Supplementary Information

A General Deoxygenation Approach for Synthesis of Ketones from Aromatic Carboxylic Acids and Alkenes

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Supplementary Methods

General Information

All reactions were carried out under Ar atmosphere unless otherwise noted. All reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Reactions were monitored by TLC on silica gel plates (GF₂₅₄), and the analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated, glass-backed silica gel plates. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ³¹P NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE III-400 spectrometer at room temperature. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane. Abbreviations for signal couplings are: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; broad (br). Gas chromatographic (GC) analyses were performed on a GC equipped with a flameionization detector and an Rtx@-65 (30 m × 0.32 mm ID × 0.25 µm df) column. GC-MS analyses were performed on a GC-MS with an EI mode. High resolution mass spectra were obtained using an Agilent 6210 Series TOF LC-MS equipped with electrospray ionization (ESI) probe operating in positive ion mode. HPLC analysis was performed on Shimadzu SPD-20A using Daicel Chiralpak AD Column. The 5 W blue LED lamps ($\lambda_{max} = 455$ nm) and 36W CFL were directly got from the supermarket.

Me 1	o ↓ O⊦ a	+ N 2a	photocataly additive (12 base(20 m Blue Leds,	vst (1 mol %) 20 mol %) ol %), solvent rt, 48 h Me 3a	
entry	cat	additive	base	solvent	yield ^b
1	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	CH ₃ CN	25
2	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DMSO	20
3	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DMF	18
4	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM	40
5	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	MeOH-H ₂ O (4:1)	trace
6	I	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DMF-H ₂ O (4:1)	trace

Supplementary Table 1. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions^a

7	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DMSO-H ₂ O (4:1)	trace
8	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	72
9	Ι	(EtO) ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	0
10	Ι	<i>n</i> -Bu ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	0
11	Ι	Ph ₃ P	Cs_2CO_3	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	37
12	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ CO ₃	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	51
13	Ι	Ph ₃ P	DBU	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	14
14 ^c	Ι	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	70
15	II	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	ND
16	III	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	ND
17	IV	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	ND
18	V	Ph ₃ P	K ₂ HPO ₄	DCM/H ₂ O (4:1)	ND

[a] The reactions were carried out with 1a (0.2 mmol), 2a (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Ph₃P (0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), photocatalyst (0.002 mmol, 1 mol%), base (0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), solvent (2.0 mL), at room temperature, 5W Blue LEDs, 48 h. [b] isolated yields.
[c] 36 W CFL.



General Procedure for Deoxygenative Cross-Coupling Reaction



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added aromatic carboxylic acid (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.3 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%), and Ph₃P (62.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). The alkenes **2** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in DCM/H₂O (2.0 mL, 4:1 v/v) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 36 - 60 h at room temperature (Supplementary Figure 1.). After completion, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc) to give the corresponding ketone products **3**.



Supplementary Figure 1. Photoreactor setup



3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3a

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography petroleum ether: ethyl

acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3a**, (72%, 32.4 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.51 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (td, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 - 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.15 - 6.76 (m, 1H), 3.48 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.9, 160.8, 149.2, 143.7, 136.4, 134.4, 129.2, 128.2, 123.4, 121.2, 37.8, 32.2, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 226.1226, found: 226.1228.



1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3b

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3b**, (57%, 32.7 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 80 – 82 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 - 7.52 (m, 6H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 - 7.05 (m, 1H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.9, 160.7, 149.2, 145.7, 139.9, 136.4, 135.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.3, 127.2, 123.4, 121.3, 37.9, 32.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₀H₁₈NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 288.1383, found: 288.1382.



1-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3c

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3c**, (48%, 30.4 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 97 – 99 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.70 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 - 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 7.3

Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.9, 162.6, 160.9, 149.2, 136.4, 136.2, 130.4, 130.2, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 123.4, 121.2, 114.5, 70.1, 37.6, 32.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₂₀NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 318.1489, found: 318.1488.



1-phenyl-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3d

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3d**, (78 %, 32.9 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.3, 160.7, 149.2, 136.9, 136.4, 133.0, 128.6, 128.1, 123.4, 121.3, 37.8, 32.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₄NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 212.1070, found: 212.1073.



1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3e

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3e**, (75%, 34.4 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 - 7.05 (m, 3H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.8, 165.7 (d, *J* = 254.5 Hz), 160.5, 149.2, 136.4, 133.3 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 130.7 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 123.4, 121.3, 115.6 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 37.7, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₃FNO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 230.0976, found: 230.0976.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3f**, (70%, 34.3 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.68 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 - 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.15 - 7.06 (m, 1H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.1, 160.4, 149.2, 139.4, 136.4, 135.2, 129.5, 128.9, 123.4, 121.3, 37.7, 31.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₃ClNO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 246.0680, found: 246.0681.



1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3g

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3g**, (62%, 36.0 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 - 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 - 7.06 (m, 1H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.3, 160.4, 149.2, 136.4, 135.6, 131.9, 129.6, 128.2, 123.4, 121.3, 37.7, 31.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₃BrNO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 290.0175, found: 290.0176.



1-(4-iodophenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3h

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48

h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3h**, (52%, 35.1 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.16 - 7.07 (m, 1H), 3.46 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.6, 160.4, 149.2, 137.9, 136.4, 136.2, 129.5, 123.4, 121.3, 101.0, 37.6, 31.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₃INO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 338.0036, found: 338.0037.



3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(m-tolyl)propan-1-one 3i

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3i**, (78%. 35.1 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 - 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 - 7.05 (m, 1H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.5, 160.8, 149.2, 138.3, 136.9, 136.4, 133.8, 128.6, 128.4, 125.3, 123.4, 121.2, 37.9, 32.1, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 226.1226, found: 226.1228.



tert-butyl (3-(3-(pyridin-2-yl)propanoyl)phenyl)carbamate 3j

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3j**, (74%, 48.4 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 145 – 147 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.72 - 7.56

(m, 3H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 - 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.97 (br s, 1H), 3.48 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.0, 160.6, 152.8, 149.1, 139.0, 137.5, 136.5, 129.2, 123.4, 123.0, 122.6, 121.3, 117.9, 80.8, 38.0, 32.0, 28.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₂₃N₂O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 327.1703, found: 327.1704.



3-(3-(pyridin-2-yl)propanoyl)benzaldehyde 3k

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3k**, (61%, 29.2 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.08 (s, 1H), 8.57 - 8.40 (m, 2H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 - 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.32 - 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.3, 191.5, 160.2, 149.2, 137.7, 136.6, 136.4, 133.6, 133.3, 129.6, 129.5, 123.4, 121.4, 37.8, 31.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₄NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 240.1019, found: 240.1018.



methyl 3-(3-(pyridin-2-yl)propanoyl)benzoate 3I

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **31**, (50%, 26.9 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.23 - 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.66- 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.5,

166.3, 160.4, 149.2, 137.1, 136.4, 133.8, 132.2, 130.7, 129.2, 128.8, 123.4, 121.3, 52.4, 37.8, 31.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{16}H_{16}NO_3^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 270.1125, found: 270.1126.



3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(o-tolyl)propan-1-one 3m

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3m**, (70%, 31.5 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, 1H, 4.1 Hz), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 203.4, 160.6, 149.2, 138.0 (2C), 136.4, 131.8, 131.2, 128.5, 125.6, 123.3, 121.2, 40.6, 32.2, 21.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 226.1226, found: 226.1227.



2-(3-(pyridin-2-yl)propanoyl)phenyl acetate 3n

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3n**, (64%, 34.4 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.35 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 - 7.08 (m, 1H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.3, 169.6, 160.4, 149.2, 148.6, 136.3, 133.1, 130.9, 129.9, 126.0, 123.8, 123.3, 121.3, 40.5, 32.0, 21.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₆NO₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 270.1125, found: 270.1127.



2-(3-(pyridin-2-yl)propanoyl)phenyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate 30

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **30**, (52%, 39.6 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.63 - 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.41 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 - 7.04 (m, 2H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.8, 160.4, 149.1, 146.6, 145.8, 136.3, 134.0, 132.4, 132.0, 130.0, 129.9, 128.6, 127.2, 123.4, 123.2, 121.2, 41.6, 32.1, 21.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₂₀NO4S⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 382.1108, found: 382.1109.



1-(4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3p

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3p**, (68%, 32.8 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 112–114 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 - 7.07 (m, 1H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.8, 160.7, 149.0, 146.6, 136.6, 135.8, 128.3, 126.5, 123.5, 121.4, 64.3, 38.0, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 242.1176, found: 242.1176.



1-(3-(allyloxy)phenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3q

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3q**, (65%, 34.7 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.54 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 6.14 - 5.96 (m, 1H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dt, *J* = 5.3, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.1, 160.7, 158.8, 149.2, 138.2, 136.4, 132.9, 129.6, 123.4, 121.2, 120.9, 120.2, 117.9, 113.2, 68.9, 37.9, 32.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₈NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 268.1332, found: 268.1334.



1-(3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3r

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3r**, (71%, 37.6 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70 - 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.9, 160.6, 157.7, 149.2, 138.3, 136.4, 129.7, 123.4, 121.6, 121.3, 120.3, 113.5, 78.1, 75.9, 56.0, 37.9, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₆NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 266.1176, found: 266.1177.



1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3s

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3s**, (55%, 28.7 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.54 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 - 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.66 - 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.3, 160.8, 149.2, 136.4, 135.6, 134.2, 132.5, 129.8, 129.6, 128.4, 127.8, 126.7, 123.9, 123.5, 121.3, 37.9, 32.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₆NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 262.1226, found: 262.1228.



1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3t

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3t**, (62%, 31.6 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (s, 2H), 3.42 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.4, 160.8, 151.7, 149.2, 148.1, 136.5, 131.8, 124.3, 123.4, 121.2, 107.9, 107.8, 101.8, 37.6, 32.4. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₄NO₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 256.0968, found: 256.0969.



1-(furan-2-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3u

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (36 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3u**, (64%, 25.7 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 188.5, 160.4, 152.6, 149.2, 146.3, 136.4, 123.3, 121.3, 117.1, 112.1, 37.6, 31.8. HRMS (ESI)

Calculated for C₁₂H₁₂NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 202.0863, found: 202.0864.



3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(thiophen-2-yl)propan-1-one 3v

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (36 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3v**, (68%, 29.5 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.31 - 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 192.3, 160.4, 149.2, 144.2, 136.4, 133.4, 132.0, 128.1, 123.4, 121.3, 38.5, 32.20. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₂NOS⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 218.0634, found: 218.0635.



1-(isoquinolin-6-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3w

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3w**, (38%, 19.9 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.01 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.58 - 8.48 (m, 2H), 8.36 - 8.23 (m, 2H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (td, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 - 7.07 (m, 1H), 3.66 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.7, 160.5, 152.6, 150.1, 149.2, 137.6, 136.5, 134.7, 130.0, 129.6, 127.7, 127.5, 123.5, 121.9, 121.4, 37.9, 32.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 263.1179, found: 263.1181.



1-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3x

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (36 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3x**, (59%, 31.2 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 - 6.96 (m, 2H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 193.3, 160.7, 149.3, 140.0, 136.4, 134.7, 125.8, 123.3, 122.9, 121.3, 120.7, 111.4, 110.3, 39.0, 32.6, 32.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₇N₂O⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 265.1335, found: 265.1338.



3-(5-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3y

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3y**, (64%, 30.6 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 61 – 63 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.1, 157.8, 149.5, 143.7, 137.0, 134.4, 130.5, 129.2, 128.2, 122.8, 38.0, 31.7, 21.6, 18.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 240.1383, found: 240.1384.



3-(5-chloropyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3z

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3z**, (75%, 38.9 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 82 - 84 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (dd, *J* =

8.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 3.46 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.7, 159.0, 148.0, 143.9, 136.0, 134.3, 129.5, 129.3, 128.2, 124.2, 37.4, 31.4, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₅ClNO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 260.0837, found: 260.0838.



6-(3-oxo-3-(p-tolyl)propyl)nicotinaldehyde 3aa

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3aa**, (86%, 43.5 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 115 – 117 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.4, 190.5, 151.9, 144.0, 136.0, 134.2, 129.60, 129.3, 128.2, 124.0, 37.0, 32.4, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₆NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 254.1176, found: 254.1177.



3-(5-acetylpyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3bb

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3bb**, (82%, 43.9 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 78 – 80 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.06 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.5, 196.6, 165.7, 149.6, 144.0, 135.9, 134.3, 130.3, 129.3, 128.2, 123.5, 37.1, 32.1, 26.7, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₈NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 268.1332, found: 268.1334.



ethyl 6-(3-oxo-3-(p-tolyl)propyl)nicotinate 3cc

The reaction was carried out on 5 mmol scale. To a 100 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added carboxylic acid (5.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), photocatalyst Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (56.1 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (174 mg, 20 mol%), and Ph₃P (1.57 g, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). The ethyl 6-vinylnicotinate 2f (1.33 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in DCM/H₂O (50 mL, 4:1 v/v) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 60 h at room temperature. After completion, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with DCM (3 x 40 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc: 20/1 to 4/1) to give ethyl 6-(3-oxo-3-(p-tolyl)propyl)nicotinate 3cc (1.14 g, 77%) as yellowish solid, mp: 79 – 81 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 - 7.19 (m, 2H), 4.39 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (t, J = 7.1Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.5, 165.4, 150.5, 143.9, 137.3, 134.3, 129.3, 128.2, 124.0, 123.1, 61.2, 37.2, 32.2, 21.6, 14.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{16}H_{18}NO^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 298.1438, found: 298.1439.



1-(p-tolyl)-3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)propan-1-one 3dd

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl

acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3dd**, (84%, 49.2 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 90 – 92 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.63 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.15 - 7.81 (m, 3H), 7.27 - 7.21 (m, 3H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.5, 159.1, 151.7, 143.7, 134.5, 133.9 (q, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 129.2, 128.2, 124.7 (q, *J* = 31.6 Hz), 124.0 (q, *J* = 272.3 Hz), 120.7, 36.5, 29.1, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₅F₃NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 294.1100, found: 294.1102.



3-(4-bromopyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3ee

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3ee**, (73%, 44.2 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.6 Hz, 3H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.5, 162.5, 149.9, 143.9, 134.3, 133.0, 129.3, 128.2, 126.7, 124.6, 37.3, 31.8, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₅BrNO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 304.0332, found: 304.0334.



3-(6-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3ff

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3ff**, (50%, 25.5 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.3, 163.7, 158.4, 143.7, 138.8, 134.6, 129.2, 128.2, 115.5, 107.6, 53.1, 37.2, 31.8,

21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 256.1332, found: 256.1335.



3-(6-bromopyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3gg

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3gg**, (42%, 25.5 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 76 – 78 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.6, 162.6, 143.9, 141.6, 138.7, 134.3, 129.3, 128.2, 125.6, 122.3, 37.6, 31.8, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₅BrNO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 304.0332, found: 304.0333.



3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3hh

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3hh**, (68%, 30.6 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.9, 150.7, 149.6, 144.2, 134.1, 129.4, 128.1, 124.0, 38.7, 29.3, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 226.1226, found: 226.1228.



3-(quinolin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3ii

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48

h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3ii**, (52%, 28.6 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 110 – 112 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.43 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.3, 147.9, 143.7, 136.2, 134.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 127.5, 126.8, 125.8, 122.0, 37.5, 32.8, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 276.1383, found: 276.1385.



3-(isoquinolin-1-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3jj

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3jj**, (49%, 27.0 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 105 – 107 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.40 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dt, *J* = 24.8, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.3, 160.2, 143.7, 141.7, 136.1, 134.6, 129.9, 129.2, 128.3, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 125.1, 119.4, 36.6, 28.6, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 276.1383, found: 276.1384.



3-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3kk

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3kk**, (87%, 49.7 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 199.0, 171.3, 169.1, 143.6, 134.7, 129.2, 128.2, 86.9, 53.8, 35.3, 32.9, 21.6. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 199.0, 171.3, 169.1, 143.6, 134.7, 129.2, 128.2, 86.9, 53.8, 35.3, 32.9, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₉N₂O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 287.1390, found: 287.1391.



3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3II

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3ll**, (43%, 31.0 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.49 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.09 - 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 - 3.80 (m, 6H), 3.54 - 3.49 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.4, 162.6, 148.9, 148.8, 147.7, 143.7, 136.5, 136.3, 134.7, 129.2, 128.3, 123.8, 121.4, 120.0, 111.4, 111.2, 55.9, 55.8, 47.7, 43.9, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₃H₂₄NO₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 362.1751, found: 362.1752.



3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)butan-1-one 3mm

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3mm**, (70%, 33.5 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.68 - 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.29 - 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.13 - 7.01 (m, 1H), 3.66 - 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.26 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.38

(s, 3H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.9, 165.1, 149.1, 143.7, 136.4, 134.7, 129.2, 128.3, 122.5, 121.3, 44.8, 37.3, 21.6, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 240.1383, found: 240.1385.



3-phenyl-3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3nn

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3nn**, (80%, 48.2 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 - 7.14 (m, 6H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.3, 162.4, 148.9, 143.8, 143.7, 136.4, 134.7, 129.2, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 126.6, 123.9, 121.4, 48.1, 43.8, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₂₀NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 302.1539, found: 302.1541.



3-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 300

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **300**, (89%, 77.8 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.54 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 - 7.82 (m, 4H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.16 - 7.07 (m, 1H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.2, 160.6, 149.5, 146.1, 144.1, 136.8, 134.2, 131.7 (q, *J* = 33.1 Hz), 129.3, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 123.8, 123.3 (q, *J* = 273.1

Hz), 122.1, 121.1 - 120.5 (m), 47.7, 43.9, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{23}H_{18}F_6NO^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 438.1287, found: 438.1288.



tert-butyl 5-(3-oxo-1-(pyridin-2-yl)-3-(*p*-tolyl)propyl)-1*H*indole-1-carboxylate, **3pp**

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3pp**, (56%, 49.3 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.49 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 - 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 - 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.07 - 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 17.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.4, 162.9, 149.8, 148.8, 143.6, 138.2, 136.4, 134.8, 134.0, 130.9, 129.2, 128.3, 126.2, 124.5, 123.9, 121.3, 120.3, 115.3, 107.4, 83.6, 47.9, 44.1, 28.2, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₈H₂₉N₂O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 441.2173, found: 441.2175.



3-(benzofuran-5-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one, 3qq

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3qq**, (68%, 46.5 mg), yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.49 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.56 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J* =

14.8, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, J = 2.1, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J = 17.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 17.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.3, 162.8, 153.9, 148.9, 145.3, 143.7, 138.4, 136.4, 134.7, 129.2, 128.3, 127.7, 124.6, 123.9, 121.4, 120.5, 111.4, 106.7, 47.9, 44.3, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₃H₂₀NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 342.1489, found: 342.1490.



3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3rr

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (60 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to afford **3rr**, (62%, 43.5 mg), yellowish solid, mp: 147 – 149 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.82 - 7.72 (m, 4H), 7.57 - 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.19(m, 3H), 7.10 - 6.98 (m, 1H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.2, 162.3, 148.9, 143.7, 141.2, 136.4, 134.7, 133.6, 132.3, 129.2, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 126.5, 126.0, 125.6, 124.0, 121.4, 48.2, 43.7, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₅H₂₂NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 352.1696, found: 352.1698.



(2-(pyridin-2-yl)cyclopentyl)(p-tolyl)methanone 3ss

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3ss** (32.3 mg, 61%, d.r. = 3.8/1), yellowish oil. Major product (*trans* diastereomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.28 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04

(d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 7.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (q, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.28 - 2.17 (m, 3H), 2.14 - 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.91 - 1.75 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.2, 162.0, 148.5, 142.9, 135.8, 135.3, 128.8, 128.3, 122.1, 121.0, 52.0, 50.4, 31.3, 29.3, 24.8, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₂₀NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 266.1539, found: 266.1538. Minor product (*cis* diastereomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.53 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (td, J = 7.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.20 - 7.16 m, 3H), 7.06 (dd, J = 8.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.26 - 4.14 (m, 1H), 3.86 - 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.33 - 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.71 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₂₀NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 266.1539, found: 266.1540.



(2-(pyridin-2-yl)cyclohexyl)(p-tolyl)methanone 3tt

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3tt** (32.5 mg, 58%, d.r. = 4.3/1), yellowish oil. Major product (*trans* diastereomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.45 - 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.16 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.10 - 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.02 - 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.60 - 1.40 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.9, 163.7, 148.4, 142.9, 136.1, 135.1, 129.0, 128.2, 121.6, 121.0, 46.9, 44.9, 29.1, 26.1, 25.9, 21.6, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 280.1696, found: 280.1699. Minor product (*cis* diastereomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.37 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 - 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.03 - 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.39 - 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.05 - 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.94 - 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.76 - 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.53 - 1.44 (m, 3H). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 280.1696, found: 280.1697.



(2-(pyridin-2-yl)cyclododecyl)(p-tolyl)methanone 3uu

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3uu** (34.8 mg, 48%, d.r. = 7.8/1), yellowish oil. Major isomer : ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 - 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.34 - 3.30 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.32 - 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.96 - 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.86 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.67 - 1.28 (m, 17H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.4, 162.2, 148.8, 143.1, 135.7, 135.4, 129.1, 128.2, 122.6, 121.4, 48.1, 47.4, 46.2, 43.7, 25.6, 24.5, 24.2, 23.8, 23.7, 23.4, 22.9, 22.1, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₅H₃₄NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 364.2635, found: 364.2636.



1-(*p*-tolyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propan-1-one **3vv**

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 80/1-50/1) to afford **3vv** (37.4 mg, 64%) as a white solid, mp: 98 – 100 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.2, 145.6, 144.1, 134.2, 129.4, 128.8, 128.1, 125.4 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz), 39.7, 29.9, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₆F₃O⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 293.1148, found: 293.1149.



methyl 4-(3-oxo-3-(p-tolyl)propyl)benzoate 3ww

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3ww** (37.8 mg, 67%) as a white solid, mp: 110 – 112 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.4, 167.1, 146.9, 144.0, 134.2, 129.9, 129.3, 128.5, 128.2, 126.6, 52.0, 39.7, 30.1, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₉O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 283.1329, found: 283.1332.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-30/1) to afford **3xx**, (68%, 33.9 mg), as a white solid, mp: 162 – 164 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.9, 147.1, 144.2, 134.1, 132.3, 129.4, 129.3, 128.1, 119.0, 110.0, 39.3, 30.1, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₆NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 250.1226, found: 250.1228.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3yy**, (64%, 45.8 mg), as a white solid, mp: 112 – 114 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.35 – 7.14 (m, 7H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 3.38 – 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.28 – 3.21 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.9, 167.2, 143.6, 143.5, 135.9, 134.4, 132.3, 131.5, 131.0, 129.5, 129.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 126.3, 66.8, 40.5, 29.4, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₄H₂₃O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 359.1642, found: 359.1644.



3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3zz

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 100/1-50/1) to afford **3zz** (22.5 mg, 41%) as a white solid, mp: 108 – 110 °C . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.50 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.40 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 3.28 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.9, 143.9, 138.9, 134.4, 133.6, 132.0, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 126.5, 126.0, 125.3, 40.3, 30.4, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₀H₁₉O⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 275.1430, found: 275.1432.



3-(perfluorophenyl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one **3aA**

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3aA** (32.7 mg, 52%) as a white solid, mp: 63 – 65 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H),

3.27 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.3, 146.8 – 146.1 (m), 144.3, 144.2 – 143.7 (m), 139.1 – 138.4 (m), 136.3 – 135.8 (m), 133.8, 129.4, 128.1, 37.3, 21.7, 17.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₂F₅O⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 315.0803, found: 315.0805.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 20/1-10/1) to afford **3bB**, (79%, 52.8 mg), as a white solid, mp: 191 – 193 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.33 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.5, 194.5, 144.7, 139.8, 136.9, 133.6, 129.5, 129.4, 128.7, 128.2, 126.6 (q, *J* = 279.6 Hz), 44.9 (q, *J* = 27.6 Hz), 37.9, 26.6, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈F₃O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 335.1253, found: 335.1255.



3,3-diphenyl-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3cC

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3cC** (43.2 mg, 72%) as a white solid, mp: 127 – 129 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 10H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 4.82 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.6, 144.2, 143.9, 134.6, 129.3, 128.6, 128.2,

127.9, 126.4, 46.0, 44.6, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{22}H_{21}O^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 301.1587, found: 301.1588.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3dD** (52%, 39.1 mg) as a white solid, mp: 161 – 163 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.15 (m, 10H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.80 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.6, 144.2, 144.0, 143.4, 140.9, 139.2, 134.6, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.5, 45.7, 44.6, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₈H₂₅O⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 377.1900, found: 377.1901.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3eE**, (58%, 40.1 mg) as a white solid, mp: 111 – 113 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.08 (m, 11H), 4.78 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H),

2.42 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.5, 144.2, 144.0, 141.3, 136.1, 134.5, 129.3, 128a.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.0, 126.4, 45.5, 44.5, 21.7, 16.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₃H₂₃OS⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 347.1464, found: 347.1465.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 20/1-10/1) to afford **3fF**, (67%, 45.8 mg) as a white solid, mp: 141 – 143 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.92 – 7.78 (m, 4H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.16 (m, 7H), 4.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.7, 197.4, 149.8, 144.2, 143.4, 135.4, 134.4, 129.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 126.7, 45.9, 44.2, 26.6, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₄H₂₃O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 343.1693, found: 343.1696.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 20/1-10/1) to afford **3gG**, (70%, 50.1 mg) as a white solid, mp: 165 – 167 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H),

7.33 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.15 (m, 7H), 4.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.78 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.2, 166.9, 149.5, 144.1, 143.5, 134.4, 129.9, 129.4, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9 (2C), 126.7, 52.0, 46.0, 44.2, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₄H₂₃O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 359.1642, found: 359.1643.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3hH**, (43%, 32.2 mg) as a white solid, mp: 131 – 133 °C . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.28 – 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.50 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.6, 162.5, 160.1, 157.2, 144.0, 140.3 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 135.5 (d, *J* = 188.8 Hz), 133.3, 129.3, 129.2 (2C), 128.4 (d, *J* = 47.6 Hz), 117.6, 115.3 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 114.8, 68.8, 44.9, 44.5, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₅H₂₄FO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 375.1755, found: 375.1756.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3iI**, (47%, 35.0 mg) as a white solid mp: 116 – 118 °C . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.10 (m, 6H), 7.05 – 6.79 (m, 4H), 4.76 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.5, 161.4 (d, *J* = 244.6 Hz), 156.1, 144.0, 140.1, 137.2, 134.5, 129.3, 129.2 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 128.7, 128.2, 115.3 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 115.0, 78.6, 75.5, 55.8, 44.8, 44.4, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₅H₂₂FO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 373.1598, found: 373.1599.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3jJ**, (40%, 27.2 mg) as a white solid, mp: 141 – 143 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.14 (m, 8H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.7, 153.7, 145.2, 144.7, 143.9, 138.9, 134.6, 129.3, 128.6, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 126.3, 124.5, 120.0, 111.3, 106.6, 45.8, 45.0, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₄H₂₁O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 341.1536, found: 341.1536.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 20/1-10/1) to afford **3kK**, (51%, 18.0 mg) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 200.8, 197.4, 144.2, 134.0, 129.3, 128.2, 37.7, 30.9, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₁H₁₃O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 177.0910, found: 177.0912.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 20/1-10/1) to afford **3IL**, (82%, 33.5 mg) as a white solid, mp: 58 – 60 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 210.3, 198.4, 143.9, 134.2, 129.3, 128.2, 36.1, 35.8, 32.3, 21.7, 7.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₇O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 205.1223, found: 205.1224.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 20/1-10/1) to afford **3mM**, (79%, 44.6 mg) as a white solid, mp: 74 – 76 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.17 (m, 7H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 3.31 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.6, 172.9, 144.0, 135.9, 134.1, 129.3, 128.6, 128.2, 128.2, 66.5, 33.2, 28.3, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₉O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 283.1329, found: 283.1330.



3-(phenylsulfonyl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one 3nN

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3nN** (44.9 mg, 78%) as a white solid, mp: $128 - 129 \,^{\circ}$ C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.55 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.0, 144.8, 139.1, 133.9, 133.4, 129.5, 129.4, 128.2, 128.0, 51.1, 31.2, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇O₃S [M+H]⁺: 289.0893, found: 289.0895.



diethyl (3-oxo-3-(p-tolyl)propyl)phosphonate 300

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4/1-1/1) to afford **300** (39.2 mg, 69%) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.18 – 4.08 (m, 4H), 3.35 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.29 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.1 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz), 144.0, 133.8, 129.4, 128.2, 61.8 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 31.6 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 21.7, 19.8 (d, *J* = 144.5 Hz), 16.5 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz). HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₄P [M+H]⁺: 285.1250, found: 285.1251.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3pP**, (75%, 30.3 mg) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.15 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.42 – 2.25 (m, 3H), 2.22 – 2.11 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 217.1, 199.8, 144.5, 133.1, 129.6, 128.6, 42.9, 41.1, 37.4, 27.1, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₅O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 203.1067, found: 203.1069.



3-(4-methylbenzoyl)cyclohexan-1-one 3qQ
The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **3qQ** (29.8 mg, 69%) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.23 (m, 6H), 2.06 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.52 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.4, 199.0, 143.4, 131.8, 128.5, 127.5, 44.1, 42.2, 40.0, 27.5, 23.9, 20.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₇O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 217.1223, found: 217.1224.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3rR**, (73%, 29.8 mg) as a white solid, mp: 115 – 117 °C . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.41 – 4.31 (m, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR /(100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.8, 175.4, 145.4, 132.5, 129.8, 128.6, 69.1, 42.1, 30.9, 21.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₂H₁₃O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 205.0859, found: 205.0861.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3sS**, (72%, 33.7 mg) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz,

2H), 3.97 - 3.88 (m, 1H), 2.99 - 2.88 (dd, J = 16.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53 - 2.33 (m, 4H), 1.25 - 1.19 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 202.4, 172.4, 143.9, 133.4, 129.4, 128.6, 60.6, 37.6, 37.1, 21.7, 18.0, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₉O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 235.1329, found: 235.1330.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3tT**, (80%, 35.2 mg) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.17 – 3.08 m, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.6, 176.5, 144.0, 134.2, 129.3, 128.2, 51.9, 41.9, 34.9, 21.6, 17.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₃H₁₇O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 221.1172, found: 221.1173.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-2/1) to afford **3uU**, (86%, 45.4 mg) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.23 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 193.6, 171.8, 169.3, 144.8, 133.2, 129.5, 129.1, 52.8, 52.1, 49.2, 33.1,

21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₇O₅⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 265.1071, found: 265.1074.



diethyl 2-(1-oxo-1-(p-tolyl)propan-2-yl)malonate 3vV

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 40/1-10/1) to afford **3vV** (51.4 mg, 84%) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.32 – 4.05 (m, 5H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.21 – 1.11 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 201.2, 168.9, 168.4, 144.1, 133.0, 129.4, 128.7, 61.6, 54.9, 40.4, 21.7, 16.0, 14.2, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₃O₅ [M+H]⁺: 307.1540, found: 307.1542.

Investigation of Examining Functional Group Compatibility



Supplementary Figure 2. Examining functional group compatibility. [a] Reaction conditions: Photocatalyst I (1 mol%), 1a (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2a (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Ph₃P (0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv), in 1 mL of 10 X PBS buffers and 1 mL dichloromethane mixed solvent for 48 h under argon with 5 W blue LEDs irradiation at 25 °C.

Experiment Procedure for Examining the Functional Group Compatability: To a solution of aromatic carboxylic acid **1a** (13.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (1.2 mg, 1 mol%), 2-vinylpyridine **2a** (15.8 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and Ph₃P (31.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in 2 mL pH 7.4 10 X PBS buffer and dichloromethane mixed solvents (V/V = 1:1) was added bimolecules to reach the indicated concentration. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. After completion, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc: 10/1-4/1) to give the corresponding ketone product **3a**.

In addition, all bimolecules was commercially available.

miRNA:141:5'-UAACACUGUCUGGUAAAGAUGG-3',

DNA: GCAGTCTACCATCTTTACCAGACAGTGTTATAGACTGC-3'.

In addition, amino acids biomolecules can be converted to salts by adding 1M HCl aq. to the reaction mixture after completion. These biomolecules can been proved by ¹H NMR and Mass spectra as shown below. From MS-ESI (negative mode), the added amino acid molecules can be found and its formation was analyzed by ¹H NMR analysis. This implies that added biomolecule remains intact in the reaction mixture.



Supplementary Figure 3. ¹H NMR and mass spectra for biomolecules



Supplementary Figure 4. ¹H NMR and mass spectra for biomolecules





Supplementary Figure 5. ¹H NMR and mass spectra for biomolecules

Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----) MassPeaks:86 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.150-0.250(10-16) Base Peak:282(6390) BG Mode:Averaged 0.083-0.450(6-28) Segment 1 - Event 2



Supplementary Figure 6. mass spectra for biomolecules

Line#:2 R.Time:----(Scan#:----) MassPeaks:200 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.150-0.283(10-18) Base Peak:579(45828) BG Mode:Averaged 0.083-0.550(6-34) Segment 1 - Event 2



Supplementary Figure 7. mass spectra for biomolecules

General Procedure for Late-Stage Application

General procedure A: To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added aromatic carboxylic acid (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.3 mg, 2 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (3.5 mg, 20 mol%), and Ph₃P (31.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). The alkenes (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in DCM/H₂O (2.0 mL, 4:1 v/v) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room

temperature. After completion, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc) to give the corresponding ketone products.

General procedure B: To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added aromatic carboxylic acid (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.3 mg, 2 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (7.0 mg, 40 mol%), and Ph₃P (31.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). The alkenes (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DCM/H₂O (2.0 mL, 4:1 v/v) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. After completion, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc) to give the corresponding ketone products.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-2/1) to afford **4**, (58%, 39.4 mg) as a white solid, mp: 90 – 92 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 6.92 (m, 14H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 4.44 (t, *J* =

7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.18 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.93 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 204.3, 156.4, 154.7, 143.4, 143.2, 142.9, 140.3 (2C), 139.4, 136.7, 135.2, 135.1, 130.7, 130.4, 129.5 (2C), 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.4, 124.0, 123.9, 122.5, 122.3, 119.6, 109.6, 108.8, 48.6, 47.0, 46.5, 31.8, 29.8, 21.9, 17.0, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₄₇H₄₃N₄O⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 679.3431, found: 679.3432.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **5**, (53%, 24.5 mg) as a white solid, mp: 151 – 153 °C . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 8H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 4.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.99 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.62 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 1.98 (m, 4H), 1.65 – 1.42 (m, 6H), 0.91 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 220.6, 197.8, 145.5, 144.3, 137.0, 134.7, 128.8, 128.6, 127.9, 126.4, 125.6, 125.5, 50.5, 47.9, 45.9, 44.7 (2C), 37.8, 35.8, 31.6, 29.3, 26.3, 25.6, 21.6, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₃H₃₅O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 463.2632, found: 463.2634.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A on 0.1 mmol scale

(48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **6**, (48%, 24.0 mg) as a white solid, mp: 246 – 248 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.56 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 6H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.1, 160.7, 159.0, 148.9, 141.6, 139.0, 136.8, 136.0, 133.7, 132.5, 131.3, 130.0, 129.7, 128.5, 126.5, 126.0, 125.7, 124.7, 124.2, 123.7, 121.4, 112.1, 55.2, 40.6, 37.9, 37.2, 37.1, 32.1, 29.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₅H₃₆NO₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 502.2741, found: 502.2742.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford 7, (70%, 45.6 mg) as a white solid, mp: 90 – 92 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.47 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.16 – 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.57 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.4, 175.6, 144.1, 134.1, 129.3, 128.1, 122.00 – 107.44 (m, 8C), 56.4 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 41.7, 34.9, 30.4 (t, *J* = 21.7 Hz), 21.5, 17.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₂H₁₈F₁₇O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 653.0979, found: 653.0980.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure A on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **8**, (74%, 25.3 mg) yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 4.82 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.46 (dd, J = 7.4, 4.5 Hz, 0.45H), 3.41 (dd, J = 7.4, 4.5 Hz, 0.55H), 3.15 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 3.02 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.89 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.19 – 1.03 (m, 3H), 0.80 - 0.78 (m, 3H), 0.69-0.65 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.7, 197.6, 175.3, 175.2, 143.9, 134.3 (2C), 129.2, 128.1(2C), 81.2, 81.1, 48.7, 48.6, 46.9 (2C), 45.0, 41.8, 41.7, 38.8, 38.7, 35.3 (2C), 33.8, 27.1, 27.0, 21.7, 20.1, 20.0, 19.9, 17.4, 17.3, 11.5, 11.4.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **9**, (71%, 34.2 mg) as a white solid, mp: 191 – 193 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 4.99 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.73 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 4H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.8, 167.0, 149.6, 144.0, 142.9, 142.4, 138.0, 134.6, 133.1, 129.7, 129.3, 128.7, 128.2 (2C), 128.0, 124.6, 52.0, 44.6, 42.4, 35.4, 34.0, 33.8, 32.0, 31.8 (3C), 21.7, 19.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C_{33H39O3}⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 483.2894, found: 483.2895.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **10**, (76%, 43.0 mg), as a white solid, mp: 214 – 216 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.98 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 3.29 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 1.87 (m, 4H), 1.77 – 1.59 (m, 5H), 1.54 – 1.41 (m, 4H), 1.32 – 1.14 (m, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.6, 198.3, 165.9, 146.8, 144.0, 139.7, 134.2, 129.8, 129.3, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 122.4, 74.3, 63.7, 56.8, 49.9, 44.0, 39.8, 38.8, 38.2, 37.1, 36.7, 31.8 (2C), 31.6, 30.1, 27.9, 24.5, 22.8, 21.7, 21.1, 19.4, 13.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₈H₄₇O₄⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 567.3469, found: 567.3471.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **11**, (53%, 27.6 mg), as a white solid, mp: 180 - 182 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.96 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.40 (m, 4H), 0.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 220.9, 198.3, 165.4, 148.9, 147.7, 144.1, 138.1, 137.4, 134.2, 130.4, 129.4, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 126.5, 121.8, 118.9, 50.5, 48.0, 44.2, 39.7, 38.0, 35.9, 31.6, 30.2, 29.5, 26.4, 25.8, 21.7, 21.6, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₅H₃₇O₄⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 521.2686, found: 521.2687.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-2/1) to afford **12**, (63%, 32.1 mg), as a white solid, mp: 236 – 238 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.44 – 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.13 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.2, 165.1, 147.7, 144.1, 134.2, 130.0, 129.3, 128.7, 128.1, 127.4, 112.3, 109.4, 105.1, 83.4, 80.0, 76.5, 72.6, 67.2, 39.6, 30.1, 26.8 (2C), 26.2, 25.2, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₉H₃₅O₈⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 511.2326, found: 511.2327.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford 13, (40%, 16.0 mg), as a white solid, mp: 158 - 160 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 3.27 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.93 - 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, J = 18.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.31 - 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.91 (m, 3H), 1.71 – 1.38 (m, 7H), 0.91 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 221.0, 199.0, 143.8, 138.9, 137.6, 136.6, 134.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.2, 125.9, 125.5, 50.5, 48.0, 44.3, 40.4, 38.2, 35.9, 31.6, 29.7, 29.4, 26.6, 25.8, 21.7, 21.6, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₈H₃₃O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 401.2475, found: 401.2477.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford 14, (71%, 38.3 mg), as a white solid, mp: 248 - 250 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.00 – 4.79 (m, 1H), 3.28 (t, J = 7.5Hz, 2H), 3.11 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.50 - 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.13 - 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.98 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.84 - 1.72 (m, 4H), 1.69 - 1.46 (m, 5H), 1.38 - 1.21 (m, 6H),

1.14 - 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.79 - 0.73 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 221.3, 198.3, 166.0, 146.7, 144.0, 134.2, 129.8, 129.3, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 74.0, 54.3, 51.4, 47.8, 44.7, 39.8, 36.8, 35.9, 35.7, 35.1, 34.1, 31.5, 30.8, 30.1, 28.3, 27.5, 21.8, 21.7, 20.5, 13.8, 12.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₃₆H₄₅O₄⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 541.3312, found: 541.3313.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford 15, (30.2 mg, 70%, d.r. = 4.5:1). Major product (*trans* diastereomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 4.47 – 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.86 (q, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.77 - 1.60 (m, 6H), 1.58 - 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.37 - 1.32 (m, 1H),1.19 (s, 3H), 1.08 – 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.80 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 208.0, 201.2, 199.3, 170.4, 143.9, 133.6, 129.3, 128.9, 124.1, 64.7, 54.6, 53.3, 44.5, 44.4, 38.5, 35.7, 35.3, 33.9, 32.6, 31.6, 31.0, 21.7, 21.0, 17.4, 14.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₉H₃₇O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 433.2737, found: 433.2739. Minor product (*cis* diastereomer): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 3.90 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.36 – 2.23 (m, 3H), 2.03 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.74 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 0.95 -0.85 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₉H₃₇O₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 433.2737, found: 433.2738.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 5/1-1/1) to afford **16**, (48%, 19.7 mg), as a white solid, mp: 104 – 106 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.15 (br s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.20 (br s, 1H), 3.79 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.12 – 3.05 (m, 4H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 198.5, 167.3, 145.1, 144.0, 136.5, 134.2, 132.6, 129.3, 128.6, 128.1, 127.3, 127.1, 122.3, 122.1, 119.6, 118.8, 113.1, 111.3, 40.2, 39.8, 29.9, 25.3, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₇H₂₇N₂O₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 411.2067, found: 411.2067.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure B on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4/1-1/1) to afford **17**, (51%, 45.3 mg) as a white solid, mp: 274 – 276 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 1H),

7.52 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.93 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.55 – 5.41 (m, 3H), 4.60 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 – 2.75 (m, 5H), 2.63 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.91 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 205.4, 165.0, 156.4, 154.6, 146.9, 143.2, 142.9, 140.4, 140.3, 139.3, 136.7, 135.6, 135.1, 130.8, 130.4, 129.8, 129.5, 129.4, 128.5, 127.7 (2C), 127.4, 126.5, 124.0, 123.8, 122.6, 122.4, 119.6, 112.4, 109.5, 109.4, 108.8, 105.1, 83.4, 79.9, 76.5, 72.6, 67.2, 46.9, 43.7, 31.9, 30.4, 29.9, 26.9, 26.8, 26.2, 25.3, 21.8, 16.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₅₄H₅₇N₄O₈⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 889.4171, found: 889.4172.

The Synthesis of Top-Selling Drug Zolpidem



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added carboxylic acid (0.25 mmol, 1 equiv.), photocatalyst Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (2.8 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (8.7 mg, 20 mol%), and Ph₃P (78.5 mg, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). The *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **18** (37.1 mg, 1.5 equiv.) in DCM/H₂O (2.5 mL, 4:1 v/v) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. After completion, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc: 5/1 to 1/1) to give *N*,*N*-dimethyl-4-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)butanamide **18** (44.9 mg, 82%).¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.0, 171.8, 143.8, 134.4,

129.2, 128.2, 37.2, 35.6, 33.6, 27.3, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{13}H_{18}NO_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 220.1332, found: 220.1334.

A solution of *N*,*N*-dimethyl-4-oxo-4-tolylbutanamide (**18**, 43.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and hydroxy(tosyloxy)iodo]benzene (HTIB) (78.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was refluxed for 2 hrs. After the completion of reaction, 2-amino-5-methylpyridine (21.6 g, 0.2 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture which was further refluxed for 2 h. After completion, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc: 4/1 to 1/1) to yield zolpidem as a yellow solid (37.5 mg, 61%), mp.192–194 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.35 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.3, 144.2, 143.8, 137.4, 131.8, 129.3, 128.4, 127.5, 122.2, 121.7, 116.6, 113.6, 37.5, 35.9, 30.3, 21.3, 18.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₂₂N₃O⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 308.1757, found: 308.1760.

General Procedure for the Deoxygenative Macrocyclization



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added aromatic carboxylic acid 20 (36.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), photocatalyst Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (2.3 mg, 2 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (7.0 mg, 40 mol%), and Ph₃P (31.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). DCM/H₂O (2.0 mL, 4:1 v/v) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. After completion, the mixture

was quenched with water and extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc, 50/1-20/1) to give the corresponding macrocyclic products.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **21a**, (43%, 14.9 mg) as a white solid, mp: 106 - 108 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.35 - 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.86 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24 - 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.80 - 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.45 - 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.30 - 1.25 (m, 2H), 1.23 - 1.15 (m, 2H), 1.09 - 1.02 (m, 2H), 0.98 - 0.92 (m, 2H), 0.88 - 0.80 (m, 2H), 0.78 - 0.72 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.1, 175.0, 162.4, 130.5, 129.7, 115.4, 67.2, 64.8, 41.2, 36.5, 29.7, 28.6, 27.6, 27.5, 26.8, 26.5, 26.2, 22.9, 17.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₃₁O₄⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 347.2217, found: 347.2218.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.1 mmol scale (48

h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **21b**, (48%, 16.6 mg) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 7.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.07 (m, 3H), 4.01 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.51 (dd, J = 17.2, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J = 17.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29 – 1.18 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.7, 175.5, 158.8, 137.8, 129.7, 120.9, 120.5, 113.5, 67.7, 64.4, 42.2, 35.6, 28.9, 28.7, 28.3, 27.6, 27.3, 26.7, 25.8, 23.5, 17.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₃₁O₄⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 347.2217, found: 347.2219.



The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 50/1-20/1) to afford **21c**, (40%, 13.8 mg) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 4.35 – 4.26 (m, 1H), 4.16 – 3.99 (m, 3H), 3.43 (dd, J = 17.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.31 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.30 (m, 10H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 199.7, 176.3, 158.4, 133.7, 130.5, 128.0, 120.4, 112.3, 68.5, 63.8, 47.4, 35.5, 29.1, 27.9, 27.1 (2C), 26.4, 25.9, 24.6, 16.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₃₁O₄⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 347.2217, found: 347.2218.

Organic Transformations to Construct Nitrogen-Containing Heterocycles Synthesis of 1-(p-tolyl)pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹ a solution of 3-(isoquinolin-1-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one **3jj** (0.2 mmol, 55.2 mg) in 2 mL of 100% phosphoric acid was heated at 185 °C for 30 minutes. When the mixture was cooled and was quenched with ice water and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc: 40/1 to 20/1) to give the corresponding 1-(p-tolyl)pyrrolo[2,1a]isoquinoline **22** as a white solid (90%, 46.3 mg), mp: 165 – 167 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 137.2, 130.6, 129.6, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.4, 126.7, 126.7, 126.7, 125.5, 122.2, 122.1 (2C), 110.9, 100.2, 21.3. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₆N⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 258.1277, found: 258.1278.

Synthesis of 2,4-diphenyl-6-(pyridin-2-yl)pyrimidine



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,² to a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added amidine (15.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.), Cu(OAc)₂ (1.8 mg, 10 mol%), 2,2'-bipyridine (1.58 mg, 10 mol%), 4-HO-TEMPO (17.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), and NaOAc(12.3 mg, 0.15 mmol). Then 1,2-dichlorobenzene (2 mL) and 1-phenyl-3-(pyridin-4-yl)propan-1-one **3d** (42.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added to the tube. The tube was then sealed, and the mixture was stirred at 140 °C for 24 h. Upon cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL of ethyl

acetate, followed by filtration through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (gradient eluent of hexane/ethyl acetate: 40/1 to 20/1) to provide the corresponding product 2,4-diphenyl-6-(pyridin-2-yl)pyrimidine **24** as a white solid (65%, 20.1 mg), mp: 211–213 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.87 - 8.66 (m, 5H), 8.51 - 8.33 (m, 2H), 7.92 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.49 (m, 6H), 7.47 -7.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.2, 164.2, 163.6, 154.7, 149.4, 138.1, 137.4, 137.1, 130.9, 130.7, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 127.5, 125.3, 122.0, 110.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₆N⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 310.1339, found: 310.1340.

Synthesis tert-butyl (3-(1-(N-(methoxycarbonyl)sulfamoyl)indolizin-3yl)phenyl)carbamate



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,³ to a solution of substrate **3j** (0.1 mmol, 32.6 mg) in THF (2 mL) was added the Burgess reagent **25** (0.25 mmol, 59.5 mg,). The reaction solution was refluxed for 0.5 h and cooled to room temperature. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residual solid was purified via a flash chromatography eluting with 1:1 hexanes/EtOAc to give the desired product **26** (33.8 mg, 76%) as a crystalline solid. mp =120 - 123 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.7, 151.5, 139.3, 135.1, 130.9, 129.8, 126.7, 123.8, 123.6, 123.3, 118.9, 118.8, 118.6, 115.2, 113.5, 107.2, 81.0, 53.3, 28.3.

Synthesis of 1-(p-tolyl)-1, 2, 3, 3a, 4, 5-hexahydropyrrolo[1, 2-a]quinoline



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,⁴ to a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added quinolinylketone **3ii** (0.1 mmol, 27.5 mg, 1 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (83.5 mg, 0.33 mmol, 3.3 equiv.) and S-3,3'-Bis(9anthracenyl)-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl hydrogenphosphate 27 (3.5 mg, 5 mol%). The tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). The dry toluene 1.00 mL were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was stirred at 60 °C for 36 h the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was further purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60/1-30/1) on silica gel to yield the corresponding product 1-(p-tolyl)-1, 2, 3, 3a, 4, 5-hexahydropyrrolo[1, 2a]quinolone 28 as a white solid (24.3 mg, 92%, d.r. = 12/1), mp: 151 - 153 °C. Major diastereomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.06 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.56 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 2.97 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.81 - 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.37 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.19 - 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.87 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.77 - 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.65 - 1.52 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 142.9, 140.8, 134.9, 128.1, 127.7, 125.6, 124.9, 114.2, 111.0, 60.0, 58.3, 33.8, 28.7, 27.1, 26.9, 20.0. The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis (ChiralPak OD-H, 1% i-PrOH in hexanes, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm). Minor enantiomer r_t = 11.232 min (30.9%), Major enantiomer r_t = 15.643 min (69.1%), er = 69:31.

Mechanistic Investigations

Control Experiment with Additives





1a (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.3 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%), Ph₃P (62.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and additives (TEMPO or BHT, 0.4 mmol, 2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). The 2-vinylpyridine **2a** (31.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in DCM/H₂O (2 mL, 4:1 v/v) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. The corresponding pyridine product **3a** was not detected according to both TLC and GC-Mass analysis. The product 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl 4-methylbenzoate was detected by ESI-HRMS.



Supplementary Figure 8. ESI-HRMS Spectra after TEMPO added

Radical Cyclization Experiment



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 2-allylbenzoic acid **29** (32.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.3 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%), and Ph₃P (62.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times), DCM/H₂O (2 mL, 4:1 v/v) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. After completion, the mixture was quenched with water and

extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc: 40/1 to 20/1) to give the corresponding product **30** 2-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one as colorless liquid (30%, 8.8 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.44 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.80 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 209.5, 153.5, 136.4, 134.7, 127.4, 126.5, 124.0, 42.0, 35.0, 16.3. These results indicated that a free radical process was involved.





To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added carboxylic acid **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.3 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%), and Ph₃P (62.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times), After that CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL), D₂O (0.4 mL) and 2-vinylpyridine **2a** (31.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added sequentially by means of syringe under argon. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. It gave the deuterated product **3a-D**. Furthermore, when product **3a** was subjected to the same reaction conditions or the reaction was conducted in CD₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) and H₂O (0.4 mL), no H/D exchange occurred.



Supplementary Figure 9.¹ H NMR spectra for deuterium-labeling experiments



In addition, under standard conditions the reaction was carried out on 0.2 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 4/1-1/1) to afford triphenylphosphine oxide (93%, 62.2 mg) as white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.70 – 7.65 (m, 6H), 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 6H). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 29.06.

A little amount of 1,2-diketones were detected by GC-MS as the side products are produced.



Supplementary Figure 10. Mass spectra for GC-MS traces

¹⁸O-Labeling Experiments



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added carboxylic acid **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.3 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%), and Ph₃P (62.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times), After that CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL), H₂¹⁸O (0.4 mL) and 2-vinylpyridine **2a** (31.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added sequentially by means of syringe under argon. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred

for 48 h at room temperature.

The MS data of producing triphenylphosphine oxide



Supplementary Figure 11. Mass spectrum for triphenylphosphine oxide Preparation of ¹⁸O-labeled 4-methylbenzoic acid (1a'): To a solution of 4methylbenzoyl chloride (385 mg, 2.50 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added H₂¹⁸O (100.4 mg, 5.0 mmol, 98% ¹⁸O incorporation) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. After removal of the solvent, the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EA, 5:1) to give 1a' (289 mg, 85% yield, 93% ¹⁸O incorporation) as a white solid.



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added carboxylic acid **1a'** (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the photocatalyst $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.3 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (7.0 mg, 20 mol%), and Ph₃P (62.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times), After that CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL), H₂O (0.4 mL) and 2-vinylpyridine **2a** (31.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added sequentially by means of syringe under argon. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48

h at room temperature.

The HRMS data of producing triphenylphosphine oxide and 3a'



Supplementary Figure 12. Mass spectra for triphenylphosphine oxide and 3a' Aromatic Carboxylate Anion as Substrate



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added potassium (32.0)0.2 mmol, 1.0 benzoate equiv.), the photocatalyst mg, Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy]₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (2.3 mg, 1 mol%) and Ph₃P (62.9 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times), After that CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL), H₂O (0.4 mL) and 2-vinylpyridine **2a** (31.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added sequentially by means of syringe under argon. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 10/1-4/1) to afford **3d** (42%, 17.7 mg). We suggested reactions of triphenylphosphine radical cation with aromatic carboxylate anion under the present reaction conditions generated the corresponding acyl radicals.

Luminescence Quenching Experiment

The luminescence quenching experiment was taken using a Cary Eclipse fluorescence spectrophotometer (Varian, USA). The experiments were carried out in 2.5×10^{-5} mol/L of [Ir{dF(CF_3)ppy}_2{dtbbpy}]PF_6 in DCM at 25 °C. The emission intensity was collected at 475 nm. The concentrations of quenchers (**1a** and Ph₃P) in DCM were 0, 2, 4, 6, 10, 14, 24 mM.



Supplementary Figure 13. Luminescence quenching of



Supplementary Figure 14. Luminescence quenching of

 $[Ir{dF(CF_3)ppy}_2{dtbbpy}]PF_6 by Ph_3P$

General procedure for three-component reductive coupling reaction

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cat. I (1 mol \%)} \\ \text{Ar}^3\text{-}\text{COOH} + \text{Ar}^1\text{-}\text{NH}_2 + \text{Ar}^2\text{-}\text{CHO} & \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph}_3\text{P} (1.2 \text{ equiv}) \\ \text{Here}_4(1.5 \text{ equiv}) \\ \text{DCM, Blue LEDs} \end{array}}_{\text{Me}} Ar^3 \xrightarrow[]{} \text{Ar}^3 \\ \text{Ar}^3 \xrightarrow[]{} \text{Here}_4(1.5 \text{ equiv}) \\ \text{Here}_4(1.5 \text{ e$$

To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added aromatic carboxylic acid 1 (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), photocatalyst A $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (1.2 mg, 1 mol%), K₂HPO₄ (26.1 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Ph₃P (31.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and the tube was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (three times). The amines **36** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), aldehydes **37** (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in DCM (2.0 mL) were added by syringe under Ar. The tube was then sealed and was placed at a distance (app. 5 cm) from 5 W blue LEDs lamp, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. After completion, the solvent was removed under vacuo. The residue was

purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of petroleum ether/EtOAc: 100/1-50/1) to give the corresponding amino ketone products **38**.



1,2-diphenyl-2-(phenylamino)ethan-1-one 38a

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 100/1-50/1) to afford **38a** (13.8 mg, 48%) as a yellow solid, mp: 123 – 125 °C.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.68 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 5.41 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.1, 146.1, 137.7, 135.1, 133.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.1 (2C), 117.9, 113.5, 62.7. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NO [M+H]⁺: 288.1383, found: 288.1384.



1,2-diphenyl-2-(p-tolylamino)ethan-1-one 38b

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 100/1-50/1) to afford **38b** (15.4 mg, 51%) as a yellow solid, mp: 184 – 186 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 6.67 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 5.36 (br s, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.1, 146.2, 137.9, 135.1, 134.6, 133.5, 129.8, 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 117.8, 113.5, 62.4, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀NO [M+H]⁺: 302.1539, found: 302.1540.



1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylamino)ethan-1-one 38c

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 100/1-50/1) to afford **38c** (14.4 mg, 43%) as a yellow solid, mp: 145 – 147 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.01 (m, 4H), 6.73 - 6.67 (m, 3H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.8, 145.7, 140.0, 138.2, 134.1, 133.3, 130.3, 129.9, 129.3, 129.0, 128.1, 118.3, 113.8, 62.8, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₁₉ClNO [M+H]⁺: 336.1150, found: 336.1151.



2-((4-iodophenyl)amino)-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one 38d

The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure on 0.1 mmol scale (48 h). The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate, 100/1-50/1) to afford **38d** (19.0 mg, 41%) as a yellow solid, mp: 202 – 204 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 5.50 (br s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.5, 145.6, 137.8, 137.1, 134.8, 133.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 78.6, 62.4. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₁₇INO [M+H]⁺: 414.0349, found: 414.0350.

Starting Materials

Numbers of Substrates









1u



1w

Ň.

0

ОН









2c, R = 5-Cl **2d**, R = 5-CHO **2e**, R = 5-COMe **2f**, R = 5-COOEt **2g**, R = 3-CF₃ **2h**, R = 4-Br **2i**, R = 6-OMe **2j**, R = 6-Br



0



ОМе











2u



2v



2w

2t

2x

∕∕Ń






Synthesis of Carboxylic Acid

Synthesis of carboxylic acids: 1q, 1r.

$$\begin{array}{c} & & \\ & &$$

Following the modified procedure of reported literature,⁵ a 100 mL oven-dried Schlenktube was charged with potassium carbonate (2.49 g, 18.0 mmol), methyl 3hydroxybenzoate (6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and the flask was purged and filled with argon. DMF (30 mL, 0.2 M) was added by syringe and the mixture was stirred. The corresponding bromide (7.5 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) was added by syringe and the reaction mixture was stirred under argon at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and water, shaken, and separated. The aqueous layer was extracted one time with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with water, washed once with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum to provide the crude ester product.

The corresponding ester (1.0 mmol), 3.0 M aqueous NaOH (3.5 mL), and ethanol (5.9 mL) were combined in a flask with a stir bar and stirred at 60 °C for 36 h. The reaction

mixture was cooled to room temperature. Aqueous HCl (1.0 M) was slowly added to the stirring mixture (pH = 1.0 - 2.0). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 20 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude products were purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes : EtOAc 2 : 1).

Synthesis of carboxylic acid 10.



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,⁶ 2-Hydroxy-benzoic acid (20.0 g, 0.145 mol) was dissolved in a solution of NaOH (11.6 g, 0.29 mol) in 100 mL of water. The *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (27.6 g, 0.145 mol) was then added in small portions. When addition was complete, stirring at room temperature was continued overnight. The solid formed was filtered and re-dissolved in a NaOH aqueous solution and the resulting solution carefully acidified with diluted HC1. The precipitate was filtered and washed with boiling water. On cooling, unreacted 2-hydroxy-benzoic acid was recovered from the filtrate. The remaining solid were purified by flash column chromatography to give the acid product **10**.

Synthesis of estrone acid 1z



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,⁷ Step 1. Pyridine (10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added to a stirring solution of estrone (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (25 mL) under Ar. Then, triflic anhydride (6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise to the mixture in an ice bath. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 5 h. Then, the reaction was quenched by the addition of water. The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (30 mL \times 3). The combined

organic phase was washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding crude trifluoromethanesulfonate substituted compound. The crude compound was used without further purification.

Step 2: $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.25 mmol, 5 mol %), 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino) ferrocene (1 mmol, 20 mol %), and potassium acetate (20 mmol, 4 equiv) were added to the crude compound in DMSO (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C under a balloon of CO overnight. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature, quenched with 1 M HCl (pH < 3), and extracted with EtOAc (50 mL× 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the corresponding crude carboxylic acid. The crude carboxylic acid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to obtain the corresponding acid.

Synthesis of 10-(methacryloyloxy)decylbenzoic acids: 20a, 20b, 20c



R = 10-(methacryloyloxy)decyl

Following the modified procedure of reported literature,⁵ a 100 mL oven-dried Schlenktube was charged with potassium carbonate (2.49 g, 18.0 mmol), methyl 3hydroxybenzaldehyde (6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and the flask was purged and filled with argon. DMF (30 mL, 0.2 M) was added by syringe and the mixture was stirred. The corresponding bromide (7.5 mmol, 1.25 equiv.) was added by syringe and the reaction mixture was stirred under argon at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc and water, shaken, and separated. The combined organic extracts washed with brine (200 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 40:1), afforded the corresponding 10-(methacryloyloxy)decylbenzaldehyde products.

Following the general procedure of reported literature,⁸ To a solution of 10-(methacryloyloxy)decylbenzaldehyde (0.83 g, 2.40 mmol), NaH₂PO₄ (288 mg, 2.40 mmol), 2-methyl-2-butene (1.12 mL, 10.6 mmol) in *tert*-BuOH (15 mL) and water (4 mL) was added NaClO₂ (739 mg, 8.17 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 50 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was adjusted to pH of 4 by addition of 1 M HCl. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 10:1 - 5:1), afforded the corresponding 10-(methacryloyloxy)decylbenzoic acids **20a**, **20b**, **20c**.

Synthesis of 2-allyl benzoic acid 29



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,⁹ to a suspension of magnesium turnings (2.0 g, 67.0 mmol) and a crystal of iodine in THF (30 mL) was added dropwise bromobutane (7.2 mL, 67.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 15 minutes then cooled to 40 °C before dropwise addition of methyl-2-iodobenzoate (5.0 mL, 34.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1.5 h. A freshly prepared solution of LiCl (3.4 g, 80.0 mmol) and CuCN (3.4 g, 40.0 mmol) in THF (60 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for a further 15 min, followed by the addition of allyl bromide (12.0 mL, 140 mmol). The mixture was stirrer at 40 °C for a further 10 min, then warmed to room temperature. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (200 mL) and filtered over Celite[®]. The filtrate was washed with 25 % aq. NH4OH (200 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc (2 x 200 mL), and the combined organic extracts washed with brine (200 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 9:1), afforded methyl-2-allyl-benzoate as a colourless oil.

Methyl-2-allyl benzoate (2.7 g, 17.0 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (250 mL), and 2.0 M aq. NaOH (200 mL) added. The mixture was stirred for at room temperature for 4 h, then EtOH was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 150 mL), acidified to pH 3 with 2.0 M aq. HCl and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 150 mL). The combined organics were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo and

purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 5:1) to afford 2-allyl benzoic acid **29**.

Synthesis of alkenes

Synthesis of Alkenylpyridines 2b, 2c, 2h, 2j



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹⁰ to a solution of bromidesubstituted azaarene (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), CsF (4.6 g, 30.0 mmol) and pinacol vinylboronate (2.3 g, 15.0 mmol) in dioxane/H₂O (20 mL/10 mL) was added Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.7 g, 1.0 mmol). After stirring for 16 h at 80 °C under Ar, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was further purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1 - 10/1) on silica gel to yield the corresponding alkenylpyridines **2b**, **2c**, **2h**, **2j**.

Synthesis of Alkenylpyridines 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2i, 2l, 2m, 2n.

$$\mathsf{R} \xrightarrow[]{} \mathsf{R} + \mathsf{BF}_{3}\mathsf{K} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{PdCl}_{2}(\mathsf{dppf}) \cdot \mathsf{CH}_{2}\mathsf{Cl}_{2} (2 \text{ mol } \%)}_{\mathsf{Et}_{3}\mathsf{N}, i-\mathsf{PrOH}, \Delta} \mathsf{R} \xrightarrow[]{} \mathsf{R}$$

Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹¹ a solution of chlorsubstituted azaarene (8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), potassium vinyltrifluoroborate (1.29 g, 9.6 mmol), $PdCl_2(dppf) \cdot CH_2Cl_2$ (131 mg, 0.16 mmol), and Et_3N (1.12 mL, 8.0 mmol) in *i*-PrOH (125 mL) was heated to reflux for 16 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and partitioned between CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL) and H_2O (40 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 50 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40/1 - 10/1) gave the vinylpyridines 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2i, 2l, 2m, 2n.

Synthesis of Alkenylpyridine 20, 2q, 2r, 2u.



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹² a solution of 2bromopyridine (2.37 g, 1.43 mL, 15.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (19 mL, 0.8 M) was cooled to -78 °C. *n*-Butyllithium (15.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was then slowly added and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min. After that time, the corresponding ketone (15.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the above solution and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h while slowly warming up to 23 °C. NH4Cl (aq) (20 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL) were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO4), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexanes/ EtOAc (9:1 to 4:2 (v/v)), to afford the title compound pyridine alcohol.

A solution of pyridine alcohol (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL, 0.2 M) was cooled to 0 °C. Triethylamine (2.02 g, 2.8 mL, 20.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and methanesulfonyl chloride (1.73 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) were then added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h while warming up to 23 °C. Saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (aq.) (40 mL) was added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 20 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (40:1 to 20:1 (v/v)), to afford the title compounds **20**, **2q**, **2r**, **2u**.

Synthesis of Alkenylpyridine 2s



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹² a solution of 5-bromoindole (2.0 g, 10.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (51 mL, 0.2 M) was cooled to 0 °C. NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (490 mg, 12.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. After that time, Boc anhydride (2.67 g, 12.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (62.3 mg, 0.51 mmol, 5 mol%) were

added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h while warming up to 23 °C. NH₄Cl (aq.) (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×40 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (9:1 (v/v)), to afford the title compound as a white solid.



A solution of tert-butyl 5-bromo-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (2.0 g, 6.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (23 mL, 0.3 M) was cooled to -78 °C. *n*-Butyllithium (7.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was then slowly added and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min. After that time, 2-acetylpyridine (0.82 g, 6.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the above solution and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h while slowly warming up to 23 °C. NH₄Cl (aq.) (20 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL) were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×20 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (7:3 (v/v)), to afford the title compound as a pink solid.



A solution of tert-butyl 5-(1-hydroxy-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (0.54 g, 1.58 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (7.9 mL, 0.2 M) was cooled to 0 °C. Triethylamine (0.64 g, 6.3 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and methanesulfonyl chloride (0.54 g, 4.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) were then added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h while warming up to 23 °C. Saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (aq.) (20 mL) was added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo.

The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (17:3 to 4:1 (v/v)), to afford the title compound 2s.

Synthesis of Alkenylpyridine 2t



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹² a solution of 5bromobenzofuran (2.01 g, 10.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (34 mL, 0.3 M) was cooled to -78 °C. *n*-Butyllithium (10.2 mmol, 1.05 equiv.) was then slowly added and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min. After that time, 2-acetylpyridine (1.24 g, 10.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the above solution and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h while slowly warming up to 23 °C. NH₄Cl (aq.) (40 mL) and EtOAc (30 mL) were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (15:3 to 7:3 (v/v)), to afford the title compound as a yellow oil.



A solution of 1-(benzofuran-5-yl)-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethan-1-ol (0.769 g, 3.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (16 mL, 0.2 M) was cooled to 0 °C. Triethylamine (1.3 g, 1.8 mL, 12.8 mmol, 4.00 equiv.) and methanesulfonyl chloride (1.1 g, 0.75 mL, 9.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) were then added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h while warming up to 23 °C. Saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (aq.) (30 mL) was added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (4:1 to 7:3 (v/v)), to afford the title compound **2t**.

Synthesis of Alkenes: 2p, 2gg, 2hh, 2ii, 2jj, 2kk, 2ll, 2mm



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹² a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (4.61 g, 12.9 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in THF (54 mL, 0.2 M) was cooled to 0 °C. NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (0.86 g, 21.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 25 min. ketone (10.8 mmol, 1 equiv.) was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h while slowly warming up to 23 °C. NH₄Cl (aq.) (50 mL) and EtOAc (30 mL) were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ($3 \times 30 \text{ mL}$). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (19:1 to 9:1 (v/v)), to afford the alkenes **2p**, **2gg**, **2hh**, **2ii**, **2jj**, **2kk**, **2ll**, **2mm**.

Synthesis of Alkenylpyridine 2v, 2w, 2x

Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹³ to a solution of 2bromopyridine (10.0 mmol, 1.58 g) in anhydrous Et_2O (20 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (11.0 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane, 4.4 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h and the corresponding ketone was added by a disposable syringe. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for further 12 h. After completion, the mixture was quenched with HCl (10 mL, 1.0 M) and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL×3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the alcohol derivative. Concentrated H₂SO₄ (5 mL) was added to the above alcohol and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Crashed ice was added and neutralized with NaOH solution to PH = 7 - 8. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl ether (20 mL×3) then washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure products 2v, 2w, 2x.

Synthesis of alkene 2ee



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹⁴ to a THF (15.0 mL) solution were added 4-ethanoylphenylboronic acid (796 mg, 4.85 mmol), 2-bromo-3,3,3trifluoropropene (1.32 g, 7.55 mmol), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (105 mg, 0.15 mmol), AsPh₃ (230 mg, 0.751 mmol), aqueous KOH (2.0 M, 10 mL, 20 mmol), under reflux conditions for 18 h. NH₄Cl (aq.) (40 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL) were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 20:1~10:1).

Synthesis of alkenes: 2bb, Esterone, Diacetone-D-glucose, Epiandrosterone, Tryptamine



Following the modified procedure of reported literature,¹⁵ to a dried 50 mL two necked round bottom flask were added vinylbenzoic acid (0.74 g, 5.0 mmol), DCM (20 mL), and DMF (25 μ L) sequentially. Then, thionyl chloride (0.44 mL, 6.0 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in DCM (20 mL) again. Then, to a solution of RXH (4.0 mol) and DMAP (10 mg) in DCM (20 mL) previously prepared in another 50 mL round bottom flask was added this acyl chloride solution via cannula. Then, NEt₃ (2.1 mL, 15 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to be stirred at room temperature. After 2 h, the solution was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and quenched with 1N HCl aq. (10 mL). After separation, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2×10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography to afford alkenes **2bb**, **Esterone**, **Diacetone-D-glucose**, **Epiandrosterone**, **Tryptamine**.



Supplementary Figure 15. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3a





Supplementary Figure 16. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3b



Supplementary Figure 17. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3c



Supplementary Figure 18. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3d



Supplementary Figure 19. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3e



Supplementary Figure 20. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3f



Supplementary Figure 21. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3g



Supplementary Figure 22. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3h



Supplementary Figure 23. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3i



Supplementary Figure 24. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3j



Supplementary Figure 25. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3k



Supplementary Figure 26. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3l



Supplementary Figure 27. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3m



Supplementary Figure 28. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3n



Supplementary Figure 29. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 30



Supplementary Figure 30. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3p



Supplementary Figure 31. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3q



Supplementary Figure 32. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3r



Supplementary Figure 33. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3s



Supplementary Figure 34. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3t



Supplementary Figure 35. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3u



Supplementary Figure 36. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3v



Supplementary Figure 37. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3w



Supplementary Figure 38. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3x



Supplementary Figure 39. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3y


Supplementary Figure 40. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3z



Supplementary Figure 41. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3aa



Supplementary Figure 42. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3bb



Supplementary Figure 43. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3cc



Supplementary Figure 44. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3dd



Supplementary Figure 45. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3ee



Supplementary Figure 46. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3ff



Supplementary Figure 47. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3gg



Supplementary Figure 48. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3hh



Supplementary Figure 49. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3ii



Supplementary Figure 50. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3jj



Supplementary Figure 51. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3kk



Supplementary Figure 52. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3ll



Supplementary Figure 53. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3mm



Supplementary Figure 54. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3nn



Supplementary Figure 55. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 300



Supplementary Figure 56. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3pp



Supplementary Figure 57. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3qq



Supplementary Figure 58. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3rr





Supplementary Figure 59. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3ss



Supplementary Figure 60. NOESY spectrum of 3ss





Supplementary Figure 61. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3tt





Supplementary Figure 62. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3uu





Supplementary Figure 63. $^1\mathrm{H}$ and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3vv





Supplementary Figure 64. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3ww





Supplementary Figure 65. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3xx





Supplementary Figure 66. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3yy





Supplementary Figure 67. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3zz





Supplementary Figure 68. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3aA





Supplementary Figure 69. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3bB





Supplementary Figure 70. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3cC





Supplementary Figure 71. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3dD





Supplementary Figure 72. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3eE





Supplementary Figure 73. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3fF





Supplementary Figure 74. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3gG




Supplementary Figure 75. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3hH





Supplementary Figure 76. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3iI





Supplementary Figure 77. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3jJ





Supplementary Figure 78. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3kK





Supplementary Figure 79. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3lL





Supplementary Figure 80. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3mM





Supplementary Figure 81. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3nN





Supplementary Figure 82. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 30O





Supplementary Figure 83. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3pP





Supplementary Figure 84. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3qQ





Supplementary Figure 85. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 3rR





Supplementary Figure 86. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3sS





Supplementary Figure 87. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3tT





Supplementary Figure 88. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound 3uU







Supplementary Figure 90. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound Telmisartan 4





Supplementary Figure 91. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound Hiestrone 5





Supplementary Figure 92. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound Adapalene 6





Supplementary Figure 93. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound HDFDMA 7





Supplementary Figure 94. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound Acryester IBX 8





Supplementary Figure 95. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound Bexarotene 9





Supplementary Figure 96. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound Pregnenolone 10





Supplementary Figure 97. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound Esterone 11





Supplementary Figure 98. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 12





Supplementary Figure 99. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra for compound Esterone 13





Supplementary Figure 100. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 14





Supplementary Figure 101. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 15



Supplementary Figure 102. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 16



Supplementary Figure 103. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 17



Supplementary Figure 104. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 19



Supplementary Figure 105. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound Zolpidem



Supplementary Figure 106. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 21a



Supplementary Figure 107. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 21b



Supplementary Figure 108. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 21c



Supplementary Figure 109. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 22



Supplementary Figure 110. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 24


Supplementary Figure 111. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 26



Supplementary Figure 112. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 28



Supplementary Figure 113. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 30



Supplementary Figure 114. ¹H and ³¹P NMR spectra for triphenylphosphine oxide



Supplementary Figure 115. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 38a



Supplementary Figure 116. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 38b



Supplementary Figure 117. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 38c



Supplementary Figure 118. ¹H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for compound 38d



1-(p-tolyl)-1,2,3,3a,4,5-hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoline



D:\data\CJZhu\zml\zml-11-23-e.lcd mV Det.A Ch1 ş 11.271 750 500 250 0 15 20 10 25 5 ò min

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	11.271	20140906	697337	49.742	45.975
2	15.444	20349545	819444	50.258	54.025
Total		40490450	1516781	100.000	100.000

<Chromatogram>



Supplementary Figure 119 .HPLC spectra for 28

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