Supplementary Information

Visible-Light-Mediated Catalyst-Free Synthesis of Unnatural a-

Amino Acids and Peptide Macrocycles

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1. General information

All commercially available reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise stated. All solvents were purified and dried according to standard methods prior to use. a-amino acids, Et₃N, PPh₃ (triphenylphosphine), and KOCH₃ (potassium methoxide) were purchased from Energy Chem. ¹H NMR, ¹⁹F NMR, and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 300 instrument spectrometer in CDCl₃ unless otherwise noted. Data for ¹H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, td = triplet of doublets, and br = broad signal, and coupling constant(s) in Hz integration). Data for ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm). The NMR spectra of **11b** was recorded on 600MHz Liquid State NMR Spectrometer (AVANCE NEO 600) in CD₃OD. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) and column chromatography purifications were carried out using silica gel. Melting points were measured on a SCW X-4 and values are uncorrected. UV-Vis absorption spectra were recorded by using BIOMATE 3S UV-Visible Spectrophotometer. All new compounds were further characterized by high resolution mass spectra (HRMS, ESI source). Semi preparative HPLC was performed on HANBON NP7005C. HPLC analysis were performed on HANBON NP7001C. HPLC was performed on Waters 1525 Binary HPLC, using PHENOMENEX AD-H and CHIRALCEL IC chiral column, eluted with a mixture of hexane and ethanol.

2. The synthesis of substrates

Alkyl pyridinium salts¹⁻⁴, dipeptides^{5,6}, alkenes $4b^7$, $4f-4j^8$, and $4k^9$ were all prepared according to previous reports.

General Procedure A:

The alkyl amine (1.2 equiv) was added to a suspension of 2,4,6-triphenylpyrylium tetrafluoroborate (1.0 equiv) and EtOH (1.0 M) in a round-bottomed flask. The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and the mixture was stirred at reflux (80-85 °C) for 4 h. The mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature. If product precipitation occurred, the solid was filtered, washed with EtOH (3 x 25 mL) and then Et₂O (3 x 25 mL), and dried under high vacuum. If product precipitation did not occur, the solution was diluted with Et₂O (2-3 times volume of EtOH used) and vigorously stirred for 1 h to induce trituration. The resulting solid pyridinium salt was filtered and washed with Et₂O (3 x 25 mL). If the salt still did not precipitate, it was subjected to silica gel chromatography using EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ as the eluent.

General Procedure B:

The alkyl amine (1.0 equiv) was added to a suspension of 2,4,6-triphenylpyrylium tetrafluoroborate (1.0 equiv), powdered activated 4Å molecular sieves (~500 mg/mmol), and CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 M) in a round-bottomed flask equipped with a stir bar under Ar atmosphere. The flask was fitted with a septum and a vent needle. The mixture was stirred as Et_3N (1.0 equiv for free amines; 2.0 equiv for amine hydrochloride) was added by syringe. The vent needle was removed, and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 30 min. The vent needle was reinserted before the addition of acetic acid (2.0 equiv). The needle was again removed, and the mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. The mixture was then filtered through a short pad of Celite using CH_2Cl_2 to rinse the flask and the

Celite pad, and was concentrated under vacuo and purified by silica gel chromatography with EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ as the eluent.



Tetrahydrothiopyran-4-one (2mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (20 mL), then NH₂OH HCl (6 mmol, 3 equiv) and NaOAc (6 mmol, 3 equiv) were added. The mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. Subsequently, resulting solution was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with water. Organic fraction was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated. The crude oxime was redissolved in dry THF (20 mL), cooled to 0 °C, and LiAlH₄ (14 mmol, 7 equiv) was carefully added. The resulting suspension was refluxed for 30 h under Ar atmosphere. Subsequently, the reaction was quenched by dropwise addition of CH₃OH and filtrated. The resulted solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with saturated K₂CO₃. Organic fraction was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated in vacuo to obtain crude tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-amine. Then, the corresponding Katritzky salt was prepared through general procedure A. **2,4,6-triphenyl-1-(tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)pyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate :** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85-7.43 (m,17H), 4.59 (t, *J* = 12.3Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.40 (m, 4H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI) C₂₈H₂₆NS⁺ [M-BF₄] calcd: 408.1781, found: 408.1785.



Et₃N (4 mmol, 2 equiv) was added into THF solution of acyl chloride (2 mmol, 1 equiv) at 0 °C, then, 4-Boc-aminopiperidine (2 mmol, 1 equiv) was added slowly. The mixture was stirred at room temperature. The resulting solution was concentrated in *vocuo*. The crude product was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 , and TFA (10 mmol, 5 equiv) was added. Then, the corresponding Katritzky salt was prepared through general procedure A.



1-(1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74-7.49 (m,17H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.91-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.49 (br, 1H), 3.36 (br, 1H), 2.49 (br, 1H), 2.23-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.61 (m, 3H). **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₆H₃₀N₃O⁺ [M-BF4] calcd: 520.2384, found: 520.2425.



2,4,6-triphenyl-1-(1-(thiophene-2-carbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)pyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate. ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (s, 2H), 7.74-7.70 (m, 6H), 7.65-7.58 (m, 6H), 7.55-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 2H), 4.93 (t, *J* = 11.1Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.24 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.22 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.78 (m, 2H). **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₃H₂₉N₂OS⁺ [M-BF₄] calcd: 501.1996, found: 501.2052.



1-(1-cinnamoylpiperidin-4-yl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (s, 2H), 7.74-7.70 (m, 6H), 7.64-7.44 (m, 12H), 7.37-7.55 (m, 3H), 6.60(d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, J = 11.7Hz, 1H), 4.57-4.55 (m, 1H), 3.96-3.87 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.05 (br, 1H), 1.77-1.69 (m, 3H). **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₇H₃₃N₂O⁺[M-BF₄] calcd: 521.2588, found: 521.2651.



1-(4-carboxycyclohexyl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium was prepared through procedure B. To a round bottom flask, 1-(4-carboxycyclohexyl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium (1 mmol, 1 equiv) and NaHCO₃ (7.2 mmol, 7.2 equiv) was diluted with dry DMF under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred 10 min at room temperature, propargyl bromide (21 mmol, 21 equiv) was then added. The mixture was stirred 24 h at room temperature. The resulting solution was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with saturated NaCl. Organic fraction was dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the product. **2,4,6-triphenyl-1-(4-((prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)carbonyl)cyclohexyl)pyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate :** ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95-7.45 (m, 17H), 4.68 (t, *J* = 12.3Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 2.37-2.27 (m, 3H), 2.07-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.04-0.95 (m, 2H). **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₃H₃₀NO₂⁺ [M-BF₄] calcd: 472.2272, found: 472.2263.

Synthesis of polypeptide pyridinium^{10,11}.



Polypeptide A (0.2 mmol) was prepared via standard solid phases peptide synthesis procedure. To a 10 mL round bottom flask, A (0.2 mmol) was dissolved by DMF (1 mL). CH₃I (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and DIPEA (0.4 mmol, 2 equiv) were added slowly. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was slowly added to the stirred water. The undissolved residue was filtrated and dried under a vacuum to give product **B** as a light-yellow solid, which was used for the next step without further purification.

DBU (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added into the solution of **B** in CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature. The reaction was monitored by TLC. When the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum to give the crude product of polypeptide **C**, which was used for the next step without further purification.

Polypeptide C (0.2 mmol), 2,4,6-triphenylpyrylium tetrafluoroborate (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and activated 4Å MS (0.5 g/mmol) were added to a round-bottomed flask. The flask was capped with a septum, and air was withdrawn and backfilled with Ar (three times). Then, CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 M) and Et_3N (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added by syringes. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Then, acetic acid (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred for a next 5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short celite pad with the flask and celite rinsed by CH_2Cl_2 . The liquid phase was concentrated and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography with CH_2Cl_2 and CH_3OH as eluents to give the product **D** (yield ~ 40%).

TsCl (0.16 mmol, 2 equiv) and DMAP (0.016 mmol, 0.2 equiv) were added into the solution of peptide pyridinium salt (**D**, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then, Et₃N (0.16 mmol, 2 equiv) was added slowly into the reaction mixture, and it was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. After reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography with CH₂Cl₂ and CH₃OH as eluents to give the product **E** (yield ~ 40%).

Characterization of polypeptide pyridinium salts.



1-((7*S*,10*S*,13*S*,16*S*)-10-(4-(tert-butoxy)benzyl)-16-isobutyl-7-isopropyl-13-methyl-4methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate.

Prepared from the procedure outlined above. 0.2 mmol polypeptide was used as the starting material. Brown solid (27 mg, yield: 13%), ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.37 (s, 2H), 8.08-8.05 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.53 (m, 13H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s,1H), 4.57-4.53 (m, 1H), 4.36-4.23 (m, 2H), 4.10-4.01 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.92-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.56-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.21(m, 6H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 0.95-0.85 (m, 13H). **HRMS** (ESI) C₅₆H₆₇N₆O₈⁺ [M-BF₄] calcd: 951.5015, found: 951.5025.



1-((7*S*,10*S*,13*S*,16*S*)-7,16-dibenzyl-10-isobutyl-13-methyl-4-methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate.

Prepared from the procedure outlined above. 0.5 mmol polypeptide was used as the starting material. Brown oil (81 mg, yield: 16%), ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.23 (s, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 11H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 8H), 6.93-6.92 (m, 2H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s,1H), 4.63-4.59 (m, 1H), 4.42-4.37 (m, 1H), 4.31-4.17 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.09-3.03 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.76 (m, 3H), 2.58-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.35 (m, 3H), 0.82-0.76 (m, 9H). **HRMS (ESI)** C₅₆H₅₉N₆O₇ [M-BF₄]⁺ calcd: 927.4440, found: 927.4440.



1-((7*S*,10*S*,13*S*,16*S*)-7-benzyl-16-((1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)-10-((S)-secbutyl)-13-isopropyl-4-methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17-

pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate.

Prepared from the procedure outlined above. 0.2 mmol polypeptide was used as the starting material. Brown solid (35 mg, yield: 15%), ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.35 (s, 2H), 8.10-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.60 (m, 13H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 10H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 4.70-4.65 (m, 1H), 4.29-4.17 (m, 2H), 4.10-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.02-2.92 (m, 3H), 2.84-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 0.95-0.92 (m, 7H), 0.79-0.67 (m, 9H). **HRMS (ESI)** C₆₅H₇₂N₇O₉ [M-BF₄]⁺ calcd:



1-((7*S*,10*S*,13*S*,16*S*)-16-benzyl-10-(3-(tert-butoxy)-3-oxopropyl)-7-isopropyl-13-methyl-4methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate.

Prepared from the procedure outlined above. 0.2 mmol polypeptide was used as the starting material. Brown solid (35 mg, yield: 17%), ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.25 (s, 2H), 7.99-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 13H), 7.13-7.11 (m, 3H), 6.95-6.92 (m, 2H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.41-4.28 (m, 2H), 4.26-4.19 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.91-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.14-1.93 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 6H), 0.82-0.78 (m, 3H). **HRMS (ESI)** C₅₅H₆₃N₆O₉ [M-BF₄]⁺ calcd: 951.4657, found: 951.4658.



1-((7*S*,10*S*,13*S*,16*S*)-10-benzyl-16-isobutyl-7-isopropyl-13-methyl-4-methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate.

Prepared from the procedure outlined above. 0.2 mmol polypeptide was used as the starting material. Black oil (40.6 mg, yield: 21%), ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.35 (s, 2H), 8.09-8.05 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.58 (m, 13H), 7.24-7.15 (m, 5H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.70-4.58 (m, 1H), 4.26-4.17 (m, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.14-3.08 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.58 (m, 3H), 1.00-0.83 (m, 15H). **HRMS (ESI)** C₅₂H₅₉N₆O₇ [M-BF₄]⁺ calcd: 879.4440, found: 879.4431.

3. General procedures

3.1 Optimization of Condition A.

Supplementary Table 1. Light Sources Screening.

AcHN CCH ₃ +	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} Ph \\ H \\ $	ACHN OCH3
Entry	Light source	yield(%) ^a
1	380 nm	84%
2	395-400 nm	84%
3	410-420 nm	90%
4	420-430 nm	85%
5	blue LED	n.d
6	white LED	n.d
7	no light	n.d

^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 2. Screening of Alkyl Amines.

AcHN + Ba	$Ph \qquad Ph \qquad$	Amine (2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (3 equiv) ► CH₃CN (1.0 mL) , H₂O (30 equiv) Ar, 410-420 nm,12 h	AcHN OCH3
Entry		Amine	Yield(%) ^a
1		Et ₃ N	90%
2		DIPEA	67%
3		DABCO	n.d
4		triethanolamine	69%
5		DMAP	14%
6		pyridine	n.d

Supplementary Table 3. Basic Ionic Compounds Screening.



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 4. Solvents Screening.

AcHN OCH3	$Ph \qquad Ph \qquad Ph \qquad Ph \\ + BocN \qquad Ph \qquad Ph \\ BF_{4}^{-}$ 1, 2 equiv	Et ₃ N (2 equiv), K ₂ CO ₃ (3 equiv) solvent (1.0 mL) , H ₂ O (30 equiv) Ar, 410-420 nm,12 h	ACHIN OCH3
Entry	So	lvent	Yield(%) ^a
1	Cł	H ₃ CN	90%
2	ac	etone	84%
3	TH	IF	49%
4	Et	OAc	30%
5	Cł	H ₂ Cl ₂	66%
6	to	luene	trace
7	DM	MF	38%

^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 5. Screening the Concentration of Reaction Mixtures.



Supplementary Table 6. Screening the Loading of H₂O



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 7. Screening the Loading of K₂CO₃.

AcHN OCH3 + E	BocN Ph BF ₄ Ph BF ₄ Et ₃ N (2 equiv), K ₂ CO ₃ (CH ₃ CN (1.5 mL) , H ₂ O (3 Ar, 410-420 nm, 1)	(x equiv) 30 equiv) 2 h AcHN OCH ₃
Entry	x (equiv)	Yield(%) ^a
1	0.25 equiv	71%
2	0.5 equiv	85%
3	0.75 equiv	81%
4	1.0 equiv	95%
5	1.5 equiv	93%
6	2.0 equiv	94%
7	2.5 equiv	92%
8	3.0 equiv	92%
9	3.5 equiv	94%
10	4.0 equiv	95%

Supplementary Table 8. Screening the Loading of 1.



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard. The value within parentheses refers to isolated yield.

Supplementary Table 9. Screening the Loading of Et₃N.

AcHN CCH ₃ +	Ph Ph Ph BocN BF ₄ 1, 2.5 equiv Ph BF ₄ H ₃ N (x equiv), K ₂ CO ₃ (1.0 ec CH ₃ CN (1.5 mL), H ₂ O (30 ec Ar, 410-420 nm, 12 h	auiv) AcHN OCH3
Entry	x (equiv)	Yield(%) ^a
1	0.5 equiv	26%
2	1.0 equiv	73%
3	1.5 equiv	92%
4	2.0 equiv	97% (94%)
5	2.5 equiv	92%
6	3.0 equiv	84%

^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard. The value within parentheses refers to isolated yield.

Supplementary Table 10. Influences of Reaction Time.



^aYield was determined by 1H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard. The value within parentheses refers to isolated yield.

3.2 Optimization of Condition B.

Supplementary Table 11. Light Sources Screening.



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 12. Screening of Phosphine.



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 13. Basic Ionic Compounds Screening.

AcHN 4a , 0.1 n	Ph. OCH ₂ + BocN E amol 1, 2 e	Ph Ph Ph GH Ph CH Quiv	(2 equiv), ionic (₃ CN (1.0 mL) , F Ar, 420-430	compound (3 equiv) 1 ₂ O (30 equiv) 0 nm,12 h AcHN	OCH3
Entry	Ionic Compound	Yield(%) ^[a]	Entry	Ionic Compound	Yield(%) ^a
1	K ₂ CO ₃	44%	10	Cs_2CO_3	12%
2	KHCO ₃	33%	11	^t BuONa	n.d
3	KOAc	33%	12	NaHCO ₃	14%
4	KO ^t Bu	11%	13	Na ₂ CO ₃	10%
5	K ₃ PO ₄	38%	14	NaOAc	20%
6	K ₂ HPO ₄	24%	15	NaOH	23%
7	KOCH ₃	54%	16	^t BuOLi	10%
8	KF	n.d	17	NaOCH ₃	27%
9	CsF	17%	18	KBF ₄ or NaBF ₄	0%

Supplementary Table 14. Solvents Screening.

AcHN 0	-OCH ₃ + BocN	Ph Ph Ph Ph BF ₄ 2 equiv	PPh ₃ (2 equiv), KOCH ₃ solvent (1.0 mL) , H ₂ O Ar, 420-430 nm,1	(3 equiv) (30 equiv) 2 h AcHN	OCH3
Entry	Solvent	Yield(%) ^[a]	Entry	Solvent	Yield(%) ^a
1	CH ₃ CN	54%	11	^t BuOH	62%
2	acetone	73%	12	1,4-dioxane	69%
3	THF	60%	13	CHCI3	8%
4	EtOAc	65%	14	DMAc	54%
5	NMP	n.d	15	toluene	13%
6	DME	n.d	16	DMSO	15%
7	DMF	63%	17	DCE	42%
8	CH ₂ Cl ₂	62%	18	1,3-dioxolane	62%
9	EtOH	n.d	19	CCI ₄	n.d
10	HFIP	n.d	20	CF ₃ CH ₂ OH	n.d

^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 15. Screening the Concentration of Reaction Mixtures.



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 16. Screening the Loading of H₂O.



Supplementary Table 17. Screening the Loading of KOCH₃.



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard.

Supplementary Table 18. Screening the Loading of PPh₃.

AcHN OCH ₃ +	BocN BF ₄ 1, 2.0 equiv	Ph <u>PPh₃ (x equiv), KOCH₃ (3 equiv) acetone (1.5 mL) , H₂O (25 equiv) Ar, 420-430 nm,12 h</u>	AcHN OCH3	
Entry		x (equiv)	Yield(%) ^a	-
1		1.0 equiv	60%	
2		2.0 equiv	79%	
3		2.4 equiv	88% (84%)	
4		3.0 equiv	77%	
5		4.0 equiv	65%	
6		5.0 equiv	67%	

^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard. The value within parentheses refers to isolated yield.

Supplementary Table 19. Screening the Loading of 1.



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard. The value within parentheses refers to isolated yield.

Supplementary Table 20. Influences of Reaction Time.



^aYield was determined by ¹H NMR using 4-bromobenzaldehyde as an internal standard. The value within parentheses refers to isolated yield.

3.3 General procedure for deaminative hydroalkylation of alkenes

General procedure of Condition A.

To an oven-dried 10 mL quartz test tube with a stirring bar was added alkene (0.2 mmol), alkyl pyridinium salt (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv), Et₃N (0.4 mmol, 2 equiv), and K_2CO_3 (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). Then, air was withdrawn and backfilled with Ar (three times). CH₃CN (3 mL) and H₂O (6 mmol, 30 equiv) were added. The mixture was transferred to a violet LED photoreactor (24-W, 410-420 nm), where it was irradiated for 12 h. Then, the reaction was quenched with water (5 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by column chromatography (hexane/acetone) to afford the product.

General procedure of Condition B.

To an oven-dried 10 mL quartz test tube with a stirring bar was added alkene (0.2 mmol), alkyl pyridinium salt (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), PPh₃ (0.48 mmol, 2.4 equiv), and KOCH₃ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Then, air was withdrawn and backfilled with Ar (three times). Acetone (3 mL) and H₂O (5 mmol, 25 equiv) were added. The mixture was transferred to a violet LED photoreactor (24-W, 420-430 nm), where it was irradiated for 12 h. Then, the reaction was quenched with water (5 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by column chromatography (hexane/acetone) to afford the product.

General procedure for macrocyclization of peptides.

To an oven-dried 10 mL quartz test tube with a stirring bar was added polypeptide pyridinium salt (0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et_3N (0.04 mmol, 2 equiv), K_2CO_3 (0.02 mmol, 1 equiv). Then, air was withdrawn and backfilled with Ar (three times). CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) and H_2O (0.5 mmol, 25 equiv) was added. The mixture was transferred to a violet LED photoreactor (24-W, 410-420 nm), where it was irradiated for 12 h. Then, the reaction was quenched with water (5 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated in vacuo, and isolated by HPLC purification.

Picture of the reaction photo set-up (410-420 nm)



We also measured the wavelength of the LED light by ourselves (recorded on an AVANTES® AvaSpec-ULS2048 spectrometer instrument). The result was shown as follow:



Picture of the reaction photo set-up (420-430 nm)



We also measured the wavelength of the LED light by ourselves (recorded on an AVANTES® AvaSpec-ULS2048 spectrometer instrument). The result was shown as follow:



4. Characterization of products.



tert-butyl 4-(2-acetamido-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: 61.7 mg, yield: 94% under Condition A; 55.1 mg, yield: 84% under Condition B, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.02 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.66 (m, 1H), 4.07 (br, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.66 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.04(s, 3H), 1.82-1.52 (m, 5H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.21-1.04 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 Hz, CDCl₃) δ 173.46, 169.90, 154.79, 79.37, 52.47, 49.74, 43.60, 39.64, 32.59, 32.22, 31.46, 28.44, 23.23. HRMS (ESI) C₁₆H₂₈N₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 351.1896, found: 351.1892.



tert-butyl 4-(3-acetamido-4-methoxy-4-oxobutan-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: 54.7 mg, yield: 80%, d.r. = 4:1 under Condition A; 52.0 mg, yield: 76%, d.r. = 4:1 under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.18 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.76H), 5.99 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.2H), 4.89 (dd, J = 3.0 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.23H), 4.69 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.79H), 4.12 (br, 2H), 3.75-3.74 (m, 3H), 2.66-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.03 (m, 3H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.53-1.40 (m, 10H), 1.36-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.18-1.05 (m, 1H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.0Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.22, 172.57, 170.18, 169.51, 154.73, 79.31, 54.20, 53.42, 52.38, 52.11, 41.46, 40.56, 37.96, 37.48, 30.28, 29.11, 28.43, 27.99, 23.24, 12.26, 11.85. HRMS (ESI) C₁₇H₃₀N₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 365.2052, found: 365.2052.



diethyl 2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)succinate: 60.7 mg, yield: 85% under Condition A; 55.7 mg, yield: 78% under Condition B. Yellow oil. ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

4.20-4.09 (m, 5H), 2.79-2.61 (m, 4H), 2.49-2.39 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.29-1.22 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.88, 172.08, 154.69, 79.49, 60.71, 60.65, 46.31, 43.75, 38.30, 33.47, 29.54, 29.25, 28.43, 14.24, 14.14. HRMS (ESI) C₁₈H₃₁NNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 380.2049, found: 380.2063.



tert-butyl 4-(2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: 67.0 mg, yield: 95% under Condition A; 60.6 mg, yield: 86% under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 2H), 4.06 (br, 2H), 3.14-3.08 (m, 2H), 2.63 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.71-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.52-1.44 (m, 10H), 1.13-0.99 (m, 2H).¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.69, 139.02, 133.77, 129.34, 127.98, 79.41, 53.86, 43.60, 34.89, 31.60, 28.89, 28.41. HRMS (ESI) C₁₈H₂₇NNaO₄S [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 376.1558, found: 376.1560.



diethyl 2-(1-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)ethyl)malonate: 63.1 mg, yield: 85% under Condition A; 58.5 mg, yield: 79% under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.24-4.14 (m, 6H), 3.39 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.66-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.27-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.48 (m, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.37-1.33(m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 14.4 Hz, 6H), 1.22-1.08 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.04, 168.68, 154.74, 79.32, 61.31, 61.20, 55.34, 43.73, 38.74, 37.73, 30.30, 28.43, 26.96, 14.10, 12.98. HRMS (ESI) C₁₉H₃₃NNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 394.2206, found: 394.2205.



tert-butyl 4-(3-oxo-2-phenyl-3-(phenylamino)propyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: 77.5 mg, yield: 95% under Condition A; 75.1 mg, yield: 92% under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 174-176 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.04-6.99 (m, 1H), 4.01 (br, 2H), 3.73 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.38-1.23 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.01 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.09, 154.98, 139.88, 138.30, 128.88, 128.82, 127.90, 127.36, 124.16, 120.04, 79.52, 50.53, 43.57, 40.11, 33.53, 32.25, 28.52. HRMS (ESI) C₂₅H₃₂N₂NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 431.2311, found: 431.2306.



tert-butyl 4-(3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-3-oxo-2-phenylpropyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: 78.9 mg, yield: 90% under Condition A; 77.2 mg, yield: 88% under Condition B. Brown solid. M. p. 160-162 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 7H), 6.76 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (br, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (br, 2H), 2.21-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.37-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.08 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.67, 156.26, 154.92, 139.91, 131.27, 128.91, 127.90, 127.37, 121.75, 113.94, 79.43, 55.44, 50.48, 43.91, 40.01, 33.58, 32.13, 28.48. HRMS (ESI) C₂₆H₃₄N₂NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 461.2416, found: 461.2418.



tert-butyl4-(3-((4-fluorophenyl)amino)-3-oxo-2-phenylpropyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: 76.7 mg, yield: 90% under Condition A; 71.5 mg, yield: 84% under Condition B. white solid. M. p. 190-192 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.27 (m, 7H), 6.92 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (br, 2H), 3.68 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.65(m, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.39-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.17-1.06 (m, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.09. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.80,160.84, 157.62, 154.96, 139.55, 134.13, 134.09, 129.02, 127.89, 127.54, 121.75, 121.64, 115.56, 115.27, 79.55, 50.54, 43.86, 39.91, 33.50, 32.12, 28.48. HRMS (ESI) C₂₅H₃₁FN₂NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 449.2216, found: 449.2212.



tert-butyl 4-(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-3-(phenylamino)propyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: 76.3 mg, yield: 87% under Condition A; 72.8 mg, yield: 83% under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m,3H), 7.06-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.79 (m, 1H), 4.01 (br, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.66 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (br, 2H), 2.26-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.48 (m, 3H), 1.44-1.21 (m, 10H), 1.19-0.98 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.65, 160.01, 154.92, 141.28, 138.12, 129.98, 128.85, 124.18, 120.26, 119.84, 113.77, 112.57, 79.44, 55.21, 50.72, 43.62, 39.87, 33.54, 32.18, 28.49. HRMS (ESI) C₂₆H₃₄N₂NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 461.2411, found: 461.2409.



tert-butyl 4-(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-3-(p-tolylamino)propyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: 76.9 mg, yield: 85% under Condition A; 76.0 mg, yield: 84% under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 1H), 4.03 (br, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (br, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.06 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.62 (m, 3H), 1.44(s, 9H), 1.40-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.19-1.05 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃), 171.30, 160.07, 154.88, 141.23, 135.36, 133.87, 130.09, 129.36, 120.25, 119.82, 113.75, 112.67, 79.35, 55.25, 50.86, 44.00, 39.74, 33.56, 32.33, 31.97, 28.47, 20.84. HRMS (ESI) C₂₇H₃₆N₂NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 475.2573, found: 475.2565.



ethyl (2R)-5-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-(tert-butyl)-3-formylthiazolidine-4carboxylate: 68.5 mg, yield: 80%, r.r. = 5.7:1 under Condition A; 62.6 mg, yield: 73%, r.r. = 5.7:1 under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 0.14H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.85H), 4.76 (s, 0.84H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.14H), 4.27-4.15 (m, 4H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.17H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.83H), 2.65 (br, 2H), 1.76-1.66 (m, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.36-1.27 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 7.8H), 0.94 (s, 1.3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.80, 162.60, 154.63, 79.54, 75.02, 63.03, 61.97, 54.08, 43.75, 40.13, 38.00, 31.10, 28.43, 28.21, 26.68, 26.29, 14.03. HRMS (ESI) C₂₁H₃₆N₂NaO₅S [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 451.2238, found: 451.2244.



benzyl (2S)-4-((1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)methyl)-2-(tert-butyl)-5oxooxazolidine-3-carboxylate: 90.1 mg, yield: 95%, > 20:1 d.r. under Condition A; 84.3 mg, yield: 89%, d.r. > 20:1 under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.19-5.07 (m, 2H), 4.36-4.32 (m, 1H), 3.98 (br, 2H), 2.60-2.56 (m,2H), 1.86-1.59 (m, 5H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.08-0.96 (m, 11H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.81, 155.92, 154.70, 135.01, 128.82, 128.76, 128.70, 114.26, 96.34, 79.19, 68.51, 40.14, 36.91, 32.75, 32.12, 31.63, 28.44, 24.91. HRMS (ESI) C₂₆H₃₈N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd:497.2628, found: 497.2628.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-cyclohexylpropanoate: 37.7 mg, yield: 83% under Condition A; 36.2 mg, yield: 80% under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 74-76 °C. ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.70-4.62 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.81-1.62 (m, 6H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 1H),

1.37-1.11 (m, 4H), 1.00-0.83 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 173.88, 169.88, 52.31, 50.07, 40.19, 34.07, 33.46, 32.54, 26.33, 26.16, 25.98, 23.20. HRMS (ESI) C₁₂H₂₁NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 250.1414, found: 250.1415.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-cycloheptylpropanoate: 43.4 mg, yield: 90% under Condition A; 39.0 mg, yield: 81% under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 63-65 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.05 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66-4.59 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.71-1.42 (m, 13H), 1.23-1.19 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.86, 169.91, 52.27, 50.59, 40.85, 35.51, 34.88, 33.58, 28.51, 28.40, 26.21, 25.99, 23.16. HRMS (ESI) C₁₃H₂₃NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 264.1571, found: 264.1571.



methyl acetylleucinate: 29.2 mg, yield: 78% under Condition A; 28.0 mg, yield: 75% under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 72-74 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.90 (d, J = 6.0Hz, 1H), 4.68-4.61 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.66-1.50 (m,3H), 0.95-0.93 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.75, 169.82, 52.31, 50.67, 41.73, 24.85, 23.20, 22.79, 21.99. HRMS (ESI) C₉H₁₇NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 210.1106, found: 210.1102.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)propanoate: 42.8 mg, yield: 82% under Condition A; 39.8 mg, yield: 76% under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 71-72 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19-7.11 (m, 4H), 6.09 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77-4.69 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.14-3.03 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.53-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.00 (m, 4H), 1.91-1.80 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.40, 169.83, 142.75, 126.26, 124.47, 124.32, 52.43, 51.41, 39.15, 39.02, 38.53, 36.80, 23.22. HRMS (ESI) C₁₅H₁₉NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 284.1263, found: 284.1258.



methyl 2-acetamido-4-methyl-6-phenylhexanoate: 48.8 mg, yield: 88%, d.r. = 1:1 under Condition A; 47.0 mg, yield: 85%, d.r. = 1:1 under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 3H), 6.10 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.50H), 6.02 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.45H), 4.69-4.62 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.66-2.53 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.97 (m, 3H), 1.83-1.45 (m, 5H), 1.01-0.98 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.78, 173.70, 170.03, 169.81, 142.31, 128.39, 128.36, 128.32, 125.71, 52.32, 52.27, 50.50, 50.32, 39.87, 39.66, 38.72, 37.94, 33.11, 32.98, 28.99, 23.09, 19.63, 19.12. HRMS (ESI) C₁₆H₂₃NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 300.1576, found: 300.1571.



methyl 2-acetamido-4-cyclohexylpentanoate: 40.8 mg, yield: 80%, d.r. = 1.2:1 under Condition A; 39.2 mg, yield: 77%, d.r. = 1.2:1 under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.93 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.51H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 0.40H), 4.68-4.57 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.02 (m, 3H), 1.90-1.58 (m, 6H), 1.46-1.31 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.11 (m, 4H), 1.08-0.96 (m, 2H), 0.91-0.86 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 173.94, 173.73, 170.00, 169.60, 52.32, 52.24, 51.02, 50.56, 43.12, 42.12, 37.38, 37.25, 34.48, 30.49, 30.23, 28.81, 27.98, 26.78, 26.72, 26.66, 26.61, 23.21, 16.18, 15.71. HRMS (ESI) C₁₄H₂₅NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 278.1732, found: 278.1727.



methyl 2-acetamido-5-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-4-methylpentanoate: 47.9 mg, yield: 78%, d.r. = 1:1 under Condition A; 44.1 mg, yield: 72%, d.r. = 1:1 under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 61-63 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.01-6.89 (m, 3H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.48H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 0.48H), 4.79-4.70 (m, 1H), 3.76-3.75 (m, 3H), 3.64-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 2.21-1.93 (m, 5H), 1.83-1.64 (m,1H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.52, 173.34, 170.14, 169.83, 155.42, 130.84, 130.76, 128.91, 123.89, 75.76, 52.44, 52.38, 50.60, 50.35, 36.64, 31.22, 31.07, 23.20, 17.59, 16.51, 16.32. HRMS (ESI) C₁₇H₂₅NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 330.1681, found: 330.1680.



5-ethyl 1-methyl (tert-butoxycarbonyl)glutamate: 53.2 mg, yield: 92% under Condition A; 49.3 mg, yield: 85% under Condition B. Yellow solid. M. p. 46-47 °C. ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.19 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37- 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.37 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.89 (m,1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.69, 155.33, 79.94, 60.60, 52.86, 52.36, 30.30, 28.25, 27.67, 14.14. HRMS (ESI) C₁₃H₂₃NNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 312.1423, found: 312.1419.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)propanoate: 38.9 mg, yield: 85% under Condition A; 38.5 mg, yield: 84% under Condition B. White solid. M.p. 89-90 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.18 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.68 (m, 1H), 3.97-3.92 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.41-3.31 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.70 (m,2H), 1.60-1.52 (m,3H), 1.36-1.26 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ173.49, 169.94, 67.79, 67.72, 52.39, 49.52, 39.89, 33.07, 32.33, 31.58, 23.12. HRMS (ESI) C₁₁H₁₉NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 252.1212, found: 252.1209.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-yl)propanoate: 38.0 mg, yield: 78% under Condition A; 38.1 mg, yield: 78% under Condition B. Yellow solid. M. p. 91-92 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.99 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.66 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.69-2.56 (m, 4H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.31 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.51, 169.85, 52.46, 49.46, 40.44, 34.35, 33.71, 33.35, 28.49, 28.43, 23.23. HRMS (ESI) C₁₁H₂₀NO₃S [M+H]⁺ calcd: 246.1164, found: 246.1162.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4,4-difluorocyclohexyl)propanoate: 39.2 mg, yield: 75% under Condition A; 37.0 mg, yield: 71%, under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.98 (d, J = 8.1Hz, 1H), 4.72-4.64 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.12-2.04 (m, 5H), 1.96-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.58 (m, 5H), 1.45-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.33-1.29 (m, 2H). ¹⁹**F** NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -92.00 (d, J = 234 Hz), -102.11 (d, J = 236 Hz). ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.36, 169.92, 52.49, 50.13, 39.02, 33.26 (dd, J = 2.1 Hz, 12.2 Hz), 33.25 (dd, J = 12.1 Hz, 48.3 Hz), 32.28, 28.71 (dd, J = 9.5Hz, 67.2 Hz), 23.20. **HRMS (ESI)** C₁₂H₁₉F₂NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 286.1231, found: 286.1227.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)piperidin-4-yl)propanoate: 32.0 mg, yield: 45% under Condition A; 30.0 mg, yield: 42% under Condition B. Yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74-4.67 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.62-3.57 (m, 1H), 3.05-3.01 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.57 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.20, 169.94, 168.19, 140.56, 132.45, 127.56, 118.15, 113.39, 52.60, 49.66, 47.74, 42.34, 39.79, 32.67, 32.06, 29.68, 23.24. HRMS (ESI) C₁₉H₂₃N₃NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 380.1586, found: 380.1589.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(1-(4-acetylbenzoyl)piperidin-4-yl)propanoate: 43.4 mg, yield: 58% under Condition A; 42.5 mg, yield: 57% under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.01 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.69 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.66-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.03-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.63 (m, 3H), 2.03-1.97 (m, 4H), 1.89-1.63 (m, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.43, 173.24, 169.92, 169.13, 140.65, 137.67, 128.53, 127.02, 52.56, 49.68, 47.67, 42.27, 39.73, 32.72, 32.09, 29.70, 26.73, 23.24. **HRMS** (ESI) C₂₀H₂₆N₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 397.1739, found: 397.1737.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(1-(thiophene-2-carbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)propanoate: 45.9 mg, yield: 68% under Condition A; 44.4 mg, yield: 66% under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 67-68 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.71-4.68 (m, 1H), 4.27 (br, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.93 (br, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.97-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.55 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.30, 169.96, 163.48, 137.32, 128.49, 128.32, 126.63, 52.53, 49.71, 39.63, 32.80, 32.50, 31.82, 23.22. HRMS (ESI) C₁₆H₂₂N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 361.1198, found: 361.1192.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)propanoate: 41.0 mg, yield: 55% under Condition A; 40.4 mg, yield: 54% under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H),6.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.69 (m, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.92 (t, J = 24 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (m, 3H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.55 (m, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -70.90. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.46, 169.89, 161.32, 160.02, 156.47, 156.00,104.00, 52.49, 49.85, 43.87, 39.73, 32.85, 32.11, 31.41, 29.70, 23.26. HRMS (ESI) C₁₆H₂₁F₃N₄NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 397.1463, found: 397.1463.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-(1-cinnamoylpiperidin-4-yl)propanoate: 45.0 mg, yield: 63% under Condition A; 40.8 mg, yield: 57% under Condition B. Yellow oil. ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

7.65 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.51 (m, 2H). 7.38-7.34 (m, 3H), 6.89 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.72-4.69 (m, 2H), 4.12-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.09-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.05-2.00 (m, 4H), 1.83-1.54 (m, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.30, 170.05, 165.37, 142.52, 135.34, 129.54, 128.79, 127.72, 117.42, 52.52, 49.74, 45.99, 42.35, 39.63, 32.76, 23.22. HRMS (ESI) C₂₀H₂₆N₂NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 381.1790, found: 381.1790.



prop-2-yn-1-yl 4-(2-acetamido-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate: 49.5 mg, yield: 80%, d.r. = 1.5:1 under Condition A; 48.1 mg, yield: 78%, d.r. = 1.5:1 under Condition B. Colorless oil. ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.01 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.71-4.60 (m, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.61-2.57 (m, 0.6H), 2.47 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.23 (m, 0.4H), 2.03-1.97 (m, 5H), 1.81-1.27 (m, 8H), 1.07-0.88 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.97, 174.41, 173.65, 169.90, 77.86, 74.75, 74.67, 52.36, 51.81, 51.75, 50.13, 49.94, 42.90, 40.02, 39.95, 33.39, 32.16, 31.41, 29.55, 28.56, 28.44, 25.96, 25.80, 23.16. **HRMS (ESI)** C₁₆H₂₃NNaO₅ [M+Na]+ calcd:332.1468, found: 332.1472.



methyl 2-acetamido-3-((5S,8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl)propanoate: 90.7 mg, yield: 88% under Condition A; 84.4 mg, yield: 82% under Condition B, d.r. = 10.9:2.6:1.4:1 under Condition A, d.r. = 10.9:2.6:1.4:1 under Condition B (d.r. were measured by HPLC, IA, hexane : ethanol = 4:1). Yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.19-6.11 (m, 1H), 4.68-4.53 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.94 (m, 5H), 1.84-1.73 (m,2H), 1.55-1.45 (m, 7H), 1.34-0.91(m, 21H), 0.89-0.85 (m, 12H), 0.77 (s, 2H), 0.70 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.88, 169.89, 56.59, 56.29, 54.62, 52.26, 50.98, 50.92, 42.58, 40.61, 40.04, 39.50, 36.38, 36.17, 35.81, 35.47, 35.00, 33.04, 32.05, 29.27, 28.90, 28.24, 27.99, 26.90, 24.15, 23.86, 23.11, 22.82, 22.56, 20.76, 18.65, 12.06, 11.69. HRMS (ESI) C₃₃H₅₇NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ calcd:538.4231, found: 538.4225.



ethyl (2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-cyclohexylpropanoyl)glycinate: 64.8 mg, yield: 91% under Condition A; 59.3 mg, yield: 83% under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 120-125 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.85 (br, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.17 (m, 3H), 4.03-4.01 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.66 (m, 5H), 1.52-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.42-1.36 (m, 1H),

1.28 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.23-1.15 (m, 3H), 1.02-0.86 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.04, 169.70, 155.74, 80.05, 61.43, 52.20, 41.27, 39.96, 34.01, 33.67, 32.48, 28.28, 26.39, 26.22, 26.04, 14.12. HRMS (ESI) C₁₈H₃₂N₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 379.2209, found:379.2208.



methyl (2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-cyclohexylpropanoyl)-*L*-methioninate: 74.9 mg, yield: 90%, d.r. = 1.5:1 under Condition A; 67.6 mg, yield: 81%, d.r. = 1.5:1 under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 72-75 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (d, J = 6.0Hz, 0.38H), 6.90 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.59H), 5.06 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.74-4.67 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.74 (m, 3H), 2.51 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.20-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.08-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.63 (m, 6H), 1.50-1.42 (m, 10H), 1.36-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.11 (m, 3H), 1.01-0.87 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.58, 172.20, 172.11, 155.69, 80.02, 52.46, 51.35, 39.68, 34.08, 33.95, 33.60, 32.66, 32.51, 31.60, 31.47, 29.84, 29.80, 28.27, 26.36, 26.22, 26.18, 26.04, 15.38. HRMS (ESI) C₂₀H₃₆N₂NaO₅S [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 439.2243, found: 439.2247.



Methyl 2-((*S*)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-methylpentanamido)-3cyclohexylpropanoate: 74.9 mg, yield: 94%, d.r. = 1.1:1 under Condition A; 71.7 mg, yield: 90%, d.r. = 2:1 under Condition B. white solid. M. p. 60-61 °C. Condition A: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.90 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 0.41H), 6.71 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.44H), 5.13 (br, 1H), 4.66-4.59 (m, 1H), 4.17 (br, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.61 (m, 8H), 1.59-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.35-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.10 (m, 3H), 0.96-0.82 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.39, 173.26, 172.43, 155.62, 79.84, 52.88, 52.17, 49.91, 41.09, 39.88, 39.70, 33.99, 33.90, 33.48, 33.39, 32.36, 32.27, 28.26, 26.30, 26.11, 26.06, 25.91, 24.73, 24.58, 22.83, 22.12. Condition B: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.76 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.61H), 6.57 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 0.29H), 5.04-5.02 (m, 1H), 4.66-4.58 (m, 1H), 4.16 (br, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.51 (m, 10H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.24-1.14 (m, 3H), 0.96-0.85 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.42, 173.31, 172.42, 155.67, 80.09, 52.96, 52.25, 49.98, 41.04, 39.83, 35.42, 34.05, 33.52, 33.35, 32.35, 28.30, 26.34, 26.16, 25.97, 24.79, 24.64, 22.89, 22.04. HRMS (ESI) C₂₁H₃₈N₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 421.2678, found:421.2676.



dimethyl (2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-cyclohexylpropanoyl)-*L*-glutamate: 77.1 mg, yield: 90%, d.r. = 1.5:1 under Condition A; 75.5 mg, yield: 88%, d.r. = 1:1 under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 99-101 °C. Condition A: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.05 (d, *J* = 6.3Hz, 0.39 H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.57H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64-4.58 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.75-

3.74 (m, 3H), 3.68-3.67 (m, 3H), 2.47-2.37 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.62 (m,6H), 1.51-1.41 (m, 10H), 1.36-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.15 (m, 3H), 0.97-0.86 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.16, 173.06, 172.71, 172.07, 171.97, 155.66, 79.97, 52.45, 51.76, 51.74, 51.42, 39.71, 34.06, 33.94, 33.64, 33.56, 32.63, 29.83, 28.23, 27.24, 27.18, 26.36, 26.18, 26.02. Condition B: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.97 (d, *J* = 6.0Hz, 0.47 H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.49H), 5.00-4.98 (m, 1H), 4.65-4.56 (m, 1H), 4.19-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.75 (m, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.62 (m, 6H), 1.45-1.44 (m, 10H), 1.33-1.15 (m, 4H), 1.01-0.83 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.18, 173.09, 172.74, 171.97, 155.67, 80.05, 52.47, 51.79, 51.44, 39.68, 33.95, 33.66, 32.63, 32.48, 29.87, 28.24, 27.28, 27.21, 26.37, 26.19, 26.03. HRMS (ESI) C₂₁H₃₆N₂NaO₇ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 451.2420, found: 451.2424.



tert-butyl (2*S*)-2-((3-cyclohexyl-1-methoxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1carboxylate: 67.3 mg, yield: 88% d.r. = 1:1 under Condition A; 67.4 mg, yield: 88%, d.r. = 1:1 under Condition B. White solid. M. p. 92-95 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (s, 0.22H), 7.12 (s, 0.21H), 6.38 (s, 0.42H), 4.59 (br, 1H), 4.26 (br, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.42-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.29-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.74 (m,3H), 1.62-1.60 (m, 6H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.29-1.11 (m, 4H), 0.90-0.83 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.05, 174.86, 173.53, 157.60, 82.15, 62.75, 53.81, 51.51, 48.78, 48.69, 41.66, 35.82, 35.56, 35.18, 34.05, 32.72, 30.04, 28.01, 27.84, 27.71, 27.57, 26.28, 25.27. HRMS (ESI) C₂₀H₃₄N₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 405.2365, found: 405.2365.



methyl2-((S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-phenylpropanamido)-3-
cyclohexylpropanoate:73.5mg, yield:85% under Condition A;66.5mg, yield:77% underCondition B, d.r. = 1.2:1under Condition A, d.r. = 1.2:1under Condition B (d.r. were measured byHPLC, IA, hexane : ethanol = 2:1). Colorless oil.1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.20 (m, 5H),6.47-6.41 (m, 1H), 5.18-5.12 (m, 1H), 4.63-4.55 (m, 1H), 4.42-4.40 (br, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.07 (d,J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.53-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.26-1.05 (m, 4H), 0.90-0.81(m, 2H).1³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.21, 172.97, 171.14, 155.38, 136.68, 129.39, 129.28,128.63, 126.83, 80.09, 55.61, 52.25, 50.13, 50.02, 40.06, 39.84, 38.47, 38.15, 33.83, 33.73, 33.36,32.44, 32.33, 28.24, 26.31, 26.06, 26.02, 25.93, 25.85. HRMS (ESI) C₂₄H₃₆N₂NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd:455.2517, found:455.2520.



methyl 2-((*S*)-3-(4-(tert-butoxy)phenyl)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanamido)-3cyclohexylpropanoate. 95.8 mg, yield: 95%, d.r. = 1.2:1 under Condition A; 85.7 mg, yield: 85%, d.r. = 1.7:1 under Condition B. Colorless oil. Condition A: ¹**H NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 6.0Hz, 0.55H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 0.45H), 5.27-5.21 (m, 1H), 4.62-4.55 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.38 (m,1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.11-2.93 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.50-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 1.24-1.10 (m, 4H), 0.95-0.84 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.18, 172.95, 171.29, 171.21, 155.39, 154.20, 131.49, 129.77, 129.67, 124.15, 79.91, 78.22, 55.59, 52.18, 50.11, 50.01, 39.98, 39.87, 37.73, 37.48, 33.86, 33.33, 33.30, 32.44, 32.37, 28.79, 28.22, 26.29, 26.01, 25.89, 25.85. Condition B: ¹**H NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.31-6.25 (m, 1H), 4.62-4.54 (m, 1H), 4.36-4.29 (m,1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.09-2.95 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.57 (m, 6H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.42(s, 9H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.28-1.10 (m, 4H), 0.95-0.84 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.14, 172.94, 171.11, 154.34, 131.38, 129.80, 129.68, 124.29, 80.19, 78.37, 52.26, 50.16, 50.06, 39.98, 40.13, 33.89, 33.35, 32.45, 28.83, 28.25, 26.32, 26.04, 25.90. **HRMS (ESI)** C₂₈H44</sub>N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 527.3097, found: 527.3102.



methyl (2-(2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)acetamido)-3-cyclohexylpropanoyl)-*L*-leucinate: 75.6 mg, yield: 83% under Condition A; 73.9 mg, yield: 81% under Condition B, d.r. = 4:1 under Condition A, d.r. = 4:1 under Condition B (d.r. were measured by HPLC, IA, hexane : ethanol = 4:1). White solid. M. p. 97-99 °C. ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.93 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 4.61-4.54 (m, 2H), 3.84-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.77-1.53 (m, 11H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.31-1.25 (m, 2H), 1.17-1.10 (m, 3H), 0.95-0.92 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.30, 171.94, 169.71, 156.19, 80.48, 52.28, 50.80, 44.45, 40.96, 39.31, 34.04, 33.54, 32.65, 29.70, 28.28, 26.35, 26.14, 26.02, 24.84, 22.85, 21.69. HRMS (ESI) C₂₃H₄₁N₃NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 478.2893, found: 478.2899.



methyl **2-((***S***)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)propanamido)-3cyclohexylpropanoate**: 75.4 mg, yield: 80%, d.r. = 1:1 under Condition A; 71.6 mg, yield: 76%, d.r. = 1.7:1 under Condition B. Colorless oil. Condition A: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 0.48 H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 0.50H), 5.20 (br, 1H), 4.57-4.50 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.24-3.17 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.50 (m, 6H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.35-1.31 (m,1H), 1.21-1.10 (m, 4H), 0.88-0.77 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.19, 172.98, 171.69, 171.51, 155.50, 136.28, 127.52, 123.44, 123.17, 122.16, 119.64, 118.81, 118.72, 111.30, 110.42, 80.19, 55.15, 52.22, 52.19, 50.22, 50.11, 40.04, 33.84, 33.75, 33.27, 32.49, 32.41, 28.27, 26.30, 26.04, 26.01, 25.94, 25.87. Condition B: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.02 (m, 3H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 0.64 H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.37H), 5.27-5.22 (m, 1H), 4.55-4.50 (m, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.24-3.22 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.54 (m, 6H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.28-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.09 (m, 4H), 0.88-0.78 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.14, 172.96, 171.52, 171.20, 155.50, 136.28, 123.33, 123.04, 122.30, 119.81, 118.91, 118.82, 111.19, 60.42, 58.49, 52.21, 50.18, 50.06, 40.12, 33.82, 33.73, 33.28, 32.42, 28.26, 26.30, 26.02, 25.88, 21.07, 14.20. HRMS (ESI) C₂₆H₃₇N₃NaO₅ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 494.2631, found:494.2636.



methyl (2*S*,5*S*,8*S*,11*S*)-8-(4-(tert-butoxy)benzyl)-2-isobutyl-11-isopropyl-5-methyl-3,6,9,12,17-pentaoxo-1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacycloheptadecane-14-carboxylate. Prepared following the general procedure outlined using 1-((7S,10*S*,13*S*,16*S*)-10-(4-(tert-butoxy)benzyl)-16isobutyl-7-isopropyl-13-methyl-4-methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate (20.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol, 2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (9.0 µL, 0.5 mmol, 25 equiv) and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). After 12 h, the reaction mixture was removed from light irradiation, purified by using Semi preparative HPLC, conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C₁₈, 10µ, 100Å), length 20 mm*250 mm, 30-88% CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The product was obtained as a white solid (3.6 mg, isolated yield: 28%), and subjected to HPLC analysis, conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C₁₈, 5µ, 100Å), length 4.6 mm*250 mm, 90% CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The d.r. = 2.4:1 under Condition A (d.r. were measured by HPLC, IA, hexane:ethanol = 2:1). **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₃H₅₁N₅NaO₈ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 668.3670, found: 668.3659.



No	Ret. Time (min)	Area (mAu*min)	Rel. Area (%)	Height(mAu)
1	8.070	584.01758	2.471	50.415
2	15.808	23050.30222	97.529	1742.366



(2S,5S,8S,11S)-2,11-dibenzyl-8-isobutyl-5-methyl-3,6,9,12,17-pentaoxo-1,4,7,10,13methvl pentaazacycloheptadecane-14-carboxylate. Prepared following the general procedure outlined using 1-((7S,10S,13S,16S)-7,16-dibenzyl-10-isobutyl-13-methyl-4-methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate (50.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (10.1 mg, 0.1 mmol, 2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (6.9 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (22.5 μL, 1.25 mmol, 25 equiv) and CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL). After 12 h, the reaction mixture was removed from light irradiation, purified by using Semi preparative HPLC, conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C₁₈, 10µ, 100Å), length 20 mm*250 mm, 30-88% CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The product was obtained as a white solid (12.4 mg, isolated yield: 40%, d.r. = 8:1), and subjected to HPLC analysis, conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C_{18} , 5 μ , 100Å), length 4.6 mm*250 mm, 90% CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. ¹H NMR (600MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.24-7.09 (m, 10 H), 4.46-4.44 (m, 0.12H), 4.41-4.38 (m, 0.13H), 4.36-4.34 (m, 0.88H), 4.33-4.30 (m, 0.15H), 4.30-4.27 (m, 0.87H), 4.18-4.15 (m, 0.86H), 4.08-4.05 (m, 0.12H), 3.98-3.95 (m, 0.89H), 3.66-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.30-3.24 (m, 0.32H), 3.19-3.18 (m, 0.65H), 3.13-3.09 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.95 (m, 1.81H), 2.90-2.86 (m, 0.16H), 2.37-2.29 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.07 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2.70H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.35H), 0.80-0.73 (m, 6H) ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) 8174.23, 173.18, 173.14, 172.52, 172.38, 171.86, 138.20, 136.39, 129.04, 129.01, 128.24, 128.01, 126.67, 126.17, 56.29, 56.17, 53.54, 53.22, 51.44, 50.56, 37.81, 36.81, 35.96, 31.18, 24.61, 24.45, 22.22, 20.11, 14.43. **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₃H₄₄N₅O₇ [M+H]⁺ calcd: 622.3235, found: 622.3208.



No	Ret. Time (min)	Area (mAu*min)	Rel. Area (%)	Height(mAu)
1	14,960	6.32244	0.050	0.927

2	15,590	12506.58675	99.867	1100.913
3	21.203	10.30974	0.082	1.339



tert-butyl 3-(((2*S*,5*S*,8*S*,11*S*)-11-benzyl-8-((*R*)-sec-butyl)-5-isopropyl-14-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,6,9,12,17-pentaoxo-1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacycloheptadecan-2-yl)methyl)-1H-indole-1carboxylate. Prepared following the general procedure outlined using 1-((7S,10S,13S,16S)-7benzyl-16-((1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)-10-((S)-sec-butyl)-13-isopropyl-4methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate (23.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol, 2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (9.0 µL, 0.5 mmol, 25 equiv), and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), After 12 h, the reaction mixture was removed from light irradiation, purified by using Semi preparative HPLC, conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C₁₈, 10µ, 100Å), length 20 mm*250 mm, 30-88% CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The product was obtained as a white solid (4.5 mg, isolated yield: 29%), and subjected to HPLC analysis, Conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C₁₈, 5µ, 100Å), length 4.6 mm*250 mm, 60% MeCN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The d.r. = 15.5:1 under Condition A (d.r. were measured by HPLC, IA, hexane:ethanol = 2:1). **HRMS (ESI)** C₄₂H₅₆N₆NaO₉[M+Na]⁺ calcd: 811.4001, found: 811.4014.



No	Ret. Time (min)	Area (mAu*min)	Rel. Area (%)	Height(mAu)
1	30.413	11328.19372	95.660	1057.441
2	31.580	513.96827	4.340	53.500



methyl (2*S*,5*S*,8*S*,11*S*)-2-benzyl-8-(3-(tert-butoxy)-3-oxopropyl)-11-isopropyl-5-methyl-3,6,9,12,17-pentaoxo-1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacycloheptadecane-14-carboxylate. Prepared following the general procedure outlined using 1-((7S,10*S*,13*S*,16*S*)-16-benzyl-10-(3-(tert-butoxy)-3-oxopropyl)-7-isopropyl-13-methyl-4-methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6-triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate (20.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol, 2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (9.0 μL, 0.5 mmol, 25 equiv) and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL), After 12 h, the reaction mixture was removed from light irradiation, purified by using Semi preparative HPLC, conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C₁₈, 10μ, 100Å), length 20 mm*250 mm, 30-88% CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The product was obtained as a white solid (3.9 mg, isolated yield: 30%), and subjected to HPLC analysis, conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C₁₈, 5μ, 100Å), length 4.6 mm*250 mm, 90% CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The d.r. >20:1 under Condition A, (d.r. were measured by HPLC, IA, hexane:ethanol = 4:1). **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₂H₄₇N₅NaO₉ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 668.3266, found: 668.3266.

-	mAu		. <u>6</u>				
800 -	-						
600 -							
400 -	-						
200 -	-		1.907		9	88	
0 -	-				·	۳	
-	ے ا	5 1	.0	15	20	25	

No	Ret. Time (min)	Area (mAu*min)	Rel. Area (%)	Height(mAu)
1	11.907	88.13729	0.794	8.888
2	13.738	10781.96627	97.097	838.408
3	17.845	99.14038	0.893	10.424
4	22.663	135.07195	1.216	13.896



(2S,5S,8S,11S)-8-benzyl-2-isobutyl-11-isopropyl-5-methyl-3,6,9,12,17-pentaoxomethyl 1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacycloheptadecane-14-carboxylate. Prepared following the general procedure outlined above using 1-((7S,10S,13S,16S)-10-benzyl-16-isobutyl-7-isopropyl-13methyl-4-methylene-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxo-2-oxa-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazanonadecan-19-yl)-2,4,6triphenylpyridin-1-ium tetrafluoroborate (19.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol, 2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (9.0 μL, 0.5 mmol, 25 equiv), and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). After 12 h, the reaction mixture was removed from light irradiation, purified by using Semi preparative HPLC, conditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C₁₈, 10µ, 100Å), length 20 mm*250 mm, 30-88% CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The product was obtained as a white solid (3.8 mg, isolated yield: 33%), and subjected to HPLC analysis, coditions: HPLCONE (Daiso, C_{18} , 5 μ , 100Å), length 4.6 mm*250 mm, 90% MeCN/H₂O + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. The d.r. = 5.6:1 under Condition A, (d.r. were measured by HPLC, IA, hexane:ethanol = 2:1). HRMS (ESI) C₂₉H₄₃N₅NaO₇ [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 596.3055, found: 596.3059.



Preparative reverse phase HPLC data for purified peptide

No	Ret. Time (min)	Area (mAu*min)	Rel. Area (%)	Height(mAu)
1	8.405	64.73185	0.256	5.126
2	16.600	100.03972	0.396	7.621
3	17.540	25010.50586	99.034	1667.212
4	22.720	79.30661	0.314	8.665

5. The mechanistic studies.

5.1 Radical trapping experiments

In the presence of TEMPO, the reaction was completely suppressed and the yield of **5a** was 0% (Supplementary Figure 1, eq 1 and 2).

Furthermore, when 1, basic ionic compound and TEMPO were mixed and irradiated under 420-430 nm LED light, the adduct of alkyl radical and TEMPO was detected by HRMS (Supplementary Figure 1, eq 3). However, without addition of basic ionic compound, the alkyl radical capture product was not detected (Supplementary Figure 1, eq 4).



Supplementary Figure 1. Radical trapping experiments.



Supplementary Figure 2. The HRMS analysis of the reaction in supplementary figure 1, eq 1.



Supplementary Figure 3. The HRMS analysis of the reaction in supplementary figure 1, eq 3.

5.2 Isotope labeling experiments.

H/D labeling experiment.



Supplementary Figure 4. H/D labeling experiments.

To an oven-dried 10 mL quartz test tube with a stirring bar was added **4a** (0.1 mmol), pyridinium salt (1, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), Et₃N (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), and K₂CO₃ (0.1 mmol 1 equiv). Then, air was withdrawn and backfilled with Ar (three times). CH₃CN (1.5 mL) and D₂O (3 mmol, 30 equiv) were added. The mixture was transferred to a violet LED photoreactor (24-W, 410-420 nm), where it was irradiated for 12 h. Then, the reaction was quenched with water (5 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by column chromatography (hexane/acetone) to afford the product (yield: 91%), the yield of deuterated product **5a-D** was 86% by ¹H NMR analysis.

To an oven-dried 10 mL quartz test tube with a stirring bar was added **4a** (0.1 mmol), **6a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), PPh₃ (0.24 mmol, 2.4 equiv), and KOCH₃ (0.30 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Air was withdrawn and backfilled with Ar (three times). Then, acetone (1.5 mL) and D₂O (2.5 mmol, 25 equiv) were added. The mixture was transferred to a violet LED photoreactor (24-W, 420-430 nm), where it was irradiated for 12 h. Then, the reaction was quenched with water (5 mL), extracted with

ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford the product (yield: 80%), the yield of deuterated product **7a-D** was 34% by ¹H NMR analysis..





Supplementary Figure 7. The HRMS of 7a and 7a-D.
5.3 Byproduct analysis



NOTE: When the primary alkyl substrate **6s** (Katritzky salts derived from phenylethylamine) was used in the reaction, significant amounts of byproduct **12** (18% and 24% yields based on **6s**) was obtained. In contrast, when the secondary alkyl substrate **6a** (Katritzky salts derived from cyclohexylamine) was used, only 5% and 7% (based on **6a**) byproduct **13** was obtained, and the desired product **7a** was isolated in 83% and 80% yields.

Spectroscopic data were consistent with those previously reported¹².

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59-7.54(m, 6H), 7.44-7.27 (m, 9H), 7.23-7.10 (m, 5H), 6.99-6.97 (m, 3H), 6.48-6.45 (m, 2H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.26-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 2H).



Spectroscopic data were consistent with those previously reported¹³.

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 7.61 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 4H), 7.45-7.27 (m, 10H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 2.87-2.72 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.40 (m, 6H), 1.27 (br, 4H), 1.21-0.91 (m, 6H), 0.87 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 0.78-0.60 (m, 4H).

5.4 Analysis of UV-Vis absorption spectra



Supplementary Figure 8. The UV-Vis absorption spectrum of 1 and various ionic compounds

In Supplementary Figure 8, the UV-Vis absorption spectrum of 1 (5 x 10⁻³M), [1 + KOCH₃] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1:KOCH₃ = 1:1.5), [1 + NaI] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1:NaOCH₃ = 1:1.5), [1 + NaI] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1:NaI = 1:1.5), [1 + K₃PO₄] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1:K₃PO₄ = 1:1.5), [1 + Cs₂CO₃] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1:Cs₂CO₃ = 1:1.5), [1 + 'BuOLi] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1:'BuOLi = 1:1.5), [1 + HCl] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1: HCl = 1:1.5), [1 + CF₃CO₂H] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1:CF₃CO₂H = 1:1.5), [1 + CsF] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1: CsF = 1:1.5), [1 + NaBF₄] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1: NaBF₄ = 1:1.5), [1 + KBF₄] (5 x 10⁻³M, 1: KBF₄ = 1:1.5) in acetone were provided, respectively. We found that some ionic compounds, such as Na₂CO₃, NaI, KOCH₃, HCl, CF₃CO₂H, and etc., could dramatically increase the absorption of 1 in visible light (400-480 nm) region. The combination [1 + KBF₄] showed slight absorption in visible light region, whereas [1 + NaBF₄] was not effective. The results indicated that BF₄⁻ counter anion in Katritzky salt was not crucial for the transformation.



Supplementary Figure 9. The UV-Vis absorption spectrum of 1 and various concentration of K₂CO₃ in acetone.

In Supplementary Figure 9, the UV-Vis absorption spectrum of 1 (5 x 10^{-3} M), [1 + K₂CO₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, 1: K₂CO₃ = 1:0.5), [1+ K₂CO₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, 1: K₂CO₃ = 1:1), [1 + K₂CO₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, 1: K₂CO₃ = 1:1.5), [1 + K₂CO₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, 1: K₂CO₃ = 1:3), [1+ K₂CO₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, 1: K₂CO₃ = 1:5)

in acetone were provided, respectively. The absorption of **1** was less than 380 nm, whereas the mixture of **1** and K_2CO_3 exhibit new absorptions between 400-480 nm. The loading amount of K_2CO_3 was directly proportional to the light absorption intensity, indicating the key role of ionic additives for increasing the visible light absorption.



Supplementary Figure 10. The UV-Vis spectrum of the components in Condition A.

In Supplementary Figure 10, the UV-Vis absorption spectrum of Et₃N (5 x 10⁻³M), $[1 + Et_3N]$ (5 x 10⁻³M, 1: Et₃N = 1:1), [1] (5 x 10⁻³M), $[1 + K_2CO_3]$ (5 x 10⁻³M, 1: K₂CO₃ = 1:1.5), $[1+Et_3N+K_2CO_3]$ (5 x 10⁻³M, 1:Et₃N:K₂CO₃ = 1:1.5), and $[Et_3N + K_2CO_3]$ (5 x 10⁻³M, Et₃N:K₂CO₃ = 1:1.5) in acetone were provided, respectively. We found the $[1+K_2CO_3]$ exhibit a new absorption in 400-480 nm, $[1 + Et_3N + K_2CO_3]$ exhibit a significantly enhanced absorption in 400-480 nm than $[1 + K_2CO_3]$, while $[1 + Et_3N]$ showed a weak red-shift in absorbance.



Supplementary Figure 11. The UV-Vis spectrum of the components in Condition B.

In Supplementary Figure 11, the UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **1** (5 x 10^{-3} M), [**1** + PPh₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, **1**: PPh₃ = 1:1), [**1** + KOCH₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, **1**: KOCH₃ = 1:1.5), [**1** + PPh₃ + KOCH₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, **1**: PPh₃: KOCH₃ = 1:1.5), [PPh₃ + KOCH₃] (5 x 10^{-3} M, PPh₃: KOCH₃ = 1:1.5), and PPh₃ (5 x 10^{-3} M) in acetone were provided, respectively. We found the [**1**+KOCH₃] exhibit a new absorption in 400-480 nm, and [**1** + PPh₃ + KOCH₃] have a little weak absorption than [**1** + KOCH₃], while [**1** + PPh₃] have no absorption at all in 400-480 nm region.

Furthermore, in Supplementary Figure 10 and 11, a very weak red-shift in UV-Vis absorbance

was observed when Katritzky salt (1) was combined with Et_3N . However, there was no changes in UV-Vis absorbance when 1 was combined with PPh₃. Although we cannot completely rule out the possibility of EDA complexes in our reaction, it seems unlikely be involved in the main operating pathway.



5.5 Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching study

Supplementary Figure 12. Stern-Volmer plots for the emission quenching of [1 + K₂CO₃] and [1 + KOCH₃] by various concentrations of quenchers Et₃N and PPh₃.

In Supplementary Figure 12, we conducted Stern-Volmer quenching experiments based on condition A and condition B. However, the excited mixture of $[1+K_2CO_3]$ (5 x 10⁻⁵ M, 1: K₂CO₃ = 1:1.5) or $[1+KOCH_3]$ (5 x 10⁻⁵ M, 1: KOCH₃ = 1:1.5) could not been quenched by Et₃N or PPh₃, respectively. The results showed that the mixture of $[1+K_2CO_3]$ or $[1+KOCH_3]$ were not photosensitive species in the reaction.

5.6 Job's plots

A Job's plot of absorbance was performed to determine the binding stoichiometry of the mixture between the Katritzky salt **1** and ionic compounds (K_2CO_3 in condition A, KOCH₃ in condition B) according to the previous report¹⁴. We measured the absorption of acetone solutions of **1** and ionic compound having a constant total concentration of 0.005 M but different donor/acceptor ratios. The absorbance values are plotted against the molar fraction (%) of **1**. The maximum absorbance of [**1**+K₂CO₃] mixture was observed when the ratio was 1:1, whereas the maximum absorbance of [**1**+KOCH₃] was obtained when the ratio was 1:4. The variation of the molar ratio between **1** and ionic compound at maximum absorbance indicated that **1** and ionic compound unlikely formed an EDA complex in our reaction.



Supplementary Figure 13. Job's plot of method A and method B.

6. NMR spectra of products



Supplementary Figure 14. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5a.



Supplementary Figure 15. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5a.



Supplementary Figure 16. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5b.



Supplementary Figure 17. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5b.



Supplementary Figure 18. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5c.



Supplementary Figure 19. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5c.



Supplementary Figure 20. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5d.



Supplementary Figure 21. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5d.



Supplementary Figure 22. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5e.



Supplementary Figure 23. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5e.



Supplementary Figure 24. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5f.



Supplementary Figure 25. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5f.



Supplementary Figure 26. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5g.



Supplementary Figure 27. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5g.



supplementary Figure 28. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5h.



Supplementary Figure 29. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 5h.



Supplementary Figure 30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5h.



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

Supplementary Figure 32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5i.



Supplementary Figure 33. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5j.



Supplementary Figure 34. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5j.



Supplementary Figure 35. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5k.



Supplementary Figure 36. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5k.



Supplementary Figure 38. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5l.







Supplementary Figure 41. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7b.



Supplementary Figure 42. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7b.



Supplementary Figure 43. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7c.



Supplementary Figure 44. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7c.



Supplementary Figure 45. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7d.



Supplementary Figure 46. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7d.



Supplementary Figure 48. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7e.







Supplementary Figure 51. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7g.



Supplementary Figure 52. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7g.



Supplementary Figure 53. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7h.



Supplementary Figure 54. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7h.



Supplementary Figure 55. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7i.



Supplementary Figure 56. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7i.



Supplementary Figure 57. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7j.



Supplementary Figure 58. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7j.



Supplementary Figure 59. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7k.



Supplementary Figure 60. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7k.



Supplementary Figure 61. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 7k.



Supplementary Figure 62. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7l.



Supplementary Figure 63. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 71.



Supplementary Figure 64. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7m.



Supplementary Figure 65. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7m.



Supplementary Figure 66. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7n.



Supplementary Figure 67. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7n.



Supplementary Figure 68. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 70.



Supplementary Figure 69. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 70.



Supplementary Figure 70. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound 70.



Supplementary Figure 72. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7p.



Supplementary Figure 73. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7q.



Supplementary Figure 74. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7q.



Supplementary Figure 75. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7r.



Supplementary Figure 76. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7r.


Supplementary Figure 77. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9a.



Supplementary Figure 78. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9a.



Supplementary Figure 79. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9b.



Supplementary Figure 80. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9b.



Supplementary Figure 81. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9c.



Supplementary Figure 82. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9c.



Supplementary Figure 83. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9c (Condition B).



Supplementary Figure 84. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9c (Condition B).



Supplementary Figure 85. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9d.



Supplementary Figure 86. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9d.



Supplementary Figure 88. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9d (Condition B).

r 30 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 r0

50 40

190 180 170 160

ppm

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Supplementary Figure 90. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9e.



Supplementary Figure 91. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9f.



Supplementary Figure 92. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9f.



Supplementary Figure 94. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9g.



Supplementary Figure 96. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9g (Condition B).

90 80 70 60 50 40

30 20

10 0

ppm

130 120 110 100

210 200

90 180 170 160 150 140



Supplementary Figure 97. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9h.



Supplementary Figure 98. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9h.



Supplementary Figure 99. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9i.



Supplementary Figure 100. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9i.



Supplementary Figure 102. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9i (Condition B).



Supplementary Figure 104. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 11b.

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