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General Considerations

All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise stated. Dry solvents were purchased and used as received except THF, CH₂Cl₂, Et₂O, and toluene. They were rigorously purged with argon for 2 h and then further purified by passing through two packed columns of neutral alumina (for THF and Et₂O) or through neutral alumina and copper (II) oxide (for toluene and CH₂Cl₂) under argon from a solvent purification system. A standard workup protocol consisted of extraction with diethyl ether, washing with brine, drying over Na₂SO₄, and removal of the solvent in vacuo. Column chromatography was carried out with silica gel (230-400 mesh). Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a BrukerAvance DPX-400. All ¹H NMR experiments were reported in δ units, parts per million (ppm), and measured relative to the signal for residual chloroform (7.26 ppm) in the deuterated solvent. All ¹³C NMR experiments were reported in ppm relative to deuterochloroform (77.23 ppm) and obtained with ¹H decoupling. All new compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, IR spectroscopy, high-resolution mass spectroscopy and/or CHN analysis. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a BrukerUltraflex II TOF/TOF mass spectrometer. IR spectra were recorded (thin film on NaCl plates) on a PerkinElmer Spectrum 100 series instrument. Melting Points were determined with a capillary melting point apparatus, Stuart SMP10, and were uncorrected. Gas Chromatographic analyses were performed on a Shimadzu GC-2010 Plus gas chromatography instrument with a FID detector using 15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um capillary column SHRXI-5MS. Cyclic voltammetry experiments were performed using a CH Instruments electrochemical analyzer.

Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data

• General procedure 1 (GP1): Preparation of substituted 2-bromostyrenes:

Wittig reaction using potassium tertiary butoxide as base (GP1-A). Under an argon atmosphere, potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.2 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of triphenylphosphonium salt (1.2 mmol, pre-dried in vacuo at 60 °C for 3 h) in anhydrous Et_2O (5 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting yellow mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h at the same temperature, after which a solution of an aldehyde or a ketone (1 mmol) in anhydrous Et_2O (1 mL) was added drop-wise. The reaction was maintained at 0 °C and monitored by TLC for complete consumption of the starting material. The mixture was then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and diluted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification of the residual mass by silica gel column chromatography afforded 2-bromostyrene derivatives.

Wittig reaction using n-butyllithium as base (GP1-B). To a stirred solution of triphenyl phosphonium salt (1.3 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.6 M in hexanes, 1.2 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. After 1 h, a solution of an aldehyde or a ketone (1.0 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise at the same temperature. After complete consumption (as monitored by TLC) of the starting materials, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification of the residual mass by column chromatography on silica gel afforded the corresponding 2-bromostyrene derivatives.

Grignard reaction, followed by dehydration (GP1-C). A solution of alkyl magnesium halide (6.0 mmol) in THF was added slowly to a solution of *o*-bromobenzaldehyde (5.0 mmol) in THF (25 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The standard workup protocol gave crude 1-(2-bromophenyl)-1-alcohol that was used in the next step without further purification. To a stirred solution of the crude alcohol from above in toluene (25 mL) was added *p*-TsOH (0.25 mmol). The mixture was stirred and heated at reflux under a Dean-Stark trap for 12 h to azeotropically remove H₂O. The standard workup protocol followed by chromatography on silica gel gave 2-bromostyrene derivatives.

• General procedure 2 (GP2): Synthesis of styrylanilines from 2-bromostyrenes Using XPhos as ligand (GP2-A).

Typically, 0.0075 mmol (7.0 mg) of $Pd_2(dba)_3$, 0.0225 mmol (10.7 mg) of XPhos¹, 1.5 mmol (165 mg) of NaO'Pent and 1.2 mmol of the appropriate substituted aniline (if solid) were mixed in an oven-dried schlenk tube. The tube was evacuated and then refilled with nitrogen (3 times). 2-Bromostyrene (1.0 mmol), dissolved in degassed dioxane (1 mL), was added under an argon atmosphere (liquid anilines were added with 2-bromostyrene in the same manner). The tube was then placed in a preheated oil bath at 110°C and stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ether (10 mL), filtered through a short pad of silica gel, and

¹ Huang, X.; Anderson, K. W.; Zim, D.; Jiang, L.; Klapars, A.; Buchwald, S. L. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2003, 125, 6653

concentrated under vacuum. Purification of the residual mass by column chromatography on silica gel afforded styryl anilines.

Using BrettPhos as ligand (GP2-B). A oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar in a stream of nitrogen was charged with 0.02 mmol (19.0 mg) of $Pd_2(dba)_3$, 0.08 mmol (43.0 mg) of BrettPhos², 1.5 mmol (165 mg) of NaO'Pent, 1.5 mmol of the appropriate substituted 2vinylaniline (if solid). The tube was evacuated and then refilled with nitrogen (3 times). 1.0 mmol of 4-Bromoanisole and toluene (5 mL) were added (liquid 2-vinylanilines were added with 2bromostyrene in the same manner). The resulting mixture was heated to 80 °C for 1 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ether (10 mL), filtered through a short pad of silica gel, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired styrylanilines.

(*E*)-1-bromo-2-(pent-1-enyl)benzene. Following GP1-C, 2-bromo benzaldehyde (586 μ L, 5.0 mmol) and *n*-butyl magnesium chloride (3.5 mL, 6.0 mmol, 20 wt% in THF/toluene) provided the title compound (720 mg, 64%) as liquid after column chromatography on silica gel (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 2959, 2929, 2870, 1647, 1588, 1465, 1435 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (td, *J* = 15.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.28-2.22 (m, 2H), 1.54 (dt, *J* = 14.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.7, 134.1, 132.8, 128.8, 128.1, 127.4, 126.8, 123.2, 35.2, 22.4, 13.7; Anal. calcd. for C₁₁H₁₃Br: C, 58.69; H, 5.82. Found: C, 58.94; H, 5.91.

1-bromo-2-vinylnaphthalene. Following **GP1-A**, 1-bromo-2-naphthaldehyde (705 mg, 3.0 mmol) and methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.4 g, 3.9 mmol) provided the title compound (540 mg, 77%) as white solid after column chromatography on silica gel (1.0% Et₂O/hexane): mp 62–64 °C. IR ν_{max} (plate) 3043, 2982, 1627, 1573, 1552, 1448, 1425, 1379 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (d, J = 8.8

Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 17.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dd, J = 17.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dd, J = 11.2, .08 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.9, 135.0, 134.1, 132.6, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 126.7, 123.9, 117.5; Anal. calcd. for C₁₂H₉Br: C, 61.83; H, 3.89. Found: C, 62.05; H, 3.99.

(*E*)-1-bromo-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)benzene. Following GP1-C, 2-bromobenzaldehyde (1.2 mL, 10.0 mmol) and allyl magnesium chloride (7.1 mL, 12.0 mmol, 1.7 M in THF) provided the title compound (900 mg, 43%) as liquid after column chromatography on silica gel (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3020, 2965, 2925, 1642, 1587, 1513, 1465, 1436 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78–6.71 (m, 1H), 6.64–6.54 (m, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.0.

² Fors, B. P.; Watson, D. A.; Biscoe, M. R.; Buchwald. S. L. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 13552.

136.8, 133.1, 132.2, 131.3, 128.8, 127.5, 126.6, 124.0, 118.9; Anal. calcd. for C₁₀H₉Br: C, 57.44; H, 4.34. Found: C, 57.67; H, 4.43.

4-(2-bromostvrvl)-2-fluoro-1-methylbenzene. Following GP1-B, 3-fluoro-4methybenzaldehyde (489 µL, 4.0 mmol) and 2-bromobenzyl triphenylphosphonium bromide (2.66 g, 5.2 mmol) provided the title compound (1.06 g, 91%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and liquid after column chromatography on silica gel (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3057, 2925, 1622, 1466, 1571, 1509, 1421 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66–7.51 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 16.4 Hz) and 7.33–7.29 (m, total 1H) 7.24–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.06 (m, 2H), 6.98–6.94 (m, 1H), 6.82–6.75 (m, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 2.29 (d, J = 2.0 Hz) and 2.21 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, total 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.6 (d, J = 243.0 Hz), 161.0 (d, J = 243.0 Hz), 137.7, 136.9, 136.8, 135.8 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 133.2, 132.8, 132.4, 131.6 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 131.1 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 130.8, 130.3, 129.9, 128.9, 127.6 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 127.3 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 127.2, 126.7, 124.8, 124.6 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 124.2, 123.9, 123.8, 122.5 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 115.2 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 112.8 (d, J = 23.0 Hz), 14.5 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 14.4 (d, J = 3.0 Hz); Anal. calcd. for C₁₅H₁₂BrF: C, 61.88; H, 4.15. Found: C, 61.98; H, 4.19.

(E)-2-(oct-1-enyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline. Following a literature³ procedure, to a solution of trans-1-octen-1-ylboronic acid (470 mg, 3.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (230 [▶]C₆H₁₃ mg, 0.2 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.1 g, 8.0 mmol) in a mixture of solvents (32 F₃C NH2 mL, 5/2/1toluene/EtOH/H₂O) was added 2-bromo-5 (trifluoromethyl)aniline (288 μ L, 2.0 mmol). The resultant mixture was then purged with N₂ and refluxed for 20 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water (25 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL). The organic phase was extracted with diethyl ether, washed with brine and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the crude residue with silica gel column chromatography (5.0% EtOAc/hexane) provided the title compound (510 mg, 94%) as liquid. IR v_{max} (film) 3410, 3056, 2950, 2913, 1642, 1602, 1484, 1462, 1372 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.19-6.12 (m, 1H), 4.05 (br s, 2H), 2.24 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (dt, J = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), $1.39-1.26 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 0.90 \text{ (t, } J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}); {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 143.5, 135.6, 129.7$ (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 127.6, 127.5, 124.3 (q, J = 270.0 Hz), 124.2, 115.2 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 112.1 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 14.0 Hz), 33.4, 31.7, 29.3, 28.9, 22.6, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₅H₂₁F₃N 272.1621; found 272.1617.

2-bromo-4-methyl-1-(3-methylbut-1-enyl)benzene. Following **GP1-B**, 2-bromo-4methybenzaldehyde (497 mg, 2.5 mmol) and isobutyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.0 g, 5.0 mmol) provided the title compound (585 mg, 98%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 2960, 2867, 1604,

1486, 1463, 1381 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.36 (m) and 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, total 2H), 7.09–7.01 (m, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz) and 6.30 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, total 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J*

³ Shen, M.; Leslie, B. E.; Driver, T. G. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 5056.

= 16.0, 6.8 Hz) and 5.55 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, total 1H), 2.71–2.62 (m) and 2.56–2.46 (m, total 1H), 2.33 (s) and 2.30 (s, total 3H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.8 Hz) and 1.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, total 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 140.0, 138.3, 138.2, 135.0, 134.7, 133.2, 132.9, 130.1, 128.3, 127.7, 126.4, 125.9, 125.7, 123.7, 123.1, 31.7, 27.2, 23.0, 22.4, 20.8, 20.7; Anal. calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅Br: C, 60.27; H, 6.32. Found: C, 60.93; H, 6.42.

5-bromo-6-(2-(furan-2-yl)vinyl)benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxole. Following GP1-B, furan-2-carbaldehyde (248 μL, 3.0 mmol) and 5-bromo-1,3-benzodioxole-6-methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.5 g, 4.5 mmol) provided the title compound (660 mg, 75%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and liquid



after silica gel column chromatography (1.0% Et₂O/hexane). IR ν_{max} (film) 2980, 2895, 1502, 1474, 1412, 1427, 1242 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.07–6.97 (m) and 6.68 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, total 2H), 6.43–6.31 (m, 3H), 6.19 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (br s, 2H); ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 153.1, 151.7, 148.0, 147.9, 147.8, 147.0, 142.4, 142.0, 130.9, 130.2, 126.7, 125.6, 118.7, 117.4, 115.3, 114.7, 112.9, 112.4, 111.8, 111.4, 110.6, 110.2, 109.1, 105.3, 101.9, 101.8.

1-bromo-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene. Following **GP1-C**, methyl-2-bromo benzoate (1.07 g, 5.0 mmol) and methyl magnesium chloride (4.25 mL, 12.5 mmol, 22 wt% in THF), provided the title compound (520 mg, 53%) as liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 2980, 1631, 1482, 1440, 1379 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, J = 7.2,

1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.24–5.23 (m, 1H), 4.95–4.94 (m, 1H), 2.10 (dd, J = 1.6, 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8, 144.8, 132.7, 129.7, 128.4, 127.2, 121.6, 116.0, 23.5; Anal. calcd. for C₉H₉Br: C, 54.85; H, 4.60. Found: C, 54.94; H, 4.64.

1-bromo-2-(1-cyclopropylprop-1-enyl)benzene.



To a solution of 2-bromobenzaldehyde (740 mg, 4.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added cyclopropylmagnesium bromide (9.6 mL, 4.8 mmol, 0.5 M in THF) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. The mixture was stirred at that temperature for 1 h, and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. After stirring it for 15 min at rt, the mixture was extracted with ether (2x25 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure provided the crude alcohol, which was used directly for the next step.

To a solution of the alcohol (4.4 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) at rt was added DMP (2.3 g, 5.2 mmol) portion wise and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a premixed $Na_2S_2O_3$ -NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL, 1:1 ratio) at 0 °C and stirred

vigorously for 2 h. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the residue by column chromatography on silica gel (2% EtOAc/hexane) gave (2-bromophenyl)(cyclopropyl)methanone (750 mg, 83%) as colorless oil. IR v_{max} (film) 3060, 3009, 1732, 1683, 1587, 1563, 1466, 1429, 1380 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dt, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (sept, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (dt, J = 7.6, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (dt, J = 7.2, 4.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.3, 142.2, 133.5, 131.5, 129.0, 127.4, 119.1, 21.9, 13.4; Anal. calcd. for C₁₀H₉BrO: C, 53.36; H, 4.03. Found: C, 53.35; H, 4.13.

Following **GP1-B**, (2-bromophenyl)(cyclopropyl)methanone (650 mg, 2.89 mmol) and methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.14 g, 5.77 mmol) provided the title compound (550 mg, 85%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3008, 2913, 1560, 1469, 1430 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz) and 7.51 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, total 1H), 7.27 (dt, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz) and 7.19 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, total 1H), 7.11 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz) and 7.07 (dt, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, total 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.8 Hz) and 7.00 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, total 1H), 5.64 (q, J = 6.8 Hz) and 5.45 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, total 1H), 1.89 (d, J = 6.8 Hz) and 1.38 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, total 3H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 1H), 0.71-0.66 (m) and 0.59-0.54 (m, total 2H), 0.48-0.25 (m) and 0.20-0.16 (m, total 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.5, 141.8, 141.5, 140.3, 132.5, 132.3, 131.3, 131.0, 128.2, 128.0, 127.0, 126.5, 125.7, 124.2, 123.8, 121.5, 17.6, 14.4, 13.5, 11.7, 5.3, 4.9, 4.3; Anal. calcd. for C₁₂H₁₃Br: C, 60.78; H, 5.53. Found: C, 60.70; H, 5.52.

1-bromo-2-(1-phenylprop-1-enyl)benzene. Following **GP1-B**, 2-bromobenzophenone (364 μ L, 2.0 mmol) and methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.5 g, 4.0 mmol) provided the title compound (440 mg, 80%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3051, 2934, 1492, 1463, 1433, 1352 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz) and 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, total 1H), 7.38–7.09 (m, 8H), 6.38–6.31 (m) and 5.89–5.82 (m, total 1H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 3.6 Hz) and 1.63 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 3.6 Hz, total 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 141.7, 141.3, 140.7, 140.5, 139.1, 133.1, 133.0, 131.8, 131.7, 129.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.1, 126.9, 126.8, 126.2, 125.3, 124.4, 123.7, 15.6, 15.4; Anal. calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃Br: C, 65.95; H, 4.80. Found: C, 66.03; H, 4.85.

2-(3-(2-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-phenylallyl)-1,3-dioxolane.



Following the above described protocol for the synthesis of (2bromophenyl)(cyclopropyl)methanone, a solution of 2-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde (2.02 g, 8.0 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was treated with phenylmagnesium bromide (4.3 mL, 12.0 mmol, 2.8 M in Et₂O) to afford the crude alcohol, which was treated with DMP to provide (2bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)(phenyl)methanone (2.05 g, 78%) as yellow oil after silica gel column chromatography (1.0% EtOAc/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3066, 2926, 1680, 1605, 1598, 1582, 1450, 1333, cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81–7.79 (m, 3H), 7.67–7.60 (m, 3H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.3, 141.5, 135.4, 135.0, 134.2, 134.0, 130.2, 129.8, 128.9, 127.7 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 125.7 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 123.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₄H₉BrF₃O 328.9783; found 328.9777.

Following **GP1-A**, (2-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)(phenyl)methanone (658 mg, 2.0 mmol) and 2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)ethyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.15 g, 2.6 mmol) provided the title compound (350 mg, 42%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (2.0% EtOAc/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 2958, 2887, 1602, 1495, 1411, 1323 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz) and 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, total 1H), 7.56–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.48–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.39–7.18 (m, 5H), 6.38 (t, J = 8.0 Hz) and 5.87 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, total 1H), 5.05 (t, J = 8.4 Hz) and 4.98 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, total 1H), 4.03–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.92–3.83 (m, 2H), 2.73 (dd, J = 7.2, 4.4 Hz) and 2.42–2.21 (m, total 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 142.6, 142.0, 141.3, 139.2, 138.0, 133.7, 133.6, 130.1, 129.8, 129.5, 128.6 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 128.4, 128.2 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.3, 125.6 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 125.2 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 124.7, 122.5, 122.4, 103.6, 103.3, 65.1, 65.0, 64.9, 34.9, 34.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₉H₁₇BrF₃O₂ 413.0359; found 413.0362.

(2-(2-bromophenyl)ethene-1,1-diyl)dibenzene. Following GP1-B, 2-bromobenzaldehyde (409 μ L, 3.5 mmol) was added to the ylid generated by treatment of (diphenylmethyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide (2.32 g, 4.55 mmol) with *n*BuLi (2.4 mL, 3.85 mmol, 1.6 M in Et₂O) and then refluxed for 12 h. The title compound (650 mg, 55%) was obtained as colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR ν_{max} (film) 3056, 3025, 1599, 1557, 1491, 1462, 1443 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.98 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.4, 142.8, 139.7, 138.1, 132.4, 131.4, 130.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 126.6, 125.2; Anal. calcd. for C₂₀H₁₅Br: C, 71.65; H, 4.51. Found: C, 71.88; H, 4.36.

1-bromo-2-(2-phenylprop-1-enyl)benzene. Following **GP1-B**, 2-bromobenzaldehyde (702 μ L, 6.0 mmol) and (1-phenylethyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide (3.7 g, 8.4 mmol) provided the title compound (1.6 g, 98%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR ν_{max} (film) 3055, 2972, 1599, 1494, 1433 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64–7.57 (m) and 7.53–7.50 (m, total 2H), 7.42–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.11 (m, 3H), 6.97–6.86 (m) and 6.77–6.74 (m, total 2H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz) and 2.17 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, total 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.0, 141.1, 140.2, 138.5, 138.4, 132.7, 132.4, 131.8, 131.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.6, 126.4, 126.2, 124.8, 124.4, 26.1, 17.3; Anal. calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃Br: C, 65.95; H, 4.80. Found: C, 65.88; H, 4.76.

1-(2-bromobenzylidene)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene. Following GP1-B, 2-



bromobenzaldehyde (878 μ L, 7.5 mmol) and the corresponding phosphonium salt (4.5 g, 9.75 mmol) provided the title compound (980 mg, 46%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.3% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3059, 2951, 2868, 1649, 1586, 1559, 1463, 1431 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ () 7.70–7.46 (m,

2H), 7.34–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.07 (m, 2H), 6.99–6.90 (m, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.07–2.95 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.9, 146.1, 146.0, 144.4, 142.1, 139.3, 138.7, 137.8, 132.9, 132.7, 130.8, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 127.2, 127.1, 126.8, 125.9, 125.4, 125.3, 124.3, 124.0, 120.7, 118.2, 33.6, 30.7, 30.4, 30.1; Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃Br: C, 67.39; H, 4.59. Found: C, 67.36; H, 4.60.

1-(2-bromobenzylidene)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. Following GP1-B, 2bromobenzaldehyde (820 μ L, 7.0 mmol) and the corresponding phosphonium salt (4.3 g, 9.1 mmol) provided the title compound (1.27 g, 60%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.3% Et₂O/hexane). IR ν_{max} (film) 3061, 2932, 2861, 1629, 1558, 1484, 1462, 1432 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78–7.76 (m) and 7.63–7.56 (m, total 1H), 7.35–7.03 (m, 5H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 2.93–2.86 (m, 2H), 2.64–2.59 (m, 2H), 2.07–2.01 (m) and 1.89–1.83 (m, total 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.4, 138.8, 138.5, 138.4, 137.9, 135.7, 134.5, 132.7, 131.6, 131.1, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.1, 127.0, 126.3, 125.1, 124.8, 124.7, 124.2, 124.0, 123.0, 34.7, 30.4, 29.8, 28.0, 24.2, 23.8; Anal. calcd. for C₁₇H₁₅Br: C, 68.24; H, 5.05. Found: C, 68.27; H, 5.07.

4-(2-bromobenzylidene)chroman. Following **GP1-B**, 2-bromobenzaldehyde (820 μ L, 7.0 mmol) and the corresponding phosphonium salt (4.3 g, 9.1 mmol) provided the title compound (1.6 g, 76%) as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.3% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3065, 2970, 2894, 1604, 1571, 1483, 1450, 1304 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz) and 7.66–7.60 (m, total 2H), 7.38–7.06 (m, 4H), 7.00–6.81 (m, 2H), 6.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz) and 6.31 (s, total 1H), 4.44 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.79–2.72 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 154.9, 138.5, 137.2, 132.9, 132.8, 132.2, 132.1, 131.4, 131.1, 129.7, 129.6, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.3, 126.9, 125.0, 124.8, 124.0, 123.9, 122.2, 121.2, 120.9, 120.4, 119.4, 117.6, 117.1, 67.3, 66.2, 33.1, 26.8; Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃BrO: C, 63.81; H, 4.35. Found: C, 63.76; H, 4.39.

1-bromo-2-(cyclopentylidenemethyl)benzene. Following **GP1-B**, 2-bromobenzaldehyde (586 μ L, 5.0 mmol) and cyclopentyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.7 g, 6.5 mmol) provided the title compound (1.06 g, 89%) as colorless liquid after silica gel column chromatography (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 2924, 2852, 1615,

1468, 1426, 1164 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.02 (dt, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (quint, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H),

2.55-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.42 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.66 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 149.1, 138.5, 132.6, 129.5, 127.3, 126.9, 124.0, 120.0, 35.2, 31.0, 27.0, 25.6; Anal. calcd. for C₁₂H₁₃Br: C, 60.78; H, 5.53. Found: C, 60.78; H, 5.71.

Following GP2-A, 2-bromostyrene (130 µL, 1 mmol) and *N*-phenyl-2-vinylaniline. aniline (110 μ L, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid after column chromatography on silica gel (2% EtOAc/hexane) (190 mg, 97%). IR v_{max} (film) 3046, 1624, 1573, 1498, 1423, 1310 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.19 (m, 4H), 7.02 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.86 (m, 4H), 5.69 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (br s, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 144.1, 140.1, 132.9, 130.1, 129.3, 128.6, 127.2, 122.6, 120.5, 120.0, 117.2, 116.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₄H₁₄N 196.1121; found 196.1129.

(E)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(pent-1-enyl)aniline (5a). Following GP2-A. (*E*)-1-bromo-2-(pent-1-envl)benzene (450 mg, 2 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (296 mg, 2.4 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid (453 mg, 85%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3394, 2957, 2833, 1598, 1576, 1510, 1456, 1240 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05-6.99 (m, 3H), 6.90-6.84 ÓМе (m, 3H), 6.51 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dt, J = 16.0, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.22 (ddd, J = 14.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (dt, J = 14.6, 7.2 5a Hz, 2H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 141.7, 136.6, 133.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 125.5, 121.6, 120.5, 116.3, 114.7, 55.6, 35.5, 22.6, 13.7;

HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₈H₂₂NO 268.1696; found 268.1695.

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-vinylaniline (5b). Following GP2-A, 2-bromostyrene (388 µL, 3 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (445 mg, 3.6 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid (650 mg, 96%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% EtOAc/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3393, 2948, 2833, 1623, 1598, 1573, 1510, 1455, 1240 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.0Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.93-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.86 ÓМе (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (br s, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 5b 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.02, 142.1, 136.44, 132.9,

128.6, 127.6, 127.4, 121.6, 120.7, 116.7, 116.3, 114.7, 55.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₅H₁₆NO 226.1226; found 226.1231.

N-(4-butoxyphenyl)-2-vinylnaphthalen-1-amine (5c). Following GP2-A. 1-bromo-2vinylnaphthalene (233 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-butoxyaniline (200 µL, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as yellow solid (250 mg, 79%) after column chromatography on silica gel (1% Et₂O/hexane). mp 65-67 °C. IR v_{max} (film) 3389, 3058, 2958, 2871, 1620, 1564, 1474, 1418, 1383 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, J = 14.0, 8.4OⁿBu Hz, 2H), 7.48–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 9.2, 5c

3.2 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (br s, 2H), 5.84 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (br s, 1H), 5.35 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (br s, 2H), 1.72 (dt, J = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (dt, J = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 141.2, 135.0, 134.4, 133.2, 131.3, 128.2, 126.4, 126.1, 125.9, 124.0, 123.7, 115.8, 115.5, 68.2, 31.5, 19.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₄NO 318.1852; found 318.1852.

(*E*)-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (5d). Following GP2-A, (*E*)-1bromo-2-(buta-1,3-dienyl)benzene (418 mg, 2 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (296 mg, 2.4 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid (260 mg, 52%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% EtOAc/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3400, 3018, 2958, 1625, 1430, 1310 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19–7.14 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.62–6.53 (m, 1H), 5.44 (br s, 1H), 5.38 (dt, J = 16.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dt, J =

10.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 142.3, 137.5, 136.5, 131.6, 128.6, 128.3, 127.1, 127.0, 121.5, 120.9, 117.6, 117.1, 114.8, 55.6; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₇H₁₈NO 252.138; found 252.142.

(E)-2-(3-fluoro-4-methylstyryl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (5e). Following GP2-A, 4-(2-



bromostyryl)-2-fluoro-1-methylbenzene (291 mg, 1 mmol) and 4methoxyaniline (148 mg, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid (270 mg, 81%) after column chromatography on silica gel (1.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3394, 3016, 2943, 1597, 1573, 1510, 1454, 1241 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99–6.91 (m, 4H), 6.86 (dd, J= 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (br s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.24 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.3, 159.8, 155.4, 142.4, 136.1 (d, J =

8.0 Hz), 135.5, 131.1 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 131.0 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 129.7, 128.5, 126.9, 124.6, 124.3 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 124.3, 124.1, 122.7, 119.3, 114.9 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 114.6, 114.4, 55.6, 14.4 (d, J = 4.0 Hz); HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₁FNO 334.1602; found 334.1604.

(*E*)-4-fluoro-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-6-styrylaniline (5f). Following GP2-B, (*E*)-4-fluoro-2-methyl-6-styrylaniline³ (341 mg, 1.5 mmol) and 1-bromo-4methoxybenzene (126 μ L, 1.0 mmol) provided the title compound as a yellow liquid (304 mg, 91%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% EtOAc/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3389, 3053, 2910, 2853, 1597, 1560, 1494, 1432, 1351 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.23 (m, 5H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.6, 159.2, 152.8, 140.6, 138.4 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 137.1 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 134.4 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 131.1, 128.7, 127.9, 126.7, 124.5 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 116.8 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 115.1, 114.9, 109.9 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 55.7, 18.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₁FNO 334.1602; found 334.1603.

CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 142.5, 136.5, 134.9, 129.7 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 129.6, 127.9, 125.6, 124.3, 122.9, 116.1 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 114.9, 111.3 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 55.6, 33.4, 31.7, 29.2, 28.9, 22.6, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₇F₃NO 378.2039; found 378.2045.

4-methoxy-2-methyl-N-(5-methyl-2-(3-methylbut-1-enyl)phenyl)aniline (5h). Following



GP2-A, 2-bromo-4-methyl-1-(3-methylbut-1-enyl)benzene (239 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-methoxy-2-methylaniline (155 μ L, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid (290 mg, 98%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3397, 2957, 2866, 1612, 1570, 1500, 1464, 1379 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.16–7.09 (m, 1H), 6.88–6.84 (m, 1H), 6.82–6.77 (m, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz) and 6.67 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, total 1H), 6.61–6.51 (m, 2H), 6.18–6.12 (m) and 5.75–5.69 (m, total 1H), 5.25 (br s,

1H), 3.87 (s) and 3.86 (s, total 3H), 2.81–2.76 (m) and 2.60–2.52 (m, total 1H), 2.28 (s) and 2.27 (s, total 6H), 1.19–1.15 (m) and 1.11–1.07 (m, total 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.3, 156.0, 143.6, 142.9, 142.7, 140.1, 137.7, 134.5, 134.2, 133.7, 133.0, 129.6, 127.4, 125.5, 124.2, 123.8, 122.6, 122.4, 121.7, 120.6, 118.9, 116.5, 116.4, 115.9, 113.6, 111.9, 55.5, 55.4, 32.0, 27.7, 23.3, 22.7, 21.6, 21.5, 18.3, 18.2; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₀H₂₆NO 296.2009; found 296.2001.

(E)-N-(4-butoxyphenyl)-6-(2-(furan-2-yl)vinyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-amine (5i). Following



GP2-A, 5-bromo-6-(2-(furan-2-yl)vinyl)benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxole (246 mg, 0.84 mmol) and 4-butoxyaniline (168 μ L, 1.0 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid (174 mg, 54%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3408, 2958, 2932, 2873, 1618, 1511, 1473, 1443, 1232 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.88–6.81 (m, 4H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 2H), 5.26 (br s, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H),

1.75(dt, J = 14.4, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (dt, J = 14.8, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.8, 153.7, 148.0, 143.2, 141.9, 137.8, 137.1, 122.4, 121.9, 119.5, 116.1, 115.6, 111.7, 108.0, 105.1, 101.6, 101.1, 68.2, 31.5, 19.3, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₃H₂₄NO₄ 378.1700; found 378.1694.

- *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)aniline (5j). Following GP2-A, 1-bromo-2-(prop-1en-2-yl)benzene (167 mg, 0.85 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (125 mg, 1.01 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid (120 mg, 59%) after column chromatography on silica gel (1% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3394, 2953, 2833, 1622, 1597, 1510, 1440, 1238 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13–7.07 (m, 5H); 6.89–6.81 (m, 3H); 5.33–5.31 (m, 1H), 5.11–5.10 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H); 2.09 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 143.7, 141.3, 136.0, 131.7, 128.5, 127.8, 122.5, 119.3, 116.1, 114.8, 114.6, 55.6, 24.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₆H₁₈NO 240.1383; found 240.1380.
- **2-(1-cyclopropylprop-1-enyl)**-*N*-(**4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (5k).** Following **GP2-A**, 1bromo-2-(1-cyclopropylprop-1-enyl)benzene (237 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4methoxyaniline (148 mg, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid (270 mg, 96%) after column chromatography on silica gel (1.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3397, 2953, 2833, 1577, 1510, 1449, 1292 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12–6.97 (m, 4H), 6.90–6.83 (m, 3H), 6.77 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz) and 6.71 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, total 1H), 5.78 (q, J = 6.8Hz) and 5.56 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, total 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.91 (d, J = 6.8 Hz) and 1.48 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, total 3H), 1.89-1.83 (m) and 1.66-1.59 (m, total 1H), 0.67-0.53 (m) and 0.45-0.27 (m, total 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 155.3, 143.0,

142.5, 139.6, 139.5, 136.0, 135.9, 130.9, 130.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 125.5, 125.2, 122.9, 122.8, 122.6, 118.4, 118.2, 114.6, 113.3, 113.2, 55.6, 17.5, 14.6, 13.6, 11.0, 4.9, 4.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₉H₂₂NO 280.1696; found 280.1682.

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(1-phenylprop-1-enyl)aniline (51). Following GP2-A, 1-bromo-2-(1-phenylprop-1-enyl)benzene (273 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (148 mg, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid (310 mg, 98%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3405, 3027, 2932, 2833, 1598, 1508, 1452, 1293 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.17 (m, 6H), 7.16–7.08 (m, 1H), 7.06–6.95 (m, 2H),

128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 126.5, 126.4, 126.2, 123.2, 122.8, 119.0, 114.5, 114.4, 113.9, 55.5, 15.7, 15.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₂NO 316.1696; found 316.1689.

2-(3-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-1-phenylprop-1-enyl)-N-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (5m). Following GP2-A, 2-(3-(2-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-



phenylallyl)-1,3-dioxolane (180 mg, 0.44 mmol) and 4-methoxy-2methylaniline (85 μ L, 0.65 mmol) provided the title compound as inseparable E/Z mixtures and yellowish liquid (170 mg, 83%) after column chromatography on silica gel (7% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3403, 3052, 3022, 2908, 1594, 1577, 1454, 1311 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.25 (m, 7H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz) and 6.987 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, total 1H), 6.77–6.70 (m, 2H), 6.54–6.48 (m) and 6.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, total 2H), 5.77 (br s) and 5.67 (br s, total 1H), 5.04 (t, *J* = 4.0

Hz, 1H), 3.98–3.91 (m, 2H), 3.90–3.84 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s) and 3.78 (s, total 3H), 2.798 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.52 (m, 1H), 1.97 (s) and 1.87 (s, total 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 157.3, 147.1, 147.0, 140.8, 139.7, 138.5, 136.3, 136.0, 131.8, 131.7, 129.2, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0(q, J = 3.5 Hz), 127.7 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 127.6, 127.4, 127.2, 126.4, 126.3, 125.8 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 125.7, 125.5 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 124.4, 123.6, 119.4, 119.0 (q, J = 33 Hz), 118.9 (q, J = 33.0 Hz), 116.2, 116.1, 112.1, 112.0, 111.5, 111.4, 103.5, 103.4, 65.1, 65.0, 55.4, 34.9, 34.0, 17.9, 17.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₇H₂₇F₃NO₃ 470.1938; found 470.1950.

2-cyclopentenyl-*N***-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (5n).** Following **GP2-A**, 1-bromo-2cyclopentenylbenzene⁴ (223 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (148 mg, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid (242 mg, 91%) after column chromatography on silica gel (1% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3399, 3034, 2952, 2840, 1594, 1574, 1511, 1450, 1292, 1244 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 6.03 (dt, *J* = 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.70-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.58-2.53 (m, 2H), 1.98 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 7.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 142.5, 141.3, 136.0, 129.2, 128.5, 127.6, 126.1, 122.8, 119.2, 114.8, 114.7, 55.6, 36.5, 33.8, 23.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₈H₂₀NO 266.1539; found 266.1535.

8-(4-methoxyphenylamino)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one. An oven-dried Schlenk tube containing a stir bar was charged with $Pd(OAc)_2$ (14.0 mg, 0.06 mmol), 2dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6' triisopropylbiphenyl, XPhos⁵ (72.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), phenylboronic acid (18.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), 8-amino-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)one⁶ (725 mg, 4.5 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.04 g, 7.5 mmol). The tube was capped, evacuated and backfilled with argon. Then 4-bromoanisole (377 mL, 3.0 mmol) and *t*BuOH (5 mL) were added through the septum via syringe and put into a pre-heated oil bath at 110 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was allowed to cool down to room

temperature and then filtered through celite with ethyl acetate (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel column

⁴ Morrow, G. W.; Marks, T. M.; Sear, D. L.; *Tetrahedron* 1995, *51*, 10115.

⁵ Huang, X.; Anderson, K. W.; Zim, D.; Jiang, L.; Klapars, A.; Buchwald, S. L.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 6653.

⁶ Nguyen, P.; Corpuz, E.; Heidelbaugh, T. M.; Chow, K.; Garst, M. E. J. Org. Chem. 2003, 68, 10195.

chromatography (2% EtOAc/hexane) to afford the title compound as yellowish solid. mp 91–93 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 3406, 3252, 2935, 1632, 1595, 1576, 1463, 1437, 1394 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.91 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dt, J = 12.4, 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5, 156.9, 150.4, 146.4, 134.5, 133.0, 126.4, 116.0, 115.3, 114.6, 111.2, 55.5, 40.5, 31.2, 23.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+Na]⁺, calc'd for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂Na 290.1152; found 290.1148.

8-ethylidene-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-amine and 8-ethyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydronaphthalen-1-amine (50). Following GP1-A, 8-(4-methoxyphenylamino)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one (535 mg, 2.0 mmol) and ethyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.48 g, 4 mmol) provided the title compound (297 mg, 58%) as inseparable mixtures and colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (0.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3393, 2937, 2833, 1579, 1511, 1463, 1240 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15–7.09 (m, 2H), 7.07–6.94 (m, 2H), 6.88–6.79 (m, 2H), 6.67–6.63 (m, 1H),



6.12(dq, J = 6.8, 2.4 Hz), 6.00 (dt, J = 5.2, 1.2 Hz) and 5.63 (dq, J = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, total 1H), 3.80 (s) and 3.77 (s, total 3H), 2.66–2.38 (m, 4H), 1.78 (d, J = 12.0 Hz), 1.77 (d, J = 12.4 Hz) and 0.99 (dt, J = 6.8, 1.6 Hz, total 3H), 1.63 (dd, J = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 155.2, 153.7, 141.9, 141.5, 141.2, 141.0 140.6, 139.5, 139.2, 138.2, 136.4, 135.9, 133.7, 133.6, 128.7, 127.5, 127.4, 126.9, 126.8, 126.5, 126.0, 124.4, 122.9, 122.3, 122.2, 122.1, 121.5, 119.7, 119.0, 118.4, 117.7, 114.7, 114.6, 113.3, 111.3, 55.5, 55.6, 30.5, 29.4, 28.0, 26.2, 22.8, 22.7, 22.0, 16.2, 14.3, 13.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z

55.7, 32.2, 30.6, 30.5, 29.4, 28.0, 26.2, 22.8, 22.7, 22.0, 16.2, 14.3, 13.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₉H₂₂NO 280.1696; found 280.1695.

2-(2,2-diphenylvinyl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (13a). Following GP2-A, (2-(2bromophenyl)ethene-1,1-divl)dibenzene (335 mg. 1.0 mmol) and 4methoxyaniline (148 mg, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound after column chromatography on silica gel (1.5% Et₂O/hexane) as a colorless liquid (190 mg, 50%) after column chromatography on silica gel (1.5% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3399, 3027, 2947, 2833, 1597, 1574, 1507, 1454, 1241 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 ÓМе MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.40-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.02 13a (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H)1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (sept, J = 4.4, 1H), 5.54 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 144.6, 143.3, 143.0, 139.9, 135.7, 130.7, 130.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 125.8, 124.4, 122.2, 119.1, 114.7, 114.6, 55.6; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₇H₂₄NO 378.1852; found 378.1850.

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(2-phenylprop-1-enyl)aniline (13b). Following GP2-A, 1-bromo-2-(2-phenylprop-1-enyl)benzene (546 mg, 2.0 mmol) and 4methoxyaniline (296 mg, 2.4 mmol) provided the title compound as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid (610 mg, 97%) after column chromatography on silica gel (1% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3399, 2933, 2832, 1590, 1572,



1453, 1376, 1241 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.20 (m, 4H), 7.18–6.64 (m, 7H), 6.64 (br s, 1H), 6.52 (br s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.31 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz) and 2.22 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, total 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 155.2, 143.2, 142.7, 142.5, 141.0, 140.1, 139.6, 135.9, 135.7, 130.8, 130.2, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 125.9, 123.3, 123.1, 122.6, 122.5, 119.1, 119.0, 114.7, 114.6, 114.1, 55.6, 25.7, 17.2; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₂NO 316.1696; found 316.1690.

2-((2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-ylidene)methyl)-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (13c).



Following **GP2-B**, 1-(2-bromobenzylidene)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene (143 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (92 mg, 0.75 mmol) provided the title compound as inseparable E/Z mixtures and colorless liquid (134 mg, 82%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3390, 2936, 2834, 1596, 1575, 1510, 1453, 1241 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65–7.61 (m) and 7.32–7.21 (m, total 3H), 7.40–7.38 (m) and 7.19–7.12 (m, total 3H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01–6.95 (m, 2H), 6.92–6.80 (m, 3H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.59 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s) and 3.78 (s, total 3H), 3.06–2.96 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.5, 155.2, 148.6, 146.2,

145.8, 143.0, 142.1, 139.5, 136.0, 135.5, 129.9, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 126.7, 125.5, 125.3, 125.2, 124.6, 123.3, 122.2, 120.5, 119.5, 119.0, 117.2, 114.7, 114.6, 114.1, 113.4, 55.7, 55.6, 33.3, 30.6, 30.3, 30.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₃H₂₂NO 328.1696; found 328.1696.

2-((3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-ylidene)methyl)-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)anilin (13d).



Following **GP2-A**, 1-(2-bromobenzylidene)-1,2,3,4tetrahydronaphthalene (100 mg, 0.33 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (50 mg, 0.40 mmol) provided the title compound as inseparable E/Z mixtures and yellowish oil (100 mg, 87%) after column chromatography on silica gel (1% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3397, 2935, 2834, 1596, 1575, 1510, 1452, 1293 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78–7.74 (m) and 7.24–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.06 (m, 5H), 7.01–6.93 (m, 1H), 6.89–6.71 (m, 4H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 5.52 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s) and 3.78 (s, total 3H), 2.90 (quint, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H),

2.67–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.85 (quint, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 143.3, 142.5, 139.8, 139.6, 138.3, 137.7, 135.8, 135.7, 135.6, 134.5, 130.4, 130.3, 129.3, 129.0, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.2, 126.1, 125.7, 124.4, 122.8, 122.5, 120.9, 119.2, 119.0, 118.9, 114.7, 114.6, 114.0, 113.9, 55.6, 35.2, 30.3, 30.0, 28.1, 24.5, 23.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₄H₂₄NO 342.1852; found 342.1858.

(E)-2-(chroman-4-ylidenemethyl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline

Following **GP2-A**, 4-(2-bromobenzylidene)chroman (301 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-methoxyaniline (148 mg, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as a yellowish oil (172 mg, 50%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3401, 3033, 2955, 2833, 1598, 1575, 1509, 1451, 1402 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H),



7.16–7.05 (m, 4H), 6.98–6.87 (m, 2H), 6.86–6.76 (m, 4H), 6.60 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.59 (br s, 1H), 4.41 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.75 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 154.7, 143.4, 135.4, 132.9, 130.5, 129.4, 128.1, 124.5, 124.4, 122.5, 122.4, 120.8, 119.0, 117.5, 117.3, 114.7, 114.3, 66.4, 55.6, 26.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₃H₂₂NO₂ 344.1645; found 344.1656.

N-(4-butoxyphenyl)-2-(cyclopentylidenemethyl)aniline (13f). Following GP2-A, 1-bromo-2-(cyclopentylidenemethyl)benzene (237 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-butoxyaniline (200 μ L, 1.2 mmol) provided the title compound as a colorless liquid (298 mg, 93%) after column chromatography on silica gel (2% Et₂O/hexane). IR v_{max} (film) 3396, 2956, 2869, 1599, 1510, 1454, 1238 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (a few extra peaks for rotamers) 7.22–6.80 (m, 4H), 6.94 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87–6.79 (m, 3H), 6.28 (t, J = 2.0 Hz) and 5.41 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dt, J = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (br s, 1H), 2.48 (br s, 1H), 2.38–2.33 (m, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 2.0 Hz)

6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dt, J = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.80–1.69 (m, 4H), 1.50 (dt, J = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (few extra peaks in carbon for rotamers) 154.7, 154.5, 149.4, 143.8, 142.7, 142.4, 136.3, 136.0, 130.7, 129.3, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 125.8, 122.3, 121.7, 120.0, 119.1, 115.8, 115.6, 115.4, 115.3, 114.4, 68.2, 68.1, 35.0, 34.9, 34.5, 32.5, 31.5, 30.7, 26.7, 25.8, 23.6, 19.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₈NO 322.2165; found 322.2153.

Experimental set-up for the photo-catalyzed synthesis of indoles.



Optimization of the catalyst system.

General Procedure (GP-cat): An oven-dried flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with $[Ru(bpz)_3](PF_6)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (3.6 mg, 2 mol%), a styryl aniline derivative **5a** (0.2 mmol), and dry solvent (12 mL). The flask was capped with a rubber septum and a needle (16G, 1.5 inch) was pierced through the septum so that the reaction mixture was exposed to air. The orange reaction mixture was irradiated at room temperature with a LED white light (Sylvania PAR38 18W LED Bulb) at a distance of app. 8 cm for specific time. *n*-Dodecane (45.2 µL) was added as an internal standard and the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O (2 mL). An aliquot of that mixture was filtered through a plug of cotton and analyzed by GC. Some of this data is presented in Table 1 of the manuscript.

• For entry 5, an oxygen balloon was placed on top of the flask using a needle (16G, 1.5 inch).

• For entries 6-9, HCl (0.2 mL, 0.2 mmol, 1 M in Et_2O), p-TsOH (38 mg, 0.2 mmol), PPTS (50 mg, 0.2 mmol) and AcOH (12 μ L, 0.2 mmol) were added respectively.

- For entries 10 and 16, no $[Ru(bpz)_3](PF_6)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ 4a was added.
- For entries 10-15, silica gel (500 mg) was added.
- For entry 11, the reaction was conducted inside a dark cabinet.
- For entry 12, the reaction mixture was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles.

• For entry 14, $Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)_2$ (3.4 mg, 2 mol%) was added in place of $[Ru(bpz)_3](PF_6)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$.

• For entry 15, $[Ru(bpz)_3](PF_6)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (7.2 mg, 4 mol%) was added

• For entry 16, a mixture of styrylaniline **5a** (0.2 mmol, 54 mg), TPP (5 mg, 4 mol%) and silica gel (500 mg) were dissolved in $CH_3CN:CH_2Cl_2$ (12 mL, 3:1). Because TPP was not very soluble in CH_3CN , we had to switch the solvent to the 3:1 mixture of CH_3CN and CH_2Cl_2 .

Table1.



Entry	Conditions ^[a]	t	Conv.	Yield
		[h]	of 5a	of 6a
			[%]	[%]
1	4a (2 mol%), CH ₃ CN	24	44	31
2	4a (2 mol%), CH ₃ NO ₂	24	69	39
3	4a (2 mol%), DMF	24	32	15
4	4a (2 mol%), TFE	24	42	21
5	4a (2 mol%), CH ₃ CN, O ₂ balloon	24	49	33
6 ^[b]	4a (2 mol%), HCl (1 M in Et ₂ O), CH ₃ CN	24	77	0
7 [b]	4a (2 mol%), <i>p</i> -TsOH, CH ₃ CN	24	55	0
8[b]	4a (2 mol%), PPTS, CH₃CN	24	49	15
9 [b]	4a (2 mol%), AcOH, CH ₃ CN	12	100	60
10	silica gel, CH $_3$ CN, no ${f 4a}$, light	24	8	4
11	4a (2 mol%), silica gel, CH ₃ CN, no light	24	4	2
12	4a (2 mol%), silica gel, degassed, CH ₃ CN	24	8	0
13	4a (2 mol%), silica gel, CH ₃ CN	12	100	68
14	Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂ (2 mol%), silica gel, CH ₃ CN	24	100	19

15	4a (4 mol%), silica gel, CH ₃ CN	5	100	88
16	TPP (4 mol%), silica gel, CH ₃ CN:CH ₂ Cl ₂	24	9	2
	(3:1)			

Conditions: [a] **5a** (0.2 mmol), solvent, open air, irradiation with a white LED light. [b] 1 equivalent of acids were used. PPTS= pyridinium-*p*-toluenesulfonate, *p*-TsOH= *p*-toluenesulfonic acid, TPP= tetraphenylporphyrin.

• General procedure 3 (GP3): Visible light mediated synthesis of indoles from styryl anilines

An oven-dried flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with $[Ru(bpz)_3](PF_6)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (7.2 mg, 4 mol%), a styryl aniline derivative (0.2 mmol), dry CH₃CN (12 mL) and silica gel (500 mg). The flask was capped with a rubber septum and a needle (16G, 1.5 inch) was pierced through the septum so that the reaction mixture was exposed to air. The orange reaction mixture was irradiated at room temperature with a LED white light (Sylvania PAR38 18W LED Bulb) at a distance of app. 8 cm. After the reaction was complete as shown by TLC, the mixture was filtered through a short silica pad and eluted with Et₂O (20 mL). The solution was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography to afford the corresponding indoles.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-propyl-1*H*-indole (6a). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 5a (54 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 5 h, indole 6a (39 mg, 73%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (2% Et₂O/hexane) as yellowish solid: mp 73–75 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2927, 2860, 1510, 1457, 1296, 1242 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 3H), 6.41 (br s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.58 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (dt, J = 15.0, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 142.1, 138.6, 130.7, 129.4, 128.0, 120.9, 119.8, 119.6, 114.6, 110.0, 99.7, 55.5, 29.1, 21.9, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₈H₂₀NO 266.1539; found 266.1542.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indole (6b).⁷ Following GP3 with styrylaniline 5b (52 mg, 0.23



mmol) in the photo-condition after 18 h (after 12 h, an extra amount of the catalyst, 3.6 mg, and 500 mg of silica gel were added), indole **6b** (41 mg, 80%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (2% Et₂O/hexane) as solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 6.70-6.68 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 26.2) and 26.20 h and 26.20

CDCl₃) & 158.3, 136.3, 132.8, 129.0, 128.3, 126.0, 122.2, 121.0, 120.1, 114.7, 110.4, 102.9, 55.6.



1-(4-butoxyphenyl)-1*H***-benzo[g]indole (6c).** Following **GP3** with styrylaniline **5c** (64 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 17 h (after 12 h, an extra amount of the catalyst, 3.6 mg, and 500 mg of silica gel were

⁷ Hartwig, J. F.; Kawatsura, M.; Hauck, S. I.; Shaughnessy, K. H.; Alcazar-Roman, L. M. J. Org. Chem. **1999**, *64*, 5575.

added), indole **6c** (47 mg, 74%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1% EtOAc/hexane) as white solid: mp 78–80 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2957, 2933, 2869, 1513, 1400, 1350, 1244 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (dd, J = 3.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (dt, J = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (dt, J = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 134.6, 131.4, 130.6, 129.5, 129.0, 128.6, 125.5, 124.8, 123.4, 122.7, 121.5, 120.9, 120.8, 115.1, 103.6, 68.1, 31.4, 19.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₂NO 316.1696; found 316.1698.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-vinyl-1H-indole (6d). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 5d (52 mg,



0.207 mmol) in the photo-condition after 4 h, indole **6d** (35 mg, 68%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (2% Et₂O/hexane) as white solid: mp 75–77 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 3056, 2932, 1612, 1514, 1454, 1214 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63–7.61 (m, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.07 (m, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.47 (ddd, J = 17.4, 11.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd,

J = 17.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, J = 11.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 138.9, 138.8, 130.3, 129.5, 127.8, 126.6, 122.1, 120.4, 115.5, 114.6, 110.4, 99.7, 55.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₇H₁₆NO 250.1226; found 250.1213.

2-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-indole (6e). Following GP3 with



styrylaniline **5e** (67 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 4 h, indole **6e** (55 mg, 83%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (2% Et₂O/hexane) as white solid: mp 110–112 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2933, 1513, 1455, 1293, 1249 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.16 (m, 5H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98–6.93 (m, 4H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1, 159.7, 158.7, 139.6 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 139.4, 132.0 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 131.1 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 129.1, 127.9, 124.2 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 123.9 (d, J = 17.0 Hz), 122.4, 120.5 (d, J = 13.0 Hz), 115.3, 115.1, 114.6, 110.7, 103.3, 55.5, 14.3 (d, J = 3.0 Hz); HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₁₉FNO 332.1445; found 332.1449.

5-fluoro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-indole (6f). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 5f (66 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 3.5 h, indole 6f (46 mg, 70%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1% EtOAc/hexane) as white solid: mp 138–140 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2931, 2916, 2908, 1582, 1510, 1441, 1301, 1249 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26–7.19 (m, 7H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.69–6.66 (m, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s,

3H), 1.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 158.9, 156.6, 143.7, 134.3, 132.7, 131.3, 129.3, 128.8 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 123.5 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 113.5, 113.0 (d, *J* = 26.0 Hz),

103.2 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 102.7 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 55.4, 19.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₁₉FNO 332.1445; found 332.1449.

2-hexyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-indole (6g). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 5g (76 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 18 h (during reaction after 12 h, an extra 3.6 mg catalyst and 500 mg silica gel was added), indole 6g (55 mg, 73%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1% EtOAc/hexane) as yellowish oil. IR v_{max} (film) 2930, 2858, 1514, 1455, 1321, 1251 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.63 (d, 6g J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.06 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (dd, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.59(dt, J = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.33-1.17 (m, 6H), 0.85 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

F₃C

 $CDCl_3$) δ 159.5, 145.4, 137.6, 130.4, 129.7, 129.4, 125.4 (q, J = 269.0 Hz), 123.0 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 119.7, 116.4 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 114.8, 107.4 (q, J = 4.6 Hz), 100.0, 55.6, 31.5, 28.9, 28.4, 27.1, 22.5, 14.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₅F₃NO 376.1883; found 376.1868.

2-isopropyl-1-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-6-methyl-1H-indole (6h). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 5h (60 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 2 h, indole Me **6h** (48 mg, 81%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1% . Me Et₂O/hexane) as colorless oil. IR v_{max} (film) 2937, 2833, 1579, 1511, 1463, Me 1240 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6h 6.59 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (br s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.69 (sept, J = 6.8 Hz,

1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.21 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 159.4, 148.0, 138.9, 138.4, 130.7, 130.5, 129.7, 125.7, 121.3, 119.4, 116.1, 111.9, 109.9, 96.7, 55.4, 26.1, 23.5, 22.4, 21.7, 17.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₀H₂₄NO 294.1852; found 294.1845.

5-(4-butoxyphenyl)-6-(furan-2-yl)-5H-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]indole (6i). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 5i (77 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 3 h, indole 6i (46 mg, 60%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1% Et₂O/hexane) as white solid: mp 112–114 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2958, 2932, 2873, 1612, 1512, 1470, 1439, 1340, 1246 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.34 (dd, J = 1.2, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6i ÒⁿBu 7.03–7.00 (m, 3H), 6.83 (br s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.23 (dd, J = 3.2, 1.6 Hz,

1H), 5.91 (s, 2H), 5.47 (dd, J = 3.2, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (dt, J = 14.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (dt, J = 14.8, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 159.1, 147.4, 145.3, 143.5, 141.3, 135.1, 130.7, 129.6, 121.6, 115.2, 111.0, 106.0, 101.1, 100.6, 98.9, 91.5, 68.0, 31.3, 19.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₃H₂₂NO₄ 376.1543; found 376.1539.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-1*H***-indole (6j).⁸** Following **GP3** with styrylaniline **5j** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 2 h, indole **6j** (26 mg, 55%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1% EtOAc/hexane) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 136.4, 133.1, 129.4, 125.9, 125.7, 122.1, 119.5, 119.1, 114.7,

112.1, 110.2, 55.6, 9.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₆H₁₆NO 238.1226; found 238.1213.

3-cyclopropyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1*H***-indole (6k). Following GP3** with styrylaniline **5k** (61 mg, 0.21 mmol) in the photo-condition after 4 h, indole **6k** (43 mg, 71%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1.5% EtOAc/hexane) as white solid: mp 78–80 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 3002, 2954, 1611, 1514, 1461, 1291, 1247 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.08–7.02 (m, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.99–0.95 (m, 2H), 0.78–0.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 137.4, 135.4, 130.9,

129.3, 128.4, 120.8, 119.3, 118.4, 114.6, 113.0, 109.8, 55.5, 11.3, 5.7, 5.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₉H₂₀NO 278.1539; found 278.1540.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-1*H*-indole (6l). Following **GP3** with styrylaniline **5l** (63 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 3 h, indole **6l** (45 mg, 72%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1.5% Et₂O/hexane) as yellowish solid: mp 123–125 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2957, 2930, 2836, 1514, 1461, 1248 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76–7.71 (m, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.06 (m, 5H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl) δ 150.2 137.0 135.6 133.0 130.6 120.7 120.4 128.5 127.2 125.0 121.6 120.2

CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 137.9, 135.6, 133.9, 130.6, 129.7, 129.4, 128.5, 127.2, 125.9, 121.6, 120.2, 118.6, 114.9, 114.7, 110.1, 55.6, 11.9; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₀NO 314.1539; found 314.1537.

2-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-1-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-indole (6m). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 5m (95 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo



Following **GP3** with styrylaniline **5m** (95 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photocondition after 4 h, indole **6m** (68 mg, 72%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (7% EtOAc/hexane) as colorless liquid. IR v_{max} (film) 2960, 2888, 1611, 1505, 1441, 1324 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, J =7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94–6.88 (m, 3H), 4.84 (dd, J = 5.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.79–3.66 (m, 4H), 3.14 (dd, J = 14.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J = 14.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H);

⁸ Verma, A. K.; Singh, J.; Larock, R. C. *Tetrahedron* **2009**, *65*, 8434.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 139.0, 138.8, 134.4, 134.0, 130.7, 130.0, 128.7, 126.7, 126.6, 124.1, 122.7, 122.3, 118.7 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 117.8, 116.9 (q, J = 4.5 Hz), 116.2, 112.2, 110.5, 102.6, 64.6, 64.6, 55.5, 30.6, 17.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₇H₂₅F₃NO₃ 468.1781; found 468.1774.

4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]indole (6n). Following **GP3** with styrylaniline **5n** (59 mg, 0.22 mmol) in the photo-condition after 3 h, indole **6n** (44 mg, 75%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1.5% EtOAc/hexane) as white solid: mp 86–88 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2953, 2932, 2851, 1513, 1451, 1377, 1245 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.38–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.05–7.02 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.94 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (dt, J = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 146.0, 141.4, 131.9, 126.4, 124.7, 120.7, 119.8, 119.6, 118.6, 114.6, 110.6, 55.6, 28.4, 25.9, 24.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₈H₁₈NO 264.1383; found 264.1385.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[*cd*]indole (60). Following GP3 with styrylaniline **5o** (59 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 8 h, indole **6o** (38 mg, 65%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (2% EtOAc/hexane) as colorless liquid. IR v_{max} (film) 2925, 2834, 1513, 1457, 1246 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.04–6.99 (m, 3H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 135.8, 131.5, 131.2, 129.5, 128.7, 127.2,

121.6, 116.0, 114.5, 110.4, 106.9, 55.5, 27.6, 24.5, 21.4, 11.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₁₉H₂₀NO 278.1539; found 278.1535.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-diphenyl-1*H*-indole (15a). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 13a (75 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 4 h, indole 15a (45 mg, 60%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1% Et₂O/hexane) as yellowish solid: mp 153–155 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 3045, 1605, 1513, 1457, 1247 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85–7.81 (m, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.20–7.11 (m, 7H), 6.90 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.49, 138.3, 137.3, 135.1, 131.7, 131.2, 131.0, 120.2, 120.4, 128.3, 127.0, 127.4, 127.3, 125.0, 122.6, 120.7, 110.5, 116.3

^{OMe} 130.2, 129.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.4, 127.3, 125.9, 122.6, 120.7, 119.5, 116.3, 114.3, 110.7, 55.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₇H₂₂NO 376.1696; found 376.1694.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-1*H***-indole (6l).** Following **GP3** with styrylaniline **13b** (65 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 4.5 h, indole **6l** (40 mg, 62%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1.5% Et₂O/hexane) as yellowish solid. Full characterization of **6l** was described early in this SI.

7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7H-benzo[c]carbazole (15c). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 13c



(66 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 6 h, indole **15c** (34 mg, 52%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1% Et₂O/hexane) as white solid: mp 150–152 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2921, 2846, 1513, 1465, 1388, 1282 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.66–8.63 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dt, J = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.40 (m, 7H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100

¹⁵c Me MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 140.6, 139.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 127.3, 126.9, 124.3, 123.7, 123.3, 123.0, 122.0, 120.4, 115.2, 115.1, 111.7, 110.4, 55.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₃H₁₈NO 324.1358; found 324.1360.

Indole 15d. Following GP3 with styrylaniline 13d (70 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition



after 6 h, indole **15d** (42 mg, 60%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1.5% EtOAc/hexane) as off-white solid: mp 145–147 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 3049, 2934, 2839, 1548, 1514, 1458, 1294, 1247 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.26–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.08 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.76 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (dt, J = 13.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 140.7, 139.2, 138.3, 135.8, 130.4, 129.4, 129.2, 128.0, 126.4, 126.3, 125.3, 121.5,

120.4, 118.8, 114.8, 113.4, 110.5, 55.6, 33.2, 32.3, 24.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₄H₂₂NO 340.1696; found 340.1695.

Indole 15e. Following GP3 with styrylaniline 13e (69 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 6 h, indole 15e (40 mg, 58%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (1.5% EtOAc/hexane) as white solid: mp 155–157 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2933, 1551, 1512, 1489, 1461, 1244 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.12 (m, 7H), 7.08–7.03 (m, 3H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 158.8, 139.1, 136.9, 130.1, 129.6, 128.7, 127.3, 126.2, 125.8, 123.7, 122.0, 121.0, 120.6, 119.9, 114.9, 110.3, 109.8, 70.6, 55.6, 31.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₃H₂₀NO₂ 342.1489; found 342.1494.

9-(4-butoxyphenyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1*H*-carbazole (15f). Following GP3 with styrylaniline 13f (63 mg, 0.20 mmol) in the photo-condition after 16 h (after 12 h, an extra amount of the catalyst, 3.6 mg, and 500 mg of silica gel were added), indole 15f (25 mg, 40%) was obtained after silica gel column chromatography (2% EtOAc/hexane) as off-white solid: mp 84–86 °C; IR v_{max} (plate) 2925, 2856, 1614, 1516, 1460, 1387 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (a few extra peaks for rotamers) 8.15 (d, J = 7.2 Hz) and 7.53–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.07 (m, 3H),

7.03–6.99 (m, 2H), 4.08 (t, J = 6.4 Hz) and 4.03 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (br s, 2H), 2.58 (br s, 2H), 1.90 (br s, 4H), 1.86–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (few extra peaks in carbon for rotamers) 158.2, 141.4, 137.6, 136.2, 130.5,

128.6, 128.5, 127.4, 125.8, 123.1, 121.0, 120.2, 119.6, 119.3, 117.6, 115.6, 115.0, 110.3, 109.8, 109.7, 68.0, 31.3, 23.4, 23.2, 23.0, 21.1, 19.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z [M+H]⁺, calc'd for C₂₂H₂₆NO 320.2009; found 320.2011.

Gram Scale Experiment (6n). Following **GP-3** except that the catalyst was added in two batches, a 250 mL round-bottom flask was charged with $[Ru(bpz)_3](PF_6)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ (76 mg, 0.084 mmol, 2 mol%), stryryl aniline derivative **5n** (1.12 g, 4.23 mmol), dry CH₃CN (140 mL) and silica gel (6.0 g). The flask was capped with a rubber septum and a needle (16G, 1.5 inch) was pierced through the septum so that the reaction mixture was exposed to air. The orange reaction mixture was irradiated at room temperature with a LED light. After 4 h of the reaction, another batch of the catalyst (76 mg) and silica gel (6.0 g) were added. Six hours later (10 h total from the beginning), the mixture was filtered through a short silica pad and eluted with Et₂O (100 mL). The solution was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (1.5 % EtOAc/hexane) to afford the indole **6n** (786 mg, 71%) as white solid.

Cyclic Voltammogram of N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-vinylaniline (5b) and N-phenyl-2-vinylaniline (5b')





Cyclic voltammetry experiments were performed using a CH Instruments electrochemical analyzer, on solutions of the stryryl anilines under study in CH_3CN (c ~ 2.10⁻³ mol/L), contained in a three electrode cell at room temperature in the presence of air. Tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (0.1 M in CH₃CN) was used as the supporting electrolyte. The reference electrode was a saturated calomel electrode (SCE), which was separated from the solution by a bridge compartment filled with the same supporting electrolyte solution used in the cell. A platinum disc (2.0 mm diameter) was used as the working electrode and a platinum wire as the auxiliary electrode.

























































































































