Supporting Information for

Synthesis of β-Fluoro-α,β-Unsaturated Amides from the Fragmentation of Morpholine 3,3,3-Trifluoropropanamide by Grignard Reagents

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I. Experimental and Characterization Data

General Procedures. Experiments requiring anhydrous conditions were performed under argon atmosphere and organic solvents were dried over molecular sieves. All solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial sources unless otherwise noted. Thin-layer chromatography was conducted using MilliporeSigma TLC silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates. Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed using Sorbent Technologies silica G prep TLC plates with UV254. Flash chromatography was conducted using SiliCycle Siliaflash silica gel P60 (40–63 µm) 60Å. Melting points were taken on an OptiMelt apparatus from Stanford Research Systems and are not corrected. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Topspin Avance III HD 500 MHz spectrometer equipped with prodigy cryoprobe or a Bruker Avance III HD 400 MHz spectrometer. The residual solvent peaks were used as an internal standard for ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra whereas trifluorotoluene was used as an added internal standard for ¹⁹F NMR spectra. Mass spectrometry were acquired by the Department of Chemistry at the University of Mississippi using SYNAPT HD Mass Spectrometer from Waters. Infrared spectra were recorded on Agilent Technologies Cary 630 FTIR. X-ray crystallography was performed at the X-ray Facility at the Louisiana State University. Elemental analyses were carried out by Midwest Microlab.

$$HO \xrightarrow{O} CF_{3} \xrightarrow{EDCI, Et_{3}N, HOBT} \xrightarrow{O} CF_{3}$$

$$quant. \xrightarrow{O} I$$

Morpholine 3,3,3-trifluoropropanamide (1). To a solution of 3,3,3-trifluoropropionic acid in THF/DMF (9:1, 150 mL) at rt was added morpholine (1.5 mL, 17 mmol), triethylamine (1.8 mL, 12 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (1.76 g, 13.0 mmol), and *N*-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-*N*-ethylcarbodiimide HCl (2.5 g, 13 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated for 24 h in an oil bath

at 65 °C. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), quenched with a saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 25 mL). The organics were washed with 1.0 N HCl solution (30 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (30 mL), saturated aqueous NaCl (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by SiO₂ flash chromatography (10 \rightarrow 30% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield the title compound **1** as a colorless solid (2.24 g, quant.). Recrystallization from a 1:1 solution of hexanes and cyclohexanes (by slow evaporation) provided a crystalline solid suitable for X-ray structure analysis: mp 76 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.68 (m, 6H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (q, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.6 (q, *J*_{CF} = 3.3 Hz, 1C), 124.0 (q, *J*_{CF} = 275.3 Hz, 1C), 66.7, 66.4, 46.8, 42.3, 38.0 (q, *J*_{CF} = 29.0 Hz, 1C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.41 (t, *J*_{HF} = 10.0 Hz, 3F); IR (film) ν_{max} 2862, 1653, 1439, 1094 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₇H₁₀F₃NO₂Cs [M+Cs]⁺ 329.9718, found 329.9741; Anal. Calcd for C₇H₁₀F₃NO₂·0.2C₆H₆: C, 46.29; H, 5.46; N, 6.58. Found: C, 46.62; H, 5.46; N, 6.79.



(*E*)-3-Fluoro-1-morpholino-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (2). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 2 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of phenylmagnesium bromide (1.0 mL, 1.0 M in THF), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (10→90% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound **2** as a pale yellow oil (88 mg, 73% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 4H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.4 (d, *J*_{CF} = 18.6 Hz, 1C), 161.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 257.8 Hz, 1C), 130.7, 130.4 (d, *J*_{CF} = 28.2 Hz, 1C), 128.5 (2C), 127.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 6.0 Hz, 2C), 101.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 27.9 Hz, 1C), 66.3 (2C), 46.8, 41.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -96.7 (d, *J*_{HF} = 19.3 Hz, 1F); IR (film) *v*_{max} 2857, 1627, 1433, 1109 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₄FNO₂Cs [M+Cs]⁺ 368.0063, found 368.0076.



(*E*)-3-Fluoro-1-morpholino-3-(*p*-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one (3). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) and LiCl (43.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 8 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of *p*-tolylmagnesium bromide (2.0 mL, 0.5 M in Et₂O), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (20→80% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound **3** as a pale yellow oil (75 mg, 59%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (app d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 4H), 3.34 (app d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6 (d, *J*_{CF})

= 18.7 Hz, 1C), 162.0 (d, J_{CF} = 257.5 Hz, 1C), 141.1, 129.2 (2C), 127.5 (d, J_{CF} = 28.3 Hz, 1C), 127.1 (d, J_{CF} = 5.9 Hz, 2C), 100.9 (d, J_{CF} = 28.3 Hz, 1C), 66.3 (2C), 46.8, 41.8, 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –96.3 (d, J_{HF} = 19.2 Hz, 1F); IR (film) v_{max} 2855, 1627, 1431, 1113 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₇FNO₂ [M+H]⁺ 250.1243, found 250.1273.



(*E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-fluoro-1-morpholinoprop-2-en-1-one (4). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 2 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of 4-chlorophenylmagnesium bromide (1.0 mL, 1.0 M in Et₂O), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography in (5 \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound 4 as a colorless oil (69 mg, 50%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 19.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (m, 4H), 3.39 (app d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 18.5 Hz, 1C), 161.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 257.0 Hz, 1C), 136.8, 128.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 28.7 Hz, 1C), 128.7 (2C), 128.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 6.2 Hz, 2C), 102.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 28.0 Hz, 1C), 66.4 (2C), 46.7, 41.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -96.1 (d, *J*_{HF} = 19.9 Hz, 1F); IR (film) v_{max} 2855, 1623, 1431, 1113 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m*/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₄ClFNO₂ [M+H]⁺ 270.0697, found 270.0699.



(*E*)-3-fluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-morpholinoprop-2-en-1-one (5). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) and LiCl (43.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 8 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of 4-fluorophenylmagnesium bromide (0.5 mL, 2.0 M in Et₂O), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (8 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (20→80% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound **5** as an orange-yellow oil (74 mg, 57%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.87 (d, *J* = 19.8 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (m, 4H), 3.39 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 18.6 Hz, 1C), 163.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 250.8 Hz, 1C), 161.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 257.2 Hz, 1C), 129.6 (dd, *J*_{CF} = 8.7, 6.2 Hz, 2C), 126.5 (dd, *J*_{CF} = 28.8, 3.4 Hz, 1C), 115.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 22.0 Hz, 2C), 101.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 28.2 Hz, 1C), 66.4 (2C), 46.8, 41.9; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.7 (d, *J*_{HF} = 19.8 Hz, 1F), -108.3 (ddd, *J*_{HF} = 13.6, 8.5, 5.3 Hz, 1F); IR (film) *v*_{max} 2855, 1625, 1508, 1228, 1113 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₄F₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 254.0993, found 254.0978.



(*E*)-3-fluoro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-morpholinoprop-2-en-1-one (6). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) and LiCl (65 mg, 1.5 mmol) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 6 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of 4-methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide (1.1 mL, 1.0 M in THF), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (6 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (20→80% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound 6 as a yellow oil (72 mg, 53%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.61 (m, 4H), 3.36 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 19.0 Hz, 1C), 162.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 255.1 Hz, 1C), 161.4, 128.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 6.3 Hz, 2C), 122.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 28.8 Hz, 1C), 113.8 (2C), 99.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 29.0 Hz, 1C), 66.4 (2C), 55.3, 46.8, 41.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -96.2 (d, *J*_{HF} = 19.5 Hz, 1F); IR (film) ν_{max} 2853, 1604, 1429, 1237, 1111 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₆FNO₃Cs [M+Cs]⁺ 398.0169, found 398.0168.



(E)-3-fluoro-1-morpholino-3-(naphthalen-1-vl)prop-2-en-1-one (7). A solution of LiBr (310 mg, 3.57 mmol) in THF (24 mL) was treated with a solution of naphthylmagnesium bromide (21.4 mL, 0.5 M in MeTHF) and stirred for 1 h at rt. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of 1 (352 mg, 1.79 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at -78 °C and then quenched with 1 N HCl solution (10 mL). The resultant mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3×25 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Recrystallization from a solution of hexanes/EtOAc (8:2, by slow evaporation) followed by SiO_2 flash chromatography $(8:2 \rightarrow 7:3 \text{ hexanes/EtOAc})$ afforded the title compound 7 as a colorless solid (297 mg, 58%): mp 139–141 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.18 $(d, J = 16.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.42 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 3.33 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 3.23 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 2.83 \text{ (m, 2H)}; {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} (125 \text{ MHz}, 125 \text{ MHz})$ $CDCl_3$) δ 163.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 17.4$ Hz, 1C), 163.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 263.0$ Hz, 1C), 133.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 1.3$ Hz, 1C), 131.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 2.0$ Hz, 1C), 130.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 1.1$ Hz, 1C), 128.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 4.7$ Hz, 1C), 128.7, 128.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 24.9 Hz, 1C), 127.3 (d, *J*_{CF} = 1.2 Hz, 1C), 126.5, 124.9, 124.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 3.3 Hz, 1C), 104.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 26.9$ Hz, 1C), 66.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 30.4$ Hz, 1C), 66.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 38.7$ Hz, 1C), 46.9, 41.8; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –82.9 (d, $J_{\rm HF}$ = 16.9 Hz, 1F); IR (film) $v_{\rm max}$ 3010, 1670, 1618, 1437, 1113 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₇FNO₂ [M+H]⁺ 286.1243, found 286.1244.



(*E*)-3-fluoro-4-methyl-1-morpholinopent-2-en-1-one (8). A solution of isopropylmagnesium chloride (2.2 mL, 2.0 M in THF) and LiCl (184 mg, 4.34 mmol) in THF (36 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h, cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of 1 (428 mg, 2.17 mmol) in THF (7 mL), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1.0 N HCl solution (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 25 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (20→60% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound 8 as a colorless oil (272.4 mg, 62%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃); δ 5.67 (d, *J* = 20.9 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.58 (m, 6H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.48 (m, 2H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 272.9 Hz, 1C), 164.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 21.5 Hz, 1C), 98.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 27.5 Hz, 1C), 66.8, 66.6, 46.6, 41.9, 28.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.1 Hz, 1C), 18.8 (2C); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –98.2 (dd, *J*_{HF} = 34.0, 21.0 Hz, 1F); IR (film) ν_{max} 2857, 1675, 1618, 1429, 1113 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₁₆FNO₂Cs [M+Cs]⁺ 334.0220, found 334.0236.



(*E*)-3-cyclohexyl-3-fluoro-1-morpholinoprop-2-en-1-one (9). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 3 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of cyclohexylmagnesium chloride (0.92 mL, 1.3 M in 1:1 THF/toluene), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (3 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (20→80% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound **9** as a colorless oil (87 mg, 71%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.65 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77–3.55 (m, 8H), 3.20 (dt, *J* = 33.2, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.63 (m, 5H), 1.43 (q, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (q, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 272.0 Hz, 1C), 164.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 21.7 Hz, 1C), 98.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 27.9 Hz, 1C), 66.6, 66.5, 46.4, 41.7, 38.3 (d, *J*_{CF} = 22.0 Hz, 1C), 31.5, 28.5 (2C), 25.5 (2C); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –93.4 (dd, *J*_{HF} = 33.0, 21.2 Hz, 1F); IR (film) v_{max} 2928, 2853, 1631, 1433, 1114 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₀FNO₂Cs [M+Cs]⁺ 374.0533, found 374.0541.



(*E*)-3-fluoro-1-morpholinohept-2-en-1-one (10). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 3 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of *n*-butylmagnesium chloride (1.0 mL, 2.0 M in Et₂O), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (3 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (20→80% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound 10 as a colorless oil (78 mg, 71%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.78 (d, J = 20.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68–3.45 (m, 8H), 2.68 (dt, *J* = 25.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (p, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 269.0 Hz, 1C), 164.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 21.5 Hz, 1C), 99.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 27.1 Hz, 1C), 66.8, 66.6, 46.5, 41.8, 29.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.4 Hz, 1C), 28.0,

22.2, 13.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –81.7 (td, J_{HF} = 25.2, 21.0 Hz, 1F); IR (film) v_{max} 2859, 1675, 1619, 1426, 1113 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₈FNO₂Cs [M+Cs]⁺ 348.0376, found 348.0348.



(E)-5-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)-3-fluoro-1-morpholinopent-2-en-1-one (11). A solution of 1 (212 mg, 1.07 mmol) and LiBr (186 mg, 2.2 mmol) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 2 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of 1,3-dioxan-2-vlethylmagnesium bromide (4.0 mL, 0.5 M in THF), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (2 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography $(20 \rightarrow 80\%$ EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound 11 as a solid (213 mg, 73%). Recrystallization from toluene (by slow evaporation) provided a crystalline solid suitable for Xray structure analysis: mp 55–56 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (d, J = 20.4 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd, J = 10.7, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (td, J = 12.4, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.69-3.60 (m,6H), 3.50-3.44 (m, 2H), 2.81 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (dtt, J = 13.4, 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.90–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.32 (dt, J = 13.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 269.4$ Hz, 1C), 164.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 20.7$ Hz, 1C), 101.1, 100.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 26.5$ Hz, 1C), 66.8 (2C), 66.6 (2C), 46.5, 41.9, 31.3, 25.7, 24.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 23.9$ Hz, 1C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -82.6 (td, $J_{\rm HF}$ = 24.3, 20.9 Hz, 1F); IR (film) $v_{\rm max}$ 2851, 1677, 1619, 1429, 1113 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₃H₂₀FNO₄Cs [M+Cs]⁺ 406.0431, found 406.0439.



(E)-3-fluoro-3-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)-1-morpholinoprop-2-en-1-one (12). A solution of 2thioanisolemagnesium bromide (2.0 mL, 0.5 M in THF) and LiBr (88.6 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 1:1 THF/Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at rt for 1 h, cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (7 mL), and then stirred for 8 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (2 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (5 \rightarrow 80% EtOAc in hexanes) then preparative TLC (25% Et_2O in CH_2Cl_2) afforded the title compound 12 as a pale yellow oil (62 mg, 43%) as a 8:1 mixture of E/Z-isomers: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 $(t, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.05 \text{ (d}, J = 16.5, 1\text{H}), 5.84 \text{ (d}, J = 37.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H})^*, 3.48 \text{ (m}, 4\text{H}), 3.41 \text{ (m}, 2\text{H}),$ 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.7 (d, J_{CF} = 17.4 Hz, 1C), 163.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 263.3 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{C}$, 138.3, 131.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 2.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{C}$), 130.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{C}$), 129.9 (d, J_{CF} = 24.8 Hz, 1C), 126.2, 124.9, 104.5 (d, J_{CF} = 26.8 Hz, 1C), 66.5 (2C), 46.9, 41.9, 16.2; ¹⁹F NMR $(376 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta - 83.1 \text{ (d, } J = 16.4 \text{ Hz}), -87.8 \text{ (d, } J = 37.7 \text{ Hz})^*; \text{ IR (film) } v_{\text{max}} 2920, 2855,$ 1675, 1627, 1435, 1112 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₇FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ 282.0964, found 282.0944. *denotes the minor (Z)-isomer.



(*E*)-3-fluoro-1-morpholino-3-(thiophen-2-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (13). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) in THF (17 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of 2-thienylmagnesium bromide (1.0 mL, 1.0 M in THF), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (3 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (5→60% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound 13 as a colorless oil (57 mg, 46%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, *J* = 5.6, 2.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (ddd, *J* = 5.1, 3.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (m, 4H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.48 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8 (d, *J*_{CF} = 19.1 Hz), 158.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 249.4 Hz), 131.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 33.3 Hz), 130.0, 129.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 6.9 Hz), 127.0, 99.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 29.8 Hz), 66.5 (2C), 46.7, 41.8; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -92.1 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz); IR (film) *v*_{max} 2853, 2201, 1620, 1415, 1111 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₃FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ 242.0651, found 242.0670.



(*Z*)-3-fluoro-1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one (14). A solution of 1 (100 mg, 0.51 mmol) and TMEDA (0.15 ml, 1.02 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of phenyllithium (1.0 mL, 1.9 M in dibutylether), and stirred for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 N HCl solution (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (5→80% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound **14** as yellow oil (105 mg, 75%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.44 (m, 5H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 34.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.9, 165.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 276.5 Hz, 1C), 138.6, 132.9, 131.6, 130.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 26.2 Hz, 1C), 128.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 2.1 Hz, 2C), 128.6 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.8 (d, *J*_{CF} = 8.0 Hz, 2C), 101.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 6.9 Hz, 1C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –97.6 (d, *J*_{HF} = 34.2 Hz, 1F); IR (film) *v*_{max} 3058, 1636, 1284, 1208 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₁FOCs [M+Cs]⁺ 358.9848, found 358.9846. All data matched the reported data.¹



(*E*)-4-(3-fluoro-3-phenylallyl)morpholine (15). A solution of amide 2 (341 mg, 1.45 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (24 mL) was treated with trimethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate (578 mg, 3.91 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butylpyridine (0.94 mL, 4.22 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at rt. Next, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, diluted with methanol (15 mL), and stirred for 20 min at 0 °C. NaBH₄ (564 mg, 14.9 mmol) was added and the resultant mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The

combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (7:3 hexanes/EtOAc with 0.5% AcOH \rightarrow 7:3 hexanes/EtOAc with 0.5% Et₃N) afforded the title compound **15** as colorless oil (27 mg, 65%): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 3H), 5.53 (dt, *J* = 21.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3 (d, *J*_{CF} = 246.0 Hz, 1C), 131.4 (d, *J*_{CF} = 29.4 Hz, 1C), 129.4 (d, *J*_{CF} = 1.4 Hz, 1C), 128.3 (2C), 128.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 4.8 Hz, 2C), 104.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 26.7 Hz, 1C), 66.8 (2C), 54.4 (d, *J*_{CF} = 10.1 Hz, 1C), 53.3 (2C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –95.0 (d, *J*_{HF} = 21.1 Hz, 1F); IR (film) *v*_{max} 2959, 2918, 2853, 2808, 1677, 1115, 1060 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₇FNO [M+H]⁺ 222.1294 found 222.1296.



Methyl (*E***)-3-fluoro-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)acrylate (16).** A solution of amide 7 (38 mg, 0.13 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was treated with trimethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate (97 mg, 0.66 mmol) and stirred for 24 h at rt. The resultant mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, diluted with THF (3 mL), treated with H₂O (2 mL), and stirred for 1 h at rt. Next, the mixture was added to H₂O (4 mL) and acidified to pH 2. Then, the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. SiO₂ flash chromatography (8:2 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded the title compound **16** as a colorless oil (11.1 mg, 37%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99–7.89 (m, 3H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.57–7.49 (m, 3H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8 (d, *J*_{CF} = 271.0 Hz, 1C), 165.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.5 Hz, 1C), 133.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 1.7 Hz, 1C), 131.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 3.0 Hz, 1C), 130.6, 128.8, 128.8, 128.5, 128.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 24.0 Hz, 1C), 127.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 1.2 Hz, 1C), 126.3, 124.6, 104.3 (d, *J*_{CF} = 32.0 Hz, 1C), 51.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –66.2 (d, *J*_{HF} = 16.8 Hz, 1F); IR (film) *v*_{max} 2952, 1731, 1666, 1202, 1101 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m*/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₀FO₂ [M–H]⁻ 229.0665, found 229.0663.

II. Mechanistic Experiments

Observation of diagnostic peaks the β , β -difluoroacrylamide by ¹⁹F NMR. A solution of isopropylmagnesium chloride in THF- d_8 was cooled to -78 °C, treated with a solution of 1 (one equiv.) in THF- d_8 , and then stirred for 18 h at rt. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, THF- d_8) at rt. The diagnostic peaks are observed at -71.2 and -76.0 ppm (Figure S1, see below) and they are similar to the β , β -difluoroacrylamide intermediate reported by Shimada, Konno, and Ishihara.²



Figure S1. ¹⁹F NMR data for the β , β -difluoroacrylamide intermediate was obtained from **1** and isopropylmagnesium chloride in THF- d_8 at 471 Hz at rt with trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

III. References

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- Shimada, T.; Konno, T.; Ishihara, T. A New Access to 3-Halo-3,3-difluoropropanoic Acid Derivatives via Fluorine-Halogen Exchange Reaction of Silyl Enolates of 3,3,3-Trifluoropropanoic Acid Derivatives. *Chem. Lett.* 2007, 36, 636–637.

IV. X-ray Experimental and Crystallographic Data

The X-ray crystal structures of 1 and 11 were determined at T=90K from data collected with Mo K α radiation on a Bruker Kappa Apex-II DUO diffractometer equipped with a Triumph curved monochromator. Refinement was by SHELXL using all data, with H atoms in idealized positions. 1: Recrystallization from a 1:1 solution of hexanes and cyclohexanes (by slow evaporation) provided a crystalline solid suitable for X-ray structure analysis. C₇H₁₀F₃NO₂, FW=197.16, monoclinic space group P2₁/n, a=12.5889(4), b=10.7958(3), c=12.6859(4) Å, β =96.670(2)°, V=1712.44(9) Å³, Z=8. 14,586 data measured to θ_{max} =33.2° yielded 6524 unique data (R_{int}=0.039), of which 3902 had I>2\sigma(I), R=0.048. There are two independent (unrelated by symmetry) molecules, one of which exhibits disorder of the morpholine ring, the two conformations being present in 0.927/0.073 ratio. The CIF has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, CCDC 1948771.

11: Recrystallization from toluene (by slow evaporation) provided a crystalline solid suitable for X-ray structure analysis. C₁₃H₂₀FNO₄, FW=273.30, orthorhombic space group P2₁2₁2₁, a=4.2875(5), b=10.9693(12), c=27.265(4) Å, V=1282.3(3) Å³, Z=4. 4579 data measured to θ_{max} =26.4° yielded 2501 unique data (R_{int}=0.048), of which 1750 had I>2\sigma(I), R=0.066. The

morpholine ring has disorder similar to that seen in 1, the two conformations being present in 0.888/0.112 ratio. CCDC 1948772.



Figure S2. ORTEP diagram of 1 with 50% ellipsoids, showing disorder of the morpholine ring.



Figure S3. ORTEP diagram of **11** with 50% ellipsoids, showing disorder of the morpholine ring. H atoms are not shown.



















S19









































































