



Supplementary Materials for

Deconstructive fluorination of cyclic amines by carbon-carbon cleavage

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This PDF file includes:

Materials and Methods
Figs. S1 to S3
NMR Spectra
References

Table of Contents

1. General Considerations	S3
2. Experimental Procedures for Preparation of Starting Materials	S4
3. Experimental Procedures for the Silver-Mediated Fluorination	S12
4. Mechanistic Studies	S23
5. NMR Studies	S25
6. Electrochemical Measurement	S26
7. NMR Spectra	S28
8. References and Notes	S75

1. General Considerations

1.1. Solvents and Reagents

Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and triethylamine (Et₃N) were sparged with argon and dried by passing through alumina columns using argon in a Glass Contour solvent purification system. Dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂) was freshly distilled over calcium hydride under a N₂ atmosphere prior to each use. N-Boc-piperidine (**1c**), N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (**1p**) and N-methyl-2-piperidinone (**1n**) were obtained from commercial vendors and used as received. Reagents for the fluorination reaction were purchased from commercial vendors as follows: Silver tetrafluoroborate (AgBF₄, 99%) was purchased from Oakwood Chemicals and stored in a glovebox. Selectfluor[®] was purchased from Matrix Scientific. Acetone (HPLC) was purchased from Fisher Scientific. Water (HPLC) was purchased from Fisher Scientific.

1.2. Experimental Procedures

Unless otherwise noted in the experimental procedures, reactions were carried out in flame or oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of N₂ in anhydrous solvents using standard Schlenk techniques. Reaction temperatures above room temperature (22–23 °C) were controlled by an IKA[®] temperature modulator and monitored using liquid-in-glass thermometers. Reaction progress was monitored using a combination of LC/MS analysis (via a Shimadzu LCMS-2020 (UFLC) equipped with the LC-20AD solvent delivery system, a SPD-20AV prominence UV/Vis detector (SPD-M20A Photo Diode Array), and a Thermo Scientific Hypersil GOLD HPLC column (5 μm particle size, 4.6 × 50 mm)), and thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on SiliCycle Siliplates (glass backed, extra hard layer, 60 Å, 250 μm thickness, F254 indicator). Flash column chromatography was performed with either glass columns using Silicycle silica gel (40–63 μm particle size) or with a Yamazen Smart Flash EPCLC W-Prep 2XY (dual channel) automated flash chromatography system on prefilled, premium, universal columns using ACS grade solvents. Preparative thin layer chromatography was performed on SiliCycle Siliplates (glass backed, extra hard layer, 60 Å, 250 μm thickness, F254 indicator).

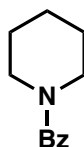
1.3. Analytical Instrumentation

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR data were recorded on Bruker AVQ-400, AVB-400, RDX-500, AV-600 and AV-700 spectrometers using CDCl₃ as solvents, typically at 20–23 °C. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent signal (δ 7.26 for ¹H NMR, δ 77.16 for ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃, δ 3.31 for ¹H NMR, δ 49.00 for ¹³C NMR in CD₃OD). The ¹⁹F NMR spectra were acquired on an AVQ-400 spectrometer and internally referenced to CFC₃ (δ 0.00). Data for ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy are reported as follows; chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, hept = heptet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Melting points were determined using a MEL-TEMP[™] apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241

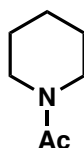
polarimeter. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from the Catalysis Facility of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (supported by the Director, Office of Science, of the US Department of Energy under contract no. DE-AC02-05CH11231) using a PerkinElmer AxION 2 TOF-MS.

2. Experimental Procedures for Preparation of Starting Materials

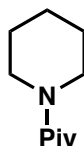
2.1. Preparation of *N*-Protected Cyclic Amines



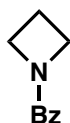
Phenyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone (1a) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (44).



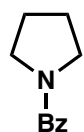
1-(Piperidin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (1b) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (45).



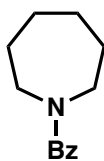
2,2-Dimethyl-1-(piperidin-1-yl)propan-1-one (1d) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (46).



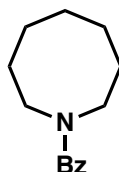
Azetidin-1-yl(phenyl)methanone (1e) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (44).



Phenyl(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (1f) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (44).



Azepan-1-yl(phenyl)methanone (1g) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (47).

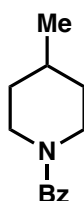


Azocan-1-yl(phenyl)methanone (1h): A 25 mL round-bottomed flask was charged with a solution of azocane (300 mg, 3.02 mmol) and Et₃N (0.57 mL, 4.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Benzoyl chloride (0.320 mL, 2.75 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with 1 M HCl aq. (5.0 mL) and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (2.0 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide the title compound (400 mg, 66%) as a yellow oil.

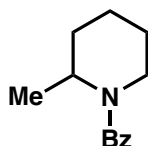
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41–7.34 (m, 5H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (br, 2H), 1.86 (br, 2H), 1.61–1.59 (m, 8H);

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 137.7, 129.0, 128.5, 126.4, 51.2, 46.7, 27.0, 26.5, 26.4, 25.6, 24.2;

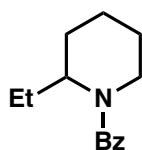
HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₄H₂₀NO [M+H]⁺: 218.1539, found: 218.1535.



(4-Methylpiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone (1i) was prepared from 4-methylpiperidine using a procedure analogous to that for the preparation of **1h**. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (48).



(2-Methylpiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone (1j) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (49).

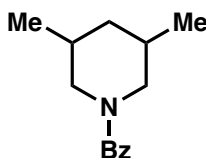


(2-Ethylpiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone (1k) was prepared from 2-ethylpiperidine using a procedure analogous to that used for the synthesis of **1h**. The title compound was obtained as a colorless oil (525 mg, 81%).

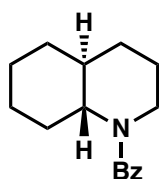
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, *ca.* 1:1 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.38–7.33 (m, 5H), 4.81 (br, 0.5H), 4.57 (br, 0.5H), 3.67 (br, 0.5H), 3.49 (br, 0.5H), 3.02 (br, 0.5H), 2.78 (br, 0.5H), 1.81–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.31 (m, 7H), 0.95 (br, 1.5H), 0.73 (br, 1.5H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers): δ 170.9, 137.3, 129.1, 128.5, 126.6, 56.1, 49.8, 43.3, 37.0, 28.8, 28.0, 26.4, 25.9, 22.8, 19.2, 10.8 (*One ¹³C signal is overlapping with others due to amide rotation*);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₄H₂₀NO [M+H]⁺: 218.1538, found: 218.1540.



(3,5-Dimethylpiperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methanone (1l) was prepared from 3,5-dimethylpiperidine (mixture of *cis* and *trans*) using a procedure analogous to that for the preparation of **1h**. Spectral data were in full agreement with the literature values (50).

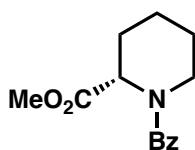


(Octahydroquinolin-1(2H)-yl)(phenyl)methanone (1m) was prepared from *trans*-decahydroquinoline using a procedure analogous to that used for the synthesis of **1h**. The title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (276 mg, 53%).

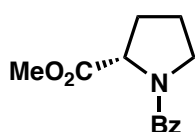
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 (br, 5H), 3.50 (td, *J* = 10.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.29–2.24 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.52 (m, 7H), 1.49–1.16 (m, 4H), 1.13–1.03 (m, 1H);

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 171.6, 137.8, 129.3, 128.4, 126.9, 61.3, 42.4, 38.2, 33.2, 30.5, 26.7, 26.3, 25.6, 23.7;

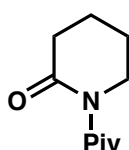
HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₆H₂₂NO [M+H]⁺: 244.1696, found: 244.1697.



Methyl (S)-1-Benzoylpiperidine-2-carboxylate (1n) was prepared from L-pipecolic acid methyl ester hydrochloride using a procedure analogous to that used for the preparation of **1h**. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (51).



Methyl Benzoyl-L-prolinate (1o) was prepared from L-proline methyl ester hydrochloride using a procedure analogous to that used for the synthesis of **1h**. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (52).

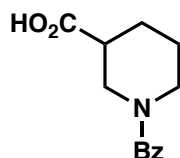


1-Pivaloylpiperidin-2-one (1r) was prepared from 2-piperidinone and pivaloyl chloride using a procedure analogous to that used for the synthesis of **1h**. The title compound was obtained as a colorless oil (456 mg, 83%).

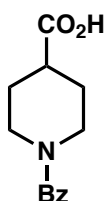
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.50 (br s, 2H), 2.46 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.85–1.84 (m, 4H), 1.28 (s, 9H);

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 190.0, 173.2, 47.2, 43.7, 34.0, 27.7, 22.7, 21.5;

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 184.1332, found: 184.1333.



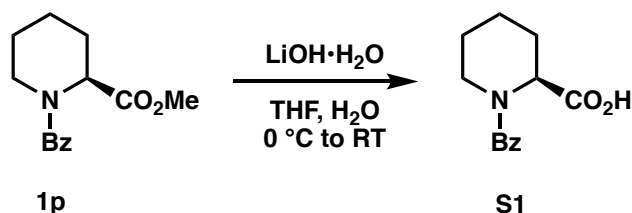
1-Benzoylpiperidine-3-carboxylic acid (1s) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (53).



1-Benzoylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid (1t) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (54).

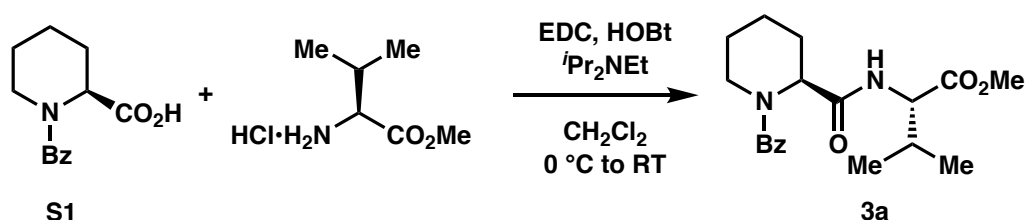
2.2. Preparation of Peptides

Representative Procedure for Methyl Ester Hydrolysis



A 100 mL round-bottom flask was charged with a solution of **1p** (1.24 g, 5.00 mmol) in 3:1 THF: H₂O (10 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. LiOH·H₂O (210 mg, 25.0 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature. After 13 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and acidified with 1 M HCl aq. (10 mL) to pH <2. The solution was then diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5.0 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **S1**, which was used in the next step without further purification.

Representative Procedure for Condensation Reaction



Methyl ((S)-1-Benzoylpiperidine-2-carbonyl)-L-valinate (3a): A 100 mL round-bottomed flask was charged with a solution of *L*-valine methyl ester hydrochloride (922 mg, 5.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (45 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. *i*Pr₂NEt (0.96 mL, 5.5 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. To this solution were added the crude **S1**, hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt: 676 mg, 5.00 mmol) followed by 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC: 1.05 g, 5.50 mmol) and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature. After 19 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with 1 M HCl aq. (10 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 25% to 50% EtOAc/ hexanes) to provide the title compound (1.23 g, 71% over 2

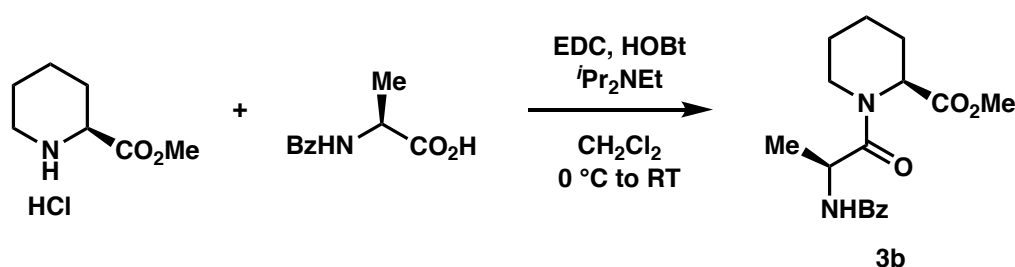
steps) as a white amorphous solid.

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -100$ (c 0.770, CHCl_3);

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , *ca.* 3:1 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.44 (br s, 5H), 7.10 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 0.75H), 6.60 (br, 0.25H), 5.29 (s, 0.75H), 4.79 (br, 0.25H), 4.64 (br, 0.25H), 4.52 (s, 0.75H), 4.42 (br, 0.25H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 0.75H), 3.04 (t, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 0.75H), 2.86 (br, 0.25H), 2.35–2.30 (m, 1H), 2.27–2.20 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.84 (m, 0.75H), 1.76–1.74 (m, 1.25H), 1.68–1.47 (m, 3H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3 , peaks of major rotamer are listed): δ 172.5, 172.0, 170.9, 135.2, 130.2, 128.6, 127.1, 57.1, 52.6, 52.1, 46.1, 30.9, 25.5, 25.3, 20.5, 19.2, 17.7;

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 347.1965, found: 347.1959.



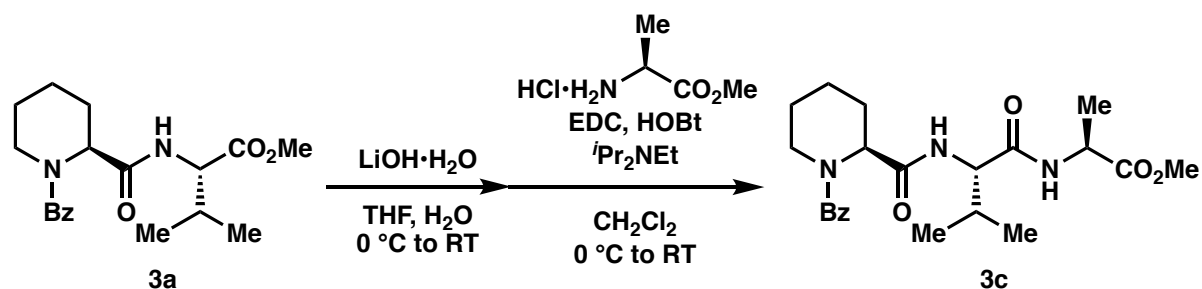
Methyl (S)-1-(Benzoyl-L-alanyl)piperidine-2-carboxylate (3b) was prepared from methyl (S)-piperidine-2-carboxylate (55) and *N*-benzoyl-*L*-alanine according to the representative procedure. The title compound was obtained as a colorless foam (1.37 g, 86% over 2 steps).

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -54$ (c 1.7, CHCl_3);

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , *ca.* 4:4:1:1 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.78 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.41 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.35 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 0.4H), 5.29 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 0.4H), 5.14 (quint, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 0.4H), 5.10 (quint, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 0.4H), 5.04 (quint, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 0.1H), 4.94 (quint, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 0.1H), 4.87 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 0.1H), 4.62 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 0.1H), 4.54 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 0.1H), 4.48 (d, $J = 13.9$ Hz, 0.1H), 3.86 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 0.4H), 3.80 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 0.4H), 3.75 (s, 0.3H), 3.70 (s, 1.2H), 3.68 (s, 1.2H), 3.59 (s, 0.3H), 3.28–3.21 (m, 0.8H), 2.77–2.69 (m, 0.2H), 2.33 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 0.1H), 2.27–2.23 (m, 0.9H), 1.72–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.51–1.28 (m, 3H), 1.42 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1.5H), 1.41 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1.5H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3 , peaks of 2 major rotamers are listed): δ 172.6, 172.4, 171.3, 171.2, 166.3, 166.2, 134.2, 134.2, 131.5, 128.5, 128.5, 127.1, 127.0, 52.5, 52.4, 52.3, 52.3, 46.0, 45.8, 43.5, 43.4, 26.6, 26.4, 25.2, 25.1, 20.9, 19.6, 18.2 (*Two ^{13}C signals are overlapping with others*);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 341.1472, found: 341.1471.



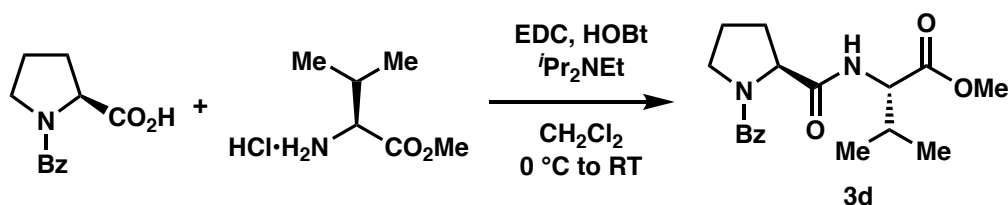
Methyl ((*S*)-1-Benzoylpiperidine-2-carbonyl)-*L*-valyl-*L*-alaninate (3c) was prepared from **3a** and *L*-alanine methyl ester hydrochloride according to the representative procedure. The title compound was obtained as a white amorphous solid (864 mg, 69% over 2 steps).

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -105$ (*c* 2.01, CHCl₃);

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, *ca.* 4:1 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.43 (br s, 5H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 0.8H), 6.79 (br, 0.2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 0.8H), 6.46 (br, 0.2H), 5.29 (s, 0.8H), 4.79 (br, 0.2H), 4.58 (quint, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (br, 0.2H), 4.33–4.30 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.71 (br, 0.8H), 3.05 (t, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 0.8H), 2.88 (br, 0.2H), 2.32–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.52 (m, 5H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃, peaks of major rotamer are listed): δ 173.2, 172.7, 171.3, 170.5, 135.2, 130.4, 128.7, 127.3, 58.4, 53.0, 52.5, 48.2, 46.2, 30.8, 25.7, 25.5, 20.8, 19.5, 18.2, 17.9;

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₂₂H₃₁N₃O₅Na [M+Na]⁺: 440.2156, found: 440.2151.



Methyl Benzoyl-*L*-prolyl-*L*-valinate (3d) was prepared from *N*-benzoyl-*L*-proline (**56**) and *L*-valine methyl ester hydrochloride according to the representative procedure. The title compound was obtained as a white solid (538 mg, 81%).

Melting Point: 104–106 °C;

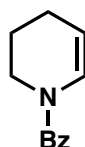
Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -142$ (*c* 0.960, CHCl₃);

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45–7.38 (m, 5H), 7.33 (br, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.49 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 1H), 3.44 (s, 1H), 2.43 (s, 1H), 2.18–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.02 (s, 2H), 1.81 (s, 1H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H);

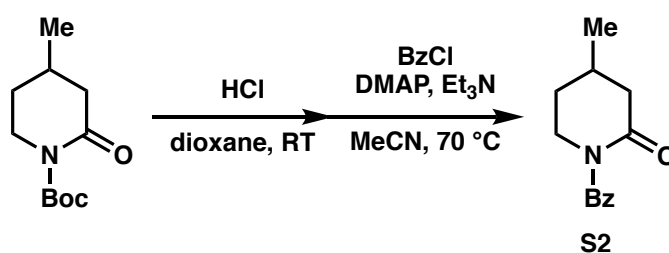
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.2, 171.1, 171.0, 136.4, 130.3, 128.5, 127.0, 59.8, 57.6, 52.1, 50.4, 31.1, 27.1, 25.5, 19.2, 17.8;

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₈H₂₄N₂O₄Na [M+Na]⁺: 355.1628, found: 355.1627.

2.3. Preparation of Enamides



(3,4-Dihydropyridin-1(2H)-yl)(phenyl)methanone (**10a**) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (57).



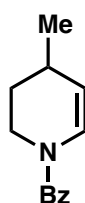
A 100 mL round-bottomed flask was charged with a solution of *tert*-butyl 4-methyl-2-oxopiperidine-1-carboxylate (**58**) (2.00 g, 9.38 mmol) in dioxane (40 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. HCl (4.0 M solution in dioxane, 7.00 mL, 28.1 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature. After 16 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a white solid, which was used in the next step without further purification. The solid was dissolved in MeCN (30 mL) and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added Et₃N (3.92 mL, 28.1 mmol), DMAP (115 mg, 0.938 mmol) and BzCl (1.31 mL, 11.3 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated to 70 °C. After 12 h, H₂O (1.0 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to continue to stir at 70 °C for an additional 1 h. The solution was then allowed to cool to room temperature, poured into a separatory funnel, and washed with sat. NaHCO₃ aq. (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 2). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M HCl (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% to 15% EtOAc/ hexanes) to provide **S2** (1.47 g, 73% over 2 steps) as a white solid.

Melting Point: 74–77 °C;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (dt, *J* = 12.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 11.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (ddd, *J* = 16.4, 4.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.13–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.8, 173.4, 136.2, 131.6, 128.2, 128.0, 45.4, 42.9, 30.9, 28.8, 21.3;

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₃H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 218.1176, found: 218.1183.

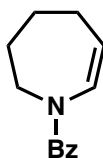


(4-Methyl-3,4-dihydropyridin-1(2*H*)-yl)(phenyl)methanone (**10b**) was prepared from **S2** according to a published procedure (57). The title compound was obtained as a colorless oil (323 mg, 74%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *ca.* 3:1 mixture of conformers): δ 7.45–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.22 (br, 0.25H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 0.75H), 5.08 (br, 0.25H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 0.75H), 4.03 (br, 0.75H), 3.59–3.55 (m, 1H), 3.47 (br, 0.25H), 2.34 (br, 1H), 2.02 (br, 0.75H), 1.83 (br, 0.25H), 1.55 (br, 0.75H), 1.40 (br, 0.25H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, peaks of major conformer are listed): δ 169.3, 135.1, 130.2, 128.4, 128.2, 126.3, 113.8, 39.9, 30.0, 27.4, 21.3;

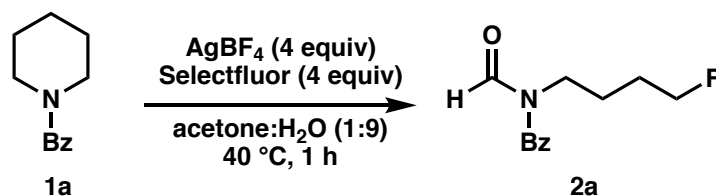
HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₃H₁₆NO [M+H]⁺: 202.1226, found: 202.1226.



Phenyl(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-azepin-1-yl)methanone (**10c**) was prepared according to a published procedure. Spectral data were in full agreement with the reported literature values (59).

3. Experimental Procedures for the Silver-Mediated Fluorination

3.1. Representative Procedure for the Silver-Mediated Monofluorination of Cyclic Amines



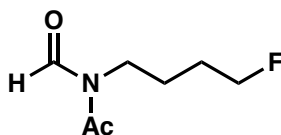
To a 1-dram vial was added sequentially **1a** (18.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), AgBF₄ (77.9 mg, 0.400 mmol), Selectfluor[®] (142 mg, 0.400 mmol) and 1:9 acetone: H₂O (0.5 mL). The resulting mixture was heated to 40 °C and held at this temperature. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned with EtOAc (0.5 mL) and H₂O (0.5 mL) and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (1.5 mL × 3) and the combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide *N*-(4-fluorobutyl)-*N*-formylbenzamide (**2a**) (18.0 mg, 81%) as a pale yellow oil.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.93 (s, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.48 (m, 4H), 4.48 (dt, *J* = 47.6, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.82–1.72 (m, 4H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): 172.5, 164.3, 133.7, 132.3, 129.1, 128.9, 83.6 (d, *J* = 165.2 Hz), 40.2, 28.0 (d, *J* = 20.2 Hz), 24.2 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -217.5 – -217.9 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $C_{12}H_{14}FNO_2Na$ $[M+Na]^+$: 246.0906, found: 246.0906.



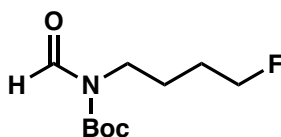
***N*-(4-Fluorobutyl)-*N*-formylacetamide (2b)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1b**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (25% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (7.2 mg, 45%) as a colorless oil.

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 9.16 (s, 1H), 4.45 (dt, $J = 47.0, 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.73 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.74–1.62 (m, 4H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 171.2, 162.8, 83.6 (d, $J = 165.3$ Hz), 39.6, 27.9 (d, $J = 20.0$ Hz), 24.3 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 23.0;

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ -217.8 (tt, $J = 47.9, 24.4$ Hz, 1F);

HRMS (EI): Calc'd for $C_7H_{13}FNO_2$ $[M+H]^+$: 162.0925, found: 162.0933.



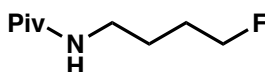
***tert*-Butyl (4-Fluorobutyl)(formyl)carbamate (2c)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1c**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (25% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (8.6 mg, 39%) as a colorless oil.

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 9.17 (s, 1H), 4.45 (dt, $J = 47.0, 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.73–1.63 (m, 4H), 1.54 (s, 9H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 163.2, 152.6, 84.2, 83.6 (d, $J = 165.2$ Hz), 40.2, 28.2, 27.8 (d, $J = 20.0$ Hz), 24.4 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ -217.9 (tt, $J = 48.1, 25.7$ Hz, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $C_{10}H_{19}FNO_3$ $[M+H]^+$: 220.1343, found: 220.1351.



***N*-(4-Fluorobutyl)pivalamide (2d)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1d**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (25% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (12.3 mg, 70%) as a white solid.

Melting Point: 67–69 °C;

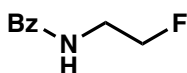
1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 5.70 (br, 1H), 4.47 (dt, $J = 47.2, 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.29 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.76–

1.61 (m, 4H), 1.19 (s, 9H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 178.6, 83.9 (d, $J = 164.6$ Hz), 39.1, 38.8, 27.9 (d, $J = 19.9$ Hz), 27.7, 25.9 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -219.0 (tt, $J = 47.4, 25.8$ Hz, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{FNO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 176.1445, found: 176.1442.



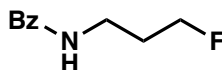
***N*-(2-Fluoroethyl) benzamide (2e)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1e**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (6.7 mg, 40%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.80 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.63 (br, 1H), 4.60 (dt, $J = 47.4, 4.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.77 (dq, $J = 28.3, 4.9$ Hz, 2H);

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.8, 134.2, 131.8, 128.7, 127.1, 83.0 (d, $J = 166.4$ Hz), 40.6 (d, $J = 19.7$ Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -223.0 – -223.5 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{FNO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 168.0819, found: 168.0825.



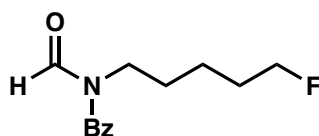
***N*-(3-Fluoropropyl) benzamide (2f)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1f**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (6.0 mg, 33%) as a pale yellow waxy solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.76 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.44 (br, 1H), 4.61 (dt, $J = 47.3, 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.63 (q, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.04 (dq, $J = 28.2, 6.0$ Hz, 2H);

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.8, 134.6, 131.6, 128.7, 127.0, 83.0 (d, $J = 163.9$ Hz), 37.4 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 30.3 (d, $J = 19.2$ Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -218.9 – -219.3 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{FNO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 182.0976, found: 182.0976.



***N*-(5-Fluoropentyl)-*N*-formylbenzamide (2g)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1g**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50%

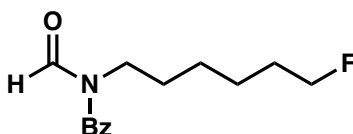
EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (15.6 mg, 67%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (dt, *J* = 47.3, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), δ 1.81–1.68 (m, 4H), 1.49 (quint, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H);

¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.5, 164.4, 133.7, 132.3, 129.1, 128.9, 83.9 (d, *J* = 164.7 Hz), 40.5, 30.1 (d, *J* = 19.8 Hz), 27.7, 22.8 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -217.9 (tt, *J* = 47.3, 25.5 Hz, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₃H₁₇FNO₂ [M+H]⁺: 238.1238, found: 238.1238.



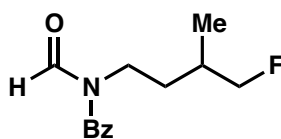
***N*-(6-Fluorohexyl)-*N*-formylbenzamide (2h)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1h**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (12.4 mg, 49%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.48 (m, 4H), 4.47 (dt, *J* = 47.3, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.73–1.63 (m, 4H), 1.47–1.41 (m, 4H);

¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 164.4, 133.8, 132.3, 129.1, 128.9, 84.2 (d, *J* = 164.4 Hz), 40.6, 30.4 (d, *J* = 19.7 Hz), 28.0, 26.7, 25.0 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -217.5 (tt, *J* = 48.9, 24.5 Hz, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₄H₁₈FNO₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 274.1214, found: 274.1216.



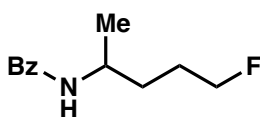
***N*-(4-Fluoro-3-methylbutyl)-*N*-formylbenzamide (2i)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1i**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (14.0 mg, 59%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 7.60–7.47 (m, 5H), 4.32 (ddd, *J* = 47.5, 8.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (ddd, *J* = 47.5, 8.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.98–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.05 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 0.9 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.4, 164.3, 133.7, 132.4, 129.1, 128.9, 88.0 (d, *J* = 169.7 Hz), 38.8, 32.4 (d, *J* = 18.5 Hz), 31.1 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 15.8 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -221.2 (td, *J* = 47.4, 19.4 Hz, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₂H₁₆FNONa [M-CO+Na]⁺: 232.1108, found: 232.1107.



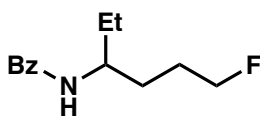
***N*-(5-Fluoropentan-2-yl)benzamide (2j)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1j**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (17.0 mg, 81%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.96 (br, 1H), 4.47 (dddd, *J* = 47.2, 9.0, 6.4, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (hept, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.86–1.60 (m, 4H), 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.1, 134.9, 131.5, 128.7, 126.9, 83.9 (d, *J* = 164.8 Hz), 45.5, 33.0 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 27.3 (d, *J* = 19.9 Hz), 21.3;

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -217.6 – -218.0 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₂H₁₆FNONa [M+Na]⁺: 232.1108, found: 232.1111.



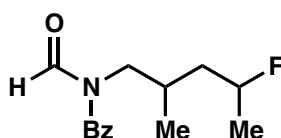
***N*-(6-Fluorohexan-3-yl) benzamide (2k)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1k**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (19.0 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (br, 1H), 4.53–4.41 (m, 2H), 4.11 (ddq, *J* = 13.6, 8.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.85–1.72 (m, 3H), 1.70–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.49 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.6, 134.9, 131.5, 128.7, 126.9, 84.0 (d, *J* = 164.7 Hz), 50.8, 30.9 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 28.4, 27.2 (d, *J* = 19.8 Hz), 10.5;

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -217.8 – -218.2 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₃H₁₉FNO [M+H]⁺: 224.1445, found: 224.1450.



***N*-(4-Fluoro-2-methylpentyl)-*N*-formylbenzamide (2l)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1l**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (12.6 mg, 50%) as a colorless oil as a 1:1 mixture of

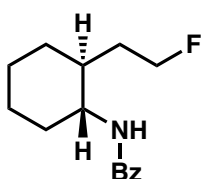
diastereomers.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (400 MHz, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 7.59–7.47 (m, 10H), 4.91–4.68 (m, 2H), 3.88–3.74 (m, 4H), 2.25–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.49 (m, 3H), 1.42–1.26 (m, 1H), 1.34 (dd, *J* = 23.7, 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (dd, *J* = 23.7, 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.7 (2C), 164.7, 164.6, 133.84, 133.79, 132.4, 132.3, 129.14, 129.13, 128.94, 128.92, 89.6 (d, *J* = 164.6 Hz), 88.7 (d, *J* = 165.0 Hz), 46.0, 45.8, 41.90 (d, *J* = 20.7 Hz), 41.86 (d, *J* = 20.6 Hz), 29.7 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 29.1 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 21.8 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 21.4 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 18.3, 17.6;

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -169.8 – -170.3 (m, 1F), -172.6 – -173.1 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₄H₁₈FNO₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 274.1214, found: 274.1212.



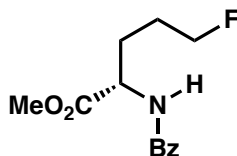
***trans*-N-(2-(2-Fluoroethyl)cyclohexyl)benzamide (2m)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1m**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (10.7 mg, 43%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (br, 1H), 4.52 (ddd, *J* = 47.4, 7.2, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (dq, *J* = 10.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.16–2.05 (m, 2H), 2.00–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.63–1.09 (m, 6H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 135.0, 131.5, 128.7, 127.0, 82.4 (d, *J* = 163.6 Hz), 53.0, 40.1 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 34.2, 33.8 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 31.6, 25.7, 25.4;

¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -217.5 – -217.9 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₅H₂₁FNO [M+H]⁺: 250.1602, found: 250.1595.



Methyl (*S*)-2-Benzamido-5-fluoropentanoate (2n): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1n**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (25% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (17.2 mg, 68%) as a white solid.

Melting Point: 63–65 °C;

Optical Rotation: [α]_D²² = +17 (*c* 0.67, CHCl₃);

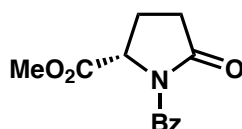
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54–4.41 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.16–2.10 (m, 1H),

1.95–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.72 (m, 2H);

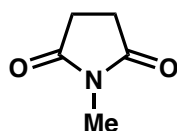
^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.9, 167.2, 133.9, 132.0, 128.8, 127.2, 83.4 (d, $J = 165.5$ Hz), 52.7, 52.2, 28.9 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 26.6 (d, $J = 20.2$ Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -218.4 (tt, $J = 47.3, 25.7$ Hz, 1F);

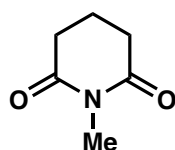
HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{FNO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 254.1187, found: 254.1185.



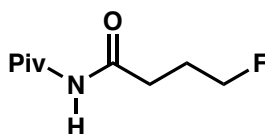
Methyl (S)-1-Benzoyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (1o): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1o**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (11.4 mg, 46% yield). Spectroscopic data is fully consistent with previously reported data (60).



1-Methylpyrrolidine-2,5-dione (1p): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1p**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (9.2 mg, 81% yield). Spectroscopic data is fully consistent with previously reported data (10).



1-Methylpiperidine-2,6-dione (1q): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1p**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (7.1 mg, 56% yield). Spectroscopic data is fully consistent with previously reported data (10).



4-Fluoro-N-pivaloylbutanamidebenzamide (2r): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1r**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (30%

EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (8.1 mg, 43% yield) as a white solid.

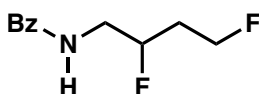
Melting Point: 63–65 °C;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.07 (br, 1H), 4.51 (dt, *J* = 47.2, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (ddd, *J* = 25.8, 7.2, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 9H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.2, 175.3, 83.2 (d, *J* = 165.1 Hz), 40.2, 33.4 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 27.2, 25.0 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -219.1 (tt, *J* = 47.2, 25.8 Hz, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₉H₁₇FNO₂ [M+H]⁺: 190.1238, found: 190.1245.



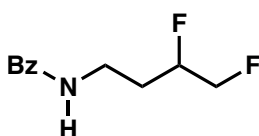
***N*-(2,4-Difluorobutyl)benzamide (2s):** The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1s**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (6.0 mg, 28% yield) as a waxy white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (br, 1H), 4.90 (dtt, *J* = 48.4, 7.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dt, *J* = 47.3, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (dddd, *J* = 28.2, 14.7, 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66–3.54 (m, 1H), 2.20–1.93 (m, 2H);

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.8, 134.1, 131.9, 128.8, 127.1, 89.8 (dd, *J* = 169.6, 3.6 Hz), 79.7 (dd, *J* = 165.6, 5.1 Hz), 43.6 (d, *J* = 20.1 Hz), 33.5 (t, *J* = 20.1 Hz);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -188.7 – -189.1 (m, 1F), -220.3 – -220.7 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₁H₁₄F₂NO [M+H]⁺: 214.1038, found: 214.1038.



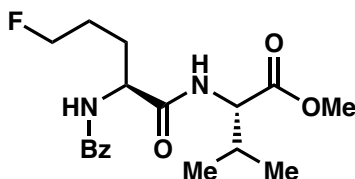
***N*-(3,4-Difluorobutyl)benzamide (2t):** The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **1t**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (4.7 mg, 22% yield) as a waxy white solid.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 2H), 6.45 (br, 1H), 4.98–4.74 (m, 1H), 4.69–4.41 (m, 2H), 3.73–3.62 (m, 2H), 2.14–1.98 (m, 2H);

¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.9, 134.4, 131.8, 128.8, 127.0, 90.8 (dd, *J* = 172.6, 19.7 Hz), 84.0 (dd, *J* = 174.5, 22.4 Hz), 36.5 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 36.5 (dd, *J* = 20.2, 6.0 Hz);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -189.5 – -190.0 (m, 1F), -229.4 – -229.8 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₁H₁₄F₂NO [M+H]⁺: 214.1038, found: 214.1038.



Methyl ((*S*)-2-Benzamido-5-fluoropentanoyl)-*L*-valinate (4a): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **3a** with the following modifications: reaction time of 15 h at room temperature. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (20% to 50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (17.5 mg, 50% yield) as a white amorphous solid along with recovered **3a** (8.7 mg, 25%).

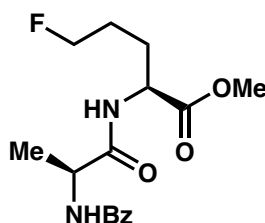
Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -13$ (c 0.47, CHCl_3);

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.80 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (q, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, $J = 8.3, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dt, $J = 47.4, 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.21–2.14 (m, 1H), 2.09 (ddt, $J = 13.4, 9.4, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.97–1.76 (m, 3H), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.1, 171.6, 167.5, 133.8, 132.0, 128.7, 127.2, 83.9 (d, $J = 164.8$ Hz), 57.6, 53.0, 52.3, 31.1, 29.1 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 26.6 (d, $J = 20.0$ Hz), 19.1, 17.8;

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -217.1 – -217.5 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 375.1691, found: 375.1692.



Methyl (*S*)-2-((*S*)-2-Benzamidopropanamido)-5-fluoropentanoate (4b): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **3b** with the following modifications: reaction time of 15 h at room temperature. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (20% to 50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (12.3 mg, 38% yield) as a white amorphous solid along with recovered **3b** (12.7 mg, 40%).

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +7.1$ (c 0.63, CHCl_3);

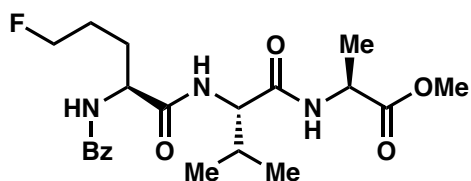
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , *ca.* 1:1 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.81–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.52–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.45–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 0.5H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 0.5H), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dq, $J = 14.3, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.63–4.59 (m, 1H), 4.49–4.47 (m, 0.5H), 4.42–4.39 (m, 1H), 4.34–4.32 (m, 0.5H), 3.75 (s, 1.5H), 3.68 (s, 1.5H), 2.03–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.66 (m, 3H), 1.495 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1.5H), 1.491 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1.5H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3 , mixture of rotamers): δ 172.6, 172.5, 172.4, 172.3, 167.5, 167.4, 133.9 (2C), 131.9 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 127.23, 127.20, 82.23 (d, $J = 165.7$ Hz), 82.20 (d, $J = 165.7$ Hz), 52.61, 52.58, 52.1,

52.0, 49.29, 49.26, 28.33 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 28.30 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 26.61 (d, $J = 20.2$ Hz), 26.55 (d, $J = 20.2$ Hz), 18.7, 18.6;

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -218.4 – -218.9 (m, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 347.1378, found: 347.1379.



Methyl ((S)-2-Benzamido-5-fluoropentanoyl)-L-valyl-L-alaninate (4c): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **3c** with the following modifications: reaction time of 15 h at room temperature. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) provided the title compound (16.5 mg, 39% yield) as a white amorphous solid along with recovered **3c** (10.4 mg, 25%).

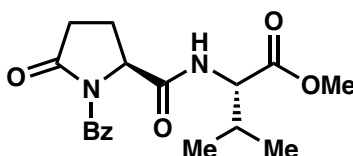
Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -41$ (c 0.39, MeOH);

^1H NMR (700 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 7.85–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.45 (m, 2H), 4.64 (dt, $J = 8.8, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, $J = 47.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.39 (dt, $J = 13.5, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, $J = 6.6, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.08 (dt, $J = 12.1, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 (tt, $J = 10.4, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.90–1.77 (m, 3H), 1.39 (br s, 3H), 0.99 (br s, 9H);

^{13}C NMR (176 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 174.4, 174.2, 173.3, 170.5, 135.2, 132.9, 129.6, 128.5, 84.4 (d, $J = 164.3$ Hz), 59.8, 55.0, 52.6, 49.4, 32.3, 28.9 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 28.3 (d, $J = 20.0$ Hz), 19.6, 18.6, 17.3;

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CD_3OD): δ -219.7 (tt, $J = 47.7, 24.8$ Hz, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 446.2062, found: 446.2060.



Methyl ((S)-1-Benzoyl-5-oxopyrrolidine-2-carbonyl)-L-valinate (4d): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **3d** with the following modifications: 0.2 mmol scale with a reaction time of 15 h at room temperature. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (20% to 50% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (52.6 mg, 76% yield) as a white solid.

Melting Point: 155–158 °C;

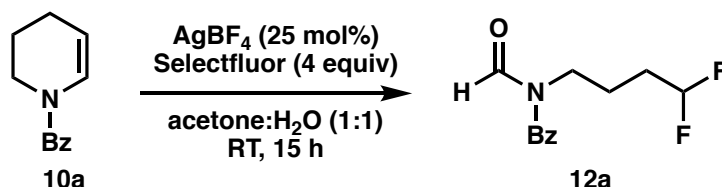
Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -256$ (c 0.46, CHCl_3);

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.62–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.83 (dd, $J = 8.3, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, $J = 8.9, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.89–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.53 (ddd, $J = 17.8, 9.1, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.36–2.25 (m, 2H), 2.23–2.17 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.1, 172.4, 170.9, 170.4, 134.0, 132.2, 129.0, 128.0, 60.0, 57.5, 52.4, 32.1, 31.4, 22.2, 19.0, 17.8;

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 347.1601, found: 347.1599.

3.2. Representative Procedure for the Silver-Mediated Difluorination of Enamides



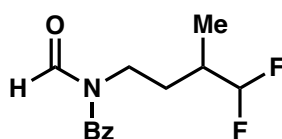
To a 1-dram vial containing a solution of **10a** (18.7 mg, 0.100 mmol) in 1:1 acetone: H_2O (0.5 mL) was added Selectfluor[®] (142 mg, 0.400 mmol) followed by AgBF_4 (4.9 mg, 0.025 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 15 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned with EtOAc (0.5 mL) and H_2O (0.5 mL) and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (1.5 mL \times 3) and the combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (25% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide *N*-(4,4-difluorobutyl)-*N*-formylbenzamide (**12a**) (18.7 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.93 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.49 (m, 4H), 5.87 (tt, $J = 56.5$, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.96–1.82 (m, 4H);

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 178.6, 83.9 (d, $J = 164.6$ Hz), 39.1, 38.8, 27.9 (d, $J = 19.9$ Hz), 27.7, 25.9 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz) ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.4, 164.3, 133.5, 132.5, 129.2, 128.9, 116.8 (t, $J = 239.2$ Hz), 39.9, 31.8 (t, $J = 21.5$ Hz), 20.9 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -115.3 (dt, $J = 56.5$, 16.9 Hz, 2F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_2\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}-\text{CO}+\text{H}]^+$: 214.1038, found: 214.1038.



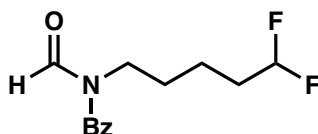
N-(4,4-Difluoro-3-methylbutyl)-*N*-formylbenzamide (**12b**): The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **10b**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (13.9 mg, 54%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.93 (s, 1H), 7.58 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.48 (m, 4H), 5.68 (td, $J = 56.7$, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.01–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.59–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H);

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.4, 164.3, 133.5, 132.5, 129.2, 128.9, 118.8 (t, $J = 242.5$ Hz), 38.4, 35.7 (t, $J = 19.9$ Hz), 28.3 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 12.6 (t, $J = 5.2$ Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -122.4 (ddd, $J = 56.6$, 29.6, 14.7 Hz, 2F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for C₁₃H₁₆F₂NO [M-CO+H]⁺: 256.1144, found: 256.1143.



***N*-(5,5-Difluoropentyl)-*N*-formylbenzamide (12c)**: The title compound was prepared according to the representative procedure using **10c**. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) provided the title compound (15.6 mg, 61%) as a colorless oil.

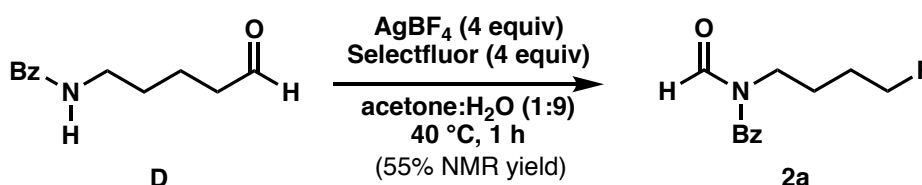
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 7.59–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.48 (m, 4H), 5.82 (tt, *J* = 56.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.95–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.72 (quint, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (quint, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H);

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.5, 164.4, 133.6, 132.4, 129.1, 128.9, 117.1 (t, *J* = 238.8 Hz), 40.2, 33.7 (t, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 27.5, 19.6 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz);

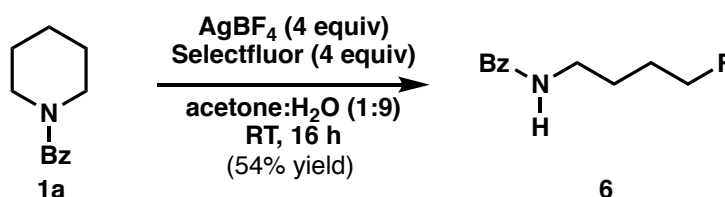
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -115.3 (dt, *J* = 56.7, 17.5 Hz, 2F);

HRMS (EI): Calc'd for C₁₃H₁₅F₂NO₂ [M]⁺: 255.1065, found: 255.1070.

4. Mechanistic Studies



According to the representative procedure, aldehyde **D** (**6l**) was used as a starting material. Triphenylmethane was used as an internal standard and ¹H NMR analysis showed the formation of **2a** in 55% yield.



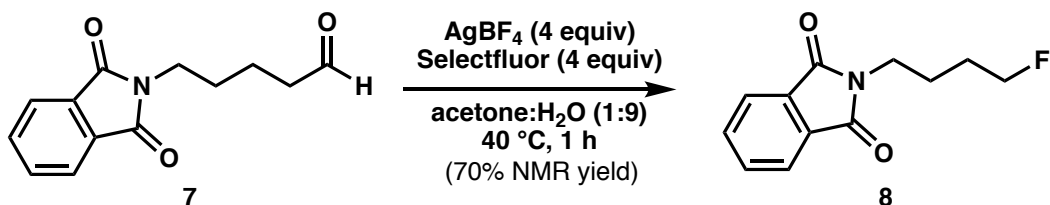
To a 1-dram vial containing **1a** (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), AgBF₄ (390 mg, 2.00 mmol) and Selectfluor[®] (710 mg, 2.00 mmol) was added 1:9 acetone: H₂O (2.5 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 16 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned with EtOAc (2.5 mL) and H₂O (0.5 mL) and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (5.0 mL × 3) and the combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide *N*-(4-fluorobutyl)benzamide (**6**) (52.7 mg, 54%) as a waxy white solid.

^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.76 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.31 (br, 1H), 4.50 (dt, $J = 46.9, 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.51 (q, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.86–1.72 (m, 4H);

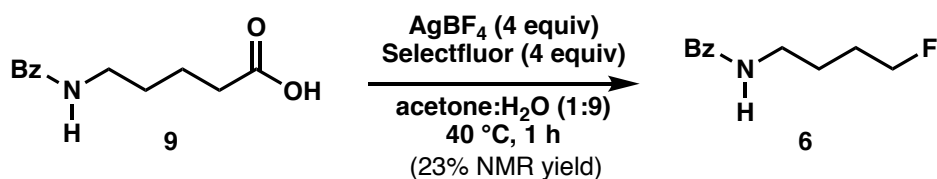
^{13}C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.6, 134.6, 131.4, 128.5, 126.8, 83.7 (d, $J = 164.7$ Hz), 39.5, 27.8 (d, $J = 19.9$ Hz), 25.7 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz);

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -217.4 (tt, $J = 47.5, 26.2$ Hz, 1F);

HRMS (ESI): Calc'd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{FNONa}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 218.0952, found: 218.0952.



According to the representative procedure, aldehyde **7** (*62*) was used as a starting material. Triphenylmethane was used as an internal standard and ^1H NMR analysis showed the formation of **8** (*63*) in 70% yield.



According to the representative procedure, carboxylic acid **9** (*10*) was used as a starting material. Triphenylmethane was used as an internal standard and ^1H NMR analysis showed the formation of **6** in 23% yield.

5. Electrochemical Measurement

Non-aqueous electrochemical experiments were conducted under an Ar atmosphere in 0.1 M NBu_4PF_6 electrolyte in acetonitrile. Cyclic voltammetry experiments were performed using an Epsilon potentiostat from Bioanalytical Systems, Inc. The working electrode was a 3.0 mm diameter glassy carbon disk (from Bioanalytical Systems, Inc.) and was polished between every scan with 0.05-micron alumina powder on a felt pad. The counter electrode was a platinum wire. A silver wire in porous Vycor tip glass tube filled with 0.1 M NBu_4PF_6 in acetonitrile was used as a pseudo-reference electrode. At the conclusion of the series of experiments, the pseudo-reference potentials were referenced against ferrocene/ferrocenium as an external standard. The scan rate for all cyclic voltammograms was 100 mV/sec unless otherwise noted. All scans were compensated for internal resistance. Data measured with respect to Fc/Fc^+ and reported to SCE.

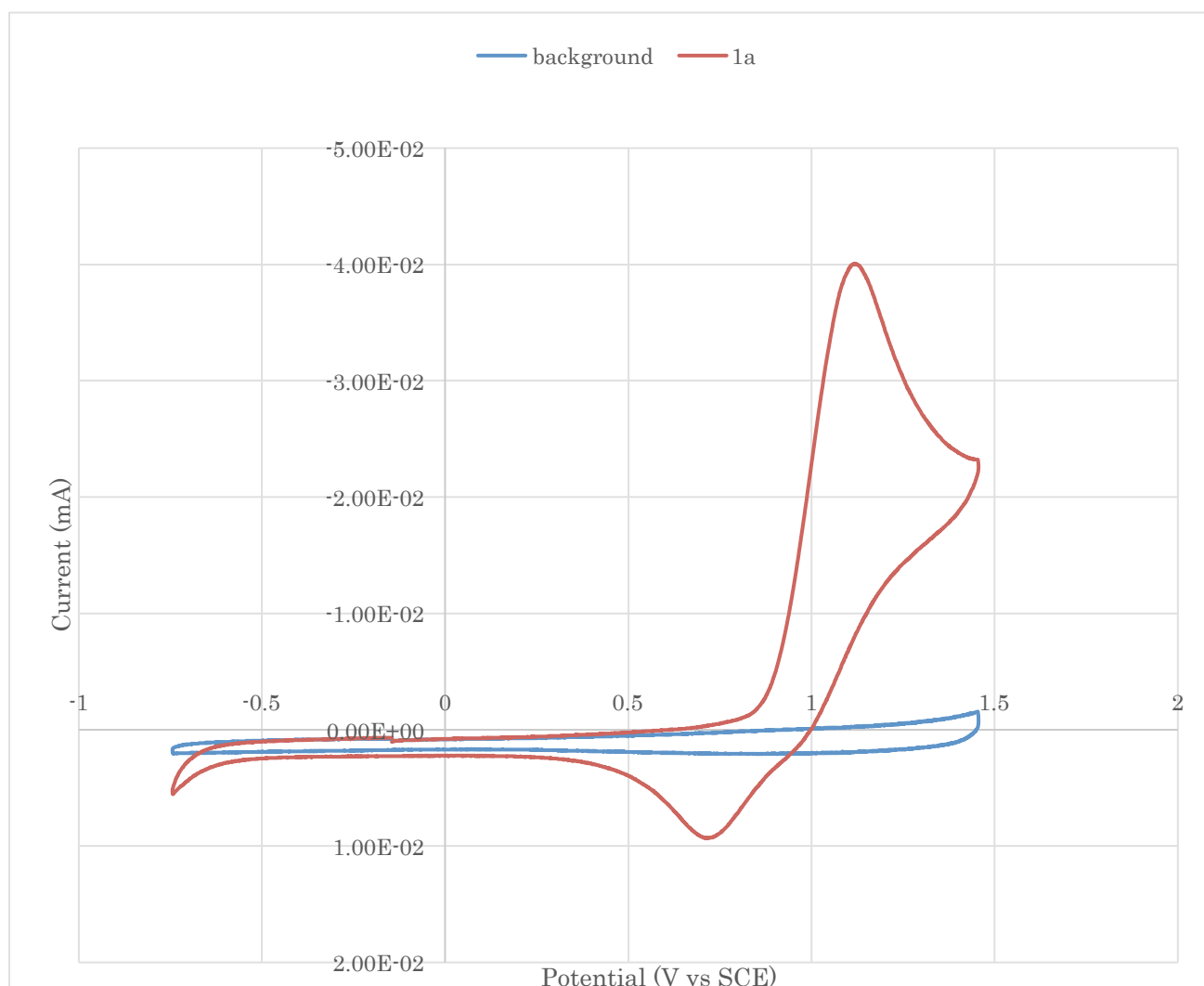


Fig. S1, Cyclic voltammograms of **1a** (1mM) and Ar background in 0.10 M NBu_4PF_6 in acetonitrile. Data was collected with a scan rate of 100mV/s.

6. NMR Studies

6.1. Interaction of AgBF₄ with Selectfluor[®]

Procedure: To a 4 ml vial containing Selectfluor[®] (35.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) and AgBF₄ (19.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) was added 1:9 (v/v) Acetone-*d*₆/D₂O (1.0 ml). The resulting solution was allowed to stir at 40 °C for 1 h. The contents of the reaction vial were then transferred into a NMR tube and an NMR spectrum was taken directly afterwards to measure consumption of Selectfluor[®].

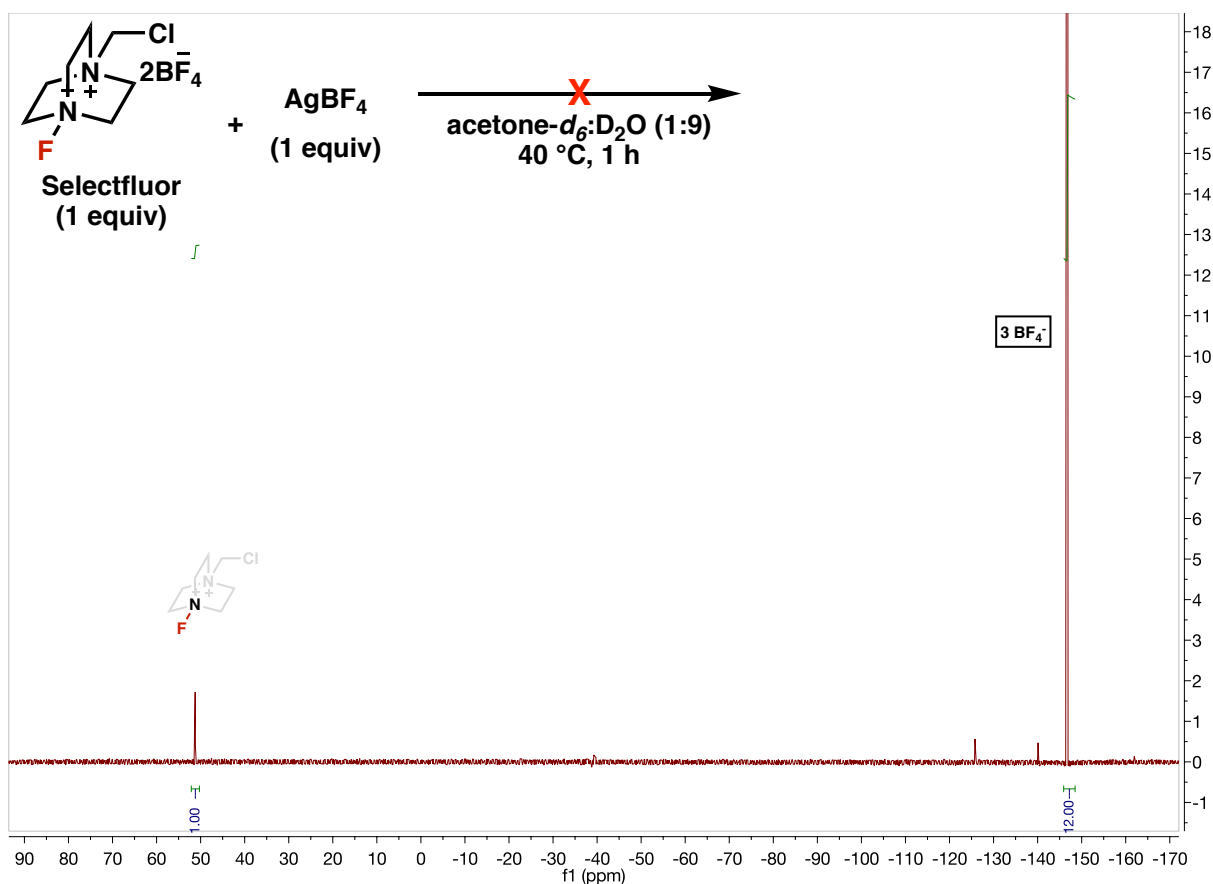


Fig. S2. ¹⁹F NMR monitoring of Selectfluor[®] consumption in the presence of AgBF₄

6.2. Interaction of AgBF₄ with 1a.

Procedure: To a 4 ml vial containing **1a** (18.9 mg, 0.100 mmol) and AgBF₄ (19.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) was added 1:9 (v/v) Acetone-*d*₆/D₂O (1.0 ml). The contents of the reaction vial were then transferred into a NMR tube and spectroscopic data was collected right after. The same procedure was followed with varying amounts of AgBF₄. The residual signal of acetone was used as internal reference.

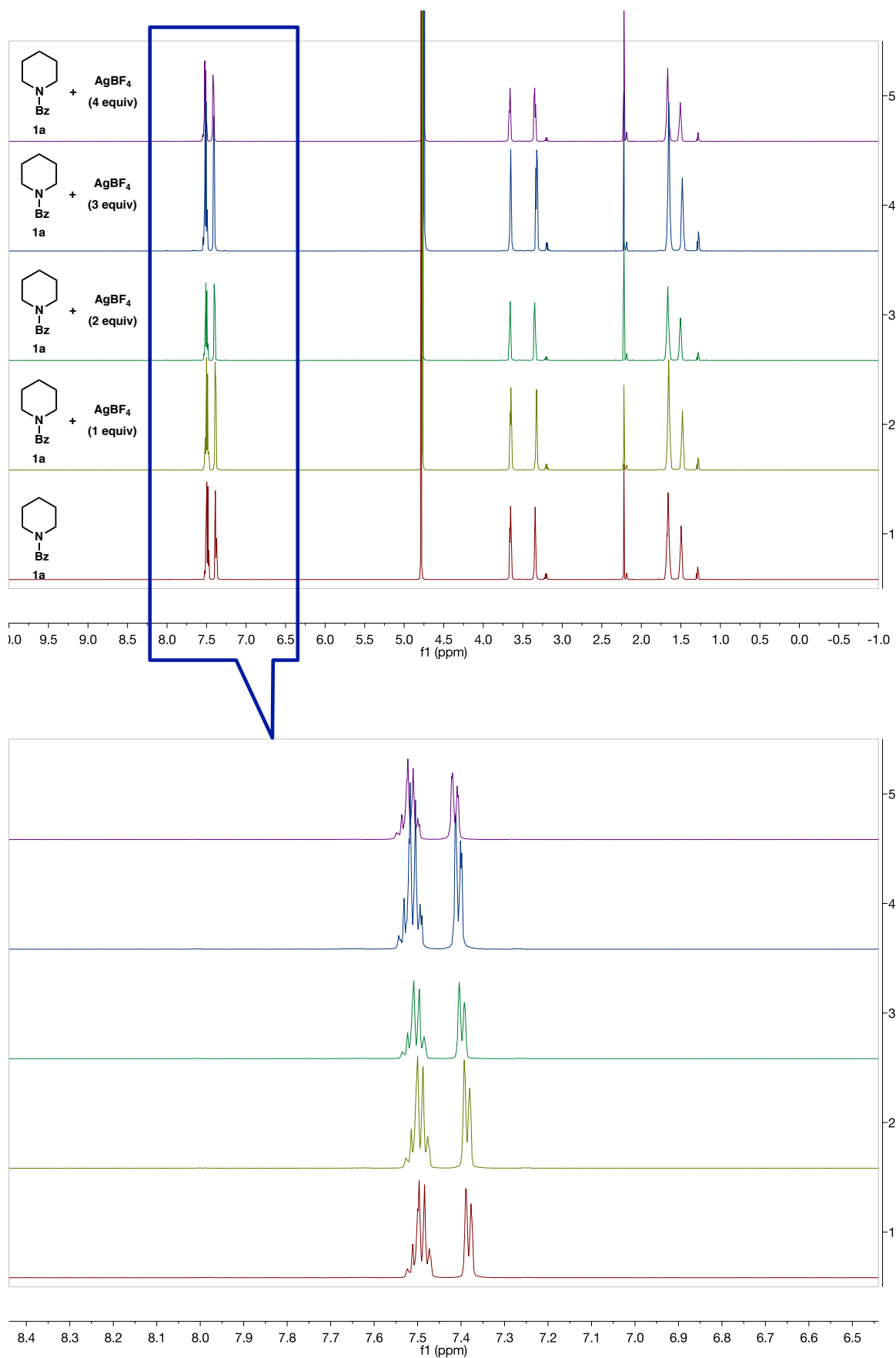
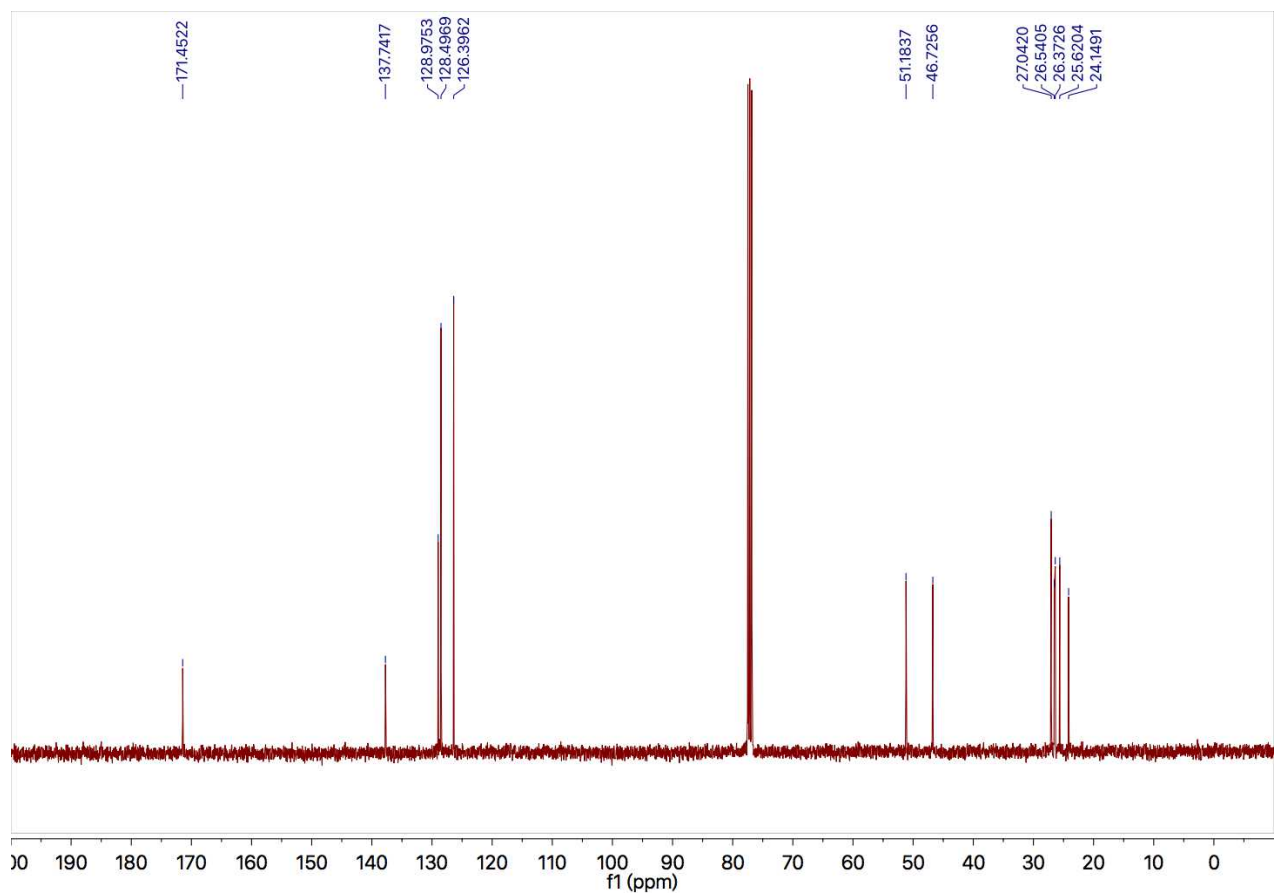
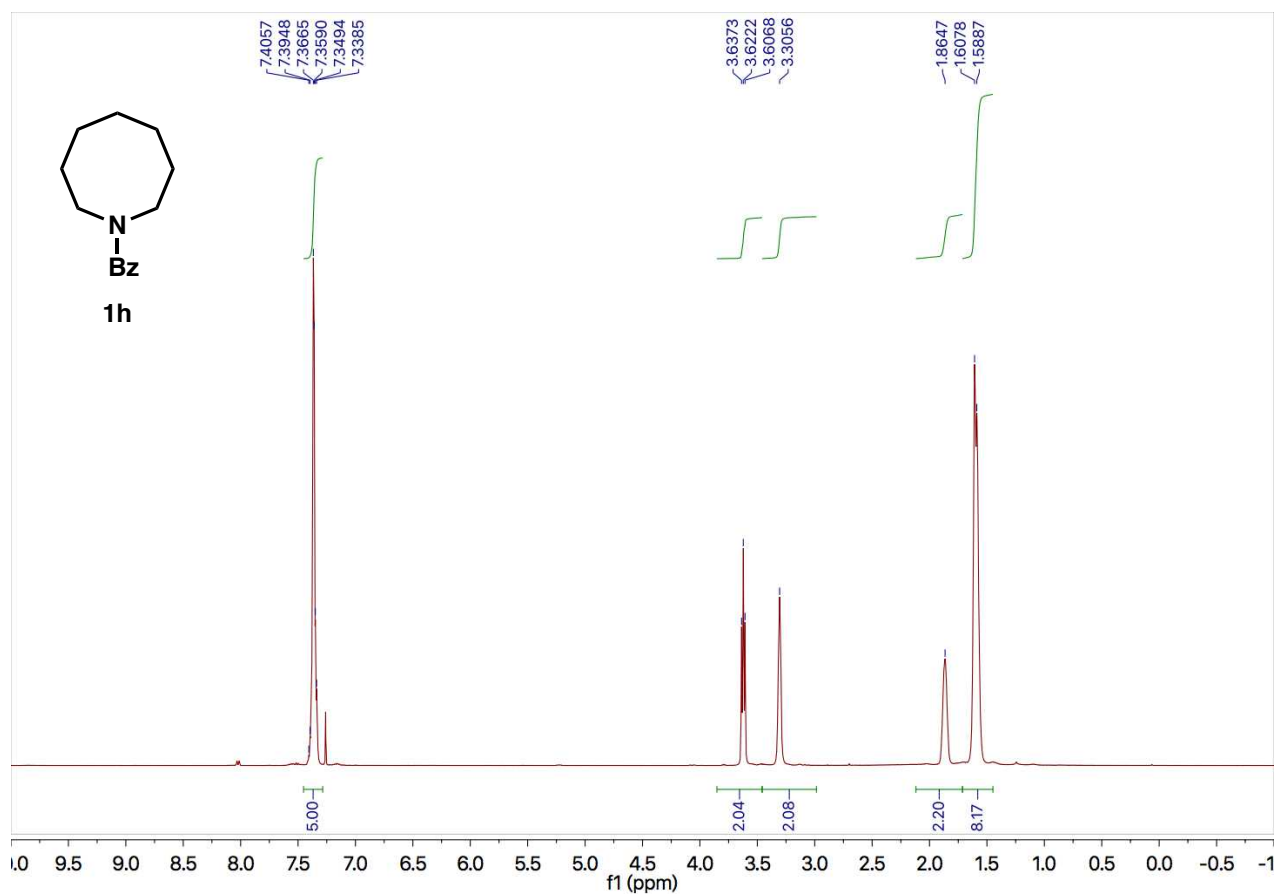
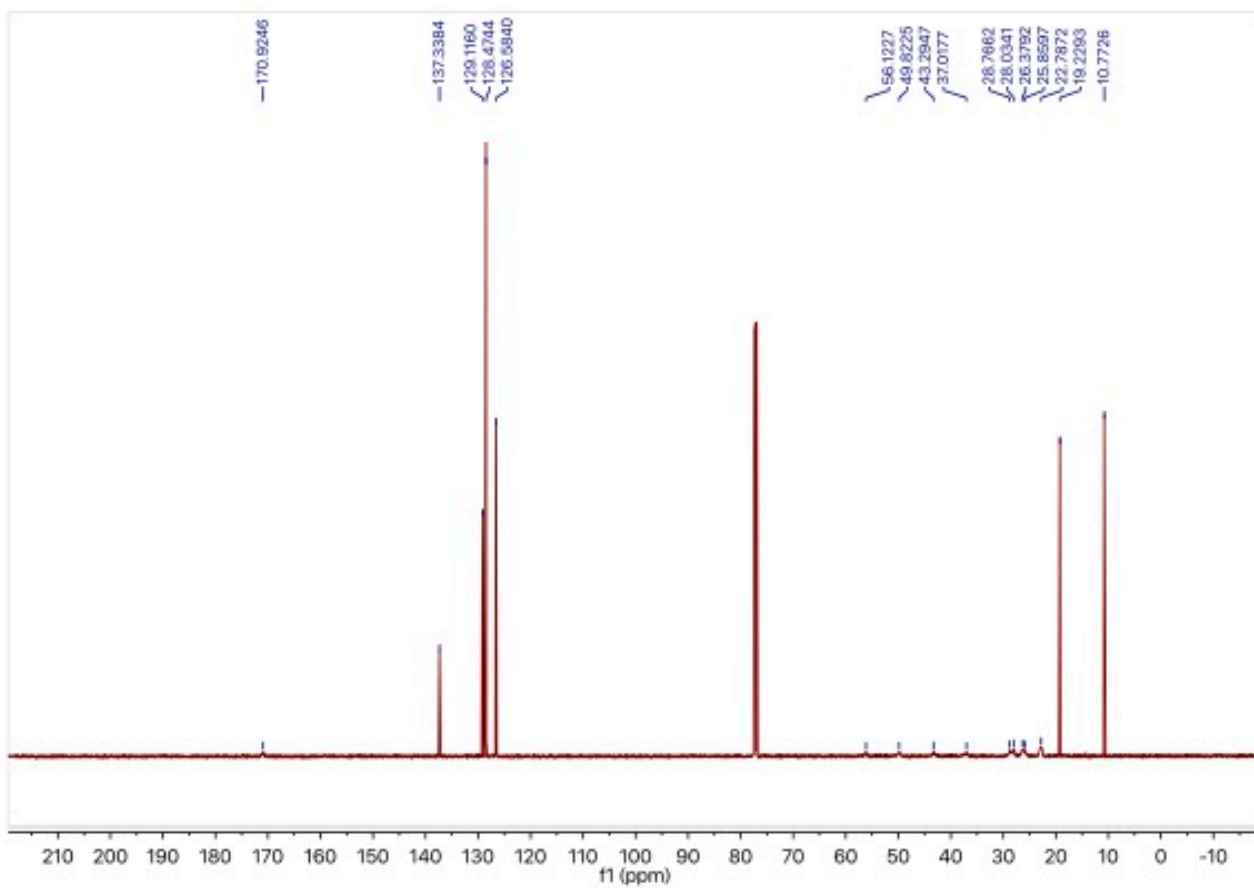
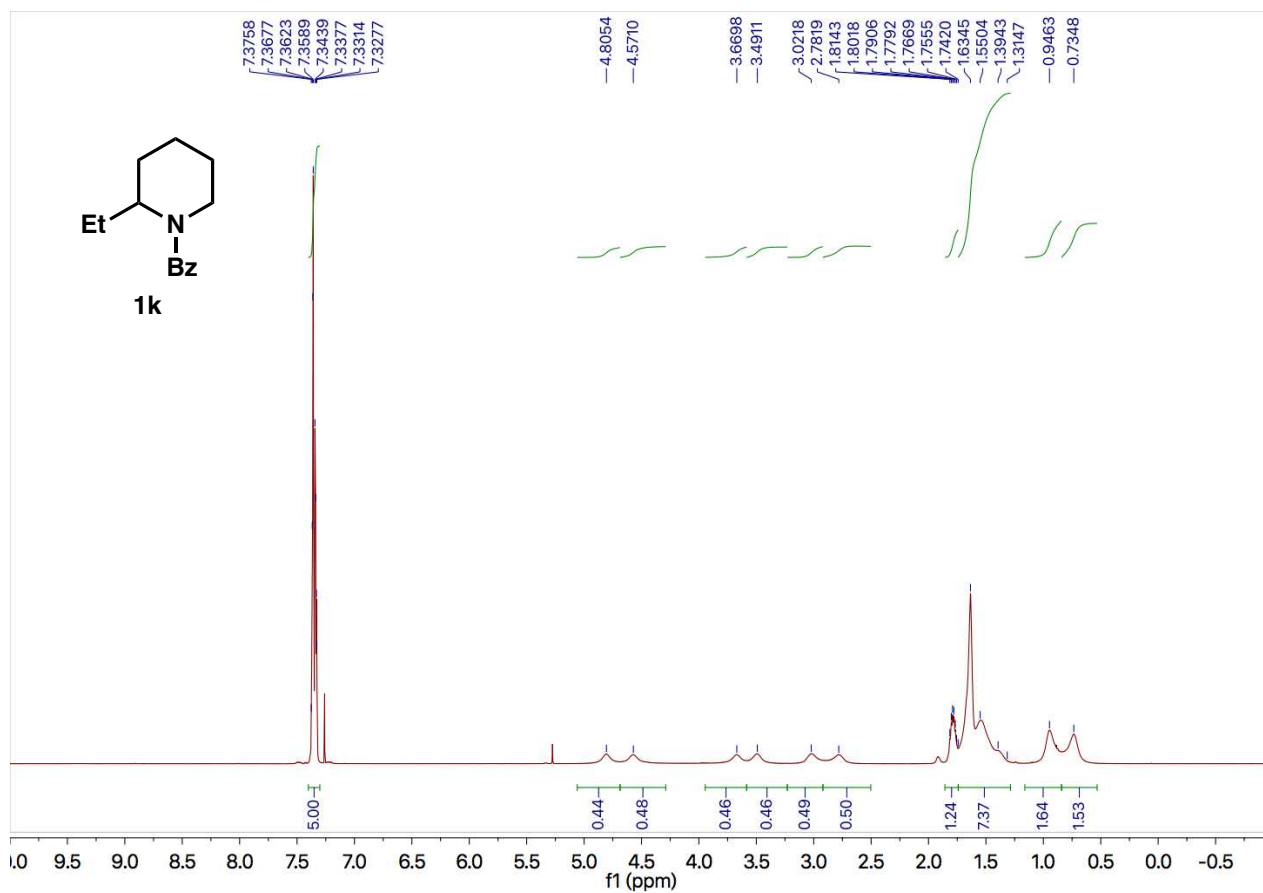
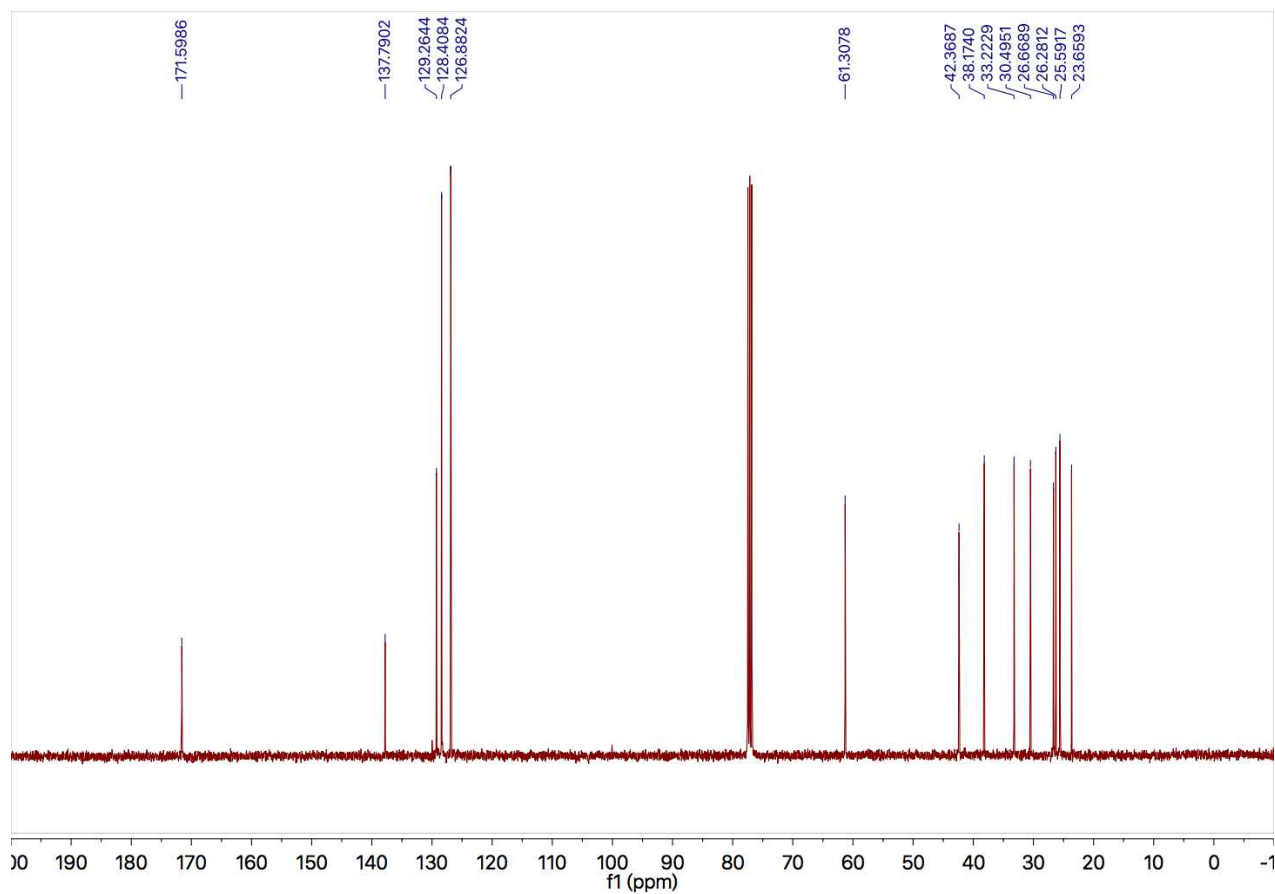
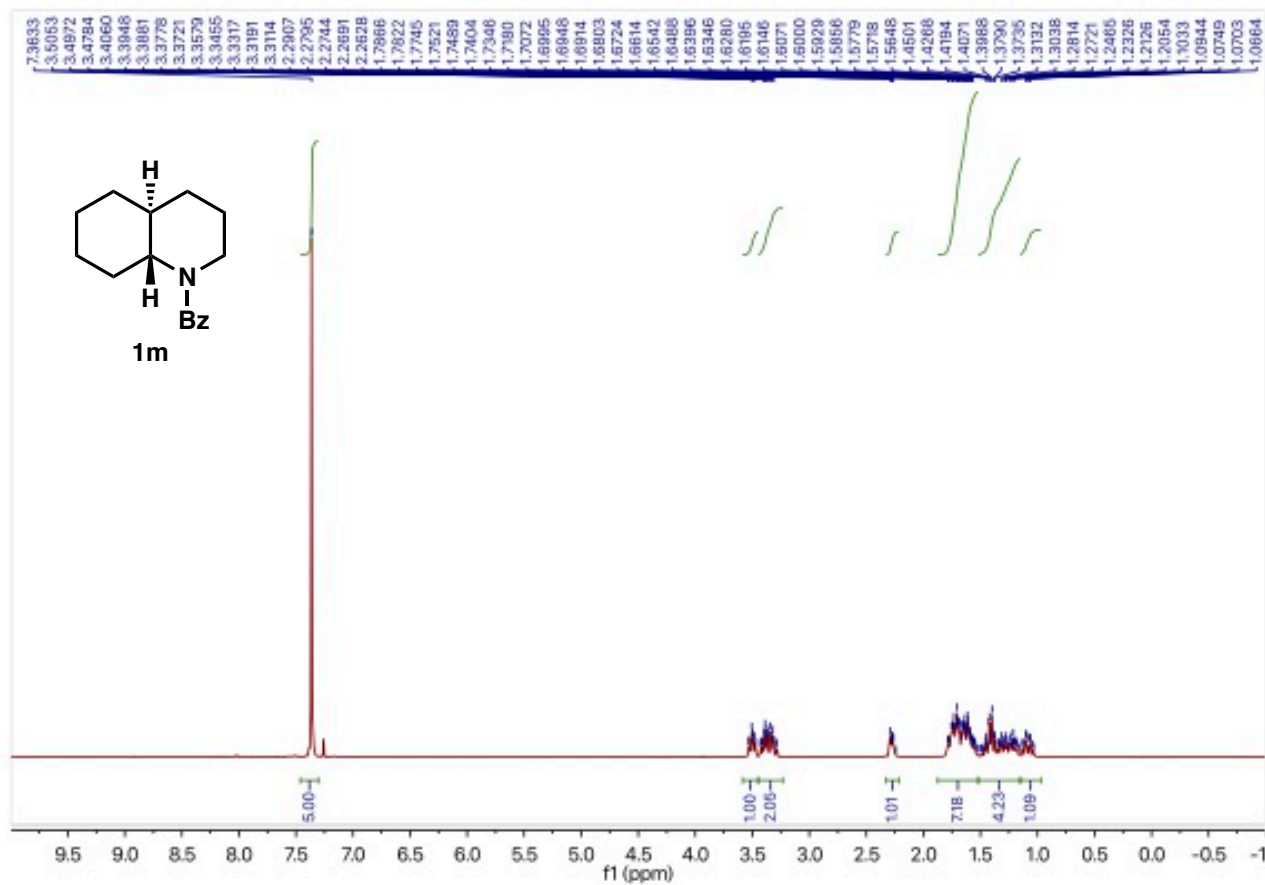


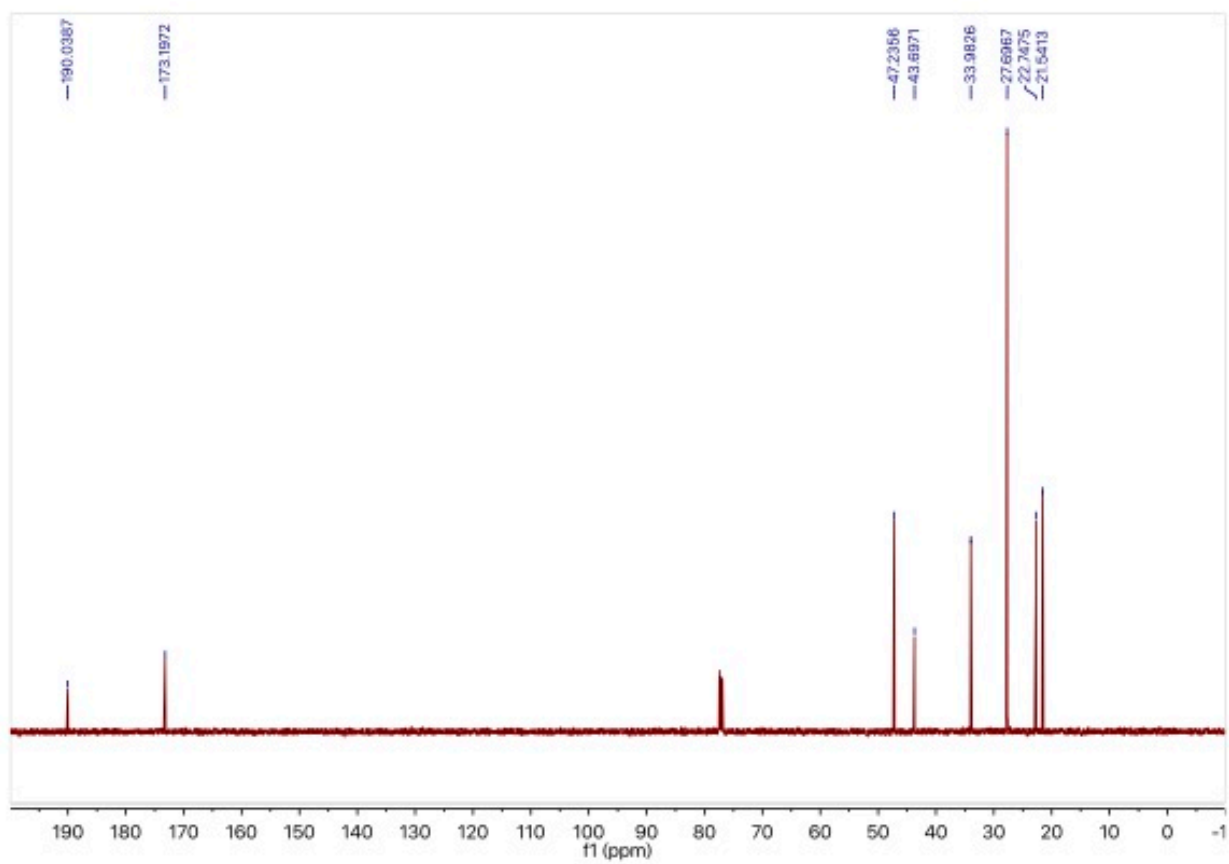
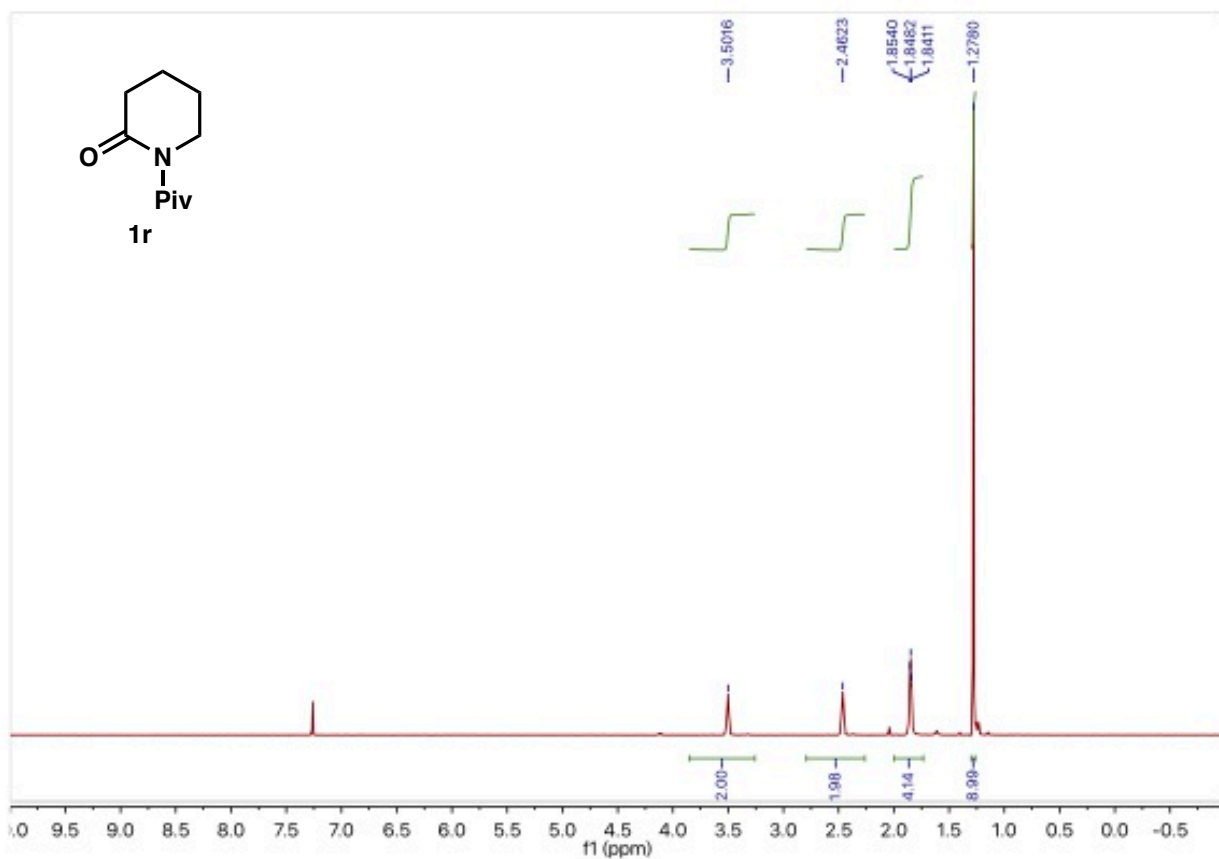
Fig. S3. ^1H NMR monitoring of interaction of AgBF_4 and **1a**

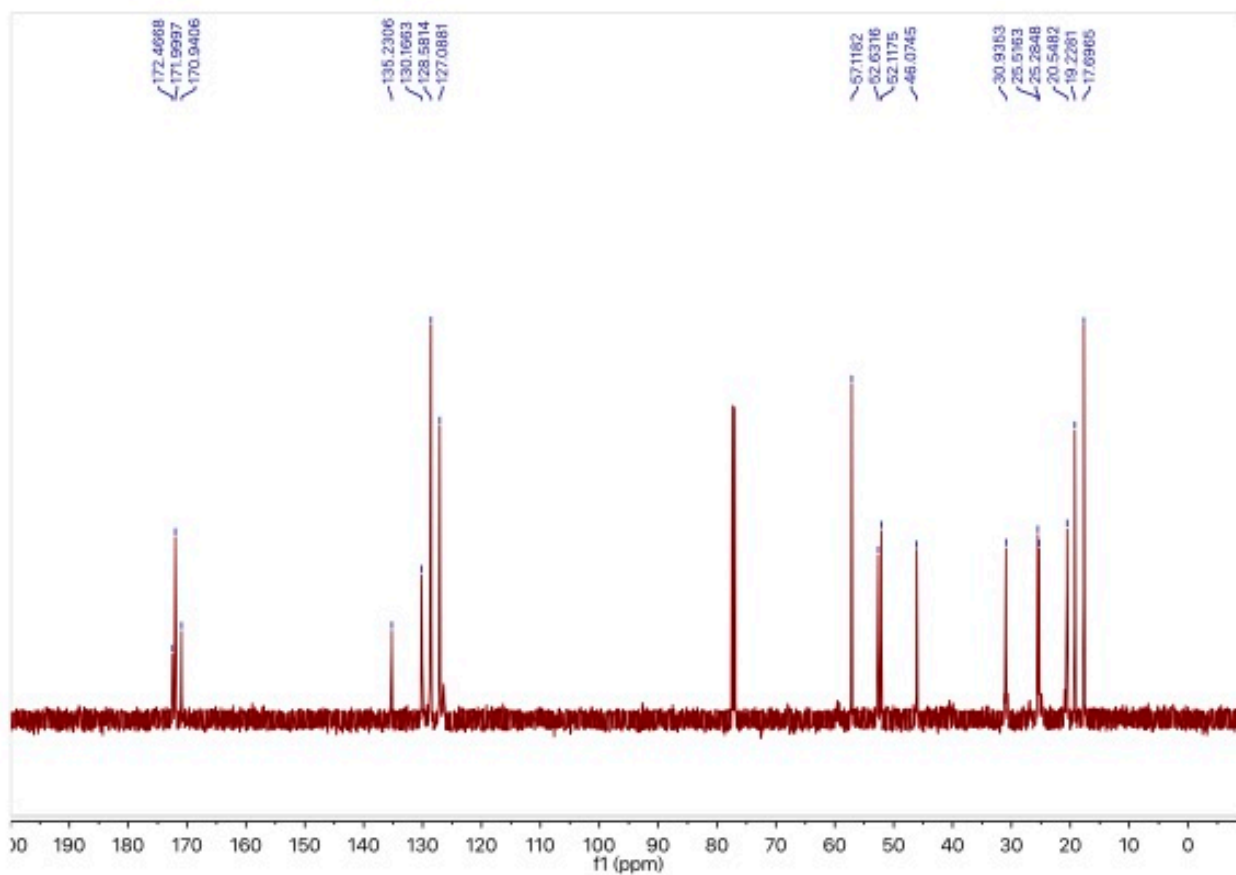
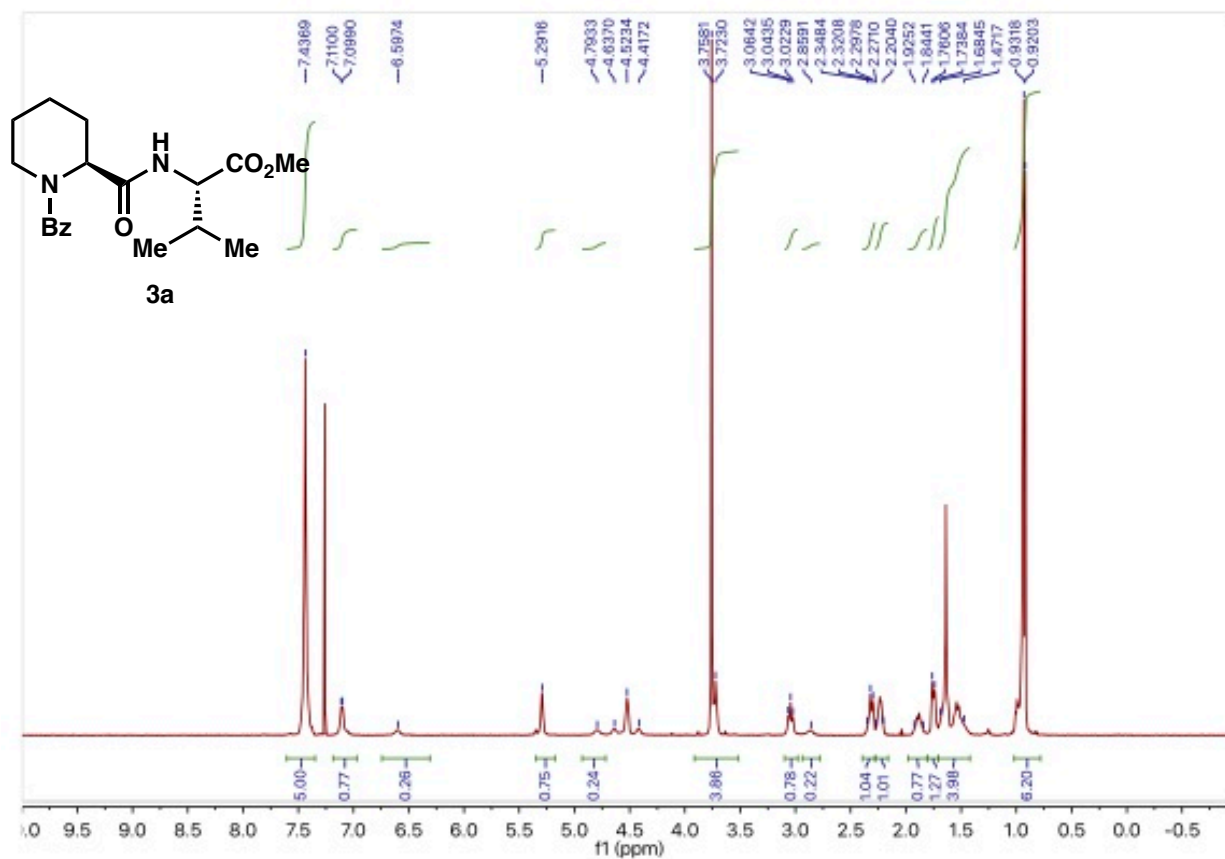
7. NMR Spectra

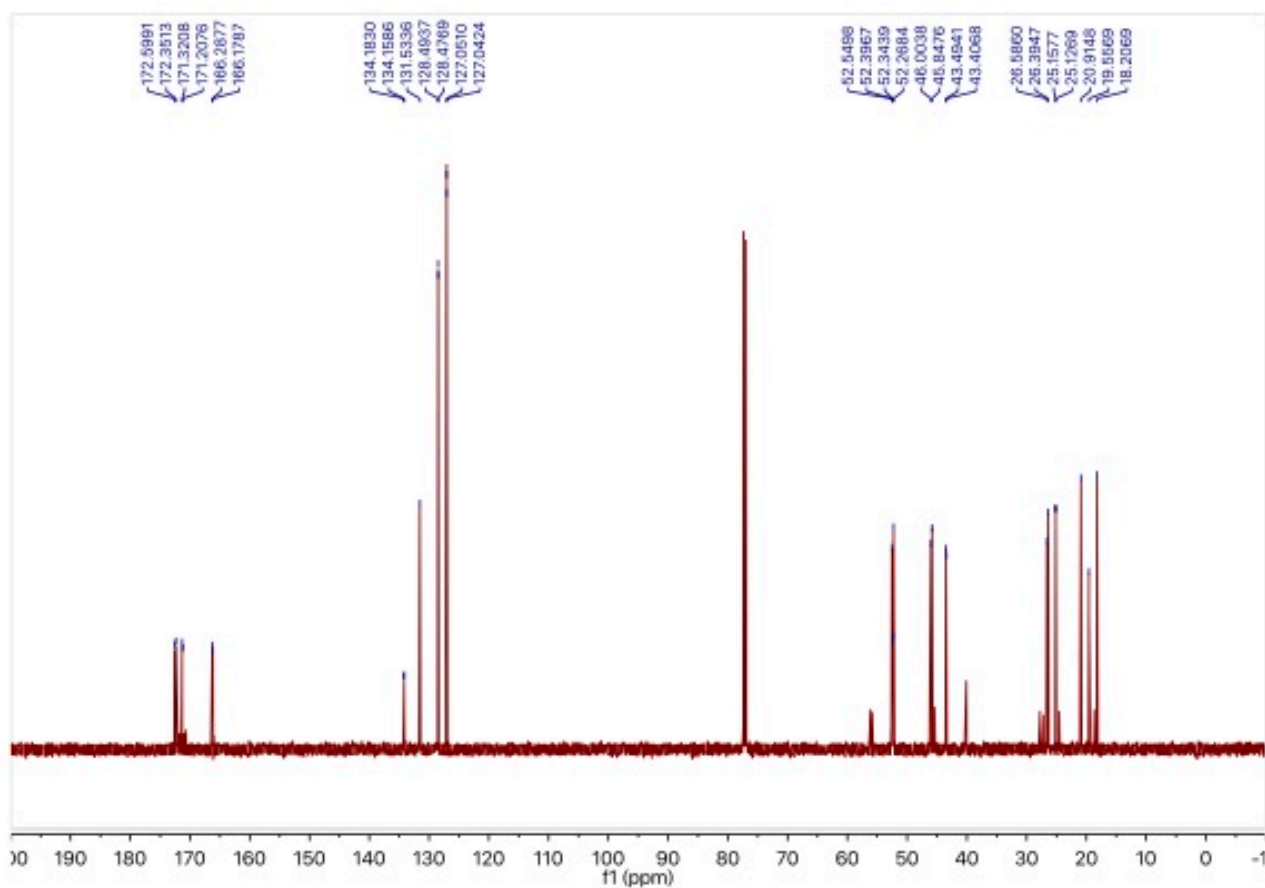
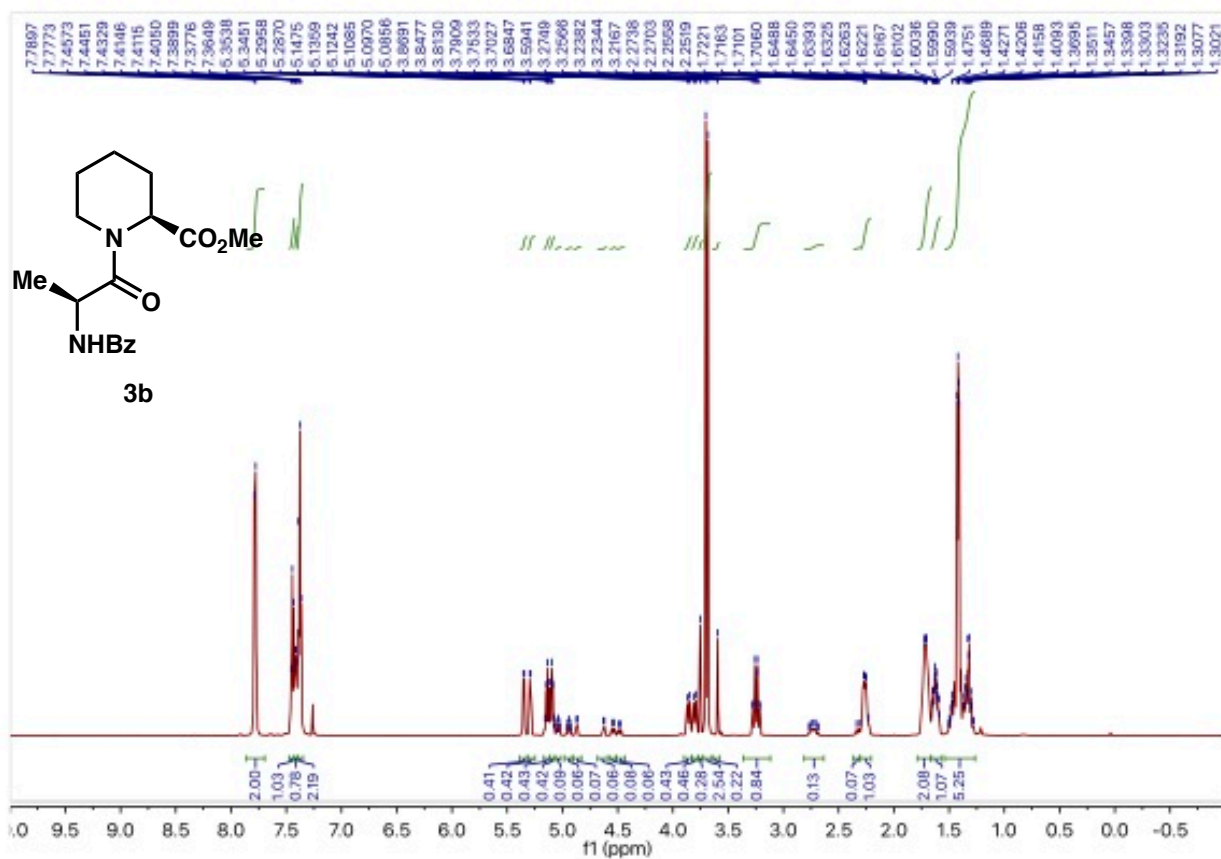


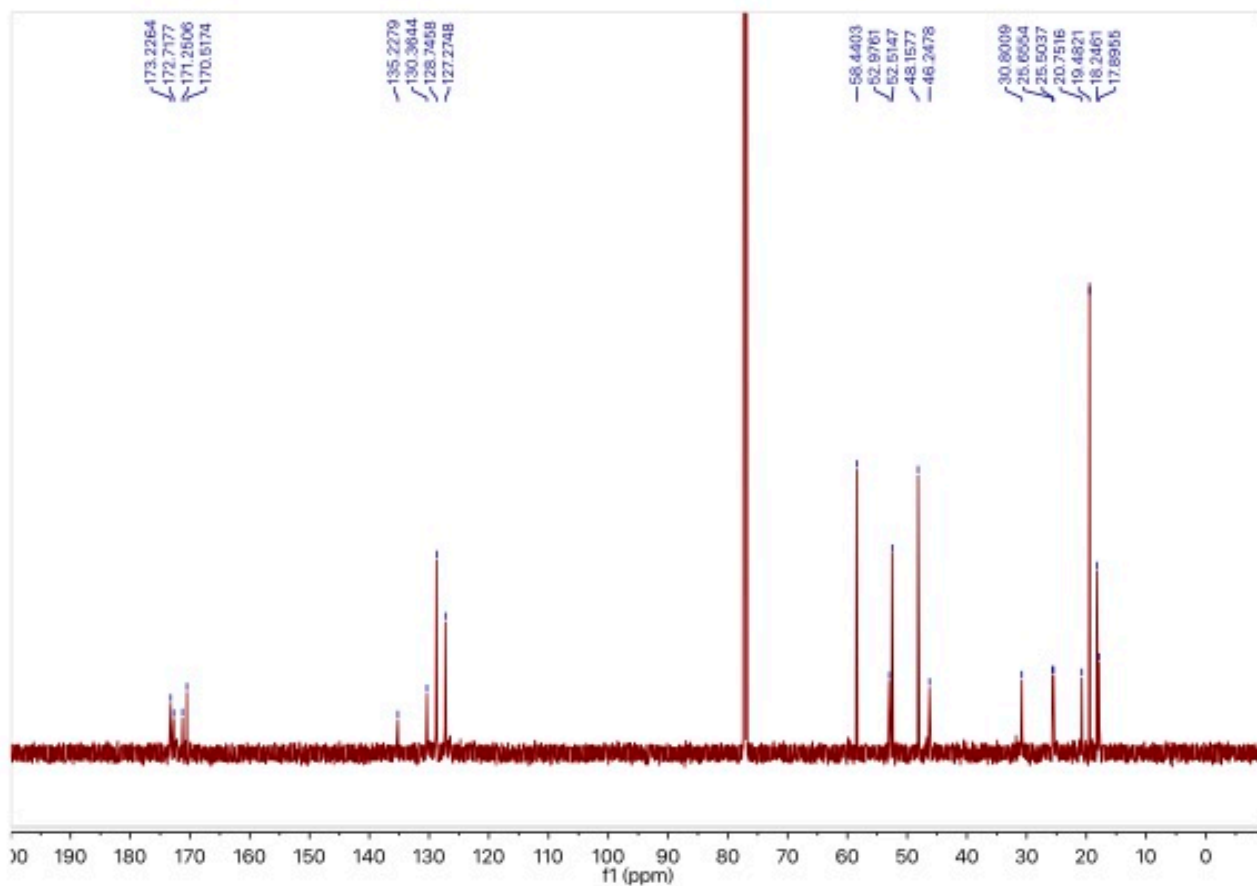
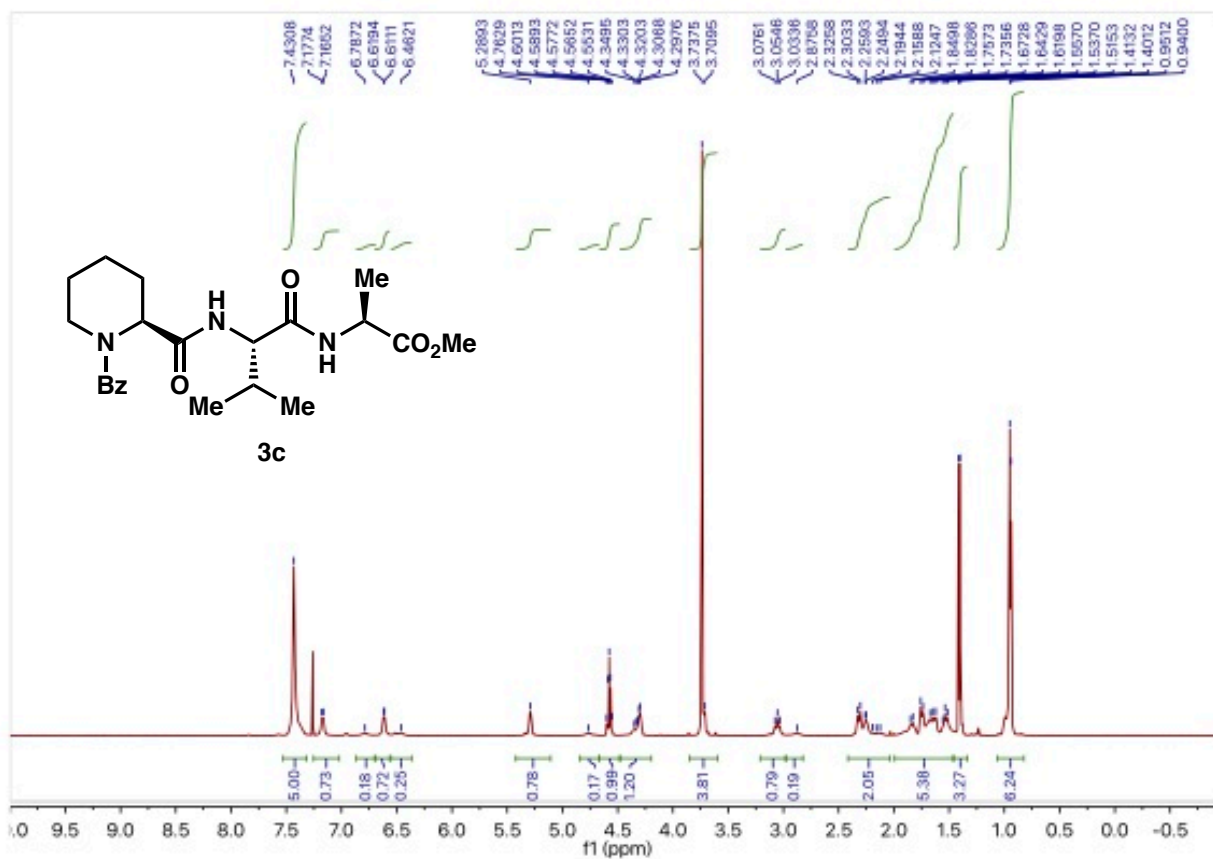


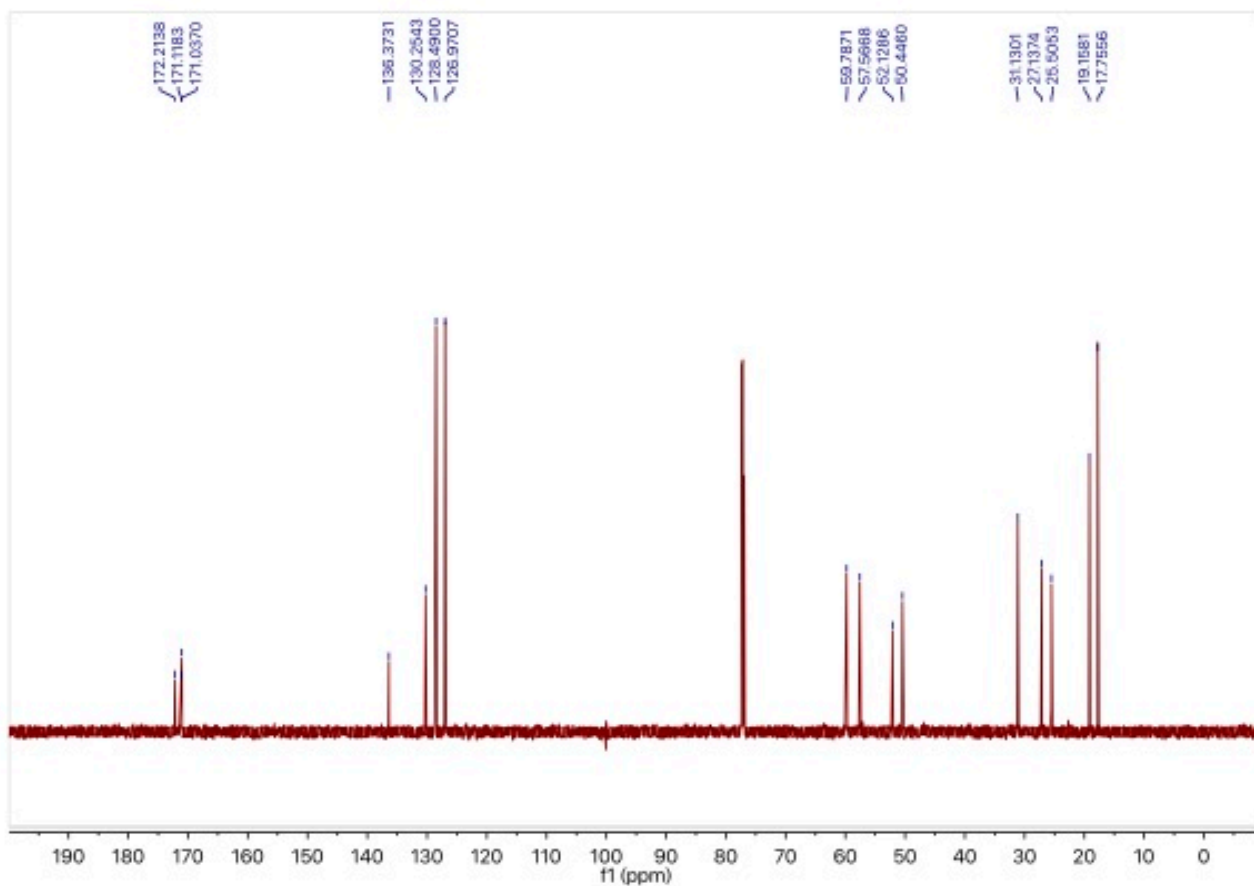
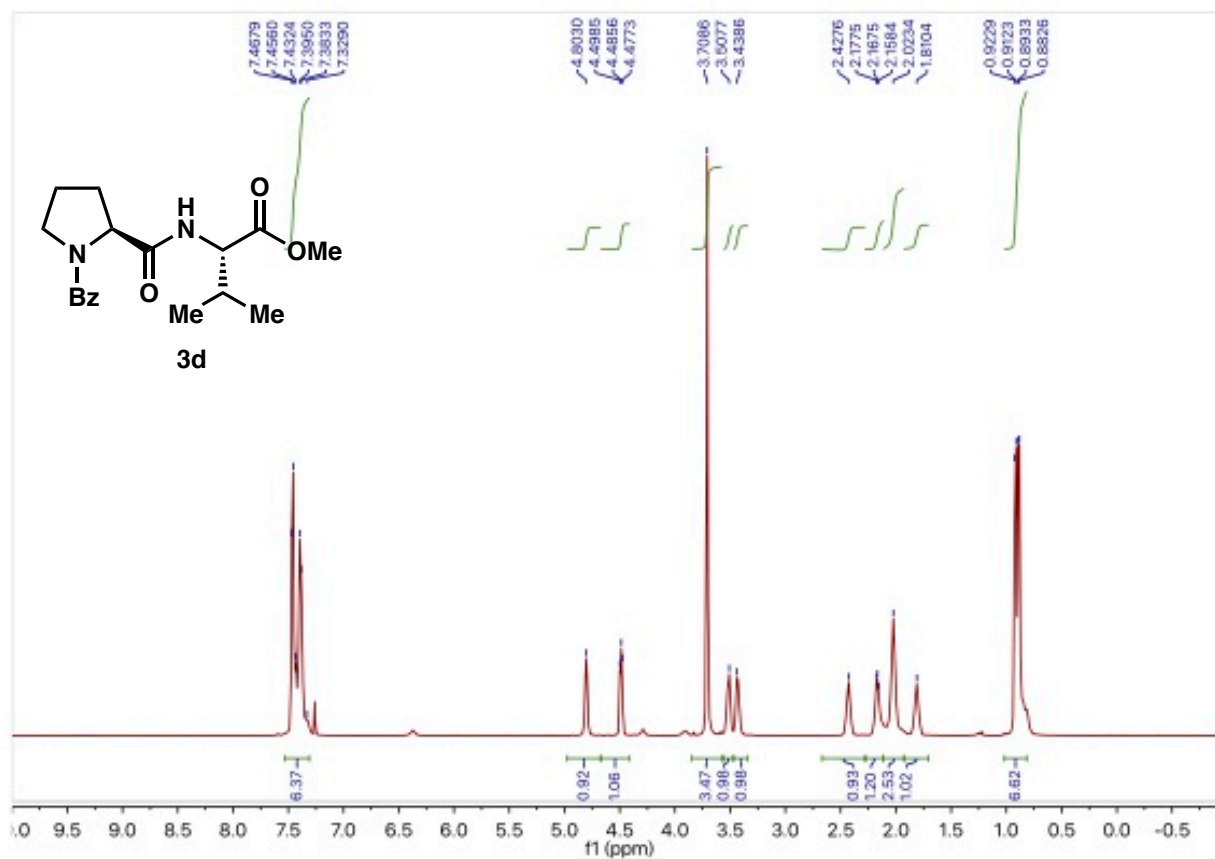


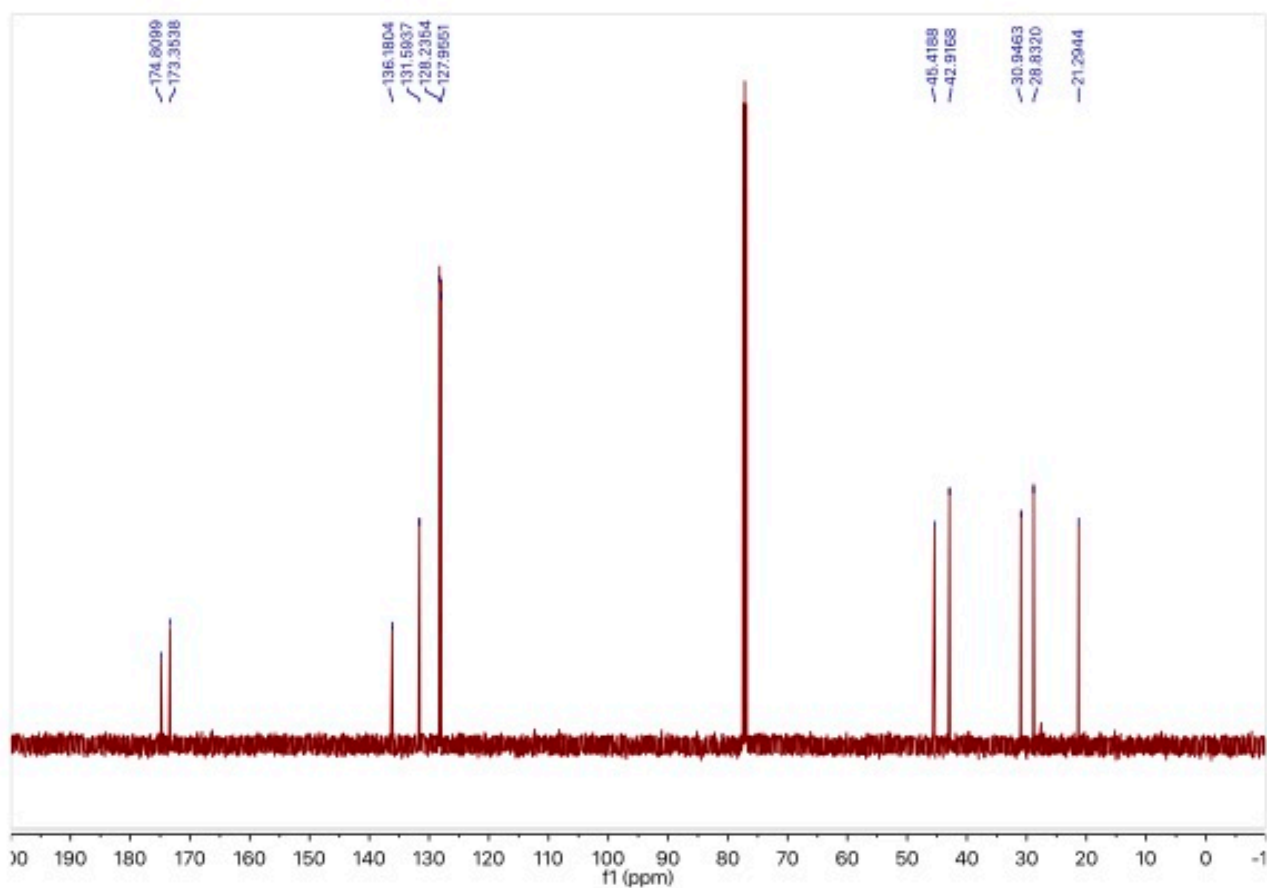
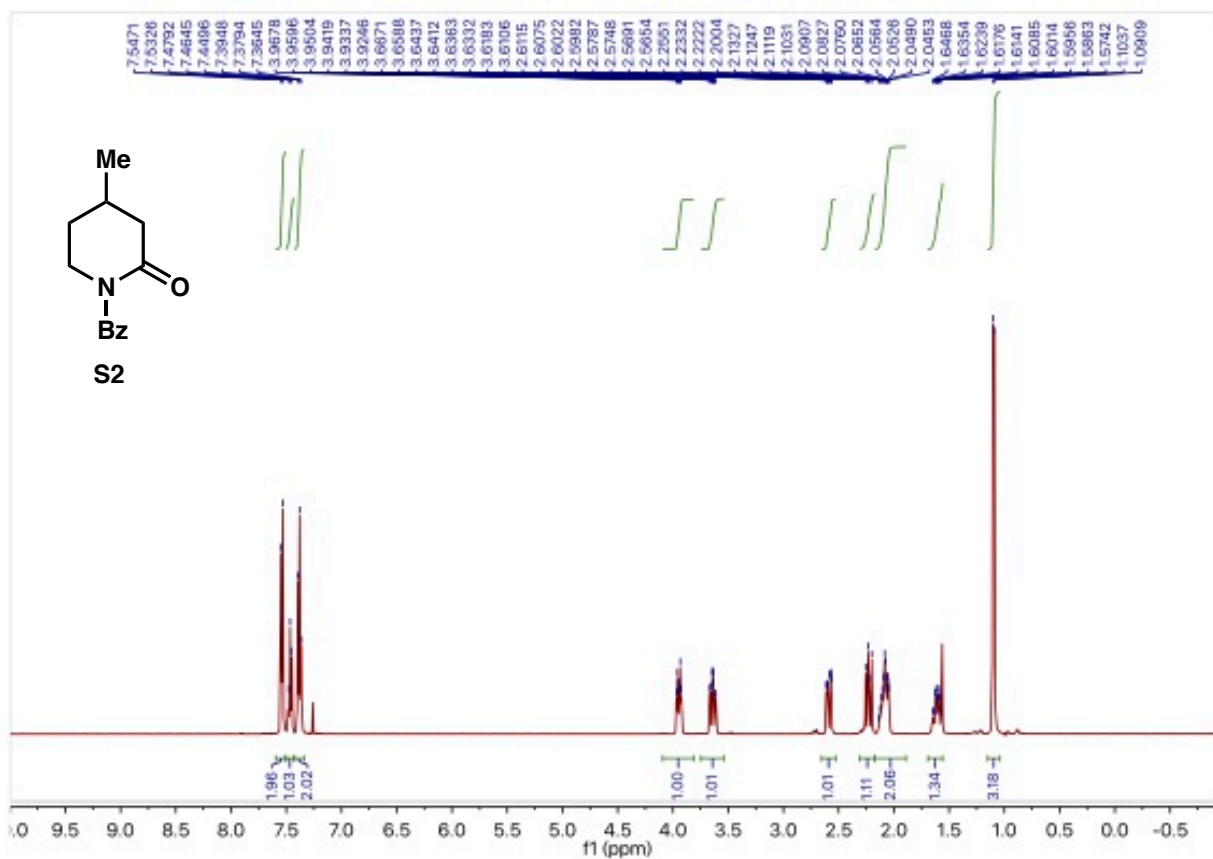


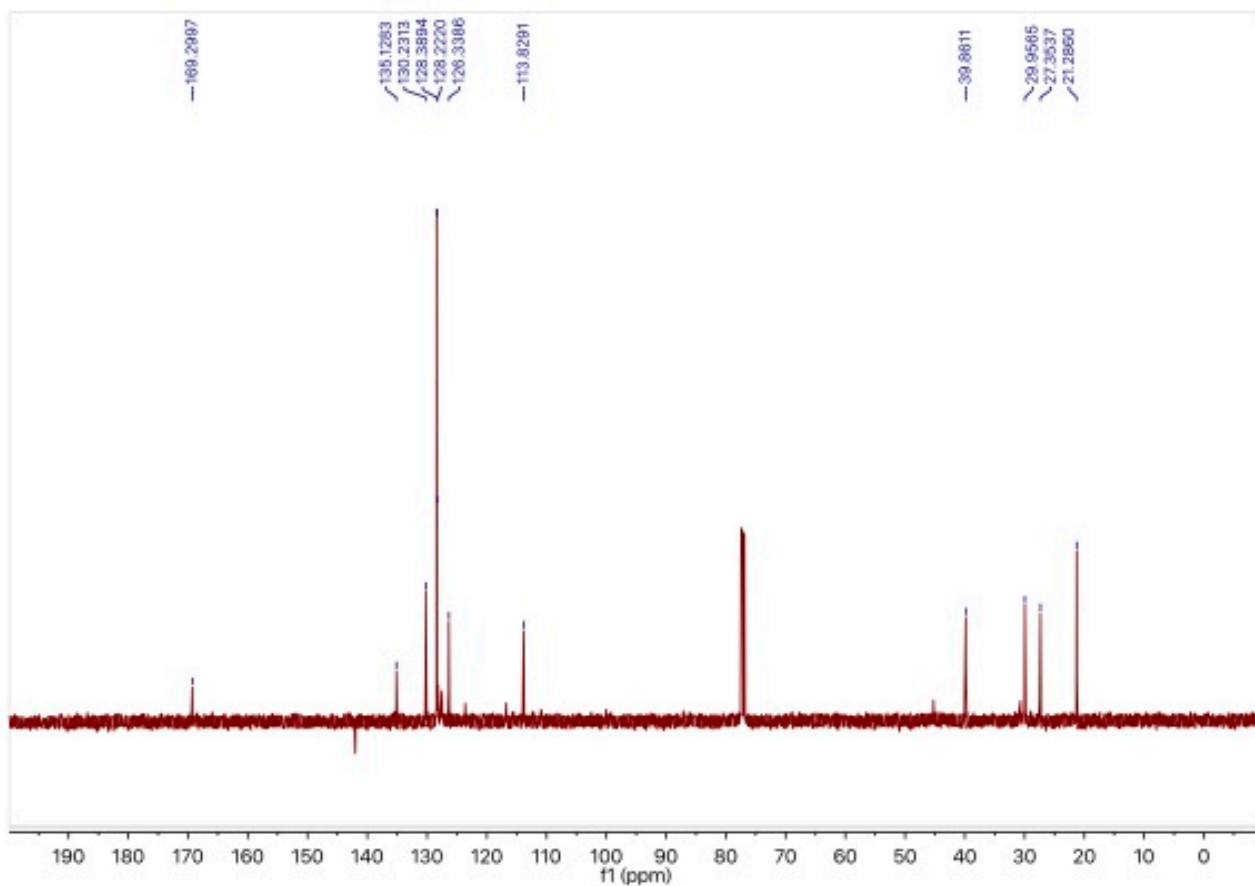
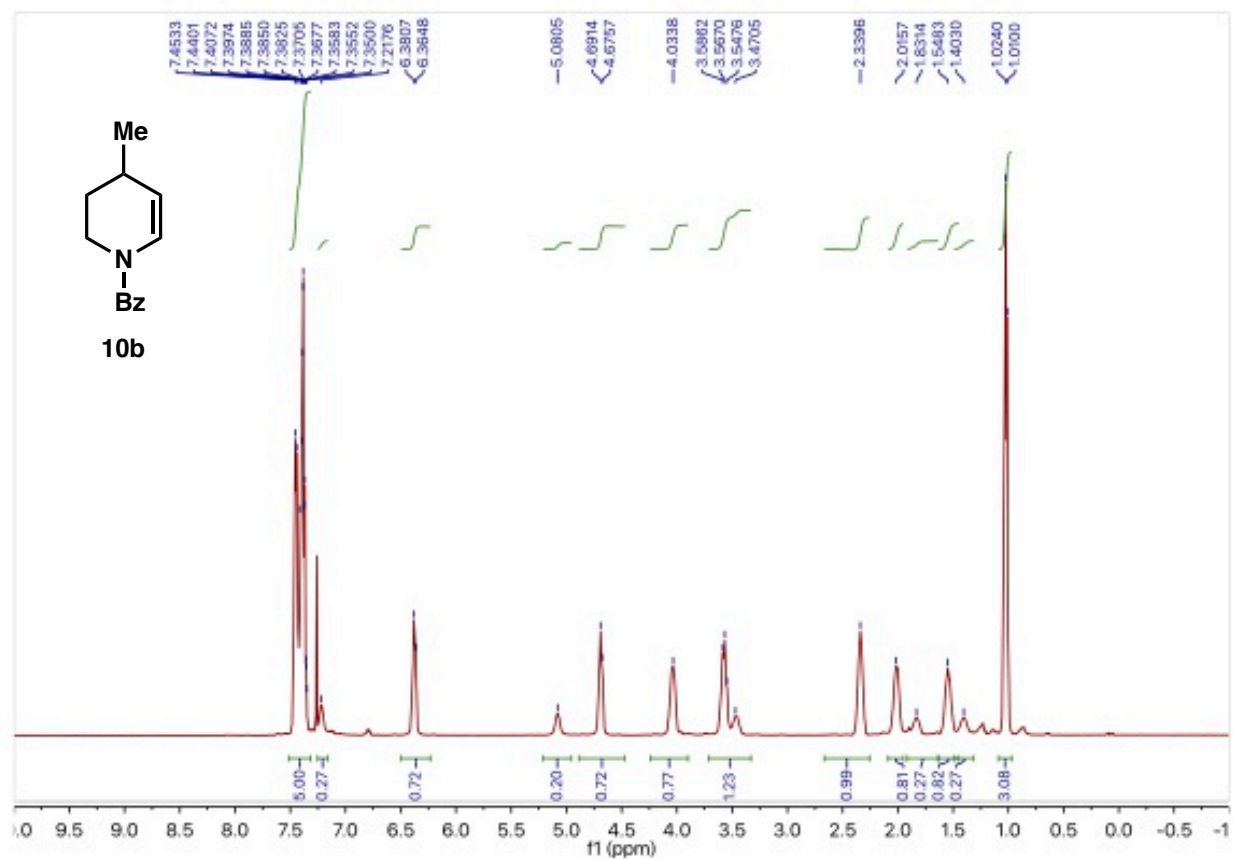


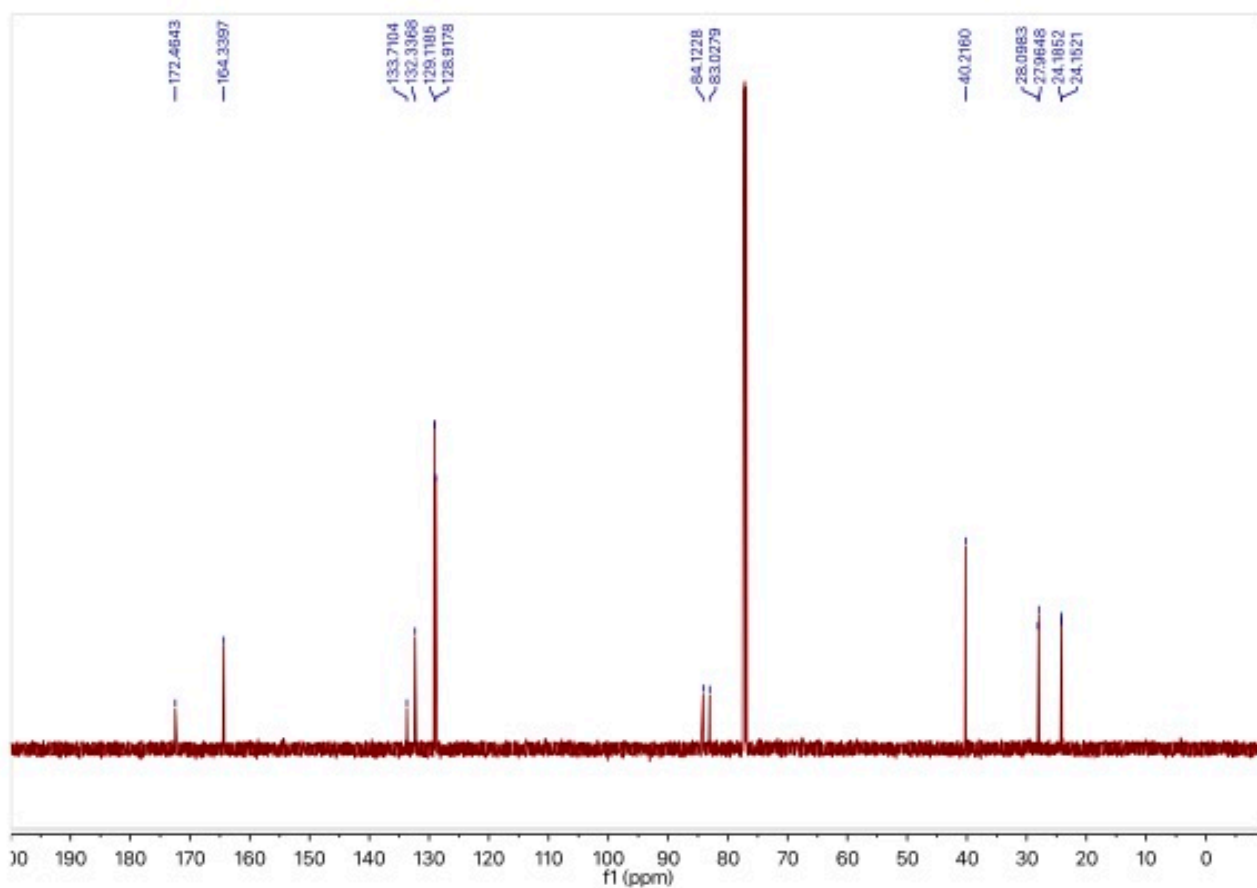
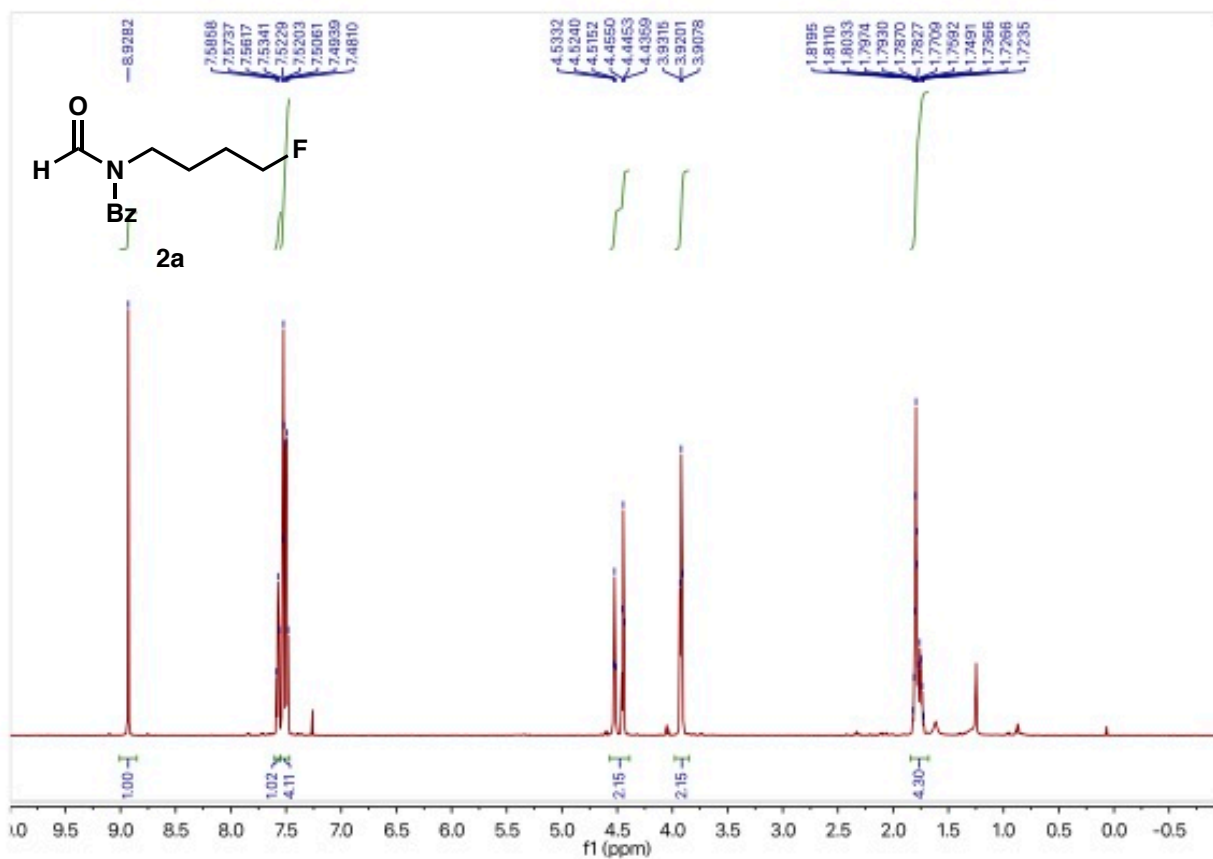


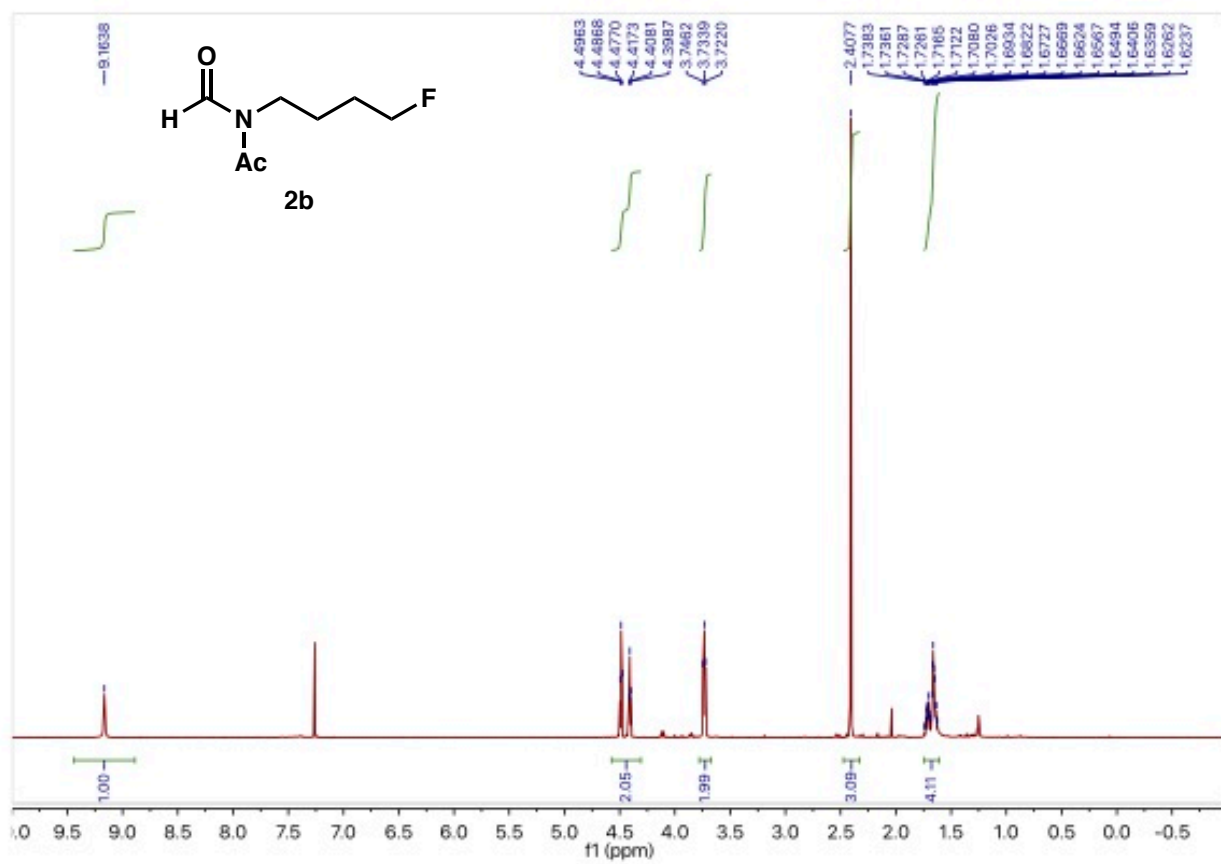
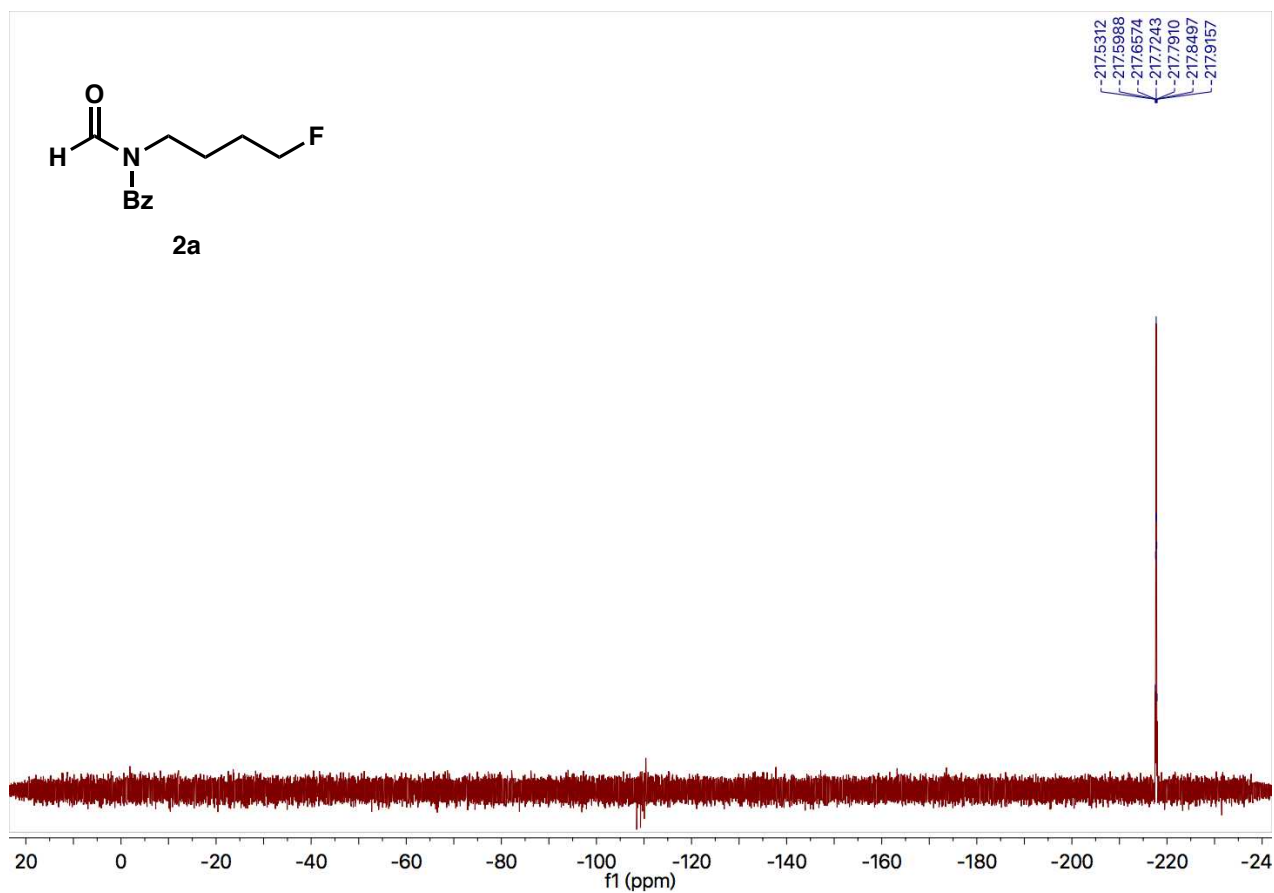


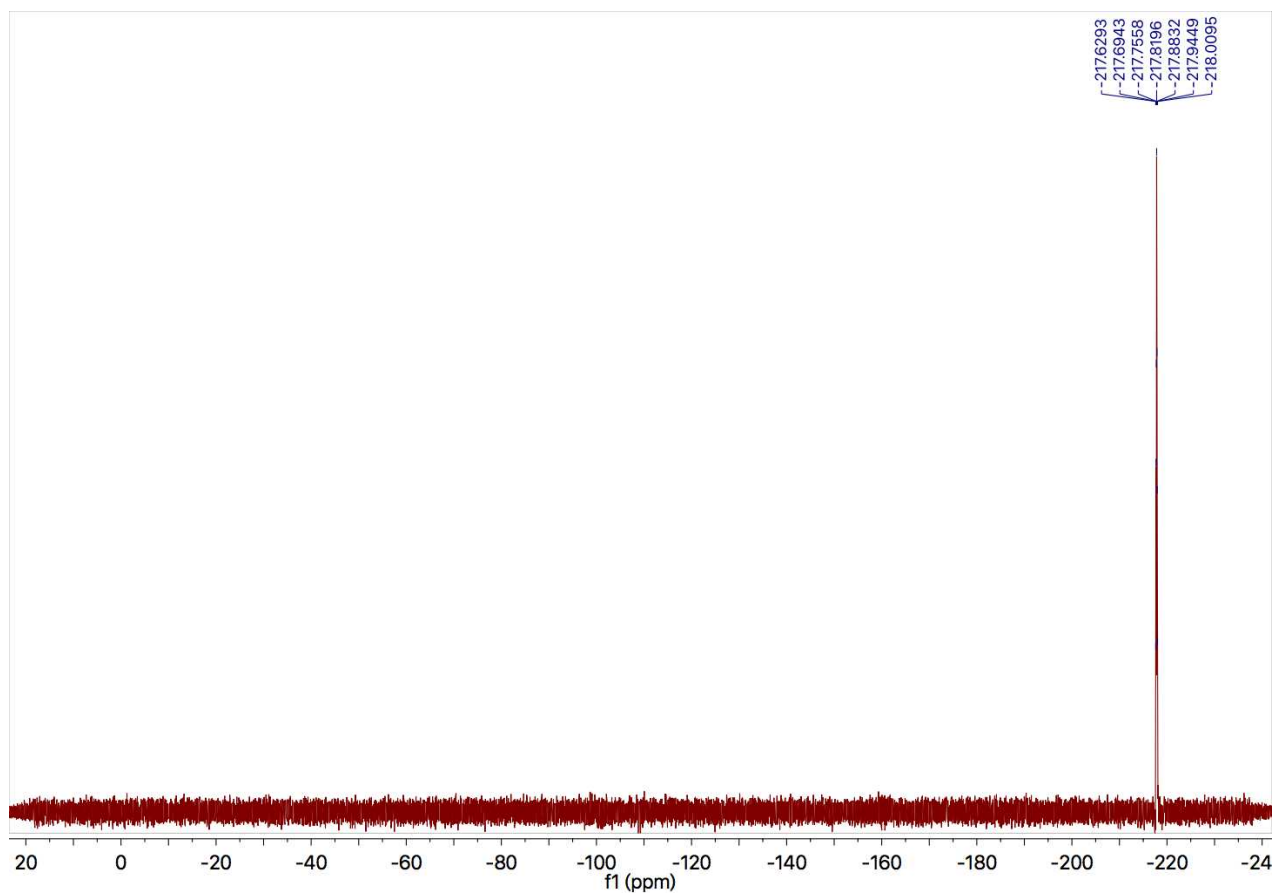
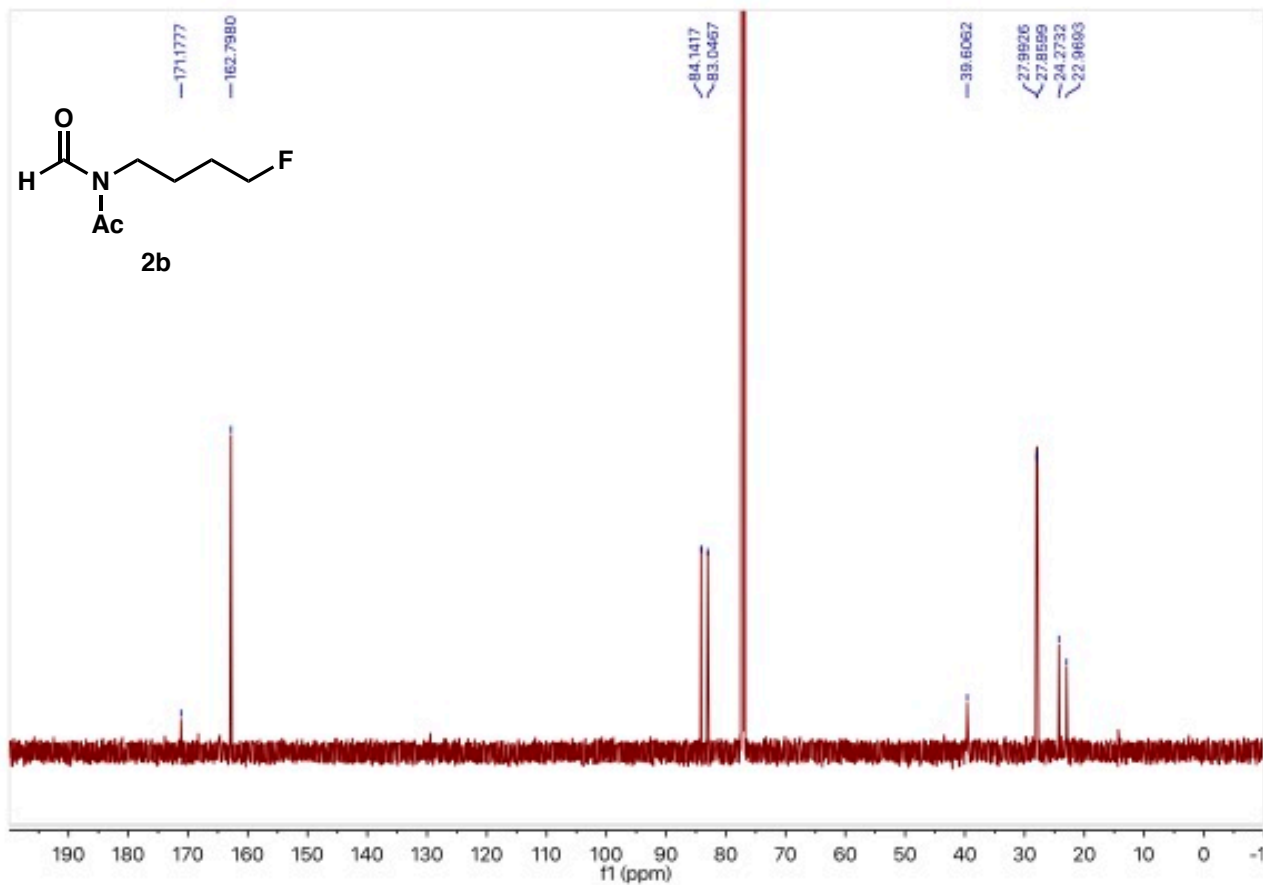


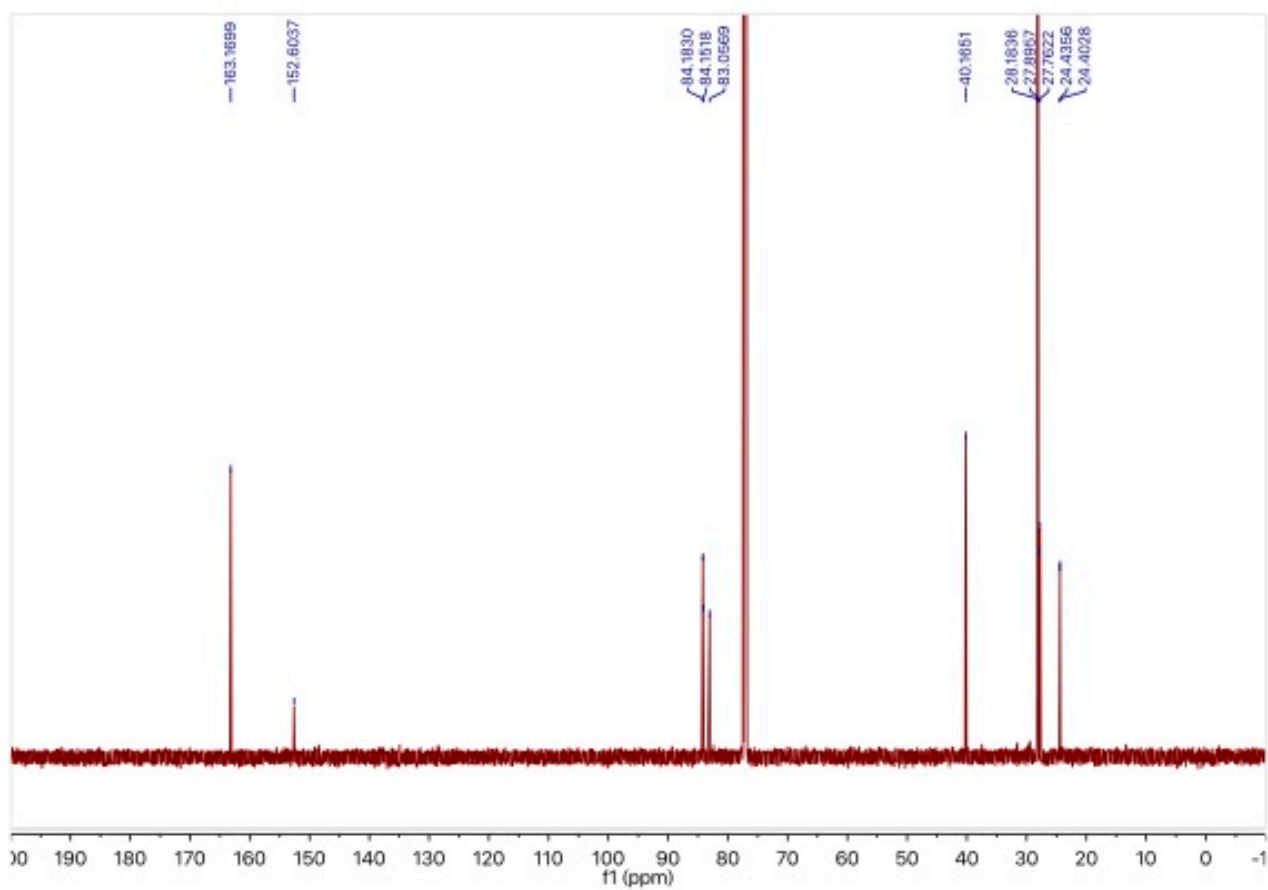
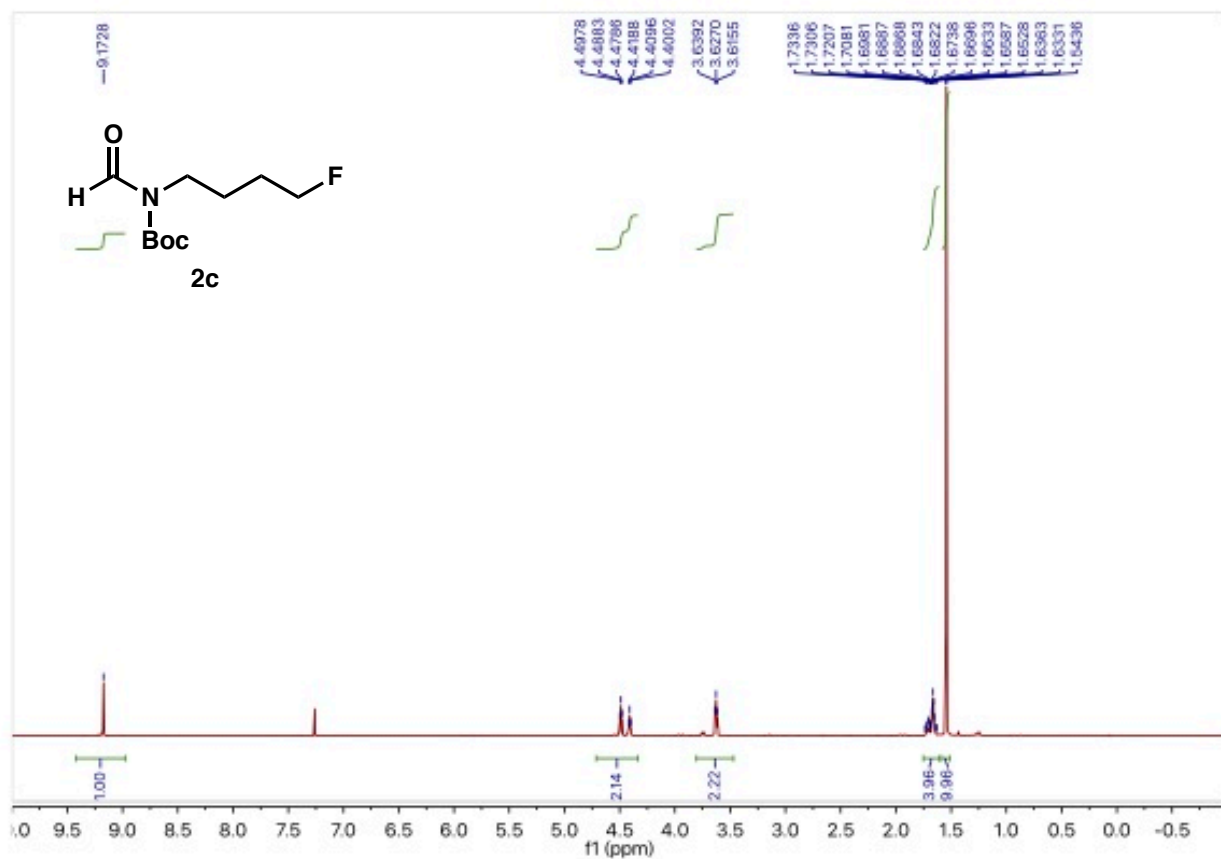


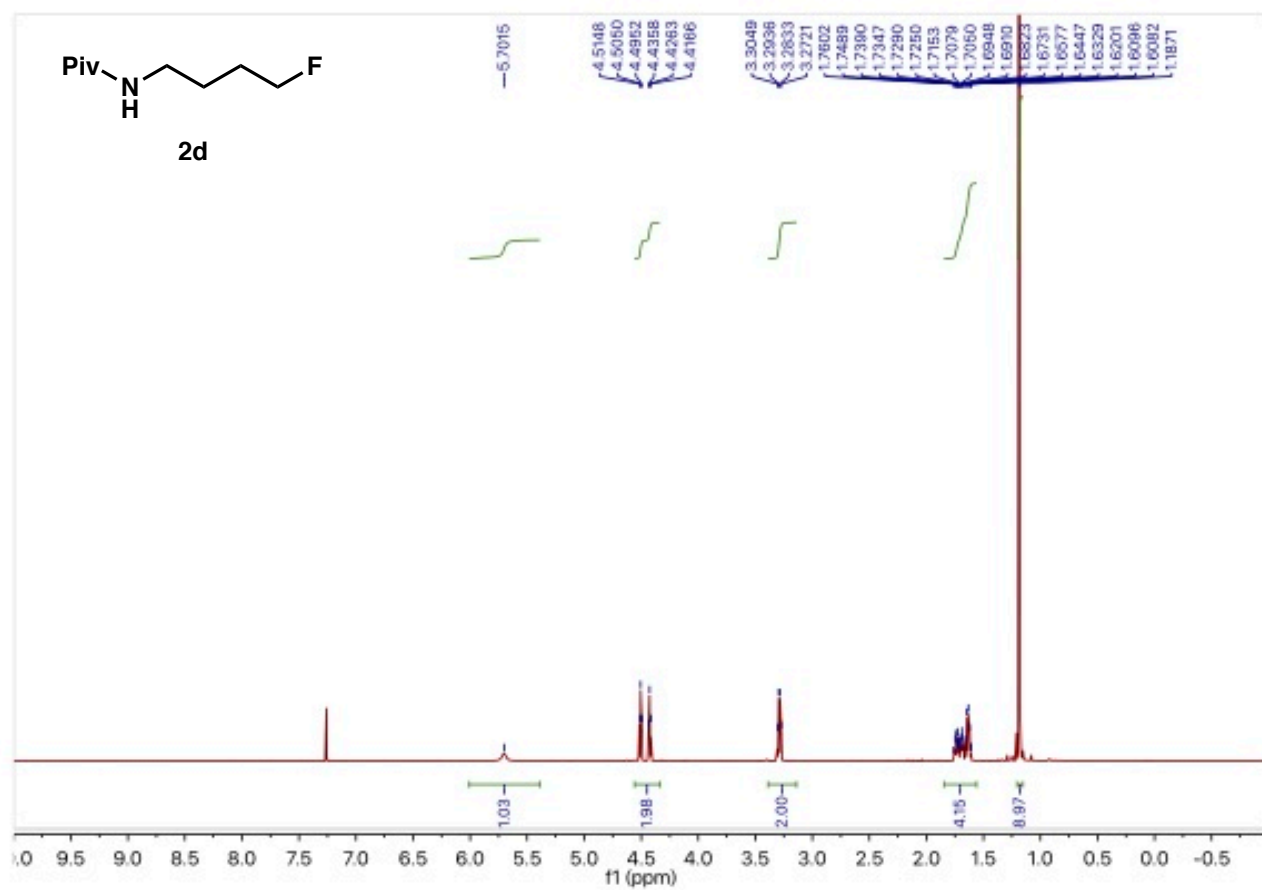
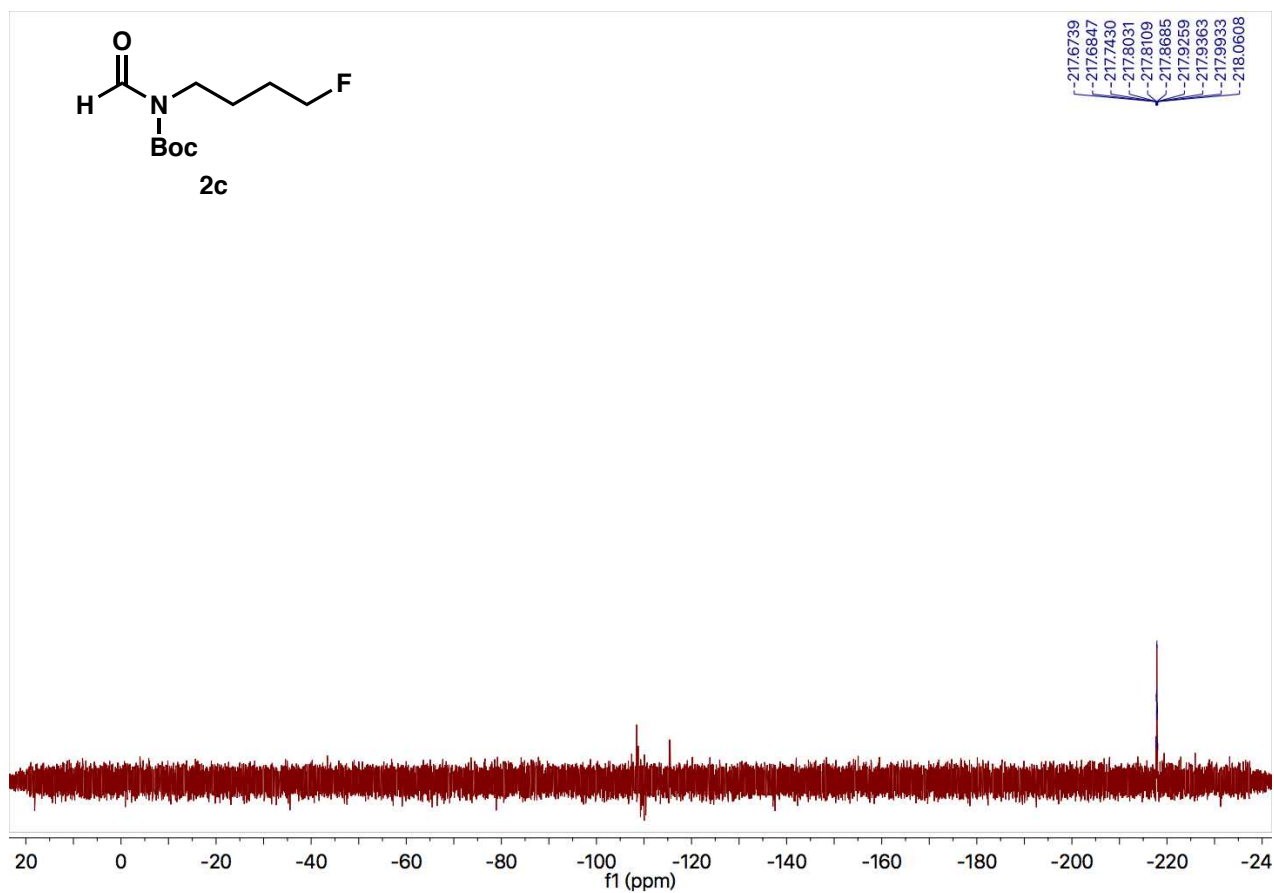


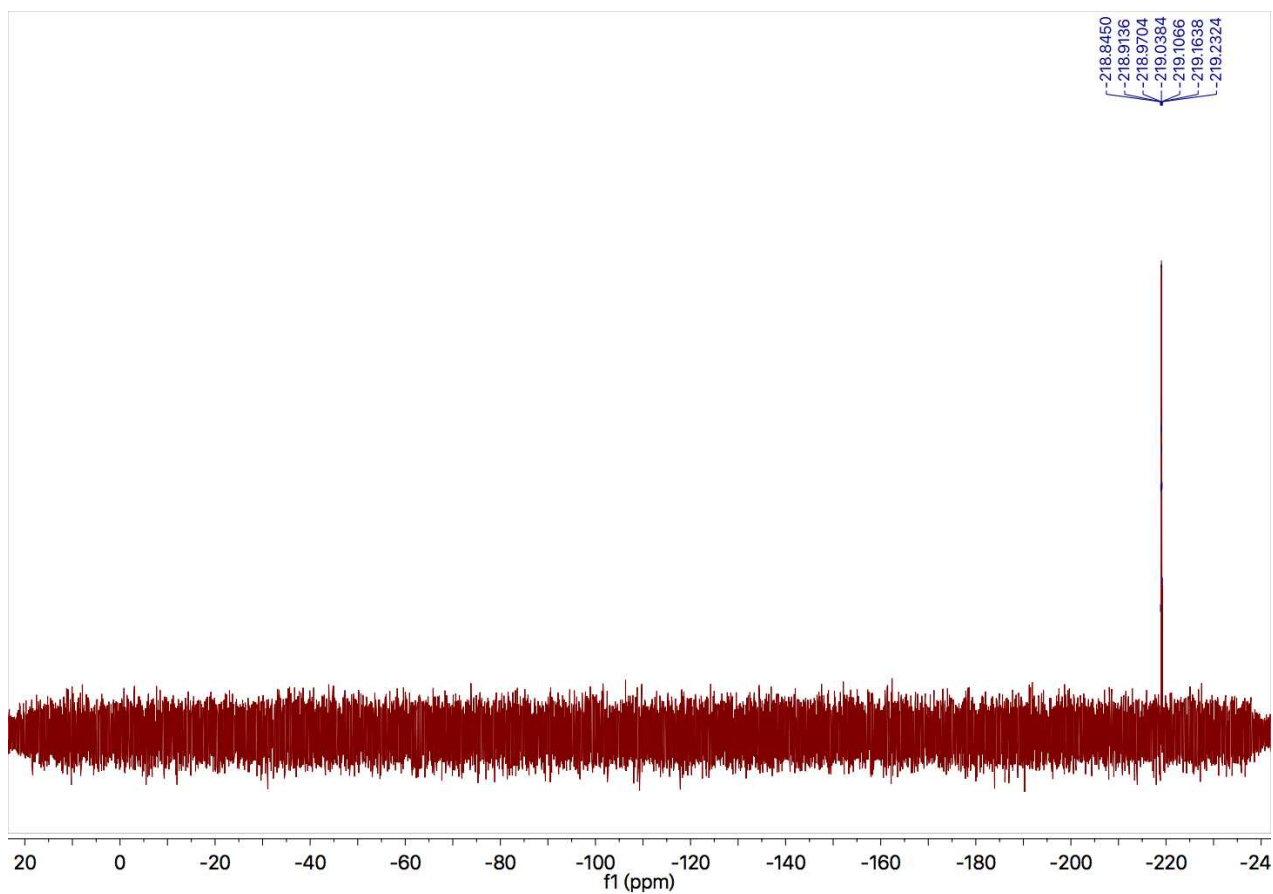
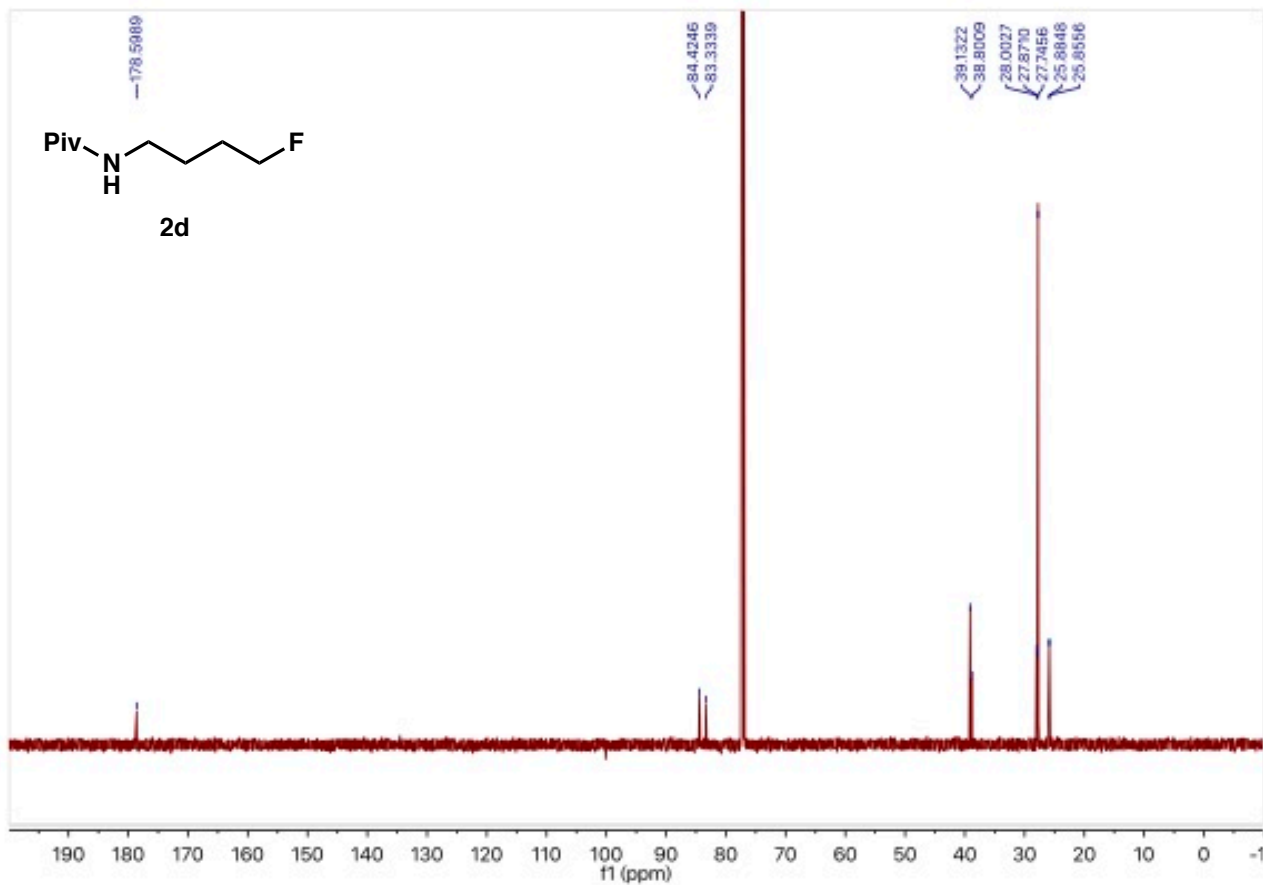


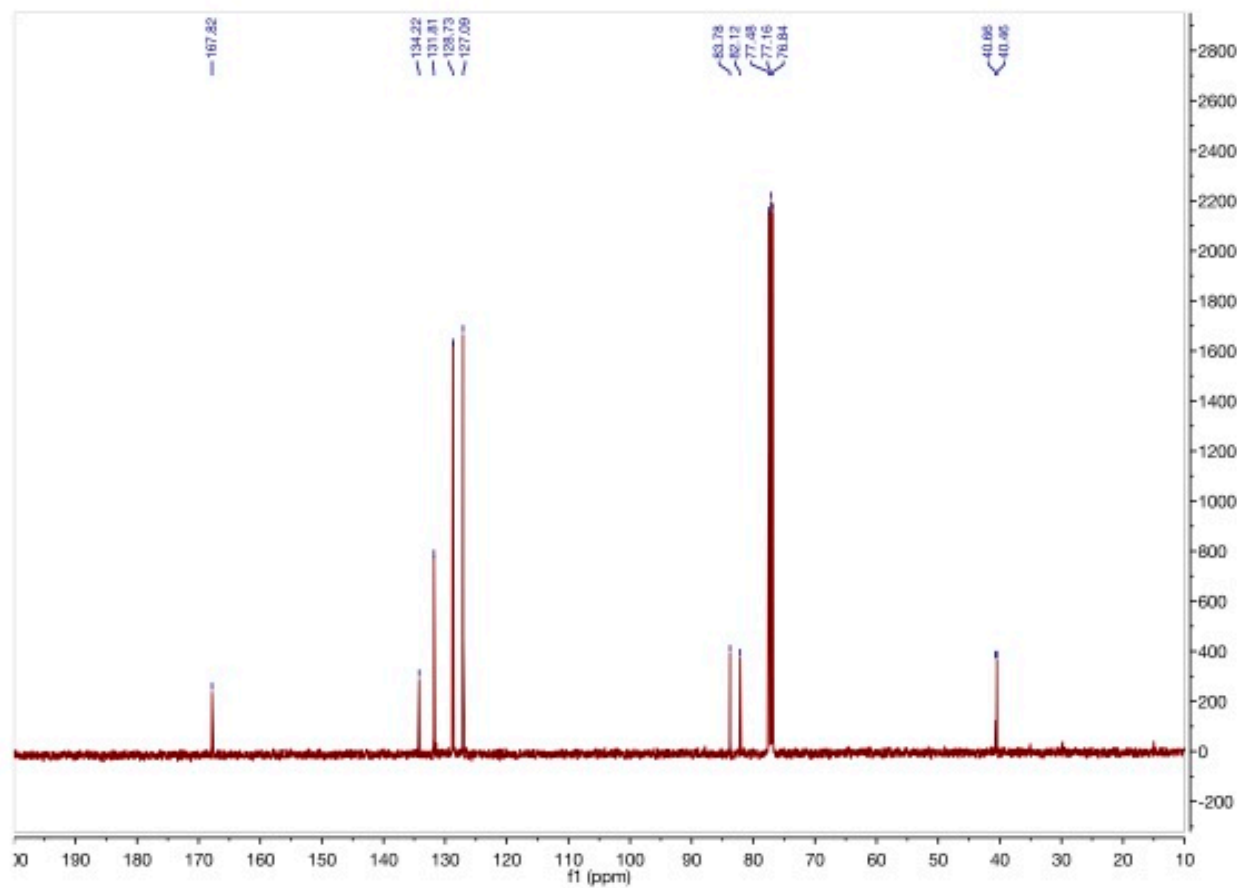
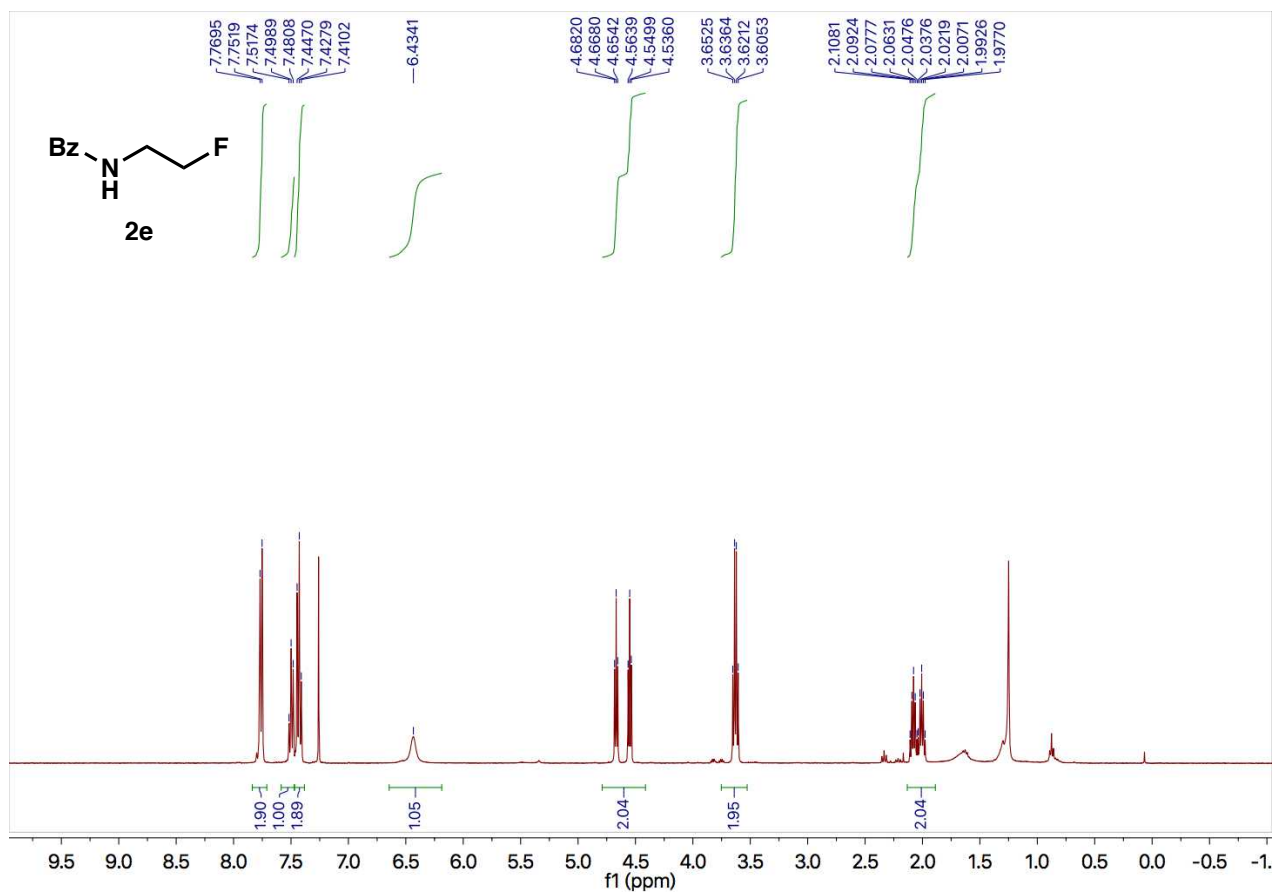


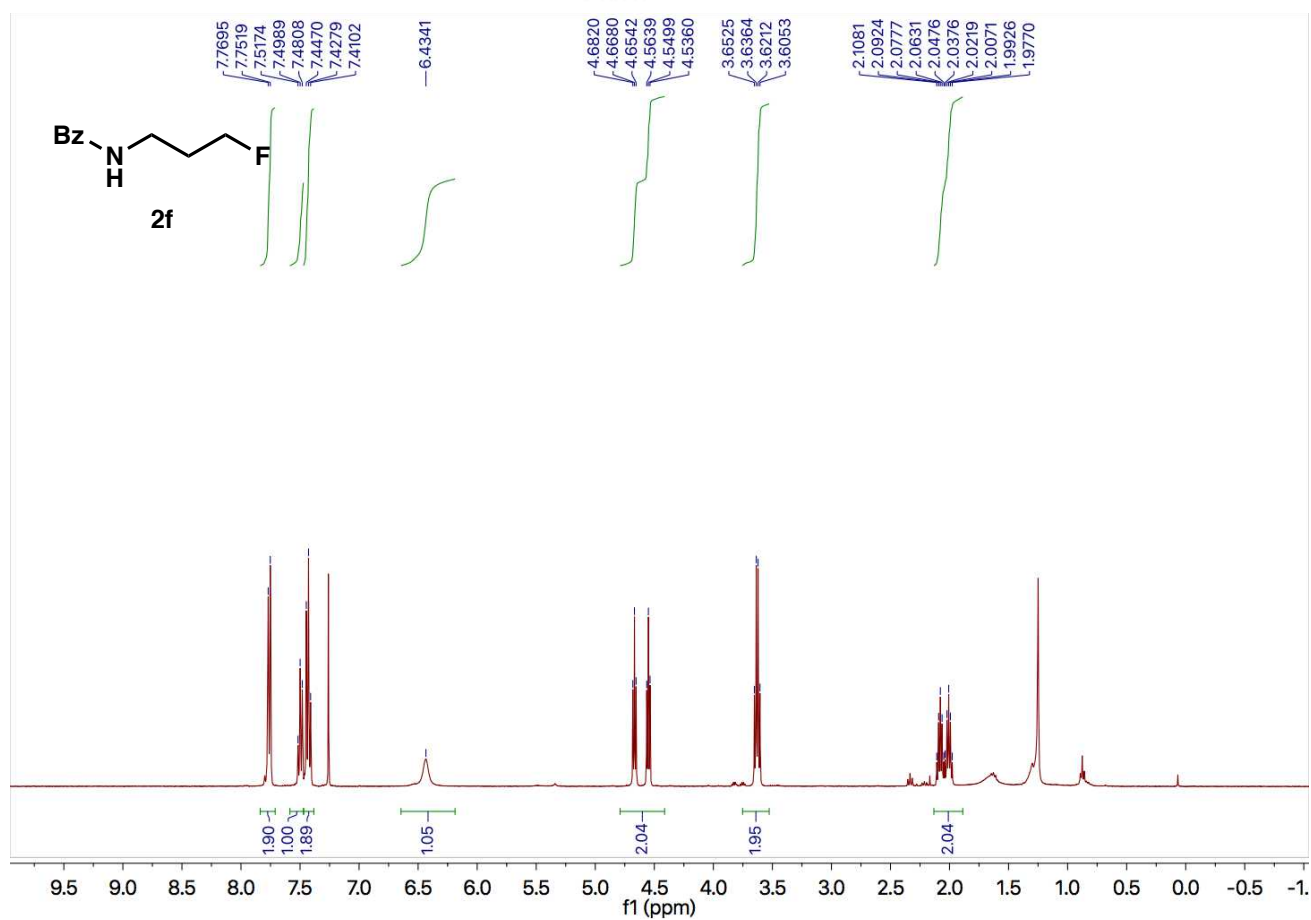
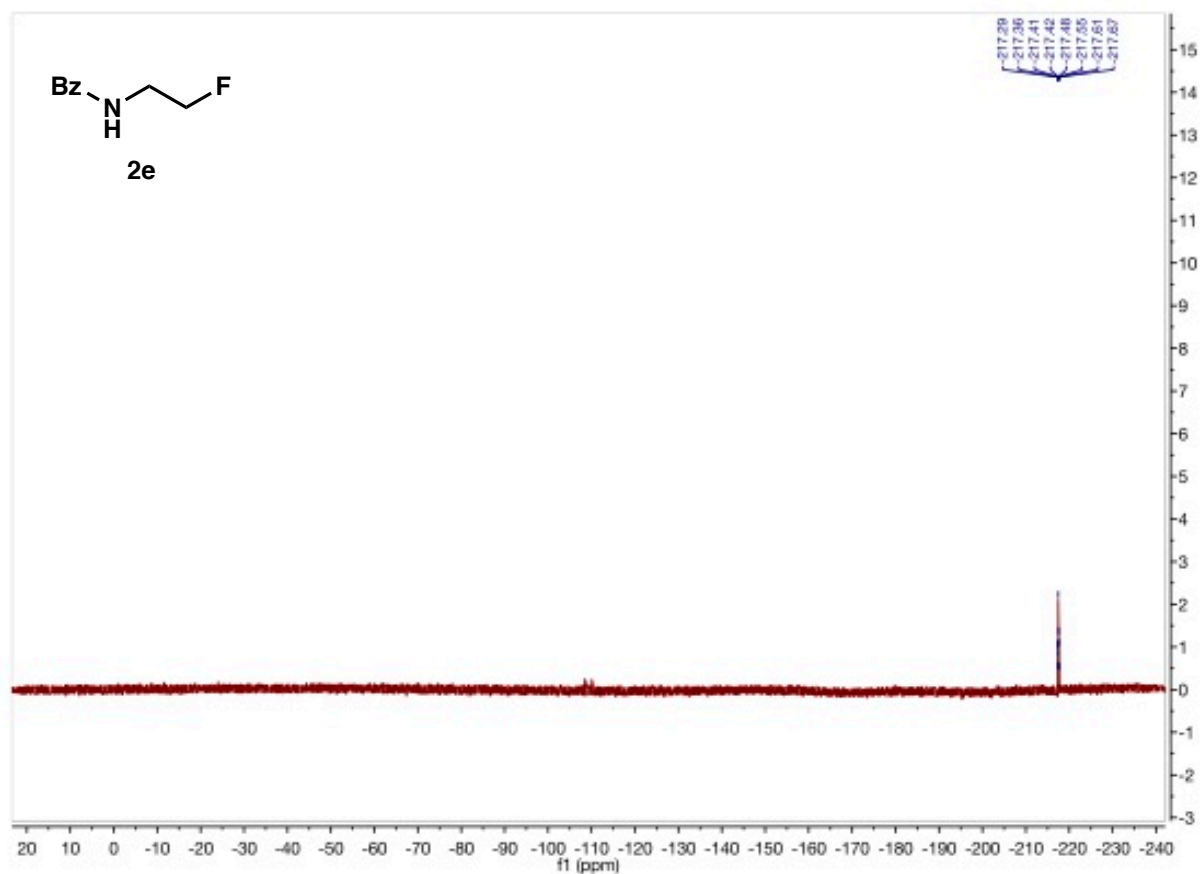


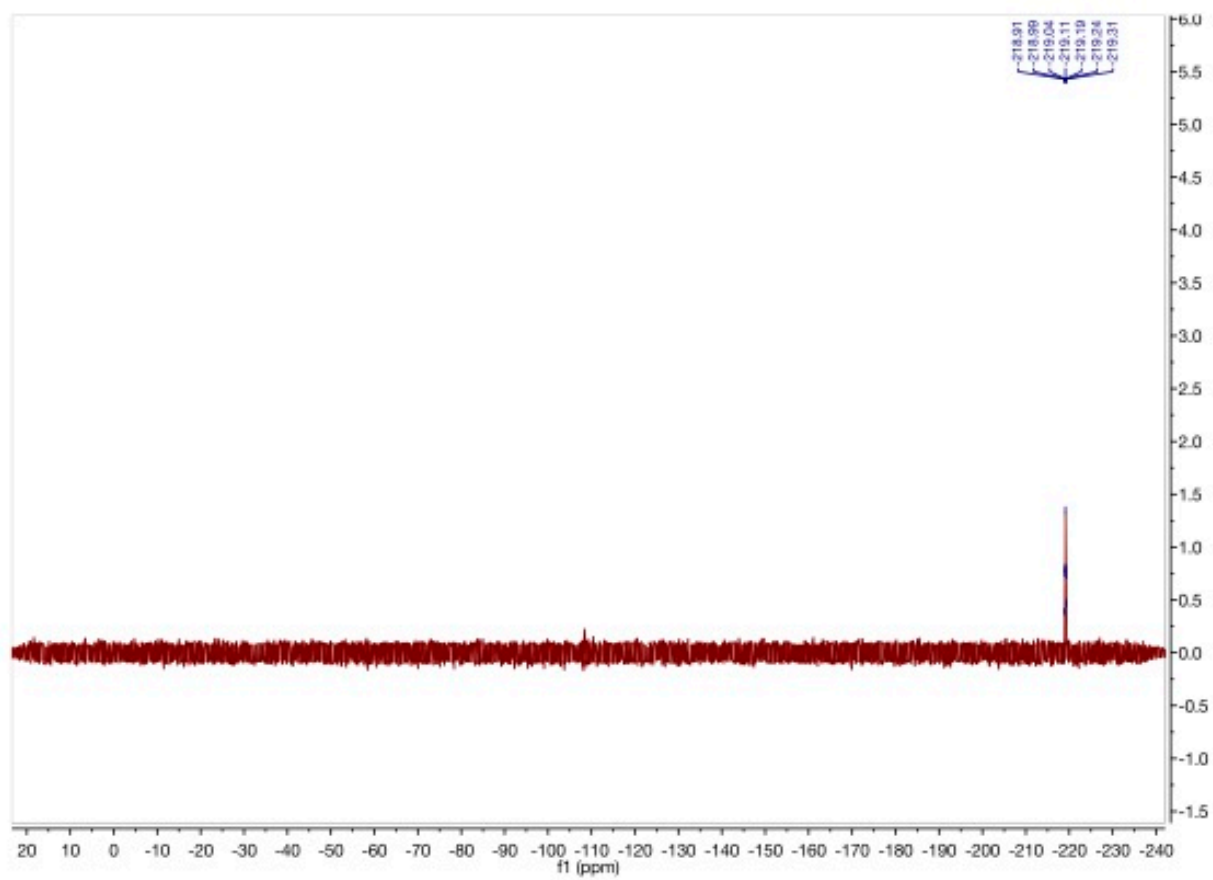
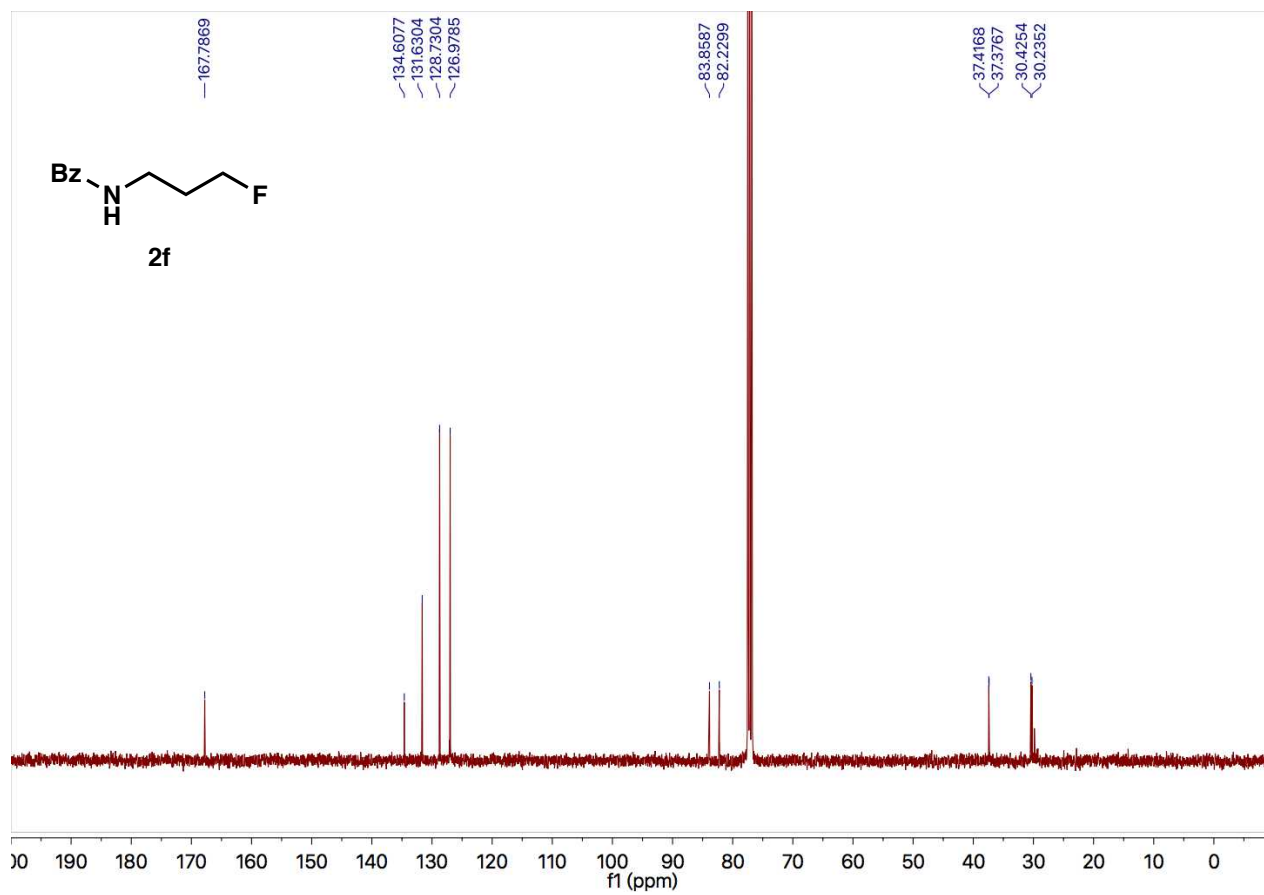


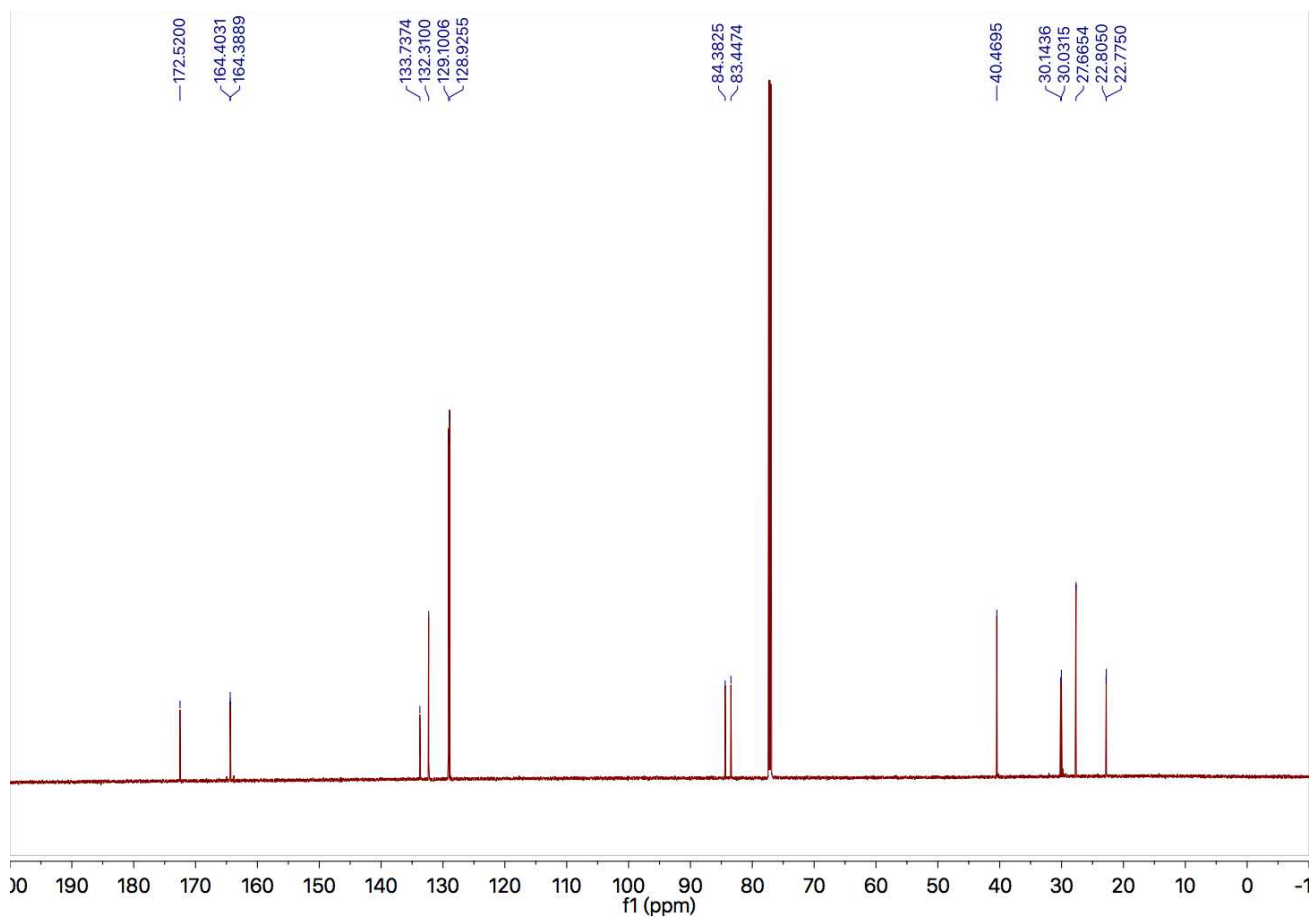
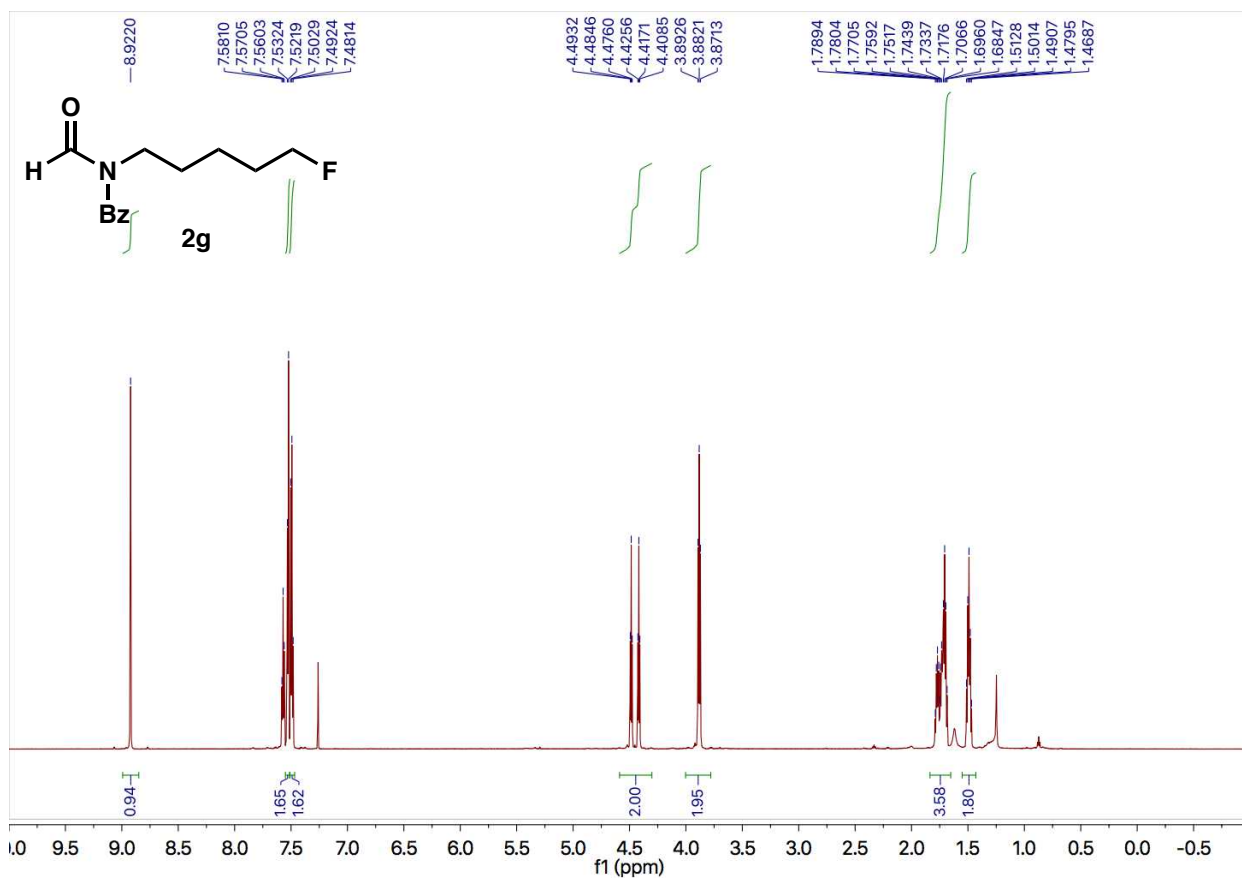


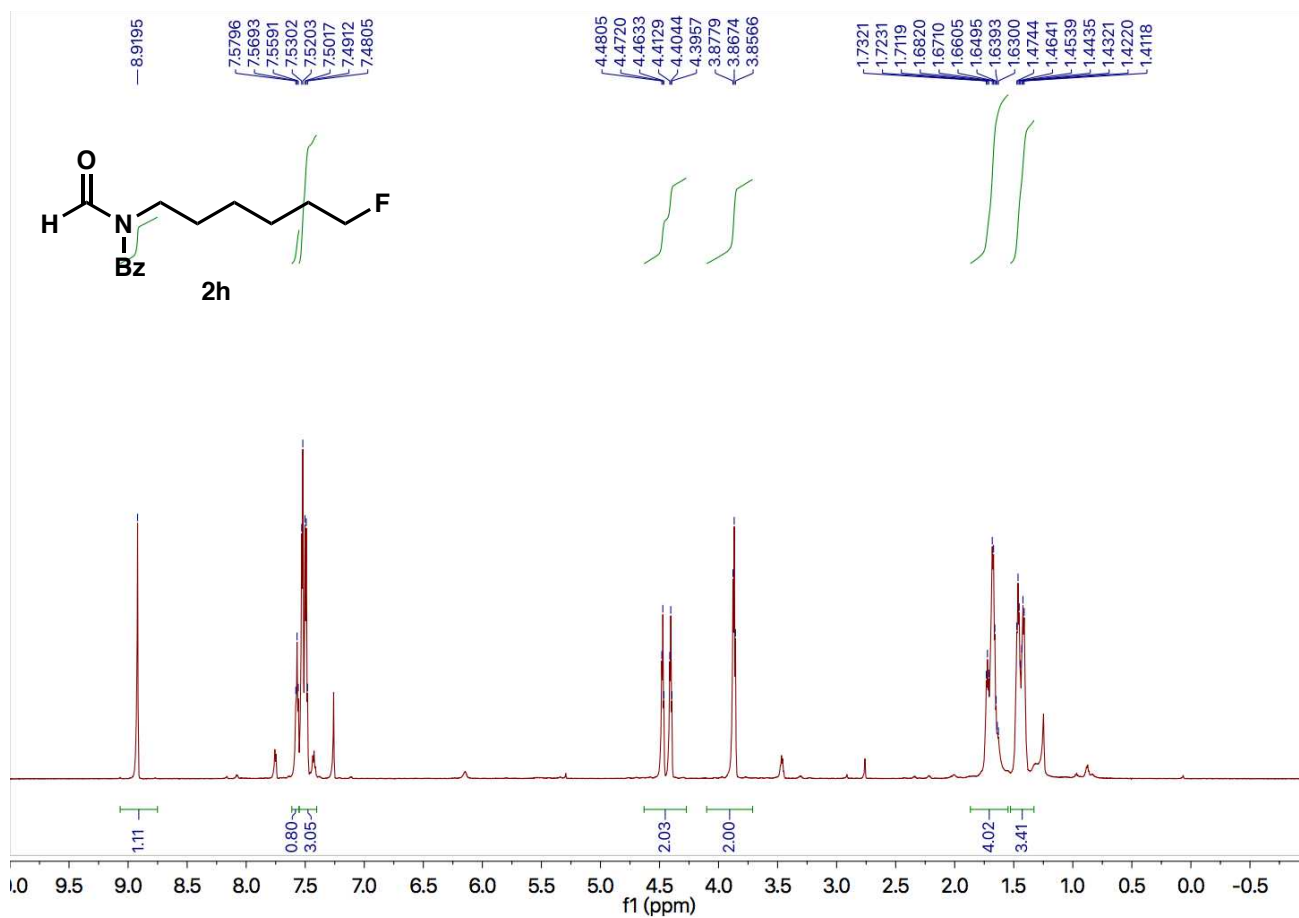
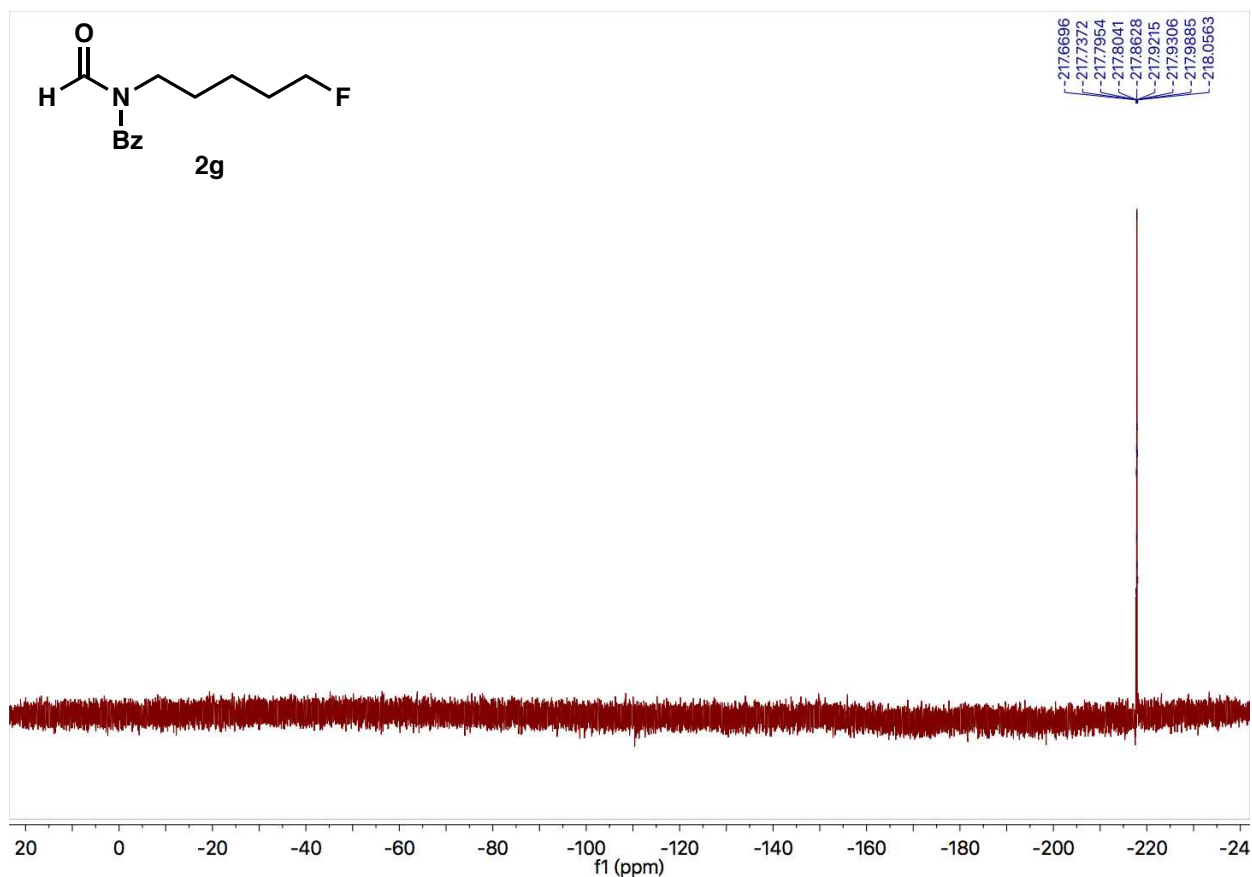


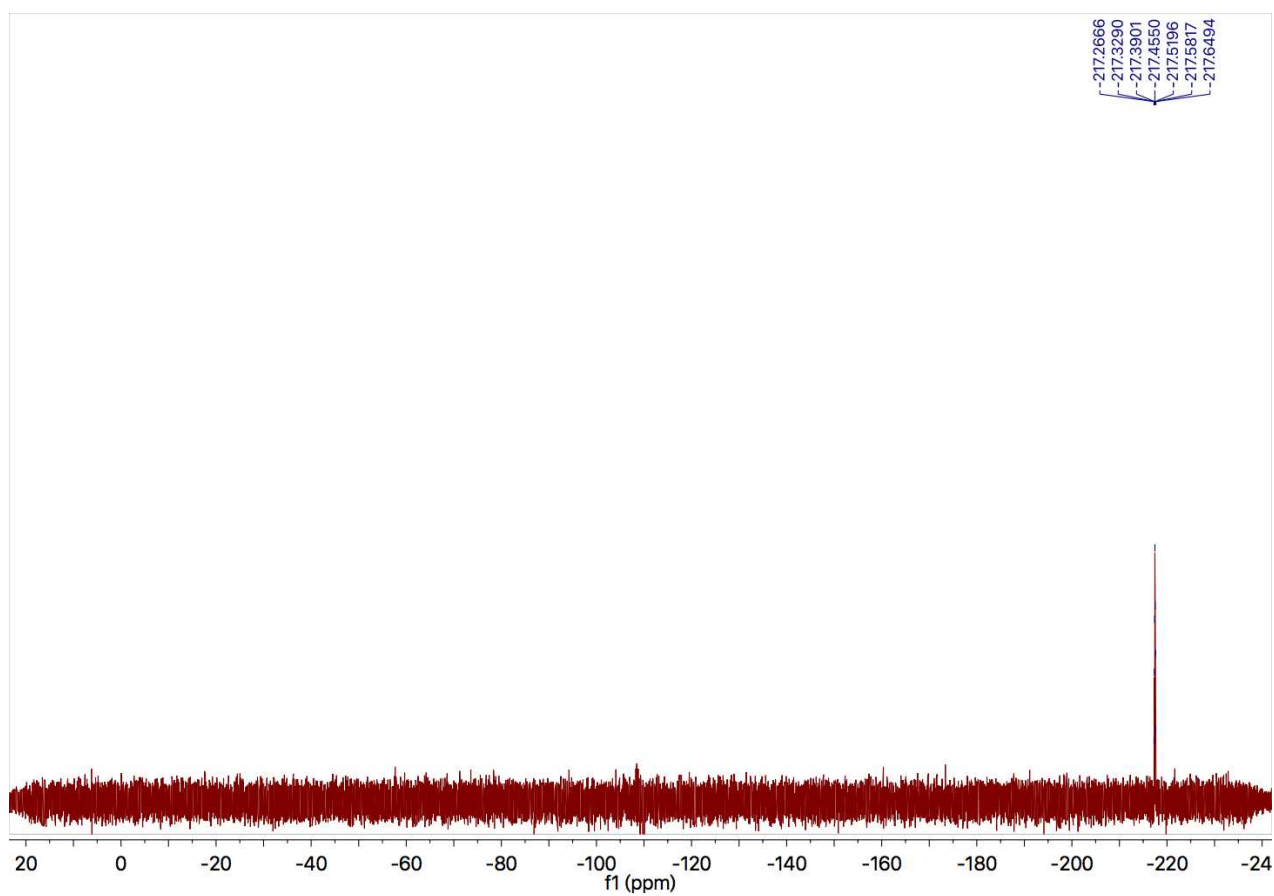
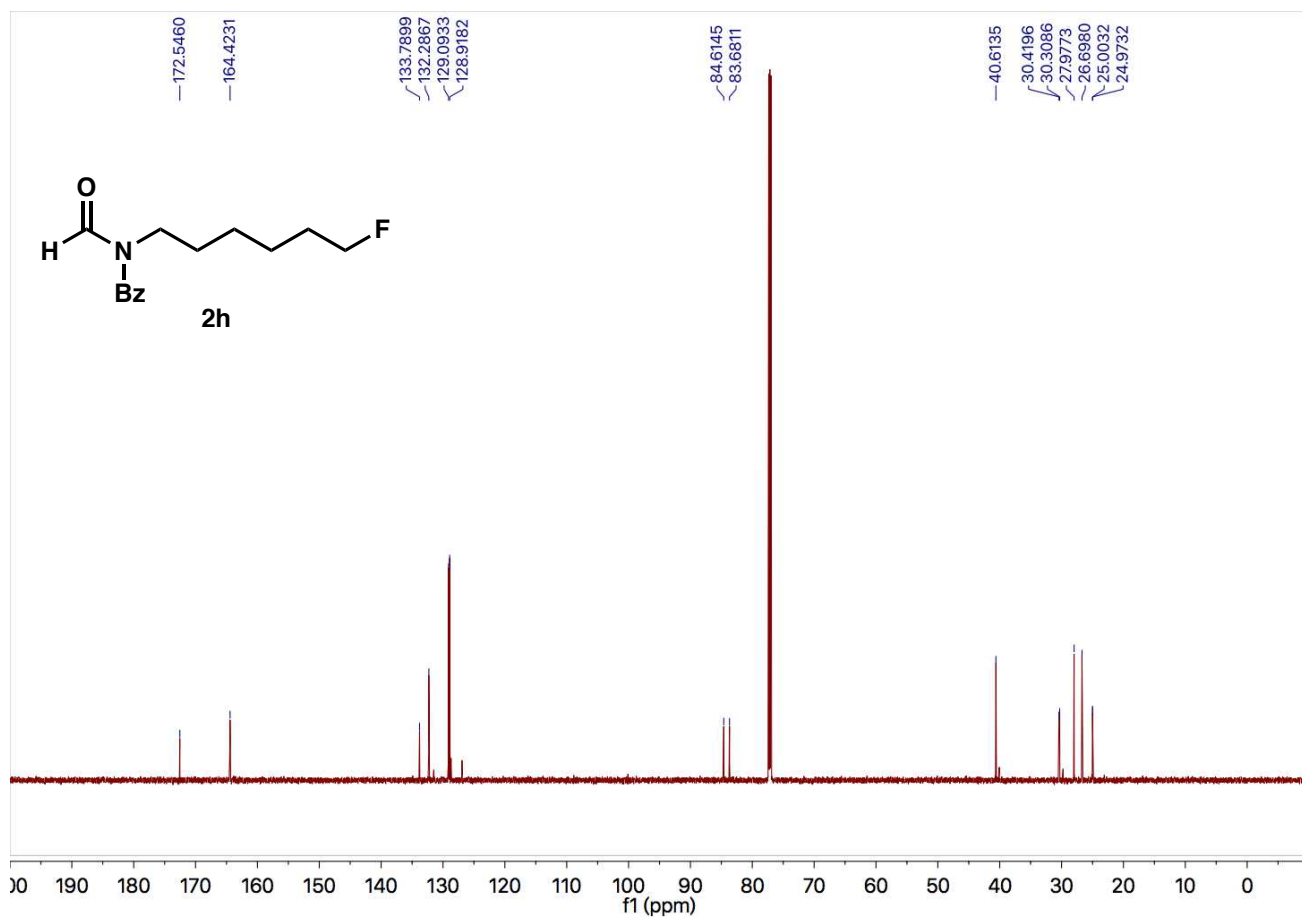


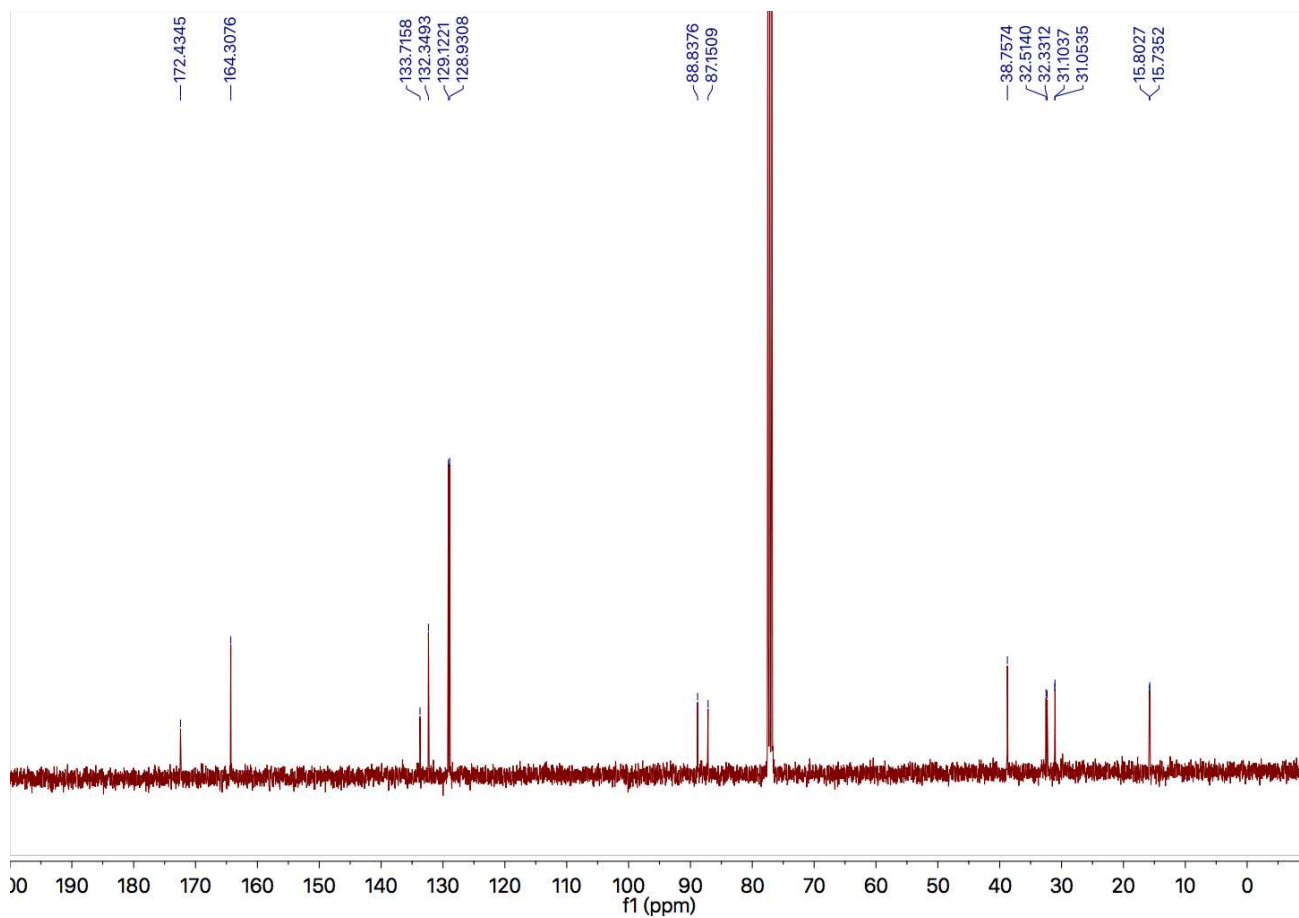
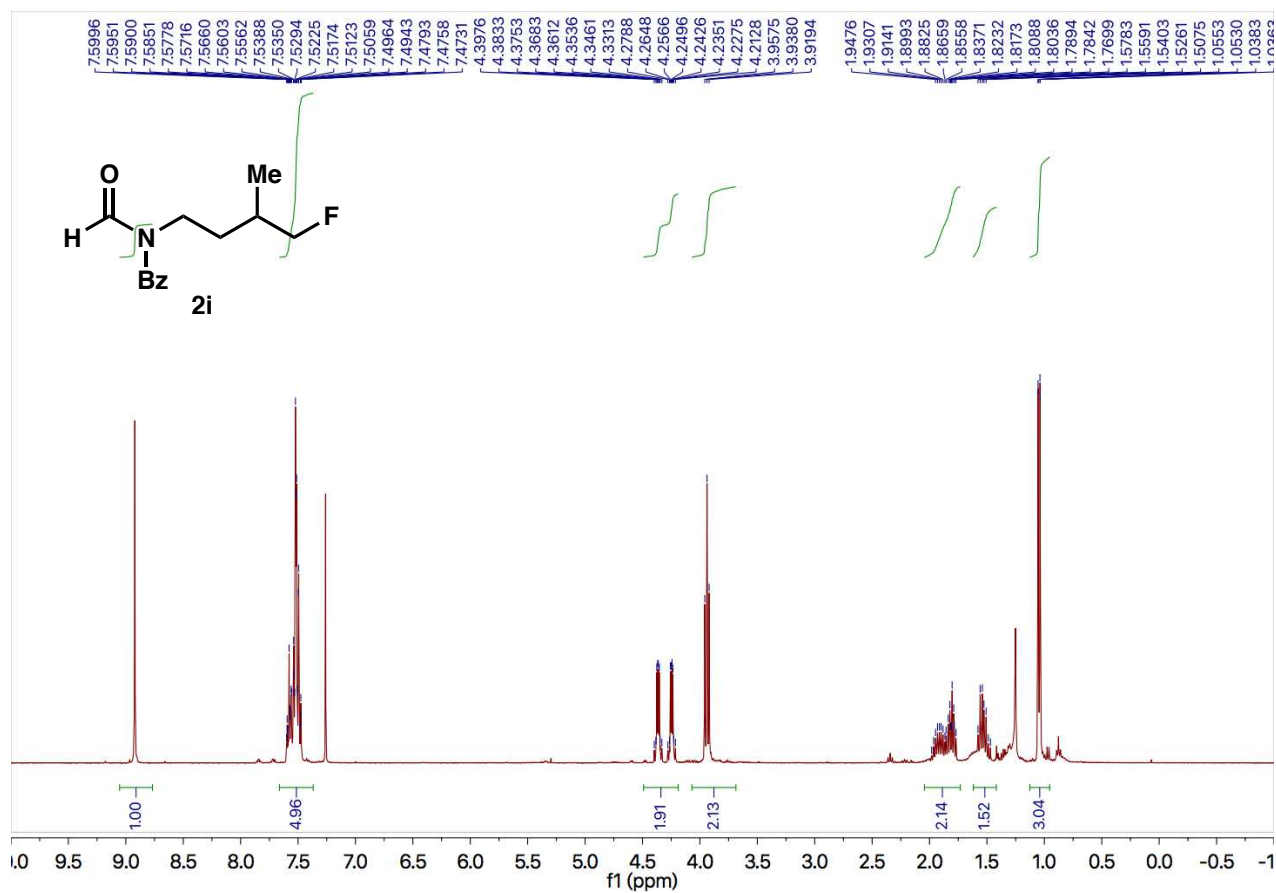


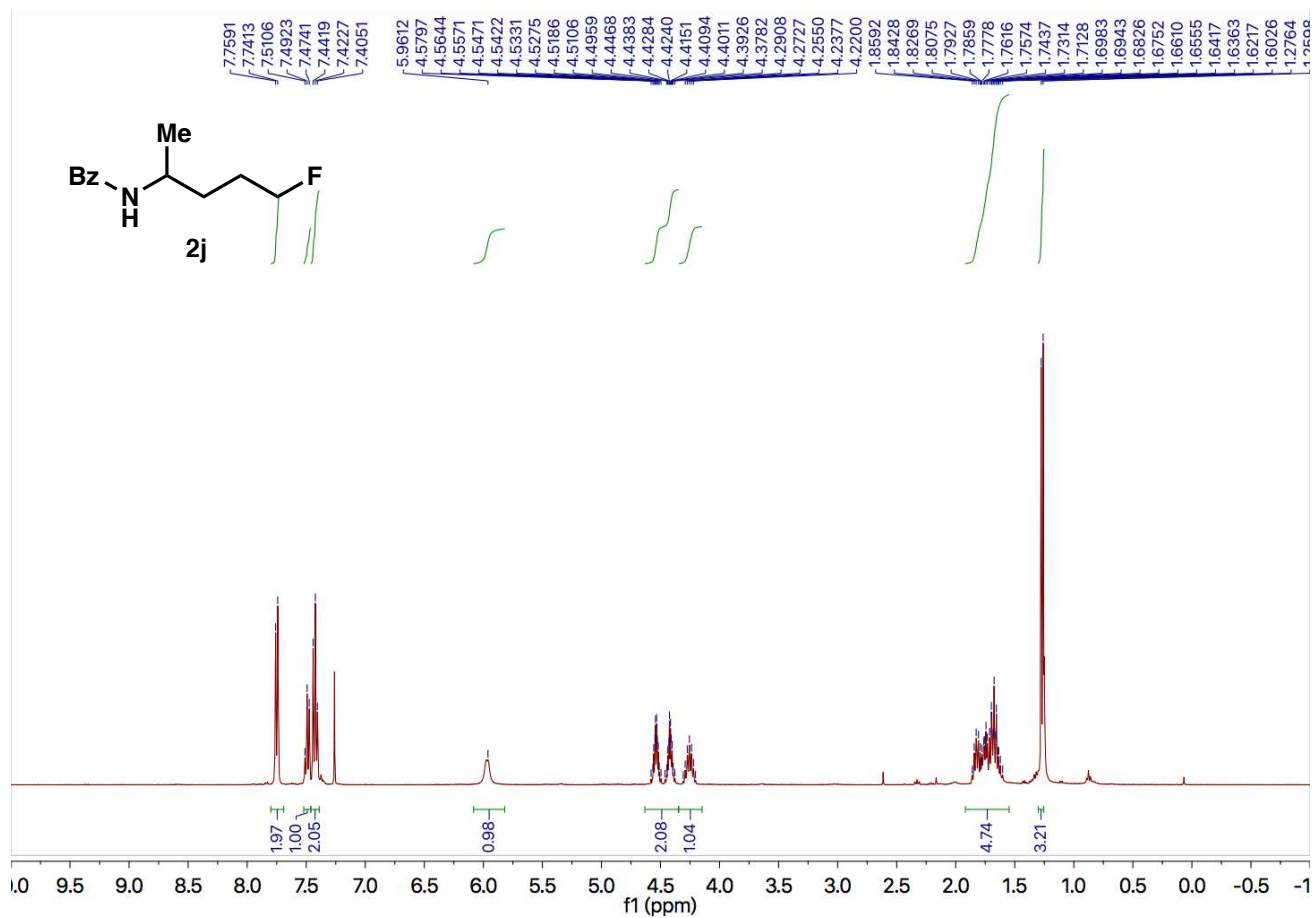
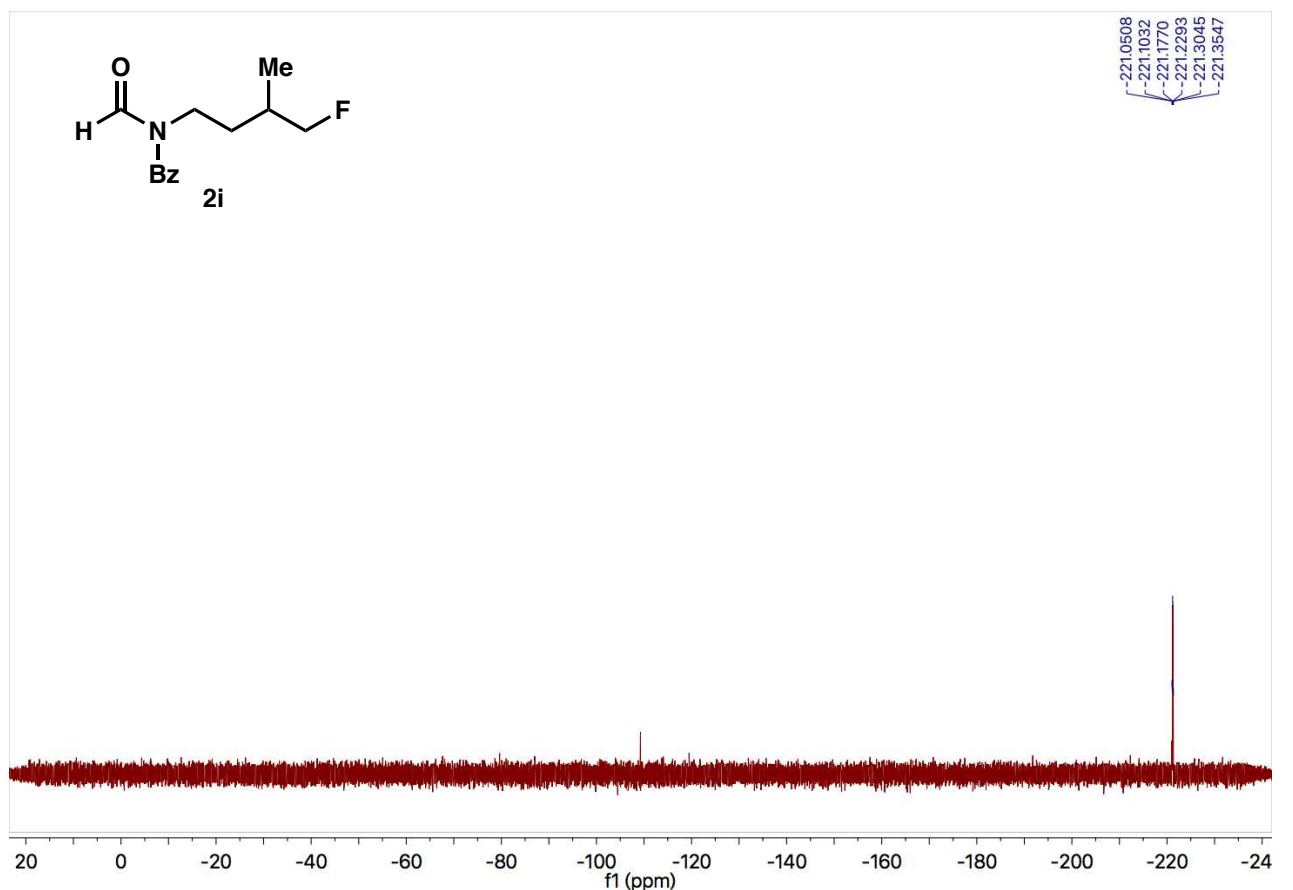


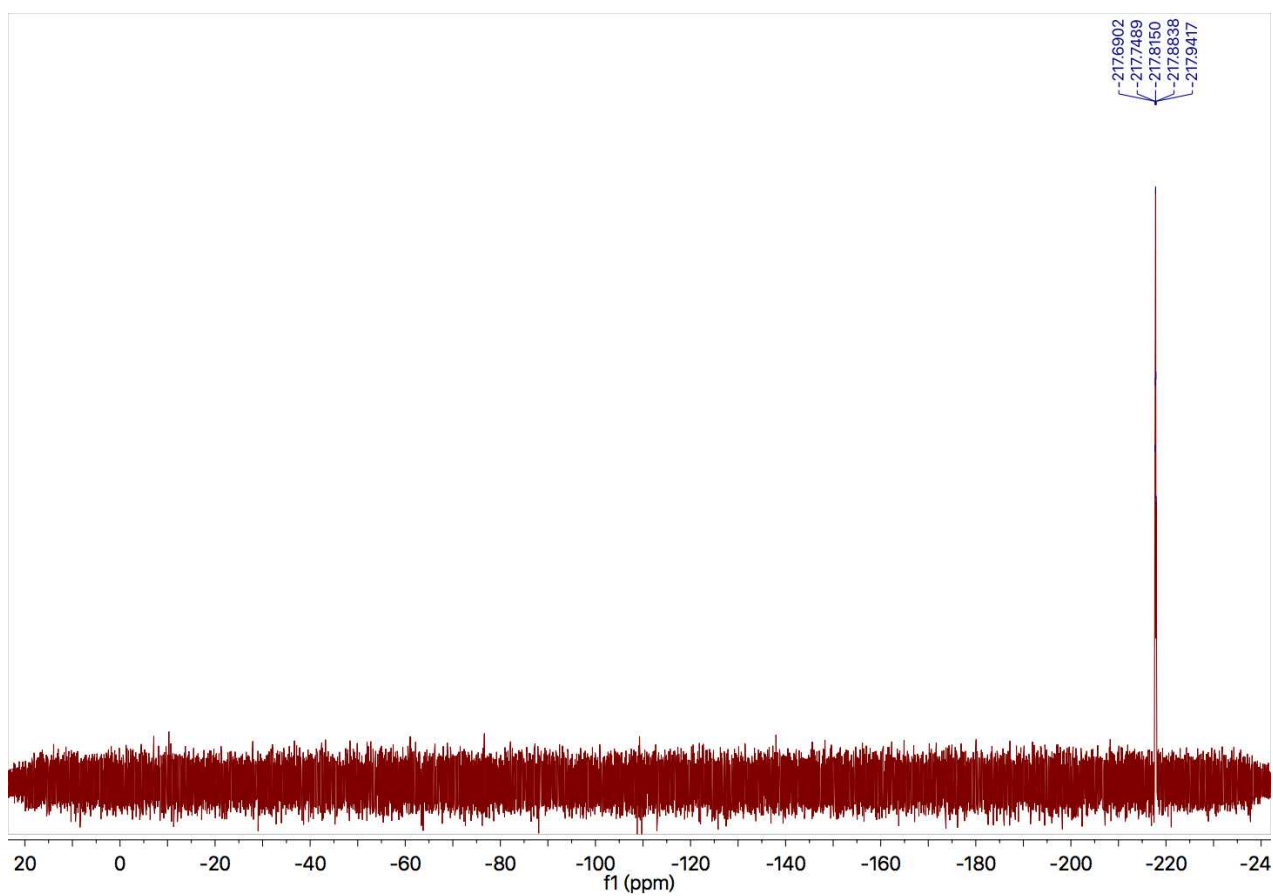
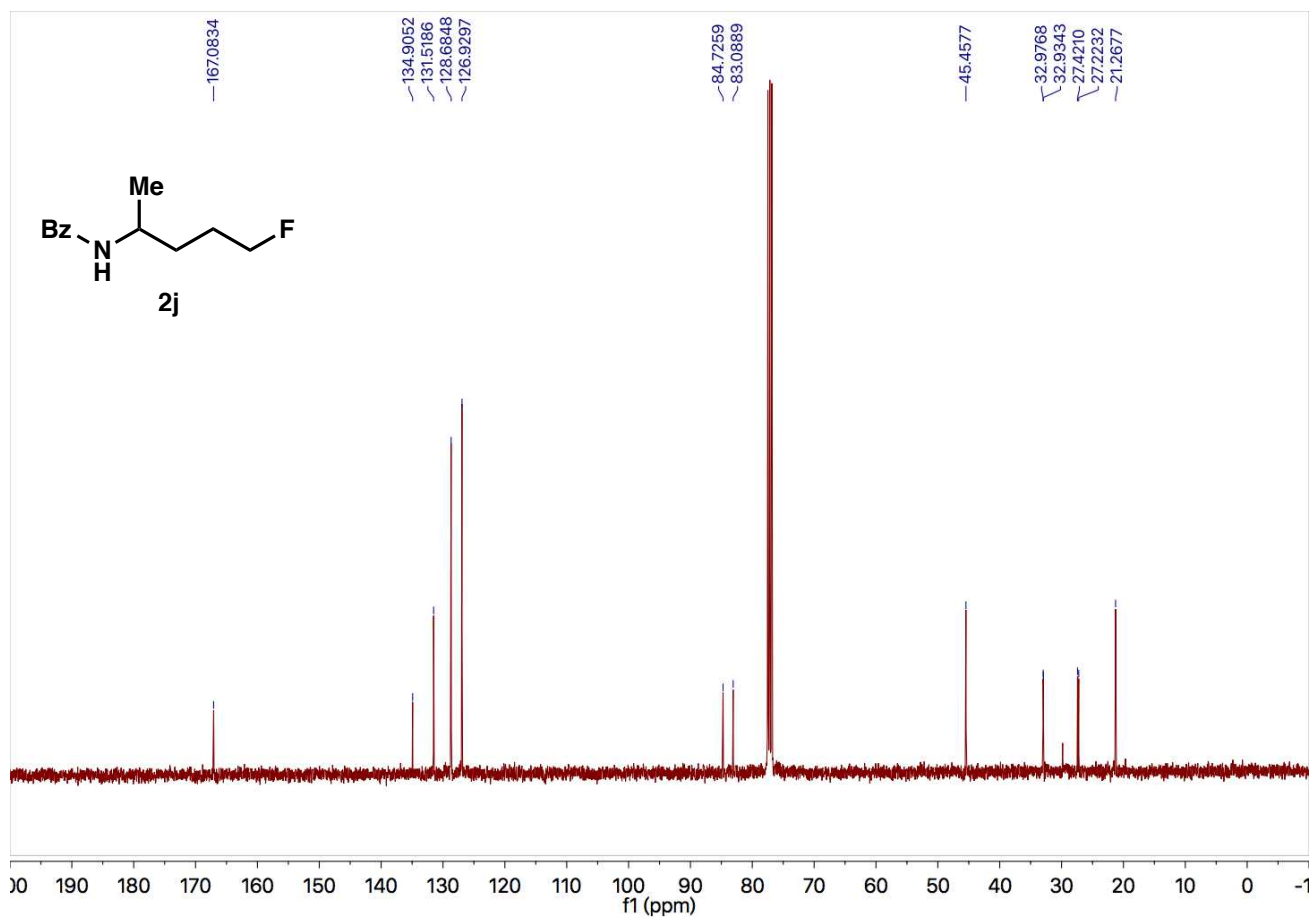


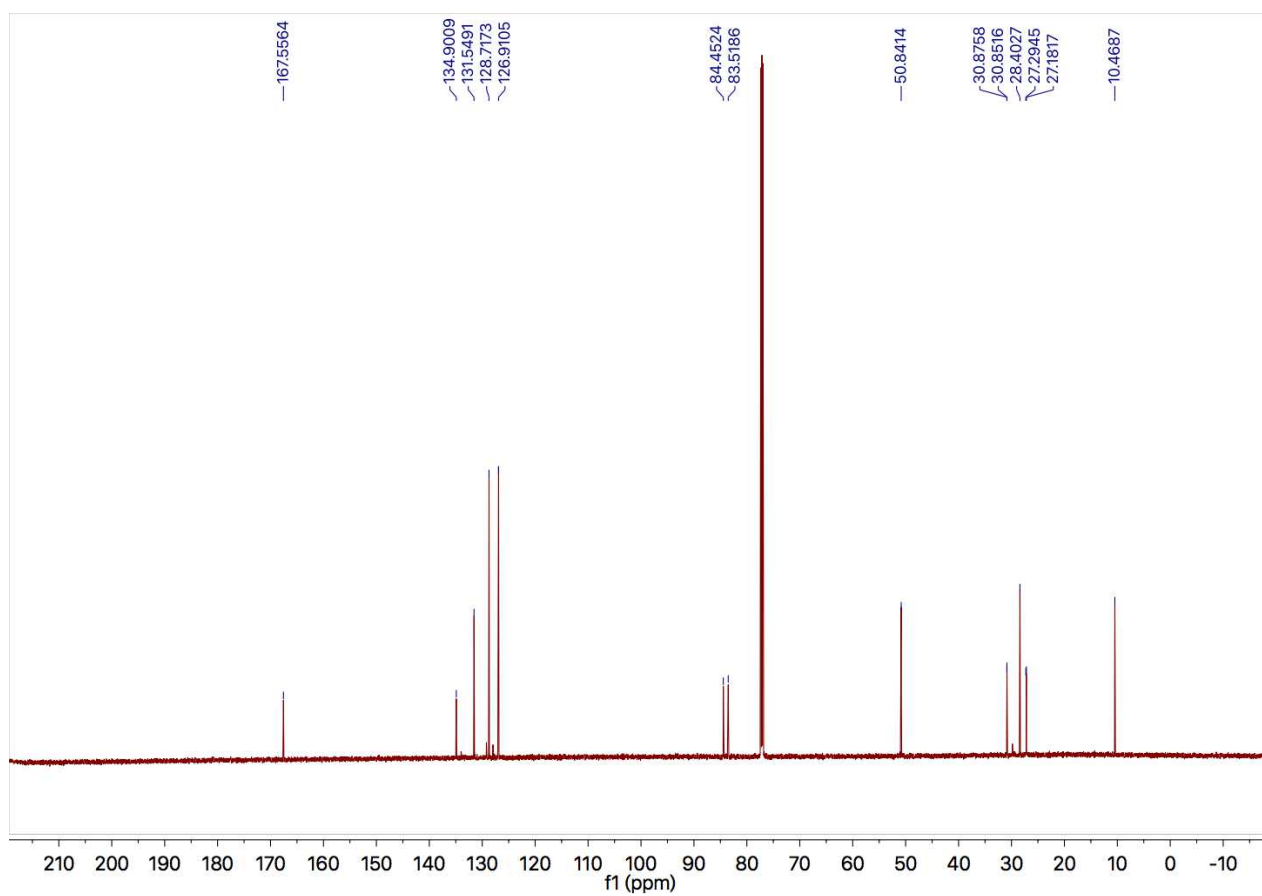
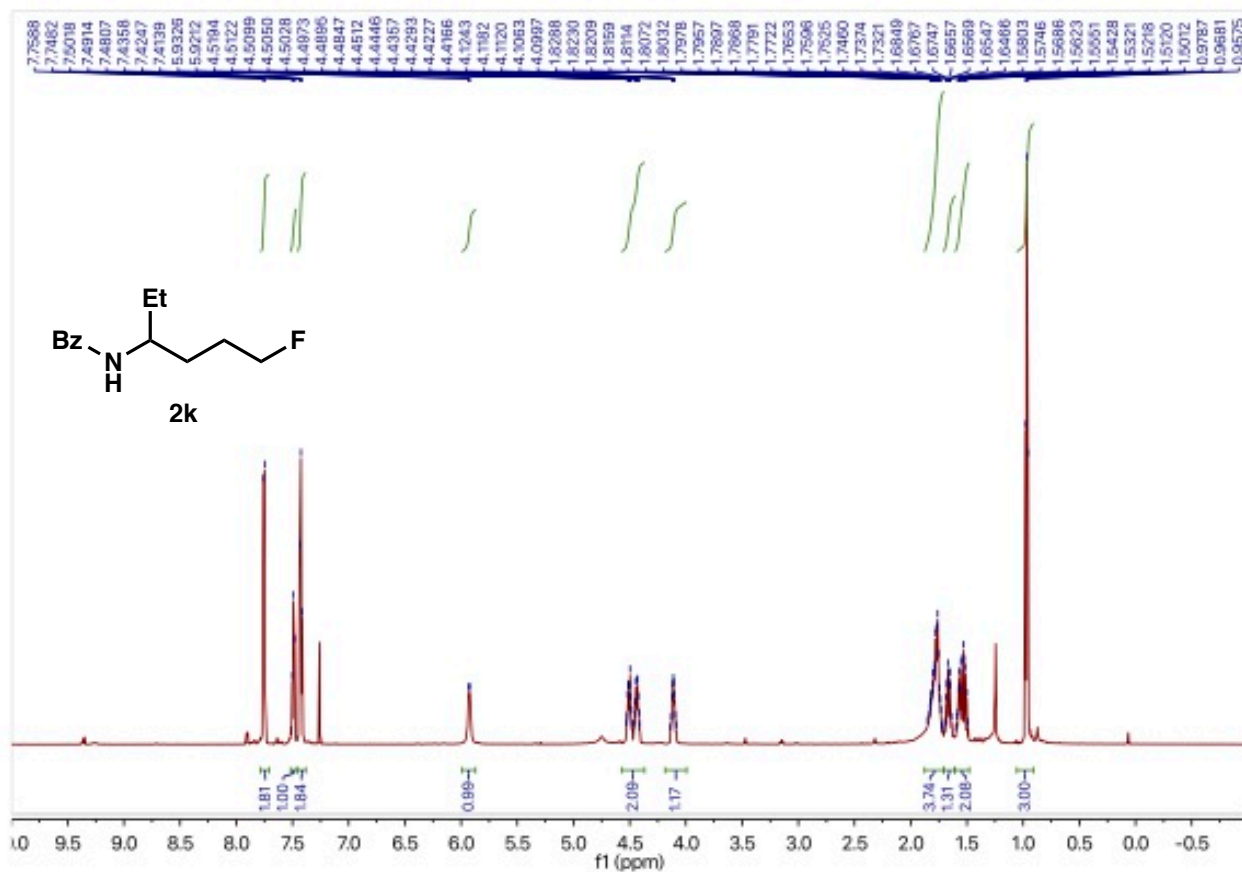


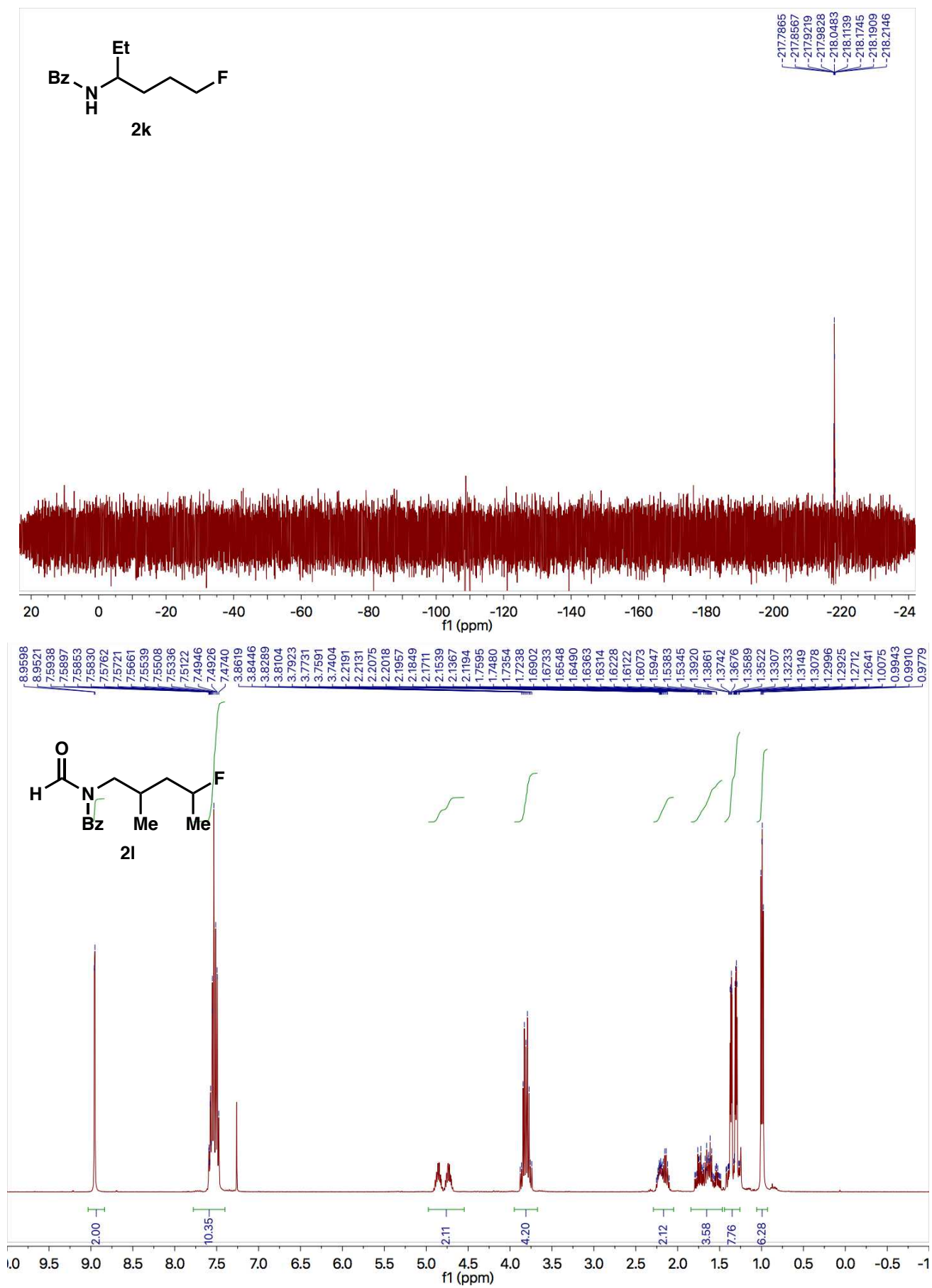


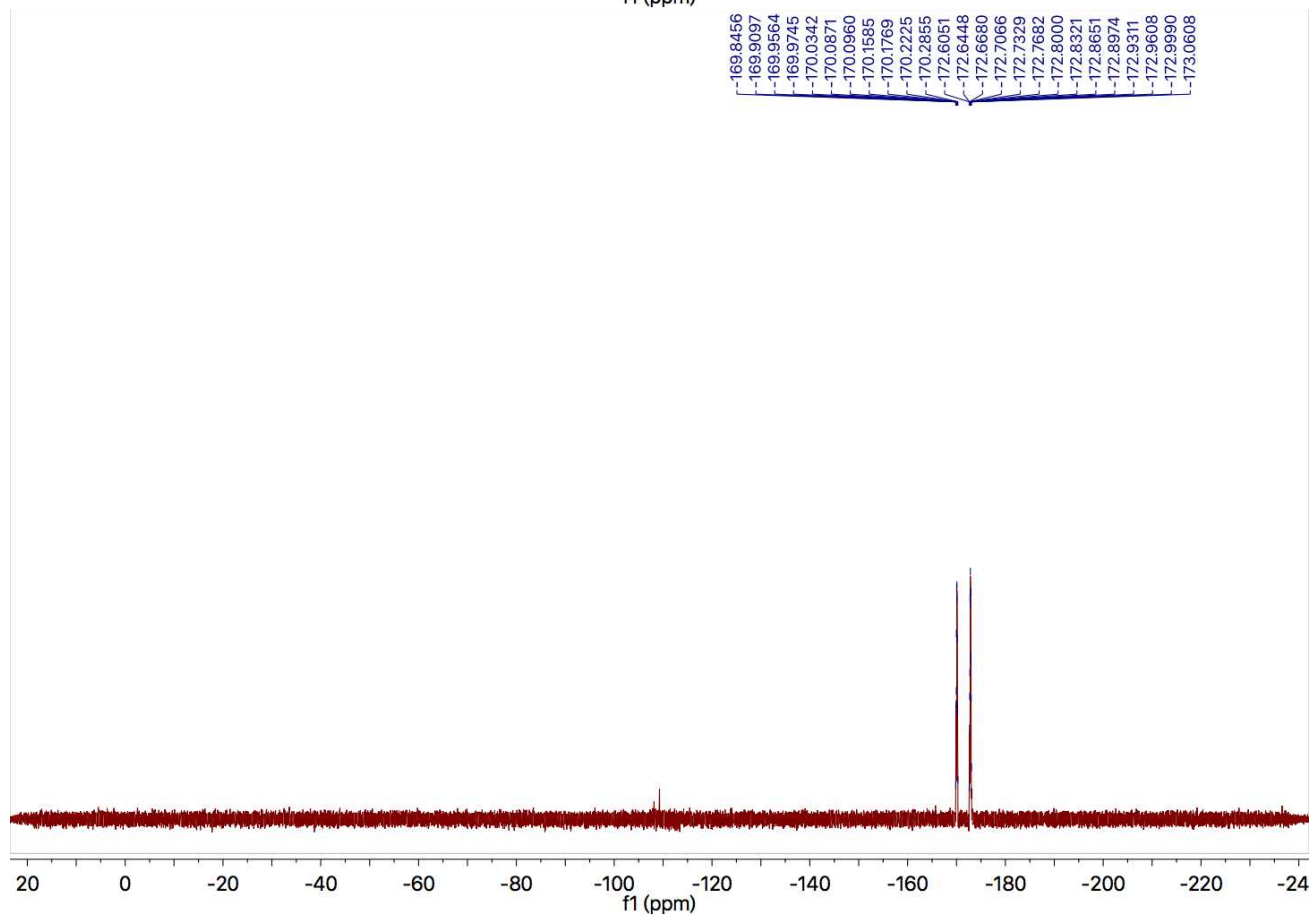
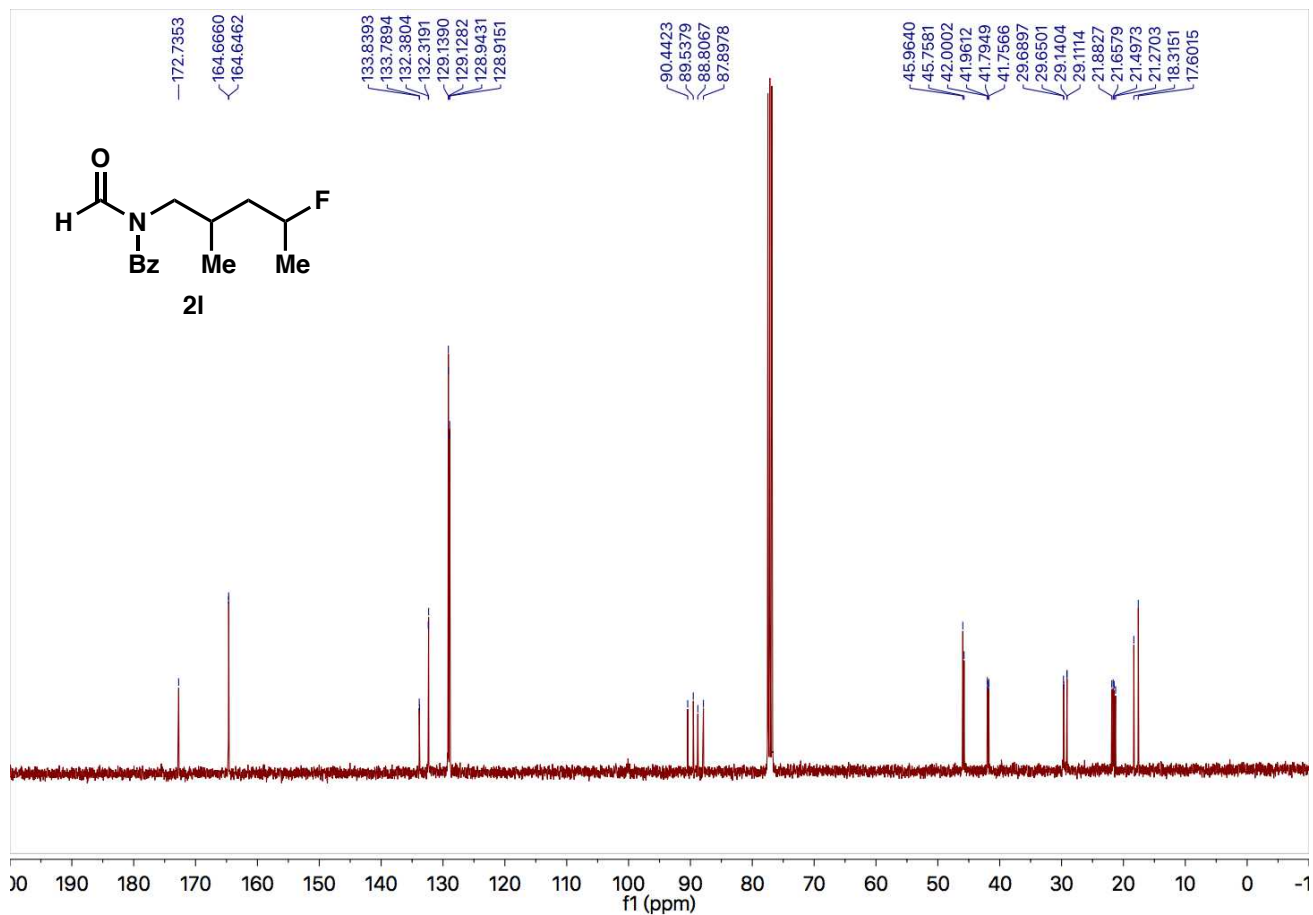


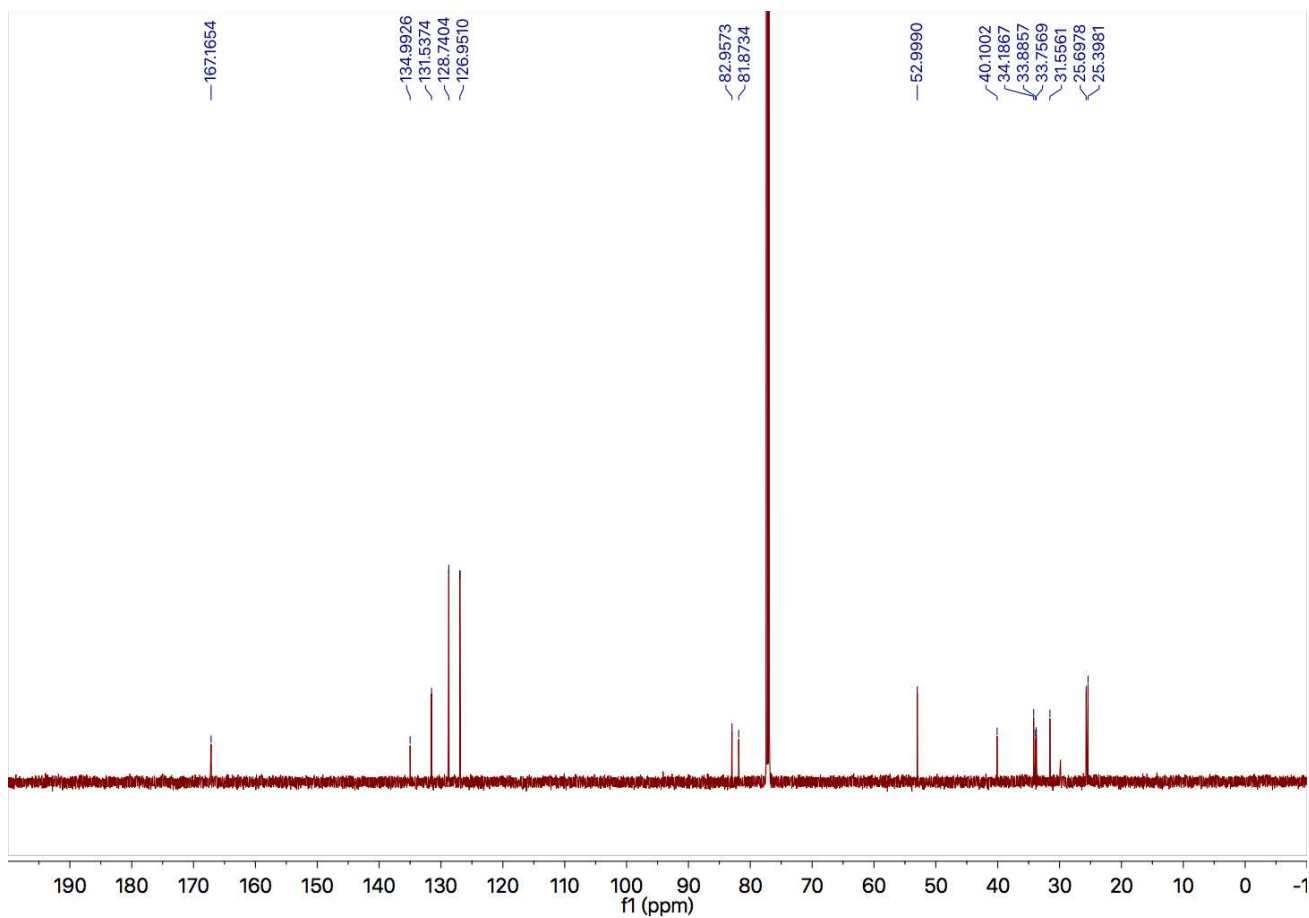
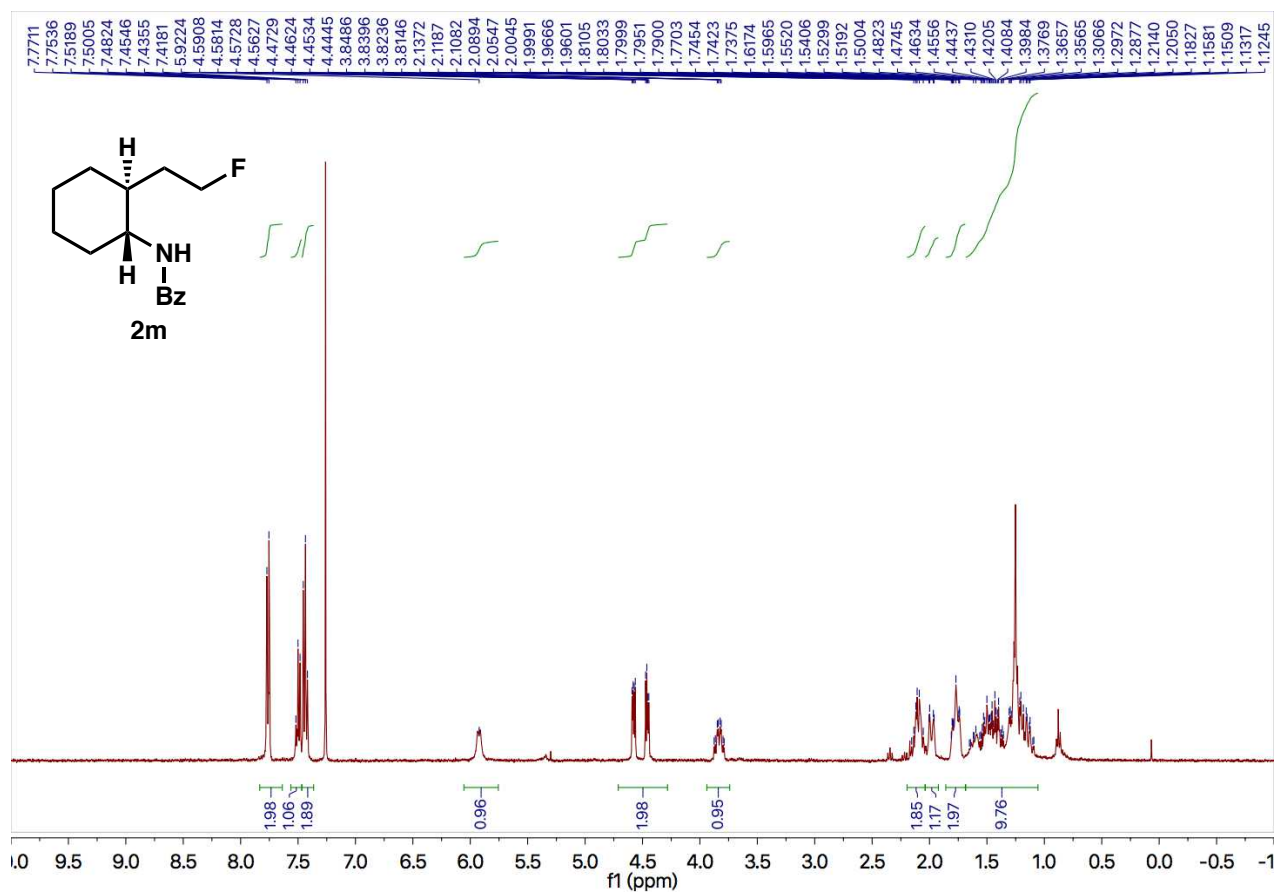


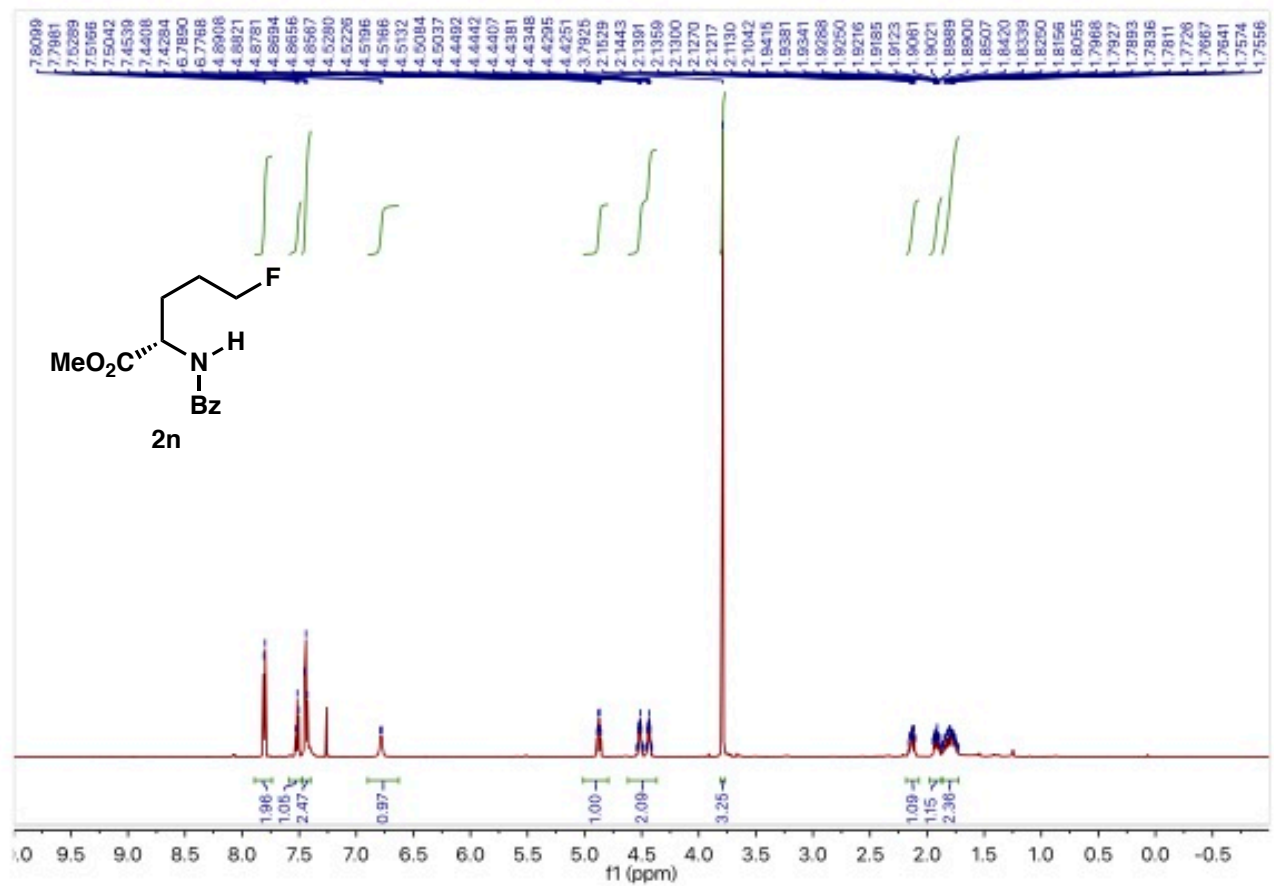
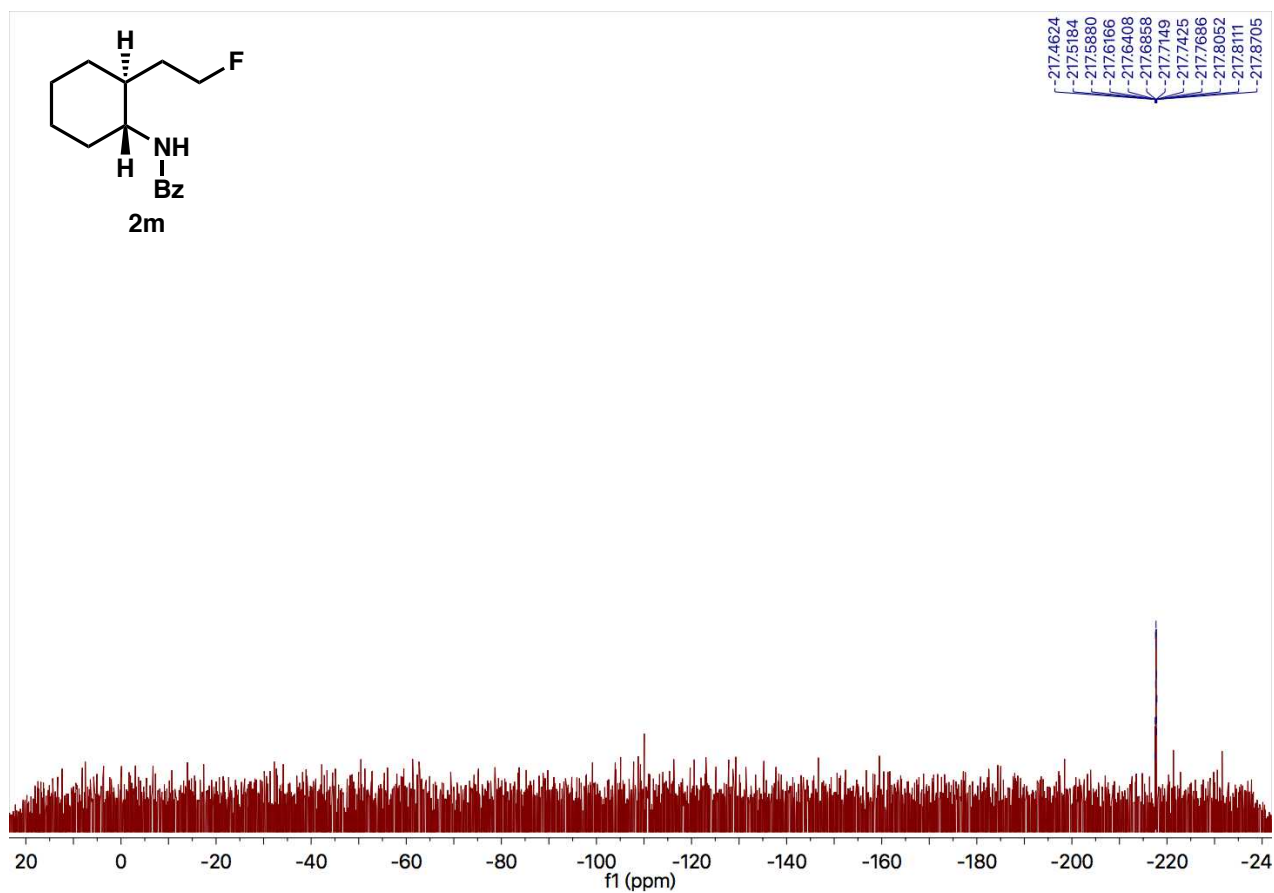


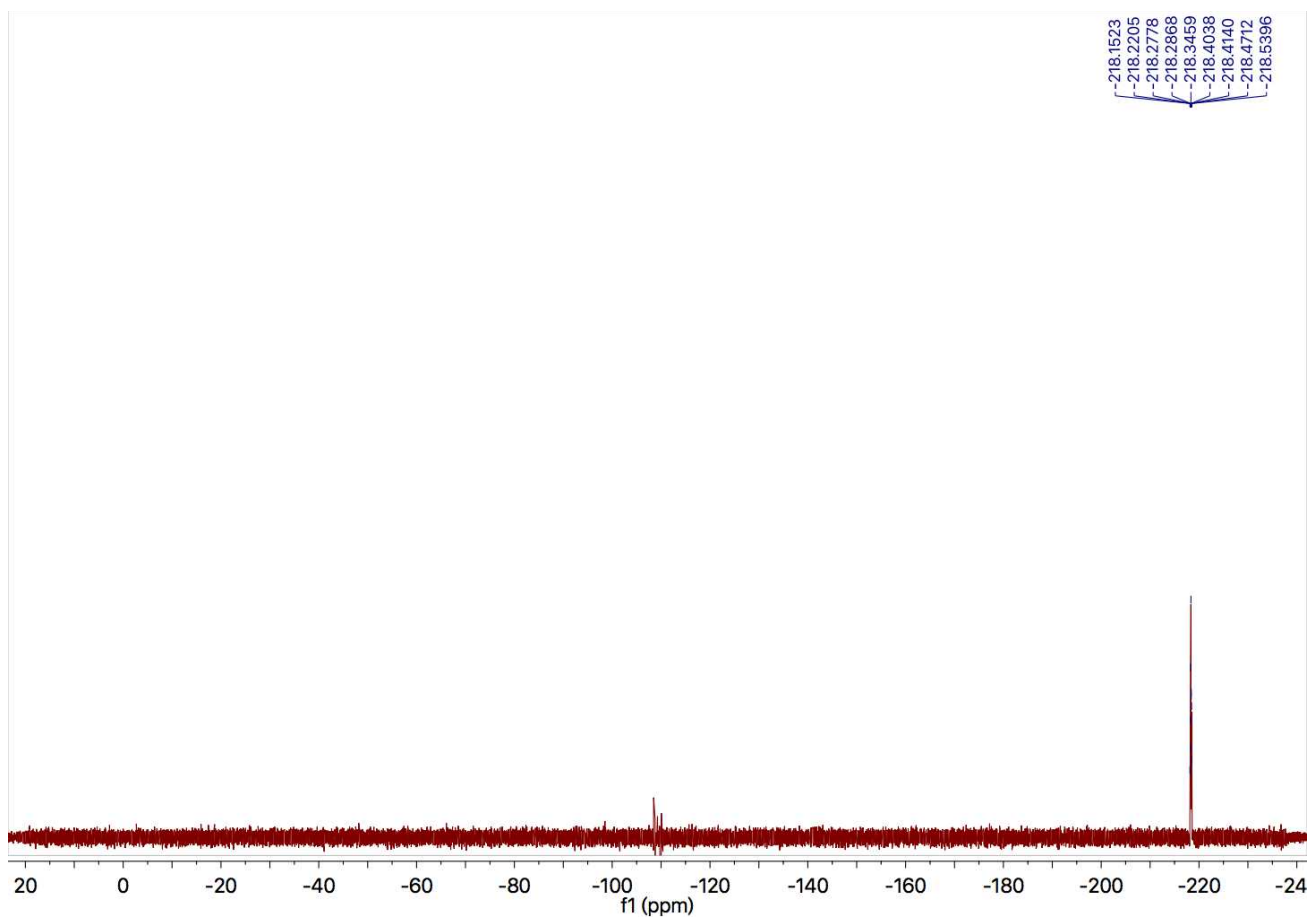
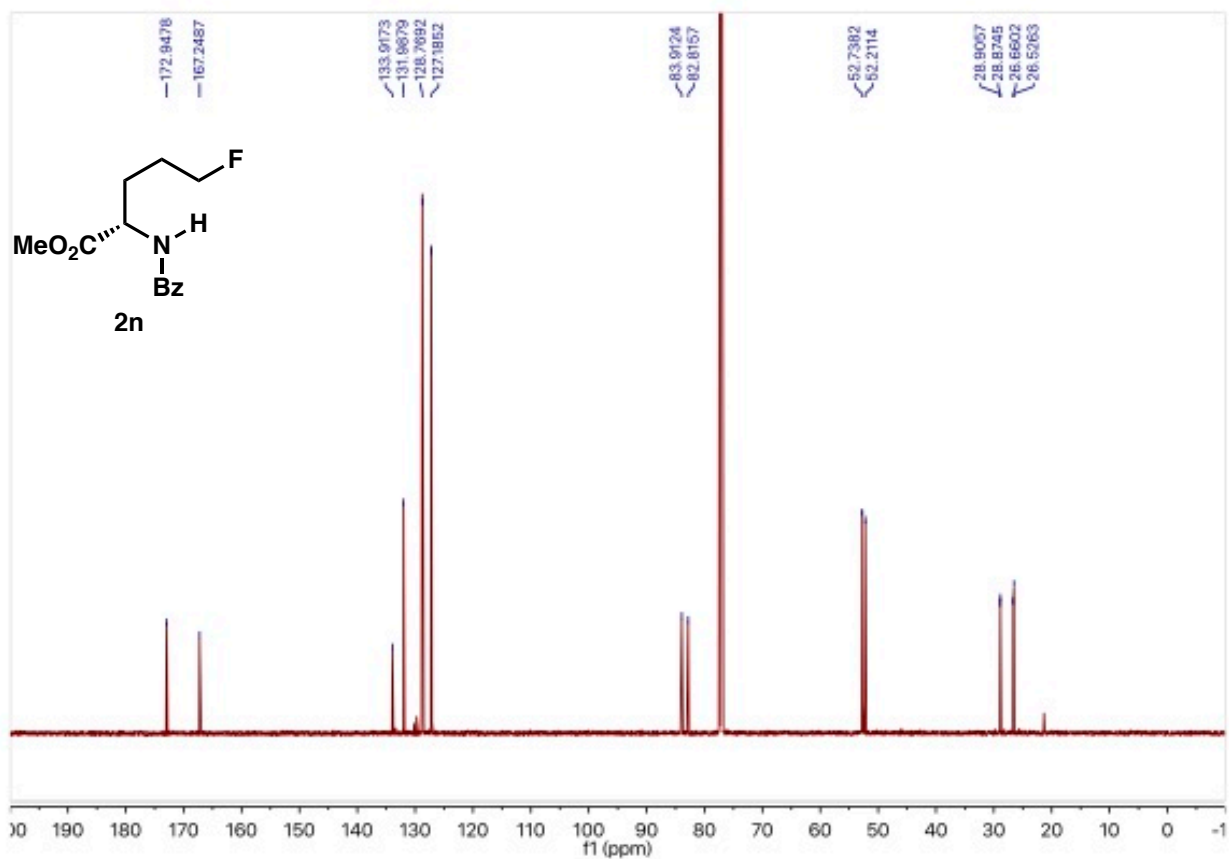


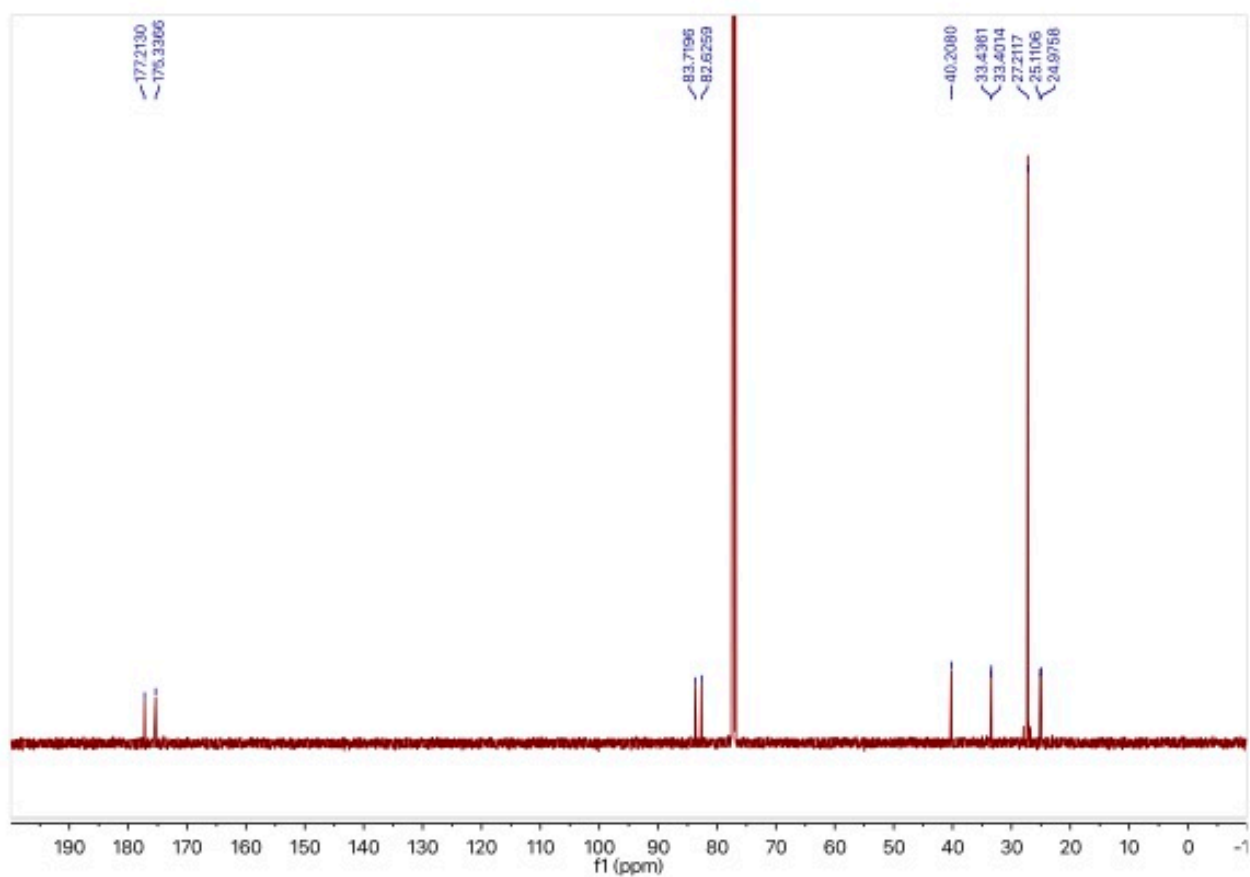
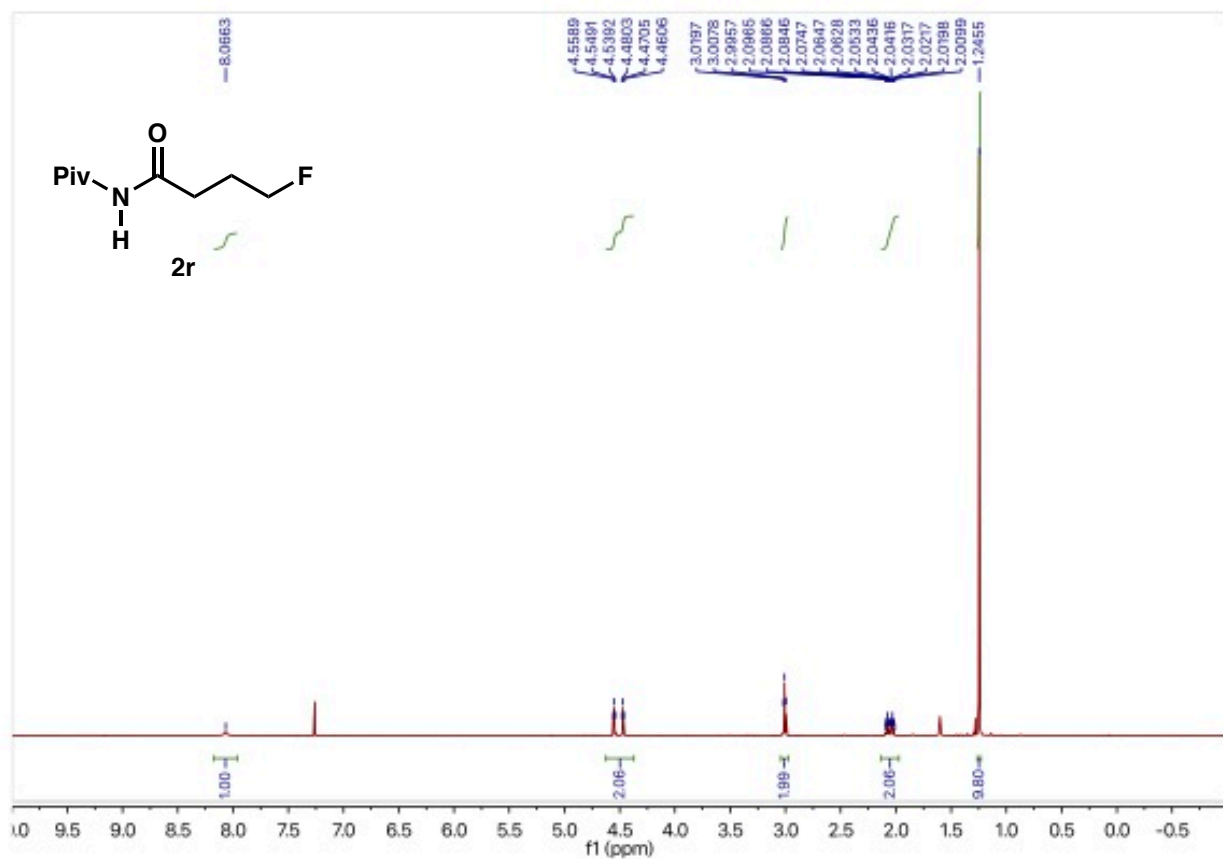


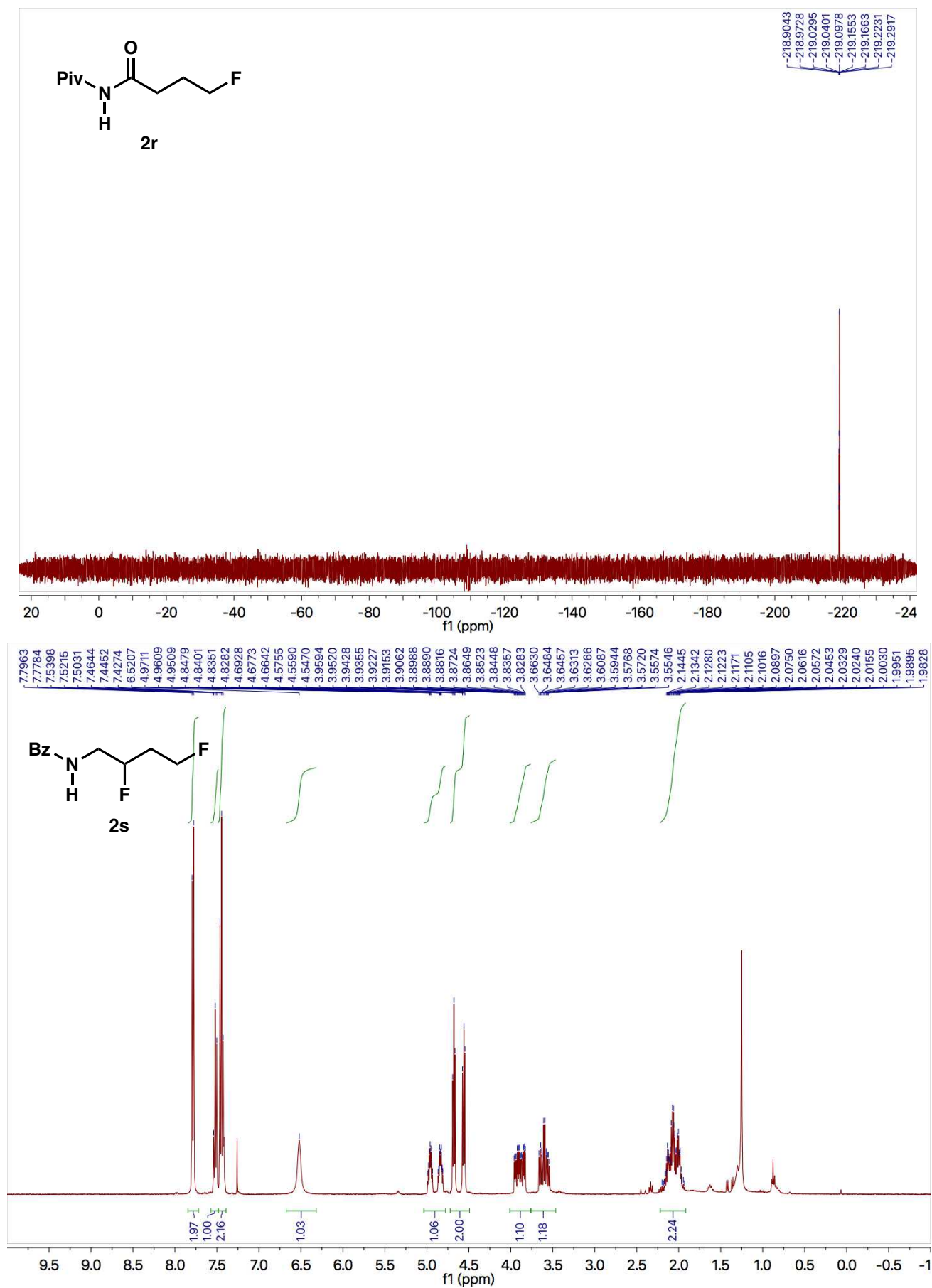


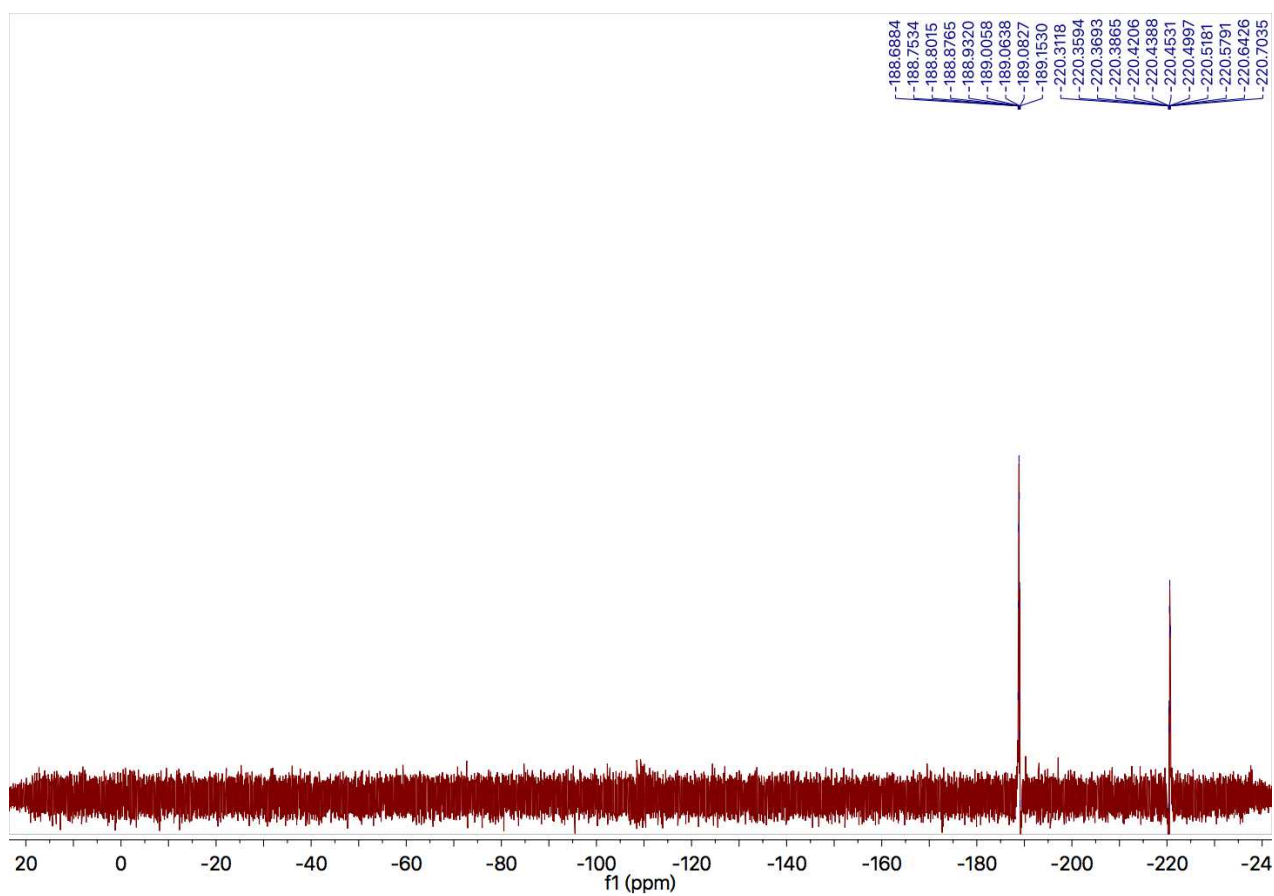
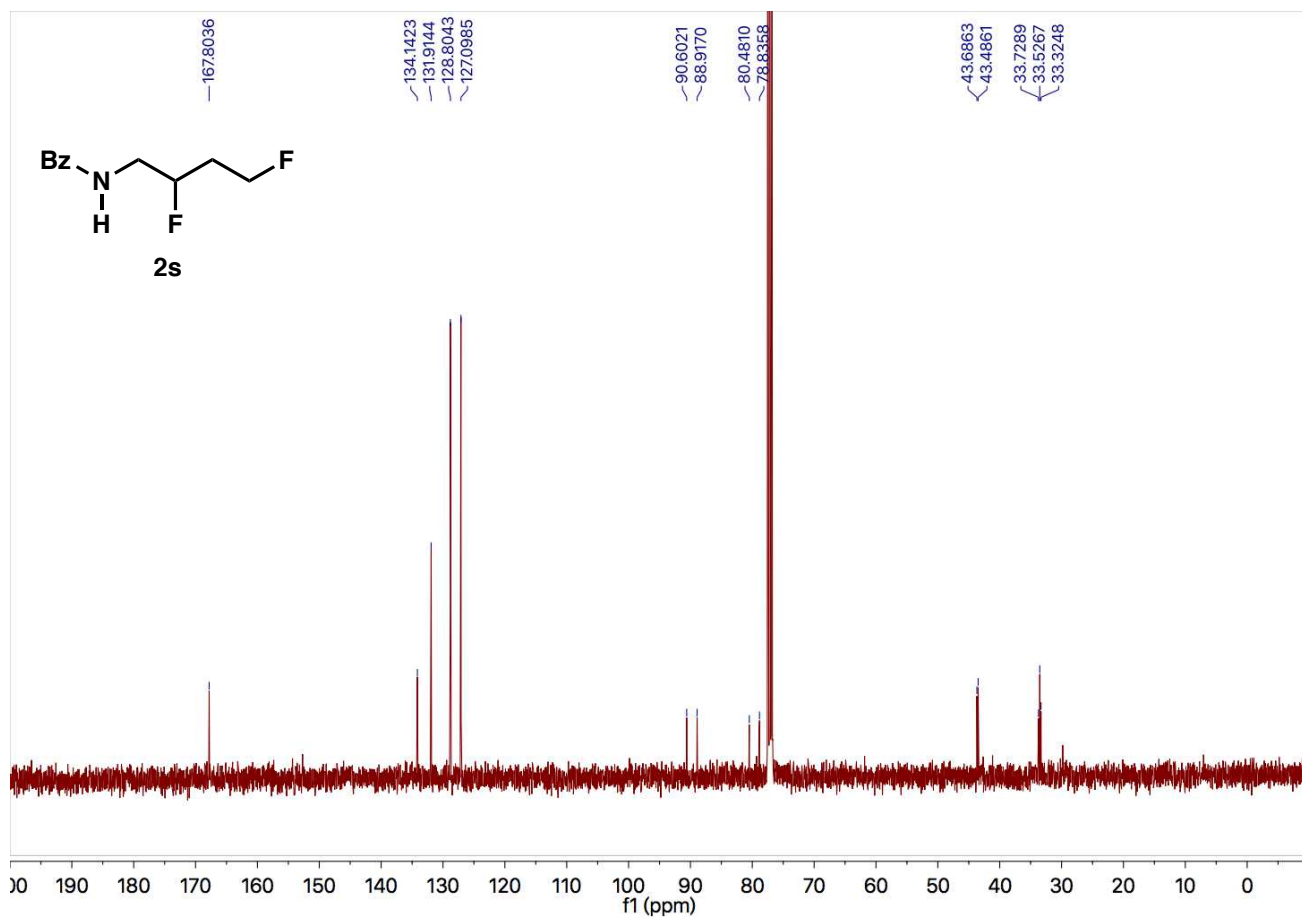


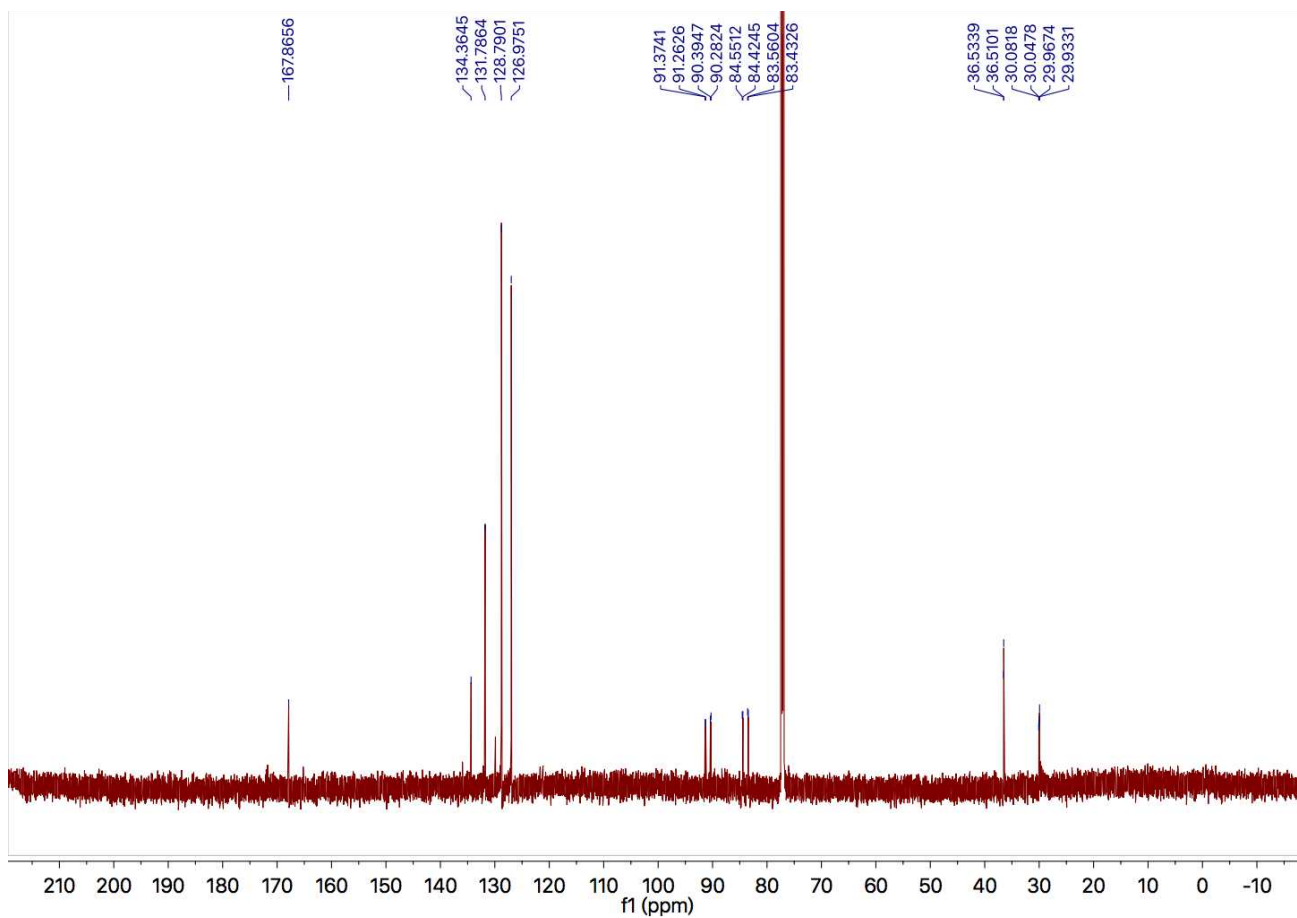
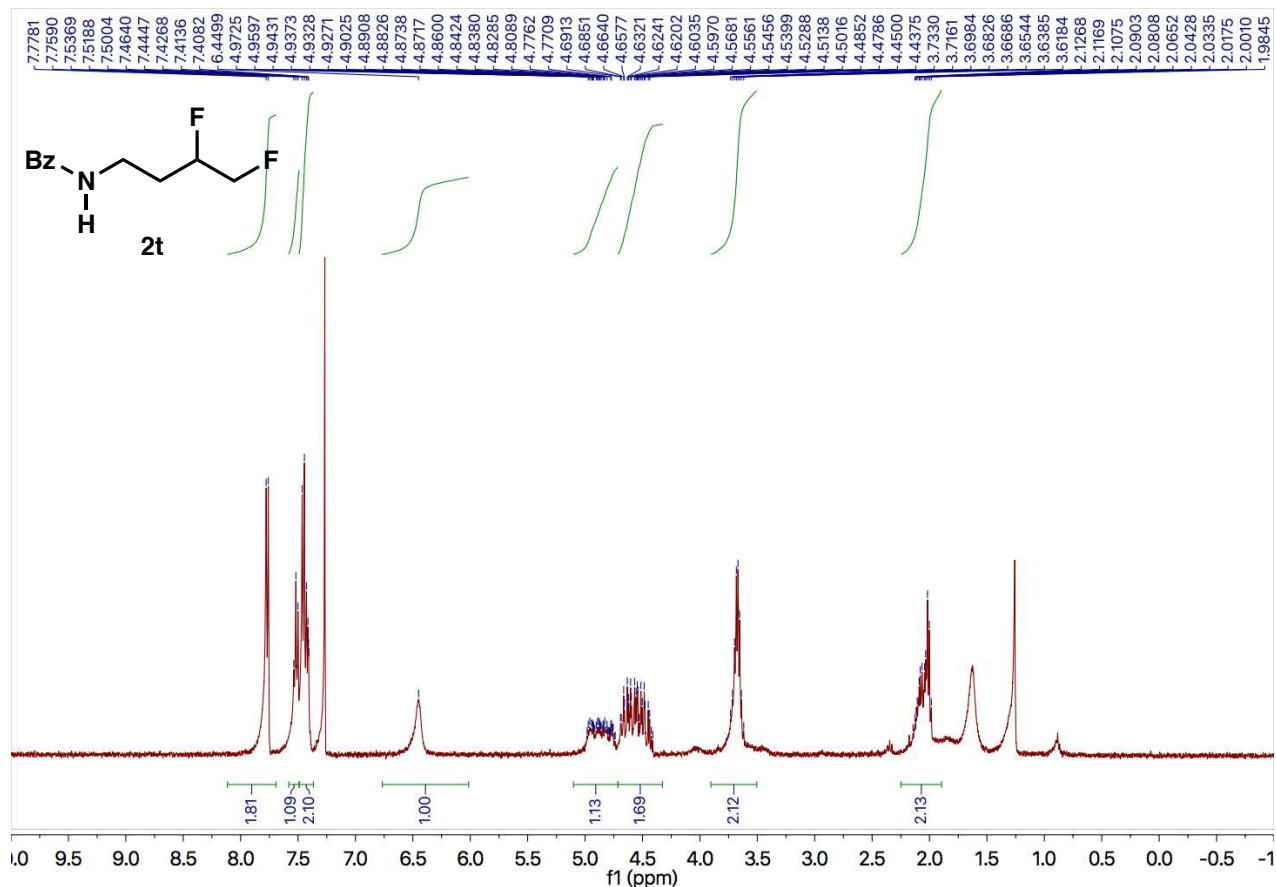


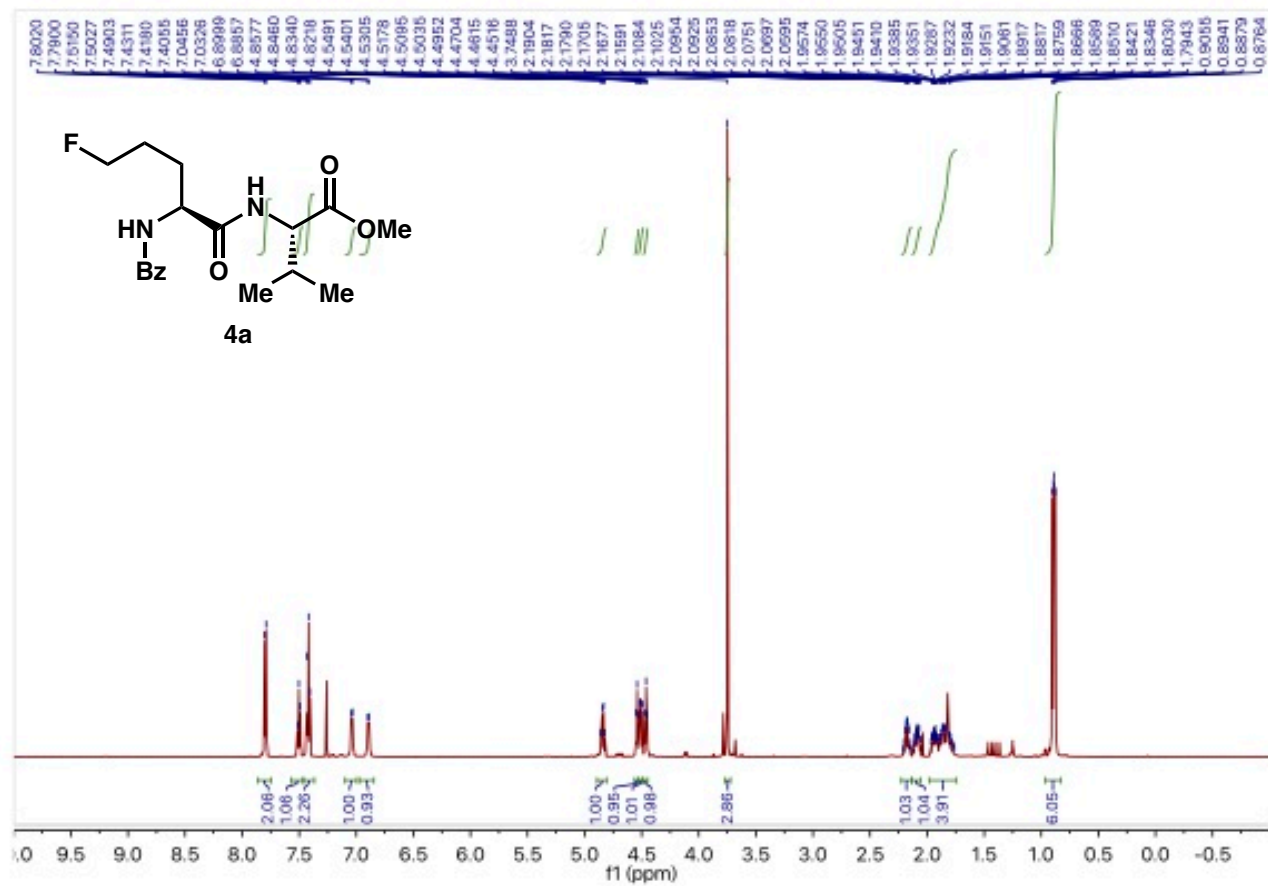
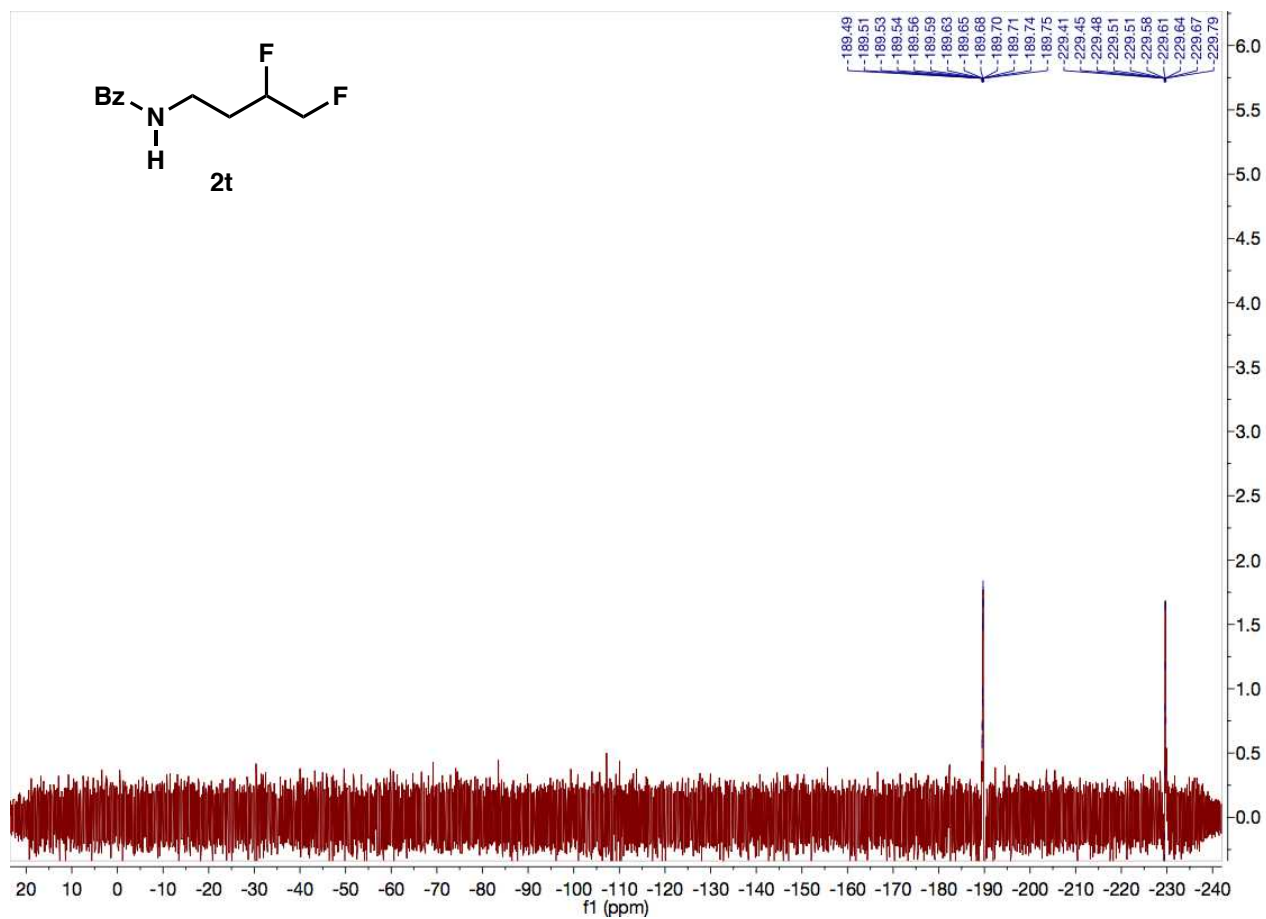


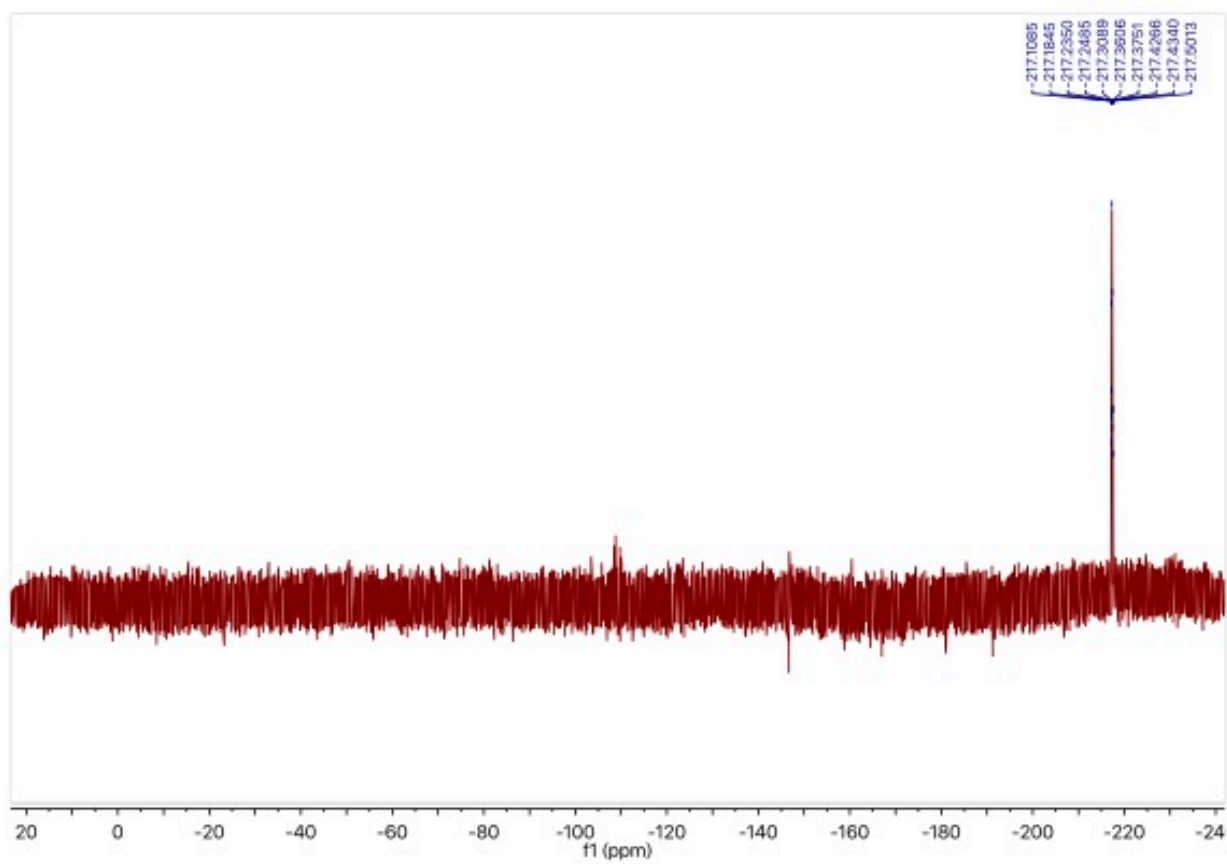
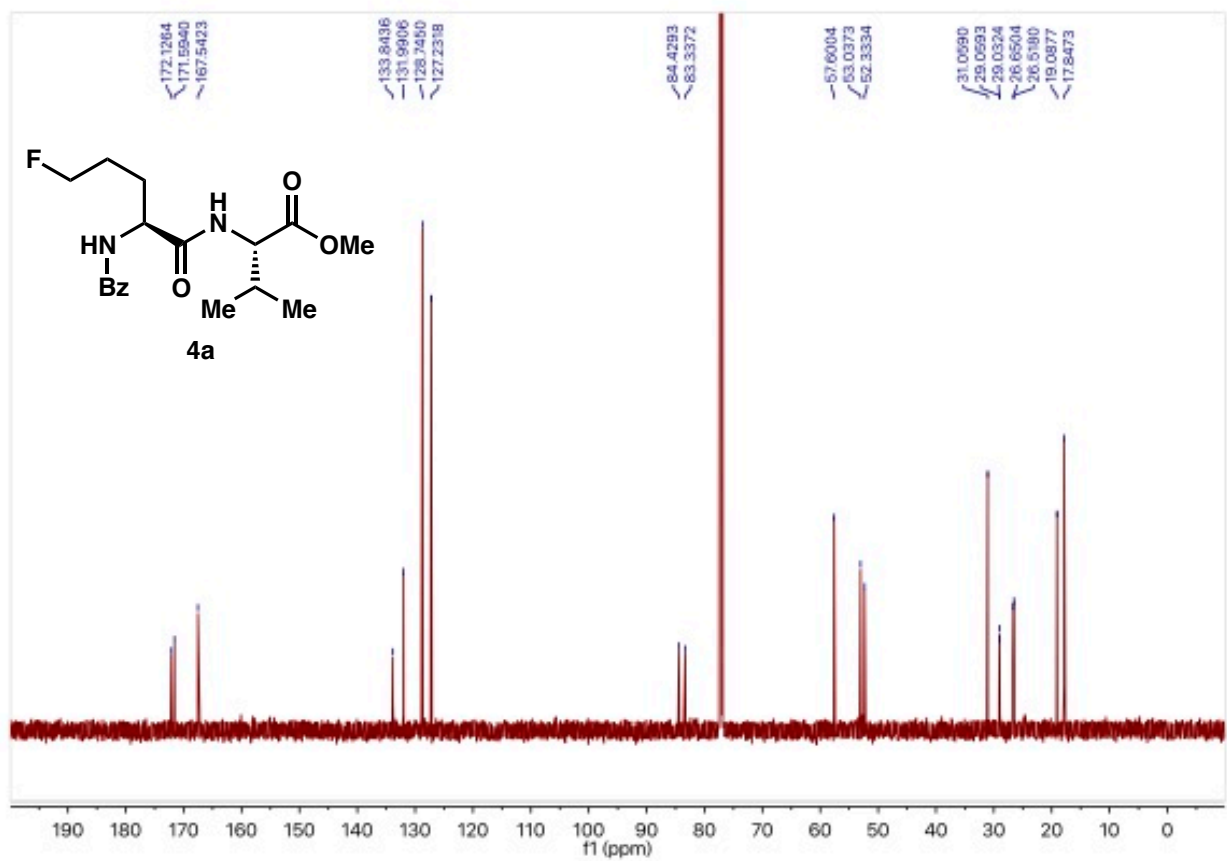


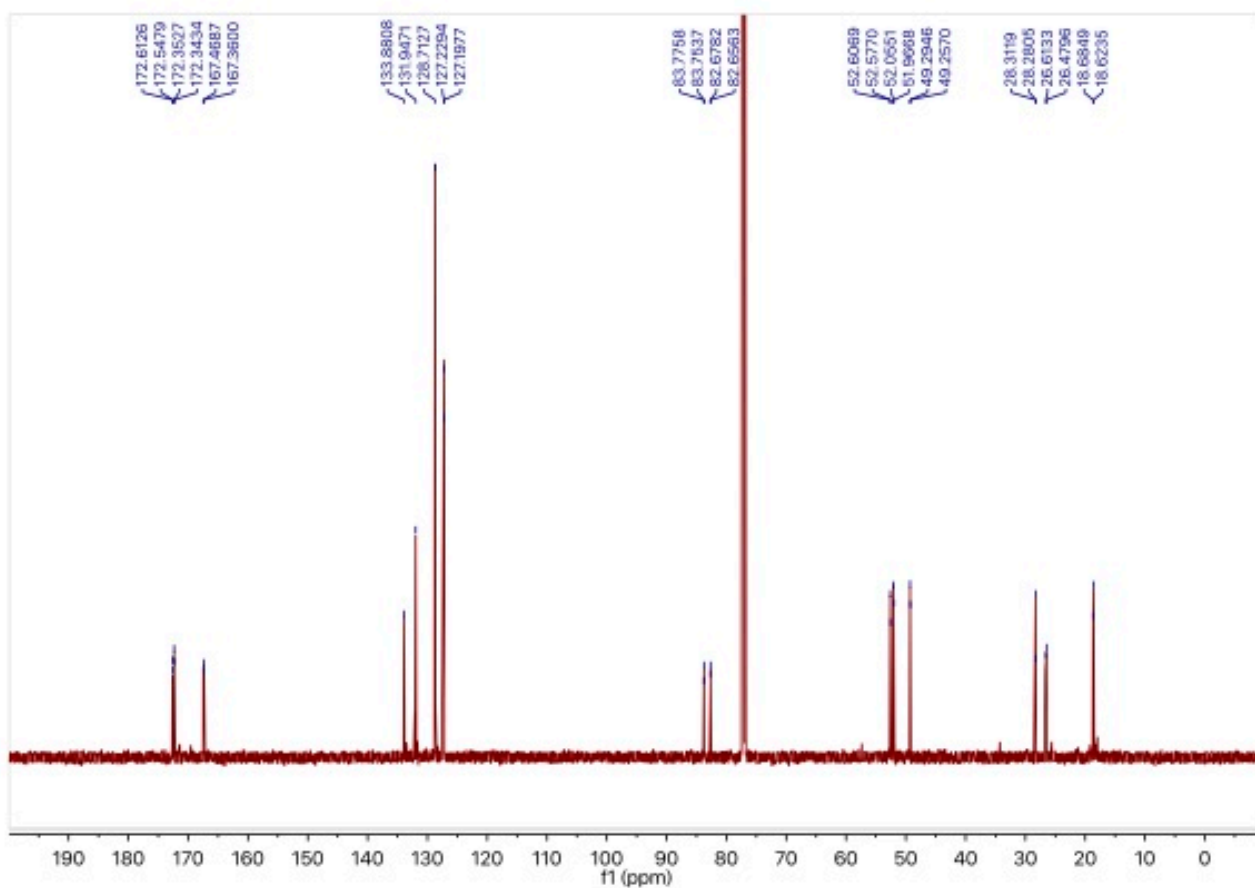
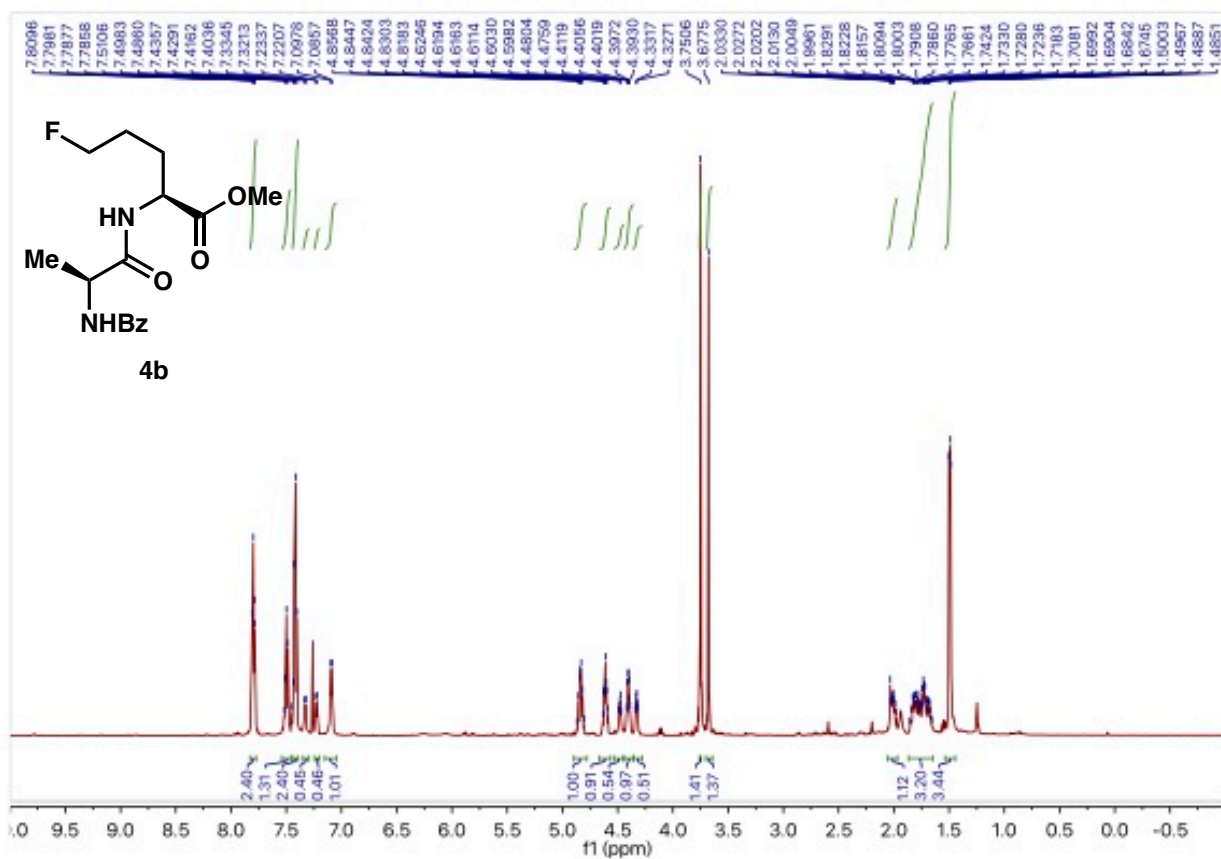


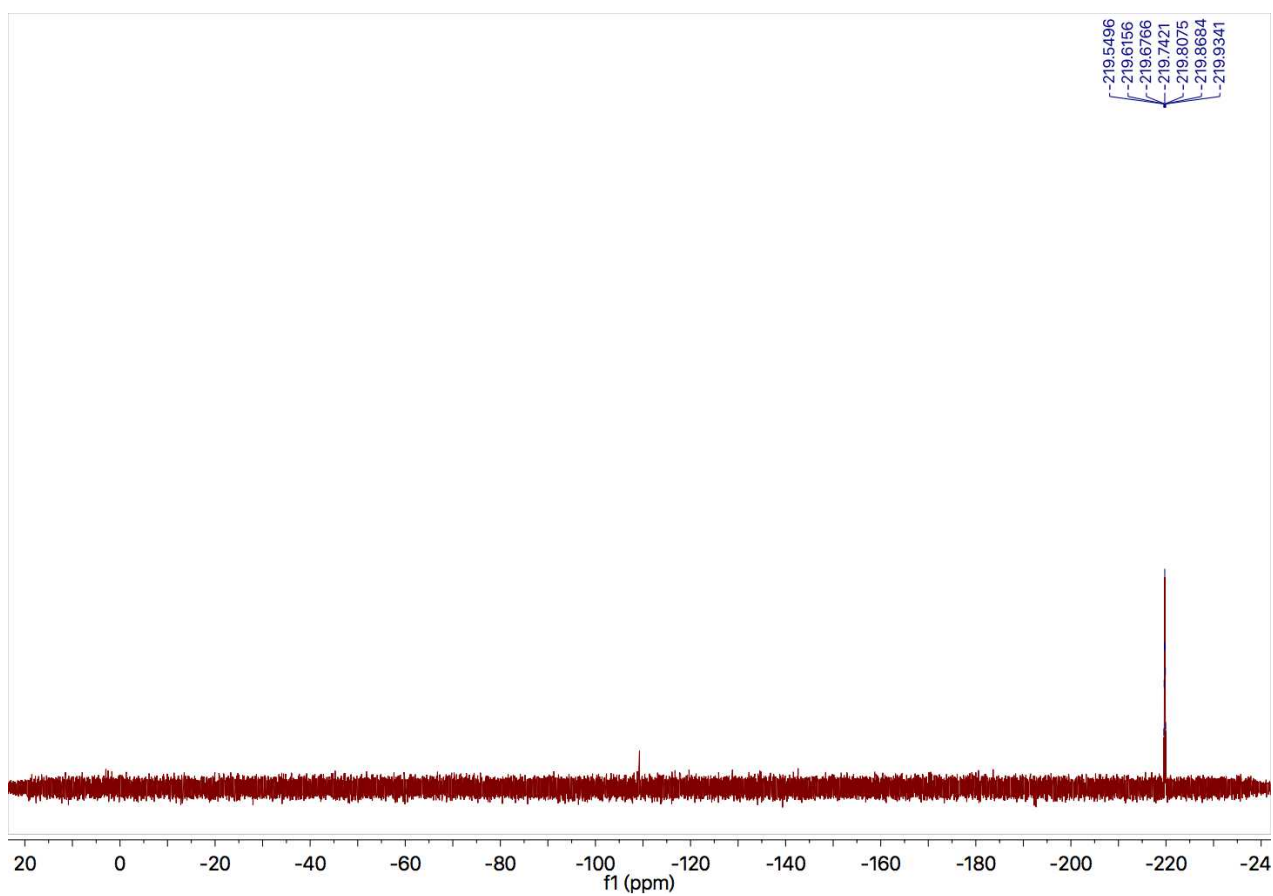
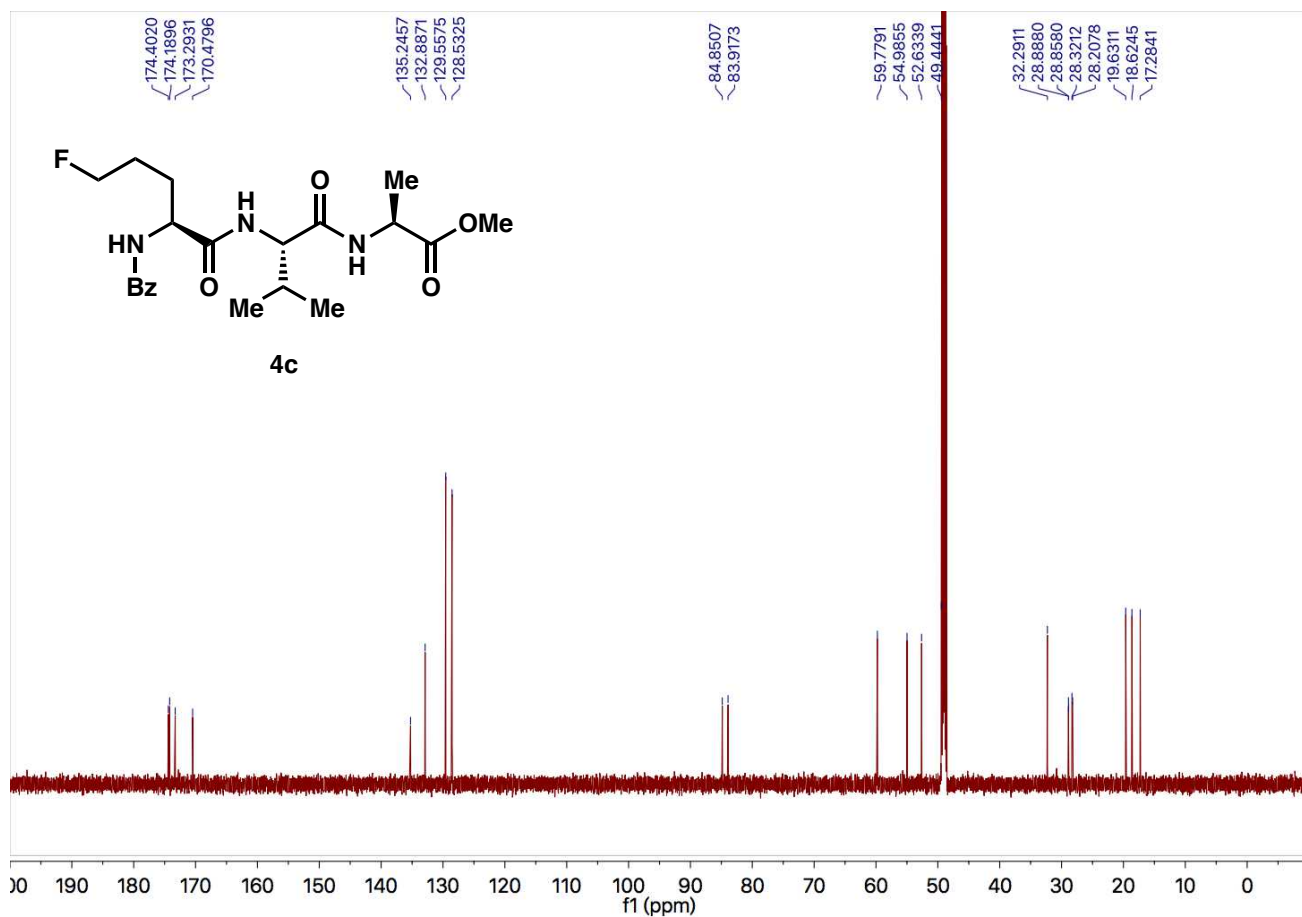


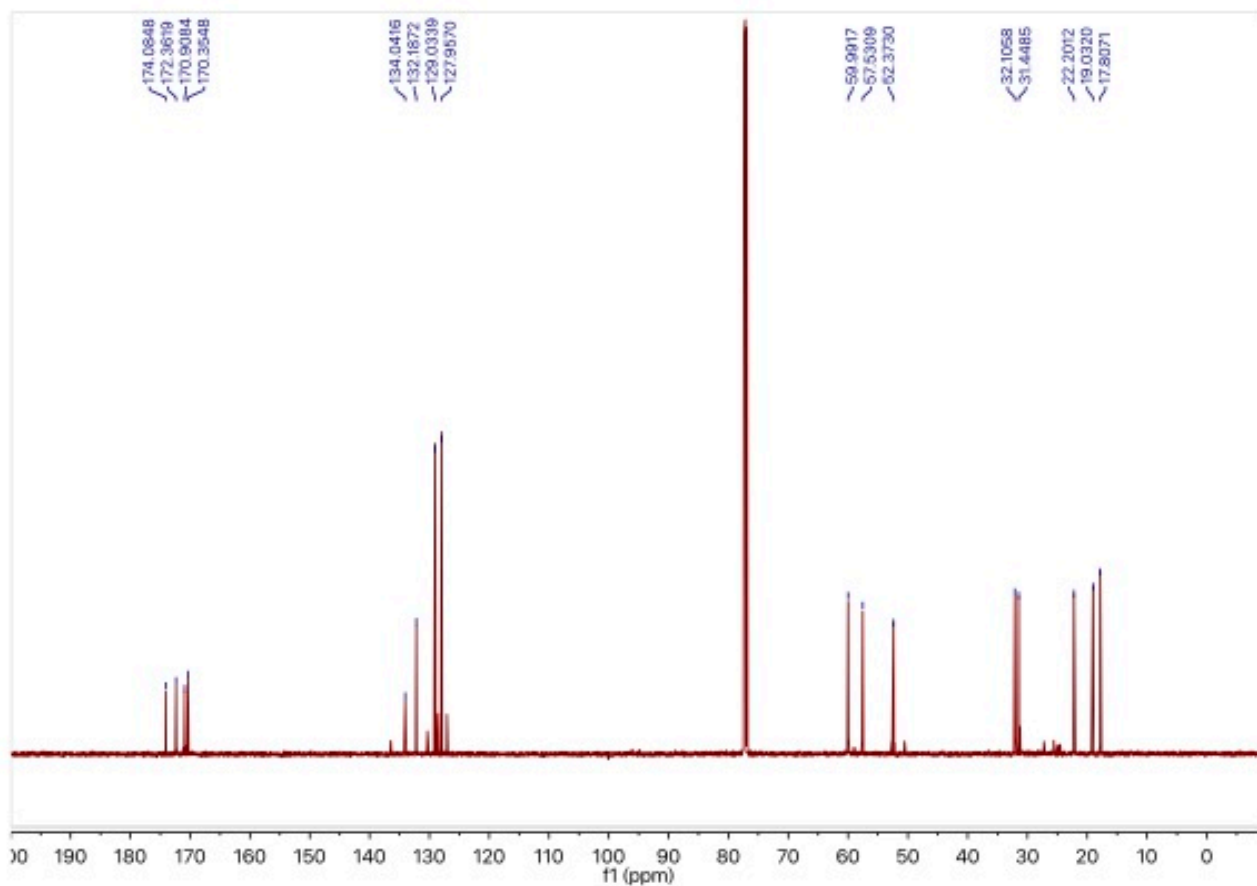
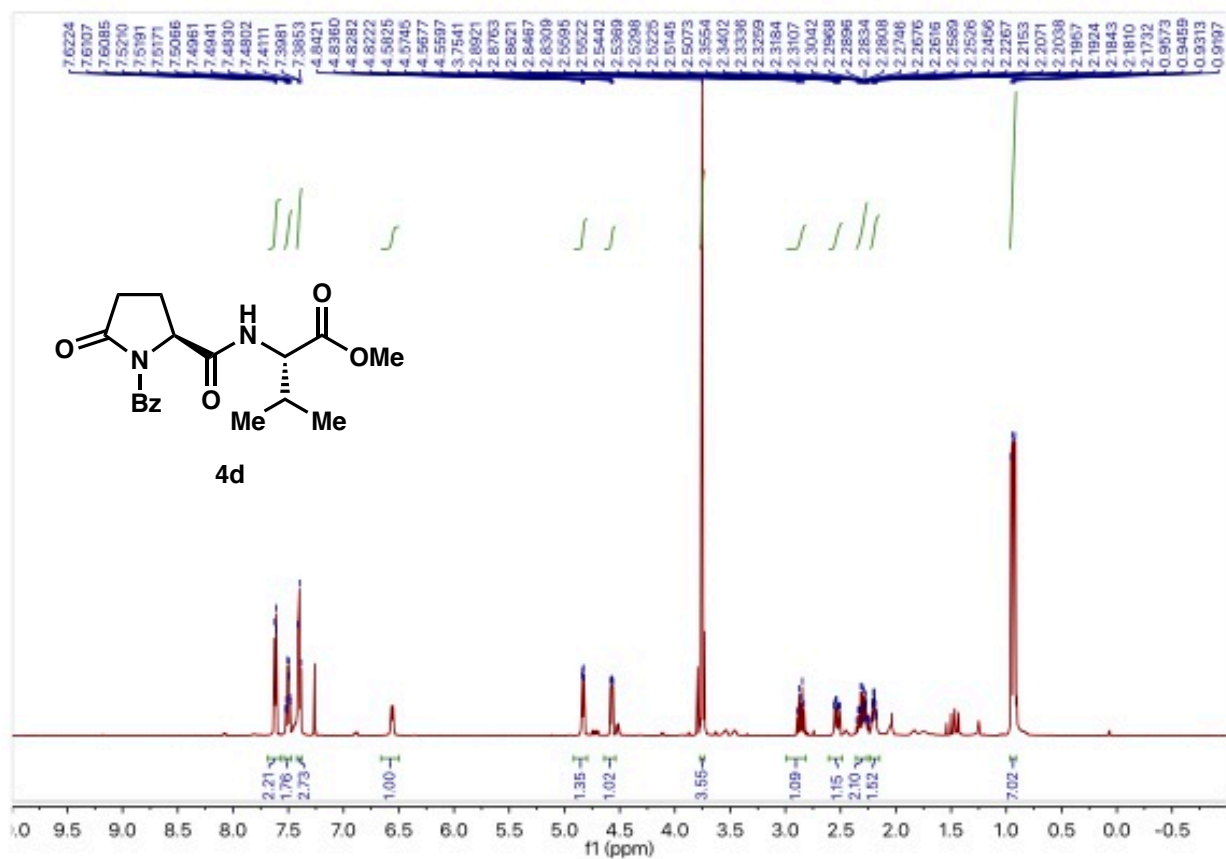


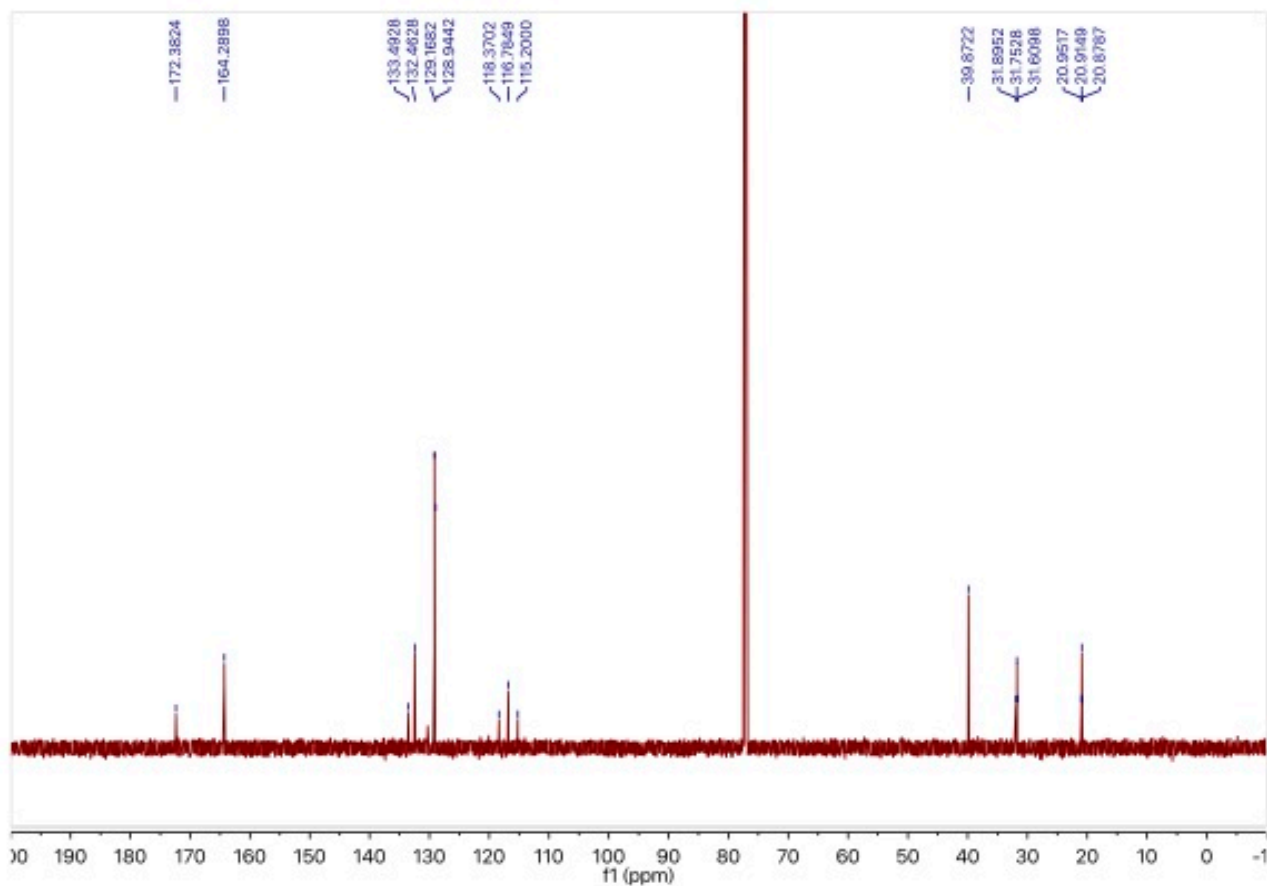
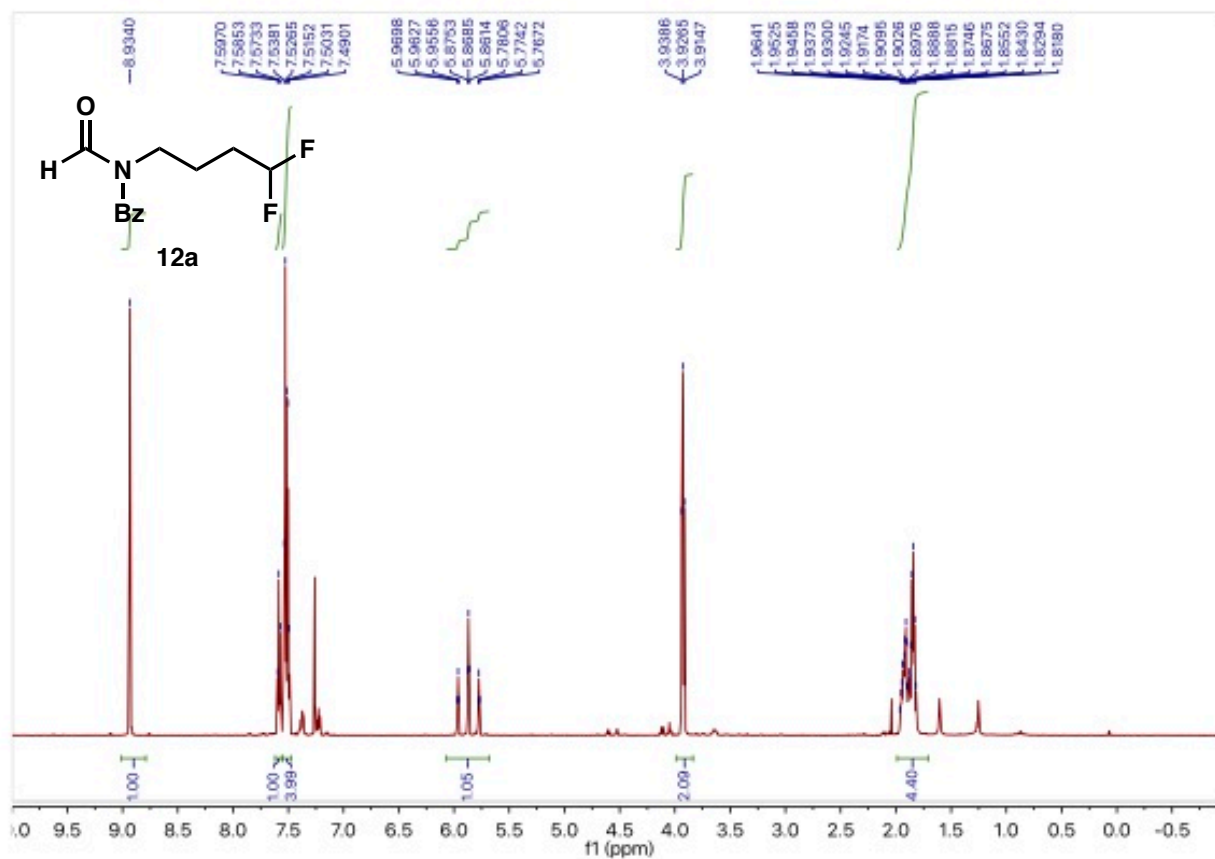


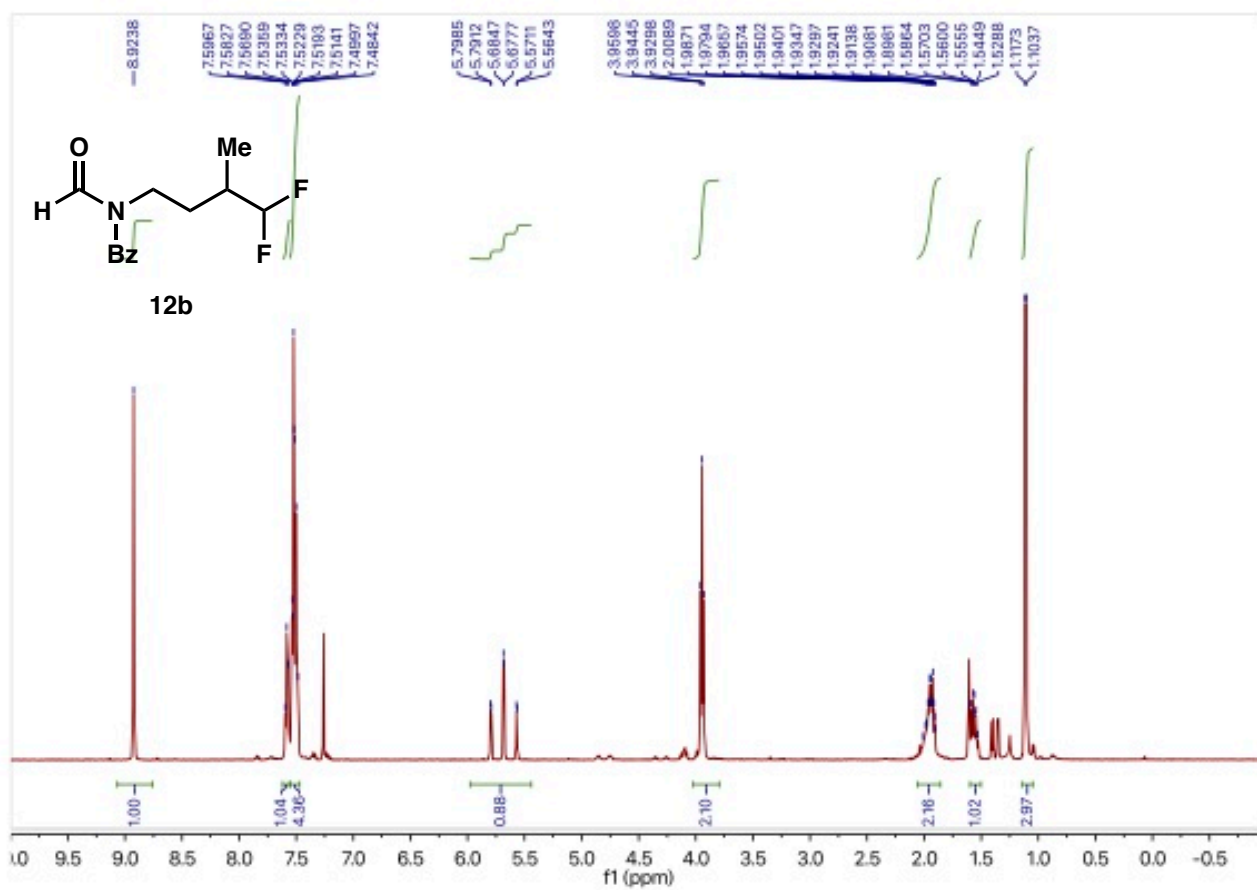
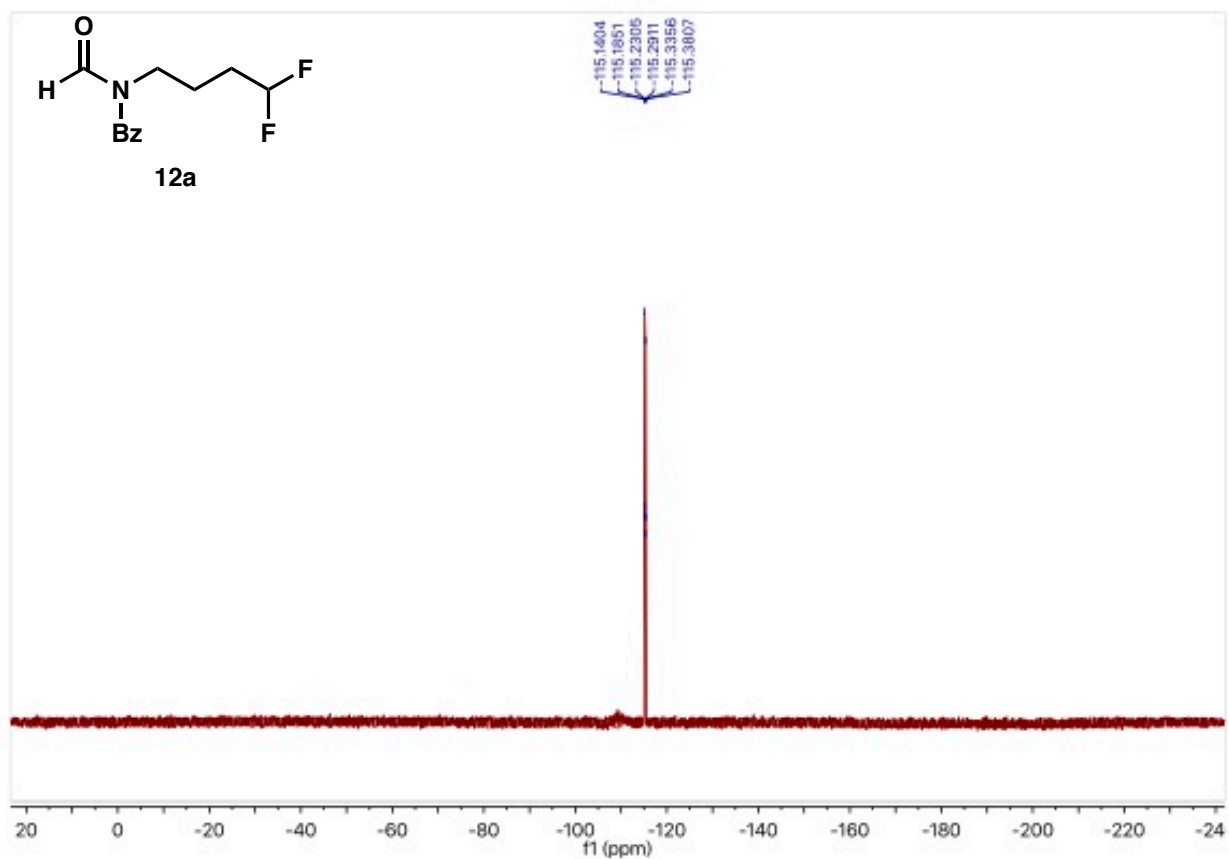


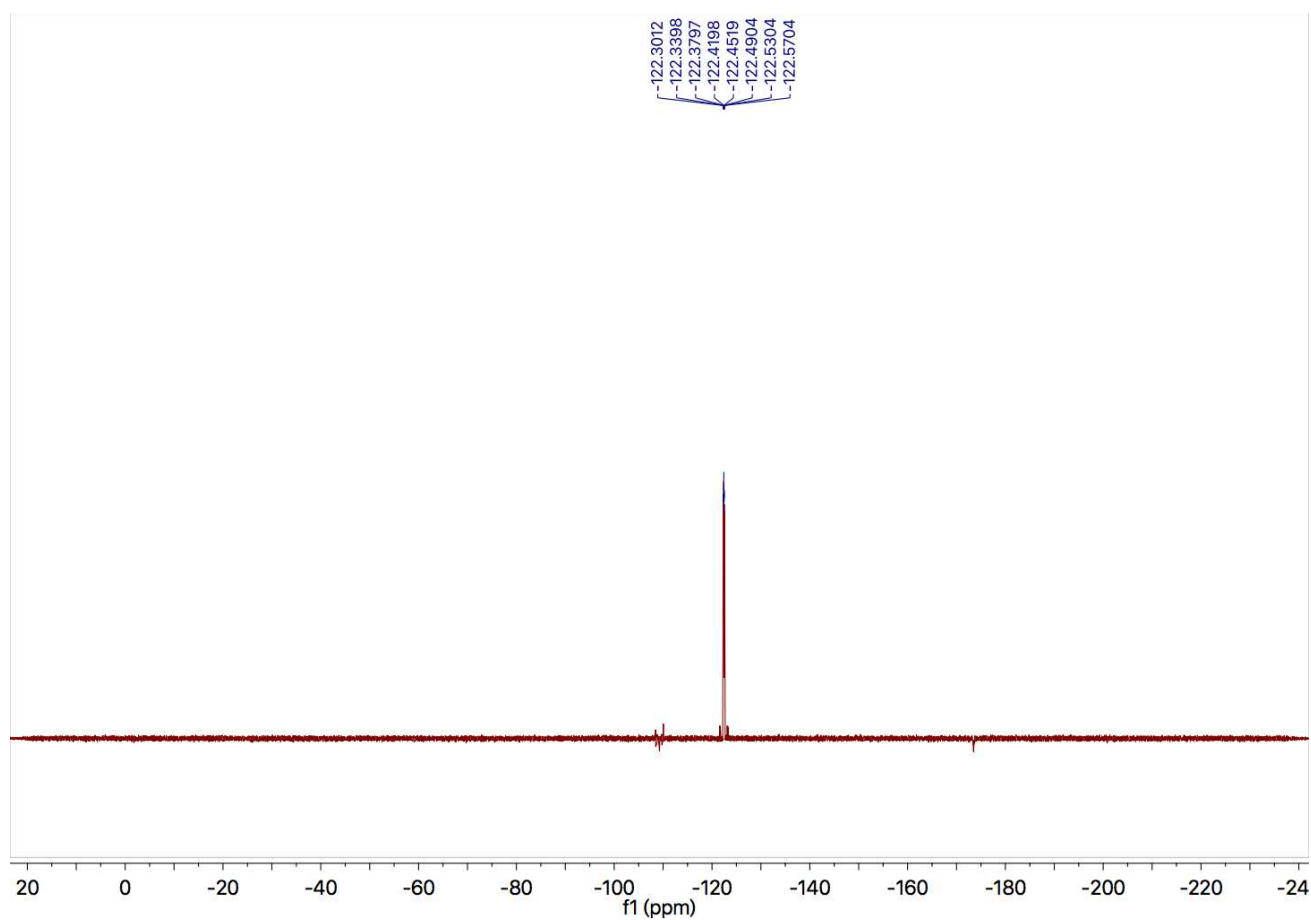
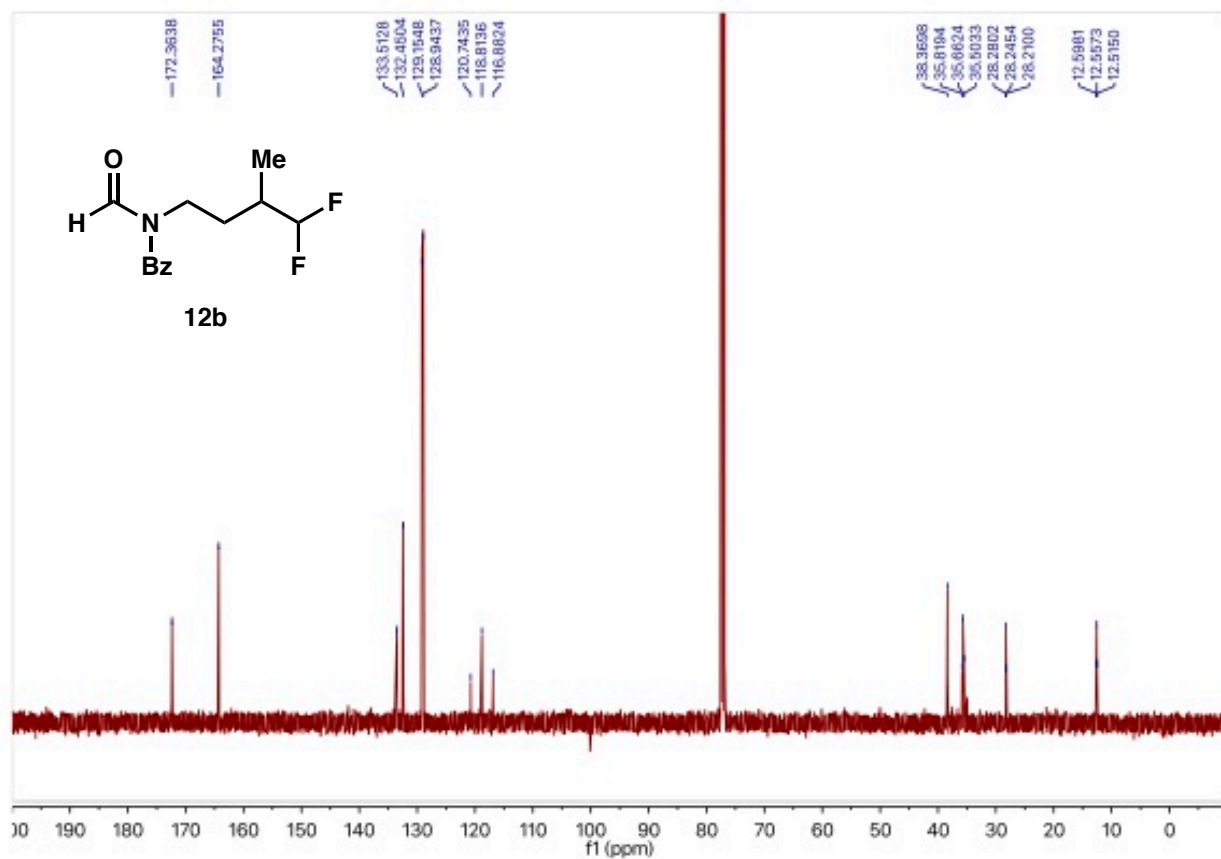


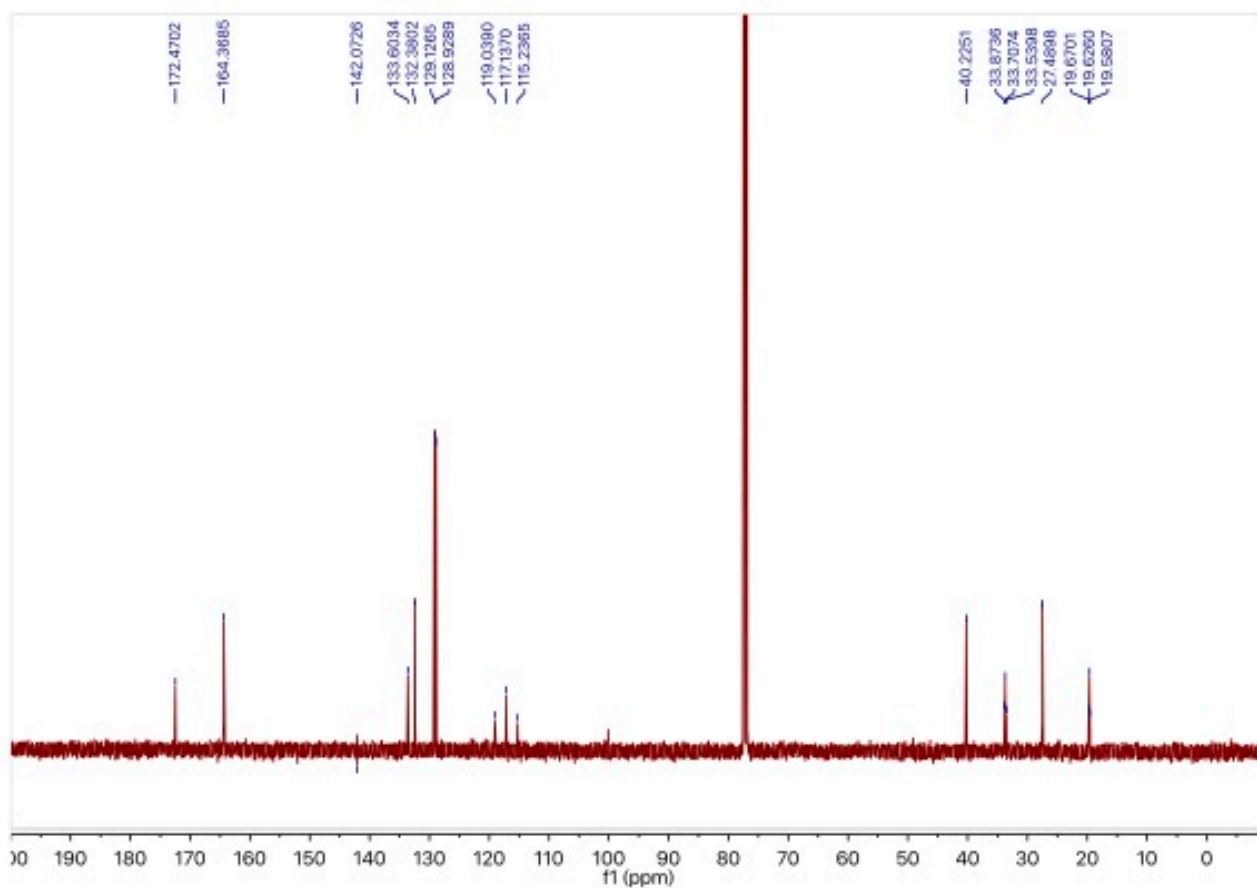
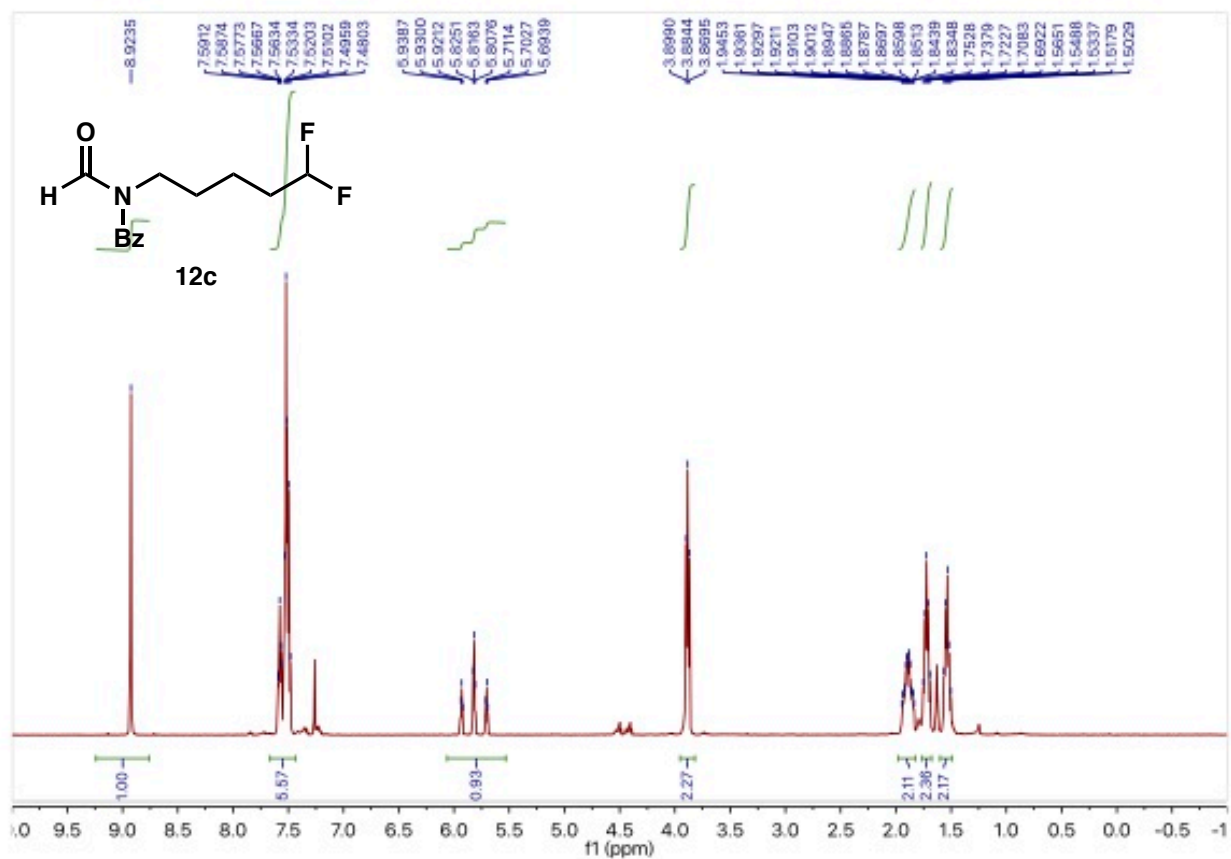


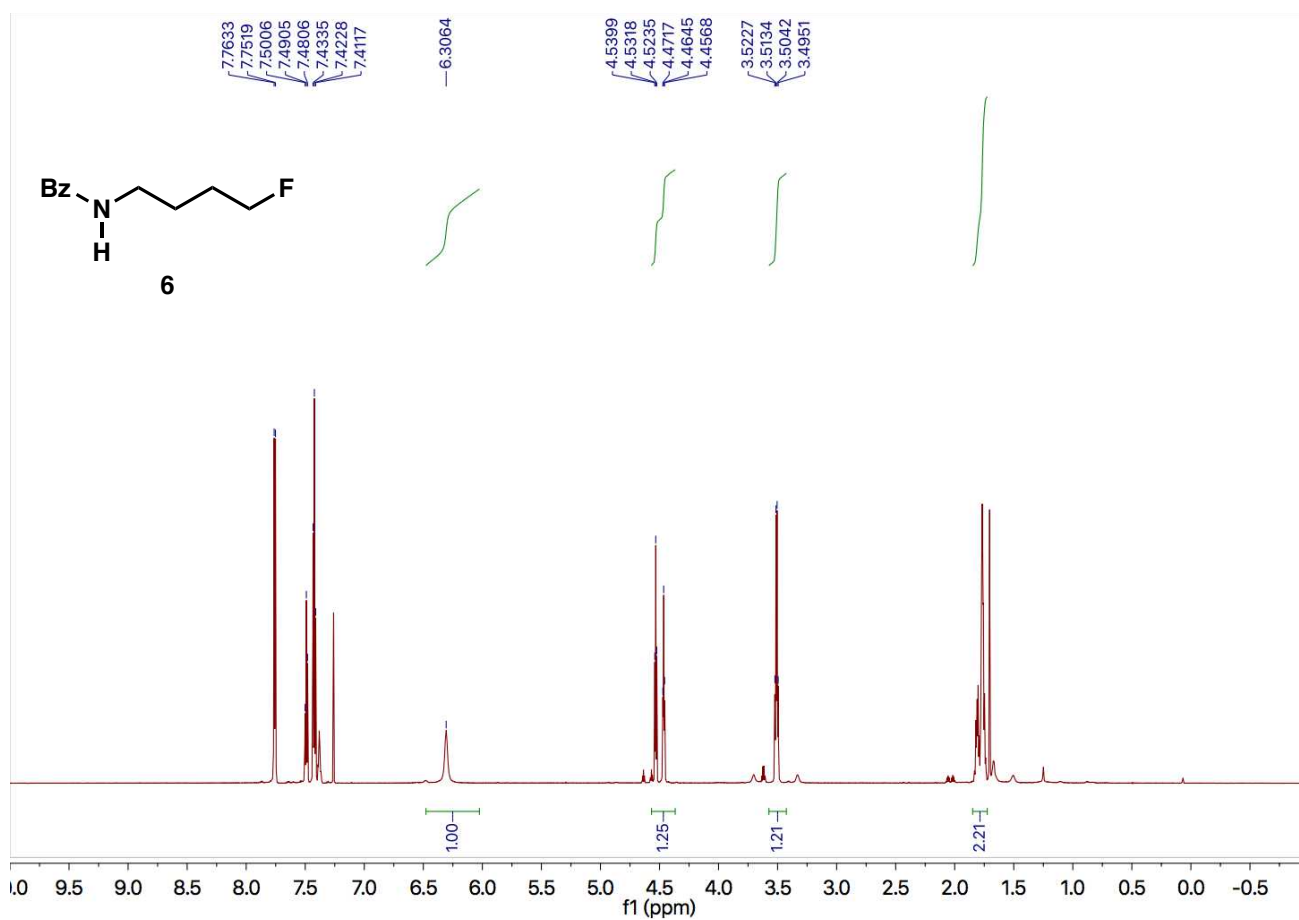
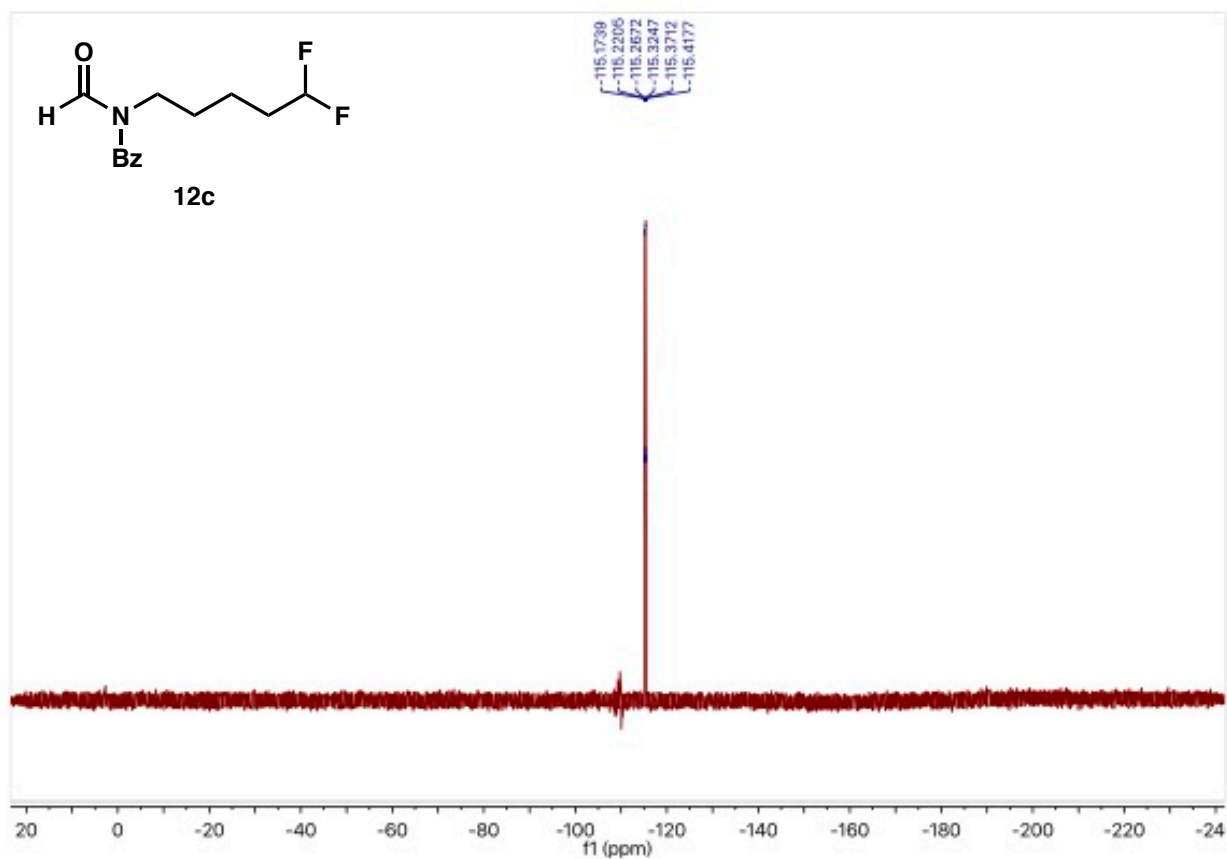


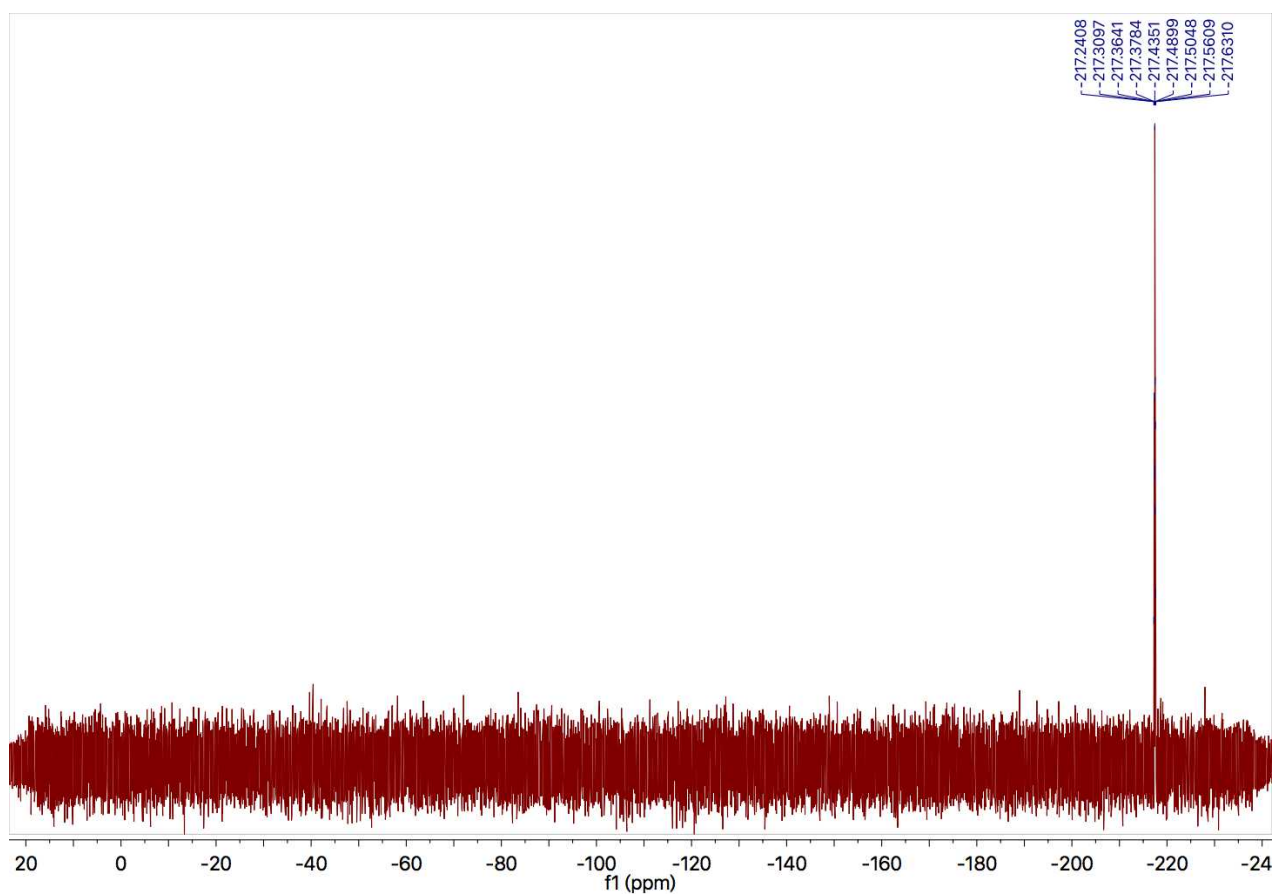
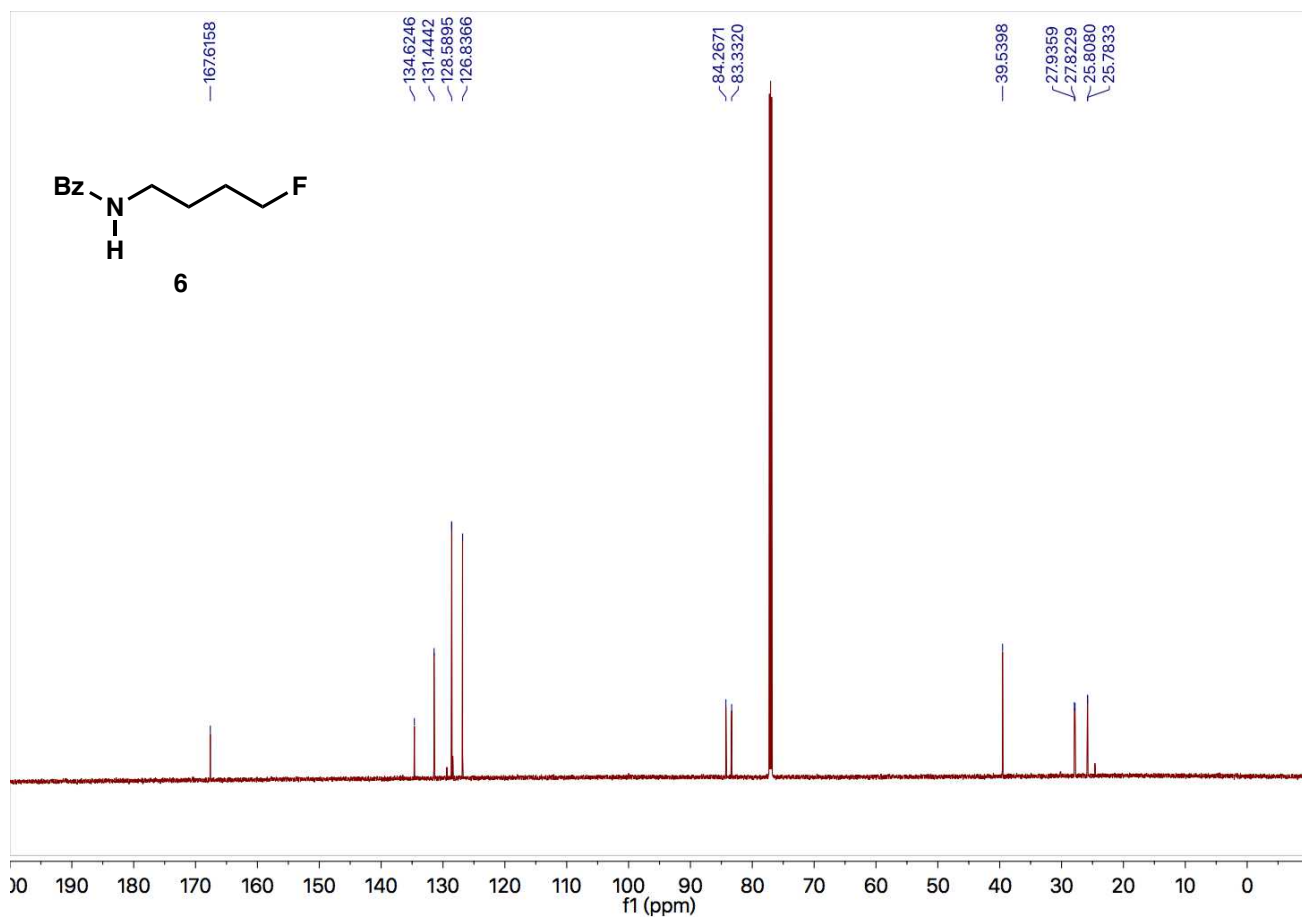












References and Notes

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