

Supplementary Materials for

Regio-Controllable [2+2] Benzannulation with Two Adjacent C(sp³)-H Bonds

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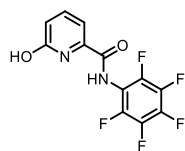
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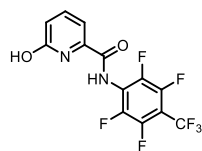
1. General Information

$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$, $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4(\text{BF}_4)_2$, Ag_2CO_3 were purchased from Strem and Sigma-Aldrich. Solvents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa-Aesar, and Acros, and used directly without further purification. Other reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F254. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AMX-400, Bruker AV-500, or Bruker DRX-600 instruments. The following abbreviations (or combinations thereof) were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Coupling constants, J , were reported in Hertz unit (Hz). ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-600 and were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were referenced to the appropriate residual solvent peaks. Column chromatography was performed using E. Merck silica (60, particle size 0.043–0.063 mm), and pTLC was performed on Merck silica plates (60F-254). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an Agilent Mass spectrometer using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight). The single crystal X-ray diffraction studies were carried out on a Bruker D8 Venture Ultra diffractometer equipped with Mo K_α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$). Melting points were measured using a Stuart SMP50.

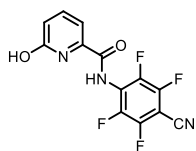
2. Preparation of Bidentate Amide-Pyridone Ligands



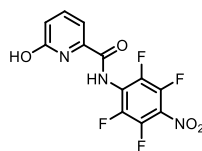
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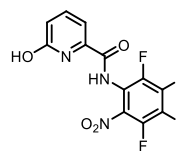
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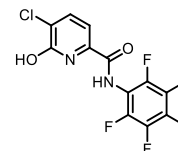
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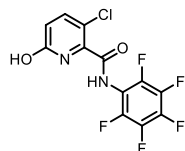
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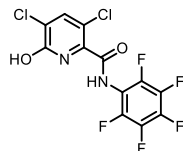
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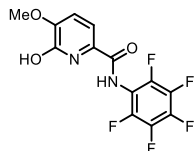
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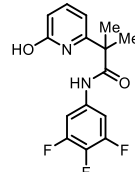
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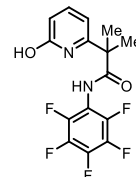
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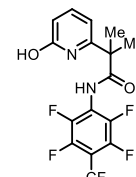
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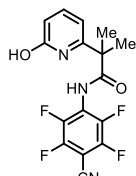
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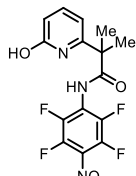
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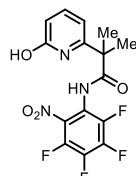
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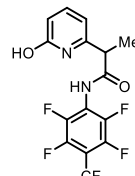
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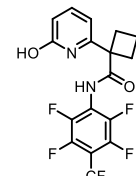
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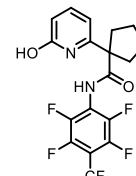
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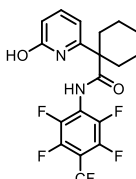
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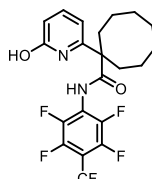
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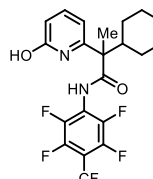
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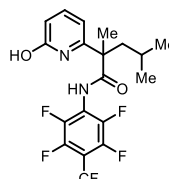
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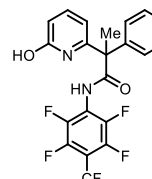
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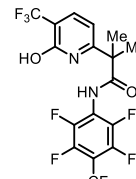
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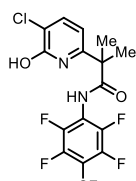
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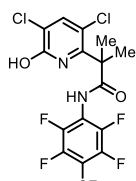
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L24

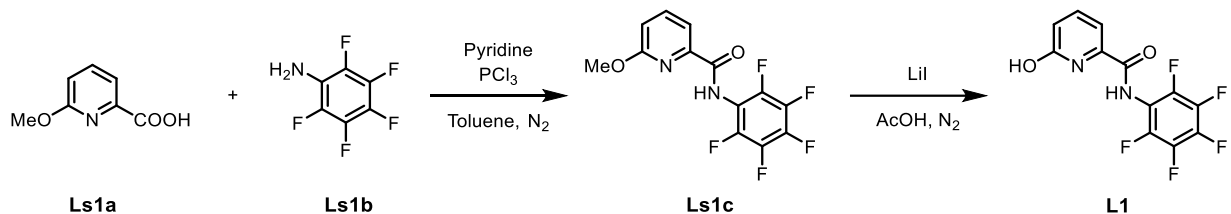


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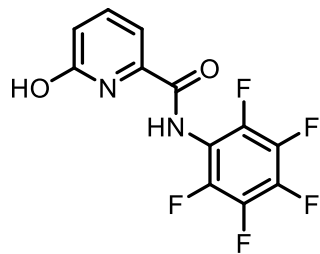
L26

Preparation of **L1**



To a flame-dried 16 mL reaction tube **Ls1a** (2.2 mmol) and **Ls1b** (2 mmol) were added. The tube was sealed tightly, evacuated, and refilled with N_2 three times. Then anhydrous toluene (6.6 mL) was added, followed by pyridine (2 drops). Then phosphorus trichloride (1 mmol) was added dropwise while vigorously stirred at room temperature (solidification may occur in the solution if stirring is not vigorous enough). The tube was put into a 145 °C heating bath and stirred. Solution became clear and red solid formed at the inner surface of the tube in about 1 min. The tube was heated at 145 °C and stirred for 16 h (inner pressure is high). The tube was removed from the heating bath and cooled down to room temperature. The solution was poured into water (10 mL) and extracted by EtOAc (10 mL x 3). The organic phase was washed by *conc.* brine (10 mL x 3) and dried by anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The dried organic phase was passed through a pad of silica gel and washed by EtOAc (30 mL). The solvent was removed by a rotavapor, and **Ls1b** was removed by blowing with compressed air under room temperature if there is any. **Ls1c** was obtained as a white solid and used in the next step without further purification.

To a 16 mL reaction tube **Ls1c** (1 mmol) and LiI (5 mmol) were added, followed by 2 mL AcOH . The tube was sealed, evacuated, and refilled with N_2 three times. The tube was put into a 110 °C heating bath, heated and stirred under this temperature for 2 h. Then the tube was removed from the heating bath and cooled down to room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), and solid Na_2CO_3 was added into the solution until $\text{pH}=2$. The solution was extracted by EtOAc (10 mL x 3) and washed by *conc.* brine (10 mL x 3). The organic phase was dried by anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and passed through a pad of celite. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (2% formic acid with 10% to 50% EtOAc/hexane) to give the **L1** (82% over two steps) as a white solid.



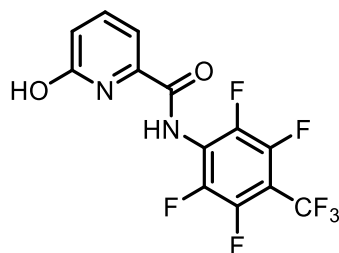
L1

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.91 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, $J = 7.3, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, $J = 8.3, 0.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 163.7, 163.3, 146.7, 144.5 (dm, $J = 248.0$ Hz), 141.8, 140.8 (dm, $J = 252.5$ Hz), 138.8 (dm, $J = 251.7$ Hz), 115.9, 115.4, 114.1 (m). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -146.9 (m), -158.8 (t, $J = 20.7$ Hz), -164.6 (m). m.p. = 214 – 216 $^\circ\text{C}$.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 305.0349, Found: 305.0350.

Preparation of **L2** to **L5**

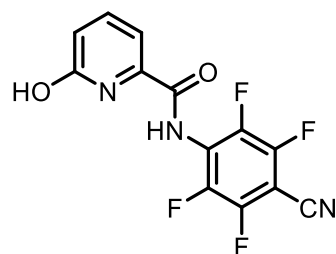
Preparation of **L2** to **L5** followed the procedure of the preparation of **L1** with corresponding aniline, and the reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (2% formic acid with 10% to 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give **L2**, **L3** and **L5** as a white solid, and **L4** as a yellow solid.



L2

^1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 163.7, 162.7, 146.6, 145.4 (dm, $J = 236.0$ Hz), 143.7 (dm, $J = 230.7$ Hz), 142.0, 122.9 (m), 122.1 (q, $J = 272.4$ Hz), 116.0, 115.9, 107.2 (m). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -58.7 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), -143.4 (m), -145.0 (m). m.p. = 218 – 220 $^\circ\text{C}$.

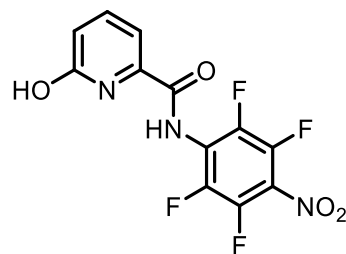
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_6\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 355.0317, Found: 355.0319.



L3

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.13 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd, $J = 8.3, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, $J = 7.3, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, $J = 8.3, 0.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 163.7, 162.6, 148.5 (dm, $J = 257.7$ Hz), 146.5, 143.3 (dm, $J = 247.2$ Hz), 142.0, 124.7 (m), 116.0, 115.9, 108.5, 92.1 (m). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -134.9 (m), -143.6 (m). m.p. = 215 – 216 °C.

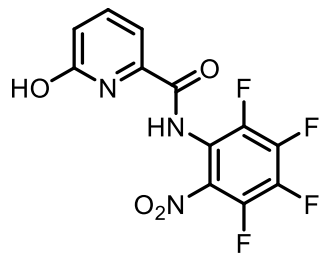
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_6\text{F}_4\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 312.0396, Found: 312.0393.



L4

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.93 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 163.7, 162.6, 146.3, 143.7 (ddm, $J = 200.5, 14.7$ Hz), 142.0 (ddm, $J = 210.8, 16.8$ Hz), 142.0, 128.6 (m), 123.4 (m), 116.2, 115.6. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -143.3 (m), -148.9 (m). m.p. = 205 – 207 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{F}_4\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 332.0294, Found: 332.0298.

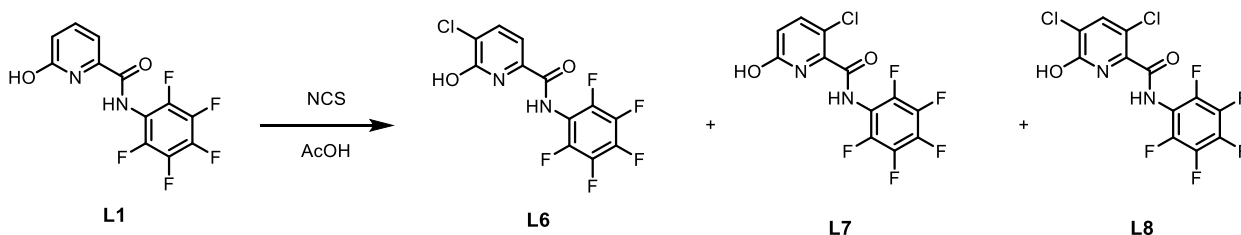


L5

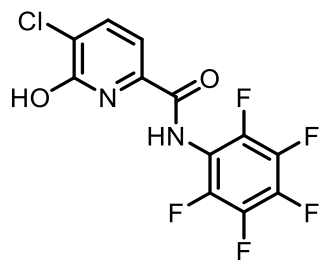
^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.21 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, $J = 8.3, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, $J = 7.3, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, $J = 8.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 163.8, 163.1, 146.5, 144.3 (dm, $J = 258.2$ Hz), 143.7 (dm, $J = 246.1$ Hz), 143.1 (dm, $J = 273.3$ Hz), 140.0 (dm, $J = 253.7$ Hz), 142.1, 133.0 (m), 119.2 (dm, $J = 15.4$ Hz), 116.0, 115.9. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -141.1 (ddm, $J = 22.0, 8.2$ Hz), -147.5 (dt, $J = 22.6, 7.1$ Hz), -149.6 (td, $J = 21.1, 5.8$ Hz), -156.5 (tm, $J = 21.5$ Hz). m.p. = 187 – 189 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{F}_4\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 332.0294, Found: 332.0292.

Preparation of **L6** to **L8**



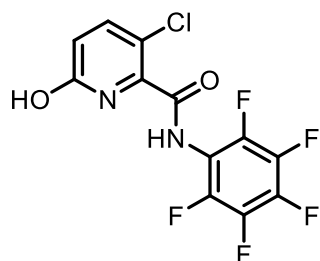
To a 16 mL reaction tube was added **L1** (1 mmol) and followed by 2 mL AcOH. *N*-chlorosuccinimide (NCS, 1.5 mmol) was added to the solution. The tube was capped and stirred at 120 °C for 16 h. After cooling down, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), and solid Na_2CO_3 was added into the solution until pH=2. The solution was extracted by EtOAc (10 mL x 3) and washed by *conc.* brine (10 mL x 3). The organic phase was dried by anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and passed through a pad of celite. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by dedicated silica gel column chromatography (2% formic acid with 10% to 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give the **L6** (25%), **L7** (33%) and **L8** (13%) as white solids.



L6

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.98 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 162.3, 159.3, 144.5 (dm, $J = 249.9$ Hz), 143.1, 141.0 (dm, $J = 251.1$ Hz), 140.6, 138.8 (dm, $J = 248.3$ Hz), 124.8, 114.6, 113.7 (tm, $J = 14.9$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CD_3OD) δ -149.7 (m), -162.2 (t, $J = 20.7$ Hz), -168.5 (m). m.p. = 225 – 227 °C.

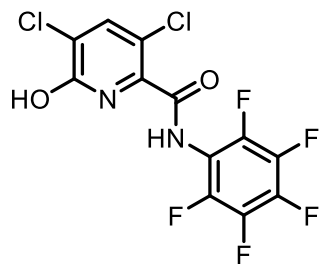
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{ClF}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 338.9960, Found: 338.9957.



L7

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.87 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 161.6, 161.2, 143.5 (dm, $J = 242.6$ Hz), 143.1, 143.1, 139.9 (dm, $J = 250.6$ Hz), 137.8 (dm, $J = 249.0$ Hz), 121.9, 114.8, 112.8 (tm, $J = 14.8$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CD_3OD) δ -149.3 (m), -162.5 (t, $J = 20.8$ Hz), -168.6 (m). m.p. = 220 – 222 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{ClF}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 338.9960, Found: 338.9956.



L8

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.06 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 162.0, 158.5, 144.4 (dm, $J = 254.0$ Hz), 142.4, 142.0, 141.0 (dm, $J = 250.9$ Hz), 138.8 (dm, $J = 253.2$ Hz), 122.5, 121.4, 113.6 (tm, $J = 13.3$ Hz). ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CD_3OD) δ -149.3 (m), -162.3 (t, $J = 20.6$ Hz), -168.5 (m). m.p. = 231 – 233 °C.

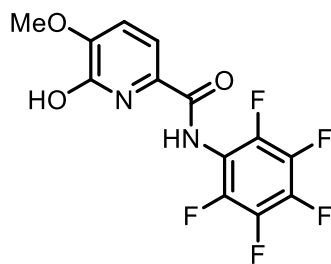
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 372.9570, Found: 372.9566.

Preparation of **L7** in large scale

Preparation of **L7** in large scale followed the procedure of the preparation of **L1** with 3-chloro-6-methoxypicolinic acid (11 mmol) and **Ls1b** (10 mmol) to give **L7** (67% over two steps) as a white solid.

Preparation of **L9**

Preparation of **L9** followed the procedure of the preparation of **L1** with 5,6-dimethoxypicolinic acid and **Ls1b** and purified by preparative HPLC (water/acetonitrile) to give **L9** as a white solid.



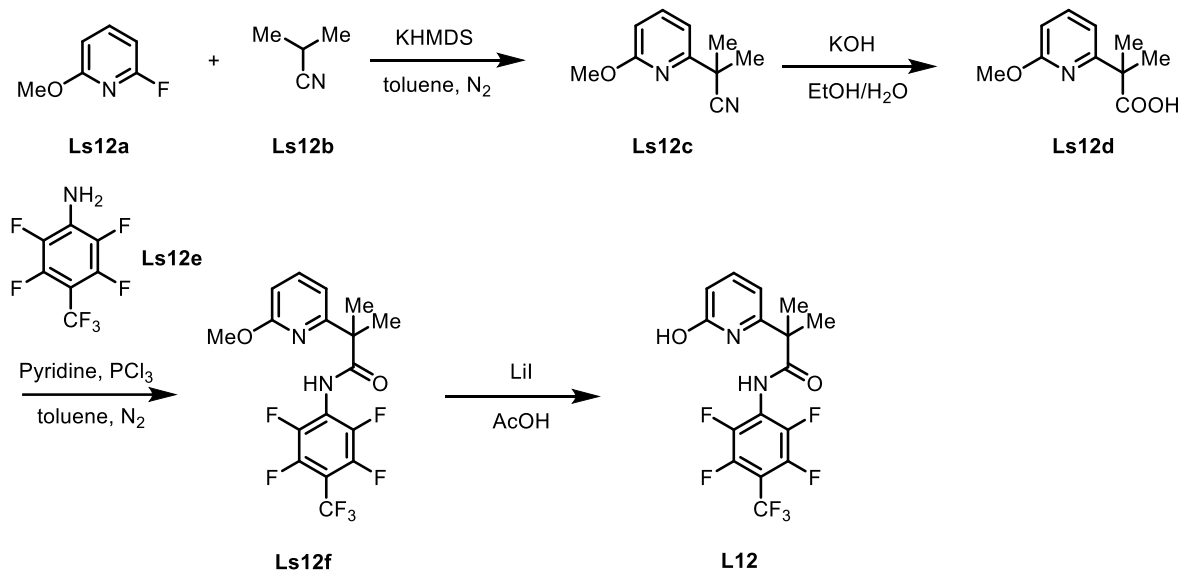
L9

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.33 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H) ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 170.1, 162.6, 158.5, 153.8, 144.9 (dm, $J = 249.7$ Hz), 141.5 (dm, $J =$

252.0 Hz), 139.2 (dm, $J = 248.5$ Hz), 114.8, 113.8, 112.0 (m), 56.8. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ -149.1 (m), -162.6 (t, $J = 19.9$ Hz), -168.4 (m). m.p. = 253 – 254 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 335.0455, Found: 335.0453.

Preparation of **L12**

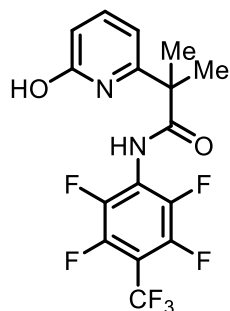


To a dry 100 mL round-bottom flask, **Ls12a** (10 mmol) was added. The flask was sealed, evacuated, and refilled by N_2 three times. Anhydrous toluene (20 mL) and **Ls12b** (10 mmol) was added to the flask, followed by dropwise addition of potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (KHMDS, 11 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) at room temperature. Then the flask was put into a 50 °C heating bath, heated and stirred under this temperature for 16 h. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled down and water (20 mL) was added slowly. The mixture was extracted by EtOAc (30 mL x 3) and washed by *conc.* brine (30 mL x 3). The organic phase was dried by anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and passed through a pad of silica gel. Solvent was removed from the solution by a rotavapor, and **Ls12c** was used in the next step without further purification.

Ls12c (10 mmol) was added to a 100 mL round-bottom flask. Potassium hydroxide (300 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL water, and the solution was poured into the round-bottom flask, followed by addition of 30 mL ethanol. The flask was equipped with a condenser, and put into a 115 °C heating bath, stirred and refluxed at this temperature for 24 h or longer for substrates with bulky

side chain (up to 72 h). After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled down, and poured into a 500 mL flask with ice inside. 22.5 mL *conc.* HCl (aq) was added carefully into the solution while shaking and there was ice inside the flask (until pH =2, diluted HCl (aq) can also be used but will introduce much water). Then the solvent was concentrated to 10 mL by a rotavapor (to remove ethanol). The aqueous solution was extracted by EtOAc (30 mL x 3), and the organic phase was washed by *conc.* brine (30 mL x 3) and dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The dried organic phase was passed through a pad of silica gel, washed by 50 mL EtOAc. And solvent was removed by a rotavapor to afford **Ls12d**, which was used in the next step without purification.

Ls12d (2.2 mmol), with **Ls12e** (2 mmol), was applied to the procedure of preparation of **L1**. The reaction mixture after two steps was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (2% formic acid with 10% to 50% EtOAc/hexane) to give the **L12** (62 % over four steps) as a white solid.



L12

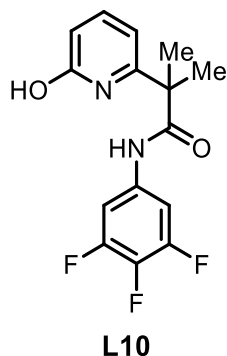
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.57 (s, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 173.6, 164.7, 155.5, 145.3 (dm, *J* = 224.4 Hz), 143.7 (dm, *J* = 230.3 Hz), 142.0, 123.3 (tm, *J* = 14.3 Hz), 122.2 (q, *J* = 273.3 Hz), 115.3, 108.2, 106.9 (m), 49.0, 25.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -58.8, -143.8, -145.6. m.p. = 167 – 168 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₂F₇N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 397.0787, Found: 397.0779.

Preparation of **L10**, **L11**, **L13** to **L15**

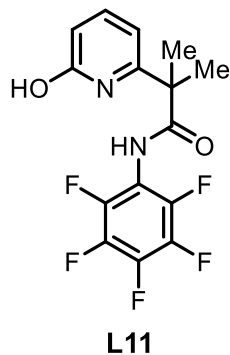
Preparation of **L10**, **L11**, **L13** to **L15** followed the procedure of preparation of **L12** with corresponding aniline and the reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column

chromatography (2% formic acid with 10% to 50% EtOAc/hexane) to give **L10**, **L11**, **L13** to **L15** as a white solid.



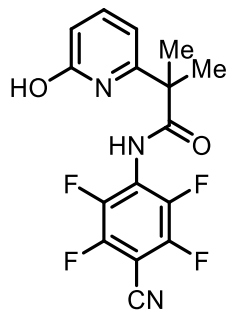
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.32 (s, 1H), 7.57 (dd, $J = 9.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, $J = 9.6, 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.57 (dd, $J = 9.0, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.78 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.1, 165.4, 151.0 (dm, $J = 252.1$ Hz), 150.8, 143.0, 136.5 (dm, $J = 241.6$ Hz), 134.2 (m), 118.0, 106.0, 104.7 (dd, $J = 20.9, 5.5$ Hz), 47.4, 24.6. ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -134.15 (d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), -166.00 (t, $J = 21.0$ Hz). m.p. = 187 – 189 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 311.1007, Found: 311.1007.



^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 12.61 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.47 (dd, $J = 9.1, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, $J = 9.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.8, 165.3, 150.4, 143.3 (dm, $J = 245.9$ Hz), 142.5, 140.2 (dm, $J = 257.1$ Hz), 137.9 (dm, $J = 242.1$ Hz), 118.3, 112.5 (m), 105.9, 47.0, 24.5. ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -145.3 (d, $J = 21.5$ Hz), -156.4 (t, $J = 21.2$ Hz), -162.6 (t, $J = 21.5$ Hz). m.p. = 173 – 175 °C.

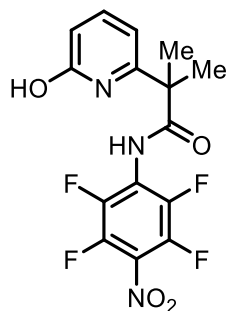
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 347.0819, Found: 347.0817.



L13

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 7.53 (dd, $J = 9.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, $J = 7.2, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, $J = 9.0, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.83 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.2, 165.3, 150.1, 147.4 (dm, $J = 261.6$ Hz), 142.9, 142.2 (dm, $J = 239.8$ Hz), 123.5 (m), 118.1, 107.4, 106.5, 91.5 (m), 47.3, 24.5. ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -133.1 (d, $J = 12.9$ Hz), -141.8 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz). m.p. = 177 – 179 °C.

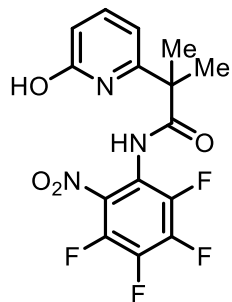
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_4\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 354.0866, Found: 354.0864.



L14

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.68 (s, 1H), 7.54 (dd, $J = 9.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, $J = 7.3, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, $J = 9.0, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.83 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.2, 165.3, 150.1, 142.4 (dm, $J = 246.4$ Hz), 142.9, 140.7 (dm, $J = 245.4$ Hz), 128.5 (m), 121.5 (m), 118.2, 106.5, 47.3, 24.5. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -144.0 (m), -149.6 (m). m.p. = 173 – 174 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_4\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 374.0764, Found: 374.0768.



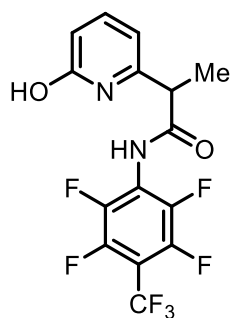
L15

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50 (dd, $J = 9.1, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, $J = 9.0, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, $J = 7.2, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.8, 165.1, 149.9, 142.4, 145.0 – 137.7 (m, four carbons connected to F), 131.8, 118.2, 117.9 (m), 106.3, 47.2, 24.4. ^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -140.3 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz), -145.7 (d, $J = 21.1$ Hz), -147.9 (t, $J = 21.2$ Hz), -154.7 (t, $J = 21.3$ Hz). m.p. = 178 – 180 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_4\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 374.0764, Found: 374.0757.

Preparation of **L16**

Preparation of **L16** followed the procedure of preparation of **L12** with 22 mmol (2.2 eq) KHMDS and propiononitrile (10 mmol), and the reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (2% formic acid with 10% to 50% EtOAc/hexane) to give **L16** as a white solid.



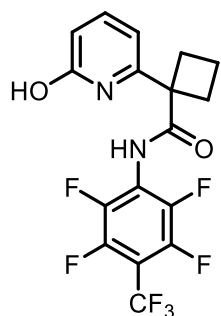
L16

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 9.0, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.02 (m, 2H), 4.00 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.65 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.7, 165.8, 147.5, 143.9, 118.0, 106.7, 44.0, 14.6. (Signal of seven carbons on the aniline is too low to read due to poor solubility) ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -58.8 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), -143.6 (m), -145.7 (m). m.p. = 204 – 206 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₀F₇N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 383.0630, Found: 383.0625.

Preparation of **L17** to **L23**

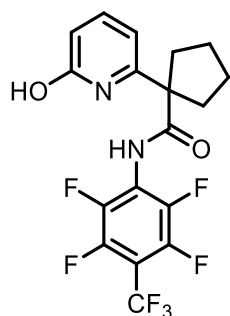
Preparation of **L17** to **L23** followed the procedure of preparation of **L12** with corresponding nitriles, and the reaction mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (2% formic acid with 10% to 50% EtOAc/hexane) to give **L17** to **L23** as a white solid. Nitriles were commercially available or prepared from commercially available ketones (*I*).



L17

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.97 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 165.8, 150.0, 143.2, 117.7, 107.0, 52.9, 32.0, 16.6. (Signal of seven carbons on the aniline is too low to read due to poor solubility) ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -58.8 (t, *J* = 21.7 Hz), -143.8 (m), -145.9 (m). m.p. = 227 – 229 °C.

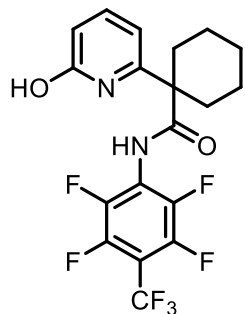
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₂F₇N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 409.0787, Found: 409.0782.



L18

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.11 – 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.75 (m,

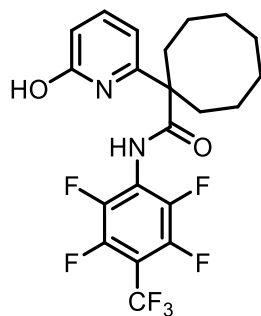
4H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.4, 165.5, 149.5, 143.1, 118.0, 107.5, 59.9, 34.8, 23.2. (Signal of seven carbons on the aniline is too low to read due to poor solubility) ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -58.8 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), -143.9 (m), -145.8 (m). m.p. = 207 – 209 °C.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 423.0944, Found: 423.0937.



L19

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.52 (dd, $J = 9.0, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (m, 2H), 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.27 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.2, 165.5, 149.4, 142.9, 118.1, 106.9, 51.2, 32.5, 25.3, 23.1. (Signal of seven carbons on the aniline is too low to read due to poor solubility) ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -58.8 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), -143.9 (m), -145.4 (m). m.p. = 147 – 149 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 437.1100, Found: 437.1100.

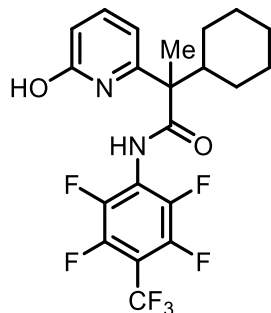


L20

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 7.48 (dd, $J = 9.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, $J = 15.2, 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.38 (dd, $J = 14.9, 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.61 (d, $J = 54.1$ Hz, 10H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.1, 165.1, 149.4, 142.3, 118.2, 107.3, 55.3, 29.0, 28.3, 25.1, 22.7. (Signal of seven carbons on the aniline is too low to read due to poor

solubility) ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -58.8 (t, $J = 21.8$ Hz), -143.8 (m), -145.5 (m). m.p. = 156 – 158 $^\circ\text{C}$.

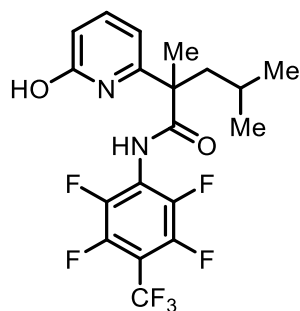
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 465.1413, Found: 465.1416.



L21

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.69 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (tt, $J = 11.5, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.40 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.20 – 1.12 (m, 2H), 1.12 – 0.95 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 173.2, 163.7, 157.4, 145.3 (dm, $J = 244.3$ Hz), 143.4 (dm, $J = 236.7$ Hz), 141.7, 123.7 (m), 122.2 (q, $J = 272.8$ Hz), 112.9, 111.4, 106.4 (m), 56.5, 48.7, 29.1, 28.1, 27.8, 27.6, 27.2, 14.6. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ -59.4 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), -146.7 (m), -146.9 (m). m.p. = 171 – 173 $^\circ\text{C}$.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 465.1413, Found: 465.1413.

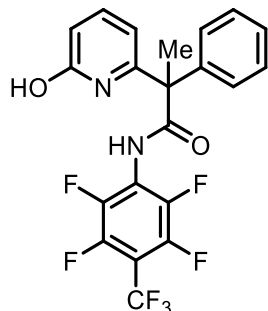


L22

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.41 (s, 1H), 7.49 (dd, $J = 9.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 – 6.27 (m, 2H), 2.33 (dd, $J = 14.3, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, $J = 14.3, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.72 (m, 4H), 1.02 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.3, 164.9, 150.4, 142.5, 118.0, 106.6, 50.8, 44.7, 25.4, 24.1, 23.8, 20.5. (Signal of seven carbons on the aniline is too low

to read due to poor solubility) ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -58.8 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), -143.8 (m), -145.4 (m). m.p. = 139 – 141 $^\circ\text{C}$.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 439.1257, Found: 439.1253.

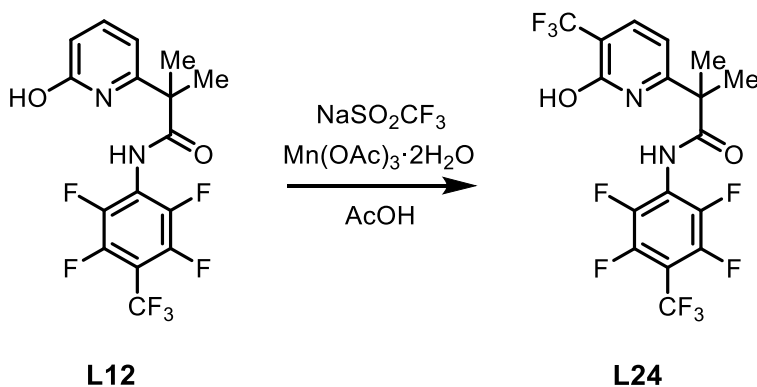


L23

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.68 (q, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 3.9, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.86 – 6.68 (m, 1H), 6.58 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.00 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 172.2, 163.9, 156.3, 145.3, 145.3 (dm, $J = 258.2$ Hz), 143.6 (dm, $J = 237.2$ Hz), 141.9, 129.5, 128.3, 128.2, 123.2 (m), 122.2 (q, $J = 272.5$ Hz), 113.4, 112.5, 106.7 (m), 58.5, 26.0. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ -59.4 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), -146.40 (m), -146.8 (m). m.p. = 163 – 165 $^\circ\text{C}$.

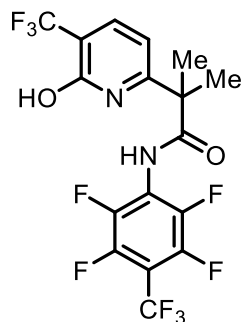
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 459.0944, Found: 459.0942.

Preparation of **L24**



To a 12 mL reaction tube was added **L12** (0.1 mmol) and sodium trifluoromethanesulfinate (0.3 mmol), followed by addition of 0.1 mL AcOH. Manganese(II) acetate dihydrate (0.3 mmol) was added in batches while the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature, followed by addition

of 0.1 mL AcOH. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. After completion, 0.2 mL H₂O was added to the reaction mixture, and the solution was extracted by EtOAc (0.2 mL x 3). Then the mixture was purified by pTLC (2% formic acid with 20% EtOAc/hexane), to afford **L24** (60 %) as a white solid.

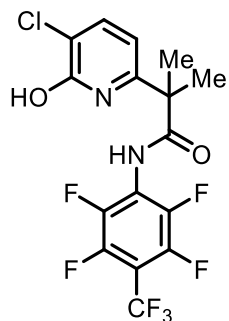


L24

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.94 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 161.8, 154.9, 144.4 (dm, *J* = 263.8 Hz), 143.0 (dm, *J* = 250.8 Hz), 141.6, 139.8, 138.3, 122.5 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 120.5 (m), 118.8, 105.0, 47.5, 24.2. (Some multiplicity was not assigned due to low signal from poor solubility) ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ -60.3 (t, *J* = 21.7 Hz), -69.3 (s), -147.0 (m), -147.4 (m). m.p. = 190 – 192 °C. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₁F₁₀N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 465.0661, Found: 465.0657.

Preparation of **L25** and **L26**

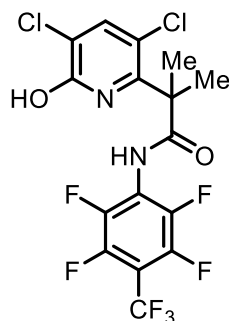
Preparation of **L25** and **L26** followed the procedure of preparation of **L6** to **L8** with **L12**, and the reaction mixture was purified by pTLC (2% formic acid with 20% EtOAc/hexane) to give **L25** and **L26** as white solids.



L25

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.25 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.0, 161.3, 148.8, 140.5, 124.4, 106.2, 46.5, 24.6. (Signal of seven carbons on the aniline is too low to read due to poor solubility) ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CD_3OD) δ -60.3 (t, $J = 21.7$ Hz), -147.0 (m), -147.4 (m). m.p. = 175 – 177 °C.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClF}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 431.0397, Found: 431.0398.



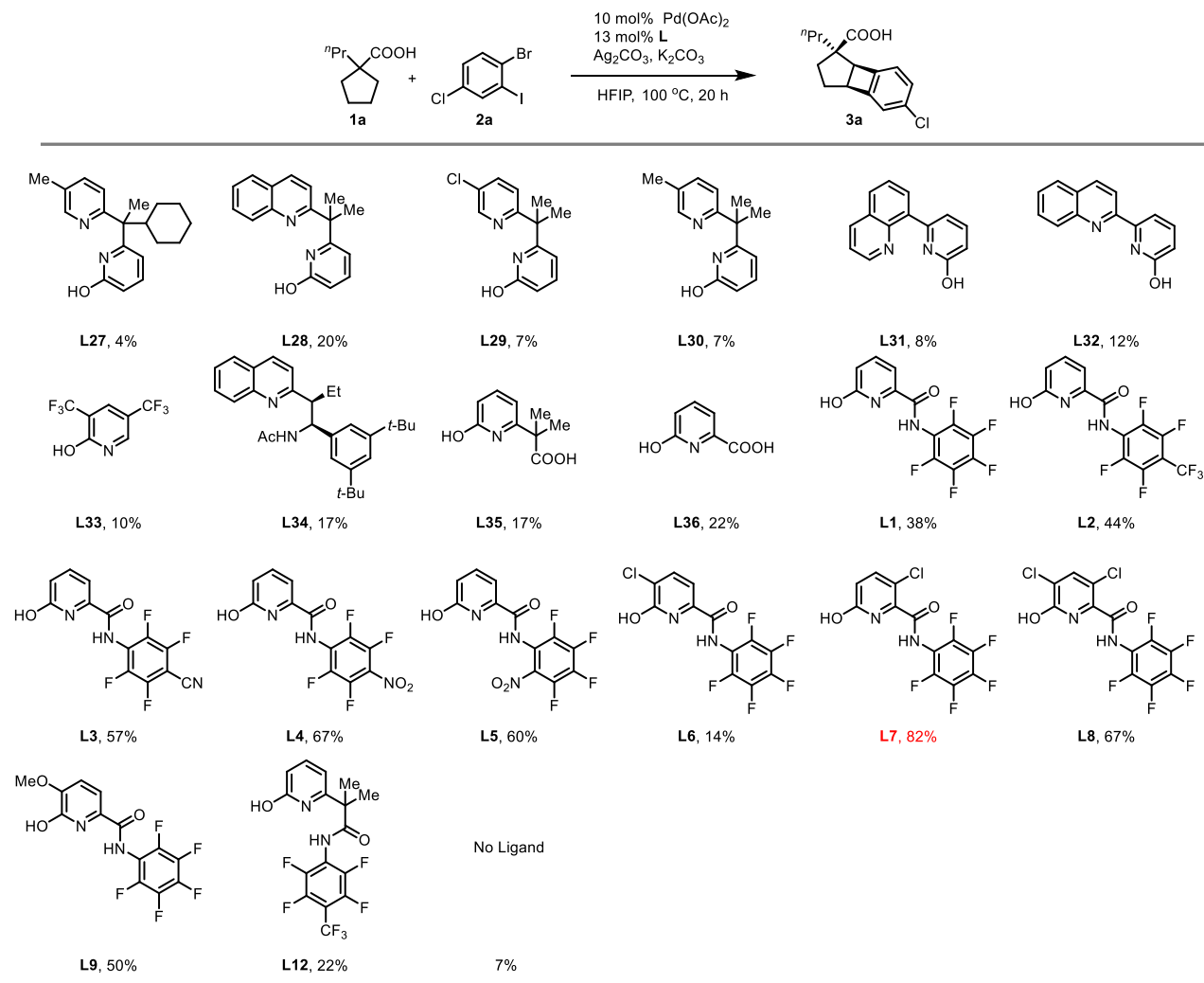
L26

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.84 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 173.9, 158.9, 154.2, 145.3 (dm, $J = 259.2$ Hz), 144.0 (dm, $J = 254.2$ Hz), 141.4, 123.3 (m), 121.3, 122.2 (q, $J = 273.6$ Hz), 117.3, 106.9 (m), 50.6, 25.5. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CD_3OD) δ -60.3 (m), -147.2 (m), -147.2 (m). m.p. = 227 – 229 °C.

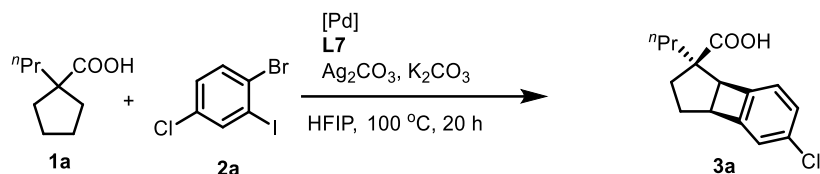
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 465.0008, Found: 465.0005.

3. Condition Screenings for the [2+2] Annulation Reaction

Table S1. Ligands screening for [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acid*



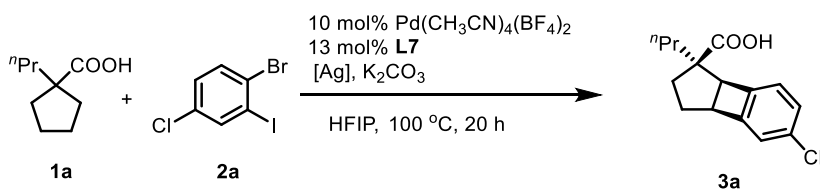
*Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), **L** (13 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2.5 equiv), Ag₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv), HFIP (1.0 mL), at 100 °C for 20 hours. The yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

Table S2. Palladium sources and loading screening for cyclic aliphatic acid*

entry	[Pd]	loading	Time (h)	yield
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	10 mol%	20	82%
2	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂	10 mol%	20	84%
3	Pd(TFA) ₂	10 mol%	20	86%
4	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃	5 mol%	20	60%
5	Pd(OPiv) ₂	10 mol%	20	86%
6	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₄ (BF ₄) ₂	10 mol%	20	90% (90% ^a)
7	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₄ (BF ₄) ₂	5 mol%	40	84%
8	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₄ (BF ₄) ₂	1 mol%	56	61%

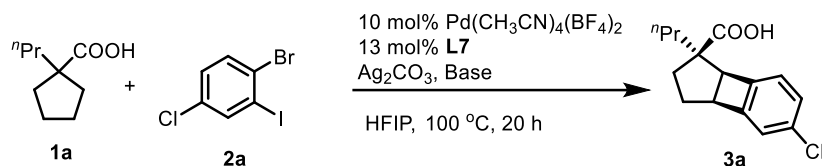
*Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **L7** (1.3 equiv to [Pd] loading), K₂CO₃ (2.5 equiv), Ag₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv), HFIP (1.0 mL), at 100 °C. The yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

^aIsolated yield.

Table S3. Silver salts screening for cyclic aliphatic acid*

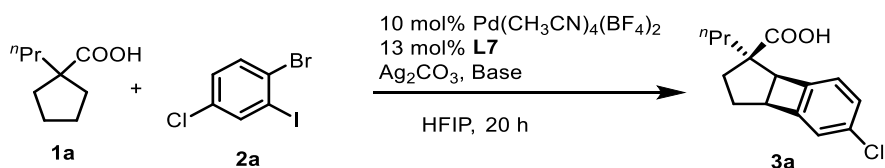
entry	[Ag]	yield
1	Ag ₂ CO ₃	90%
2	AgOAc	59%
3	Ag ₃ PO ₄	65%
4	Ag ₂ O	63%
5	AgF	77%

*Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd(CH₃CN)₄(BF₄)₂ (10 mol%), **L7** (13 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2.5 equiv), HFIP (1.0 mL), at 100 °C for 20 hours. The yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

Table S4. Bases screening for cyclic aliphatic acid*

entry	Base	yield
1	K ₂ CO ₃	90%
2	KHCO ₃	81%
3	KH ₂ PO ₄	32%
4	K ₃ PO ₄	65%
5	Na ₂ CO ₃	67%
6	NaHCO ₃	55%
7	NaOAc	39%
8	Cs ₂ CO ₃	80%
9	Li ₂ CO ₃	23%

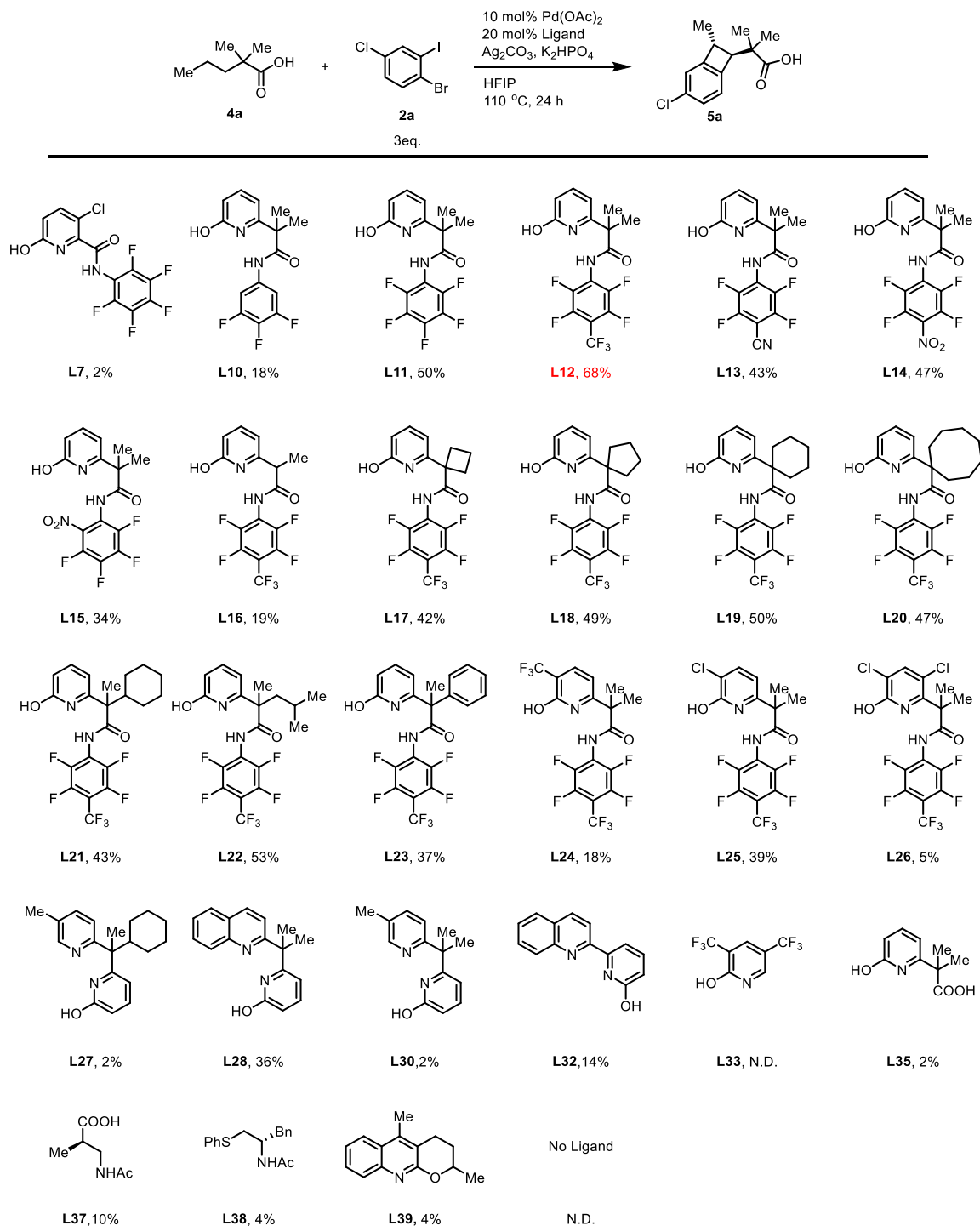
*Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd(CH₃CN)₄(BF₄)₂ (10 mol%), **L7** (13 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv), Base (2.5 equiv), HFIP (1.0 mL), at 100 °C for 20 hours. The yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

Table S5. Temperature screening for cyclic aliphatic acid*

entry	Temperature	yield
1	100 °C	90%
2	90 °C	84%
3	80 °C	77%

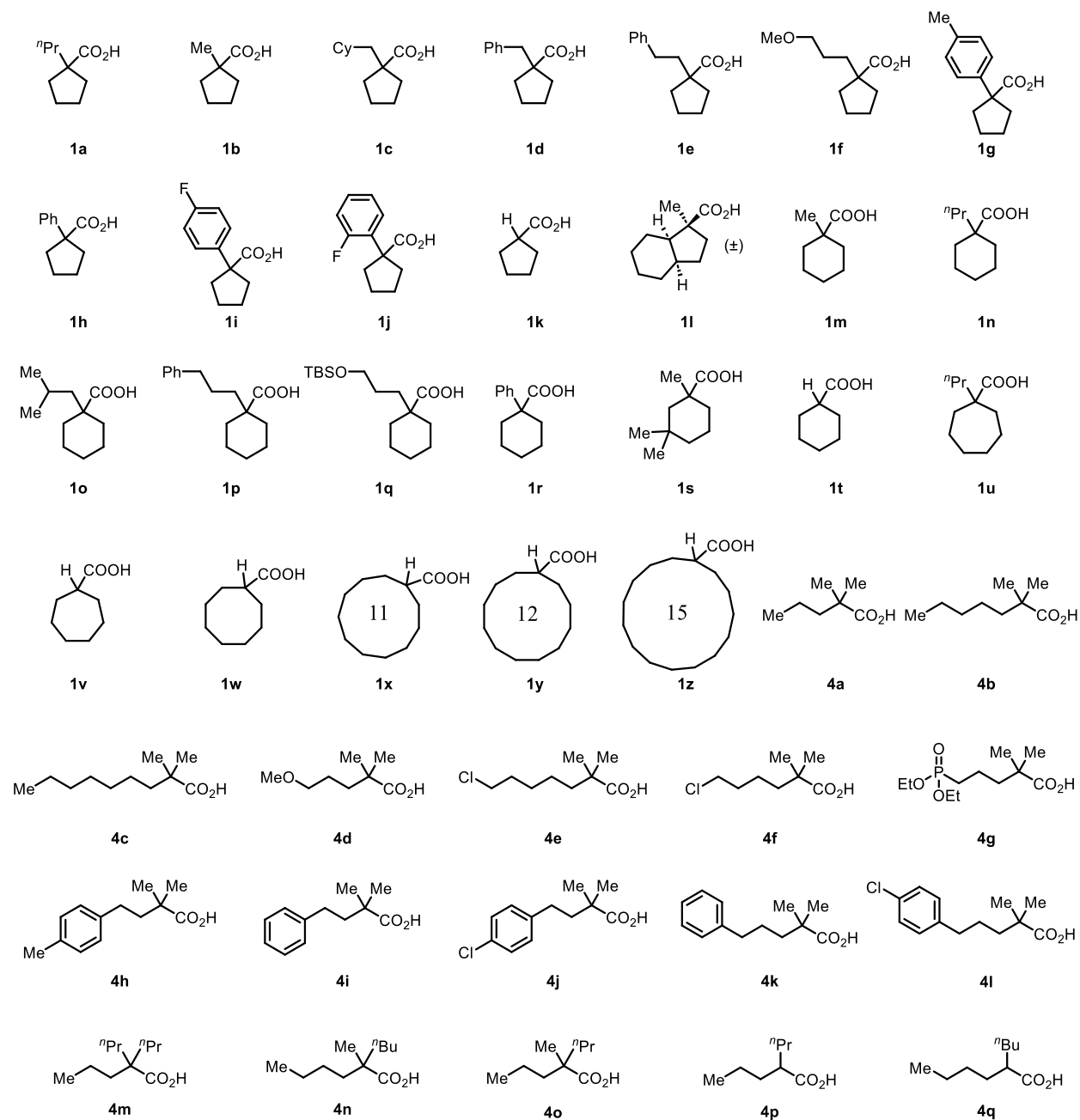
*Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Pd(CH₃CN)₄(BF₄)₂ (10 mol%), **L7** (13mol%), K₂CO₃ (2.5 equiv), Ag₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv), HFIP (1.0 mL), for 20 hours. The yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

Table S6. Ligands screening for [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acid*

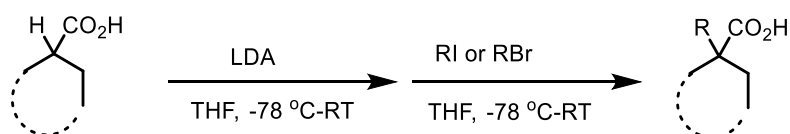


* Reaction conditions: aliphatic acid (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), **L** (20 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (4.0 equiv), Ag₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv), HFIP (1.2 ml), at 110 °C for 24 hours. The yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

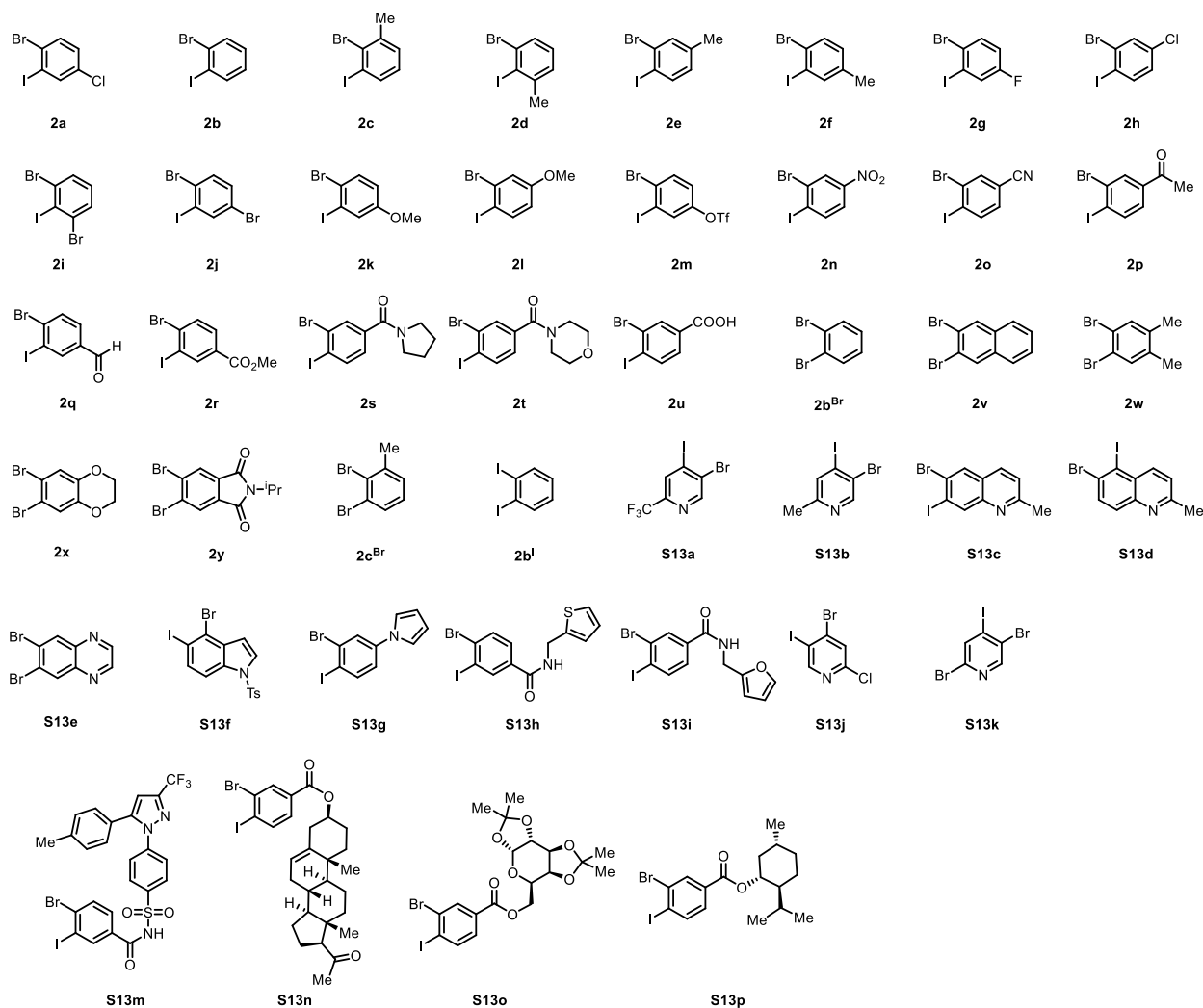
4. Preparation for the Substrates



1b, 1g-k, 1m, 1r-t, 1v, 1x-z, 4a-c, 4m-q are commercially available. **1z** was prepared according to reported procedure (31). Other aliphatic acids were prepared by the following procedure.



LDA (55 mmol) was added dropwise to a mixture of α -H-aliphatic acid (22 mmol) and THF (50 mL) at -78 °C, and the mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Then the reaction mixture was recooled to -78 °C and RI or RBr (22 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting solution was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred overnight. After the reaction finished, the reaction mixture was quenched with 10% HCl solution and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. Then purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired aliphatic acid.



2a-q, **2t-w**, **2c^{Br}**, **2b^I**, **S13b**, **S13j-k** are commercially available. **2x** (32), **S13a** (33), **S13c** (34), **S13d** (34), **S13e** (35) were prepared according to reported procedure.

Preparation of 2r

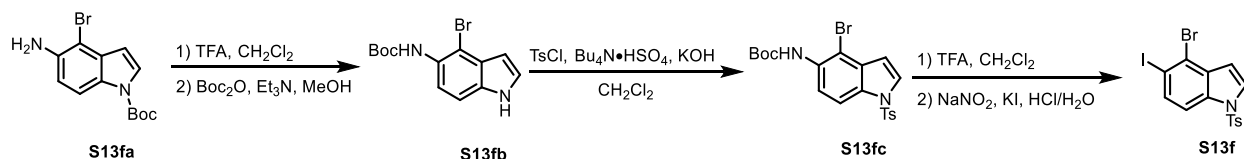


To a solution of 3-bromo-4-iodobenzoic acid (3 mmol, 981 mg) in DMF (10 mL) was added *N*-(3-(((ethylimino)methylene)amino)propylidene)-*N*-methylmethanaminium chloride (EDCI, 4.5 mmol, 862 mg) and HOBT (4.5 mmol, 608 mg), then the reaction stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Thereafter, pyrrolidine (4.5 mmol, 320 mg) was added, and the mixture stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/hexane to afford the expected product **2r** (85% yield, 2.55 mmol, 969 mg) as white solid, m.p. = 68 – 70 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.00 – 1.86 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4, 140.4, 138.7, 131.4, 130.0, 127.1, 103.2, 49.7, 46.5, 26.5, 24.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₁H₁₂BrClNO [M+H]⁺: 379.9147, Found: 379.9148.

2s (white solid, 82% yield, 2.46 mmol, 974 mg, m.p. = 82 – 84 °C) is synthesized with the same preparation procedure of **2r** by using morpholine instead of pyrrolidine. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.32 (brm, 8H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 140.6, 136.8, 131.3, 130.4, 126.7, 103.3, 66.9, 48.3, 42.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₁H₁₂BrClNO₂ [M+H]⁺: 395.9096, Found: 395.9095.

Preparation of S13f



To a stirred solution of **S13fa** (3.11g, 10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added TFA (1.46 g, 15 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, water and brine solution. The separated CH₂Cl₂ layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product for next step without further purification.

After above crude product dissolved in MeOH (50 mL), triethylamine (1.52 g, 15 mmol) and Boc₂O (2.62g, 12 mmol) were added and the mixture solution was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was partitioned with ethyl acetate (100 mL) and water (50 mL), and the organic layer was washed with a saturated sodium chloride solution. The organic layer was dried and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a silica gel column to obtain **S13fb** (93% yield for two steps, 2.89 g, 9.3 mmol) as a white solid, m.p. = 108 – 110 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.54 (td, *J* = 2.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 132.6, 129.2, 128.8, 125.5, 110.6, 103.3, 80.7, 28.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₅BrN₂O₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 333.0215, Found: 333.0223.

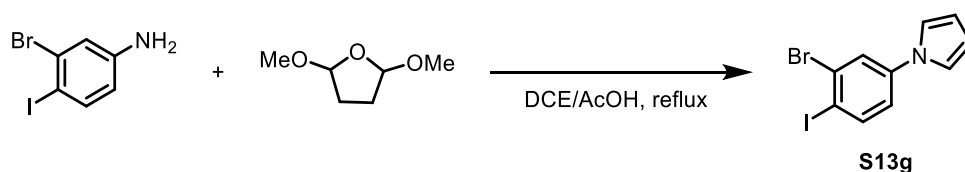
Tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate (68 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added to the solution of **S13fb** (622 mg, 2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and the reaction mass was stirred for 5 min at room temperature. Then, potassium hydroxide powder (336 mg, 6 mmol) added to the clear solution and stirred 0 °C for 10 min. After that, TsCl (572 mg, 3 mmol) was added, and the reaction mass stirred for reaction completion at room temperature overnight. After the completion of the reaction, the mass was filtered out and washed with 20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. Further, the filtered content dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/hexane to obtain **S13fc** (90% yield, 838 mg, 1.8 mmol) as a white solid, m.p. = 142 – 144 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0, 145.4, 135.0, 132.4, 131.7, 131.0, 127.6, 127.0, 127.0, 118.1, 113.2, 109.2, 105.0, 81.2, 28.4, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₄BrN₂O₂S [M-Boc+2H]⁺: 364.9959, Found: 364.9960.

To a stirred solution of **S13fc** (465 mg, 1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added TFA (146 mg, 1.5 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, water and brine solution. The separated CH₂Cl₂ layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product for next step without further purification.

After above crude product dissolved in in conc. HCl (2 mL) at -5 °C, NaNO₂ (86 mg, 1.25 mmol) in H₂O (2 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at same temperature for 30 min. Then a solution of KI (332 mg, 2 mmol) in H₂O (2 mL) was added dropwise. The temperature was raised to room temperature slowly and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. Upon completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), 5% Na₂S₂O₃ solution was added. The reaction mixture was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane to provide **S13f** (60% yield for two steps, 286 mg, 0.6 mmol) as a white solid, m.p. = 150 – 52 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.7, 135.3, 134.9, 134.3, 130.3, 127.6, 127.0, 122.5, 114.2, 110.5, 95.1, 21.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₂BrClNO₂S [M+H]⁺: 475.8817, Found: 475.8811.

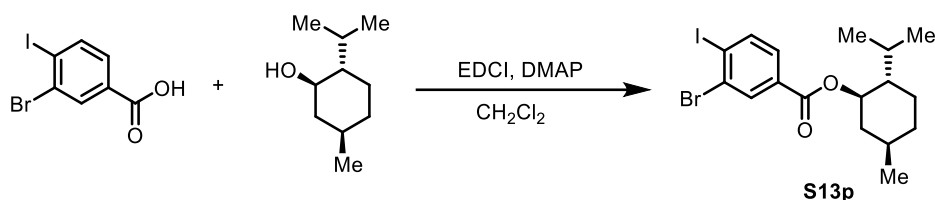
Preparation of S13g



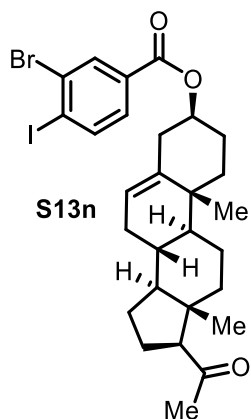
A mixture of the 3-bromo-4-iodoaniline (1.49 g, 5 mmol), 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran (661 mg, 5 mmol), acetic acid (0.35 mL), 1,2-dichloroethane (10 mL), and water (5 mL) was heated under reflux for 24 h. After removal of the solvent, the crude residue was dissolved in a mixture of water (10 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The organic extract was washed with a saturated sodium carbonate solution (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). After dried over Mg₂SO₄, the solvent removed in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane to afford **S13g** (96% yield, 4.8 mmol, 1.66 g) as a yellow solid, m.p. = 63 – 65 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.36 (q, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 141.0, 130.7, 124.4, 120.4, 119.2, 111.6, 96.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₀H₈BrIN [M+H]⁺: 347.8885, Found: 347.8882.

Preparation of S13p



A mixture of L-menthol (781 mg, 5 mmol), 3-bromo-4-iodobenzoic acid (1.96 g, 6 mmol), *N*-(3-(((ethylimino)methylene)amino)propylidene)-*N*-methylmethanaminium chloride (EDCI, 1.25 g, 6.5 mmol), and DMAP (122 mg, 1 mmol) in 25 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl (20 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the expected product **S13p** (87% yield, 2.02 g, 4.35 mmol) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.88 (pd, *J* = 7.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.77 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.17 – 1.04 (m, 2H), 0.92 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 7H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6, 140.5, 133.5, 132.5, 130.1, 129.1, 107.5, 75.8, 47.3, 41.0, 34.4, 31.6, 26.7, 23.7, 22.2, 20.9, 16.6.

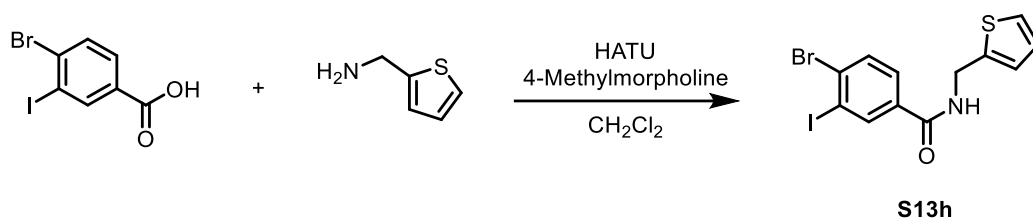


S13n (white solid, 80% yield, 2.5 g, 4.0 mmol, m.p. = 219 – 221 °C) is synthesized with the same preparation procedure of **S13p** by using dehydroepiandrosterone instead of menthol.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.23 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dt, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 4.89 – 4.74 (m, 1H), 2.54 (td, J = 9.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.18 (dddd, J = 14.2, 9.5, 7.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 3H), 2.09 – 1.96 (m, 3H), 1.93 (dq, J = 13.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.58 (m, 5H), 1.55 – 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.28 – 1.14 (m, 3H), 1.08 – 1.00 (m, 4H), 0.64 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.7, 164.5, 140.5, 139.5, 133.5, 132.4, 130.1, 129.1, 122.9, 107.5, 75.4, 63.8, 57.0, 50.0, 44.1, 38.9, 38.2, 37.1, 36.8, 32.0, 31.9, 31.7, 27.9, 24.6, 23.0, 21.2, 19.5, 13.4.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{35}\text{BrIO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 625.0814, Found: 625.0798.

Preparation of **S13h**, **S13i**, **S13m**, **S13o**



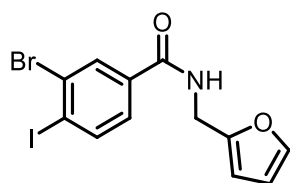
To a 40 mL vial, dihalogenbenzoic acid (2 mmol) and amine (2.5 mmol) were added, followed by 10 mL CH_2Cl_2 , and stirred at room temperature for 1 min. HATU (3 mmol) and 4-methylmorpholine (4 mmol) were added sequentially. The vial was capped, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was finished (monitored by TLC or UPLC), the reaction mixture was passed through a pad of silica, washed by 10 mL EtOAc. The solvent in the filtrate was removed, and the mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (0% to 20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford the expected product **S13h** as a white solid (80%, 1.6 mmol, 675 mg, m.p. = 161 – 163 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dq, J = 3.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 4.79 (dd, J = 5.6, 0.8 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.9, 140.2, 138.9, 134.5, 133.8, 132.9, 128.0, 127.2, 126.7, 125.8, 101.6, 39.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrINOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 421.8711, Found: 421.8705.

Preparation of S13i

Preparation of **S13i** followed the procedure of the preparation of **S13h** with corresponding dihalogenbenzoic acid and amine, the product **S13i** was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (20% to 50% EtOAc in hexane) as a white solid (90%, 1.8 mmol, 730 mg, m.p. = 151 – 153 °C).



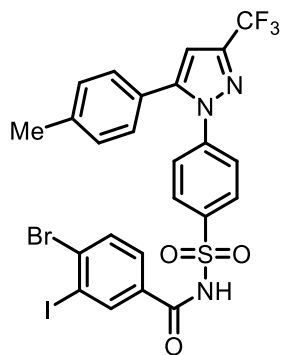
S13i

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.31 (brs, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, J = 3.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dt, J = 3.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 5.7, 0.8 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.3, 150.7, 142.7, 140.7, 135.7, 131.2, 130.5, 126.7, 110.7, 108.2, 105.7, 37.3.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrINO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 405.8940, Found: 405.8935.

Preparation of S13m

Preparation of **S13m** followed the procedure of the preparation of **S13h** with corresponding dihalogenbenzoic acid and Celecoxib, the product **S13m** was purified by chromatography on silica gel (0% to 3% MeOH in EtOAc) as a yellow solid (50%, 1.0 mmol, 690 mg, m.p. = 220-222 °C).



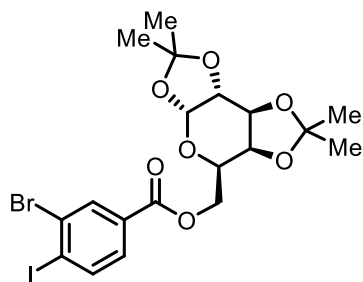
S13m

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.4, 145.6 (q, $J = 38.7$ Hz), 144.4, 143.8, 140.2, 139.6, 137.4, 136.3, 133., 131.3, 130.0, 130.0, 128.9, 128.6, 125.7, 125.3, 120.2 (q, $J = 269.3$ Hz), 106.8, 101.9, 21.5. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -65.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrF}_3\text{IN}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 689.9171, Found: 689.9177.

Preparation of S13o

Preparation of **S13o** followed the procedure of the preparation of **S13h** with corresponding dihalogenbenzoic acid and 1,2:3,4-Di-O-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose, the product **S13o** was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (0% to 20% EtOAc in hexane) as sticky liquid (82%, 1.64 mmol, 933 mg).



S13o

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.23 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, $J = 7.9, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, $J = 11.6, 4.6$ Hz,

1H), 4.42 (dd, $J = 11.5, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, $J = 5.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.8, 140.5, 133.5, 131.5, 130.1, 129.1, 109.8, 108.9, 107.9, 96.3, 71.1, 70.8, 70.5, 66.1, 64.6, 26.1, 26.1, 25.1, 24.6.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrIO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 568.9672, Found: 568.9675.

5. General Procedure for the [2+2] Annulation

General Procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes.

In a sealed 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with the appropriate aliphatic acid substrate (0.10 mmol), dihaloarene (0.20 mmol), Ag_2CO_3 (55.0 mg, 0.20 mmol), and K_2CO_3 (34.5 mg, 0.25 mmol). A solution of $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4(\text{BF}_4)_2$ (4.4 mg, 10 mol%) and **L7** (4.4 mg, 13 mol%) in HFIP (1.0 mL) was premixed and added before the vial was briefly flushed with nitrogen. Subsequently the vial was capped and closed tightly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the rate of 300 rpm at 100 °C for 20 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with 80 μL of formic acid and stirred for 30 seconds. The mixture was passed through a pad of celite with EtOAc as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the residual mixture was purified using pTLC or reverse phase chromatography to afford BCB products.

General Procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes.

In a sealed 12 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with the appropriate dihaloarene (0.30 mmol), Ag_2CO_3 (55.0 mg, 0.20 mmol), K_2HPO_4 (61.0 mg, 0.35 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2.2 mg, 10 mol%) and **L12** (7.9 mg, 20 mol%), followed by aliphatic acid substrate (0.10 mmol) and HFIP (1.2 mL). Subsequently the tube was capped and closed tightly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the rate of 200 rpm at 110 °C for 24 h (Stirring should be appropriate for inhibition of large precipitate formation and adhesion of solids to vial wall above the solution). After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was acidified with 80 μL of formic acid and stirred for 30 seconds. Spherical solid was crushed, and the mixture was passed through a pad of celite with EtOAc as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solutions was concentrated, and the residual mixture was purified using pTLC to afford BCB products.

Procedure for the gram scale [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes.

To a 150 mL heavy wall pressure vessel with an internal thread was added $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4(\text{BF}_4)_2$ (200 mg, 10 mol%), **L7** (200 mg, 13 mol%), HFIP (45 mL) and a stir bar. The reaction mixture stirred for 5 min before aliphatic acid (4.5 mmol), dihaloarene (9.0 mmol), Ag_2CO_3 (2.48

g, 9.0 mmol), and K_2CO_3 (1.55 g, 11.25 mmol) were added. Then the reaction mixture stirred at 300 rpm and 100 °C (oil bath temperature) for 20 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and formic acid (4.0 mL) was added, followed by filtration through a short plug of Celite®. The filtrate was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid). The desired product **3a** was isolated as a white solid (1.05 g, 3.96 mmol, 88% yield).

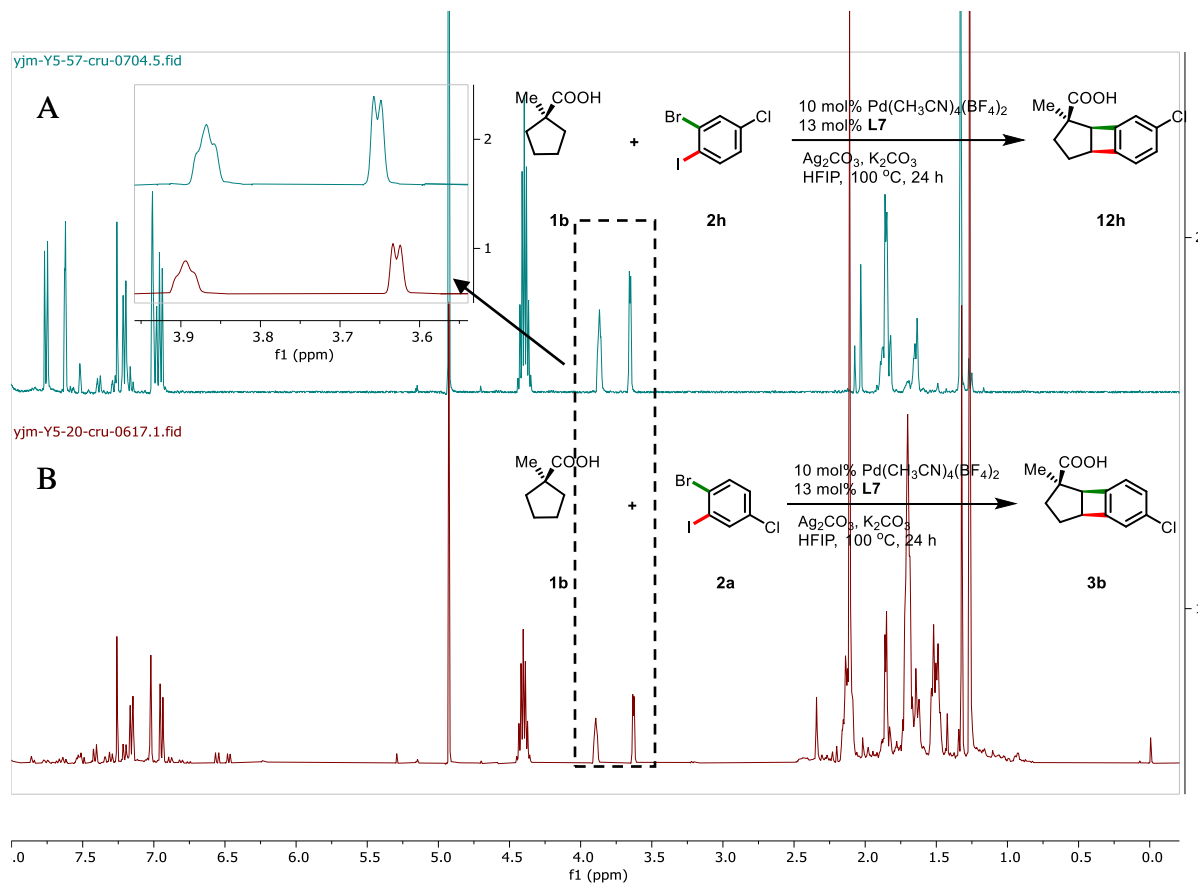
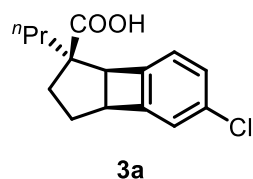


Figure S1. 1H -NMR spectra evidence for the exclusive regioselectivity. (A) 1H -NMR spectra of the Pd-catalyzed [2+2] annulation of **1b** and **2h** at reaction time 24 h. (B) 1H -NMR spectra of the Pd-catalyzed [2+2] annulation of **1b** and **2a** at reaction time 24 h.

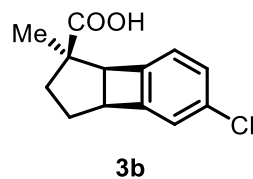
6. Characterization Data of Products Obtained from the [2+2] Annulation



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3a** in 90% yield (white solid, 23.8 mg, 0.09 mmol, m.p. = 91–93 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.67 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.74 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.7, 147.9, 142.6, 134.0, 128.2, 124.6, 122.7, 55.4, 54.4, 47.3, 37.6, 29.2, 26.0, 18.4, 14.6.

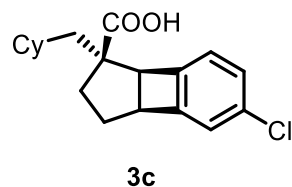
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 265.0995, Found: 265.0999.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3b** in 86% yield (white solid, 20.4 mg, 0.086 mmol, m.p. = 125–128 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17 (dd, $J = 7.7, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.64 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.7, 147.7, 142.6, 134.0, 128.2, 124.9, 122.7, 55.7, 49.9, 47.6, 32.4, 26.0, 22.7.

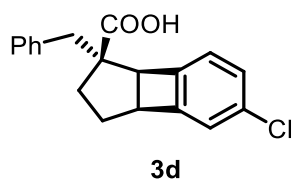
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 237.0682, Found: 237.0679.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3c** in 75% yield (white solid, 23.9 mg, 0.075 mmol, m.p. = 139–141 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.62 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.72 (m, 6H), 1.72 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.11 (m, 3H), 1.08 – 0.93 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.5, 147.9, 142.3, 134.1, 128.2, 124.2, 122.8, 56.6, 53.2, 47.3, 42.2, 35.3, 34.5, 33.3, 28.4, 26.54, 26.4, 26.4, 26.2.

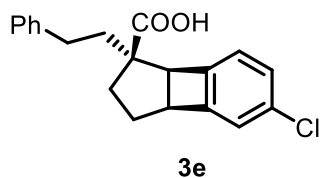
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 319.1465, Found: 319.1462.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3d** in 60% yield (colorless oil, 18.7 mg, 0.06 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.06 (dt, $J = 1.8, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dt, $J = 7.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, $J = 7.6, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.72 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.7, 147.8, 142.2, 137.3, 134.2, 129.8, 128.6, 128.3, 127.1, 124.4, 122.8, 55.8, 55.6, 47.6, 40.9, 28.3, 26.1.

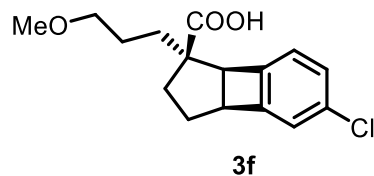
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 311.0839, Found: 311.0831.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3e** in 54% yield (colorless oil, 17.6 mg, 0.054 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.16 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 1.8, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dt, $J = 1.6, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dt, $J = 8.0, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, $J = 6.6, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.09 (ddd, $J = 13.9, 12.1, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.81 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.8, 147.8, 142.3, 141.6, 134.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 126.3, 124.6, 122.8, 55.4, 54.3, 47.3, 37.2, 31.6, 29.2, 26.0.

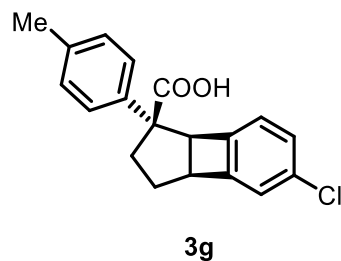
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 327.1152, Found: 327.1151.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3f** in 90% yield (white solid, 26.5 mg, 0.09 mmol, m.p. = 132–135 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.68 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.85 – 1.75 (m, 5H), 1.71 – 1.59 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.6, 147.8, 142.5, 134.0, 128.2, 124.7, 122.7, 72.8, 58.7, 55.3, 54.0, 47.4, 31.9, 29.2, 26.0, 25.3.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClO}_3$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 293.0944, Found: 293.0942.

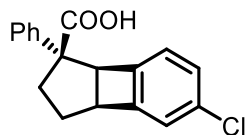


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3g** in 72% yield (white solid, 22.5 mg, 0.072 mmol, m.p. = 185–187 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 7.6, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.8, 147.6, 142.1, 137.6, 137.3, 134.3, 129.6, 128.4, 126.6, 124.7, 122.7, 57.8, 53.4, 48.0, 33.3, 26.0, 21.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₆ClO₂ [M-H]⁻: 311.0839, Found: 311.0835.

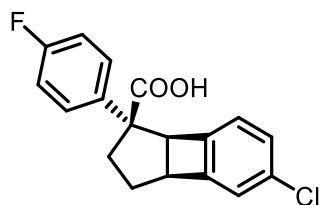


3h

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3h** in 68% yield (white solid, 20.3 mg, 0.068 mmol, m.p. = 195–197 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.5, 147.6, 142.00, 140.7, 134.4, 128.9, 128.5, 127.6, 126.7, 124.6, 122.8, 58.1, 53.4, 48.1, 33.5, 25.9.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₄ClO₂ [M-H]⁻: 297.0682, Found: 297.0677.



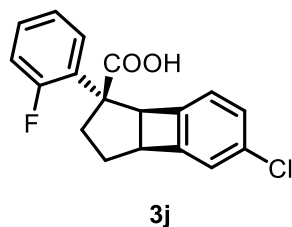
3i

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3i** in 81% yield (white solid, 25.7 mg, 0.081 mmol, m.p. = 215–217 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.19 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.98 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.59 (tdd, *J* = 13.3, 7.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.5, 162.2 (d, *J* = 246.5 Hz), 147.4, 141.8, 136.2 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 134.5, 128.5

(d, $J = 14.6$ Hz), 128.4, 124.6, 122.8, 115.8 (d, $J = 21.5$ Hz), 57.6, 53.5, 47.9, 33.5, 25.9. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -117.7.

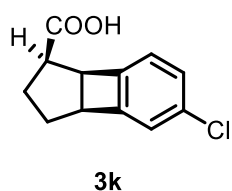
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClFO}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 315.0588, Found: 315.0579.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3j** in 43% yield (white solid, 13.6 mg, 0.043 mmol, m.p. = 182–185 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 1.8, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, $J = 11.3, 8.2, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.97 (dt, $J = 7.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 7.8, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (td, $J = 13.6, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dd, $J = 12.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.52 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.7, 160.5 (d, $J = 246.7$ Hz), 146.9, 134.6, 129.6 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz), 129.2 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 128.6, 127.8 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 124.6, 124.0 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 122.8, 116.3, 116.1, 54.2, 53.8, 48.7, 33.1, 26.2. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -114.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClFO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 317.0745, Found: 317.0741.

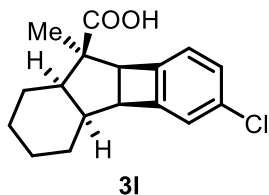


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes using aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv). the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3k** in 36% yield (colorless oil, 8.0 mg, 0.036 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, $J = 7.4, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, $J = 7.3, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 1.99

– 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.58 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.9, 147.6, 141.5, 134.1, 128.3, 125.2, 122.4, 48.6, 48.0, 45.7, 28.1, 26.6.

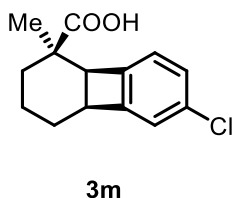
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 223.0526, Found: 223.0522.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3l** in 32% yield (colorless oil, 9.3 mg, 0.032 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.13 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.52 (td, $J = 7.3, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.42 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.18 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.9, 148.6, 143.0, 133.9, 127.9, 124.7, 122.5, 57.8, 53.9, 53.3, 42.0, 30.5, 25.1, 24.4, 24.0, 23.4.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 291.1152, Found: 291.1143.

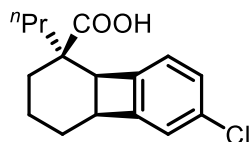


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3m** in 50% yield (colorless oil, 12.5 mg, 0.05 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 1.9, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (ddd, $J = 1.8, 0.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (td, $J = 6.1, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR

(151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.2, 149.9, 144.1, 133.6, 127.8, 125.0, 122.4, 47.3, 43.7, 40.8, 26.0, 25.5, 23.1, 16.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 251.0839, Found: 251.0836.

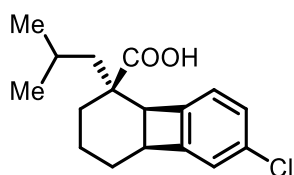


3n

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K₂CO₃ (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3n** in 43% yield (colorless oil, 12.0 mg, 0.043 mmol, m.p. = 125–128 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), δ 3.72 (td, *J* = 6.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.60 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.55 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.3, 150.3, 143.9, 133.5, 127.8, 124.6, 122.3, 47.6, 47.2, 40.9, 40.2, 23.6, 23.3, 18.4, 16.3, 14.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₆H₂₀ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 279.1152, Found: 279.1152.

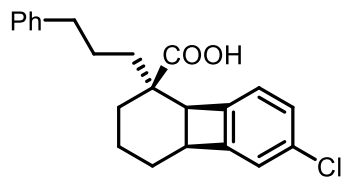


3o

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K₂CO₃ (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3o** in 46% yield (white solid, 13.5 mg, 0.046 mmol, m.p. = 129–131 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.66 – 1.48 (m,

4H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.2, 150.5, 143.4, 133.6, 127.7, 124.4, 122.3, 48.0, 46.8, 46.0, 40.8, 25.2, 24.6, 23.5, 23.2, 22.7, 16.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 293.1308, Found: 293.1304.

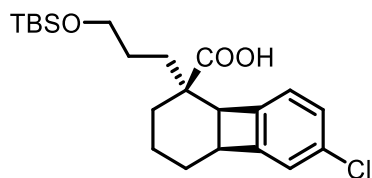


3p

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3p** in 35% yield (colorless oil, 12.4 mg, 0.035 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.11 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 2.73 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.43 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.3, 150.2, 143.7, 142.0, 133.6, 128.5, 128.5, 127.8, 126.1, 124.6, 122.3, 47.5, 47.1, 40.8, 37.2, 36.2, 26.7, 23.5, 23.1, 16.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 355.1465, Found: 355.1464.



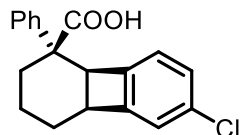
3q

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3q** in 49% yield (colorless oil, 20.0 mg, 0.049 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.59 (m, 4H), 2.09 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.81 (m, 3H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 6H), 0.91

(s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.2, 150.3, 143.8, 133.5, 127.8, 124.7, 122.3, 63.1, 47.2, 47.1, 40.9, 34.0, 28.4, 26.1, 23.5, 23.1, 18.4, 16.1, -5.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{ClO}_3\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 407.1809, Found: 407.1802.

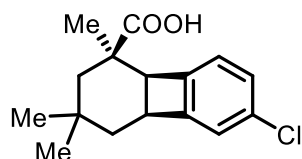


3r

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3r** in 20% yield (white solid, 6.2 mg, 0.02 mmol, m.p. = 177–179 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 2.36 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.41 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.3, 150.0, 143.6, 141.1, 133.7, 128.9, 128.1, 127.5, 127.1, 124.9, 122.9, 51.5, 45.8, 41.7, 24.6, 21.9, 16.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 313.0995, Found: 313.0992.



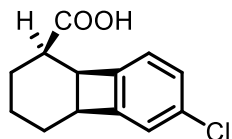
3s

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3s** in 50% yield (white solid, 13.9 mg, 0.05 mmol, m.p. = 122–124 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17 (ddd, J = 7.8, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dt, J = 1.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (td, J = 5.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 5.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dd, J = 15.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dd, J = 15.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (dd, J = 14.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H),

1.41 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.6, 150.2, 143.7, 133.5, 127.9, 125.3, 122.9, 47.3, 45.6, 41.6, 39.6, 36.8, 35.3, 35.0, 29.5, 24.6.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 279.1152, Found: 279.1145.

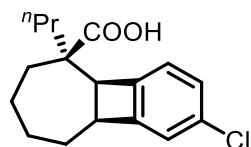


3t

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3t** in 20% yield (colorless oil, 4.7 mg, 0.02 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (q, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dt, $J = 12.9, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.76 (m, 3H), 1.56 (s, 1H), 1.46 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.4, 146.8, 146.1, 133.1, 128.3, 125.0, 123.8, 42.2, 41.2, 29.8, 23.5, 20.1, 16.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 237.0682, Found: 237.0676.

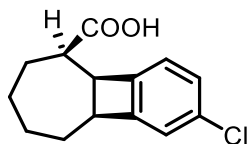


3u

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3u** in 54% yield (white solid, 15.8 mg, 0.054 mmol, m.p. = 118–120 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 1.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dt, $J = 1.8, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dt, $J = 7.8, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.23 (m, 3H), 1.14 – 1.04 (m, 1H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.5, 148.3, 143.5, 133.4, 127.7, 124.4, 122.4, 53.6, 52.0, 47.9, 31.0, 25.9, 25.0, 18.0, 14.8.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₂ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 293.1308, Found: 293.1308.

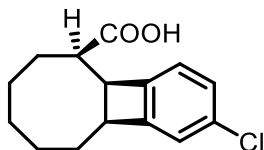


3v

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3v** in 38% yield (white solid, 9.5 mg, 0.038 mmol, m.p. = 112–114 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.9, 148.6, 143.2, 133.6, 127.8, 125.8, 122.9, 48.0, 47.2, 46.6, 30.7, 29.9, 28.8, 25.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 251.0839, Found: 251.0836.

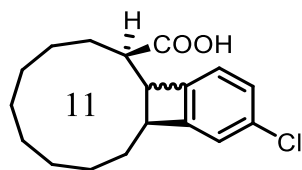


3w

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3w** in 48% yield (colorless oil, 12.7 mg, 0.048 mmol).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (ddd, *J* = 12.2, 5.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (td, *J* = 11.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.54 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.5, 149.6, 143.0, 133.7, 128.0, 124.7, 122.1, 48.4, 47.5, 43.5, 34.6, 30.4, 29.4, 26.4, 24.9.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₈ClO₂ [M+H]⁺: 265.0995, Found: 265.0992.



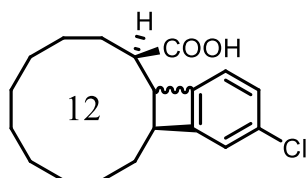
3x

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes using **L28** instead of **L7**, KHCO_3 instead of K_2CO_3 , the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3x** in 50% yield (white solid, 15.3 mg, 0.05 mmol, d.r. = 4:1). *Trans* or *cis* stereochemistry determined based on the small $^3J_{\text{HH}}$ coupling (*trans* for 2.4 Hz, *cis* for 5.0 Hz), consistent with the relationship of hydrogens in benzocyclobutenes (36).

trans-**3x** ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, $J = 11.4, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dt, $J = 11.4, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.35 (m, 13H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.7, 149.2, 143.8, 133.5, 127.9, 124.7, 122.2, 50.4, 49.7, 48.2, 32.3, 29.5, 28.3, 28.1, 27.1, 25.7, 25.0, 21.5.

cis-**3x** ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.13 (dd, $J = 7.8, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, $J = 11.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, $J = 10.8, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.35 (m, 16H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.3, 149.5, 143.4, 133.7, 124.3, 122.3, 48.9, 47.9, 46.3, 29.4, 28.1, 27.2, 26.6, 25.2, 25.1, 23.0, 21.4, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 307.1465, Found: 307.1460.



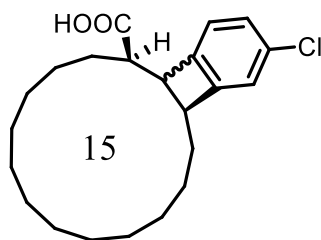
3y

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes using **L28** instead of **L7**, KHCO_3 instead of K_2CO_3 , the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3y** in 50% yield (white solid, 16.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, d.r. = 4:1, m.p. = 121–123 °C pure *cis*-**3y** was not separable).

trans-**3y** ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.14 (dd, $J = 7.8, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 11.7, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, $J = 12.1, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dt, $J = 11.9, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 (tt, $J = 13.8, 4.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.82 (tt, $J = 13.5, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.59 – 1.17 (m, 11H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.3, 149.9, 144.8, 133.3, 127.7, 124.8, 122.4, 49.3, 48.0, 46.9, 33.6, 29.6, 27.5, 27.2, 25.9, 24.3, 23.5, 23.0, 22.9.

cis-**3y** ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dt, $J = 1.9, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.59 (ddd, $J = 10.4, 5.0, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.82 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.17 (m, 18H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.0, 149.4, 142.9, 133.8, 127.9, 124.1, 122.2, 48.6, 47.4, 44.3, 31.1, 28.3, 28.3, 28.1, 27.7, 27.6, 26.1, 23.6, 23.3.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 321.1621, Found: 321.1621.

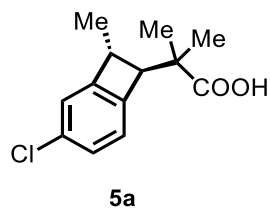


3z

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes using **L28** instead of **L7**, KHCO_3 instead of K_2CO_3 , the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **3z** in 52% yield (white solid, 18.9 mg, 0.052 mmol, m.p. = 87–89 °C, d.r. > 10:1, *cis*-**3z** was too little to be collected).

trans-**3z** ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16 (dd, $J = 7.4, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, $J = 11.1, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (td, $J = 7.6, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (ddd, $J = 11.3, 6.7, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.88 – 1.74 (m, 3H), 1.72 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.29 (m, 16H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.6, 148.9, 143.5, 133.5, 127.8, 124.7, 122.8, 49.9, 49.2, 48.9, 32.2, 31.1, 27.1, 26.9, 26.8, 26.7, 26.5, 26.2, 26.1, 26.1, 25.6, 25.1.

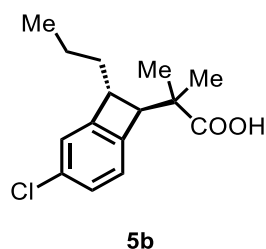
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 363.2091, Found: 363.2089.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5a** in 68% yield (yellow oil, 16.2 mg, 0.068 mmol). *Trans* stereochemistry determined based on the small $^3J_{\text{HH}}$ coupling (2.7 Hz), consistent with the *trans* relationship of hydrogens in benzocyclobutenes (36).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (dd, $J = 7.8, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.36 (qd, $J = 7.1, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.39 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.6, 150.1, 141.8, 133.5, 127.8, 125.0, 122.3, 58.08, 43.6, 40.5, 22.9, 21.9, 18.7.

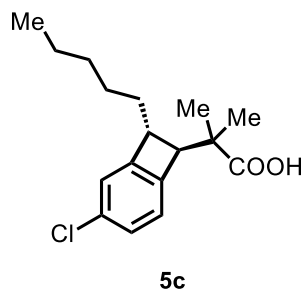
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 239.0839, Found: 239.0838.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5b** in 65% yield (yellow oil, 17.3 mg, 0.065 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.28 (ddd, $J = 8.8, 6.1, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.0, 149.5, 142.2, 133.3, 127.7, 124.9, 122.9, 56.5, 45.6, 43.6, 36.3, 22.7, 22.1, 21.5, 14.3.

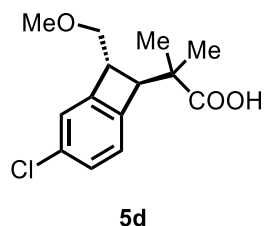
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 267.1152, Found: 267.1152.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5c** in 59% yield (colorless oil, 17.4 mg, 0.059 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (ddd, $J = 8.9, 6.2, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 0.93 – 0.88 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.7, 149.5, 142.2, 133.3, 127.7, 124.9, 122.9, 56.5, 45.8, 43.6, 34.0, 32.1, 28.0, 22.7, 22.7, 22.1, 14.2.

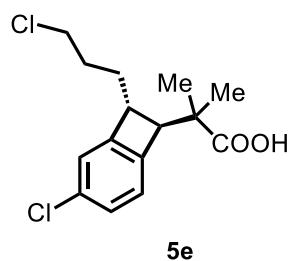
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 295.1465, Found: 295.1463.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5d** in 50% yield (colorless oil, 13.4 mg, 0.05 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, $J = 8.9, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.44 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.2, 146.7, 142.5, 133.6, 128.2, 124.8, 123.3, 74.4, 59.2, 53.6, 45.2, 43.4, 22.8, 22.1.

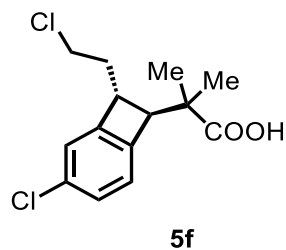
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 269.0944, Found: 269.0938.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5e** in 55% yield (colorless oil, 16.6 mg, 0.055 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.57 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.33 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (ddd, $J = 5.5, 5.5, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.00 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.83 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.9, 148.5, 142.0, 133.5, 128.1, 125.0, 122.9, 56.4, 45.0, 44.9, 43.6, 31.2, 31.2, 23.0, 22.0.

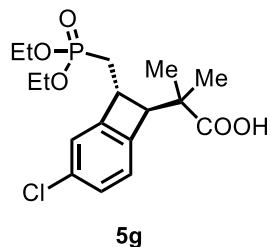
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 301.0762, Found: 301.0766.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (10% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5f** in 42% yield (colorless oil, 12.1 mg, 0.042 mmol).

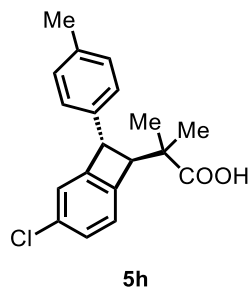
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 1.8, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dt, $J = 1.7, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dt, $J = 7.8, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.50 (ddd, $J = 8.8, 6.3, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, $J = 2.5, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.10 (ddt, $J = 14.1, 8.6, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.1, 144.3, 138.8, 131.0, 125.9, 122.8, 120.9, 57.3, 45.1, 45.0, 44.6, 38.6, 25.6, 24.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 287.0606, Found: 287.0606.



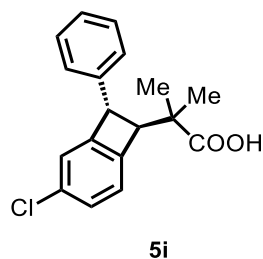
Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (50% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5g** in 45% yield (colorless oil, 16.9 mg, 0.045 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.20 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.09 (m, 4H), 3.57 (tt, $J = 10.8, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, $J = 19.1, 15.3, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.07 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 15.3, 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.35 (dt, $J = 12.7, 7.0$ Hz, 6H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.8, 147.5 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz), 141.9, 133.5, 128.4, 124.7, 124.3, 62.2 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 62.0 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 57.8 (d, $J = 18.9$ Hz), 43.5, 39.3 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 29.5 (d, $J = 139.3$ Hz), 24.1, 21.0, 16.6, 16.5. ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.15. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{ClO}_5\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 375.1128, Found: 375.1123.



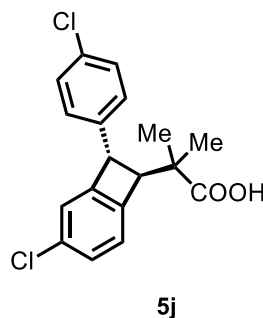
Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5h** in 45% yield (colorless oil, 14.2 mg, 0.045 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 6H), 4.42 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.0, 147.6, 142.9, 138.4, 136.6, 133.9, 129.4, 128.4, 127.3, 125.2, 123.4, 60.5, 49.6, 43.9, 22.5, 22.5, 21.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 315.1152, Found: 315.1154.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5i** in 52% yield (colorless oil, 15.6 mg, 0.052 mmol).

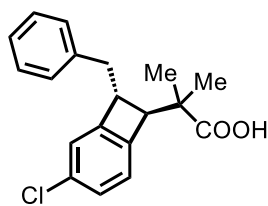
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 4.46 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.7, 147.3, 142.9, 141.4, 133.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.4, 127.0, 125.3, 123.5, 60.4, 49.9, 44.0, 22.5, 22.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 301.0995, Found: 301.0995.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5j** in 60% yield (colorless oil, 20.1 mg, 0.06 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (dd, $J = 8.7, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 4.42 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.1, 146.9, 142.7, 139.9, 134.1, 132.8, 129.8, 128.8, 128.7, 125.3, 123.4, 60.6, 49.2, 44.0, 22.7, 22.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 333.0449, Found: 333.0435.



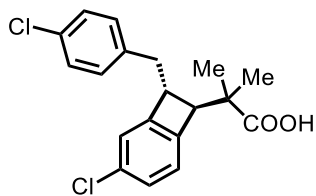
5k

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5k** in 40% yield (colorless oil, 12.6 mg, 0.04 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.18 (dd, $J = 7.7, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 3.54 (td, $J = 6.3, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, $J = 13.6, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, $J = 13.6, 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.9, 148.5, 142.0, 140.2, 133.3, 129.1, 128.6, 128.1, 126.5, 125.0, 123.1, 56.2, 47.1, 43.5, 40.1, 22.7, 22.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 315.1152, Found: 315.1151.

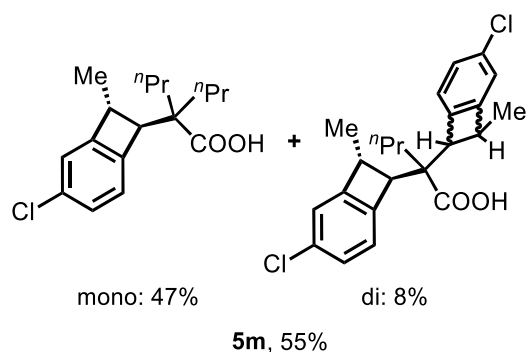


5l

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **5l** in 30% yield (colorless oil, 10.5 mg, 0.030 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.18 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 1.9, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.79 – 6.75 (m, 1H), 3.51 (ddd, $J = 9.1, 6.2, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.44 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.09 (dd, $J = 13.6, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 13.6, 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.7, 148.1, 141.9, 138.6, 133.4, 132.3, 130.5, 128.7, 128.3, 125.0, 123.0, 56.1, 46.8, 43.5, 39.4, 22.9, 22.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 349.0762, Found: 349.0751.

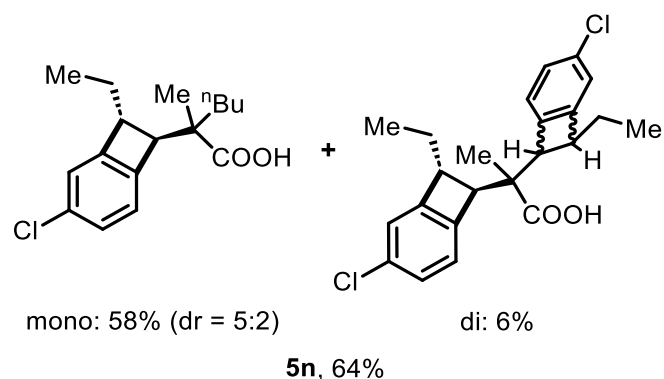


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford mono-**5m** in 47% yield (colorless oil, 13.9 mg, 0.047 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.15 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 1.7, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 3.48 (qd, $J = 7.0, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, $J = 2.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.58 (m, 4H), 1.36 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.35 – 1.26 (m, 4H), 0.90 (td, $J = 7.3, 3.2$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.4, 150.0, 142.5, 133.2, 127.7, 125.4, 122.1, 55.8, 50.9, 40.5, 36.6, 18.9, 18.1, 17.9, 17.3, 14.9, 14.8.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 295.1465, Found: 295.1460.

Di-BCB products were identified by ^1H NMR as a mixture of diastereomers, and the yield was identified by crude ^1H NMR using CH_2Br_2 as internal standard.

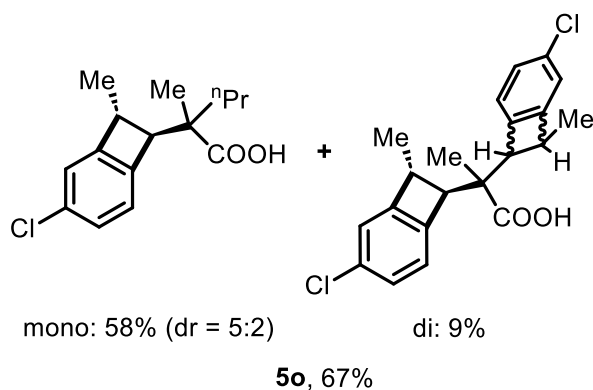


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EA/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford mono-**5n** in 58% yield (white solid, 17.1 mg, 0.058 mmol, dr = 5:2). Diastereomers were not separable by column chromatography or pTLC, ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data is reported as a mixture of diastereomers. Diastereomeric ratio was identified by ^1H NMR of the mixture of the diastereomers.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 1.37H), 7.09 (ddt, $J = 6.3, 1.7, 0.8$ Hz, 1.37H), 7.04 (dt, $J = 7.8, 0.9$ Hz, 0.37H), 7.00 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 3.35 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 0.37H), 3.24 (m, 1.37H), 1.88 – 1.73 (m, 2.74H), 1.66 – 1.45 (m, 3.11H), 1.36 – 1.26 (m, 5.11H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 1.11H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1.11H), 0.96 – 0.87 (m, 4.11H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.5, 182.4, 149.4, 149.1, 142.4, 142.0, 133.3, 133.2, 127.8, 127.7, 124.9, 124.9, 123.0, 122.8, 56.1, 55.5, 47.6, 47.4, 47.3, 47.1, 37.9, 37.0, 27.3, 27.2, 27.1, 26.8, 23.4, 23.3, 18.6, 18.2, 14.1, 14.1, 12.6, 12.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClO}_2$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] $^-$: 293.1308, Found: 293.1307.

Di-BCB products were identified by ^1H NMR of a mixture of diastereomers, which were not separable, and the yield was identified by crude ^1H NMR using CH_2Br_2 as internal standard.

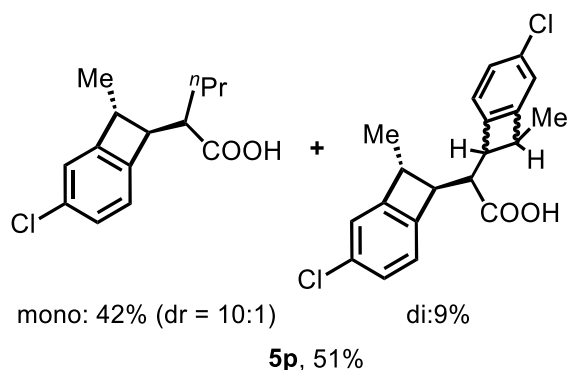


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford mono-**5o** in 58% yield (colorless oil, 15.5 mg, 0.058 mmol, dr = 5:2). Diastereomers were not separable by column chromatography or pTLC, ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data is reported as a mixture of diastereomers. Diastereomeric ratio was identified by ^1H NMR of the mixture of the diastereomers.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17 (tdd, $J = 7.9, 1.8, 0.7$ Hz, 1.38H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 1.76H), 6.98 (dd, $J = 7.8, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dtd, $J = 9.6, 7.0, 4.3$ Hz, 1.38H), 3.30 (dd, $J = 2.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, $J = 2.6, 0.9$ Hz, 0.38H), 1.77 (m, 1.38H), 1.61 – 1.47 (m, 1.38H), 1.44 – 1.29 (m, 6.9H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 1.14H), 0.94 (td, $J = 7.3, 5.1$ Hz, 4.14H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.7, 182.6, 150.2, 149.9, 142.1, 141.7, 133.5, 133.3, 127.8, 127.7, 125.0, 125.0, 122.4, 122.2, 57.8, 57.5, 47.7, 47.4, 40.4, 40.3, 40.1, 39.5, 18.9, 18.7, 18.6, 18.4, 18.4, 18.3, 14.7, 14.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClO}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 267.1152, Found: 267.1149.

Di-BCB products were identified by ^1H NMR of a mixture of diastereomers, which were not separable, and the yield was identified by crude ^1H NMR using CH_2Br_2 as internal standard.



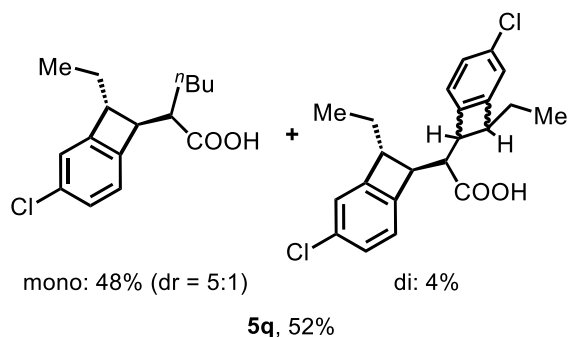
Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes with modifications: **2a** (0.35 mmol), K_2HPO_4 (0.3 mmol), HFIP (1.8 mL), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford mono-**5p** in 42% yield (colorless oil, 10.6 mg, 0.042 mmol, dr = 10:1) and di-**5p** (colorless oil, dr=10:1:0). Diastereomers were not separable by column chromatography or pTLC, ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data is reported as a mixture of diastereomers. Diastereomeric ratio was identified by ^1H NMR of the mixture of the diastereomers. Yield of di-**5p** was identified by crude ^1H NMR using CH_2Br_2 as internal standard.

mono-**5p**: ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 1.9, 0.7$ Hz, 0.1H), 7.15 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 1.9, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 1.1H), 6.97 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 0.1H), 3.29 (qd, $J = 7.0, 2.3$ Hz, 0.1H), 3.24 (qd, $J = 7.0, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, $J = 10.0, 2.09$ Hz, 0.1H), 3.11 (dd, $J = 10.0, 2.09$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 (td, $J = 9.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1.1H), 1.79 (m, 1.1H), 1.65 – 1.57 (m, 1.1H), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 1.1H), 1.41 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.39 – 1.33 (m, 1.4H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3.3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.7, 180.6, 149.9, 149.6, 143.2, 142.7, 133.7, 133.6, 127.9, 127.9, 124.8, 124.5, 122.7, 122.5, 52.2, 52.2, 49.1, 47.4, 43.9, 43.6, 33.0, 32.9, 20.7, 20.6, 18.8, 18.3, 14.5, 14.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 253.0995, Found: 253.0996.

di-**5p** (major diastereomer): ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.41 (qd, $J = 7.0, 2.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.32 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.05 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.2, 149.8, 142.1, 133.9, 128.1, 124.8, 122.6, 51.1, 50.9, 43.3, 18.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₂₀H₁₉Cl₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 361.0762, Found: 361.0760.

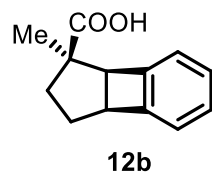


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes with modifications: **2a** (0.35 mmol), K₂HPO₄ (0.3 mmol), HFIP (1.8 mL), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford mono-**5q** in 48% yield (colorless oil, 10.7 mg, 0.048 mmol, dr = 5:1). Diastereomers were not separable by column chromatography or pTLC, ¹H and ¹³C NMR data is reported as a mixture of diastereomers. Diastereomeric ratio was identified by ¹H NMR of the mixture of the diastereomers.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.9, 0.7 Hz, 0.2H), 7.16 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.9, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (m, 0.2H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.06 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 0.2H), 6.98 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.22 – 3.16 (m, 1.4H), 3.11 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (td, *J* = 9.9, 3.9 Hz, 1.2H), 1.85 – 1.62 (m, 4.8H), 1.47 – 1.30 (m, 4.8H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 0.6H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3.6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.1, 179.9, 149.1, 148.7, 143.1, 143.1, 133.6, 133.5, 127.9, 127.7, 124.7, 124.4, 123.2, 123.1, 50.7, 50.5, 50.4, 50.2, 49.1, 49.0, 30.7, 30.5, 29.8, 29.6, 26.9, 26.5, 22.8, 22.7, 14.1, 14.0, 12.6, 12.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₆H₂₀ClO₂ [M-H]⁻: 279.1152, Found: 279.1145.

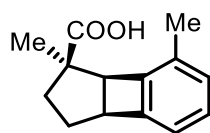
Di-BCB products were identified by ¹H NMR of a mixture of diastereomers, which were not separable, and the yield was identified by crude ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as internal standard.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12b** in 72% yield (white solid, 14.6 mg, 0.072 mmol, m.p. = 136 – 138 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.05 (dd, J = 13.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (dd, J = 8.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.66 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H).
 ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.2, 146.5, 144.6, 128.4, 127.6, 123.2, 122.0, 56.4, 49.9, 47.8, 32.4, 26.2, 22.9.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 203.1072, Found: 203.1069.

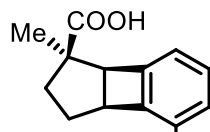


12c

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12c** in 62% yield (white solid, 13.4 mg, 0.062 mmol, m.p. = 89 – 91 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.14 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J = 7.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.8, 146.3, 142.0, 133.7, 128.9, 128.6, 119.0, 57.6, 49.2, 47.1, 32.6, 26.0, 22.4, 17.4.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 217.1229, Found: 217.1228.



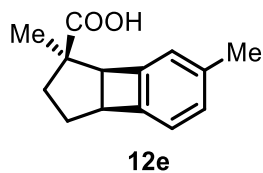
12d

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12d** in 66% yield (white solid, 14.3 mg, 0.066 mmol, m.p. = 109 – 112 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dq, J = 7.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 7.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.78 (m,

3H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.6, 144.4, 144.1, 132.3, 129.1, 128.0, 120.4, 55.8, 49.7, 46.8, 32.5, 25.1, 22.9, 16.3.

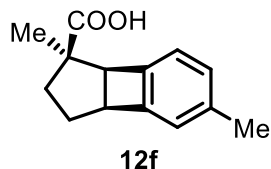
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 217.1229, Found: 217.1225.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12e** in 65% yield (white solid, 14.1 mg, 0.065 mmol, m.p. = 128 – 130 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.04 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 3.93 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.7, 144.5, 143.2, 137.3, 129.2, 123.8, 121.7, 56.1, 49.9, 47.2, 32.4, 26.2, 23.0, 22.2.

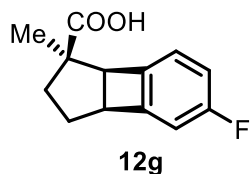
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 217.1229, Found: 217.1226.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12f** in 72% yield (white solid, 15.6 mg, 0.072 mmol, m.p. = 101 – 103 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 3.92 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.7, 146.7, 141.3, 138.1, 128.4, 122.9, 122.6, 55.9, 49.9, 47.5, 32.4, 26.3, 22.8, 22.3.

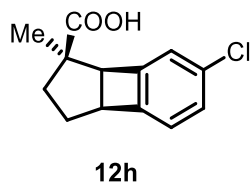
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 215.1072, Found: 215.1073.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12g** in 84% yield (white solid, 18.5 mg, 0.084 mmol, m.p. = 113 – 115 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.99 (dd, $J = 8.1, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.77 (dd, $J = 7.8, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, $J = 7.5, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.6, 163.5 (d, $J = 244.8$ Hz), 147.6 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 139.6 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 125.0 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 115.1 (d, $J = 23.2$ Hz), 109.8 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz), 55.4, 49.9, 47.1, 32.4, 26.0, 22.8. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -114.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{FO}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 219.0821, Found: 219.0820.

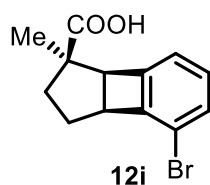


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12h** in 92% yield (white solid, 21.8 mg, 0.092 mmol, m.p. = 195 – 197 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 1.9, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dt, $J = 1.8, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dt, $J = 7.8, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.67 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.3, 145.8, 144.5, 133.4, 128.9, 124.0, 123.5, 55.8, 49.9, 47.2, 32.4, 26.1, 23.0.

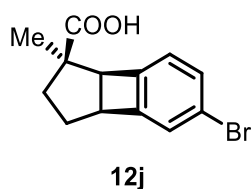
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 237.0682, Found: 237.0679.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12i** in 79% yield (white solid, 22.2 mg, 0.079 mmol, m.p. = 121 – 123 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 6.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.6, 146.4, 145.4, 131.0, 129.7, 122.3, 115.5, 55.5, 49.7, 48.0, 32.5, 24.2, 22.9.

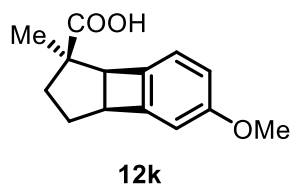
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 281.0177, Found: 281.0174.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12j** in 87% yield (white solid, 24.5 mg, 0.087 mmol, m.p. = 101 – 103 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.62 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.5, 148.0, 143.1, 131.0, 125.6, 125.3, 122.2, 55.8, 49.9, 47.8, 32.4, 26.1, 22.9.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 281.0177, Found: 281.0172.

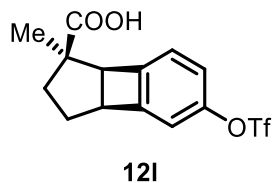


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12k** in 79% yield (colorless oil, 18.4 mg, 0.079 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.95 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 7.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.62 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.87

(m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.4, 160.5, 147.2, 136.1, 124.4, 114.2, 107.7, 55.5, 49.8, 47.2, 32.4, 26.0, 22.8.

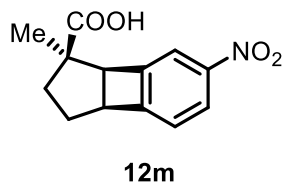
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 233.1178, Found: 233.1179.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12l** in 90% yield (white solid, 31.5 mg, 0.09 mmol, m.p. = 111 – 113 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.12 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, J = 6.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.72 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.3, 150.0, 148.1, 144.8, 125.6, 121.2, 115.9, 118.9 (q, J = 320.8 Hz), 55.6, 49.9, 47.4, 32.5, 25.9, 22.9. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -75.59.

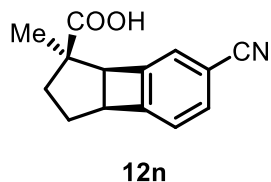
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 349.0358, Found: 349.0349.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (30% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12m** in 85% yield (colorless oil, 21.0 mg, 0.085 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.18 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 8.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.72 (dd, J = 12.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.1, 154.4, 148.4, 145.6, 124.8, 122.9, 119.2, 55.7, 50.0, 48.0, 32.5, 26.0, 22.8.

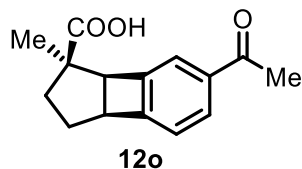
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_4$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 246.0766, Found: 246.0765.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (40% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12n** in 78% yield (white solid, 17.7 mg, 0.078 mmol, m.p. = 194 – 196 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.00 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.75 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.6, 152.2, 145.6, 133.0, 127.2, 123.0, 119.7, 111.4, 56.1, 50.0, 48.4, 32.6, 26.0, 22.9.

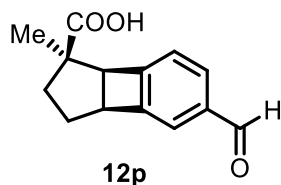
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₄NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 228.1025, Found: 228.1023.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12o** in 85% yield (colorless oil, 20.8 mg, 0.085 mmol).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.84 (m, 3H), 1.70 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.5, 181.9, 152.7, 145.0, 137.1, 129.3, 123.5, 122.1, 56.1, 50.0, 48.0, 32.5, 26.8, 26.1, 22.9.

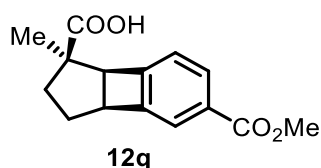
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₇O₃ [M+H]⁺: 245.1178, Found: 245.1181.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12p** in 78% yield (white solid, 18.0 mg, 0.078 mmol, m.p. = 115 – 117 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.73 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, $J = 8.0, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.71 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.7, 182.3, 152.5, 147.5, 137.2, 131.4, 124.0, 122.6, 56.5, 50.2, 47.5, 32.6, 26.2, 23.0.

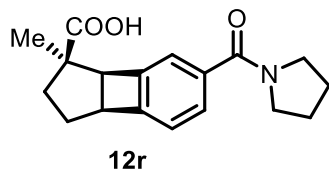
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 231.1021, Found: 231.1022.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12q** in 91% yield (white solid, 23.7 mg, 0.091 mmol, m.p. = 143 – 145 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.95 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.72 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.2, 167.7, 150.3, 146.6, 130.4, 129.7, 123.3, 123.3, 56.4, 52.2, 50.1, 47.5, 32.5, 26.1, 23.0.

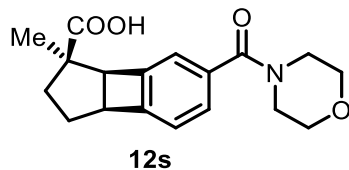
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 261.1127, Found: 261.1128.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (60% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12r** in 89% yield (white solid, 26.6 mg, 0.089 mmol, m.p. = 212 – 214 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.68 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.38 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.95 –

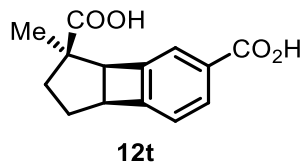
1.79 (m, 7H), 1.64 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.4, 170.8, 148.7, 144.6, 136.1, 127.5, 122.4, 121.7, 56.3, 50.0, 49.9, 47.8, 46.5, 32.6, 26.5, 26.2, 24.6, 22.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 300.1600, Found: 300.1602.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (60% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12s** in 89% yield (colorless oil, 28.1 mg, 0.089 mmol, m.p. = 106 – 108 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.89 – 3.21 (m, 9H), 1.91 – 1.83 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.9, 171.4, 148.8, 144.8, 134.3, 127.6, 122.3, 122.3, 67.0, 56.2, 49.9, 47.9, 32.6, 26.1, 22.8.

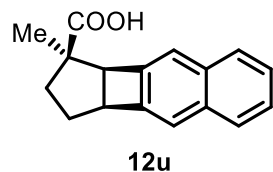
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 316.1549, Found: 316.1552.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (50% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12t** in 64% yield (white solid, 15.8 mg, 0.064 mmol, m.p. = 126 – 228 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.96 – 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, J = 7.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.83 (dd, J = 13.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (td, J = 13.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (dd, J = 12.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 177.8, 168.4, 153.9, 146.1, 131.2, 130.2, 125.1, 123.1, 56.9, 50.5, 48.8, 33.2, 26.5, 23.0.

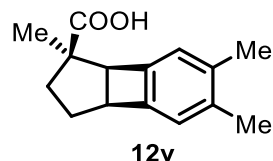
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 247.0970, Found: 247.0973.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12u** in 67% yield (white solid, 16.9 mg, 0.067 mmol, m.p. = 111 – 113 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 4.12 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 – 1.91 (m, 3H), 1.71 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.2, 145.4, 143.3, 134.9, 134.4, 128.6, 128.2, 125.0, 124.8, 121.5, 120.0, 56.1, 51.1, 47.6, 32.6, 27.4, 23.3.

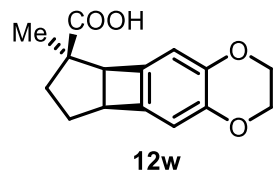
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 253.1229, Found: 253.1225.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12v** in 54% yield (white solid, 12.4 mg, 0.054 mmol, m.p. = 143 – 145 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 3.92 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.98 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.2, 143.8, 142.0, 136.8, 135.9, 124.2, 123.0, 56.1, 49.7, 47.4, 32.5, 26.2, 22.9, 20.5, 20.5.

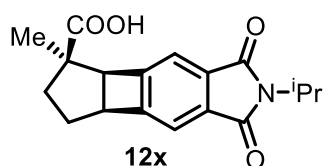
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 231.1385, Found: 231.1387.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (30% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12w** in 39% yield (white solid, 10.1 mg, 0.039 mmol, m.p. = 133 – 135 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 4.24 – 4.15 (m, 4H), 3.83 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.6, 144.7, 144.0, 138.7, 136.8, 113.0, 111.4, 64.4, 64.3, 55.5, 49.8, 47.1, 32.5, 26.3, 22.9.

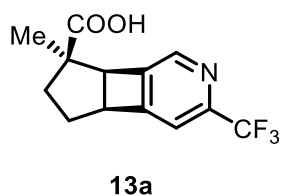
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₇O₄ [M+H]⁺: 261.1127, Found: 261.1126.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (50% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **12x** in 47% yield (white solid, 14.7 mg, 0.047 mmol, m.p. = 157 – 159 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 4.53 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.02 – 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.71 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.5, 169.1, 169.0, 153.4, 151.4, 132.6, 131.9, 118.9, 117.2, 55.9, 50.1, 47.5, 43.0, 32.5, 26.0, 22.9, 20.3.

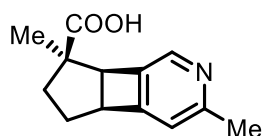
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₈H₂₀NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 314.1392, Found: 314.1395.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), dihaloarene (0.1 mmol), K₂CO₃ (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by reverse phase chromatography (0%-50% MeCN/H₂O) using Biotage Isolera™ one with Biotage SNAP C18 to afford **13a** in 59% yield (white solid, 16.0 mg, 0.059 mmol, m.p. = 201 – 203 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 8.26 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 8.1, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (tdd, $J = 13.4, 8.2, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.77 (td, $J = 13.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.68 (dd, $J = 12.8, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 179.7, 160.1, 148.1 (q, $J = 34.0$ Hz), 147.0 (q, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 144.6, 123.1 (q, $J = 273.5$ Hz), 116.2 (q, $J = 2.8$ Hz). 57.8, 51.0, 50.1, 33.8, 26.2, 23.0. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -67.69.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 272.0898, Found: 272.0901.

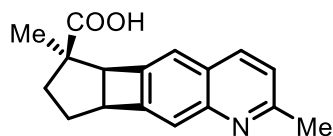


13b

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), dihaloarene (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by reverse phase chromatography (0%-50% MeCN/ H_2O) using Biotage IsoleraTM one with Biotage SNAP C18 to afford **13b** in 32% yield (white solid, 6.9 mg, 0.032 mmol, m.p. = 213 – 215 $^\circ\text{C}$).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.12 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.00 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.81 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.00 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.66 (dd, $J = 13.5, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.5, 159.2, 156.4, 140.6, 140.0, 118.2, 56.7, 50.7, 49.3, 33.0, 26.2, 23.9, 22.7.

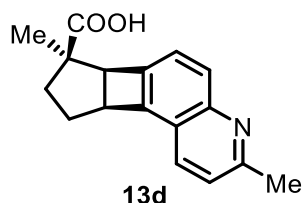
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 218.1181, Found: 218.1185.



13c

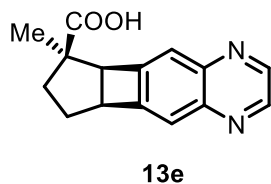
Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), dihaloarene (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by reverse phase chromatography (0%-50% MeCN/ H_2O) using Biotage IsoleraTM one with Biotage SNAP C18 to afford **13c** in 40% yield (colorless oil, 10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.89 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.07 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.9, 157.5, 149.9, 148.9, 143.6, 137.2, 127.6, 121.5, 120.9, 120.6, 56.0, 51.2, 47.8, 32.8, 27.3, 24.9, 23.3.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 268.1338, Found: 268.1339.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), dihaloarene (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by reverse phase chromatography (0%-50% MeCN/ H_2O) using Biotage IsoleraTM one with Biotage SNAP C18 to afford **13d** in 43% yield (colorless oil, 11.5 mg, 0.043 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.81 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.03 – 1.92 (m, 3H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.6, 158.0, 147.6, 142.0, 141.4, 131.3, 128.4, 125.8, 122.3, 122.3, 56.6, 48.8, 46.7, 32.9, 25.4, 24.9, 22.8.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 268.1338, Found: 268.1339.

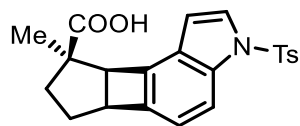


Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), dihaloarene (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (50% EA/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13e** in 49% yield (white solid, 12.5 mg, 0.049 mmol, m.p. = 182 – 184 $^\circ\text{C}$).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.86 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.77 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.10 (t, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.01 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.04 (m,

2H), 1.94 (td, $J = 13.1, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dd, $J = 13.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.2, 151.5, 150.0, 145.3, 143.8, 142.6, 141.6, 122.6, 122.0, 56.2, 51.5, 48.0, 33.2, 27.5, 23.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 255.1134, Found: 255.1134.

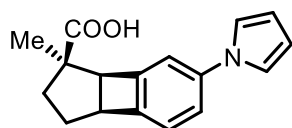


13f

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (50% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13f** in 48% yield (white solid, 18.9 mg, 0.048 mmol, m.p. = 132 – 135 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dd, $J = 3.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.80 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.88 – 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.6, 145.0, 140.9, 135.9, 135.4, 135.3, 129.9, 127.2, 127.0, 126.5, 117.8, 114.0, 106.6, 56.5, 49.2, 47.8, 32.4, 25.8, 22.8, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 396.1270, Found: 396.1266.

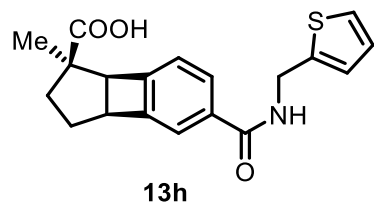


13g

Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13g** in 41% yield (white solid, 11.0 mg, 0.041 mmol, decomposed over 150 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (dddd, $J = 7.8, 2.0, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.98 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.28 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.95 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.70 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.73 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.0, 145.6, 143.8, 140.8, 123.1, 121.8, 119.9, 116.7, 110.0, 55.8, 49.7, 47.3, 32.6, 26.2, 23.0.

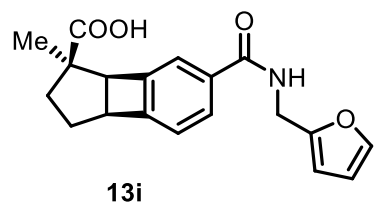
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 268.1338, Found: 268.1338.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (70% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13h** in 81% yield (white solid, 27.7 mg, 0.081 mmol, m.p. = 186 – 188 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.22 (dd, $J = 5.1, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.95 (dd, $J = 5.1, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.96 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.70 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.1, 168.0, 148.9, 146.9, 141.2, 134.4, 127.1, 127.1, 126.3, 125.3, 123.4, 120.9, 56.3, 50.1, 47.7, 39.0, 32.4, 26.1, 23.0.

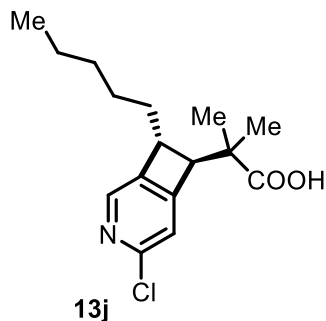
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 342.1164, Found: 342.1161.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (70% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13i** in 62% yield (colorless oil, 20.2 mg, 0.062 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.31 (dd, $J = 1.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, $J = 3.2, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 (qd, $J = 15.5, 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.96 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.63 (q, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.4, 168.2, 151.5, 150.7, 145.0, 133.8, 127.9, 122.1, 122.1, 110.6, 107.7, 56.3, 49.8, 47.9, 37.2, 32.6, 26.2, 22.7.

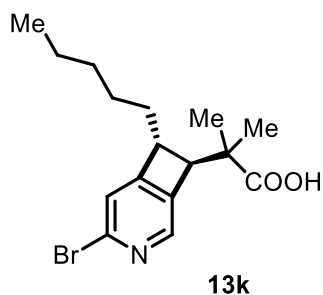
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 326.1392, Found: 326.1396.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: **L28** instead of **L7**, KHCO_3 instead of K_2CO_3 , the compound was purified by reverse phase chromatography (0%-50% MeCN/ H_2O) using Biotage Isolera™ one with Biotage SNAP C18 to afford **13j** in 34% yield (white solid, 10.1 mg, 0.034 mmol, m.p. = 174 – 176 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 (q, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 3.44 (dd, J = 2.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (ddd, J = 8.9, 6.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (ddt, J = 13.1, 9.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (dtd, J = 14.1, 9.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.47 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.28 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 0.93 – 0.86 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.2, 160.8, 149.2, 143.4, 139.9, 118.9, 56.4, 46.6, 43.37, 33.2, 31.9, 27.9, 22.9, 22.7, 22.3, 14.1.

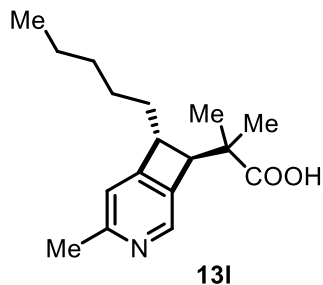
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClNO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 296.1417, Found: 296.1417.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: **L28** instead of **L7**, KHCO_3 instead of K_2CO_3 , the compound was purified by reverse phase chromatography (0%-50% MeCN/ H_2O) using Biotage Isolera™ one with Biotage SNAP C18 to afford **13k** in 25% yield (white solid, 8.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, m.p. = 185 – 187 °C).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 3.42 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.38 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.62 (qd, J = 9.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.30 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.93 – 0.88 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.81, 160.39, 144.06, 140.2, 139.7, 122.7, 56.5, 46.7, 43.3, 33.2, 31.9, 28.0, 22.9, 22.7, 22.4, 14.2.

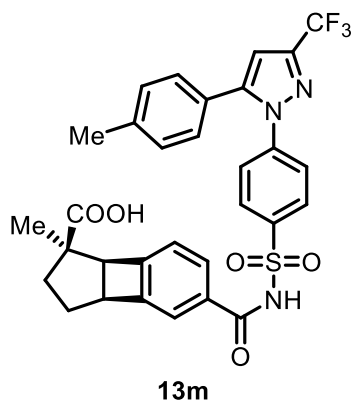
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $C_{16}H_{23}BrNO_2$ $[M+H]^+$: 340.0912, Found: 342.0893.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: **L28** instead of **L7**, $KHCO_3$ instead of K_2CO_3 , the compound was purified by reverse phase chromatography (0%-50% MeCN/ H_2O) using Biotage IsoleraTM one with Biotage SNAP C18 to afford **13l** in 47% yield (colorless oil, 12.9 mg, 0.047 mmol).

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 3.43 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (ddd, $J = 9.1, 6.1, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.78 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.24 (m, 4H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.90 – 0.84 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 182.0, 159.9, 155.8, 141.5, 139.6, 117.9, 57.5, 46.8, 43.7, 33.5, 32.0, 28.1, 24.0, 23.3, 22.7, 22.6, 14.2.

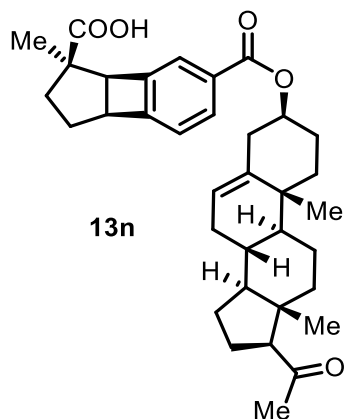
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $C_{17}H_{26}NO_2$ $[M+H]^+$: 276.1964, Found: 276.1964.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes with modifications: aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K_2CO_3 (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (3% MeOH in EtOAc + 1% formic acid) to afford **13m** in 41% yield (colorless oil, 25.0 mg, 0.041 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.12 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.58 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 3.89 (dd, $J = 7.4, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.89 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.60 (dd, $J = 12.8, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.6, 165.2, 151.2, 147.2, 145.5, 144.3 (q, $J = 38.7$ Hz), 143.5, 140.0, 138.0, 131.4, 129.9, 129.9, 128.8, 127.9, 125.7, 125.3, 123.6, 121.9, 121.1 (d, $J = 269.3$ Hz), 106.6, 56.5, 50.0, 47.7, 32.5, 26.2, 26.0, 21.4. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -65.1.

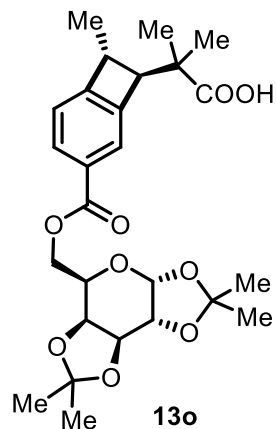
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 610.1624, Found: 610.1627.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13n** in 86% yield (white solid, 46.8 mg, 0.086 mmol, m.p. = 217 – 221 °C). A 1:1 diastereomers were obtained as the product, d.r. was analyzed by ^1H NMR. Some ^{13}C peaks overlap.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 – 5.36 (m, 1H), 4.85 – 4.72 (m, 1H), 3.96 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 2H), 2.23 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.07 – 1.86 (m, 7H), 1.74 – 1.57 (m, 6H), 1.53 – 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.35 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.28 – 1.15 (m, 3H), 1.07 – 1.00 (m, 4H), 0.64 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.6, 164.4, 140.5, 139.5, 133.5, 132.4, 130.1, 129.1, 122.9, 107.5, 75.4, 63.8, 57.0, 50.0, 44.1, 38.9, 38.2, 37.1, 36.8, 32.0, 31.9, 31.7, 27.9, 24.6, 23.0, 21.2, 19.5, 13.4.

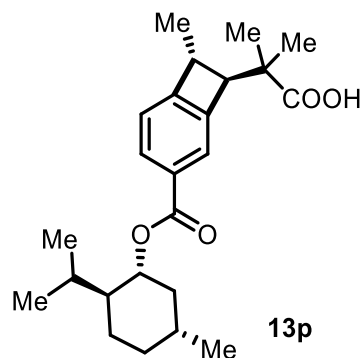
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 545.3267, Found: 545.3262.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (30% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13o** in 47% yield (colorless oil, 23.1 mg, 0.047 mmol). A 1:1 diastereomers were obtained as the product. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR were reported as a mixture of diastereomers, d.r. was analyzed by ^1H NMR. Some peaks overlap.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (dt, $J = 7.7, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dt, $J = 2.3, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.56 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dd, $J = 7.9, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (ddd, $J = 16.3, 11.5, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (ddd, $J = 14.1, 11.5, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, $J = 4.9, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (ddt, $J = 8.0, 4.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (qd, $J = 7.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, $J = 2.6, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.40 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.32 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.9, 182.8, 167.1, 167.1, 154.9, 143.9, 143.9, 130.0, 129.3, 129.3, 124.8, 121.6, 109.8, 109.0, 96.4, 71.3, 71.3, 70.9, 70.7, 66.4, 66.4, 64.0, 58.4, 58.4, 43.6, 40.9, 26.2, 26.2, 26.1, 25.1, 24.6, 23.6, 23.5, 21.6, 21.5, 18.5.

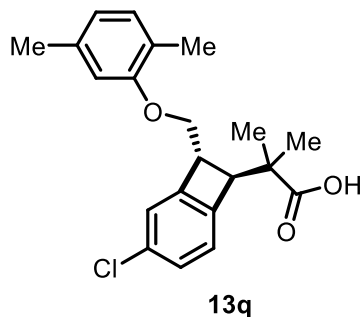
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_9$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 491.2281, Found: 491.2285.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (30% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13p** in 42% yield (colorless oil, 16.2 mg, 0.042 mmol). A 1:1 diastereomers were obtained as the product. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR were reported as a mixture of diastereomers, d.r. was analyzed by ^1H NMR. Some peaks overlap.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (ddt, $J = 7.7, 4.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dq, $J = 12.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (tdd, $J = 10.9, 4.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (qt, $J = 7.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 4.3, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dtd, $J = 12.1, 4.0, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dq, $J = 16.6, 6.9, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.40 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.34 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.21 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.17 – 1.05 (m, 2H), 0.92 (ddd, $J = 7.1, 4.5, 2.3$ Hz, 7H), 0.79 (dd, $J = 6.9, 3.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.1, 166.8, 154.5, 143.9, 143.9, 130.2, 130.2, 129.9, 129.8, 124.7, 124.6, 121.5, 74.9, 74.8, 58.4, 58.3, 47.4, 47.4, 43.6, 43.6, 41.1, 41.1, 40.8, 40.8, 34.5, 31.6, 31.6, 26.8, 26.6, 23.9, 23.7, 23.6, 23.5, 22.2, 21.6, 21.6, 21.0, 20.9, 18.6, 16.8, 16.6.

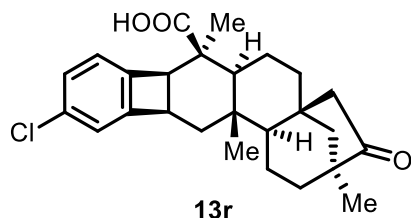
HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_4$ [M-H] $^-$: 385.2379, Found: 385.2372.



Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes, the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13q** in 45% yield (colorless oil, 16.2 mg, 0.045 mmol).

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.23 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 4.25 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 6.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.77 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.5, 156.8, 146.2, 142.5, 136.7, 133.6, 130.6, 128.5, 125.0, 123.6, 123.4, 121.2, 111.9, 69.5, 53.9, 44.9, 43.4, 22.7, 22.6, 21.5, 16.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₂₁H₂₂ClO₃ [M-H]⁻: 357.1257, Found: 357.1251.



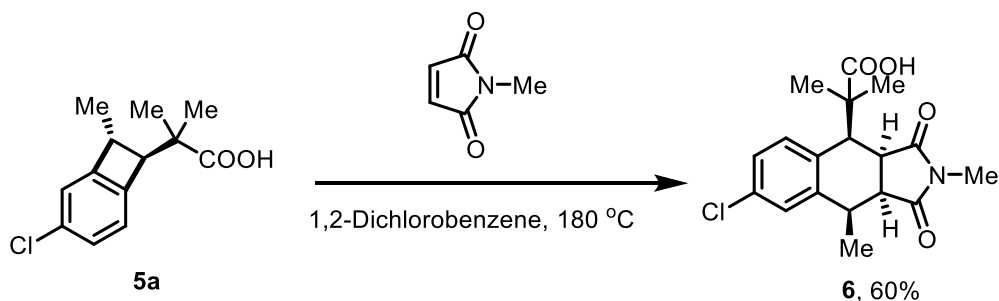
Following the general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of cyclic aliphatic acids and dihaloarenes using aliphatic acid (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), K₂CO₃ (3.5 equiv), the compound was purified by pTLC (20% EtOAc/hexane + 1% formic acid) to afford **13r** in 35% yield (white solid, 14.9 mg, 0.035 mmol, m.p. = 199 – 202 °C).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.09 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.69 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.75 (m, 3H), 1.66 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.54 – 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.42 – 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.21 – 1.12 (m, 2H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.45 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 222.4, 177.7, 150.4, 144.6, 133.7, 127.6, 123.9, 121.8, 55.4, 55.1, 54.5, 48.9, 48.6, 48.1, 47.0, 41.6, 41.3, 40.6, 39.9, 38.1, 37.3, 31.9, 23.7, 20.8, 19.9, 17.4.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₂₆H₃₂ClO₃ [M+H]⁺: 427.2040, Found: 427.2039.

7. Synthetic Transformations

Synthesis of **6**



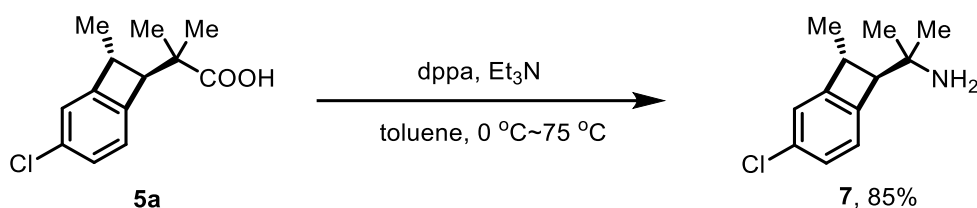
The mixture of **5a** (0.1 mmol, 23.8 mg) and *N*-methylmaleimide (0.2 mmol, 22.2 mg) in *o*-dichlorobenzene (0.3 mL) was stirred at 180 °C for 72 h. Solvent was evaporated and the residue

was purified by chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/hexane as eluent to give the cycloaddition product **6** (60% yield, 0.06 mmol, 21.0 mg) as white solid, m.p. = 100 – 102 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.29 – 3.19 (m, 2H), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 1.61 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.8, 180.1, 178.9, 141.4, 133.8, 133.2, 129.6, 129.3, 126.4, 47.1, 44.9, 43.8, 41.8, 34.1, 25.6, 25.6, 25.4, 23.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₈H₂₁ClNO₄ [M+H]⁺: 350.1159, Found: 350.1155.

Synthesis of **7**

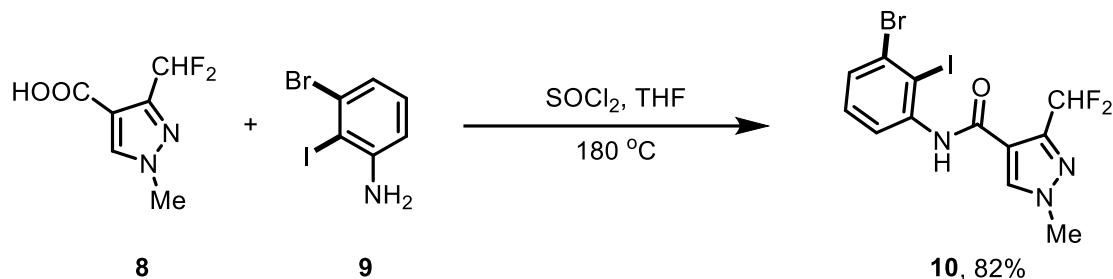


To a solution of **5a** (0.1 mmol, 23.8 mg) in toluene (1.0 mL), Et₃N (0.11 mmol, 11.1 mg) was added and cooled to 0 °C. To this cooled mixture was added diphenylphosphonicazide (dppa, 0.11 mmol, 30.3 mg) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and then heated to 75 °C for 2.5 h. Then the reaction was cooled to room temperature, quenched with water, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/hexane to afford the expected product **7** (85% yield, 0.085 mmol, 17.8 mg) as colorless oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.06 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.0, 140.8, 134.0, 128.1, 124.6, 122.7, 61.7, 59.4, 40.8, 28.6, 28.3, 18.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₇ClN [M+H]⁺: 210.1050, Found: 210.1048.

Synthesis of **10**

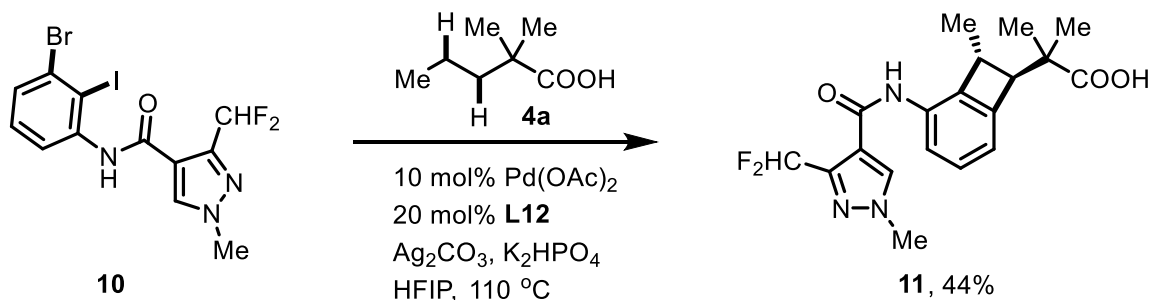


To a dry 12 mL reaction tube charged a stir bar added **8** (0.5 mmol, 88.1 mg) and 0.5 mL thionyl chloride (SOCl₂). The reaction tube was capped, and put into a heating bath of 80 °C, stirred under this temperature for 1 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the cap was removed (inner pressure can be high. When scaling up, condenser with balloon is recommended). SOCl₂ in the reaction tube was removed by a rotavapor. Then **9** (0.6 mmol, 0.179 g) in 0.3 mL dry THF was added dropwisely into the reaction tube under room temperature. The reaction tube was capped and heated under 100 °C for 1 h. After cooling down to room temperature, water (1 mL) was added into the reaction mixture. The mixture was extracted by EtOAc (3 x 1 mL) and washed by brine (2 x 1 mL). The organic phase was combined, dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed by a rotavapor. The mixture was purified by a flash chromatography on silica gel (0~20% EtOAc/hexane), to afford **10** (82% yield, 0.41 mmol, 187.8 mg) as a white solid, m.p. = 211 – 213 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.81 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 54.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 160.8, 146.5 (t, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 142.6, 133.7, 131.0, 131.0, 130.6, 125.0, 117.0, 111.0 (t, *J* = 234.3 Hz), 102.9, 40.1. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₀BrF₂IN₃O [M+H]⁺: 455.9020, Found: 455.9018.

Synthesis of **11**



Synthesis of **11** followed general procedure for the [2+2] annulation of acyclic aliphatic acids and haloarenes with a modification: all components excepted from **10** and Ag_2CO_3 were mixed and stirred for 3 min before adding **10** and Ag_2CO_3 . **11** (44% yield, 0.044 mmol, 16.6 mg) was isolated by pTLC (50% EtOAc/hexane) as a yellow solid), m.p. = 100 – 105 °C.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 54.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.61 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 178.9, 160.1, 146.5, 139.9, 133.6, 133.1, 128.5, 120.3, 120.1, 117.4, 111.1 (t, J = 234.3 Hz), 108.1, 59.1, 44.0, 42.7, 39.9, 23.7, 22.4, 19.0. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -110.3 (d, J = 102.3 Hz).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 378.1629, Found: 378.1632.

8. Preliminary mechanistic studies

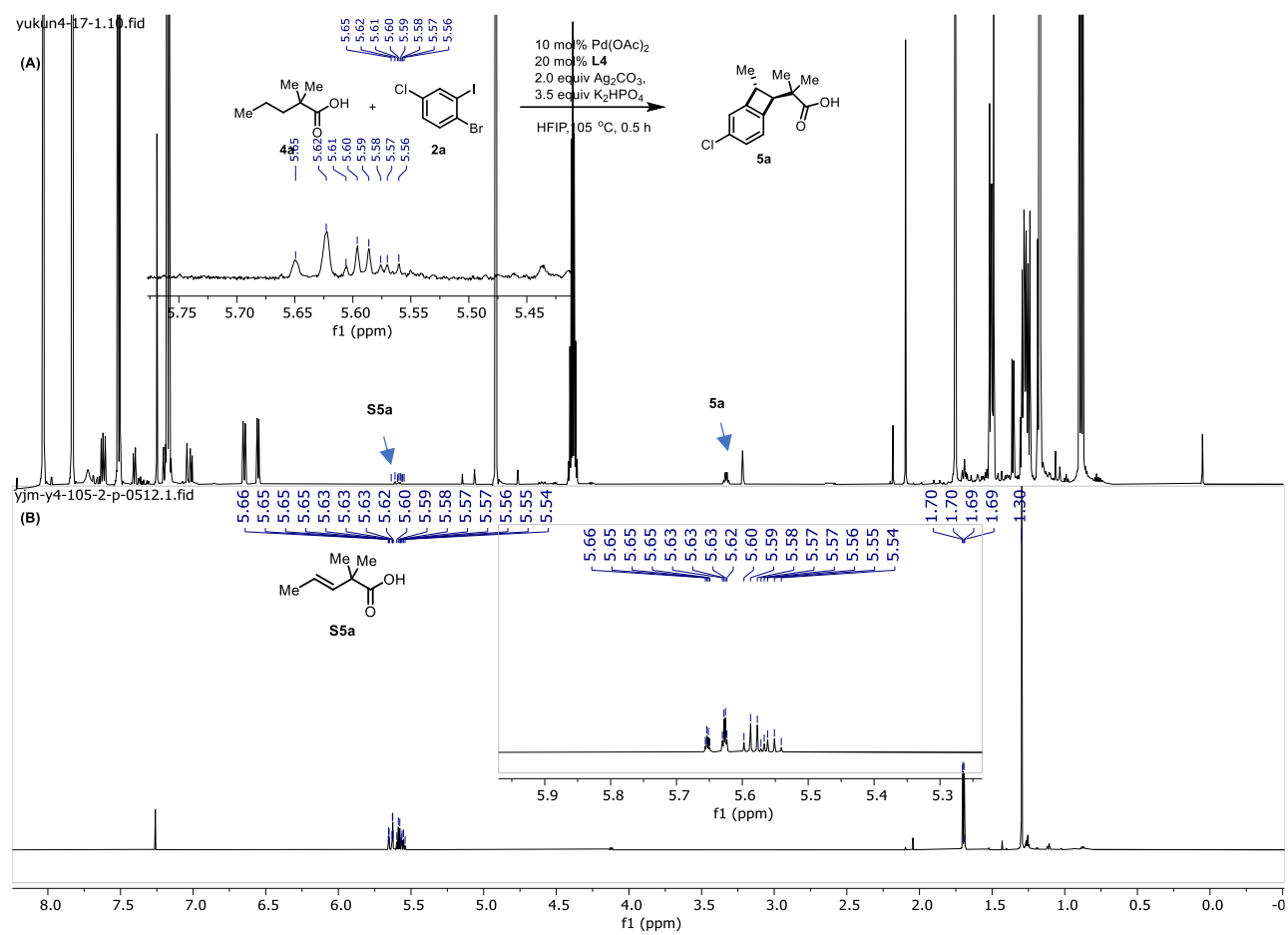


Figure S2. Monitoring experiment. (A) ¹H-NMR spectra of the Pd-catalyzed [2+2] annulation of **4a** and **2a** at reaction time 0.5 h. (B) ¹H-NMR spectra of **S5a**.

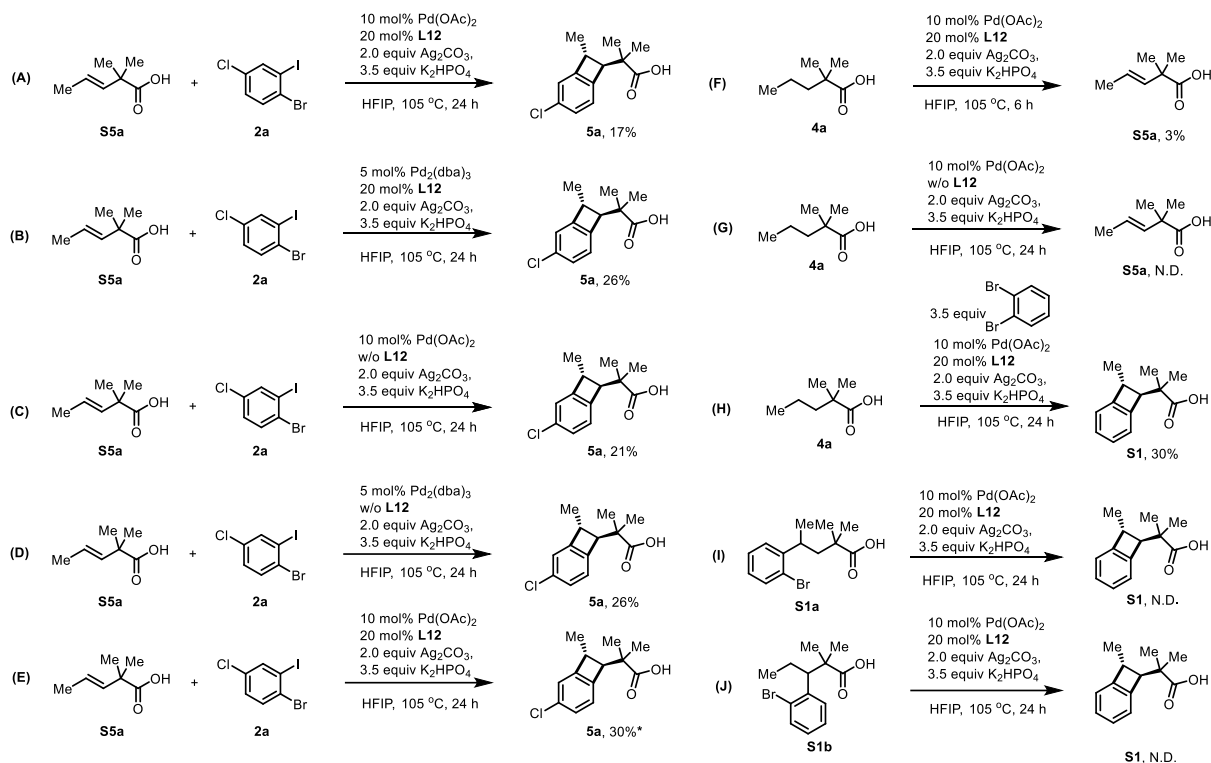


Figure S3. Control experiments. ***S5a** was added in four batches over four hours, with one-hour intervals between each addition, then reacted for 20 h.

To gain mechanistic insights of this Pd-catalyzed [2+2] annulation, the reaction of **4a** and **2a** was monitored by ^1H NMR. A trace of β,γ -dehydrogenation product **S5a** (<3% yield) was observed since the beginning of the reaction (Figure S2A). Next, using dehydrogenation product **S5a** as the substrate, the desired BCB product **5a** could be obtained in 17% or 26% yield with Pd(OAc)_2 or $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ as the catalyst (Figure S3A, B). The fact that $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ gave a similar yield to Pd(OAc)_2 with **S5a** as the substrate is consistent with the hypothesis that Pd(0) is a viable active species involved in the proposed catalytic cycle. In the absence of **L12**, the yield of **5a** was almost not affected (Figure S3C, D), indicating ligand **L12** is unessential for this process. Under the standard conditions without dihaloarene coupling partner, we observed the formation of **S5a** in 3% yield (Figure S3F), and **S5a** was not formed under the ligandless conditions (Figure S3G), indicating ligand **L12** is crucial for the dehydrogenation process. It is known that olefin products could react with Pd(II) via directed vinyl C–H activation and inhibit the catalytic reaction (22). We propose in situ slow formation of olefin is essential for dehydrogenation to continuously proceed and give BCB in high yields, which is supported by the fact that multi-addition of **S5a** leads to an increase in yield (Figure S3E). No desired BCB product could be observed when using β - or γ -C–H

monoarylation intermediates **S1a** and **S1b** as the substrates under the standard conditions without dihaloarene (Figure S3I, J). Taken together, these results suggest that dehydrogenation product **S5a** is the reasonable intermediate in this reaction.

Based on the above control experiments, we propose that our transformation proceeds via a Pd(II)/Pd(0)/Pd(II)/Pd(IV) catalytic cycle outlined in Fig. S4. Firstly, Pd(II) coordinates with a substrate and an amide-pyridone ligand to form **int-I** for the cleavage of γ -C-H bond, promoted by the bidentate ligand. Then, it goes through a β -hydride elimination to form **int-II** as a Pd(0) species. **Int-II** can be a resting state if there is no dihaloarene pushing it forward since the yield of dehydrogenation is very low in the absence of dihaloarene (Figure S3E). A β -C-H activation followed by β -hydride elimination with the γ -C-H bond cannot be excluded. After a ligand dissociation and an intermolecular oxidative addition of the Pd(0) into the aryl-iodo bond, **int-III** is formed as a Pd(II) species. Then, it goes through a carbopalladation to form **int-IV**. Next, we propose an intramolecular oxidative addition of the Pd(II) into the aryl-bromo bond to form **int-V** as a Pd(IV) species. Then, after a reductive elimination, the product can be obtained with a regenerated Pd(II) species. Silver salt is proposed to be a halogen scavenger, and its roles in other steps is under research. Diastereoselectivity of BCB products is proposed to be from the dehydrogenation step, in which small cyclic acids tend to form *cis*-alkene leading to *cis*-BCBs, and the acyclic acids generate *trans*-alkenes leading to *trans*-BCBs. Further studies on the reaction mechanism are under way.

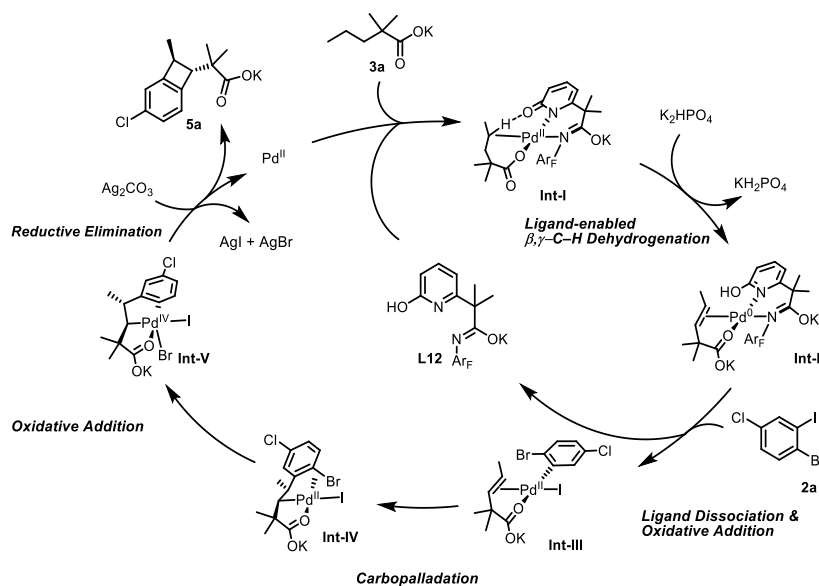


Figure S4. Proposed mechanism.

Compound **S1a** was synthesized according to the procedure below (37).

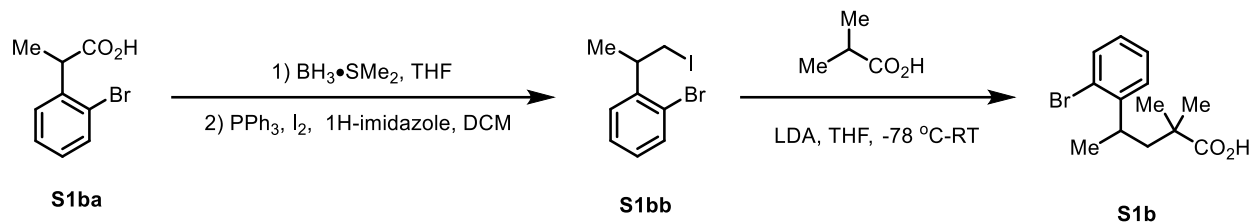


S1aa was synthesized according to the reported procedure (38). To a mixture of InBr_3 (0.05 mmol, 17.7 mg) and dimethylketene methyl trimethylsilyl acetal (1.5 mmol, 261 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) was added **S1aa** (1 mmol, 233 mg) under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting mixture was poured into Et_2O (10 mL) and aqueous NaHCO_3 (10 mL). The solution was extracted with Et_2O and the organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . The evaporation of the solvent gave the crude product which could be used for next step without purification.

Redissolved the crude product in MeOH (10 mL) followed by adding water (5 mL) and LiOH (2 mmol, 48 mg). Then the reaction stirred at 50 °C for 18 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the resulting residue was partitioned between a saturated solution of NH_4Cl and CH_2Cl_2 . The aqueous phase was further extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and the combined organic layers was dried by anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/hexane to afford the expected product **S1a** (75% yield for two steps, 0.75 mmol, 214 mg, white solid, m.p. = 219-221 °C). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.09 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, J = 11.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.5, 140.1, 133.2, 129.2, 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 51.3, 47.3, 25.3, 24.8, 20.0, 12.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrO}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 283.0334, Found: 283.0326.

Compound **S1b** was synthesized according to the procedure below.



To an ice-cold solution of acid **S1ba** (10 mmol, 2.29 g) in THF (100 mL), a borane dimethyl sulfide complex in THF (10 mL, 20 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was warmed at room temperature and stirred for overnight. Then the reaction was cooled at 0°C and quenched with MeOH (20 mL) and stirred for 10 min. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo to obtain the alcohol as colorless oil without further purification.

A solution of triphenylphosphine (15 mmol, 3.93 g) and iodine (15 mmol, 3.81 g) in 50 mL of CH_2Cl_2 was stirred 10 min at room temperature, then treated with imidazole (25 mmol, 1.7 g), and stirred an additional 10 min. Then add the alcohol obtained in the last step in 40 mL of CH_2Cl_2 to the solution. After being left to stand overnight at room temperature, the mixture was washed with 10% aqueous sodium bisulfate, the organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with Et_2O . The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4), filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/hexane to afford the expected product **S1bb** (46% yield for two steps, 4.6 mmol, 1.49 g) as yellow oil. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.57 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 3.52 (h, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, $J = 9.7, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.1, 133.3, 128.5, 127.8, 127.2, 124.8, 40.5, 20.8, 13.3.

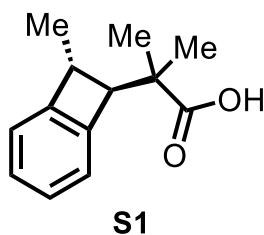
LDA solution in THF (10 mL, 5.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a mixture of isobutyric acid (2.0 mmol, 176 mg) and THF (10 mL) at -78°C , and the mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Then the reaction mixture was recooled to -78°C and **S1bb** (2.0 mmol, 650 mg) in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting solution was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred overnight. After the reaction finished, the reaction mixture was

quenched with 10% HCl solution and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extract was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. Then purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired aliphatic acid **S1b** (66% yield, 1.32 mmol, 376 mg) as white solid, m.p. = 95 – 97 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.01 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (h, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.3, 146.5, 132.9, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 124.3, 47.5, 42.1, 35.3, 26.8, 24.6, 22.8.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₆BrO₂ [M-H]⁻: 283.0334, Found: 283.0327.

Characterization of Compound **S1**.



Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (p, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.32 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.4, 149.0, 143.8, 127.8, 127.3, 123.4, 121.6, 58.8, 43.6, 40.7, 23.2, 21.7, 18.8.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 205.1229, Found: 205.1220.

9. X-Ray Crystallographic Data

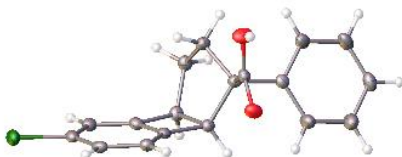


Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3h** (CCDC 2220709).

Report date	2022-11-18	
Identification code	Yu169	
Empirical formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ Cl O ₂	
Molecular formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ Cl O ₂	
Formula weight	298.75	
Temperature	100.00 K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.8756(5) Å	α = 111.078(2)°.
	b = 17.3839(9) Å	β = 97.869(2)°.
	c = 19.1933(9) Å	γ = 106.461(2)°.
Volume	2841.6(2) Å ³	
Z	8	
Density (calculated)	1.397 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.270 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1248	

Crystal size	0.25 x 0.2 x 0.16 mm ³
Crystal color, habit	colorless block
Theta range for data collection	2.439 to 26.022°.
Index ranges	-11<=h<=12, -21<=k<=21, -23<=l<=23
Reflections collected	64201
Independent reflections	11182 [R(int) = 0.0566]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.6412 and 0.6090
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	11182 / 0 / 761
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.031
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0398, wR2 = 0.0991
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0588, wR2 = 0.1095
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.327 and -0.297 e.Å ⁻³



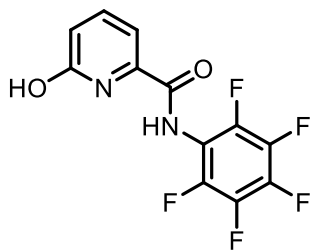
Table S8. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3x** (CCDC 2246693).

Identification code	yu227_0m_a	
Empirical formula	C ₁₉ H ₂₅ Cl O ₂	
Formula weight	320.84	
Temperature	100 K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	C 1 2/c 1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 43.028(5) Å	∠ = 90°.
	b = 8.5181(10) Å	∠ = 129.010(3)°.
	c = 27.957(3) Å	∠ = 90°.
Volume	7962.0(16) Å ³	
Z	16	
Density (calculated)	1.071 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.196 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	2752	
Crystal size	0.1 x 0.03 x 0.03 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.467 to 25.839°.	
Index ranges	-52 ≤ h ≤ 52, -10 ≤ k ≤ 10, -34 ≤ l ≤ 34	
Reflections collected	127299	

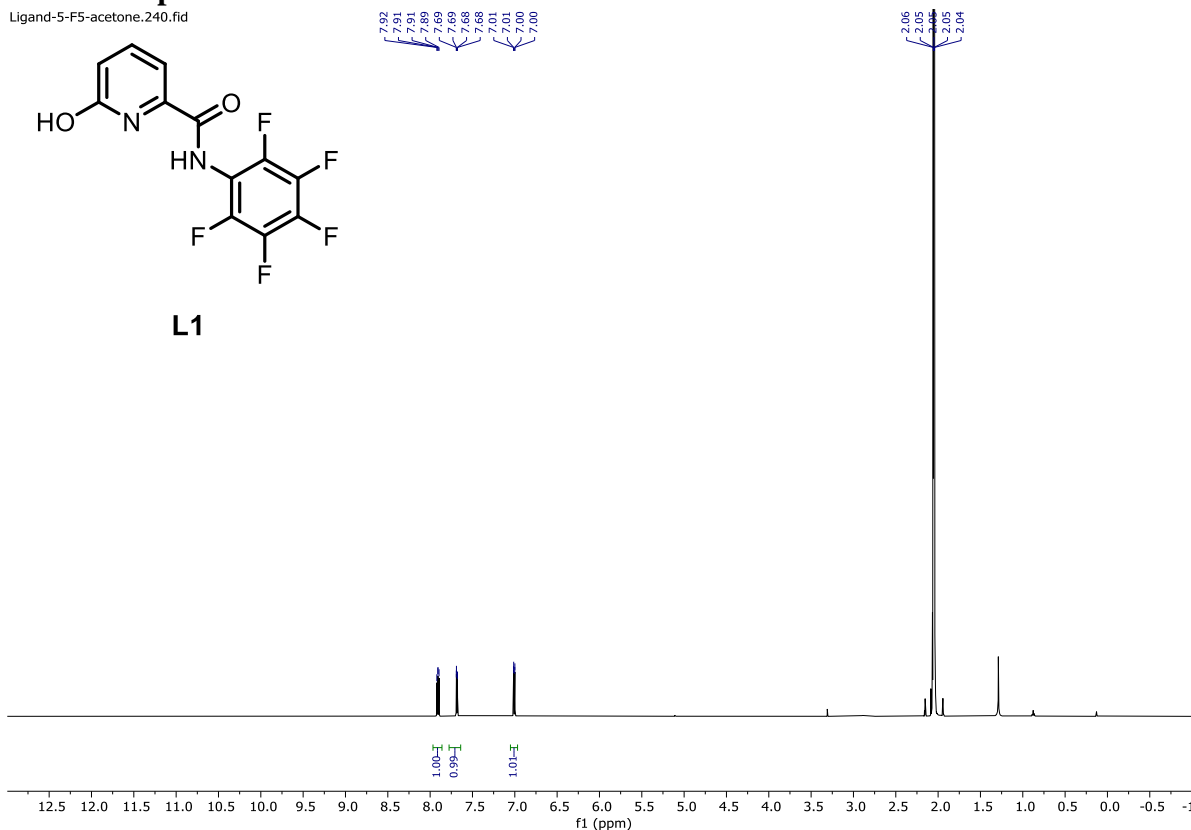
Independent reflections	7651 [R(int) = 0.0936]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.4903 and 0.4075
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	7651 / 0 / 399
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.062
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0673, wR2 = 0.1809
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0852, wR2 = 0.1924
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.963 and -0.496 e.Å ⁻³

10. NMR Spectra

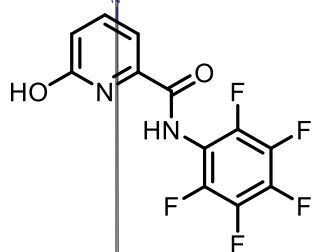
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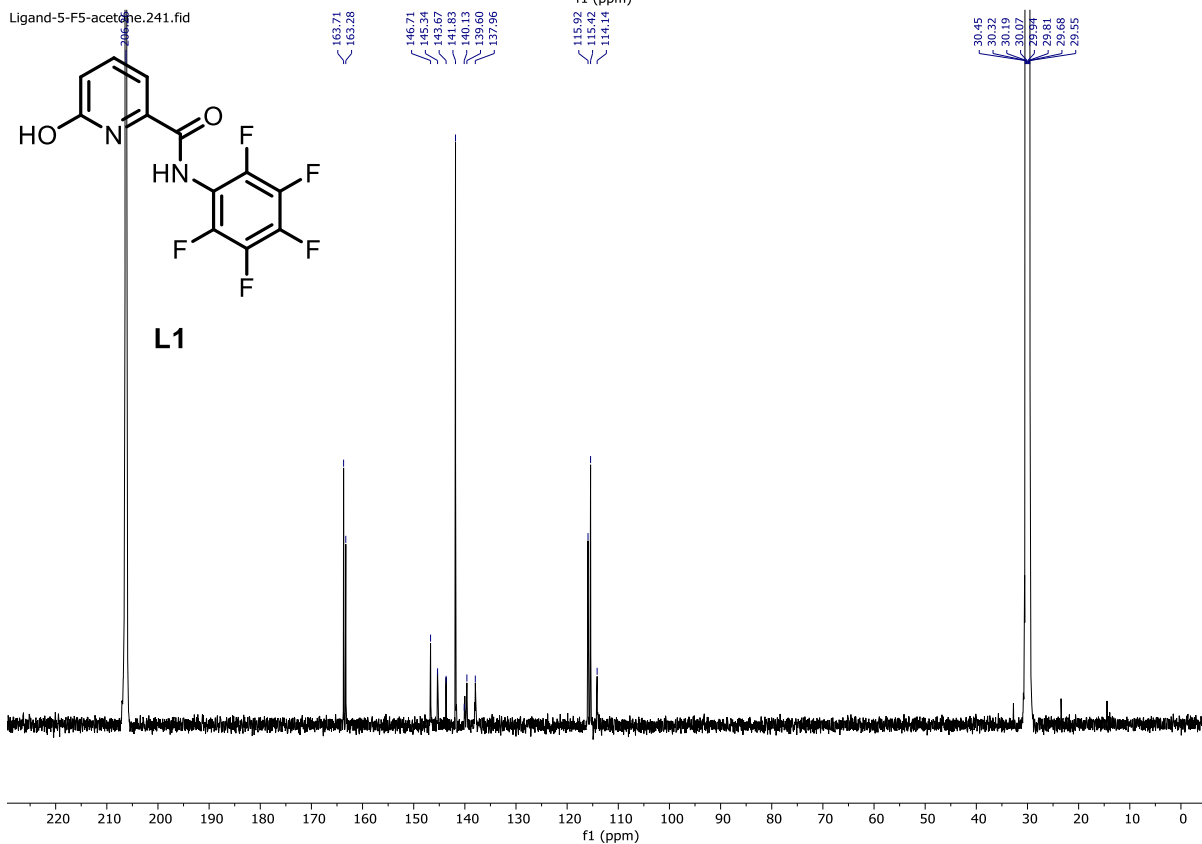
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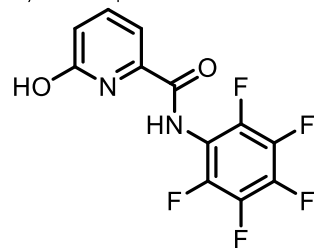
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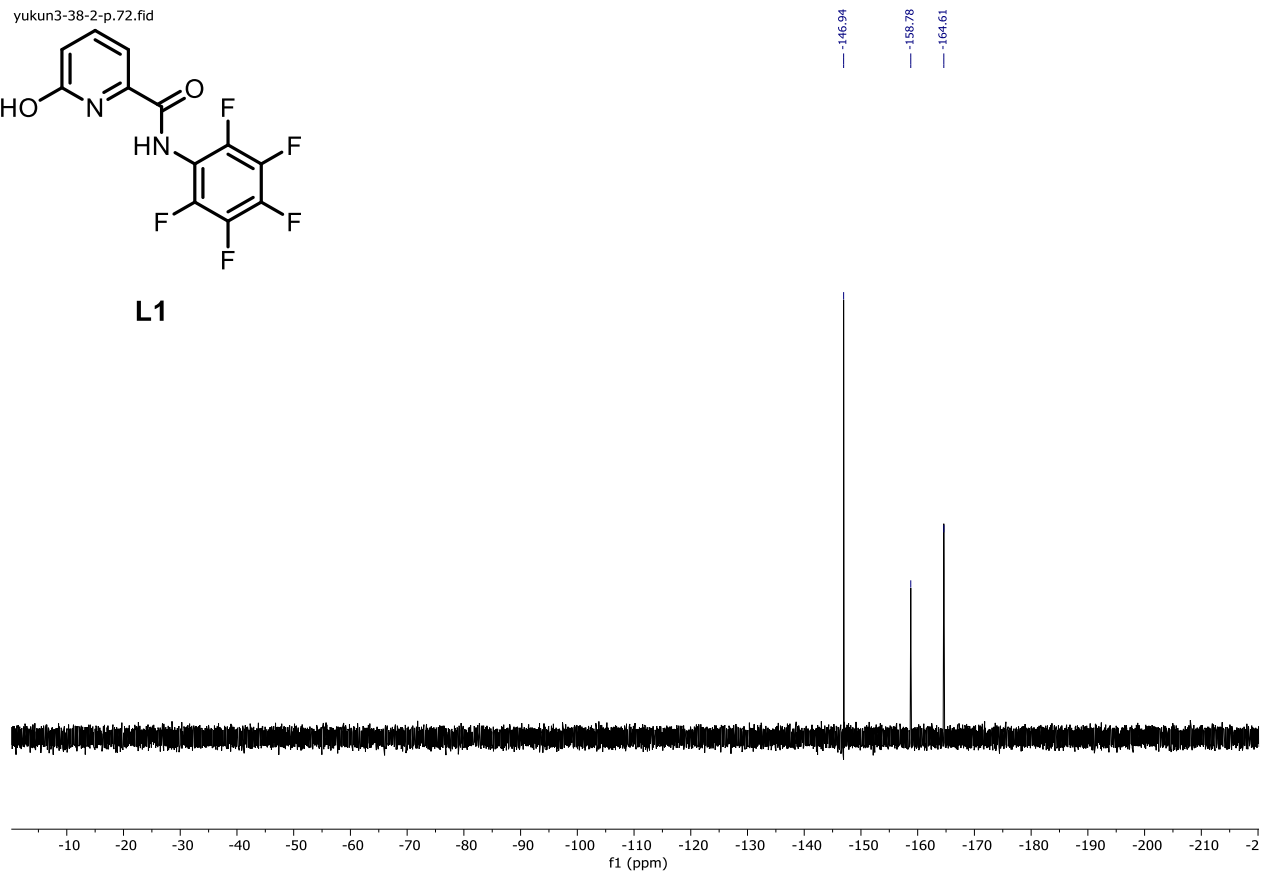
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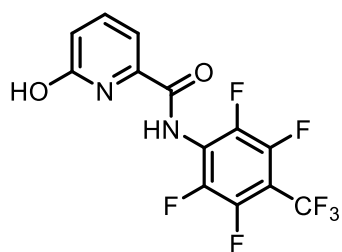
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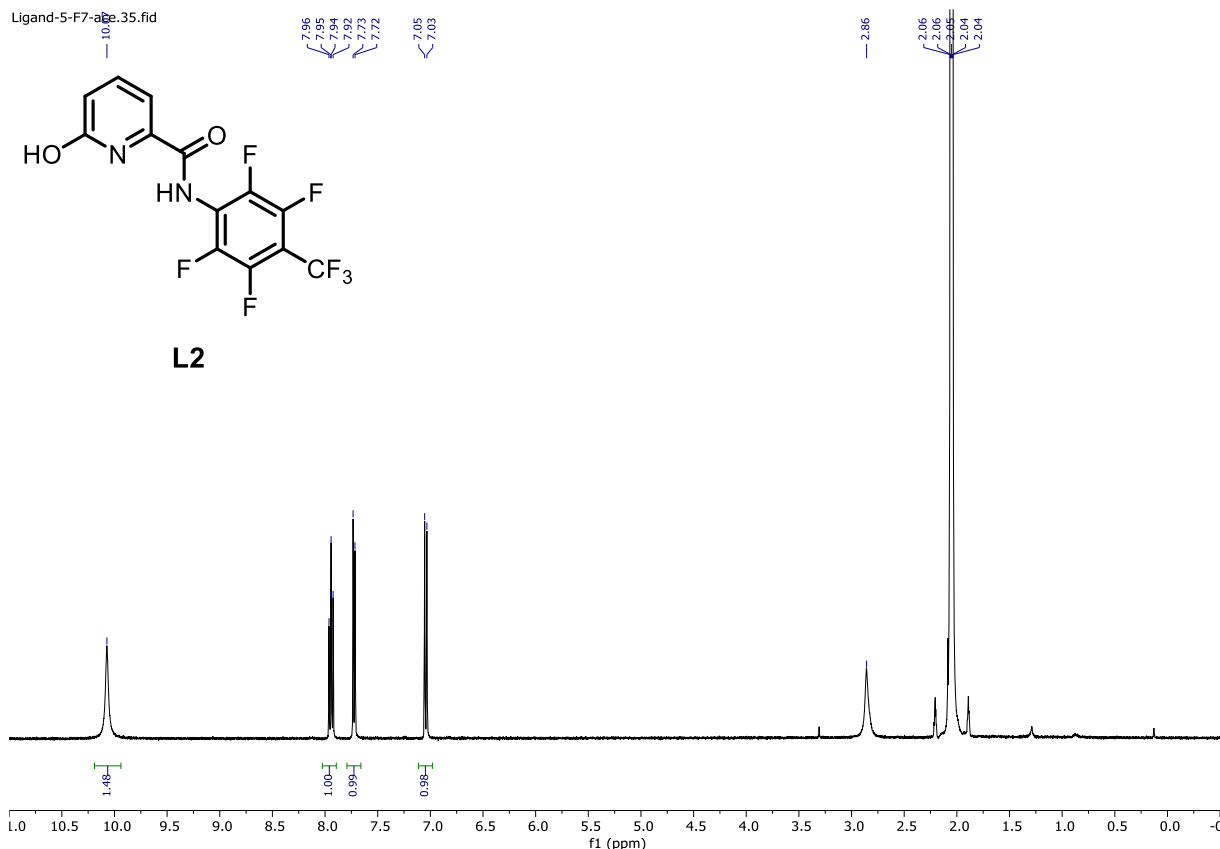
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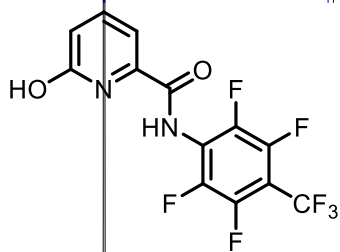
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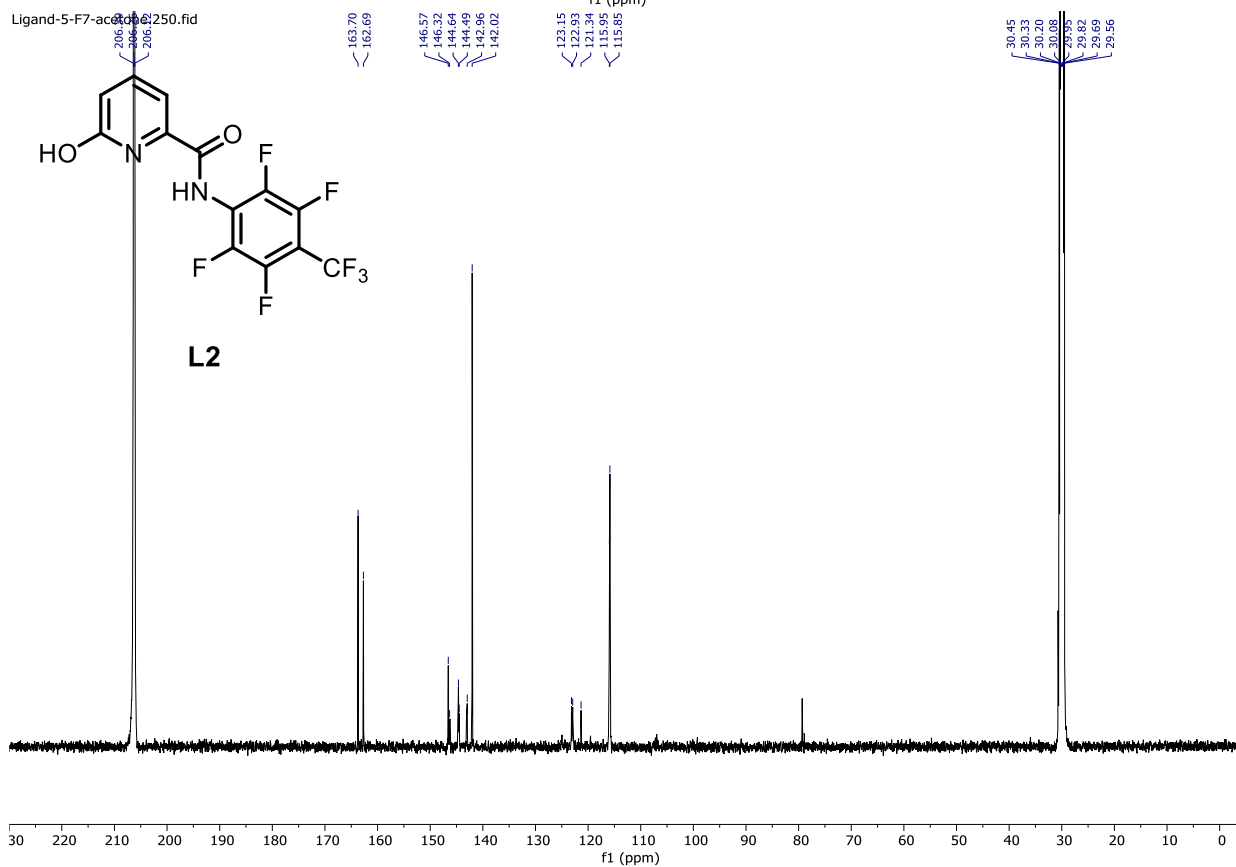
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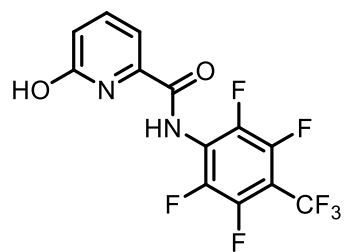
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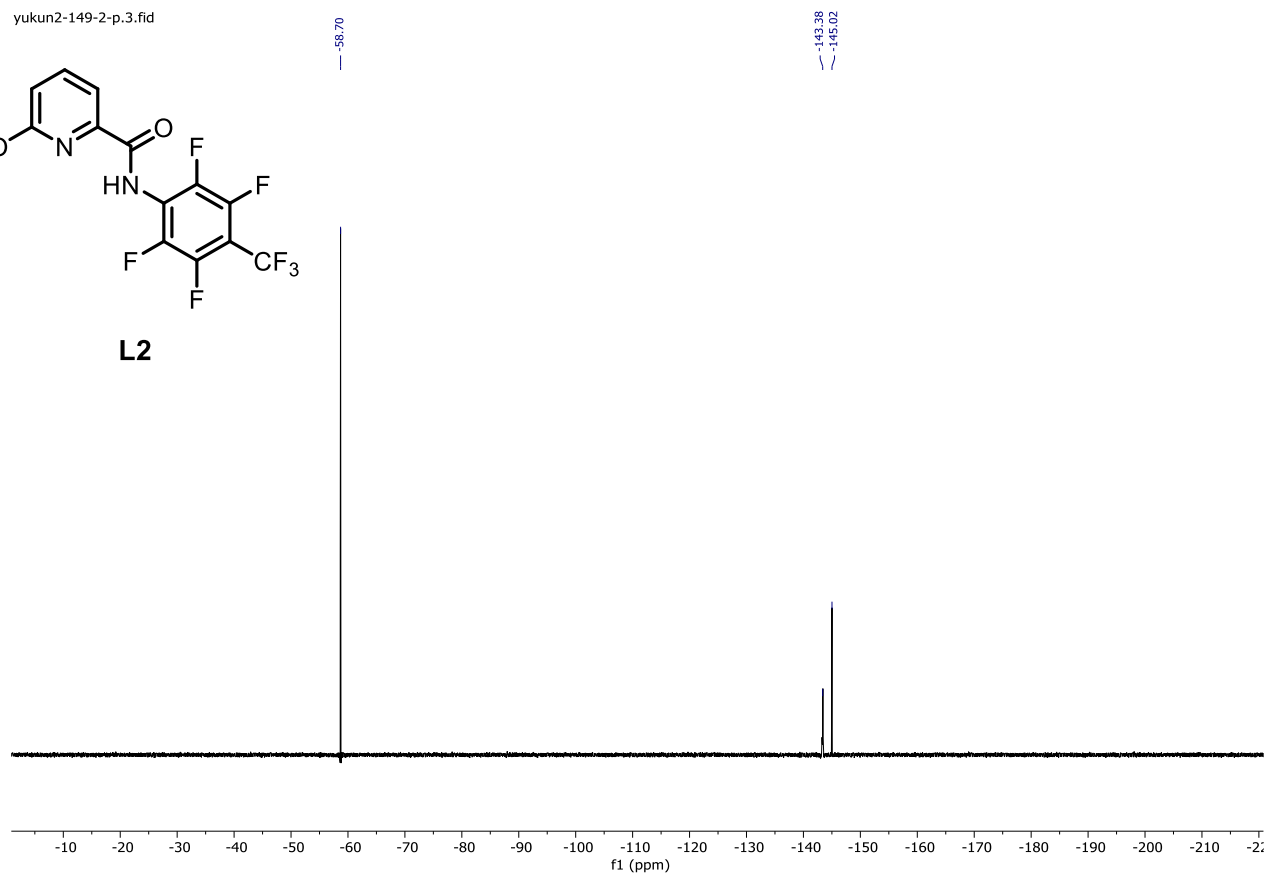
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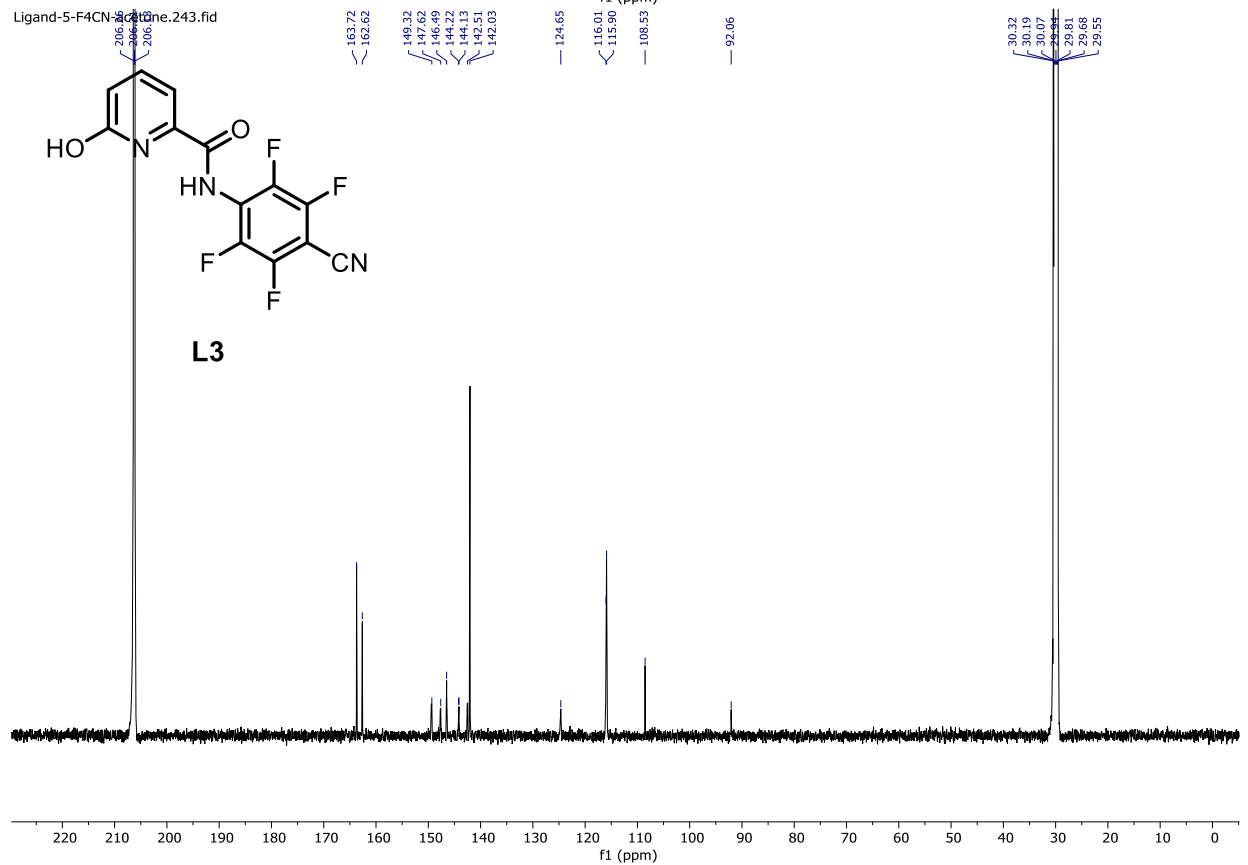
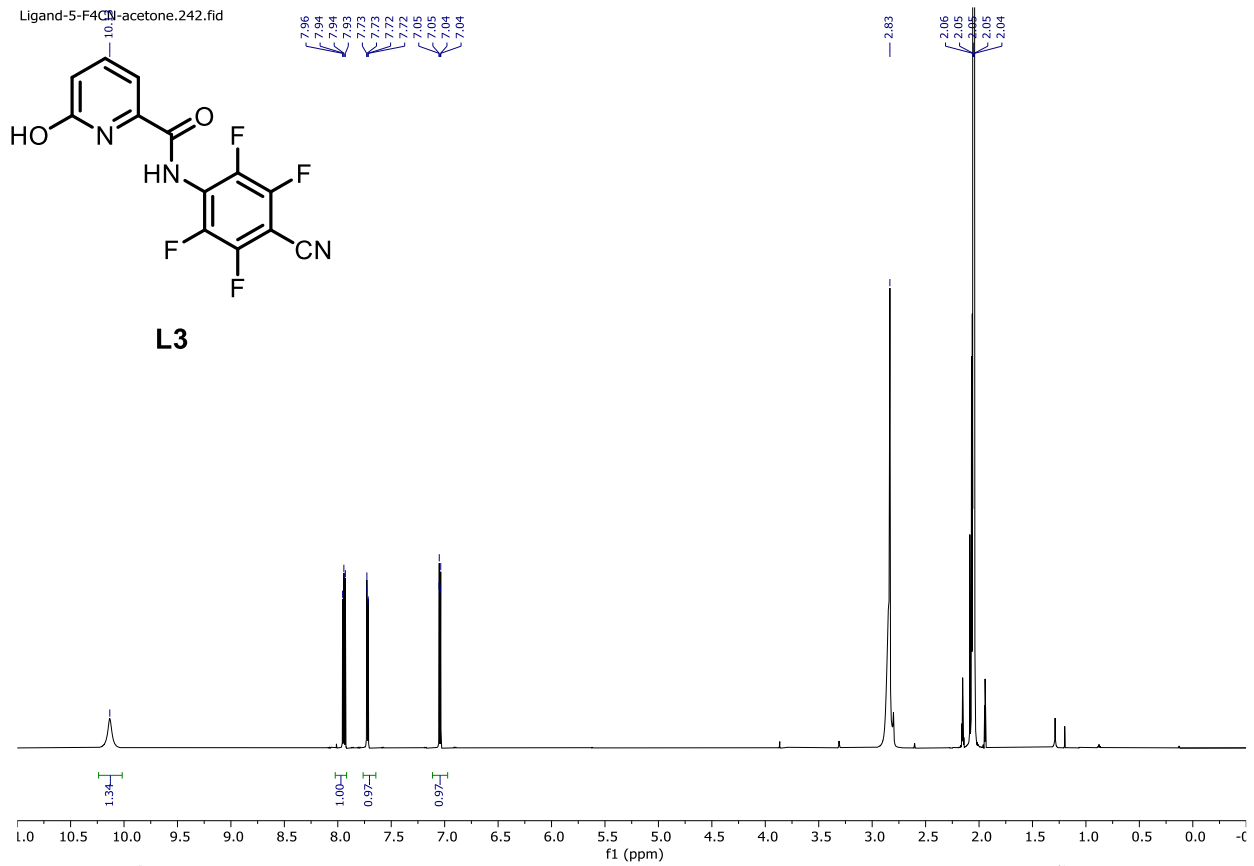


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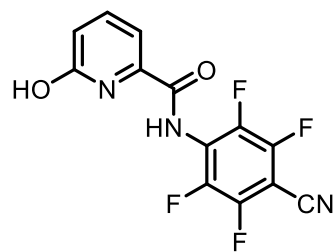


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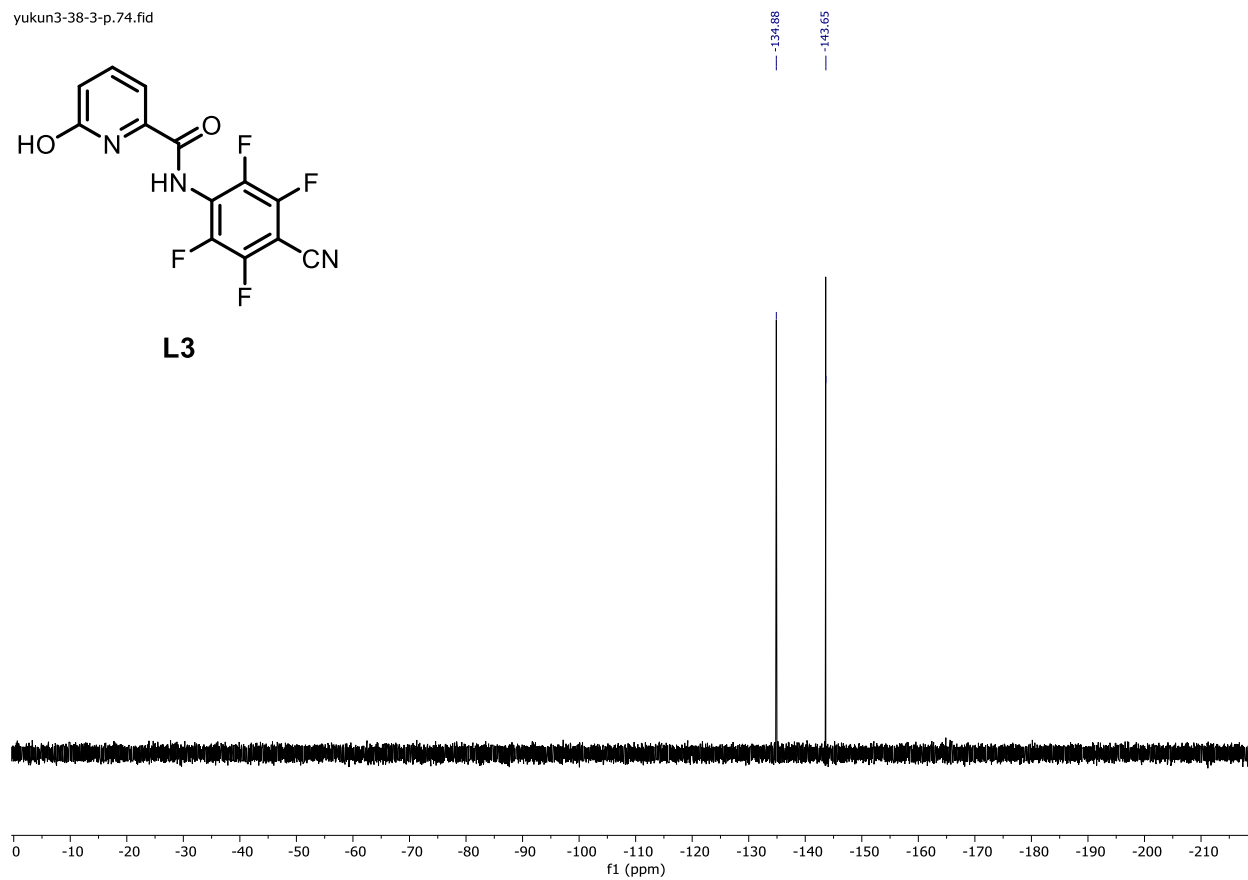




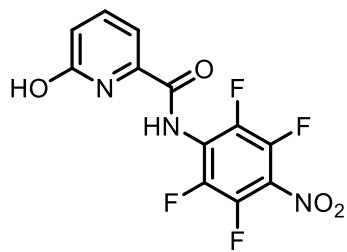
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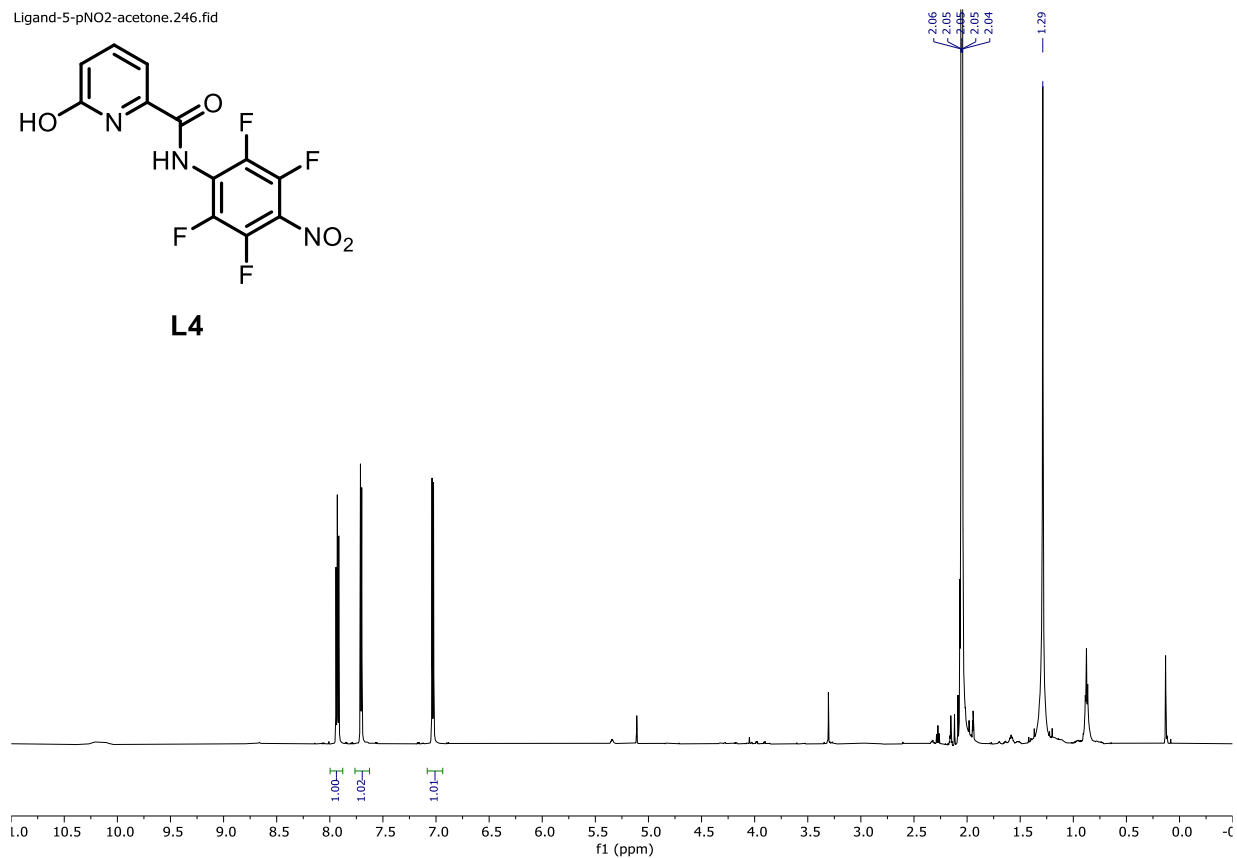
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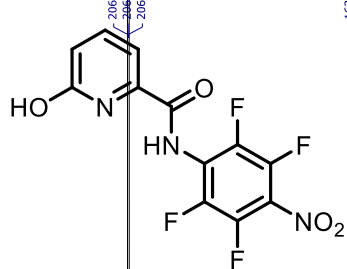
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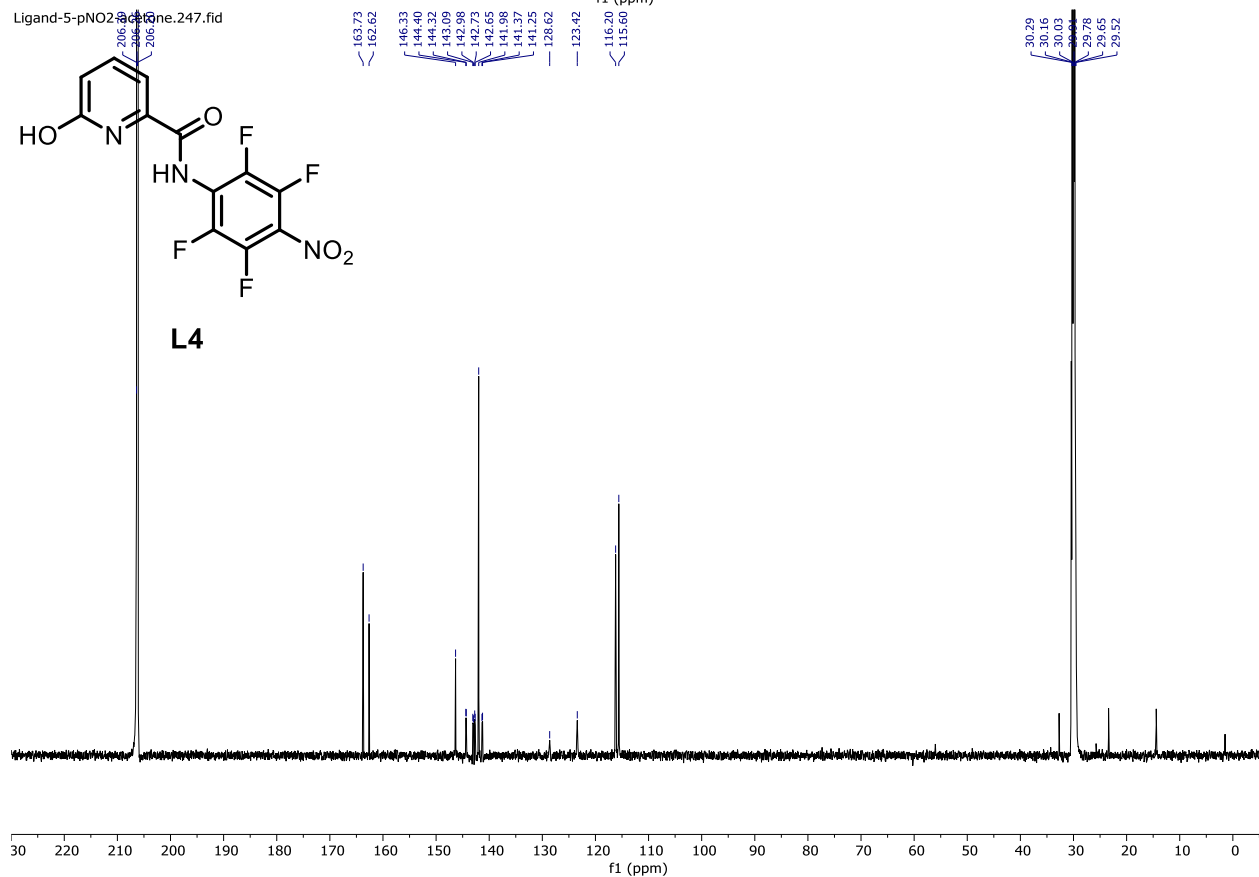
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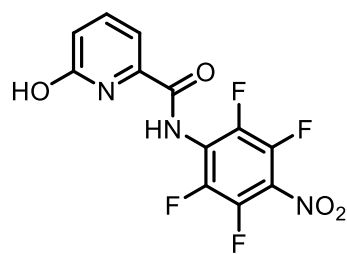
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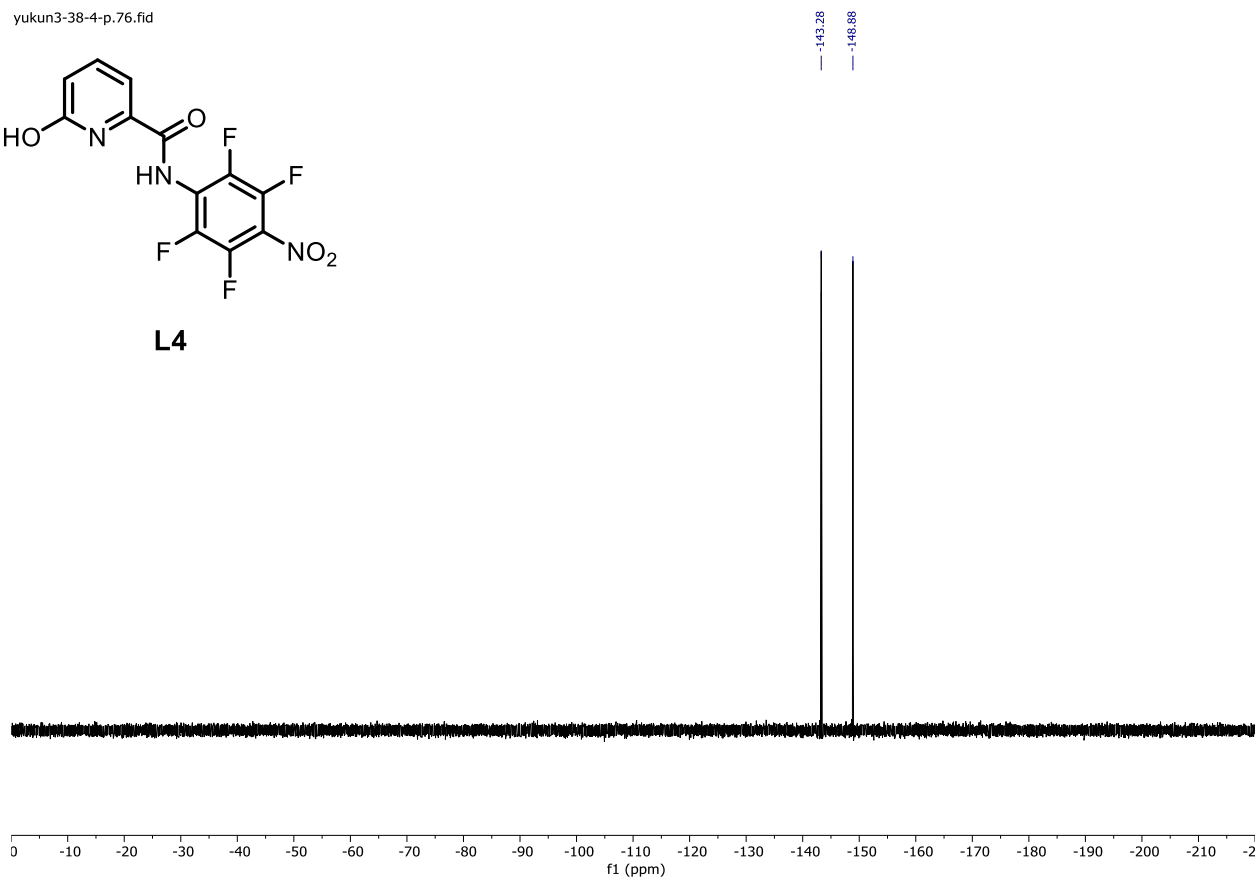
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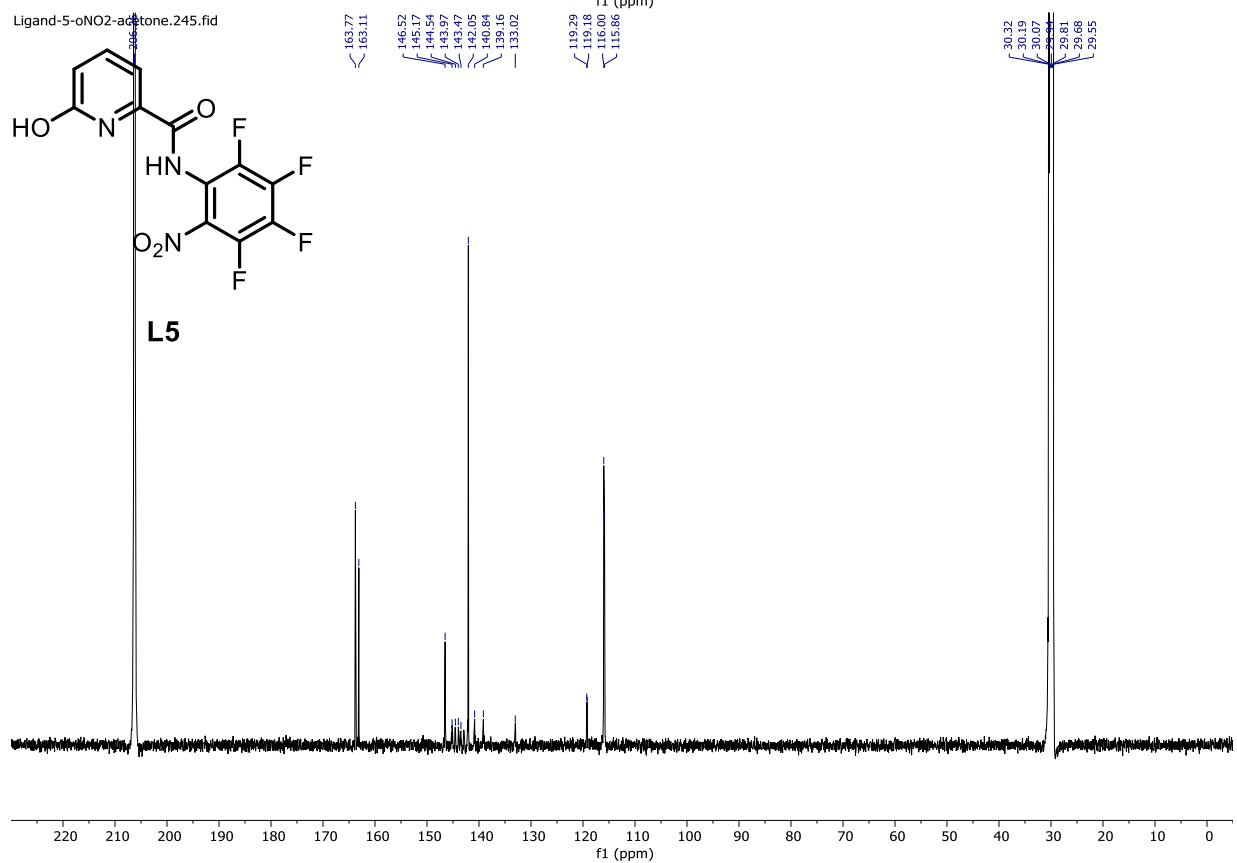
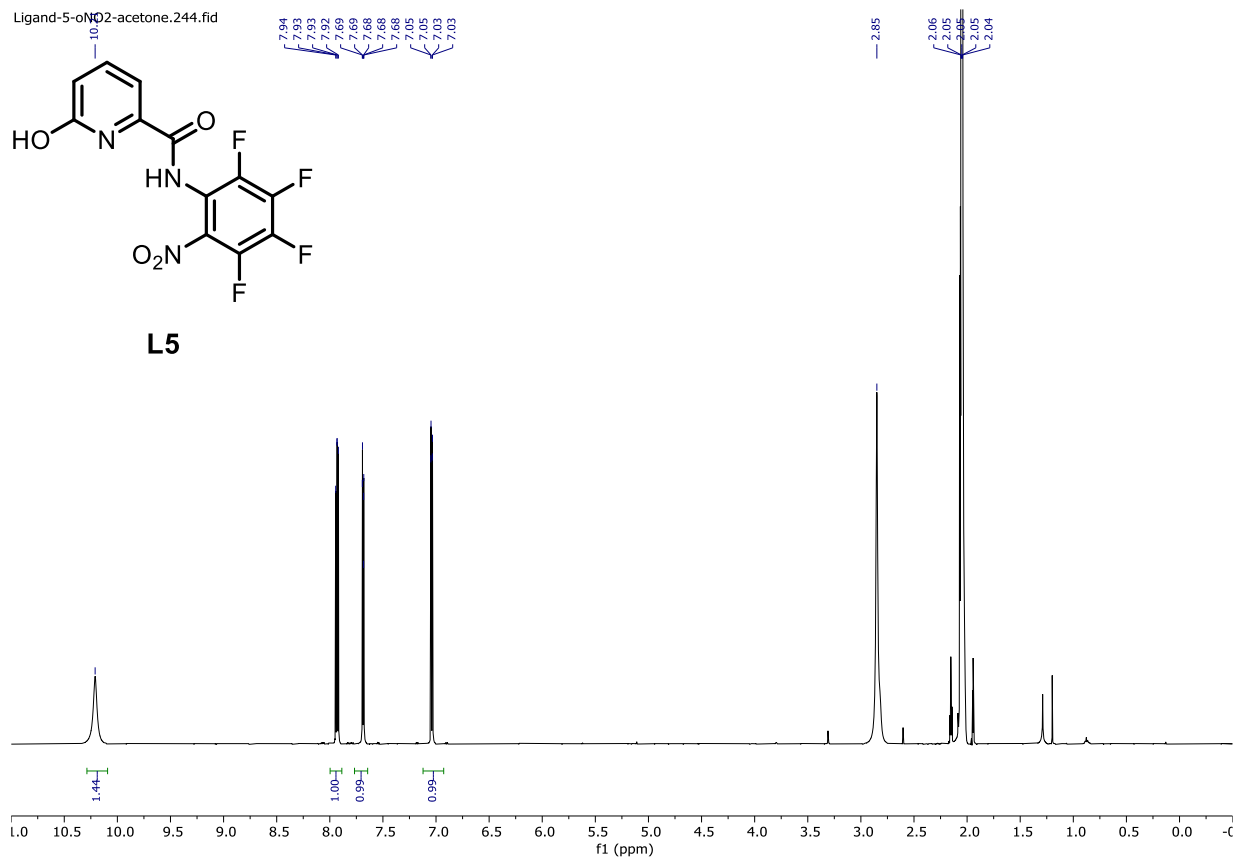


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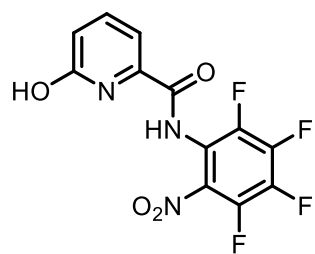


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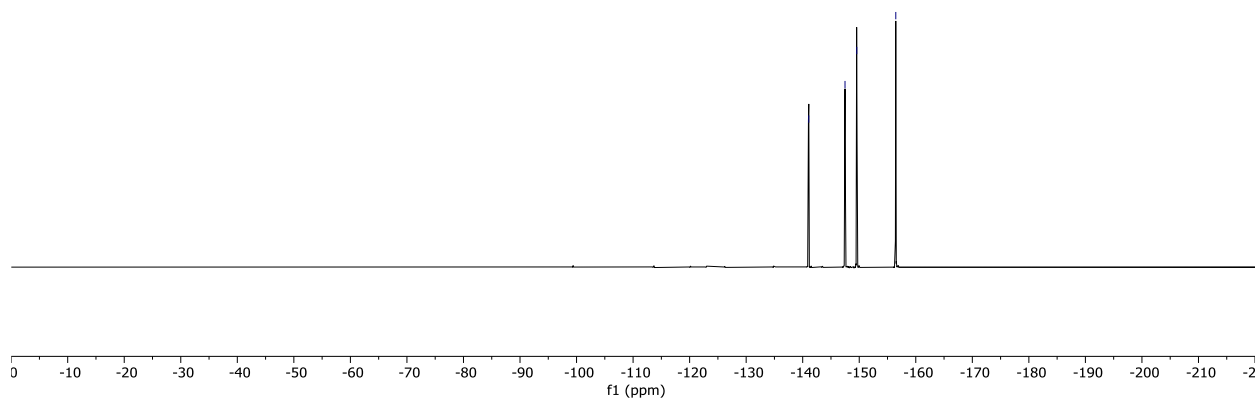


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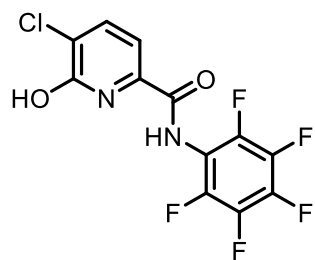


L5

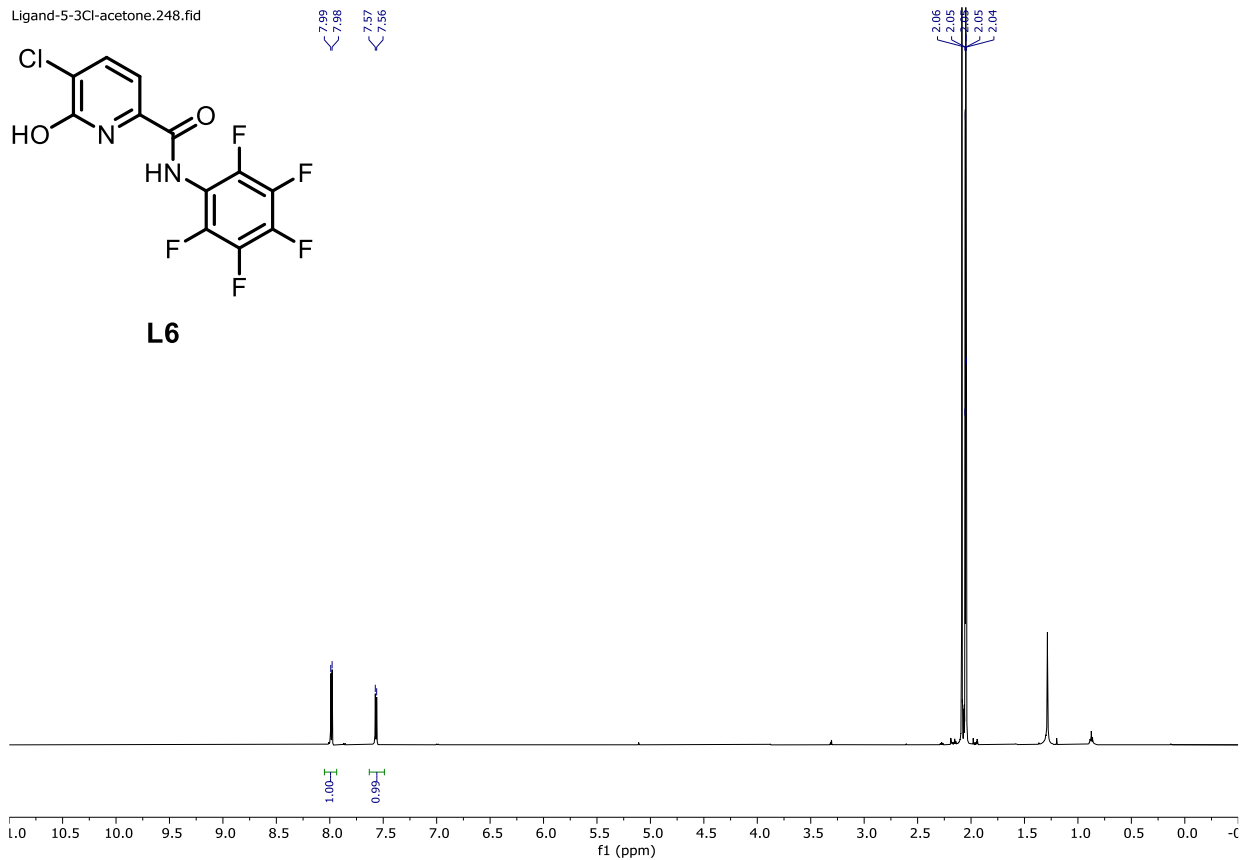
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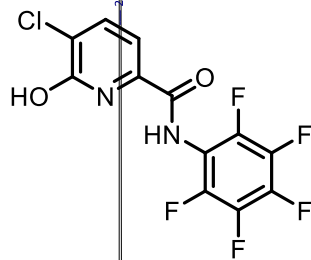
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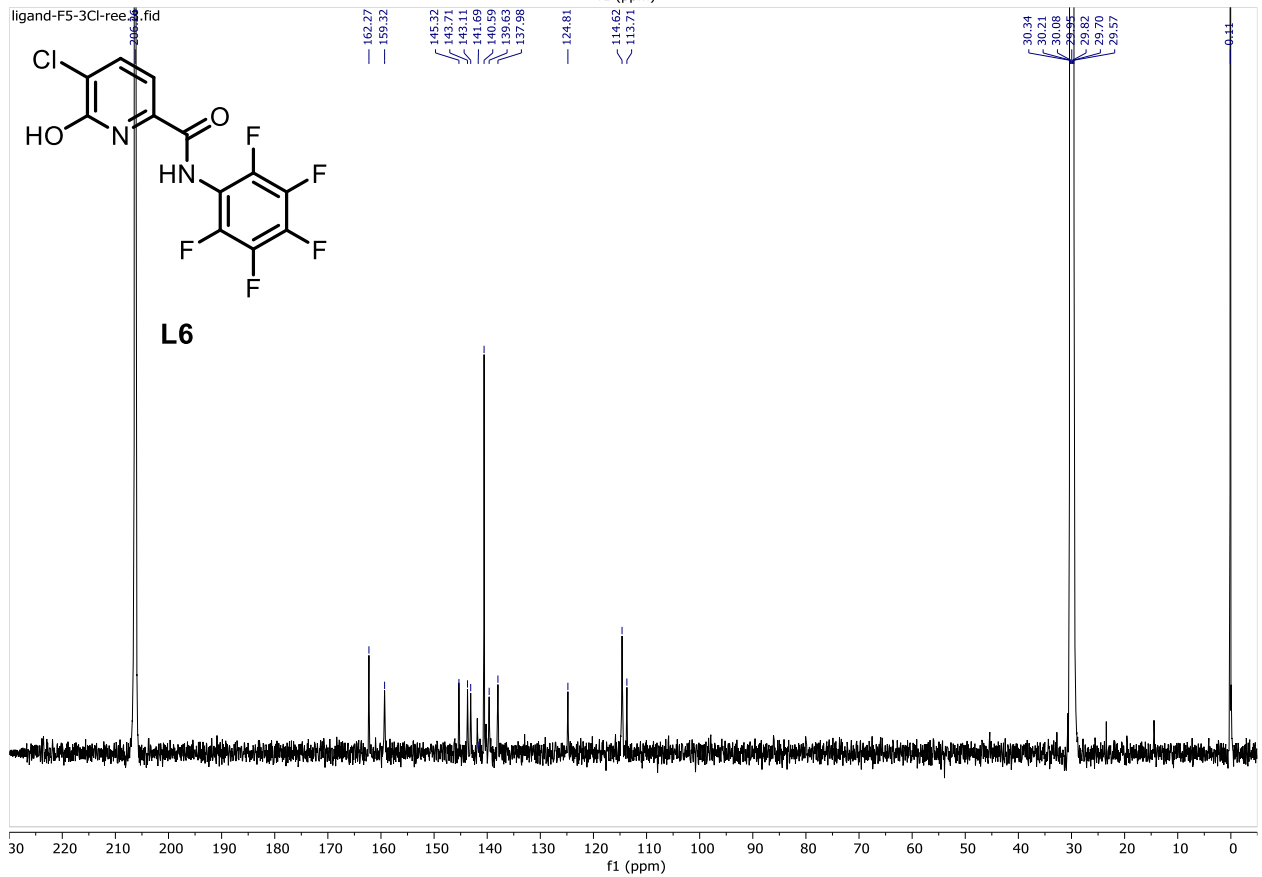
L6



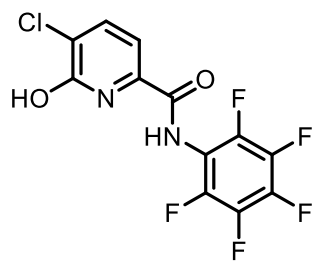
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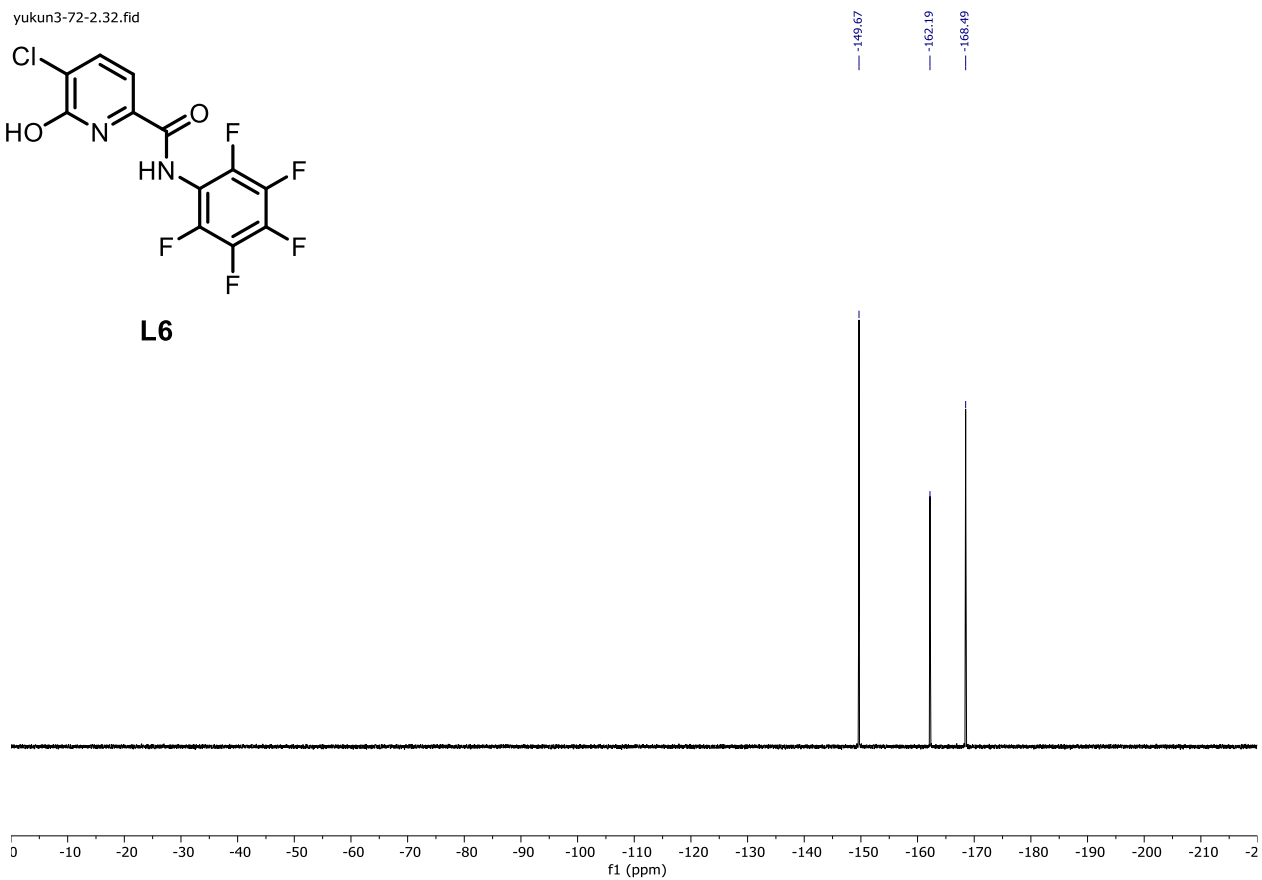
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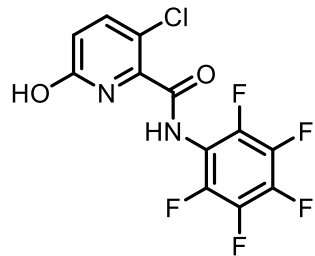
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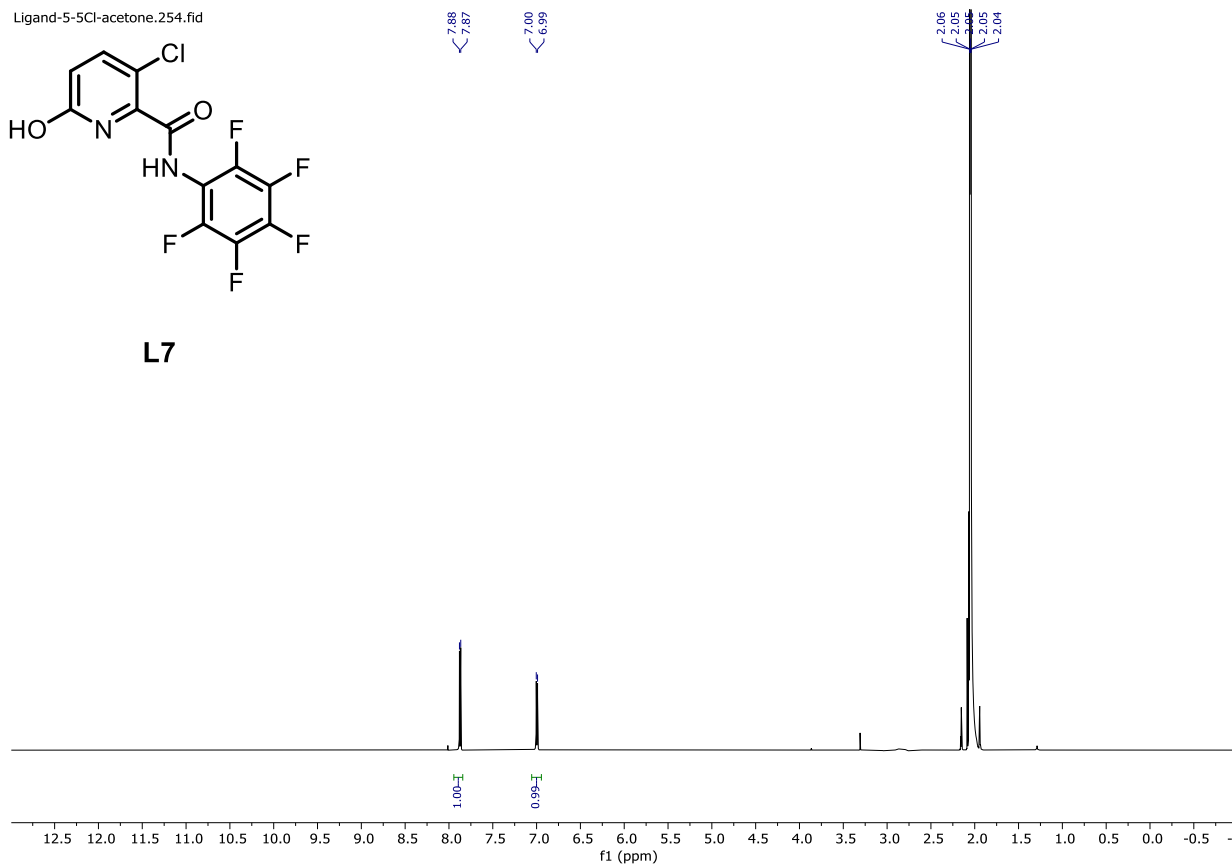
L6



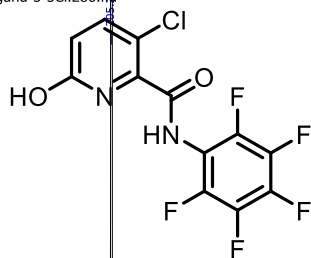
Ligand-5-5Cl-acetone.254.fid



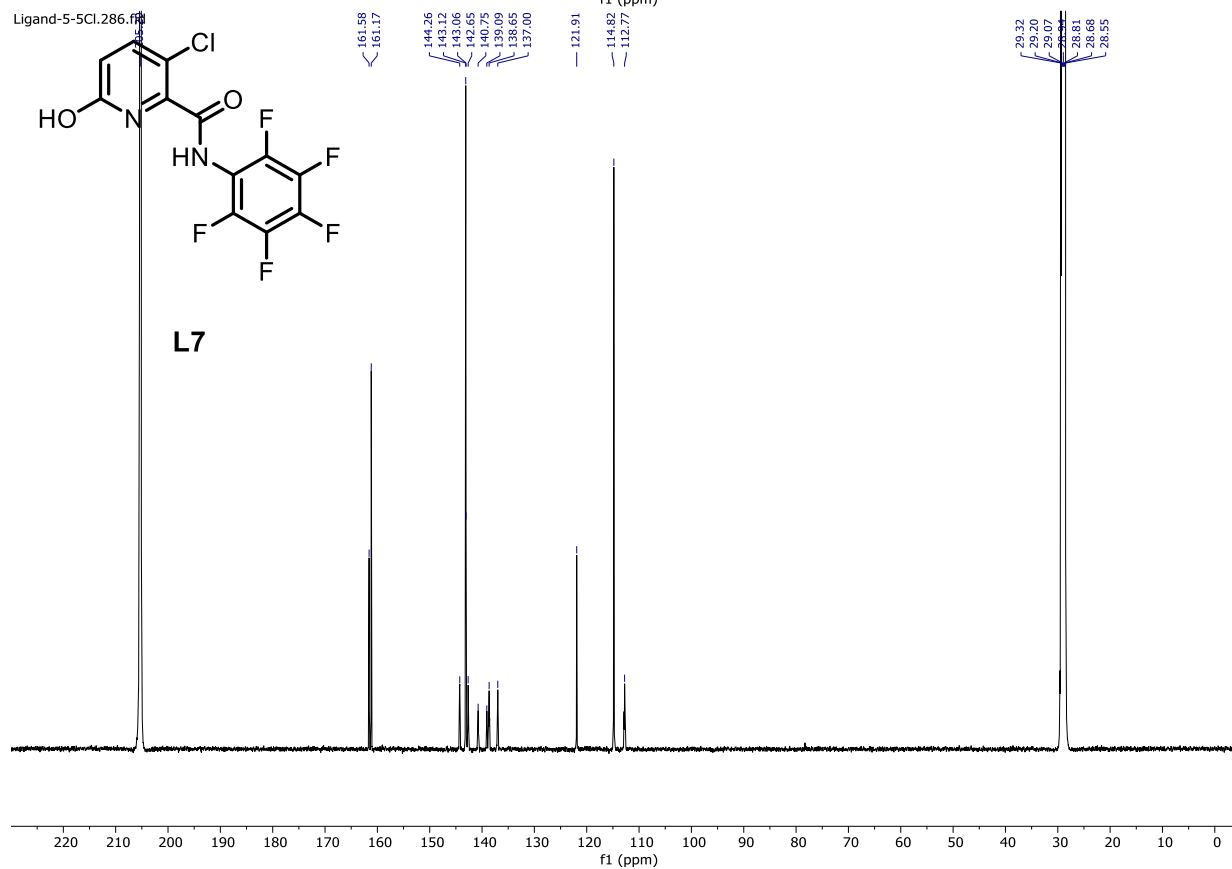
L7



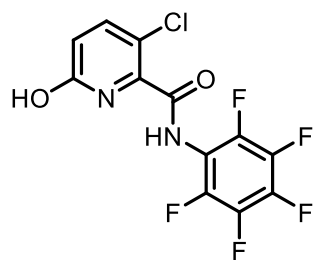
Ligand-5-5Cl.286.fid



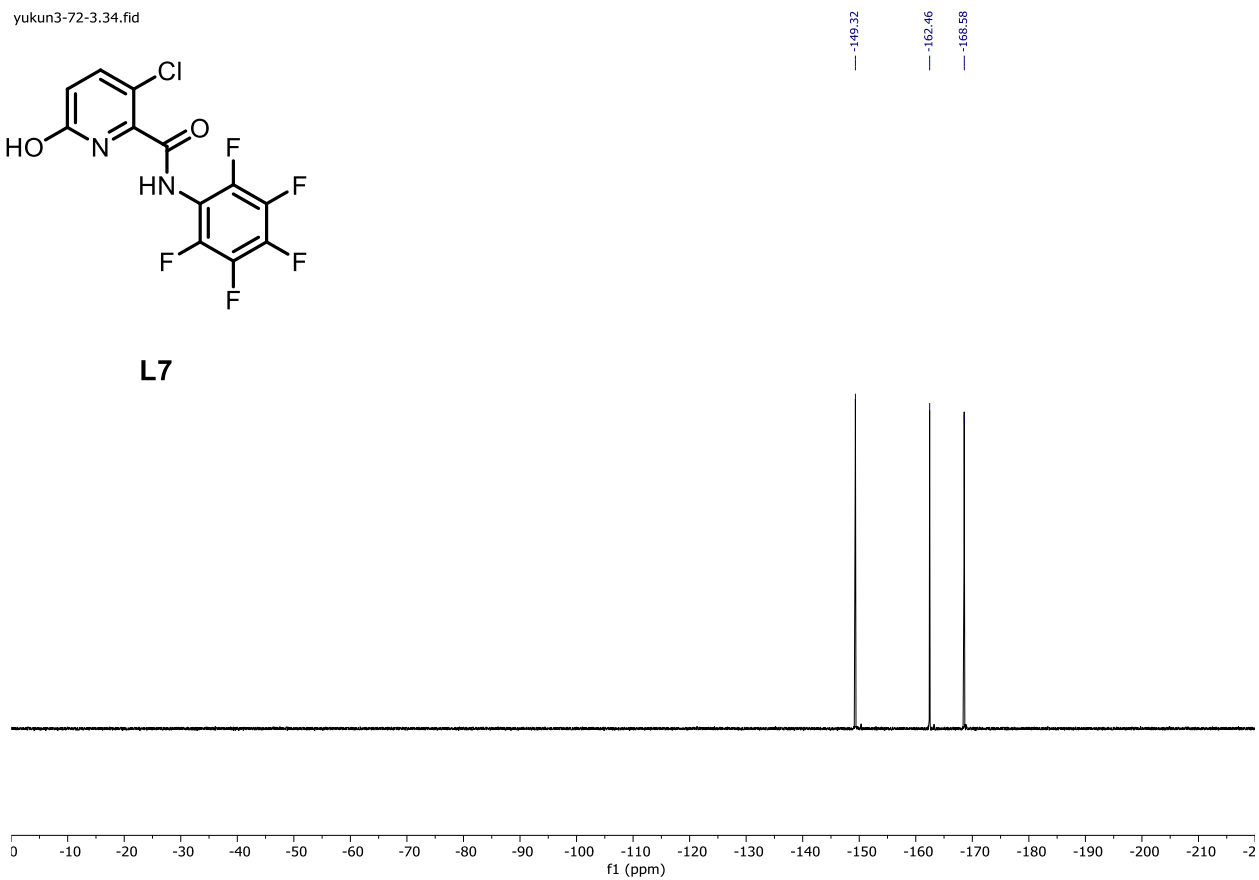
L7



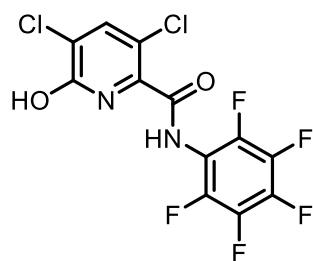
yukun3-72-3.34.fid



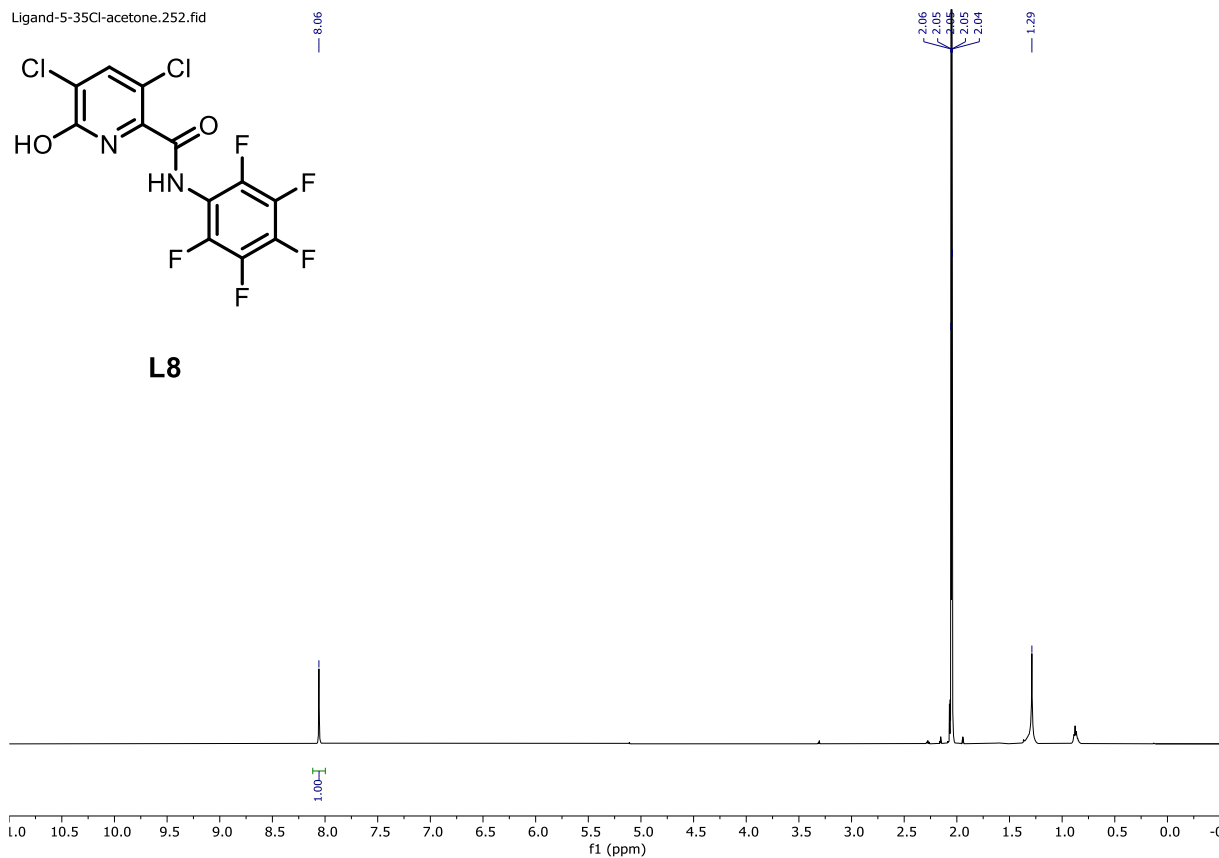
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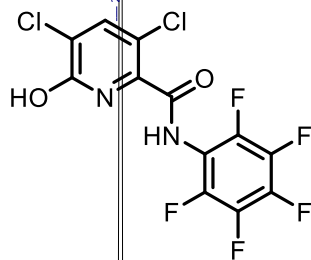
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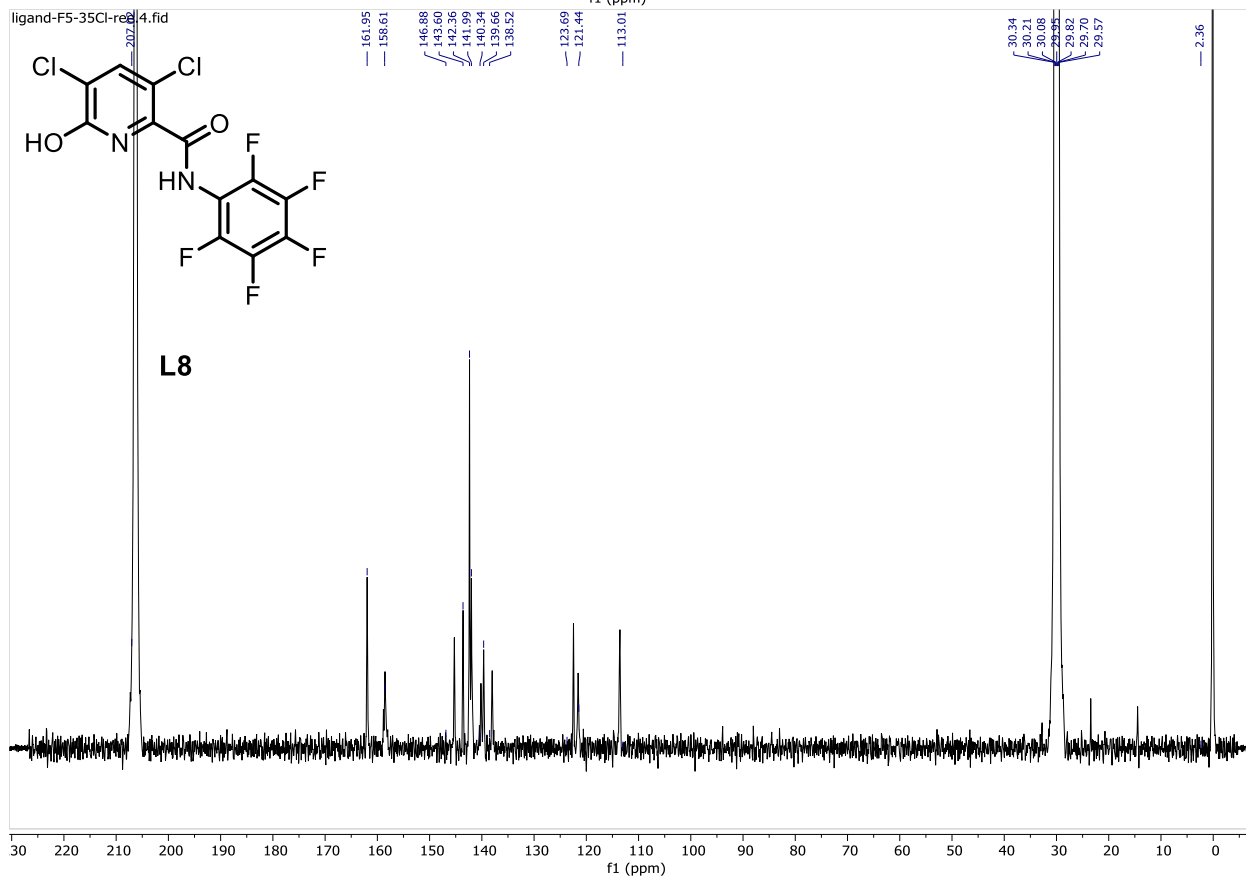
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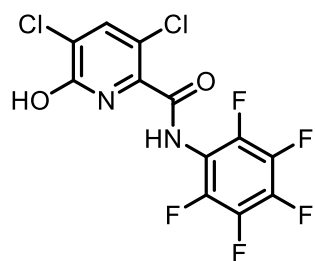
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L8

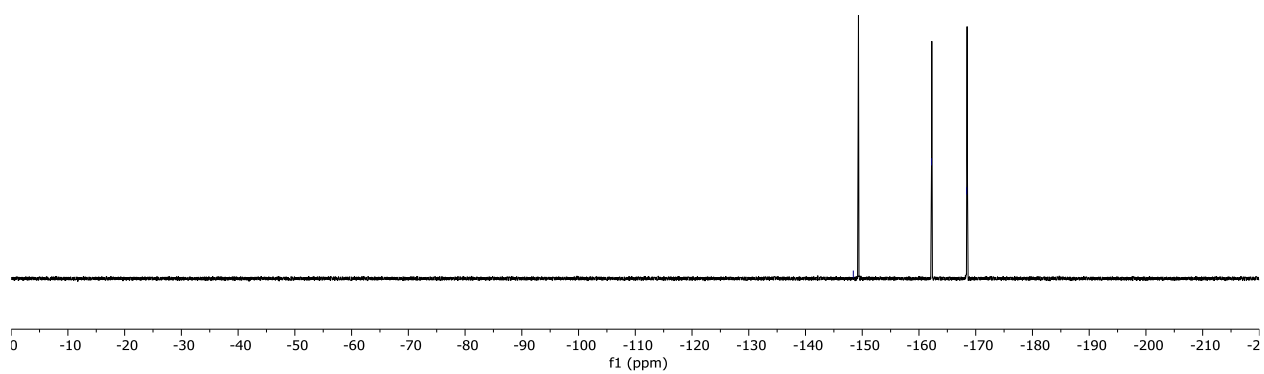


yukun3-72-1.30.fid

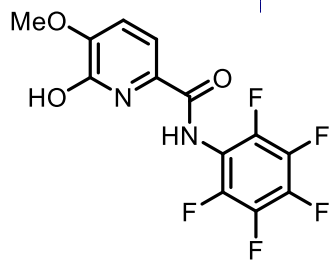


L8

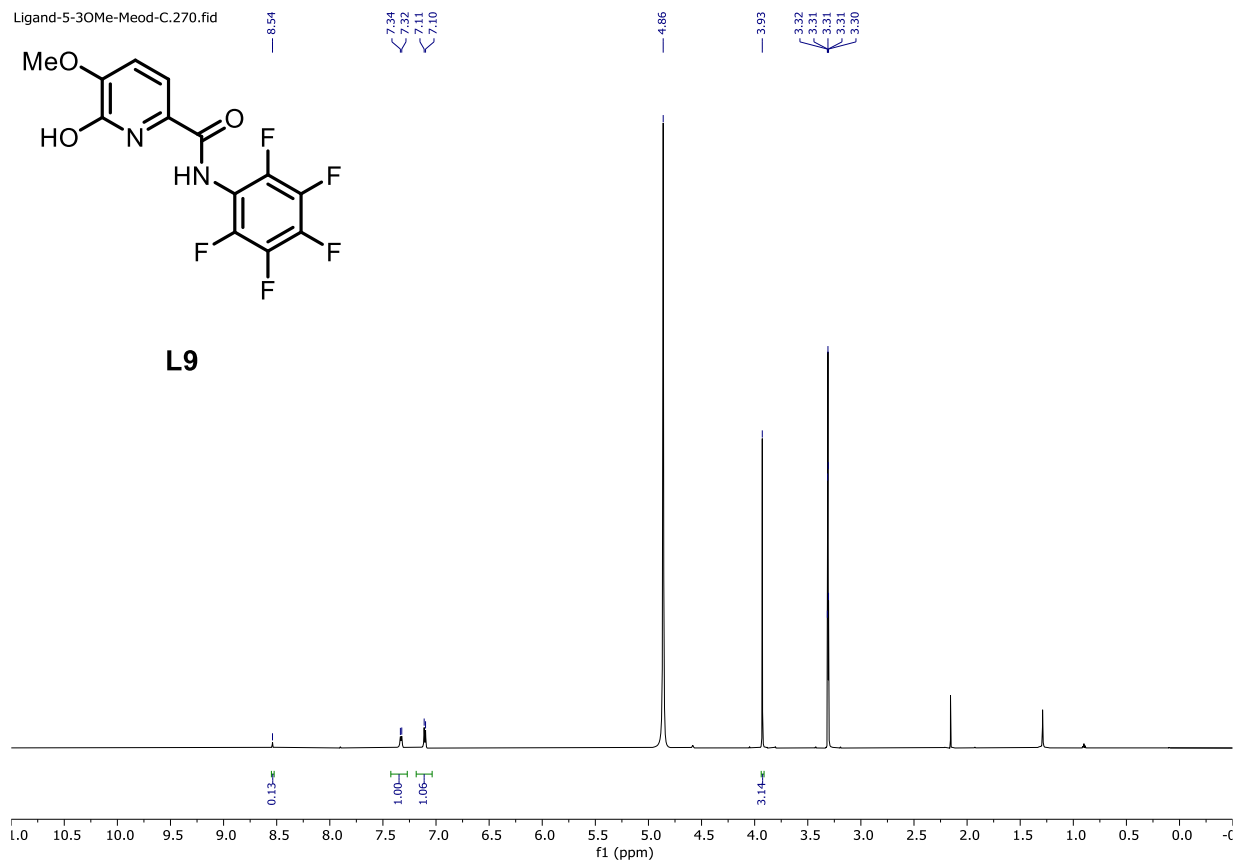
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-162.21
-168.41



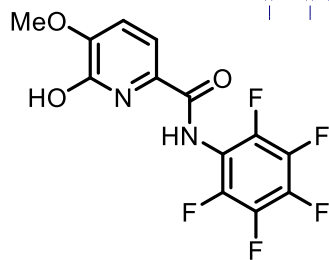
Ligand-5-3OMe-Meod-C.270.fid



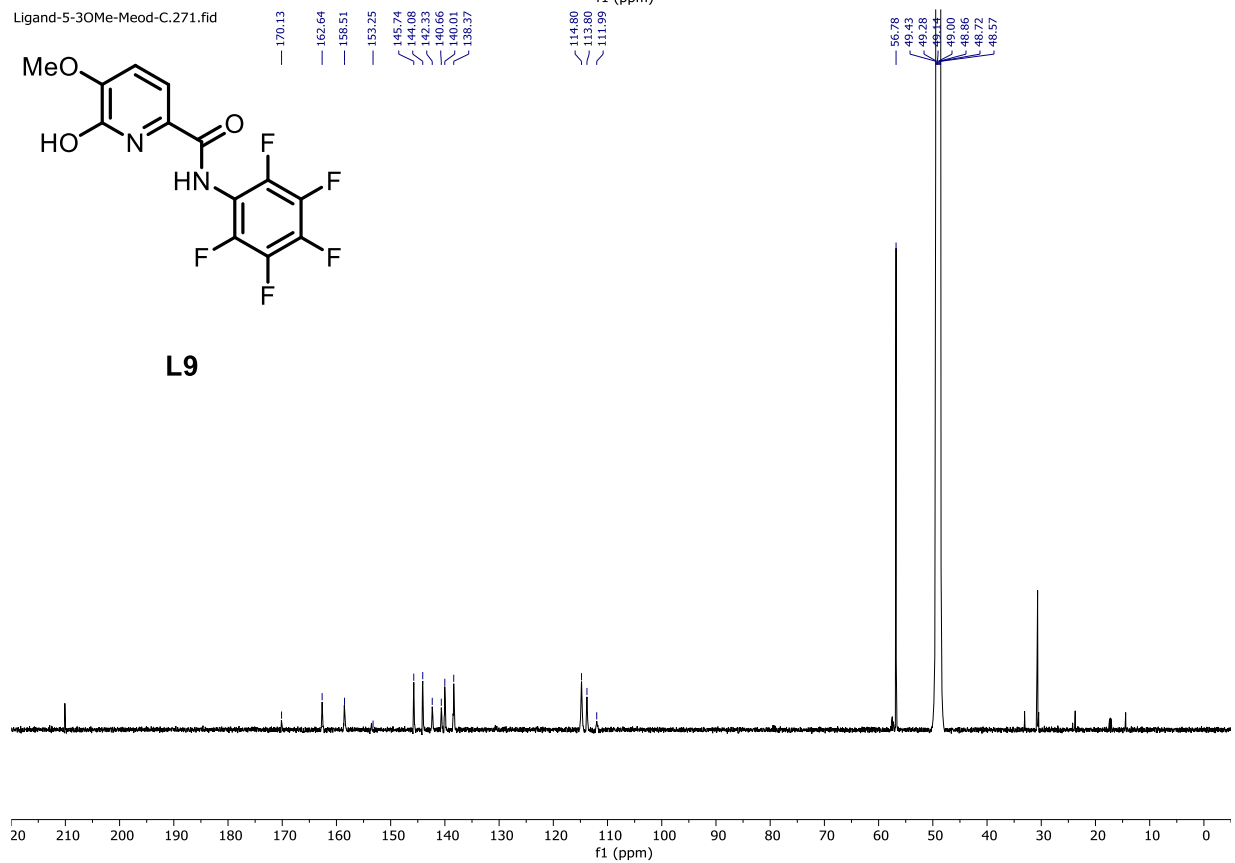
L9



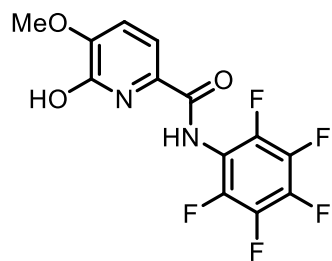
Ligand-5-3OMe-Meod-C.271.fid



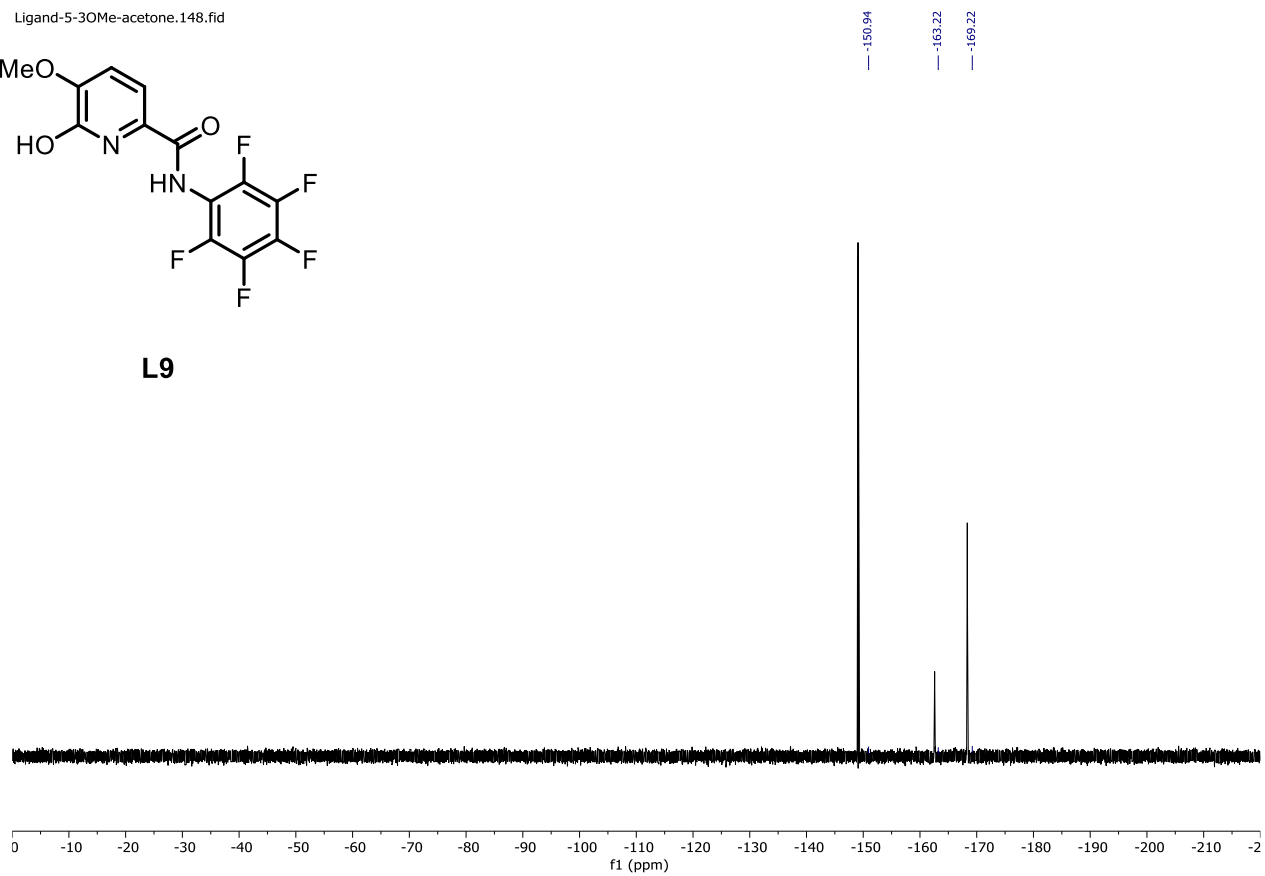
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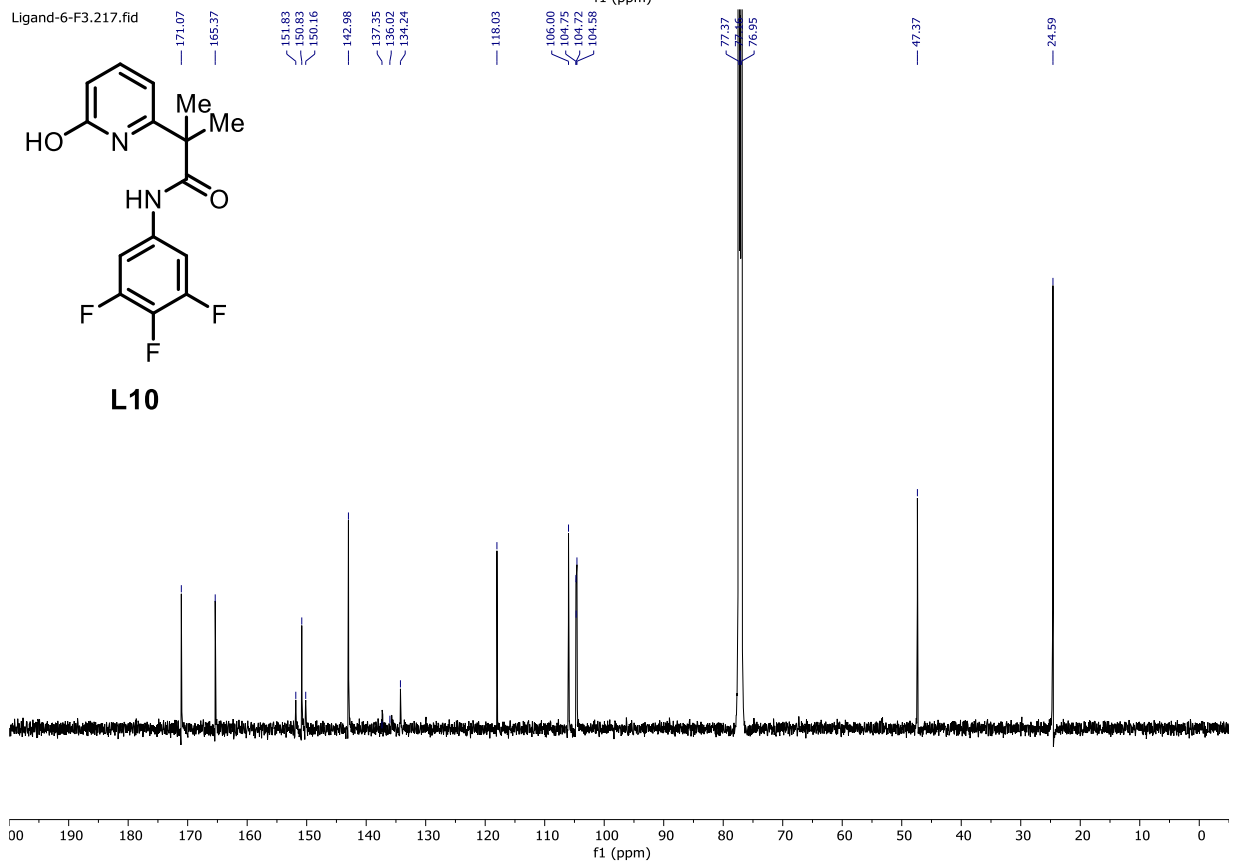
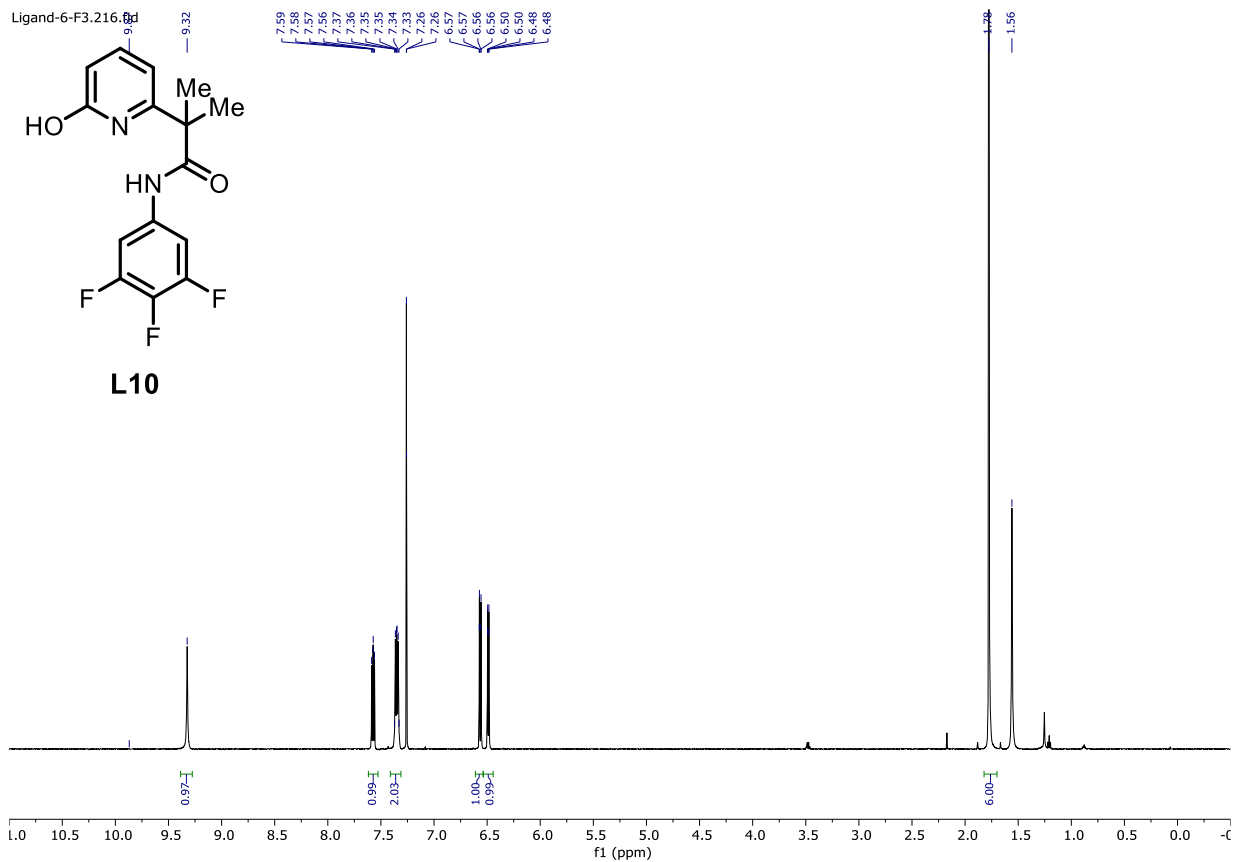


Ligand-5-3OMe-acetone.148.fid

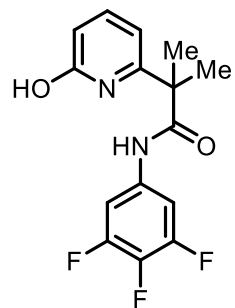


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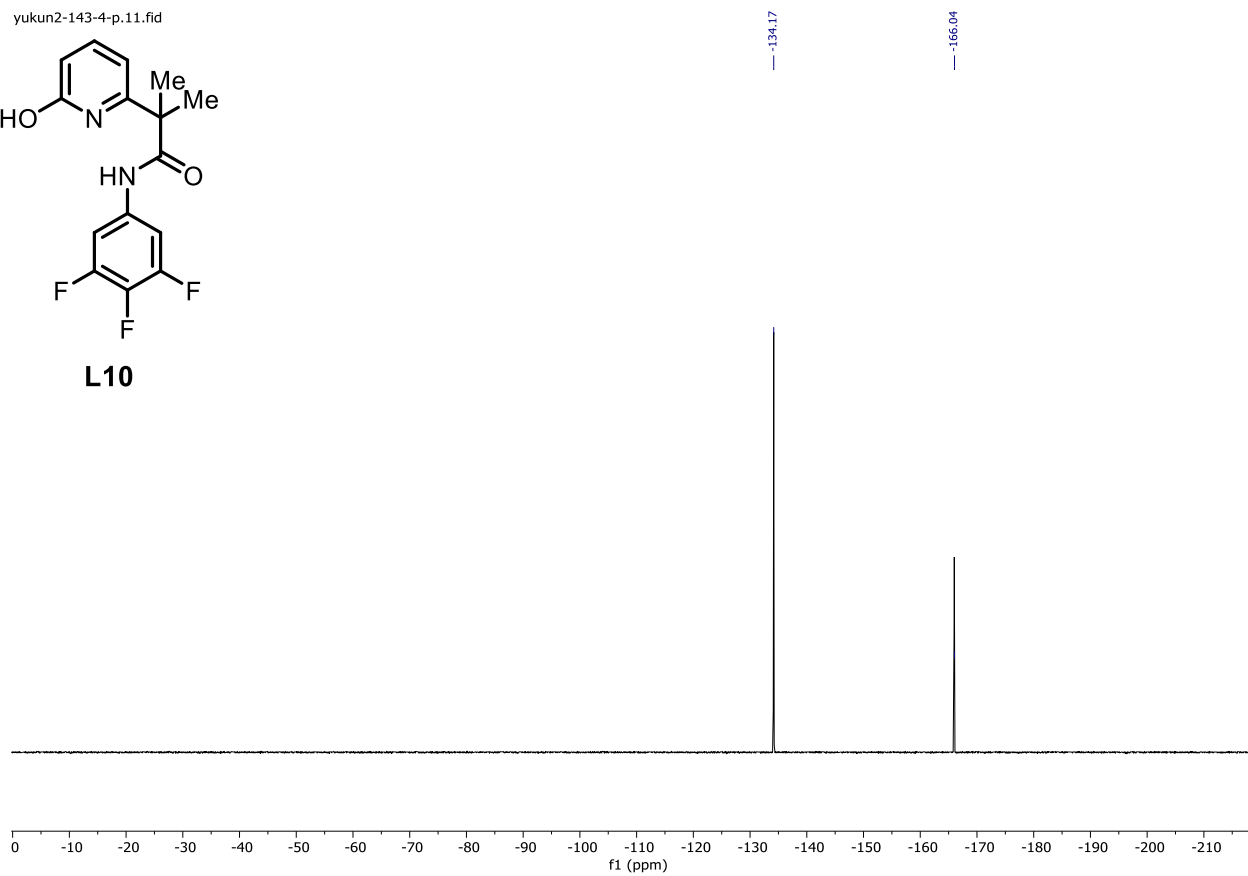




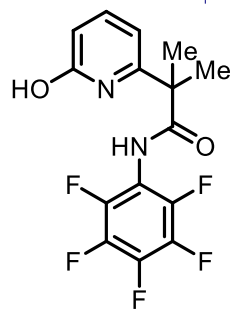
yukun2-143-4-p.11.fid



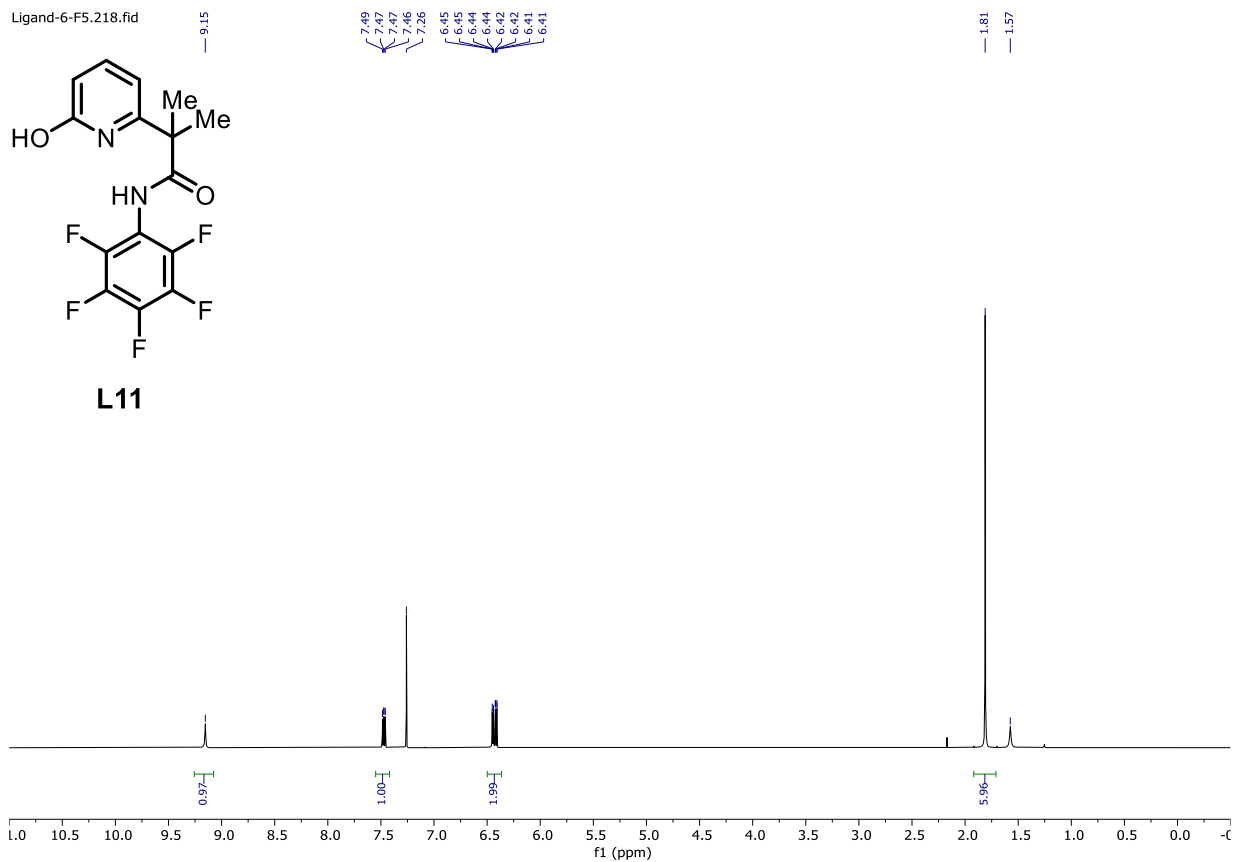
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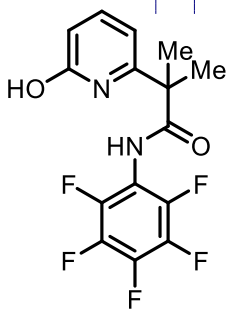
Ligand-6-F5.218.fid



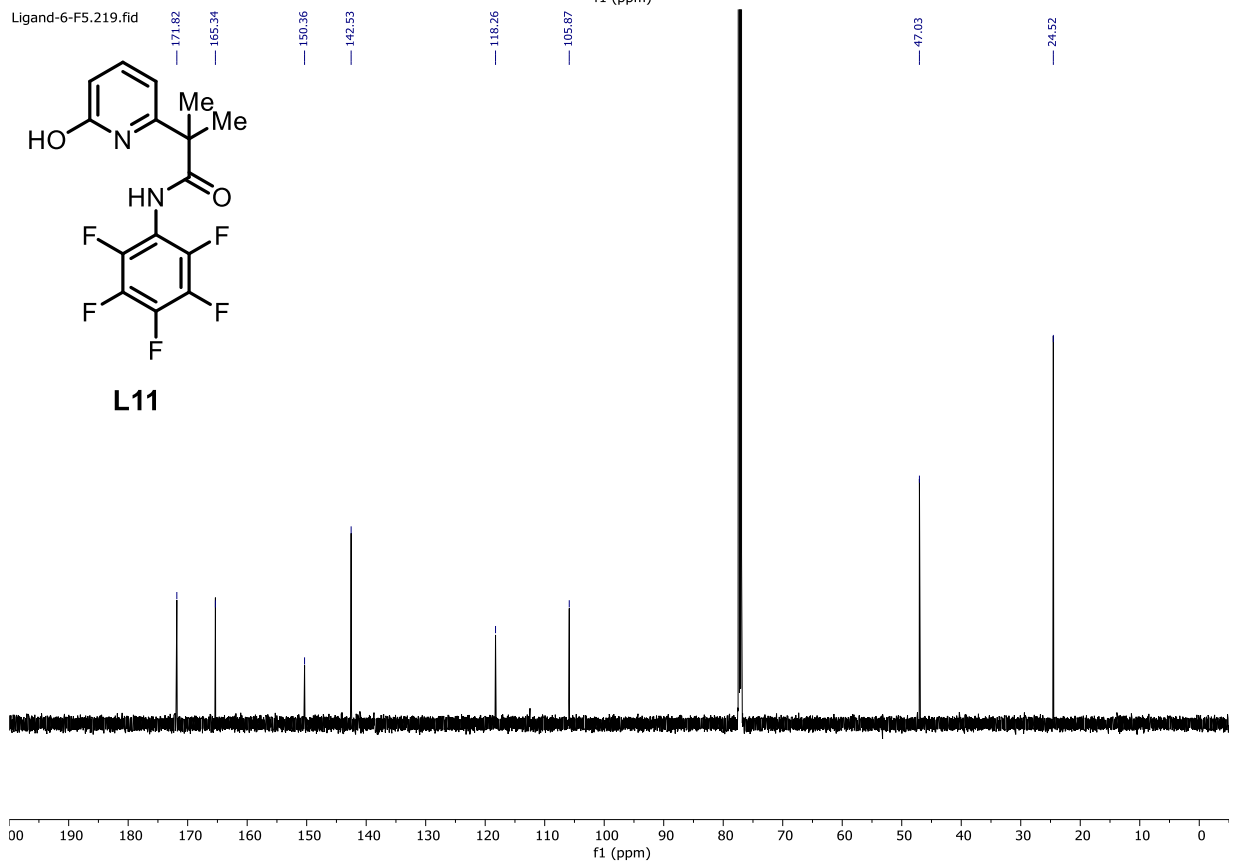
L11



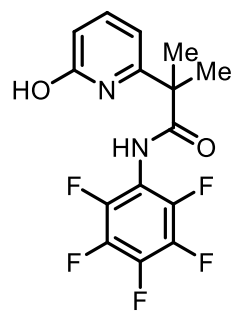
Ligand-6-F5.219.fid



L11

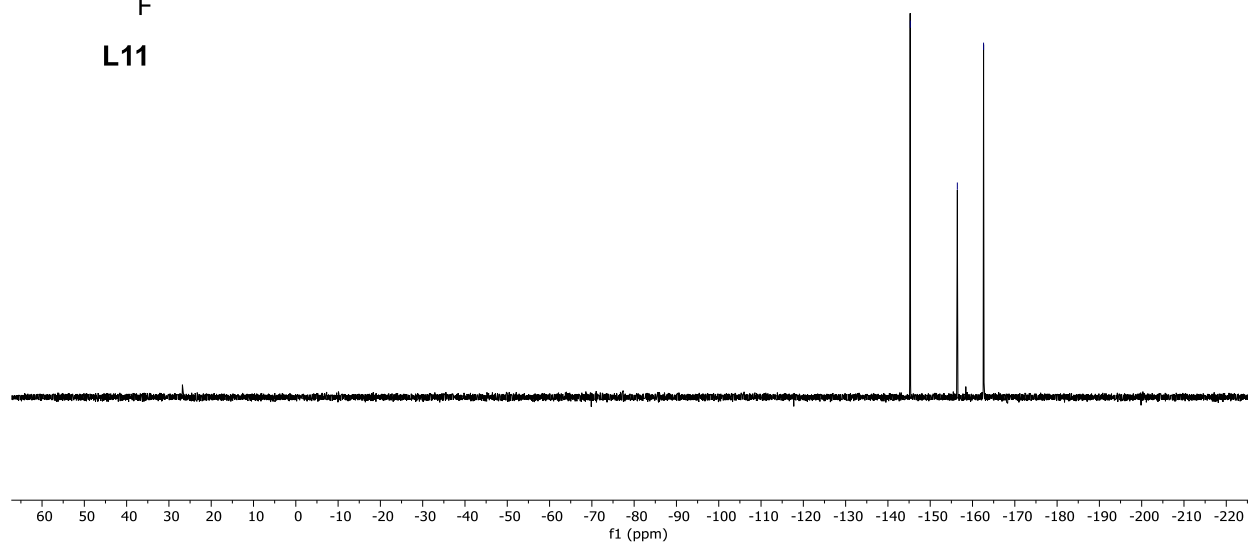


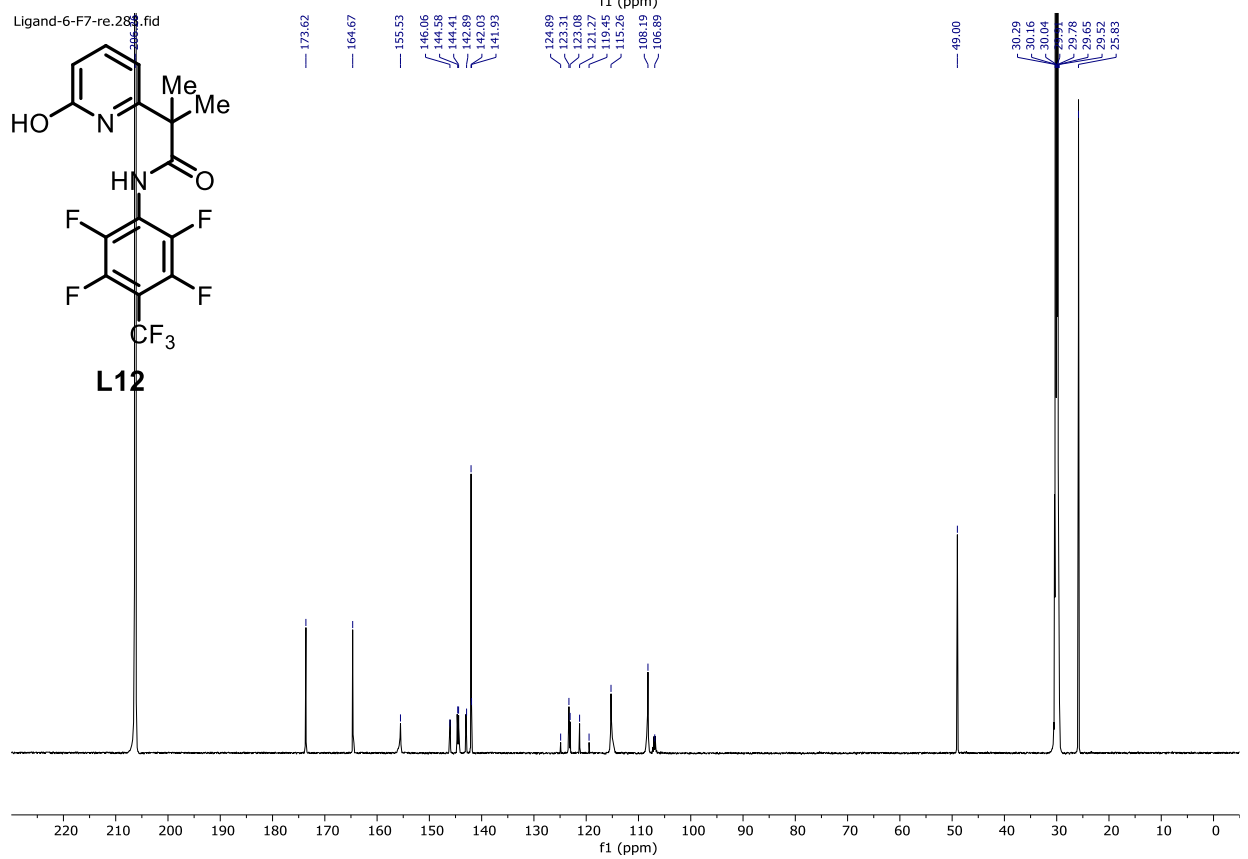
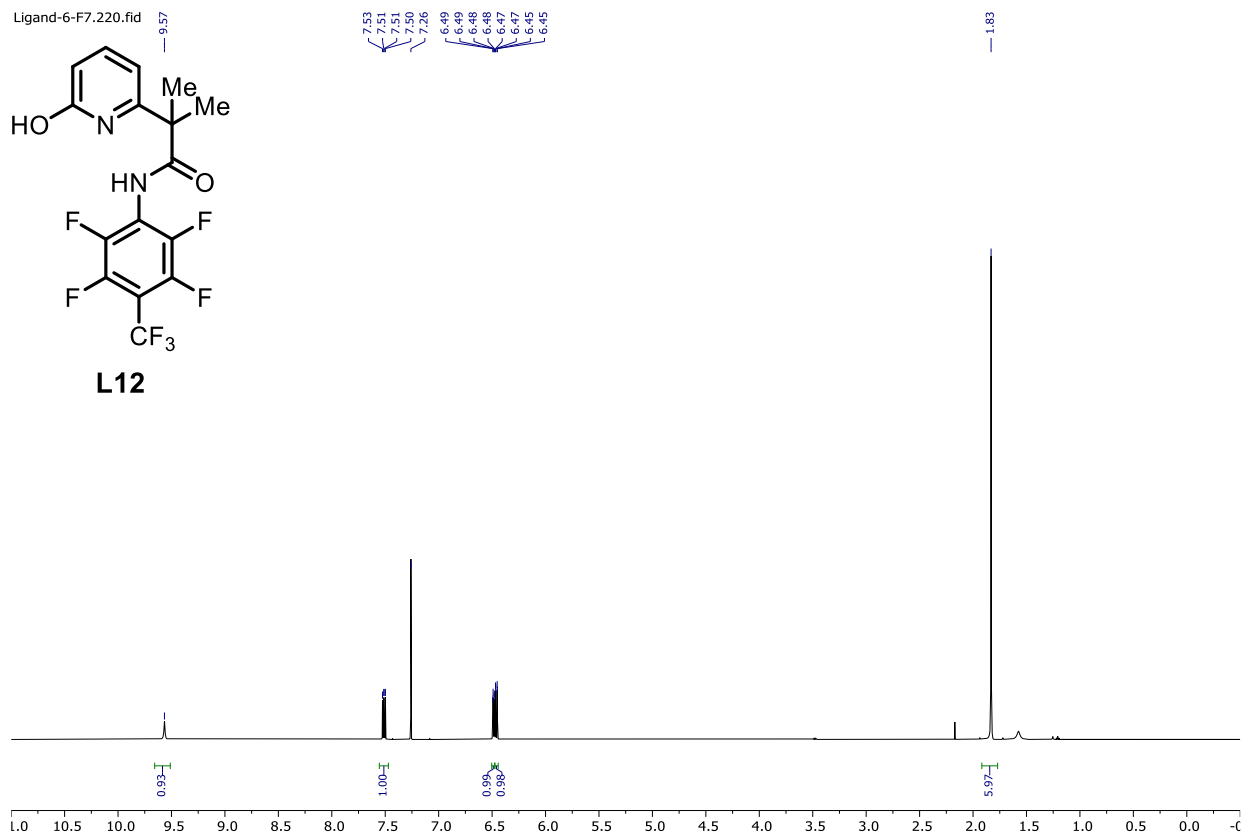
yukun2-143-3-p.11.fid



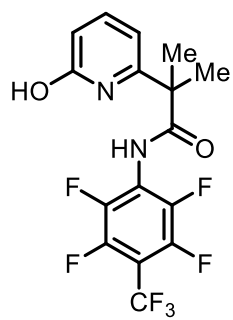
L11

— -145.30
— -156.42
— -162.61

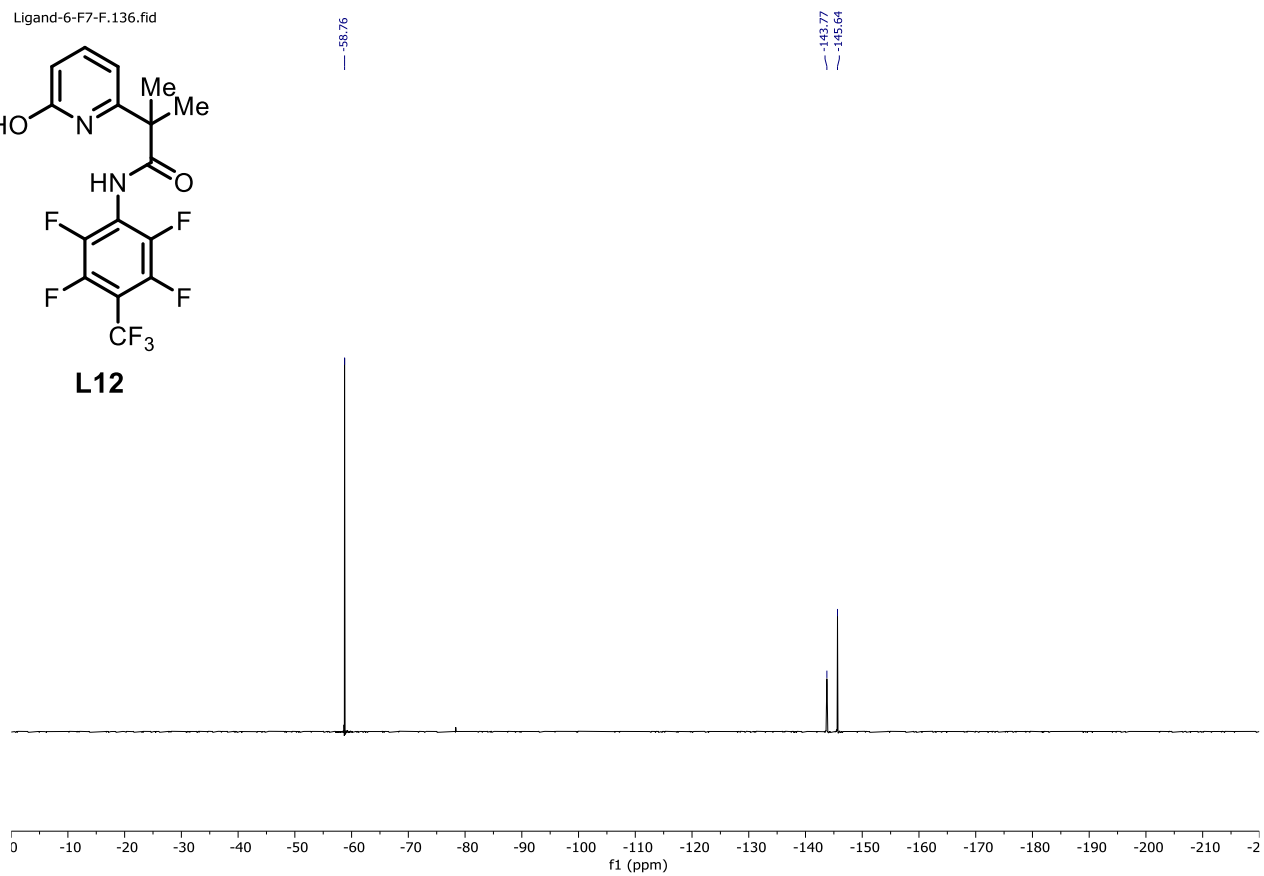




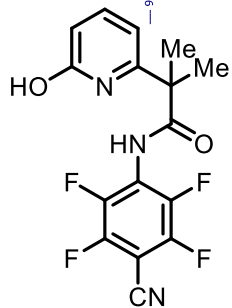
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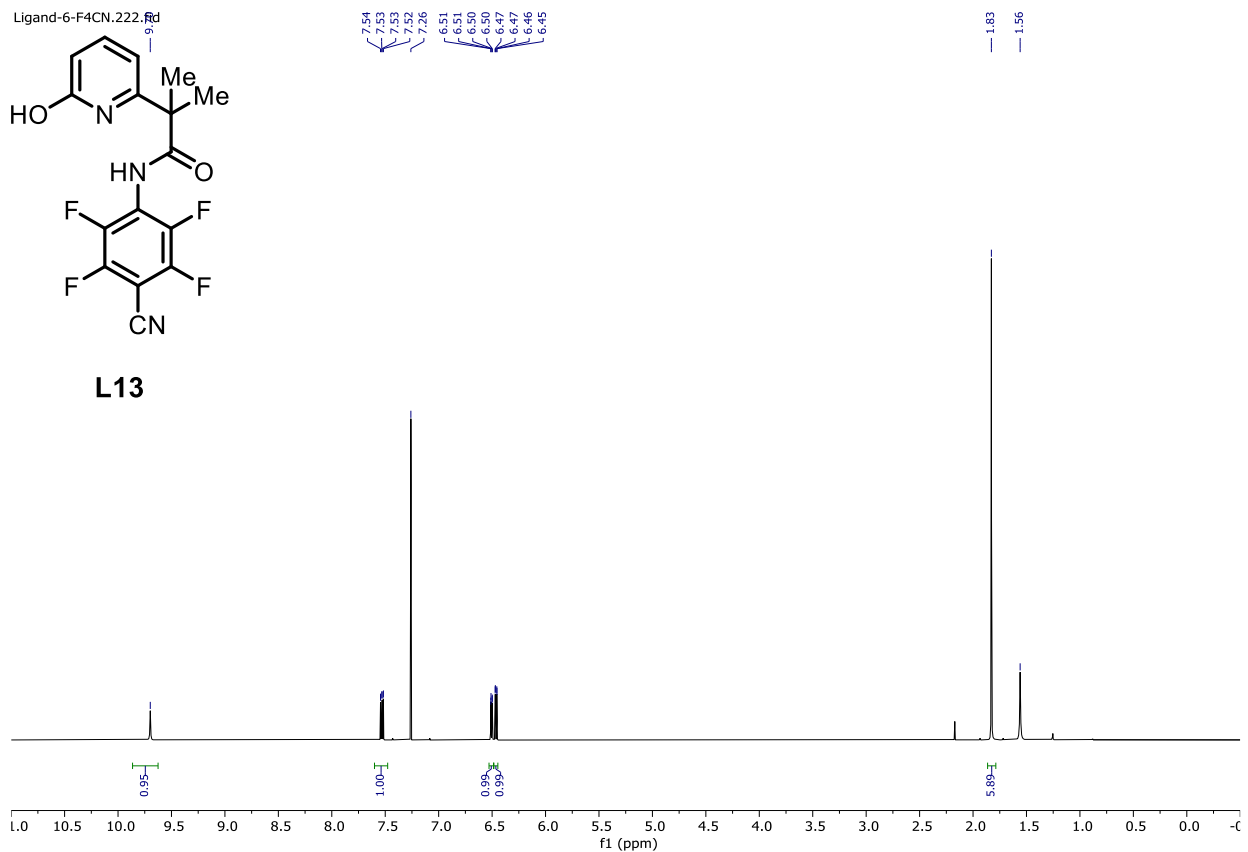
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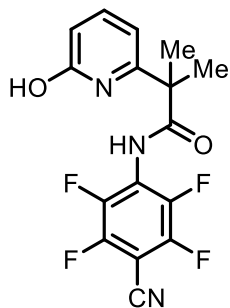
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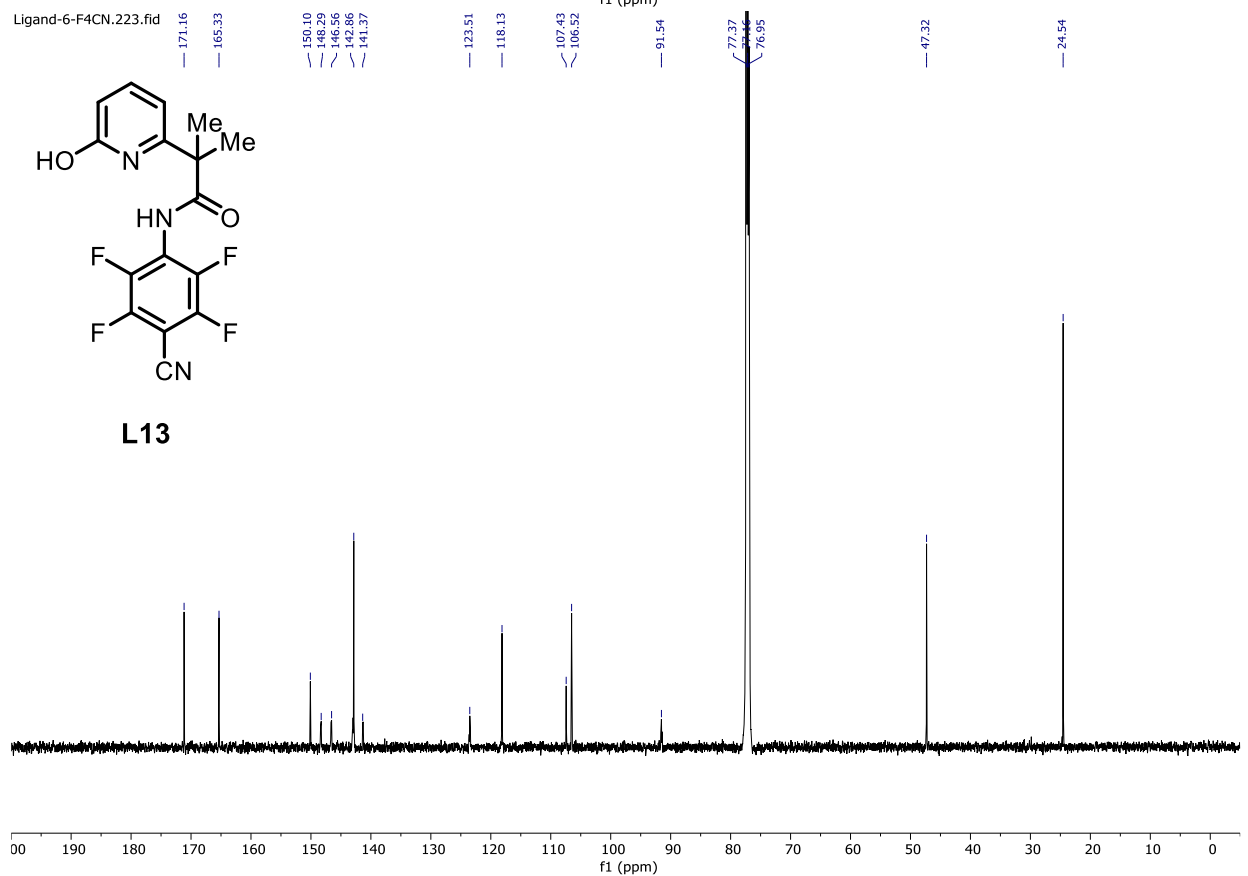
L13



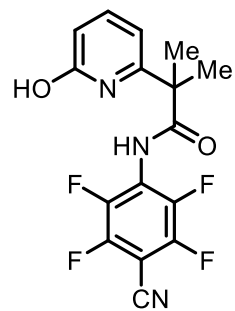
Ligand-6-F4CN.223.fid



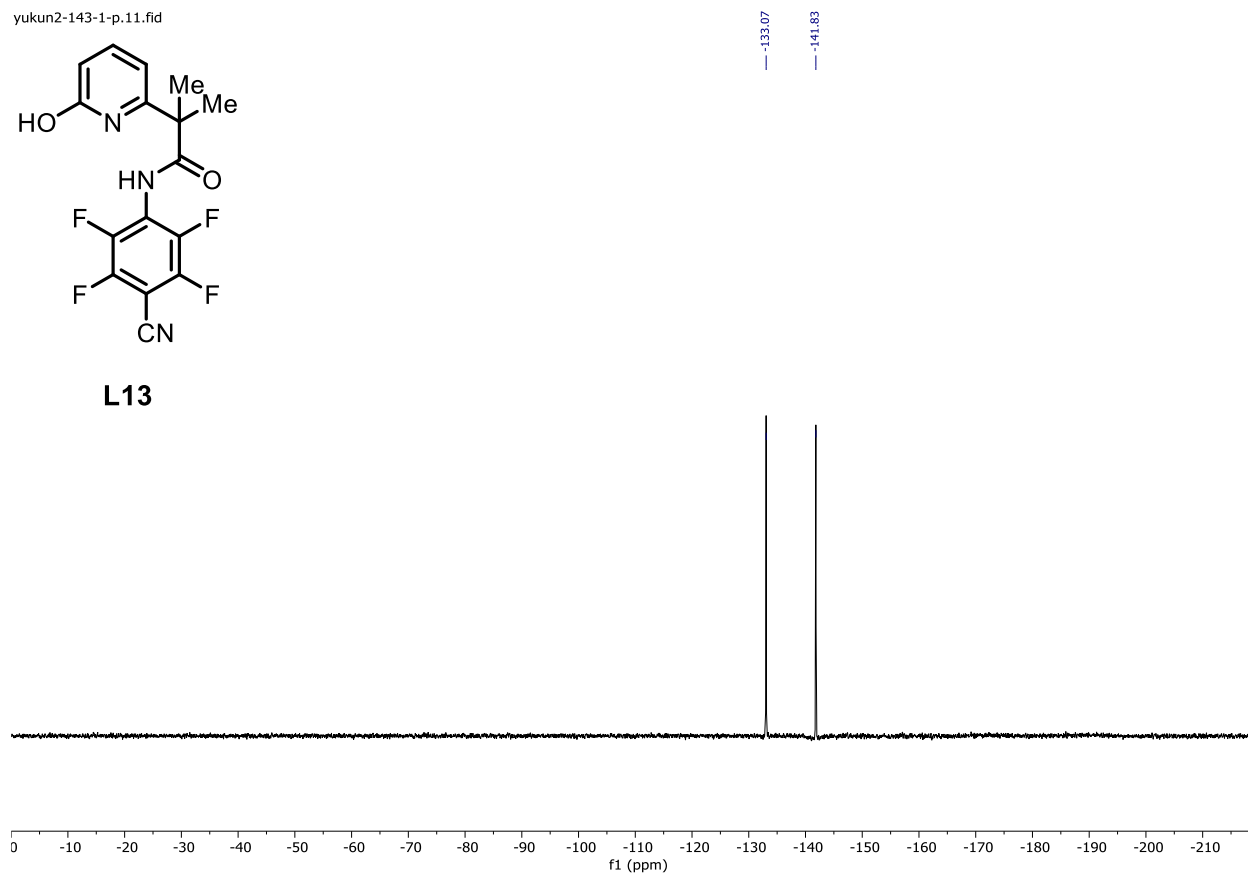
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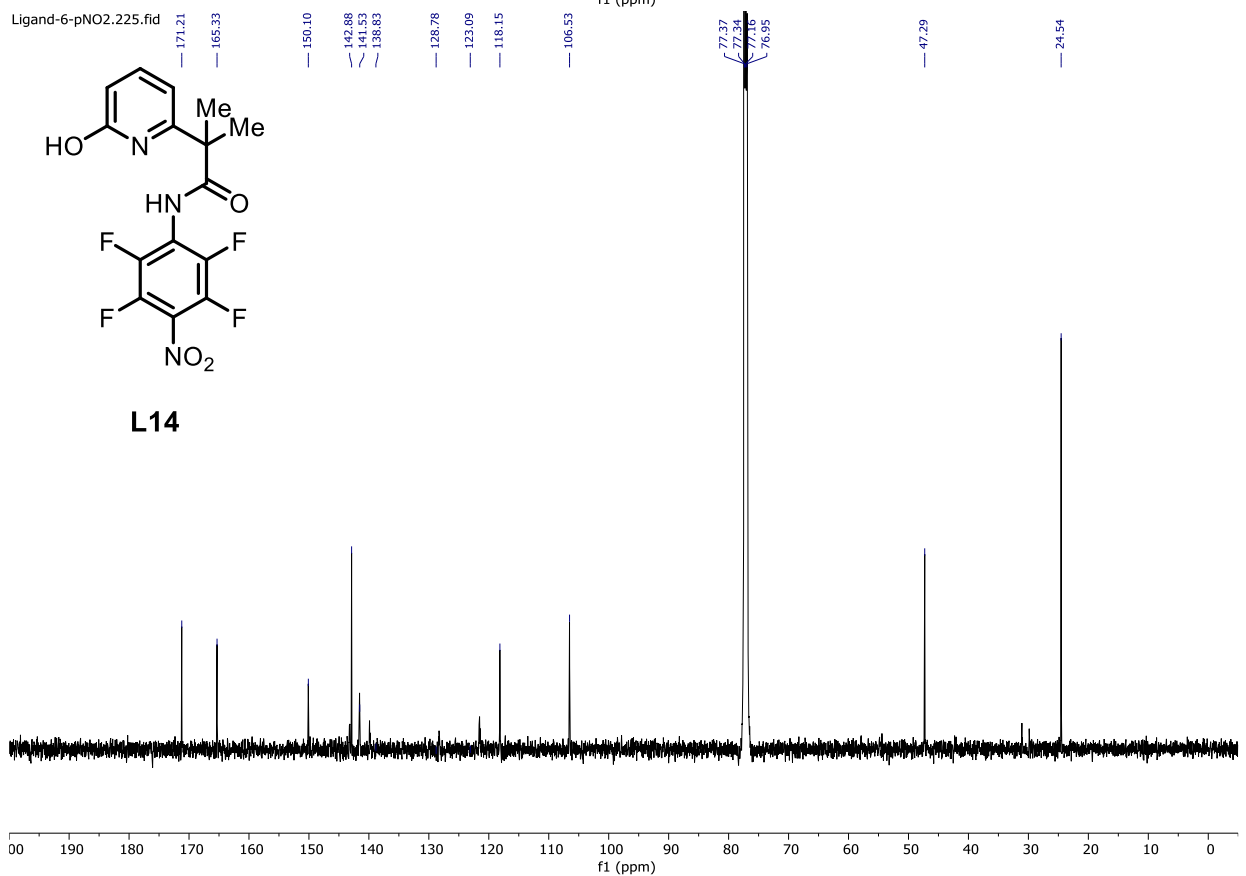
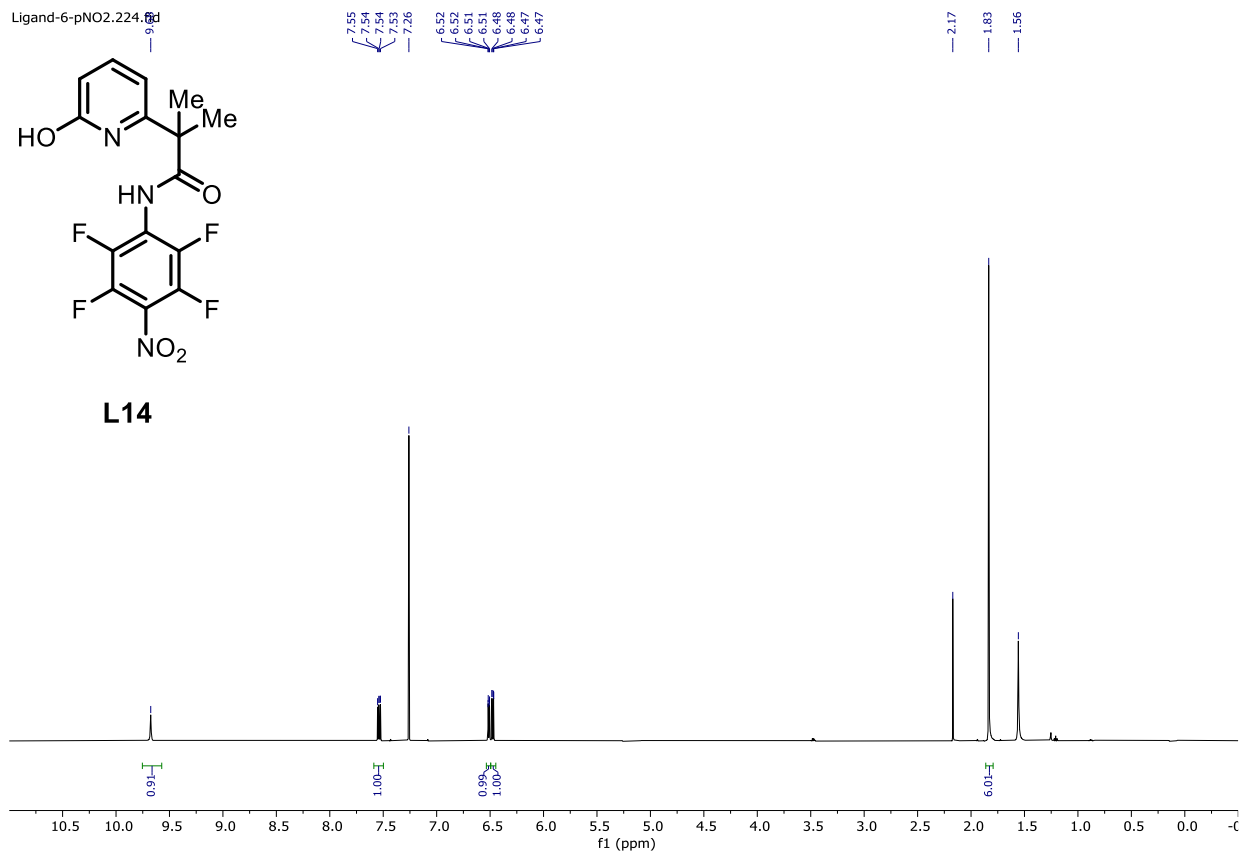


yukun2-143-1-p.11.fid

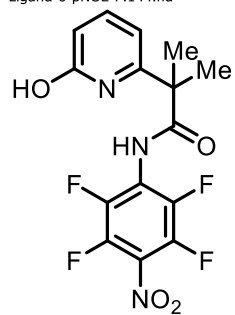


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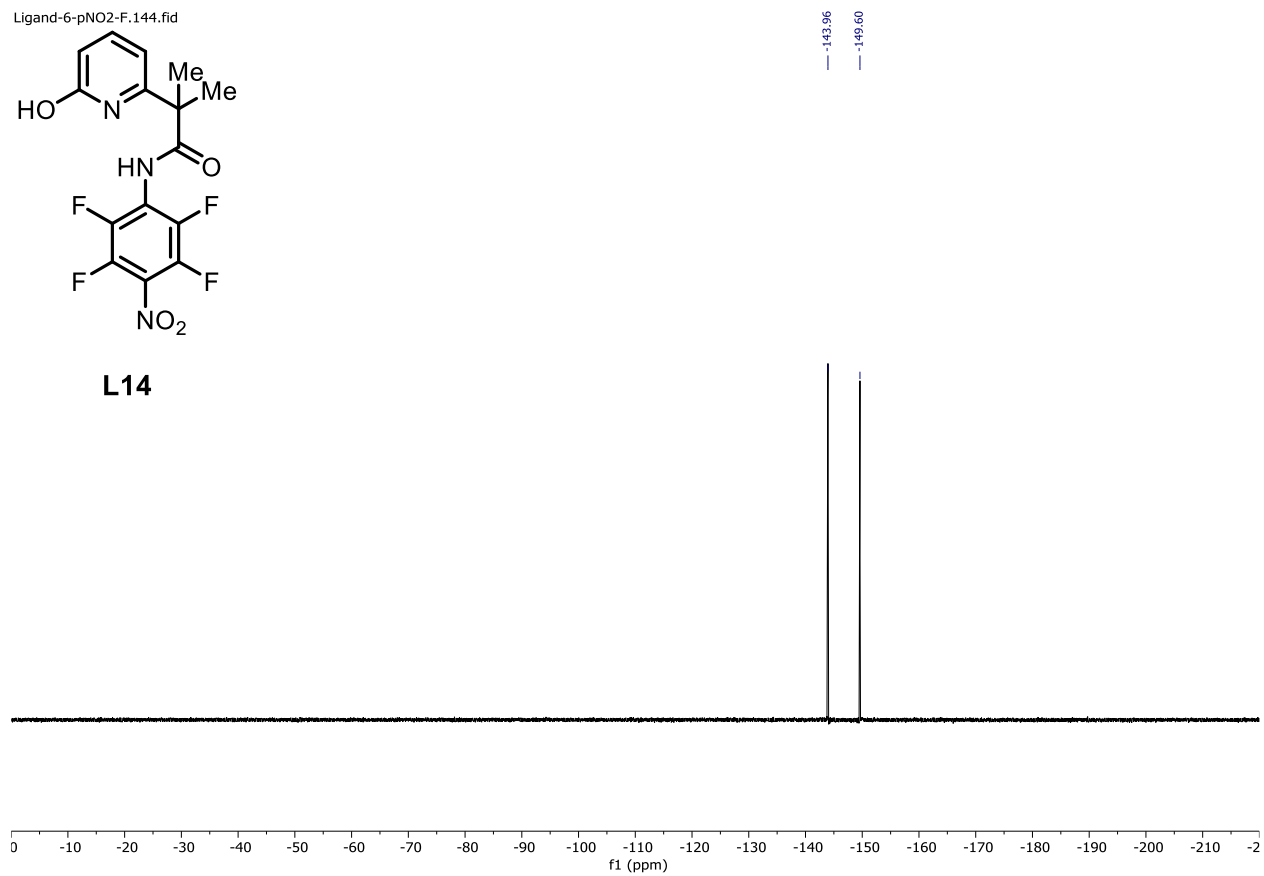




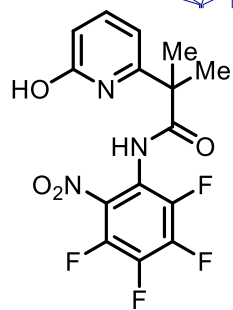
Ligand-6-pNO2-F.144.fid



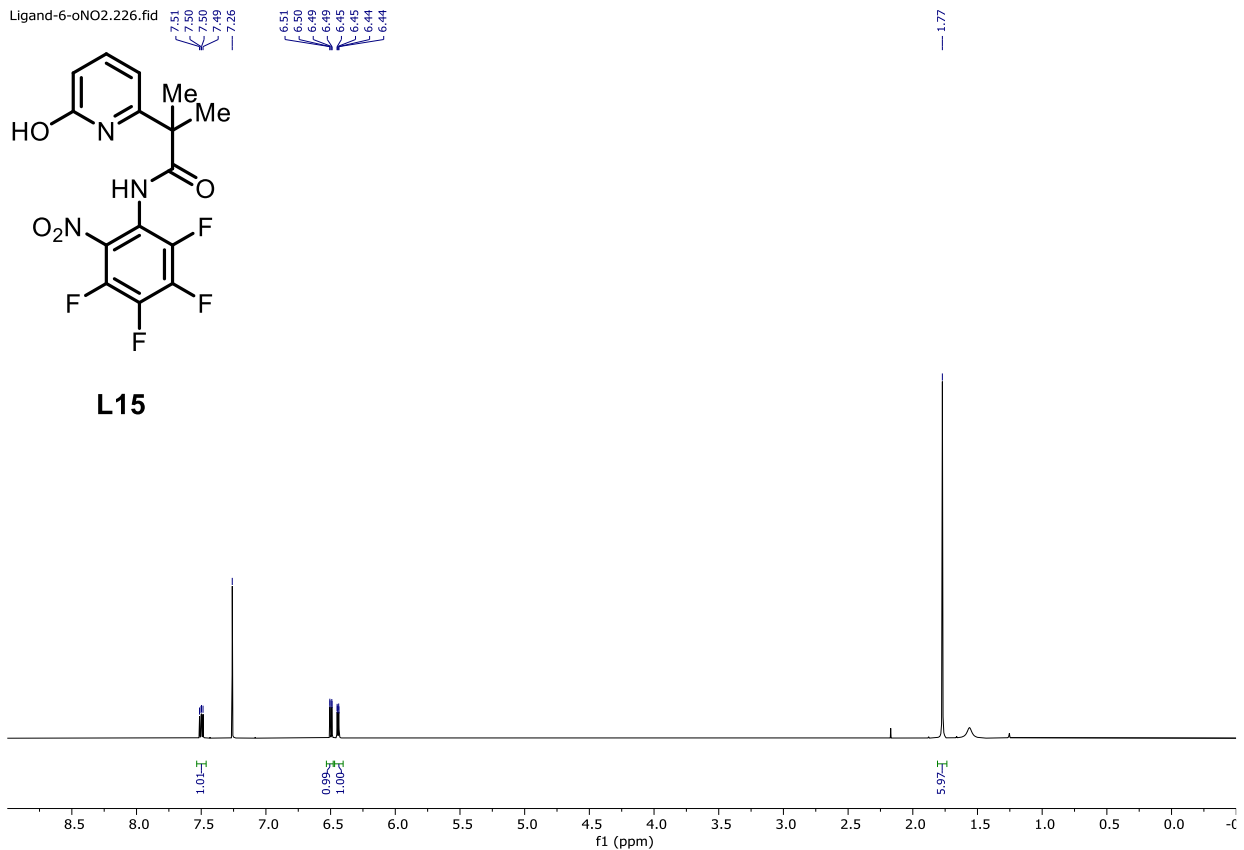
L14



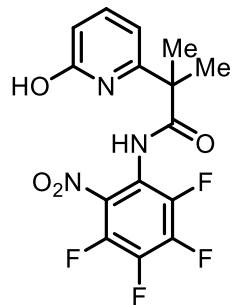
Ligand-6-oNO2.226.fid



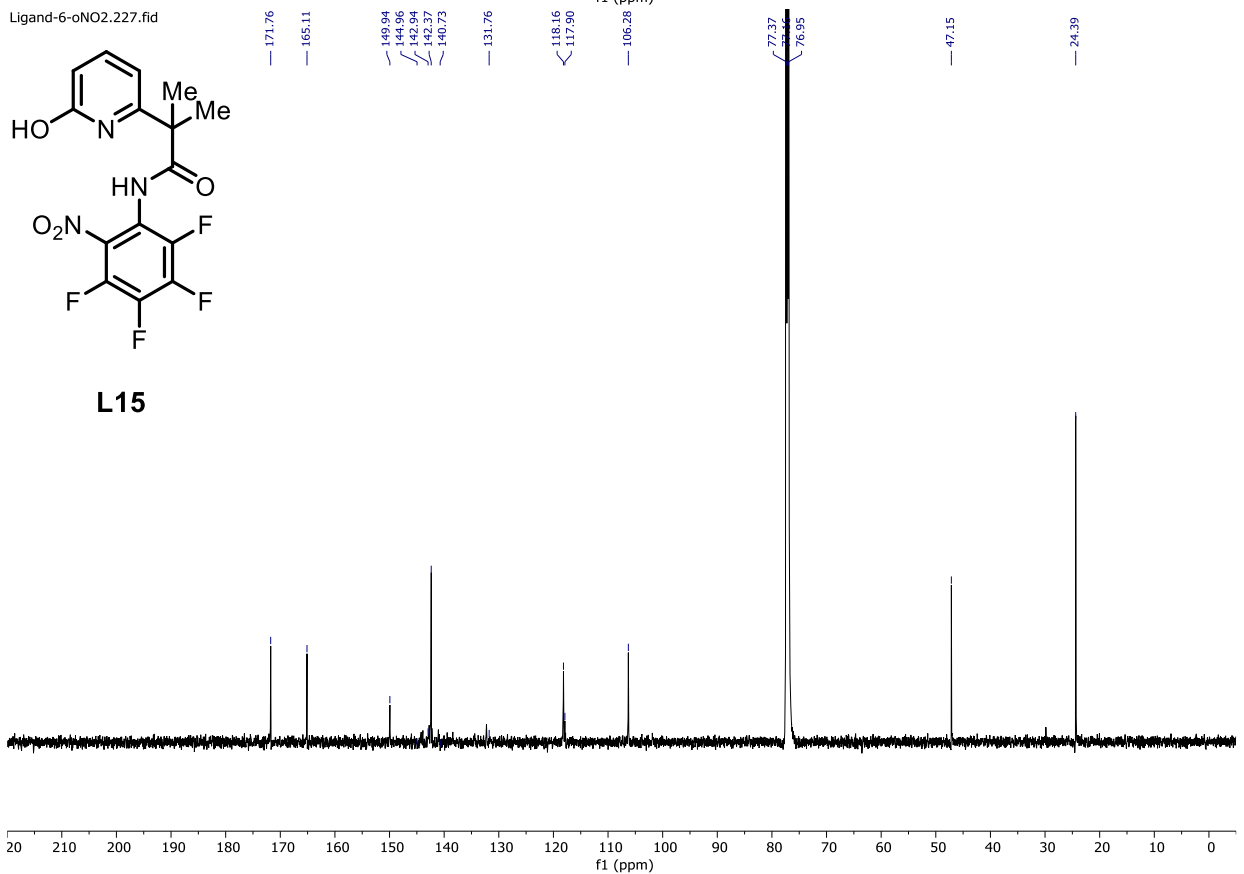
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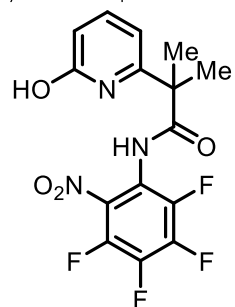
Ligand-6-oNO2.227.fid



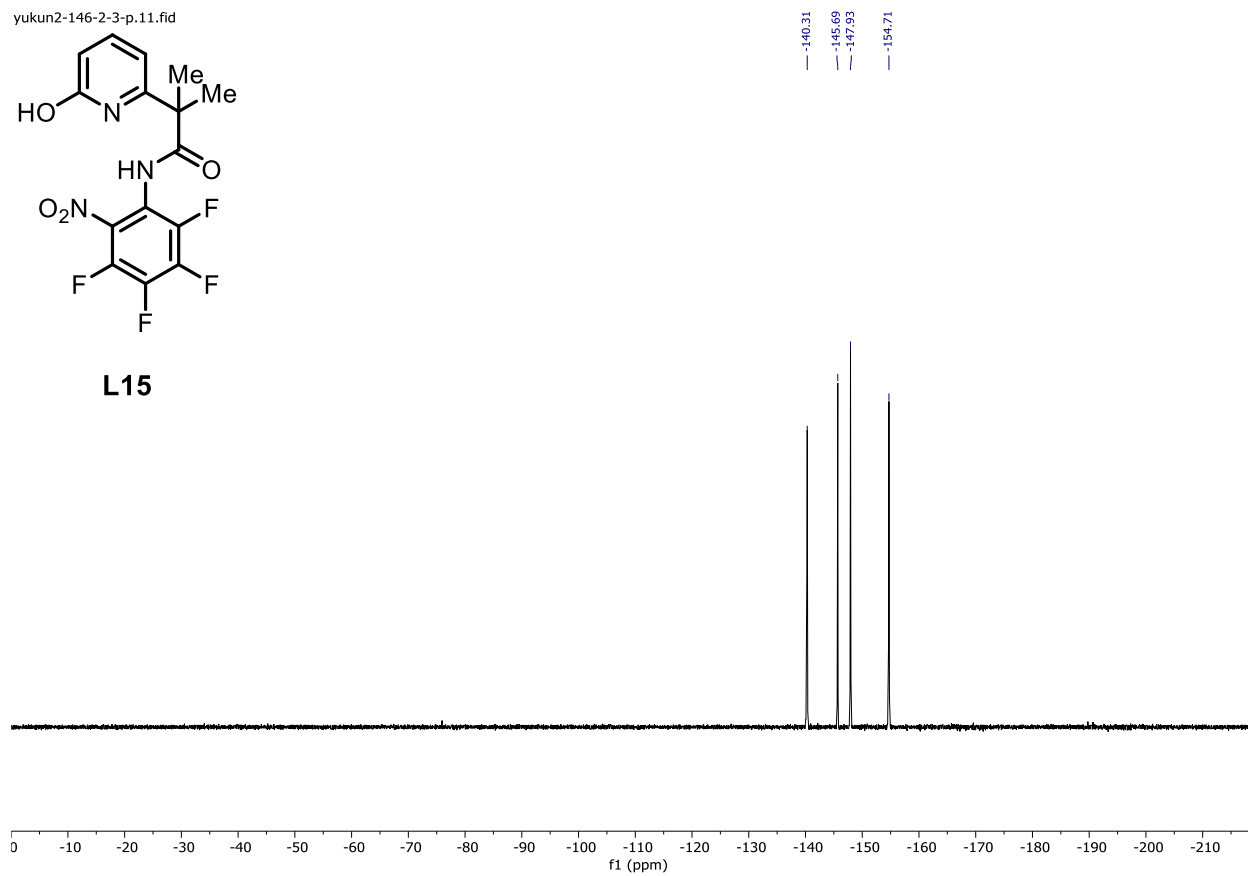
L15

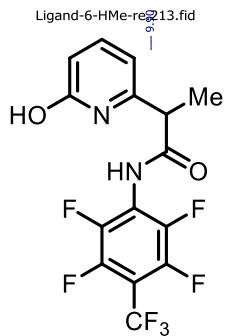


yukun2-146-2-3-p.11.fid

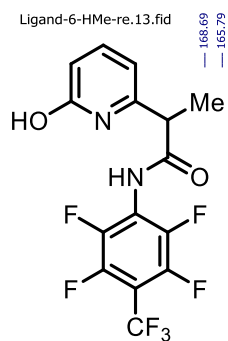
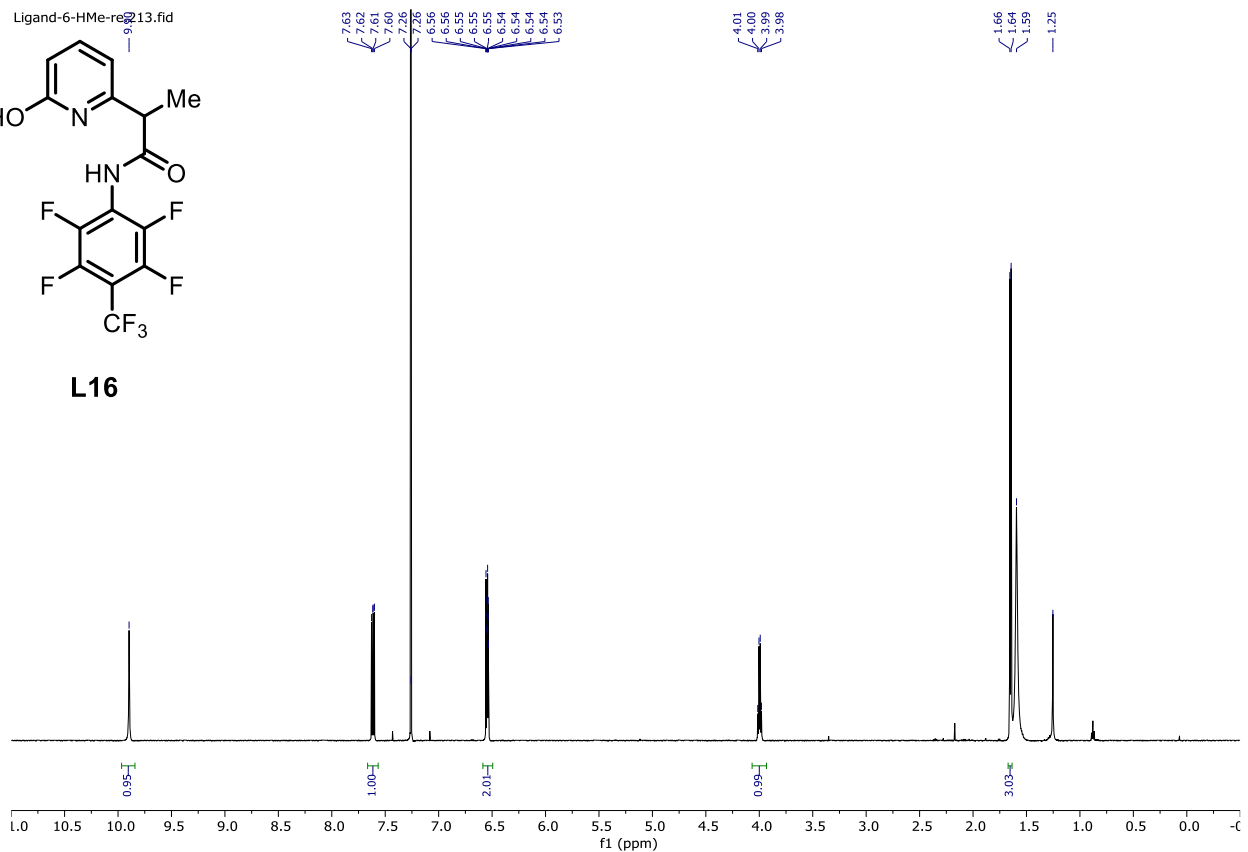


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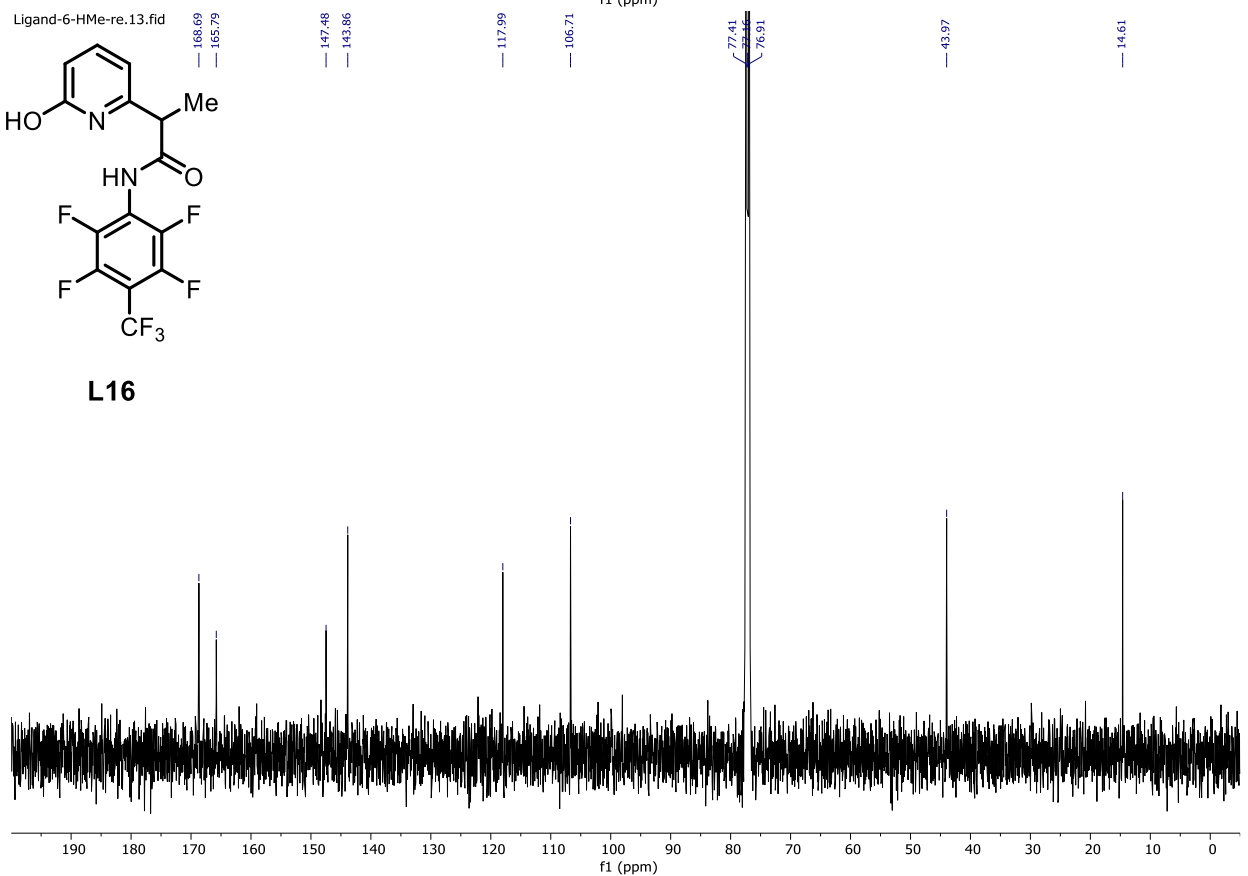




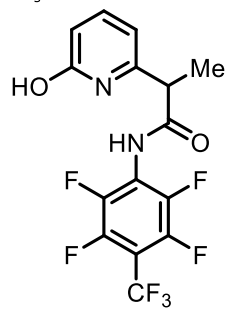
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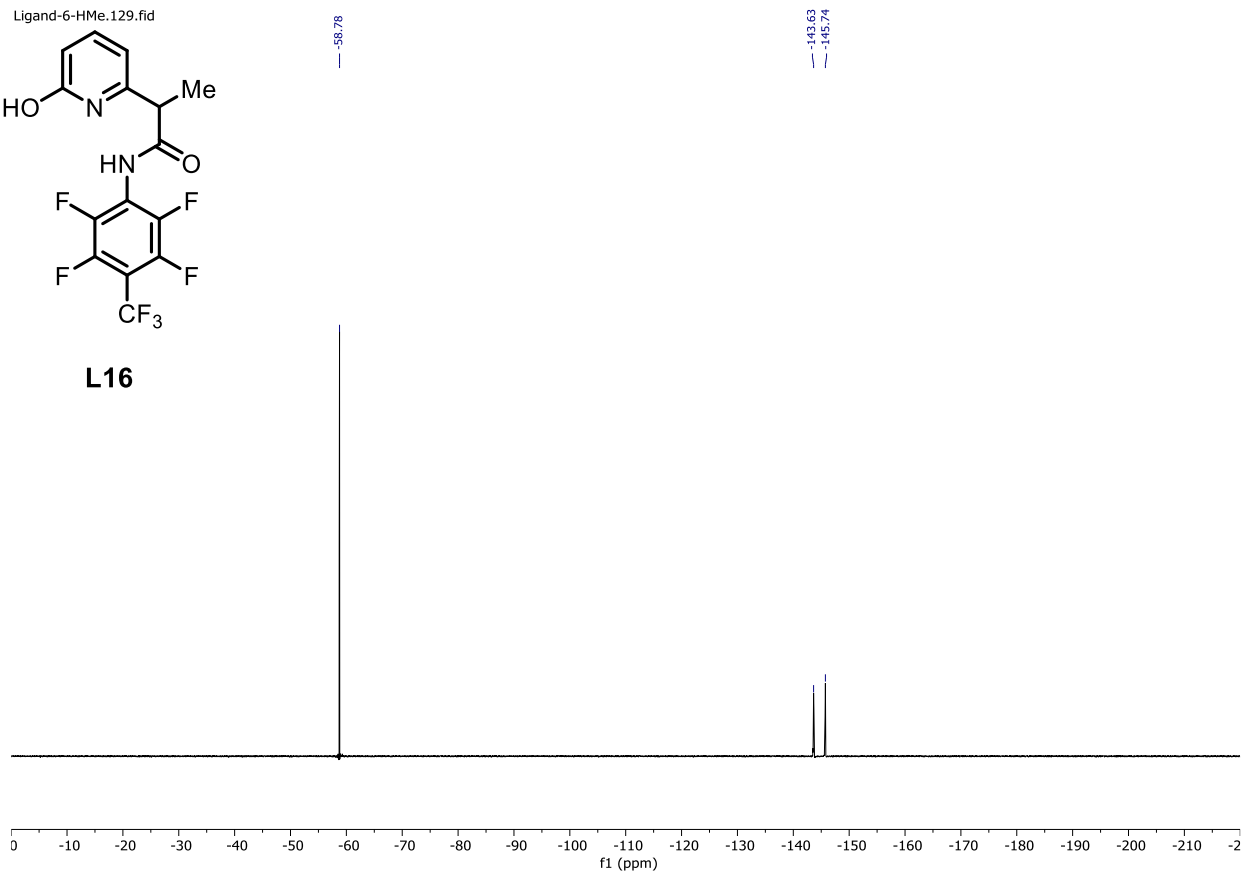
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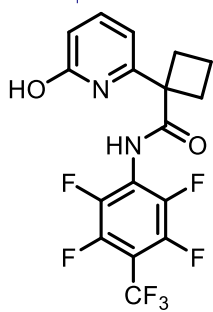
Ligand-6-HMe.129.fid



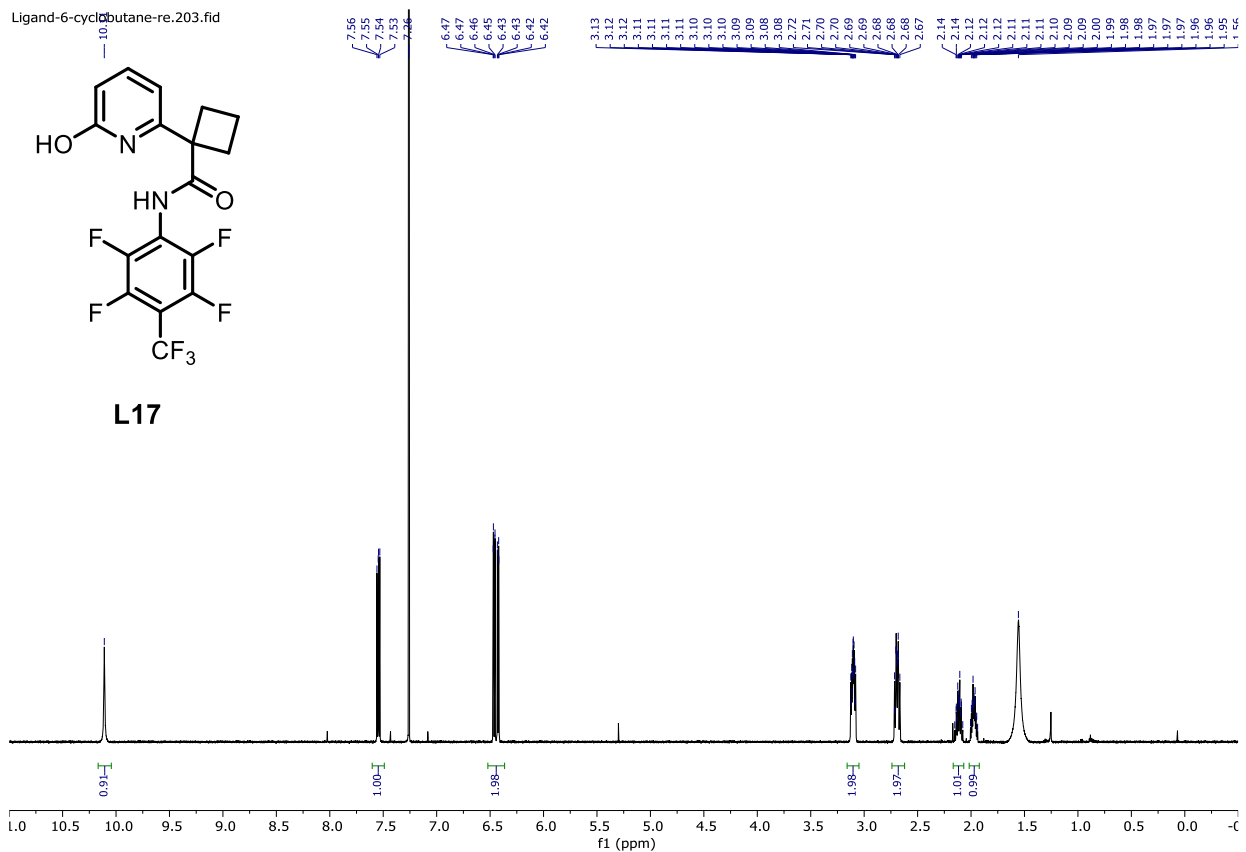
L16



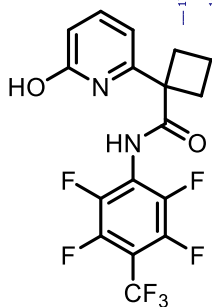
Ligand-6-cyclobutane-re.203.fid



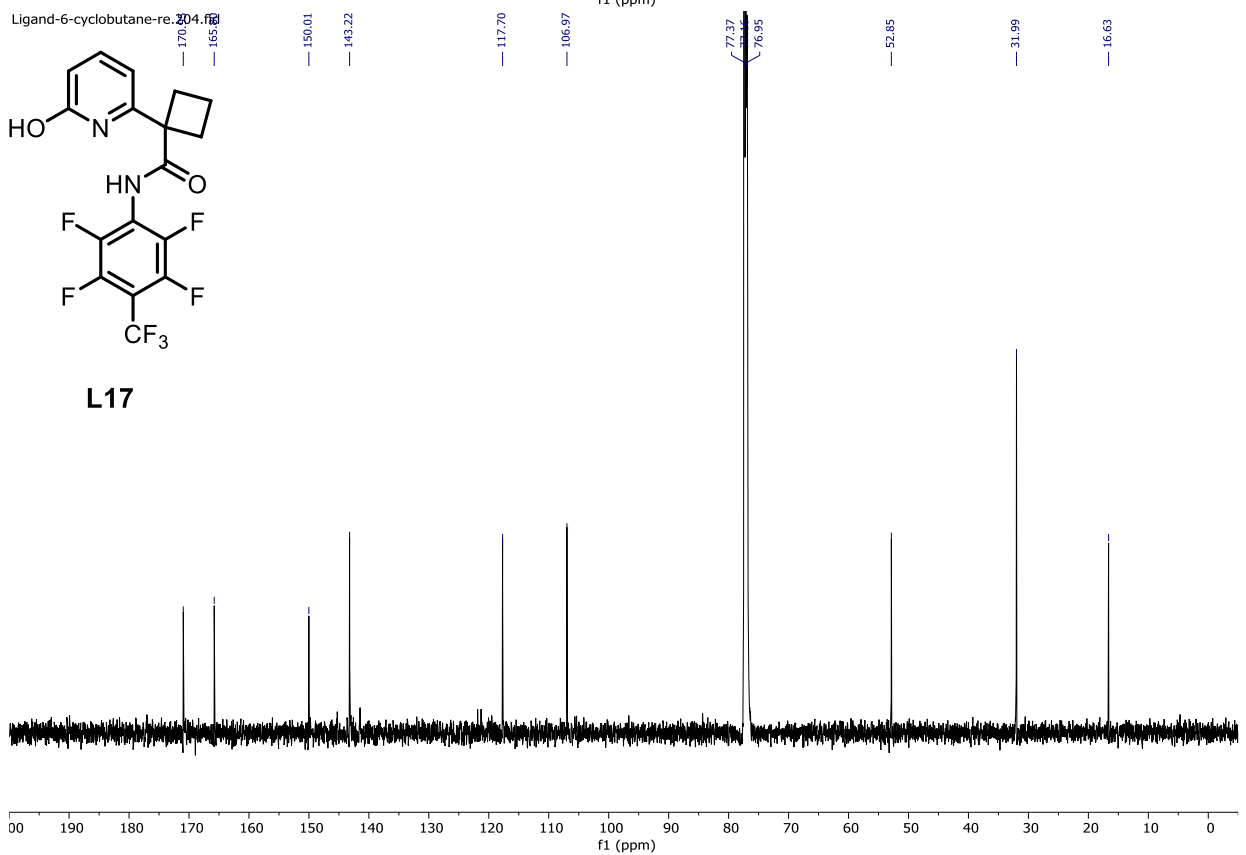
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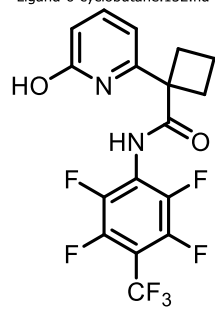
Ligand-6-cyclobutane-re.204.fid



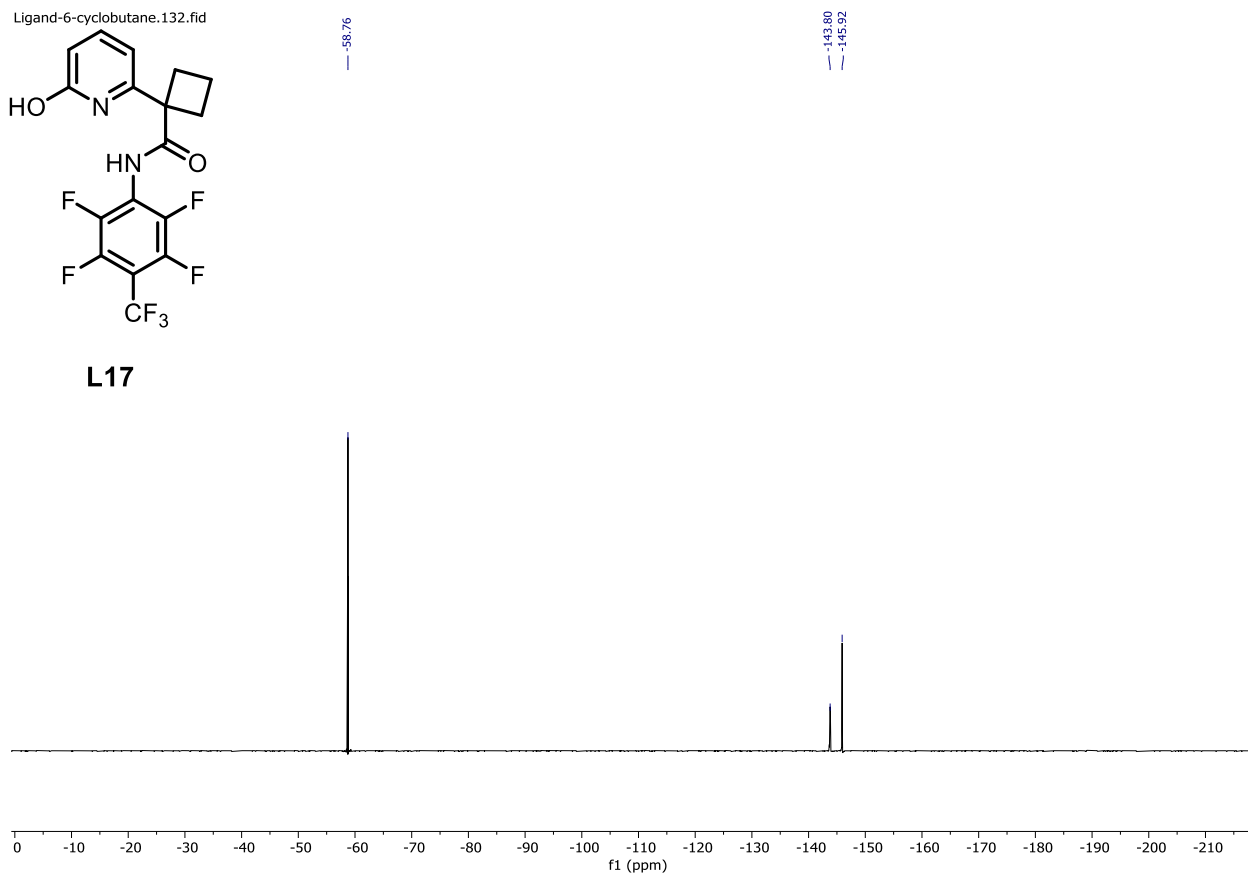
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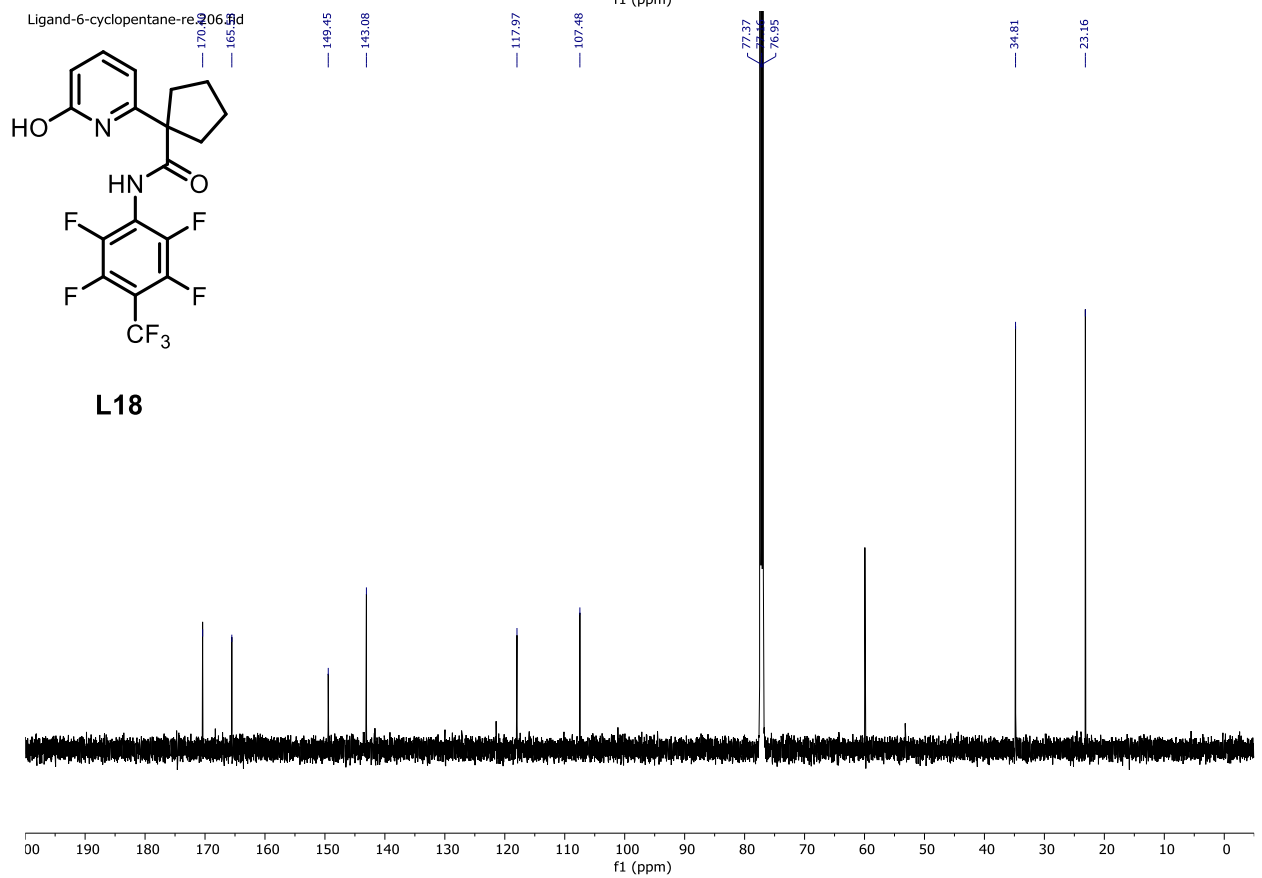
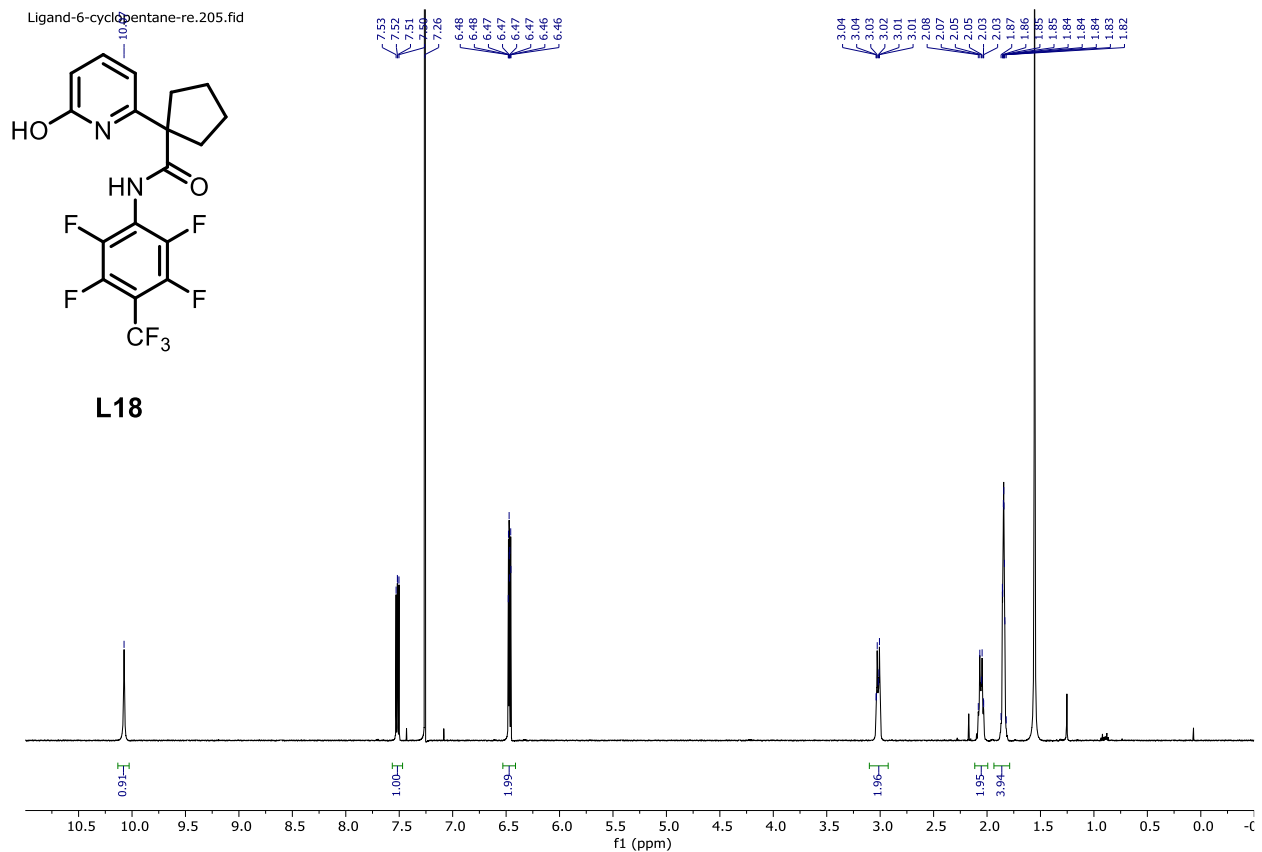


Ligand-6-cyclobutane.132.fid

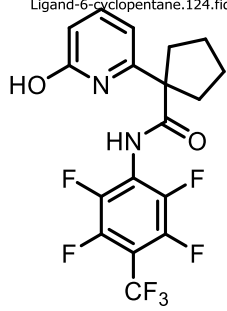


L17

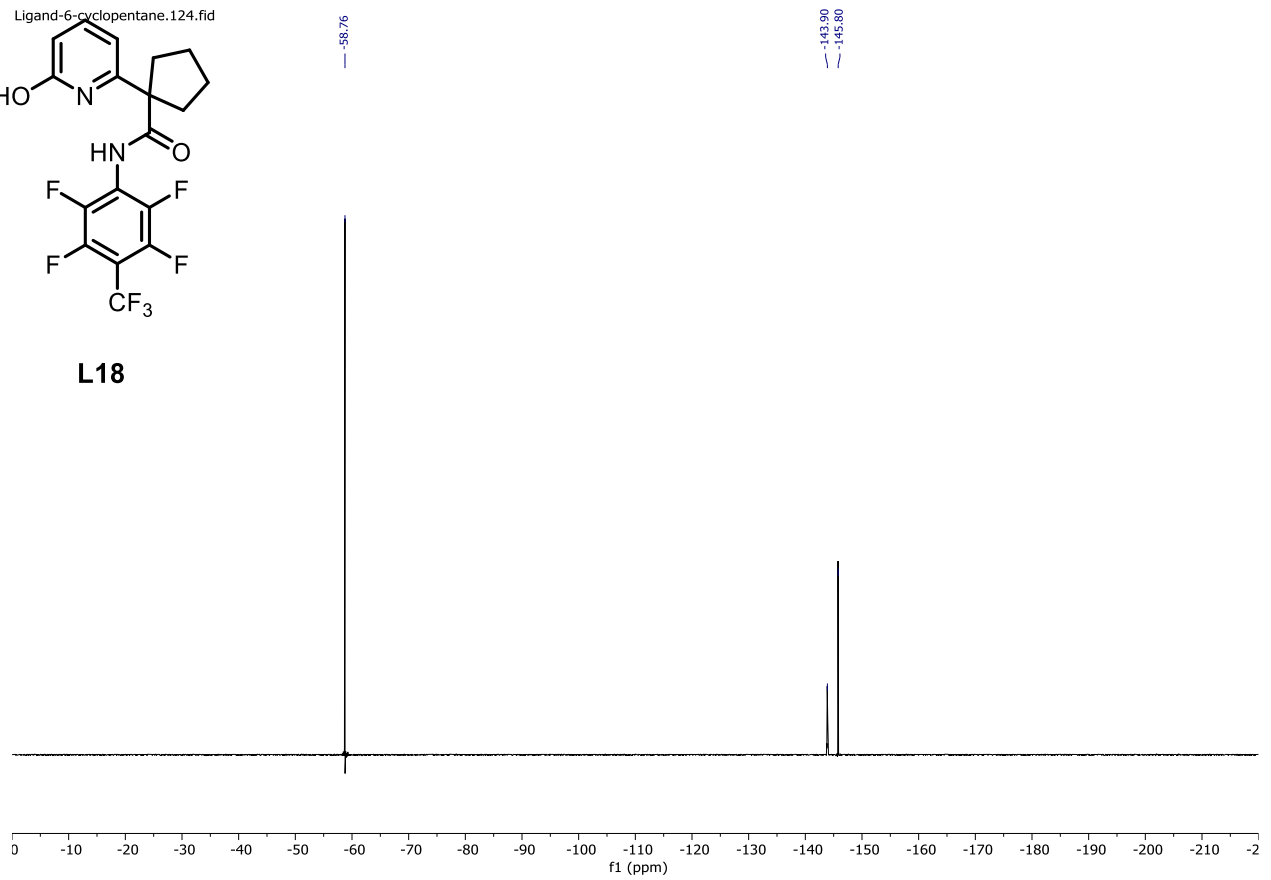




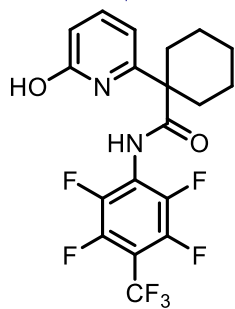
Ligand-6-cyclopentane.124.fid



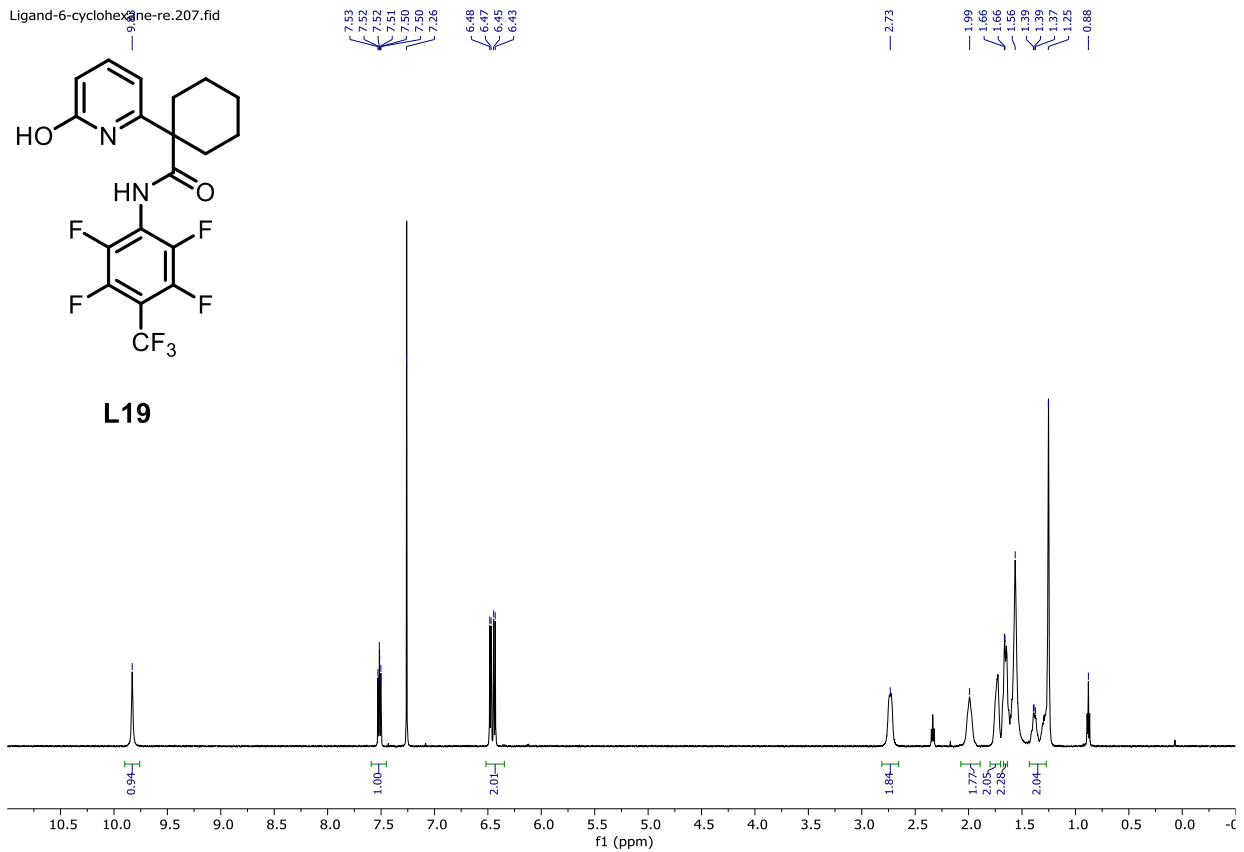
L18



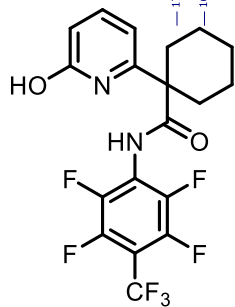
Ligand-6-cyclohexane-re.207.fid



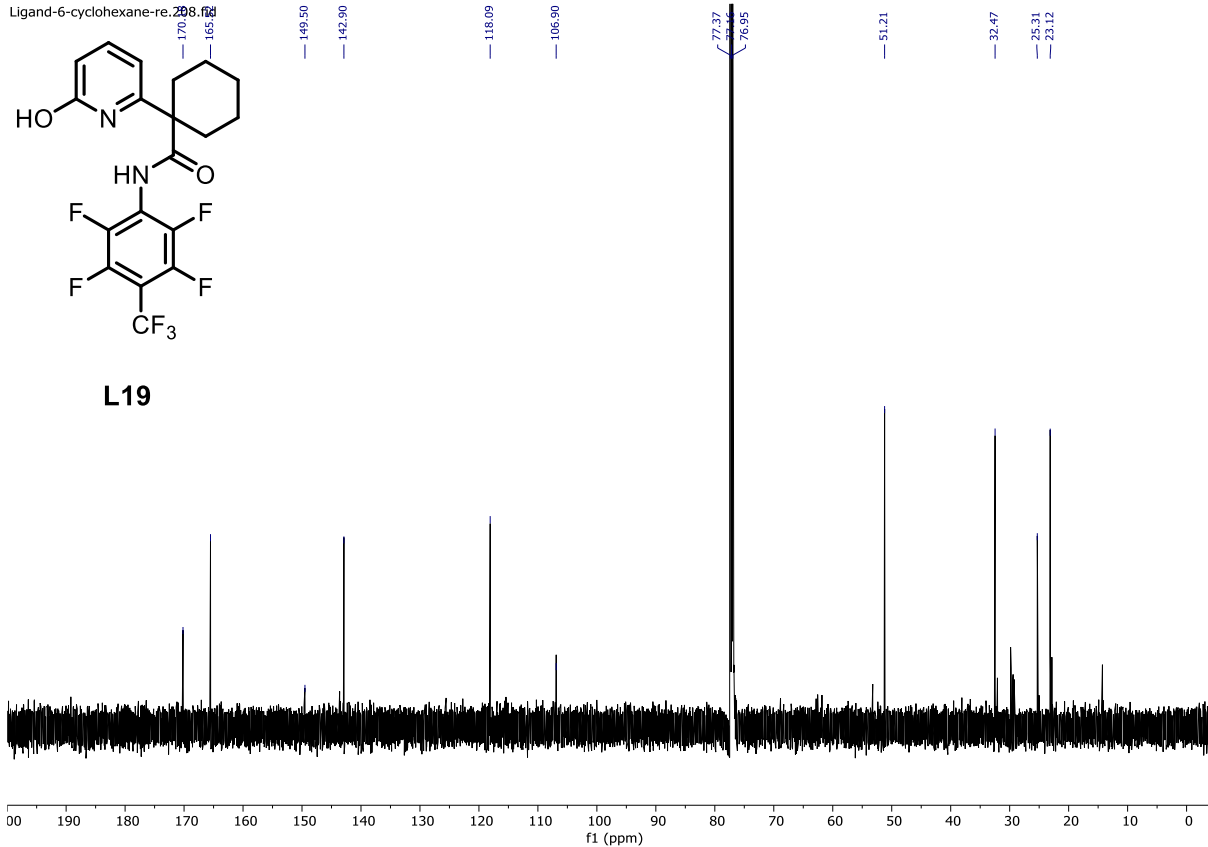
L19



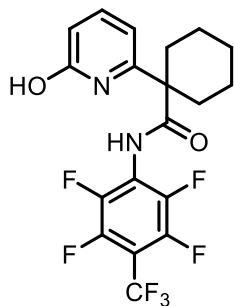
Ligand-6-cyclohexane-re.208.fid



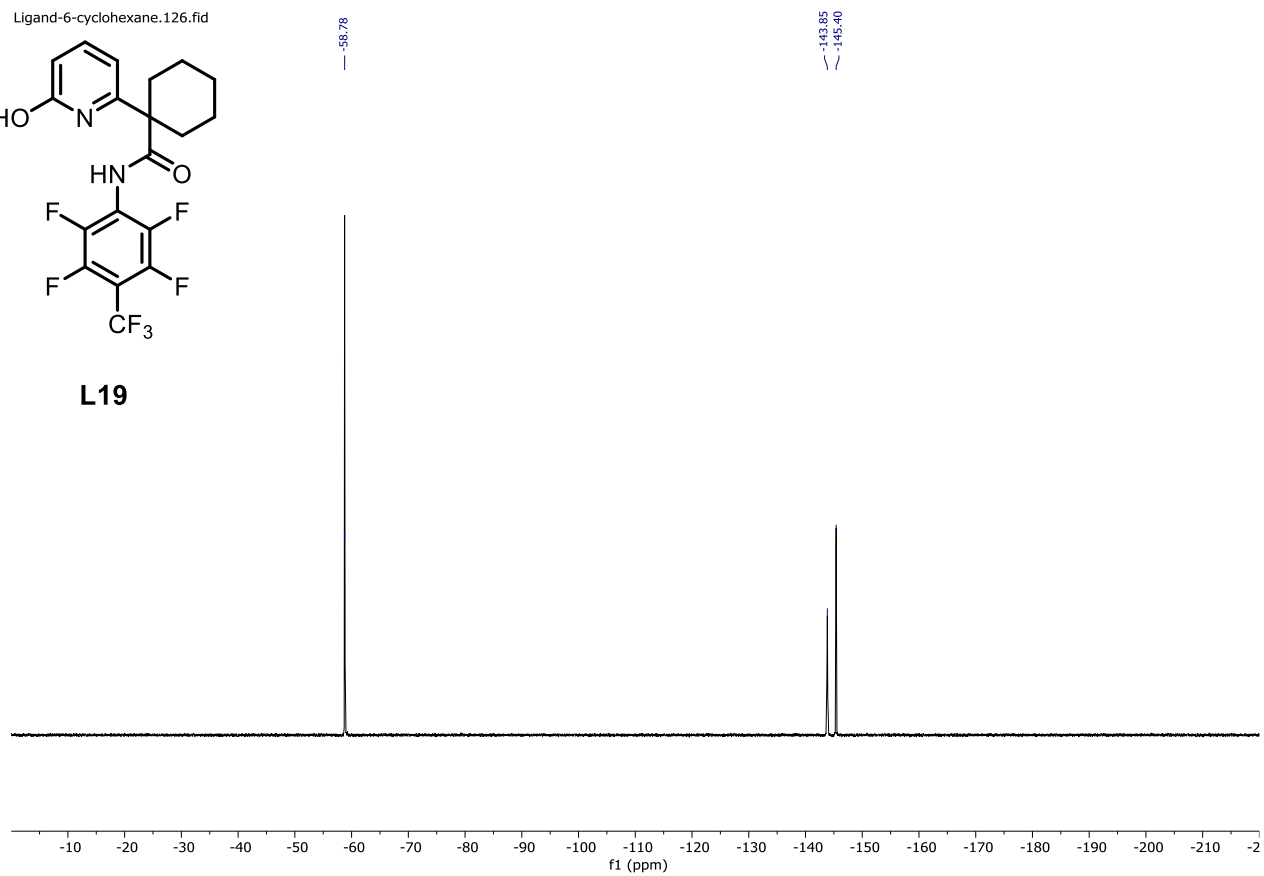
L19



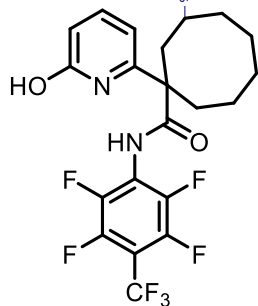
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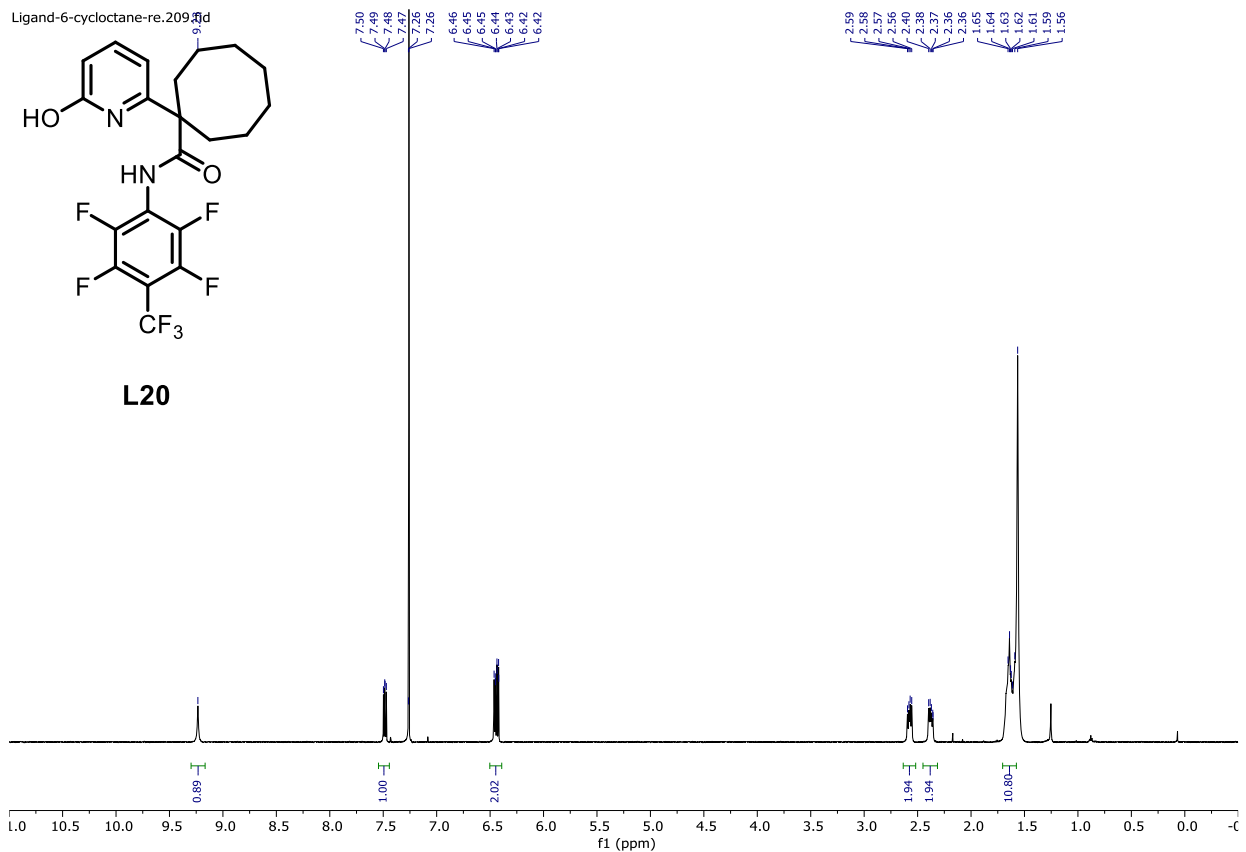
L19



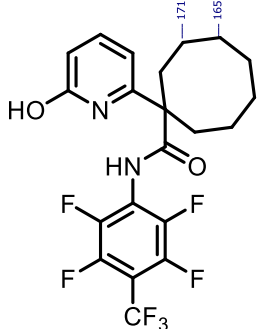
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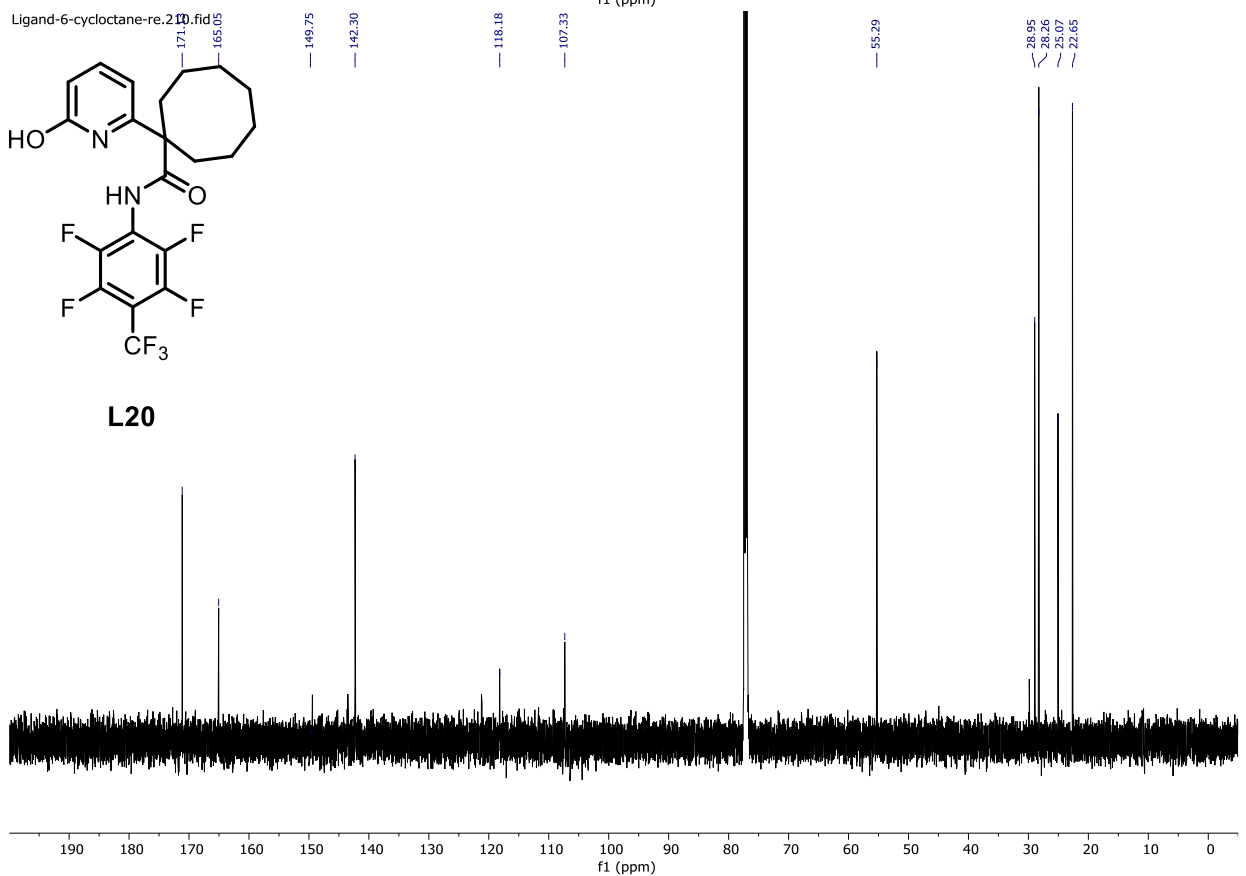
L20



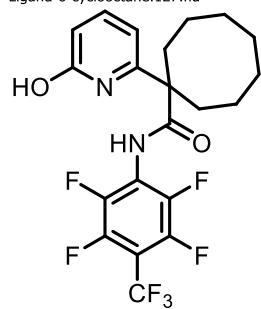
Ligand-6-cyclooctane-re.210.fid



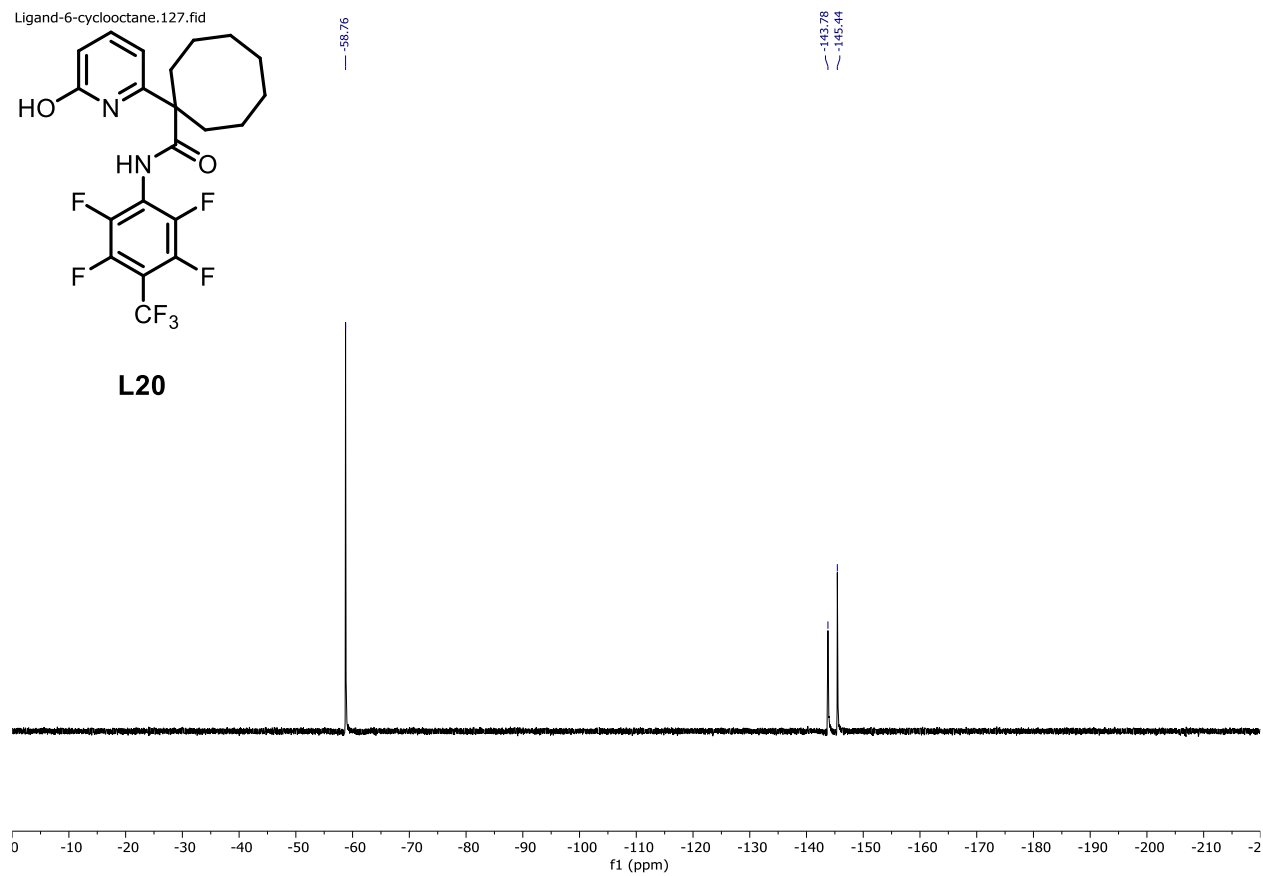
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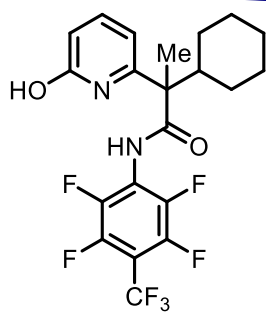
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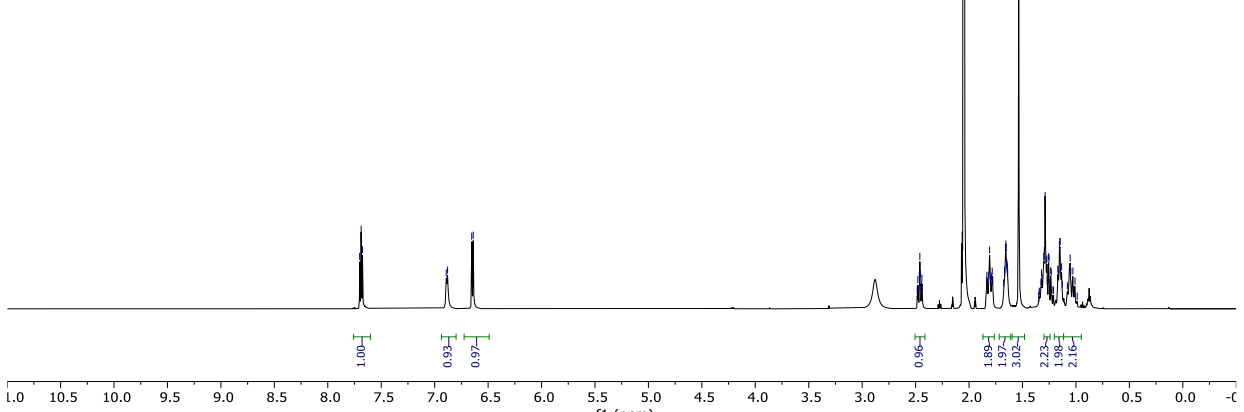
L20



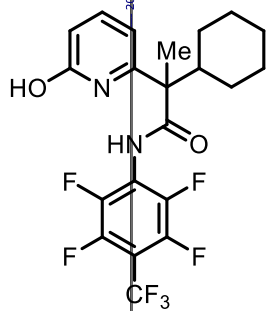
Ligand-6-Cy-Acetone.262.fid



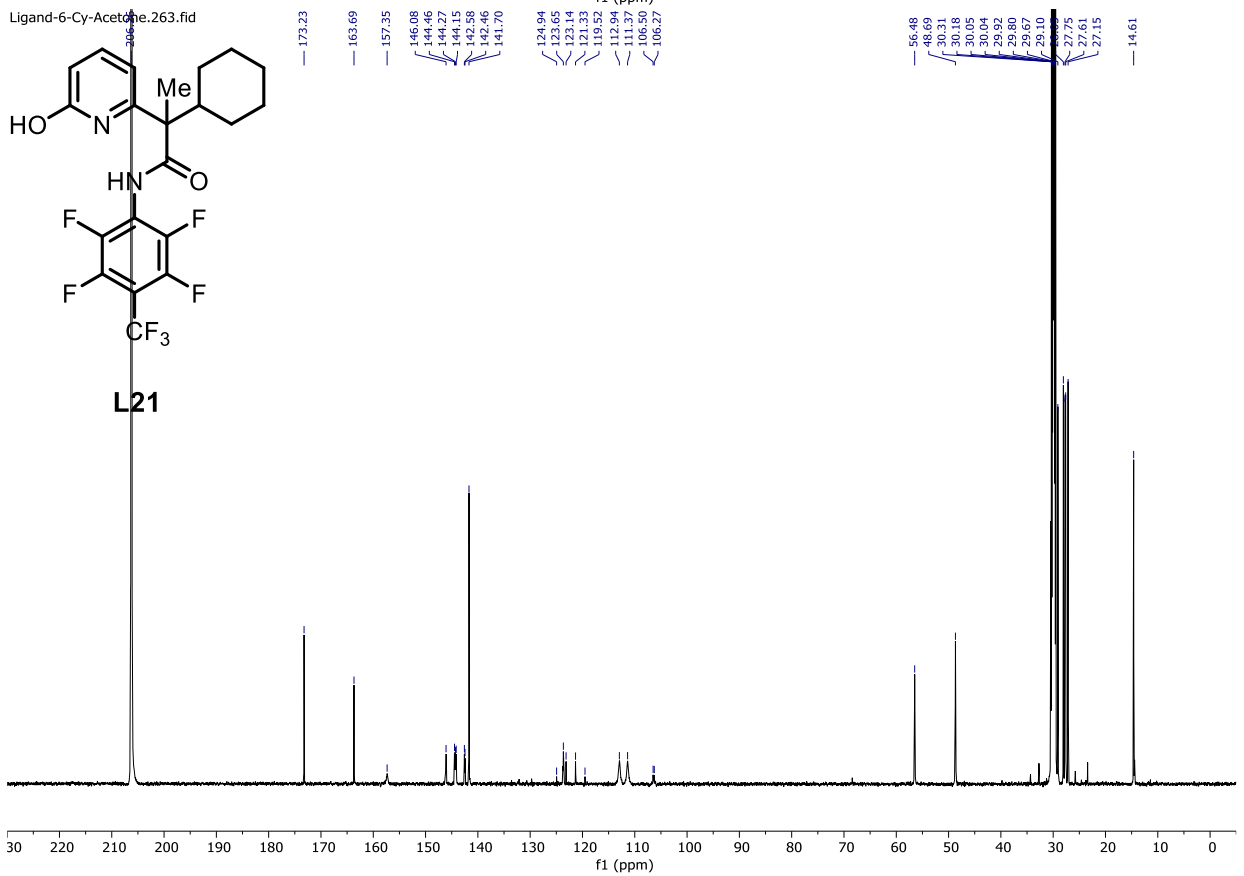
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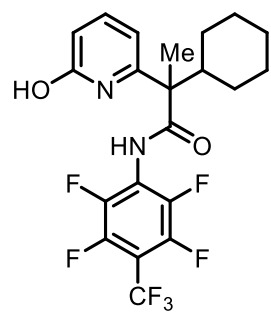
Ligand-6-Cy-Acetone.263.fid



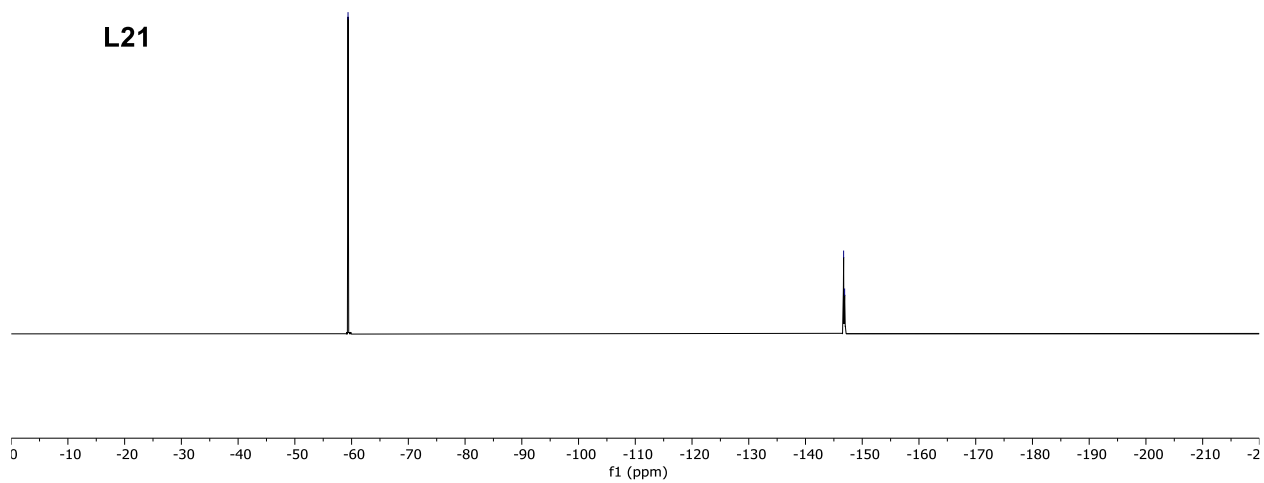
L21

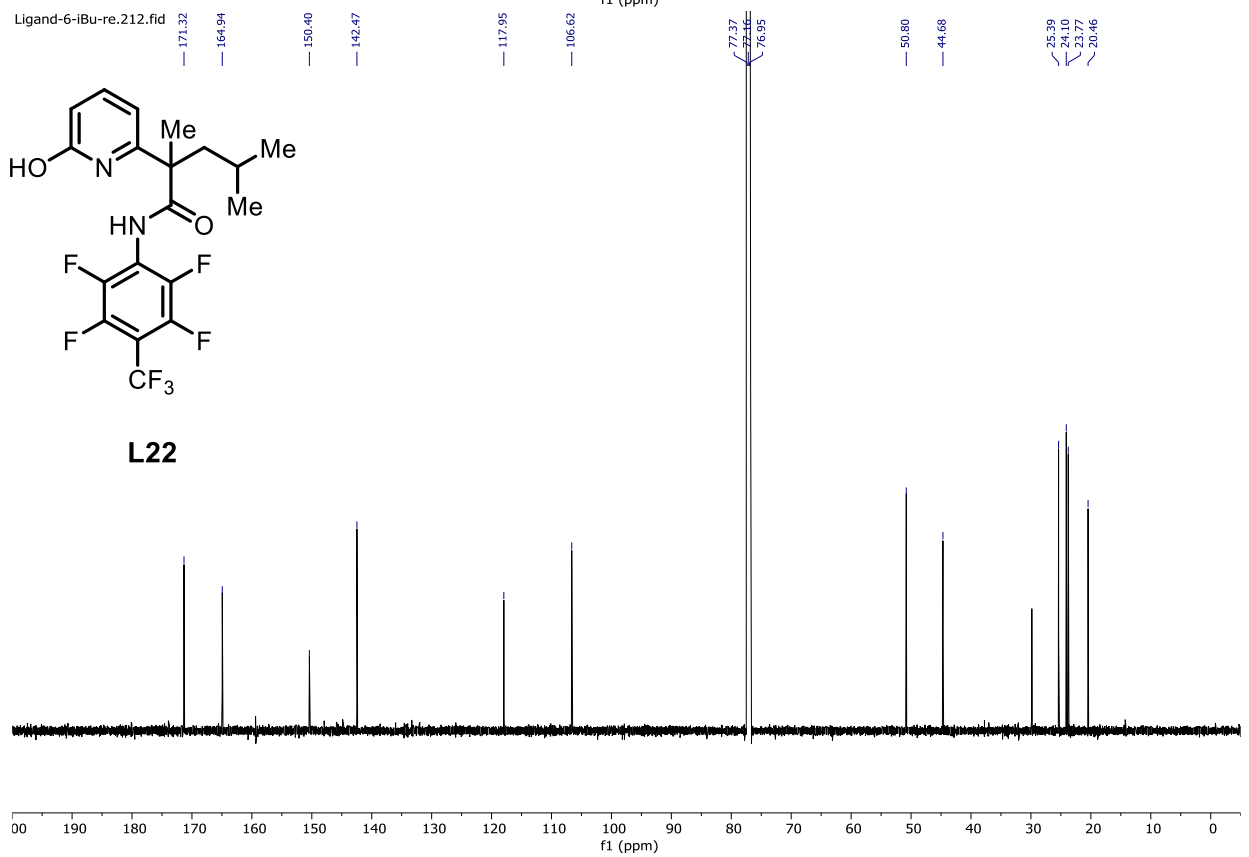
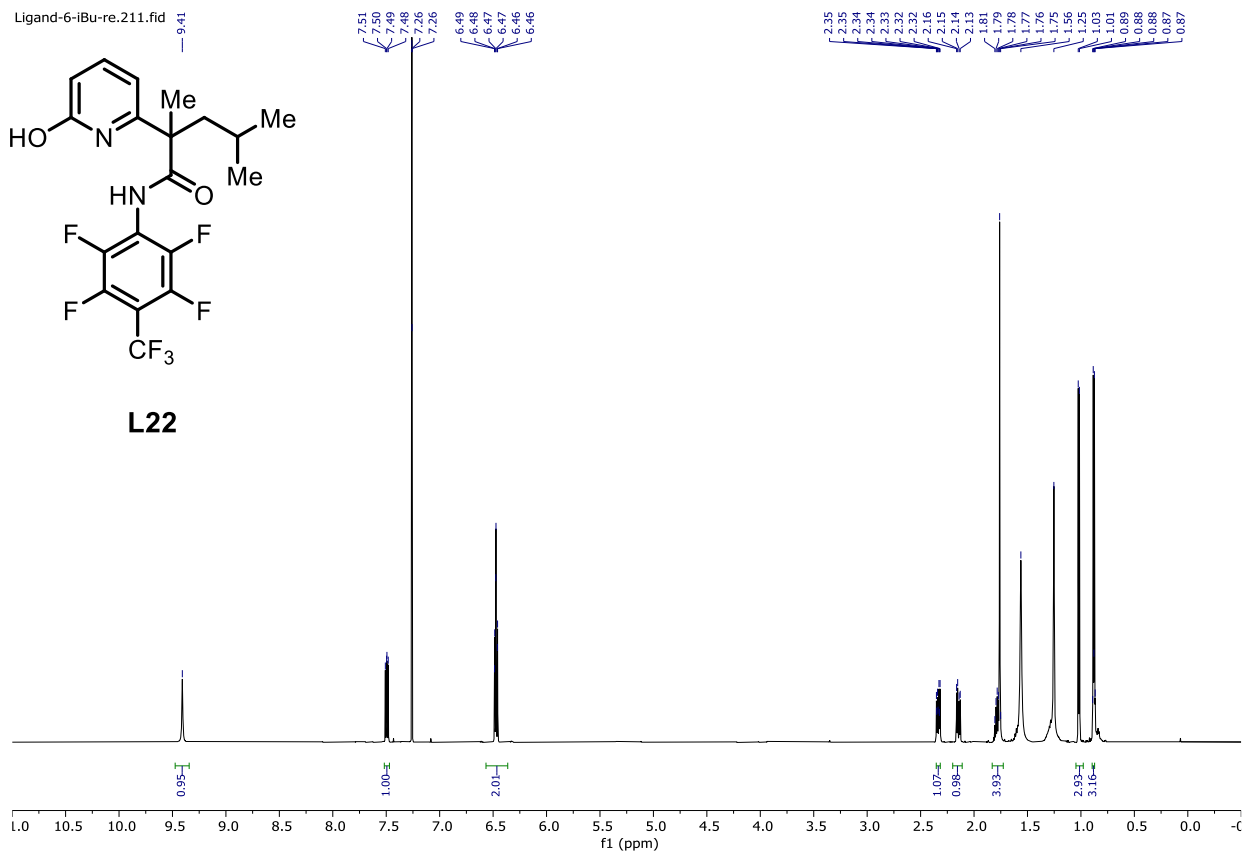


Ligand-6-Cy-acetone.149.fid

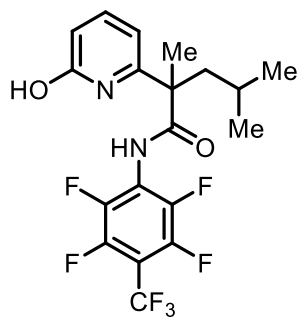


L21

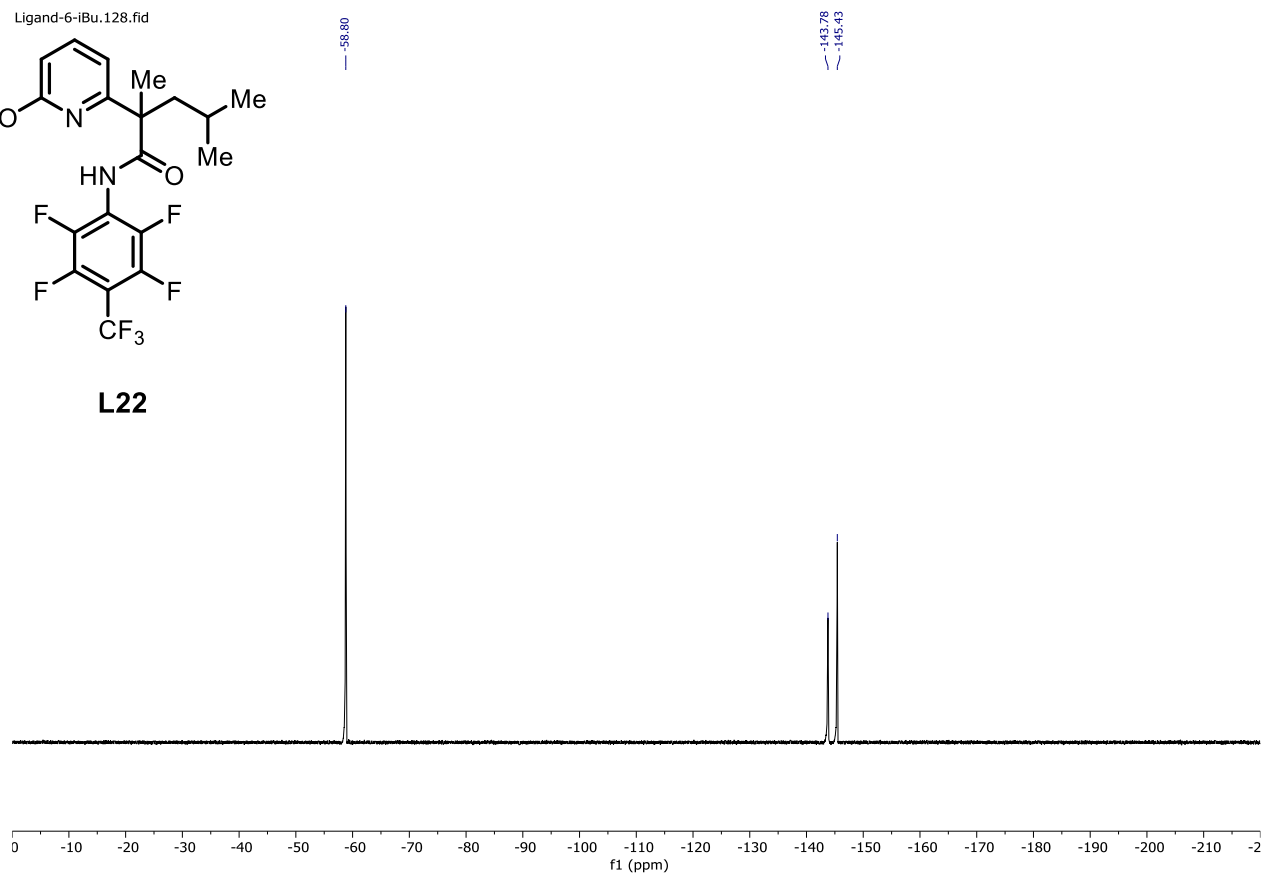


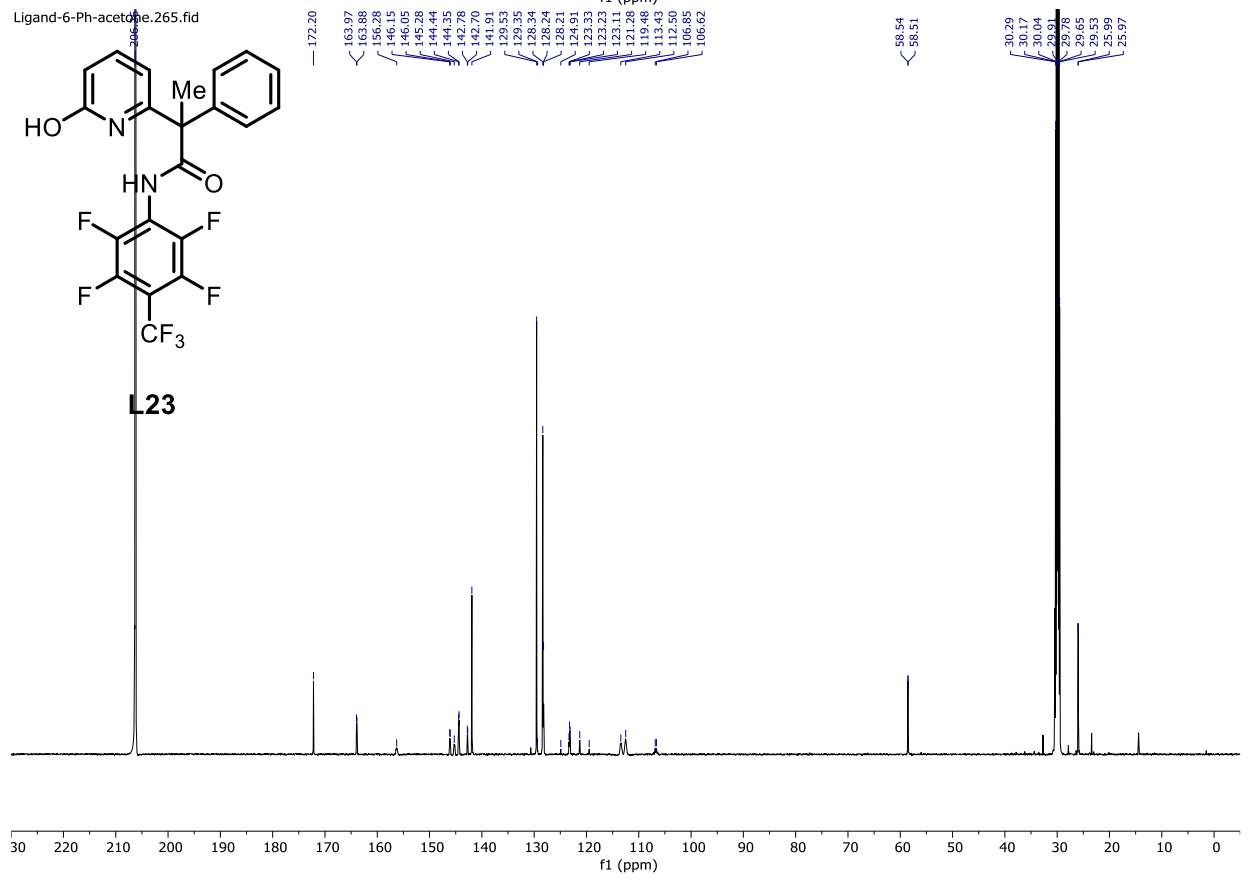
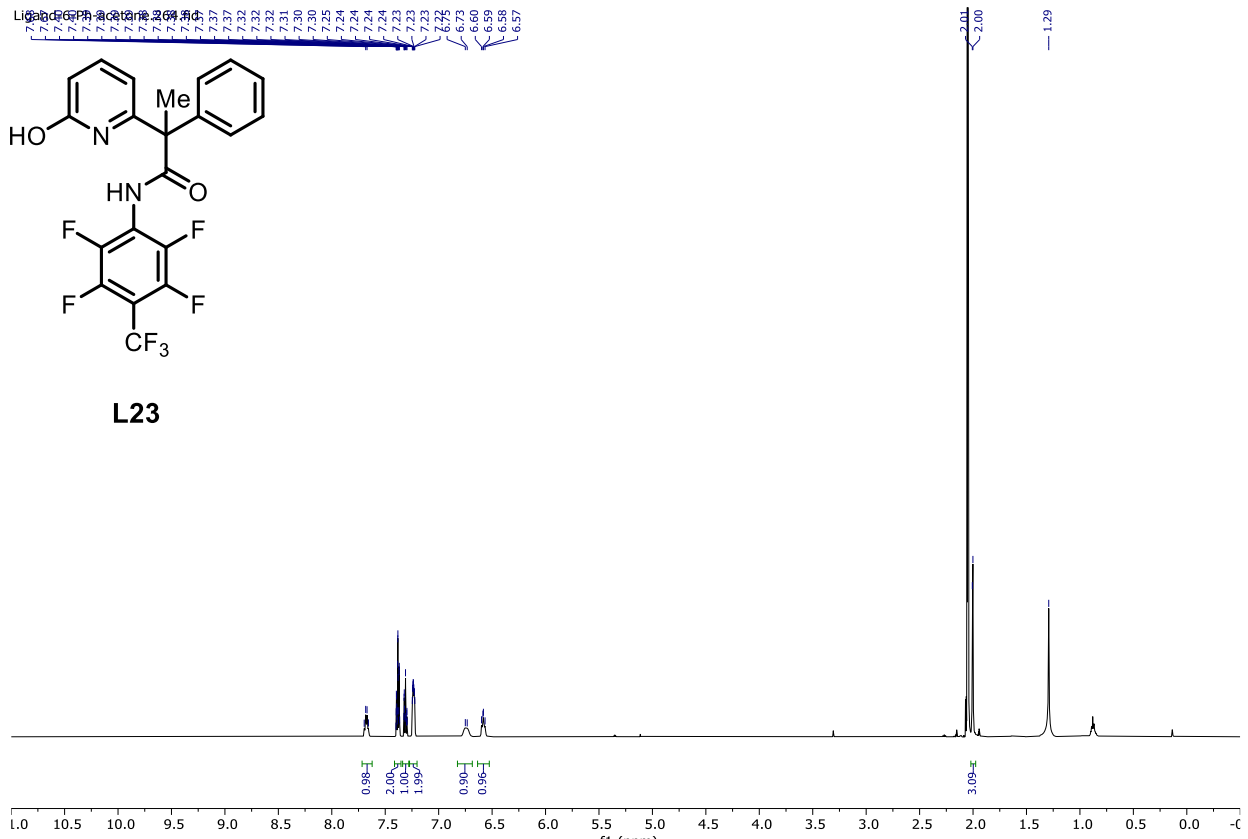


Ligand-6-iBu.128.fid

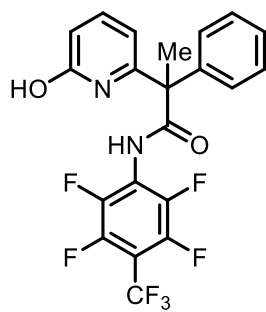


L22

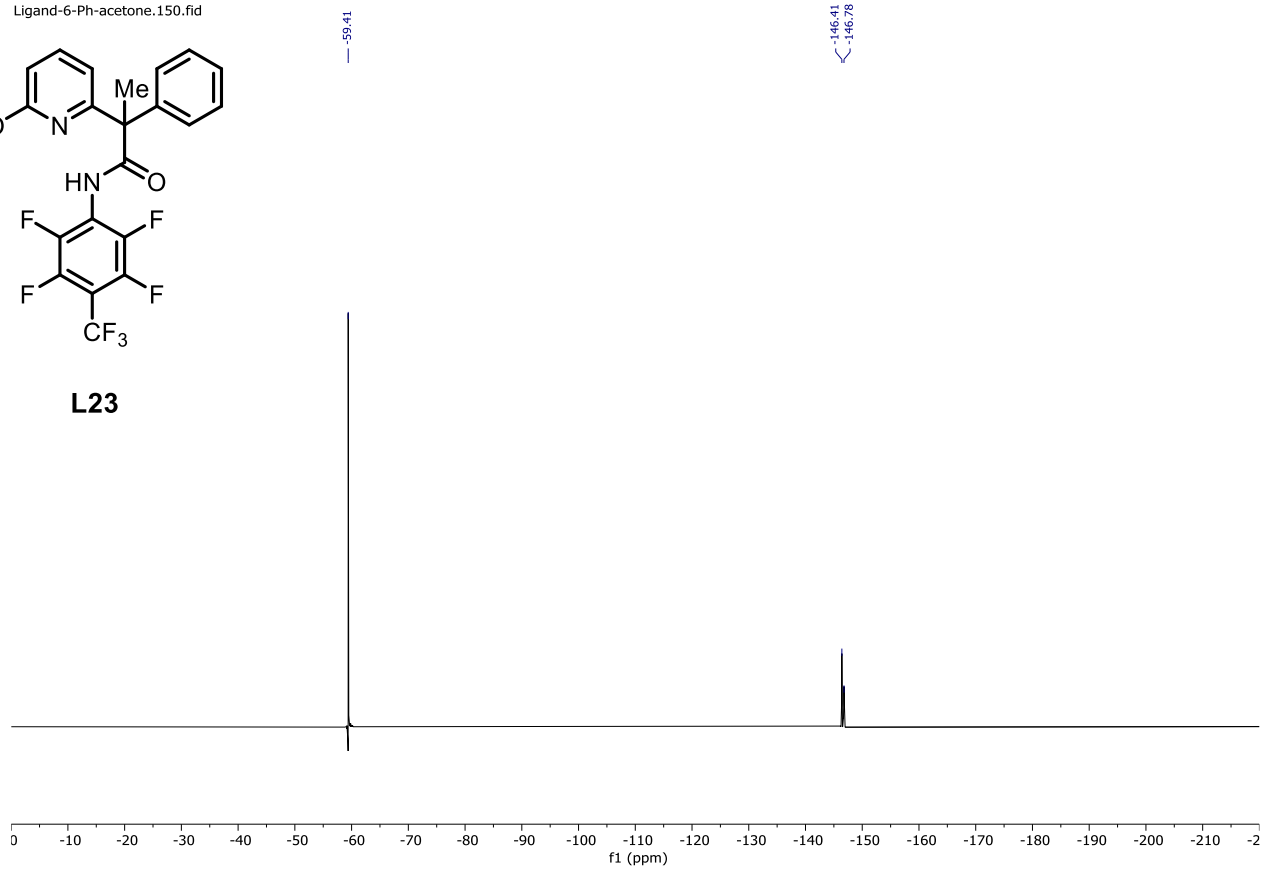




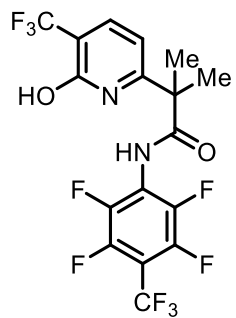
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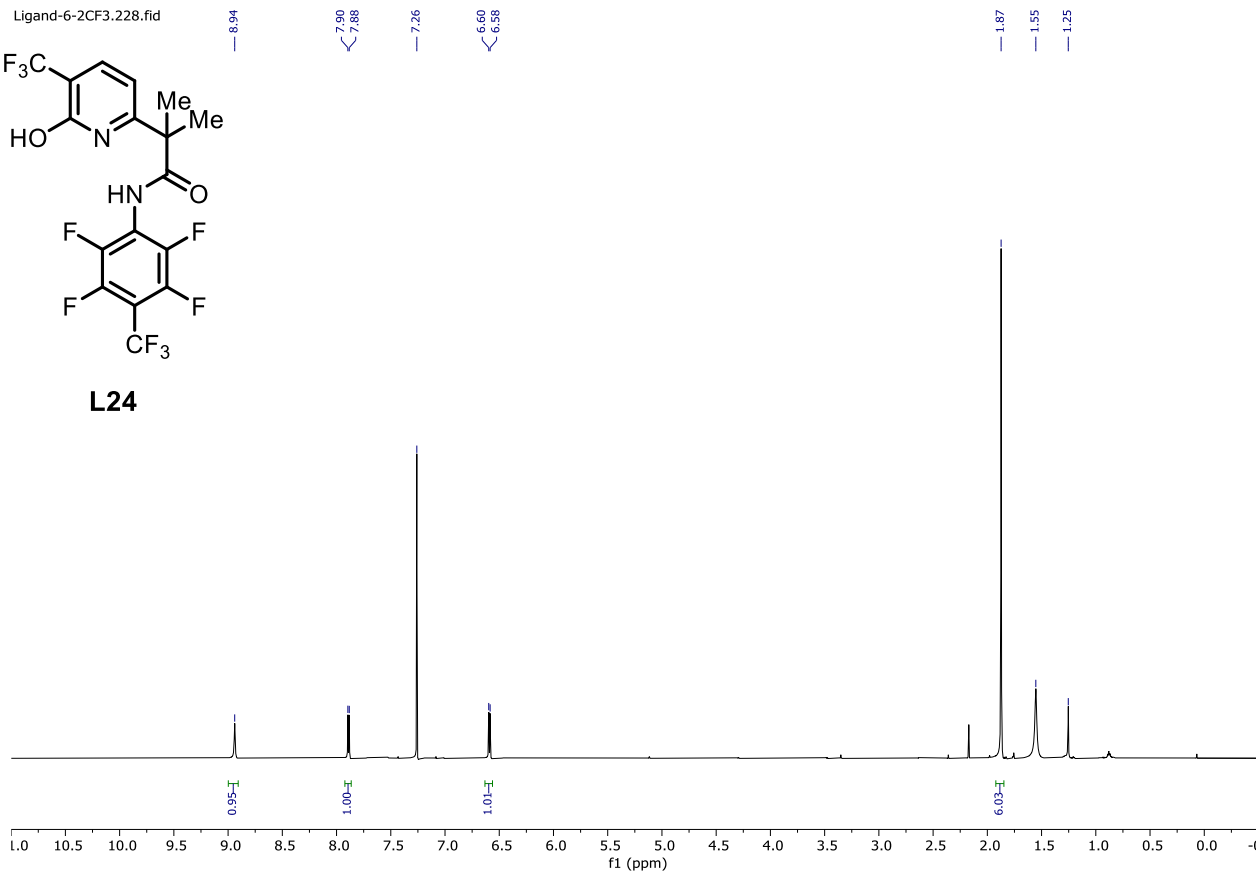
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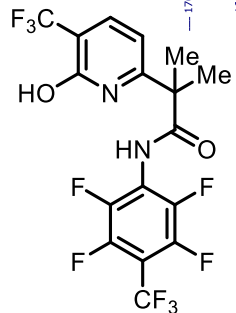
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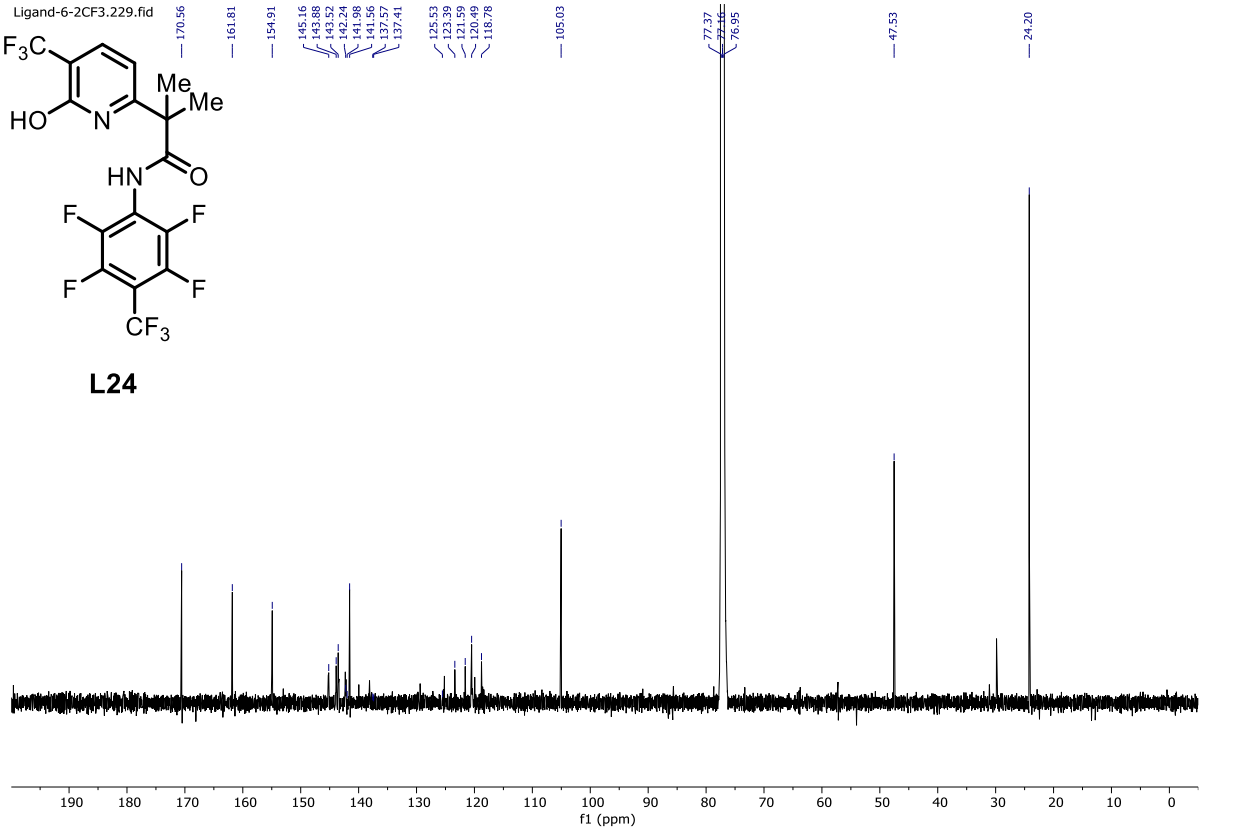
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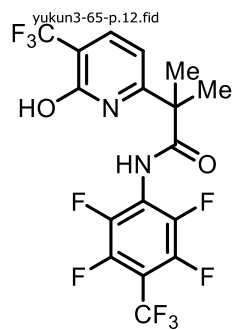


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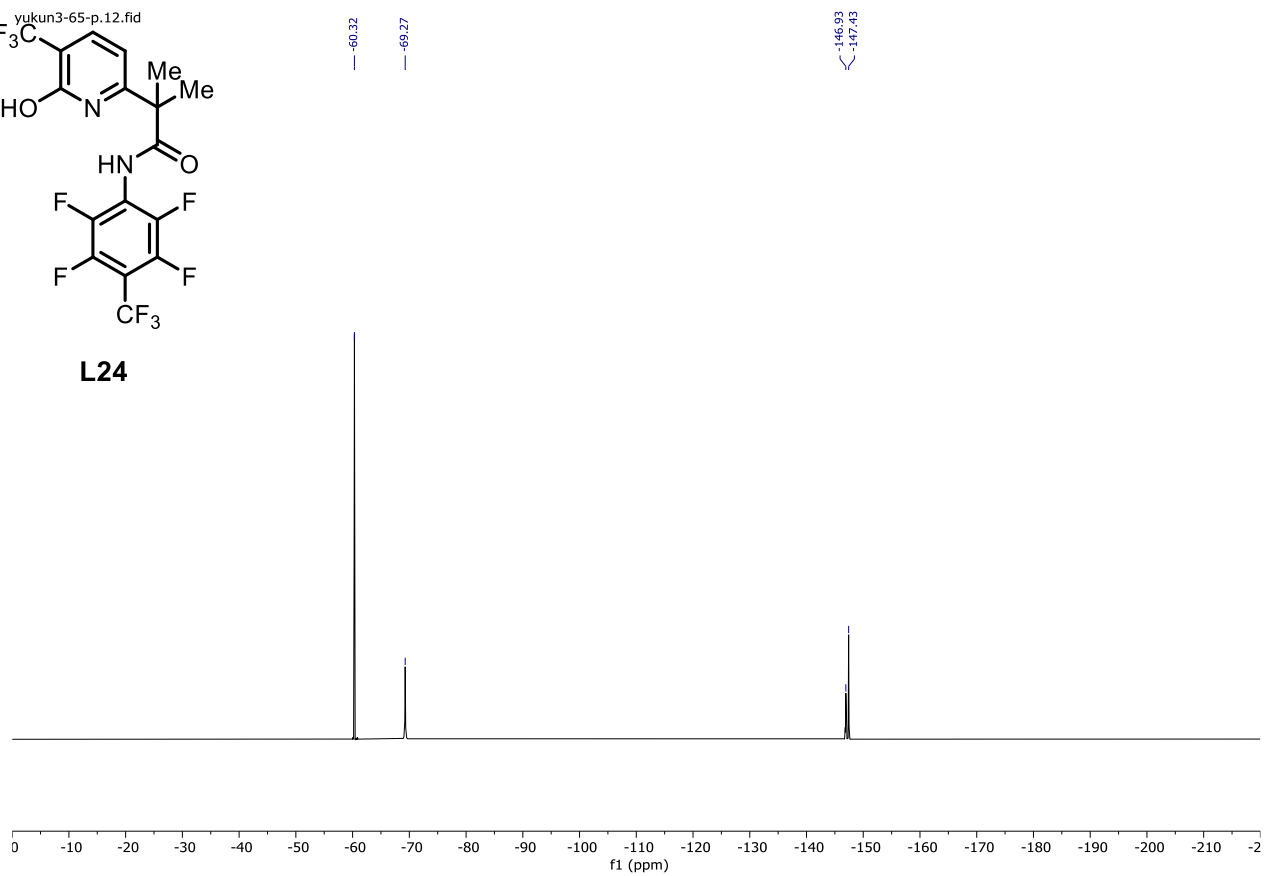


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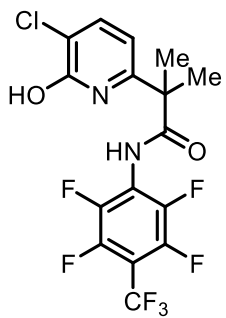




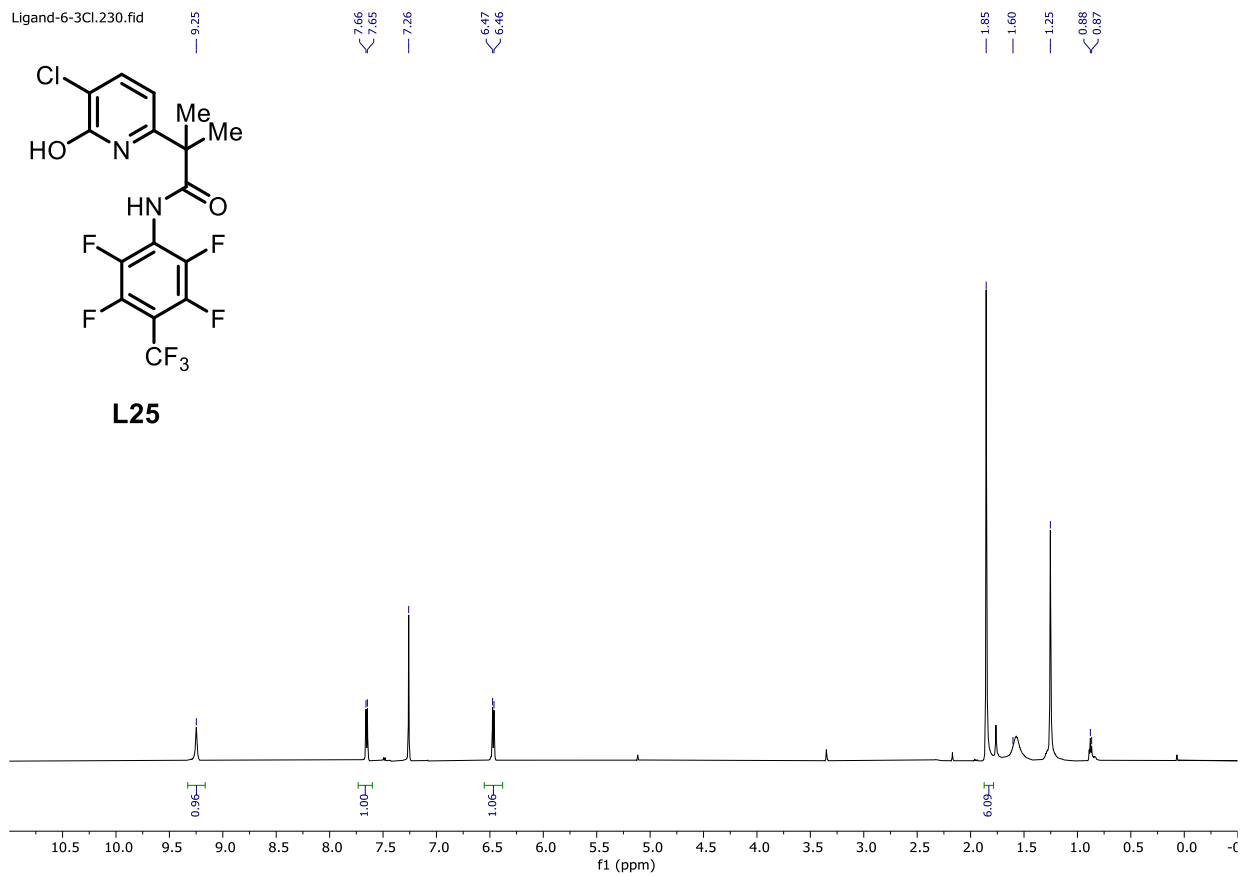
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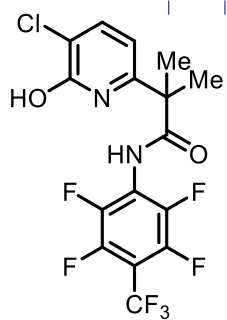
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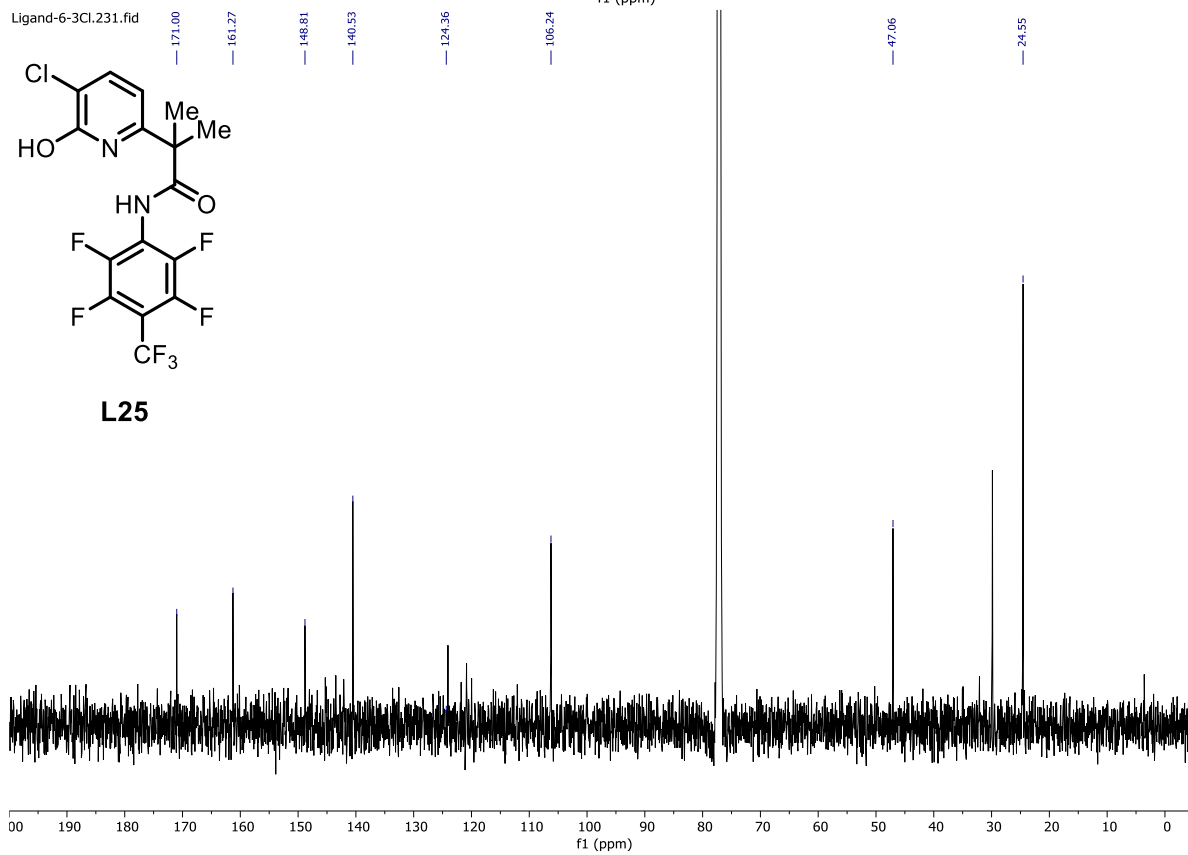
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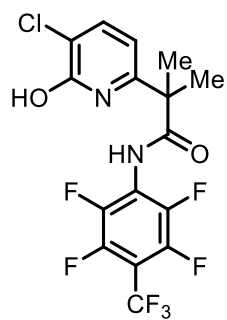
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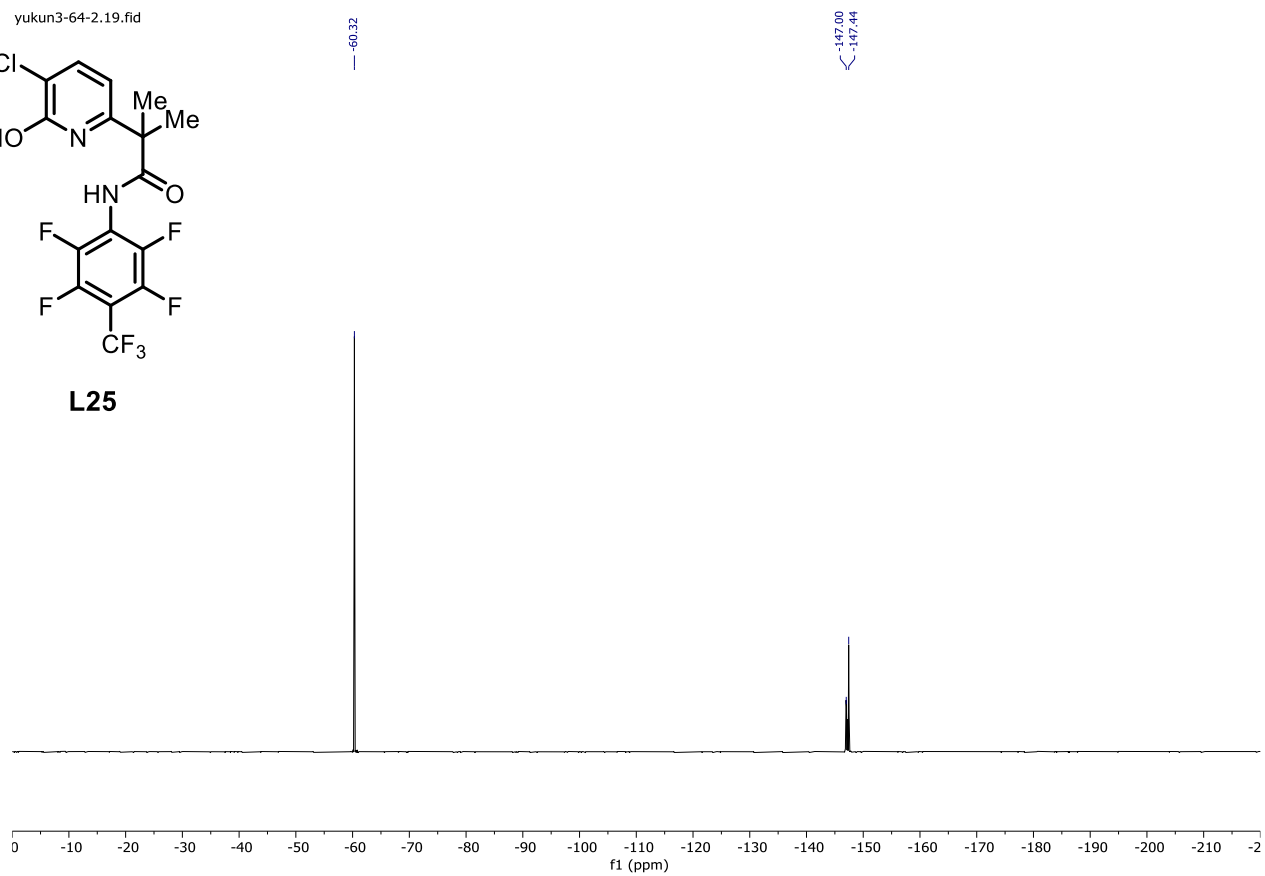
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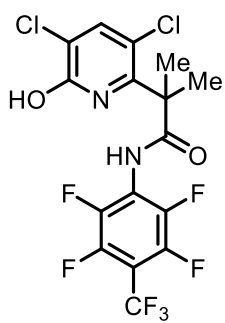
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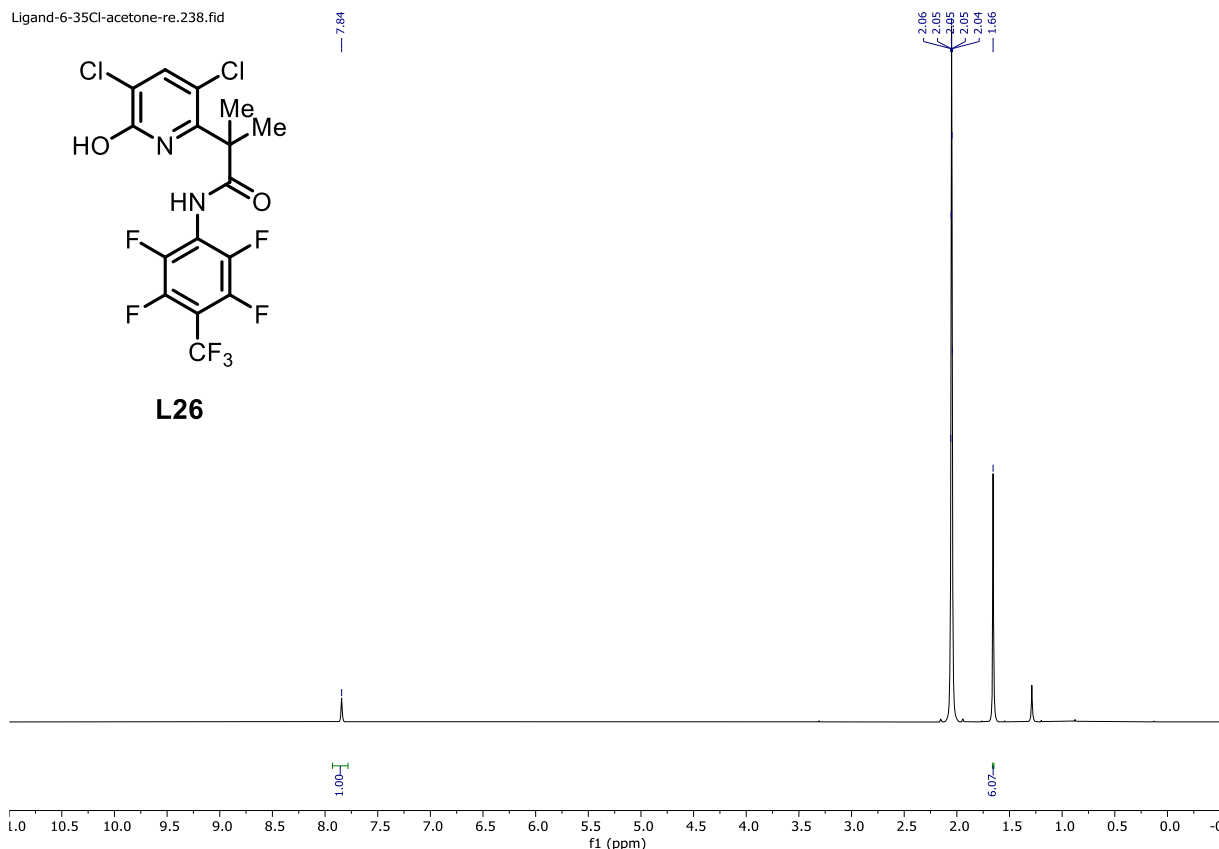
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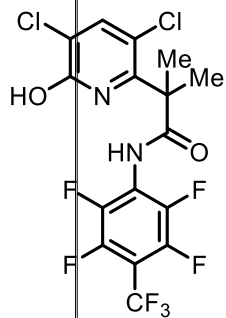
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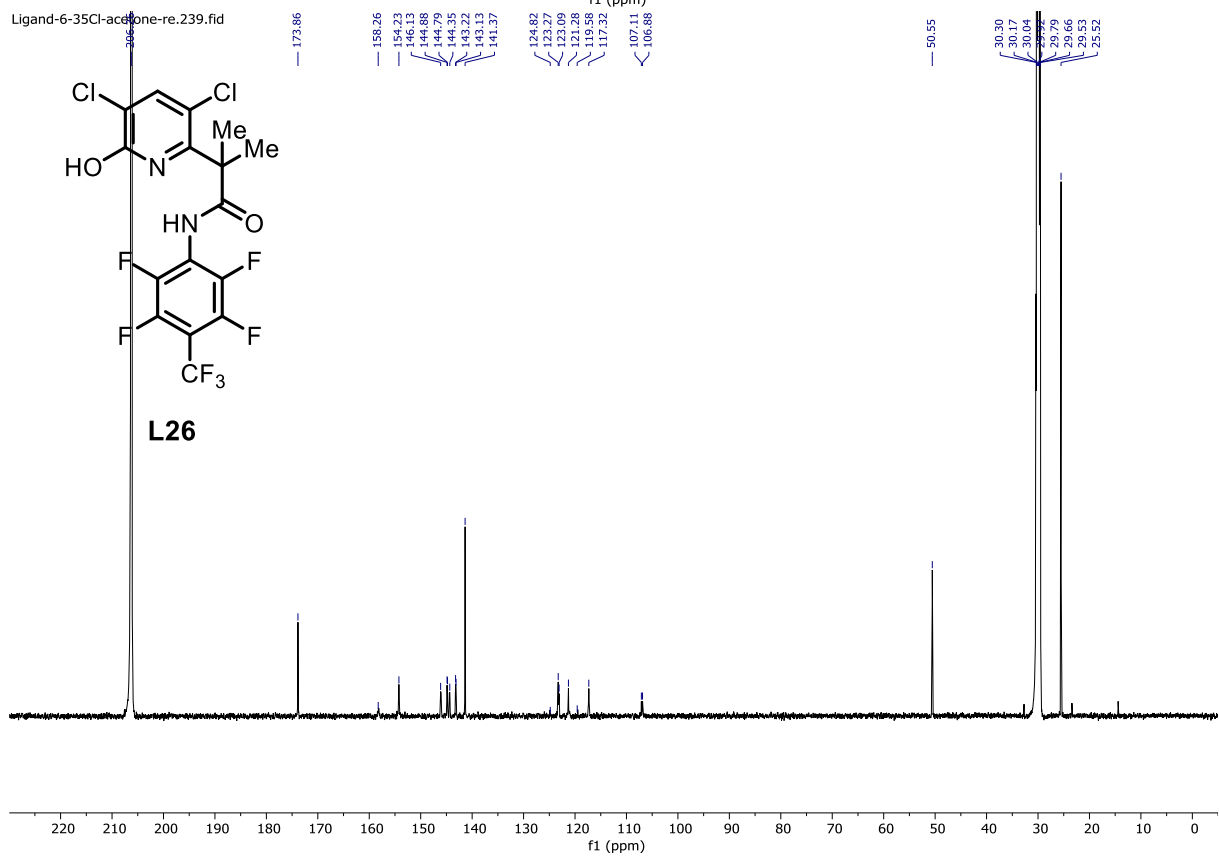
L26



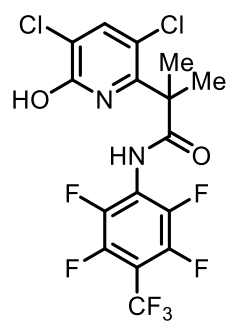
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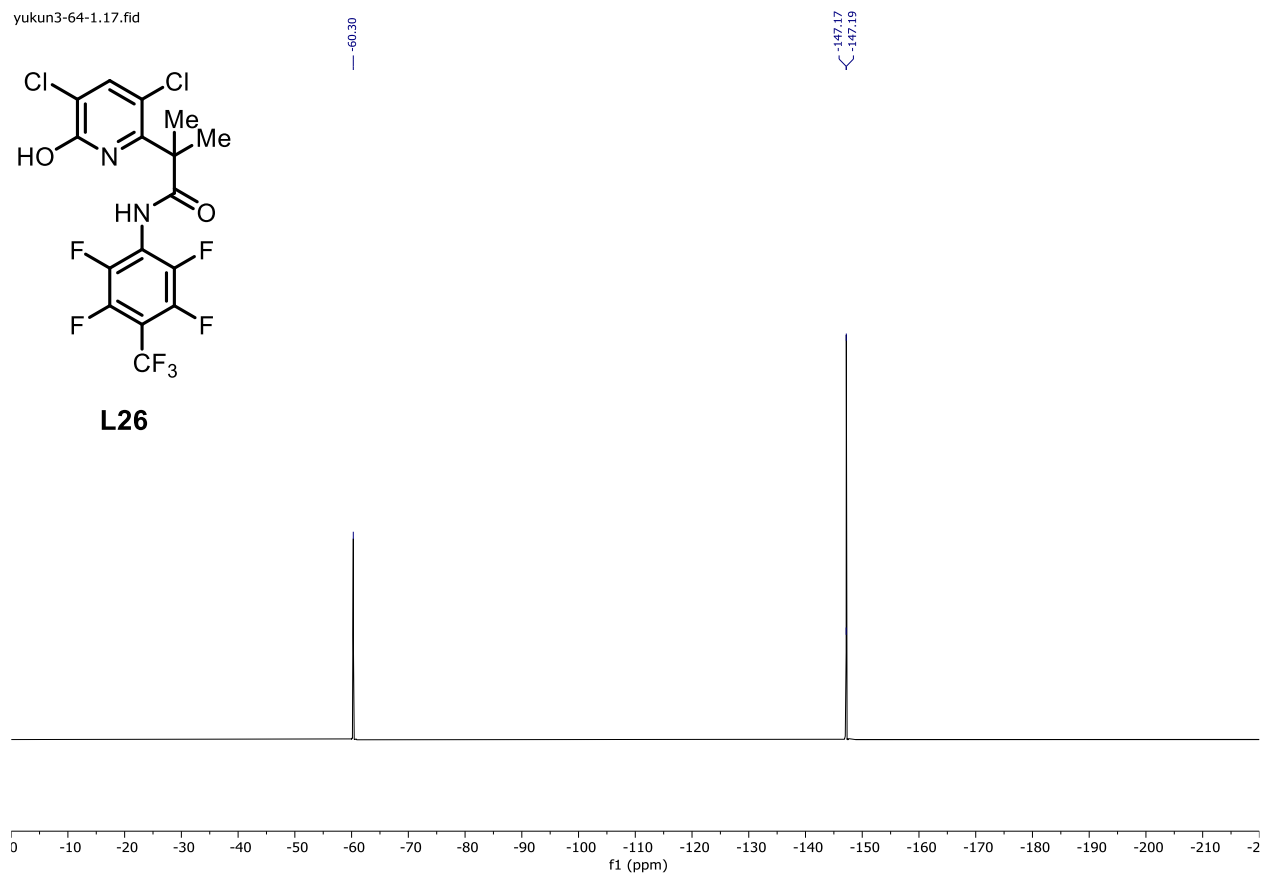
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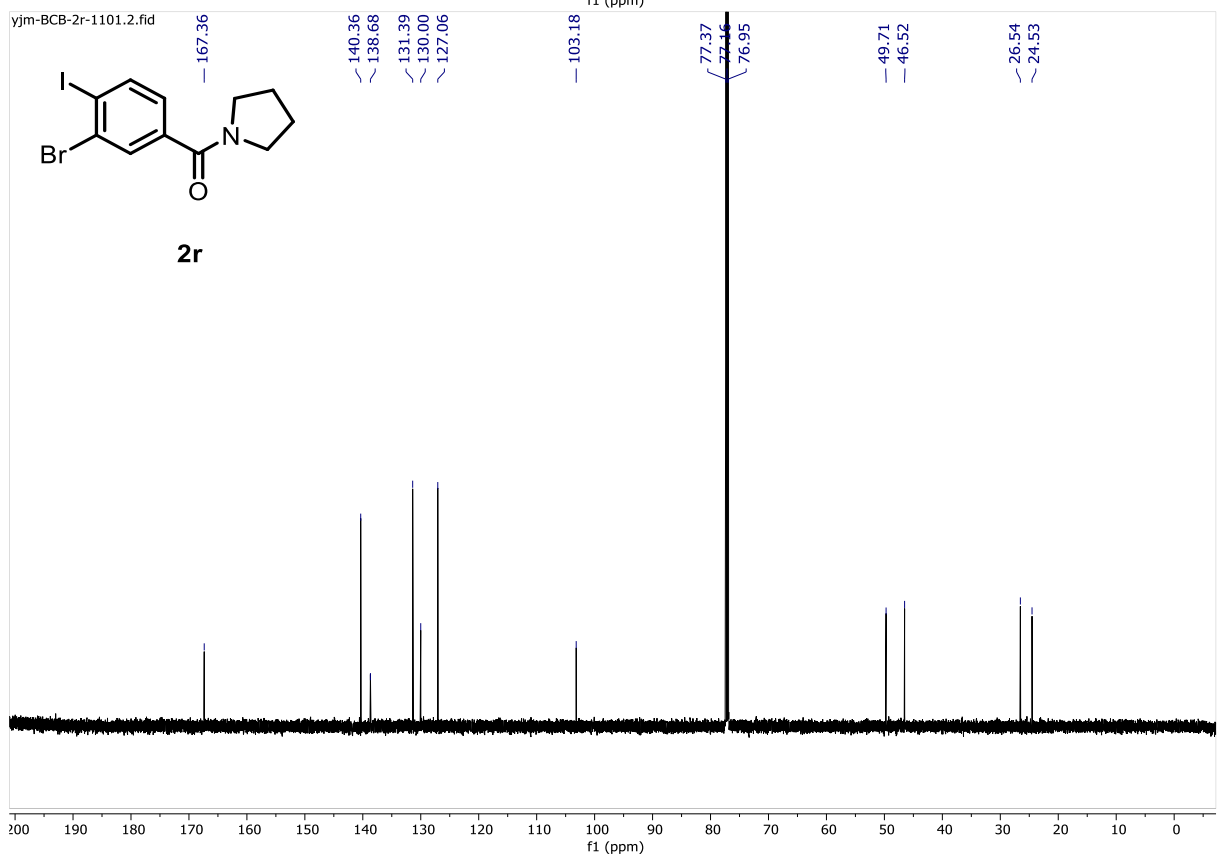
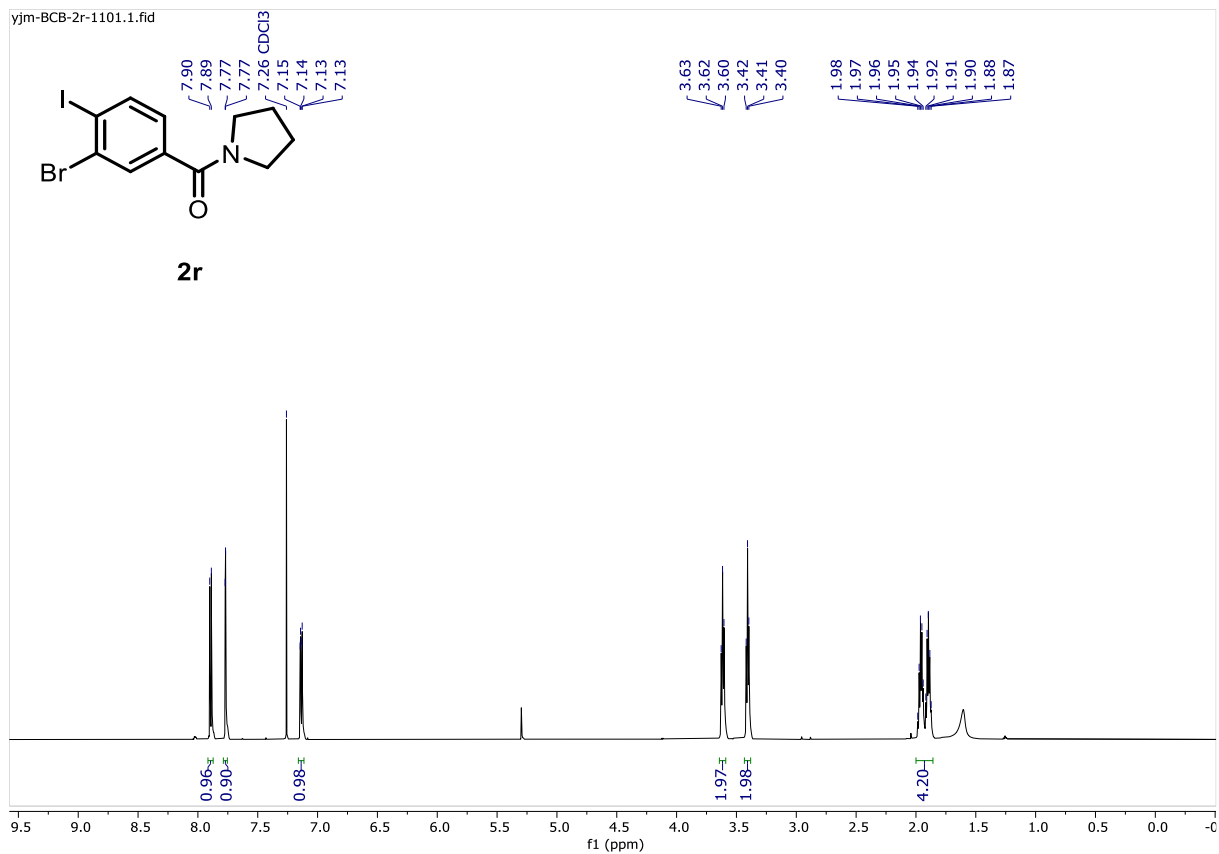


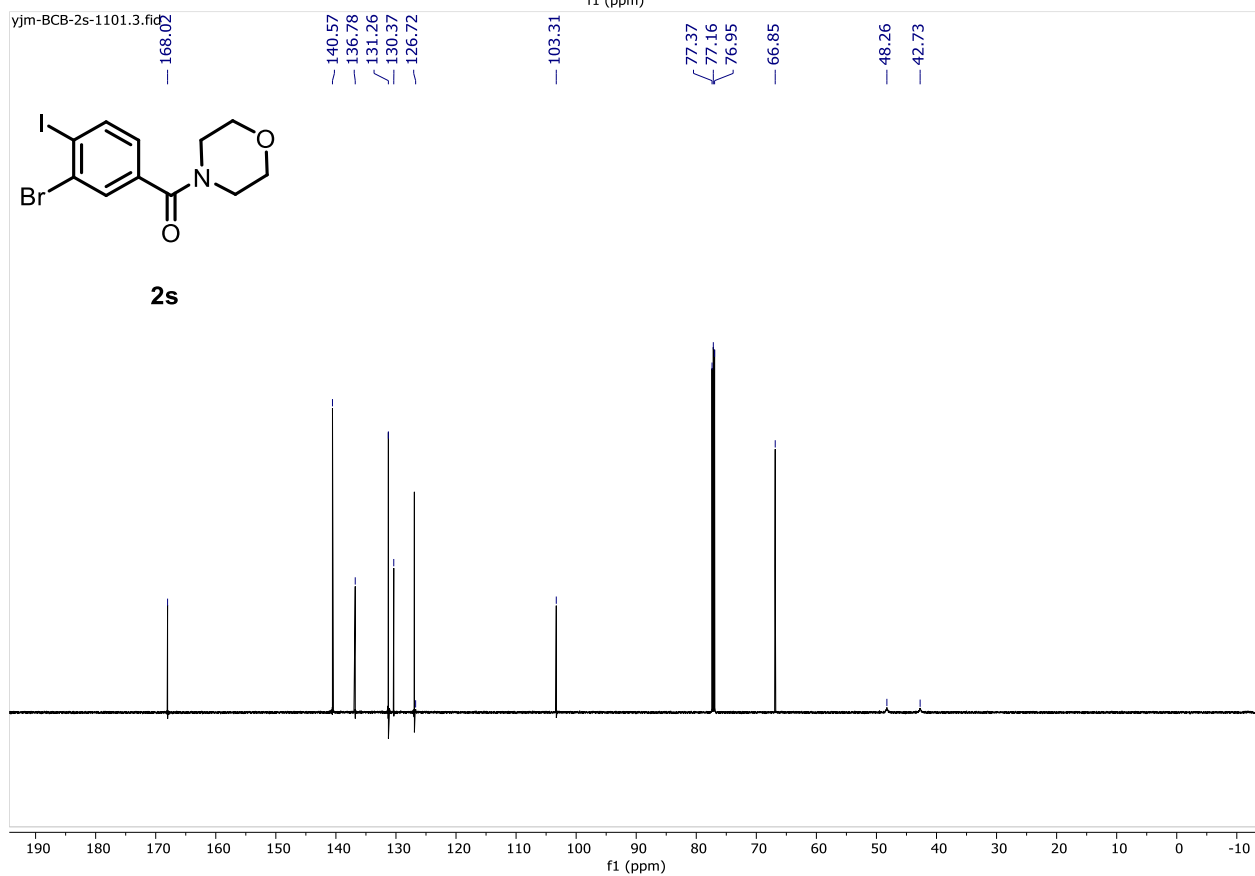
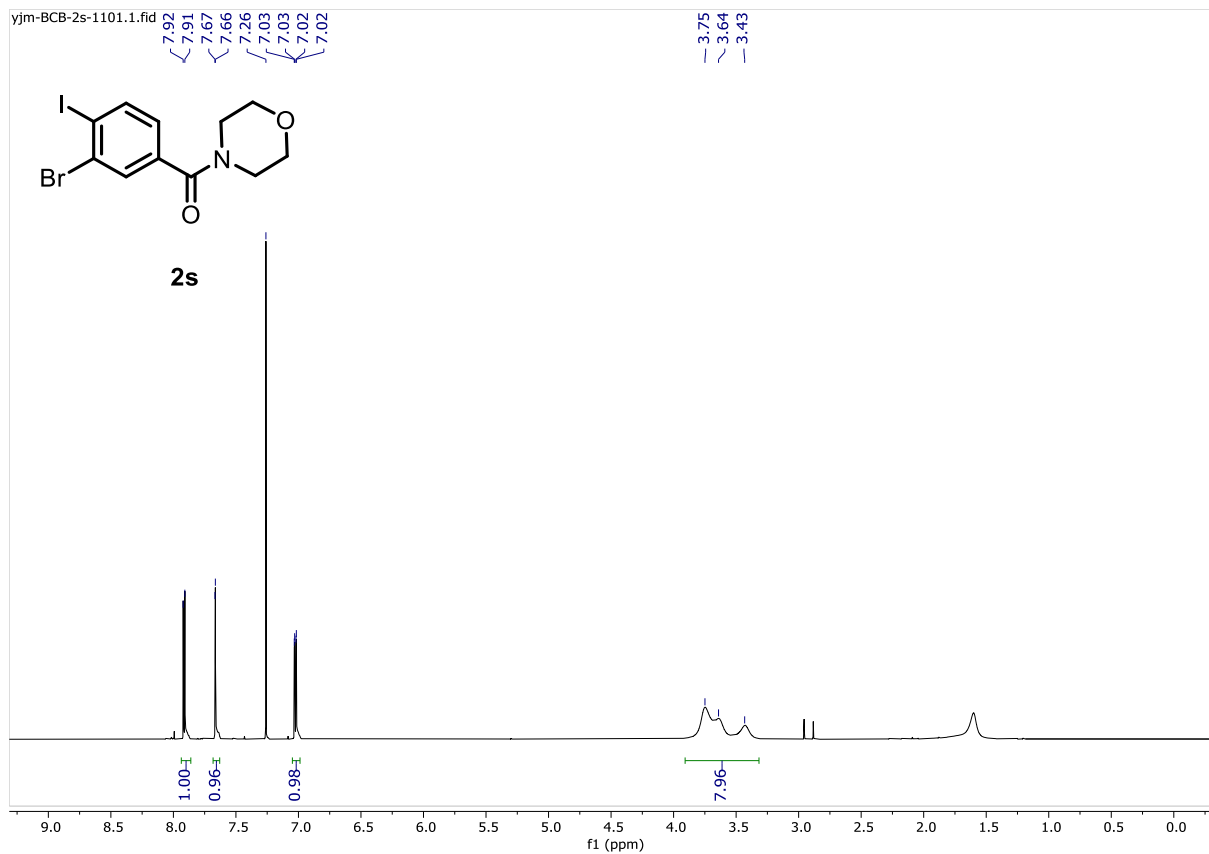
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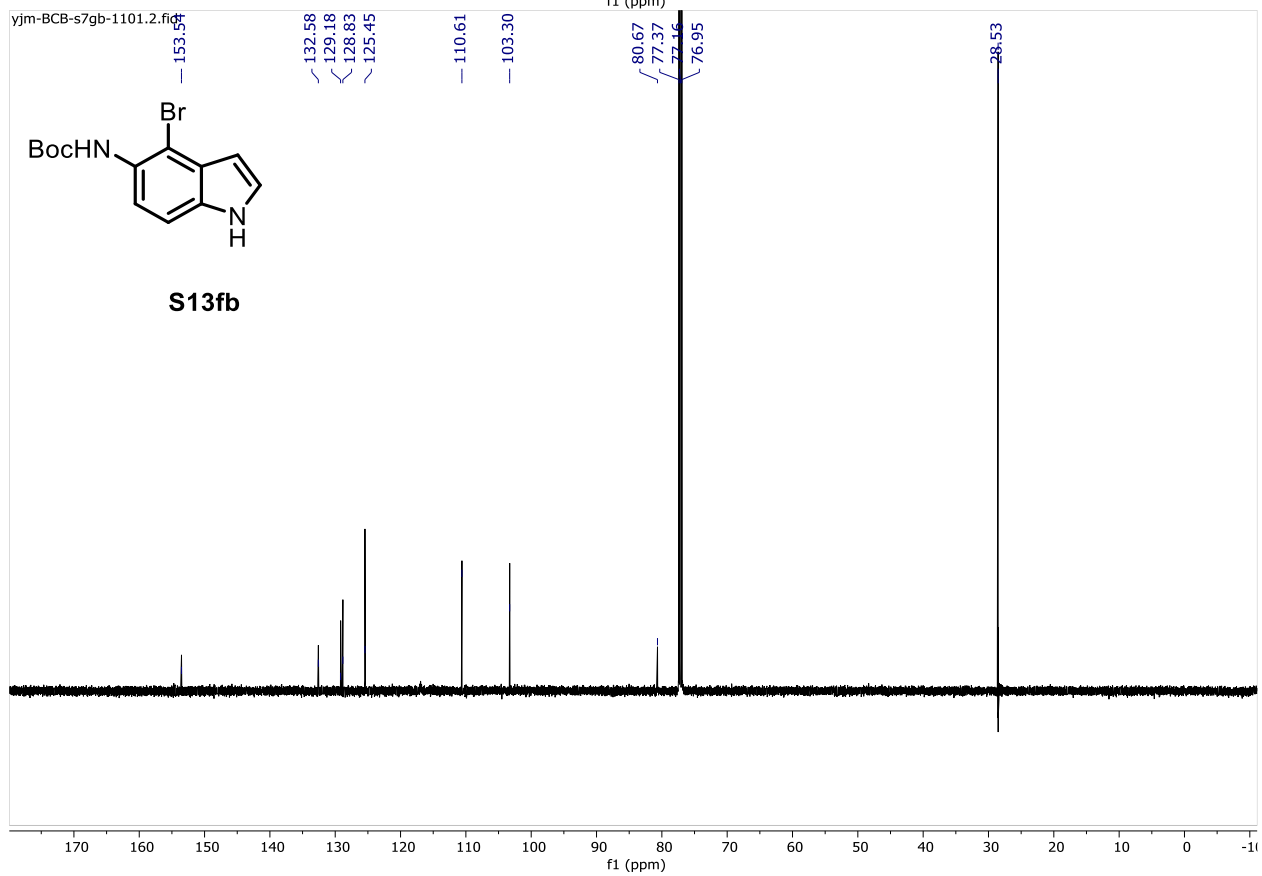
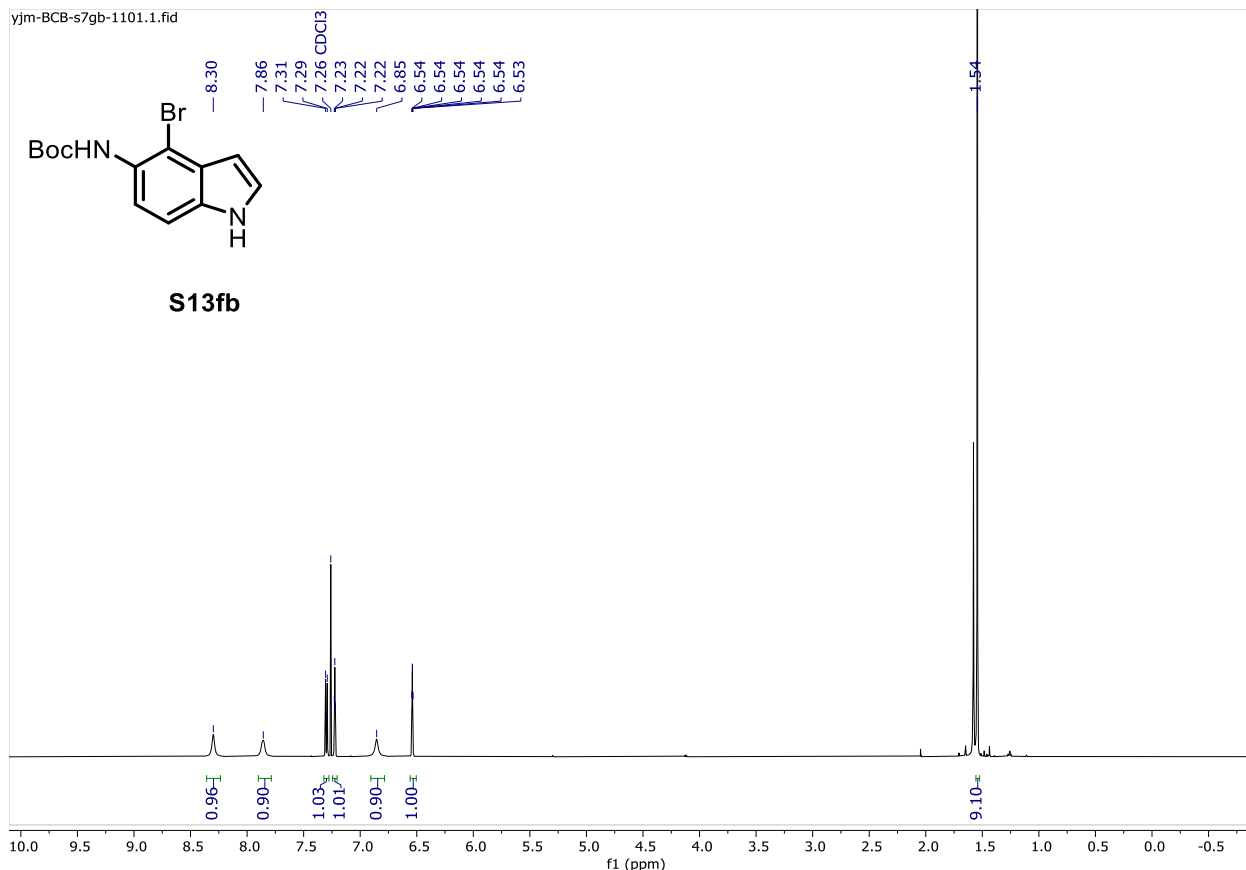


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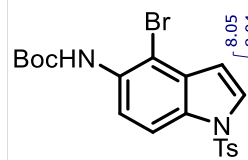




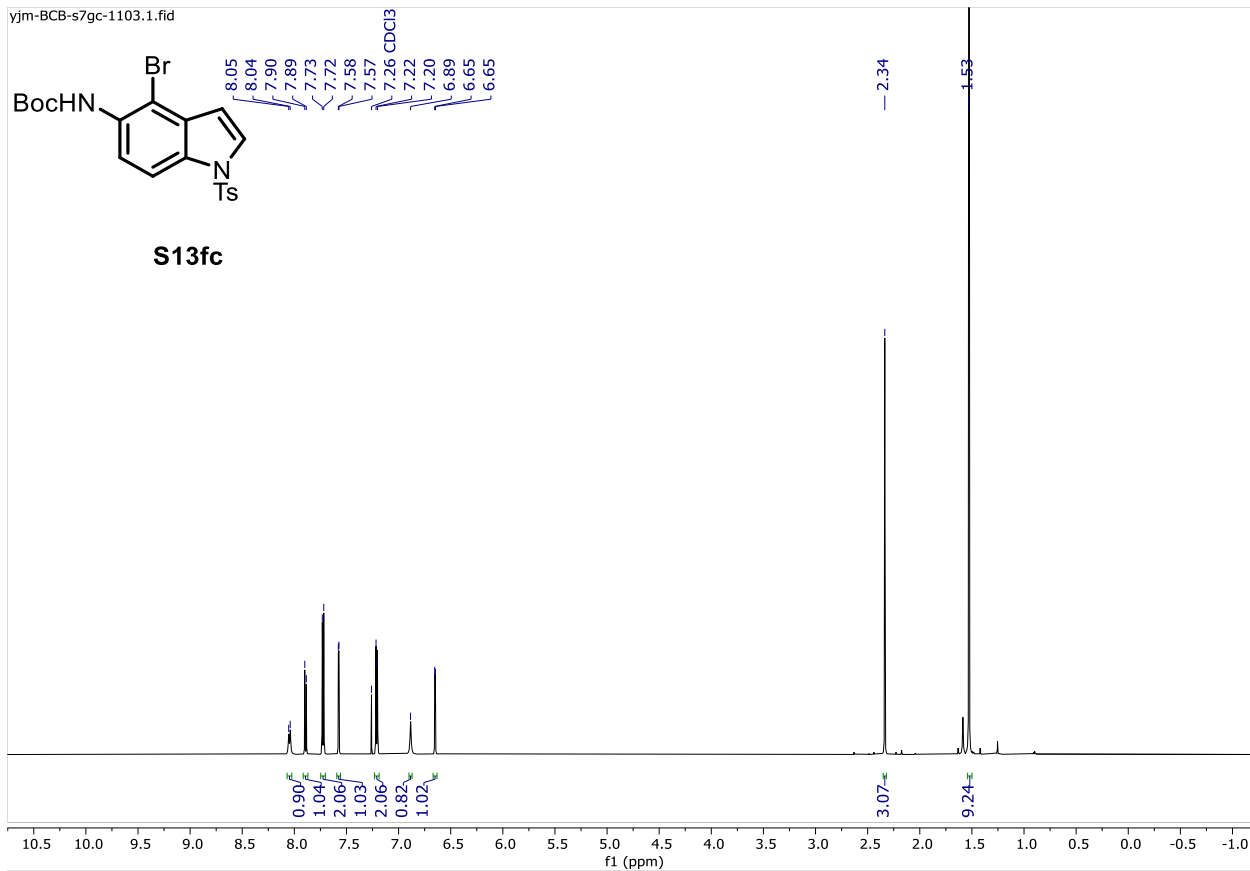




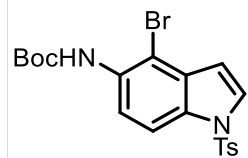
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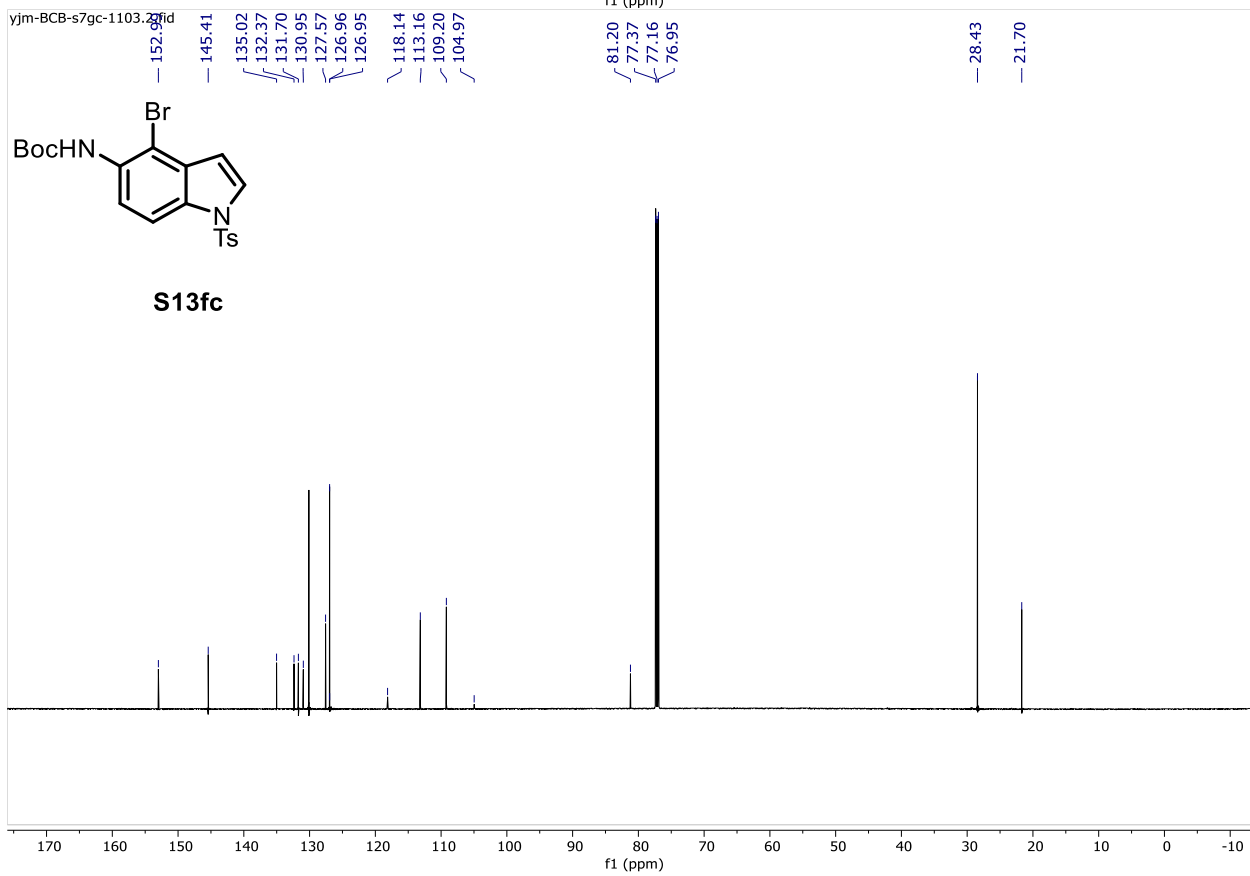
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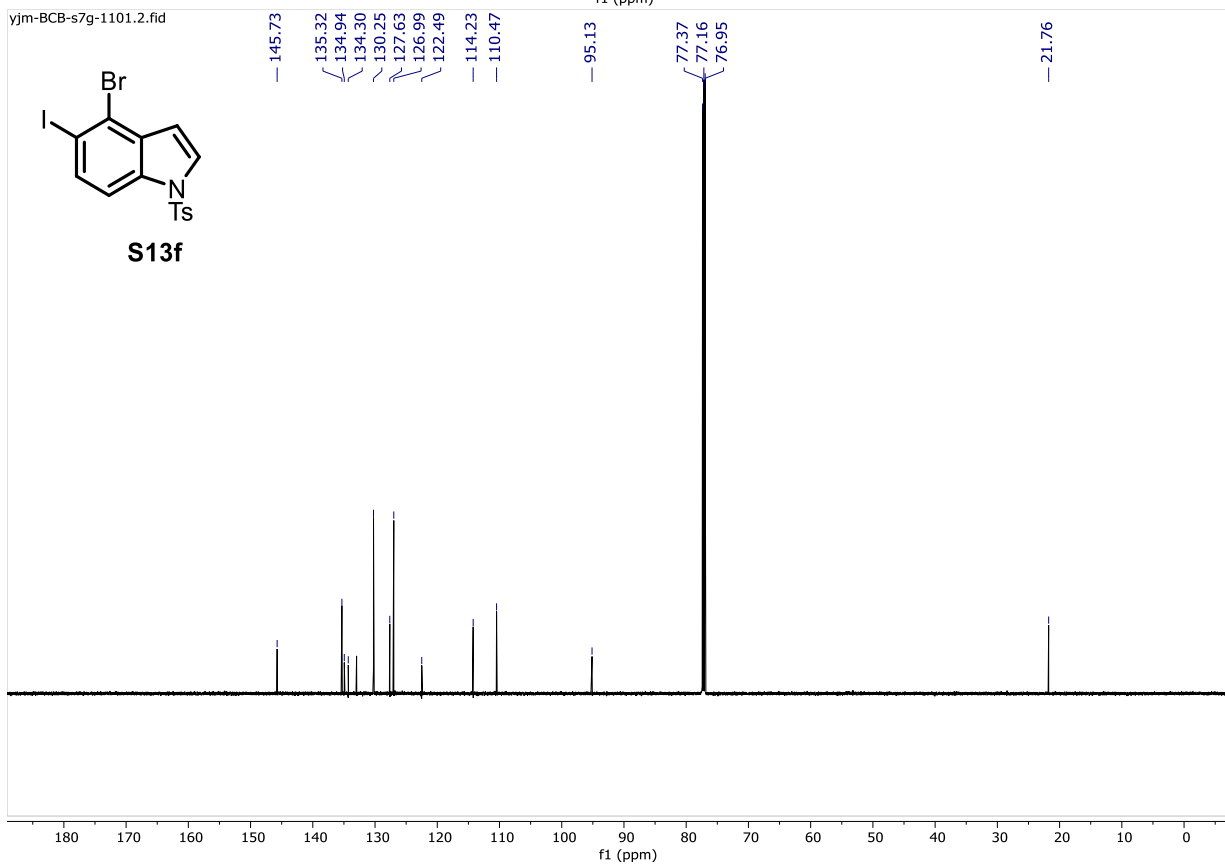
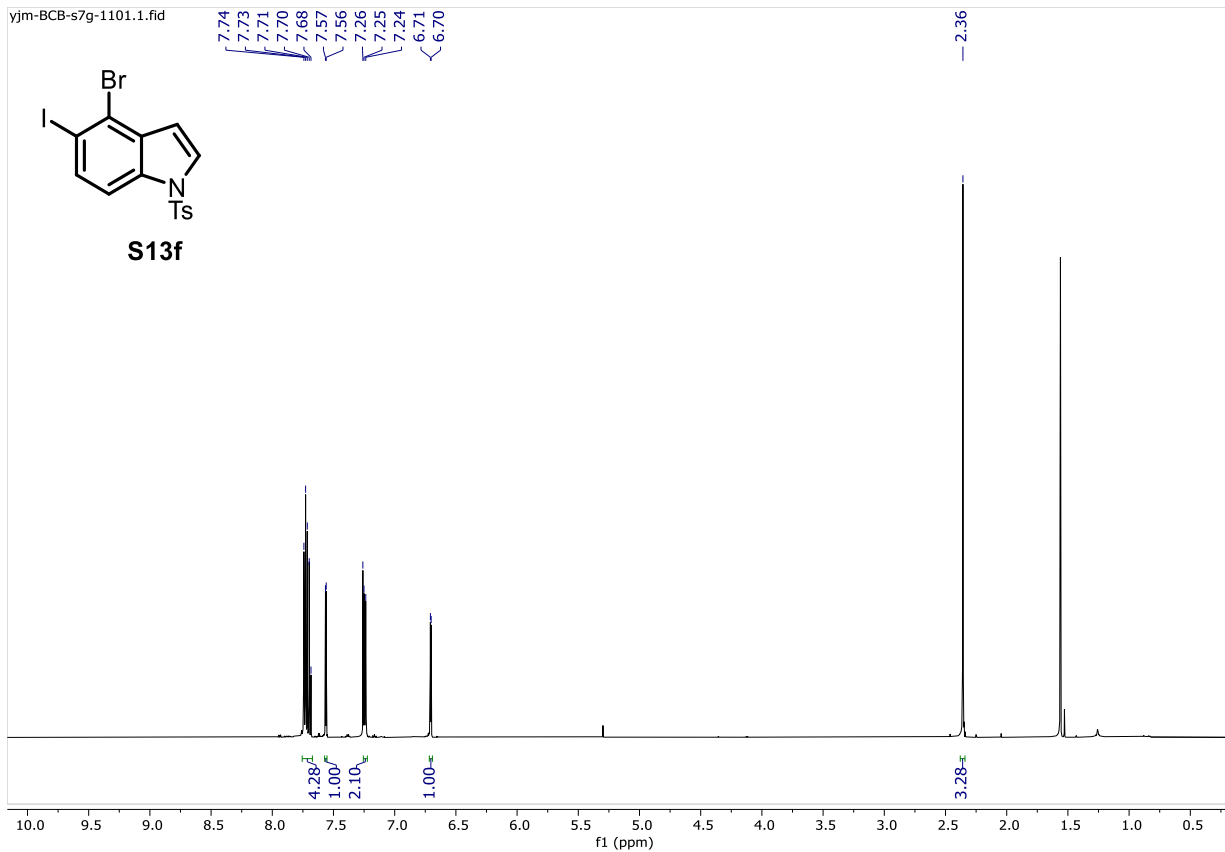


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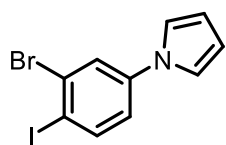


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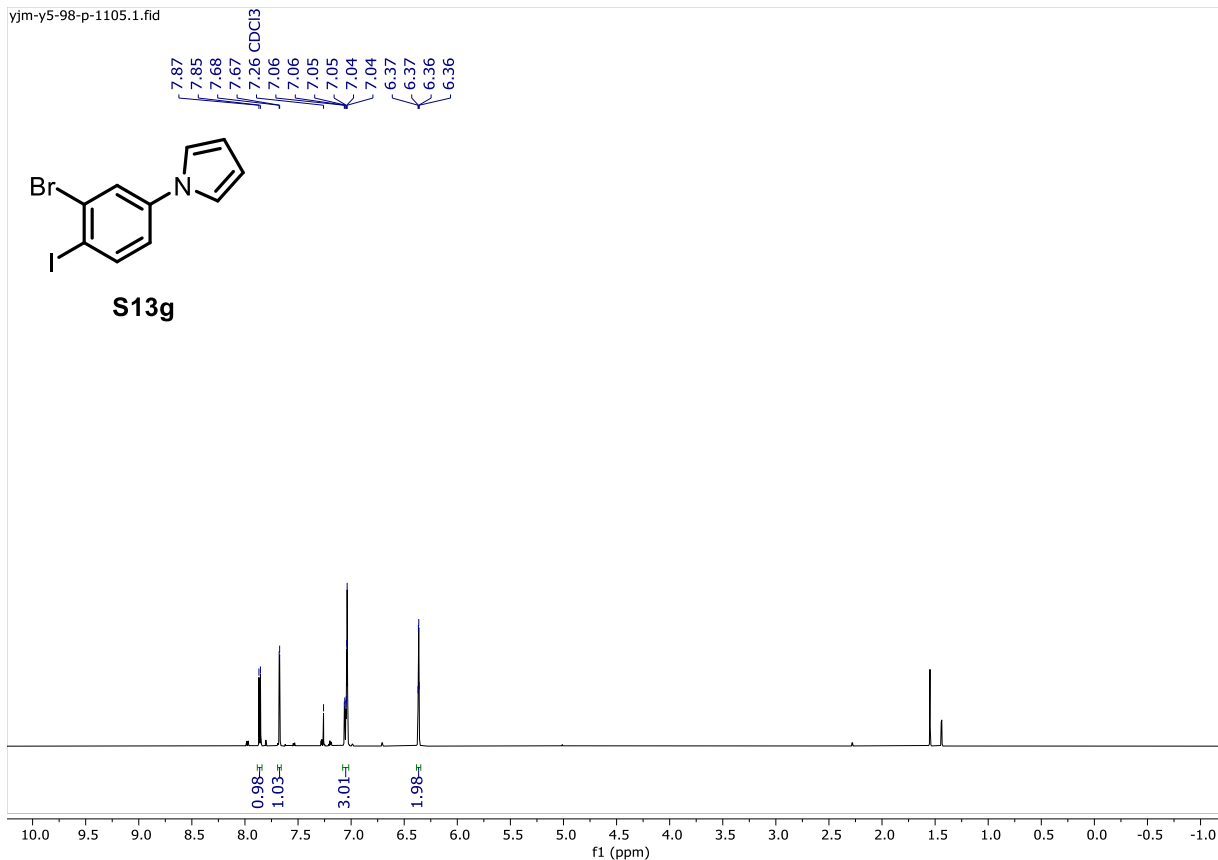




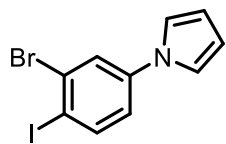
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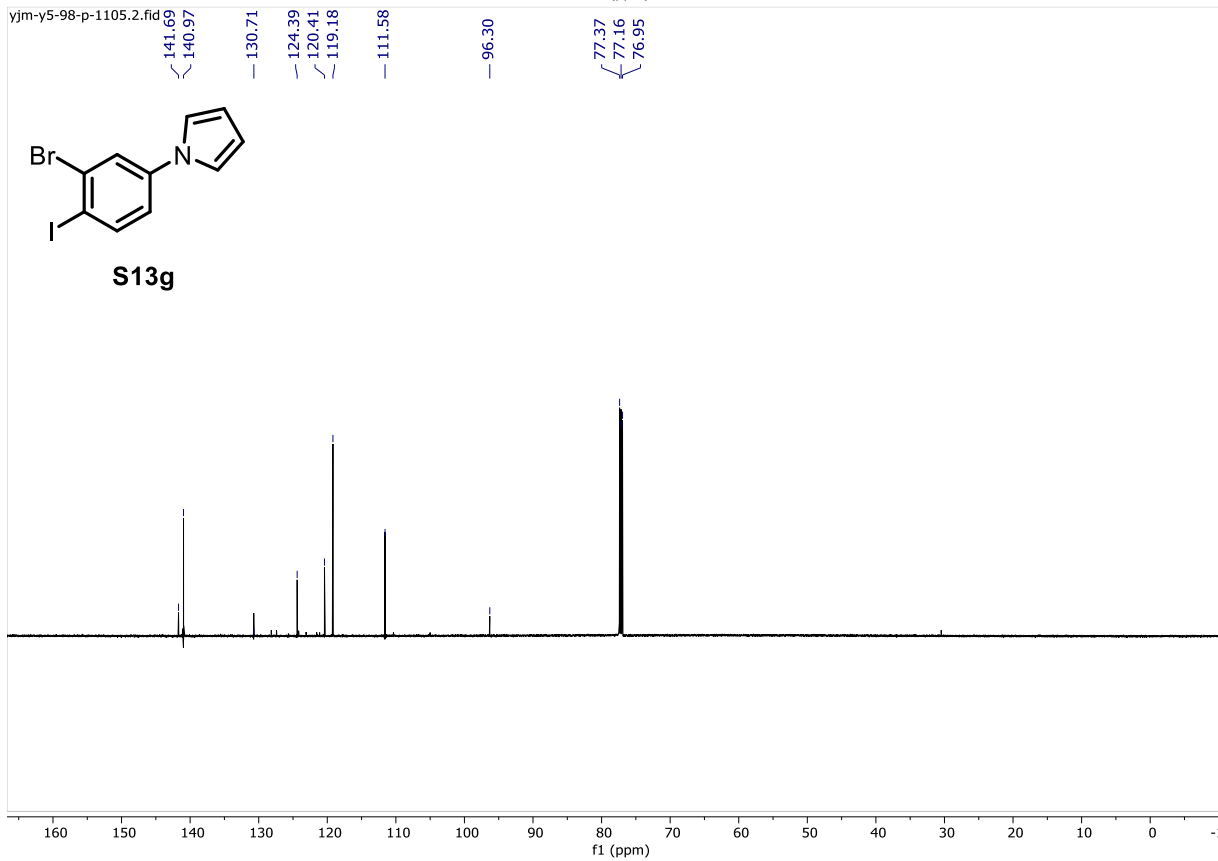
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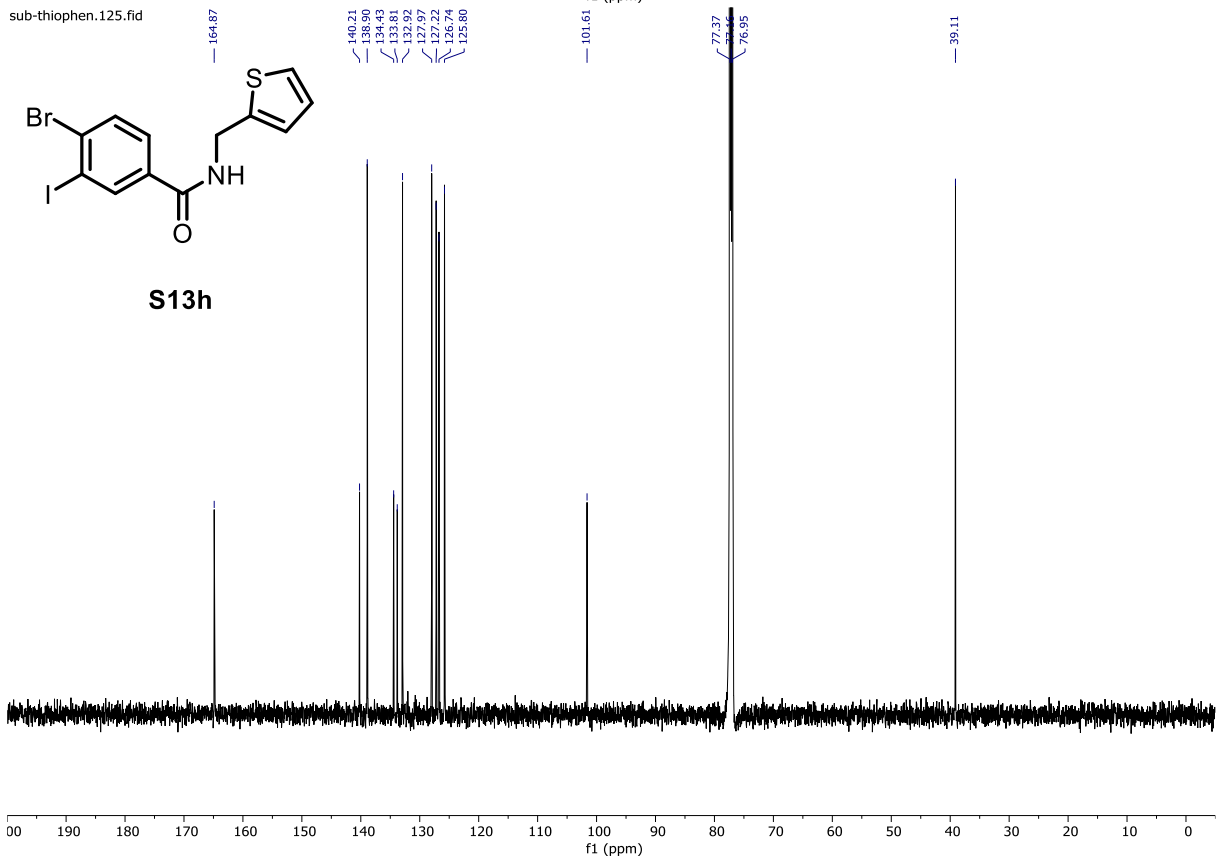
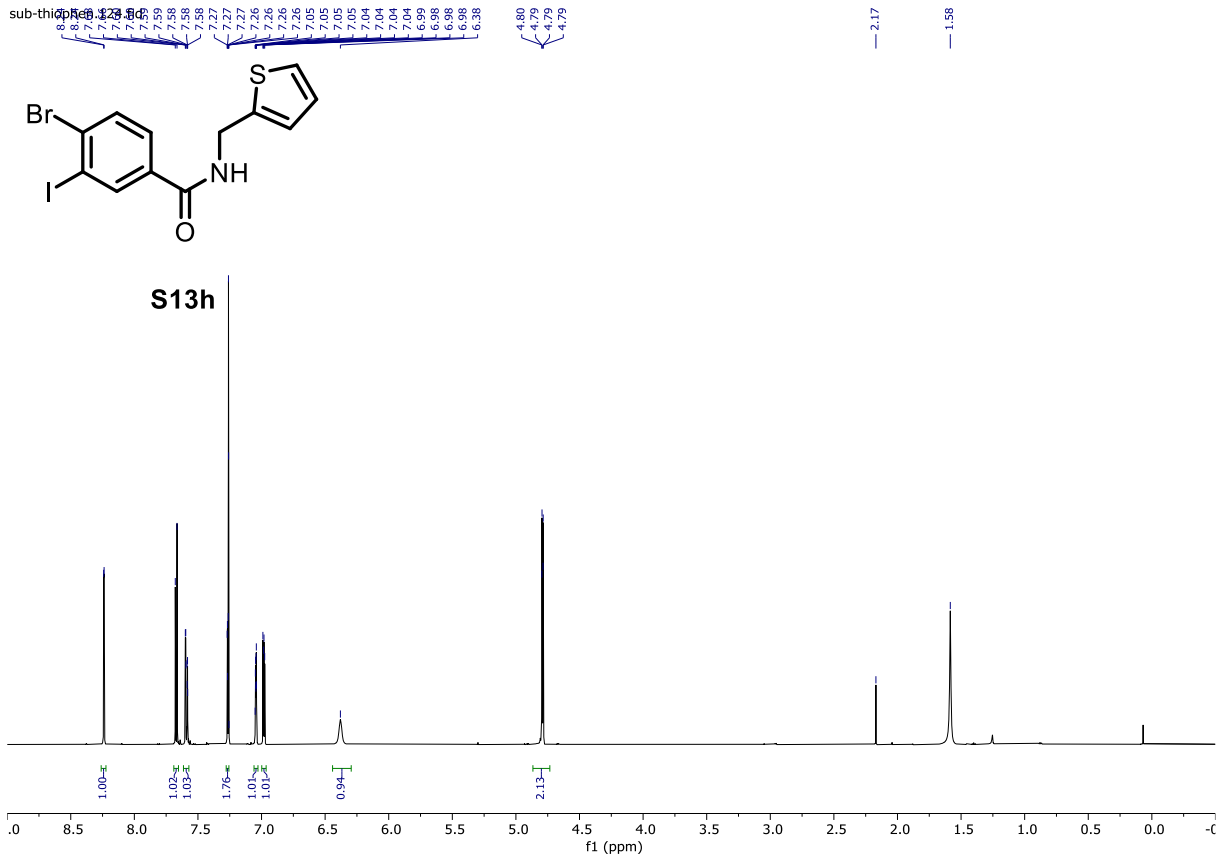


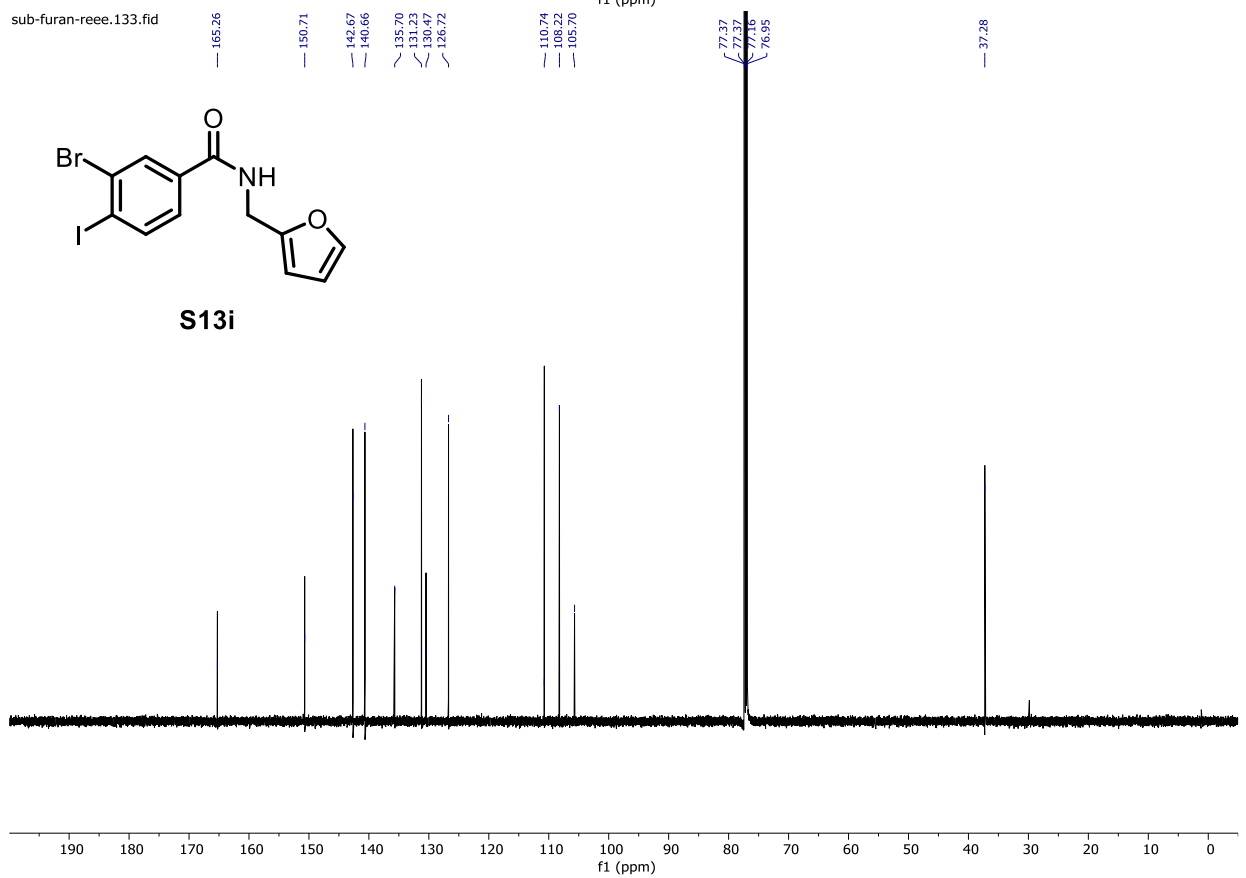
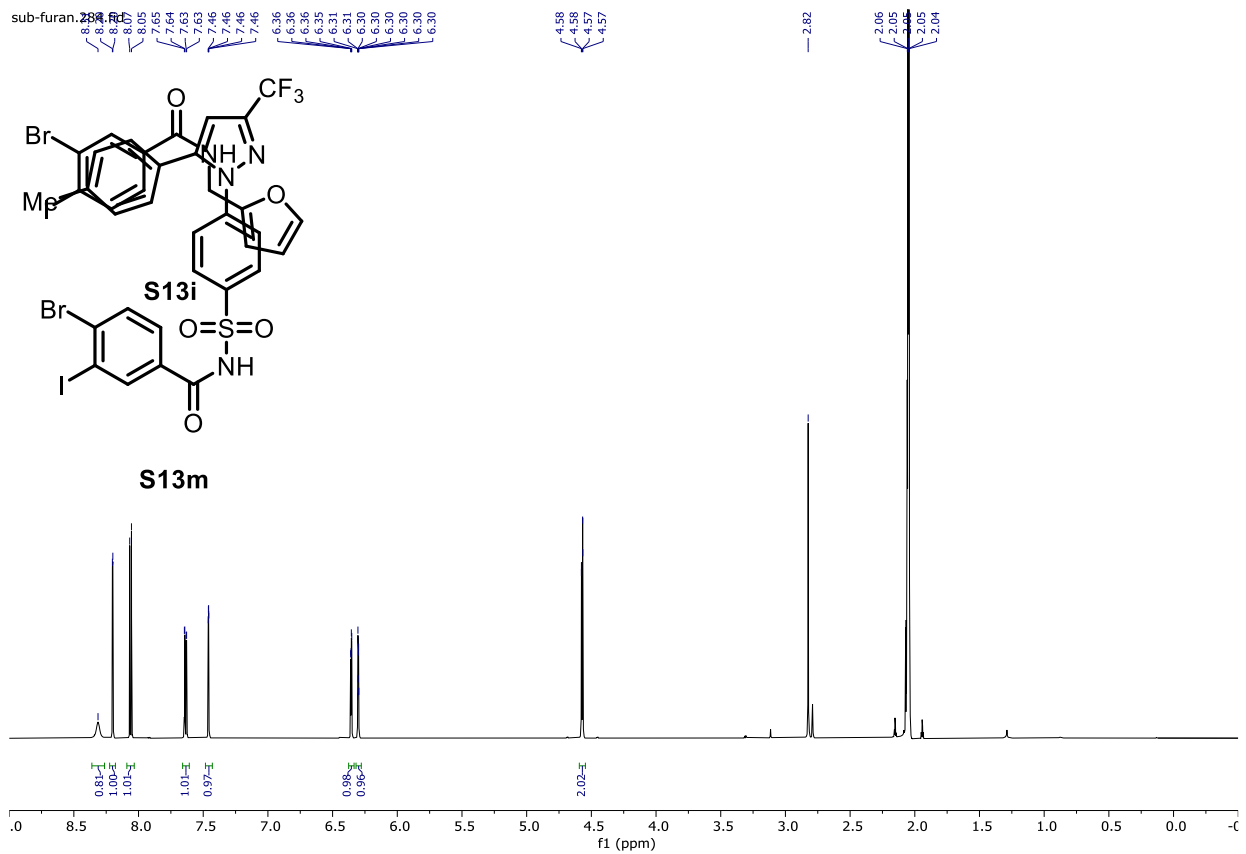
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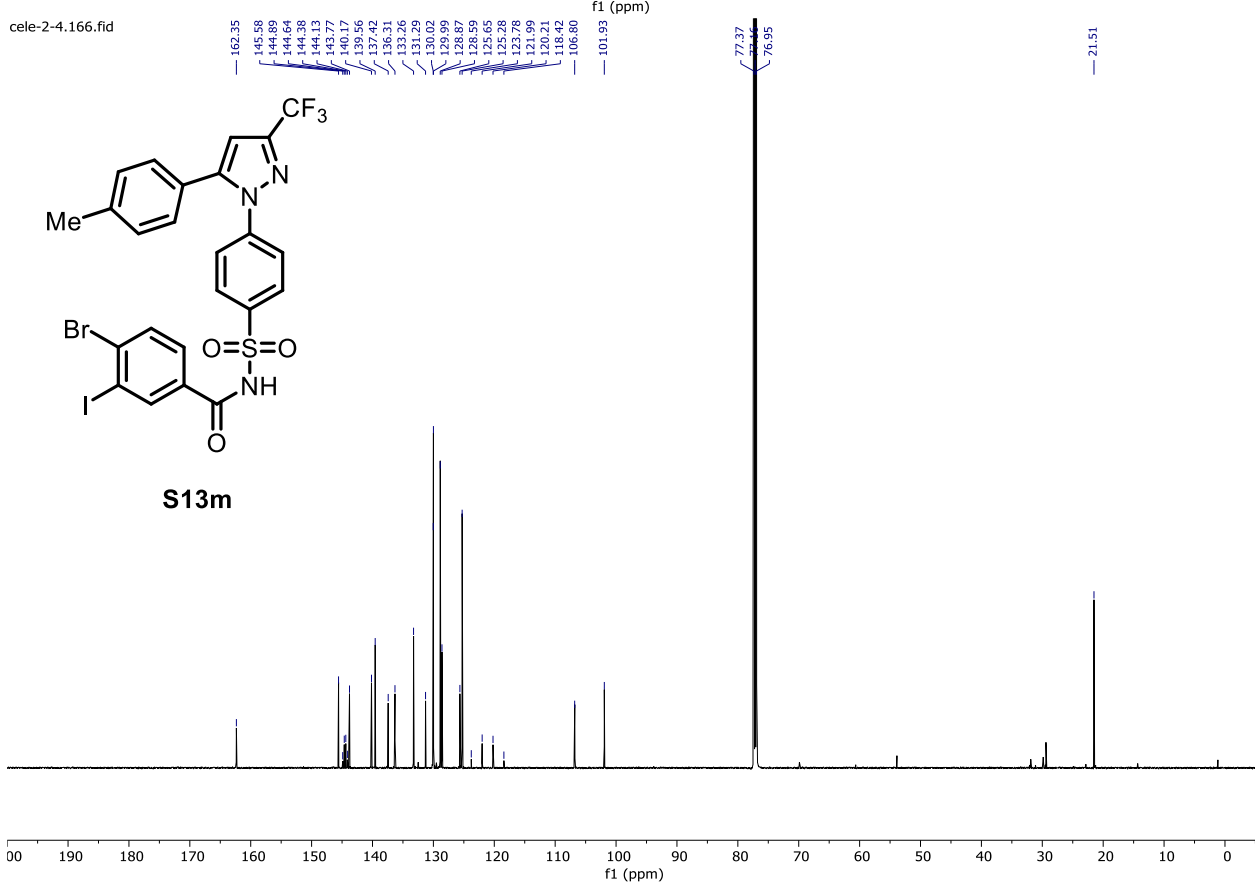
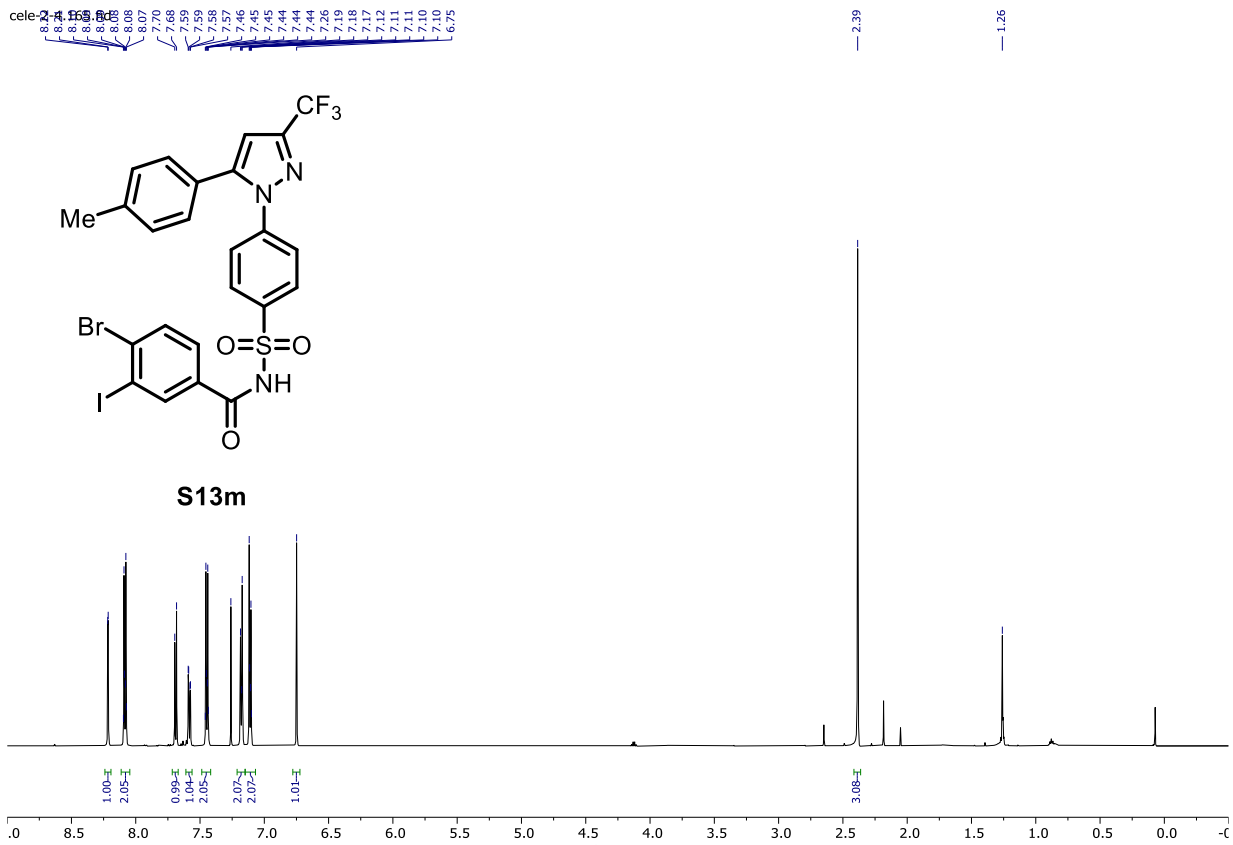


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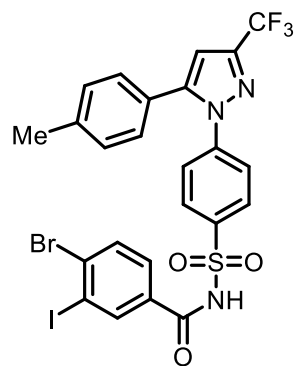






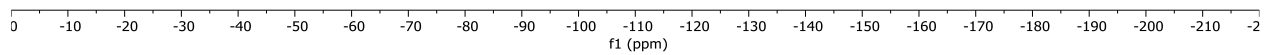


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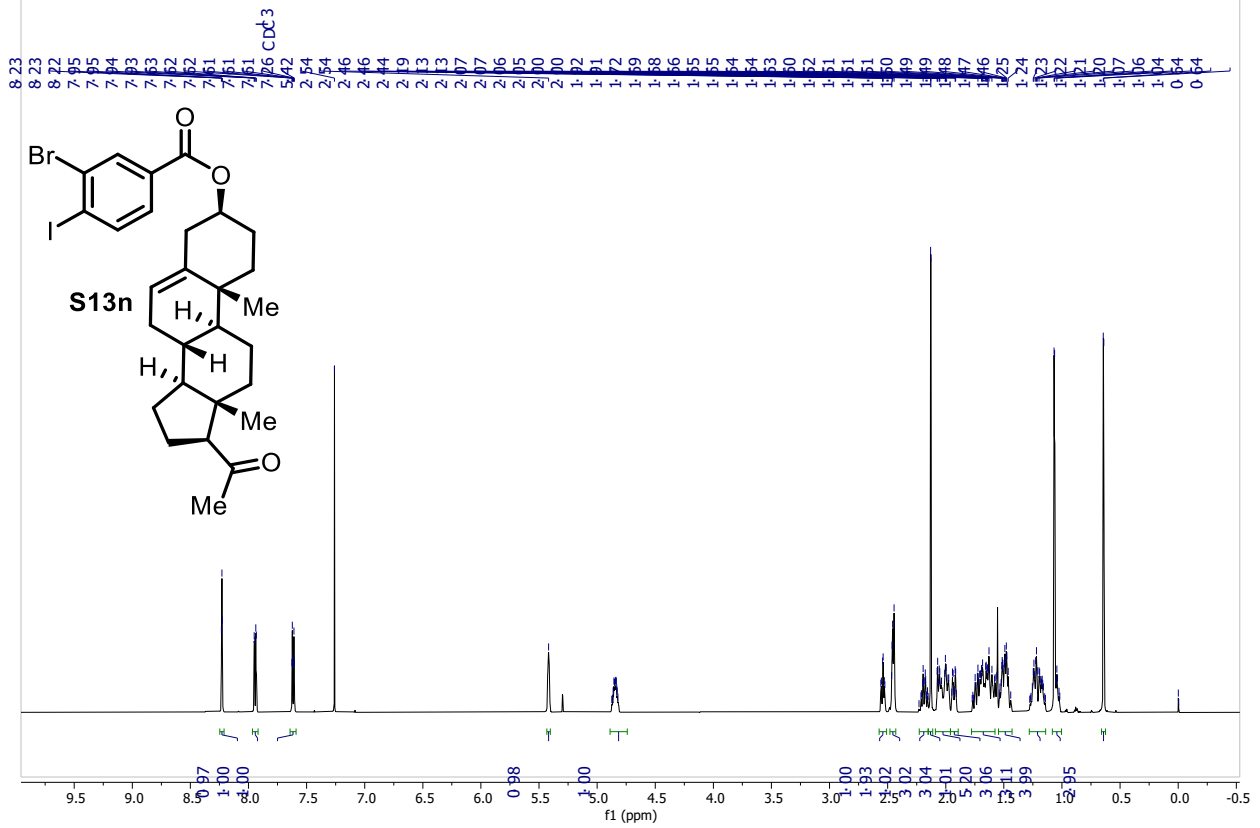


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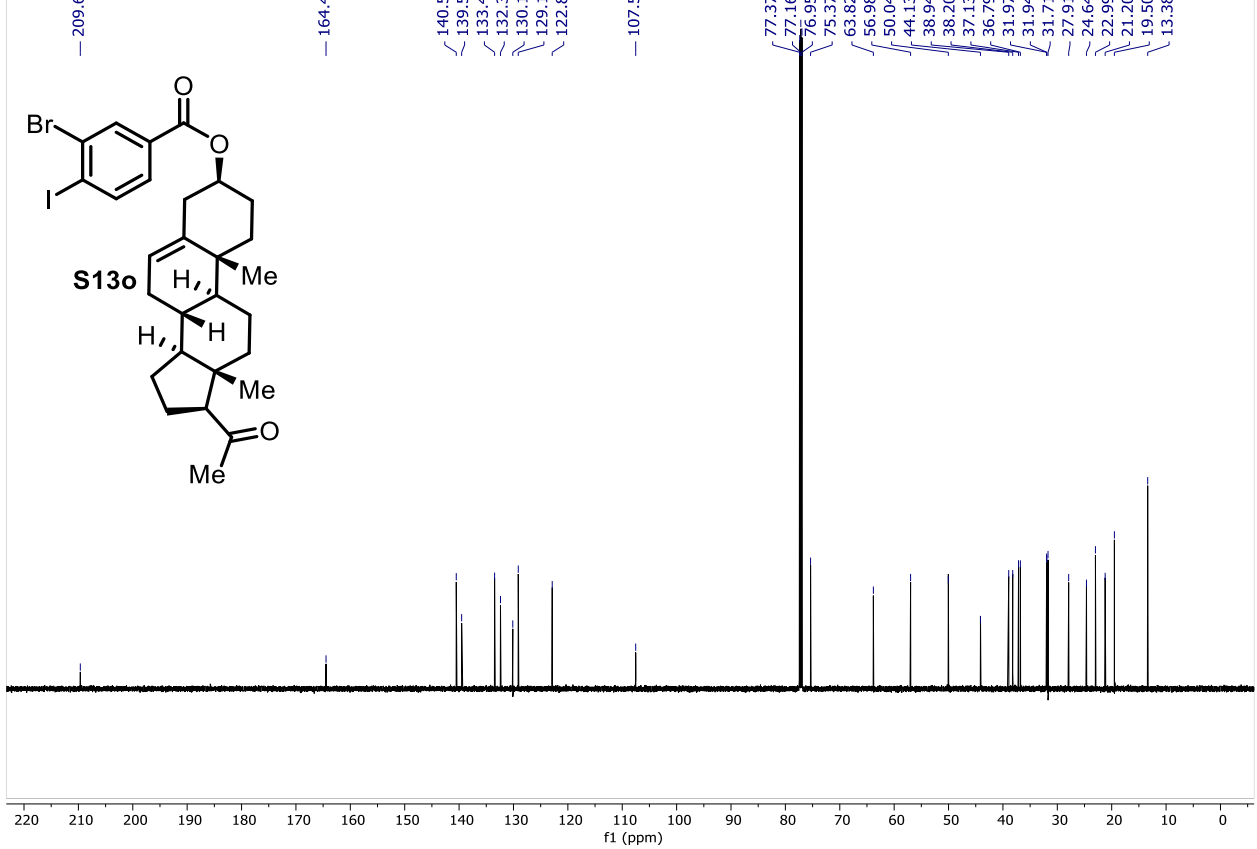
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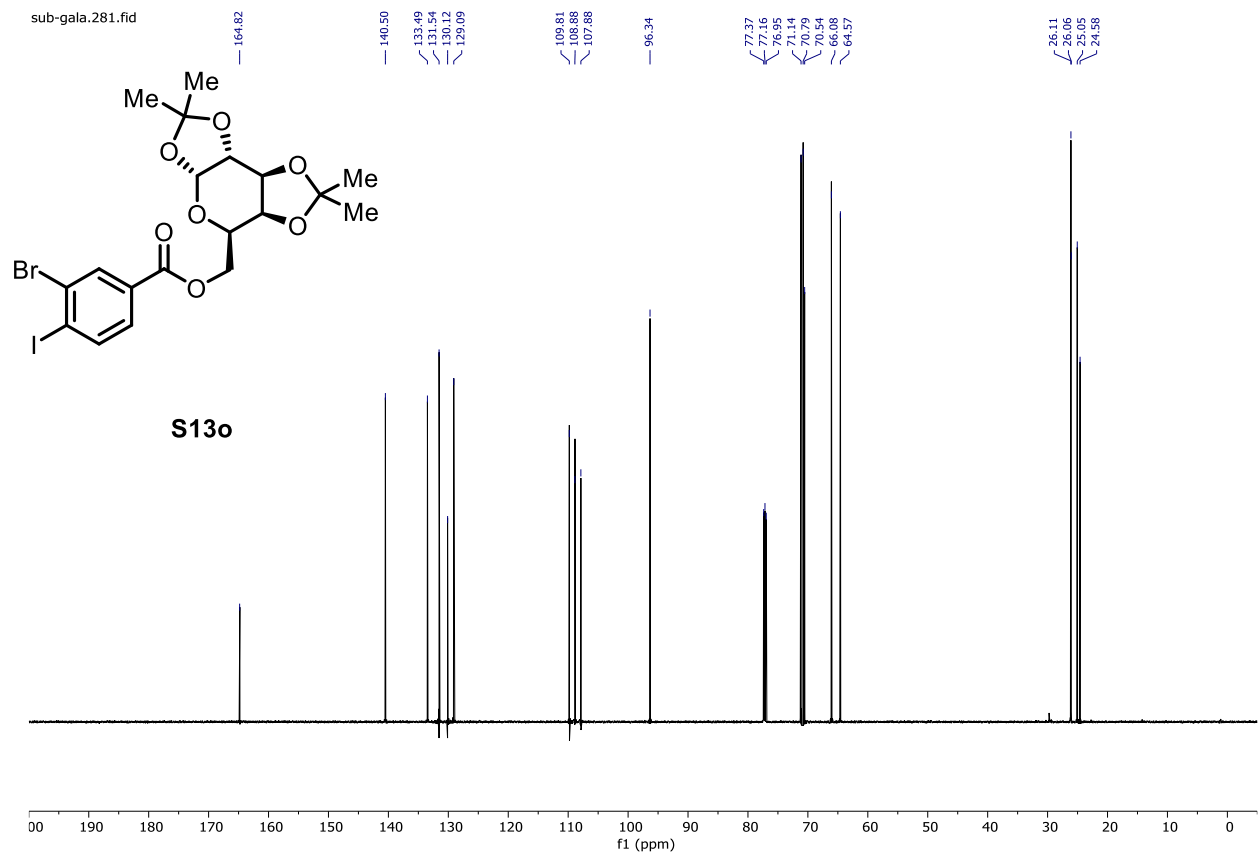
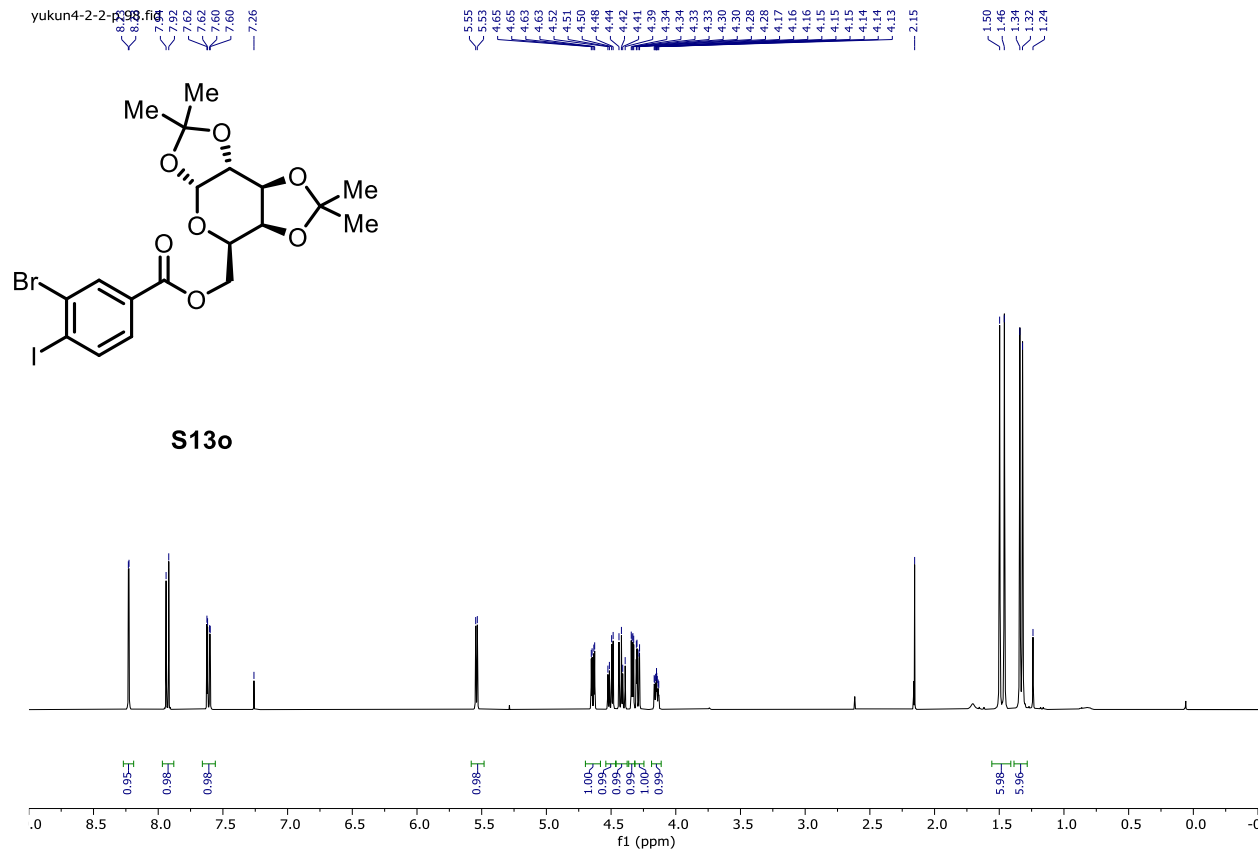


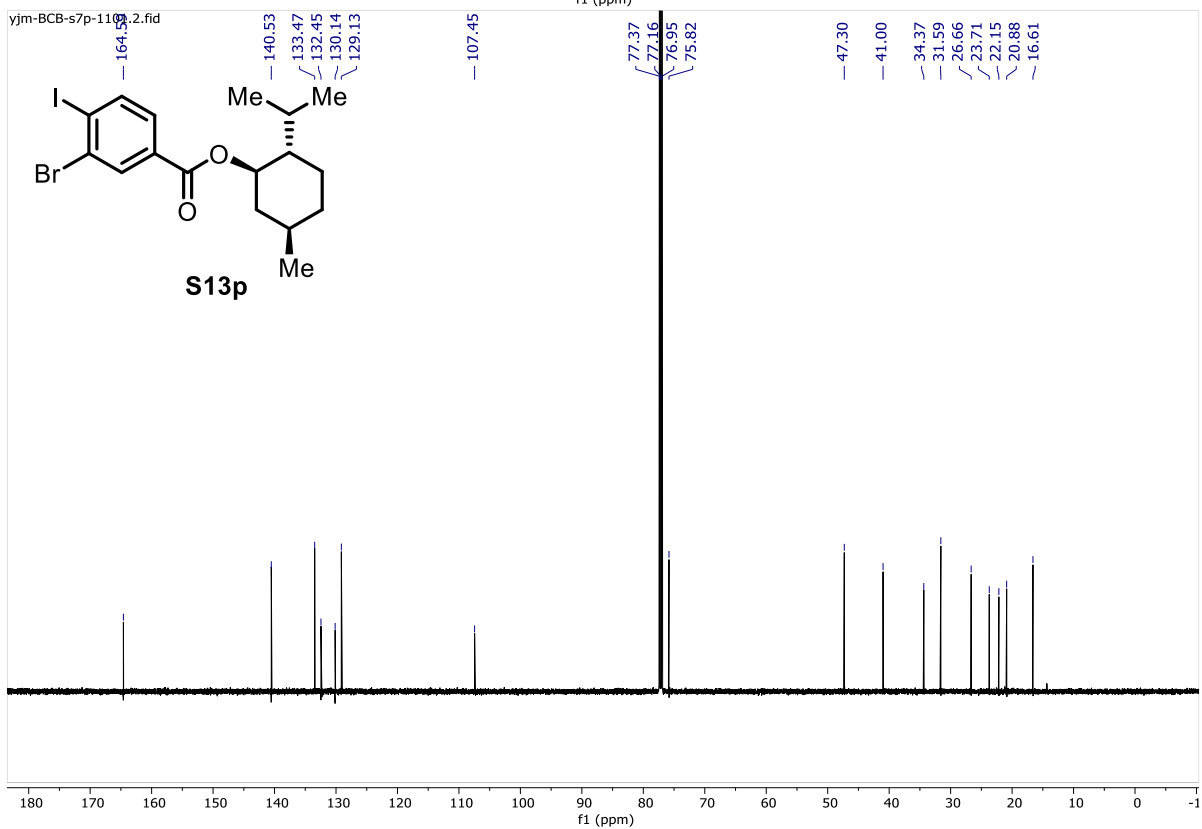
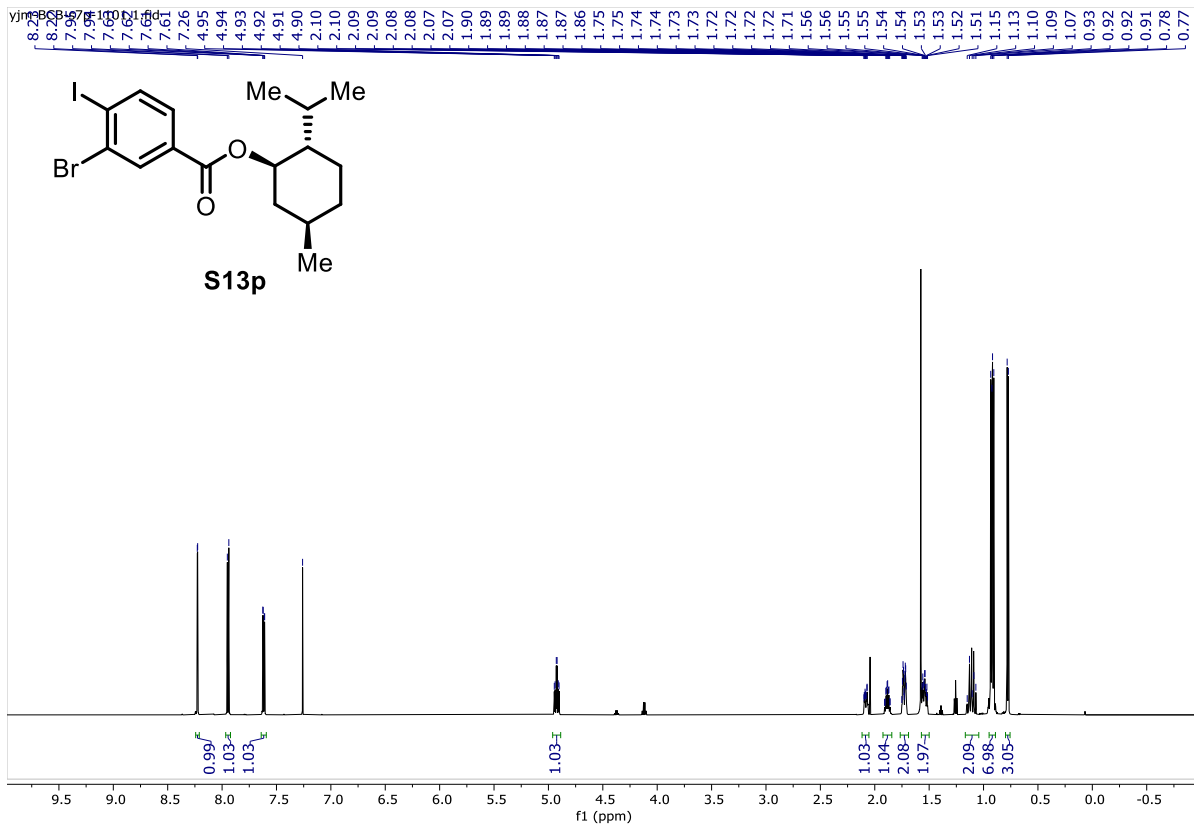
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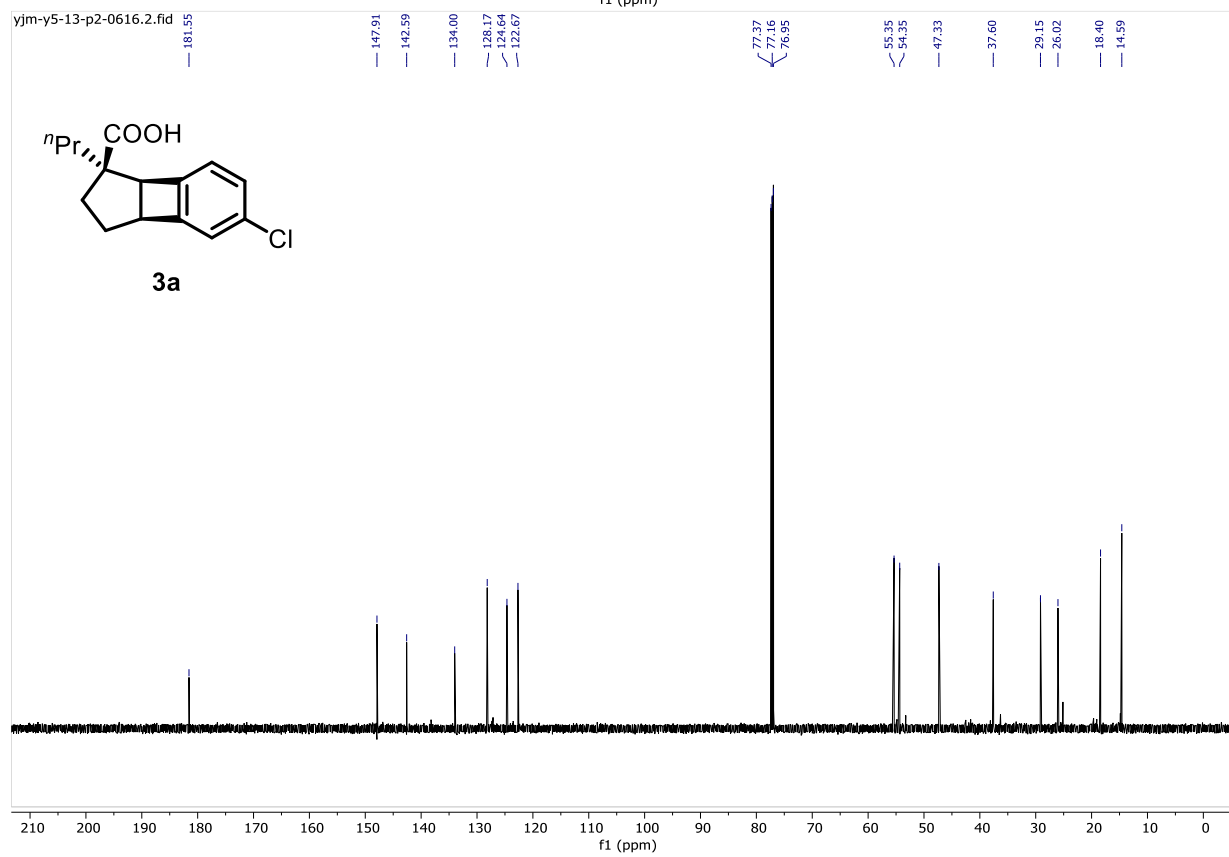
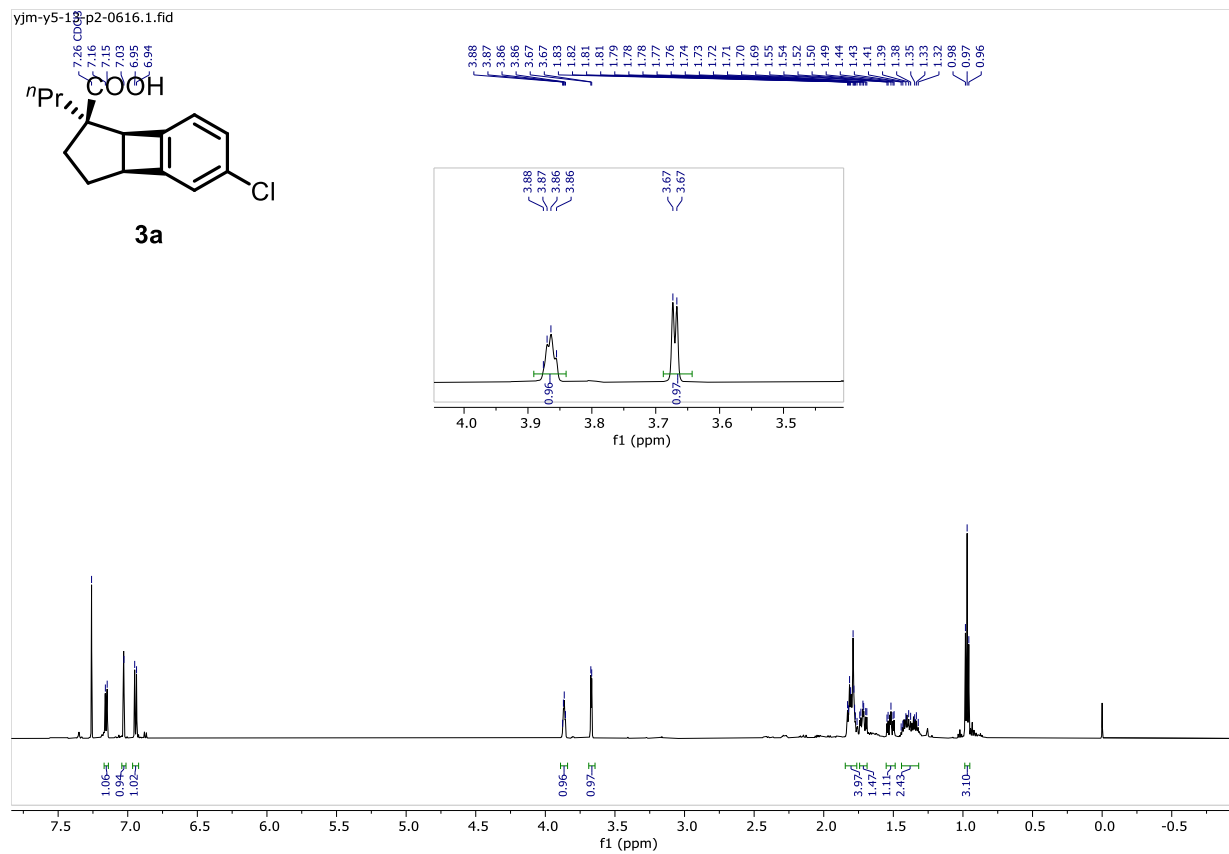


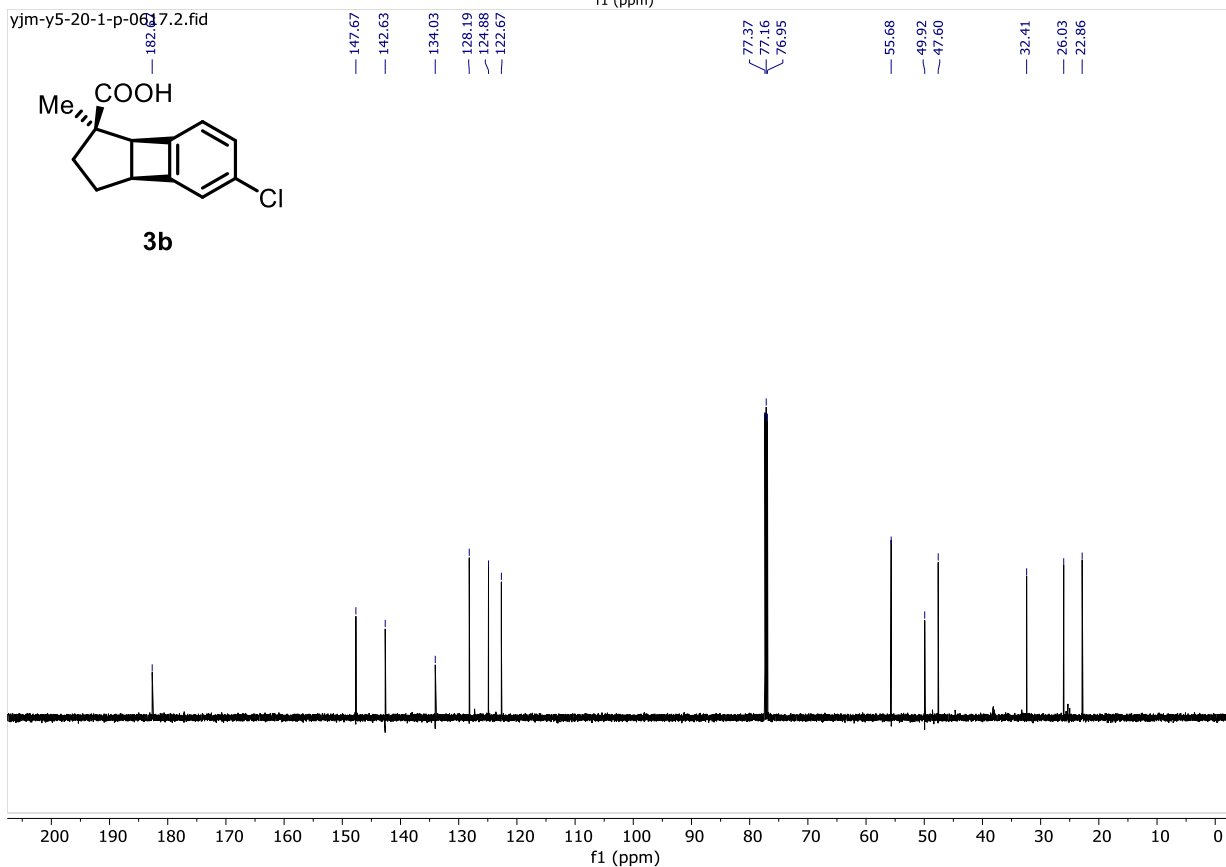
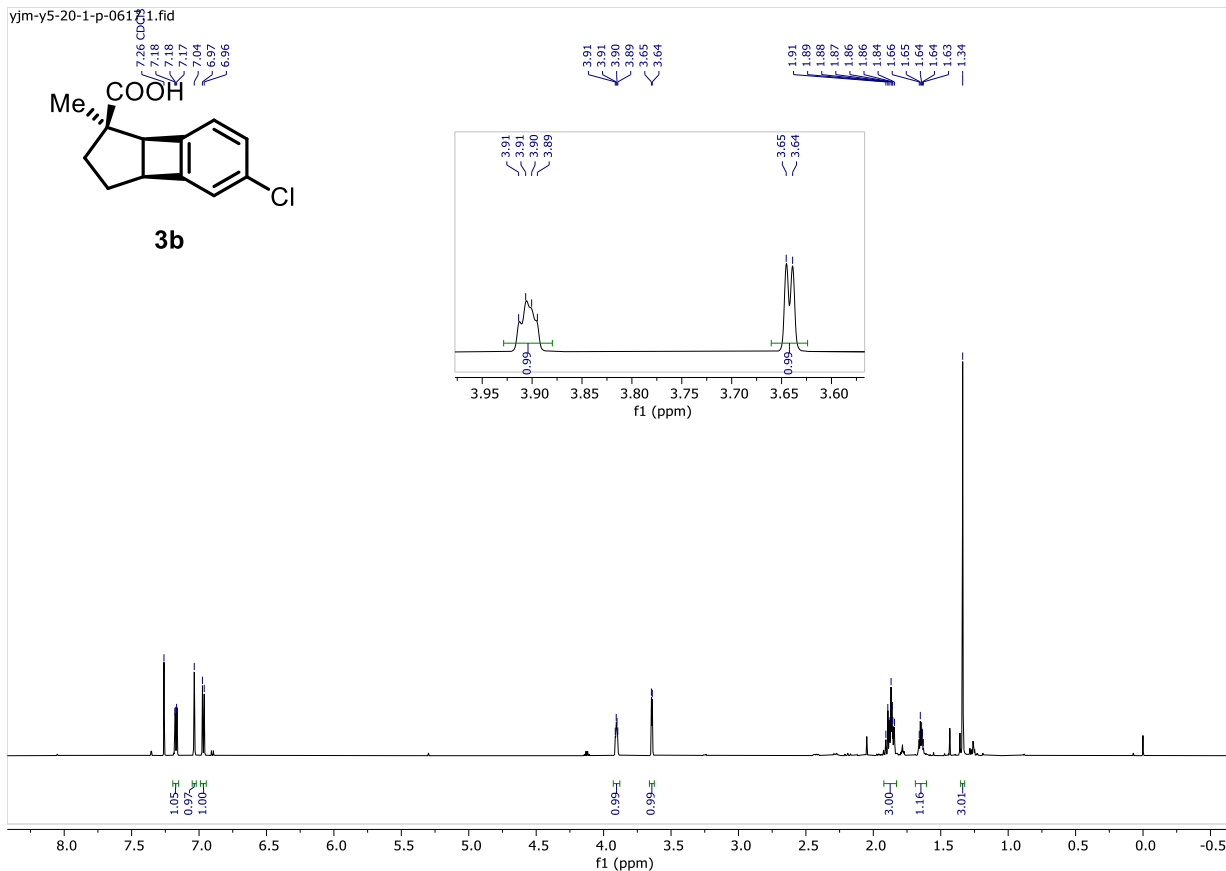
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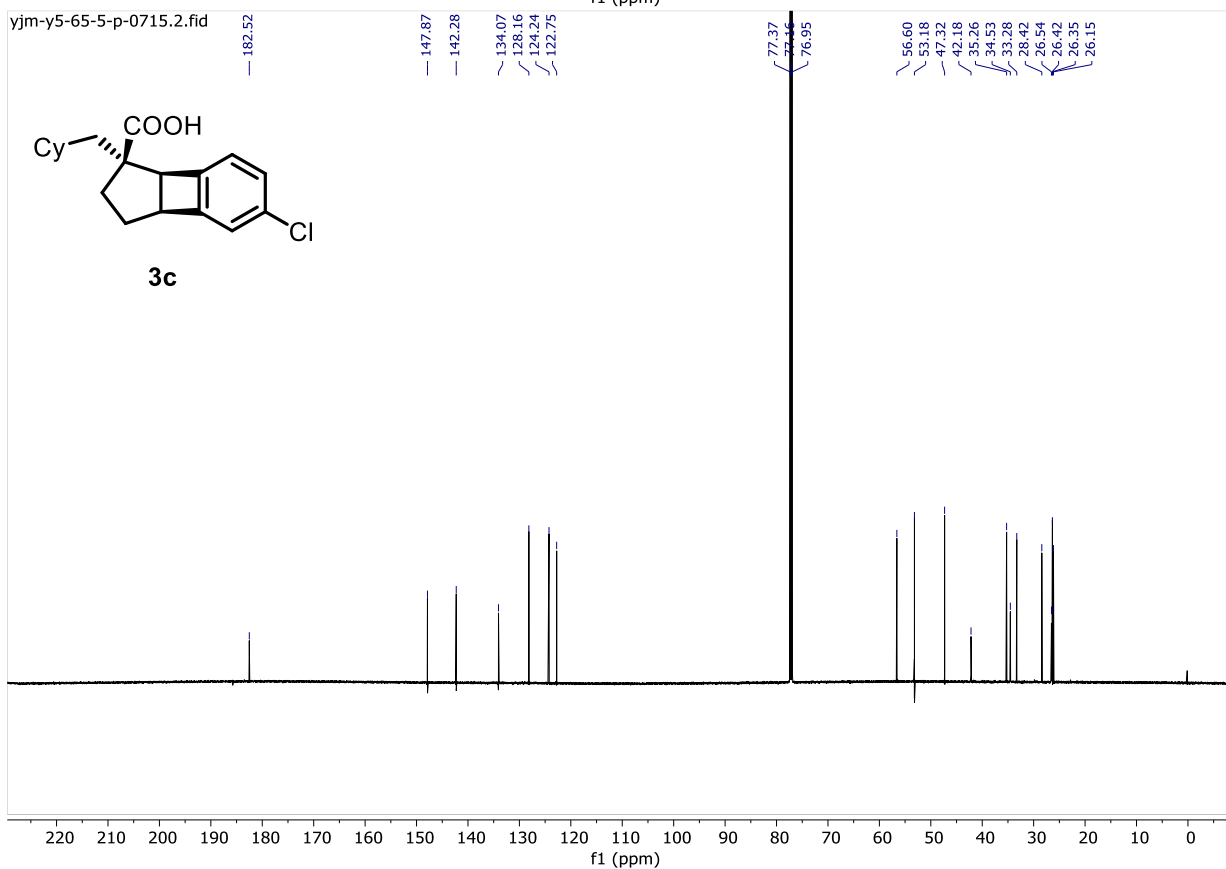
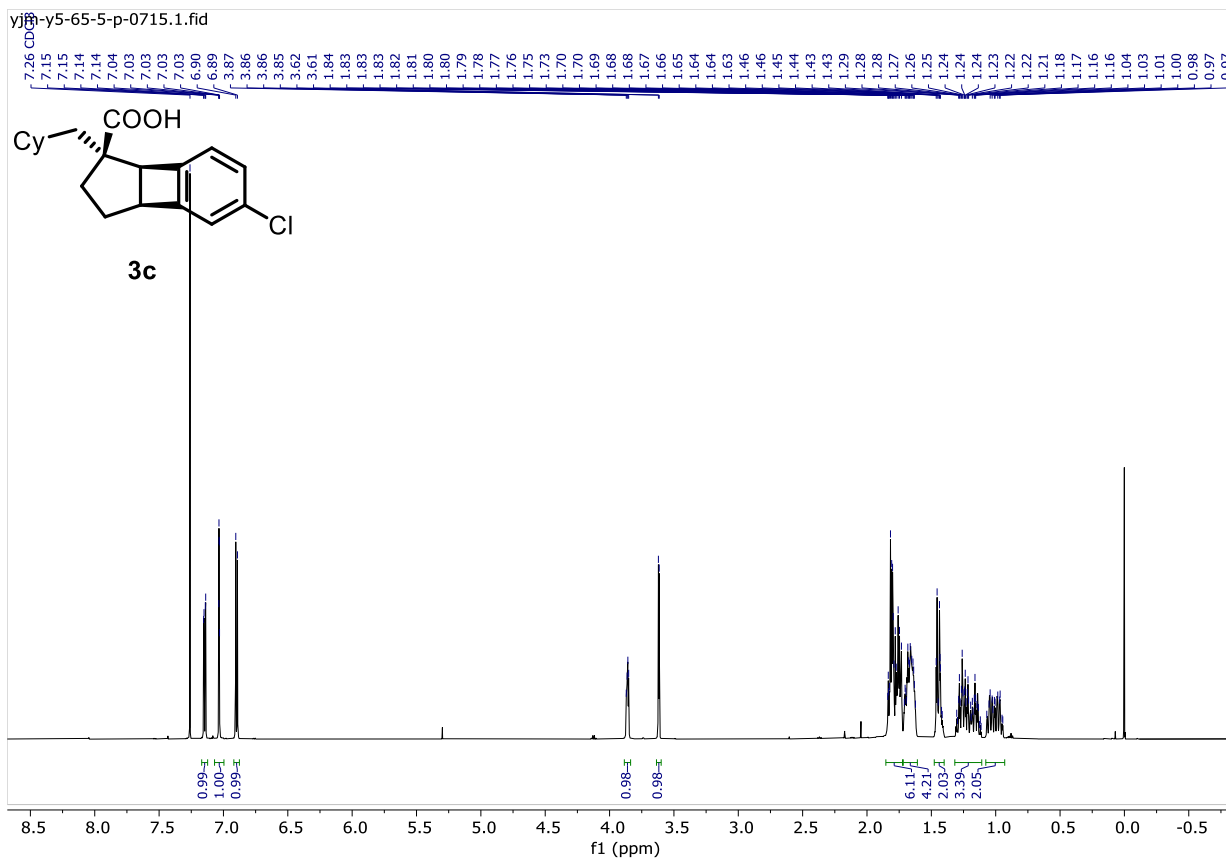


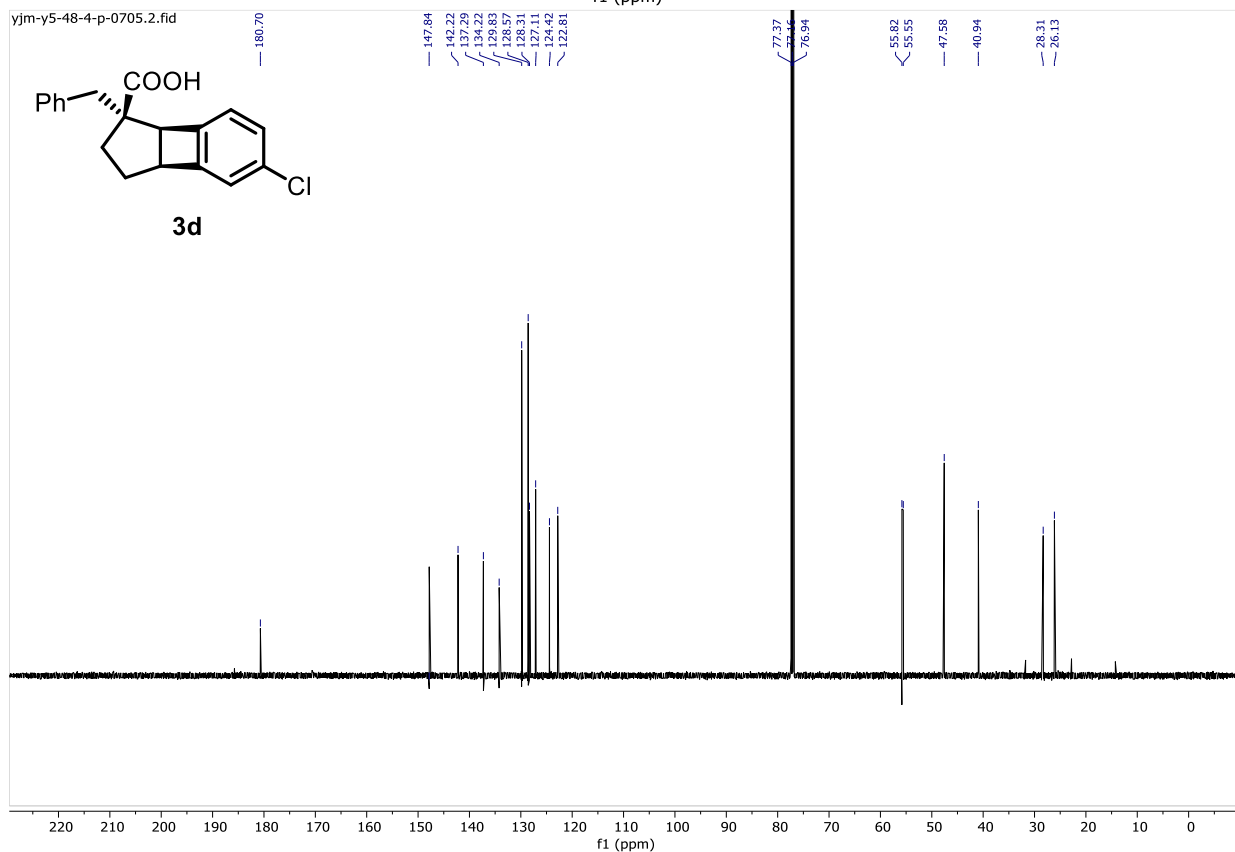
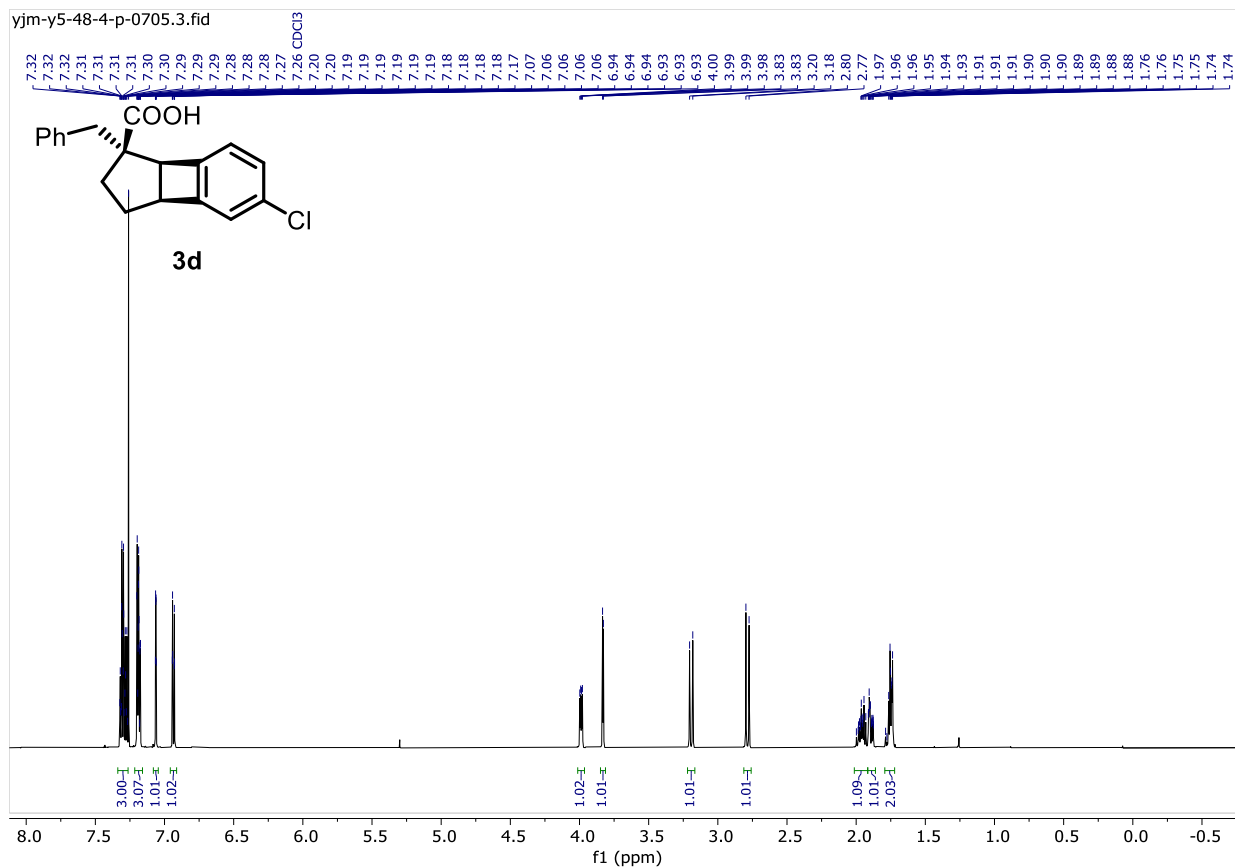


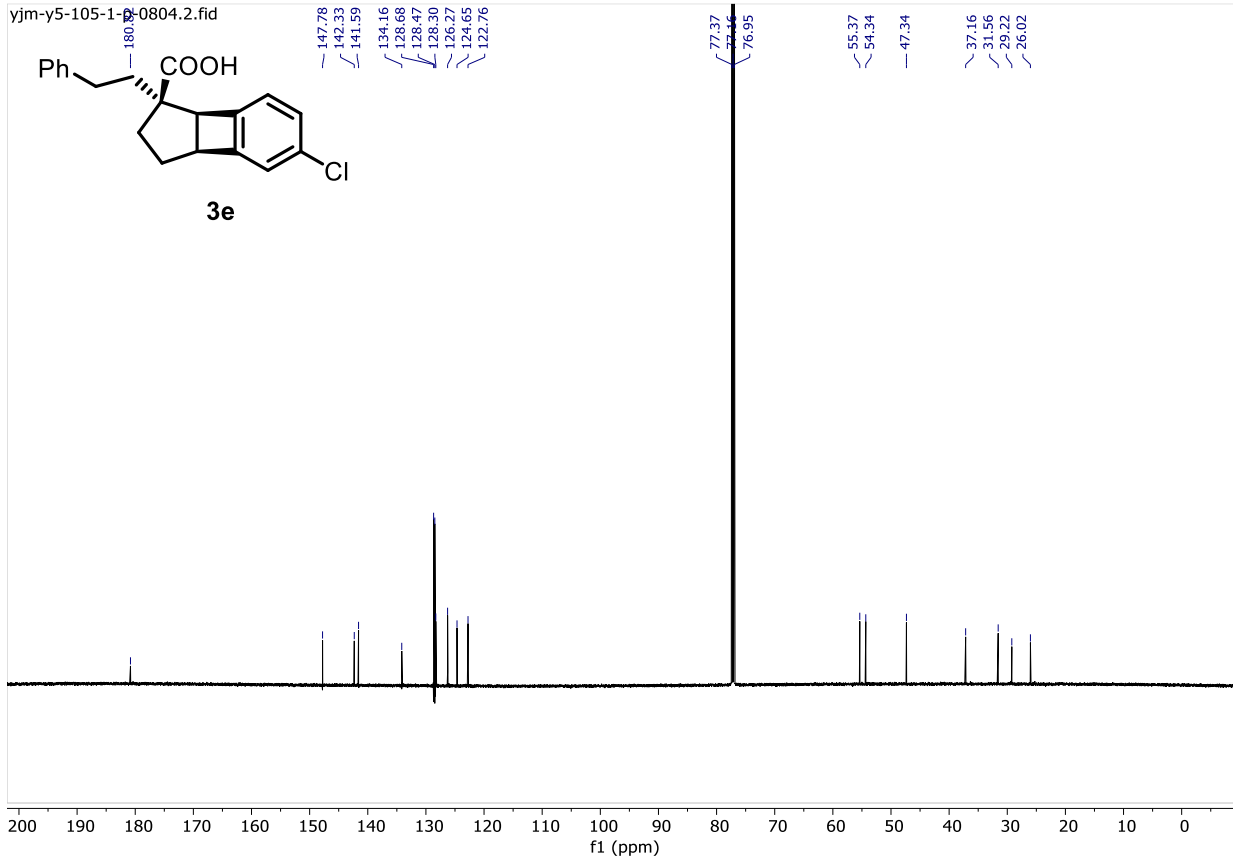
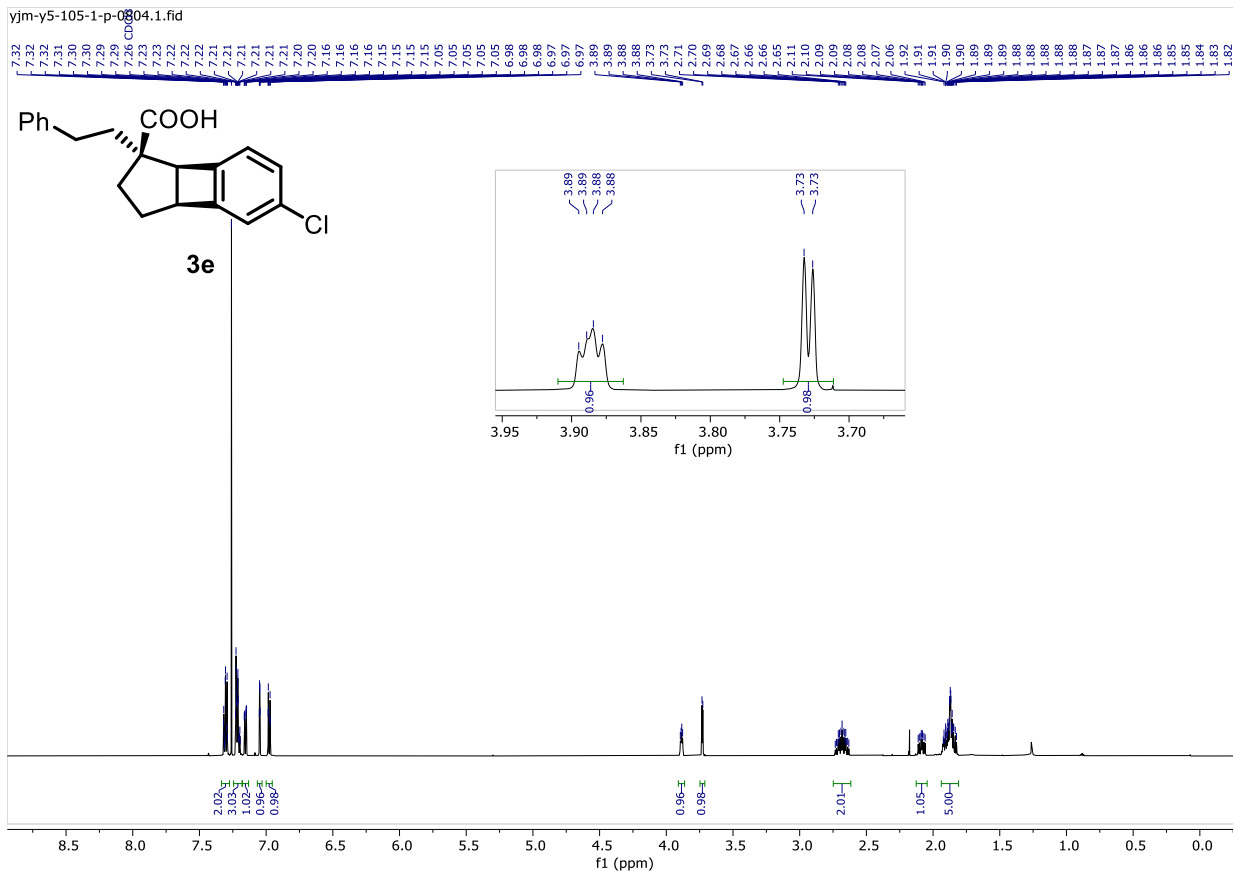


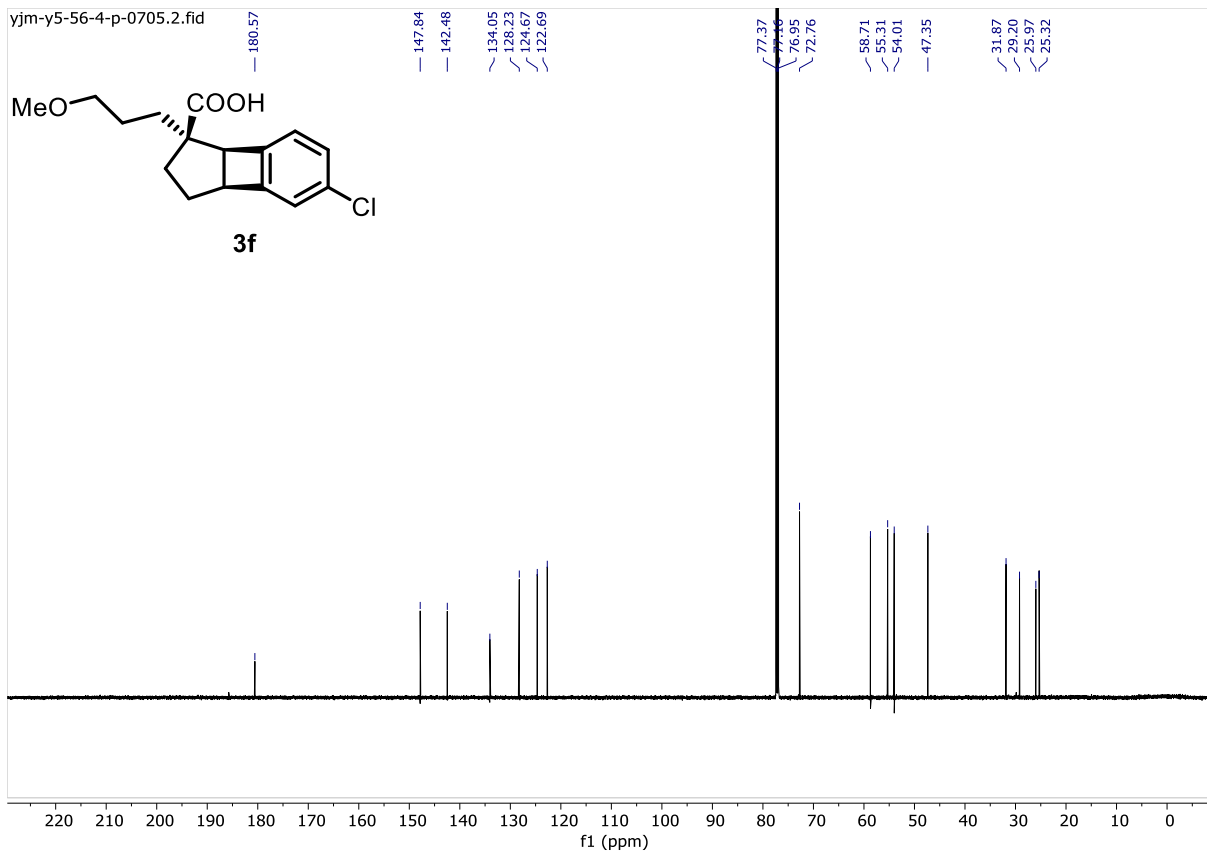
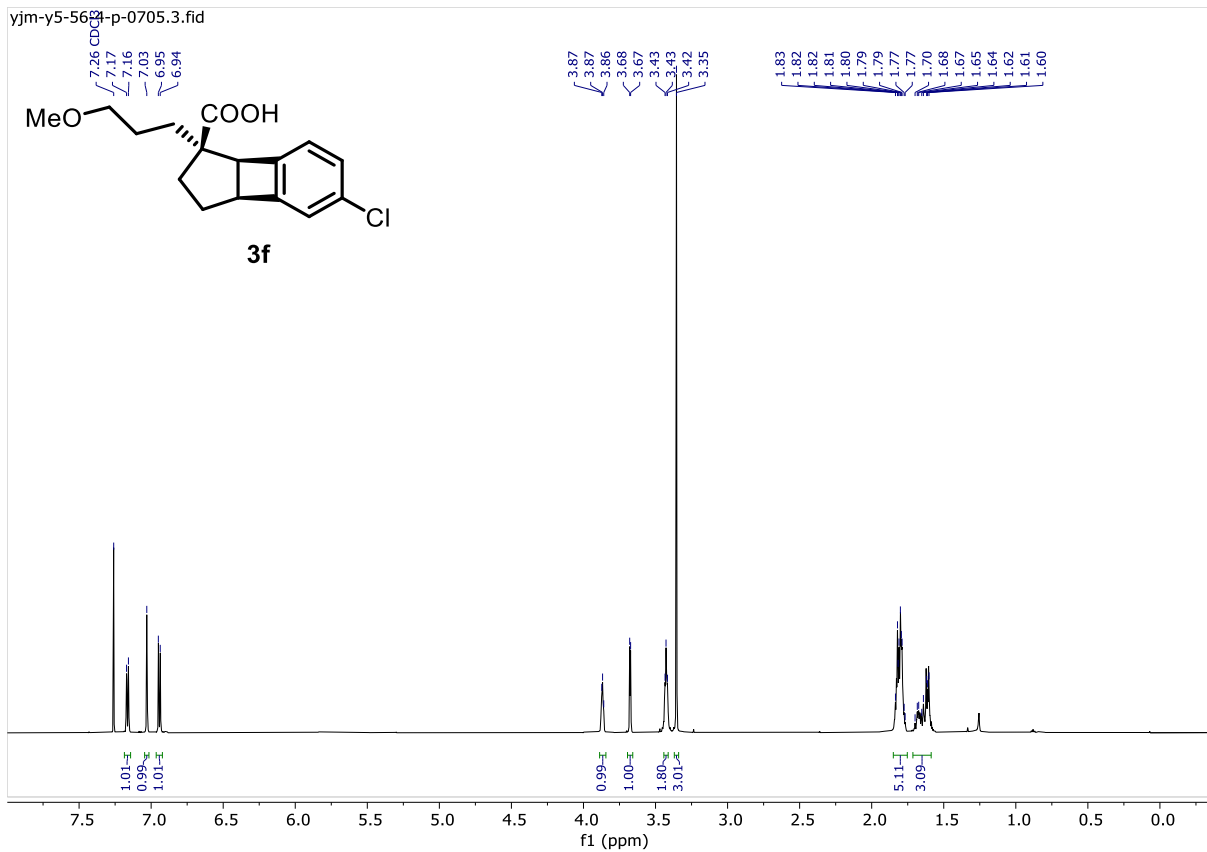




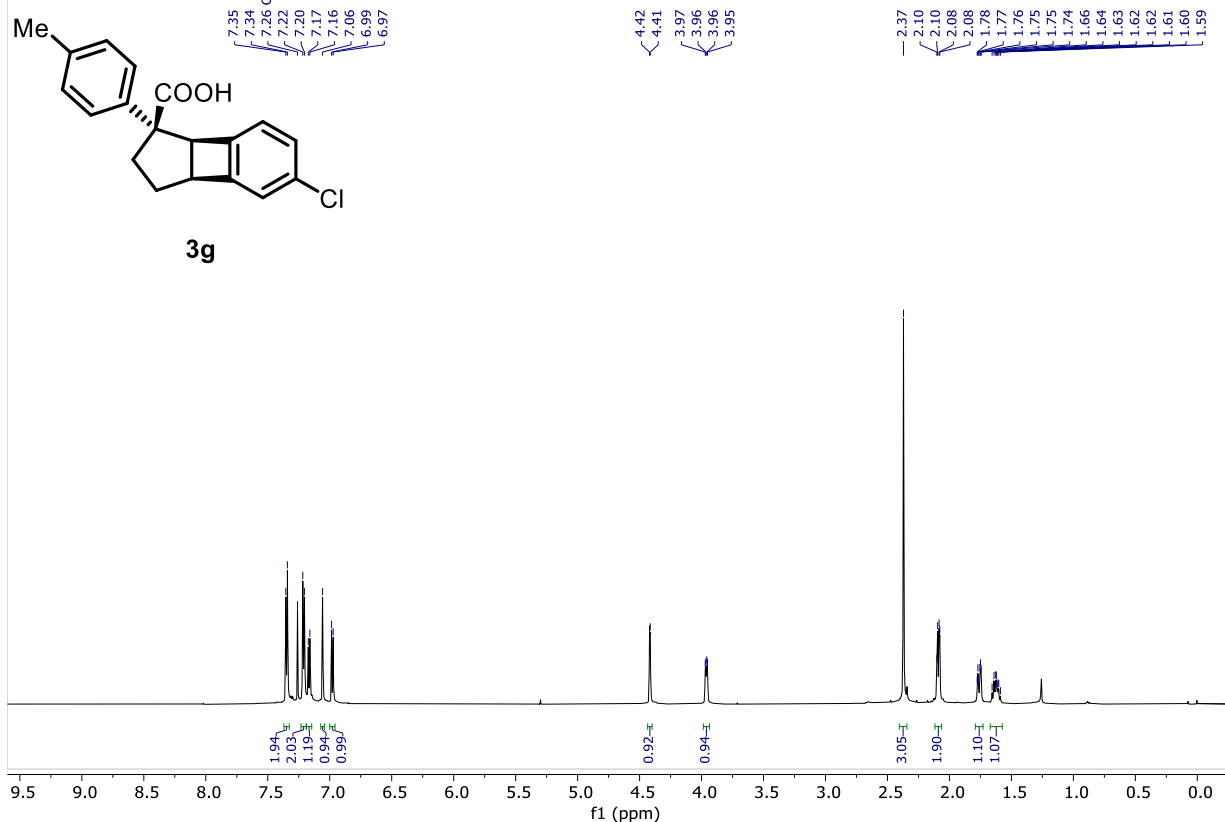
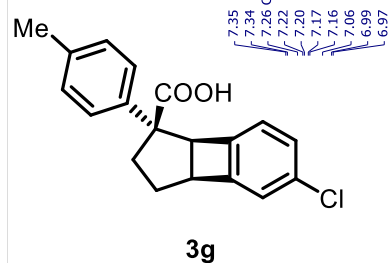




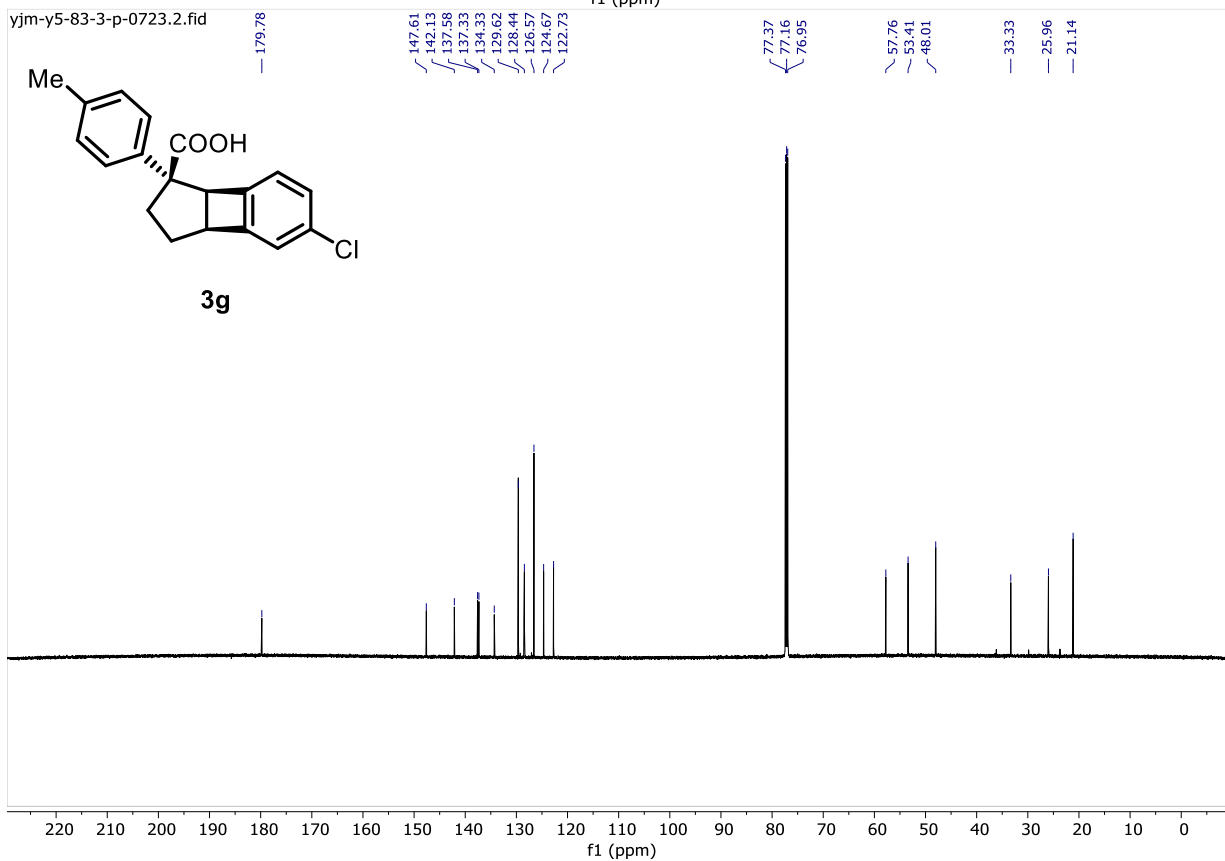
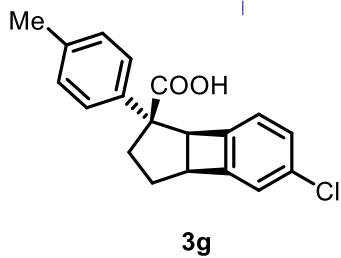


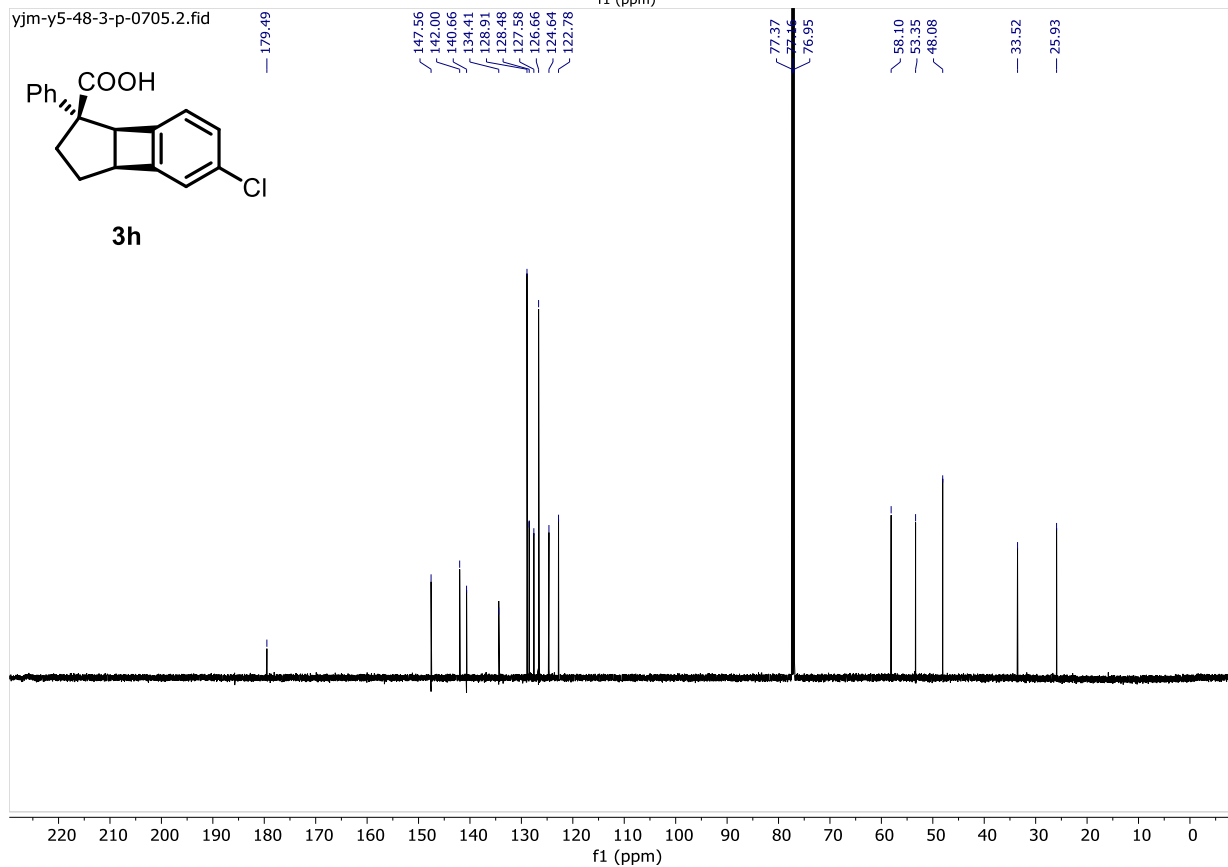
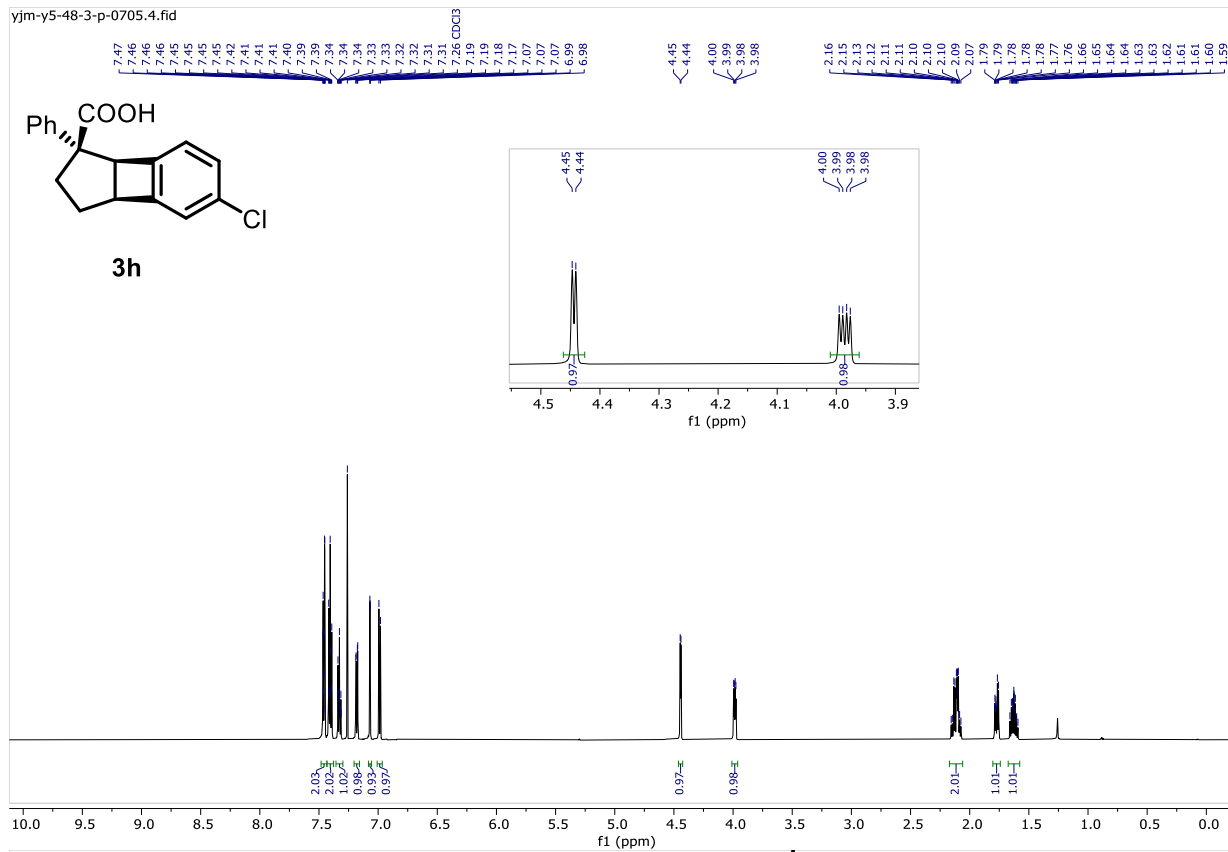


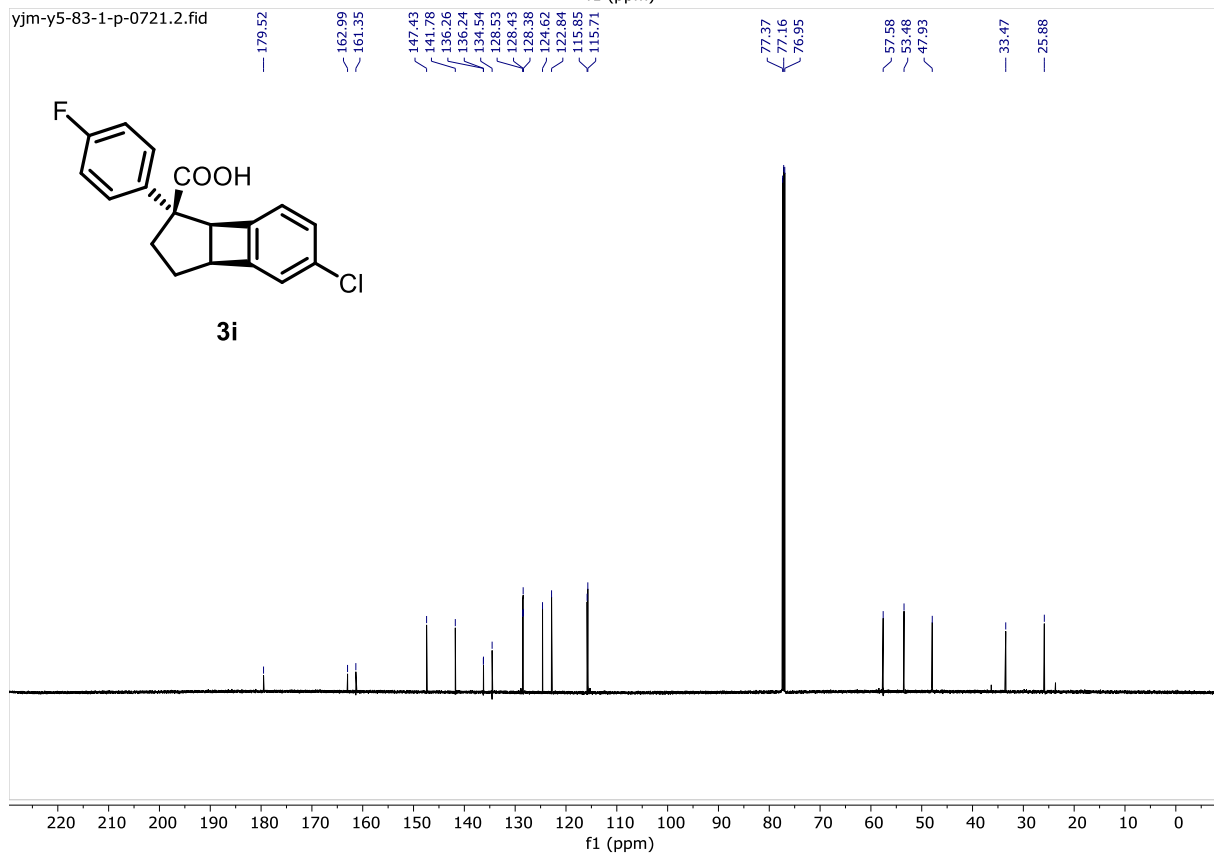
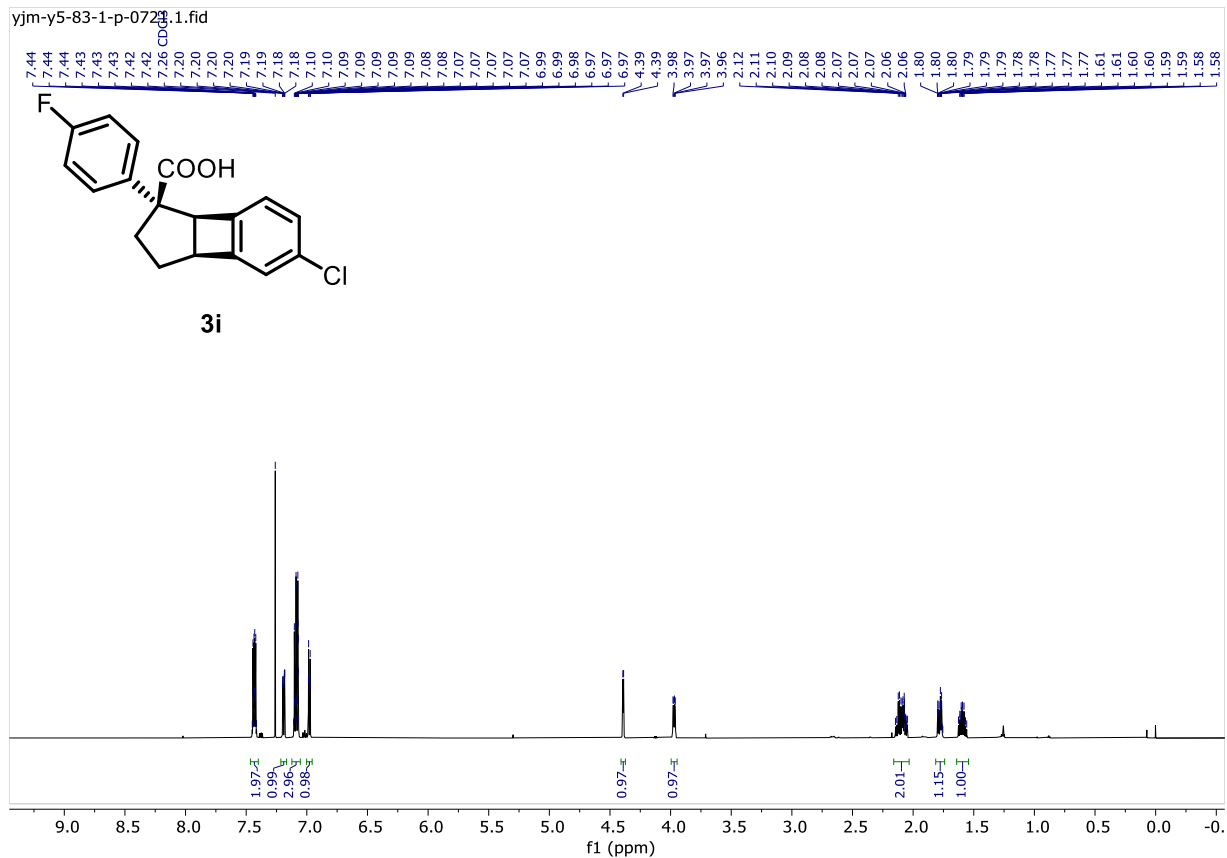
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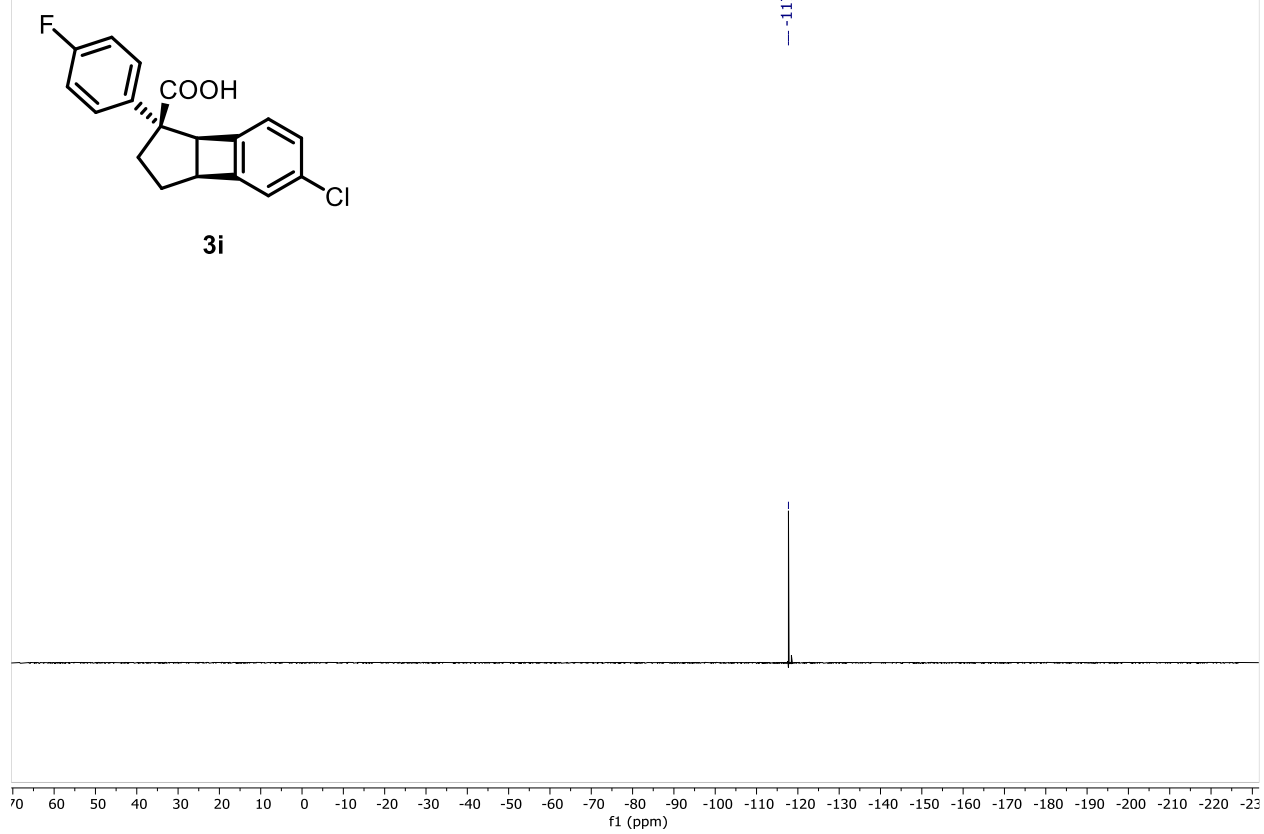
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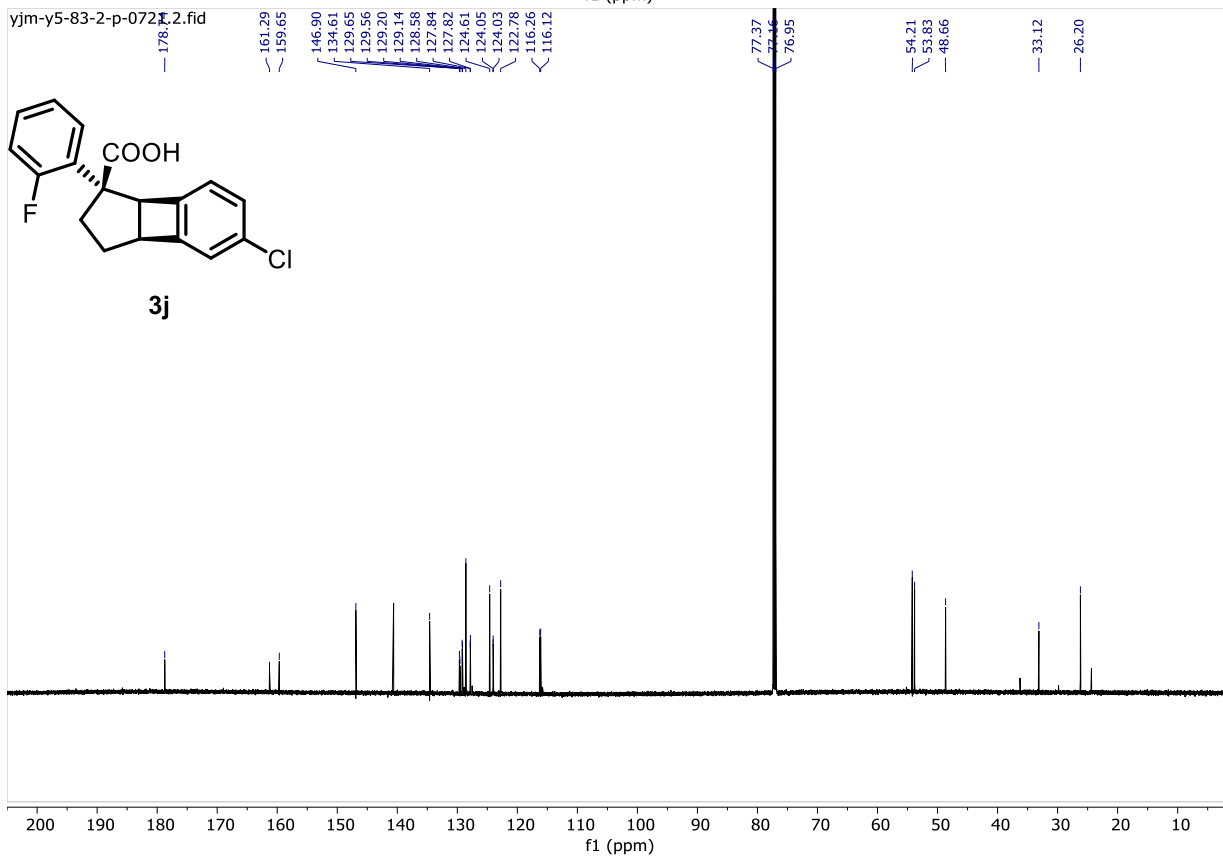
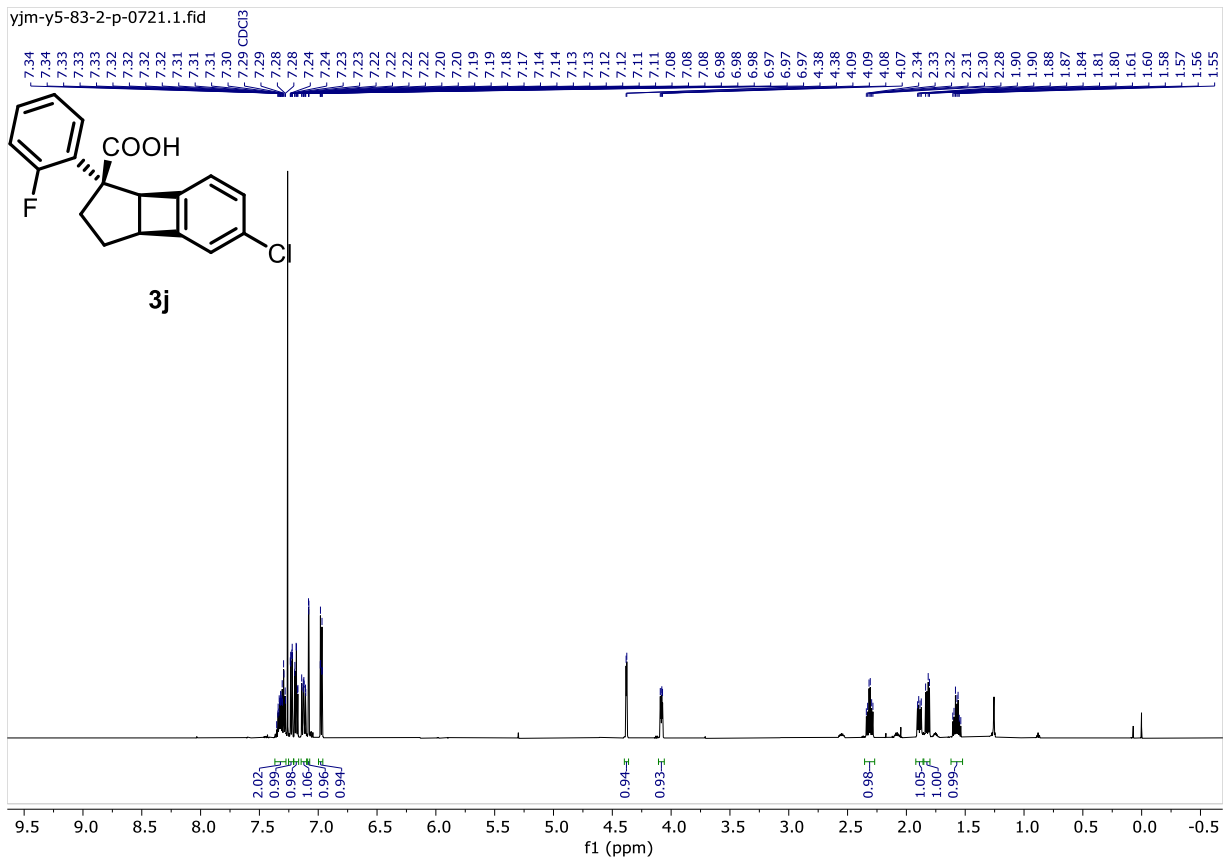




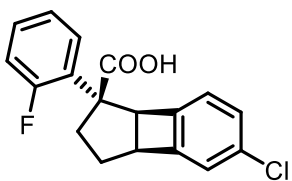


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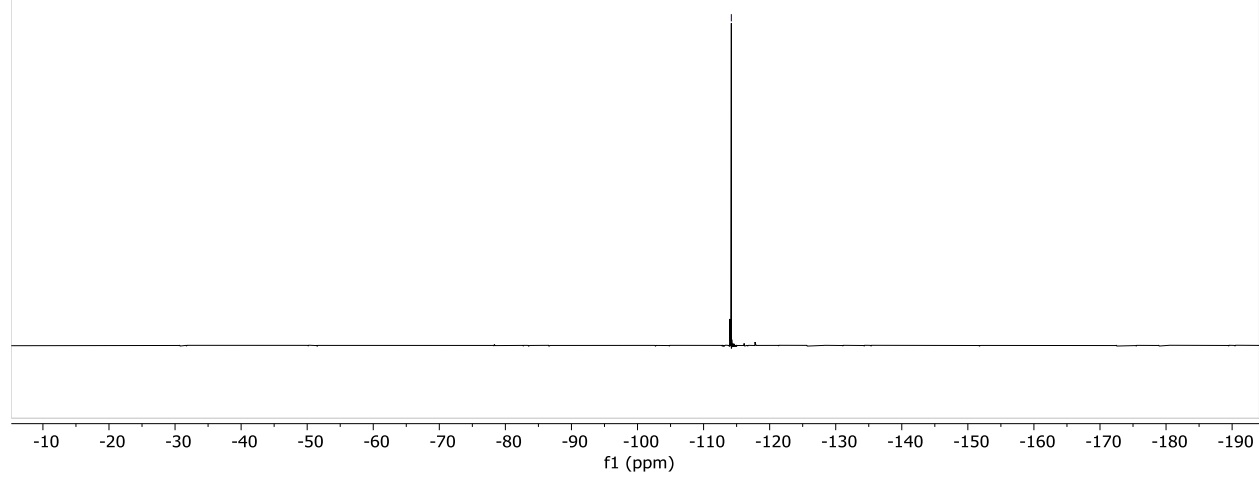


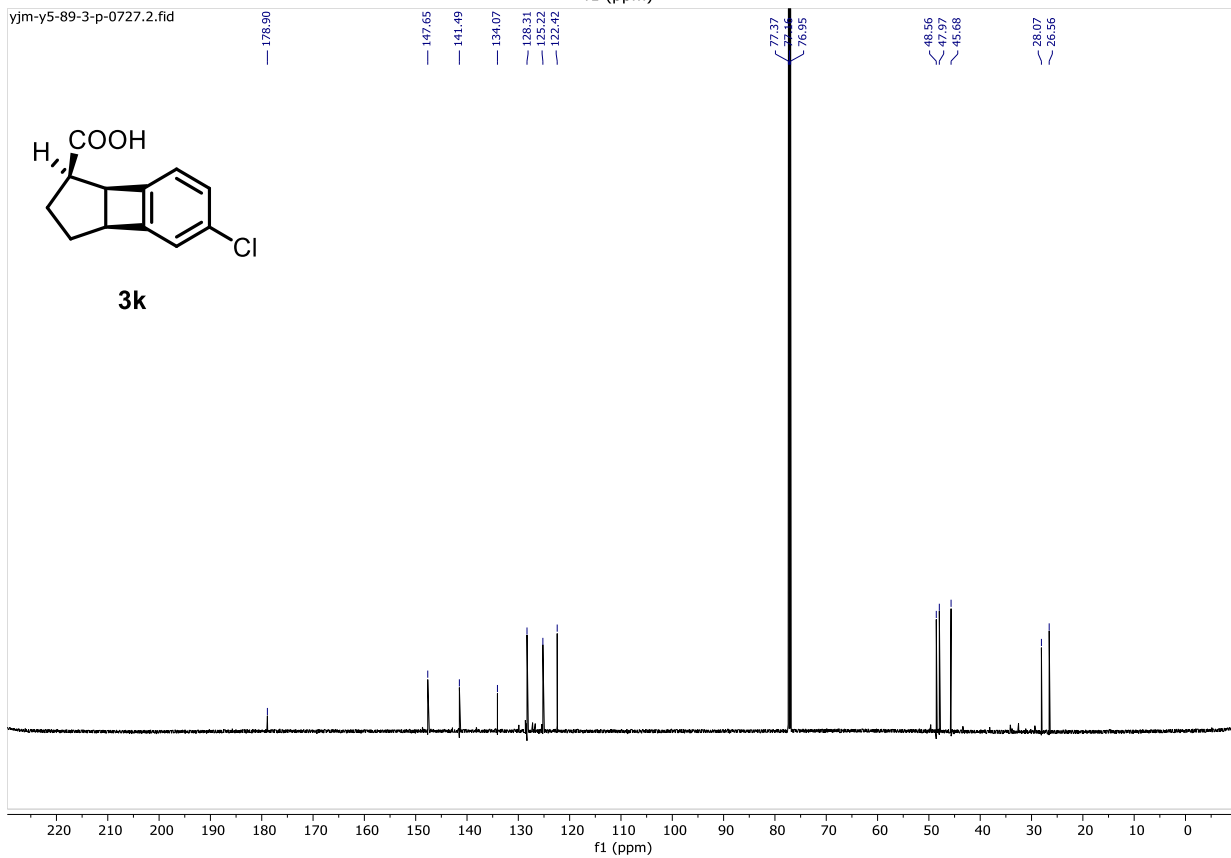
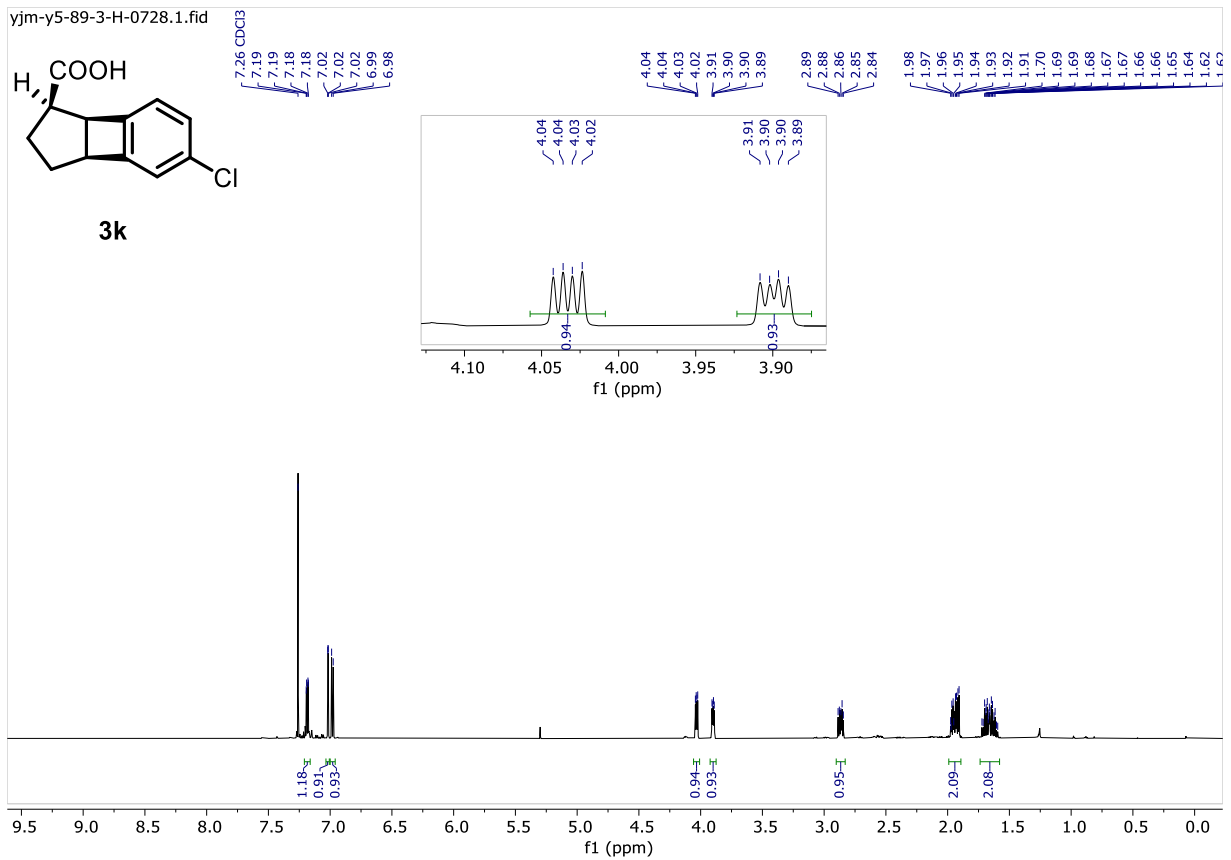


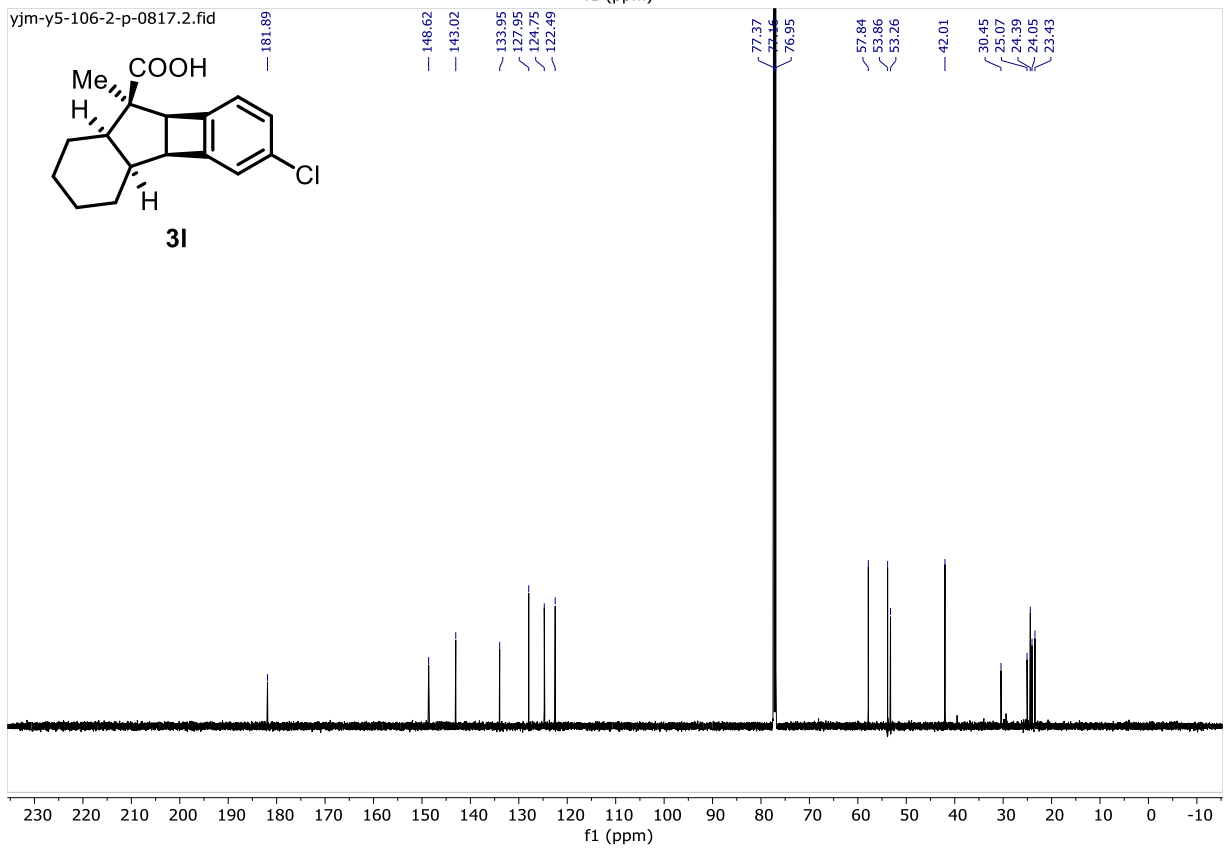
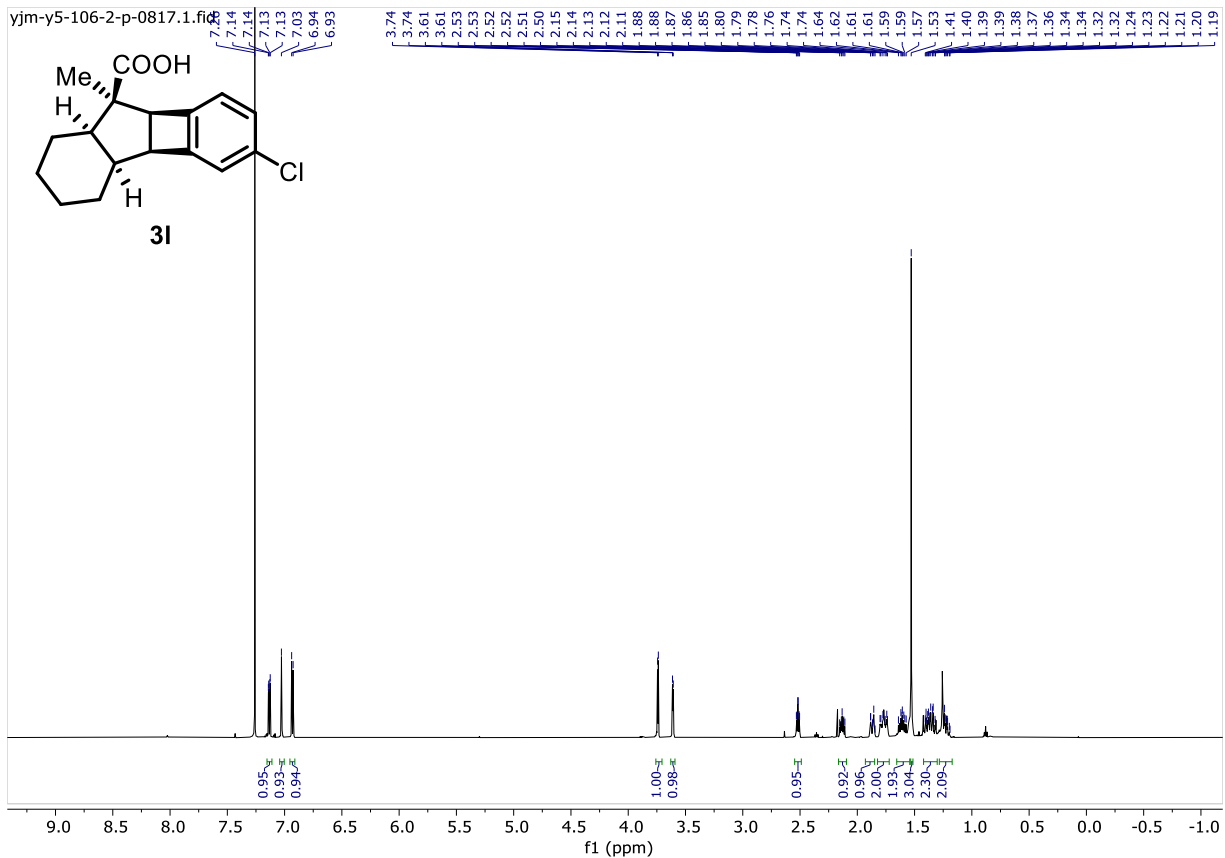
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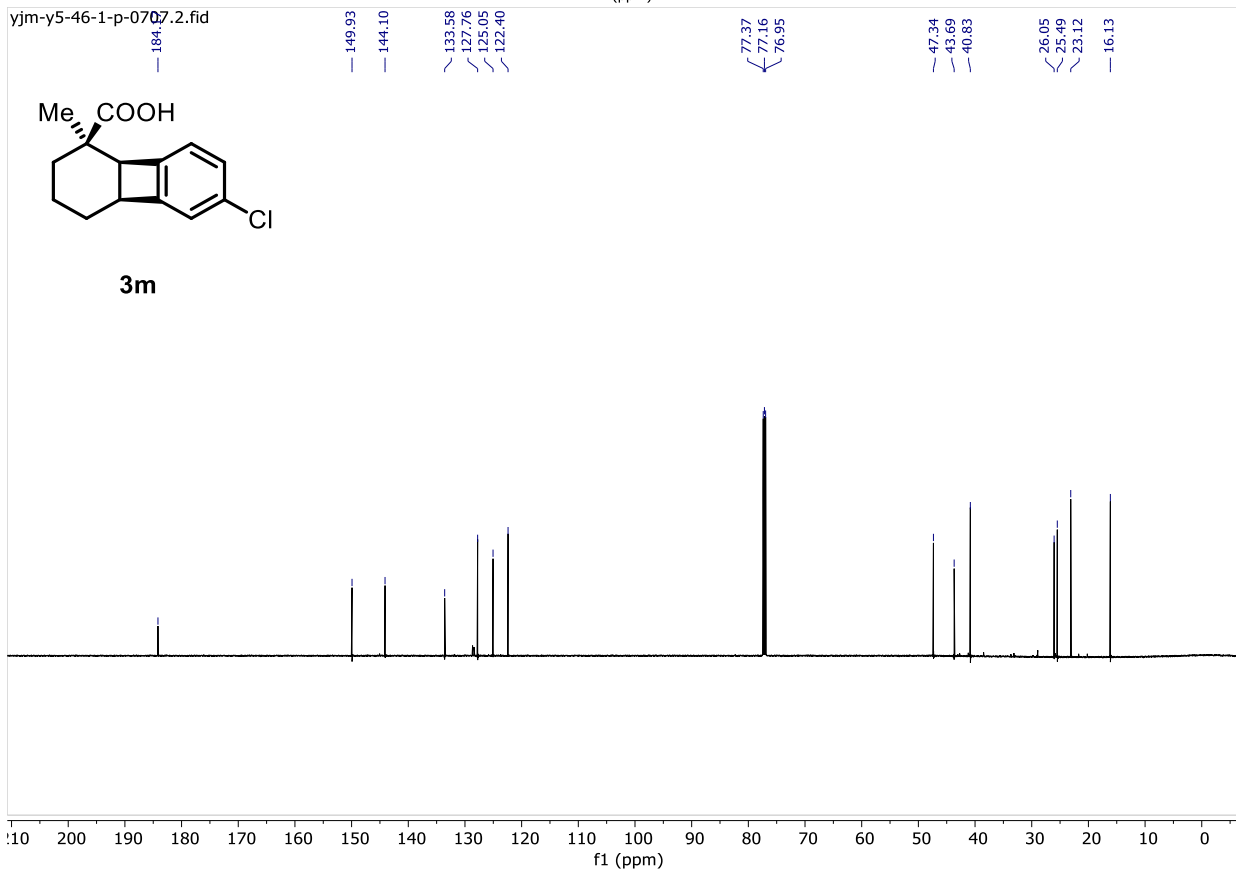
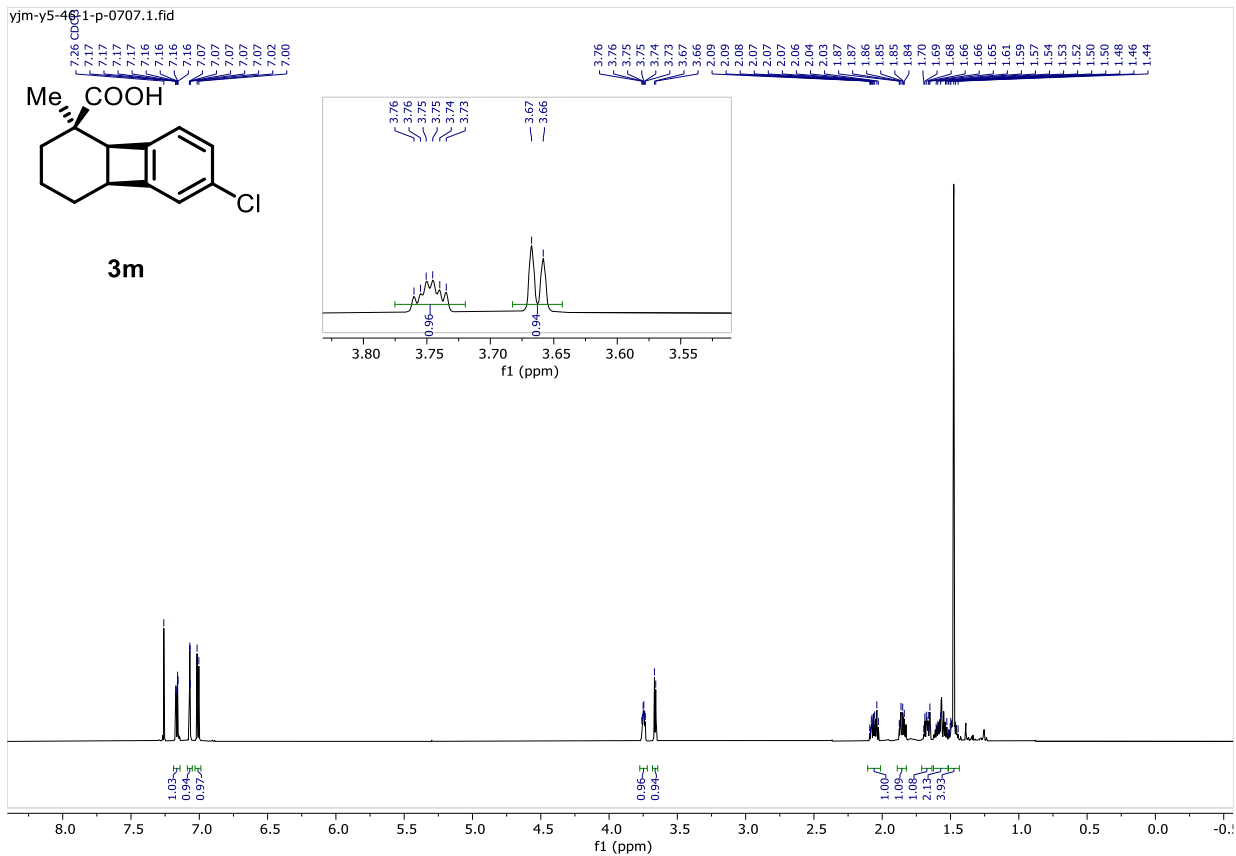


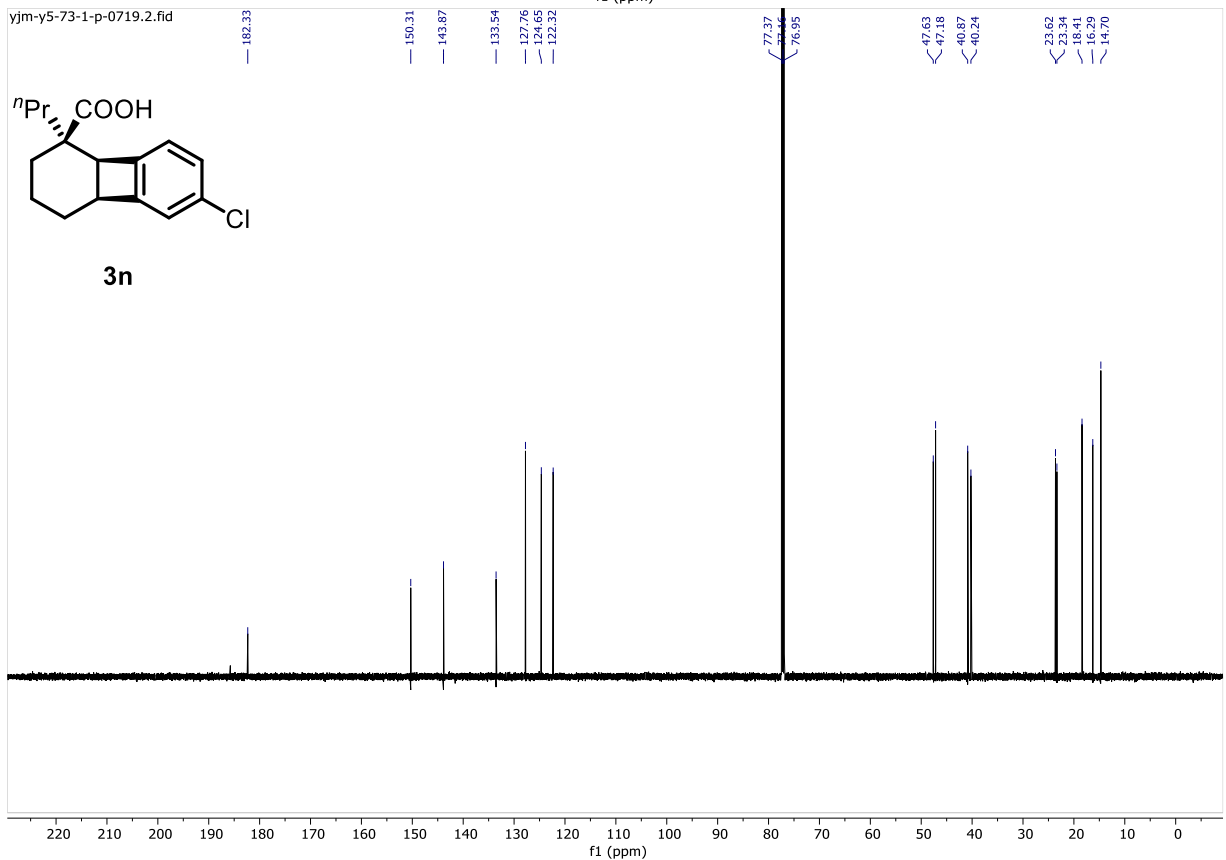
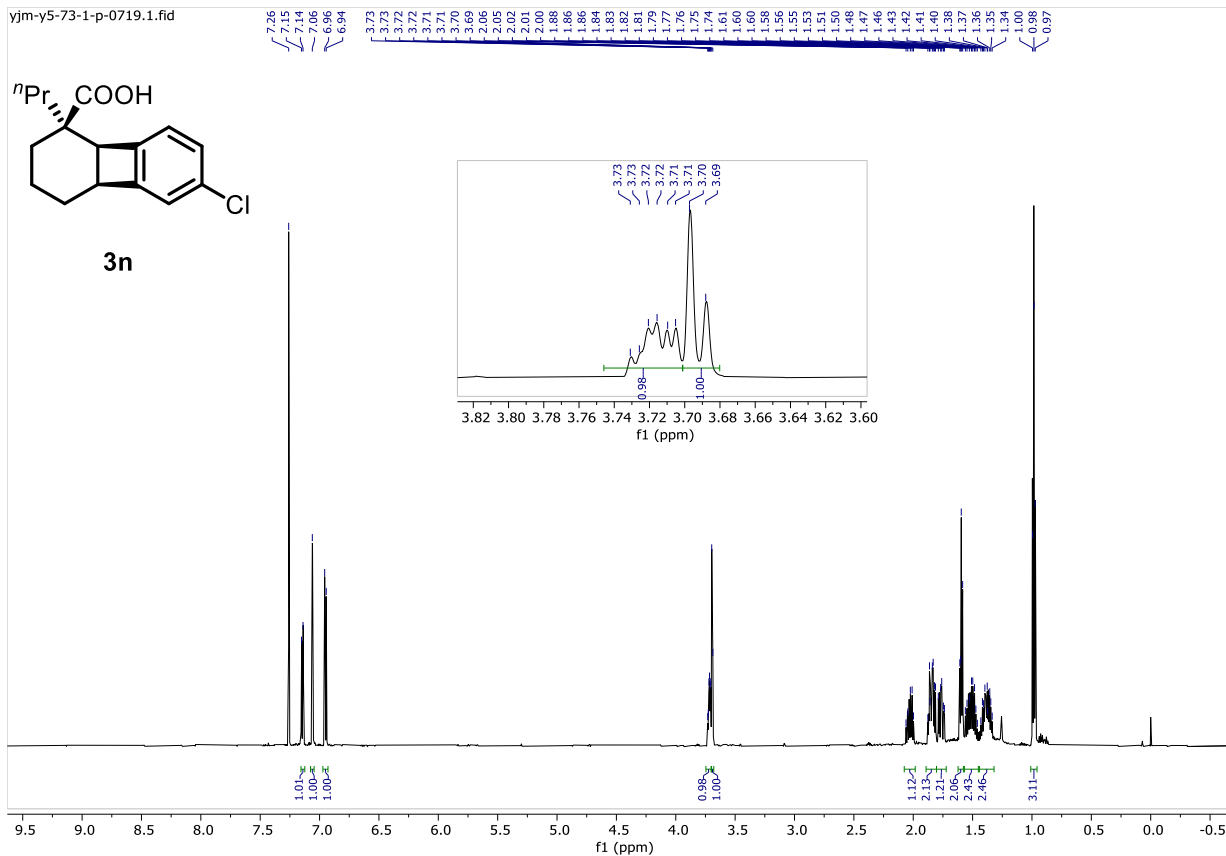
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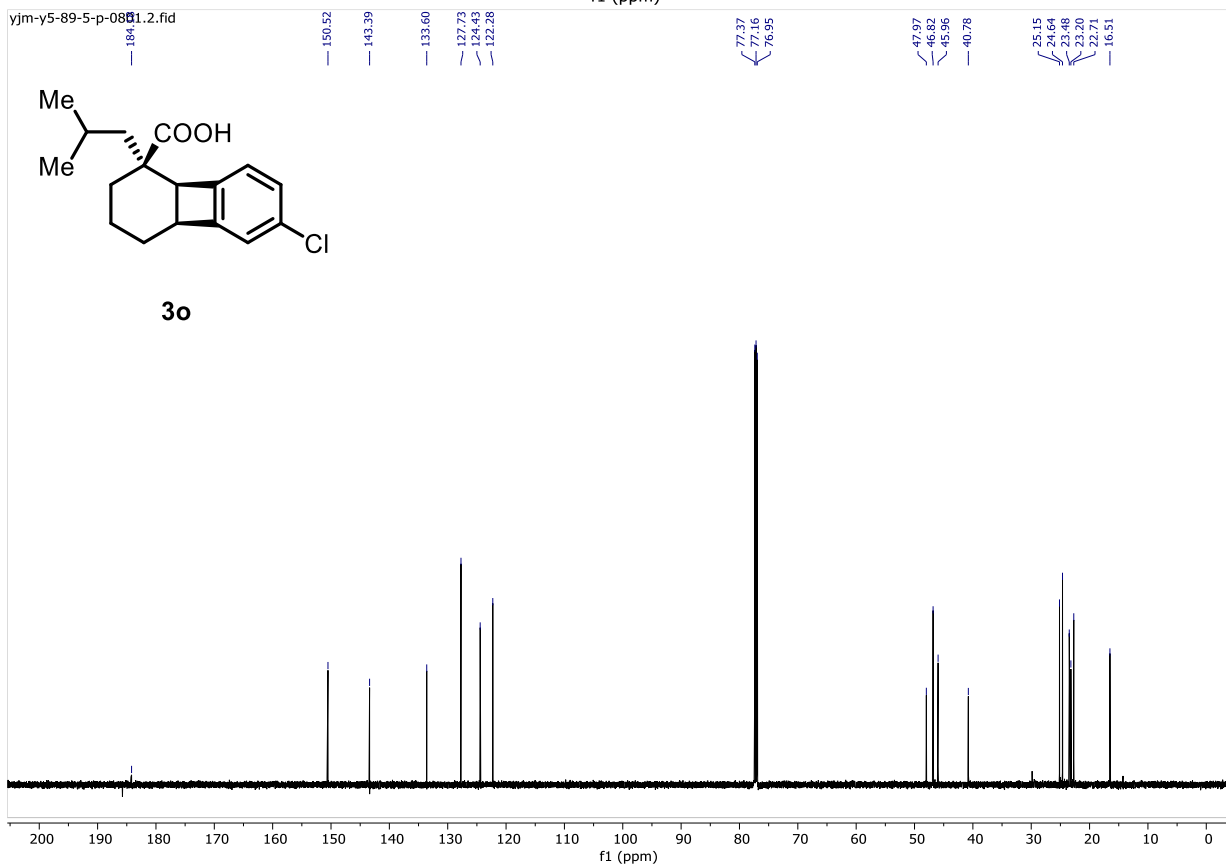
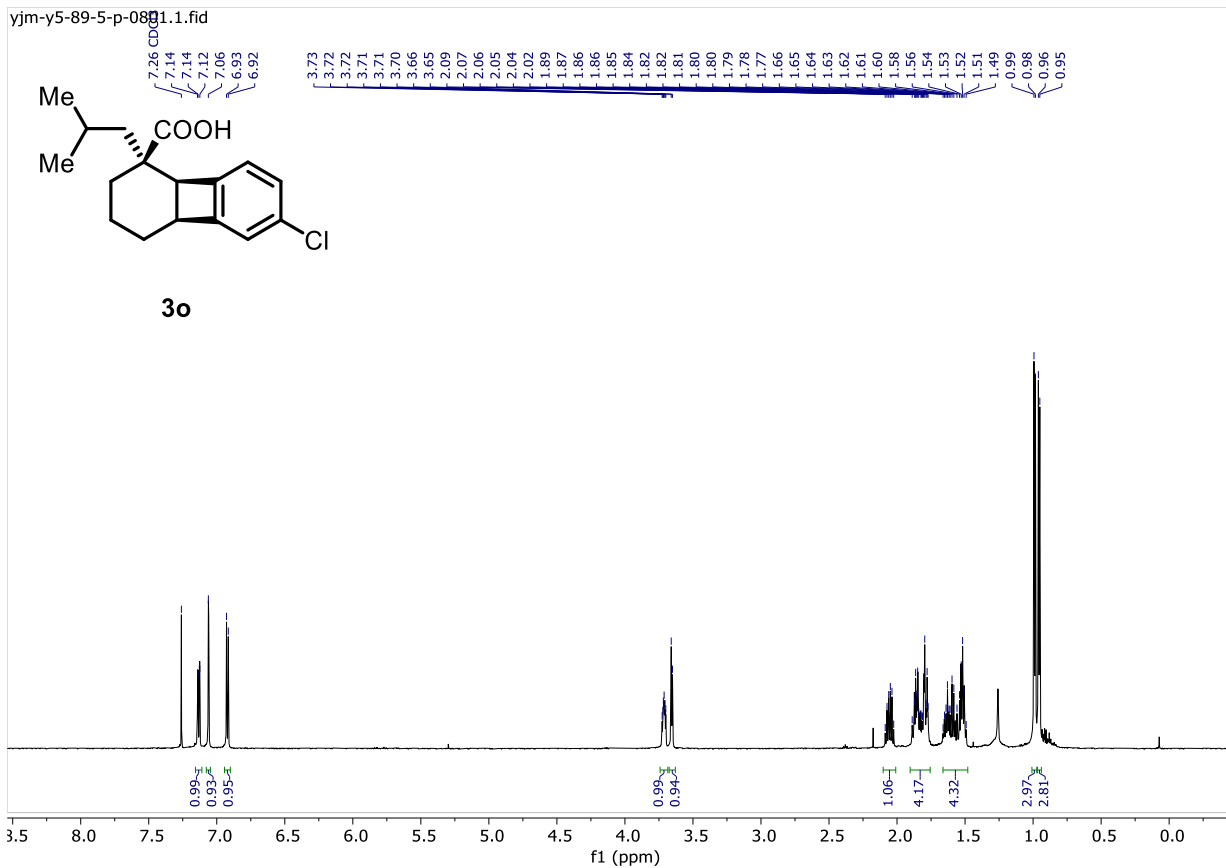


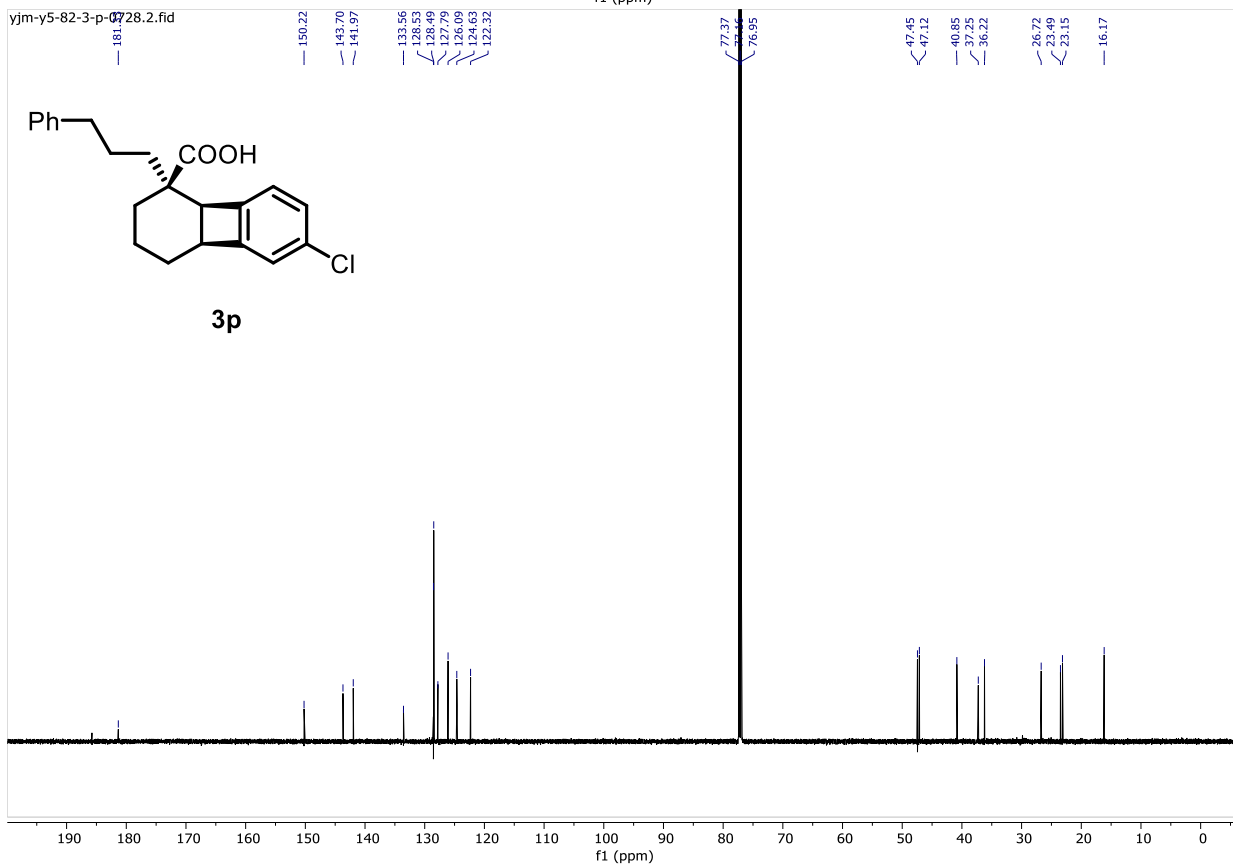
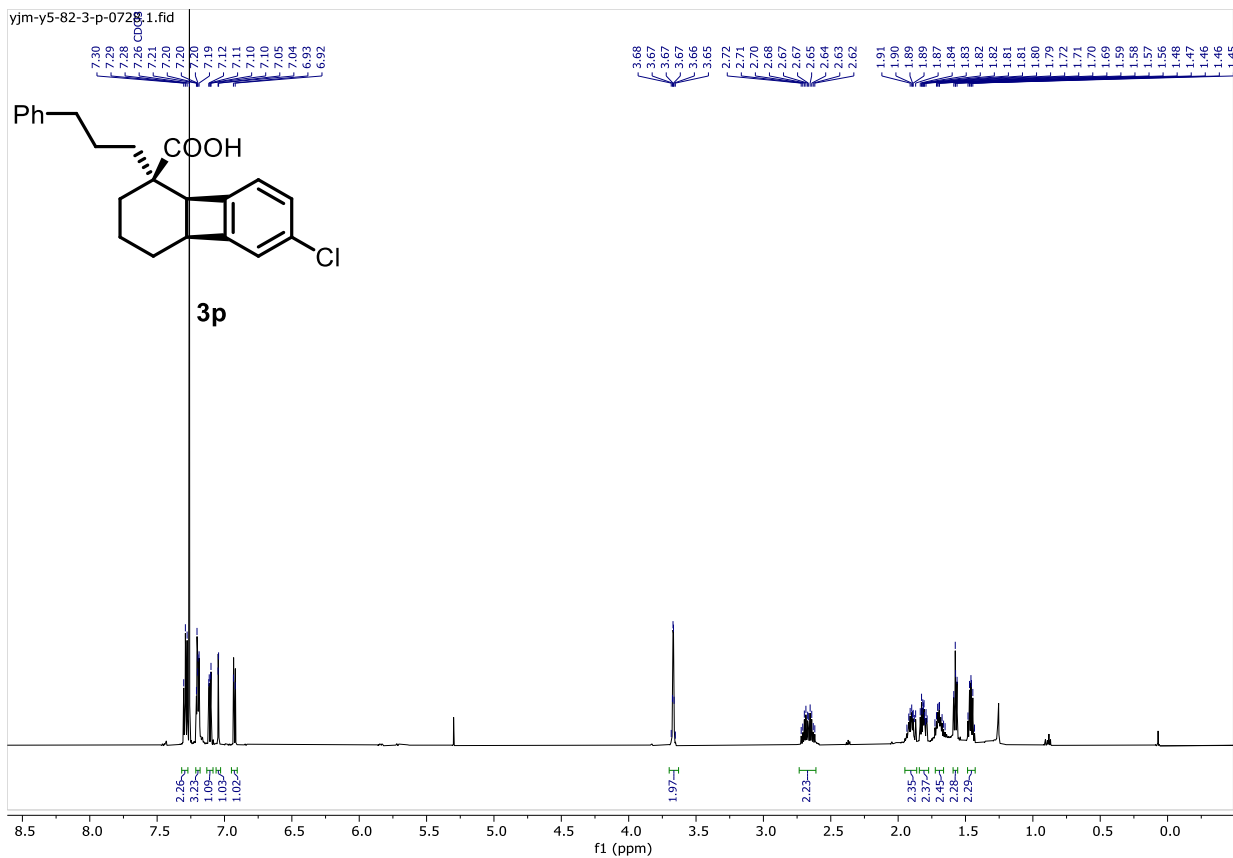


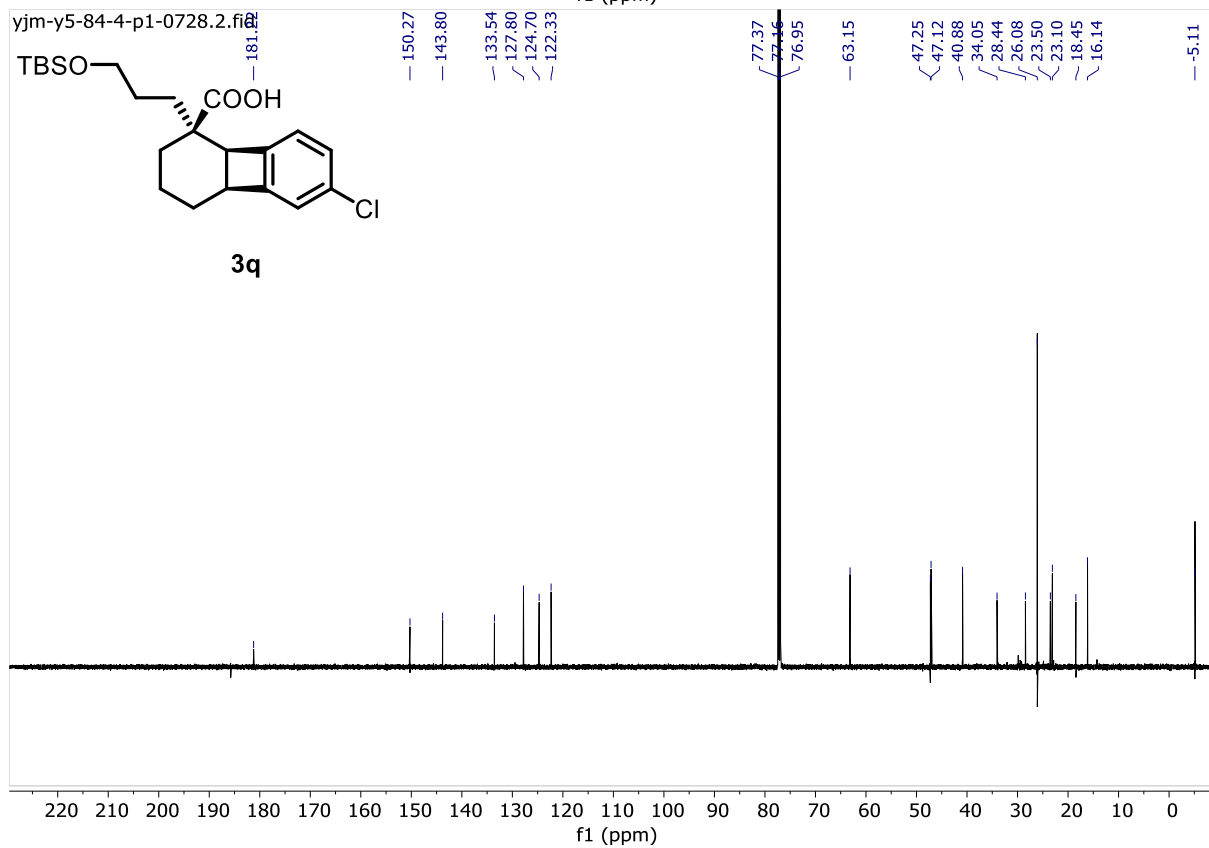
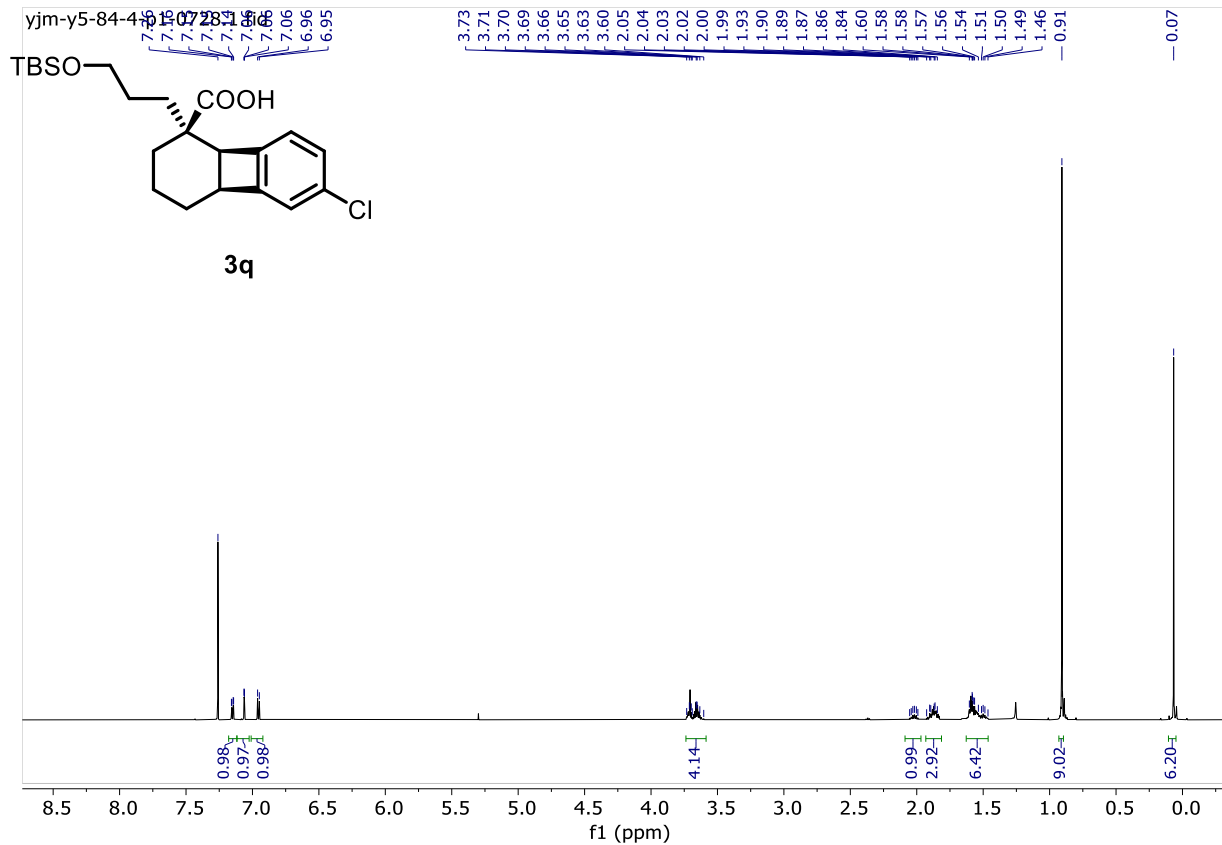


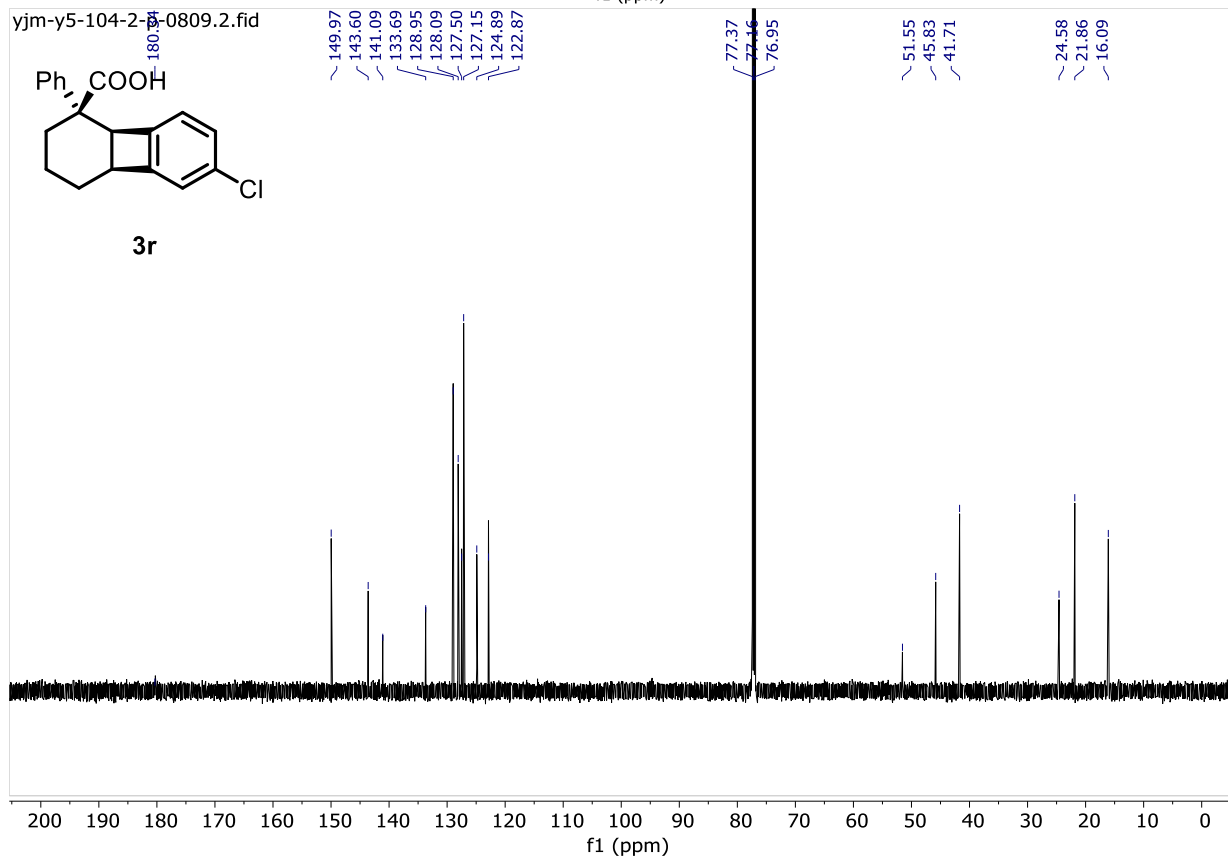
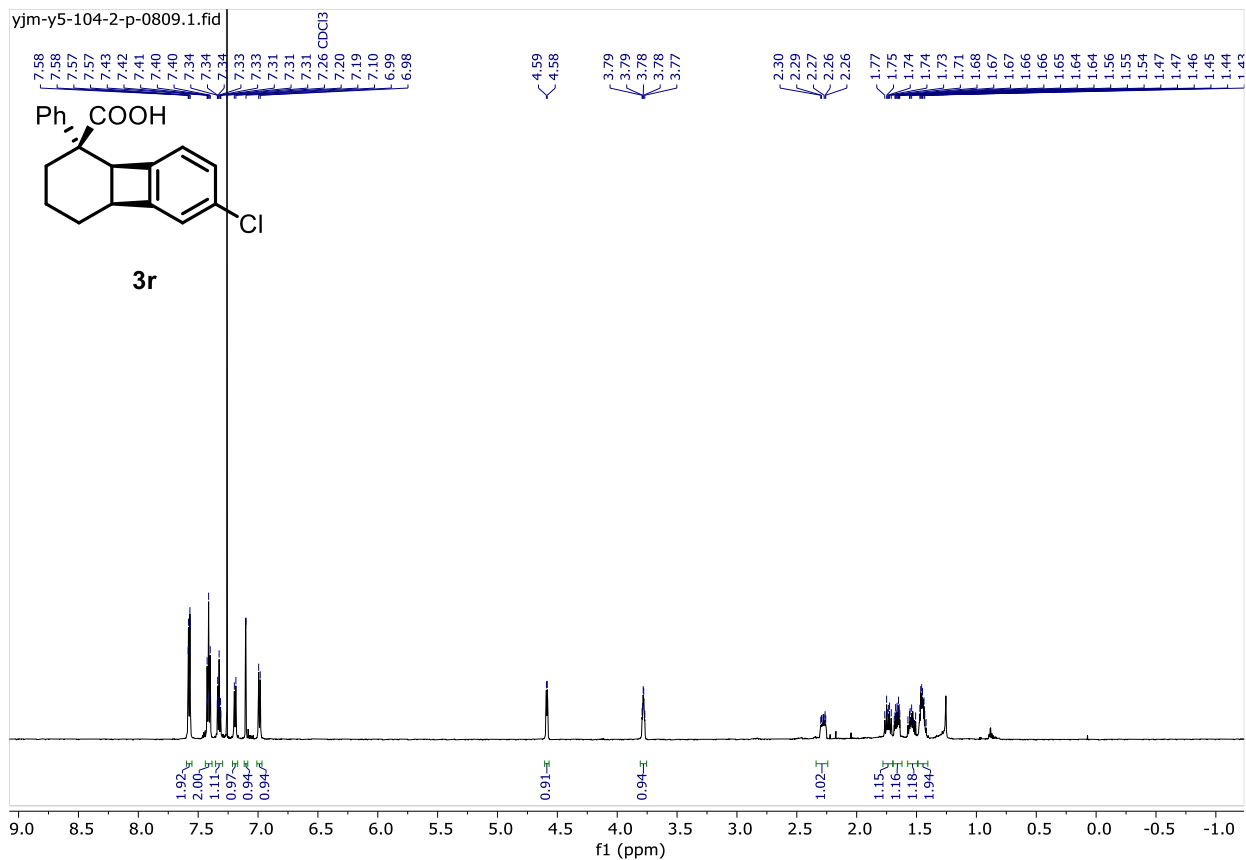


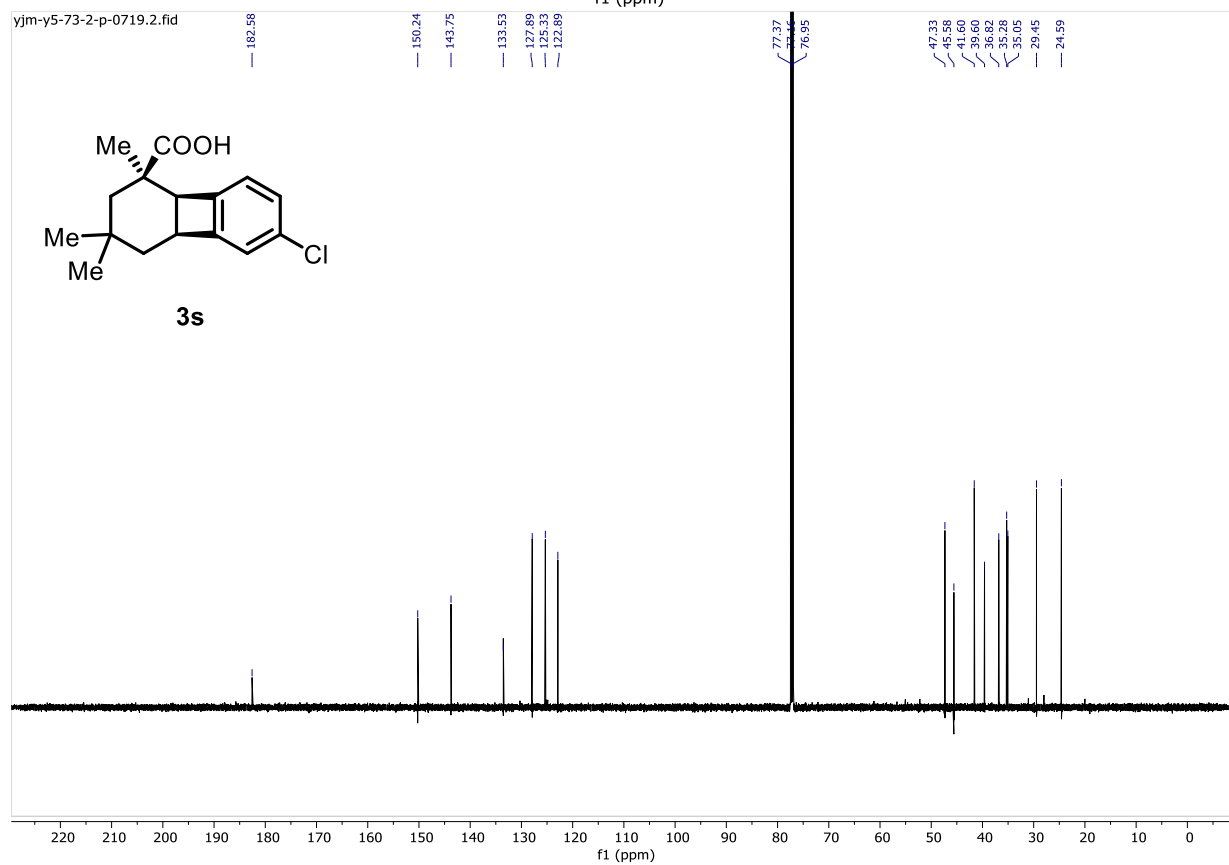
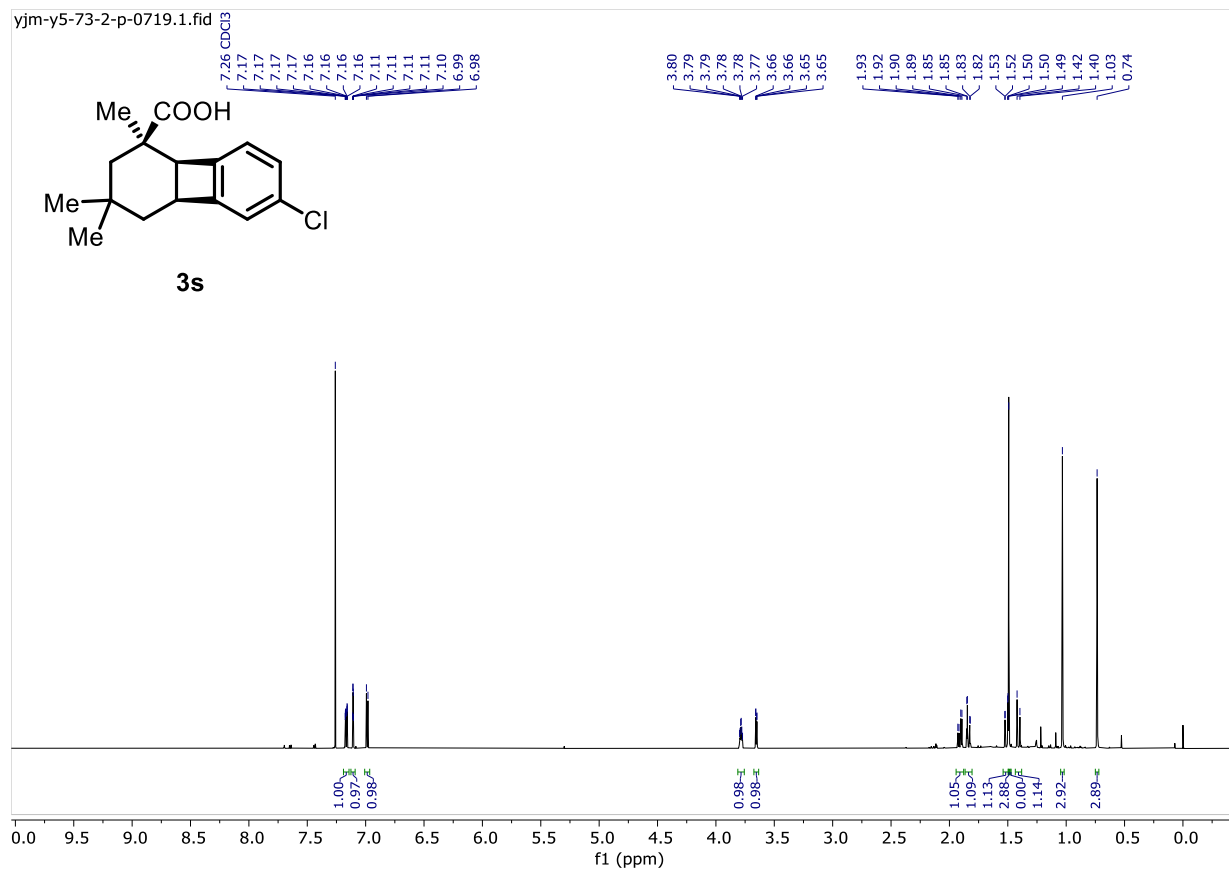


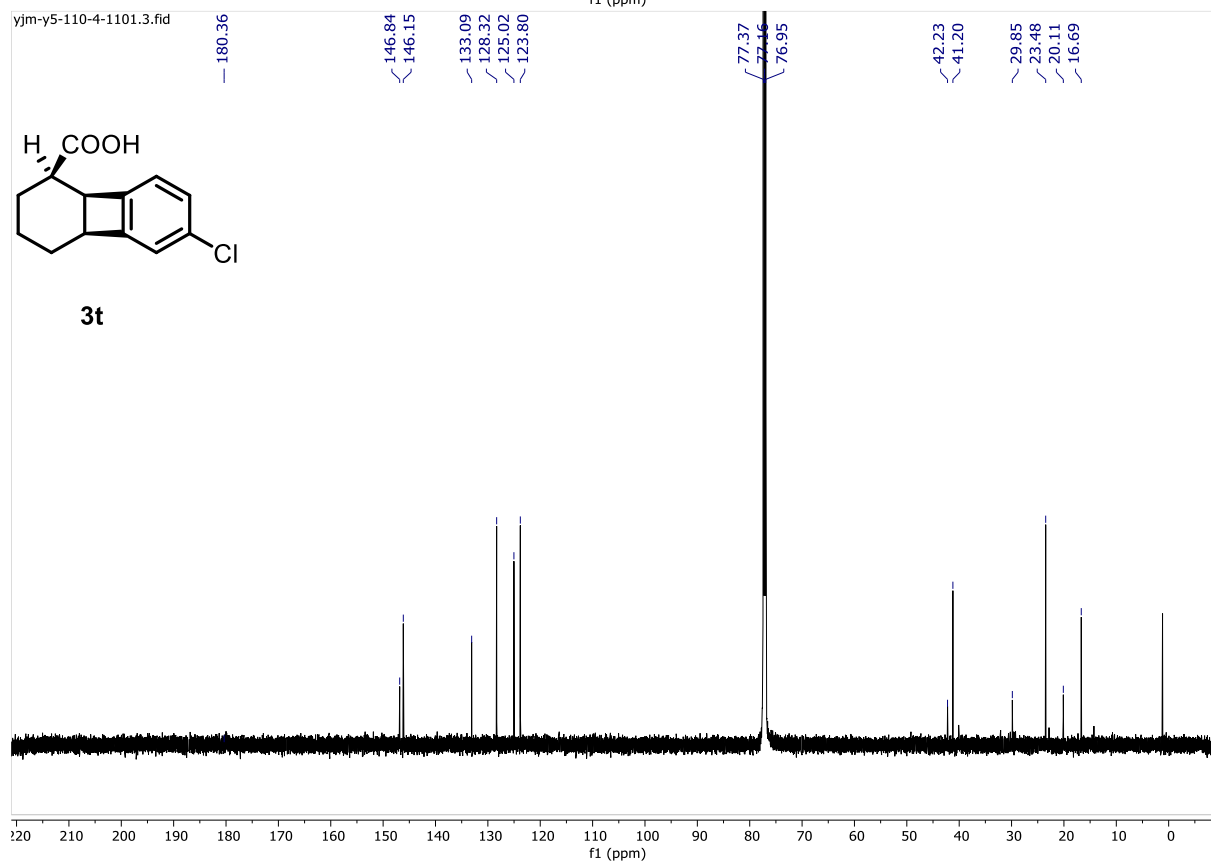
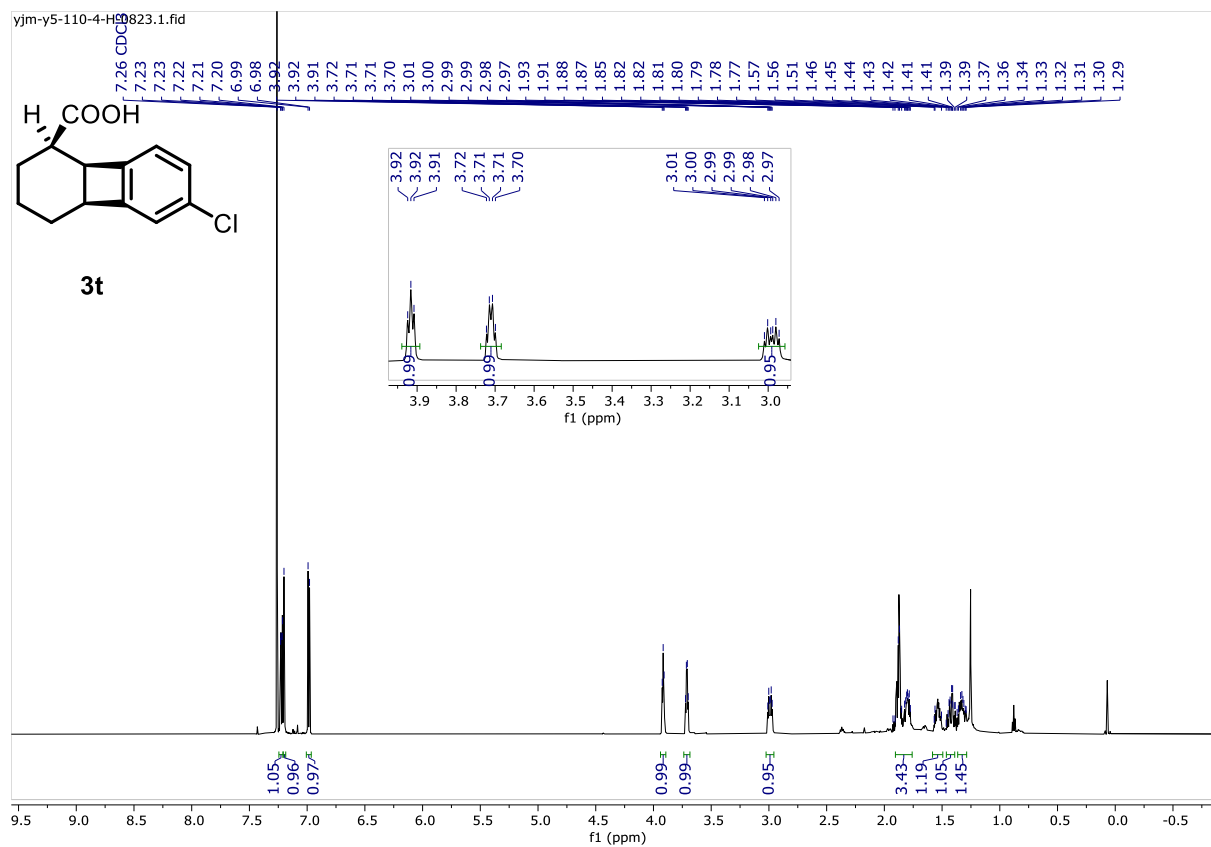


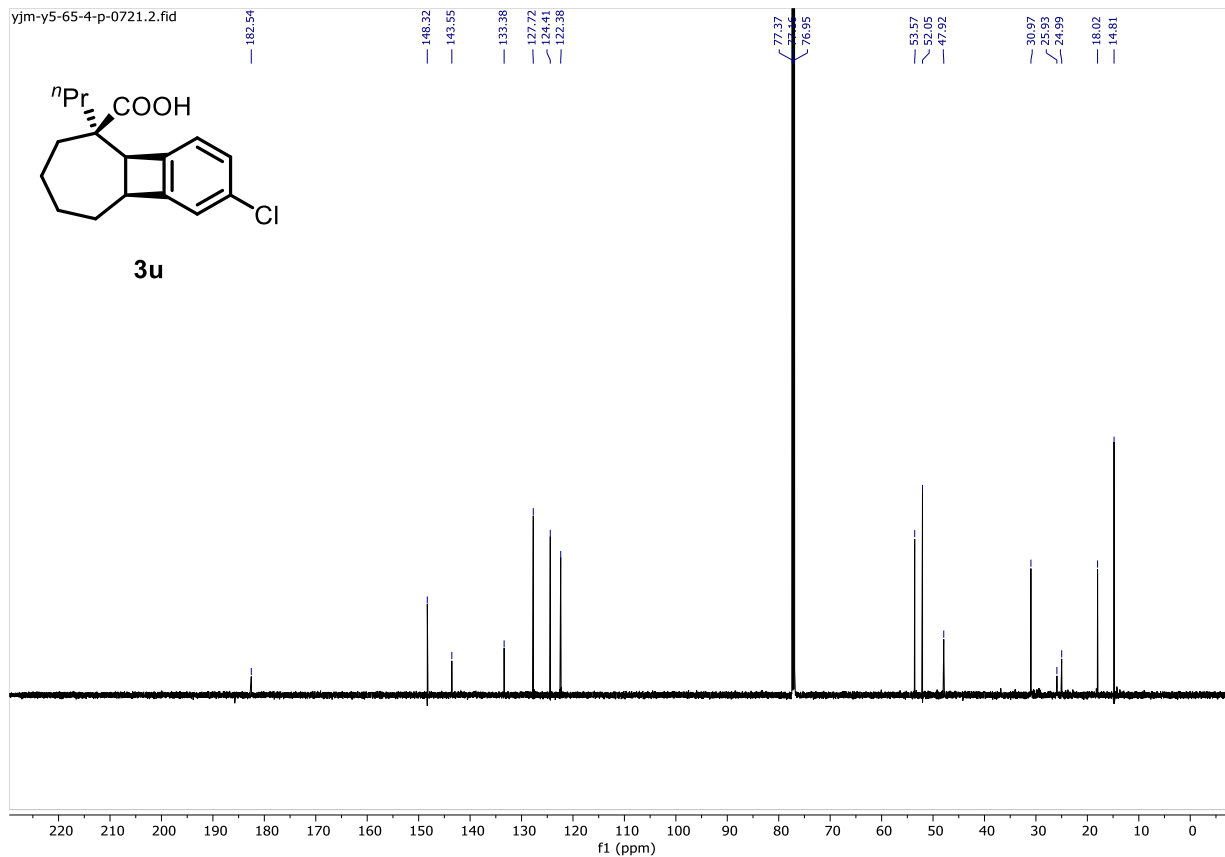
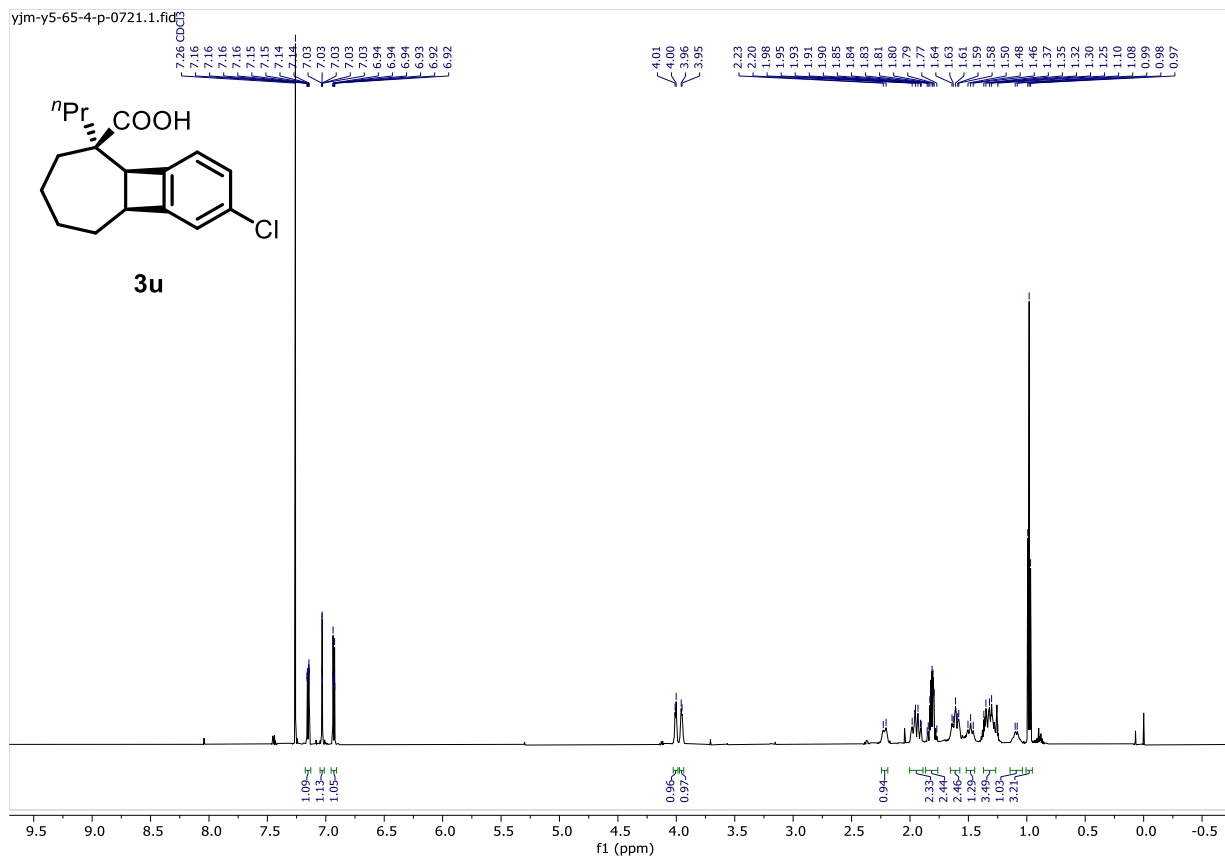




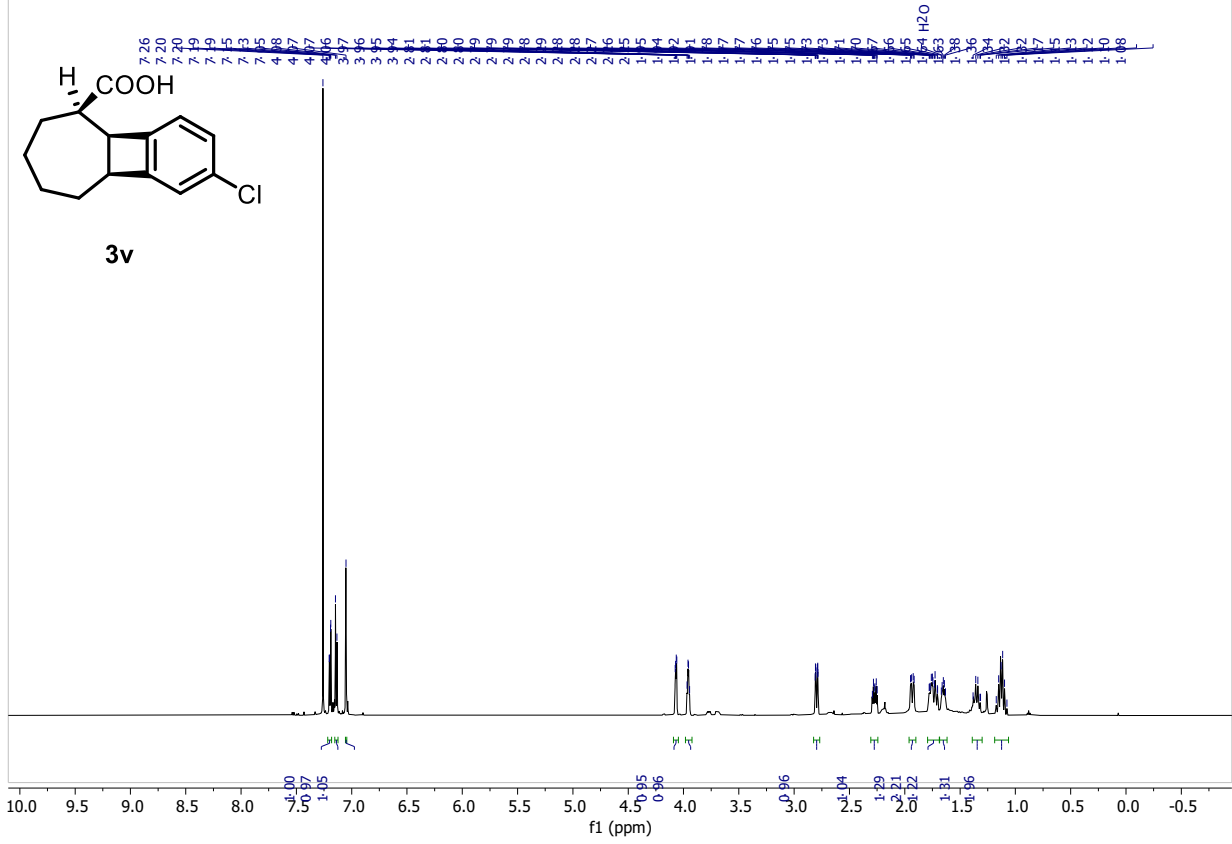




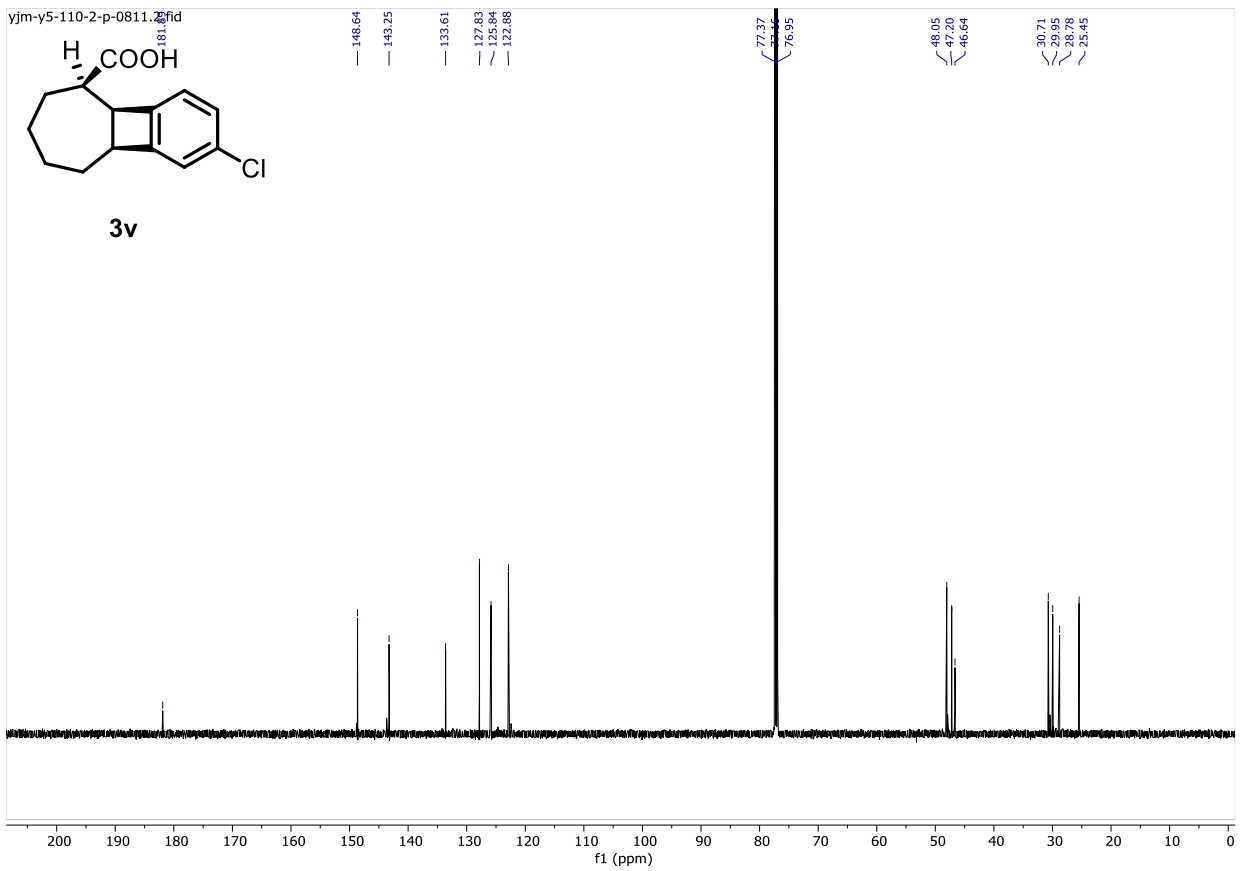


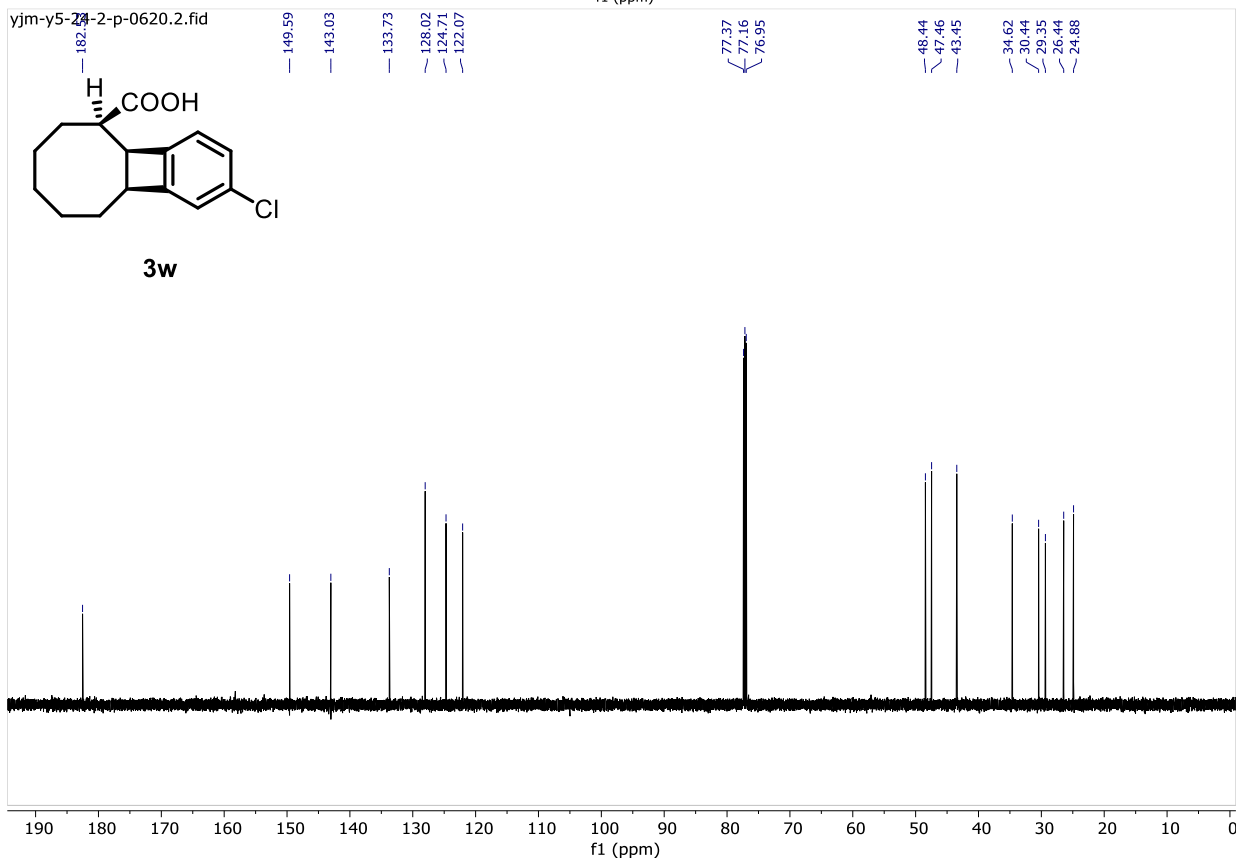
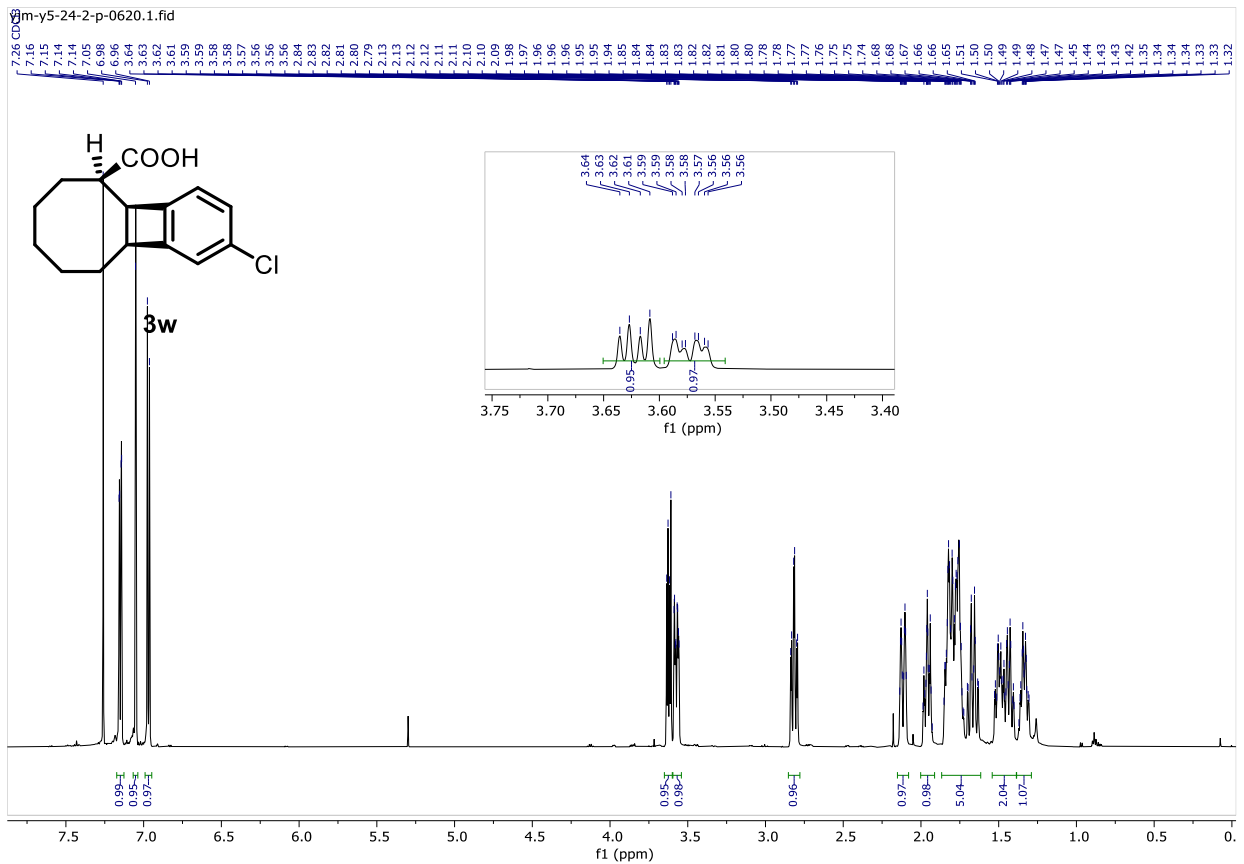


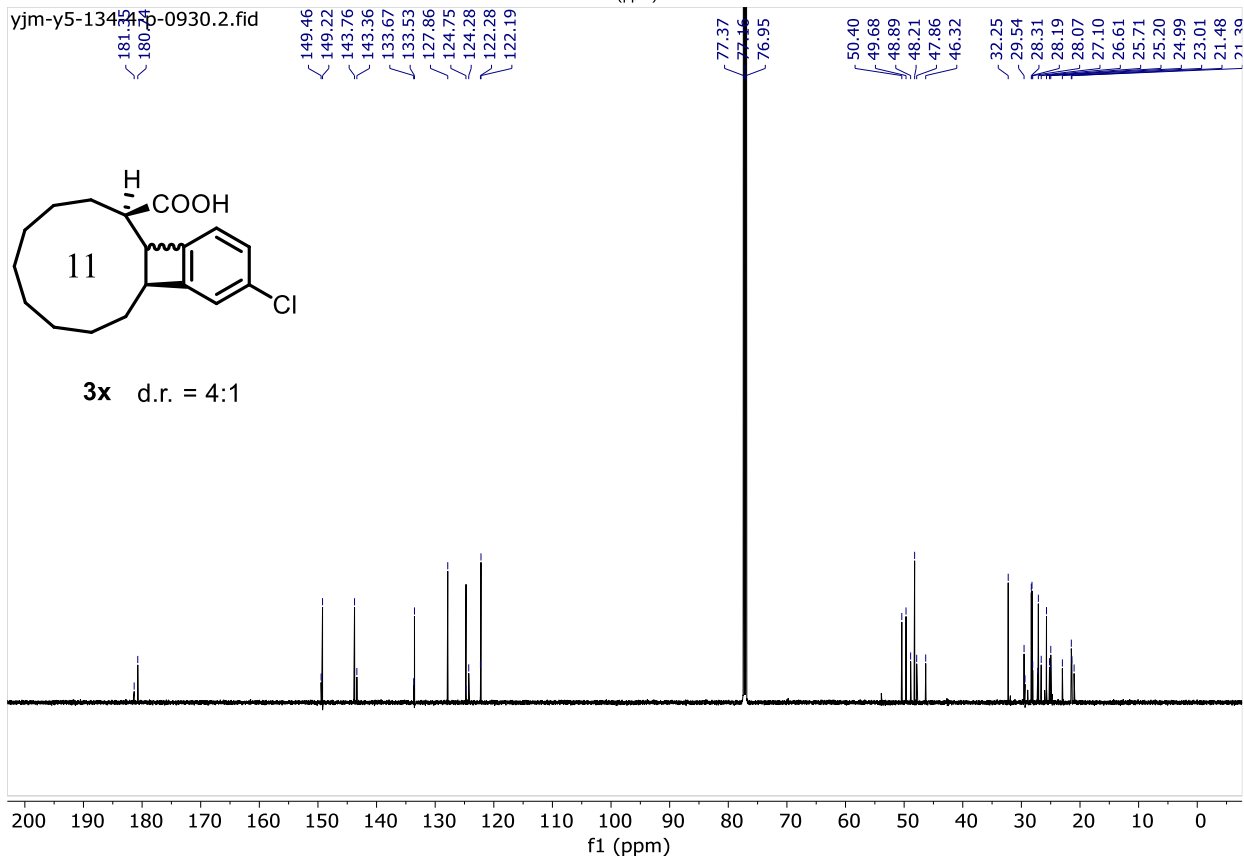
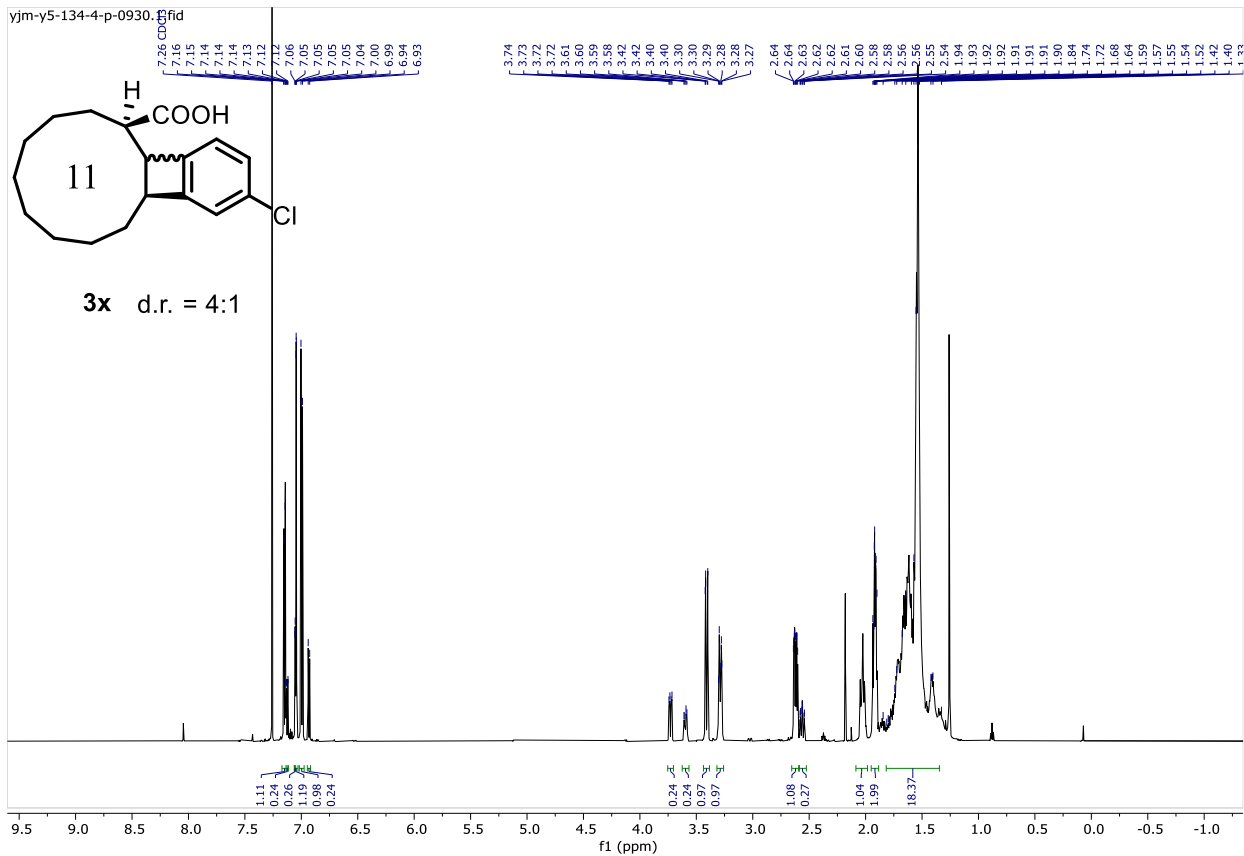
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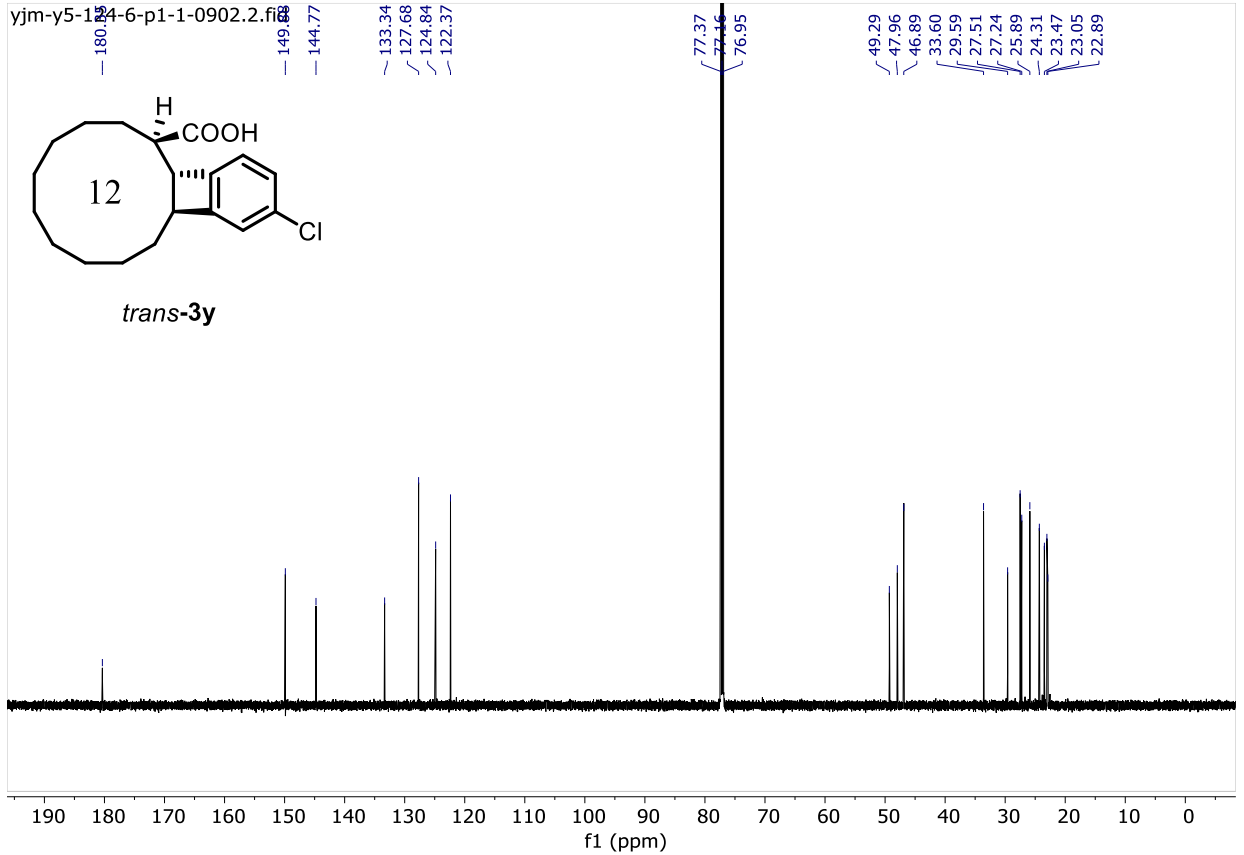
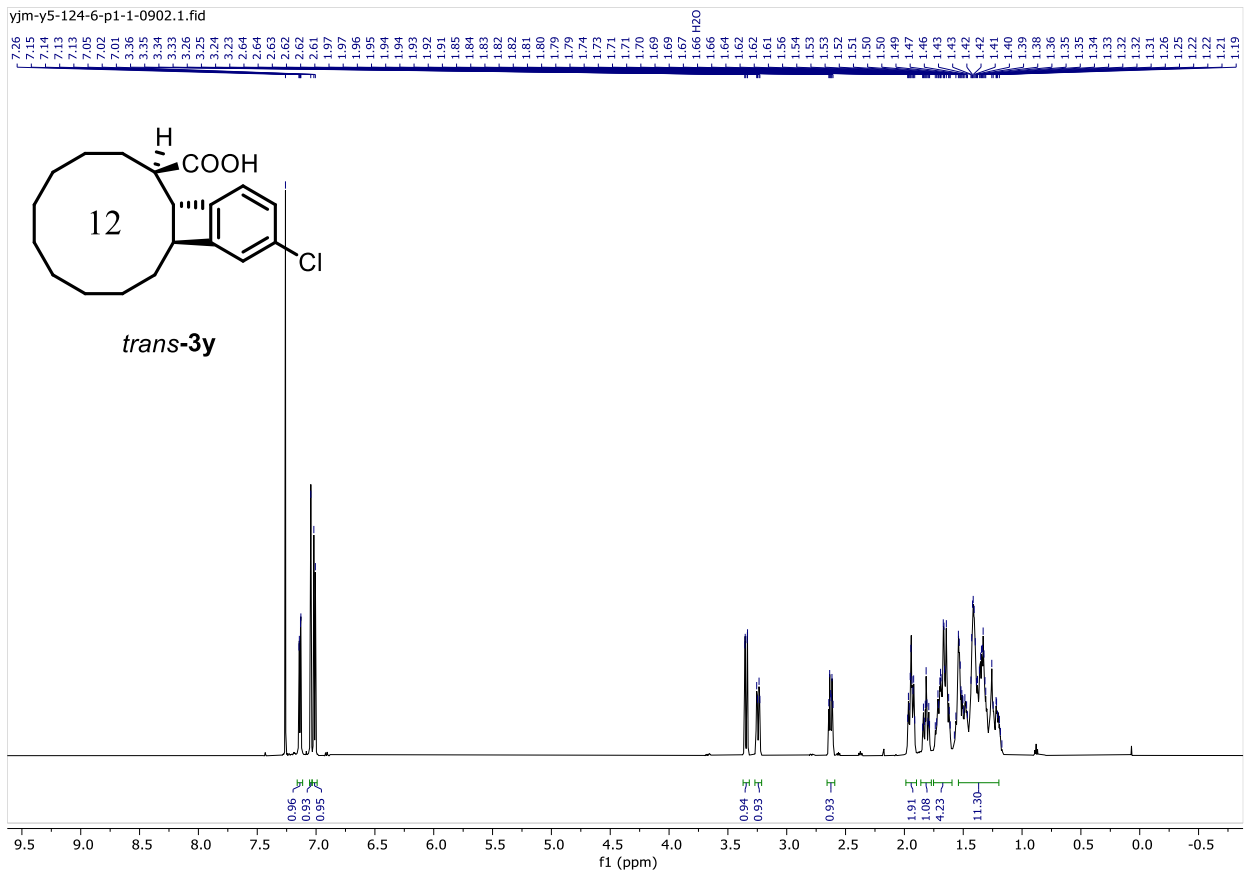


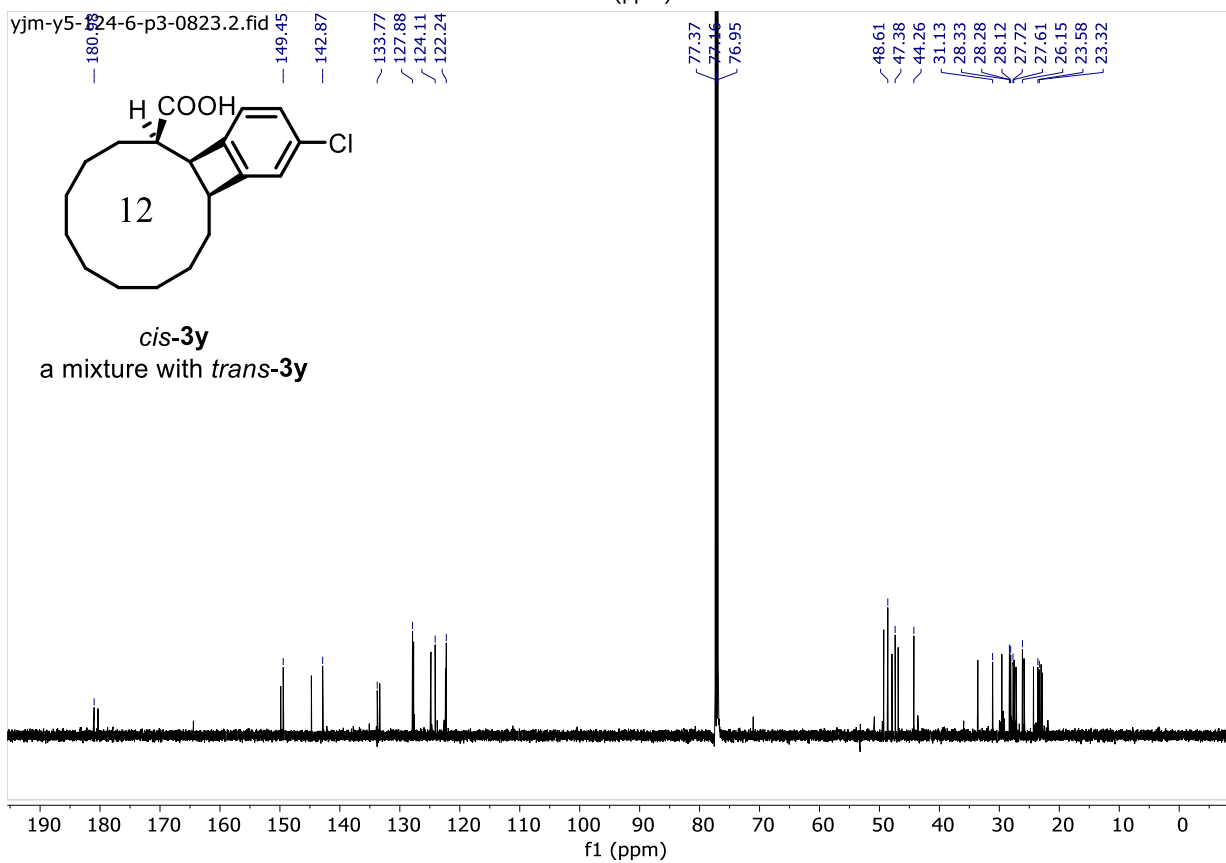
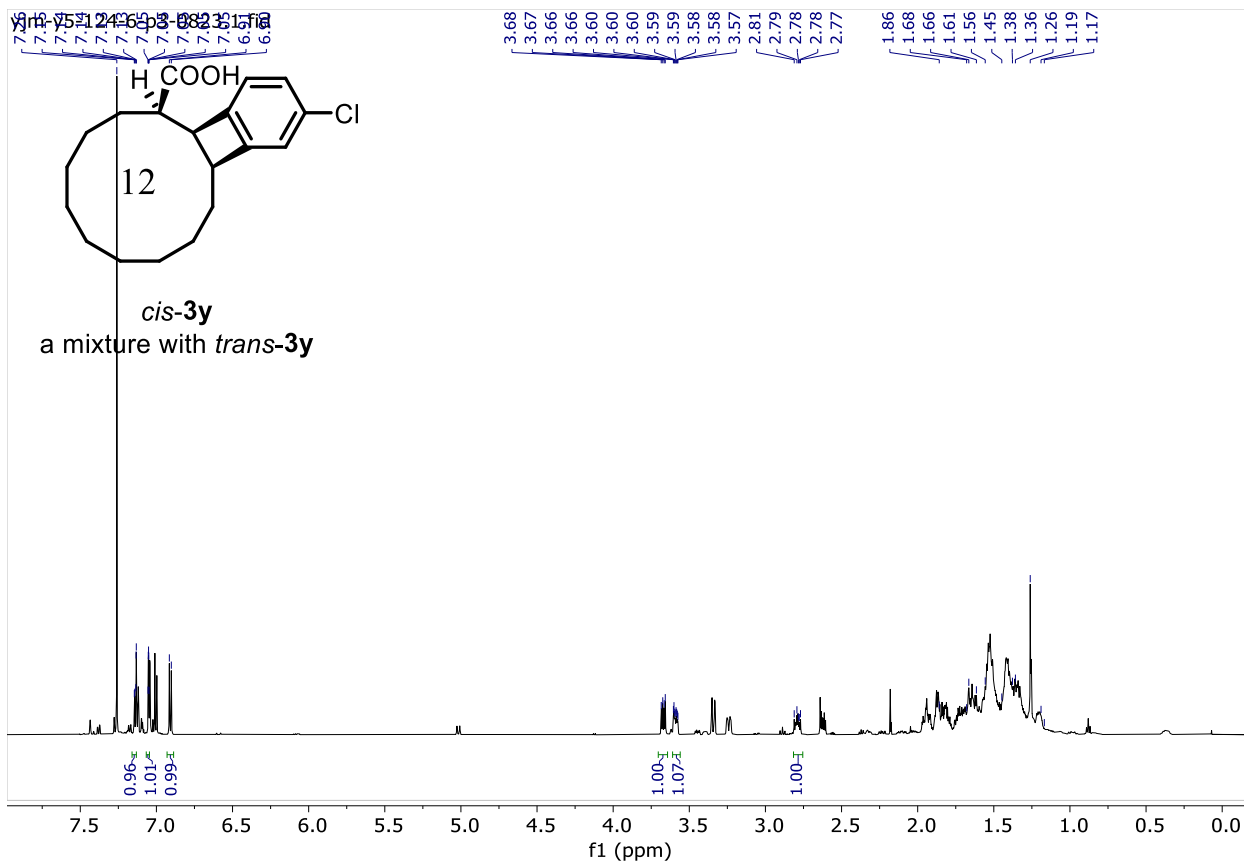
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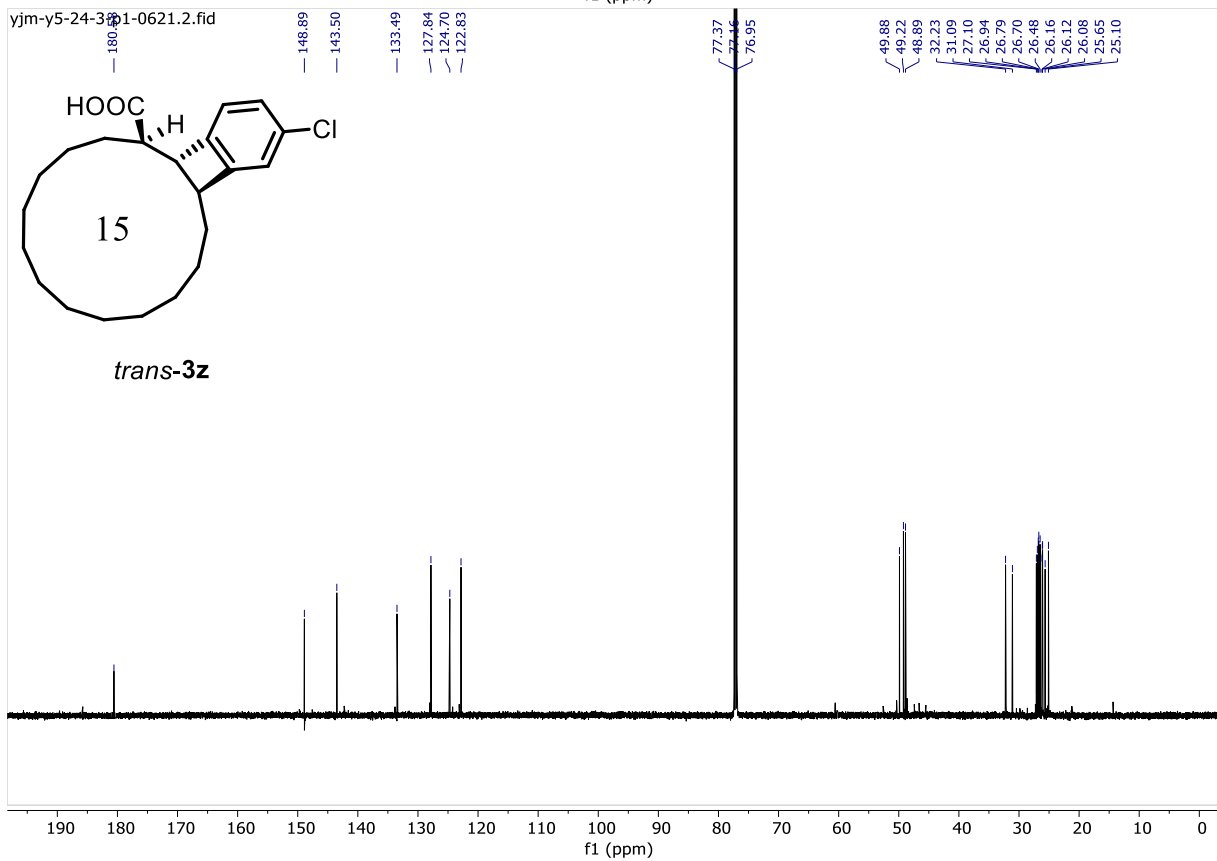
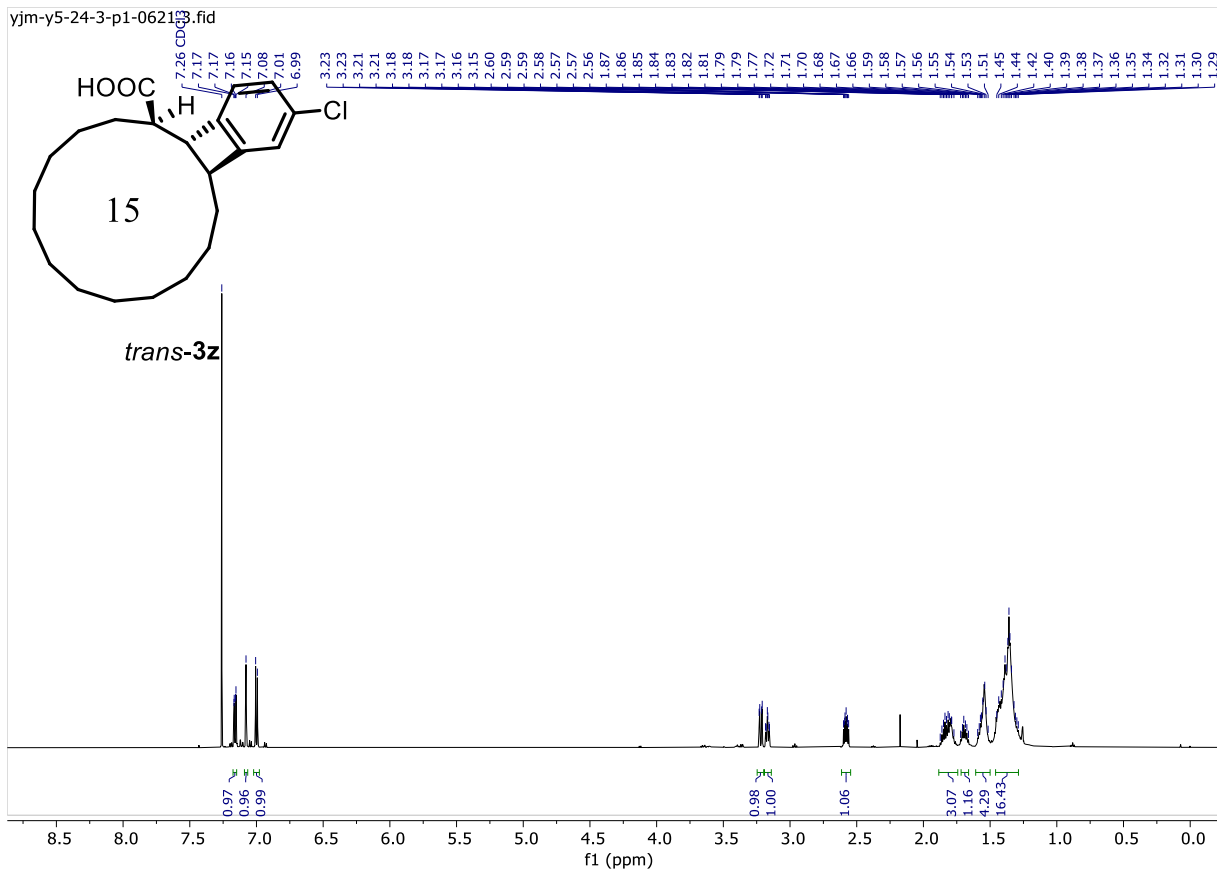


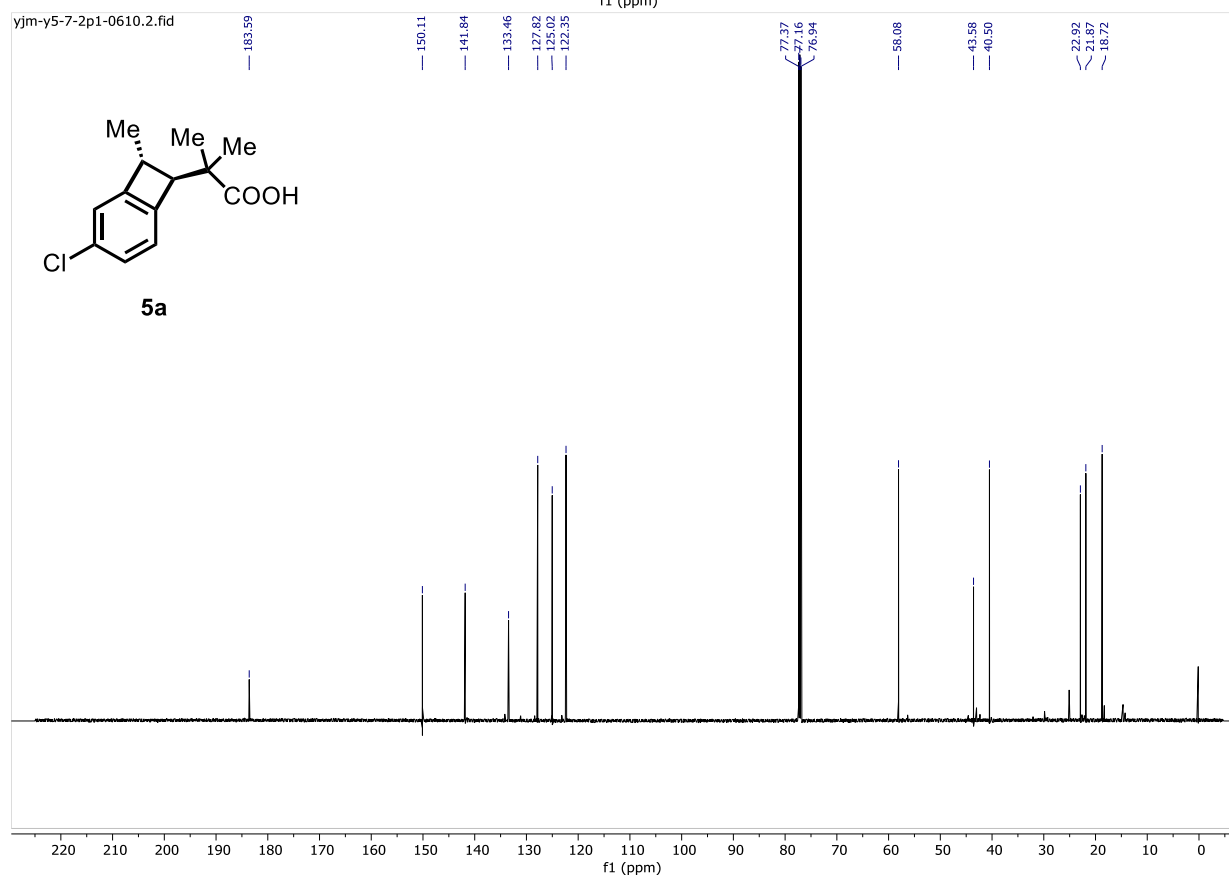
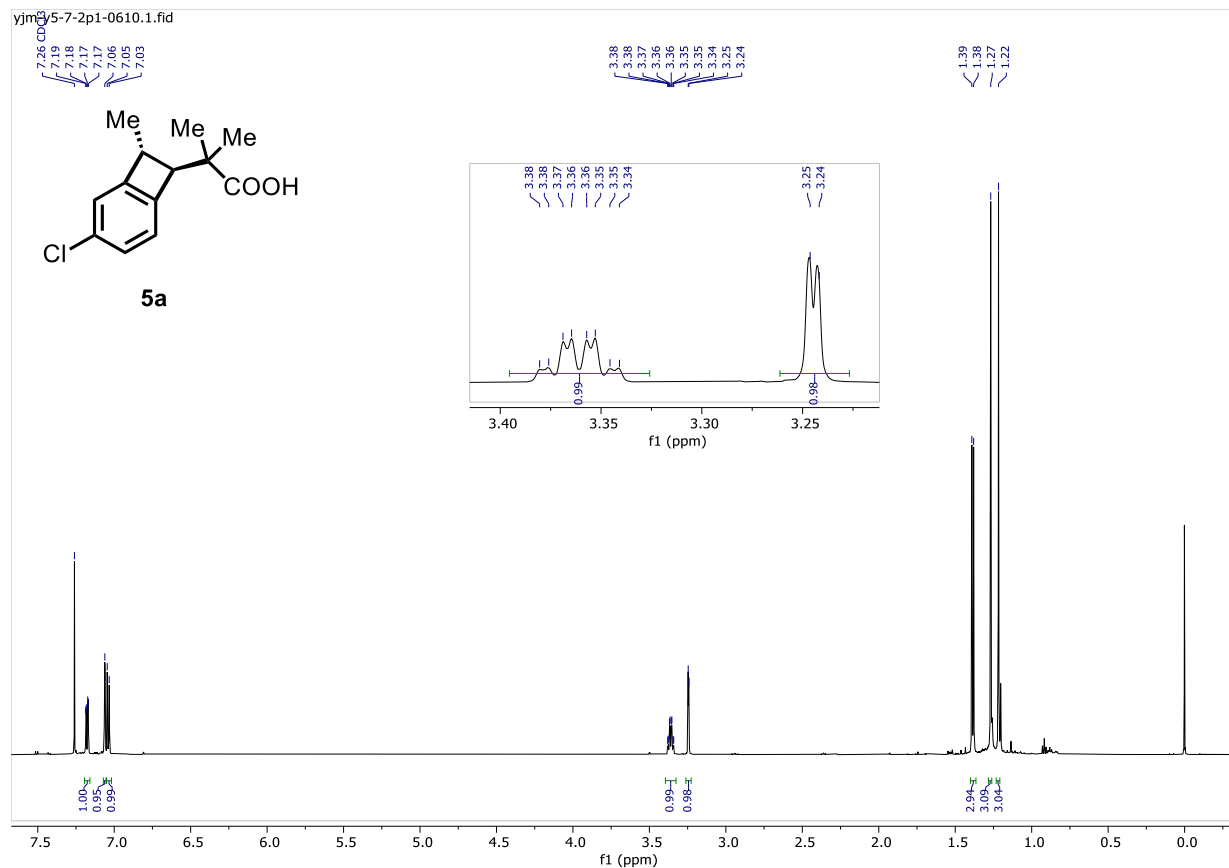


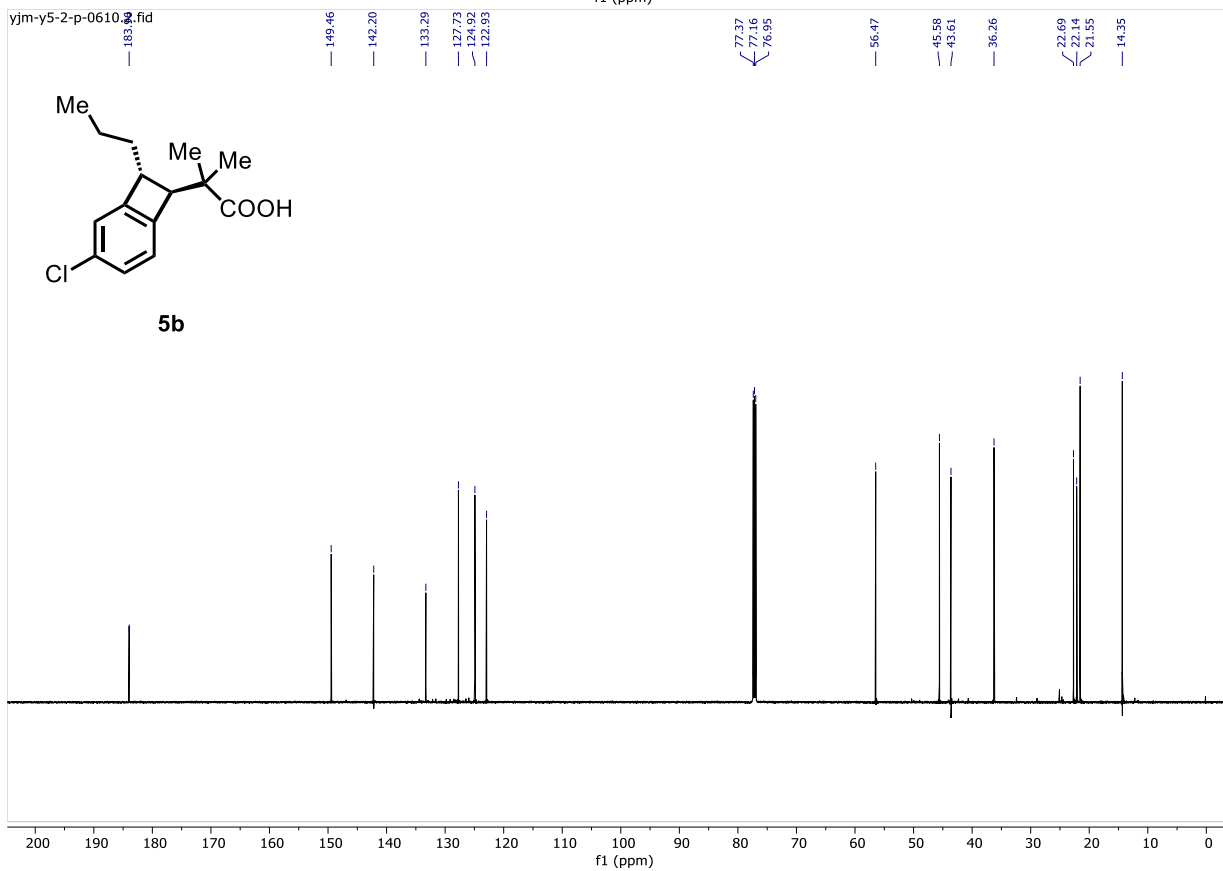
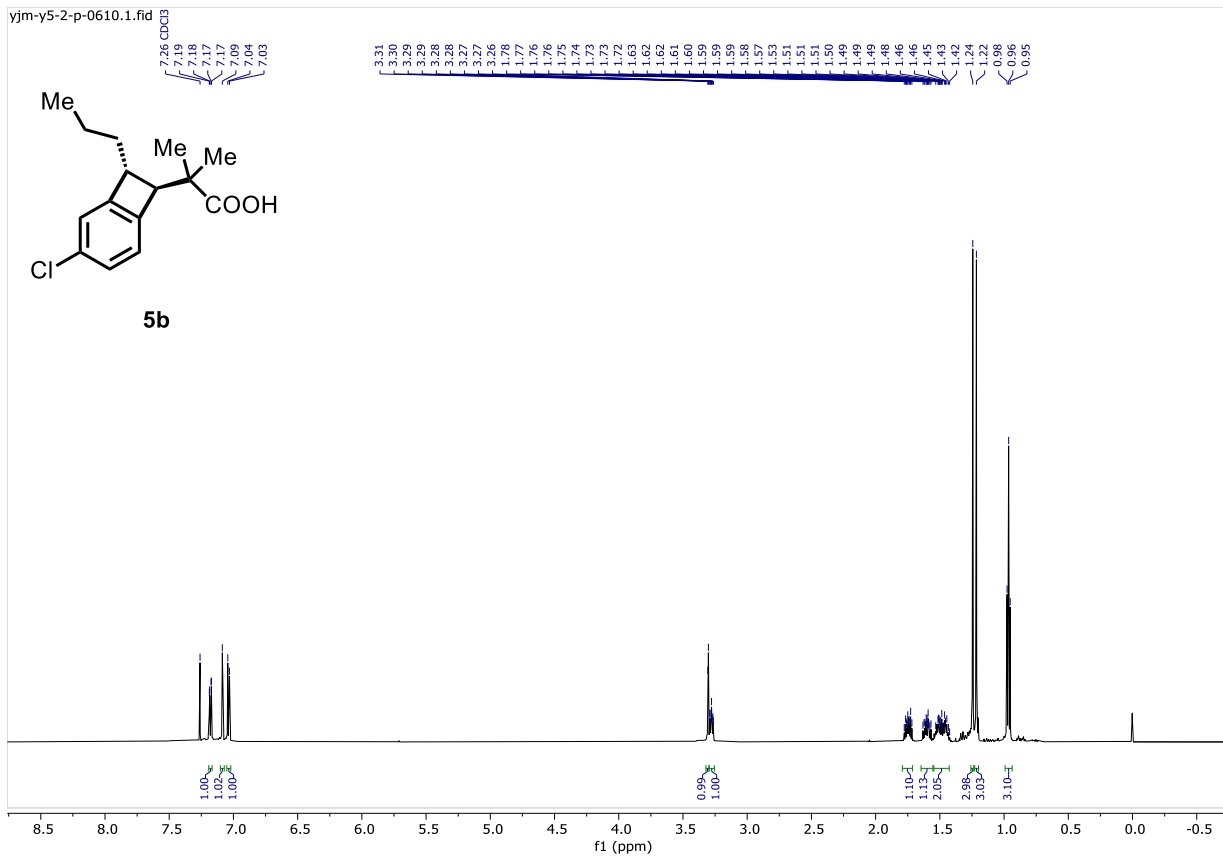


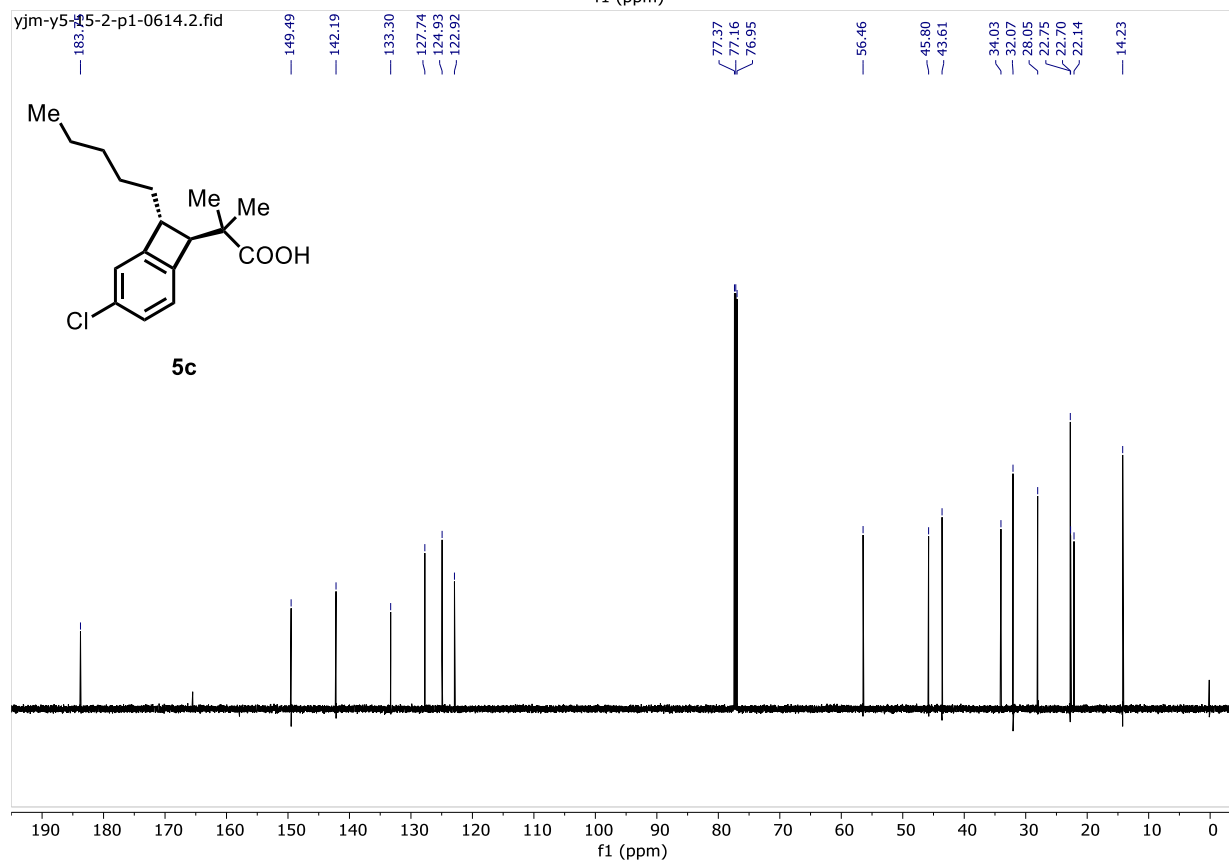
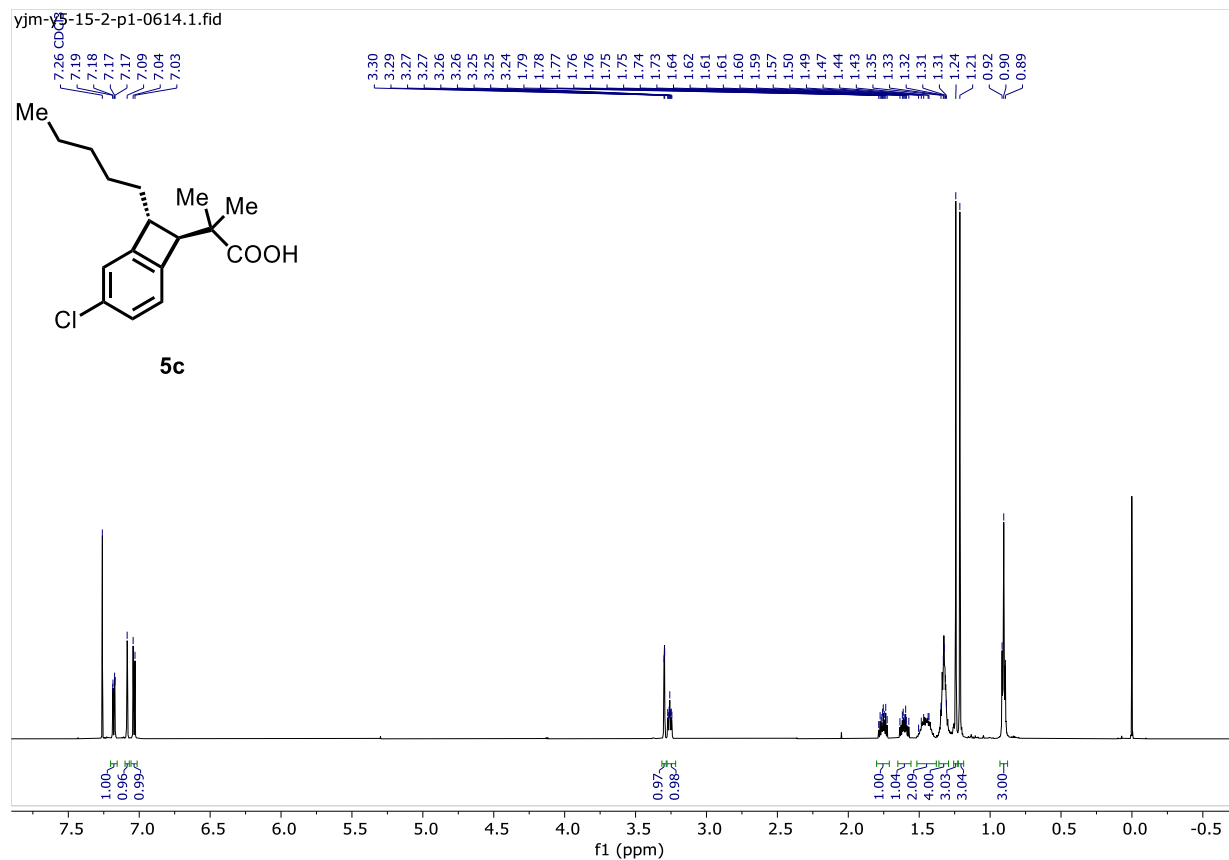




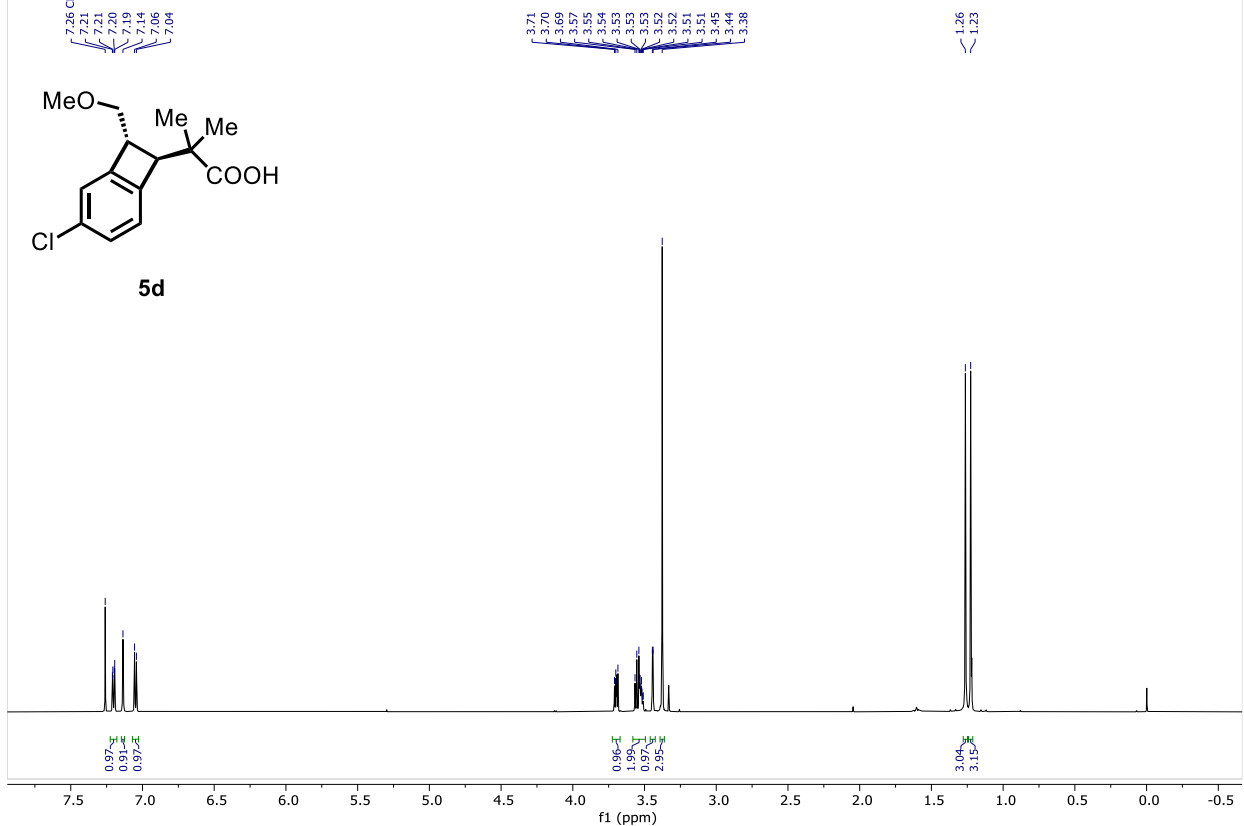




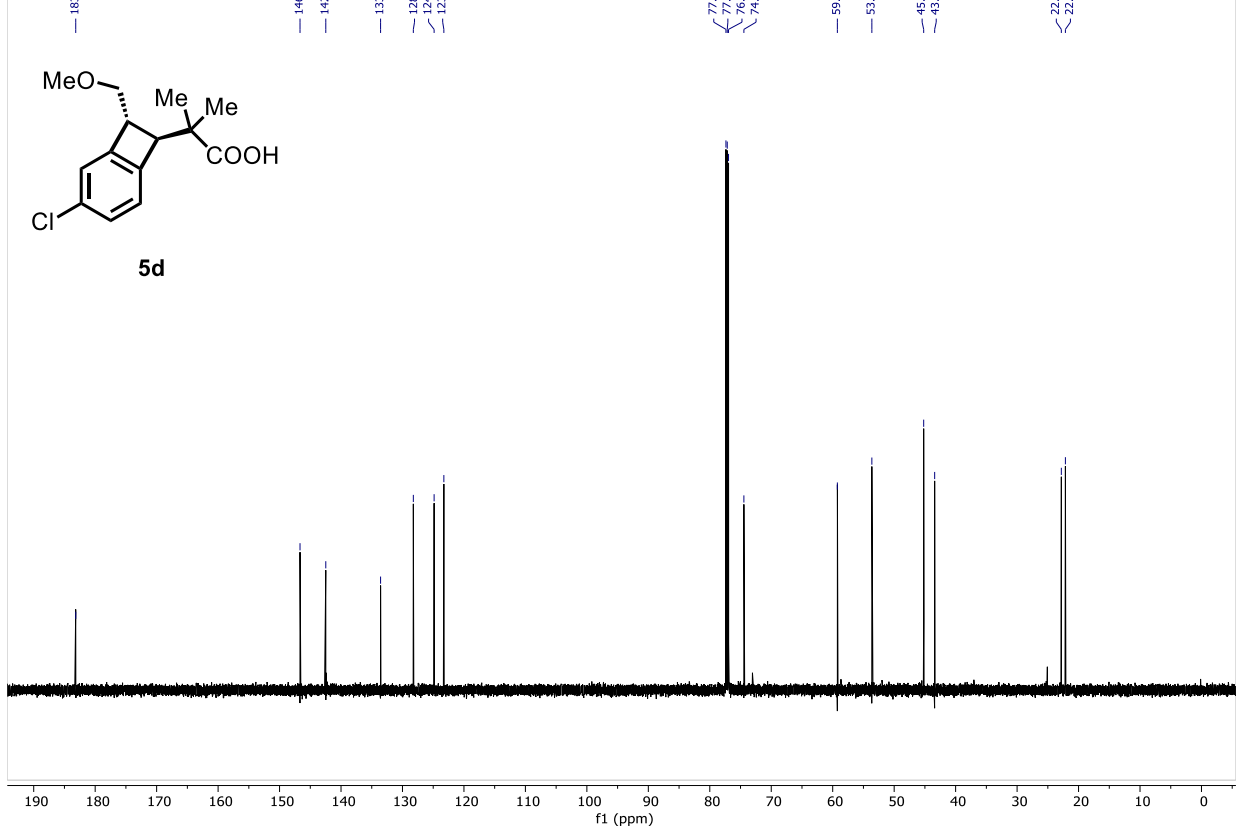


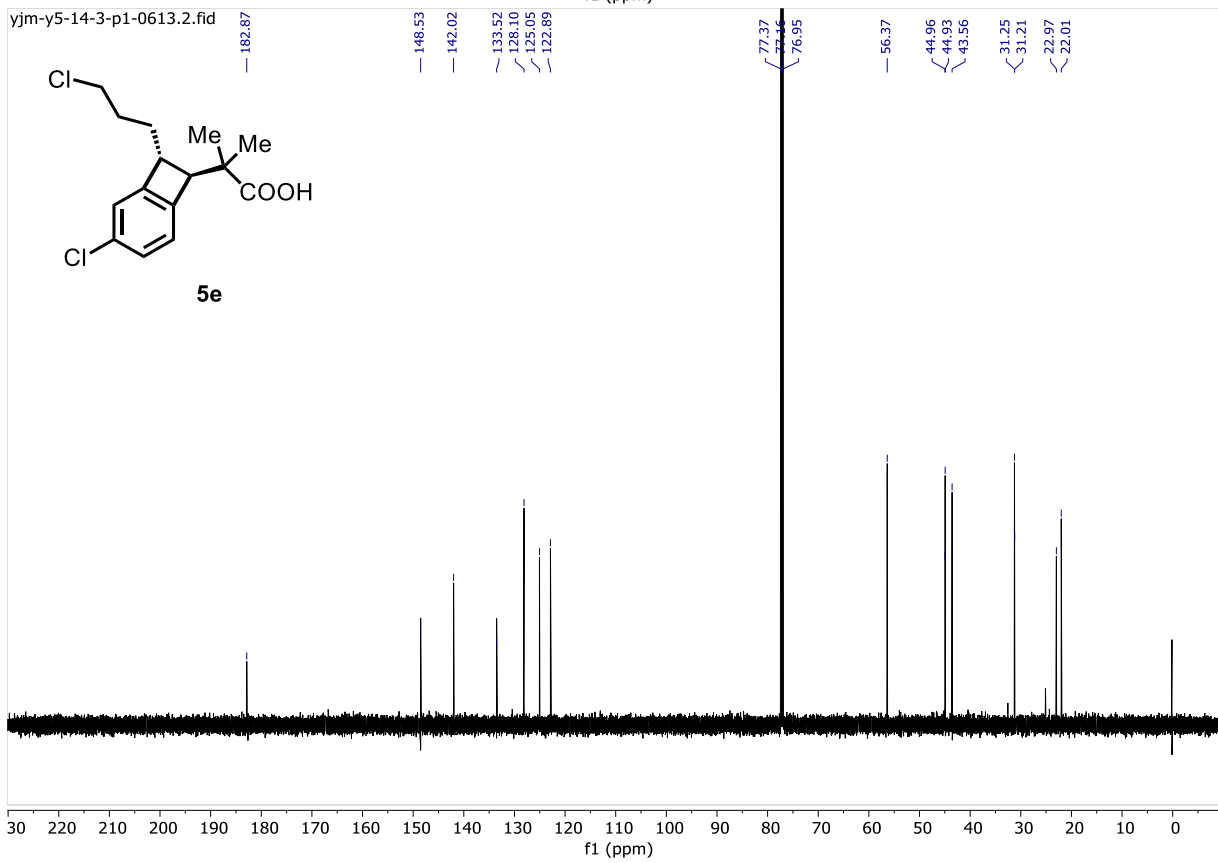
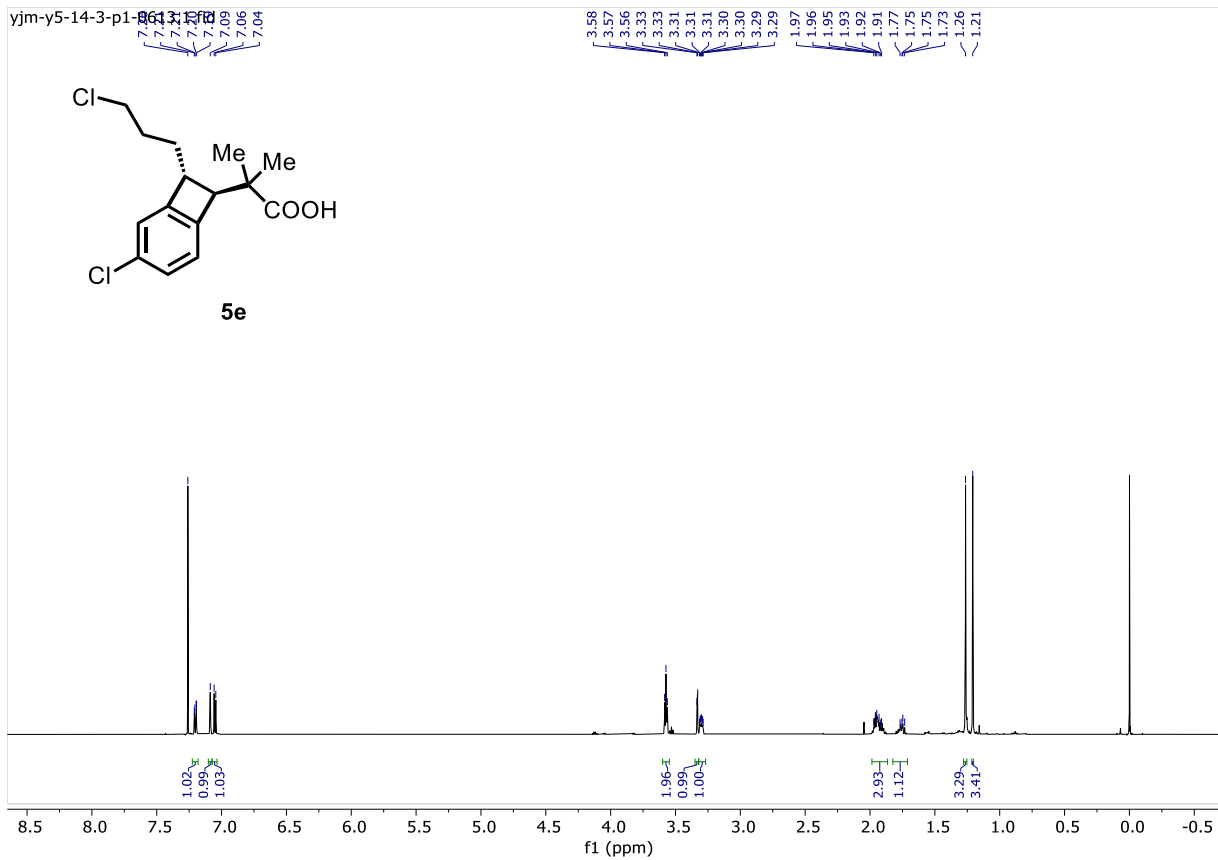


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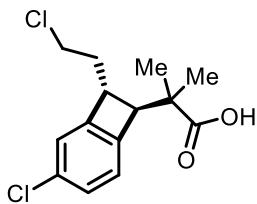


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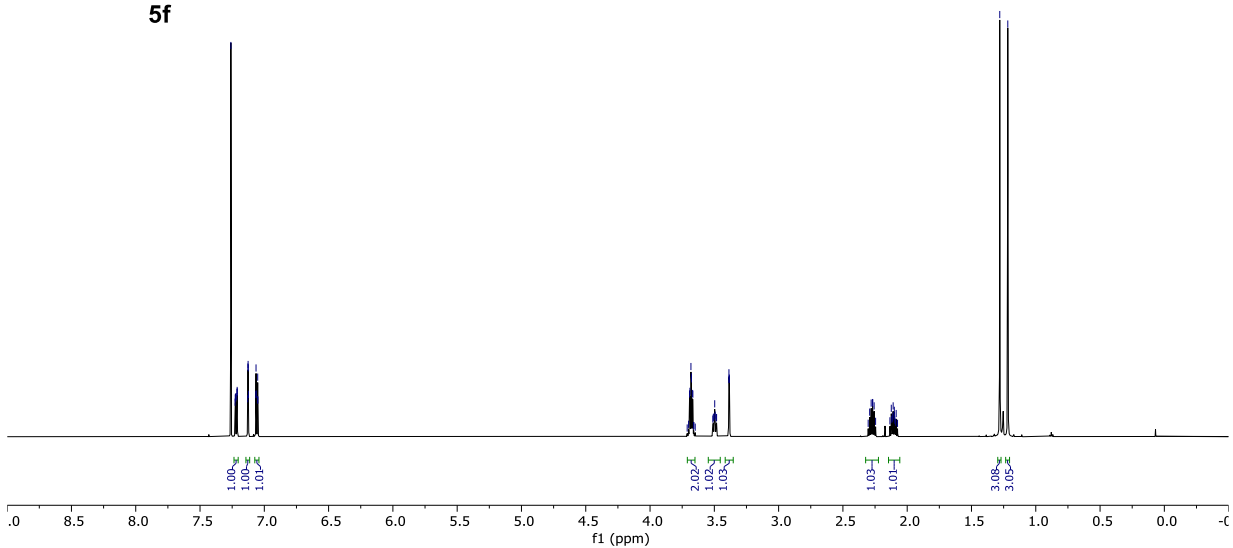




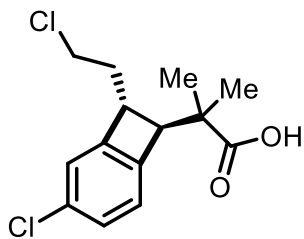
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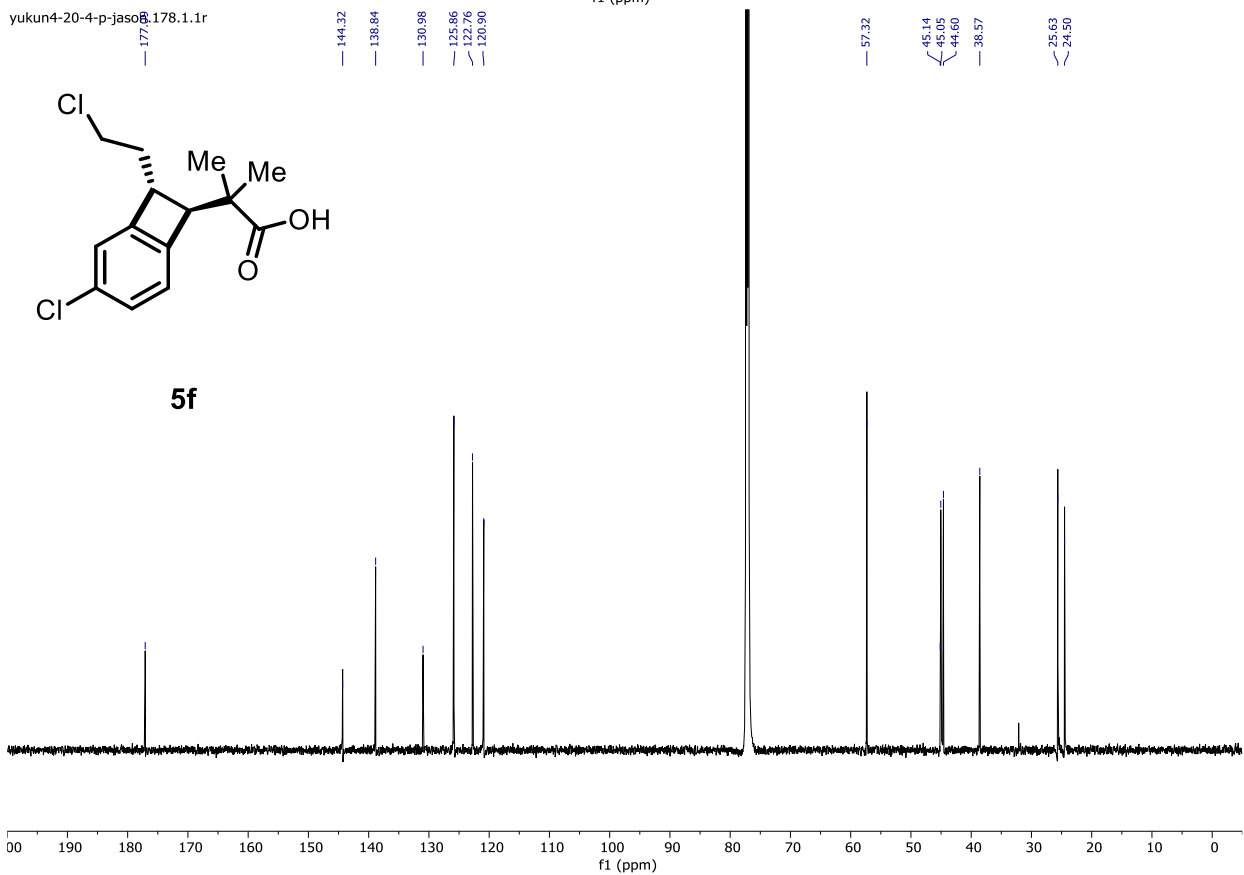
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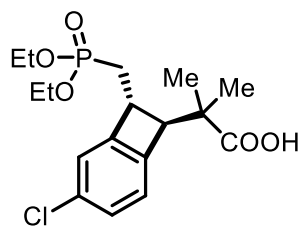
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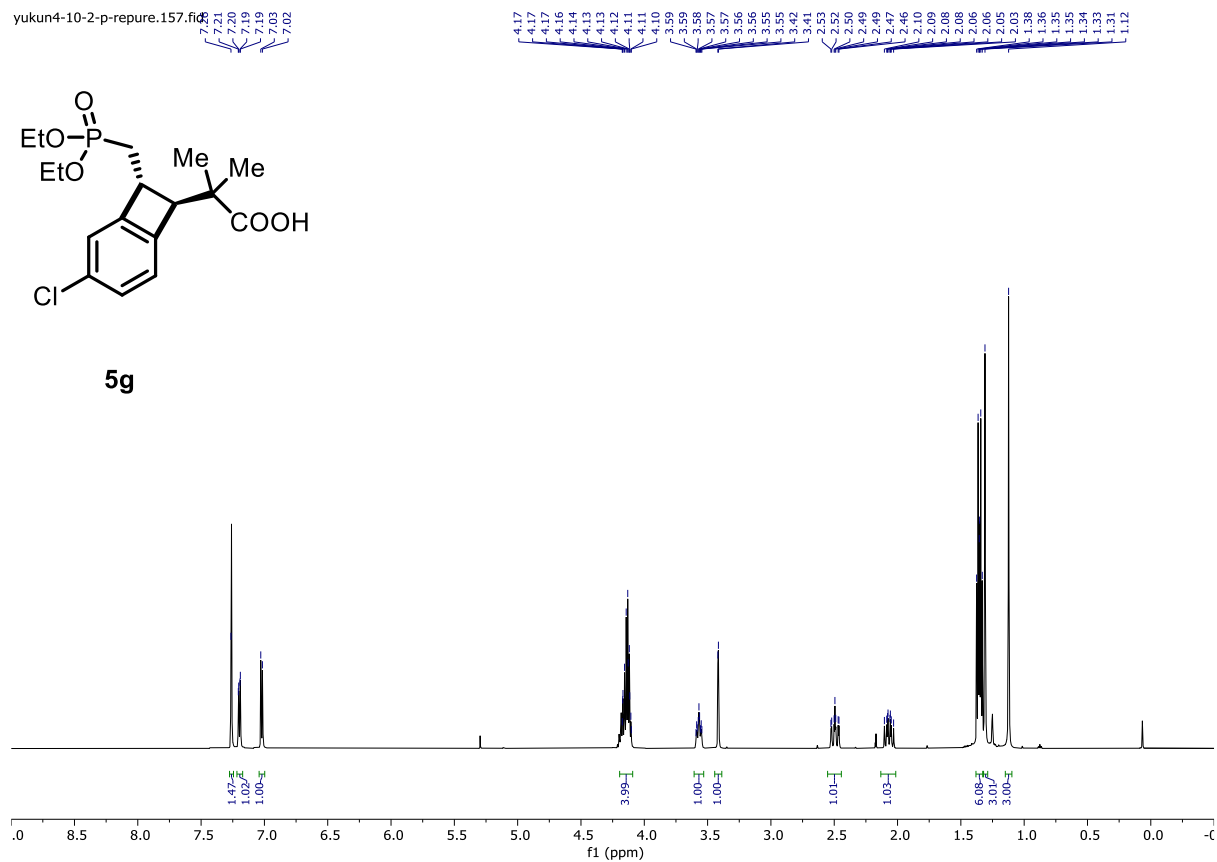
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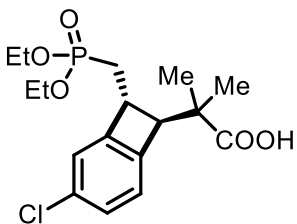
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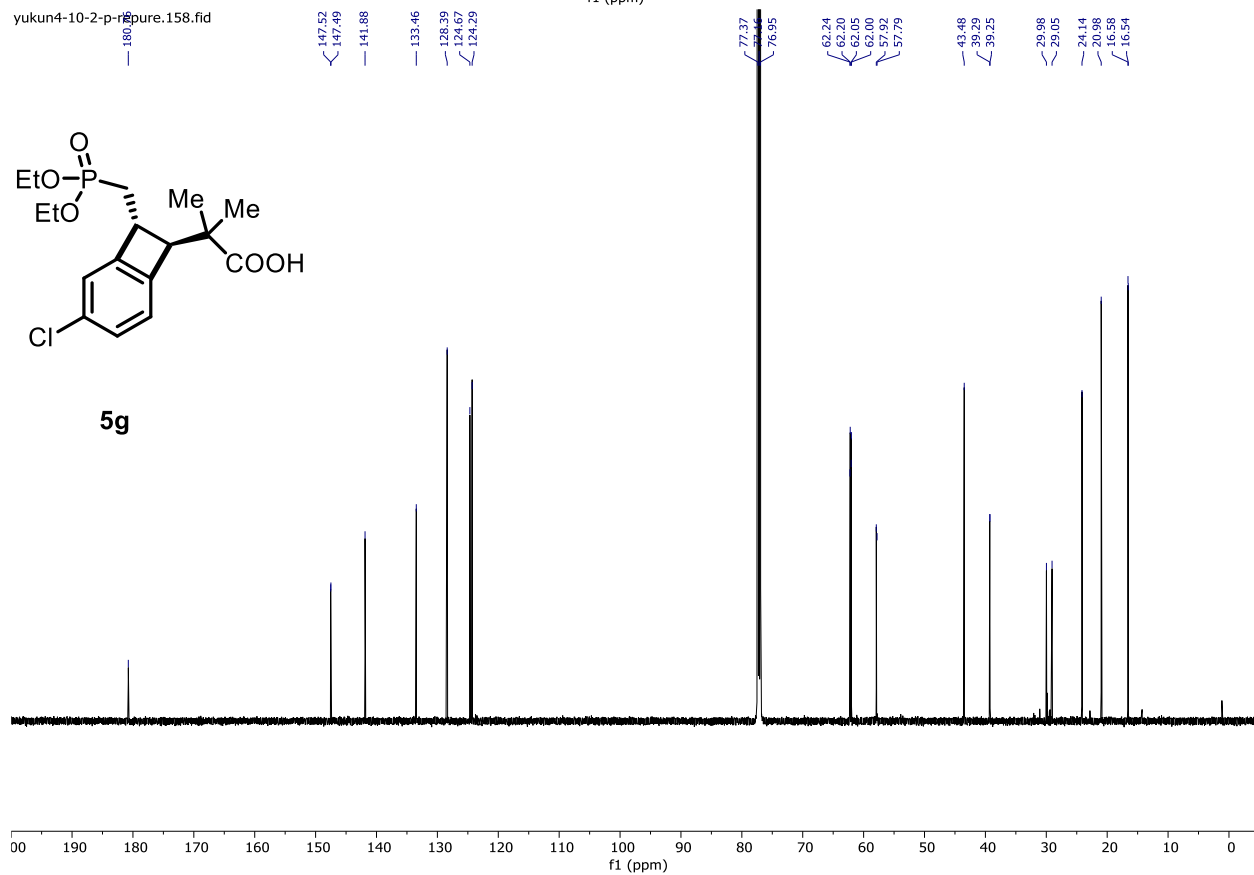
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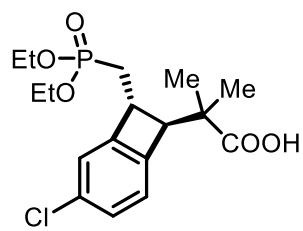


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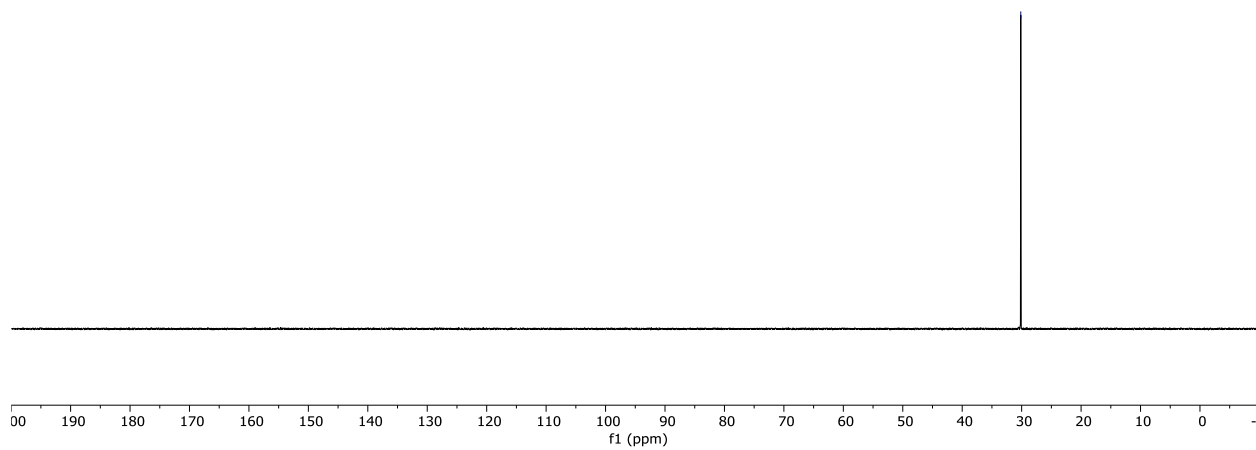


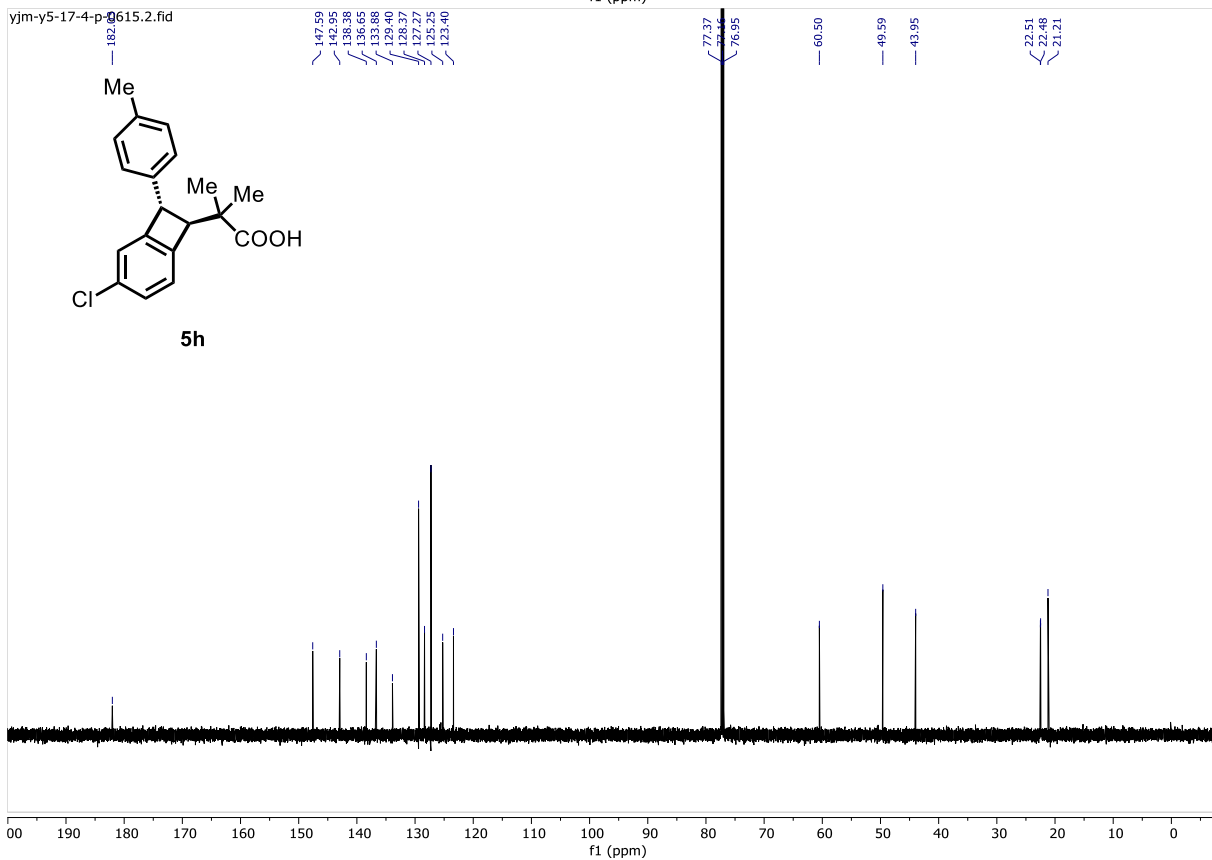
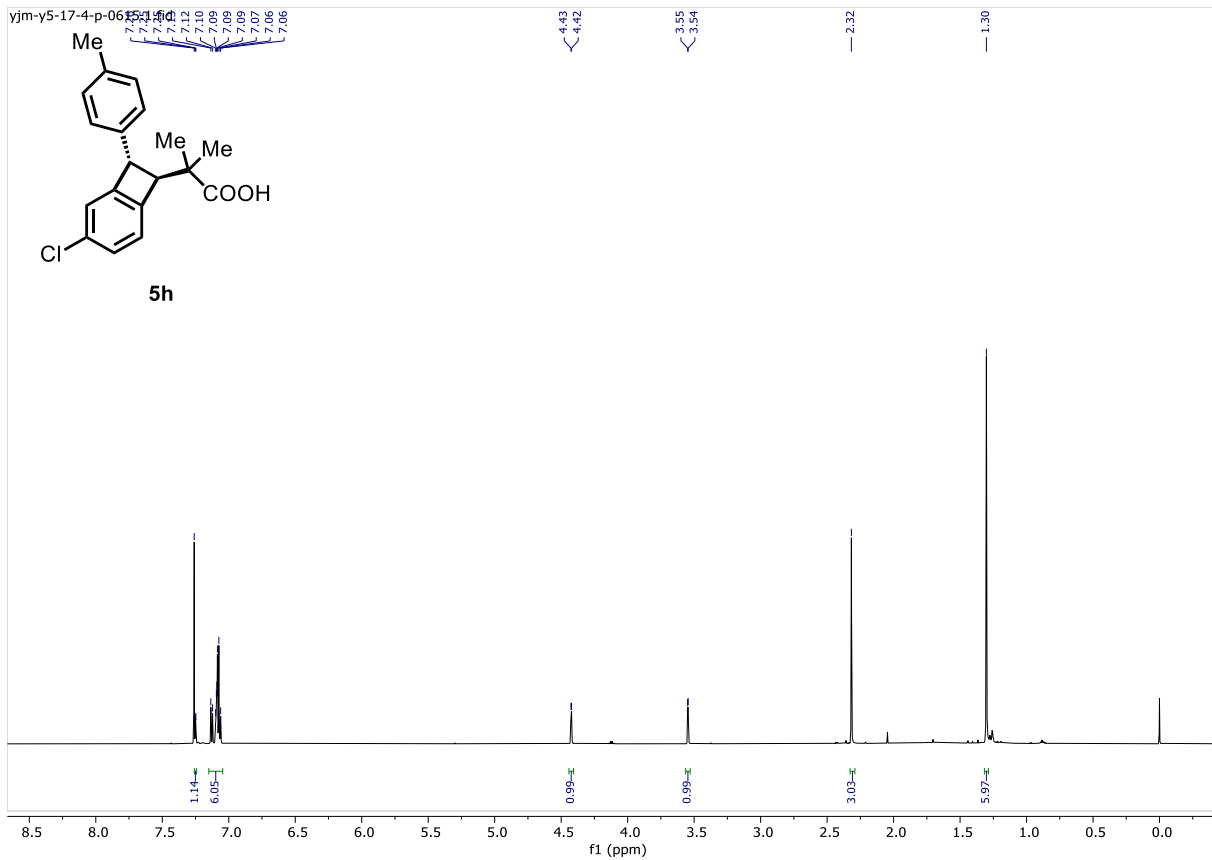
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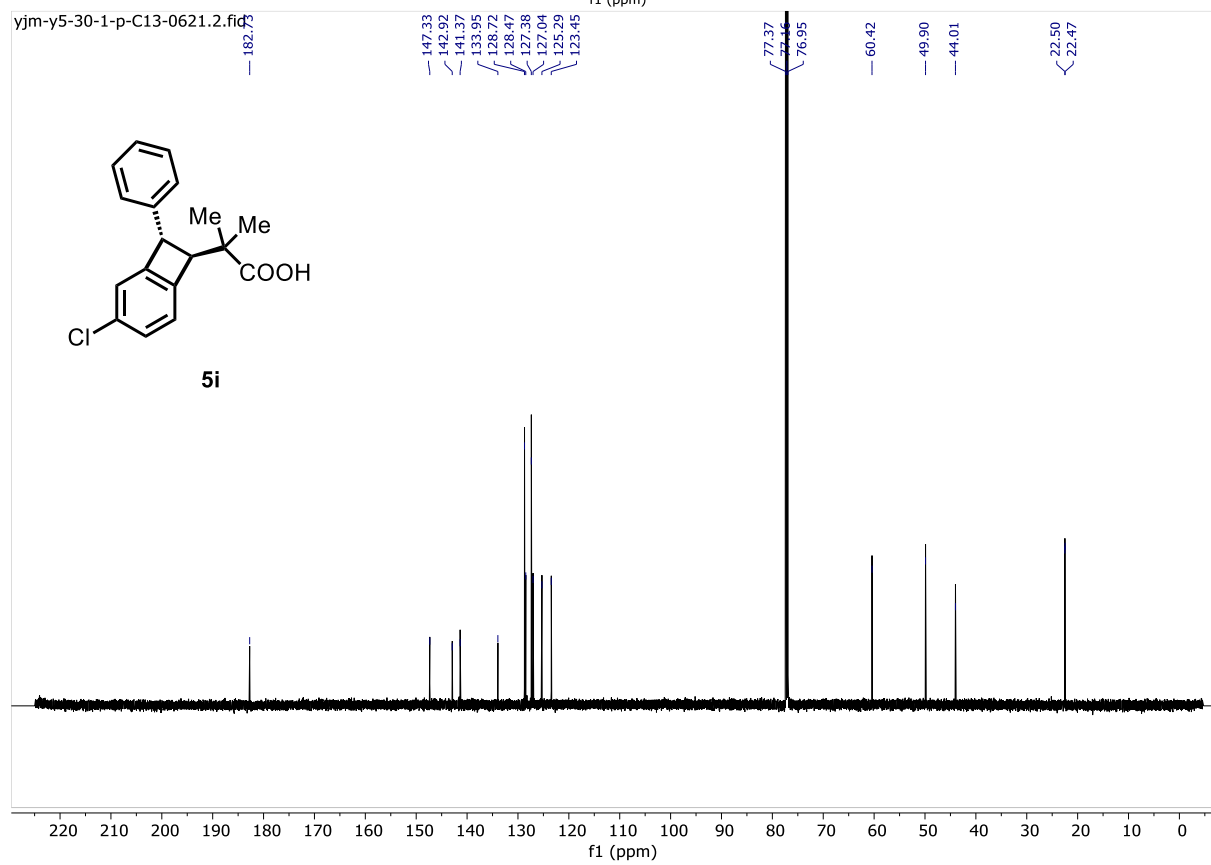
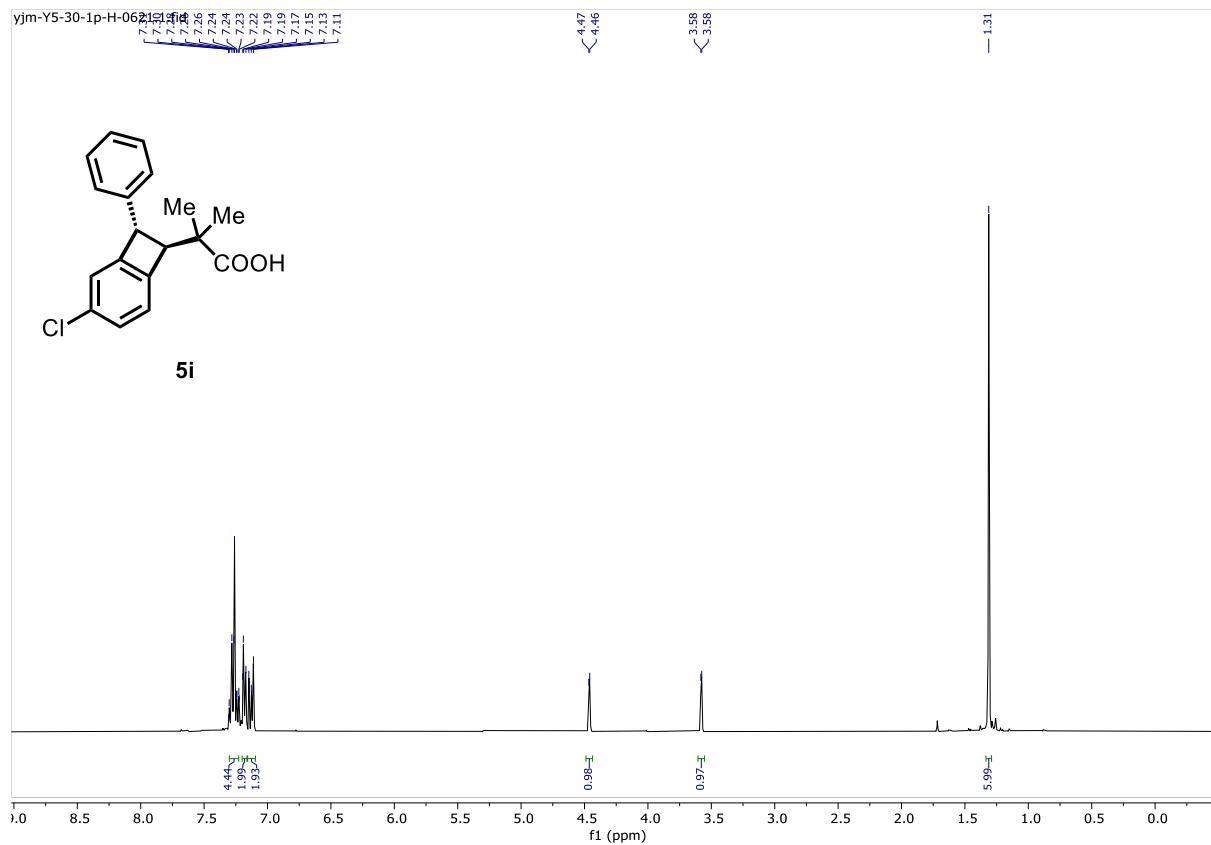


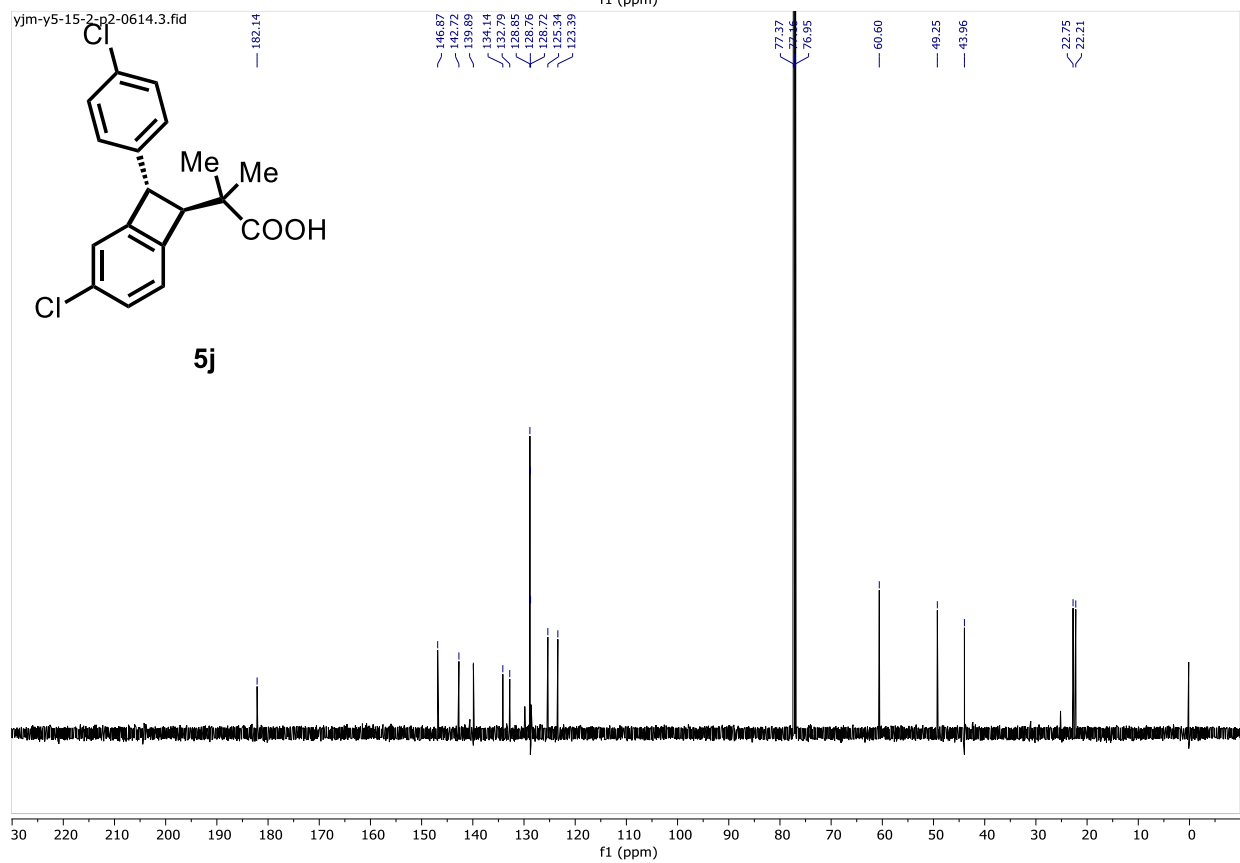
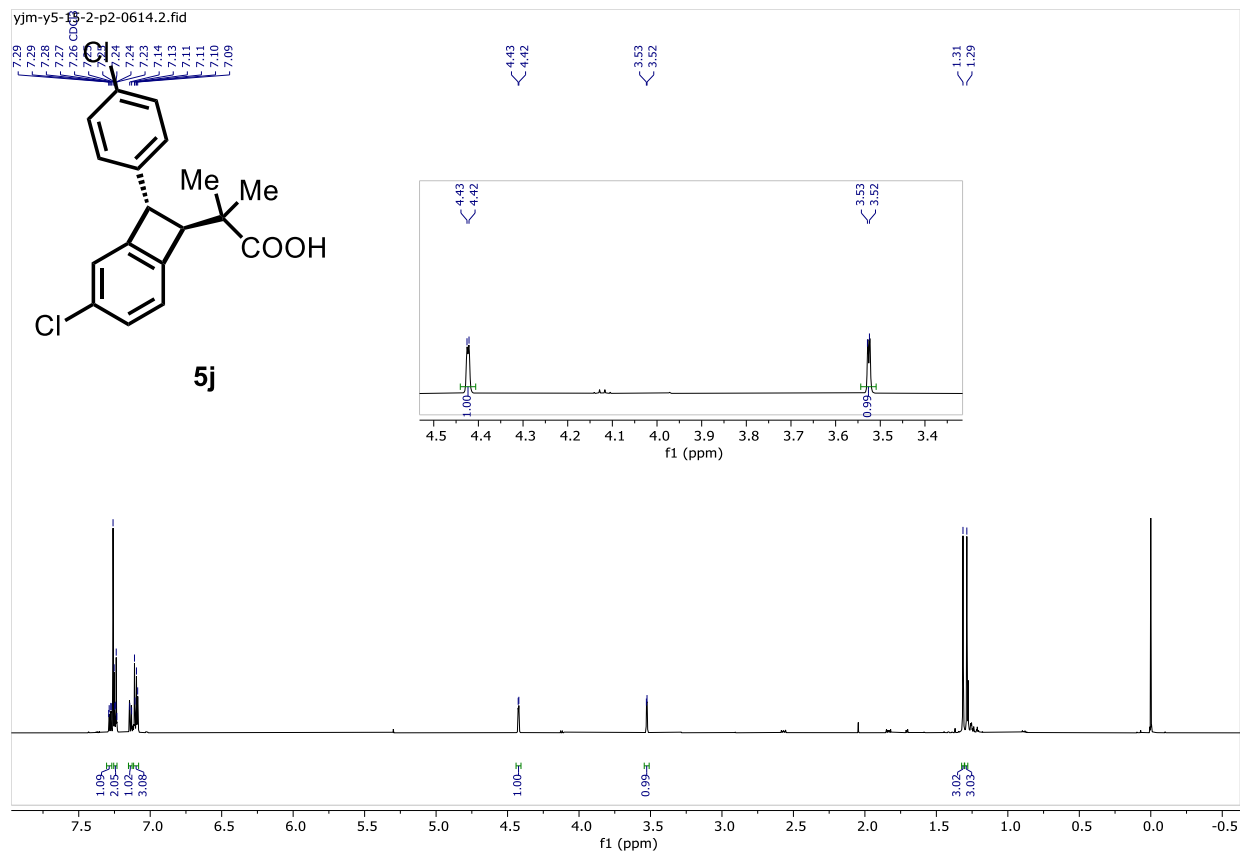


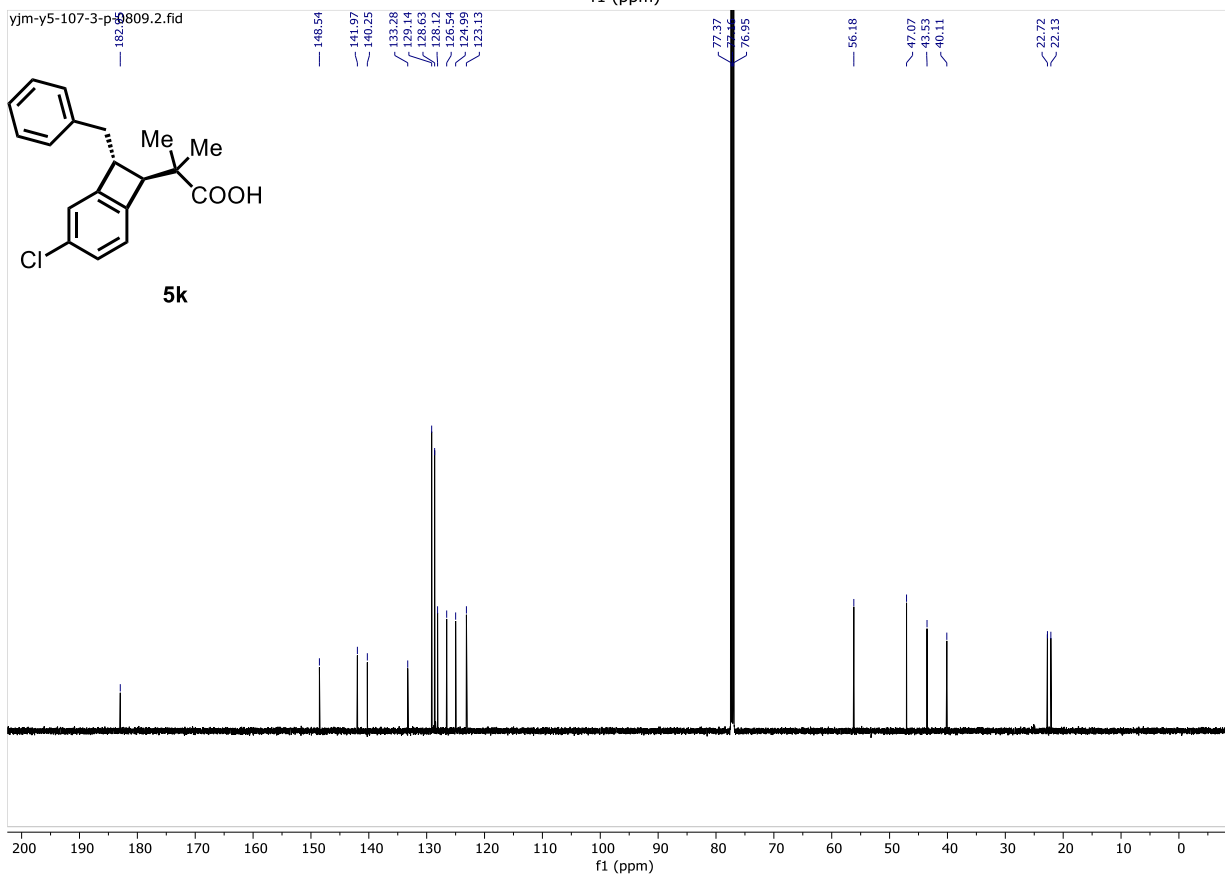
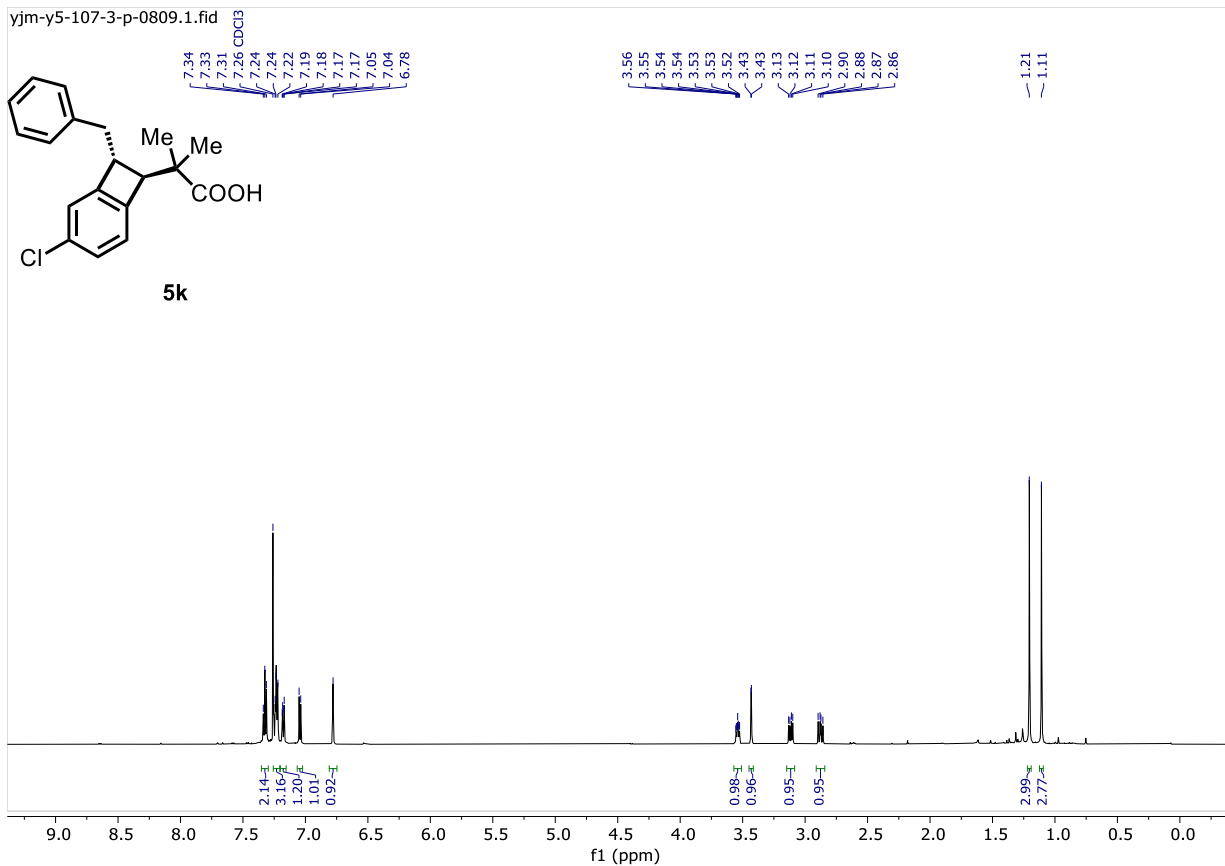
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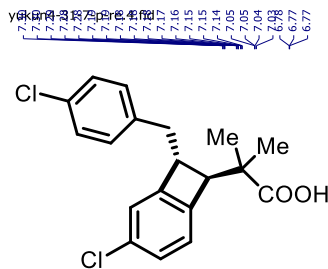




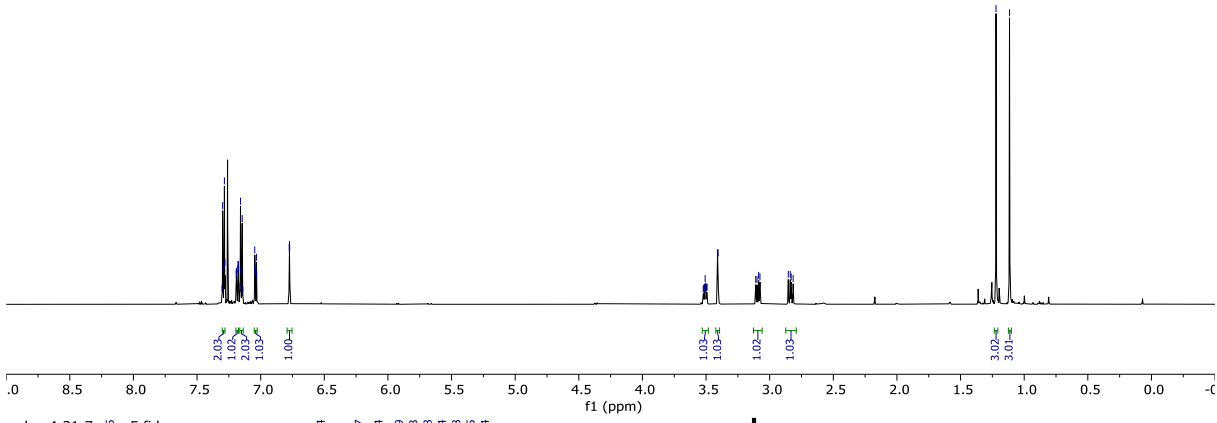




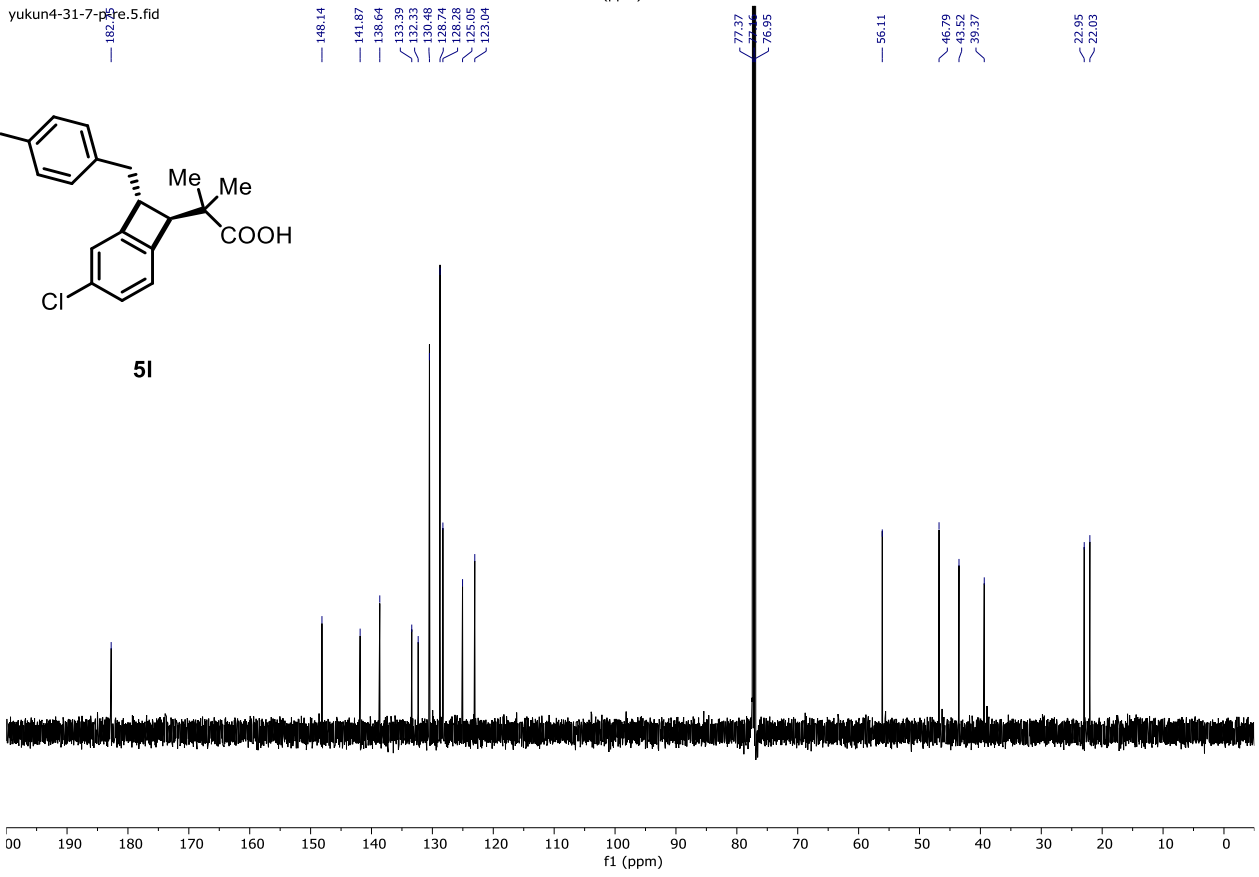
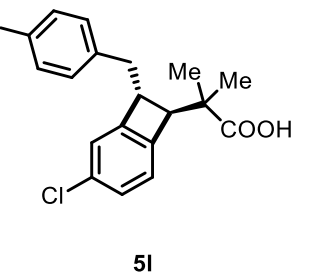


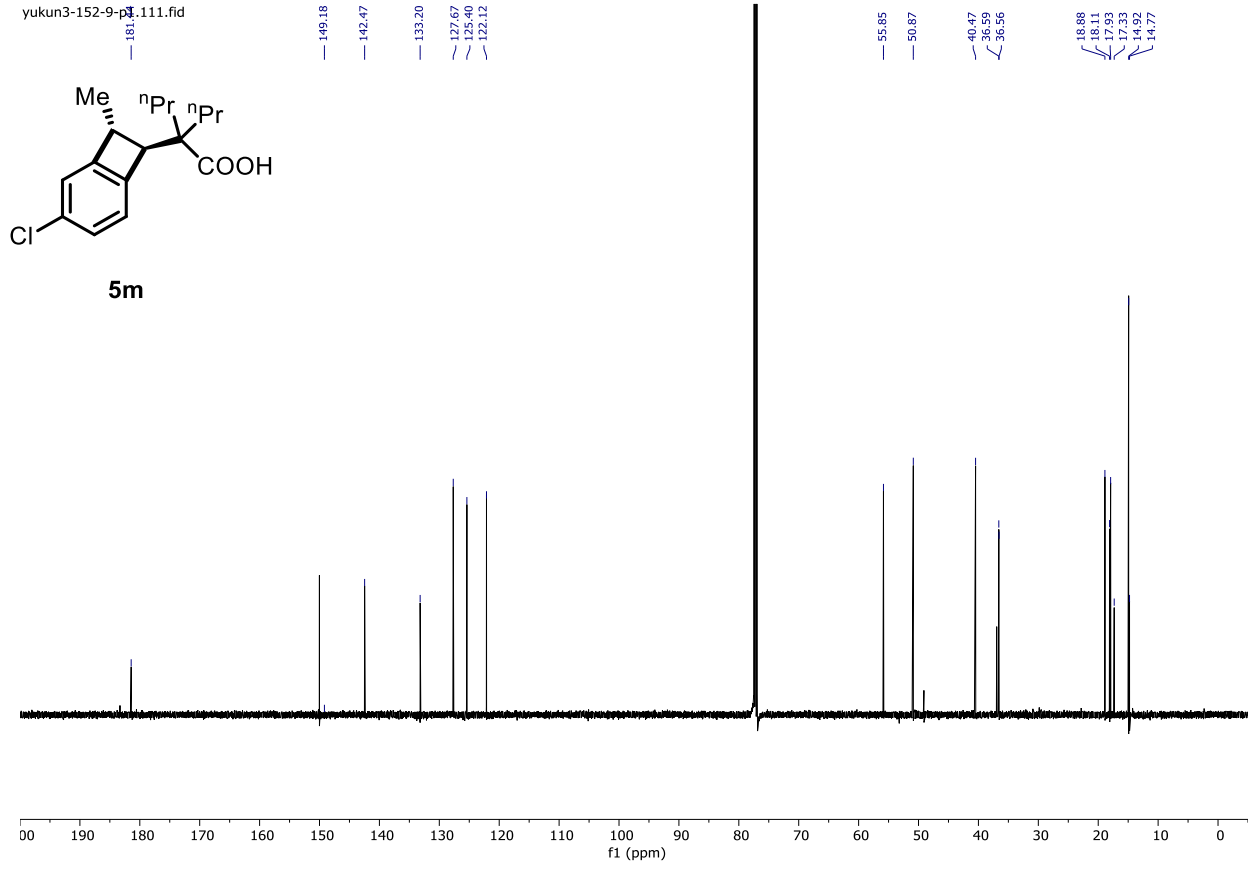
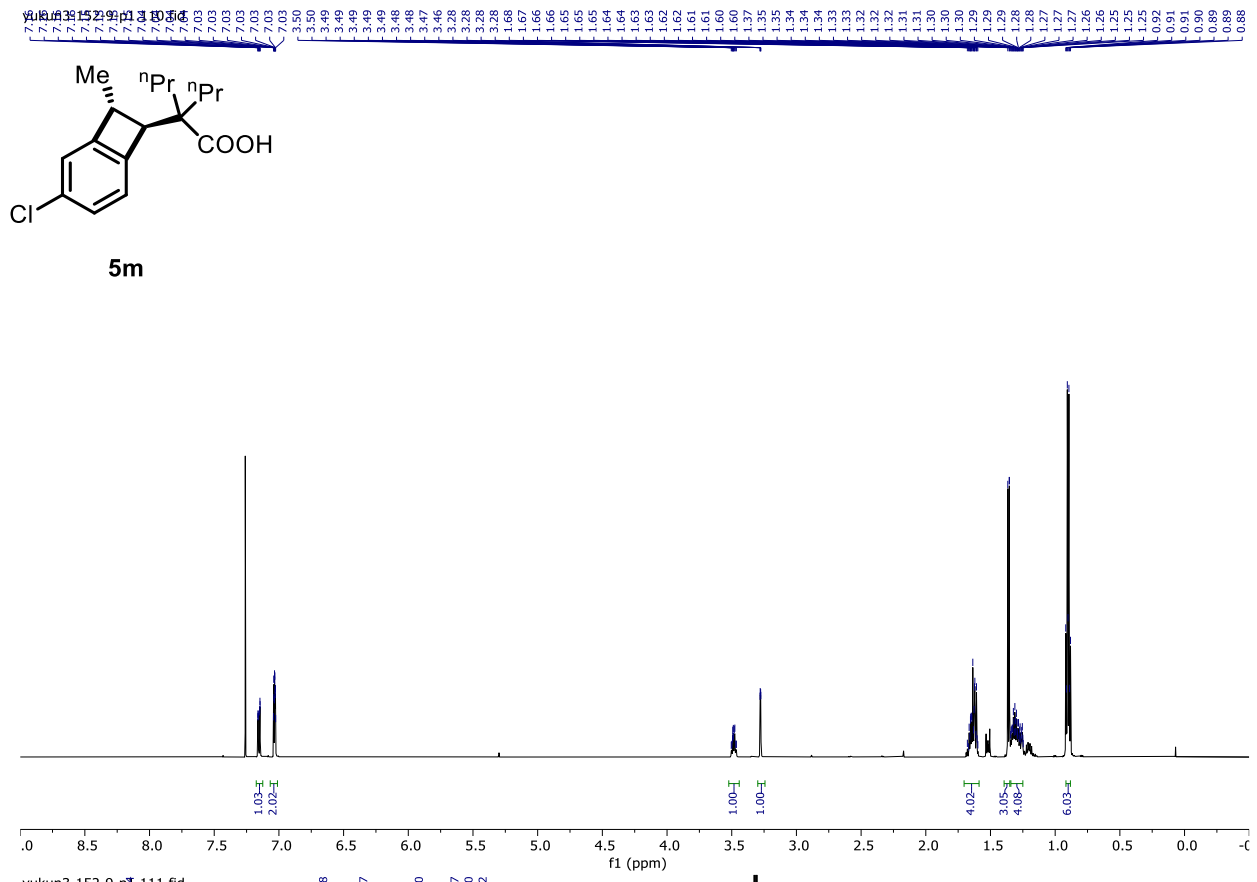


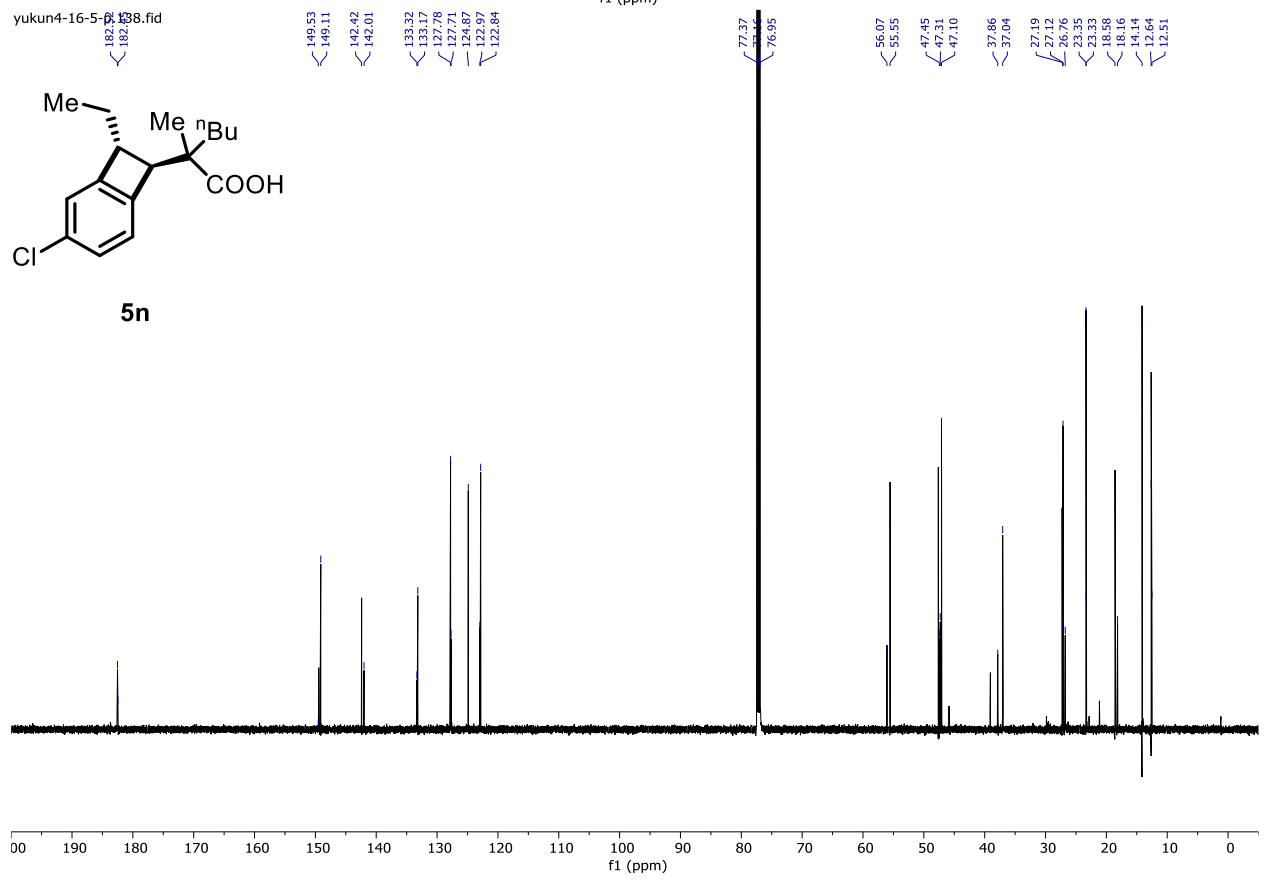
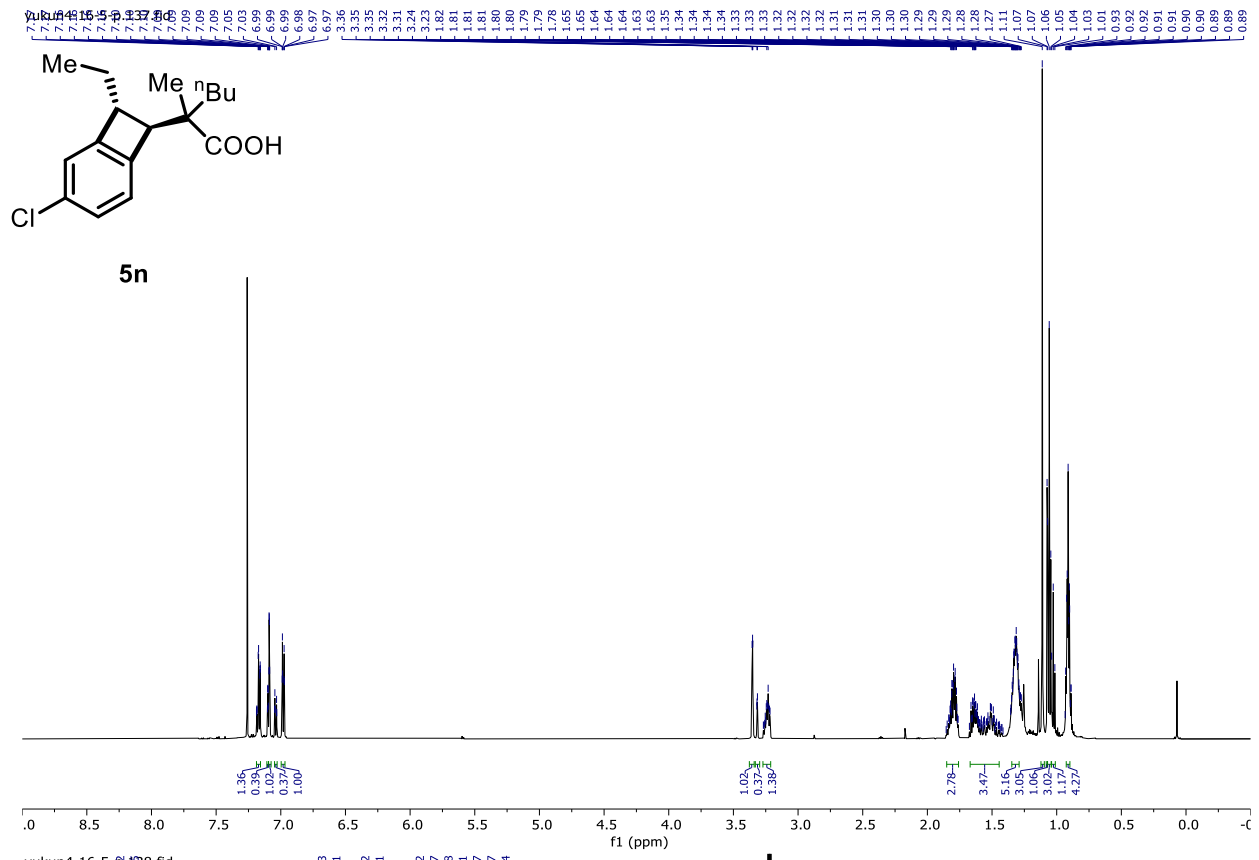
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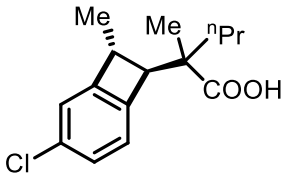
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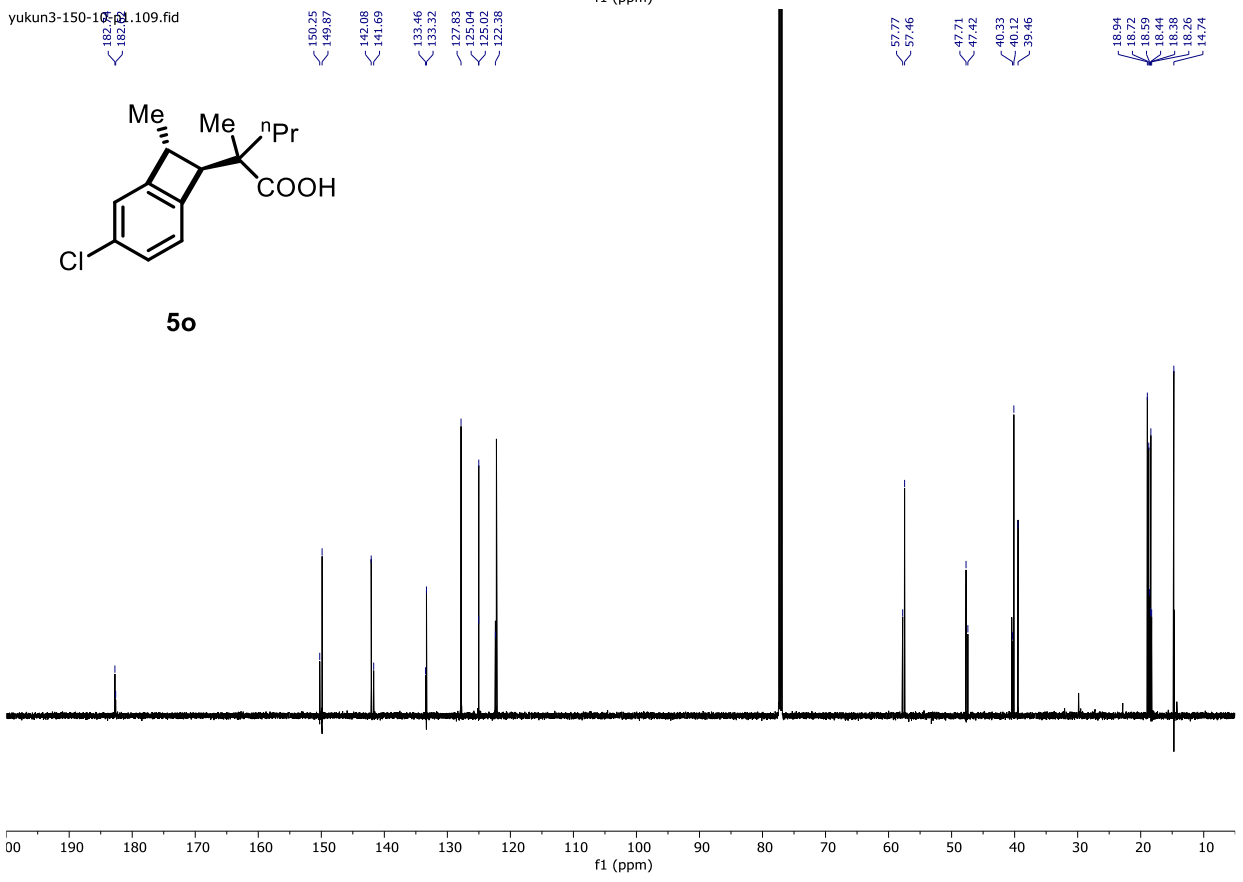
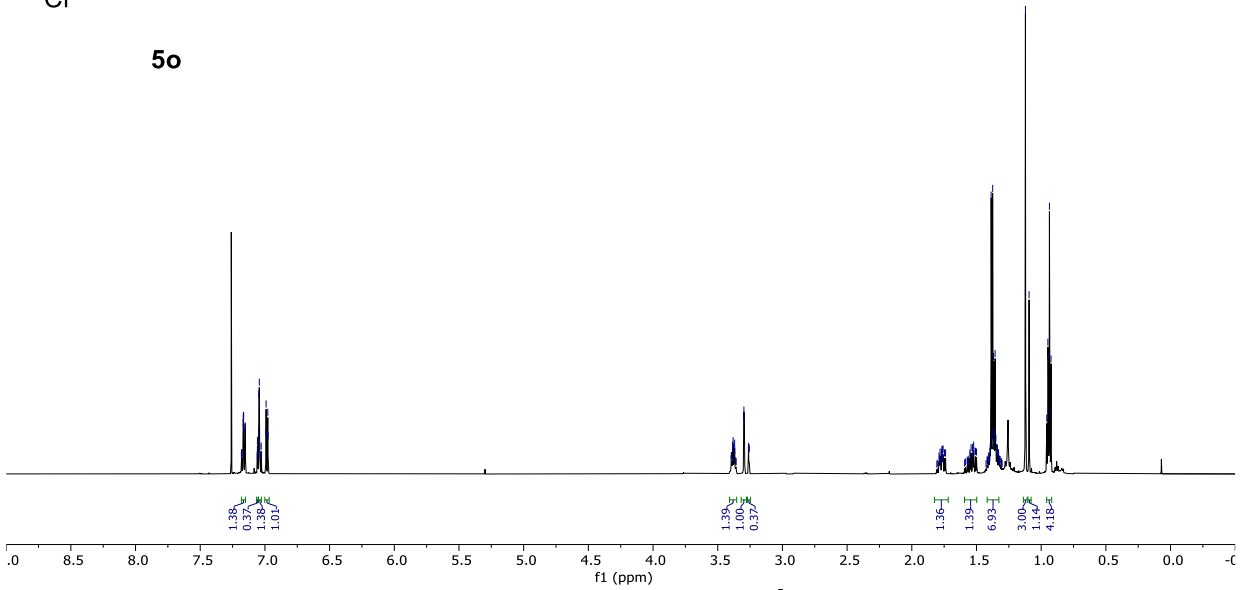




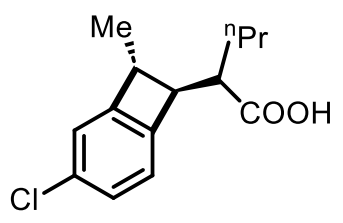
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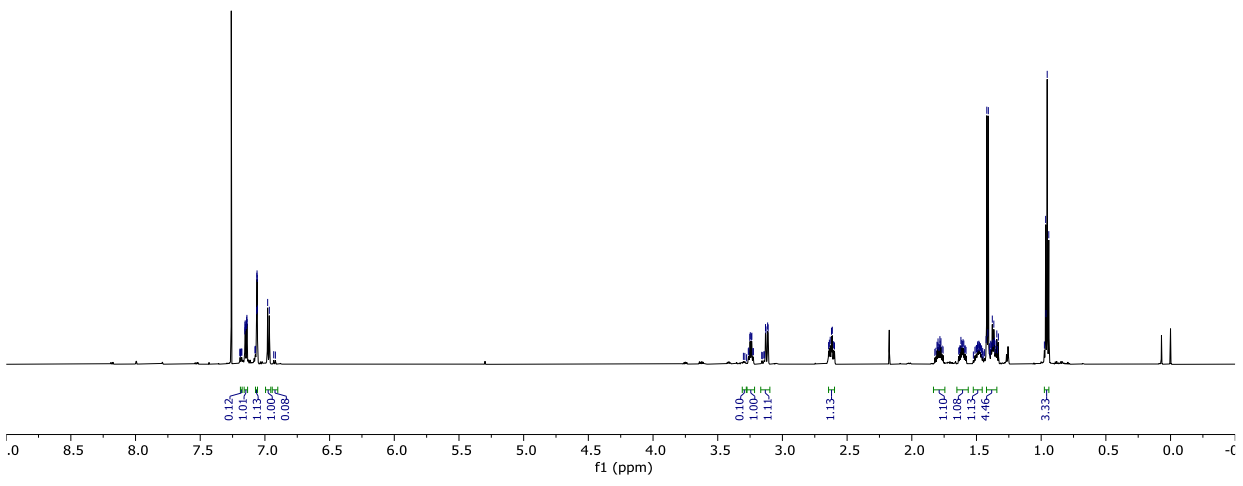
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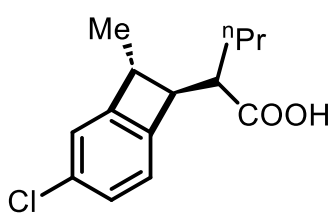
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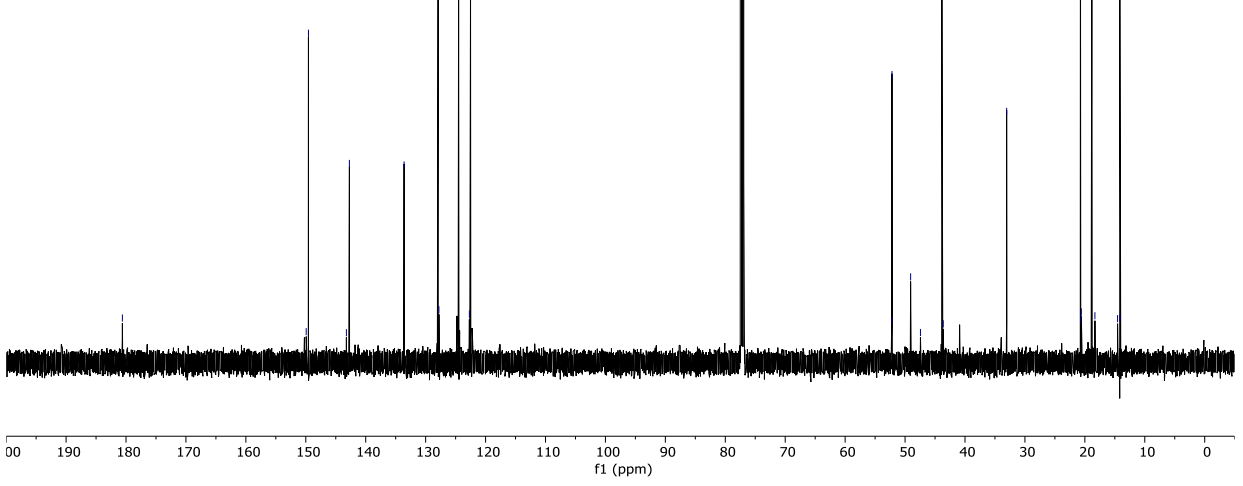
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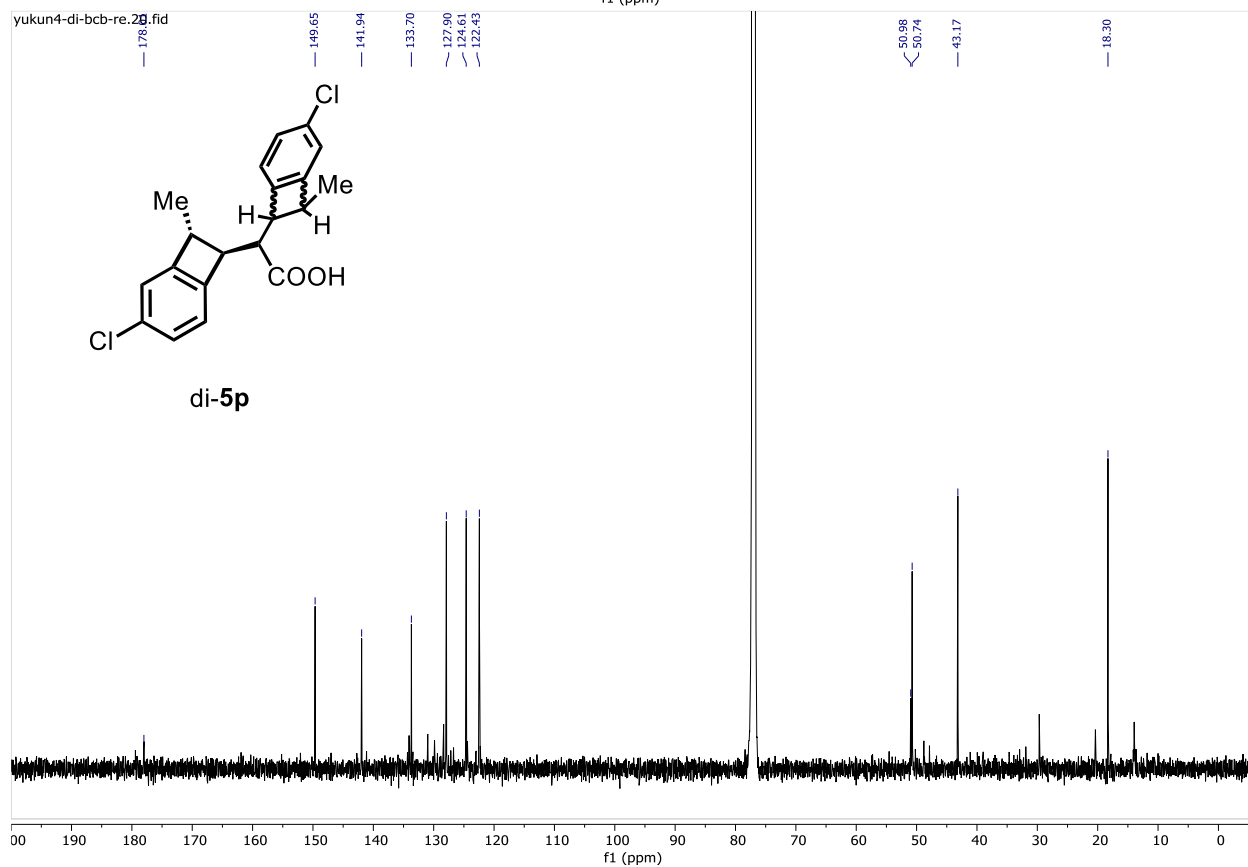
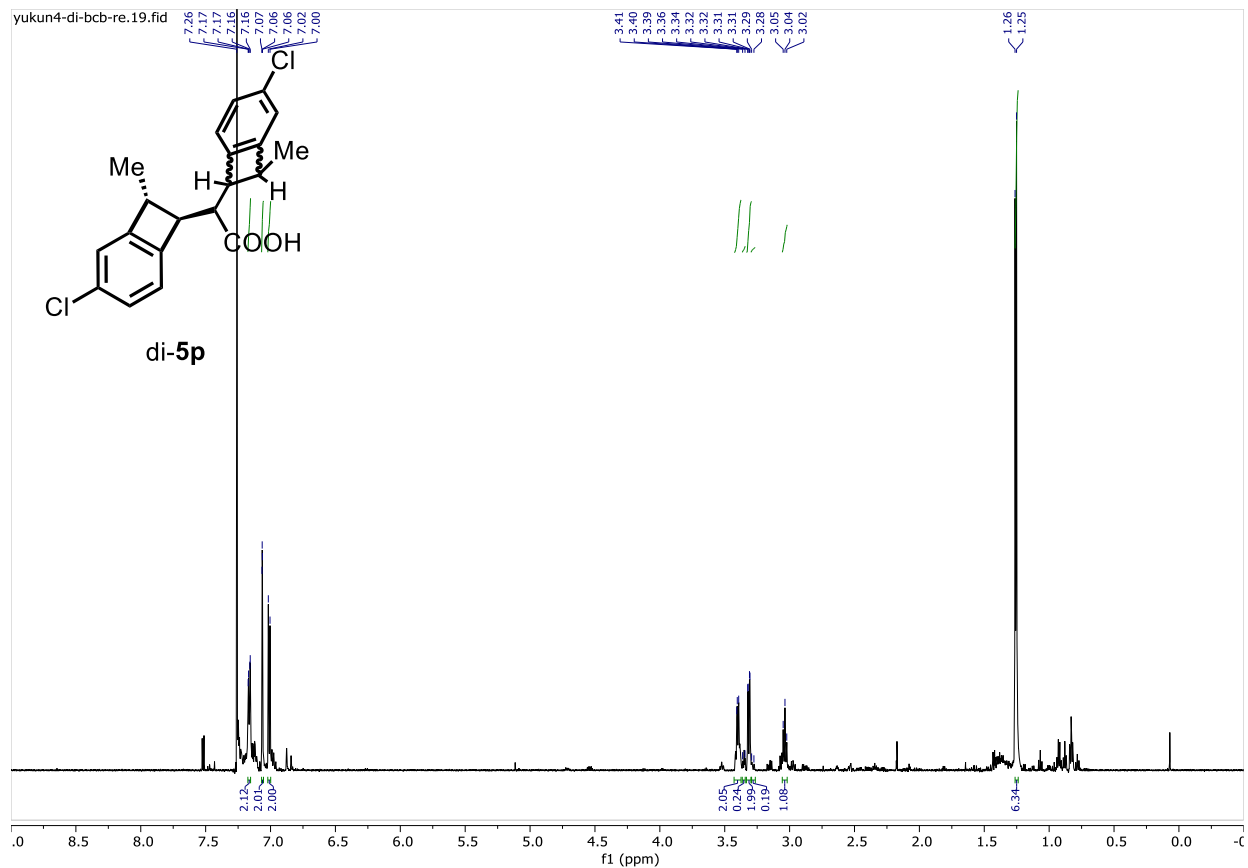


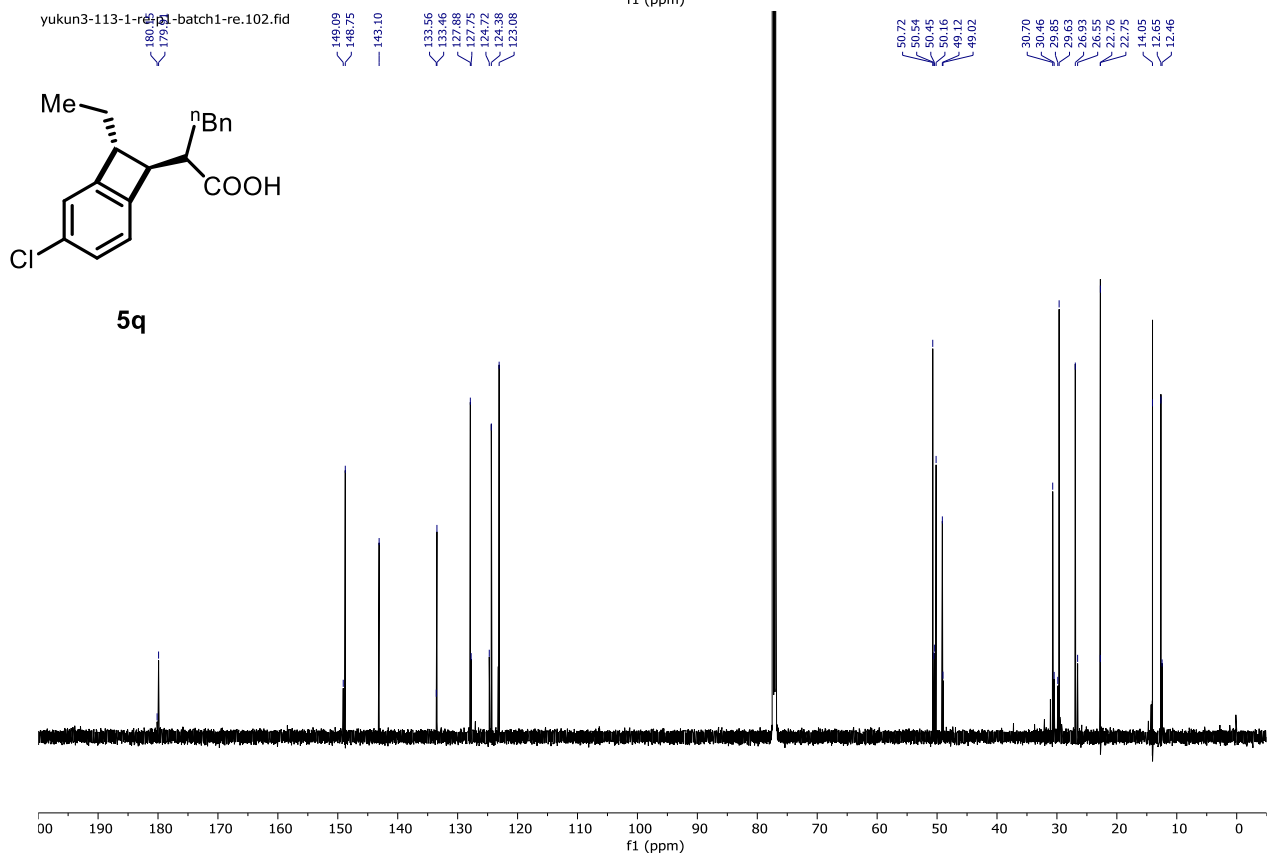
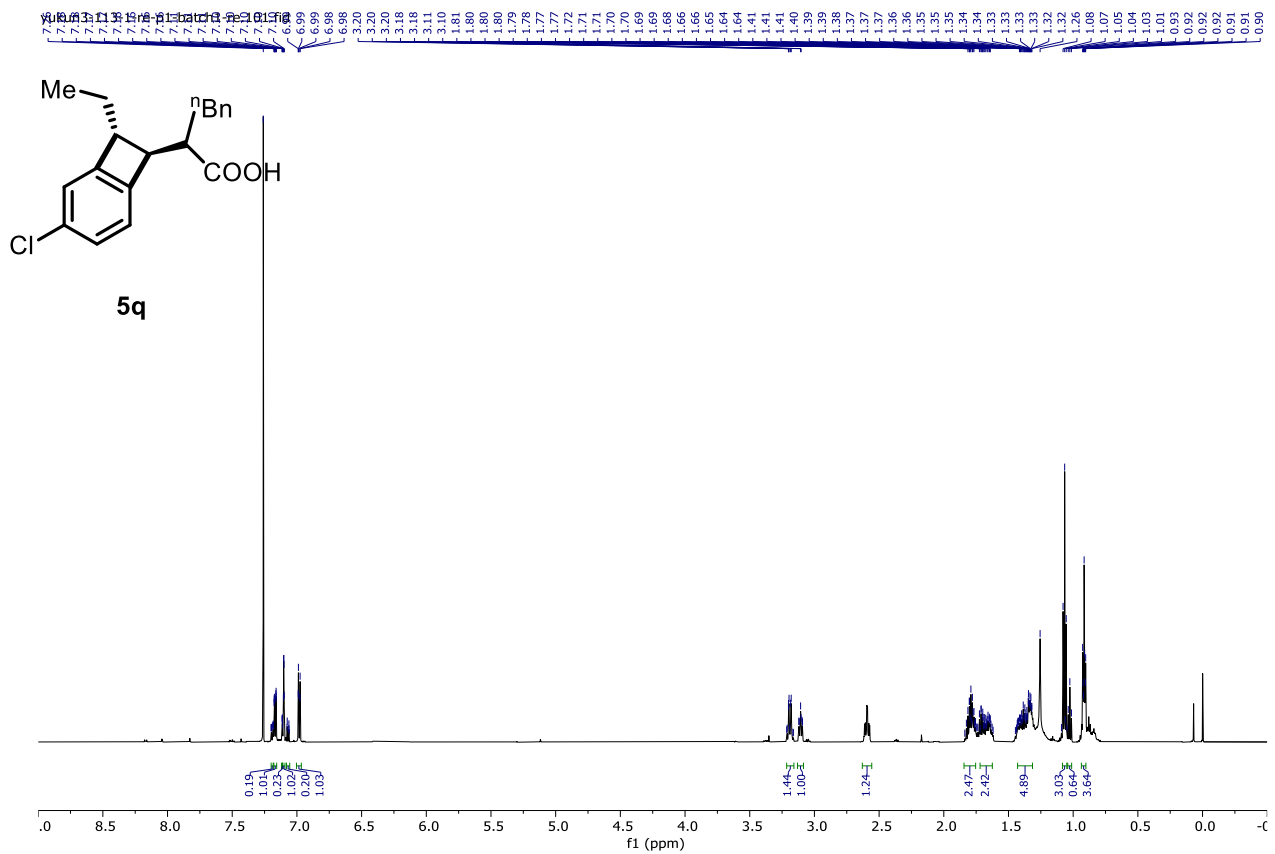
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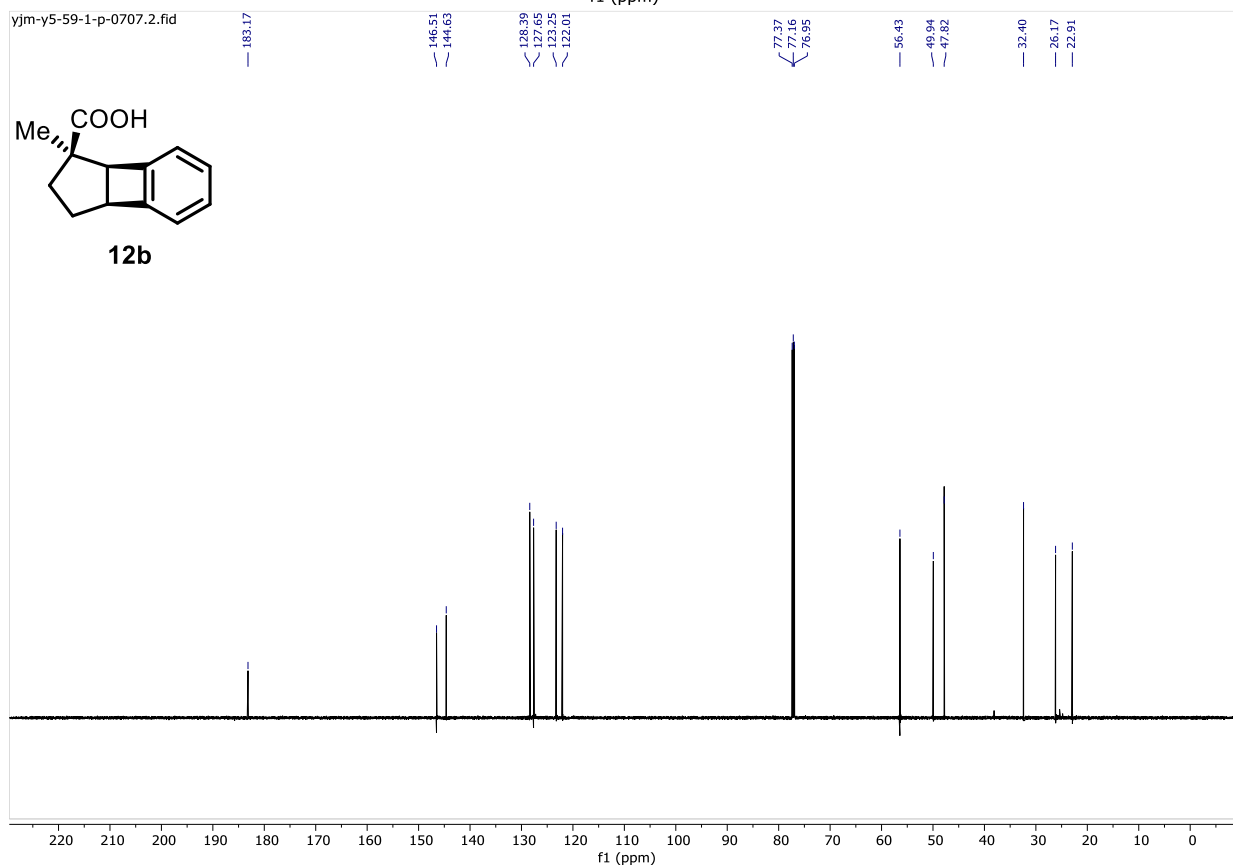
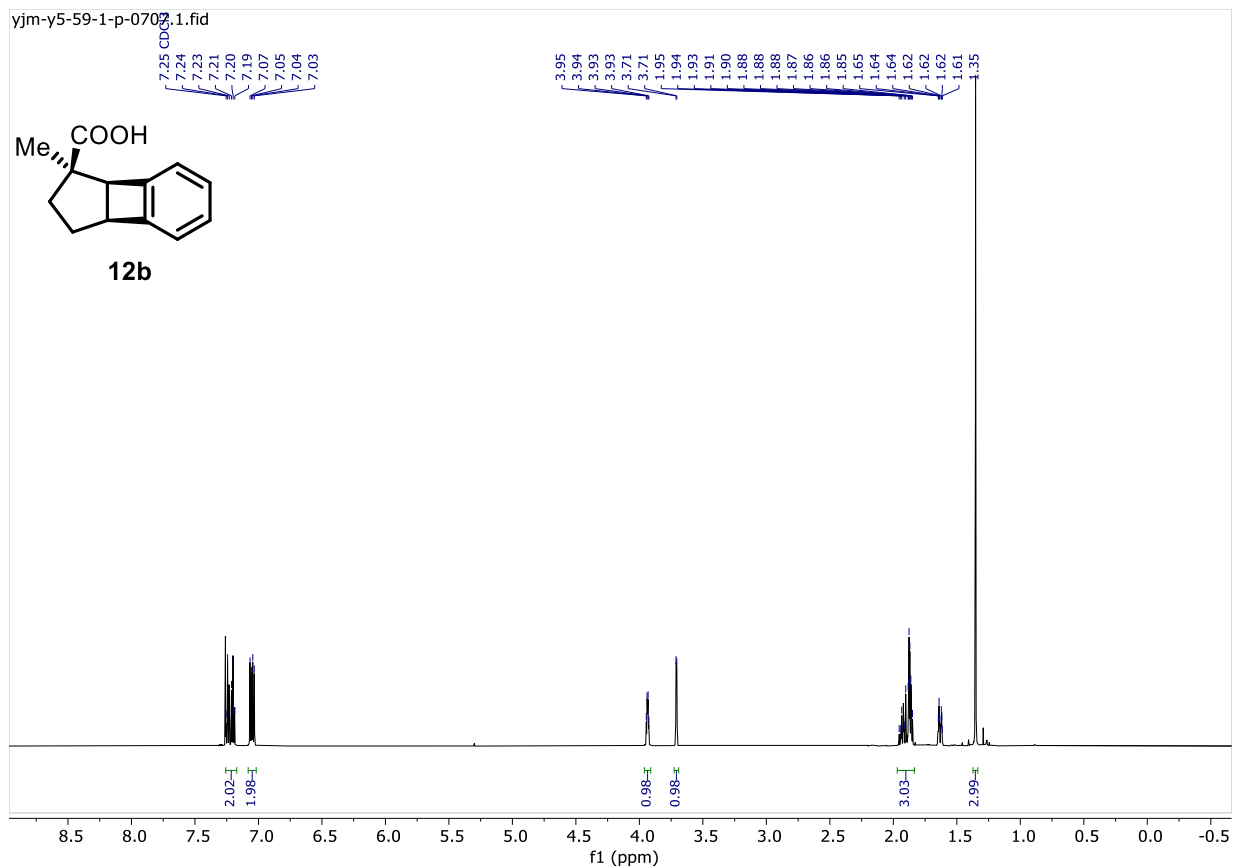


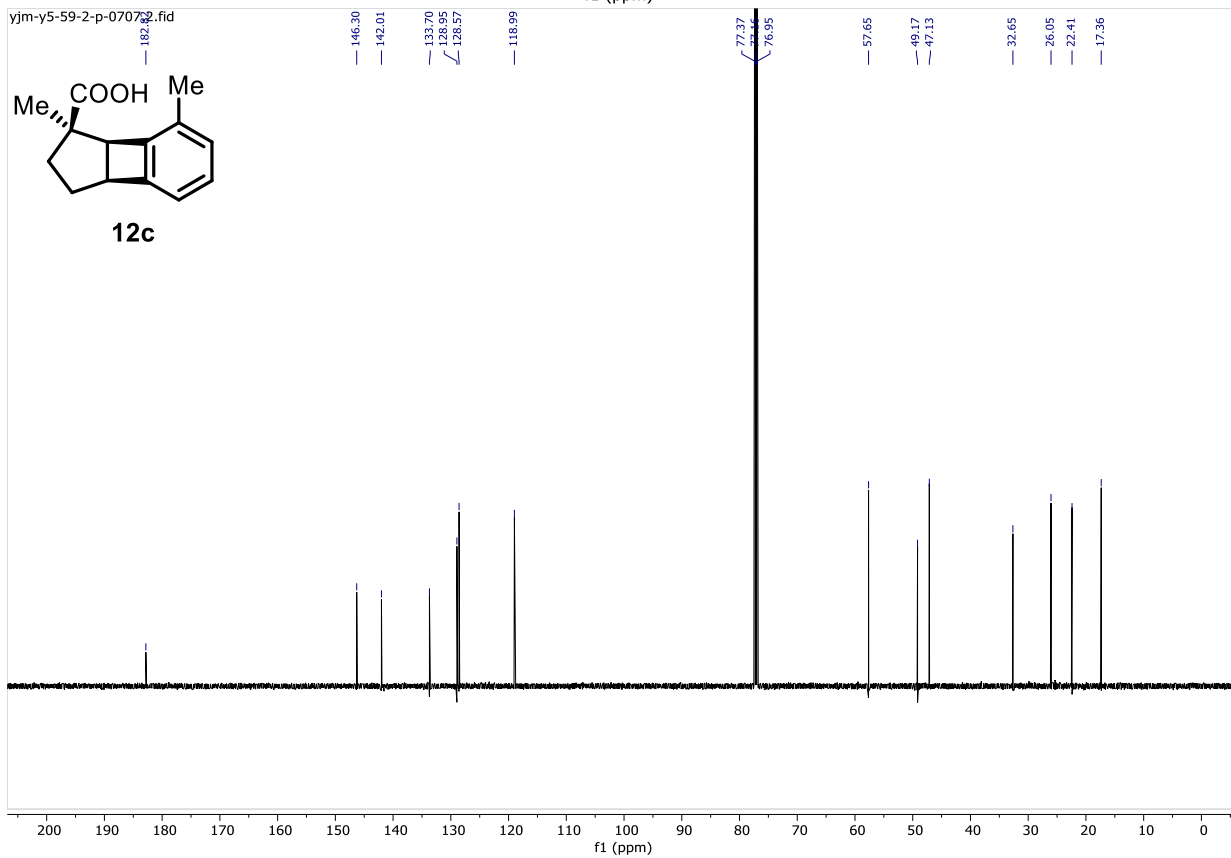
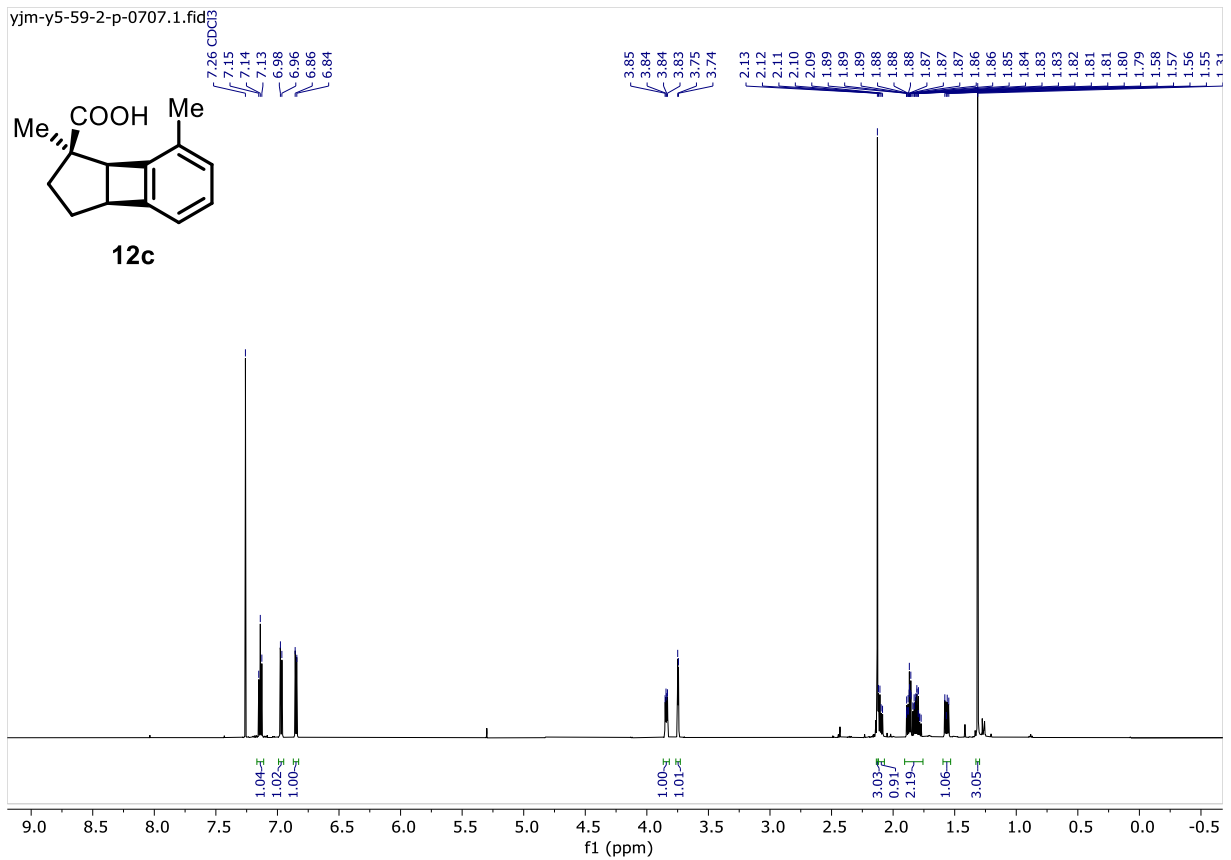
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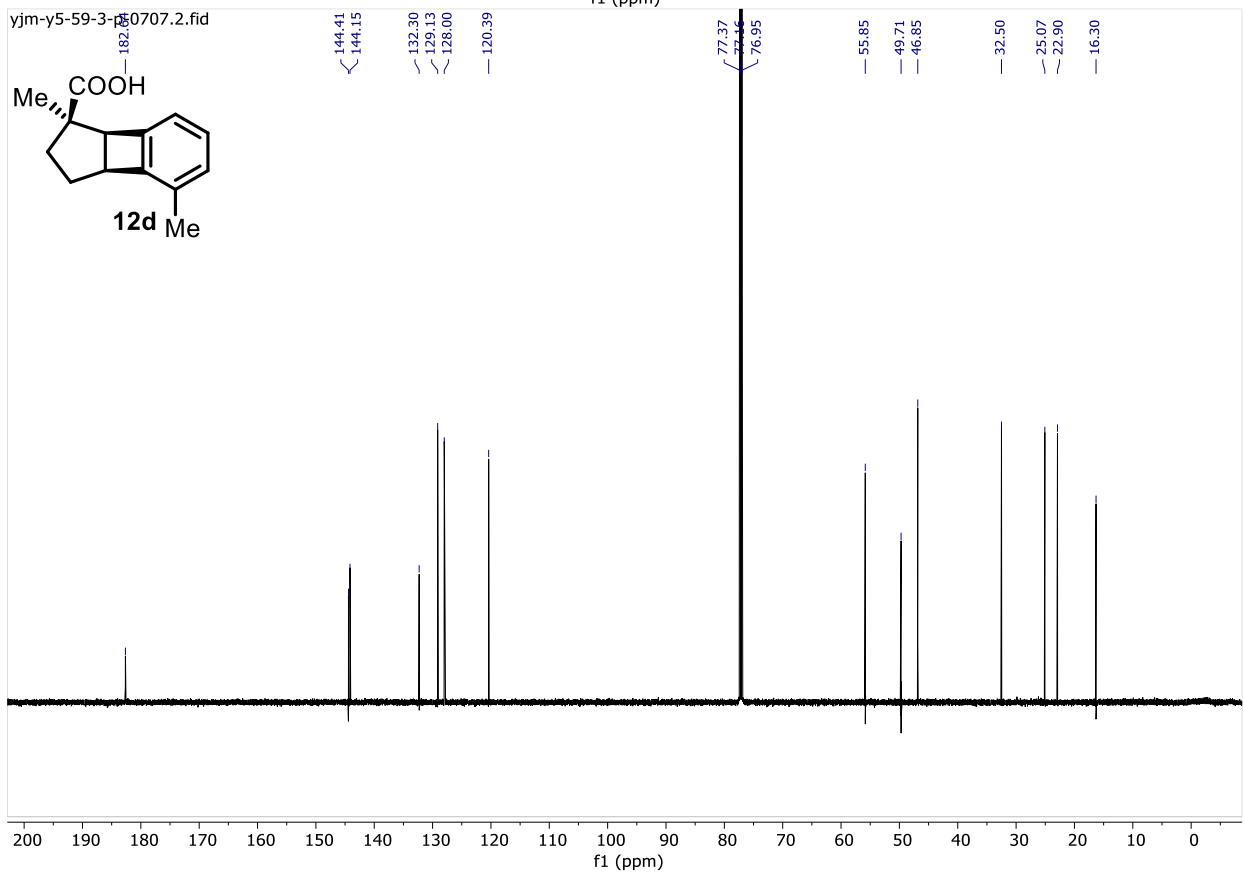
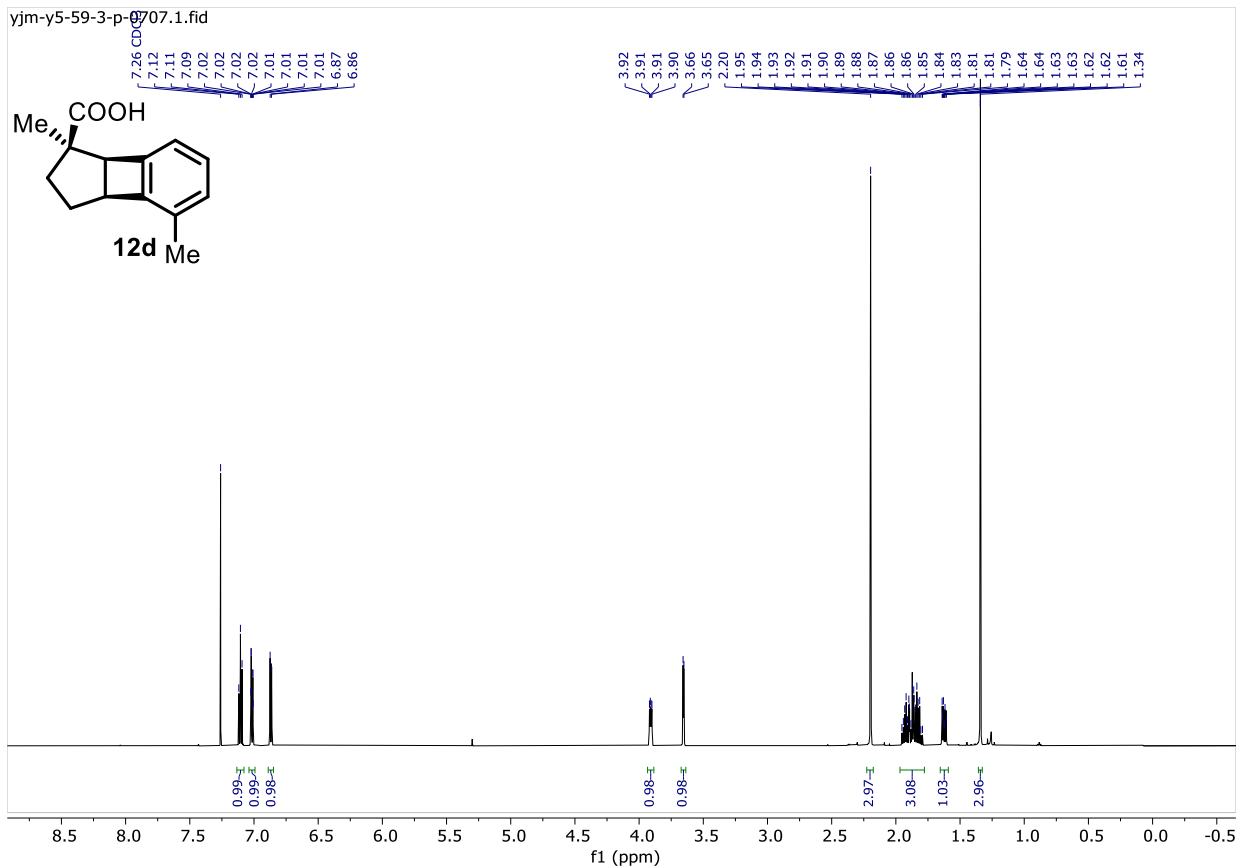


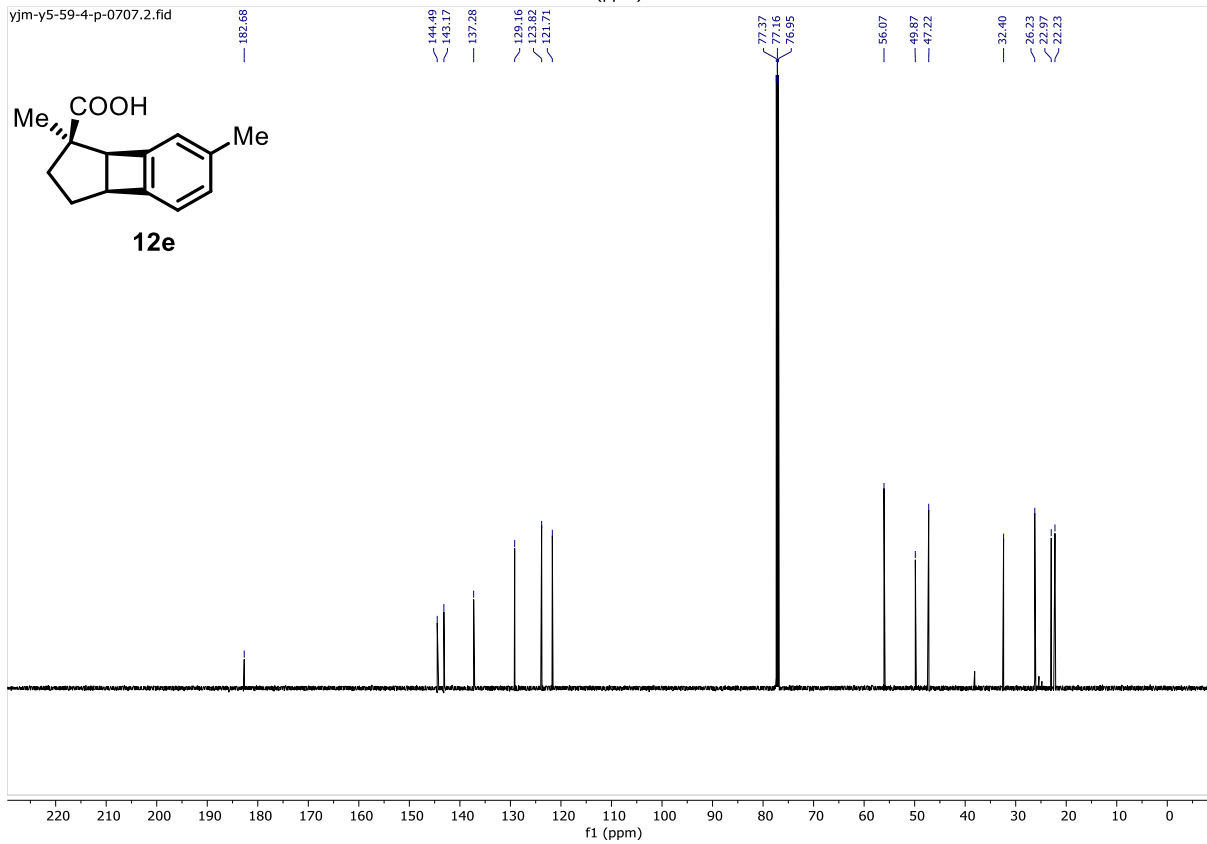
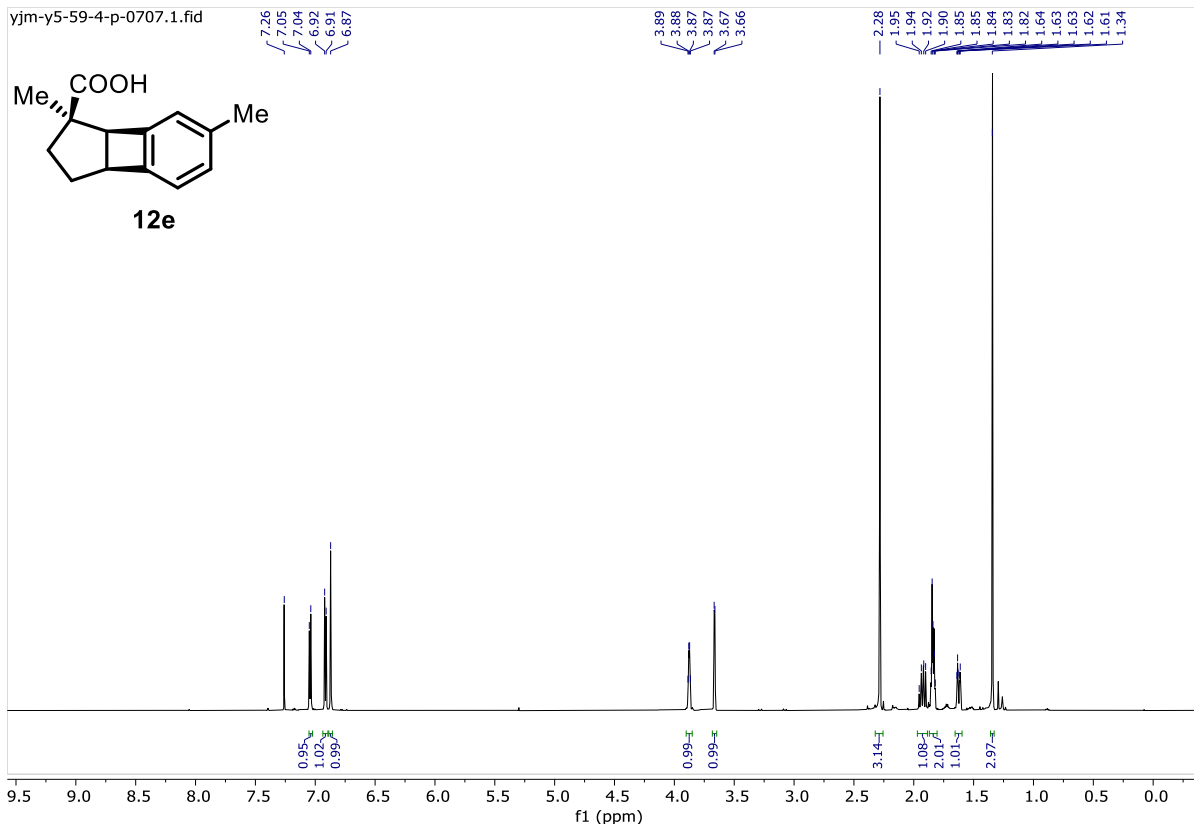


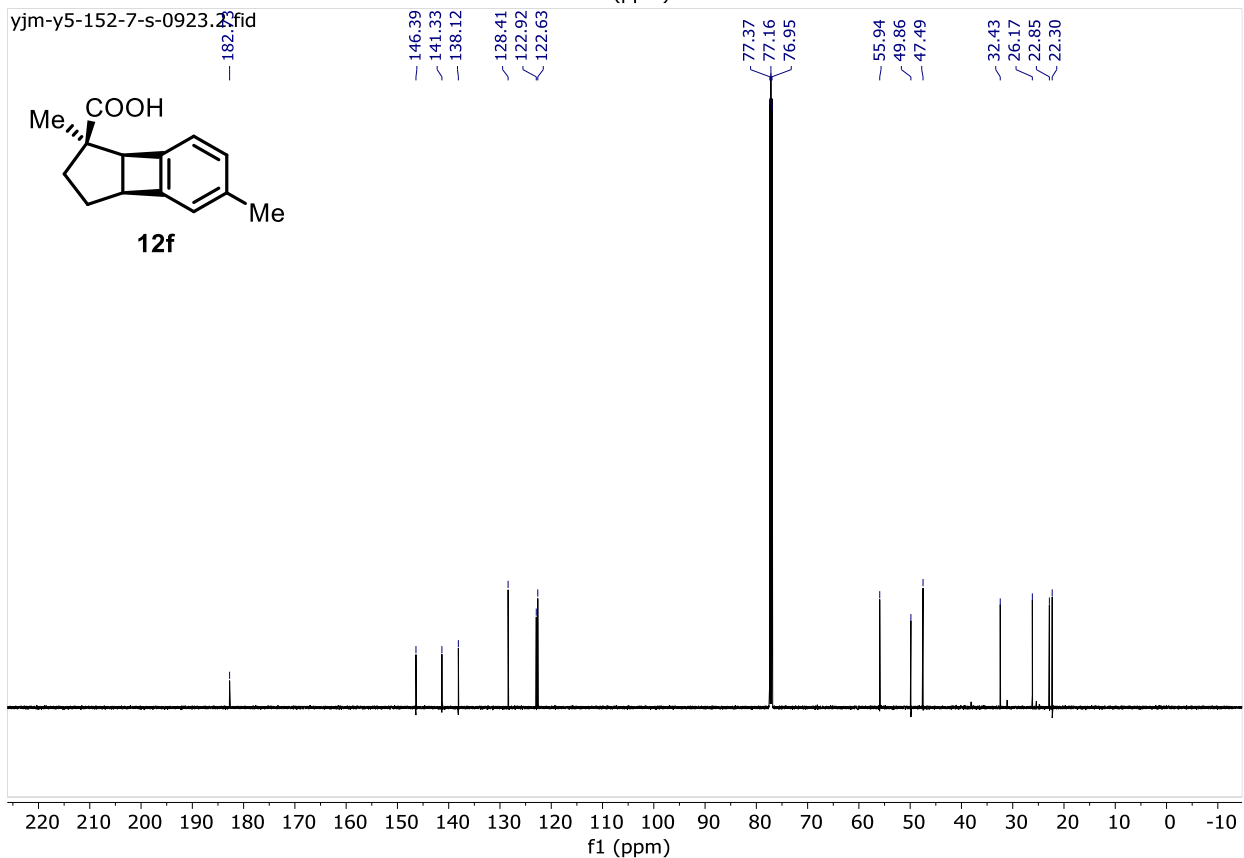
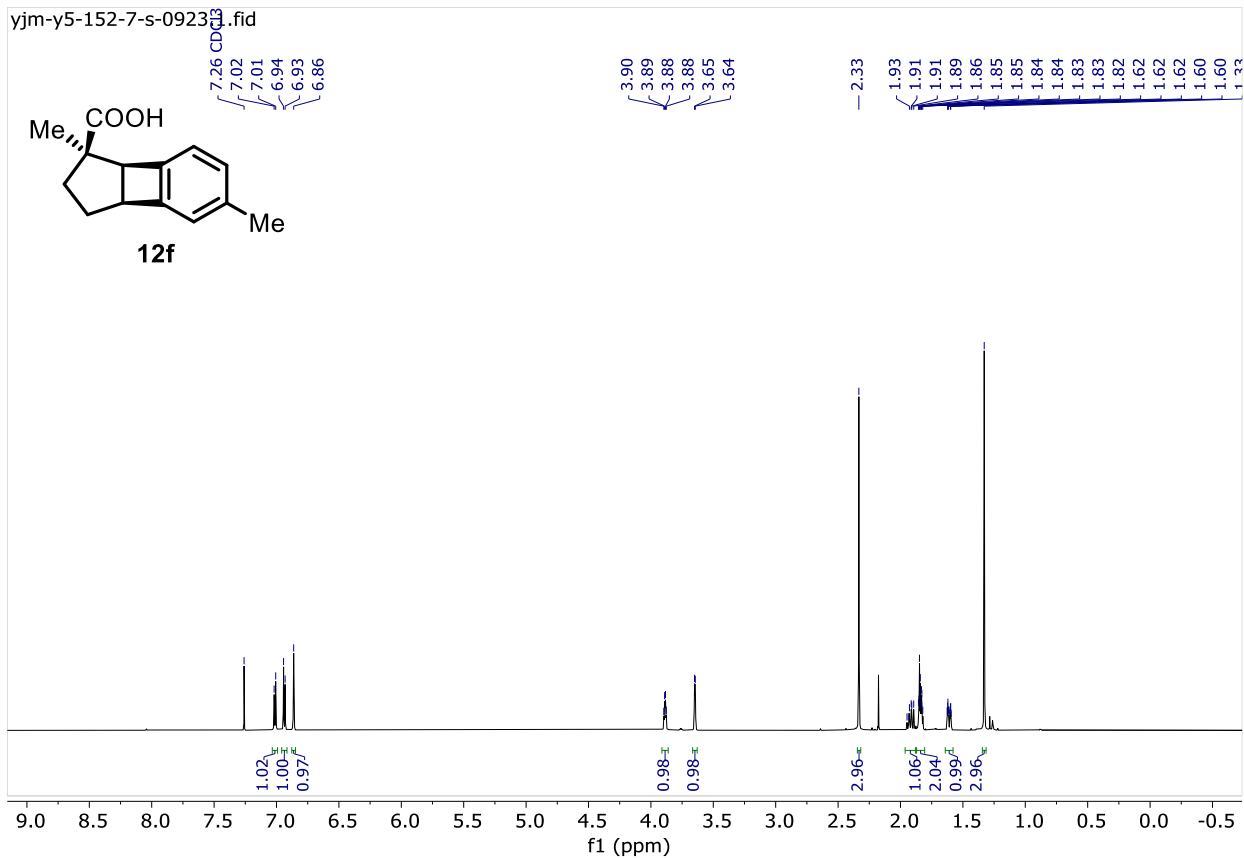


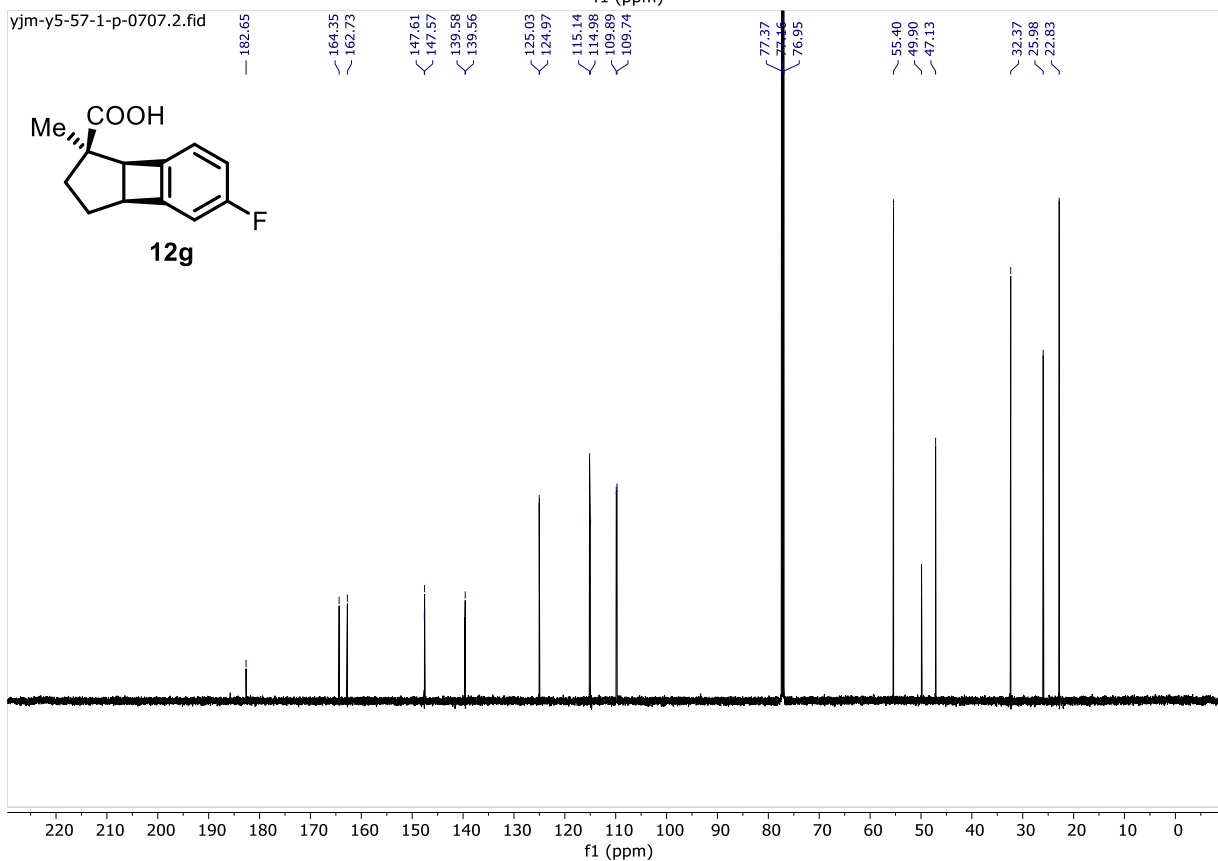
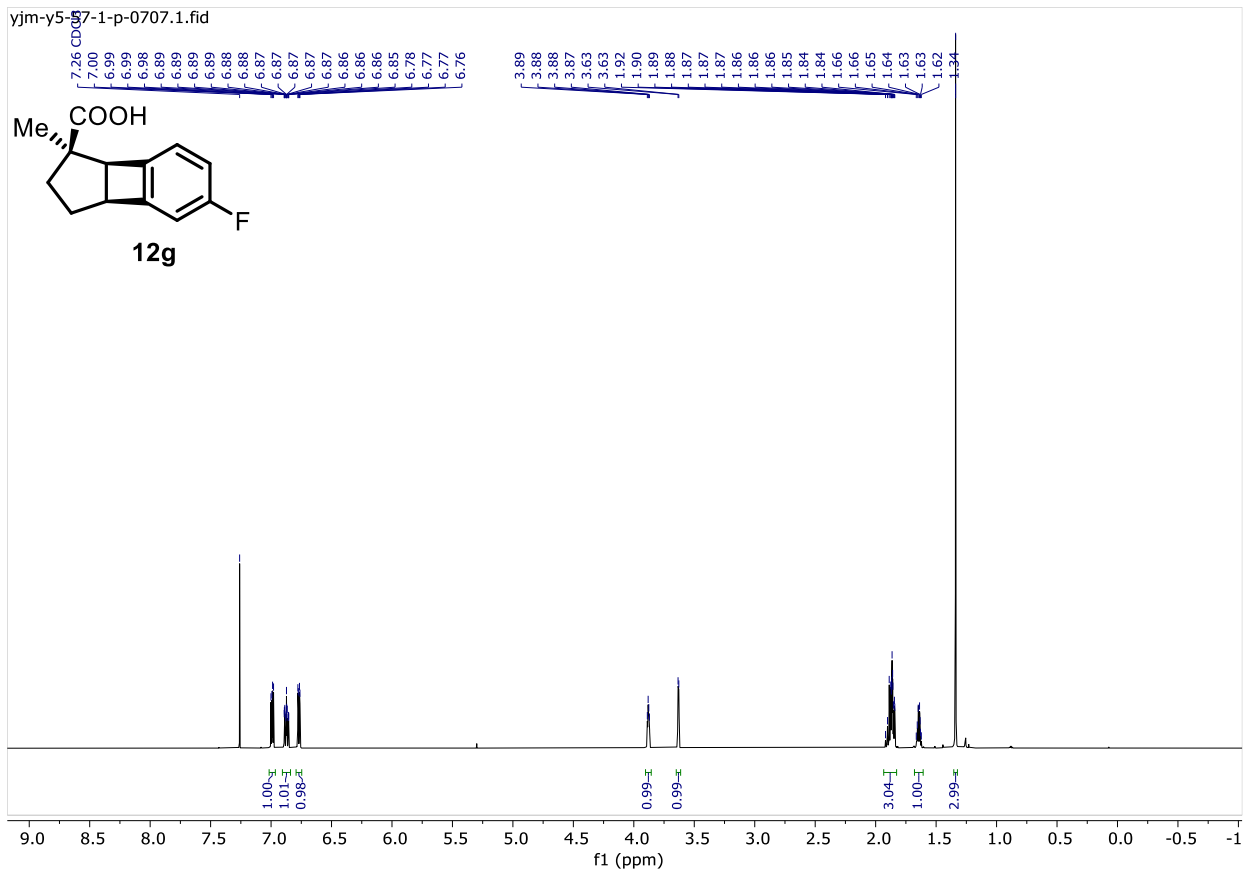




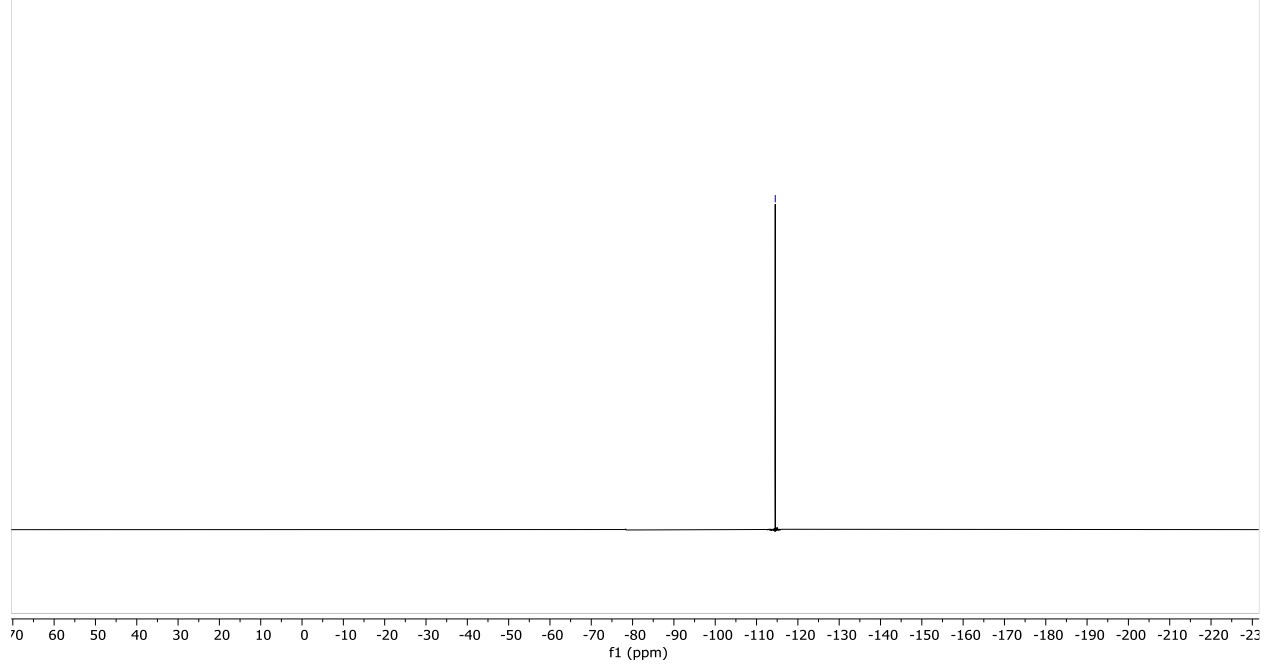
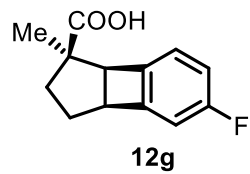


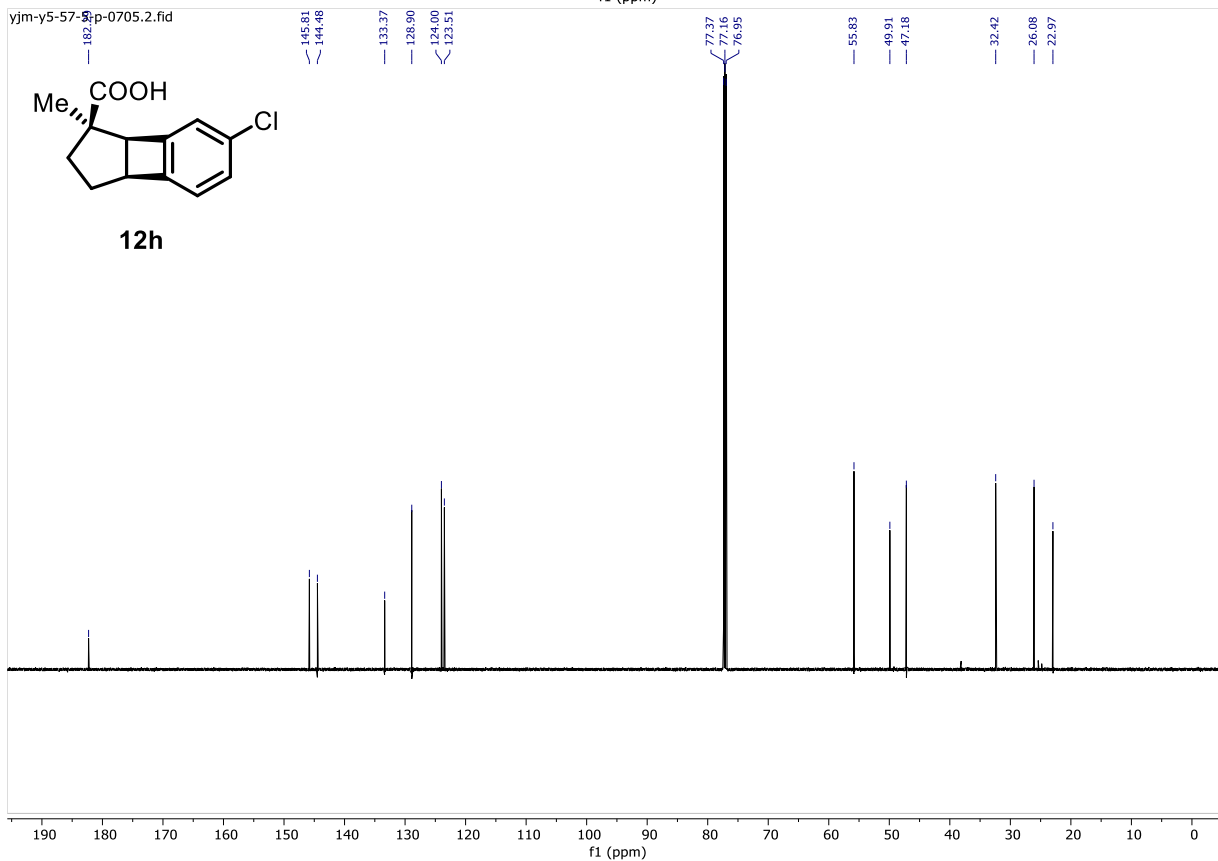
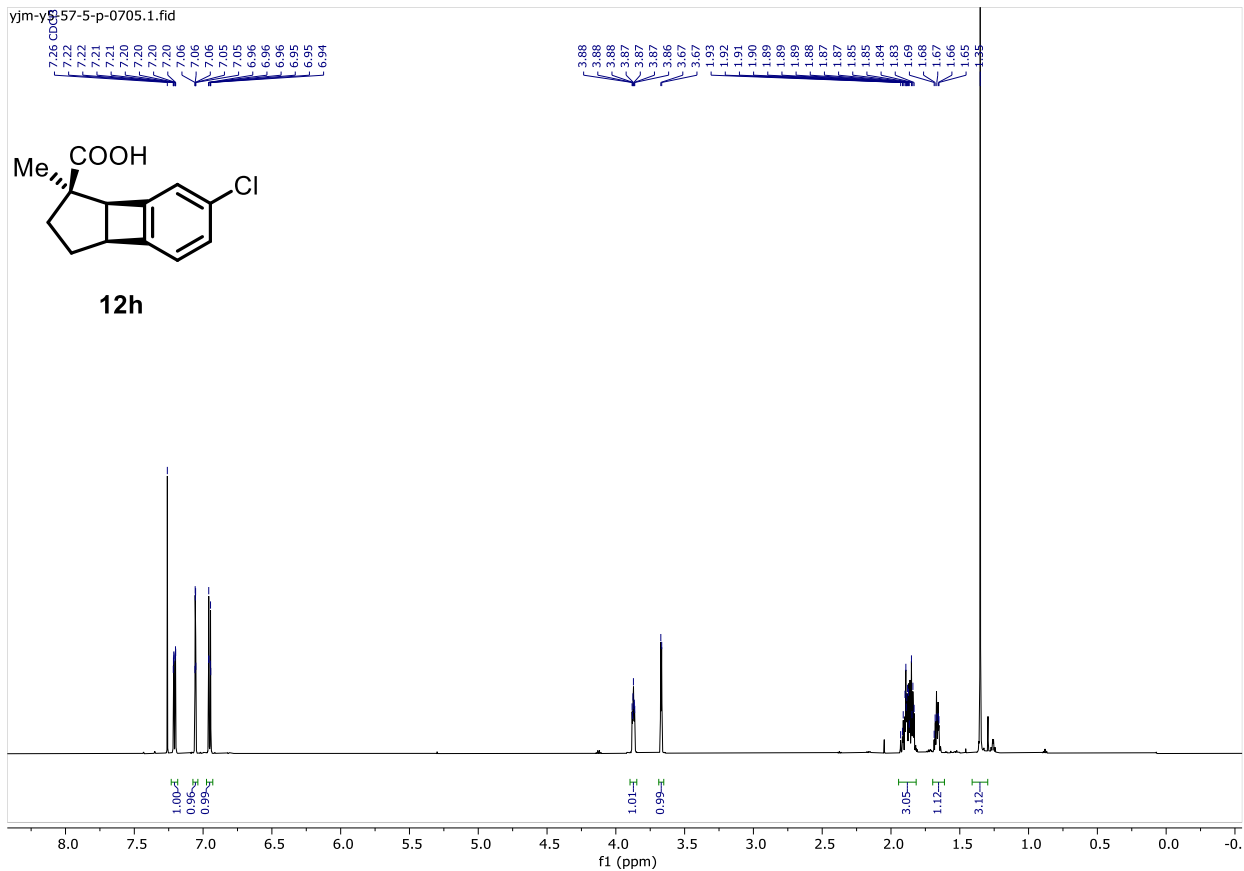




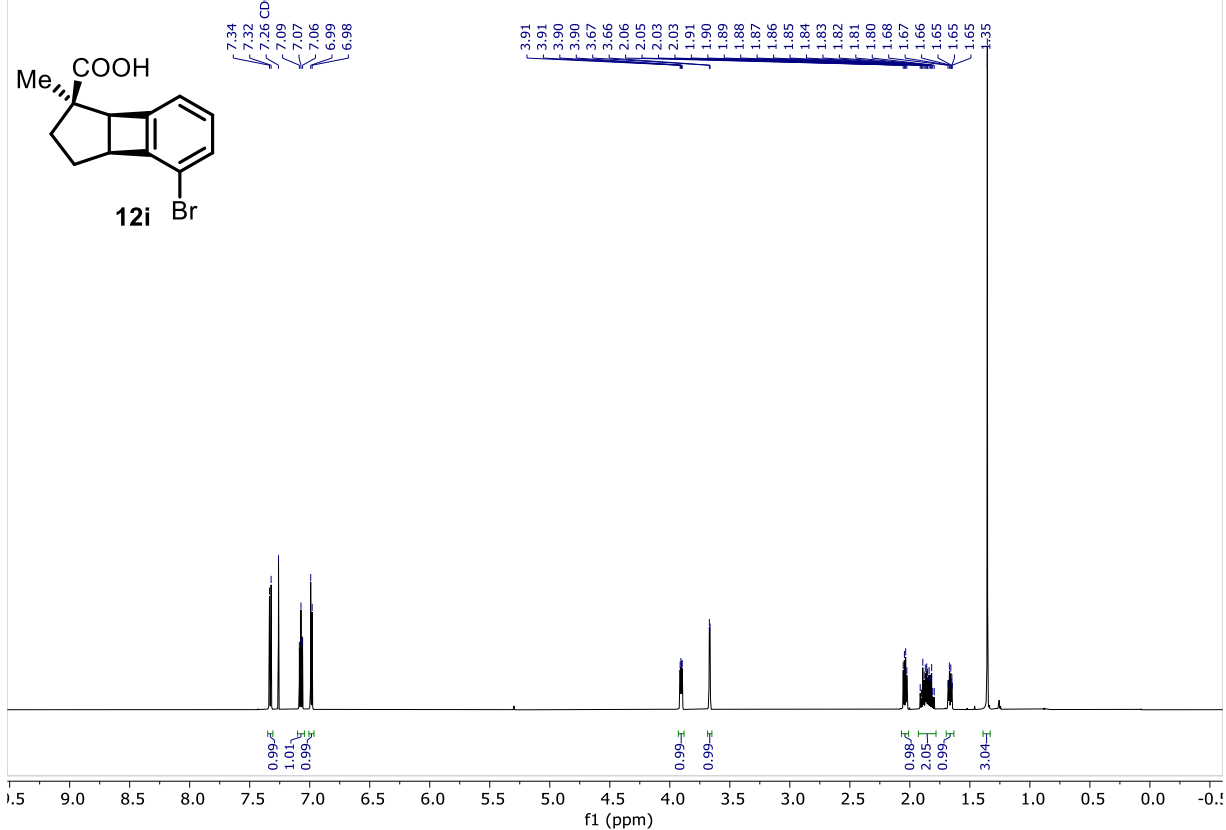


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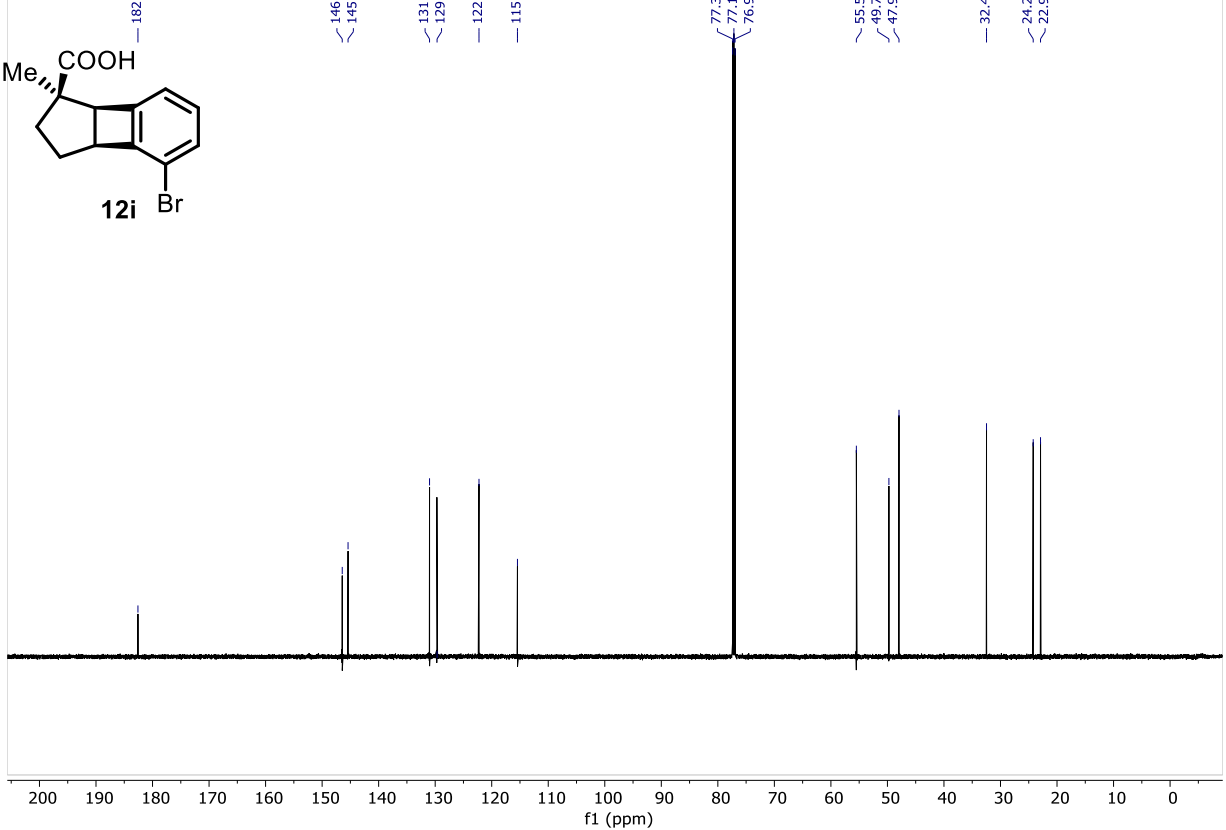


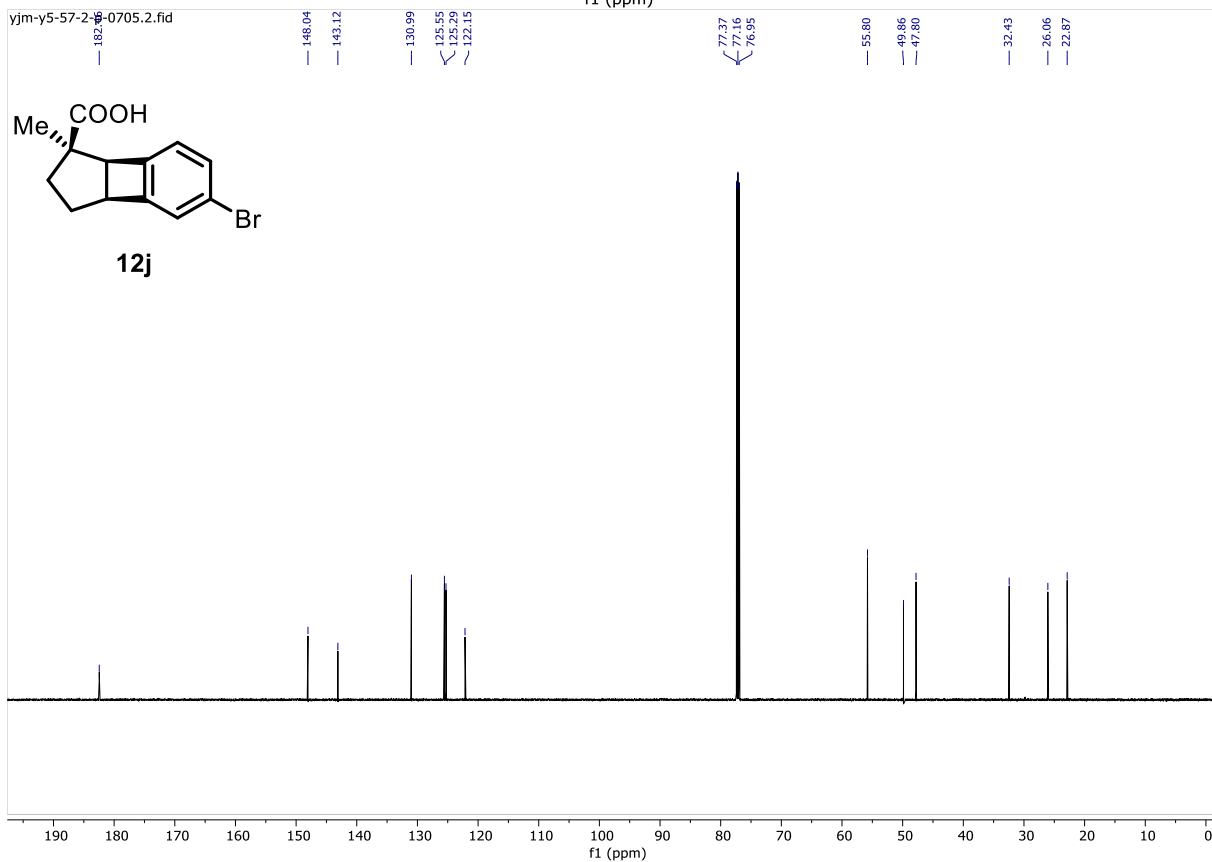
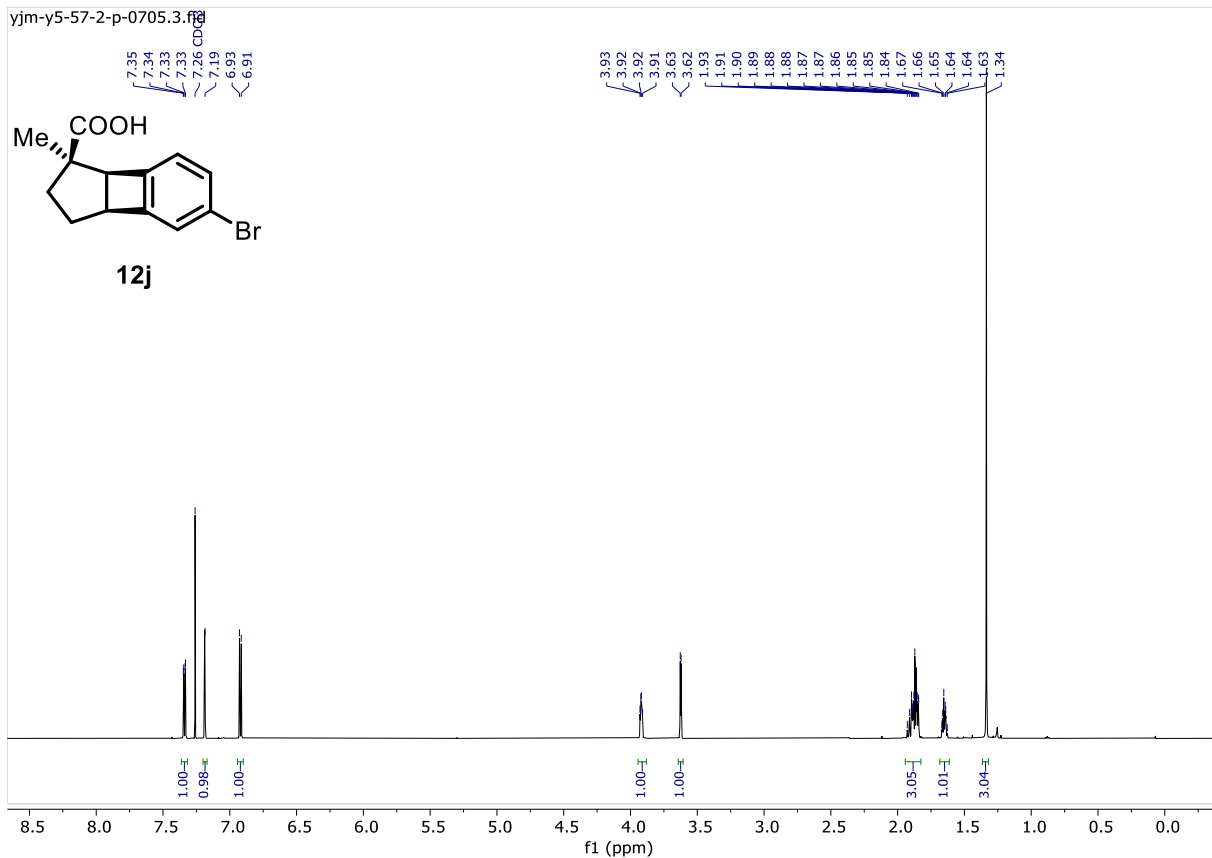


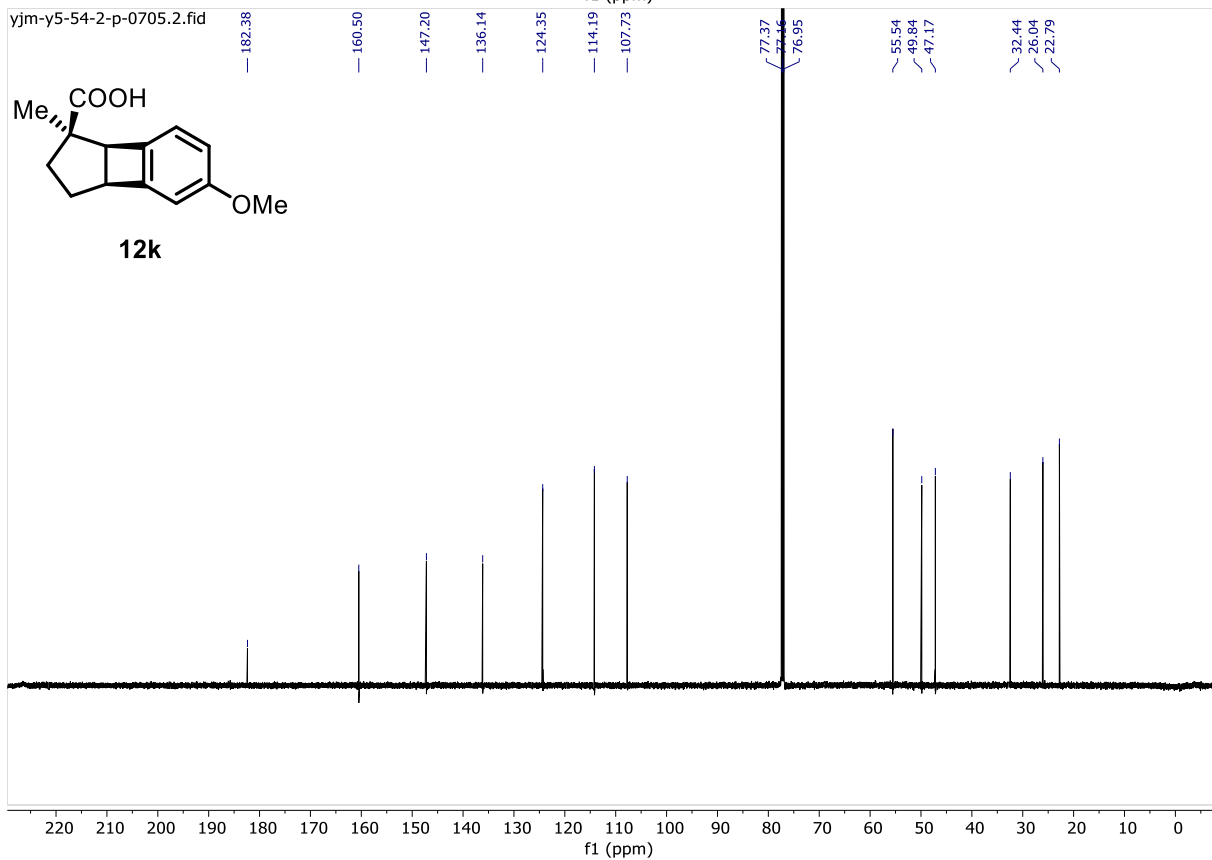
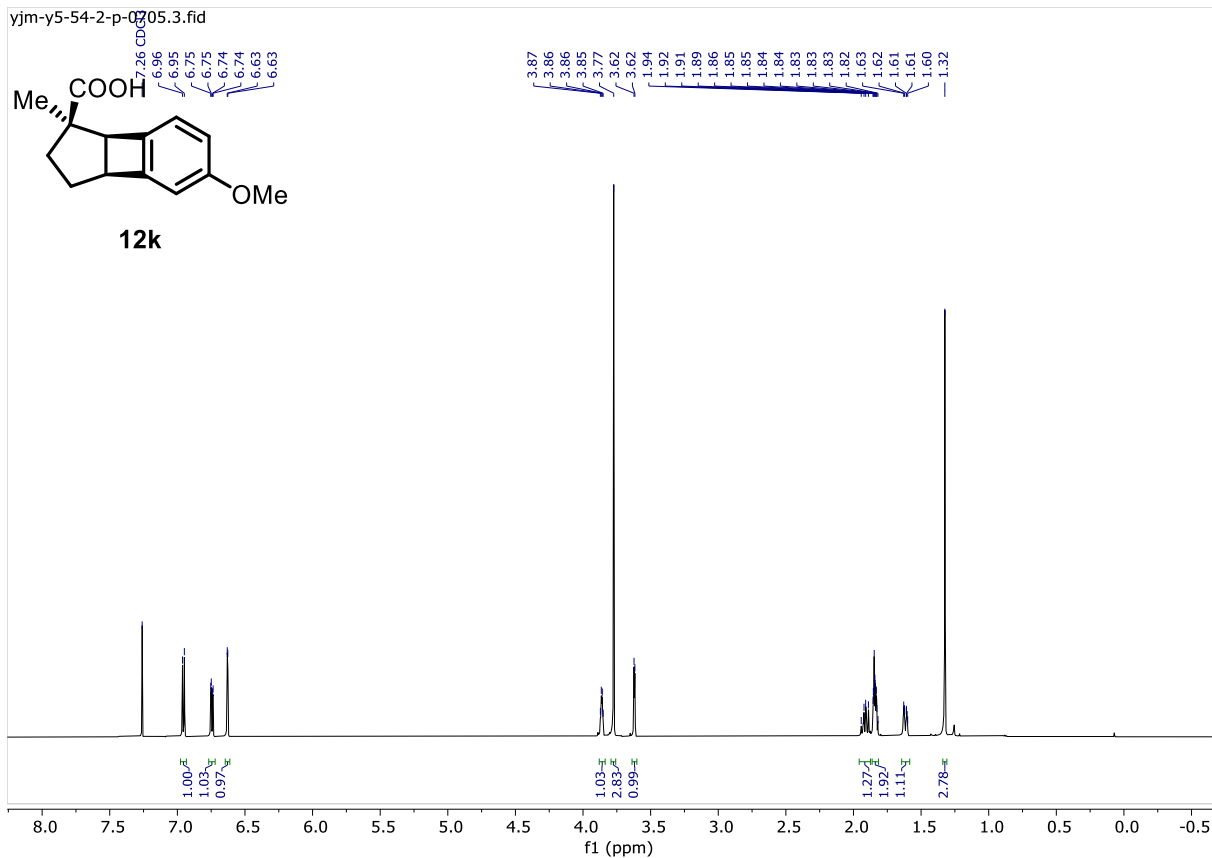
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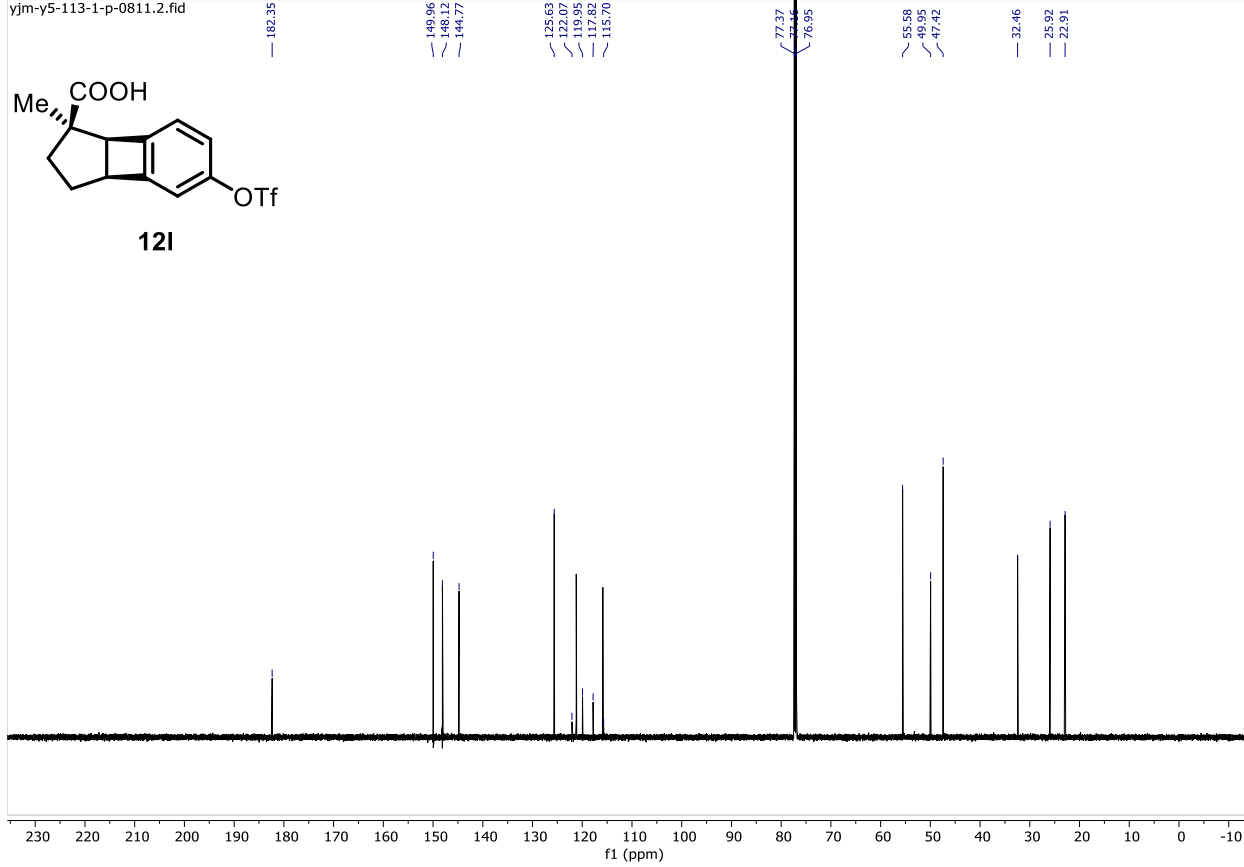
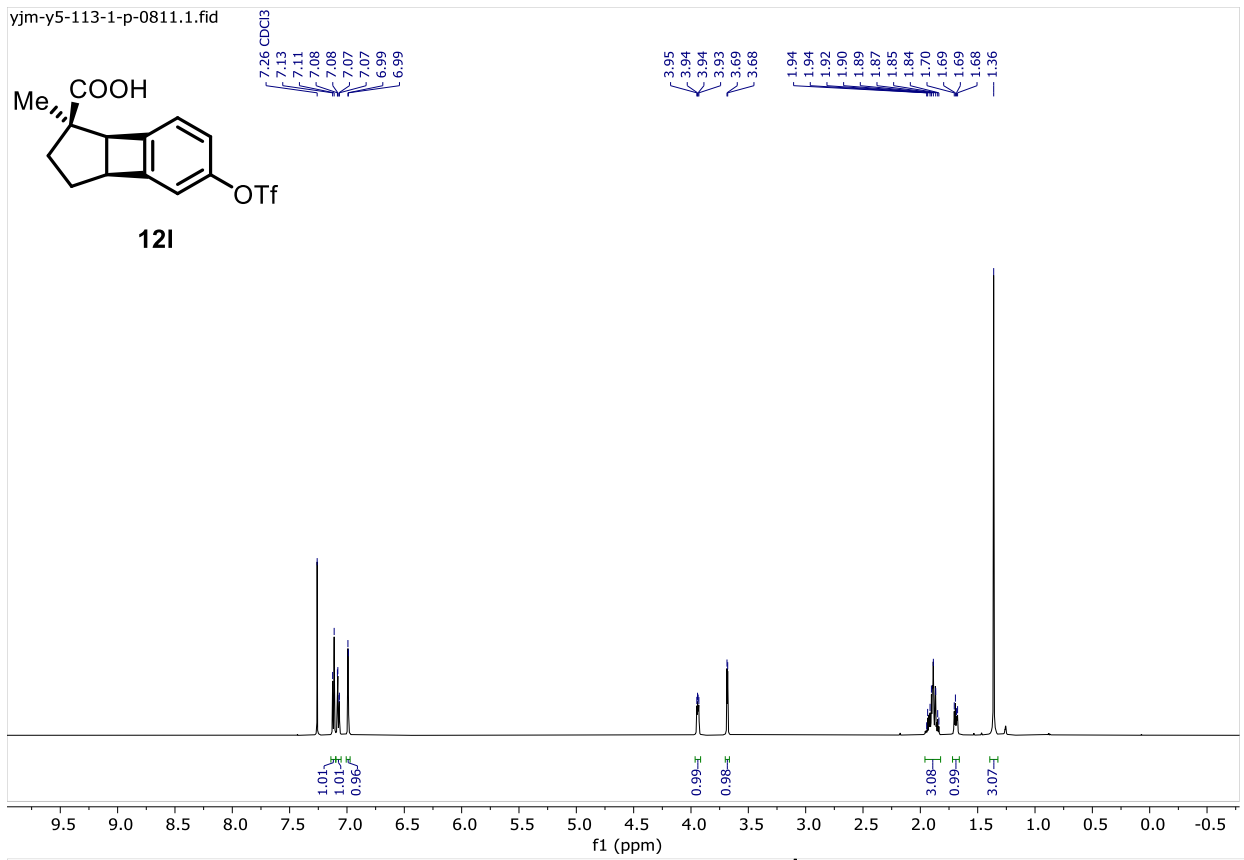


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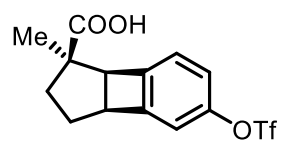






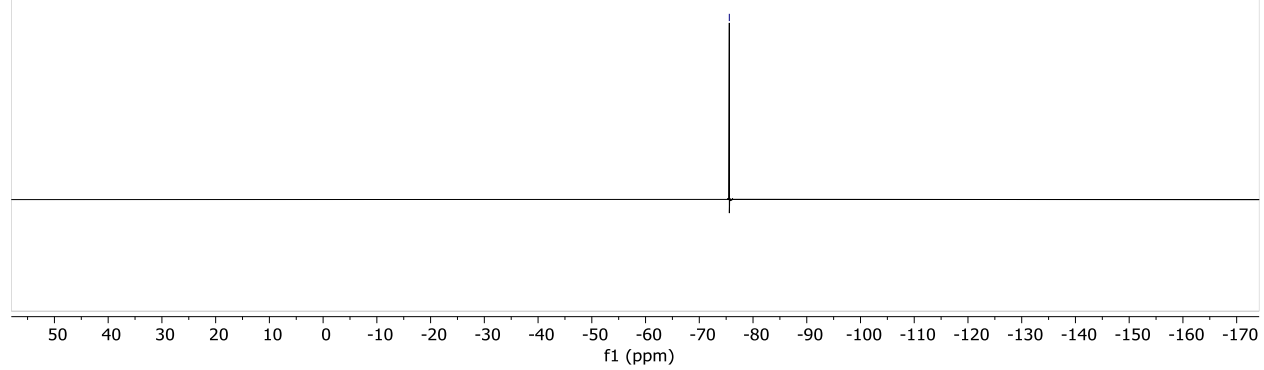


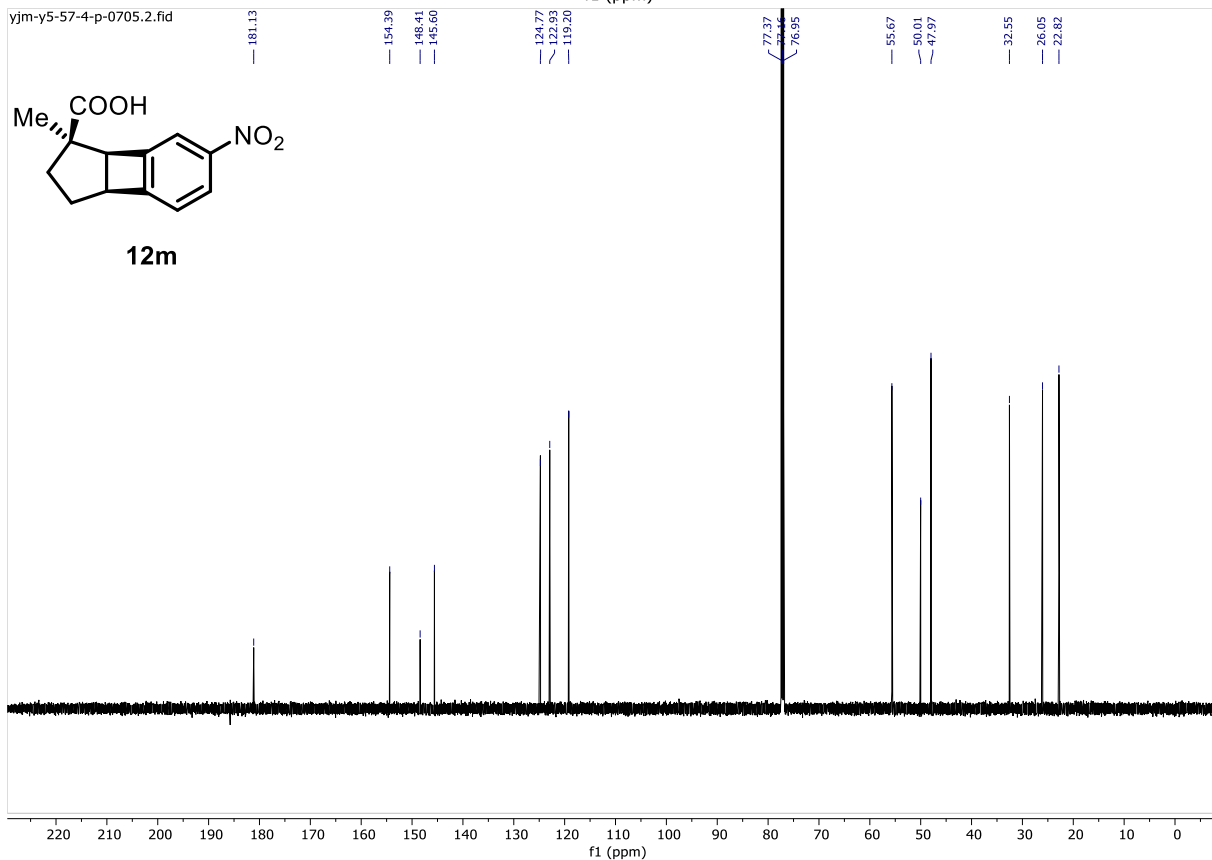
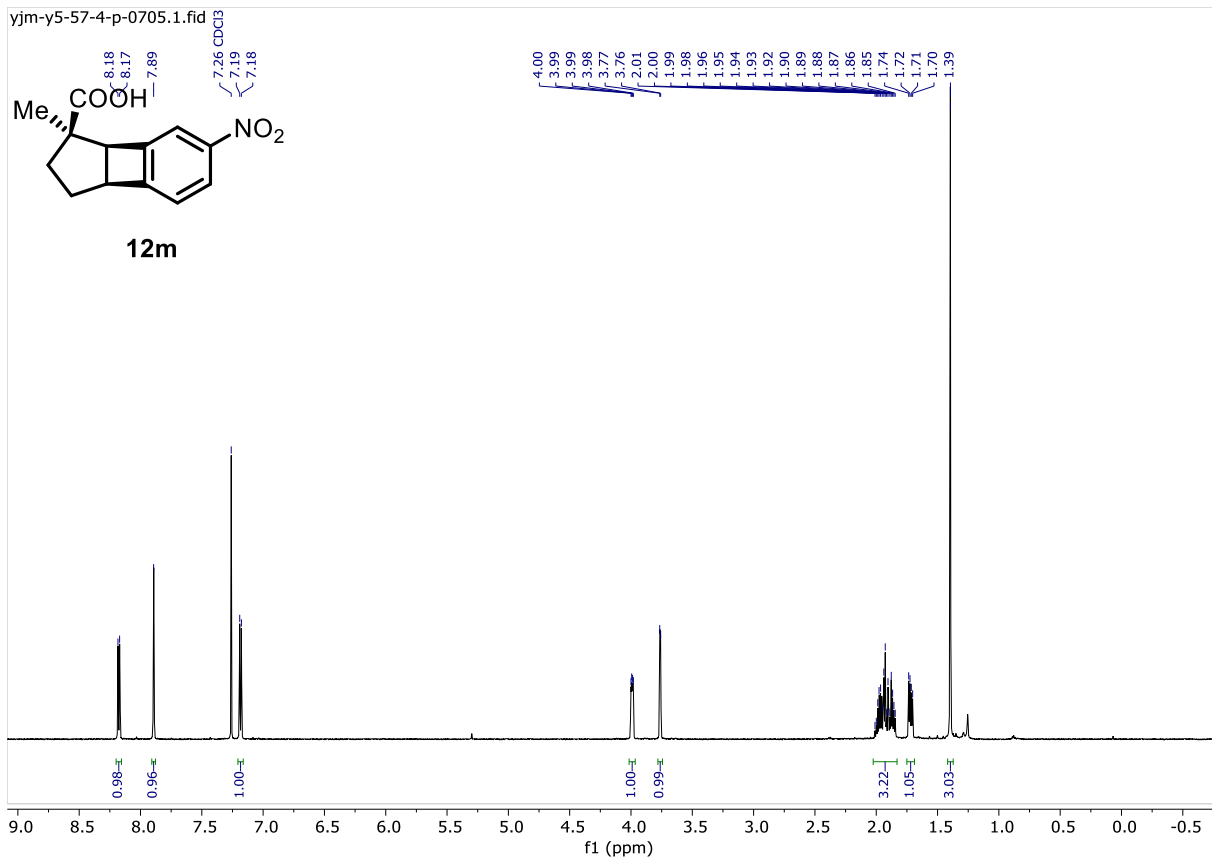
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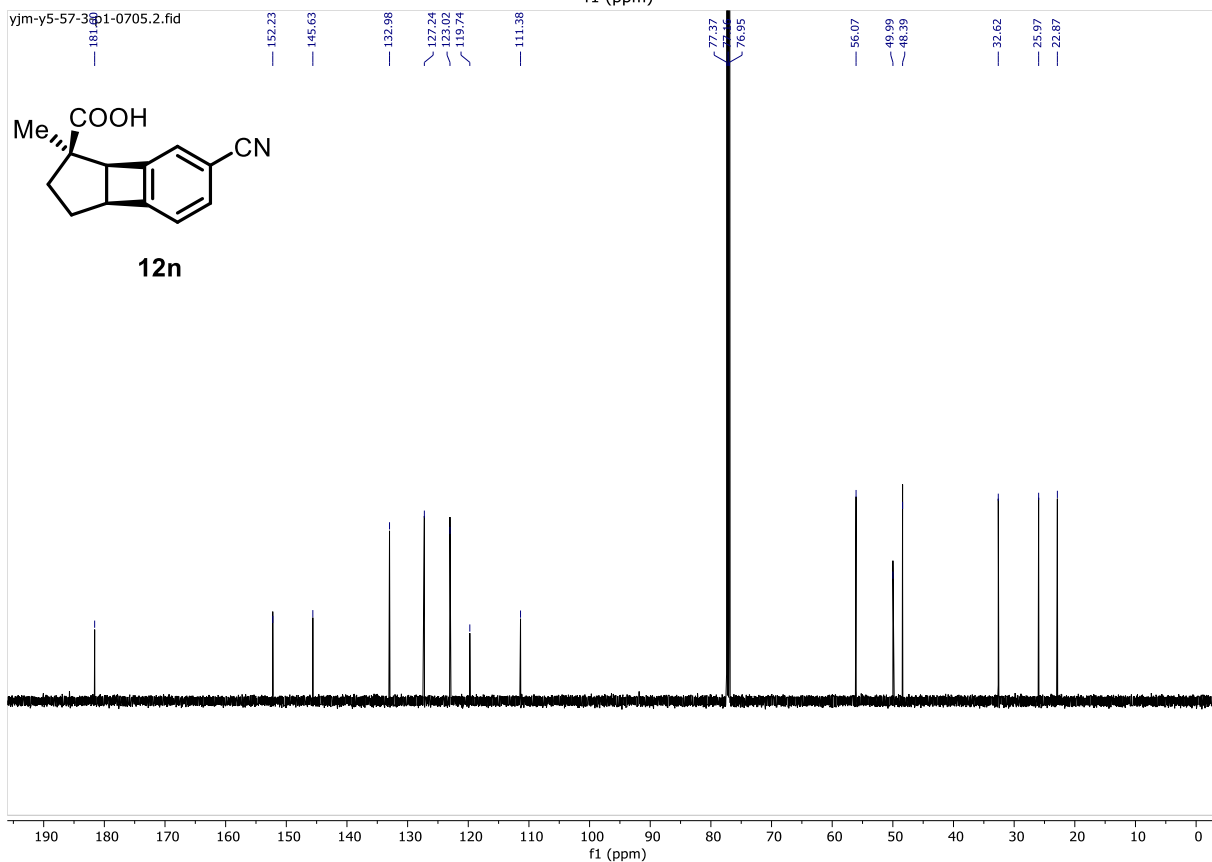
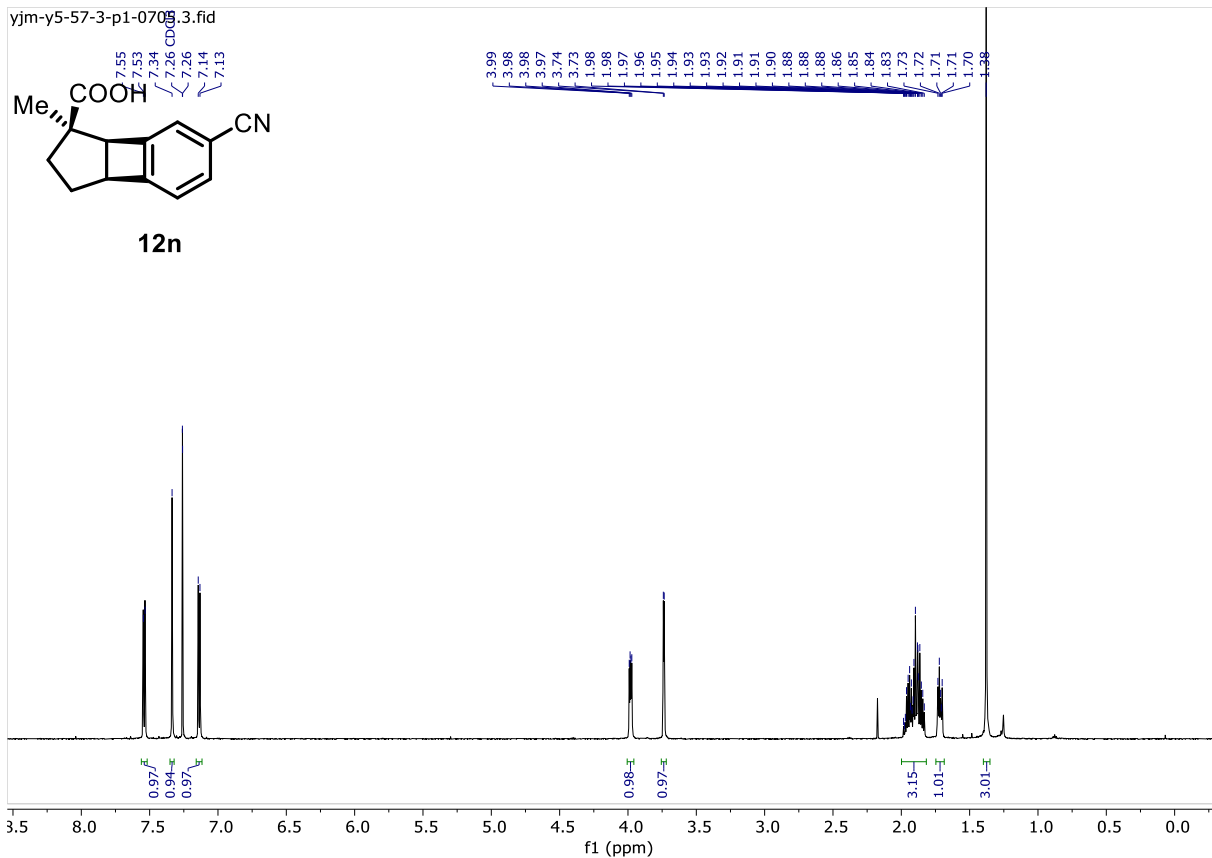


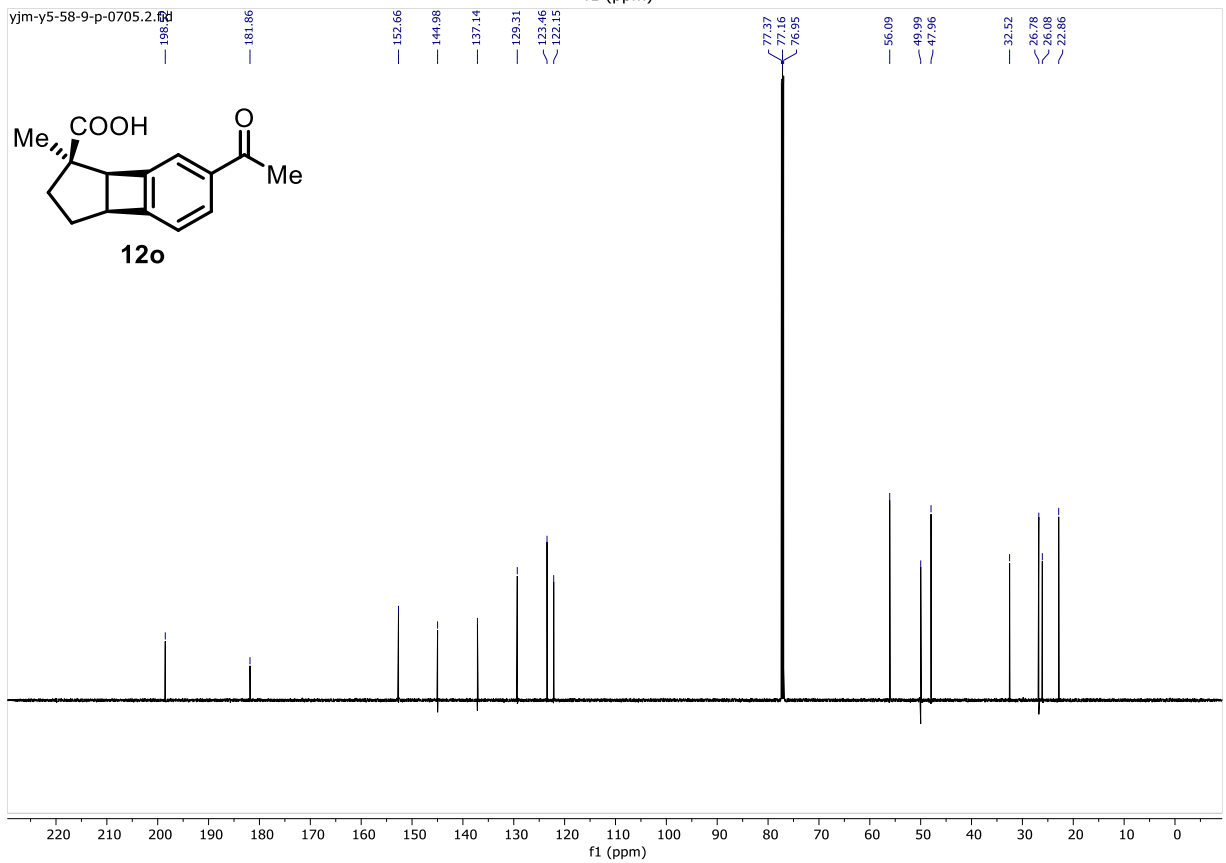
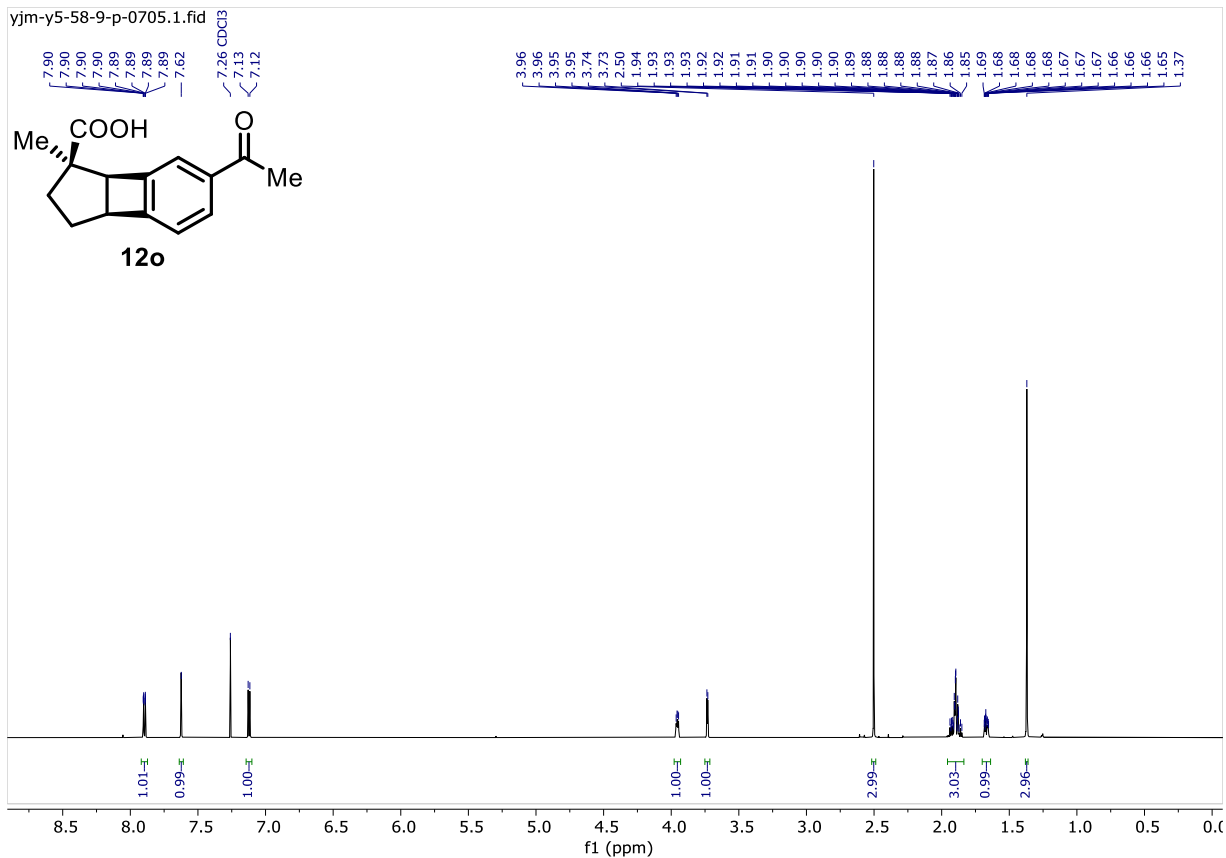
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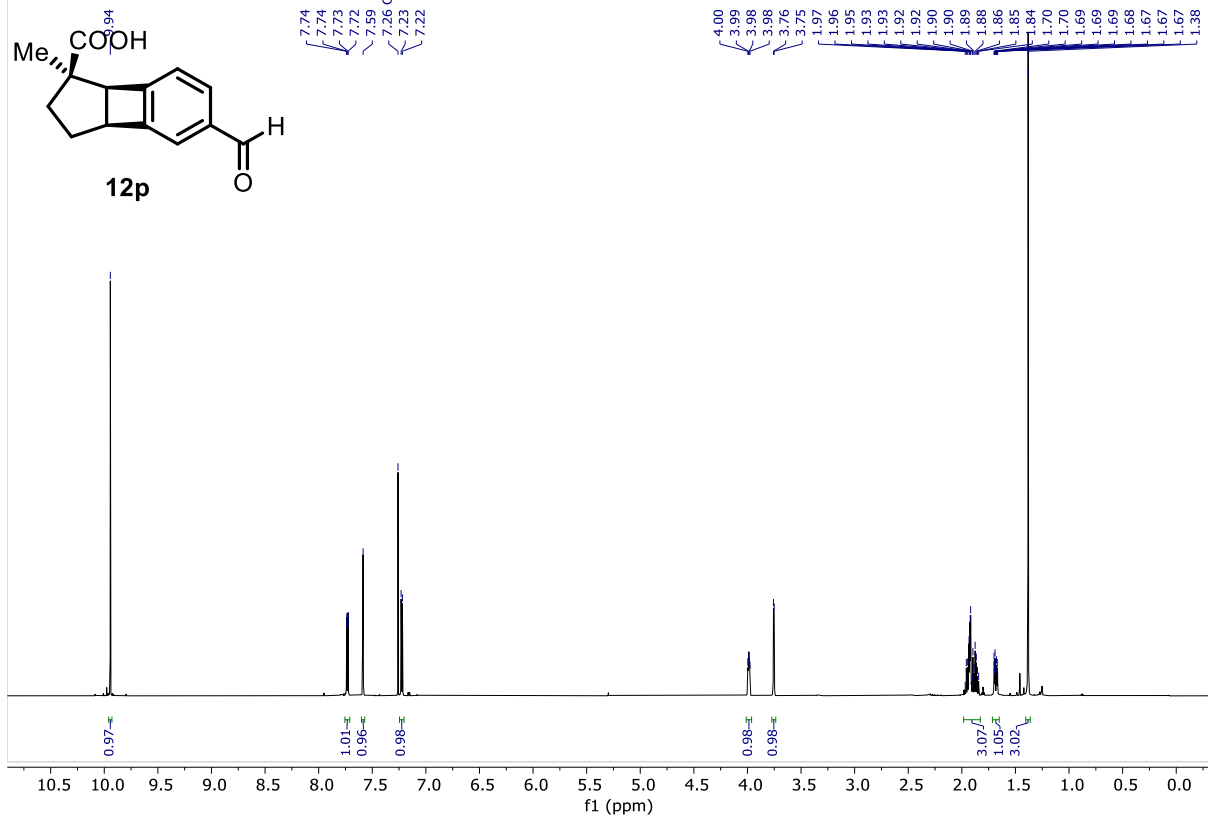
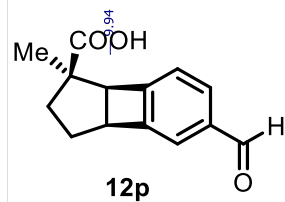




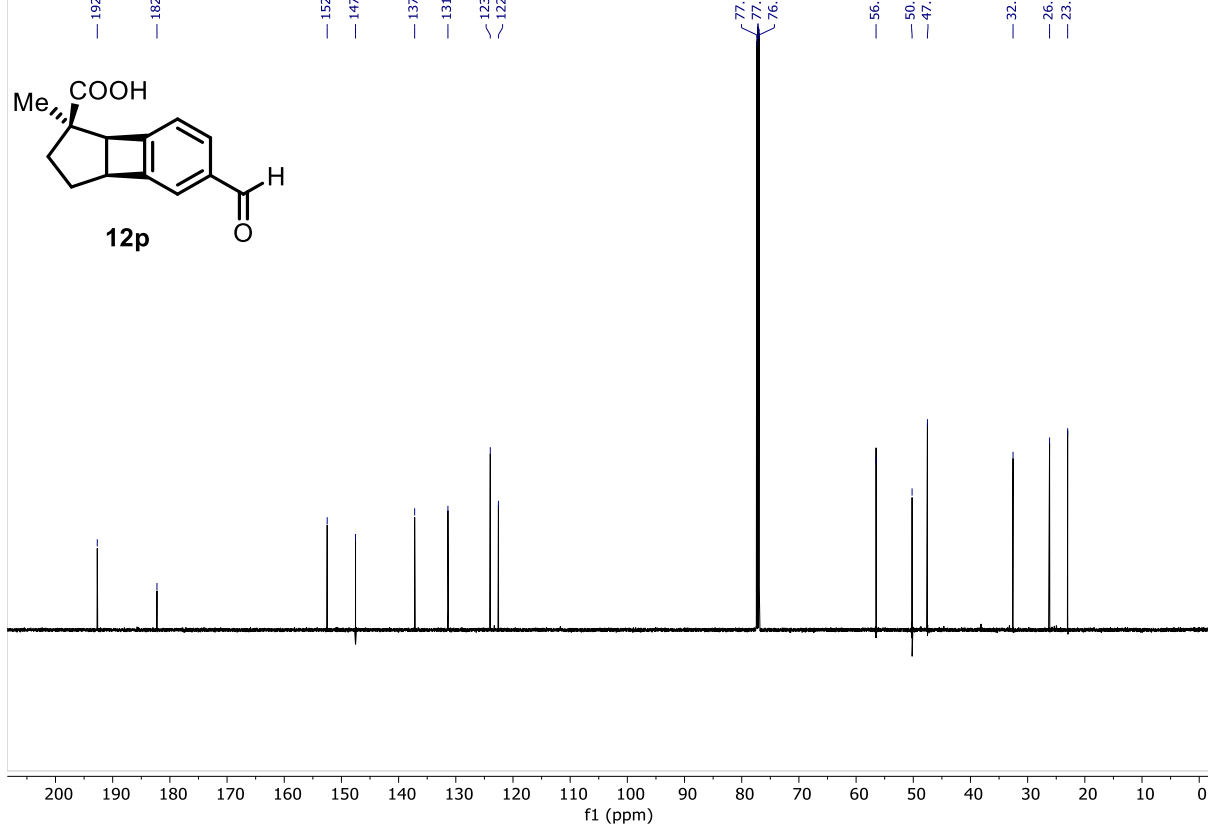
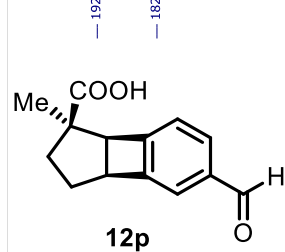


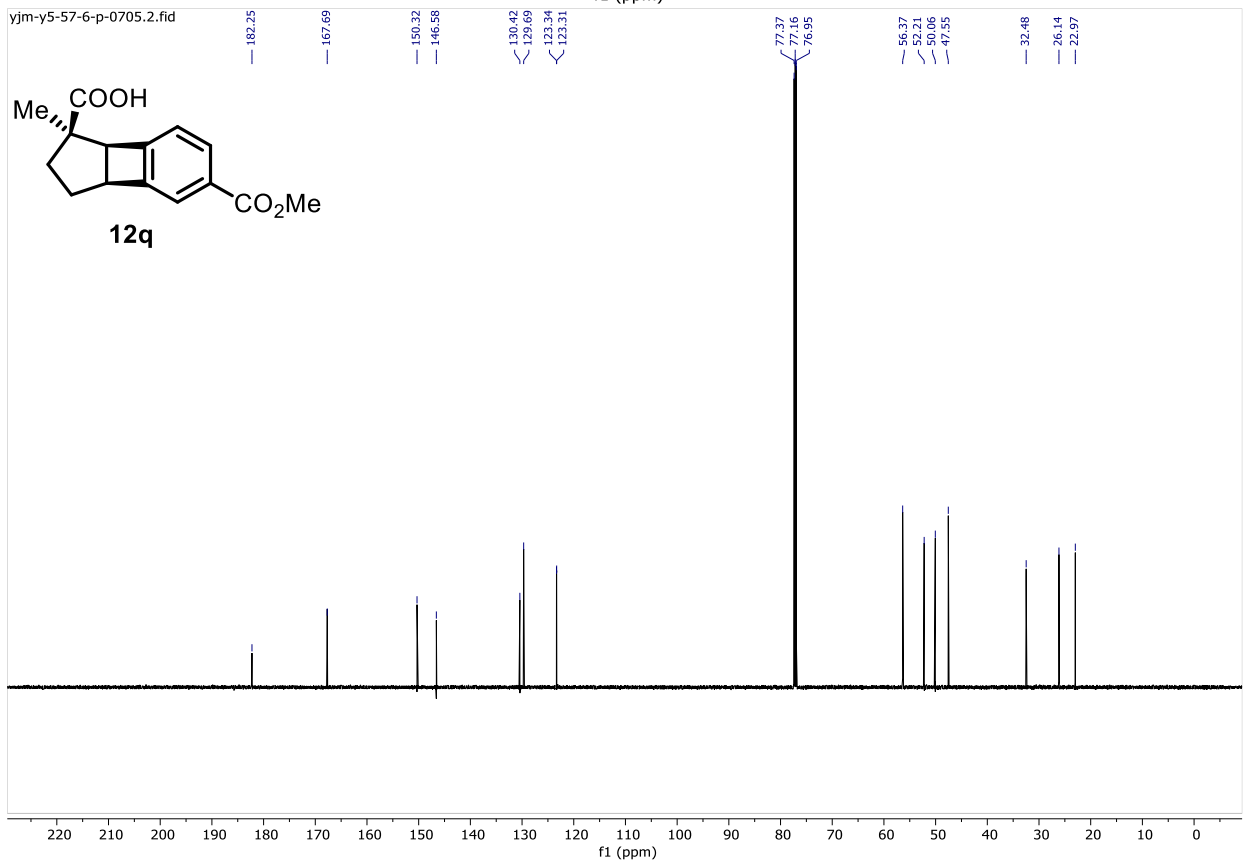
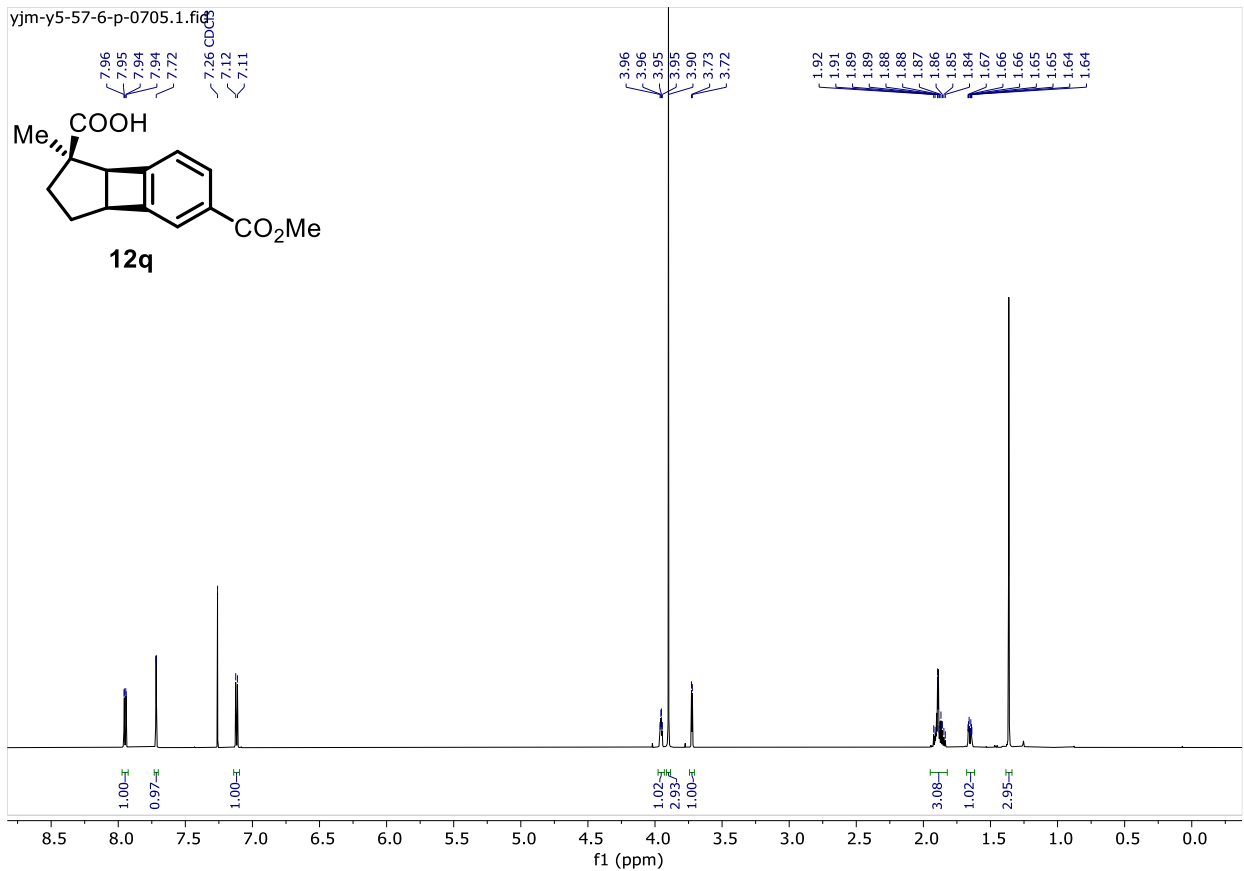


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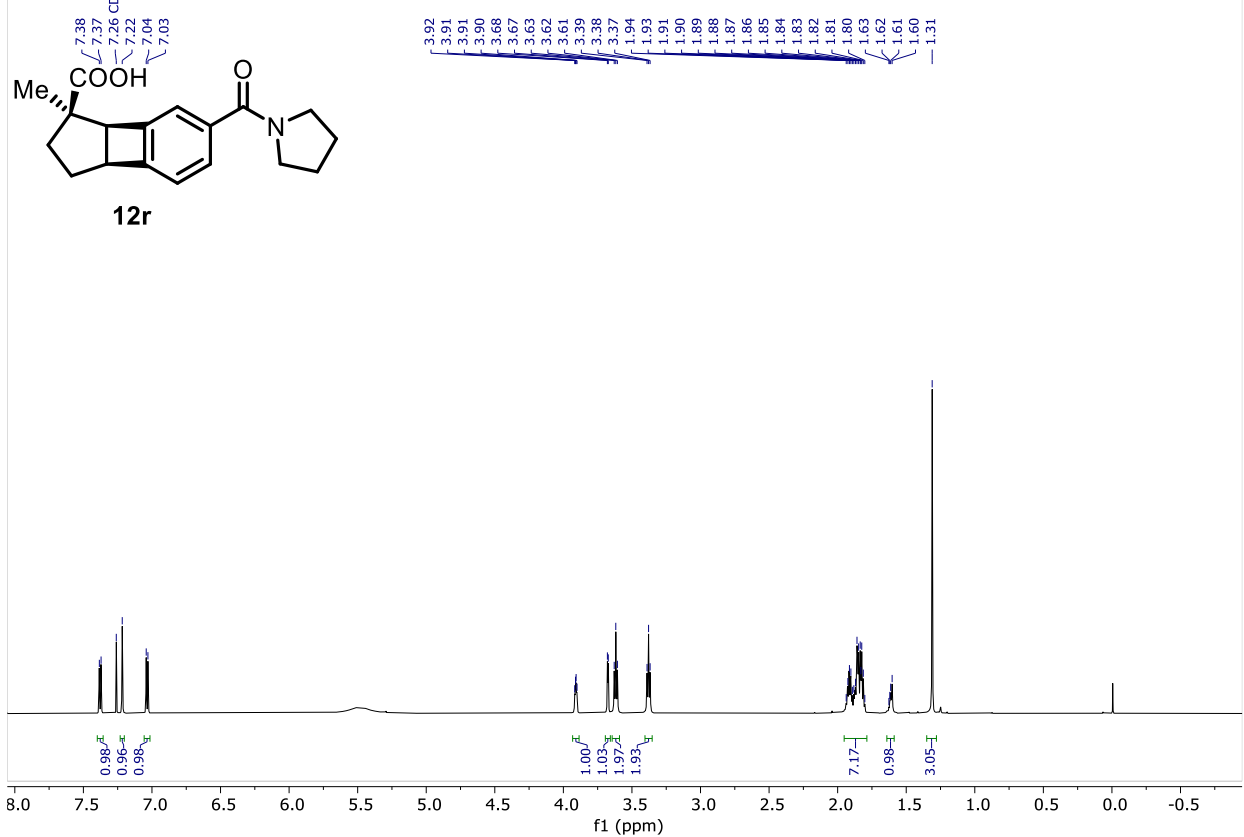


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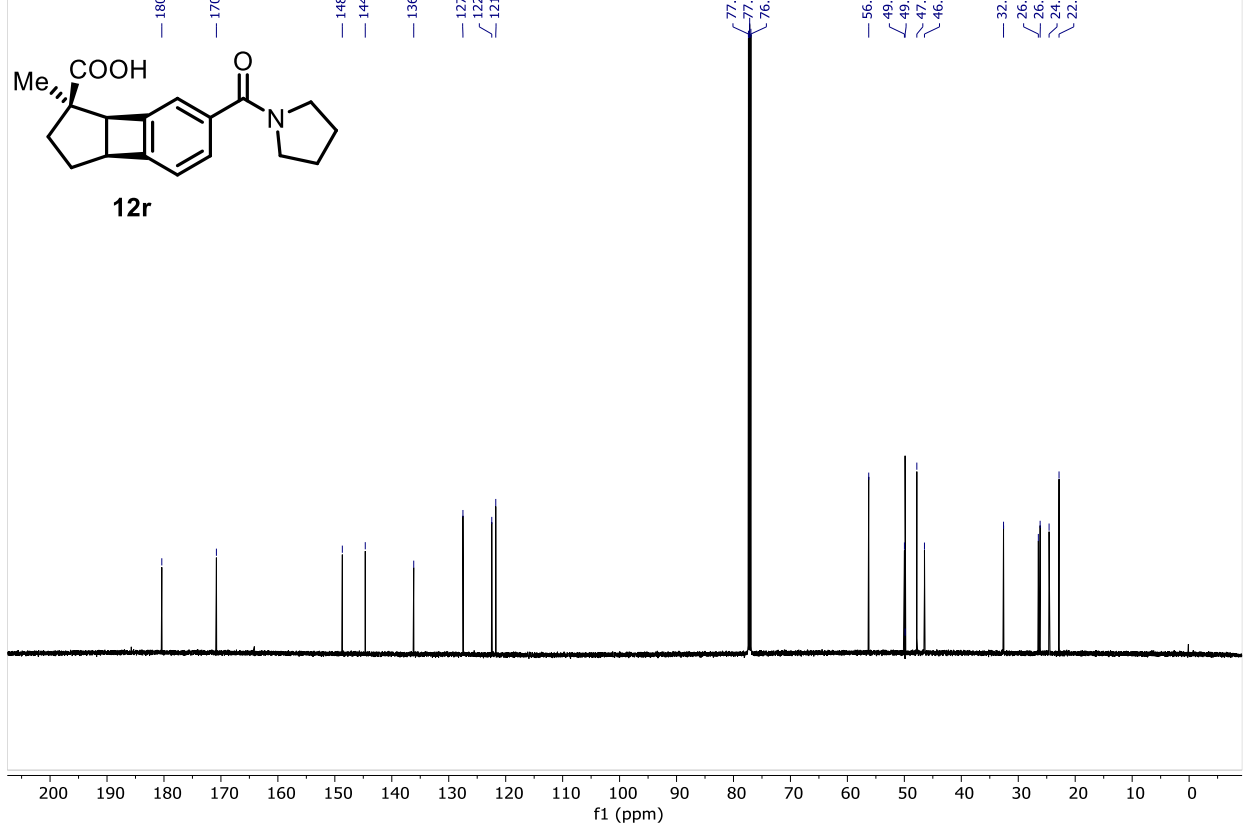




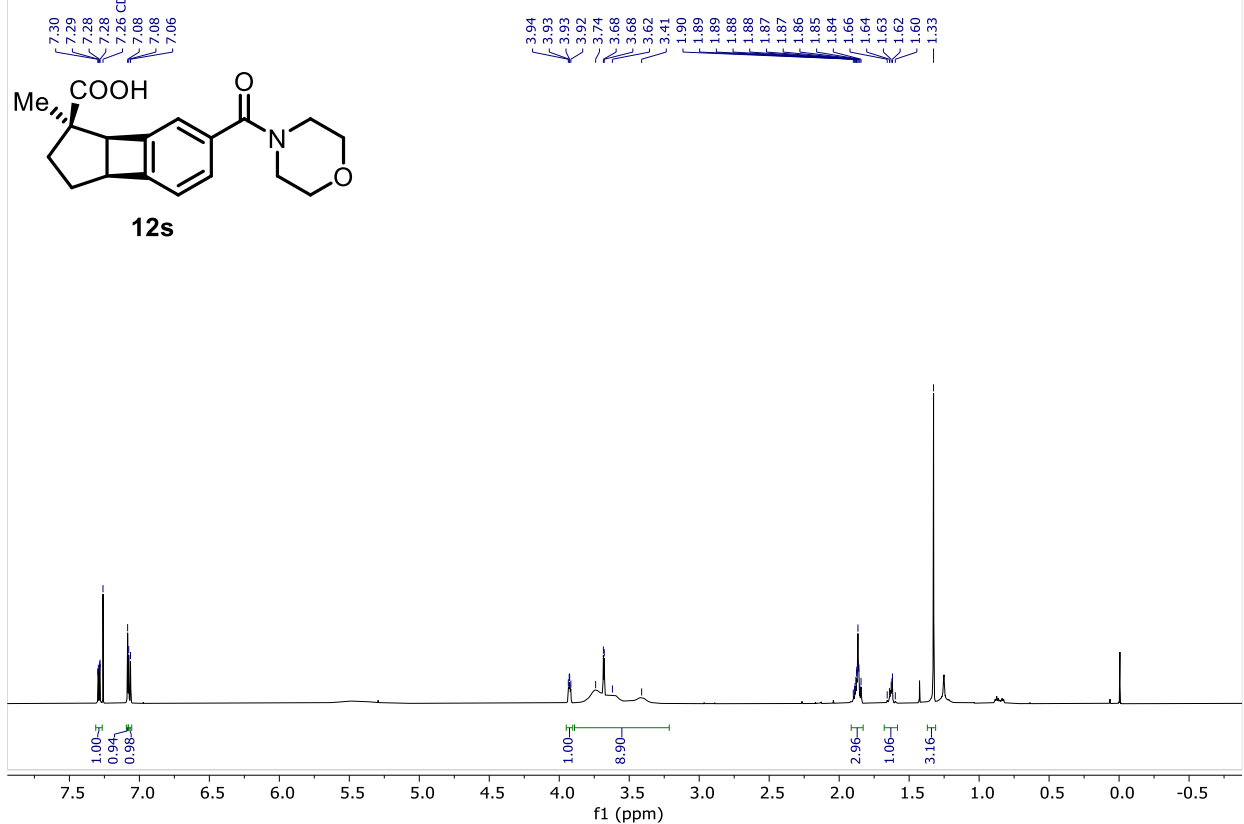
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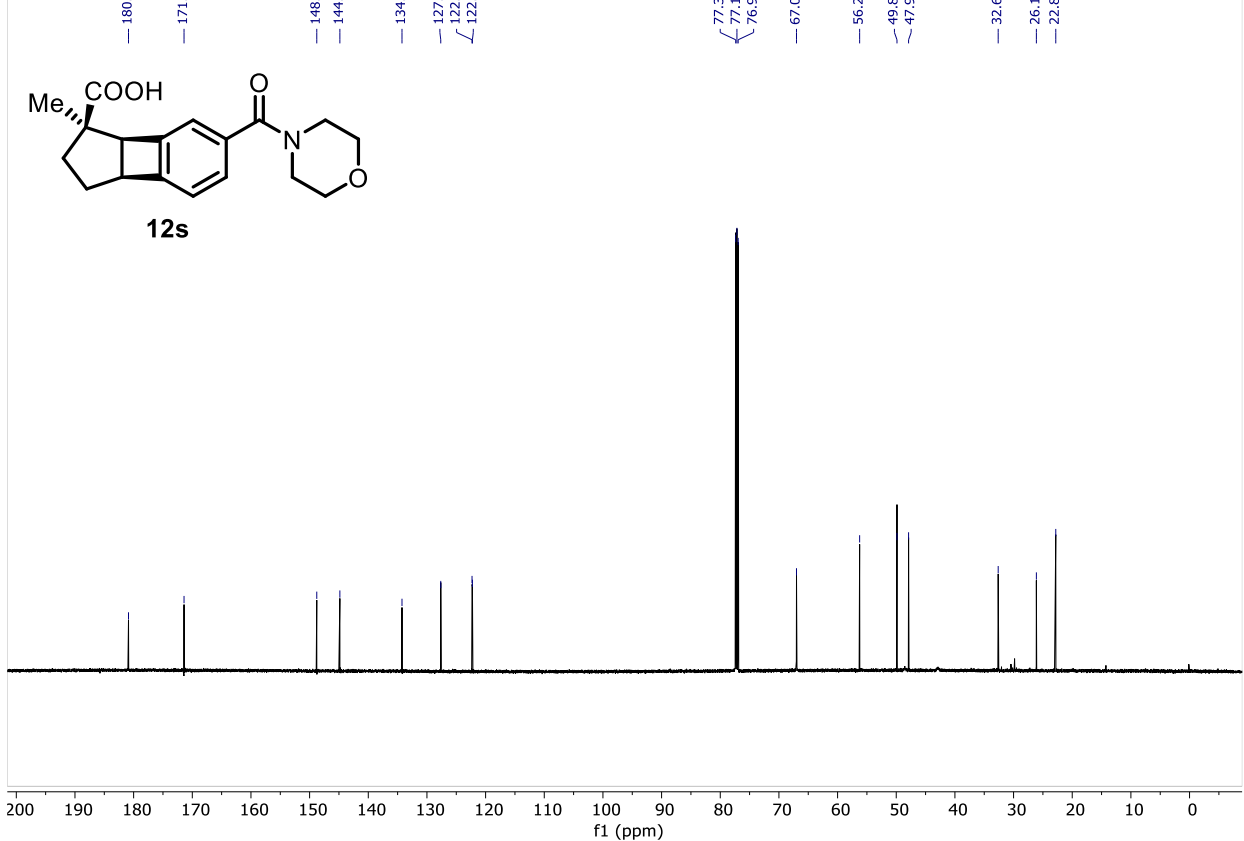
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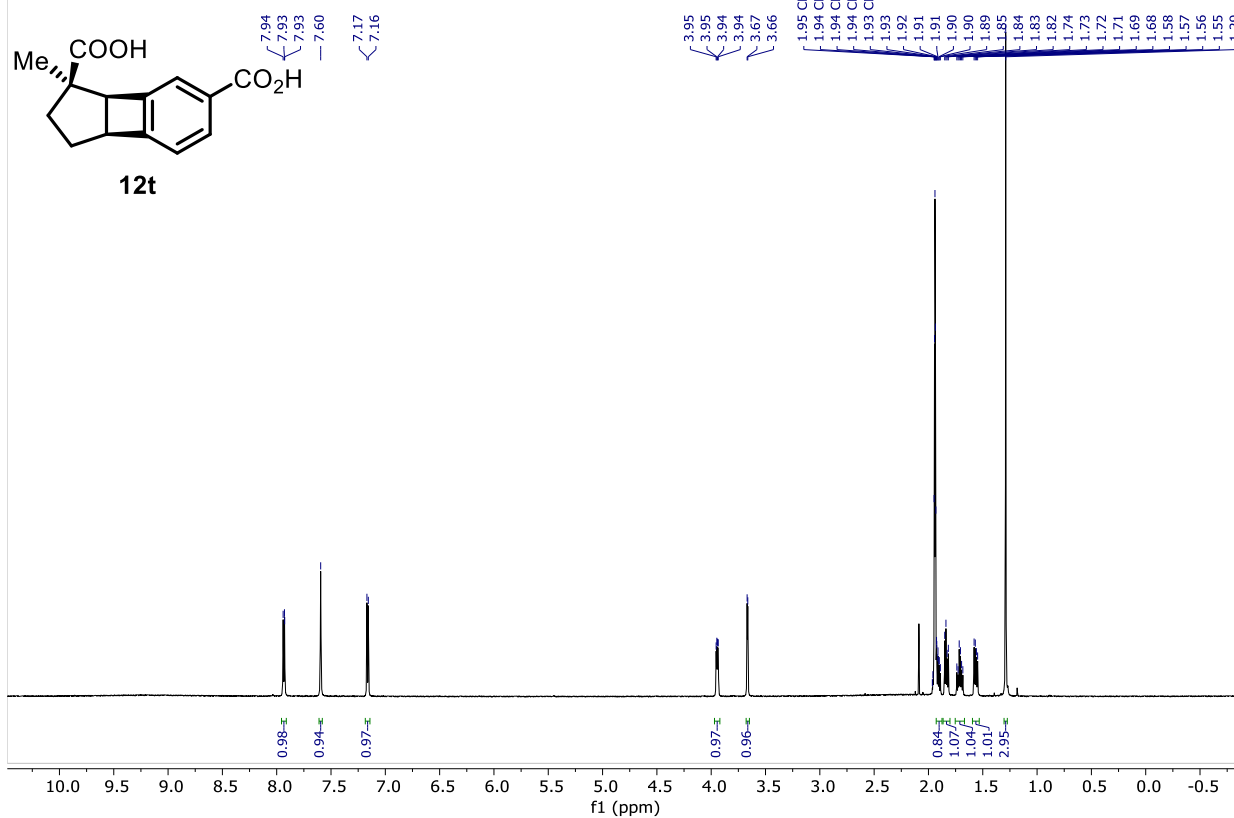
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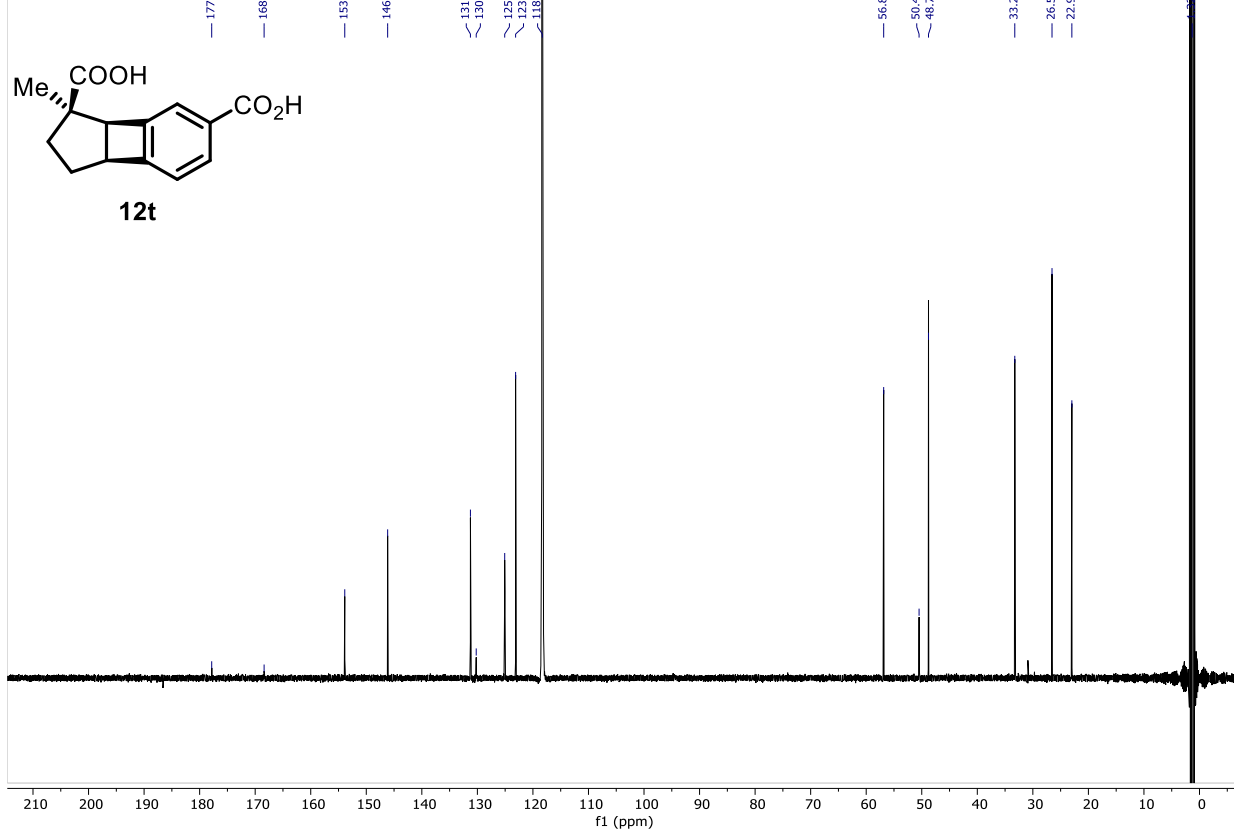
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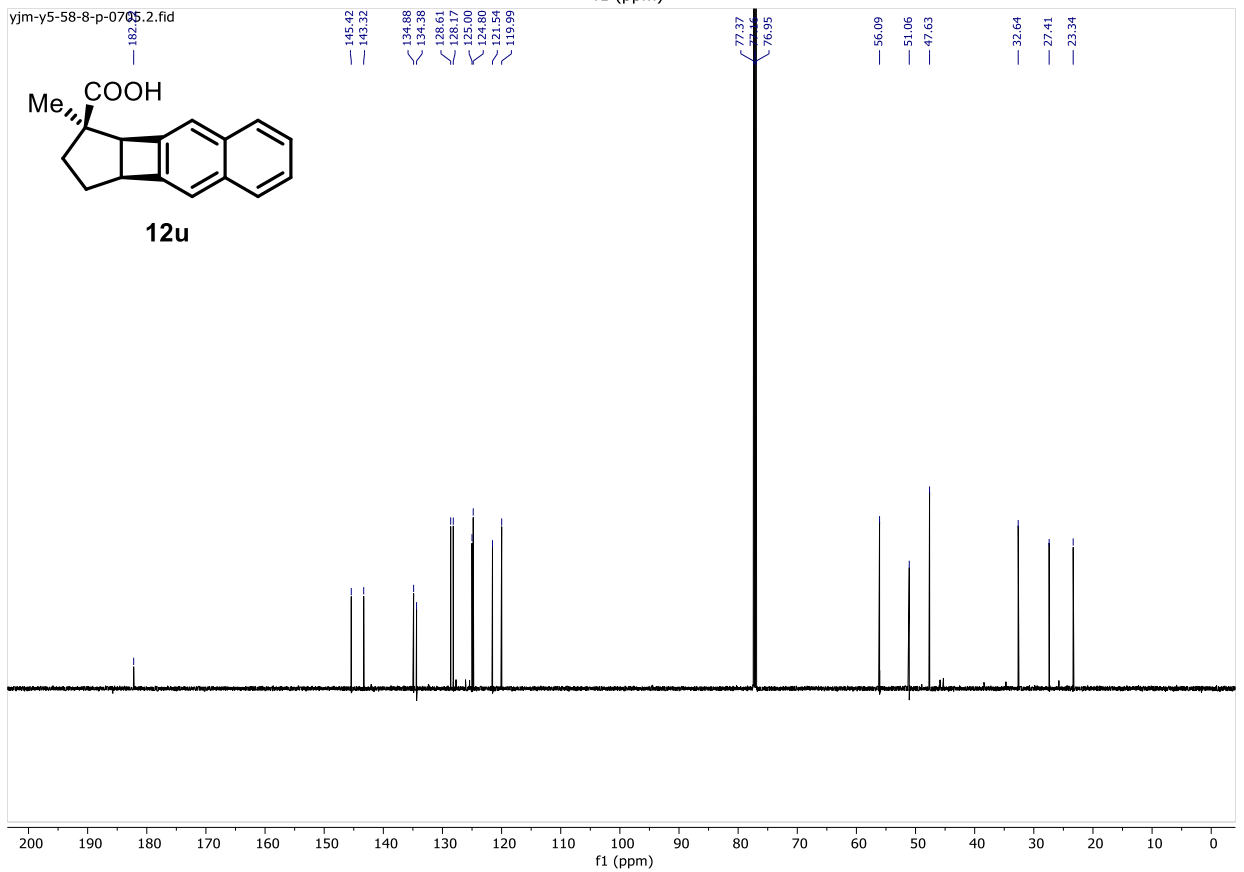
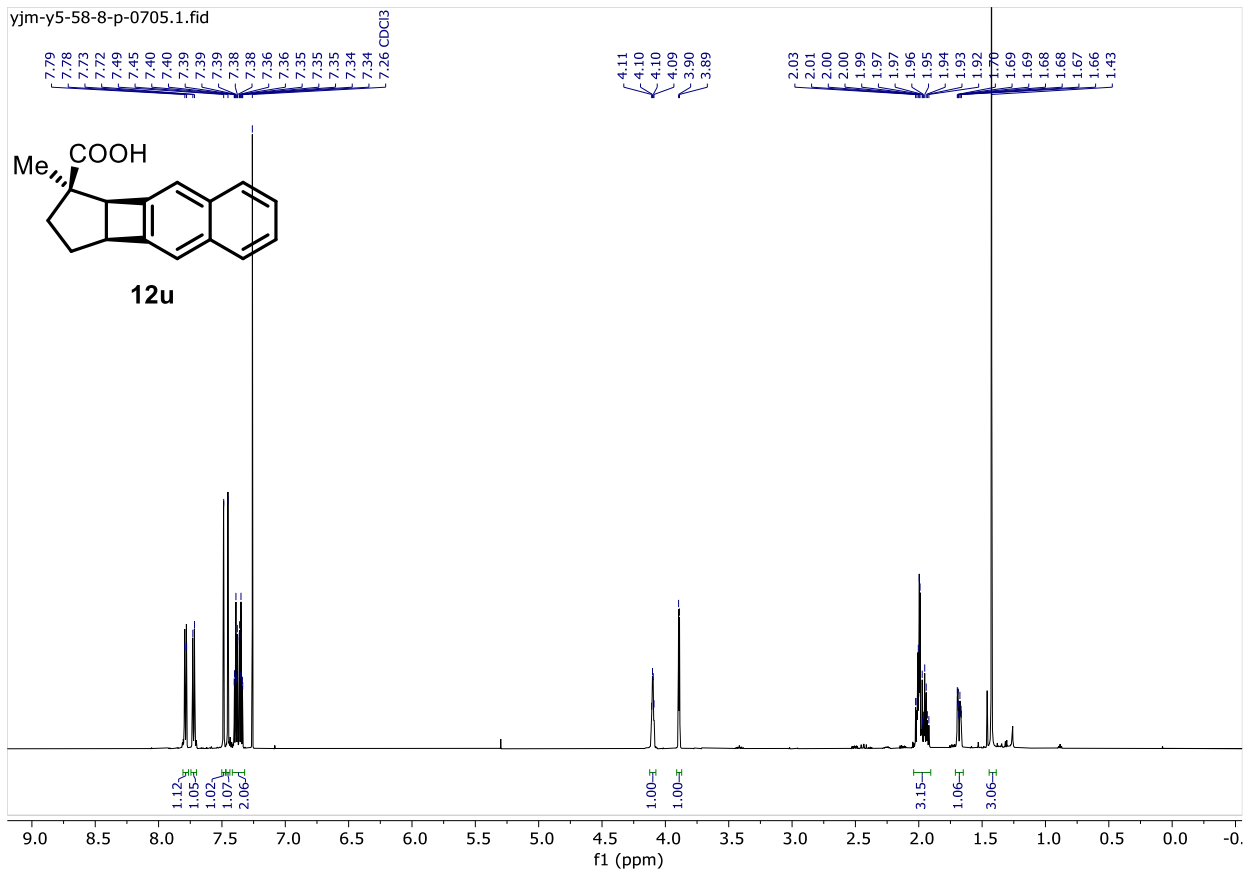


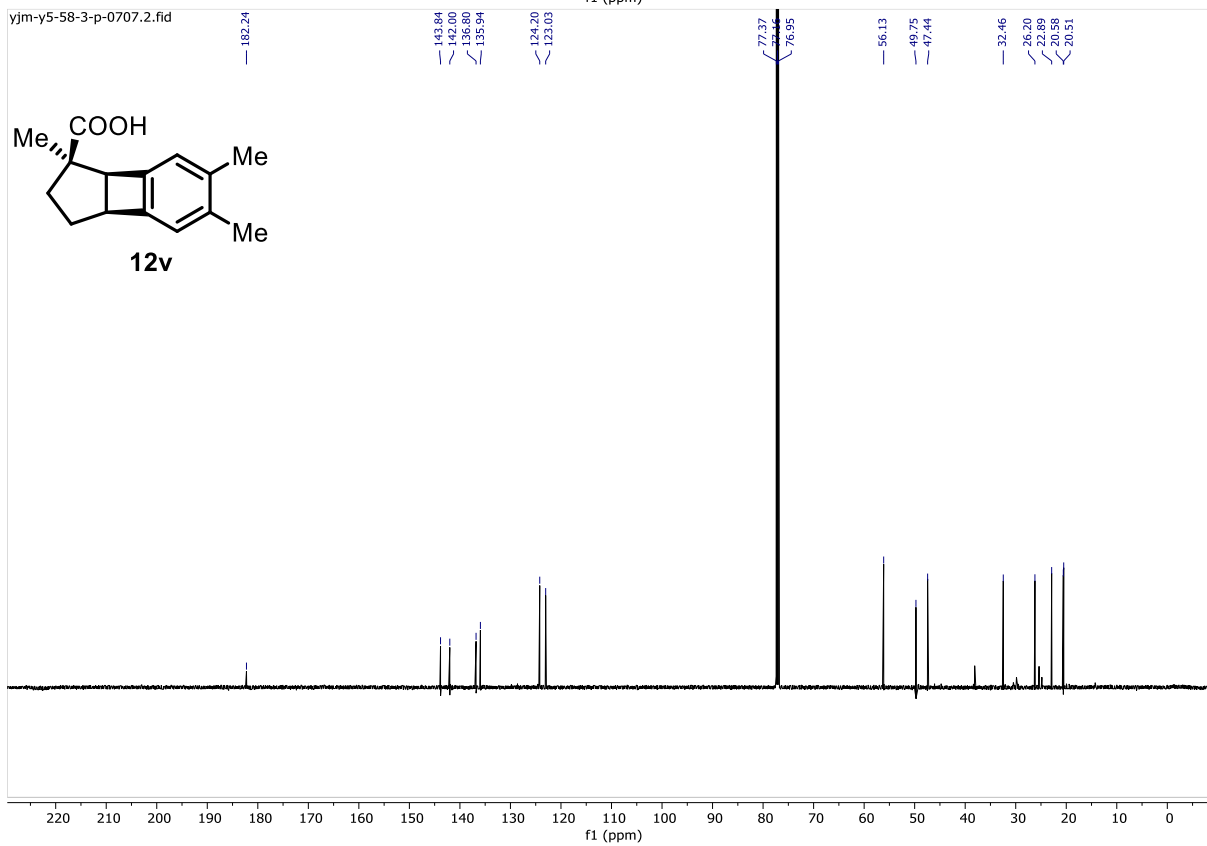
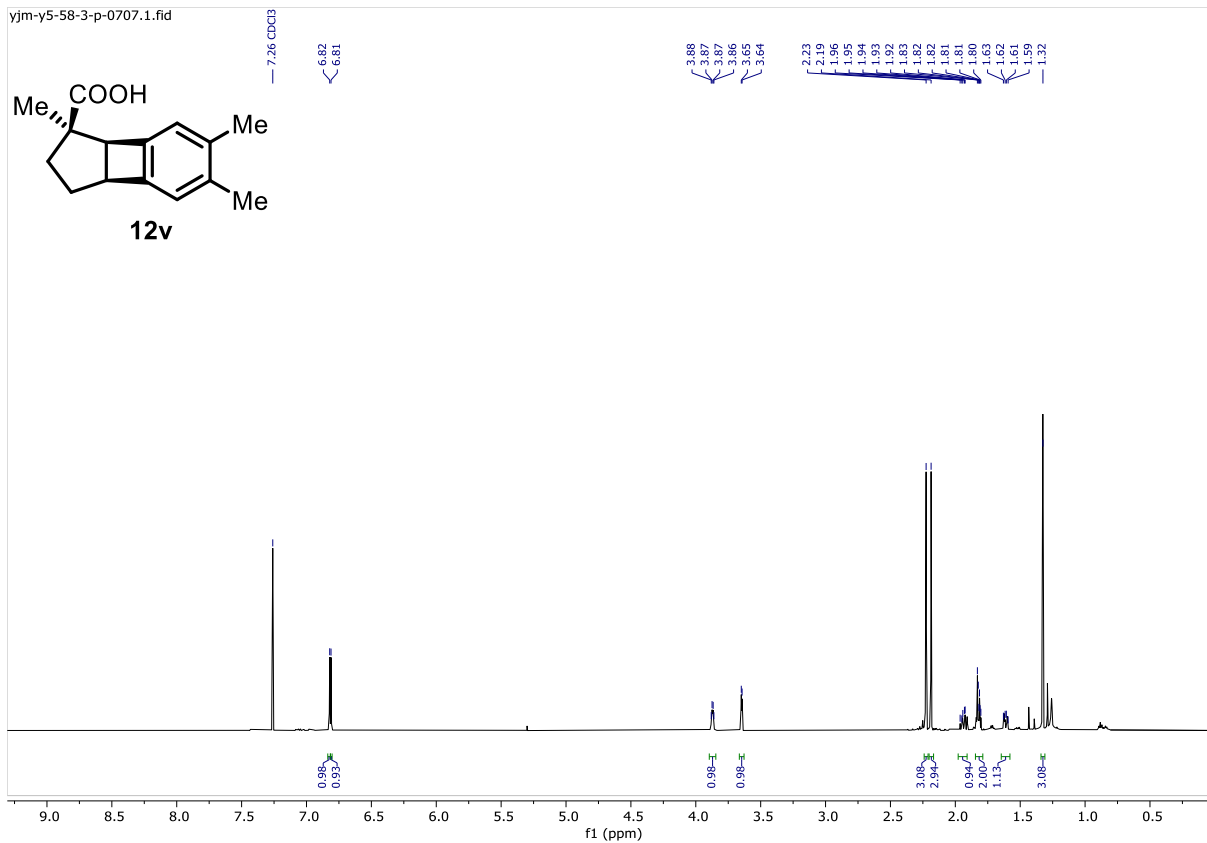
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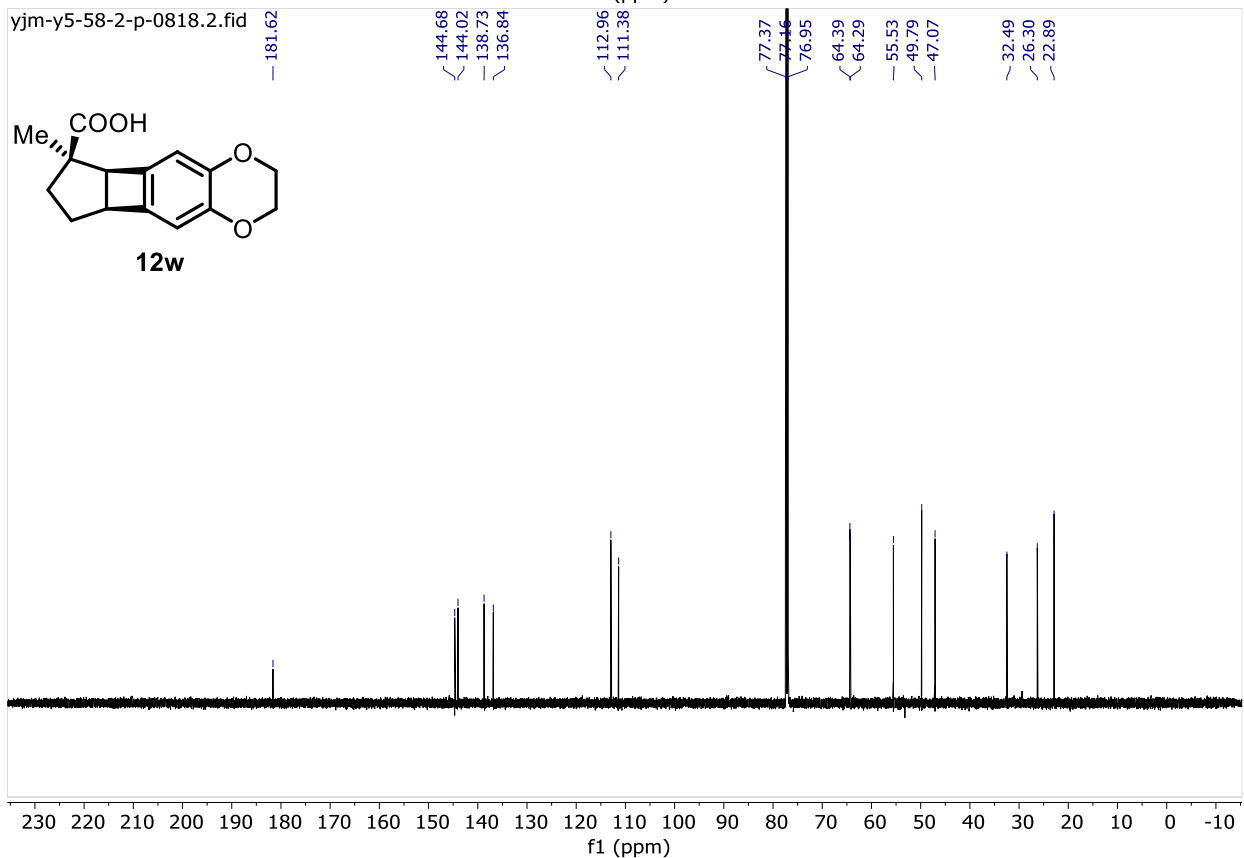
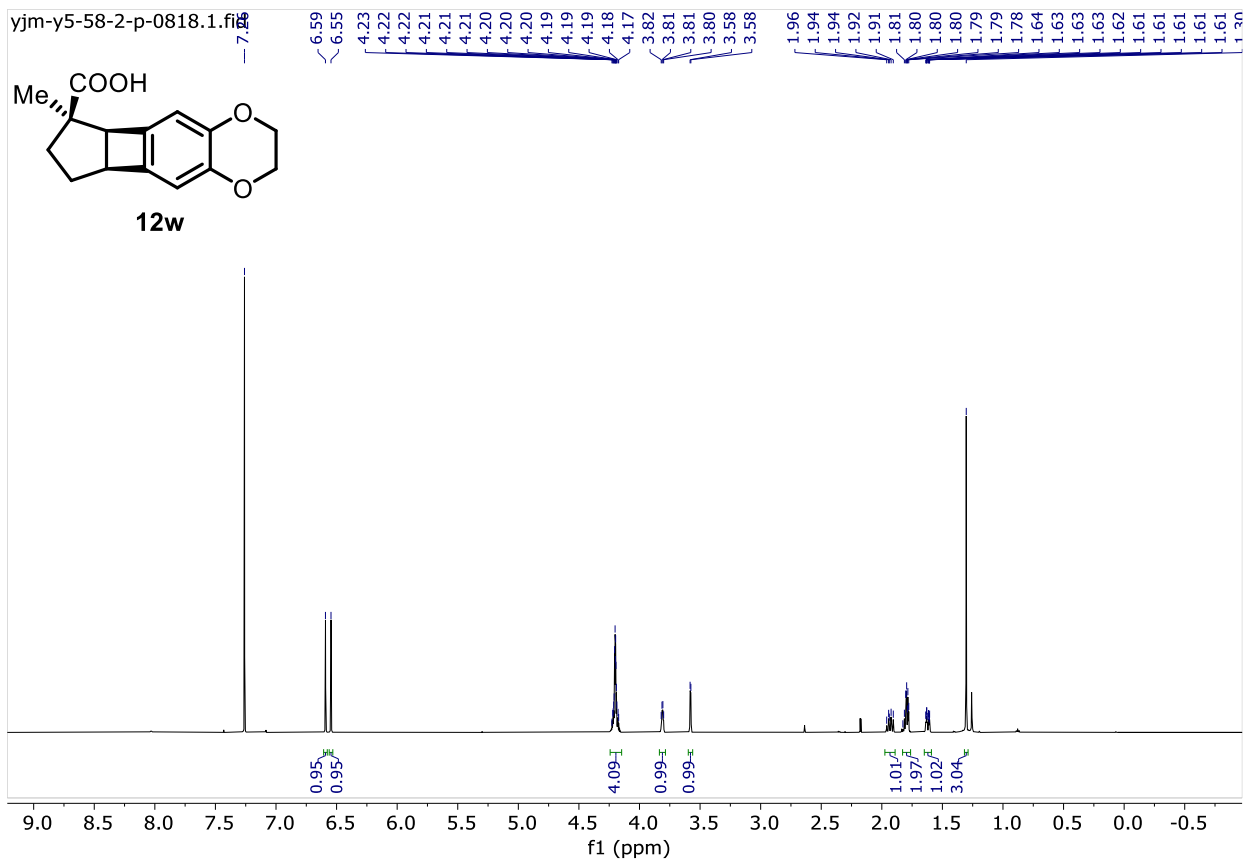


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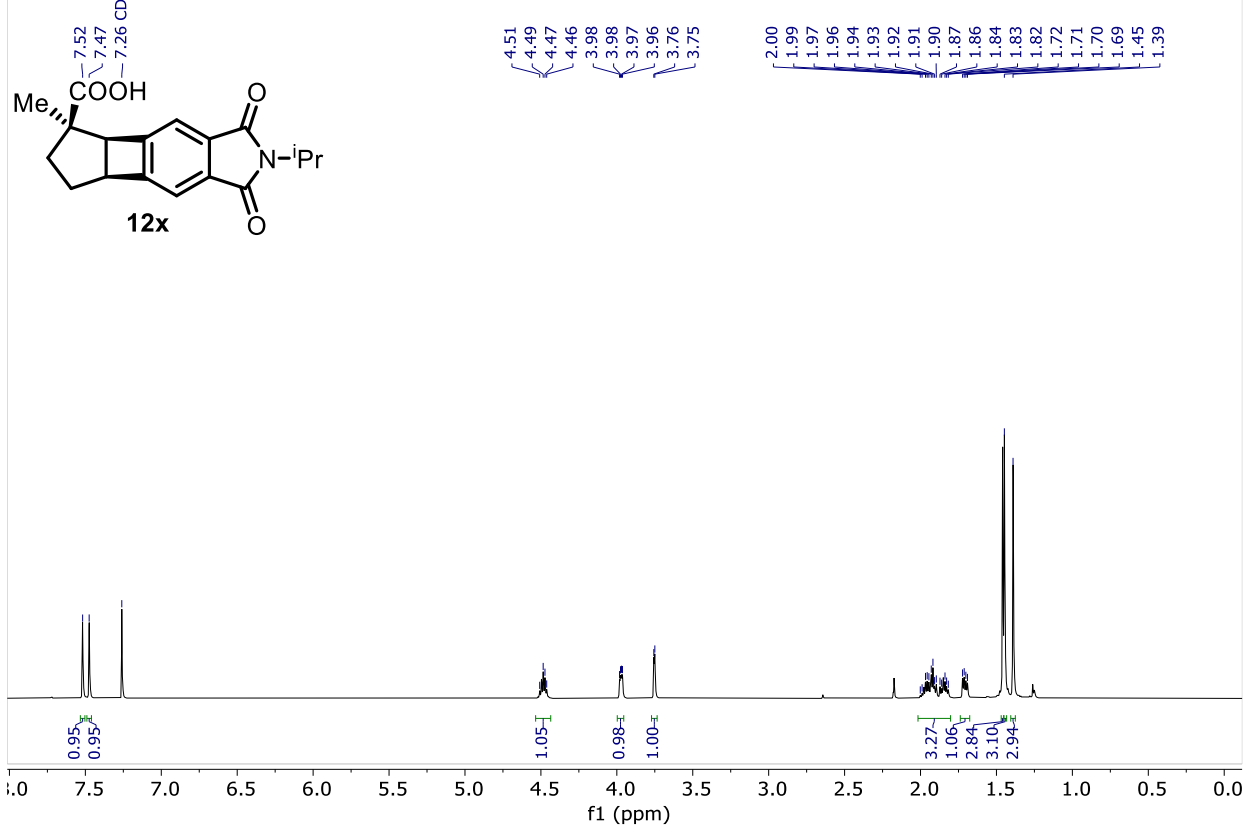




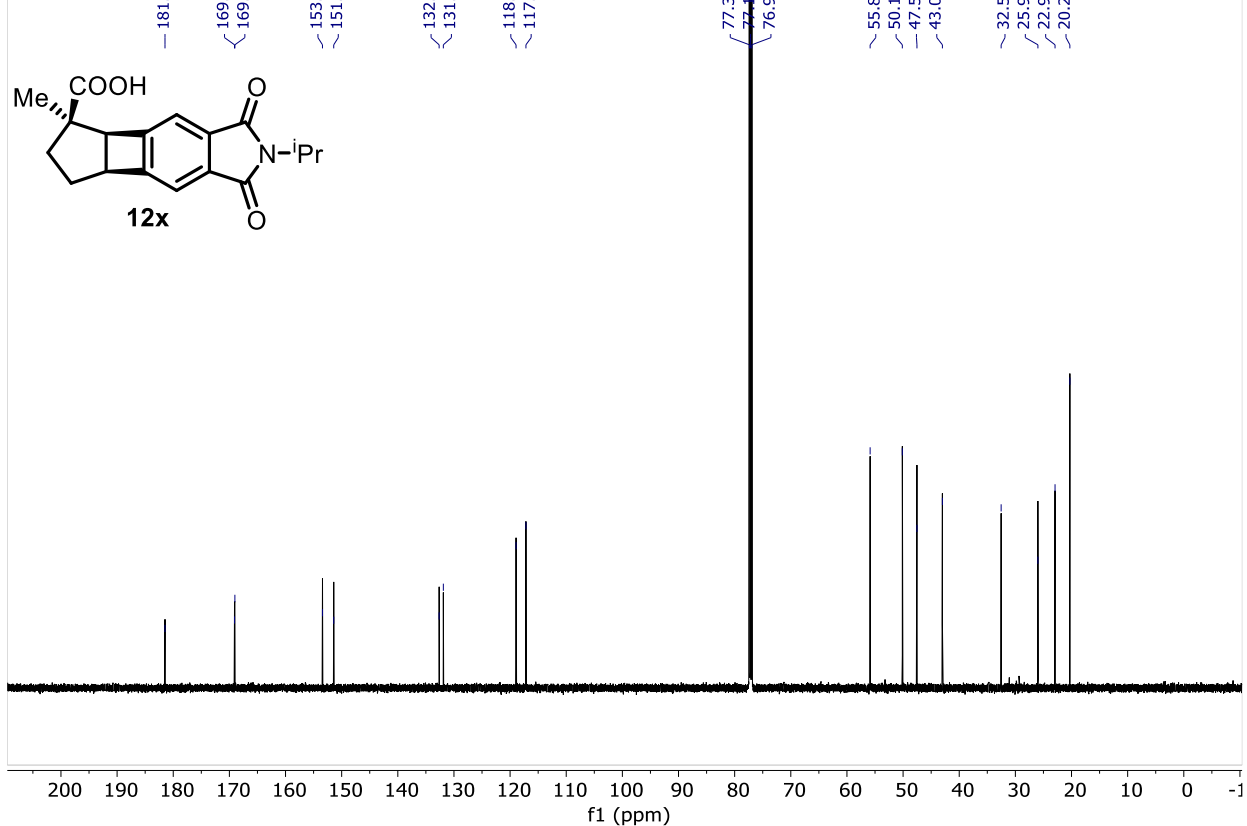




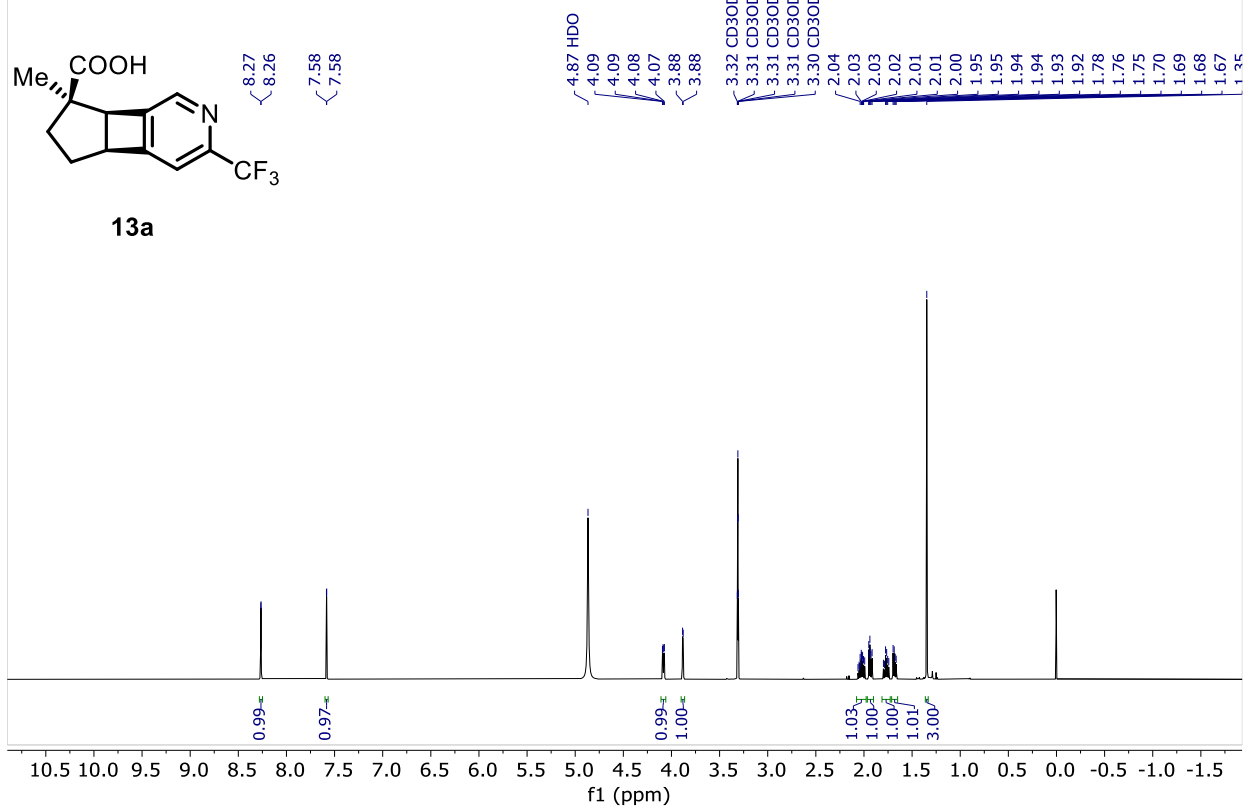
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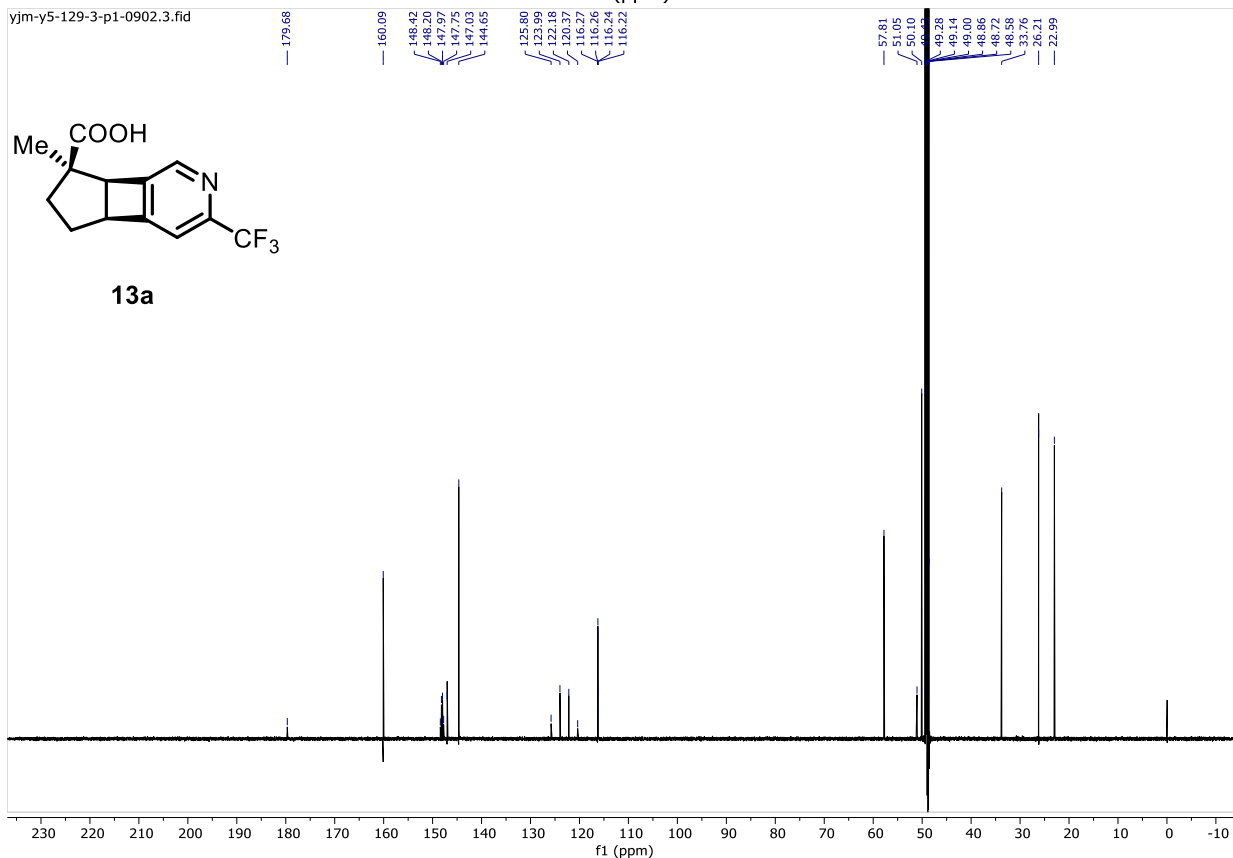
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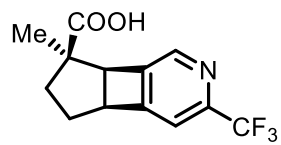
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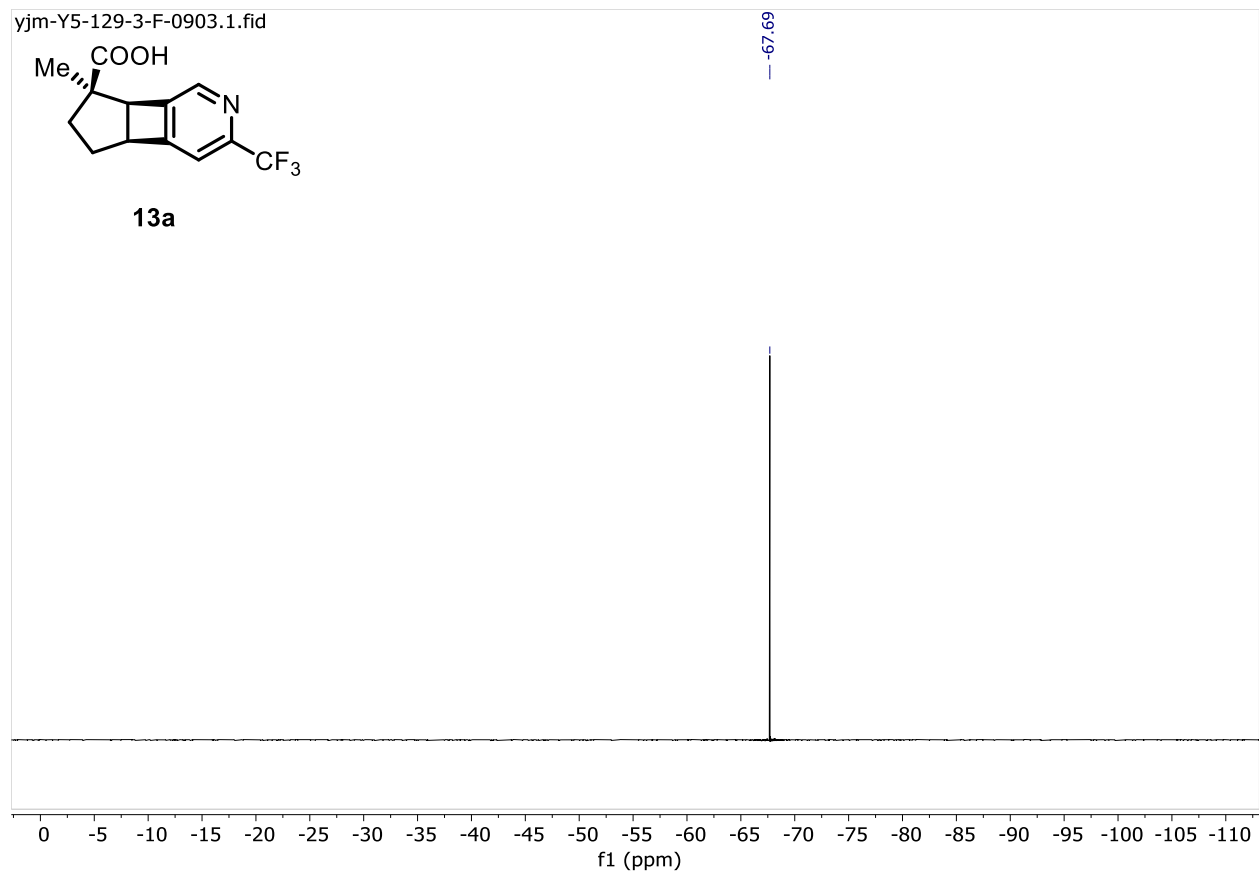
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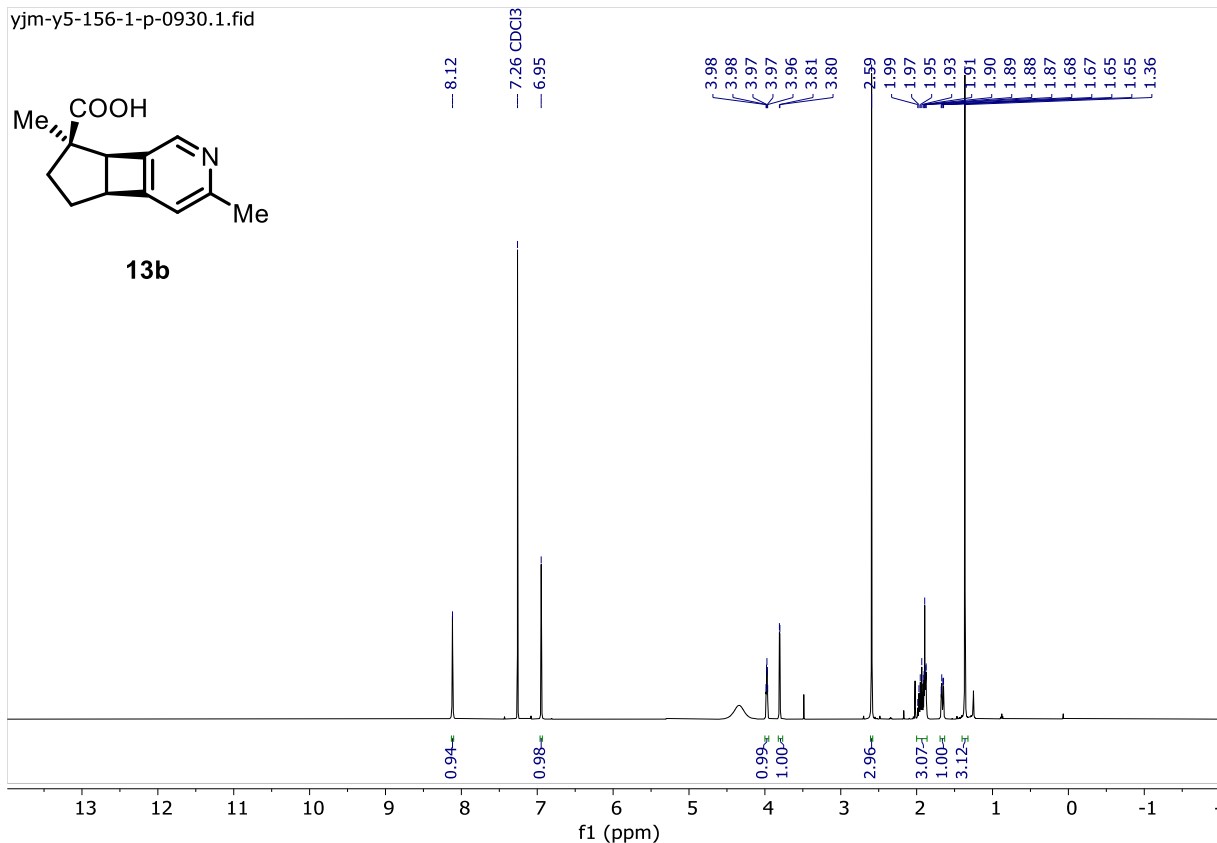
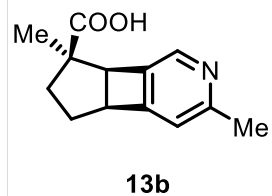
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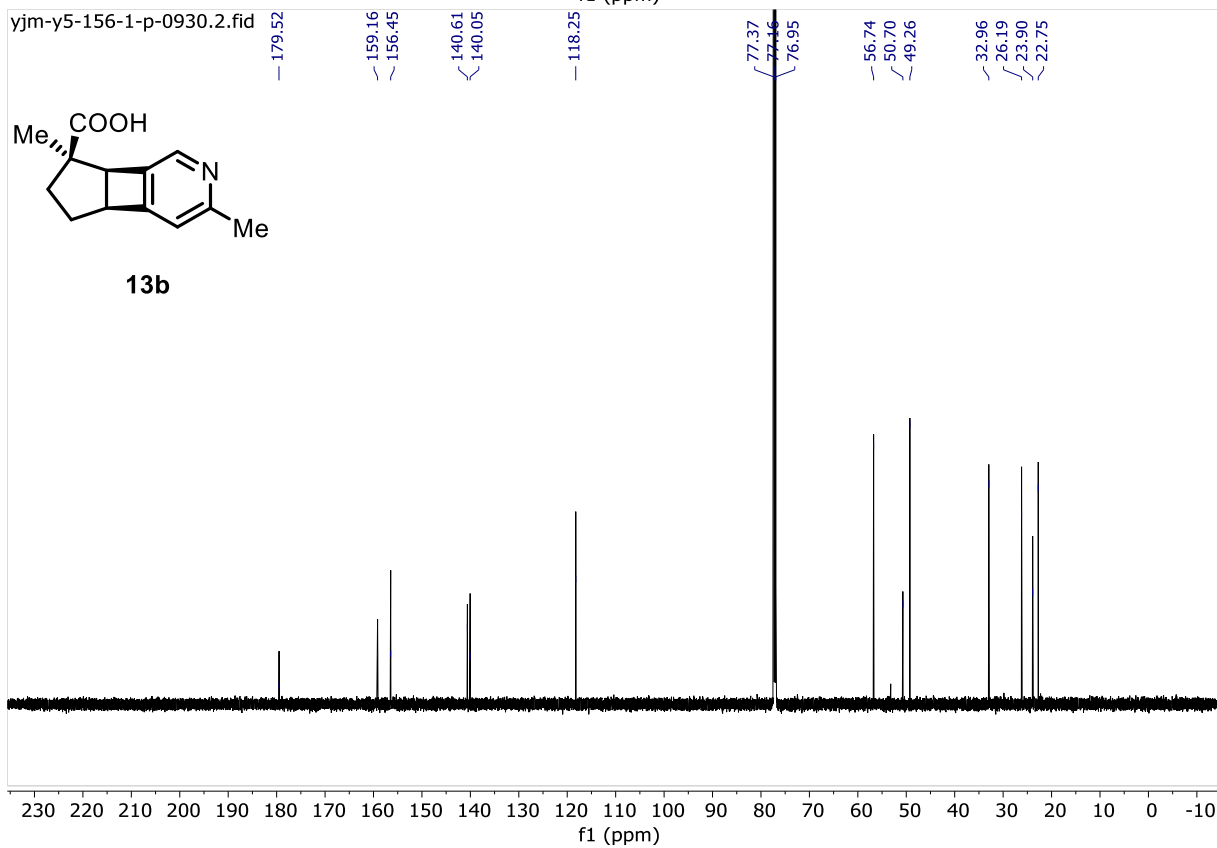
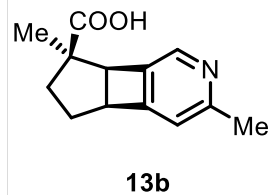
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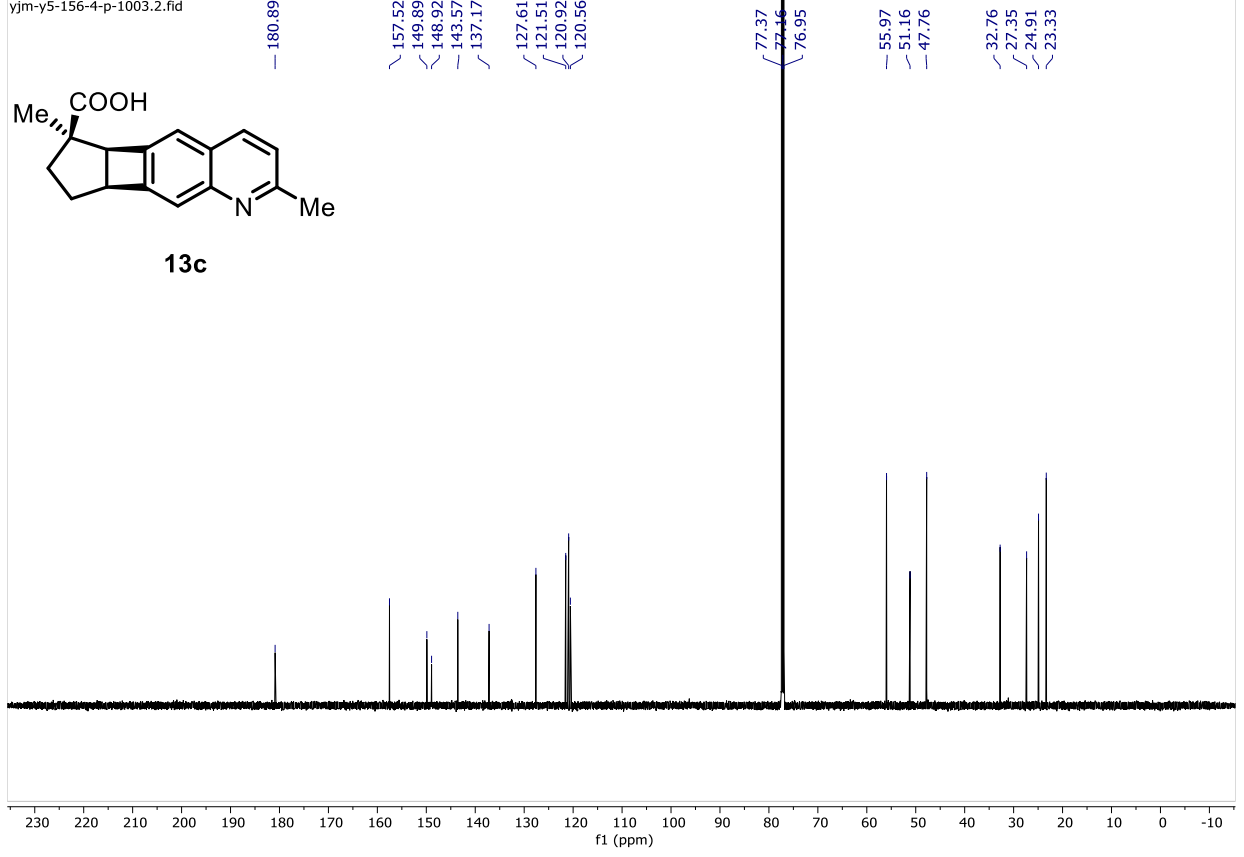
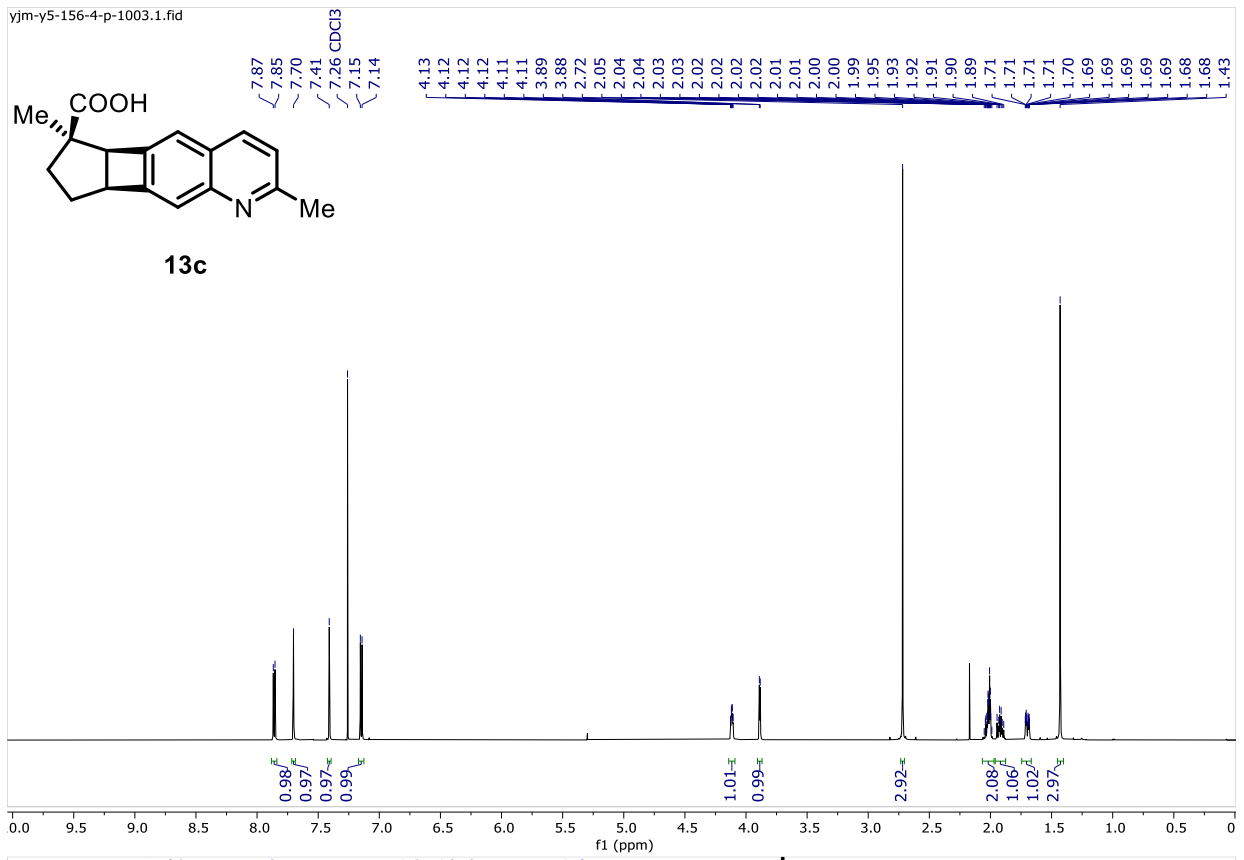


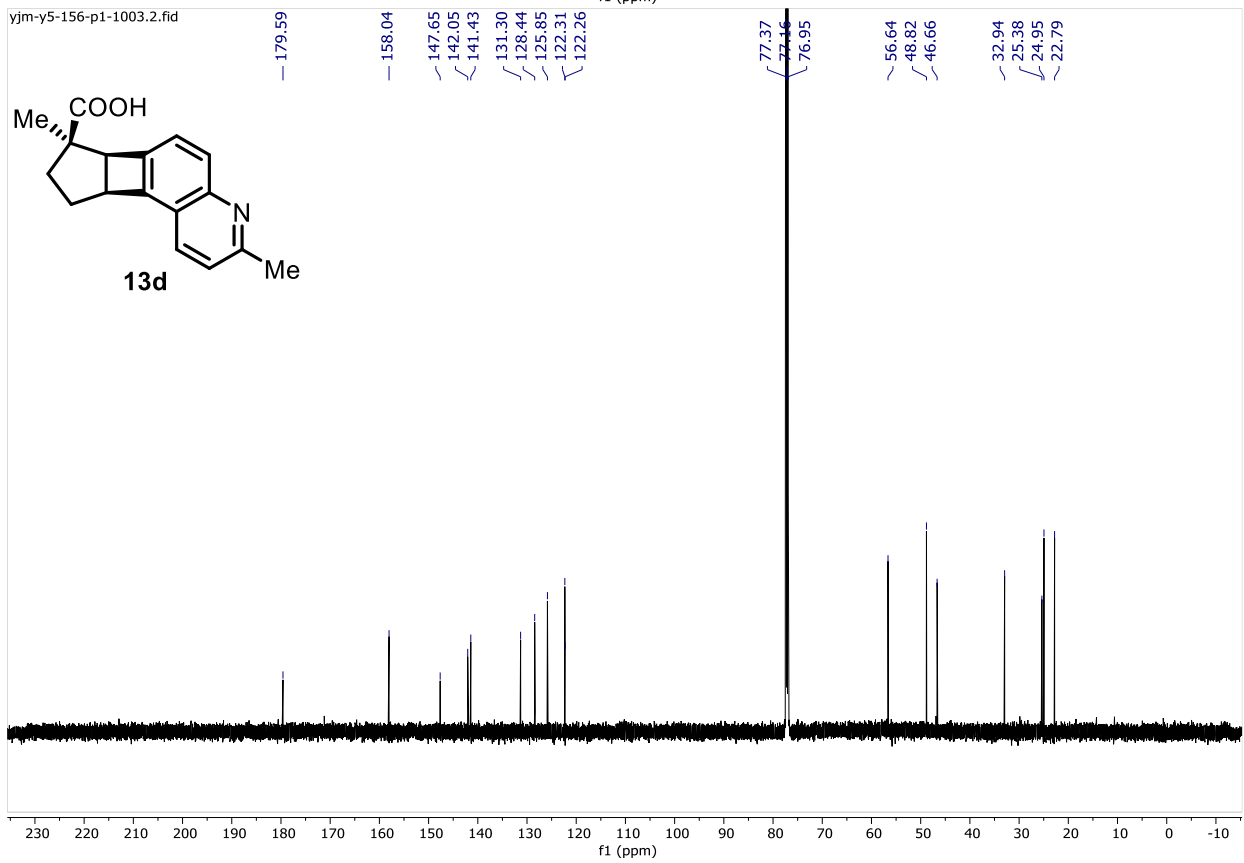
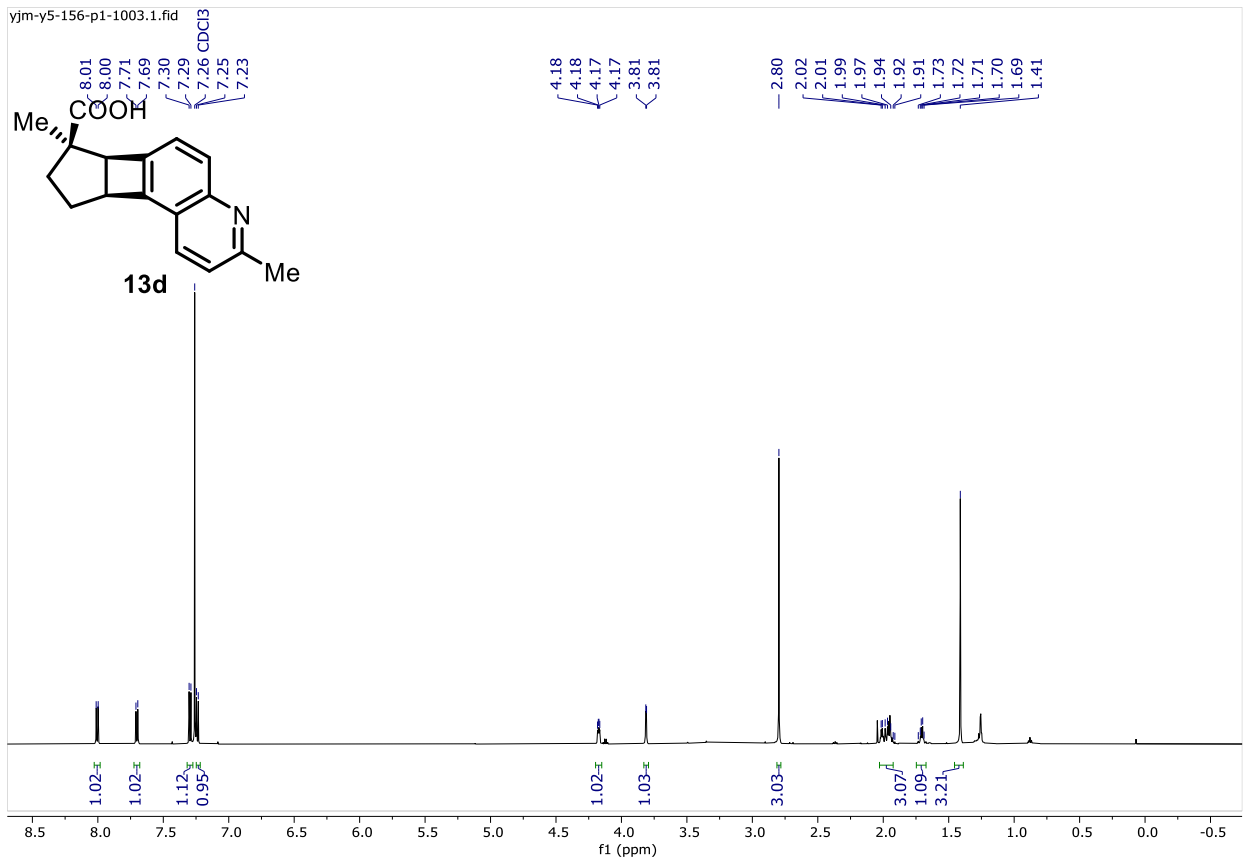
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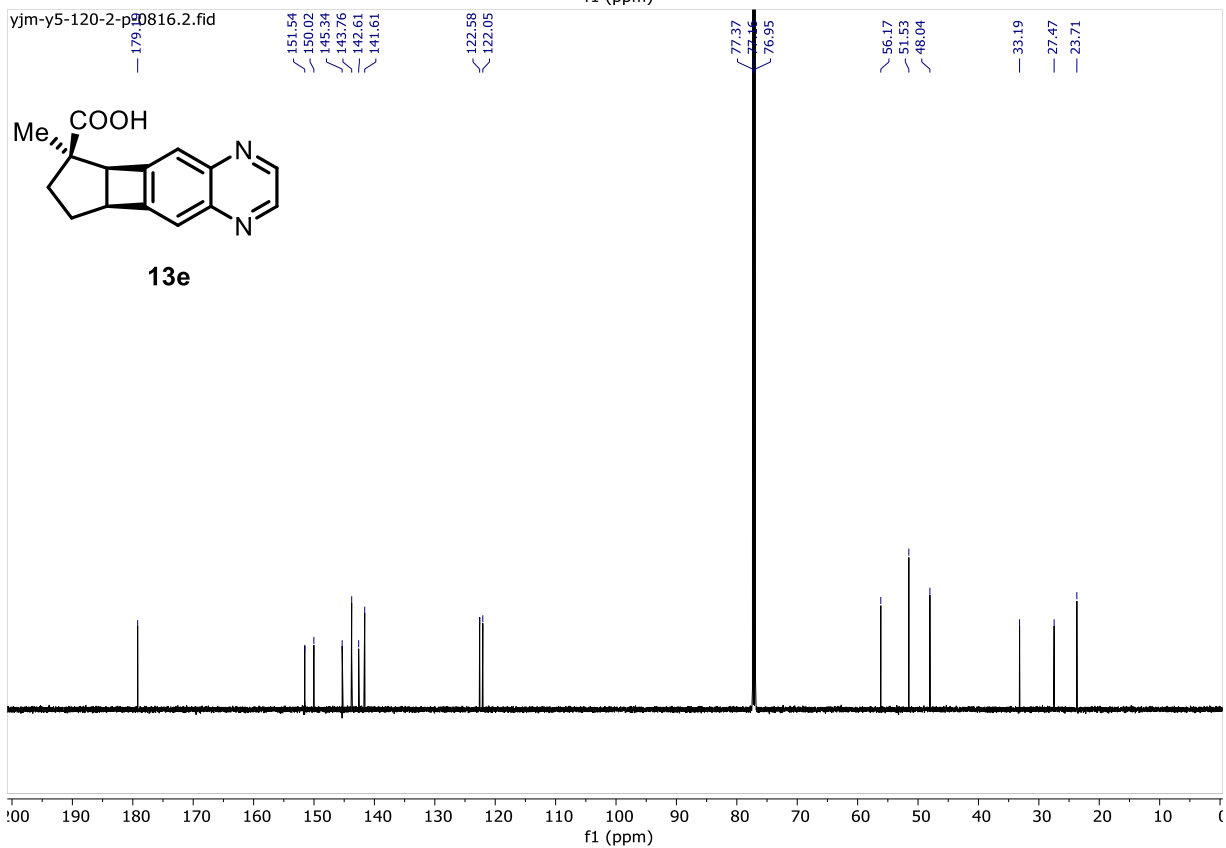
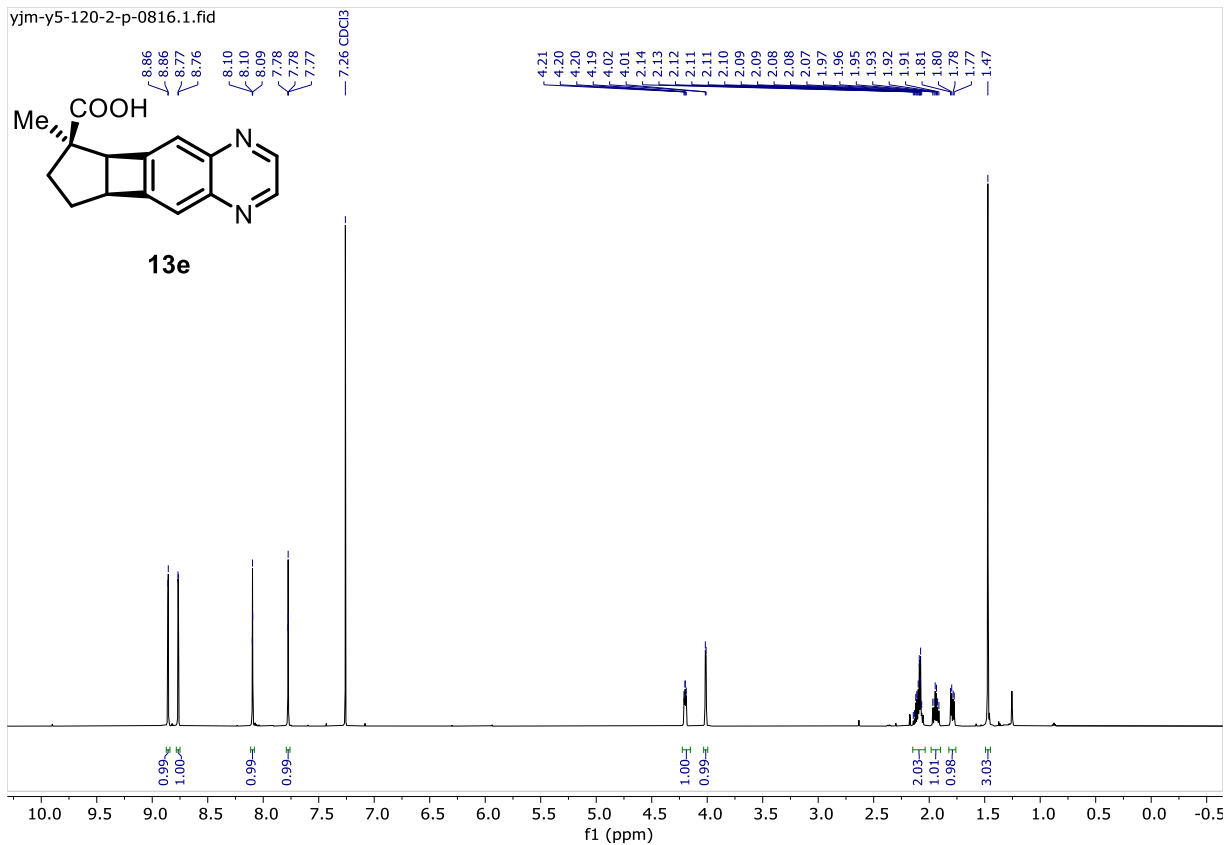


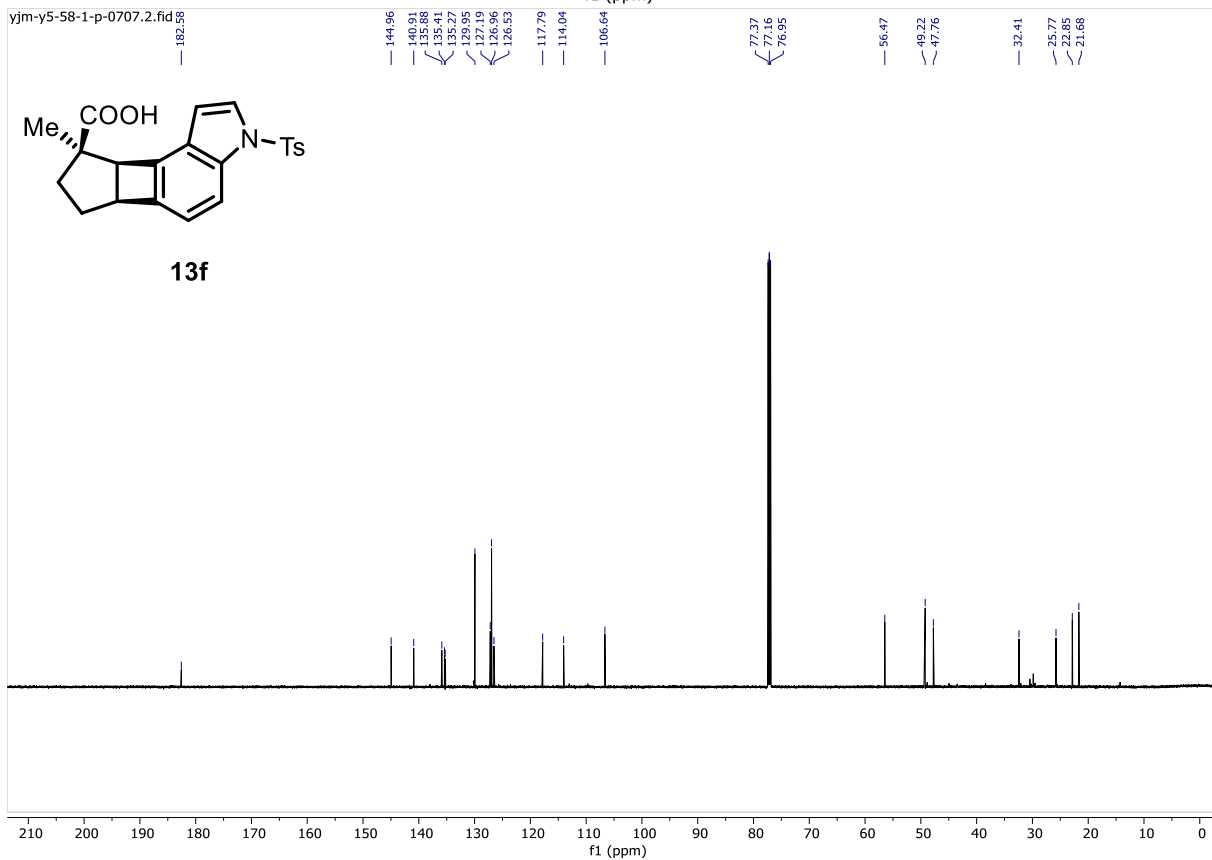
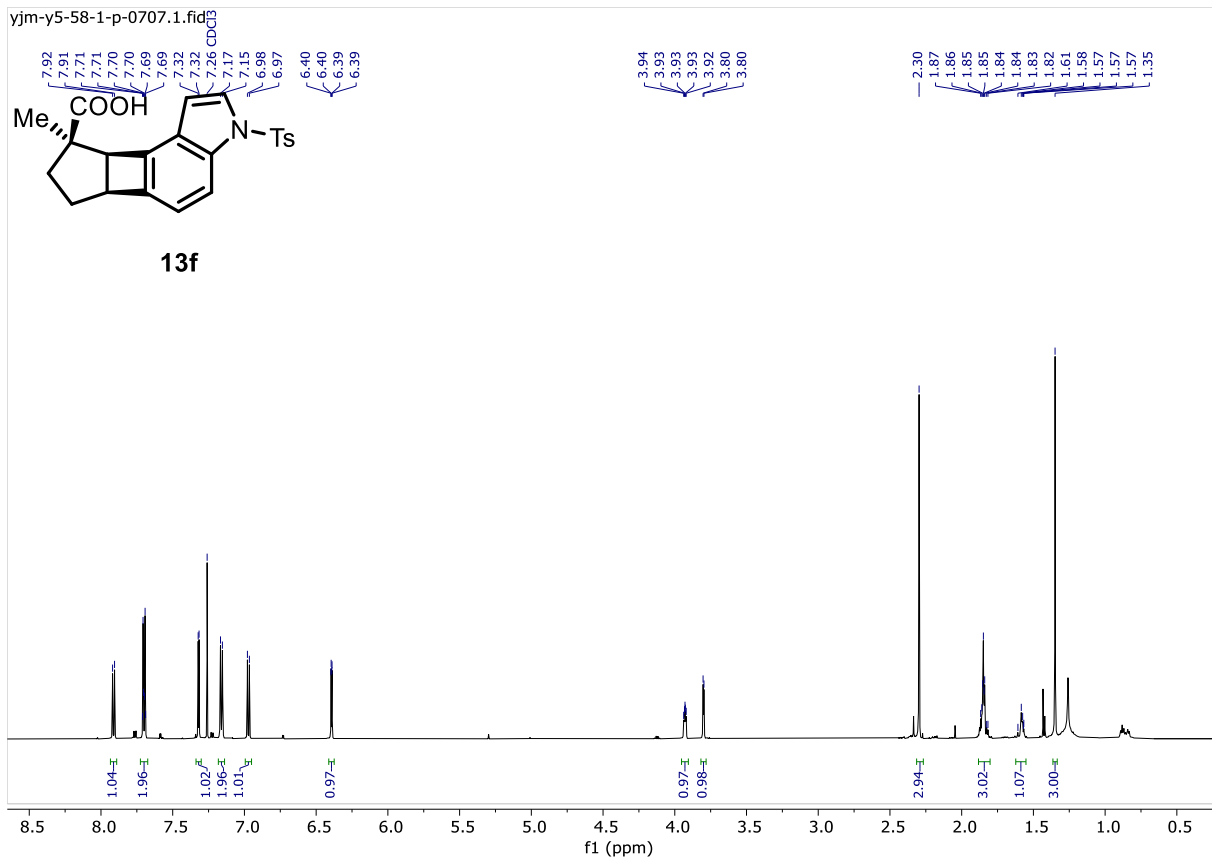
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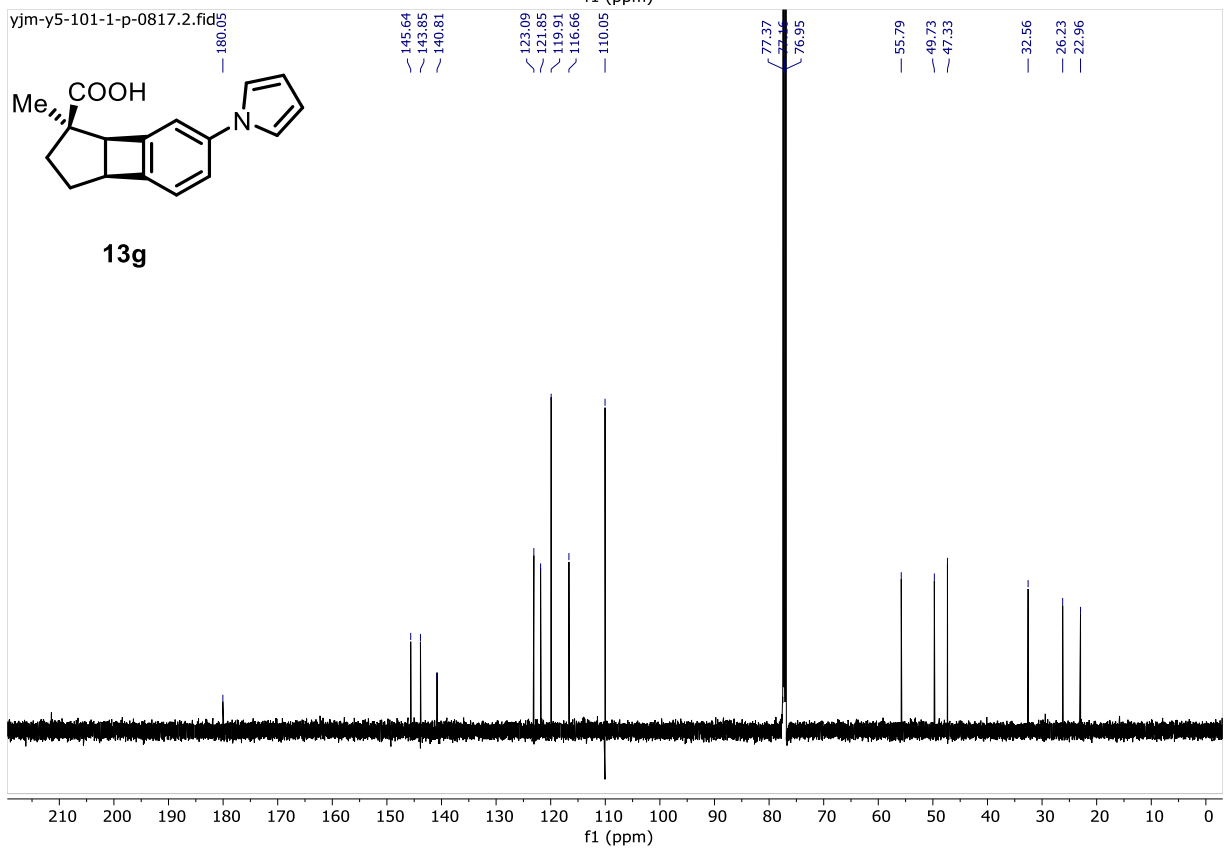
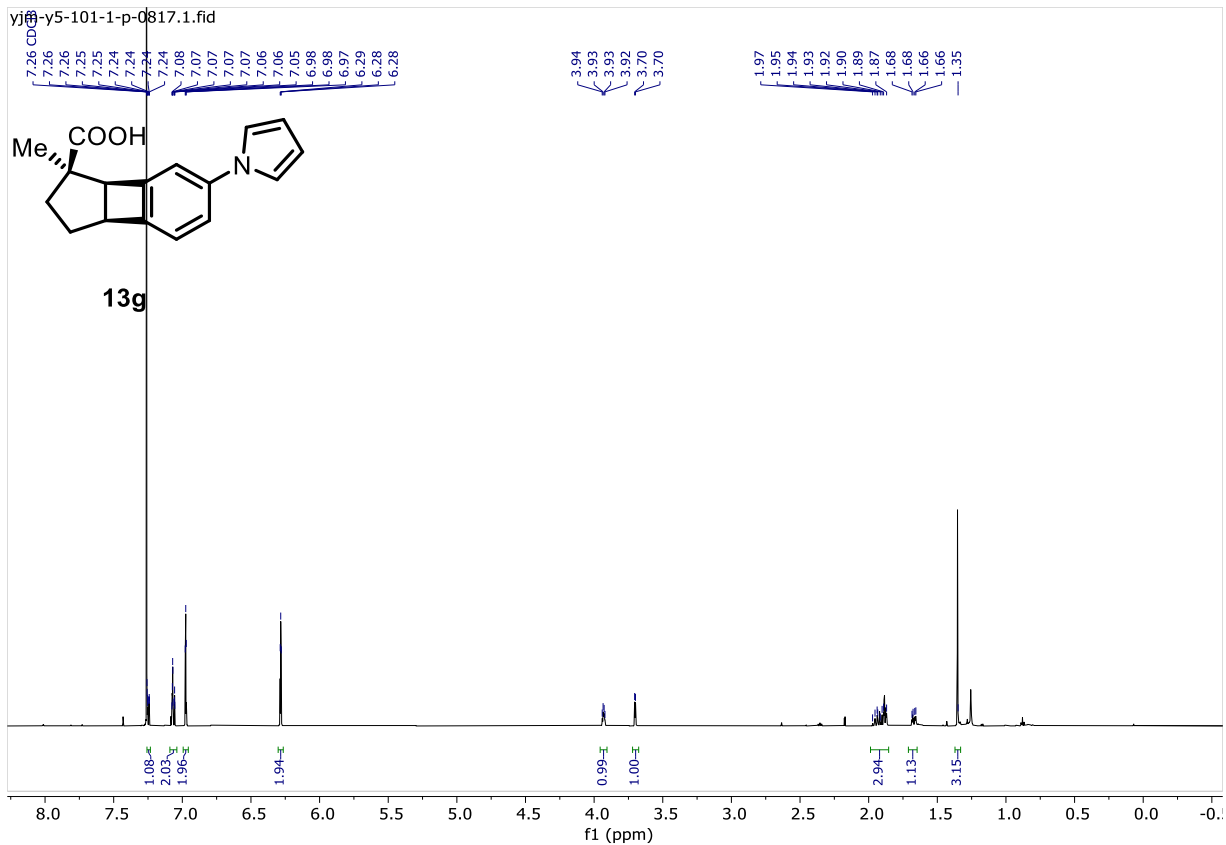


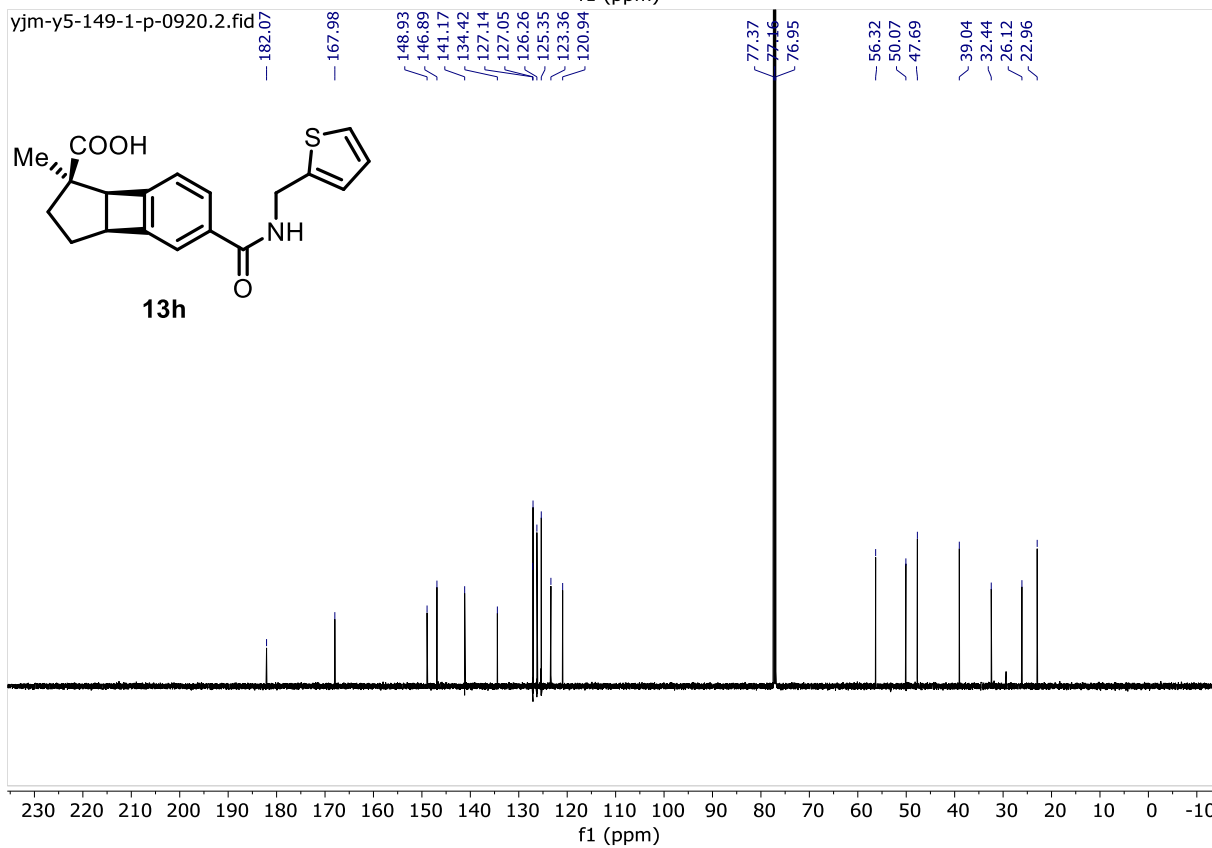
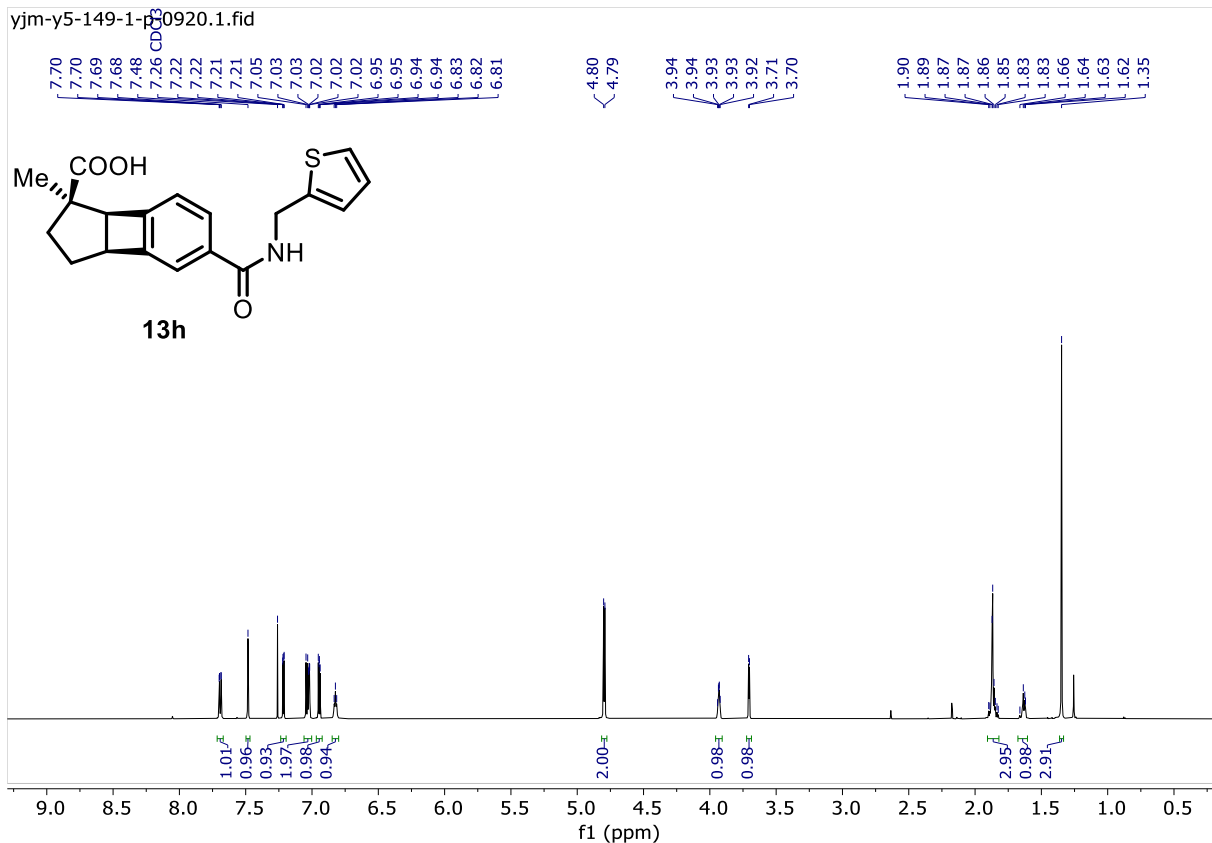


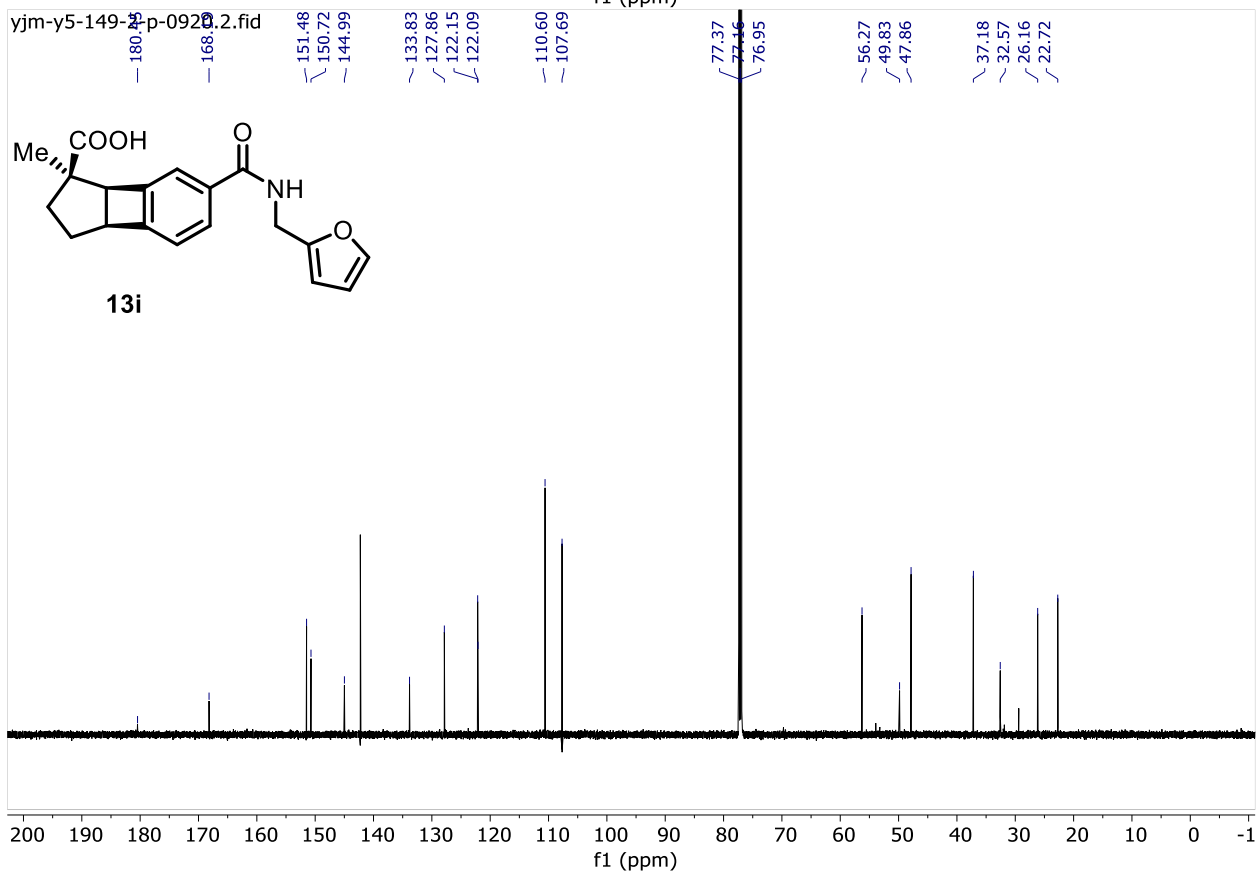
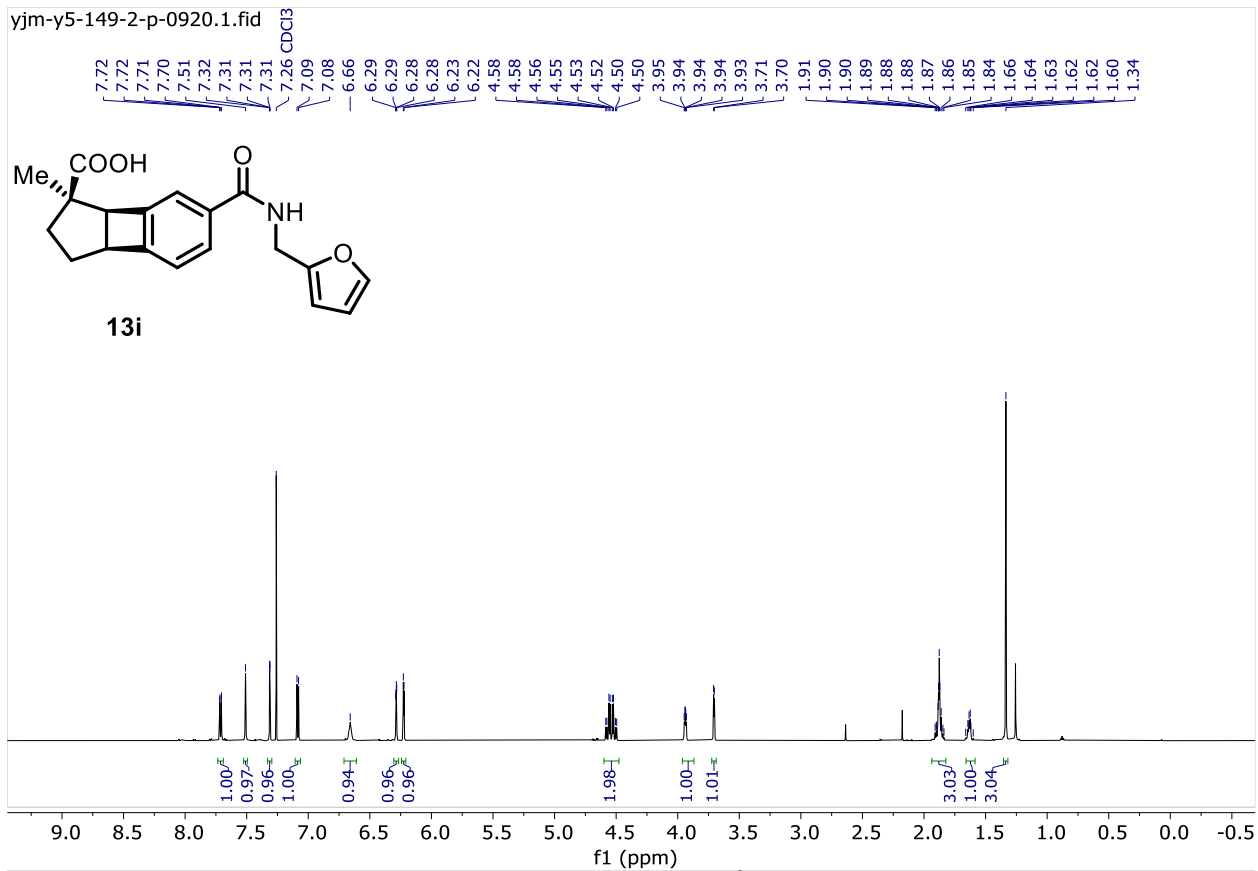


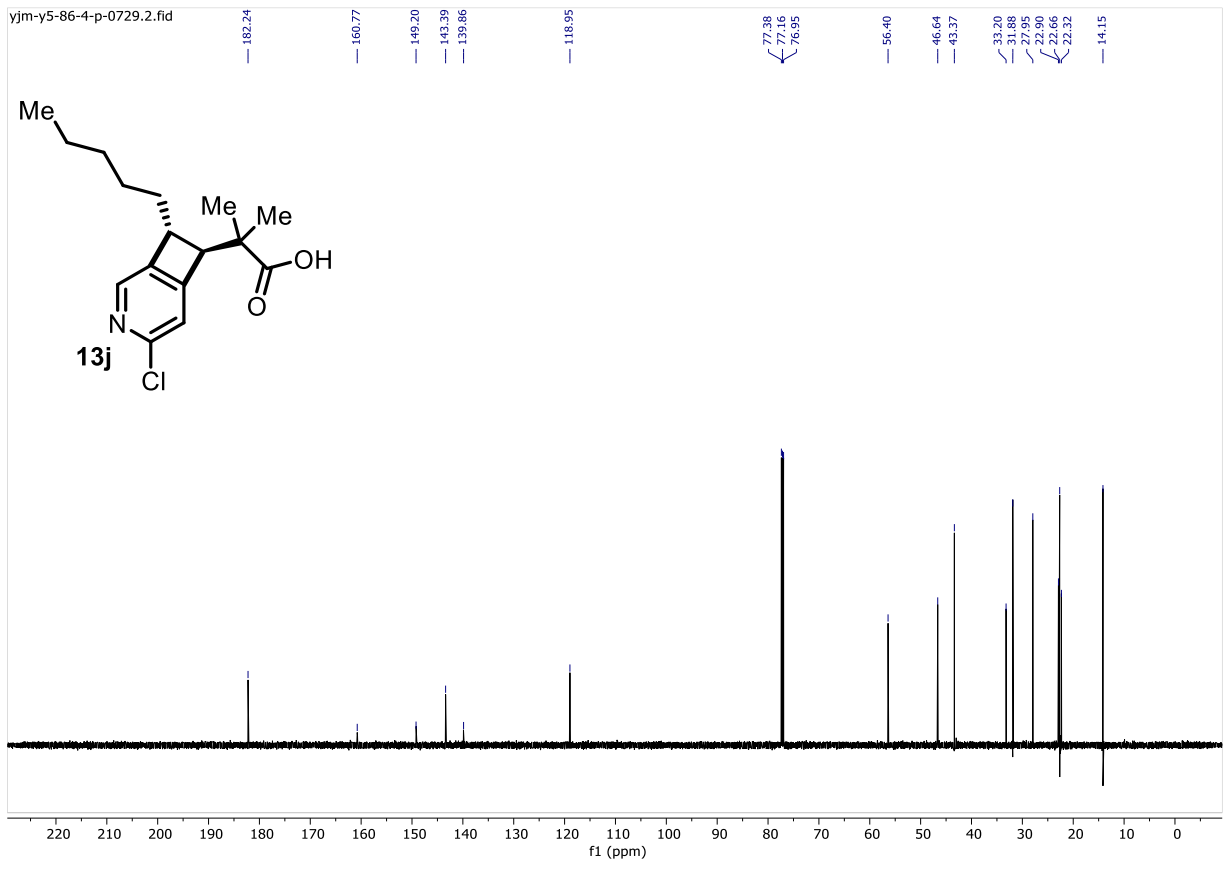
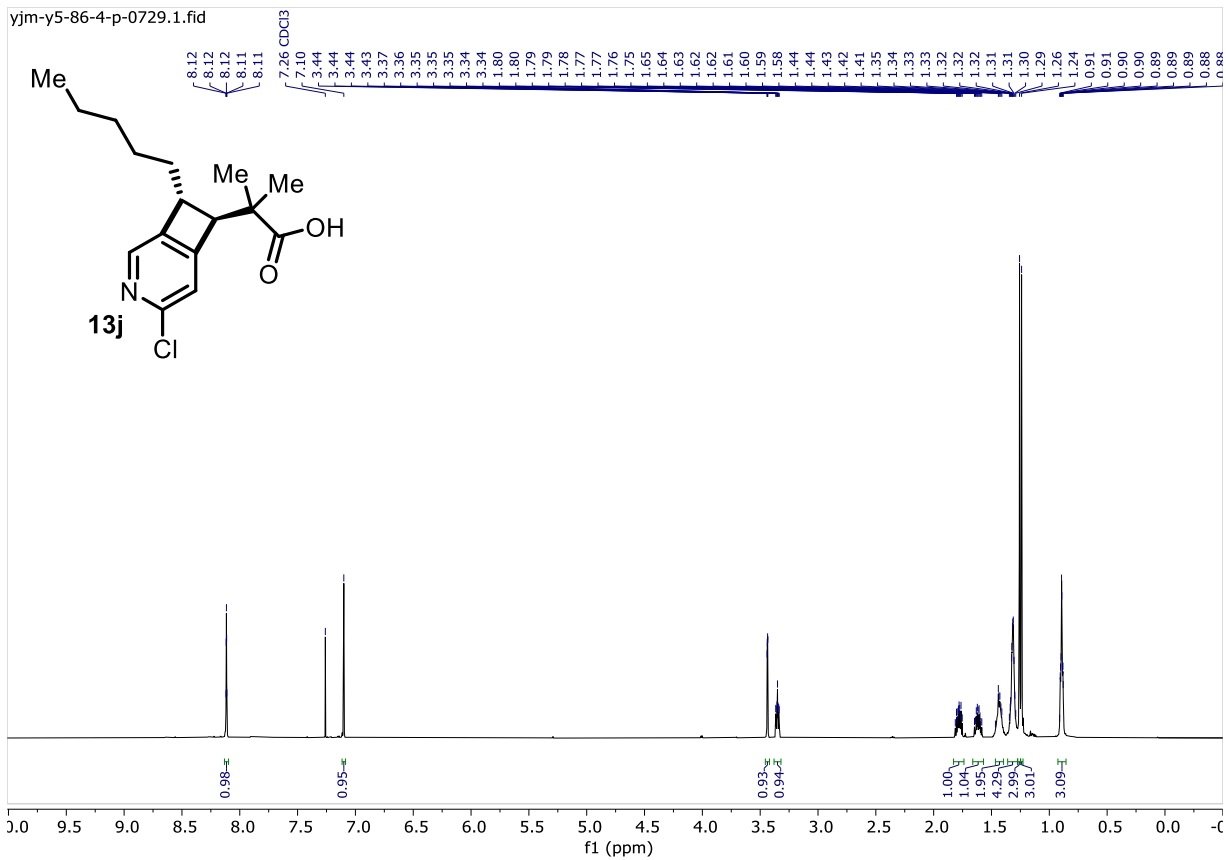


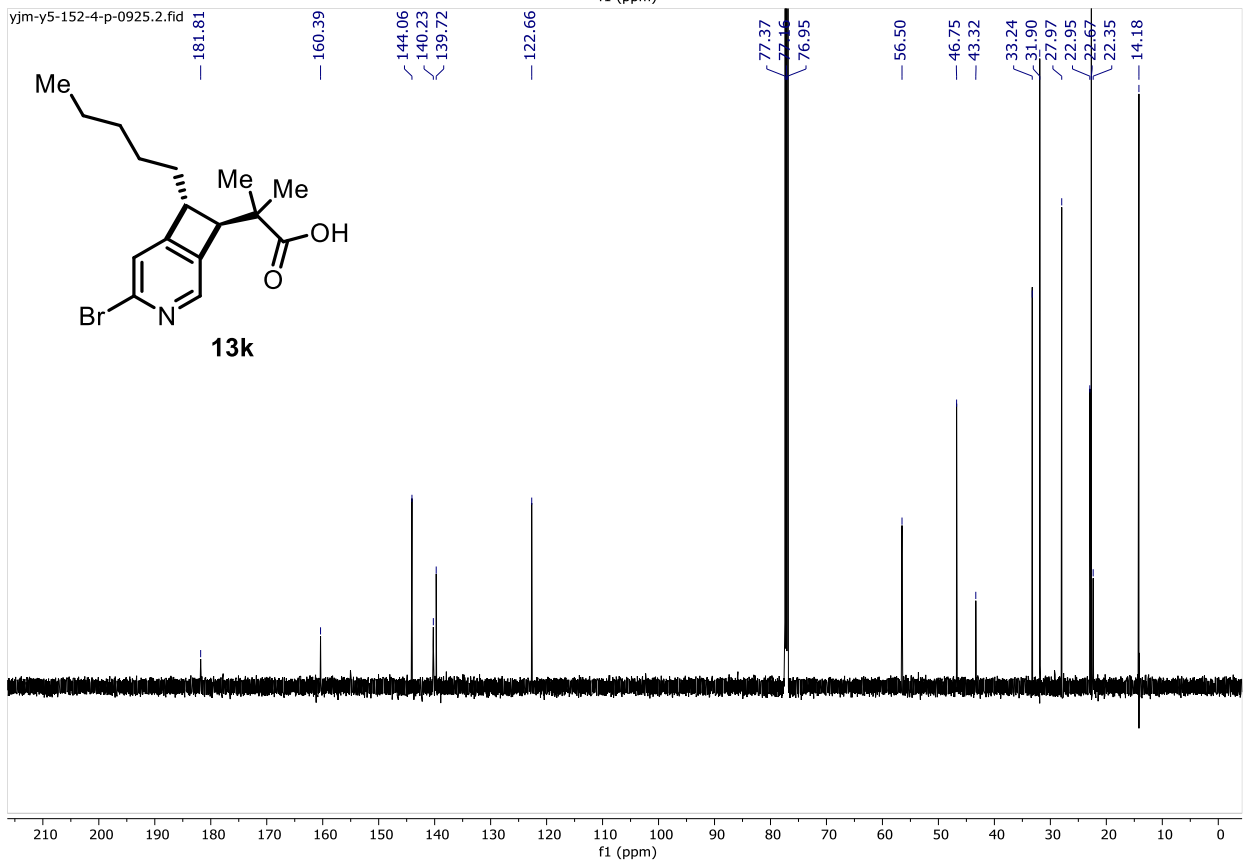
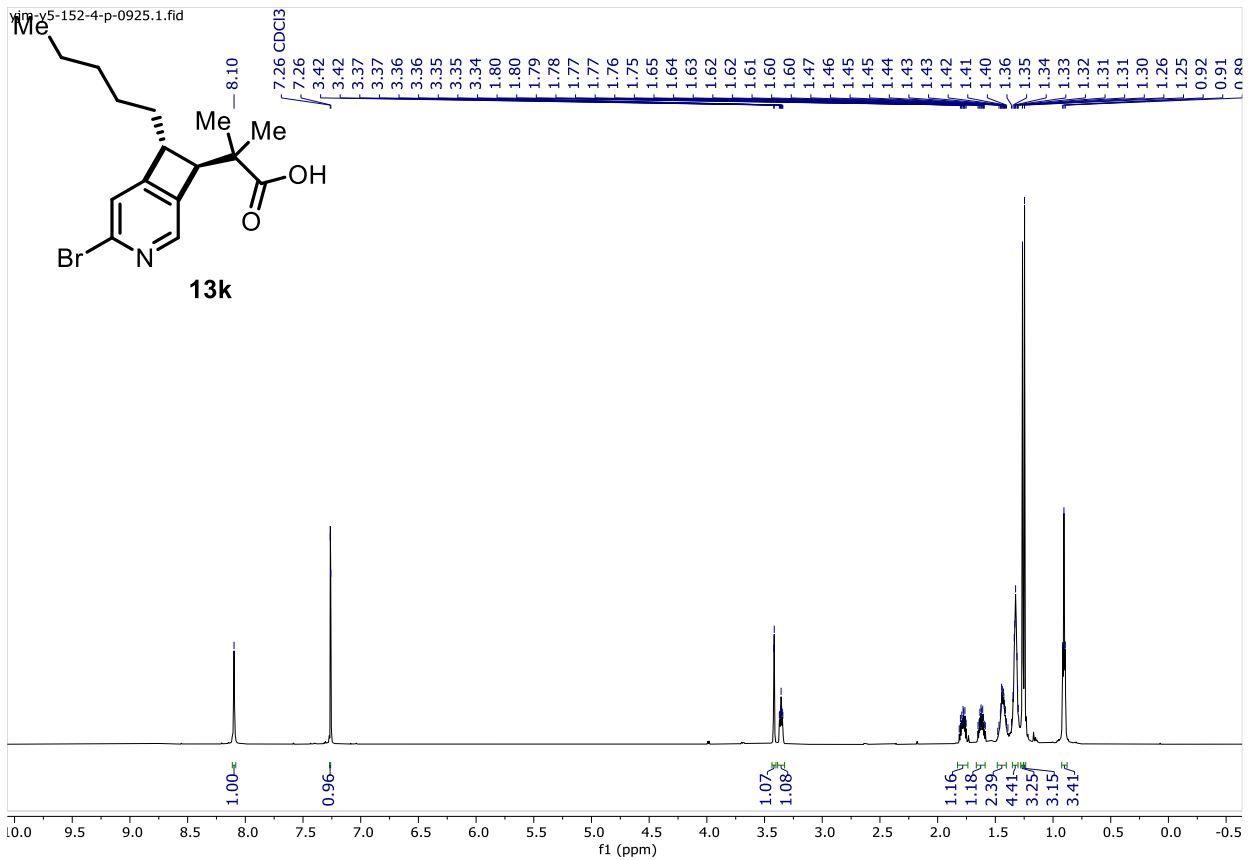


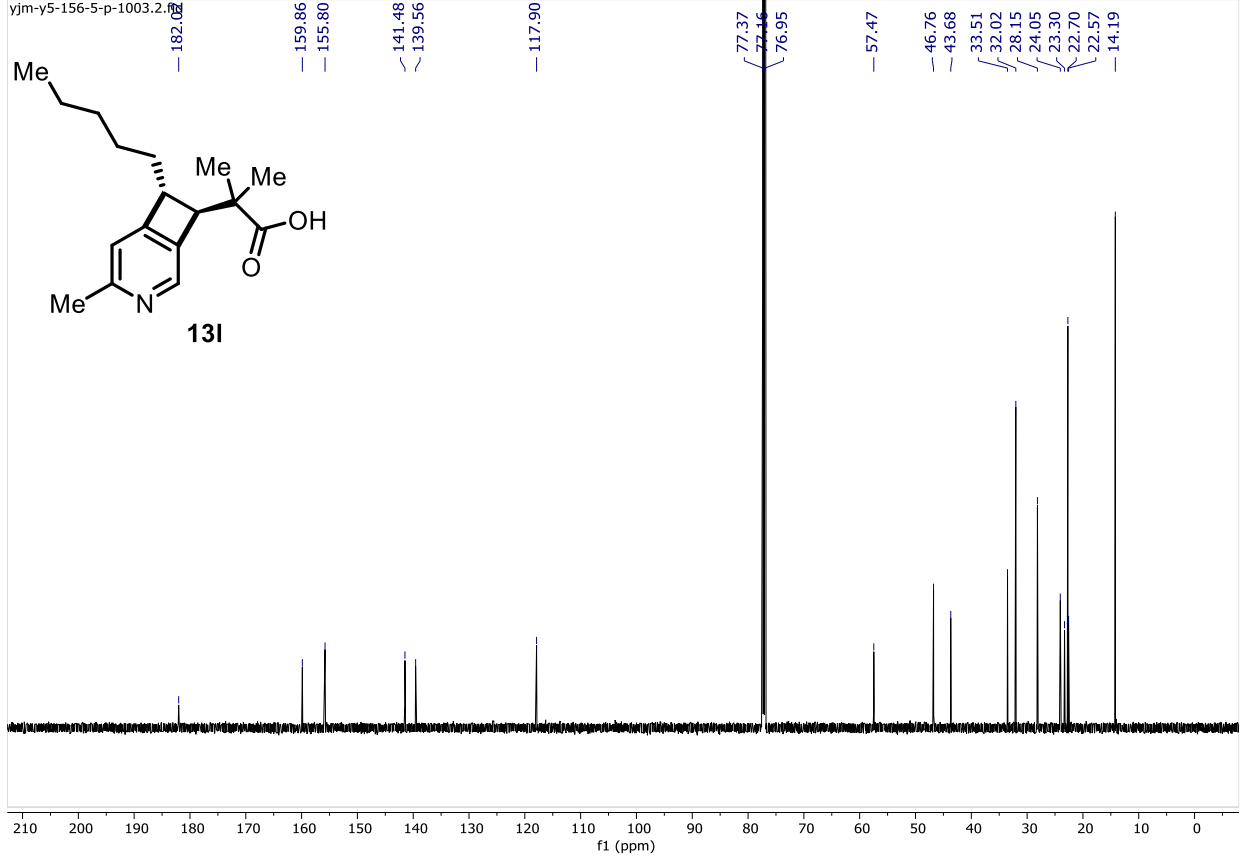
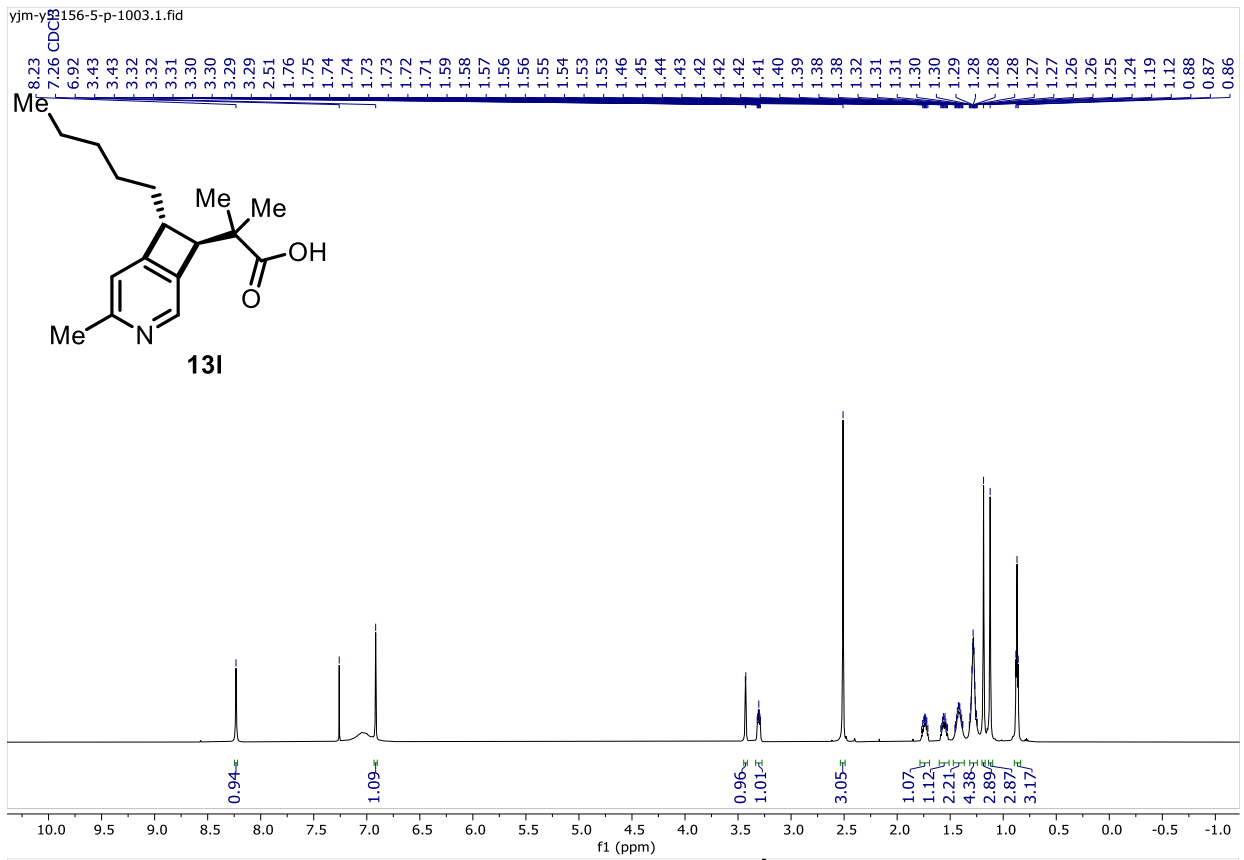


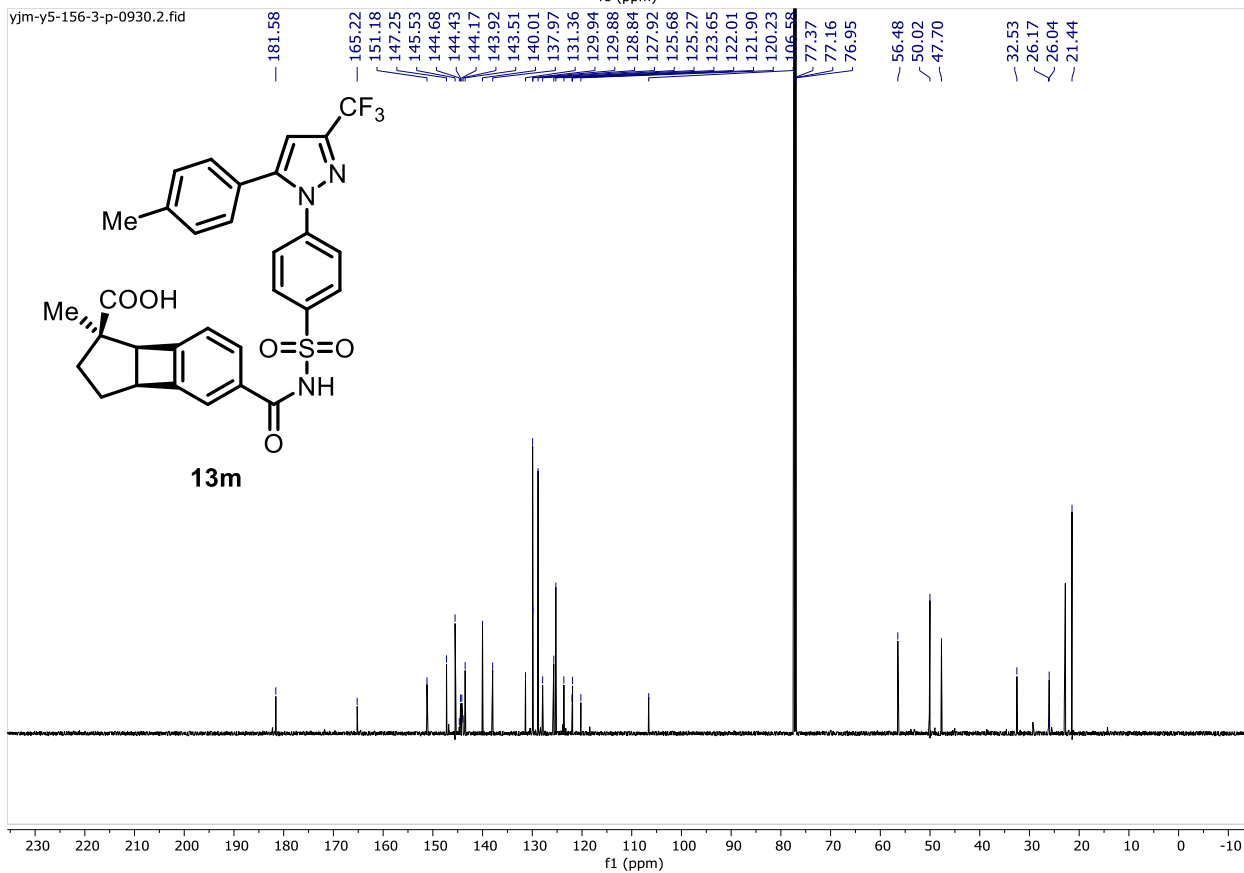
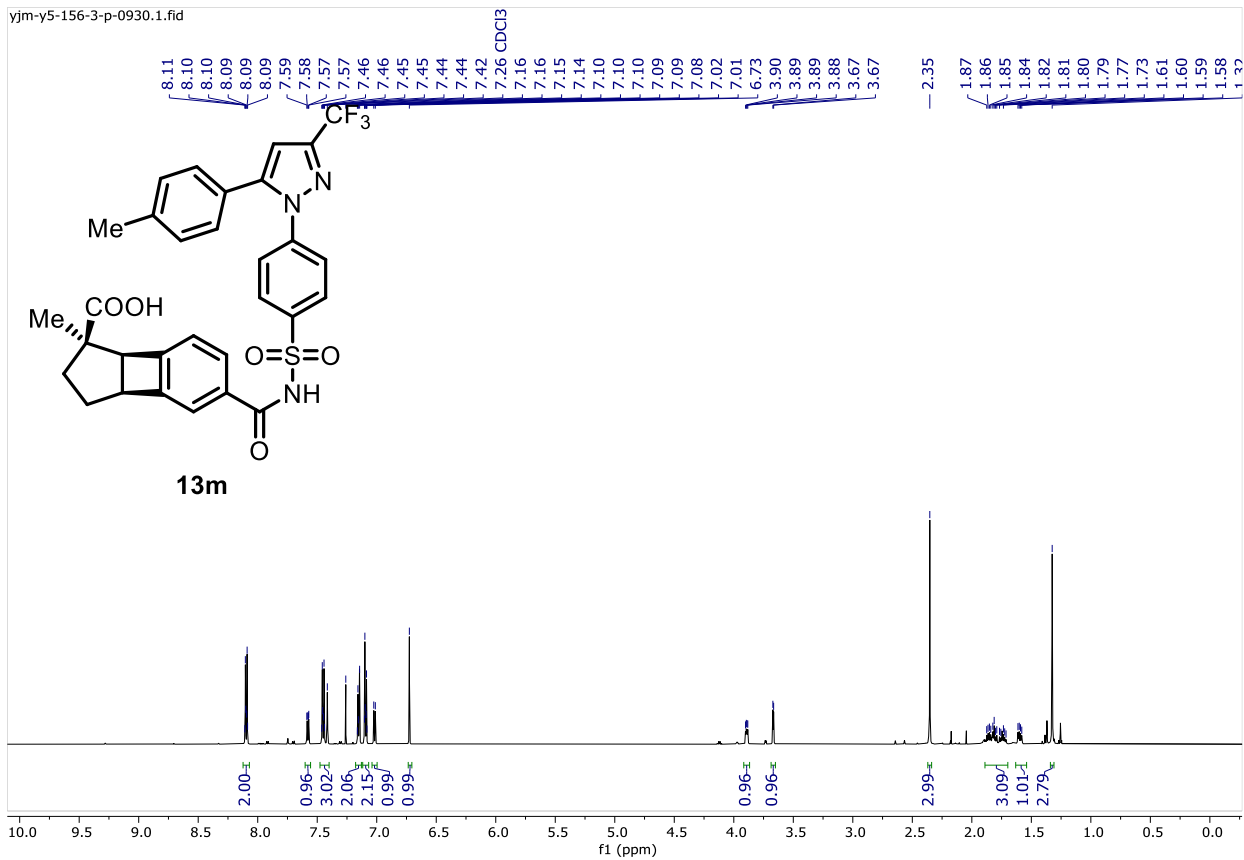


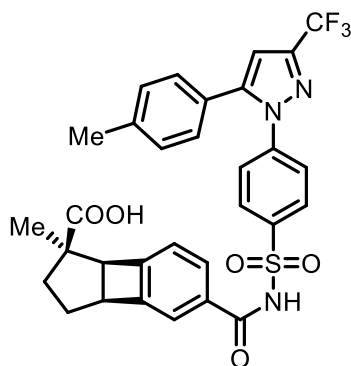




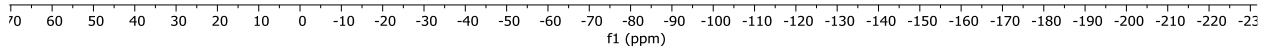


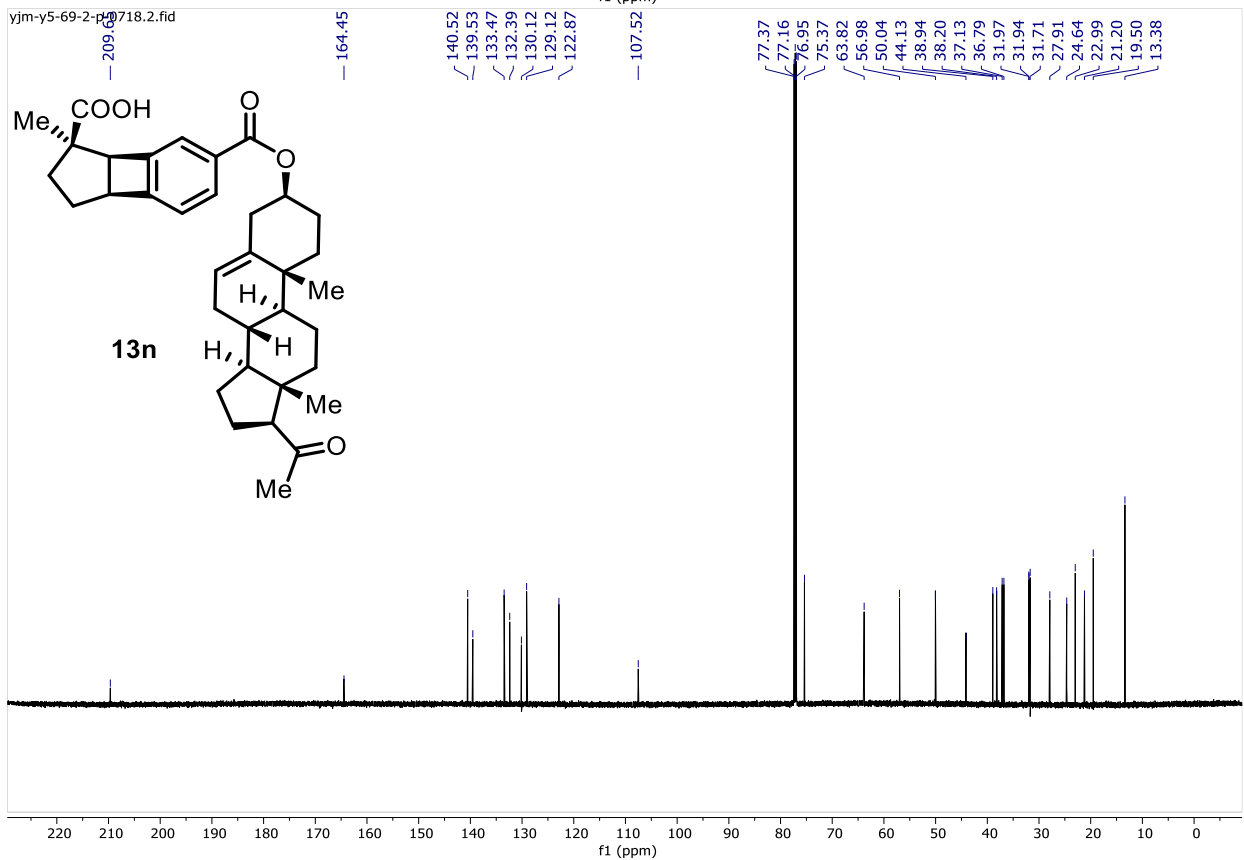
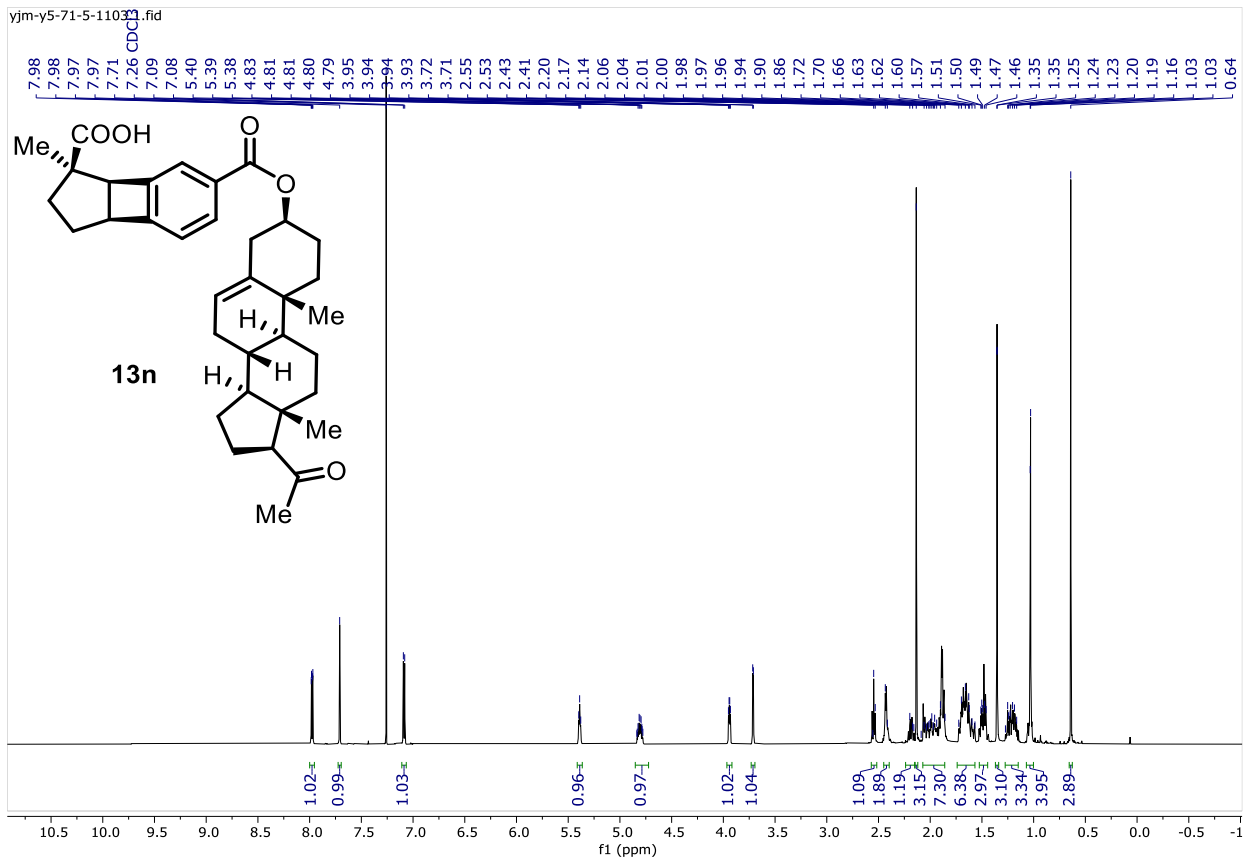




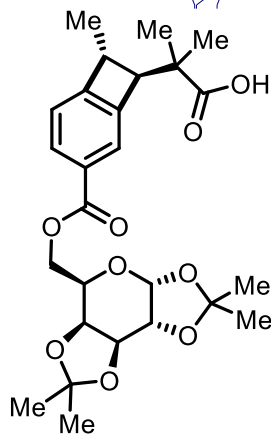


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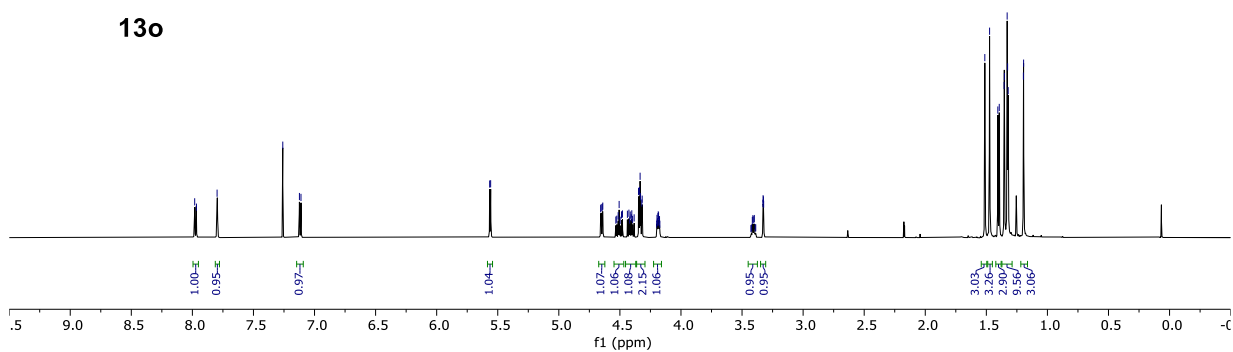




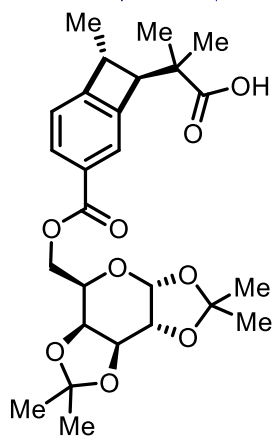
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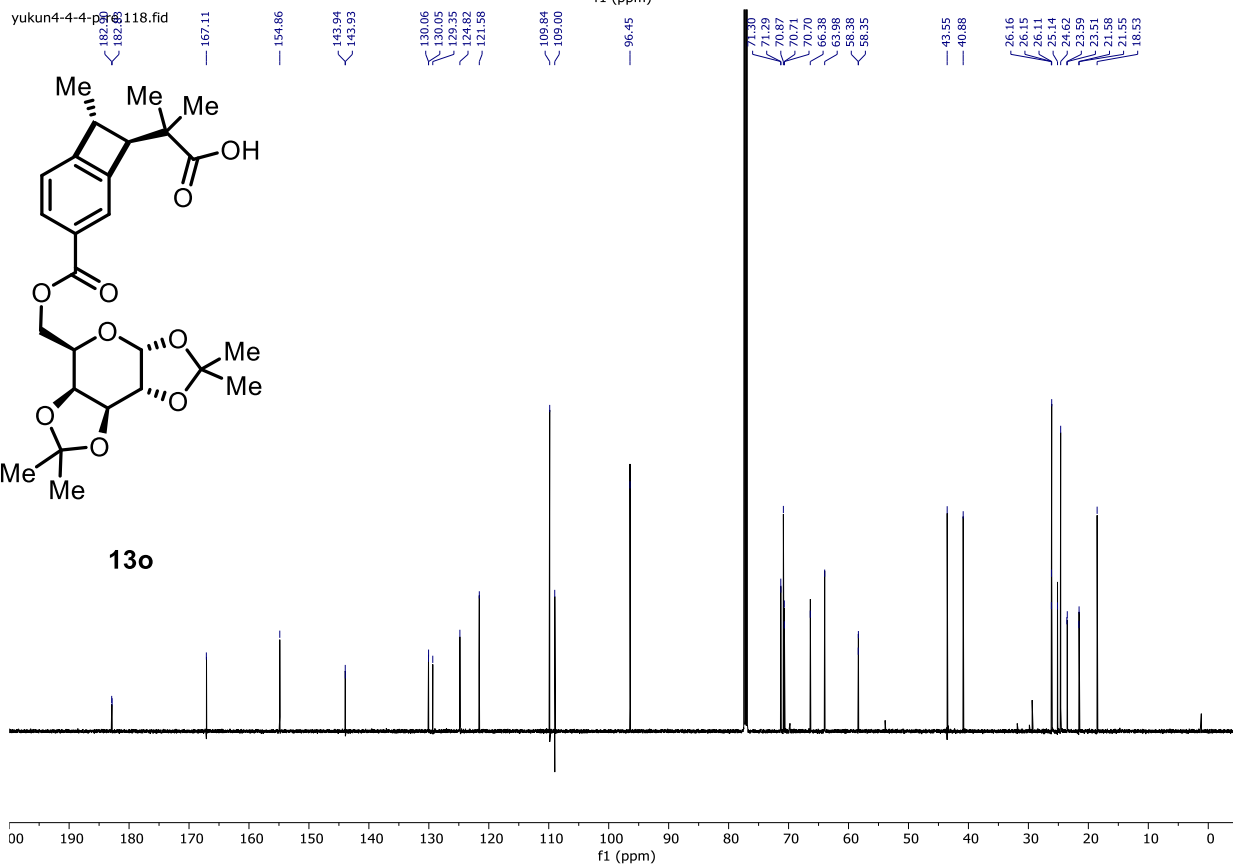
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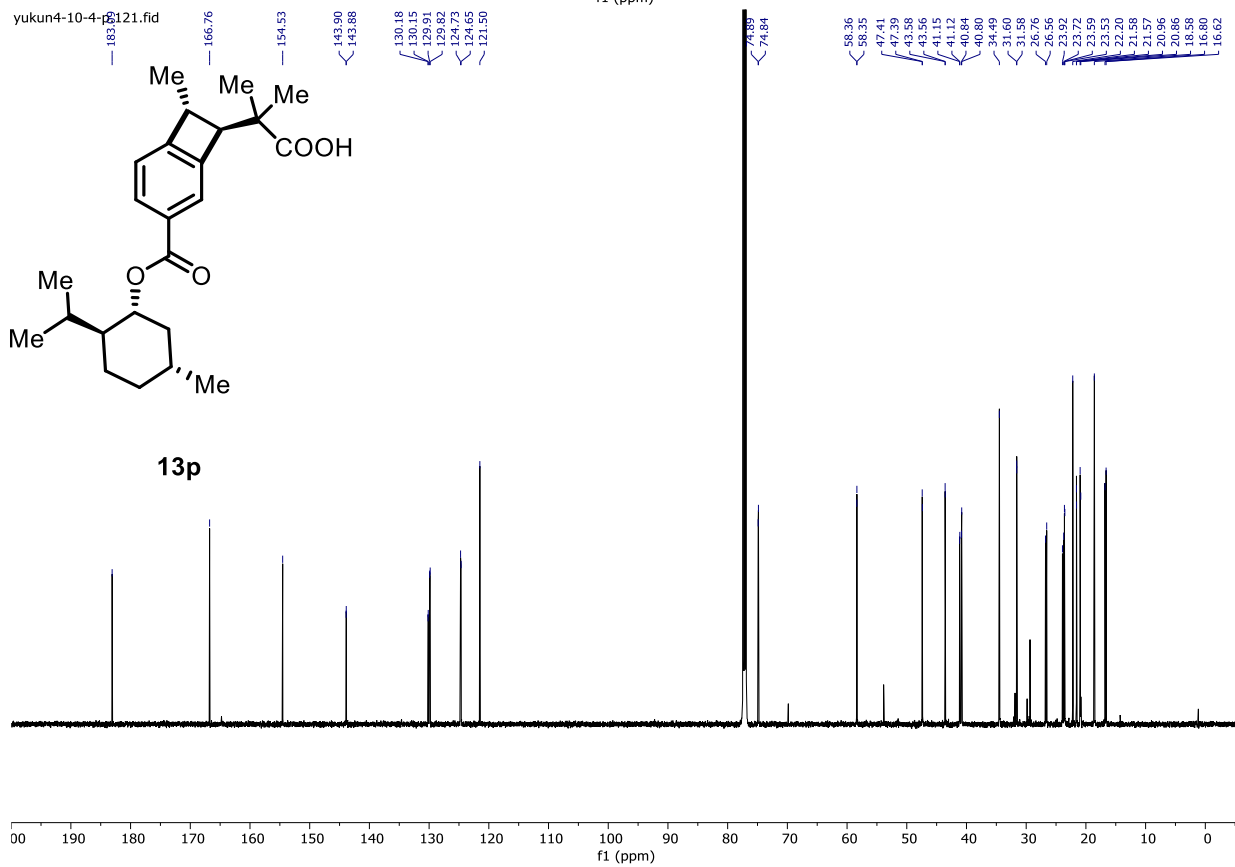
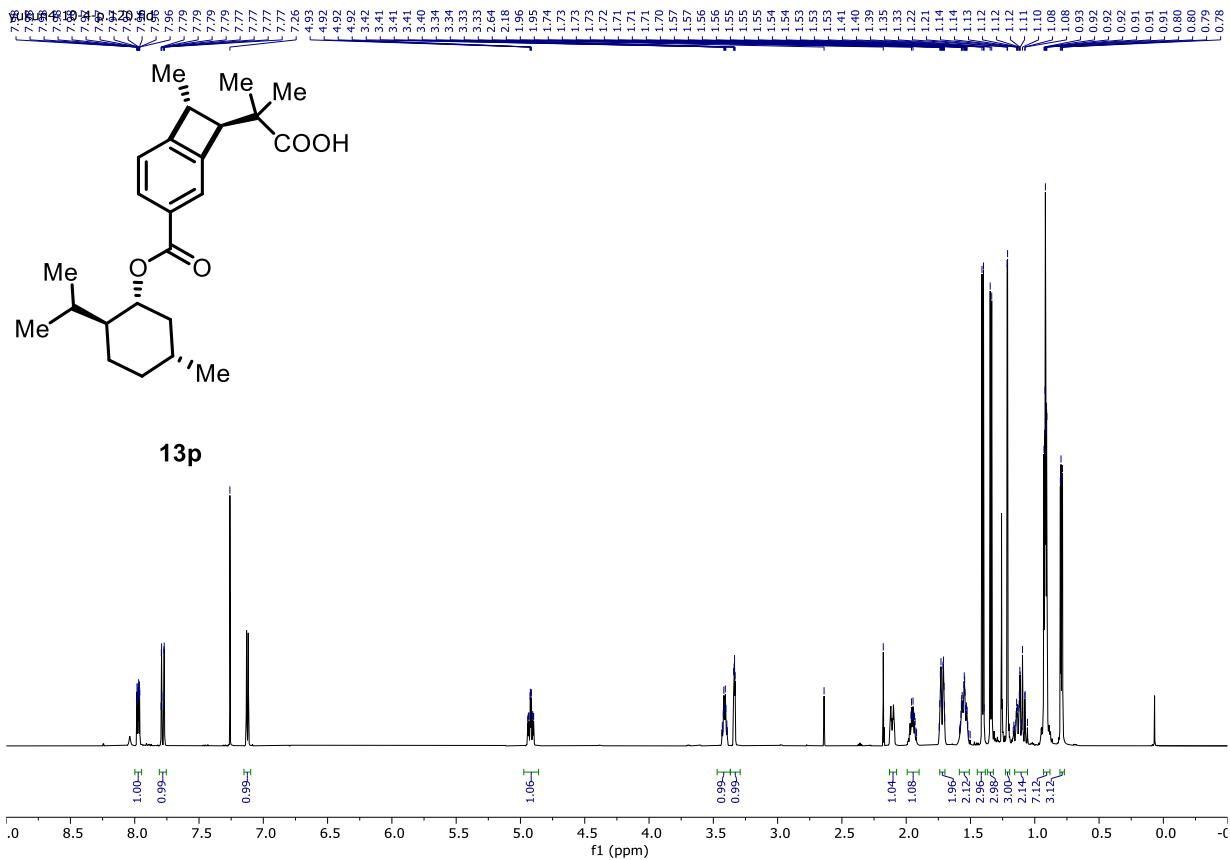


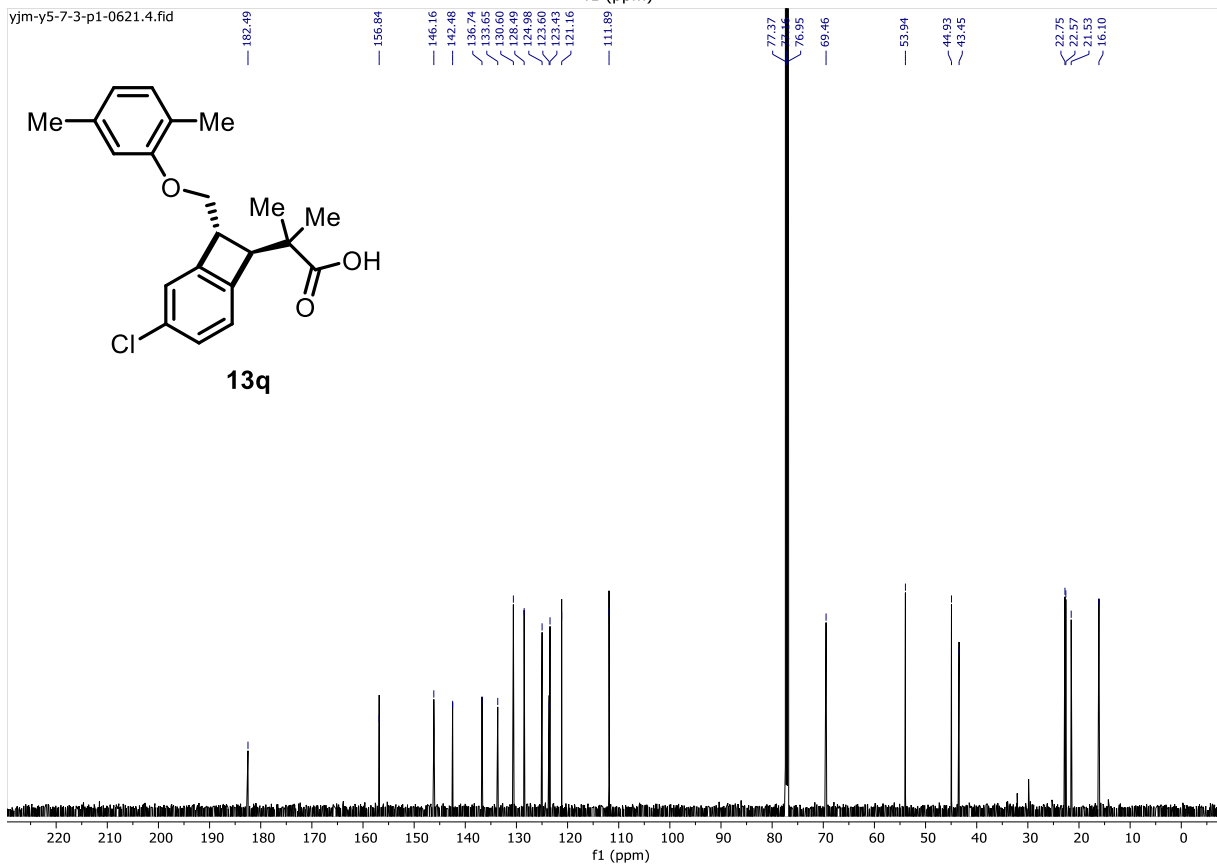
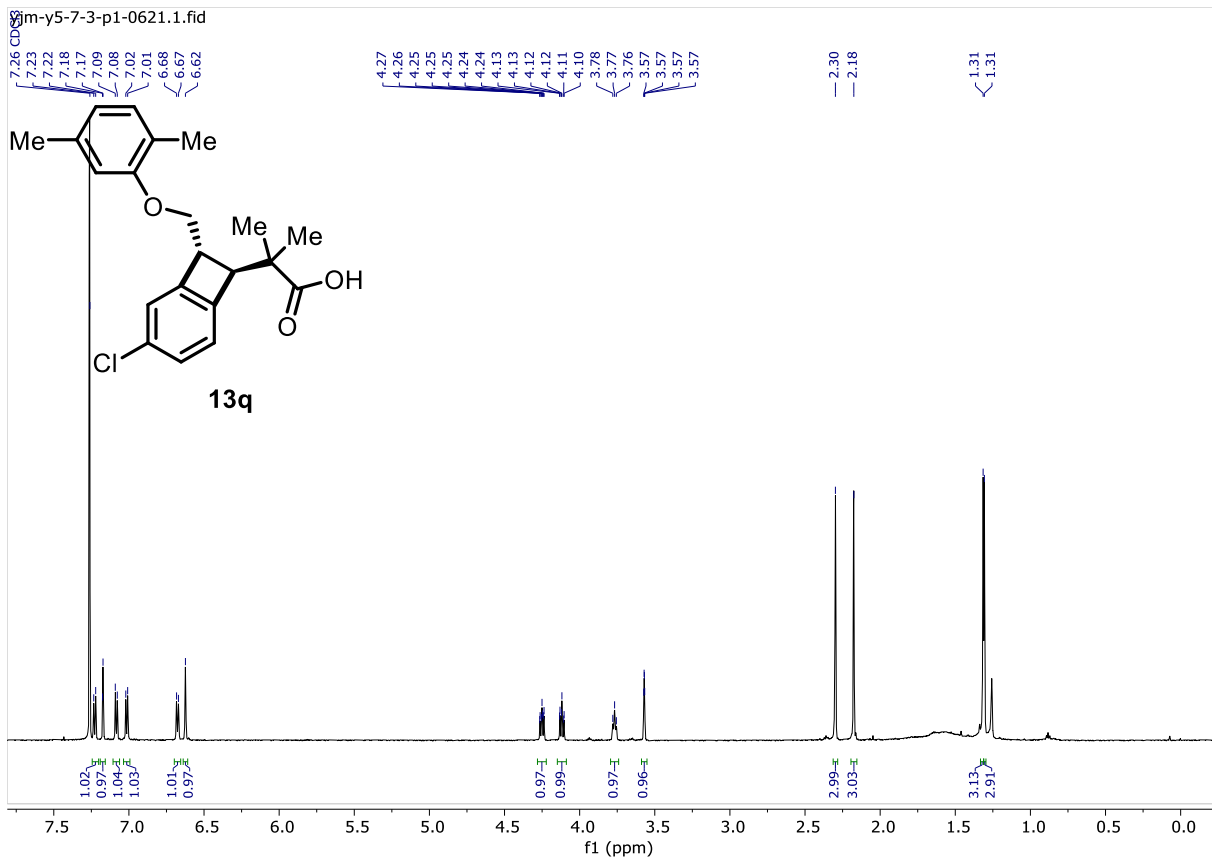
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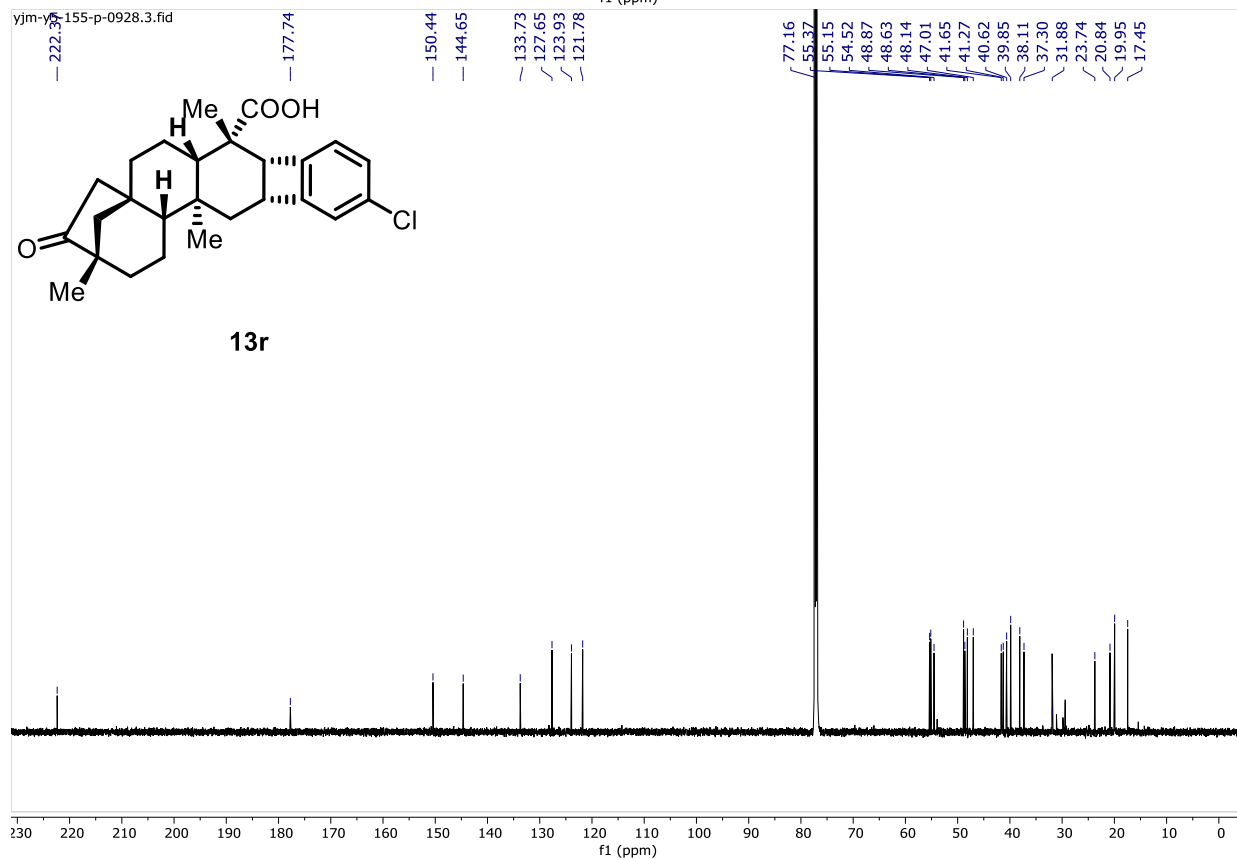
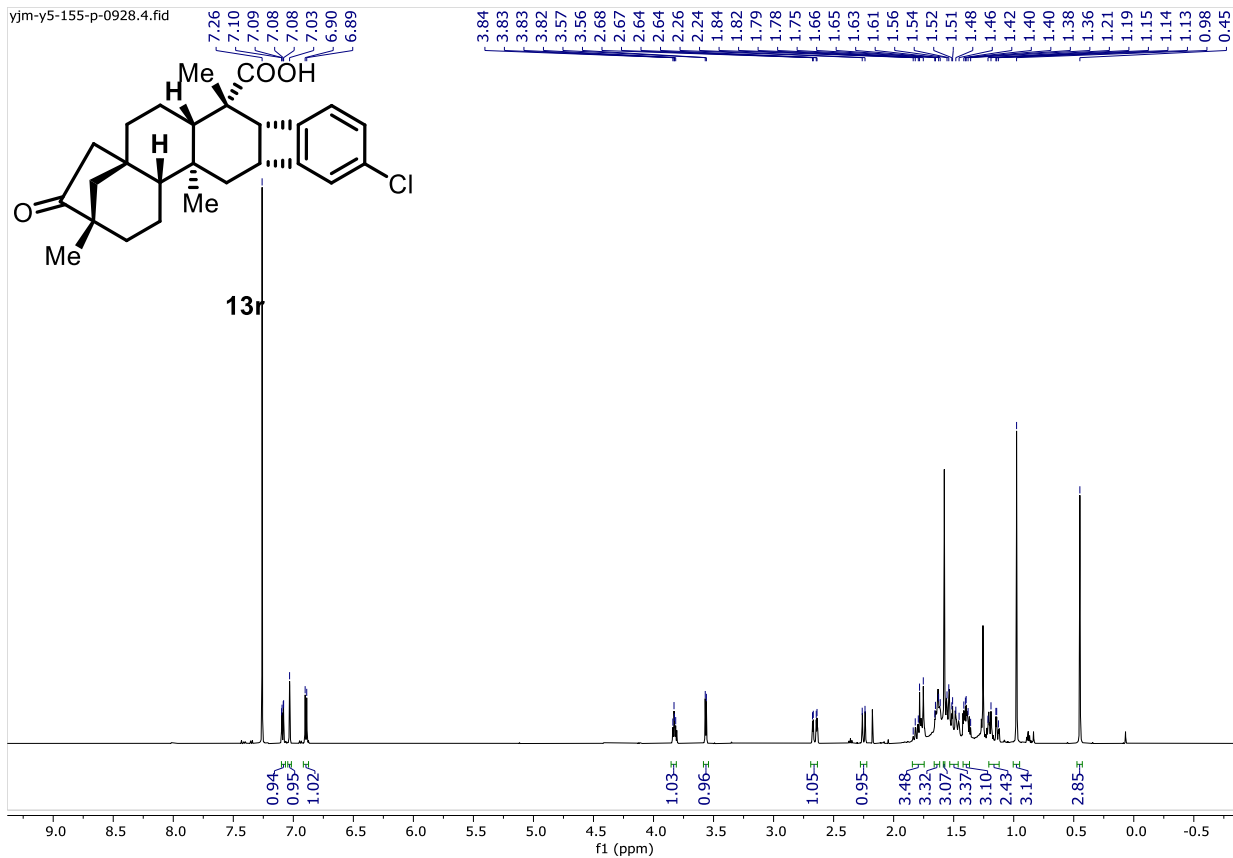


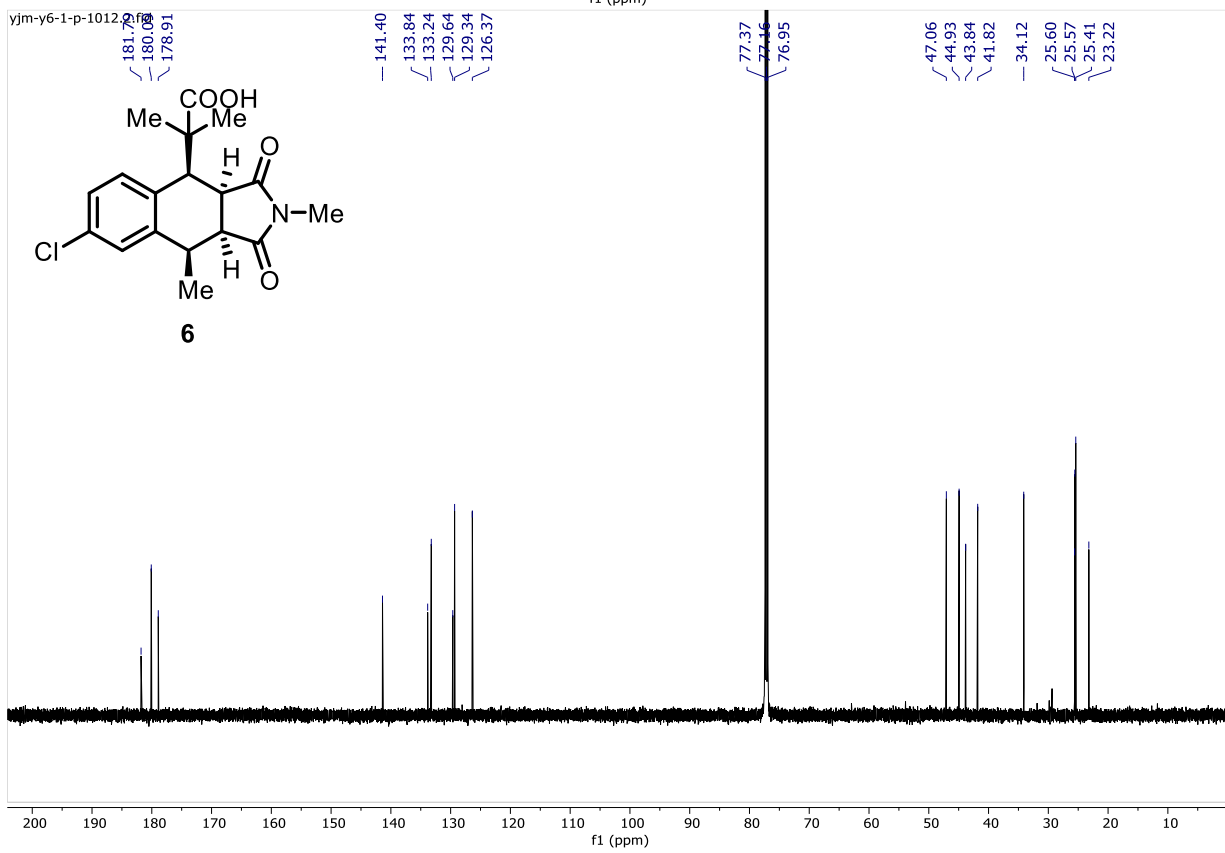
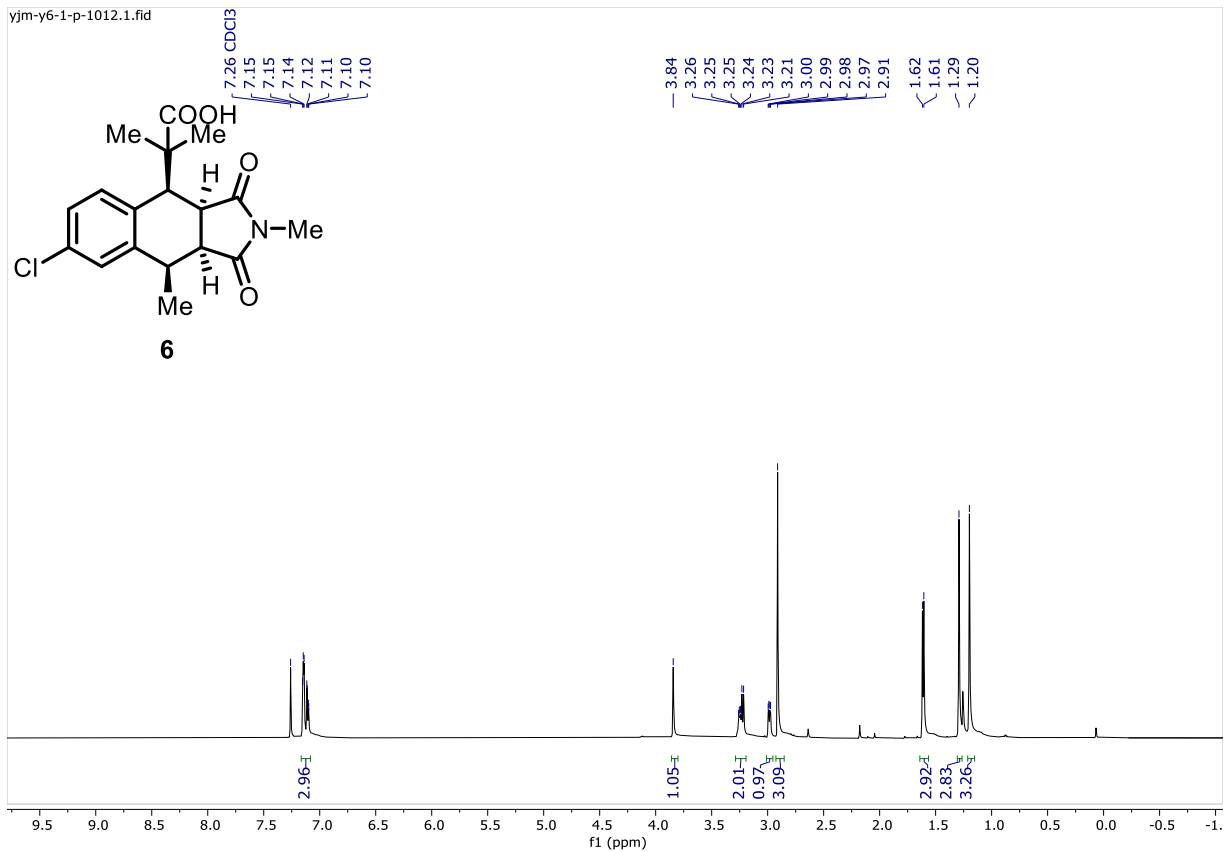
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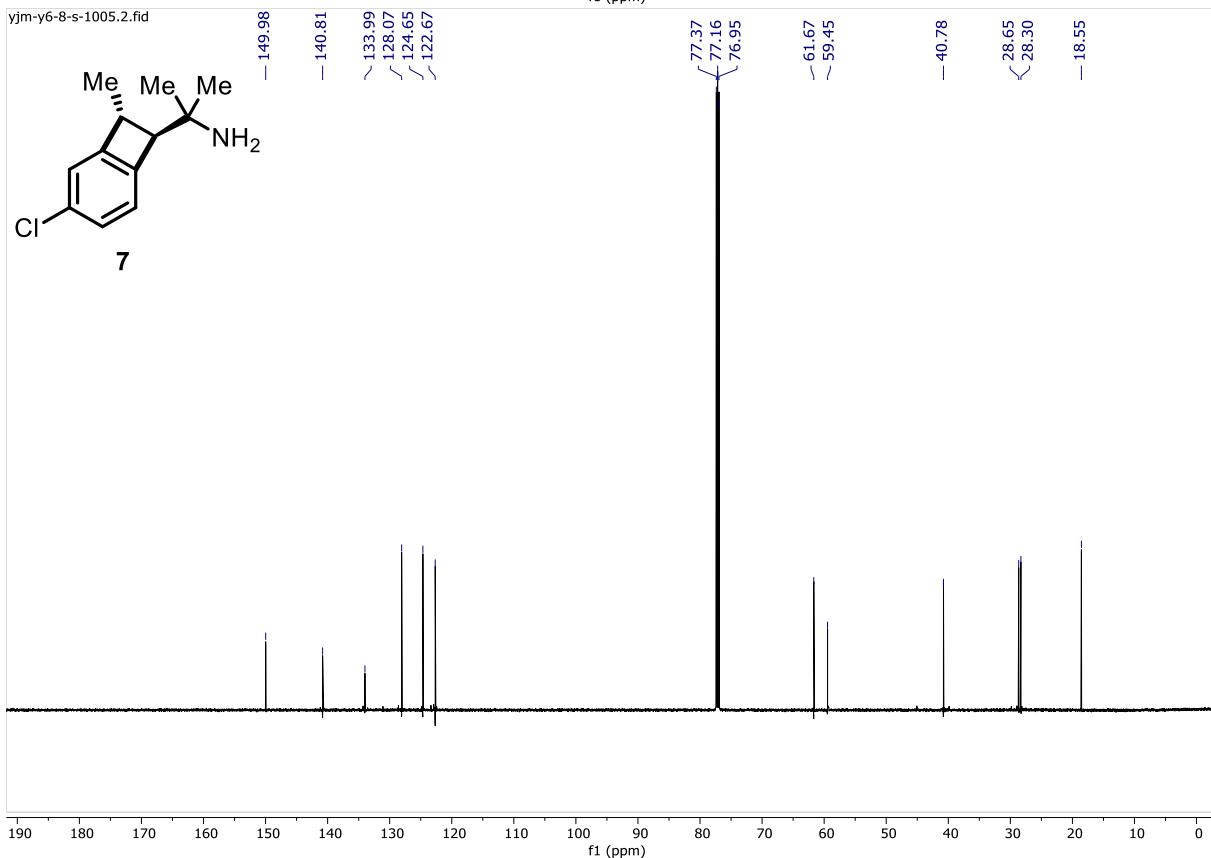
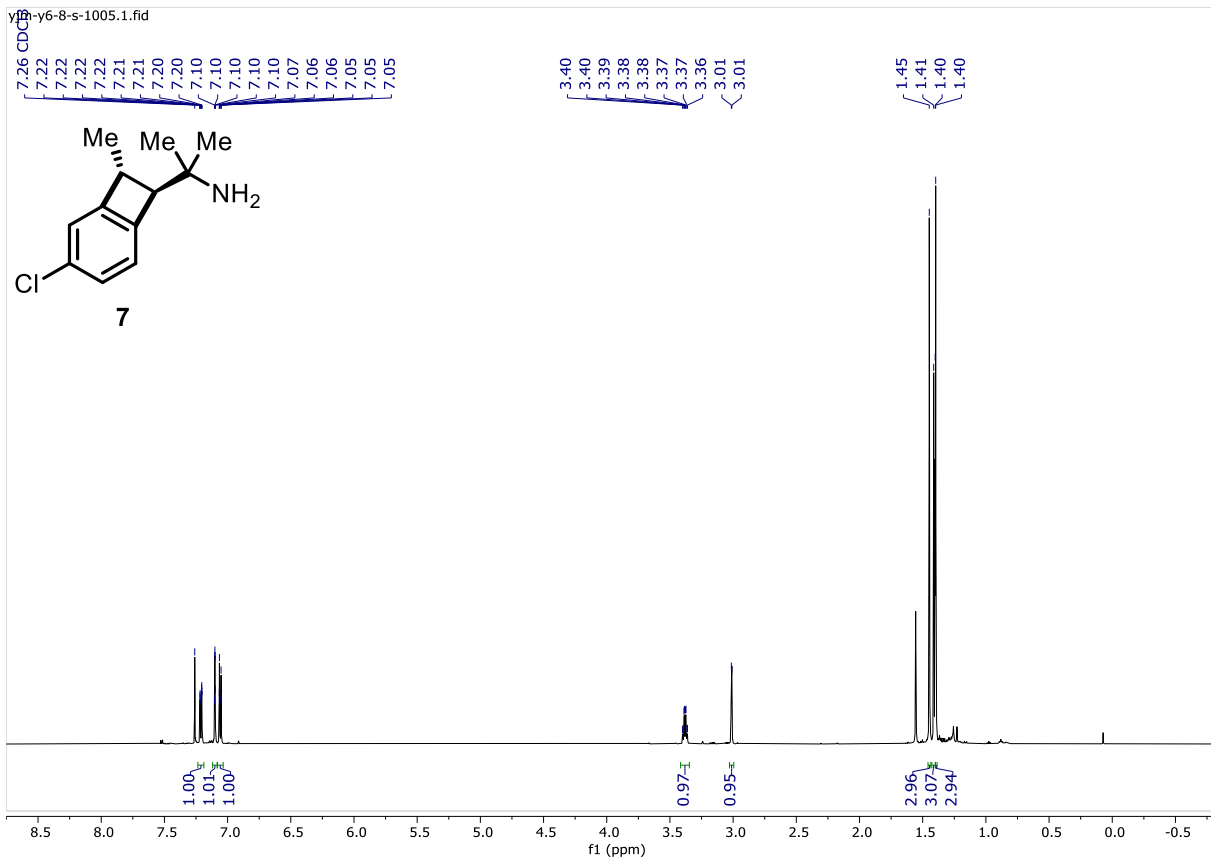




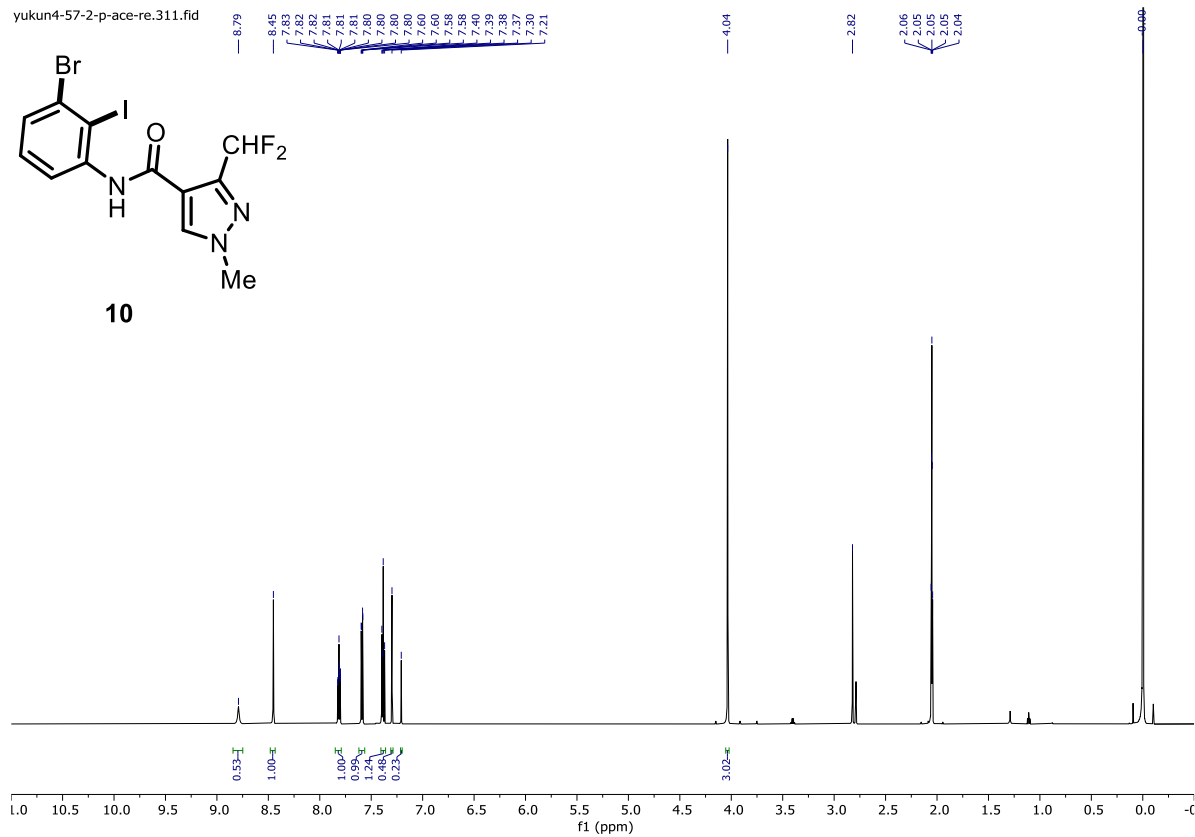
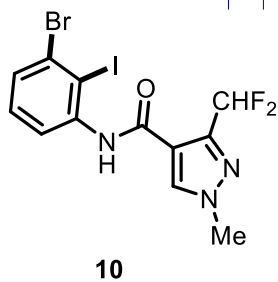




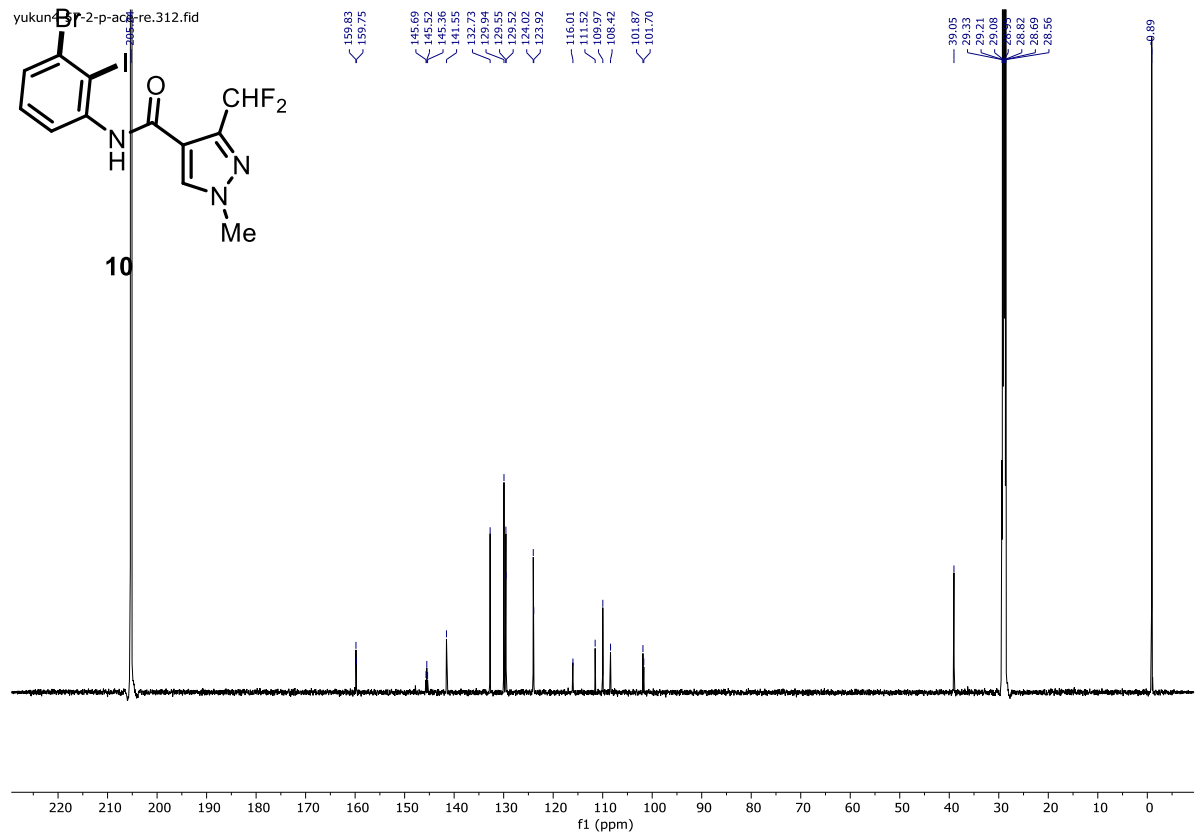
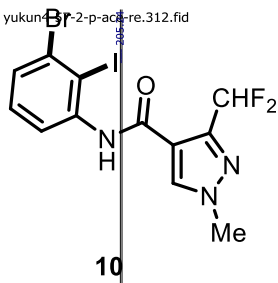




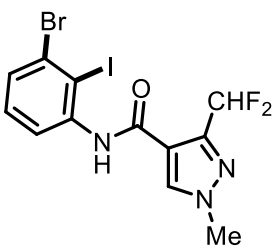
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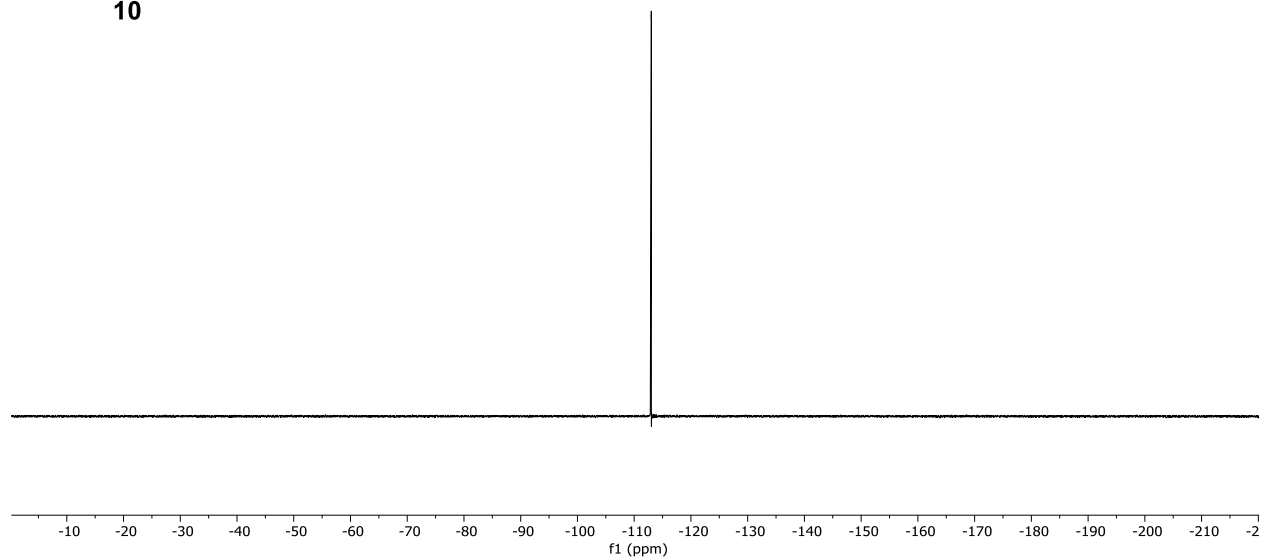


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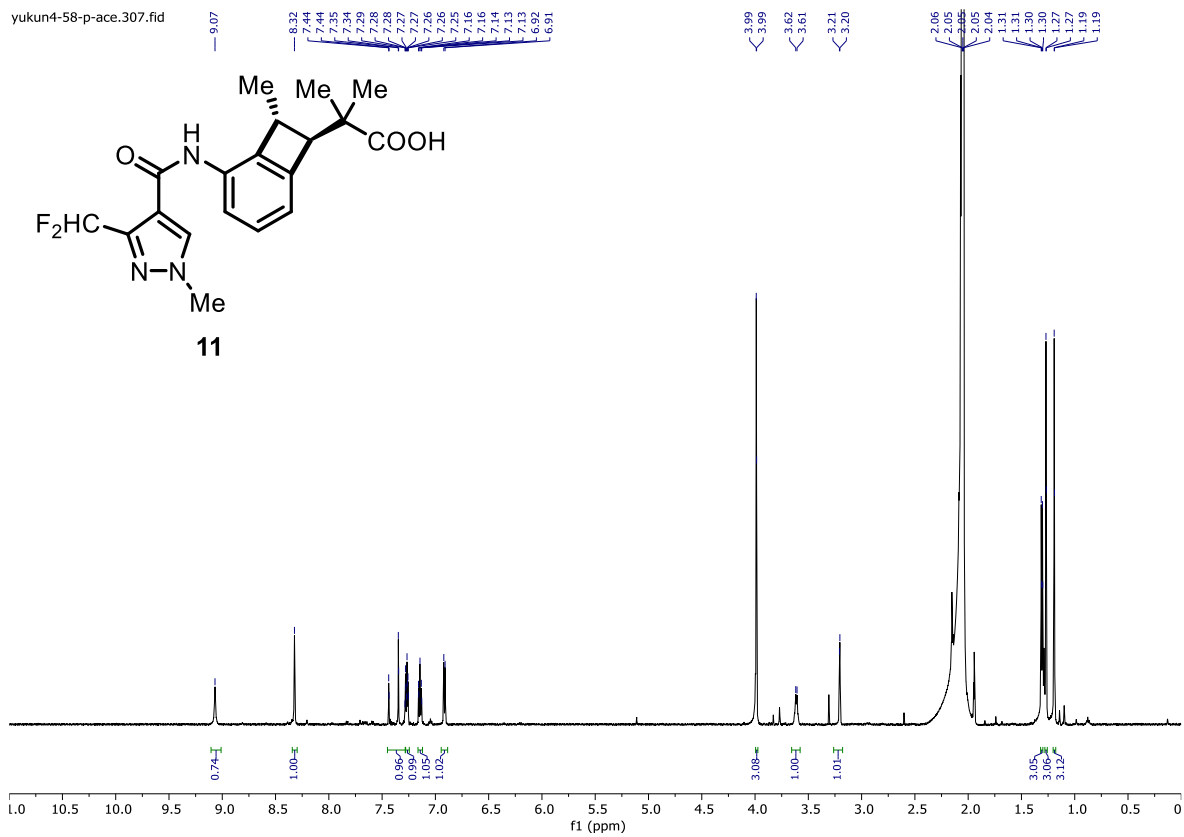


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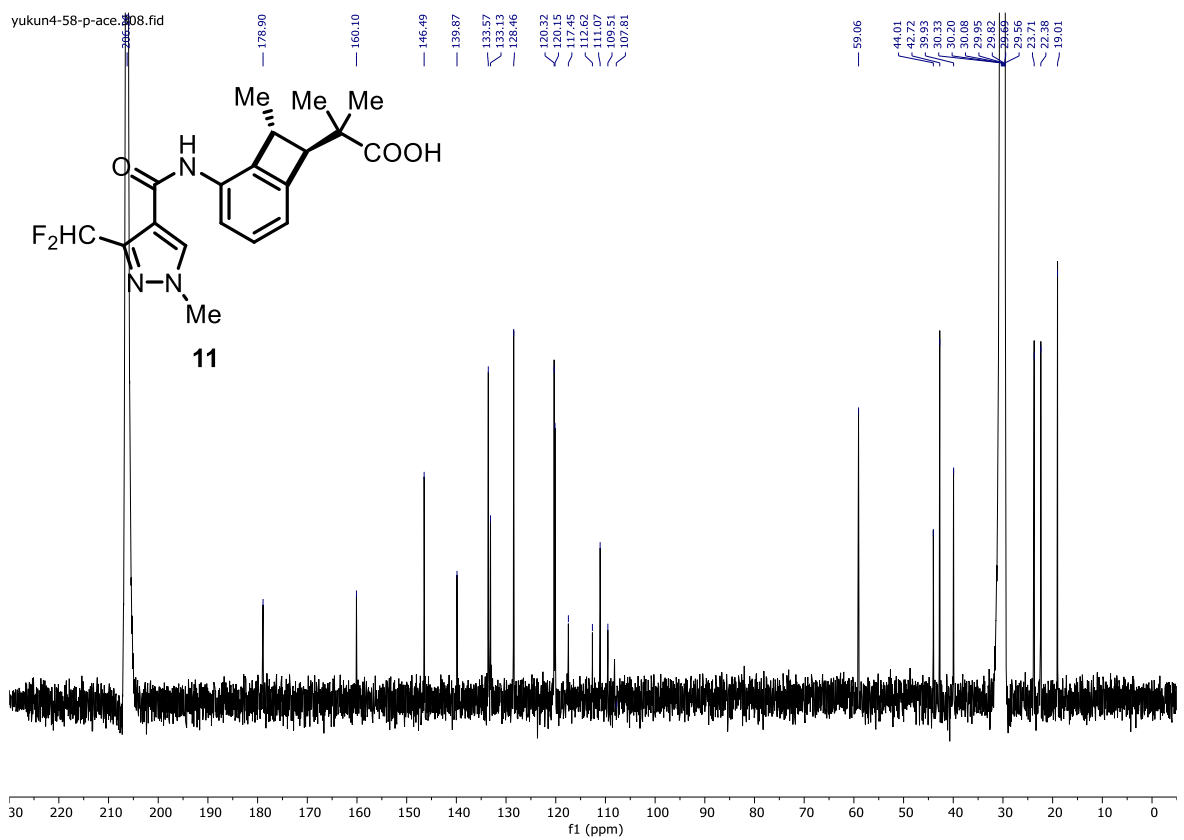
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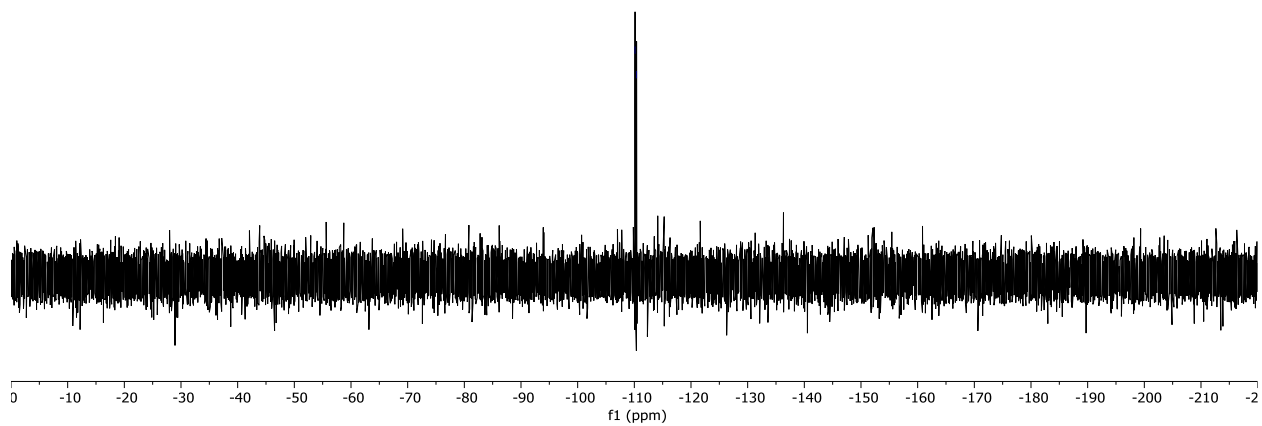
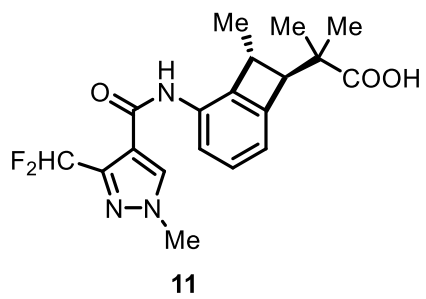


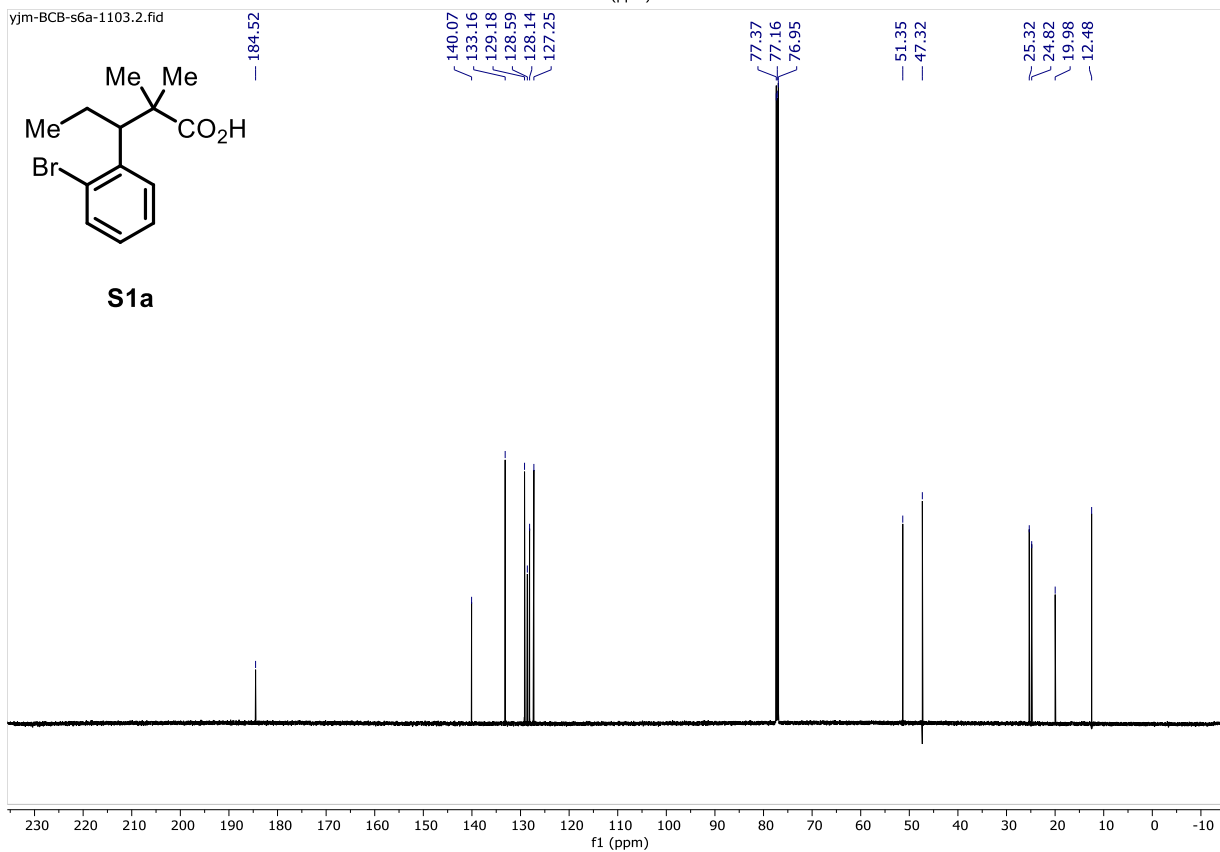
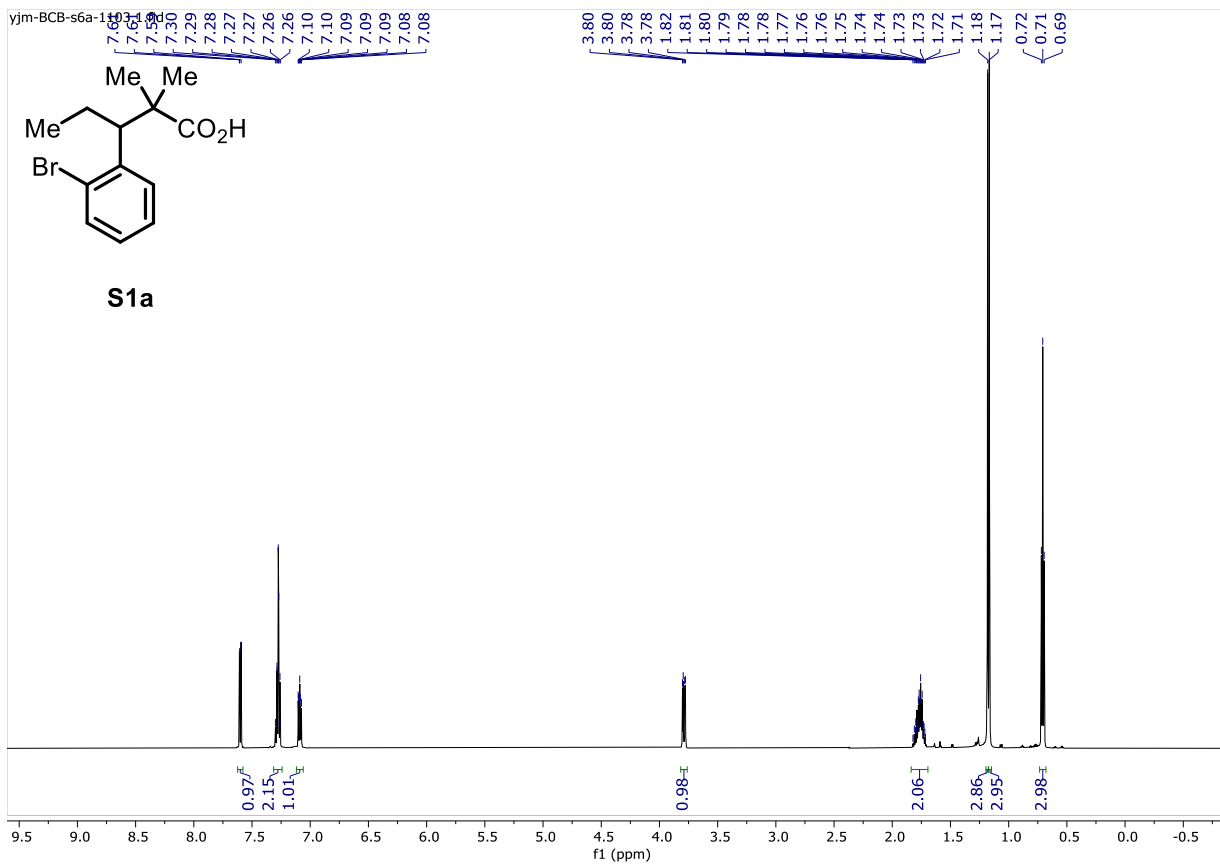
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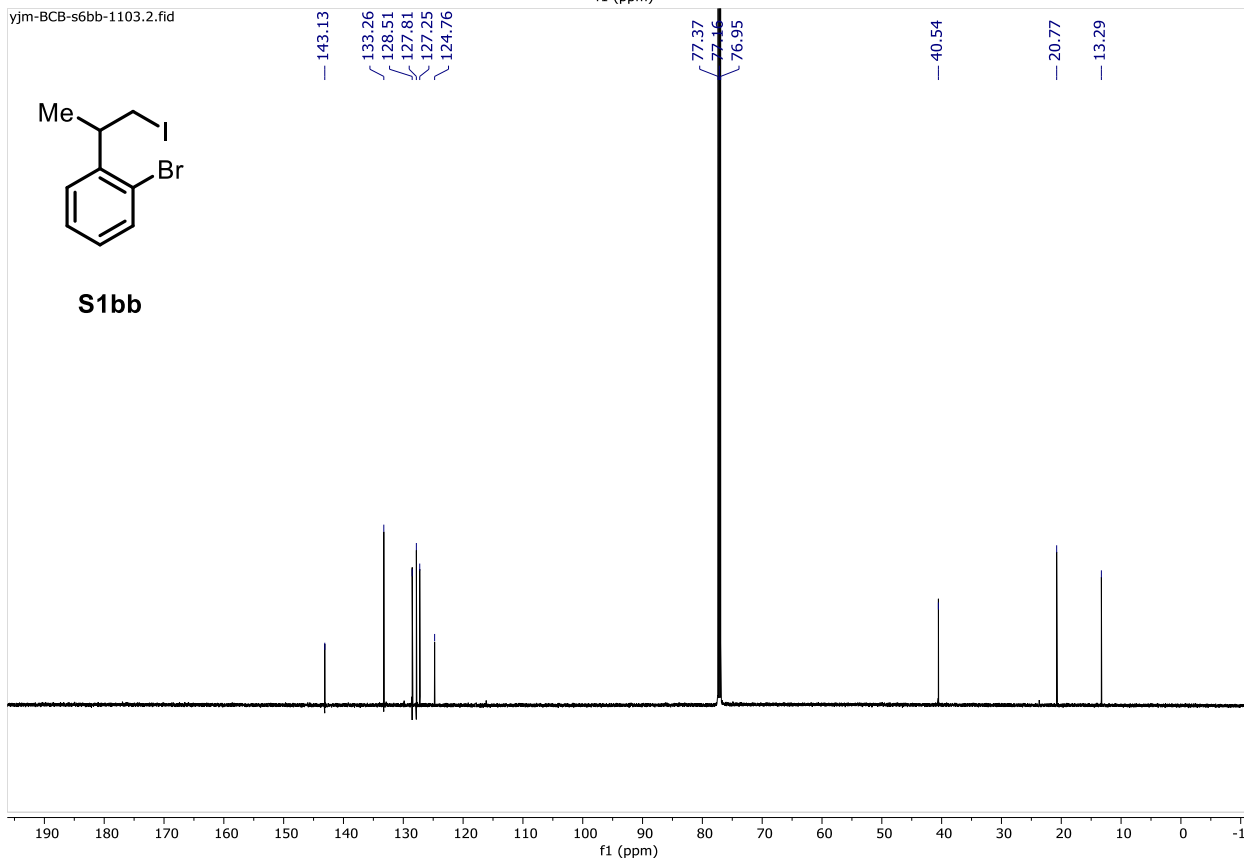
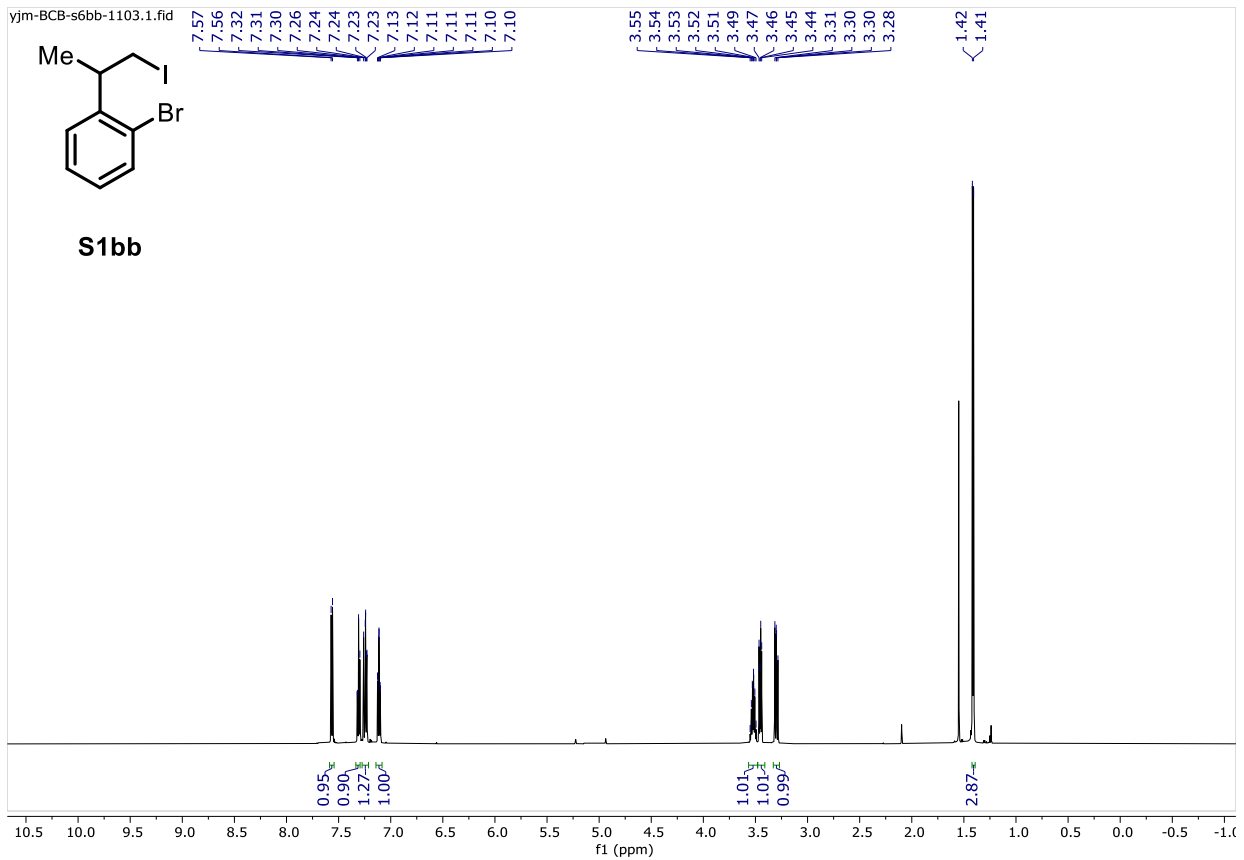


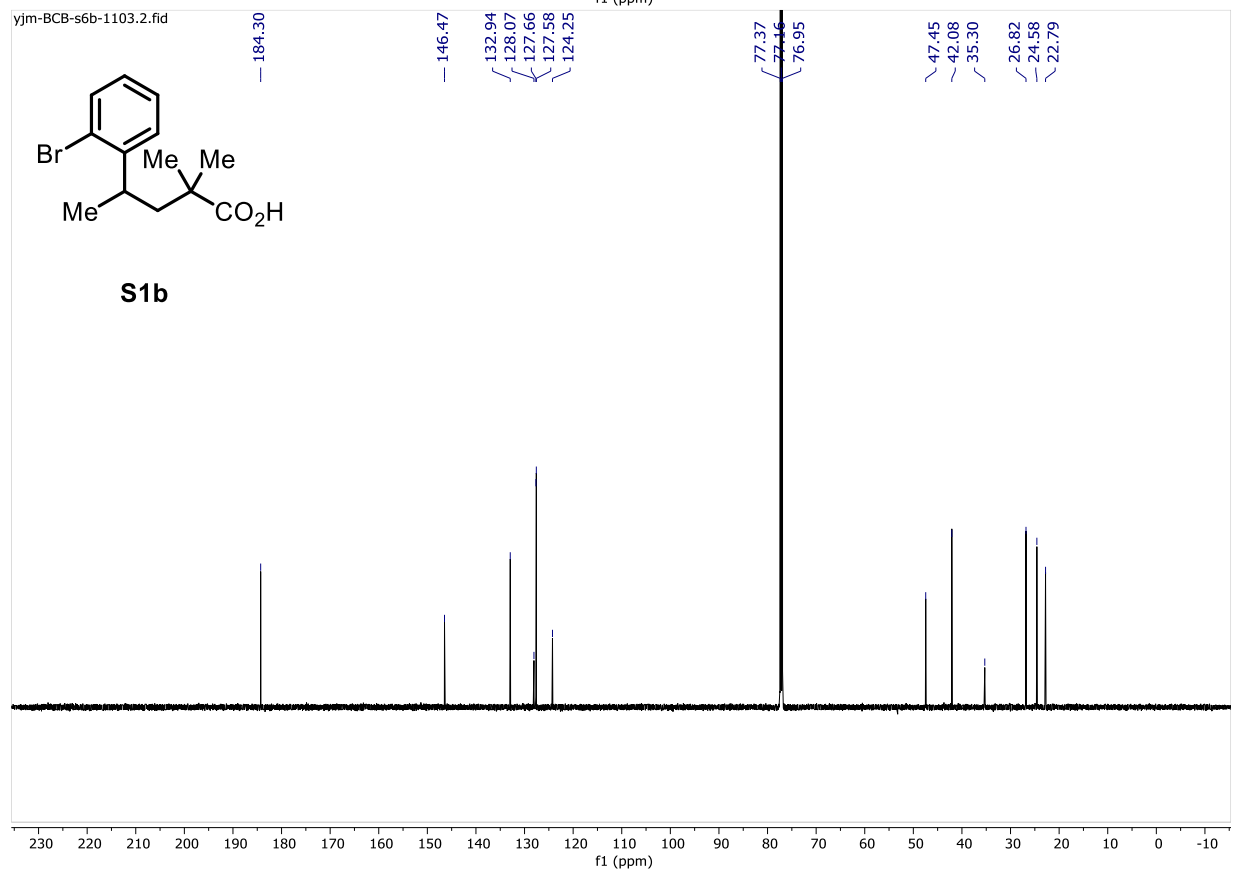
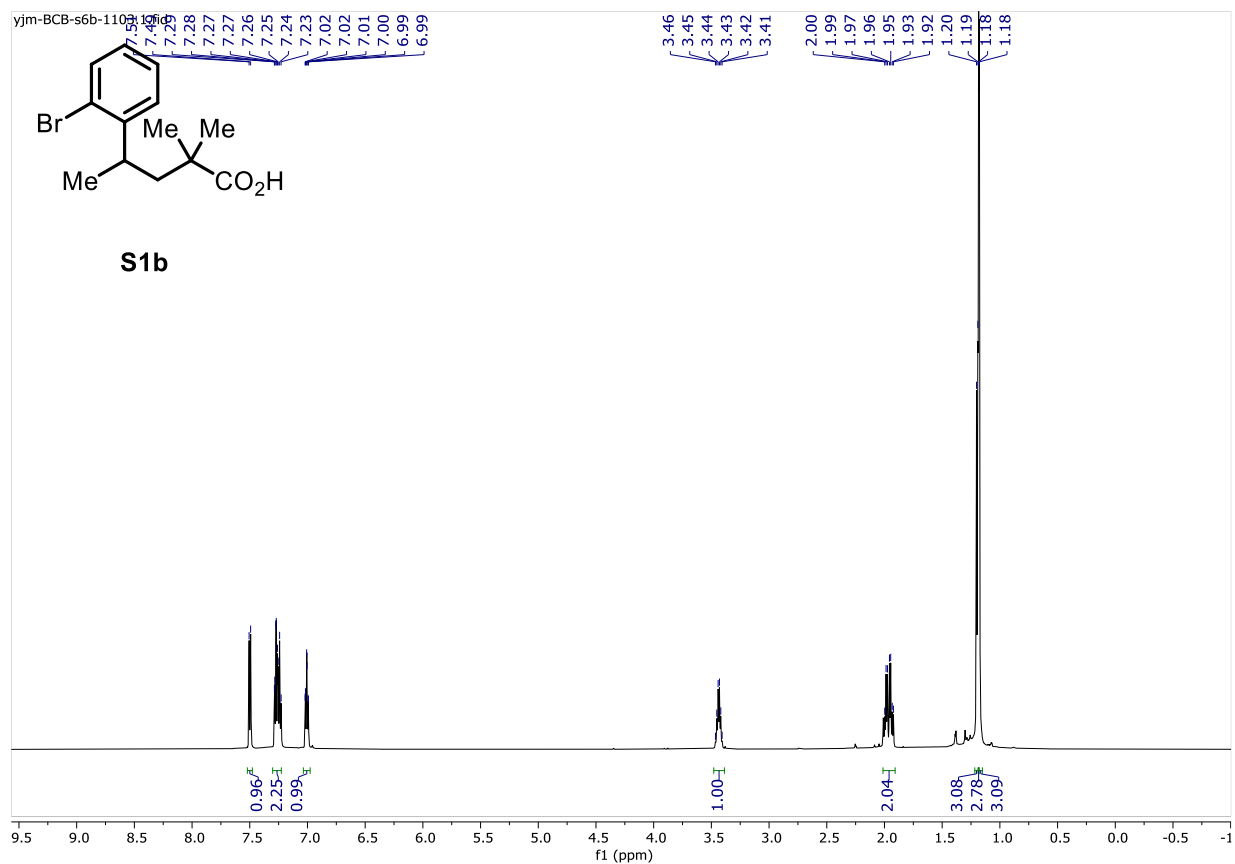
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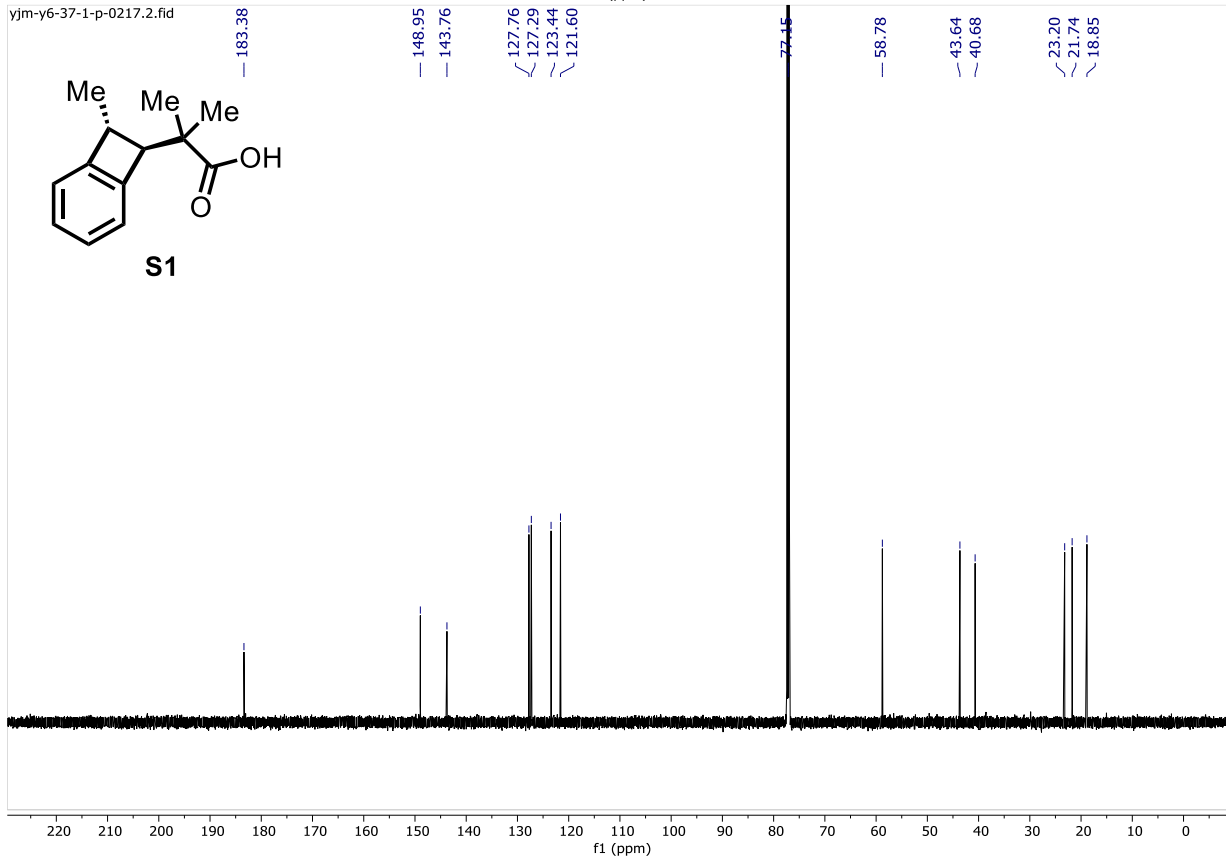
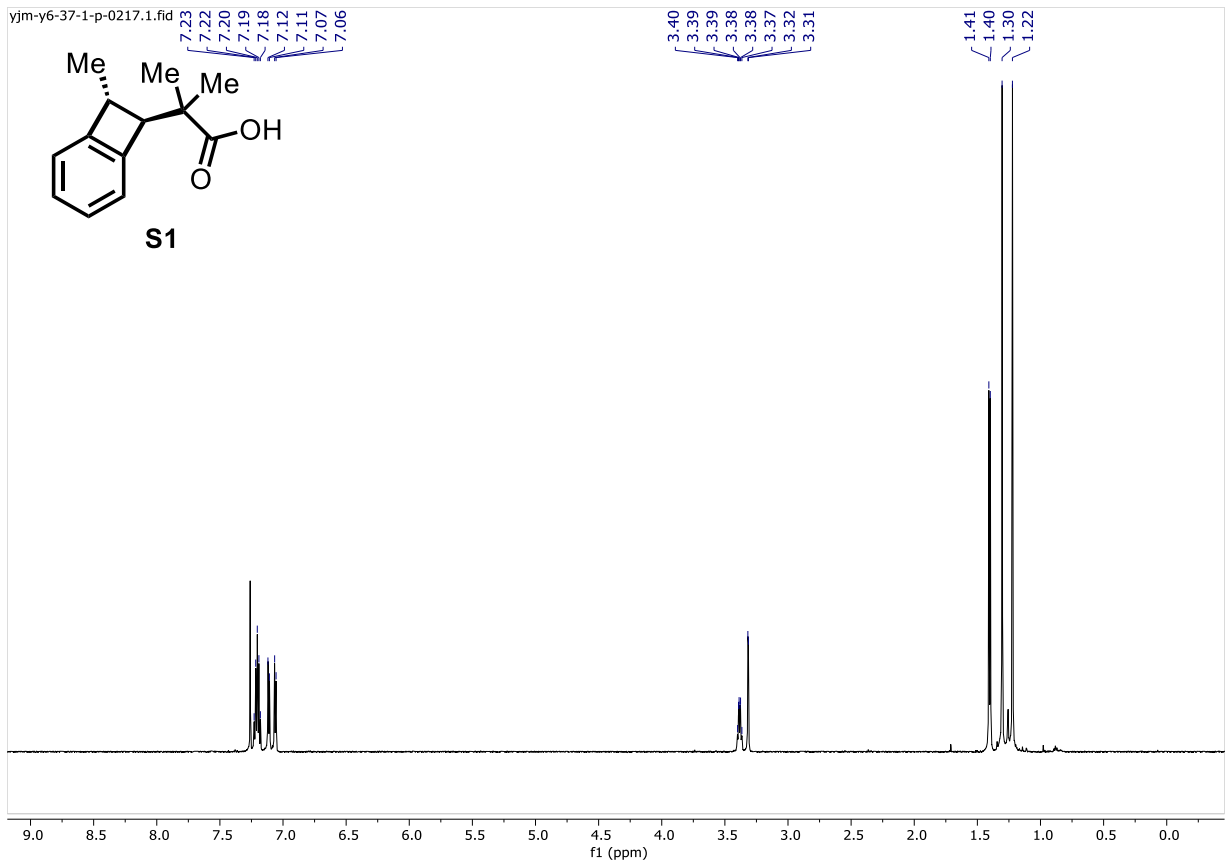
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