

# Supporting Information

## Direct Oxidation of Aryl Malononitriles Enabling a Copper-Catalyzed Intermolecular Alkene Carbochlorination

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## 1. General Considerations

All non-aqueous reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of dry argon unless otherwise noted. Commercial reagents were used as received without additional purification unless otherwise noted. MeCN was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. All glassware including 8 mL microwave vials were cleaned and dried in oven before use. CuCl<sub>2</sub> was acquired from Lancaster. Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> and 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine were acquired from Aldrich. All the alkenes were acquired from commercial vendors and used as received unless noted otherwise. KCl was acquired from Fisher scientific which was dried under vacuum at 100 °C for 2 h and stored inside a glovebox.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR, and <sup>13</sup>C NMR, spectra were recorded on a Fourier transform NMR spectrometer at 500 MHz or 600 MHz, and 126 MHz or 151 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported relative to the solvent resonance peak  $\delta$  7.26 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra and  $\delta$  77.16 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) for <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, b = broad singlet, m = multiplet), coupling constants, and number of protons. Accurate mass measurement analyses were conducted on either a GCMS with electron ionization (EI) or an LCMS with electrospray ionization (ESI). The signals were mass measured (TOF) against an internal lock mass reference of perfluorotributylamine (PFTBA) for EI-GCMS, and leucine enkephalin for ESI-LCMS. Waters software calibrates the instruments, and reports measurements, by use of neutral atomic masses; the mass of the electron is not subtracted (positive ions) or added (negative ions). Unless otherwise noted, yields refer to isolated material based on product purity ( $\geq$ 95%) determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy following silica gel chromatography with Silica-P flash silica gel (50-63  $\mu$ m mesh particle size).

## 2. Experimental Procedures and characterization

**Preparation of starting materials:** 1-(But-3-en-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzene<sup>1</sup>, arylmalononitriles<sup>2,3</sup>, 2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)malononitrile<sup>4</sup> and 2-(but-3-en-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione<sup>5</sup> were prepared following literature procedures.

### General procedure for optimization (Table 1)

A flame dried 8 mL microwave vial equipped with a stirbar was charged with aryl malononitrile (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) and the vial was brought into a glovebox where copper salt or FeCl<sub>3</sub> was added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, alkene (0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and the solvent (0.5 ml, 0.2 M) were added to the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap with a crimper and placed in a heating block preheated to 100 °C with stirring. After the indicated time, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (3 mL) followed by water (2 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 2 mL). The combined ethyl acetate layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant material was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectroscopy with CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (7 μL) as internal standard.

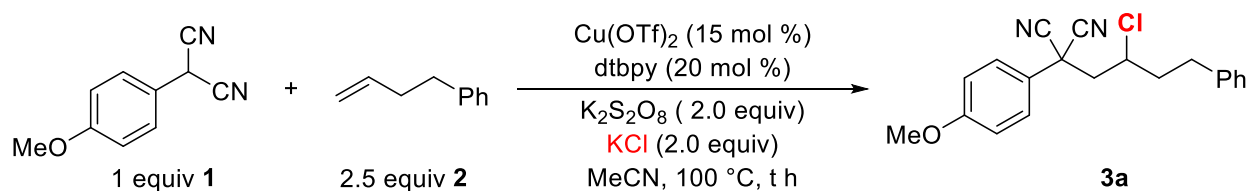
### General procedure A for Scheme 2

A flame dried 8 mL microwave vial equipped with a stirbar was charged with aryl malononitrile (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) and the vial was brought into a glovebox where CuCl<sub>2</sub> (0.4 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, alkene (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (1 ml, 0.2 M) were added to the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap using a crimper and placed in a heating block preheated at 100 °C with stirring. After 24 h, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture

was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) followed by water (3 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 2 mL). The combined ethyl acetate layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant material was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc/hexanes as eluent.

### General procedure for optimization of catalytic condition

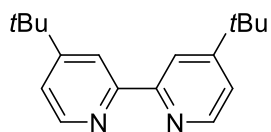
A flame dried 8 ml microwave vial equipped with stirbar was charged with aryl malononitrile (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv). The vial was brought into a glovebox where copper salt, ligand and KCl (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, alkene (0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (0.5 mL, 0.2 M) were added to the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap with a crimper and placed in a heating block preheated to 100 °C with stirring. After the indicated time, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (3 mL) followed by water (2 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant material was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectroscopy with CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (7 μL) as internal standard.



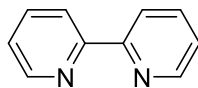
entry	change to conditions	Copper Salt (mol %)	Ligand (mol %)	Time t (h)	yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	None	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (15)	<b>x</b> (20)	24	71 (68)
2	None	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (20)	<b>x</b> (25)	18	74



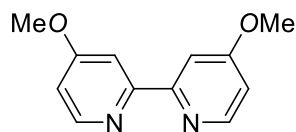
3	None	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (10)	<b>x</b> (15)	18	51
4	None	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (20)	<b>y</b> (25)	18	37
5	None	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (20)	<b>z</b> (20)	18	48
6	None	CuCl <sub>2</sub> (20)	<b>x</b> (25)	18	60
7	None	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (15)	-	24	38
8	None	CuCl (20)	-	20	33
9	DTBP instead of K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (20)	<b>y</b> (20)	20	28
10	NaCl instead of KCl	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (20)	<b>y</b> (20)	22	38
11	LiCl instead of KCl	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (20)	<b>y</b> (20)	20	<10
12	1 equiv KCl	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (15)	<b>x</b> (20)	24	37
13	BnEt <sub>3</sub> NCl instead of KCl	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (20)	<b>y</b> (20)	24	<10
14	Toluene instead of MeCN	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> (15)	<b>x</b> (20)	24	55



**x**



**y**



**z**

### General procedure B for Scheme 3

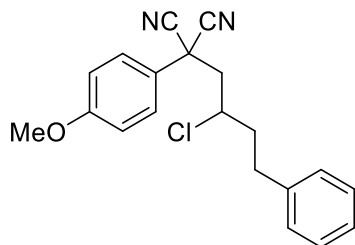
A flame dried 8 mL microwave vial equipped with a stirbar was charged with aryl malononitrile (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) and K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The vial was brought into a glovebox where Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (0.03 mmol, 0.15 equiv) 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (0.04 mmol, 0.20 equiv) and KCl (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed

from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, alkene (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (1 ml, 0.2 M) were added into the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap with a crimper and placed in a heating block preheated to 100 °C with stirring. After the indicated time, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) followed by water (3 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc/hexanes as eluent.

### **General Procedure for 1 mmol scale reaction**

A flame dried 50 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a stirbar was charged with 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (172.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (540 mg, 2.0 mmol), Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (54.3 mg, 0.15 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (53.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) and KCl (149.1 mg, 2.0 mmol). The Schlenk tube was put under vacuum and refilled with argon three times. Under an argon atmosphere, but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (375 μL, 2.5 mmol) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (5 ml) were added to the Schlenk tube sealed with a PTFE cap. The Schlenk tube was then placed in an oil bath preheated to 100 °C with stirring. After 28 h, the reaction vessel was removed from the oil bath and allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) followed by water (10 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using 5% EtOAc/hexanes as eluent to get **3a** (156 mg, 46% yield) as a pale-yellow oil.

### **Characterization of new compounds**



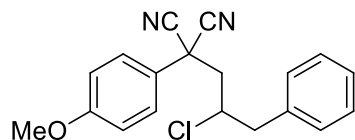
**2-(1-Chloro-3-phenylpropyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3a)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (75.1  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h. Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3a** (58.3 mg) in 86% yield as a pale yellow oil.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.46 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 3.96-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.87 (dt,  $J = 14.0, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.52 (dd,  $J = 14.8, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.08 (q,  $J = 8.1, 7.4$  Hz, 2H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  160.9, 140.0, 128.7, 128.5, 127.3, 126.5, 123.2, 115.3, 115.1, 114.6, 56.4, 55.6, 49.5, 40.0, 39.7, 32.1.

**IR (film)** 2935, 2980, 2250, 1608, 1584, 1258, 1185, 1029, 830, 751  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  338.1186; found 338.1189.



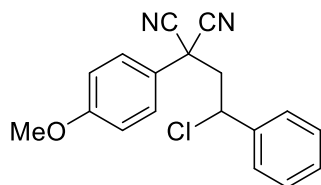
**2-(2-Chloro-3-phenylpropyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3b)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), allylbenzene (66.2  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h. Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3b** (43.5 mg) in 67% yield as colorless oil.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.39 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 4.15-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.13-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.67 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 9.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 3.0$  Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.7, 135.7, 129.2, 128.7, 127.4, 127.2, 122.9, 115.1, 115.0, 114.3, 56.6, 55.5, 48.0, 44.8, 39.6.

IR (film) 2936, 2840, 2250, 1608, 1511, 1258, 1185, 1030, 830, 633  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  324.1029; found 324.1050.



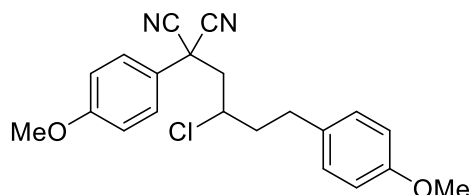
**2-(2-Chloro-2-phenylethyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3c)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (31.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), styrene (57.4  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h. Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3c** (50.2 mg) in 81% yield as a white amorphous solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.48 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 5.02 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.05 (dd,  $J = 14.7, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd,  $J = 14.6, 6.8$  Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.9, 138.7, 129.7, 129.2, 127.4, 127.3, 123.2, 115.3, 114.6, 114.0, 58.0, 55.7, 50.6, 39.8.

IR (film) 2950, 2850, 2250, 1608, 1585, 1510, 1456, 1442, 1305, 1257, 1185, 1029  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  310.0873; found 310.0886.



**2-(2-Chloro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3d)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (31.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzene (75.1  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3d** (60.2 mg) in 82% yield as a white crystalline solid.

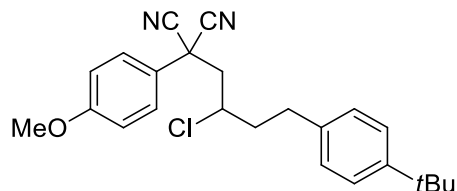
**mp** 73-75 °C

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  7.44 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.92 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.91 – 2.59 (m, 3H), 2.50 (dd,  $J$  = 14.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  160.9, 158.3, 132.0, 129.5, 127.3, 123.2, 115.3, 115.1, 114.6, 114.2, 56.3, 55.6, 55.4, 49.5, 40.3, 39.8, 31.2.

**IR (film)** 2935, 2837, 2250, 1609, 1584, 1510, 1463, 1442, 1421, 1301, 1244, 1182, 1111, 1030 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ : [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 369.1370; found 369.1363.



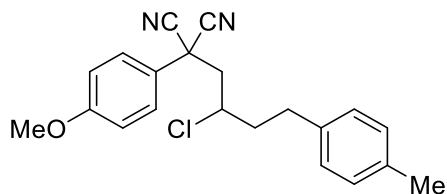
**2-(4-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-2-chlorobutyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3e)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-tert-butylbenzene (94.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (7% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3e** (55.3 mg) in 70% yield as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  7.47 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.00-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.87-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.67 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd,  $J$  = 14.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  160.9, 149.4, 136.9, 128.2, 127.3, 125.6, 123.3, 115.3, 115.1, 114.6, 56.6, 55.7, 49.5, 40.1, 40.09, 34.5, 31.6, 31.5.

**IR (film)** 2960, 2867, 2249, 1608, 1511, 1258, 1185, 1030, 830, 796  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[M]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  394.1812; found 394.1826.



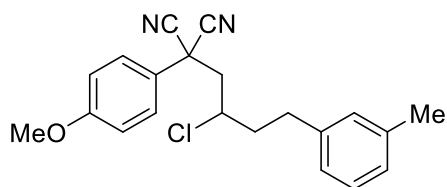
**2-(2-Chloro-4-(p-tolyl)butyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3f)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzene (73.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (7% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3f** (44.5 mg) in 63% yield as a colorless oil.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.46 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 3.98 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.83 (dt,  $J = 14.1, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd,  $J = 14.8, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 1.93 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  160.9, 136.9, 136.0, 129.4, 128.4, 127.3, 123.2, 115.2, 115.1, 114.6, 56.4, 55.6, 49.5, 40.2, 39.8, 31.7, 21.1.

**IR (film)** 2935, 2840, 2249, 1608, 1511, 1258, 1185, 1031, 830, 809  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[M]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  352.1342; found 352.1349.



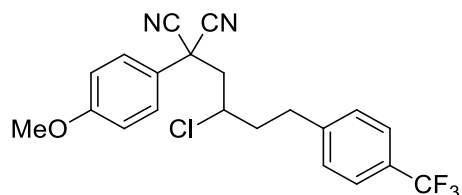
**2-(2-Chloro-4-(m-tolyl)butyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3g)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-3-methylbenzene (73.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (7% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3g** (59.9 mg) in 85% yield as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.93 (m, 4H), 3.97-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.86-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.09-2.03 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 160.9, 139.9, 138.4, 129.4, 128.6, 127.3, 127.2, 125.6, 123.2, 115.3, 115.1, 114.6, 56.4, 55.7, 49.6, 40.1, 39.8, 32.1, 21.5.

**IR (film)** 2934, 2841, 2250, 1608, 1511, 1259, 1185, 1031, 830, 785 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M+ H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O 353.1421; found 353.1422.



**2-(2-Chloro-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile**

**(3h)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-trifluoromethylbenzene (100.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (7% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3h** (54.5 mg) in 67% yield as yellow oil.

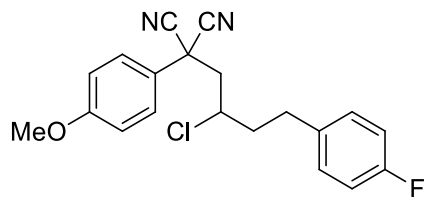
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.93-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.94 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 8.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.25 – 2.01 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 161.0, 144.1, 129.25, 128.88 (q, *2J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 32.5 Hz), 128.92, 127.3, 125.6 (q, *3J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, *1J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 272.3 Hz), 123.0, 115.3, 115.0, 114.6, 56.1, 55.6, 49.5, 39.7, 39.6, 32.0.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ –62.4.

**IR (film)** 2937, 2843, 2248, 1609, 1512, 1260, 1186, 1031, 830 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 406.1060; found 406.1045.



**2-(2-Chloro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)butyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3i)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzene (75.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3i** (45.7 mg) in 64% yield as light yellow oil.

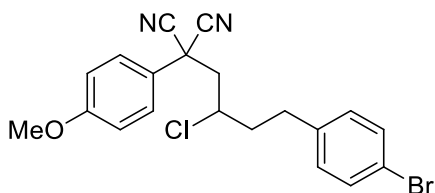
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (q, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 4H), 3.91-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.87-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07-2.02 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 161.4 (d,  $1J_{C-F}$  = 243.1 Hz), 160.7, 135.3 (d,  $3J_{C-F}$  = 3.1 Hz), 129.7 (d,  $2J_{C-F}$  = 7.9 Hz), 127.3, 123.1, 115.6, 115.5, 115.3, 114.5 (d, *J* = 54.0 Hz), 56.1, 55.7, 49.6, 40.1, 39.7, 31.3.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ -116.7.

**IR (film)** 2937, 2249, 1608, 1509, 1258, 1185, 1030, 829 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClFN<sub>2</sub>O 356.1092; found 356.1083.



**2-(4-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-chlorobutyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3j)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-bromobenzene (105.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3j** (60.9 mg) in 73% yield as light yellow oil.

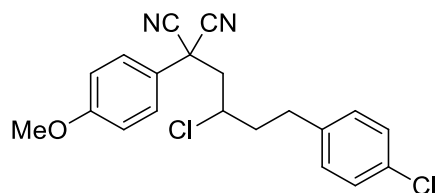


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.86-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.07-2.02 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 161.0, 138.9, 131.8, 130.3, 127.3, 123.0, 120.3, 115.3, 115.0, 114.6, 56.1, 55.7, 49.6, 39.8, 39.7, 31.6.

**IR (film)** 2935, 2840, 2248, 1608, 1511, 1259, 1185, 1031, 830, 805 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrClN<sub>2</sub>O 416.0291; found 416.0285.



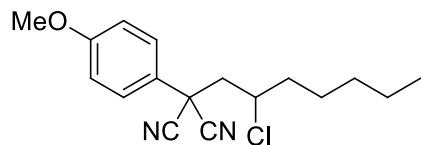
**2-(2-Chloro-4-(4-chlorophenyl)butyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3k)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-chlorobenzene (83.3 mg, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3k** (56.0 mg) in 75% yield as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.91 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dt, *J* = 13.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 1.97 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 161.0, 138.4, 132.3, 129.9, 128.8, 127.3, 123.0, 115.3, 115.0, 114.6, 56.1 55.7, 49.5, 39.8, 39.7, 31.5.

**IR (film)** 2936, 2840, 2249, 1608, 1511, 1259, 1185, 1031, 830 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 373.0874; found 373.0866.



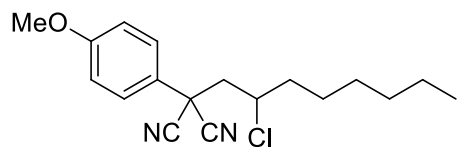
**2-(2-Chloroheptyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (31)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), hept-1-ene (70.1  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h. Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **31** (39.6 mg) in 65% yield as colorless oil.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.50 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.01-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.71 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  160.9, 127.3, 123.5, 115.3, 115.2, 114.7, 57.3, 55.7, 49.7, 39.9, 38.5, 31.1, 25.6, 22.5, 14.1.

**IR (film)** 2956, 2860, 2250, 1608, 1511, 1258, 1185, 1030, 829  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  304.1342; found 304.1357.



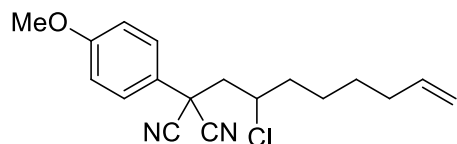
**2-(2-Chlorooctyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3m)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), oct-1-ene (77.9  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h. Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3m** (49.7 mg) in 78% yield as colorless oil.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.50 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 4.02-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.71 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.22 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  161.0, 127.4, 123.5, 115.3, 115.2, 114.7, 57.3, 55.7, 49.7, 39.9, 38.5, 31.7, 28.6, 25.9, 22.6, 14.1.

**IR (film)** 2930, 2858, 2250, 1608, 1511, 1258, 1185, 1031, 830  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  318.1499; found 318.1501.



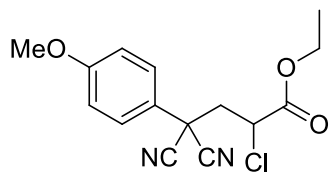
**2-(2-Chlorooct-7-en-1-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3n)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), octa-1,7-diene (73.8  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h. Chromatography (4% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3n** (38.0 mg) in 60% yield as colorless oil.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.50 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 5.82-5.73 (m, 1H), 5.03-4.94 (m, 2H), 4.02-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.71 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.05 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.34 (m, 4H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  160.9, 138.4, 127.3, 123.5, 115.3, 115.1, 115.0, 114.7, 57.2, 55.7, 49.6, 39.9, 38.3, 33.5, 28.2, 25.4.

**IR (film)** 2936, 2860, 2250, 1640, 1608, 1585, 1512, 1259, 1185, 1031, 830  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)  $m/z$ :**  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  316.1342; found 316.1337.



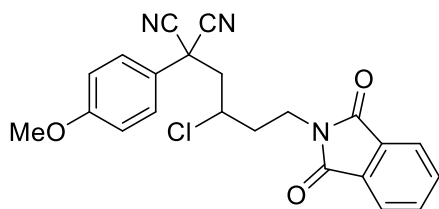
**Ethyl 2-chloro-4,4-dicyano-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butanoate (3o)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), ethyl acrylate (53.2  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h. Chromatography (9% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3o** (28.2 mg) in 46% yield as a yellow oil.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.50 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.36 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.18 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.04 (dd,  $J = 14.5, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.31 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  167.5, 161.2, 127.5, 122.4, 115.4, 114.4, 114.0, 63.2, 55.7, 51.7, 45.7, 39.5, 14.0.

**IR (film)** 2983, 2842, 2250, 1744, 1609, 1512, 1260, 1186, 1028, 832  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[M]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3$  306.0771; found 306.0775.



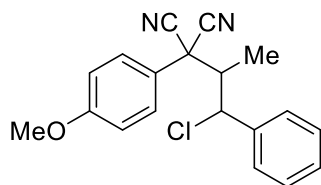
**2-(2-Chloro-4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)butyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3p)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2-(but-3-en-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (50.3 mg, 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3p** (53.6 mg) in 66% yield as a yellow oil.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  7.83 (dd,  $J = 5.4, 3.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.72 (dd,  $J = 5.3, 3.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 4.01-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.69 (m, 5H), 2.75 (dd,  $J = 14.9, 9.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd,  $J = 14.9, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.07 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  168.2, 160.9, 134.3, 132.0, 127.4, 123.5, 123.1, 115.3, 115.0, 114.4, 55.6, 54.3, 48.9, 39.7, 36.9, 34.9.

**IR (film)** 3050, 2850, 2300, 1773, 1711, 1609, 1511, 1468, 1442, 1396, 1379, 1305, 1263, 1186, 1121, 1031  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[M+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_3\text{Na}$  430.0934; found 430.0963.



**2-(1-Chloro-1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3q)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol),  $\beta$ -methylstyrene (64.8  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol), and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 80 °C for 24 h.

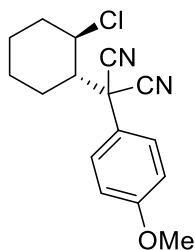
Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3q** (33.5 mg) in 51% yield (10:1 dr) as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** major diastereomer δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.59 (qd, *J* = 6.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** major diastereomer δ 161.0, 138.6, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.1, 122.7, 115.3, 115.1, 113.8, 62.2, 55.7, 52.0, 46.4, 10.4; minor diastereomer δ 160.9, 136.4, 129.7, 128.8, 128.1, 127.1, 122.9, 115.14, 115.06, 114.8, 62.6, 56.1, 51.2, 45.5, 11.7

**IR (film)** 2950, 2850, 2250, 1608, 1585, 1511, 1451, 1386, 1304, 1257, 1185, 1084, 1030, 1003 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O 325.1108; found 325.1106.



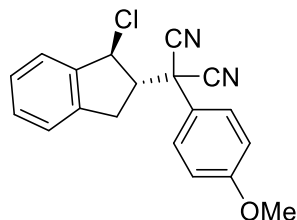
**2-(2-Chlorocyclohexyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3r)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), cyclohexene (50.6 μL, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 80 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3r** (19.4 mg) in 34% yield (dr =10:3) as a colorless oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** major diastereomer δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (m, 4H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.69 (m, 4H), 1.28 – 1.10 (m, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** major diastereomer δ 160.8, 128.3, 122.9, 116.0, 115.0, 114.3, 60.3, 55.6, 53.5, 45.5, 38.0, 28.8, 25.5, 24.9.

**IR (film)** 2940, 2863, 2250, 1608, 1511, 1449, 1301, 1257, 1220, 1185, 1030 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O 288.1029; found 288.1014.



**2-(1-Chloro-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (3s)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1H-indene (34.4  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 80 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) followed by recrystallization (10% EtOAc/hexanes provided) **3s** (24.4 mg) in 38% (dr = 5:1) yield as a white crystalline solid.

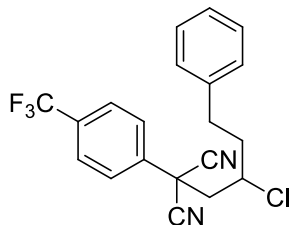
**mp** 108-110 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  7.57 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd,  $J$  = 5.7, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.46 (q,  $J$  = 7.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd,  $J$  = 16.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd,  $J$  = 16.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  161.1, 140.7, 138.5, 129.8, 128.4, 127.9, 125.5, 124.7, 122.1, 115.3, 114.2, 113.9, 62.0, 59.3, 55.7, 44.6, 34.7.

**IR (film)** 2950, 2850, 2250, 1608, 1585, 1510, 1462, 1442, 1421, 1303, 1256, 1230, 1207, 1184, 1028, cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ : [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O 322.0873; found 322.0876.



**2-(2-Chloro-4-phenylbutyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)malononitrile (3t)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)malononitrile (42.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (75.1  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (7% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3t** (69.3 mg) in 92% yield as yellow oil.

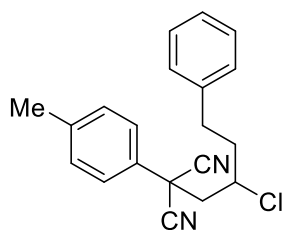
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.91-3.89 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.05 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 139.7, 135.4, 132.7 (q,  $2J_{C-F}$  = 33.3 Hz), 128.8 (2C), 128.50, 127.1 (q,  $1J_{C-F}$  = 3.7 Hz), 126.6, 123.4 (q,  $3J_{C-F}$  = 272.6 Hz) 114.2, 113.8, 56.1, 49.2, 40.2, 40.0, 32.0.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ –63.0.

**IR (film)** 3029, 2932, 2249, 1619, 1325, 1171, 1070, 839 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 376.0954; found 376.0967.



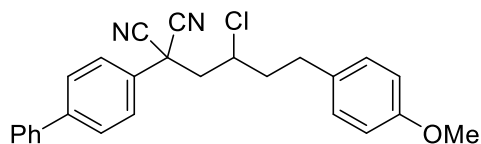
**2-(2-Chloro-4-phenylbutyl)-2-(p-tolyl)malononitrile (3u)** General procedure A was followed using 2-(4-methylphenyl)malononitrile (31.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (75.1 μL, 0.5 mmol), and CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (6% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **3u** (58.1 mg) in 90% yield as a yellow oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.07 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 2.87 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.07 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 6.6 Hz, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 140.6, 140.0, 130.6, 128.7, 128.63, 128.55, 126.5, 125.8, 115.0, 114.5, 56.4, 49.5, 40.10, 40.05, 32.1, 21.2.

**IR (film)** 3028, 2925, 2250, 1603, 1511, 1236, 1194, 1031, 813, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> 322.1237; found 322.1211.



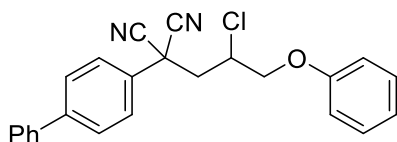
**2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-(2-chloro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butyl)malononitrile (4a)** General procedure B was followed using 2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)malononitrile (36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzene (75.1  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C. Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4a** (56.3 mg) in 68% yield as an off white amorphous solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  7.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.50 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.35 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.58 (dd,  $J$  = 14.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 2.03 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  158.3, 143.3, 139.3, 131.9, 130.3, 129.5, 129.2, 128.6, 128.4, 127.3, 126.4, 114.9, 114.4, 114.1, 56.3, 55.3, 49.4, 40.2, 40.1, 31.2.

**IR (film)** 2930, 2250, 1611, 1464, 1409, 1300, 1076, 1007, 627, 559 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ : [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O 414.1499; found 414.1491.



**2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-(2-chloro-3-phenoxypropyl)malononitrile (4b)** General procedure B was followed using 2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)malononitrile (43.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), (allyloxy)benzene (68.4  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4b** (43.2 mg) in 56% yield as a white amorphous solid.

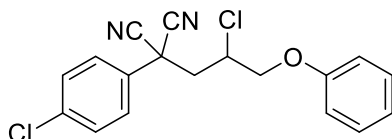
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$  7.85 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd,  $J$  = 17.0, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.42 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 4.22 (dd,  $J$  = 10.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd,  $J$  = 10.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H).



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.6, 143.6, 139.4, 130.2, 129.8, 129.2, 128.7, 128.4, 127.3, 126.5, 122.1, 114.9, 114.8, 114.2, 70.6, 53.2, 46.2, 40.1.

IR (film) 3033, 2926, 2250, 1816, 1588, 1466, 1408, 1290, 1173, 1044, 1008, 884, 730  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  386.1186; found 386.1194.



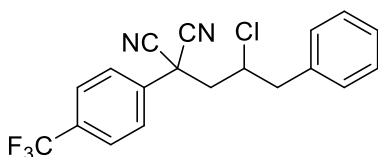
**2-(2-Chloro-3-phenoxypropyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)malononitrile (4c)** General procedure B was followed using 2-(4-chlorophenyl)malononitrile (35.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), (allyloxy)benzene (68.4  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$  (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4c** (37.2 mg) in 54% yield as white amorphous solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.58 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.30 – 4.23 (m, 1H), 4.22 (dd,  $J$  = 9.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd,  $J$  = 10.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0, 9.4 Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.5, 136.9, 130.3, 130.1, 129.9, 127.5, 122.2, 114.8, 114.5, 113.9, 70.5, 53.0, 46.2, 39.9.

IR (film) 3030, 2950, 2250, 1588, 1468, 1291, 1154, 1078, 720, 649  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}$  344.0483; found 344.0482.



**2-(2-Chloro-3-phenylpropyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)malononitrile (4d)** General procedure B was followed using 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)malononitrile (42.0 mg, 0.2 mmol),

allylbenzene (66.2  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$  (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4d** (38.3 mg) in 53% yield as a yellow oil:

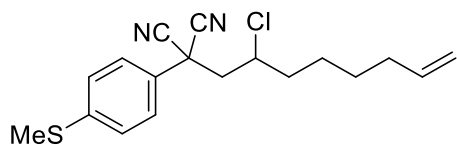
$^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.33 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.17 (dd,  $J = 14.2, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd,  $J = 14.2, 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 9.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 2.7$  Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.6, 135.5, 132.8 (q,  $2J_{\text{CF}} = 33.3$  Hz), 129.4, 129.1, 127.8, 127.1 (q,  $3J_{\text{CF}} = 3.7$  Hz), 126.7, 123.4 (q,  $1J_{\text{CF}} = 272.7$  Hz), 114.3, 113.6, 56.6, 48.0, 45.0, 40.3.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (565 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  –63.02.

**IR (film)** 2910, 2250 1712, 1455, 1324, 1267, 1222, 1031, 910, 643, 569  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2$  361.0719; found 361.0722.



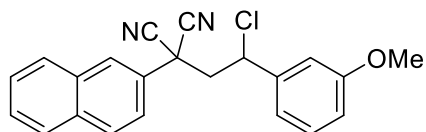
**2-(2-Chlorooct-7-en-1-yl)-2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)malononitrile (4e)** General procedure B was followed using 2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)malononitrile (37.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), octa-1,7-diene (73.8  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$  (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4e** (37.8 mg) in 57% yield as a yellow oil.

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.50 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 5.77 (m, 1H), 5.01 – 4.95 (m, 2H), 4.01-3.97 (m, 1H),  $\delta$  2.71 (dd,  $J = 14.8, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.48 (m, 4H), 2.05 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.34 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  142.4, 138.4, 127.9, 127.0, 126.3, 115.0, 114.8, 114.4, 57.1, 49.5, 40.1, 38.3, 33.5, 28.2, 25.4, 15.3.

**IR (film)** 2923, 2854, 2250, 1639, 1596, 1461, 1405, 1266, 1233, 1014, 994, 719  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClN}_2\text{S}$  332.1114; found 332.1105.



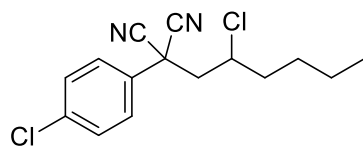
**2-(2-Chloro-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)malononitrile (4f)** General procedure B was followed using 2-(naphthalen-2-yl)malononitrile (38.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-methoxy-3-vinylbenzene (69.2  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$  (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4f** (46.8 mg) in 65% yield as a yellow oil.

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.04 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.55 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.88 (t,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 5.01 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.13 (dd,  $J = 14.7, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd,  $J = 14.7, 6.7$  Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.1, 140.0, 133.5, 133.0, 130.4, 130.3, 128.5, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 126.1, 122.1, 119.6, 115.1, 114.5, 113.9, 113.1, 58.0, 55.5, 50.3, 40.7.

**IR (film)** 2923, 2250, 1600, 1588, 1456, 1320, 1158, 894, 600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**HRMS (EI-TOF)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  360.1029; found 360.1017.



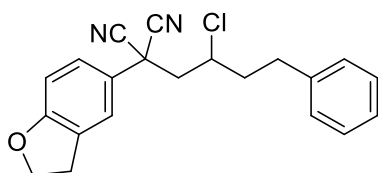
**2-(2-Chlorohexyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)malononitrile (4g)** General procedure B was followed using 2-(4-chlorophenyl)malononitrile (35.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), hex-1-ene (62.8  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$  (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4g** (31.3 mg) in 53% yield as a yellow oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.02-3.98 (m, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.29 (m, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 136.8, 130.5, 130.3, 127.4, 114.5, 114.1, 57.2, 49.5, 40.1, 38.2, 28.0, 22.1, 13.9.

**IR (film)** 2958, 2930, 2863, 2250, 1595, 1466, 1434, 1380, 1322, 1232, 717, 683, 514 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 294.0691; found 294.0703.



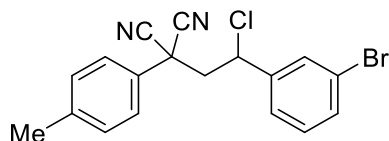
**2-(2-Chloro-4-phenylbutyl)-2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)malononitrile (4h)** General procedure B was followed using 2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)malononitrile (36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (75.1 μL, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4h** (29.4 mg) in 42% yield as a yellow oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.13 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.79-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 1.97 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 161.7, 140.0, 129.4, 128.7, 128.6, 126.5, 126.3, 123.1, 122.7, 115.2, 114.7, 110.4, 72.1, 56.4, 49.7, 40.1, 39.9, 32.1, 29.6.

**IR (film)** 2920, 2853, 2250, 1615, 1454, 1439, 1365, 1297, 1030, 884, 570 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O 350.1186; found 350.1172.



**2-(2-(3-Bromophenyl)-2-chloroethyl)-2-(p-tolyl)malononitrile (4i)** General procedure B was followed using 2-(p-tolyl)malononitrile (31.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1-bromo-3-vinylbenzene (65.0  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$  (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 mL) at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) provided **4i** (52.2 mg) in 70% yield as a yellow oil

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 4.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd,  $J$  = 14.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd,  $J$  = 14.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

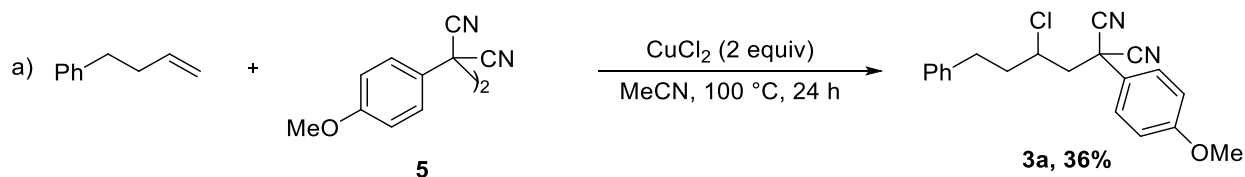
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.8, 132.7, 130.74, 130.67, 130.4, 128.3, 126.1, 125.8, 123.2, 114.5, 113.8, 57.0, 50.3, 40.1, 21.2.

IR (film) 2924, 2250, 1687, 1571, 1511, 1476, 1195, 1043, 878, 756, 586  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI-TOF)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrClN}_2$  372.0029; found 372.0033.

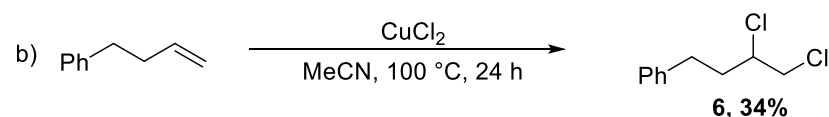
### 3. Mechanistic Study

#### General Procedure for the Control Experiments



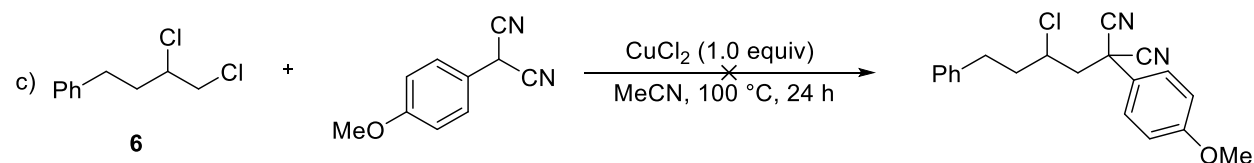
A flame dried 8 mL microwave vial equipped with a stirbar was charged with dimer **5** (17.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) and the vial was brought into a glovebox where  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (37.5  $\mu$ L, 0.25 mmol) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (0.5 ml, 0.2 M) were added to the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap using a crimper

and placed in a heating block preheated at 100 °C with stirring. After 24 h, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (3 mL) followed by water (2 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant material was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectroscopy with CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (7μL) as internal standard.



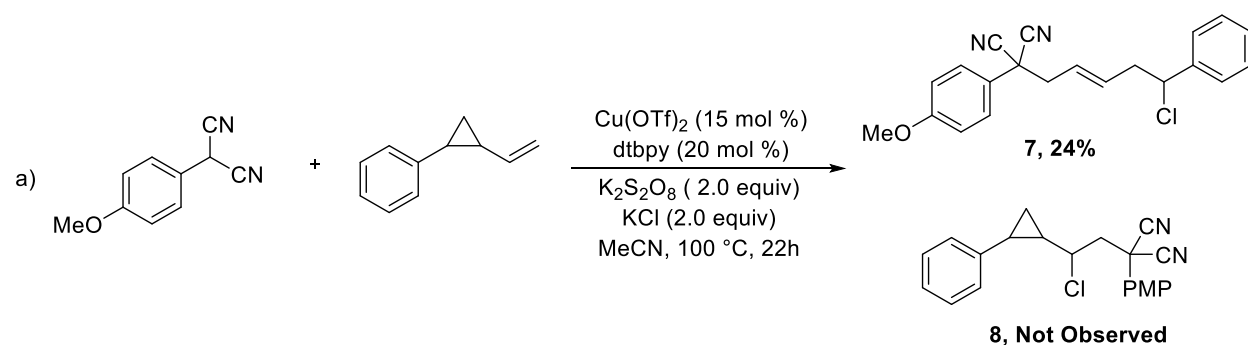
A flame dried 8 mL microwave equipped with a stirbar was brought into a glovebox where CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (75.1 μL, 0.5 mmol) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (1 mL, 0.2 M) were added to the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap using a crimper and placed in a heating block preheated at 100 °C with stirring. After 24 h, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) followed by water (3 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with 5 % EtOAc/hexanes to obtain the product **6** (27.4 mg, 34% yield) as a yellow oil. The spectral data were in accordance with those in the literature.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 3H), 4.19 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 1H).



A flame dried 8 mL microwave vial equipped with a stirbar was charged with 2-(4-methoxyphenyl) malononitrile (17.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and the vial was brought into a glovebox where  $\text{CuCl}_2$  (13.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, compound **6** (20.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (0.5 mL, 0.2 M) were added into the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap with a crimper and placed in a heating block preheated at 100 °C with stirring. After 24 h, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (3 mL) followed by water (2 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated. The resultant material was analyzed by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$  (7  $\mu\text{L}$ ) as internal standard.

### General Procedure for the Radical Probe experiment



A flame dried 8 mL microwave vial equipped with a stirbar was charged with 2-(4-methoxyphenyl) malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and  $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  (0.4 mmol, 108 mg) and the vial was brought into a glovebox where  $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$  (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.7 mg, 0.04 mmol), and KCl (29.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, (2-vinylcyclopropyl)benzene (36 mg, 0.5 mmol) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (1 mL, 0.2 M) were added to the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap using a crimper and placed in a heating block preheated at 100 °C with stirring. After 24 h, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted

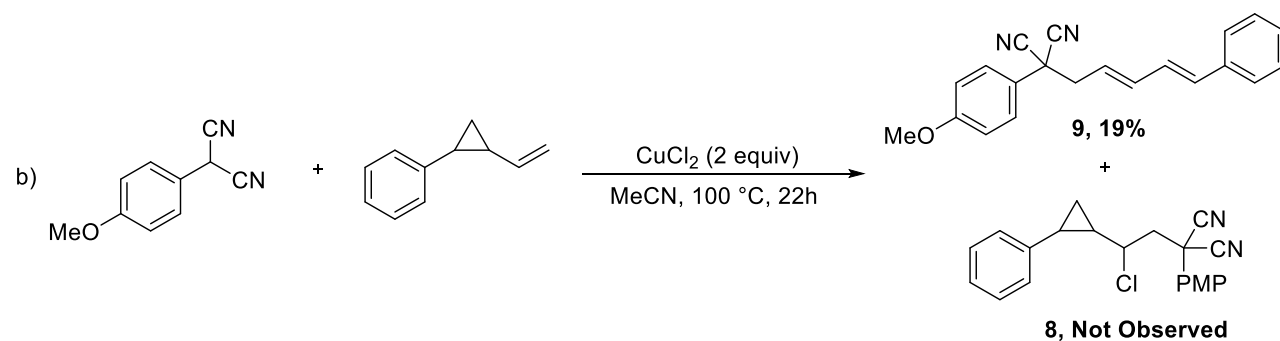
with EtOAc (5 mL) followed by water (3 mL). The layers were separated and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to obtain **7** (17 mg, 24%) which was contaminated with **9** (~10%) as yellow oil.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (dt, *J* = 14.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.07 – 2.77 (m, 4H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 160.8, 140.9, 135.1, 128.9, 128.6, 127.4, 127.2, 124.0, 123.3, 115.1, 115.0, 114.9, 62.3, 55.7, 45.7, 43.0, 42.1.

**IR (film)** 2935, 2250, 1608, 1585, 1455, 1442, 1421, 1306, 972, 795, 761, 605 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O 350.1186; found 350.1172.



A flame dried 8 mL microwave vial equipped with a stir-bar was charged with 2-(4-methoxyphenyl) malononitrile (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and the vial was brought into a glovebox where CuCl<sub>2</sub> (53.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added. The vial was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glovebox. Under an argon atmosphere, (2-vinylcyclopropyl) benzene (36 mg, 0.5 mmol) and freshly distilled acetonitrile (1 mL, 0.2 M) were added to the vial. The vial was then carefully sealed with a Teflon cap using a crimper and placed in a heating block preheated at 100 °C with stirring. After 24 h, the reaction vial was removed from the heating block and allowed to cool to room temperature. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) followed by water (3



mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was transferred to another flask. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The resultant residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield **9** (12 mg, 19%) as off white amorphous solid.

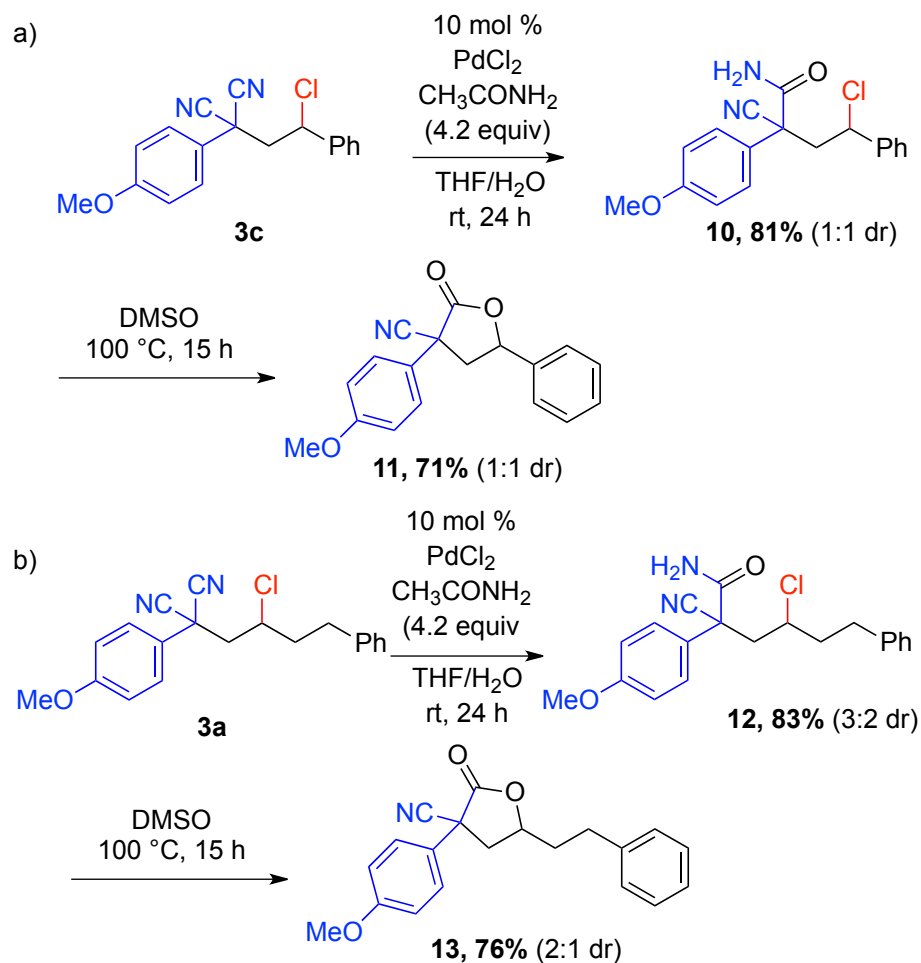
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 10.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 10.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.88 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 160.8, 138.4, 136.8, 134.7, 128.8, 128.2, 127.4, 127.4, 126.7, 123.3, 122.7, 115.09, 115.05, 55.6, 46.2, 42.3.

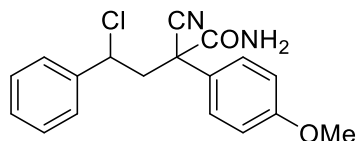
**IR (film)** 3025, 2250, 1607, 1584, 1463, 1421, 810, 795, 605, 530 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 315.1497; found 315.1501.

**General procedure for the post-modification of alkene carbo-halogenation product**



An oven dried 8 mL microwave vial equipped with a stir-bar was charged with PdCl<sub>2</sub> (6.8 mg, 0.04 mmol), **3a** or **3c** (0.2 mmol), and acetamide (49.6 mg, 0.84 mmol) followed by addition of 3:1 THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (0.8 mL). Under argon, the vial was capped with a rubber septum and stirred at room temperature. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (3 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The resultant material was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes).



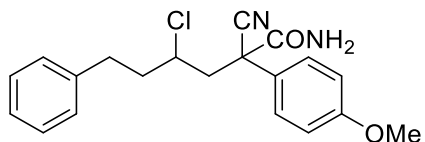
**4-Chloro-2-cyano-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylbutanamide (10)** Obtained as a white amorphous solid as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers in 81% yield (53.1 mg).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO)** δ 7.66 (s, 0.5H), 7.64 (s, 0.5H), 7.61 (s, 0.5H), 7.56 (s, 0.5H), 7.43 – 7.27 (m, 7H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.31 – 4.63 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 1.5H), 3.76 (s, 1.5H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 8.8 Hz, 0.5H), 3.17 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 5.4 Hz, 0.5H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) diastereomer 1** δ 167.6, 159.2, 140.5, 128.6, 128.6, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 119.1, 114.4, 60.2, 55.3, 51.6, 44.2 **diastereomer 2** δ 167.4, 159.3, 140.4, 128.8, 128.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 118.8, 114.3, 59.9, 55.3, 51.4, 44.6.

**IR (film)** 3300, 3250, 2900, 2850, 2250, 1702, 1613, 1456, 1344, 1265, 825, 684 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*:** [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> 351.0876; found 351.0878.



**4-chloro-2-cyano-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-phenylhexanamide (12)** Obtained as a white amorphous solid as a 3:2 mixture of diastereomers in 83% yield (59.1 mg).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO)** δ 7.68 (s, 0.4H), 7.65 (s, 0.4H), 7.59 (s, 0.6H), 7.57 (s, 0.6H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.00-3.96 (m, 0.40H), 3.84-3.80 (m, 0.60H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.90 – 2.59 (m, 4H), 2.24 – 1.89 (m, 2H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO)** δ Major diastereomer 167.8, 159.2, 140.5, 128.3, 128.3, 127.4, 127.3, 126.0, 119.6, 114.3, 59.4, 55.3, 51.5, 44.1, 43.1, 31.5. Minor diastereomer δ 167.6, 159.2, 140.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.3, 126.0, 119.6, 114.3, 59.3, 55.3, 51.5, 44.1, 43.1, 31.5.

**IR (film)** 3250, 3200, 2950, 2850, 2250, 1701, 1607, 1510, 1453, 1293, 1121, 615 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*:** [M - HCl]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 320.1525; found 320.1536.

The purified hydrolyzed product was then dissolved in DMSO (1 mL) in a 8 mL microwave vial, sealed with Teflon cap with a crimper, and heated at 100 °C. After 15 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 3 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated.

**3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-5-phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-carbonitrile (11)** Obtained as a white amorphous solid (41.6 mg, 71% yield) that is a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers.

**Diastereomer 1**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.62 – 7.33 (m, 7H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.82 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 10.7 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 169.1, 160.4, 136.4, 129.6, 129.3, 128.2, 125.8, 124.6, 116.8, 114.9, 79.2, 55.6, 49.3, 46.4.

**Diastereomer 2**

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.19 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 10.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 169.6, 160.7, 136.3, 129.7, 129.3, 127.8, 125.9, 123.8, 117.9, 115.4, 79.5, 55.7, 49.0, 45.0.

**IR (film)** 2950, 2850, 2250, 1777, 1607, 1329, 1214, 940, 796, 742, 573 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF) *m/z*:** [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 293.1052; found two components 293.1057 and 293.1033.

**3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-5-phenethyltetrahydrofuran-3-carbonitrile (13)** Obtained as light-yellow oil (48.8 mg, 76%) that is a 1:2 mixture of diastereomers.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 0.60H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1.40H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 0.60H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1.40H), 4.80-4.76 (m, 0.30H), 4.49 – 4.45 (m, 0.60H), 3.82 (s, 0.90H), 3.82 (s, 2.10H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 5.3 Hz, 0.30H), 2.98 – 2.82 (m, 1.70H), 2.82– 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 9.7 Hz, 0.70H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 10.0 Hz, 0.30H), 2.25 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.95 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** Major diastereomer δ 169.8, 160.5, 140.1, 128.8, 128.5, 127.6, 126.6, 124.1, 118.2, 115.2, 78.0, 55.5, 48.4, 42.4, 36.6, 31.6. Minor diastereomer δ 169.4, 160.3, 140.1, 128.8, 128.4, 128.03, 126.6, 125.0, 116.9, 114.8, 77.8, 55.5, 48.8, 44.0, 36.5, 31.6.

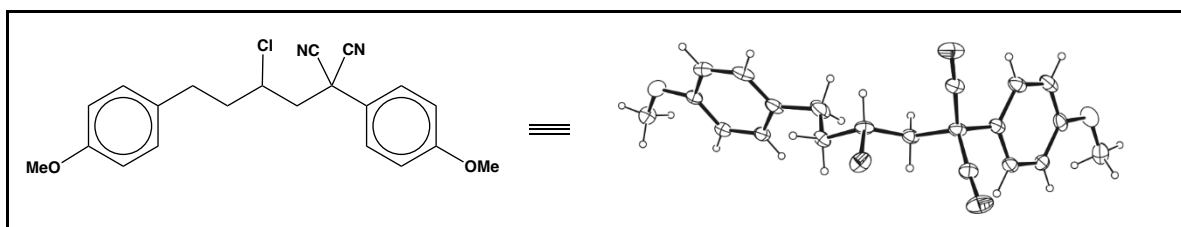
**IR (film)** 2950, 2850, 2250, 1775, 1608, 1496, 1347, 1123, 918, 796 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**HRMS (EI-TOF) *m/z*:** [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 321.1365; found 321.1378.

## 4. X-ray Structure Determination of Compound 3d

### General Procedure

In a 20 mL 4-dram vial, compound **3d** or **3s** were dissolved in a limited amount of 10 % EtOAc/Hexanes solution. The vial was sealed with a white screw cap and placed in a freezer (-30 °C). After 24 h, crystals of the compounds were observed which was then analyzed by X-ray Crystallography.



Compound **3d**,  $C_{21}H_{21}ClN_2O_2$ , crystallizes in the monoclinic space group  $P2_1/n$  (systematic absences  $0k0$ :  $k=\text{odd}$  and  $h0l$ :  $h+l=\text{odd}$ ) with  $a=15.2765(7)\text{\AA}$ ,  $b=5.9467(3)\text{\AA}$ ,  $c=21.5897(9)\text{\AA}$ ,  $\beta=108.640(2)^\circ$ ,  $V=1858.43(15)\text{\AA}^3$ ,  $Z=4$ , and  $d_{\text{calc}}=1.318\text{ g/cm}^3$ . X-ray intensity data were collected on a Bruker D8QUEST [1] CMOS area detector employing graphite-monochromated Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda=0.71073\text{\AA}$ ) at a temperature of 100K. Preliminary indexing was performed from a series of twenty-four  $0.5^\circ$  rotation frames with exposures of 10 seconds. A total of 912 frames were collected with a crystal to detector distance of 33.0 mm, rotation widths of  $0.5^\circ$  and exposures of 20 seconds:

scan type	$2\theta$	$\omega$	$\phi$	$\chi$	Frames
$\omega$	3.18	196.87	144.00	54.72	304
$\omega$	3.18	196.87	216.00	54.72	304
$\omega$	3.18	196.87	72.00	54.72	304

Rotation frames were integrated using SAINT [2], producing a listing of unaveraged  $F^2$  and  $\sigma(F^2)$  values. A total of 28465 reflections were measured over the ranges  $5.732 \leq 2\theta \leq 50.812^\circ$ ,  $-18 \leq h \leq 18$ ,  $-7 \leq k \leq 7$ ,  $-26 \leq l \leq 26$  yielding 3419 unique reflections ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0507$ ). The intensity data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and for

absorption using SADABS [3] (minimum and maximum transmission 0.6737, 0.7452). The structure was solved by direct methods - ShelXT [4]. Refinement was by full-matrix least squares based on  $F^2$  using SHELXL-2018 [5]. All reflections were used during refinement. The weighting scheme used was  $w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0332P)^2 + 1.2712P]$  where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ . Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically and hydrogen atoms were refined using a riding model. Refinement converged to  $R1=0.0465$  and  $wR2=0.0978$  for 3007 observed reflections for which  $F > 4\sigma(F)$  and  $R1=0.0557$  and  $wR2=0.1018$  and  $GOF = 1.148$  for all 3419 unique, non-zero reflections and 264 variables. The maximum  $\Delta/\sigma$  in the final cycle of least squares was 0.000 and the two most prominent peaks in the final difference Fourier were  $+0.22$  and  $-0.28 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^3$ .

Figure S1 illustrates the ORTEP at 50% thermal ellipsoids. Table S1 lists cell information, data collection parameters, and refinement data.

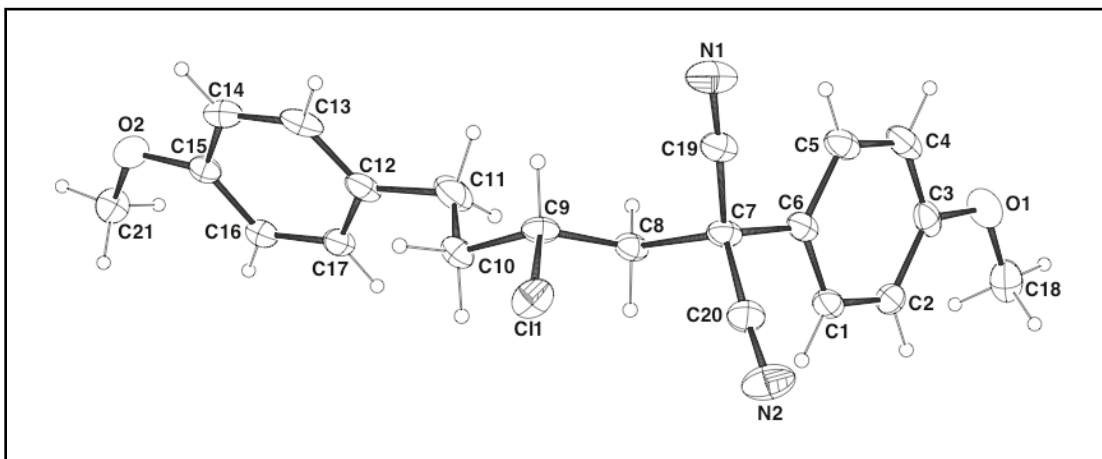


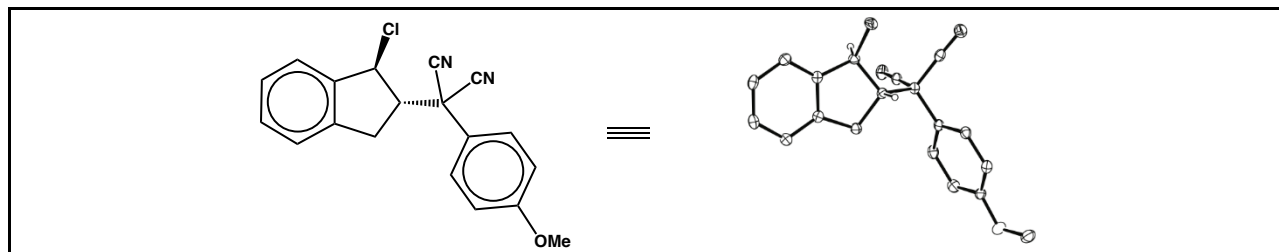
Figure S1. ORTEP drawing of the title compound with 50% thermal ellipsoids.

**Table S1. Summary of Structure Determination of Compound 3d**

Empirical formula	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	368.85
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n
a	15.2765(7)Å
b	5.9467(3)Å
c	21.5897(9)Å
β	108.640(2)°
Volume	1858.43(15)Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	4
d <sub>calc</sub>	1.318 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
μ	0.223 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	776.0
Crystal size, mm	0.19 × 0.11 × 0.09
2θ range for data collection	5.732 - 50.812°
Index ranges	-18 ≤ h ≤ 18, -7 ≤ k ≤ 7, -26 ≤ l ≤ 26
Reflections collected	28465
Independent reflections	3419[R(int) = 0.0507]
Data/restraints/parameters	3419/12/264
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.148
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0465, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0978
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0557, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1018
Largest diff. peak/hole	0.22/-0.28 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>

This report has been created with Olex2 [6], compiled on 2018.05.29 svn.r3508 for OlexSys.

## 5. X-ray Structure Determination of Compound 3s



Compound **3s**,  $C_{19}H_{15}ClN_2O$ , crystallizes in the triclinic space group  $PT$  with  $a=7.7845(4)\text{\AA}$ ,  $b=8.6499(4)\text{\AA}$ ,  $c=12.8267(6)\text{\AA}$ ,  $\alpha=94.616(2)^\circ$ ,  $\beta=105.960(2)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma=103.582(2)^\circ$ ,  $V=797.39(7)\text{\AA}^3$ ,  $Z=2$ , and  $d_{\text{calc}}=1.344\text{ g/cm}^3$ . X-ray intensity data were collected on a Bruker APEXII [1] CCD area detector employing graphite-monochromated Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda=0.71073\text{\AA}$ ) at a temperature of 100K. Preliminary indexing was performed from a series of thirty-six  $0.5^\circ$  rotation frames with exposures of 10 seconds. A total of 2670 frames were collected with a crystal to detector distance of 37.8 mm, rotation widths of  $0.5^\circ$  and exposures of 3 seconds:

scan type	$2\theta$	$\omega$	$\varphi$	$\chi$	Frames
$\omega$	19.34	15.47	306.00	-54.74	225
$\omega$	19.34	15.47	204.00	-54.74	225
$\omega$	19.34	15.47	102.00	-54.74	225
$\omega$	19.34	15.47	0.00	-54.74	225
$\omega$	19.34	15.47	255.00	-54.74	225
$\omega$	19.34	15.47	51.00	-54.74	225
$\omega$	19.34	15.47	153.00	-54.74	225
$\phi$	19.34	10.15	0.00	-24.00	720
$\phi$	19.34	15.45	360.00	-57.50	375



Rotation frames were integrated using SAINT [2], producing a listing of unaveraged  $F^2$  and  $\sigma(F^2)$  values. A total of 24019 reflections were measured over the ranges  $3.344 \leq 2\theta \leq 55.06^\circ$ ,  $-10 \leq h \leq 9$ ,  $-9 \leq k \leq 11$ ,  $-16 \leq l \leq 15$  yielding 3665 unique reflections ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0333$ ). The intensity data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and for absorption using SADABS [3] (minimum and maximum transmission 0.7201, 0.7456). The structure was solved by direct methods - ShelXT [4]. Refinement was by full-matrix least squares based on  $F^2$  using SHELXL-2018 [5]. All reflections were used during refinement. The weighting scheme used was  $w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0364P)^2 + 0.4271P]$  where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ . Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically and hydrogen atoms were refined using a riding model. Refinement converged to  $R1=0.0345$  and  $wR2=0.0812$  for 3094 observed reflections for which  $F > 4\sigma(F)$  and  $R1=0.0439$  and  $wR2=0.0858$  and  $GOF = 1.024$  for all 3665 unique, non-zero reflections and 209 variables. The maximum  $\Delta/\sigma$  in the final cycle of least squares was 0.000 and the two most prominent peaks in the final difference Fourier were +0.38 and -0.25  $e/\text{\AA}^3$ . Figure S2 shows the ORTEP at 50% thermal ellipsoids and Table S2 lists cell information, data collection parameters, and refinement data.

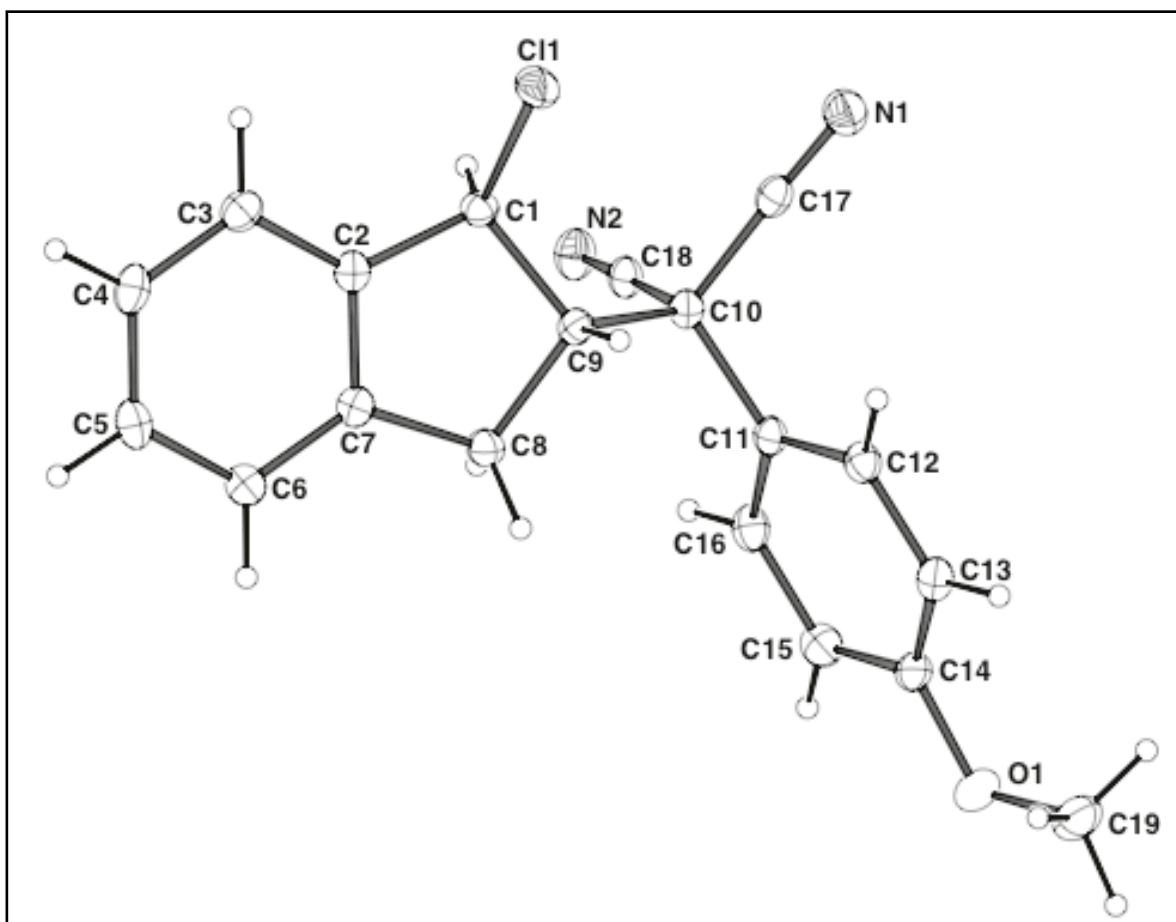


Figure S2. ORTEP drawing of the title compound with 50% thermal ellipsoids.

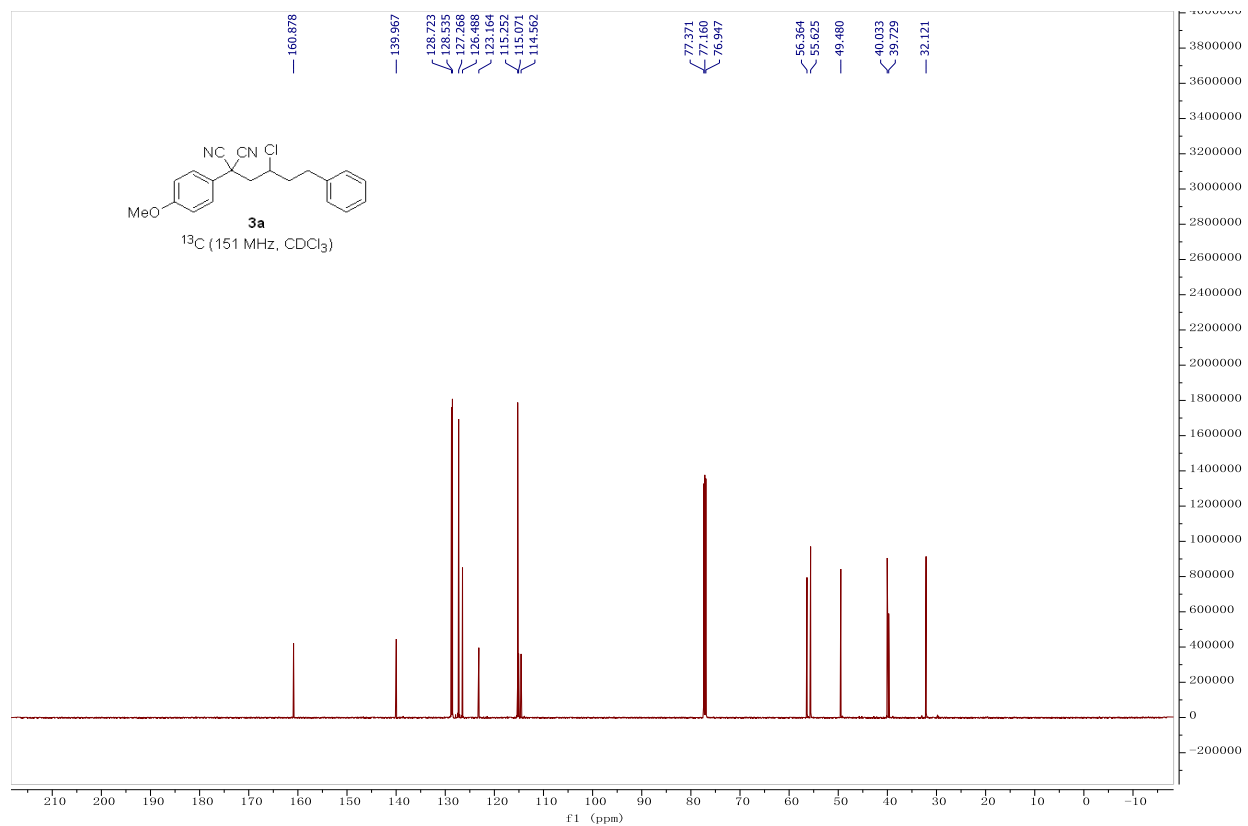
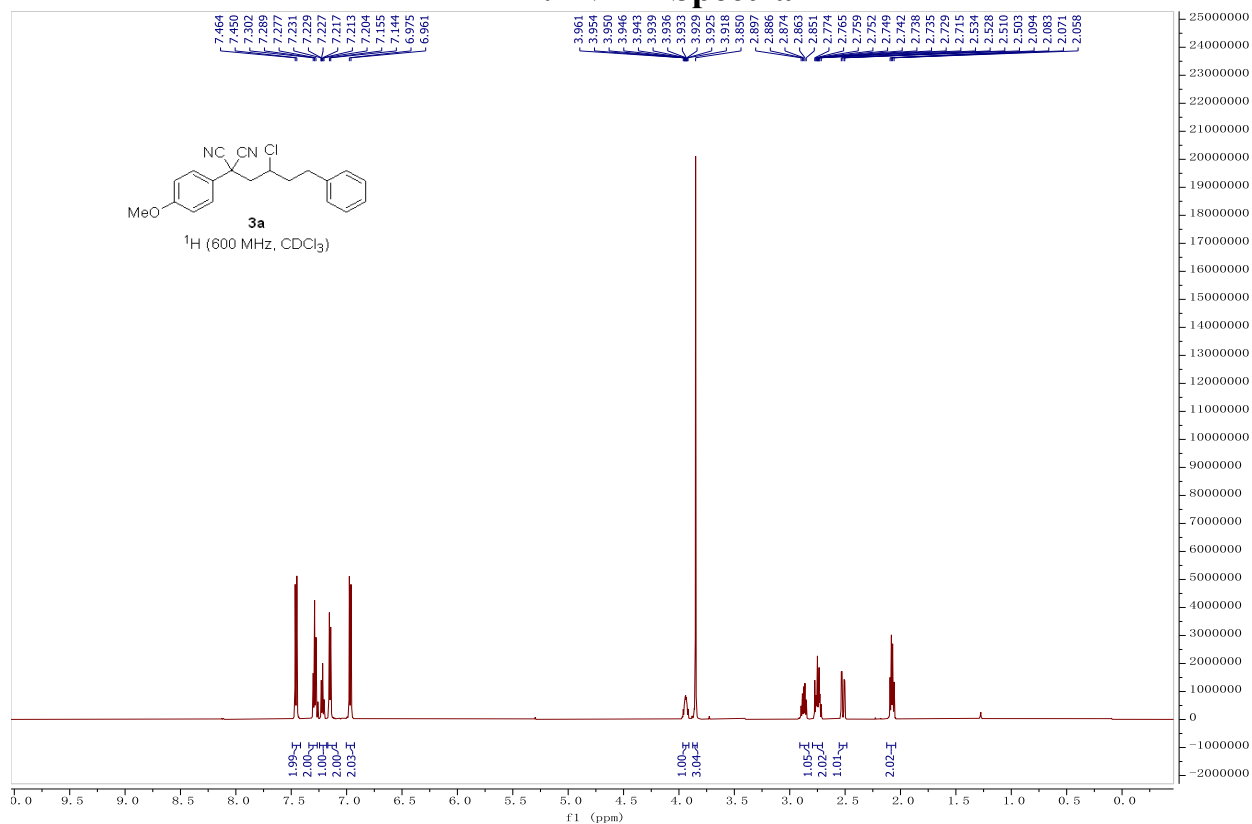
**Table S2. Summary of Structure Determination of Compound 3s**

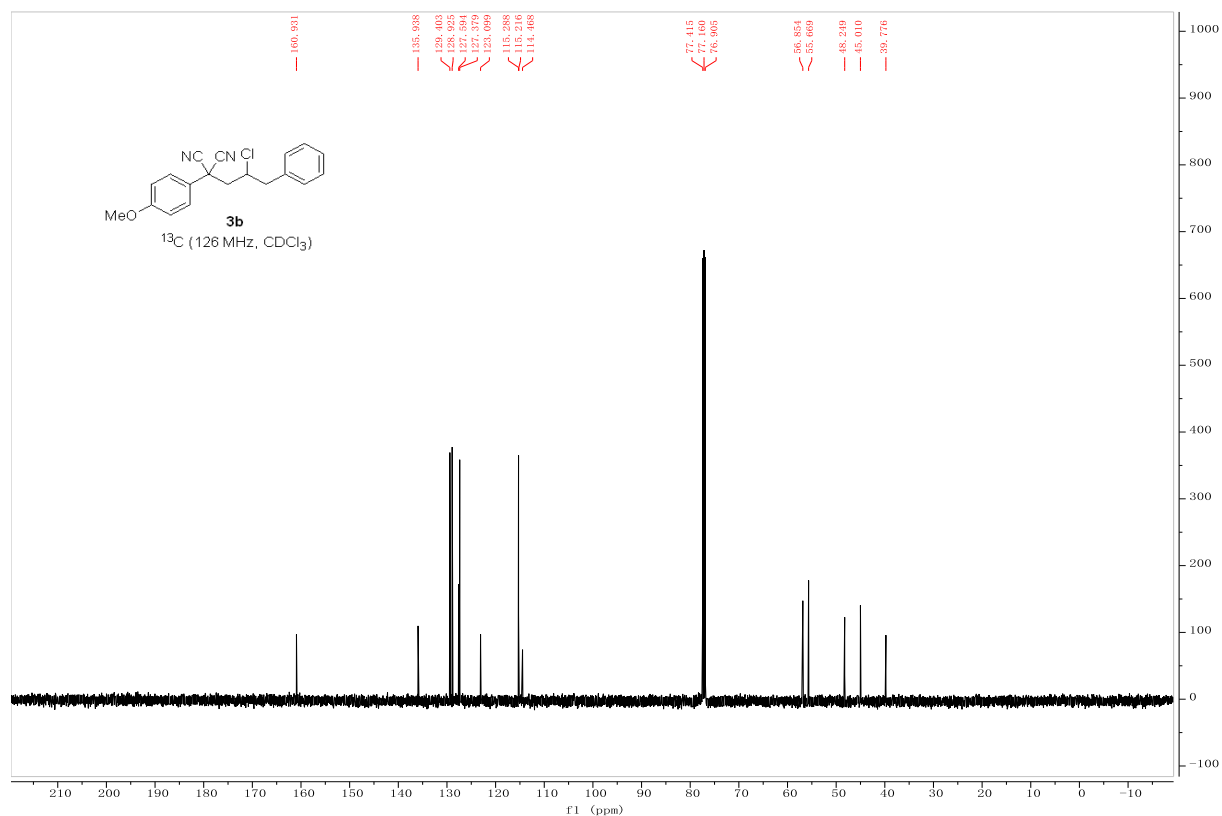
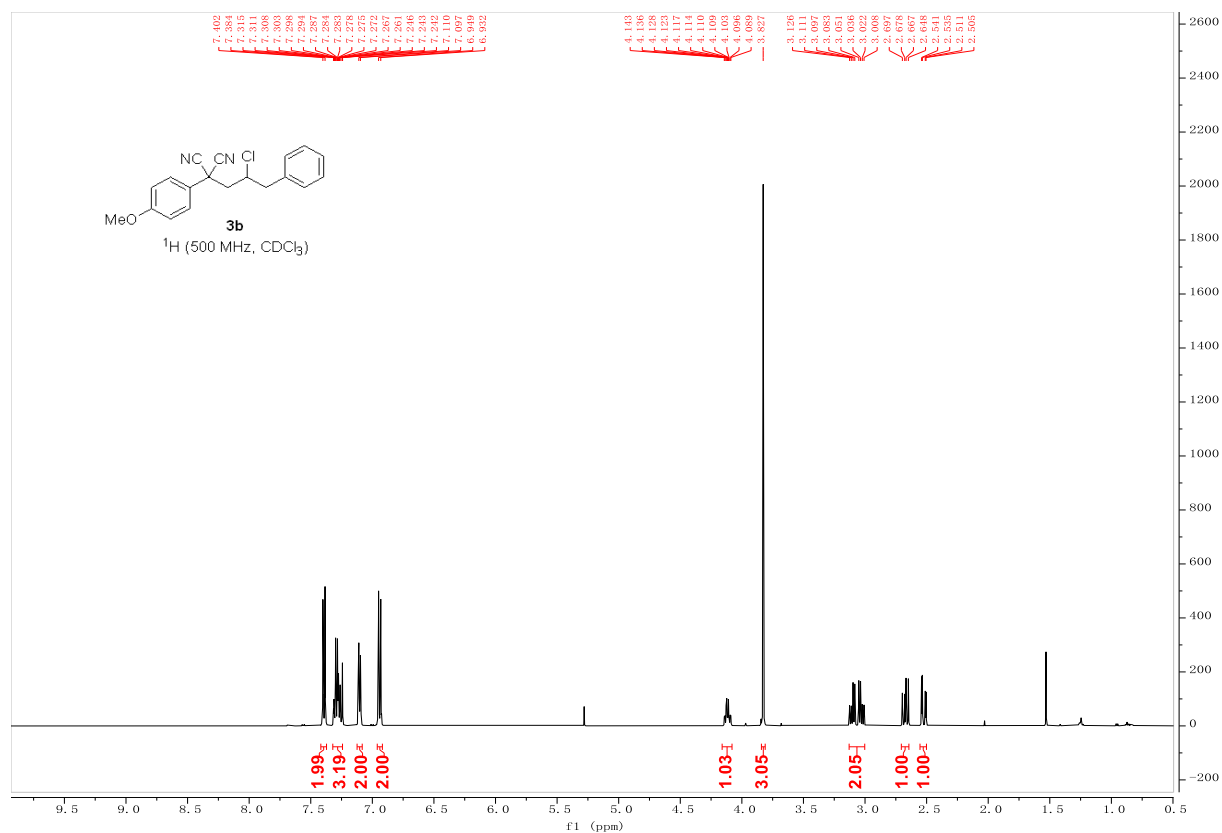
Empirical formula	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>15</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O
Formula weight	322.78
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	PT
a	7.7845(4)Å
b	8.6499(4)Å
c	12.8267(6)Å
α	94.616(2)°
β	105.960(2)°
γ	103.582(2)°
Volume	797.39(7)Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	2
d <sub>calc</sub>	1.344 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
μ	0.245 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	336.0
Crystal size, mm	0.22 × 0.12 × 0.06
2θ range for data collection	3.344 - 55.06°
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 9, -9 ≤ k ≤ 11, -16 ≤ l ≤ 15
Reflections collected	24019
Independent reflections	3665[R(int) = 0.0333]
Data/restraints/parameters	3665/0/209
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.024
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0345, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0812
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0439, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0858
Largest diff. peak/hole	0.38/-0.25 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>

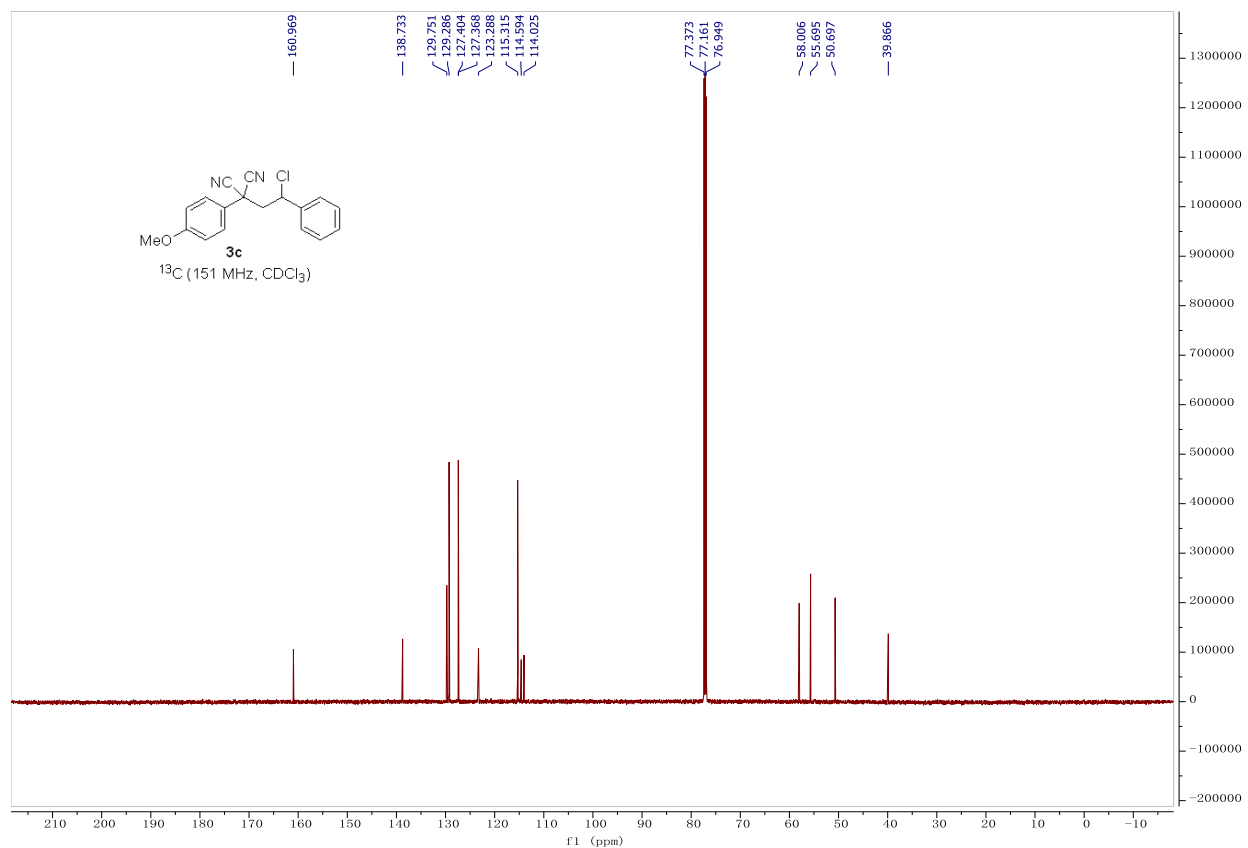
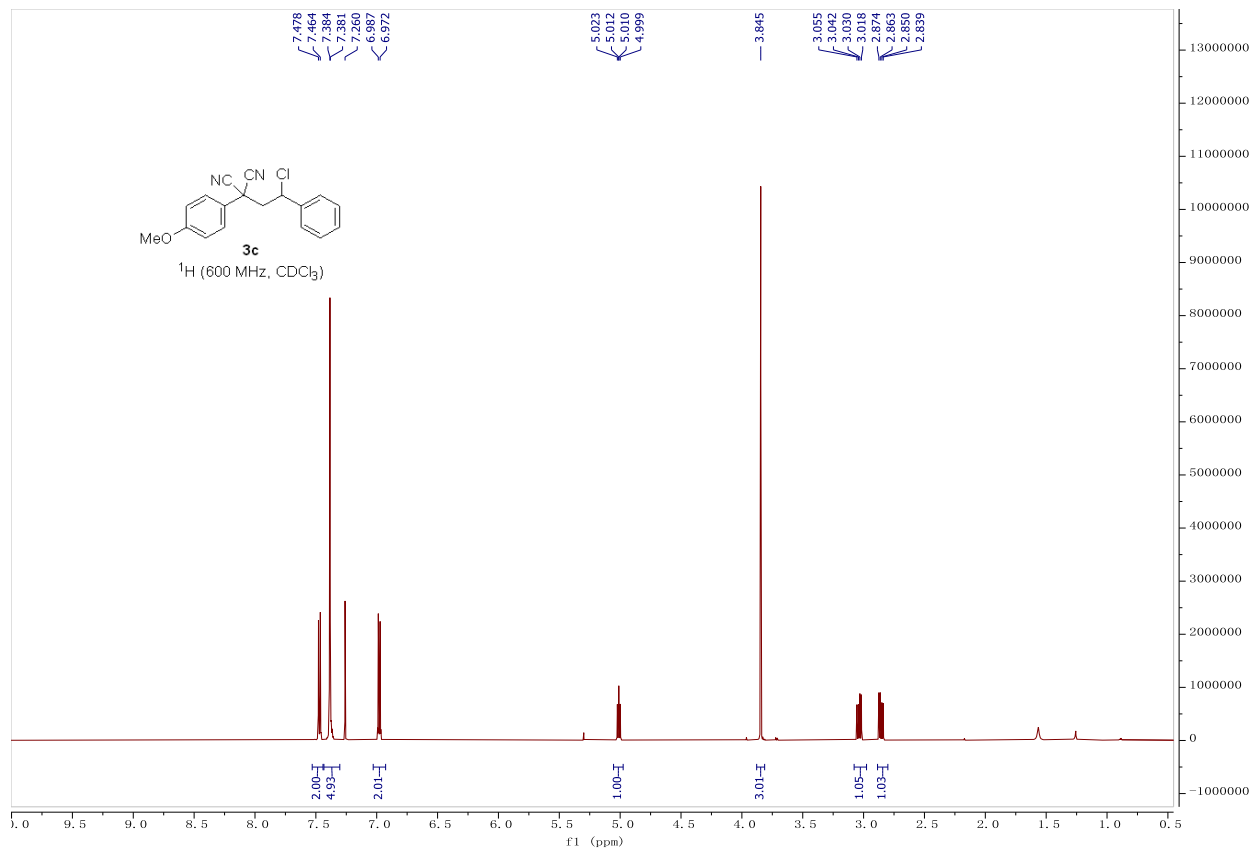
## 6. References

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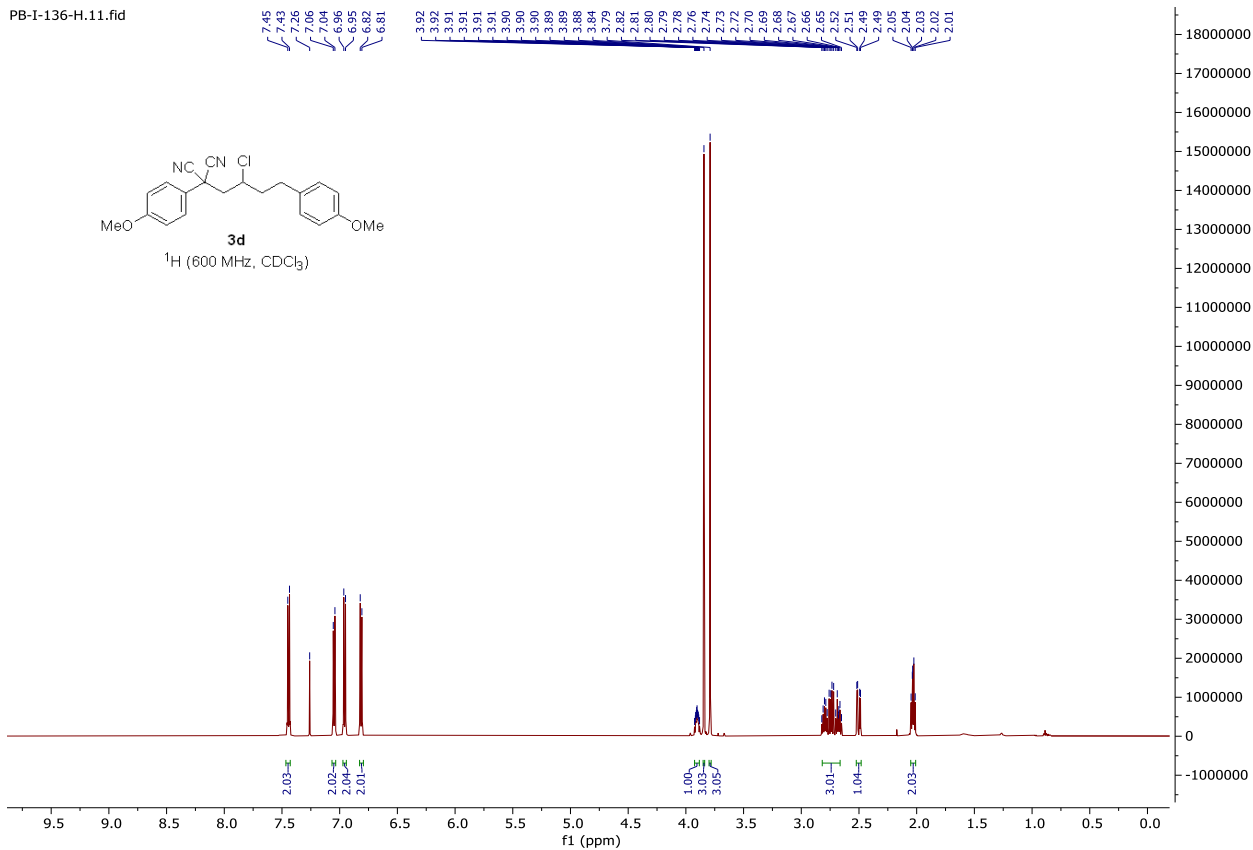
## 7. NMR Spectra



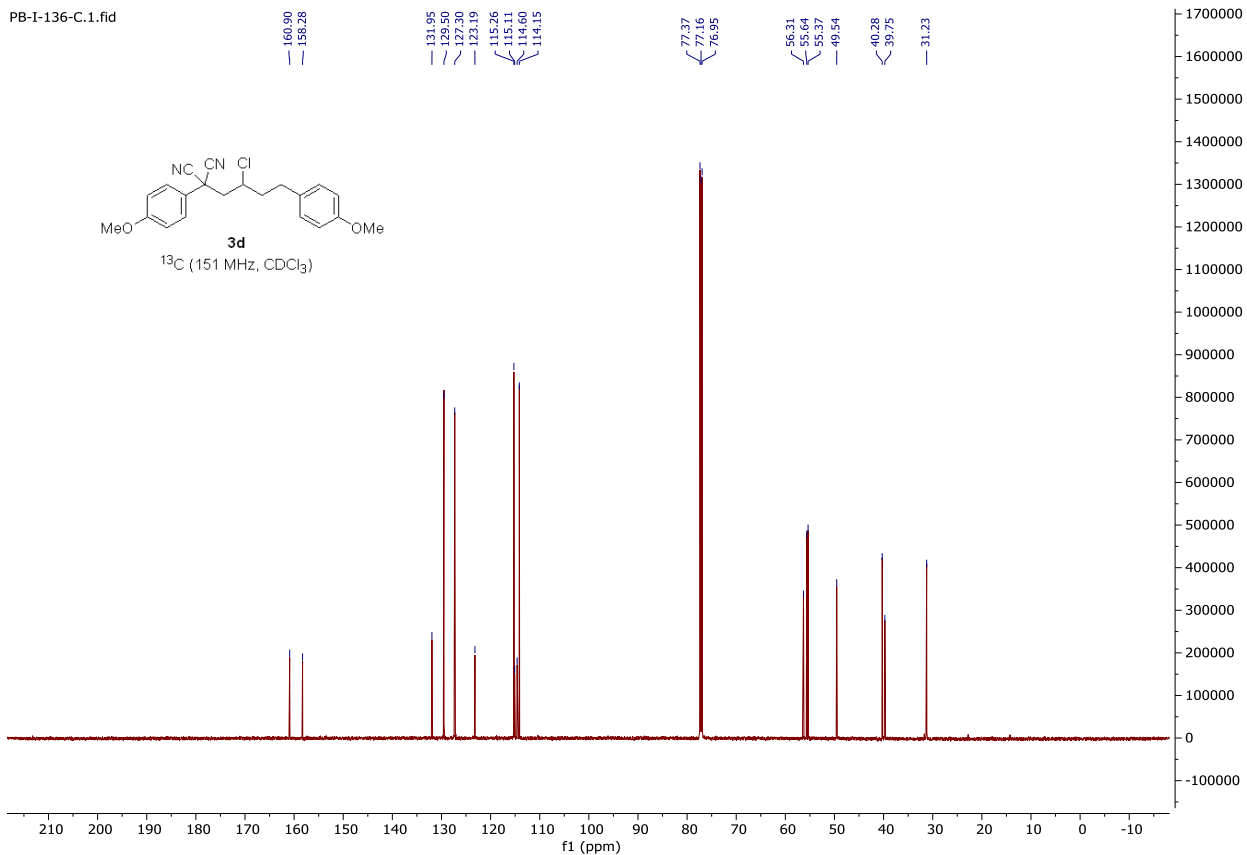




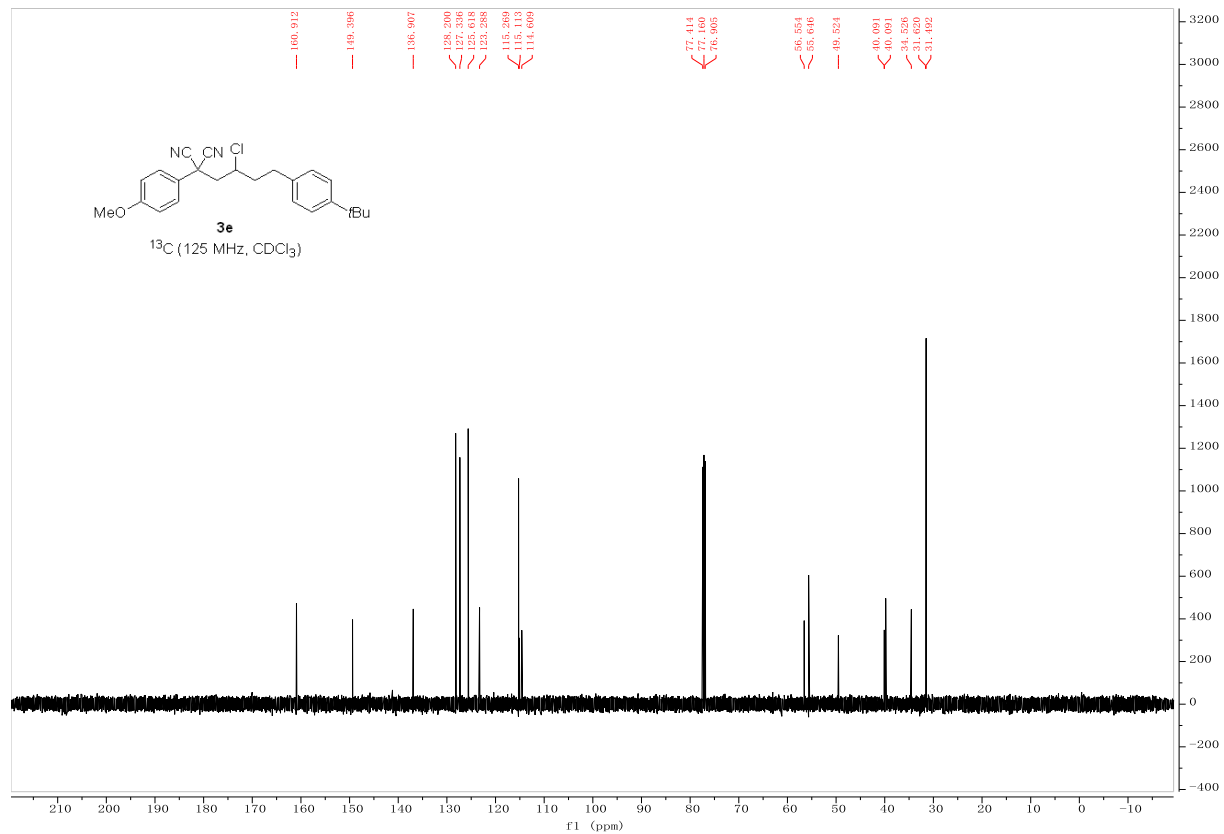
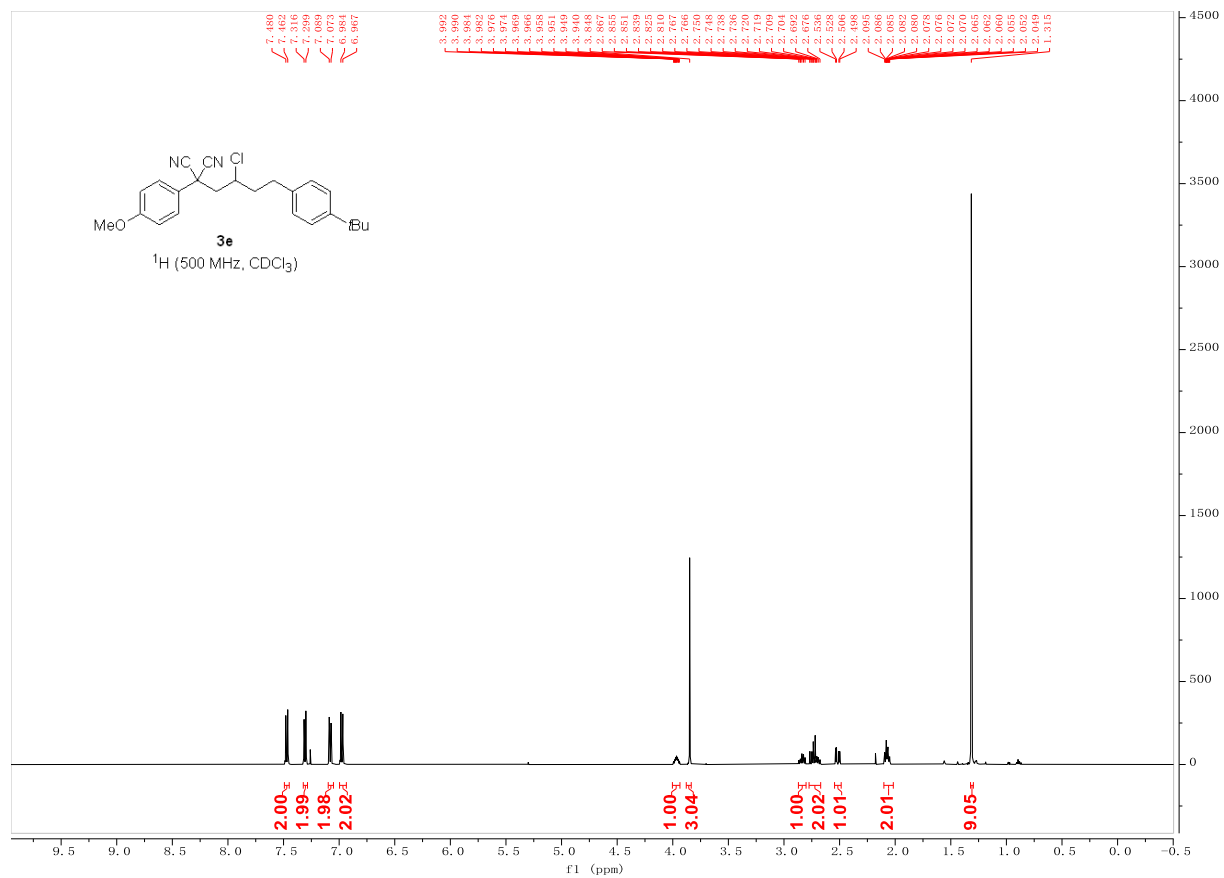
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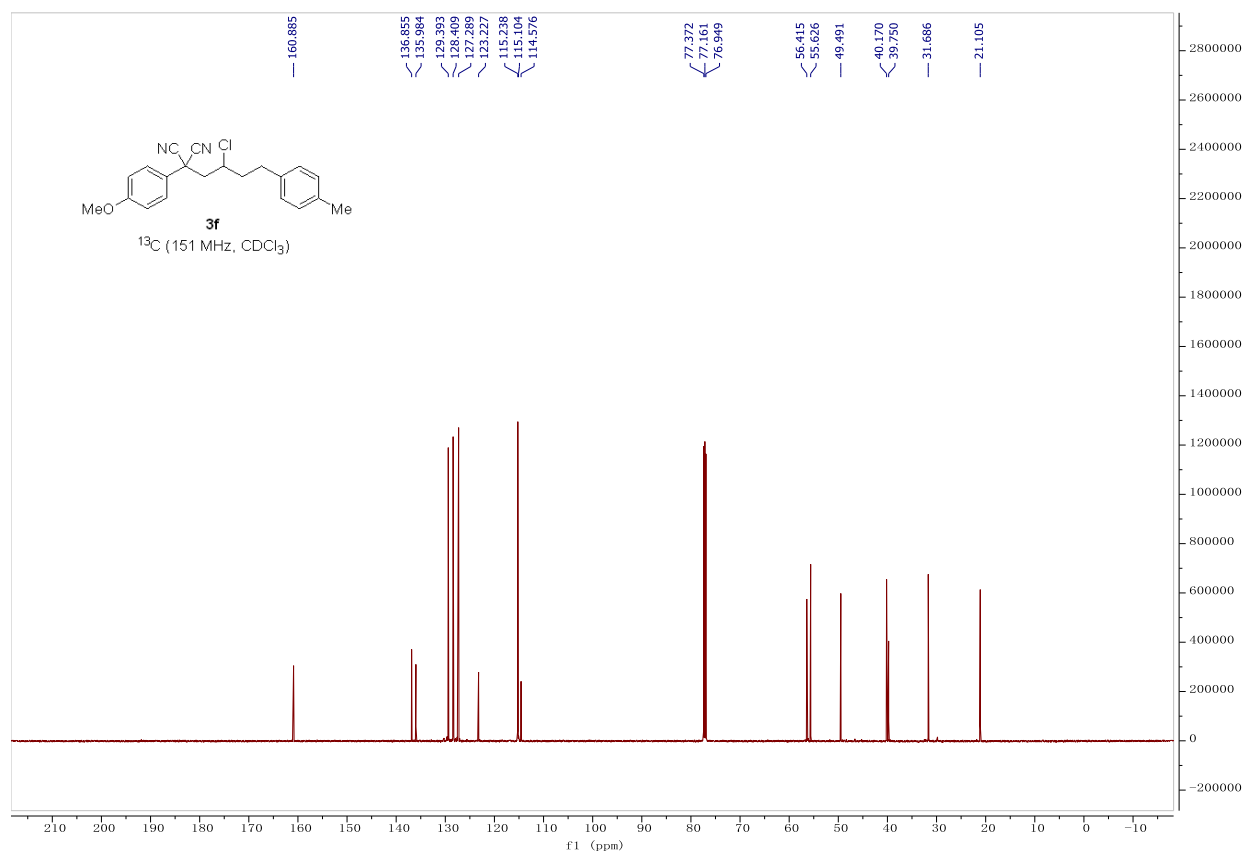
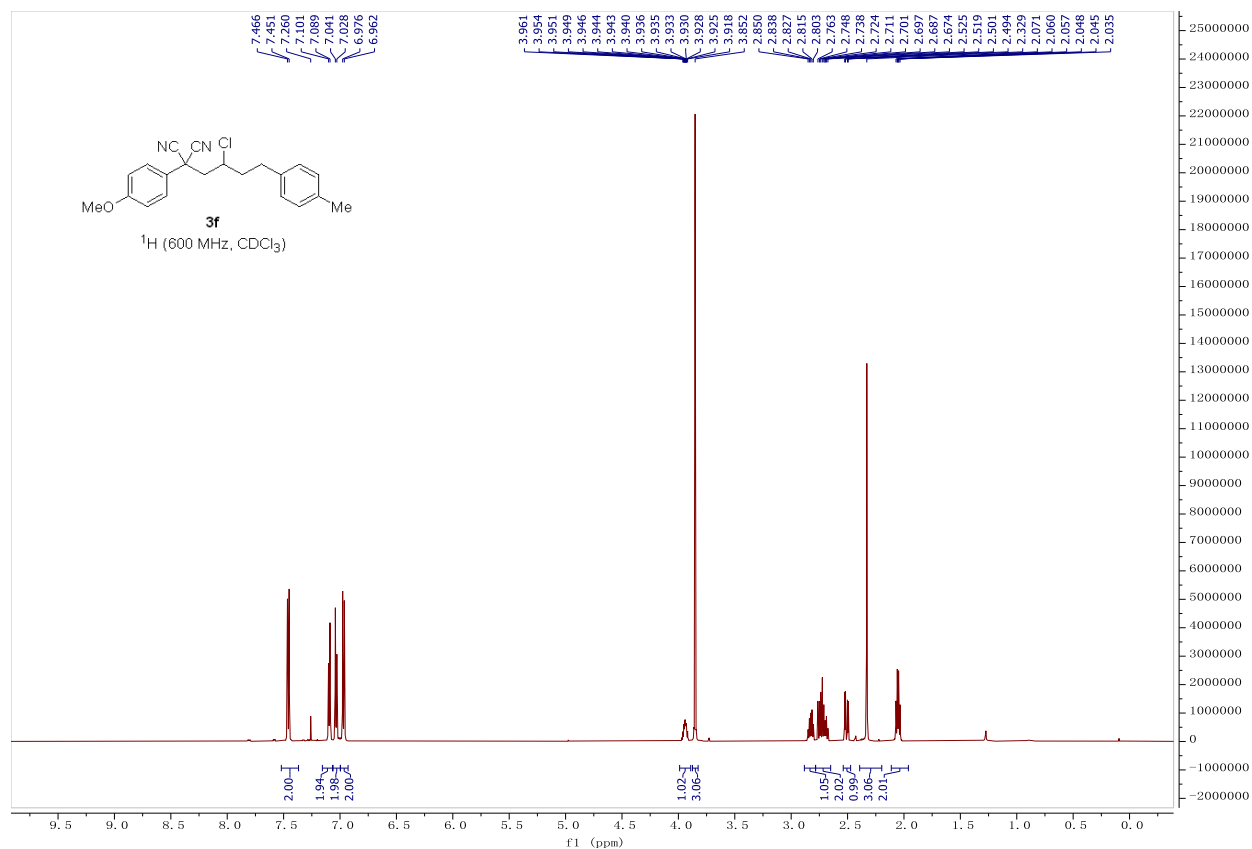


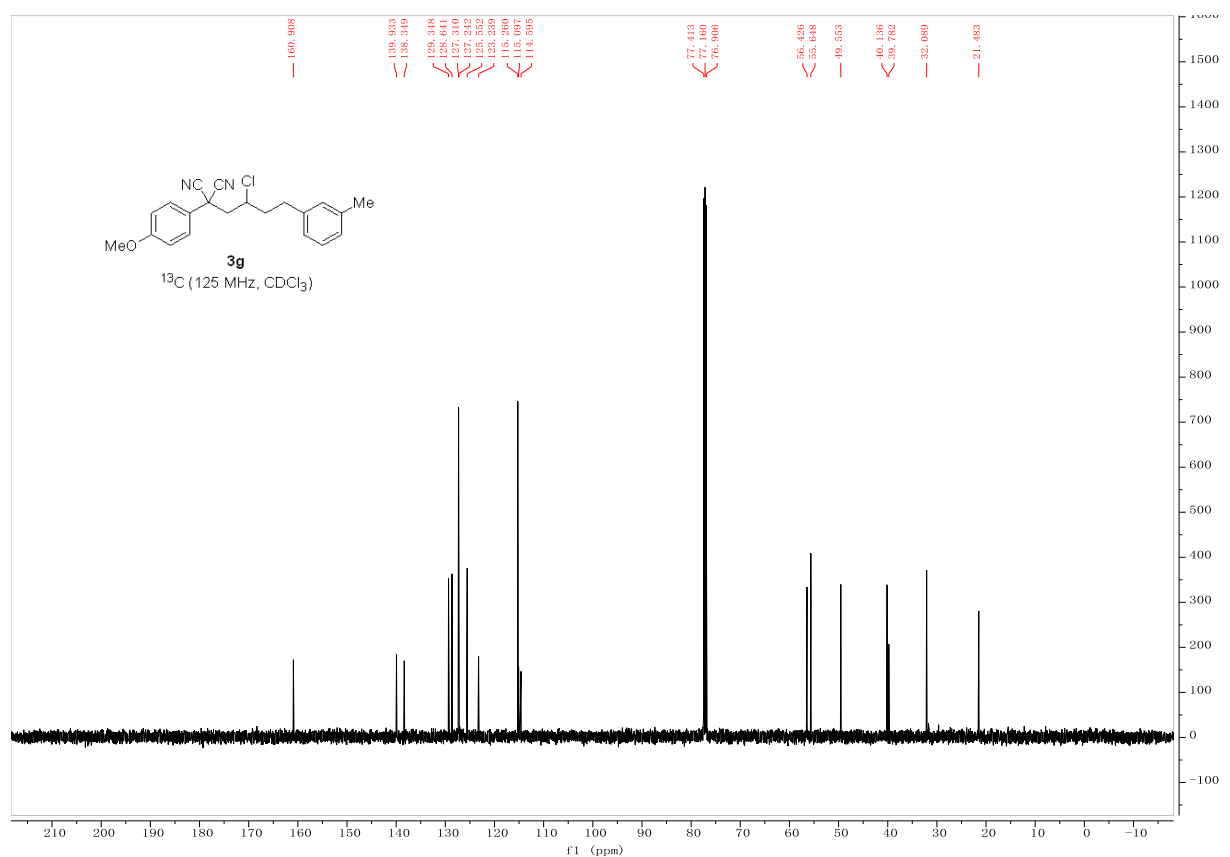
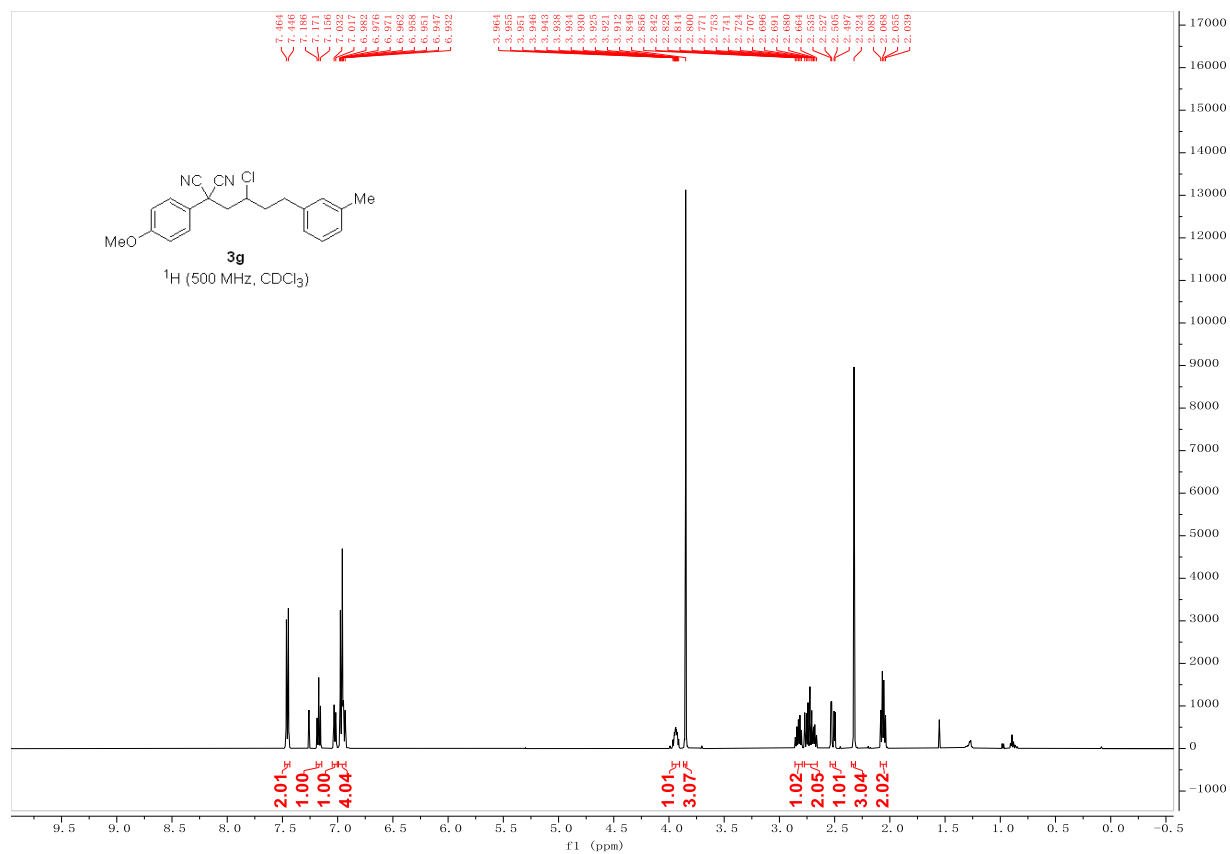
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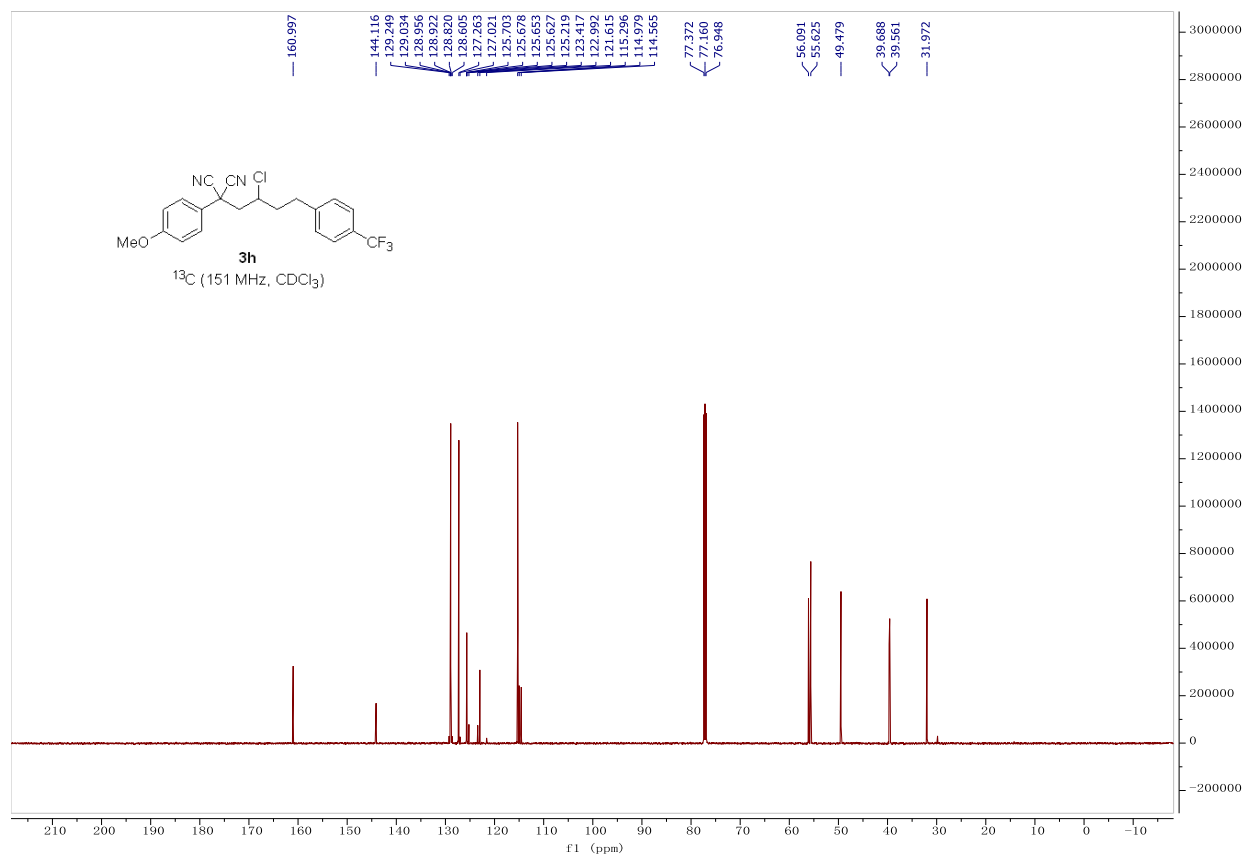
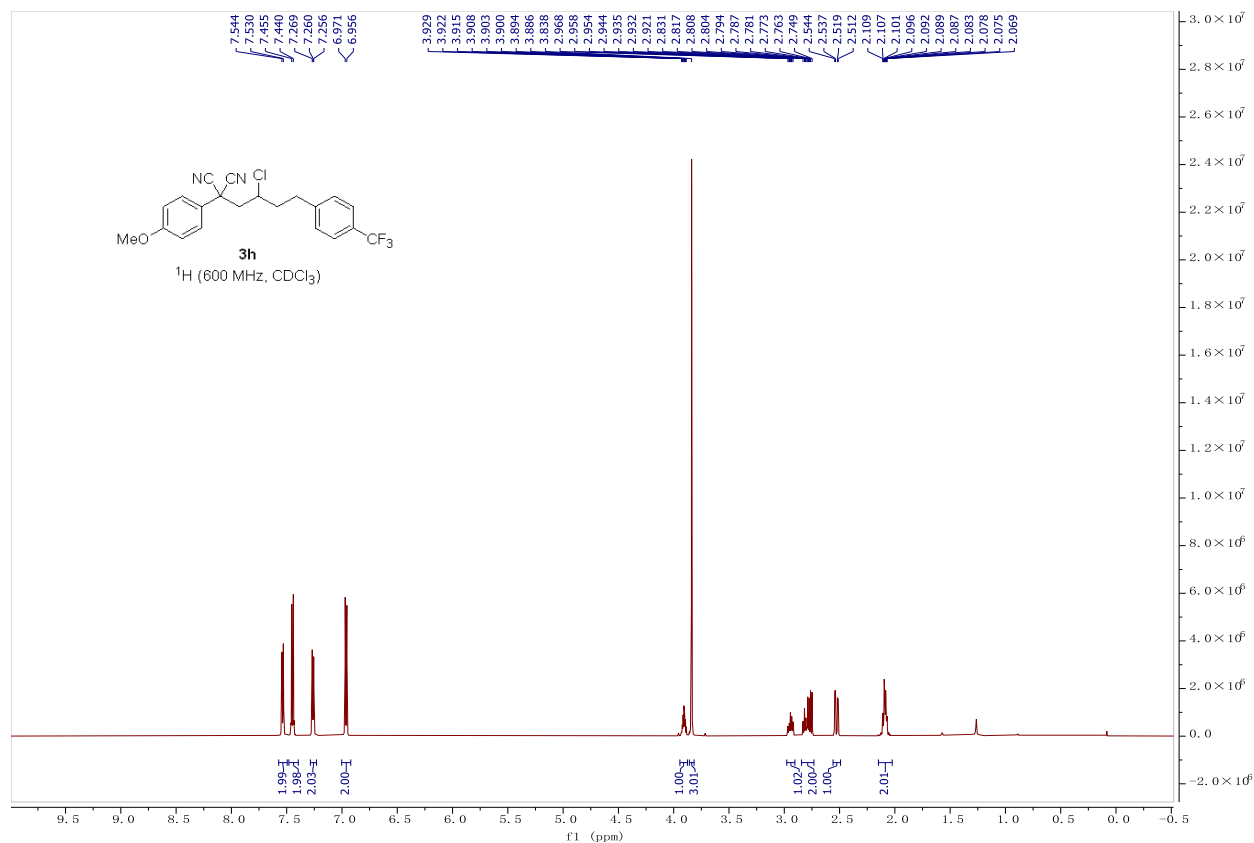


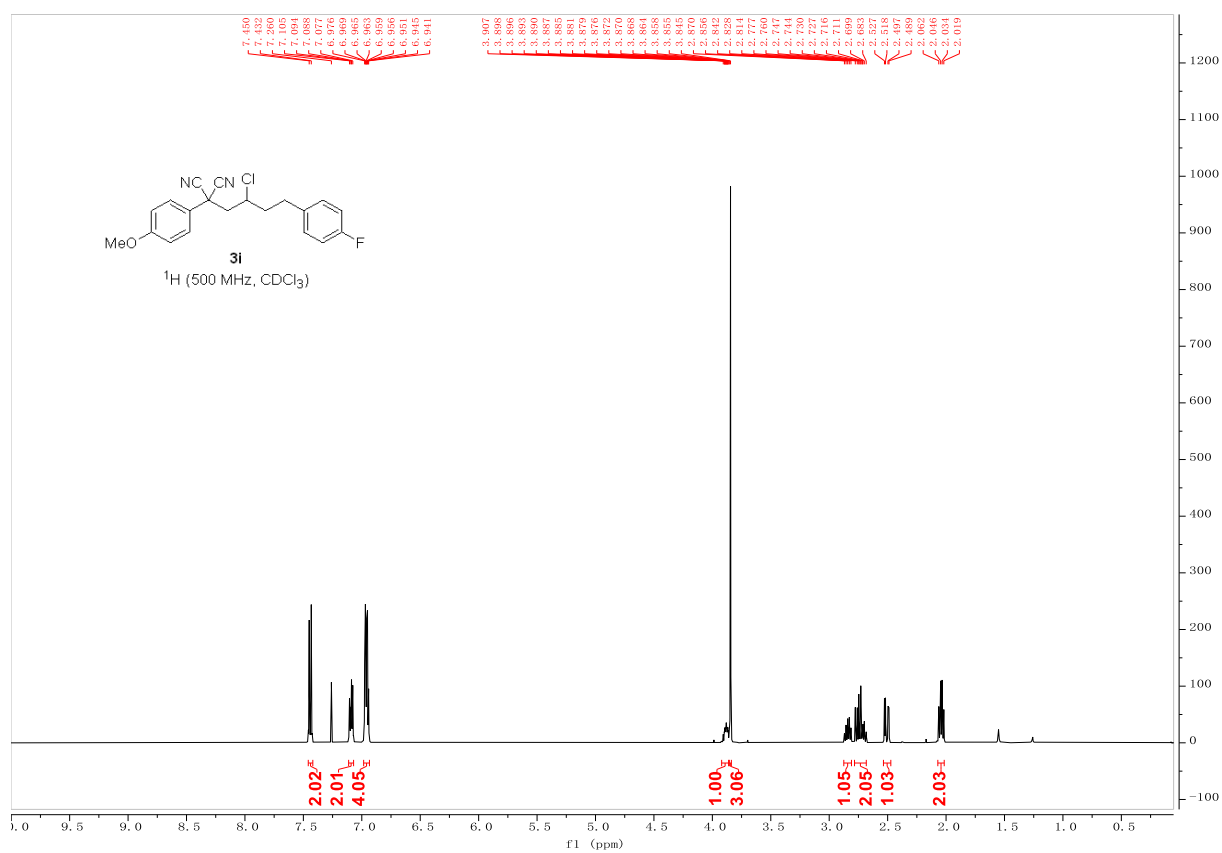
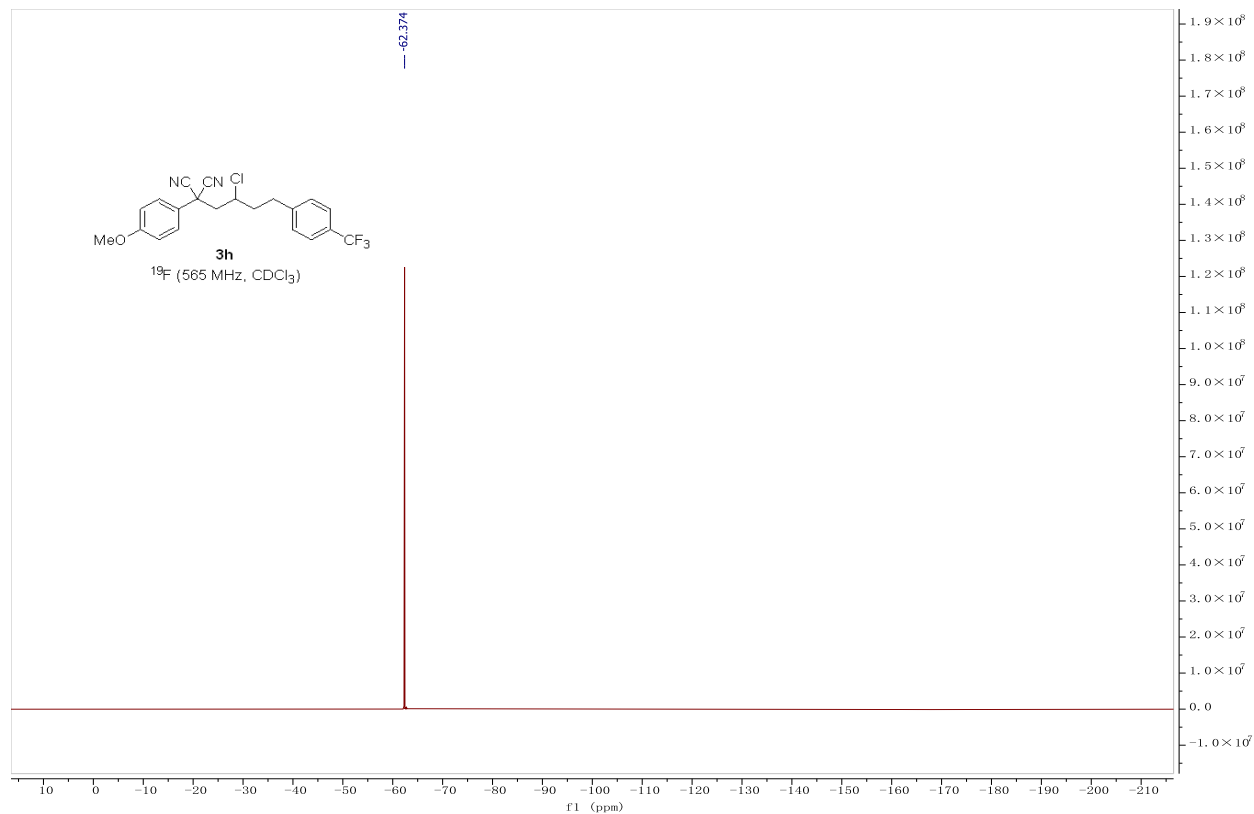


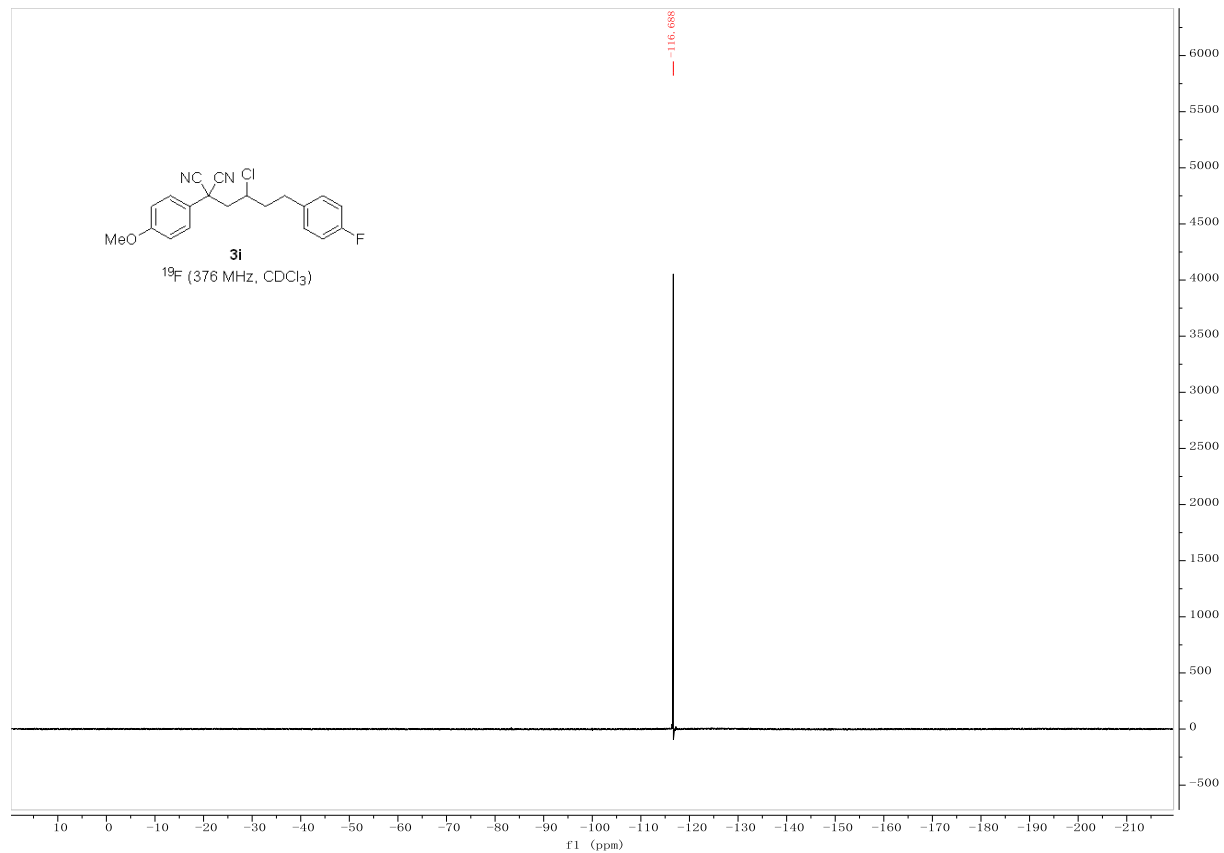
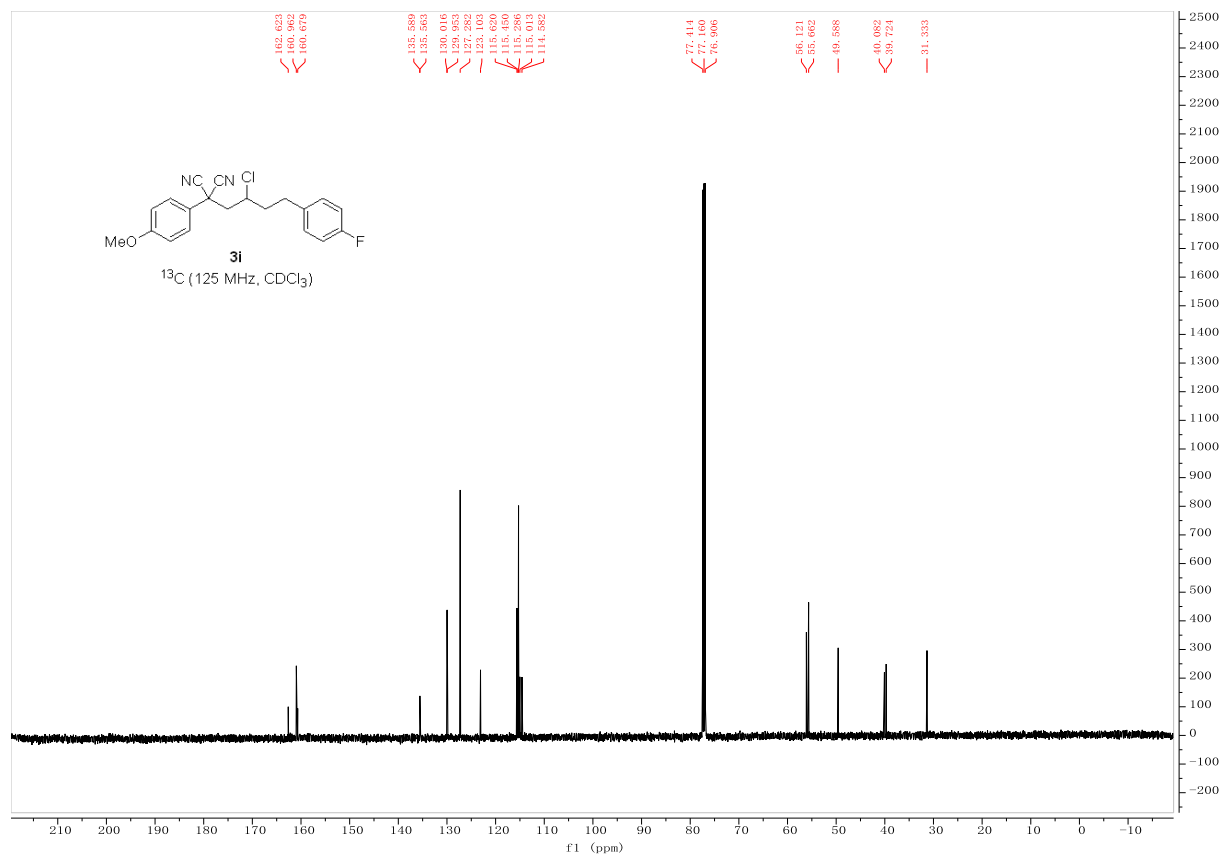


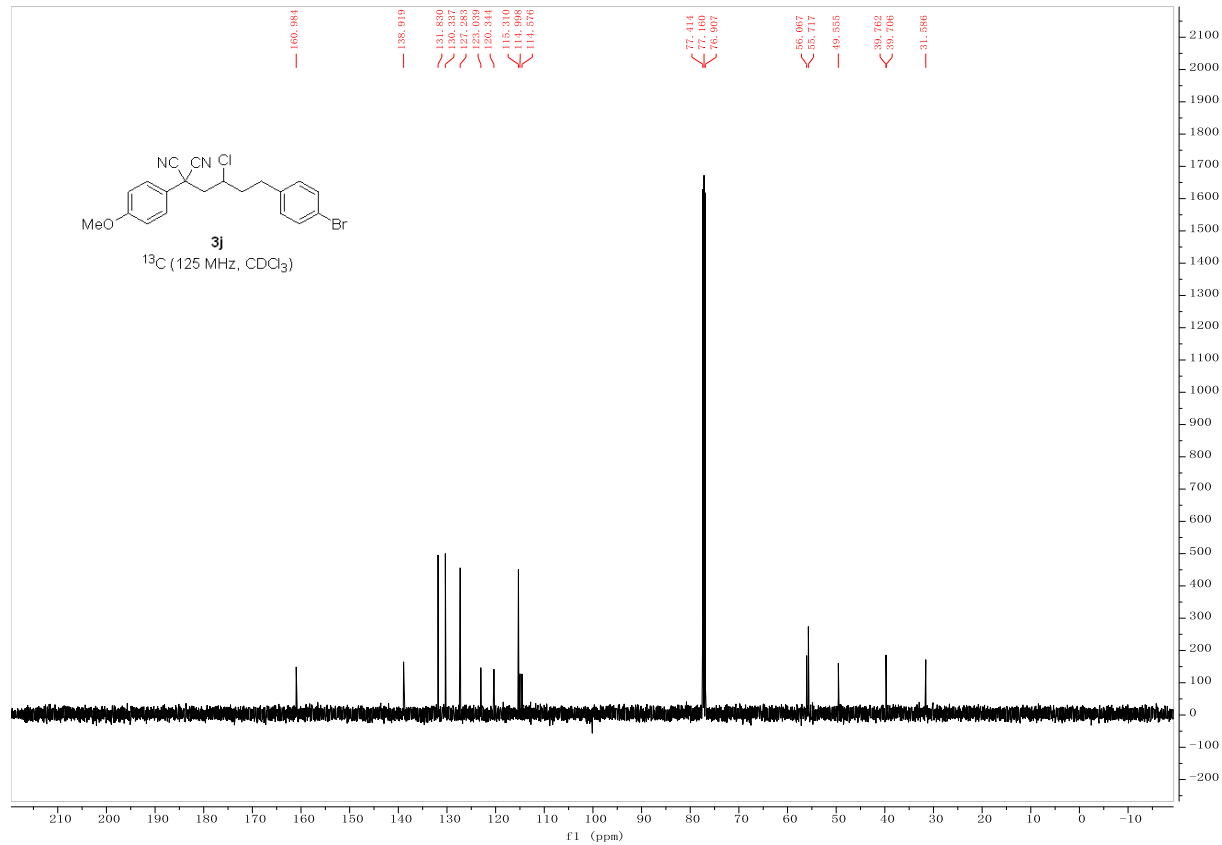
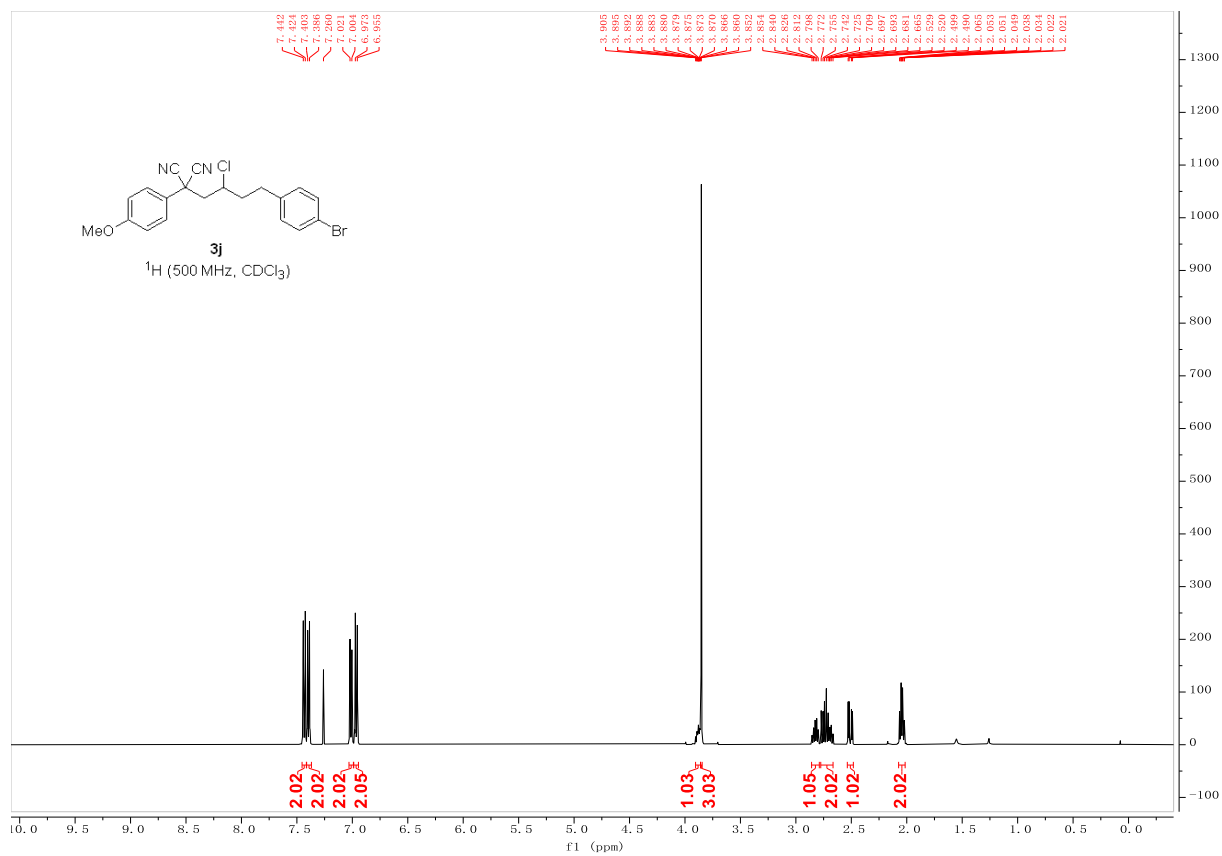


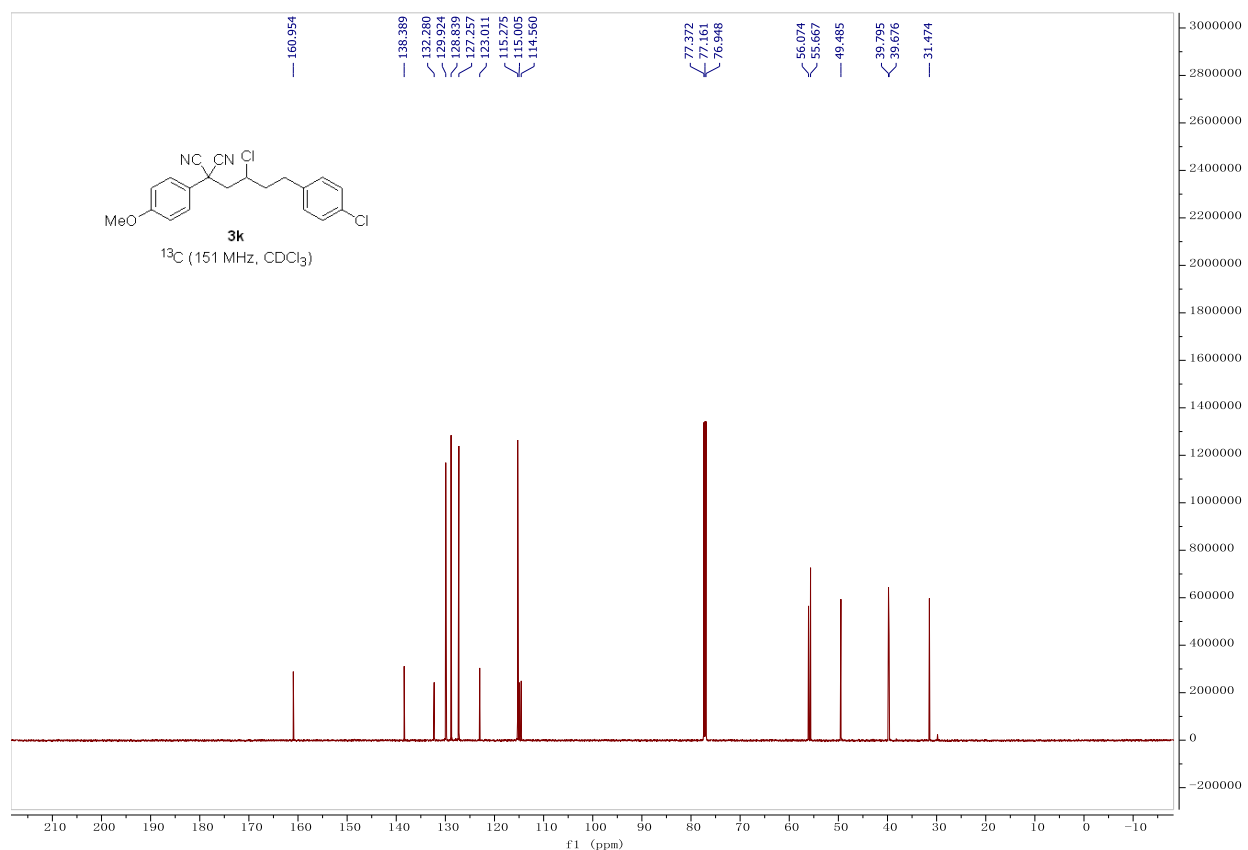
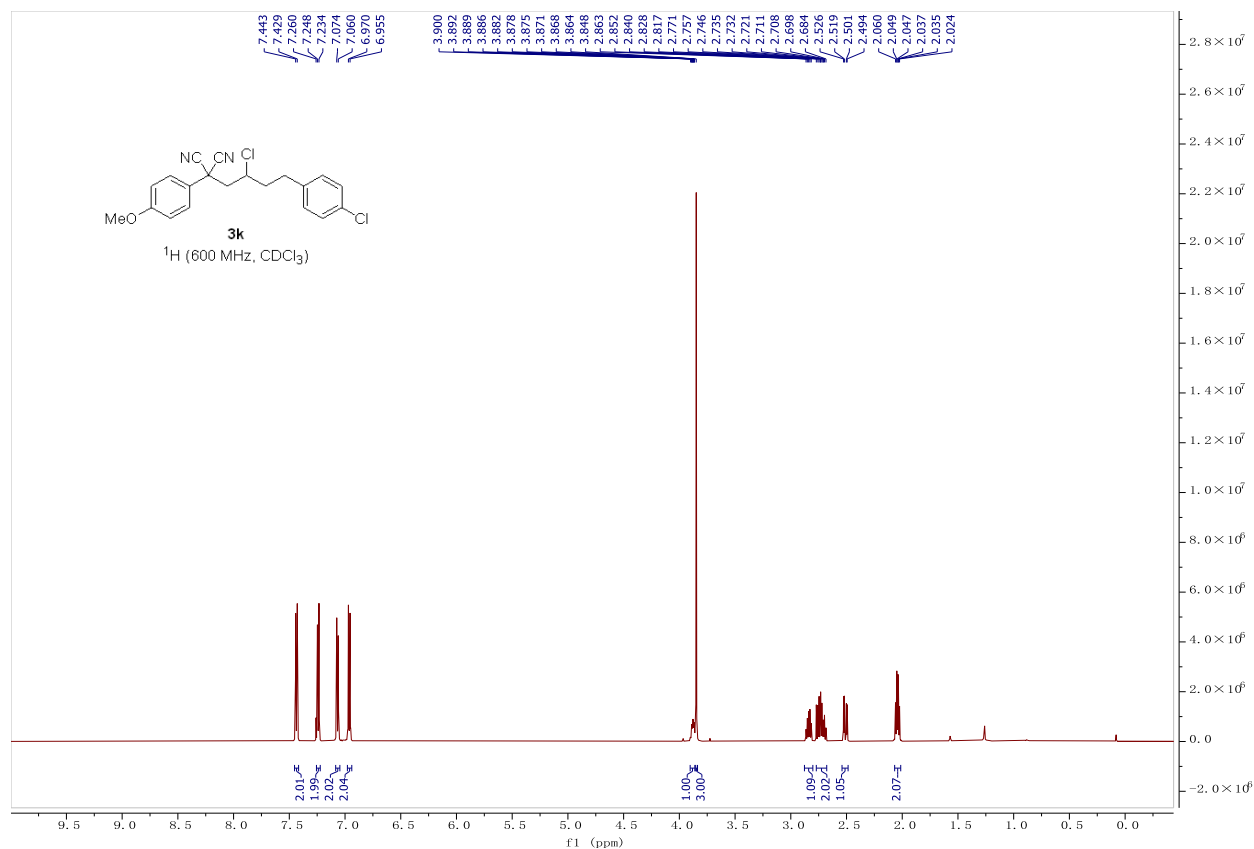




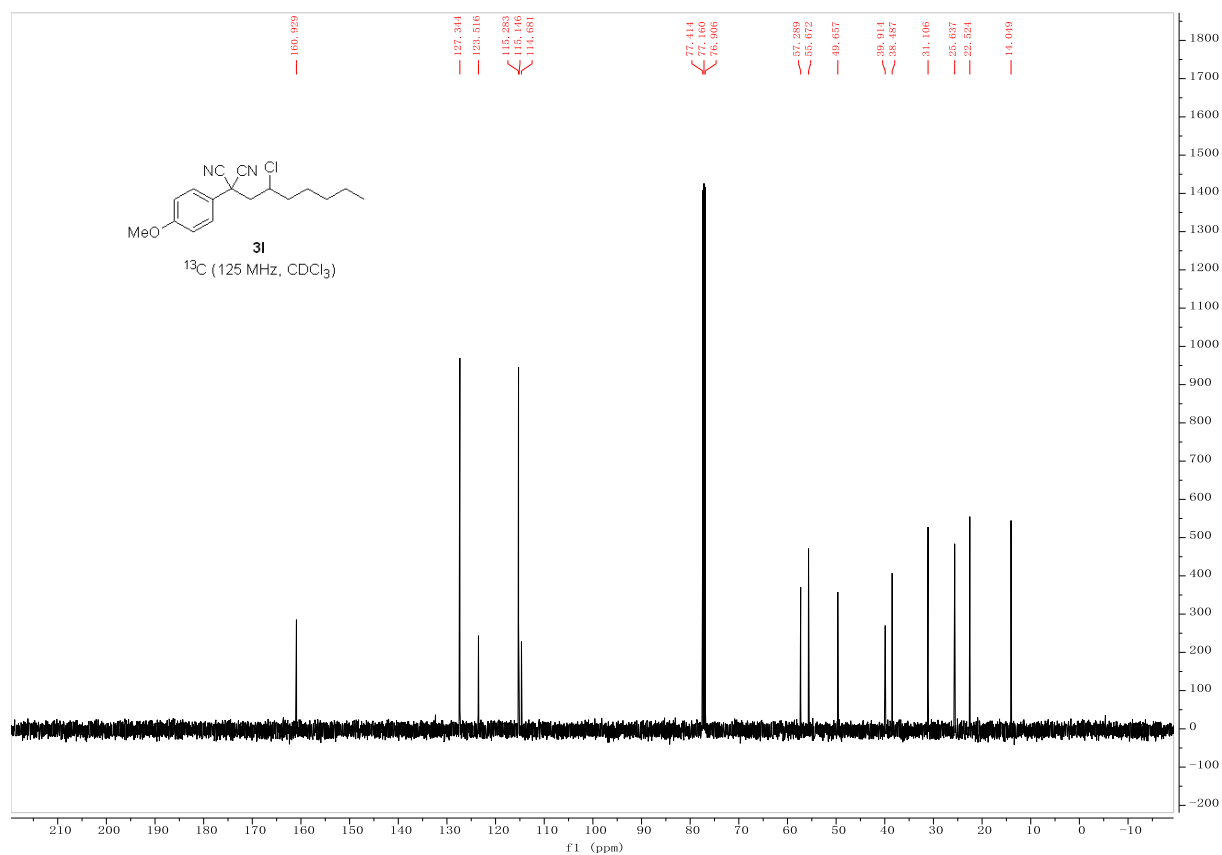
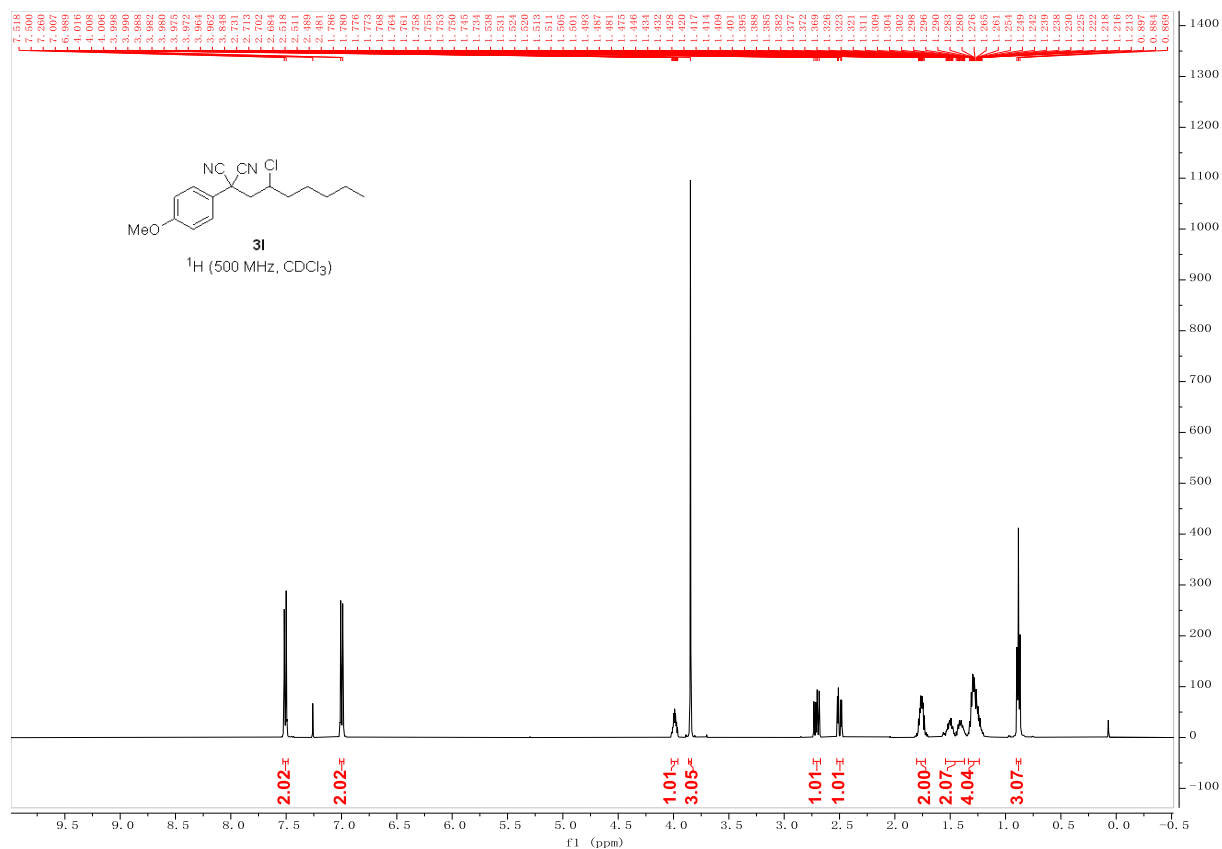


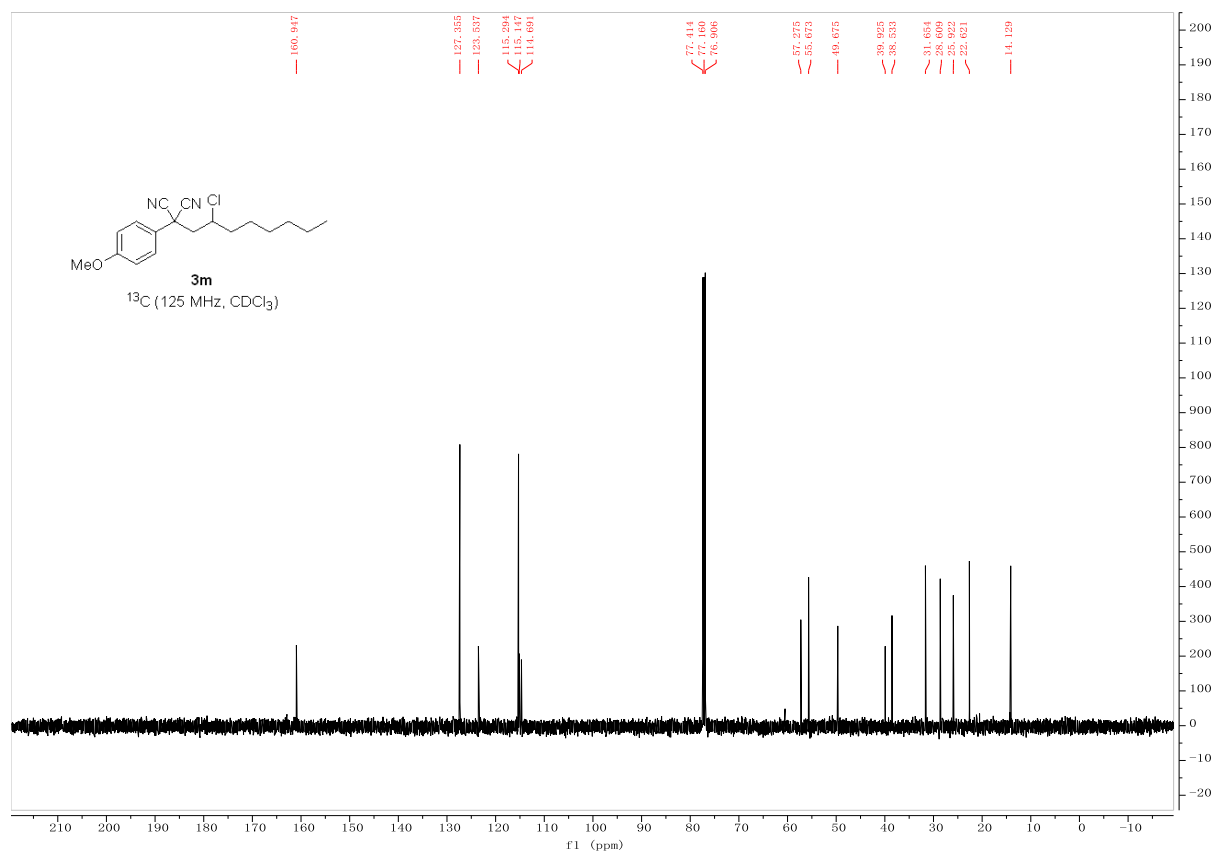
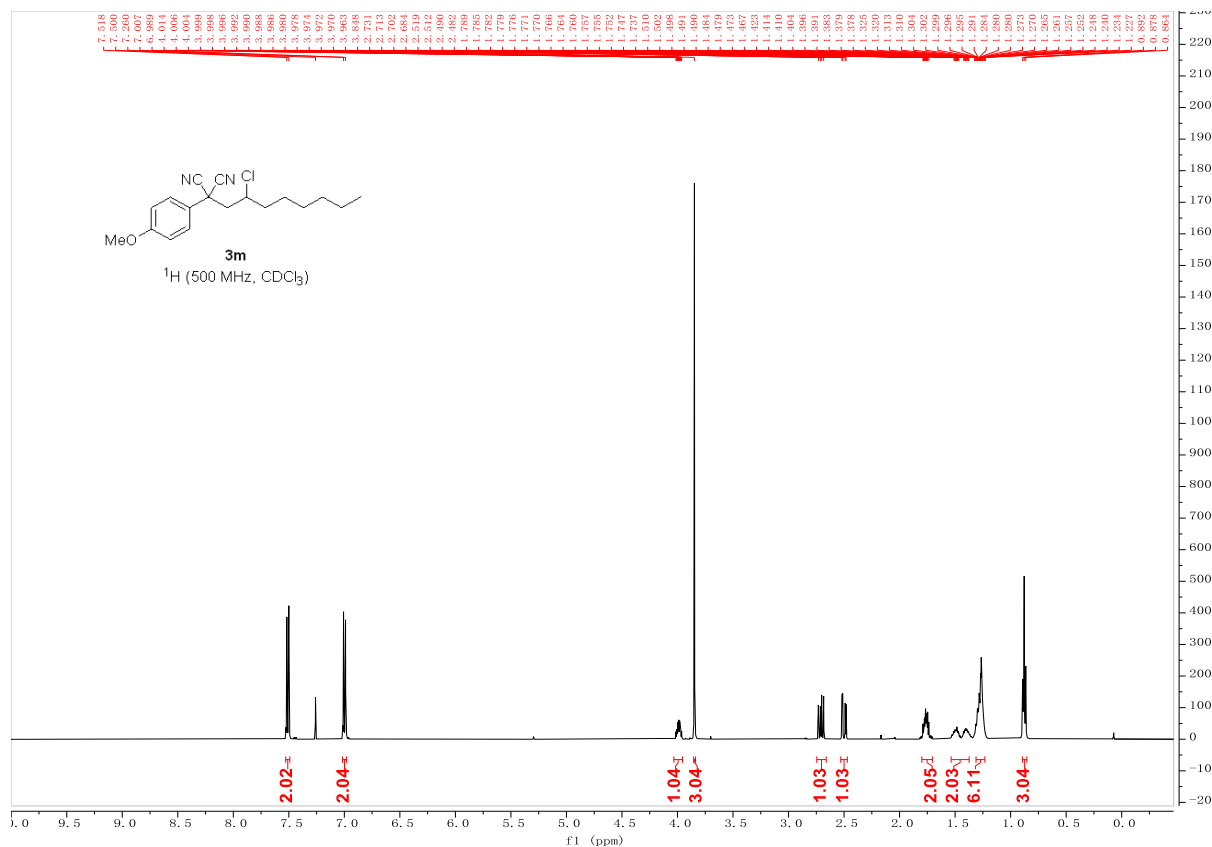


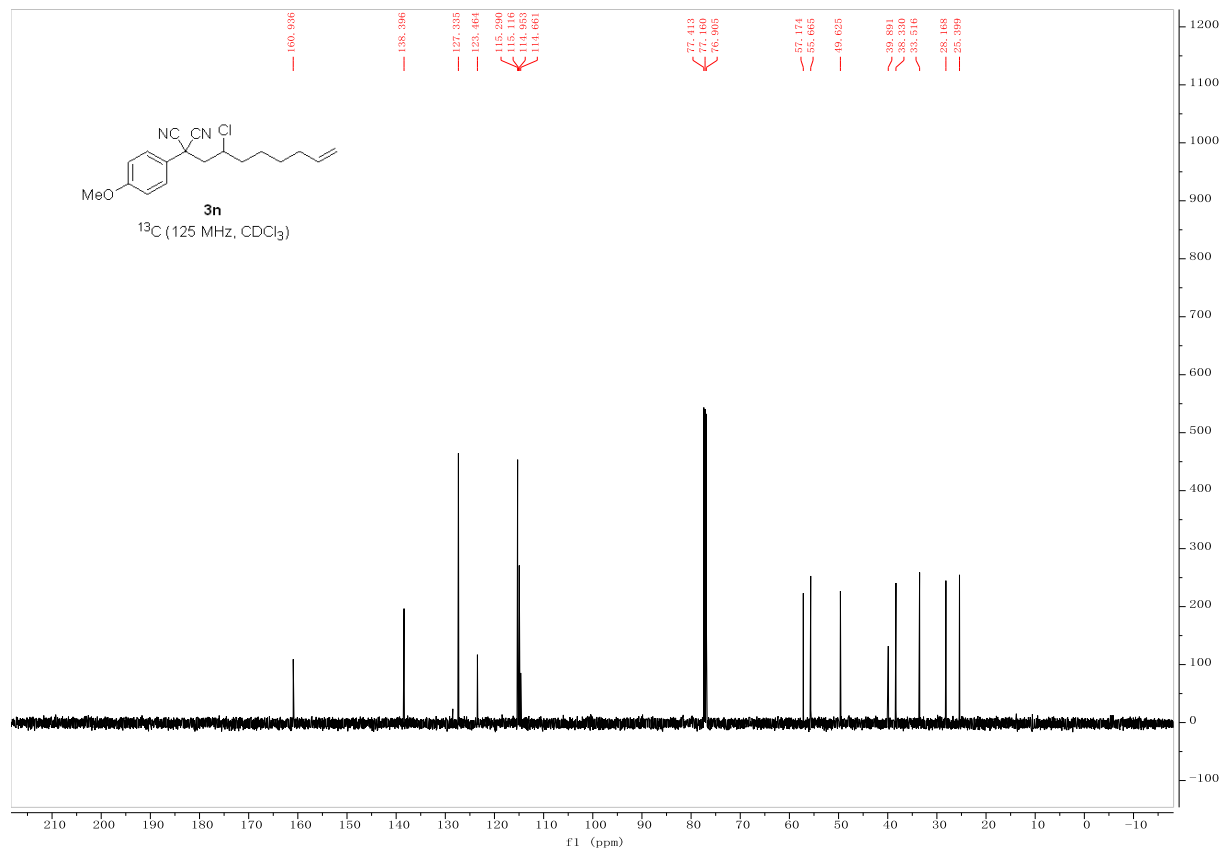
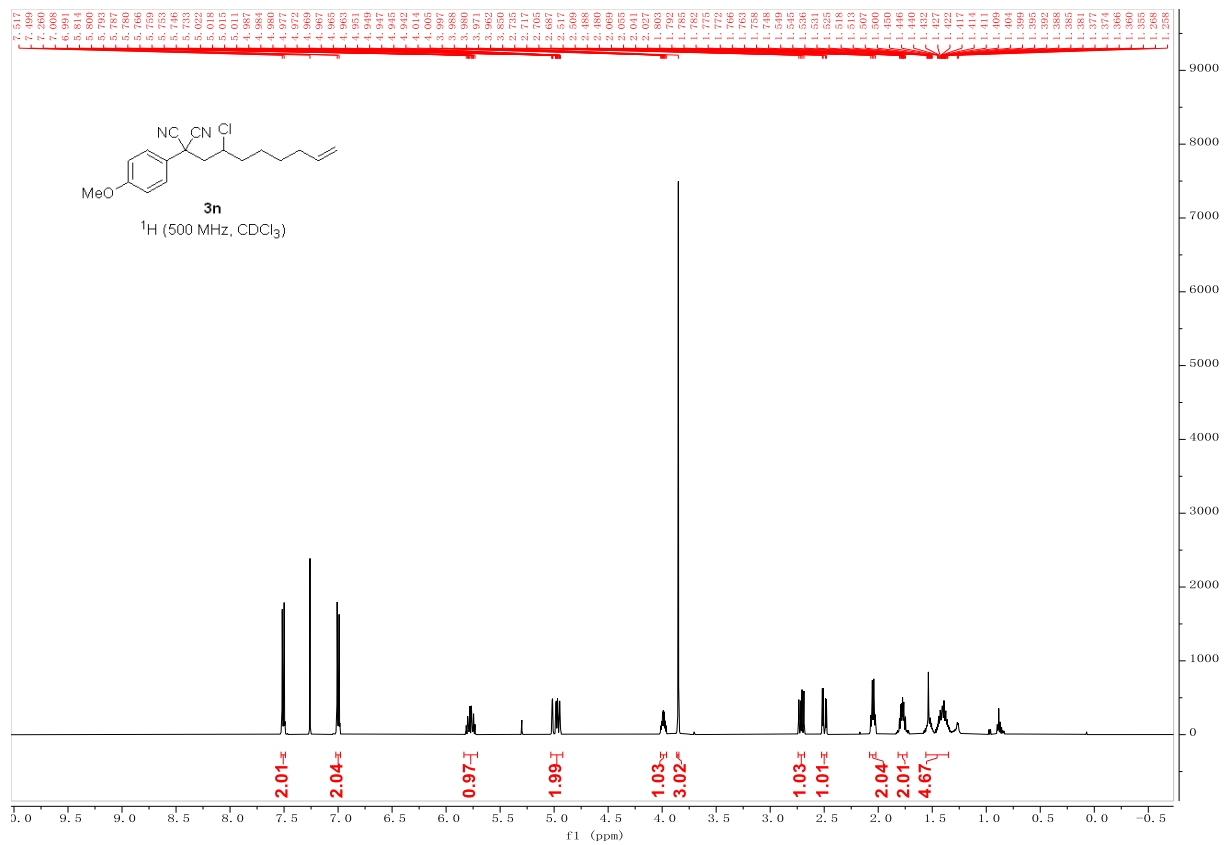


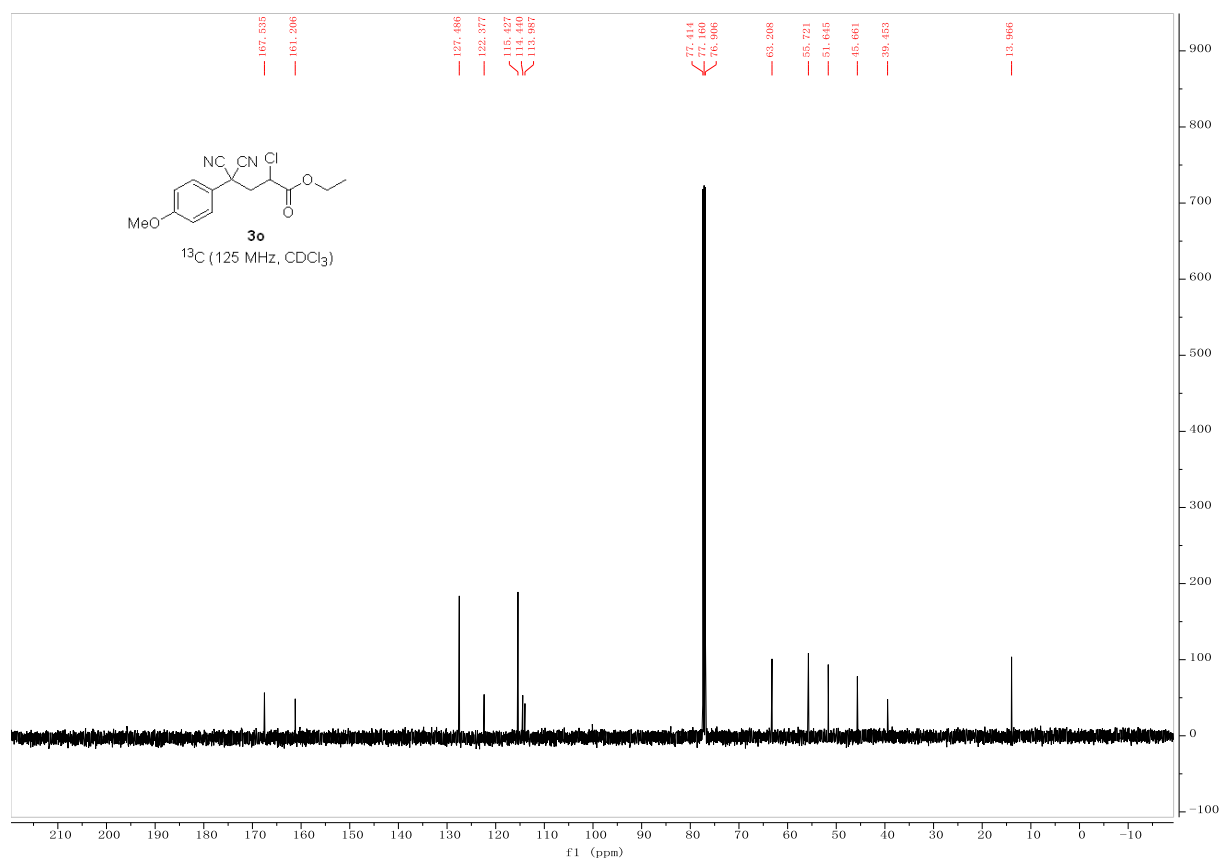
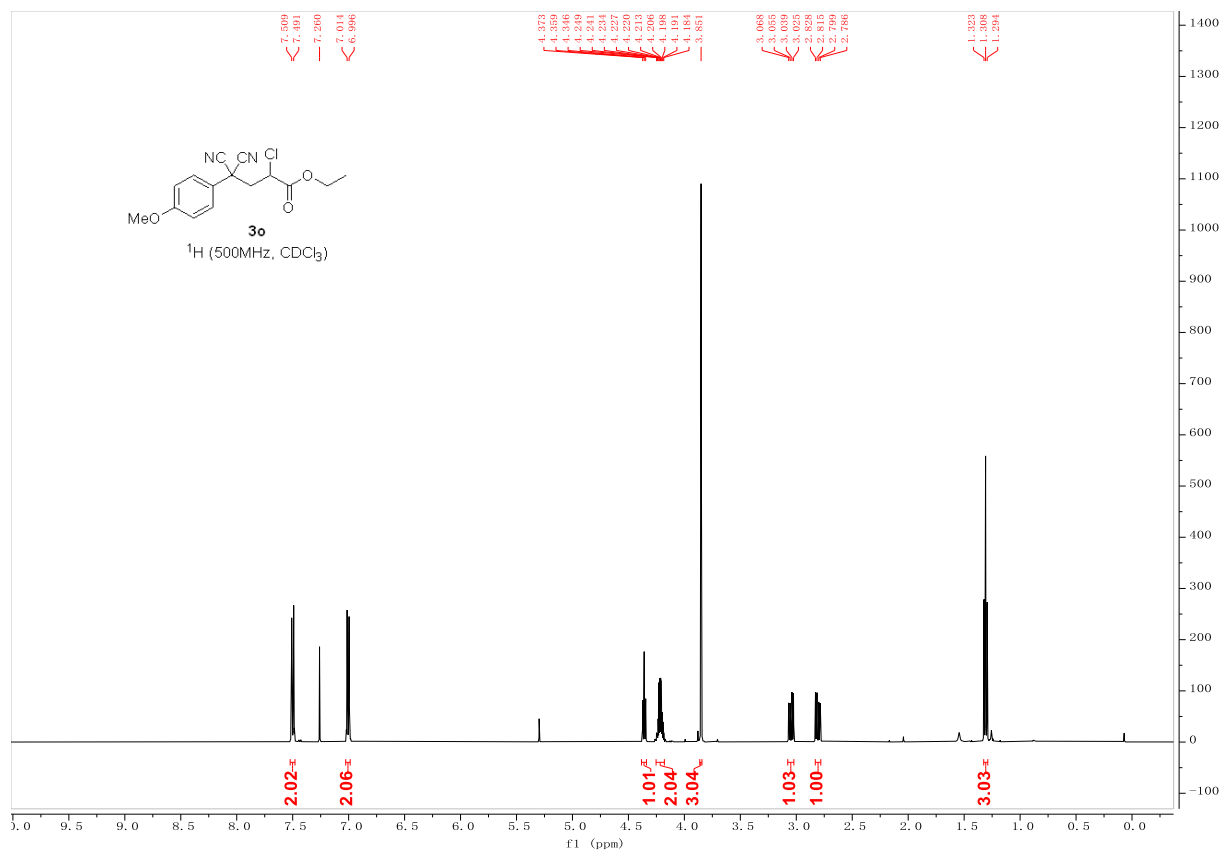




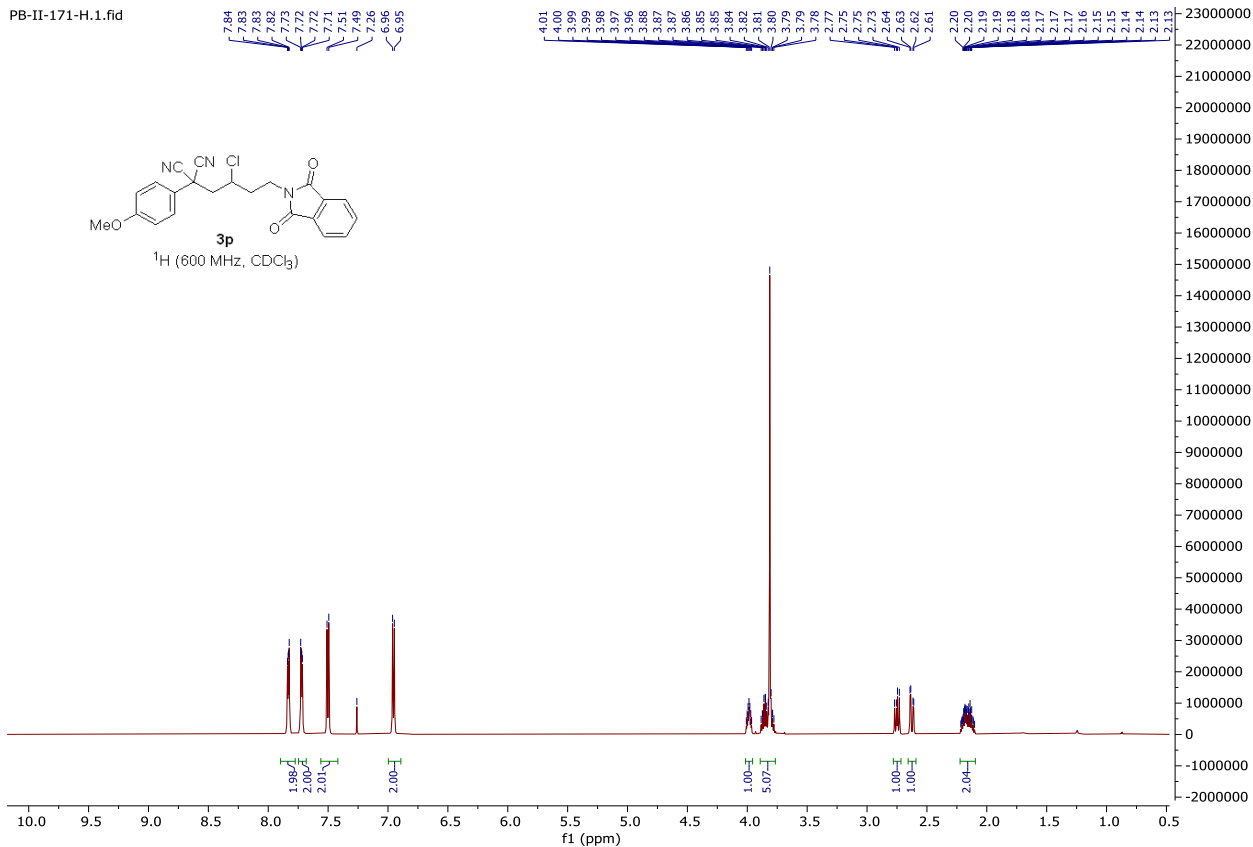




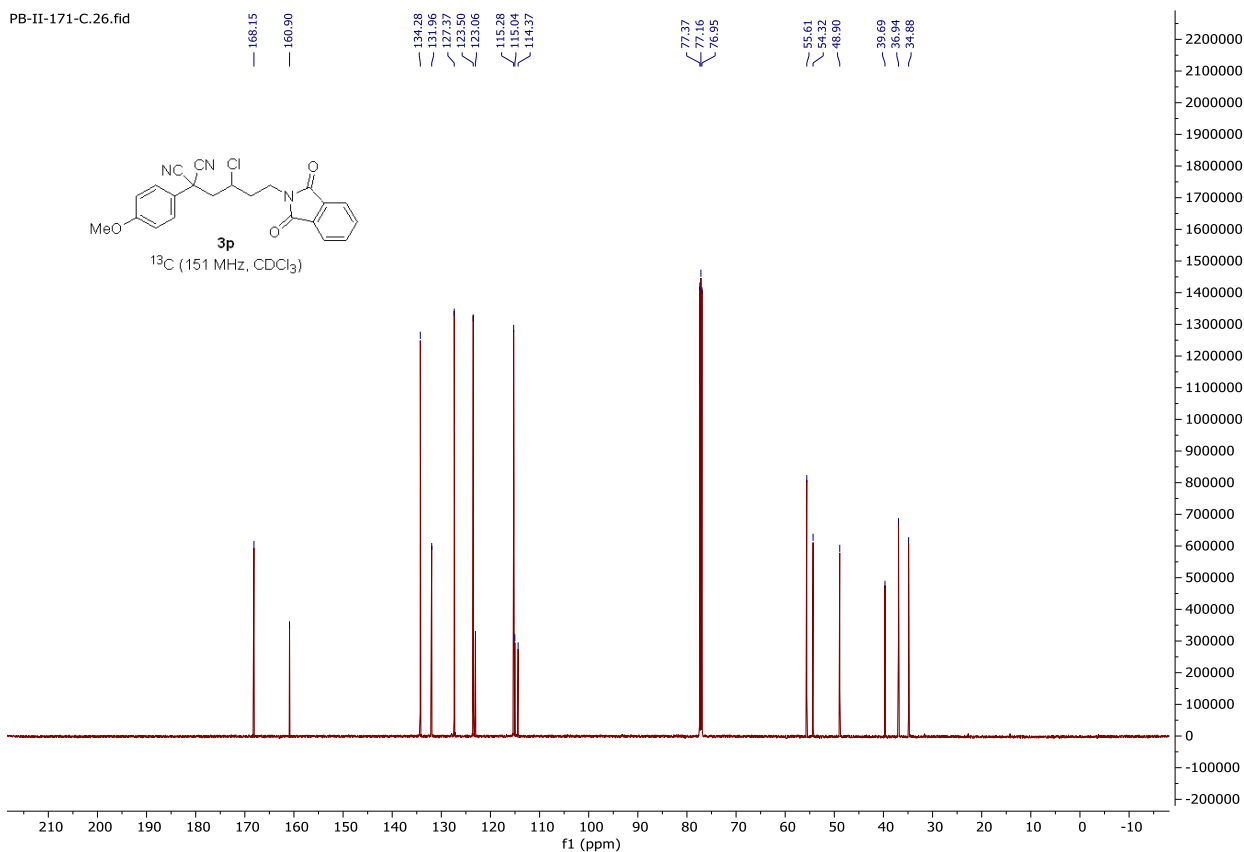


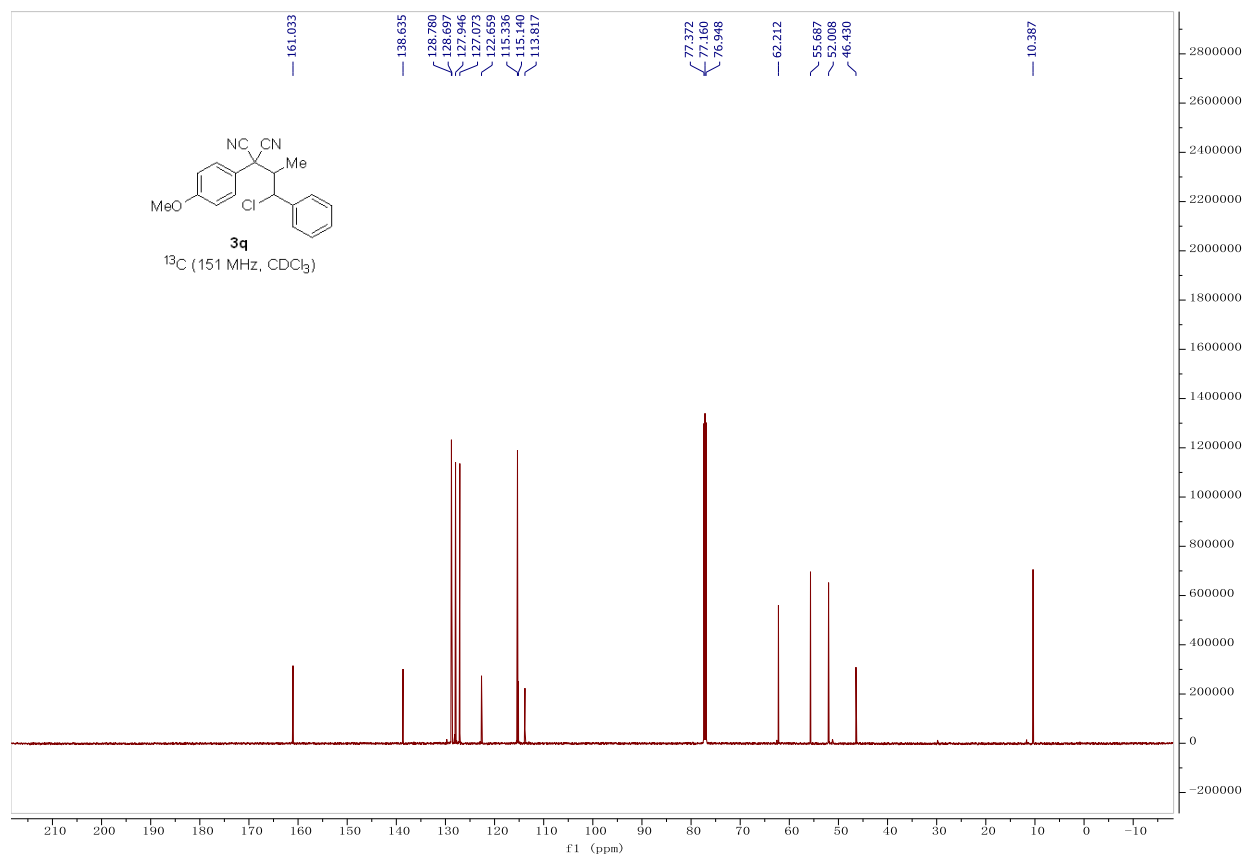
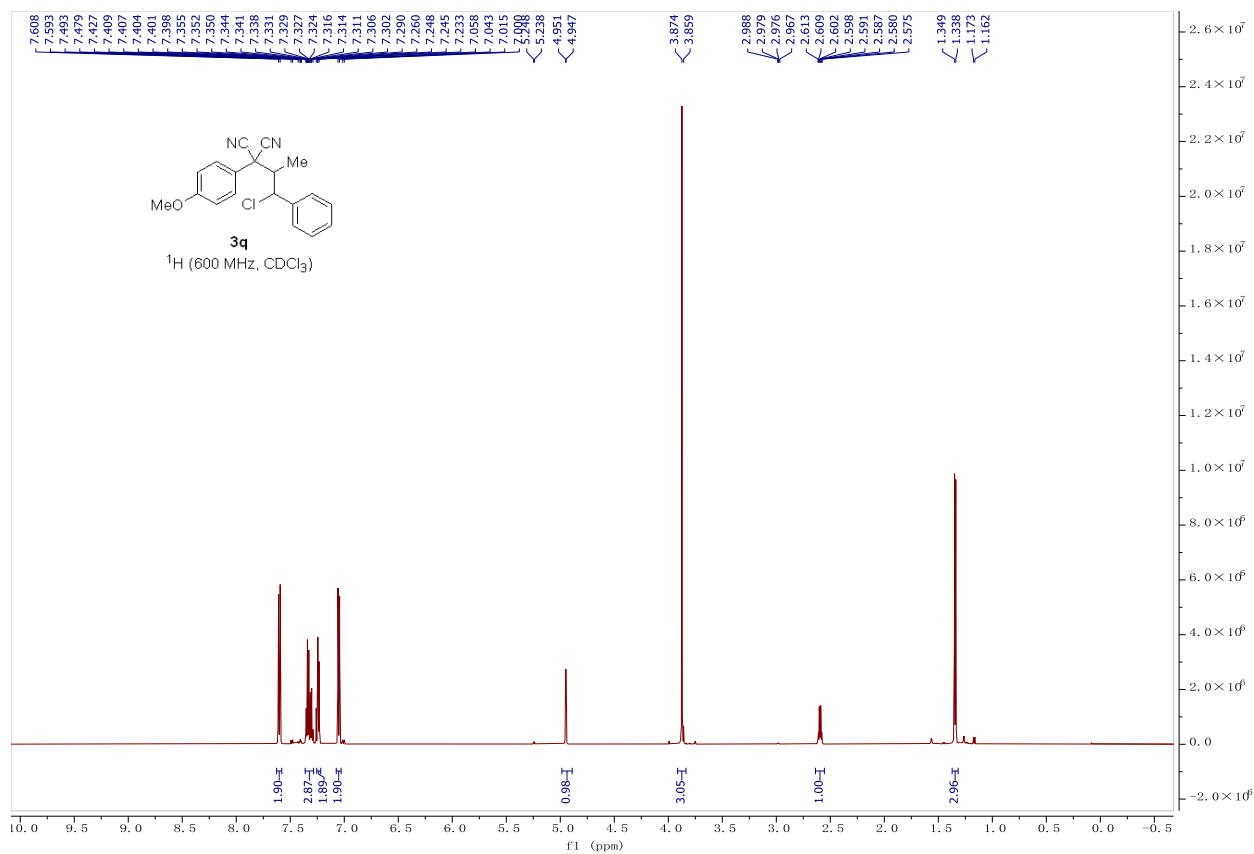


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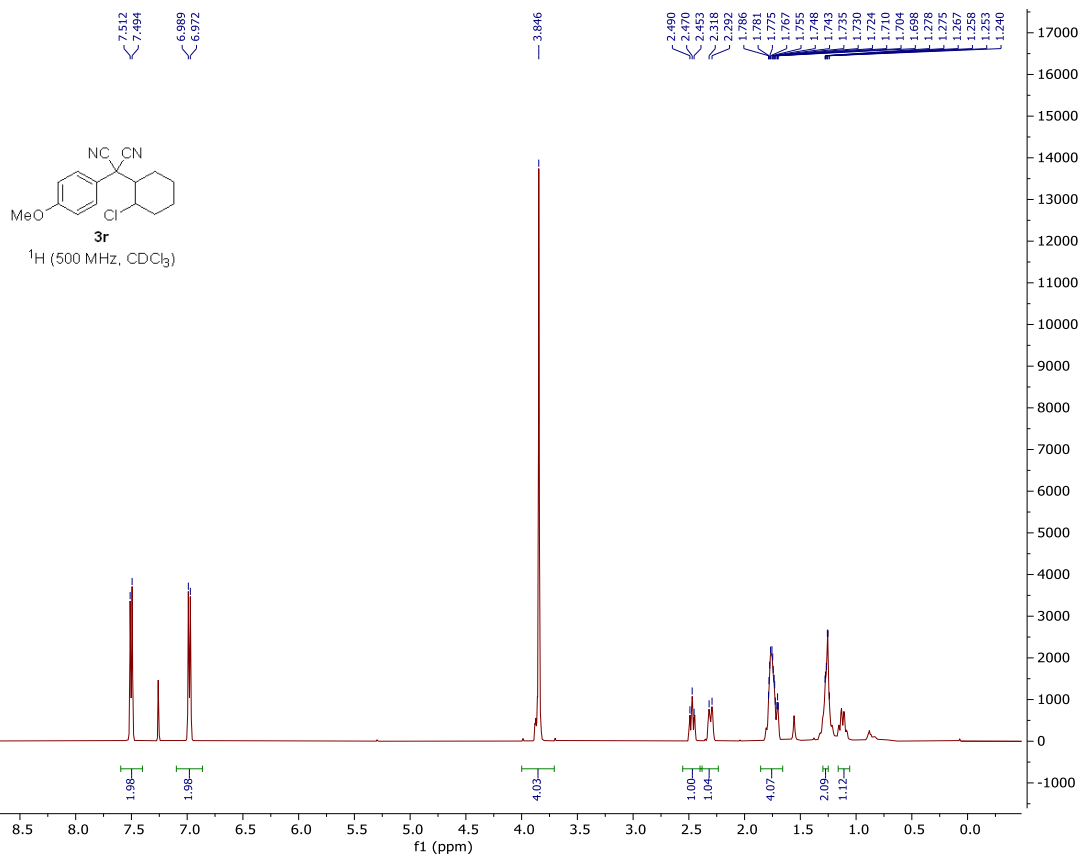


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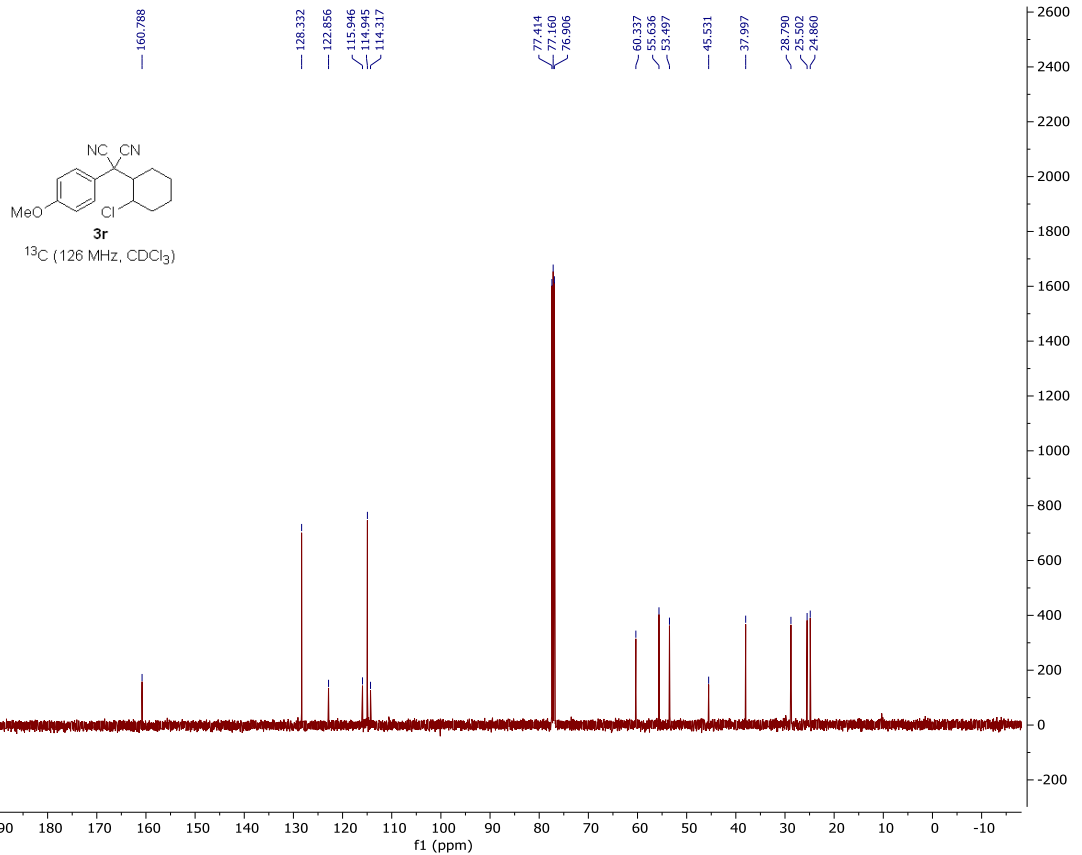


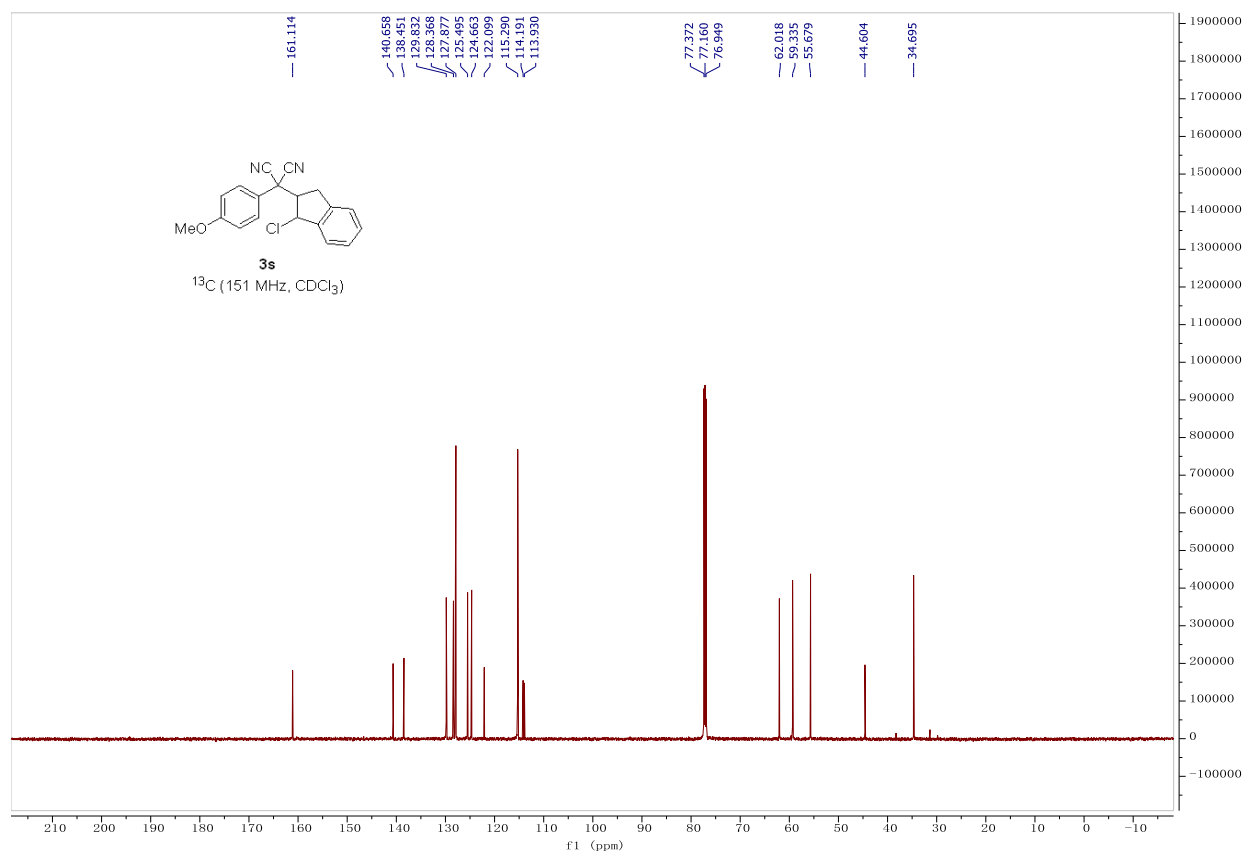
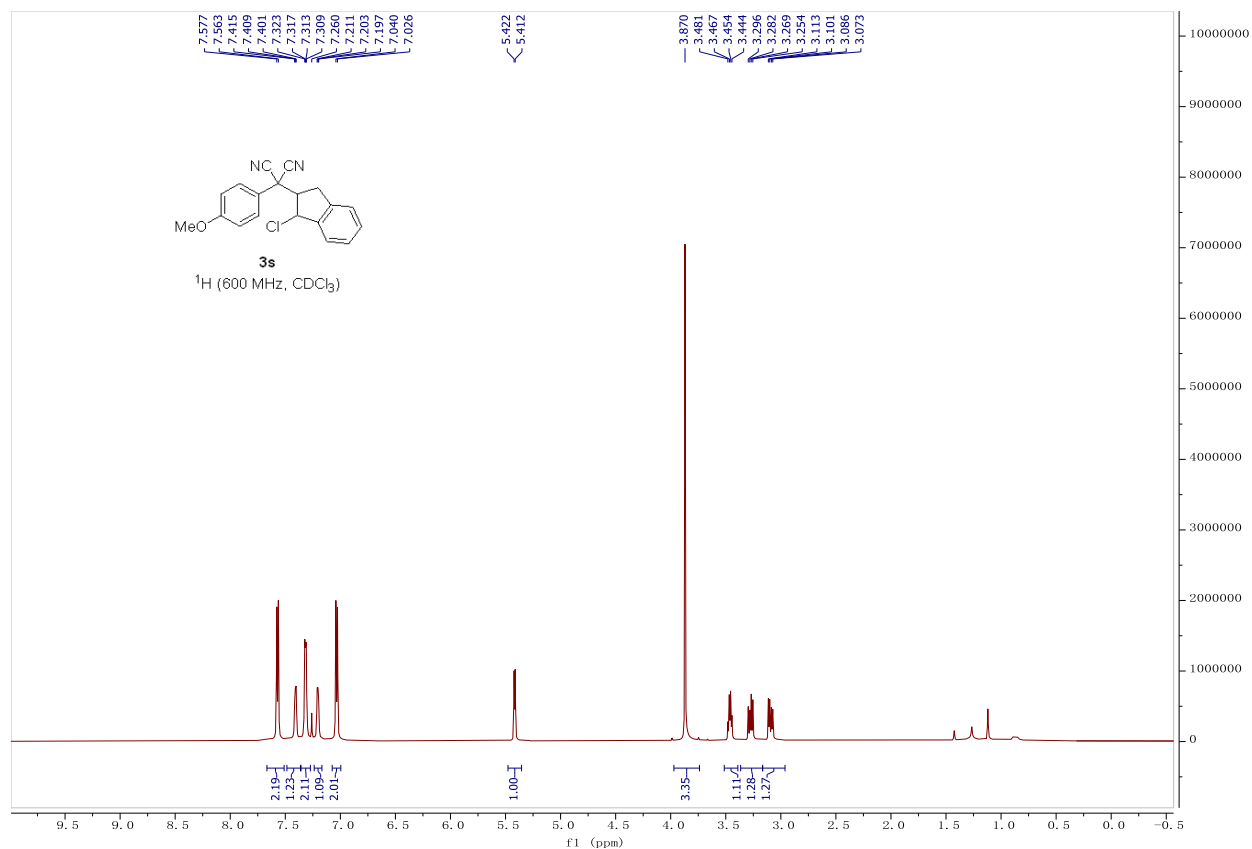


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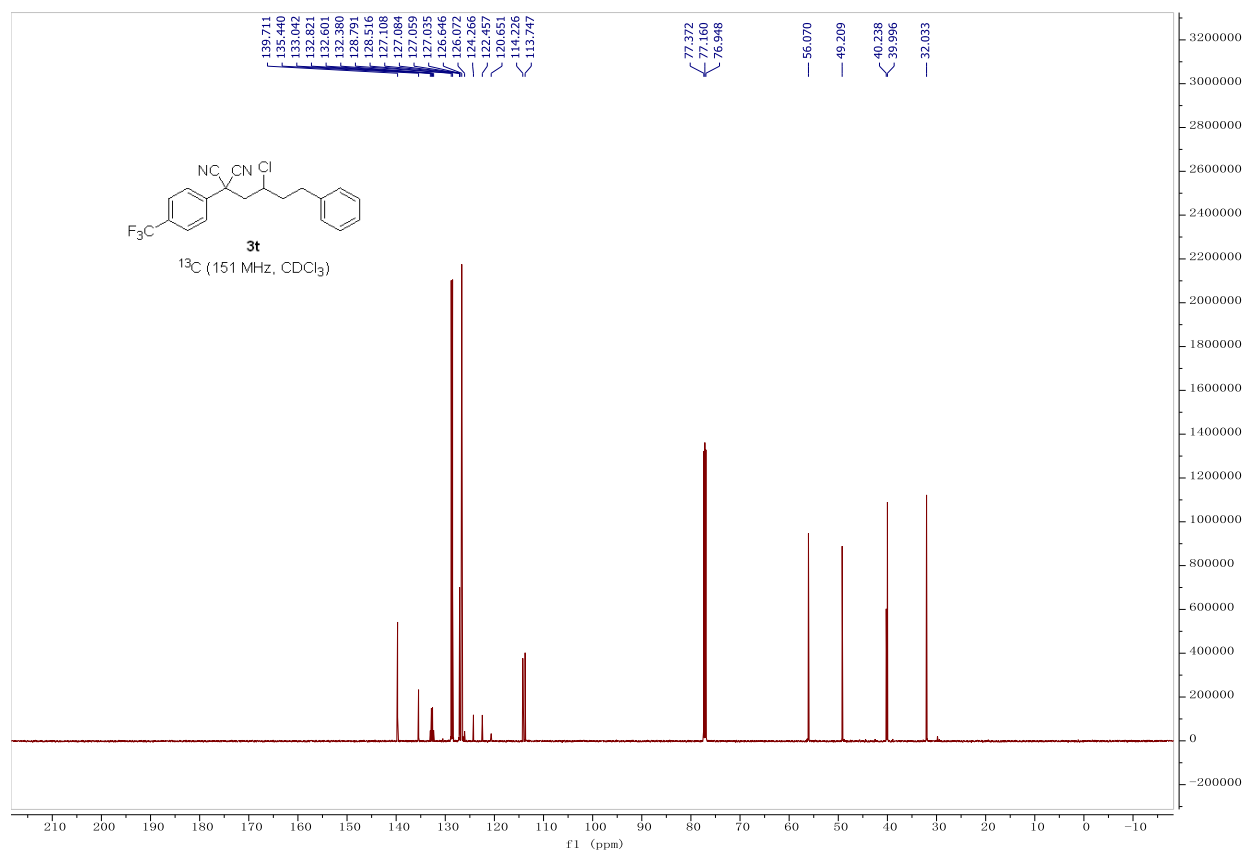
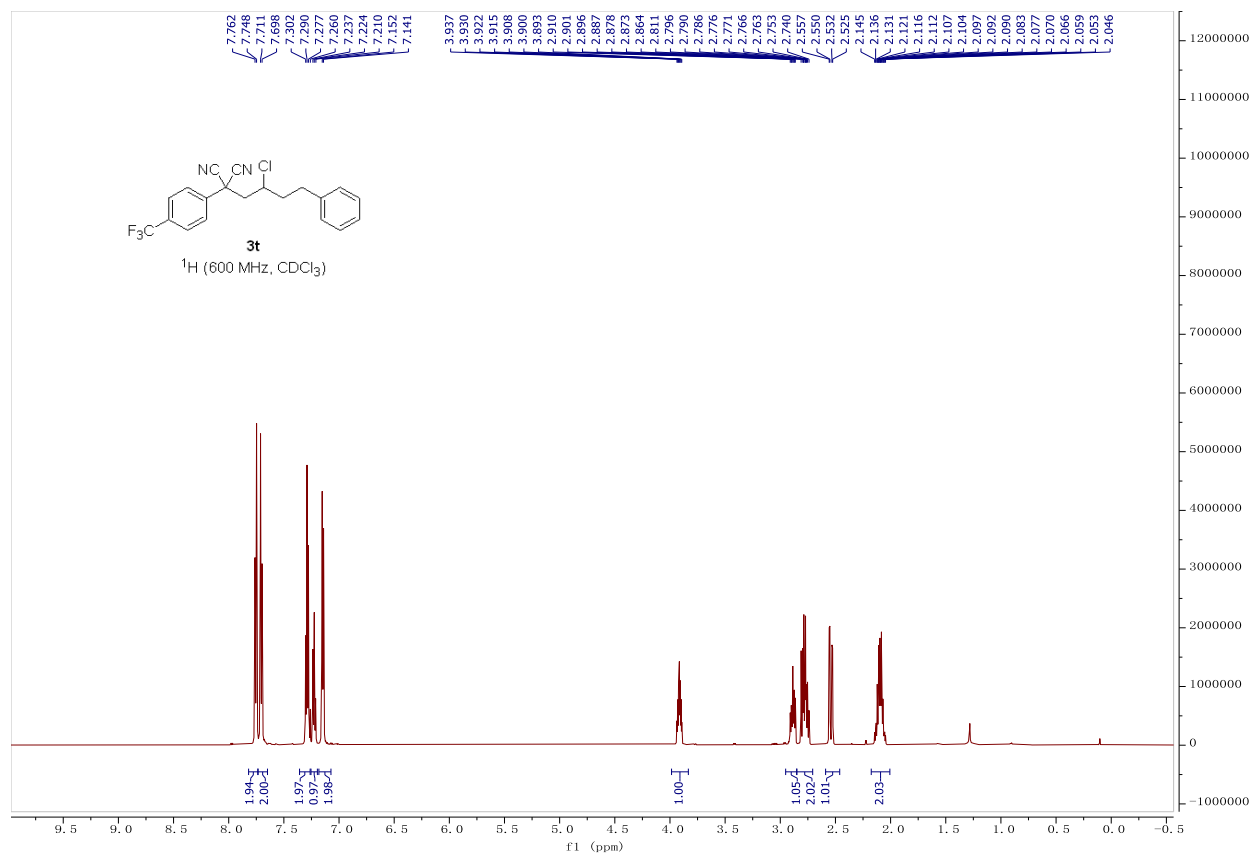


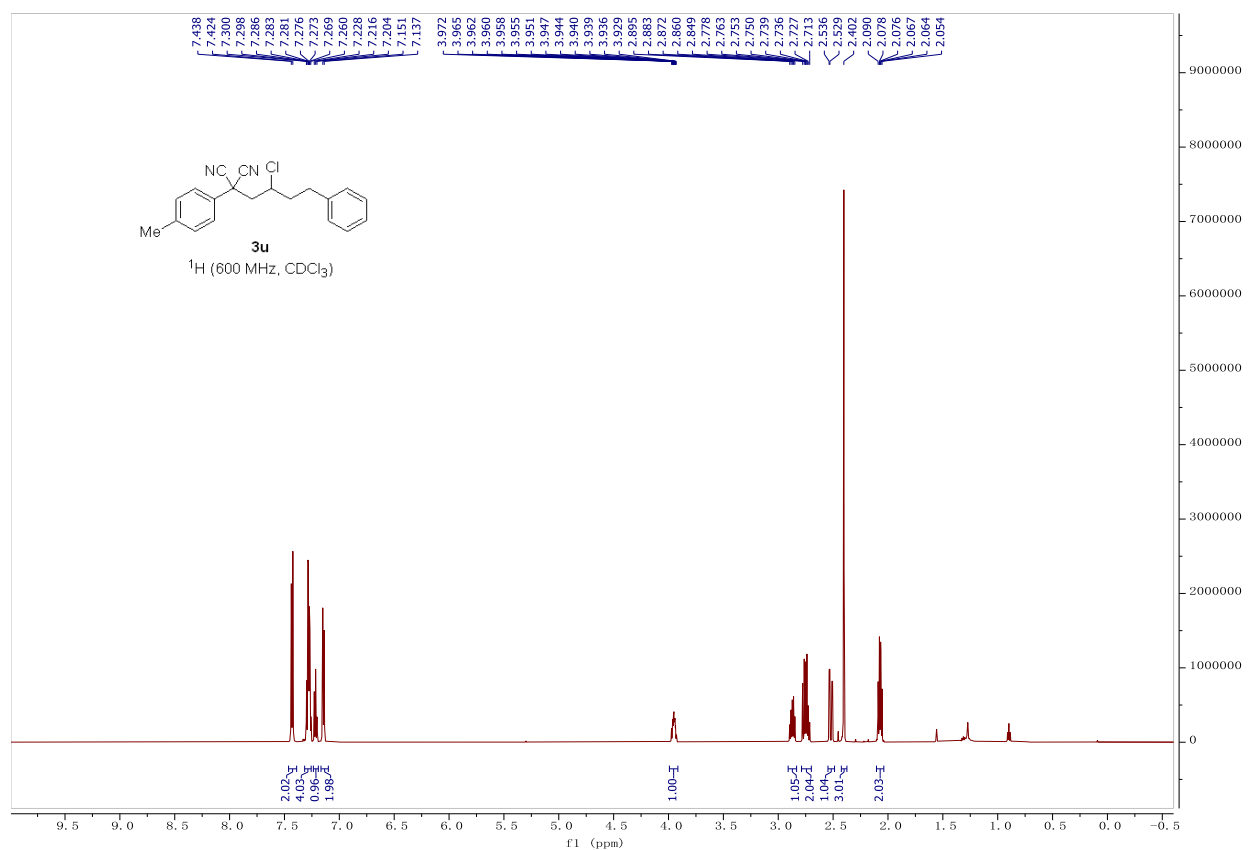
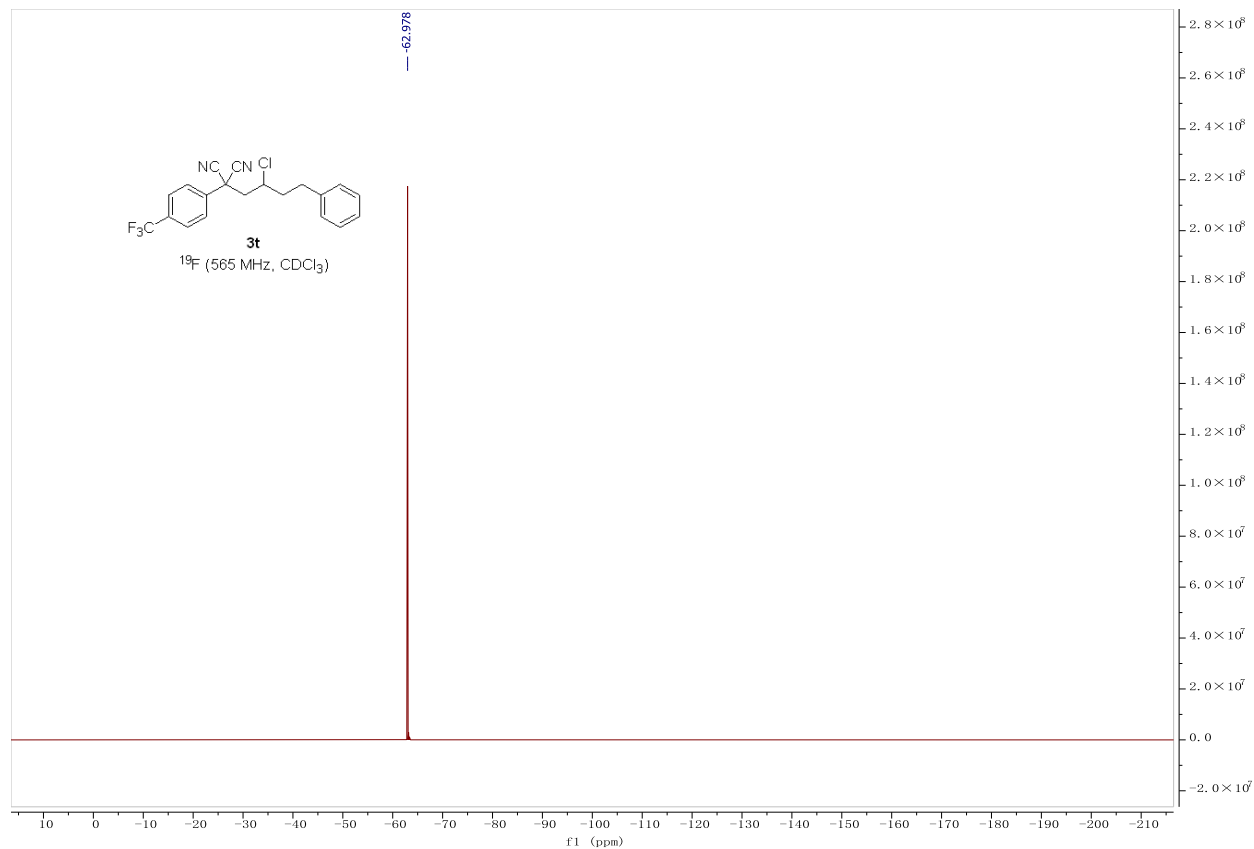
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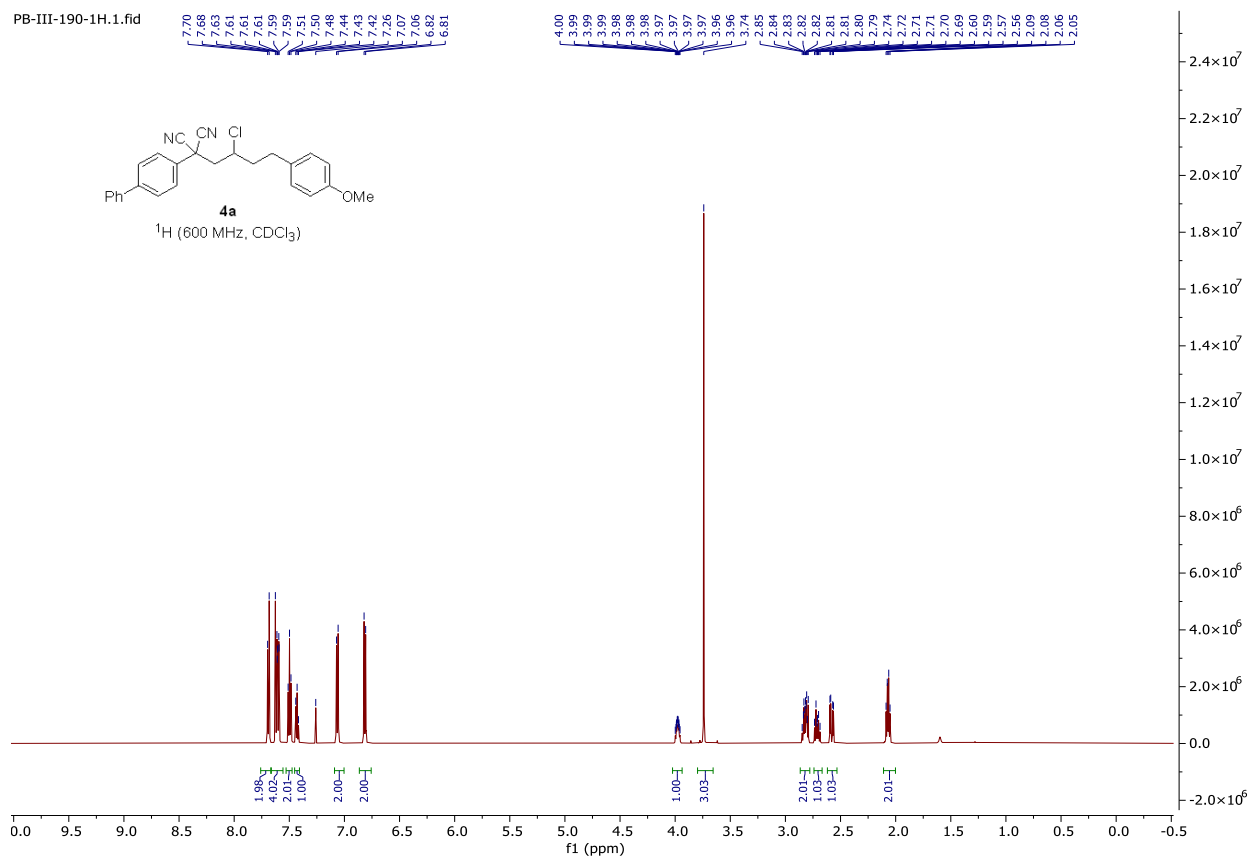
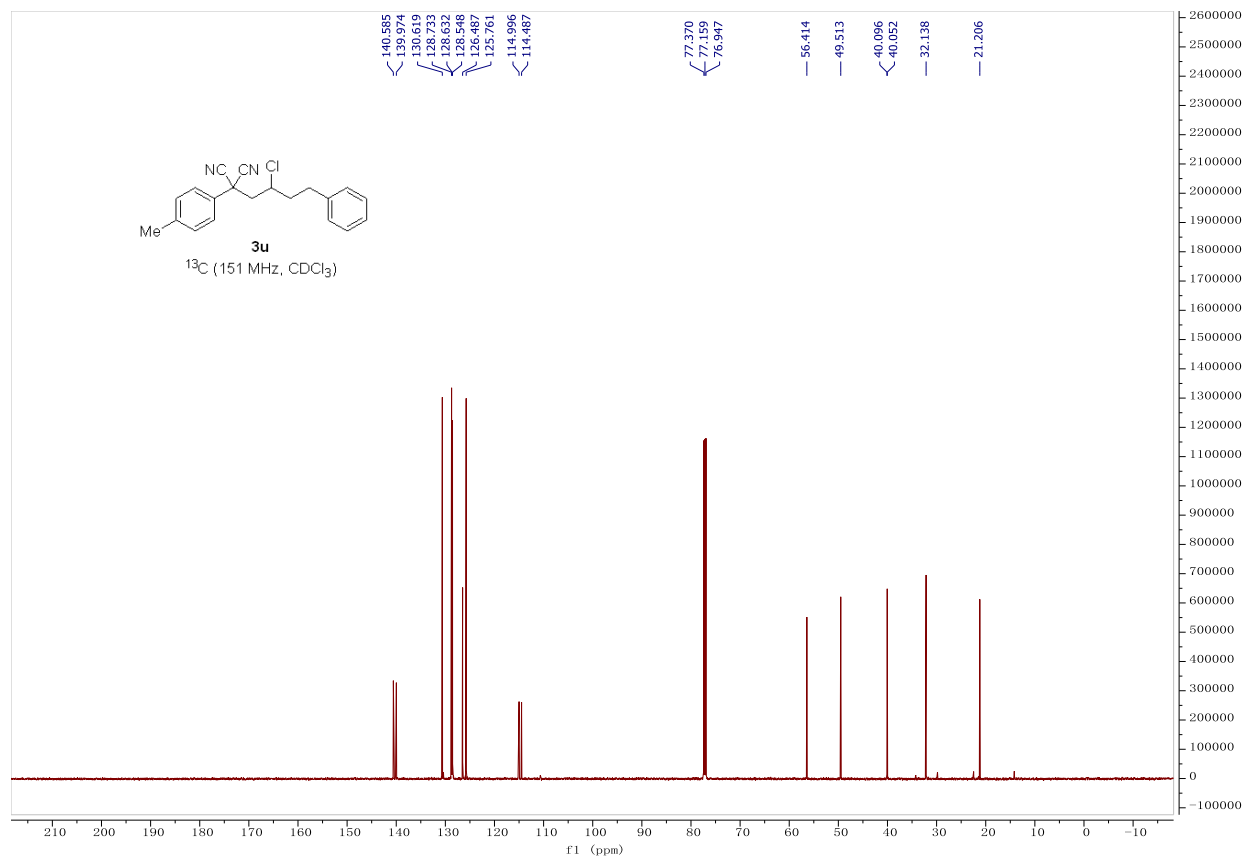






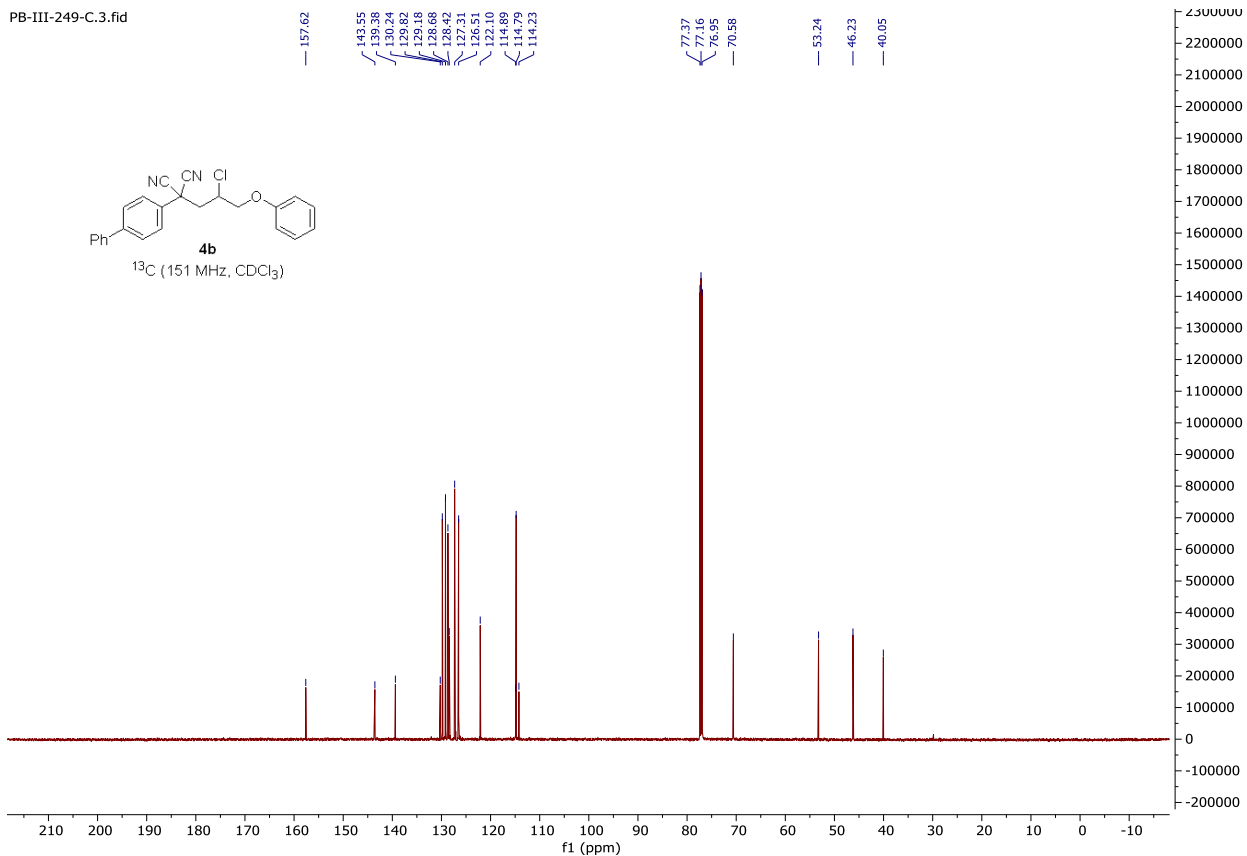
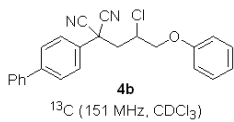




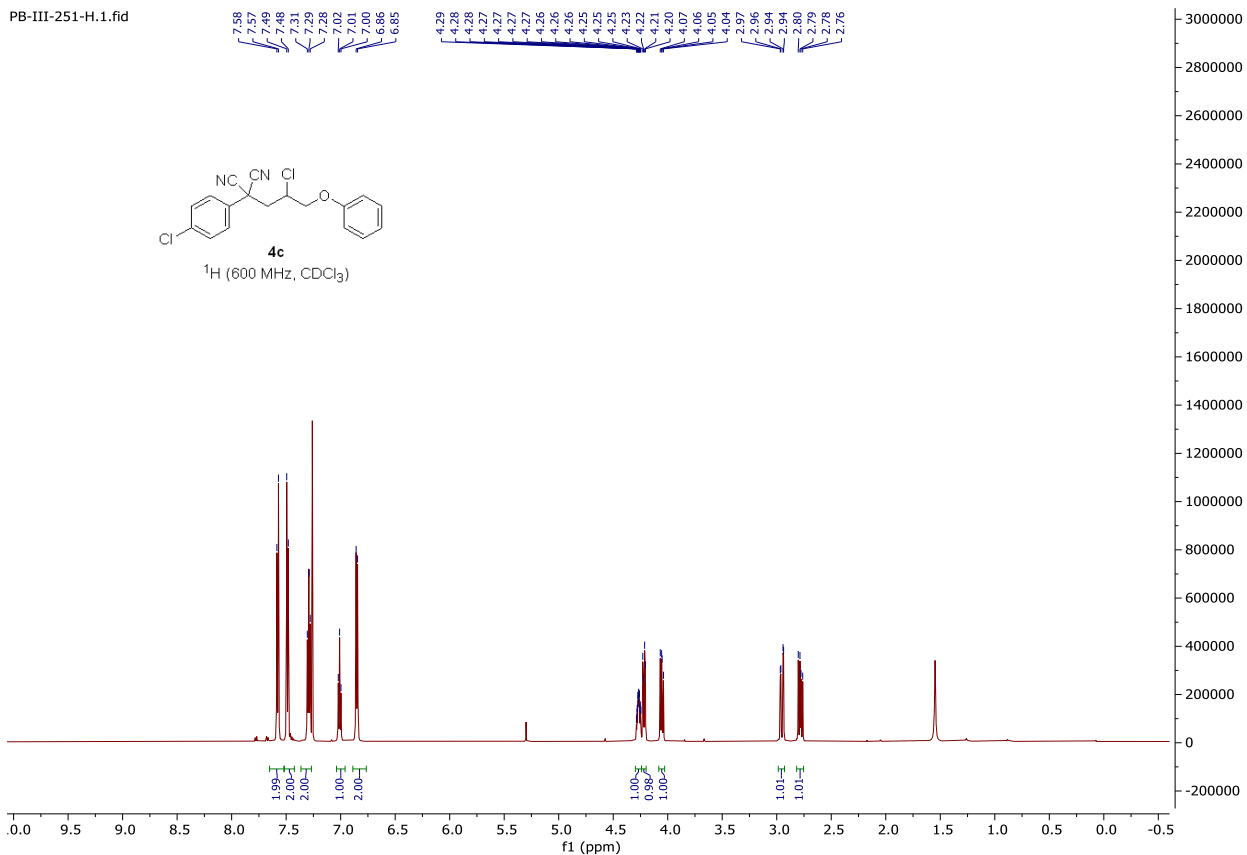
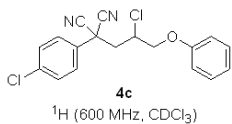




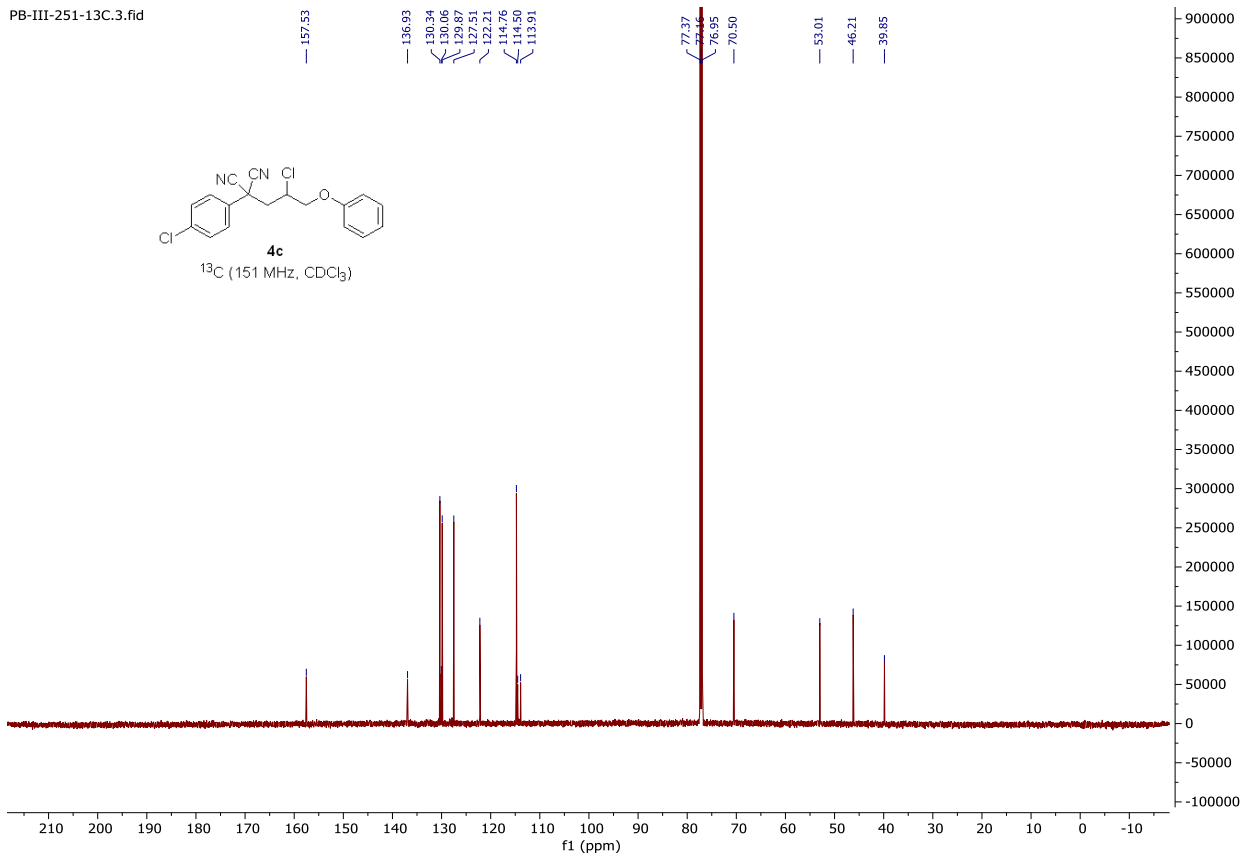
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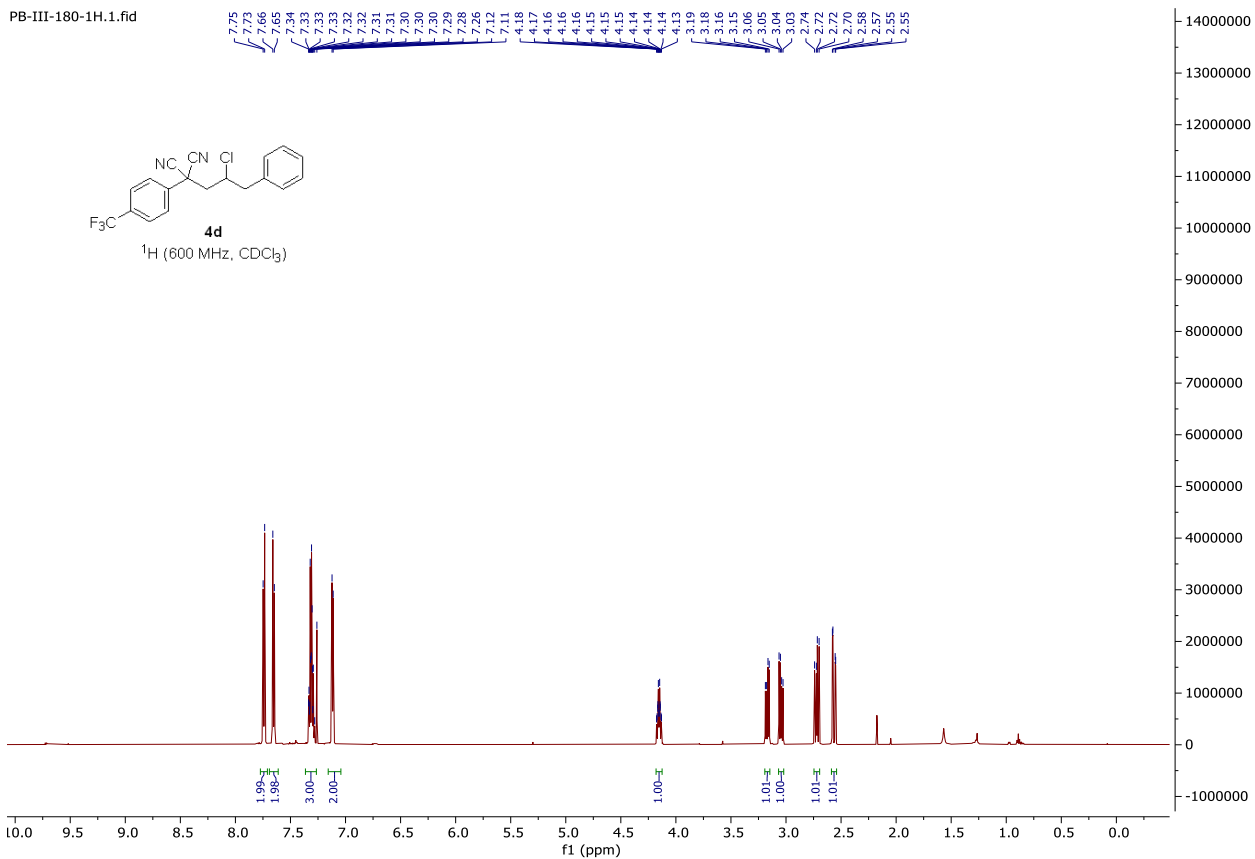
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