Reaction Scope and Mechanistic Insights of Nickel-Catalyzed Migratory Suzuki-Miyaura Cross-Coupling

Li et al.

Supplementary Methods

All reactions were run under a dry argon atmosphere fitted on a glass tube or vial. All glassware was oven dried at 120 °C for 2 h and cooled down under vacuum. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) employed glass 0.25 mm silica gel plates. Flash chromatography columns were packed with 300-400 mesh silica gel in petroleum (bp. 60-90 °C). GC-MS spectra were recorded on a Varian GC-MS 3900-2100T. All new compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR and HRMS. The known compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR and HRMS. The known compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR data were recorded with Bruker 400 MHz with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. Data for ¹H ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qui = quintet, dd = doublet of doublet, dt = doublet of triplet, dq = doublet of quartet, m = multiplet), integration, and coupling constant (Hz). All chemical shifts (δ) were reported in ppm and coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. All chemical shifts were reported relative to tetramethylsilane (0 ppm for ¹H), Chloroform-*d* (77.16 ppm for ¹³C), respectively. GC analyses were performed on an Agilent 7890B gas chromatograph with an FID detector using a *J* & W DB-1 column (10 m, 0.1 mm I.D.). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured with a Waters Micromass GCT instrument.

NiI₂ (CAS Nu: 13462-90-3) was purchased from sigma-aldrich. Bathocuproine (BC, CAS Nu: 4733-39-5) and anhydrous DMA were purchased from Adamas-beta®. LiOH, LiOMe and Et₃SiH were purchased from Energy Chemical. KI and *n*-Bu₄NBr (TBAB, CAS Nu:1643-19-2) were purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry. LiAlD₄ (95% D) was purchased from AMEKO. Unless otherwise noted, alkyl acids, alkyl bromides and aryl boric acids were obtained from commercial suppliers (Energy Chemical, Adamas-beta®, *J*&K and so on) and used without further purification.



Supplementary Figure 1. Reaction Tube



Supplementary Figure 2. Reaction on Process

Ph 1a	+ F B(OH) ₂ E MeO 2a	Hil ₂ /BC (10 mol %) Et ₃ SiH (25 mol %) LiOH (2.5 equiv) TBAB (1.0 equiv) DMA, 35 °C, 48 h 3a	+ + H Ph H 4a
entry	deviation from standard	yield, %	3a:4a
	conditions		
1	No	89 (82 °)	27:1
2	no Et ₃ S1H	6	4:1
3	Zn instand of Et ₃ SiH	35	12:1
4	Mn instand of Et ₃ SiH	trace	-
5	ZnMe ₂ instand of Et ₃ SiH	l trace	-
6	NaBH ₄ instand of Et ₃ SiH	I trace	-
7	MeMgBr instand of Et ₃ Si	H trace	-
8	KF instead of LiOH	trace	-
9	Na ₂ CO ₃ instead of LiOH	l trace	-
10	Cs_2CO_3 instead of LiOH	trace	-
11	NaOH instead of LiOH	trace	-
12	LiOMe instead of LiOH	trace	-
13	no TBAB	8	2:1
14	NiCl ₂ instead of NiI ₂	trace	-
15	NiBr ₂ instead of NiI ₂	46	21:1
16	Ni(cod) ₂ , no Et ₃ SiH	12	2:1
17	L1	28	2:1
18	L2	81	51:1
19	L3	78	35:1
20	L4	76	1:77
21	<i>i</i> -PrOH instead of DMA	0	0
22	THF instead of DMA	0	0
23	Toluene instead of DMA	0	0
24	NMP instead of DMA	67	20:1
25	1.0 equiv H ₂ O was addee	d trace	-
26	1.0 equiv <i>i</i> -PrOH was add	ed trace	-
27	LiOH (1.5 equiv)	46	24:1
28	NiI ₂ (BC) (5 mol %)	72	19:1
29	60 °C, 24 h	71	8:1
30	60 °C, no Et ₃ SiH	10	6:1

Supplementary Table 1. Reaction Optimization of Alkyl Tosylates with 2a ^a



^a Standard conditions: NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %), **1a** (145.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (127.5 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), TBAB (161.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DMA (4 mL). Yields were determined by GC with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard. ^b Isolated yield.

Supplementary Table 2. Reaction Optimization of Alkyl Chlorides^a



entry	deviation from standard conditions	yield, %	3as:4as
1	No	78 (70 ^b)	13:1
2	no KI	13	20:1
3	KI (50 mol%)	62	15:1
4	KI (100 mol%)	71	10:1
5	LiI instead of KI	42	15:1
6	NaI instead of KI	73	11:1
7	<i>n</i> -Bu ₄ NI instead of KI	33	19:1
8	<i>n</i> -Bu ₄ NBr instead of KI	31	24:1
9	LiOH (2.5 equiv)	53	9:1
10	35 °C for 72 h	10	15:1

^a **Standard conditions**: NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), **BC** (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %), alkyl chloride (72 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhB(OH)₂ (91.5 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), LiOH (17.9 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), DMA (4 mL). Yields were determined by GC with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard. ^b Isolated yield.



Supplementary Figure 3. Investigation the Role of Et₃SiH

Conclusion: Et₃SiH only play the role of generating the active nickel catalyst from the Ni(II) salt.



Supplementary Figure 4. Investigation the in situ Conversion

Procedure: the two reaction was setup at 0.5 mmol scale in 4.0 mL anhydrous DMA. The conversions were determined by GC analysis. **Notice**: The formation of alkyl-Br and alkyl-I can also be observed in the standard reaction by GC analysis.



Supplementary Figure 5. Results of without Nickel Catalyst

R-COOH
$$\xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4 (1.0 \text{ equiv})}$$
 R-CH₂OH $\xrightarrow{\text{IsCI (1.2 equiv)}}$ DMAP (10 mol %)
THF (0.4 M)
rt, overnight R-CH₂OH $\xrightarrow{\text{Et}_3N (2.0 \text{ equiv})}$ R-CH₂OTs

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General procedure for the reduction of carboxylic acid: ¹ To a stirred solution of LiAlH₄ (1.0 equiv) in THF (0.4 M) was added a solution of carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv) in THF dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for another 1 h and then allowed to warm to room temperature for 12 h. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). The reaction was quenched with 10% NaOH, then the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×40 mL), and the organic layers were combined and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material of alcohol, which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

General procedure for the alcohol tosylation: ² To a solution of corresponding starting alcohol (1.0 equiv) in DCM (0.4 M), TsCl (1.2 equiv), DMAP (10 mol %) and Et₃N (2 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred rapidly at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with DCM (3×40 mL), and the organic layers were combined and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material of alkyl tosylate. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography over silica gel.

3-Phenylpropyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**1a**) ³ (12.5 g, 86%, a viscous oil.): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.29 - 7.19 (m, 3 H), 7.11 - 7.09 (m, 2 H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.49 (s, 3 H), 2.01 - 1.97 (m, 2 H).

CI **3,4-Dichlorophenethyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate** (**1k**) (5.4 g, 79%, a white solid.): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 - 7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.12 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.45 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.0, 136.7, 132.5, 132.5, 131.0, 130.7, 130.4, 129.8, 128.4, 127.7, 69.9, 34.4, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₄Cl₂NaO₃S ([M+Na]⁺): 366.9938, measured: 366.9942. For the solution of the solut

Chloroform-*d*) $\delta 163.1$ (dd, J = 248.7, 12.8 Hz), 145.1, 140.3 (t, J = 9.2 Hz), 132.7, 130.0, 127.9, 110.8 (dd, J = 18.4, 6.7 Hz), 102.5 (t, J = 25.2 Hz), 69.7, 35.1, 21.7. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -109.81. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₄F₂NaO₃S ([M+Na]⁺): 335.0529, measured: 335.0532.



(*E*)-4-phenylbut-3-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1m) ² (1.1 g, 73%, a viscous oil.): Into a dry 100 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar were added homoallyl tosylate (1.2 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), styrene (11.5 mL, 100 mmol, 20 equiv), and Grubbs's 2nd generation catalyst (332.4 mg, 1 mmol, 5 mol %) in 25 mL of DCM. The flask was equipped with a condenser and refluxed for 12 h at 45 °C under N₂. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and filtered by diatomite to remove Grubbs's 2nd generation catalyst. Then the organic layer was concentrated in vacuo to give a crude product, which was purified via flash chromatography over silica gel. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.32 - 7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.27 (s, 2 H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.00 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.55 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.42 (s, 3 H).



(*E*)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1n) 2 (1.2 g, 25%, a viscous oil.): Into a dry 200 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar were added homoallyl tosylate (4.1 g, 18 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (2.0 mL, 15 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and Grubbs's 2nd generation catalyst (636.8 mg, 0.75 mmol, 5 mol %) in 75 mL of DCM. The flask was equipped with a condenser and refluxed for 12 h at 45 °C under N₂. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and filtered by diatomite to remove Grubbs's 2nd generation catalyst. Then the organic layer was concentrated in vacuo to give a crude product, which was purified via flash chromatography over silica gel. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.9

Hz, 2 H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.85 (dt, *J* = 15.1, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 2.53 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 2.42 (s, 3 H).



(*E*)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1o) ² (1.7 g, 23%, a viscous oil.): Into a dry 200 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar were added homoallyl tosylate (1.0 equiv, 20 mmol, 4.5 g), 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (1.0 equiv, 20 mmol, 3.0 mL), and Grubbs's 2nd generation catalyst (849.0 mg, 1 mmol, 5 mol %) in 100 mL of DCM. The flask was equipped with a condenser and refluxed for 12 h at 45 °C under N₂. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and filtered by diatomite to remove Grubbs's 2nd generation catalyst. Then the organic layer was concentrated in vacuo to give a crude product, which was purified via flash chromatography over silica gel. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.12 (dt, *J* = 15.1, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.59 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.42 (s, 3 H).



Supplementary Figure 6. Source of LiAlD₄

General procedure for the reduction of carboxylic acid: ¹ Under N₂ condition, to a stirred solution of LiAlD₄ (1.0 equiv, 95% D) in anhydrous THF (0.4 M) was added a solution of carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv) in THF dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for another 1h and then allowed to warm to room temperature for 12 h. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). The reaction was quenched with 10% NaOH, then the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 40 mL), and the organic layers were combined and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material of alcohol, which was used without further purification.

General procedure for the alcohol tosylation: ² To a solution of corresponding starting alcohol (1.0 equiv) in DCM (0.4 M), TsCl (1.2 equiv), DMAP (10 mol %) and Et₃N (2 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred rapidly at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with DCM (3×40 mL), and the organic layers were combined and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material of alkyl tosylate. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography over silica gel.

3-Phenylpropyl-1, 1-*d*₂ **4-methylbenzenesulfonate** (**1a-D**₂**'**) ¹ (0.6 g, 67%, 94% D): A viscous oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.80 - 7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 - 7.22 (m, 2 H), 7.19 - 7.15 (m, 1 H), 7.08 - 7.06 (m, 2 H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.46 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 144.9, 140.5, 133.2, 130.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 126.3, 31.5, 30.4, 21.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₆D₂NaO₃S ([M+Na]⁺): 315.1000, measured: 315.1004.



Procedure for the reduction of 3-phenylpropanal:¹ To a stirred solution of $LiAlD_4$ (210 mg, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (20 mL) was added a solution of 3-phenylpropanal (0.7 mL, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for another 1 h and then allowed to warm to room temperature for 12 h. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). The reaction was quenched with 10% NaOH, then the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 40 mL), and the organic layers were combined and

concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material of 3-phenylpropan-1-d-1-ol, which was used without further purification.

Procedure for 3-phenylpropan-1-*d***-1-ol tosylation :** ² To a solution of 3-phenylpropan-1-*d*-1-ol (0.7 mL, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (20 mL), TsCl (1.2 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (61 mg, 0.5 mmol, 10 mol %) and Et₃N (1.4 mL, 10 mmol, 2 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred rapidly at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 40 mL), and the organic layers were combined and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography over silica gel.

3-Phenylpropyl-1-*d* **4-methylbenzenesulfonate** (**1a-D**₁)(1.1 g, 76%, 95% D): A viscous oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.80 - 7.77 (m, 2 H), 7.36 - 7.32 (m, 2 H), 7.26 - 7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.19 - 7.15 (m, 1 H), 7.08 - 7.05 (m, 2 H), 4.02 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H),

2.45 (s, 3 H), 1.97 - 1.92 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 144.9, 140.5, 133.2, 130.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 126.2, 69.4 (t, J = 23.0 Hz), 31.5, 30.4, 21.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₇DNaO₃S ([M+Na]⁺): 314.0937, measured: 314.0939.



Synthesis of 3-phenylpropan-3, 3- d_2 **-1-ol :** ⁴ To a stirred solution of 10% Pd/C (10 wt % of the substrate) in D₂O (2.5 mL) was added a solution of 3-phenylpropan-1-ol (0.7 mL, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dropwise at room temperature in a sealed test tube filled with hydrogen gas (2 L). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 72 h. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), then filtered using a membrane filter to remove the catalyst. The filtrate was partitioned between EtOAc and aqueous layers. Then the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 40 mL), and the organic layers were combined and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material of 3-phenylpropan-3, 3- d_2 -1-ol, which was used without further purification.

Synthesis of 3-phenylpropyl-3, 3- d_2 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1a-D₂, 83% D) : To a solution of 3-phenylpropan-3, 3- d_2 -1-ol (1.0 equiv, 5 mmol) in DCM (20 mL), TsCl (1.2 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (61 mg, 0.5 mmol, 10 mol %) and Et₃N (1.4 mL, 10 mmol, 2 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred rapidly at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 40 mL), and the organic layers were

combined and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material of 3-phenylpropyl-3, $3-d_2$ 4-methylbenzenesulfonate. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography over silica gel offer 1.2 g **1a-D**₂ as a viscous oil, 79% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 - 7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.20 - 7.14 (m, 1 H), 7.09 - 7.03 (m, 2 H), 4.02 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.46 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 144.9, 140.4, 133.1, 130.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 126.3, 69.7, 30.5, 30.4, 21.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₆D₂NaO₃S ([M+Na]⁺): 315.1000, measured: 315.1004.



Supplementary Figure 7. Reactiom on process



Procedure A: Under N₂ atmosphere, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min, then TBAB (161.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), alkyl tosylate (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and aryl boronic acid (0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C (if aryl boronic pinacol ester was used, stirred at 60 °C) and monitored by GC until the alkyl tosylate disappeared. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product.



Procedure B: Without TBAB additive, otherwise are same as procedure A.



Procedure C: KI (62.3 mg, 0.38 mmol, 0.75 equiv), LiOH (17.9 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C. Otherwise are same as procedure **A**.



Procedure D: Without TBAB and Et₃SiH additive, L4 instead of of BC, otherwise are same as procedure A.



Supplementary Figure 8. Convergent Synthesis

Under N₂ atmosphere, into an oven-dried 20 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (46.8 mg, 0.15 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (54.0 mg, 0.15 mmol, 10 mol %), Et₃SiH (60 μ L, 0.38 mmol, 25 mol %) and anhydrous DMA (4 mL). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min, then KI (186.8 mg, 1.13 mmol, 0.75 equiv), LiOH (89.7 mg, 3.75 mmol, 2.5 equiv), alkyl tosylate (145.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), alkyl bromide (76 μ L, 0.5 mmol), alkyl chloride (72 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and aryl acid 2b (274.5 mg, 2.25 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C and monitored by GC until the alkyl chloride disappeared. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column, affording the cross-coupling product.



Supplementary Figure 9. Reaction on process



Supplementary Figure 10. Gram Scale

Under N₂ atmosphere, into an oven-dried 200 mL schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (312 mg, 1 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (360 mg, 1 mmol, 10 mol %), LiOH (600 mg, 25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), (3-bromopropyl)benzene (1.52 mL, 10 mmol), (4-cyanophenyl)boronic acid (2.21 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and DMA (80 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 $\,^{\circ}$ C and monitored by GC until the alkyl bromoride disappeared. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column, affording the cross-coupling product (1.53 g, 70%).



Supplementary Figure 11. Crude GC Spectrum



Supplementary Figure 12. Competition Experiment

In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), (3-bromopropyl)benzene **1b** (76 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), (3-bromobutyl)benzene **1i** (86 μ L,0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and phenylboronic acid (61.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper, stirred at 35 °C. The reaction progress was monitored by GC with 1, 3, 5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.



Supplementary Figure 13. Time Course of Figure 12



Supplementary Figure 14. Competition Experiment

In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then LiOH

(29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), (2-bromoethyl)benzene **1e** (68 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), (3-bromopropyl)benzene **1b** (76 μ L,0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and phenylboronic acid (61.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper, stirred at 35 °C. The reaction progress was monitored by GC with 1, 3, 5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.



Supplementary Figure 15. Time Course of Figure 14



Supplementary Figure 16. Competition Experiment

Competition Experiments: In glovebox, NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) were added into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar, and the mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), alkyl bromide **1b** (76 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), alkyl bromide **1g** (92 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and 4-cyanophenylboronic acid (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper, stirred at 35 °C. The reaction progress was monitored by GC with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.



Supplementary Figure 17. Time Course of Figure 16



Supplementary Figure 18. Competition Experiment

In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), (3-bromopropyl)benzene (76 μ L,0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), (4-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (76.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (4-cyanophenyl)boronic acid (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper, stirred at 35 °C. The reaction progress was monitored by GC with 1, 3, 5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.



Supplementary Figure 19. Time Course of Figure 18



Supplementary Figure 20. Competition Experiment

Under N₂ atmosphere, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then KI (62.3 mg, 0.38 mmol, 0.75 equiv), LiOH (18.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), (3-chloropropyl)benzene **1h** (72 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), (4-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (76.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (4-cyanophenyl)boronic acid (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper, stirred at 80 °C. The reaction progress was monitored by GC with 1, 3, 5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.



Supplementary Figure 21. Time Course of Figure 20



Supplementary Figure 22. Competition experiments of olefin additives

Competition Experiments of Olefin Additives: In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), alkyl bromide (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and phenylboronic acid (91.5 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper, stirred at 35 °C. The reaction progress was monitored by GC with 1, 3, 5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.

Conclusion: The substrates with shorter carbon chain react faster than longer ones, and olefin can dissociate from the nickel intermediate during chain-walking.



Supplementary Figure 23. D-labelled experiment

1-Methyl-4-(1-phenylpropyl-1, 2-d₂)benzene (3bb): Under N₂ atmosphere, into an oven-dried 20 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then TBAB (161.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiOH

(29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), D-labeled alkyl tosylate (146.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and aryl boric acid (102.1 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C and monitored by GC. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product 75.3 mg as a colorless oil, 71%, *rr* = 17:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 - 7.21 (m, 4 H), 7.17 - 7.07 (m, 5 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 2.07 - 2.00 (m, 1 H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.5, 142.2, 135.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 126.0, 53.0 - 52.9 (m), 28.8 - 28.3 (m), 21.1, 12.9 - 12.8 (m). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₆D₂Na ([M+Na]⁺): 235.1432, measured: 235.1434.



Supplementary Figure 24. D-labelled Experiment

(**Propane-1, 1-diyl-3, 3-d₂)dibenzene (3as-D₂'):** Under N₂ atmosphere, into an oven-dried 20 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), **BC** (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then TBAB (161.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), D-labeled alkyl tosylate (146.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and phenylboronic acid (91.5 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C and monitored by GC. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product **3as-D₂'**72.9 mg as a colorless oil, 80% yield, *rr* = 27:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 - 7.22 (m, 8 H), 7.18 - 7.14 (m, 2 H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 0.91 - 0.84 (m, 1 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.3, 128.5, 128.0, 126.1, 53.3, 28.6, 12.4 (qui, *J* = 19.3 Hz). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₄D₂Na ([M+Na]⁺): 221.1270, measured: 221.1270.



Supplementary Figure 25. D-labelled Experiment

2-Fluoro-1-methyl-4-(1-phenylbutyl-4,4-d₂)benzene (3bi-D₂): Under N₂ atmosphere, into an oven-dried 20 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI_2 (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), and Et₃SiH (20 µL, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then TBAB (161.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), D-labeled alkyl tosylate (153.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and aryl boric acid (151.5 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C and monitored by GC. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product 91.6 mg as a colorless oil, 75% yield, rr > 50:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.29 - 7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.22 - 7.14 (m, 3 H), 7.08 - 7.03 (m, 1 H), 6.91 - 6.86 (m, 2 H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 3 H), 2.00 - 1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.28 - 1.22 (m, 2 H), 0.92 - 0.85 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 161.4 (d, *J* = 244.3 Hz), 145.3 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 145.1, 131.3 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 126.3, 123.4 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 122.3 (d, J = 17.3 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 50.6, 37.9, 21.0, 14.3 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 13.6 (qui, J = 19.1 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -117.64. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₇D₂Na ([M+Na]⁺): 267.1494, measured: 267.1487.



Supplementary Figure 26. D-labelled Experiment

Procedure: Under N₂ atmosphere, into an oven-dried 20 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then TBAB (161.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), D-labeled alkyl tosylate (73.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv), alkyl bromide (42 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and aryl boric acid (108.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C and monitored by GC. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (40 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product.

2-Fluoro-4-(1-phenylpropyl-1,2-d₂)-1,1'-biphenyl (3bj-D₂): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 - 7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.42 - 7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.34 - 7.24 (m, 6 H), 7.21 - 7.17 (m, 1 H), 7.09 - 7.01 (m, Ph 2 H), 2.10 - 2.04 (m, 1 H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -118.06. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.9 (d, *J* = 247.7 Hz), 147.0 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 144.5, 135.9, 130.6 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 129.1 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 128.7, 128.5, 128.01, 127.98, 127.6, 126.7 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 126.5, 124.0 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 115.5 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz), 52.9 - 52.0 (m), 28.6 - 28.0 (m), 12.9 - 12.0 (m). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -118.06. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₁₇D₂FNa ([M+Na]⁺): 315.1494, measured: 315.1490.

2-Fluoro-4-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl-2-d)-1,1'-biphenyl (3bk-D₁'): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 - 7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.43 - 7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.34 - 7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.18 - 7.15 (m,
^H 2 H), 7.07 - 6.99 (m, 2 H), 6.86 - 6.83 (m, 2 H), 3.78 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.11 - 1.99 (m, 1 H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.8 (d, J = 247.6

Hz), 158.2, 147.5 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 136.6, 135.9, 130.6 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 128.9, 128.5, 127.5, 126.6 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 123.9 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 115.4 (d, J = 22.9 Hz), 114.0, 55.3, 52.0, 28.7, 12.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -118.12. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₂H₂₀DFNa ([M+Na]⁺): 344.1537, measured: 344.1535.



Supplementary Figure 27. Investigation the Role of Aryl Group

In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), phenylboronic acid (91.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), 3-bromopentane (62 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and L5 (8 μ L, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper, stirred at 35 °C and monitored by GC. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product.

Ph Pentan-3-ylbenzene (7a): ⁵ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.30 - 7.26 (m, 2 H), 7.19 Me Me - 7.12 (m, 3 H), 2.4 - 2.27 (m, 1 H)), 1.59 - 1.51 (m, 4 H), 0.77 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 146.0, 128.3, 128.0, 125.9, 49.8, 29.4, 12.3.

Ph Pentan-2-ylbenzene (7a⁴): ⁶ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.30 - 7.26 (m, 2 H), Me Me 7.19 - 7.12 (m, 3 H), 2.72 - 2.66 (m, 1 H)), 1.74 - 1.63 (m, 3 H), 1.28 - 1.21 (m, 5 H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 148.1, 128.4, 127.2, 125.9, 40.8, 39.8, 22.4, 21.0, 14.3.



Supplementary Figure 28. Mass spectra for 7a, 7a' and 7a''



Supplementary Figure 29. D-labelled experiment

In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂ (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), BC (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), anhydrous DMA (4 mL) and Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.13 mmol, 25 mol %). The mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 30 min. Then LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), (4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)boronic acid (216.8 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 2-bromopropane-1,1,1,3,3,3-D6 (47 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The

tube was sealed with a rubber stopper, stirred at 35 °C and monitored by GC. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product.

 Ph
 N,N-diphenylaniline-4-D: ⁷ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.27 - 7.22 (m, 6 H), 7.11

 Ph
 - 7.07 (m, 6 H), 7.03 - 6.99 (m, 2.69 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 148.0, 129.3,

 124.3, 122.8.
 - 7.07 (m, 6 H), 7.03 - 6.99 (m, 2.69 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 148.0, 129.3,



Preparation of NiI₂(BC): To a round bottom flask was added NiI₂ (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 3.12 g) and BC (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 3.60 g). Absolute EtOH and a magnetic stir bar were added to the flask and a reflux condenser was attached. The mixture was heated to 80°C for the length of time indicated, after which the flask was cooled to ambient temperature, the magnetic stir bar was removed, and the solvent was evaporated to provide NiI₂(**BC**) (6.72 g, 99% yield) by rotary evaporation.

Preventative Time Course of the Reactions: In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂(**BC**) (33.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), (3-bromopropyl)benzene (76 μ L, 0.5 smmol, 1 equiv), (4-cyanophenyl)boronic acid (110.2 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), trimethoxybenzene (42.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and DMA (4 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C and monitored by GC until the alkyl bromoride disappeared. The reaction solution (10 μ L) was taken out by syringe at certain time and immediately quenched by water. Each data point represents the result of the sample which was analyzed by gas chromatography. The representative time course reveals a monotonic decrease in [(3-bromopropyl)benzene] and increase in [**3aj**] (Supplementary Figure 30).

Ph
$$\longrightarrow$$
Br + NC \longrightarrow B(OH)₂ $\xrightarrow{\text{Nil}_2(\text{BC}) (10 \text{ mol } \%)}$
0.5 mmol 1.5 equiv DMA (4 mL), 35 °C $\xrightarrow{\text{Ph}}$ B(OH)₂ $\xrightarrow{\text{Nil}_2(\text{BC}) (10 \text{ mol } \%)}$

CN



Supplementary Figure 30. Representive time course of the reaction. Reaction condition: $[NiI_2(BC)] = 12.5 \text{ mM}$, [(3-bromopropyl)benzene] = 0.125 M, [(4-cyanophenyl)boronic acid] = 0.188 M, [LiOH] = 0.312 M, [Trimethoxybenzene] = 0.0625 M at 35 °C in DMA.

Kinetic Studies: With the optimized reaction condition, the kinetics of the reaction was monitored by gas chromatography with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. Each reaction was monitored to 0-20% conversion, and rate constants were calculated for each reaction using the initial rates method. Error analysis was conducted using standard equations and calculations.



General procedure to determine the initial rate on the concentration of NiI₂(BC): In glovebox, into an ovendried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂(BC) (2 mol %, 3 mol %, 4 mol %, 5 mol %, 7.5 mol %, 10 mol %, 12.5 mol %, 15 mol %, respectively), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), **1b** (76 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), **2e** (73.5 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethoxybenzene (42.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C. The reaction solution (20 μ L) was taken out by syringe at every 0.5 h and immediately quenched by water. Each data point represents the result of the sample which was analyzed by gas chromatography.





Supplementary Figure 31. Initial rate on the concentration of NiI₂(**BC**) from the reaction of **1b** (0.1 M), LiOH (0.25 M), **2e** (0.10 M) with 2 mM, 3 mM, 4 mM, 5 mM, 7.5 mM, 10 mM, 12.5 mM, 15 mM) of NiI₂(**BC**).



Supplementary Figure 32. Plot of the rate of product from the reaction of **1b** (0.10 M), LiOH (0.25 M), **2e** (0.10 M) with 2 mM, 3 mM, 4 mM, 5 mM, 7.5 mM, 10 mM, 12.5 mM, 15 mM) of NiI₂(BC).

General procedure to determine the initial rate on the concentration of 1-Bromo-3-phenylpropane (1b): In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂(**BC**) (33.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), **1b** (0.5 equiv, 1.0 equiv, 1.5 equiv, 2.0 equiv, 2.5 equiv, respectively), **2e** (73.5 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv),

trimethoxybenzene (42.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C. The reaction solution (20 μ L) was taken out by syringe at every 0.5 h and immediately quenched by water. Each data point represents the result of the sample which was analyzed by gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 33. Initial rate on the concentration of **1b** from the reaction of NiI₂(BC) (0.01 M), LiOH (0.25 M), **2e** (0.10 M) with 0.05 M, 0.10 M, 0.15 M, 0.20, 0.25 M of **1b**.



Supplementary Figure 34. Plot of the rate of product from the reaction of NiI₂(BC) (0.01 M), LiOH (0.25 M), **2e** (0.10 M) with 0.05 M, 0.10 M, 0.15 M, 0.20, 0.25 M of **1b**.

General procedure to determine the initial rate on the concentration of LiOH: In glovebox, into an ovendried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂(**BC**) (33.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), LiOH (2.0 equiv, 2.5 equiv, 3.0 equiv, 3.5 equiv, respectively), (3bromopropyl)benzene (76 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), **2e** (73.5 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethoxybenzene (42.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C. The reaction solution (20 μ L) was taken out by syringe at every 0.5 h and immediately quenched by water. Each data point represents the result of the sample which was analyzed by gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 35. Initial rate on the concentration of LiOH from the reaction of NiI₂(BC) (0.01 M), **1b** (0.1 M), **2e** (0.10 M) with 0.20 M, 0.25 M, 0.30 M, 0.35 M of LiOH.



Supplementary Figure 36. Plot of the rise of product from the reaction of $NiI_2(BC)$ (0.01 M), 1b (0.1 M), 2e (0.10 M) with 0.20 M, 0.25 M, 0.30 M, 0.35 M of LiOH.

General procedure to determine the initial rate on the concentration of (4-cyanophenyl)boronic acid (2e): In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂(BC) (33.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), (3bromopropyl)benzene (76 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), **2e** (1.0 equiv, 1.5 equiv, 2.0 equiv, 2.5 equiv, 3.0 equiv, respectively), trimethoxybenzene (42.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C. The reaction solution (20 μ L) was taken out by syringe at every 0.5 h and immediately quenched by water. Each data point represents the result of the sample which was analyzed by gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 37. Initial rate on the concentration of **2e** from the reaction of NiI₂(BC) (0.01 M), **1b** (0.10 M), LiOH (0.25 M) with 0.10 M, 0.15 M, 0.20 M, 0.25 M, 0.30 M of **2e**.



Supplementary Figure 38. Plot of the rise of product from the reaction of NiI₂(BC) (0.01 M), **1b** (0.10 M), LiOH (0.25 M) with 0.10 M, 0.15 M, 0.20 M, 0.25 M, 0.30 M of **2e**.

Hammett Plot. Relative rate constants were determined for the reaction of 2 with different (p-RC₆H₄)(CH₂)₃Br

 $(R = MeO, H, Cl, and CF_3).$



General procedure to determine the initiate rates of different (p-RC₆H₄)(CH₂)₃Br: In glovebox, into an ovendried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂(BC) (33.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), alkyl bromide (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), **2e** (73.5 mg,0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethoxybenzene (42.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C. The reaction solution (20 μ L) was taken out by syringe at every 20 min and immediately quenched by water. Each data point represents the result of the sample which was analyzed by gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 39. Hammett plots of alkyl bromides from the reaction of NiI₂(BC) (0.01 M), alkyl bromides (0.10 M), LiOH (0.25 M) with 2e (0.1M).



Supplementary Figure 40. Relative rate constants were determined for the reaction of **2e** with different alkyl bromides (R = MeO, H, Cl, CF₃).



General procedure to determine the initial rate on different p-RC₆H₄B(OH)₂ (R = MeO, H, F, CF₃, CN): In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂(BC) (33.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), Et₃SiH (20 μ L, 0.125 mmol, 25 mol, 25 mol %), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), **1b** (76 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), different p-RC₆H₄B(OH)₂ (xx mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) Trimethoxybenzene (42.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C. The reaction solution (20 μ L) was taken out by syringe at every 0.5 h and immediately quenched by water. Each data point represents the result of the sample which was analyzed by gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 41. Hammett plots of $p-RC_6H_4B(OH)_2$ from the reaction of NiI₂(BC) (0.01 M), Et₃SiH (0.025 M), **1b** (0.10 M), LiOH (0.25 M) with $p-RC_6H_4B(OH)_2$ (0.10 M).





Supplementary Figure 42. Relative rate constants were determined for the reaction of 1b with different p- $RC_6H_4B(OH)_2$ (R = MeO, H, F, CO₂Me, CN).

General procedure to determine the initiate rates of different alkyl bromides: In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂(**BC**) (33.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), alkyl bromide (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), **2e** (73.5 mg,0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethoxybenzene (42.0 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 30 °C. The reaction solution (20 μ L) was taken out by syringe at every 0.5 h and immediately quenched by water. Each data point represents the result of the sample which was analyzed by gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 43. Initial rate on the concentration of different alkyl bromides from the reaction of NiI₂(**BC**) (0.01 M), alkyl bromides (0.10 M), LiOH (0.25 M) with **2e** (0.1M).



Supplementary Figure 44. Relative rate constants were determined for the reaction of different alkyl bromides with **2e**.

Radical Clock Experiment: In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂/L4 (2 mol %, 4 mol %, 6 mol %, 8 mol %, 10 mol %, 15 mol %, 20 mol %, 25 mol %, respectively), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 6-bromohex-1-ene (67 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), (4-cyanophenyl)boronic acid (110.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 48 h. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product.





Supplementary Figure 45. Time Course of Product 3aj and 4aj

Radical Clock Experiment: In glovebox, into an oven-dried 10 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar and sealed with a rubber stopper sequentially added NiI₂/L4 (2 mol %, 4 mol %, 6 mol %, 8 mol %, 10 mol %, 15 mol %, 20 mol %, 25 mol %, respectively), LiOH (29.9 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 6-bromohex-1-ene (67 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), (4-cyanophenyl)boronic acid (110.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and DMA (5 mL) were added to the resulting mixture in this order. The resulting mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 48 h. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was quenched by saturated brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column affording the cross-coupling product.



Supplementary Figure 46. Radical Clock Experiment



Supplementary Figure 47. Effect of Catalyst Loading on the Ratio of 11U/11R

4-(hex-5-en-1-yl)benzonitrile: ⁸ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 - 7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.28 - 7.26 (m, 2 H), 5.83 - 5.73 (m, 2 H), 5.18 - 4.81 (m, 1H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.11 -2.05 (m, 2 H), 1.68 - 1.61 (m, 2 H), 1.47 - 1.39 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 148.5, 138.6, 132.3, 129.4, 129.3, 119.3, 114.8, 109.7, 36.0, 33.6, 30.5, 28.5.



Supplementary Figure 48. Mass spectra for 11U and 11R







2-Fluoro-1-methoxy-4-(1-phenylpropyl)benzene (3a): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3a** (100.1 mg, 82 % yield, rr = 27:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 - 7.25 (2 H), 7.21 - 7.15 (m, 3 H), 6.97 - 6.92 (m, 2 H), 6.88 - 6.83 (m, 1 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3.71 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.02 (dq, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.4 (d, J = 245.1 Hz), 145.8 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 145.0, 138.5 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 126.3, 123.5 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 115.6 (d, J = 18.1 Hz), 113.3 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 56.4, 52.4 (d, J = 1.3 Hz), 28.7, 12.8. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -135.40. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₇FNaO ([M+Na]⁺): 267.1156, measured: 267.1155.

1, 2-Dimethoxy-4-(1-phenylpropyl)benzene (3b): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3b** (80.7 mg, 63 % yield, rr = 27:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 - 7.20 (m, 4 H), 7.19 - 7.14 (m, 1 H), 6.79 (s, 2 H), 6.73 (s, 1 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (dq, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 148.8, 147.3, 145.5, 137.9, 128.5, 127.9, 126.1, 119.7, 111.4, 111.1, 55.9, 55.9, 52.9, 28.9, 13.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 279.1356, measured: 279.1358.

2-Methoxy-5-(1-phenylpropyl)pyridine (3c): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3c** (77.2 mg, 68% yield, rr = 46:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.06 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 - 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 - 7.15 (m, 3 H), 6.66 (dd, J = 8.6, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.90 (s, 3 H), 3.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.12 - 1.96 (m, 2 H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.8, 145.8, 144.6, 138.4, 133.3, 128.6, 127.9, 126.4, 110.8, 53.4, 50.0, 28.5, 12.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₇NNaO ([M+Na]⁺): 250.1202, measured: 250.1205.



1, 3-Dimethoxy-5-(1-phenylpropyl)benzene (3d): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3d (111.4 mg, 87 % yield, *rr* = 28:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 - 7.22 (m, 4 H), 7.20 - 7.14 (m, 1 H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2 H),

6.28 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (s, 6 H), 3.71 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.08 - 2.00 (m, 2 H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.8, 147.7, 145.0, 128.5, 127.9, 126.2, 106.4, 97.6, 55.3, 53.6, 28.6, 12.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₀NaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 279.1356, measured: 279.1358.


Trimethyl(4-(1-phenylpropyl)phenyl)silane (3e): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3e** (105.9 mg, 79% yield, rr = 12:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.43 - 7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.29 - 7.21 (m, 6 H), 7.18 - 7.14 (m, 1 H), 3.77 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 (dq, J = 7.4 Hz, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H), 0.23 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 145.9, 145.1, 137.7, 133.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.4, 126.2, 53.4, 28.6, 13.0, -0.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₂₄NaSi ([M+Na]⁺): 291.1539, measured: 291.1539.

Methyl 4-(1-phenylpropyl)benzoate (3f): ⁹ The reaction was conducted following the general ÇO₂Me procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3f** (99.1 mg, 78% yield, rr = 29:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 7.97 - 7.93 (m, 2 H), 7.32 - 7.16 (m, 7 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H), 3.84 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.08 (dq, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 167.2, 150.7, 144.3, 129.9, 128.6, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 126.4, 53.3, 52.1, 28.5, 12.8.

2-Fluoro-1-methyl-4-(1-phenylpropyl)benzene (3g): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure \mathbf{A} in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3g** (93.5 mg, 82% yield, rr = 21:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.29 - 7.27 (m, 2 H), 7.22 - 7.15 (m, 3 H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 -6.86 (m, 2 H), 3.74 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.21 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.03 (dq, J = 7.4 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 161.4 (d, J = 244.2 Hz), 145.1 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 144.9, 131.3 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 126.3, 123.4 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 122.3 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 52.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 124.4 (J = 1.5 Hz), 28.6, 14.3 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 12.8. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -117.78. HRMS (ESI)

Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈F ([M+H]⁺): 229.1398, measured: 229.1387.



2-Fluoro-4-(1-phenylpropyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3h): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3h** (123.3 mg, 85% yield, rr = 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400

MHz, Chloroform-d) & 7.52 - 7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.44 - 7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.35 - 7.24 (m, 6 H), 7.22 - 7.17 (m, 1 H), 7.11 - 6.98 (m, 2 H), 3.80 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.12 - 2.03 (m, 2 H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.8 (d, *J* = 247.7 Hz), 147.1 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 144.5, 135.9 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 130.6 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 129.0 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 128.7, 128.5, 128.0, 127.6, 126.7 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 126.5, 124.0 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 23.0 Hz), 52.9 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 28.6, 12.9. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -118.21. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₁₉FNa ([M+Na]⁺): 313.1363, measured: 313.1367.



1,2-Dichloro-4-(1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)benzene (3j): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3j** (108.5 mg, 68% yield, rr = 17:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.36 - 7.28 (m, 4 H),

7.03 - 7.00 (m, 1 H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 149.1, 145.5, 132.6, 130.5, 130.5, 129.6, 127.9, 128.8 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 127.1, 126.8 (q, J = 273.3 Hz), 125.6 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 43.9, 21.4. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.37. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₁Cl₂F₃Na ([M+Na]⁺): 341.0088, measured: 341.0082.



4-(**1**-(**3**,**5**-Dimethoxyphenyl)propyl)-1,2-dimethoxybenzene (**3**k): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3**k (128.0 mg, 81% yield, rr = 16:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.82 - 6.77 (m, 2 H), 6.74 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.40 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.28 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (s, 6 H), 3.75 (s, 6 H),

3.65 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.06 - 1.95 (m, 2 H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.7, 148.8, 148.0, 147.4, 137.5, 119.6, 111.3, 111.1, 106.2, 97.5, 55.9, 55.9, 55.3, 53.1, 28.8, 12.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₂₄NaO₄ ([M+Na]⁺): 339.1567, measured: 339.1569.



2-(1-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)propyl)dibenzo[b,d]thiophene (3l): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3l** (154.0 mg, 85% yield, rr = 15:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.16 - 8.11 (m, 1 H), 8.02 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 7.84 - 7.80 (m, 1 H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 - 7.40 (m, 2 H), 7.34 (dd, J

= 8.3, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.47 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.30 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.90 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (s, 6 H), 2.19 - 2.11 (m, 2 H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.8, 147.8, 141.4, 139.9, 137.3, 135.8, 135.6, 127.1, 126.7, 124.3, 123.0, 122.8, 121.7, 120.7, 106.4, 97.7, 55.4, 53.5, 28.8, 13.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₃H₂₂NaO₂S ([M+Na]⁺): 385.1232, measured: 385.1239.



1-(1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propyl)-3,5-dimethoxybenzene (3m): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3m (84.5 mg, 65 % yield, rr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.37 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.30 (t, J = 2.3

Hz, 1 H), 5.60 (td, J = 3.8, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 6 H), 2.91 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.05 - 2.0 (m, 2 H), 1.82 - 1.63 (m, 2 H), 1.82 (m, 2 H), 1.82 (m, 2 H), 1.82 (m, 2 H), 1.8 4 H), 1.52 (t, J = 3.2 Hz, 4 H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.5, 147.4, 139.8, 121.5, 106.3, 97.5, 55.3, 55.2, 26.7, 25.6, 25.5, 23.2, 22.8, 12.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₅O₂ ([M+H]⁺): 261.1849, measured: 261.1849.

4-(1-(3, 5-Difluorophenyl)ethyl)-1, 2-dimethoxybenzene (3n): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3n** (90.2 mg, 65% yield, rr = 35:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 6.85 - 6.80 (m, 1 H), 6.80 - 6.68 (m, 3 H), 6.68 (d, J = 2.0Hz, 1 H), 6.61 (tt, J = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.06 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 1.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 1.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3. 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 163.0 (dd, J = 247.7, 12.9 Hz), 150.8 (t, J = 8.3 Hz), 149.0, 147.8, 137.5, 119.3, 111.2, 111.0, 110.4 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.7 Hz), 101.5 (t, J = 25.4 Hz), 55.9, 55.9, 44.2 (t, J = 1.8 Hz), 21.8. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -110.24. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₆F₂NaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 301.1016, measured: 301.1013.



5, 5'-(Ethane-1, 1-diyl)bis(1, 3-difluorobenzene) (30): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **30** (96.5 mg, 76% yield, rr = 24:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.74 - 6.64 (m, 6 H), 4.08 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.59 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.2 (dd, J = 248.6, 12.8 Hz), 148.9 (t, J = 8.5 Hz), 110.6 (dd, J = 18.2, 6.1Hz), 102.2 (t, J = 25.3 Hz), 44.3, 21.3. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -109.57. HRMS (ESI) Calculated

for C₁₄H₁₀F₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 277.2174, measured: 277.2177.



(3-(1-(3, 5-Difluorophenyl)ethyl)phenyl)(methyl)sulfane (3p): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3p** (118.8 mg, 90% yield, rr = 31:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.22 (td, J = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.11 - 7.08 (m,

2 H), 6.96 - 6.93 (m, 1 H), 6.75 - 6.69 (m, 2 H), 6.62 (tt, J = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.06 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.46 (s, 3 H), 1.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 163.1 (dd, J = 248.0, 13.0 Hz), 150.1 (t, J = 248.0, 13.0 (t, J = 248.0, 13.0 (t, J = 248.0, 13.0 (t, J = 248.0, 13.08.4 Hz), 145.6, 138.9, 129.2, 125.8, 124.6, 124.4, 110.6 (dd, *J* = 18.5, 6.6 Hz), 101.7 (t, *J* = 25.4 Hz), 44.6 (t, *J* =

1.9 Hz), 21.5, 15.8. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -110.07. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₄F₂NaS ([M+Na]⁺): 265.0857, measured: 265.0846.



4-(1-(3, 5-Difluorophenyl)ethyl)benzonitrile (3q): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure \mathbf{A} in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3q** (103.3 mg, 85% yield, rr = 24:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.62 -7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.31 -7.28 (m, 2 H), 6.73 - 6.64 (m, 3 H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.63 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.2 (dd, J = 248.8, 12.8 Hz), 150.4, 148.7 (t, J = 8.5 Hz), 132.6, 128.4, 118.9, 110.6 (dd, J = 18.3, 6.9 Hz), 102.3 (t, J = 25.3 Hz), 44.7 (t, J = 1.9 Hz), 21.2. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -109.38. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₁F₂NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 266.0757, measured: 266.0756.



5-(1-(3, 5-Difluorophenyl)ethyl)-2-methoxypyridine (3r): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product **3r** (92.1 mg, 74% yield, rr = 27:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.03 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.74 - 6.61 (m, 4 H), 4.07 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.92 (s, 3 H), 1.60 (d, J)

= 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.2 (dd, J = 248.3, 12.8 Hz), 163.2, 149.8 (t, J = 8.4 Hz), 145.4, 138.1, 133.0, 111.1, 110.5 (dd, *J* = 19.0, 5.6 Hz), 101.9 (t, *J* = 25.4 Hz), 53.6, 41.5 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 21.5. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -109.84. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₄H₁₃F₂NNaO ([M+Na]⁺): 272.0857, measured: 272.0860.

4-(1-phenylheptyl)benzonitrile (3s): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3s (71.5 mg, 52 % yield, rr = 14:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.48 - 7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.26 - 7.19 (m, 4 H), 7.13 - 7.10 (m, 3 H), 3.85 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.02 - 1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.26 - 1.11 (m, 8 H), 0.77 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 151.1, 143.7, 132.4, 128.7, 128.8, 127.9, 126.7, 119.1, 110.0, 51.6, 35.4, 31.8, 29.3, 27.9, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₀H₂₃NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 300.1723, measured: 300.1727.



4-(3-methyl-1-phenylpentyl)benzonitrile (3t): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure \mathbf{A} in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3t (19.7 mg, 15 % yield, dr = 1:1, rr = 1:1) as a colorless oil.1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.6

Hz, 2 H), 7.22 (dd, J = 7.4, 5.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.16 - 7.12 (m, 3 H), 4.01 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 - 1.96 (m, 1 H), 1.77 -1.63 (m, 1 H), 1.34 - 1.28 (m, 1 H), 1.22 - 1.18 (m, 1 H), 1.16 - 1.08 (m, 2 H), 0.82 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3 H), 0.76 (t, $J = 7.1 \text{ Hz}, 3 \text{ H}). {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (101 \text{ MHz}, \text{Chloroform-}d) \delta 151.5, 150.8, 144.1, 143.3, 132.4, 132.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.8, 126.8, 126.7, 119.2, 119.2, 110.0, 110.0, 48.9, 42.4, 31.8, 29.7, 29.5, 19.2, 19.1, 11.2, 11.2. \text{HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNa} ([M+Na]^+): 286.1566, measured: 286.1575.}$



4-(3-methyl-5-phenylpentyl)benzonitrile (4t): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.25 - 7.13 (m, 4 H), 7.16 - 7.05 (m, 3 H), 2.70 - 2.39 (m, 4 H), 1.68 - 1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.48 - 1.33 (m, 3 H), 0.93 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 148.8, 142.8, 132.3, 129.3, 128.5, 125.8, 119.3, 109.6, 38.8, 38.4, 33.7, 33.5, 32.1, 19.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₂₁NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 286.1566, measured: 286.1575

(*E*)-2-Fluoro-1-methyl-4-(4-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)benzene (3u): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product 3u (88.8 mg, 74% yield, rr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 - 7.32 (m, 2 H), 7.32 - 7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.22 - 7.16 (m, 1 H), 7.15 - 7.07 (m, 1 H), 6.97 - 6.88 (m, 2 H), 6.40 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.32 (dd, J = 15.9, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.62 - 3.56 (m, 1 H), 2.24 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.43 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.5 (d, J = 244.5 Hz), 145.5 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 137.5, 134.8, 131.4 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 128.9, 128.6, 127.3, 126.3, 122.7 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 122.5 (d, J = 17.3 Hz), 113.9 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 42.1 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 21.2, 14.3 (d, J = 3.5 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -117.57. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₇FNa ([M+Na]⁺): 263.1212, measured: 263.1217.



4-(4-methylpent-3-en-2-yl)-N, N-diphenylaniline (3v): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3v** (58.8 mg, 37 % yield, rr = 5:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.25 - 7.19 (m, 4 H), 7.11 - 7.06 (m, 6 H), 7.02 - 6.95 (m, 4 H), 5.27

- 5.24 (m, 1 H), 3.65 - 3.58 (m, 1 H), 1.70 (dd, J = 11.0, 1.4 Hz, 6 H), 1.28 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 148.1, 145.4, 142.0, 130.4, 129.2, 127.7, 124.7, 123.9, 123.8, 122.4, 37.6, 26.0, 22.5, 18.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₄H₂₅NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 350.1885, measured: 350.1884.

^{Ph} (*E*)-1-methoxy-4-(4-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)benzene (3w): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3w** (xx mg, 89 % yield, rr = 49:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 - 7.34 (m, 2 H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.20 -7.17 (m, 3 H), 6.88 - 6.84 (m, 2 H), 6.37 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.62 - 3.54 (m, 1 H), 1.44 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.1, 137.8, 137.7, 135.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.3, 127.1, 126.2, 114.0, 55.4, 41.8, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₉O ([M+H]⁺): 261.1250, measured: 261.1250.



(*E*)-1-(3-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)but-1-en-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzene (3x): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3x (72.0 mg, 60 % yield, rr = 71:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.76 (d, J =

8.7 Hz,2 H), 6.22 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.95 (dd, J = 15.9, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.43 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (s, 3 H), 2.79 - 2.72 (m, 1 H), 1.95 - 1.86 (m, 4 H), 1.55 - 1.45 (m, 4 H), 1.10 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.7, 141.2, 133.2, 130.8, 127.8, 127.2, 120.5, 114.0, 55.4, 44.3, 26.7, 25.5, 23.2, 22.8, 18.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₃O ([M+H]⁺): 243.1749, measured: 243.1749.



(*E*)-But-1-ene-1, 3-diyldibenzene (3y): ¹⁰ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3y (83.3 mg, 80% yield, rr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 - 7.25 (m, 8 H), 7.22 - 7.16 (m, 2 H), 6.44 - 6.34 (m, 2H), 3.66 - 3.60

(m, 1H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.7, 137.6, 135.3, 128.6, 127.4, 127.2, 126.4, 126.3, 126.3, 42.7, 21.4.



(*E*)-1-(3-Phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (3z) : ¹⁰ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3z (92.5 mg, 67% yield, rr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.43

(d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.35 - 7.31 (m, 2 H), 7.28 - 7.21 (m, 3 H), 6.52 - 6.40 (m, 2 H), 3.69 - 3.60 (m, 1 H), 1.48 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.1, 141.2, 138.1, 129.0 (q, J = 32 Hz), 128.7, 127.4, 127.4, 126.6, 126.4, 125.6 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 42.8, 21.2. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.35.



(*E*)-1-Methoxy-4-(3-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)benzene (3aa): ¹⁰ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3aa** (91.6 mg, 77% yield, rr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.33 - 7.25 (m, 6 H), 7.22 - 7.17 (m, 1

H), 6.84 - 6.80 (m, 2 H), 6.35 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.64 - 3.57 (m, 1 H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H). 13C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.9, 146.0, 133.2, 130.5, 128.6, 128.0, 127.4, 127.4, 126.3, 114.0, 55.4, 42.7, 21.5.



(*E*)-Trimethyl(4-(4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)phenyl)silane (3ab): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ab** (130.1 mg, 75% yield, rr = 37:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.53 - 7.48

(m, 4 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.52 - 6.39 (m, 2 H), 3.68 - 3.62 (m, 1 H), 1.48 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 0.26 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.8, 141.2, 138.4, 138.0, 133.8, 129.0 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 127.5, 126.9, 126.4, 125.6 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 273 Hz), 42.8, 21.0, -0.9. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.31. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₀H₂₃F₃NaSi ([M+Na]⁺): 371.1419, measured: 371.1422.

(*E*)-4-(4-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)benzonitrile (3ac): ¹¹ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ac** (78.1 mg, 67% yield, rr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 - 7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.39 - 7.28 (m, 6 H), 7.25 - 7.20 (m, 1 H), 6.42 (dd, J = 15.9, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.32 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 - 3.66 (m, 1 H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 151.2, 137.0, 133.4, 132.5, 129.8, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 126.3,

119.2, 110.1, 42.8, 21.0.

(E)-4-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)benzonitrile (3ad): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure**A**in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product**3ad**(80.2 mg, 61% yield,*rr*= 31:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d* $) <math>\delta$ 7.59 - 7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.37 - 7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.29 - 7.35 (m, 2 H), 6.85 - 6.82 (m, 2 H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.16 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.69 - 3.63 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.1, 151.5, 132.4, 131.2, 129.8, 129.1, 128.2, 127.4, 119.2, 114.0, 110.0, 55.4, 42.7, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₇NNaO ([M+Na]⁺): 286.1202, measured: 286.1208.



((1*E*, 4*E*)-3-methylpenta-1, 4-diene-1,5-diyl)dibenzene (3ae): ¹⁰ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3e (105.3 mg, 90% yield, rr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 - 7.18 (m, 10 H), 6.43 (dd, J = 16.1, 1.2

Hz, 2 H), 6.24 (dd, J = 15.9, 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 - 3.16 (m, 1 H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 137.7, 134.4, 128.9, 128.6, 127.2, 126.2, 40.2, 20.4.



1-((1*E*, 4*E*)-3-methyl-5-phenylpenta-1, 4-dien-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene (3af): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3af** (90.6 mg, 66% yield, rr > 20:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 - 7.37 (m, 2 H), 7.33 - 7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.24 -

7.20 (m, 1 H), 6.44 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.34 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.27 - 6.19 (m, 1 H), 3.28 - 3.19 (m, 1 H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 141.2, 137.5, 137.2, 133.7, 129.4, 128.7 (q, J = 20.2 Hz), 128.7, 127.8, 127.4, 126.4, 126.3, 125.8 (q, J = 272.9 Hz), 125.6 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 40.2, 20.2. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.36. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₇F₃Na ([M+Na]⁺): 325.3300, measured: 325.3305.

1-Methoxy-4-((1*E***, 4***E***)-3-methyl-5-phenylpenta-1,4-dien-1-yl)benzene (3ag): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ag** (99.0 mg, 75% yield, rr = 35:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 - 7.36 (m, 2 H), 7.32 - 7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.22 - 7.18 (m, 1 H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.44 - 6.35 (m, 2 H), 6.24 (dd, J = 15.9, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.10 (dd, J = 15.9, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.22 - 3.14 (m, 1 H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.9, 137.8, 134.6, 132.2, 130.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 127.3, 127.1, 126.2, 114.0, 55.4, 40.2, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₂₀NNaO ([M+Na]⁺): 287.1412, measured: 287.1414.

1-Methoxy-4-(1-phenylpropyl)benzene (3ah): ¹² The reaction was conducted following the general procedure B in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ah** (88.1 mg, 78 % yield, rr = 14:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 -7.20 (m, 4 H), 7.17 - 7.12 (m, 3 H), 6.83 - 6.80 (m, 2 H), 3.76 (s, 3 H), 3.75 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.03 (dq, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 157.9, 145.7, 137.4, 128.9, 128.5, 127.9, 126.0, 113.8, 55.3, 52.5, 28.9, 13.0.



1-Methoxy-4-(1-phenylbutyl)benzene (3ai): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure B in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ai** (87.6 mg, 73 % yield, rr = 16:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 - 7.20 (m, 4 H), 7.17 - 7.12 (m, 3 H), 6.83 - 6.79 (m, 2 H), 3.85 (t, *J*

= 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 2.01 - 1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.32 - 1.22 (m, 2 H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 157.9, 145.9, 137.6, 128.9, 128.5, 127.9, 126.0, 113.8, 55.3, 50.3, 38.2, 21.3, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₀NaO ([M+Na]⁺): 263.1406, measured: 263.1403.

4-(1-Phenylpropyl)benzonitrile (3aj): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure B in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3aj** (91.7 mg, 83% yield, rr = 15:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 - 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.34 - 7.27 (m, 4 H), 7.22 - 7.18 (m, 3 H), 3.84 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.13 - 2.01 (m, 2 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 150.9, 143.5, 132.3, 128.8, 128.8, 127.9, 126.7, 119.1, 110.0, 53.3, 28.3, 12.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₀NaO ([M+Na]⁺): 244.1097, measured: 244.1100.

1-Chloro-4-(1-phenylbutyl)benzene (3ak): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **B** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ak** (83.0 mg, 68% yield, rr = 15:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 - 7.15 (m, 9 H), 3.88 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.05 - 1.92 (m, 2 H), 1.31 - 1.22 (m, 2 H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 144.9, 143.9, 131.8, 129.3, 128.6, 127.9, 126.3, 50.5, 37.9, 21.2, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₇ClNa ([M+Na]⁺): 267.0916, measured: 267.0918.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Methyl 4-(1-phenylpentyl)benzoate (3al): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure B in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3al (93.1 mg, 66% yield,$ *rr*= 13:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d* $) <math>\delta$ 7.99 - 7.90 (m, 2 H), 7.31 - 7.25 (m, 4 H), 7.23 - 7.15 (m, 3 H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 2.08 - 2.02 (m, 2 H), 1.37 - 1.29 (m, 2 H), 1.26 - 1.18 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.2, 150.9, 144.5, 129.9, 128.62, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 126.4, 52.1, 51.5, 35.3, 30.3, 22.8, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₂₂NaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 305.1512, measured: 305.1518.



(3-(1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethyl)phenyl)trimethylsilane (3am): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **B** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product **3am** (110.9 mg, 77% yield, rr = 12:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37 - 7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.29 - 7.23

(m, 3 H), 7.17 - 7.13 (m, 3 H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 0.24 (s, 9 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.0, 140.8, 132.6, 131.8, 131.4, 129.1, 128.6, 128.0, 128.0, 44.4, 22.1, -0.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁ClNaSi ([M+Na]⁺): 311.0999, measured: 312.0002.



4-(1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)benzonitrile (3an): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure B in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3an** (119.6 mg, 87% yield, rr = 24:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.61 -7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.50 - 7.41 (m, 3 H), 7.37 - 7.29 (m, 3 H), 4.27 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.68 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 150.9, 145.7, 132.6, 131.2 (d, J = 1.1 Hz), 131.0 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 129.3, 128.5, 124.2 (q, J = 272.4 Hz), 123.7 (q, J = J = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 119.0, 110.5, 44.8, 21.5. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.50. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₂F₃NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 298.0814, measured: 298.0817.

4-(1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethyl)-N,N-diphenylaniline (3ao): The reaction was conducted following Ph, .Ph the general procedure \mathbf{B} in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ao** (176.2 mg, 92% yield, rr = 13:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.26 - 7.19 (m, 6 H), 7.17 - 7.15 (m, 2 H), 7.07 - 7.04 (m, 6 H), 7.00 - 6.96 (m, 4 H), 4.06 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 147.9, 146.0, 145.2, 140.2, 131.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 124.2, 124.2, 122.7, 43.8, 22.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₆H₂₂ClNNa ([M+H]⁺): 384.1514, measured: 384.1518.

4-(3-Methyl-1-phenylbutyl)benzonitrile (3ap): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure \mathbf{B} in a 6.0 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ap** (23.7 mg, 19% yield, rr = 7:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.35 - 7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.22 - 7.19 (m, 3 H), 4.07 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.01 - 1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.45 - 1.38 (m, 1 H), 0.93 (s, 3 H), 0.91 (s, 3 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 151.10, 143.6, 132.4, 128.8, 128.8, 128.0, 126.8, 119.2, 110.0, 49.1, 44.6, 25.6, 22.8, 22.6. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₉NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 272.1410, measured: 272.1414.



2-Fluoro-1-methyl-4-(1-phenylbutyl)benzene (3aq): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **B** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3aq** (72.6 mg, 60% yield, rr = 13:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.28 - 7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.22 - 7.14 (m, 3 H), 7.07 - 7.03 (m, 1 H), 6.91-

6.85 (m, 2 H), 3.85 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.00 - 1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.31 - 1.22 (m, 2 H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.4 (d, J = 244.2 Hz), 145.3 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 145.0, 131.31 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 126.3, 123.3 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 122.3 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 50.6 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 37.9, 21.2, 14.3 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 14.2. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -117.67. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₉FNa ([M+Na]⁺): 265.1368, measured: 265.1371.



5-(1-(3-Fluoro-4-methylphenyl)butyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (3ar): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **B** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3ar** (120.1 mg, 84% yield, rr = 10:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.10 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.94 -

6.88 (m, 2 H), 6.77 - 6.71 (m, 3 H), 5.94 - 5.93 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.25 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.99 - 1.93 (m, 2 H), 1.34 - 1.25 (m, 2 H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.4 (d, J = 244.3 Hz), 147.8, 145.9, 145.4 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 139.1, 131.3 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 123.2, 123.1, 122.3 (d, J = 17.1 Hz), 120.8, 114.2 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 108.2 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 101.0, 50.2 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 38.0, 21.2, 14.3 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 14.2. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -117.67. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₉FNaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 309.1261, measured: 309.1270.

Propane-1, 1-diyldibenzene (3as): ⁹ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure C in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3as (79.4 mg, 81 % yield, *rr* = 14:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 - 7.22 (m, 8 H), 7.18 - 7.14 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 (dq, *J* = 7.4, *J* = 7.4

Hz, 2 H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.3, 128.5, 128.0, 126.1, 53.4, 28.7, 13.0.

6-(1-Phenylpropyl)quinoline (3at): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **C** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3at** (59.3 mg, 48% yield, rr = 27:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform *d*) δ 8.84 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 - 8.09 (m, 1 H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (d, J = 2.0Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 - 7.25 (m, 4 H), 7.22 - 7.17 (m, 1 H), 3.99 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.22 - 2.14 (m, 2 H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 150.0, 147.3, 144.6, 143.6, 136.0, 130.6, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 126.4, 125.8, 121.2, 53.2, 28.5, 12.9. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₈N ([M+H]⁺): 248.1434, measured: 248.1435.

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{2-(1-Phenylpropyl)naphthalene (3au) : }^{9} \text{ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure C in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product$ **3au**(92.3 mg, 75% yield,*rr*= 16:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d* $) <math>\delta$ 7.81 - 7.71 (m, 4 H), 7.46 - 7.39 (m, 2 H), 7.34 - 7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.20 - 7.15 (m, 1 H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.23 - 7.12 (m, 2 H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.1, 142.7, 133.6, 132.2, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.0, 126.2, 126.0, 126.0, 125.4, 53.4, 28.5, 13.0.



measured: 233.1142.

N, *N*-Dimethyl-3-(1-phenylpropyl)aniline (3av): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **C** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3av** (72.9 mg, 61% yield, rr = 15:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.27 - 7.23 (m, 4 H), 7.16 - 7.12 (m, 2 H), 6.63 - 6.61 (m, 2 H), 6.57

- 6.54 (m, 1 H), 3.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.89 (s, 6 H), 2.10 - 2.02 (m, 2 H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 150.7, 146.0, 145.5, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 125.9, 116.4, 112.7, 110.5, 53.8, 40.8, 28.8, 13.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 262.1566, measured: 262.1565.

4-(1-(4-Fluorophenyl)ethyl)benzonitrile (3aw): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure C in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3aw (103.5 mg, 92% yield, rr = 21:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.59 - 7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.30 - 7.28 (m, 2 H), 7.16 - 7.12 (m, 2 H), 7.01 - 6.97 (m, 2 H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.63 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.6 (d, J = 245.1 Hz), 151.8, 140.5 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 132.4, 129.1 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 128.4, 119.1, 115.6 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 110.2, 44.3, 21.7. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -116.31. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₂FNNa ([M+Na]⁺): 248.0851, measured: 248.0846.

Methyl 4-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)benzoate (3ax): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure C in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product 3ax (109.7 mg, 85% yield, rr = 24:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 - 7.93 (m, 2 H), 7.27 - 7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.17 - 7.12 (m, 2 H), 7.02 - 6.91 (m, 2 H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H), 1.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.1, 161.5 (d, J = 244.5 Hz), 151.6, 141.2 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 129.9, 129.1 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 128.2, 127.7, 115.3 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 52.1, 44.2, 21.8. 19F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -116.83. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₅FNaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 259.1218, measured: 259.1129.

F (b) (b) (c) (c)



2-fluoro-1-methoxy-4-(3-phenylpropyl)benzene (4a): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **D** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product 4a (101.3 mg, 83% yield, rr = 45:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.30 - 7.26 (m, 2 H), 7.20 - 7.16 (m, 3 H), 6.92

-6.89 (m, 1 H), 6.89 - 6.83 (m, 2 H), 3.85 (s, 3 H), 2.62 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.57 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.96 - 1.87(m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 152.4 (d, J = 244.9 Hz), 145.7 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 142.2, 135.5 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 128.5, 128.4, 125.9, 123.9 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 17.9 Hz), 113.4 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 56.4, 35.4, 34.5 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 33.0. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -135.8. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₅F₂ ([M+H]⁺): 233.1136, measured: 233.1142.

4-(3-phenylpropyl)benzonitrile (4aj): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **D** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product 4aj (92.8 mg, 84% yield, rr = 34:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.52 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 - 7.21 (m, 4 H), 7.17 - 7.12 (m, 3 H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.94 - 1.89 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroformd) & 148.1, 141.7, 132.3, 129.3, 128.5, 128.5, 126.1, 119.3, 109.7, 35.6, 35.4, 32.5. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₀NaO ([M+Na]⁺): 244.1097, measured: 244.1102.



1-methoxy-4-(3-phenylpropyl)benzene (4ah): ¹³ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **D** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product 4ah (81.4 mg, 72% yield, rr > 100:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.31 - 7.28 (m, 2 H), 7.21 - 7.18 (m, 3 H), 7.13

-7.10 (m, 2 H), 6.86 -6.83 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.98 -1.90(m, 2 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 157.8, 142.5, 134.4, 129.4, 128.5, 128.4, 125.8, 113.8, 55.3, 35.5, 34.6, 33.3.



2-(3-phenylpropyl)naphthalene (4au): ¹³ The reaction was conducted following the general procedure \mathbf{D} in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product **4au** (83.6 mg, 68% yield, rr = 47:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.89 - 7.83 (m, 3 H), 7.70 - 7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.54 - 7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.42 - 7.36 (m, 3 H), 7.29 - 7.26 (m, 3 H), 2.89 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.78 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.17 - 2.09 (m, 2 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 142.4, 139.9, 133.7, 132.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 127.5, 126.5, 126.0, 125.9, 125.2, 35.7, 35.6, 33.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₉H₁₈Na ([M+Na]⁺): 269.1301, measured: 269.1298.



4-(1-phenylpropan-2-yl)benzonitrile (4az): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **D** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product 4az (81.8 mg, 74% yield, rr = 12:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 7.55 - 7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.24 - 7.19 (m, 4 H), 7.02 - 7.00 (m, 3 H), 3.11 - 3.02 (m, 1 H), 2.90 - 2.79 (m, 2 H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

152.4, 139.8, 132.3, 129.1, 128.4, 128.1, 126.3, 119.2, 110.0, 44.7, 42.3, 21.0. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₂₀NaO ([M+Na]⁺): 244.1097, measured: 244.1101.



4-(4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)butan-2-yl)benzonitrile (4ba): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **D** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether to afford the product 4ba (72.5 mg, 52%) yield, rr > 100:1) as a colorless oil.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.61 - 7.58 (m, 2 H),

7.29 - 7.27 (m, 2 H), 6.70 (d, J 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.59 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.53 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.91 (s, 2 H), 2.81 - 2.72 (m, 1 H), 2.47 - 2.36 (m, 2 H), 1.90 - 1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 153.0, 147.7, 145.8, 135.7, 132.4, 128.0, 121.1, 119.2, 110.0, 108.8, 108.3, 100.9, 39.8, 39.6, 33.5, 22.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₇NNaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 302.1151, measured: 302.1144.



1-Methyl-4-(1-phenylpropyl-1, 2-d₂)benzene (3bb-D₂): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3bb-D**₂(75.3 mg, 71% yield, rr = 17:1) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) & 7.28 - 7.21 (m, 4 H), 7.17 - 7.07 (m, 5 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 2.07 - 2.00 (m,

1 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 145.5, 142.2, 135.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 126.0, 53.0 - 52.9 (m), 28.7, 21.1, 12.9 - 12.8 (m). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₆D₂Na ([M+Na]⁺): 235.1432, measured: 235.1434.



(Propane-1, 1-diyl-3, 3-d₂)dibenzene (3as-D₂'): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3as-D₂'** (79.2 mg, 80% yield, rr = 27:1, 92% D₂, 98% retention) as

a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.29 - 7.22 (m, 8 H), 7.18 - 7.14 (m, 2 H), 3.78 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.78 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 0.91 - 0.84 (m, 1 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.3, 128.5, 128.0, 126.1, 53.3, 28.6, 12.4 (qui, J = 19.3 Hz). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{15}H_{14}D_2Na$ ([M+Na]⁺): 221.1270, measured: 221.1270.



1,2,3-Trimethoxy-5-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl-2, 2-d₂)benzene (3bc-D₂'): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product $3bc-D_2$ (114.0 mg, 74%) yield, rr > 20:1, 92% D₂, 97% retention) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 7.14 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.42 (s, 2 H), 4.03 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 3.81 (s, 6 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 1.59 - 1.55 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 157.9, 153.1, 142.6, 138.3, 136.1, 128.4, 113.8, 104.6, 60.9, 56.1, 55.3, 44.1, 21.7 (qui, J = 20.2 Hz). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{18}H_{20}D_2NaO_4$ ([M+Na]⁺): 327.1536, measured: 327.1537.

2-Fluoro-1-methoxy-4-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl-2, 2-d₂)benzene (3bd-D₂'): The reaction QМе was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3bd-D**₂ (104.8 mg, 80% yield, rr= 25:1, 92% D₂, 97% retention) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.12 -MeC 7.09 (m, 2 H), 6.93 - 6.81 (m, 5 H), 4.02 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 1.56 - 1.52 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.0, 152.35 (d, J = 245.1 Hz), 145.74 (d, J = 10.8 Hz), 140.17 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 138.3, 128.5, 122.98 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 115.36 (d, J = 18.2 Hz), 113.9, 113.32 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 56.4, 55.4, 43.0, 21.7 (qui, J = 19.2 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -135.37. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₅D₂FNaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 285.1235, measured: 285.1230.



1, 2-Dimethoxy-4-(1-phenylpropyl-3, 3-d₂)benzene (3b-D₂'): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with to afford the product **3b-D**₂ (96.8 mg, 75% yield, rr = 32:1, 93%D₂, 99% retention) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.29 - 7.22 (m, 4 H), 7.18 - 7.14 (m, 1 H), 6.79 (s, 2 H), 6.73 (s, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.03 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 0.90 - 0.84 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 148.8, 147.2, 145.4, 137.8, 128.4, 127.8, 126.0, 119.6, 111.3, 111.0, 55.9, 55.8, 52.8, 28.6, 12.4 (qui, J = 19.3 Hz). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for $C_{17}H_{18}D_2NaO_2$ ([M+Na]⁺): 281.1487, measured: 281.1481.

2-Fluoro-1-methoxy-4-(1-phenylpropyl-3, 3-d₂)benzene (3a-D₂'): The reaction was conducted OMe following the general procedure A in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3a-D**₂ (88.6 mg, 72% yield, rr = 18:1, 90% D₂, 96% retention) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.29 - 7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.20 - 7.15 (m, 3 H), 6.97 - 6.92 (m, 2 H), 6.85 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.71 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.00 (dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 0.86 - 0.83 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.4 (d, *J* = 245.1 Hz), 145.8 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 145.0, 138.6 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 128.6, 123.5 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 127.8, 126.3, 115.6 (d, *J* = 18.2 Hz), 113.3 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 56.4, 52.3, 28.5, 12.2 (qui, J = 19.4 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -135.36. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₆H₁₅D₂FNaO ([M+Na]⁺): 269.1287, measured: 269.1288.



1,3-Dimethoxy-5-(1-phenylpropyl-3-d)benzene (3d-D₁'): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3d-D**₁ (100.2 mg, 76% yield, rr > 20:1, 86% D₁, 91% retention) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 - 7.21 (m, 4 H),

7.17 - 7.13 (m, 1 H), 6.41 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.28 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (s, 6 H), 3.72 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.03 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 0.91 - 0.85 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.8, 147.7, 144.9, 128.5, 127.9, 126.2, 106.3, 97.4, 55.3, 53.6, 28.5, 12.6 (t, J = 19.4 Hz). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₉DNaO₂ ([M+Na]⁺): 280.1420, measured: 280.1418.

2-Methoxy-5-(1-phenylpropyl-3-d)pyridine (3c-D₁'): The reaction was conducted following the general procedure **A** in a 0.5 mmol scale. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **3c-D**₁ (68.4 mg, 65% yield, rr > 20:1, 85% D₁, 89% retention) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.06 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 - 7.26 (m, 2 H), 7.22 - 7.16 (m, 3 H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.90 (s, 3 H), 3.73 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.11 - 1.96 (m, 2 H), 0.91 - 0.86 (m, 2 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.8, 145.8, 144.6, 138.4, 133.3, 128.6, 127.8, 126.4, 110.8, 53.4, 50.0, 28.4, 12.5 (t, J = 19.4 Hz). HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆DNNaO ([M+Na]⁺): 251.1268, measured: 251.1265.



Butane-1, 1-diyldibenzene (3be)⁹**:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 - 7.22 (m, 8 H), 7.17 - 7.13 (m, 2 H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.05 - 1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.33 - 1.23 (m, 2 H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 145.4, 128.5, 128.0, 126.1, 51.2, 38.0, 21.3, 14.2.



Ethane-1,1-diyldibenzene (3bf): ⁹ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 - 7.15 (m, 10 H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.63 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 146.5, 128.5, 127.7, 126.1, 44.9, 22.0.



4-(1-phenylpentyl)benzonitrile (3bg): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 - 7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.35 - 7.27 (m, 4 H), 7.22 - 7.18 (m, 3 H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 - 2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.37 - 1.31 (m, 2 H), 1.27 - 1.19 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 151.1, 143.8, 132.4, 128.81, 128.82, 127.9, 126.7, 119.2, 110.0, 51.6, 35.1, 30.2, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₈H₁₉NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 2721410, measured: 2721381.

Pentane-1,1-diyldibenzene (3bh)12: 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.29 - 7.22 (m, 8H), 7.18 - 7.14 (m, 2 H), 3.88 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.06 - 2.01 (m, 2 H), 1.38 - 1.29 (m, 2 H),1.25 - 1.19 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). 13C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 145.5,128.5, 128.0, 126.1, 51.5, 35.6, 30.4, 22.9, 14.2.

2-Fluoro-1-methyl-4-(1-phenylbutyl-4,4-d₂)**benzene** (**3bi-D**₂**'**): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 7.29 - 7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.22 - 7.14 (m, 3 H), 7.08 - 7.03 (m, 1 H), 6.91 - 6.86 (m, 2 H), 3.85 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 3 H), 2.00 - 1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.28 - 1.22 (m, 2 H), 0.92 - 0.85 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 161.4 (d, J = 244.3 Hz), 145.3 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 145.1, 131.3 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 126.3, 123.4 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 122.3 (d, J = 17.3 Hz), 114.4 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 50.6, 37.9, 21.0, 14.3 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 13.6 (qui, J = 19.1 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -117.64. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₇D₂Na ([M+Na]⁺): 267.1494, measured: 267.1487.

2-Fluoro-4-(1-phenylpropyl-1,2-d₂)-**1,1'-biphenyl (3bj-D**₂): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 - 7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.42 - 7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.34 - 7.24 (m, 6 H), 7.21 - 7.17 (m, 1 H), 7.09 - 7.01 (m, 2 H), 2.10 - 2.04 (m, 1 H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -118.06. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.9 (d, *J* = 247.7 Hz), 147.0 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 144.5, 135.9, 130.6 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 129.1 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 128.7, 128.5, 128.01, 127.98, 127.6, 126.7 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 126.5, 124.0 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 115.5 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz), 52.9 - 52.0 (m), 28.6 - 28.0 (m), 12.9 - 12.0 (m). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -118.06. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₁H₁₇D₂FNa ([M+Na]⁺): 315.1494, measured: 315.1490.

2-Fluoro-4-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl-2-d)-1,1'-biphenyl (3bk-D₁'): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 - 7.49 (m, 2 H), 7.43 - 7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.34 - 7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.18 - 7.15 (m, 2 H), 7.07 - 6.99 (m, 2 H), 6.86 - 6.83 (m, 2 H), 3.78 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.11 -1.99 (m, 1 H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.8 (d, *J* = 247.6

Hz), 158.2, 147.5 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 136.6, 135.9, 130.6 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 128.9, 128.5, 127.5, 126.6 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 123.9 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 115.4 (d, J = 22.9 Hz), 114.0, 55.3, 52.0, 28.7, 12.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -118.12. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₂₂H₂₀DFNa ([M+Na]⁺): 344.1537, measured: 344.1535.



4-(1-phenylethyl)benzonitrile (3bl): ¹⁴ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 - 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.33 - 7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.24 - 7.16 (m, 3 H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.64 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.0, 144.8, 132.4, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 126.7, 119.1, 110.1, 45.0, 21.5.



4-(1-phenylbutyl)benzonitrile (3bm): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 - 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.35 - 7.27 (m, 4 H), 7.22 - 7.18 (m, 3 H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.32 - 1.22 (m, 2 H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 151.1, 143.7, 132.4, 128.80,128.81, 127.9, 126.7, 119.2, 110.0, 51.3, 37.6, 21.1, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₇NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 258.1253, measured: 258.1239.

4-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl)benzonitrile (3bn): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 - 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.32 - 7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.12 - 7.08 (m, 2 H), 6.85 - 6.82 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.09 - 2.18 (m, 2 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 158.4, 151.4, 135.7, 132.4, 128.9, 128.7, 119.2, 114.2, 109.9, 55.4, 52.6, 28.5, 12.7. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₈NO ([M+H]⁺): 252.1383, measured: 252.1390.



ОМ

4-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl)benzonitrile (3bo): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 - 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.31 - 7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.27 - 7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.14 - 7.10 (m, 2 H), 3.82 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.08 - 2.01 (m, 2 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 150.3, 142.0, 132.5, 132.4, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 119.0, 110.3, 52.6, 28.2, 12.6. HRMS (ESI)

Calculated for C₁₆H₁₄ClNNa ([M+Na]⁺): 278.0707, measured: 278.0708.

4-(1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propyl)benzonitrile (3bp): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.60 - 7.55 (m, 4 H), 7.34 - 7.30 (m, 4 H), 3.92 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.14 - 2.06 (m, 2 H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 149.7, 147.60 (d, J= 1.1 Hz), 132.6, 129.1 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 128.8, 128.3, 125.8 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 124.2 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 118.9, 110.5, 53.1, 28.2, 12.6. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -62.4. HRMS (ESI) Calculated for C₁₇H₁₄F₃NNa ([M+Na]⁺): 312.0976, measured: 312.0979.

1-fluoro-4-(1-phenylpropyl)benzene (3bq): ⁹ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 - 7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.22 - 7.15 (m, 5 H), 6.98 - 6.93 (m, 2 H), 3.77 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.06 - 2.02 (m, 2 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 161.4 (d, J = 243.9 Hz), 145.1, 141.0 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 126.3, 115.2 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 52.6, 28.8, 12.9.¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -117.5.

Computational Methods: All density functional theory calculations were carried out with the Gaussian 09 programs.¹⁵ Density functional B3-LYP¹⁶⁻¹⁷ with a standard 6-31G(d) basis set (LANL2DZ basis set for Ni) was used for geometry optimizations. Harmonic frequency calculations were performed for all stationary points to confirm them as local minima or transition structures and to derive the thermochemical corrections for the enthalpies and free energies. M06 functional¹⁸⁻¹⁹ was used to calculate the single point energies and provide highly accurate energy information. The solvent effects were considered by single point calculations on the gas-phase stationary points with a continuum solvation model SMD.²⁰ The larger basis set 6-311+G(d,p) (LANL2DZ basis set for Ni) was used in the solvation single point calculations. The energies given in this report are the M06 calculated Gibbs free energies and enthalpies in DMA solvent. Two explicit DMA molecules were added to each Li atom to make the Li four-coordinated. Outer-shell solvent molecules were treated using the implicit solvation model (SMD).



Supplementary Figure 55. Corresponding calculation of thermodynamic stability comparison between active catalyst CP1 and CP1'.

Usually, the energy profile starts with the most stable catalyst species added/generated in the reaction system. In the experimental report, in the presence of BC ligand and reductive Et_3SiH species, the catalyst precursor NiI₂ would generate BCNi⁰ species by ligand exchange and reduction. As shown in Scheme S4, in the presence of solvent molecules (*N*, *N*-dimethylacetamide, DMA), solvent molecular

coordination occurs to generate three or four-coordinated nickel species **CP1** or **CP1'**. The free energy of three-coordinated Ni⁰(BC)(DMA) **CP1** is 10.8 kcal/mol lower than four-coordinated Ni⁰(BC)(DMA)₂ **CP1'**. Therefore, **CP1** is considered to be the active catalyst species and set to relative zero point in the calculated reaction energy profile.



Supplementary Figure 56. Calculation of the combine process of Ph-B(OH)₂ and LiOH•3DMA to generate CP20.

In our experimental part, LiOH acts as an additive to active benzene boric acid. Considering charge neutralization and coordination number, we calculated the combine process of $PhB(OH)_2$ and $LiOH \cdot 3DMA$ to generate **CP20** and find it's 27.9 kcal/mol exoergicity, which indicates the existence and stability of lithium phenyl boronate compounds **CP20**.



Supplementary Figure 58. ¹³C NMR spectra for 1a-D₂⁴





Supplementary Figure 62. ¹³C NMR spectra 1p-D₂'



Supplementary Figure 64. ¹³C NMR spectra for 1a-D₁



Supplementary Figure 66. ¹³C NMR spectra for 1a-D₂



Supplementary Figure 68. ¹³C NMR spectra for 3bb-D₂'



Supplementary Figure 70. ¹H NMR spectra for 3as-D₂'



Supplementary Figure 71. ²D NMR spectra for 3as-D₂'



Supplementary Figure 72. ¹H NMR spectra for 3bi-D₂'



Supplementary Figure 74. ¹⁹F NMR spectra





Supplementary Figure 76. ¹³C NMR spectra for 3bj-D₂



Supplementary Figure 78. ¹H NMR spectra for 3bk-D₂[']



Supplementary Figure 80. ¹⁹F NMR spectra for 3bk-D₂'





$\begin{array}{c} 7.7\\ 7.27\\ 7.26\\ 7.26\\ 7.26\\ 7.26\\ 7.26\\ 7.26\\ 7.10\\$



).0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 fl (ppm)

Supplementary Figure 84. ²D NMR spectra for 8b










Supplementary Figure 90. ¹⁹F NMR Spectrum of 3a



Supplementary Figure 92. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3b



Supplementary Figure 94. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3c



Supplementary Figure 96. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3d



Supplementary Figure 98. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3e











Supplementary Figure 104. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3h



0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)





Supplementary Figure 108. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3i







Supplementary Figure 112. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3k







Supplementary Figure 116. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3m







10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)

Supplementary Figure 120. ¹⁹F NMR Spectrum of 3n



Supplementary Figure 122. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 30







Supplementary Figure 126. ¹⁹F NMR Spectrum of 3p



Supplementary Figure 128. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3q







^{f1 (ppm)} Supplementary Figure 132. ¹⁹F NMR Spectrum of 3r



Supplementary Figure 134. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3s









Supplementary Figure 140. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3u



Supplementary Figure 142. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3v





Supplementary Figure 146. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3x



Supplementary Figure 148. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3y



Supplementary Figure 150. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3z





Supplementary Figure 154. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3aa



Supplementary Figure 156. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3ab












Supplementary Figure 164. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3af



Supplementary Figure 166. ¹⁹F NMR Spectrum of 3af













Supplementary Figure 174. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3aj

































































Supplementary Figure 212. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 4a



Supplementary Figure 214. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 4aj



Supplementary Figure 216. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 4ah















Supplementary Figure 224. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3bb-D₂



Supplementary Figure 226. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3as-D₂'







Supplementary Figure 230. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3bf-D₂'



Supplementary Figure 232. ¹⁹F NMR Spectrum of 3bf-D₂'


Supplementary Figure 234. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3b-D₂'



Supplementary Figure 236. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3a-D₂'



Supplementary Figure 238. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3d-D₁'



Supplementary Figure 240. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3c-D₁'





Supplementary Figure 242. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3be









Supplementary Figure 248. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3bh









Supplementary Figure 256. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 3bo

























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