Supporting Information

for

Efficient synthesis of π-conjugated molecules incorporating fluorinated phenylene units through palladium-catalyzed iterative C(sp²)–H bond arylations

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Experimental and analytical data

All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. 1,4-Dioxane and DMA were purchased from Acros Organics and were not purified before use. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker GPX (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) were reported in parts per million relative to residual chloroform (7.26 ppm for ¹H; 77.0 ppm for ¹³C), coupling constants (J) were reported in Hertz. ¹H NMR assignment abbreviations were the following: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of triplets (dt), and multiplet (m). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz on the same spectrometer and reported in ppm. Direct analysis in real time (DART) mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-T100TD mass spectrometer. All reagents were weighed and handled in air.

Preparation of the PdCl(dppb)(C₆H₅) catalyst: According the procedure described in [1], an oven-dried 40 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar under argon atmosphere, was charged with [Pd(C₆H₅)Cl]₂ (182 mg, 0.5 mmol) and dppb (426 mg, 1 mmol). 10 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane were added, and then the solution was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes. The solvent was removed in vacuum. The yellow powder obtained was used without purification. ³¹P NMR (81 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 19.3 (s).

Procedure A (desulfitative arylation): In a similar manner as described in [2], to a 5 mL oven-dried Schlenk tube, arylsulfonyl chloride (2.5 or 1 mmol), heteroarenes derivatives (3.75 or 1.5 mmol), Li₂CO₃
(0.55 g or 0.22 g, 7.5 mmol or 3 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) and bis(acetonitrile)dichloropalladium(II) (32.3 or 12 mg, 0.125 or 0.05 mmol) were successively added. The reaction mixture was evacuated by vacuum-argon cycles (5 times) and stirred at 140 °C (oil bath temperature) for 16–48 hours (see tables and schemes). After cooling the reaction mixture to room temperature and concentration, the crude mixture was purified by silica column chromatography to afford the desired arylated products.

**Procedure B (direct arylation with aryl bromides):** In a similar manner as described in [3], to a 5 mL oven dried Schlenk tube, fluorinated heteroaryl (0.5 mmol), aryl bromide (0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), AcOK (100 mg, 1 mmol), DMA (2 mL) and PdCl(C₅H₅)(dppb) (6 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2 mol%) were successively added. The reaction mixture was evacuated by vacuum-argon cycles (5 times) and stirred at 150 °C (oil bath temperature) for 16–48 hours (see tables and schemes). After cooling the reaction at room temperature and concentration, the crude mixture was purified by silica column chromatography to afford the desired arylated products.

**2-n-Butyl-5-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)furan (1):** Following the procedure A using 2-n-butylfuran (525 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (352 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 1 (0.547 g, 86%) as a pale yellow oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.47 (ddd, J = 5.7, 7.8 and 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (ddt, J = 2.1, 7.1 and 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (quint, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (sext, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

^13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 157.0, 149.6 (dd, J = 11.2 Hz and 247.1 Hz), 147.2 (dd, J = 14.0 Hz and 255.5 Hz), 144.3, 140.4 (td, J = 16.1 Hz and 247.8 Hz), 118.6, 117.3 (dd, J = 3.7 and 9.5 Hz), 111.9 (d, J = 17.4 Hz), 111.0 (d, J = 11.4 Hz), 107.2, 30.1, 27.7, 22.3, 13.6.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₁₄H₁₃F₃O (254.25): C 66.14, H 5.15; found: C 66.37, H 5.29.

**2-(2,3,4-Trifluorophenyl)benzofuran (2):** Following the procedure A using benzofuran (413 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (352 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 2 (0.483 g, 78%) as a white solid (mp = 120–124 ºC).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.70 (ddd, J = 5.8, 7.8 and 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (ddd, J = 2.1, 6.9 and 9.2 Hz, 1H).

^13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 154.1, 150.7 (dd, J = 13.1 and 251.3 Hz), 148.5 (dd, J = 13.1 and 254.0 Hz), 147.8, 140.3 (td, J = 15.8 and 249.3 Hz), 128.9, 125.1, 123.2, 121.4, 120.3 (dd, J = 3.4, 4.3 and 8.0 Hz), 116.5 (dd, J = 4.3, and 8.9 Hz), 112.3 (dd, J = 3.9 and 17.7 Hz), 111.0, 106.6 (d, J = 12.2 Hz).

HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]+ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₃F₃O 249.0527; Found 249.0496.

**3,6-Dimethyl-2-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (3):** Following the procedure A using menthofuran (387 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (352 μL, 2.5 mmol), the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 3 (0.588 g, 84%) as a white solid (mp = 79–84 ºC).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.20 (dt, J = 2.6 and 6.8 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (ddt, J = 2.2, 7.2 and 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 5.4 and 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.24 (dd, J = 9.5 and 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.0 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 3H), 1.99-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).
The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound A (0.480 g, 91%) as a colorless oil.

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.13-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.81 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H).

$^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 150.6 (dd, J = 11.8 and 248.7 Hz), 148.9 (dd, J = 11.8 and 246.4 Hz), 140.2 (td, J = 14.9 and 250.4 Hz), 126.0, 125.3 (td, J = 2.8 and 7.4 Hz), 124.1, 119.0 (dd, J = 3.9 and 12.7 Hz), 111.9 (d, J = 3.5 and 16.9 Hz), 110.7, 108.1, 34.5 (d, J = 4.5 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{16}$H$_{12}$F$_3$O (280.29): C 68.56, H 5.39; found: C 68.45, H 5.66.

1-Methyl-2-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)pyrrole (4): Following the procedure A using 1-methylpyrrole (888 μL, 10 mmol) and 2,3,4-trifluorobenzensulfonyl chloride (352 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 4 (0.480 g, 91%) as a colorless oil.

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.13-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.81 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H).

$^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 150.6 (dd, J = 11.8 and 248.7 Hz), 148.9 (dd, J = 11.8 and 246.4 Hz), 140.2 (td, J = 14.9 and 250.4 Hz), 126.0, 125.3 (td, J = 2.8 and 7.4 Hz), 124.1, 119.0 (dd, J = 3.9 and 12.7 Hz), 111.9 (d, J = 3.5 and 16.9 Hz), 110.7, 108.1, 34.5 (d, J = 4.5 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{16}$H$_{12}$F$_3$O (280.29): C 68.56, H 5.39; found: C 68.45, H 5.66.

2-Pentyl-4-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)thiophene (5): Following the procedure A using 2-pentylthiophene (605 μL, 3.75 mmol) and 2,3,4-trifluorobenzensulfonyl chloride (352 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 5 (0.540 g, 76%) as a colorless oil.

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.01 (ddt, J = 2.2, 7.1 and 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (quint, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 4H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 149.9 (dd, J = 13.5 and 249.5 Hz), 148.7 (dd, J = 13.5 and 254.5 Hz), 146.5, 140.5 (td, J = 17.0 and 250.1 Hz), 133.3, 124.0 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 122.4 (td, J = 4.1 and 7.7 Hz), 121.8 (dd, J = 3.8 and 10.1 Hz), 121.4 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 111.9 (dd, J = 4.1 and 17.2 Hz), 31.3, 30.0, 22.4, 13.9.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{19}$H$_{15}$F$_3$S (284.34): C 63.36, H 5.32; found: C 63.68, H 5.71.

3-(2,3,4-Trifluorophenyl)benzothiophene (6): Following the procedure A using benzothiophene (438 μL, 3.75 mmol) and 2,3,4-trifluorobenzensulfonyl chloride (352 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 6 (0.542 g, 82%) as a white solid (mp = 118–123 ºC).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.93 (dd, J = 3.2 and 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.64(m, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 3.2 and 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.05 (m, 1H).

$^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 150.7 (ddd, J = 2.3, 9.1 and 249.7 Hz), 149.1 (ddd, J = 2.3, 9.1 and 249.7 Hz), 140.4 (td, J = 16.1 and 252.7 Hz), 140.0, 137.6, 129.2, 126.2, 124.7, 124.5, 123.7 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 122.8, 122.5, 121.0 (dd, J = 3.8 and 12.6 Hz), 112.1 (dd, J = 4.2 and 17.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{18}$H$_7$F$_3$S (264.27): C 63.63, H 2.67; found: C 63.89, H 2.94.

5’-(5-<i>n</i>-Butylfuran-2-yl)-2’,3’,4’-trifluoro-[1,1’-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (7): Following the procedure B using 2-butyl-5’-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)furan (1) (127 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 4-bromobenzene (137 mg, 0.75 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et$_2$O, 95:5) to afford the desired compound 7 (0.124 g, 70%) as an orange solid (mp = 82–88 ºC).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.78 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (ddd, J = 2.3, 7.5 and 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (quint, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.46-1.35 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).
$^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 157.5, 148.8 (td, J = 17.7 and 252.3 Hz), 143.7, 140.6 (dd, J = 17.3 and 261.5 Hz), 138.7, 132.4, 129.6, 124.4 (dd, J = 3.6 and 9.9 Hz), 119.0, 118.5, 117.4 (dd, J = 4.1 and 9.3 Hz), 112.1, 112.0, 111.9, 107.6, 30.2, 27.7, 22.3, 13.8.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{21}$H$_{16}$F$_3$NO (355.36): C 70.98, H 4.54; found: C 71.25, H 4.38.

**Ethyl 5'-(5-n-butylfuran-2-yl)-2',3',4'-trifluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (8):** Following the procedure B using 2-butyl-5-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)furan (1) (127 mg, 0.5 mmol) and ethyl 4-bromobenzoate (172 mg, 0.75 mmol) The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane-Et$_2$O, 85:15) to afford the desired compound 8 (0.129 g, 64%) as a colorless oil.

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 8.15 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dt, J = 2.2 and 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.71-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.42 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 166.2, 157.3, 146.8 (dd, J = 19.3 and 150.2 Hz), 146.5 (dd, J = 19.3 and 150.2 Hz), 144.1, 143.0 (dd, J = 12.0 and 241.3 Hz), 138.6, 130.3, 129.9, 128.9, 125.4 (dd, J = 3.8 and 12.0 Hz), 119.3, 117.1 (dd, J = 3.4 and 9.1 Hz), 111.7 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 107.5, 61.2, 30.1, 27.8, 22.3, 14.4, 14.8.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{22}$H$_{20}$F$_3$O$_3$ (402.41): C 68.65, H 5.26; found: C 68.94, H 5.49.

**3-(5-(5-n-Butylfuran-2-yl)-2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)pyridine (9a) and 3-(2-butyl-5-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pyridine (9b):** Following the procedure B using 2-butyl-5-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)furan (1) (127 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 3-bromopyridine (119 mg, 0.75 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et$_2$O, 70:30) to afford the desired compound 9a (0.058 g, 35%) and 9b (0.070 g, 42%) as colorless oils.

9a $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 8.88 (brs, 1H), 8.72 (brs, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 1H), 6.79 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (t, J = 7.43 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (quint, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (sext, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

9a $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 157.5, 149.4, 147.0 (dd, J = 13.6 and 255.4 Hz), 144.4 (td, J = 13.6 and 255.4 Hz), 143.9 (m), 139.2 (dd, J = 13.6 and 255.4 Hz), 136.5, 130.4 (m), 126.6 (m), 119.1, 117.4 (m), 114.7 (m), 111.9 (d, J = 11.2 Hz), 107.6, 30.2, 27.8, 22.3, 13.8.

9b $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 8.72 (brs, 1H), 8.58 (brs, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.39 (brs, 1H), 7.03 (q, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (sext, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

9b $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 153.2, 150.5 (dd, J = 13.6 and 255.4 Hz), 148.2 (m), 147.6 (dd, J = 13.6 and 255.4 Hz), 147.5, 144.7, 140.4 (td, J = 13.6 and 246.9 Hz), 135.4, 130.0, 123.8, 119.9, 119.0 (td, J = 4.3 and 7.4 Hz), 116.7 (dd, J = 2.9 and 9.4 Hz), 112.4 (dd, J = 3.2 and 16.7 Hz), 111.2 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 30.7, 26.7, 22.5, 13.8.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{19}$H$_{14}$F$_3$NO (313.33): C 68.87, H 4.87; found: C 68.61, H 5.04.

**4-(2-(2,3,4-Trifluorophenyl)benzofuran-3-yl)benzonitrile (10):** Following the procedure B using 2-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)benzofuran 2 (248 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-bromobenzonitrile (273 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et$_2$O, 75:25) to afford the desired compound 10 (0.203 g, 58%) as a pale yellow solid (mp = 132–136 °C).

$^1$H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (dd, J = 7.7 and 9.7 Hz, 2H) 7.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd, J = 7.33, 8.17 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.06 (ddt, J = 2.1, 6.9, and 9.1 Hz, 1H).

$^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 154.8 (t, J = 19.9 Hz), 145.0, 137.3 (t, J = 8.3 Hz), 133.6 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 129.0 (ddd, J = 4.5, 8.2 and 237.9 Hz), 128.5 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 126.7 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 126.6 (ddd, J = 4.5, 8.2...
and 237.9 Hz), 125.1 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 124.5 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, td, J = 5.2 and 252.3 Hz), 123.8 (m), 123.0 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 120.7 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 119.1 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 113.7 (dd, J = 3.9 and 17.8 Hz), 112.6 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 112.0 (dd, J = 4.5 and 18.1 Hz), 111.5 (t, J = 9.0 Hz), 110.9 (d, J = 9.5 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{21}H_{19}F_{3}NO (349.30): C 72.21, H 2.89; found: C 72.56, H 3.17.

5′-(3,6-Dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran-2-yl)-2′,3′,4′-trifluoro-[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (11): Following the procedure B using 3,6-dimethyl-2-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (3) (280 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-bromobenzonitrile (273 mg, 1.5 mmol), the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 75:25) to afford the desired compound 11 (0.168 g, 44%) as a yellow solid (mp = 92–95 °C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dt, J = 2.2 and 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 5.1 and 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.02 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 151.17, 147.4 (d, J = 245.2 Hz), 139.6, 138.7, 133.4, 132.5, 129.6, 124.8 (m), 123.1, 120.0, 119.8, 118.5, 118.2 (dd, J = 3.1 and 12.3 Hz), 114.5, 112.1, 31.4, 31.1, 29.5, 21.4, 20.1, 9.3 (d, J = 7.6 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{22}H_{18}F_{3}NO (381.40): C 72.43, H 4.76; found: C 72.28, H 5.01.

3,6-Dimethyl-2-(4,5,6-trifluoro-4′-nitro-[1,1′-biphenyl]-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (12): Following the procedure B using 3,6-dimethyl-2-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (3) (280 mg, 1 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene (303 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 65:35) to afford the desired compound 12 (0.213 g, 53%) as a dark yellow solid (mp = 100–105 °C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.33 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dt, J = 2.3 and 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 5.4 and 16.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.03 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 3H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 150.8, 146.6, 146.5 (dm, J = 264.1 Hz), 142.4 (dm, J = 264.1 Hz), 139.5, 138.5, 128.7, 123.0, 122.2, 119.1, 118.8, 117.3 (dd, J = 4.5 and 11.4 Hz), 30.4, 30.1, 28.6, 20.4, 19.0, 8.2 (d, J = 7.6 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{22}H_{19}F_{3}NO (401.38): C 65.83, H 4.52; found: C 66.03, H 4.31.

3,6-Dimethyl-2-(4,5,6-trifluoro-4′-methyl-[1,1′-biphenyl]-3-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (13): Following the procedure B using 3,6-dimethyl-2-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (3) (280 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-bromotoluene (257 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 65:35) to afford the desired compound 13 (0.129 g, 35%) as yellow solid (mp = 65–69 °C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.35 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (dd, J = 5.4 and 16.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.31-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.94 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 151.3, 144.9 (dm, J = 251.3 Hz), 140.2, 139.4, 138.2, 131.2, 131.0, 129.4, 128.7, 126.3 (dd, J = 3.8 and 10.9 Hz), 132.2, 119.6, 119.4, 117.4 (dd, J = 4.7 and 11.7 Hz), 31.4, 31.2, 30.9, 29.6, 21.5, 20.1, 9.3 (d, J = 7.6 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{23}H_{21}F_{3}O (370.42): C 74.58, H 5.71; found: C 74.82, H 5.89.
4-(1-Methyl-5-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)pyrrolo-2-yl)benzonitrile (14): Following the procedure B using 1-methyl-2-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)pyrrole (4) (106 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 4-bromobenzonitrile (100 mg, 0.55 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 90:10) to afford the desired compound 14 (0.128 g, 82%) as a colorless oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.45 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 151.0 (dd, J = 10.9 and 253.2 Hz), 149.0 (dt, J = 10.9 and 140.4 Hz), 137.5, 135.4, 132.4, 130.3, 128.6, 125.4 (m), 118.9, 118.7 (dd, J = 3.6 and 12.3 Hz), 112.4 (dd, J = 4.4 and 16.9 Hz), 112.2, 110.8, 110.2, 33.9 (d, J = 4.2 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₁₈H₁₁F₃N₂ (312.30): C 69.23, H 3.55; found: C 69.51, H 3.87.

4-(5-Pentyl-3-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (15): Following the procedure B using 2-pentyl-4-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)thiophene (5) (284 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-bromobenzonitrile (273 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 70:30) to afford the desired compound 15 (0.262 g, 68%) as a white solid (mp = 98–103 °C).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.53 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.89-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 2.85 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.33 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 150.8 (dd, J = 12.2 and 248.8 Hz), 148.8 (dd, J = 12.2 and 248.8 Hz), 147.1, 140.4 (dt, J = 12.2 and 248.8 Hz), 138.9, 136.3, 132.4, 130.6, 128.7, 128.0, 124.9 (m), 121.8 (dd, J = 4.0 and 11.7 Hz), 118.6, 112.3 (dd, J = 4.2 and 16.9 Hz), 110.8, 31.3, 31.1, 30.1, 22.4, 14.0.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₃₂H₂₂F₃NS (385.45): C 68.55, H 4.71; found: C 68.24, H 5.07.

4-(5-Pentyl-3-(4,5,6-trifluoro-4'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (16): Following the procedure B using 4-(5-pentyl-3-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile (15) (385 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-bromobenzaldehyde (278 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 60:40) to afford the desired compound 16 (0.296 g, 60%) as a pale yellow (mp = 104–108 °C).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 10.10 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dt, J = 2.5 and 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 2.86 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.35 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 191.6, 148.3 (dd, J = 12.2 and 249.7 Hz), 148.1 (dd, J = 12.2 and 249.7 Hz), 147.3, 145.8 (dd, J = 12.2 and 249.7 Hz), 139.5, 138.9, 136.6, 136.0, 134.1, 132.5, 130.2, 130.0, 129.4, 128.8, 125.4, 125.1 (d, J = 11.6 Hz), 121.8 (dd, J = 4.0 and 13.2 Hz), 118.6, 111.0, 31.3, 31.2, 30.1, 22.5, 14.0.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₃₂H₂₂F₃N₂O (498.56): C 71.15, H 4.53; found: C 71.32, H 4.31.

Ethyl 4-(3-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)benzothiophen-2-yl)benzoate (17): Following the procedure B using 3-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)benzothiophene (6) (264 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-ethyl 4-bromobenzoate (344 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 65:35) to afford the desired compound 17 (0.301 g, 73%) as a white solid (mp = 140–145 °C).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.99 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.07-6.97 (m, 2H), 4.39 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 166.0, 151.0 (dd, J = 2.6, 10.3 and 252.0 Hz), 149.3 (dd, J = 2.6, 10.3 and 252.0 Hz), 141.1, 140.5 (td, J = 10.3 and 252.0 Hz), 139.9, 138.9, 138.0, 130.1, 128.8, 128.8, 125.8 (m), 125.7, 125.2, 124.9, 122.9, 122.2, 120.4 (dd, J = 4.5 and 13.7 Hz), 112.5 (dd, J = 3.9 and 17.1 Hz), 61.1, 14.3.
Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{29}H_{15}F_{3}O_{2}S (412.43): C 66.98, H 3.67; found: C 70.22, H 3.89.

Ethyl 4-(3-(4′-cyano-4,5,6-trifluoro-[1,1′-biphenyl]-3-yl)benzothiophen-2-yl)benzoate (18): Following the procedure B using ethyl 4-(3-(2,3,4-trifluorophenyl)benzothiophen-2-yl)benzoate (17) (412 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-bromobenzenonitrile (273 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 55:45) to afford the desired compound 18 (0.272 g, 53%) as a white solid (mp = 172–177 °C).

^1^H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.01 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.14 (ddd, J = 2.4, 6.9 and 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

^13^C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 167.0, 149.2 (dd, J = 16.1 and 252.3 Hz), 148.4 (dd, J = 16.1 and 252.3 Hz), 141.6, 141.1 (td, J = 16.1 and 252.3 Hz), 139.7, 139.0, 138.1, 138.0, 132.5, 130.3, 130.0, 129.5, 128.9, 126.5, 125.5, 125.2, 124.8 (dd, J = 3.3 and 10.5 Hz), 122.8, 122.5, 120.8 (dd, J = 4.1 and 13.3 Hz), 118.4, 112.4, 61.3, 14.4.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{30}H_{16}F_{3}NO_{2}S (513.53): C 70.17, H 3.53; found: C 66.87, H 5.68.

2-n-Butyl-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)furan (19): Following the procedure A using 2-n-butylfuran (525 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (335 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 19 (0.402 g, 68%) as a colorless oil.

^1^H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.75 (dt, J = 6.5 and 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.67 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (quint, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (sext, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

^13^C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 161.3 (dd, J = 13.5 and 247.7 Hz), 158.3 (dd, J = 13.5 and 247.7 Hz), 156.4, 145.4, 126.4 (dd, J = 5.0 and 9.2 Hz), 116.1 (dd, J = 3.7 and 11.7 Hz), 111.4 (dd, J = 3.0 and 21.2 Hz), 110.3 (d, J = 11.1 Hz), 107.2, 104.3 (t, J = 25.6 Hz), 30.2, 27.8, 22.3, 13.8.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{14}H_{12}F_{2}O (236.26): C 71.17, H 5.97; found: C 71.43, H 6.11.

2-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)benzofuran (20): Following the procedure A using benzofuran (413 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (335 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 20 (0.368 g, 64%) as a white solid (mp = 74–78 °C).

^1^H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.03 (dt, J = 6.4 and 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06-6.94 (m, 2H).

^13^C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 162.5 (dd, J = 13.7 and 251.5 Hz), 159.6 (dd, J = 13.7 and 251.5 Hz), 154.1, 148.9, 129.2, 127.9 (dd, J = 4.4 and 9.6 Hz), 124.7, 123.0, 121.3, 115.3 (dd, J = 3.9 and 11.9 Hz), 111.7 (dd, J = 3.4 and 21.7 Hz), 110.9, 105.9 (d, J = 12.5 Hz), 104.5 (t, J = 25.7 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{14}H_{12}F_{2}O (230.21): C 73.04, H 3.50; found: C 73.29, H 3.59.

2-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-3,6-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (21): Following the procedure A using menthofuran (387 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (335 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 21 (0.538 g, 82%) as a colorless oil.
1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.48 (dt, J = 6.6 and 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97-6.86 (m, 2H), 2.75 (dd, J = 5.2 and 16.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.01 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 3H), 2.00-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 162.1 (dd, J = 12.2 and 246.9 Hz), 159.0 (dd, J = 12.2 and 246.9 Hz), 150.7, 141.2, 130.6 (dd, J = 5.0 and 9.5 Hz), 119.3, 118.4, 116.63 (dd, J = 3.8 and 14.7 Hz), 111.3 (dd, J = 3.3 and 21.4 Hz), 104.3 (t, J = 25.7 Hz), 31.5, 31.4, 29.7, 21.5, 20.2, 9.09 (d, J = 6.5 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{16}$H$_{15}$F$_2$O (262.29): C 73.27, H 6.15; found: C 73.61, H 6.34.

2-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrole (22):
Following the procedure A using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrole (387 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (335 μL, 2.5 mmol) The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 21 (0.650 g, 87%) as a white solid (mp = 136–140 °C).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.96-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.27 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 162.5, 159.9 (d, J = 253.3 Hz), 158.9, 136.5, 132.9 (dd, J = 4.0 and 9.5 Hz), 130.1, 128.6, 126.0, 117.9 (dd, J = 3.7 and 15.9 Hz), 113.9, 111.5 (dd, J = 3.0 and 20.8 Hz), 109.8, 108.0, 104.2 (t, J = 24.5 Hz), 55.4, 33.4.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{16}$H$_{15}$F$_2$NO (299.32): C 72.23, H 5.05; found: C 72.53, H 5.29.

2-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-3,6-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (23):
Following the procedure A using menthofuran (387 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 3,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (336 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 23 (0.537 g, 82%) as a brown oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.38 (ddd, J = 2.2, 7.6 and 12.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.15 (td, J = 8.5 and 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 5.2 and 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.27-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 150.4 (dd, J = 8.5 and 246.7 Hz), 150.0, 148.6 (dd, J = 8.5 and 246.7 Hz), 144.8, 129.6 (dd, J = 3.7 and 5.1 Hz), 120.6 (m), 120.0, 117.3 (d, J = 17.8 Hz), 116.7, 113.6 (d, J = 19.0 Hz), 31.6, 31.2, 29.6, 21.4, 20.0, 9.8.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{16}$H$_{15}$F$_2$NO (262.29): C 73.27, H 6.15; found: C 73.46, H 6.37.

2-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrole (24):
Following the procedure A using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrole (387 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 3,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (336 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane, 100%) to afford the desired compound 24 (0.591 g, 79%) as a white solid (mp = 122–126 °C).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 7.40 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl$_3$) δ (ppm) 158.9, 150.2 (dd, J = 12.5 and 248.5 Hz), 149.4 (dd, J = 12.5 and 248.5 Hz), 137.3, 134.1, 130.8 (dd, J = 3.8 and 4.9 Hz), 130.2, 127.8, 125.9, 124.6 (dd, J = 3.5 and 5.5 Hz), 117.3 (d, J = 17.5 Hz), 114.0, 109.2, 108.2, 55.4, 34.1.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C$_{16}$H$_{15}$F$_2$NO (299.32): C 72.23, H 5.05; found: C 72.46, H 5.32.
5’-{3,6-Dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran-2-yl}-2’,3’-difluoro-[1,1’-biphenyl]-4-carbaldehyde (25):

Following the procedure B using 2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-3,6-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (23) (262 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-bromobenzaldehyde (278 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 60:40) to afford the desired compound 25 (0.194 g, 53%) as a brown oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.37 (m, 2H), 2.72 (dd, J = 5.4 and 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 191.7, 151.0 (dd, J = 19.3 Hz, 3H), 115.7, 115.6 (dd, J = 6.8 and 250.9 Hz), 156.8, 154.9 (dd, J = 6.8 and 250.9 Hz), 145.0, 134.2, 131.2, 126.1 (dd, J = 5.6 and 9.3 Hz), 118.6, 117.0 (m), 112.2, 112.0 (dd, J = 4.0 and 23.1 Hz), 110.9, 110.8, 107.4, 105.2 (t, J = 25.9 Hz), 30.2, 27.8, 22.3, 13.8.

Elemental analysis: calcld (%) for C₂₃H₂₀F₂O₂ (366.41): C 75.39, H 5.50; found: C 75.17, H 5.89.

Ethyl 3’-{3,6-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran-2-yl}-2’,6’-difluoro-[1,1’-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (26):

Following the procedure B using 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-3,6-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (21) (262 mg, 1 mmol) and ethyl 4-bromobenzoate (344 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 65:35) to afford the desired compound 26 (0.279 g, 68%) as a colorless oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.15 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 6.4, 8.0 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (dd, J = 5.1 and 16.3 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.99 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 1.98-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 166.5, 191.1 (dd, J = 9.4 and 248.8 Hz), 155.9 (dd, J = 9.4 and 248.8 Hz), 151.1, 141.2, 130.6, 130.4, 129.8 (m), 129.6, 129.0, 119.6, 118.9, 118.2 (t, J = 19.3 Hz), 117.2 (dd, J = 3.0 and 16.7 Hz), 111.9 (dd, J = 3.0 and 23.1 Hz), 61.3, 31.6, 31.4, 29.8, 21.7, 20.3, 14.5, 9.4 (d, J = 6.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcld (%) for C₂₃H₂₂F₂O₃ (410.46): C 73.16, H 5.89; found: C 73.37, H 6.13.

3’-(5-Butylfuran-2-yl)-2’,6’-difluoro-[1,1’-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (27):

Following the procedure B using 2-butyl-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)furan (19) (236 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-bromobenzonitrile (273 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 75:25) to afford the desired compound 27 (0.098 g, 29%) as a yellow oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.82 (dt, J = 6.1 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dt, J = 1.5 and 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.7 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (quint, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (sext, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 158.0 (dd, J = 6.8 and 250.9 Hz), 156.8, 154.9 (dd, J = 6.8 and 250.9 Hz), 145.0, 134.2, 131.2, 126.1 (dd, J = 5.6 and 9.3 Hz), 118.6, 117.0 (m), 112.2, 112.0 (dd, J = 4.0 and 23.1 Hz), 110.9, 110.8, 107.4, 105.2 (t, J = 25.9 Hz), 30.2, 27.8, 22.3, 13.8.

Elemental analysis: calcld (%) for C₂₁H₁₇F₂NO (337.37): C 74.76, H 5.08; found: C 74.95, H 5.31.

3-(3-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-2,6-difluorophenyl)quinoline (28):

Following the procedure B using 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)benzofuran (20) (230 mg, 1 mmol) and 3-bromoquinoline (312 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 75:25) to afford the desired compound 28 (0.200 g, 56%) as a pale yellow solid (mp = 130–135 °C).
3-(2,6-Difluoro-3-(5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrol-2-yl)phenyl)quinoline (29):

Following the procedure B using 2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrole (24) (299 mg, 1 mmol) and 3-bromoquinoline (312 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 65:45) to afford the desired compound 29 (0.218 g, 51%) as a white solid (mp = 124–128 °C).

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J = 7.0 and 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dt, J = 6.4 and 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.63 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.35 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 159.7 (dd, J = 6.1 and 252.0 Hz), 156.8 (dd, J = 6.1 and 252.0 Hz), 154.2, 151.2, 148.8, 147.6, 137.7, 130.3, 129.4, 129.2, 128.1, 127.6, 127.4 (dd, J = 5.2 and 10.4 Hz), 127.1, 125.0, 123.2, 122.4, 121.5, 116.1 (dd, J = 5.1 and 11.4 Hz), 115.9 (t, J = 19.2 Hz), 112.3 (dd, J = 4.4 and 22.4 Hz), 111.1, 106.5 (d, J = 12.7 Hz).

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₂₃H₁₅F₂NO (357.36): C 77.30, H 3.67; found: C 77.91, H 4.02.

2-(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-3,6-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (30):

Following the procedure A using menthofuran (387 µl, 3.75 mmol) and 2-chloro-4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (365 µL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 90:10) to afford the desired compound 30 (0.515 g, 74%) as a brown oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.38 (dd, J = 6.1 and 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.2 (dd, J = 2.5 and 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dt, J = 2.9 and 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 5.3 and 16.3 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H). 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 161.9 (d, J = 253.3 Hz), 150.4, 143.8, 134.3 (d, J = 10.2 Hz), 132.7 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 127.5 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 118.8, 118.3, 117.3 (d, J = 24.5 Hz), 113.8 (d, J = 20.4 Hz), 31.4, 31.3, 29.7, 21.6, 20.2, 9.4.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C₁₆H₁₅ClFO (426.47): C 76.04, H 4.73; found: C 76.27, H 4.52.

Ethyl 2’-chloro-3’-(3,6-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran-2-yl)-6’-fluoro-[1,1’-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (31):

Following the procedure B using 2-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-3,6-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzofuran (30) (279 mg, 1 mmol) and 4-ethyl 4-bromobenzoate (344 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 65:35) to afford the desired compound 31 (0.196 g, 46%) as colorless oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.15 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd, J = 8.3 and 13.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dd, J = 6.2 and 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (dd, J = 5.1 and 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.218 (m, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.13 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 166.3, 159.4 (d, J = 251.3 Hz), 150.5, 144.2, 137.7, 133.6, 132.0 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 130.3, 130.1, 129.4, 128.9, 128.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz).
Hz), 127.1 (d, J = 26.6 Hz), 118.5 (d, J = 31.6 Hz), 114.0 (d, J = 23.9 Hz), 61.1, 31.5, 31.3, 29.7, 21.6, 20.2, 14.4, 9.5. Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{28}H_{32}ClF_{3}O_{3} (426.91): C 70.34, H 5.67; found: C 70.73, H 5.89.

4-(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-2-pentylthiophene (32):
Following the procedure A using 2-pentylthiophene (605 μl, 3.75 mmol) and 2-chloro-4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (365 μL, 2.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 85:15) to afford the desired compound 32 (0.551 g, 78%) as a colorless oil. 

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.38 (dd, J = 6.2 and 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dt, J = 2.6 and 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 2.85 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H). 

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 161.5 (d, J = 249.5 Hz), 145.5, 137.9, 133.1 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 132.1 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 131.9 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 125.7, 121.6, 117.4 (d, J = 24.8 Hz), 114.0 (d, J = 20.6 Hz), 31.3, 30.1, 22.5, 14.1.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{15}H_{16}CIFS (282.80): C 63.71, H 5.70; found: C 63.95, H 6.04.

3-(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-5-pentylthiophen-2-yl)quinoline (33):
Following the procedure B using 4-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-2-pentylthiophene (32) (283 mg, 1 mmol) and 3-bromoquinoline (312 mg, 1.5 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 60:40) to afford the desired compound 33 (0.299 g, 73%) as a yellow oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.50 (dd, J = 6.9 and 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.90 (dt, J = 2.6 and 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H) 2.88 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (quint, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.48-1.36 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 162.0 (d, J = 247.8 Hz), 150.0, 146.6, 145.8, 135.3, 134.4 (d, J = 10.4 Hz), 134.2, 132.9 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 131.8 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 129.6, 129.1, 128.2, 127.9 127.7, 127.1, 117.4 (d, J = 26.0 Hz), 144.4 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 31.4, 31.2, 29.8, 22.5, 14.0.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{24}H_{21}ClF_{5}NS (409.95): C 70.34, H 5.67; found: C 70.73, H 5.89.

2-n-Butyl-5-(perfluorophenyl)furan (34):
Following the procedure A using 2-n-butylfuran (210 μl, 1.5 mmol) and pentafluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (147 μL, 1 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 98:2) to afford the desired compound 34 (0.238 g, 82%) as a brown oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 6.78 (td, J = 2.0 and 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.7 (quint., J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (sext., J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 158.7, 143.1 (dm, J = 255.7 Hz), 139.5 (dm, J = 255.7 Hz), 139.3 (m), 139.1 (m), 138.1 (dm, J = 255.7 Hz), 114.5 (td, J = 6.1 and 1.6 Hz), 107.0, 30.0, 27.8, 22.2, 13.7.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C_{14}H_{12}F_{5}O (290.23): C 57.94, H 3.82; found: C 58.18, H 3.61.

2-[Perfluorophenyl]benzofuran (35):
Following the procedure A using benzofuran (165 μl, 1.5 mmol) and pentafluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (147 μL, 1 mmol). The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–Et₂O, 98:2) to afford the desired compound 35 (0.225 g, 79%) as a brown oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.66 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dt, J = 1.3 and 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.24 (1H, s).

This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in literature [4].
2-\textit{n}-Pentyl-4-(perfluorophenyl)thiophene (36):

Following the procedure A using 2-\textit{n}-pentylthiophene (242 \( \mu \mathrm{l}, 3.75 \text{ mmol} \)) and pentafluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (147 \( \mu \mathrm{L}, 1 \text{ mmol} \)) The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (pentane–\( \mathrm{Et}_2\mathrm{O} \), 98:2) to afford the desired compound 36 (0.234 g, 73\%) as a brown oil.

\(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \( \delta \) (ppm) 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 2.86 (t, \( J = 7.5 \text{ Hz} \), 2H), 1.72 (quint., \( J = 7.5 \text{ Hz} \), 2H), 1.43-1.32 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, \( J = 7.5 \text{ Hz} \), 2H).

\(^{13}\)C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) \( \delta \) (ppm) 146.3, 144.2 (dm, \( J = 243.6 \text{ Hz} \)), 139.7 (dm, \( J = 243.6 \text{ Hz} \)), 137.8, 127.1, 125.0, 124.8 (t, \( J = 3.5 \text{ Hz} \)), 124.4, 31.3, 31.2, 29.9, 22.3, 14.0.

Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for \( \text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_5\text{S} \): C 56.25, H 4.09; found: C 56.35, H 3.87.

References


