

CHEMISTRY

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Supporting Information

Product Control in Alkene Trifluoromethylation: Hydrotrifluoromethylation, Vinylic Trifluoromethylation, and Iodotrifluoromethylation using Togni Reagent

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1. General

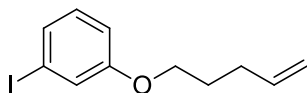
^1H , ^{13}C and ^{19}F NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL JNM-ECS-400 spectrometer at 400, 100 and 376 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts were reported downfield from TMS (= 0) or CHCl_3 for ^1H NMR. For ^{13}C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CDCl_3 . For ^{19}F NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to a CFCl_3 external standard (0 ppm). Infrared spectra were measured on a Thermo Nicolet iS5, and only diagnostic absorptions are listed below. FI-MS was taken on a JEOL JMS-T100GCV. ESI-MS was taken on Bruker micrOTOF-QII_{-RSL} and Varian QFT-7. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel N-60 (40-50 μm) purchased from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. In some cases, purification was carried out using JIA recycling preparative HPLC system [LC-918R; column, JAIGEL-H; chloroform]. TLC analysis was performed on Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄-coated glass plates (Merck). Visualization was accomplished by means of ultraviolet (UV) irradiation at 254 nm or by spraying 12-molybdo (VI) phosphoric acid ethanol solution as the developing agent.

Dehydrated 1,4-dioxane and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI), K_2CO_3 and KI were obtained from commercial sources and were used as received. Other reagents were purified by usual methods. Known alkenes^[1] and Togni reagent^[2] were prepared according to literature procedures. New alkenes were prepared with the reported methods,^[3,4] their characterizations were described the following section 2.1.

2. Preparation of starting materials

2.1. Preparation of alkenes

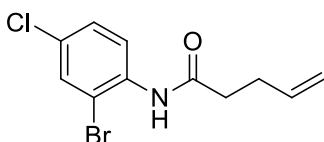
2.1.1. 3-(4-pentenyl)-iodobenzene (2b)



Compound **2b** was prepared from 2-iodophenol and 4-penten-1-ol by the Mitsunobu reaction, according to procedure reported in the literature^[3] and was provided as colorless oil in 96% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.83-1.90 (m, 2H), 2.20-2.26 (m, 2H), 3.93 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.99-5.09 (m, 2H), 5.79-5.89 (m, 1H), 6.85 (ddd, J = 0.9, 2.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 8.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.28 ppm (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 28.4, 30.2, 67.4, 94.5, 114.4, 115.5, 123.7, 129.8, 130.9, 137.8, 159.8 ppm; IR (neat): 2939, 1640, 1225, 1059, 989, 912 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FI): Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₃IO]⁺: m/z = 288.0011, Found: 288.0006.

2.1.2. *N*-(2-bromo-4-chlorophenyl)-4-pentenamide (2c)

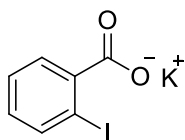


Compound **2c** was prepared from 4-pentenoyl chloride and 2-bromo-4-chloroaniline, according to procedure reported in the literature^[4], and was provided as white solid in 90% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.47-2.56 (m, 4H), 5.08 (dtd, J = 1.4, 1.4, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dtd, J = 1.4, 1.4, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.84-5.94 (m, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 2.3, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.60 (bs, 1H), 8.33 ppm (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 29.3, 37.2, 113.4, 116.4, 122.6, 128.6, 129.5, 131.8, 134.5, 136.4, 170.6 ppm; IR (neat): 3337, 1302, 1278, 1183, 915, 824 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₁BrClNO+Na]⁺: m/z = 309.9605, Found: 309.9613.

2.2. Synthesis of 2-iodo benzoate salts

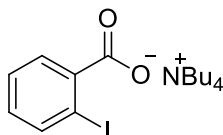
2.2.1 potassium 2-iodobenzoate^[5]



To an acetone solution (10 mL) of 2-iodobenzoic acid (2.5 g, 1.1 equiv.) was added KOH (0.50 g, 1.0 equiv.) dissolved in a minimum of distilled water at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered. The residue was then washed several times with cold acetone and dried in vacuo. Potassium 2-iodobenzoate (1.0 g, 40%) was given as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 6.96 (ddd, J = 1.8, 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31(ddd, J = 0.9, 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 1.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 ppm (dd, J = 0.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 92.5, 128.3, 128.7, 129.9, 140.3, 148.9, 177.3 ppm; IR (neat): 1574, 1550, 1392, 1360, 746, 687 cm⁻¹

2.2.2 tetrabutylammonium 2-iodobenzoate^[6]



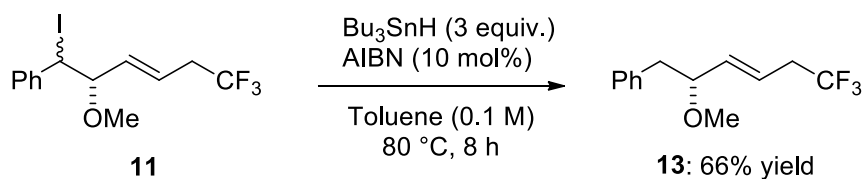
Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide (40% in water, 1.3 g, 1.0 equiv.) was added to MeOH (10 mL) solution of 2-iodobenzoic acid (0.50 g, 1.0 equiv.). After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOH (2 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. To remove water completely, the reaction mixture was freeze-dried overnight. Then, the solid was washed several times with dehydrated Et₂O and dried in vacuo to provide Tetrabutylammonium 2-iodobenzoate (0.72 g, 73%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 12H), 1.44 (sextet, J = 7.4 Hz, 8H), 1.64-1.72 (m, 8H), 3.39-3.43 (m, 8H), 6.82 (ddd, J = 1.8, 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (ddd, J = 0.9, 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, J = 1.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 ppm (dd, J = 0.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 13.8, 19.8, 24.2, 58.8, 93.3, 127.4, 127.7, 128.6, 138.9, 149.5, 172.9 ppm; IR (neat): 2959, 1601, 1457, 1348, 1009, 739 cm⁻¹

3. Structural determination of **11** and **12**

3.1. Deiodination of (*E*)-(6,6,6-trifluoro-1-iodo-2-methoxy-3-hexyl)benzene (**11**)^[6]

Iodo-trifluoromethylation product **11** was obtained as diastereomeric mixture from the radical cation clock substrate **10** (eq. 2). In order to confirm the structure of main chain of **11**, deiodination was carried out under the described conditions.

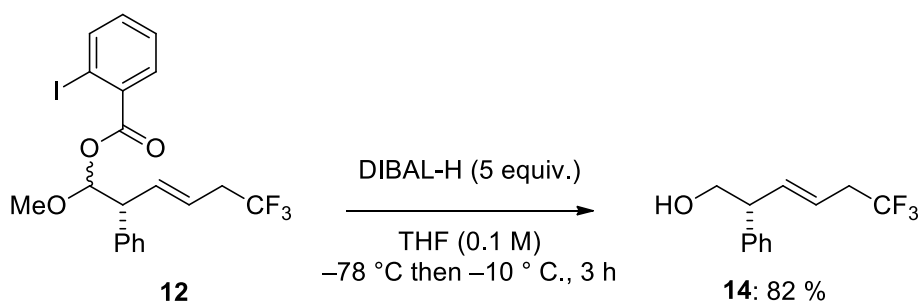


Tributyltin hydride (80 μ L, 3 equiv.) was added to toluene (1 mL) solution of **11** (39.9 mg, 0.11 mmol) and AIBN (1.6 mg, 0.1 equiv.). After stirring for 8 h at 80 $^\circ$ C, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL), and distilled water was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over MgSO_4 . After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to provide **13** (17.5 mg, 66%).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.72-2.86 (m, 3H), 2.91-2.96 (m, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.78 (dt, J = 6.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.45-5.53 (m, 1H), 5.57-5.63 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.30 ppm (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 37.1 (q, J = 29.9 Hz), 42.1, 56.6, 82.7, 121.1 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 125.9 (q, J = 276.5 Hz), 126.4, 128.3, 129.7, 137.7, 137.9 ppm; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -66.3 ppm (t, J = 10.8 Hz); IR (neat): 2933, 1604, 1256, 1099, 974, 748 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FI): Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{O}]^+$: m/z = 244.1075, Found: 244.1064

3.2. Reduction of (*E*)-6,6,6-trifluoro-1-methoxy-2-phenyl-3-hexenyl 2-iodobenzoate (**12**)

Diastereomixture of oxy-trifluoromethylation product **12** was obtained as byproduct in the iodo-trifluoromethylation reaction of radical cation clock substrate **10** (eq. 2). In order to confirm the structure of **12**, a reduction of **12** with DIBAL-H was conducted as follows.



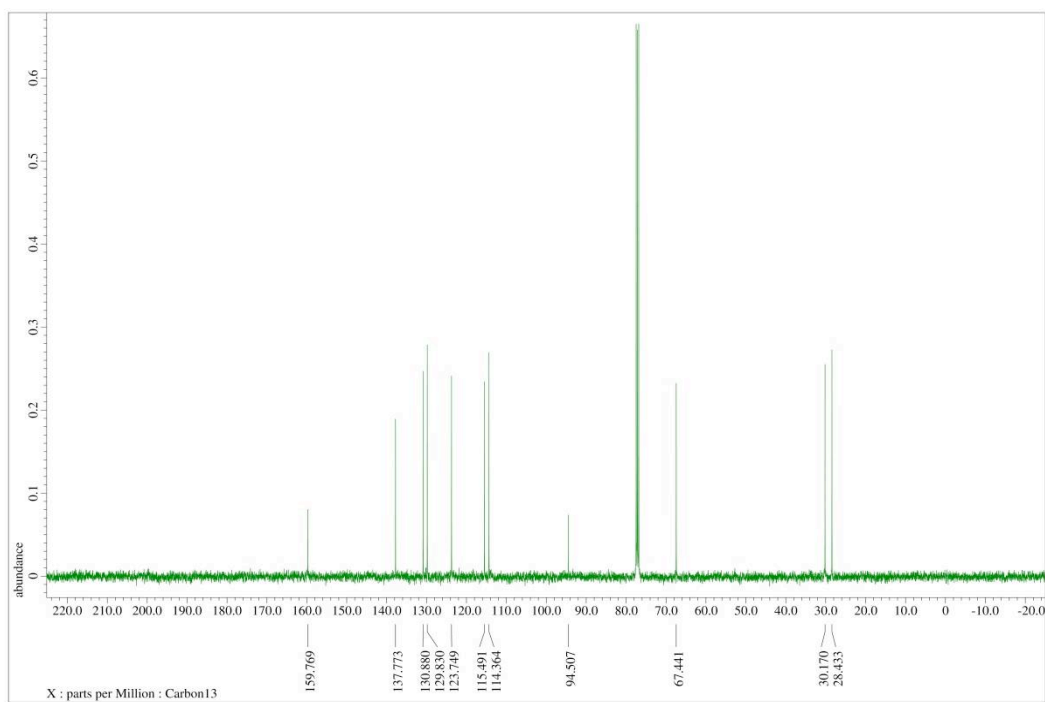
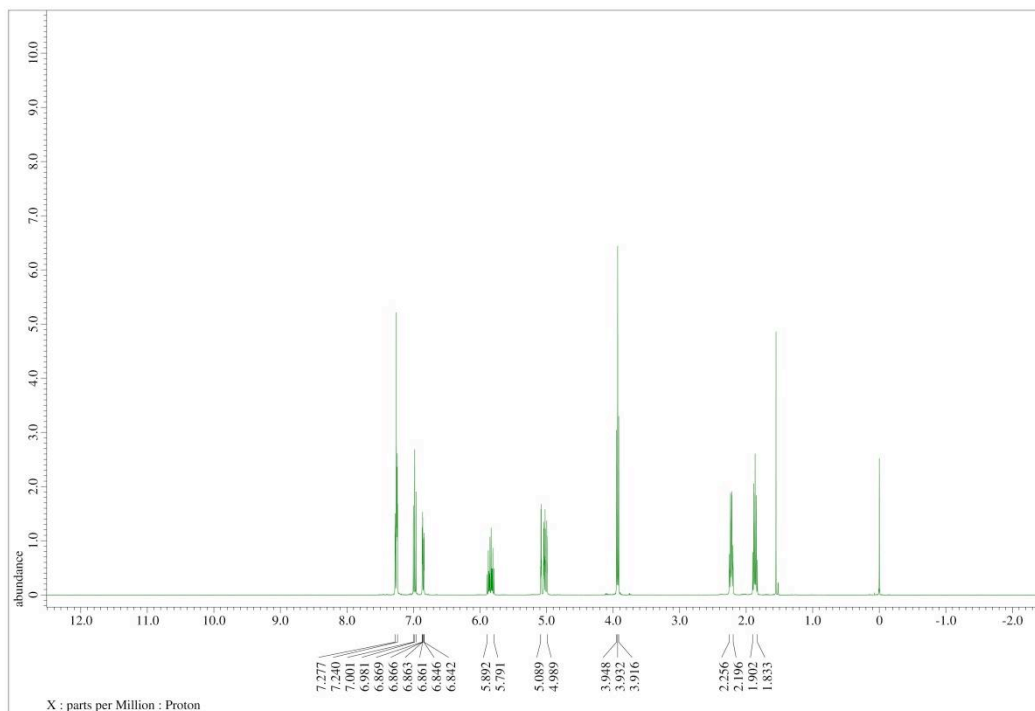
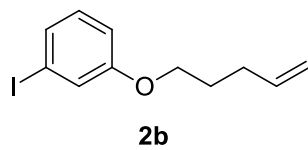
DIBAL-H (1 M, 810 μL , 5 equiv.) was added to a THF (1.6 mL) solution of **12** (79.6 mg, 0.16 mmol) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring for 3 h at $-10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, the reaction was quenched with MeOH (2 mL) and saturated potassium sodium tartrate (10 mL). The mixture was additionally stirred for 1 h. The organic layer was washed with distilled water. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silicagel to provide **14** (30.8 mg, 82%).

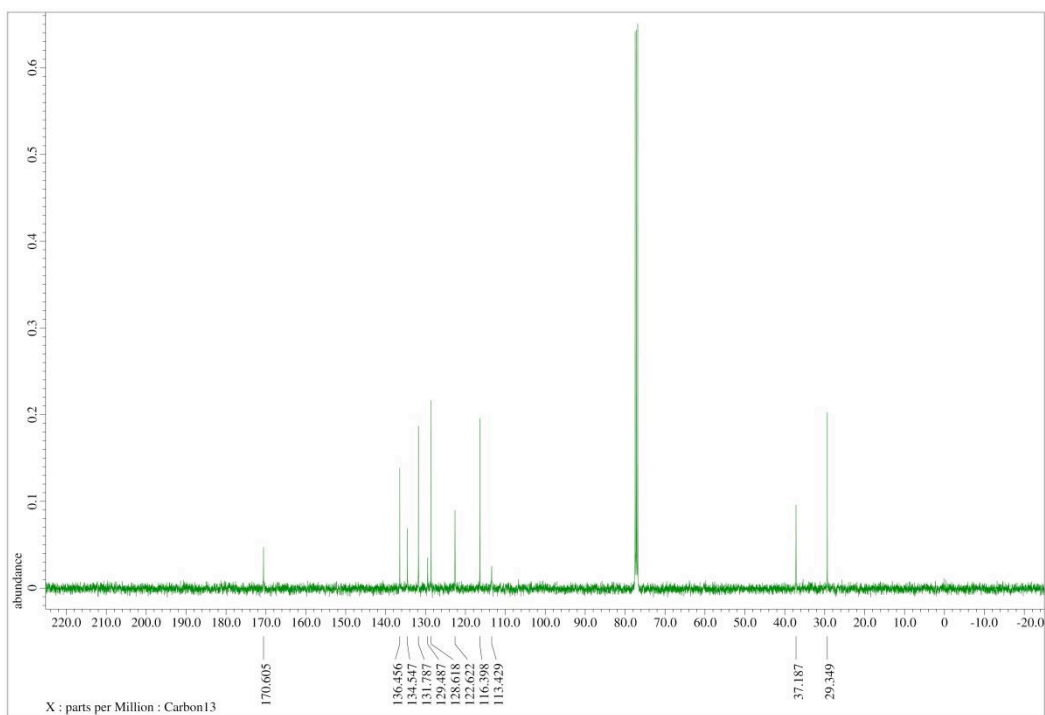
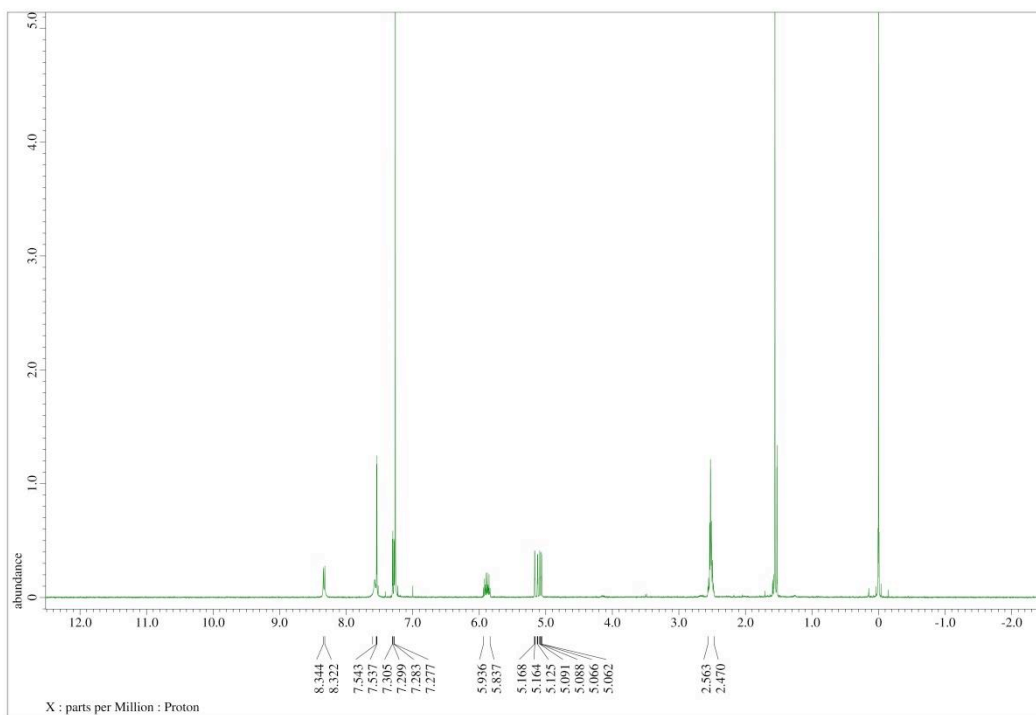
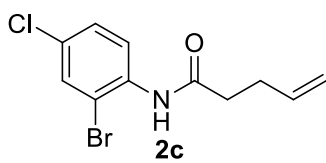
Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.41$ (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.89 (m, 2H), 3.57 (dt, $J = 7.4, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.87 (m, 2H), 5.56 (dtd, $J = 1.4, 7.4, 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dd, $J = 7.4, 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.38 ppm (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 37.6$ (q, $J = 29.9$ Hz), 51.4, 66.3, 120.5 (q, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 125.9 (q, $J = 276.5$ Hz), 127.3, 128.0, 129.0, 137.8, 140.3 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -66.4$ ppm (t, $J = 10.8$ Hz); IR (neat): 3362, 1494, 1251, 1131, 970, 757 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FI): Calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₃F₃O]⁺: $m/z = 230.0918$, Found: 230.0910.

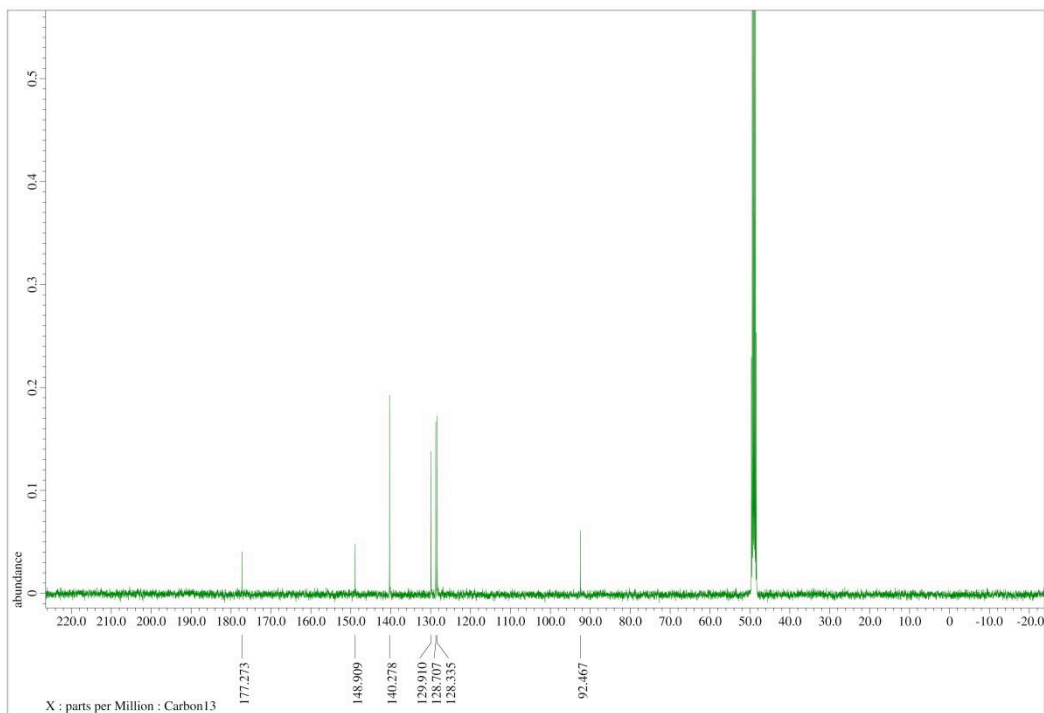
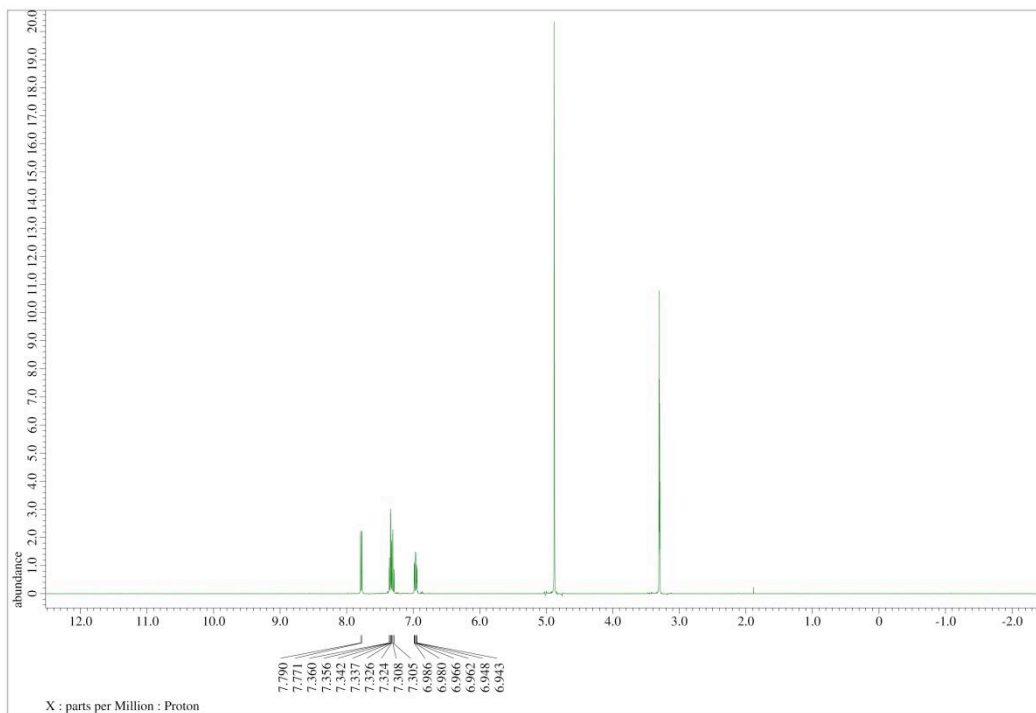
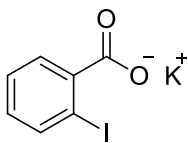
4. References

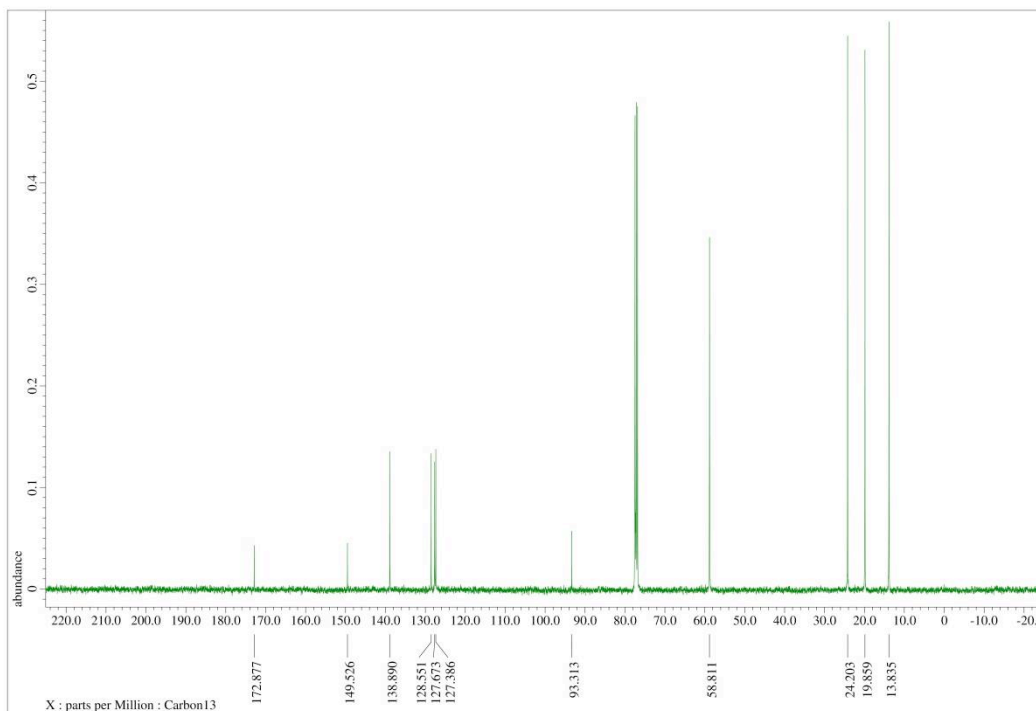
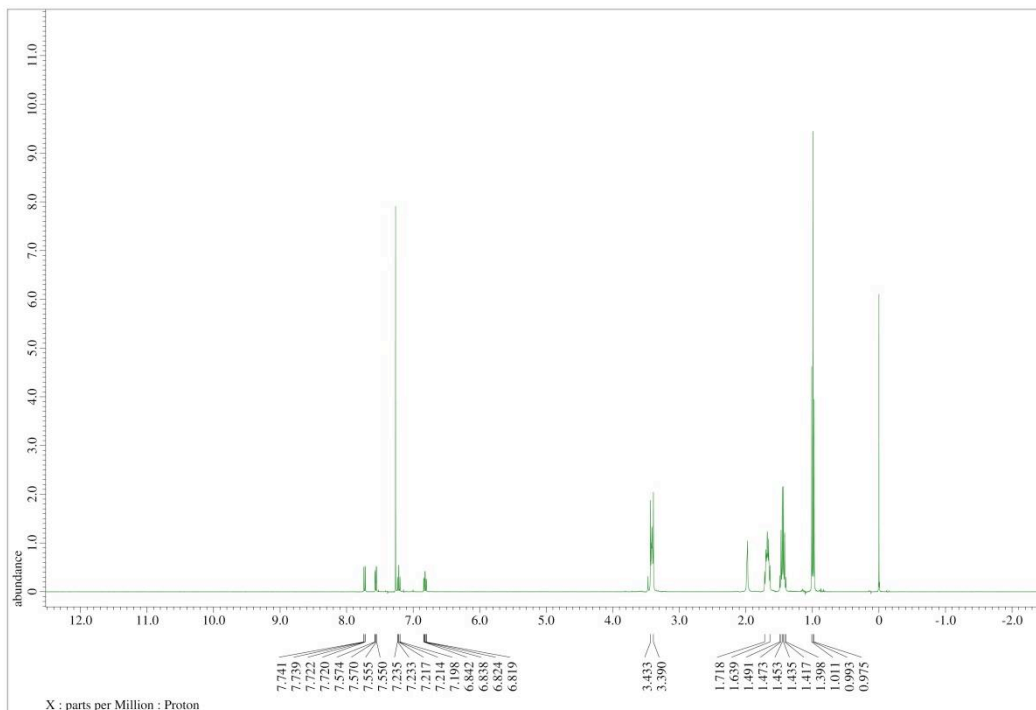
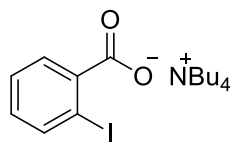
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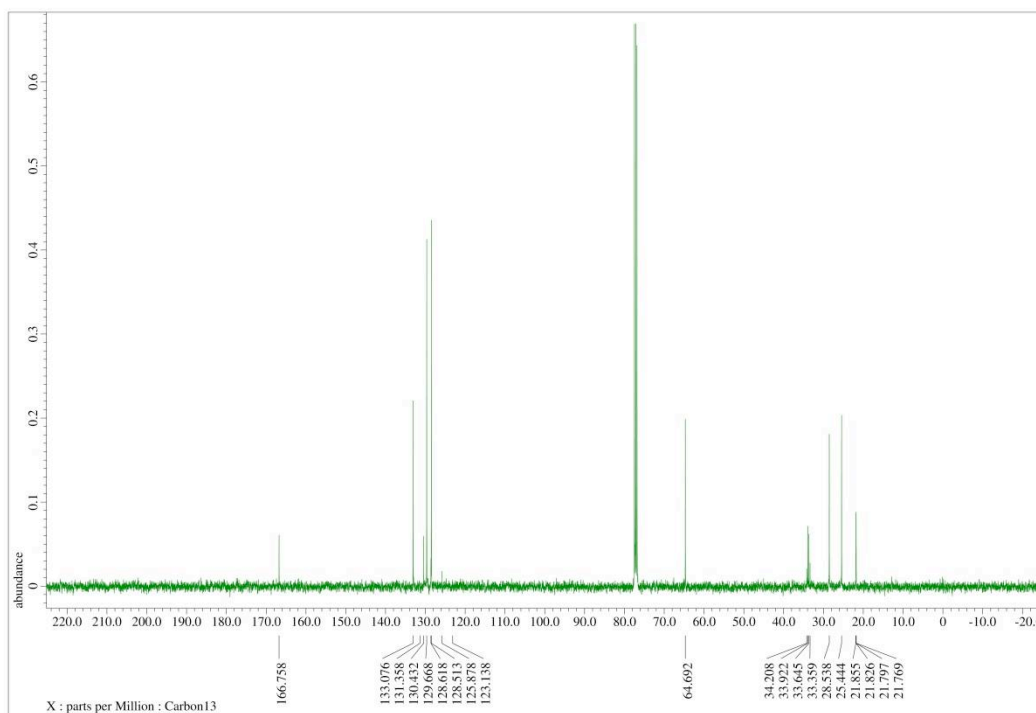
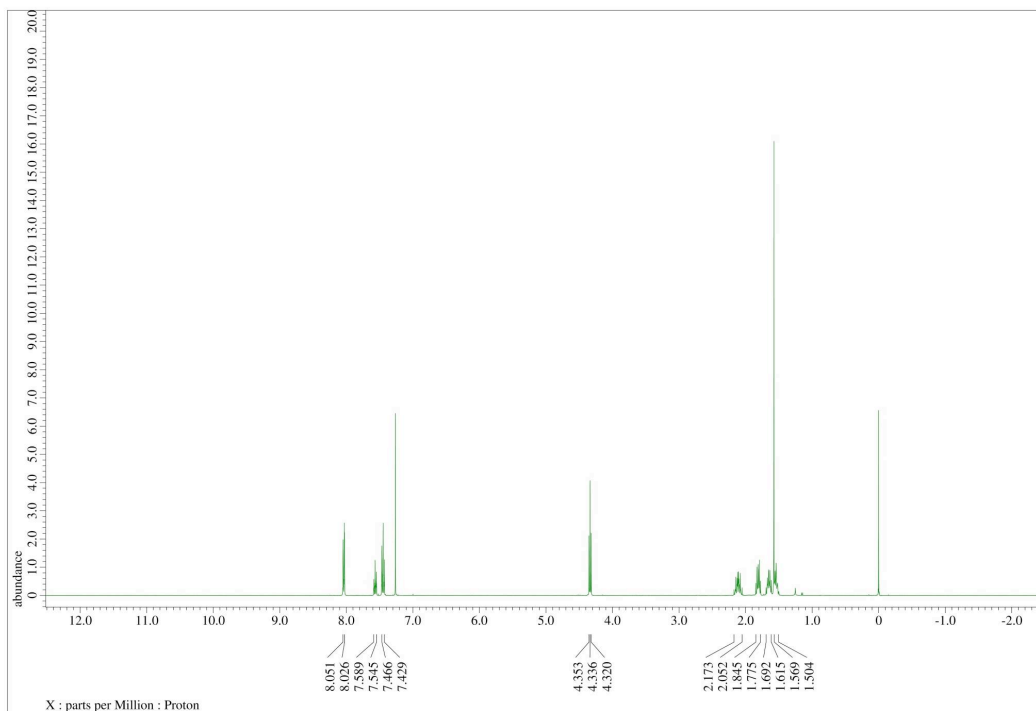
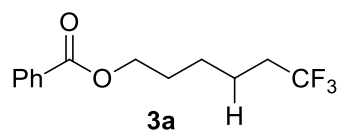
5. NMR spectra

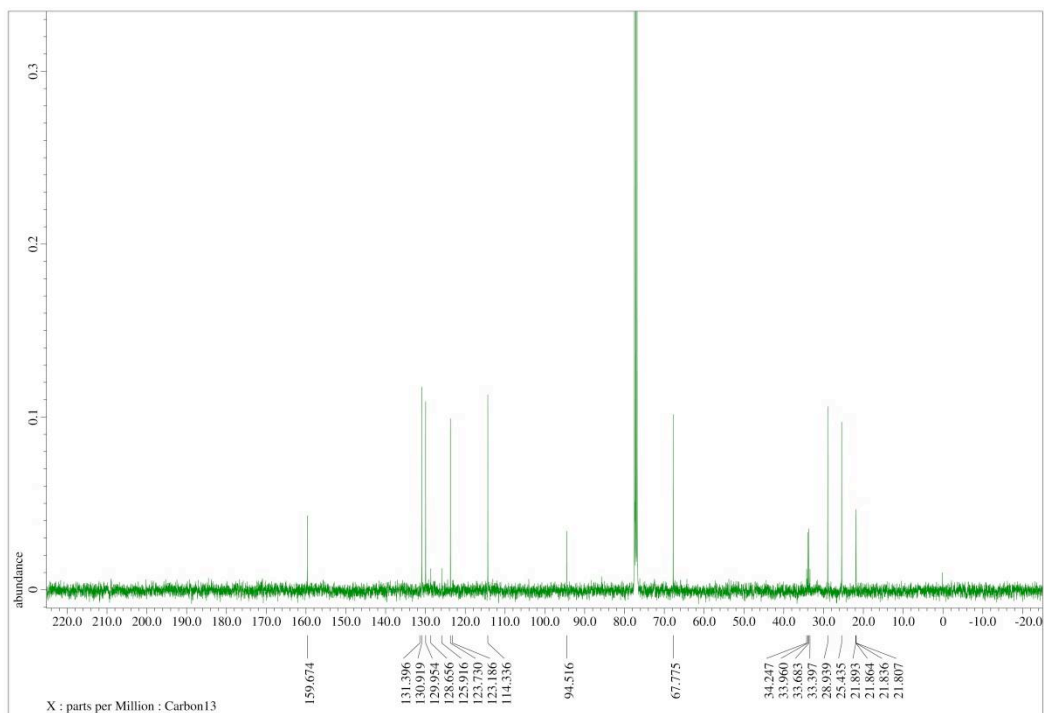
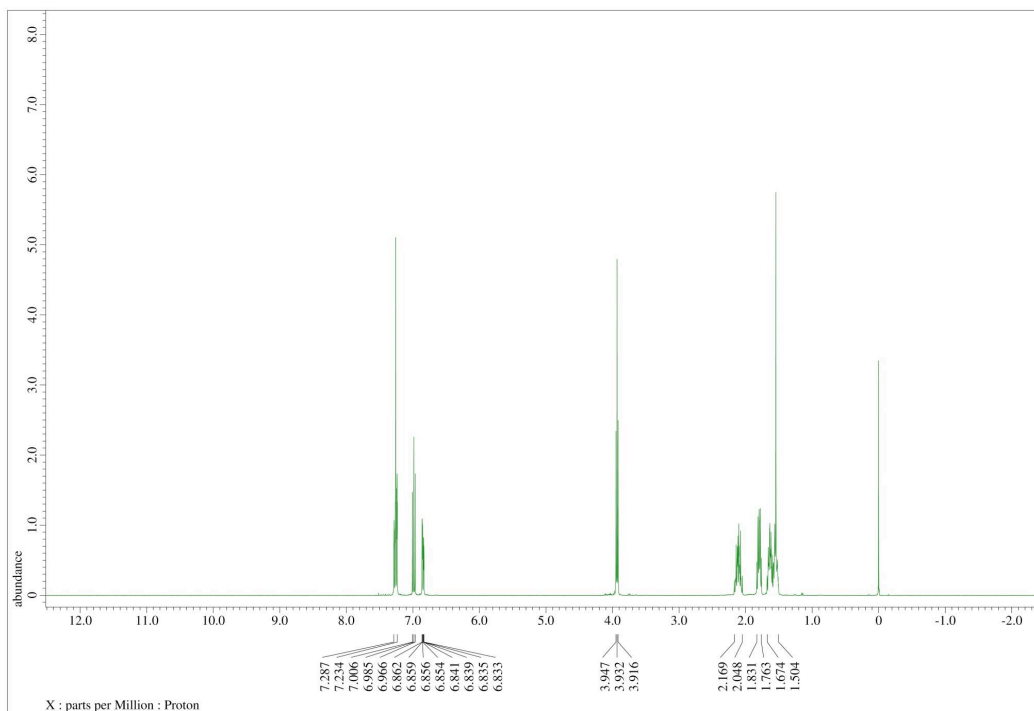
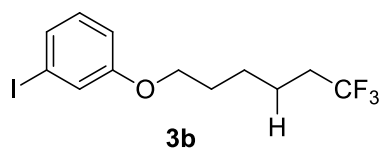


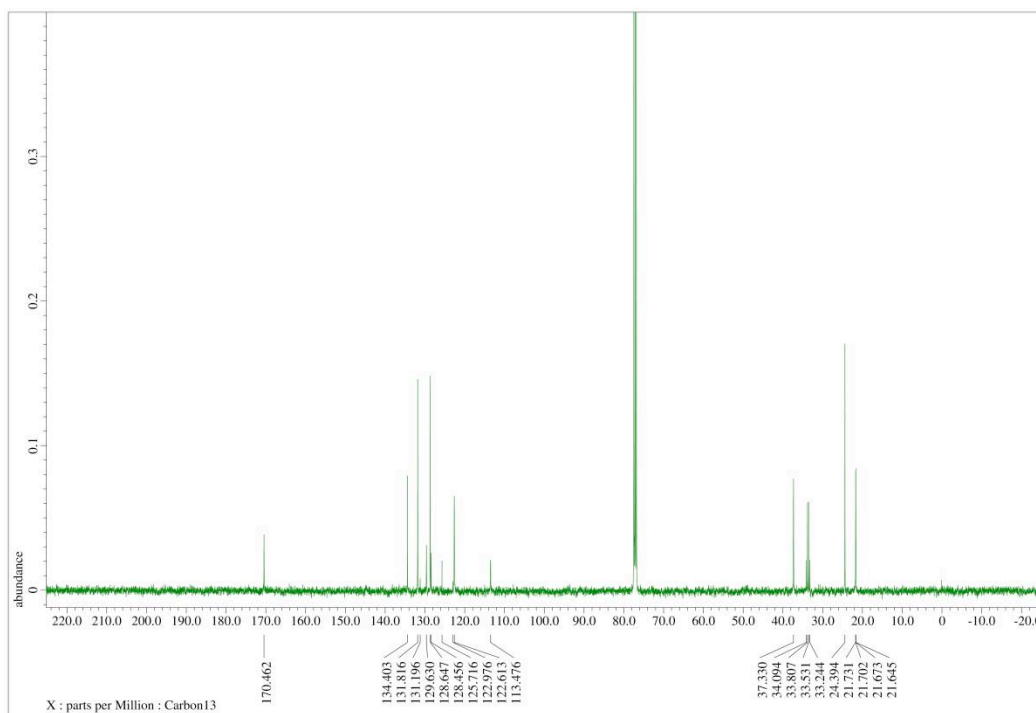
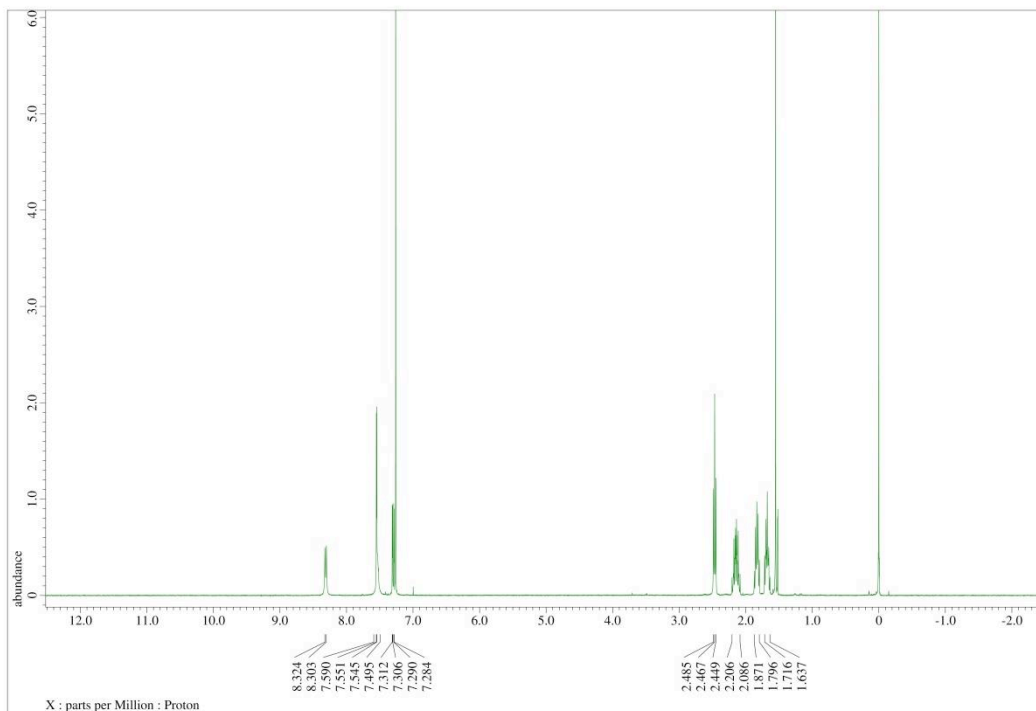
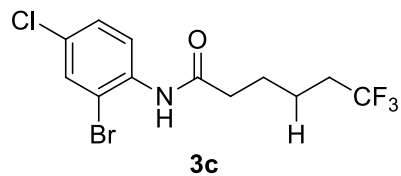


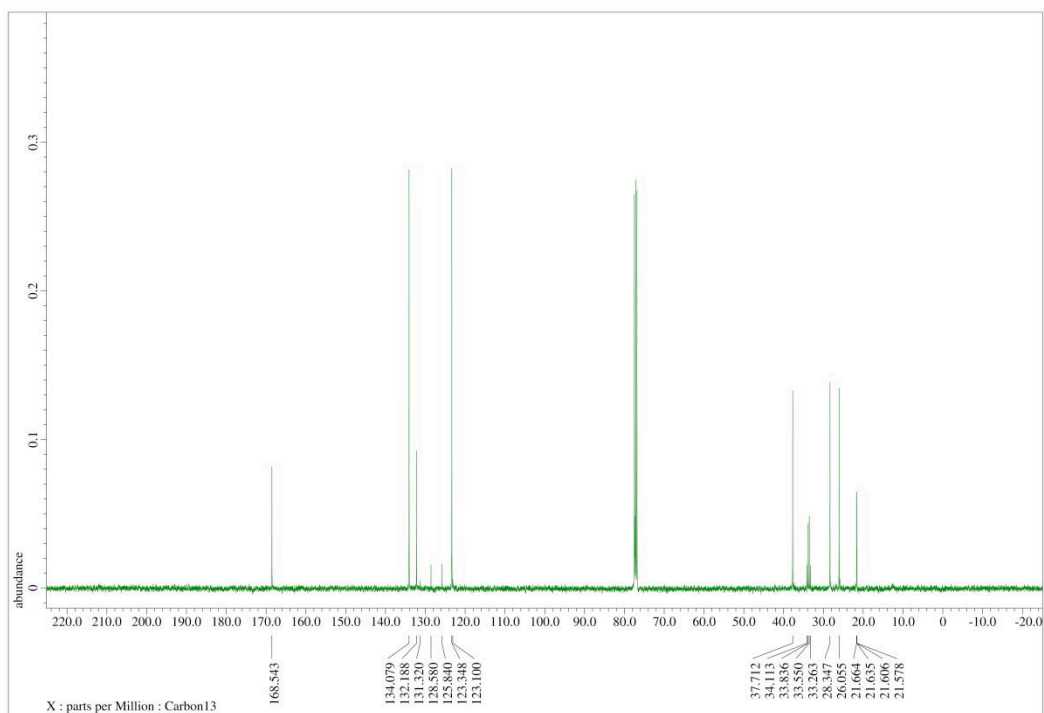
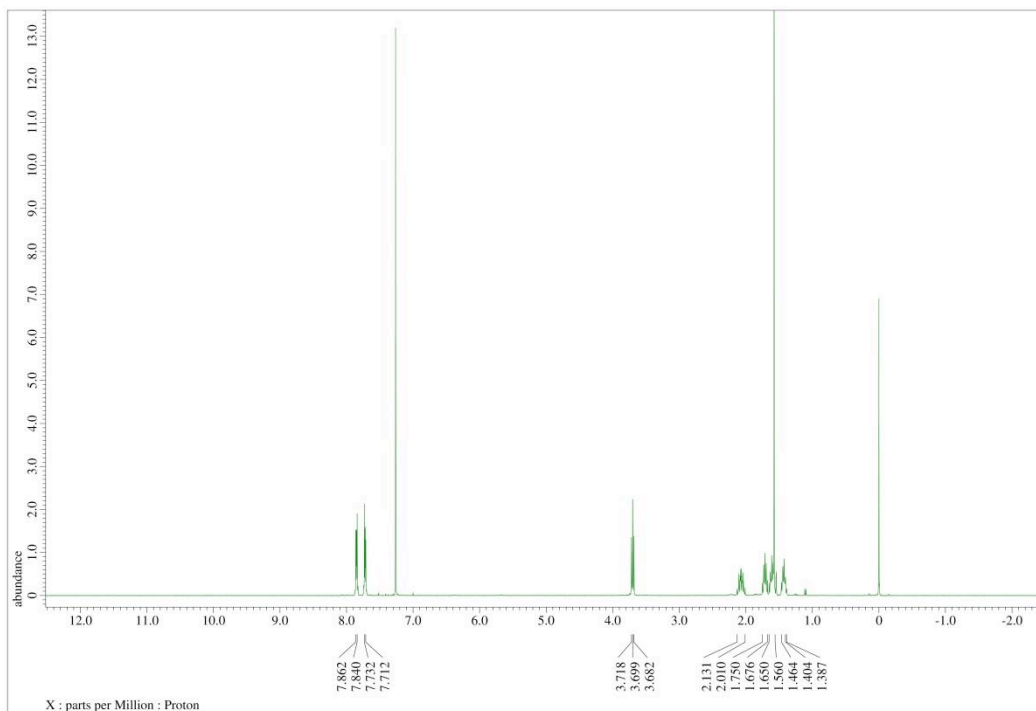
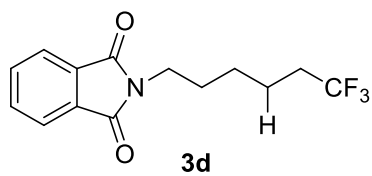


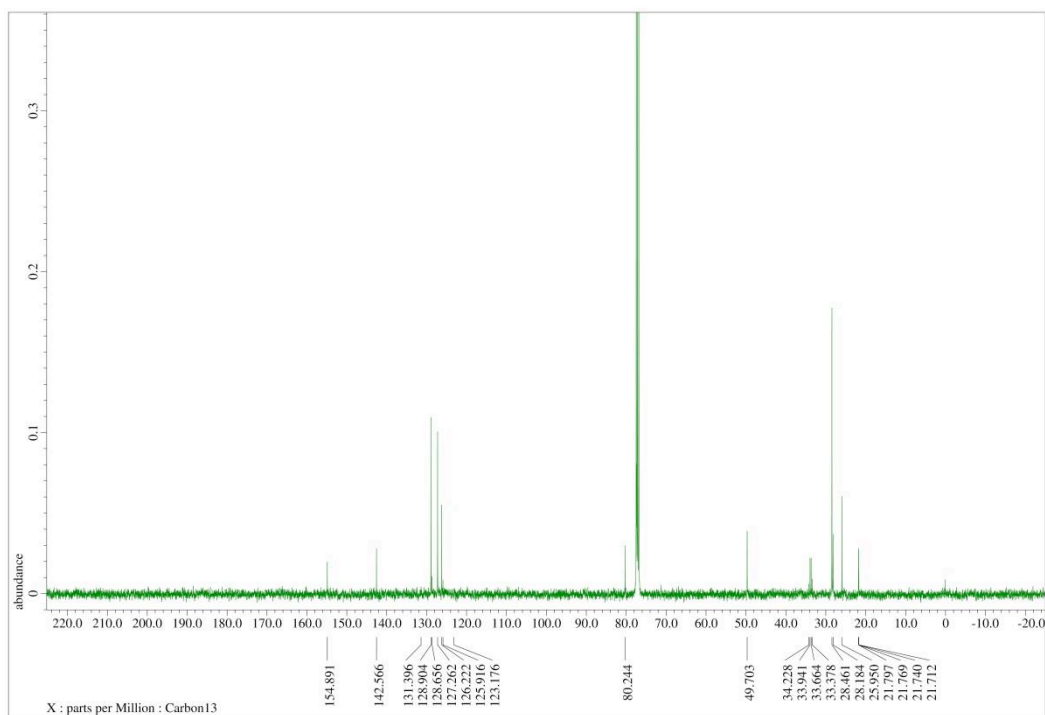
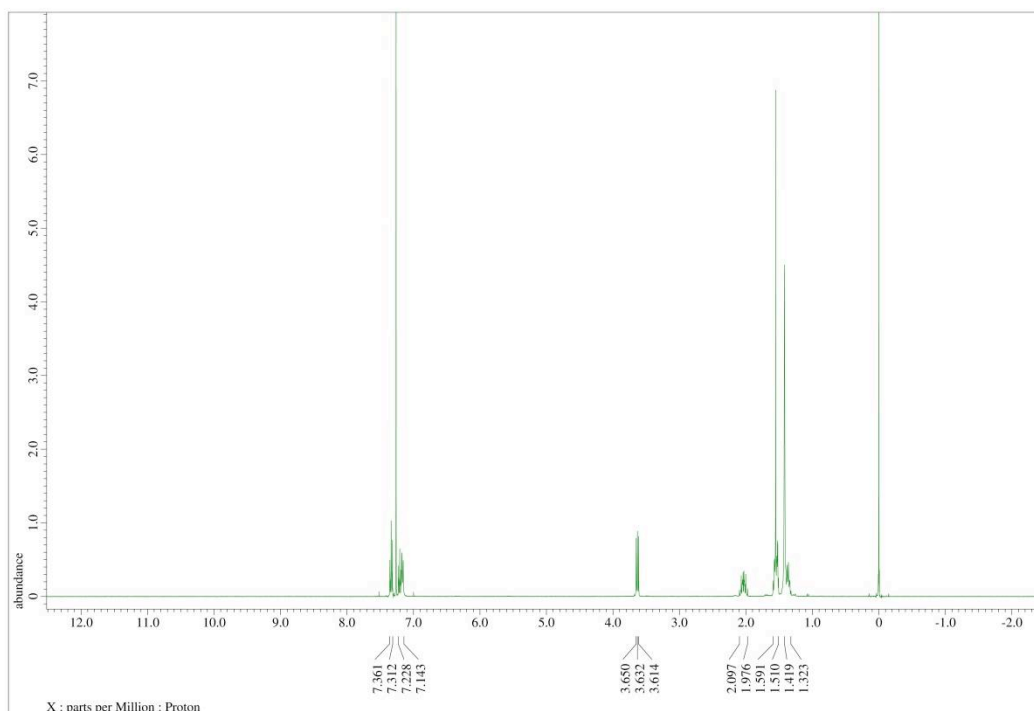
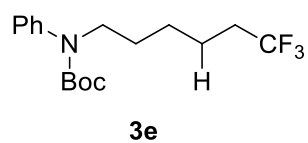


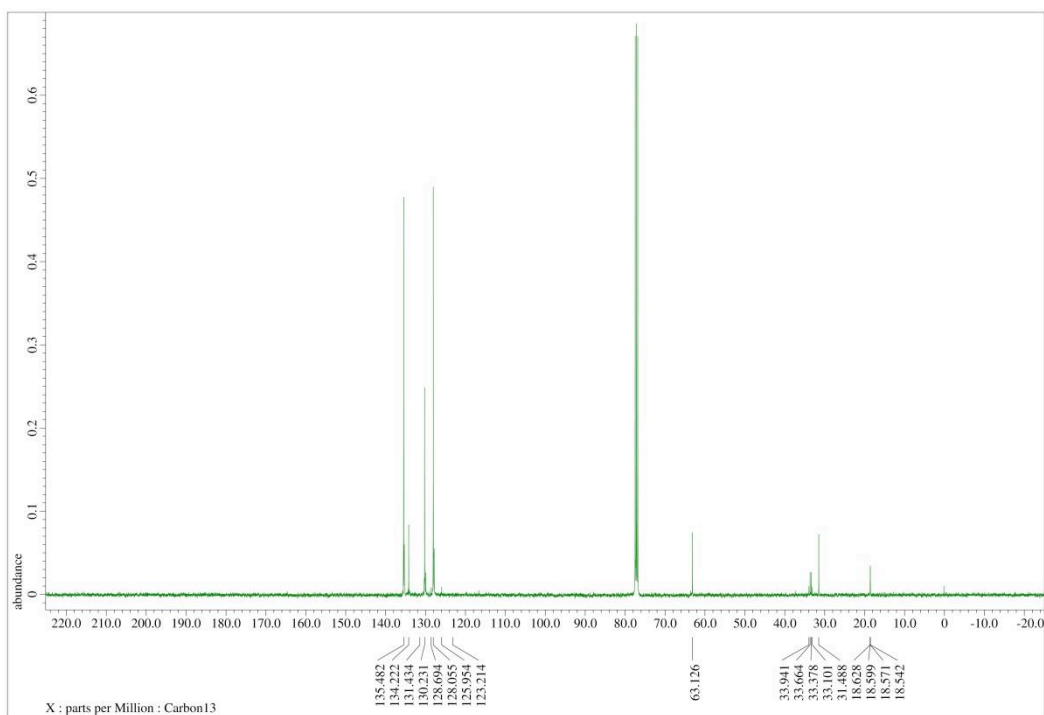
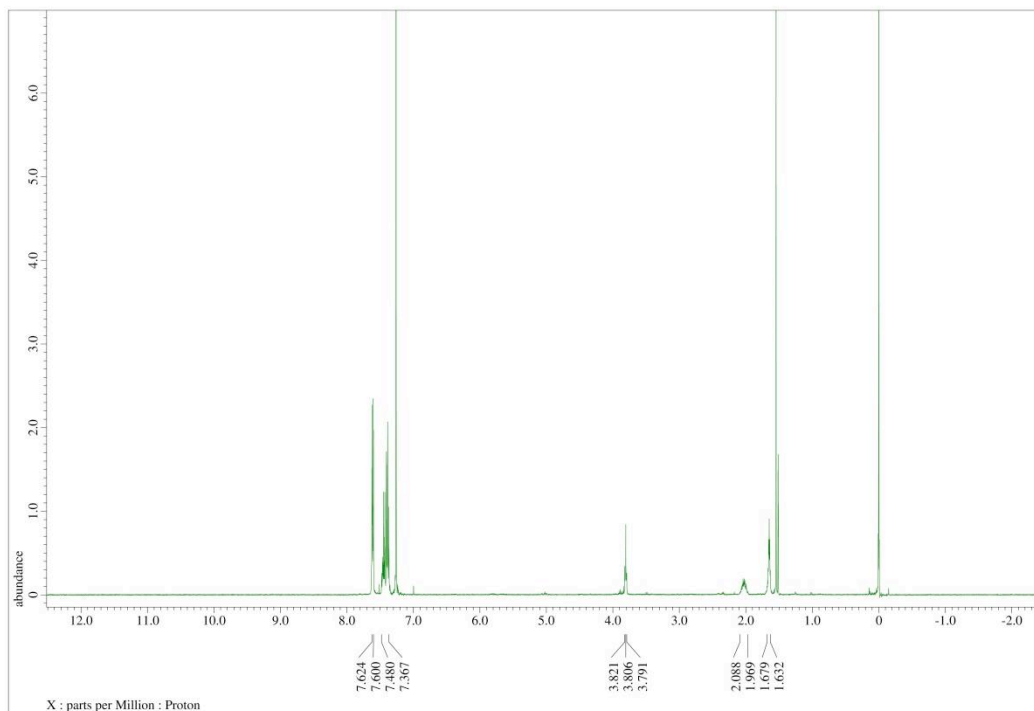
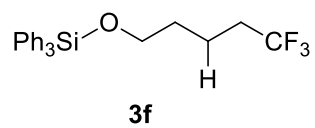


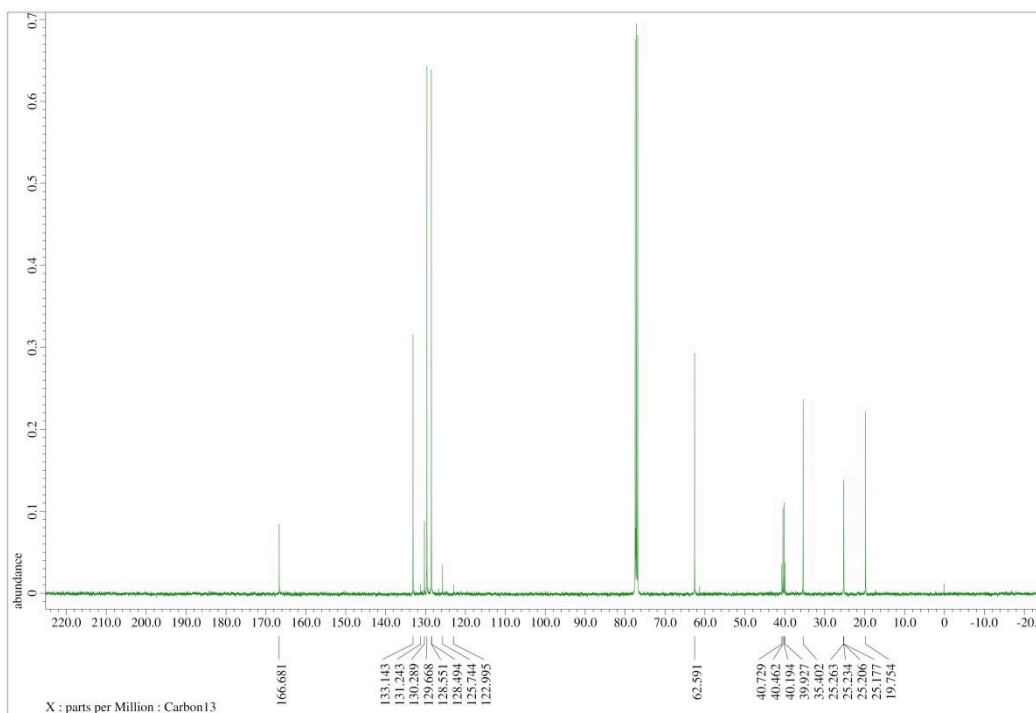
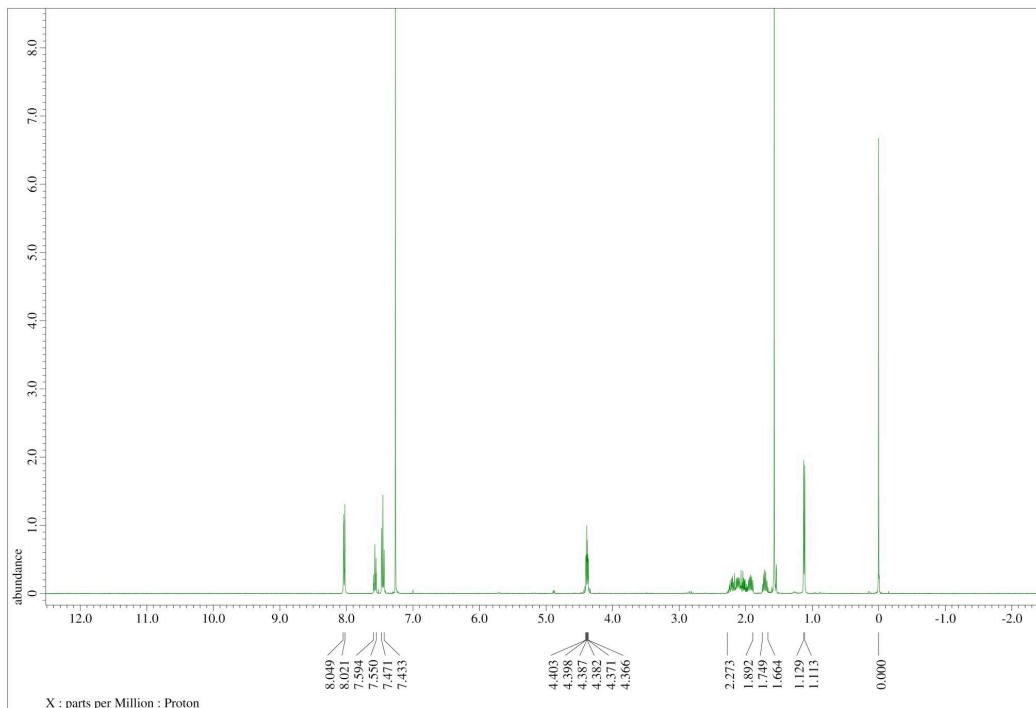
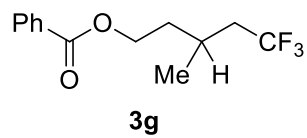


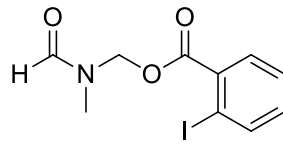




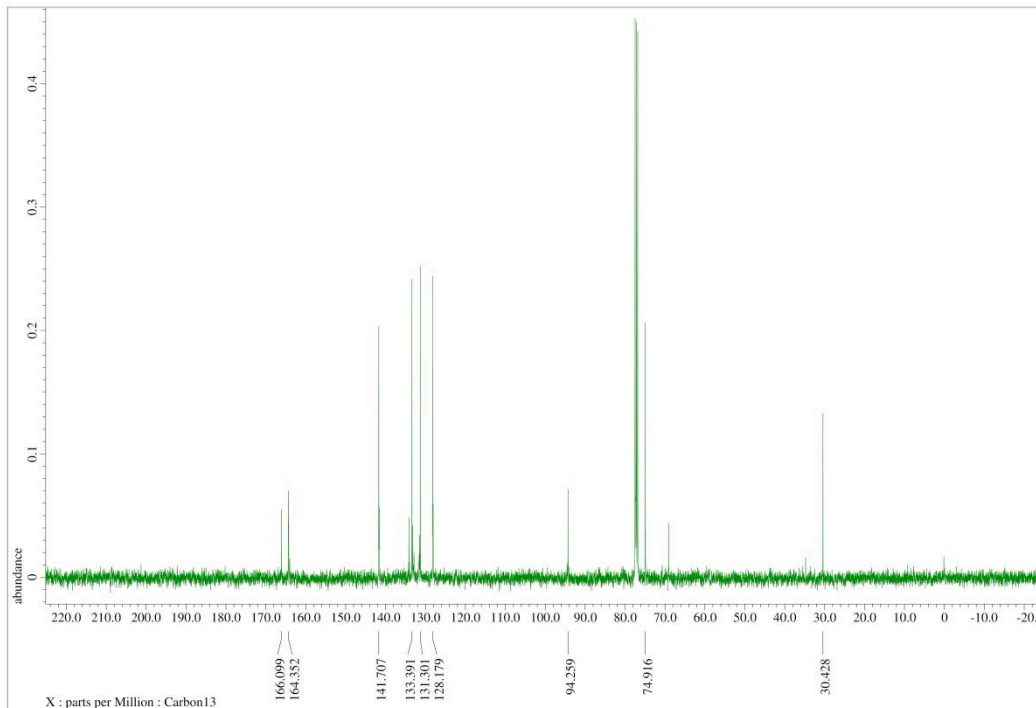
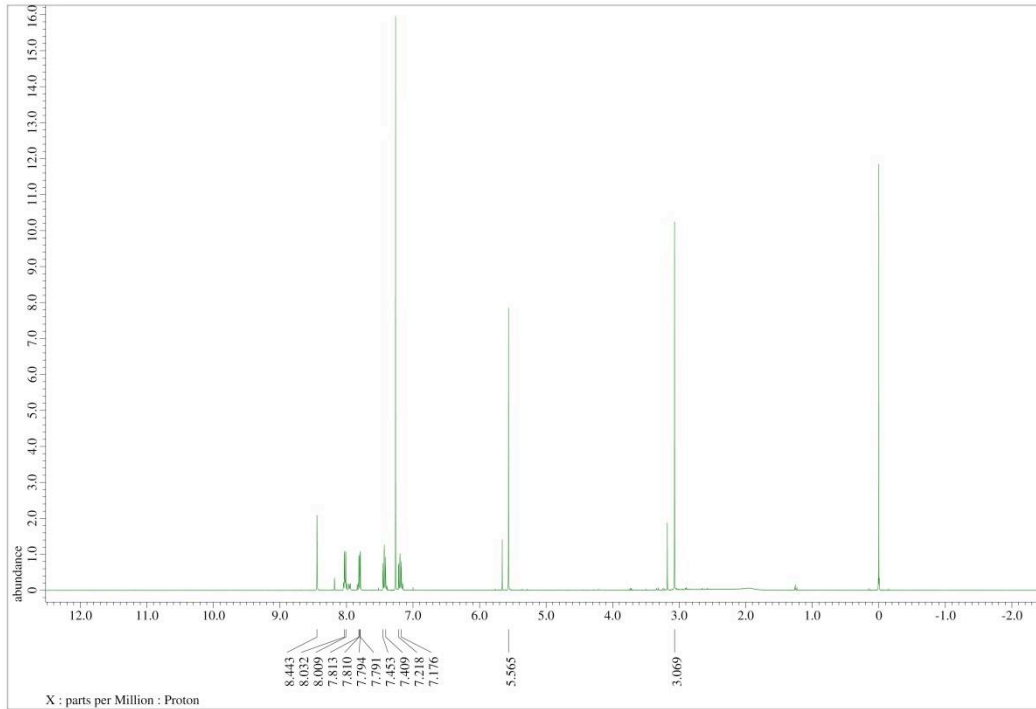


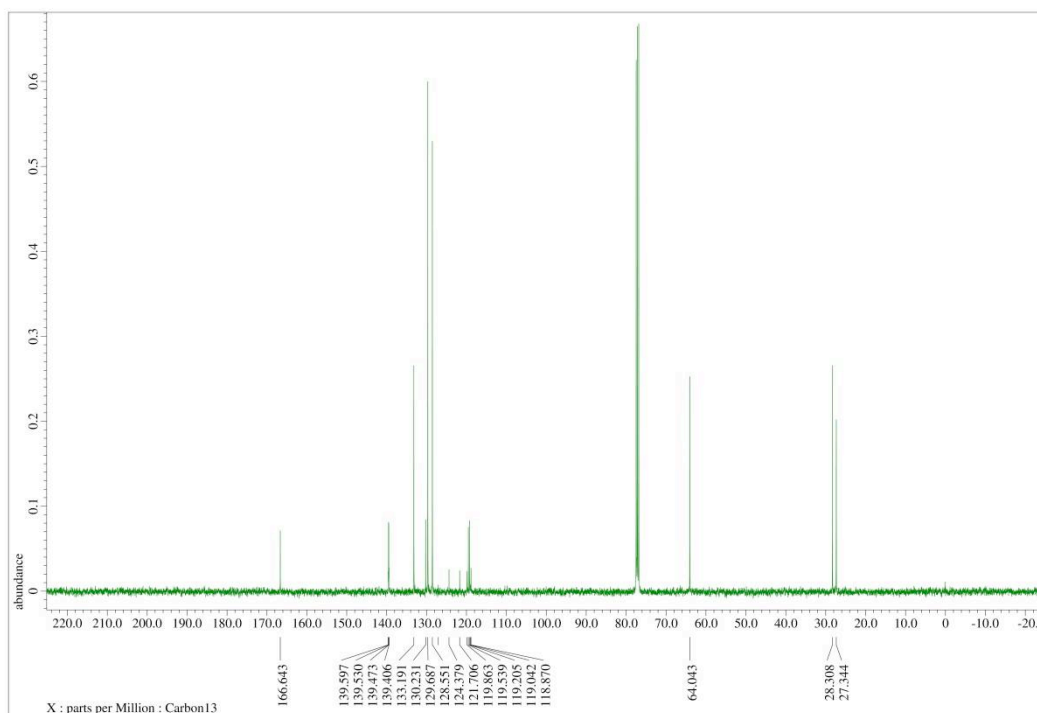
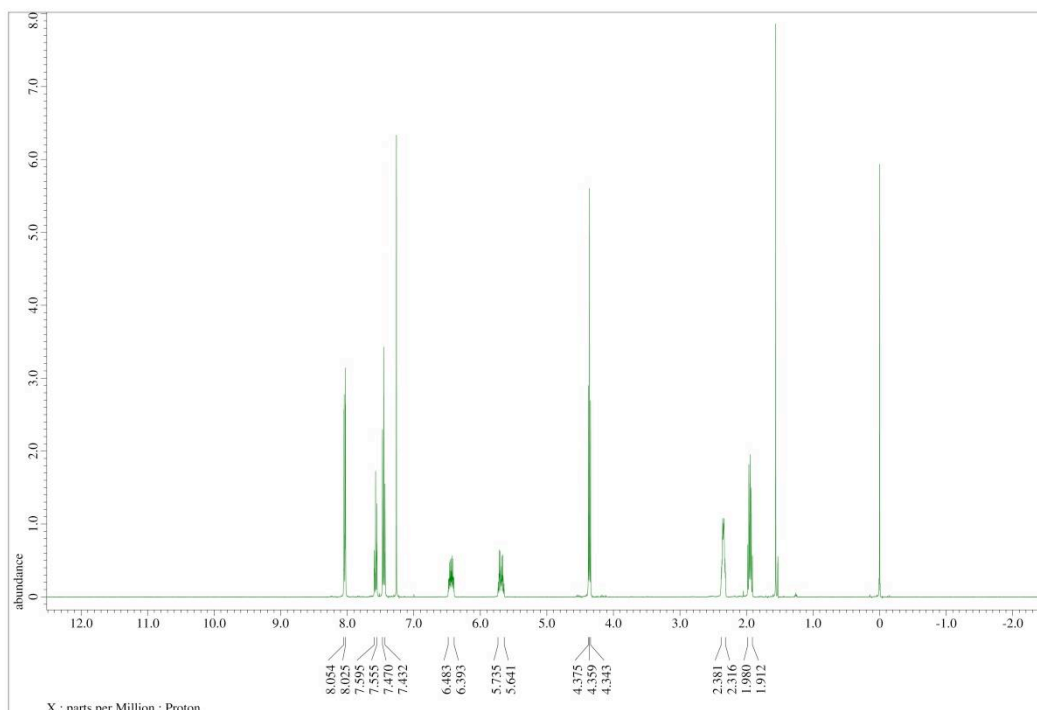
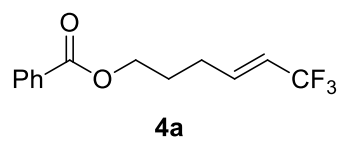


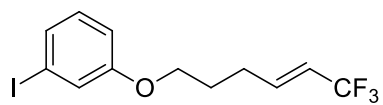




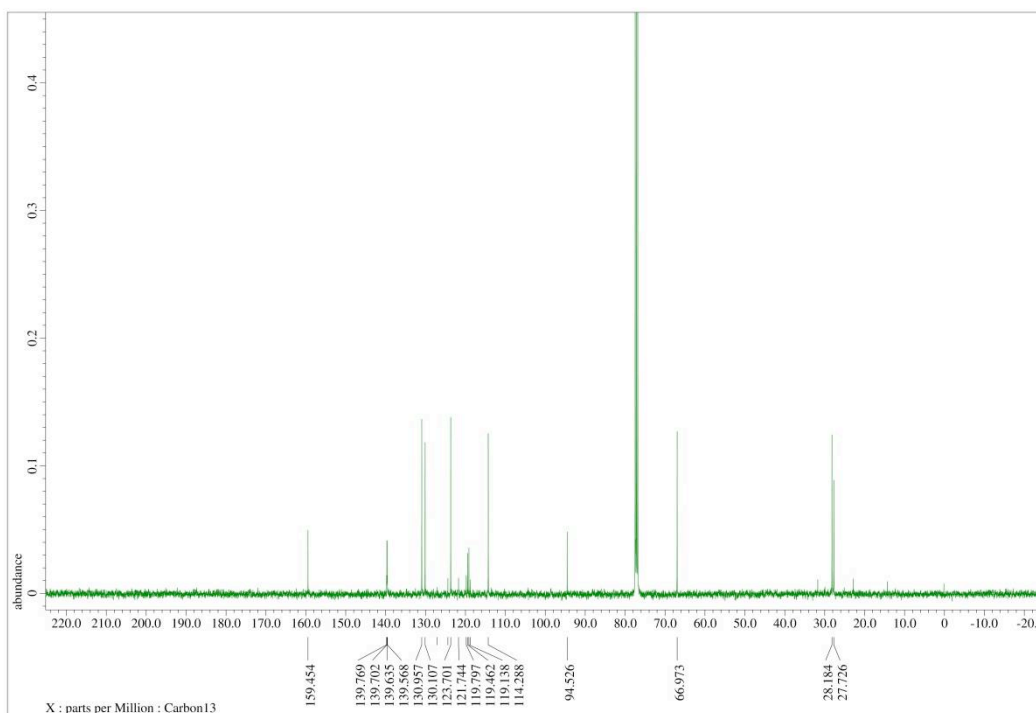
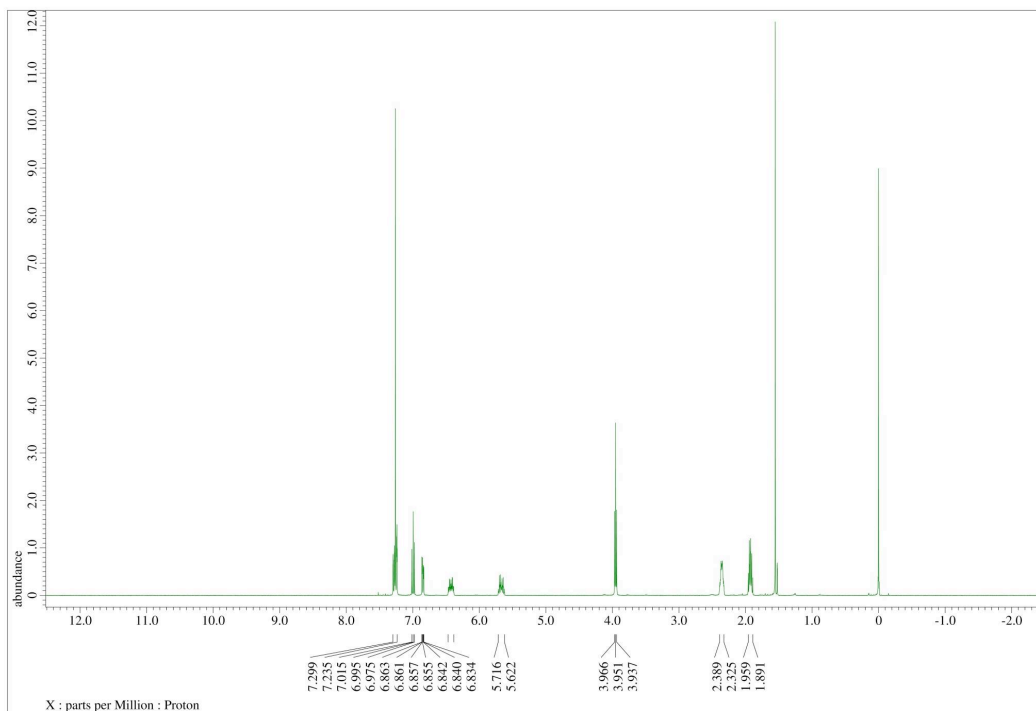
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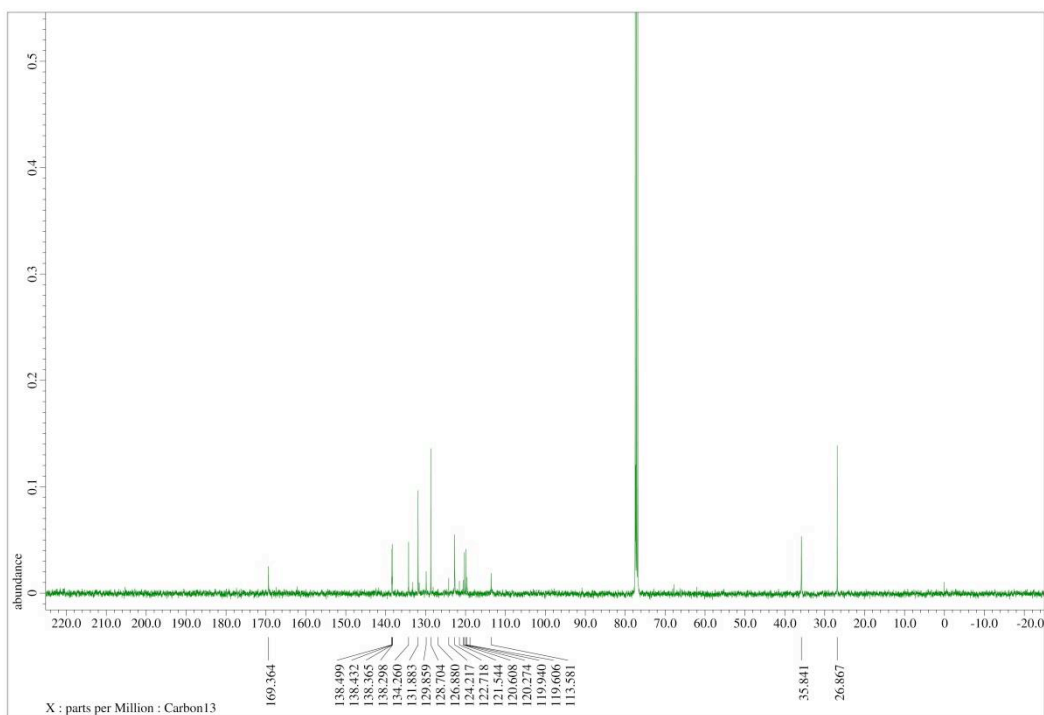
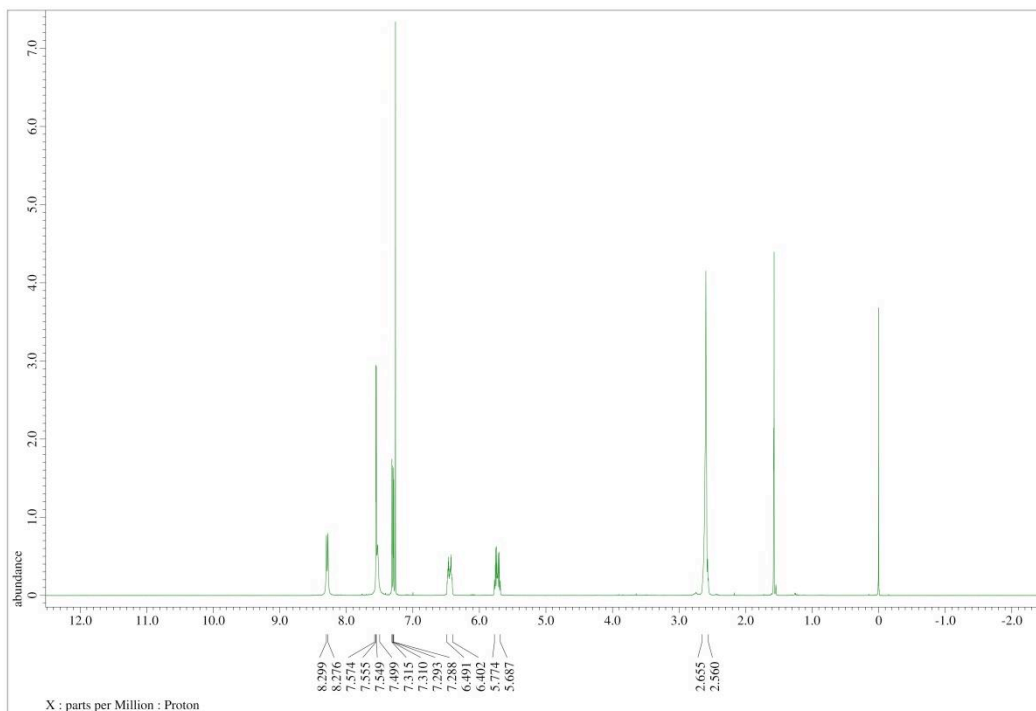
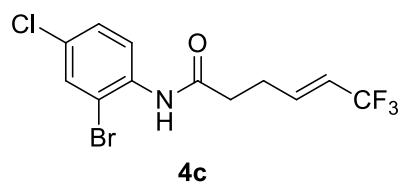


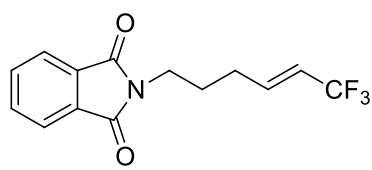




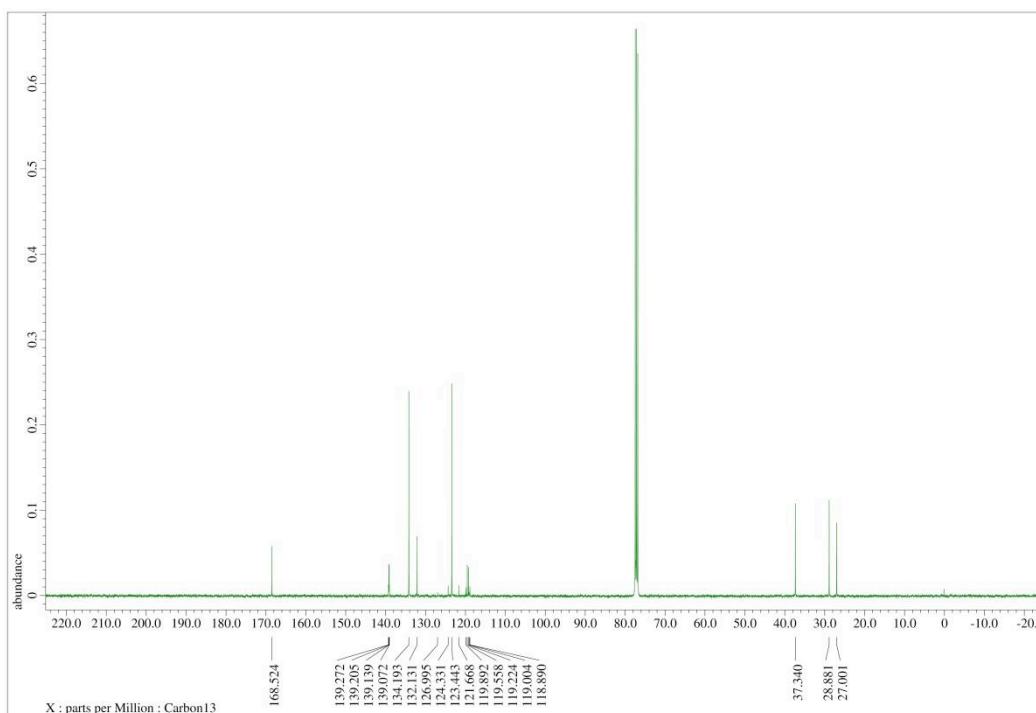
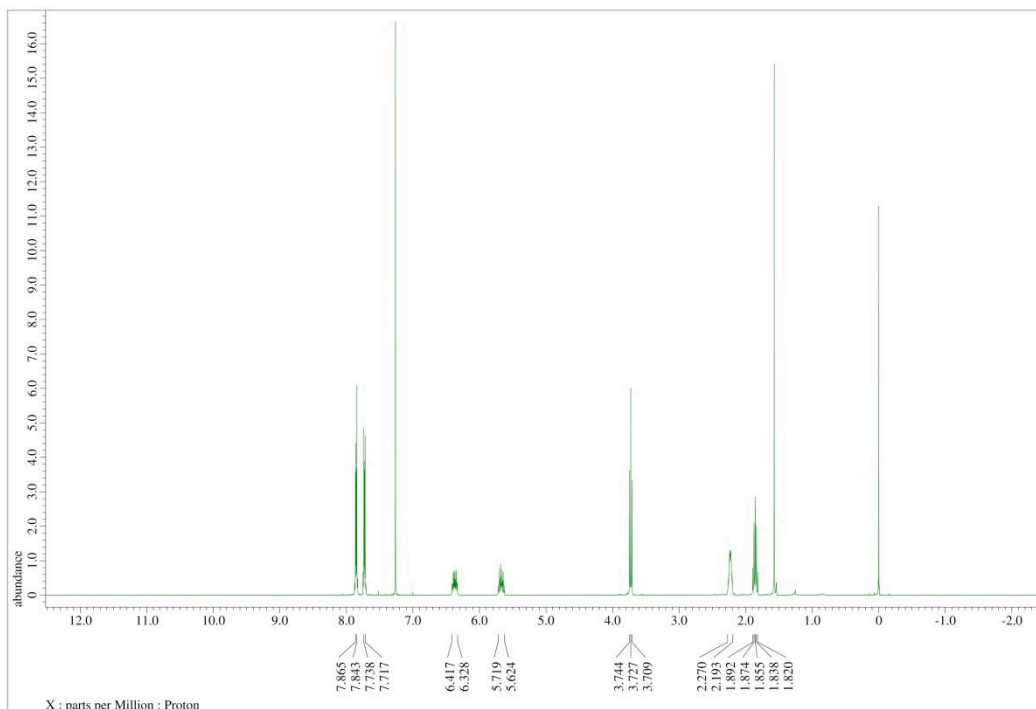
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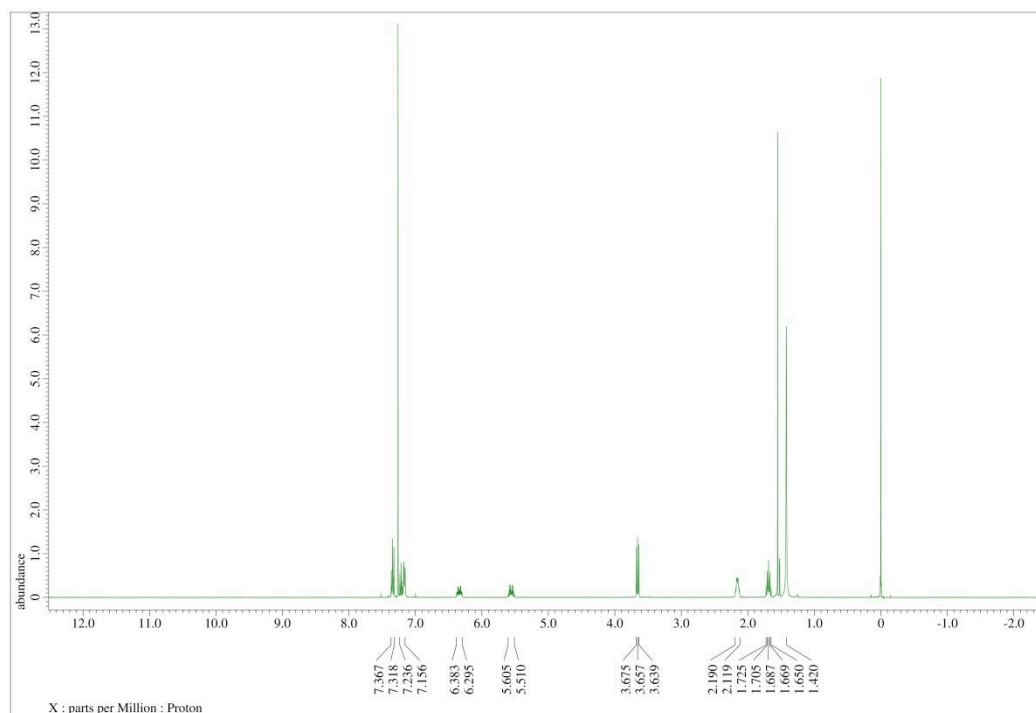
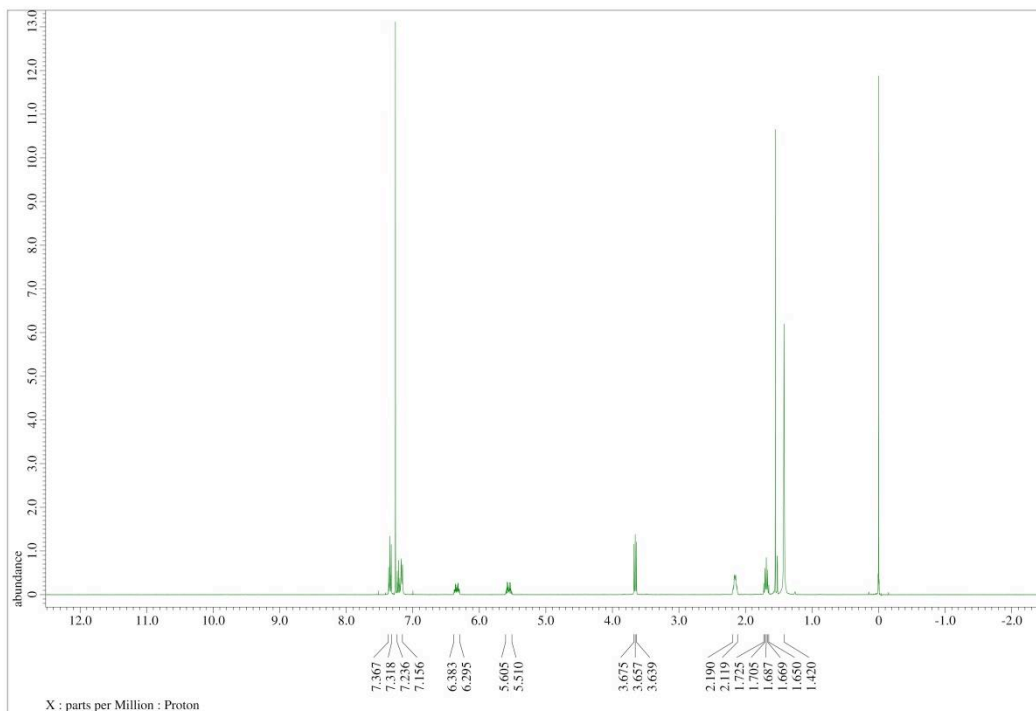
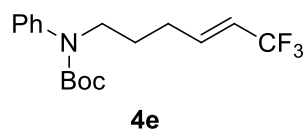


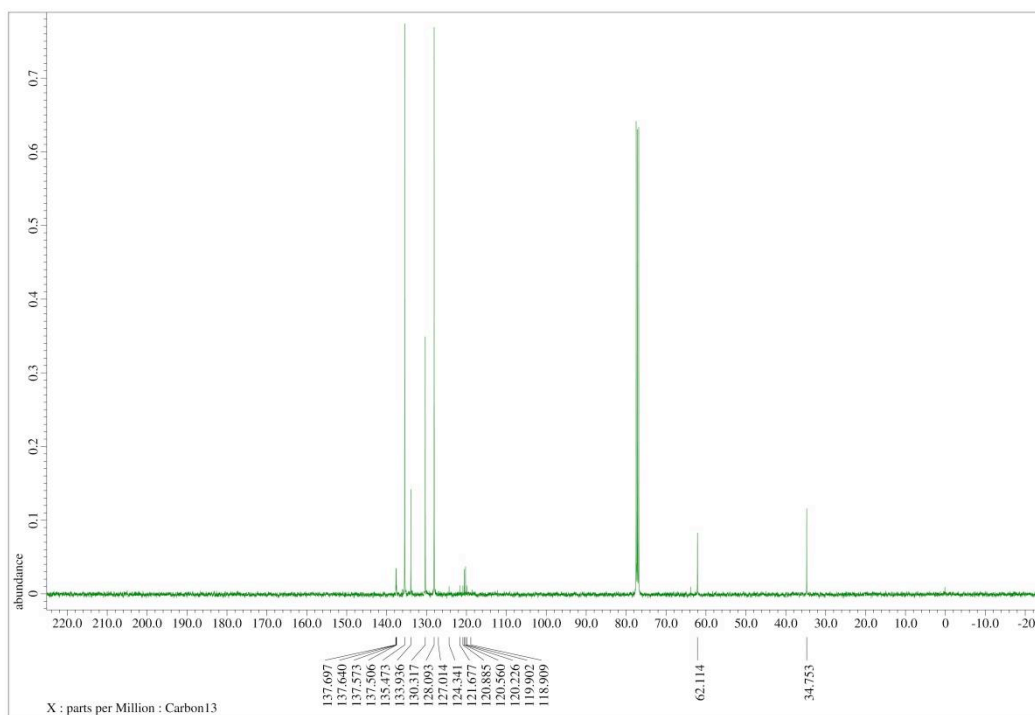
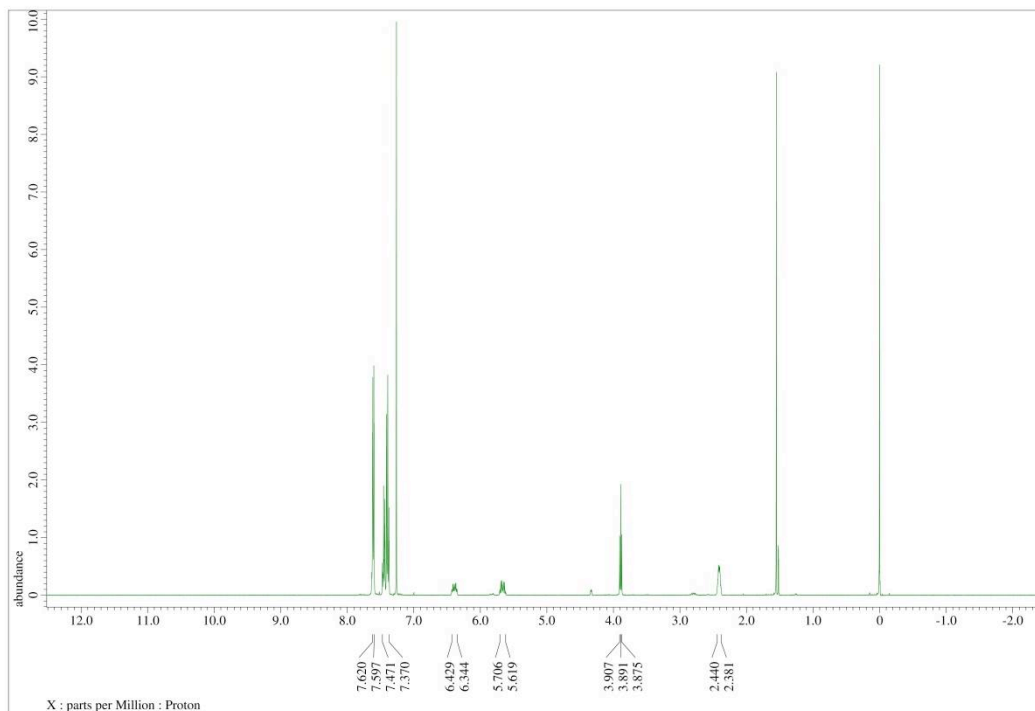
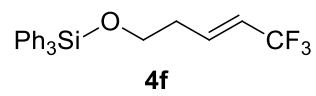


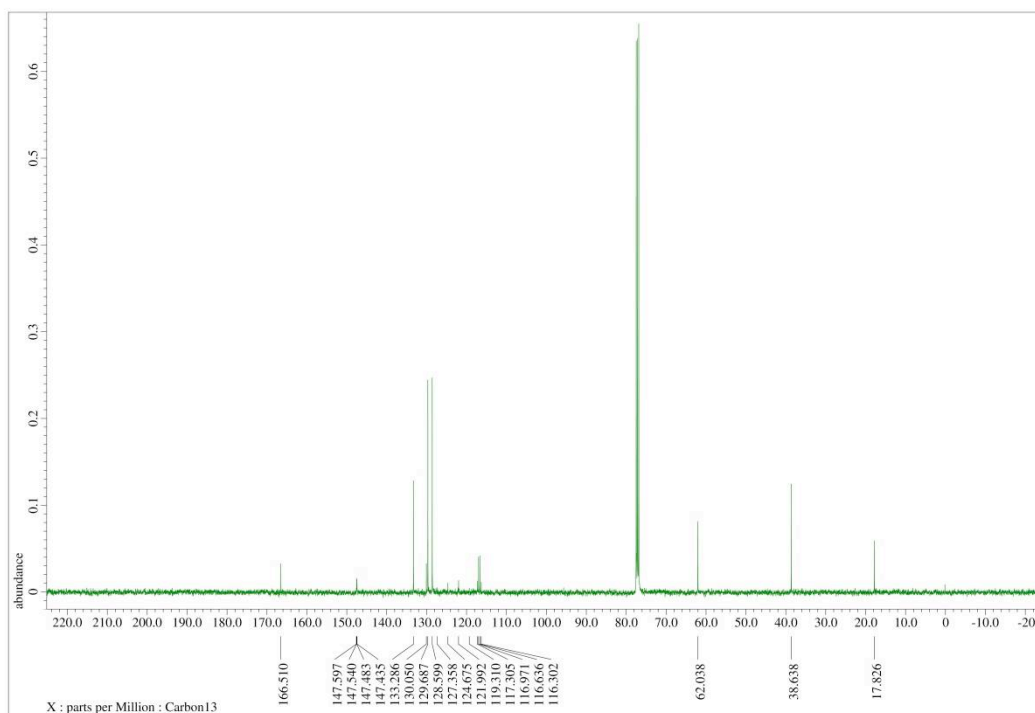
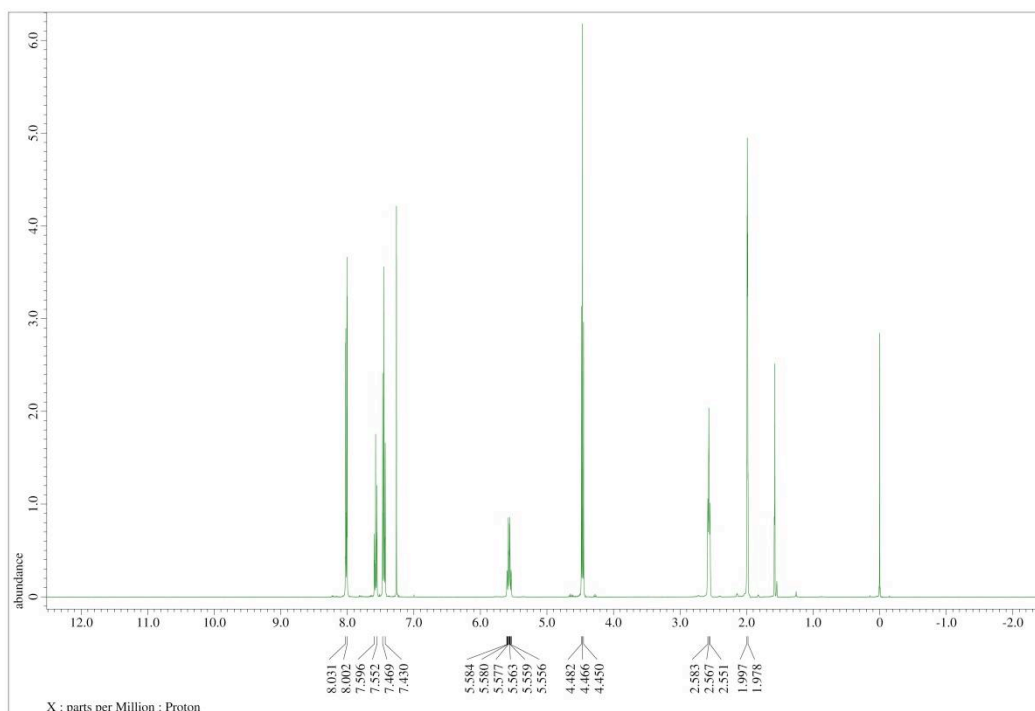
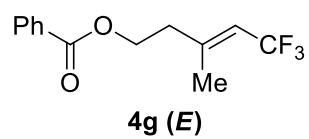


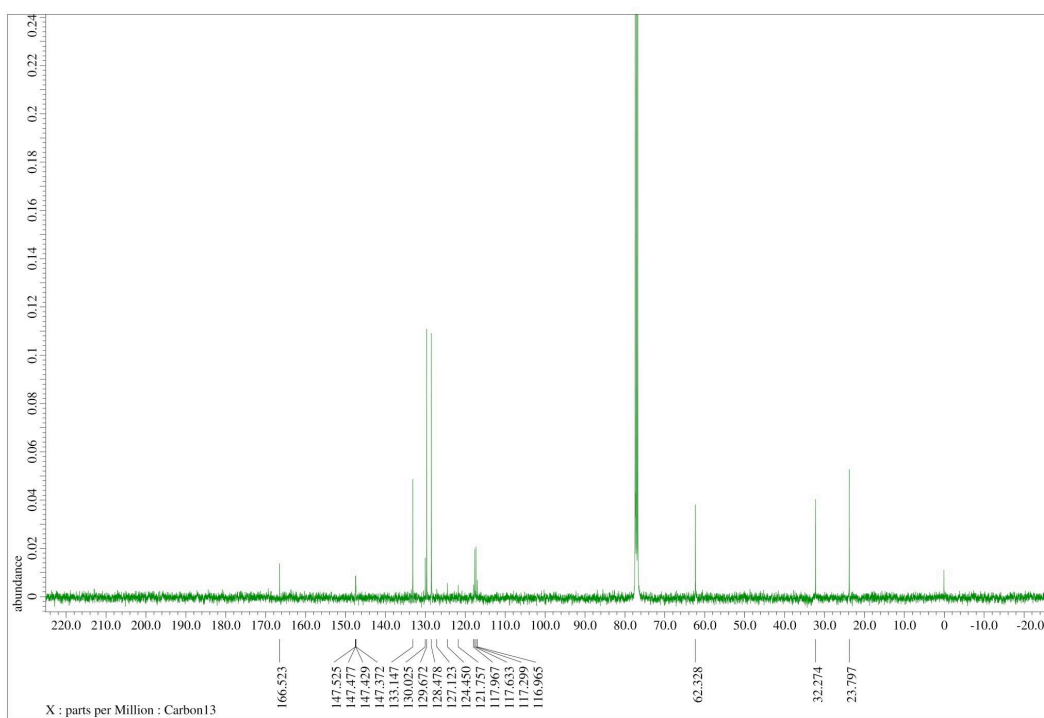
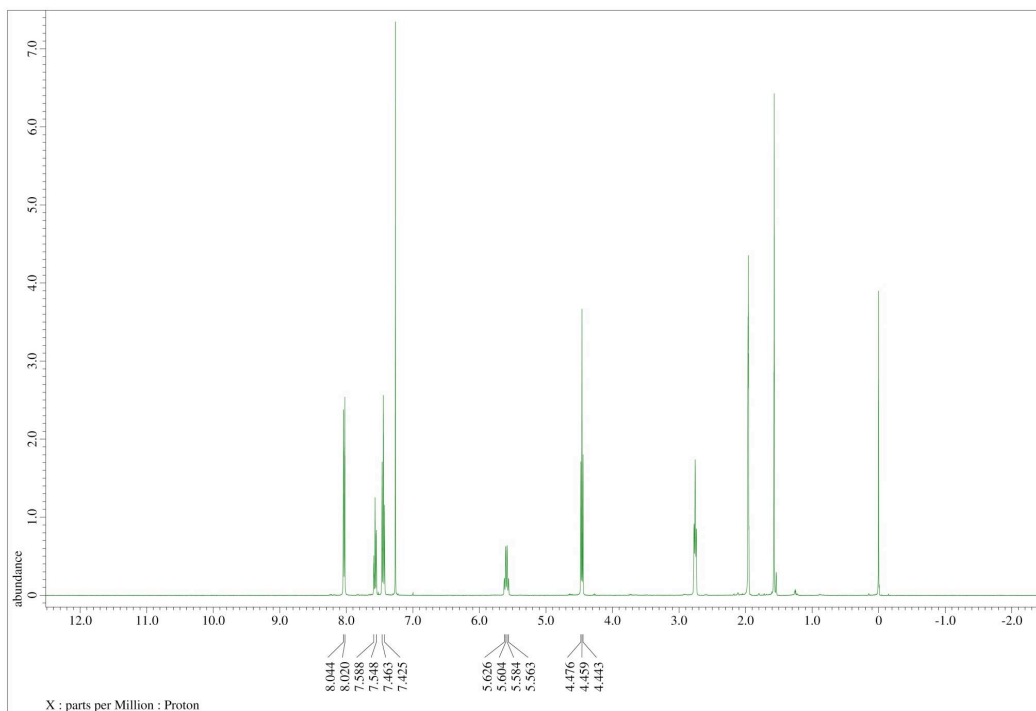
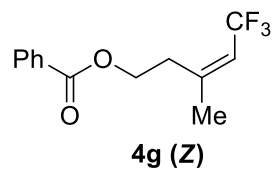
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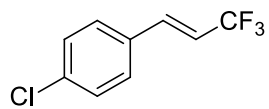




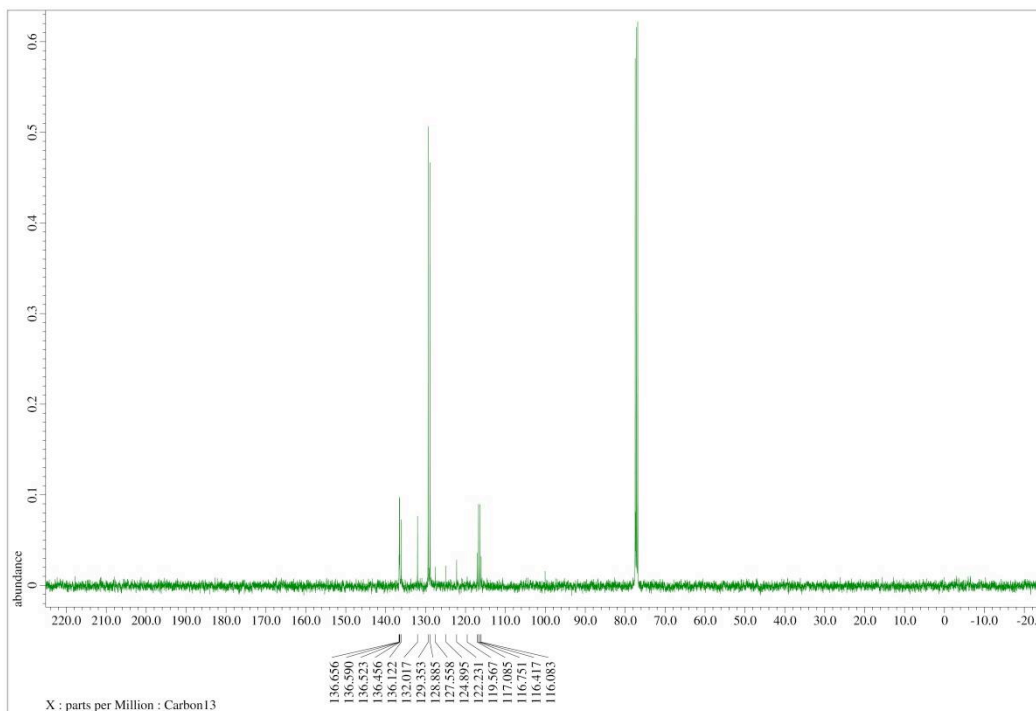
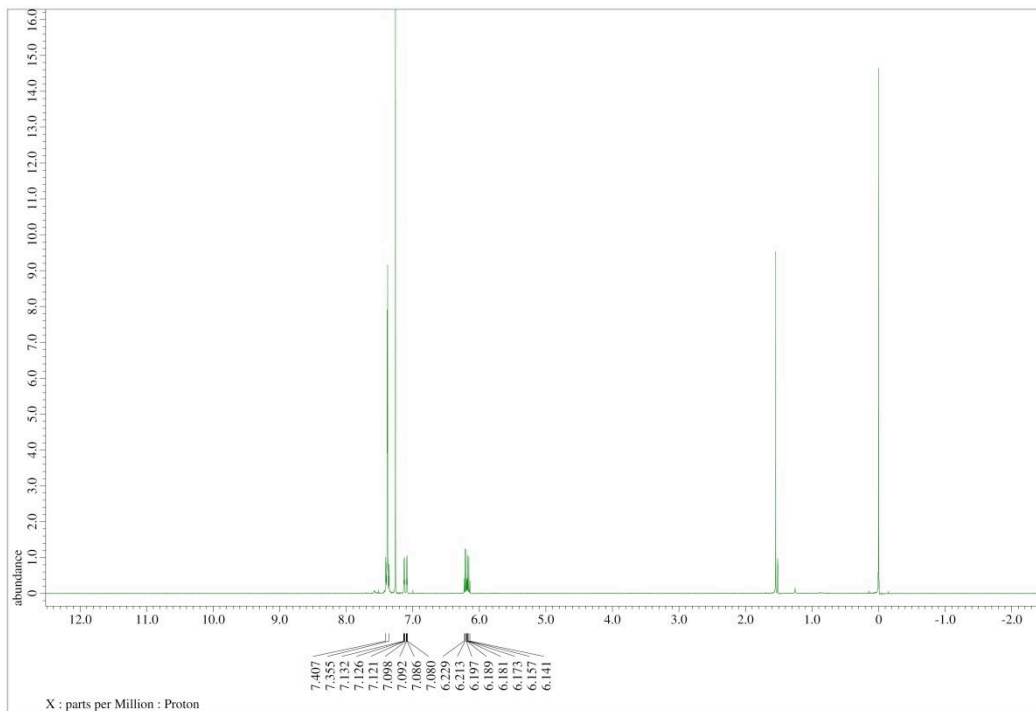


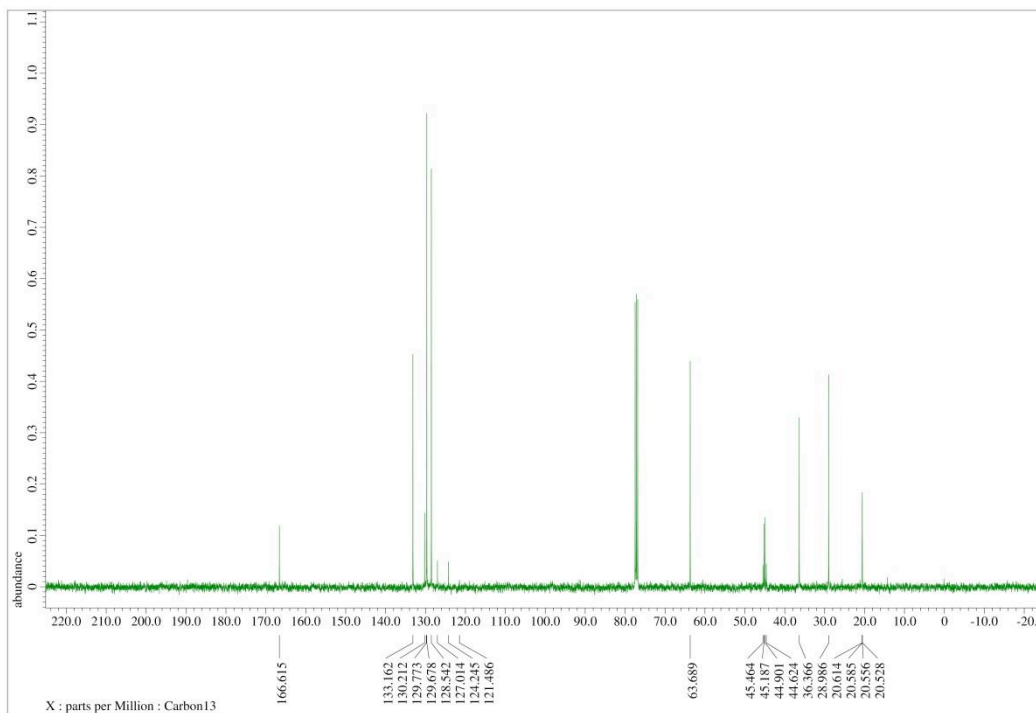
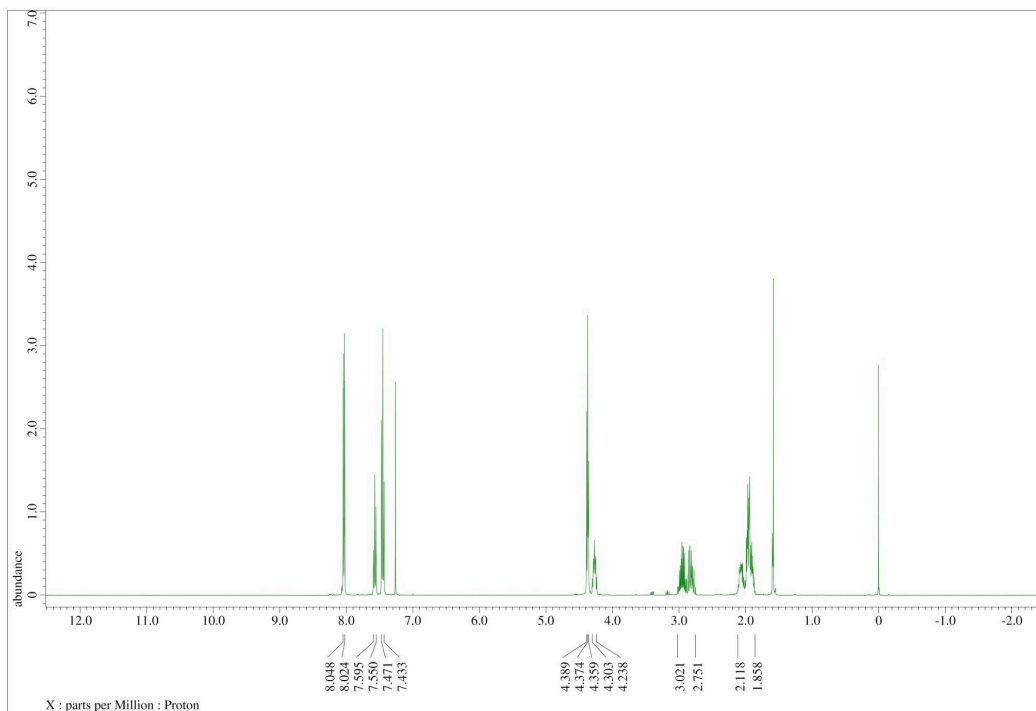
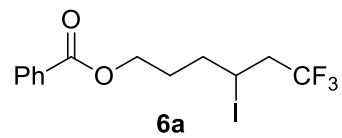


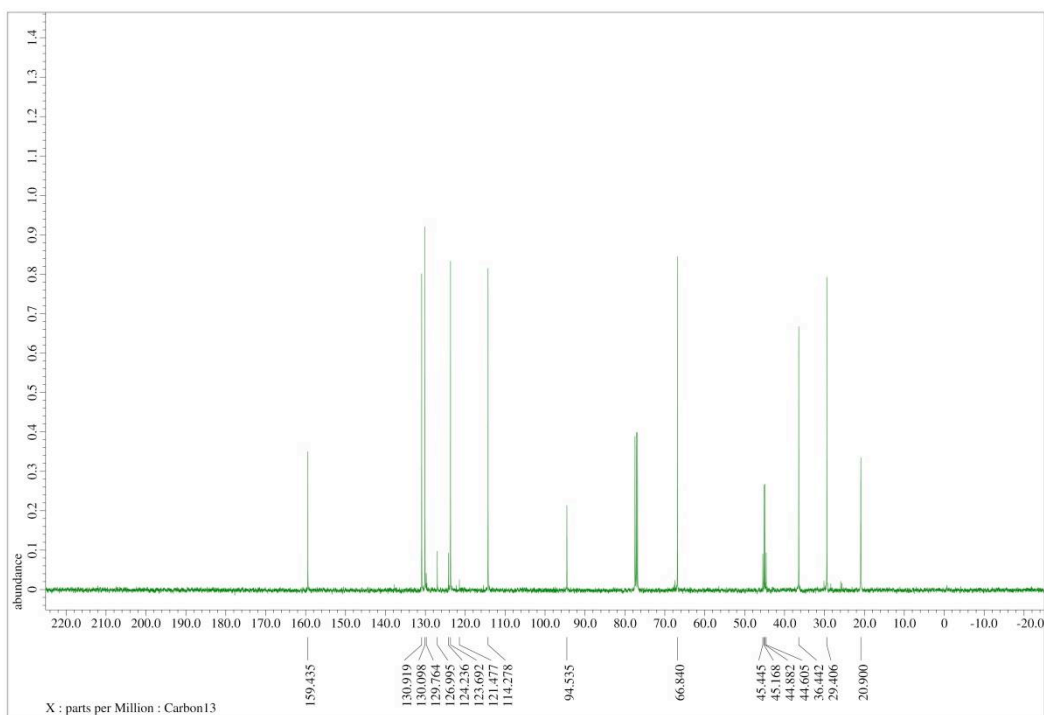
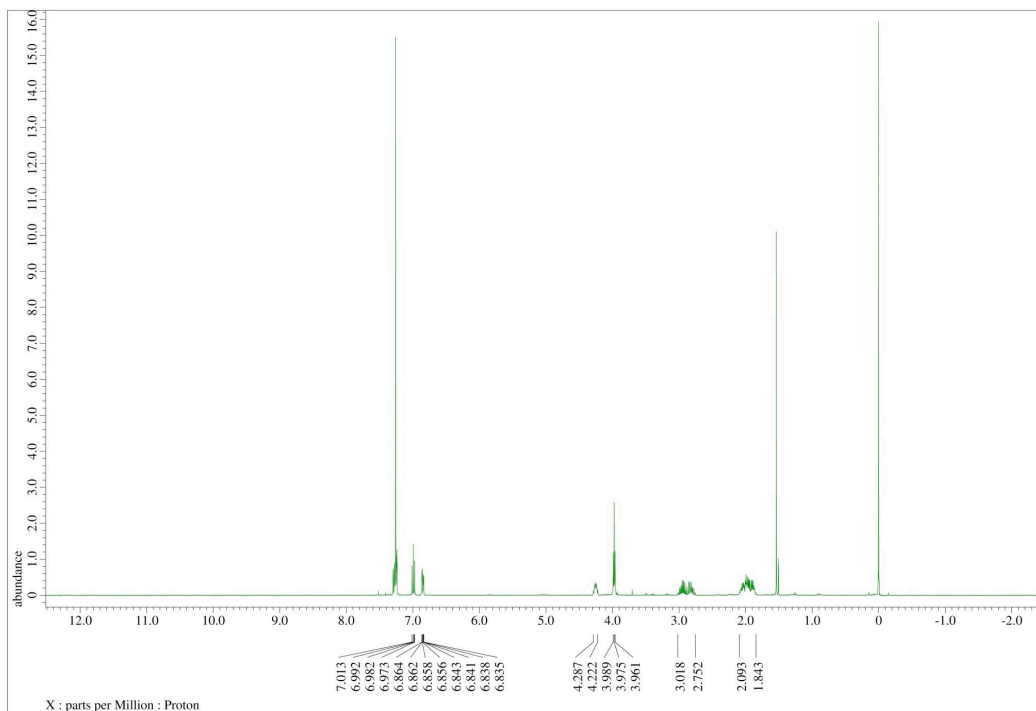
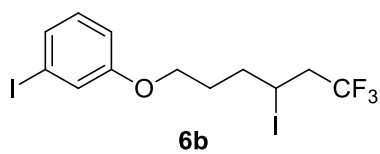


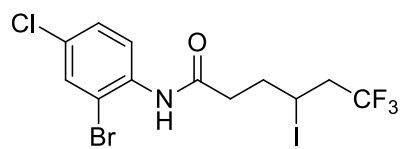


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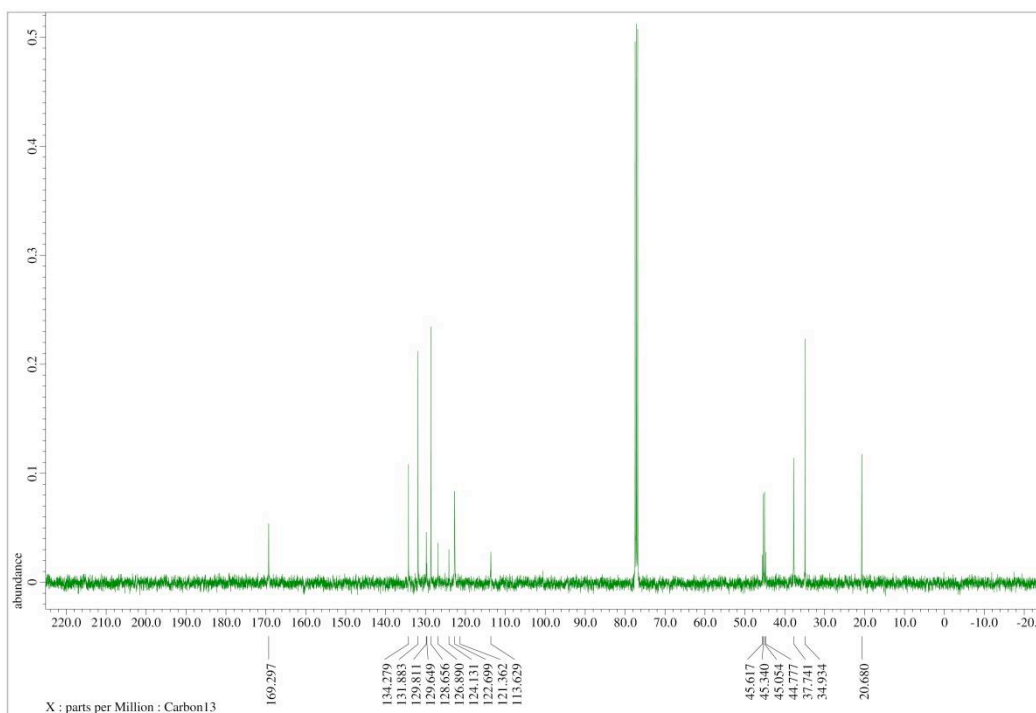
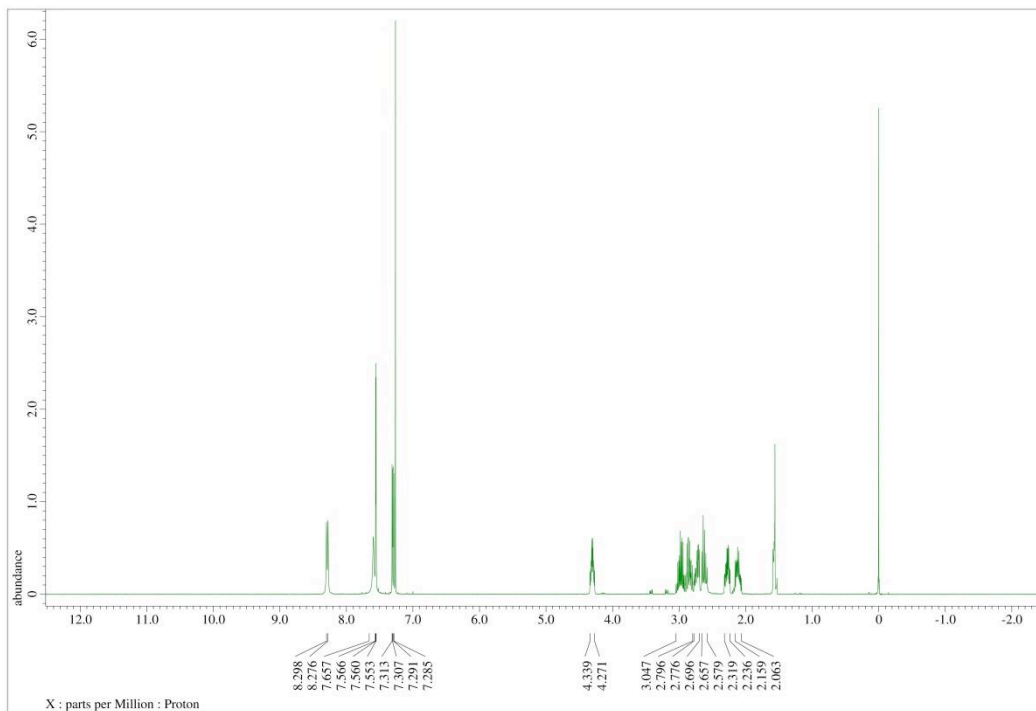


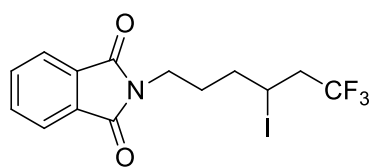




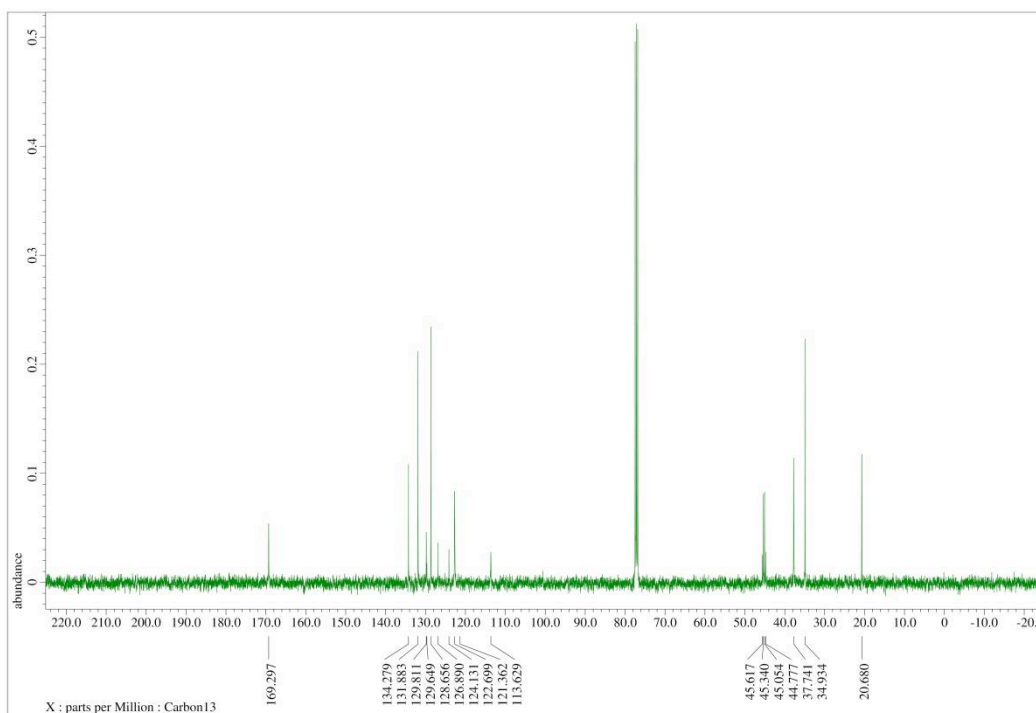
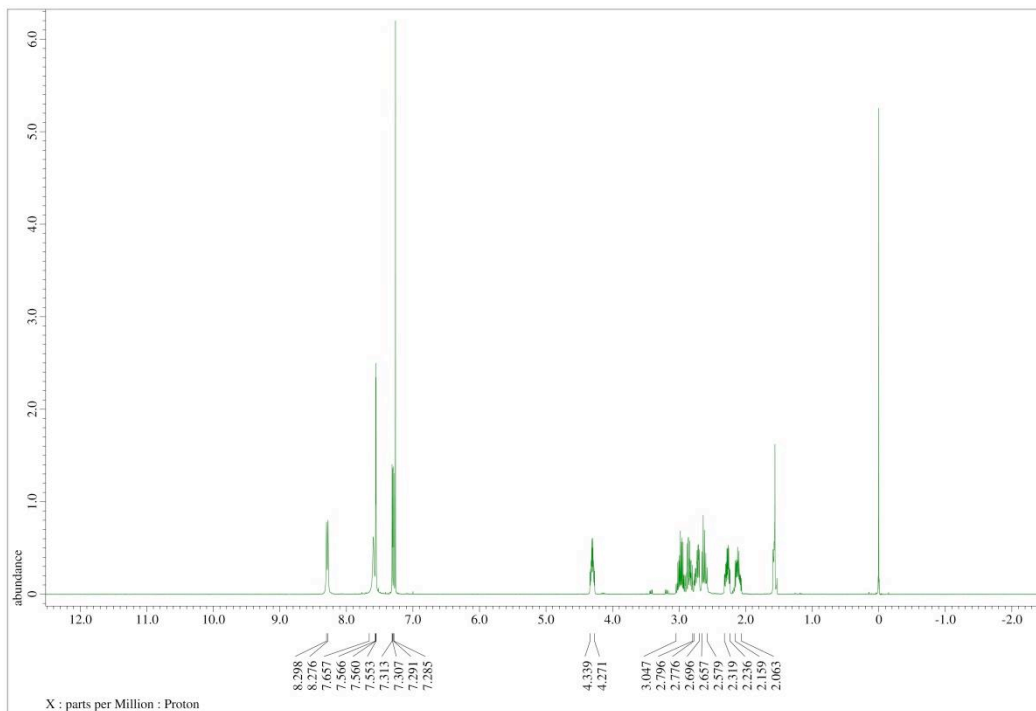


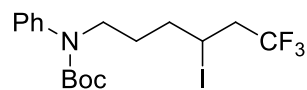
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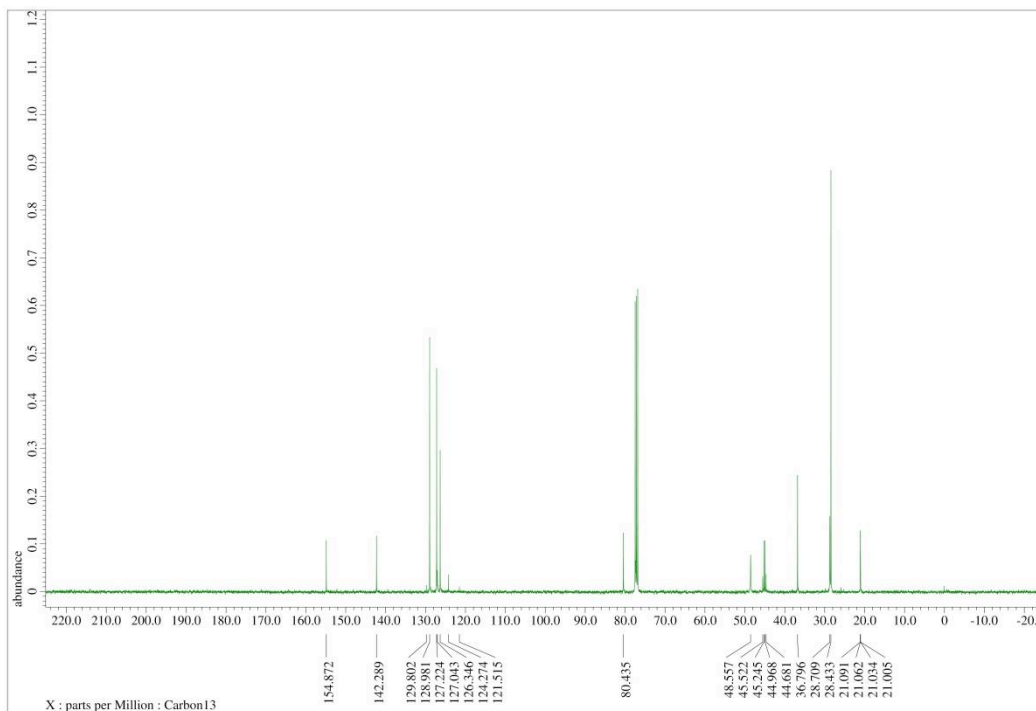
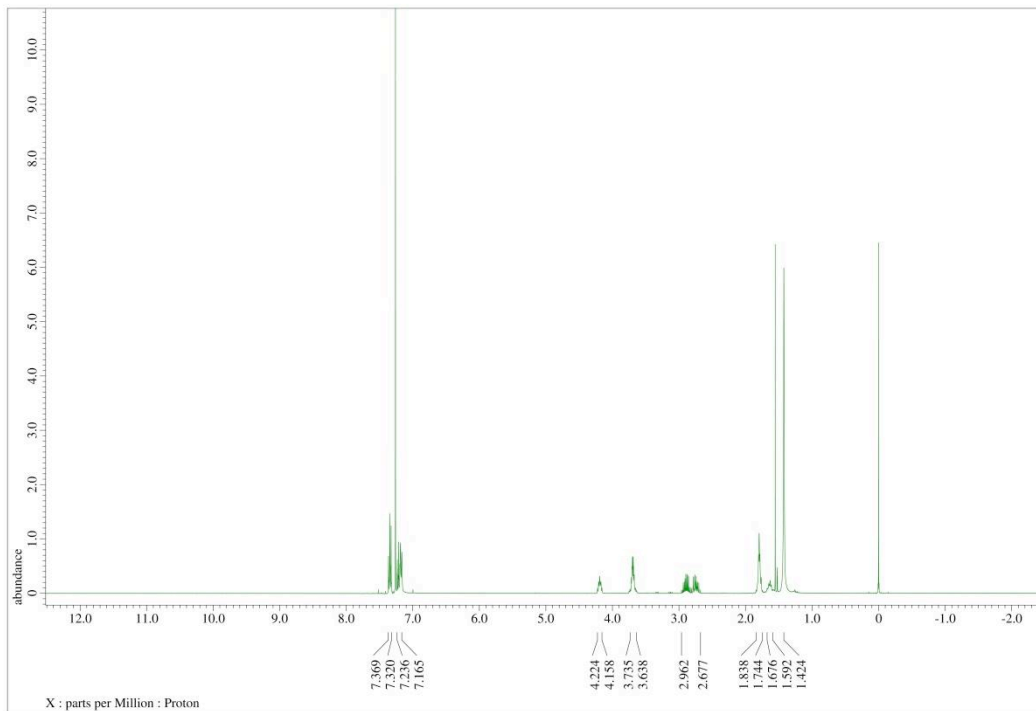


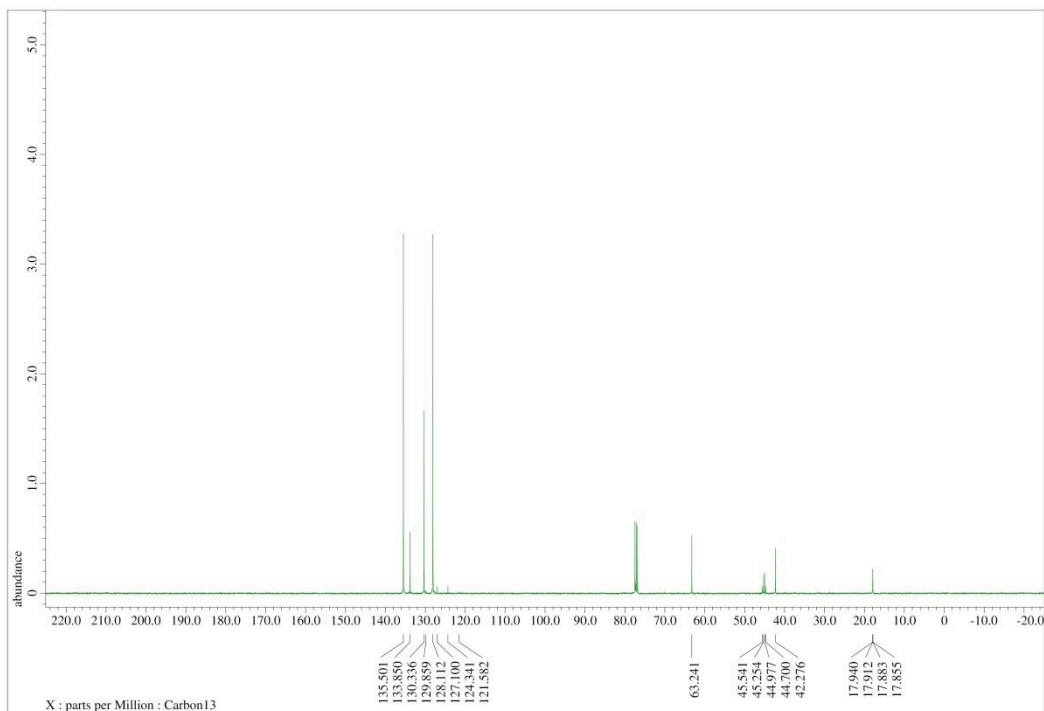
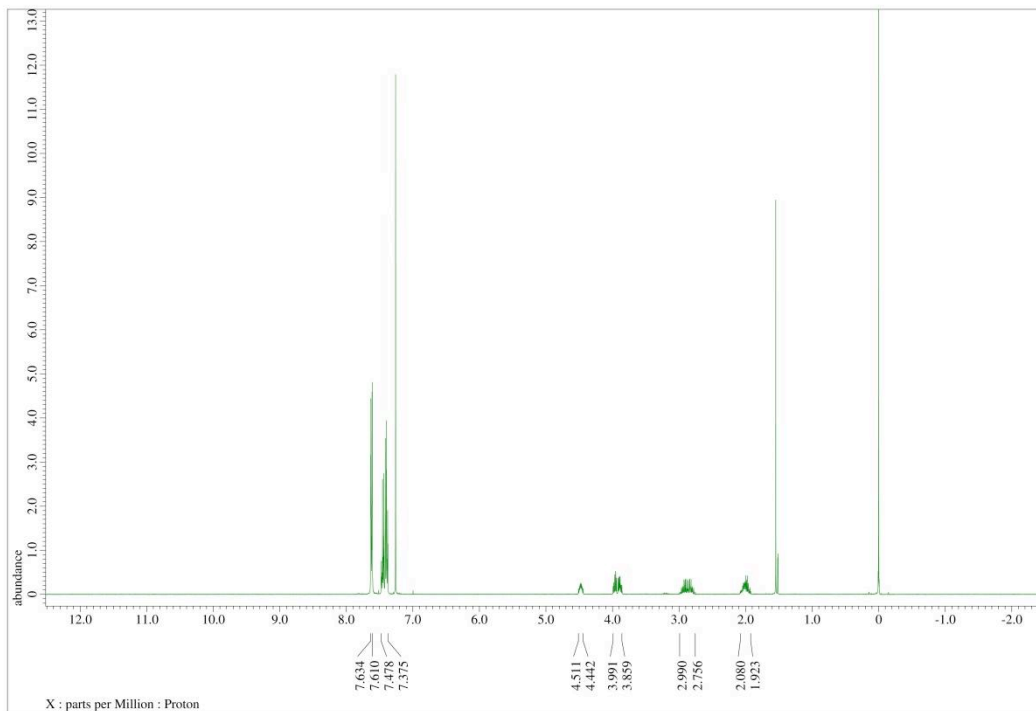
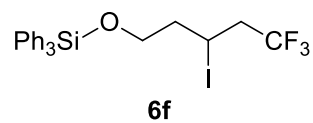
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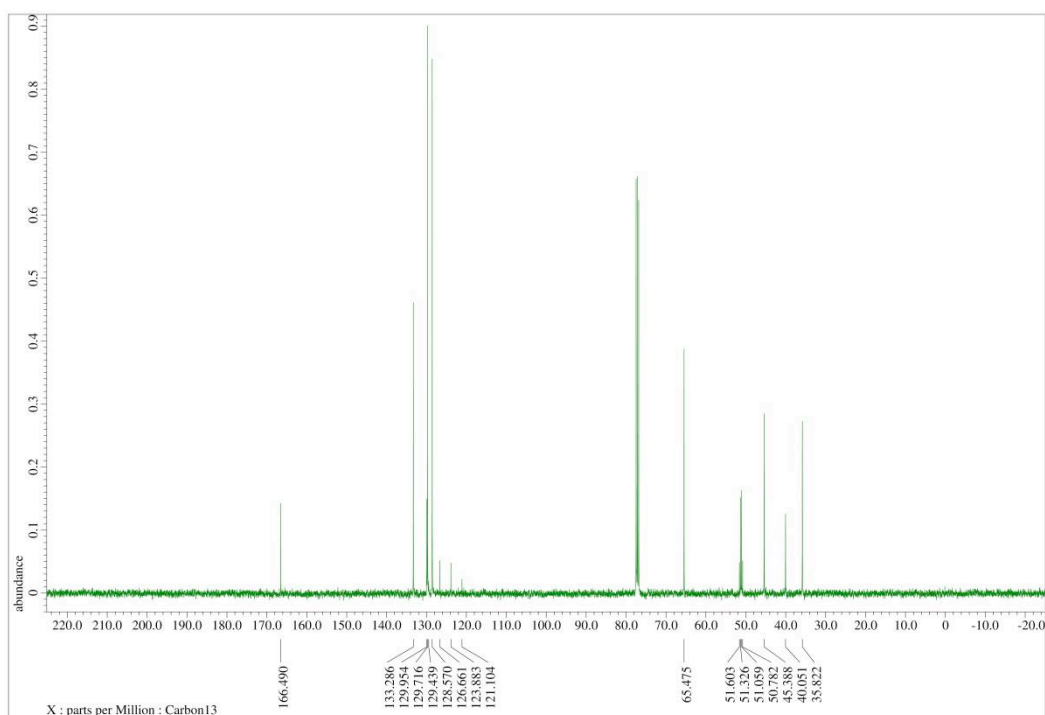
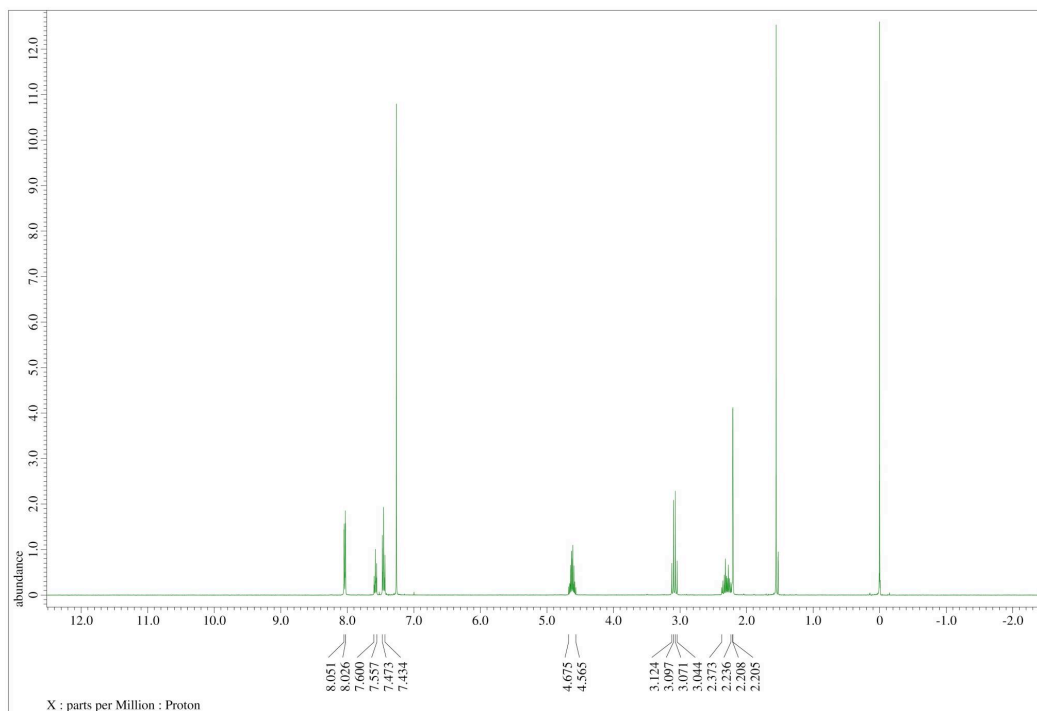
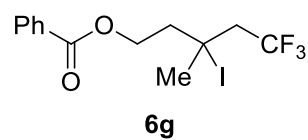


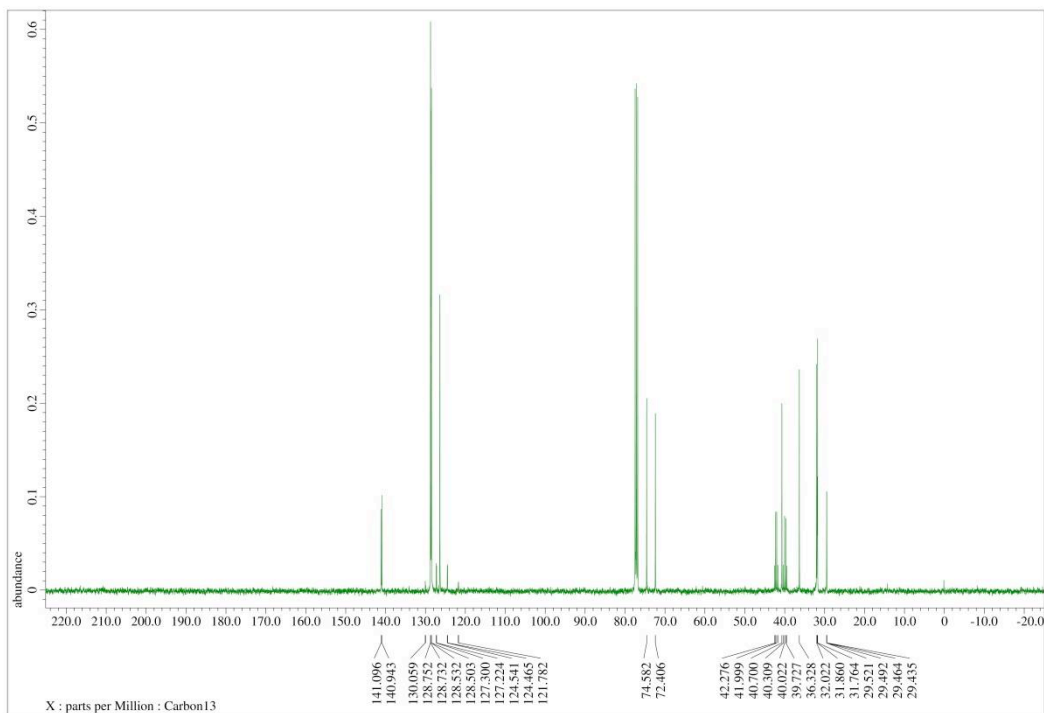
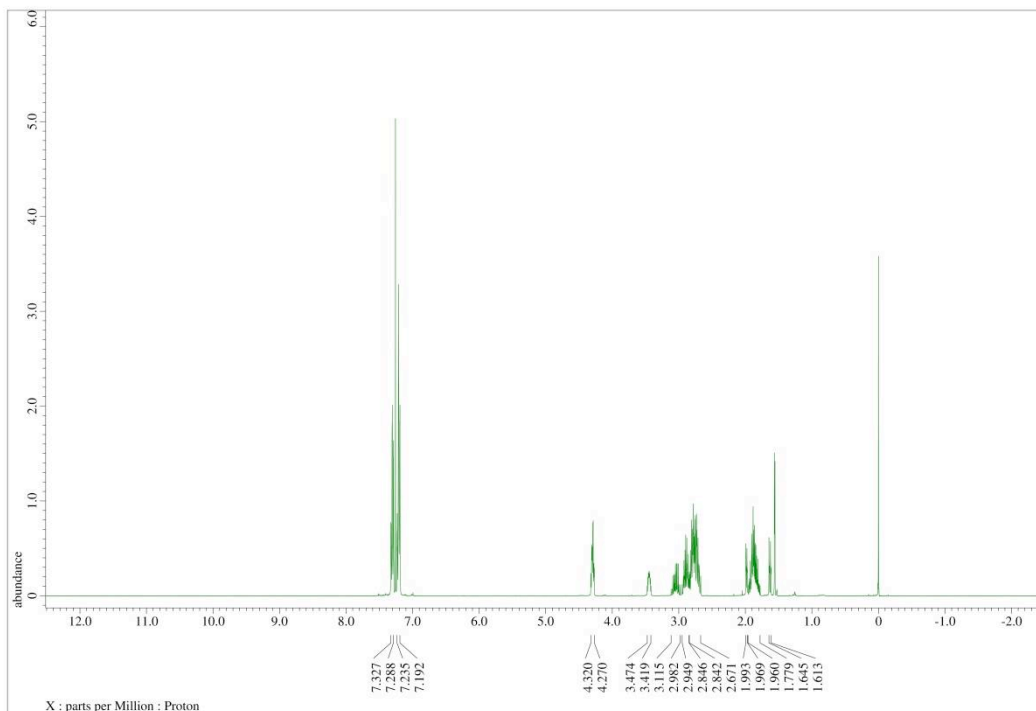
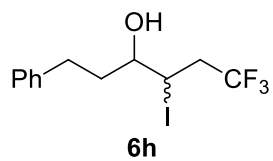


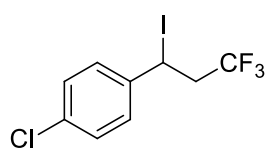
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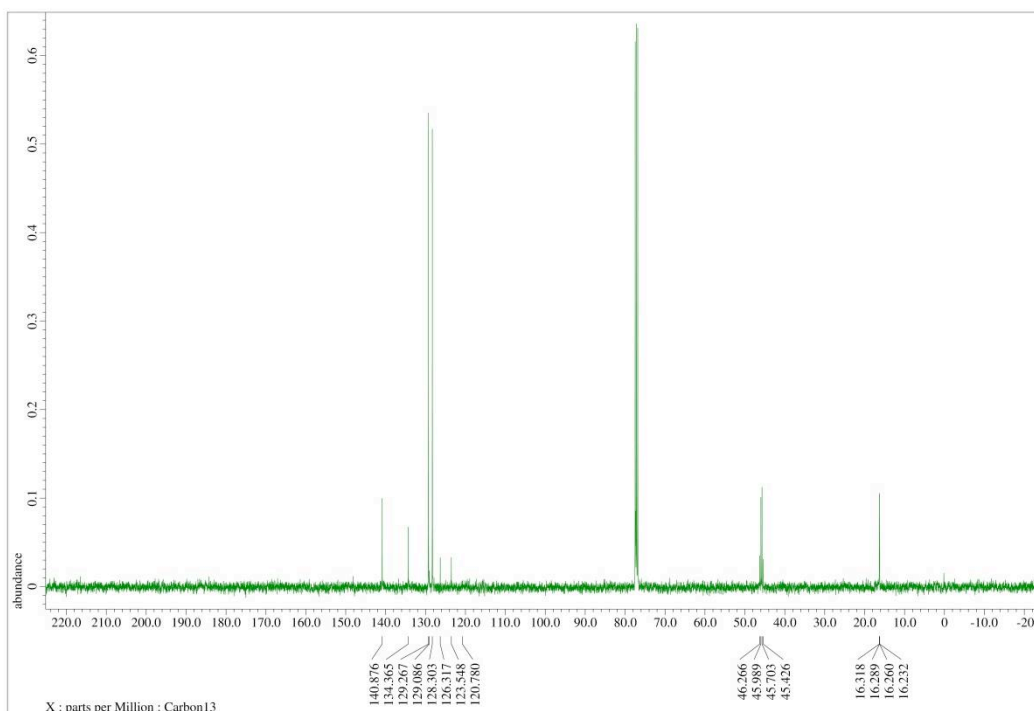
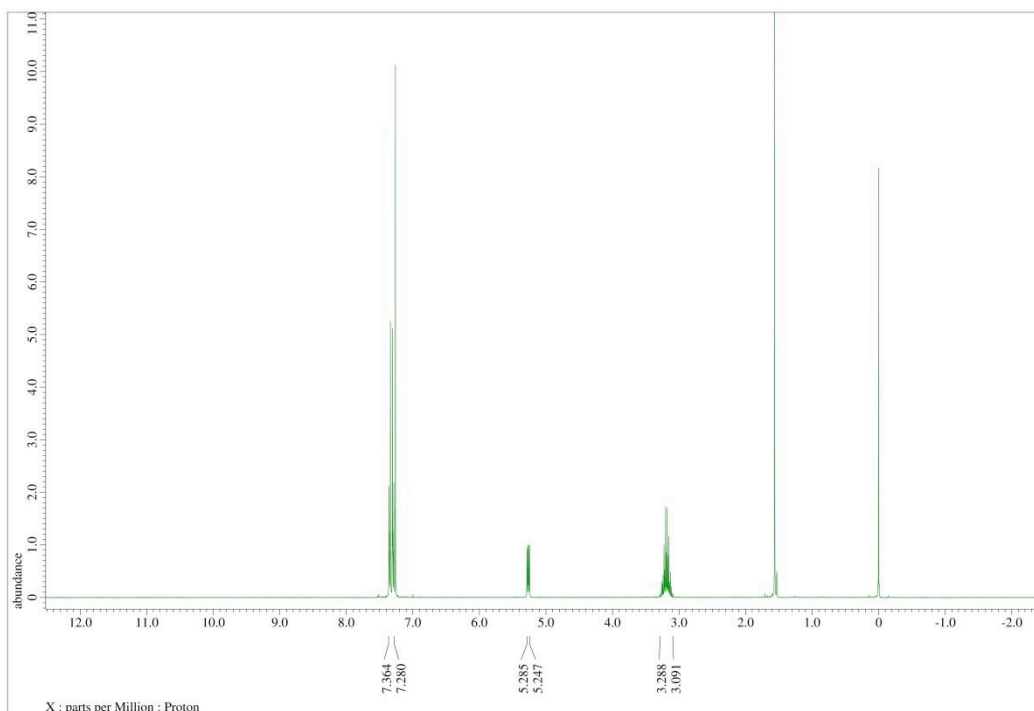


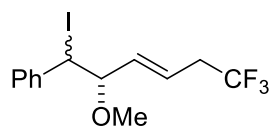




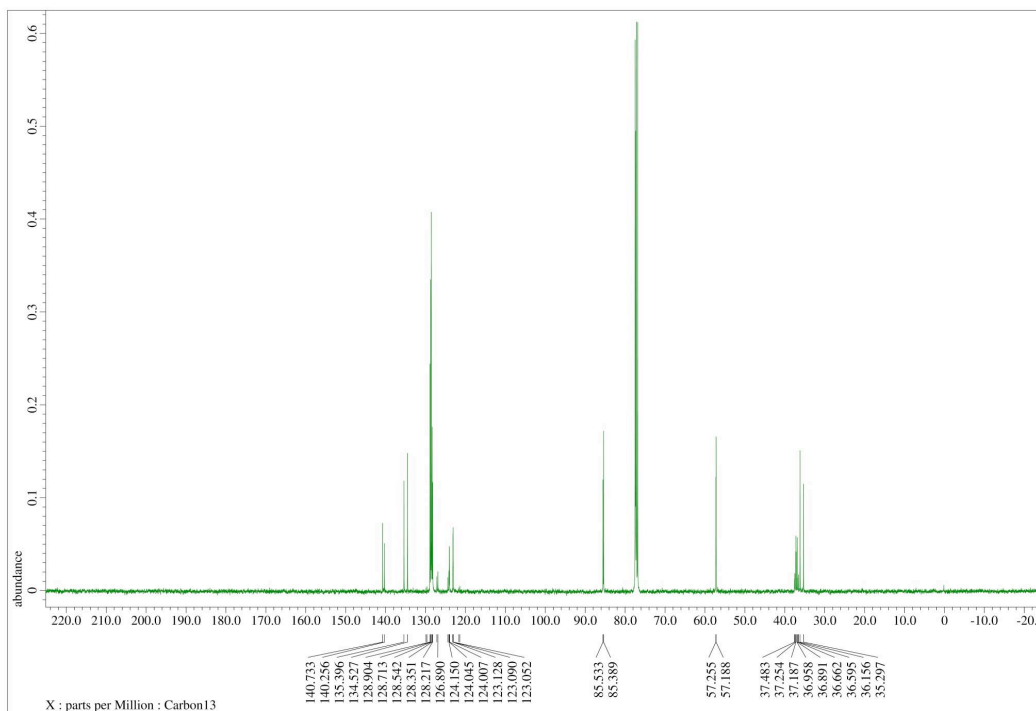
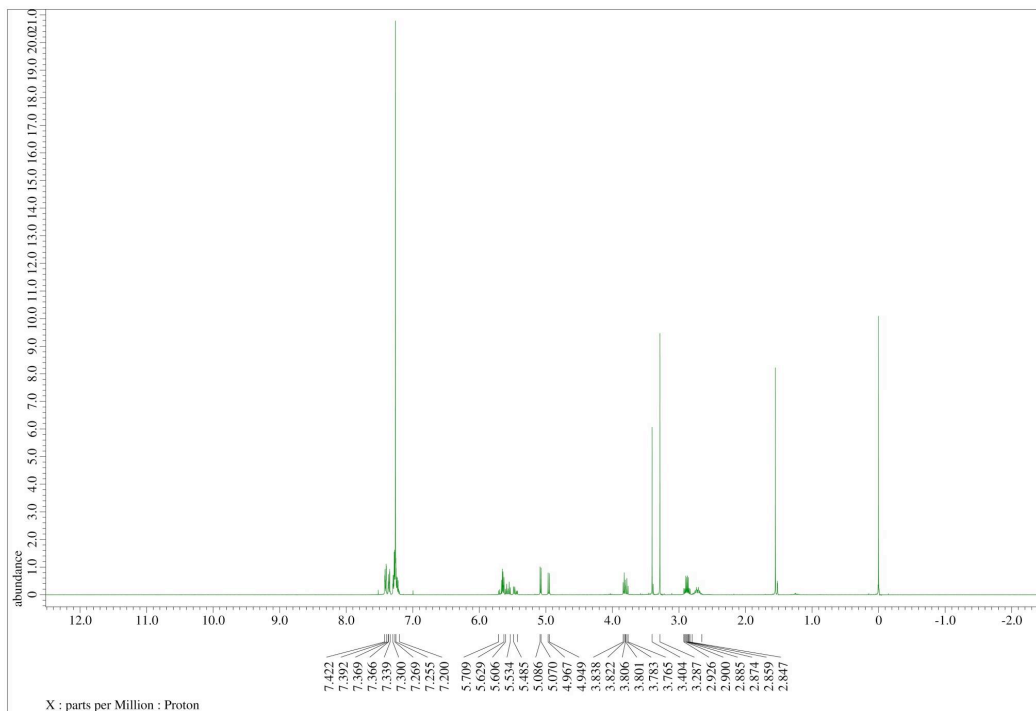


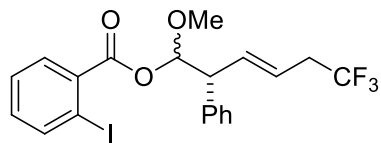
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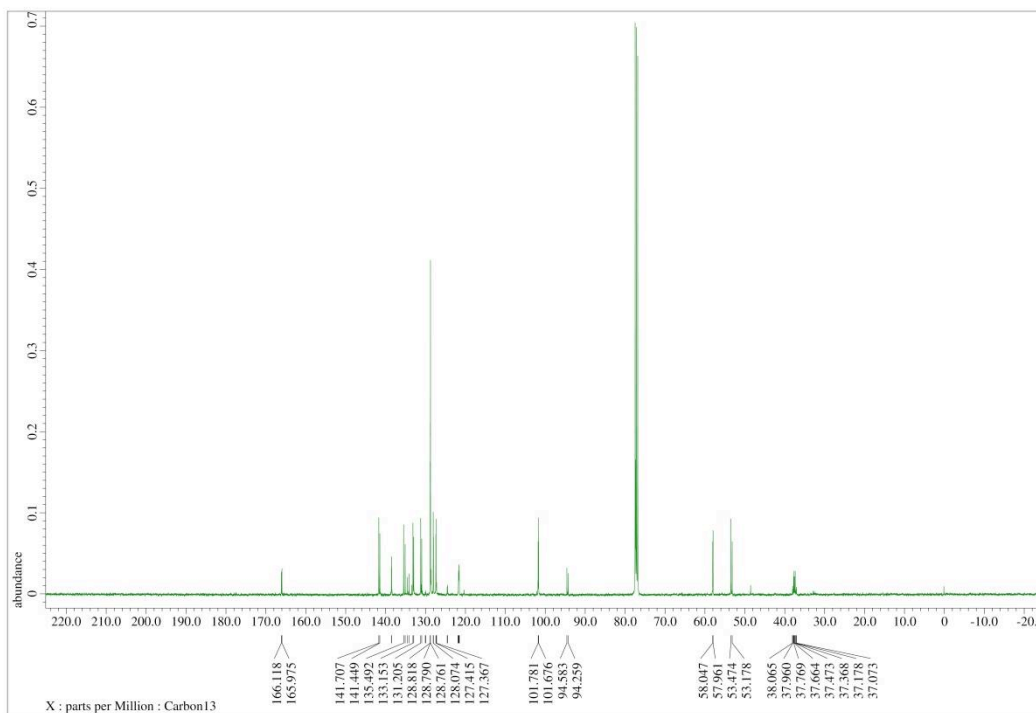
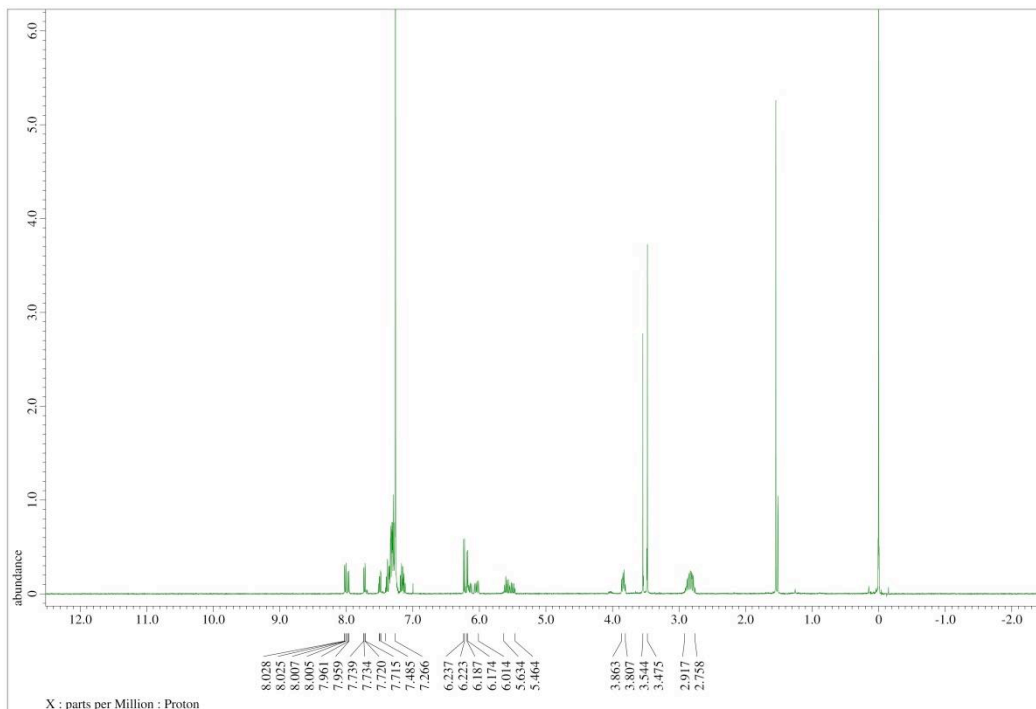


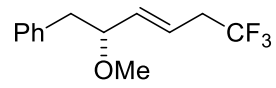
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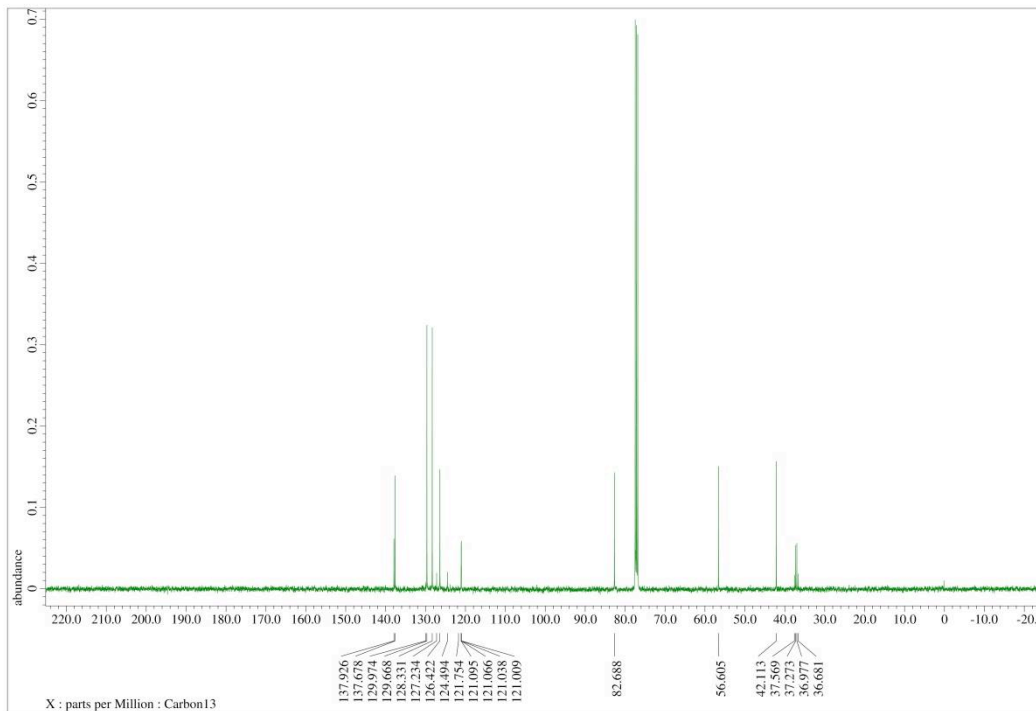
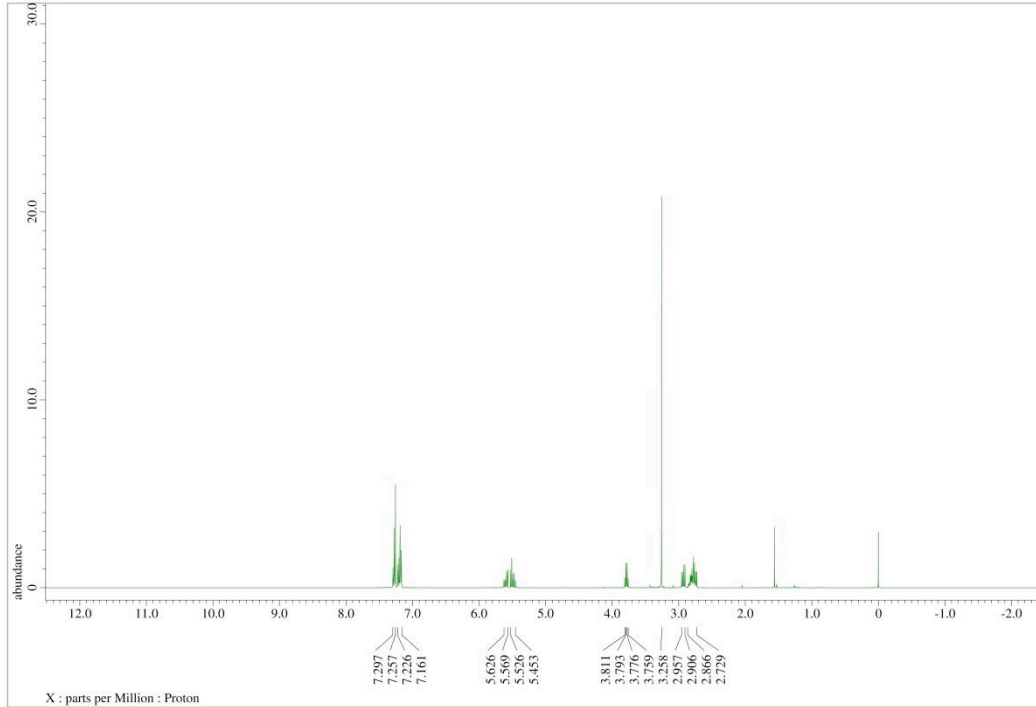


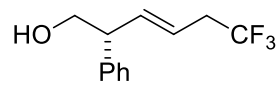
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