Supporting Information

for

Selective carboxylation of reactive benzylic C–H bonds by a hypervalent iodine(III)/inorganic bromide oxidation system

Toshifumi Dohi*[1], Shohei Ueda[1], Kosuke Iwasaki[1], Yusuke Tsunoda[1], Koji Morimoto[1], and Yasuyuki Kita*[2]

Address: [1]College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Ritsumeikan University, 1-1-1 Nojihigashi, Kusatsu, Shiga 525-8577 Japan. Tel: +81-77-561-4908, and [2]Research Organization of Science and Technology, Ritsumeikan University, 1-1-1 Nojihigashi, Kusatsu, Shiga 525-8577 Japan. Tel & Fax: +81-77-561-5829

Email: Toshifumi Dohi* - td1203@ph.ritsumei.ac.jp; Yasuyuki Kita* - kita@ph.ritsumei.ac.jp

* Corresponding author

Starting materials and Copies of ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of all products

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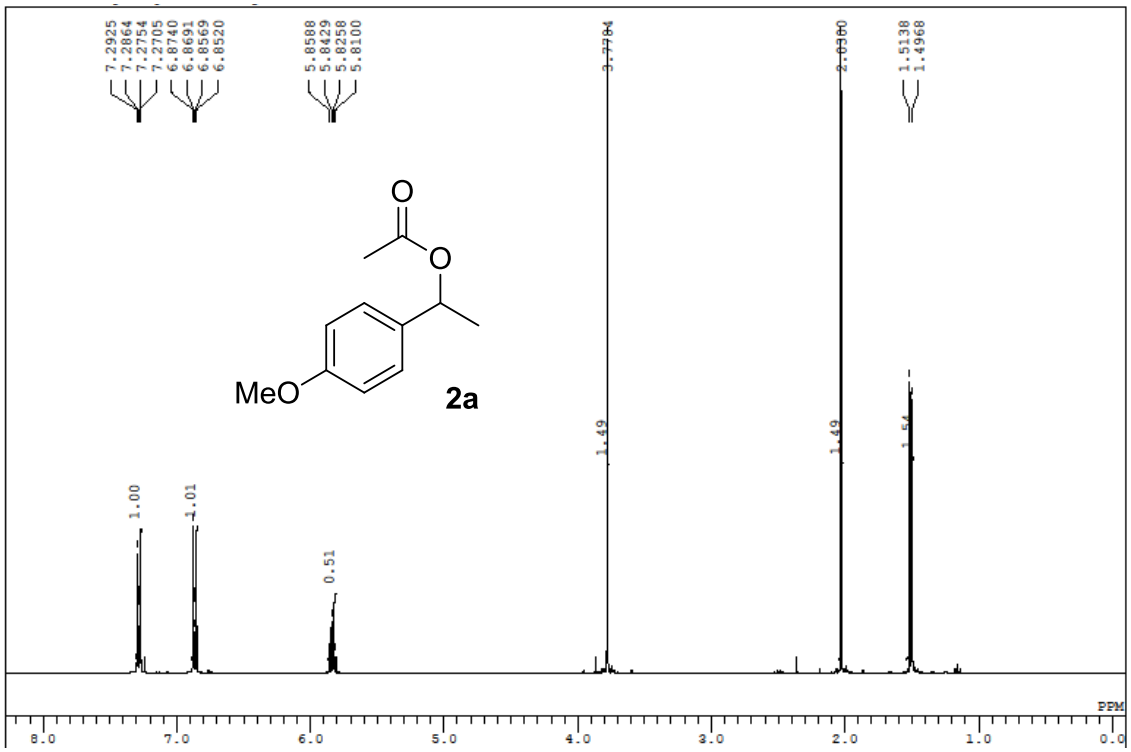
Starting materials

1-Ethyl-4-methoxy-3-thiocyanatobenzene (**1f**) was prepared from 1-ethyl-4-methoxybenzene (**1a**) through hypervalent iodine(III)-induced aromatic cation radical coupling with thiocyanate according to literature [1,2]. Other chemicals (substrates, reagents, and anhydrous solvent, etc.) employed in this study were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received without further purification.

Copies of ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

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



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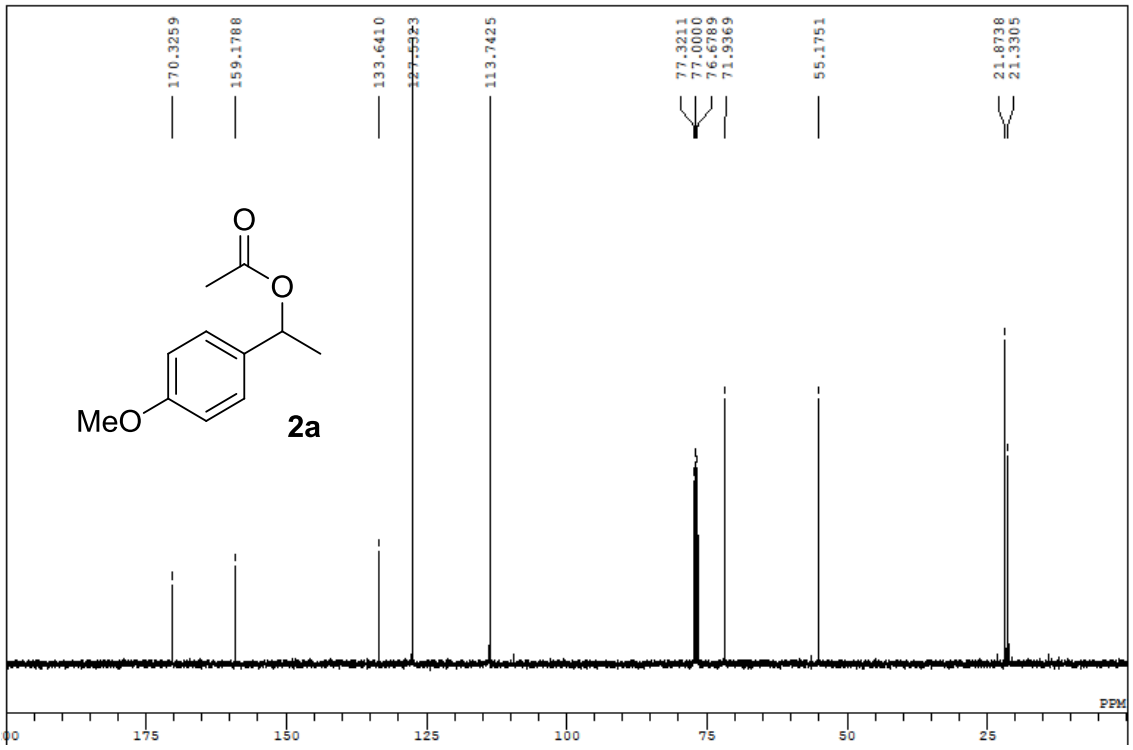

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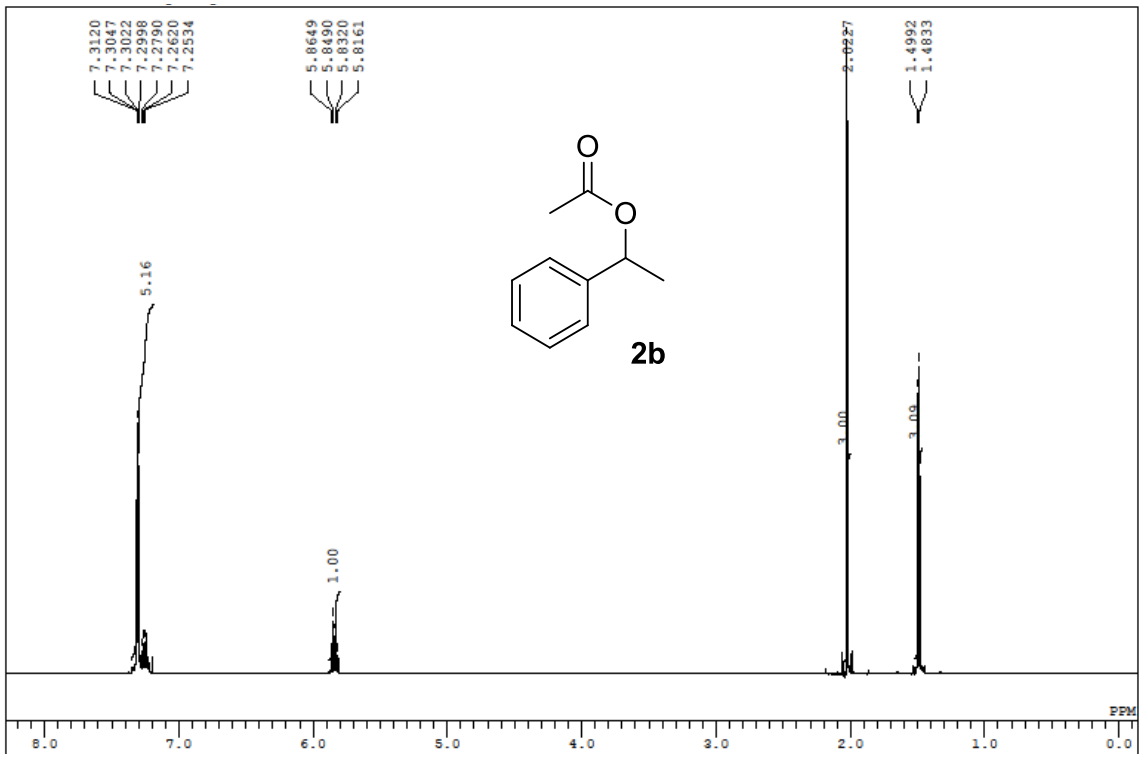

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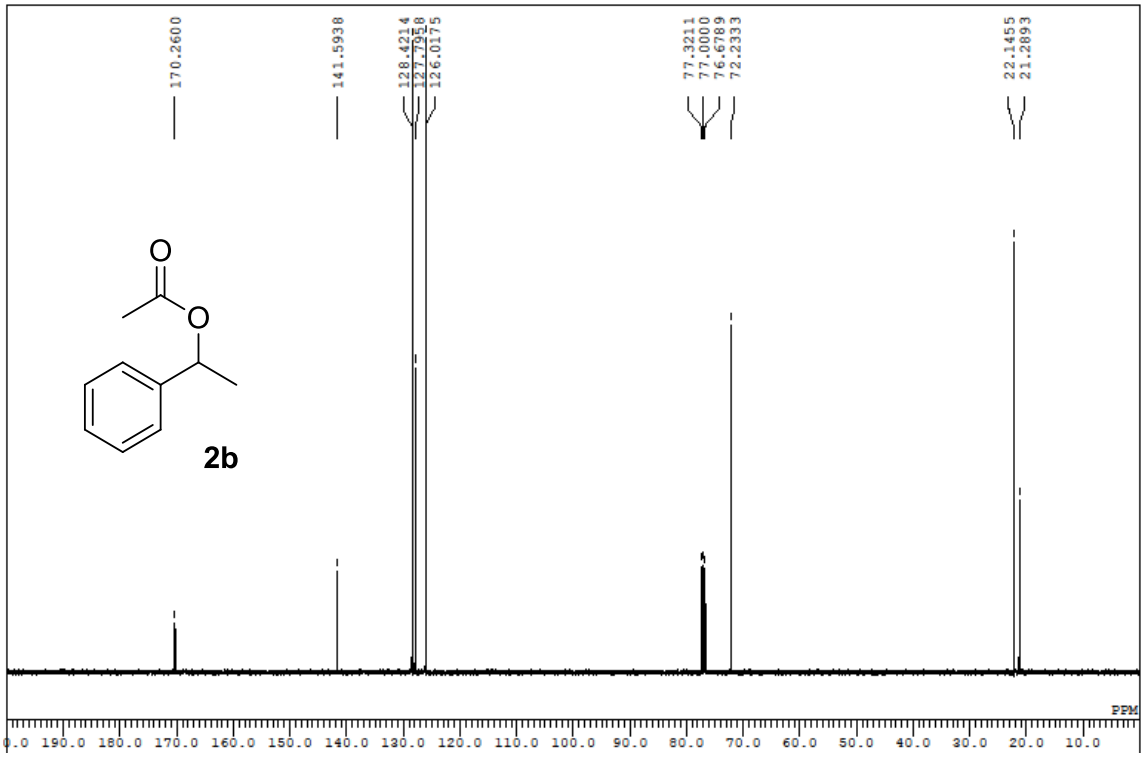

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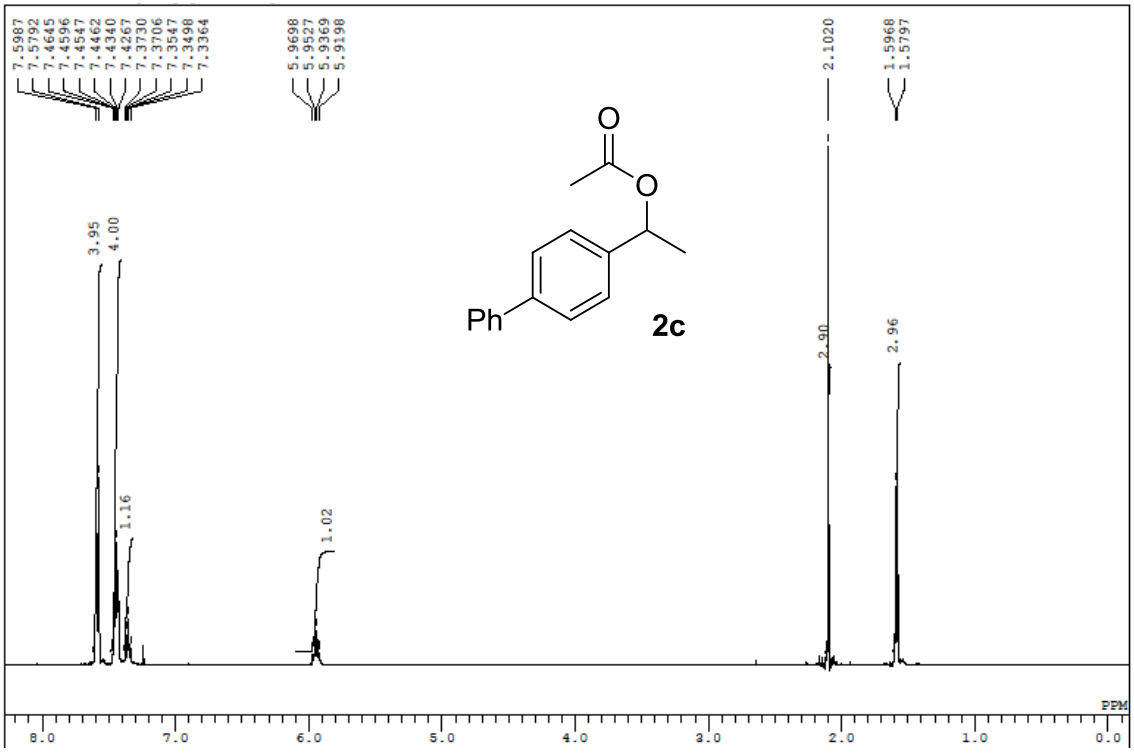

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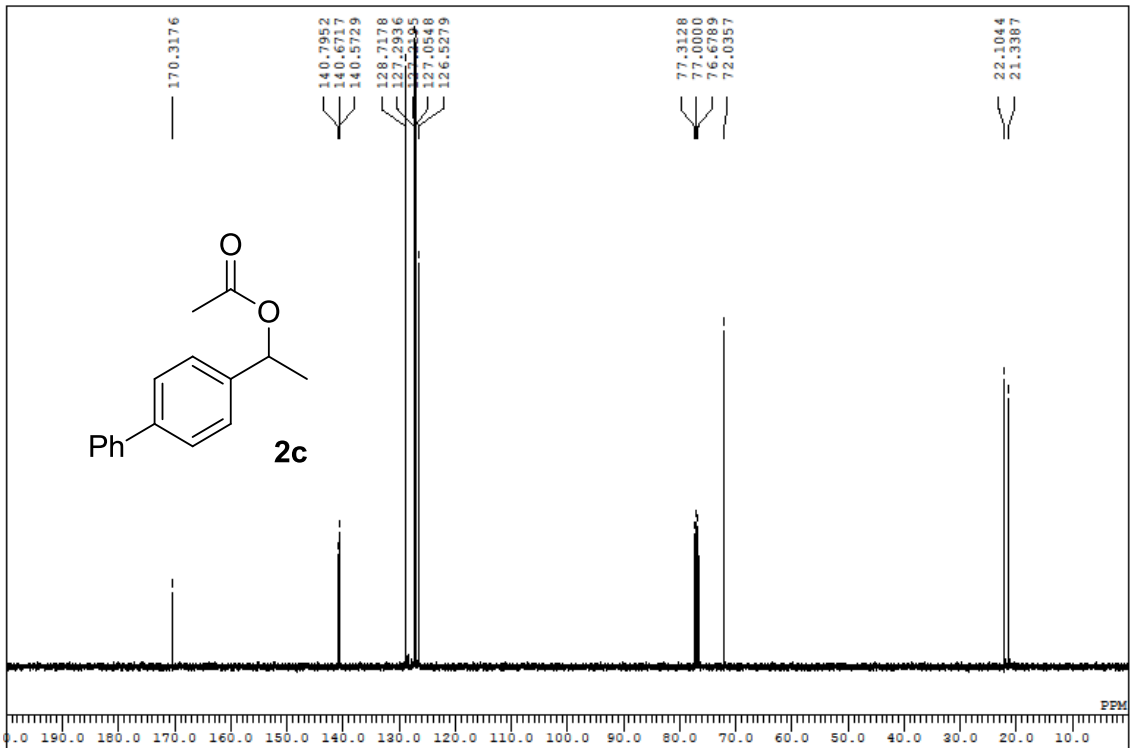

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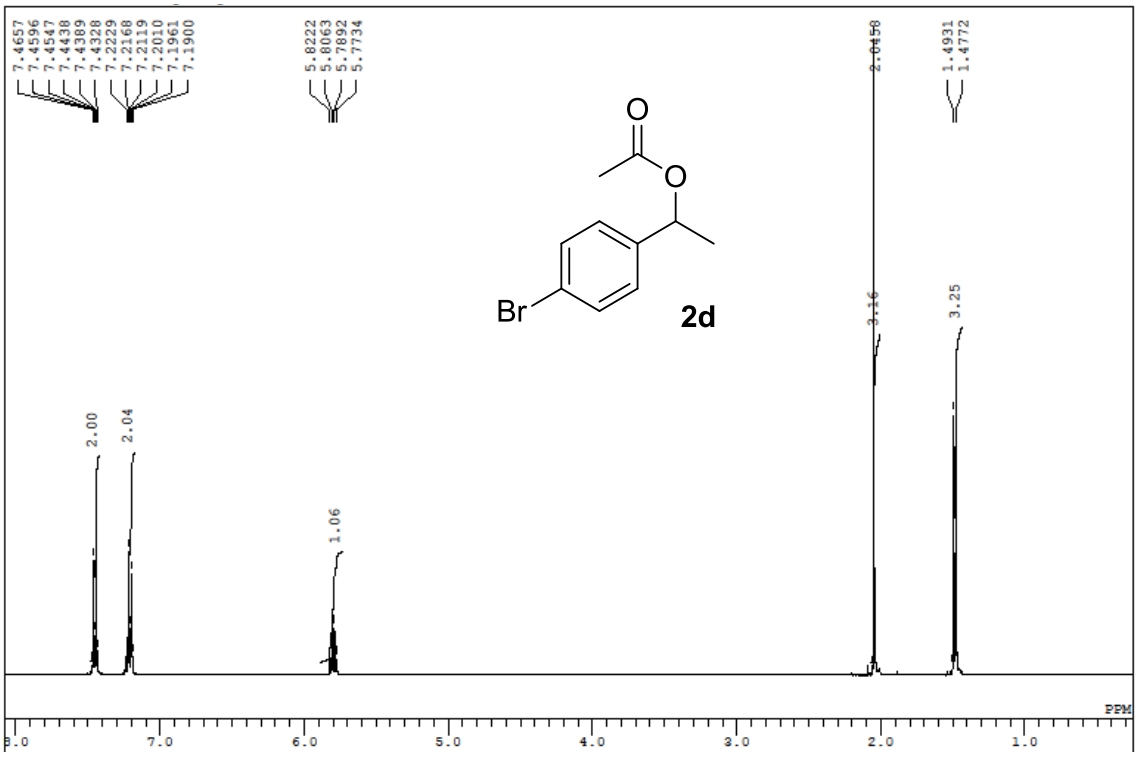

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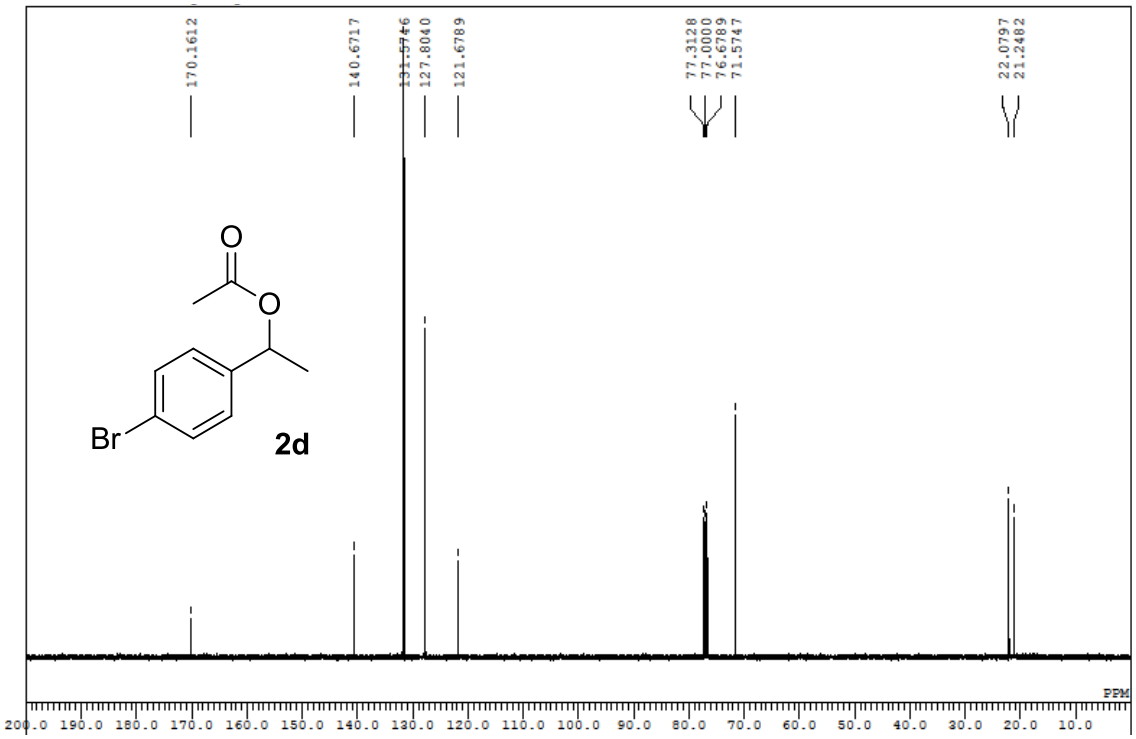

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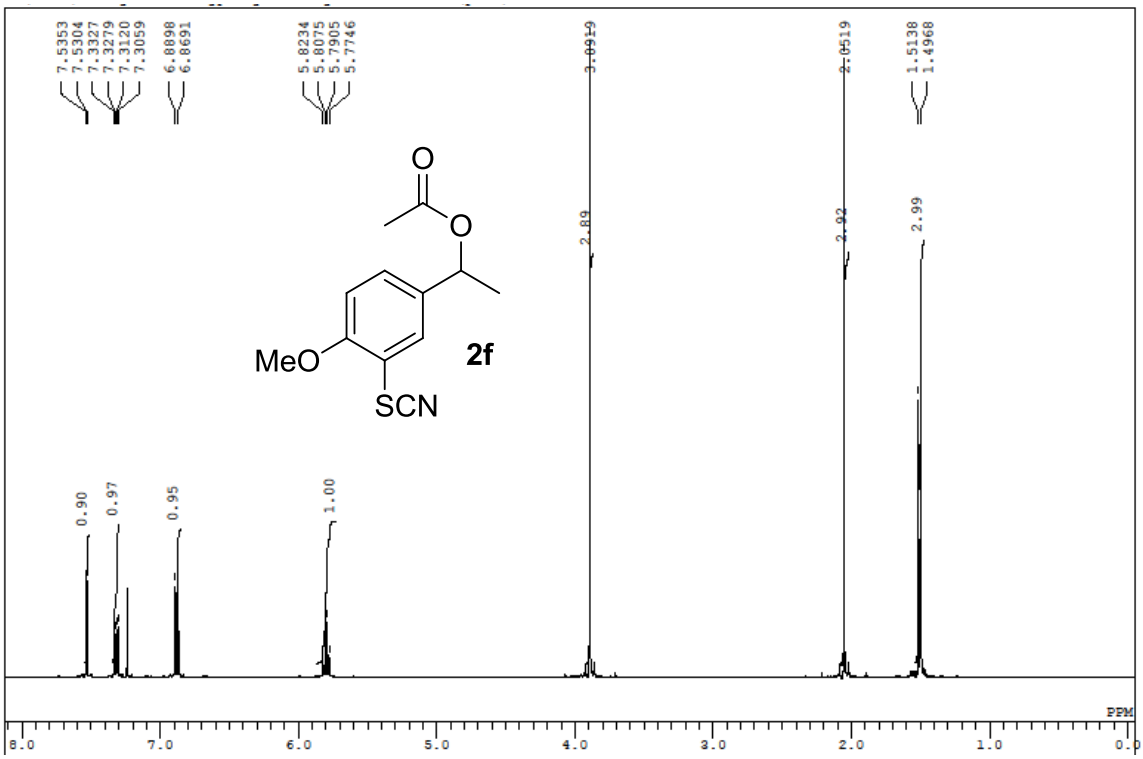

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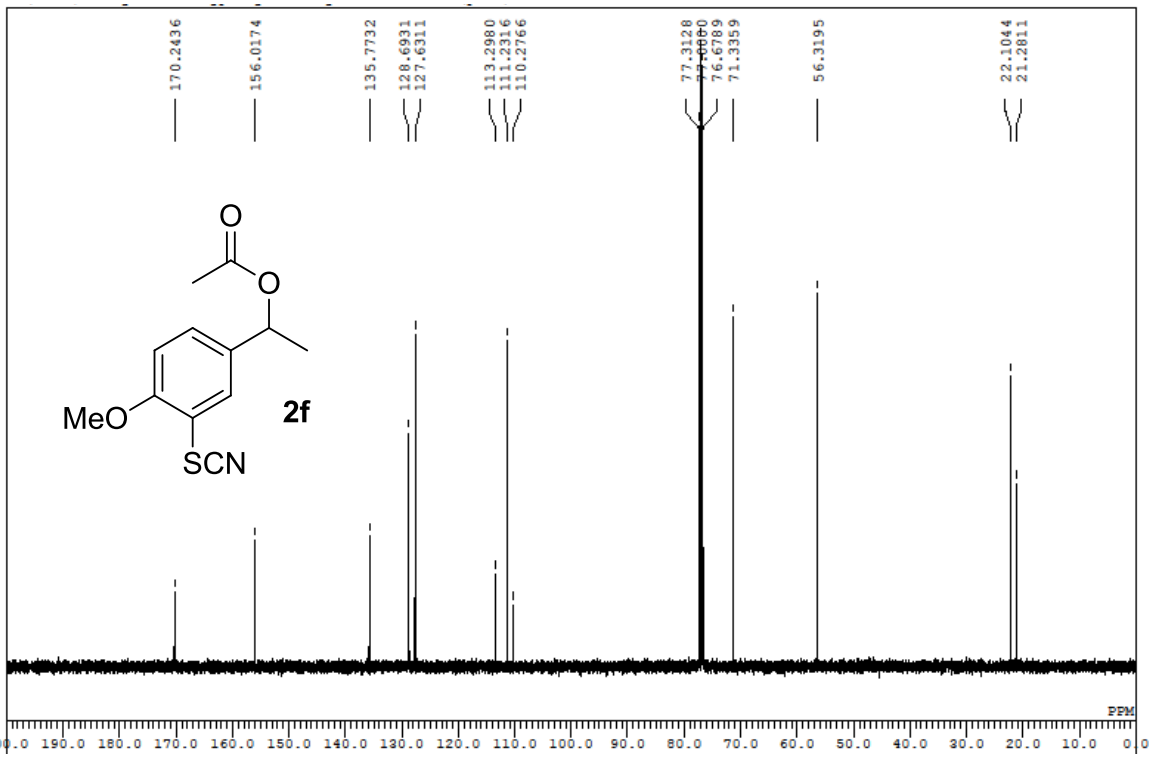

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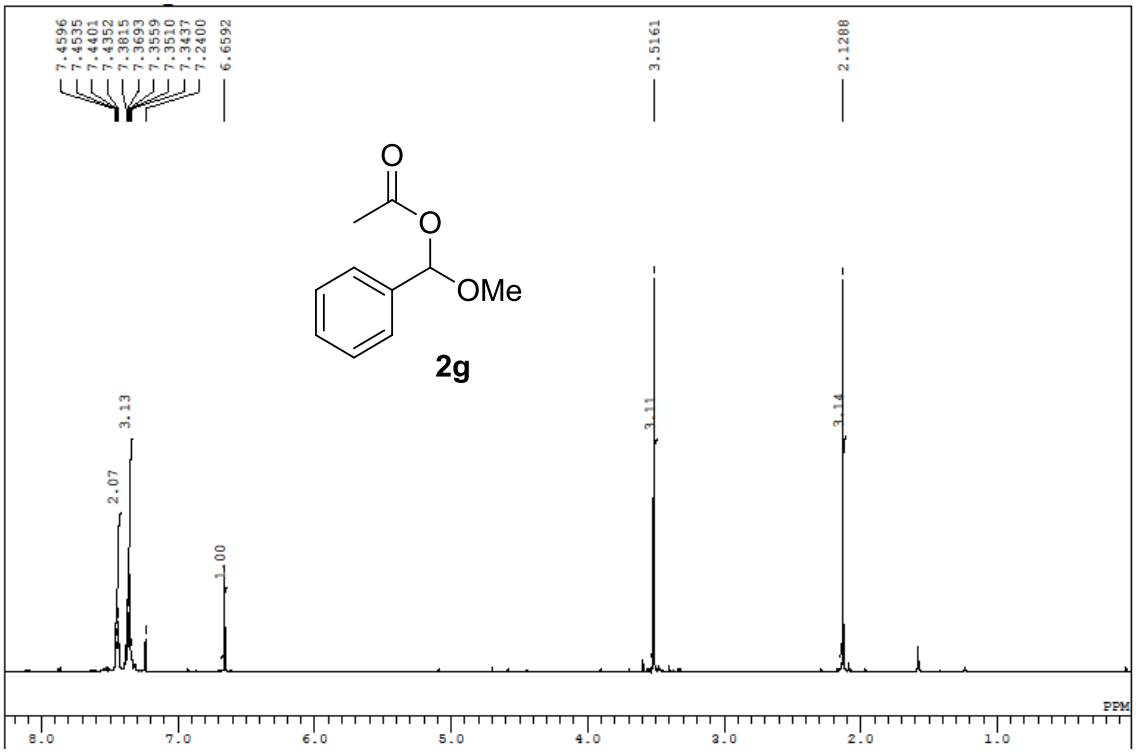

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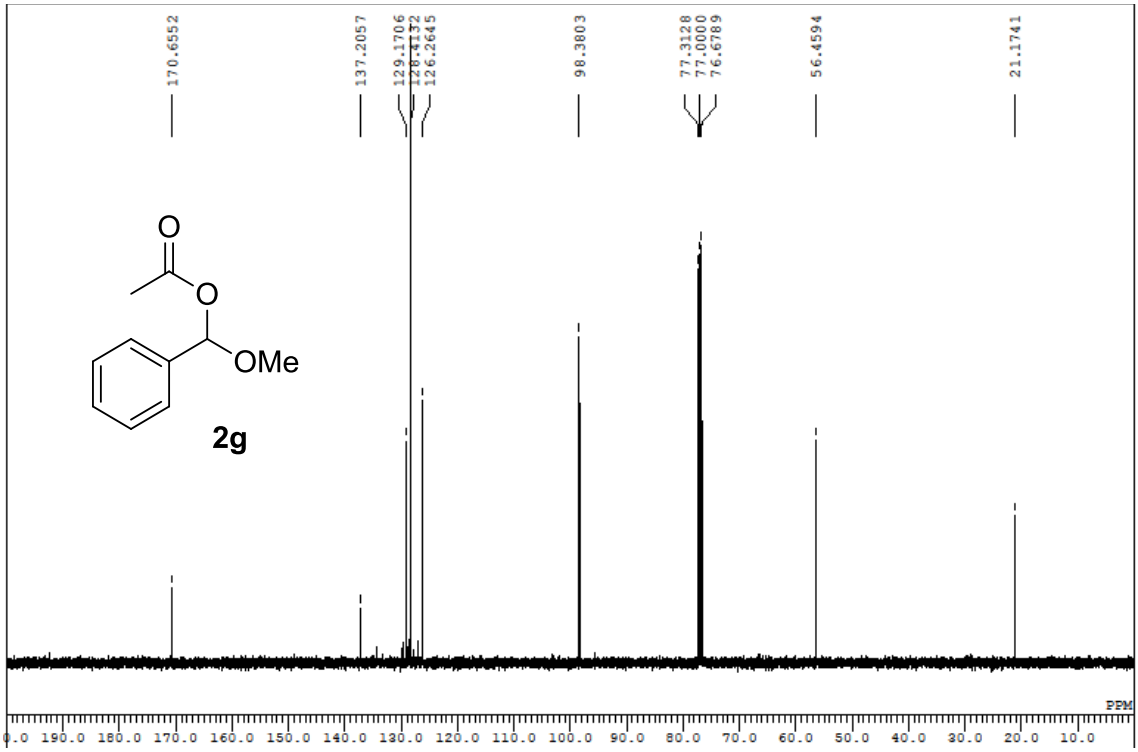

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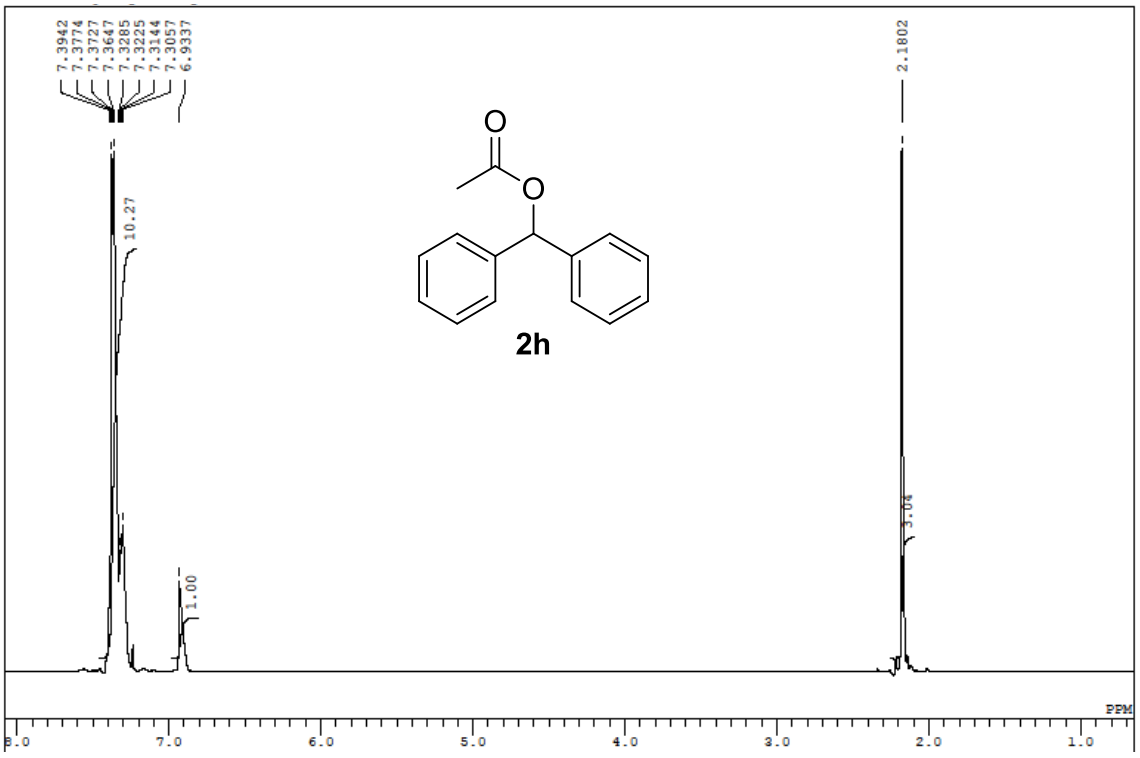

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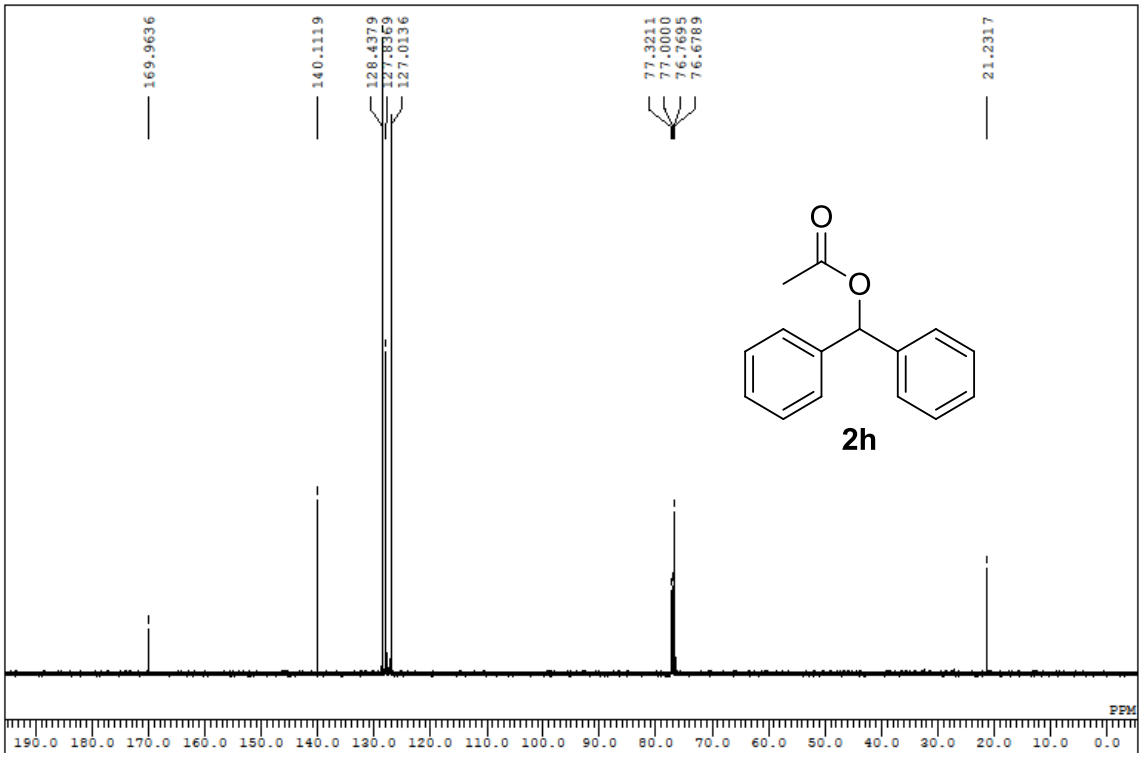

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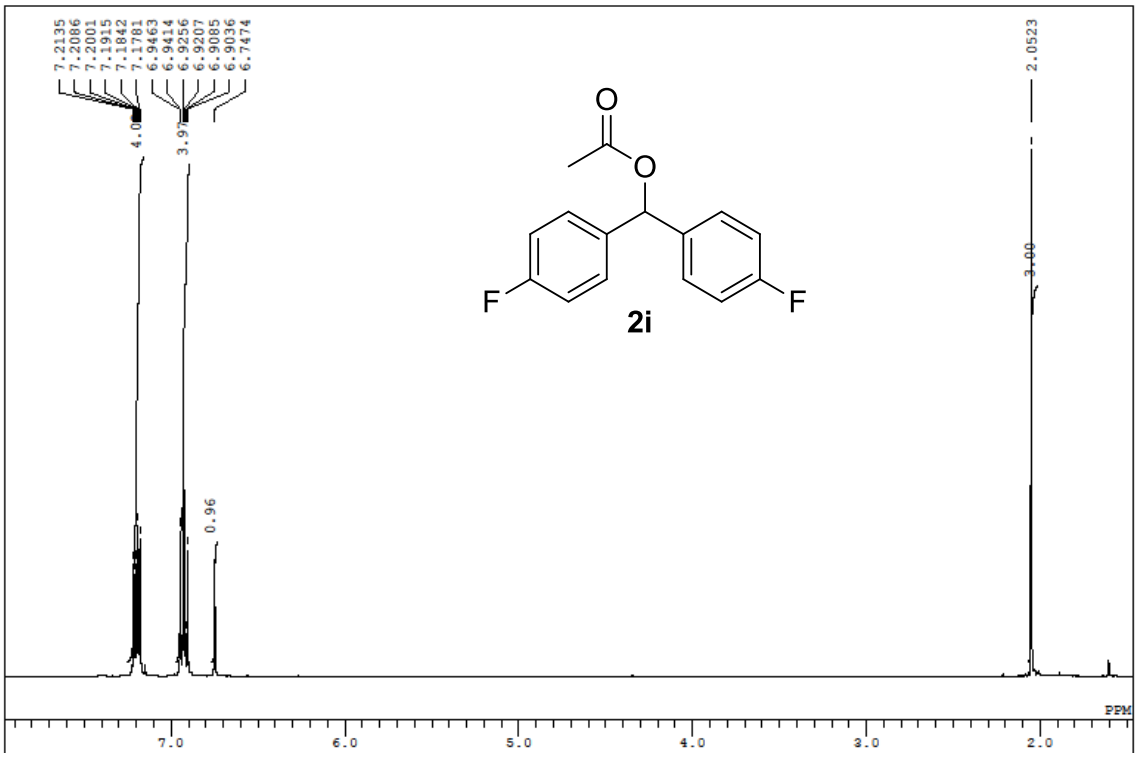

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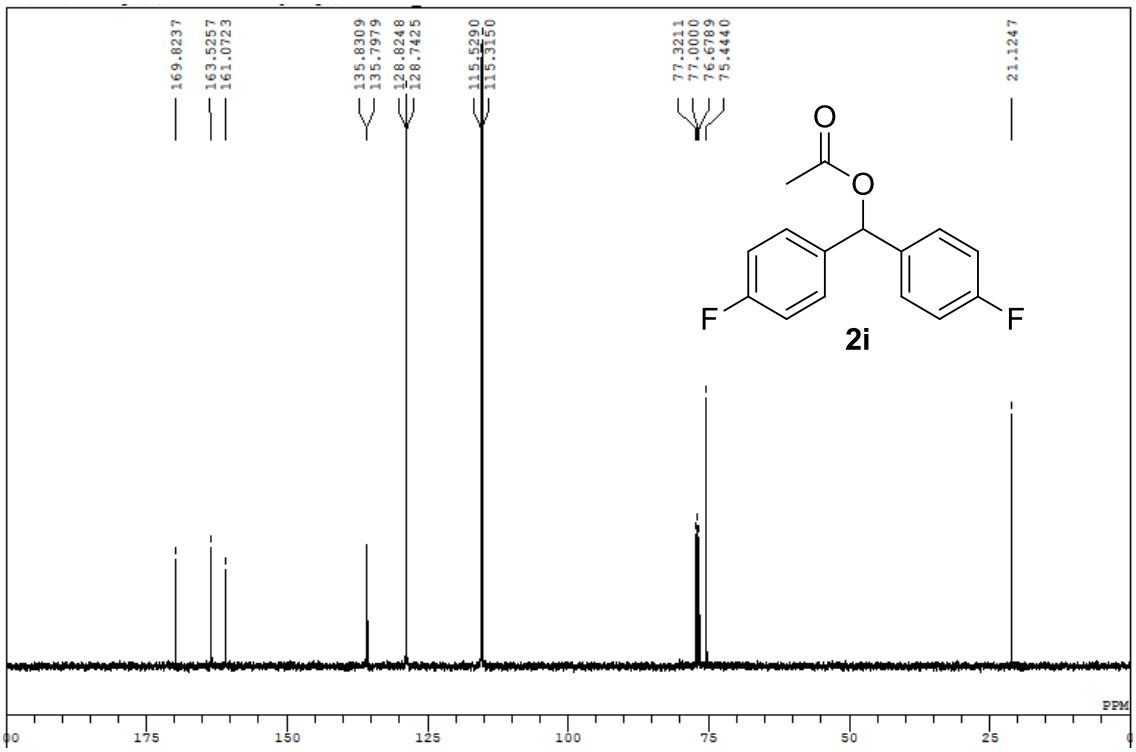

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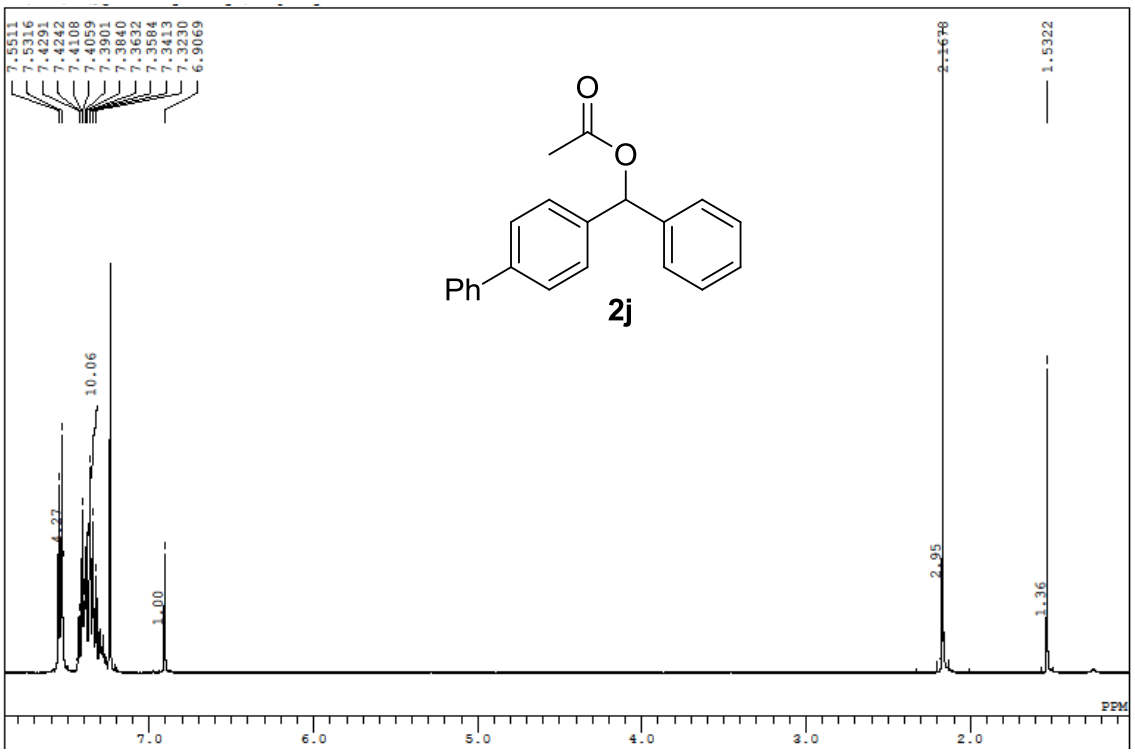

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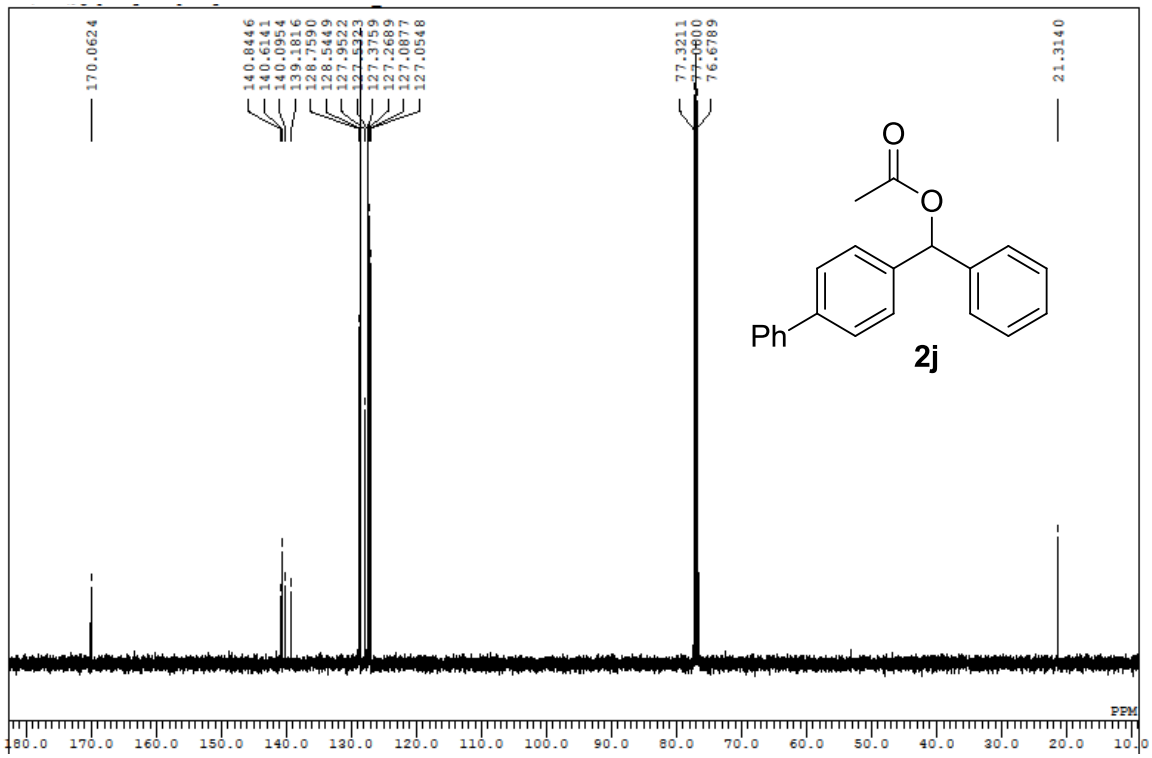

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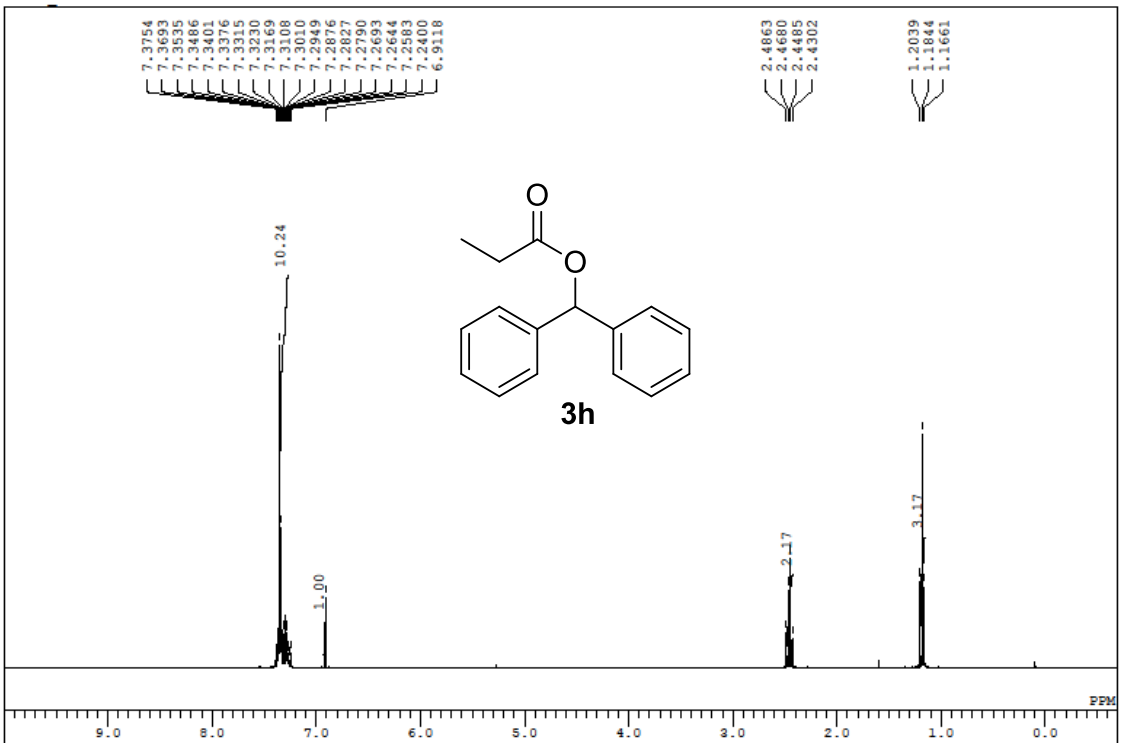

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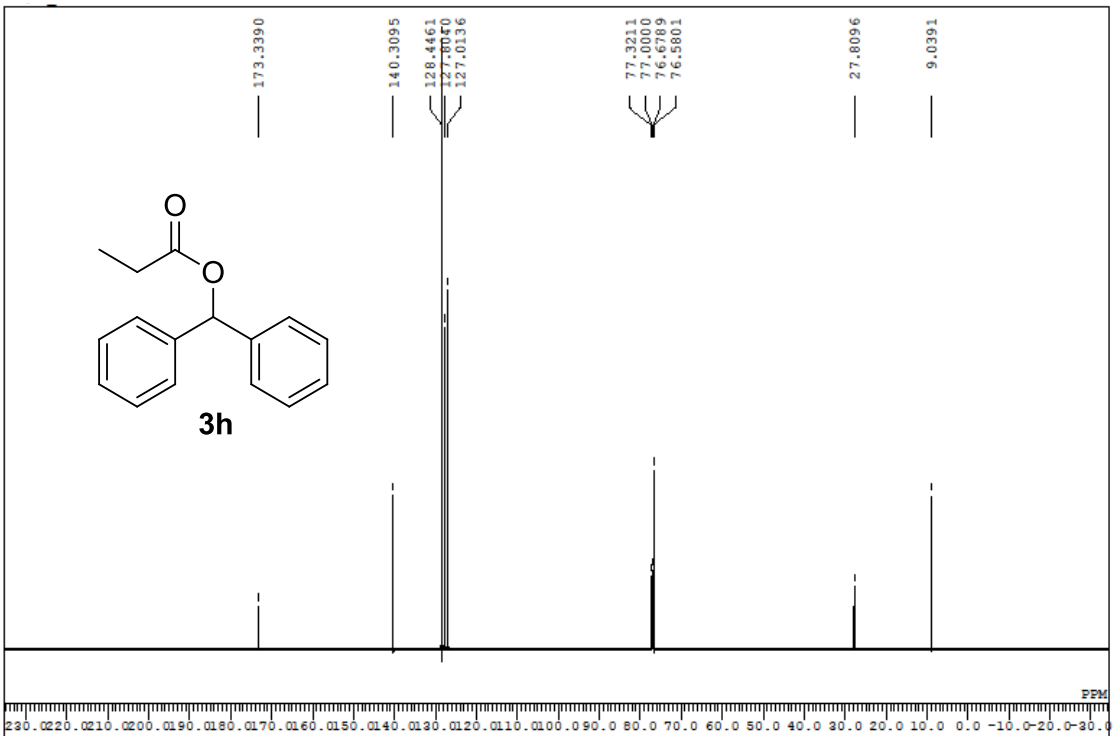

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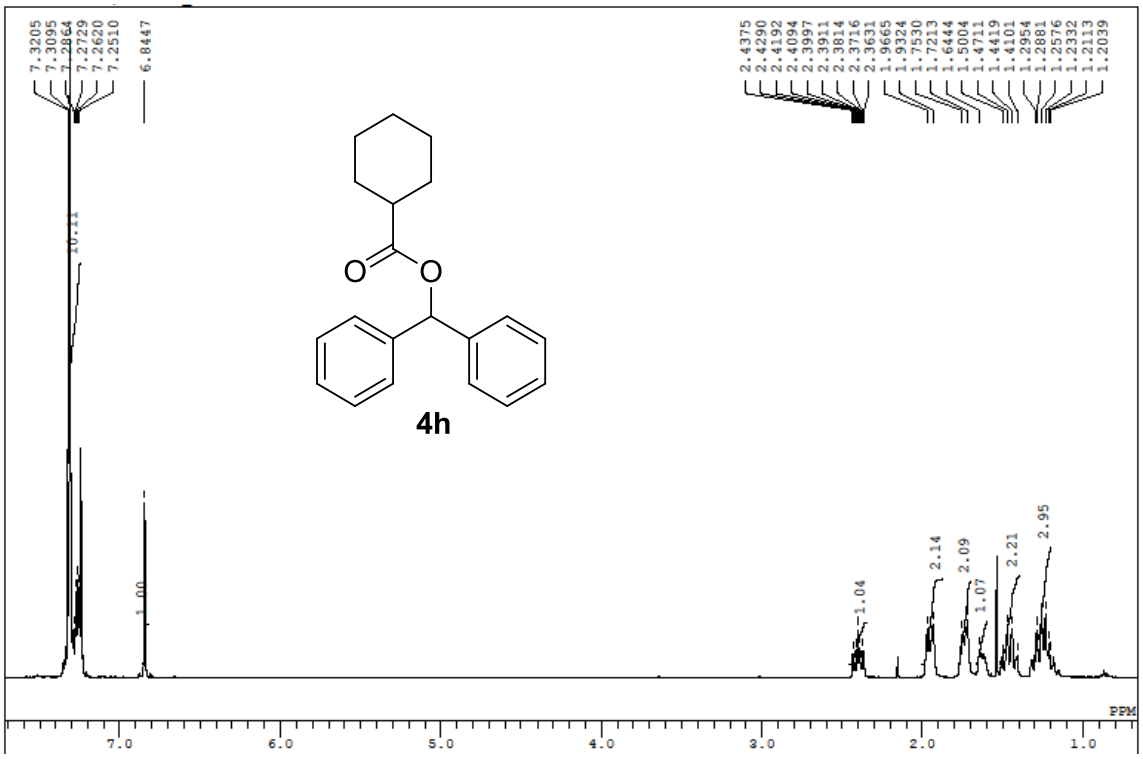

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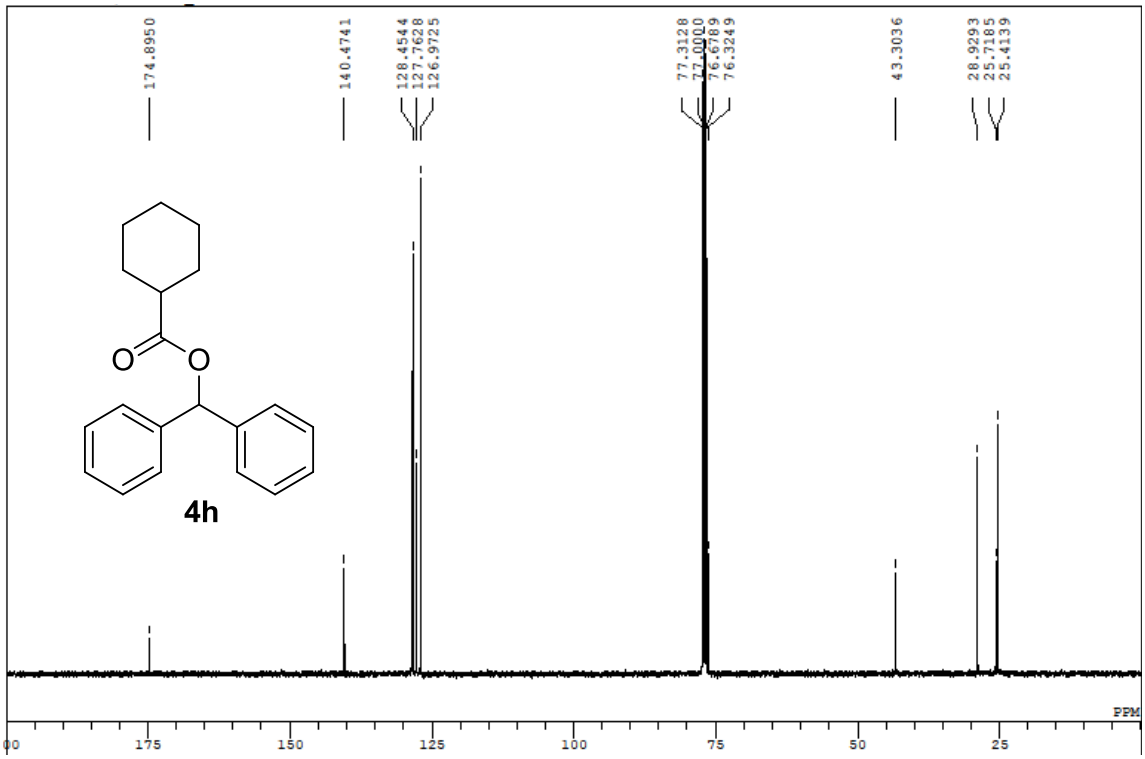

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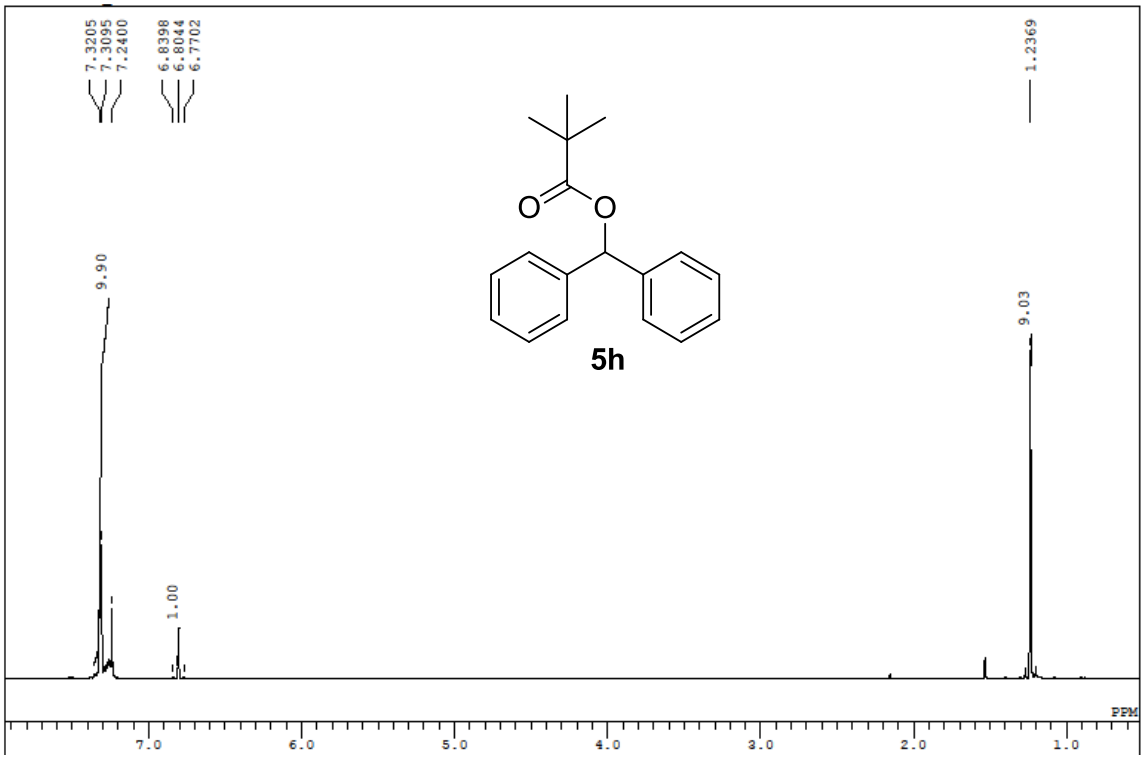

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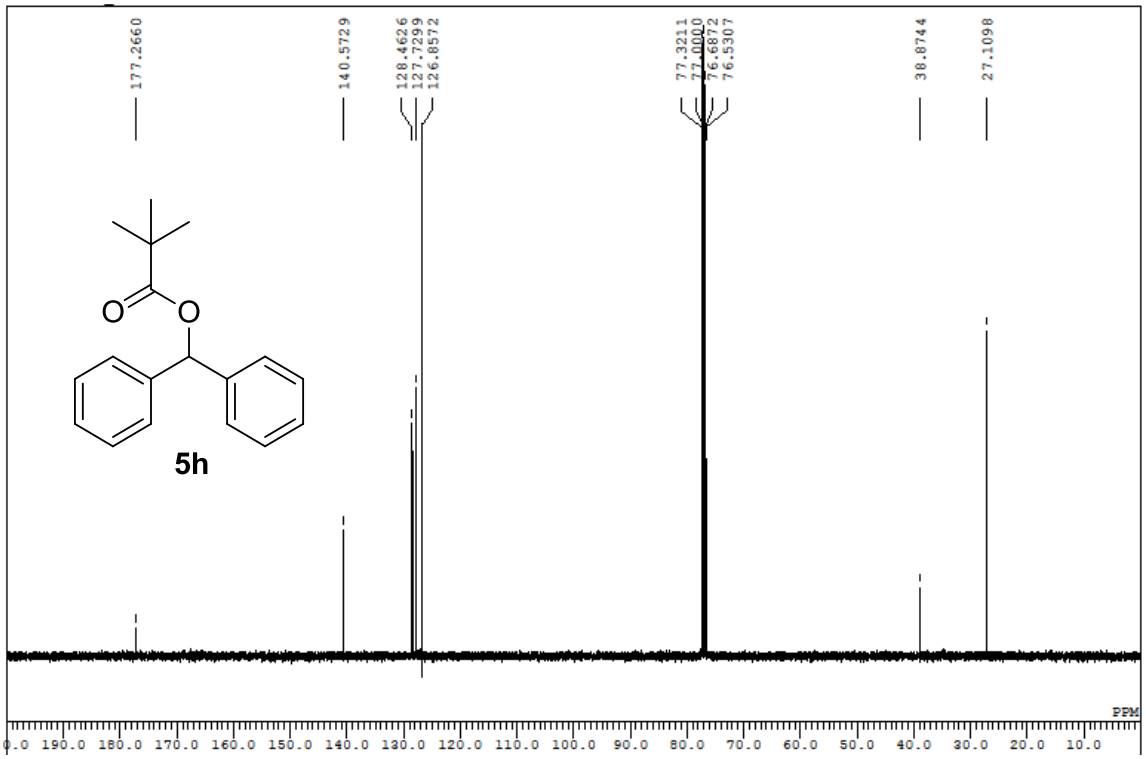

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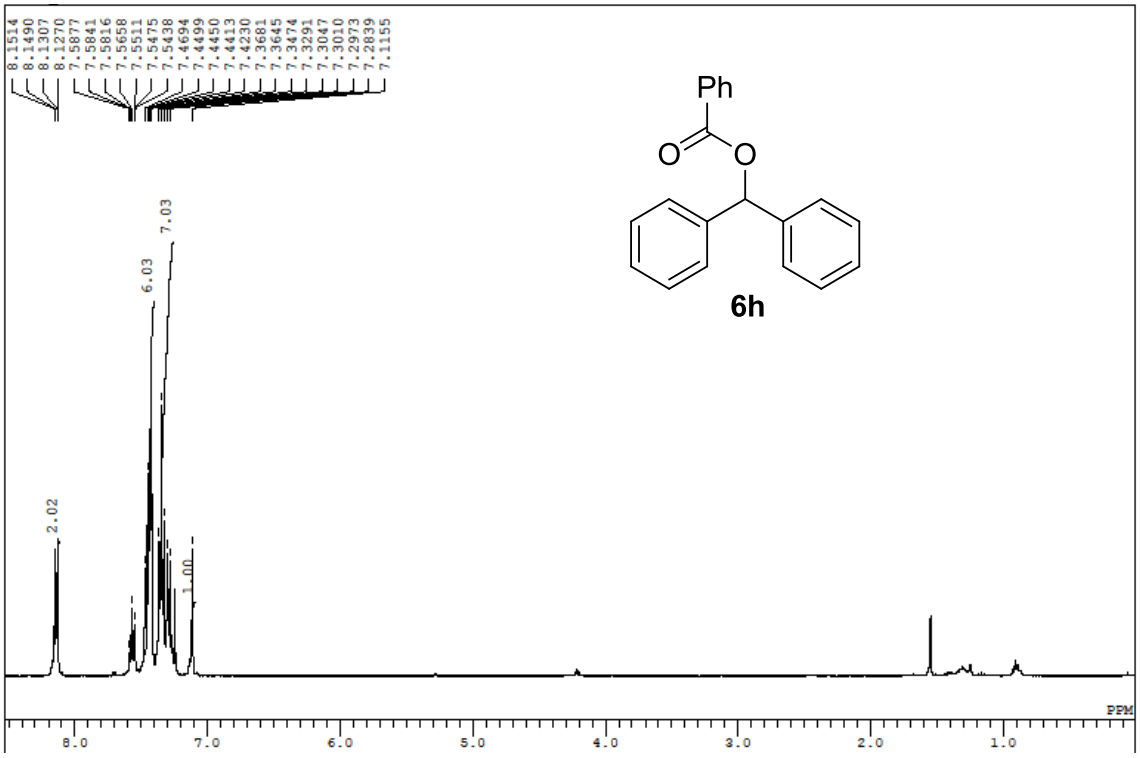

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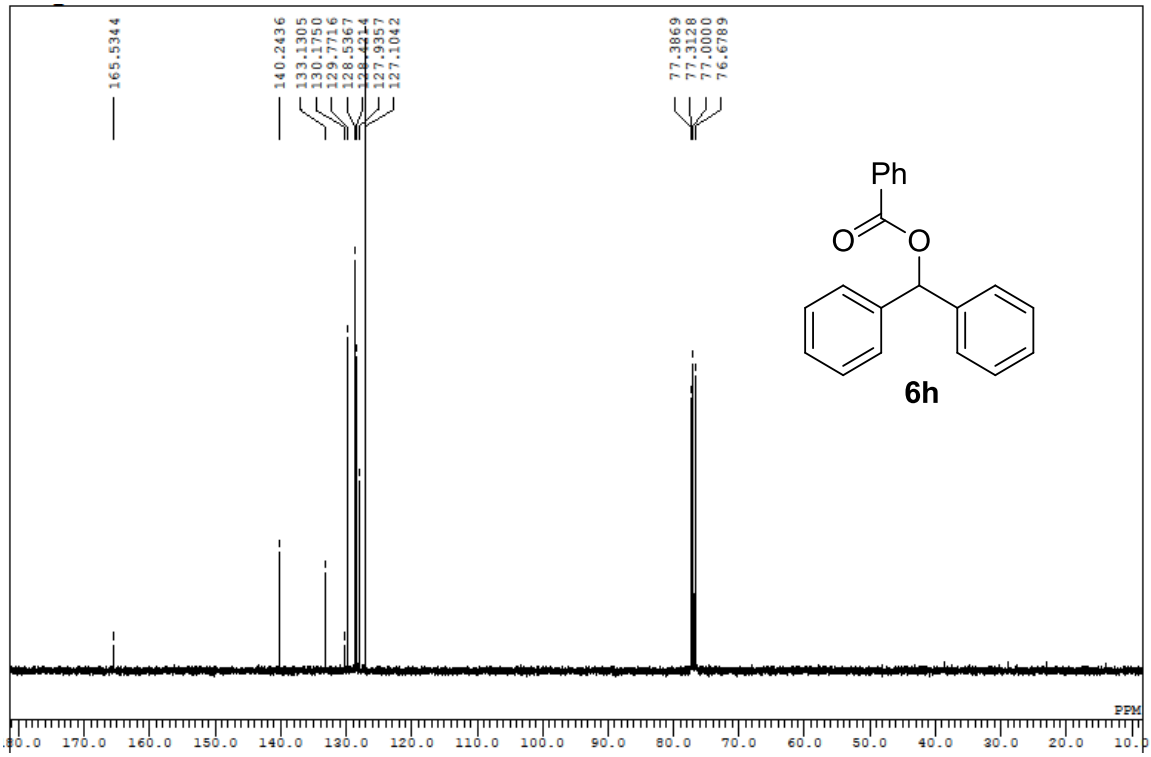

We confirmed that the physical and spectral data of the products (**2a–d, 2g–j, 3h, 4h, 5h, 6h**) matched those of the authentic samples (see the following references [3-13]).

References

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