Supporting Information

α -Fluorovinyl Weinreb Amides and α -Fluoroenones from a Common Fluorinated Building Block

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GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

THF was distilled over LiAlH₄ and then over sodium, CH_2CI_2 was distilled over CaCl₂ and toluene over sodium. DMF, DMPU and CH₃CN were obtained from commercial sources and were used without further purification. For reactions that were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere, glassware was flame dried under vacuum. Dry sodium hydride (95%) was used for the reactions, fluorinating reagent NFSI was obtained from Honeywell (NFSI is also commercially available). All other reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. Thin layer chromatography was performed on 250 µm silica plates and column chromatographic purifications were performed on 200-300 mesh silica gel. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz in CDCl₃ and were referenced to residual CHCl₃ or to tetramethylsilane (TMS). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 125 MHz or at 75 MHz and were referenced to CDCl₃. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded at 282 MHz using CFCl₃ as internal standard. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million and coupling constants (*J*) are in hertz.

N-Methoxy-*N*-methyl-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfanyl)acetamide (1).¹ Step 1. Synthesis of 2-Bromo-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylacetamide.² To a stirring mixture of N .Odimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (6.00 g, 61.5 mmol, 1 molar equiv) and bromoacetyl bromide (13.66 g, 67.7 mmol, 1.1 molar equiv) in distilled CH₂Cl₂ (154 mL) was added NEt₃ (19.0 mL, 13.7 g, 135 mmol, 2.2 molar equiv) at rt, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir in an open reaction flask for 1 h at rt. Water was added to the reaction mixture and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and the combined organic layers were washed with 1N HCl, sat aq NaHCO₃, water and brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated to yield 7.60 g of dark oily product that was subjected to the next step without further purification. Crude product: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.24, 4.00 (2 br s, 2H, CH₂), 3.78, 3.74 (2 s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.23 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.89, 61.83, 40.97, 32.71, 25.30. <u>Step 2</u>. To a stirring solution of crude 2-bromo-N-methoxy-N-methylacetamide (7.60 g, obtained in step 1) in DMF (175 mL), was added the sodium salt of 2-mercapto-1,3-benzothiazole (9.53 g, 50.4 mmol, 1.2 molar equiv) at rt. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 4 h, water and EtOAc were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x). The combined organic layers were thoroughly washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous

Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes, followed by 50% EtOAc in hexanes after elution of an impurity) to yield **1** as a yellow solid (10.1 g, 61% over two steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.3), 7.74 (d, 1H, Ar-H *J* = 7.8), 7.40 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.3), 7.29 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.0), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.2, 165.6, 152.9, 135.5, 125.9, 124.3, 121.5, 121.0, 61.5, 34.9, 32.6.

N-Methoxy-*N*-methyl-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfonyl)acetamide (2).¹ To a vigorously stirred solution of 1 (2.50 g, 9.33 mmol, 1 molar equiv) in CHCl₃ (30.0 mL) at -10 °C (ice-salt cooling) a solution of *m*-CPBA (4.80 g, 28.0 mmol, 3 molar equiv) in CHCl₃ (90.0 mL) was added dropwise. After complete addition the mixture was stirred for an additional 5 min at -10 °C, allowed to warm to rt and stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was then poured into sat aq NaHCO₃ (150 mL) and vigorously stirred for 15 min. After layer separation, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x), and the combined organic layer was washed with sat aq NaHCO₃, water and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 30% EtOAc in hexanes, followed by 80% EtOAc in hexanes once product started eluting) to yield 2 as a white solid (2.48 g, 89%). Mp (sample recrystallized from EtOAc) 132.5–133 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.22 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.0), 8.00 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.0), 7.63 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.7; 1.3), 7.58 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.7; 1.1), 4.79 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.19 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 125.5, 161.4, 152.5, 137.1, 128.1, 127.6, 125.5, 122.4, 62.0, 56.3, 32.1.

General Procedures for Synthesis of 4-7 via DBU-Mediated Condensations of Aldehydes with *N*-Methoxy-*N*-methyl-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylsulfonyl)fluoroacetamide 3.

Method A

To a stirred solution of the aldehyde (1 molar equiv) and sulfone **3** (1.4 molar equiv) in dry THF (7.8 mL per mmol of aldehyde) at -78 °C was added a cooled (-75 °C) solution of DBU (4.0 molar equiv) in dry THF (7.8 mL per mmol of aldehyde). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C until complete consumption of aldehyde was observed by TLC (2.5-4.0 h), sat aq NH₄Cl was added, the reaction mixture was brought to rt and extracted with Et₂O (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with 1N NaOH, water and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the *E/Z* ratio was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in

hexanes). The yield of combined E/Z product mixture, the E/Z ratio, reaction time and ¹⁹F NMR data are shown in Table 2 of the manuscript. Condensation with *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde is shown as representative procedure in the Experimental Section of the manuscript.

Method B

To a stirred solution of aldehyde (1.3 molar equiv) and **3** (1.0 molar equiv) in DMPU (7.8 mL per mmol of **3**) at rt was added solution of DBU (2 molar equiv) in DMPU (7.8 mL per mmol of **3**) dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight until complete consumption of **3** was observed by TLC (16-17 h). The reaction was quenched with sat aq NH₄Cl, the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with 1N NaOH, water and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the *E*/*Z* ratio was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes). The yield of the combined *E*/*Z* product mixture, the *E*/*Z* ratio, reaction time and ¹⁹F NMR data are shown in Table 2 of the manuscript. Condensation with 2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde is shown as representative procedure in the Experimental Section of the manuscript.

General Procedure for Synthesis of 4–12 via NaH-Mediated Condensations of Carbonyl Compounds with Fluoro Sulfone 3 (Method C).

A suspension of NaH (4 molar equiv) and **3** (2 molar equiv) in dry THF (5.7 mL per mmol of **3**) was stirred at rt under a nitrogen atmosphere for 2 min. A solution of aldehyde (1 molar equiv) in dry THF (4.7 mL per mmol of aldehyde) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 1.5 h and then quenched with sat aq NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 x), the combined organic layers were washed with 1N NaOH, water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and the product *E/Z* ratio was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes), except in the case of **9**, where additional purification was required (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂). The yield, *E/Z* ratio and ¹⁹F NMR data are shown in Table 3 of the manuscript. In the case of *N*-benzylpiperidone, molar ratio of NaH, **3** and ketone was 2:1:2.5, respectively. Condensation with *p*-methoxybenzaldehyde is shown as representative procedure in the Experimental Section of the manuscript.

(*Z*)-2-Fluoro-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-3-(2-naphthyl)propenamide (4).³ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.07(s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.86–7.75(m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.88 (d, 1H, ³J_{FH} = 37.1), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₁₄FNO₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 282.0900, found 282.0897.

(*Z*)-2-Fluoro-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)propenamide (9). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78-7.76 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.92 (d, 1H, ³*J*_{FH} = 36.3), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₄FNO₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 246.0900, found 246.0892.

(*Z*)-2-Fluoro-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-3-(2-thienyl)propenamide (6). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 4.9), 7.29 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 3.4), 7.13-7.06 (m, 2H, Ar-H overlapping with =CH), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -119.7 (d, ²*J*_{FH} = 33.6).

(*Z*)-3-Ferrocenyl-2-fluoro-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-propenamide (10). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.65 (d, 1H, ³*J*_{FH} = 36.9), 4.58 (s, 2H, Cp-H), 4.36 (s, 2H, Cp-H), 4.16 (s, 5H, Cp-H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₁₆FFeNO₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 340.0406, found 340.0405.

(*Z*)-2-Fluoro-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-2-decenamide (7). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.85 (dt, 1H, *J* = 35.4; 7.7), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.21 (br qd, 2H, *J* = 7.4; 1.6), 1.45-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.26 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₂₂FNO₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 254.1526, found 254.1521.

(*Z*)-4-Ethyl-2-fluoro-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-2-hexenamide (11). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.61 (dd, 1H, *J* = 35.5; 10.5), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.47-2.39 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.24 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, 6H, *J* = 7.3). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₈FNO₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 226.1213, found 226.1210.

Representative Procedures for Condensations of Aldehydes with (1,3-Benzothiazol-2ylsulfonyl)fluoromethyl Phenyl Ketone 16.

Synthesis of (*Z*)-2-Fluoro-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-propen-1-one (20a). To a refluxing solution of *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde (30.8 mg, 0.204 mmol, 1 molar equiv) and DBU (93.1 mg, 0.612 mmol, 3 molar equiv) in THF (5.6 mL) was added a solution of sulfone **16** (137 mg, 0.408 mmol, 2 molar equiv) in THF (1.8 mL) dropwise. After ca 15 min, TLC (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes) showed presence of both, **16** and unreacted *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde. An additional 1 molar equiv of DBU (32.1 mg, 0.211 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) was added and the stirring was continued at reflux for another 15 min. Complete consumption of aldehyde was observed by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat aq NH₄Cl (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The organic layer was washed with sat aq NaHCO₃ (30 mL), brine (30 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford **20a** (44.7 mg, 81%) as a

yellowish solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.28 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.8), 7.93 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.8), 7.86 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.8), 7.65 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.4), 7.53 (t, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.8), 6.93 (d, 1H, ³*J*_{HF} = 35.5). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –114.1 (d, ³*J*_{FH} = 33.6). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₅H₁₀FNO₃Na [M + Na]⁺ 294.0536, observed 294.0530.

Synthesis of (Z)-2-Fluoro-1-phenyl-3-(2-thienyl)-2-propen-1-one (21a). To a refluxing solution of thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde (56.1 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1 molar equiv) and DBU (228 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3 molar equiv) in THF (14.0 mL) was added a solution of sulfone 16 (335 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.5 molar equiv) in THF (4.5 mL) dropwise. Upon addition, the color of the reaction mixture turned dark yellow. After ca 15 min, TLC (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes) showed a complete consumption of **16** and unreacted starting thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde. An additional 1 molar equiv each of solid 16 (168 mg, 0.50 mmol) and DBU (76.1 mg, 0.500 mmol) in THF (1.00 mL) were added and the stirring was continued at reflux for another 15 min. Since TLC showed small amount of unreacted aldehyde, 1 molar equiv of solid 16 (168 mg, 0.50 mmol) was again added and after additional 10 min of reflux complete consumption of aldehyde was observed by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat aq NH₄CI (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The organic layer was washed with sat aq NaHCO₃ (30 mL), brine (30 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford 21a (82.3 mg, 71%) as a clear liquid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (d, 2H, Ar-H, J = 7.8), 7.57-7.63 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.50 (t, 2H, Ar-H, J = 7.4), 7.42 (d, 1H, Ar-H, J = 2.8), 7.21 (d, 1H, ${}^{3}J_{HF} =$ 35.0), 7.13 (br s, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –118.9 (d, ³J_{HF} = 33.6). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{13}H_9FOSNa [M + Na]^+ 255.0250$, found 255.0246.

(Z)-2-Fluoro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-propen-1-one (18a).⁴ Total amount of 16: 3 molar equiv; DBU: 4 molar equiv; TLC: SiO₂, 15% EtOAc in hexanes; column chromatography: SiO₂, 4% EtOAc in hexanes; yield of 18a: 61% (yellowish solid). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.6), 7.67 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.9), 7.59 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.3), 7.49 (t, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.6), 6.95 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.9), 6.83 (d, 1H, ³*J*_{HF} = 36.6), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -123.4 (d, ³*J*_{HF} = 36.6). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃FO₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 279.0792, observed 279.0783.

(*Z*)-2-Fluoro-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-propen-1-one (19a). Total amount of 16: 4 molar equiv; DBU: 6 molar equiv; TLC: SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes; column chromatography: SiO₂, 10% EtOAc in hexanes; yield of **19a**: 64% (colorless liquid). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99 (dd, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.9, 1.2), 7.89 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.9), 7.60 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.6), 7.48 (t, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.6), 7.42-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.6), 6.92 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.2), 3.84

(s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –121.8 (d, ³*J*_{HF} = 36.6). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃FO₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 279.0792, observed 279.0787.

Representative Procedures for Condensations of Aldehydes with (1,3-Benzothiazol-2ylsulfonyl)fluoromethyl *n*-Propyl Ketone (17).

Synthesis of (*Z*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-hexen-3-one (20b). A solution of *p* - nitrobenzaldehyde (75.0 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1 molar equiv) and DBU (454 mg, 2.98 mmol, 6 molar equiv) in THF (15.0 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of **17** (299 mg, 0.992 mmol, 2 molar equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was added *slowly, dropwise* over 2 h to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for an additional 6 h, at which time complete consumption of aldehyde was observed by TLC (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂). Sat aq NH₄Cl was added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford **20b** as a yellow solid (101 mg, 86%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.26 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.5), 7.81 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.8), 6.86 (d, 1H, ³J_{FH} = 35.7), 2.75 (dt, 2H, *J* = 7.3, 2.2), 1.73 (sext, 2H, *J* = 7.3), 1.01 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.3). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –120.9 (d, ³J_{FH} = 36.6). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂FNO₃Na [M + Na]⁺ 260.0693, found 260.0681.

Synthesis of (Z)-5-Fluoro-8-phenyl-5-octen-4-one (23b).⁵ A solution of 3-phenylpropanal (70.0 mg, 0.522 mmol, 1 molar equiv) and DBU (477 mg, 3.13 mmol, 6 molar equiv) in THF (14.5 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of **17** (236 mg, 0.783 mmol, 2 molar equiv) in CH_2CI_2 (15.0 mL) was added *slowly, dropwise* over 1 h to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for an additional 2 h, at which time complete consumption of aldehyde was observed by TLC (SiO₂, CH_2CI_2). Sat aq NH₄CI was added to the reaction mixture was washed with water, brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH_2CI_2) to afford **23b** as yellow oil (84.0 mg, 73%).

(*Z*)-2-Fluoro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-hexen-3-one (18b).⁵ Total amount of 22: 3 molar equiv; reaction time: 16 h. Crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 2.5% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield **18b** as an off white solid (90%).

(*Z*)-2-Fluoro-1-(1-benzofuran-5-yl)-1-hexen-3-one (22b). Total amount of 17: 3 molar equiv; reaction time: 8 h. Crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂) to yield **22b** as an off white solid (90%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.96 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.65 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 2.1), 7.61 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.5), 7.52 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.5), 6.93 (d, 1H, ³J_{FH} =

36.9), 6.80 (d, 1H, Ar-H, J = 1.2), 2.73 (td, 2H, J = 7.3, 2.1), 1.73 (sext, 2H, J = 7.3), 1.01 (t, 3H, J = 7.3). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –127.7 (d, ³ $J_{FH} = 36.6$). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃FO₂Na [M + Na]⁺ 255.0792, found 255.0788.

Condensation of *N*-Benzylpiperidone with *N*-Methoxy-*N*-methyl-(1,3-benzothiazol-2ylsulfonyl)fluoroacetamide (3). Synthesis of 12. To a solution of sulfone 3 (0.150 g, 0.471 mmol, 1 molar equiv) in dry DMF (5.0 mL) was added Cs_2CO_3 (0.769 g, 2.36 mmol, 5 molar equiv) and the color of the reaction mixture turned orange. The suspension was stirred at rt for 30 min, and a solution of *N*-benzylpiperidone (0.270 g, 1.43 mmol, 3 molar equiv) in dry DMF (2.0 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 h, sat aq NH₄Cl (30 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with aq NaOH (0.1 M, 30 mL, twice), brine (30 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 25% EtOAc in hexanes) to give **12** as a clear liquid (81.1 mg, 59%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32–7.31 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.40 (m, 8H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –126.3 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{16}H_{21}FN_2O_2Na$ [M + Na]⁺ 315.1479, found 315.1479.

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Archive directory: /export/home/mkl/vrmrsys/data Sample directory: auto_13Dec2004

500 MHz; CDCl₃

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Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: 1222-SB-02-128-pure INCVM-500 "riga" Relar. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 7544.3 Hz 32 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707221 MHz OBSERVE H1, 499.7707221 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Fotal time 1 min, 32 sec





Archive directory: /export/home/mkl/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: auto_13Dec2004

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: cdcl3 Femp, 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: 1231-SS-02-158pure INOVA-500 "riga" Relar. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 10000.0 Hz 32 repetitions 32 repetitions DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 65536 Fotal time 1 min, 32 sec











Archive directory: /export/home/mkl/wnmrsys/data Sample directory: auto_13Dec2004

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: 1231-SS-02-157pure INOVA-500 "riga" Relar. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 10000.0 Hz 32 repetitions 32 repetitions DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 65536 Fotal time 1 min, 32 sec







1222-Ag-11-1063-puritied

Archive directory: /export/home/barbara/vnmrsys/data Sample directory:

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: 1222-Ag-11-1063-purified INOVA-500 "riga"

Relar. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 10000.0 Hz 32 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MHz OBSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 65536 Fotal time 1 min, 32 sec

































1222-SH-U3-146-pure

Archive directory: /export/home/mkl/vrmrsys/data Sample directory: auto_13Dec2004

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: 1222-SB-03-146-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Relar. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 10000.0 Hz 24 repetitions CHSERVE H1, 499.7707196 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 65536 Fotal time 1 min, 32 sec



19a: Z-isomer 500 MHz; CDCl₃













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Bund-21.1-20-88-2221

Archive directory: /emport/home/mkl/wnmrsys/data Sample directory: auto_13Dec2004

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: 1222-SB-03-172-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Relar. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 10000.0 Hz 32 repetitions 32 repetitions DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 65536 Fotal time 1 min, 32 sec





