

### **Supporting Information**

for

Visible-light-induced nickel-catalyzed α-hydroxytrifluoroethylation of alkyl carboxylic acids: Access to trifluoromethyl alkyl acyloins

Feng Chen, Xiu-Hua Xu, Zeng-Hao Chen, Yue Chen and Feng-Ling Qing

Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2023, 19, 1372-1378. doi:10.3762/bjoc.19.98

Experimental procedures, product characterization, and copies of NMR spectra

# **Table of Contents**

1. General information	S2	
2. Preparation of substrates	S12	
		S18

#### 1. General information

<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on an Agilent AM400 spectrometer and Bruker AM400 spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to chloroform (<sup>1</sup>H, δ 7.26; <sup>13</sup>C, δ 77.0) or acetone ((<sup>1</sup>H, δ 2.05; <sup>13</sup>C, δ 29.8) and <sup>19</sup>F NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to CFCl<sub>3</sub> as internal standard. Chemical shifts (δ) were reported in ppm and coupling constants (*J*) are in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. IR spectra were recorded on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS5 Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectrometer and were reported in terms of wavenumber of absorption (cm<sup>-1</sup>). Detection of melting point was conducted on the SGW X-4A microscopic melting point meter. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on a Waters Premier GC-TOF MS instrument with electron impact (EI) mode, on a JEOL-AccuTOF-GCv4G-GCT MS instrument with field ionization (FI) mode or on a Thermo Scientific Q Exactive HF Orbitrap-FTMS instrument with electrospray ionization (ESI) mode.

All photochemical reactions were performed in 4 mL screw cap scintillation vials (unless noted otherwise) under an inert atmosphere at room temperature and irradiated with two 20 W purple LEDs (maximum emission wavelength = 399 nm).

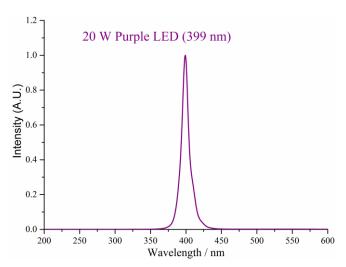


Figure S1: The emission spectra of the purple LEDs.

#### 2. Preparation of substrates

Carboxylic acid substrates and the nickel catalysts (NiBr<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy), *CAS*: 1894189-67-3; NiBr<sub>2</sub>(bpy), *CAS*: 46389-47-3; NiBr<sub>2</sub>(Phen), *CAS*: 48165-50-0; NiCl<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy), *CAS*: 1034901-50-2) were obtained commercially and used as received.

And the N-alkoxyphthalimide reagent **2** (2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione)<sup>1</sup> were synthesized according to the literature procedures.

#### 3. General procedures and substrate scope

In the glove box with nitrogen atmosphere, to a 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar, NiBr<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy) (19.6 mg, 0.04 mmol, 10 mol %), alkyl carboxylic acid 1(0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2** (147.1 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Hantzsch ester (152.0 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and 4.0 mL of anhydrous *N*,*N*-dimethylacetamide were added. The vial was then re-capped and taken out of the glove box, and Piv<sub>2</sub>O (111.8 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv), H<sub>2</sub>O (21.6 mg, 1.2 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added. The vial was sealed with parafilm and the reaction mixture was then stirred under irradiation by purple LEDs ( $\lambda_{max} = 399$  nm) for 7 h. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was separated and washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under vacuum. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography to give the product.

#### 1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-6-phenylhexan-3-one (3a)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3a** (69.9 mg, 71%) as a white solid. **M.P.** 90.7-91.3 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 2H), 4.49-4.41 (m, 1H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 2.79-2.56 (m, 4H), 2.09-1.99 (m, 2H). ¹°**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3F). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.7, 140.7, 128.6, 128.4, 126.3, 122.4 (q, J = 283.8 Hz), 74.8 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 38.8 (q, J = 2.2 Hz), 34.7, 24.7. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3405, 2955, 1725, 1467, 1270, 1142, 1118, 764, 705 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 246.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 246.0862; Found: 246.0866.

#### 1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexan-3-one (3b)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3b** (71.8 mg, 65%) as a white solid. **M.P.** 65.5-66.7 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.07 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.75-2.54 (m, 4H), 2.06-1.94 (m, 2H). ¹9**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.14 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). ¹3**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.7, 158.0, 132.7, 129.3, 122.4 (q, J = 283.1 Hz), 113.9, 74.8 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 55.2, 38.7 (q, J = 2.4 Hz), 33.8, 24.9. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3438, 2941, 1725, 1614, 1515, 1342, 1249, 1146, 1006, 676, 557 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 276.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for  $C_{13}H_{15}F_{3}O_{3}$  276.0968; Found: 276.0967.

#### 1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-6-(p-tolyl)hexan-3-one (3c)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3c** (64.5 mg, 62%) as a white solid. **M.P.** 60.7-61.5 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.14-7.04 (m, 4H), 4.45 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 2.78-2.56 (m, 4H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.06-1.96 (m, 2H). ¹°F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.14 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.7, 137.6, 135.7, 129.2, 128.2, 122.4 (q, J = 283.1 Hz), 74.8 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 38.8 (q, J = 2.4 Hz), 34.2, 24.8, 21.0. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3416, 2925, 1725, 1516, 1458, 1346, 1249, 1080, 805, 676 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 260.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 260.1019; Found: 260.1023.

#### 6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-hydroxyhexan-3-one (3d)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3d** (44.9 mg, 40%) as a white solid. **M.P.** 75.4-77.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 2.75-2.53 (m, 4H), 2.06-1.91 (m, 2H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.14 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.5, 139.2, 132.0, 129.7, 128.6, 122.4 (q, J = 283.3 Hz), 74.8 (q, J = 31.5 Hz), 38.7 (q, J = 2.3 Hz), 34.0, 24.5. **IR** (thin film): v 3416, 2951, 1727, 1493, 1460, 1407, 1269, 1142, 1004, 806, 527 cm<sup>-2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 280.0 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 280.0472; Found: 280.0476.

#### 6-(4-Bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-hydroxyhexan-3-one (3e)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3e** (71.5 mg, 55%) as a white solid. **M.P.** 91.2-92.7 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 2.78-2.55 (m, 4H), 2.05-1.94 (m, 2H). ¹°**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.12 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.5, 139.7, 131.6, 130.1, 122.4 (q, J = 283.2 Hz), 120.0, 74.8 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 38.7 (q, J = 2.4 Hz), 34.1, 24.4. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3422, 2950, 1724, 1489, 1341, 1259, 1144, 1010, 836, 677 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 324.0 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 323.9967; Found: 323.9963.

#### 1,1,1-Trifluoro-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxypentan-3-one (3f)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3f** (68.1 mg, 68%) as a sticky yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.16-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.95 (m, 2H), 4.45 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.08-2.87 (m, 4H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.09 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3F), -116.41 – -116.51 (m, 1F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.9, 161.6 (d, J = 244.8 Hz), 135.2, 129.7 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 122.4 (q, J = 283.3 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 75.0 (q, J = 31.6 Hz), 41.4, 28.4. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3454, 2929, 1731, 1603, 1512, 1224, 1119, 825, 538 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 250.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 250.0611; Found: 250.0609.

#### 1,1,1-Trifluoro-5-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxypentan-3-one (3g)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3g** (70.1 mg, 70%) as a sticky yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.98-6.87 (m, 3H), 4.53-4.41 (m, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.09-2.91 (m, 4H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.08 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F), -113.00

--113.08 (m, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 201.7, 162.9 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 142.0 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 130.2 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 123.9 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 122.3 (q, J = 283.2 Hz), 115.2 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 113.5 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 75.0 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 40.9 (q, J = 2.3 Hz), 28.8. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3448, 2926, 2855, 1730, 1618, 1491, 1190, 1119, 782, 520 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 250.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 250.0611; Found: 250.0614.

#### 1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-5-phenylpentan-3-one (3h)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3h** (65.0 mg, 70%) as a sticky yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 3H), 4.51-4.39 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.09-2.92 (m, 4H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.1, 139.5, 128.7, 128.2, 126.6, 122.4 (q, J = 283.2 Hz), 75.0 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 41.3 (q, J = 2.4 Hz), 29.3. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3448, 3030, 2928, 1729, 1497, 1250, 1189, 1119, 751, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 232.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 232.0706; Found: 232.0709.

#### 6-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-hydroxyhexan-3-one (3i)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1–10:1) to afford **3i** (73.6 mg, 62%) as a sticky yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.76 (m, 2H), 4.62-4.54 (m, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.93 (m, 2H), 2.96-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.24-2.16 (m, 2H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 3F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.4, 157.0, 129.4, 125.9, 122.4 (q, J = 283.3 Hz), 115.6, 74.8 (q, J = 31.6 Hz), 66.5, 36.4 (q, J = 2.4 Hz), 23.3. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3454, 2919, 1729, 1597, 1494, 1244, 1093, 826, 663 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 296.0 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 296.0422; Found: 296.0421.

#### 1,1,1-Trifluoro-5-(furan-2-yl)-2-hydroxypentan-3-one (3j)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3j** (53.3 mg, 60%) as a sticky yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33-7.27 (m, 1H), 6.29-6.27 (m, 1H), 6.05-6.02 (m, 1H), 4.57-4.45 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.09-2.97 (m, 4H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.7, 152.9, 141.5, 122.4 (q, J = 283.2 Hz), 110.3, 105.8, 74.9 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 38.1 (q, J = 2.4 Hz), 21.8. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3406, 2959, 2926, 1731, 1508, 1407, 1266, 1000, 741, 598 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 222.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 222.0498; Found: 222.0501.

#### 1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pentan-3-one (3k)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3k** (55.3 mg, 58%) as a sticky yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.17-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.96-6.90 (m, 1H), 6.86-6.78 (m, 1H), 4.54-4.42 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.27-3.21 (m, 2H), 3.15-2.96 (m, 2H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  - 74.07 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.6, 141.9, 127.0, 125.1, 123.8, 122.3 (q, J = 283.3 Hz), 75.1 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 41.5 (q, J = 2.3 Hz), 23.4. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3455, 2926, 2856, 1731, 1441, 1250, 1116, 996, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 238.0 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 238.0270; Found: 238.0271.

#### 5-(Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-hydroxypentan-3-one (3l)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3l** (42.0 mg, 38%) as a sticky yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.75-6.61 (m, 3H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 4.50-4.40 (m, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.03-2.87 (m, 4H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.1, 147.8, 146.2, 133.3, 122.4 (q, J = 283.3 Hz), 121.1, 108.7, 108.4, 100.9, 75.0 (q, J = 31.6 Hz), 41.6 (q, J = 2.2 Hz), 29.0. **IR** (thin film): v 3444, 2905, 1729, 1505, 1493, 1247, 1189, 1117, 1040, 931, 810 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 276.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 276.0604; Found: 276.0606.

#### 2-(5,5,5-Trifluoro-4-hydroxy-3-oxopentyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3m)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3m** (51.8 mg, 42%) as a white solid. **M.P.** 148.4-149.0 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO)  $\delta$  7.87-7.82 (m, 4H), 6.19 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (q, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.29-3.14 (m, 2H). ¹9**F NMR** (376 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO)  $\delta$  -75.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3F). ¹3**C NMR** (101 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO)  $\delta$  203.3, 168.5, 135.0, 133.1, 124.3 (q, J = 282.8 Hz), 123.7, 75.2 (q, J = 29.6 Hz), 38.2 (q, J = 1.9 Hz), 33.2. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3434, 2924, 1770, 1709, 1244, 1180, 992, 719, 529 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (FI): m/z 301.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (FI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> 301.0556; Found: 301.0548.

#### 3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-1-((1R,2R)-2-phenylcyclopropyl)propan-1-one (3n)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3n** (53.7 mg, 55%) as a sticky yellowish oil. Product was isolated as a 1:0.8 mixture of two isomers. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 2H), 4.77-4.67 (m, 1H), 4.18-4.10 (m, 1H), 2.86-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.67 (m, 1H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -73.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.67F), -73.98 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1.33F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.1, 201.0, 138.5, 138.3, 128.7, 128.6, 127.2, 126.6, 126.1, 122.6 (q, J = 283.5 Hz), 122.5 (q, J = 283.3 Hz),75.2 (q, J = 31.5 Hz), 32.8, 32.1, 30.3 (q, J = 3.2 Hz), 29.8 (q, J = 2.8 Hz), 21.3, 20.0. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3447, 3032, 2929, 1704, 1458, 1398, 1247, 1127, 866, 727 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 244.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 244.0706; Found: 244.0705.

#### 3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-1-(3-phenylcyclobutyl)propan-1-one (30)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3o** (76.4 mg, 74%) as a sticky yellowish oil. Product was isolated as a 7/2 mixture of two isomers. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.21

(m, 3H), 4.65-4.52 (m, 1H), 4.16-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.52 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.63 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.43 (m, 2H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -73.99 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 0.67F), -74.04 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2.33F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.7, 203.5, 144.3, 143.7, 128.5, 128.4, 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 122.51 (q, J = 283.0 Hz), 122.48 (q, J = 283.1 Hz), 73.7 (q, J = 31.8 Hz), 73.6 (q, J = 31.8 Hz), 39.0 (q, J = 2.2 Hz), 38.3 (q, J = 2.3 Hz), 36.0, 35.2, 32.7, 32.5, 31.6, 31.0. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3450, 2988, 2945, 1718, 1603, 1348, 1248, 1156, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 258.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 258.0862; Found: 258.0860.

#### 1-(3-(Benzyloxy)cyclobutyl)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxypropan-1-one (3p)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3p** (86.5 mg, 75%) as a sticky yellowish oil. Product was isolated as a 2/1 mixture of two isomers. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39-7.27 (m, 5H), 4.57-4.47 (m, 1H), 4.44-4.43 (m, 2H), 4.31-3.99 (m, 2H), 3.62-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.45 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.23 (m, 2H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -73.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1F), -74.10 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  205.0, 202.9, 137.73, 137.66, 128.43, 128.42, 127.82, 127.80, 122.4 (q, J = 283.1 Hz), 73.94 (q, J = 31.8 Hz), 73.79 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 70.6, 70.4, 70.2, 67.9, 36.2 (q, J = 2.3 Hz), 33.90, 33.86, 33.6 (q, J = 2.2 Hz), 33.0, 32.6. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3441, 3032, 2945, 1722, 1496, 1455, 1357, 1248, 1127, 740, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (FI): m/z 288.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (FI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 288.0968; Found: 288.0965.

#### 1-(2,3-Dihydro-1*H*-inden-2-yl)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxypropan-1-one (3q)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3q** (63.5 mg, 65%) as a white solid. **M.P.** 60.9-61.7 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.26-7.18 (m, 4H), 4.73 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 3.85-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.34 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.12 (m, 2H). ¹9**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -73.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). ¹3**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  204.5, 140.9, 139.7, 127.2, 126.9, 124.5, 124.3, 122.5 (q, J = 283.4 Hz), 74.1 (q, J = 31.5 Hz), 48.0 (q, J = 2.1 Hz), 36.7, 34.8. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3408, 2930, 2854, 1723, 1488, 1326, 1261, 1124, 1002, 758, 528 cm <sup>1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 244.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 244.0706; Found: 244.0703.

# 3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-1-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)propan-1-one (3r)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3r** (56.8 mg, 55%) as a sticky yellowish oil. Product was isolated as a 1:1 mixture of two isomers. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20-7.08 (m, 4H), 4.84-4.71 (m, 1H), 4.12-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.24-2.84 (m, 5H), 2.25-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.77 (m, 1H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -73.74 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5F), -73.77 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.5F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  205.7, 205.6, 135.5, 134.7, 134.1, 133.5, 129.1, 129.04, 128.85, 128.81, 126.5, 126.21, 126.20, 126.1, 122.55 (q, J = 283.3 Hz), 122.52 (q, J = 283.6 Hz), 73.74 (q, J = 31.5 Hz), 73.24 (q, J = 31.4 Hz), 44.4-44.2 (m), 32.4, 30.0, 28.6, 28.0, 26.5, 24.4. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3454, 3063, 2932, 1722, 1497, 1454, 1247, 1180, 747, 434 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 258.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 258.0862; Found: 258.0868.

#### 1-(4-(4-Chlorophenyl)cyclohexyl)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxypropan-1-one (3s)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3s** (89.8 mg, 70%) as a white solid. **M.P.** 127.7-129.0 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.09 (m, 2H), 4.72-4.61 (m, 1H), 4.04-3.99 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.13-1.94 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.40 (m, 4H). ¹9**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -73.72 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3F). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  206.0, 144.6, 131.9, 128.5, 128.0, 122.5 (q, J = 283.5 Hz), 73.3 (q, J = 31.3 Hz), 47.0 (q, J = 2.1 Hz), 42.7, 33.3, 32.4, 29.8, 27.3. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3368, 2942, 2864, 1724, 1492, 1451, 1330, 1262, 822, 529 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (EI): m/z 320.1 [M<sup>+</sup>]; **HRMS** (EI-TOF) m/z: [M<sup>+</sup>] Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 320.0785; Found: 320.0783.

#### 6-(4-(Bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)phenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-hydroxyhexan-3-one (3t)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1–10:1) to afford **3t** (100.4 mg, 65%) as a sticky yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.06 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.52-4.40 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.75-3.68 (m, 4H), 3.67-3.60 (m, 4H), 2.79-2.49 (m, 4H), 2.05-1.93 (m, 2H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.08 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 3F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.7, 144.5, 129.8, 129.6, 122.4 (q, J = 283.3 Hz), 112.2, 74.8 (q, J = 31.6 Hz), 53.5, 40.5, 38.8 (q, J = 2.3 Hz), 33.5, 24.9. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3451, 2930, 1727, 1615, 1519, 1355, 1248, 1181, 1015, 742 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (ESI): m/z 386.1 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 386.0896; Found: 386.0895.

# (8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((2R)-7,7,7-trifluoro-6-hydroxy-5-oxoheptan-2-yl)dodecahydro-3H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-3,7,12(2H,4H)-trione (3u)

The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 10:1-5:1) to afford **3u** (135.7 mg, 70%) as a white solid. Product was isolated as a 1:1 mixture of two isomers. **M.P.** 207.9-208.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.56-4.44 (m, 1H), 4.19-4.12 (m, 1H), 2.95-2.77 (m, 3H), 2.74-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.07 (m, 8H), 2.03-1.78 (m, 6H), 1.66-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.32-1.18 (m, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.86-0.77 (m, 3H). <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -74.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.5F), -74.13 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5F). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  211.92, 211.89, 209.1, 208.6, 203.3, 203.2, 122.4 (q, J = 283.3 Hz), 74.85 (q, J = 31.4 Hz), 74.58 (q, J = 31.3 Hz), 56.8, 51.70, 51.67, 48.9, 46.7, 45.5, 45.4, 45.3, 44.9, 42.7, 38.5, 37.0-36.7 (m), 36.7-36.4 (m), 36.4, 35.9, 35.3, 35.16, 35.15, 28.7, 28.6, 27.6, 27.5, 25.0, 21.8, 18.6, 18.5, 11.73, 11.71. **IR** (**thin film**): v 3446, 2967, 1712, 1468, 1273, 1173, 1125, 912, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **MS** (ESI): m/z 485.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>36</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 485.2509; Found: 485.2507.

#### 4. Scale-up reaction

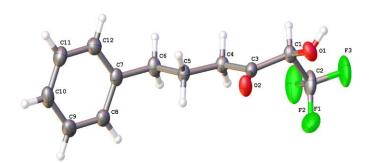
In the glove box with nitrogen atmosphere, to a 25 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar, NiBr<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy) (48.9 mg, 0.1 mmol, 10 mol %), 4-phenylbutyric acid **1a** (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 164.2 mg), **2** (367.5 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Hantzsch ester (379.9 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and 10.0 mL of anhydrous *N*,*N*-dimethylacetamide were added, the vial was then re-capped and taken out of the glove box, and Piv<sub>2</sub>O (279.3 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), H<sub>2</sub>O (54.0 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added. The vial was sealed with parafilm and the reaction mixture was then stirred under irradiation by purple LEDs ( $\lambda_{max} = 399$  nm) for 7 h. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phase was separated and washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under vacuum. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/acetone = 15:1) to afford **3a** (157.4 mg, 64%) as a white solid.

#### 5. ORTEP Drawing of the X-ray crystallographic structure

#### 5.1 1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-hydroxy-6-phenylhexan-3-one (3a)

The crystals were obtained from a solution of chloroform and hexane upon slow volatilization.

The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Date Center and allocated the deposition numbers CCDC 2222184. The thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level. This data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Date Center via <a href="https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif">www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif</a>



#### Crystal data and structure refinement for 3a.

Identification code mj22514\_0m Empirical formula C12 H13 F3 O2

Formula weight 246.22
Temperature 224.00 K
Wavelength 1.34139 Å
Crystal system Orthorhombic

Space group P2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>

Unit cell dimensions a = 5.5450(2) Å  $a = 90^{\circ}$ .

b = 9.2825(3) Å  $b = 90^{\circ}.$ c = 22.9476(6) Å  $g = 90^{\circ}.$ 

Volume 1181.15(7) Å<sup>3</sup>

Z 4

Density (calculated) 1.385 Mg/ m<sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient 0.688 mm<sup>-1</sup>

F(000) 512

Crystal size  $0.07 \times 0.07 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}^3$ 

Theta range for data collection 4.470 to 54.923°.

Index ranges -6 <= h <= 6, -11 <= k <= 7, -28 <= l <= 19

Reflections collected 6899

Independent reflections 2226 [R(int) = 0.0549]

Completeness to theta =  $53.594^{\circ}$  99.4 %

Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents

Max. and min. transmission 0.7508 and 0.6091

Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F<sup>2</sup>

Data / restraints / parameters 2226 / 0 / 155

Goodness-of-fit on F<sup>2</sup> 1.063

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0528, wR2 = 0.1368 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0737, wR2 = 0.1492

Absolute structure parameter 0.5(2) Extinction coefficient n/a

Largest diff. peak and hole 0.215 and -0.198 e.Å<sup>-3</sup>

#### 5.2 1-(4-(4-Chlorophenyl)cyclohexyl)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-hydroxypropan-1-one (3s)

The crystals were obtained from a solution of chloroform and hexane upon slow volatilization.

The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Date Center and allocated the deposition numbers CCDC 2234475. The thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level. This data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Date Center via <a href="https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif">www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif</a>

#### Crystal data and structure refinement for 3s.

Identification code mj23005\_0m

Empirical formula C15 H16 Cl F3 O2

Formula weight 320.73

Temperature 227.00 K

Wavelength 1.34139 Å

Crystal system Monoclinic

Space group P 1 21/c 1

Unit cell dimensions a = 13.6886(4) Å  $a = 90^{\circ}$ .

b = 5.39160(10) Å  $b = 102.613(2)^{\circ}.$ 

c = 20.7714(5) Å  $g = 90^{\circ}$ .

Volume 1496.01(6) Å<sup>3</sup>

Z 4

Density (calculated) 1.424 Mg/ m<sup>3</sup> Absorption coefficient 1.703 mm<sup>-1</sup>

F(000) 664

Crystal size  $0.07 \times 0.07 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}^3$ 

Theta range for data collection 3.794 to 54.929°.

Index ranges -15<=h<=16, -6<=k<=6, -25<=l<=22

Reflections collected 11365

Independent reflections 2819 [R(int) = 0.0653]

Completeness to theta =  $53.594^{\circ}$  98.9 %

Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents

Max. and min. transmission 0.7508 and 0.4109

Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F<sup>2</sup>

Data / restraints / parameters 2819 / 0 / 191

Goodness-of-fit on  $F^2$  1.071

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0580, wR2 = 0.1589 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0777, wR2 = 0.1747

Extinction coefficient n/a

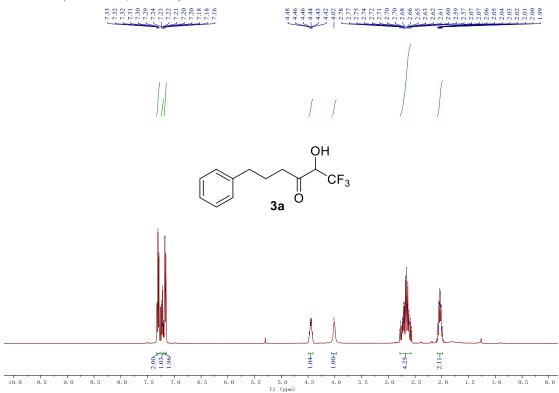
Largest diff. peak and hole 0.305 and -0.297 e.Å<sup>-3</sup>

# 6. References

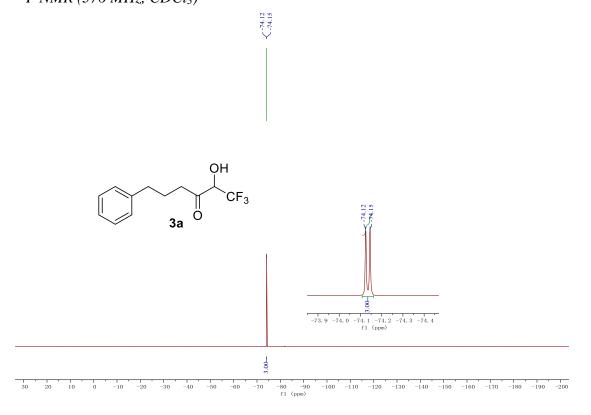
1. Shu, C.; Noble, A.; Aggarwal, V. K. Nature 2020, 586, 714-719.

# 7. Copies of <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>19</sup>F NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of products

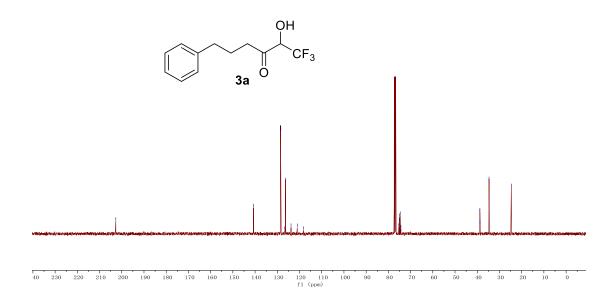
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

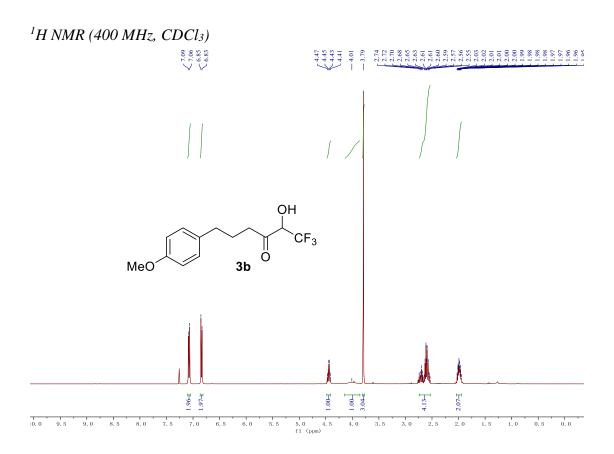


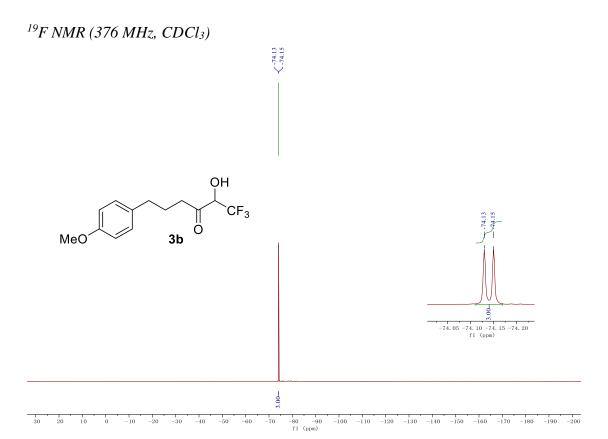
<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



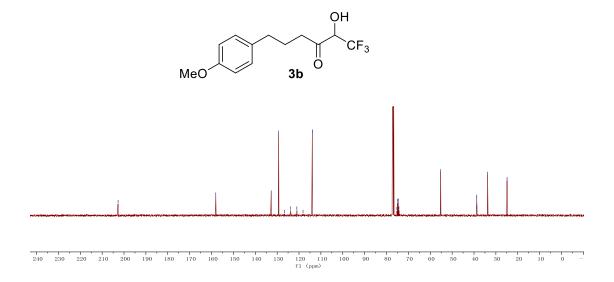


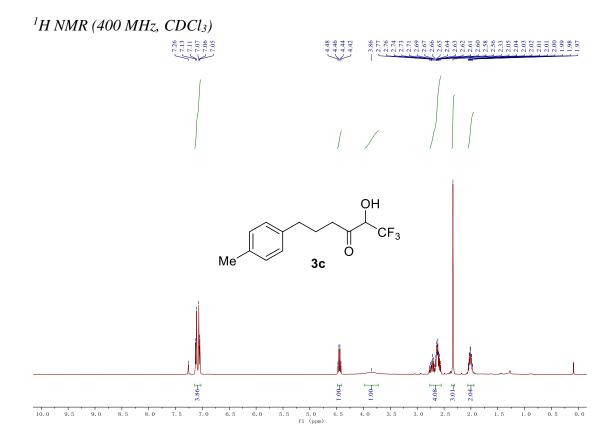


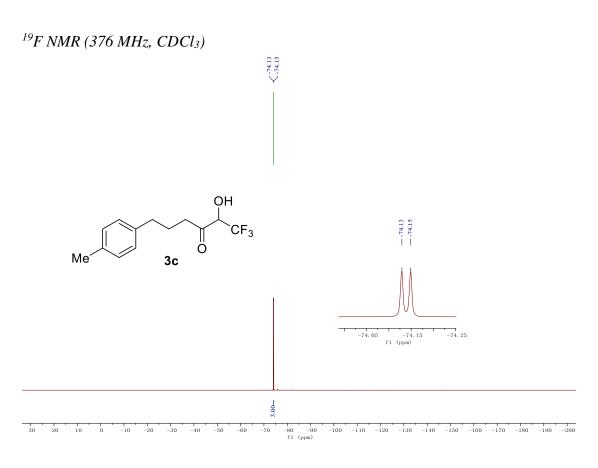




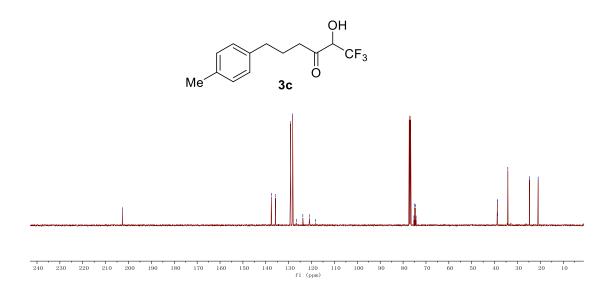


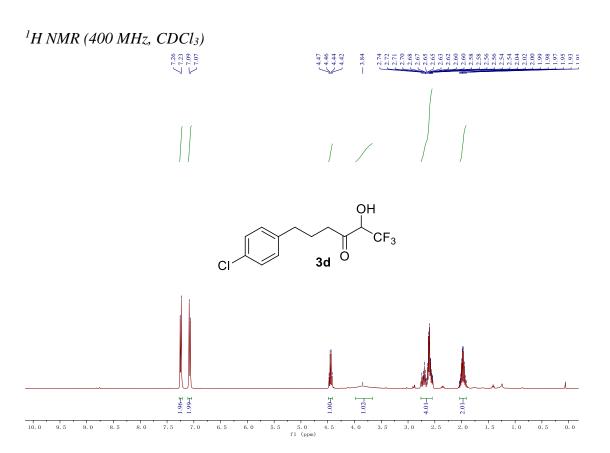


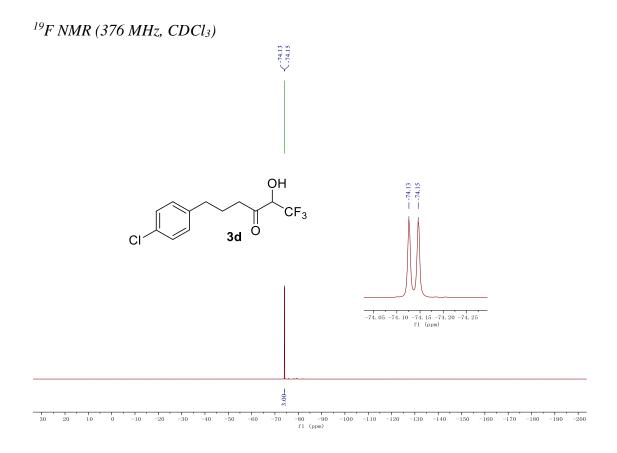




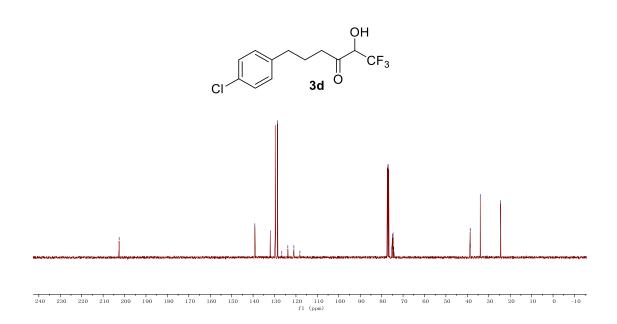


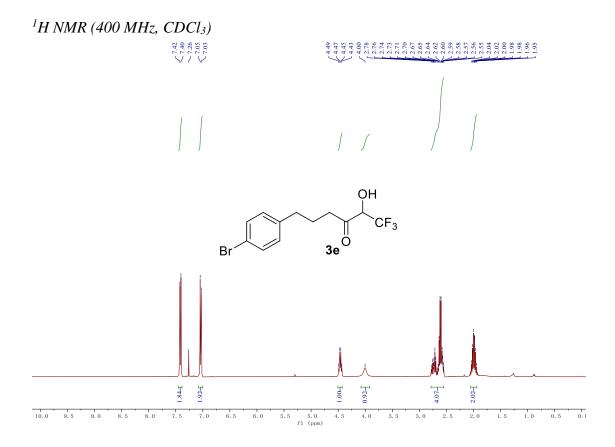


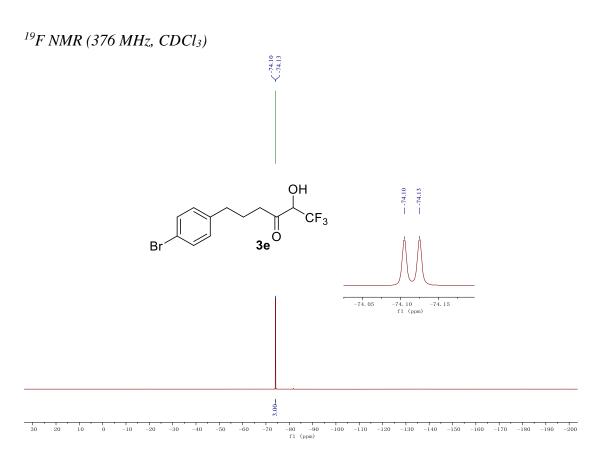




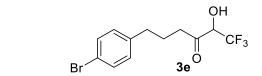


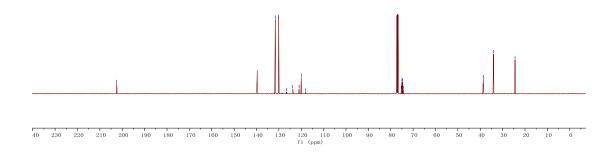


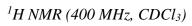


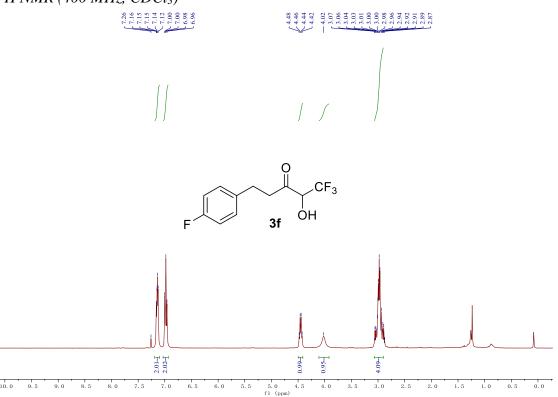


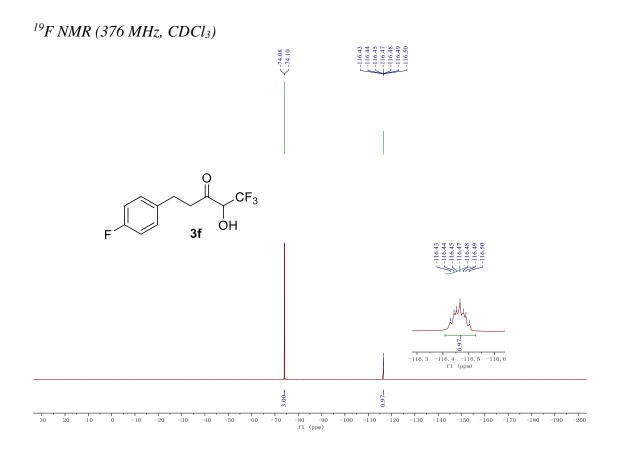




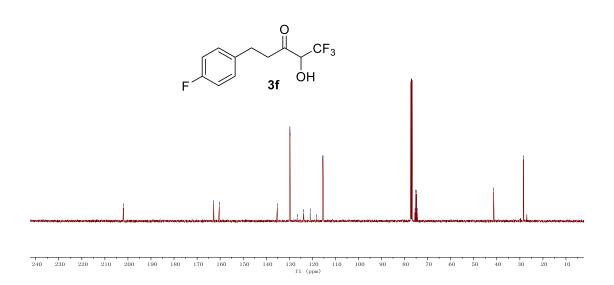


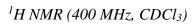


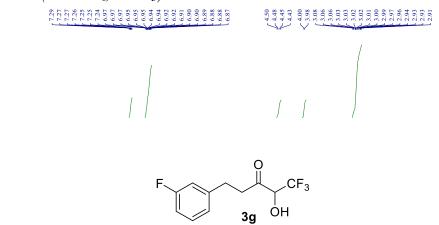


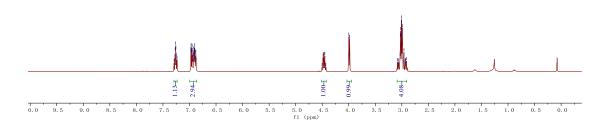




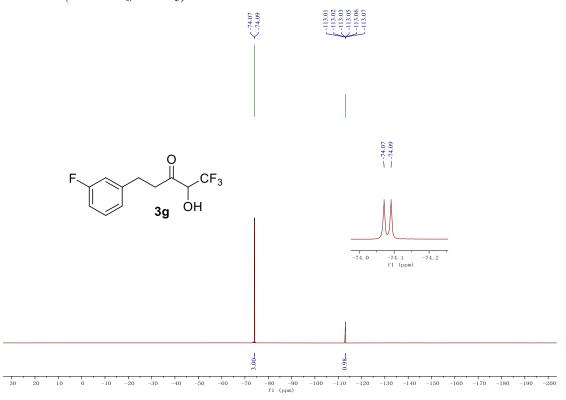


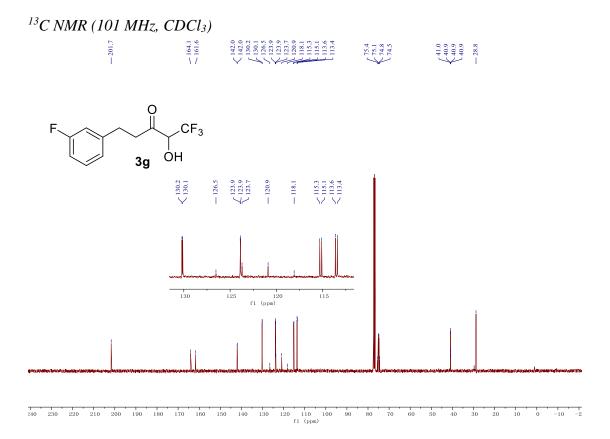


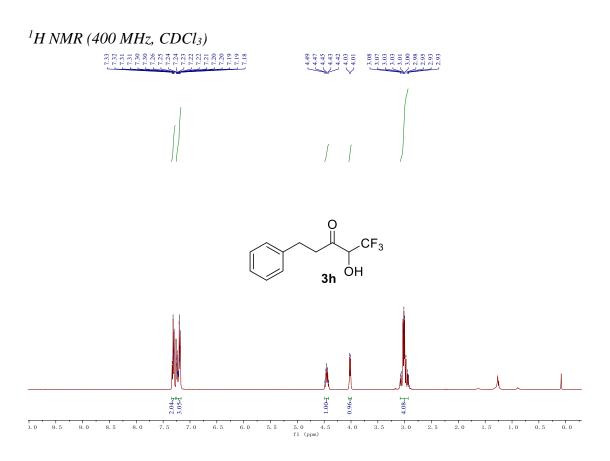


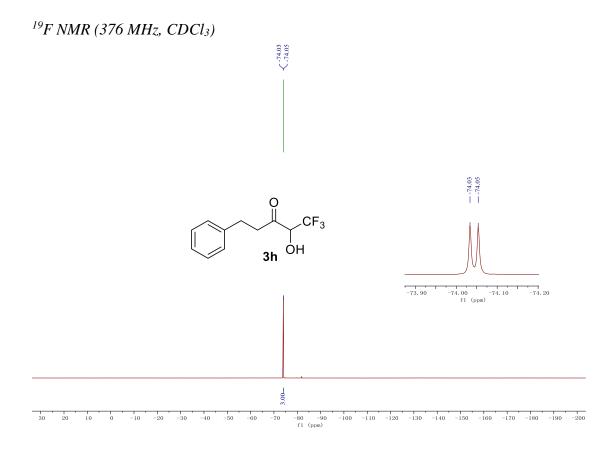


## <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

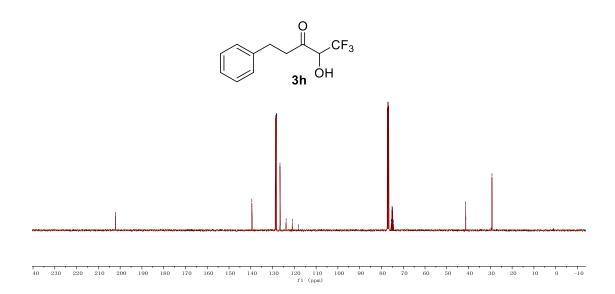


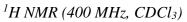


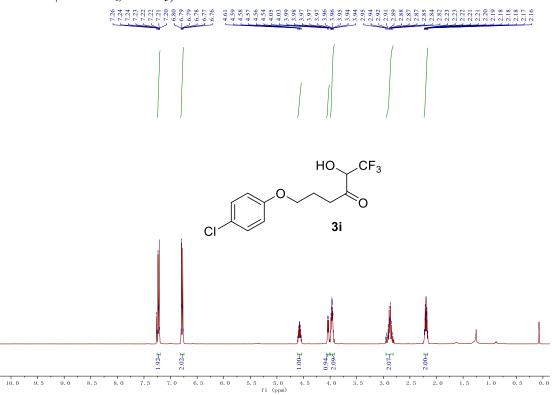




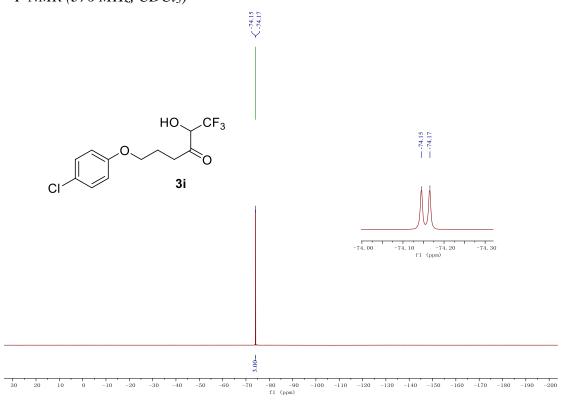


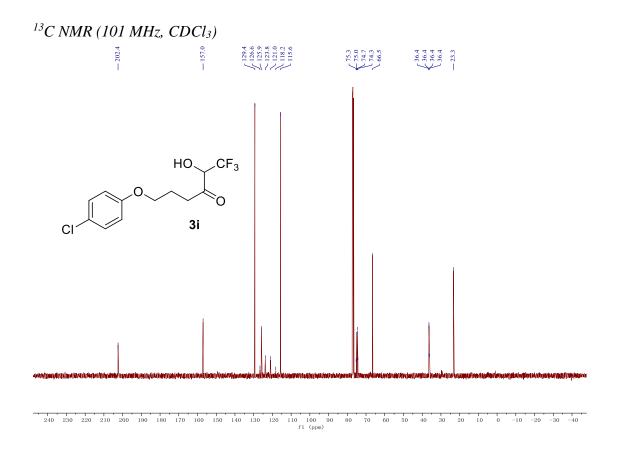


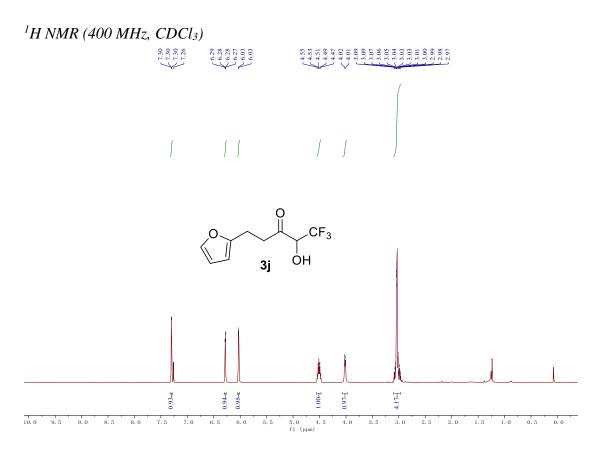


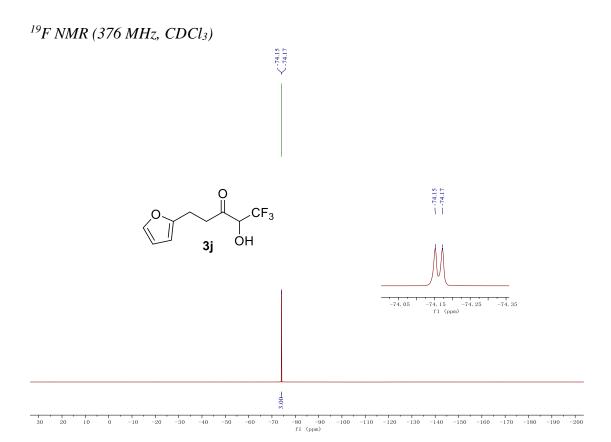


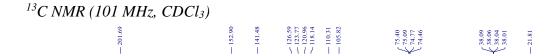
# <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

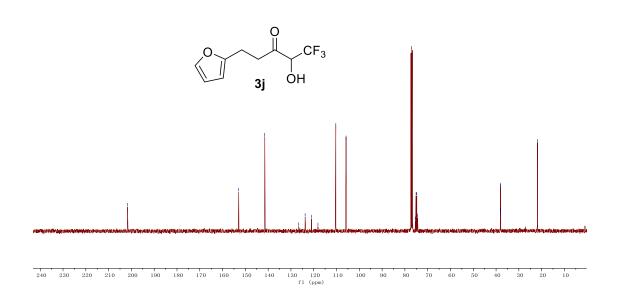


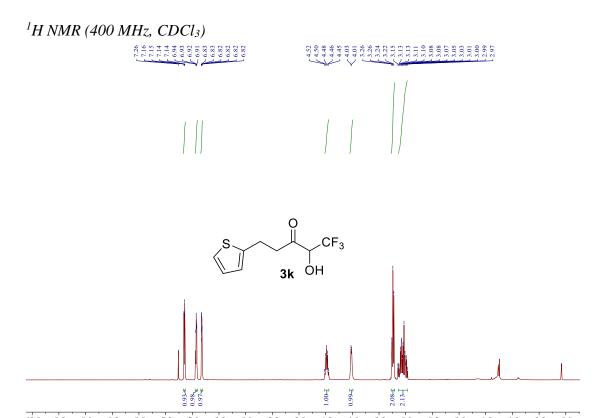


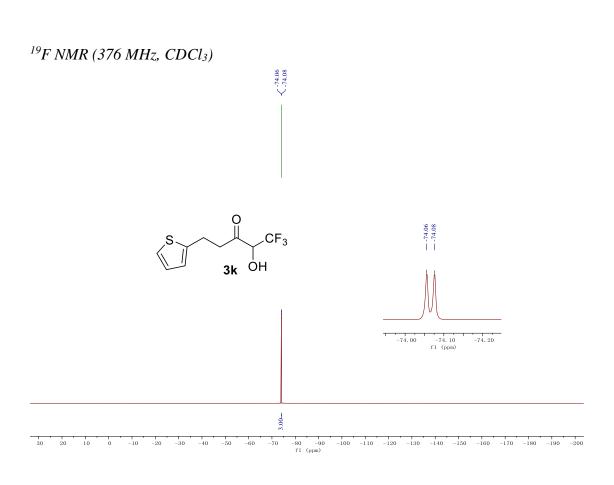


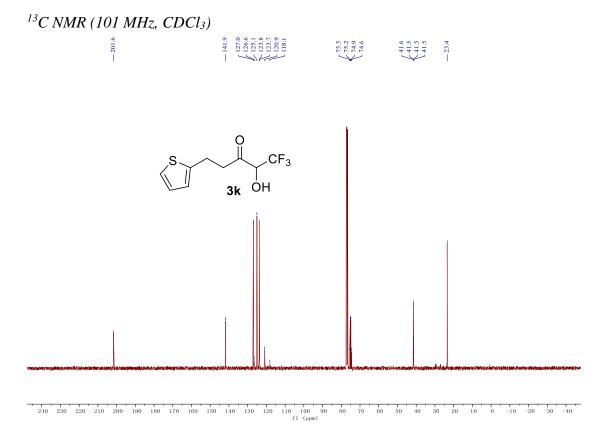


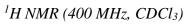


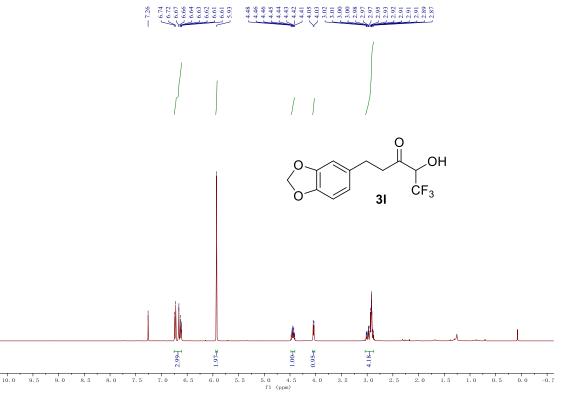


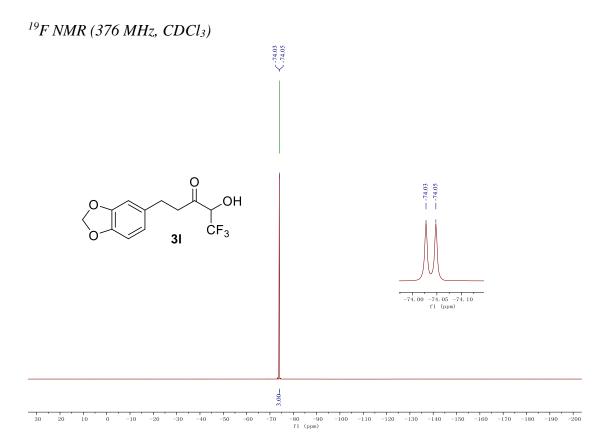




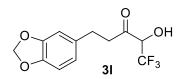


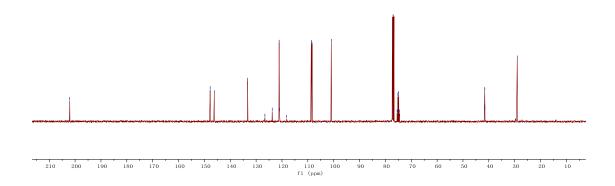


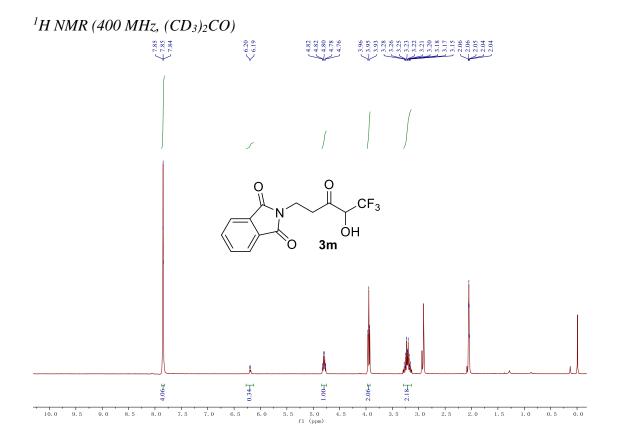


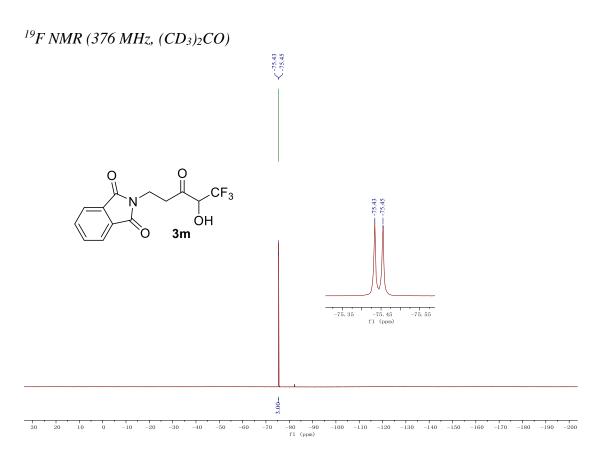


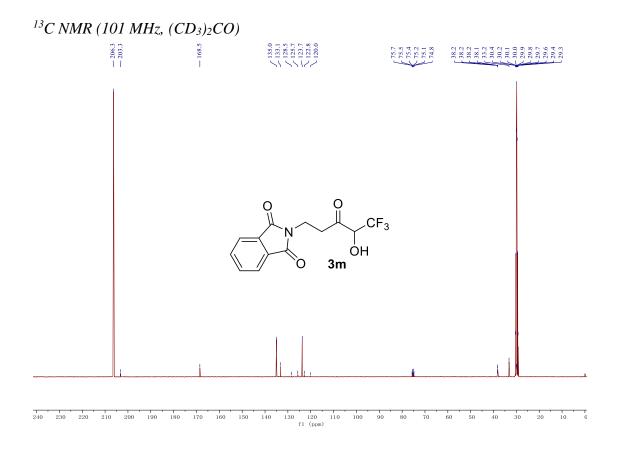


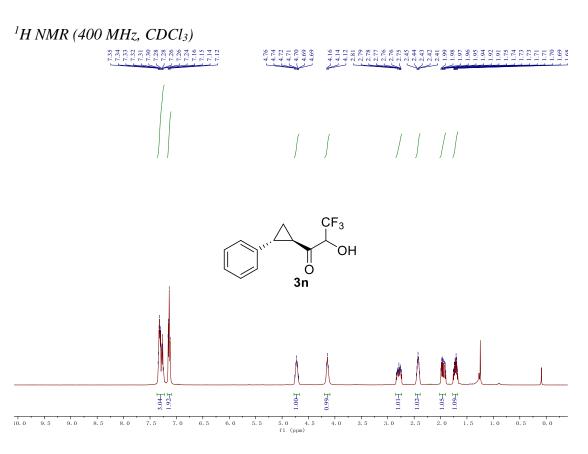


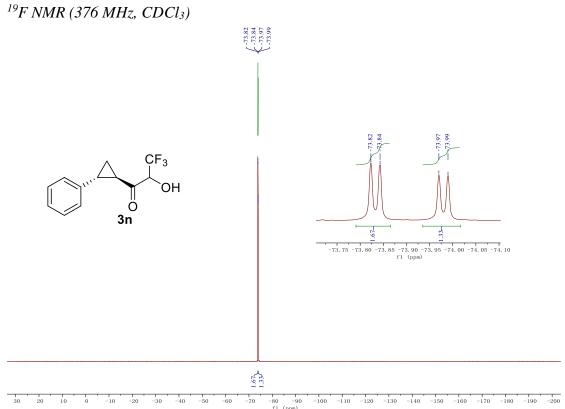


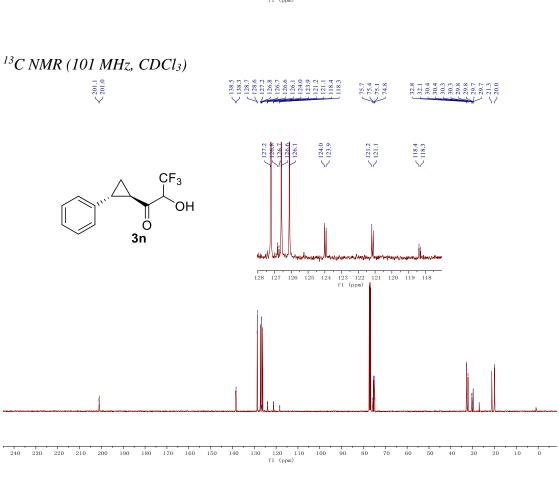


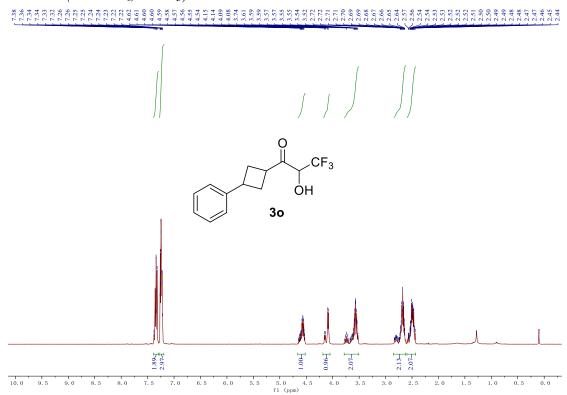




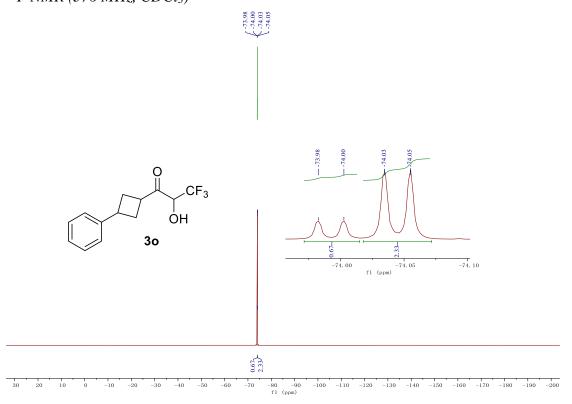


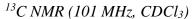




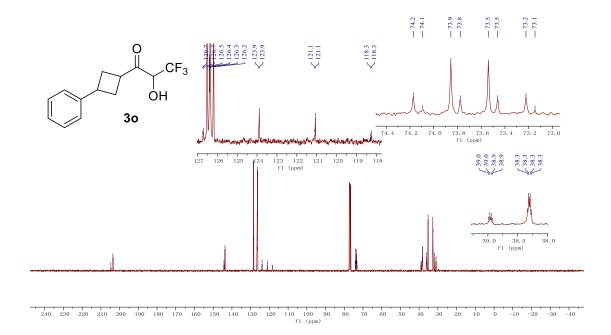


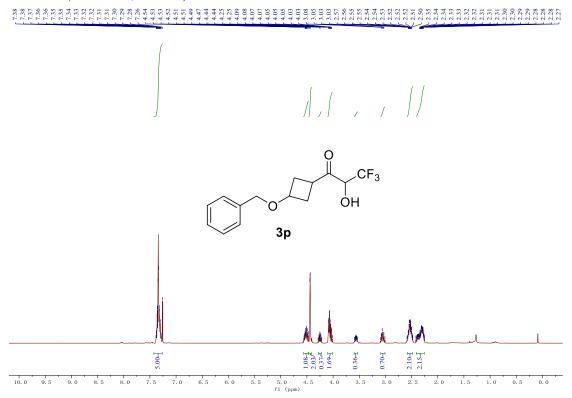
# <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

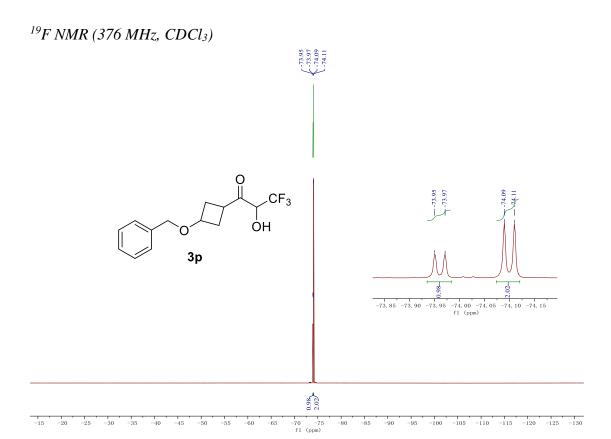


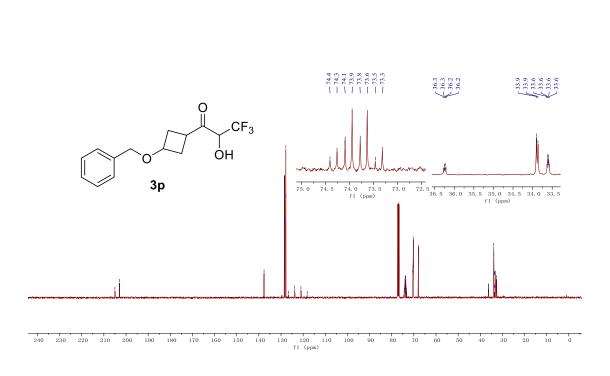




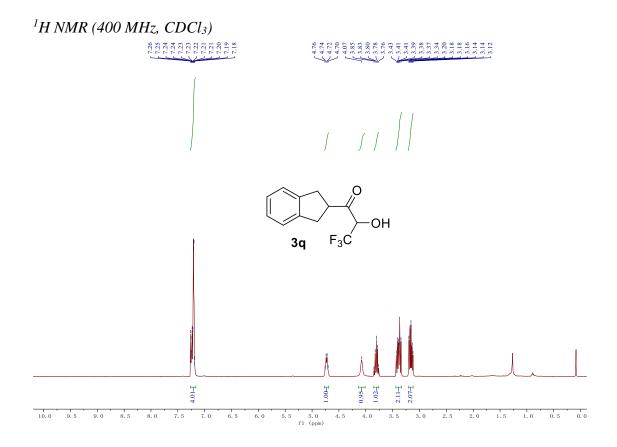


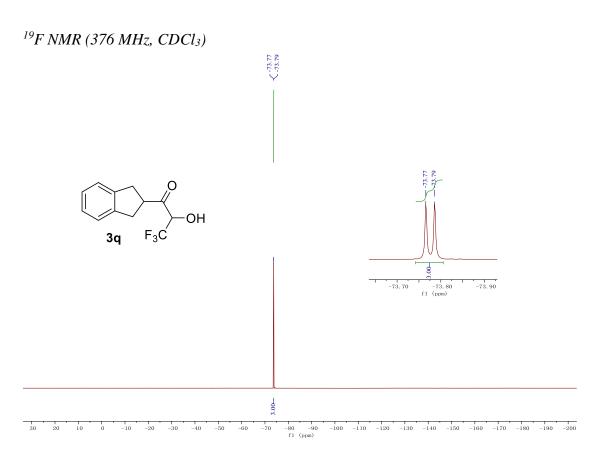


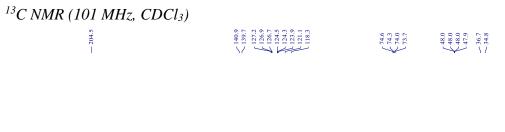


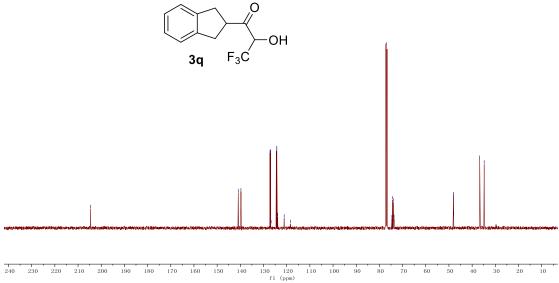


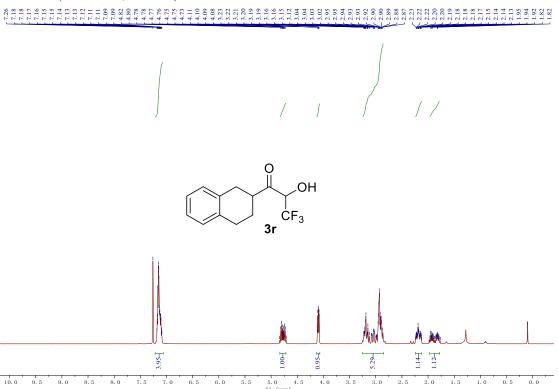
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

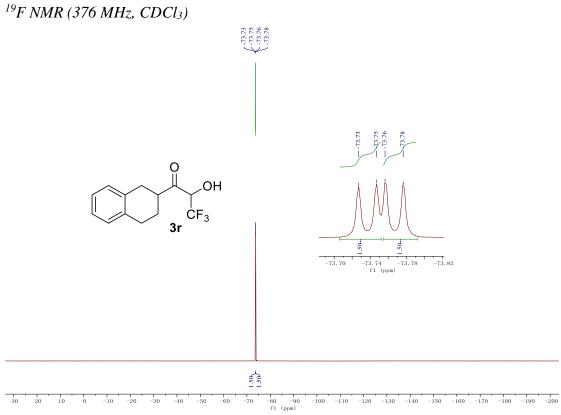


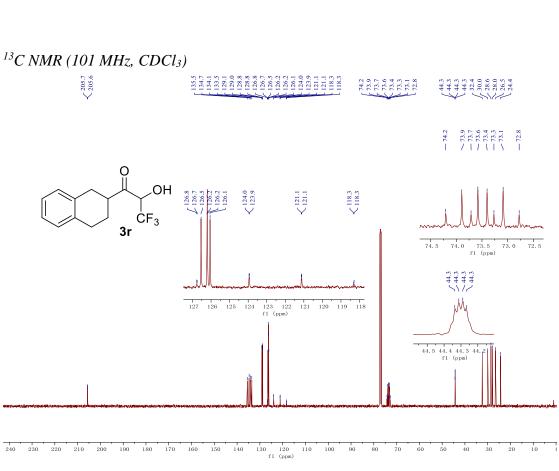


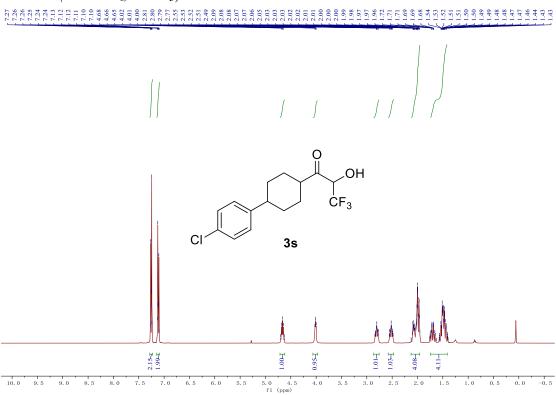




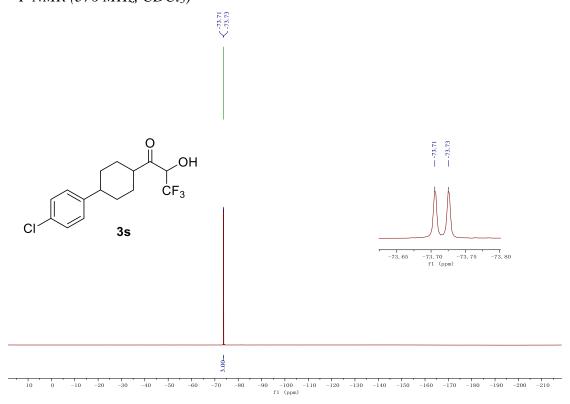


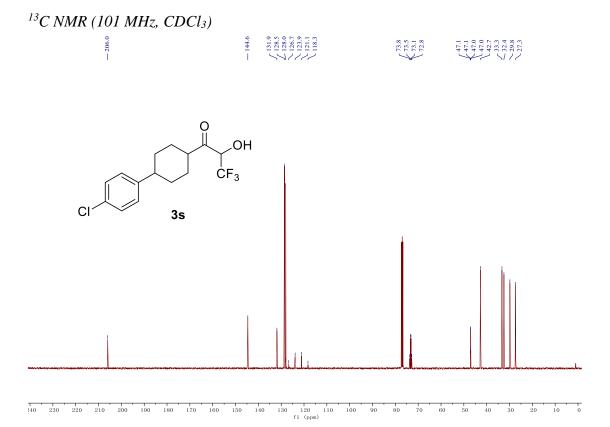


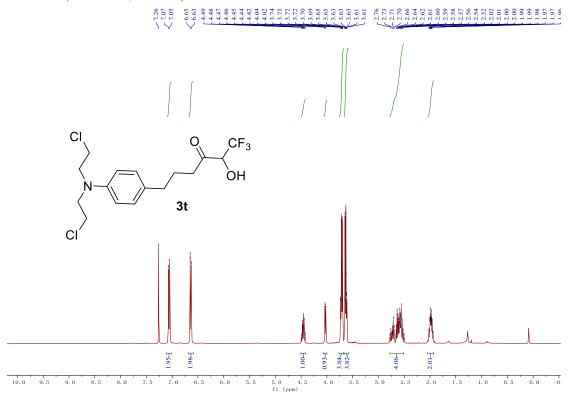


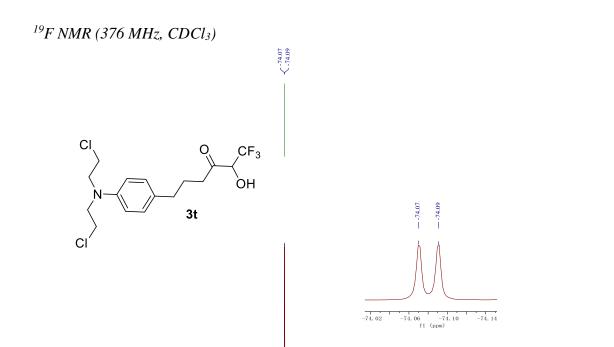


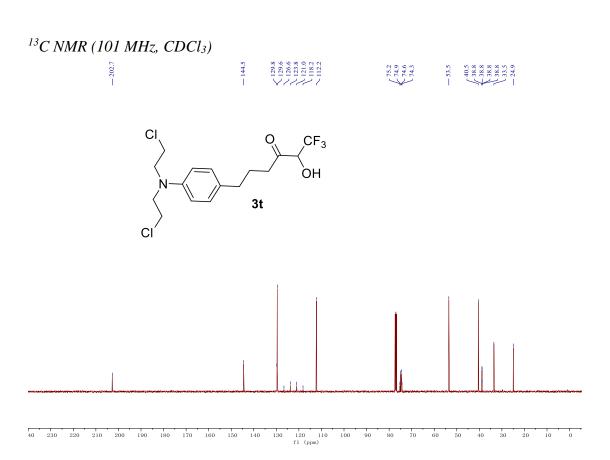
# <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

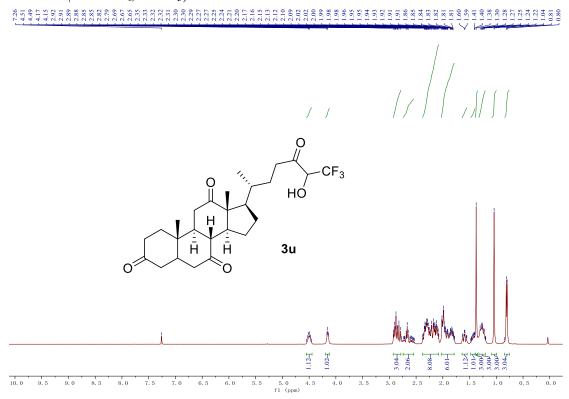




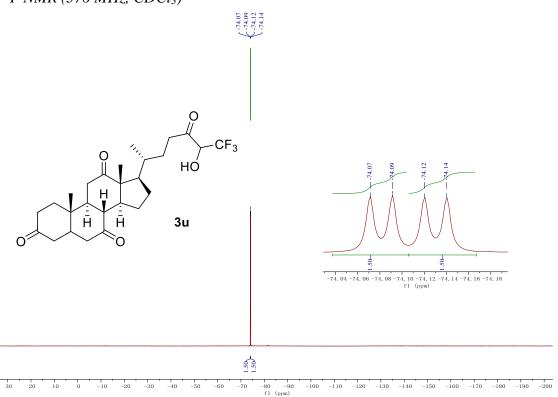


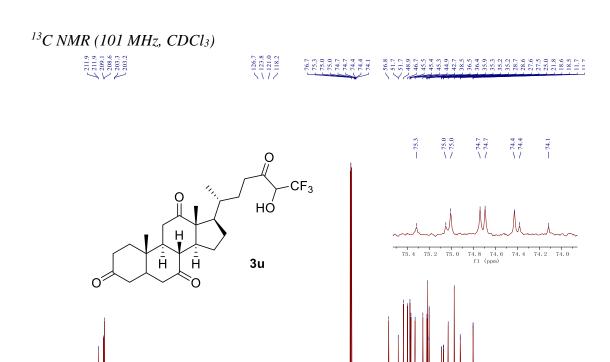






# <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)





240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 fl (ppm)