

Direct Synthesis of Fluorinated Heteroarylether Bioisosteres

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION – PROCEDURES

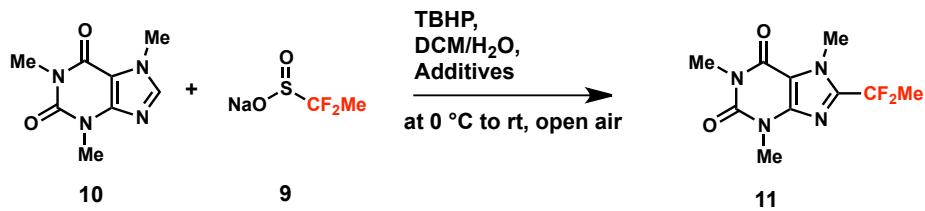
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General Experimental Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (¹H-NMR) homogeneous material, unless otherwise stated. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm E. Merck silica plates (60F-254), using UV light as the visualizing agent and KMnO₄ or acidic solution of *p*-anisaldehyde and heat as a developing agent. Flash silica gel chromatography was performed using E. Merck silica gel (60, particle size 0.043–0.063 mm). Preparative HPLC was performed using a Waters Atlantis dC₁₈ OBD 10 mm column with dimension 30 × 250 mm, unless otherwise noted. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-600, DRX-500, AMX-400, and Varian INOVA-399 instruments and were calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference (CHCl₃ @ 7.26 ppm ¹H NMR, 77.16 ppm ¹³C NMR; CH₃OH @ 3.31 ppm ¹H NMR, 49.0 ppm ¹³C NMR; CH₃CN 1.94 ppm ¹H NMR, 1.32 ppm ¹³C NMR). The following abbreviations were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, sept= septet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Gas chromatography was performed on an Agilent Technologies 7890A instrument using a 30 meter DB-5 column with an internal diameter of 0.250 mm; reaction species were calibrated against tetradecane as an internal standard. In situ reaction calorimetry was performed using an Omnical Insight-CPR-220 calorimeter. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an Agilent LC/MSD TOF mass spectrometer by electrospray ionization time-of-flight reflectron experiments. IR experiments were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum BX FTIR spectrometer. Melting points were recorded on a Fisher-Johns 12-144 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

Optimization of Difluoroethylation on Caffeine



To a solution of caffeine (**10**) (10 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv), sodium difluoroethanesulfinate (DFES-Na) (**9**) (23.0 mg, 0.15 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and Zn salt (0.075 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DCM (0.2 mL) and H₂O (0.08 mL) was added Brønsted acid (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was cooled in ice and TBHP (70% solution in water, 0.035 mL, 0.25 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added dropwise with vigorous stirring and the stirring was continued at this temperature for 5 min. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and monitored by TLC until completion (24 h). Upon consumption of starting material, the reaction was partitioned between DCM (1.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (1.0 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 × 1.0 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuum and NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture was performed. Then the mixture was purified by column chromatography. The results are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Optimization of the reaction

Entry	Additive		Conversion (%) ^a
	Brønsted acid	Zinc salt (1.5 eq)	
1	none	none	5
2	TFA (1.0 equiv)	none	30
3	TFA (1.0 equiv)	ZnCl ₂	43
4	TFA (1.0 equiv)	ZnSO ₃ •2H ₂ O	24
5	TFA (1.0 equiv)	Zn(NO ₃) ₂ •6H ₂ O	45
6	TFA (1.0 equiv)	Zn(OTf) ₂	26
7	TFA (1.0 equiv)	ZnSO ₄ •7H ₂ O	11
8	TFA (1.0 equiv)	Zn(OAc) ₂	13
9	TFA (1.0 equiv)	ZnF ₂	0
10	TFA (1.0 equiv)	ZnBr ₂	35
11	TFA (1.0 equiv)	ZnI ₂	9
12	1M HCl (1.0 equiv)	ZnCl ₂	29
13	TsOH•H₂O (1.0 equiv)	ZnCl₂	65 (75)^b
14	TsOH•H ₂ O (1.0 equiv)	none	25
15	none	ZnCl ₂	49 (56) ^c

a: reaction ran on 0.05 mmol scale if not indicated

b: conversion on 0.2 mmol scale, isolated yield 71%.

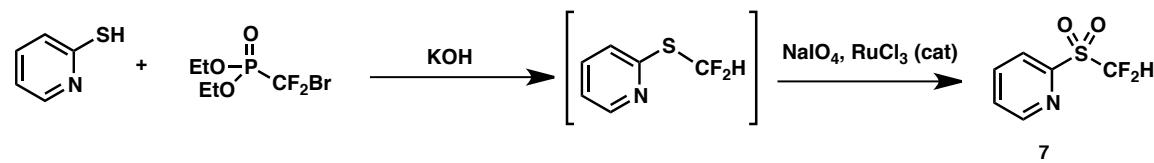
c: conversion on 0.2 mmol scale, isolated yield 56%

Difluoroethylation of Heterocycles: Standard Procedure

To a solution of heterocycle (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), sodium difluoroethanesulfinate (DFES-Na) (**9**) (91.3 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and $ZnCl_2$ (40.9 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DCM (0.8 mL) and H_2O (0.32 mL) was added $TsOH \cdot H_2O$ (38.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was cooled using an ice bath and TBHP (70% solution in water, 0.138 mL, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added dropwise with vigorous stirring and the stirring was continued at this temperature for 5 min. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and monitored by TLC until completion. For substrates that do not go to completion in 24 h, a second addition of $ZnCl_2$ (40.9 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), DFES-Na (**9**) (91.3 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and TBHP (0.138 mL, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was performed to drive the reaction further. Upon consumption of starting material, the reaction was partitioned between DCM (2.0 mL) and saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (2.0 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 \times 2.0 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated in vacuum and purified with column chromatography.

NOTE: If the addition of TBHP is performed too rapidly, the resulting exotherm can result in reduced yield and selectivity. This is especially important on larger scales, where a syringe pump may be used to add in TBHP. (See gram-scale procedure for substrate **22**)

Synthesis of sodium difluoroethanesulfinate (DFES-Na) (**9**), $NaSO_2CF_2Me$

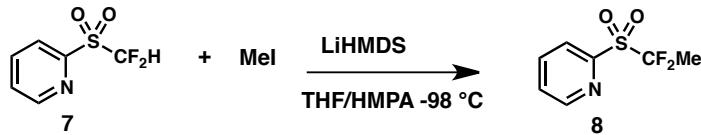


7

2-(Difluoromethylsulfonyl)pyridine (**7**, Hu's reagent)

2-(Difluoromethylsulfonyl)pyridine (**7**) was prepared in a new way by adapting a known procedure from a related substrate (Zafrani, Y.; Sod-Moriah, G.; Segall, Y. *Tetrahedron* **2009**, *65*, 5278-5283). KOH (101 g, 1.8 mol, 20 equiv) was added to a round bottom flask containing H_2O (110 mL) at 5 °C in an ice bath under stirring. 2-Mercaptopyridine

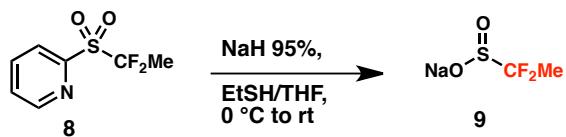
(10.0 g, 90.1 mol, 1.0 equiv) in MeCN (110 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was cooled to -30°C in a dry ice/acetone bath (reaction temperature monitored internally). Bromodifluoromethyl diethylphosphonate (19.2 mL, 108.1 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added in one portion *via* syringe (solution appeared yellow). The cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC and diluted with CCl_4 (100 mL) upon completion (at which point the mixture appeared dark purple). The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CCl_4 (100 mL). The combined organic phase was eluted through silica gel using Et_2O :pentane (1:4). The resulting organic solution was concentrated carefully under vacuum to a volume of ca. 100 mL. MeCN (50 mL), CCl_4 (50 mL), and H_2O (125 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred vigorously. Then NaIO_4 (86.7 g, 0.405 mol, 4.5 equiv) and ruthenium trichloride hydrate (18 mg, 0.09 mmol, 0.001 equiv) were added. The reaction was stirred at rt for 14 h, then water (100 mL) and Et_2O (100 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the resulting reaction mixture was extracted with Et_2O (100 mL \times 3). The combined organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO_3 (100 mL), brine (100 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered through a thin pad of silica, and concentrated. The crude organic material was recrystallized from DCM resulting in **2** as a colorless solid (12.16 g, 70% yield over two steps). The spectroscopic data for this compound were identical to those reported in the literature: Zhao, Y.; Huang, W.; Zhu, L.; Hu, J. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 1444-1447.



2-[(1,1-Difluoroethyl)sulfonyl]pyridine (8**)**

2-[(1,1-Difluoroethyl)sulfonyl]pyridine (8**)** was prepared using the alkylation procedure of Prakash et al. (see Prakash, G. K. S.; Ni, C.; Wang, F.; Hu, J.; Olah, G. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 2559-2563). HMPA (22.5 mL) was added under Ar atmosphere to a solution of 2-(difluoromethylsulfonyl)pyridine (**7**) (10.5 g, 54.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in

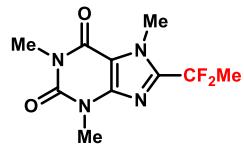
THF (225 mL) in a 1 L 3-neck flask equipped with a stir bar and an internal thermometer. The reaction mixture was cooled to $-98\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{liquid N}_2$ bath) and then MeI (16.8 mL) was added. Then, a THF solution of LiHMDS (1 M, 136 mL, 2.5 equiv) was added dropwise over 30 min and the reaction mixture was quenched after 10 min with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (20 mL) at the same temperature. After removal of the cold bath, H_2O (200 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×200 mL). The combined organic phase was treated with aqueous LiCl (5%) (3×200 mL) to remove HMPA and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After the removal of solvents under reduced pressure, 11.26 g of the crude product was obtained and was pure enough to be used directly in the next reaction. An aliquot of crude product was purified by flash column chromatography for analysis (EtOAc/hexanes, from 1:10 to 1:4) to give **8** as a light yellow solid. m.p. = 45 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; R_f = 0.30 (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.88 (qd, J = 4.7 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.17 – 8.20 (m, 1 H), 8.02 – 8.06 (m, 1 H), 7.67 (ddd, J = 7.9 Hz, 4.7 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.13 (t, J = 18.6 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.2, 151.0, 138.4, 128.8, 126.5, 124.7 (t, J_{CF} = 285.8 Hz), 17.69 (t, J_{CF} = 21.6 Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -96.0; IR (neat) ν = 1333, 1190, 1169, 1133, 1097, 1077, 954, 896, 790, 745, 679, 581, 561, 504, 475 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{NO}_2\text{SF}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 208.0238; found 208.0230.



Sodium difluoroethanesulfinate (DFES-Na; **9**)

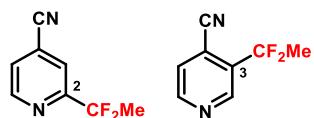
Sodium difluoroethanesulfinate (DFES-Na) (**9**) was prepared using the cleavage procedure of Prakash et al. (see Prakash, G. K. S.; Ni, C.; Wang, F.; Hu, J.; Olah, G. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 2559–2563). EtSH (17.3 mL) was added slowly into a suspension of NaH (95%) (2.49 g, 103 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in THF (120 ml) at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under Ar atmosphere (*Caution: EtSH has a strongly disagreeable odor, so it should be handled in a well ventilated hood!*) After stirring at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 min, a THF (60 mL) solution of 2-[(1,1-difluoroethyl)sulfonyl]pyridine (**8**) (7.155 g, 34.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. The

flask was sealed with a cap and further wrapped with parafilm. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h, then at rt for 10 h. After the removal of solvent under vacuum, the residue was treated with H₂O (20 mL) and neutralized to pH 7 by HCl (1 M), then extracted with Et₂O (20 × 3 mL) to remove 2-(ethylthio)pyridine and EtSH. The aqueous phase was concentrated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography using (MeOH/DCM 1:6 as eluent) resulting in DFES-Na as a white solid (4.102 g, 78% yield). $R_f = 0.4$ (1:2 MeOH:DCM); m.p. >300 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.67 (t, $J = 19.5$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, D₂O) δ 128.7 (t, $J_{CF} = 277.5$ Hz), 14.5 (t, $J_{CF} = 22.7$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, D₂O) δ -106.8; IR (neat) ν = 1711, 1383, 1109, 1046, 946, 891, 828, 756, 598, 508, 475, 440 cm⁻¹.



8-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-1,3,7-trimethyl-1*H*-purine-2,6(3*H*,7*H*)-dione (11).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 38 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 24 h) to provide **11** in 87% yield as a white solid. m.p. = 154–156 °C; $R_f = 0.40$ (1:40 MeOH:DCM); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.14 (t, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 3 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 3.40 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (t, $J = 19.2$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 151.7, 146.5, 145.4 (t, $J_{CF} = 31.7$ Hz), 118.4 (t, $J_{CF} = 234.5$), 109.4, 33.5 (t, $J_{CF} = 3.8$ Hz), 29.8, 28.2, 23.1 (t, $J_{CF} = 24.8$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -87.5; IR (neat) ν = 1703, 1655, 1547, 1428, 1389, 1341, 1241, 1219, 1174, 1120, 914, 903, 748, 663, 498, cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₁₀H₁₃N₄O₂F₂ [M+H⁺] 259.1001; found 259.1003.

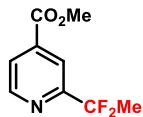


2-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)isonicotinonitrile (12-C2) and **3-(1,1-difluoroethyl)isonicotinonitrile (12-C3).**

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **12-C2** and **12-C3** as colorless oils in a combined yield of 74% yield (volatile!).

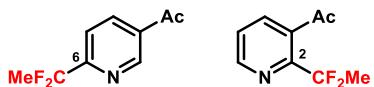
12-C2: $R_f = 0.8$ (1:3 EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.84–8.83 (m, 1 H), 7.89 (m, 1 H), 7.62–7.60 (m, 1 H), 2.03 (t, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.0 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 30.6$ Hz), 150.5, 126.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.3$ Hz), 121.8, 121.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 4.4$ Hz), 120.3 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 238.2$ Hz), 116.0, 23.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.7$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –91.4; IR (neat) ν = 1383, 1306, 1189, 1137, 1114, 1093, 931, 853, 838, 722, 615, 536 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{F}_2[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 169.0572; found 169.0571.

12-C3: $R_f = 0.33$ (1/3 EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.99 (br s, 1 H), 8.89 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.66–7.64 (m, 1 H), 2.10 (t, $J = 18.4$, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.1, 146.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.0$ Hz), 134.3 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 27.2$ Hz), 126.8, 119.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 240.9$ Hz), 117.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 3.8$ Hz), 114.7, 25.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 28.1$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –87.9; IR (neat) ν = 2361, 2339, 1388, 1316, 1269, 1167, 1129, 1100, 934, 916, 844, 799, 558 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{NF}_2[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 169.0572; found 169.0570.



Methyl 2-(1,1-difluoroethyl)isonicotinate (13).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **13** in 92% yield as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.58$ (1:4 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.80 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1 H), 8.20 (s, 1 H), 7.92 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H), 2.04 (t, $J = 18.6$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.1, 156.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 30.1$ Hz), 150.3, 138.8, 124.1, 120.7 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.3$ Hz), 119.0 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 4.3$ Hz), 53.1, 23.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 27.3$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) –91.2; IR (neat) ν = 2955, 2921, 2852, 1735, 1438, 1414, 1318, 1255, 1186, 1132, 927, 764 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}_2\text{F}_2[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 202.0674; found 202.0683.

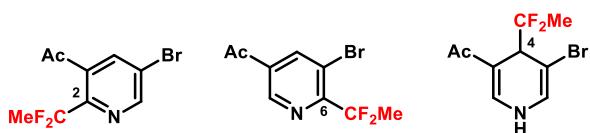


3-Acetyl-2-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)pyridine (14-C2) and 3-acetyl-6-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridine (14-C6).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **14-C2** in 8% yield and **14-C6** in 27% yield as colorless oils (35% combined yield).

14-C2: $R_f = 0.31$ (1:1 EtOAc:hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.68 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (dd, $J = 7.8, 4.8$ Hz, 1 H), 2.58 (s, 3 H), 2.07 (t, $J = 19.1$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) 202.4, 150.8 (t, $J = 30.0$ Hz), 149.6, 136.3, 134.7, 124.5, 121.9 (t, $J = 239.7$ Hz), 31.6, 24.2 (t, $J = 27.0$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) -86.3; IR (neat) $\nu = 2954, 2923, 2854, 1693, 1593, 1388, 1306, 1266, 1148, 1127, 919, 663$ cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₉H₉NOF₂ [M + H⁺] 186.0725; found 186.0723.

14-C6: $R_f = 0.50$ (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.16 – 9.17 (m, 1 H), 8.34 (dd, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1 H), 2.66 (s, 3 H), 2.04 (t, $J = 18.7$, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.2, 158.9 (t, $J_{CF} = 29.9$ Hz), 149.5, 137.0, 133.0, 120.7 (t, $J_{CF} = 239.3$ Hz), 119.6 (t, $J_{CF} = 4.13$ Hz), 27.1, 23.4 (t, $J_{CF} = 27.2$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -91.6; IR (neat) $\nu = 2923, 2852, 1692, 1594, 1388, 1306, 1266, 1138, 1127, 1108, 918, 849, 633$ cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₉H₁₀NOF₂ [M+H⁺] 186.0725; found 186.0729.



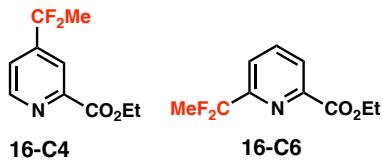
3-Acetyl-5-bromo-2-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridine (15-C2), 3-acetyl-5-bromo-6-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridine (15-C6) and 3-acetyl-5-bromo-4-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-1,4-dihydropyridine (15-C4)

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **15-C2** in 31% yield and **15-C6** in 9% yield as colorless oils, as well as **15-C4** in 24% yield as a white solid (64% combined yield).

15-C2: $R_f = 0.30$ (1:4 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.85 (s, 1 H), 8.43 (s, 1 H), 2.59 (t, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 3 H), 2.09 (t, $J = 18.7$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.9, 154.8, 145.0, 141.5 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.9$ Hz), 137.5, 121.3 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 242.3$ Hz), 118.3, 31.7, 24.7 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.3$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -82.8; IR (neat) ν = 2921, 2852, 1697, 1357, 1267, 1129, 1066, 932, 919, 898, 762, 629, 611, 597, 492 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{NOF}_2\text{Br} [\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 263.9830; found 263.9833.

15-C6: $R_f = 0.35$ (1:4 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.02 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1 H), 8.49 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1 H), 2.66 (s, 3 H), 2.11 (t, $J = 18.9$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.9, 155.3 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 29.3$ Hz), 146.4, 142.6, 133.9, 121.3 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 241.2$ Hz), 118.5, 27.2, 23.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.2$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -89.9; IR (neat) ν = 3008, 2927, 1693, 1582, 1493, 1391, 1295, 1213, 1166, 1124, 1038, 914, 663, 567, 504 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{NOF}_2\text{Br} [\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 263.9830; found 263.9836.

15-C4: m.p. = 122 °C; $R_f = 0.23$ (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1 H), 6.69 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1 H), 6.39 (br s, 1 H), 4.39 (t, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 1.57 (t, $J = 19.0$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.9, 138.0, 127.8, 125.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 245.8$ Hz), 107.2 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 3.2$ Hz), 94.7 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 4.0$ Hz), 46.2 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.2$ Hz), 25.2, 21.7 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.9$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -97.4 (AB system, $J_1 = 404.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 239.0$ Hz); IR (neat) ν = 3251, 2360, 1630, 1485, 1343, 1293, 1227, 1018, 986, 916, 861, 652, 633, 547, 520 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOF}_2\text{Br} [\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 265.9987; found 265.9993.

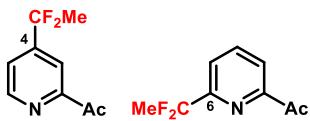


Ethyl 4-(1,1-difluoroethyl)picolinate (16-C4) and ethyl 6-(1,1-difluoroethyl)picolinate (16-C6).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 32 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 16 h) to provide **16-C4** in 56% yield and **16-C6** in 21% yield as colorless oils (78% combined yield).

16-C4: $R_f = 0.29$ (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.85 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H), 8.22 (s, 1 H), 7.58 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.50 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H), 1.94 (t, $J = 18.3$ Hz, 3 H), 1.45 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.7, 150.6, 149.1, 147.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 28.6$ Hz), 122.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 5.6$ Hz), 120.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 5.7$ Hz), 120.3 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.8$ Hz), 62.5, 25.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 28.6$ Hz), 14.5; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -91.3; IR (neat) $\nu = 3732, 3625, 2985, 1718, 1472, 1388, 1366, 1256, 1240, 1018, 995, 859, 754, 695, 461 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2\text{F}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 216.0831; found 216.0837.

16-C6: $R_f = 0.69$ (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.17 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.96 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.86–7.80 (m, 1 H), 4.47 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2 H), 2.09 (t, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 3 H), 1.43 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.0, 155.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 30.5$ Hz), 148.3, 138.5, 126.3, 122.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 3.9$ Hz), 121.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 238.7$ Hz), 62.4, 23.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.9$ Hz), 14.6; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -90.1; IR (neat) $\nu = 3602, 2920, 2154, 1933, 1700, 1722, 1672, 1299, 1244, 1139, 129.9$ 879, 821, 799, 770, 576, 450 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2\text{F}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 216.0831; found 216.0831.



2-acetyl-4-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridine (17-C4) and 2-acetyl-6-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridine (17-C6).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 48 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 24 h) to provide **17-C4** in 48% yield and **17-C6** in 22% yield as colorless oils (70% combined yield).

17-C4: $R_f = 0.63$ (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.78 (dd, $J = 5.0, 0.9$ Hz, 1 H), 8.14 (dd, $J = 1.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1 H), 7.65–7.54 (m, 1 H), 2.75 (s, 3 H), 1.93 (t, $J = 18.3$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.5, 154.4, 149.8, 147.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 28.5$ Hz), 122.5 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 5.5$ Hz), 120.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.5$ Hz), 117.5 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 5.7$ Hz), 26.0, 25.5 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 28.6$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -91.1; IR (neat) $\nu = 2926, 1700, 1607, 1387, 1310, 1177, 1144, 929, 852, 589 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{NOF}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 186.0725; found 186.0729.

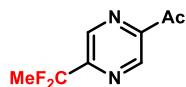
17-C6: $R_f = 0.479$ (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.96 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1 H), 2.74 (s, 3 H), 2.09 (t, $J = 18.7$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.7, 154.8 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 30.6$ Hz), 152.9, 138.3, 123.0, 122.5, 120.5 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 235.1$ Hz), 25.7, 22.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 27.0$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -90.1; IR (neat) $\nu = 3005, 1700, 1605, 1562, 1354, 1310, 1234, 1176, 1145, 927, 853, 563 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{NOF}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 186.0725; found 186.0725.



6-Chloro-5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyridin-2(1H)-one (18).

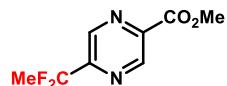
For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 40 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 24 h) to provide **18** in 58% yield as a white solid. m.p. = 114 °C; $R_f = 0.37$ (1:5 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H), 2.06 (t, $J = 18.9$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.0, 143.3, 139.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 7.5$ Hz), 122.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 27.2$ Hz), 120.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.9$ Hz), 110.8, 23.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 27.9$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -89.3; IR (neat) $\nu = 2919, 1651, 1592, 1459, 1286, 1233, 1180, 910, 847, 774, 664, 603, 563,$

423 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₇H₇NOF₂Cl [M+H⁺] 194.0179; found 194.0176.



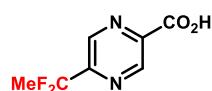
2-Acetyl-5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyrazine (19).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **19** in 67% yield as colorless crystals. R_f = 0.80 (1:3 EtOAc:pentane); m.p. = 49–50 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.21 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.98 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.74 (s, 3 H), 2.06 (t, J = 18.8 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.8, 153.1 (t, J_{CF} = 30.4 Hz), 148.4, 142.4, 140.3, 120.5 (t, J_{CF} = 237.6 Hz), 26.1, 23.1 (t, J_{CF} = 23.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -91.7; IR (neat) ν = 1699, 1366, 1391, 1271, 118, 1025, 911, 662, 415 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₈H₉N₂OF₂ [M+H⁺] 187.0677; found 187.0675.



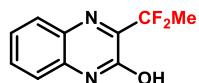
Methyl 5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyrazine-2-carboxylate (20).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 42 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 16 h, and third addition of 1.5 equiv of DFES-Na was performed after 32 h) to provide **20** in 55% yield as a white solid. m.p. = 56 °C; R_f = 0.35 (1:4 EtOAc:hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.30 (s, 1 H), 9.03 (s, 1 H), 4.06 (s, 3 H), 2.06 (t, J = 18.8 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.9, 153.1 (t, J_{CF} = 30.8 Hz), 145.1, 144.2, 141.1 (t, J_{CF} = 4.6 Hz), 120.4 (t, J_{CF} = 239.4 Hz), 53.5, 23.1 (t, J_{CF} = 26.6 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -91.8; IR (neat) ν = 3093, 3012, 2957, 1389, 1341, 1287, 1190, 1103, 962, 813, 770, 735, 643, 428 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₈H₉N₂O₂F₂ [M+H⁺] 203.0627; found 203.0631.



5-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (21).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **21** in 55% yield as a light yellow solid: m.p. = 110–113°C; R_f = 0.60 (1:3 MeOH:DCM); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 9.33 (br s, 1 H), 9.00 (br s, 1 H), 2.06 (t, J = 18.8 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 178.0, 166.1, 154.2 (t, J = 29.8 Hz), 146.3, 141.5, 121.8 (t, J = 238.4 Hz), 23.1 (t, J = 26.6 Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ -92.7; IR (neat) ν = 1726, 1388, 1298, 1136, 1101, 1035, 918, 831, 814, 722, 408 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₇H₇N₂O₂F₂ [M+H⁺] 189.047; found 189.0468.

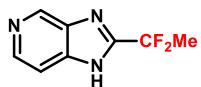


3-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)quinoxalin-2-ol (22).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed (2 equiv of DFES-Na was used) with a reaction time of 10 h to provide **22** in 95% yield.

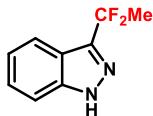
Gram-scale procedure: TsOH•H₂O (1.3 g, 6.84 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to an open air, stirred solution of 2-quinoxalinol (1.00 g, 6.84 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DFES-Na (2.6 g, 17.1 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and ZnCl₂ (1.16 g, 8.55 mmol, 1.25 equiv) in DCM (27 mL) and H₂O (11 mL) at 0 °C. TBHP (70% solution in H₂O, 4.7 mL, 34.2 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added slowly with vigorous stirring in three portions over 30 min and stirring was continued at this temperature for 1 h. The ice bath was then removed, and the reaction was warmed to rt and stirred for 24 h with oxygen bubbling into the reaction mixture. The reaction was quenched with aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (125 mL), then extracted with DCM (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude material was mixed with a minimal amount of silica gel and was purified by column chromatography (gradient from 1:5 to 1:2 EtOAc:hexanes). Removal of the solvent under vacuum provided (**22**) as a white solid (1.28 g, 89% yield). R_f = 0.50 (50% EtOAc in hexanes); m.p. = 172–174 °C; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.65–7.62 (m, 1 H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 2 H), 2.18 (t, J = 19.2 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 150.8 (t, J_{CF} = 27.8 Hz), 132.6, 132.3, 131.5, 130.3,

125.0, 119.8 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.8$ Hz), 116.1, 22.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 25.9$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -94.8; IR (neat) ν = 2382, 1666, 1503, 1485, 1432, 1297, 1224, 1184, 1065, 928, 824, 761, 672, 552, 505, 479 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{OF}_2$ [M+H $^+$] 211.0677; found 211.0676.



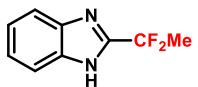
2-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]pyridine (23).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **23** in 44% yield as white solid. $R_f = 0.33$ (1:9 MeOH:DCM); m.p. = 193-197°C (decomposed); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 8.44 (s, 1 H), 8.39 (dt, $J = 5.5, 0.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.78 (dt, $J = 5.5, 0.9$ Hz, 1 H), 2.17 (t, $J = 19.0$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 148.1, 146.0, 142.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 31.7$ Hz), 141.0, 130.9, 123.2 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 235.6$ Hz), 114.9, 23.2 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.8$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ -87.2; IR (neat) ν = 2801, 1481, 1418, 1379, 1253, 1216, 1187, 952, 935, 906, 888, 627, 589, 529, 466 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{N}_3\text{F}_2$ [M+H $^+$] 184.0681; found 184.0683.



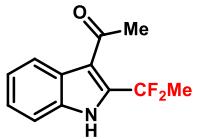
3-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-1*H*-indazole (24).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **24** in 40% yield as a colorless oil. $R_f = 0.60$ (1:2 EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.12 (br s, 1 H), 7.99–7.96 (m, 1 H), 7.51 (ddd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (ddd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 6.8 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1 H), 2.20 (t, $J = 18.4$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 34.7$ Hz), 141.2, 127.6, 122.2, 121.4, 120.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 230.3$ Hz), 119.8, 109.9, 23.7 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.7$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -84.6; IR (neat) ν = 3188, 1498, 1384, 1218, 1118, 1040, 912, 743 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{F}_2$ [M+H $^+$] 183.0728; found 183.0734.



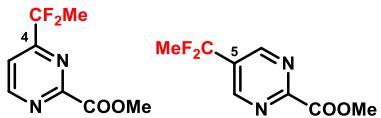
2-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole (25).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **25** in 80% yield as a white solid. m.p. = 190°C (decomposed); R_f = 0.33 (1:4 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.67 (br s, 1 H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39–7.32 (m, 2 H), 2.22 (t, J = 18.8 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.9 (t, J_{CF} = 32.3 Hz), 142.5, 133.0, 124.9, 123.3, 120.8, 118.0 (t, J_{CF} = 234.3 Hz), 116.6, 23.0 (t, J_{CF} = 25.8 Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -87.4; IR (neat) ν = 2852, 1454, 1314, 1277, 1262, 1126, 1015, 995, 741, 660, 578, 555, 461, 417 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{F}_2$ [M+H $^+$] 183.0728; found 183.0735.



1-[2-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]ethanone (26).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 48 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 24 h) to provide **26** in 59% yield as a brown solid. m.p. = 138–139 °C; R_f = 0.50 (1:3 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.06 (br s, 1 H), 8.01–7.99 (m, 1 H), 7.51–7.46 (m, 1 H), 7.37–7.31 (m, 2 H), 2.75 (s, 3 H), 2.24 (t, J = 19.2 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.2, 137.4 (t, J_{CF} = 30.2 Hz), 133.7, 126.5, 124.3, 123.0, 121.6, 119.8 (t, J_{CF} = 238.7 Hz), 115.4, 112.4, 31.9, 24.6 (t, J_{CF} = 27.3 Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -86.6; IR (neat) ν = 3223, 1636, 1530, 1491, 1422, 1325, 1279, 1210, 1133, 930, 741 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$ [M+H $^+$] 224.0881; found 224.0883.



Methyl 4-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyrimidine-2-carboxylate (27-C4) and methyl 5-(1,1-difluoroethyl)pyrimidine-2-carboxylate (27-C5).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 38 h (Second addition of reagents was performed after 24 h) to provide **27** (**27-C4:27-C5 = 10:1**) in 74% combined yield as colorless oils.

27-C4: $R_f = 0.75$ (2:1 EtOAc:hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.08 (br s, 1 H), 7.79 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.05 (s, 3 H), 2.05 (t, $J = 18.8$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.2 (t, $J_{CF} = 31.7$ Hz), 163.4, 159.6, 156.7, 119.7 (t, $J_{CF} = 238.9$ Hz), 118.4, 53.8, 22.7 (t, $J_{CF} = 26.1$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -93.2; IR (neat) ν = 1742, 1580, 1385, 1293, 1214, 1163, 929, 770, 608 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₈H₉N₂O₂F₂ [M+H⁺] 203.0627; found 203.0633.

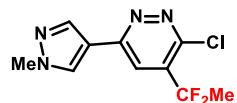
27-C5: $R_f = 0.33$ (2:1 EtOAc:hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.06 (s, 1 H), 4.10 (s, 3 H), 2.10 (t, $J = 18.4$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2, 157.4, 154.9, 133.4 (t, $J_{CF} = 26.0$ Hz), 119.7 (t, $J_{CF} = 240.6$ Hz), 54.0, 25.9 (t, $J_{CF} = 28.4$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -89.5; IR (neat) ν = 1739, 1555, 1428, 1328, 1195, 1136, 914, 712, 643 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₈H₉N₂O₂F₂ [M+H⁺] 203.0627; found 203.0632.



9-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)acridine (28).

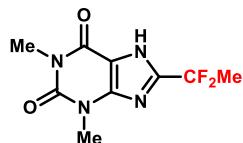
For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **28** in 72% yield as a brown solid. $R_f = 0.50$ (1:4 EtOAc:hexanes); m.p. = 88–90 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48–8.45 (m, 2 H), 8.27 (ddd, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1.3 Hz, 0.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.78 (ddd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (ddd, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.39 (t, $J = 18.2$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.8, 139.6 (t, $J_{CF} = 23.4$ Hz), 131.4, 130.4, 127.7, 126.0 (t, $J_{CF} = 9.8$ Hz), 125.2 (t, $J_{CF} = 242.7$ Hz), 123.6, 28.3 (t, $J_{CF} = 27.2$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.1; IR (neat) ν = 1383, 1199,

1163, 1114, 915, 898, 871, 749, 652, 603, 514, 415 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{NF}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 244.0932; found 244.0933.



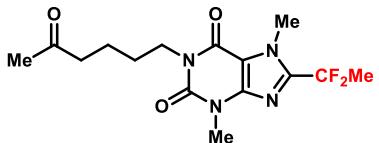
3-Chloro-4-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-6-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)pyridazine (29).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 40 h (Second addition of reagents was performed after 24 h) to provide **29** in 51% yield as a white solid. $R_f = 0.25$ (1:1 EtOAc:hexanes); m.p. = 157 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (s, 1 H), 8.03 (s, 1 H), 7.73 (s, 1 H), 4.01 (s, 3 H), 2.10 (t, $J = 18.6$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.5, 150.1, 138.1, 135.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 28.7$ Hz), 130.0, 121.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.2$ Hz), 119.0 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 243.3$ Hz), 118.7, 39.6, 23.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 27.2$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -92.1; IR (neat) ν = 3012, 3067, 1559, 1512, 1451, 1413, 1387, 1188, 1150, 926, 879, 735, 700, 581, 528, 439, 416 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{F}_2\text{Cl}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 259.0557; found 259.0558.



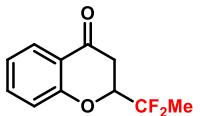
8-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-purine-2,6(3*H*,7*H*)-dione (30).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 24 h to provide **30** in 90% yield as a white solid: m.p. = 242 °C (decomposed); $R_f = 0.50$ (1:40 MeOH:DCM, run two times); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.63 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (t, $J = 18.6$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.1, 151.6, 148.5, 147.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 33.5$ Hz), 117.0 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 236.2$ Hz), 107.9, 30.5, 28.6, 23.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.4$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -89.1; IR (neat) ν = 2360, 1708, 1648, 1551, 1515, 1453, 1407, 1214, 1056, 994, 790, 762, 747, 509, 495 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{F}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 245.0845; found 245.0843.



8-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-3,7-dimethyl-1-(5-oxohexyl)-1*H*-purine-2,6(3*H*,7*H*)-dione (31).

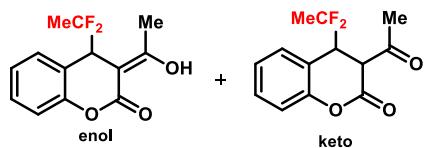
For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 17 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 14 h) to provide **31** in 45% yield as a white solid: m.p. = 58 °C; R_f = 0.35 (1:1 EtOAc:hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.14 (s, 3 H), 4.00 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 2.49 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 2.25–2.06 (m, 6 H), 1.67–1.63 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.8, 155.6, 151.4, 146.5, 145.4 (t, J_{CF} = 31.7 Hz), 118.4 (t, J_{CF} = 234.7 Hz), 109.4, 43.3, 41.1, 33.5 (t, J_{CF} = 3.7 Hz), 30.1, 29.8, 27.5, 23.1 (t, J_{CF} = 25.0 Hz), 21.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -87.5; IR (neat) ν = 2953, 1707, 1664, 1607, 1543, 1215, 1170, 917, 897, 465, 431 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₁₅H₂₁N₄O₃F₂ [M+H⁺] 343.1576; found 343.1590.



2-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)chroman-4-one (32).

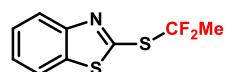
For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 34 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 17 h) to provide **32** in 26% yield as a pale yellow solid: m.p. = 56 °C; R_f = 0.23 (1:4 EtOAc:hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97–7.84 (m, 1 H), 7.52 (dd, J = 8.1, 7.2, 1 H), 7.12–7.00 (m, 2 H), 4.55 (tdd, J = 13.1, 5.3, 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.04–2.78 (m, 2 H), 1.83 (t, J = 19.0 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.4, 160.2, 136.5, 127.2, 122.4, 121.2 (dd, J_{CF} = 243.0 Hz, 238.5 Hz), 120.9, 118.0, 78.0 (dd, J_{CF} = 35.3 Hz, 29.3 Hz), 36.5, 20.2 (t, J_{CF} = 26.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -101.1 (d, J = 255.2 Hz), -105.5 (d, J = 255.2 Hz); IR (neat) ν = 1697, 1604, 1577, 1460, 1392, 1300, 1273, 1139, 1110, 1087, 804, 765, 721, 653, 638, 594, 414 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₁₁H₁₁O₂F₂ [M+H⁺] 213.0722; found

213.0725.



(Z)-4-(1,1-Difluoroethyl)-3-(1-hydroxyethylidene)chroman-2-one (33-enol) and 3-acetyl-4-(1,1-difluoroethyl)chroman-2-one (33-keto).

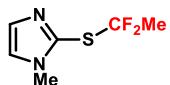
For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 38 h (second addition of reagents was performed after 24 h) to provide **33 (enol + keto)** in 83% yield as a pink solid: m.p. = 93 °C (Note: Both major (enol) and minor (keto) peaks are listed for ¹H and ¹³C NMR.) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.49 (s, 1 H), 7.40–7.28 (m, 3 H), 7.18 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.19 (s, 1 H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 20.6, 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.31 (s, 1 H), 2.24 (s, 5 H), 1.61 (t, *J* = 18.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 18.7 Hz, 5 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.7, 181.0, 169.6, 164.2, 151.0, 130.7, 130.4, 130.1, 130.1, 129.9, 126.6, 125.2, 123.3, 119.2, 117.5, 117.2, 116.6, 90.6, 90.6, 54.4, 45.2 (t, *J* = 27.3 Hz), 30.4, 28.2, 26.1, 21.5 (t, *J* = 27.0 Hz), 19.8, 19.8, 19.6 (t, *J* = 27.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -94.2 (AB system, *J* = 1345.6 Hz, 237.1 Hz, 2 F), -95.3 (AB system, *J* = 1342.8 Hz, 244.8 Hz, 2 F); IR (neat) ν = 2925, 1657, 1321, 1243, 1216, 1180, 1144, 1108, 953, 923, 754, 724, 618, 524, 466, 418 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₁₃H₁₃O₃F₂ [M+H⁺] 255.0827; found 255.0830.



2-[(1,1-Difluoroethyl)thio]benzothiazole (34).

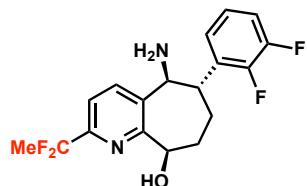
For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 5 h to provide **34** in 66% yield as a colorless oil: *R*_f = 0.53 (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (ddd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 0.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (ddd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 0.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (ddd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 7.1 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (ddd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 7.1 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.13 (t, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.8 (t, *J*_{CF} =

2.6 Hz), 153.9, 138.4, 128.8 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 278.5$ Hz), 127.4, 126.8, 124.4, 122.0, 27.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 24.8$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -64.2; IR (neat) ν = 1454, 1417, 1382, 1311, 1238, 1186, 1122, 1078, 989, 932, 877, 756, 726, 707, 679, 660, 607, 547, 519, 461, 421 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{NS}_2\text{F}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 232.0061; found 232.0065.



2-[(1,1-Difluoroethyl)thio]-1-methylimidazole (35).

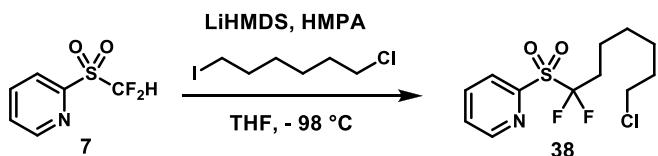
For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 5 h to provide **35** in 37% yield as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.15$ (1:2 DCM:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.12 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 1.95 (t, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.4, 131.0, 128.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 277.5$ Hz), 125.1, 34.5, 26.3 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 25.5$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -65.2; IR (neat) ν = 1457, 1412, 1384, 1281, 1184, 1117, 930, 878, 757, 686, 659, 553, 497, 452, 432, 405 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{SF}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 179.0449; found 179.0446.



(5S,6S,9R)-5-Amino-2-(1,1-difluoroethyl)-6-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-cycloheptapyridin-9-ol (37).

For 0.20 mmol scale, the standard procedure was followed with a reaction time of 22 h to provide **37** in 33% yield as a light yellow solid: $R_f = 0.23$ (1:1 EtOAc:hexanes); m.p. = 115 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.17 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.12–7.07 (m, 2 H), 7.01–6.99 (m, 1 H), 4.99 (dd, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.45 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.91 (m, 1 H), 2.37–2.28 (m, 2 H), 2.05 (t, $J = 18.6$ Hz, 3 H), 1.61–1.52 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.2, 151.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 30.8$ Hz), 151.1 (dd, $J_{\text{CF}} = 249.3, 13.6$ Hz), 148.8 (dd, $J_{\text{CF}} = 246.3, 12.8$ Hz), 138.9, 134.8, 133.3 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 11.2$ Hz),

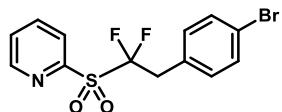
124.8 (dd, $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.7, 4.4$ Hz), 123.9, 120.8 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 238.3$ Hz), 118.6 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 4.1$ Hz), 115.9 (d, $J_{\text{CF}} = 17.1$ Hz), 71.2, 54.2, 45.4, 35.7, 33.5, 23.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 27.5$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -90.6, -137.2 (d, $J = 21.4$ Hz), -142.5 (d, $J = 21.9$ Hz); IR (neat) ν = 3424, 2928, 2853, 1714, 1592, 1484, 1378, 1323, 1289, 1228, 1175, 997, 953, 821, 802, 780, 649, 616, 592, 565, 422 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{OF}_4$ [M+H $^+$] 355.1428; found 355.1436.



2-((7-Chloro-1,1-difluoroheptyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (38).

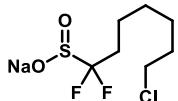
2-((7-Chloro-1,1-difluoroheptyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (**38**) was prepared using the alkylation procedure of Prakash et al. (see Prakash, G. K. S.; Ni, C.; Wang, F.; Hu, J.; Olah, G. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 2559–2563). HMPA (2.5 mL) was added under Ar atmosphere to a solution of 2-(difluoromethylsulfonyl)pyridine (**7**) (1.12 g, 5.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (25 mL) in a 200 mL flask. The reaction mixture was cooled to -98 °C (MeOH/liquid N₂ bath) and 1-chloro-6-iodohexane (2.3 mL, 15.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) was added. Then a THF solution of LiHMDS (1 M, 17.4 mL, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise over 10 min and the reaction mixture was kept at -98 °C for 20 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (4.5 mL) at the same temperature. After removal of the ice bath, H₂O (30 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 35 mL), and the combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄. After the removal of solvents under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane, from 1:10 to 1:4) to give **38** as a colorless oil (1.23 g, 3.94 mmol, 68% yield). R_f = 0.4 (1:2 EtOAc:hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.86 (ddd, $J = 4.7, 1.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1 H), 8.22–8.11 (m, 1 H), 8.03 (td, $J = 7.8, 1.7$ Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 4.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.52 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2 H), 2.47–2.34 (m, 2 H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.72–1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.52–1.39 (m, 4 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.5, 151.0, 138.4, 128.7, 126.5, 125.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 287.4$ Hz), 45.0, 32.4, 30.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 19.8$ Hz), 28.5, 26.5, 20.8 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 3.3$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -102.4; IR (neat) ν

= 2924, 2359, 2340, 1345, 1169, 982, 744, 598 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₁₂H₁₇NO₂F₂SCI [M+H⁺] 312.0631; found 312.0634.



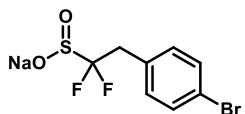
2-((2-(p-Bromophenyl)-1,1-difluoroethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (39)

2-((2-(p-Bromophenyl)-1,1-difluoroethyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (**39**) was prepared using the alkylation procedure of Prakash et al. (see Prakash, G. K. S.; Ni, C.; Wang, F.; Hu, J.; Olah, G. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 2559–2563). HMPA (3 mL) was added under Ar atmosphere to a mixture of 2-(difluoromethylsulfonyl)pyridine (**7**) (760 mg, 3.93 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and 1-bromo-4-(bromomethyl)benzene (746 mg, 3.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (33 mL) in a 100 mL flask. The reaction mixture was cooled to –98°C using MeOH/liquid N₂ bath and a THF solution of LiHMDS (1M, 4.5 mL, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise over 20 min. The reaction mixture was kept at –98 °C for 2 h, then was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (4.5 mL) at the same temperature. After removal of the cold bath, H₂O (30 mL) was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 35 mL), and the combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄. After the removal of solvents under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOA:hexanes, from 1:10 to 1:4) to give (**39**) as a white solid (848 mg, 2.36 mmol, 78% yield). The spectroscopic data for this compound were identical to those reported in the literature: Prakash, G. K. S.; Ni, C.; Wang, F.; Hu, J.; Olah, G. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 2559–2563.



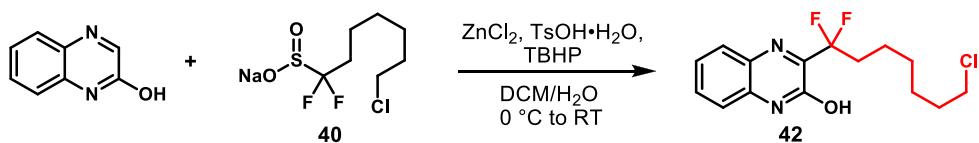
Sodium 7-chloro-1,1-difluoroheptanesulfinate (40)

For 3.75 mmol scale, the same procedure for the preparation of **9** was followed to provide **40** in 85% yield as a white solid: $R_f = 0.70$ (1:2 MeOH:DCM); m.p. = 150–155 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 3.63 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2 H), 2.07–1.94 (m, 2 H), 1.83–1.76 (m, 2 H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 2 H), 1.51–1.39 (m, 4 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, D₂O) δ 128.4 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 284.4$ Hz), 46.5, 32.5, 28.9 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 20.7$ Hz), 28.7, 26.6, 21.0 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 4.1$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, D₂O) δ –115.4; IR (neat) ν = 2936, 2857, 1193, 1157, 1072, 1030, 1009, 938, 725, 585 cm^{–1}; elemental analysis calc'd for: C₇H₁₂O₂F₂NaSCl (256.67), calcd: C, 32.76%; H, 4.71%; S, 12.49%; found: C, 32.87%; H, 4.79%; S, 12.74%.



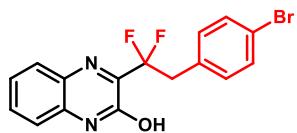
Sodium 2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1-difluoroethanesulfinate (41)

For 2.5 mmol scale, the same procedure for the preparation of **9** was followed to provide sodium 2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1-difluoroethanesulfinate (**41**) in 60% yield as a white solid: m.p. > 300 °C; $R_f = 0.39$ (1:4 MeOH:DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.56 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2 H), 3.29 (t, $J = 18.9$ Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, D₂O) δ 133.4, 132.3, 131.6, 126.5 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 287.1$ Hz), 121.8, 34.1 (t, $J_{\text{CF}} = 20.8$ Hz); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, D₂O) δ –114.3. IR (neat) ν = 3409, 2936, 1487, 1428, 1405, 1322, 1222, 1168, 1052, 991, 871, 837, 805, 716, 599, 547, 475 cm^{–1}; elemental analysis calc'd for: C₈H₆BrF₂NaO₂S (305.91), calcd: C, 31.39%; H, 1.97%; S, 10.44%; found: C, 31.63%; H, 2.0%; S, 10.56%.



3-(1,1-Difluoro-6-chloroheptyl)quinoxalin-2-ol (42).

To a solution of 2-quinoxalinol (29.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), sodium 7-chloro-1,1-difluoroheptanesulfinate (**40**, 102.7 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and ZnCl₂ (27.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (0.8 mL) and H₂O (0.32 mL) was added TsOH•H₂O (38.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was cooled (ice bath) and TBHP (70% solution in water, 0.138 mL, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added with vigorous stirring and the stirring was continued at this temperature for 5 min. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and monitored by TLC until completion. Upon consumption of the starting material, the reaction was partitioned between DCM (2.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2.0 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 × 2.0 mL). The combined organic layers was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuum and purified with column chromatography to provide **42** in 83% yield as a white solid: *R*_f = 0.60 (1:1 EtOAc:hexanes); m.p. = 118–120 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.52–7.32 (m, 2 H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.59–2.47 (m, 2 H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2 H), 1.52–1.40 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.7, 150.6 (t, *J*_{CF} = 27.5 Hz), 132.6, 132.1, 131.6, 130.3, 125.0, 120.4 (t, *J*_{CF} = 244.5 Hz), 116.1, 45.1, 35.0 (t, *J*_{CF} = 23.9 Hz), 32.5, 28.7, 26.7, 22.0 (t, *J*_{CF} = 3.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –101.9; IR (neat) ν = 2934, 2853, 1668, 1609, 1161, 1025, 970, 909, 763, 718, 635, 589, 481, 466 cm^{–1}; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₁₅H₁₈N₂OF₂Cl [M+H⁺] 315.1070; found 315.1073.



3-(2-(4-Bromophenyl)-1,1-difluoroethyl)quinoxalin-2-ol (43)

To a solution of 2-quinoxalinol (14.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), sodium 2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1-difluoroethanesulfinate (**41**, 46 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and ZnCl₂ (20.0 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DCM (0.3 mL) and water (0.12 mL) was added TsOH•H₂O (19.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was cooled in ice and TBHP (70% solution in water, 0.068 mL, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added with vigorous stirring and the stirring was continued at this temperature for 5 min. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and monitored by TLC until completion. Upon consumption of the starting material, the reaction was partitioned between DCM (2.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2.0 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 × 2.0 mL). The combined organic layers was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuum and purified with column chromatography to provide **43** in 83% yield as a white solid: *R*_f = 0.60 (1:1 EtOAc:hexanes); m.p. = 118–120 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.52–7.32 (m, 2 H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.59–2.47 (m, 2 H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2 H), 1.52–1.40 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.7, 150.6 (t, *J*_{CF} = 27.5 Hz), 132.6, 132.1, 131.6, 130.3, 125.0, 120.4 (t, *J*_{CF} = 244.5 Hz), 116.1, 45.1, 35.0 (t, *J*_{CF} = 23.9 Hz), 32.5, 28.7, 26.7, 22.0 (t, *J*_{CF} = 3.9 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –101.9; IR (neat) ν = 2934, 2853, 1668, 1609, 1161, 1025, 970, 909, 763, 718, 635, 589, 481, 466 cm^{–1}; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₁₅H₁₈N₂OF₂Cl [M+H⁺] 315.1070; found 315.1073.

stirring and the stirring was continued at this temperature for 2 h. Then, a second addition of sodium 2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1-difluoroethanesulfinate (**41**) (46 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TBHP (70% solution in water, 0.068 mL, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was performed to drive the reaction further. After 2 h the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and upon consumption of the starting material (10–15 min) the reaction was immediately partitioned between EtOAc (2.0 mL) and saturated NaHCO₃ (2.0 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 2.0 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuum and purified with preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexane) to provide **43** in 56% yield as a white solid: m.p. = 240 °C; *R*_f = 0.48 (1:1 EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.50–7.44 (m, 3 H), 7.38 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.86 (t, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) δ 153.4, 151.7 (t, *J*_{CF} = 25.9 Hz), 134.0, 133.6, 133.1, 133.0 (t, *J*_{CF} = 4.5 Hz), 132.2, 131.7, 130.7, 124.8, 121.8, 119.5 (t, *J*_{CF} = 245.6 Hz), 116.3, 41.2 (t, *J*_{CF} = 24.8 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) δ –100.1; IR (neat) = 2917, 2836, 1665, 1608, 1565, 1484, 1404, 1337, 1212, 1166, 975, 916, 894, 757, 648, 589, 528 cm^{–1}; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calc'd for C₁₆H₁₁N₂OF₂Br [M+H⁺] 365.0096; found 365.0101.

Quantum mechanical analysis for anisole

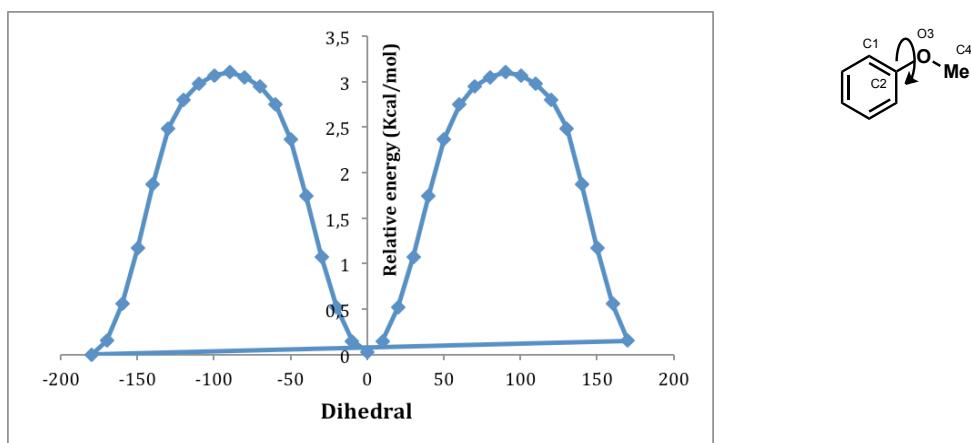


Figure 1: Full QM conformational scan with 10° dihedral increment around C1-C2-O3-C4 of anisole. Minimum energy conformation suggests that the methyl group is in plane

with the benzene ring. B3LYP method with 6-31G** basis set was used for QM calculations.

Quantum mechanical analysis for difluoroethylbenzene

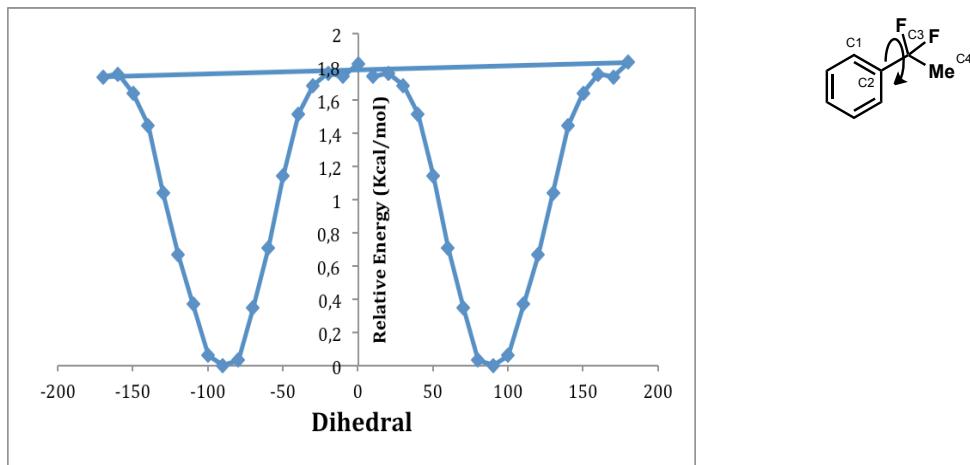


Figure 2: Full conformational scan with 10° dihedral increment around C1-C2-C3-C4 of difluoroethylbenzene. Minimum energy conformation suggests that the methyl group is out of plane ($\sim 90^\circ$) with the benzene ring unlike anisole. B3LYP method with 6-31G** basis set was used for QM calculations.

Quantum mechanical electrostatic potential surfaces of anisole and difluoroethylbenzene

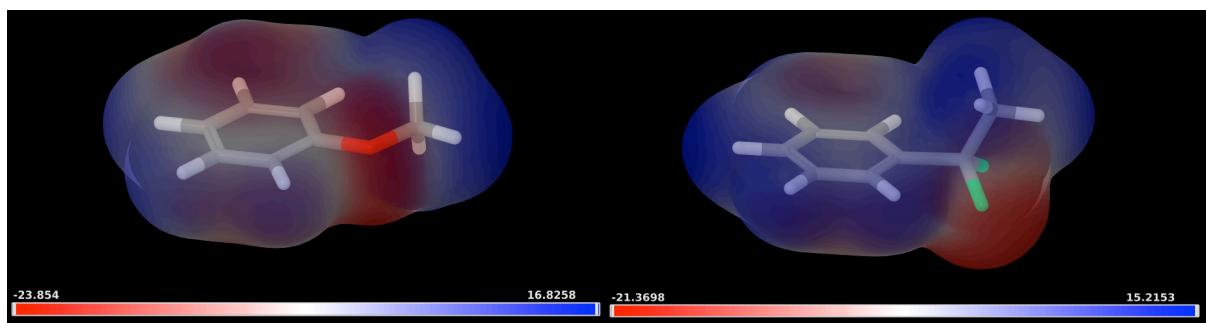
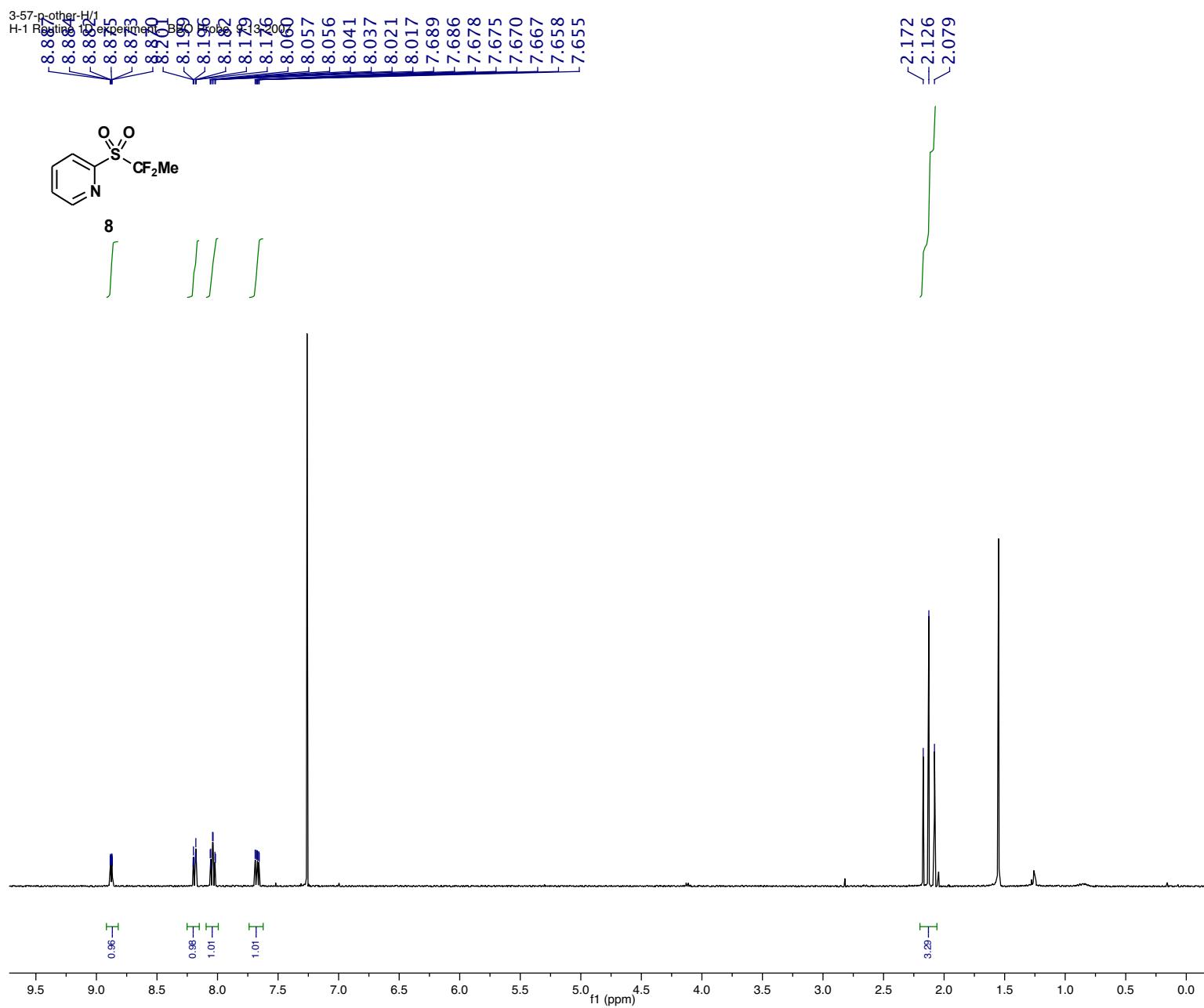
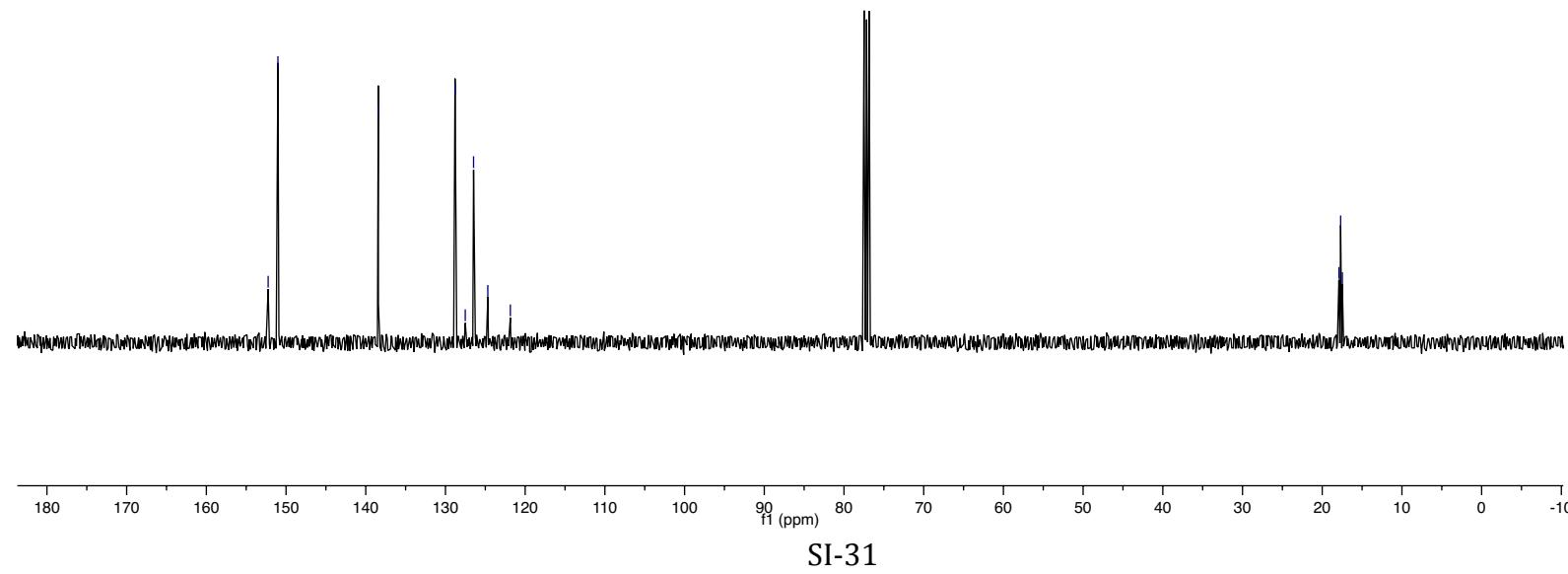


Figure 3: Red represents regions of relatively negative electrostatic potential, while blue represents regions of positive electrostatic potential. Left: Dark red patches observed over the π -system of ring and the methoxy oxygen in anisole. Right: A relatively weaker red patch is observed around the π -system due to the inductive effect of the fluorine atoms in di-fluoroethylbenzene system. The color scale below the images shows the range of electrostatic potential values in au.

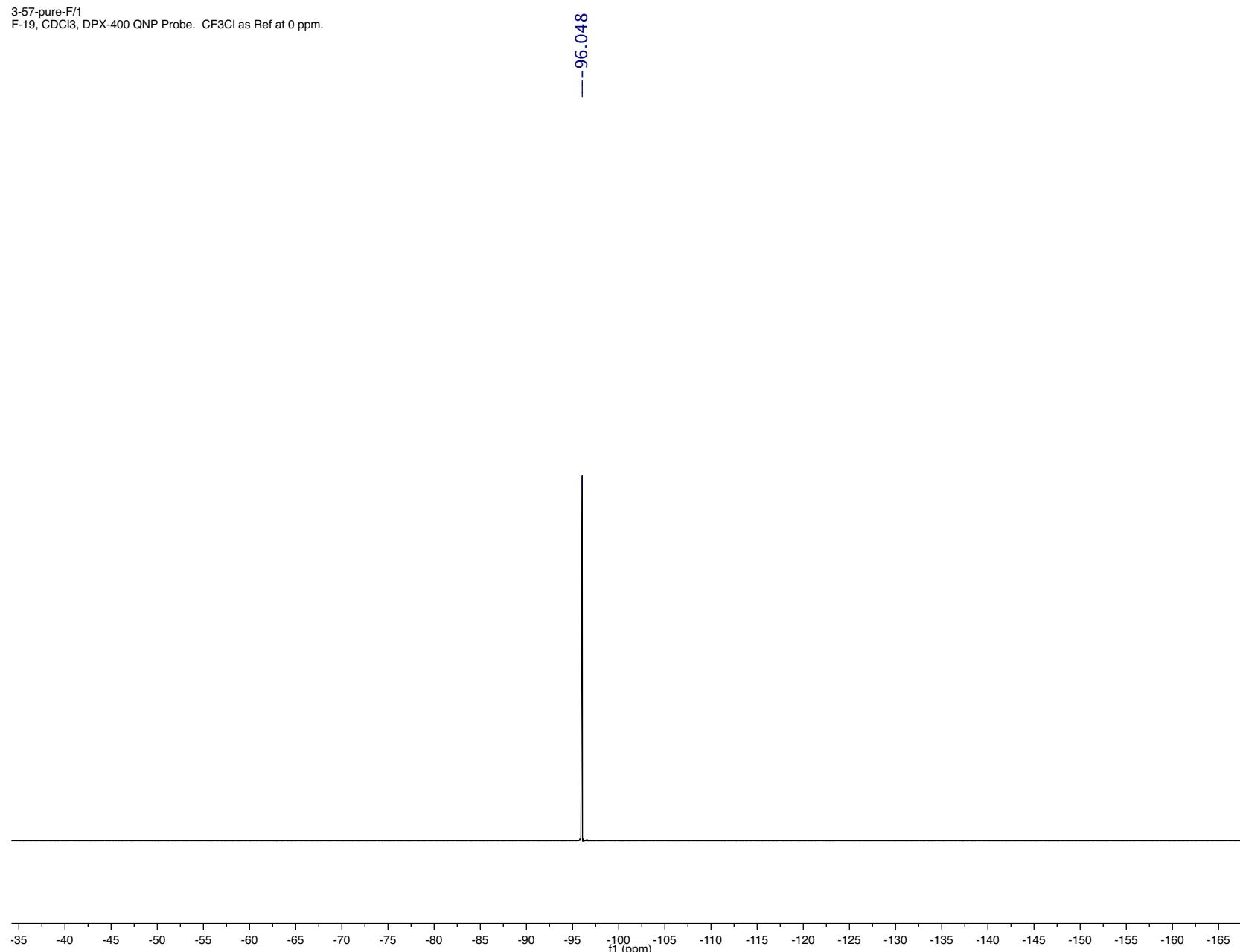


SI-30

3-57-p-other-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D experiment. BB₁ Probe, 9-13-2007

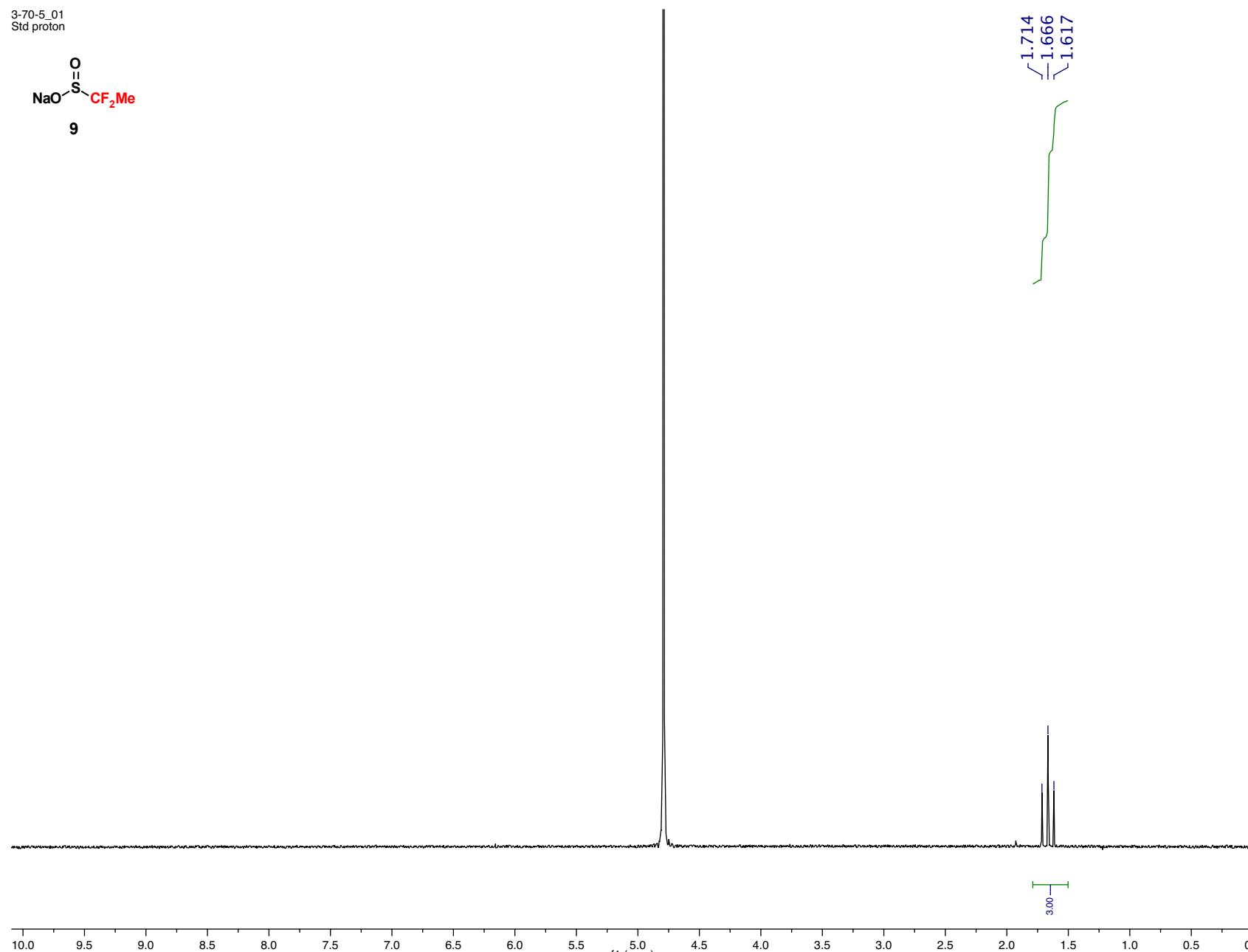
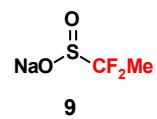


3-57-pure-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



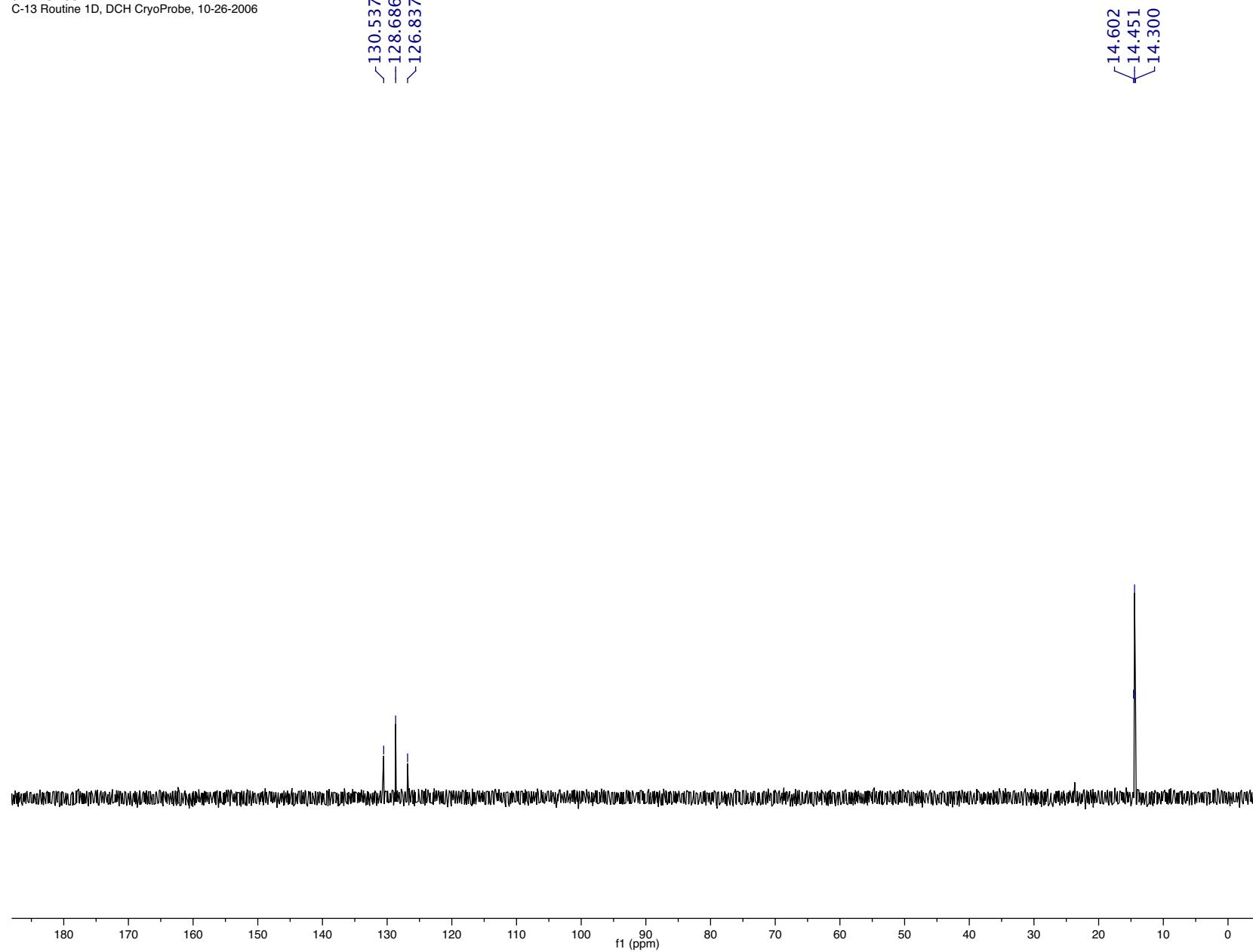
SI-32

3-70-5_01
Std proton



SI-33

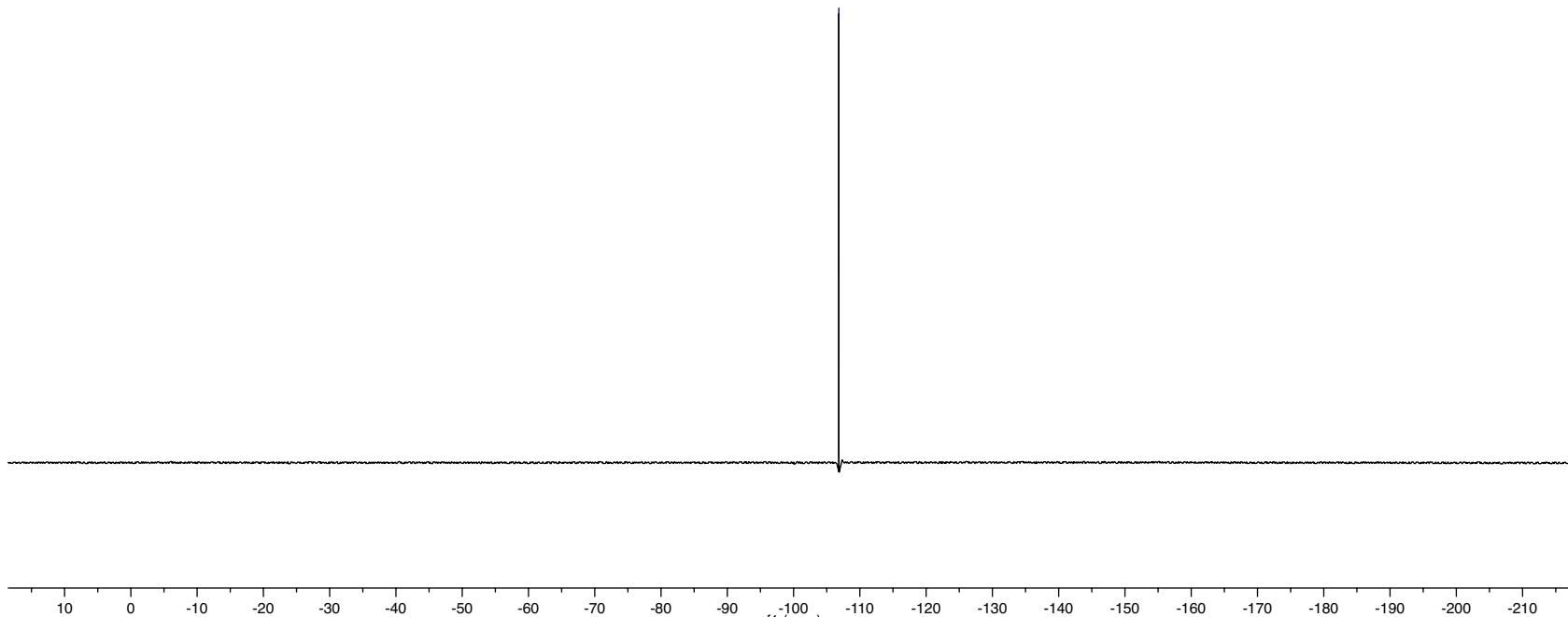
3-DFES-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



SI-34

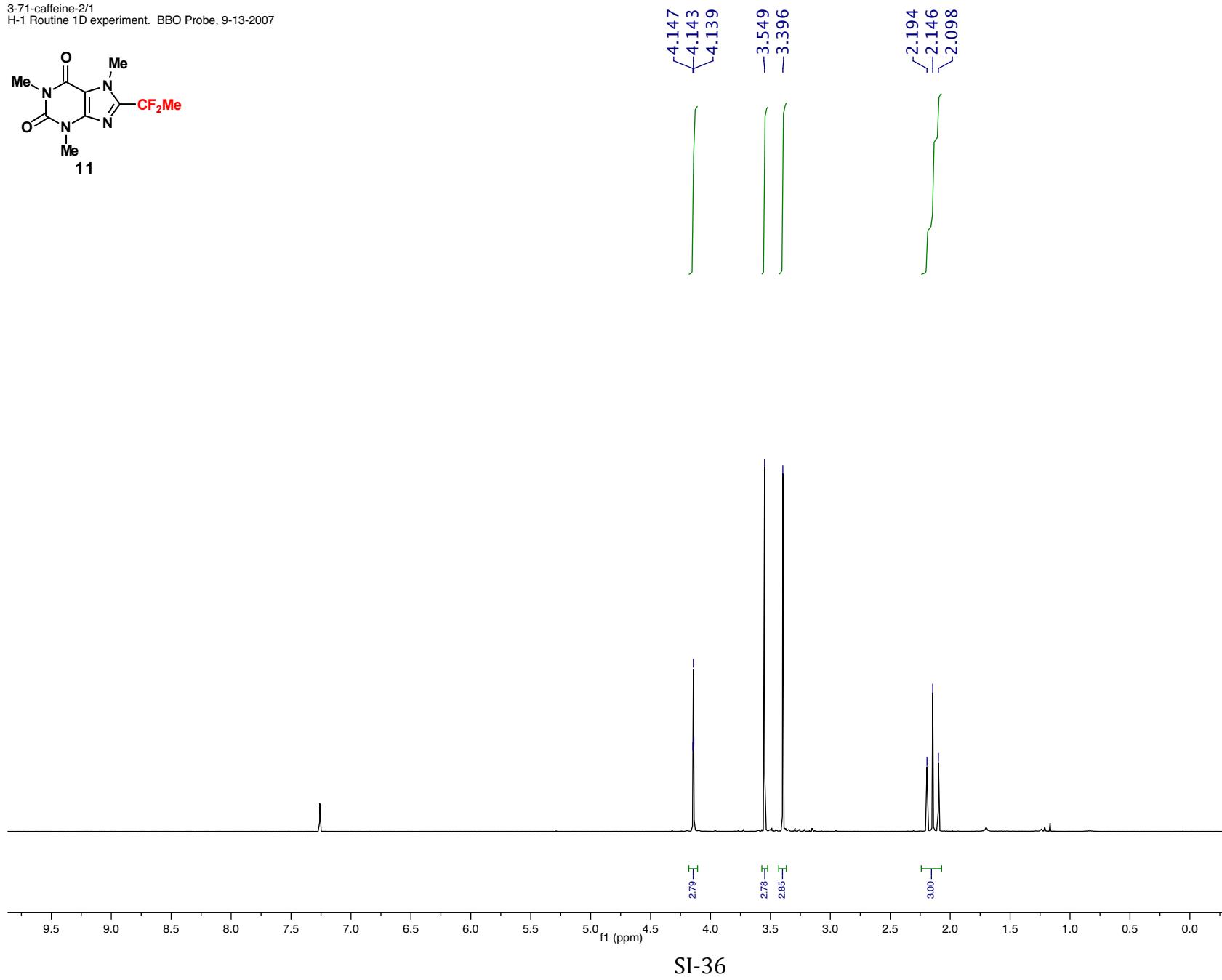
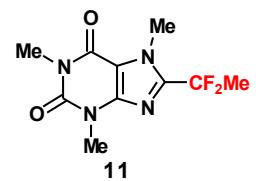
3-70-crude-F/999
F-19/D₂O, Ref with CCl₃F

— 106.828



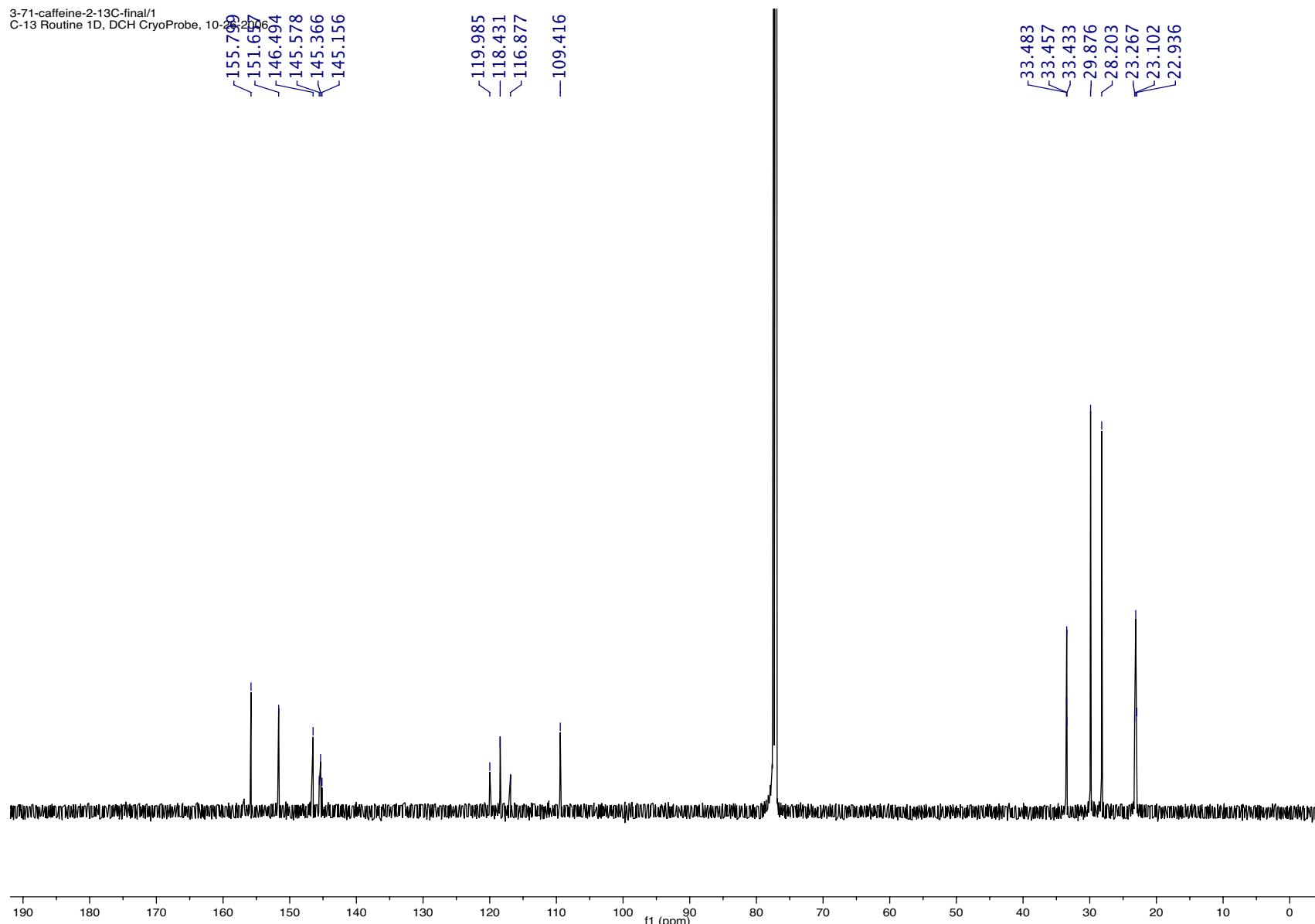
SI-35

3-71-caffeine-2/1
H-1 Routine 1D experiment. BBO Probe, 9-13-2007

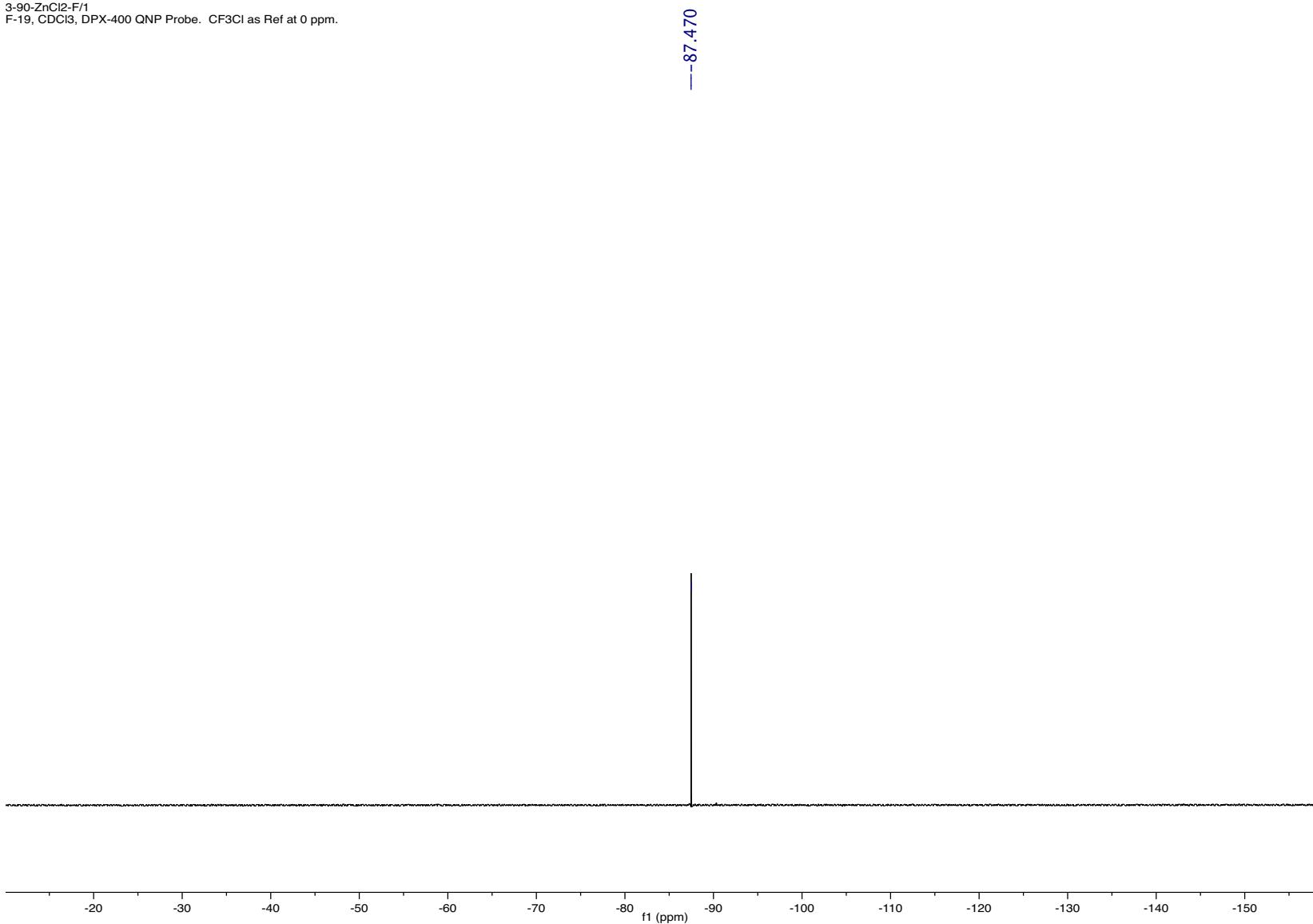


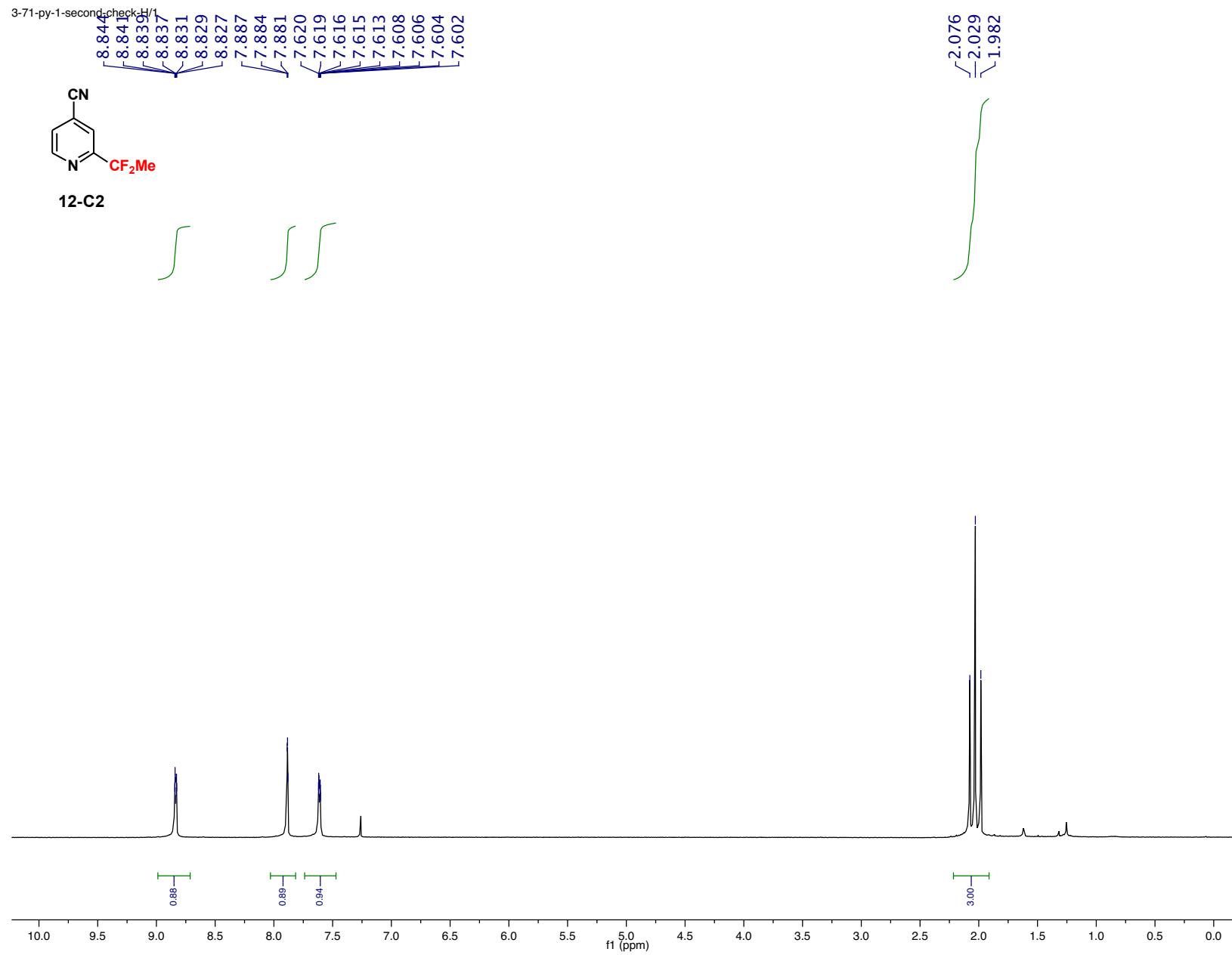
SI-36

3-71-caffeine-2-13C-final/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-25-2006

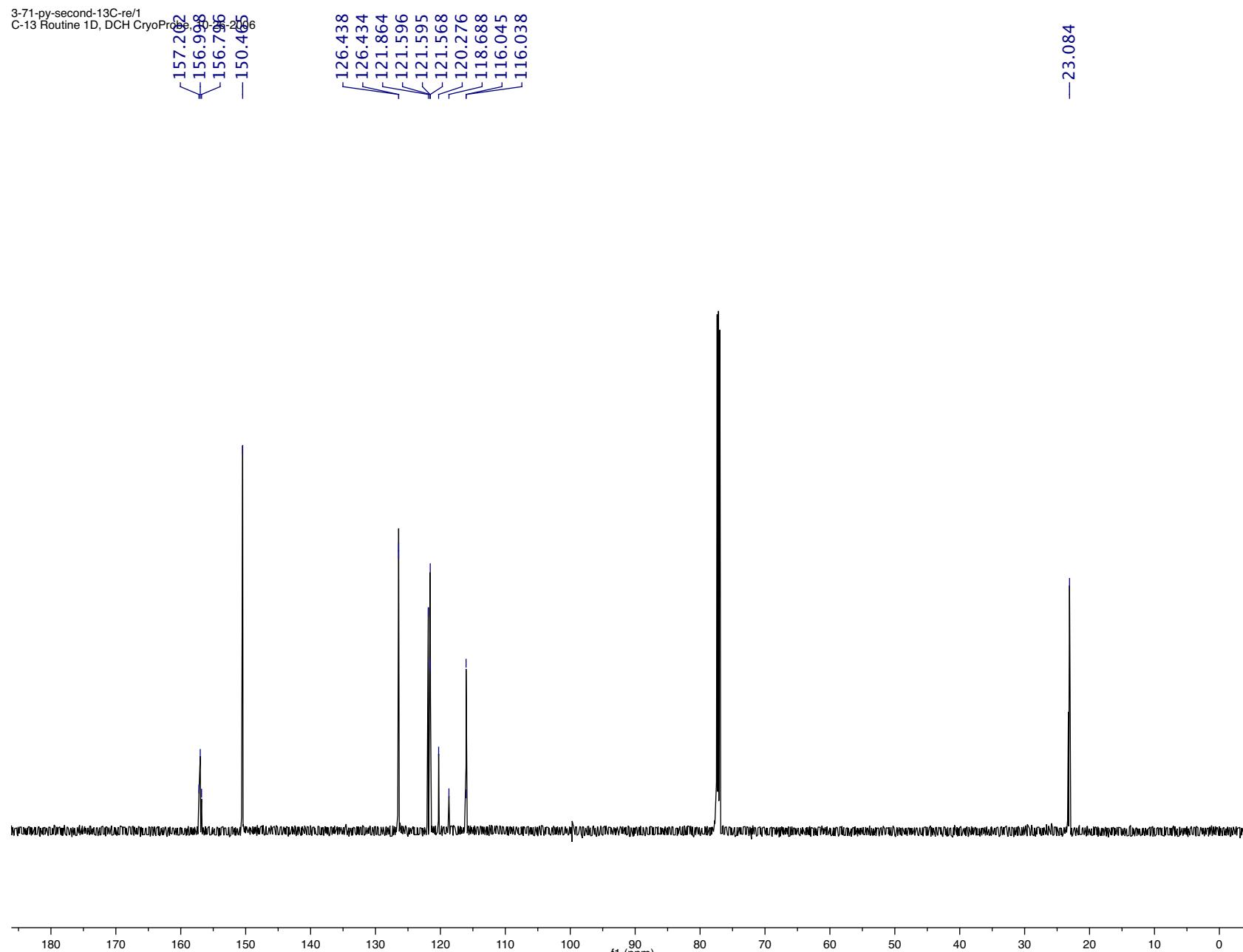


3-90-ZnCl₂-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



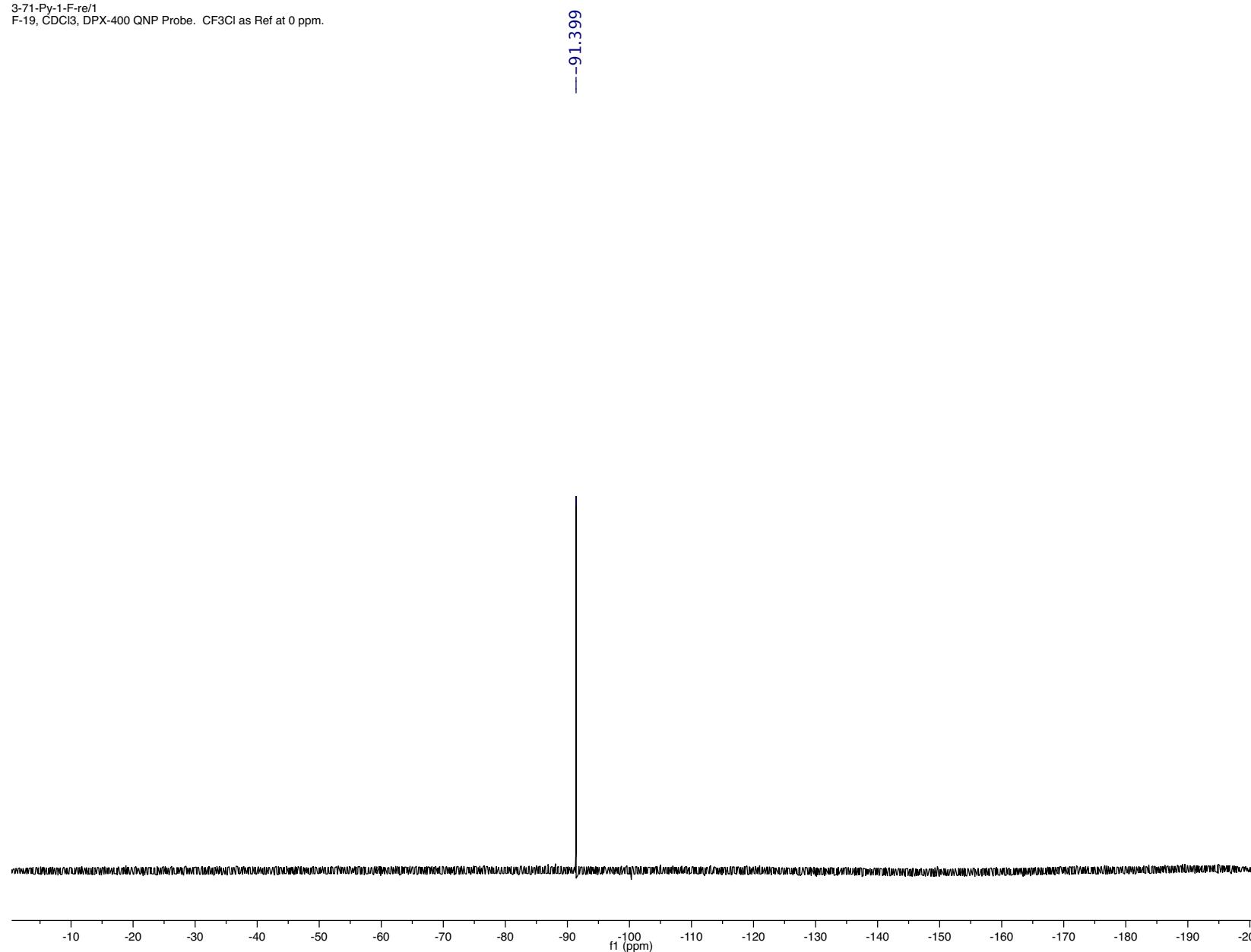


3-71-py-second-13C-re/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe 10.25-2096

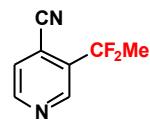


SI-40

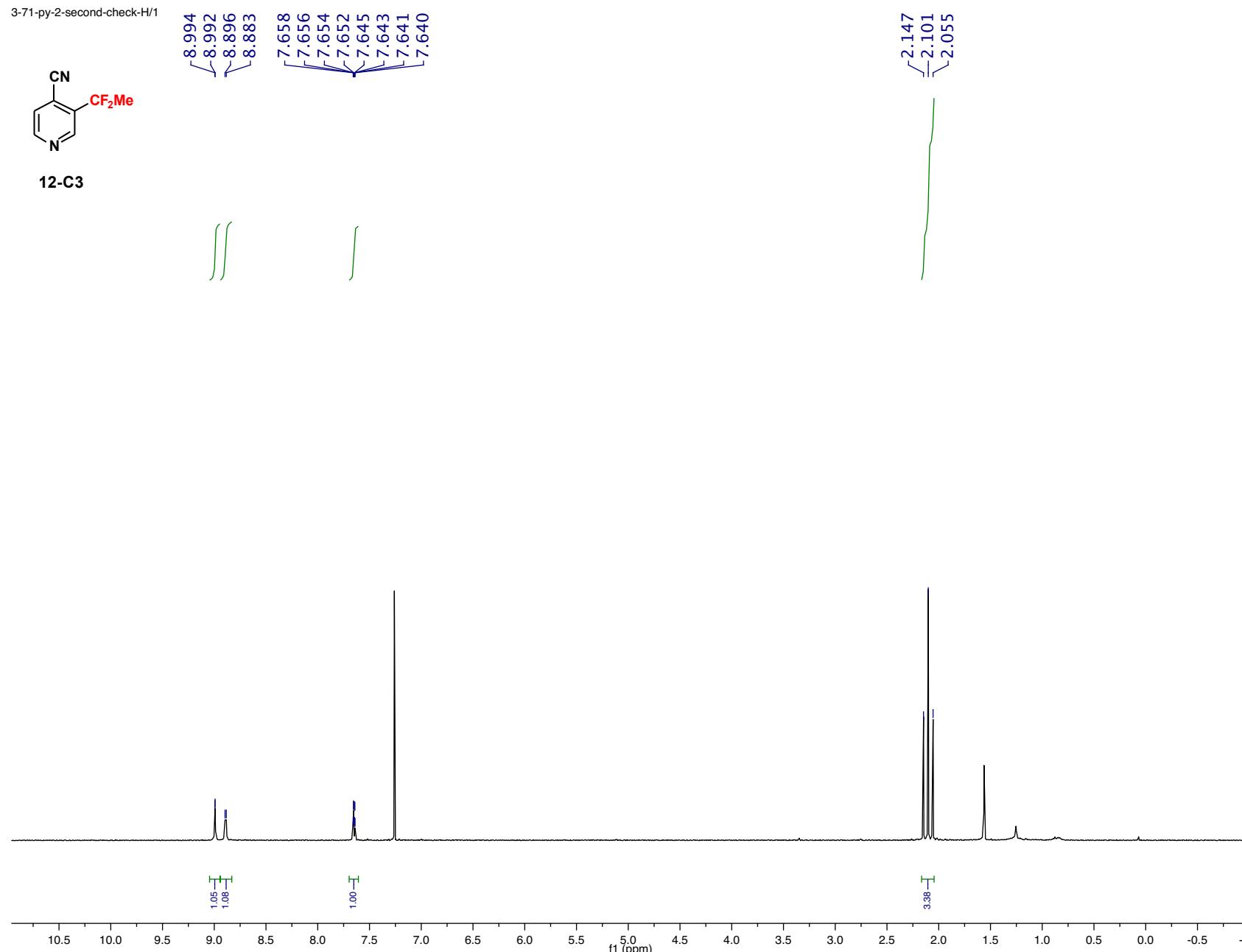
3-71-Py-1-F-re/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



3-71-py-2-second-check-H/1

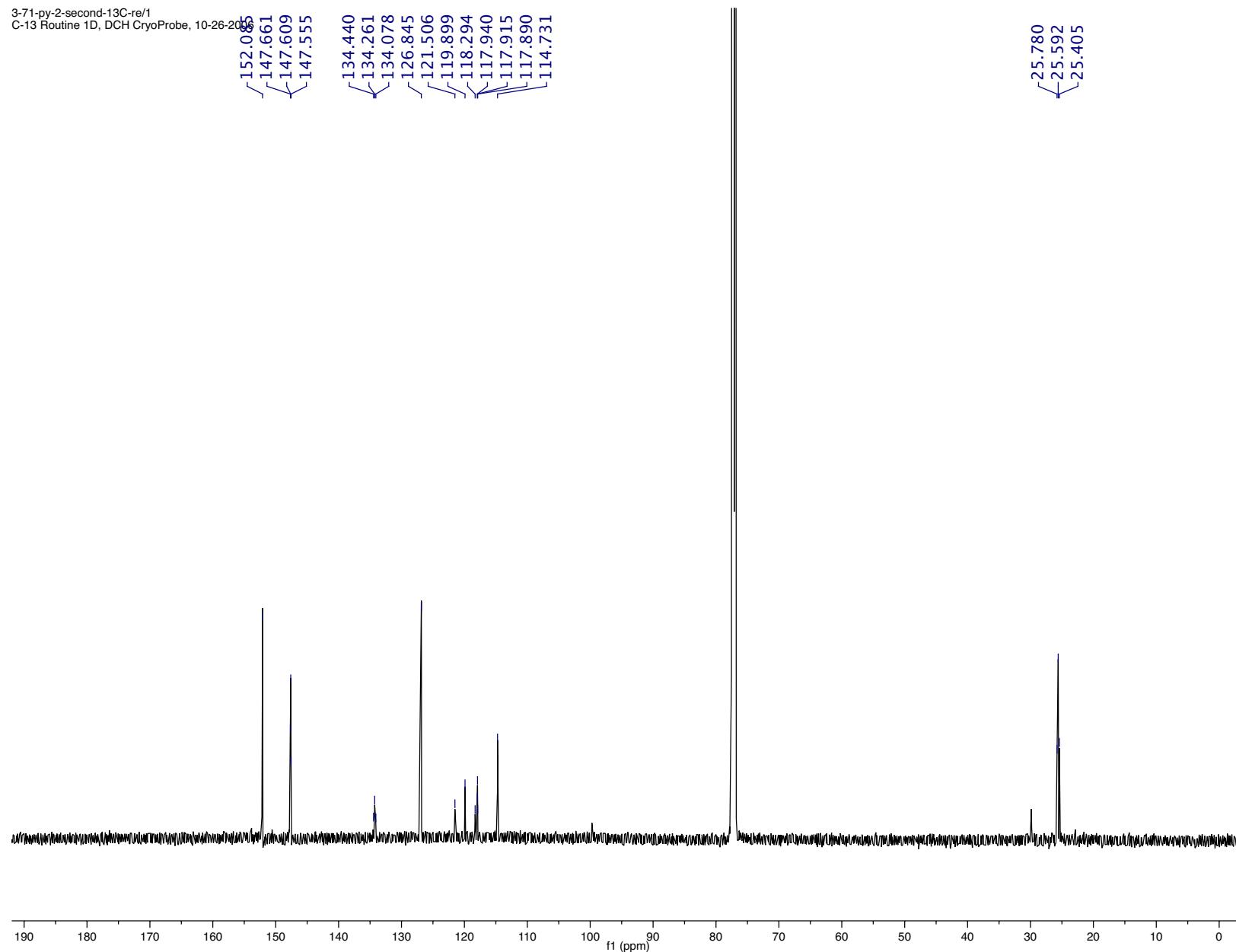


12-C3



SI-42

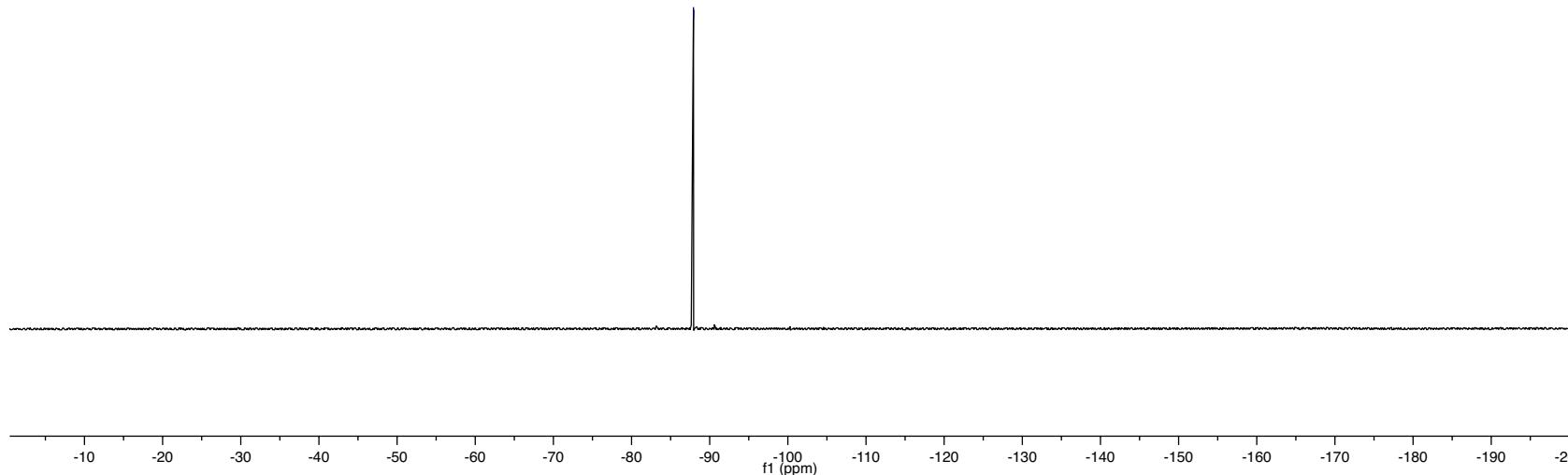
3-71-py-2-second-13C-re/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2005



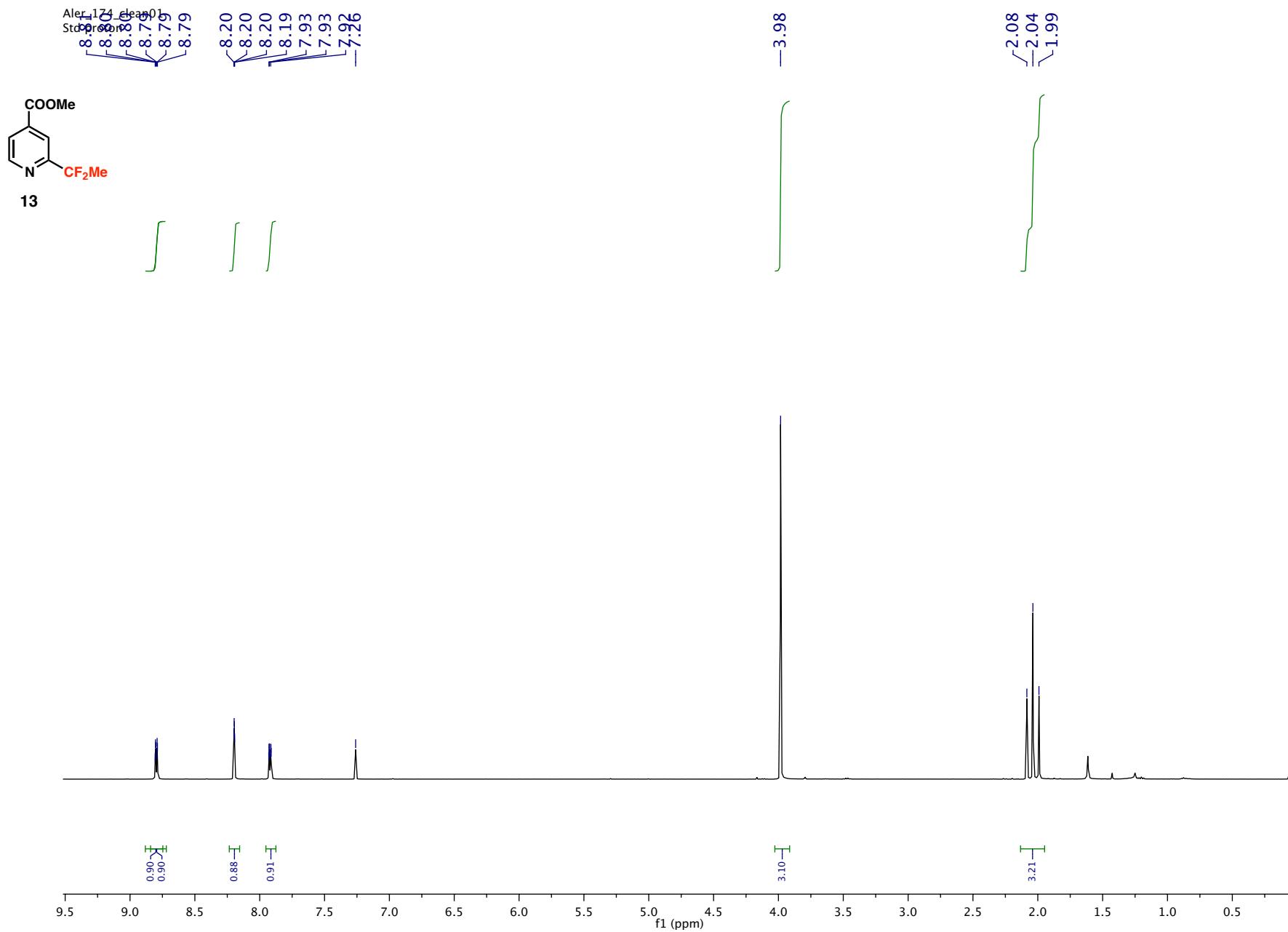
SI-43

3-71-py-2-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

—87.924

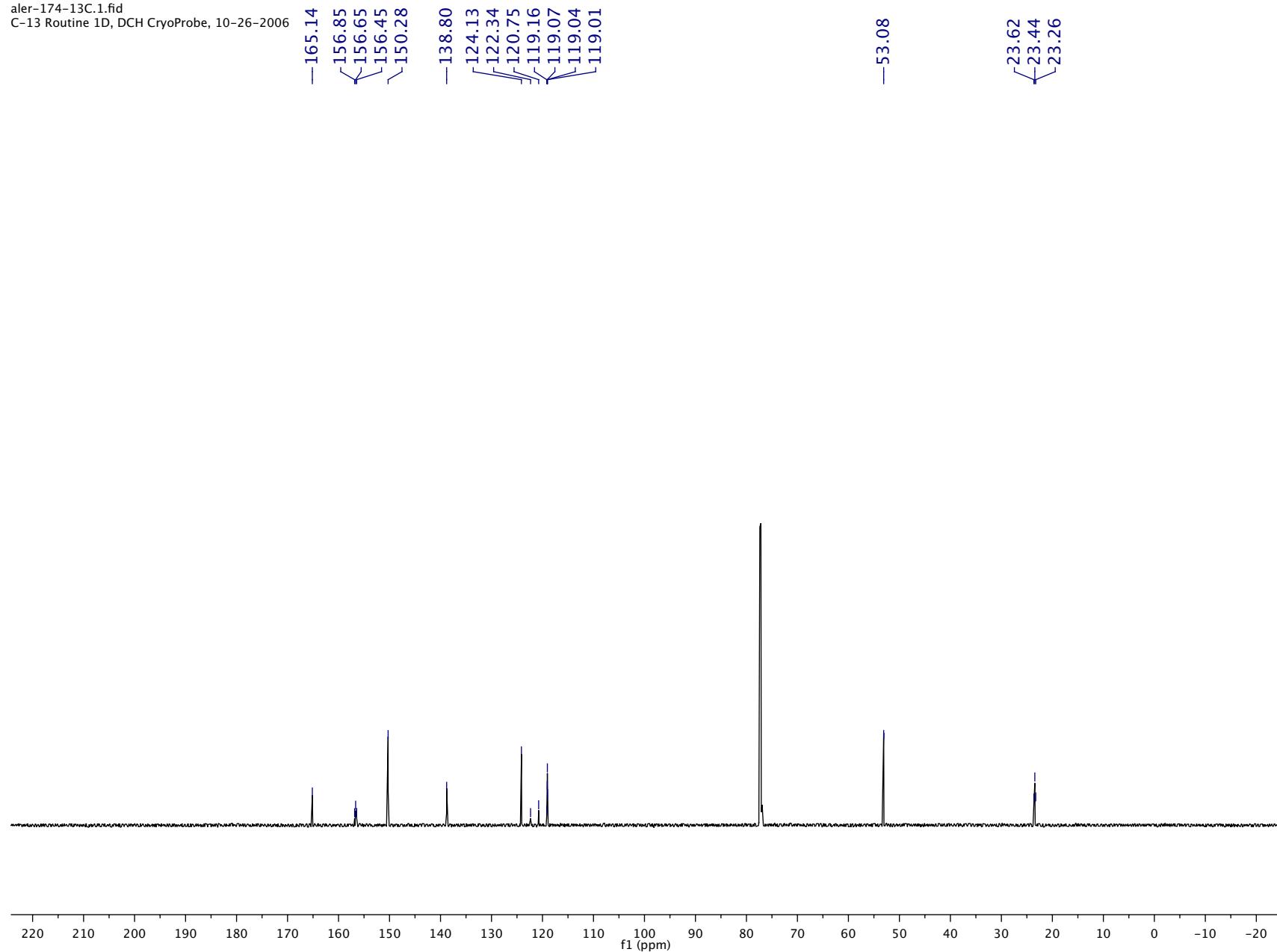


SI-44



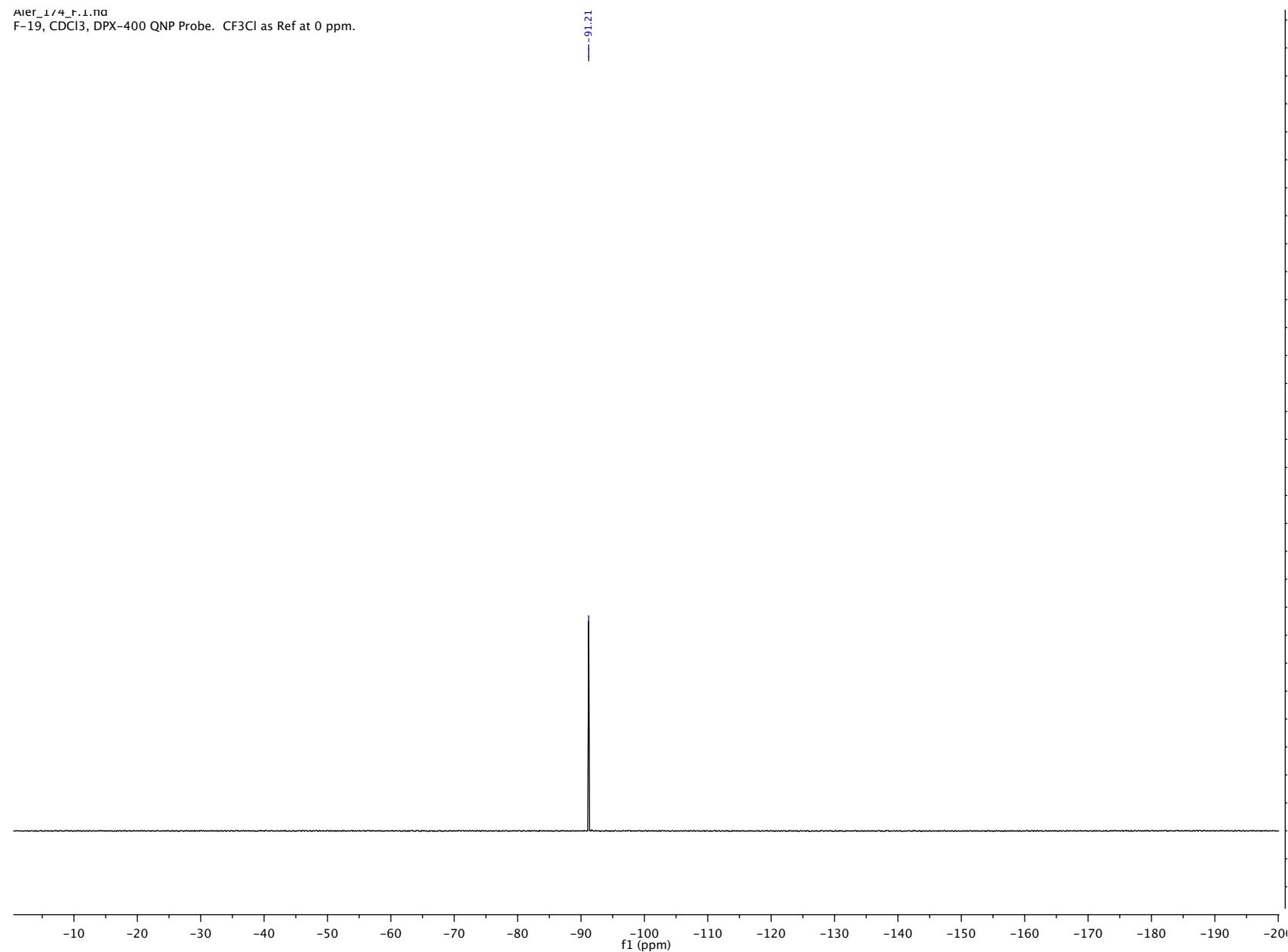
SI-45

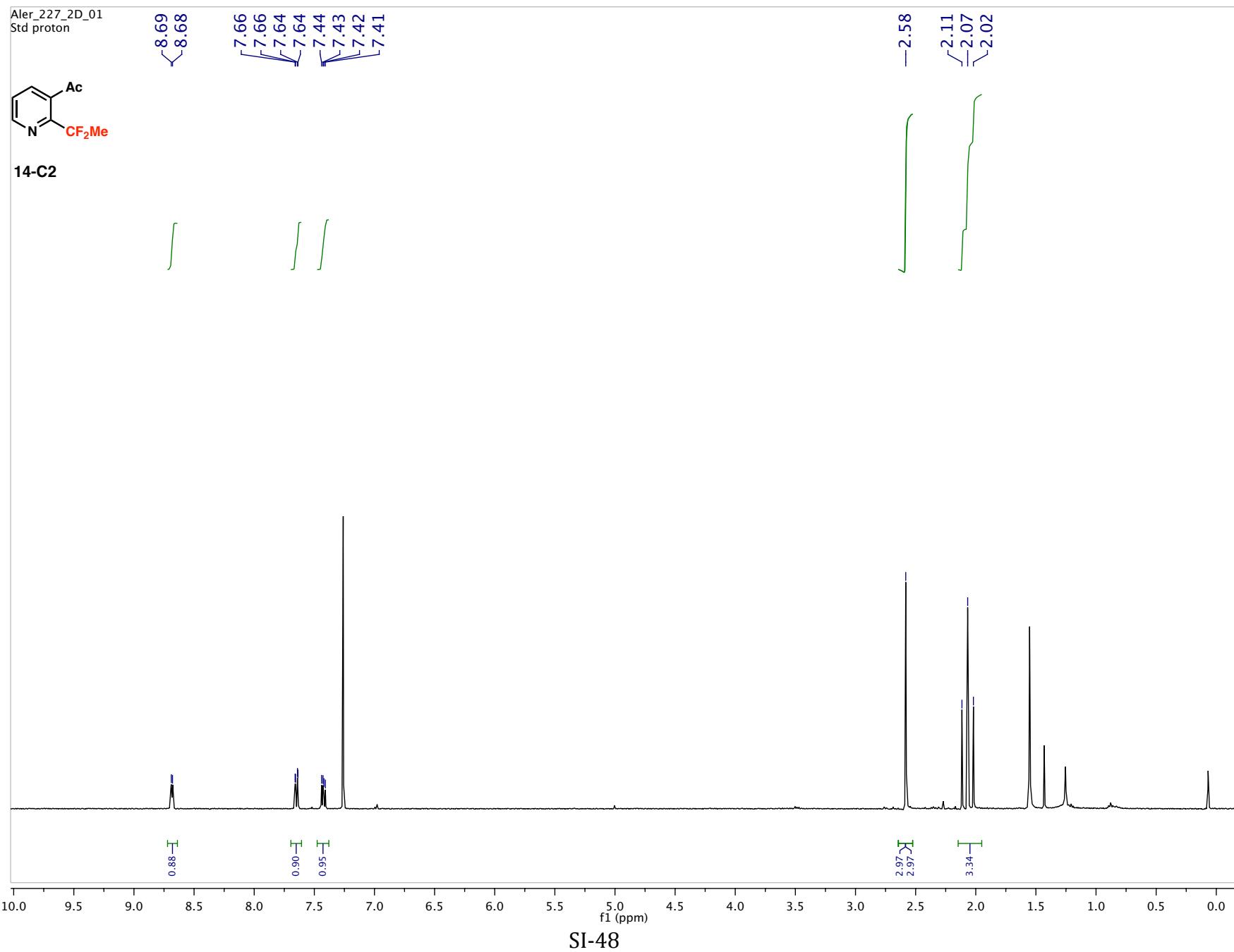
aler-174-13C.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



Aier_174.F.1.DA
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

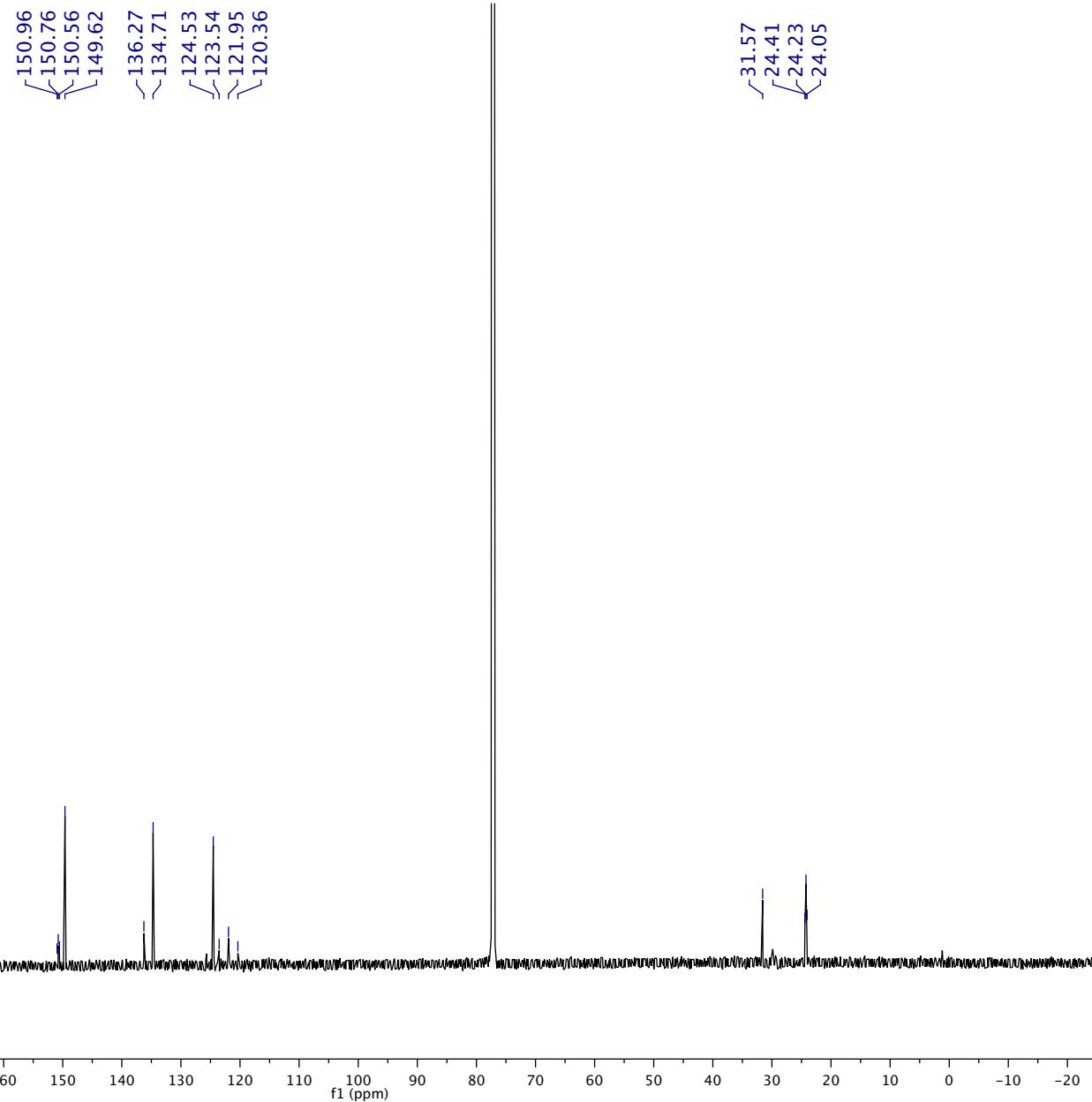
-91.21



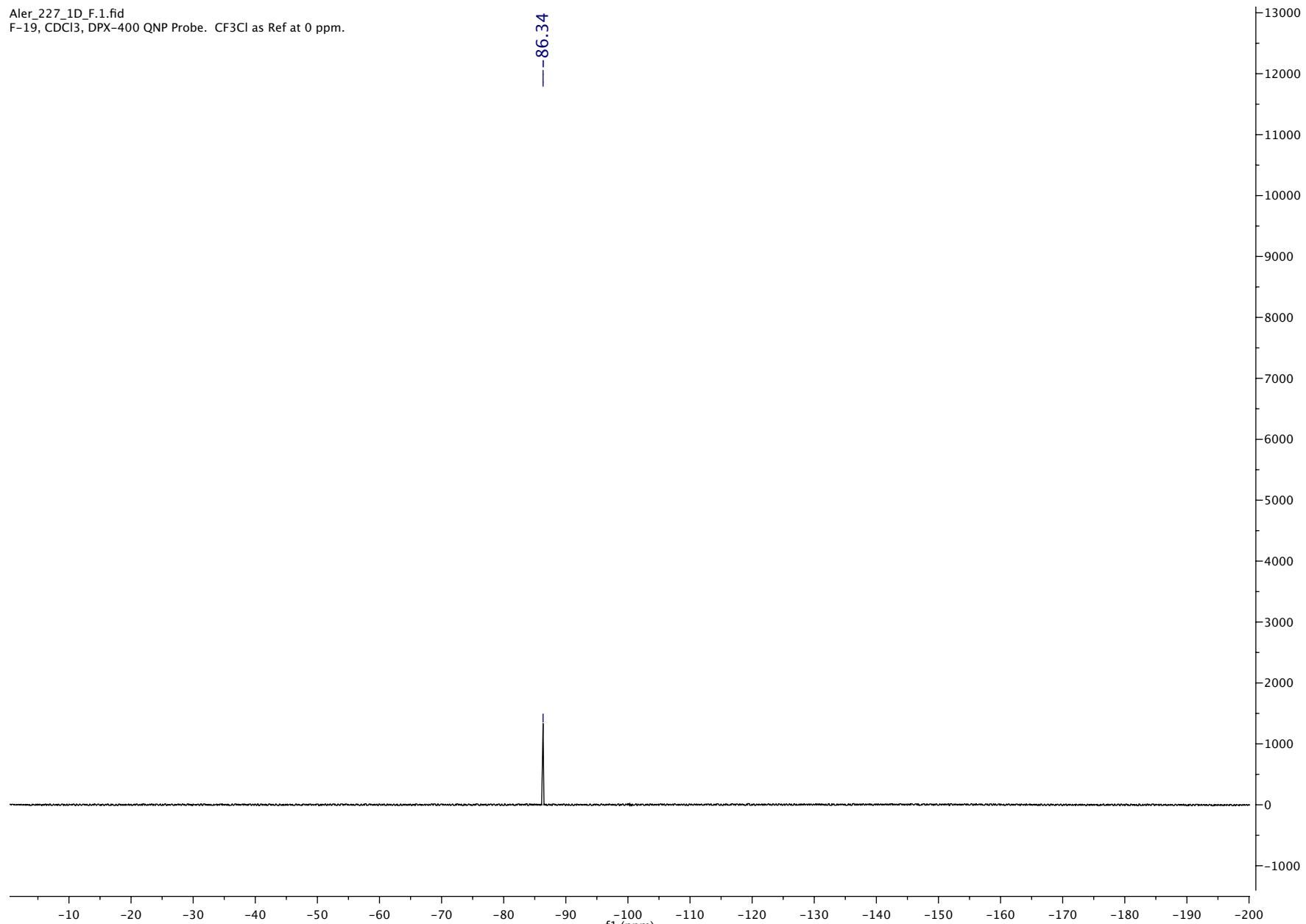


aler-227-2D-13C₄.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, ¹³C CryoProbe, 10-26-2006

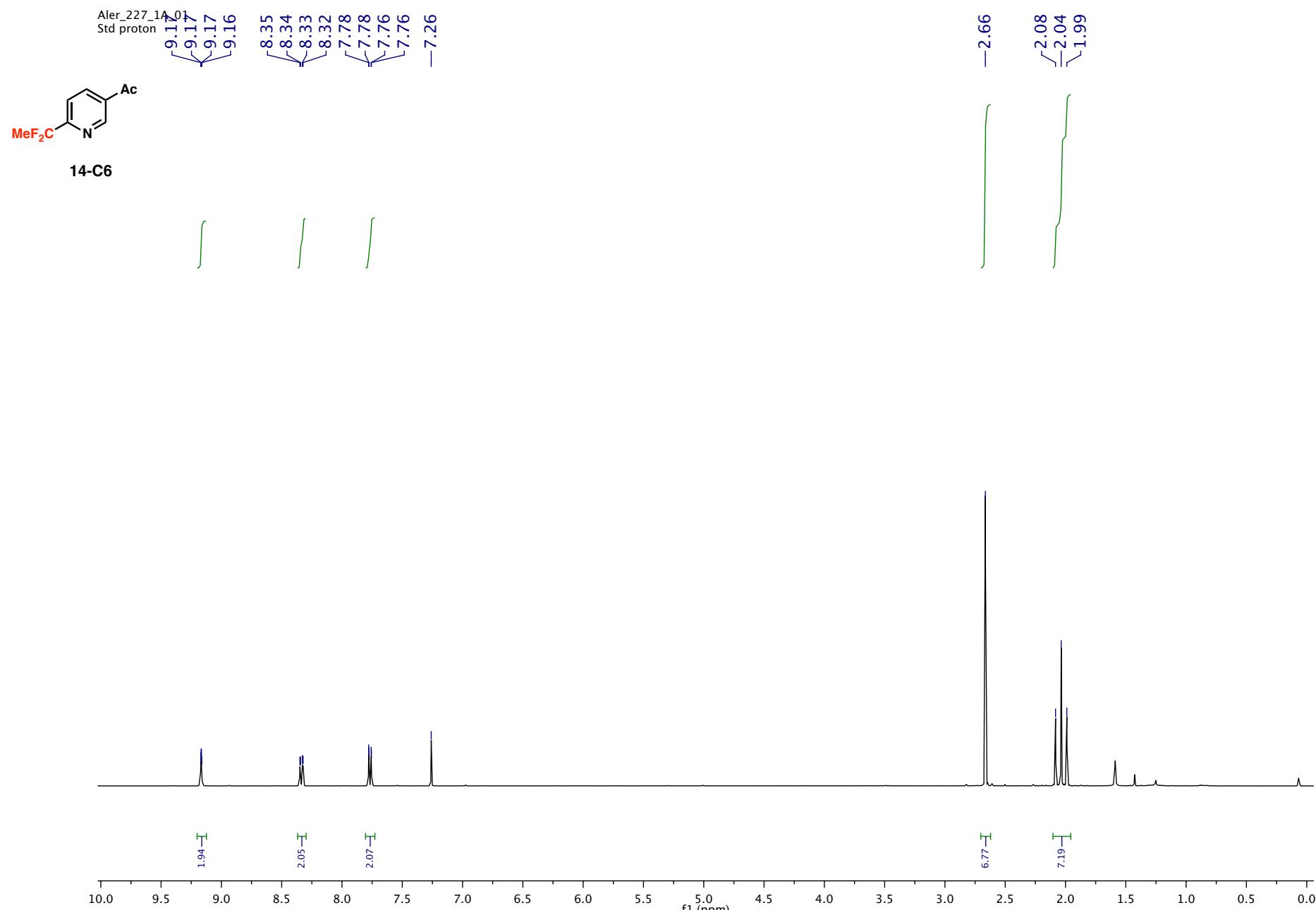
-202



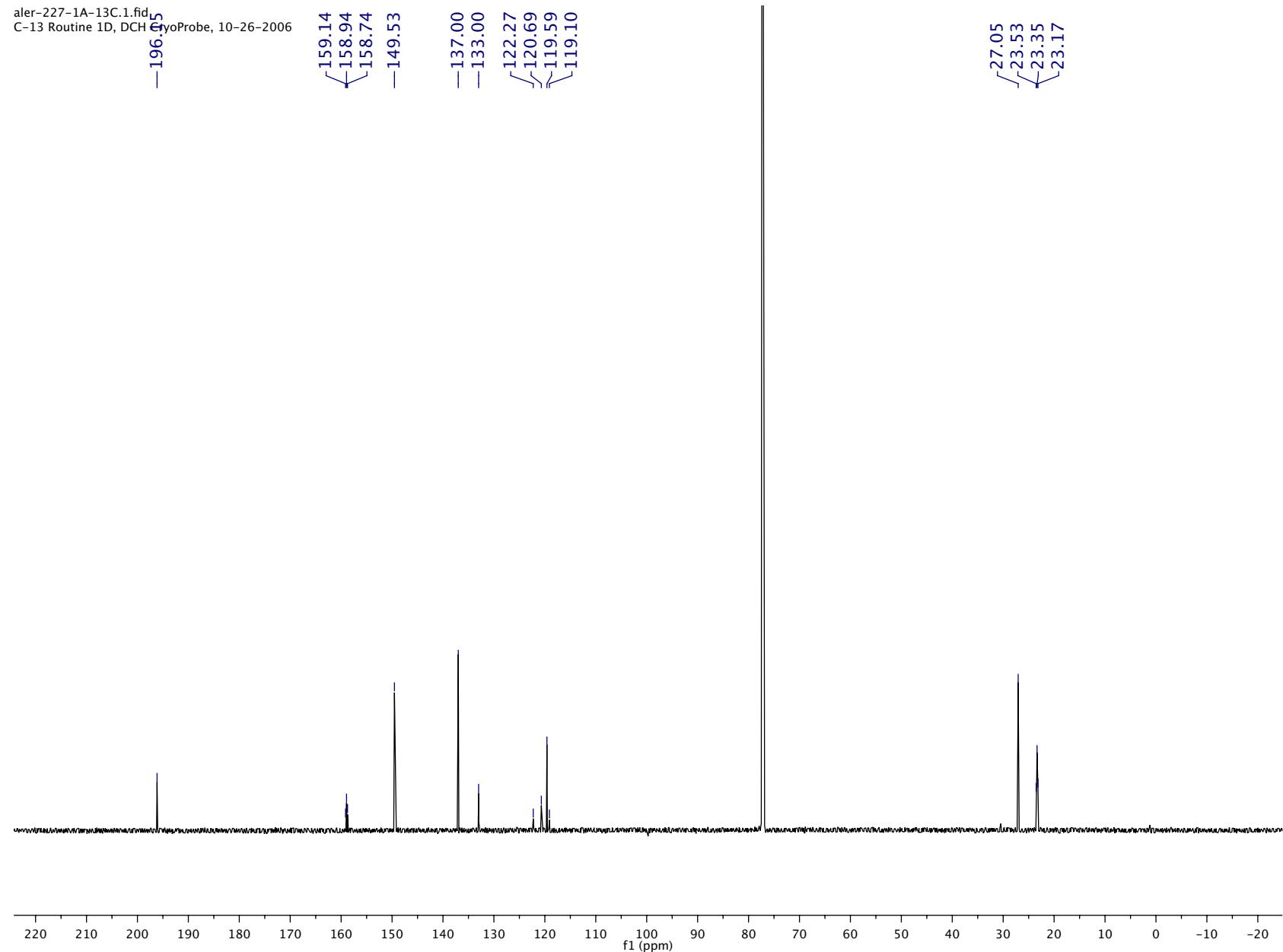
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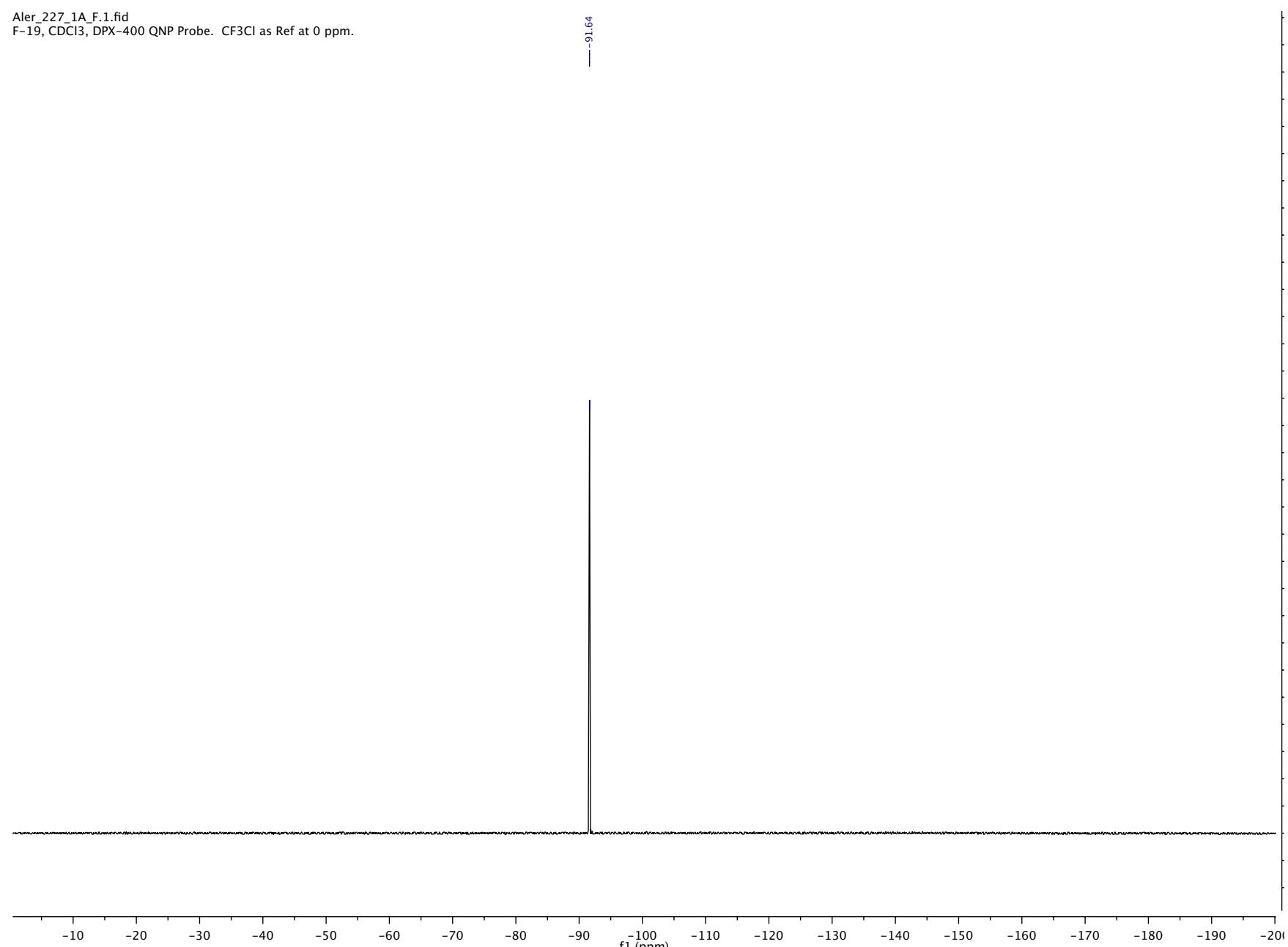
SI-50



aler-227-1A-13C.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH GyoProbe, 10-26-2006



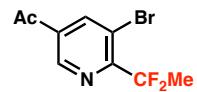
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F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



SI-53

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Aler-231-1CL

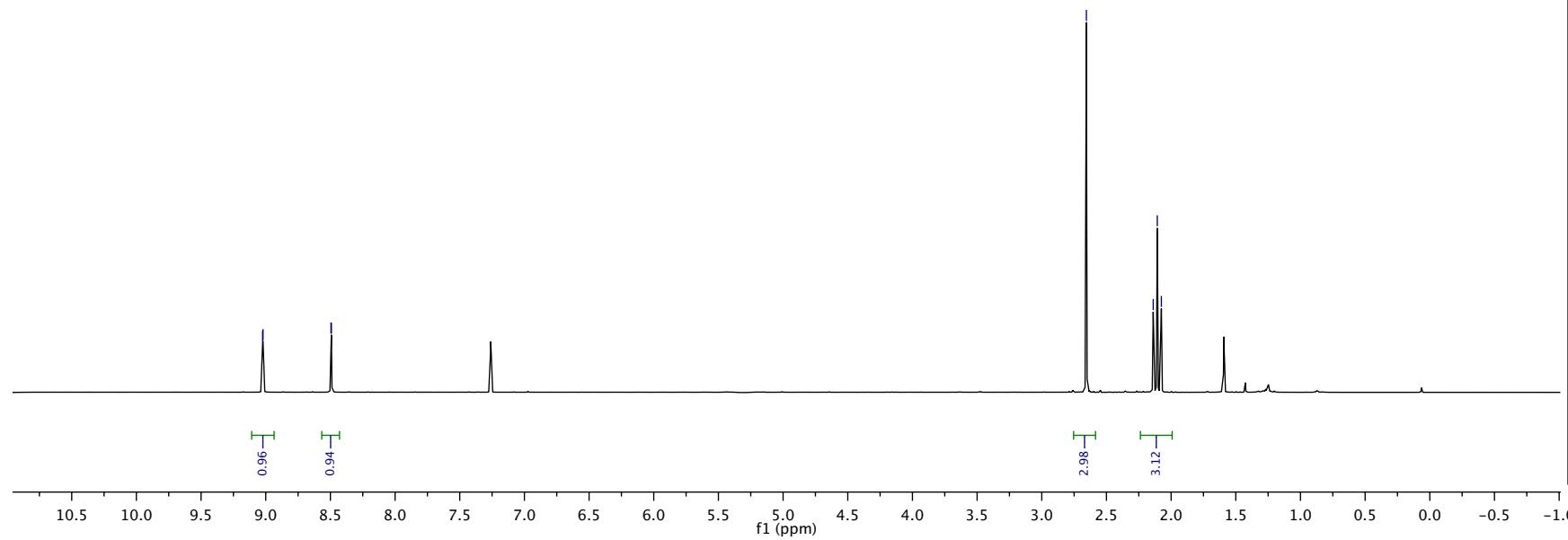
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8.49



15-C6

8.50
8.49

2.66
2.14
2.11
2.08
2.08



SI-54

Aler_231_1C13.1.fid
231-1C13

— 194.87

155.52
155.32
155.13

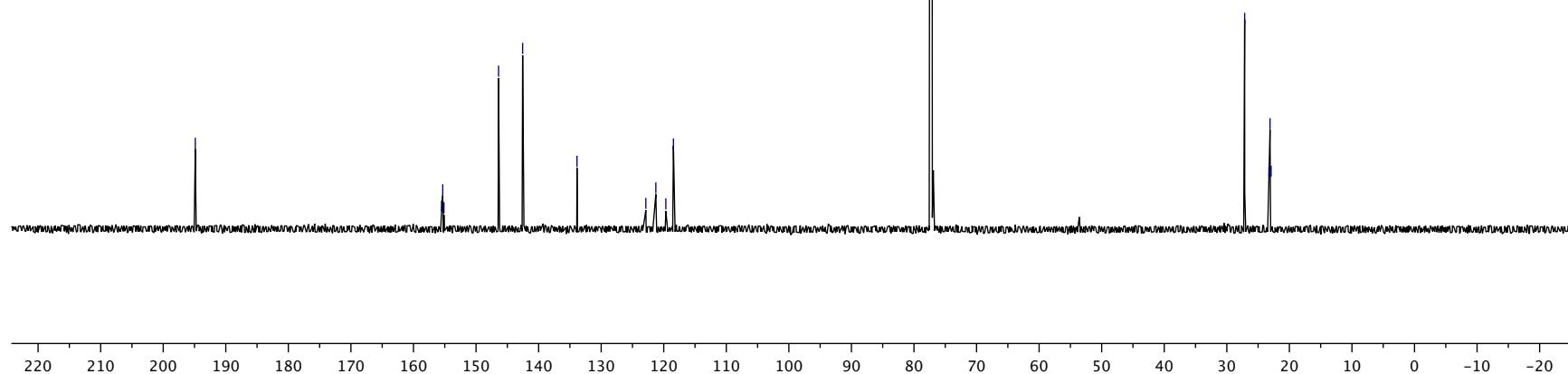
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— 133.86

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~ 118.45

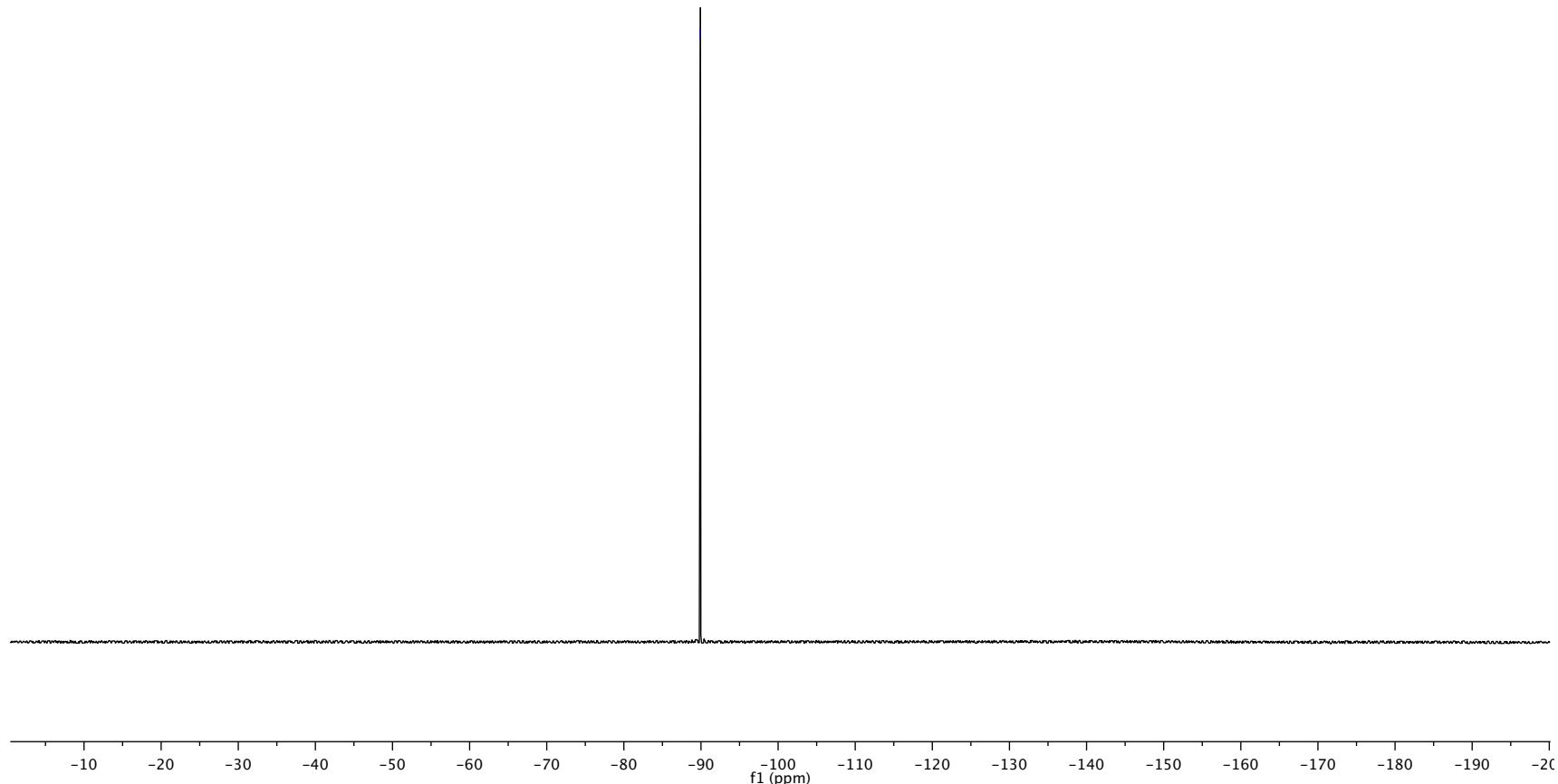
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22.92



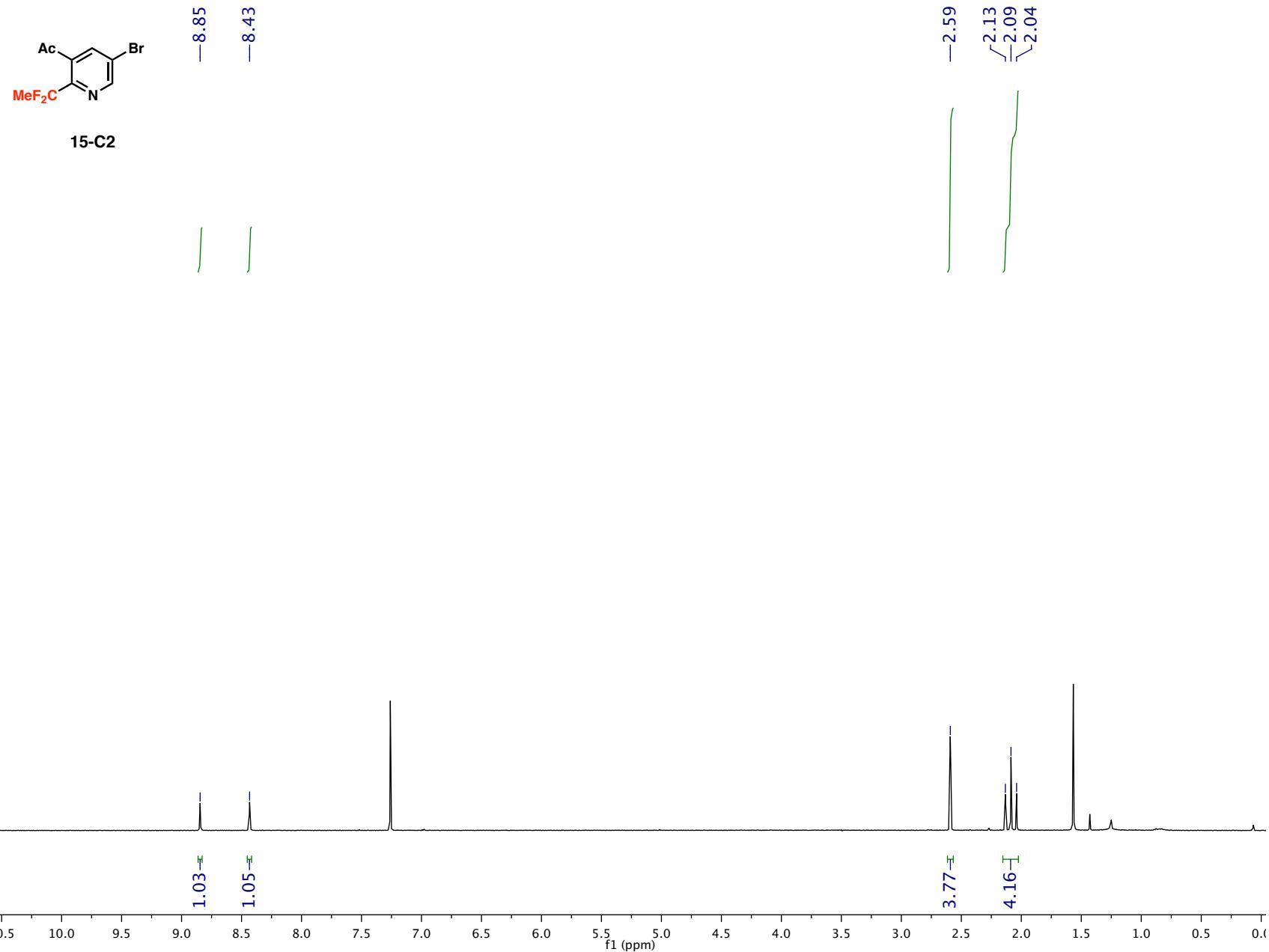
SI-55

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F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

— -89.94

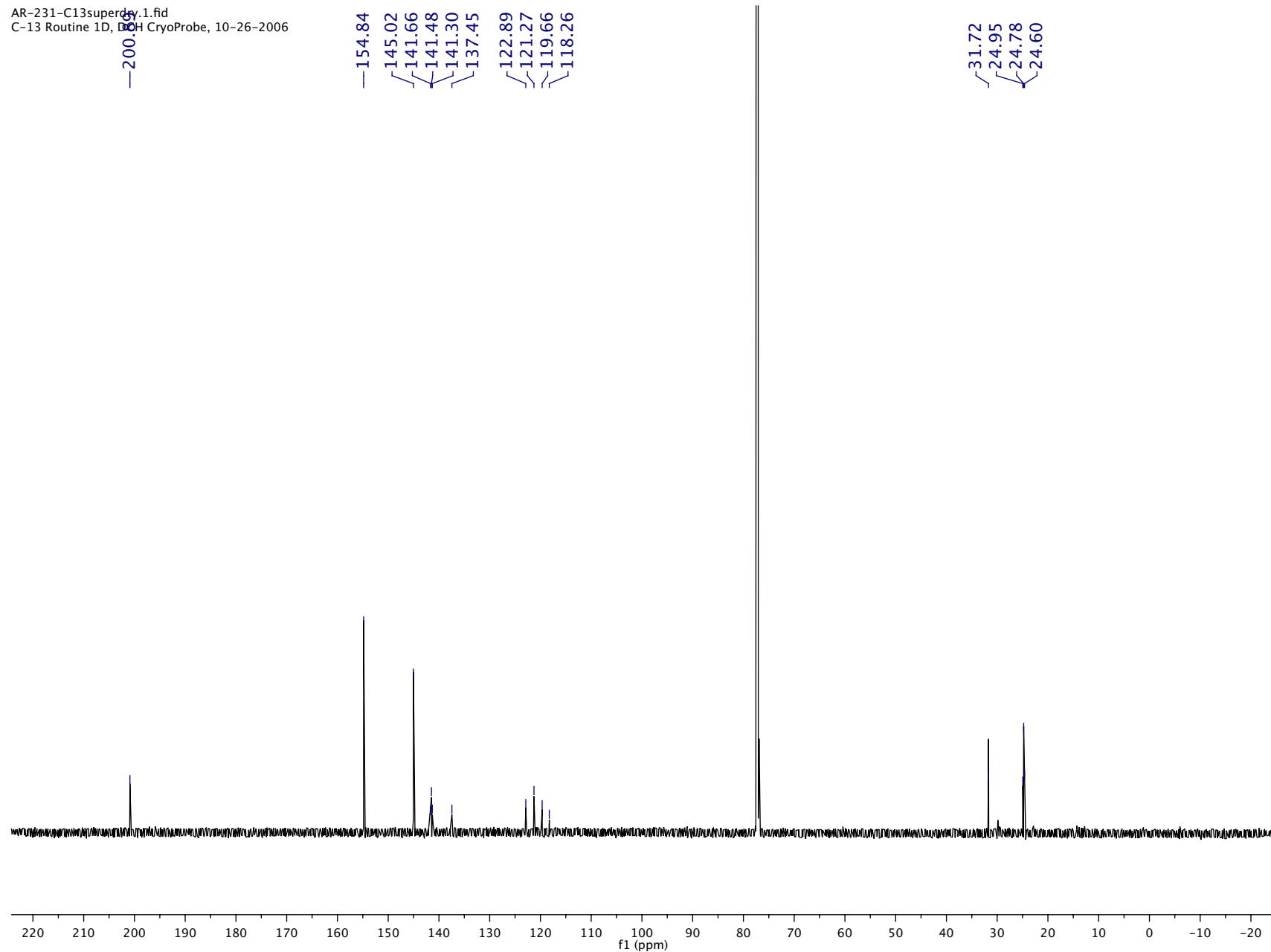


SI-56



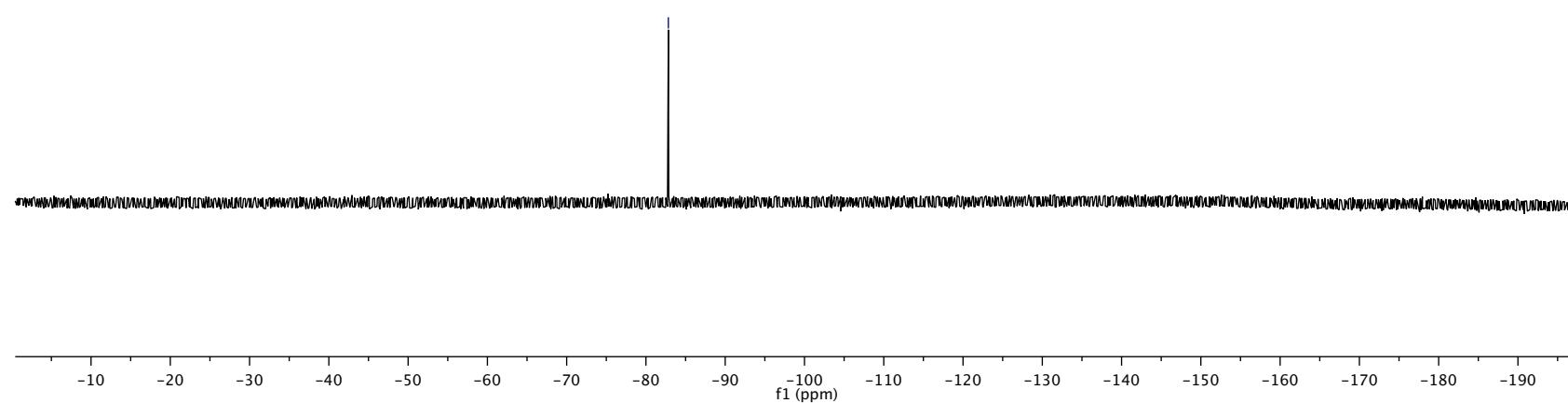
SI-57

AR-231-C13superdy.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, ¹³C CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



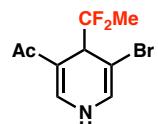
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

--82.8:

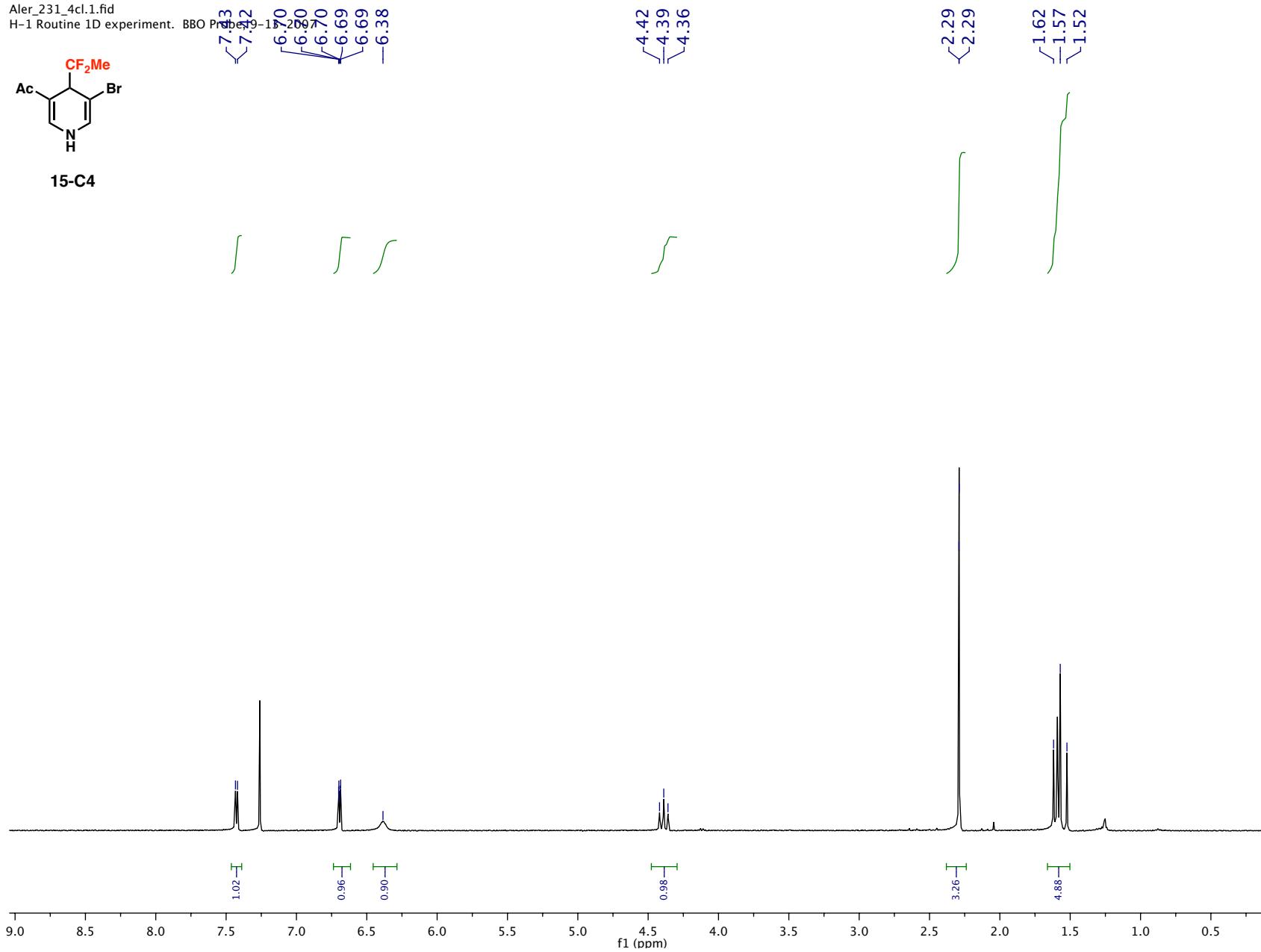


SI-59

Aler_231_4cl1.fid
H-1 Routine 1D experiment. BBO Probe 10-209

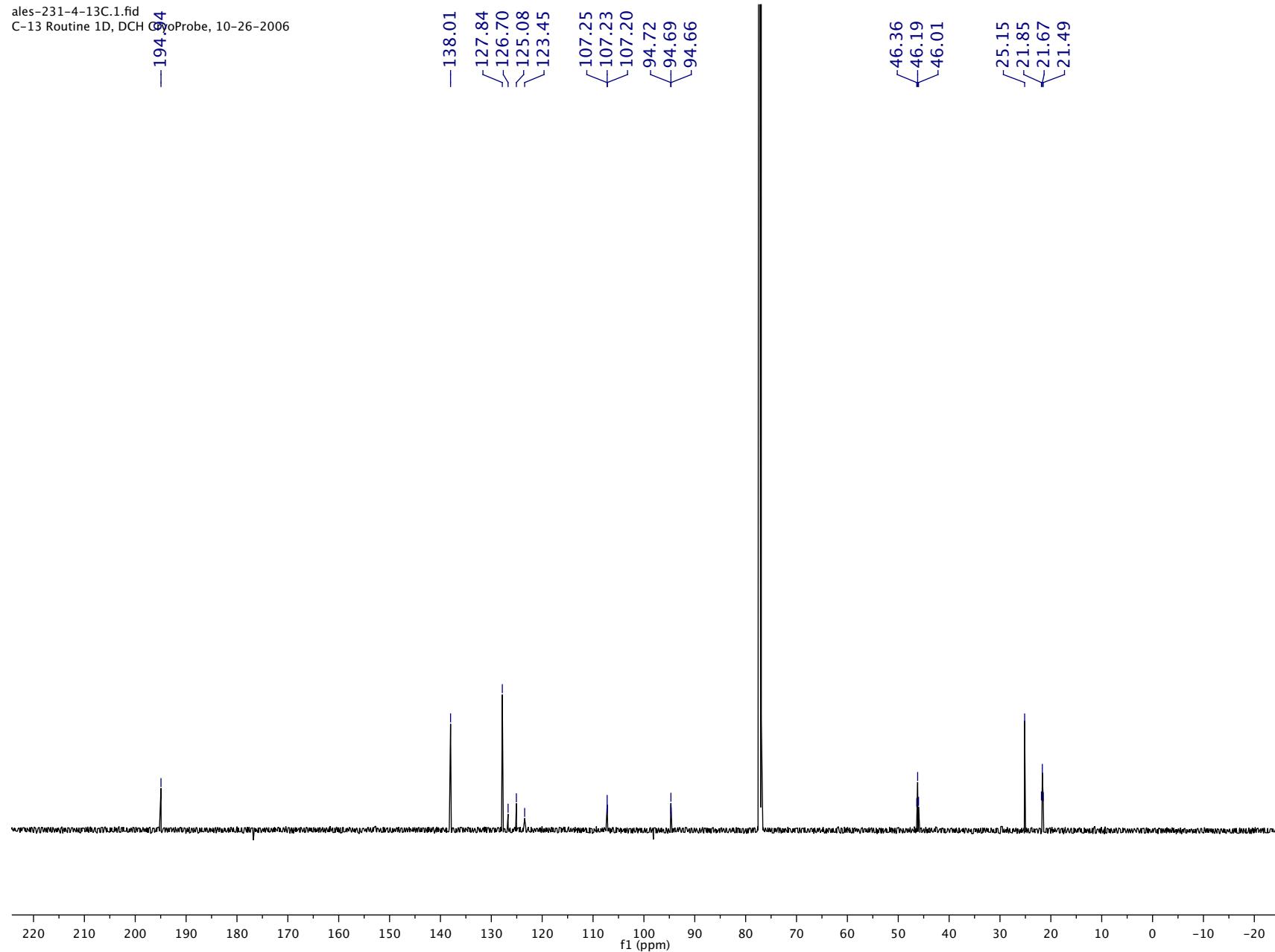


15-C4

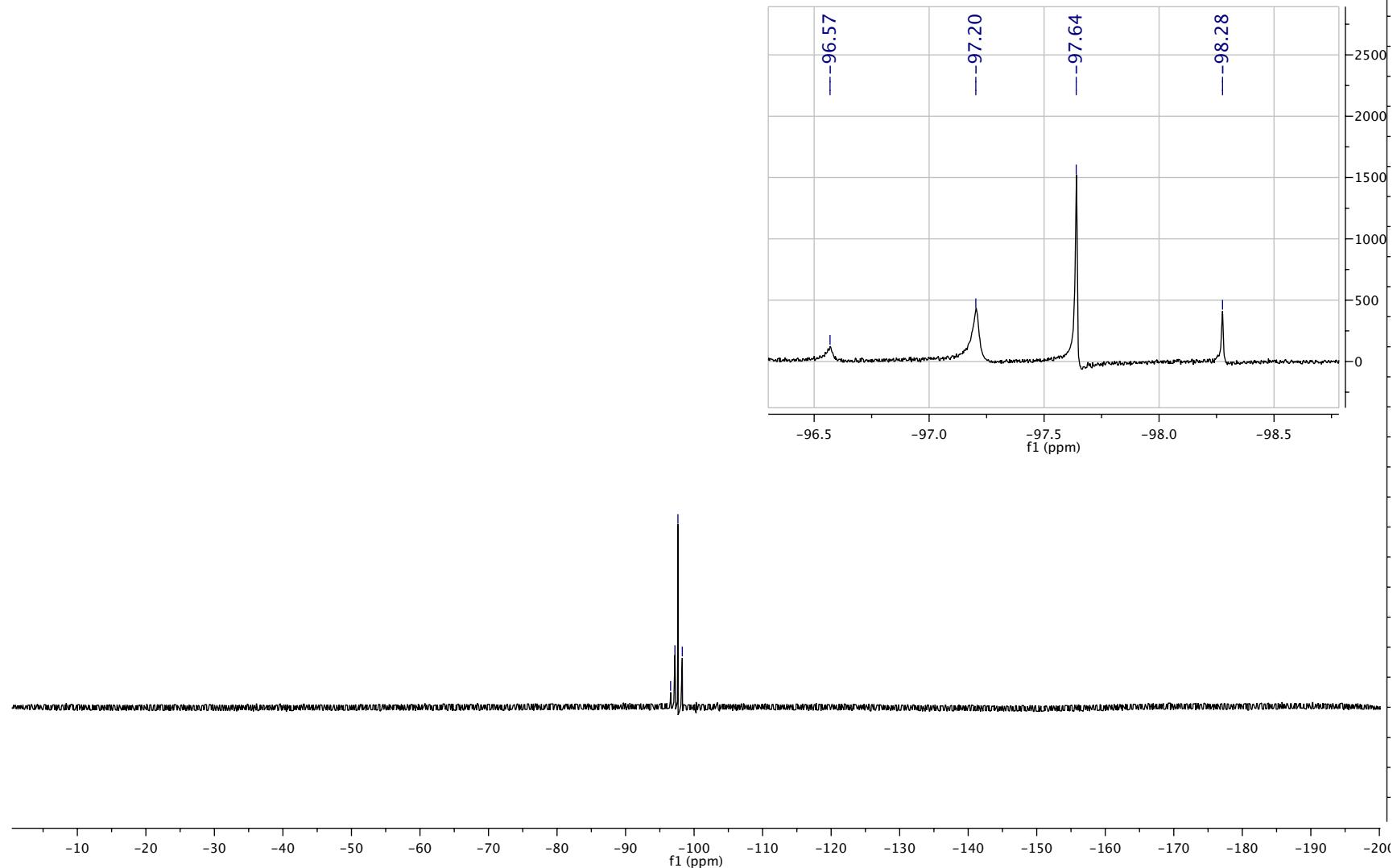
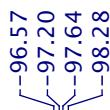


SI-60

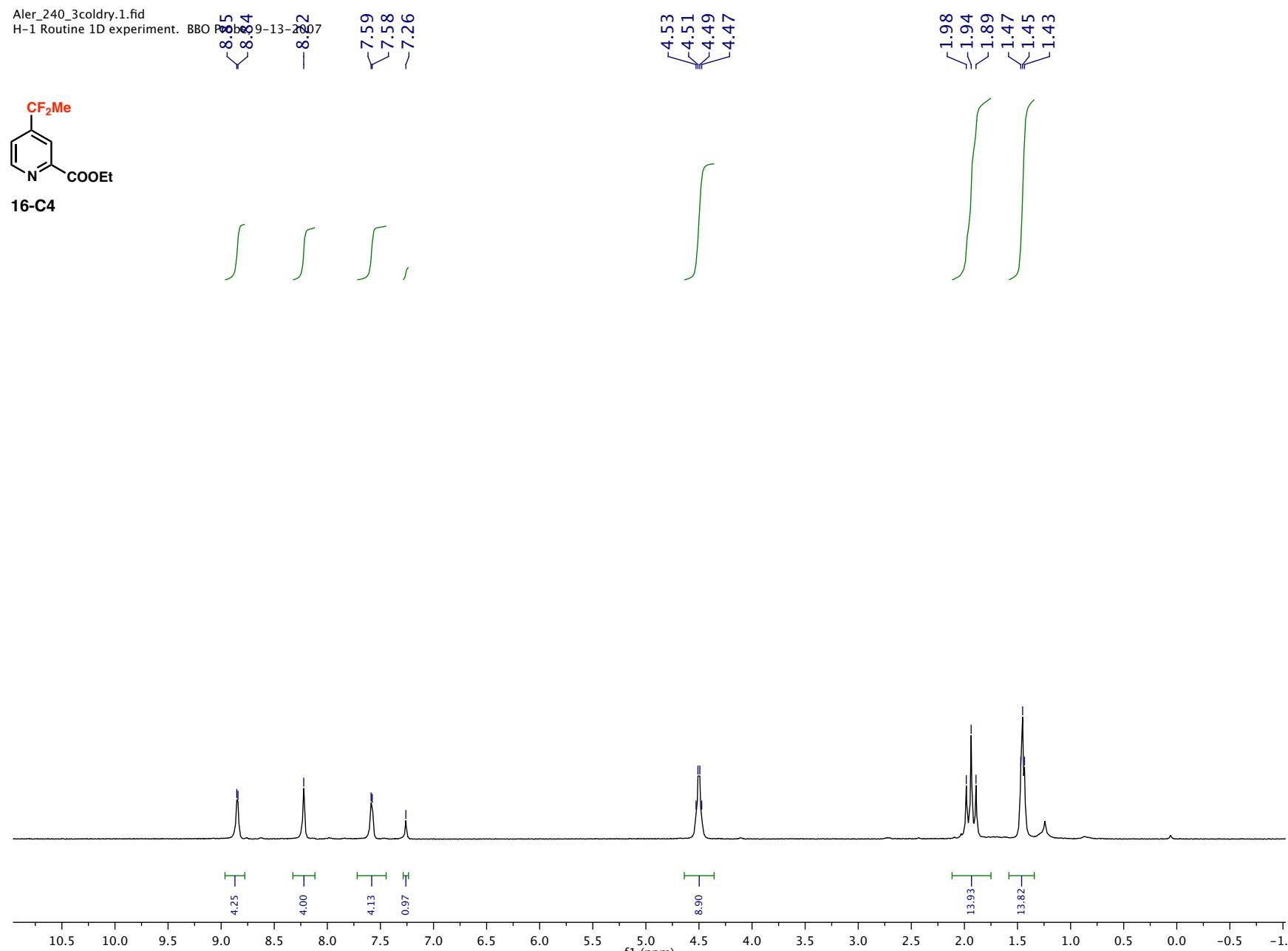
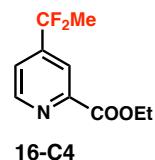
ales-231-4-13C.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH QoProbe, 10-26-2006



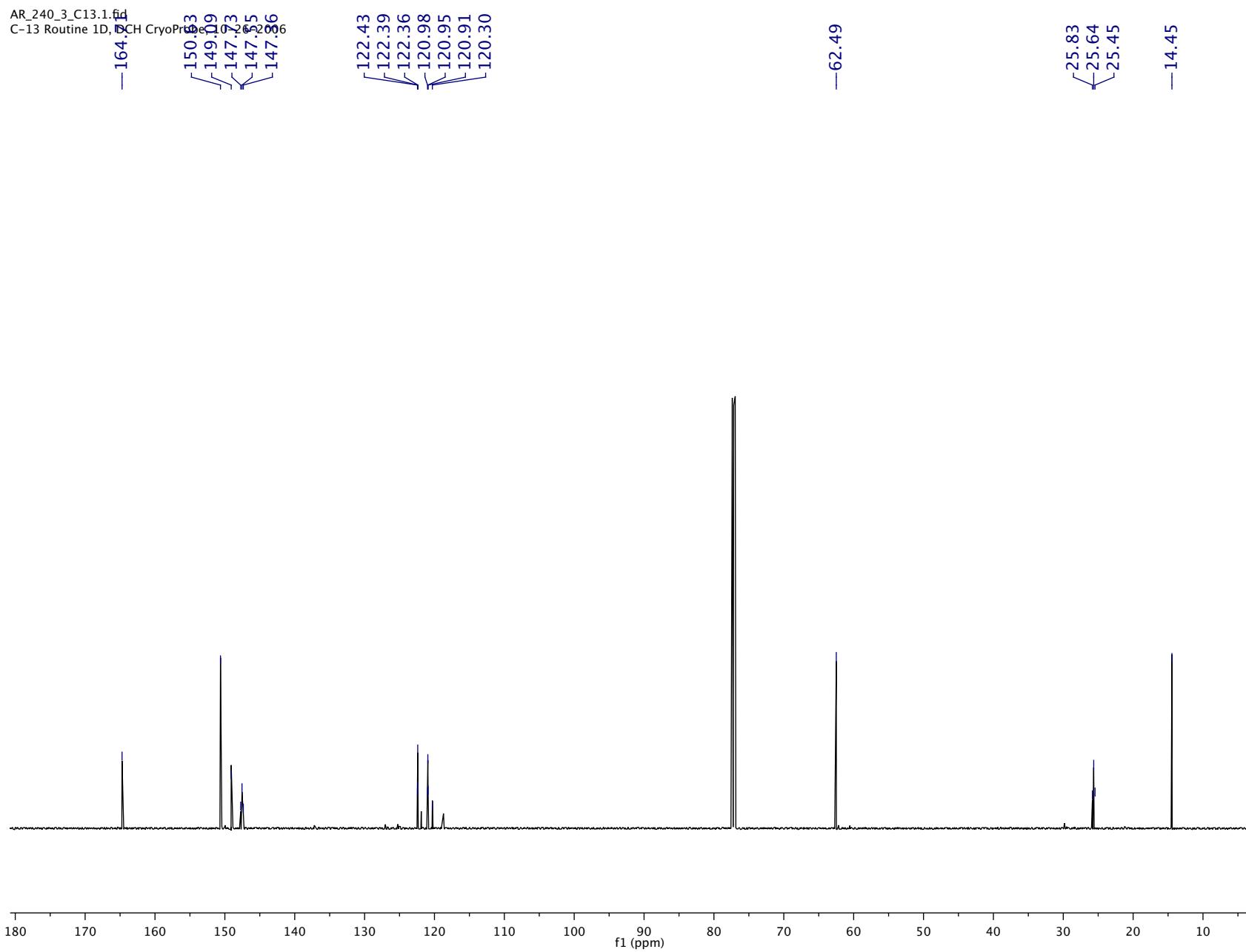
Aler_231_4_F.1.fid
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



Aler_240_3coldry.1.fid
H-1 Routine 1D experiment. BBO Probe 9-13-2007

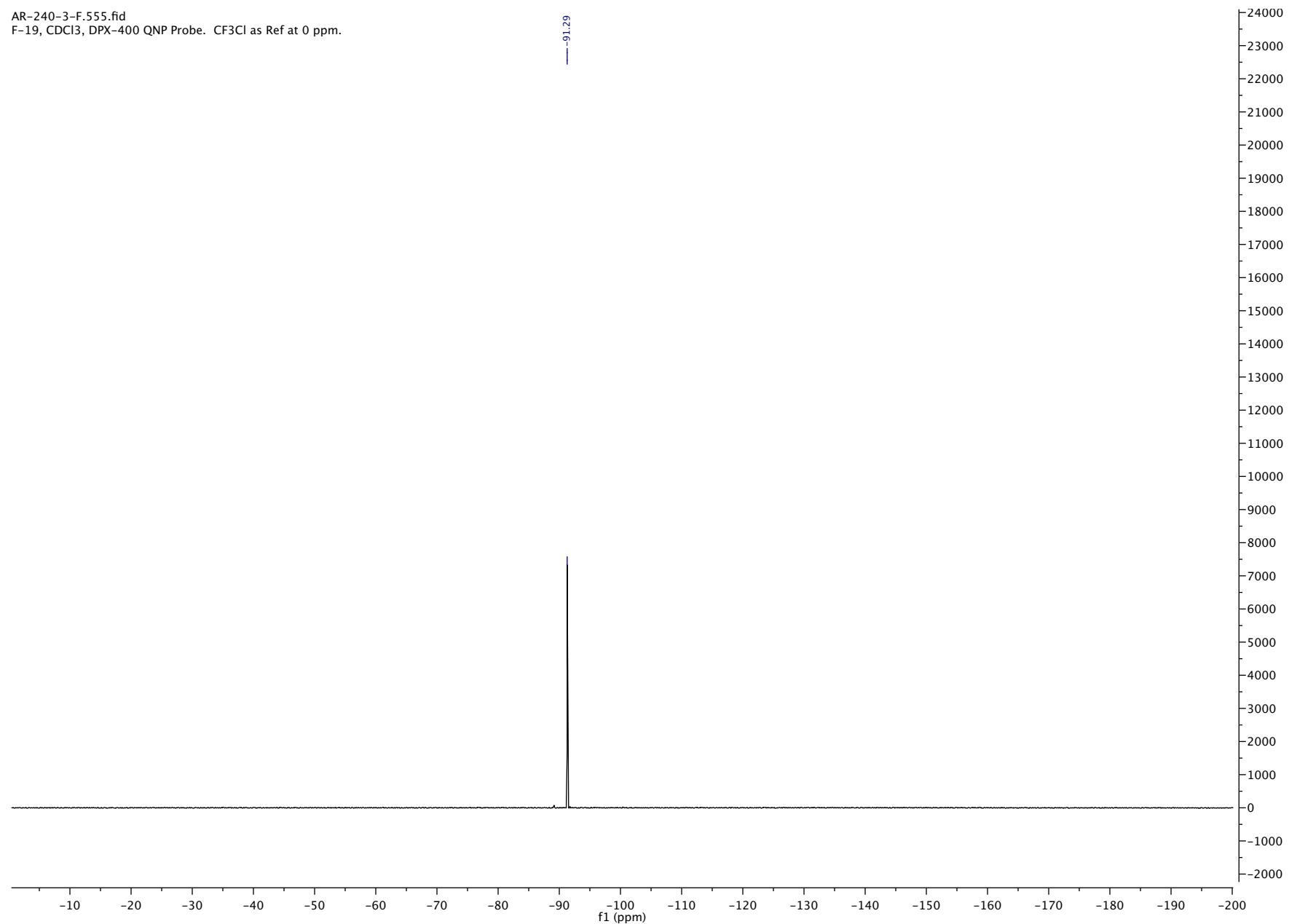


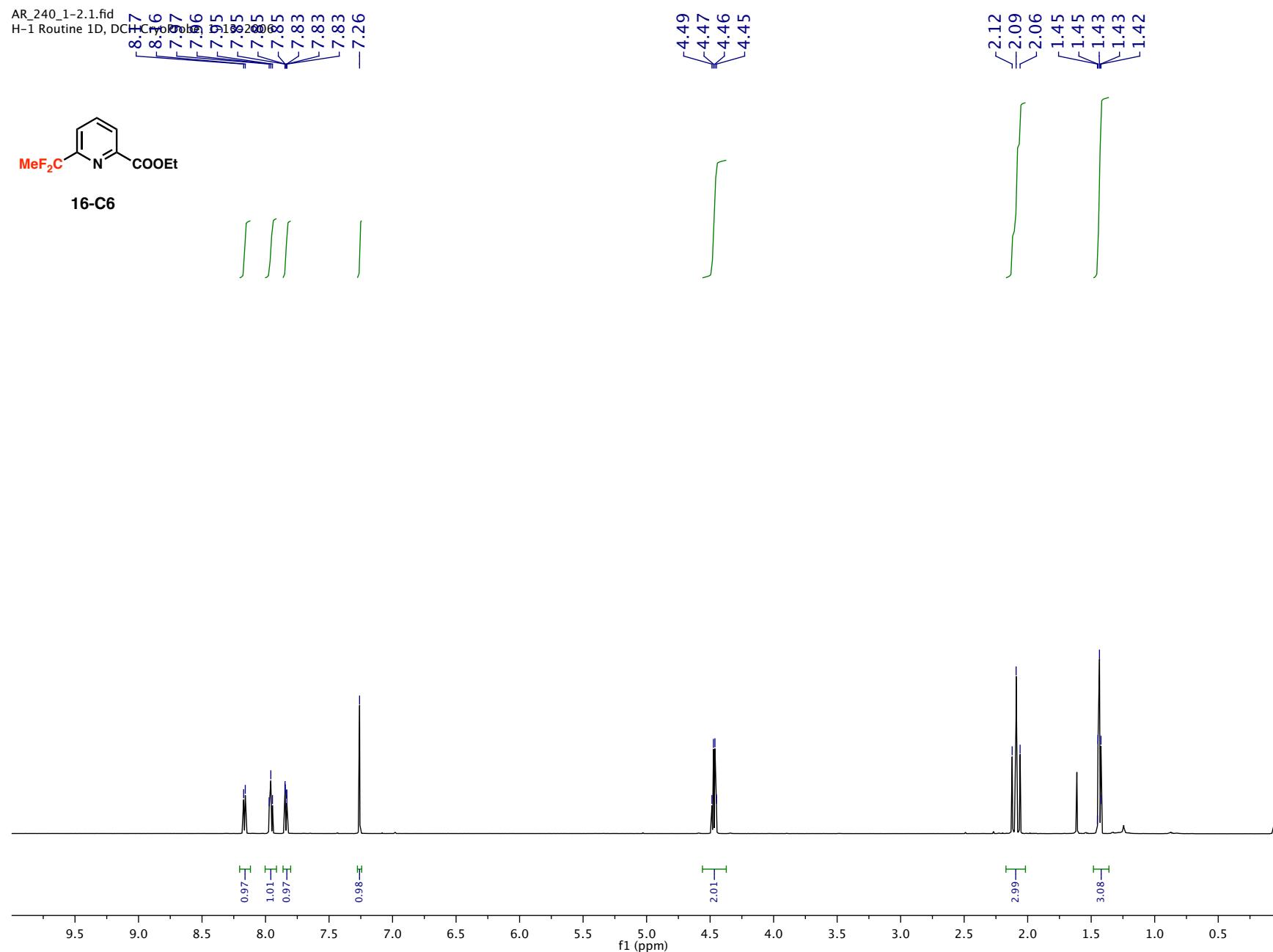
SI-63



SI-64

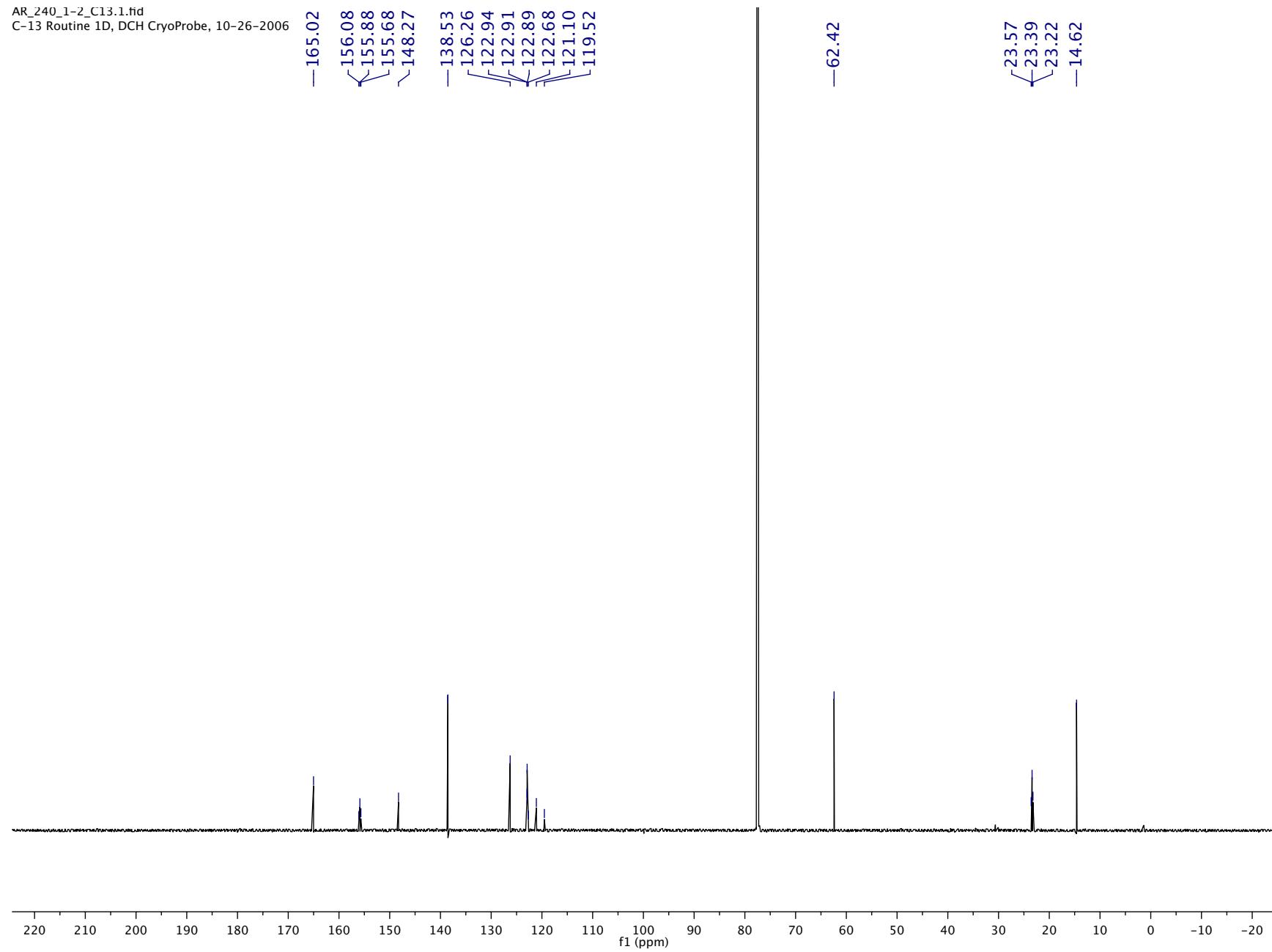
AR-240-3-F.555.fid
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.





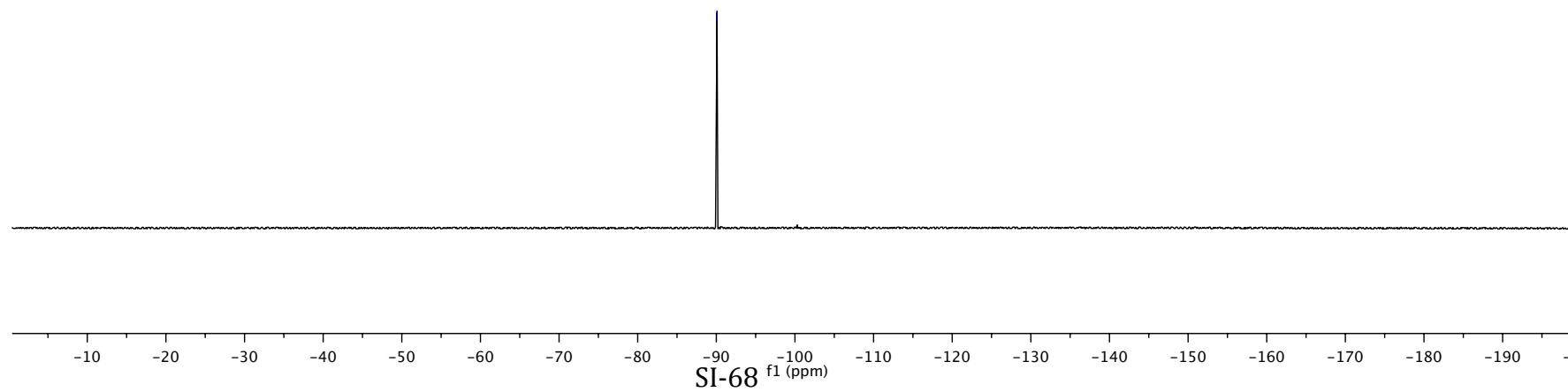
SI-66

AR_240_1-2_C13.1.td
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006

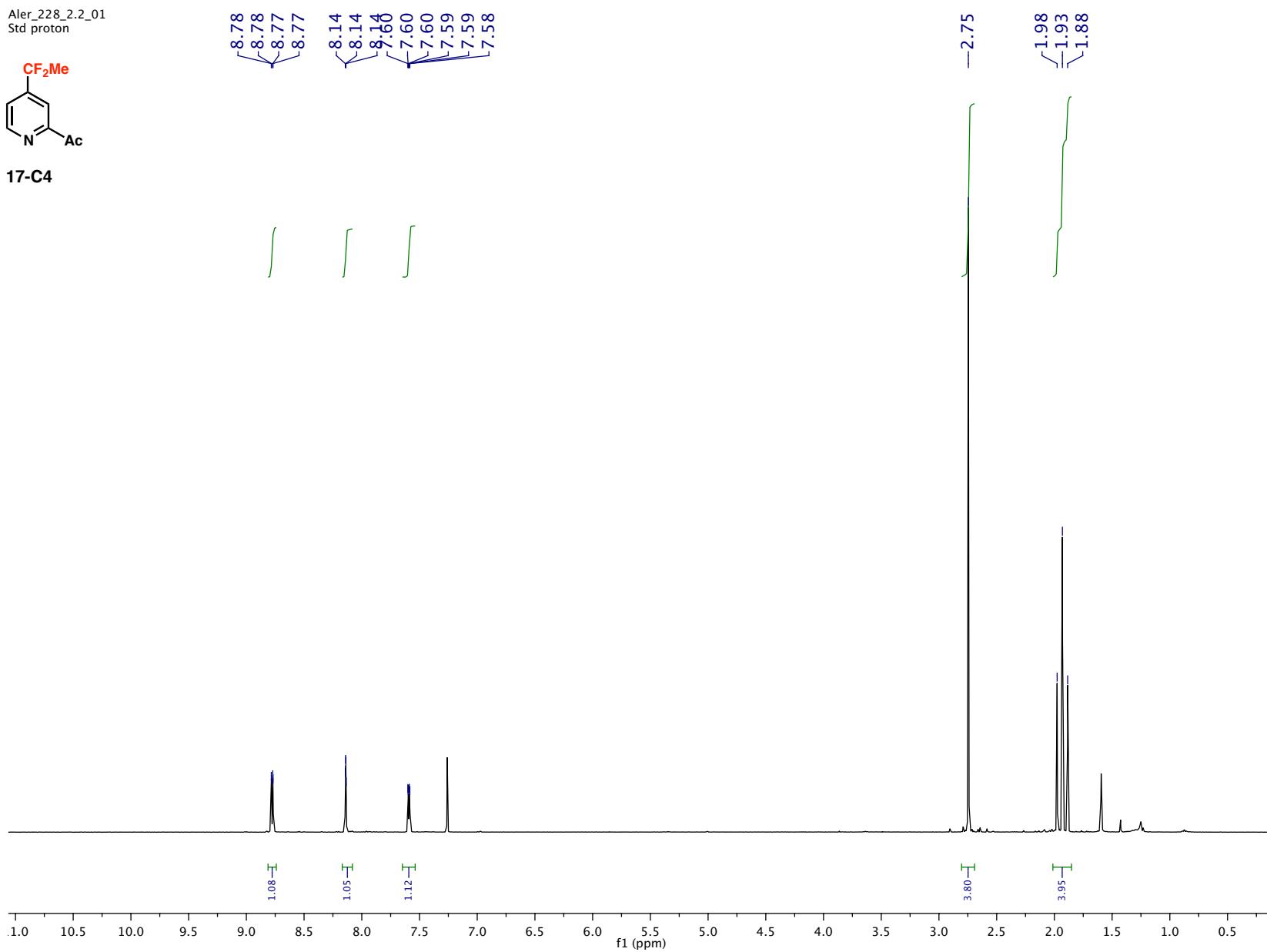


AR-240-1-2-F.555.fid
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

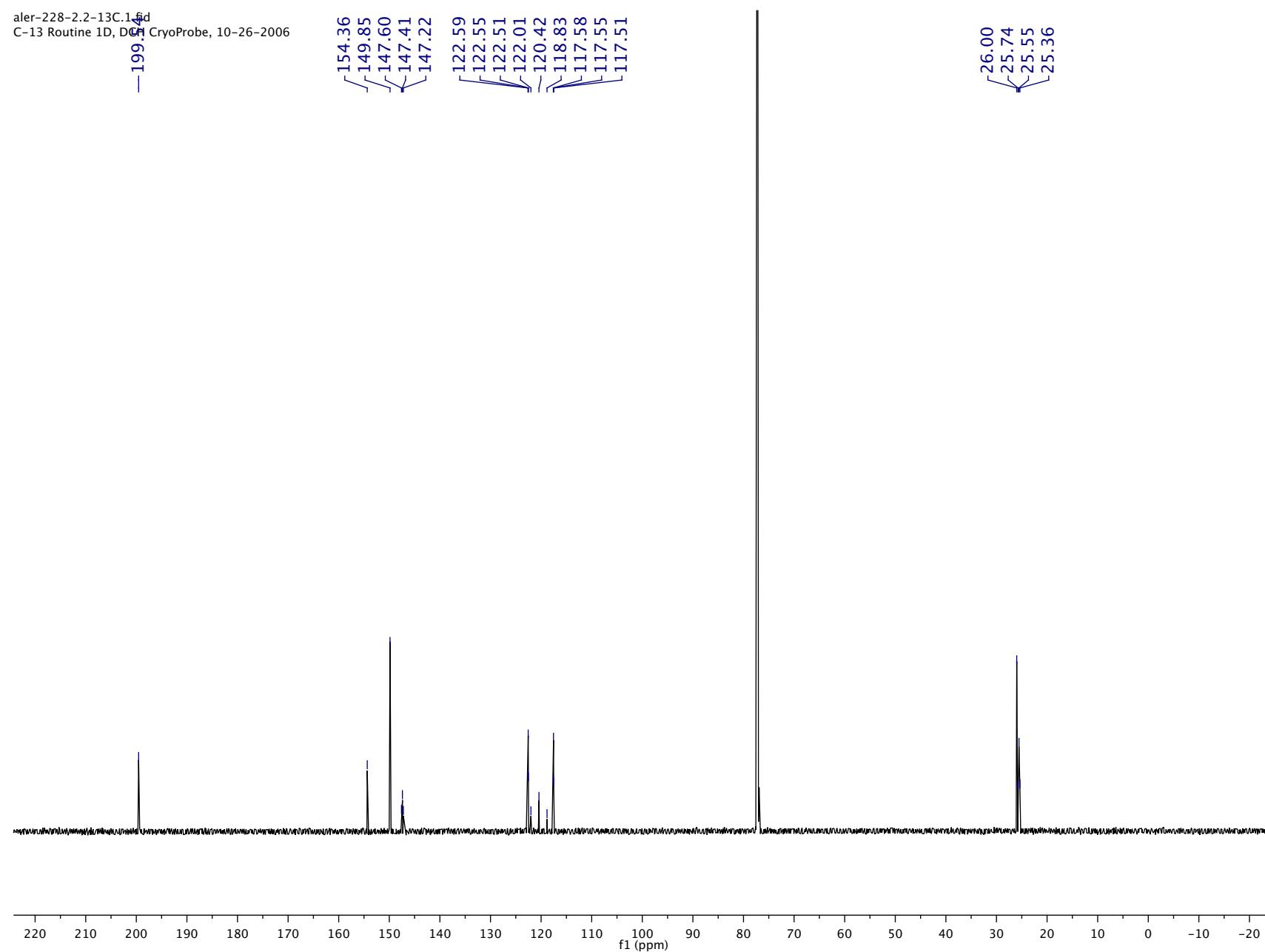
— 90.09 —



Aler_228_2.2_01
Std proton

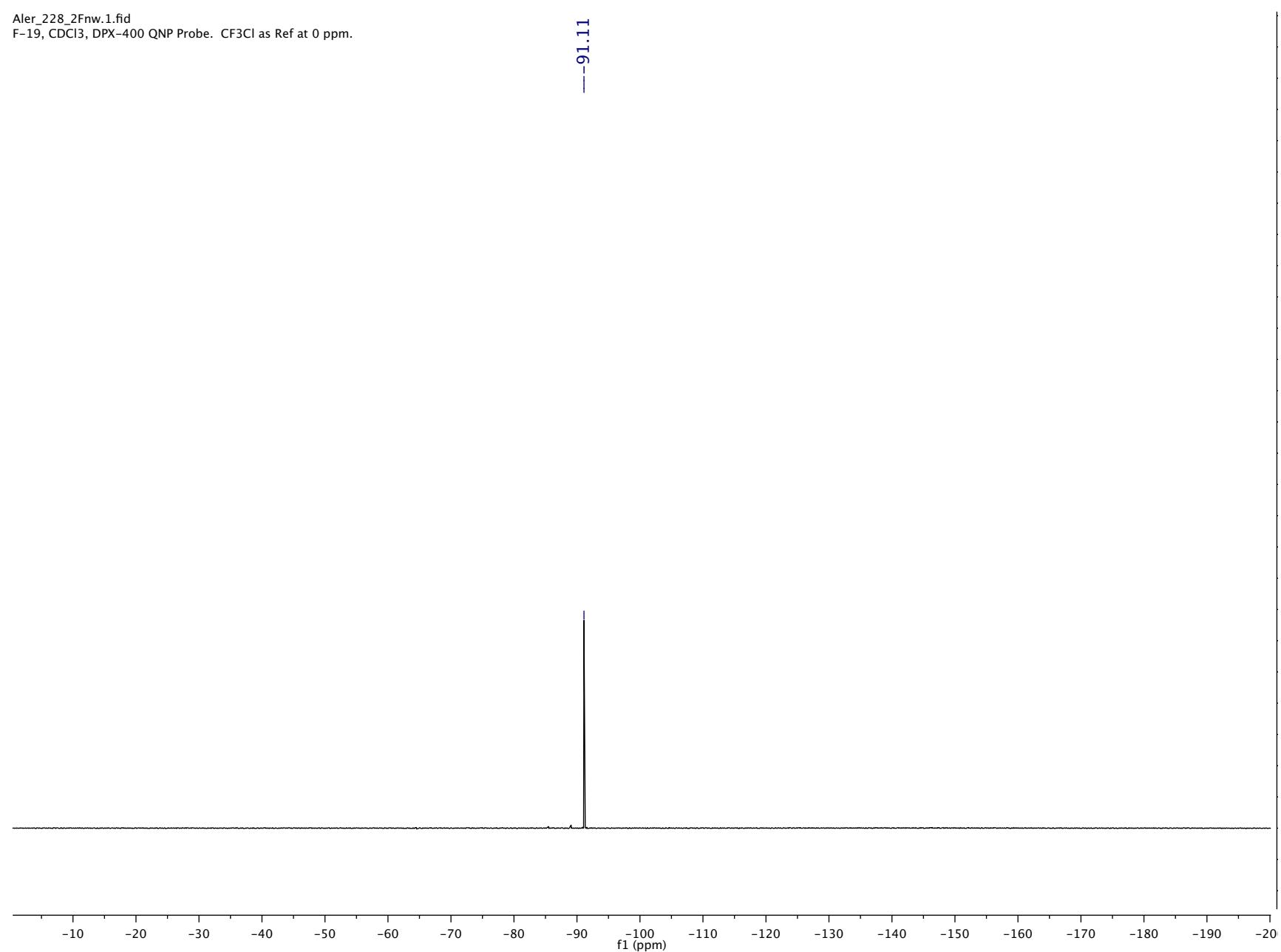


aler-228-2.2-13C.1¹³C
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



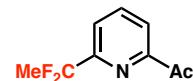
Aler_228_2Fnw.1.fid
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

91.11

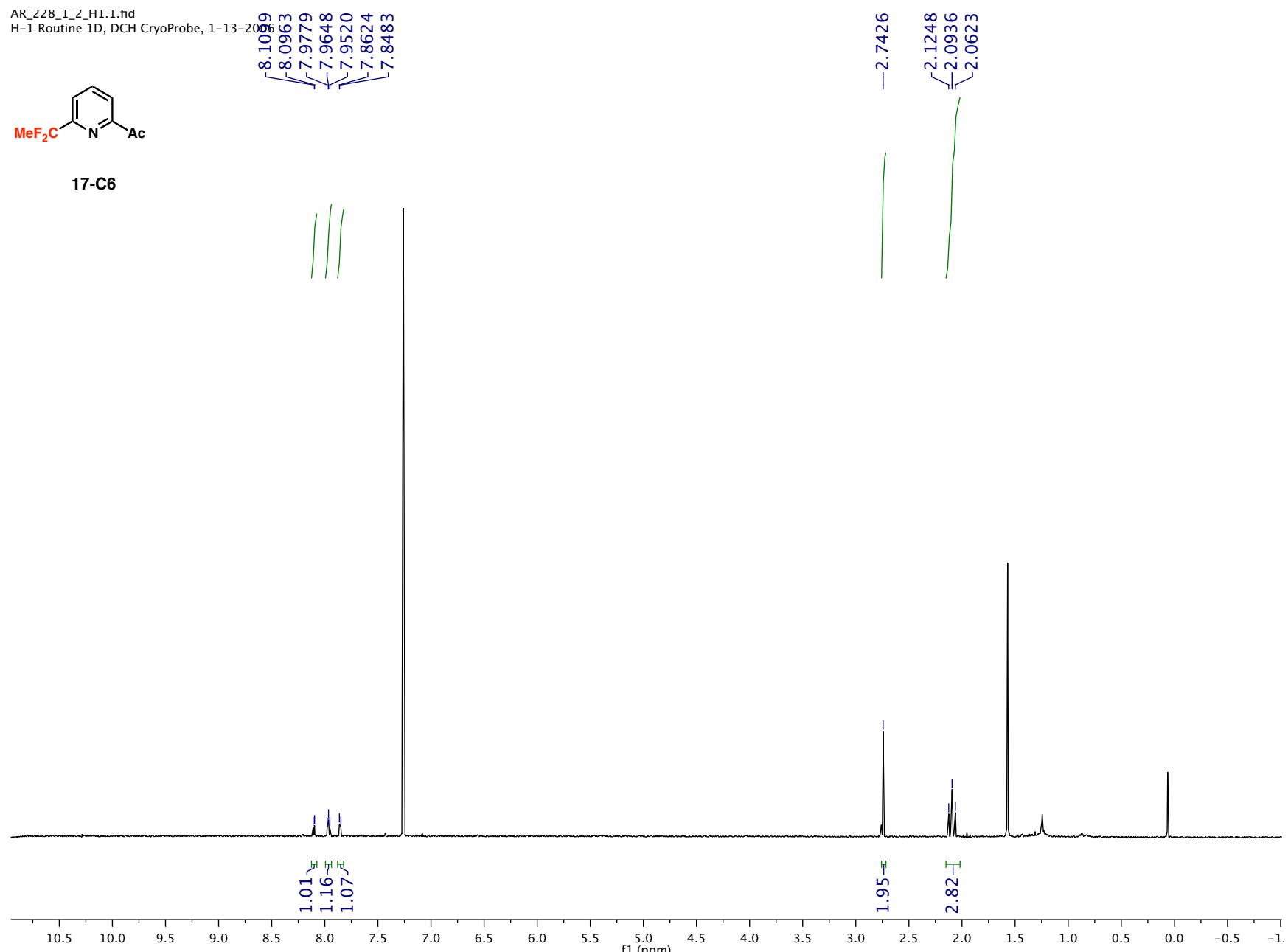


SI-71

AR_228_1_2_H1.1.fid
H-1 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 1-13-2006

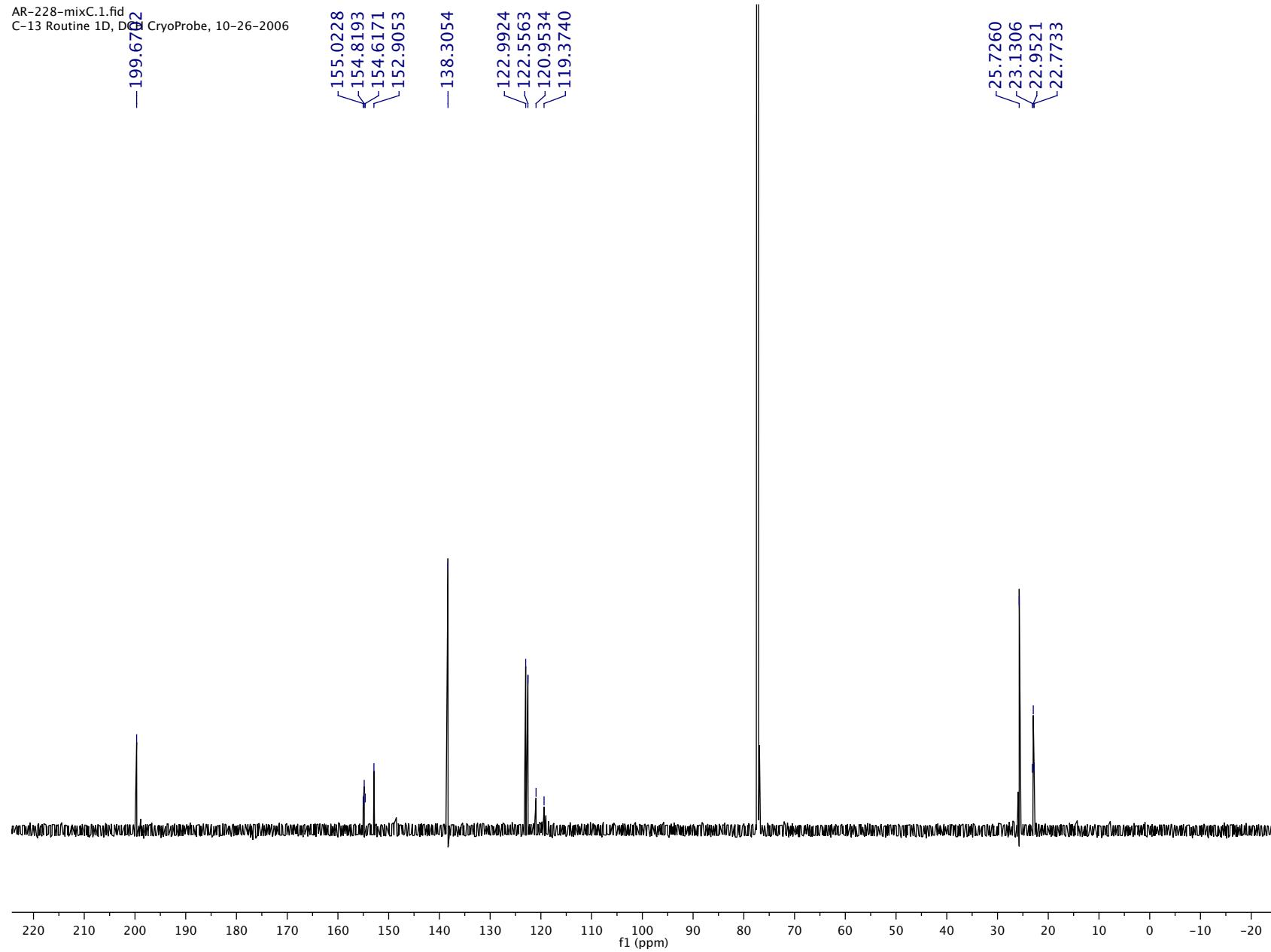


17-C6

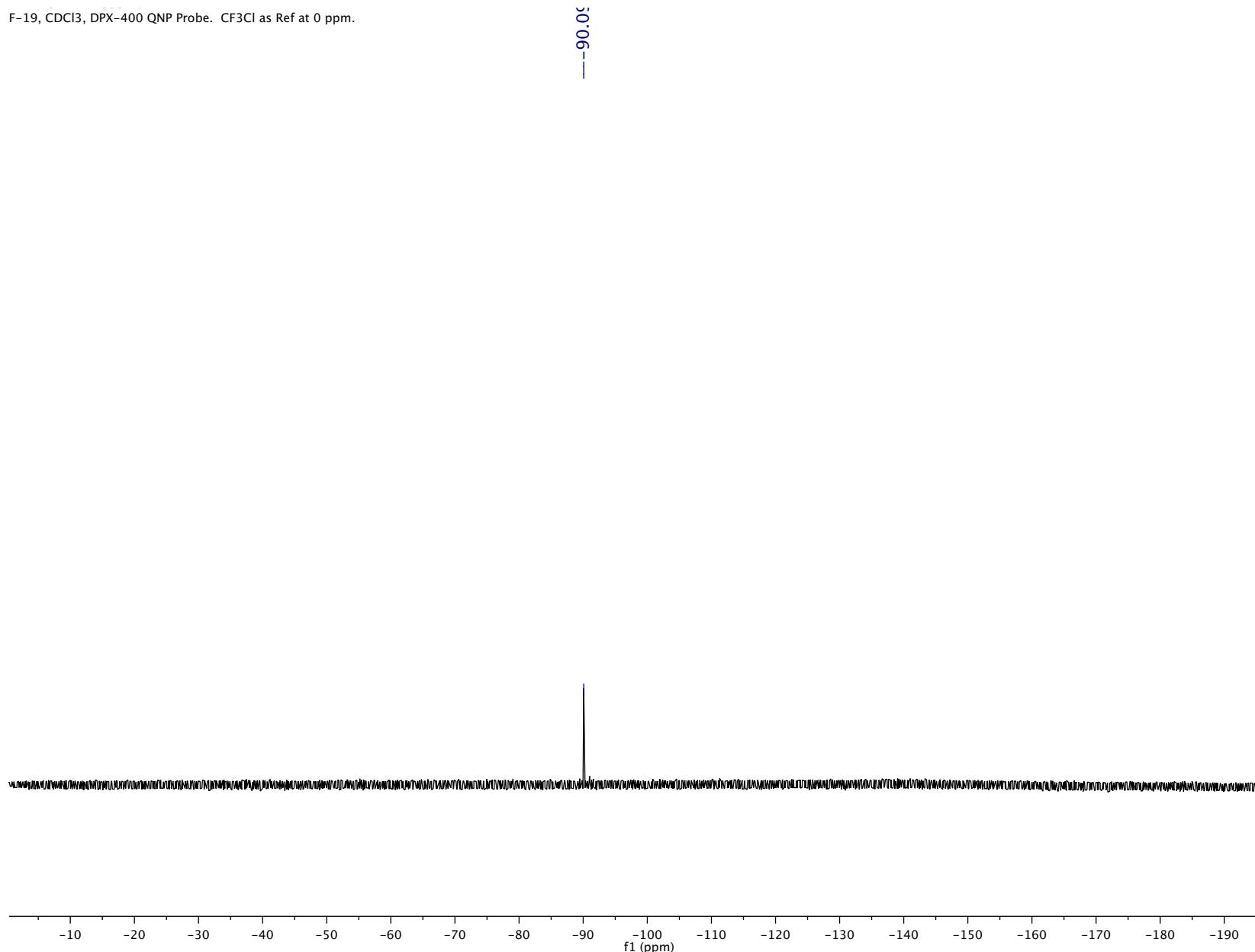


SI-72

AR-228-mixC.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, DQ2
CryoProbe, 10-26-2006

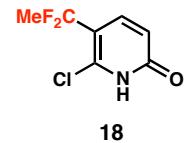


F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF3Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



SI-74

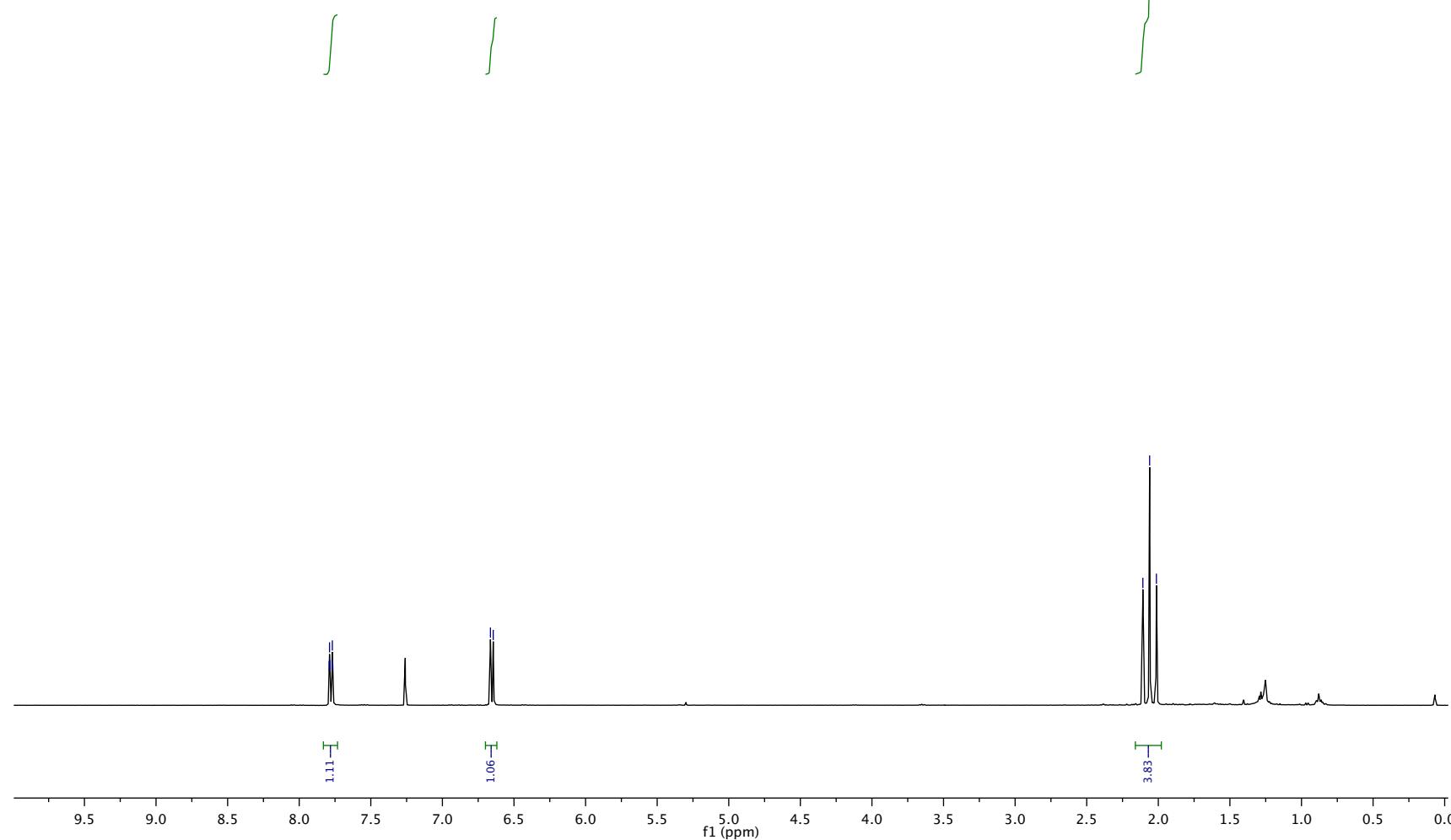
Aler_230_1CO_01
Std proton



7.79
7.79
7.77
7.77
7.77

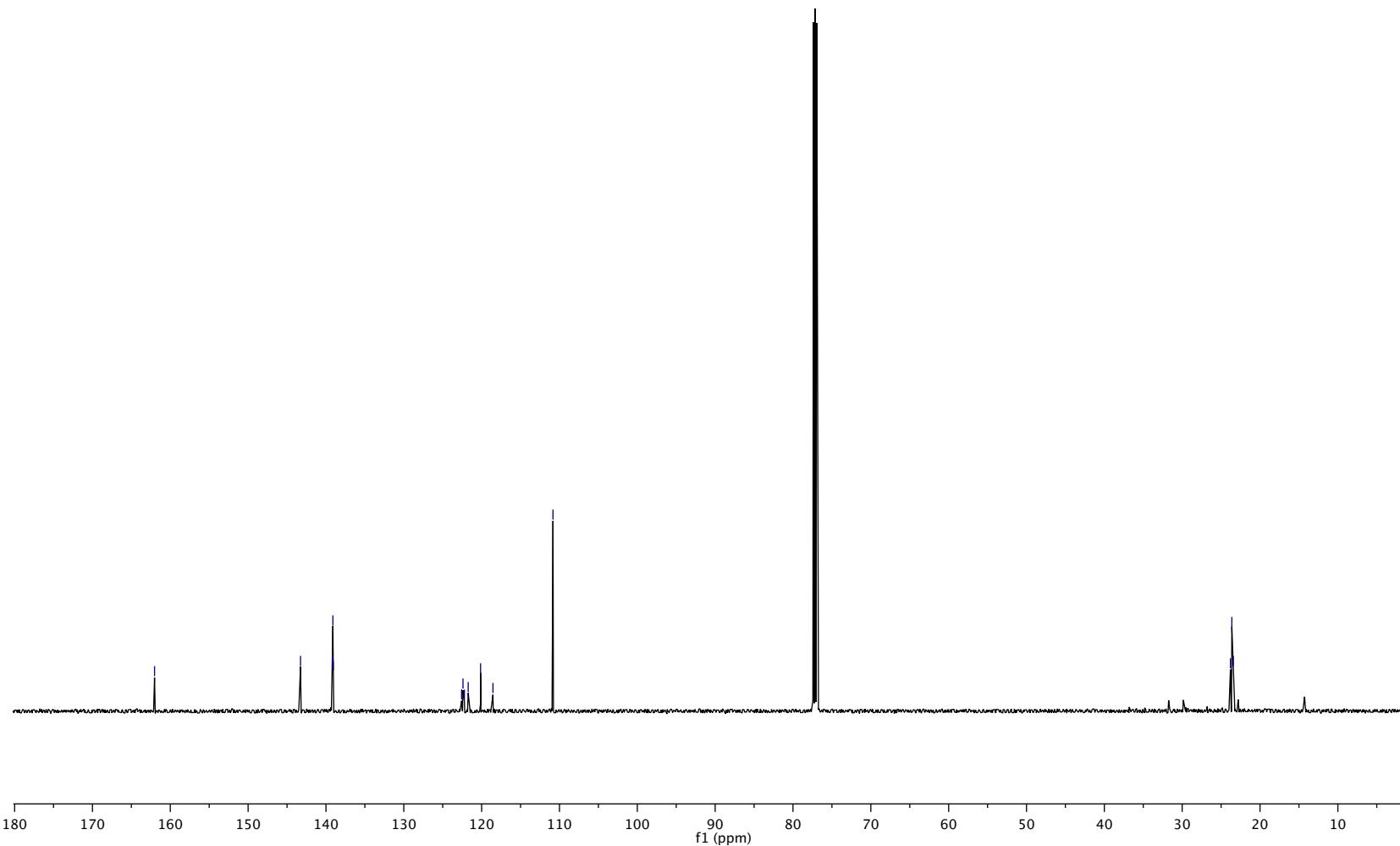
6.66
6.64

2.11
2.06
2.01



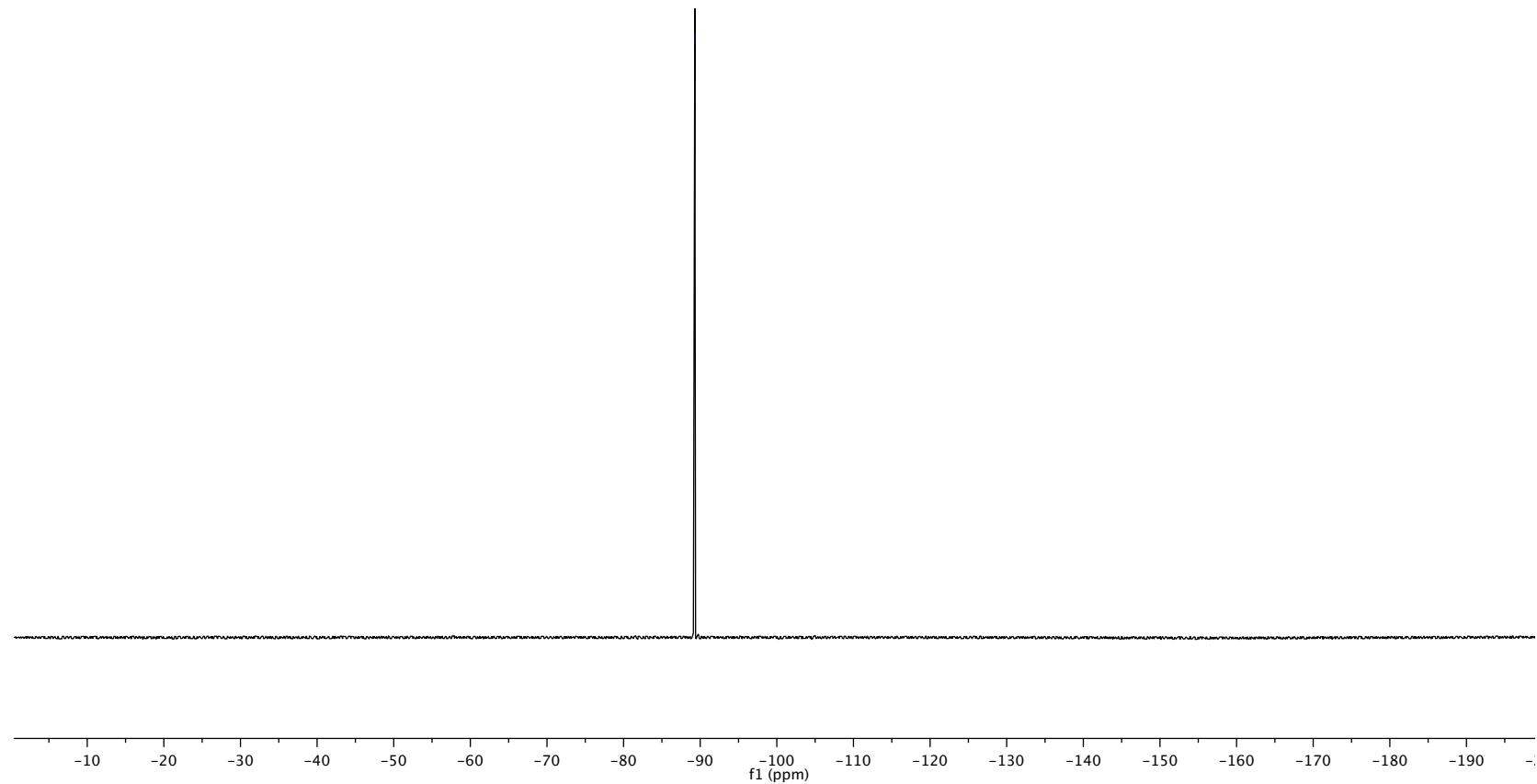
SI-75

aler-230-CO-13C.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, DQF CryoProbe, 10-26-06

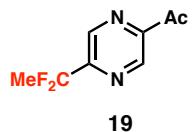


Aler_230_F.1.fid
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF3Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

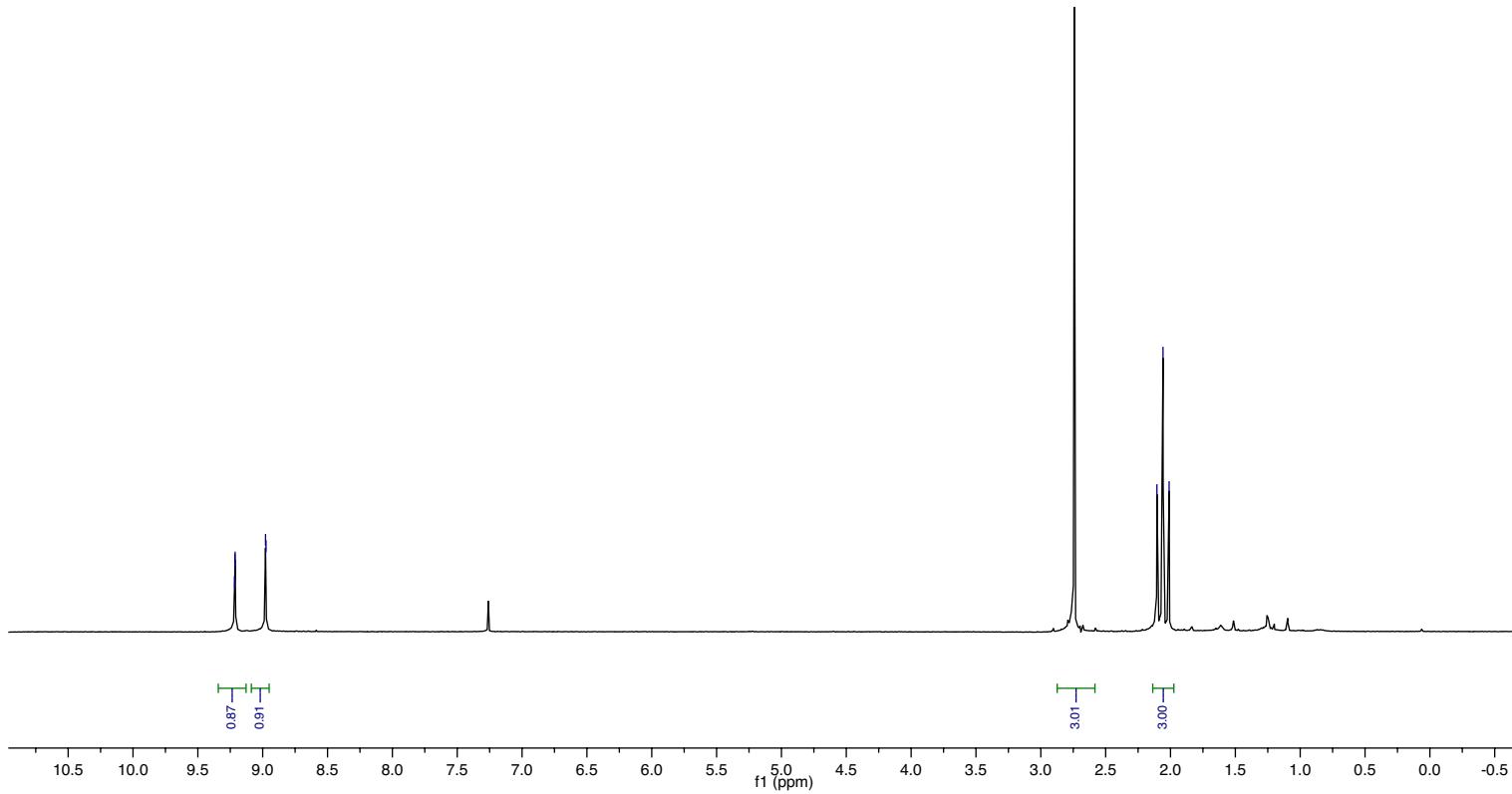
—89.30



3-71-pyrazine-second-check-H1
[9.215]
[9.213]
[9.211]
[8.978]
[8.975]

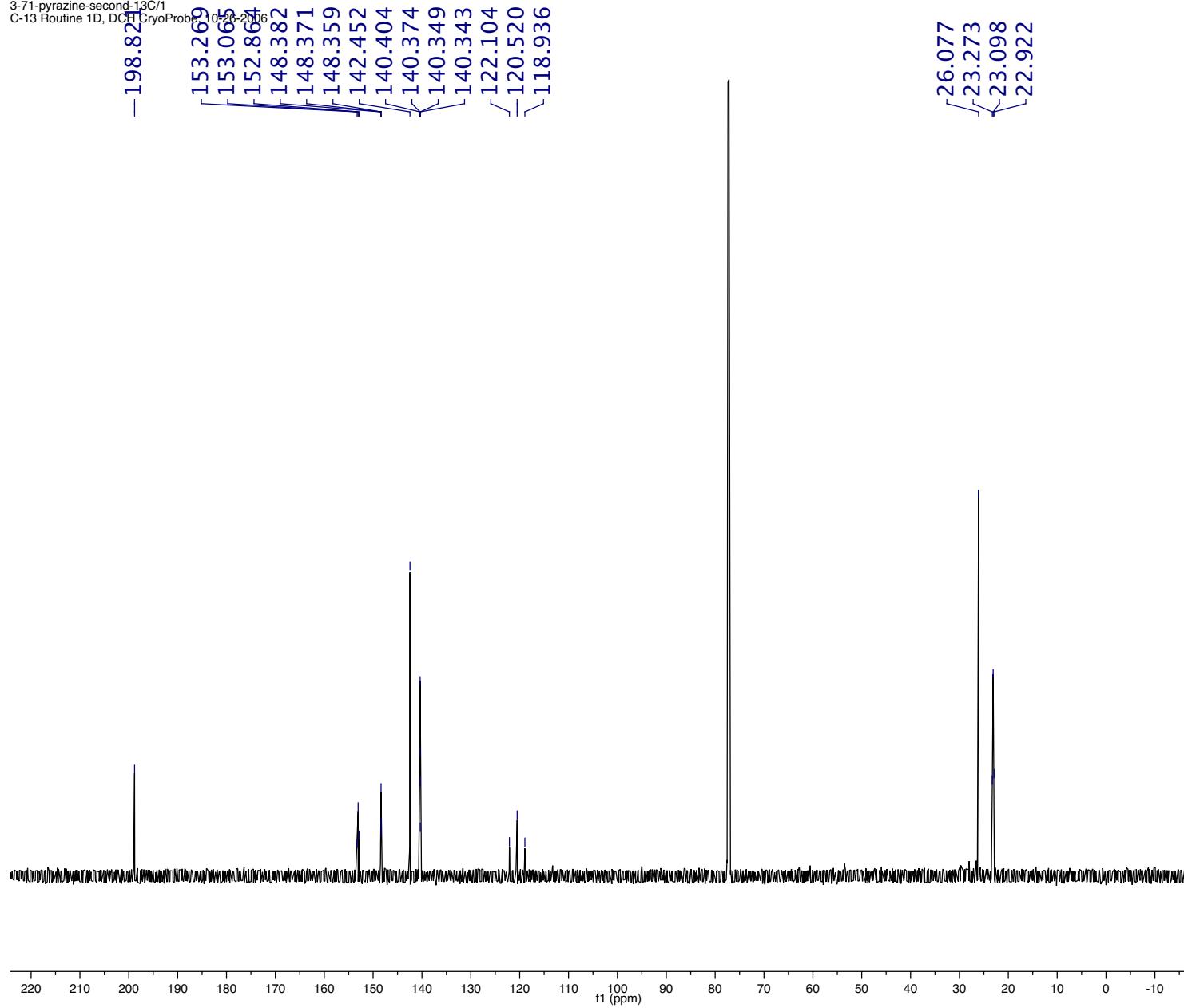


ʃʃ



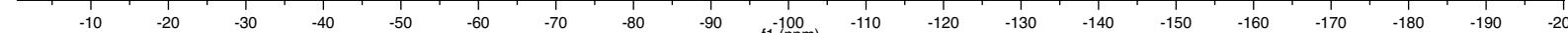
SI-78

3-71-pyrazine-second-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



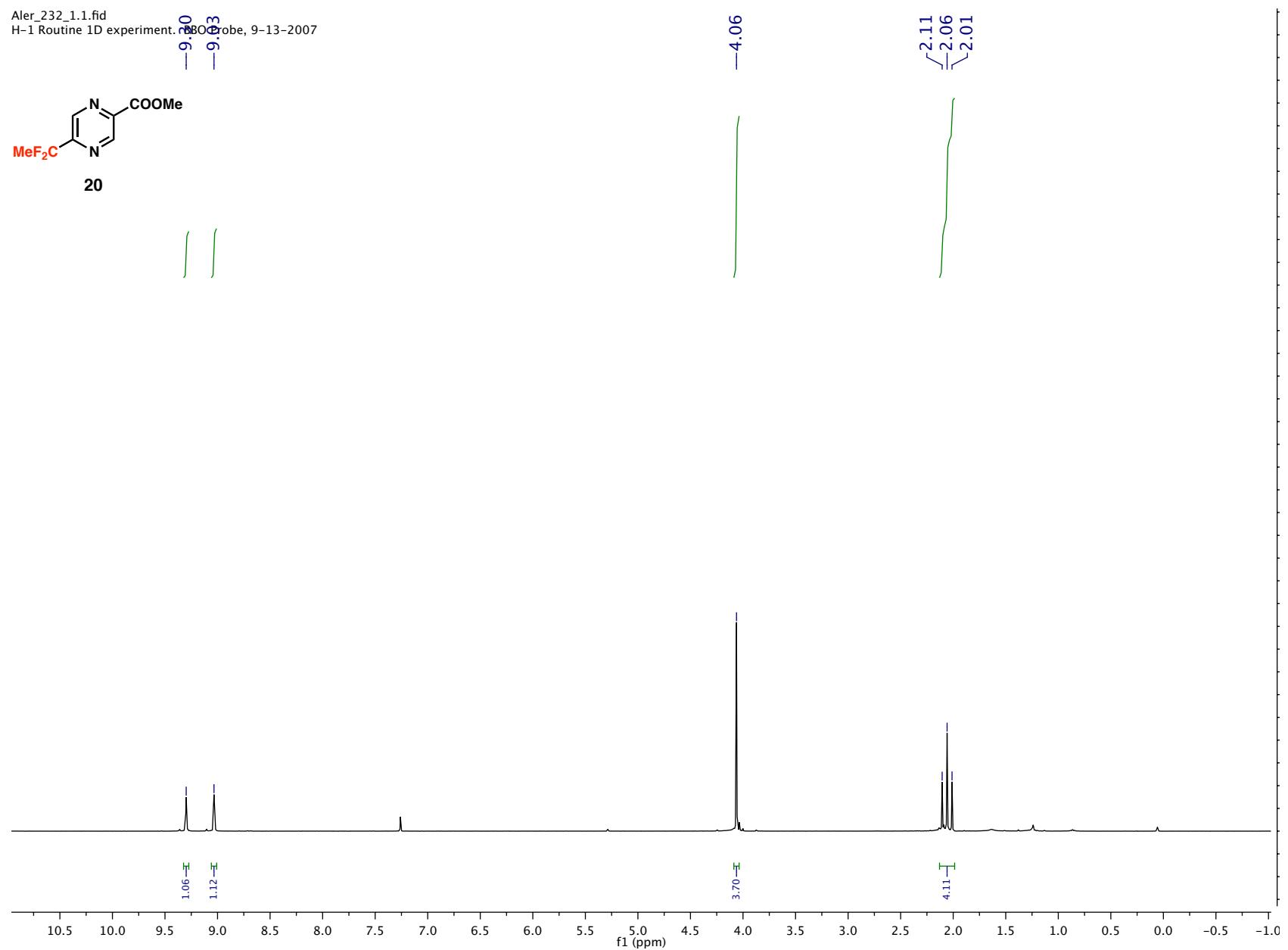
3-71-3-acylazine-TsOH-crude-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

—-91.712



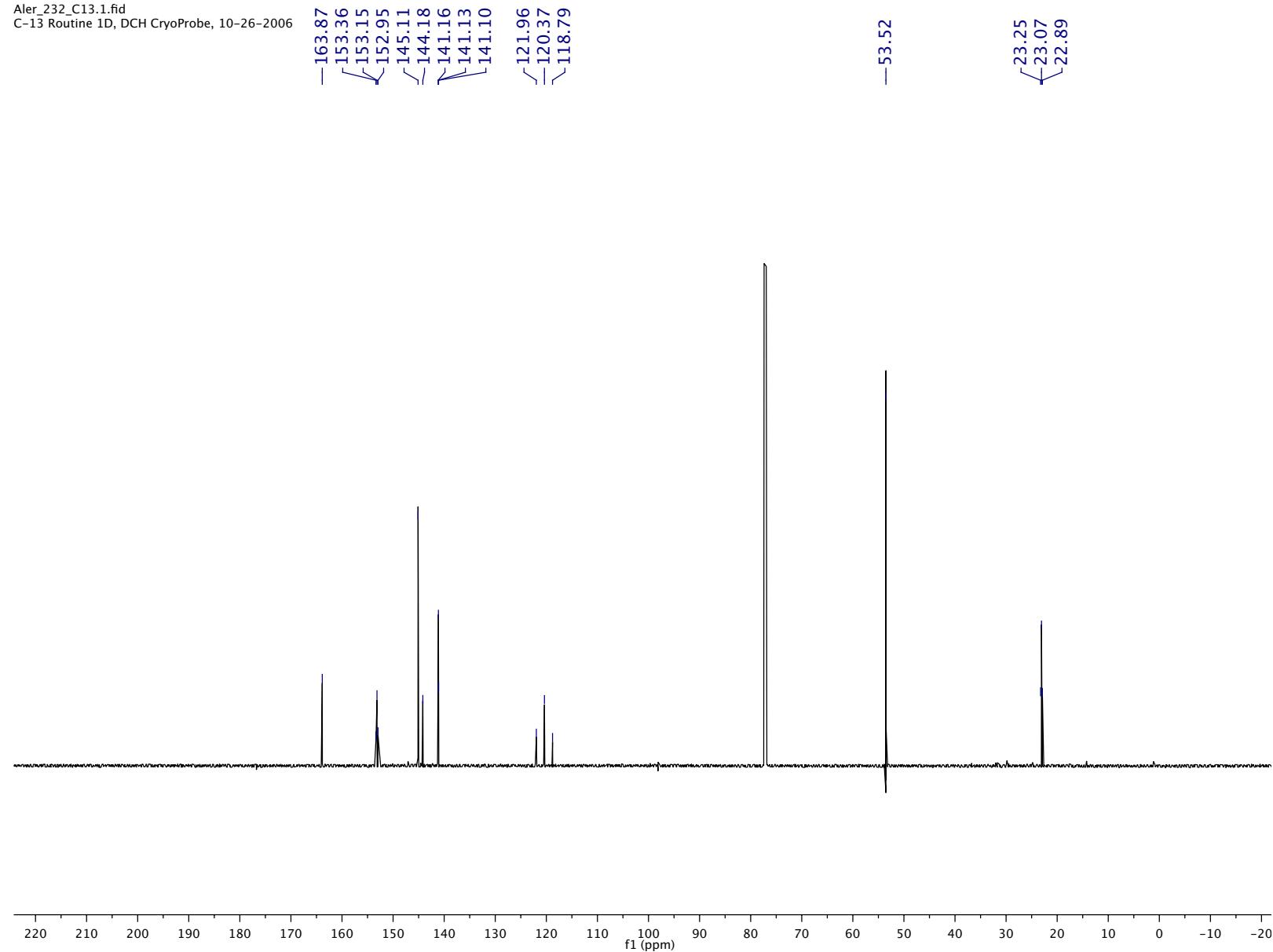
SI-80

Aler_232_1.1.fid
H-1 Routine 1D experiment. BBProbe, 9-13-2007



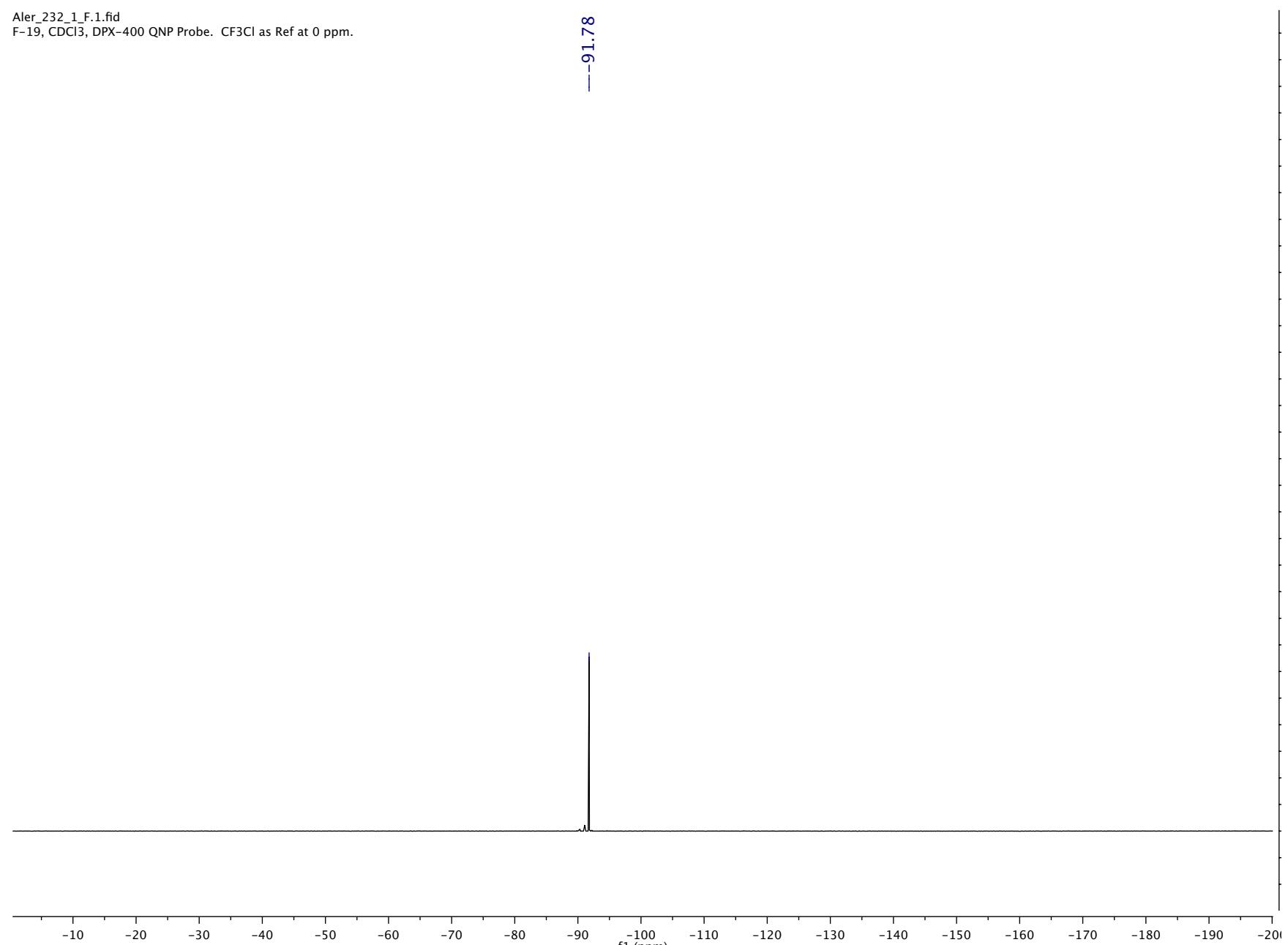
SI-81

Aler_232_C13.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



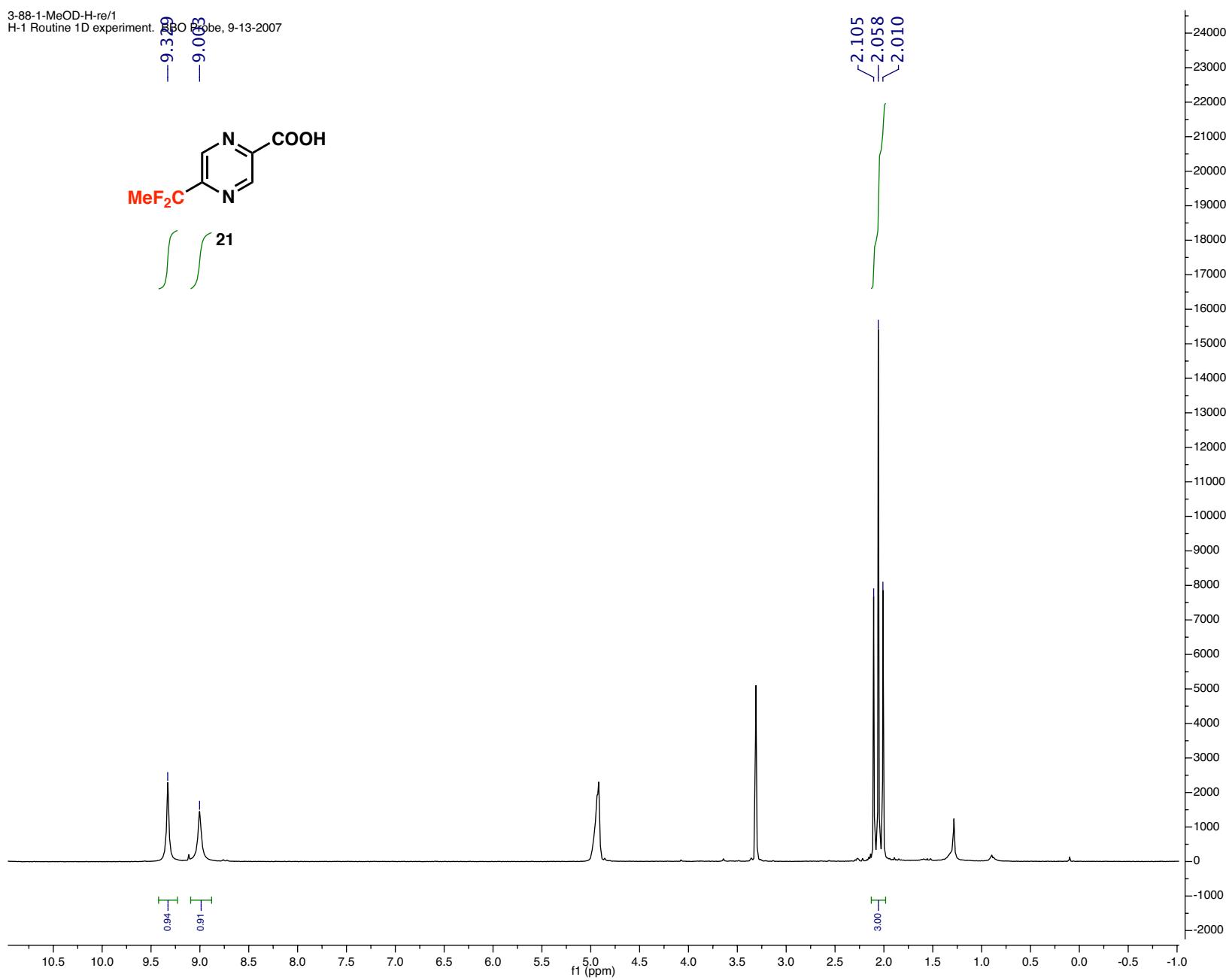
Aler_232_1_F.1.fid
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

— 91.78 —



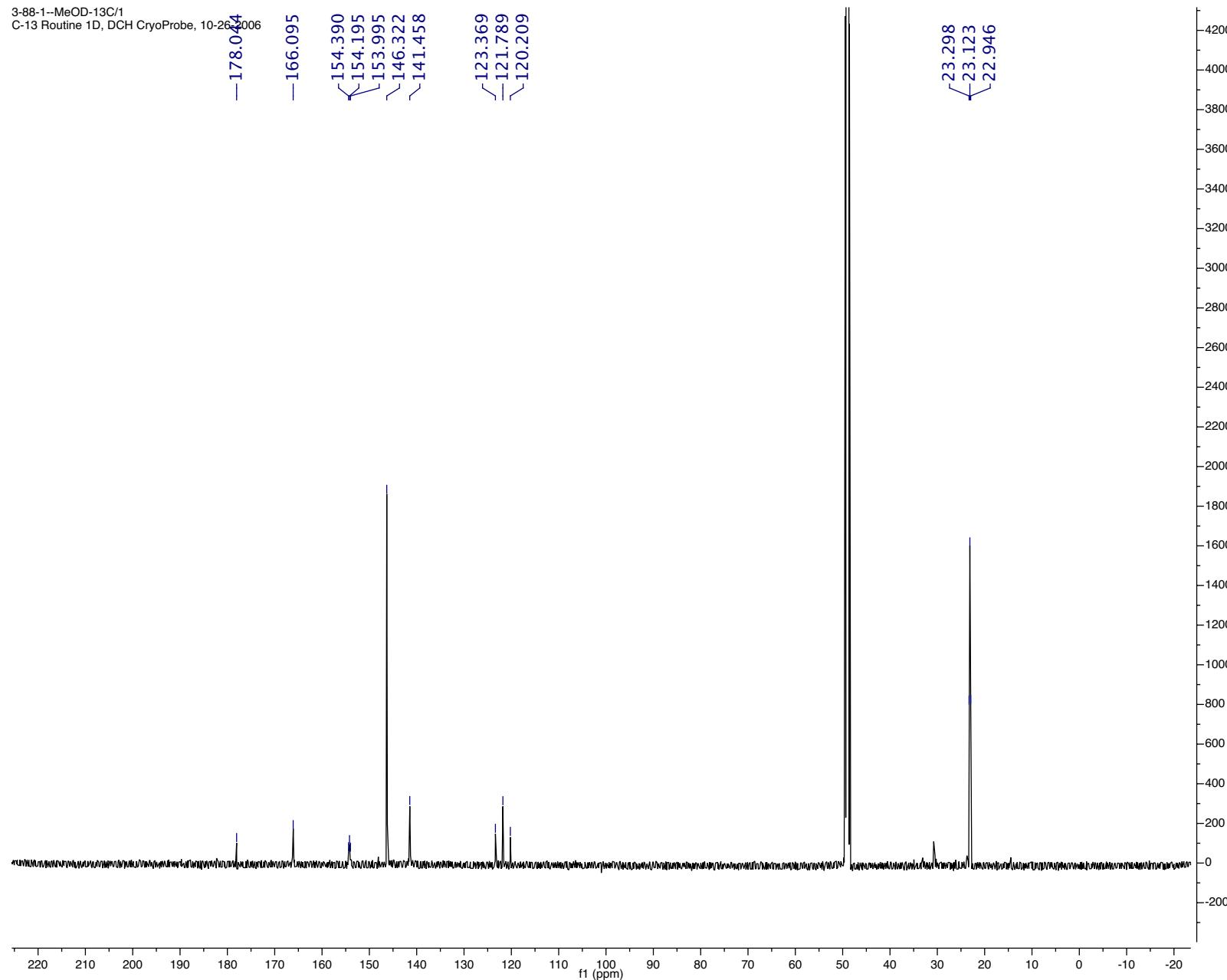
SI-83

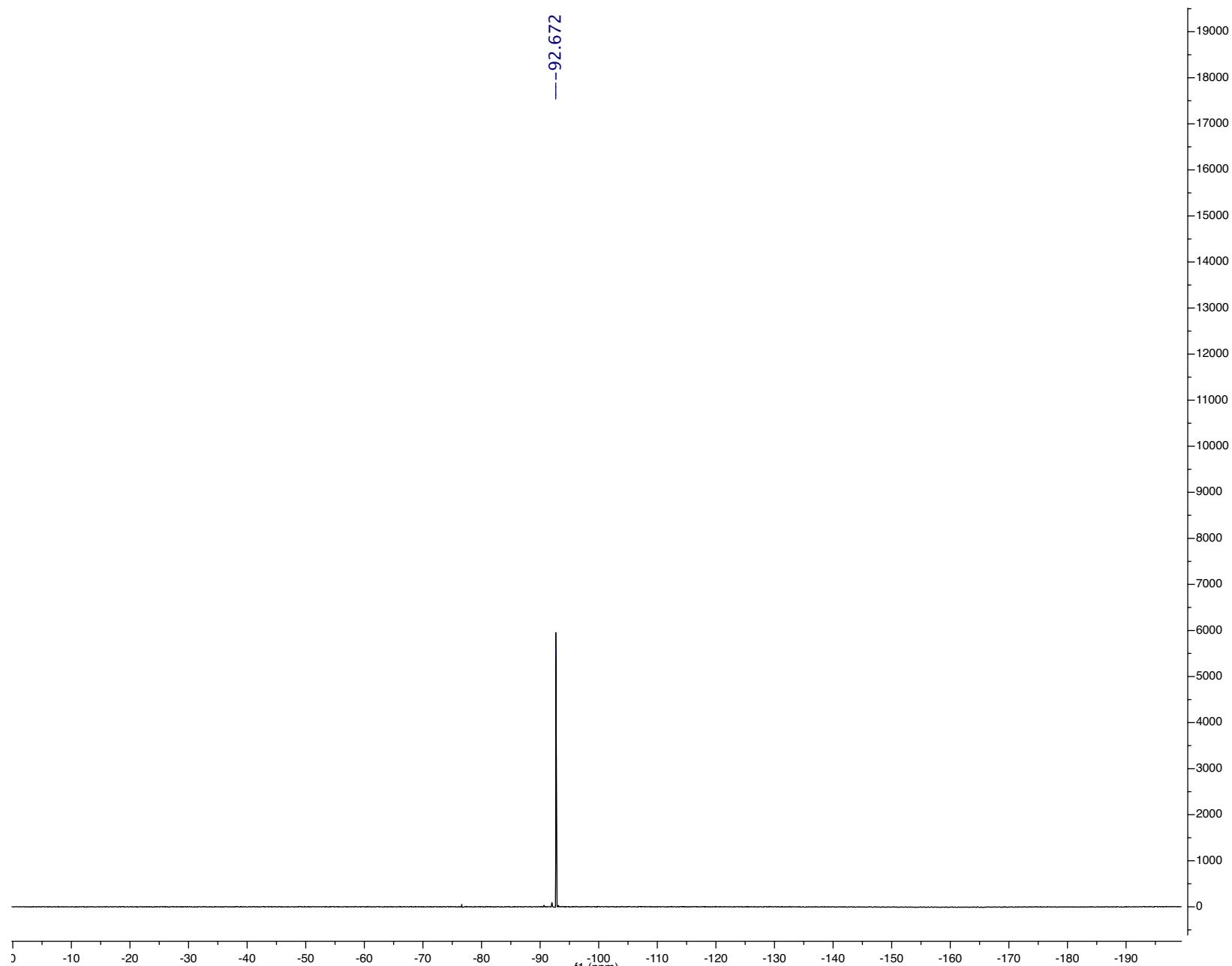
3-88-1-MeOD-H-re/1
H-1 Routine 1D experiment. EBO Probe, 9-13-2007



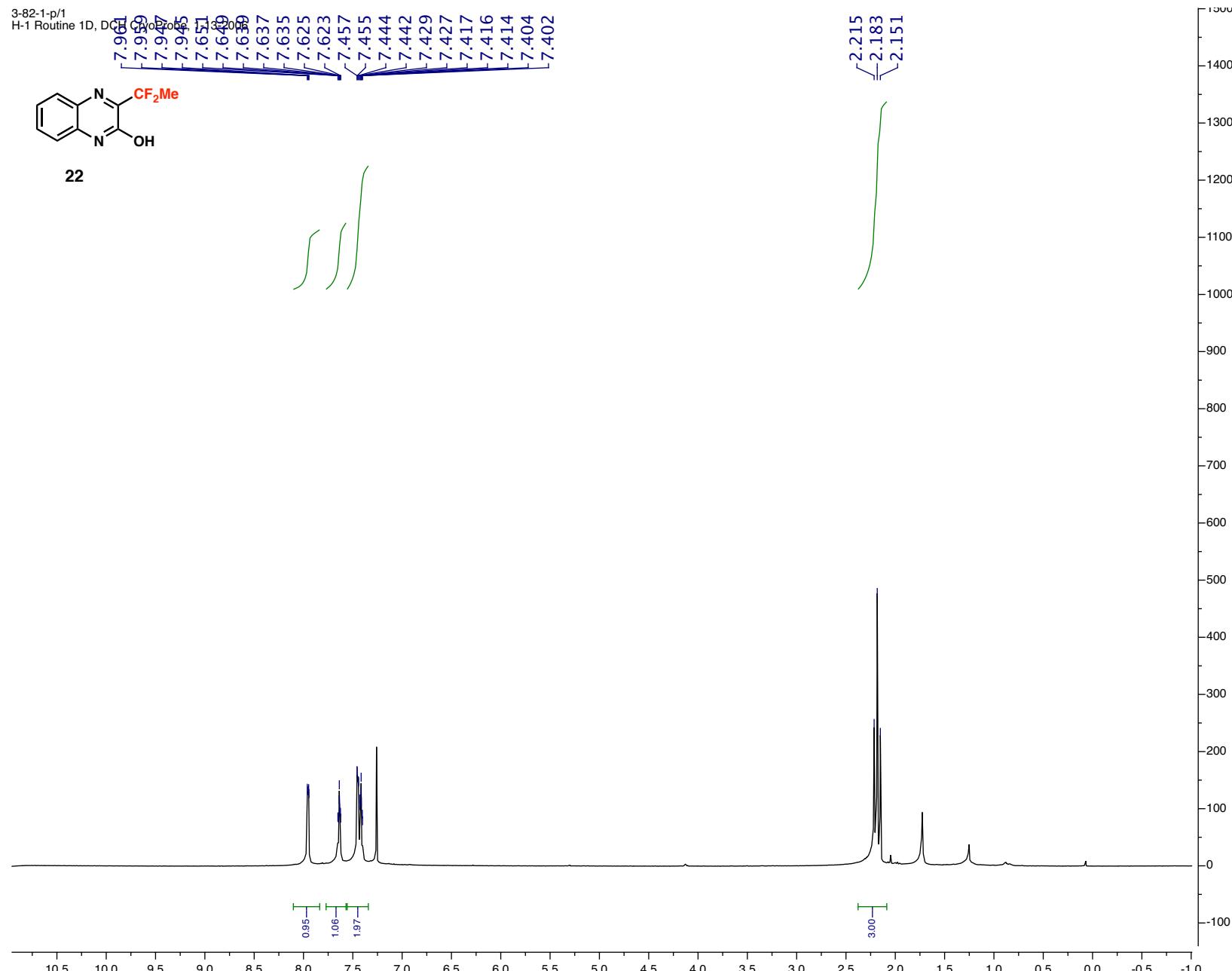
SI-84

3-88-1--MeOD-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



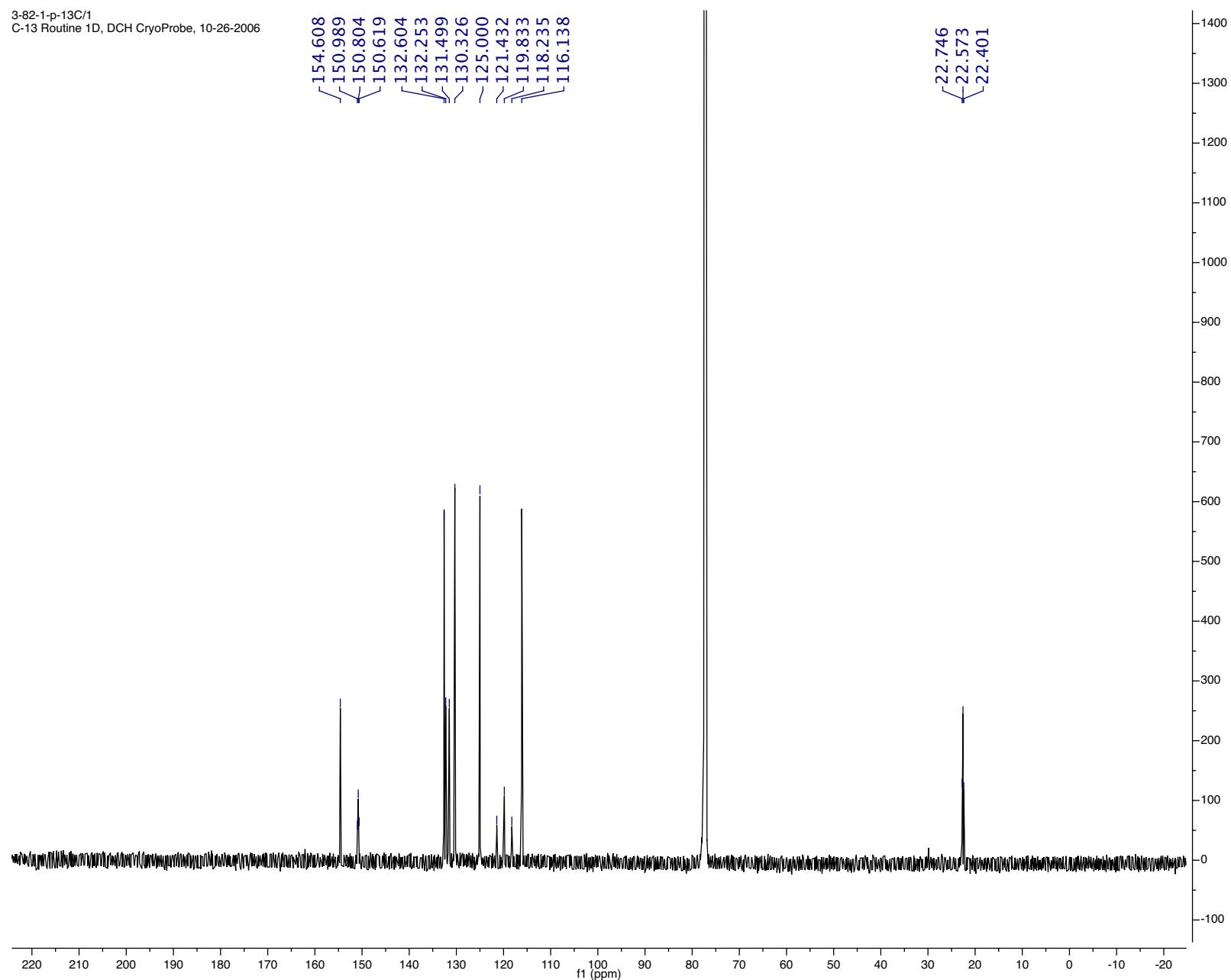


SI-86



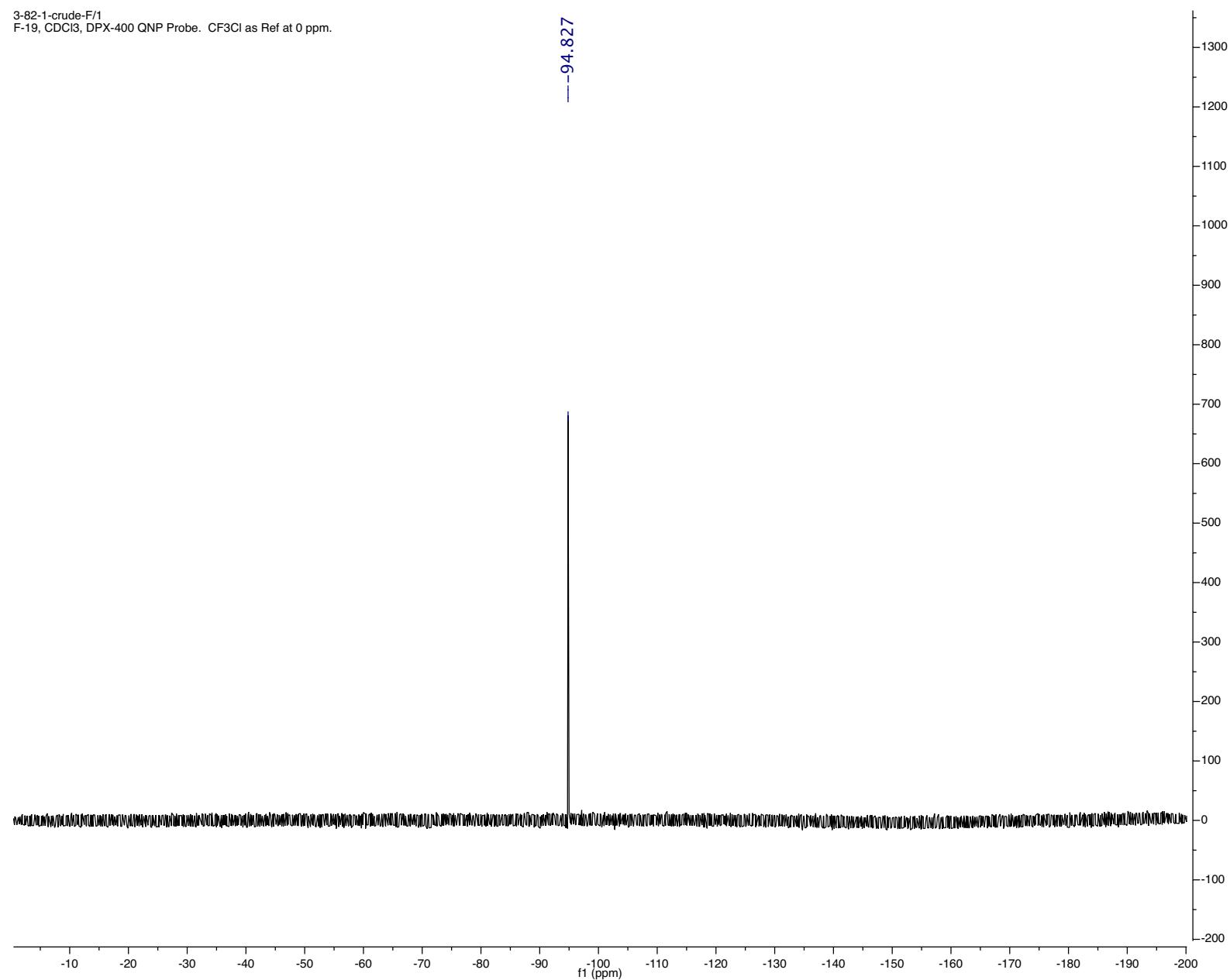
SI-87

3-82-1-p-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



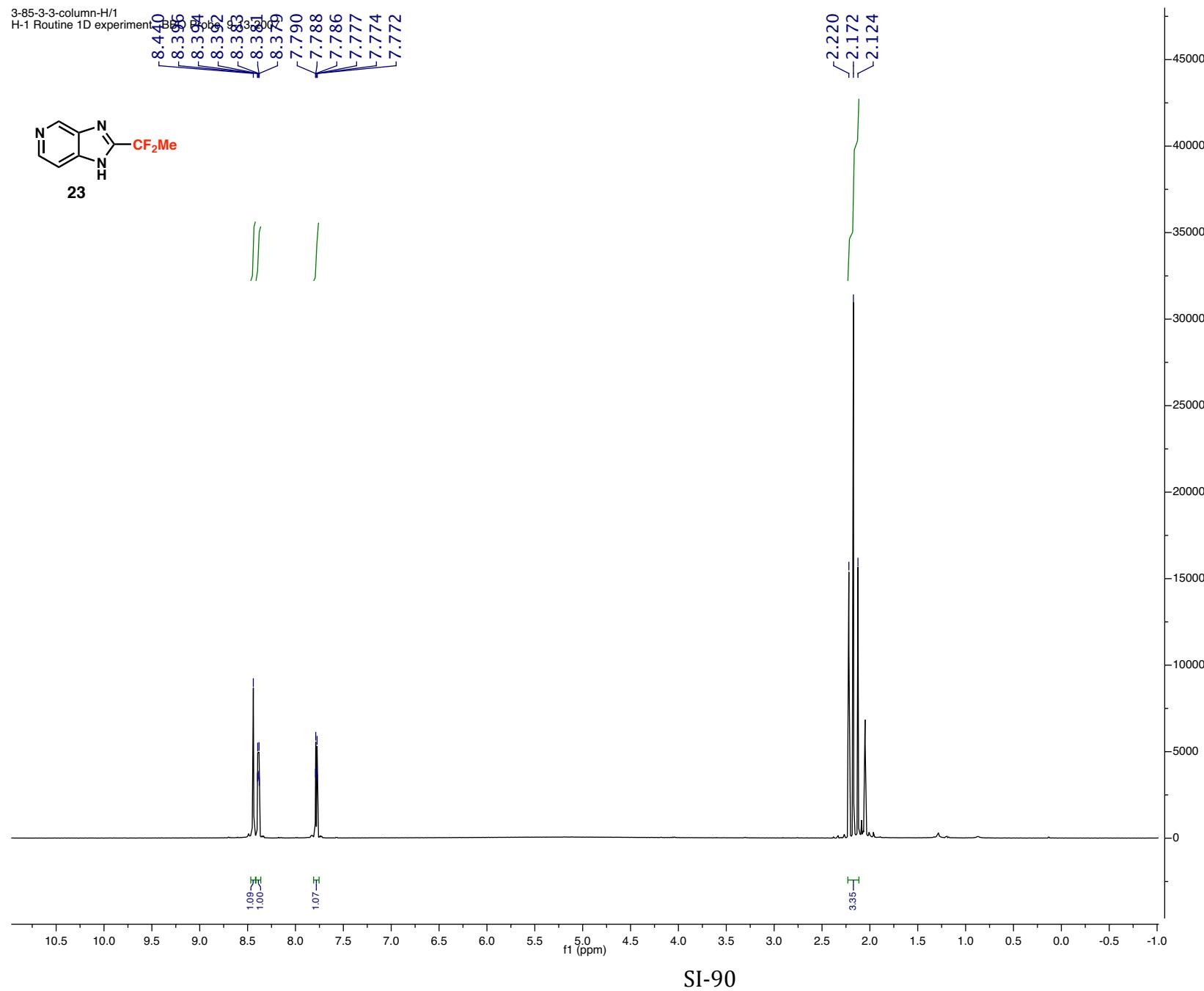
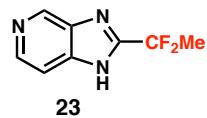
SI-88

3-82-1-crude-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

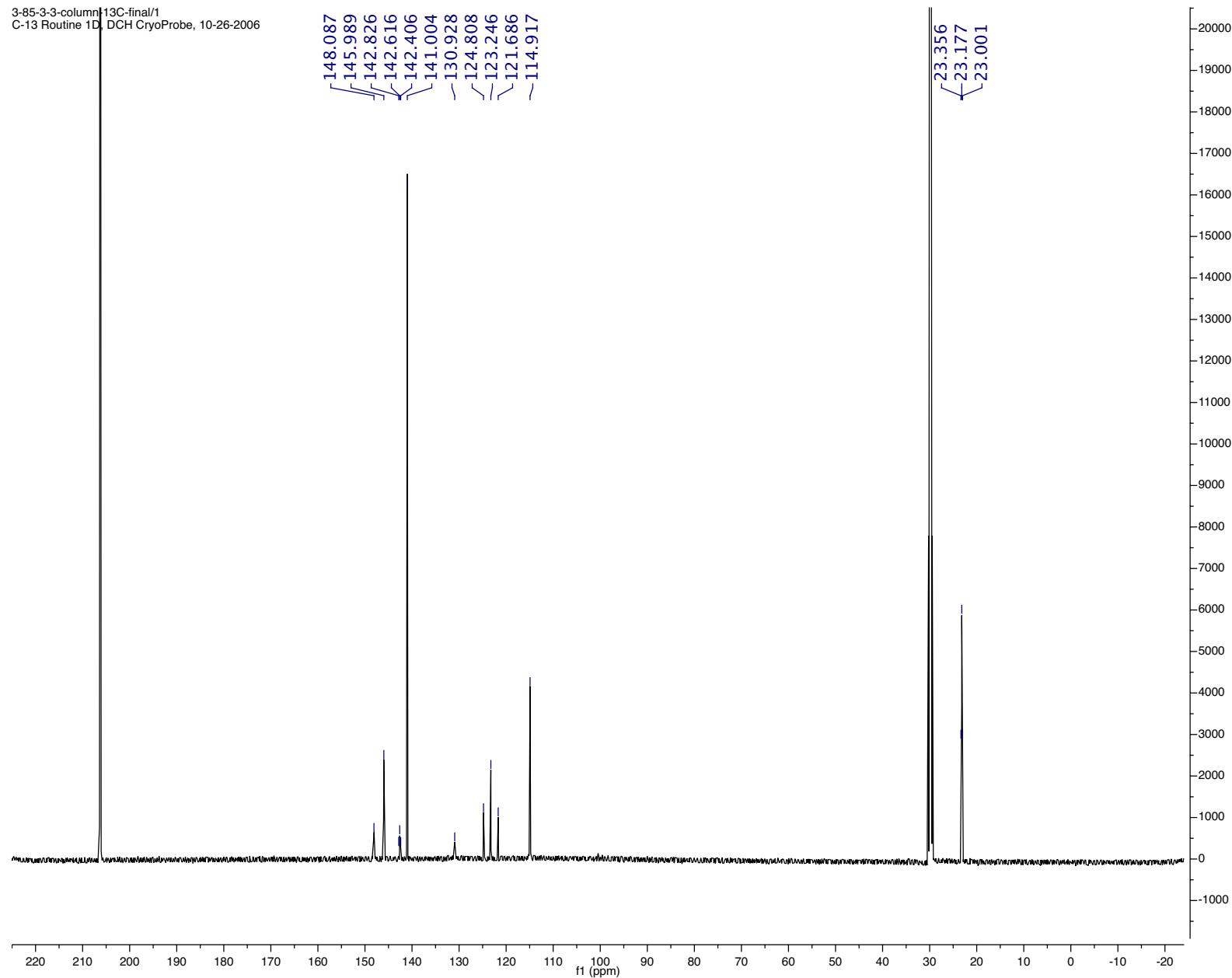


3-85-3-3-column-H/1
H-1 Routine 1D experiment

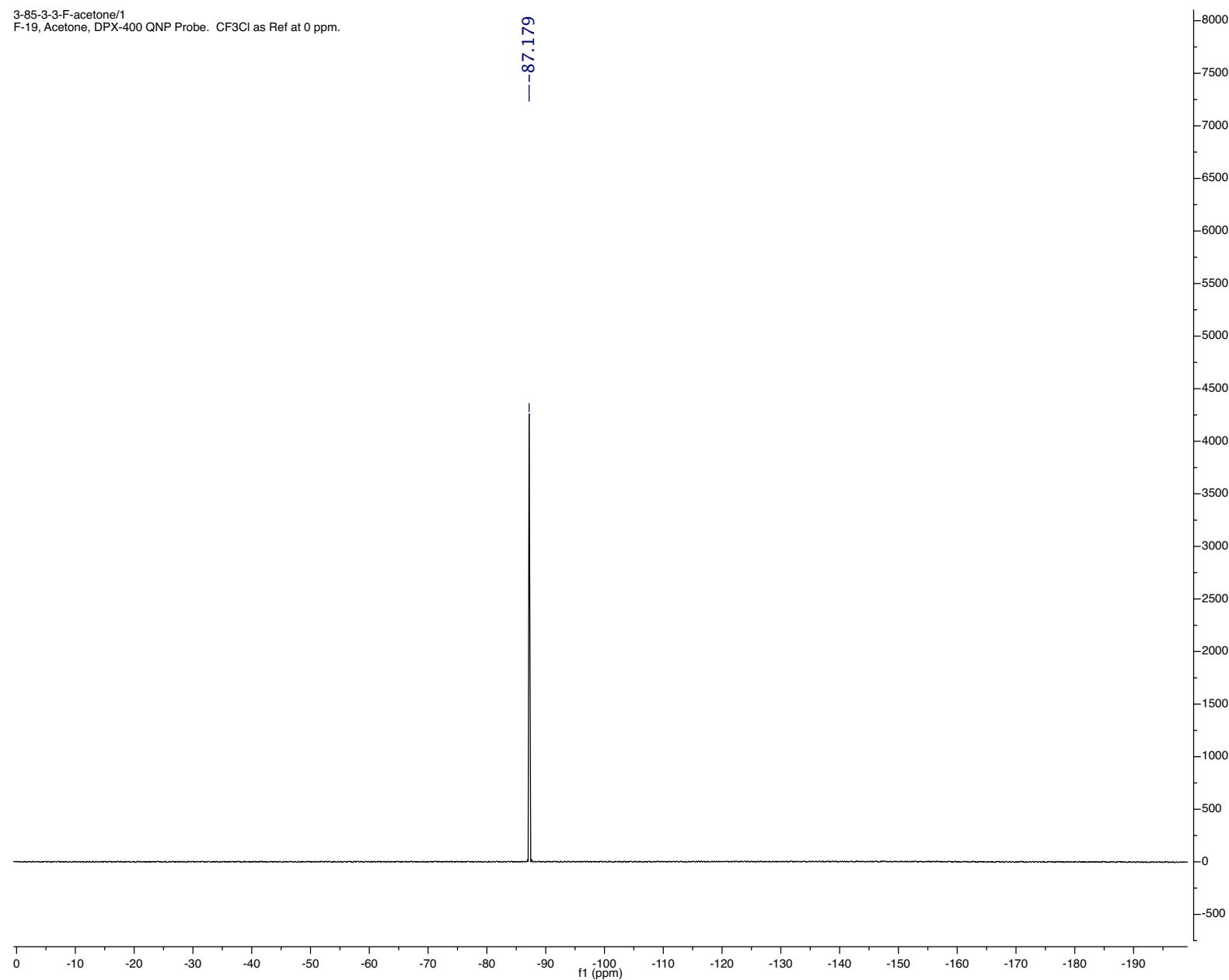
B69 Probe, 933001
8.400
8.395
8.394
8.392
8.383
8.381
8.379
8.379
7.790
7.788
7.786
7.777
7.774
7.772



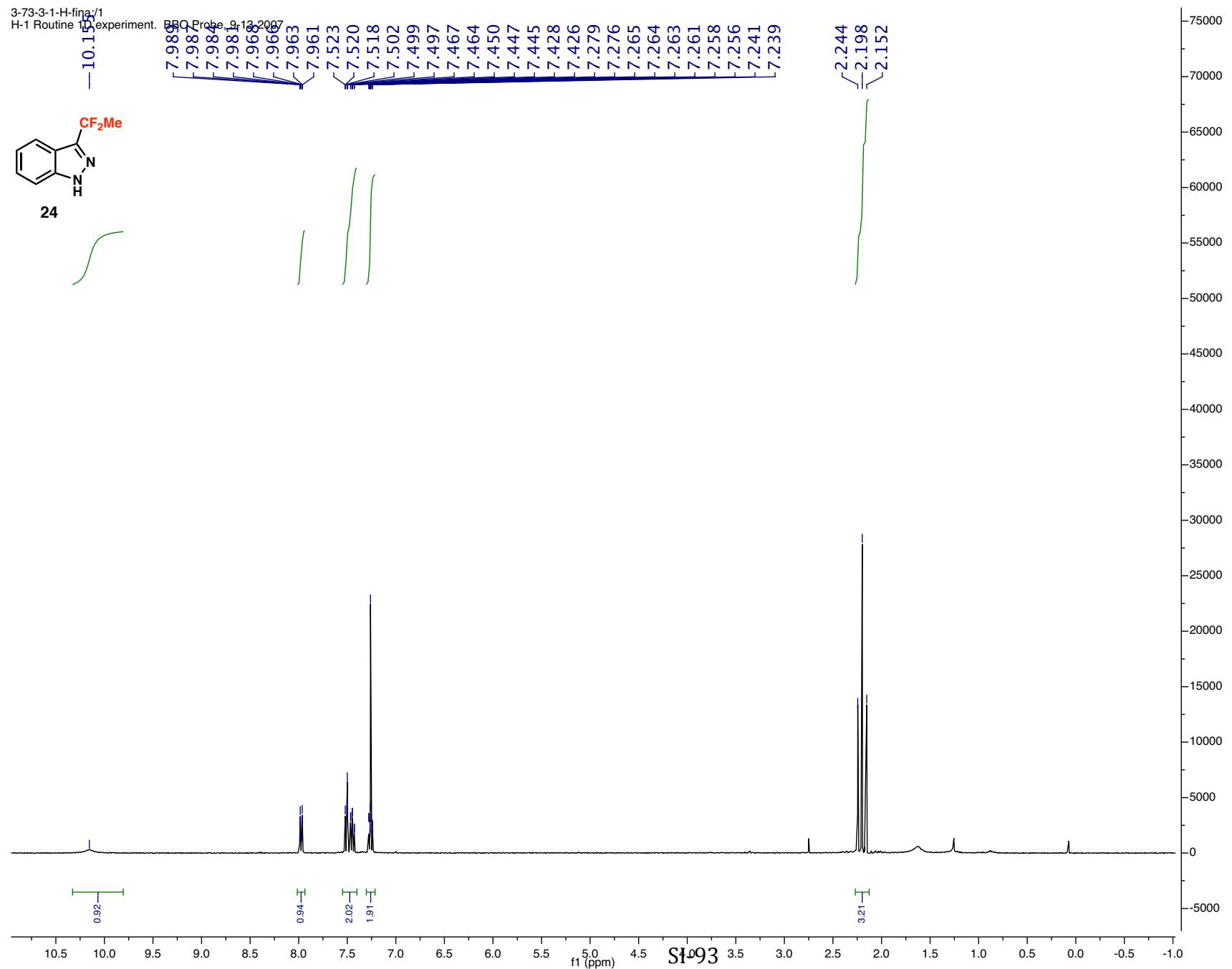
3-85-3-3-column¹³C-final/1
C-13 Routine 1D DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



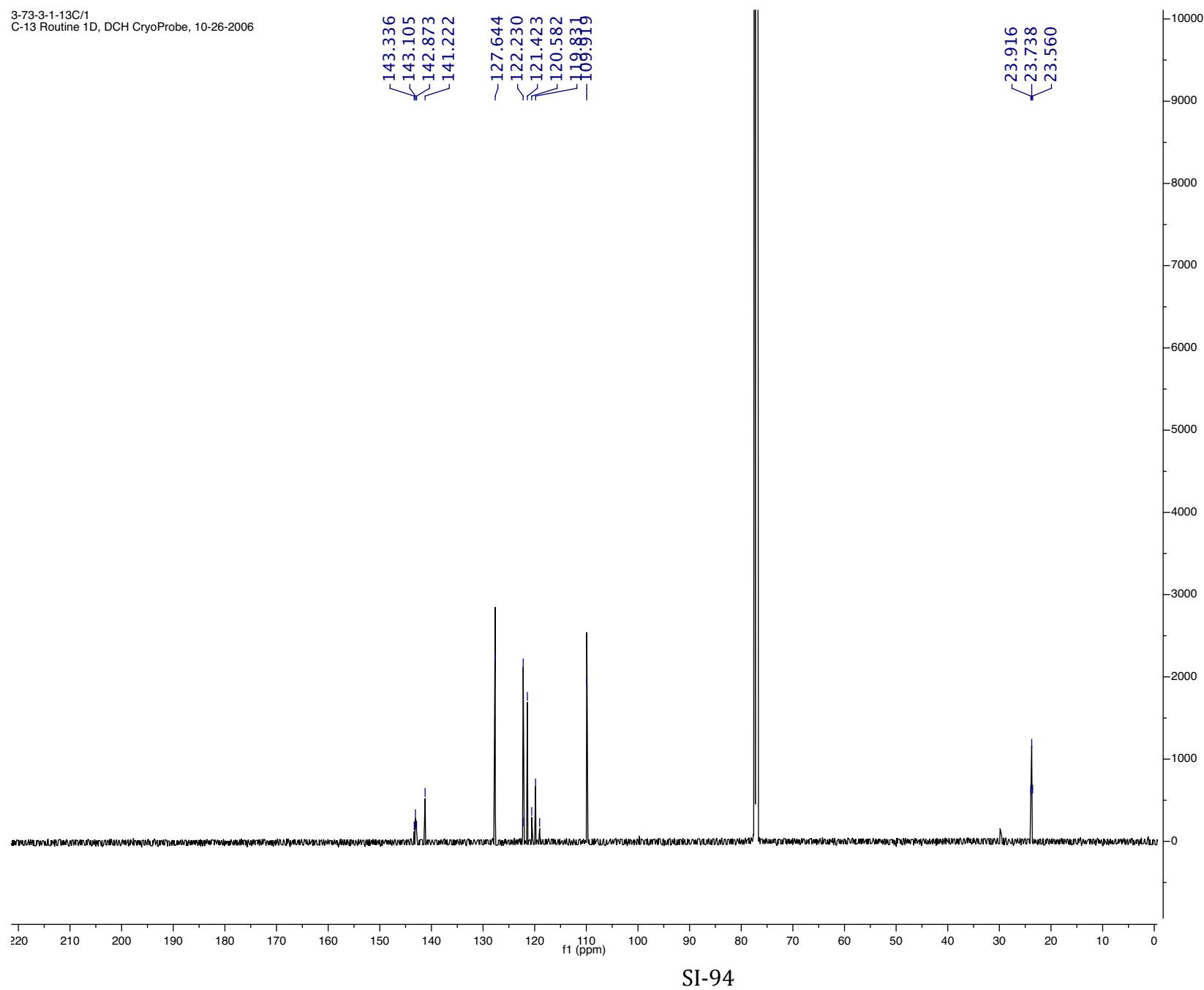
3-85-3-3-F-acetone/1
F-19, Acetone, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



SI-92

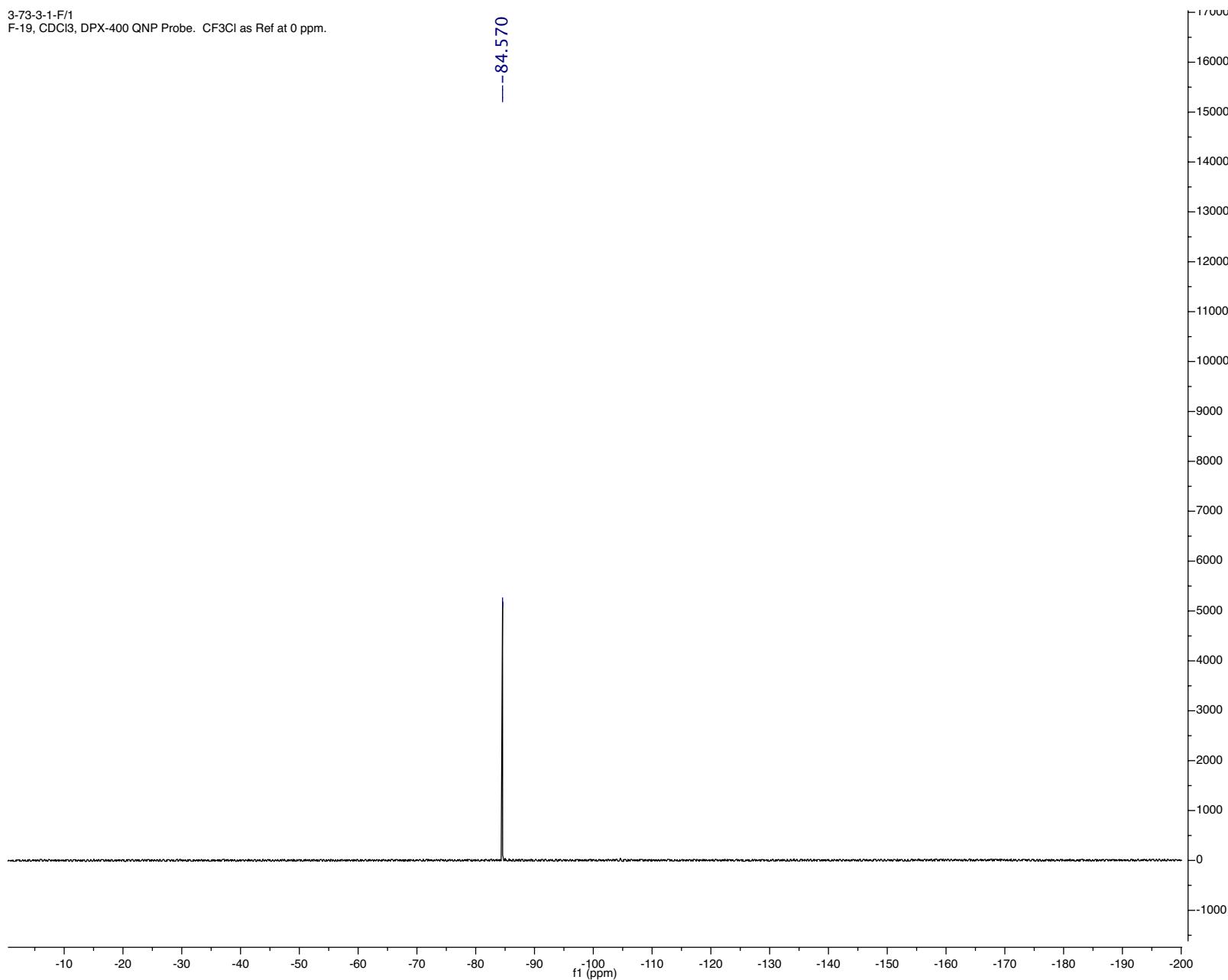


3-73-3-1-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



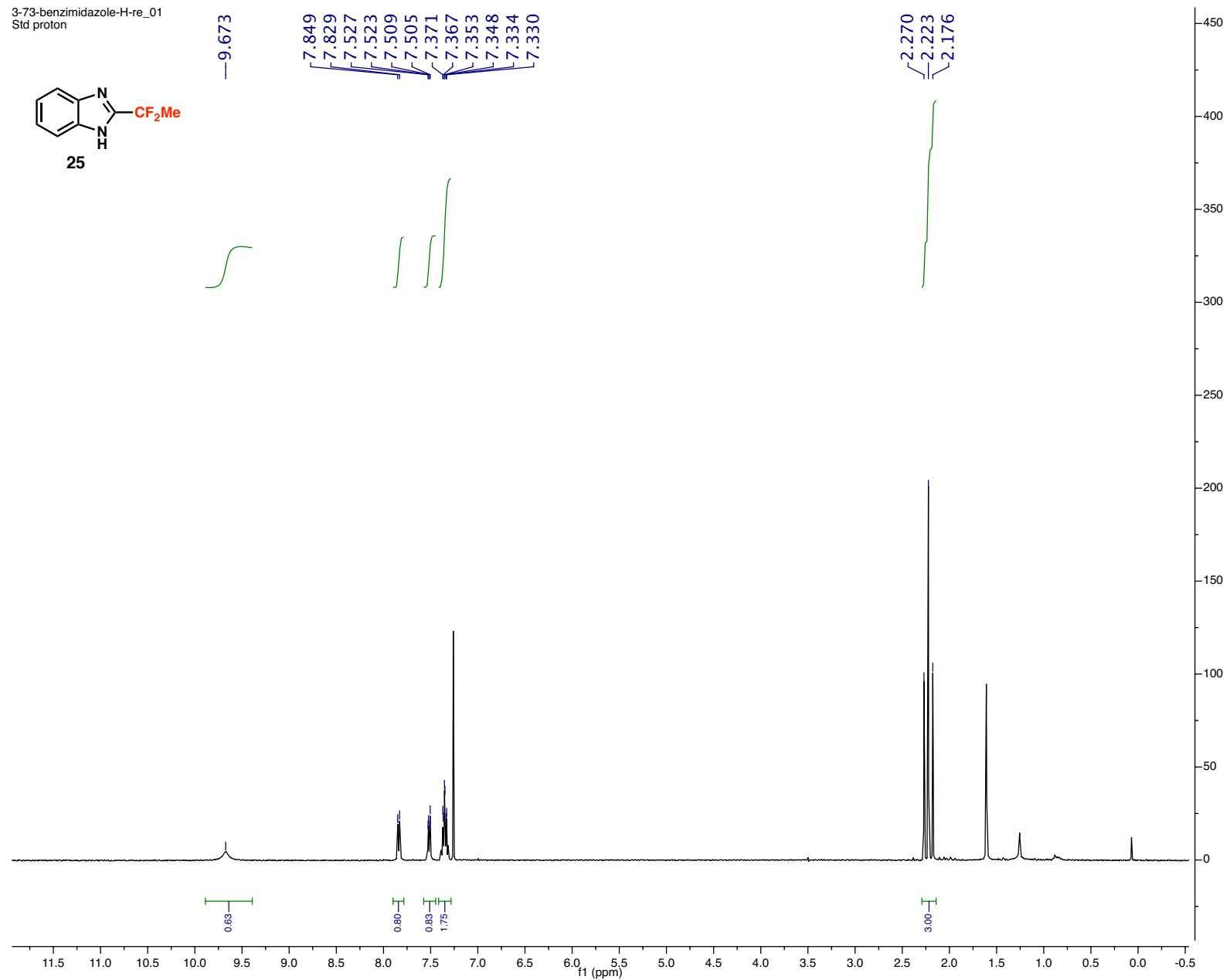
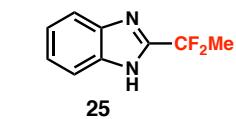
SI-94

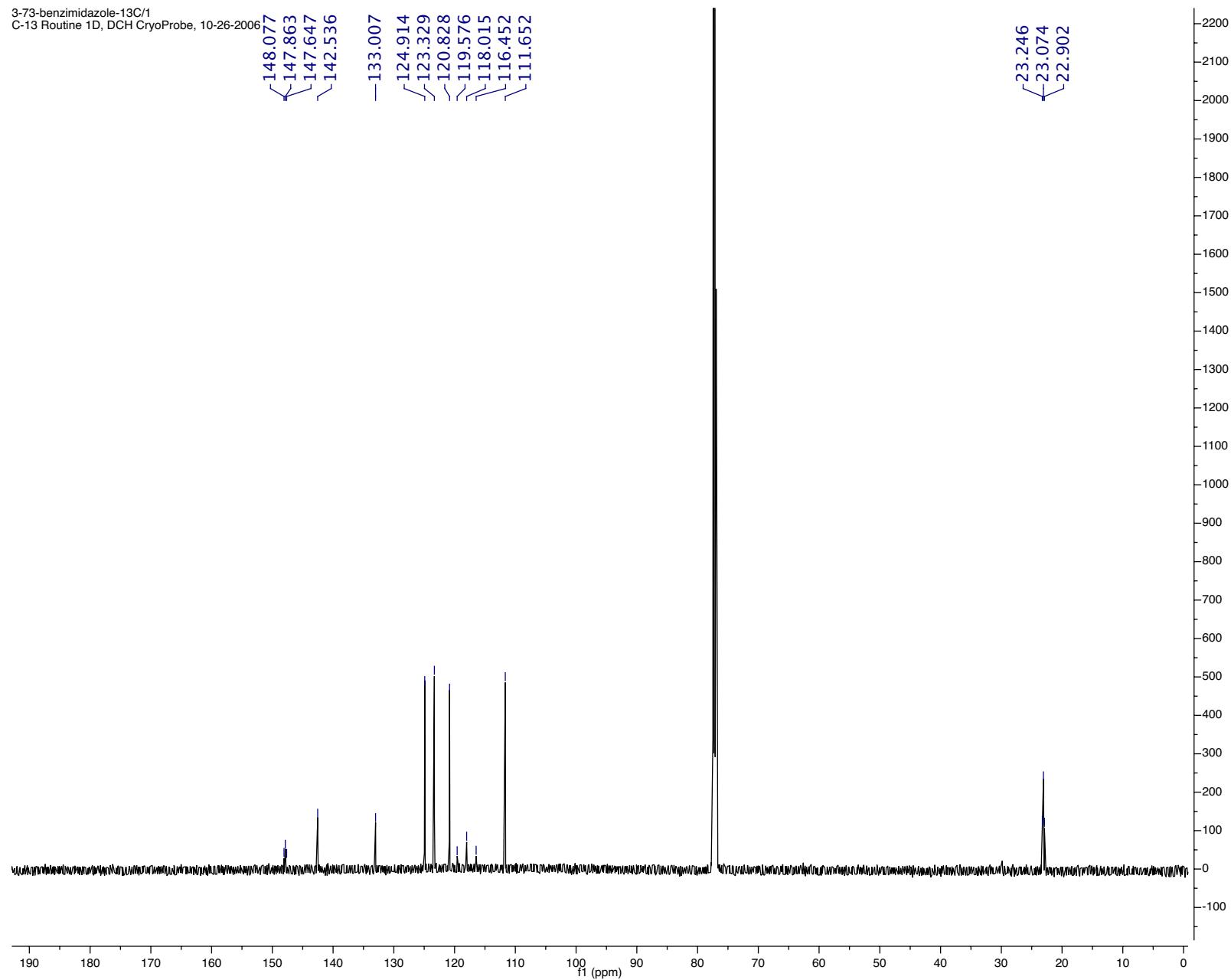
3-73-3-1-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



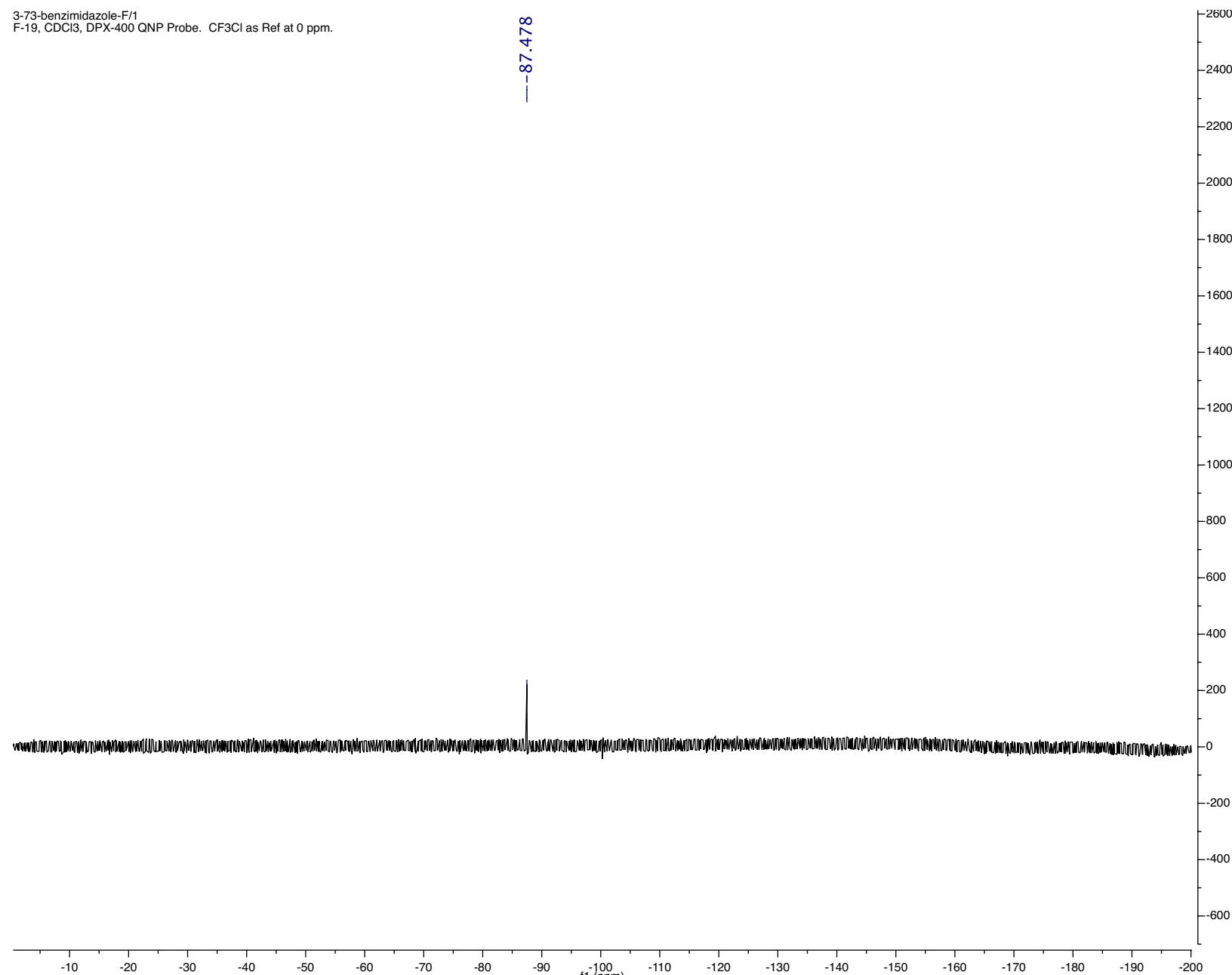
SI-95

3-73-benzimidazole-H-re_01
Std proton

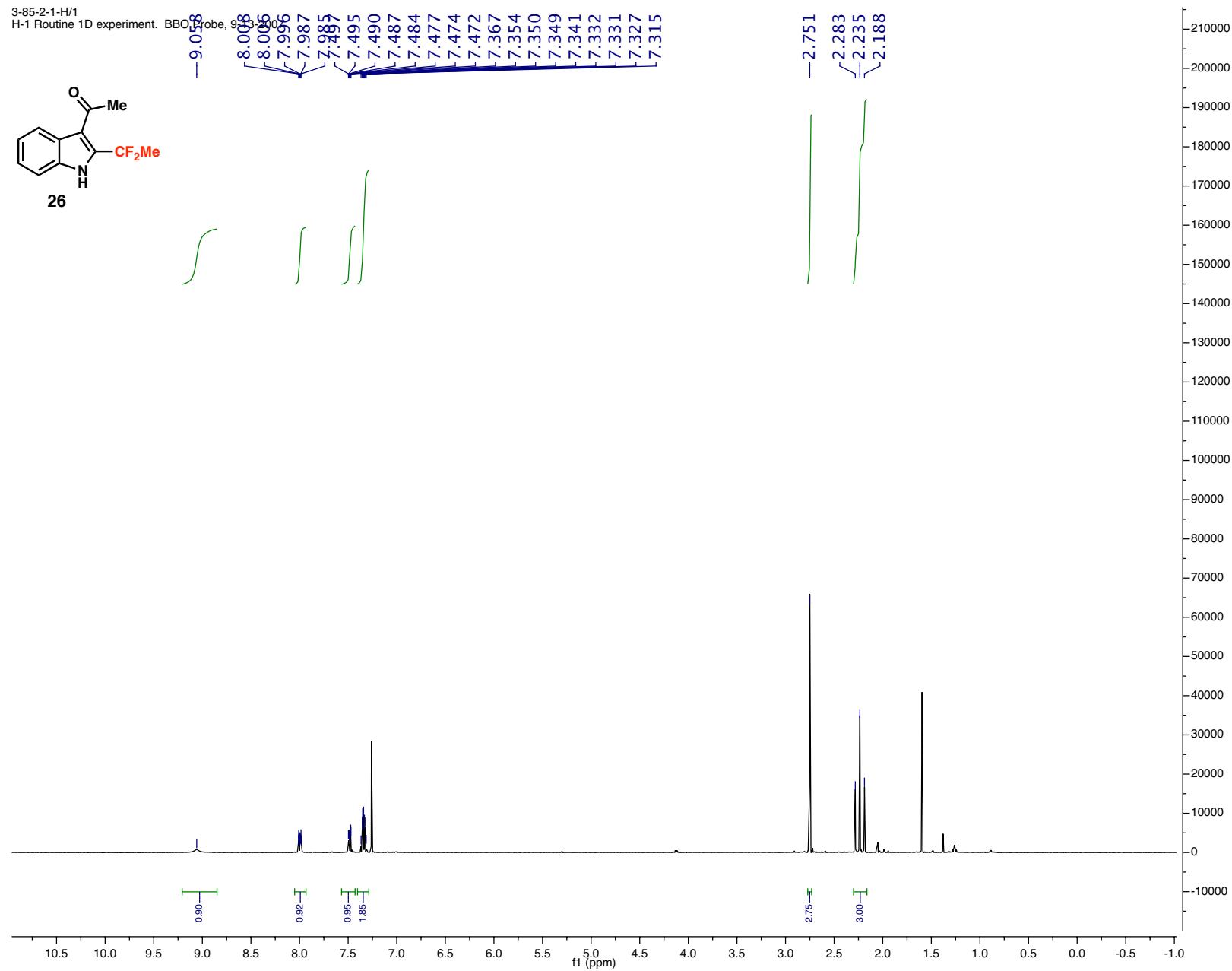




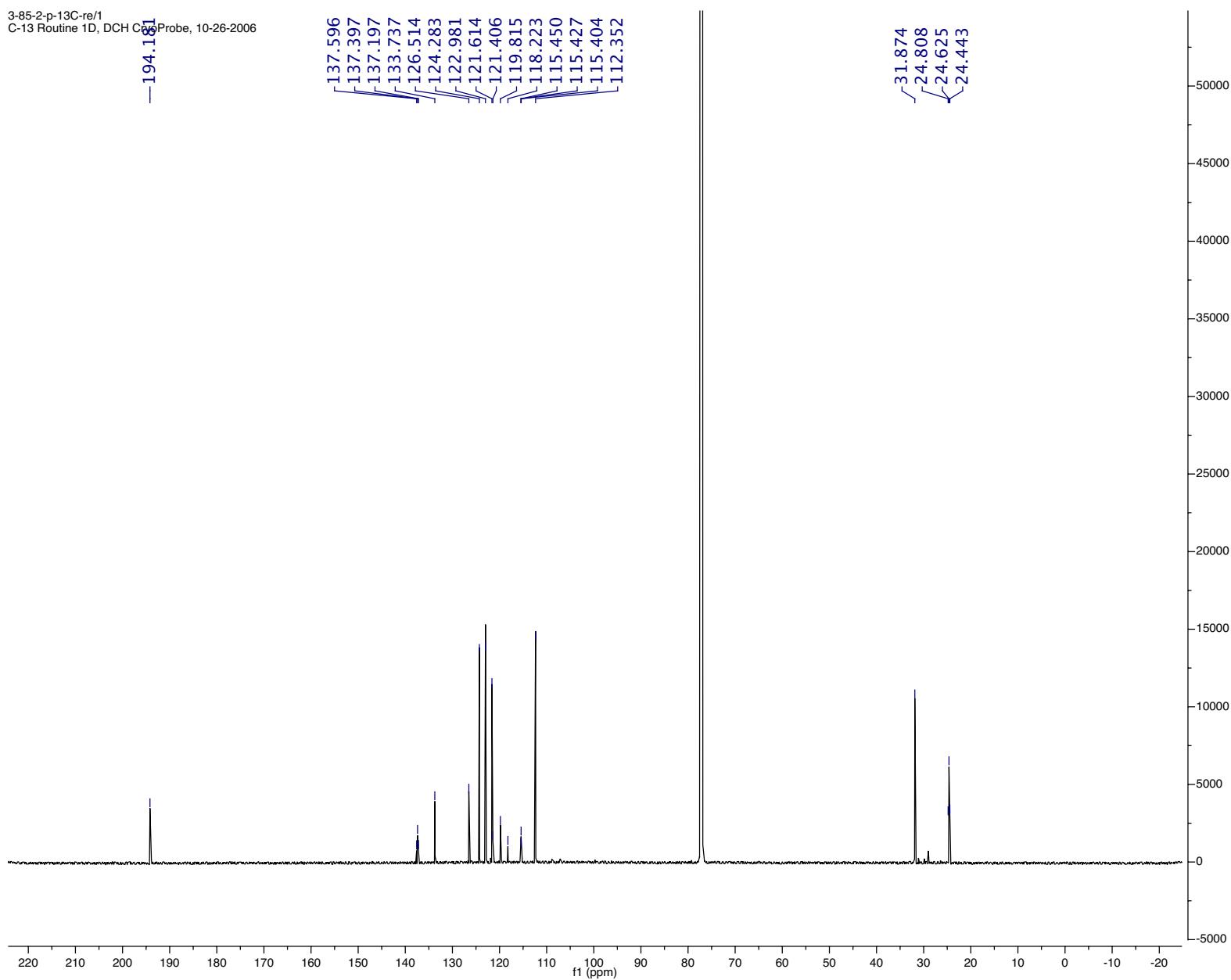
3-73-benzimidazole-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



SI-98

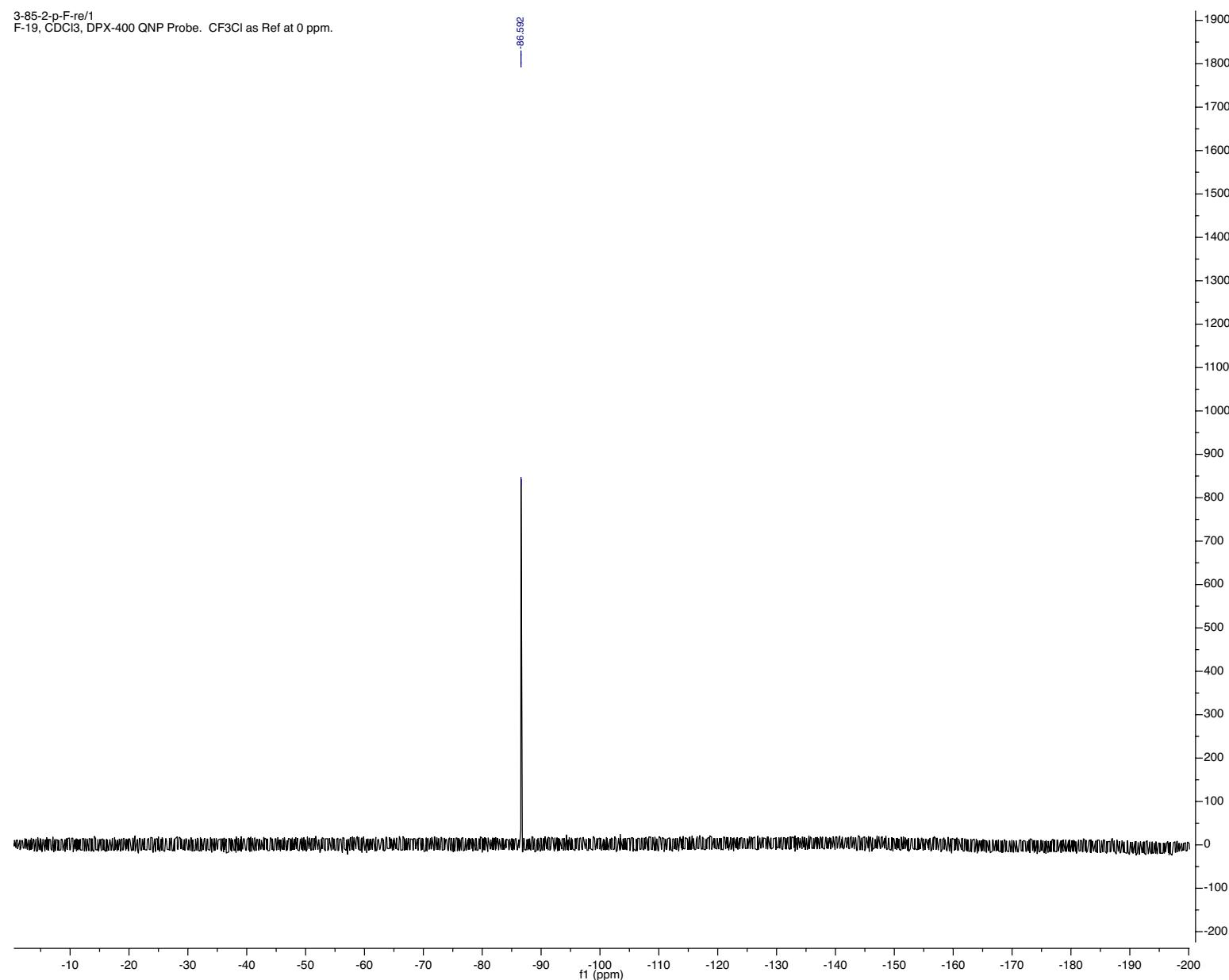


3-85-2-p-13C-re/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH C61 Probe, 10-26-2006



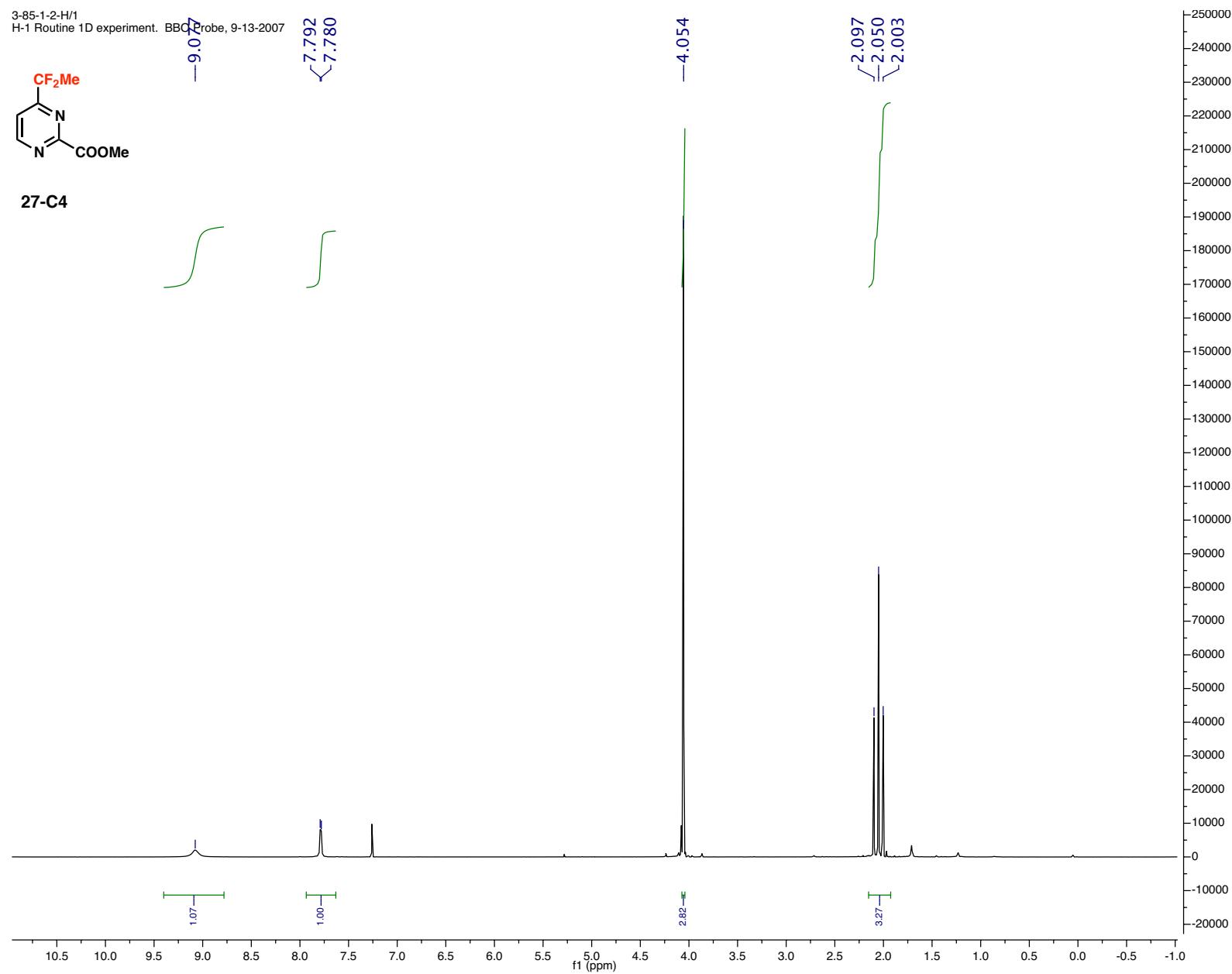
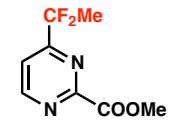
SI-100

3-85-2-p-F-re/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

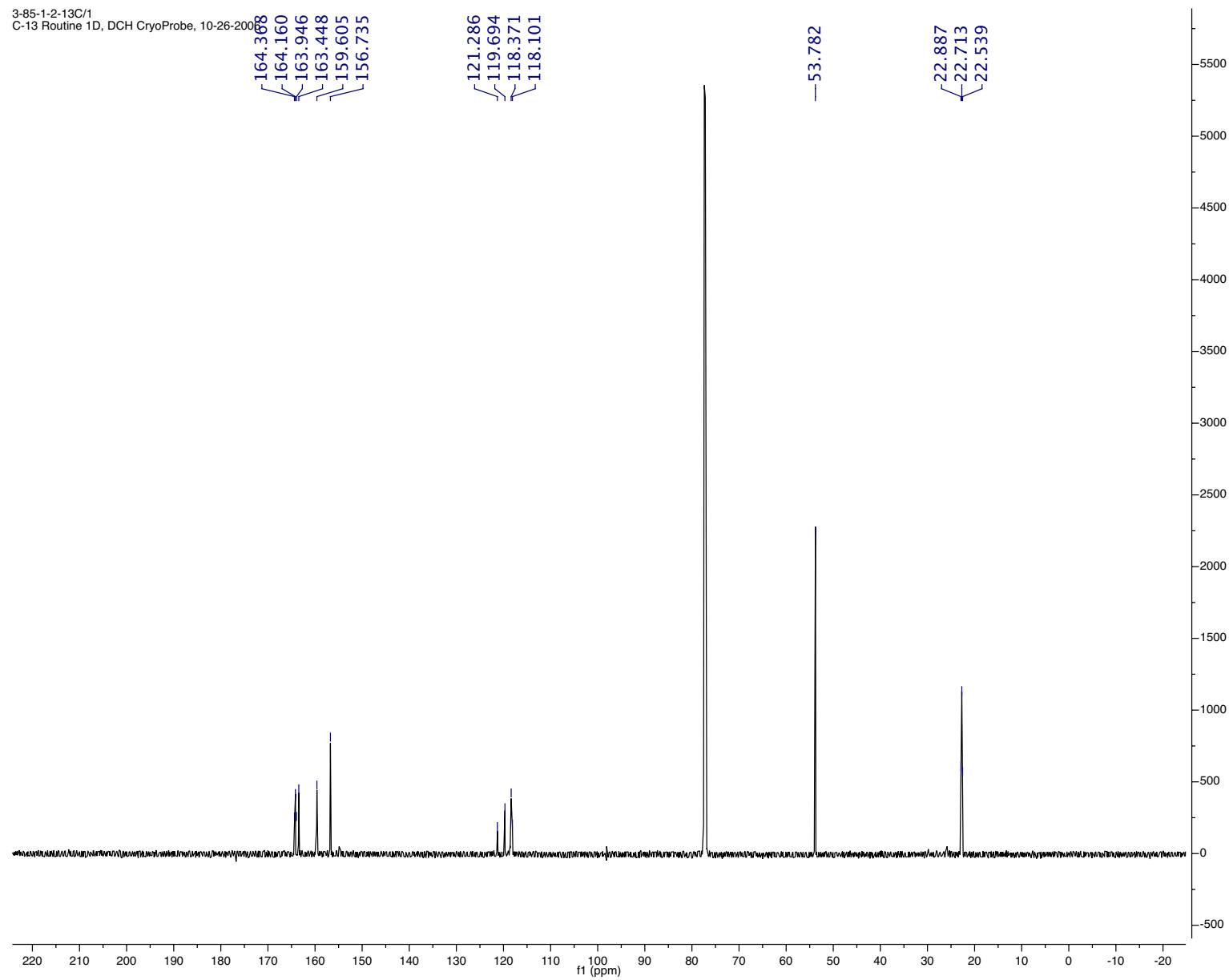


SI-101

3-85-1-2-H/1
H-1 Routine 1D experiment. BBC Probe, 9-13-2007

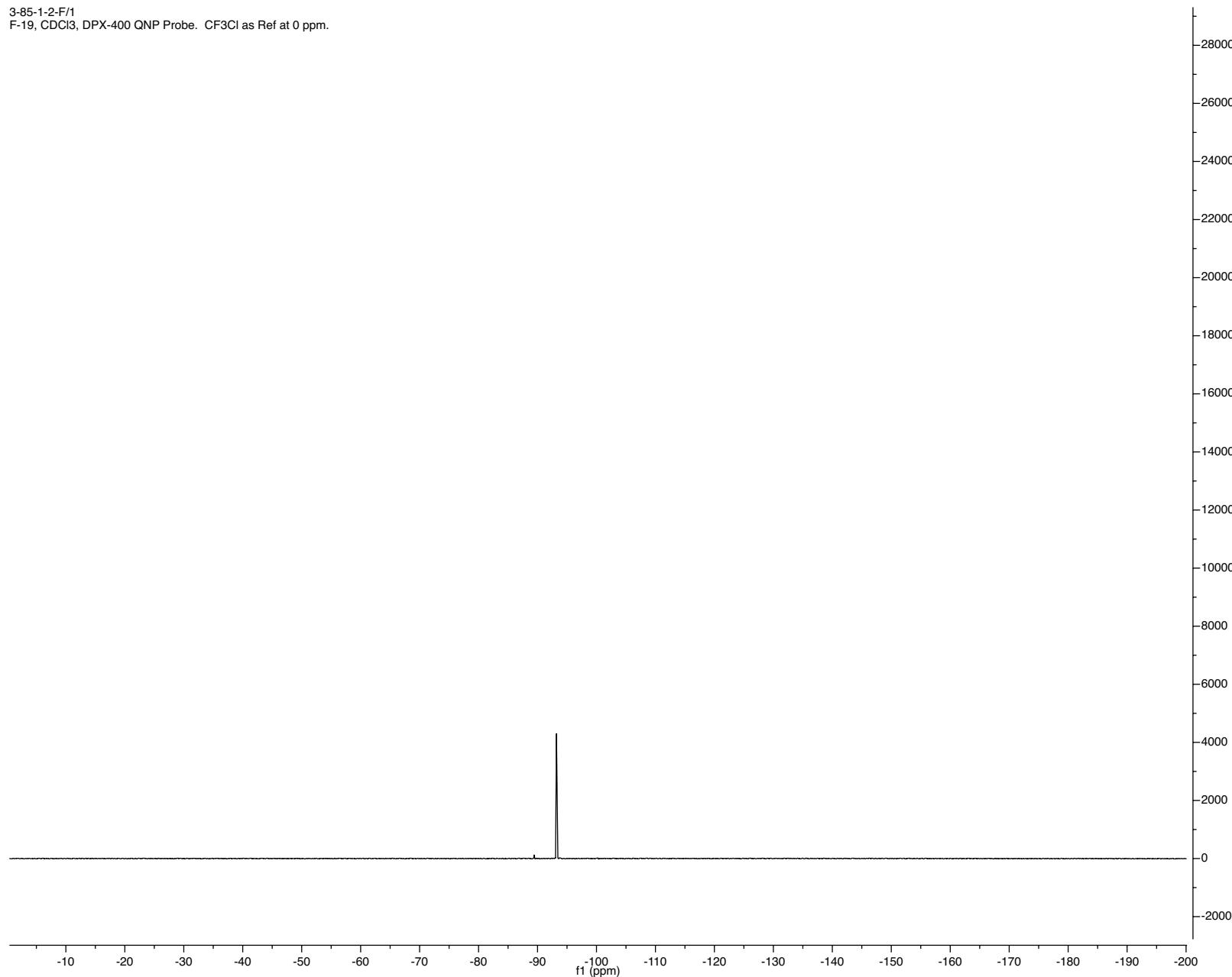


3-85-1-2-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2005

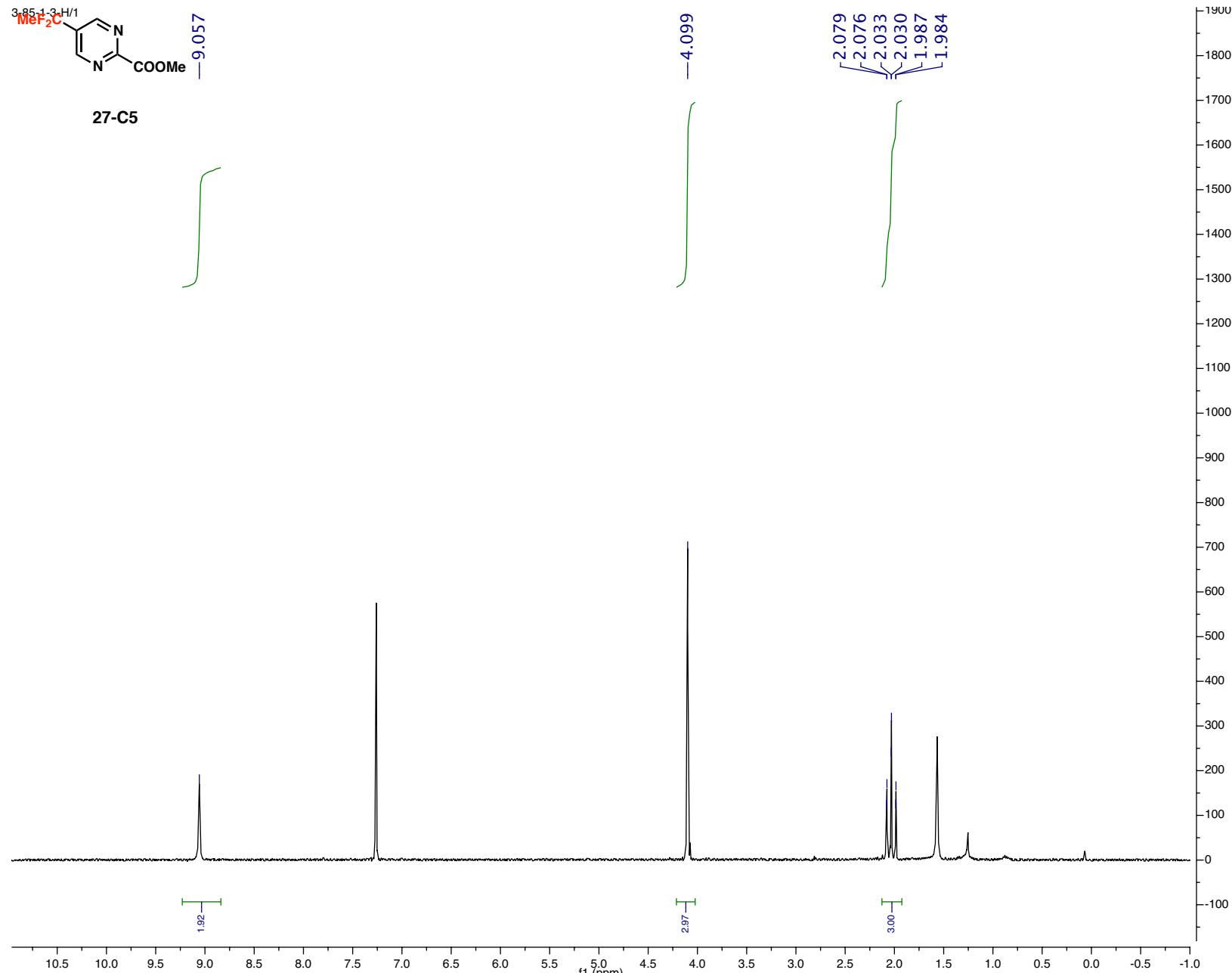


SI-103

3-85-1-2-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

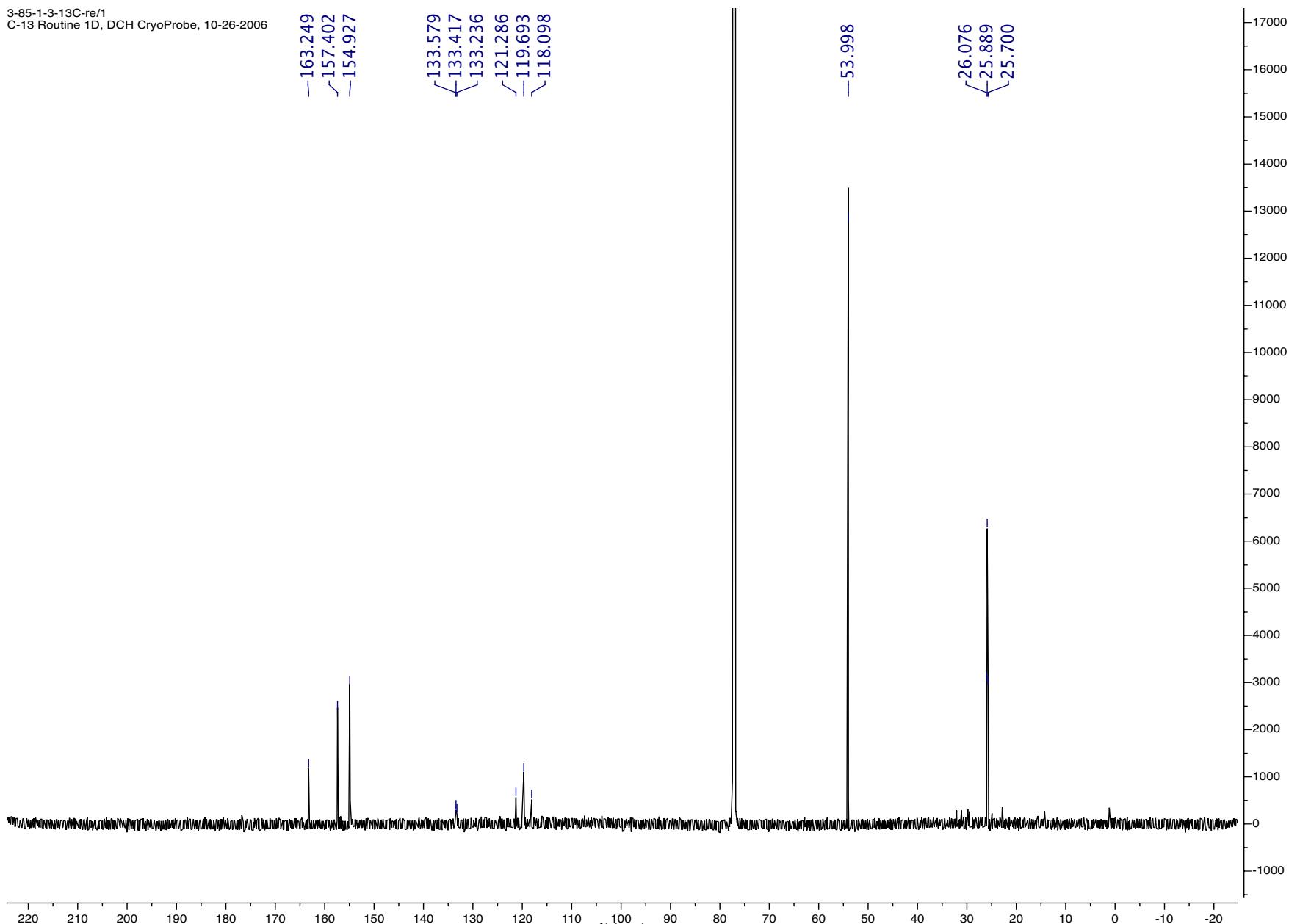


SI-104



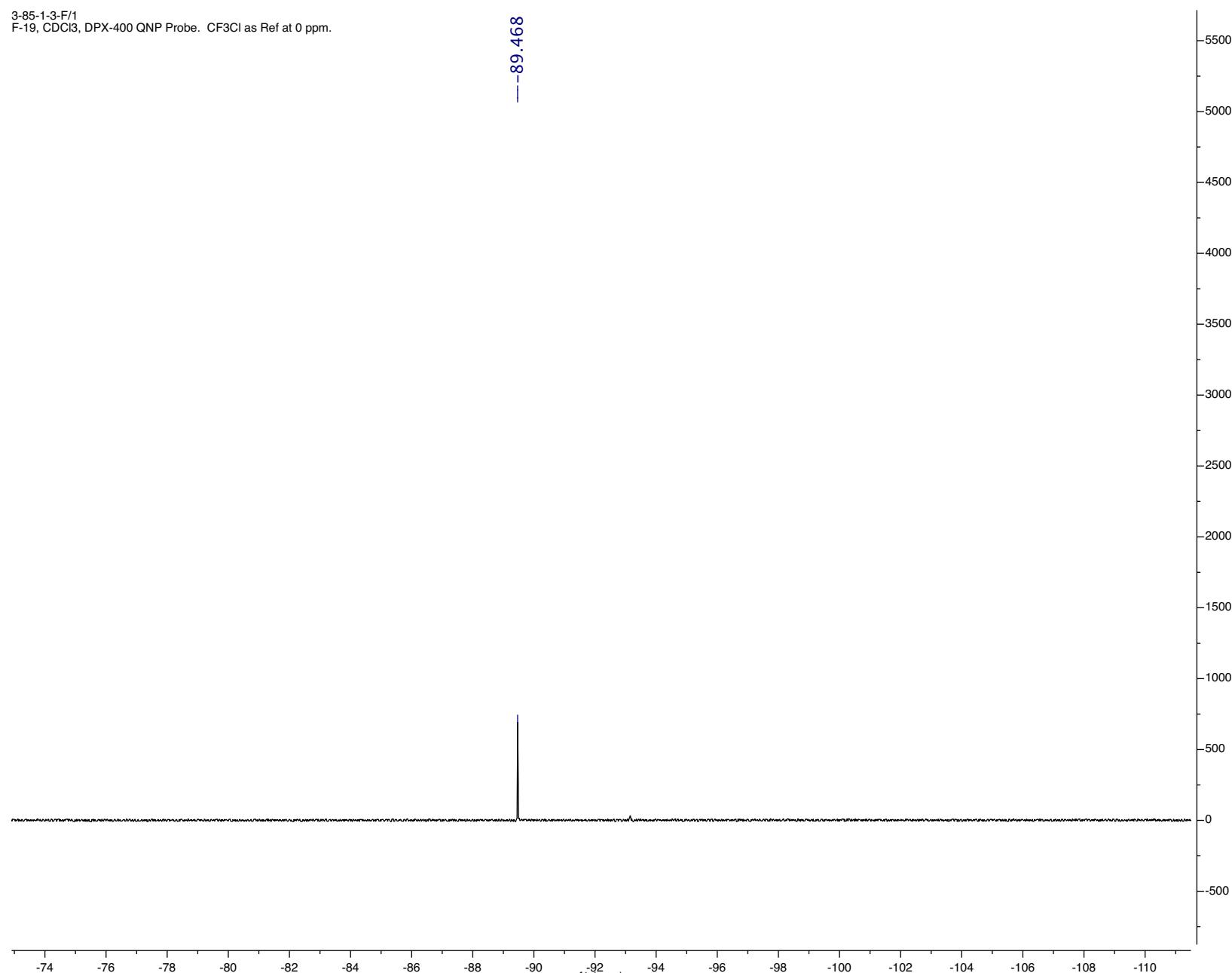
SI-105

3-85-1-3-13C-re/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006

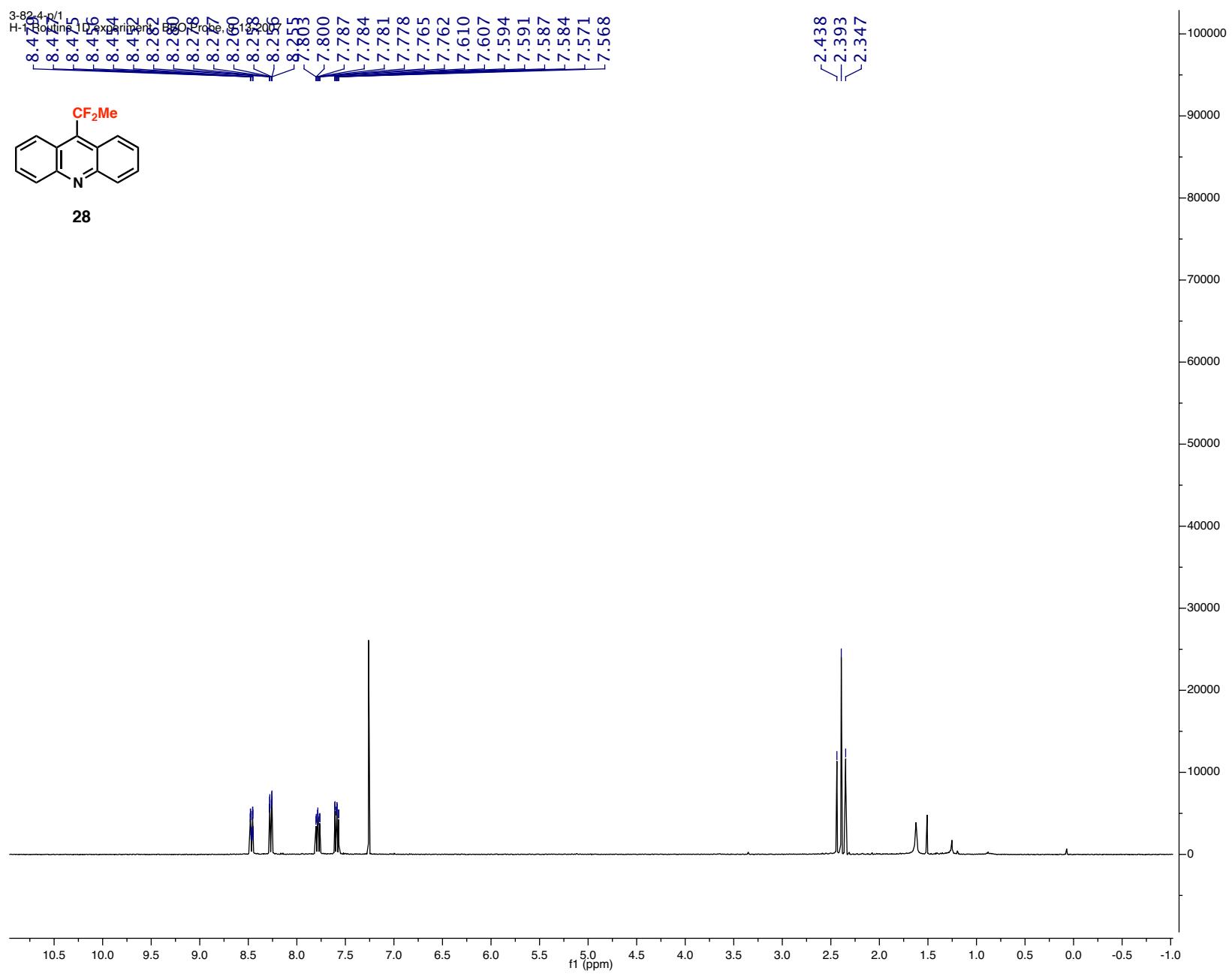


SI-106

3-85-1-3-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

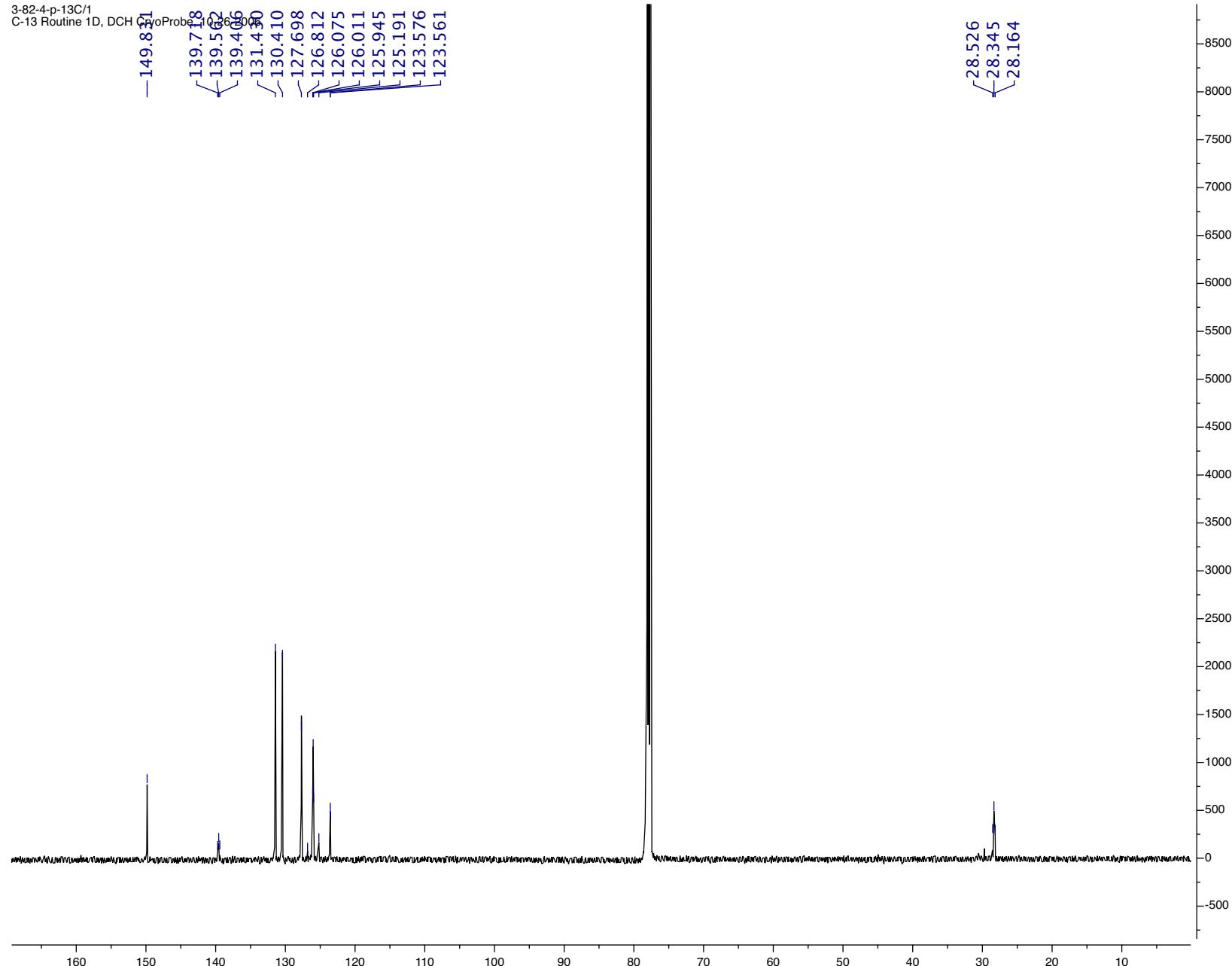


SI-107



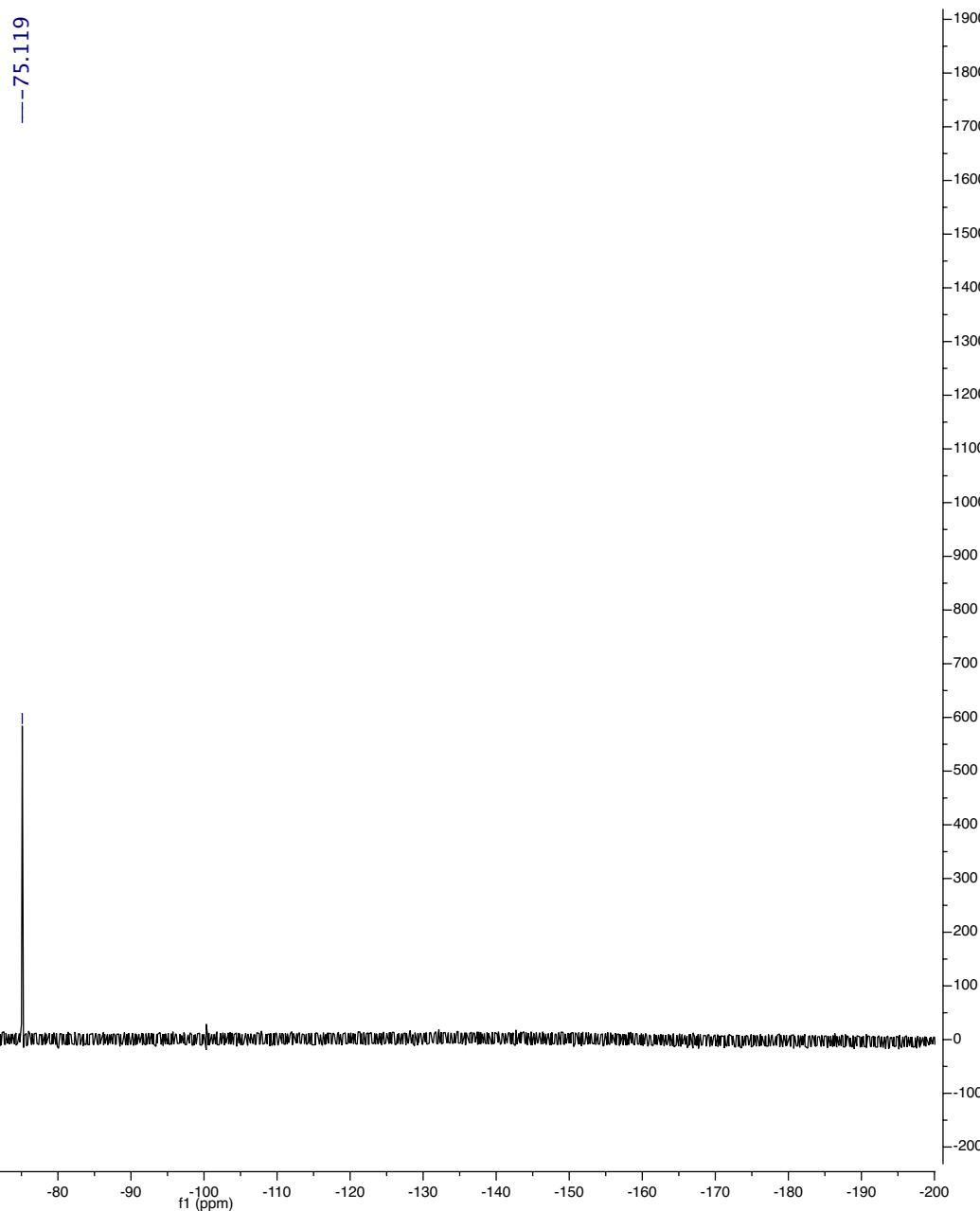
SI-108

3-82-4-p-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH QxyProbe

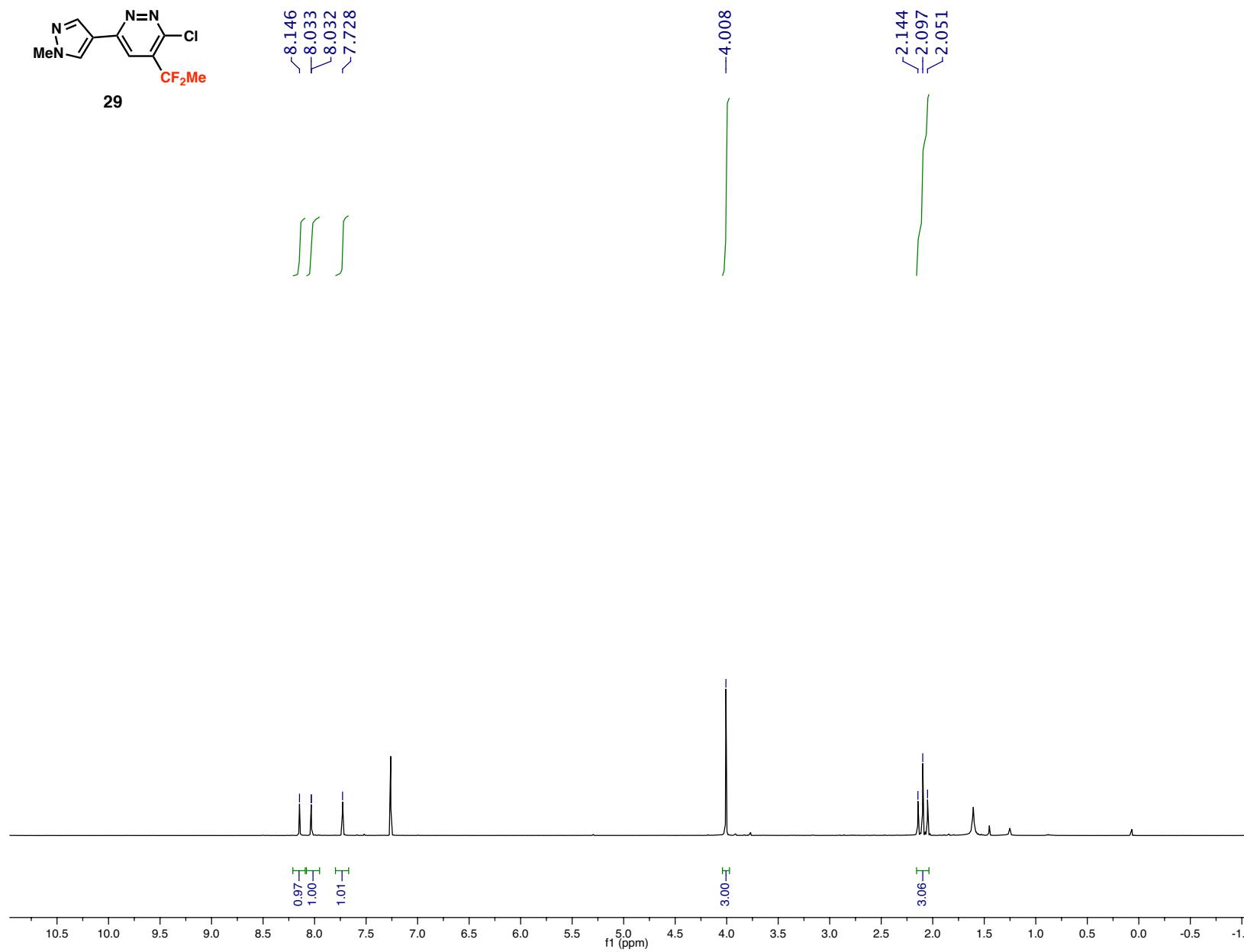
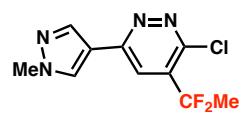


SI-109

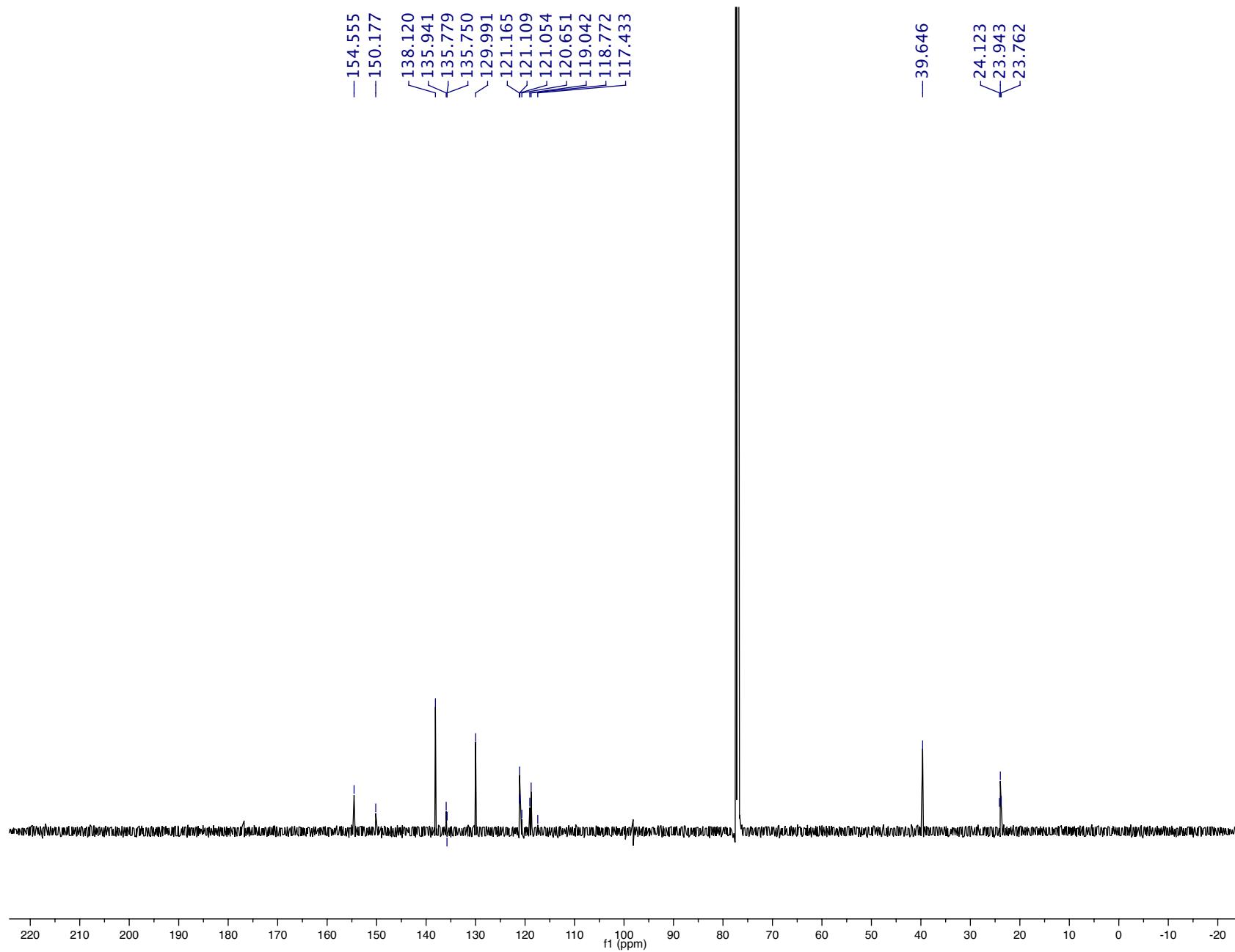
3-82-4-P-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



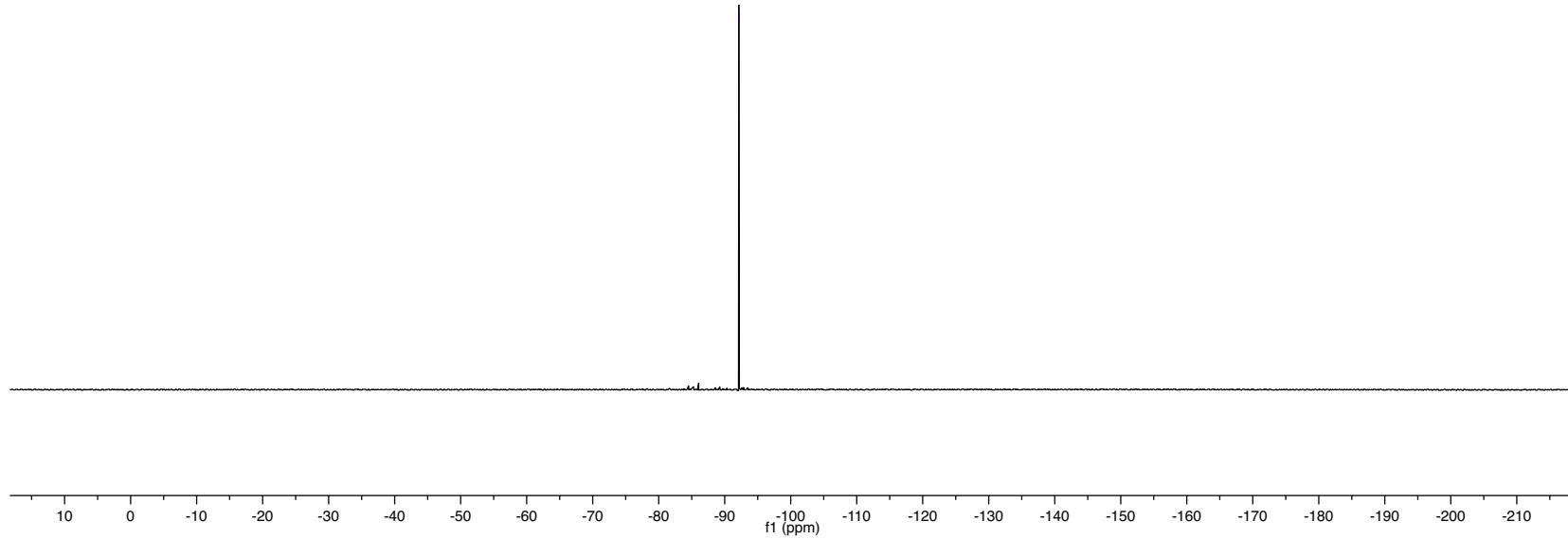
SI-110



SI-111



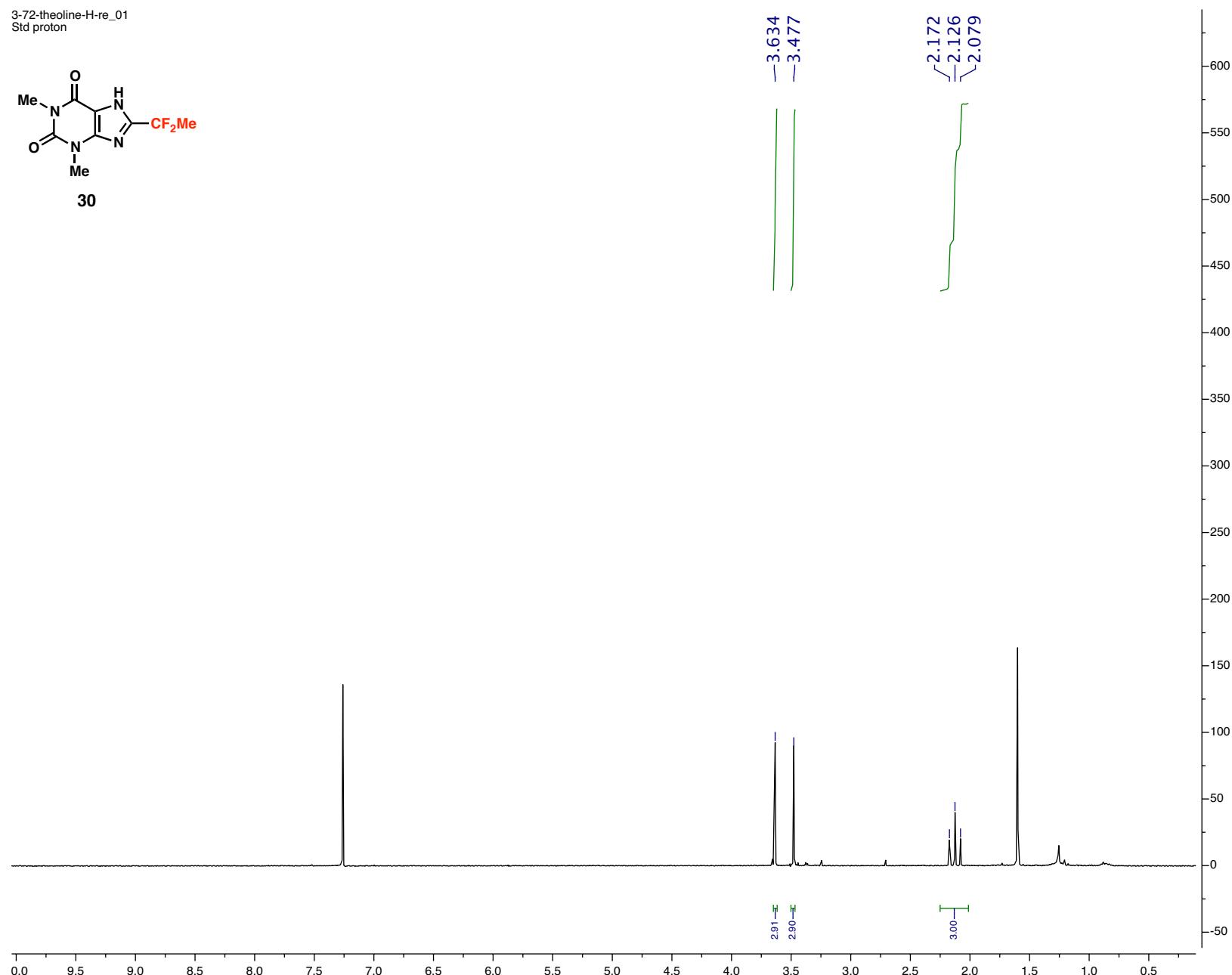
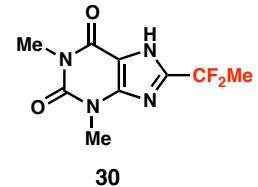
SI-112



SI-113

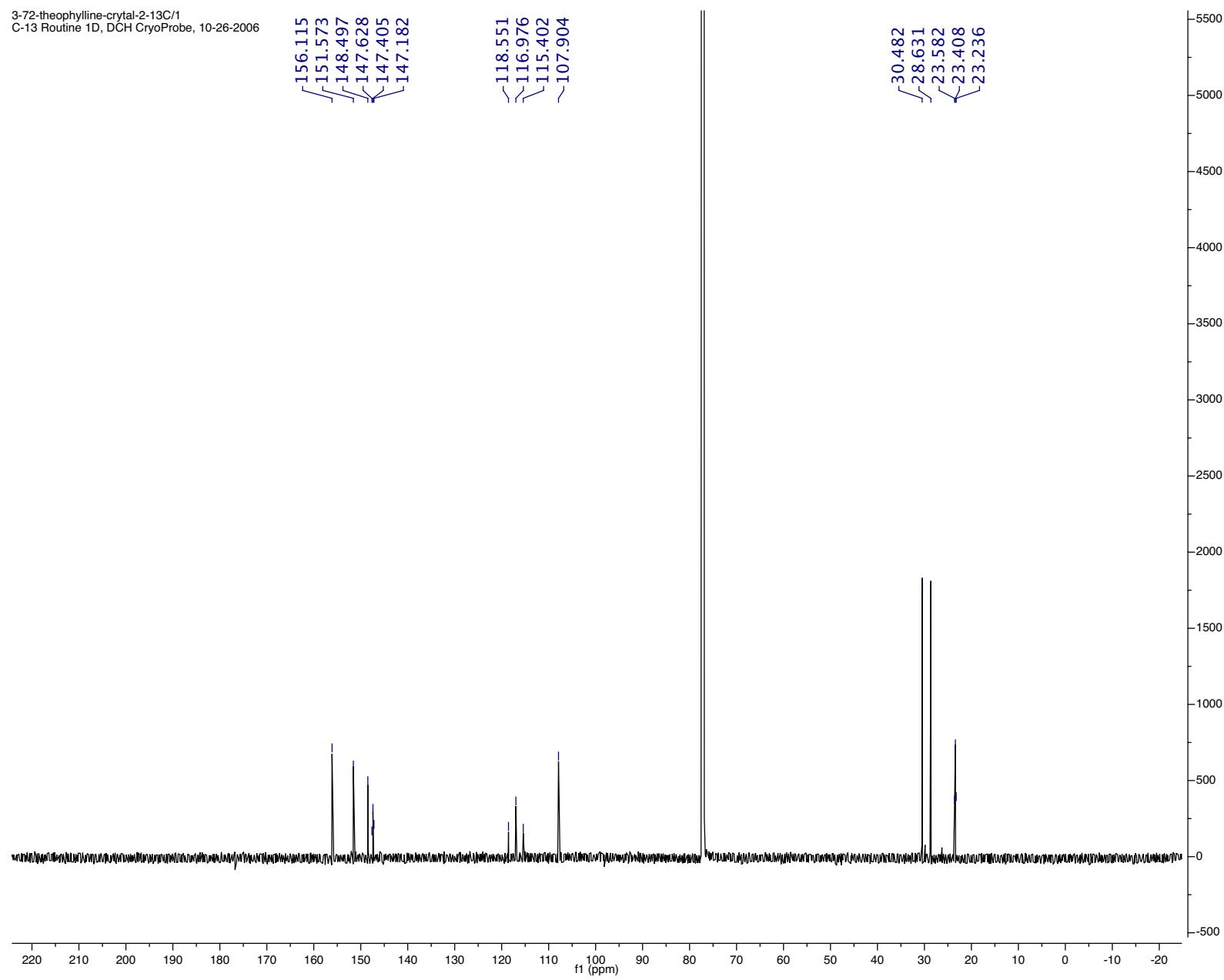
—92.127

3-72-theoline-H-re_01
Std proton



SI-114

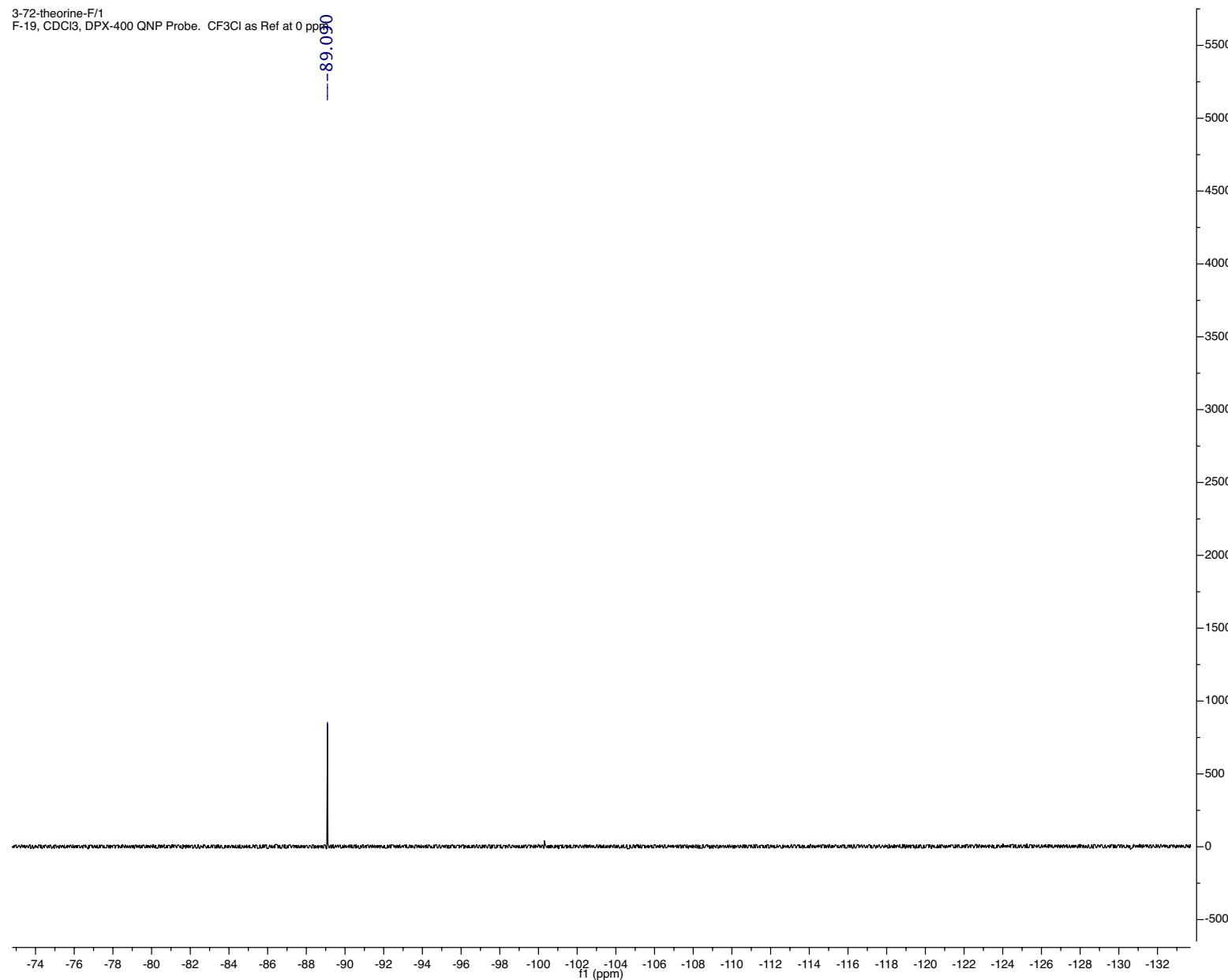
3-72-theophylline-crystal-2-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



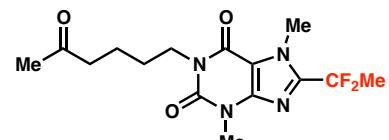
SI-115

3-72-theanine-F/1

F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm

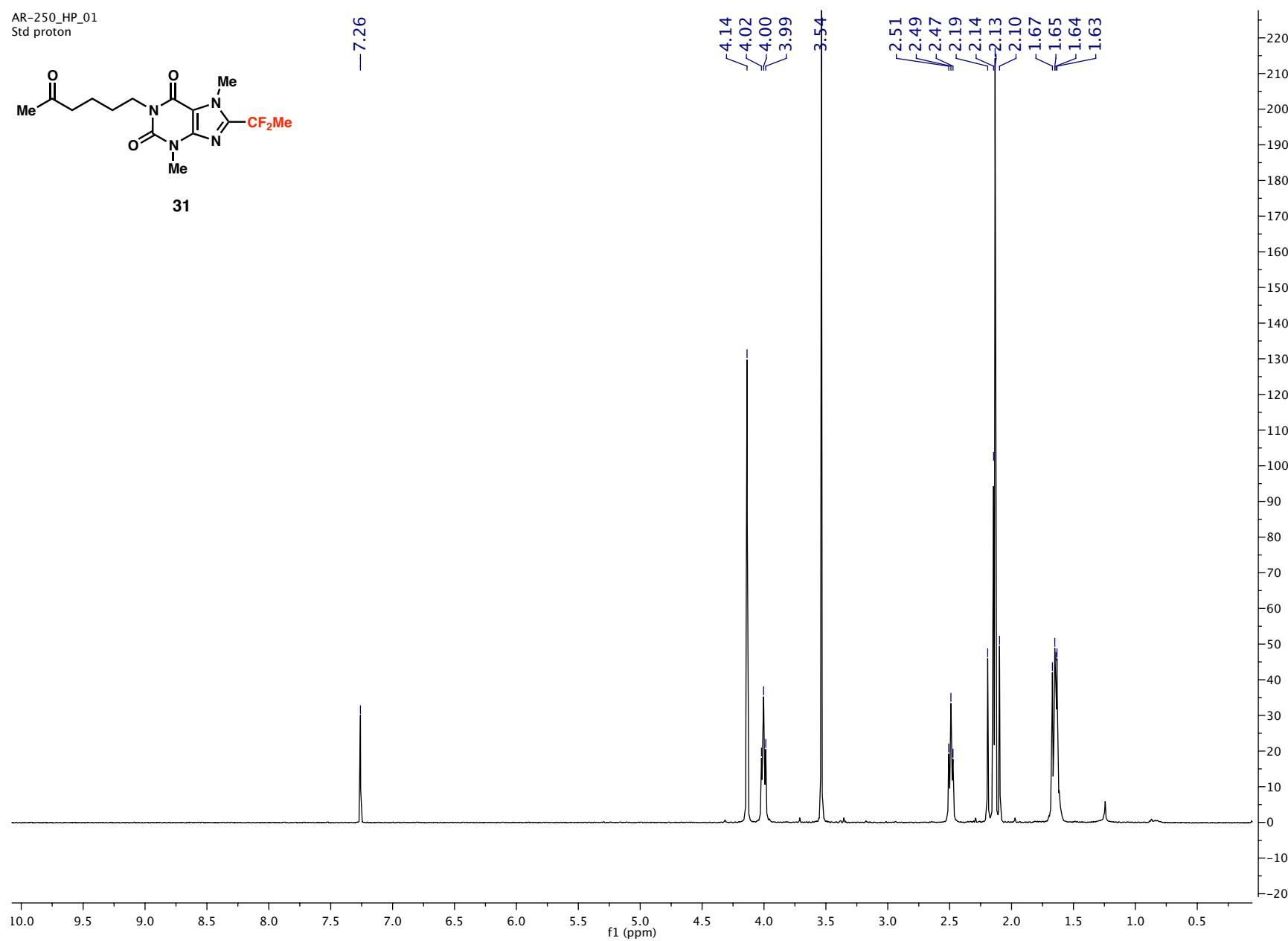


AR-250_HP_01
Std proton



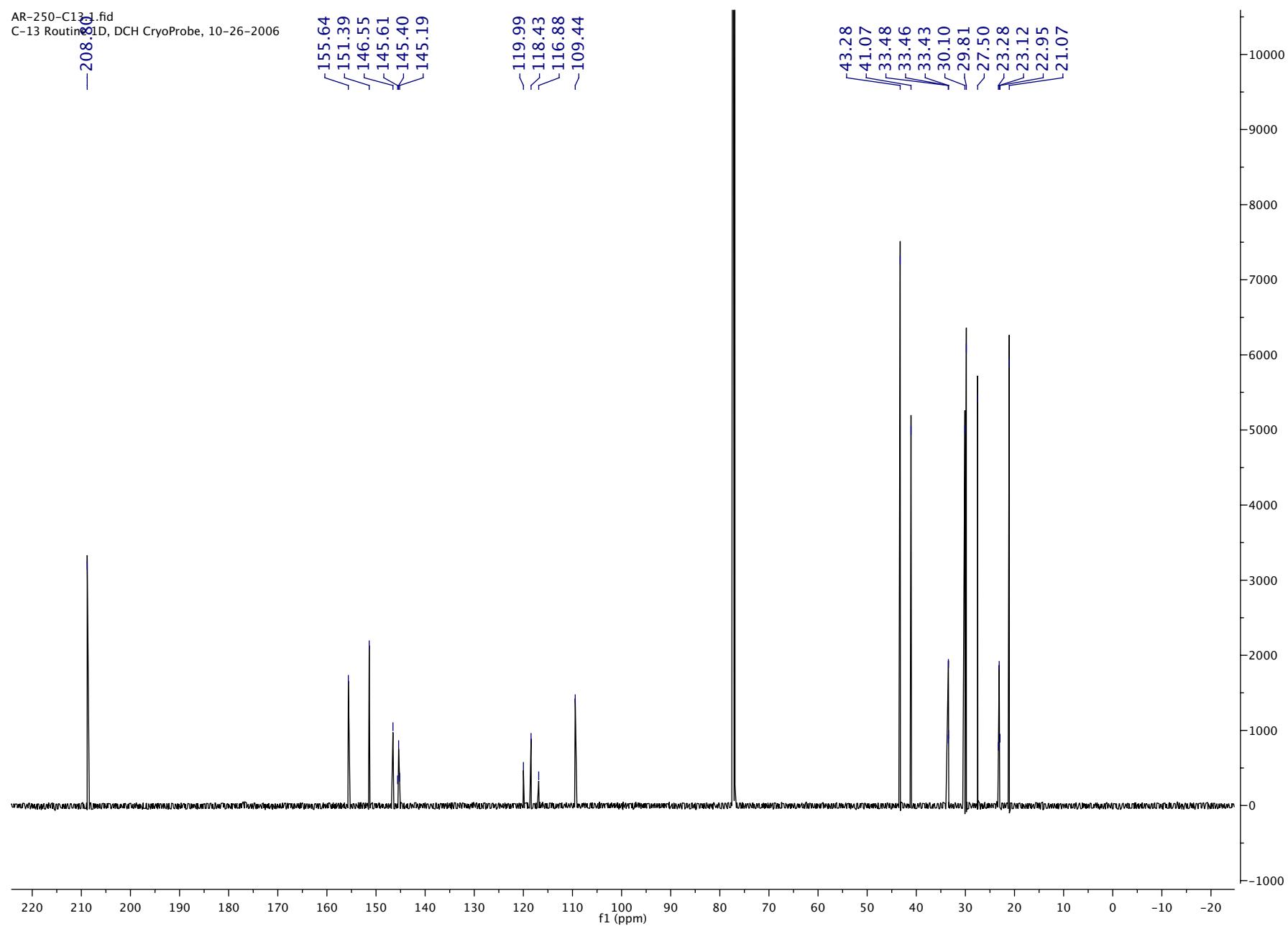
31

-7.26



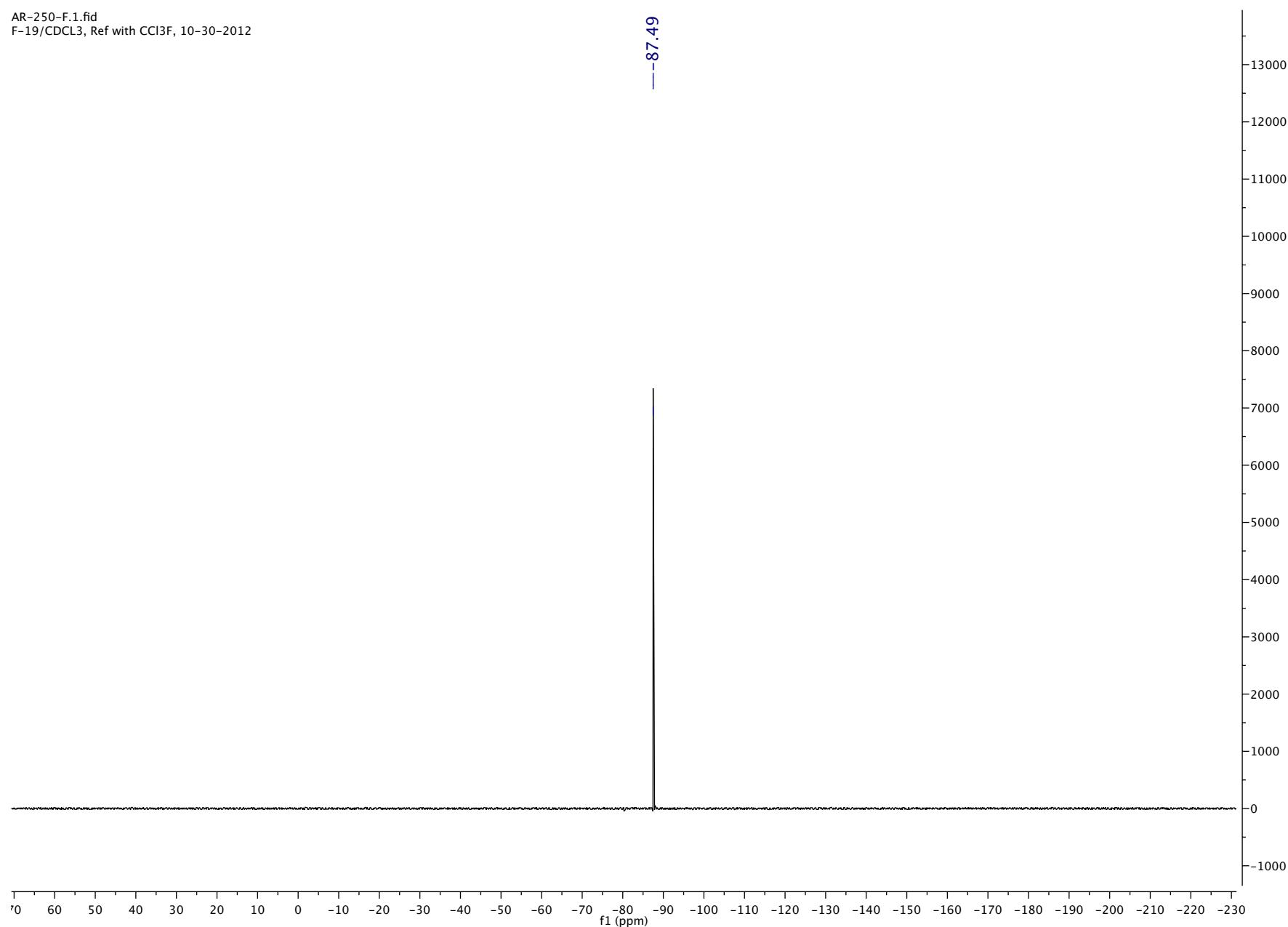
SI-117

AR-250-C13-1.fid
C-13 Routine LD, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006



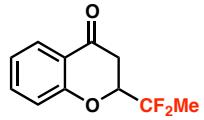
SI-118

AR-250-F.1.fid
F-19/CDCL3, Ref with CCl3F, 10-30-2012

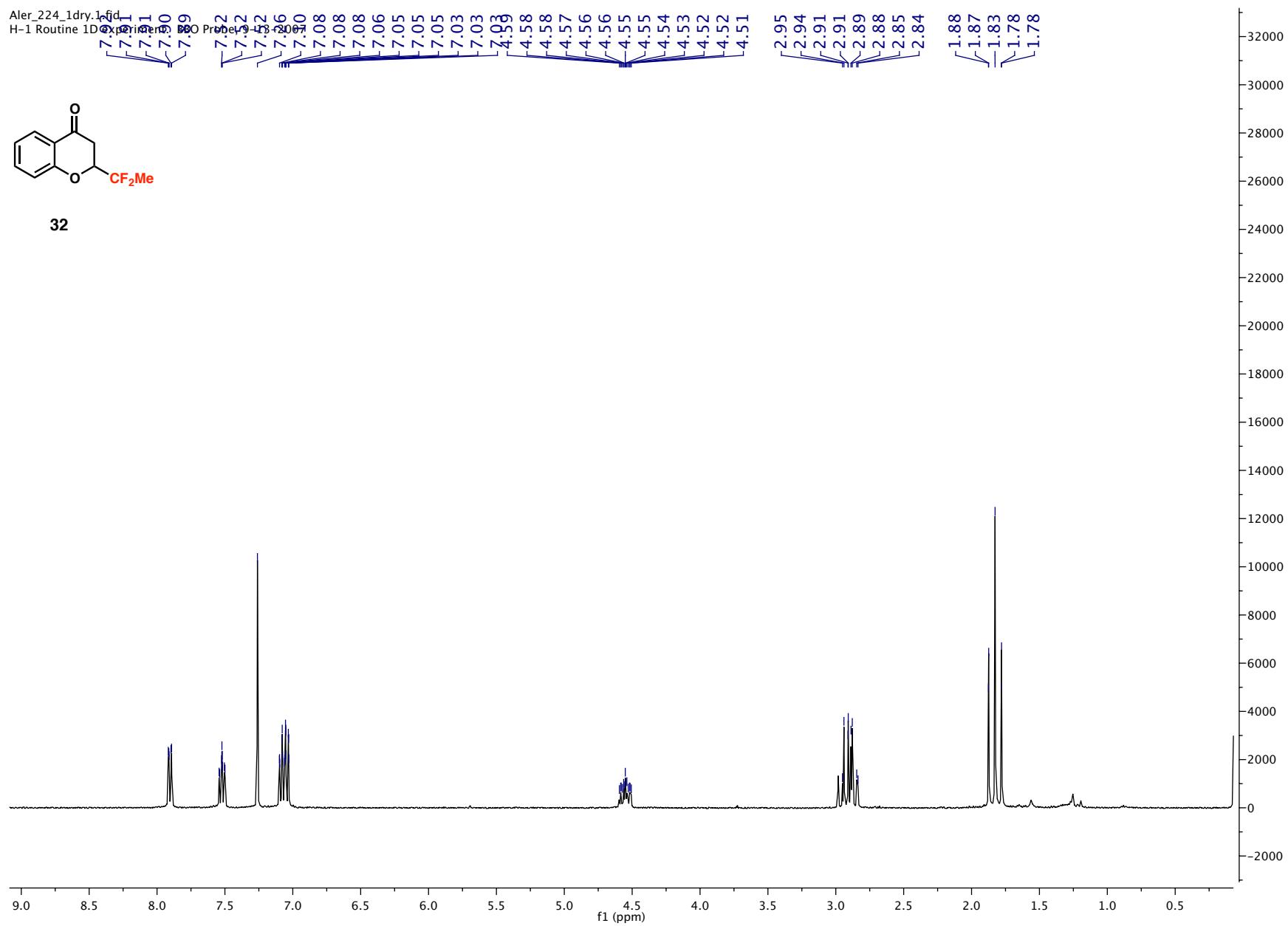


SI-119

Aler_224_1dry.1fd
H-1 Routine 1D Experiment BBO P

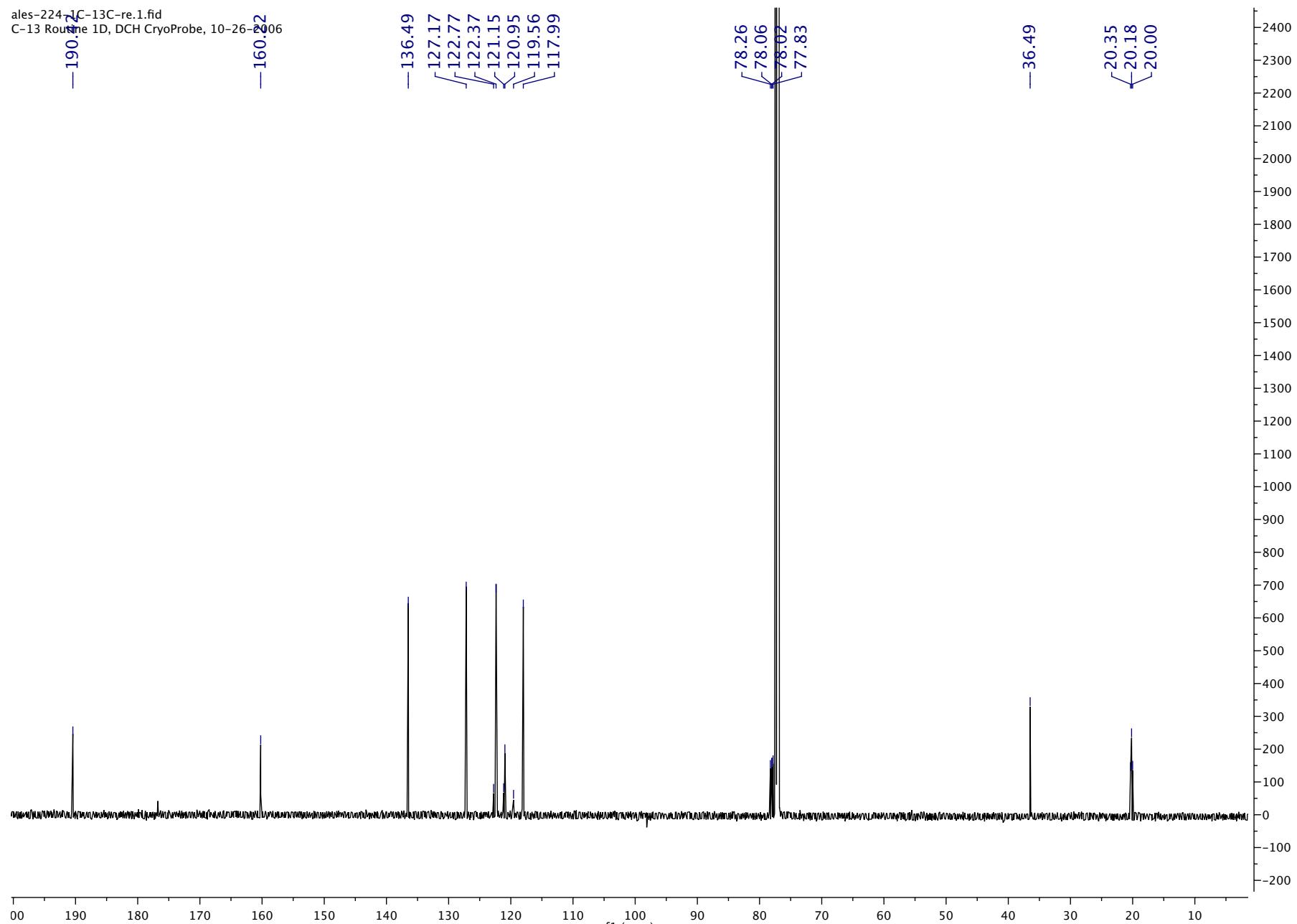


32



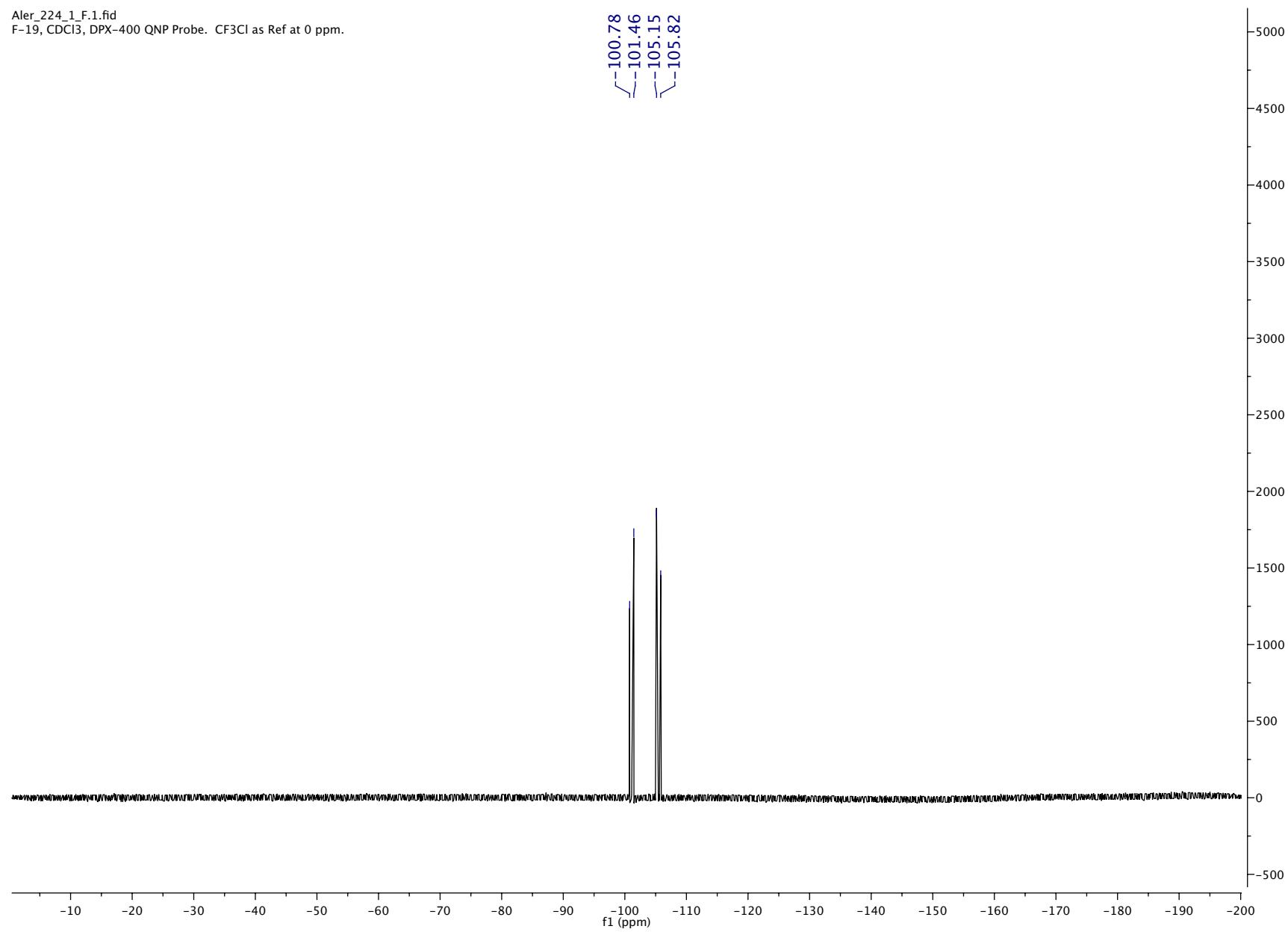
SI-120

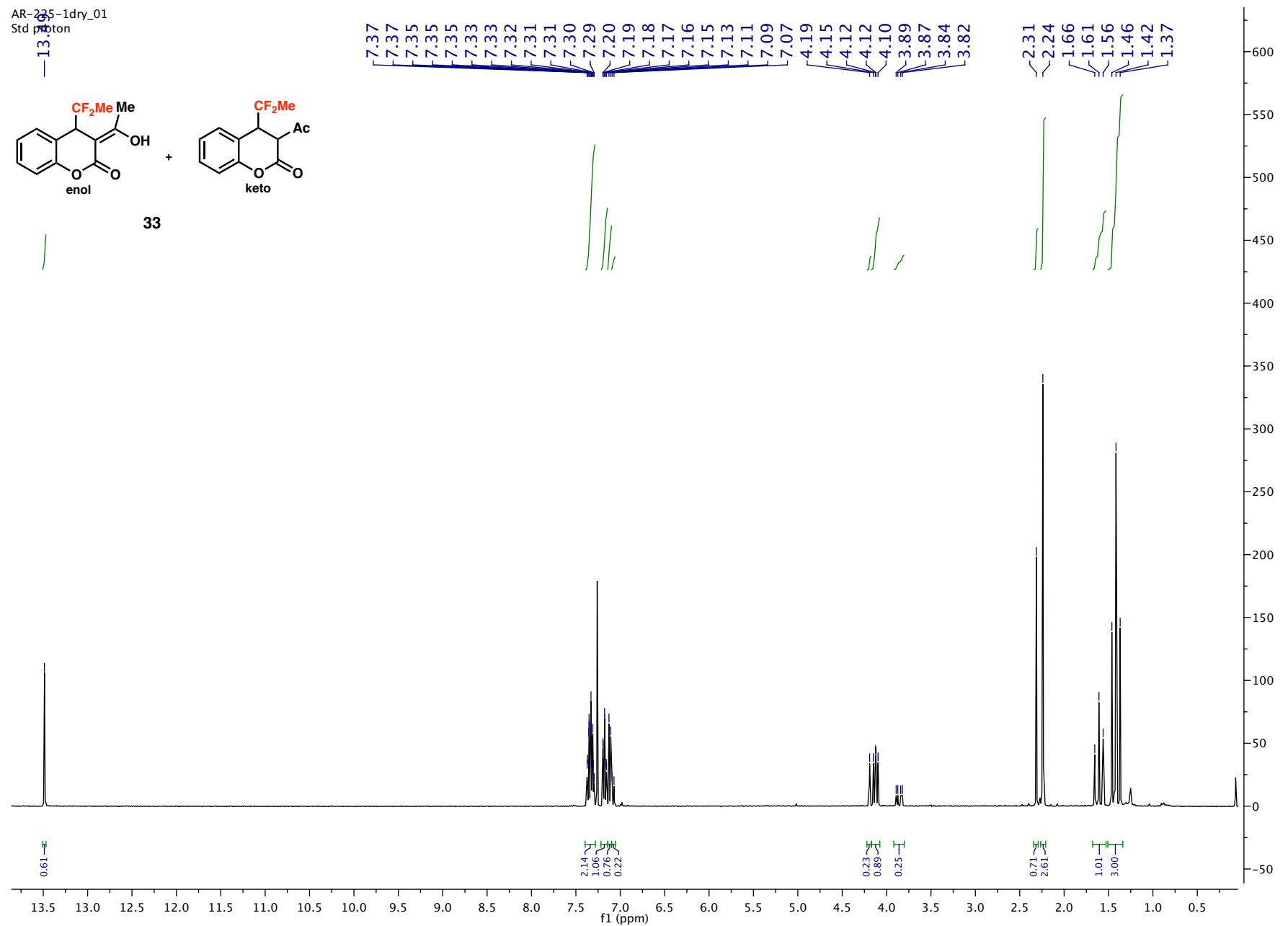
ales-224 LC-13C-re.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006

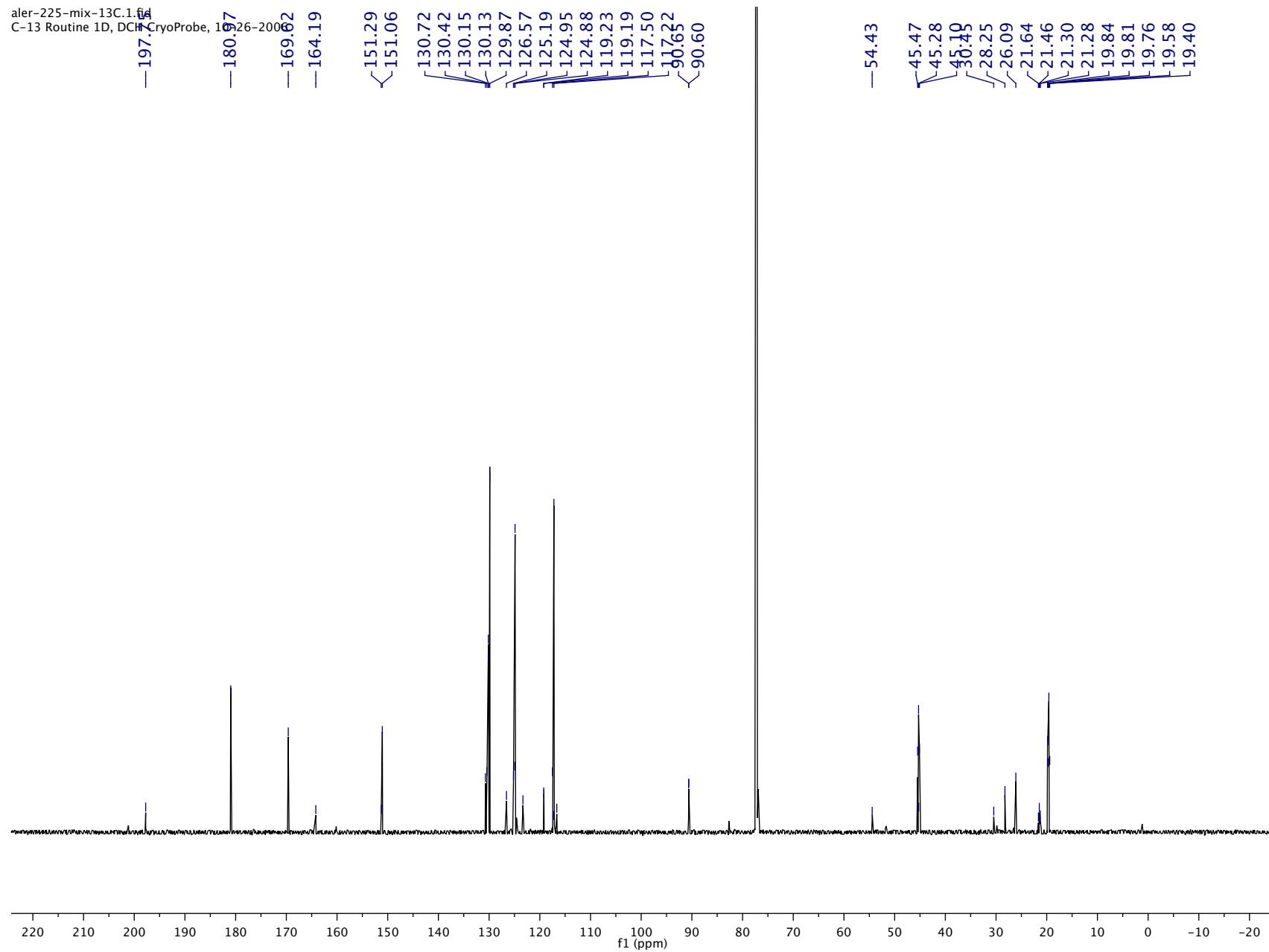


SI-121

Aler_224_1_F.1.fid
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF3Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

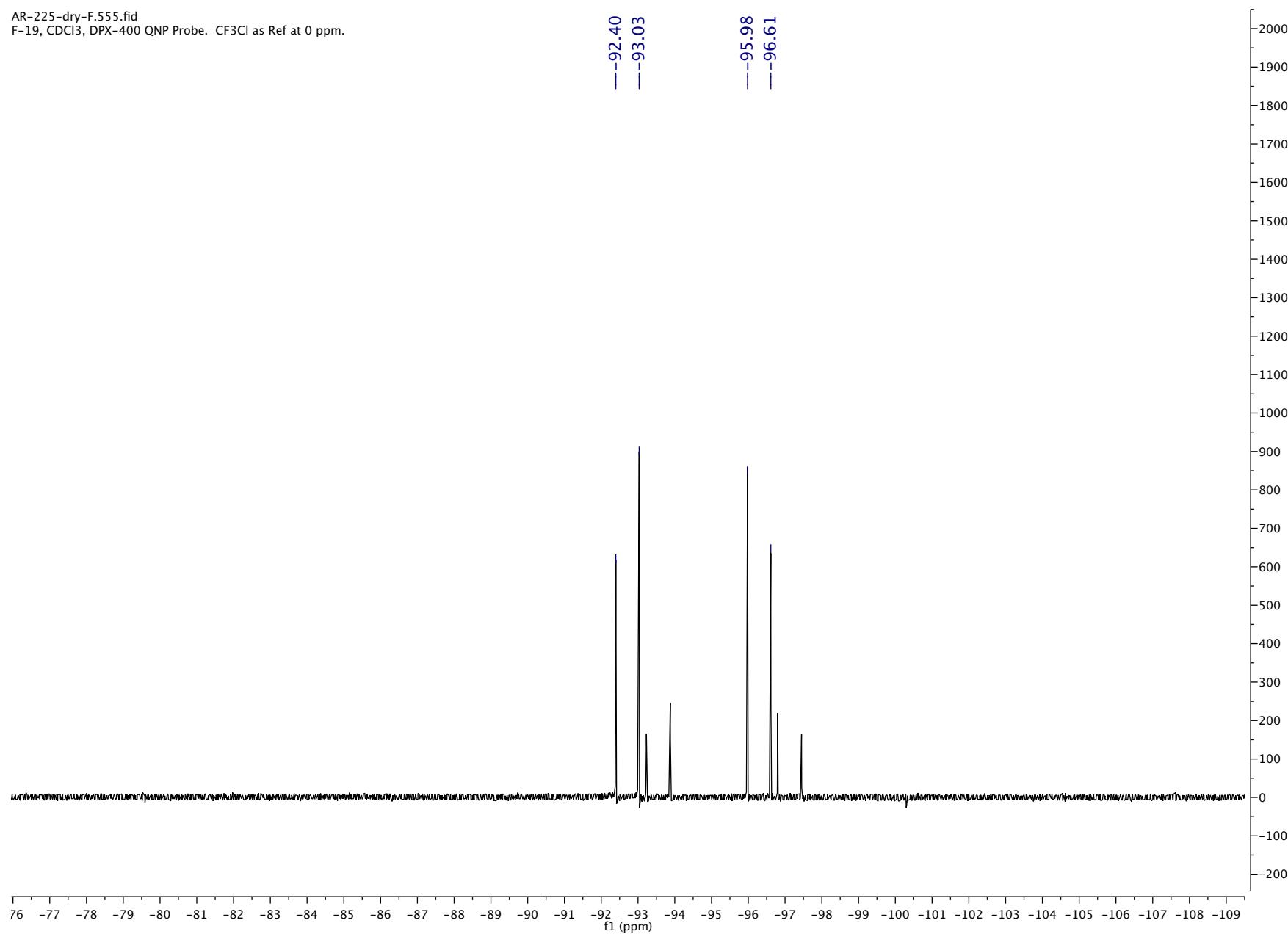


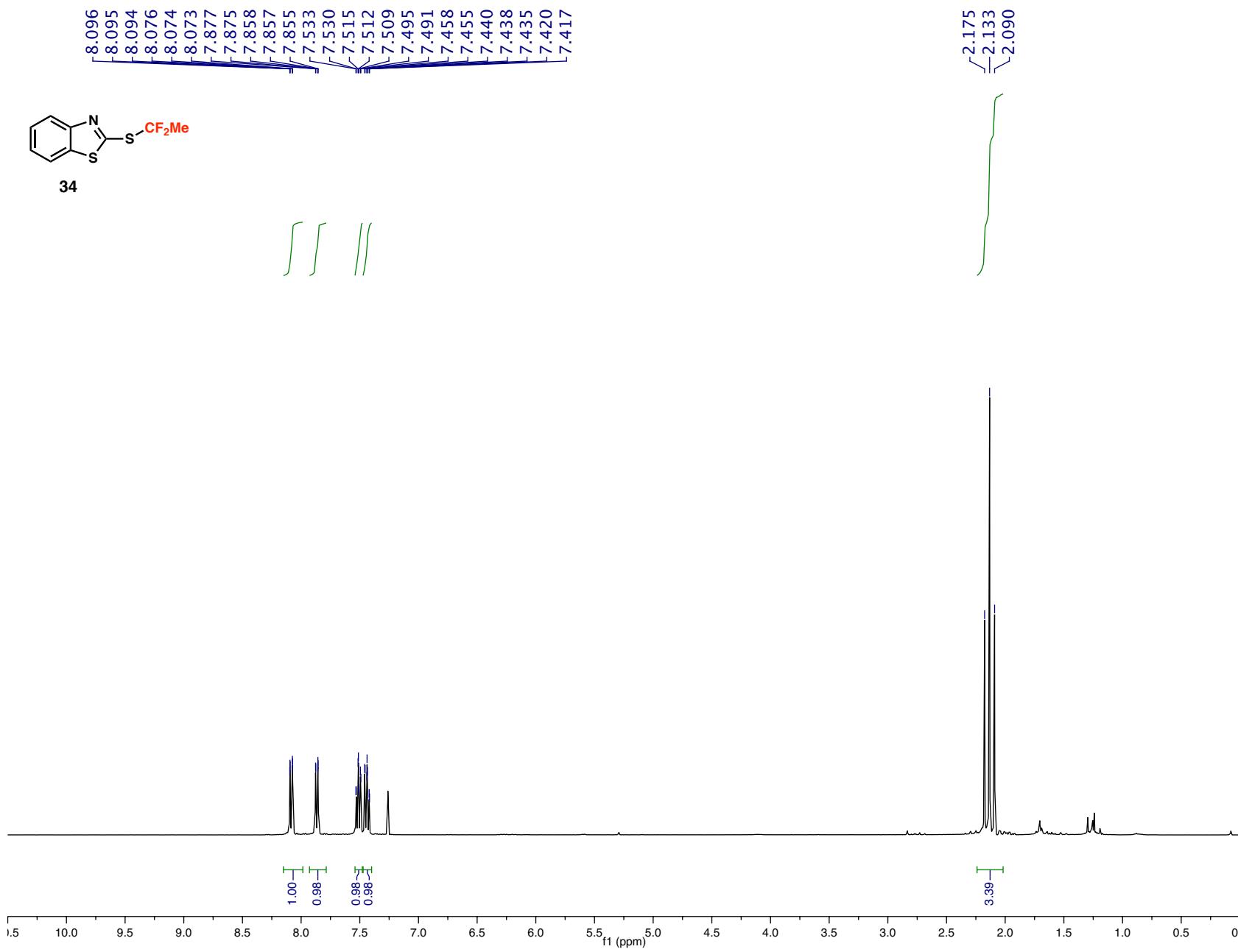


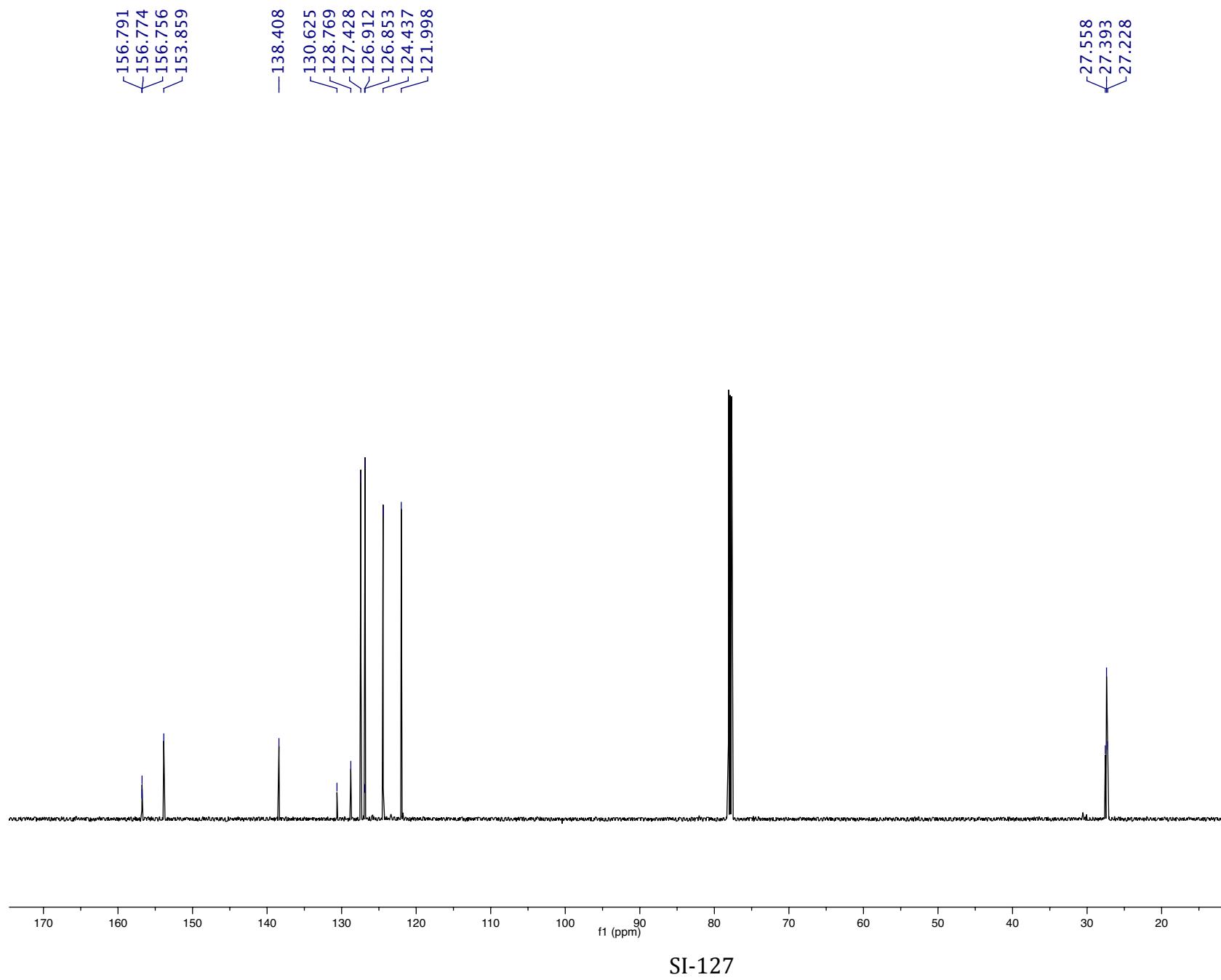


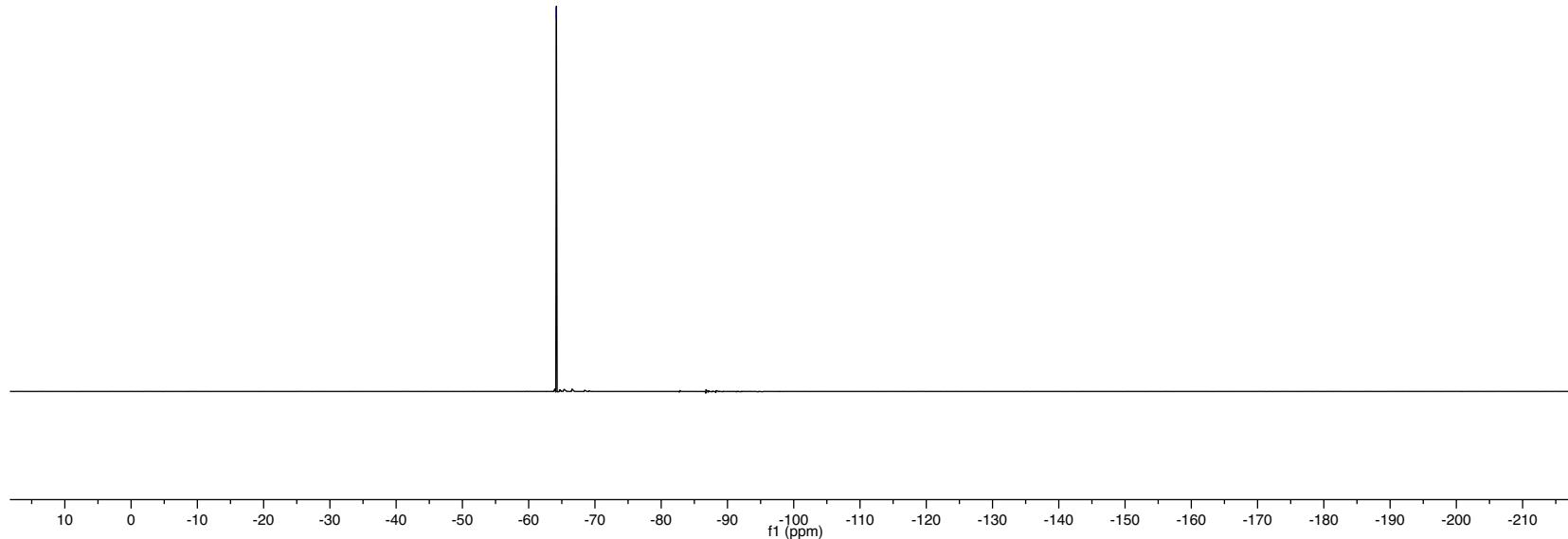
SI-124

AR-225-dry-F.555.fid
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

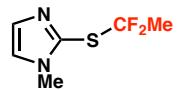




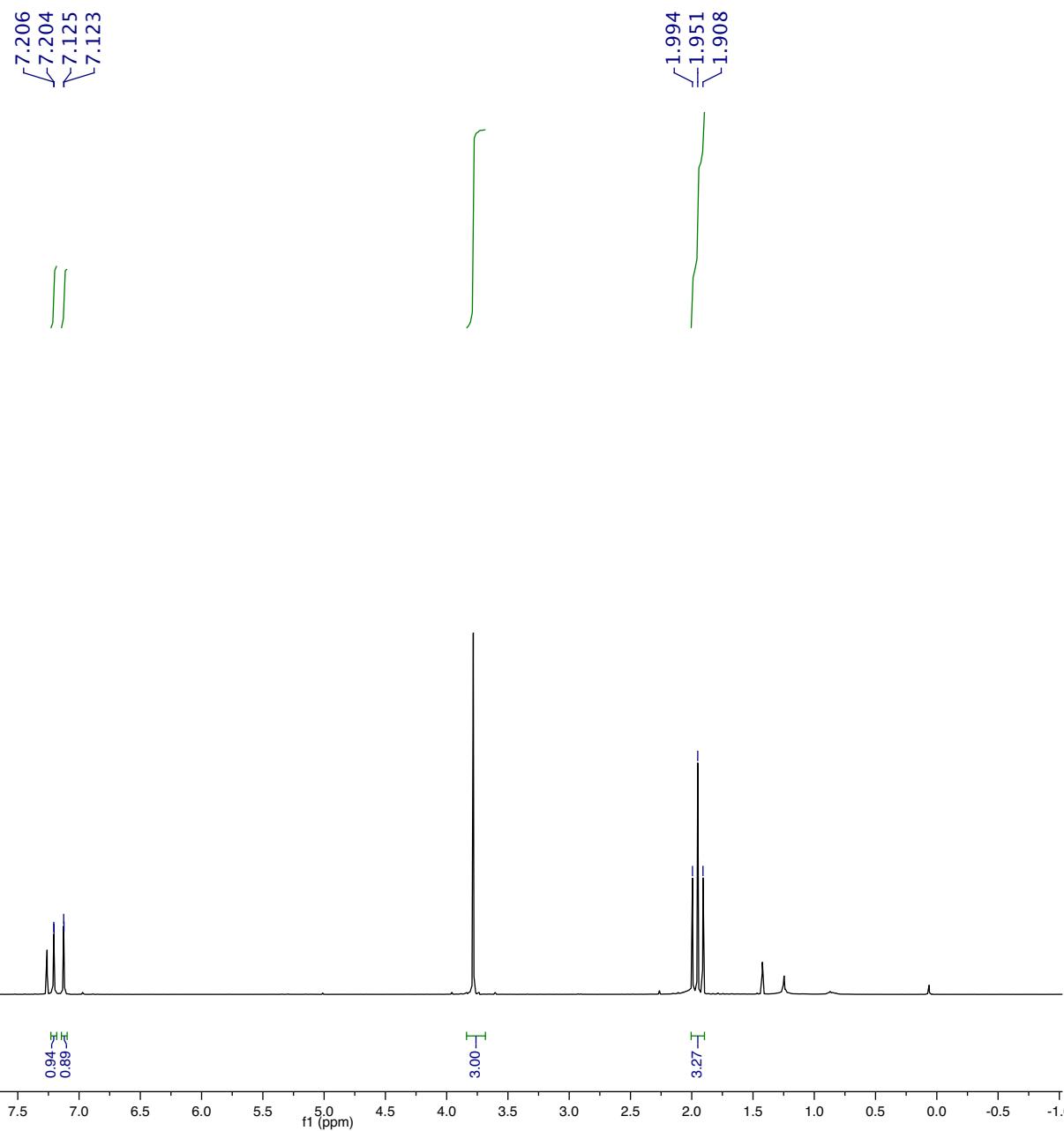




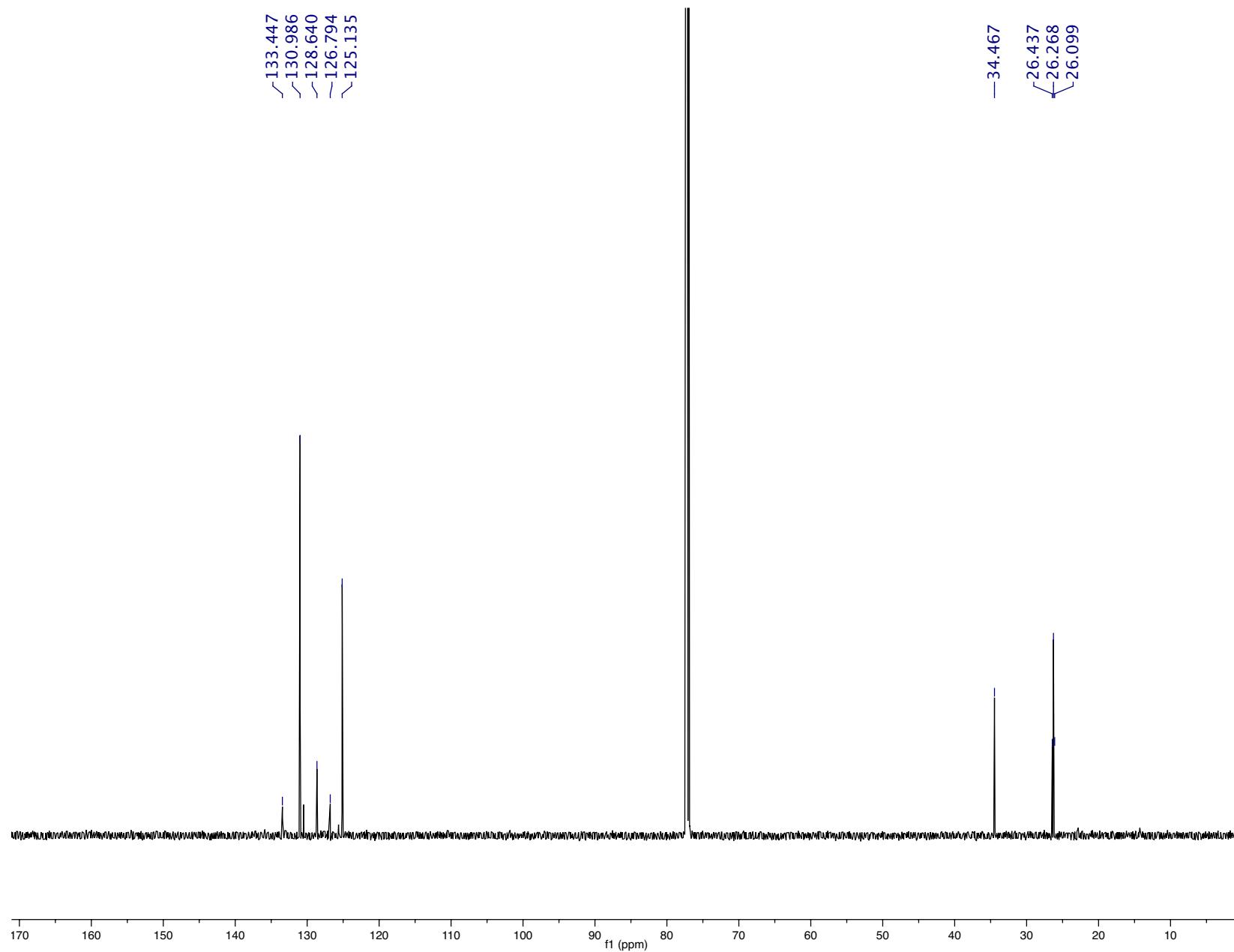
SI-128



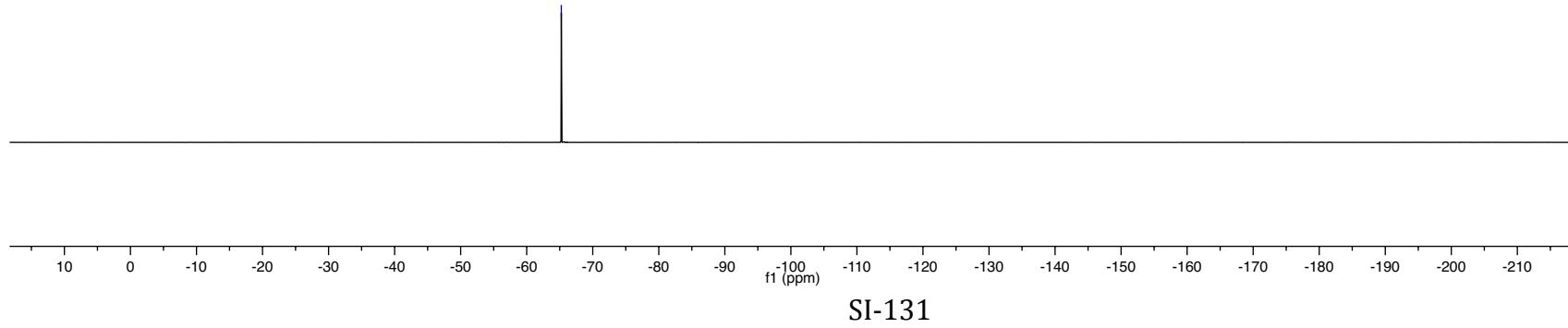
35



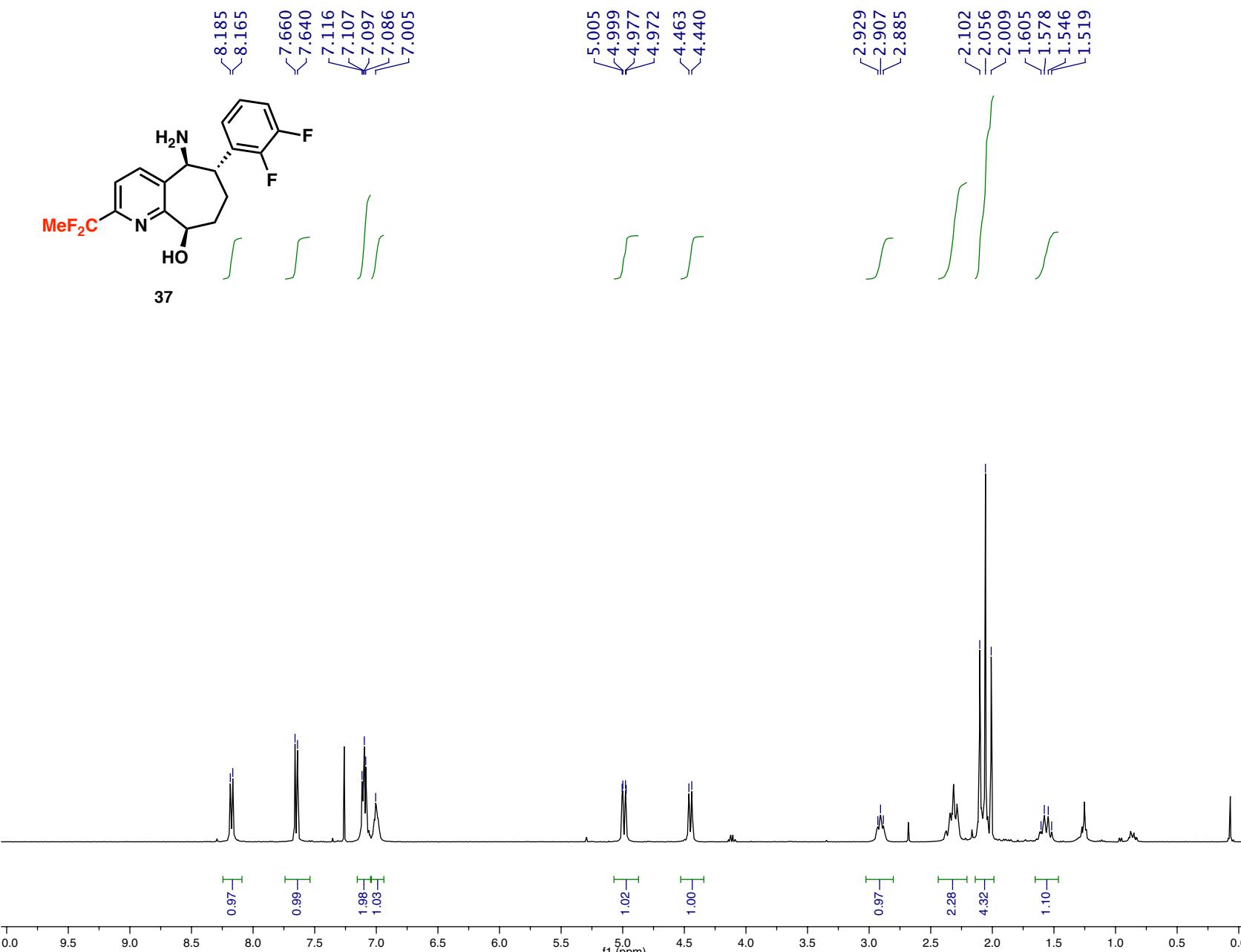
SI-129

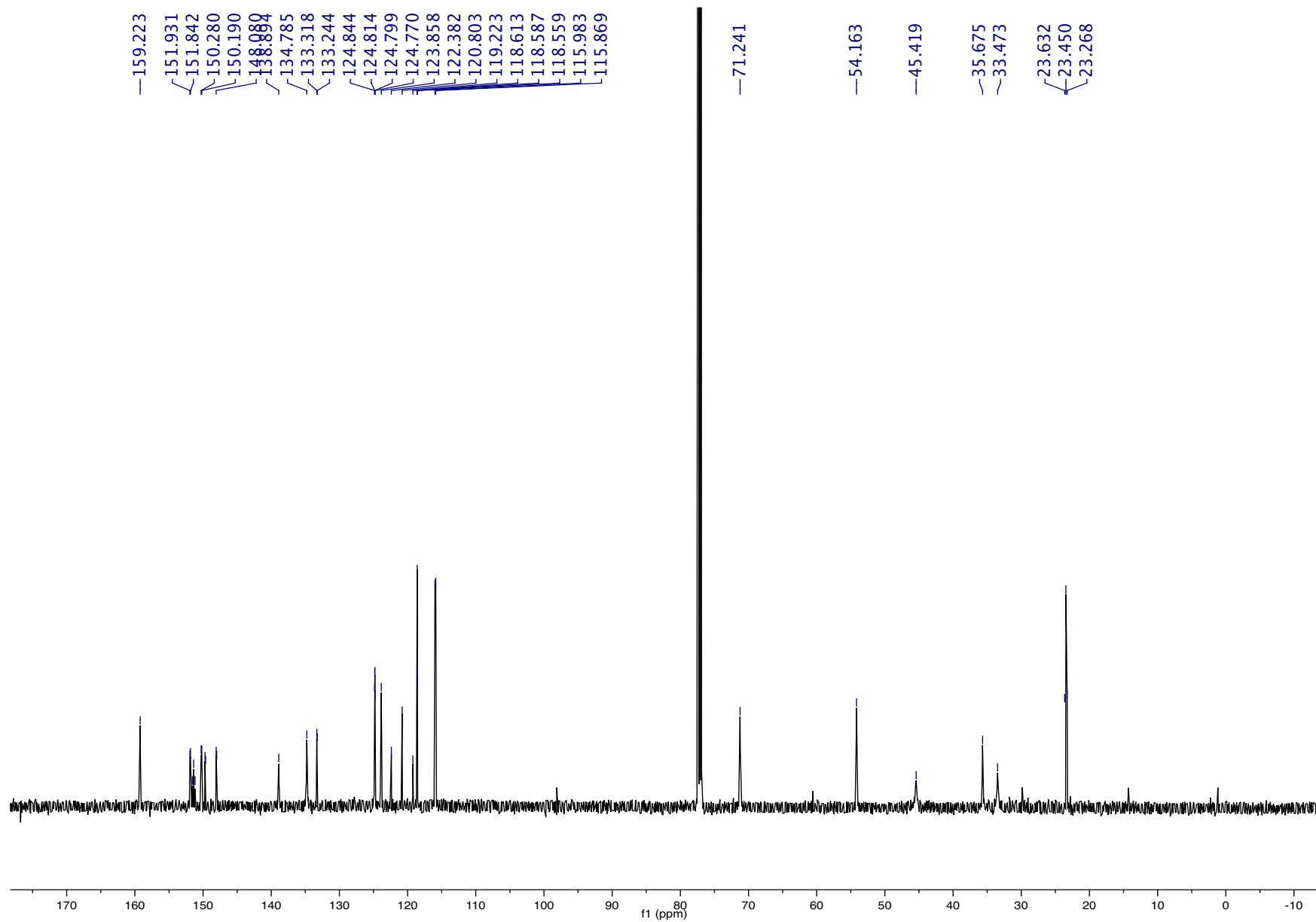


SI-130

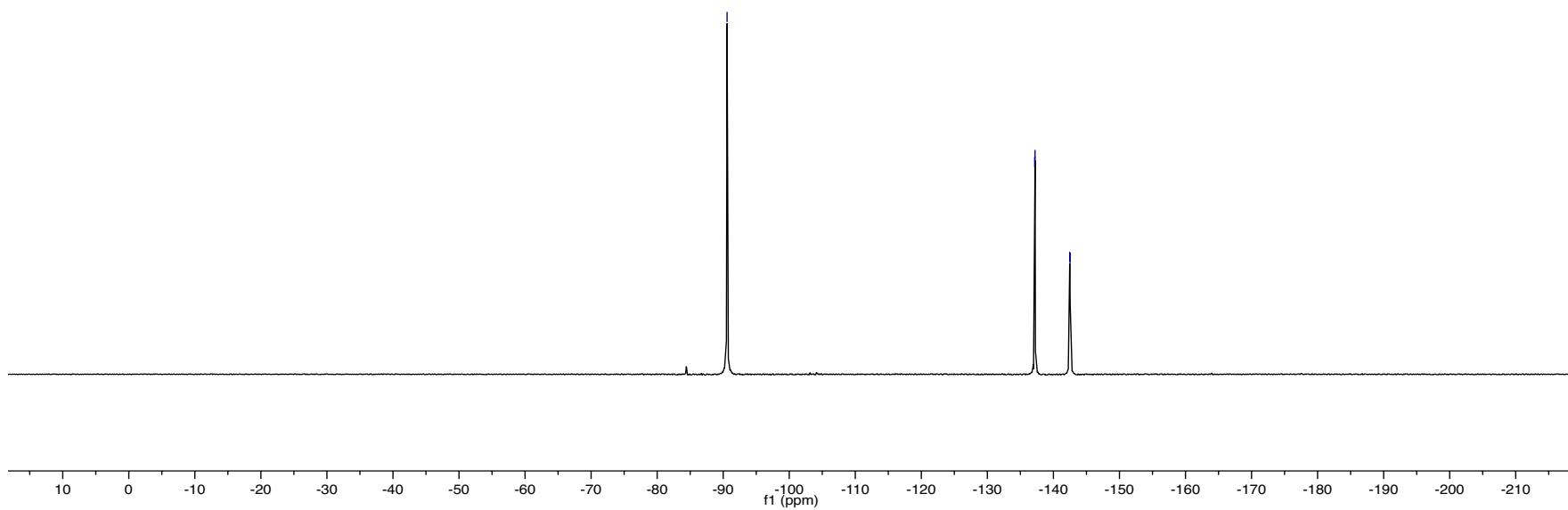


— -65.239

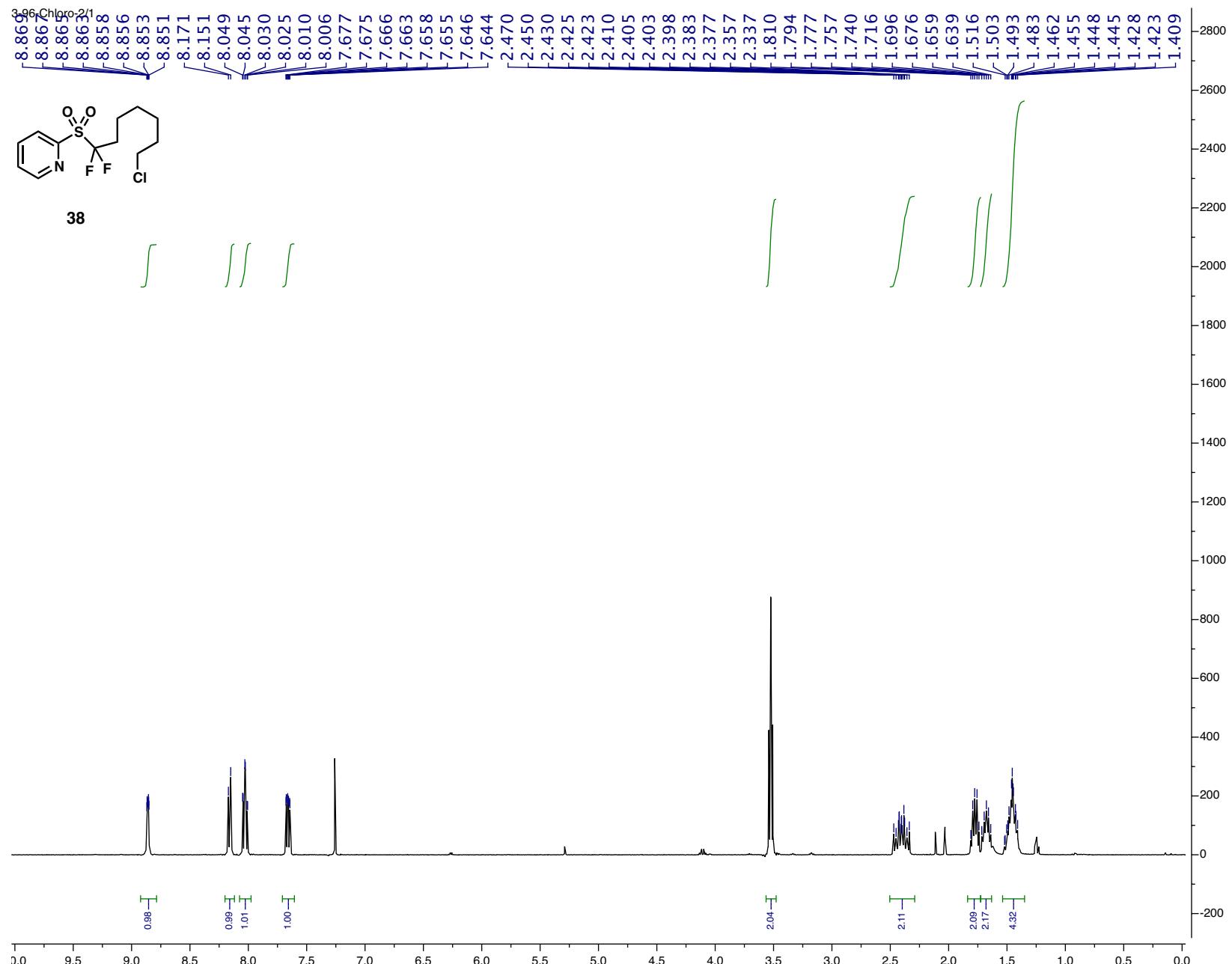




SI-133

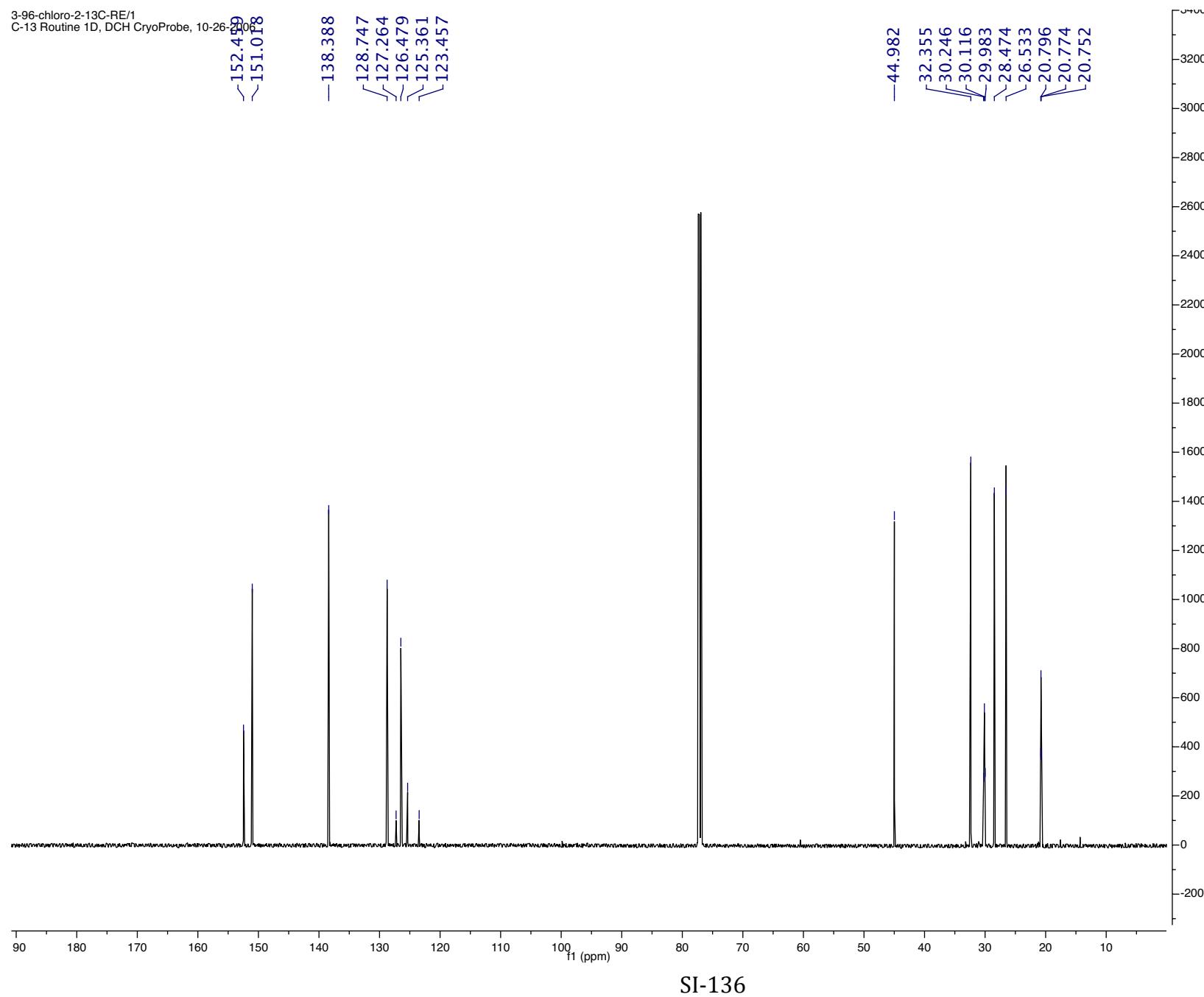


SI-134

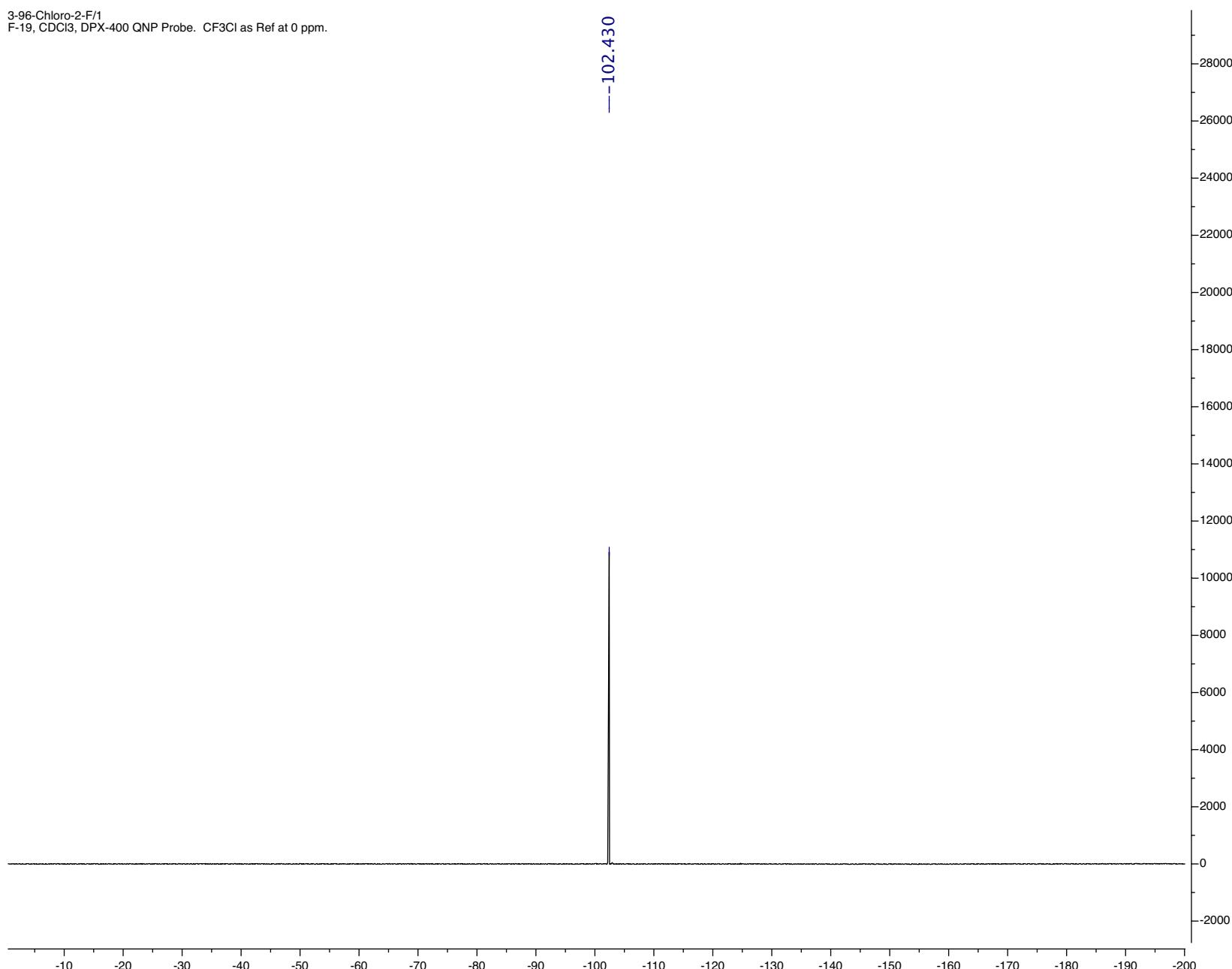


SI-135

3-96-chloro-2-13C-RE/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006

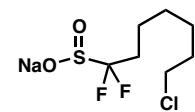


3-96-Chloro-2-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

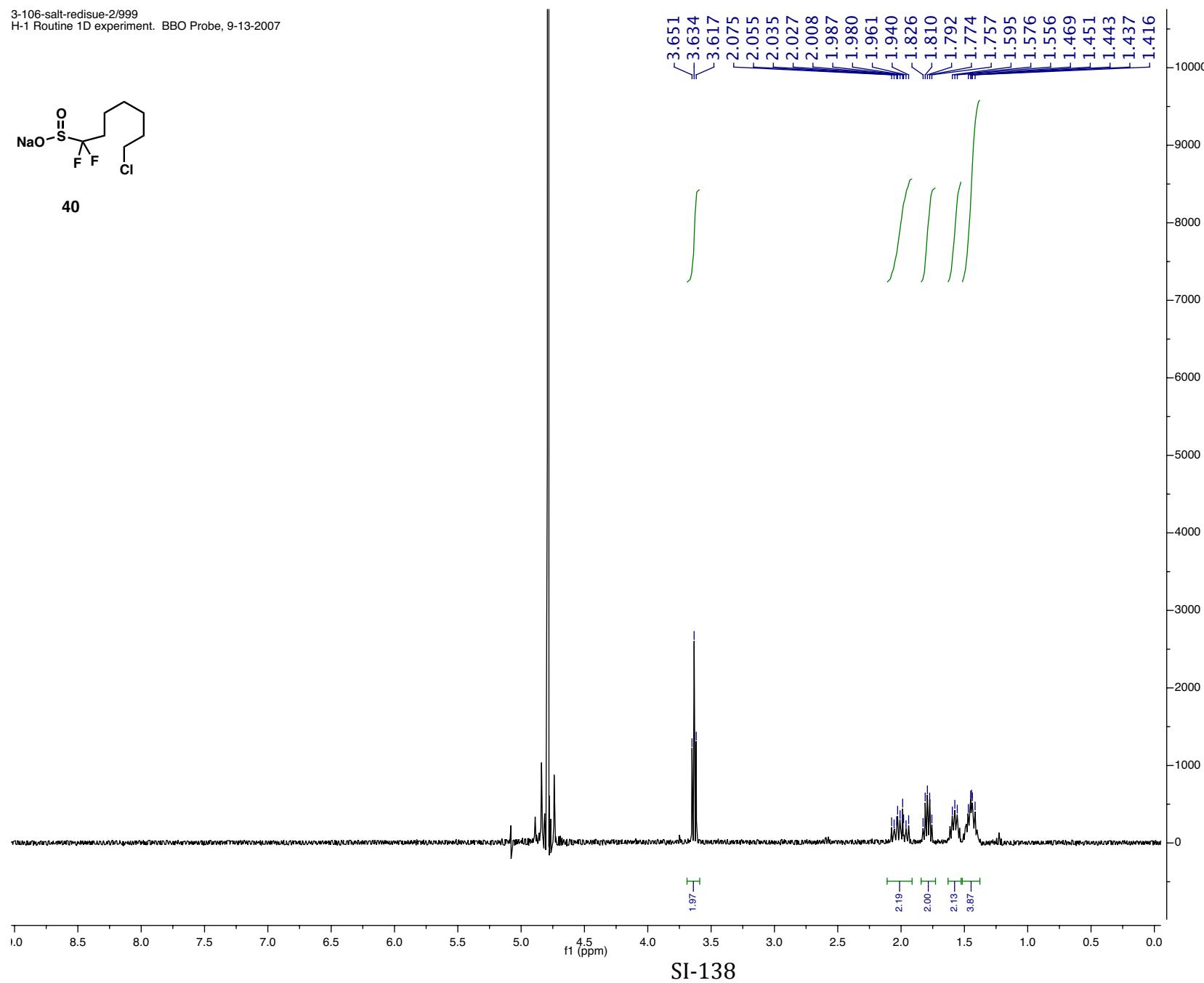


SI-137

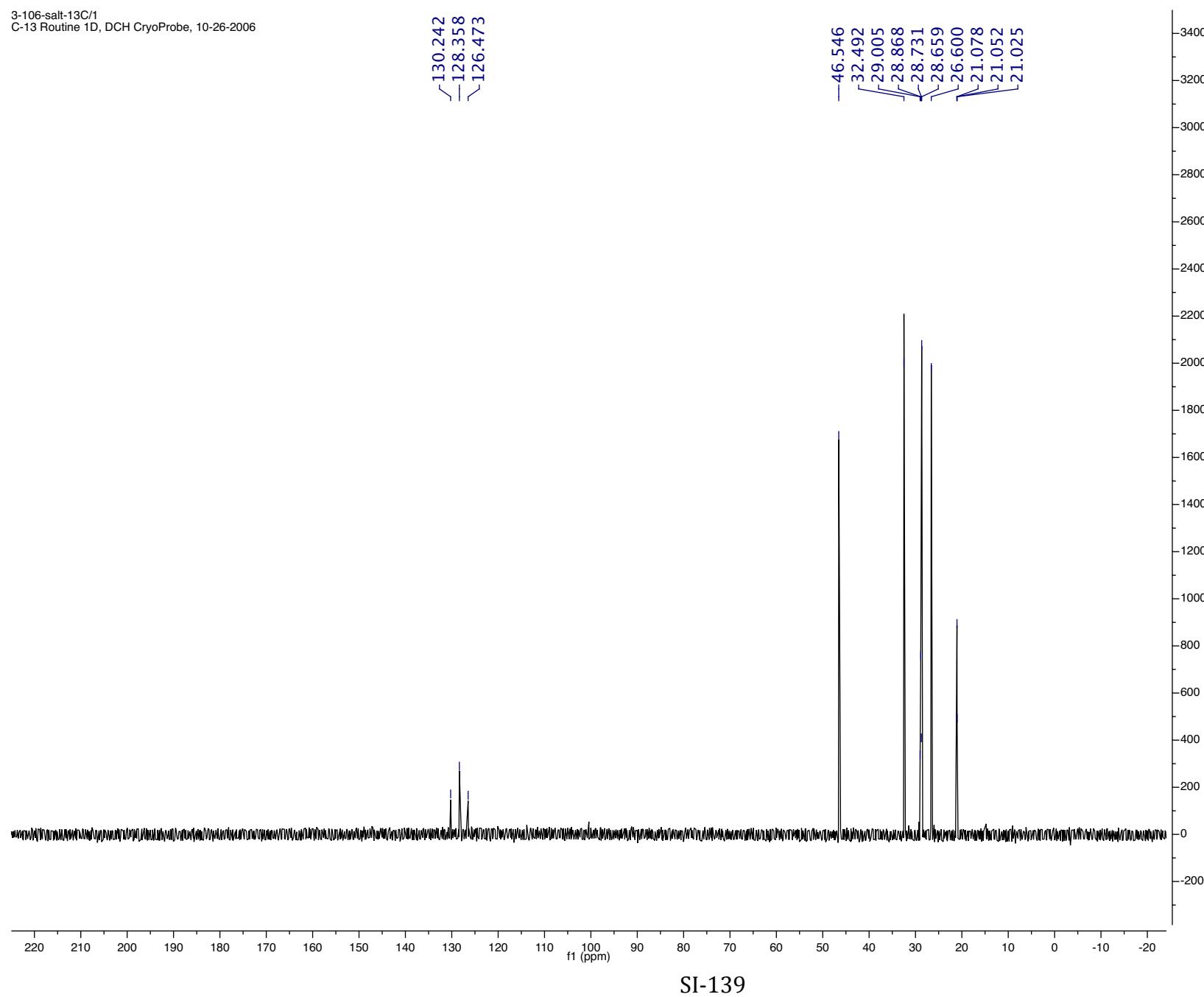
3-106-salt-redidue-2/999
H-1 Routine 1D experiment. BBO Probe, 9-13-2007



40

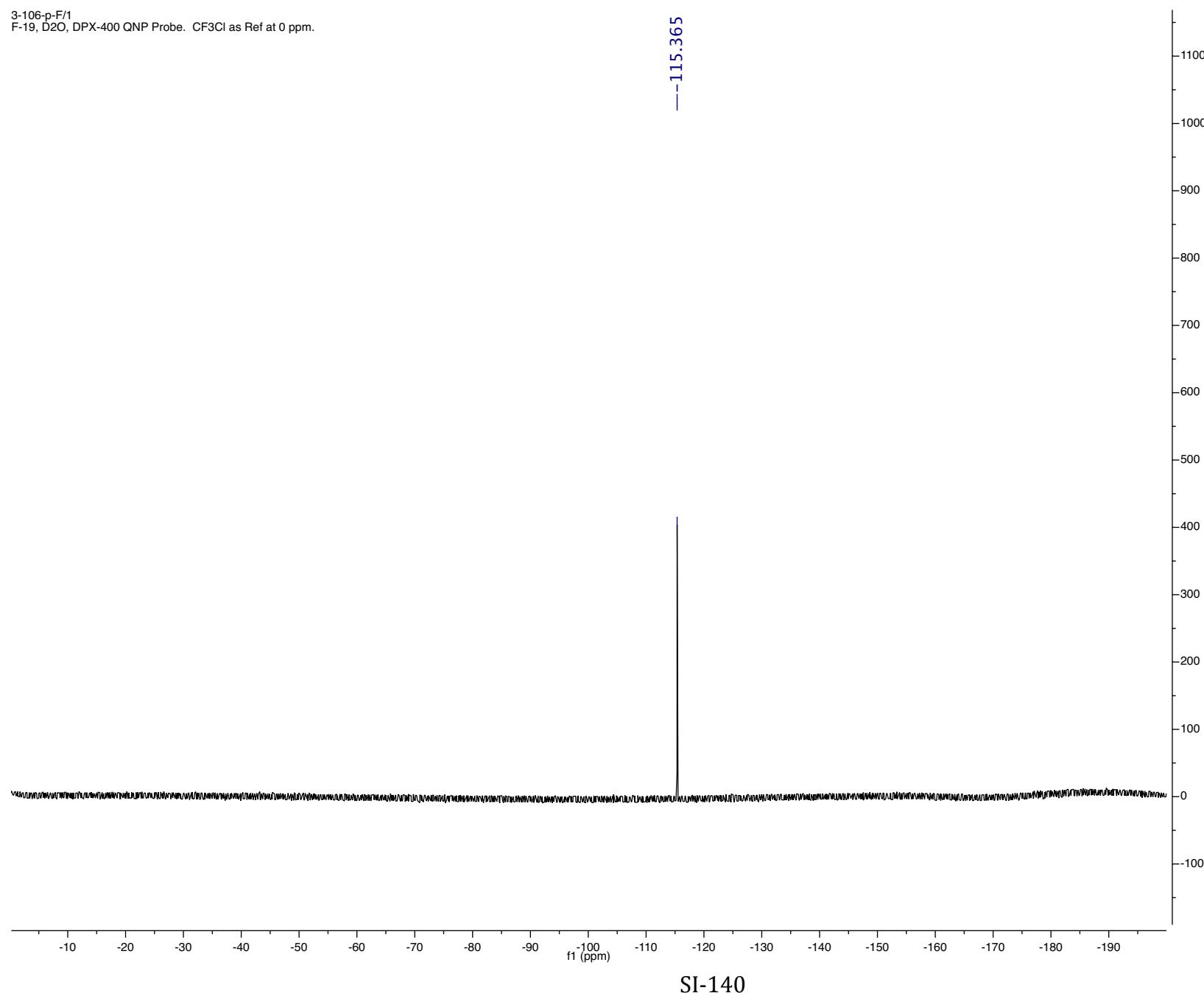


3-106-salt-13C/1
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006

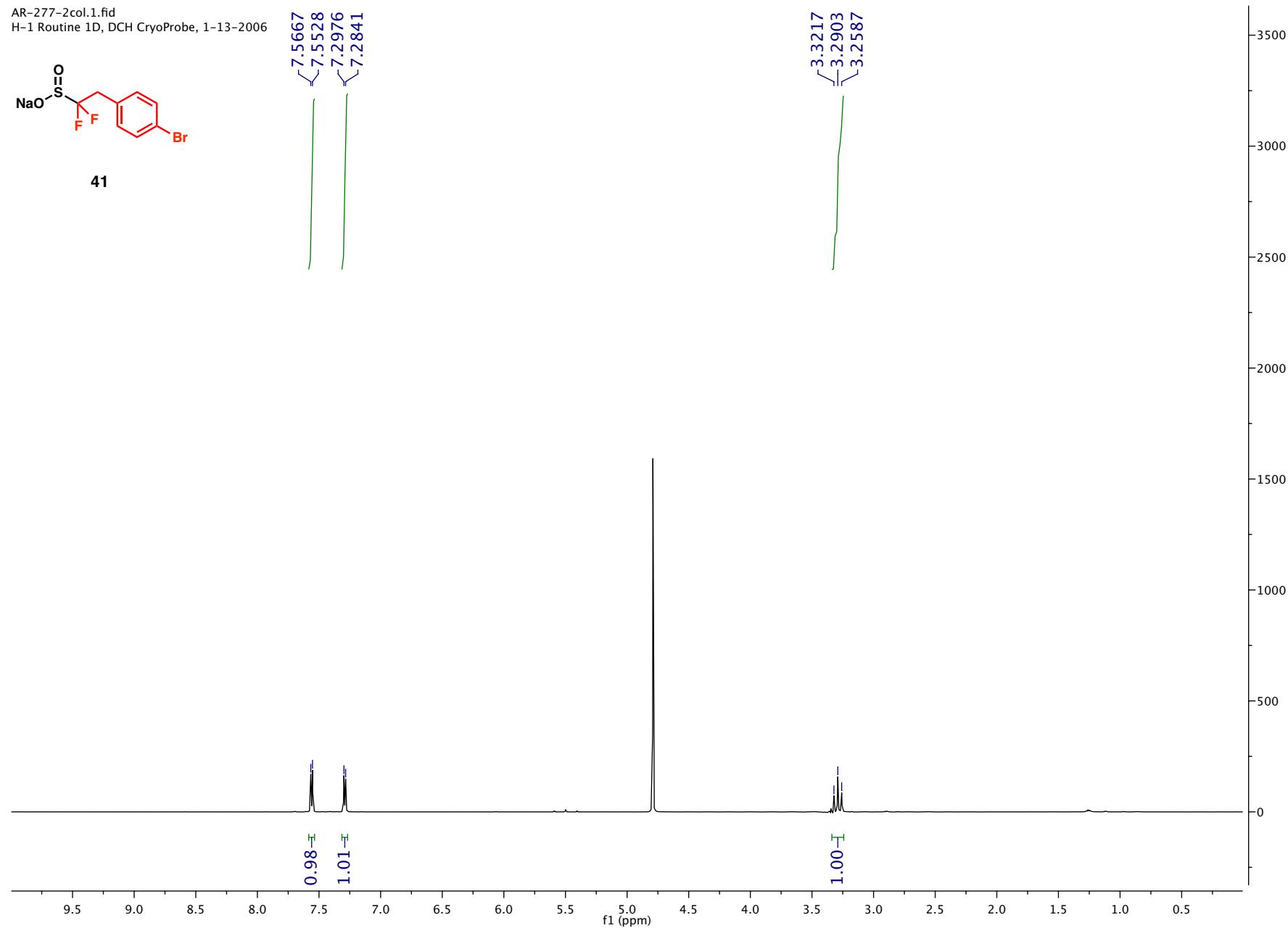
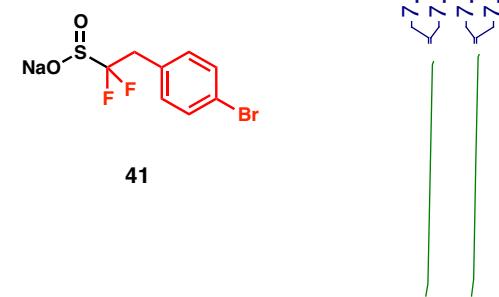


SI-139

3-106-p-F/1
F-19, D₂O, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.

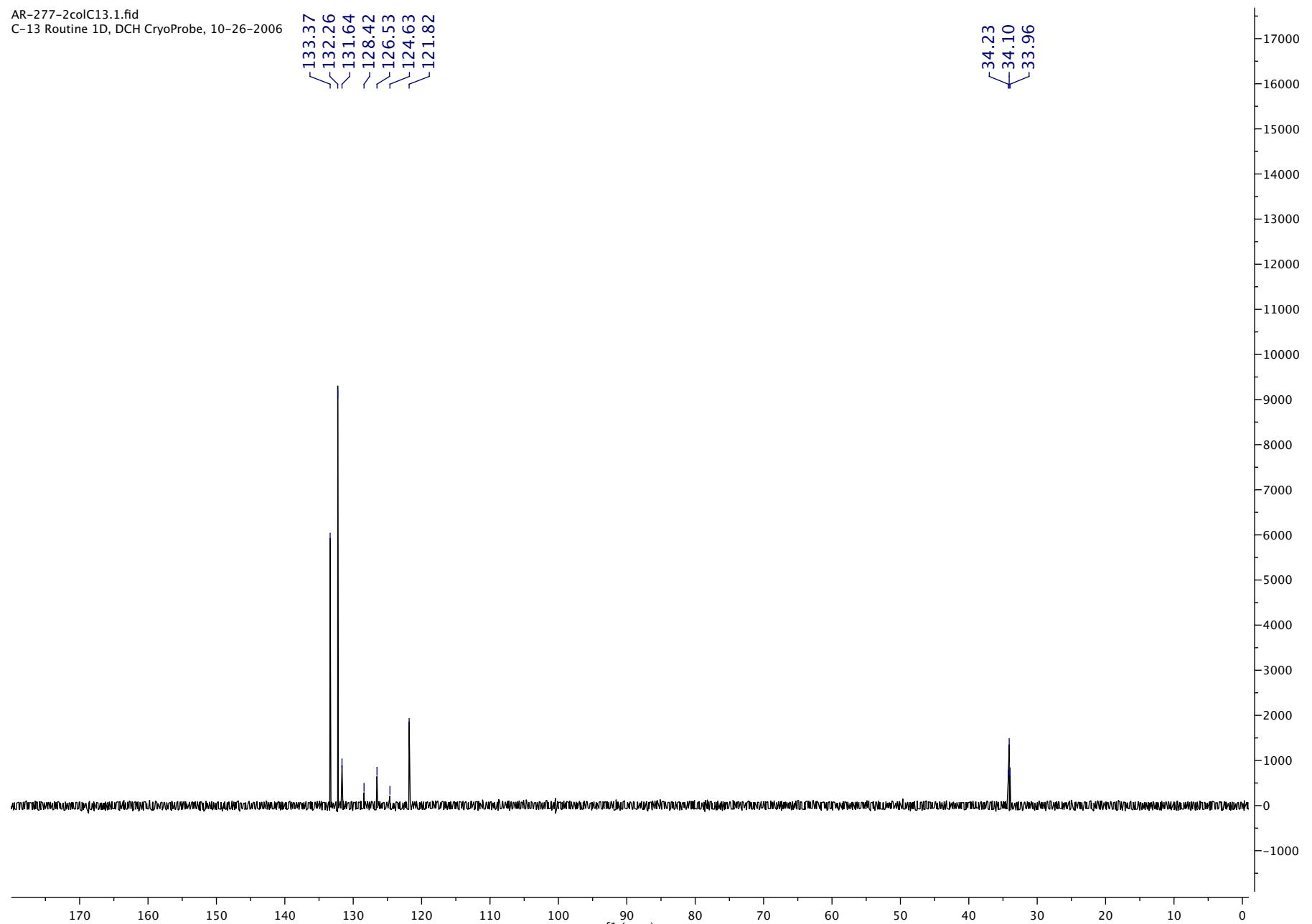


AR-277-2col.1.fid
H-1 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 1-13-2006



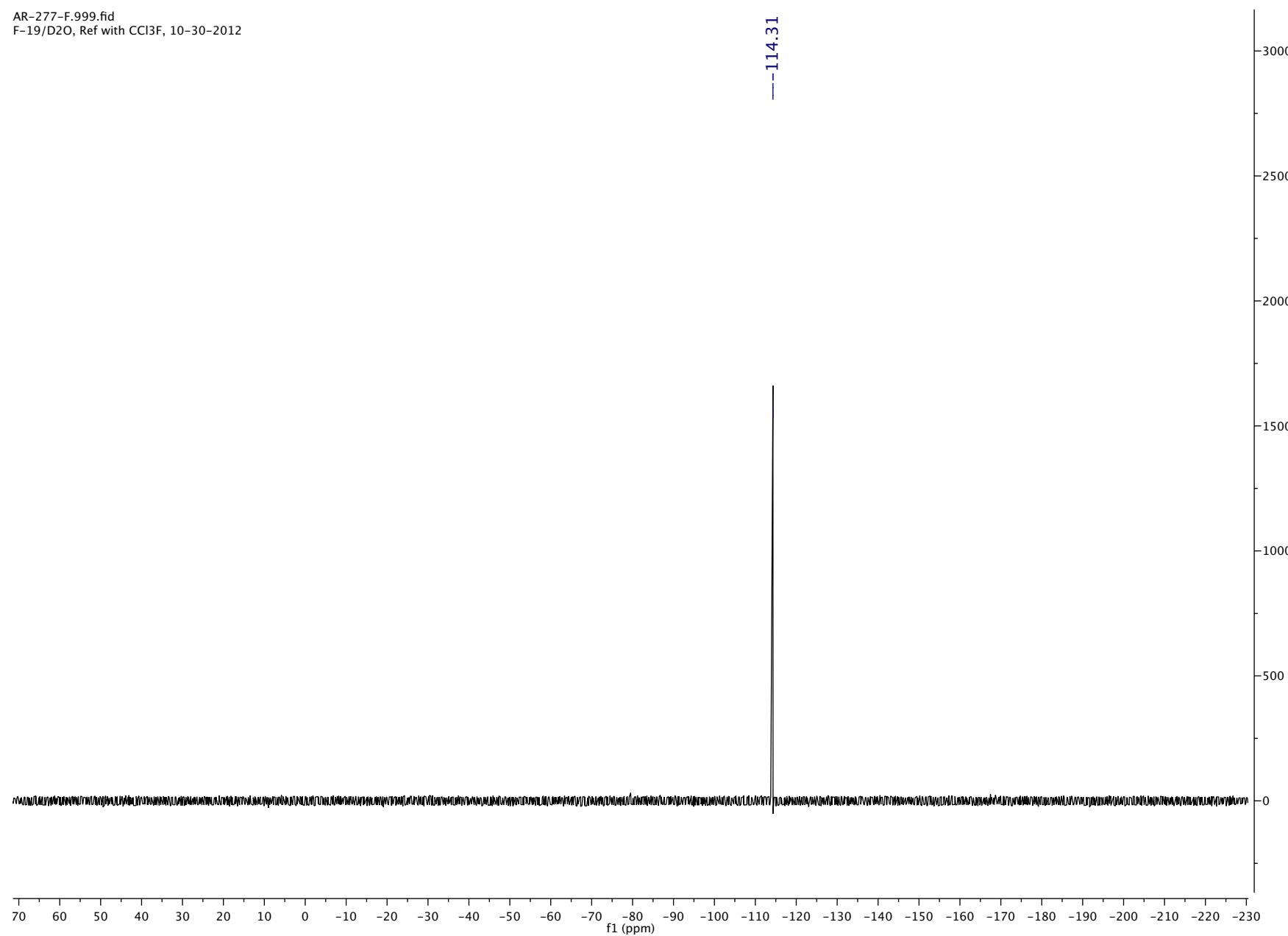
SI-141

AR-277-2colC13.1.fid
C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 10-26-2006

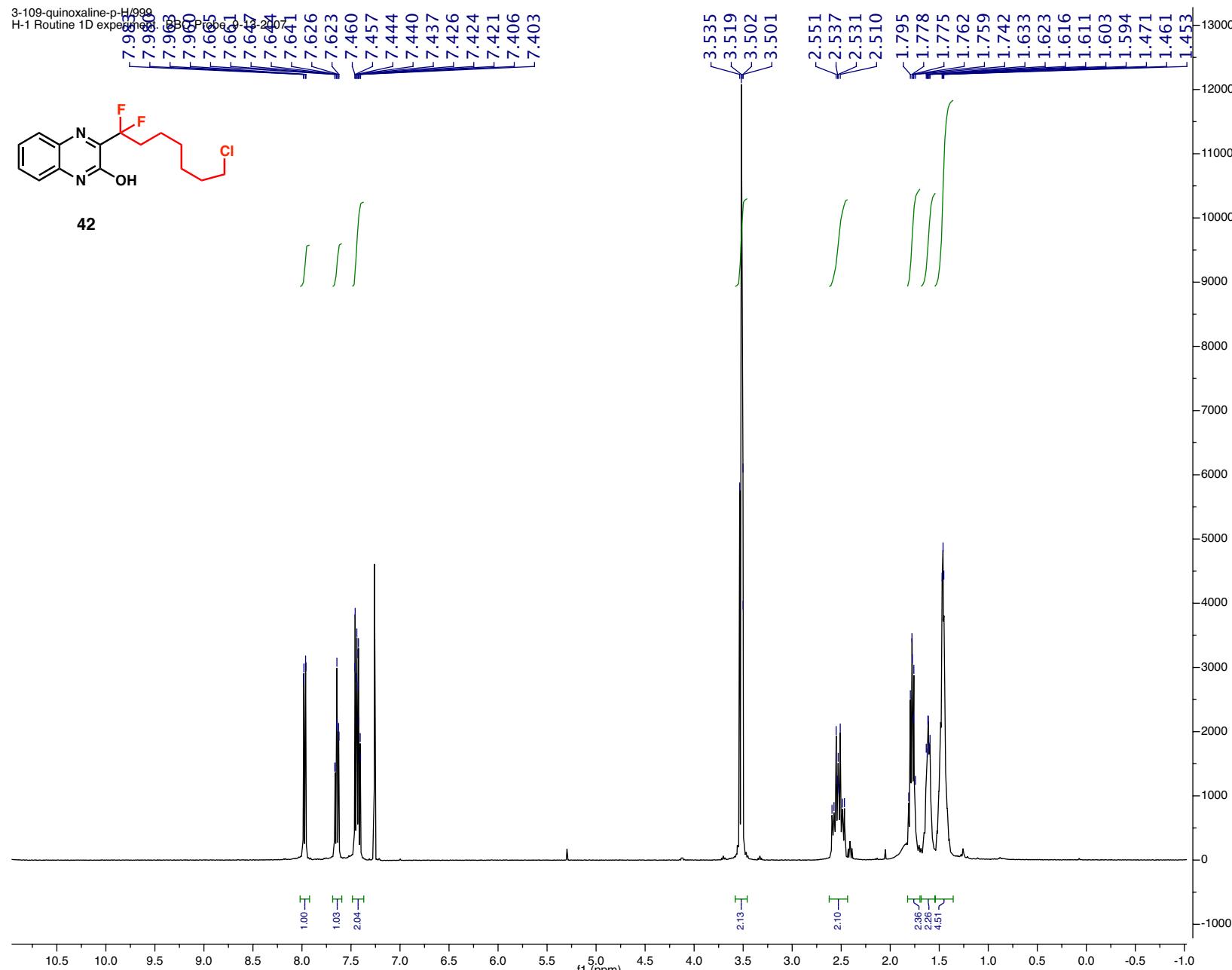


SI-142

AR-277-F.999.fid
F-19/D2O, Ref with CCl₃F, 10-30-2012



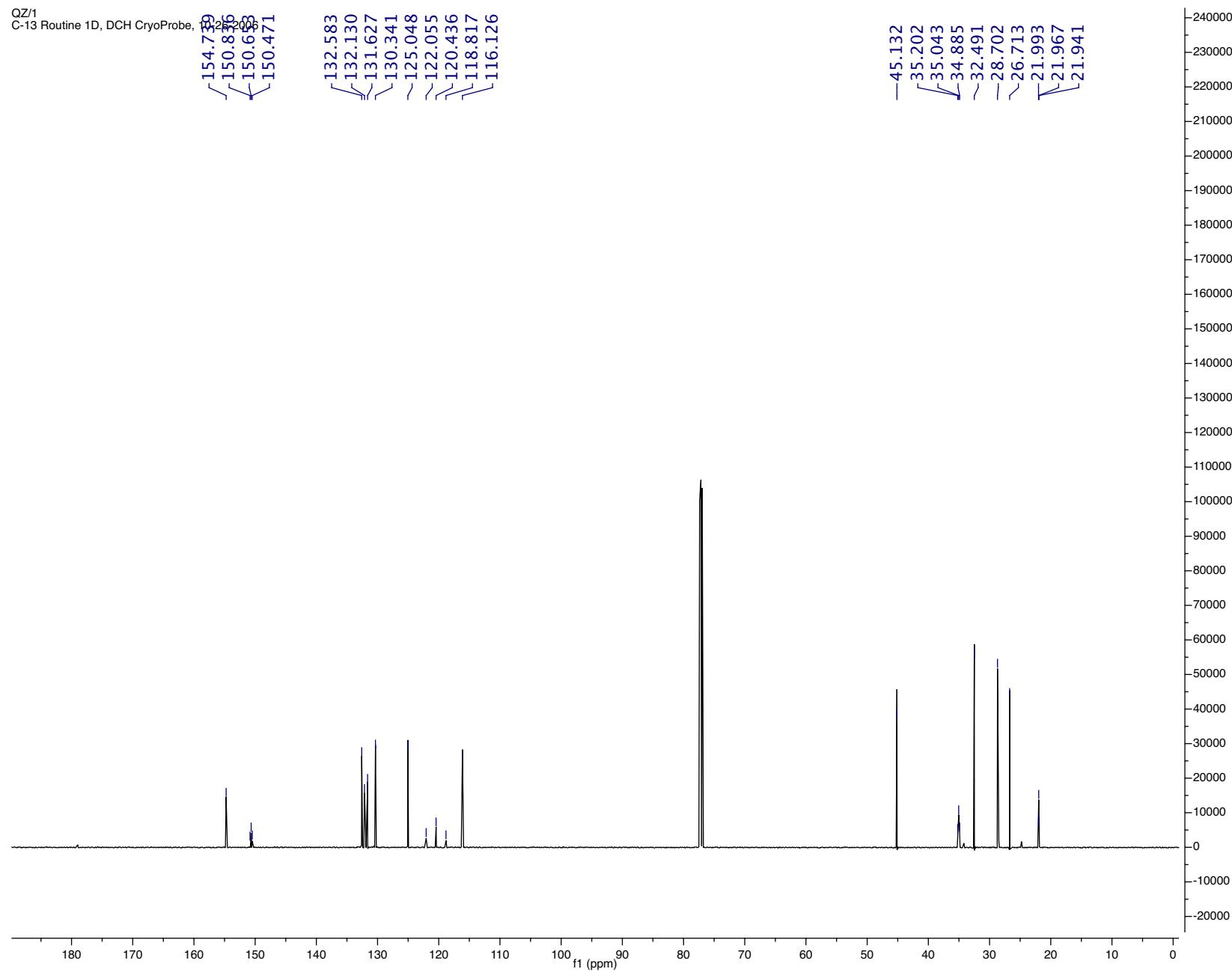
SI-143



SI-144

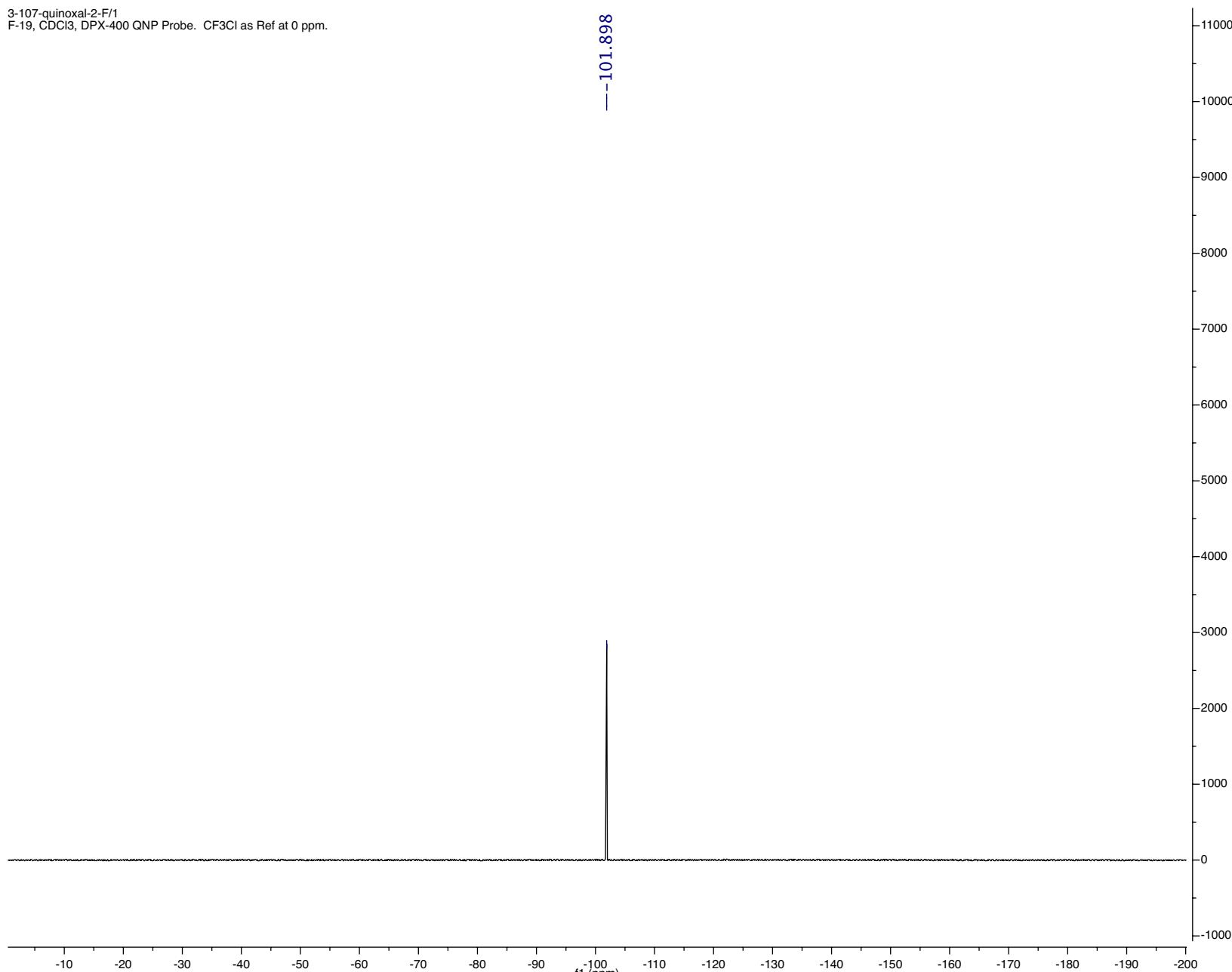
QZ/1

C-13 Routine 1D, DCH CryoProbe, 11/24/2005

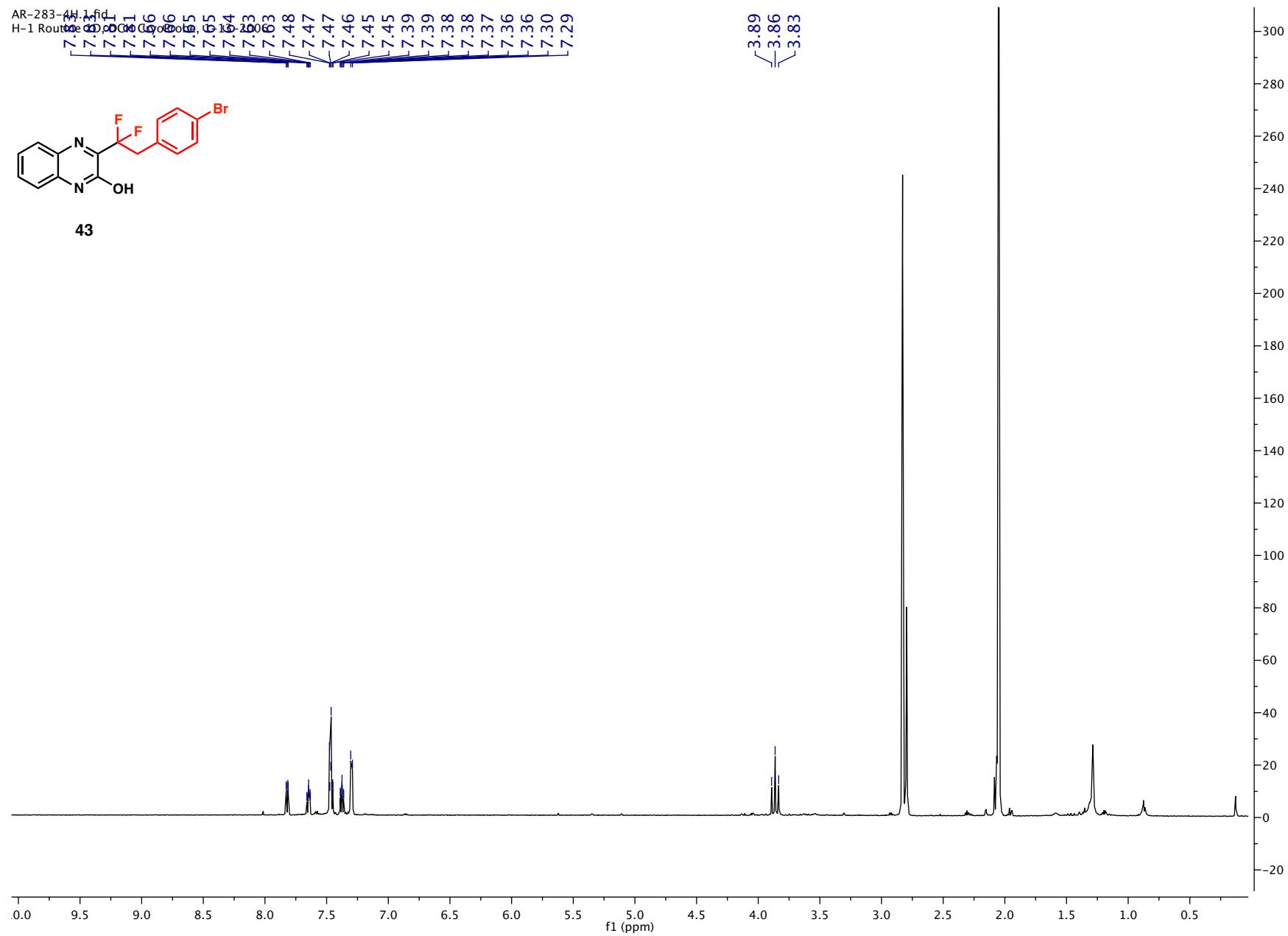


SI-145

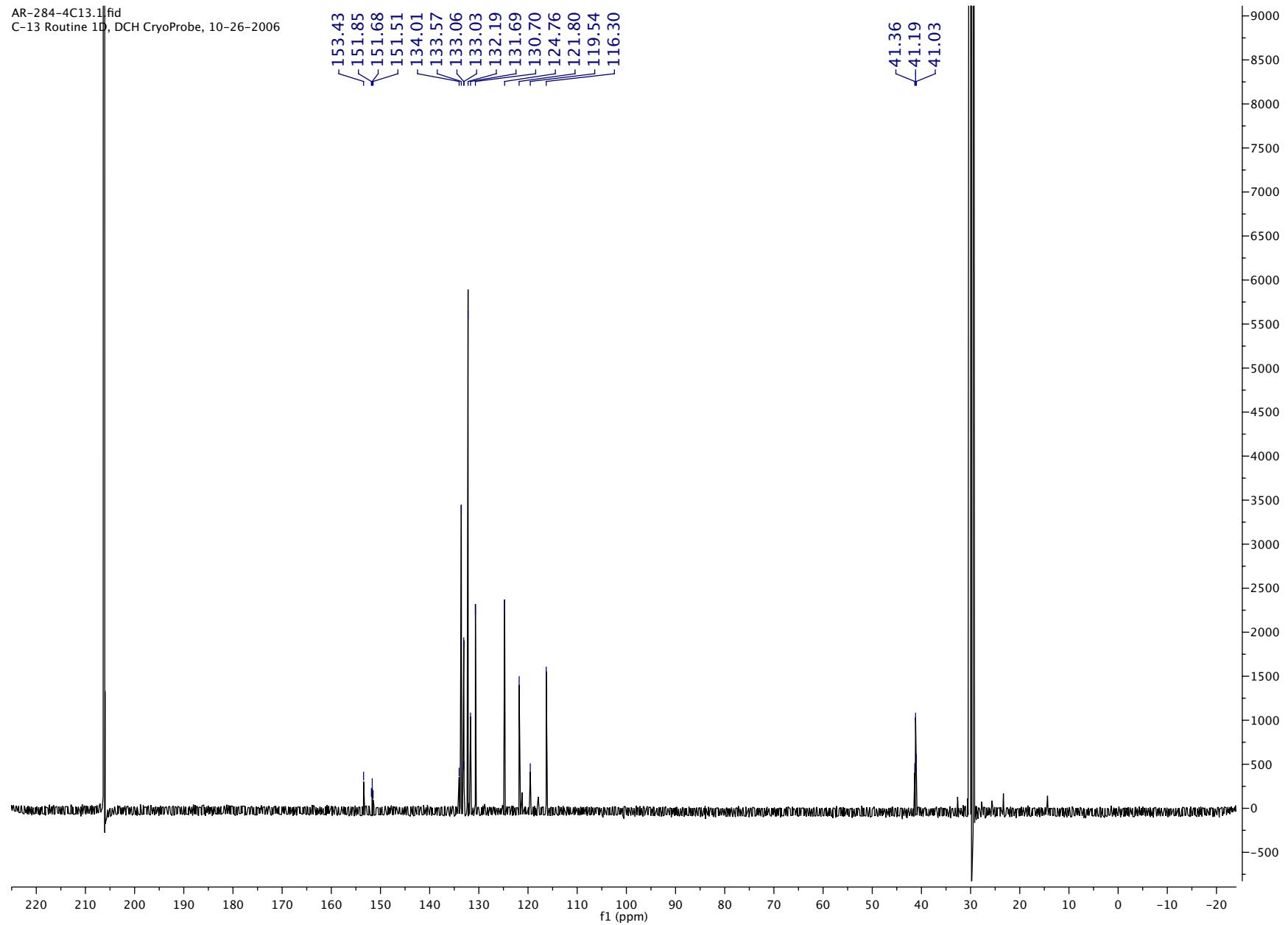
3-107-quinoxal-2-F/1
F-19, CDCl₃, DPX-400 QNP Probe. CF₃Cl as Ref at 0 ppm.



SI-146

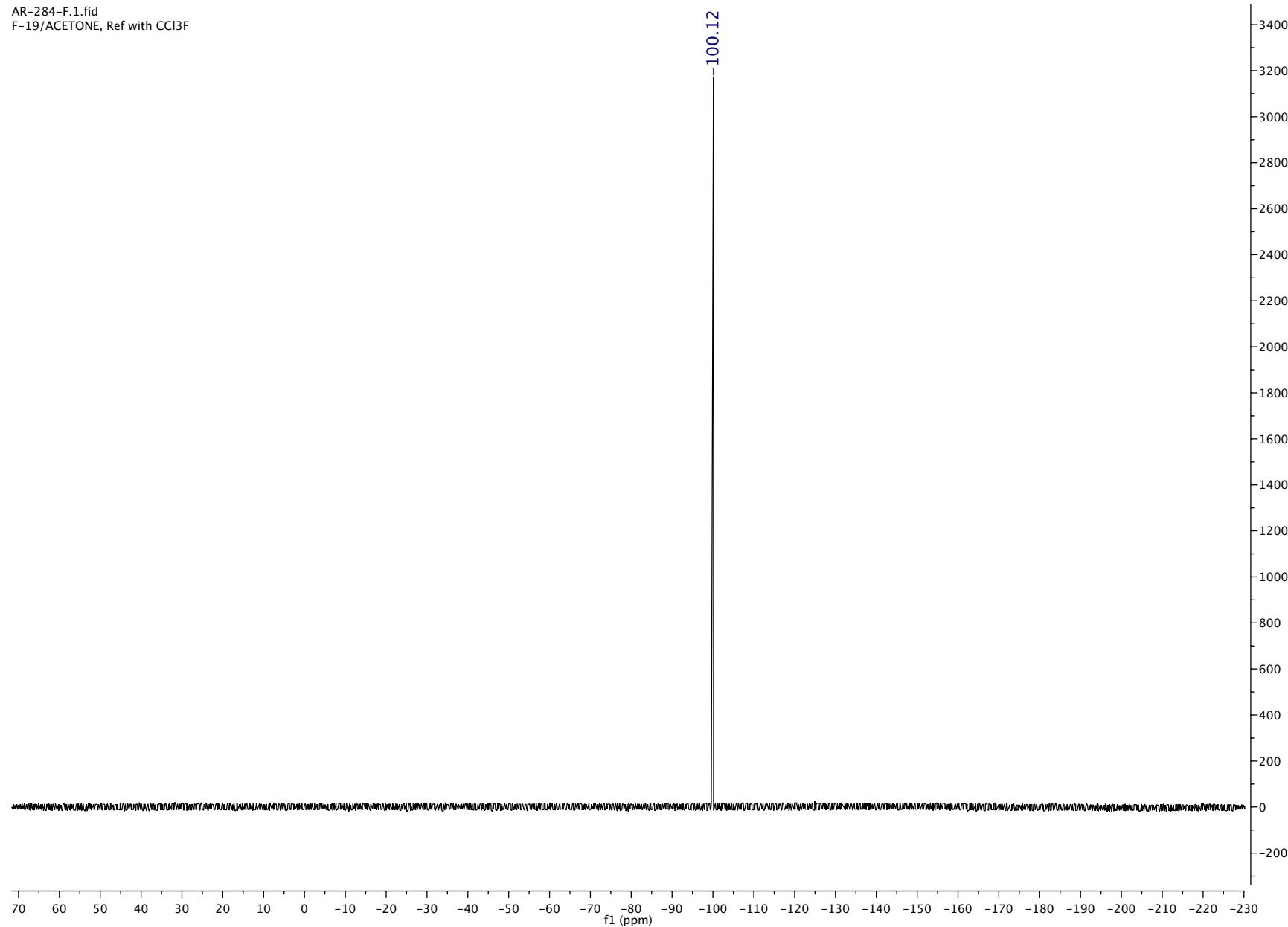


SI-147



SI-148

AR-284-F.1.fid
F-19/ACETONE, Ref with CCl₃F



SI-149