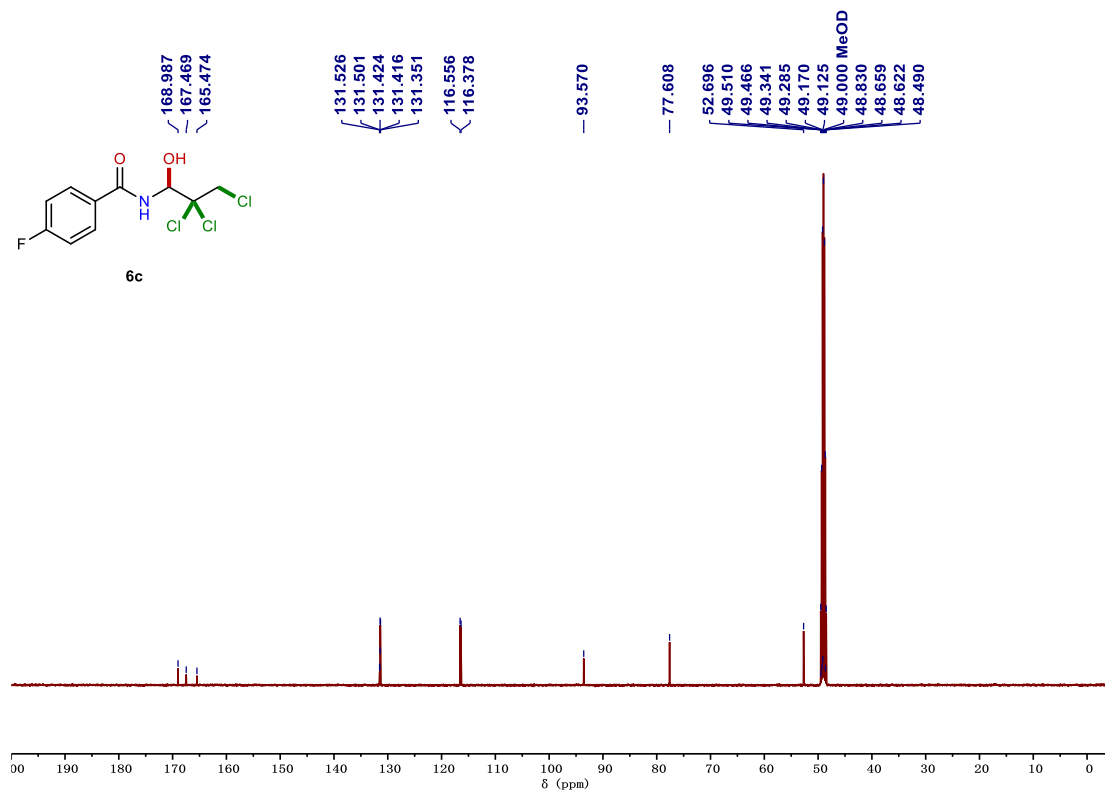
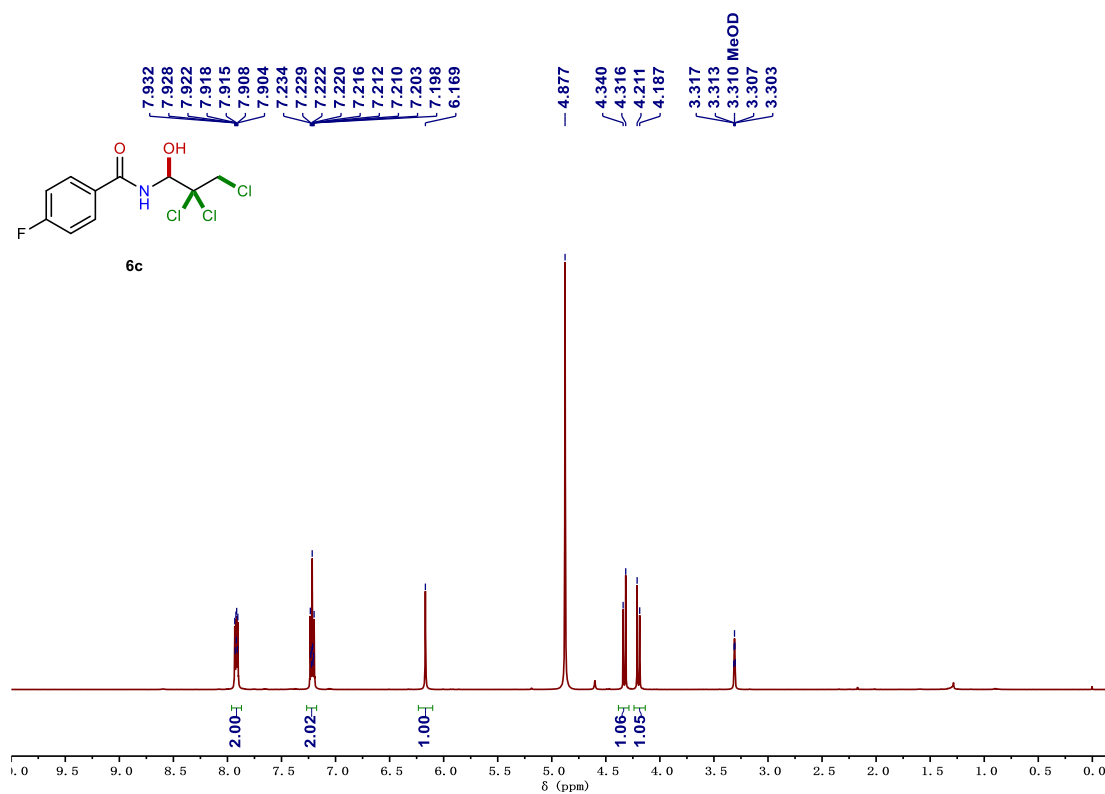


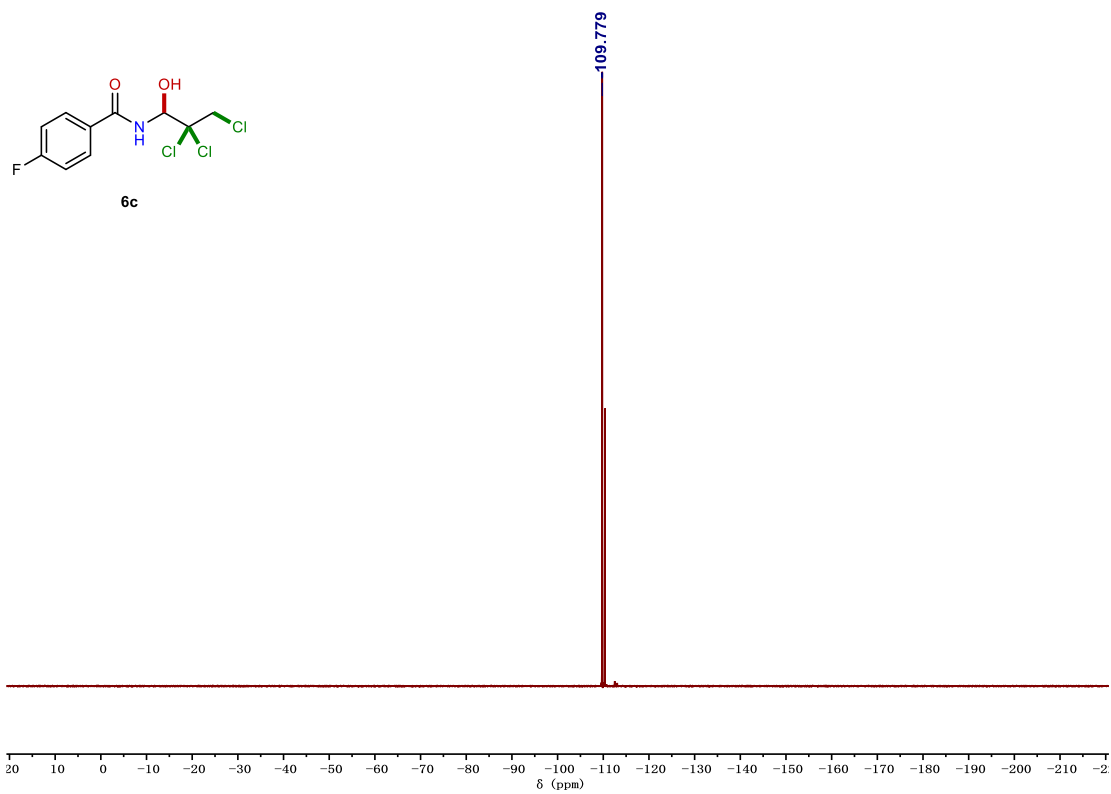


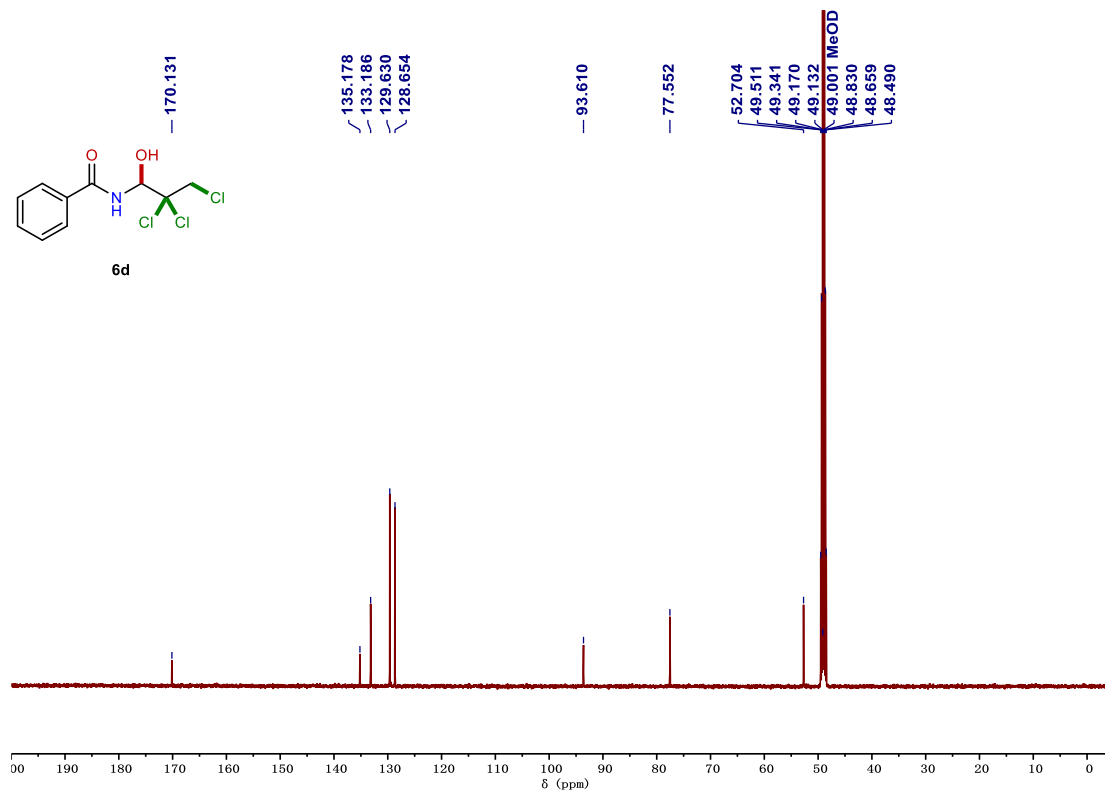
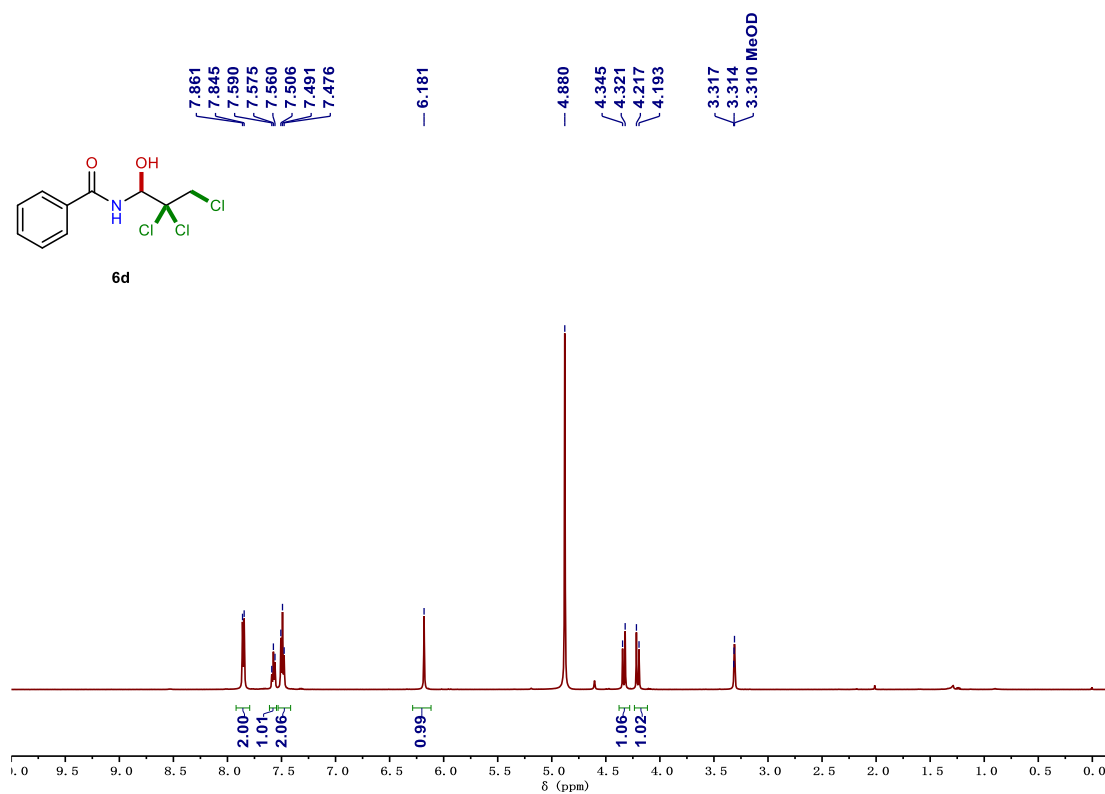


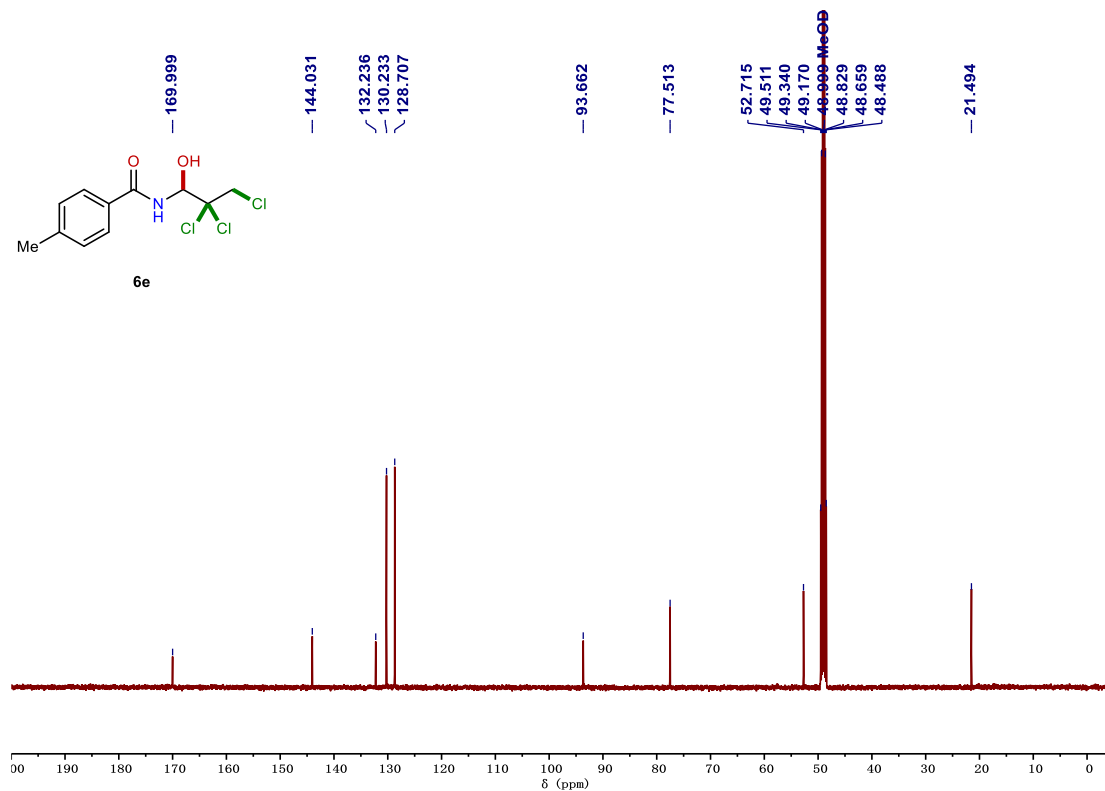
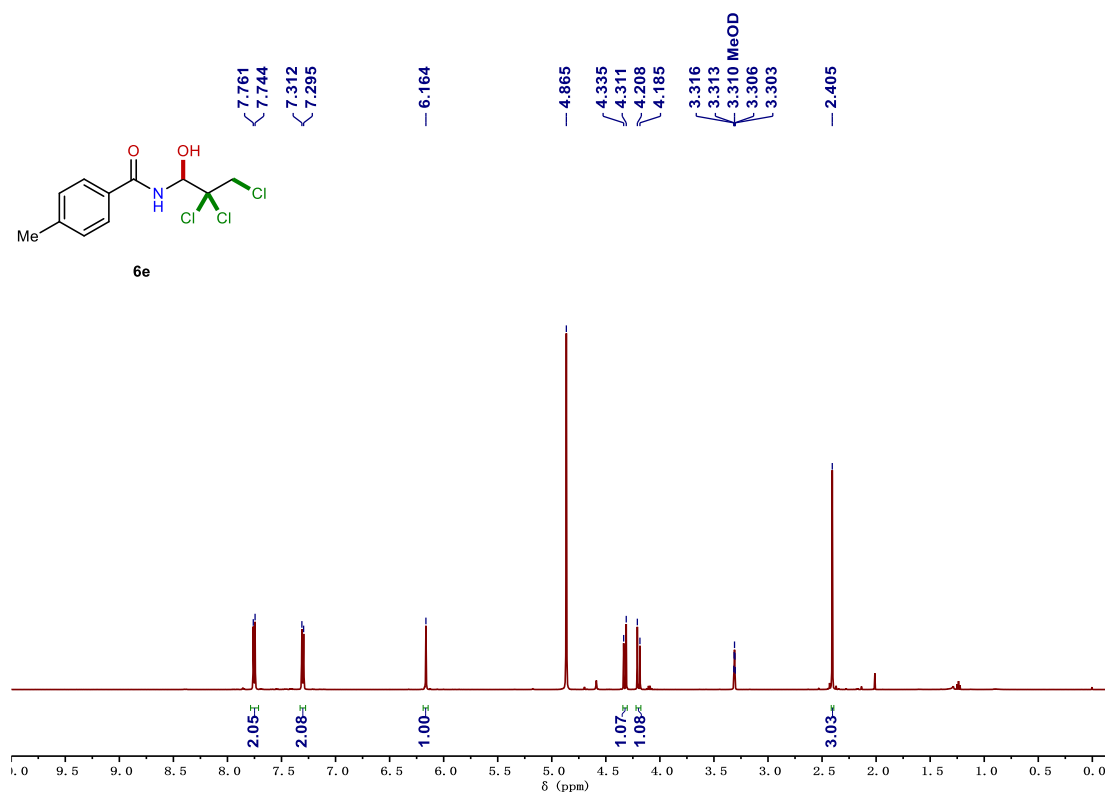


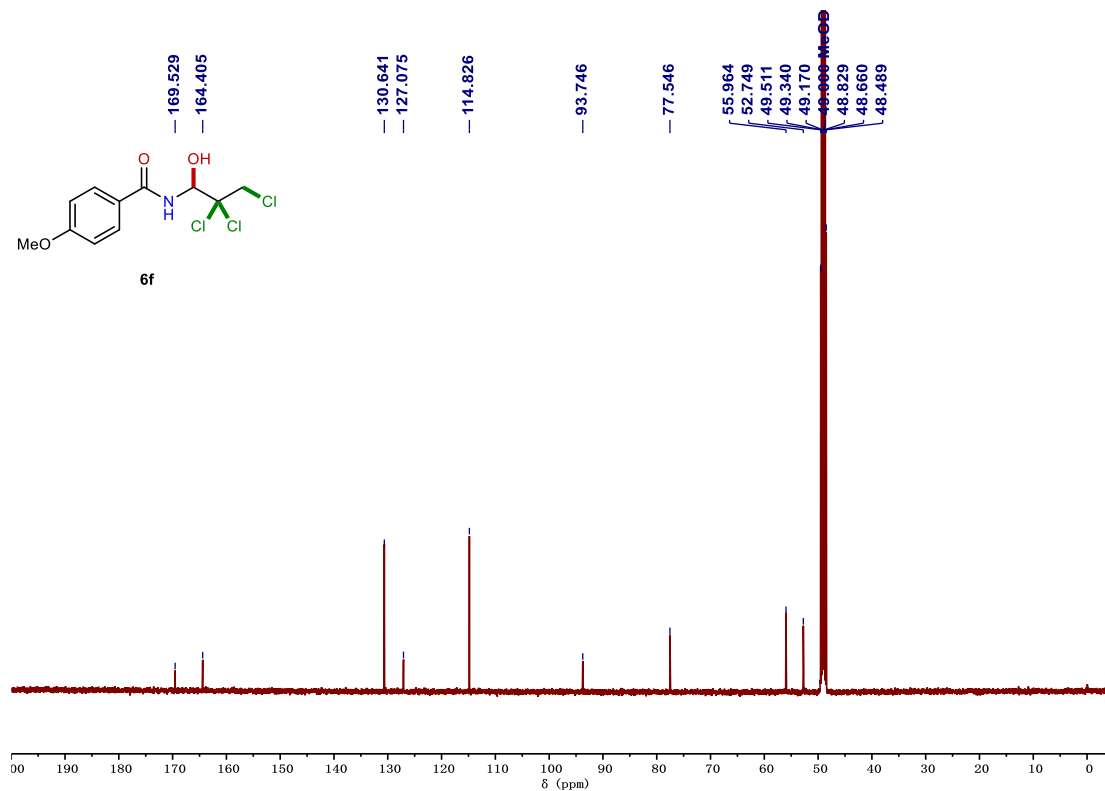
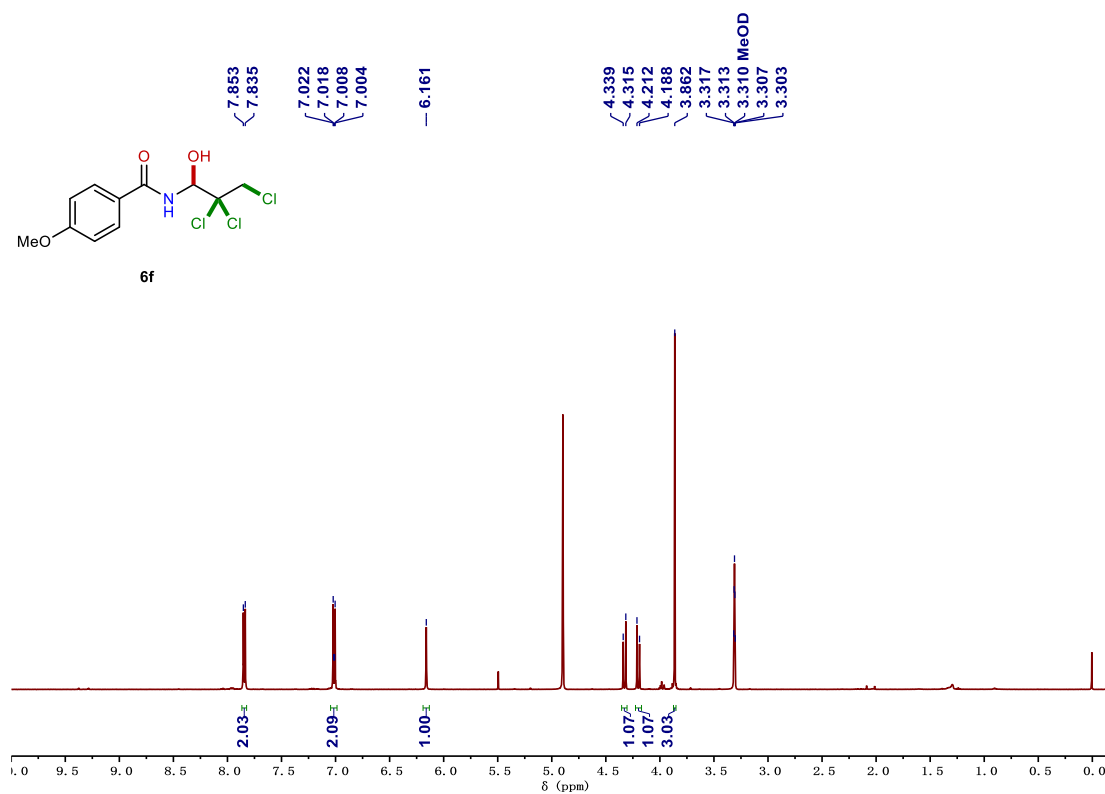


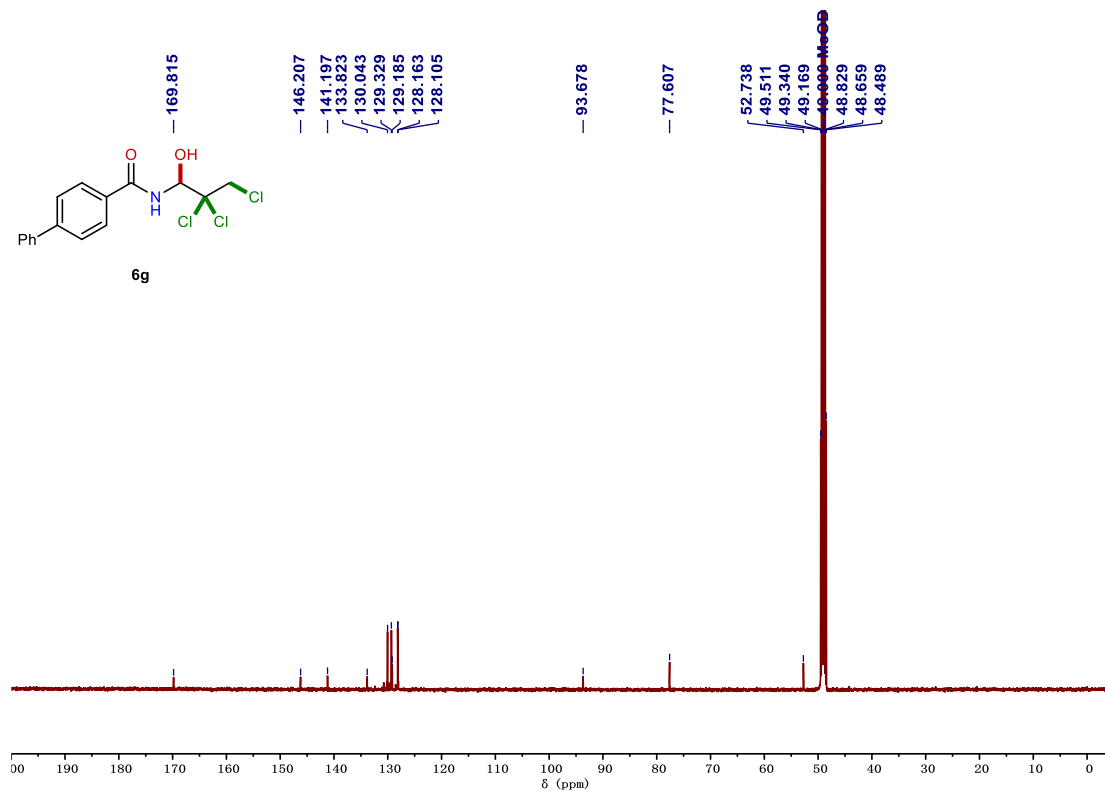
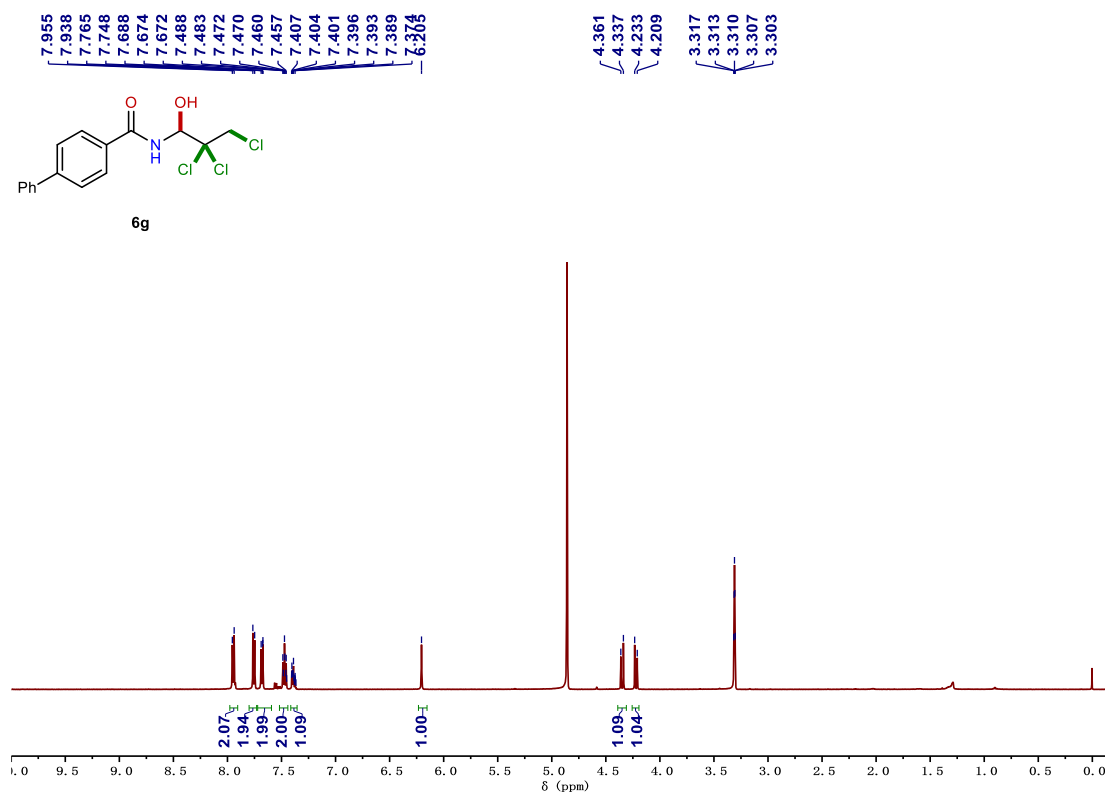


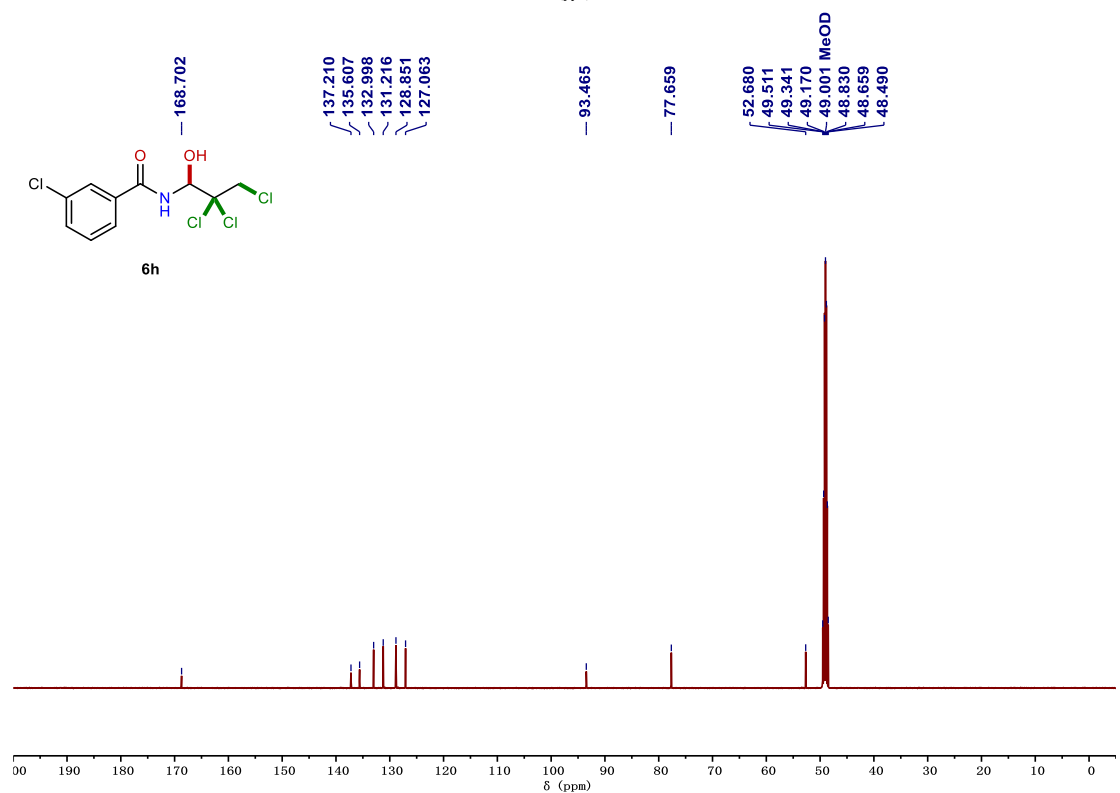
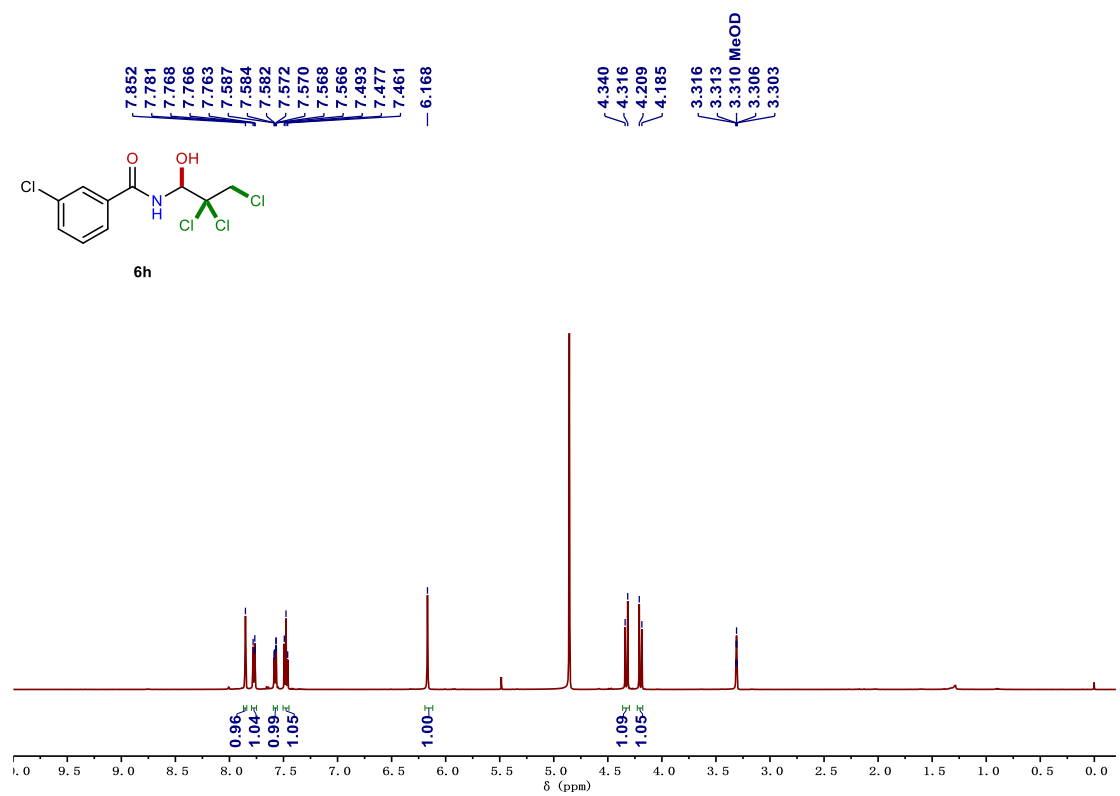


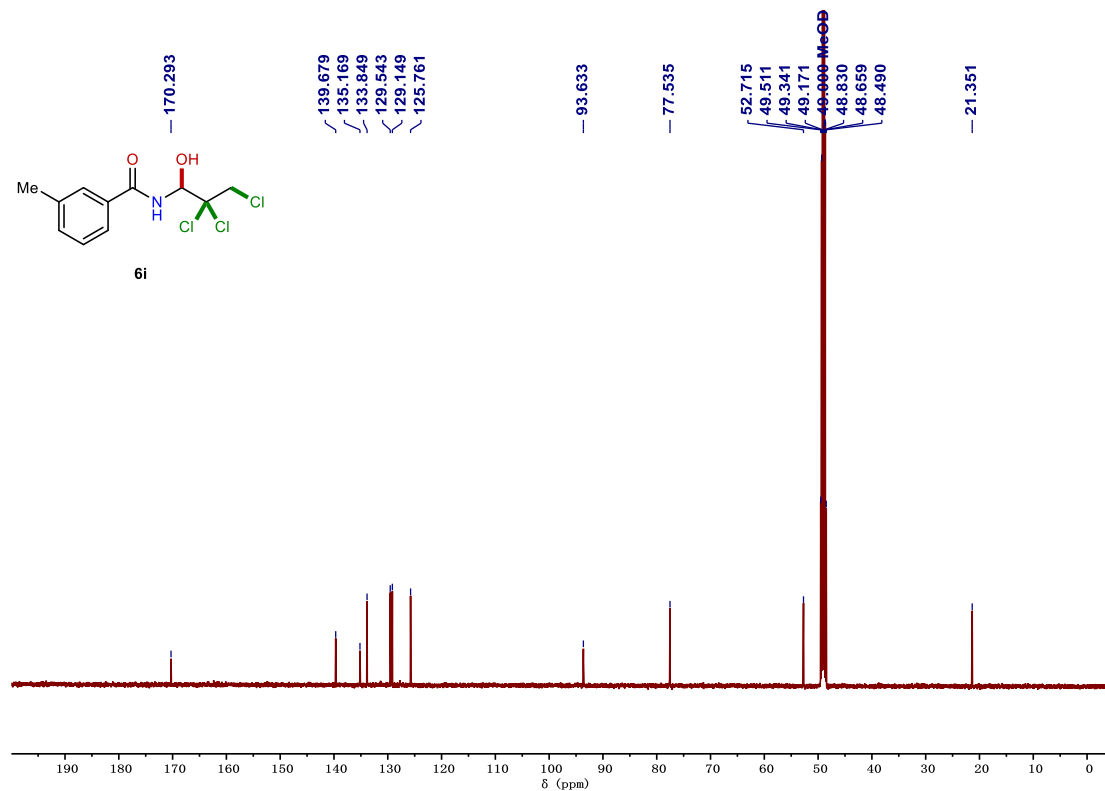
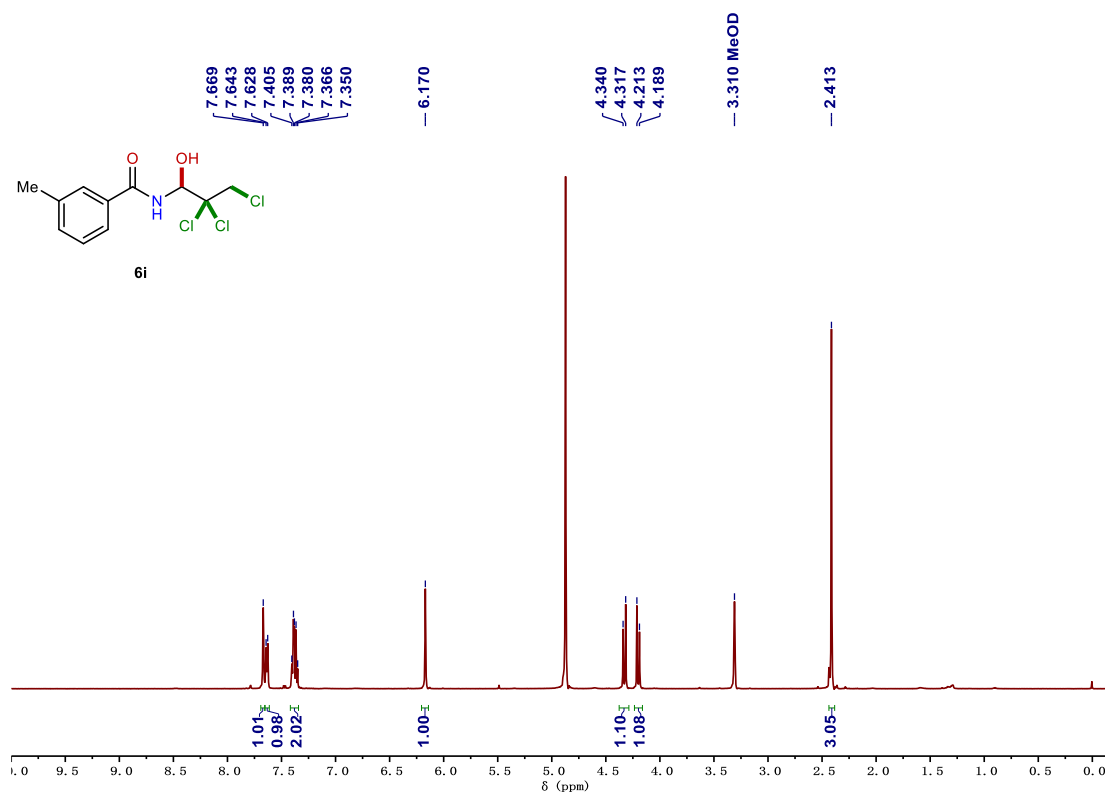




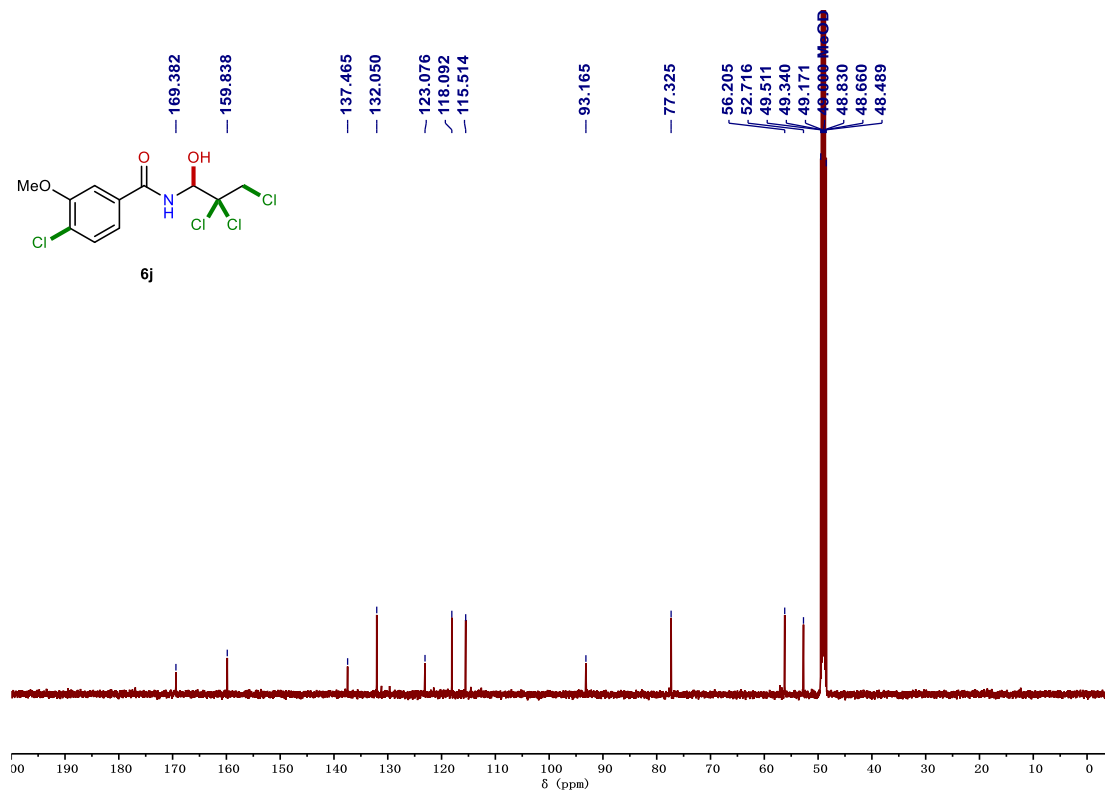
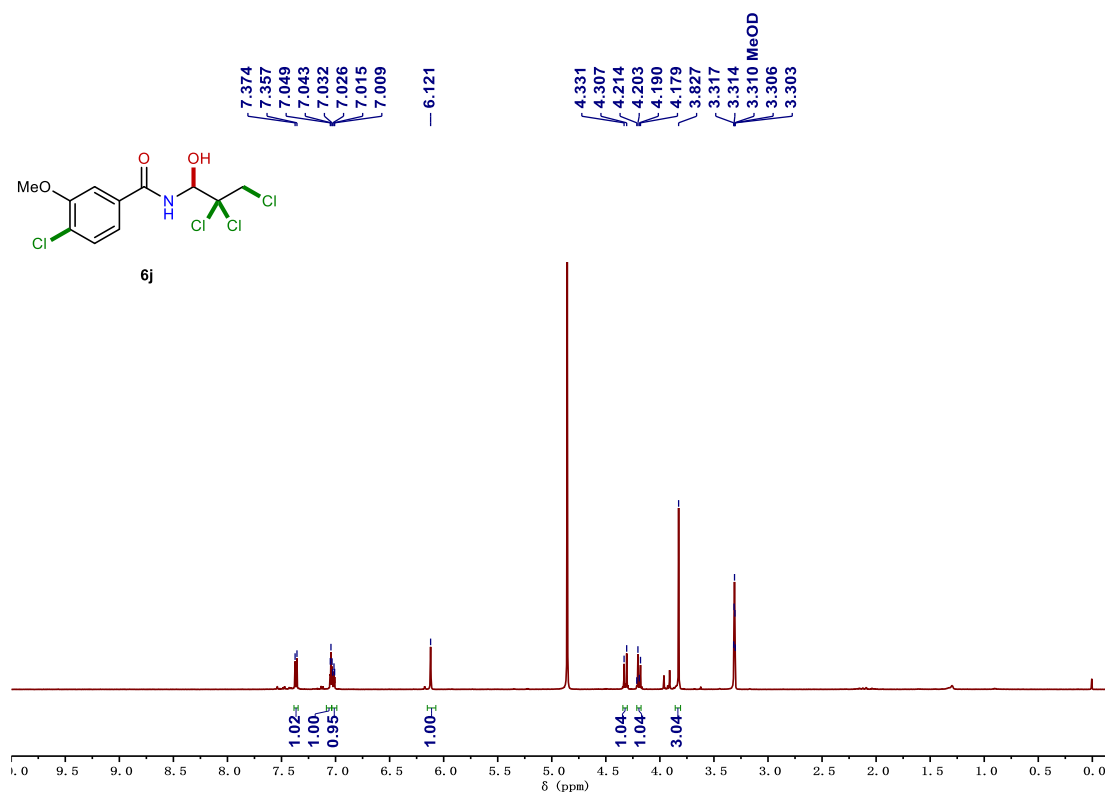


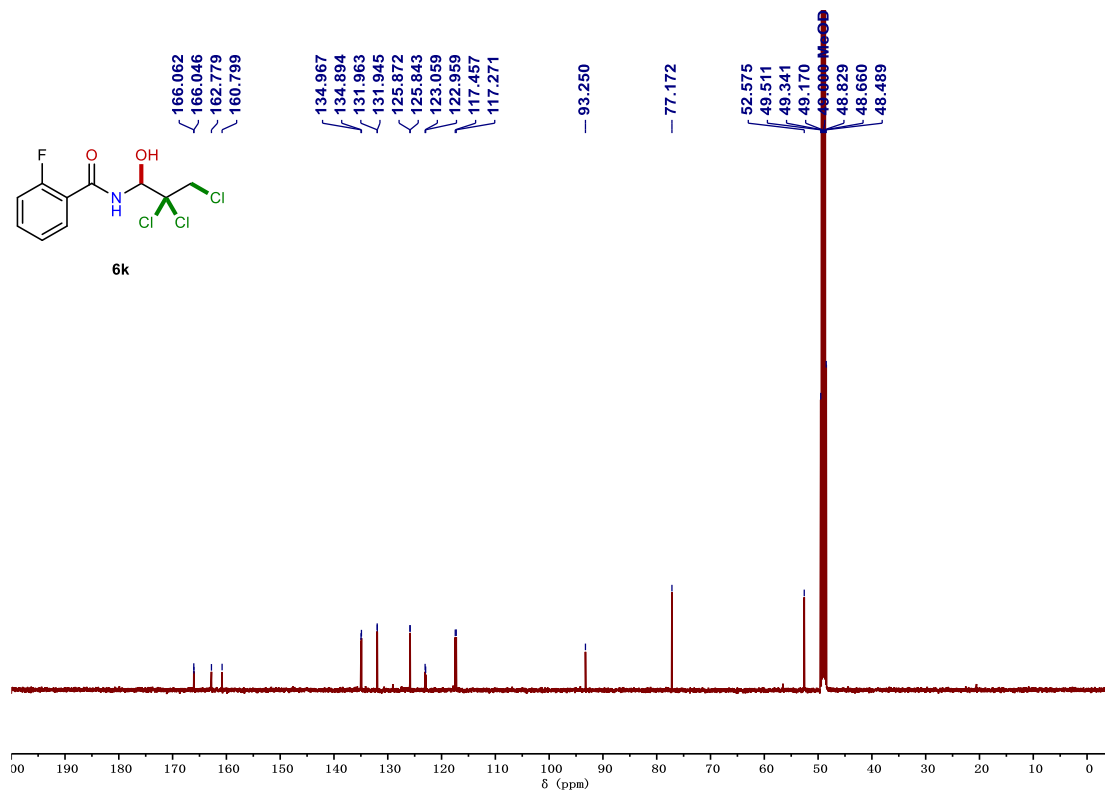
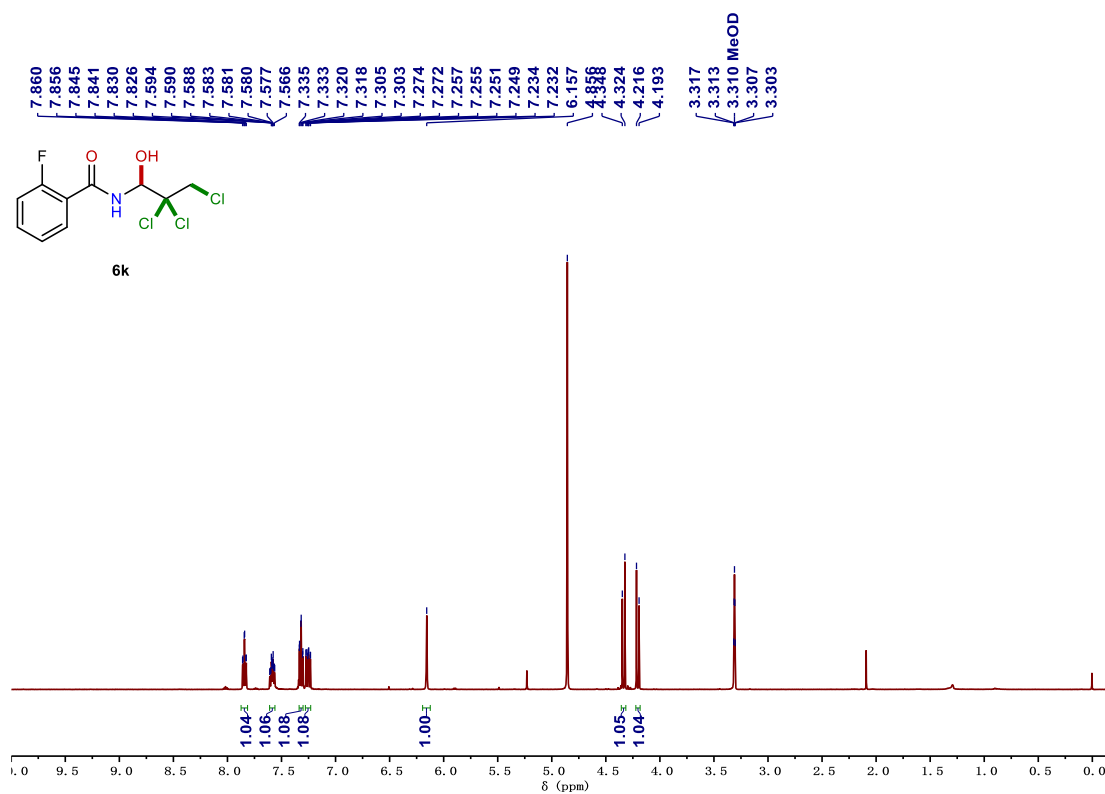


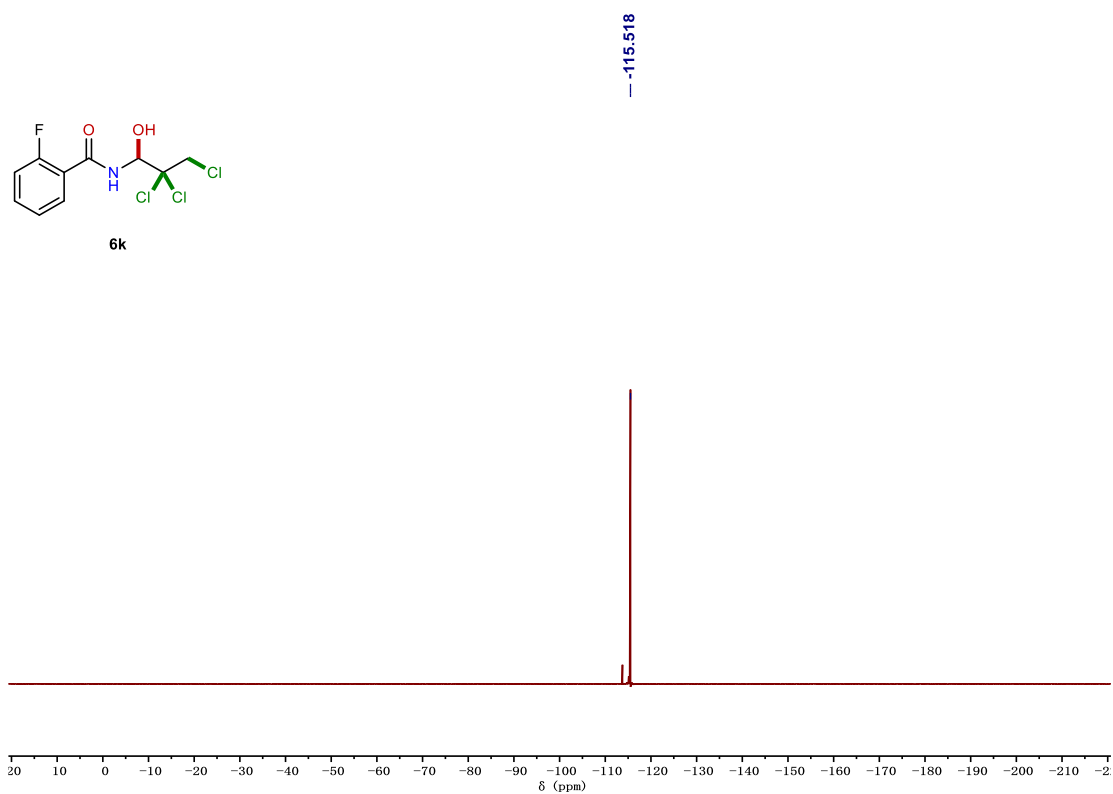


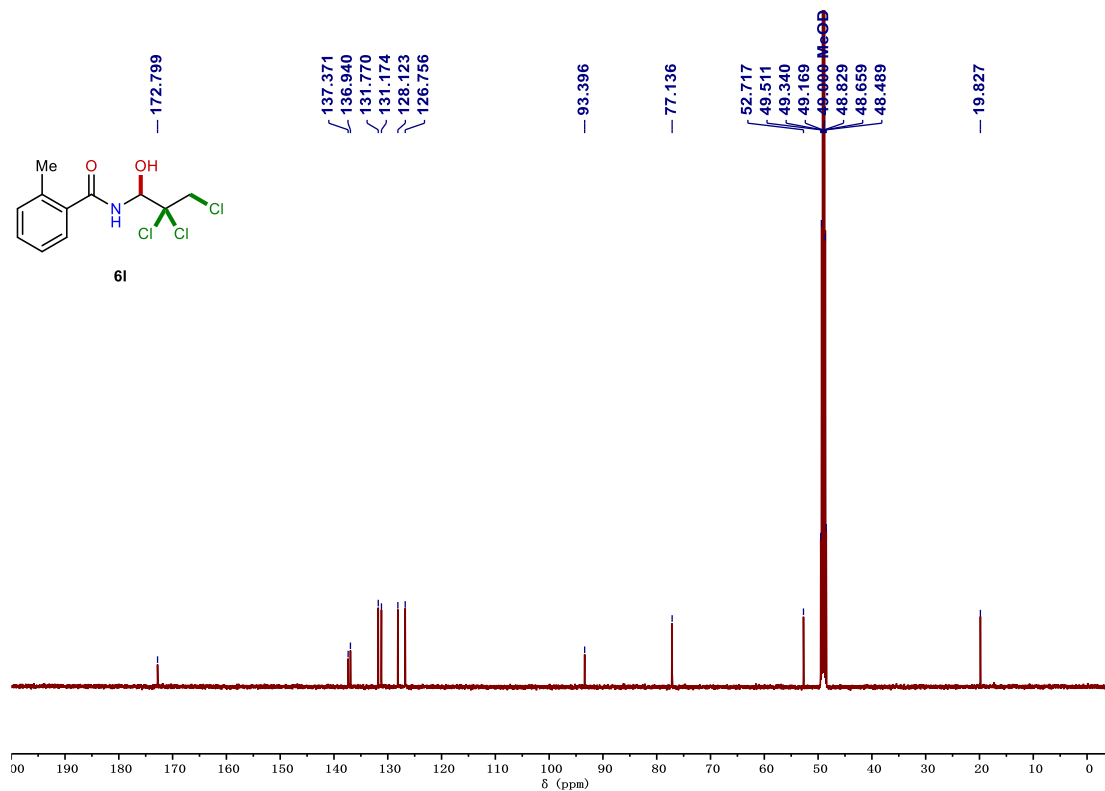
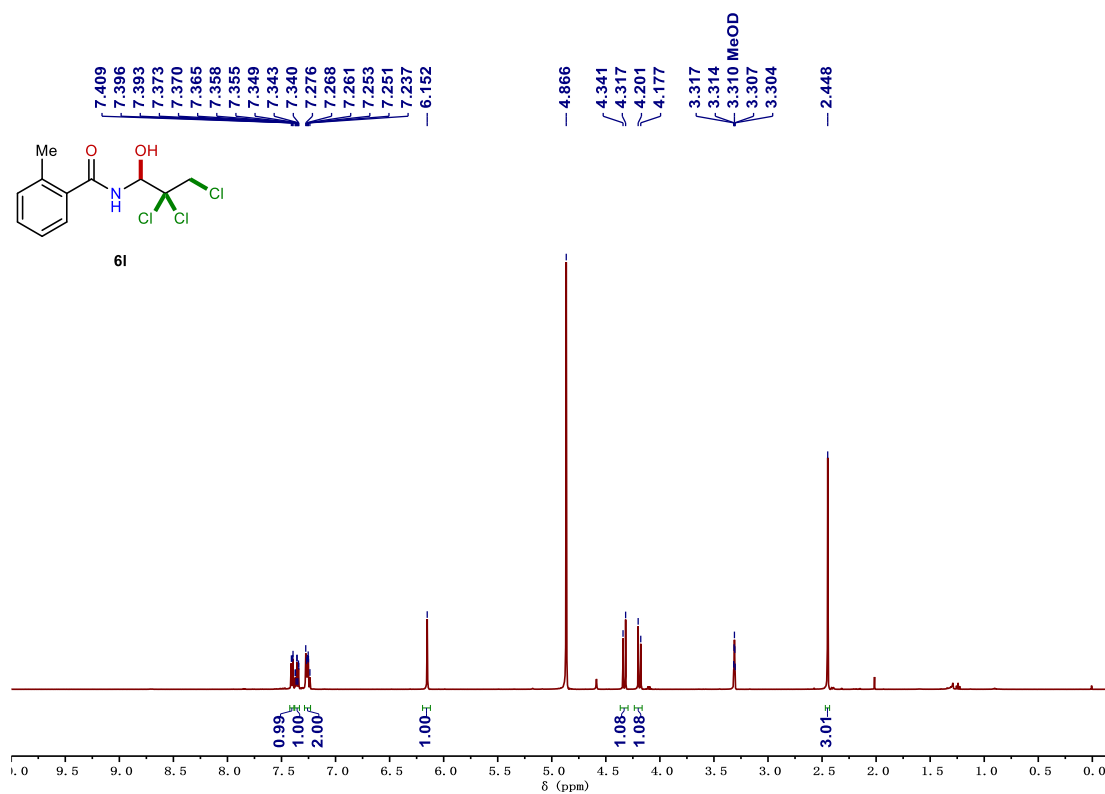


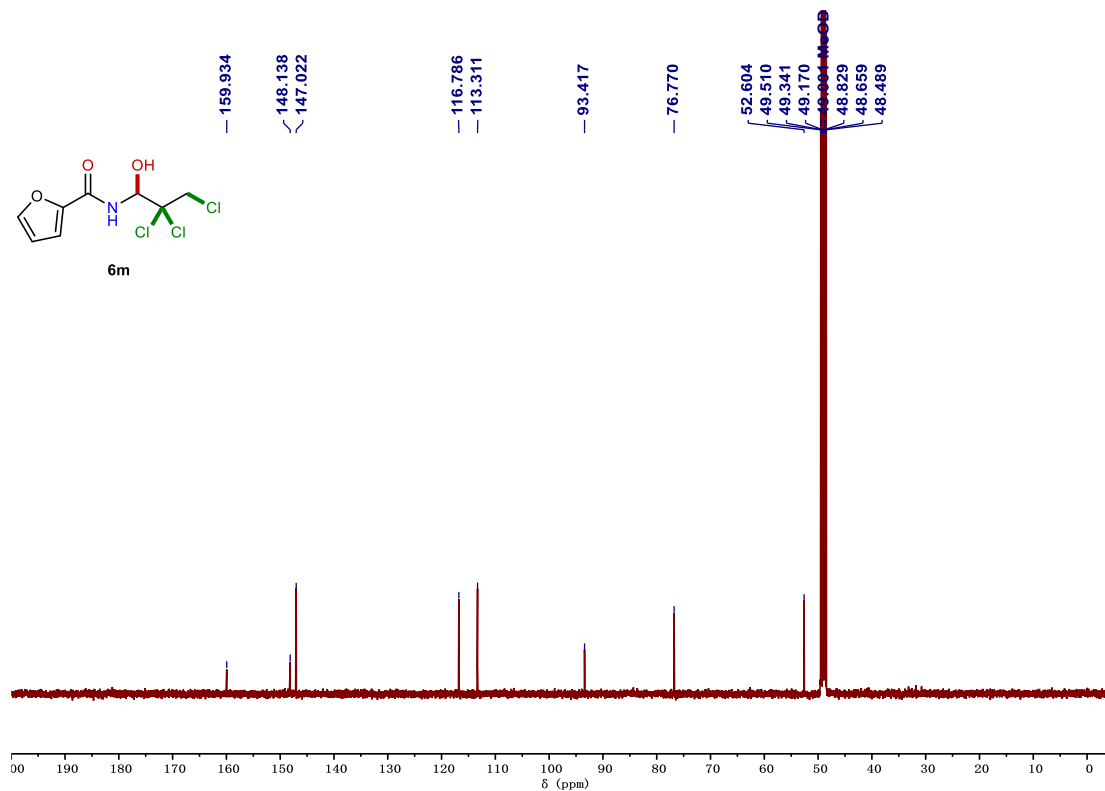
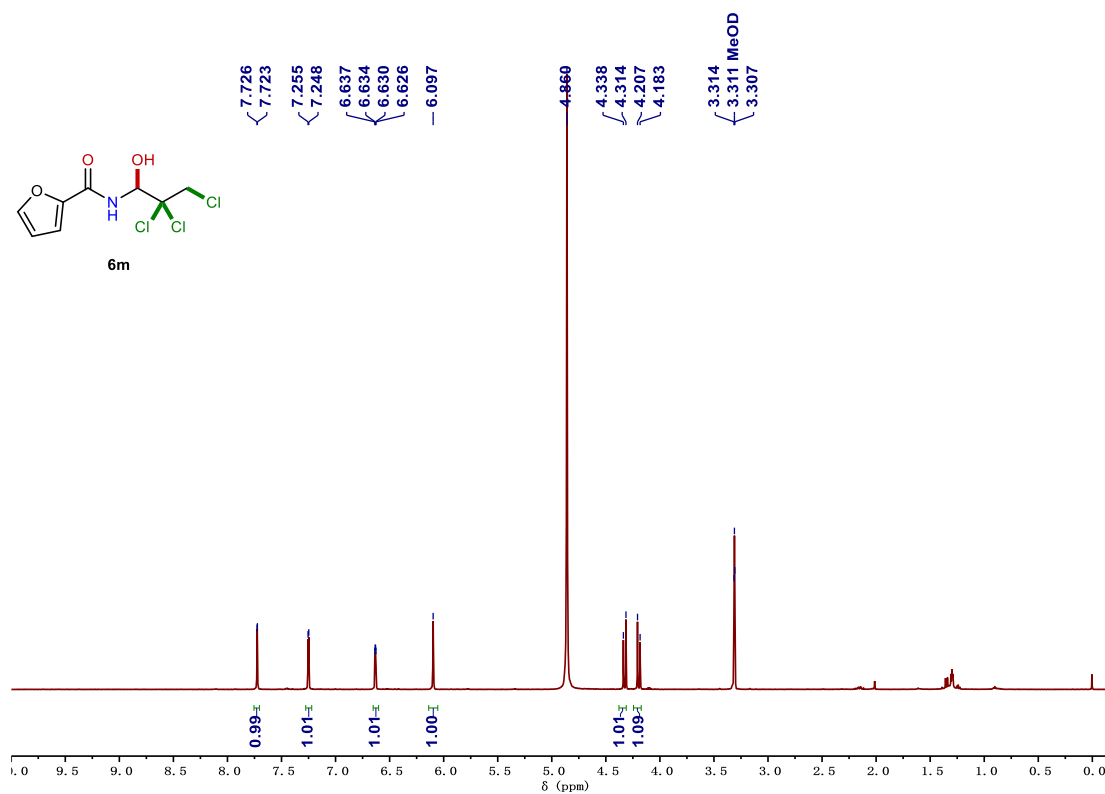


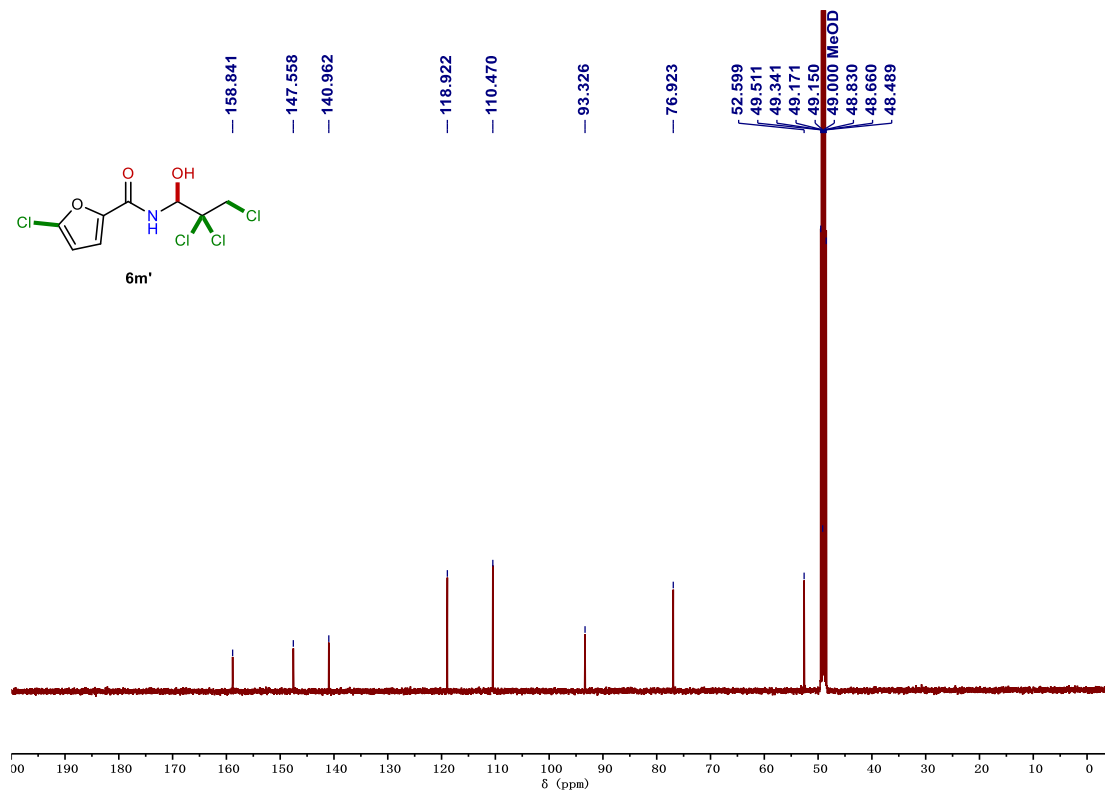
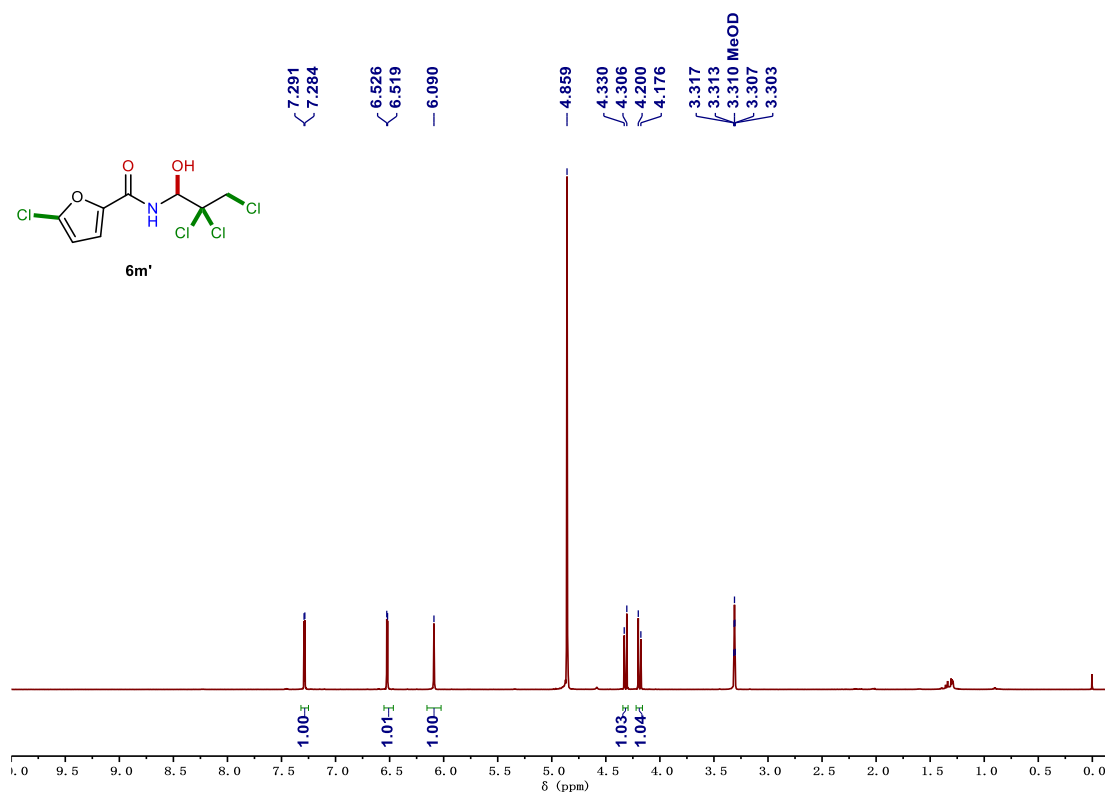


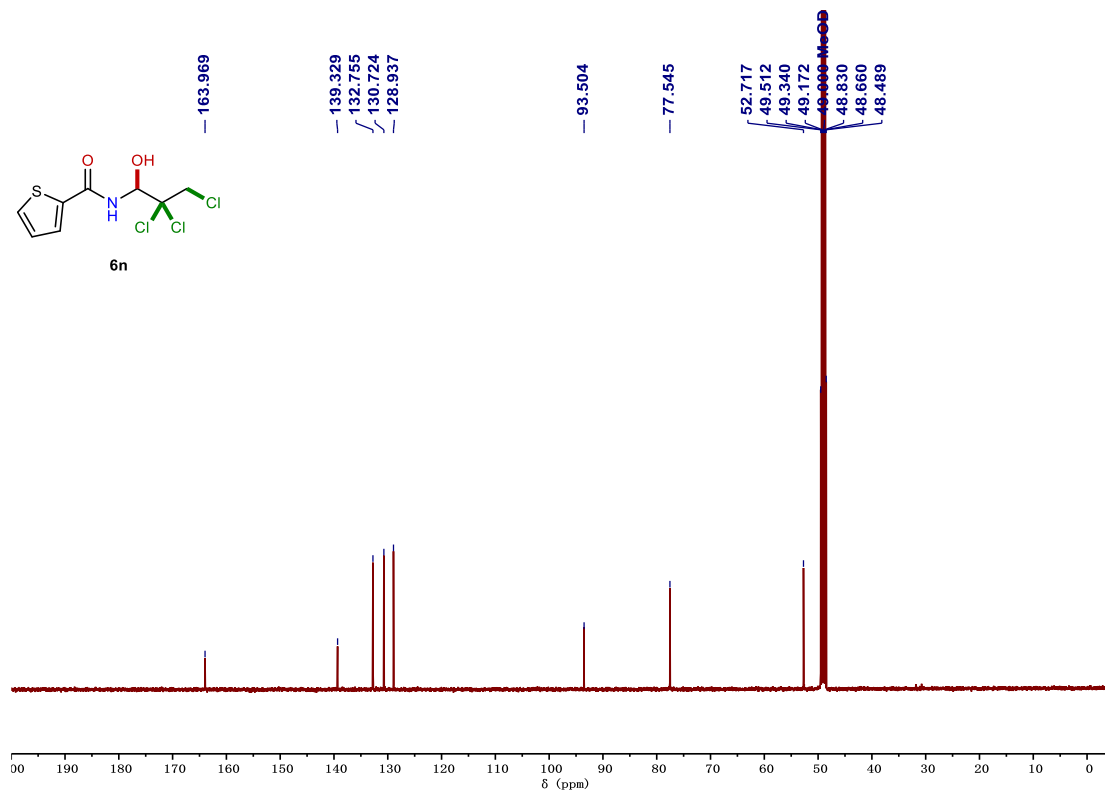
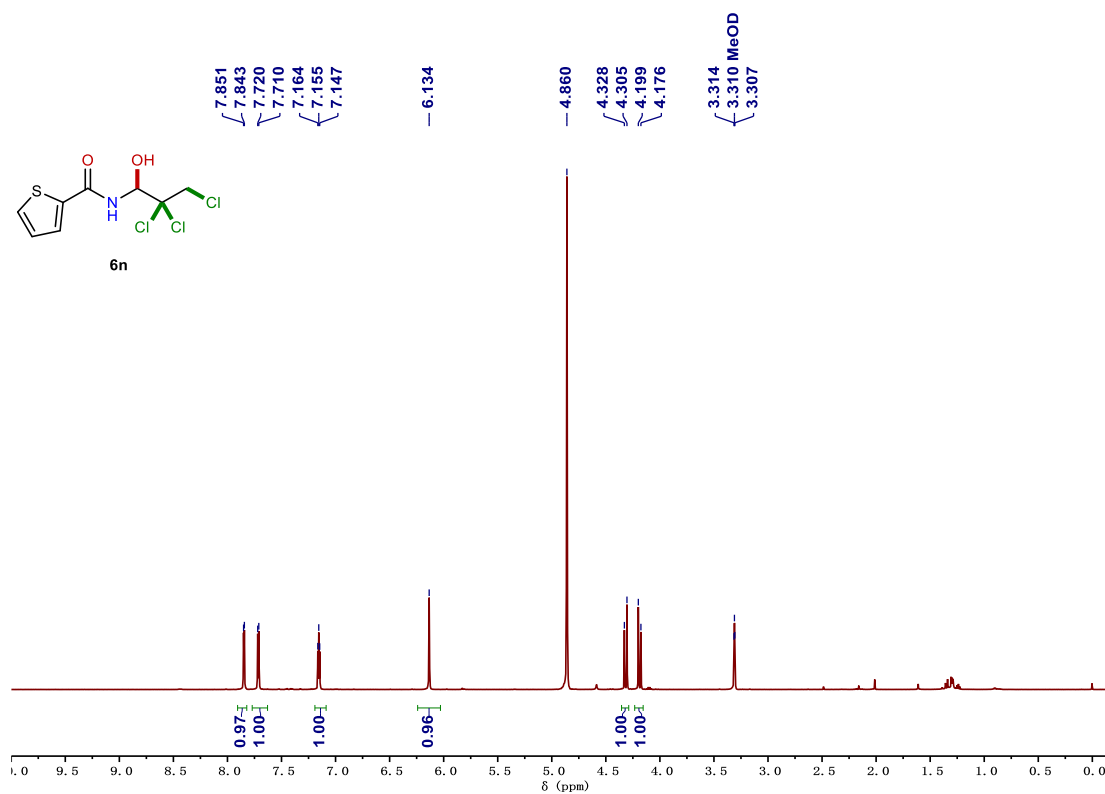


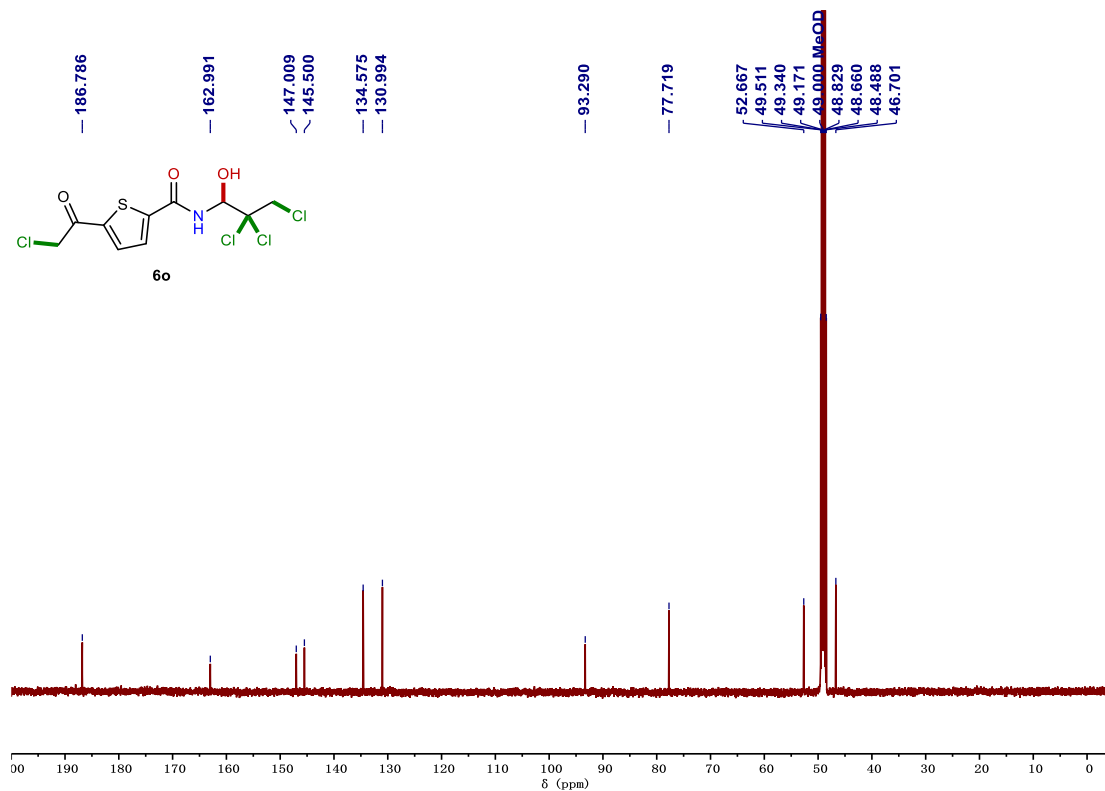
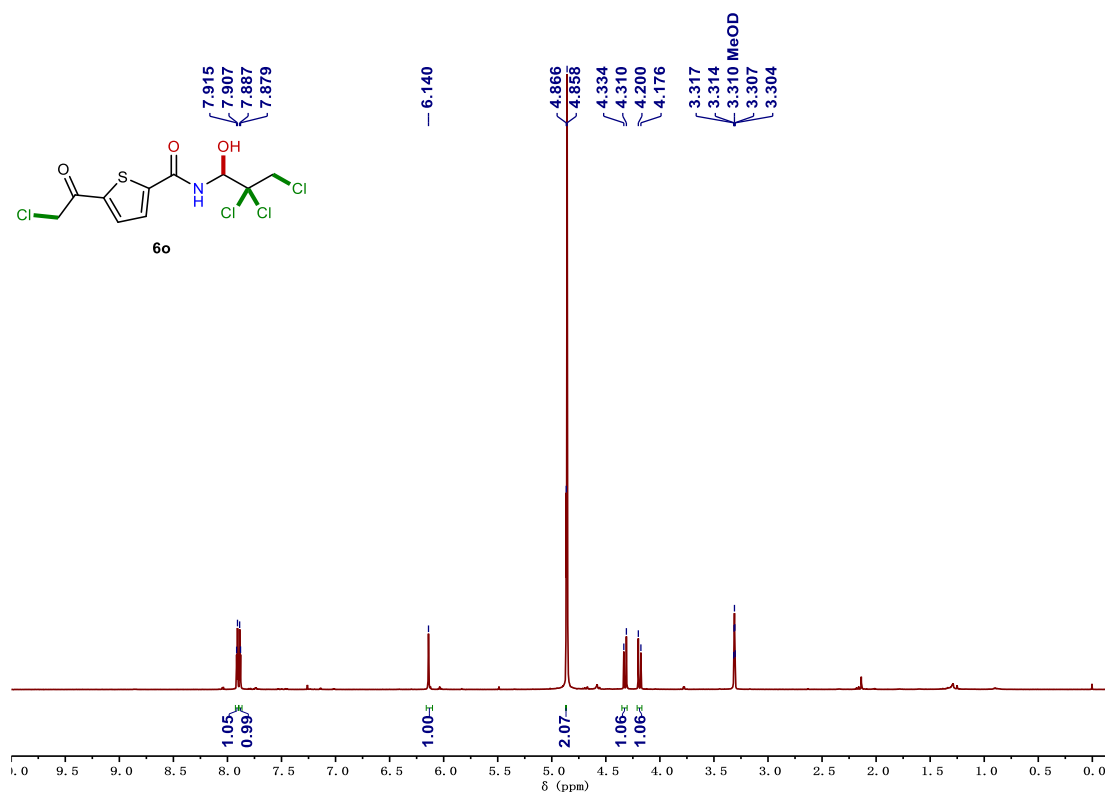




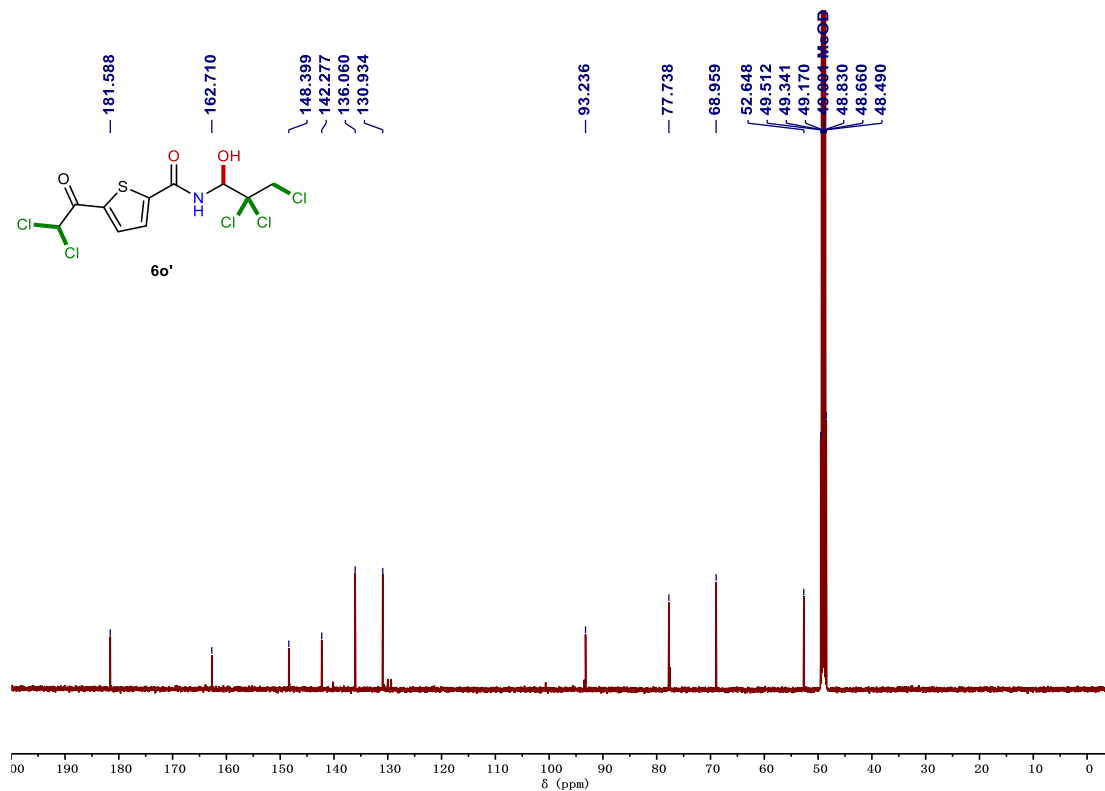
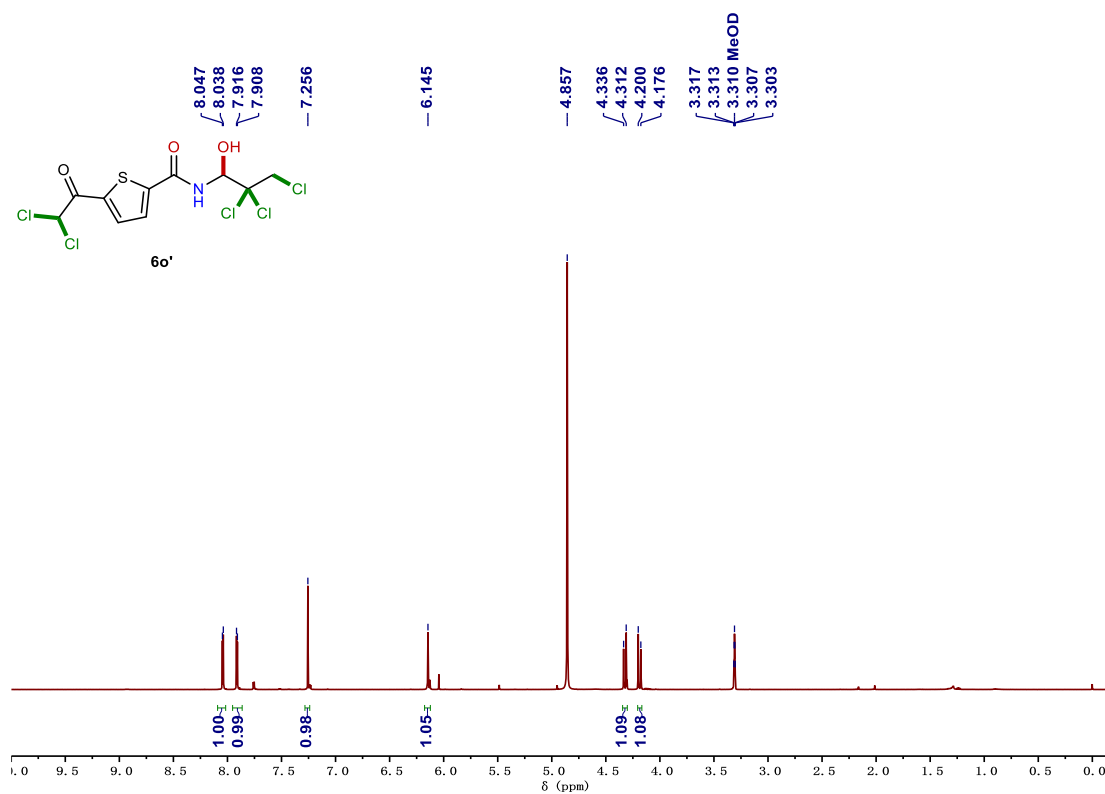


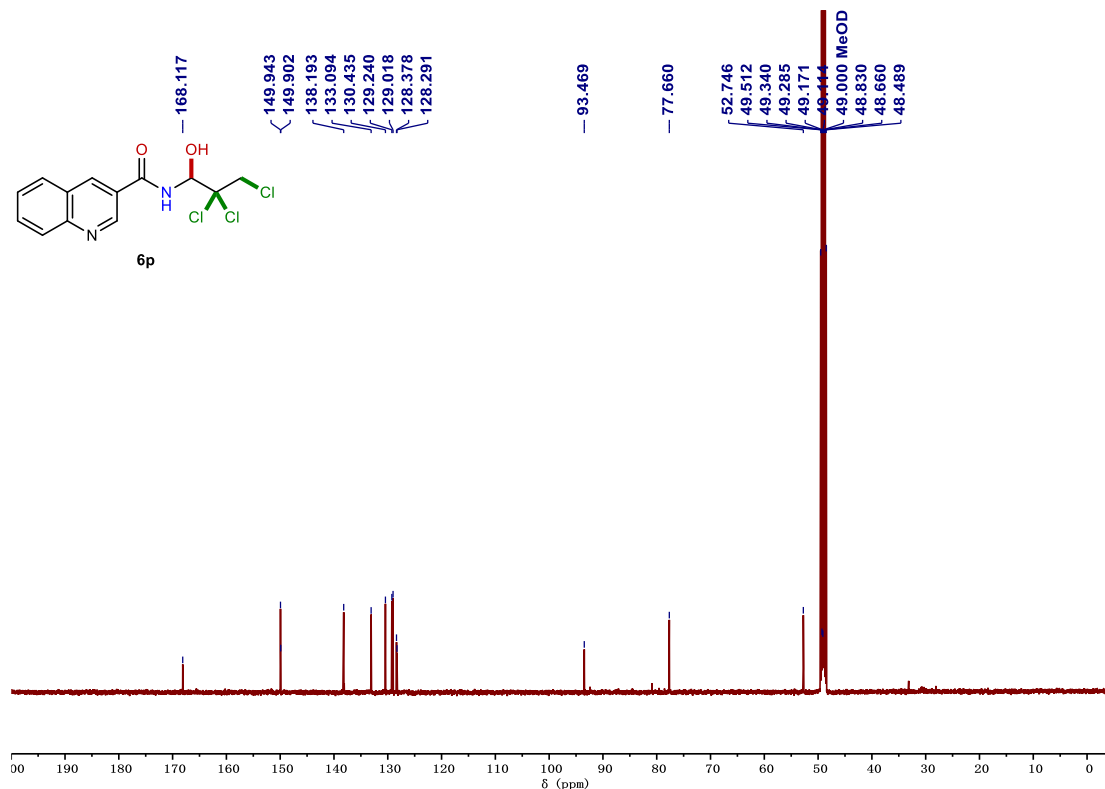
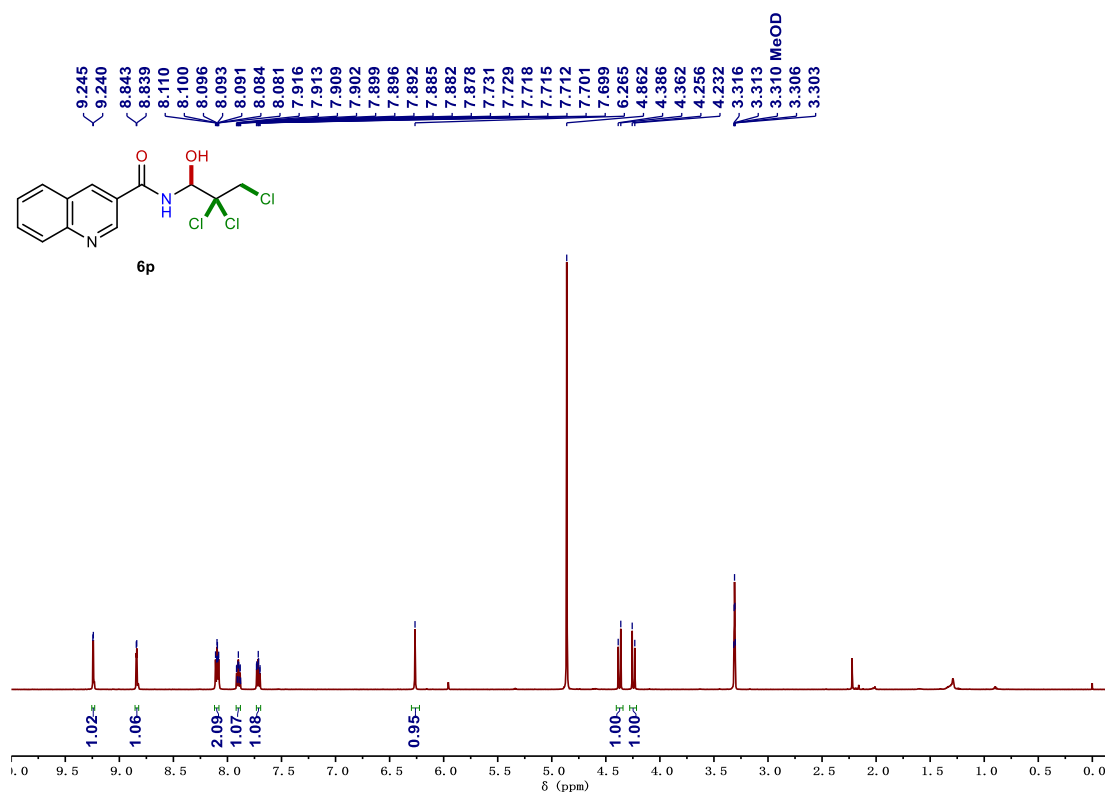


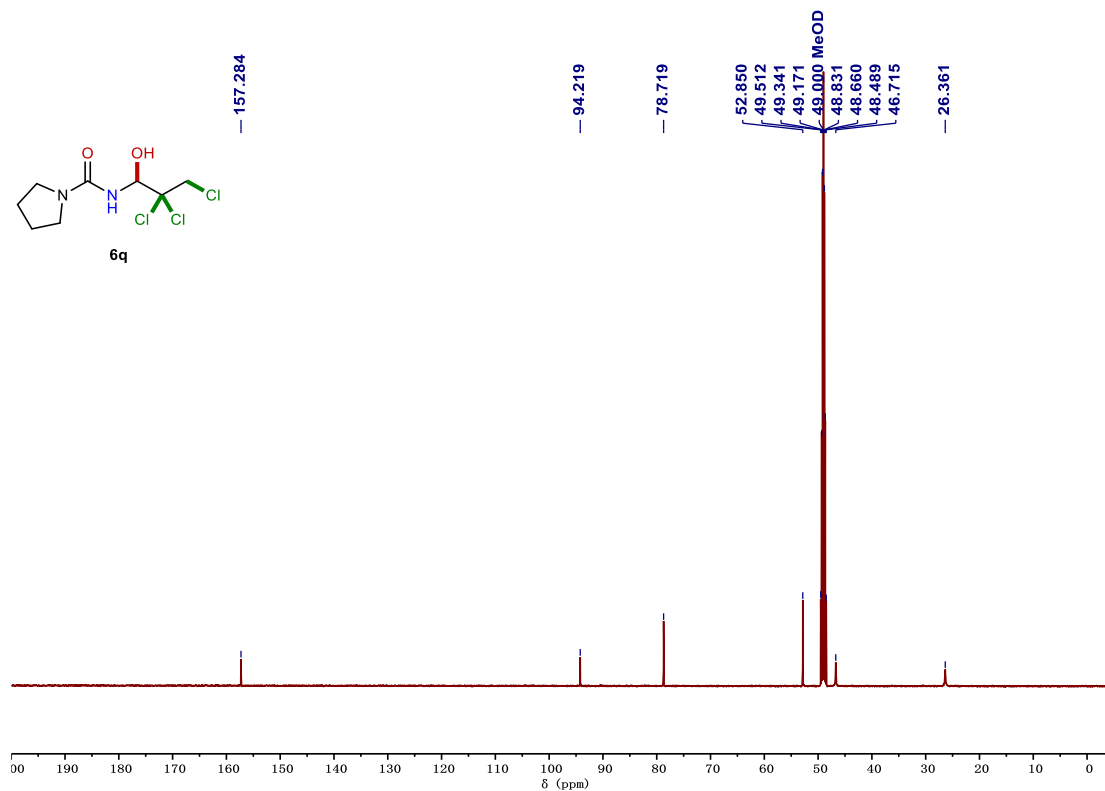
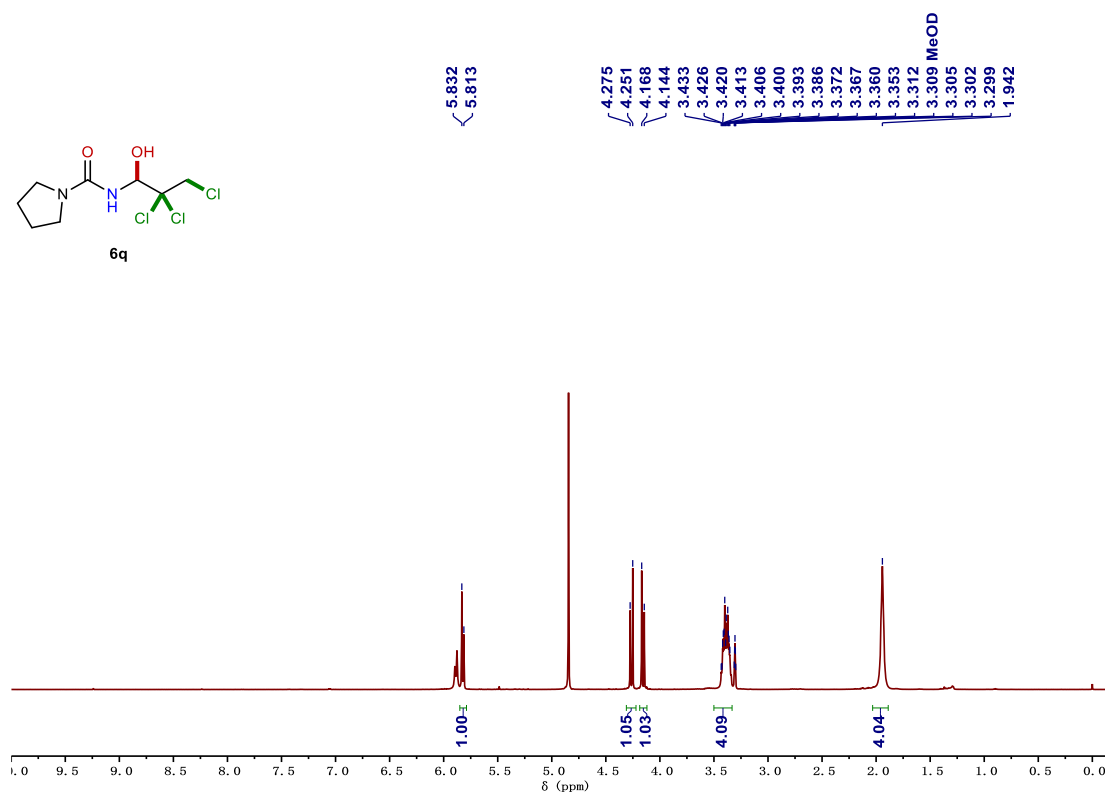


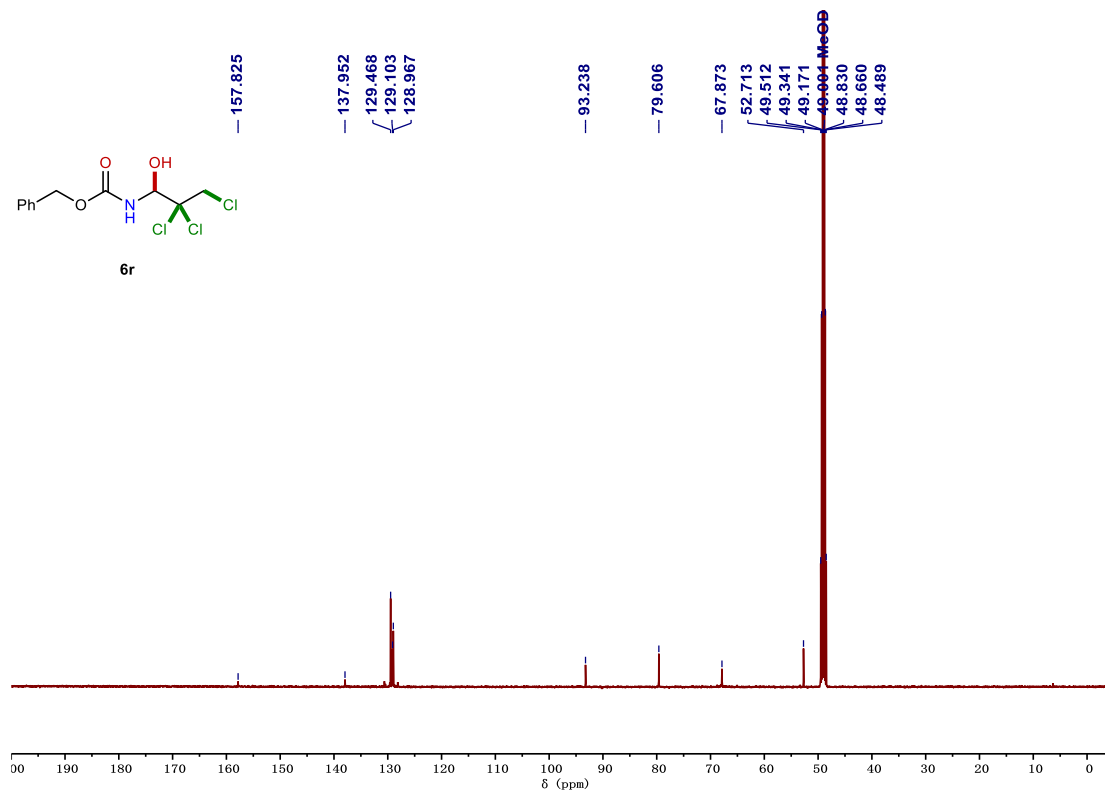
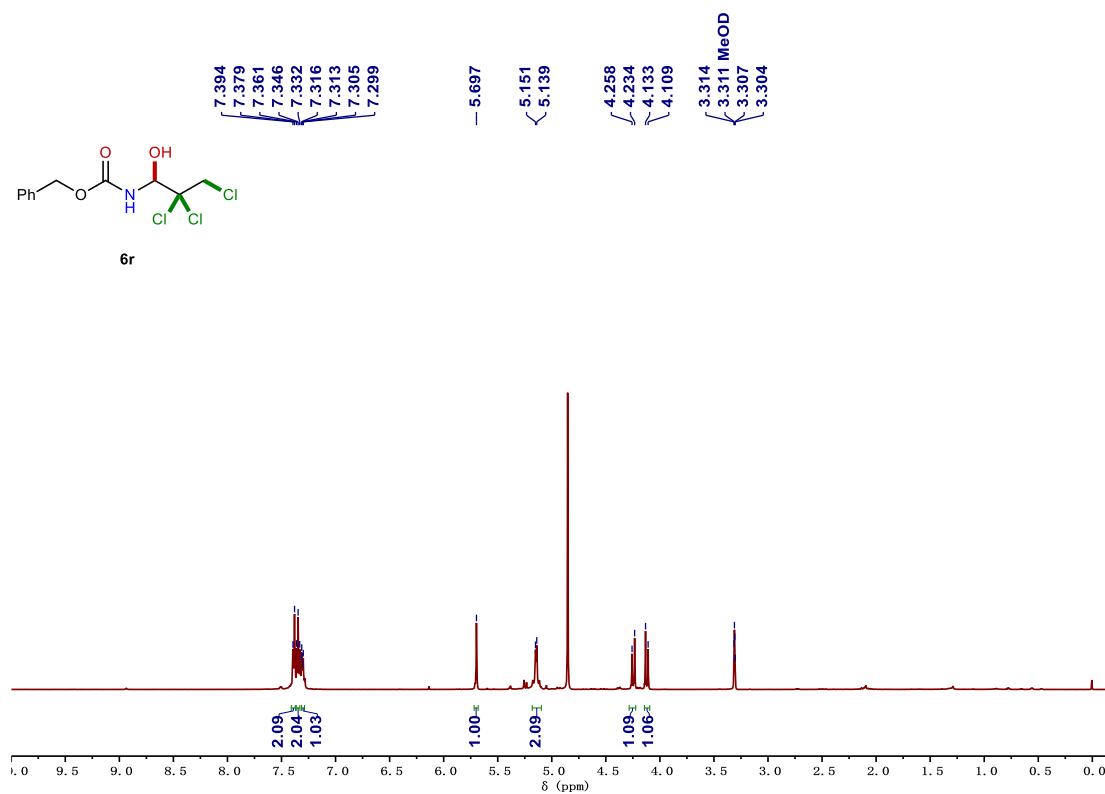


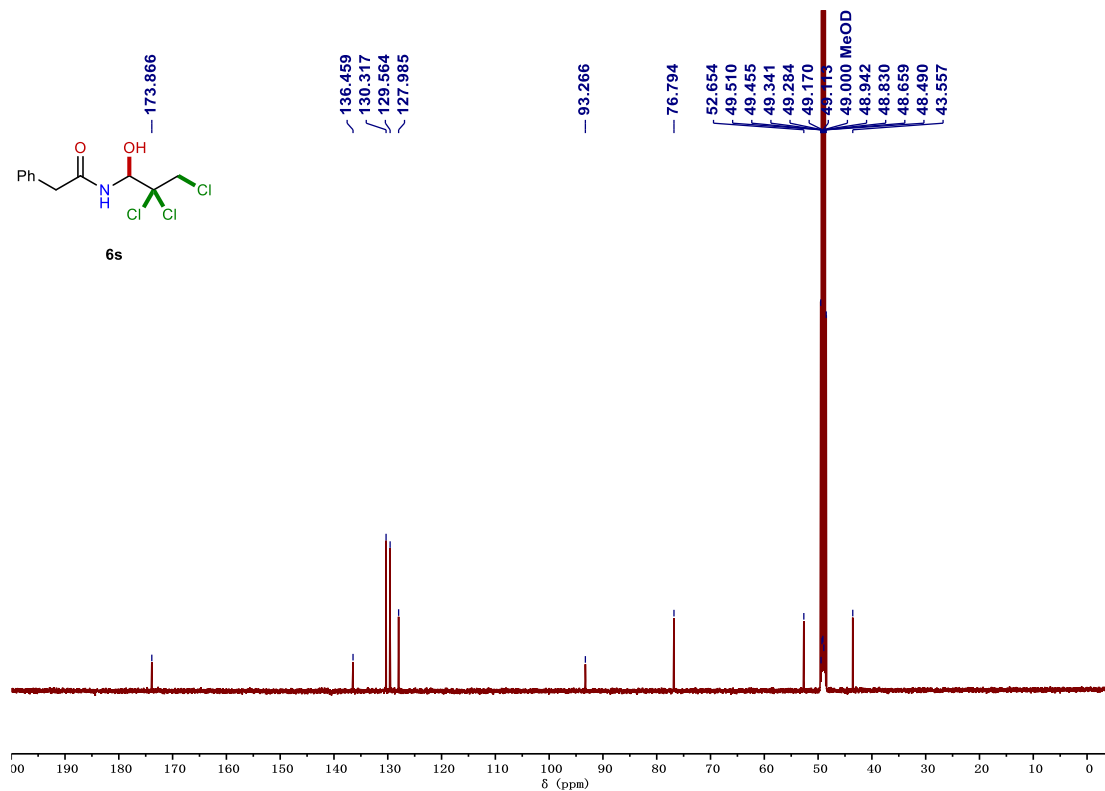
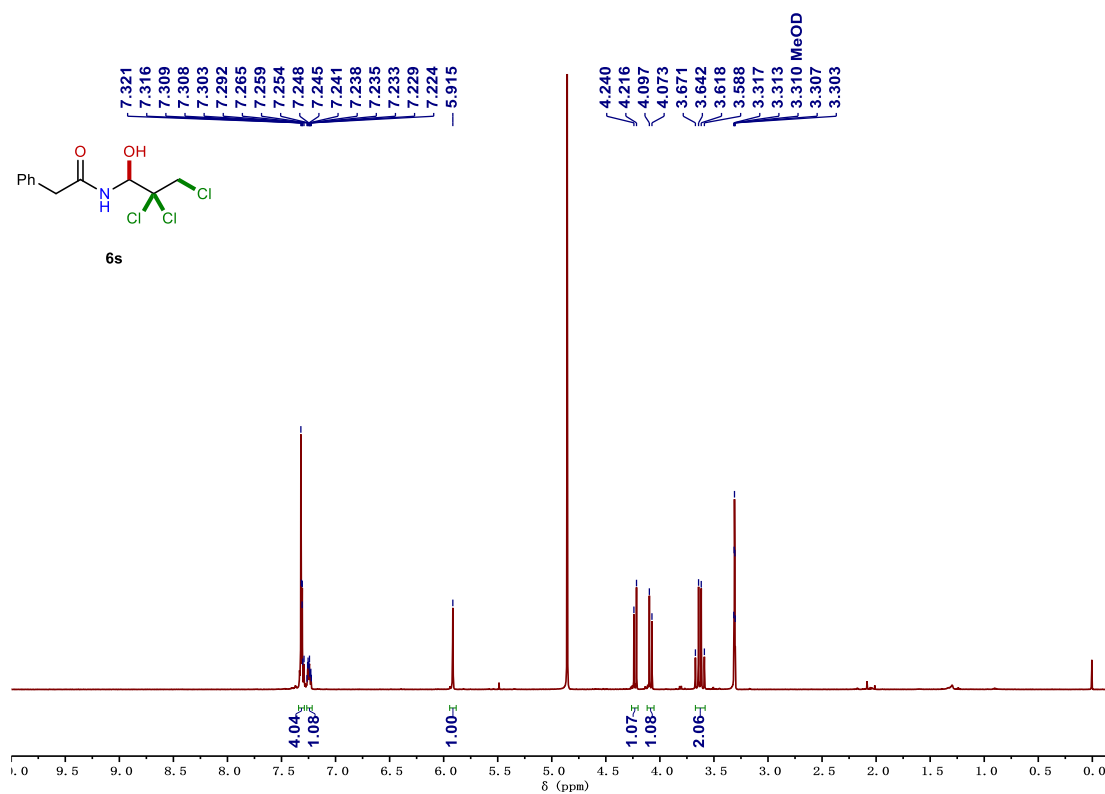


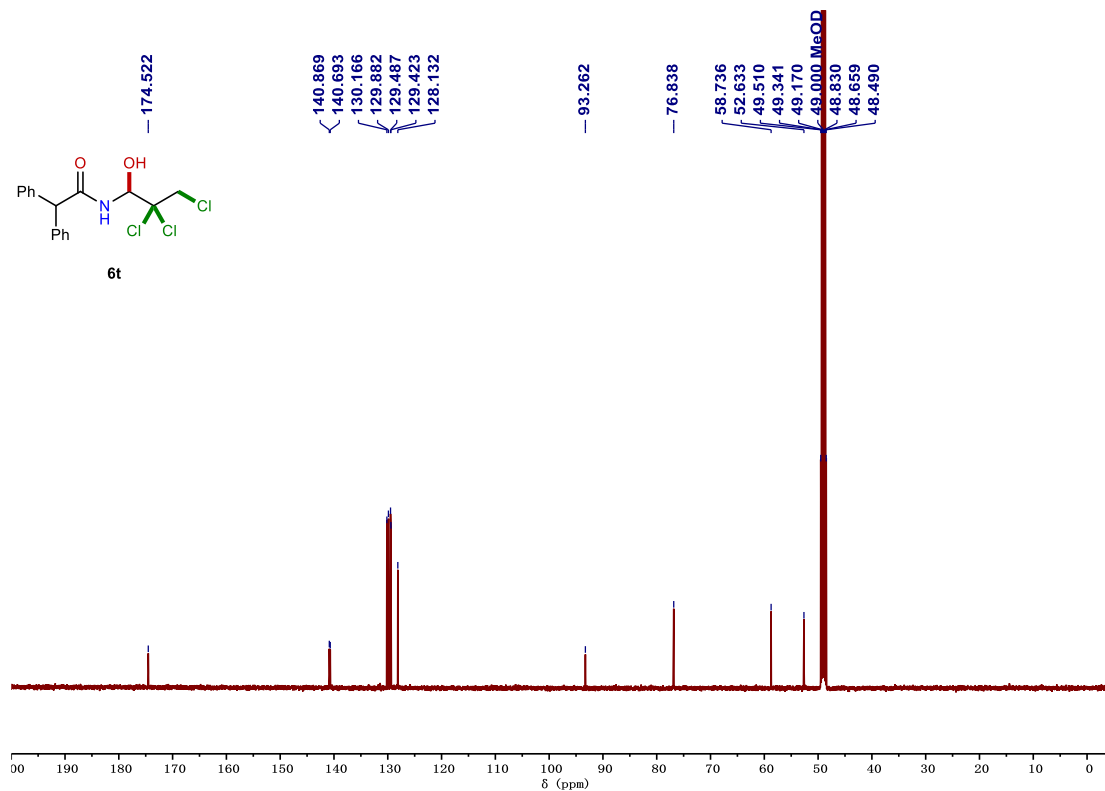
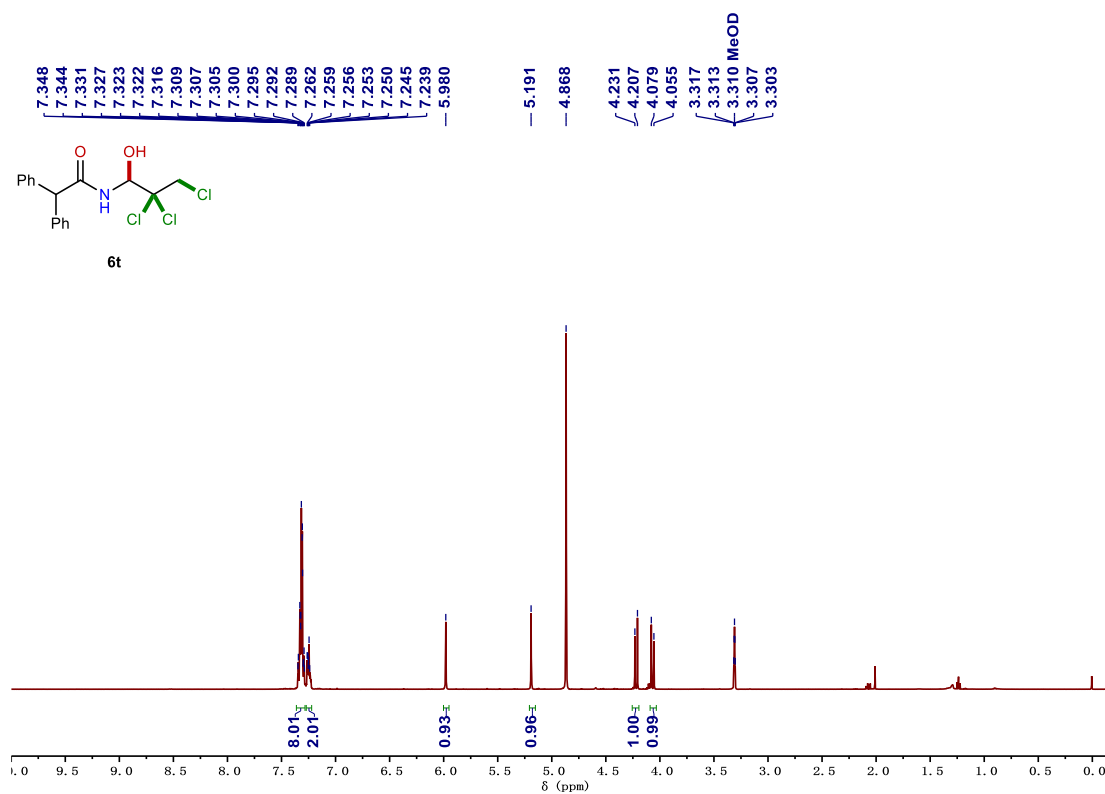


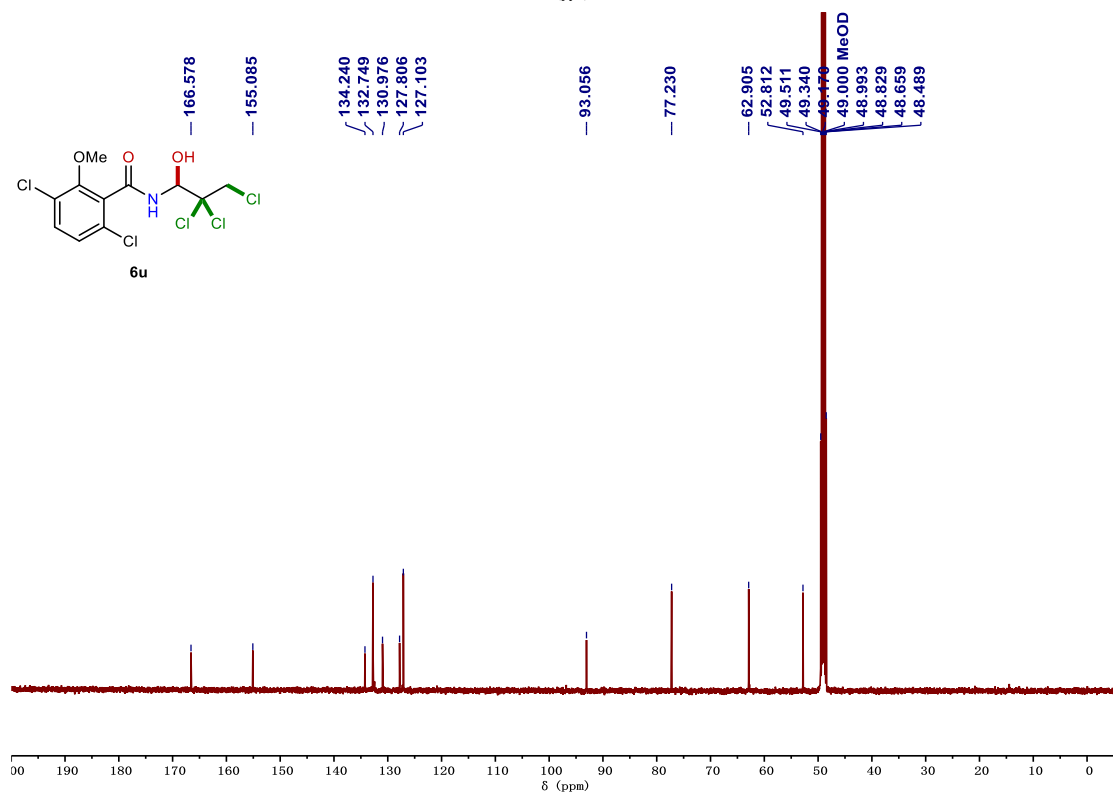
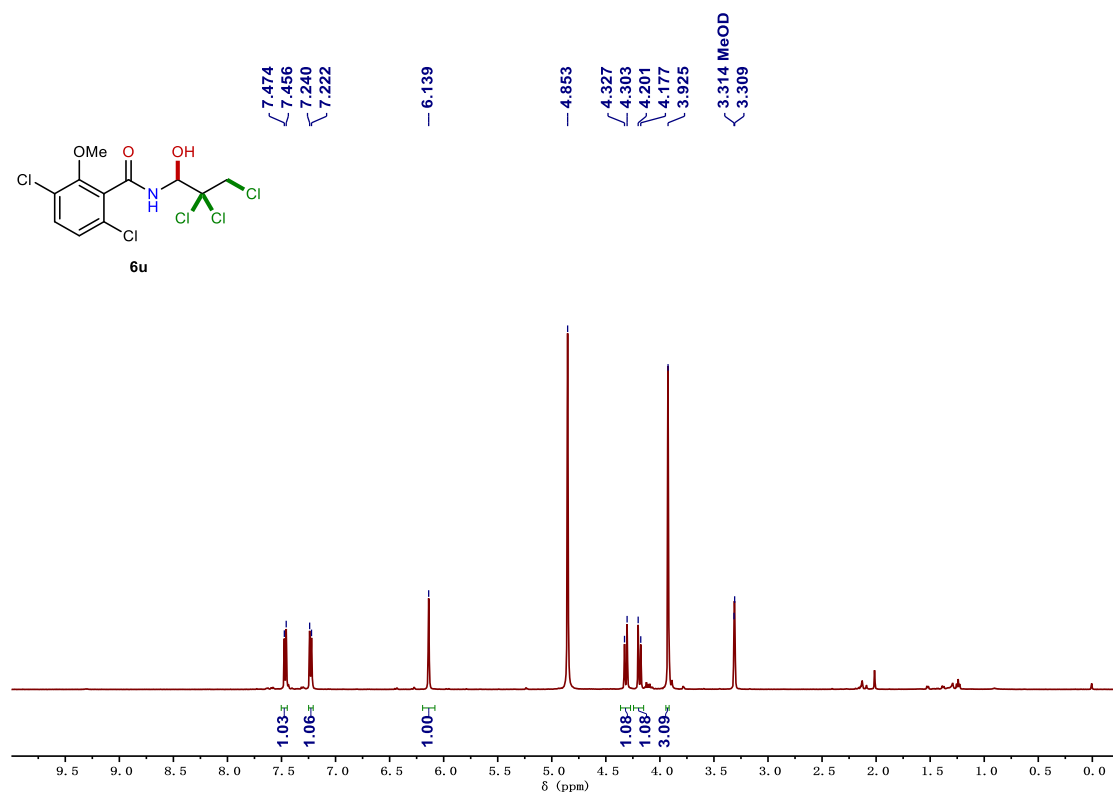


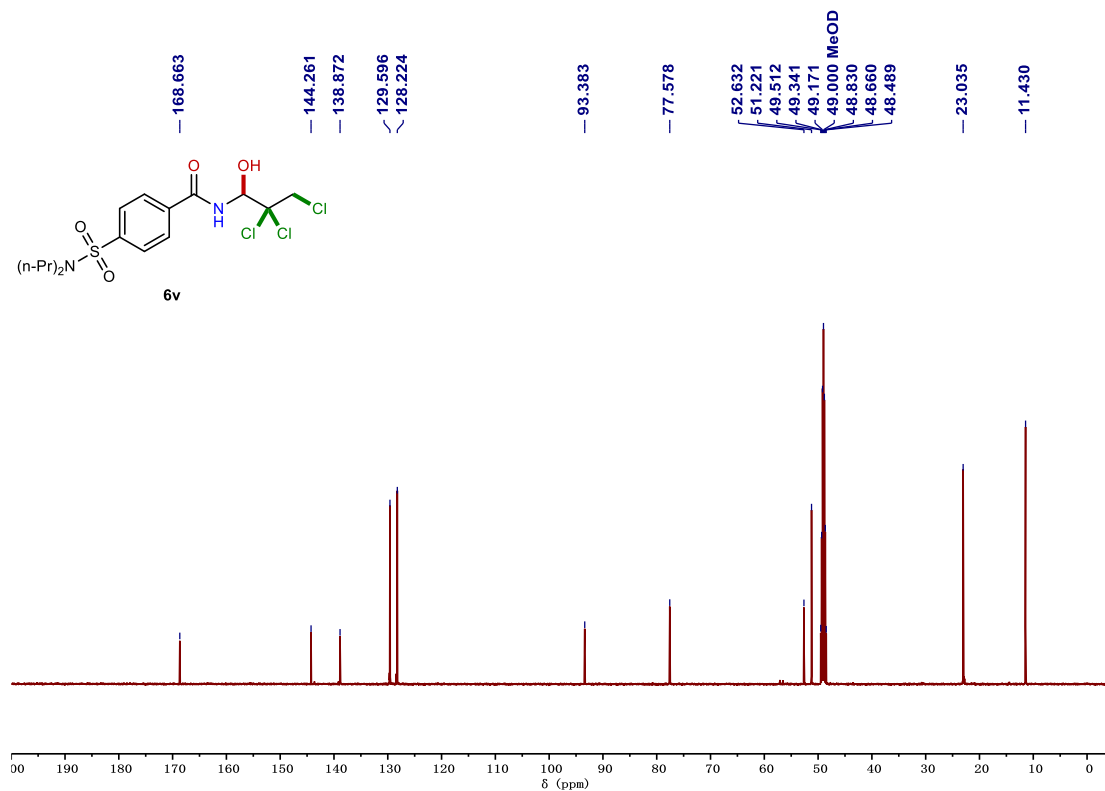
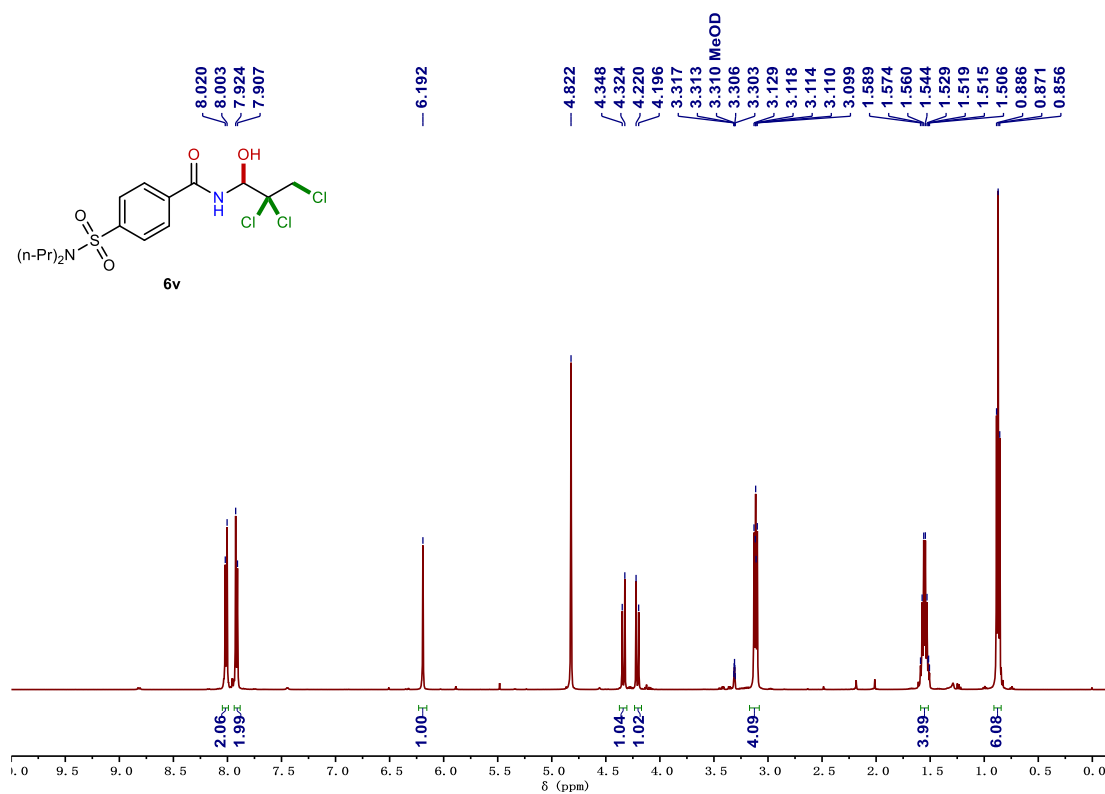




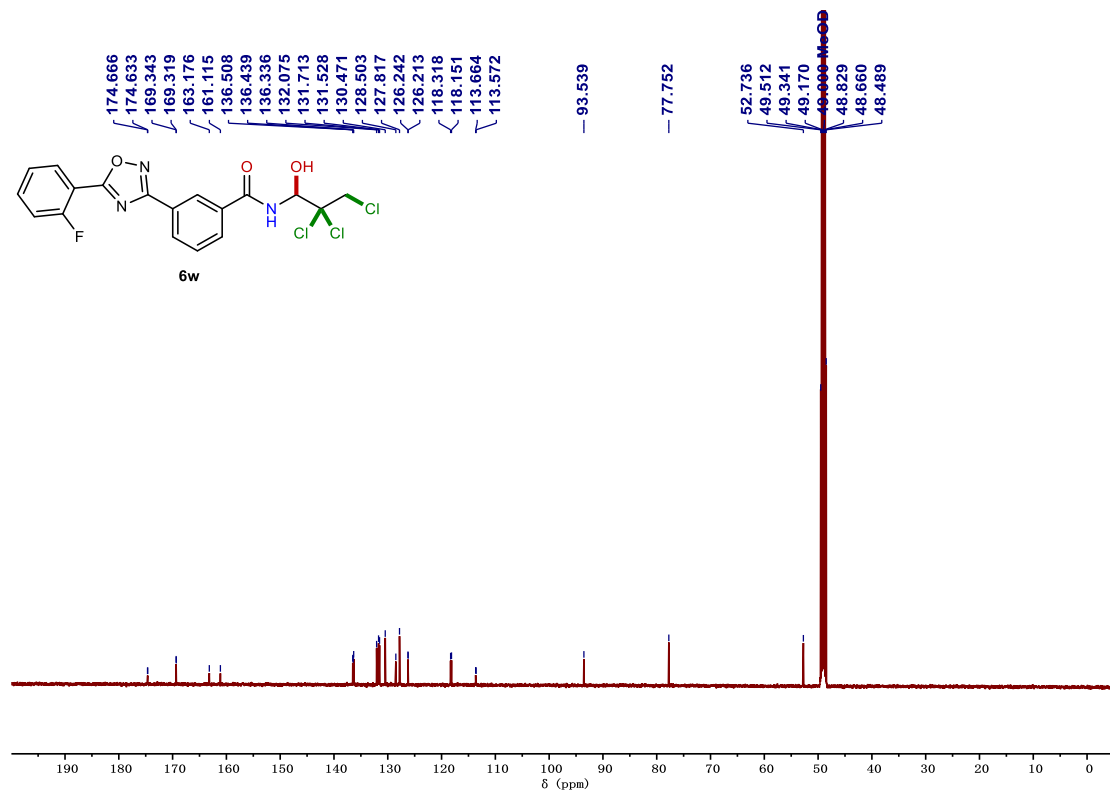
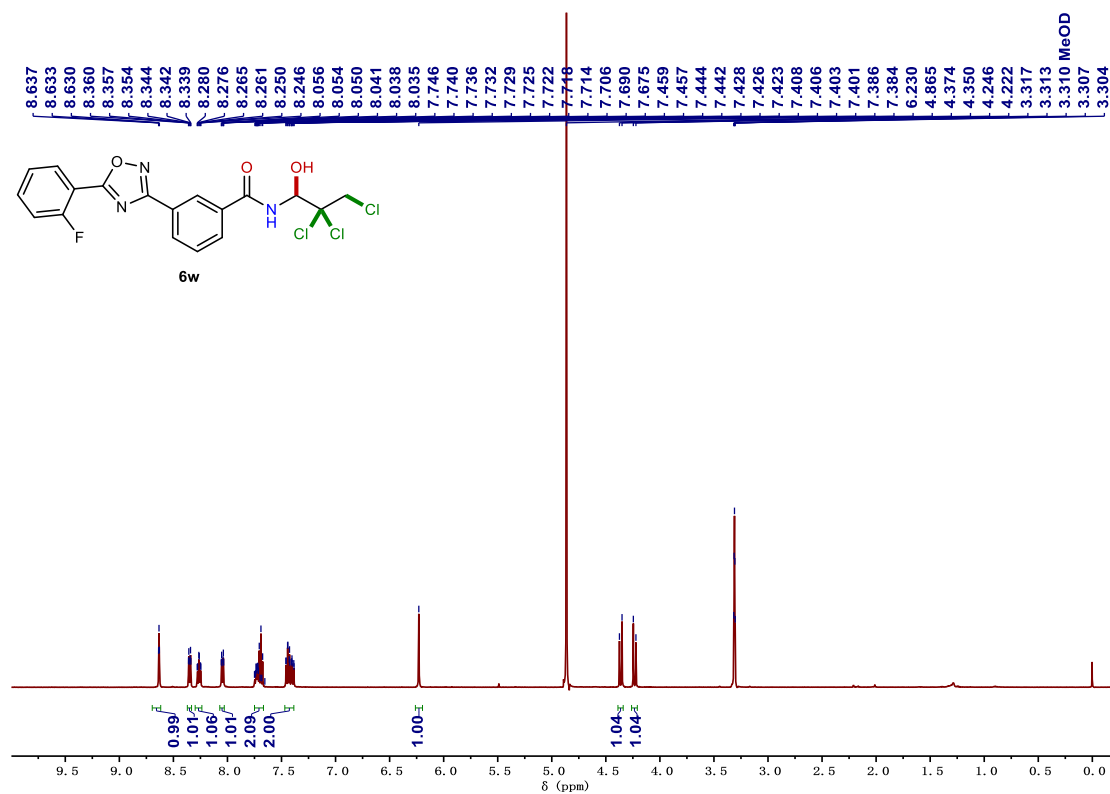


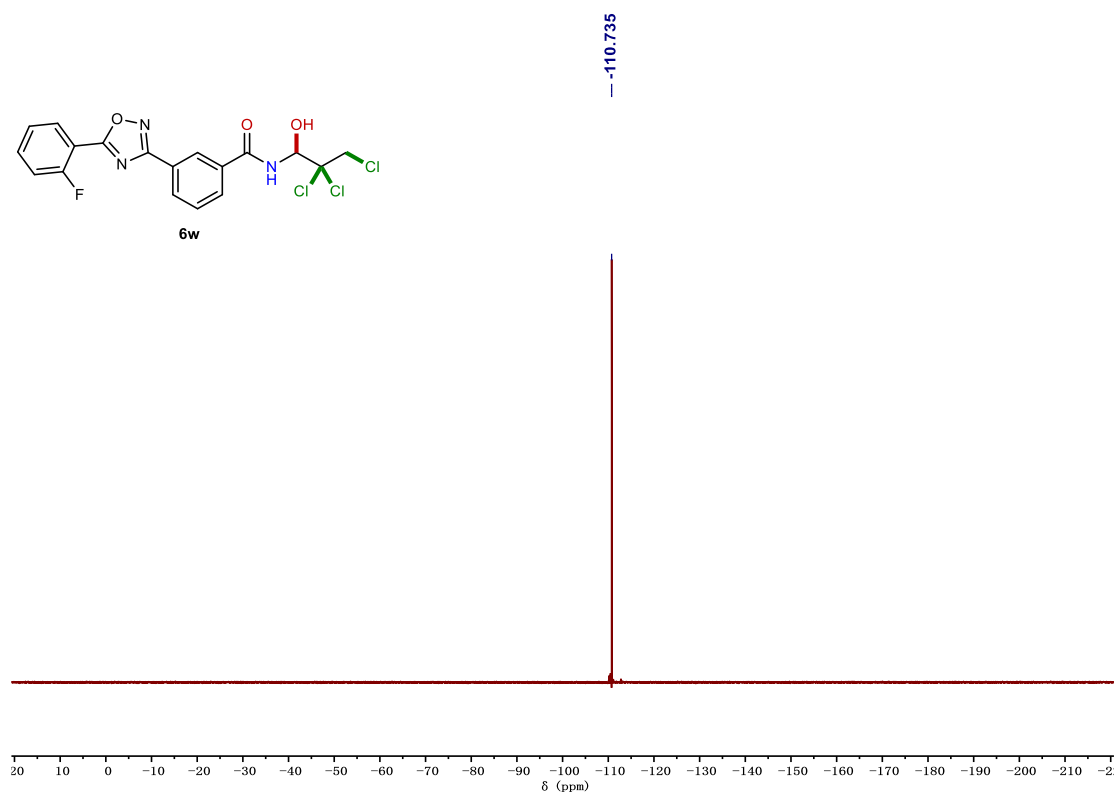


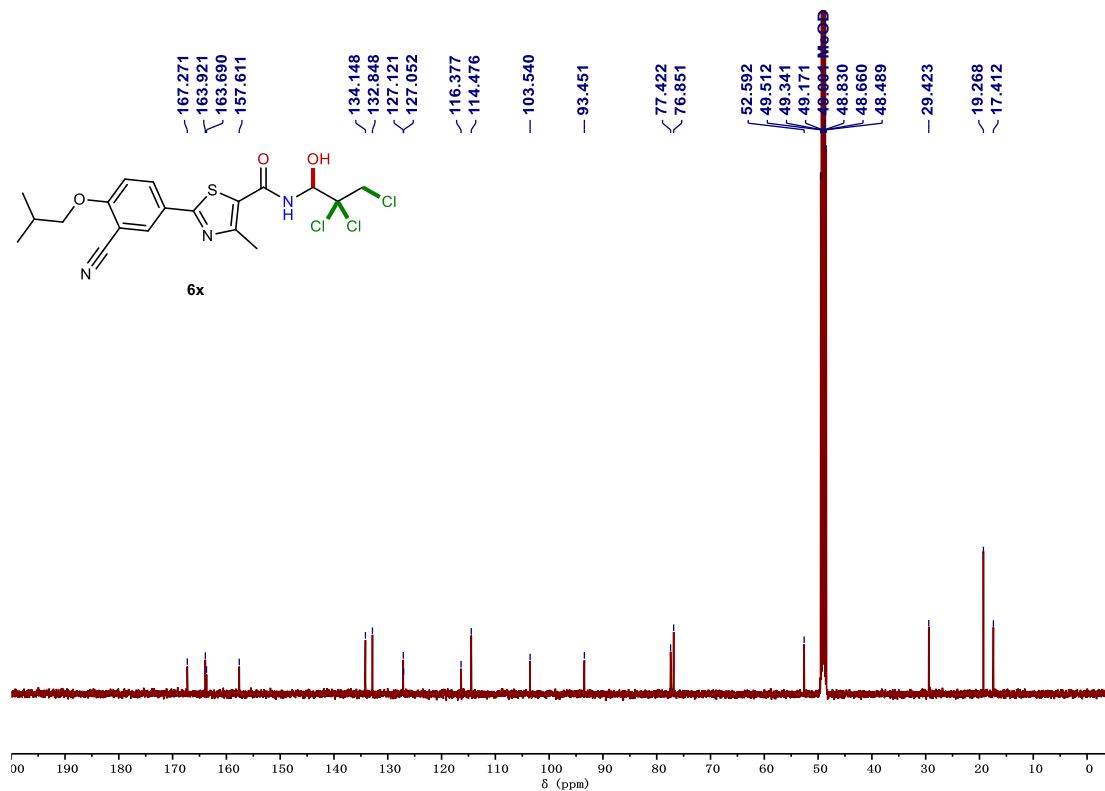
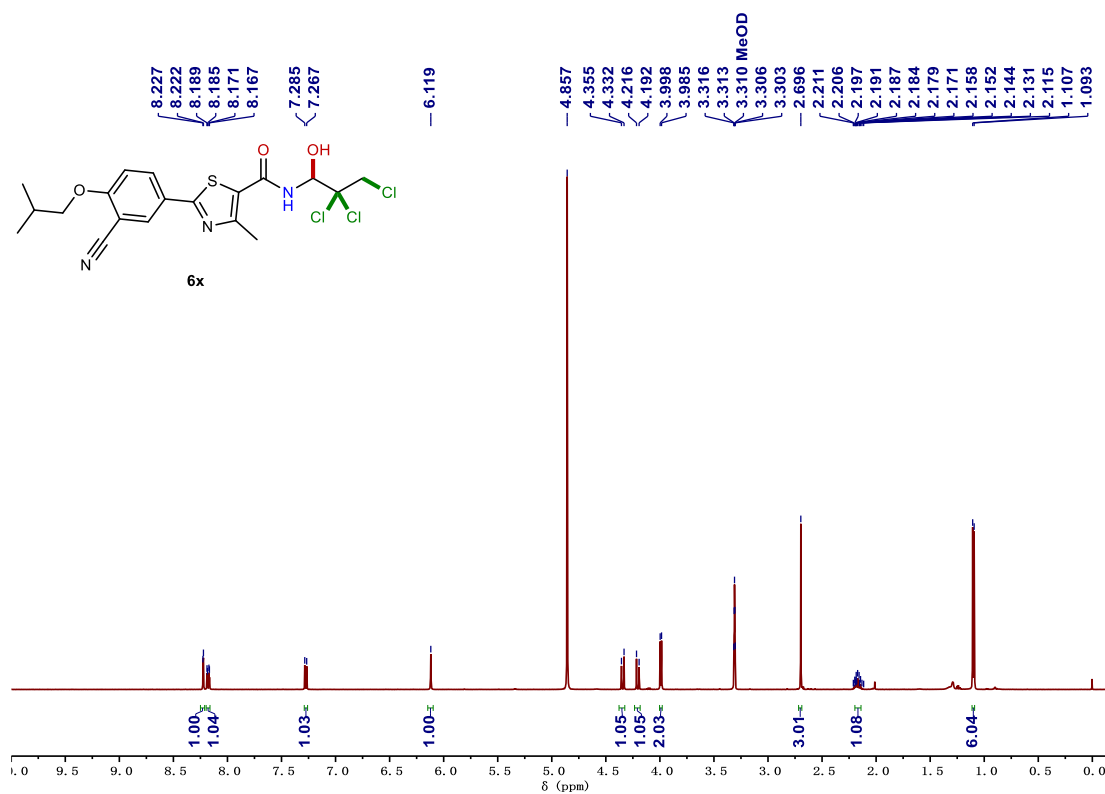


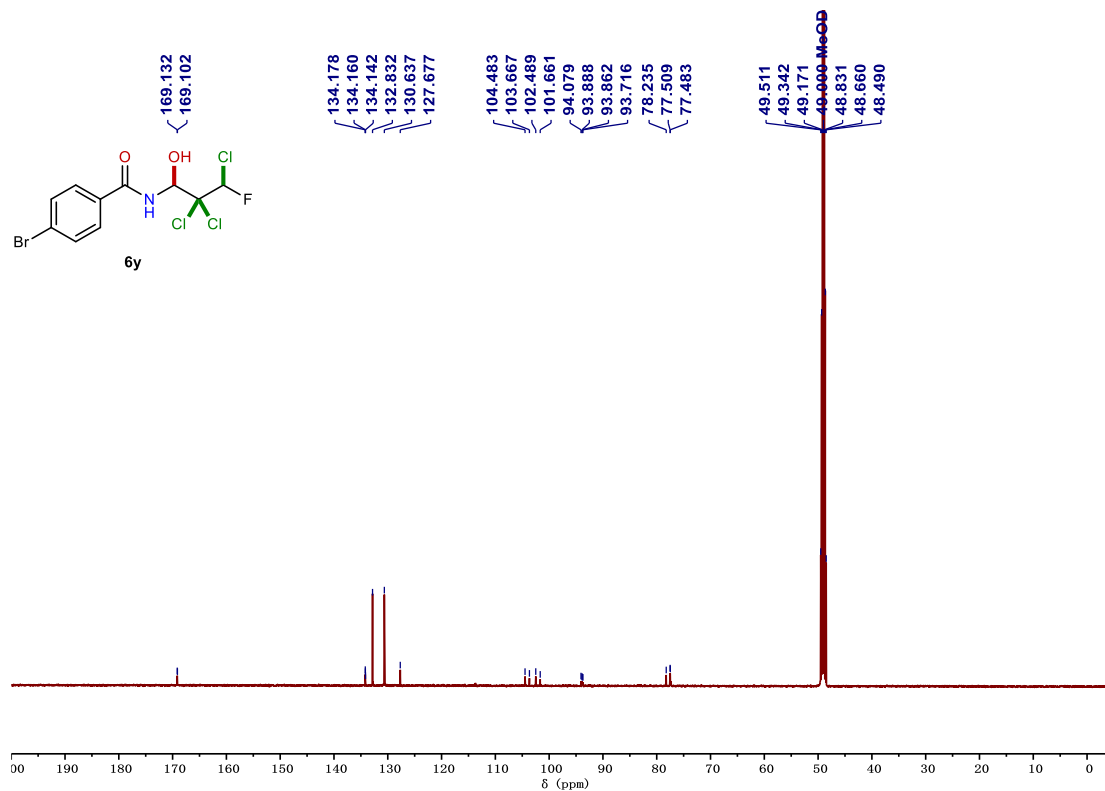
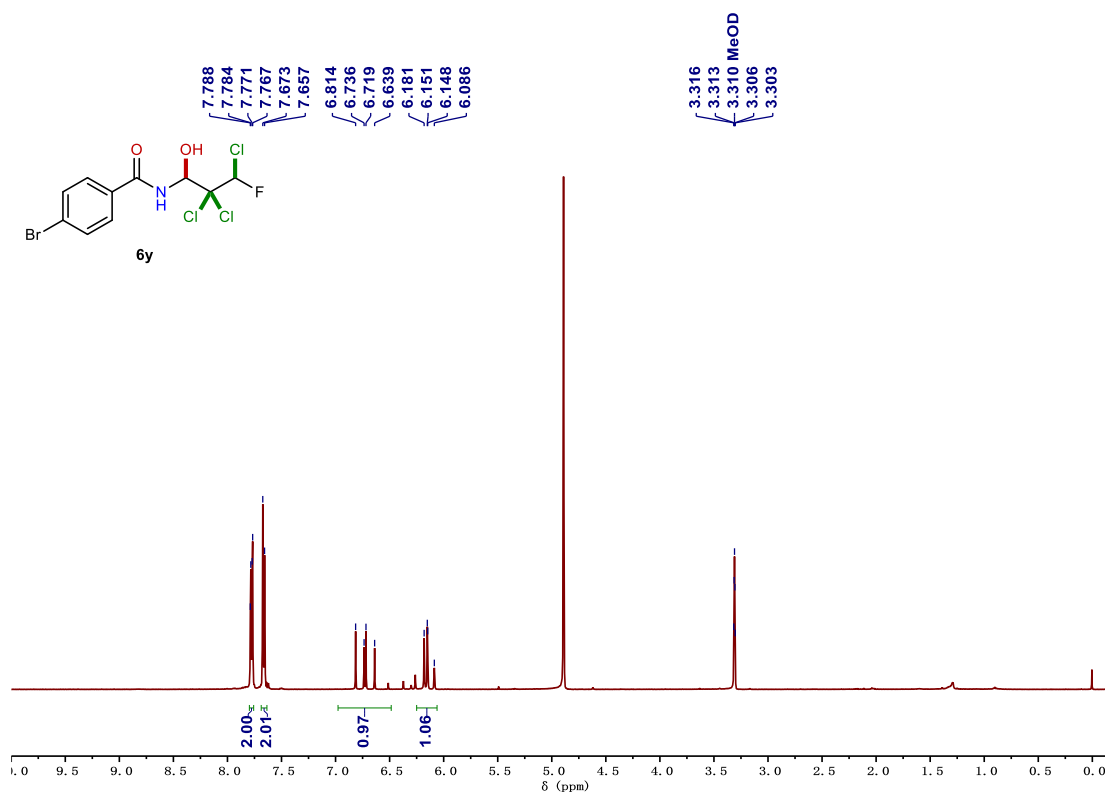


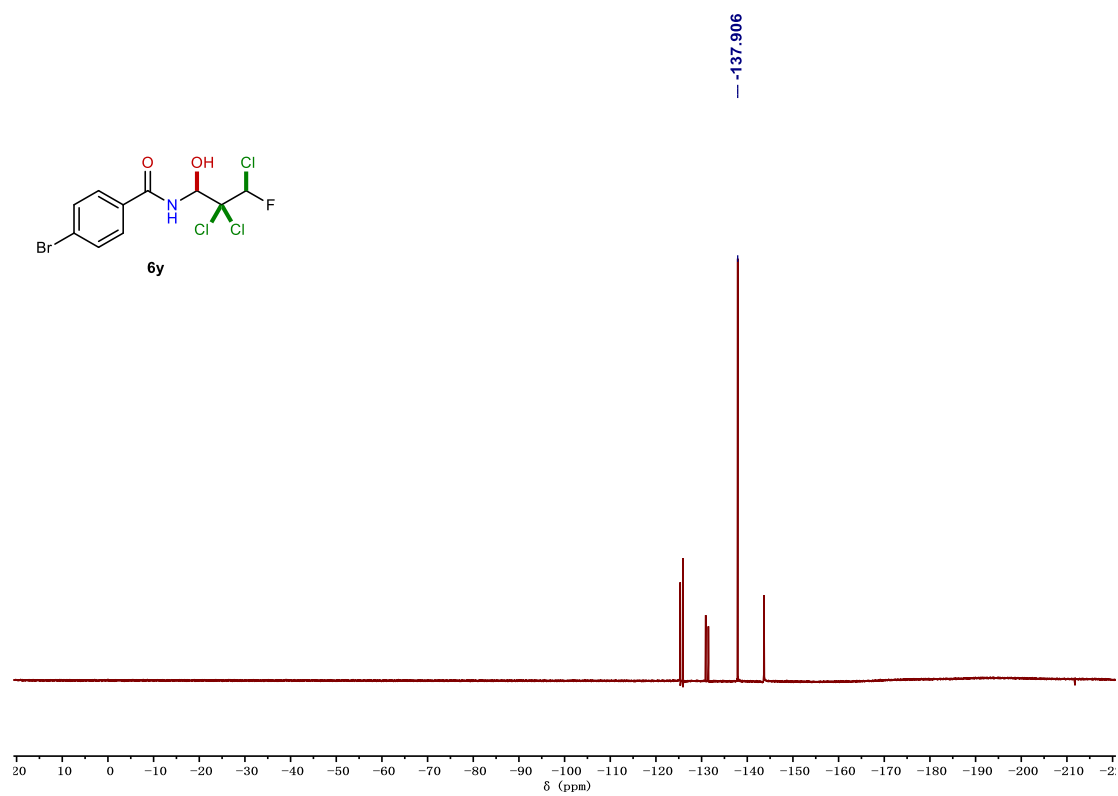


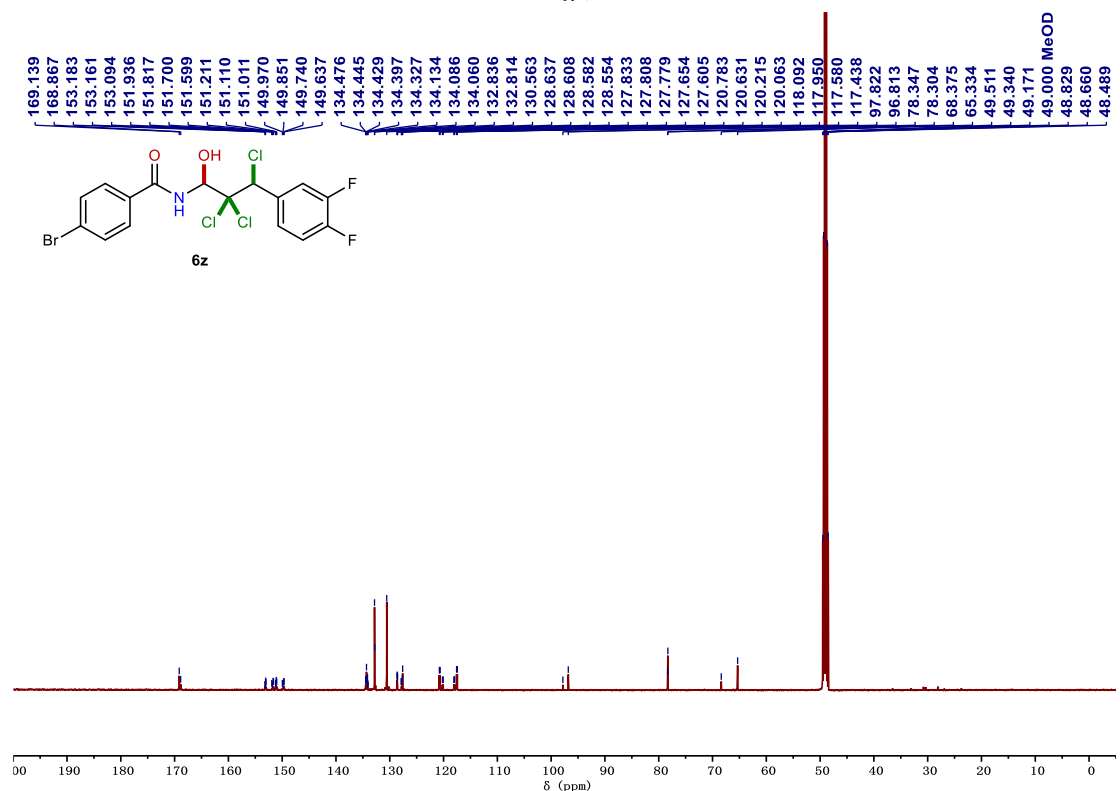
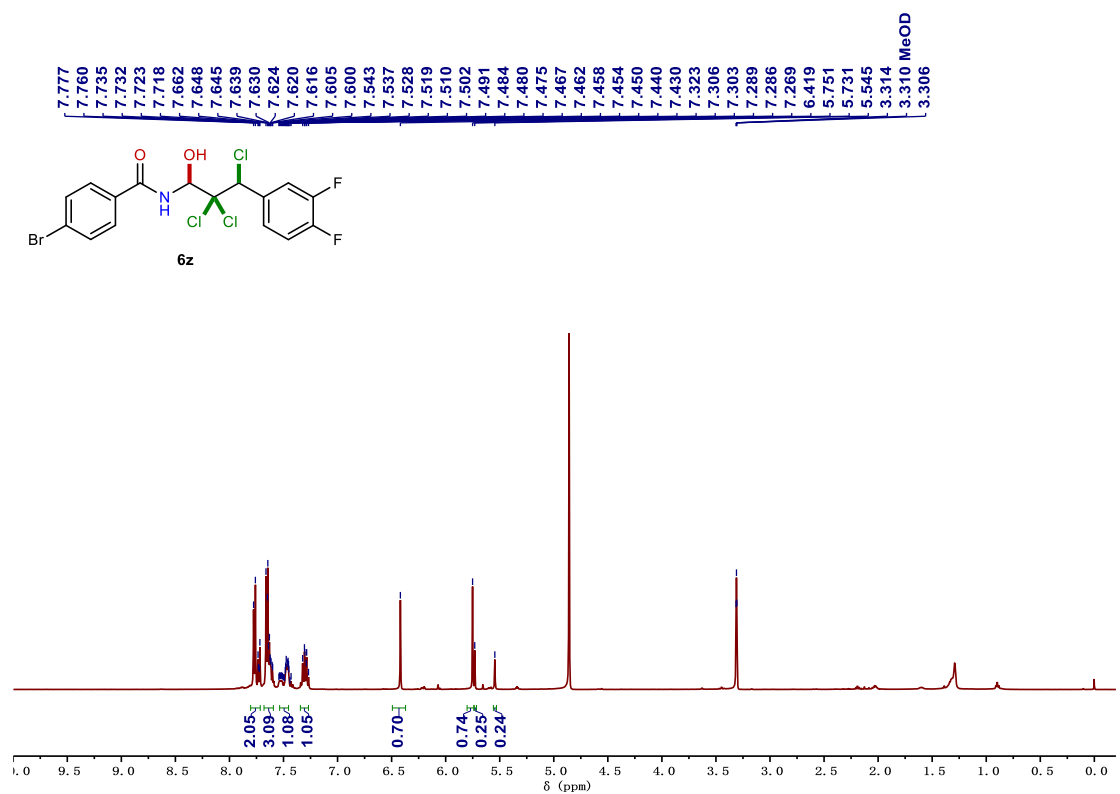


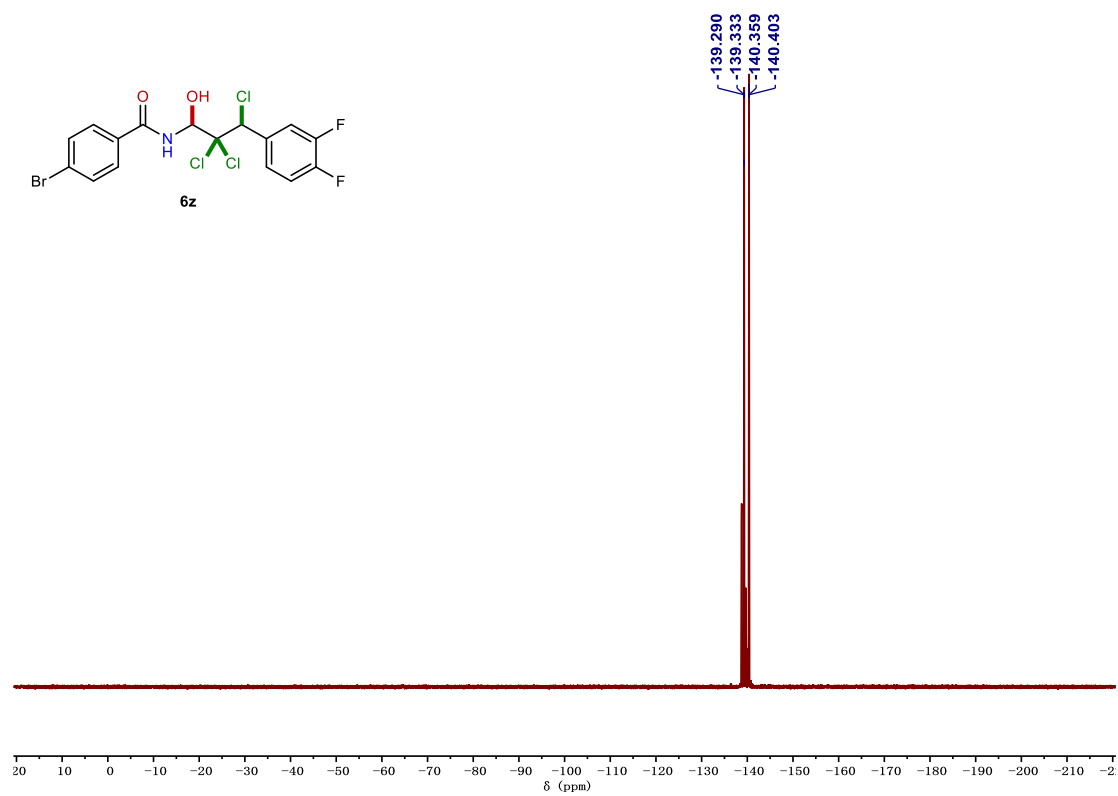


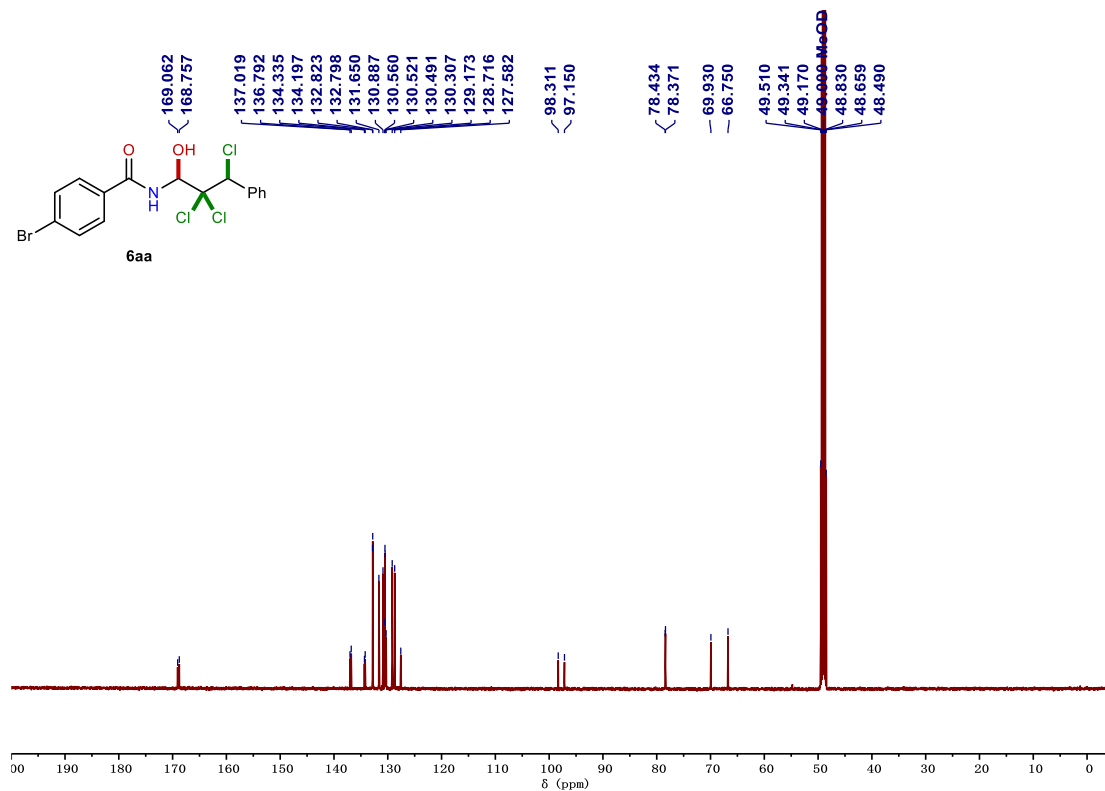
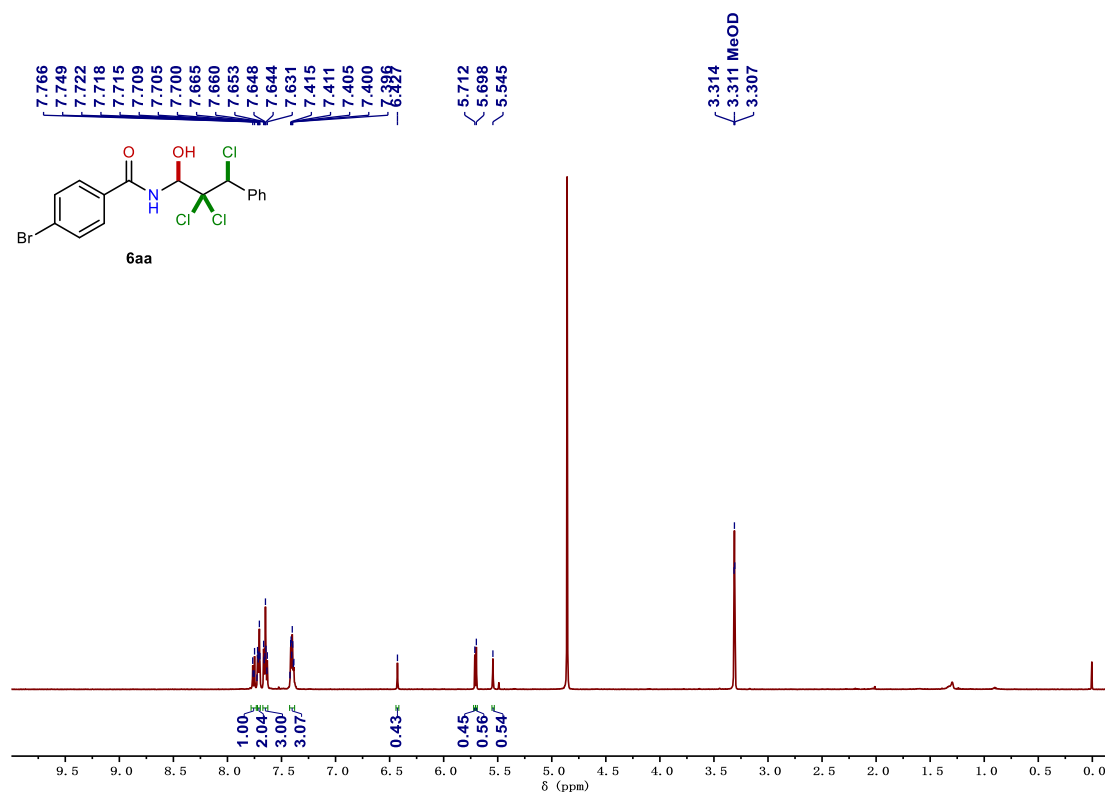




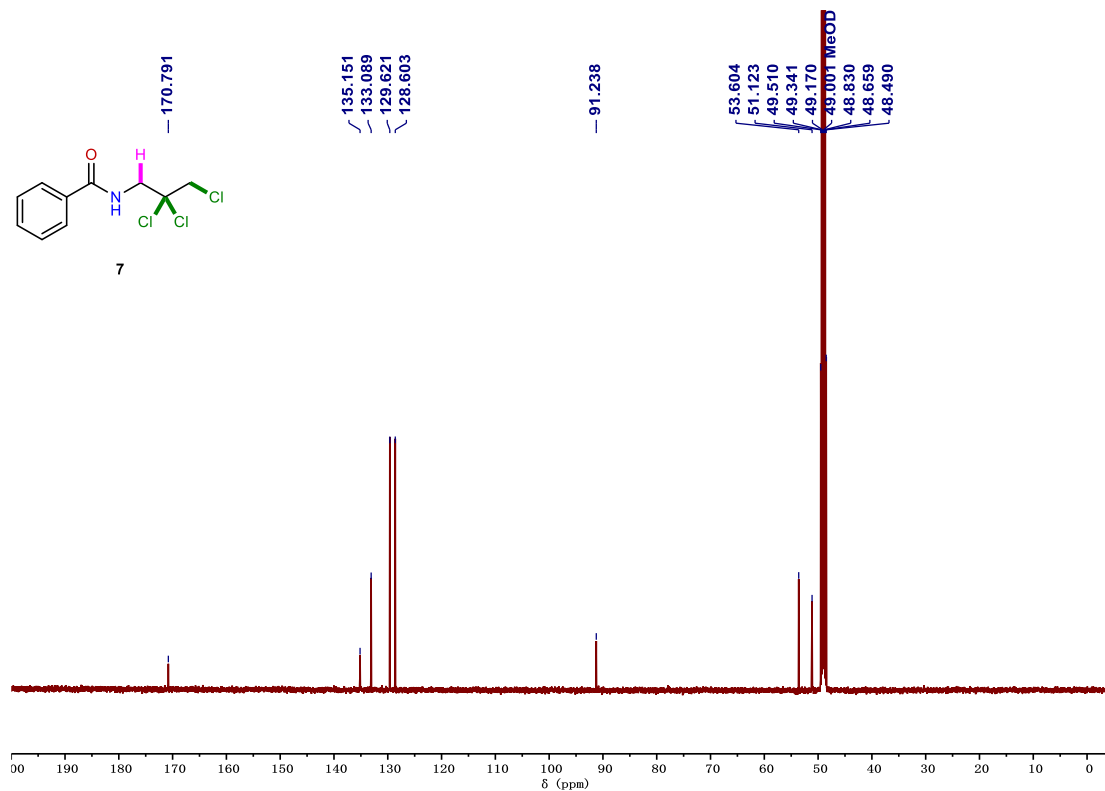
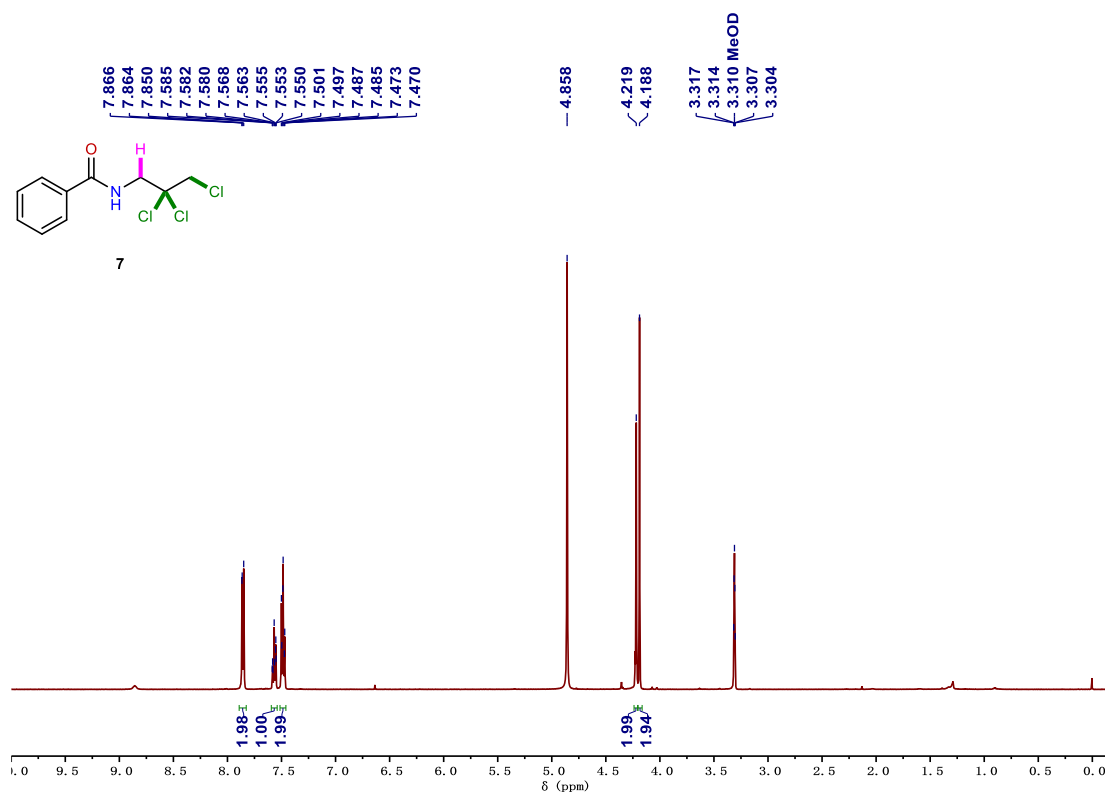


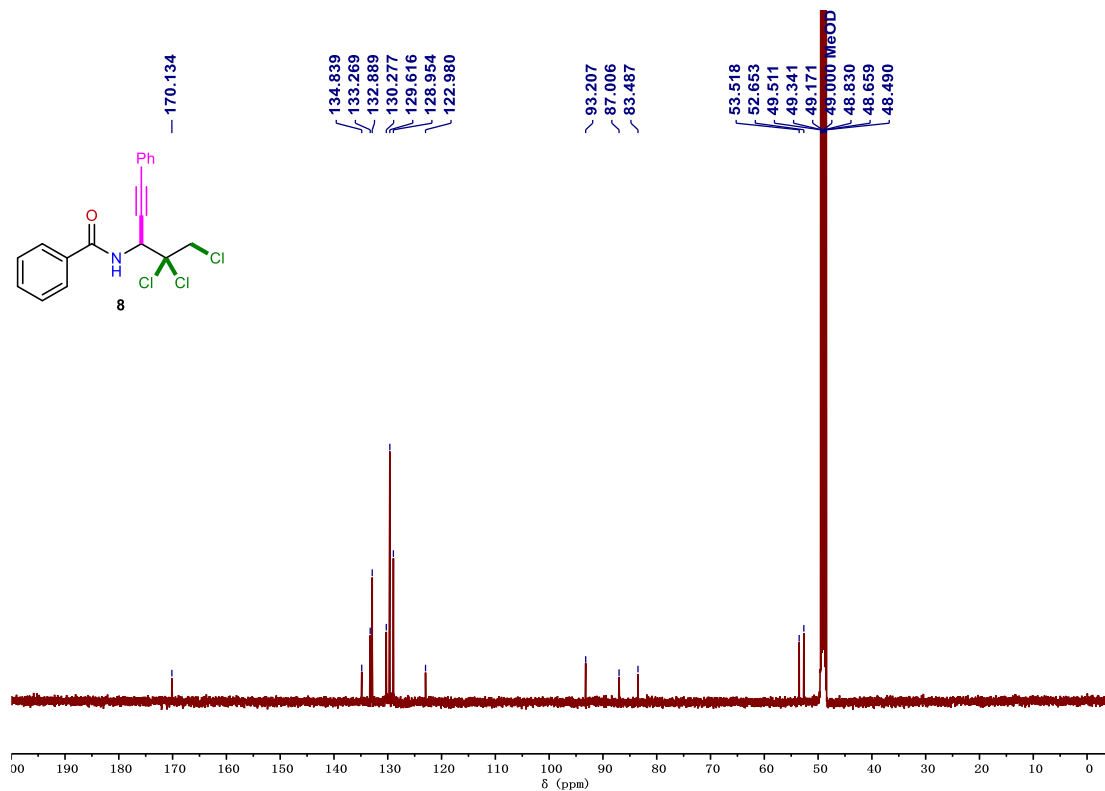
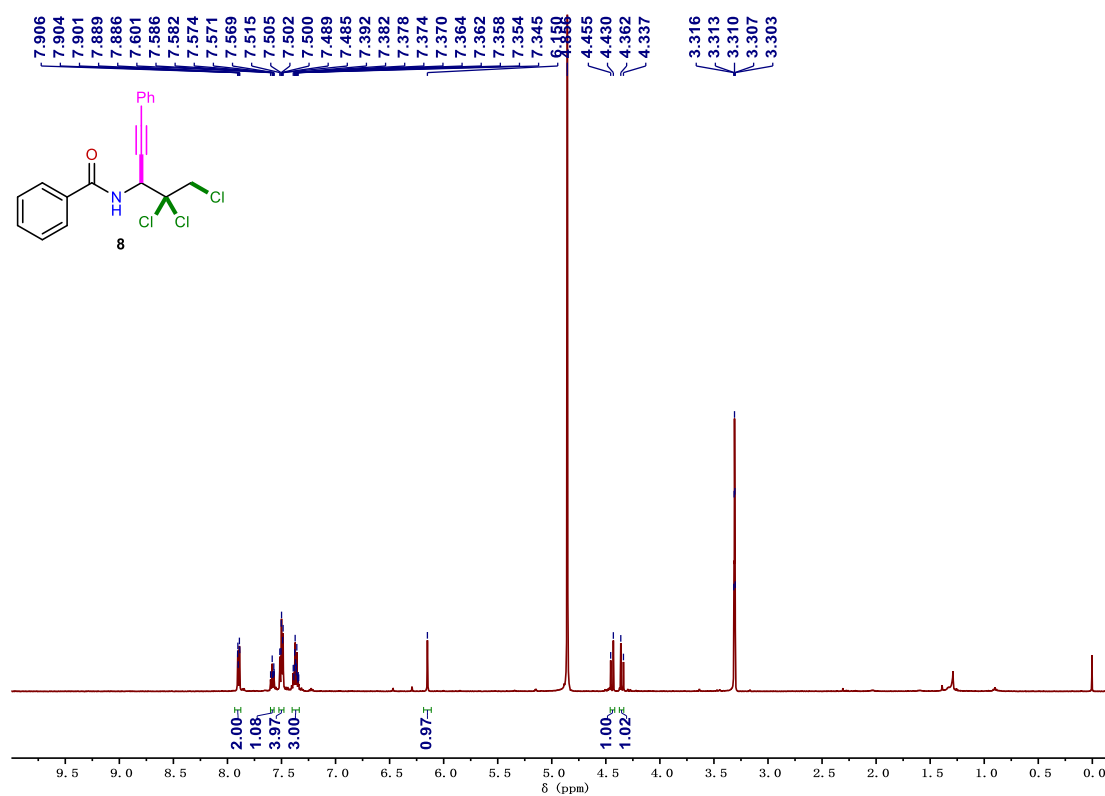


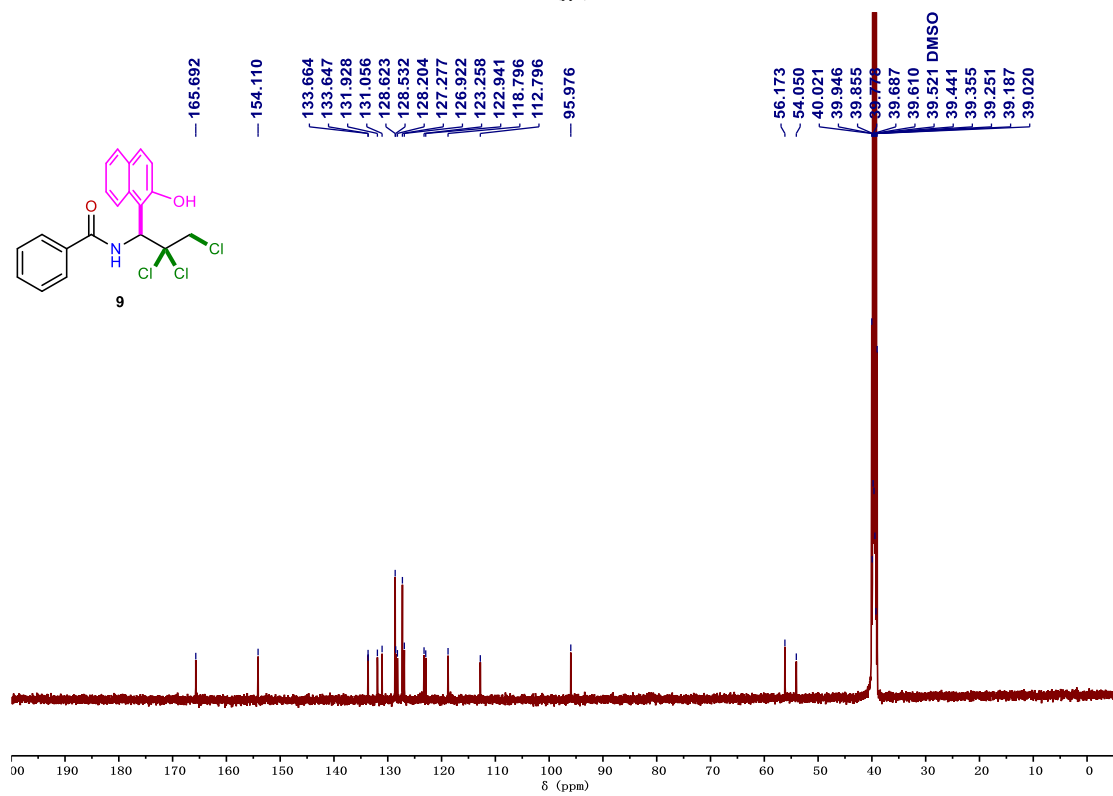
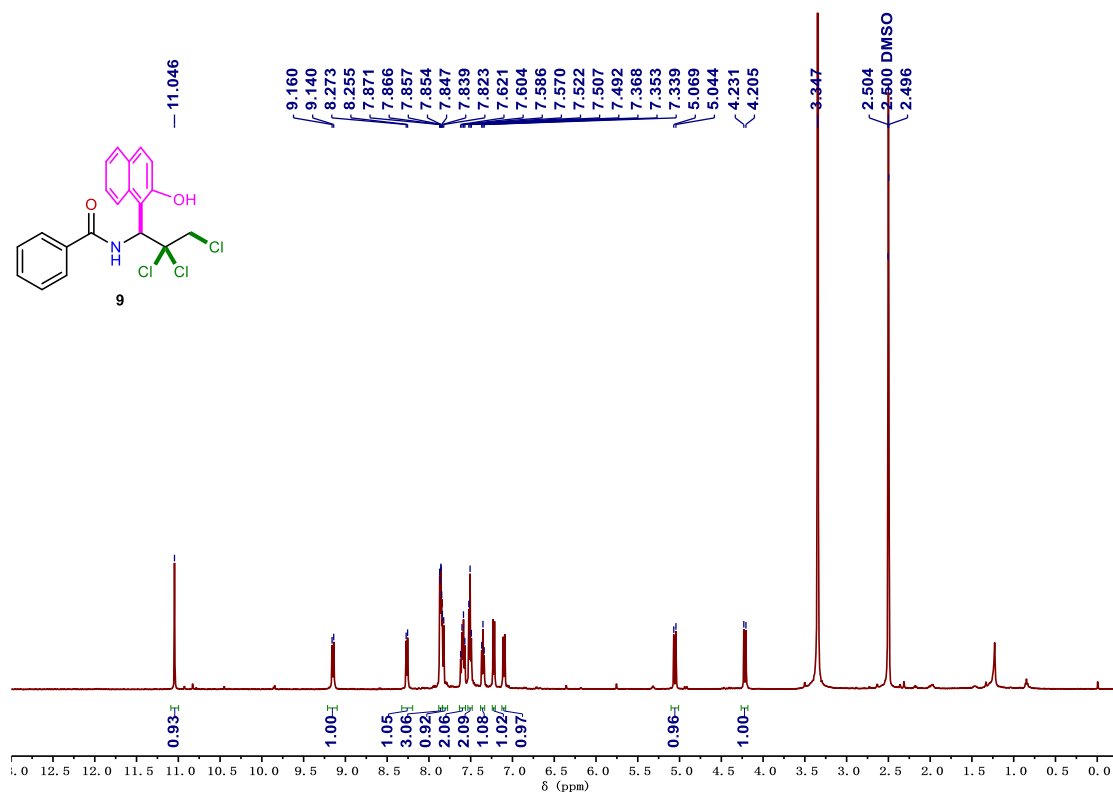


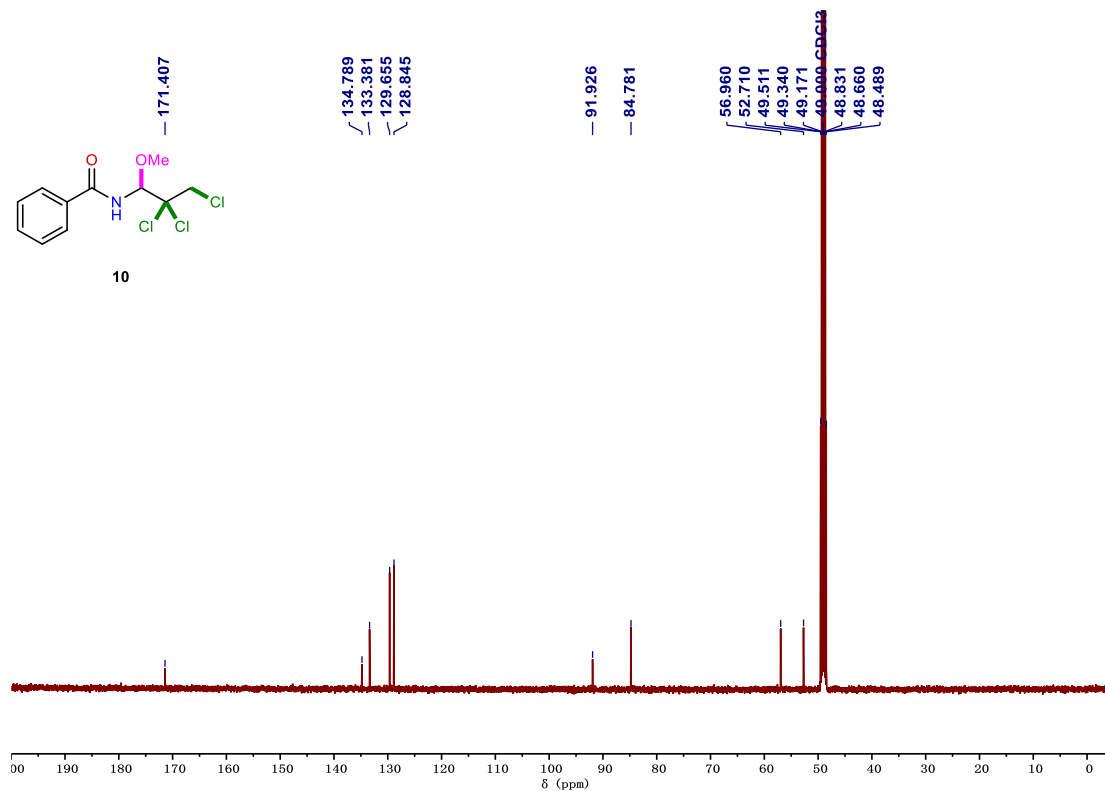
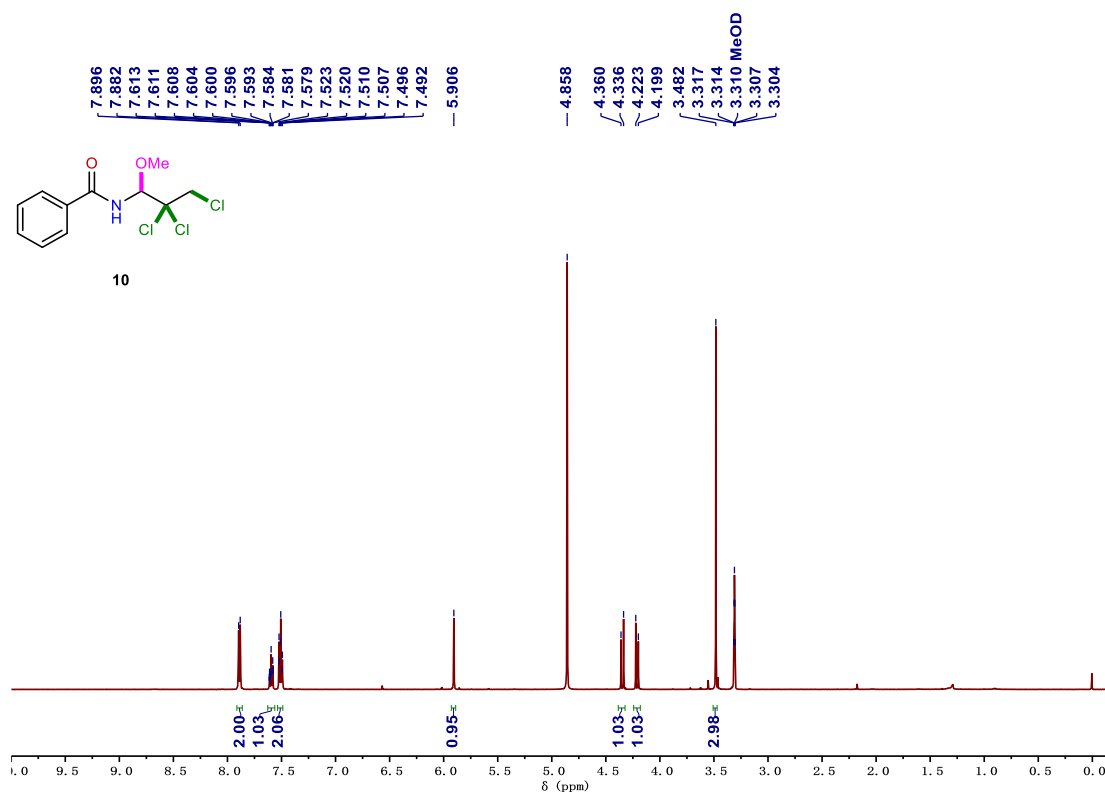


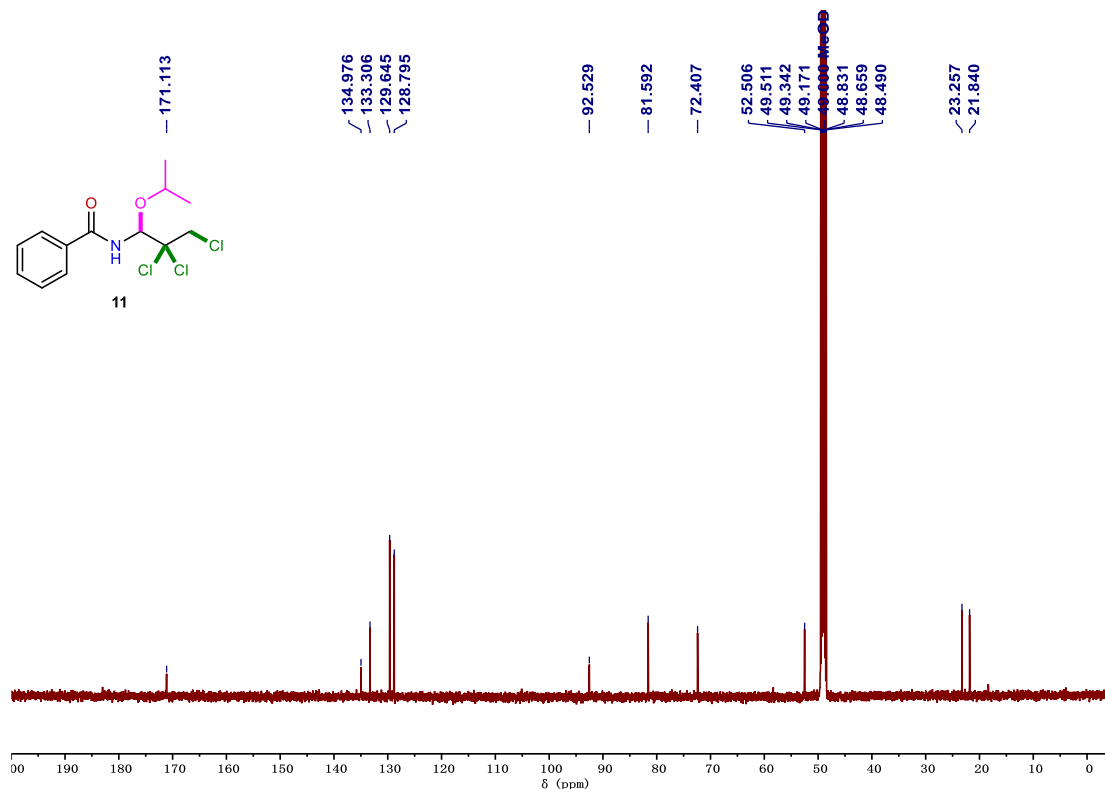
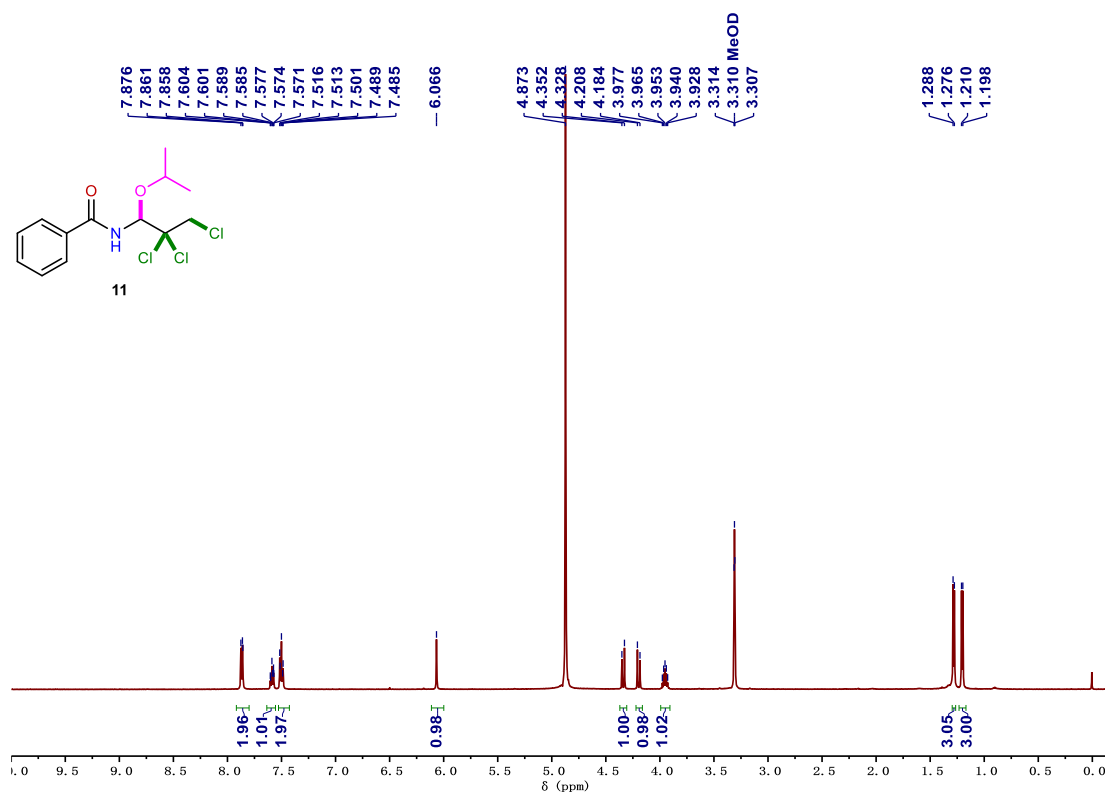


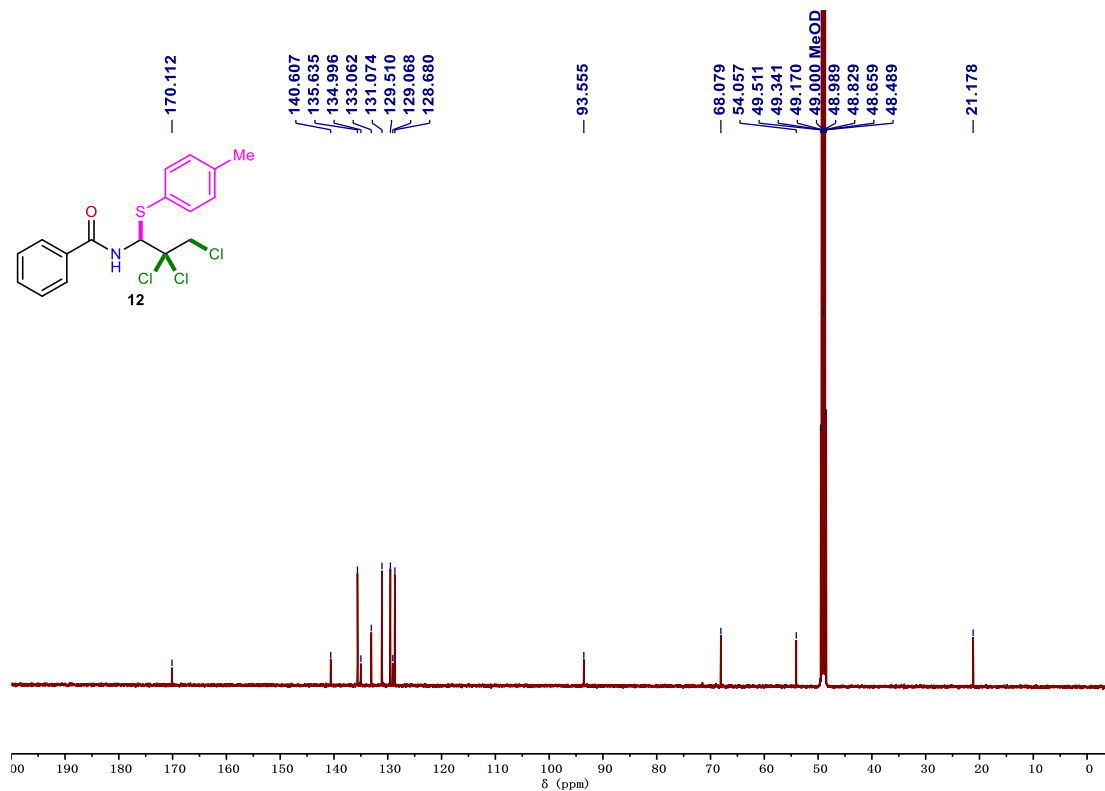
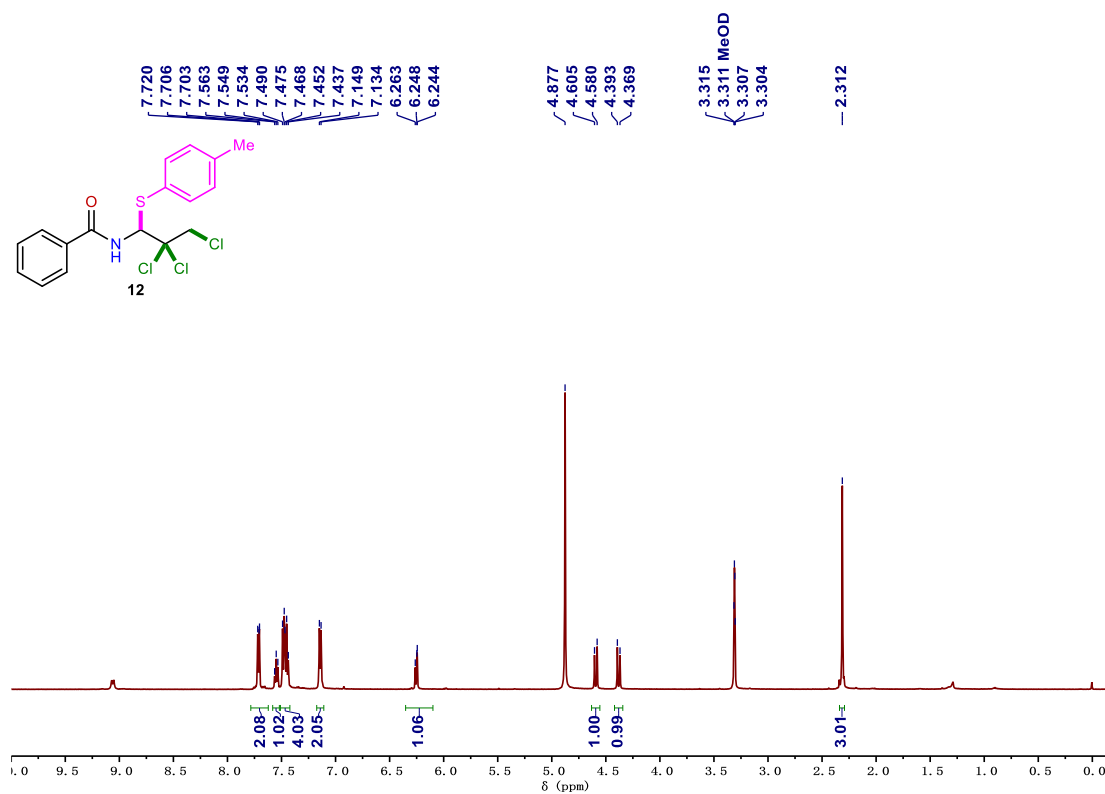


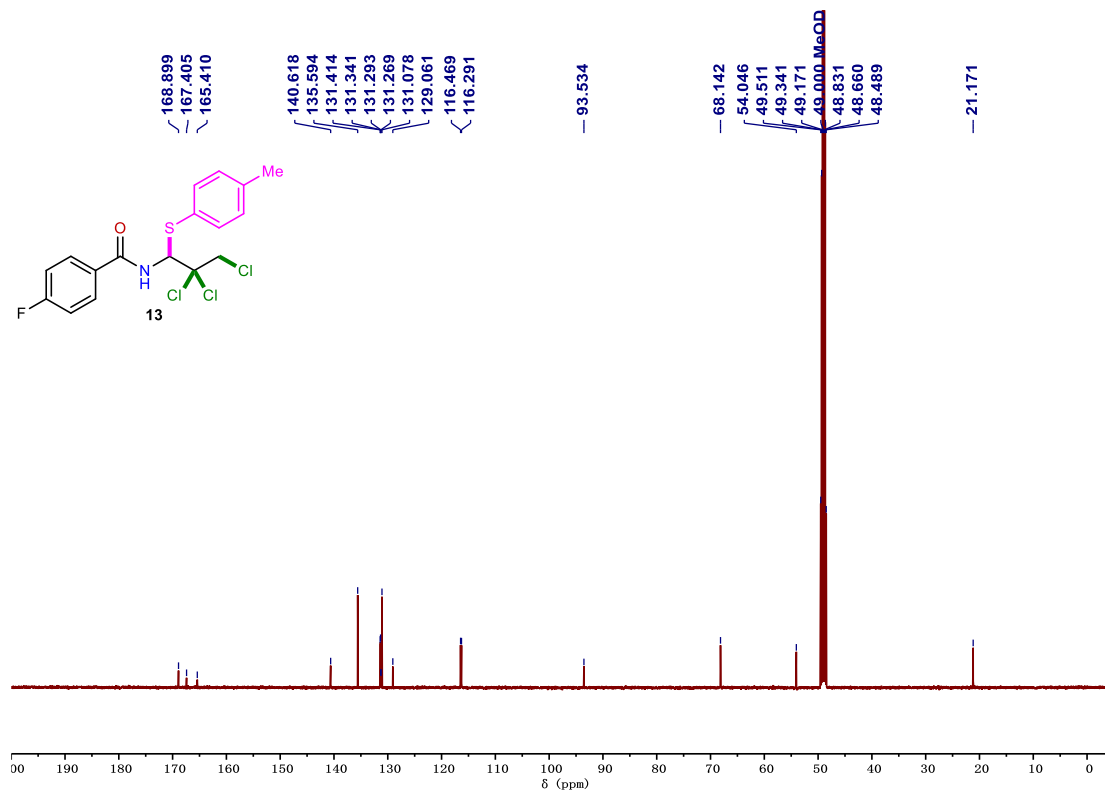
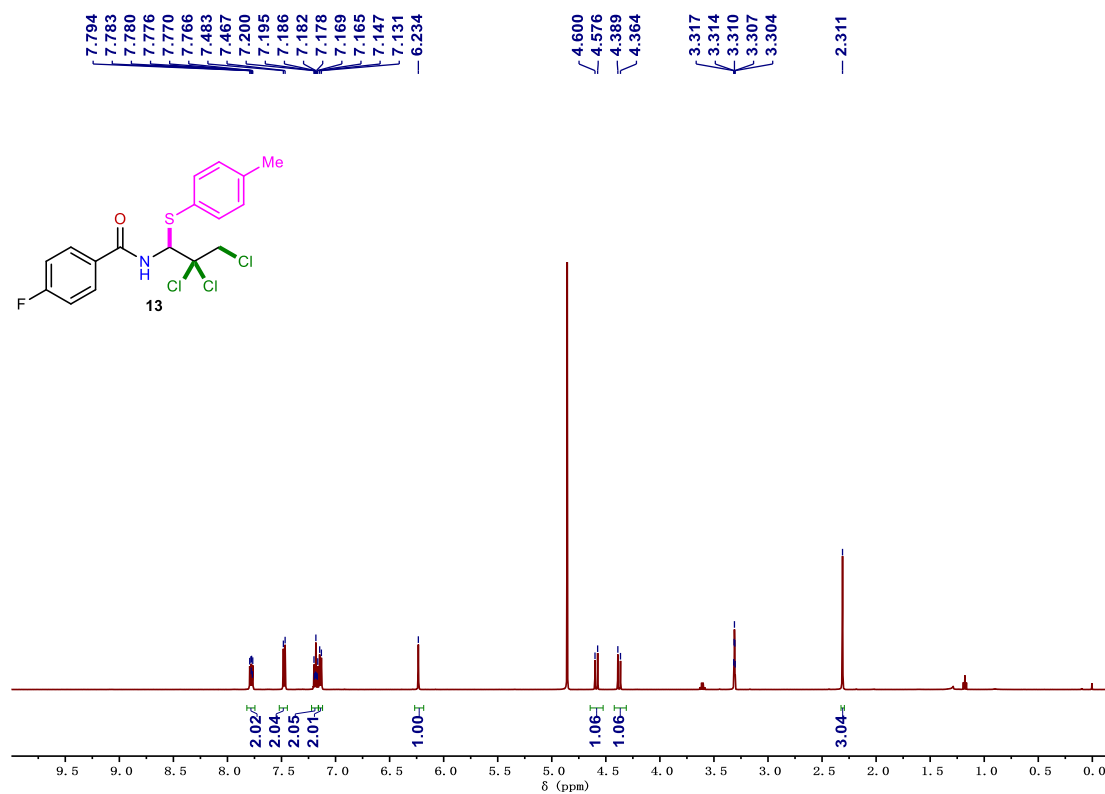


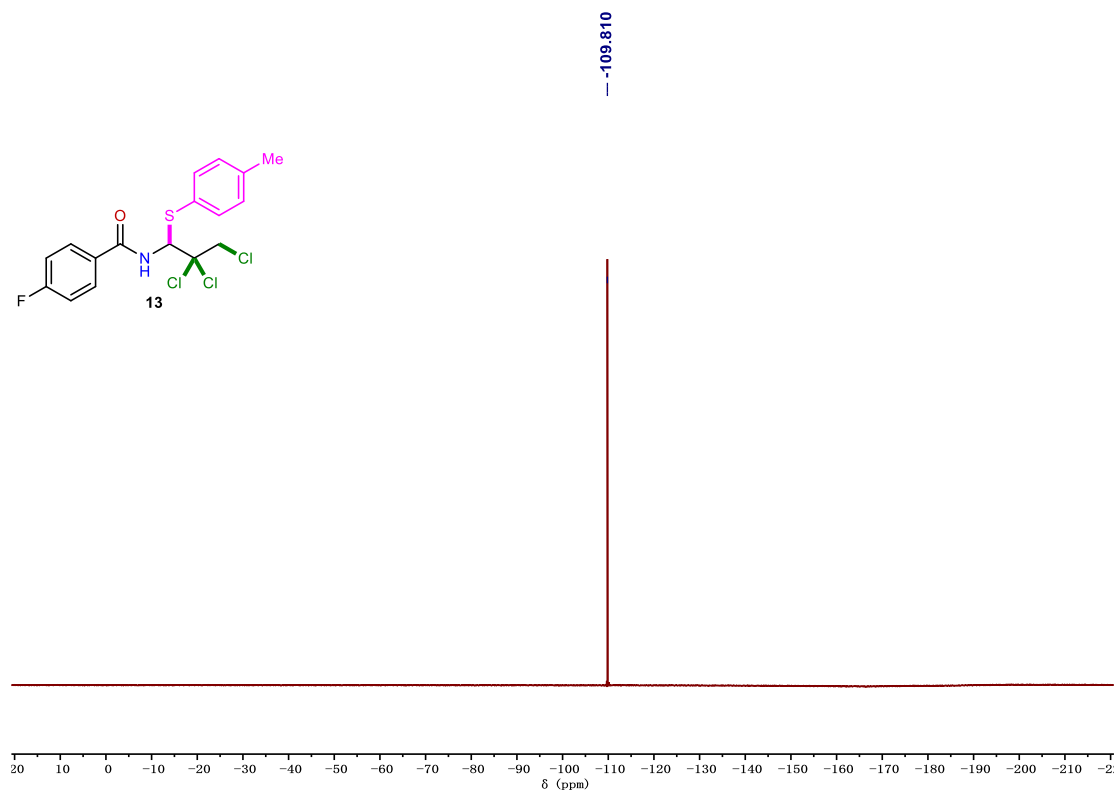




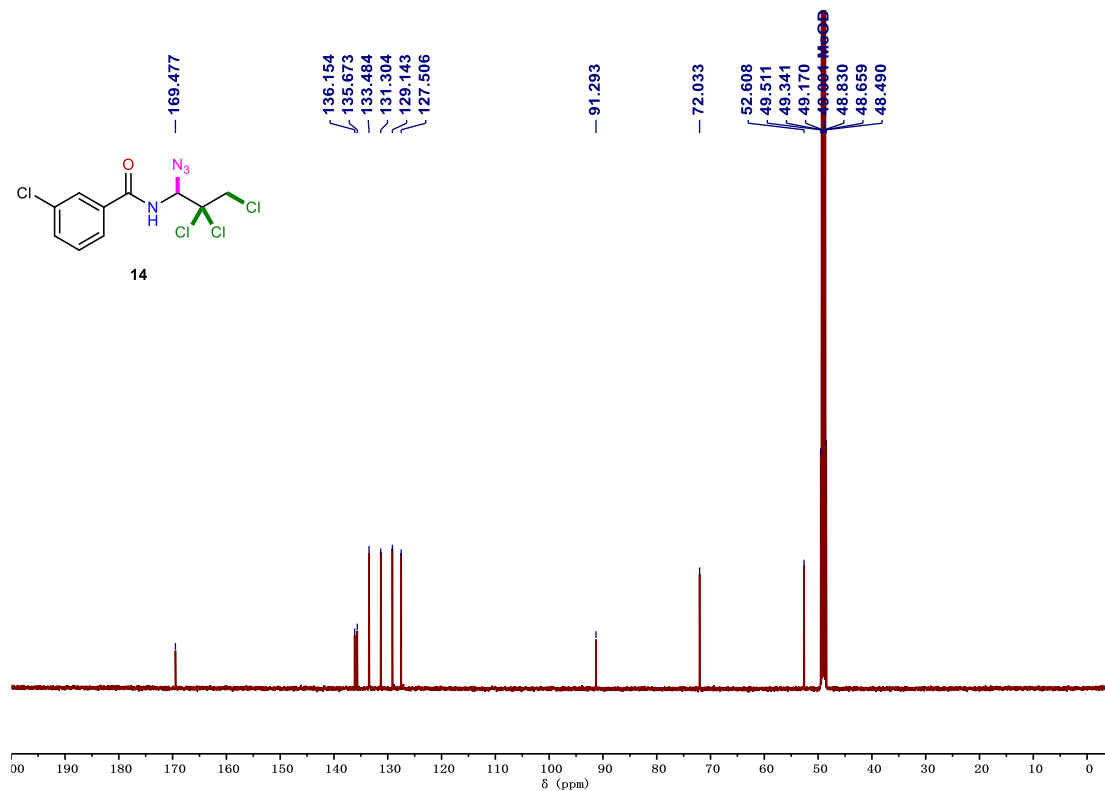
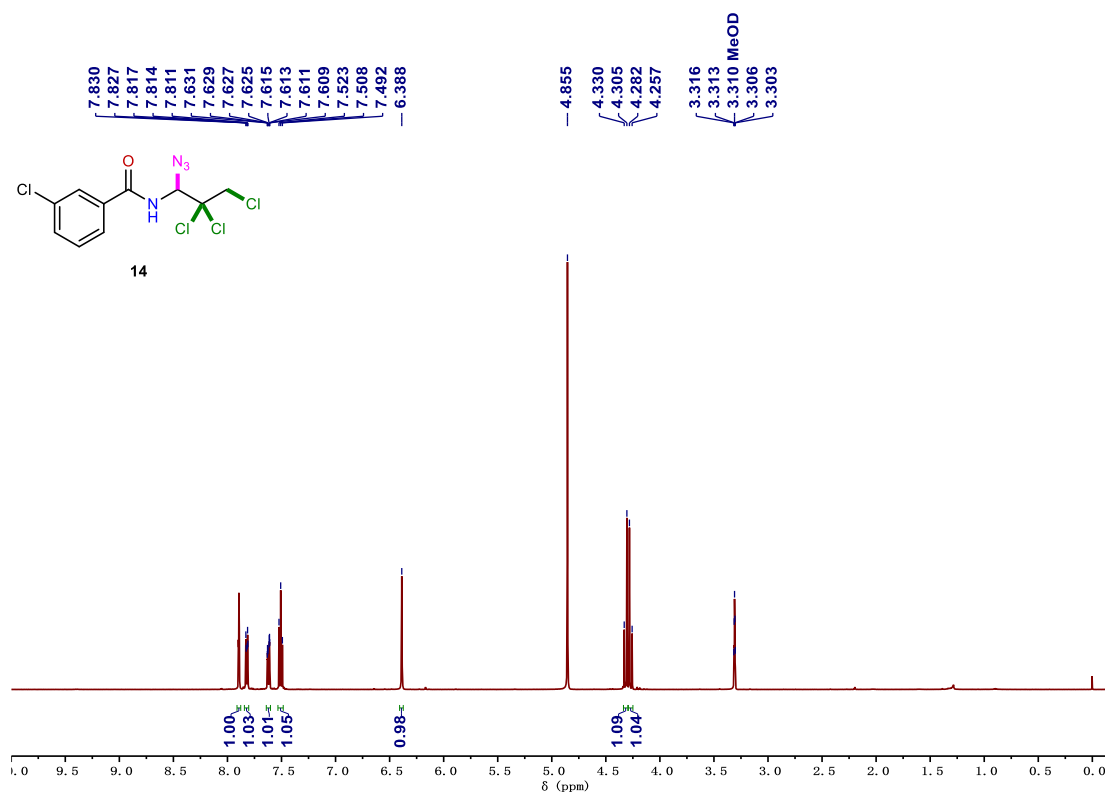


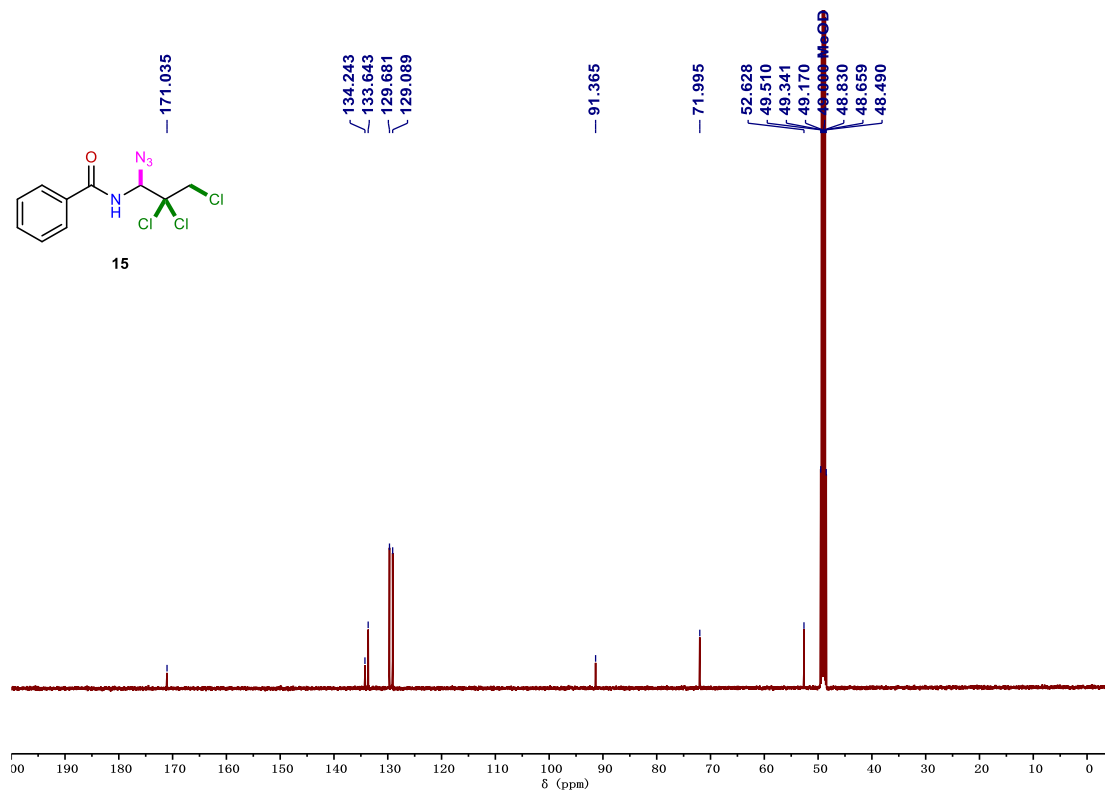
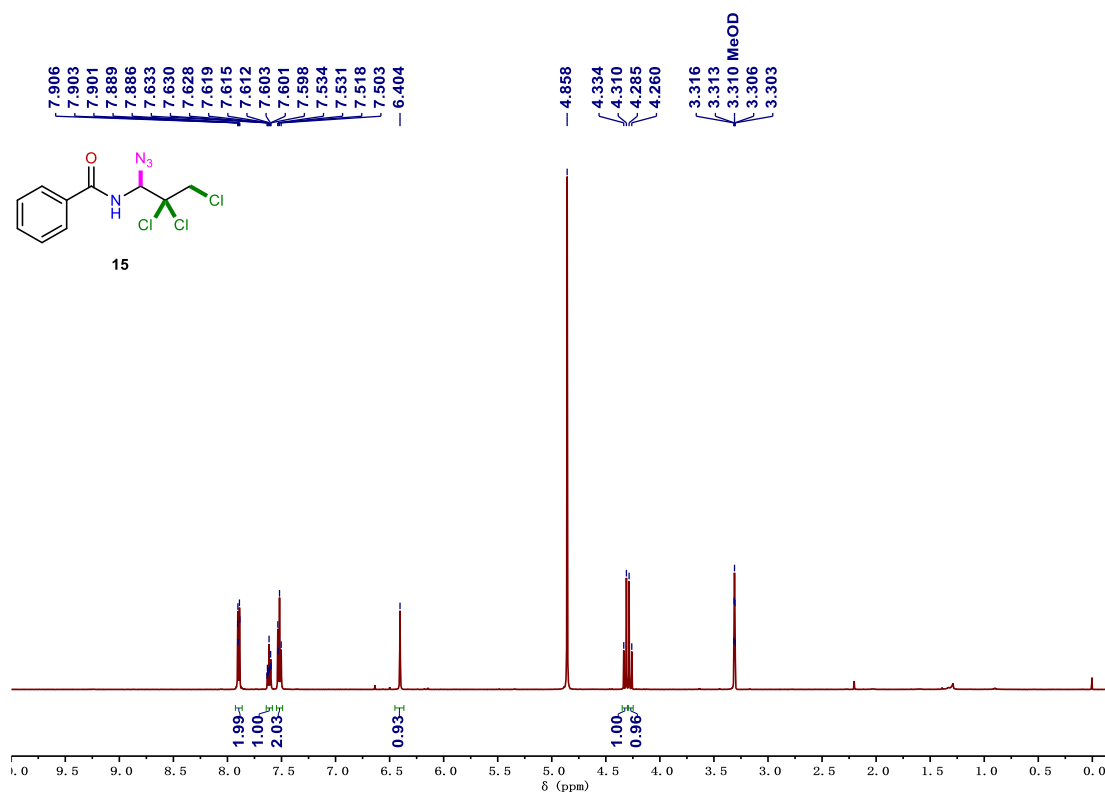


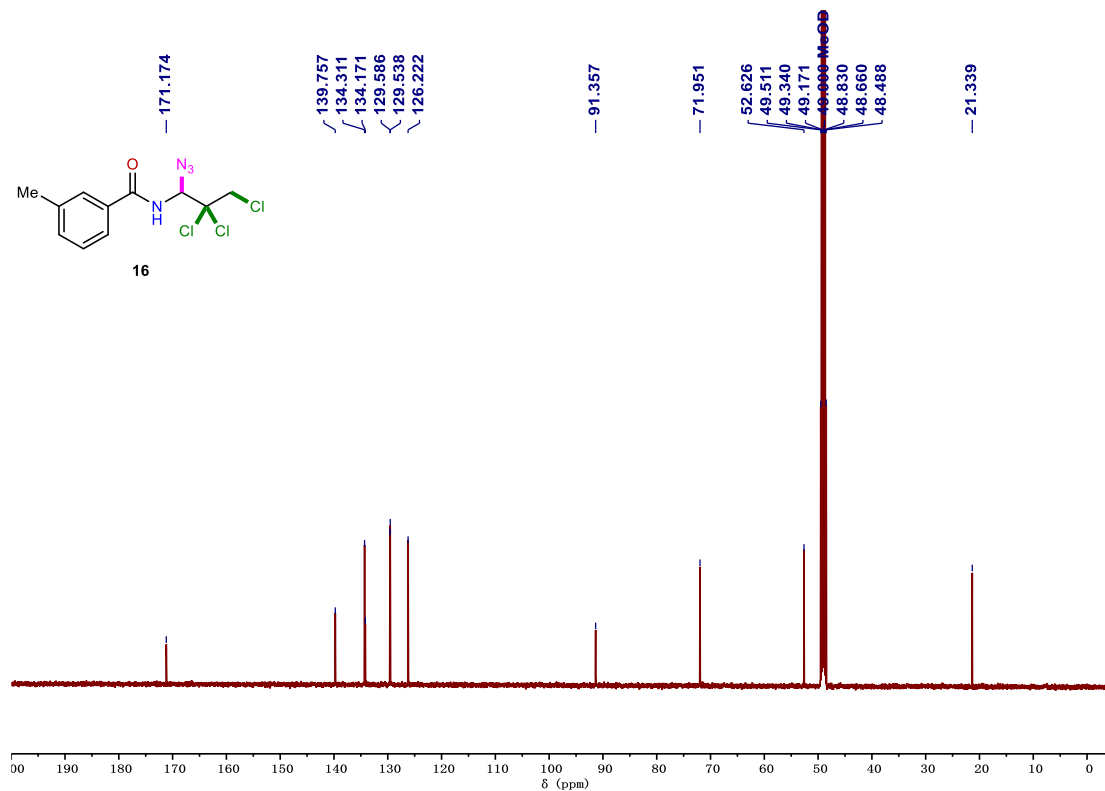
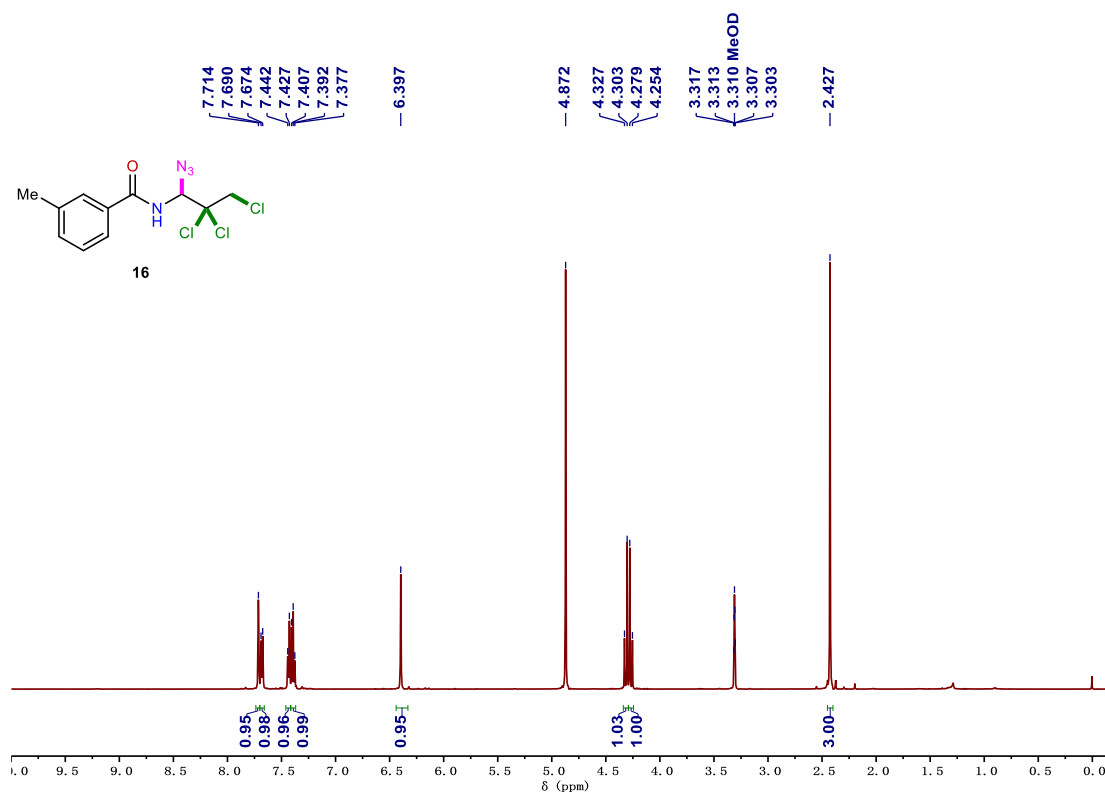


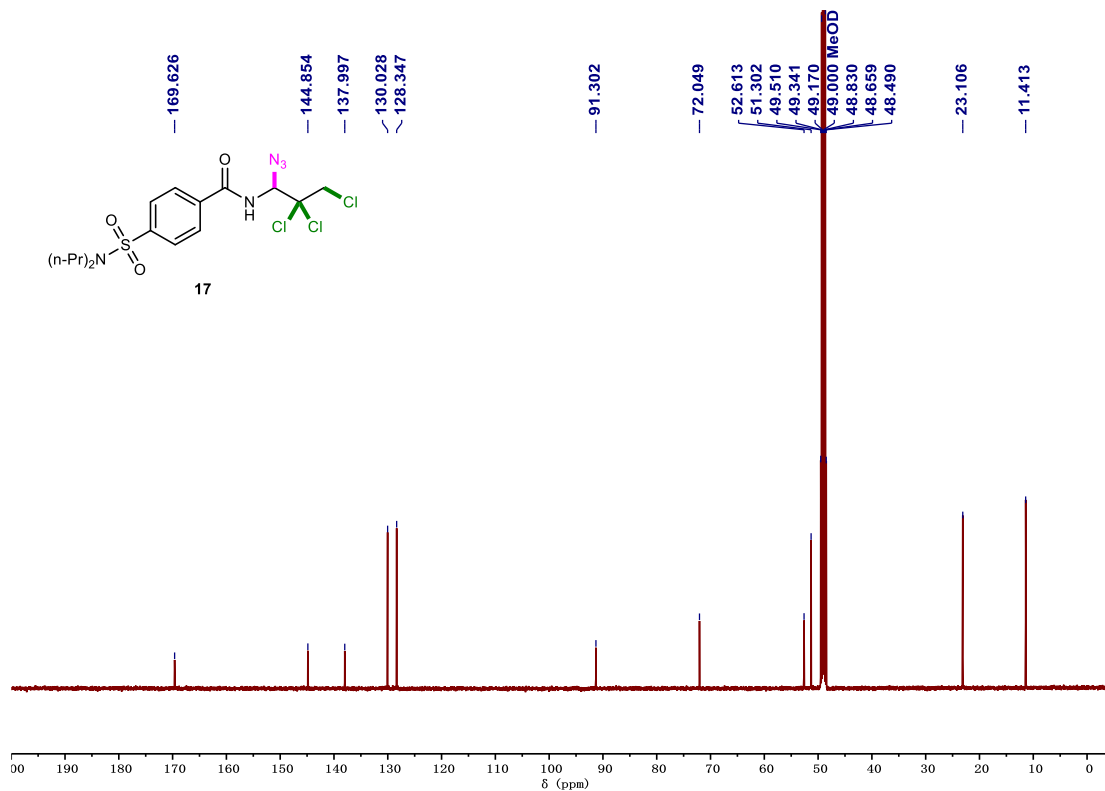
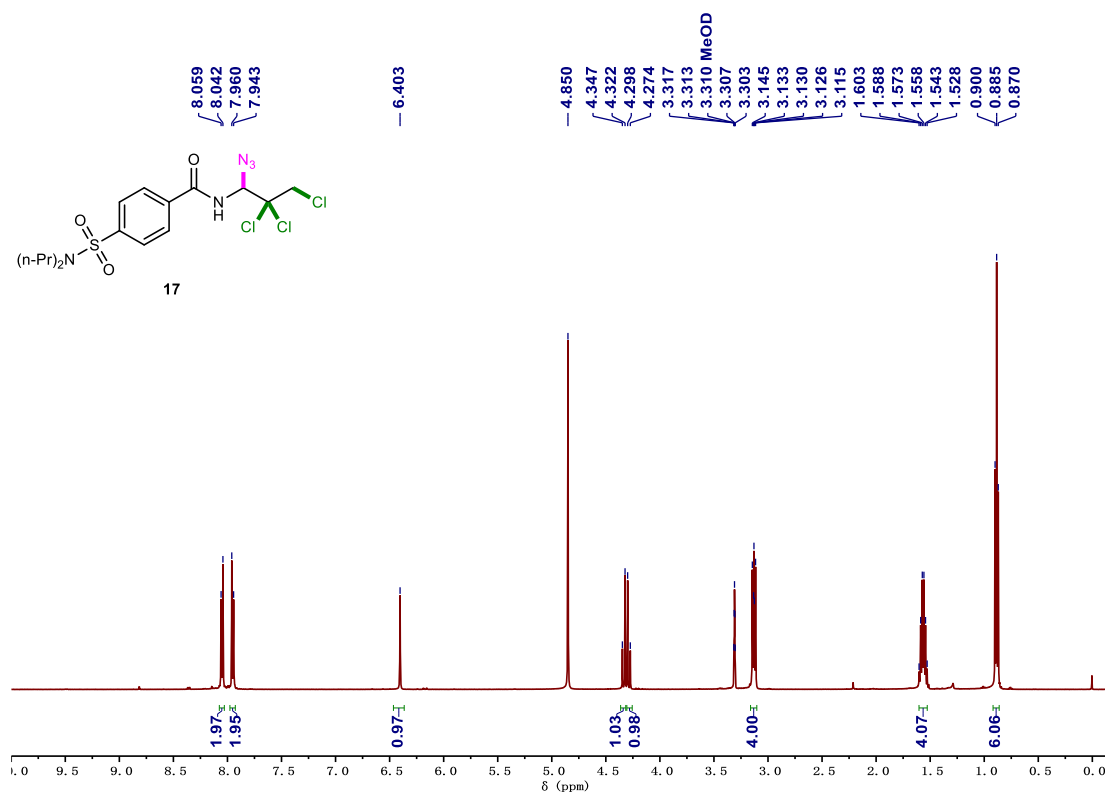


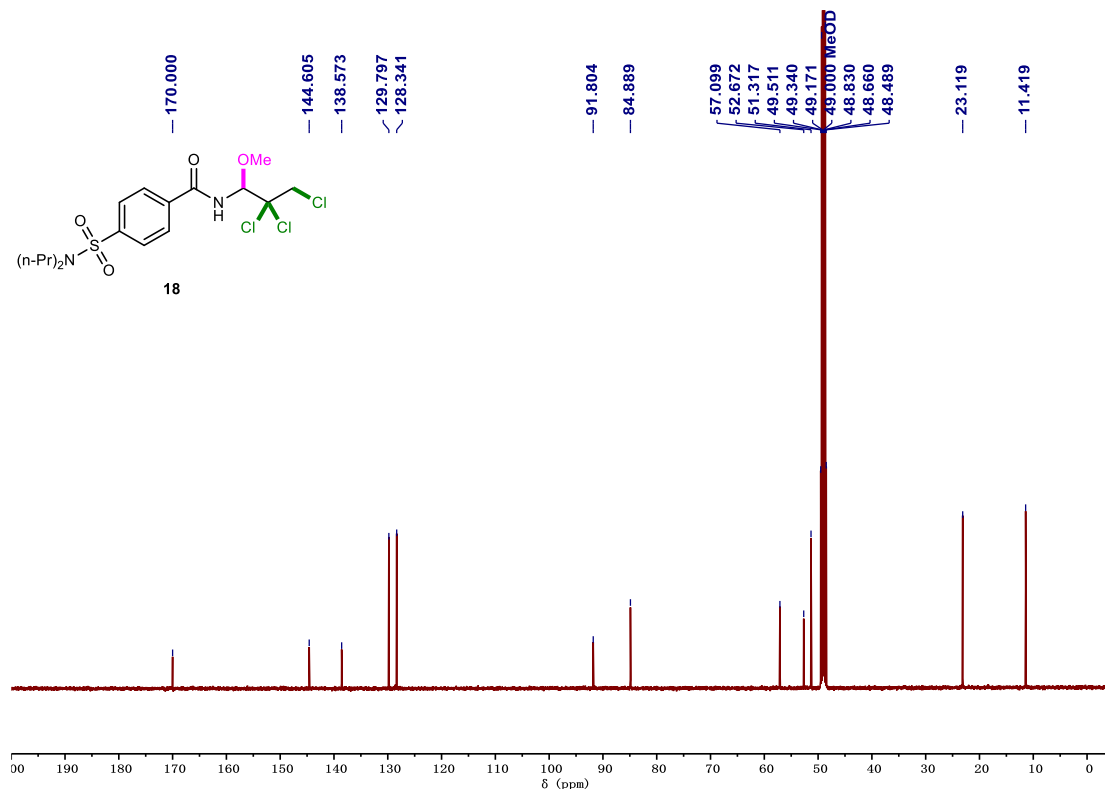
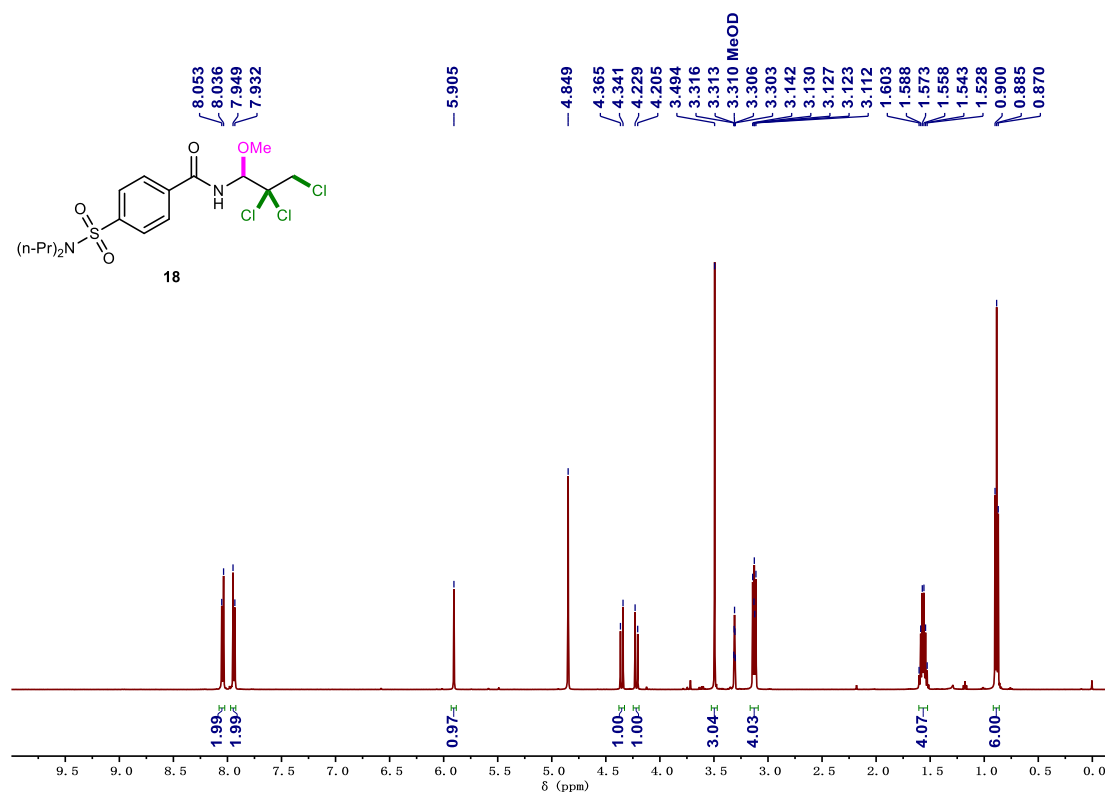


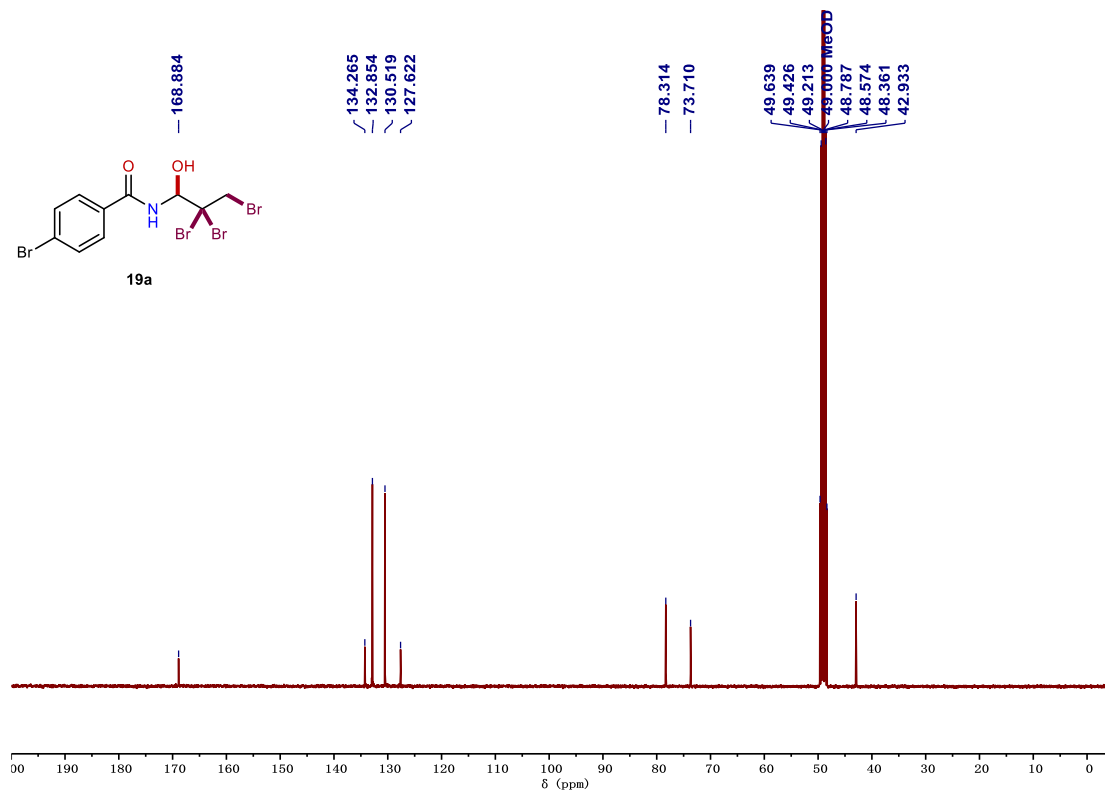
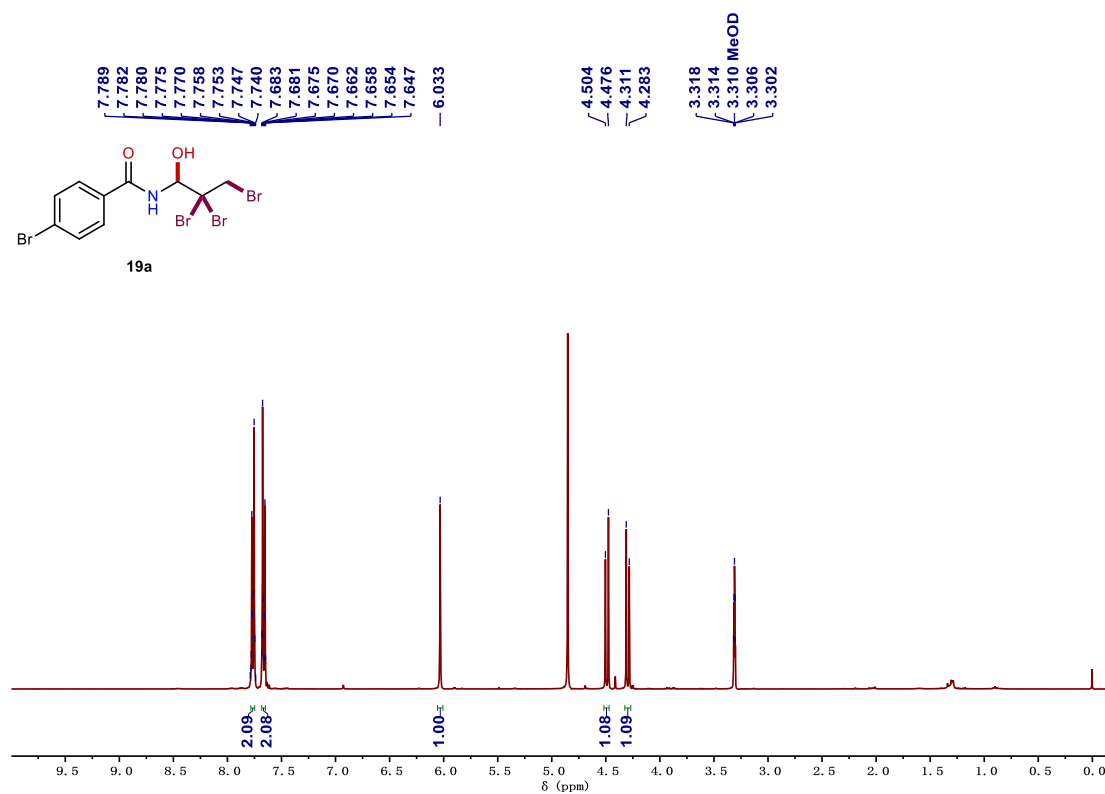


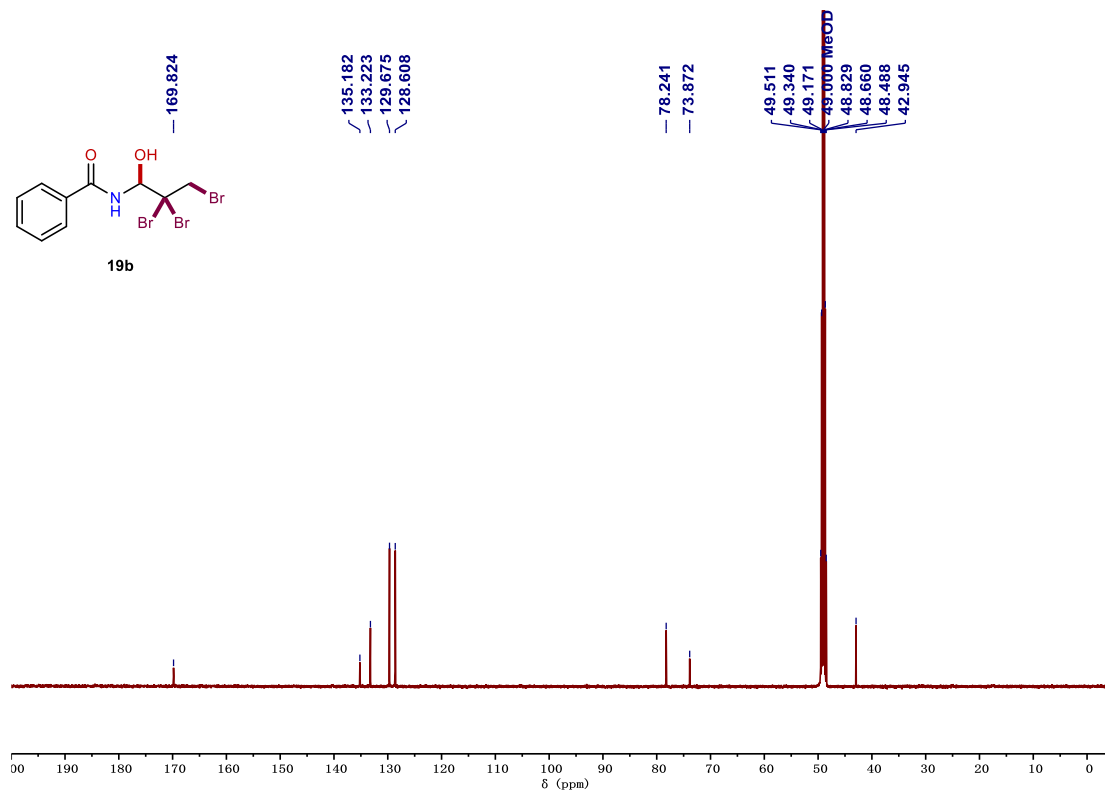
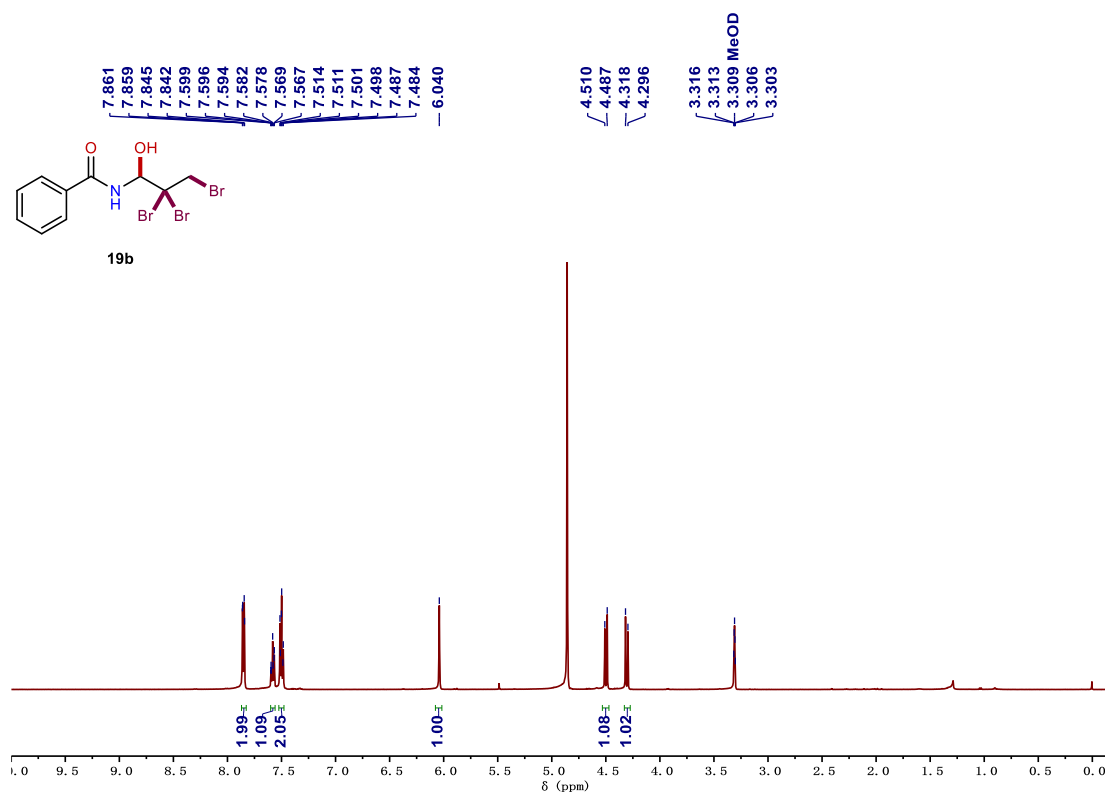


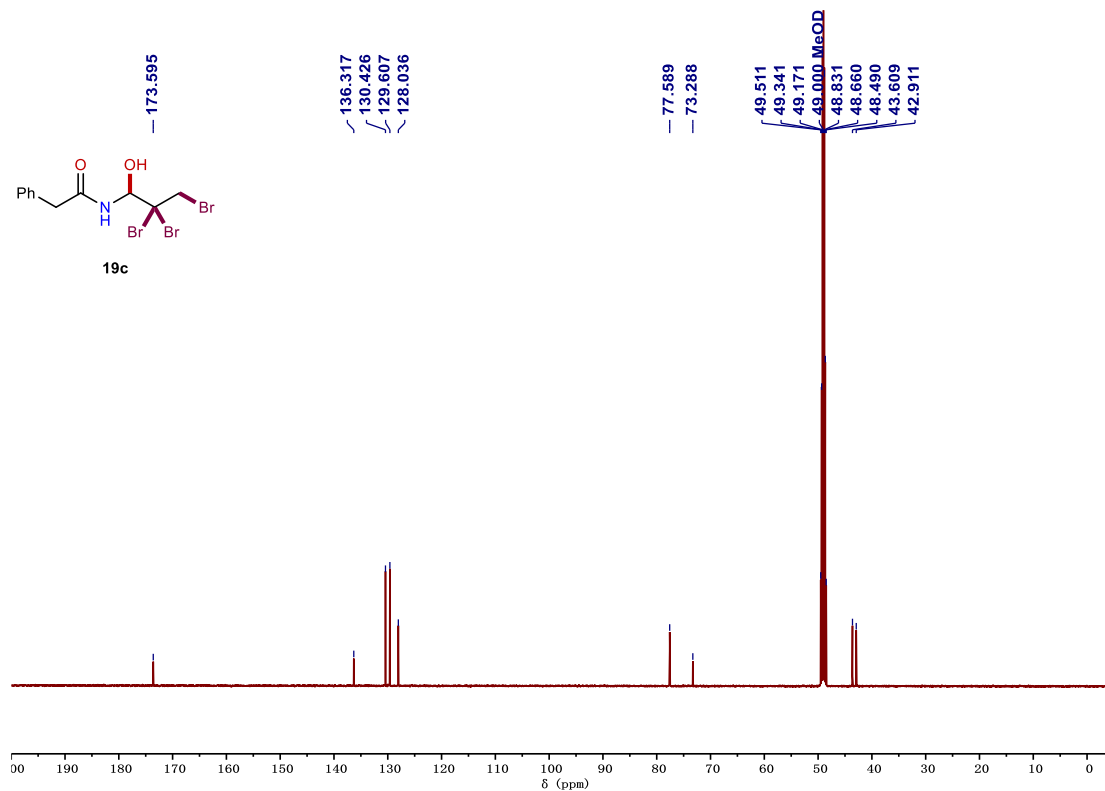
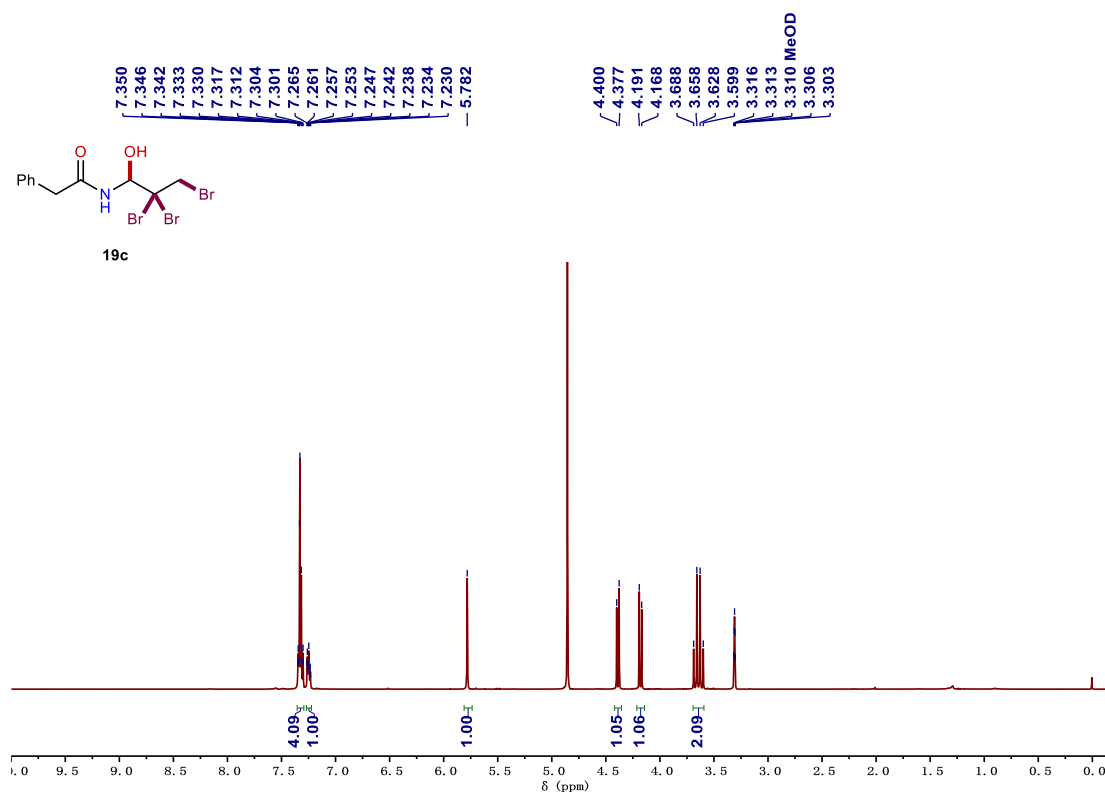




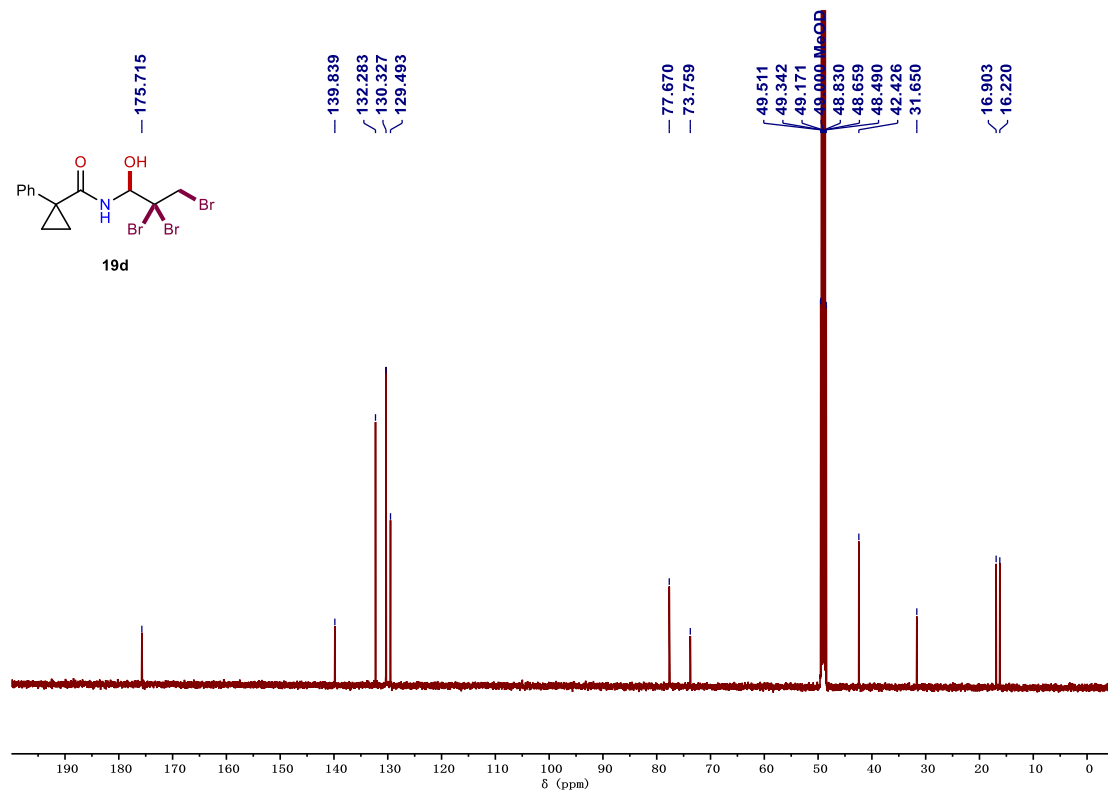
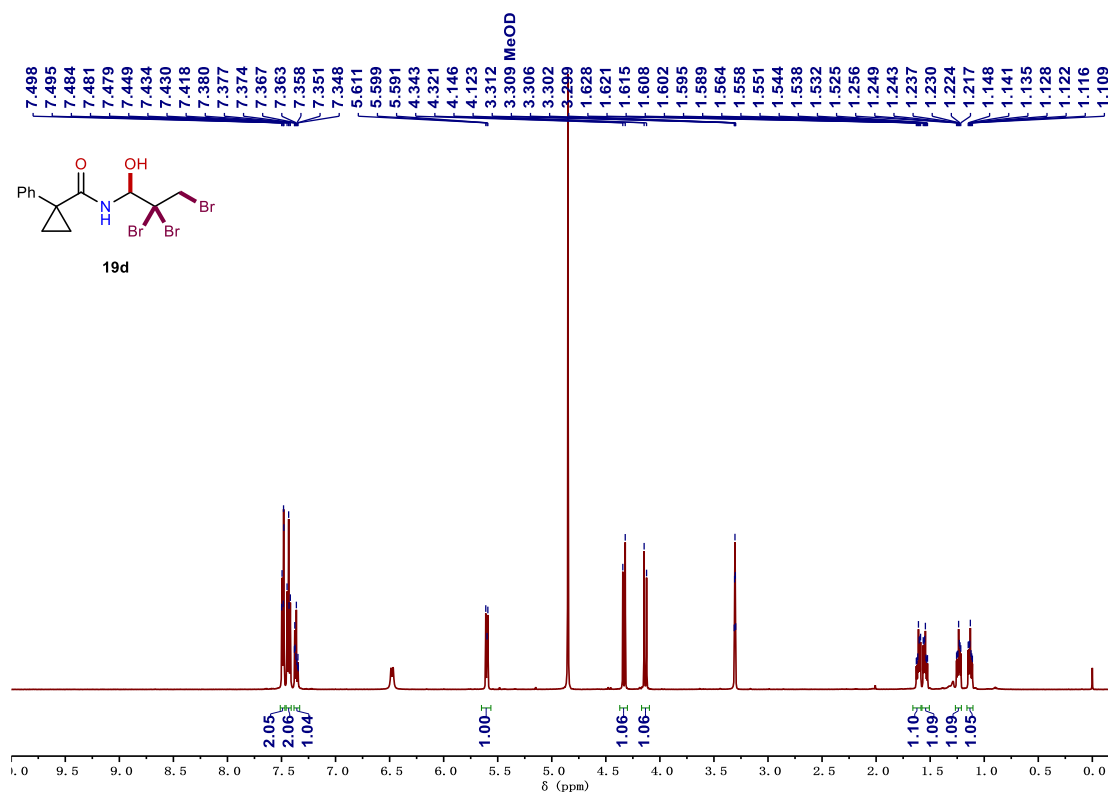


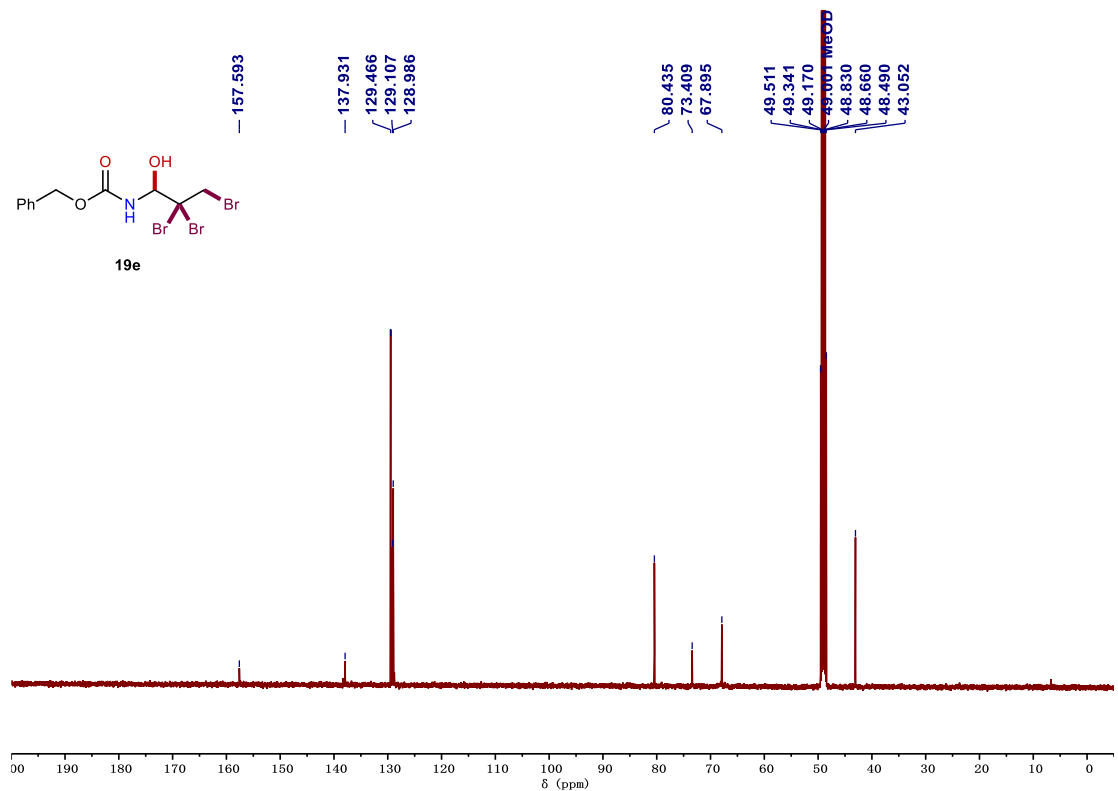
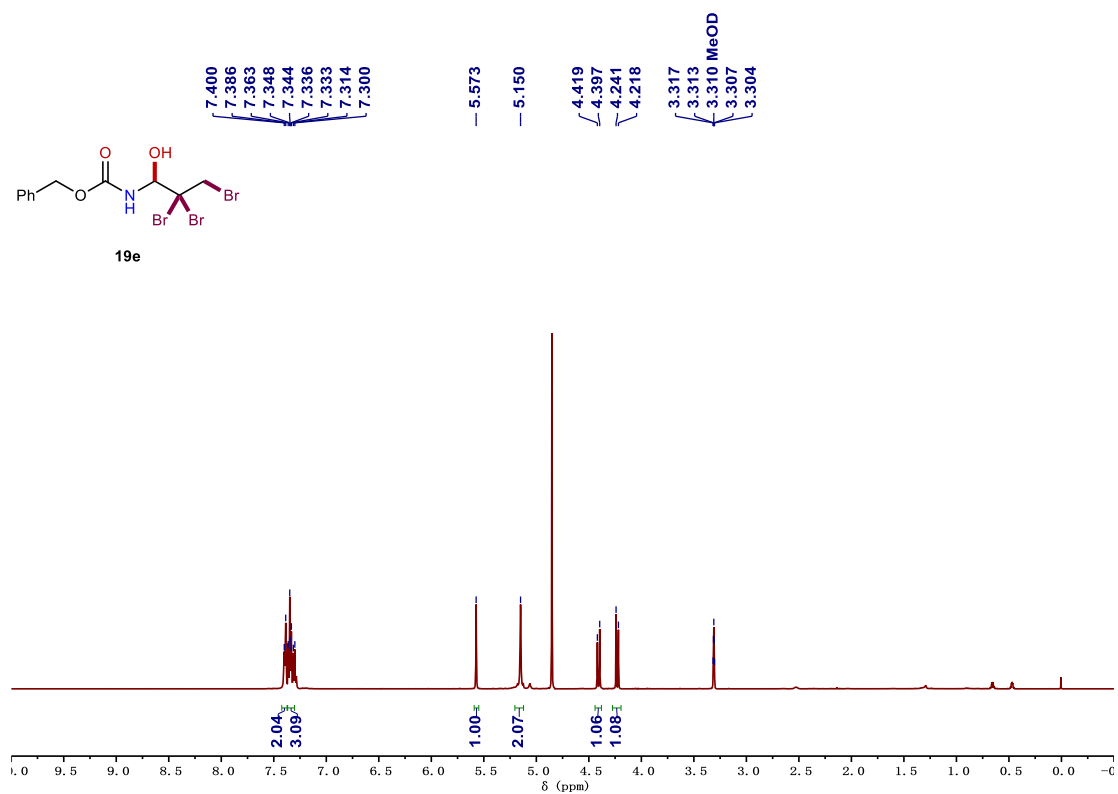


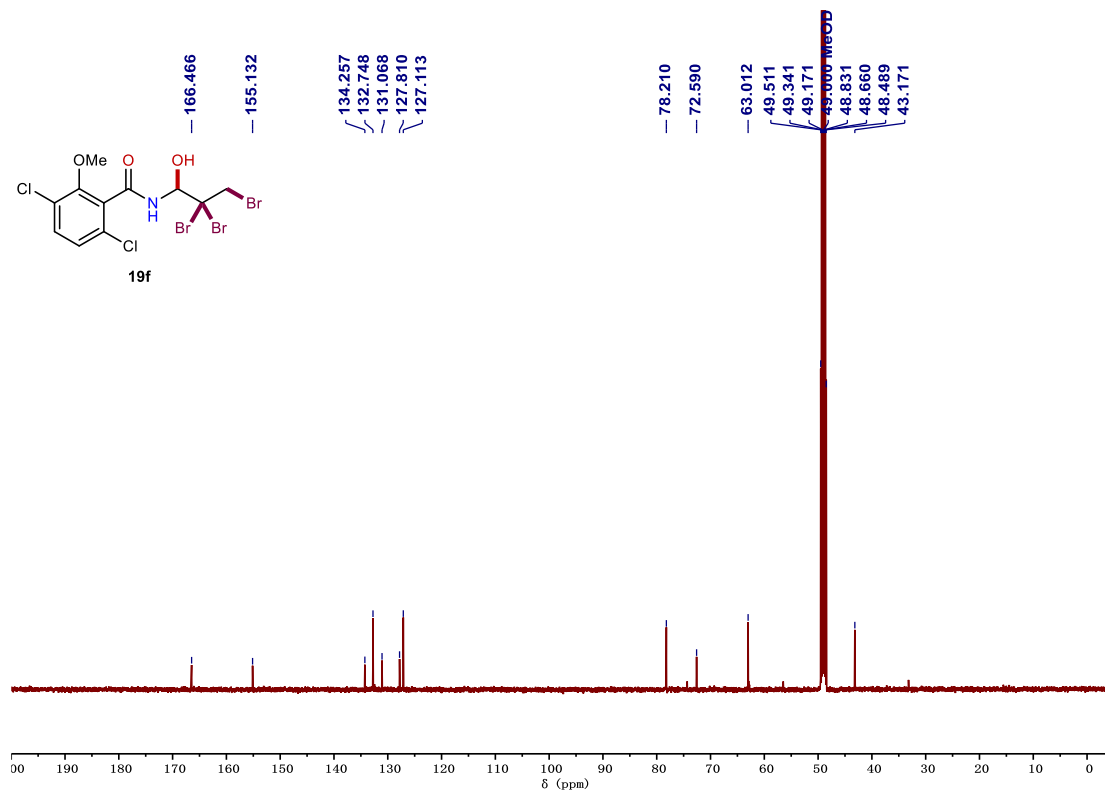
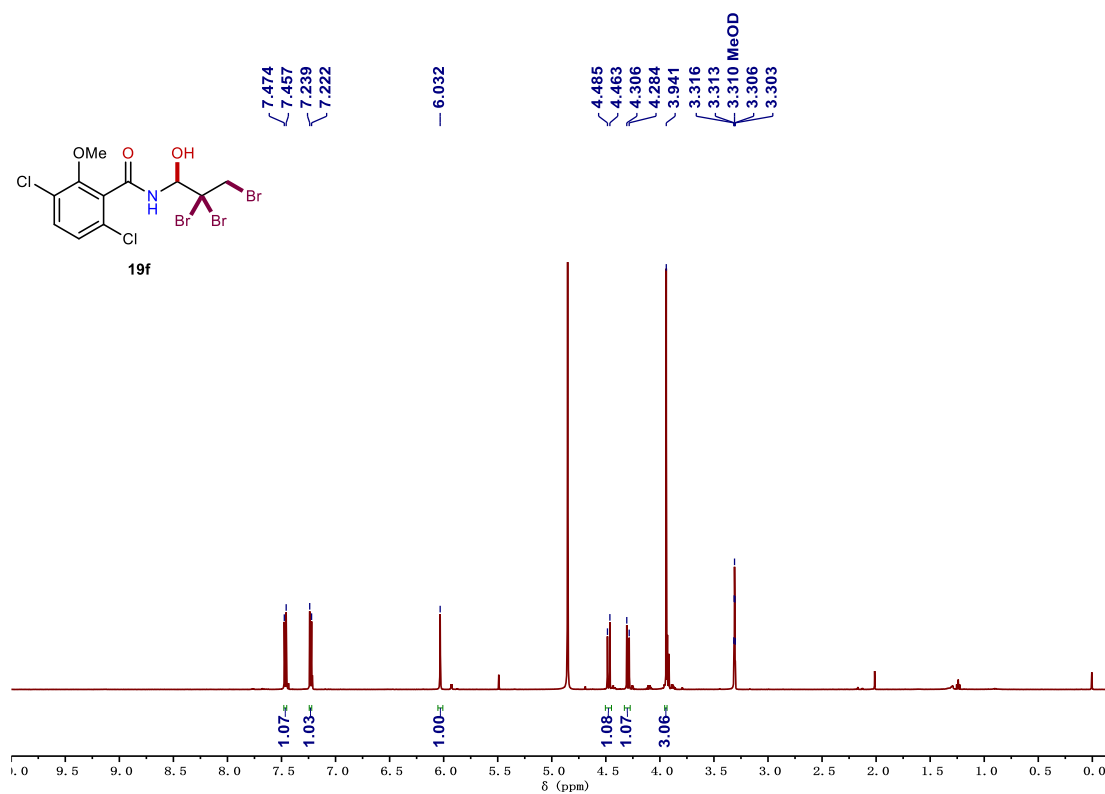


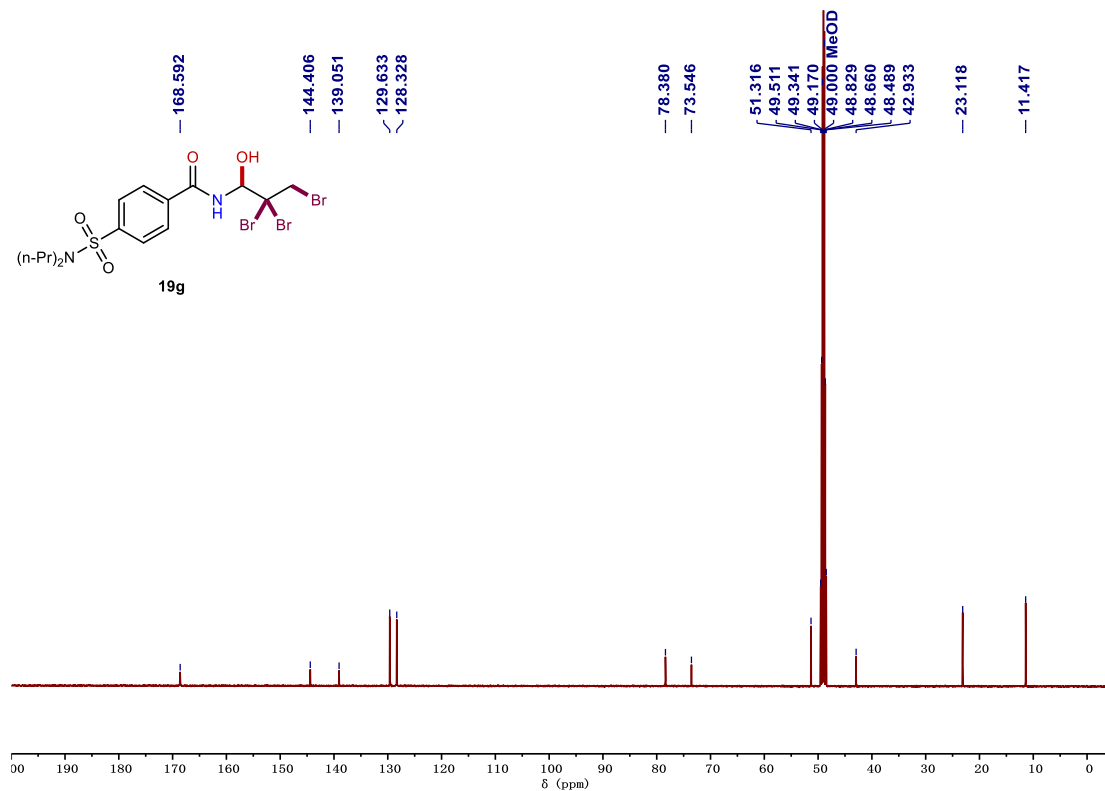
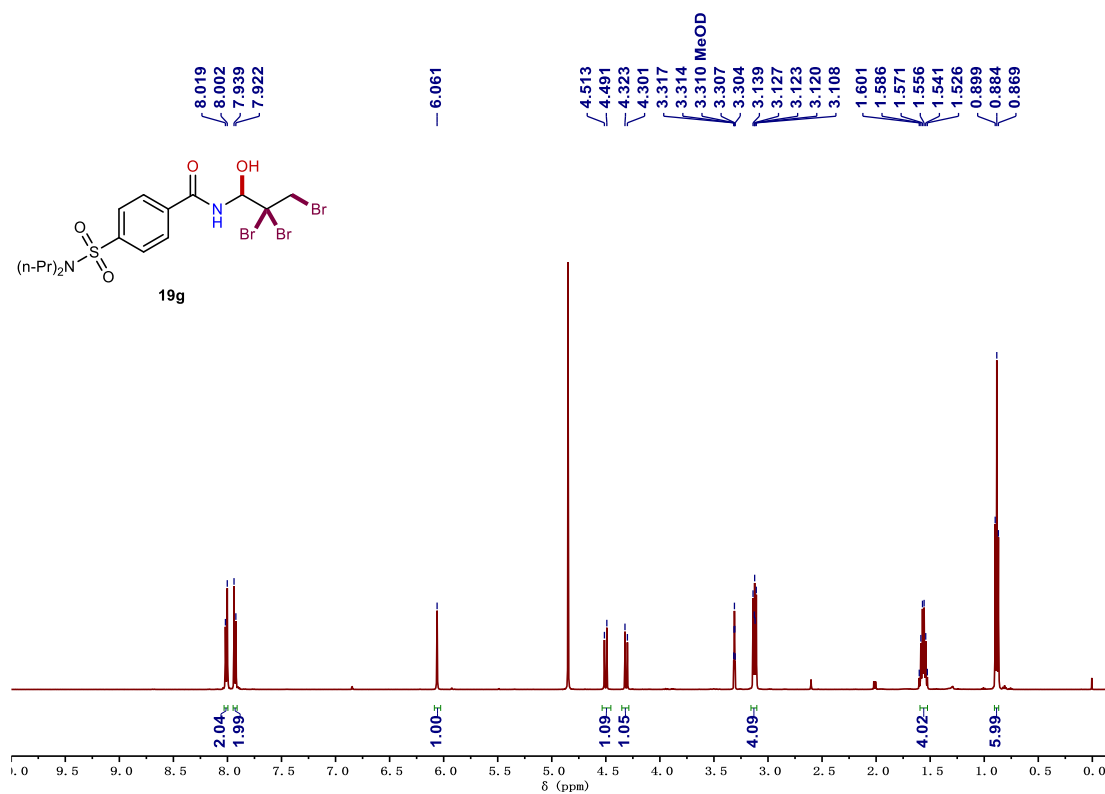


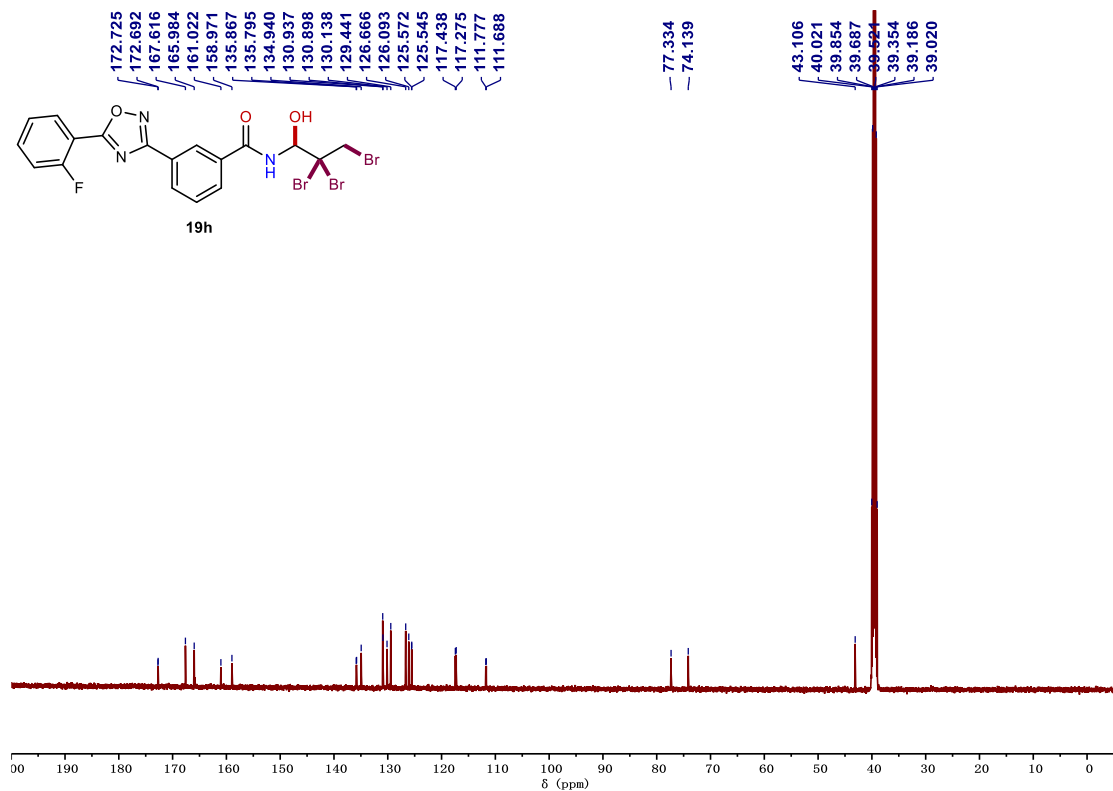
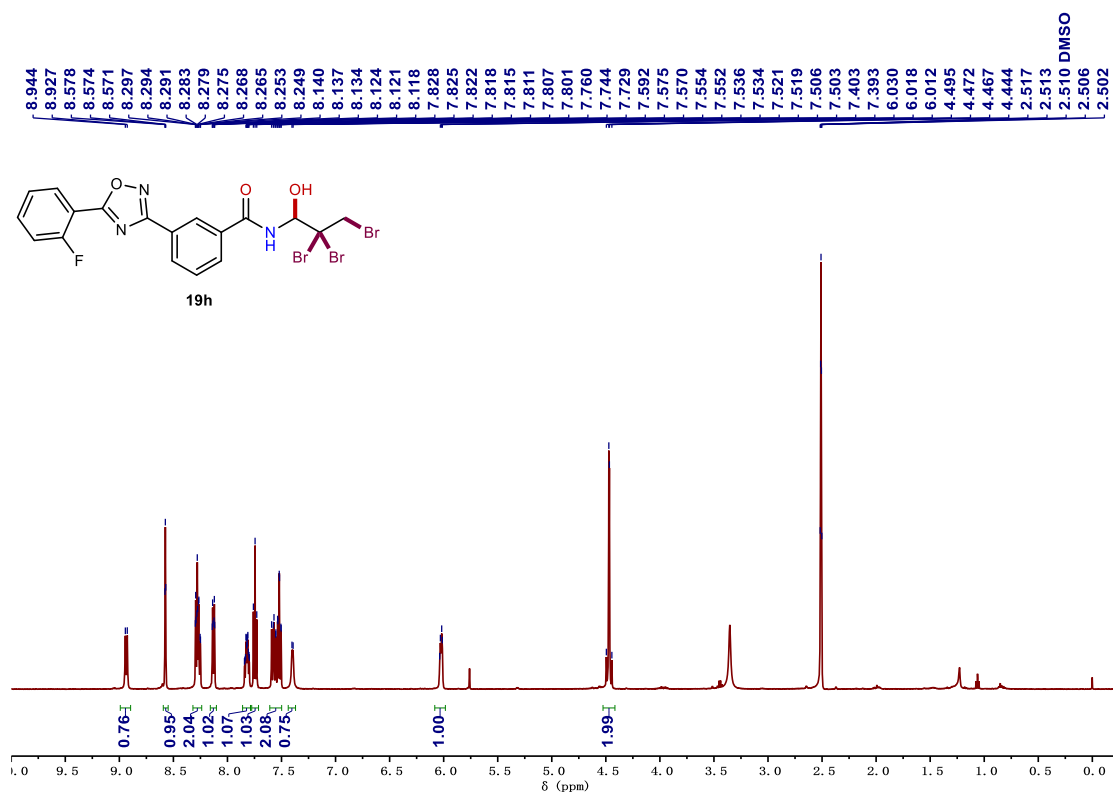


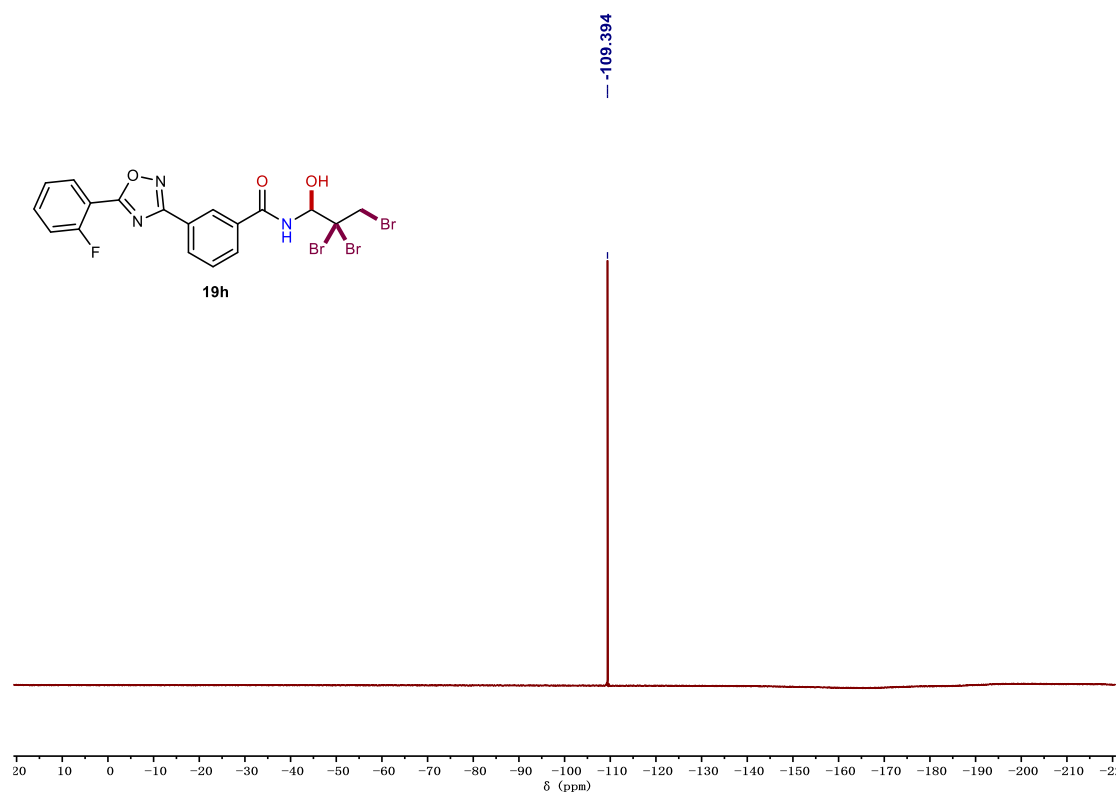


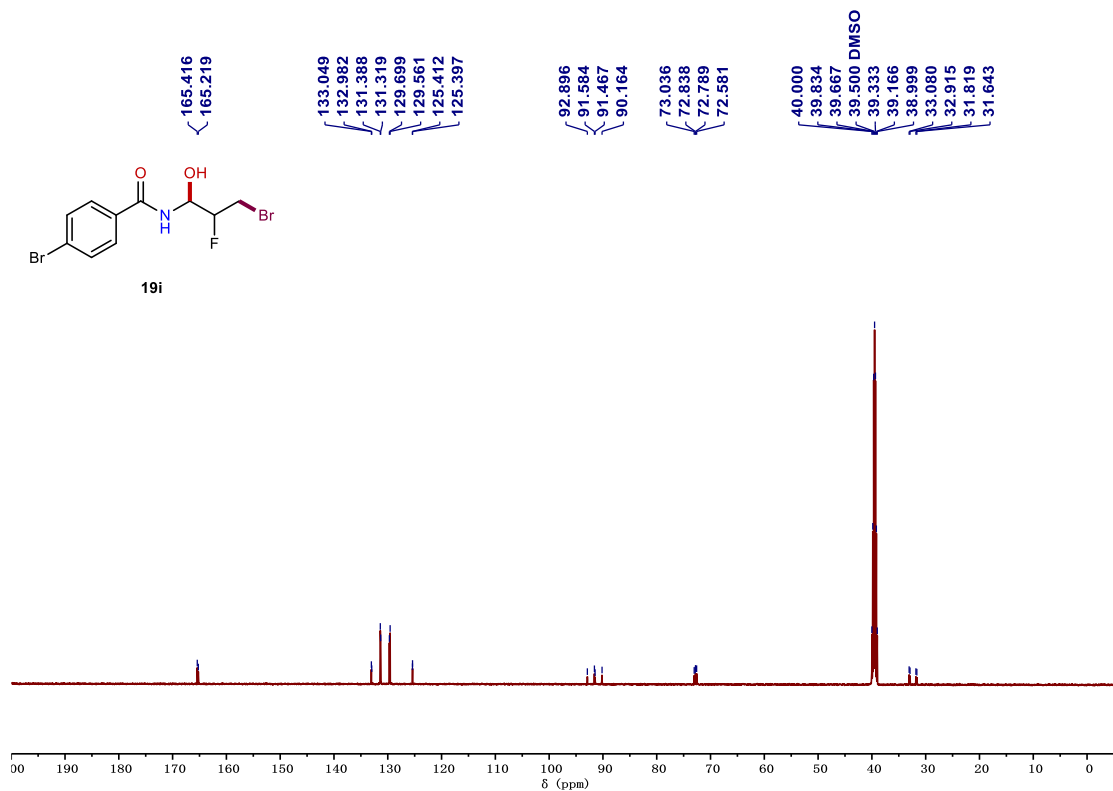
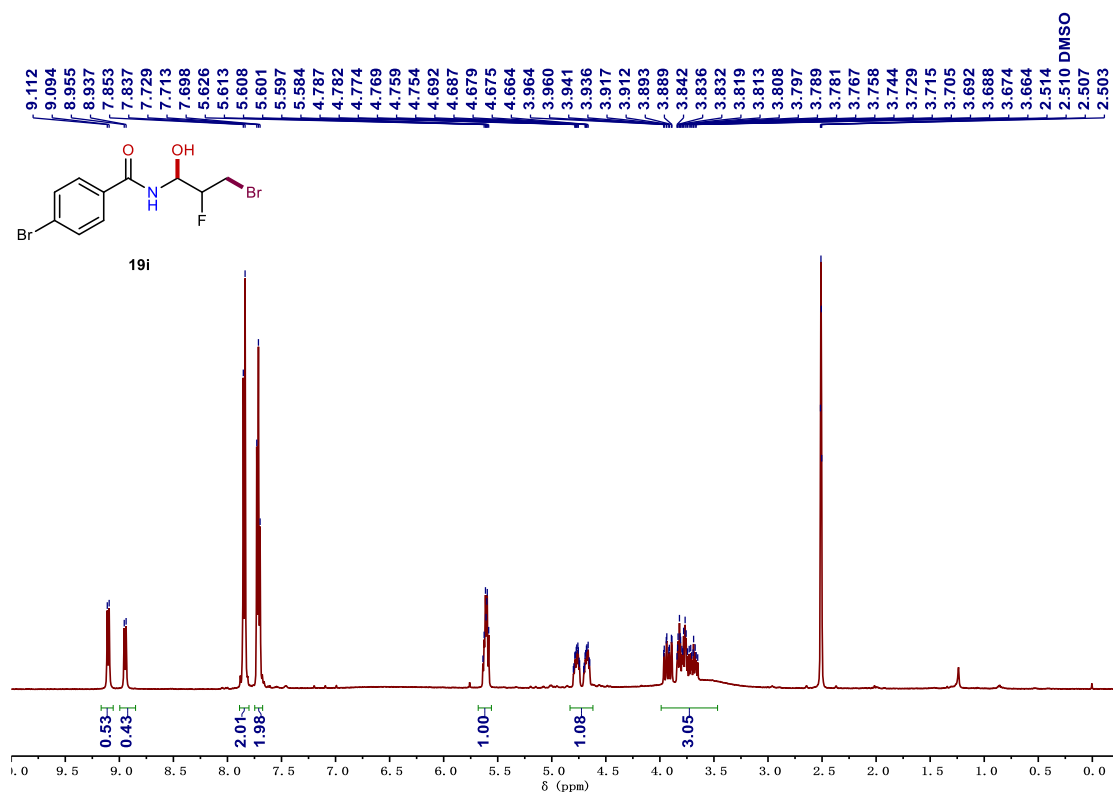


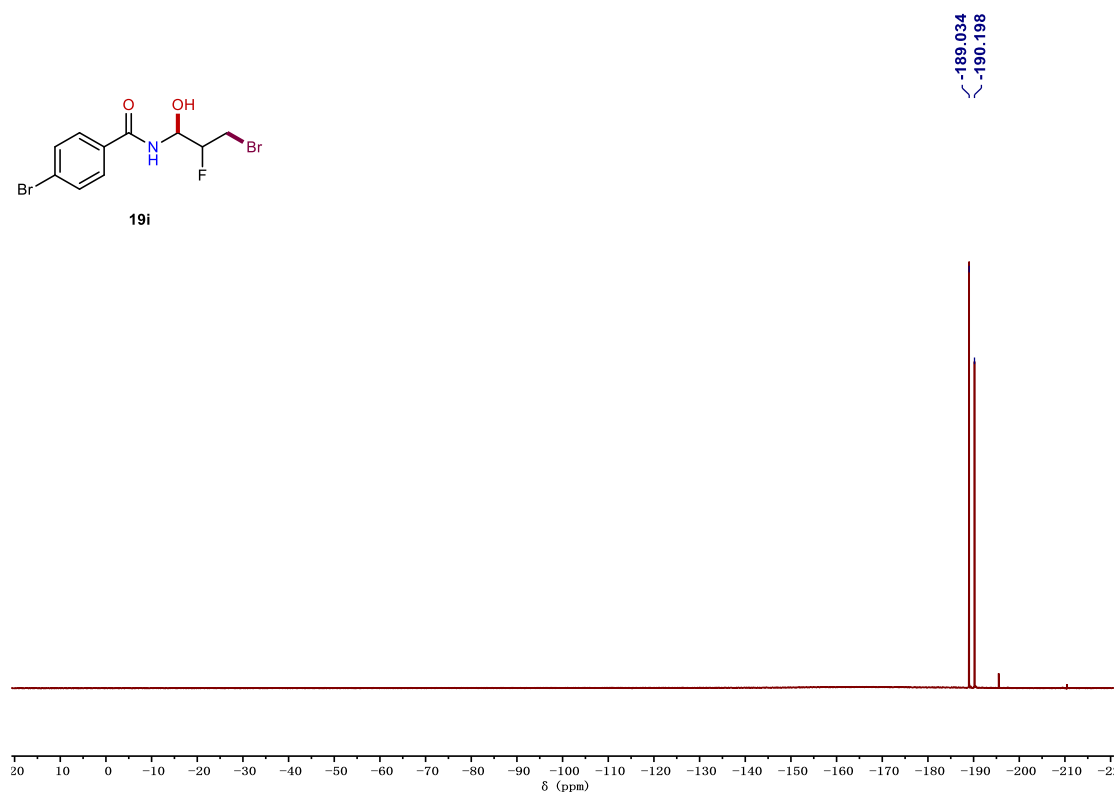
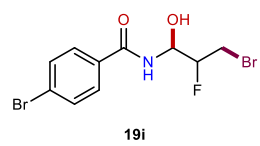




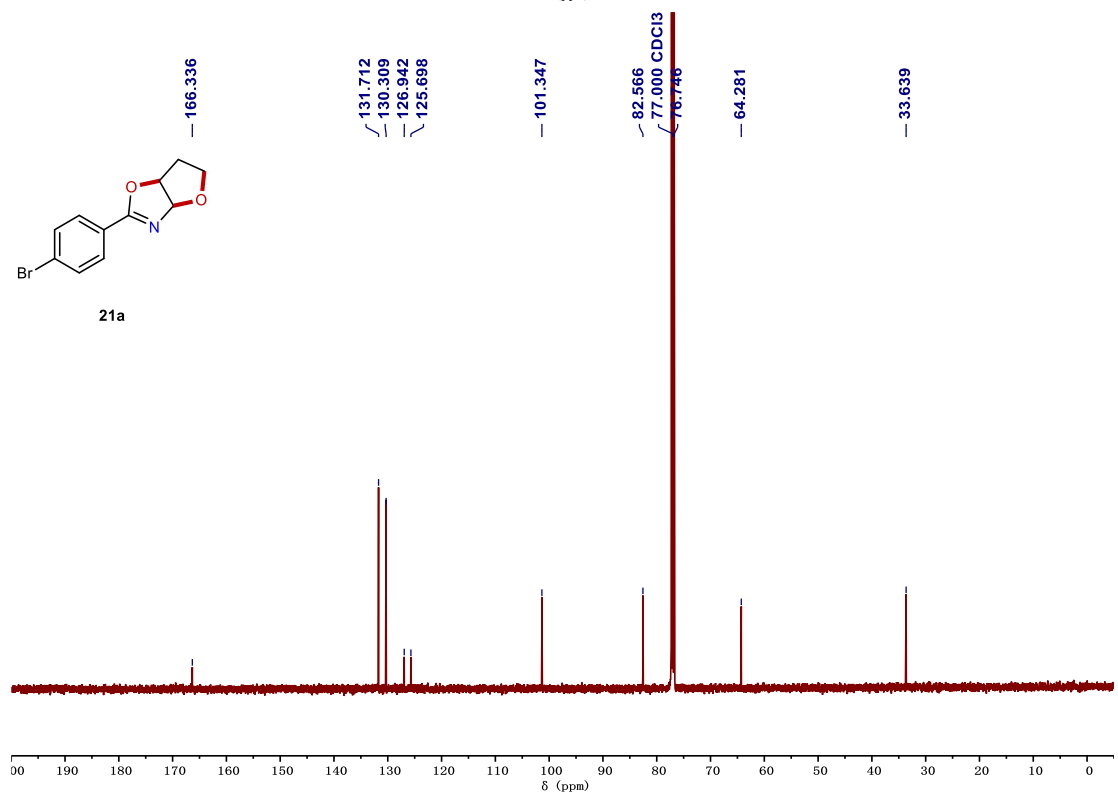
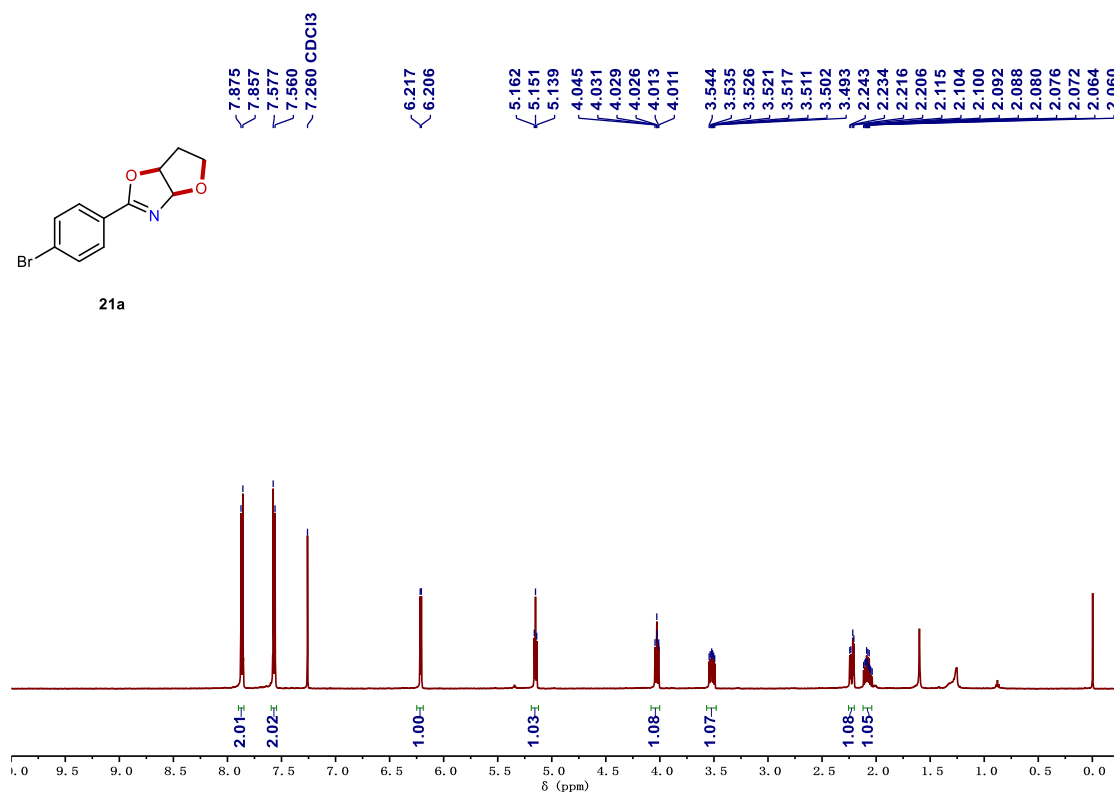


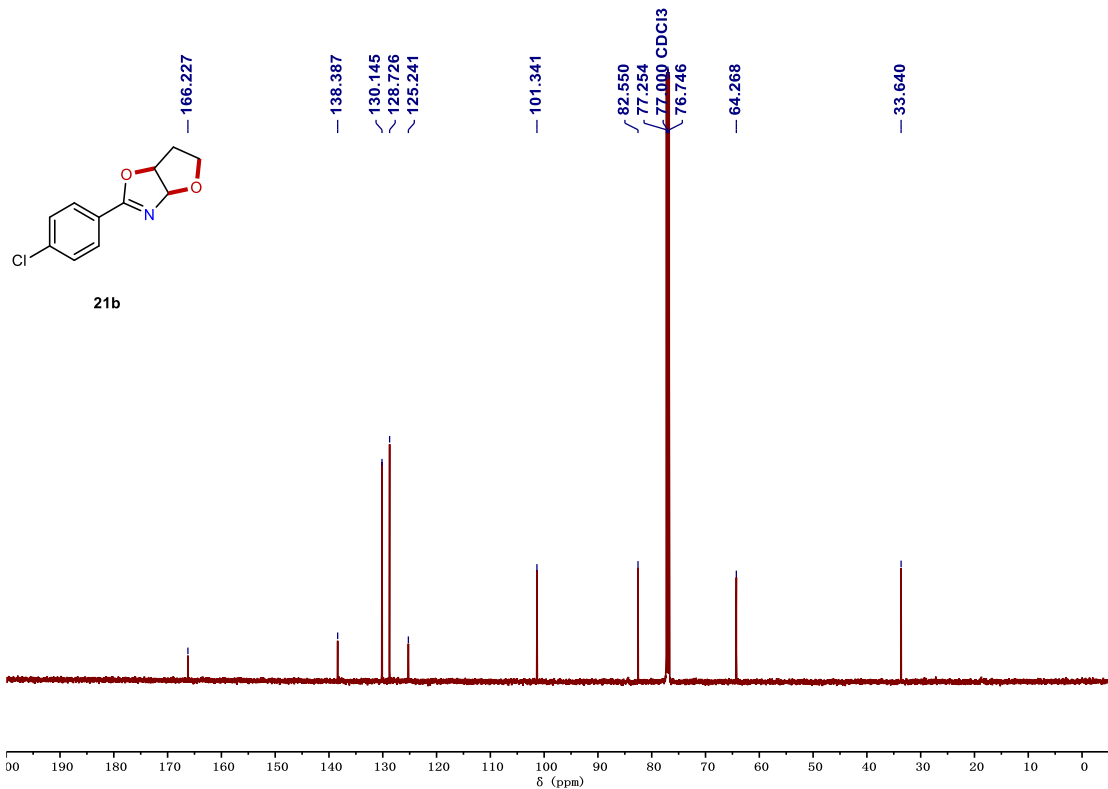


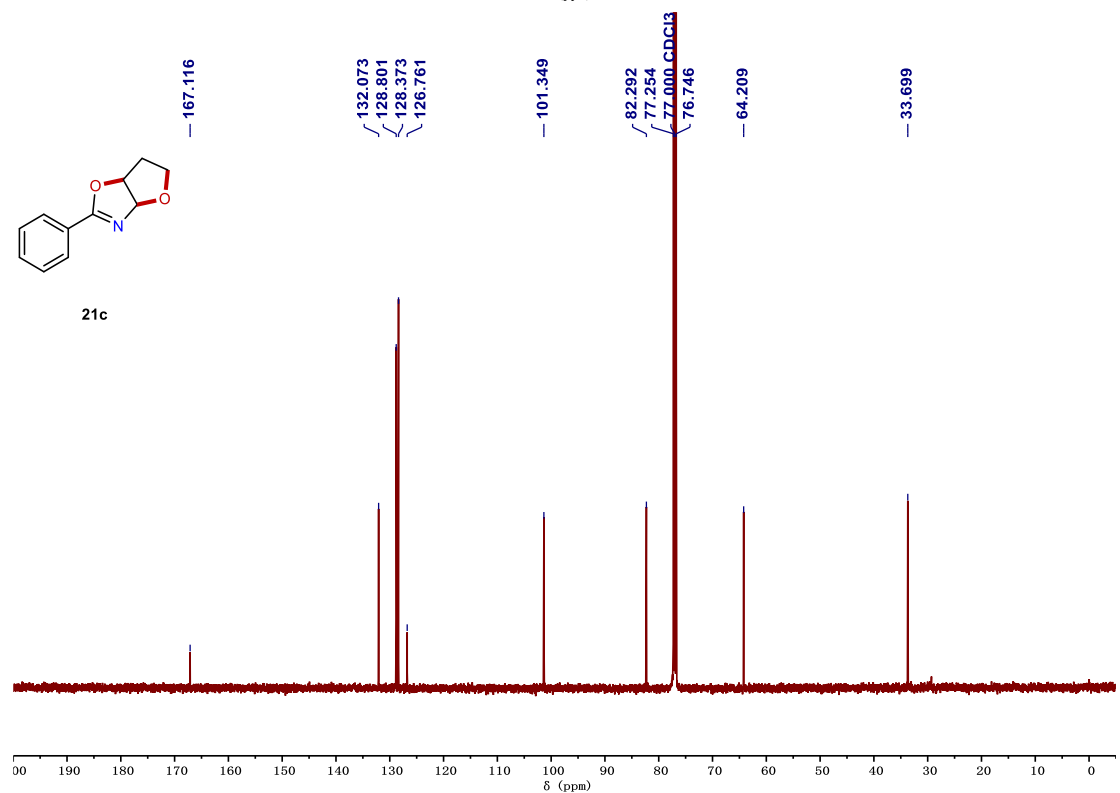
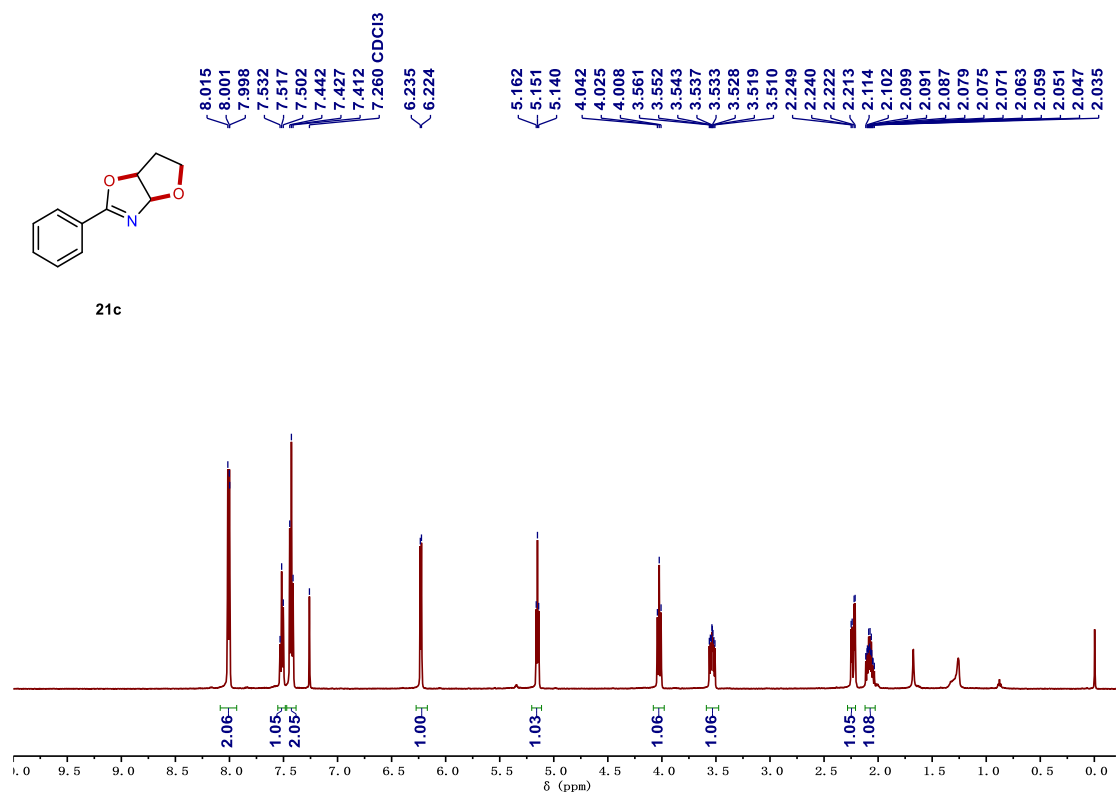


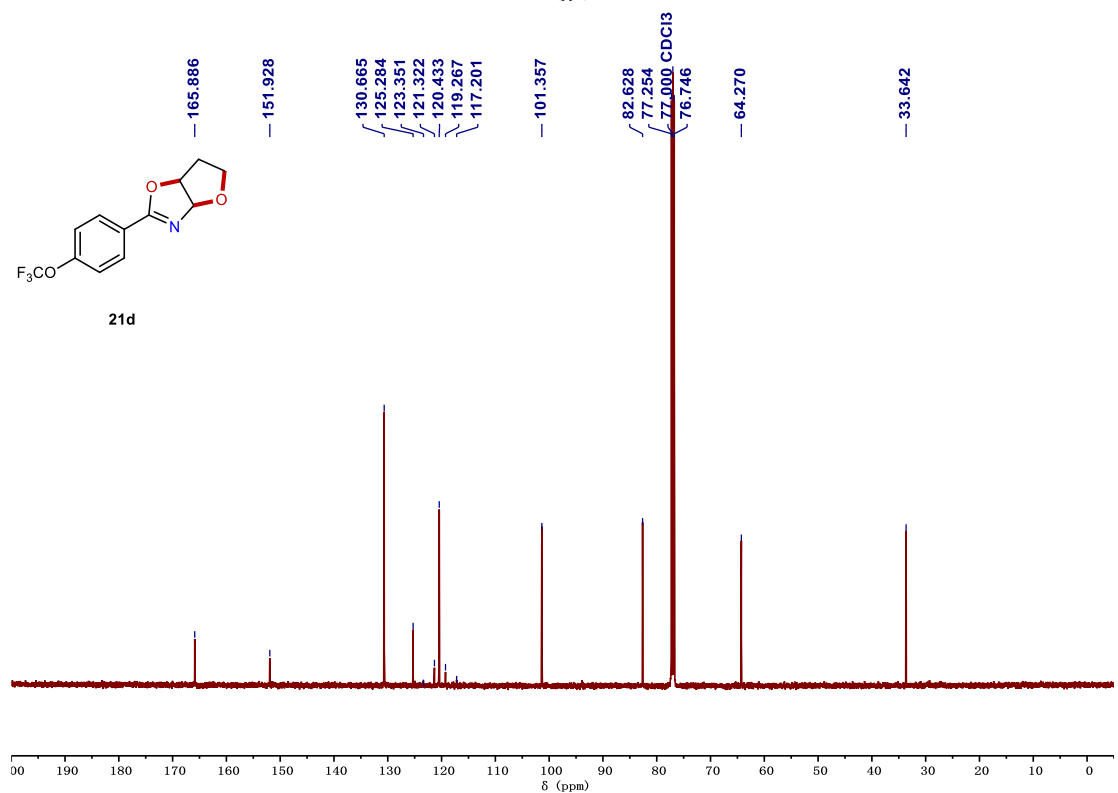
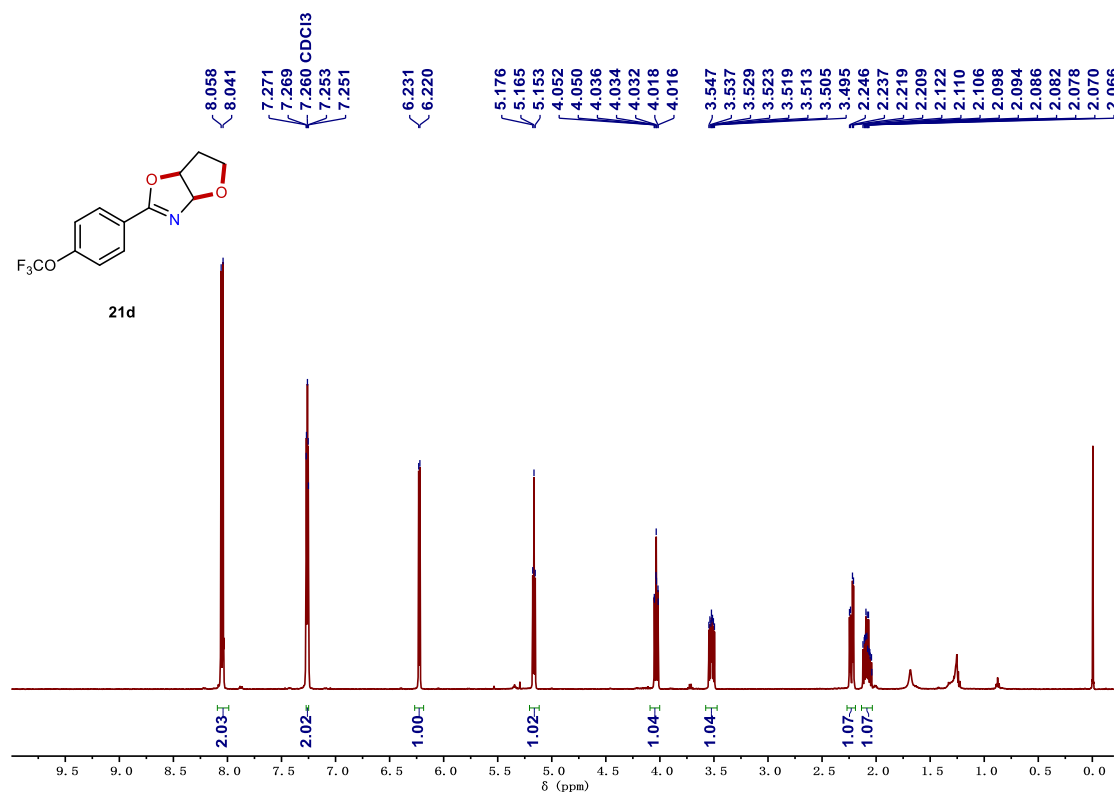


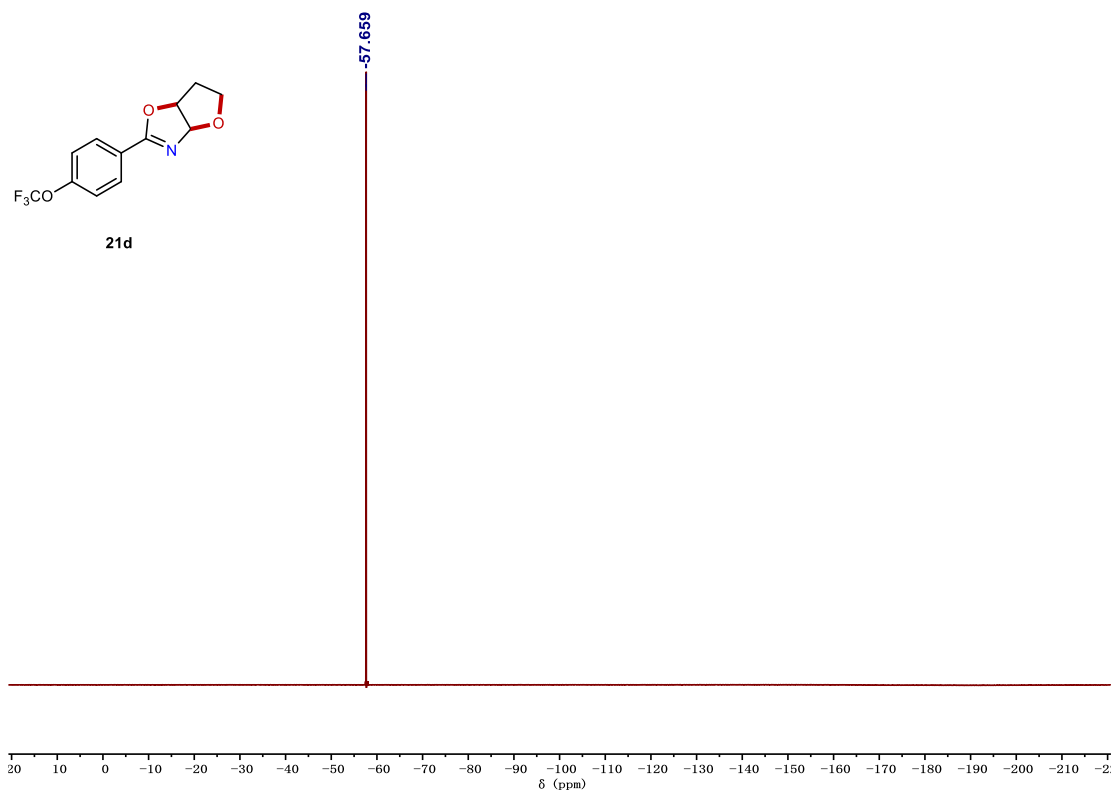


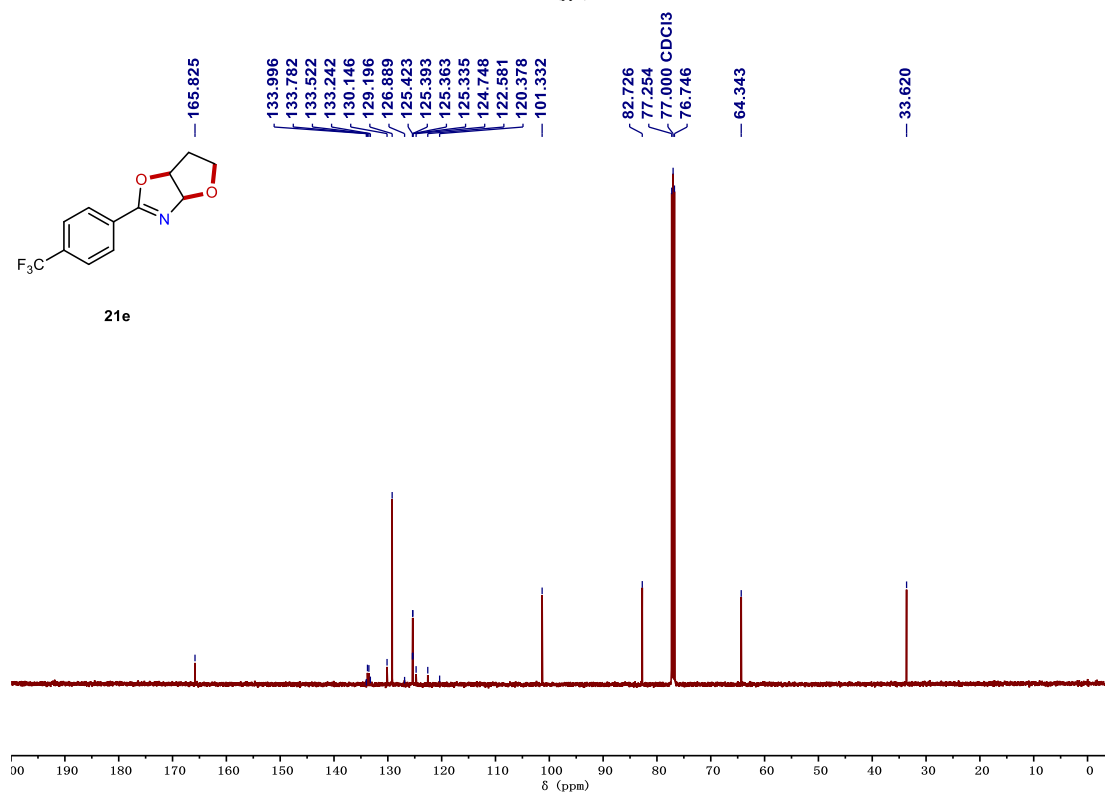
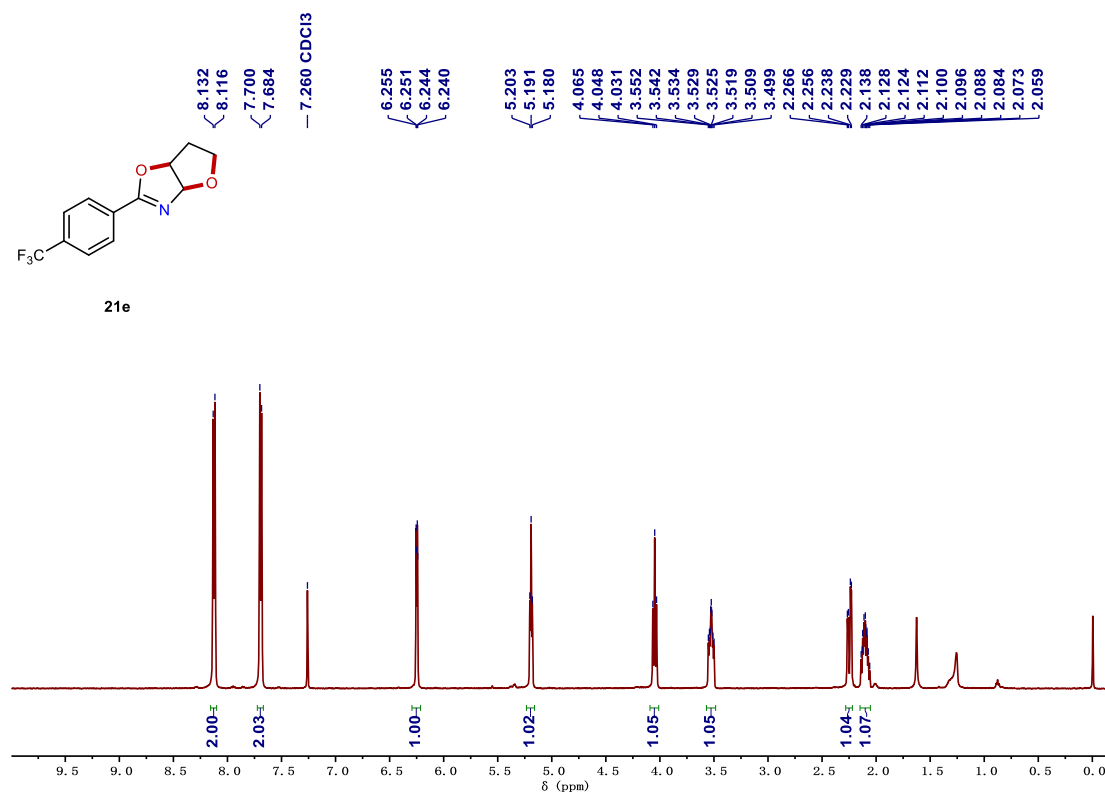


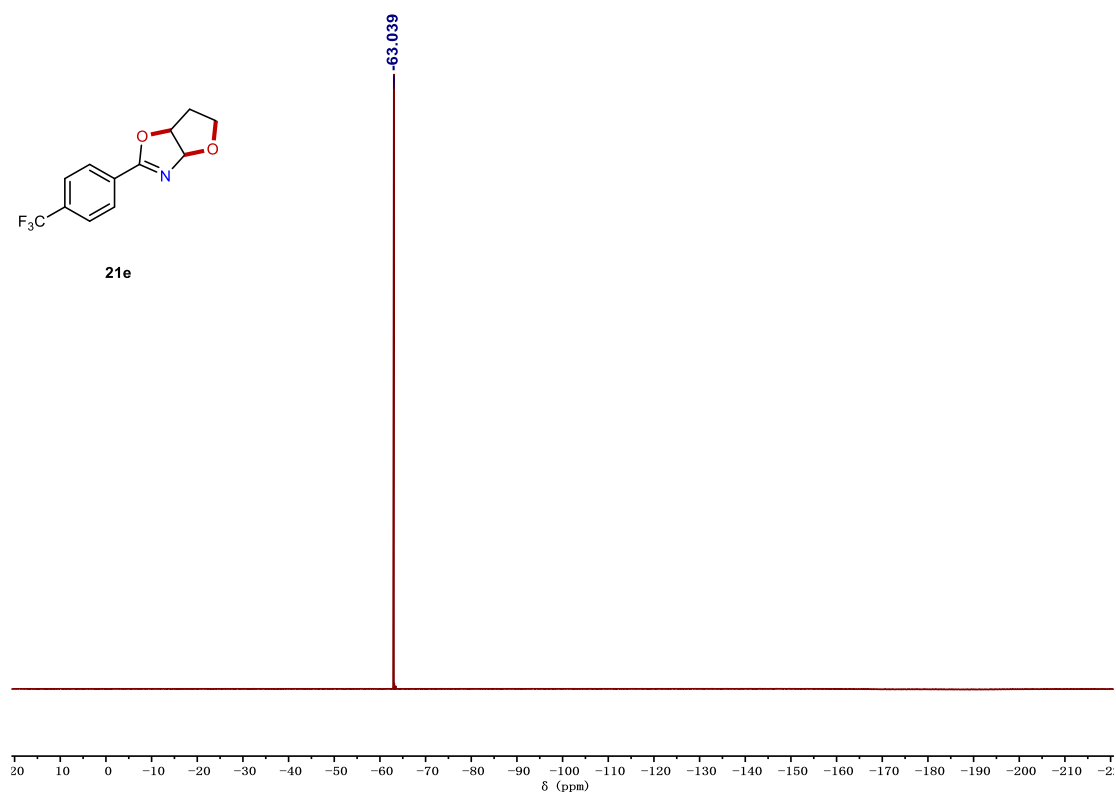


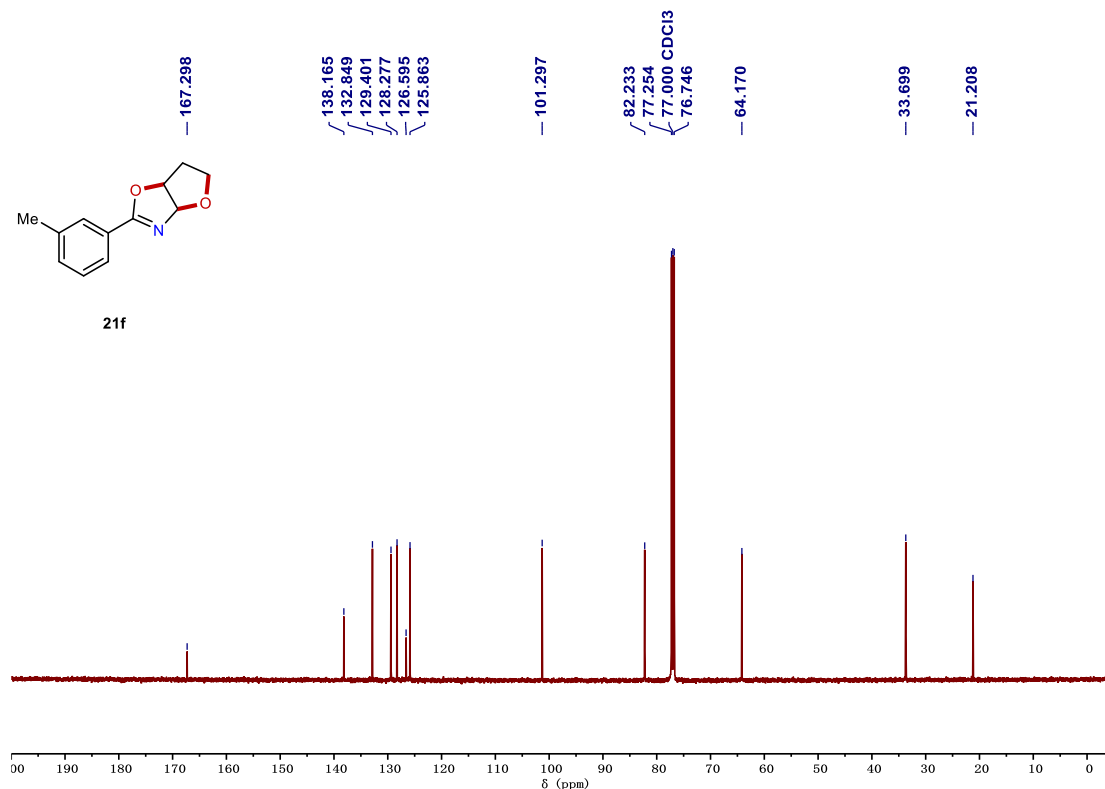
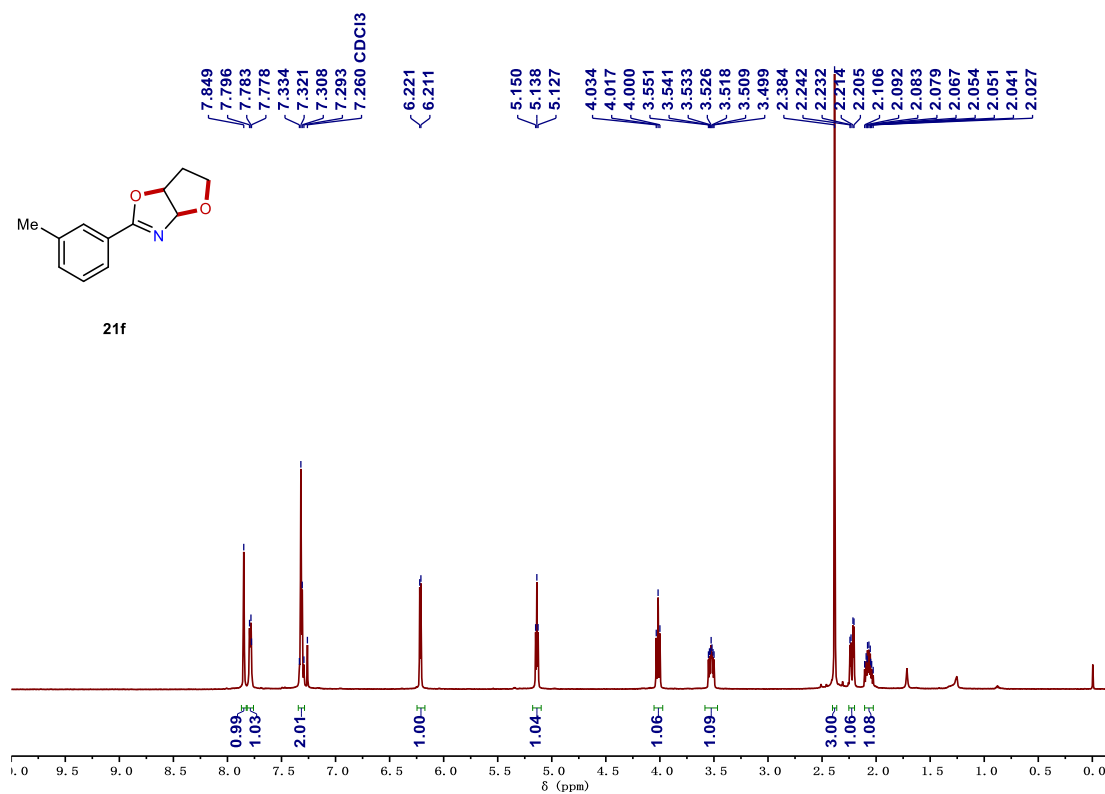




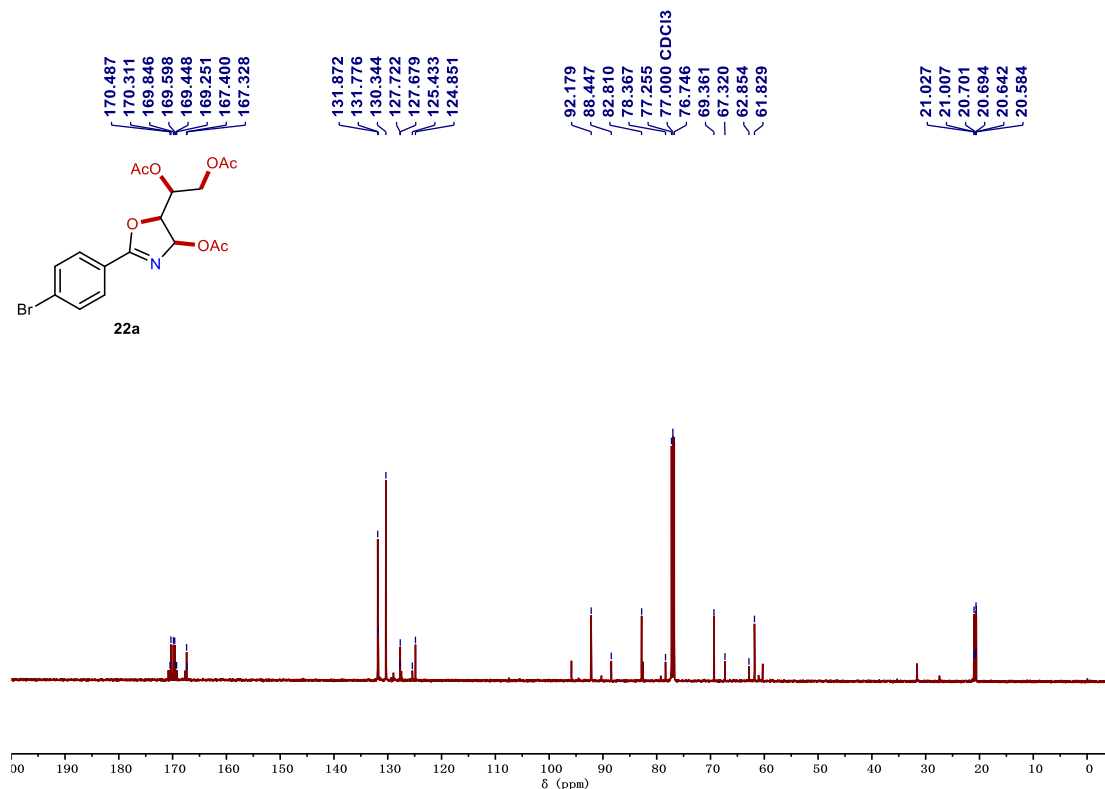
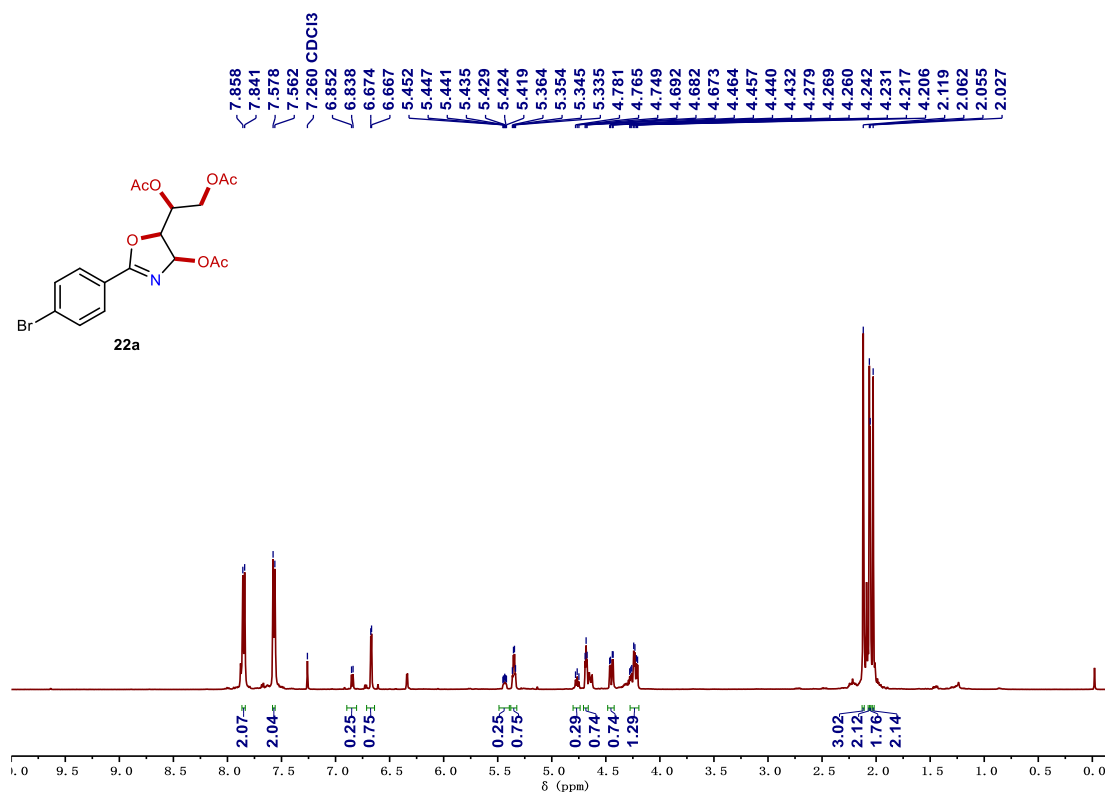


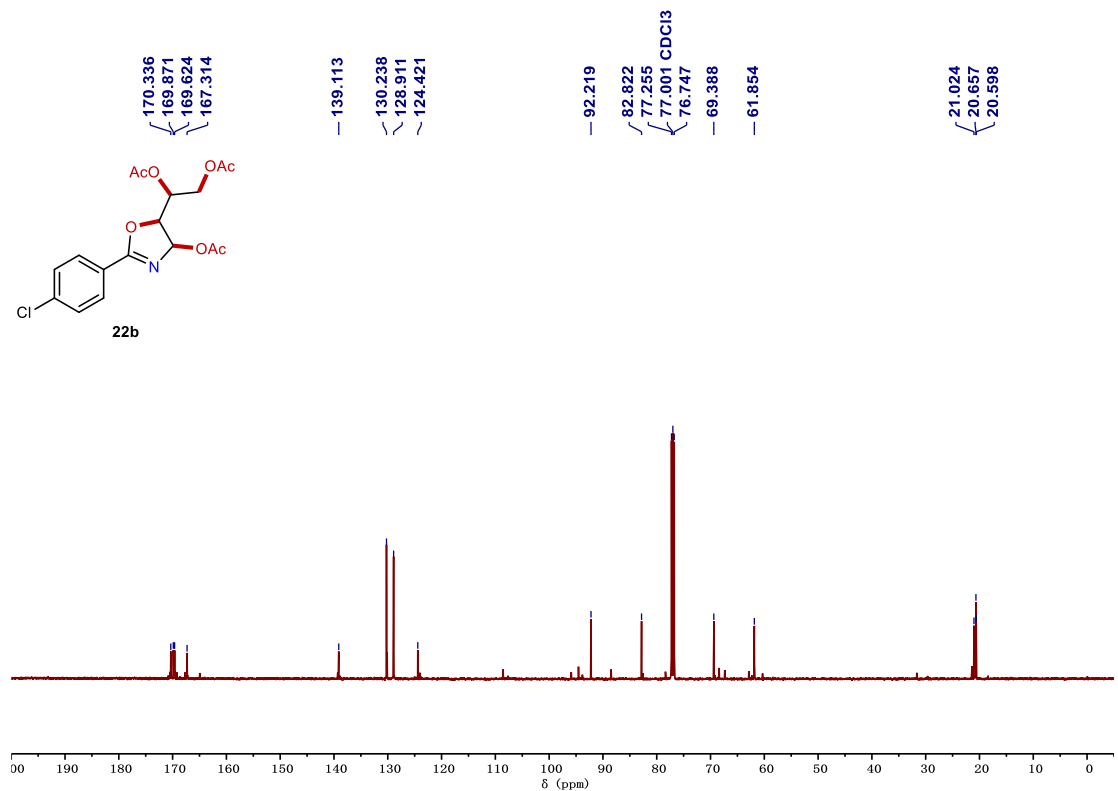
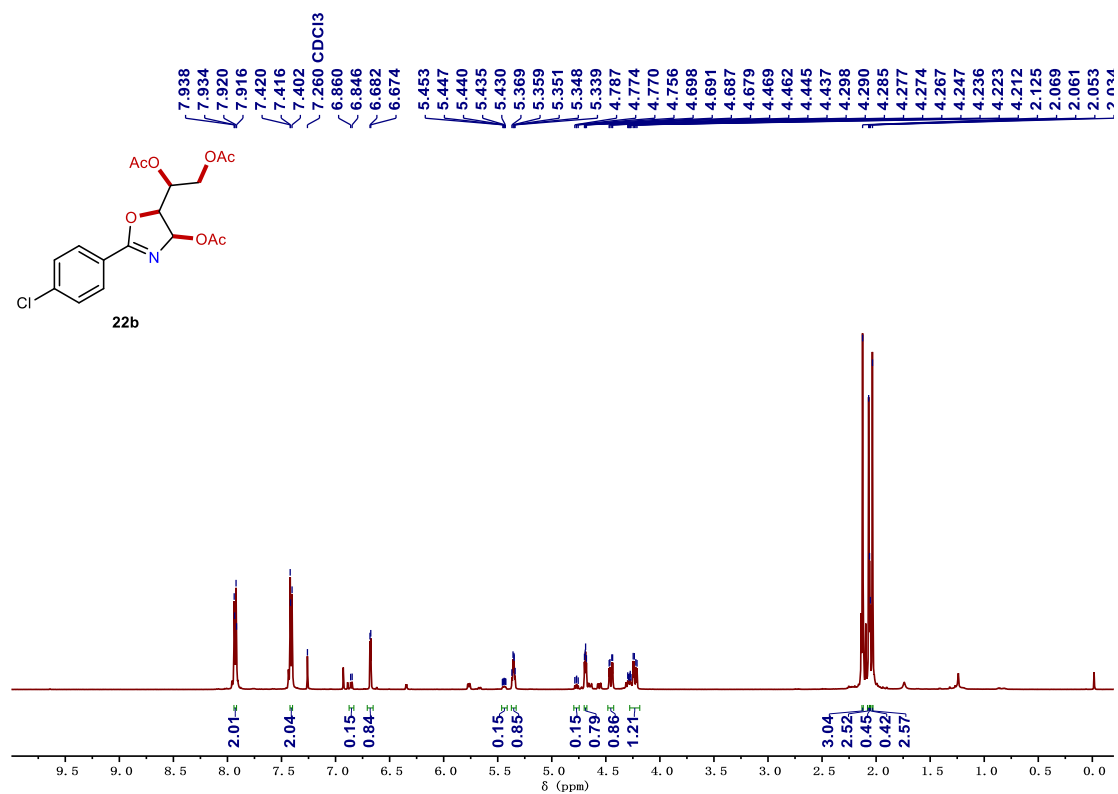


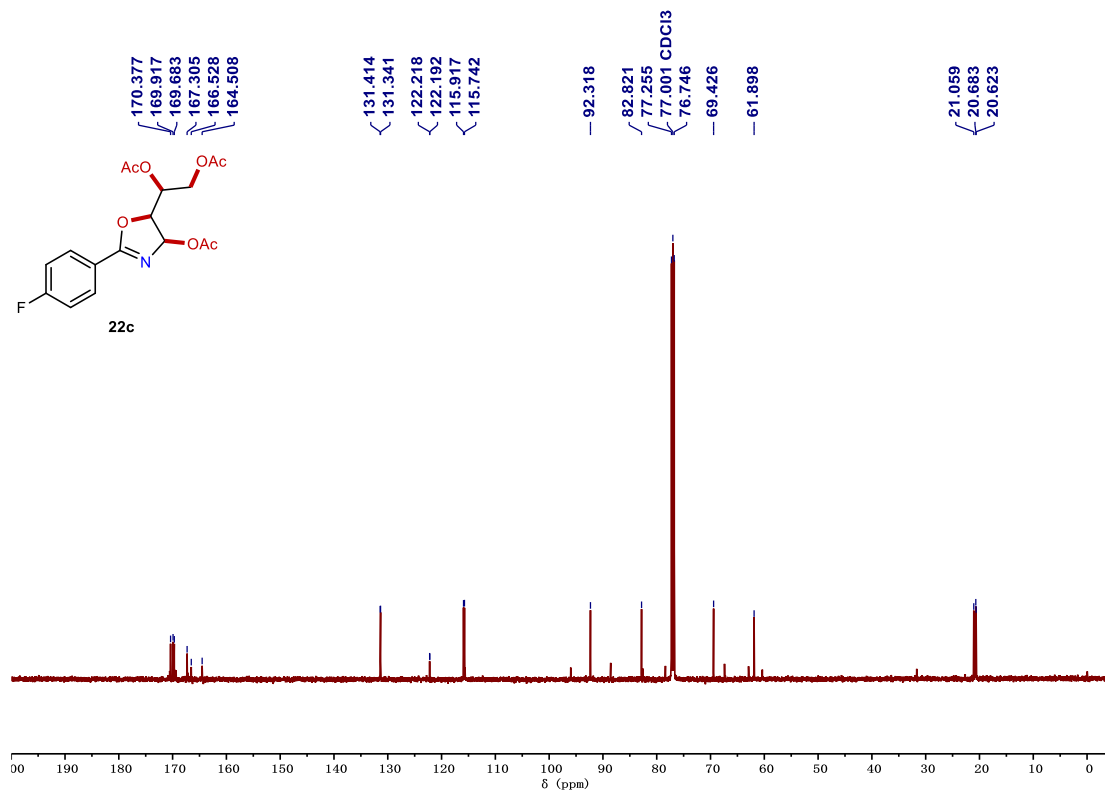
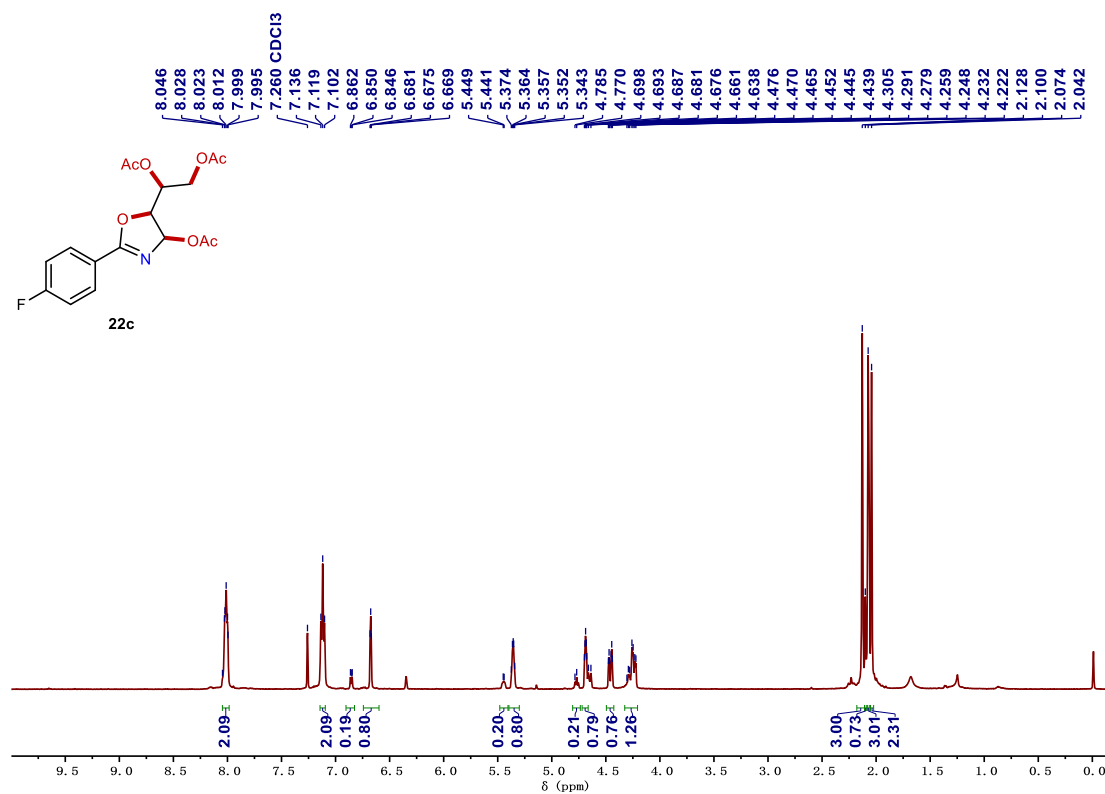


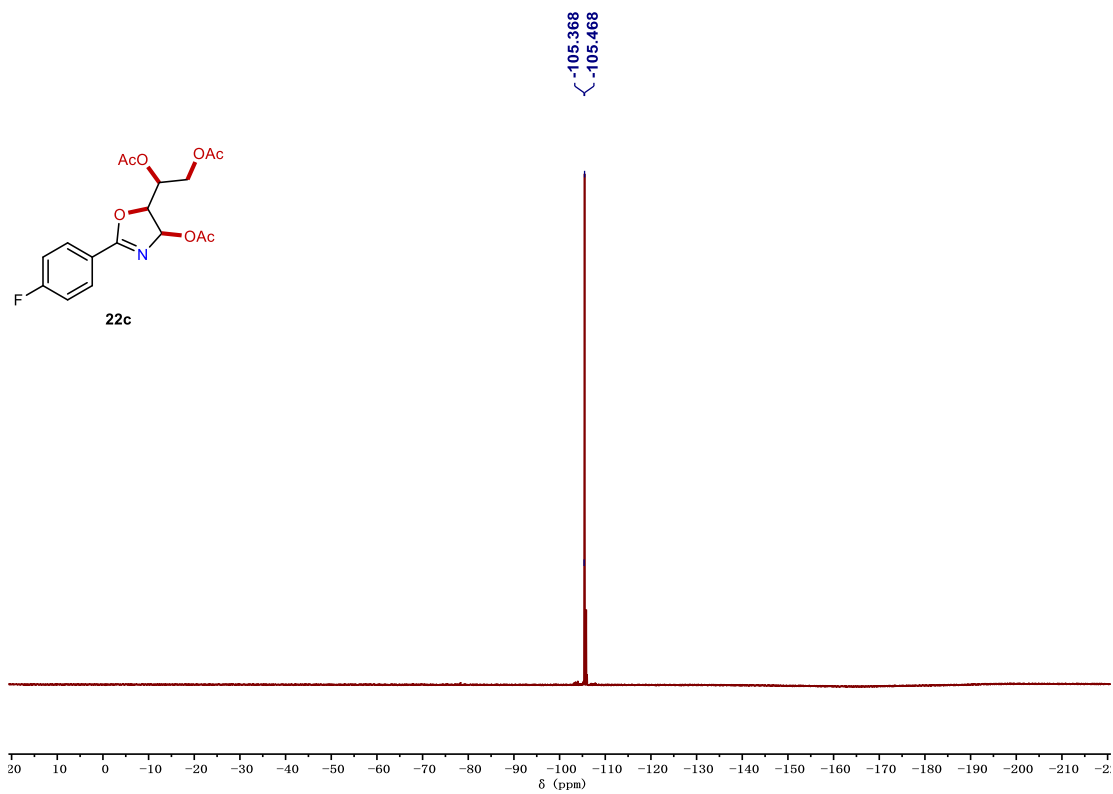




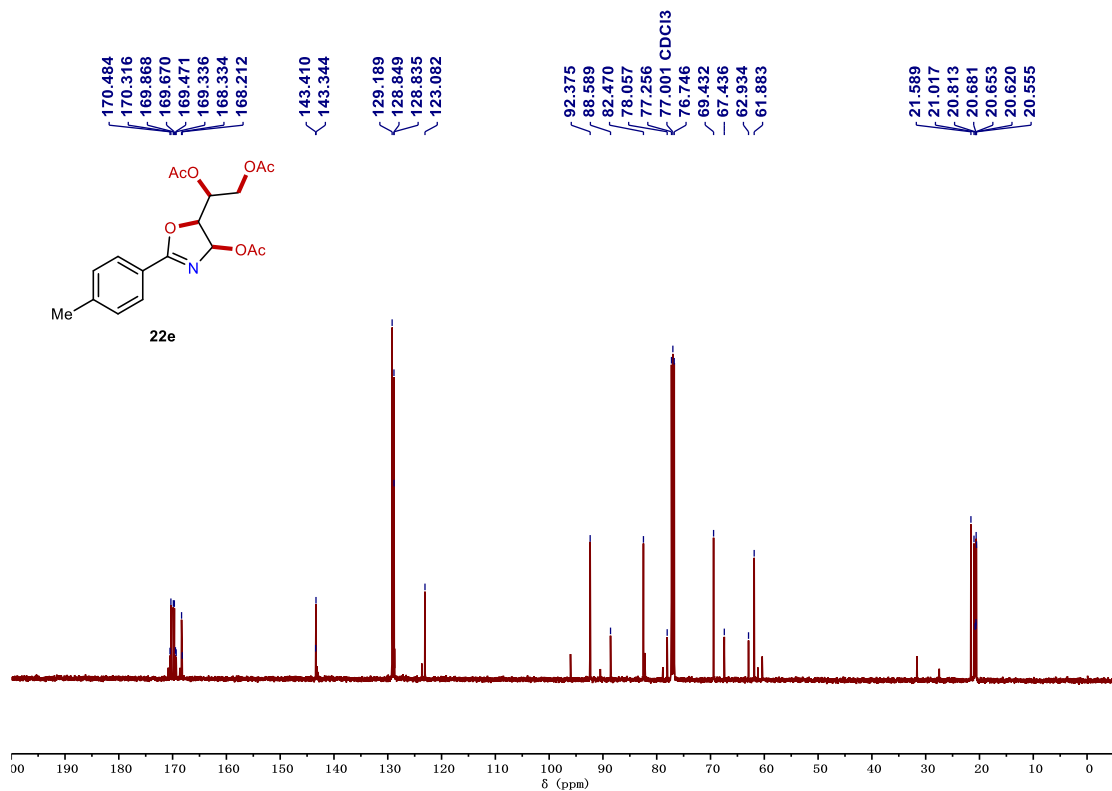
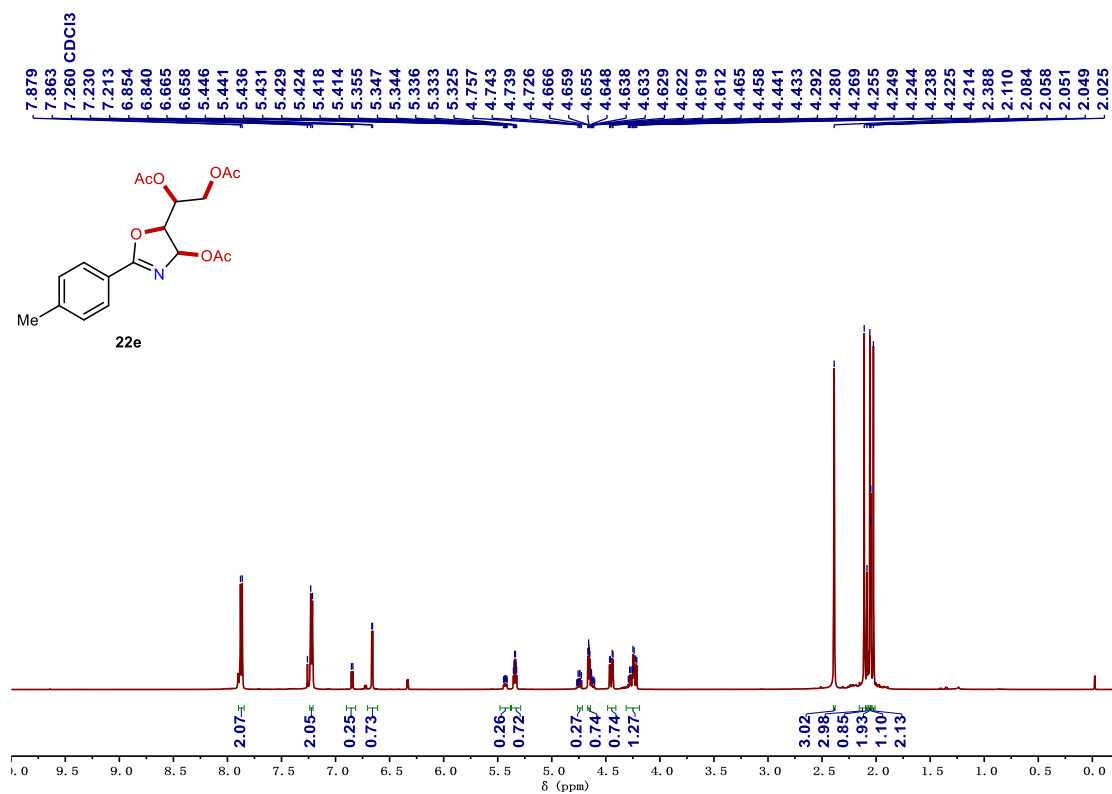


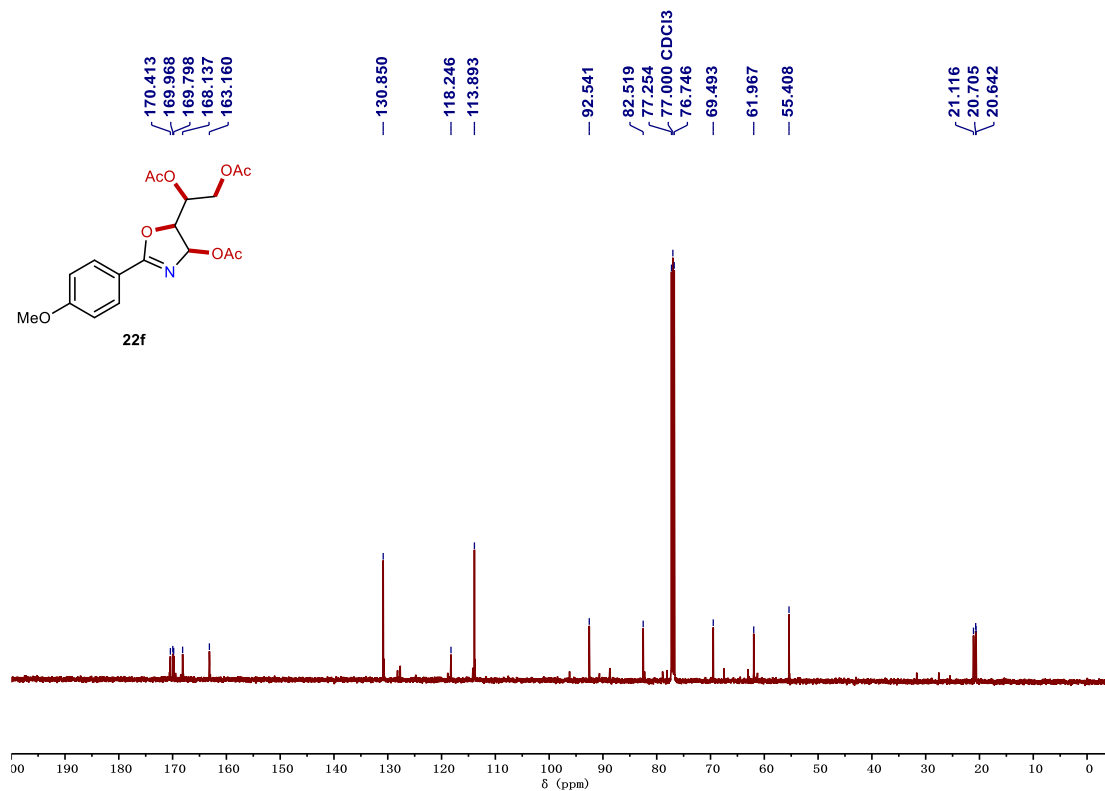
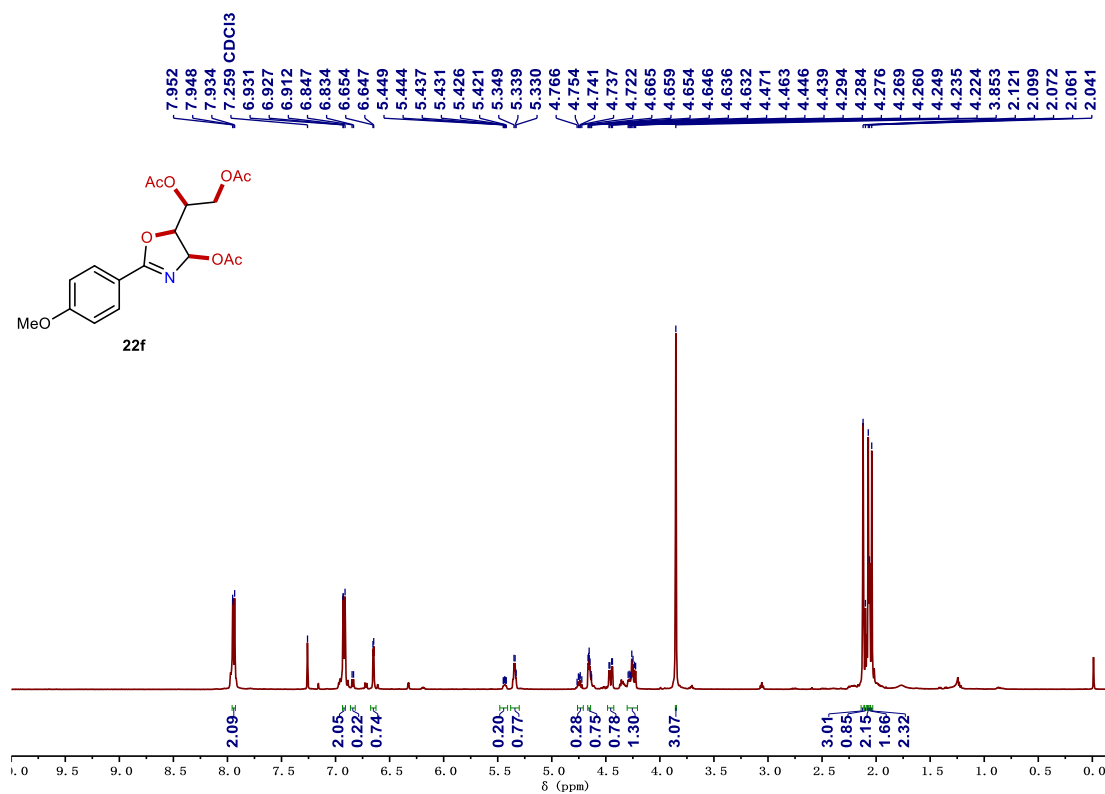


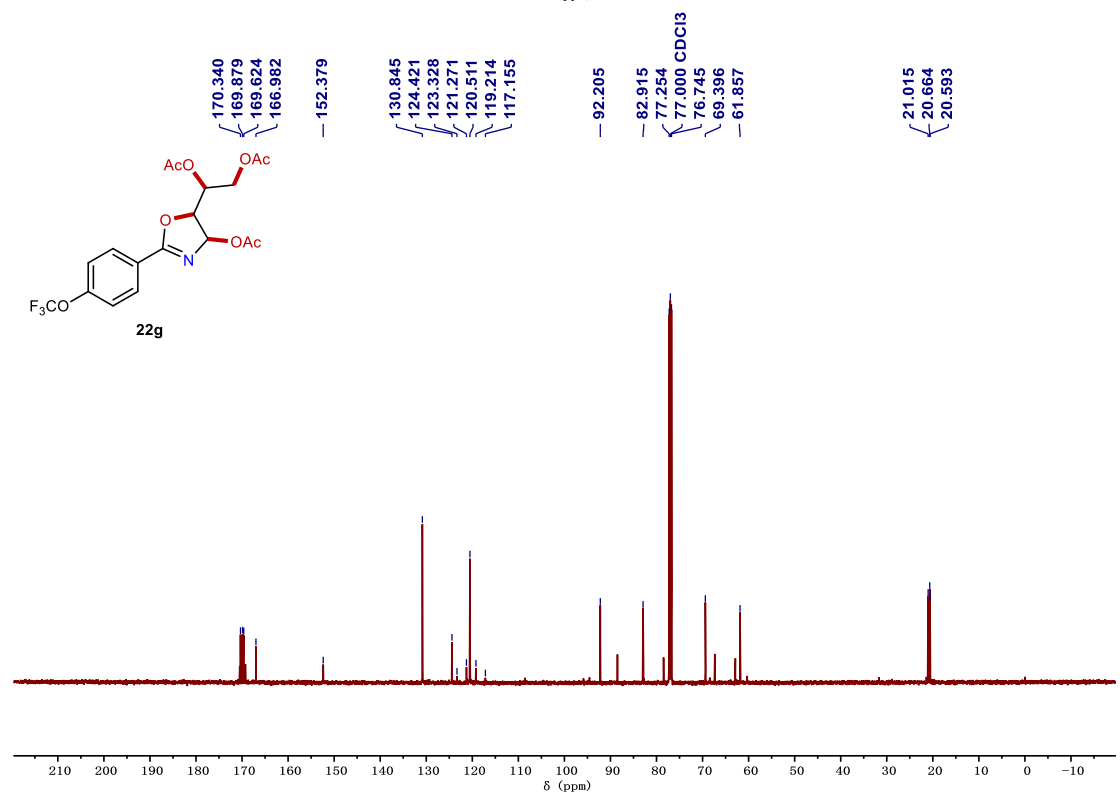
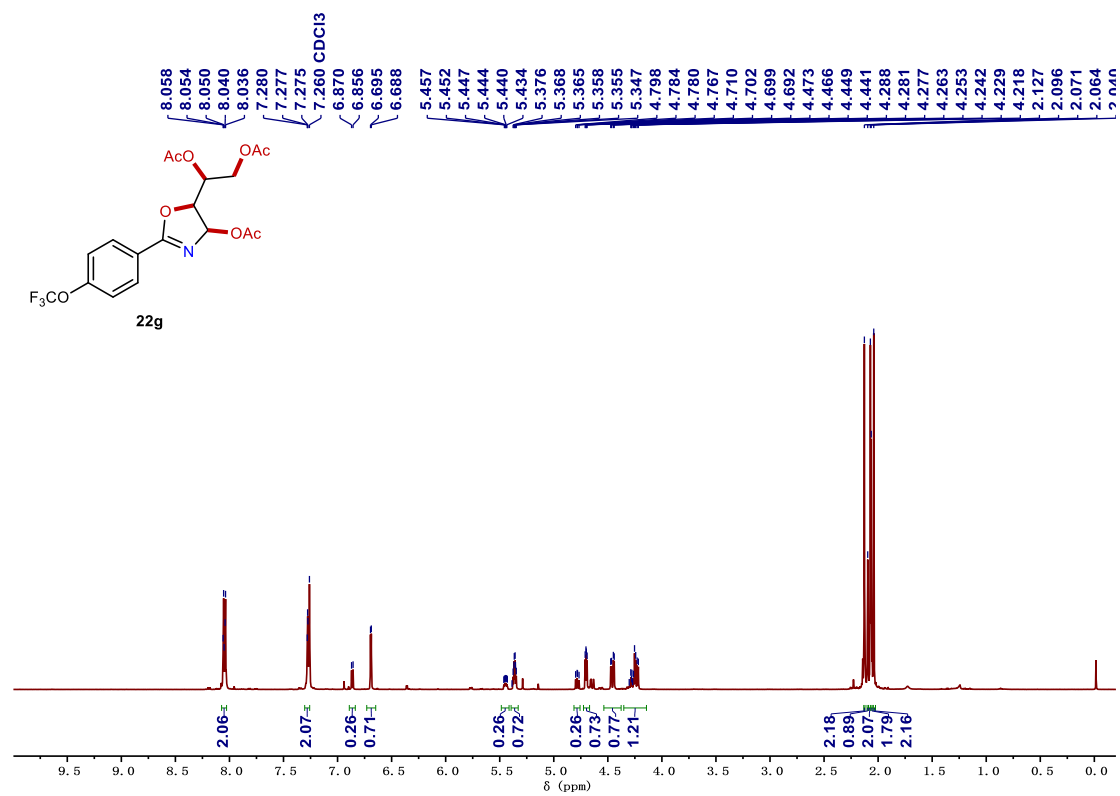




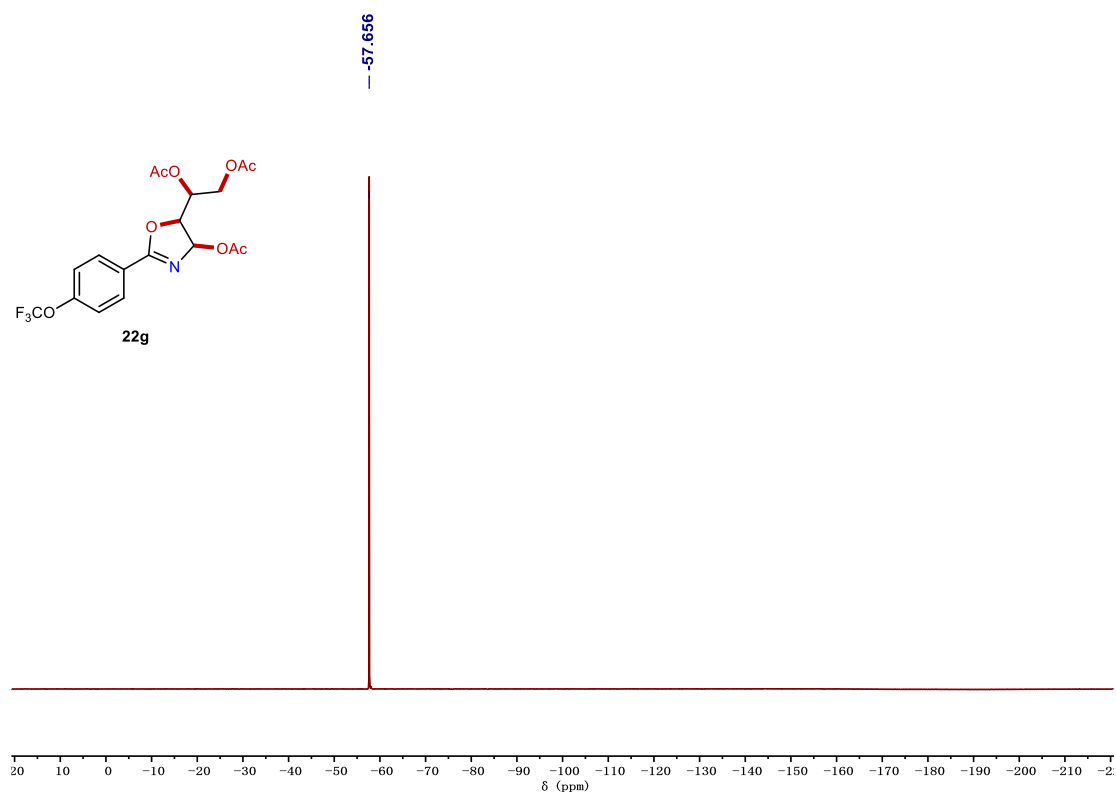


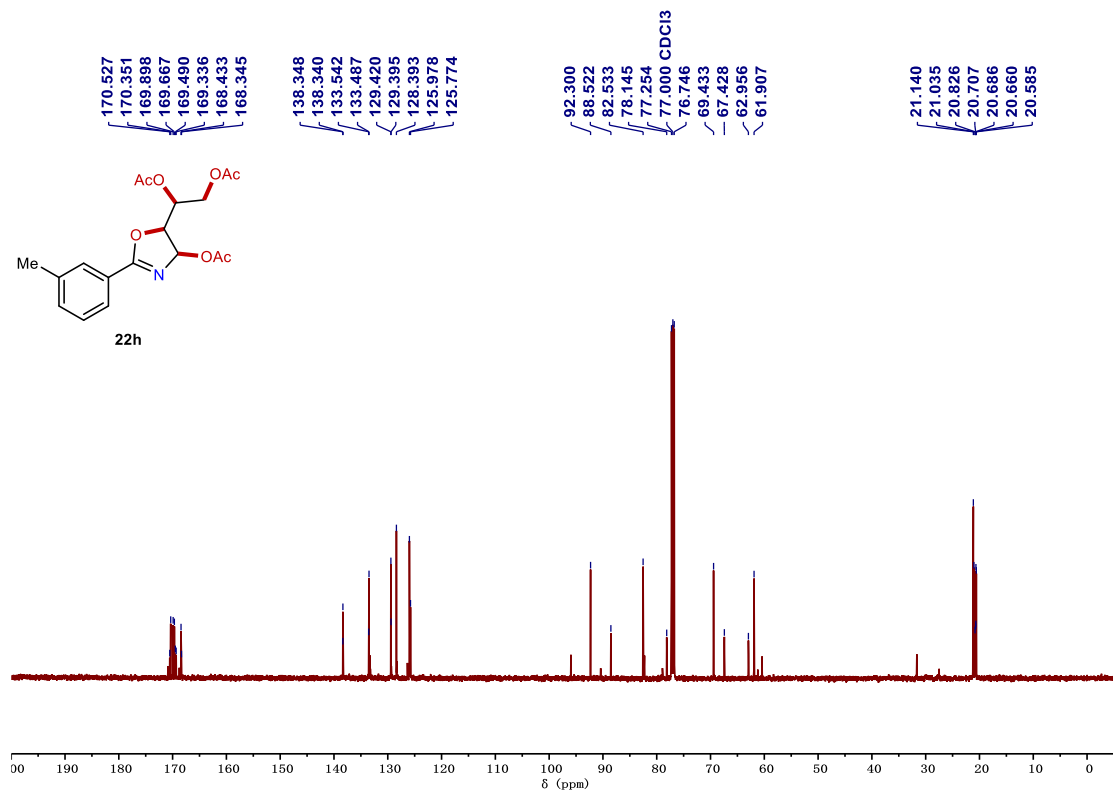
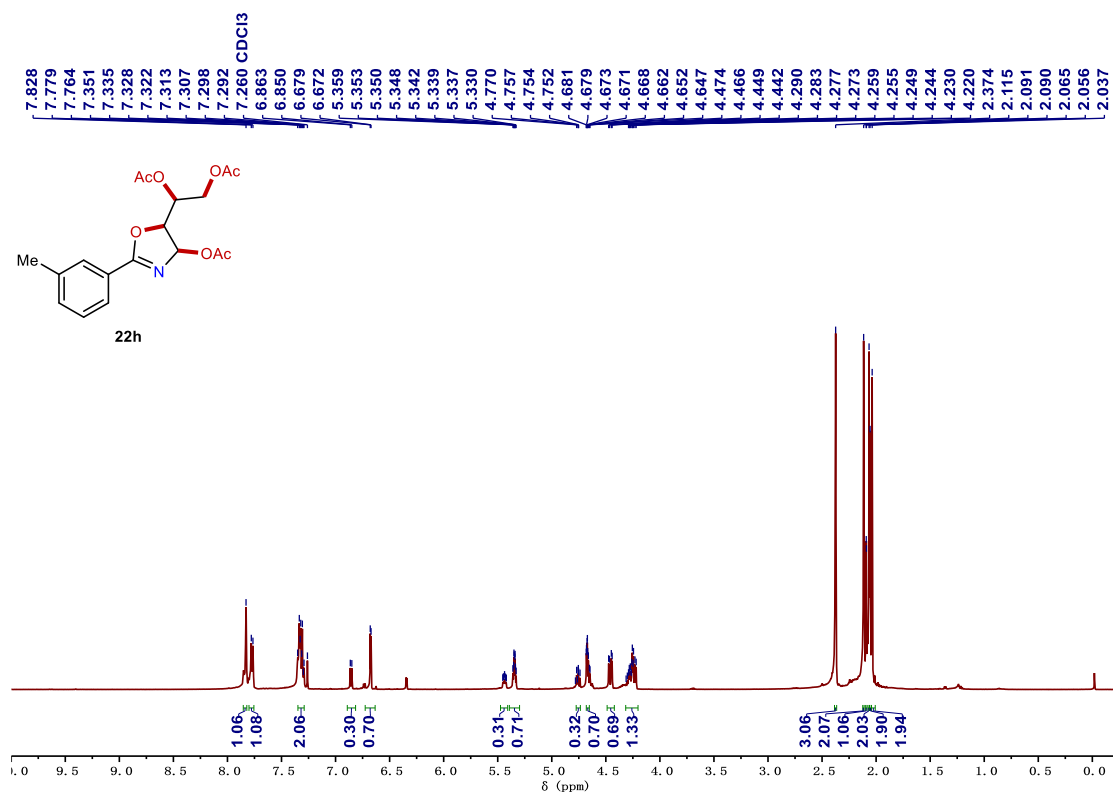


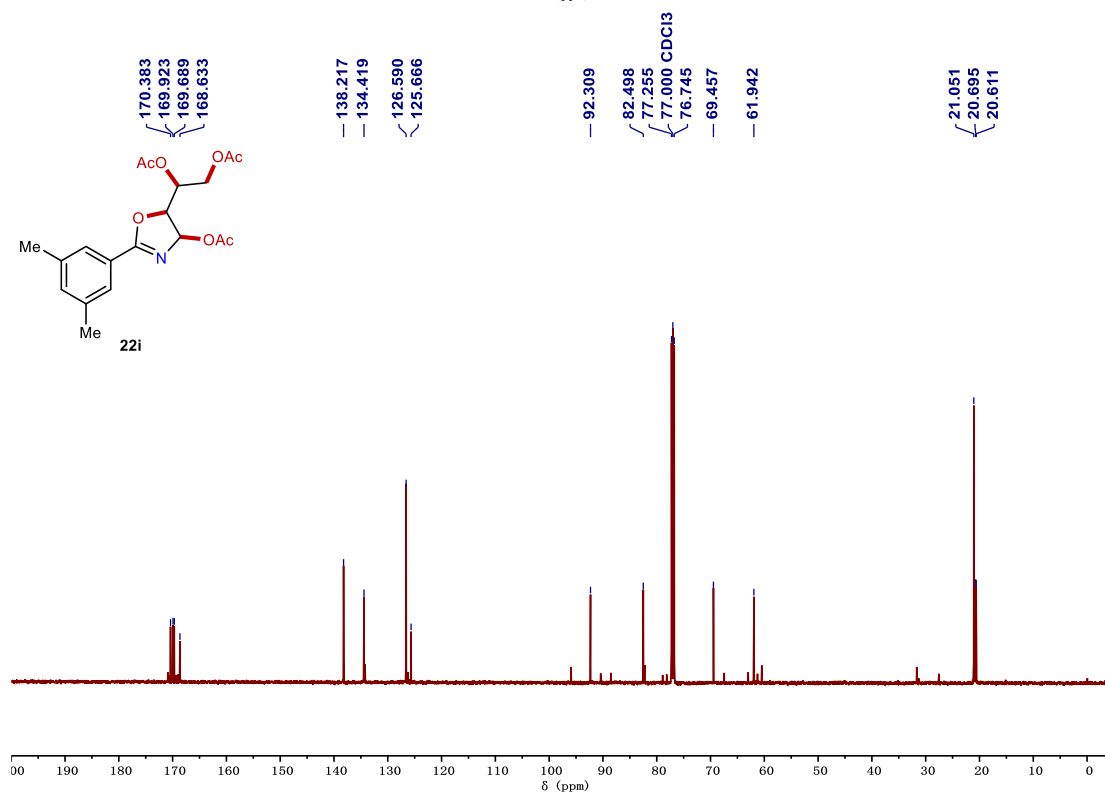
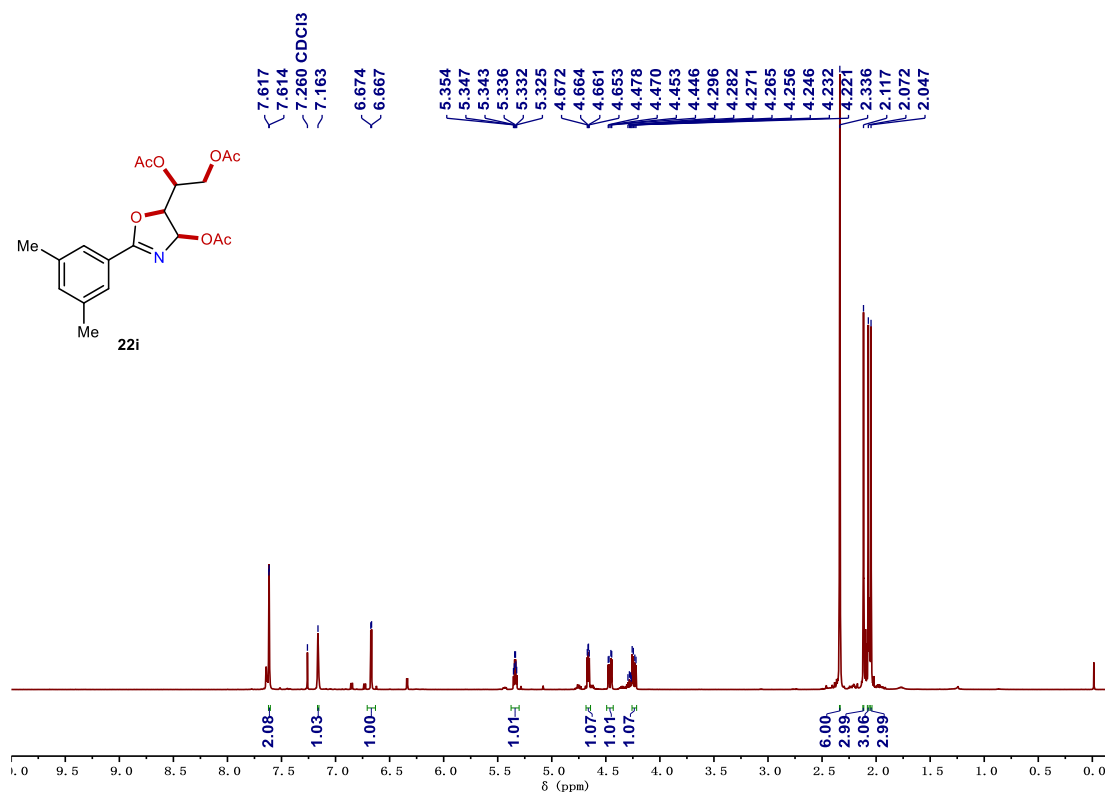


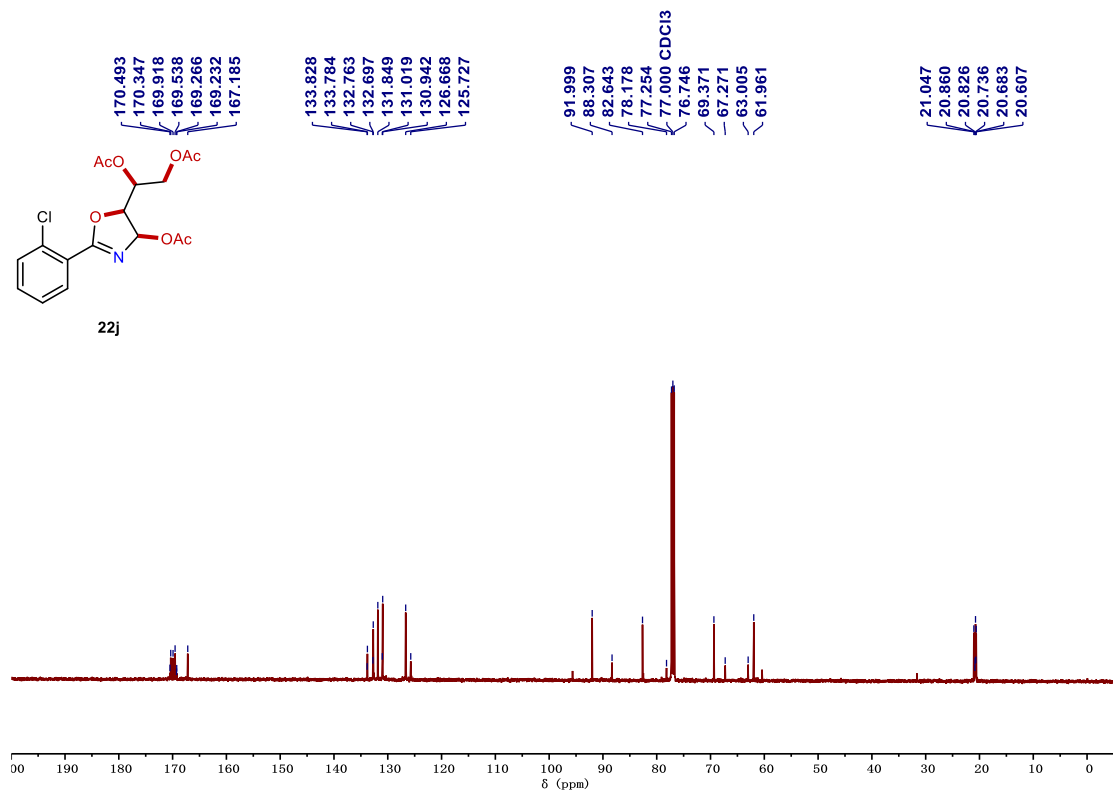
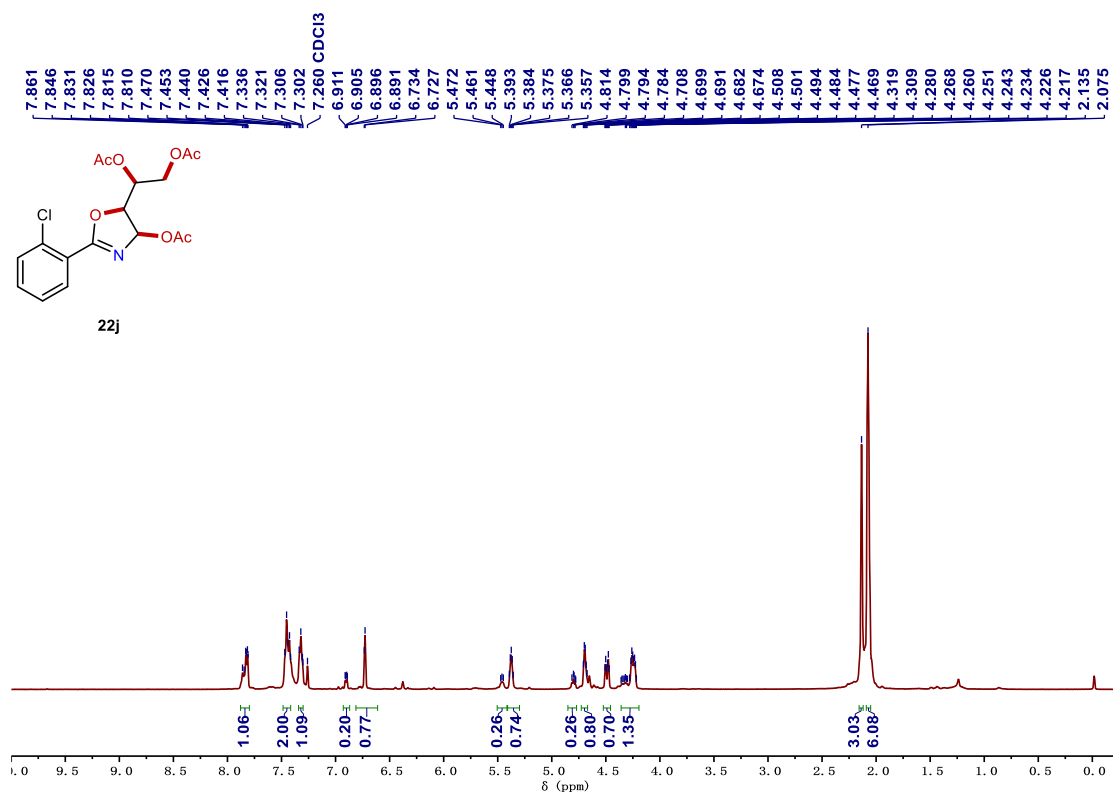


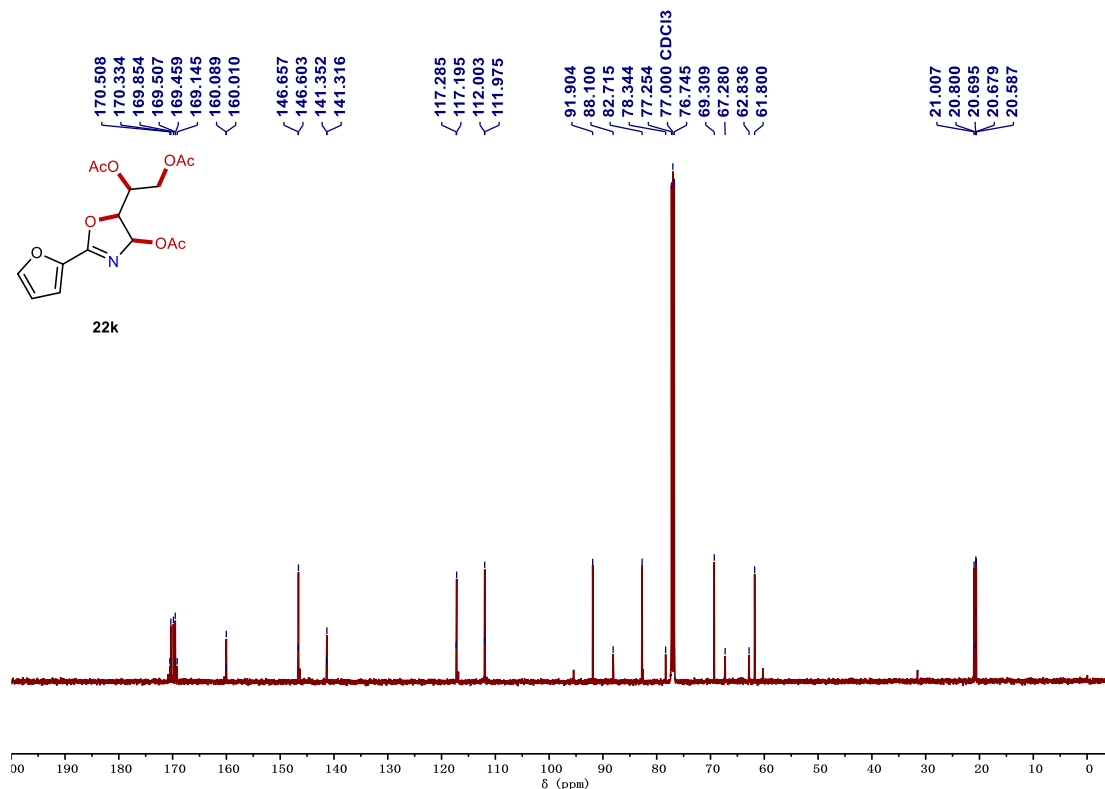
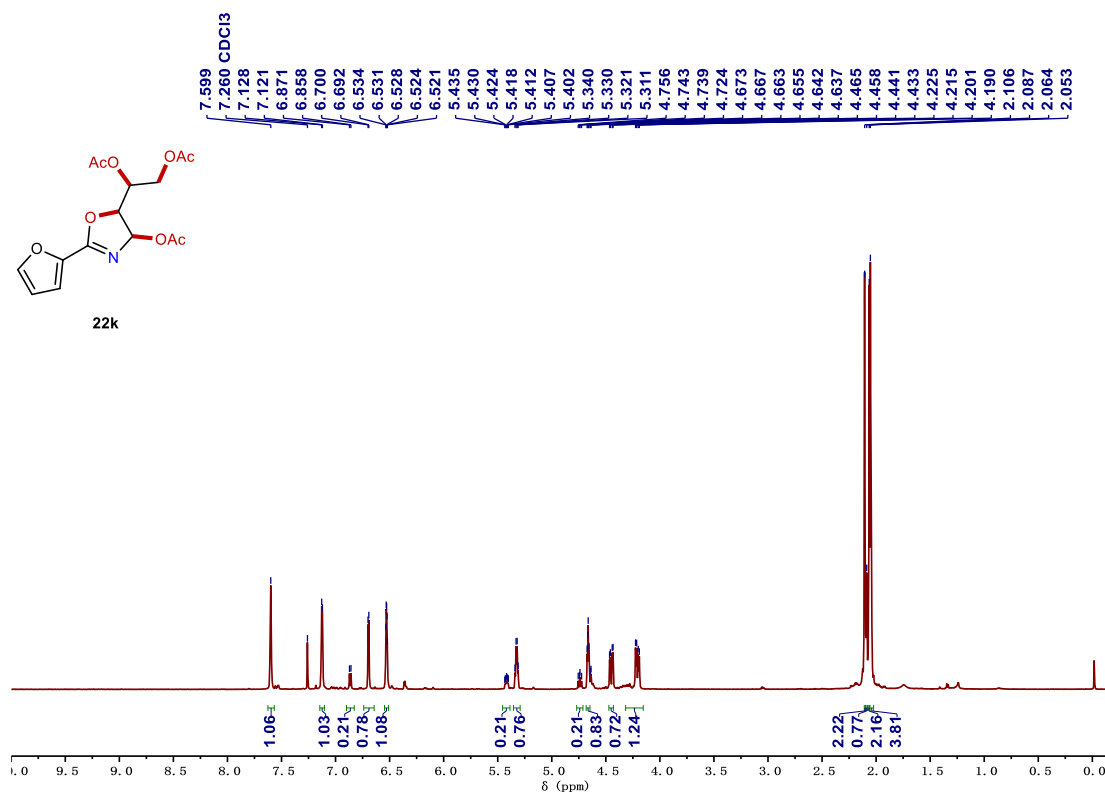


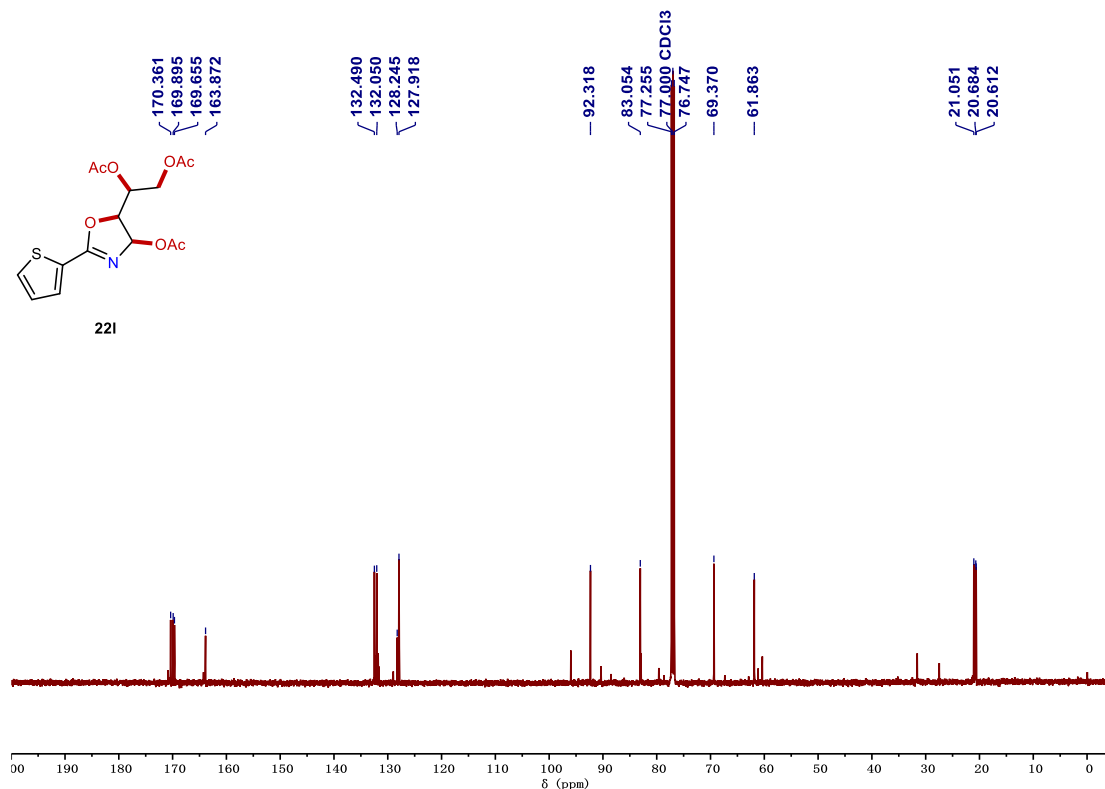
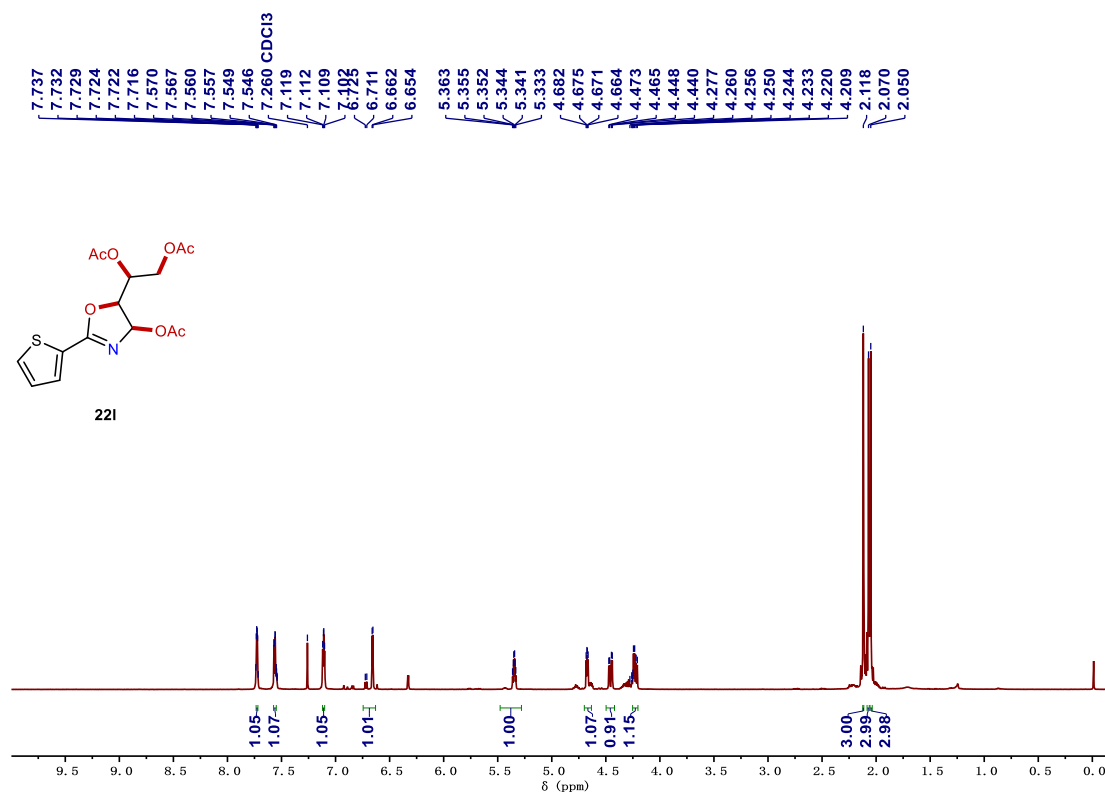


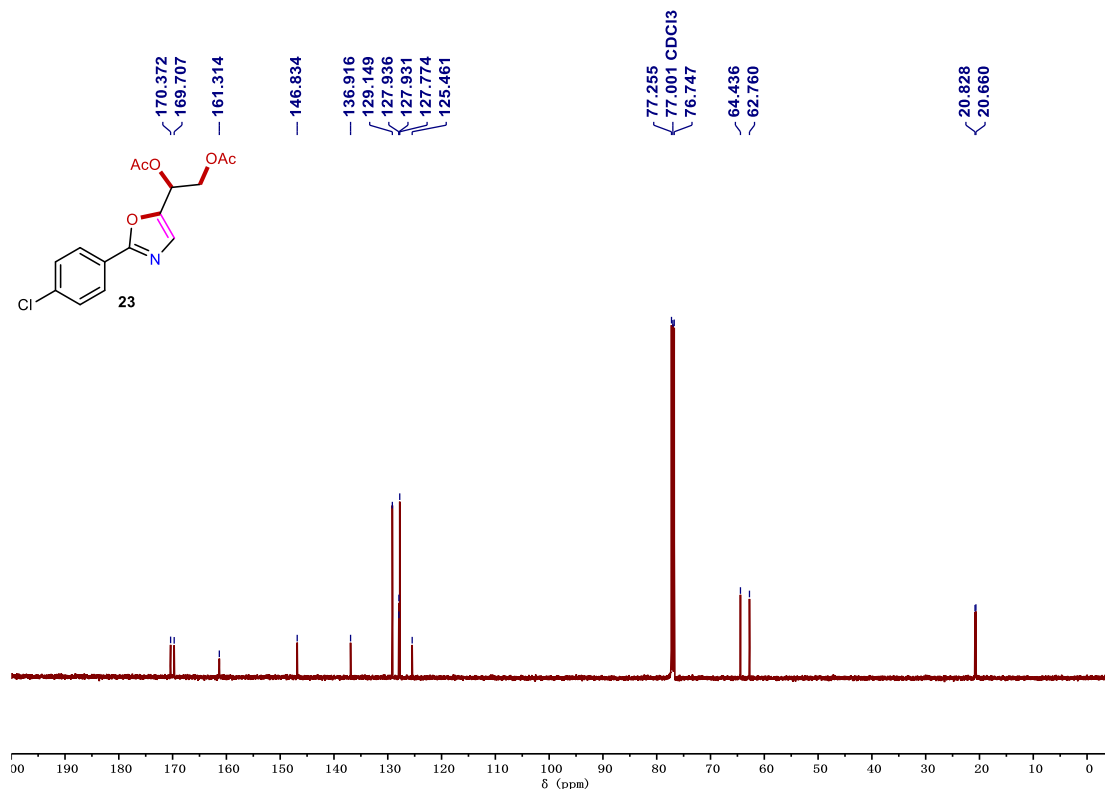
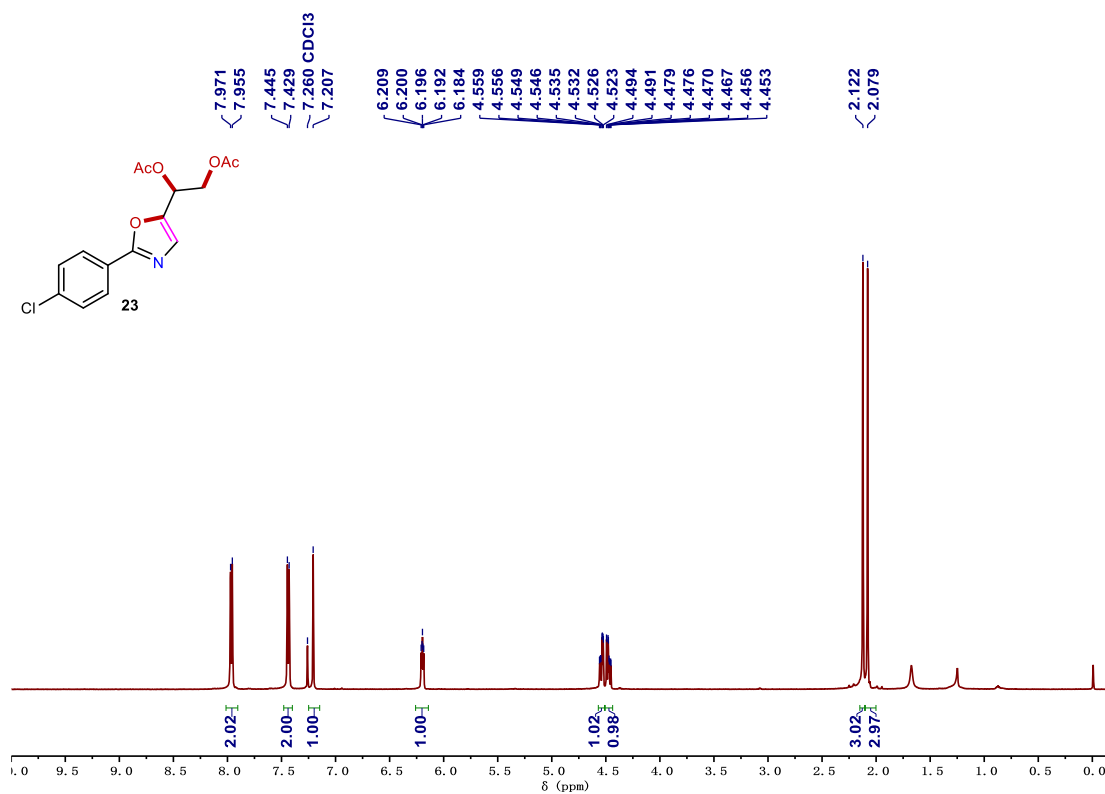


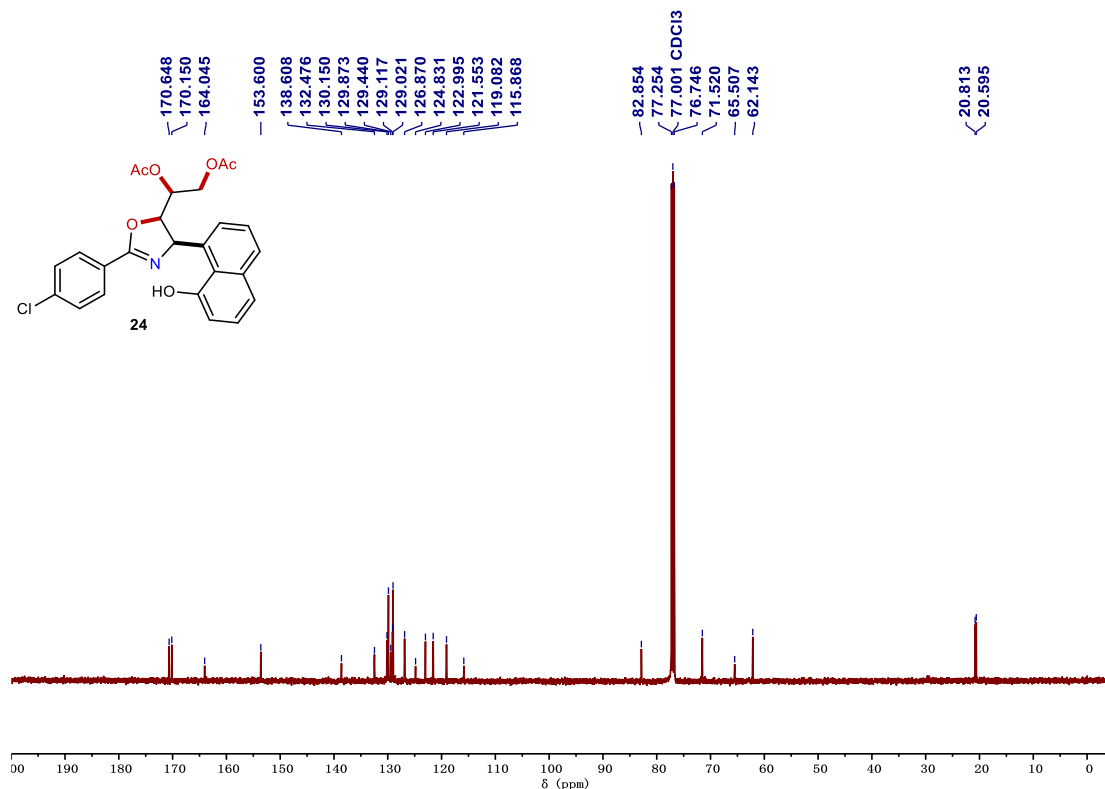
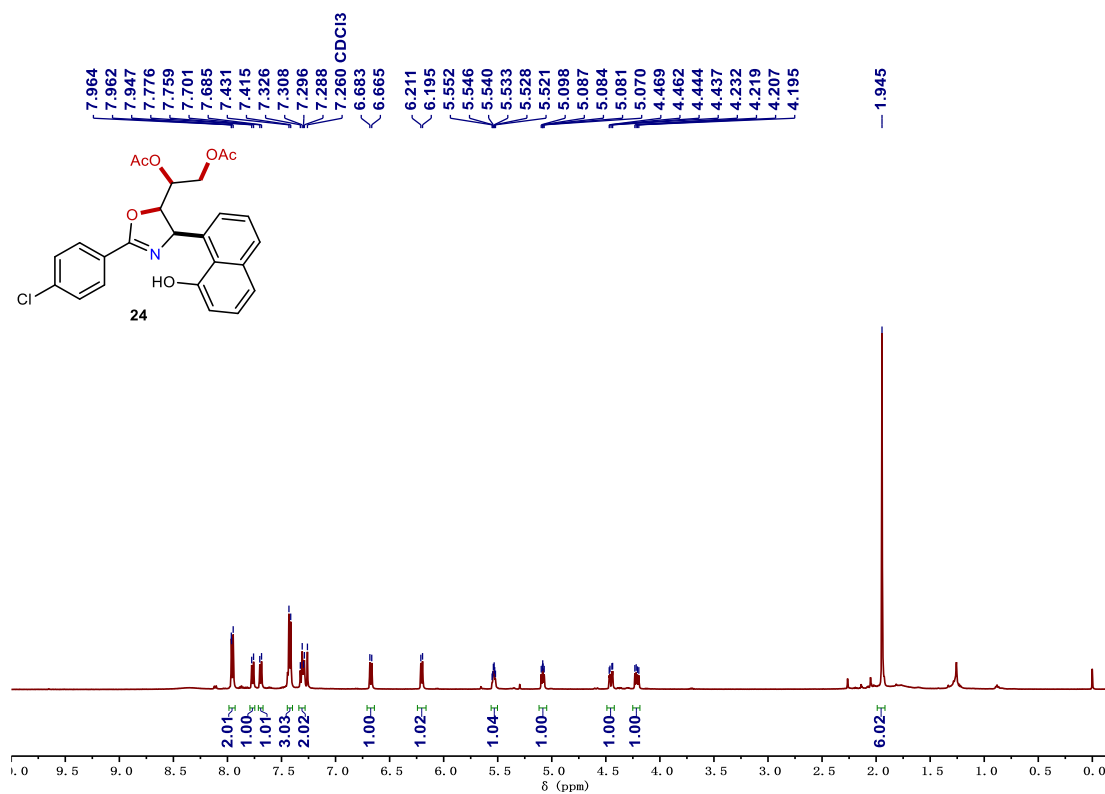




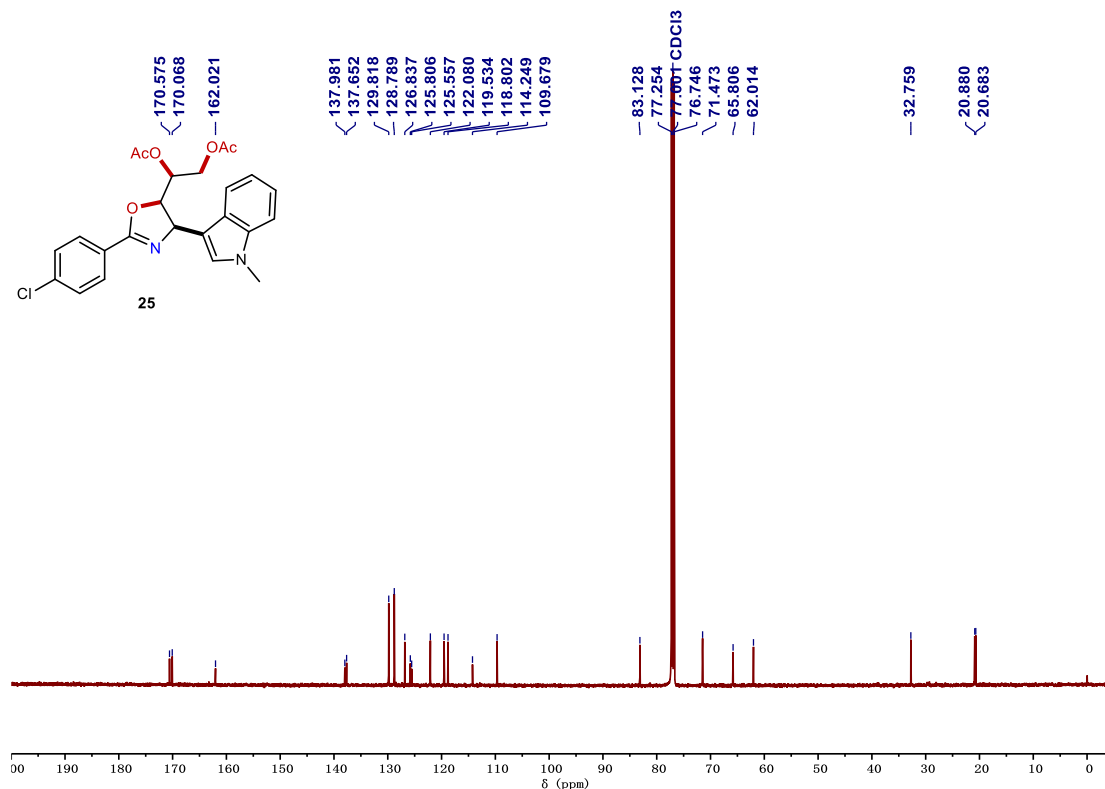
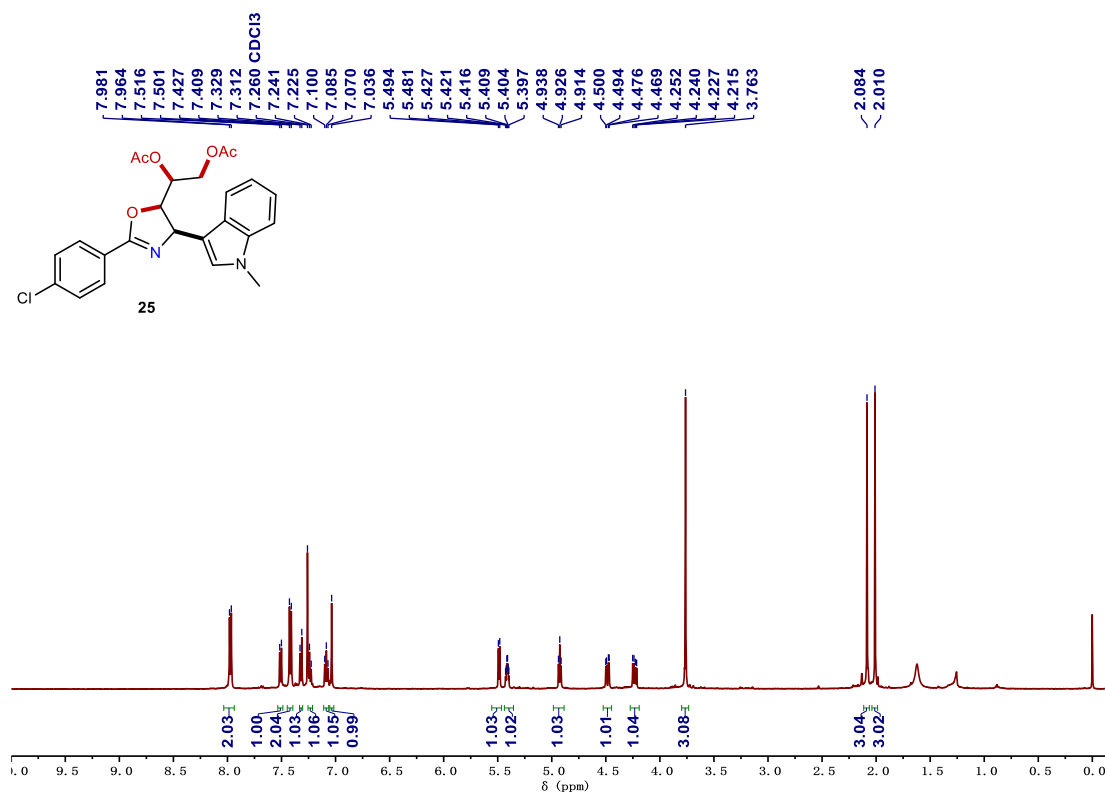


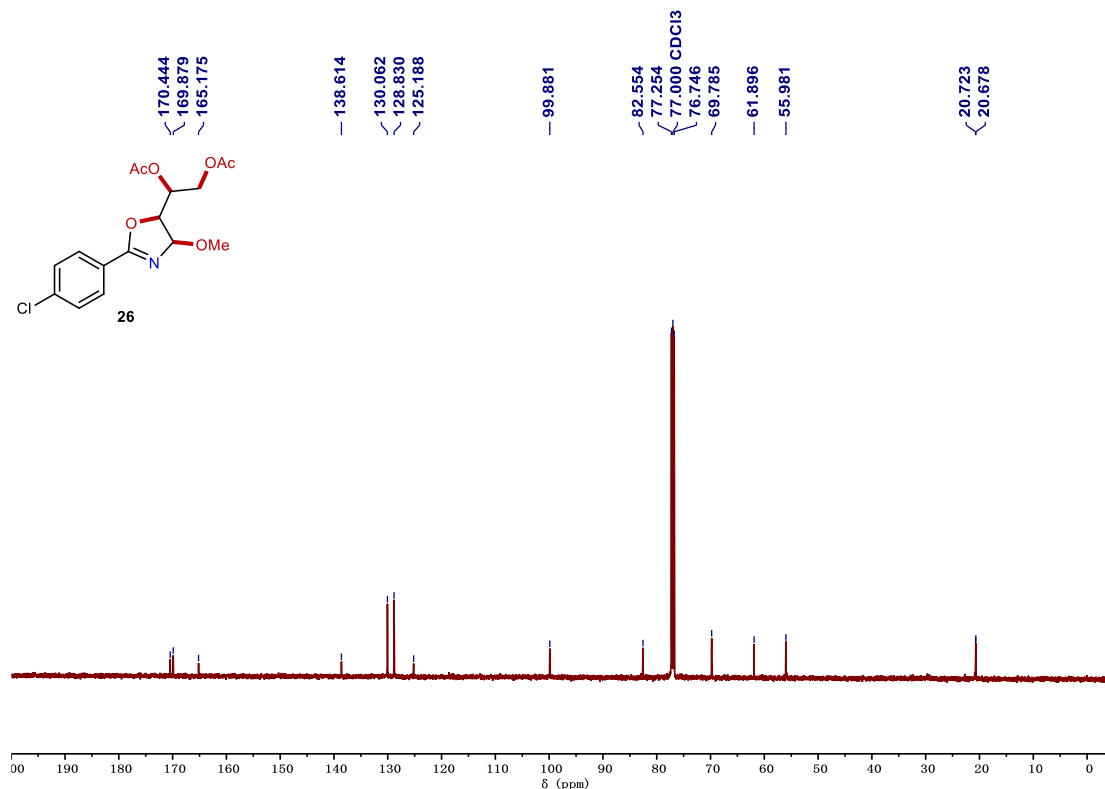
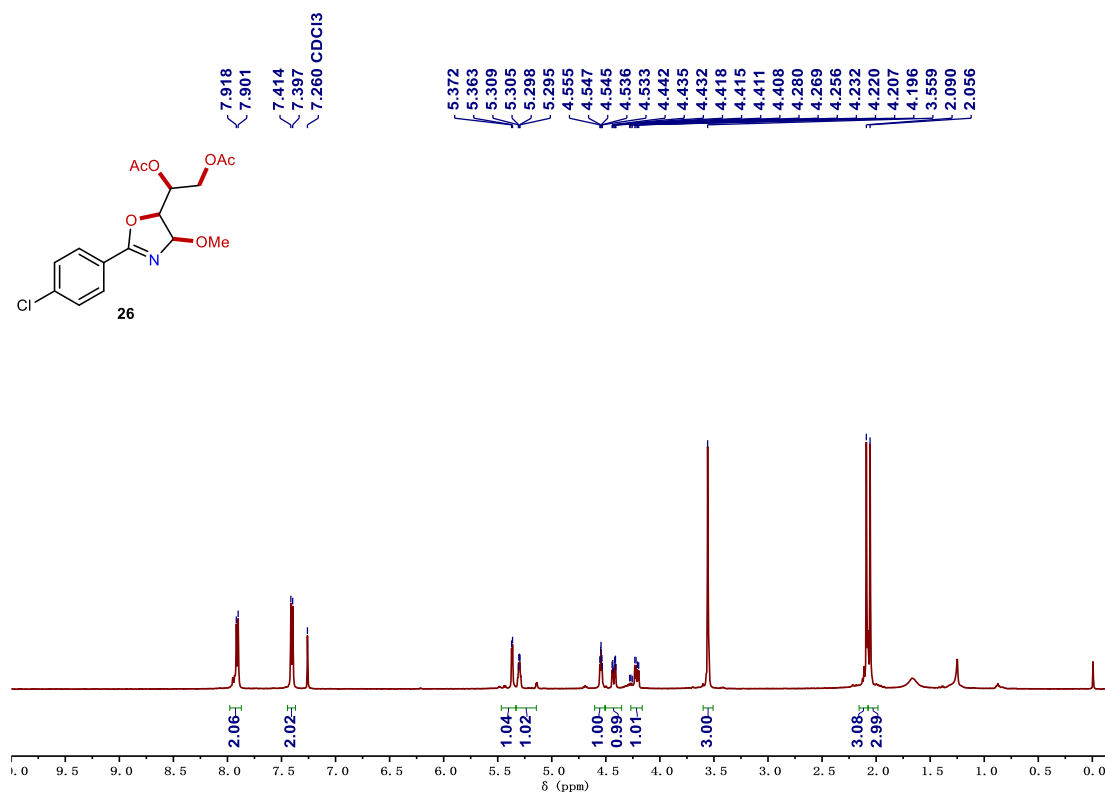


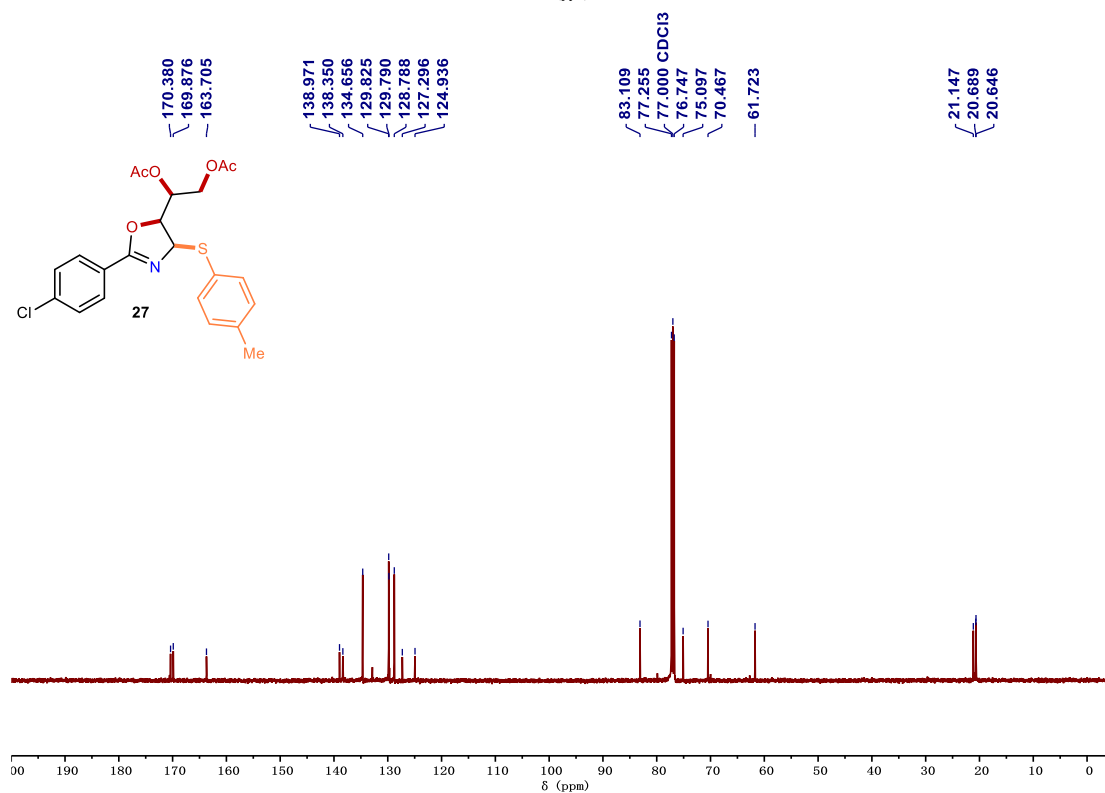
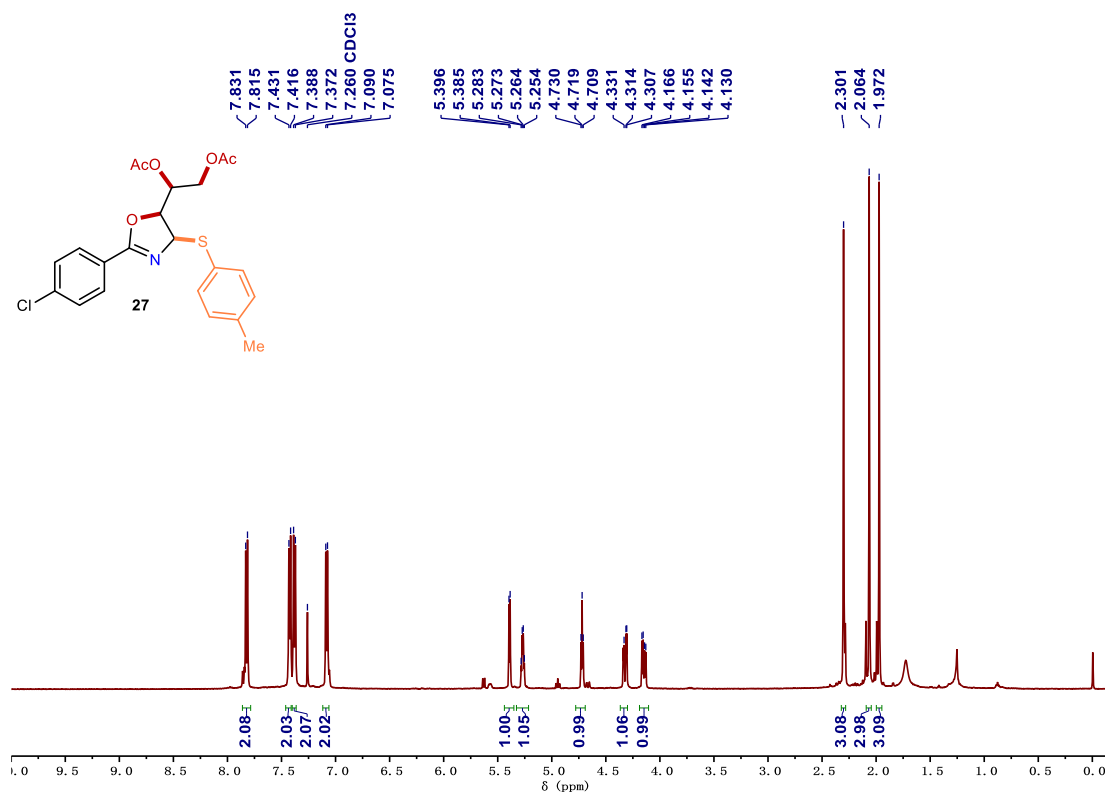


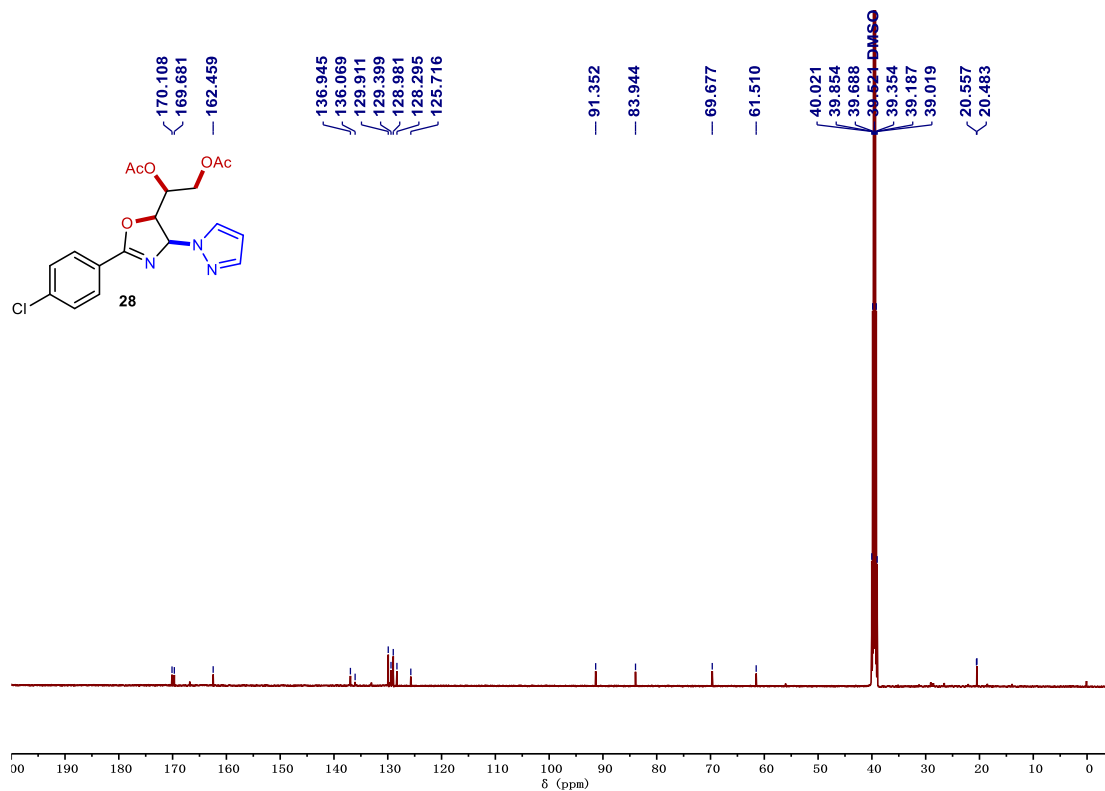
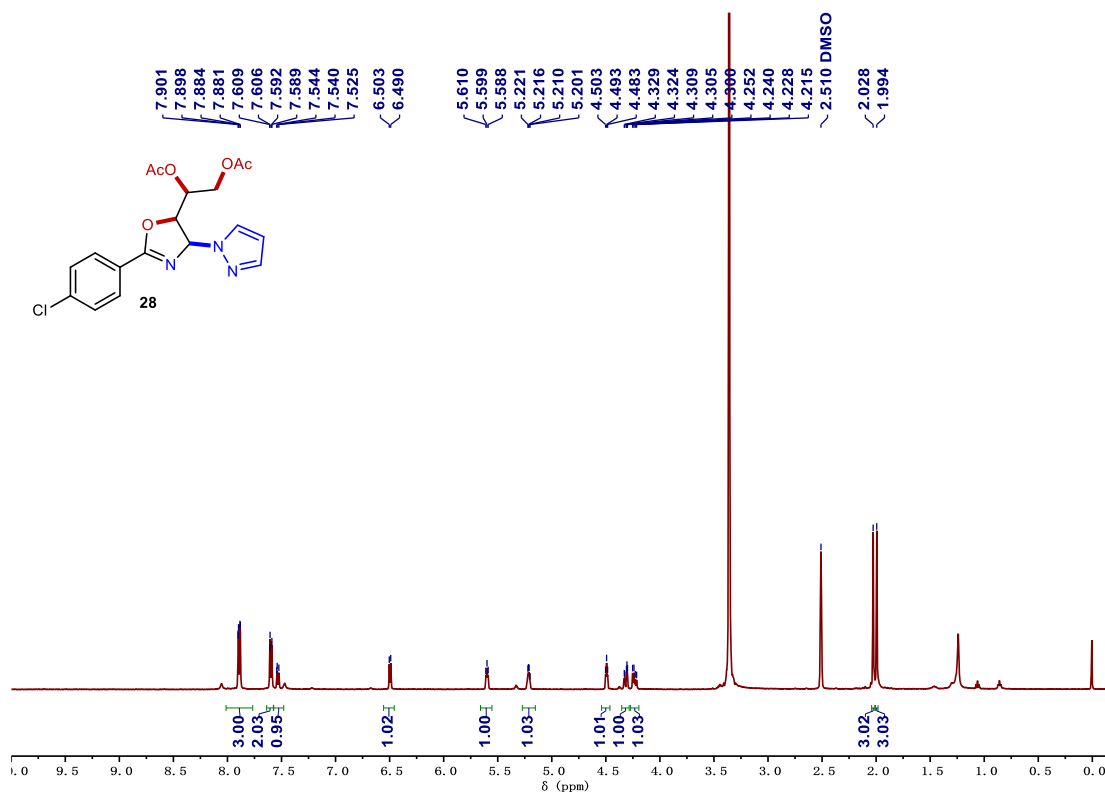


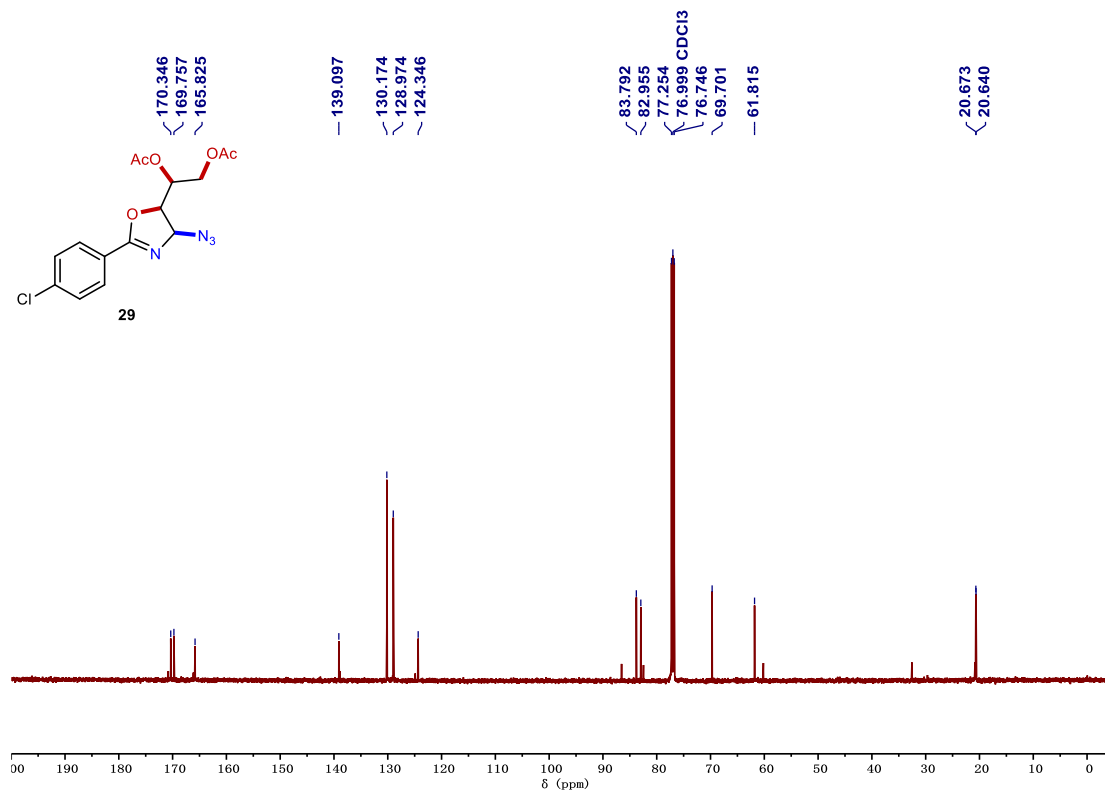
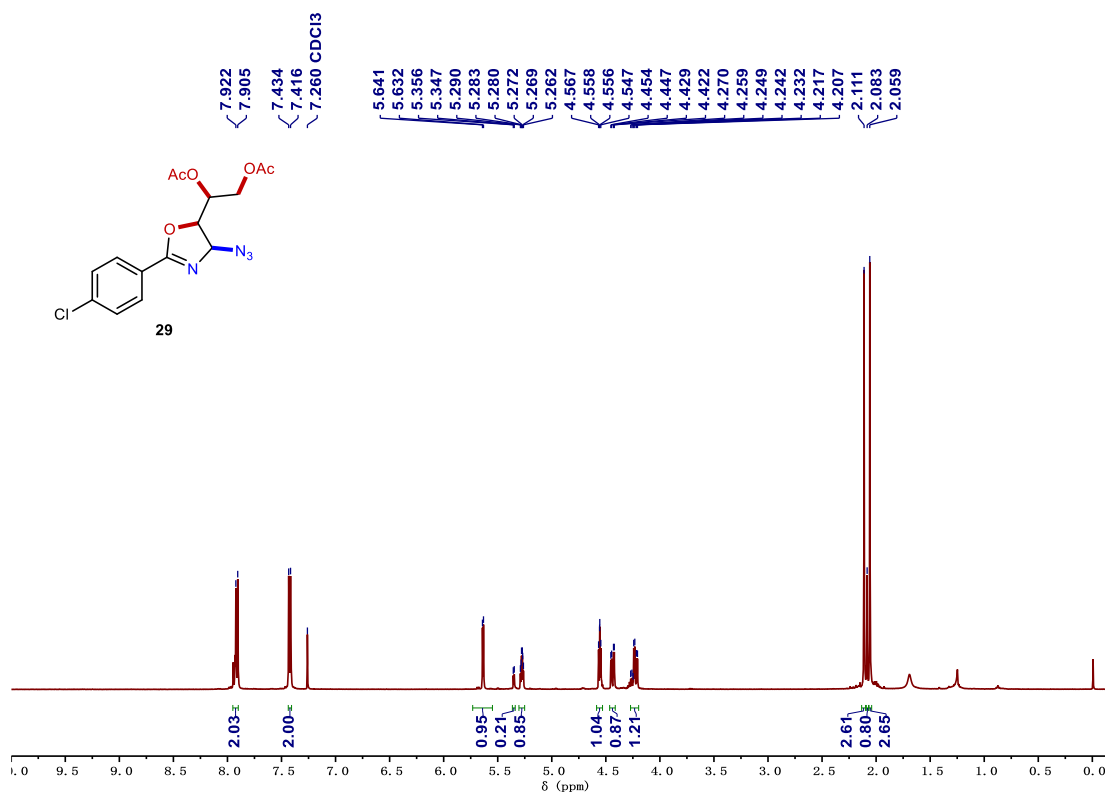


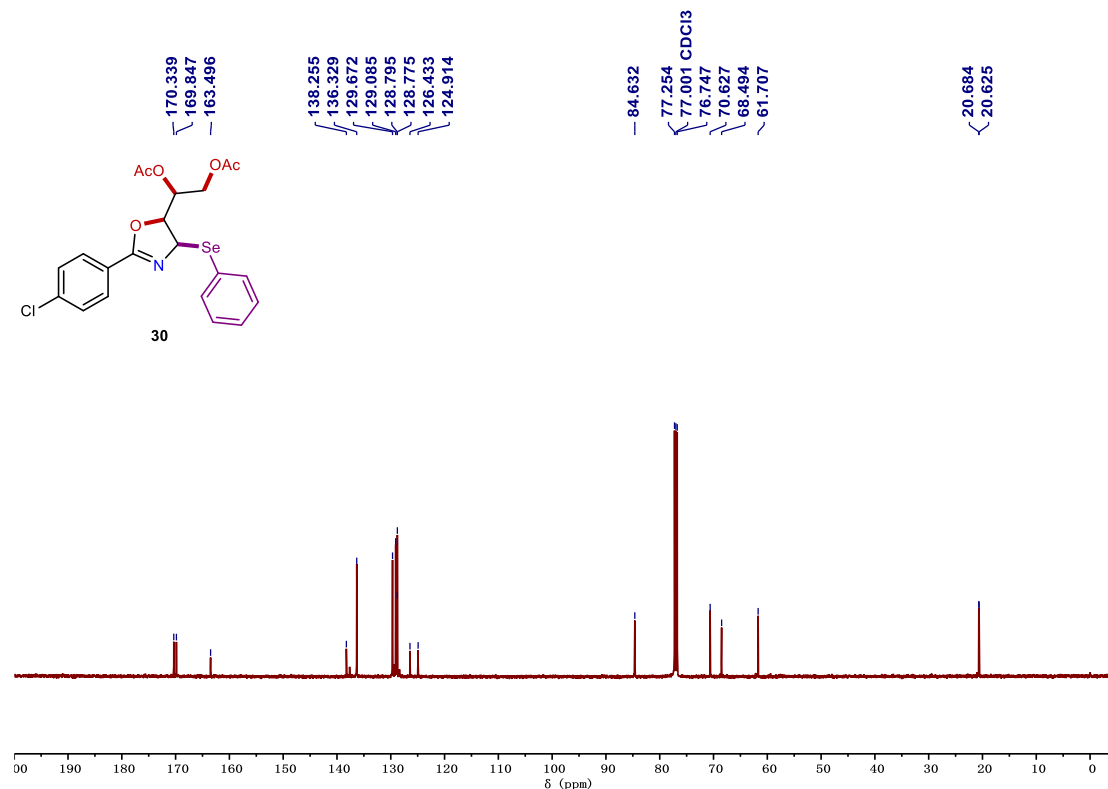
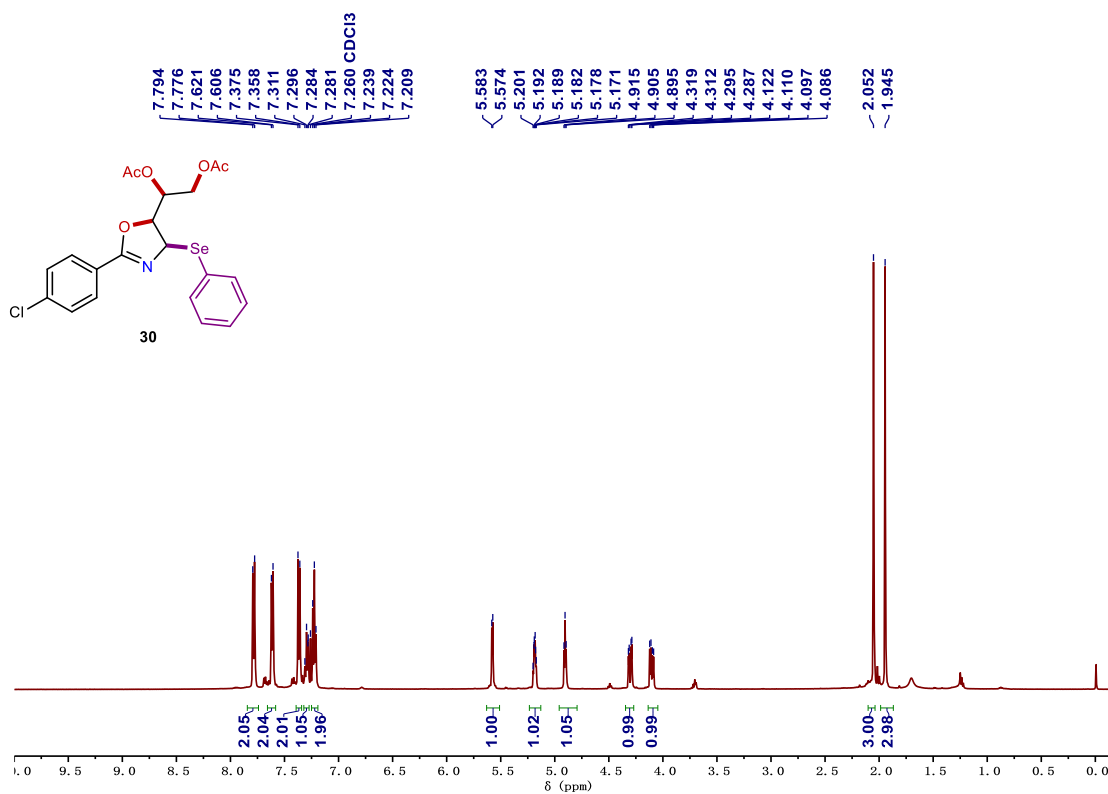


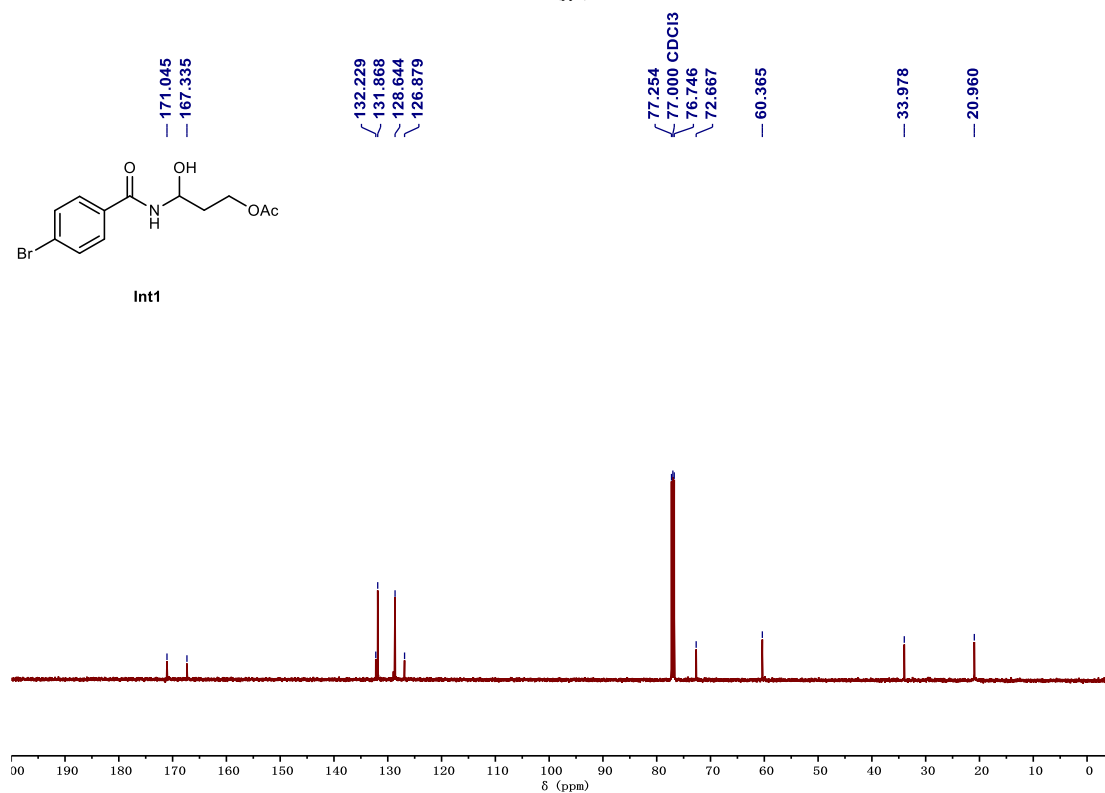
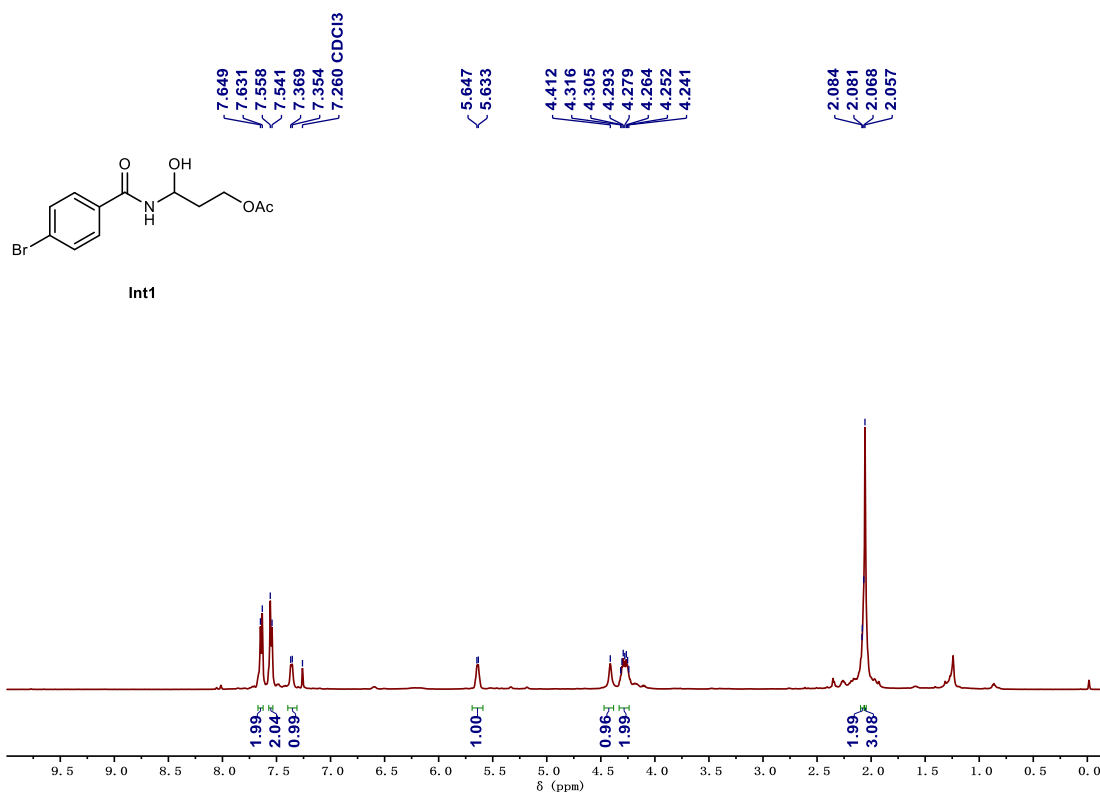


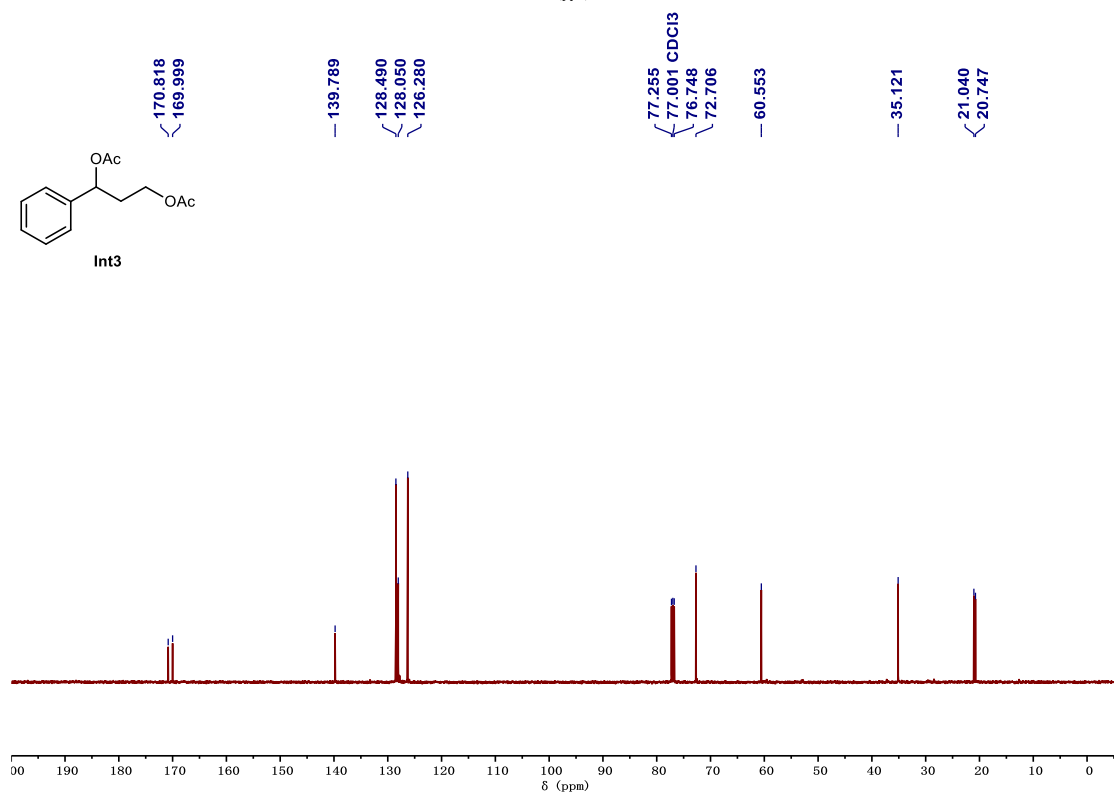
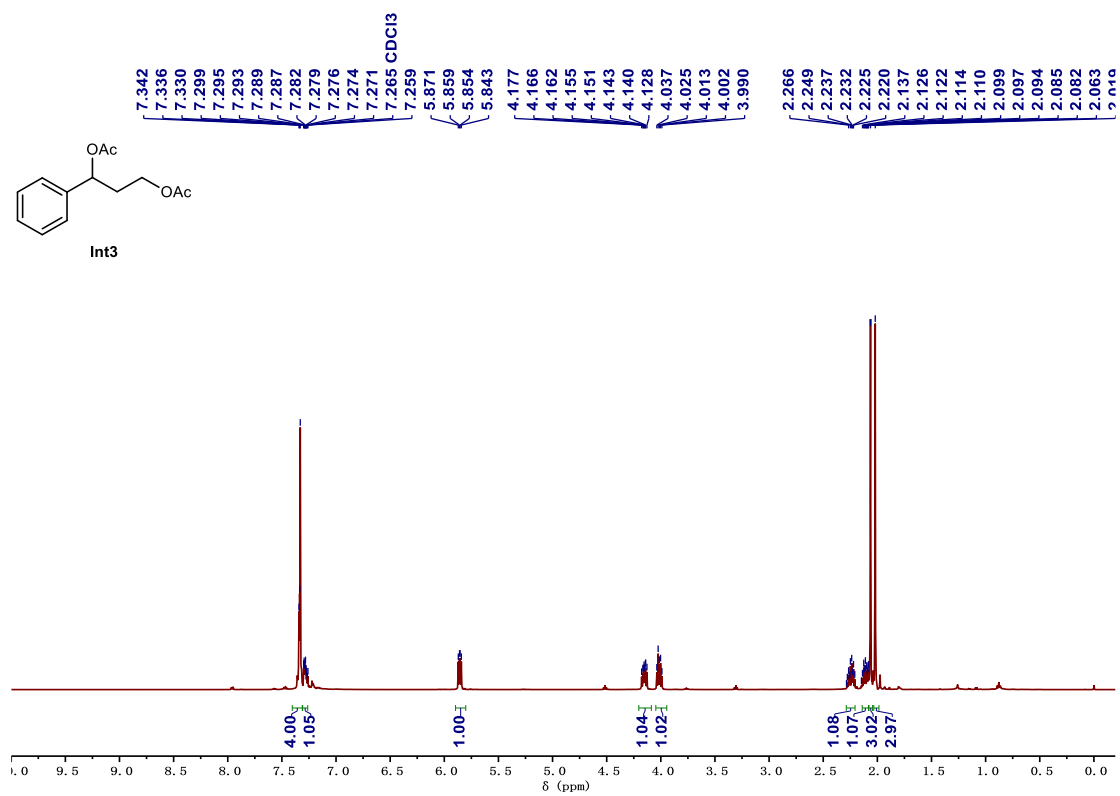




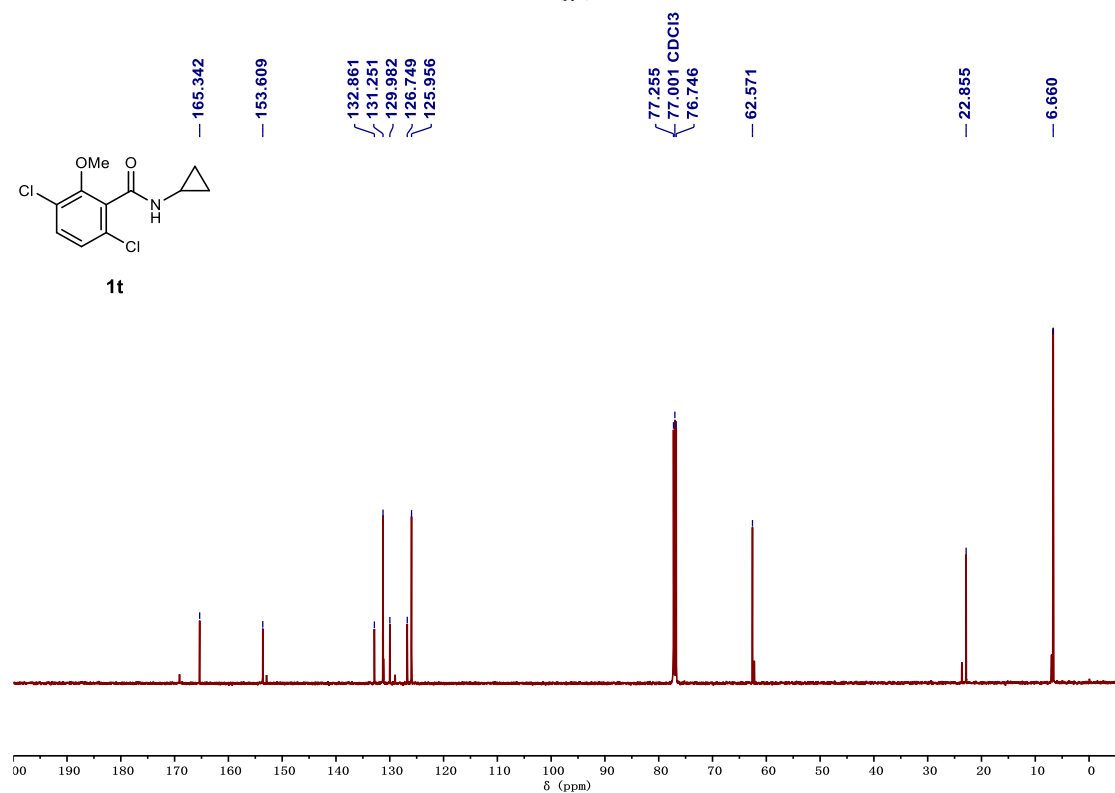
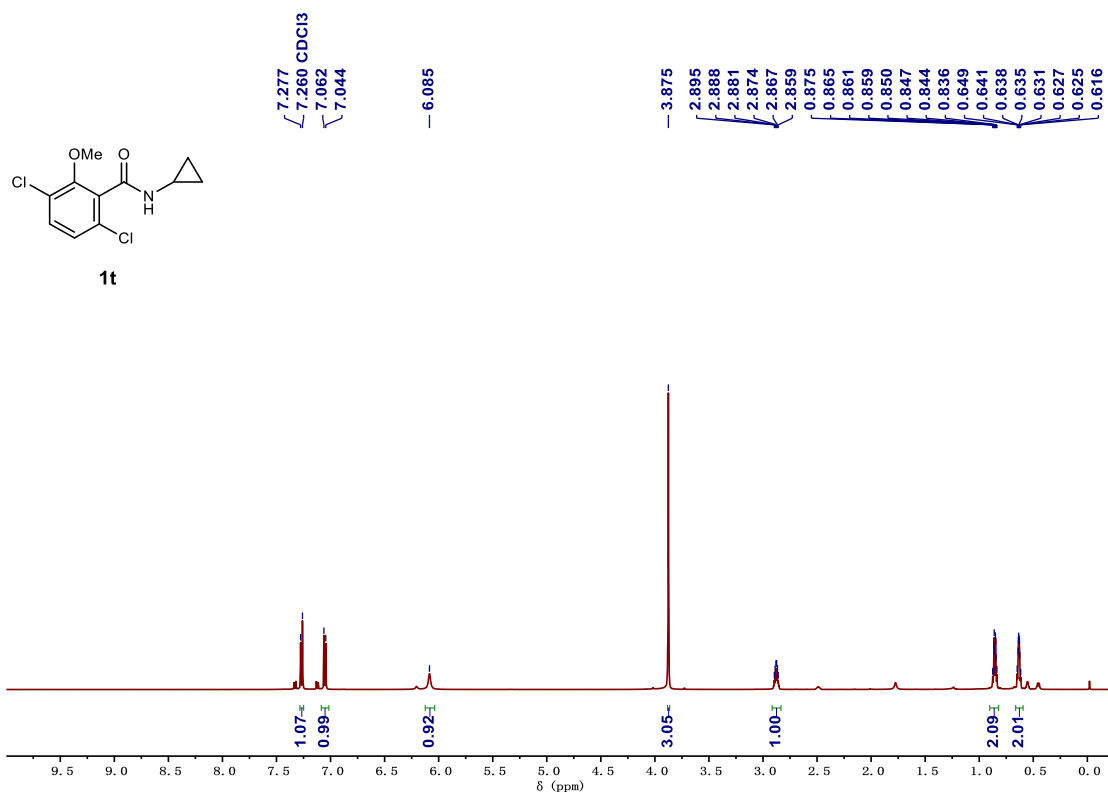


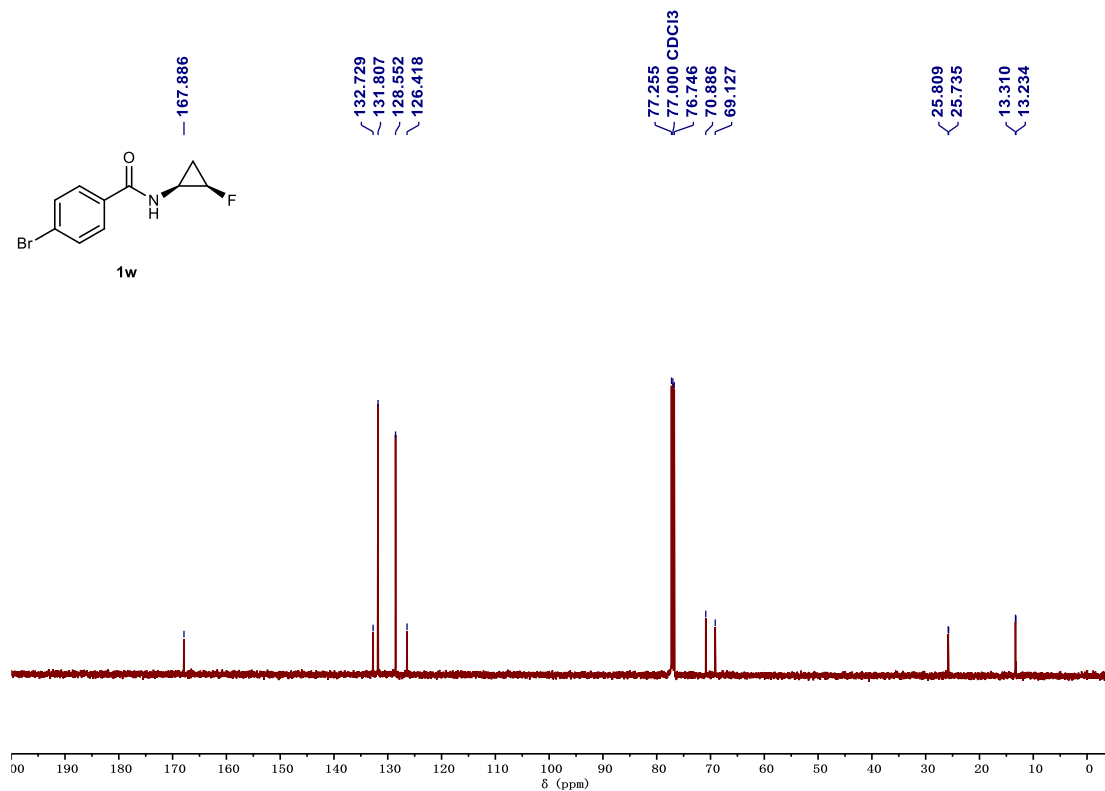
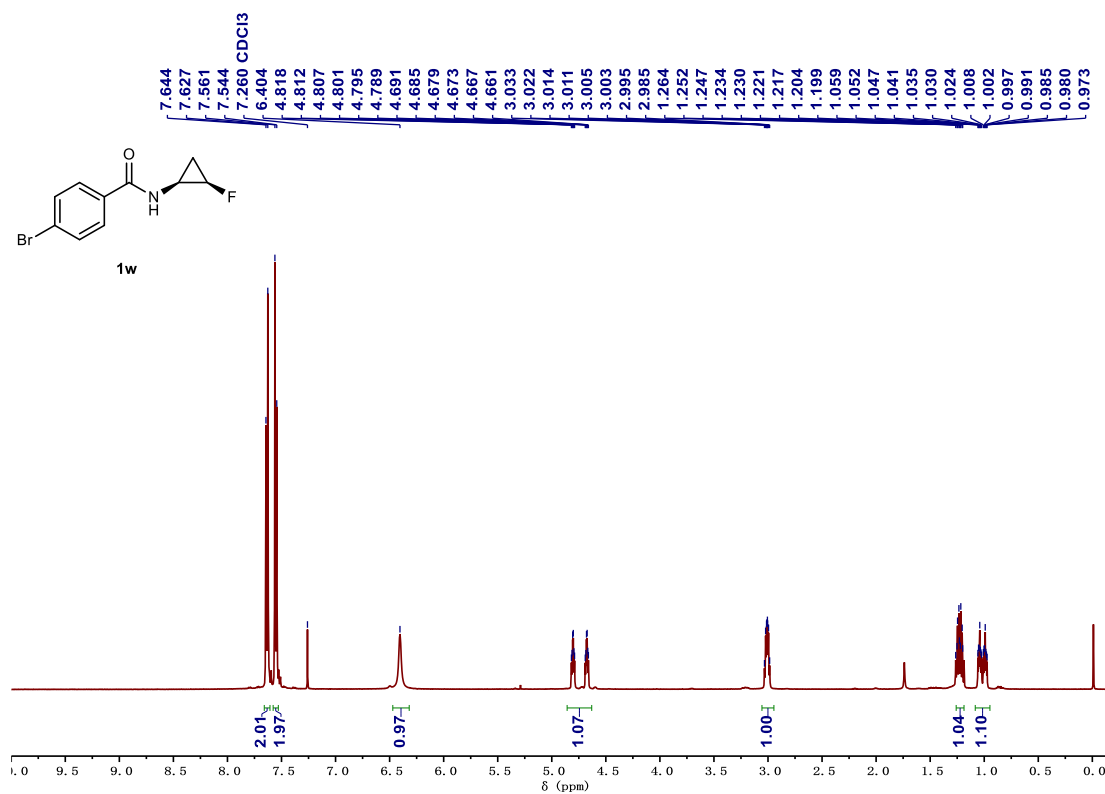


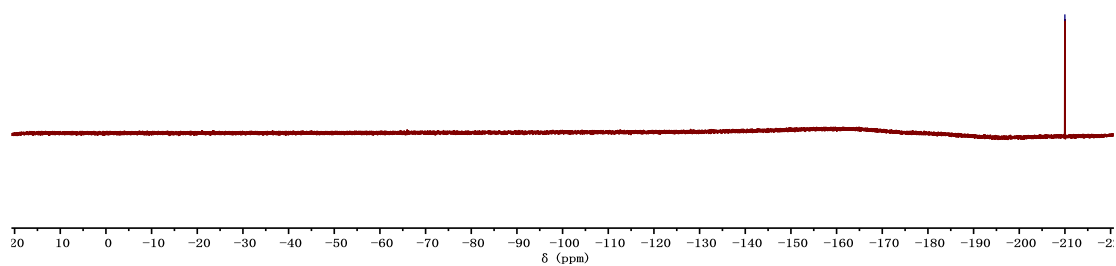
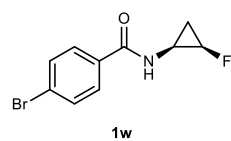


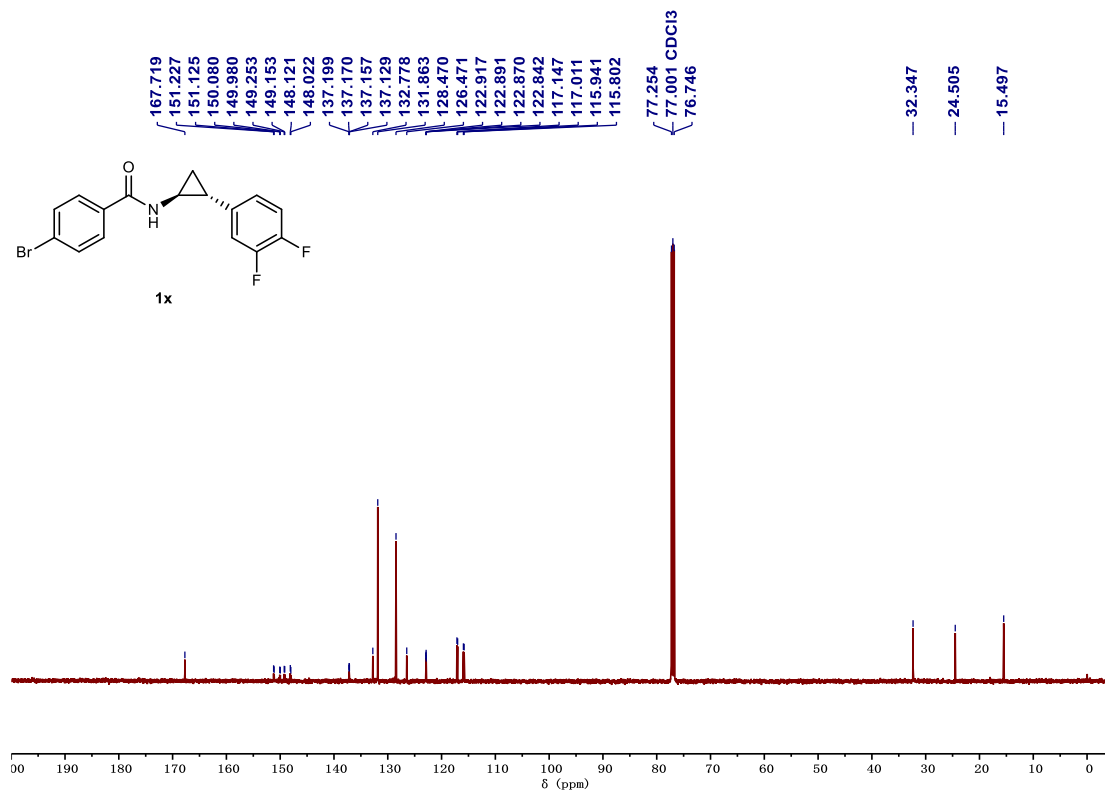
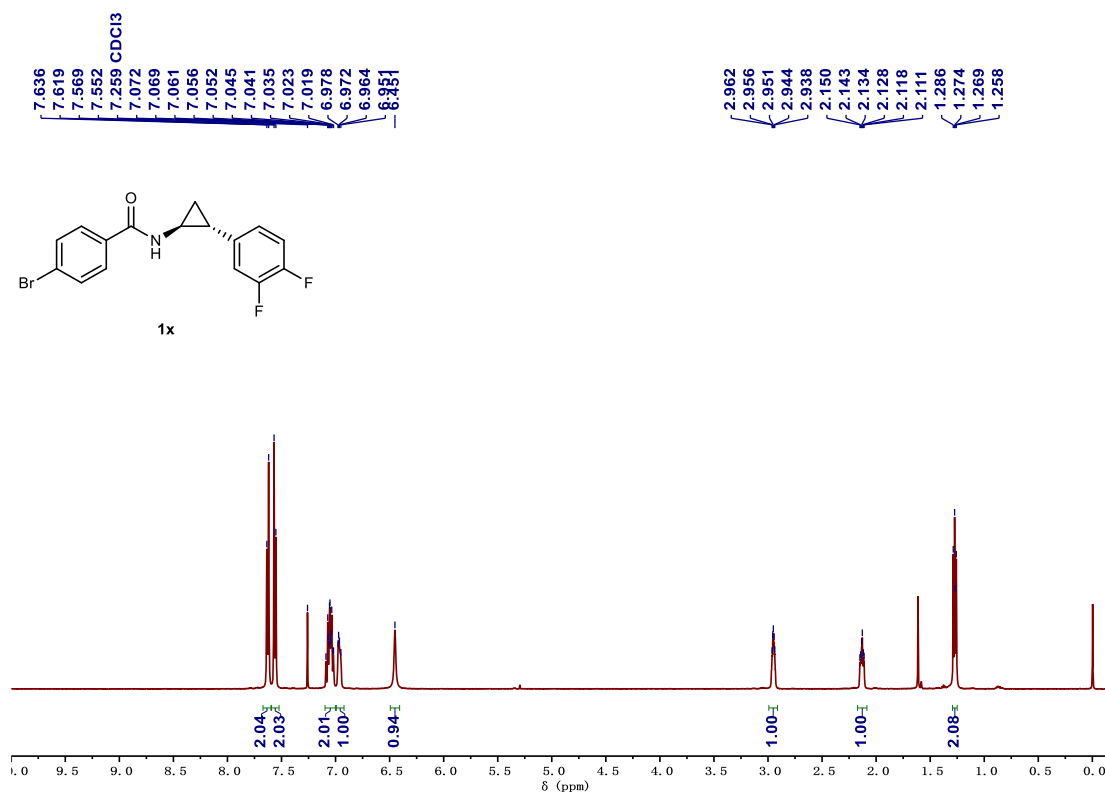


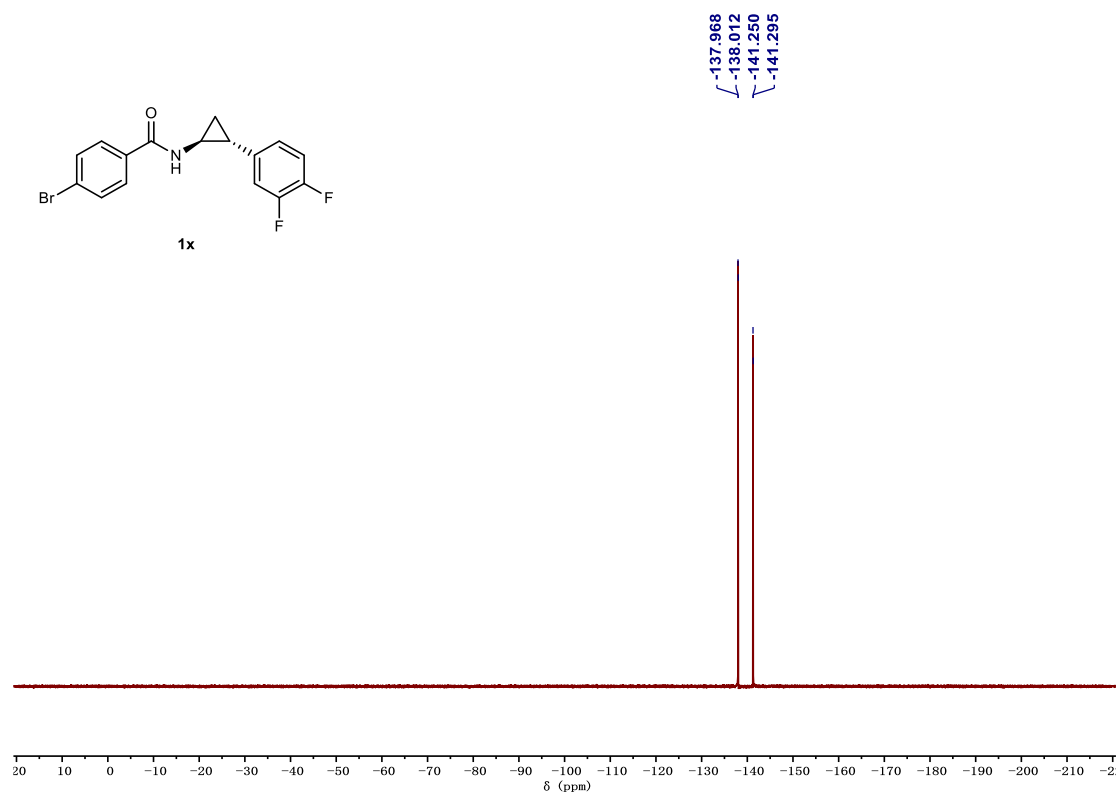


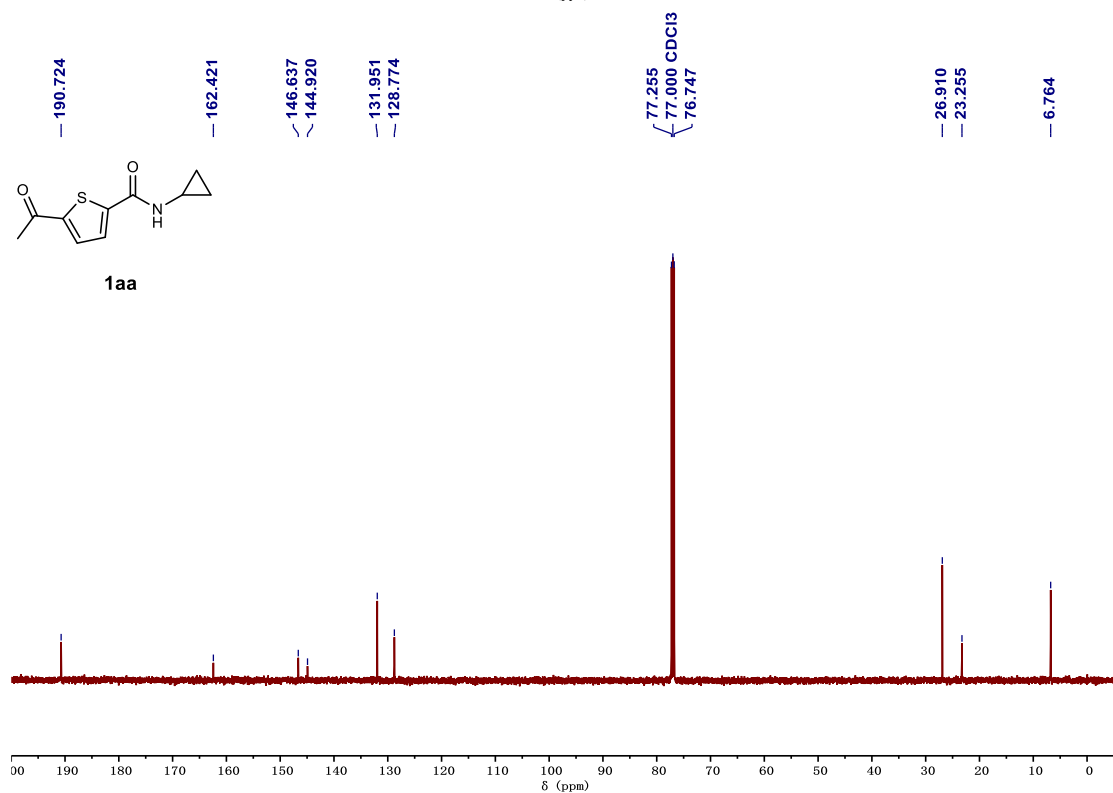
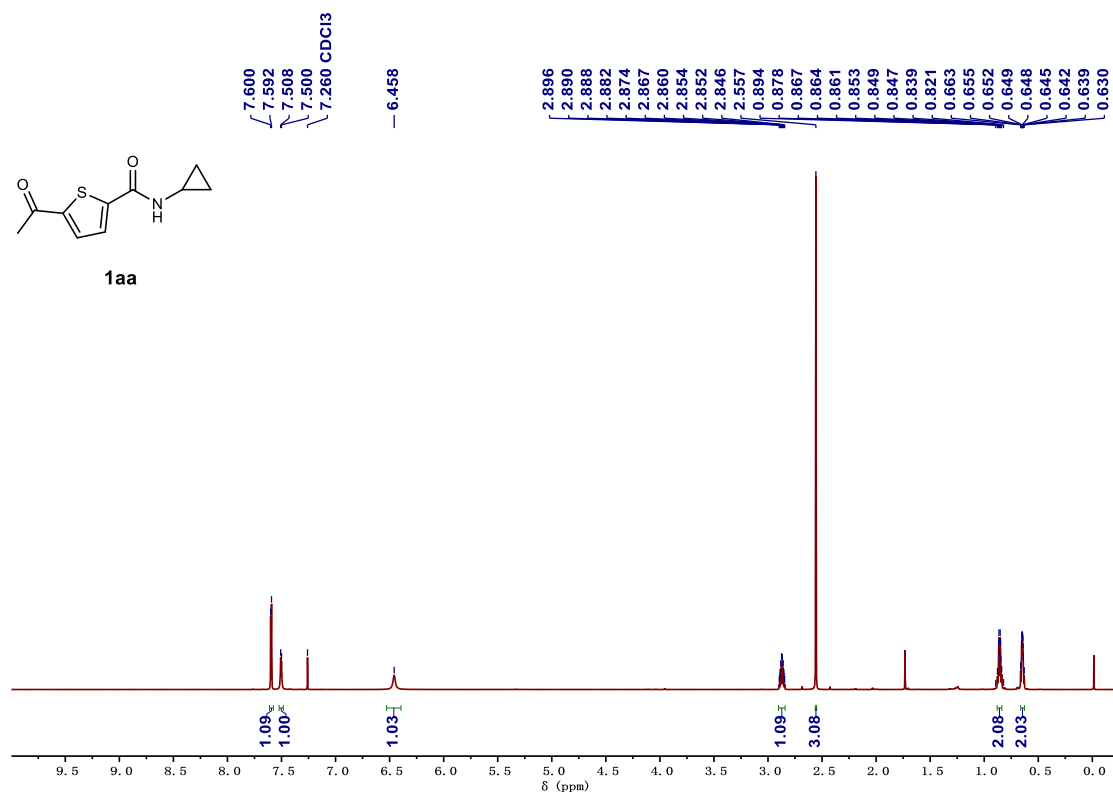


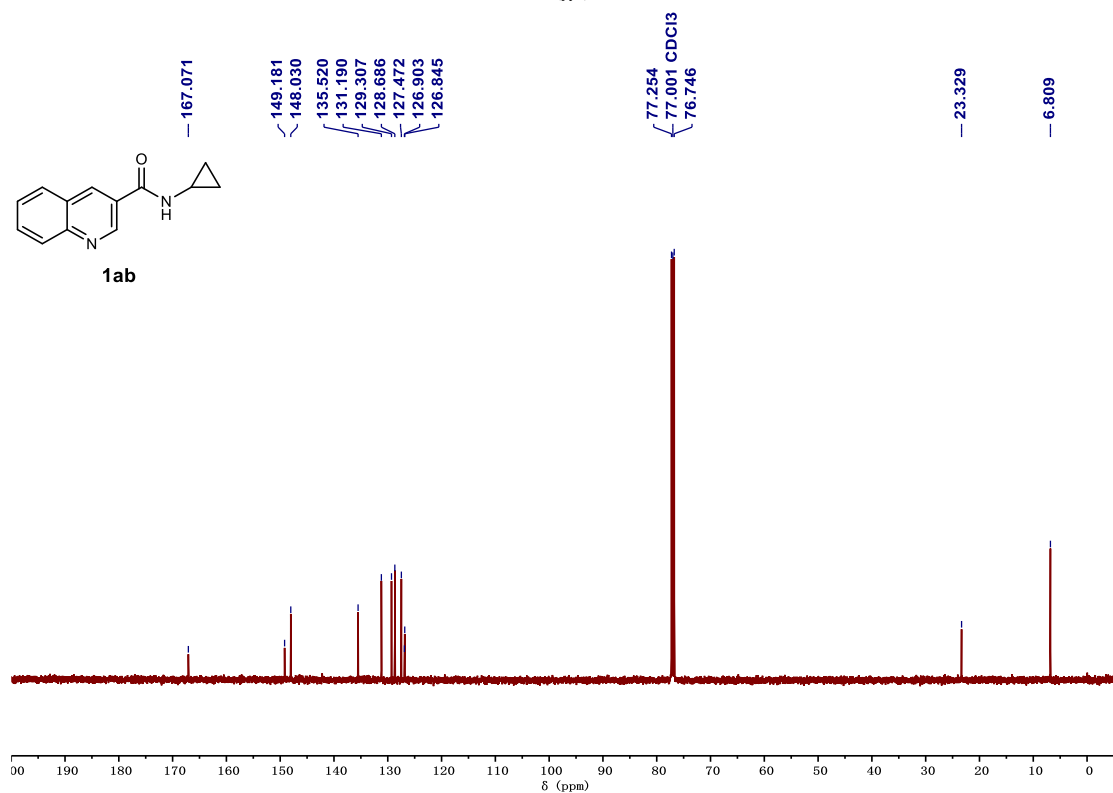
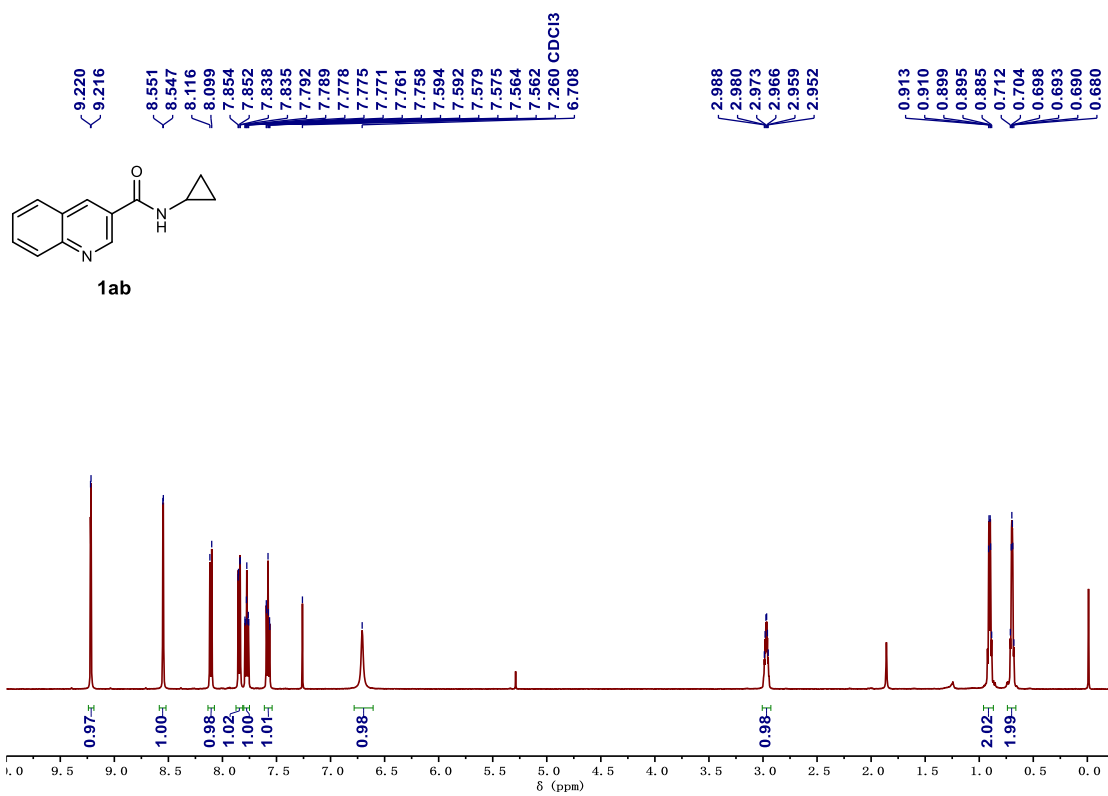


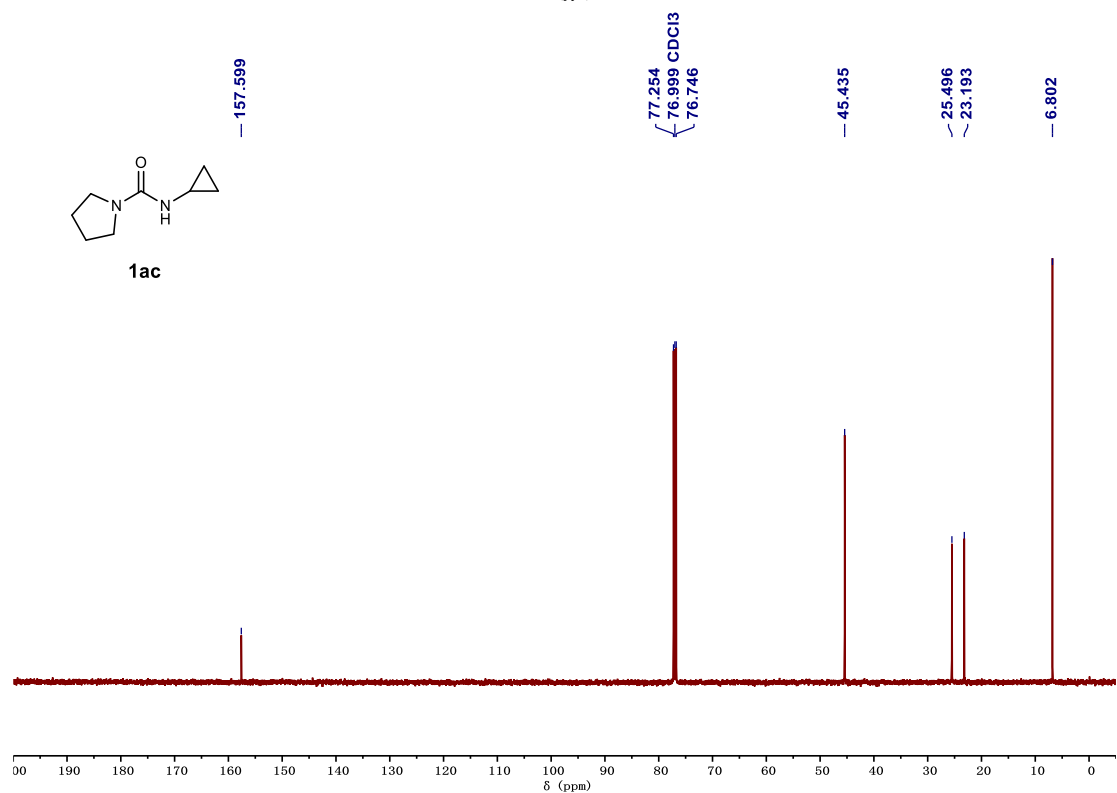
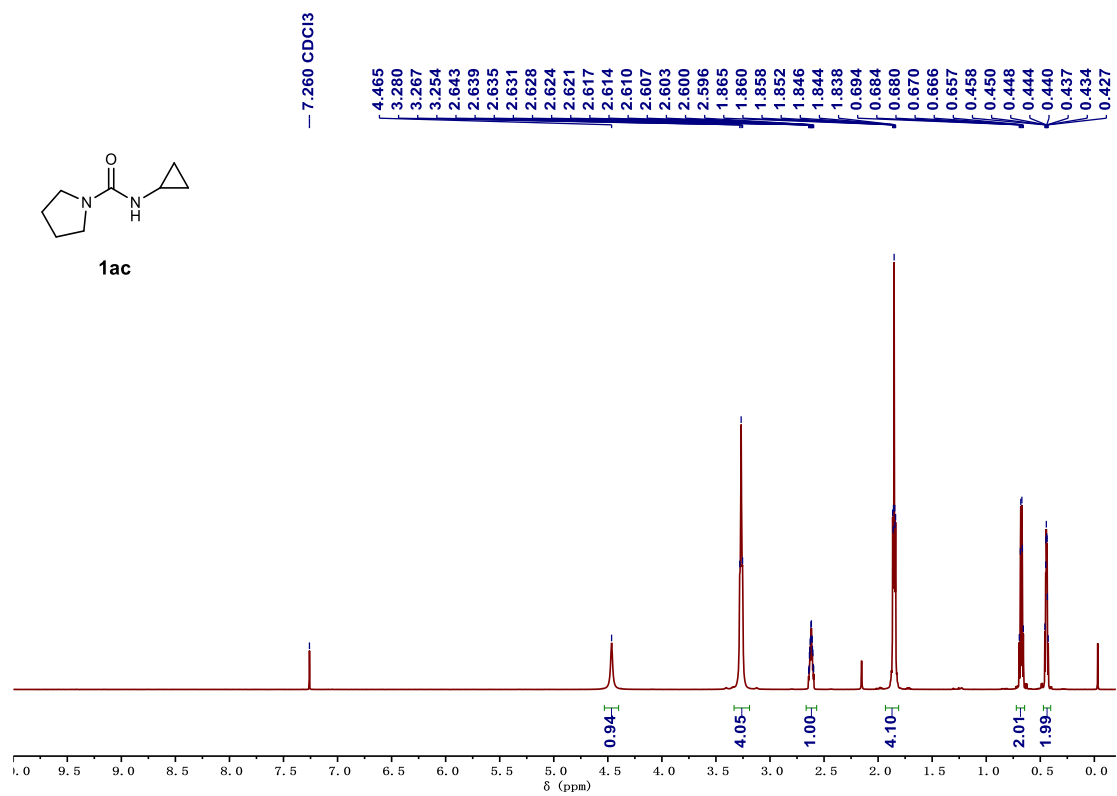




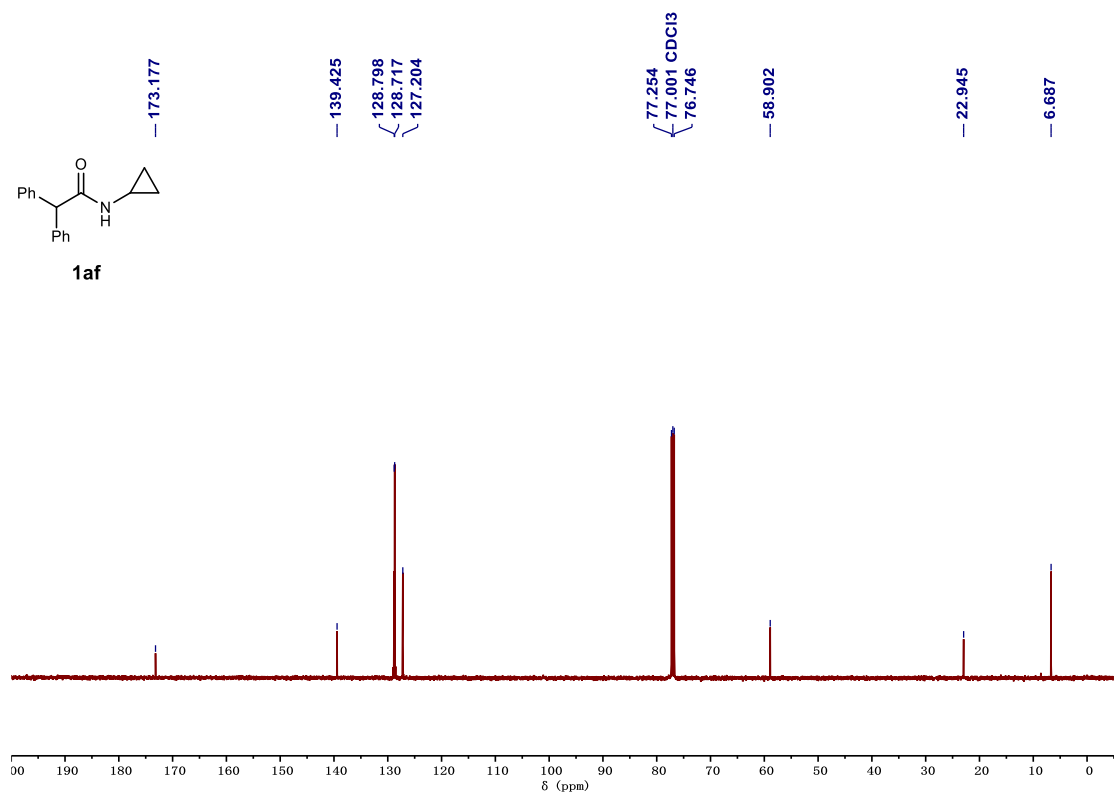
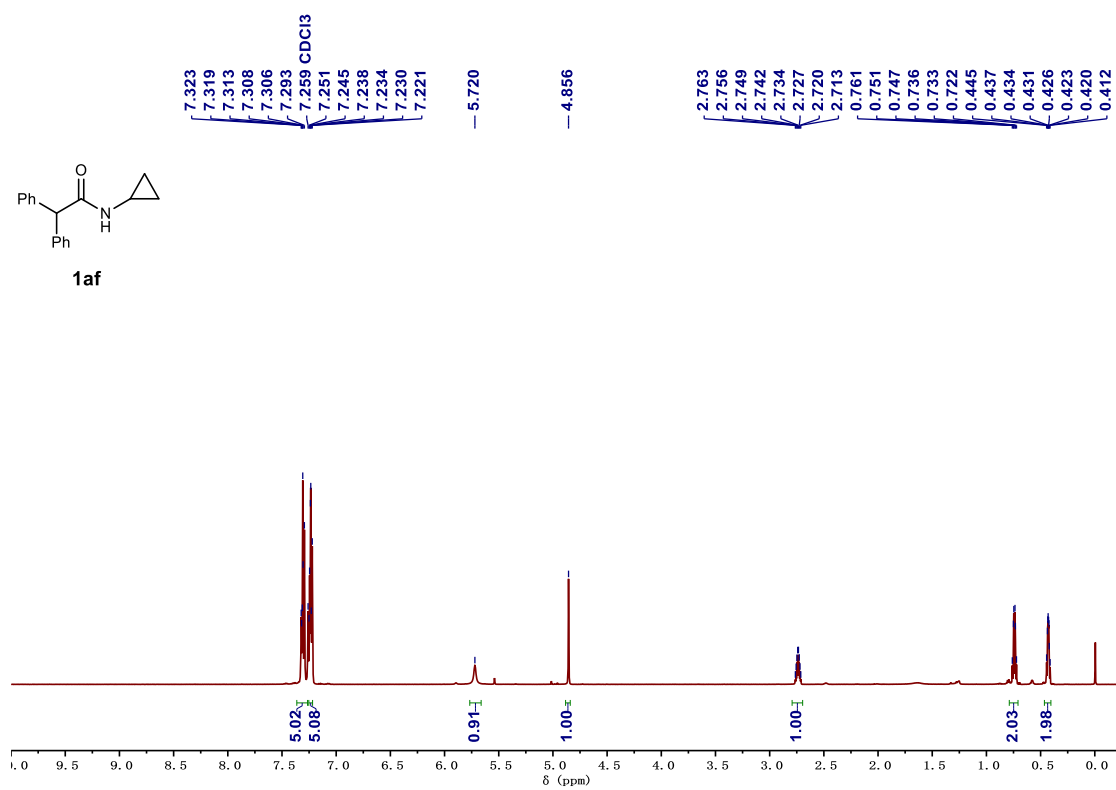


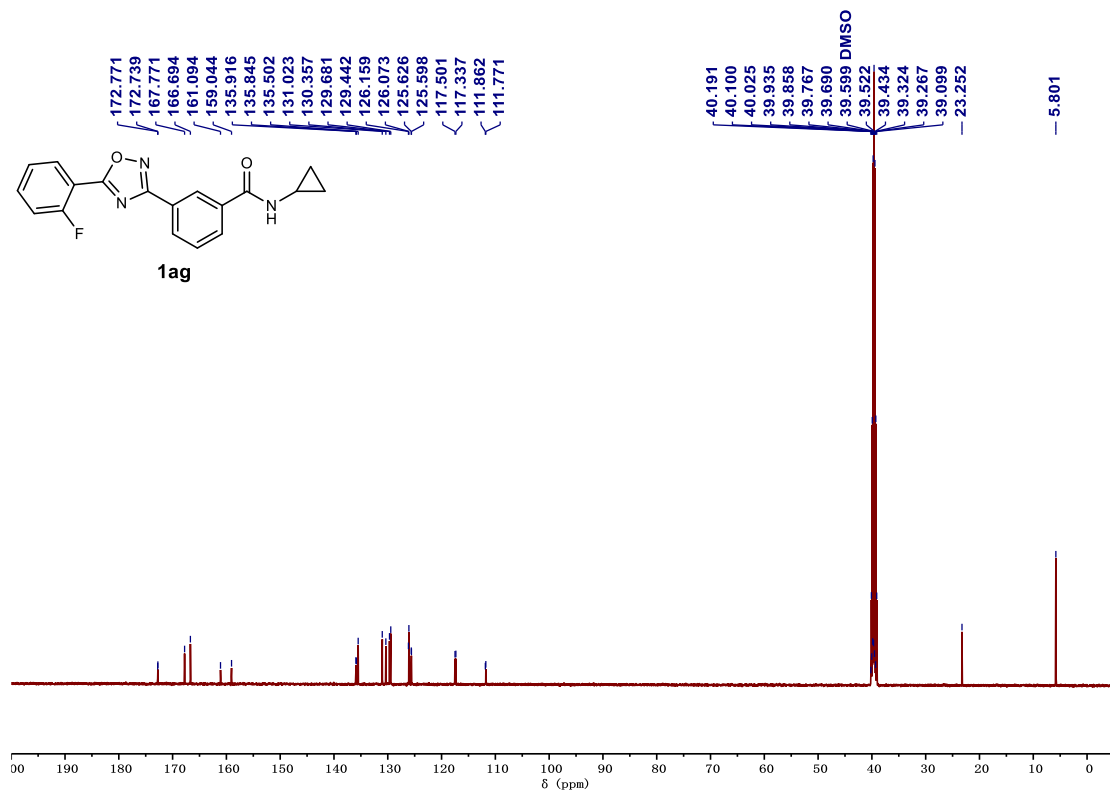
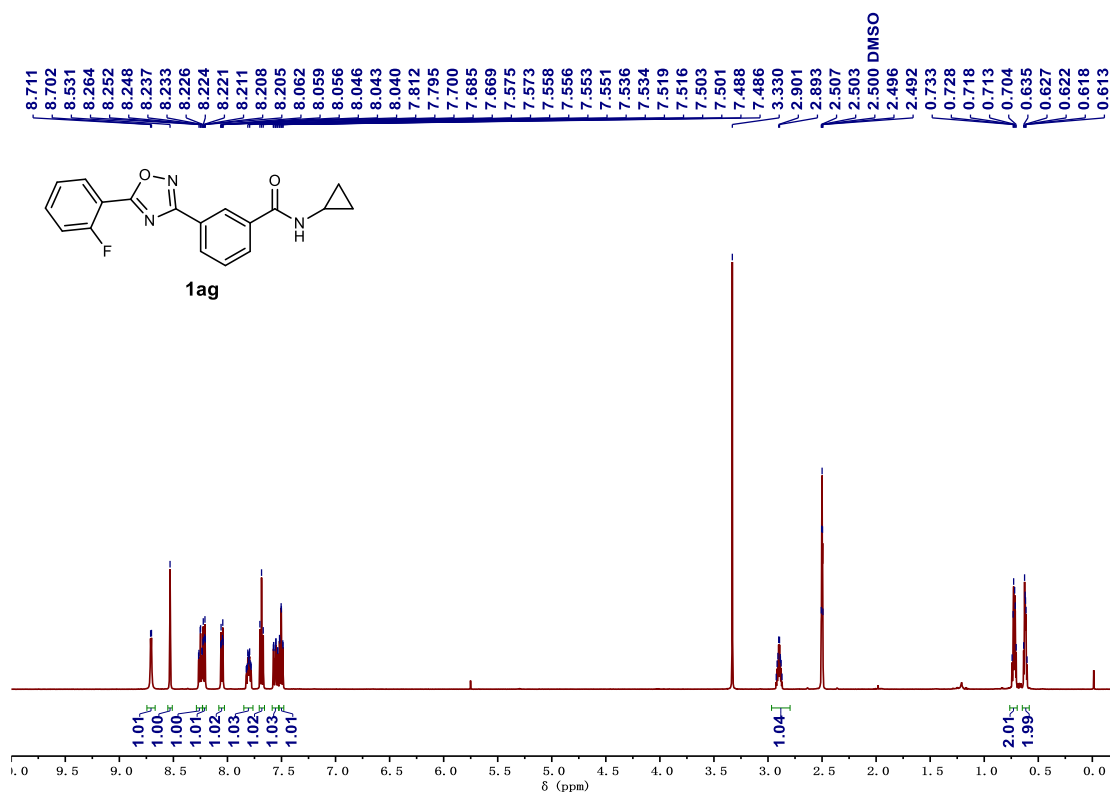


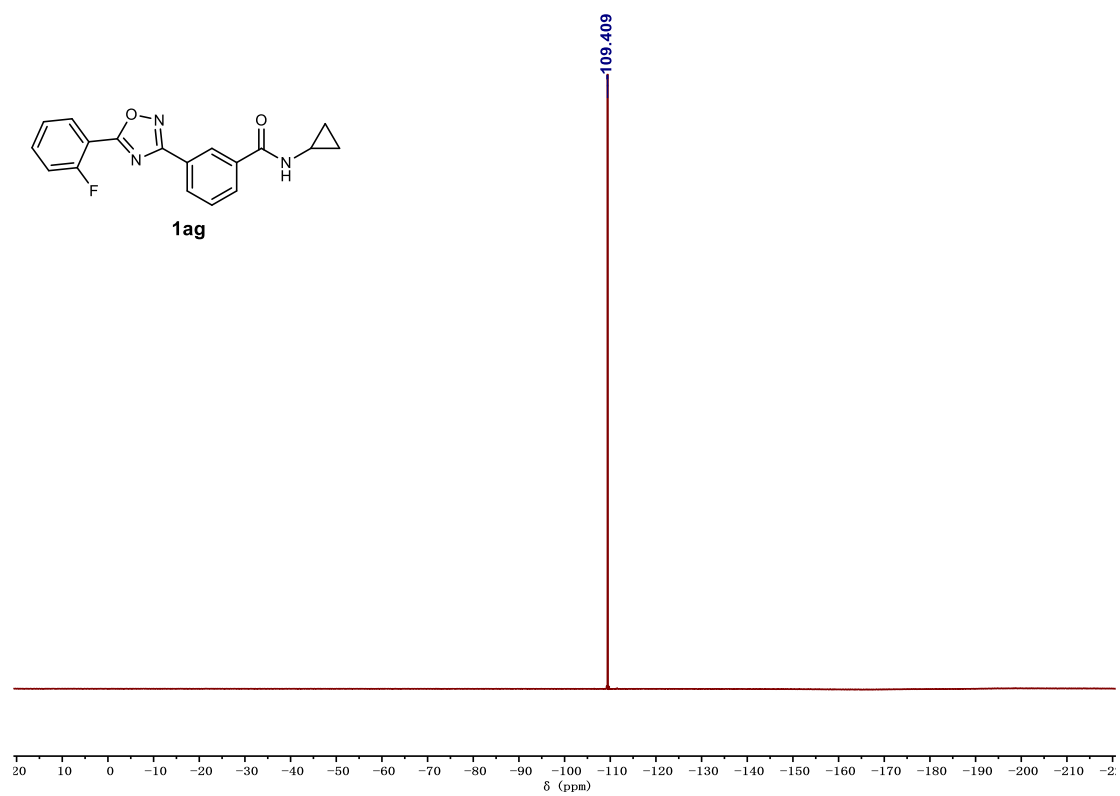


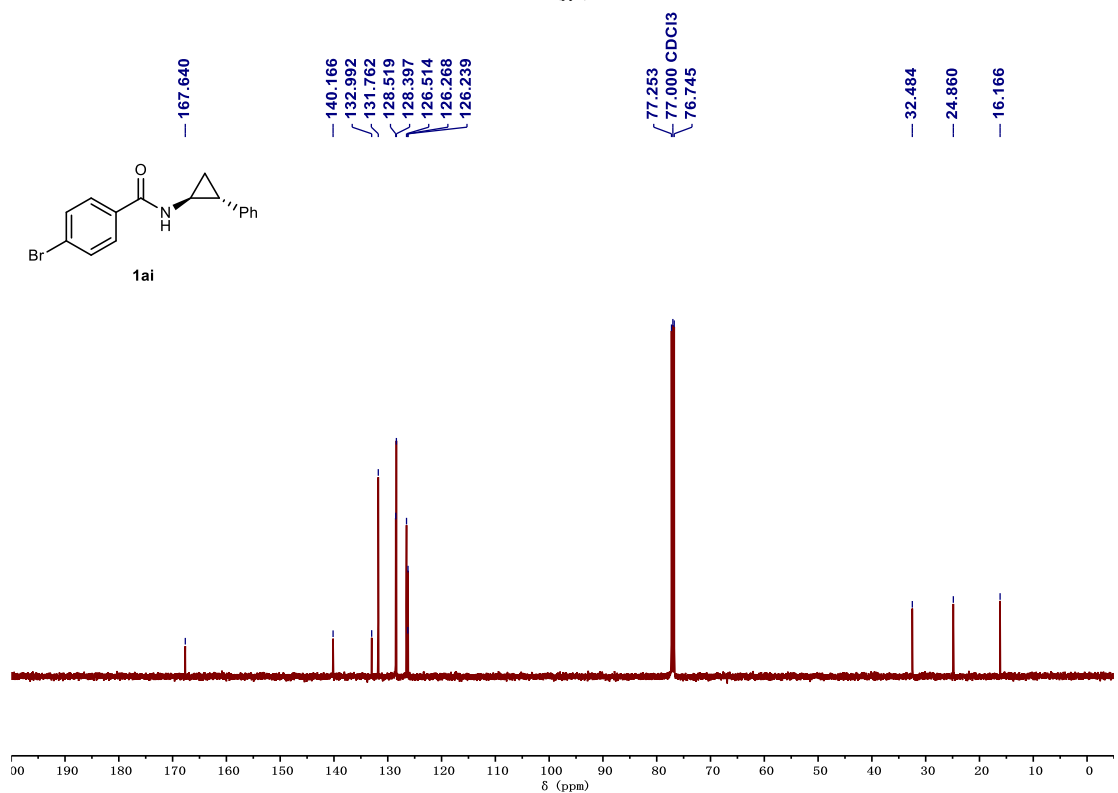
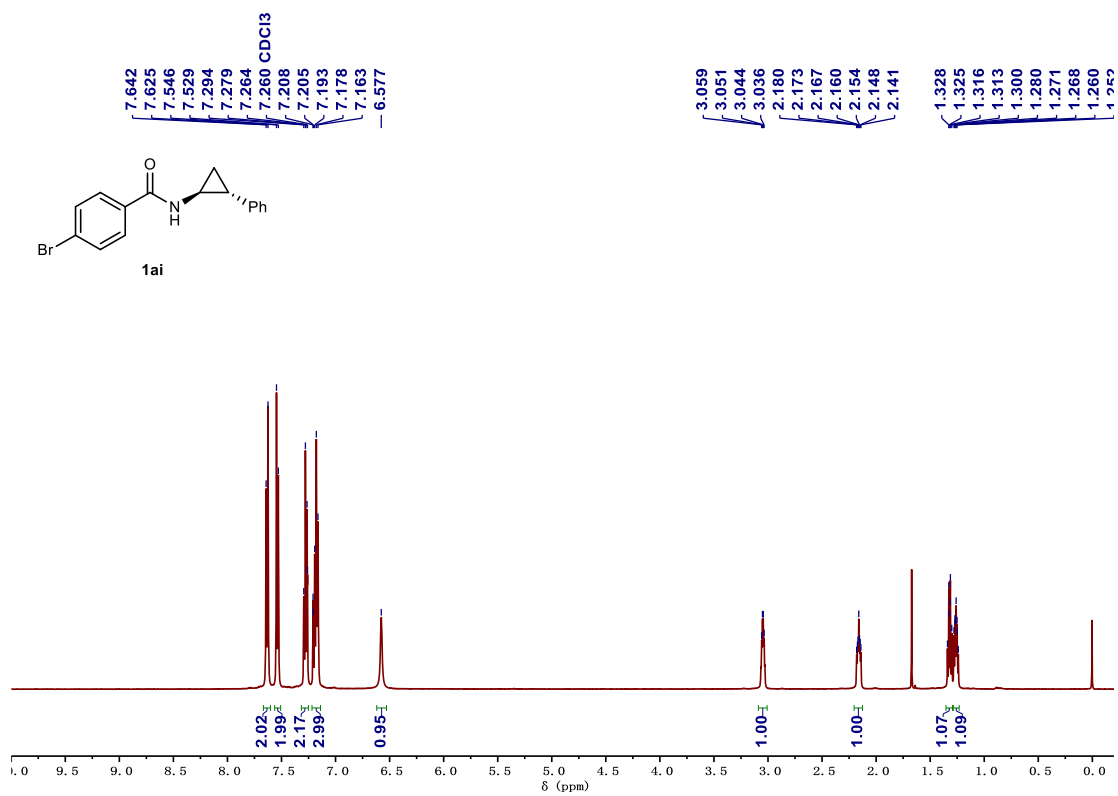


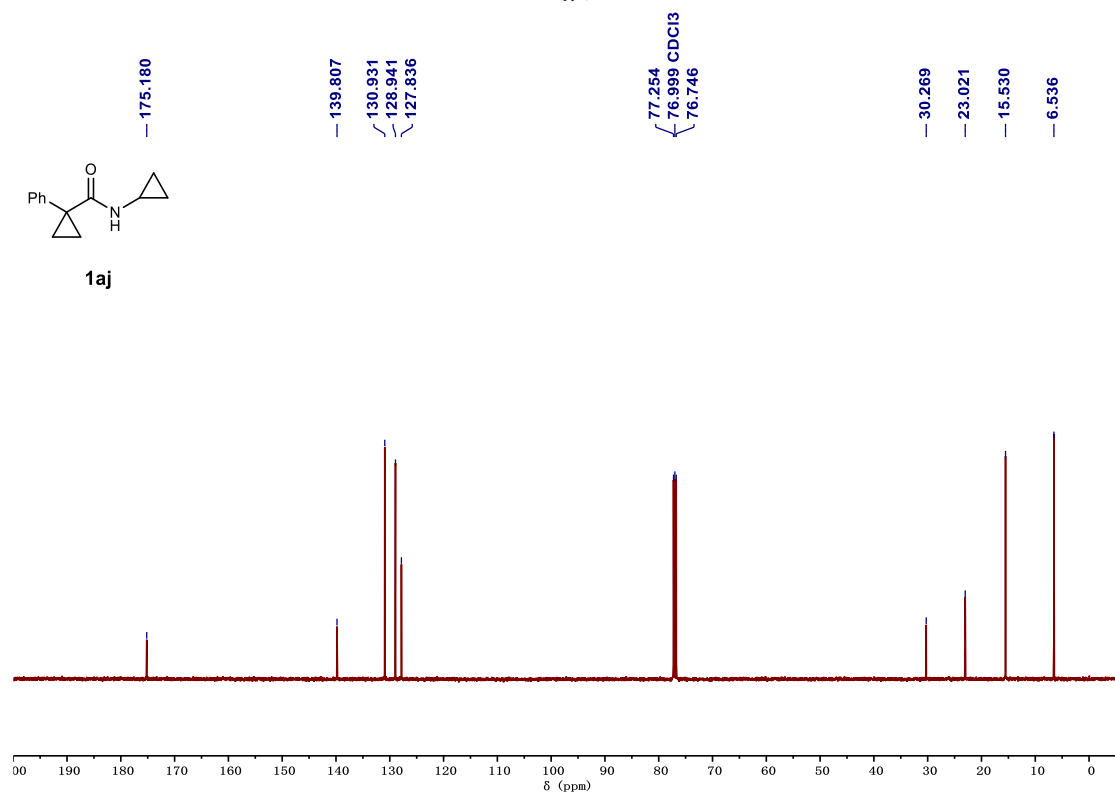
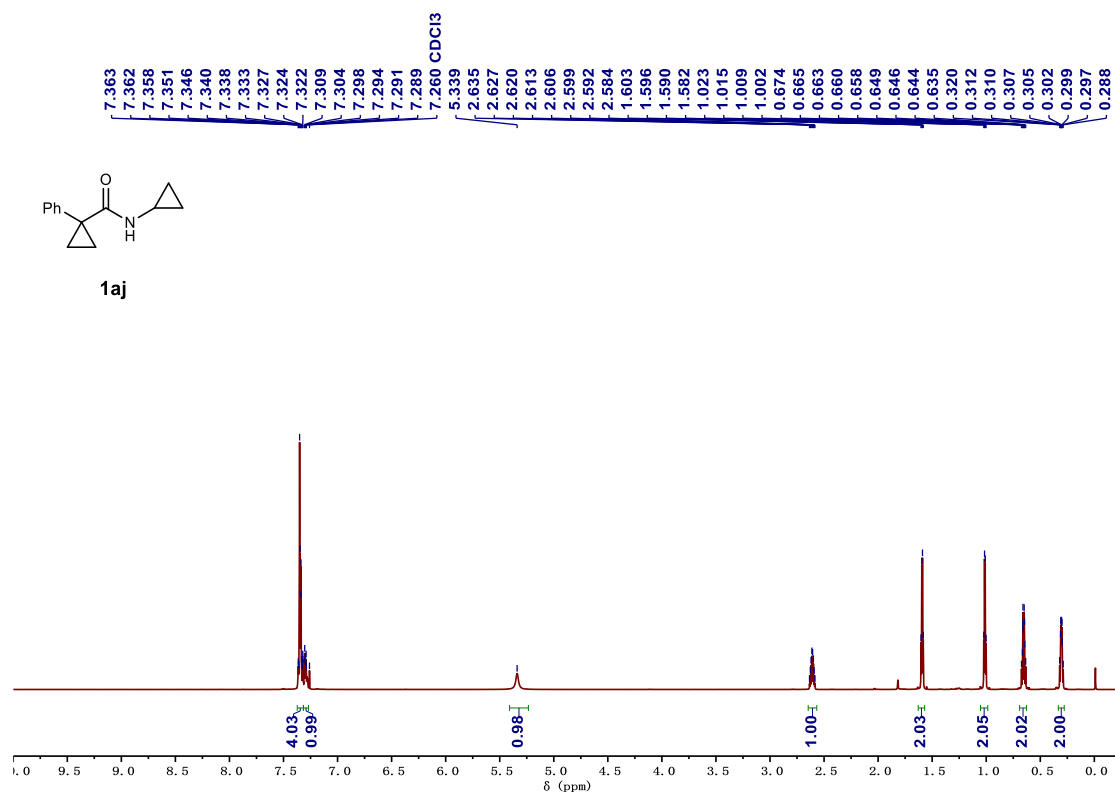


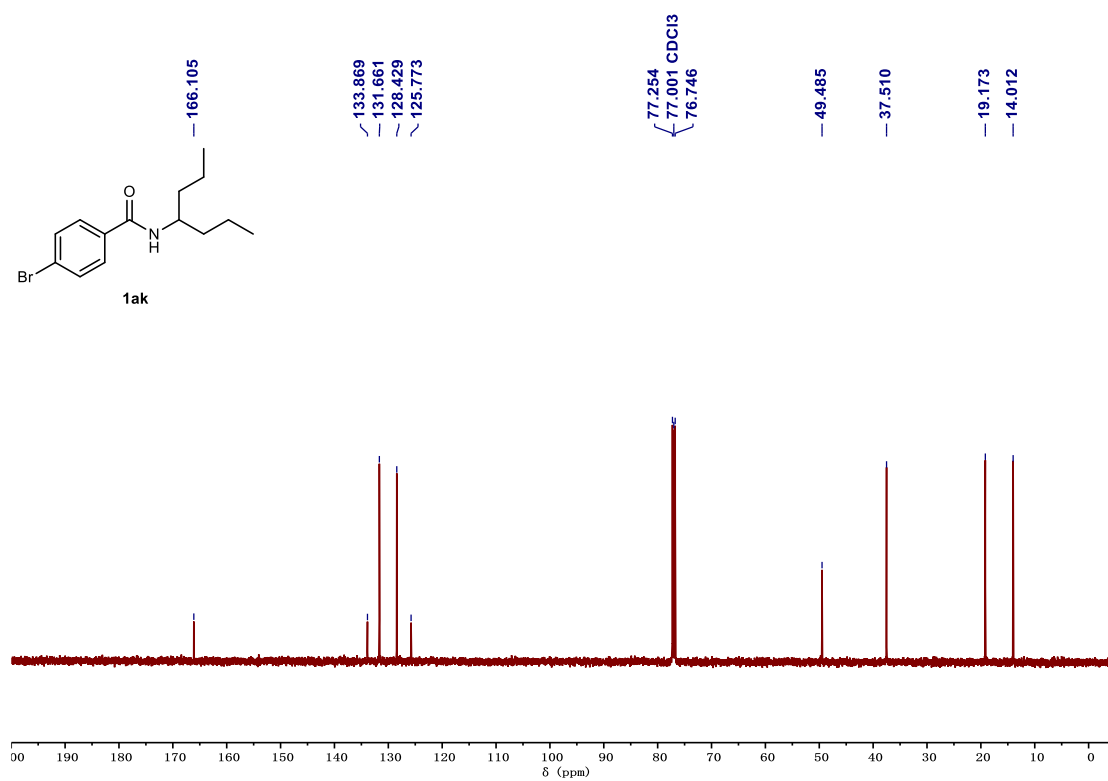
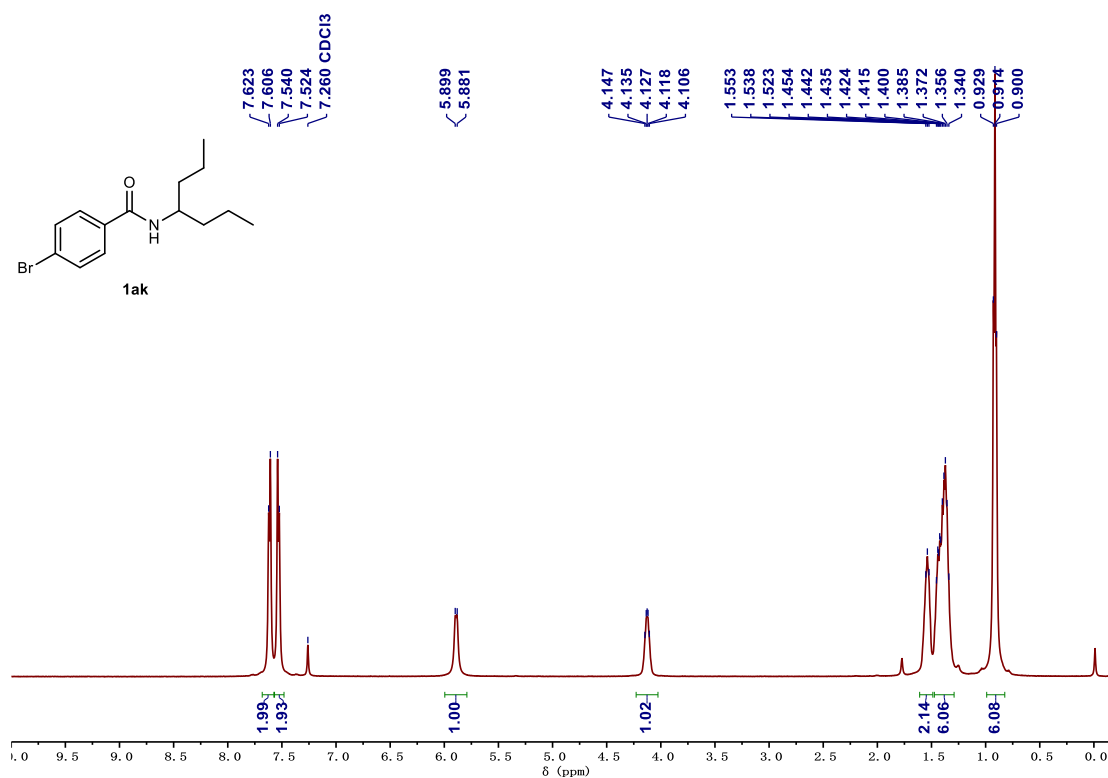


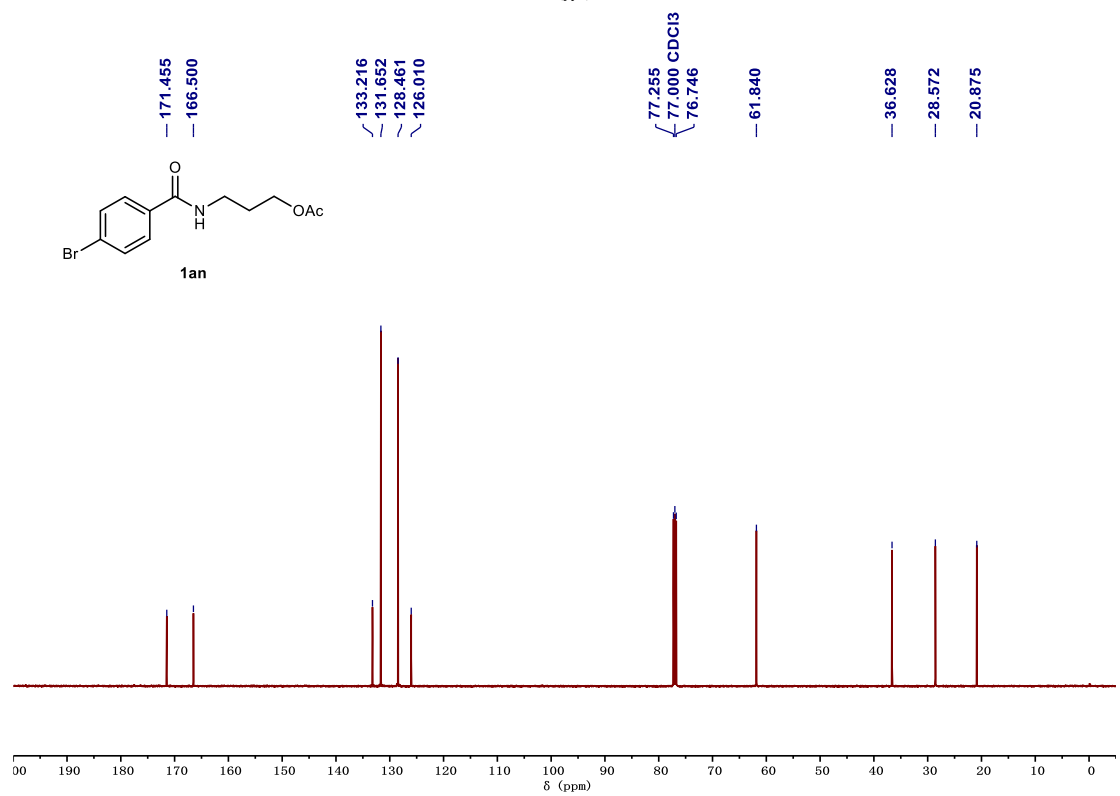
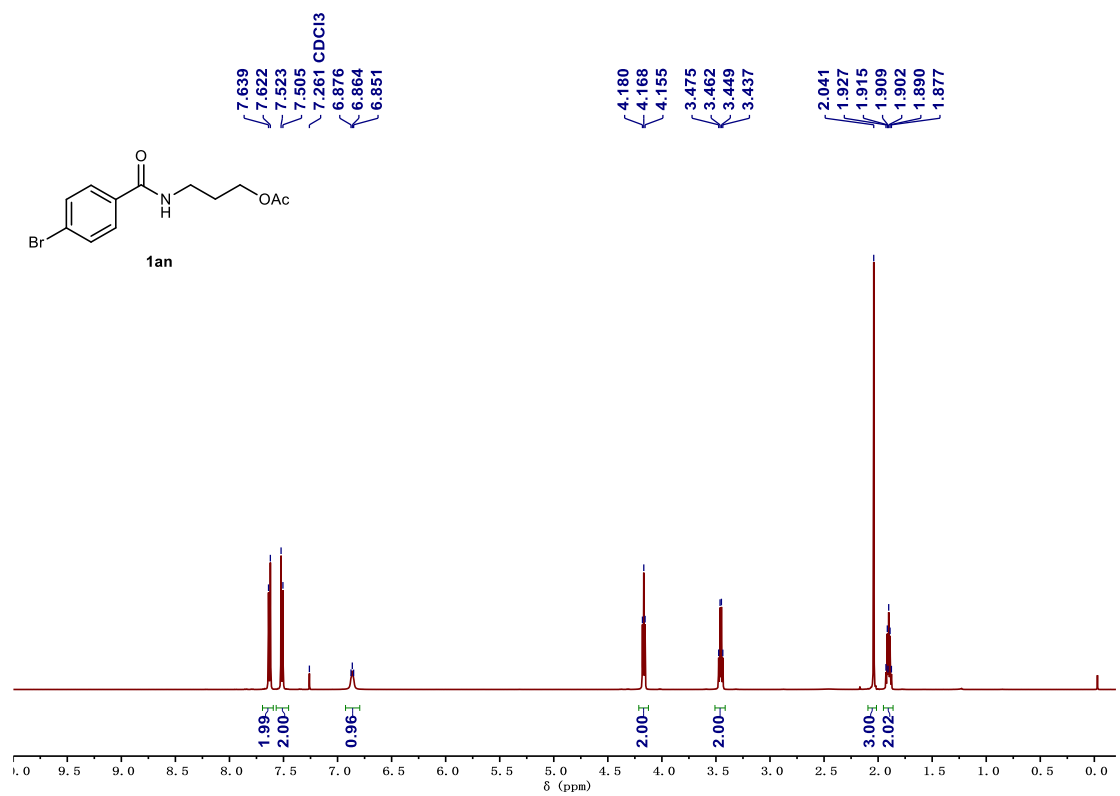


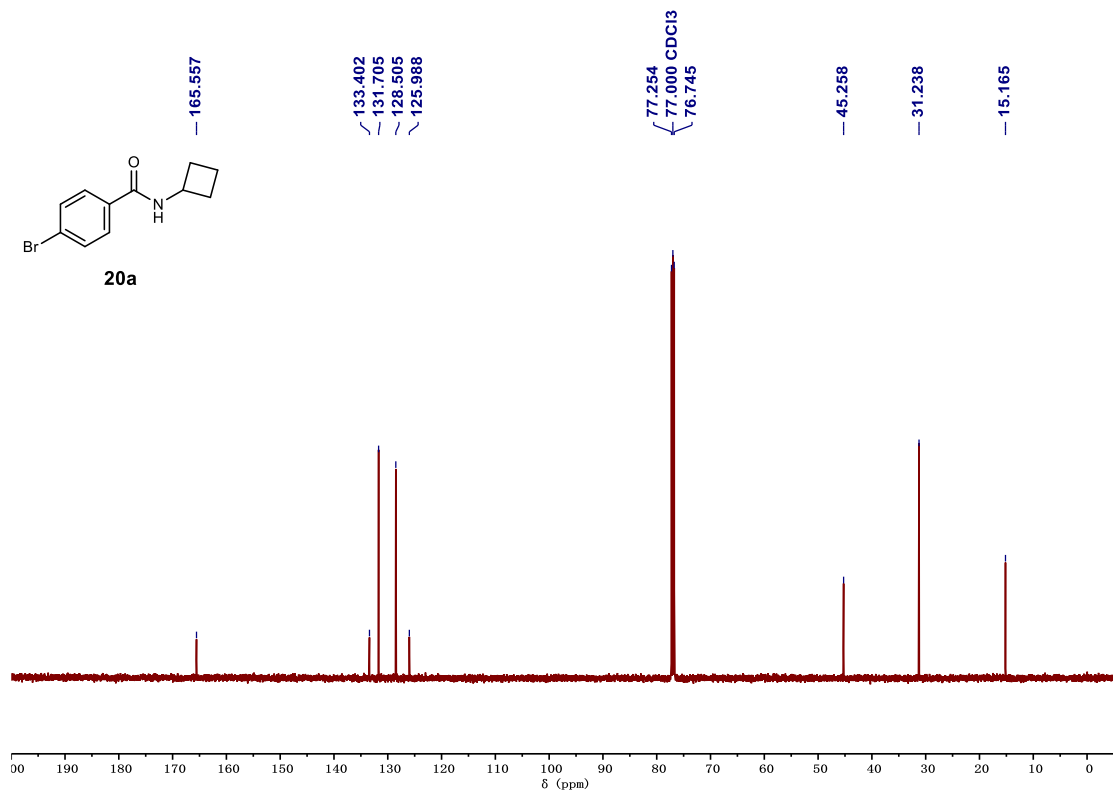
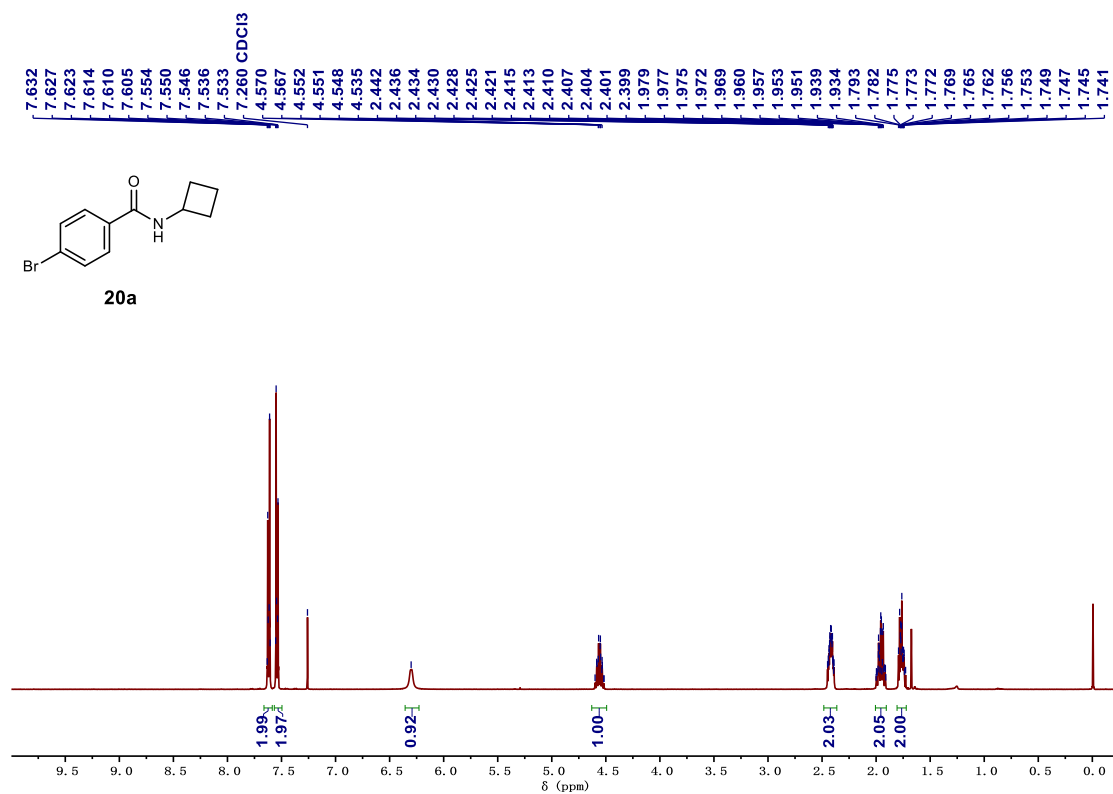




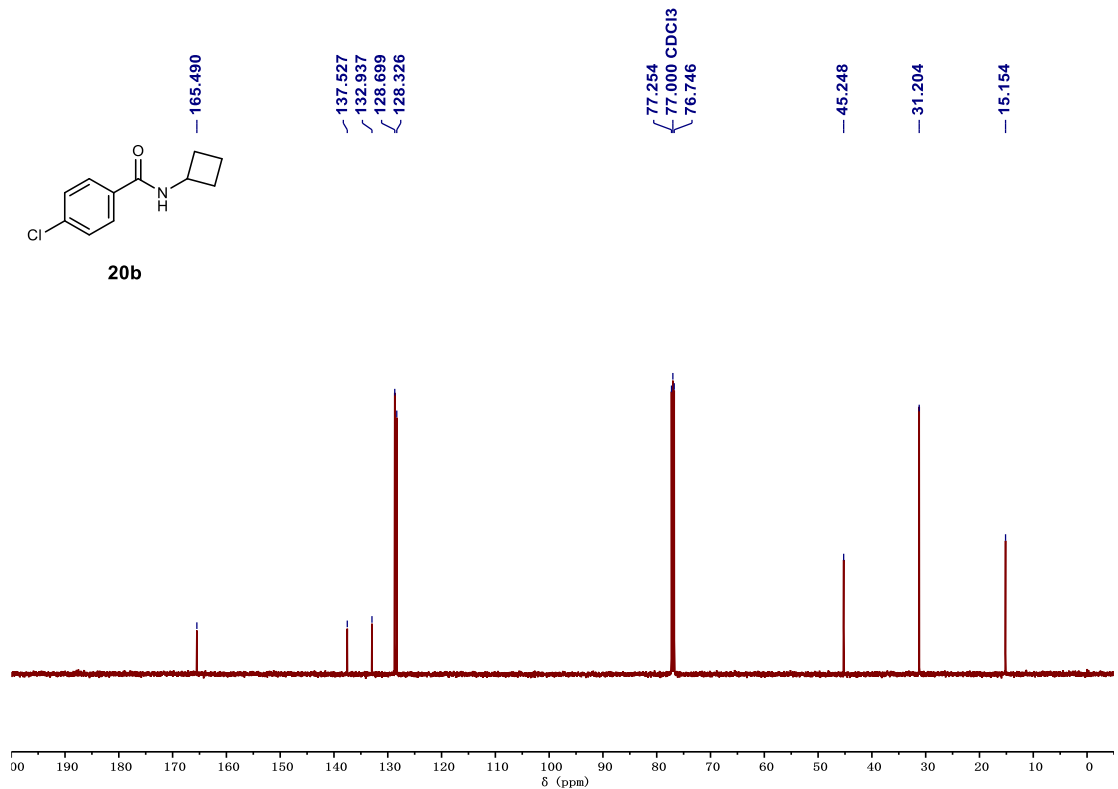
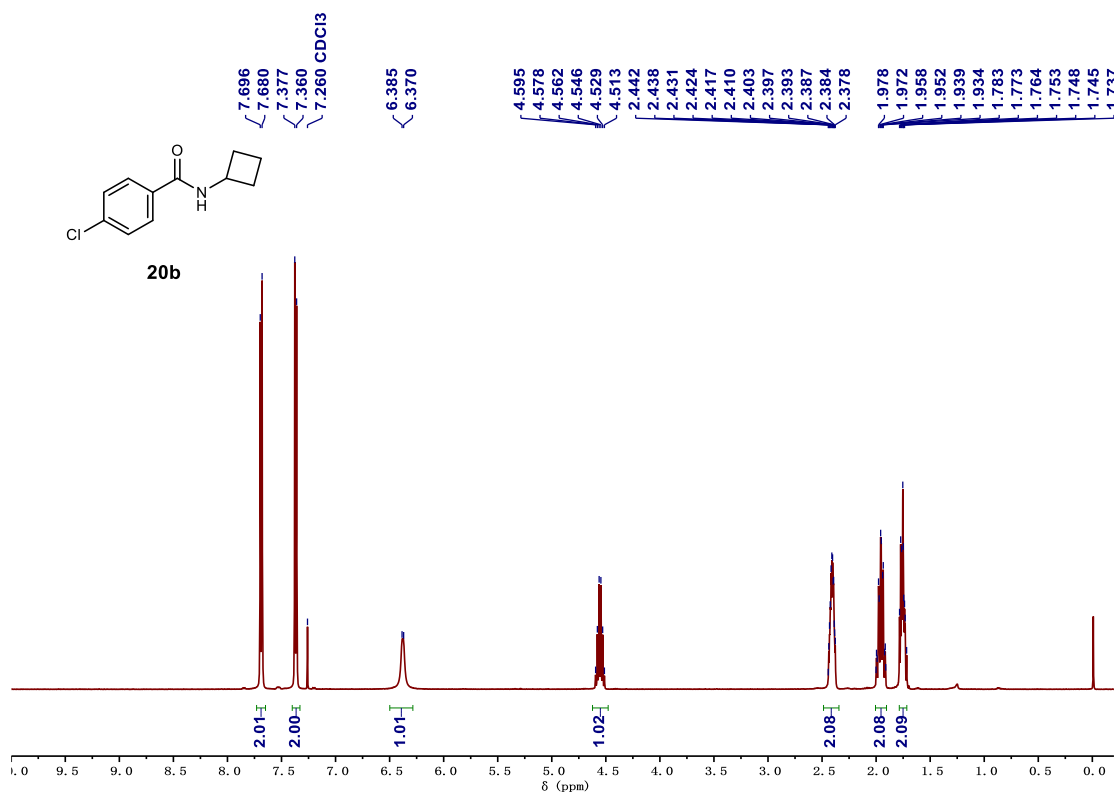


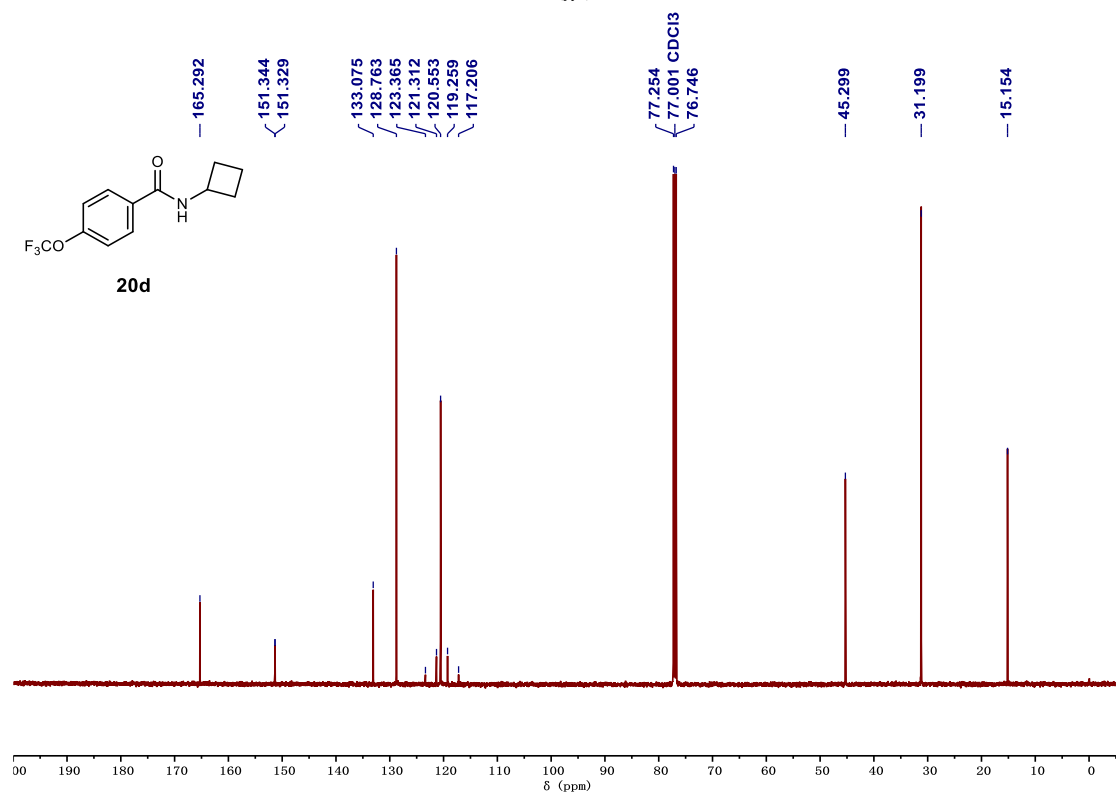
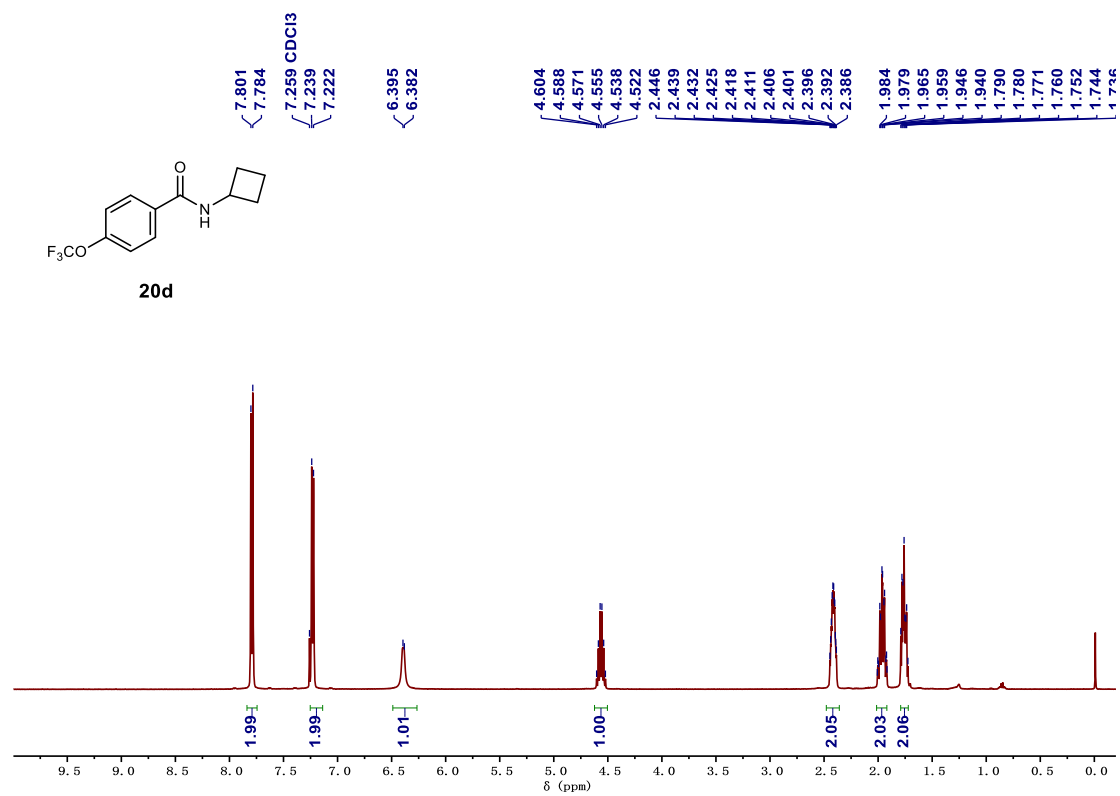


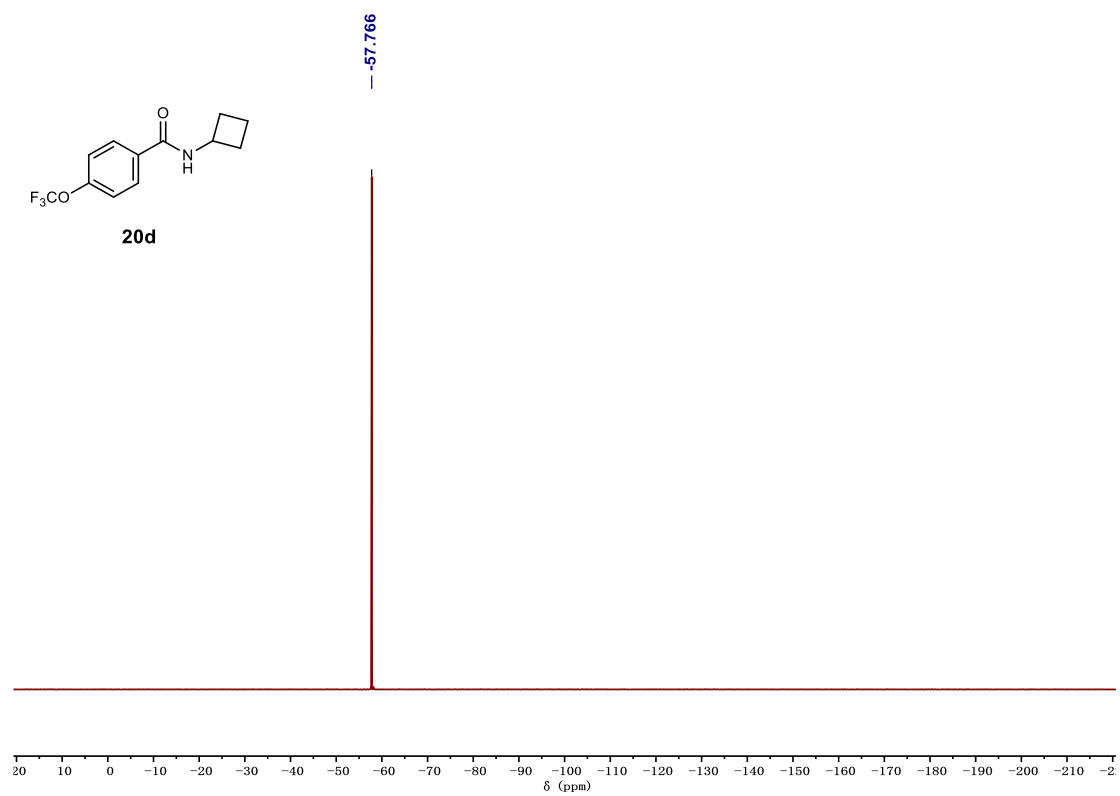


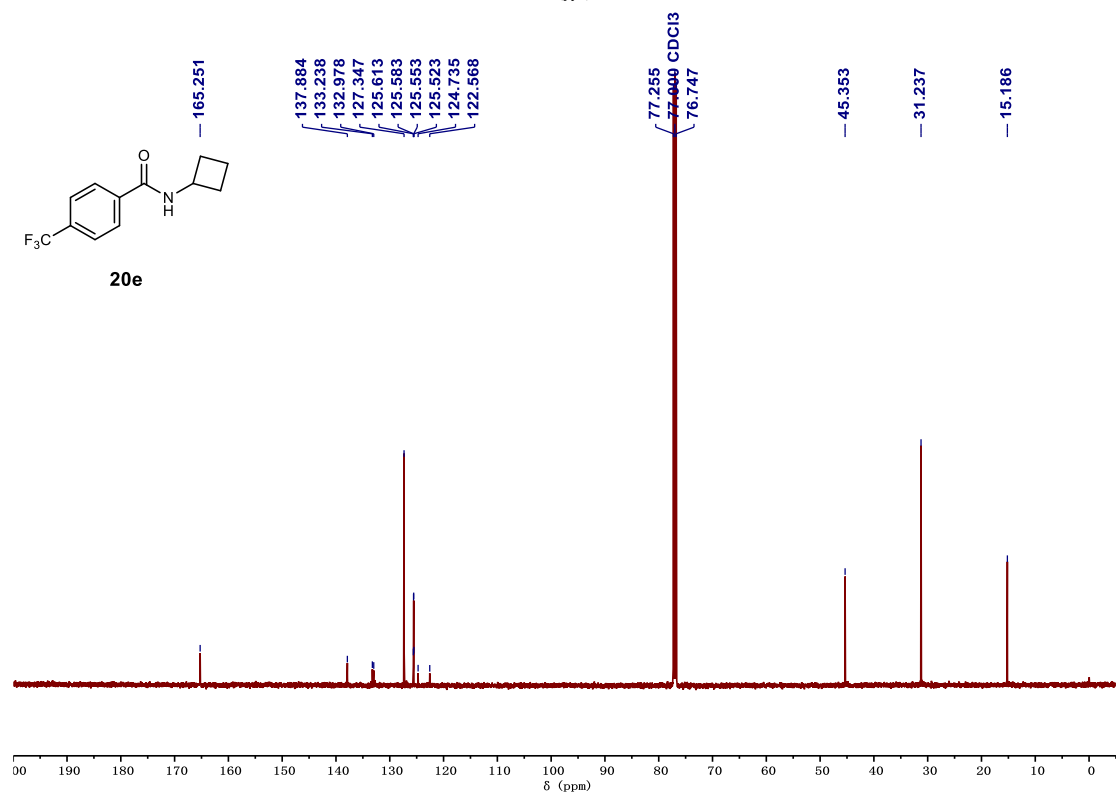
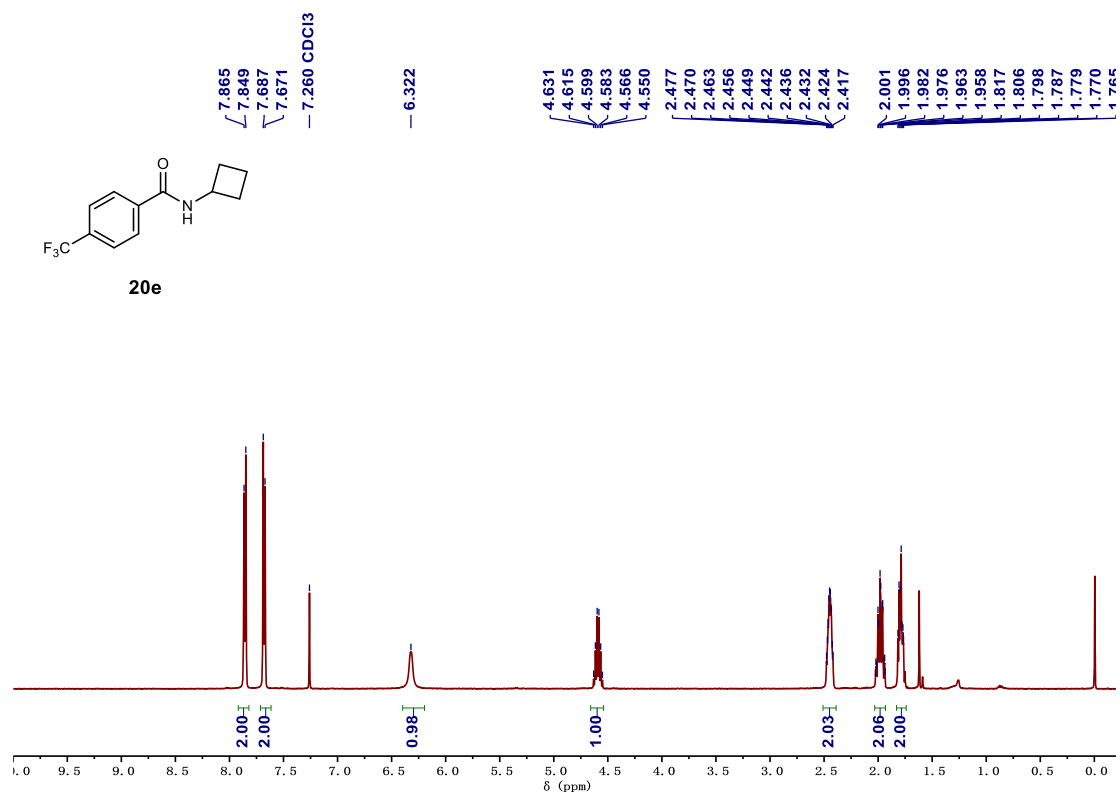


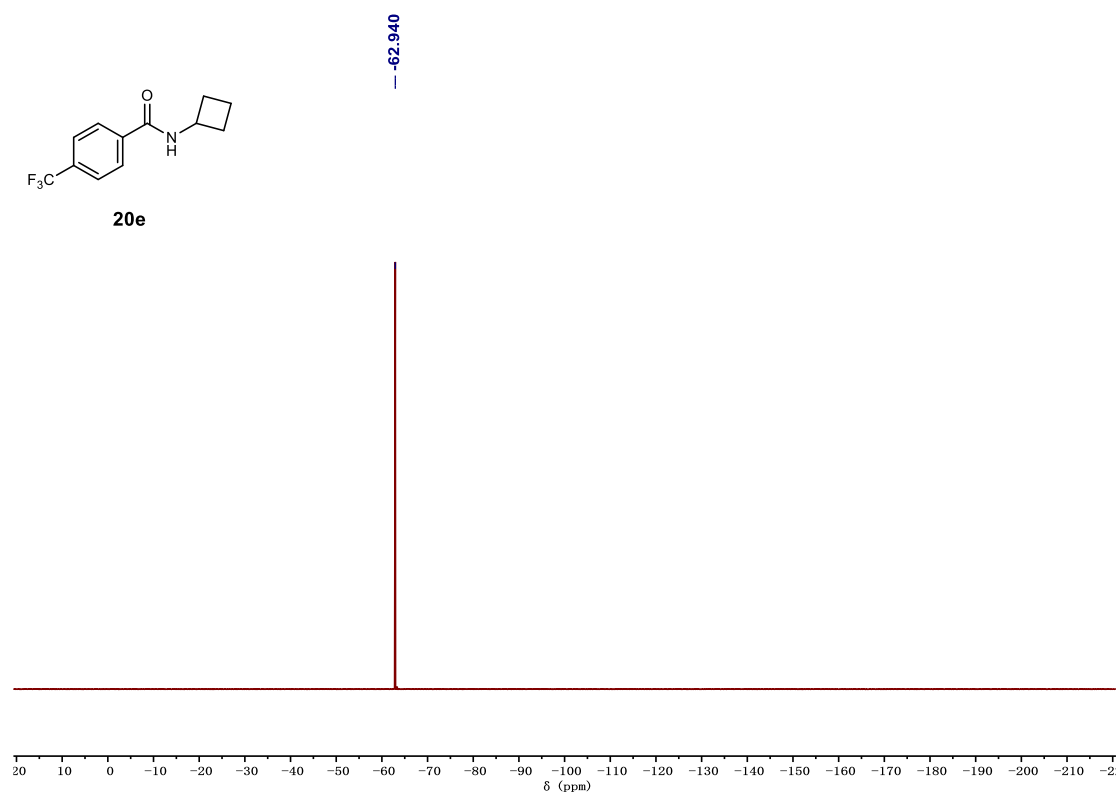


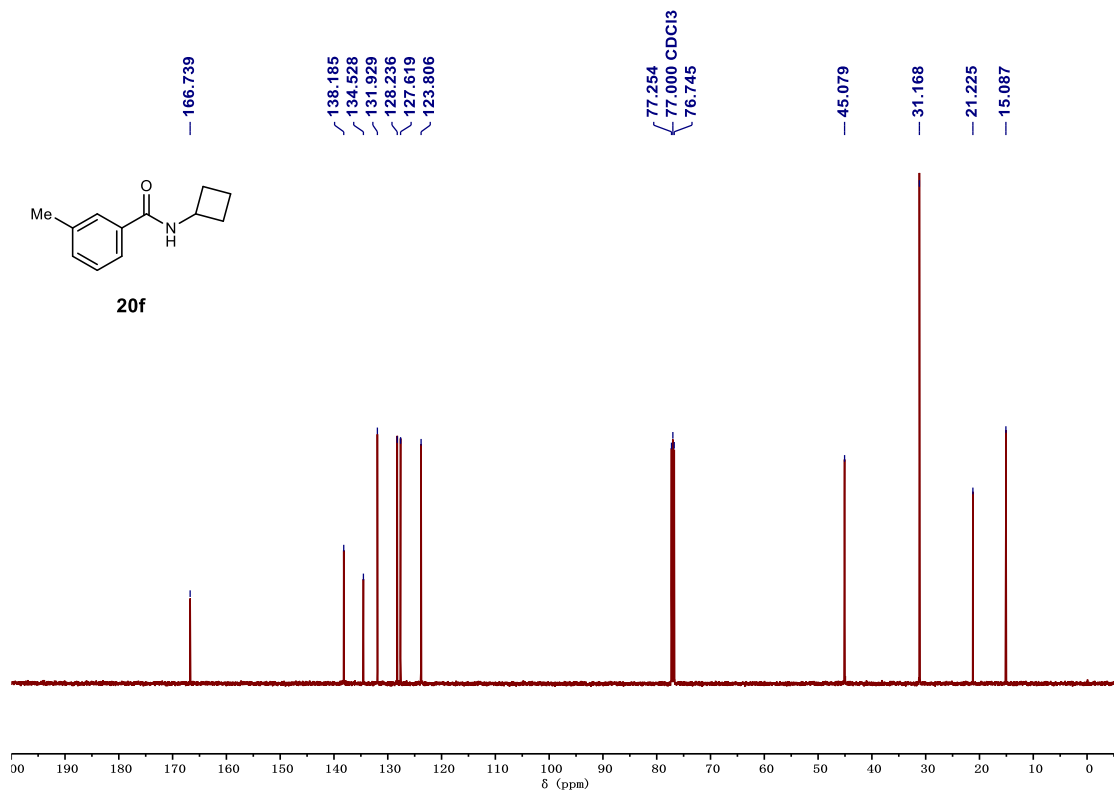
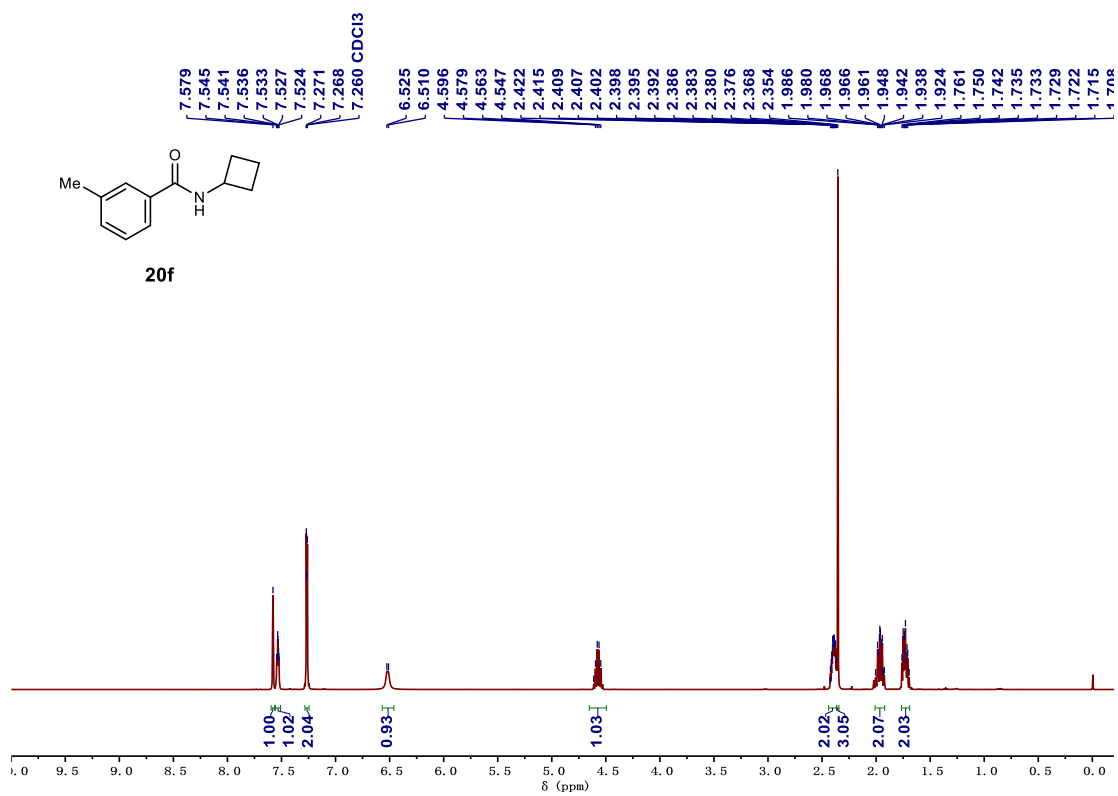


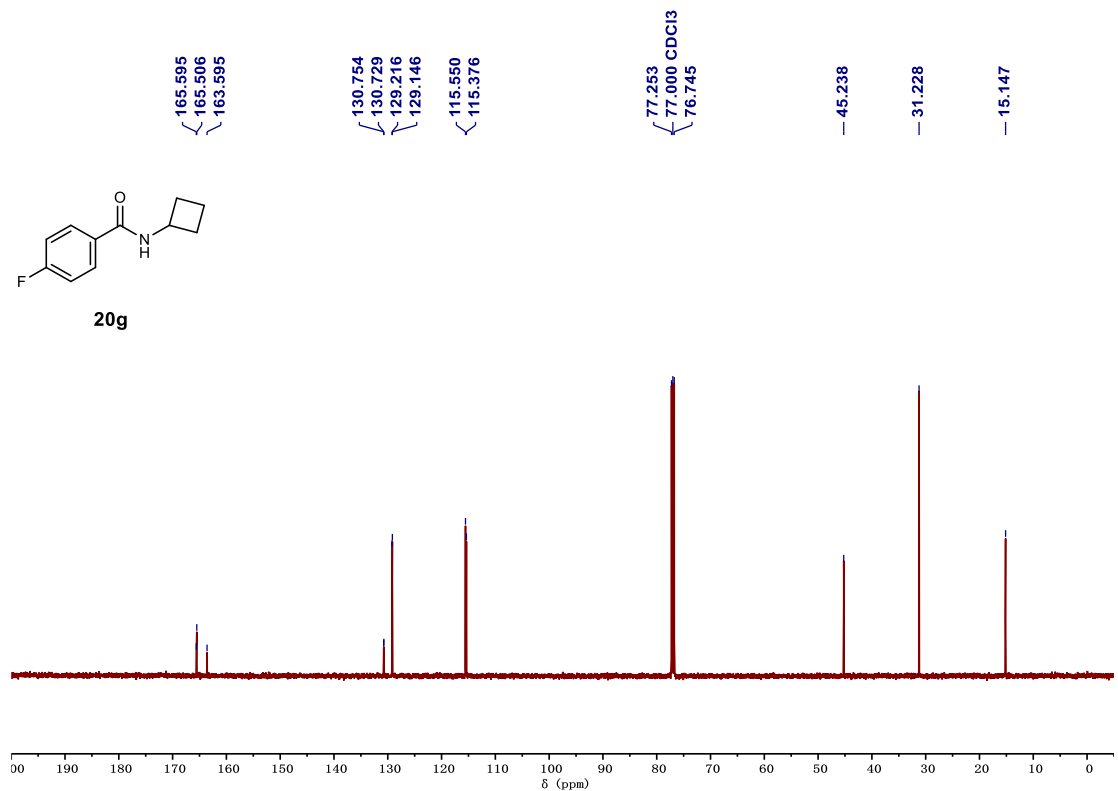
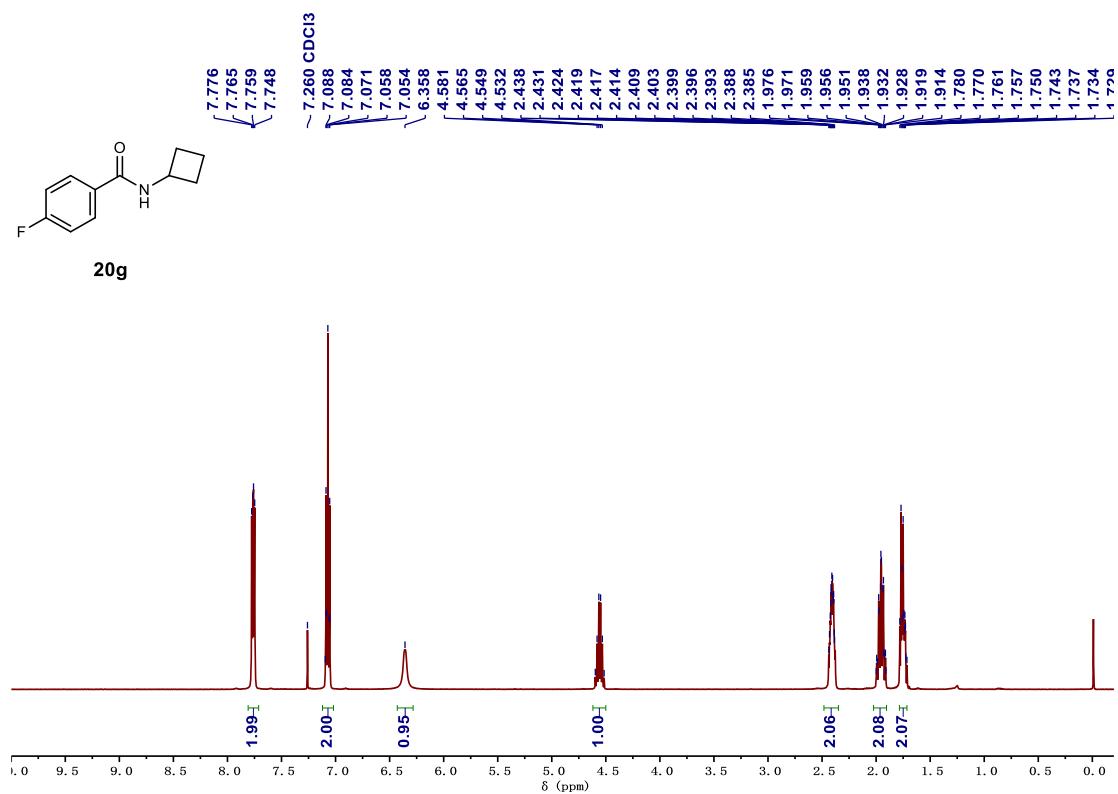


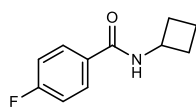




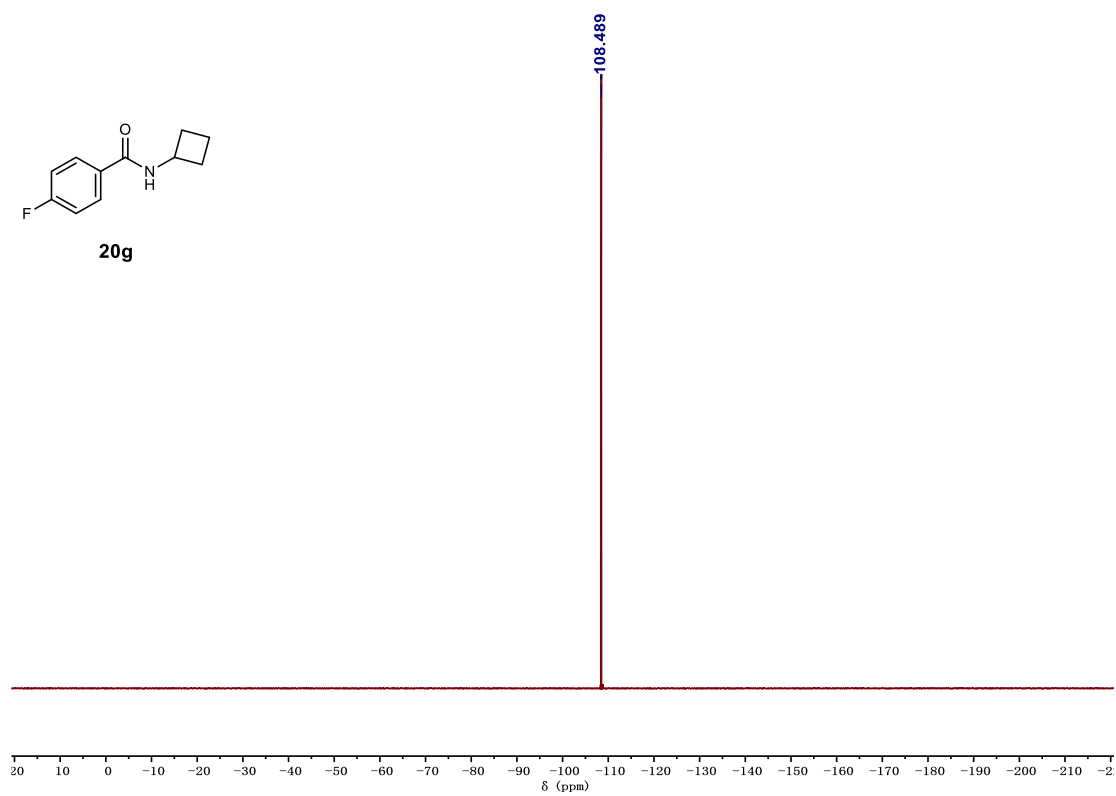




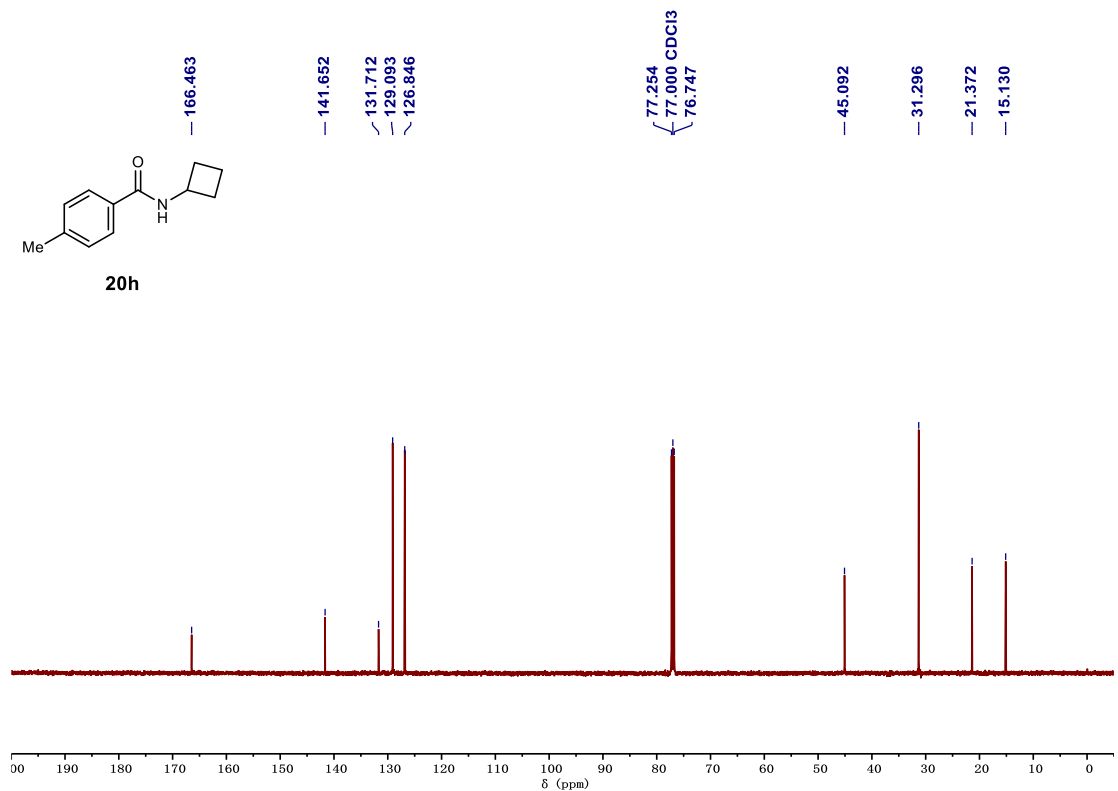
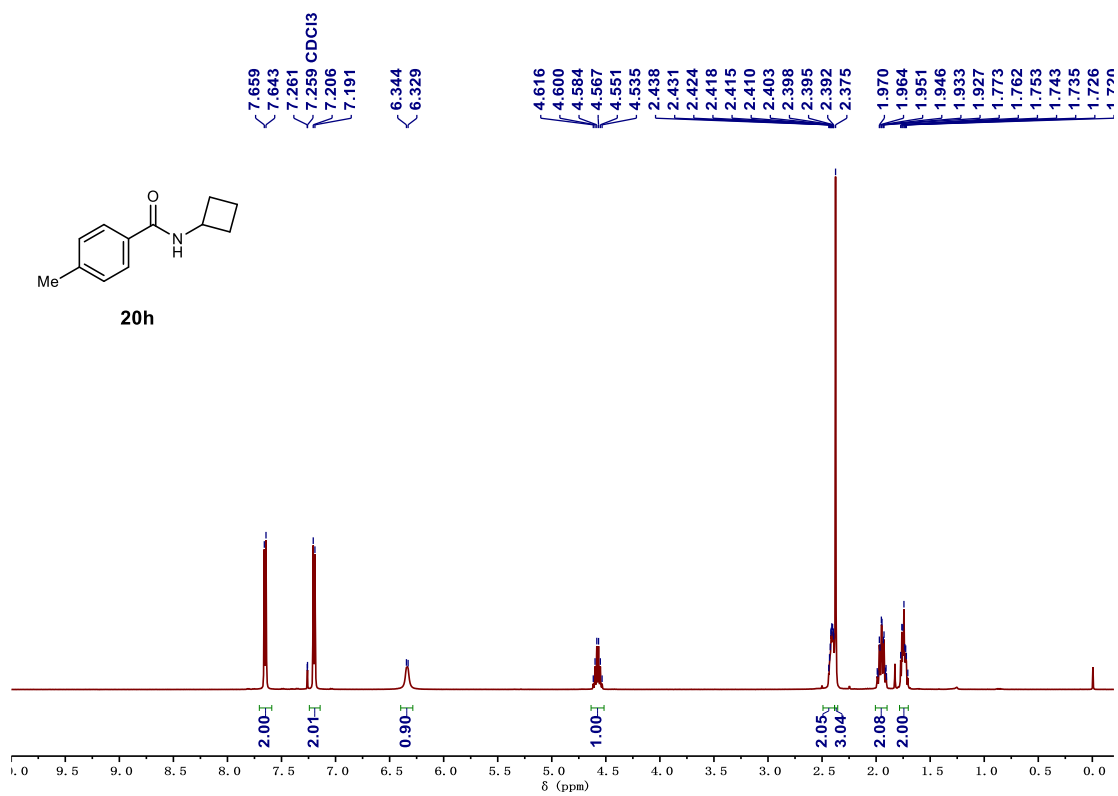


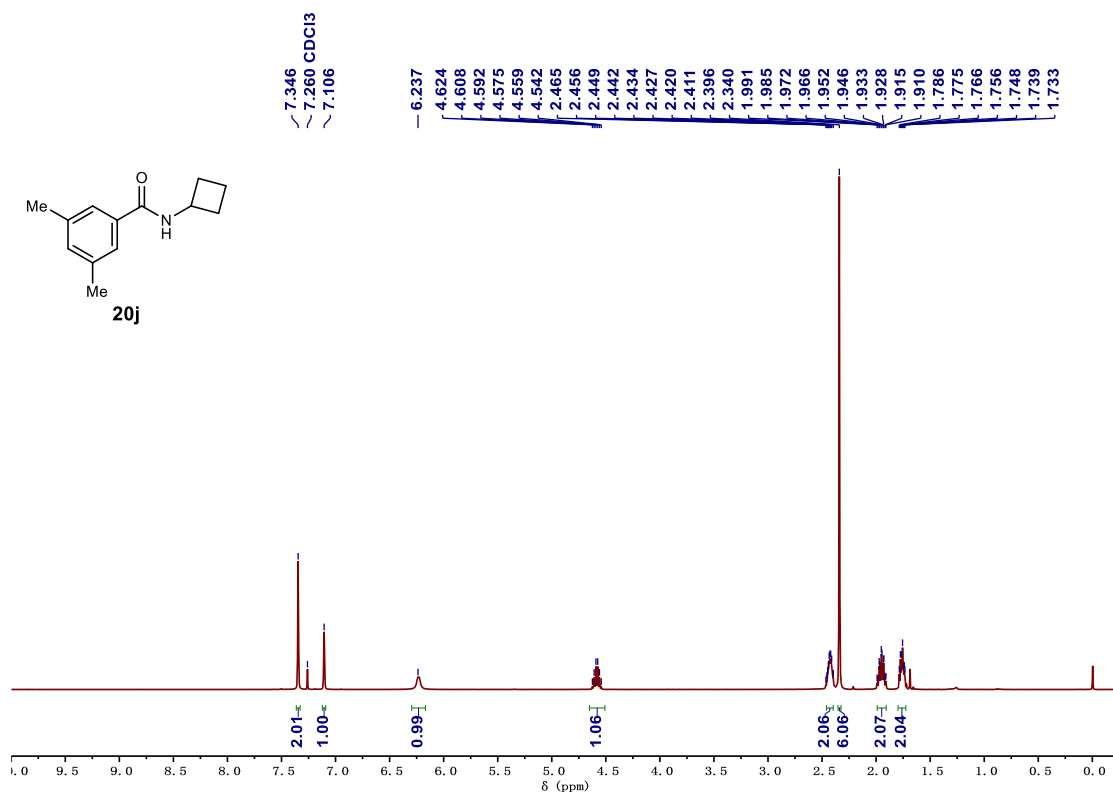


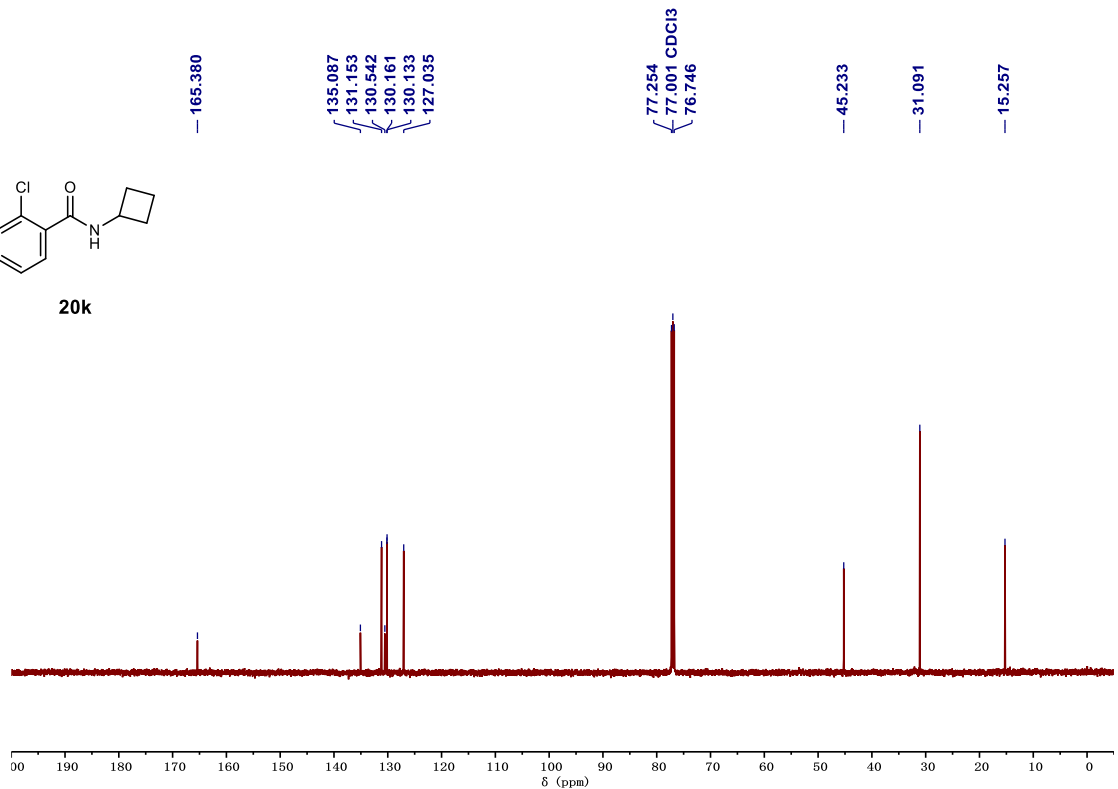
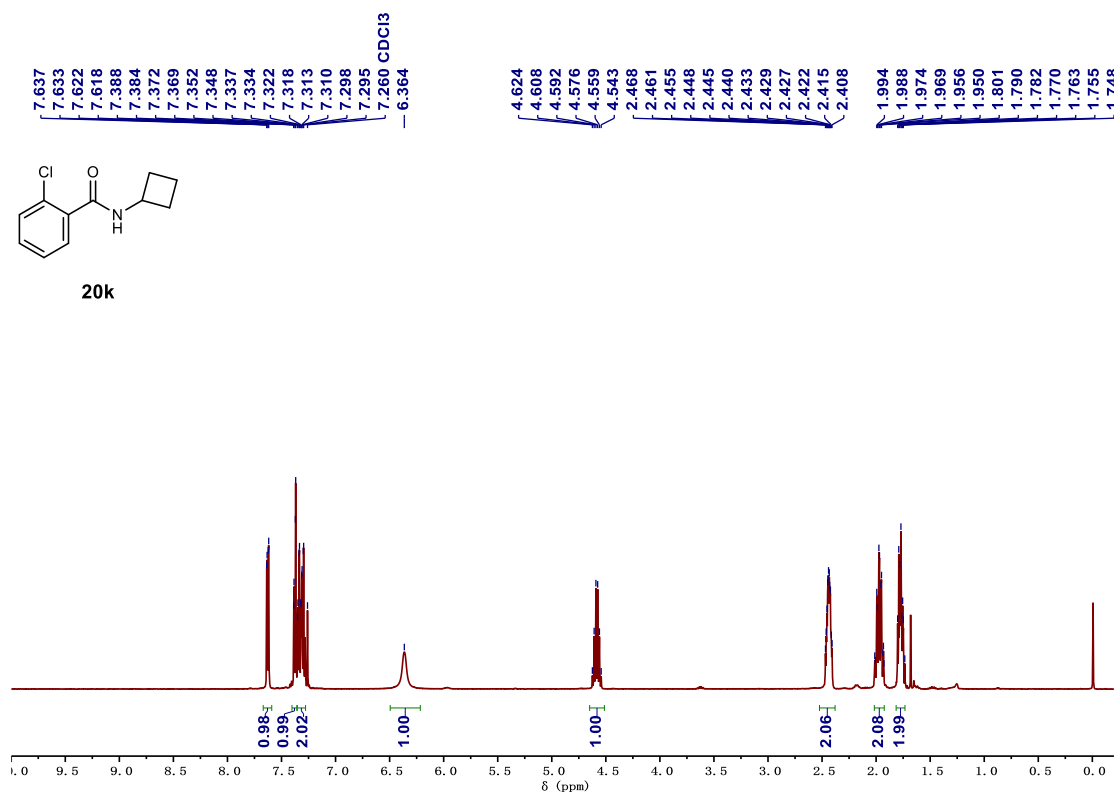
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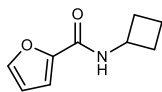




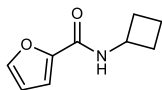
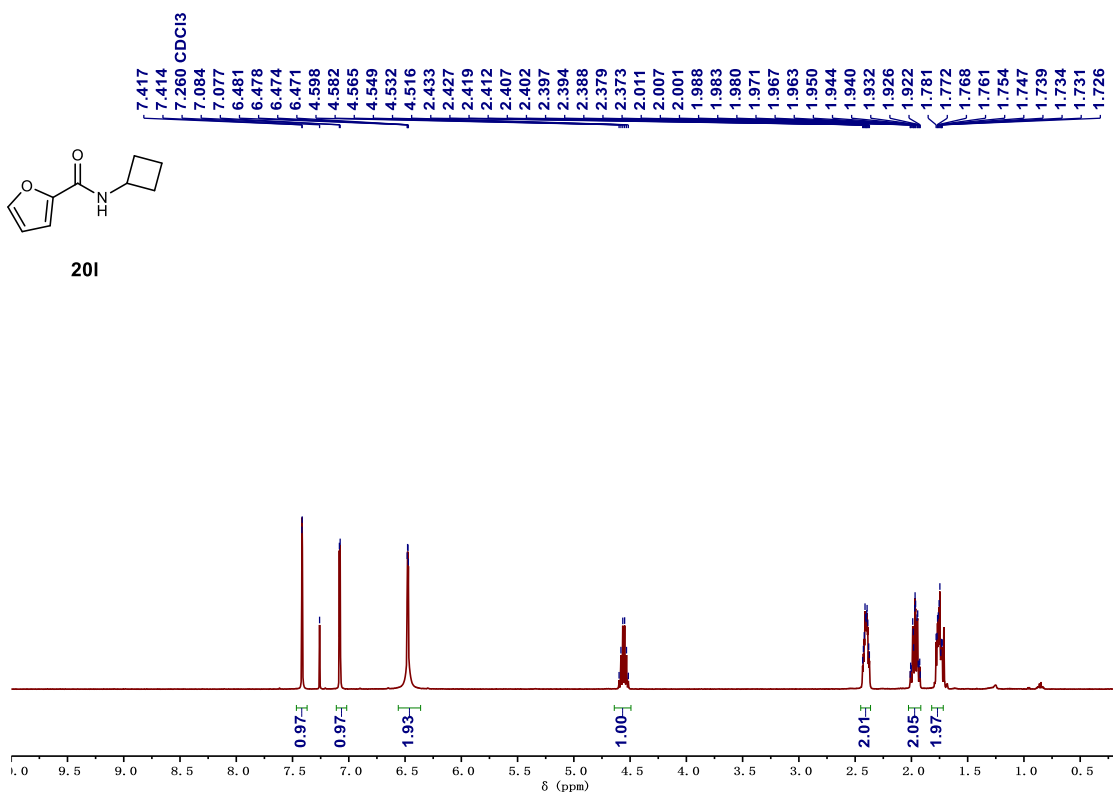




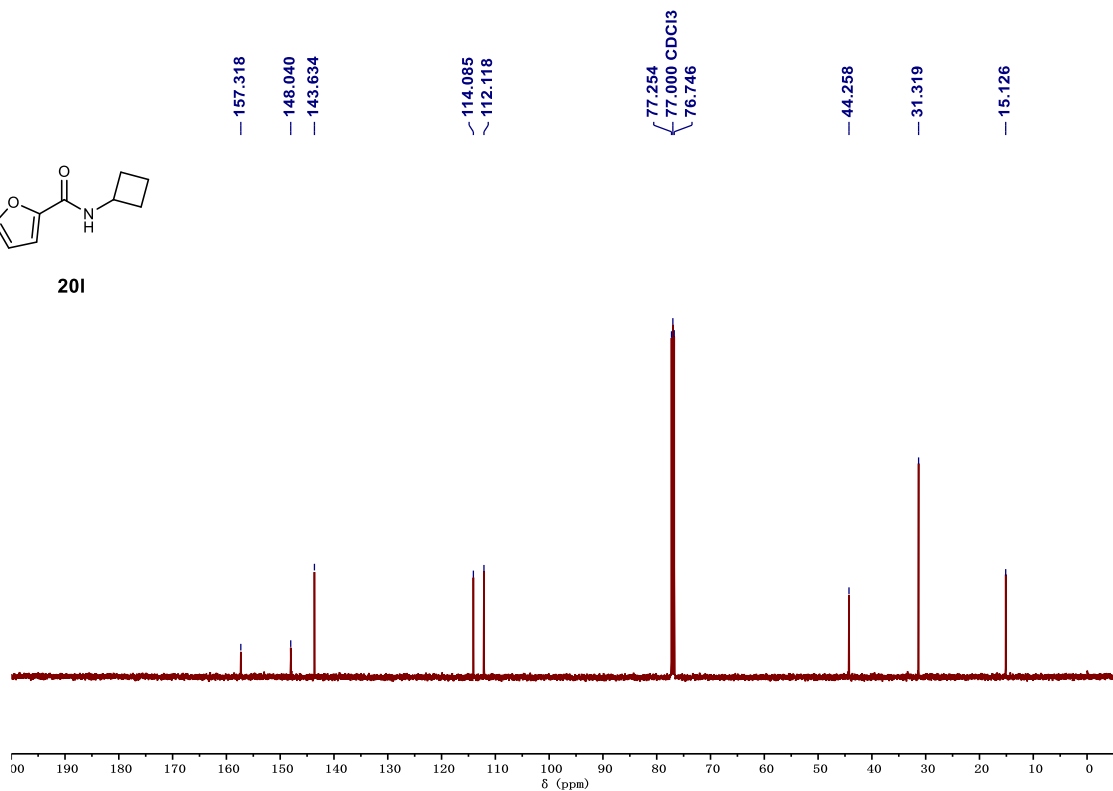


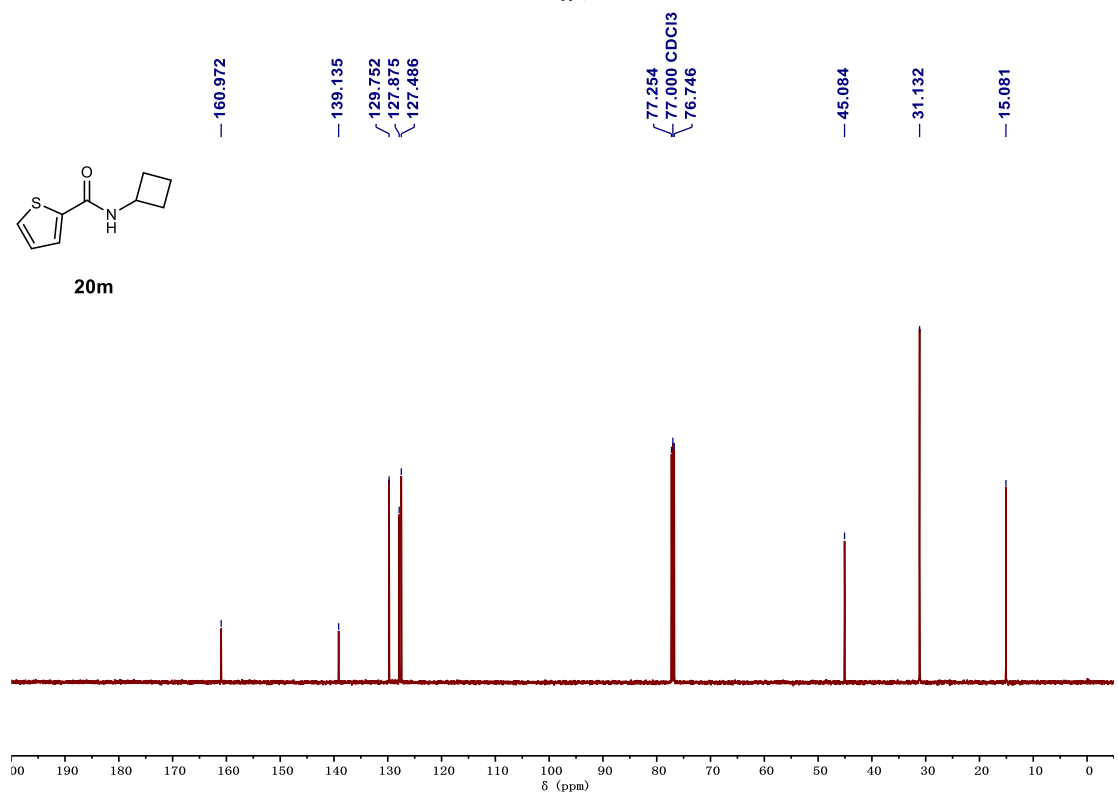
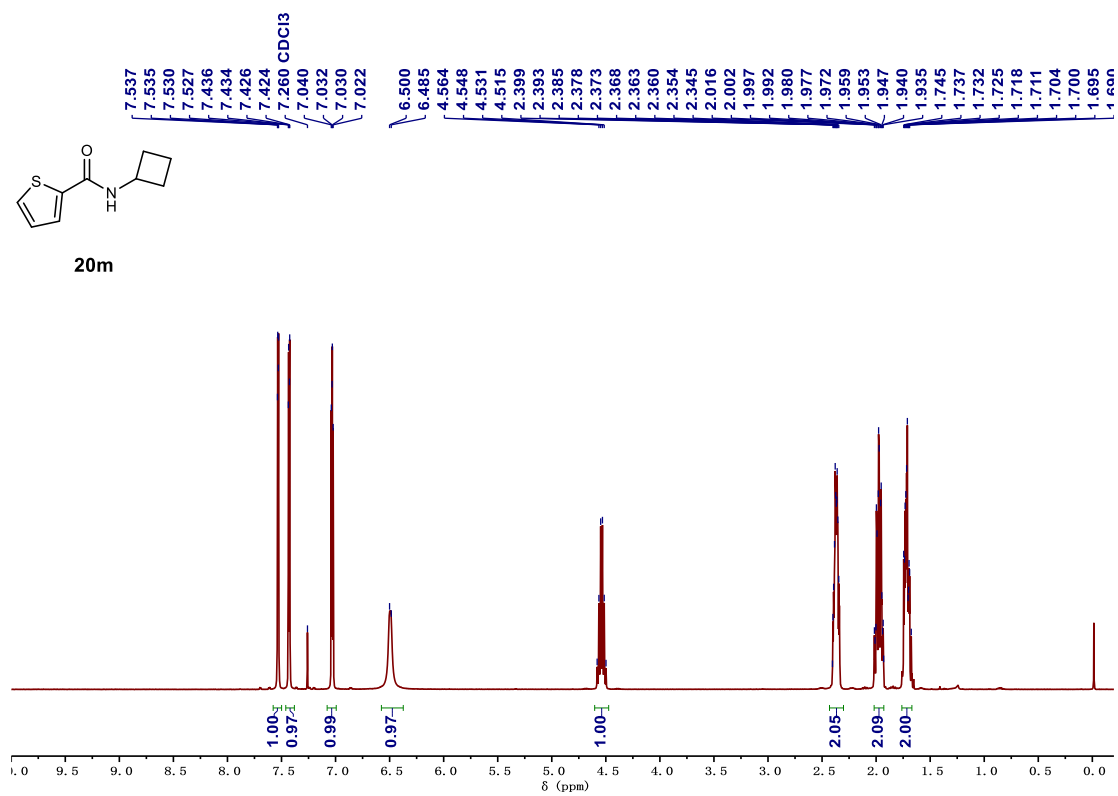


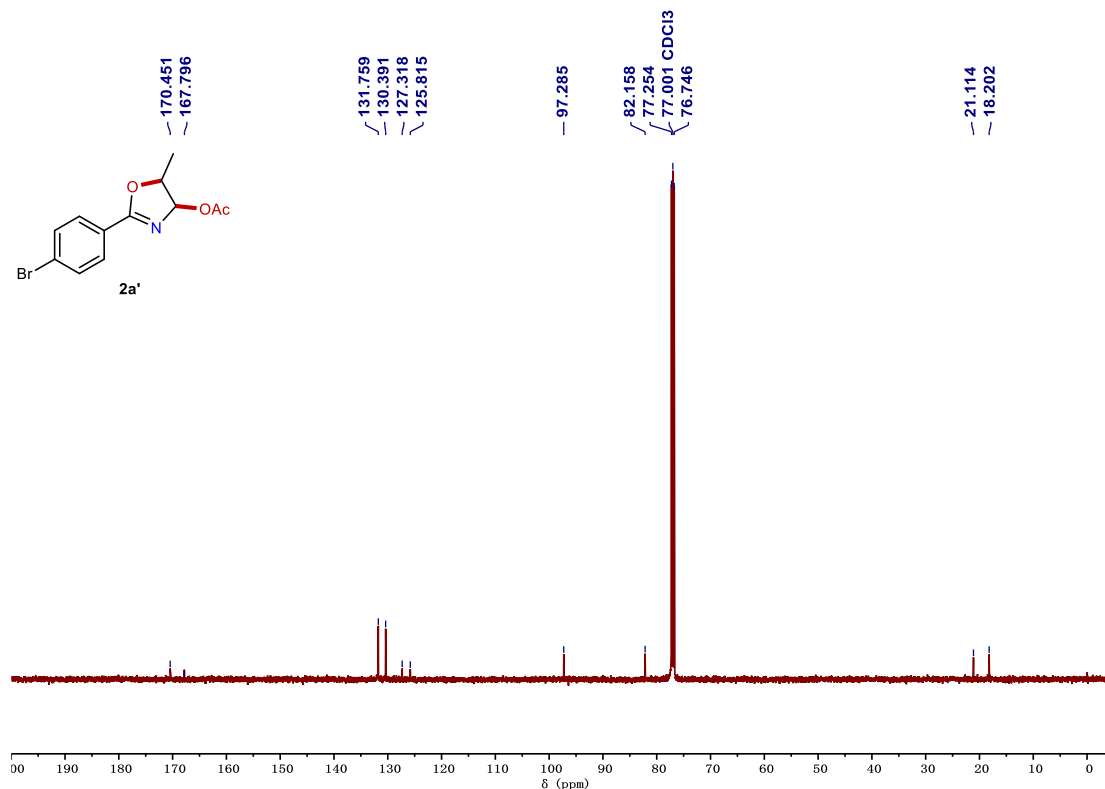
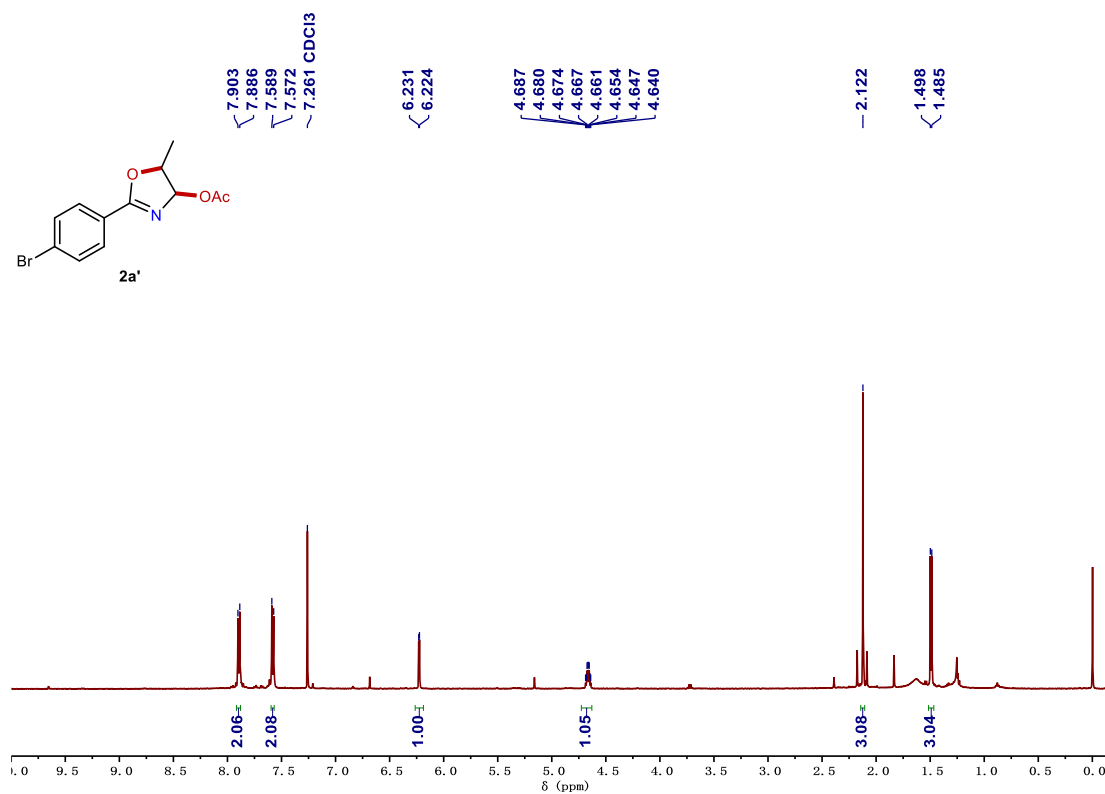
201

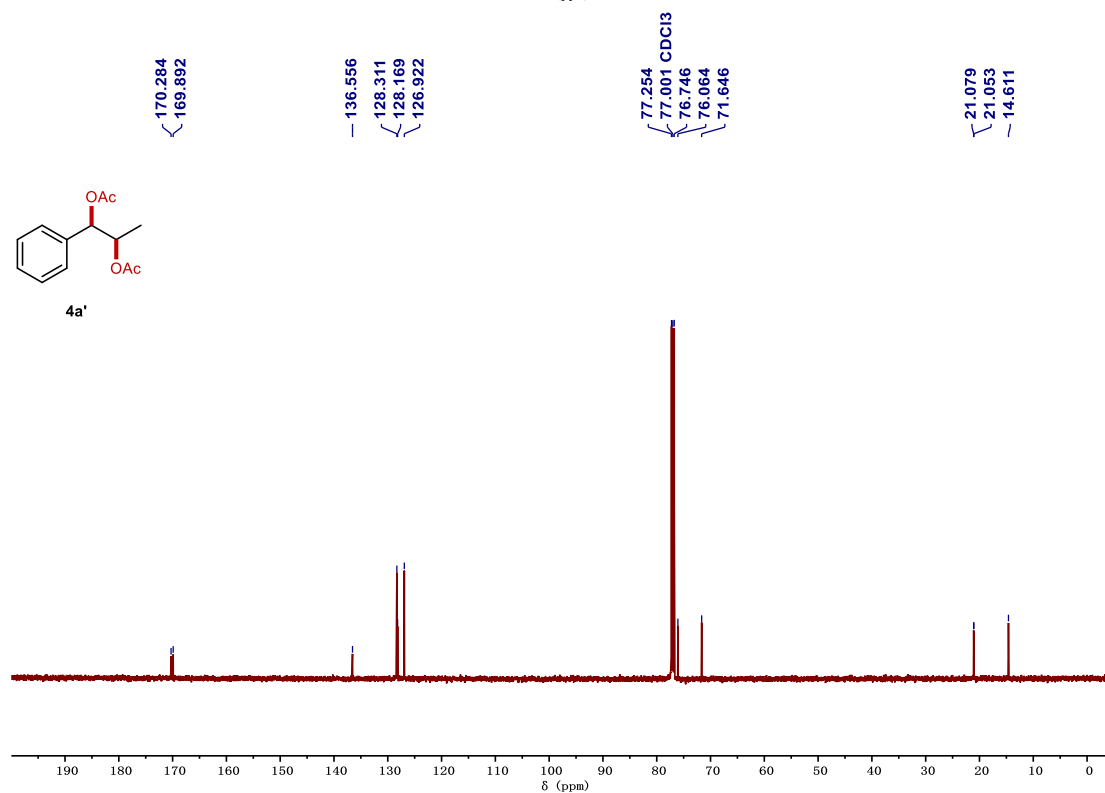
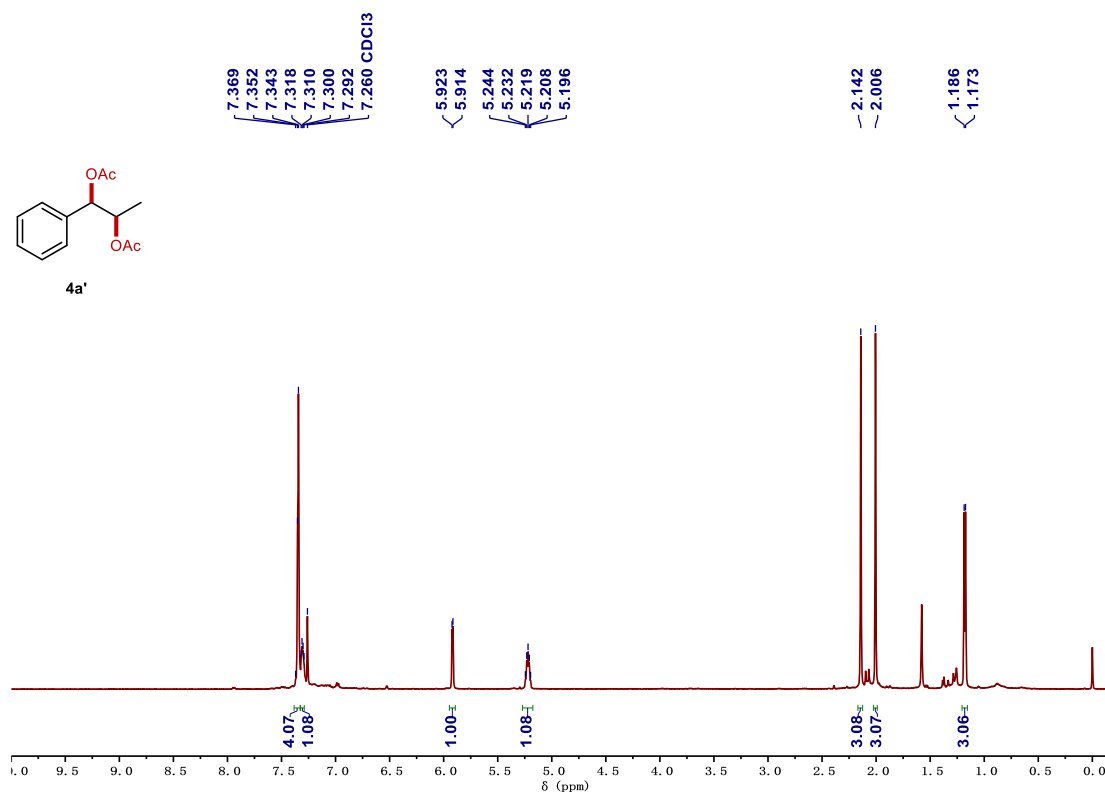


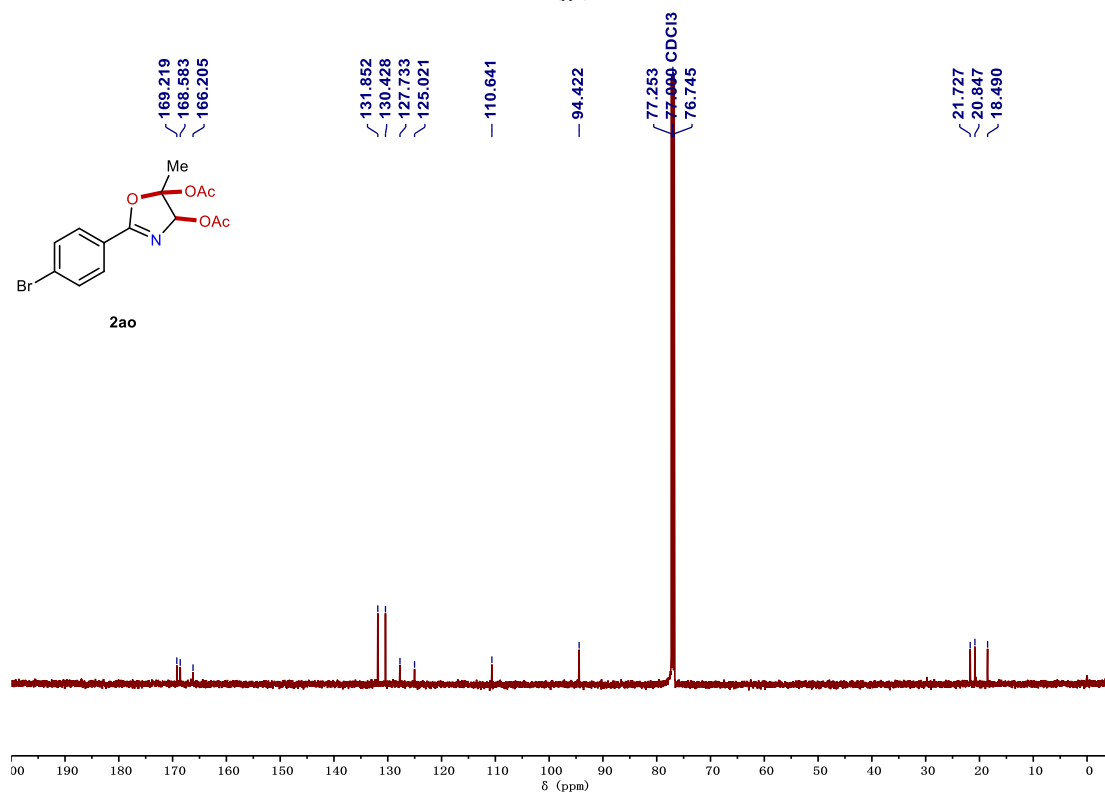
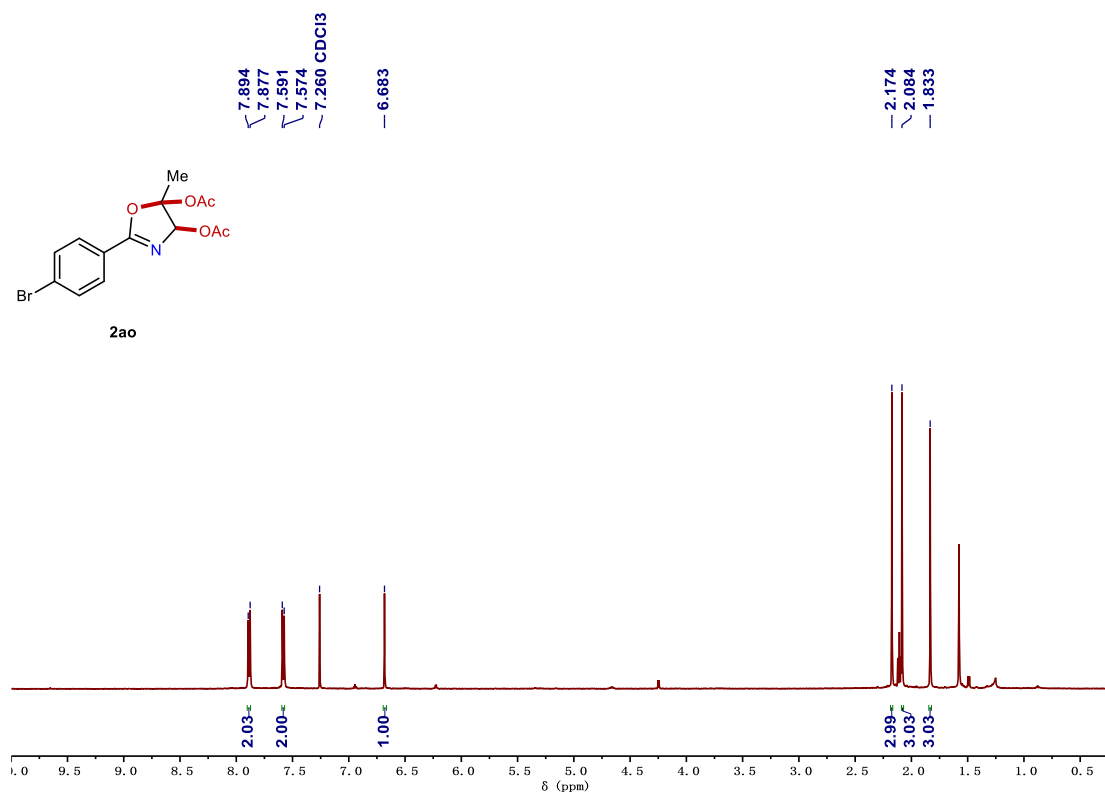
201



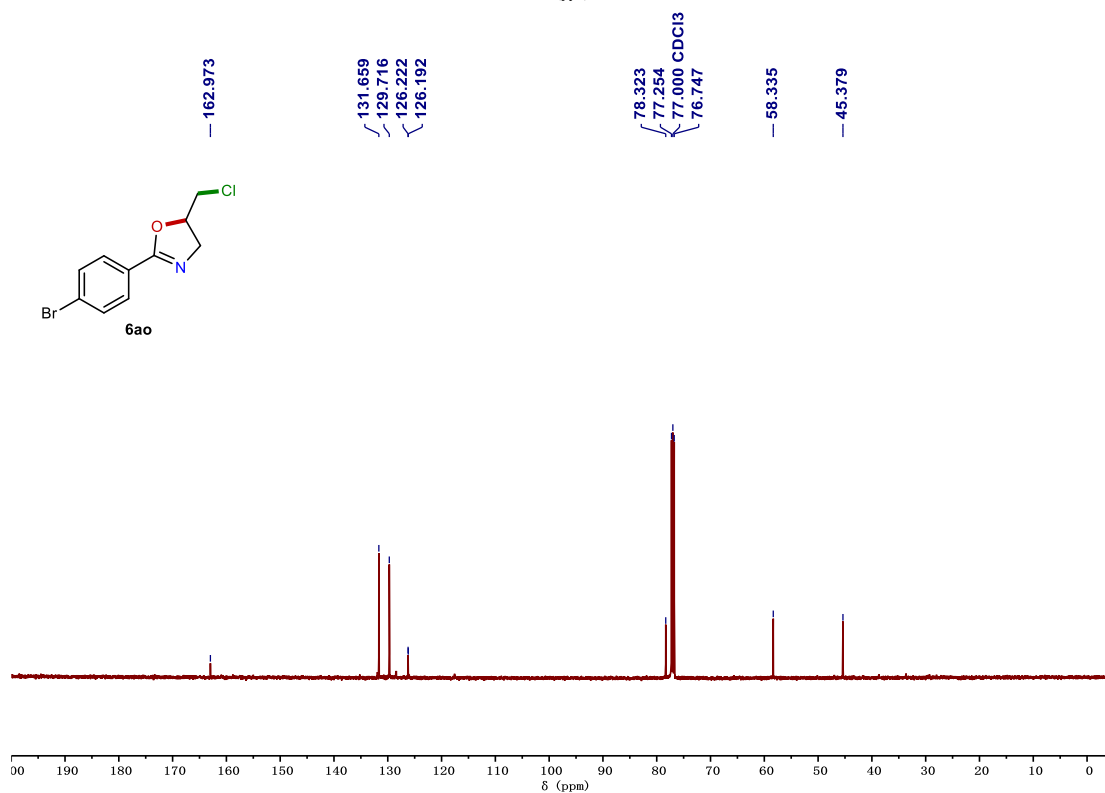
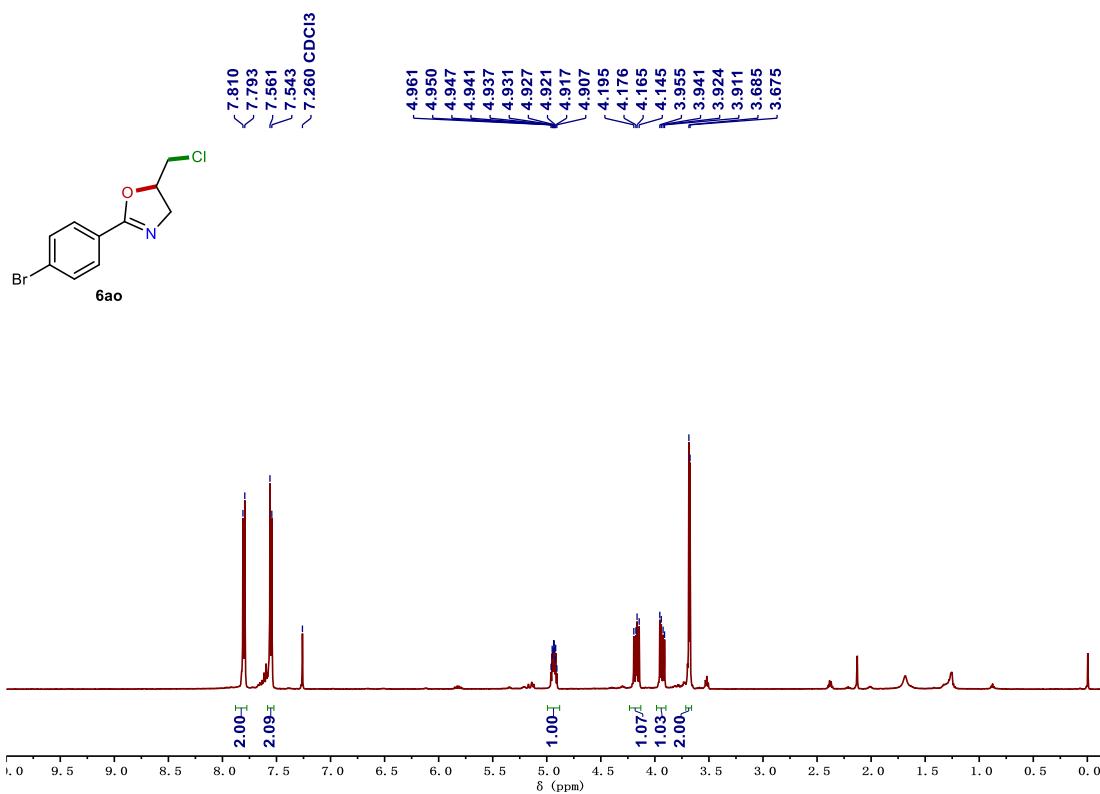


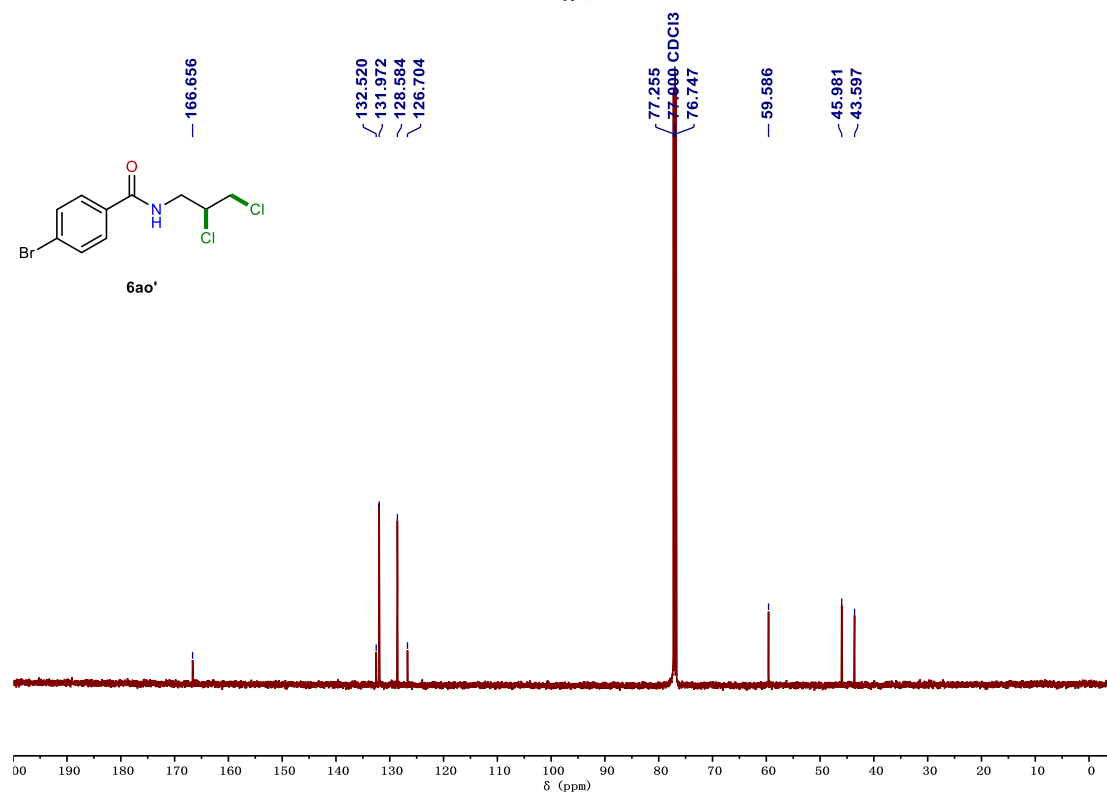
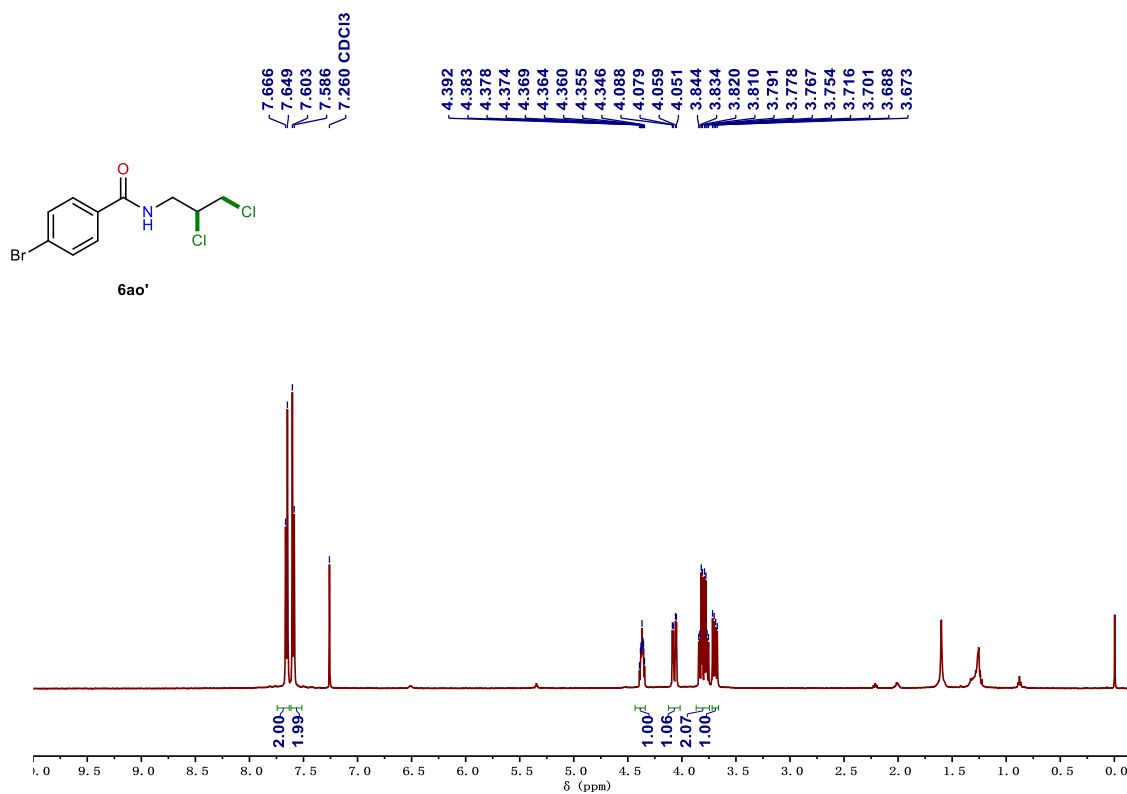


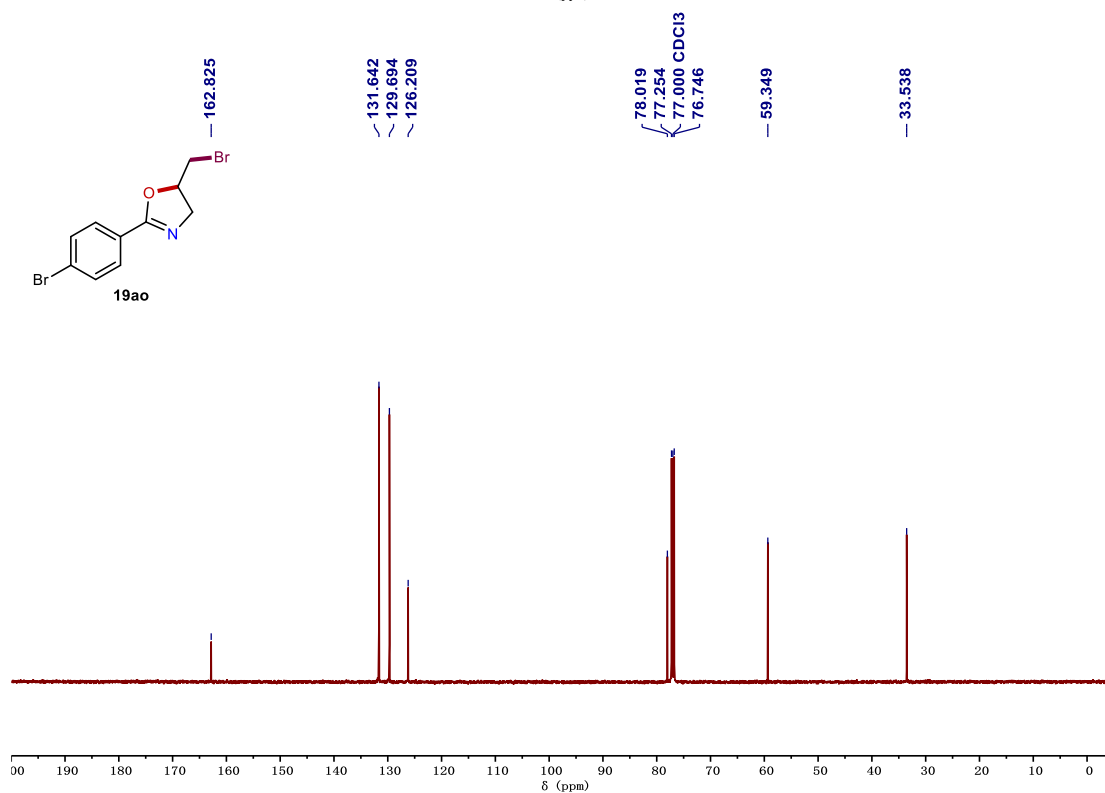
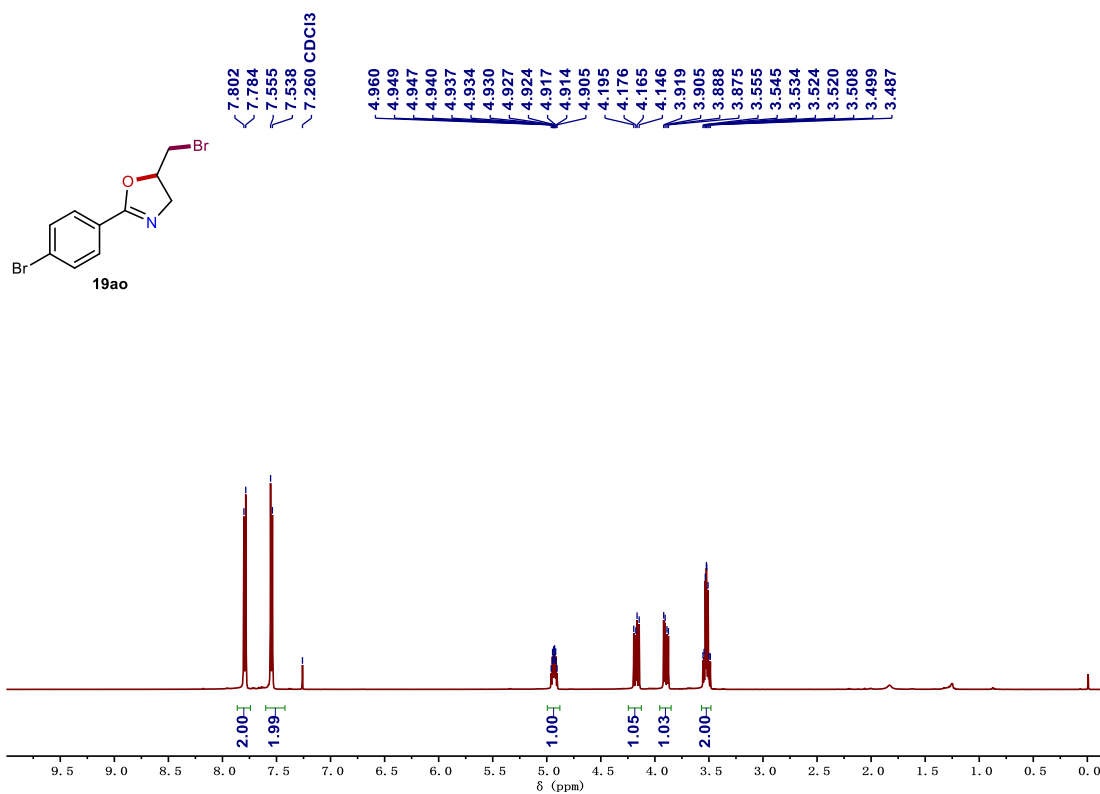




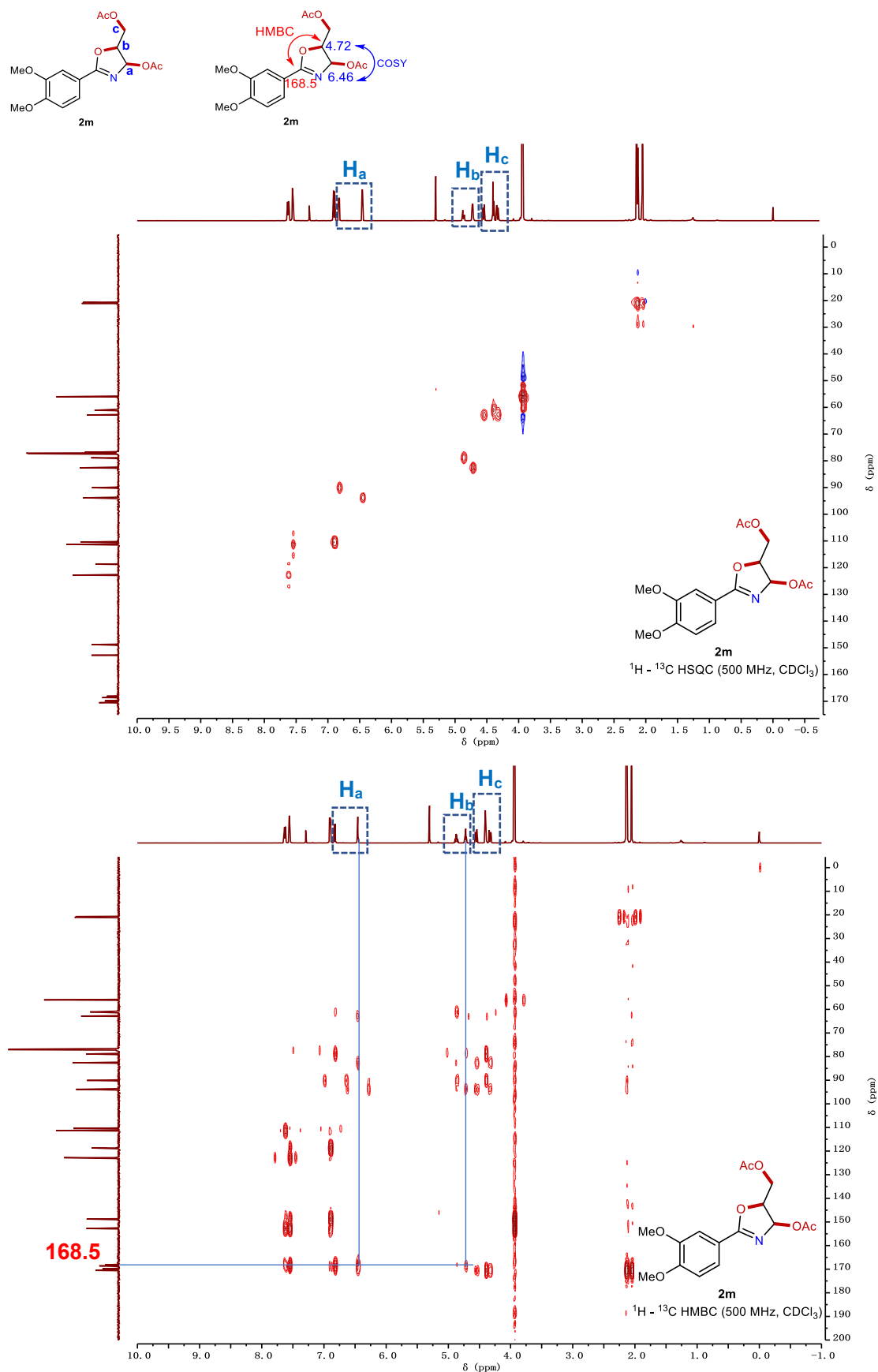


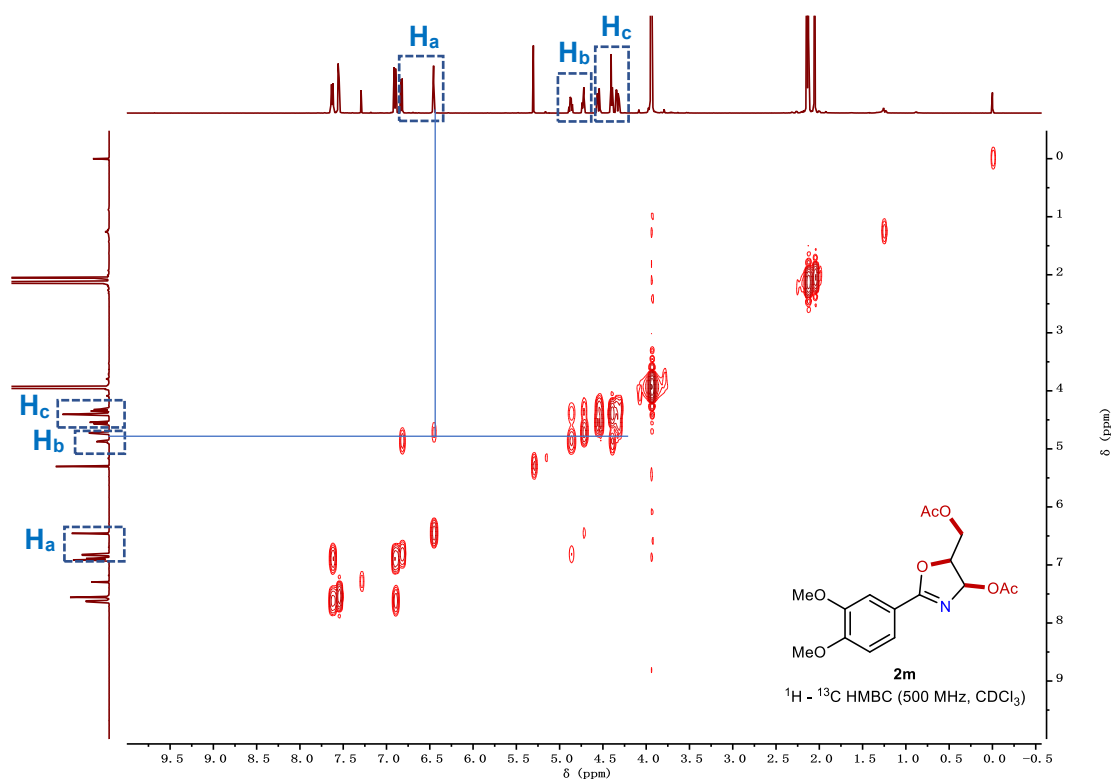




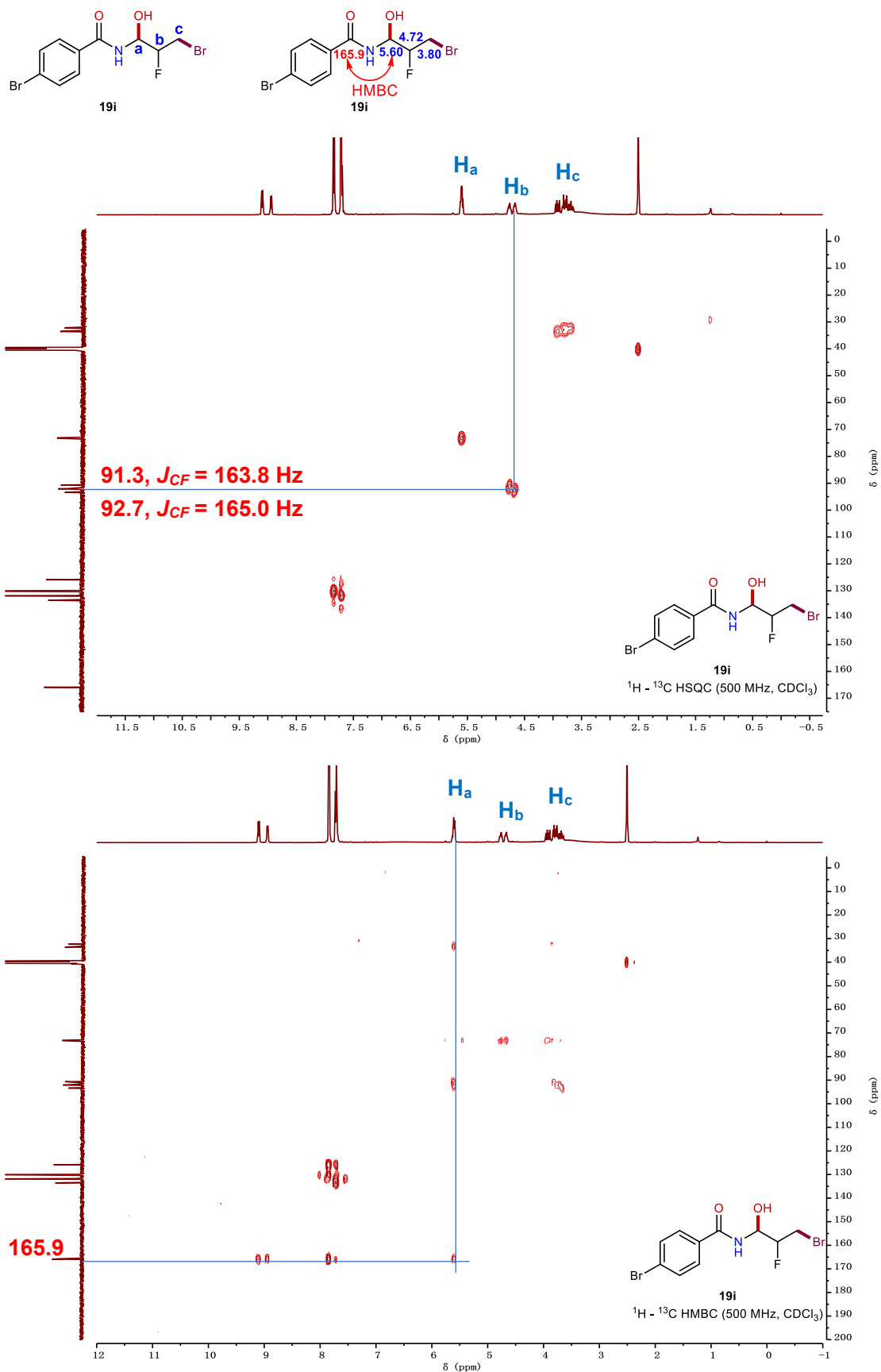


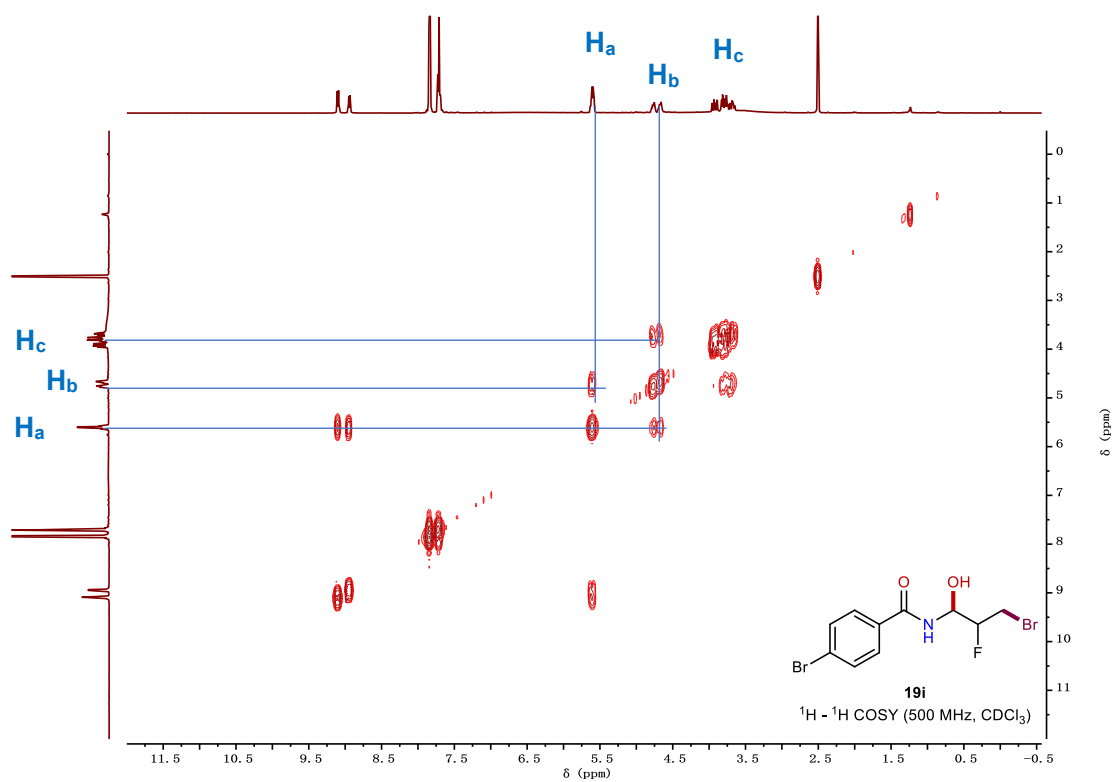
## 4. 2D NMR



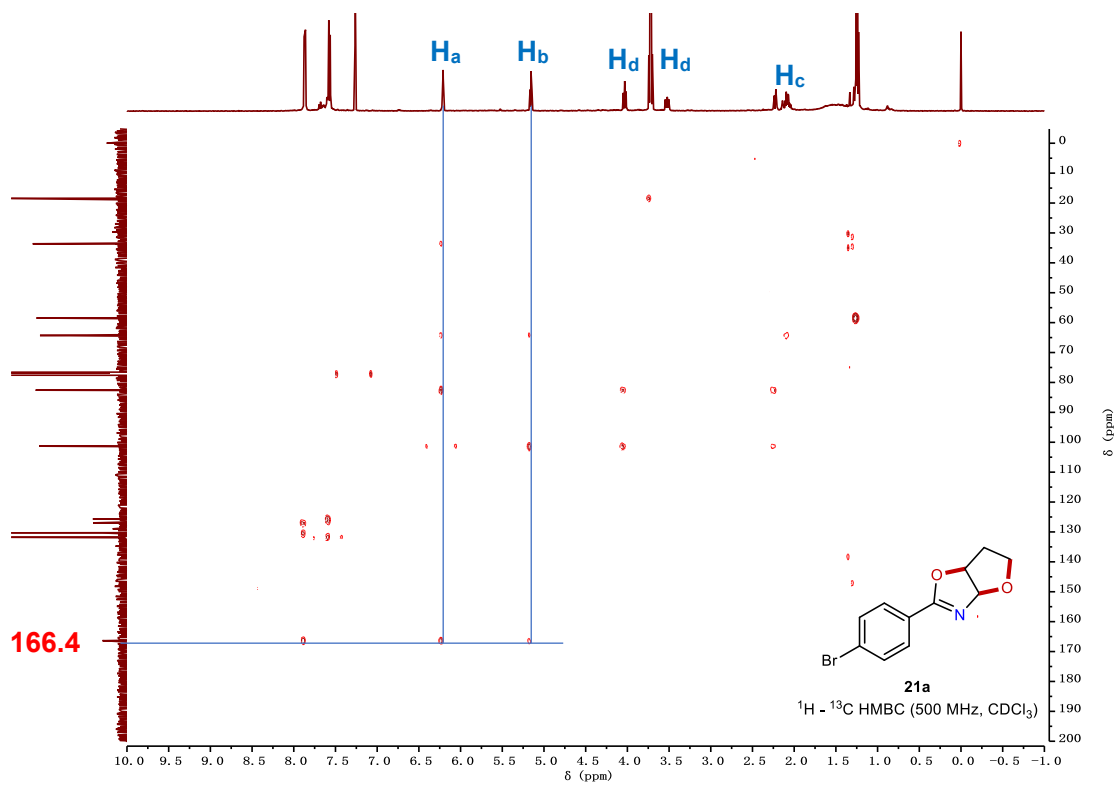
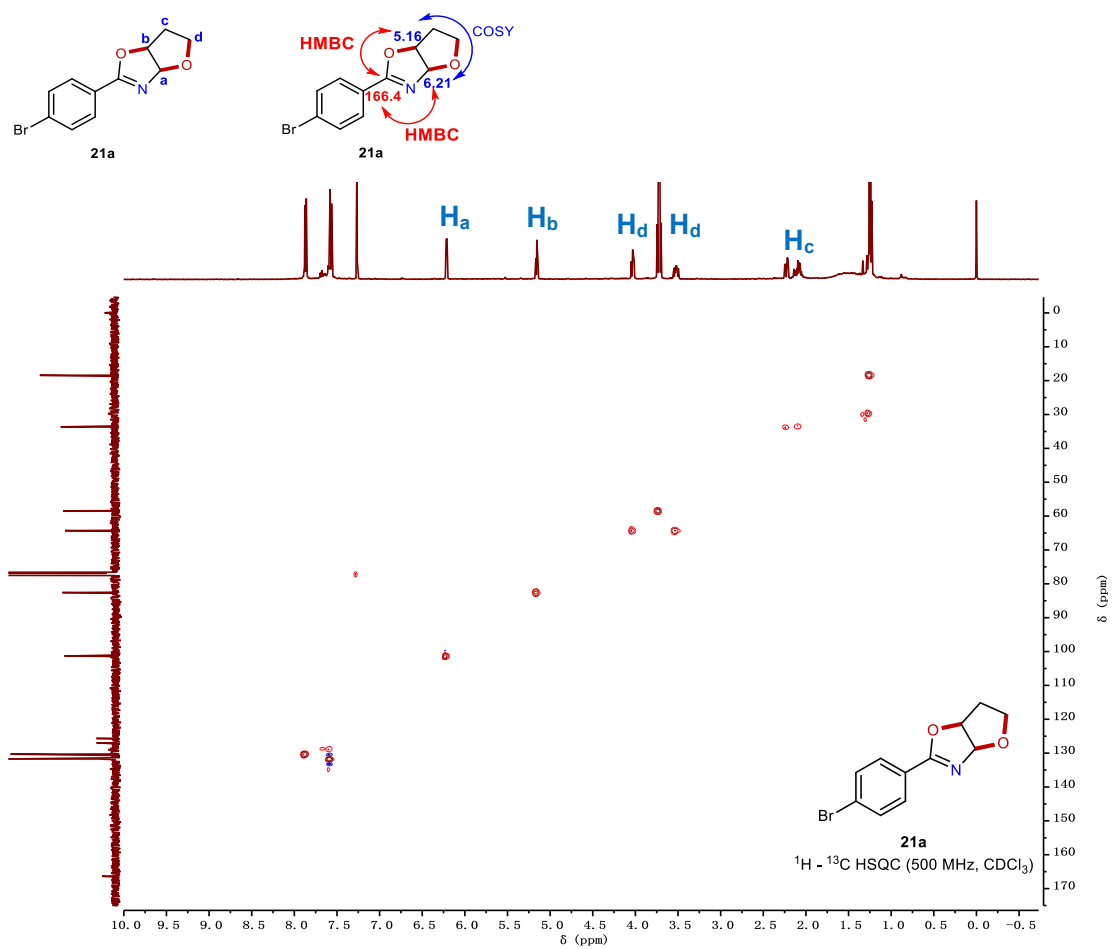


**Figure S35.** 2D NMR of **2m**

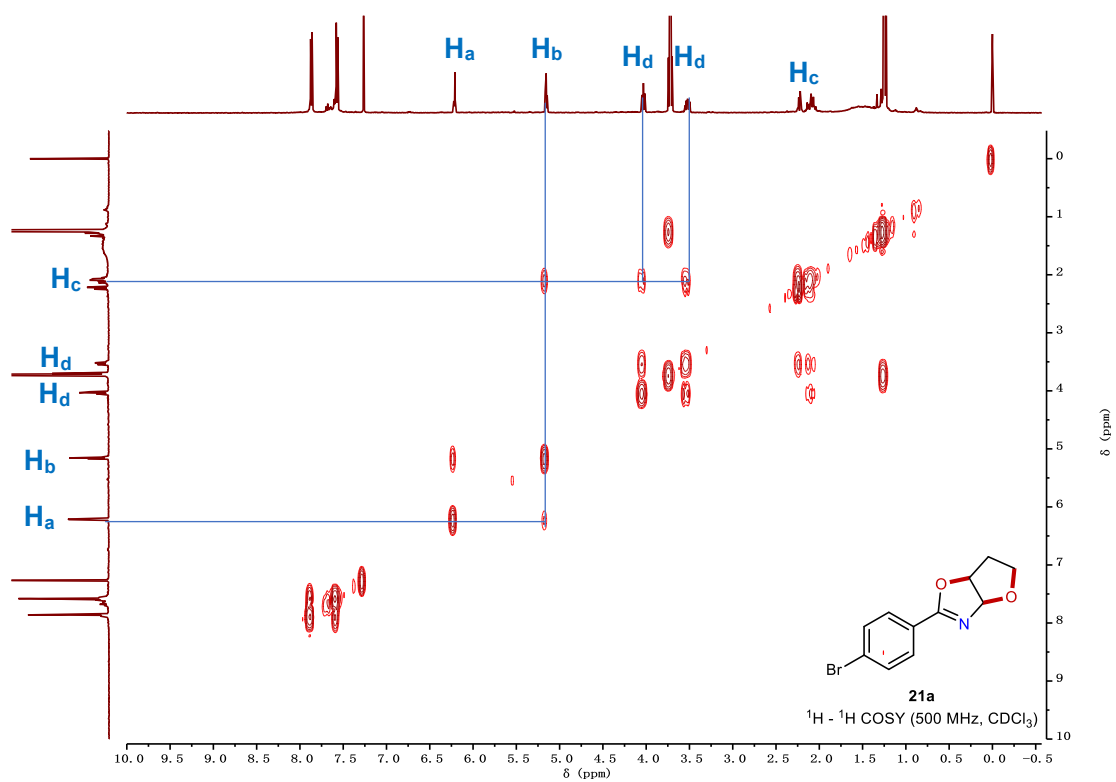




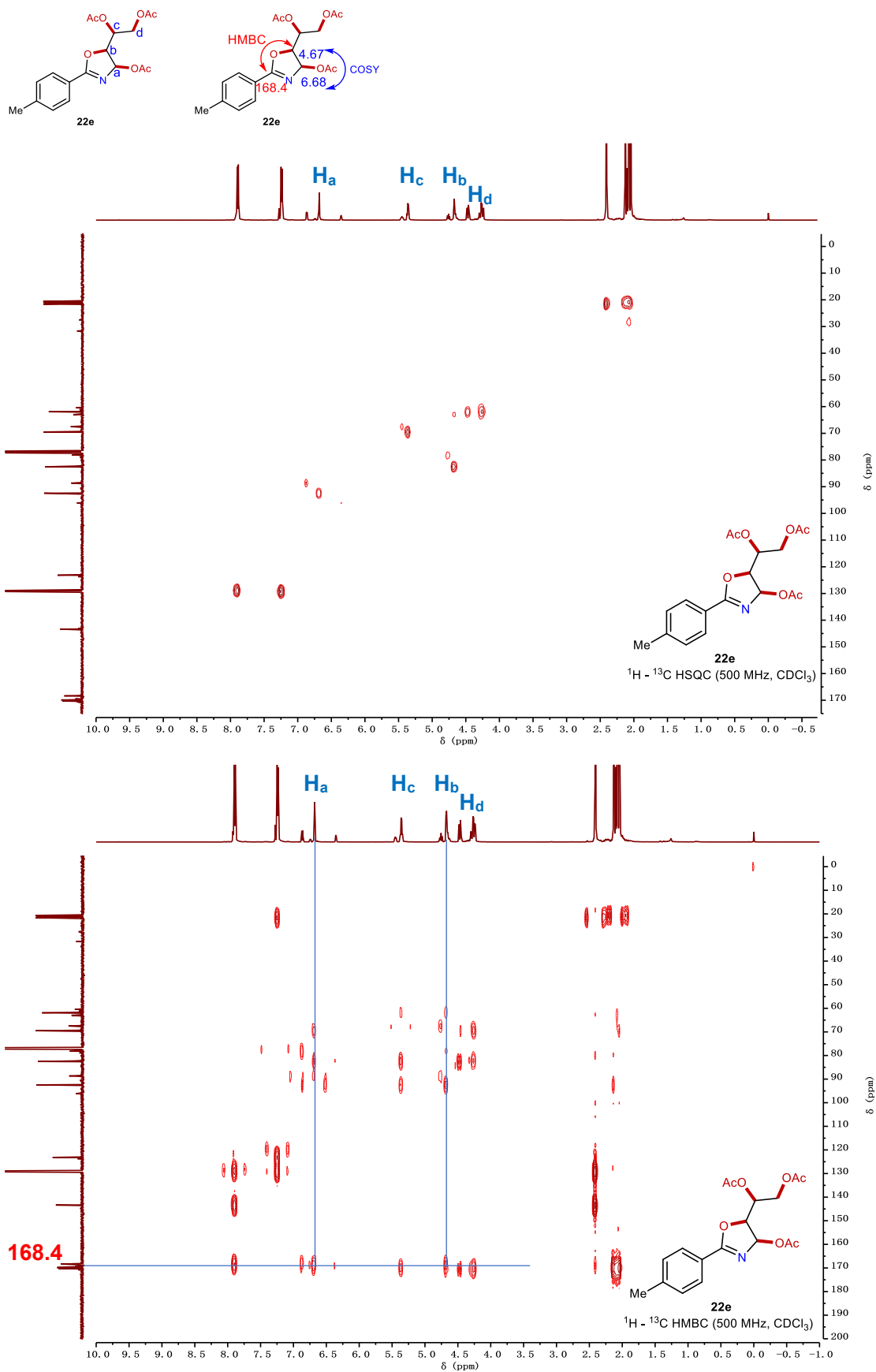
**Figure S36.** 2D NMR of **19i**

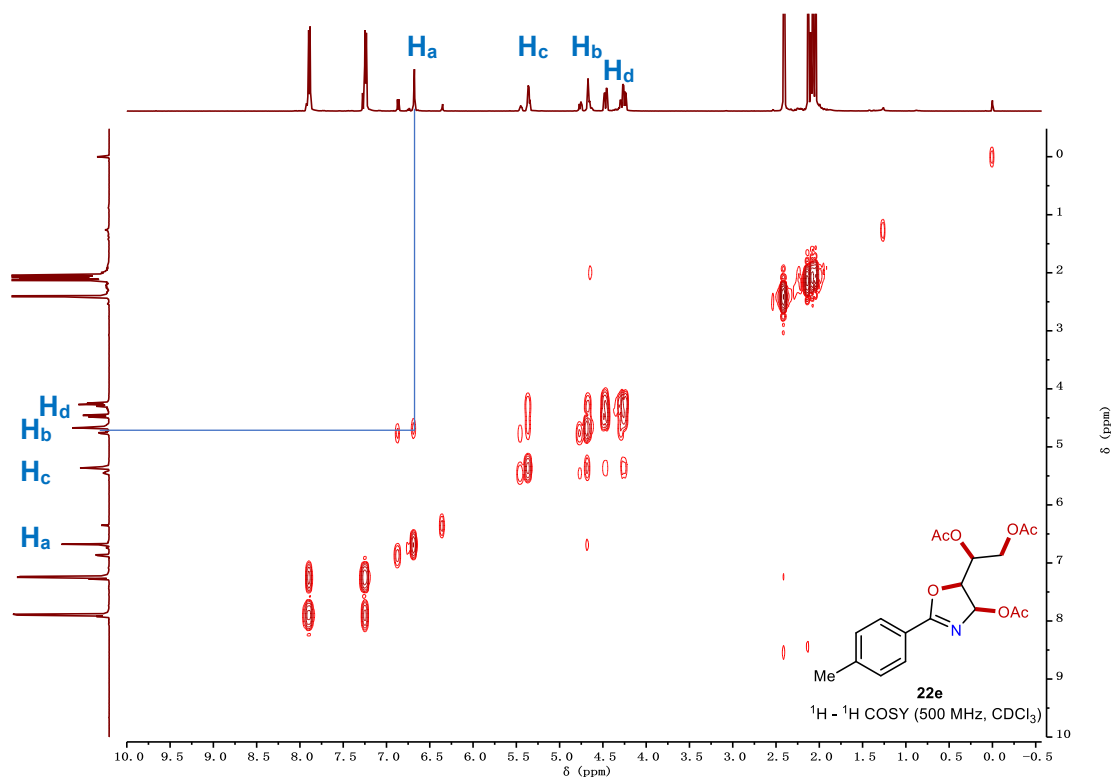






**Figure S37.** 2D NMR of **21a**





**Figure S38.** 2D NMR of **22e**

## 5. NOESY Analysis of Compound 2g

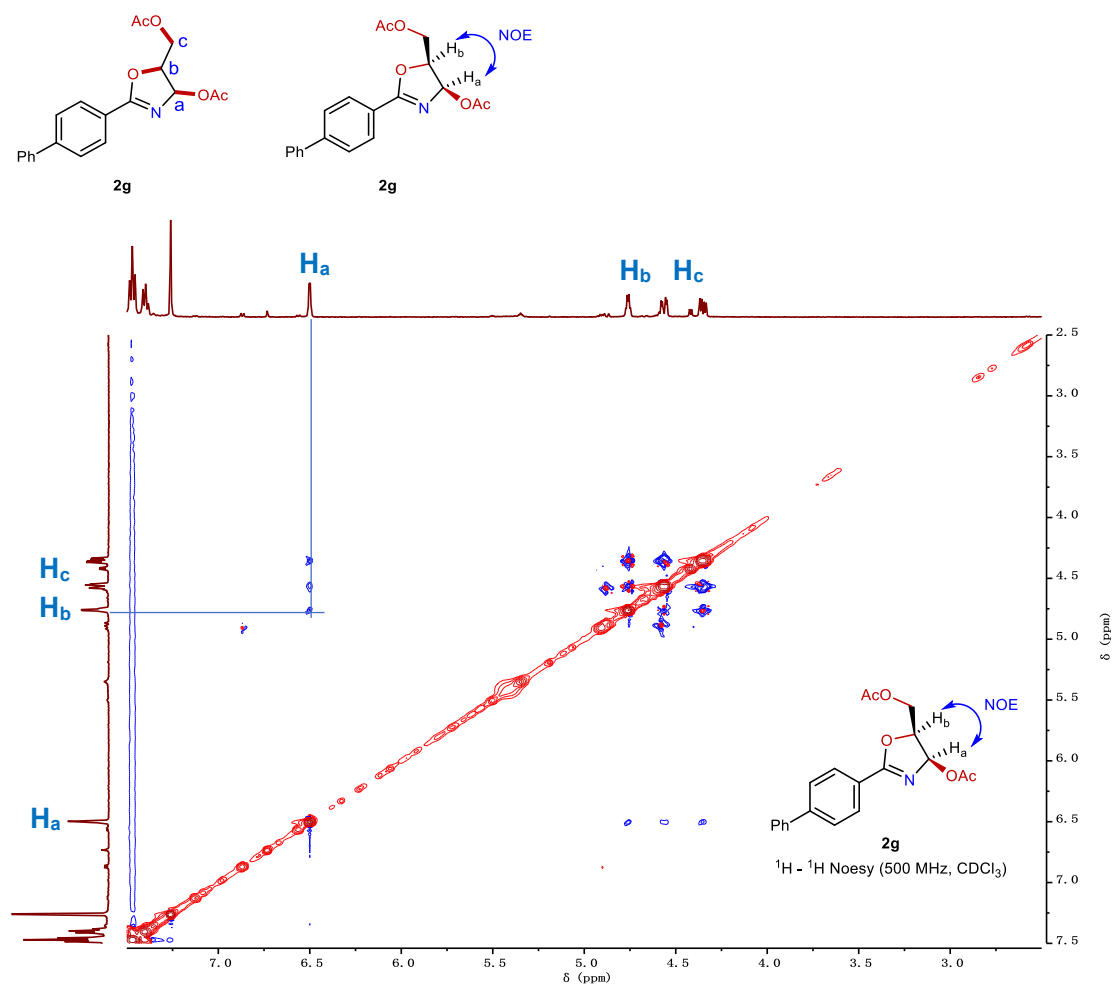
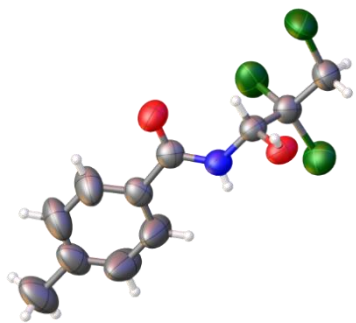


Figure S39. NOE analysis of **2g**

## 6. X-ray Data Analysis



**Figure 40.** The X-ray structure of **6e** (CCDC: 2442144, 50% probability thermal ellipsoids)

**Table S19** Crystal data and structure refinement for **t**.

Identification code	t
Empirical formula	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N
Formula weight	296.57
Temperature/K	298(2)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	6.8567(3)
b/Å	10.4133(4)
c/Å	11.2353(4)
α/°	116.575(4)
β/°	98.166(3)
γ/°	99.590(3)
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	685.76(5)
Z	2
ρ <sub>calc</sub> /cm <sup>3</sup>	1.436
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	5.978
F(000)	304.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.15 × 0.14 × 0.12
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
2θ range for data collection/°	9.078 to 155.008
Index ranges	-8 ≤ h ≤ 7, -12 ≤ k ≤ 13, -13 ≤ l ≤ 14
Reflections collected	8303
Independent reflections	2756 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0217, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0168]
Data/restraints/parameters	2756/0/160
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.083
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0516, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1511
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0551, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1543
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.35/-0.34

## checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) t

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

**Datablock: t**

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0063 Å

Wavelength=1.54184

```
Cell:      a=6.8567(3)
           alpha=116.575(4)
```

b=10.4133(4)      c=11.2353(4)  
beta=98.166(3)    gamma=99.590(3)

Temperature: 298 K

	Calculated
Volume	685.77 (6)
Space group	P -1
Hall group	-P 1
Moiety formula	C11 H12 Cl3 N O2
Sum formula	C11 H12 Cl3 N O2
Mr	296.57
Dx, g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.436
Z	2
Mu (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	5.978
F000	304.0
F000'	306.85
h, k, lmax	8, 13, 14
Nref	2920
Tmin, Tmax	0.469, 0.488
Tmin'	0.355

Reported  
685.76 (5)  
P -1  
-P 1  
C11 H12 C13 N O2  
C11 H12 C13 N O2  
296.57  
1.436  
2  
5.978  
304.0  
  
8,13,14  
2756  
0.396,1.000

```
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.396 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN
```

Data completeness= 0.944

$$\text{Theta (max)} = 77.504$$

R(reflections)= 0.0516( 2460)

```
wR2 (reflections)=  
0.1543 ( 2756)
```

$$S = 1.083$$

Npar= 160

---

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

**test-name\_ALERT\_alert-type\_alert-level.**

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

---



### Alert level C

PLAT241_ALERT_2_C	High	'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C2	Check
PLAT241_ALERT_2_C	High	'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C3	Check
PLAT241_ALERT_2_C	High	'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C5	Check
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C	Low	'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C1	Check
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C	Low	'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C4	Check
PLAT334_ALERT_2_C	Small	<C-C> Benzene Dist. C1 -C6 .	1.37	Ang.
PLAT340_ALERT_3_C	Low	Bond Precision on C-C Bonds .....	0.0063	Ang.
PLAT352_ALERT_3_C	Short	N-H (X0.87,N1.01A) N1 - H4 .	0.73	Ang.
PLAT906_ALERT_3_C	Large	K Value in the Analysis of Variance .....	2.921	Check
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C	Missing	FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L= 0.600	25	Report
		-2 -8 1, -1 1 1, 0 2 1, -2 -8 2, -8 0 3, -8 1 3,		
		5-10 4, -8 0 4, -8 1 4, -8 2 4, 0 6 4, -7 -1 5,		
		-7 0 5, -7 -2 6, -7 -1 6, -7 -4 7, -7 -3 7, -7 -2 7,		
		-7 -1 7, -7 0 7, -7 -3 8, -7 -2 8, -7 -1 8, -7 0 8,		
		3 -9 11,		



### Alert level G

PLAT007_ALERT_5_G	Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms .....	H1	1	Report
PLAT434_ALERT_2_G	Short Inter HL..HL Contact C11 ..C13 .	3.39	Ang.	
	-1+x,y,z =	1_455	Check	
PLAT434_ALERT_2_G	Short Inter HL..HL Contact C12 ..C12 .	3.30	Ang.	
	1-x,2-y,2-z =	2_677	Check	
PLAT793_ALERT_4_G	Model has Chirality at C9 (Centro SpGr)	S	Verify	
PLAT883_ALERT_1_G	Absent Datum for _atom_sites_solution_primary ..	Please	Do !	
PLAT899_ALERT_4_G	SHELXL2018 is Outdated and Succeeded by SHELXL	2019/3	Note	
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G	Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600	139	Note	
PLAT941_ALERT_3_G	Average HKL Measurement Multiplicity .....	3.0	Low	
PLAT969_ALERT_5_G	The 'Henn et al.' R-Factor-gap value .....	7.728	Note	
	Predicted wR2: Based on SigI**2 2.00 or SHELX Weight 14.24			
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G	Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density.	3	Info	
PLAT992_ALERT_5_G	Repd & Actual _reflns_number_gt Values Differ by	3	Check	

- 
- 0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain  
0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully  
10 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight  
11 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

- 1 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data  
9 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient  
5 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low  
3 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion  
3 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check
-

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special\_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

### **Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals**

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

### **Publication of your CIF in other journals**

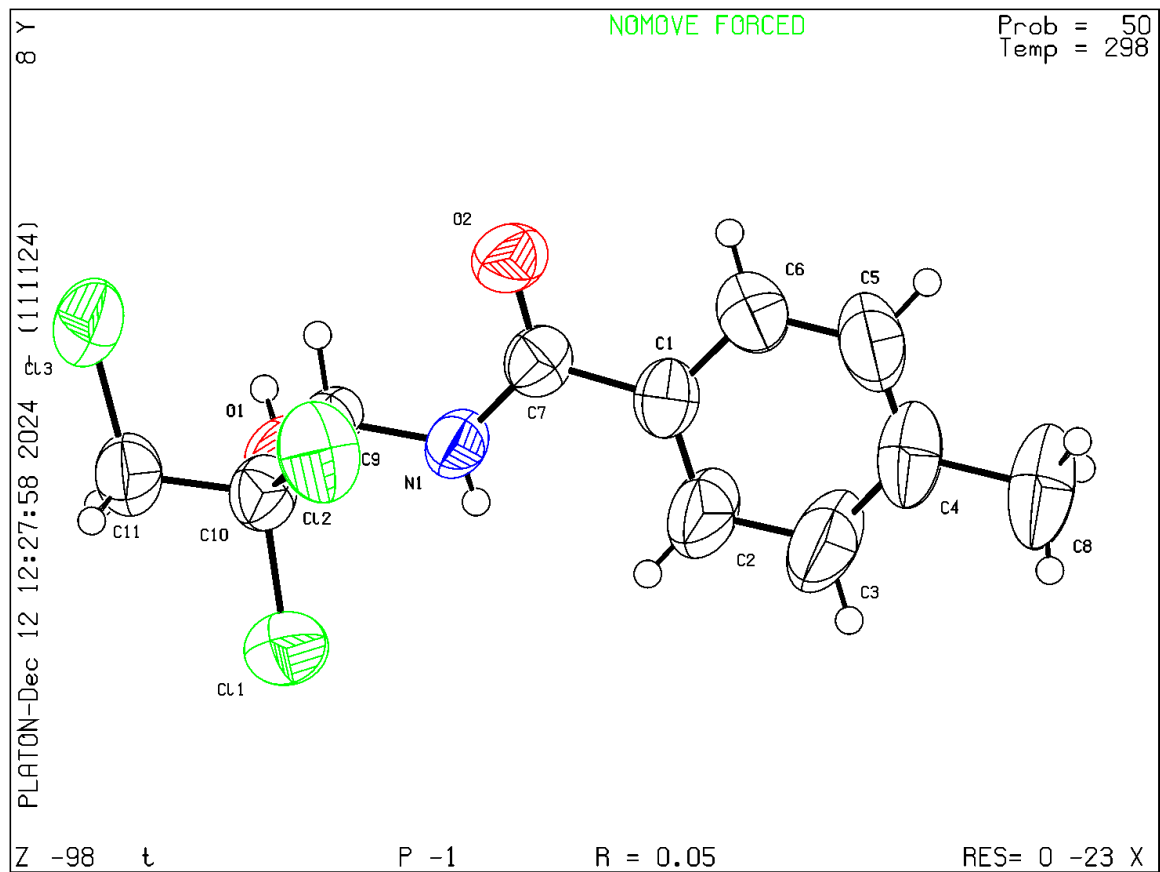
Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

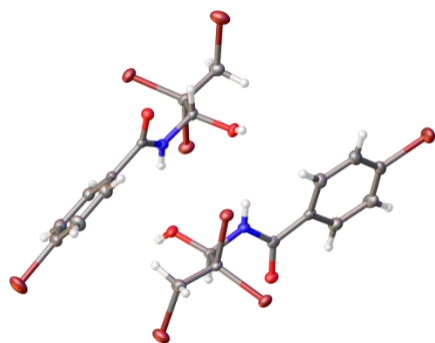
---

**PLATON version of 11/11/2024; check.def file version of 11/11/2024**



Datablock t - ellipsoid plot





**Figure 41.** The X-ray structure of **19a** (CCDC: 2446154, 50% probability thermal ellipsoids)

**Table S20 Crystal data and structure refinement for 20250422LYJ-31837-1\_auto.**

Identification code	20250422LYJ-31837-1_auto
Empirical formula	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Br <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	494.82
Temperature/K	100.00(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a/Å	13.62980(10)
b/Å	25.7396(2)
c/Å	8.33400(10)
α/°	90
β/°	95.7650(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	2908.99(5)
Z	8
ρ <sub>calc</sub> /g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.260
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	13.444
F(000)	1856.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.14 × 0.12 × 0.1
Radiation	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)
2θ range for data collection/°	6.518 to 151.686
Index ranges	−17 ≤ h ≤ 16, −31 ≤ k ≤ 31, −6 ≤ l ≤ 10
Reflections collected	21226
Independent reflections	5742 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0292, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0199]
Data/restraints/parameters	5742/0/315
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.049
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0313, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0850
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0330, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0862
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	1.59/−1.07

## checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) 20250422lyj-31837-1\_auto

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

## Datablock: 20250422lyj-31837-1\_auto

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0051 Å	Wavelength=1.54184	
Cell:	a=13.6298(1)	b=25.7396(2)	c=8.3340(1)
	alpha=90	beta=95.765(1)	gamma=90
Temperature:	100 K		

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	2908.99(5)	2908.99(5)
Space group	P 21/c	P 21/c
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P 2ybc
Moiety formula	C10 H9 Br4 N O2	C10 H9 Br4 N O2
Sum formula	C10 H9 Br4 N O2	C10 H9 Br4 N O2
Mr	494.78	494.82
Dx, g cm <sup>-3</sup>	2.260	2.260
Z	8	8
Mu (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	13.444	13.444
F000	1856.0	1856.0
F000'	1836.99	
h, k, lmax	17, 32, 10	17, 31, 10
Nref	6064	5742
Tmin, Tmax	0.190, 0.261	0.255, 1.000
Tmin'	0.122	

```
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.255 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN
```

Data completeness= 0.947                      Theta(max)= 75.843

```
R(reflections)= 0.0313( 5427)      wR2(reflections)=
S = 1.049                          0.0862( 5742)
Npar= 315
```

---

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

**test-name\_ALERT\_alert-type\_alert-level.**

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

---

### Alert level B

PLAT431_ALERT_2_B	Short Inter HL..A Contact	Br2	..01	.	2.96 Ang.
			1-x,1-y,-z =		3_665 Check
PLAT431_ALERT_2_B	Short Inter HL..A Contact	Br3	..03	.	3.04 Ang.
			2-x,1-y,1-z =		3_766 Check
PLAT431_ALERT_2_B	Short Inter HL..A Contact	Br7	..03	.	3.02 Ang.
			2-x,1-y,2-z =		3_767 Check

---

### Alert level C

PLAT601_ALERT_2_C	Unit Cell Contains Solvent Accessible VOIDS	<=	34 Ang**3
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C	Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L=	0.600	8 Report
	-16 1 3, 2 1 9, 3 1 9, 4 1 9, 5 1 9, 4 2 9,		
	5 2 9, 5 3 9,		
PLAT971_ALERT_2_C	Check Calcd Resid. Dens.	1.02Ang From Br6	1.55 eA-3

---

### Alert level G

PLAT007_ALERT_5_G	Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms	.....	2 Report
	H2 H4		
PLAT083_ALERT_2_G	SHELXL Second Parameter in WGHT	Unusually Large	5.81 Why ?
PLAT142_ALERT_4_G	s.u. on b - Axis Small or Missing	.....	0.00020 Ang.
PLAT793_ALERT_4_G	Model has Chirality at C8	(Centro SpGr)	R Verify
PLAT793_ALERT_4_G	Model has Chirality at C18	(Centro SpGr)	S Verify
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G	Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L=	0.600	307 Note
PLAT941_ALERT_3_G	Average HKL Measurement Multiplicity	.....	3.7 Low
PLAT969_ALERT_5_G	The 'Henn et al.' R-Factor-gap value	.....	4.338 Note
	Predicted wR2: Based on SigI**2	1.99 or SHELX Weight	8.22
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G	Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density.		1 Info

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- 0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain  
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7 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient  
2 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low  
4 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion  
2 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check
-

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special\_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

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### **Publication of your CIF in other journals**

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

---

**PLATON version of 02/02/2025; check.def file version of 02/02/2025**

