

Hydroesterification and difunctionalization of olefins with N-hydroxyphthalimide esters

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Supporting information

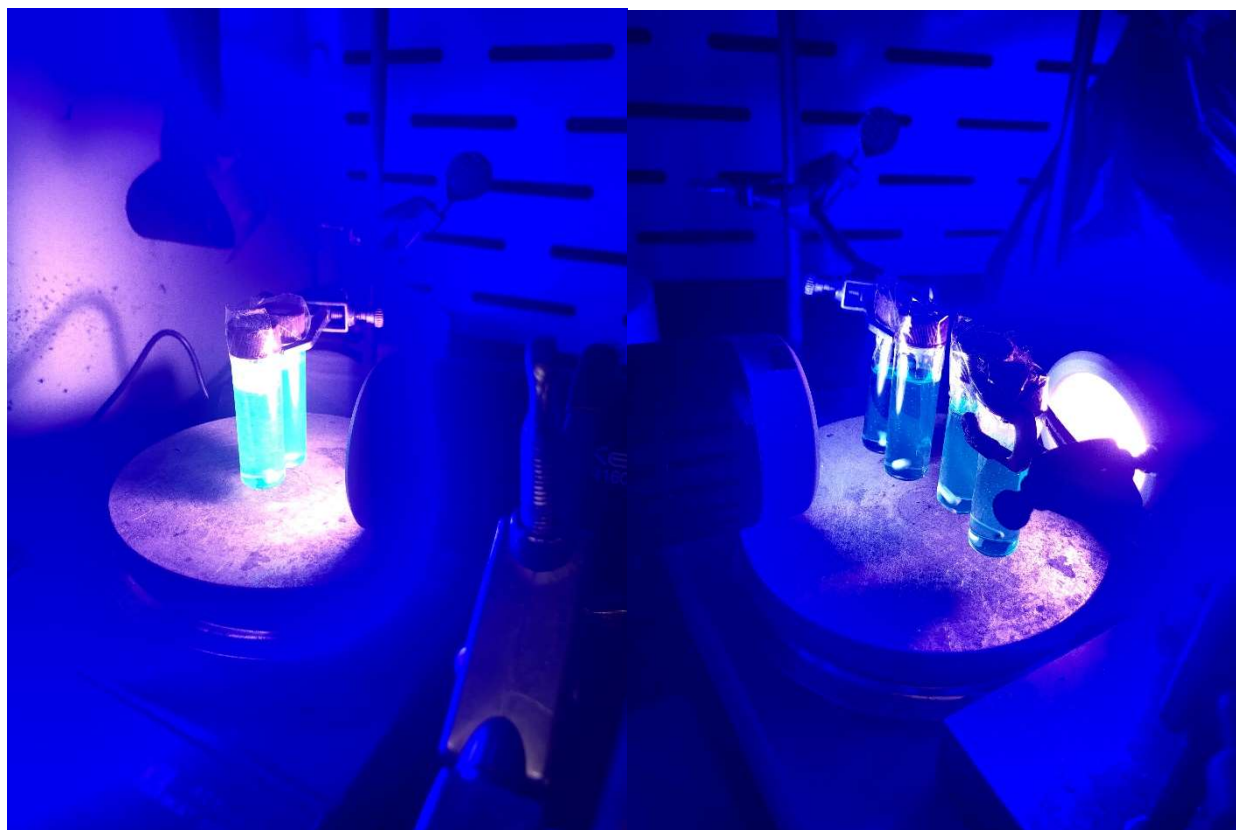
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General Information.

Unless otherwise stated, all solvents were commercial anhydrous products and used directly without further purification. DCM was dried from Glass Contour Solvent Drying System and used directly. Photo-catalyst ($\text{Ir}(\text{dFppy})_3$) was purchased from STREM CHEMICALS. INC. All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere and irradiated by photo-initiator specially stated in related tables and general procedures.

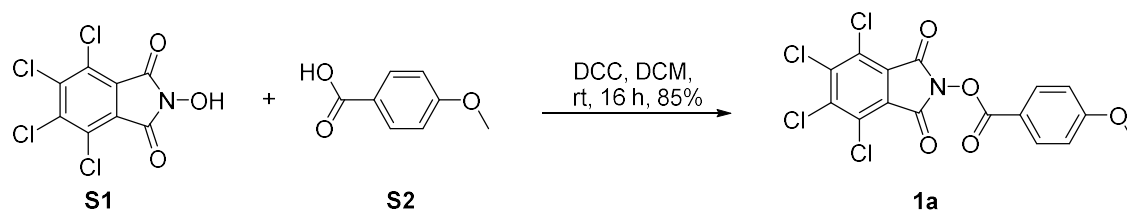
^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker UltraShield Plus 600 MHz or Bruker UltraShield Plus 400 MHz unless otherwise noted and are internally referenced to residual proton solvent signals as noted. Data for ^1H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplet, ddd = doublet of doublets of doublets), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker UltraShield Plus 600 MHz or a Bruker UltraShield Plus 400 MHz and data are reported in terms of chemical shift relative to the solvent signal as noted. Mass spectra were obtained from Agilent technologies 1200 series LC/MS using indicated ionization methods.

Figure S1. The basic reaction setup



Preparation of Substrates and Commercial Unavailable Olefins

Preparation of 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate (1a)



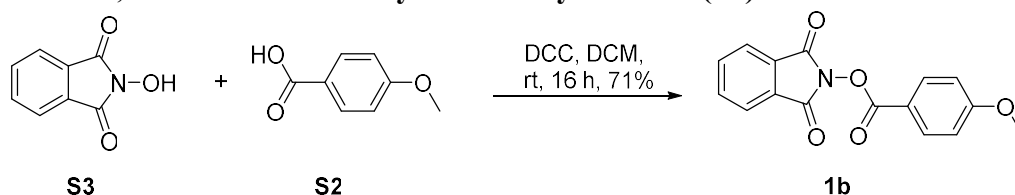
To a suspension of 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (3.00 g, 10.0 mmol, 1 equiv) and 4-methoxybenzoic acid (1.67 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (80 mL) was added DCC (2.47 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After reaction, a yellow suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column directly, eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. Combined solutions were concentrated to around 30 mL to obtain a yellow suspension. Then hexane (10 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (5 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, the desired product was obtained as a colorless solid (3.68 g, 85%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.16 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.11, 161.94, 157.83, 140.94, 133.03, 130.43, 124.82, 116.62, 114.33, 55.66.

ESI MS m/z : 890.7, 892.7 [$2\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$.

Preparation of 1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate (1b)



To a suspension of 2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (2.00 g, 12.26 mmol, 1 equiv) and 4-methoxybenzoic acid (2.05 g, 13.50 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (60 mL) was added DCC (3.04 g, 14.71 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After reaction, a yellow suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. Combined solutions were concentrated to obtain a yellow residue. Recrystallization of the residue with ethanol provided the target product as a colorless solid (2.60 g, 71%).

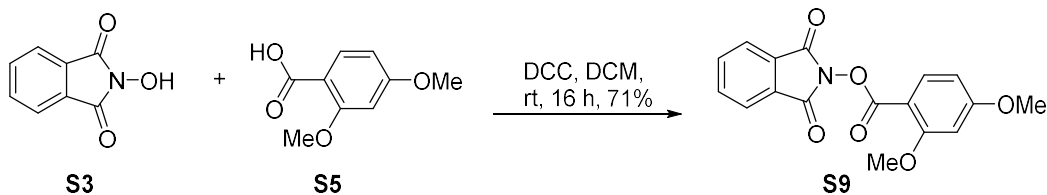
TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.17 – 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.91 (dd, $J = 5.4, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.83 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.85, 162.38, 162.23, 134.71, 132.91, 129.00, 123.94, 117.19, 114.18, 55.59.

ESI MS m/z : 298.0 [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.¹

Preparation of 1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate (S6)



To a suspension of 2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (1.00 g, 6.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2,4-dimethoxybenzoic acid (1.23 g, 6.74 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) was added DCC (1.52 g, 7.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After the reaction was complete, a white suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. The combined solutions were concentrated to around 15 mL to obtain a white suspension. Then hexane (5 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (5 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, the desired product was obtained as a white solid (1.42 g, 71%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.6$.

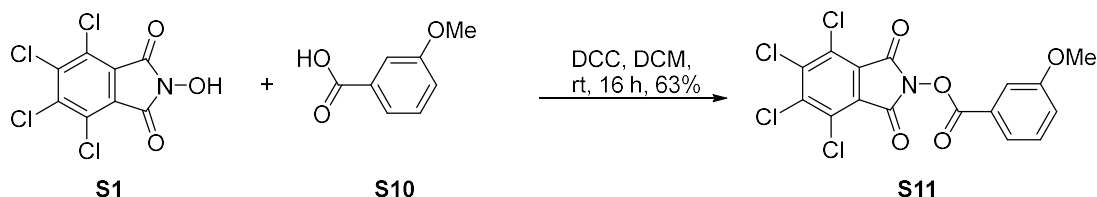
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.14 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, $J = 5.6, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, $J = 5.6, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.57 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.89 (m, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.22, 163.02, 162.59, 160.66, 134.93, 134.61, 129.23, 123.88, 106.45, 105.26, 98.91, 56.06, 55.71.

ESI MS m/z : 328.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.²

Preparation of 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl 3-methoxybenzoate (S11)



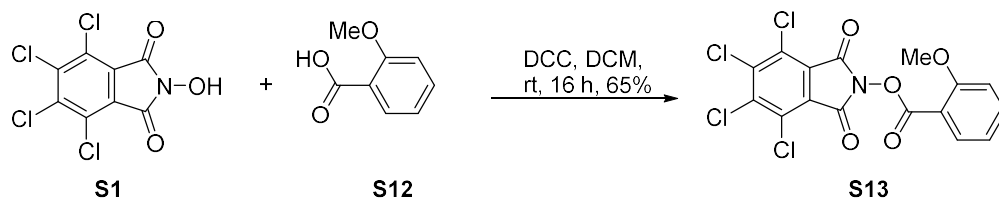
To a suspension of 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (500 mg, 1.66 mmol, 1 equiv) and 3-methoxybenzoic acid (278 mg, 1.83 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (30 mL) was added DCC (411 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After reaction, a yellow suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column directly and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. The combined solutions were concentrated to around 10 mL to obtain a yellow suspension. Then hexane (5 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The recovered solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (4 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, desired product was obtained as a colorless solid (455 mg, 63%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (dt, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, $J = 2.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.29, 159.78, 157.61, 141.04, 130.51, 130.03, 125.80, 124.76, 123.13, 121.95, 114.72, 55.58.

ESI MS m/z : 890.8, 892.8 $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl 2-methoxybenzoate (S13)



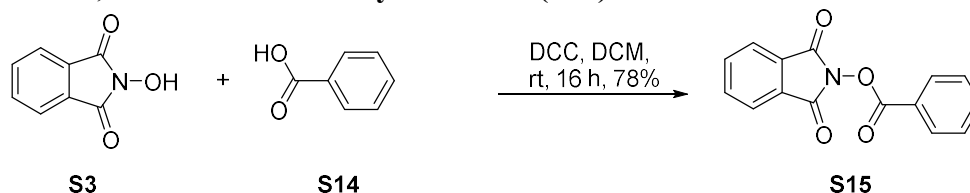
To a suspension of 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (500 mg, 1.66 mmol, 1 equiv) and 2-methoxybenzoic acid (278 mg, 1.83 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (30 mL) was added DCC (411 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After reaction, a yellow suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column directly and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. The combined solutions were concentrated to around 10 mL to obtain a yellow suspension. Then hexane (5 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The recovered solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (4 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, the desired product was obtained as a colorless solid (468 mg, 65%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, $J = 8.6, 7.4, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.87, 160.73, 157.85, 140.89, 136.27, 132.75, 130.39, 124.87, 120.36, 113.58, 112.24, 56.10.

ESI MS m/z : 890.8, 892.8 $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

Preparation of 1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl benzoate (S15)



To a suspension of 2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (1.00 g, 6.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and benzoic acid (823 mg, 6.74 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) was added DCC (1.52 g, 7.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After the reaction was complete, a white suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. The combined solutions were concentrated to around 15 mL to obtain a white suspension. Then hexane (10 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (5 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, the desired product was obtained as a white solid (1.28 g, 78%).

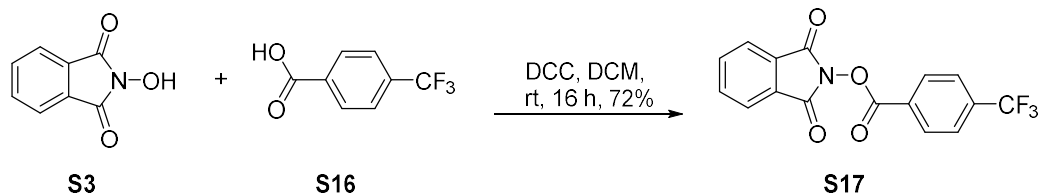
TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.93 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.85 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.78, 162.04, 134.88, 134.78, 130.62, 128.97, 128.85, 125.23, 124.00.

ESI MS m/z : 268.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

The analytic data was consistent with those reported in the literature ³

1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoate (S17)



To a suspension of 2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (1.00 g, 6.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (1.28 g, 6.74 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) was added DCC (1.52 g, 7.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After the reaction was complete, a white suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. The combined solutions were concentrated to around 20 mL to obtain a white suspension. Then hexane (10 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (10 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, desired product was obtained as a light yellow solid (1.47 g, 72%).

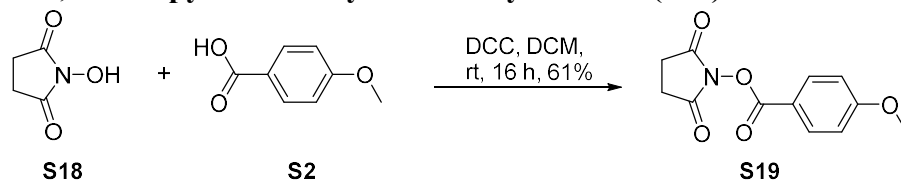
TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.95 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.86 – 7.79 (m, 4H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.79, 161.76, 136.14 (q, $J = 32.9$ Hz), 134.93, 131.03, 128.84, 128.60, 125.90 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 124.12, 123.25 (q, $J = 123.25$ Hz).

ESI MS m/z : 336.0 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

Preparation of 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl 4-methoxybenzoate (S19)



To a suspension of 1-hydroxypyrrolidine-2,5-dione (800 mg, 6.95 mmol, 1 equiv) and 4-methoxybenzoic acid (1.16 g, 7.65 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (40 mL) was added DCC (1.72 g, 8.34 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After the reaction was complete, a yellow suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. The combined solutions were concentrated to around 10 mL to obtain a white suspension. Then hexane (5 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (5 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, desired product was obtained as a white solid (1.06 g, 61%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

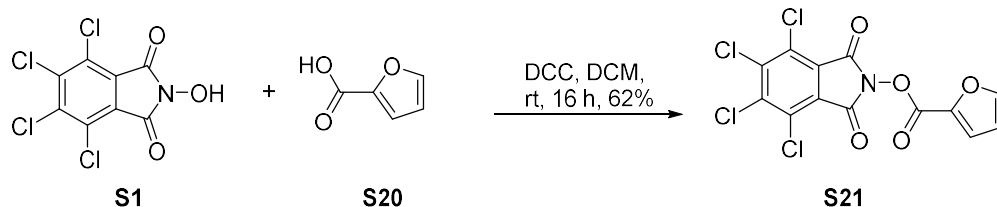
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 4H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.46, 164.89, 161.46, 132.88, 117.06, 114.18, 55.60, 25.65.

ESI MS m/z : 250.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

The analytic data was consistent with those reported in the literature ⁴

4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl furan-2-carboxylate (S21)



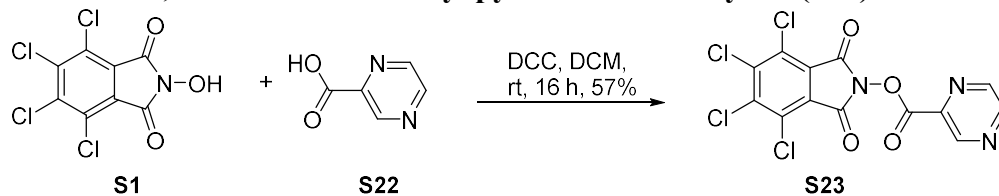
To a suspension of 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (1.00 g, 3.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and furan-2-carboxylic acid (410 mg, 3.66 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) was added DCC (822 mg, 4.00 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After the reaction was complete, a yellow suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. The combined solutions were concentrated to around 10 mL to obtain a white suspension. Then hexane (5 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (5 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, desired product was obtained as a light yellow solid (820 mg, 62%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.5$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (dd, $J = 1.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, $J = 3.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, $J = 3.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.43, 153.95, 149.11, 141.13, 139.35, 130.58, 124.66, 122.78, 112.80.

ESI MS m/z : 395.8 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl pyrazine-2-carboxylate (S23)



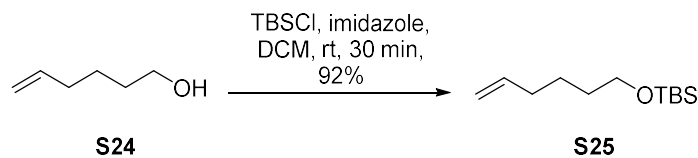
To a suspension of 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2-hydroxyisoindoline-1,3-dione (1.00 g, 3.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid (453 mg, 3.66 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) was added DCC (822 mg, 4.00 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight under ambient temperature. After the reaction was complete, a yellow suspension was obtained, which was concentrated and then added to the silica-gel column and eluted with pure dichloromethane to receive the crude product solution. The combined solutions were concentrated to around 10 mL to obtain a white suspension. Then hexane (5 mL) was added to the suspension, followed by filtration. The solid was washed with hexane/dichloromethane (5 mL, 1/1, v/v). After drying on an oil pump, desired product was obtained as a light yellow solid (776 mg, 57%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.3$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.44 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.94 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.86 (dd, $J = 2.4, 1.4$ Hz, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.07, 157.06, 149.40, 147.20, 145.07, 141.32, 139.73, 130.73, 124.62.

ESI MS m/z : 407.9 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

Synthesis of S25



To a solution of hex-5-en-1-ol (600 mg, 6.00 mmol, 1 equiv) in DCM (30 mL) was added imidazole (611 mg, 9.00 mmol, 1.5 equiv), followed by TBSCl (990 mg, 6.60 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The mixture was stirred for 30 min. Water (30 mL) was added to quench the reaction, the organic layer was collected, and aqueous layer was extracted by DCM (20 mL) once. Combined organic layers were dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluting with hexane/ethyl acetate = 40/1, v/v) to obtain the target product (1.18 g, 92%) as a colorless oil.

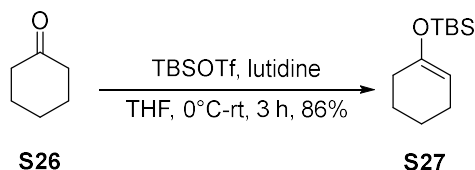
TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v) R_f = 0.9. Visual method: KMnO₄.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.81 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dq, *J* = 17.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.10 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.95, 114.34, 63.07, 33.53, 32.28, 25.97, 25.13, 18.37, -5.29.

GC-MS m/z: 157 [M-*t*-Bu]⁺.

The analytic data was consistent with those reported in the literature.⁵

Synthesis of S27



Under cooling of an ice water bath, to a solution of cyclohexanone (600 mg, 6.11 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and 2,6-dimethylpyridine (1.97 g, 18.34 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in dry THF (40 mL) was added *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.42 g, 9.17 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. After the reaction was complete, a saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (30 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The organic layer was collected and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate once (30 mL). The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentration, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography. It is essential to mix the silica gel with hexane/trimethylamine solution (1000/1, v/v), and then add to the column. Eluting with Hexane/triethylamine = 1000/1, v/v) provided the target product (1.12 g, 86%) as a colorless oil.

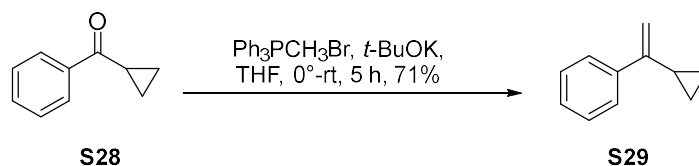
TLC: (hexane/DCM = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 4.79 (tt, *J* = 3.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 4H), 1.63 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, DMSO) δ 150.42, 103.93, 29.94, 26.05, 23.76, 23.11, 22.37, 18.19, -3.95.

GC-MS m/z: 212 [M]⁺.

The analytic data was consistent with those reported in the literature.⁶

Synthesis of S29



Under cooling of an ice water bath, to a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.76 g, 4.93 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in dry tetrahydrofuran (40 mL) was added *t*-BuOK (552 mg, 4.93 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred for 60 min at 0 °C. **S28** (600 mg, 4.10 mmol, dissolved in 5 mL THF) was added slowly. The mixture was stirred for further 4 h under ambient temperature. After the reaction was complete, a saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (30 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The organic layer was collected and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate once (30 mL). The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentration, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluting with Hexane/ethyl acetate = 20/1, v/v) to obtain target product (420 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil.

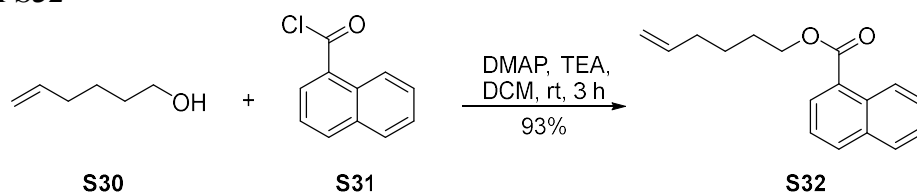
TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v) R_f = 0.9. Visual method: KMnO₄.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dddd, *J* = 13.6, 8.4, 5.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 0.88 – 0.80 (m, 2H), 0.63 – 0.57 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.31, 141.60, 128.12, 127.43, 126.09, 108.99, 15.60, 6.65.

GC-MS m/z: 144 [M]⁺.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.⁷

Synthesis of S32



Under cooling of an ice water bath, to a solution of hex-5-en-1-ol (500 mg, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-*N,N*-dimethylamino pyridine (60 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and triethylamine (760 mg, 7.50 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry DCM (40 mL) was added 1-naphthoyl chloride (1.05 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. After the reaction was complete, a saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (30 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The organic layer was collected and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM once (30 mL). The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentration, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluting with Hexane/DCM = 3/1, v/v) to obtain target product (1.18 g, 93%) as a colorless oil.

TLC: (hexane/DCM = 1/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

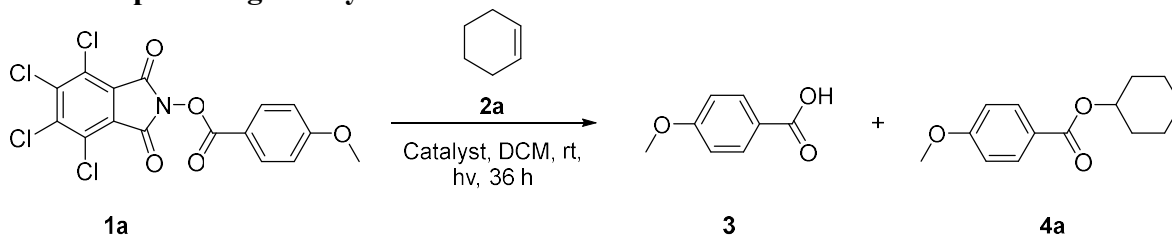
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.91 (dq, *J* = 8.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.62 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 5.84 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dq, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.20 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.89 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.66, 138.34, 133.80, 133.22, 131.31, 130.04, 128.51, 127.68, 127.40, 126.16, 125.79, 124.48, 114.90, 64.99, 33.32, 28.19, 25.38.

ESI MS m/z: 531.2 [2M+Na]⁺.

The analytic data was consistent with those reported in the literature.⁸

Optimization of Reaction Conditions

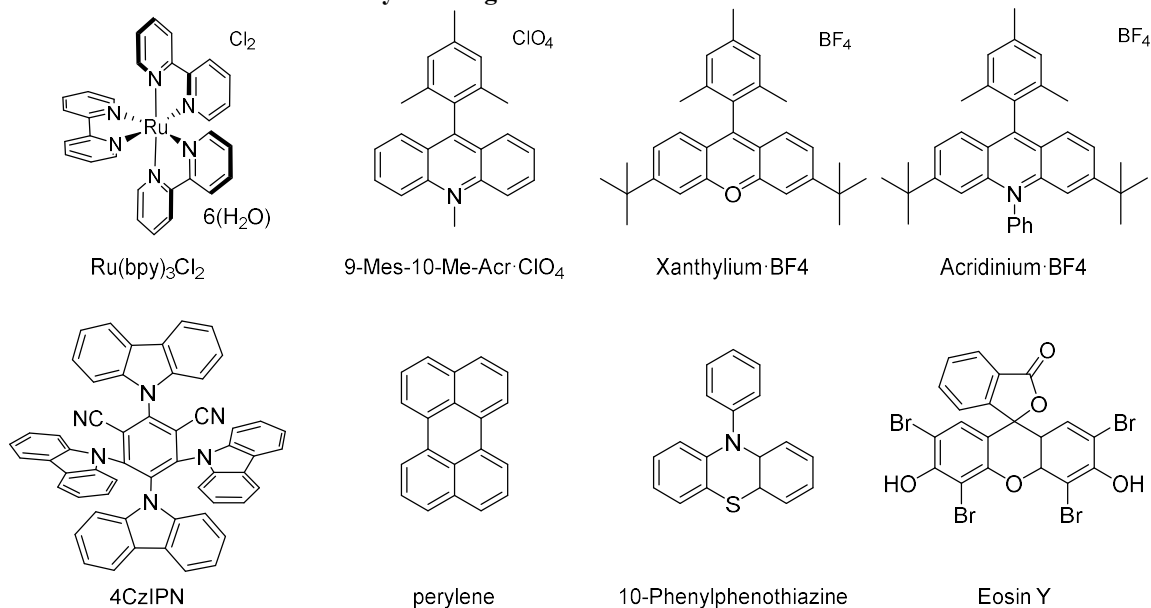
Table S1. Optimizing Catalysts



Entry	Catalysts	Light Sources	Yield 3 (%)	Yield 4a (%)
1 ^a	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ ·6H ₂ O	Kessil H150-BLUE	0 ^b	0
2 ^a	9-Mes-10-Me-Acr·ClO ₄	Kessil H150-BLUE	45	38
3 ^a	Xanthylum·BF ₄	Kessil H150-BLUE	53	13
4 ^a	Acridinium·BF ₄	Kessil H150-BLUE	28	25
5 ^a	4CzIPN	Kessil PR160L-440 nm	22	62
6 ^a	perylene	Kessil PR160L-390 nm	74	14
7 ^a	10-Phenylphenothiazine	Kessil PR160L-390 nm	55	8
8 ^a	Eosin Y	Kessil H150-BLUE	29	43
9	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)PF ₆	Kessil PR160L-440 nm	18	73
10	Ir(dF(CF ₃)ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)PF ₆	Kessil PR160L-440 nm	40	10
11	Ir(ppy) ₃	Kessil PR160L-440 nm	11	81
12	Ir(dFppy)₃	Kessil PR160L-440 nm	<5	87

Unless otherwise noted the reactions were conducted with substrate **1a** (44.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (5.0 mL), catalysts (0.01 equiv, shown in table), cyclohexene (5.0 equiv), carried out under ambient temperature (actual reaction solution temperature: 40 - 45 °C) and nitrogen atmosphere. Reactions were irradiated by blue LED (shown in table) for 36 h. Yields were obtained by ¹H NMR integrations by using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard sample. ^a catalyst (0.05 equiv), ^b substrate **1a** recovered.

The Chemical Structures of the Catalysts in Figure 1



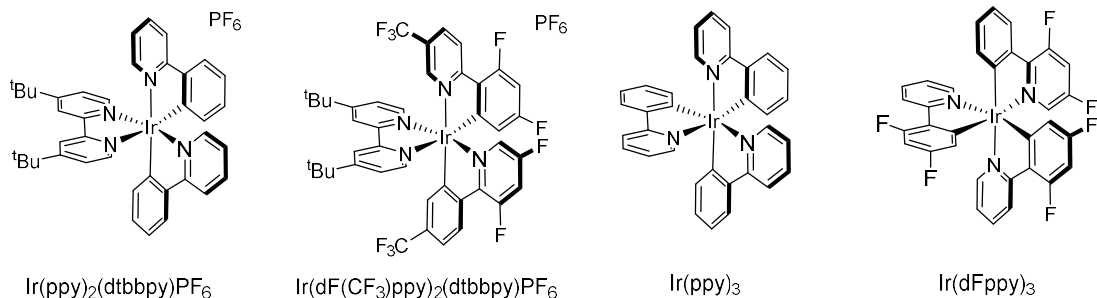
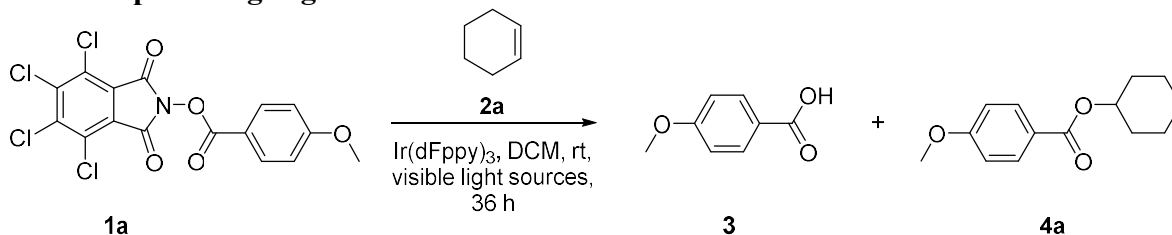


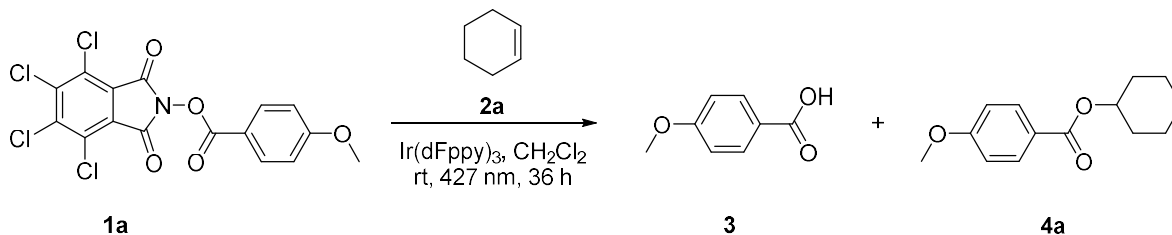
Table S2. Optimizing Light Source



Entry	Catalysts	Light Sources	Yield 3 (%)	Yield 4a (%)
1	none	254 nm (Rayonet)	0 ^a	0 ^a
2	none	PR m2 365 nm	43 ^b	8
3	none	Kessil PR160L-440 nm	<5 ^b	<5
4	none	Kessil PR160L-427 nm	<5 ^b	<5
5	Ir(dFppy)_3	PR m2 365 nm	38	50
6	Ir(dFppy)_3	Kessil PR160L-390 nm	21	73
7	Ir(dFppy)_3	Kessil PR160L-427 nm	<5	91
8	Ir(dFppy)_3	Kessil PR160L-440 nm	<5	87
9	Ir(dFppy)_3	PR m2 450 nm	<5	76
10	Ir(dFppy)_3	Kessil H150-BLUE	<5	72
11	Ir(dFppy)_3	None (heating to 40 °C)	0 ^b	0

Unless otherwise noted, the reactions were conducted with substrate **1a** (44.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (5.0 mL), catalysts (0.01 equiv), cyclohexene (5.0 equiv), carried out under ambient temperature (actual reaction solution temperature: 40 - 45 °C) and nitrogen atmosphere. Reactions were irradiated by blue LED (shown in table) for 36 h. Yields were obtained by ¹H NMR integrations by using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard sample. ^a substrate decomposed. ^b Substrate **1a** remained.

Table S3. Effect of Additives

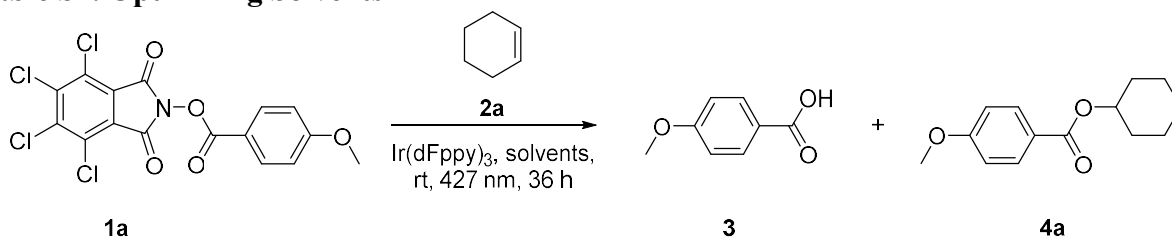


Entry	Catalysts	Additives (3.0 equiv)	Yield 3 (%)	Yield 4a (%)
1	Ir(dFppy)_3	none	<5	91
2 ^a	Ir(dFppy)_3	none	39 ^b	0
3 ^c	Ir(dFppy)_3	none	14 ^d	29
4 ^c	Ir(dFppy)_3	PhMe	17	26
5 ^c	Ir(dFppy)_3	PhCH ₂ Ph	12	33

6 ^c	Ir(dFppy) ₃	<i>t</i> -BuSH	71	8
7 ^c	Ir(dFppy) ₃	(<i>n</i> -Bu) ₃ SnH	71	9
8 ^c	Ir(dFppy) ₃	(TMS) ₃ SiH	48	24
9	Ir(dFppy) ₃	DIPEA	87	0
10	Ir(dFppy) ₃	quinuclidine	42	45
11	Ir(dFppy) ₃	Hantzsch ester	89	0
12	Ir(dFppy) ₃	Cu(OAc) ₂ ^c	9 ^f	16

Unless otherwise noted, the reactions were conducted with substrate **1a** (44.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (5.0 mL), catalysts (0.01 equiv), cyclohexene (5.0 equiv), under ambient temperature (actual reaction solution temperature: 40 - 45 °C) and nitrogen atmosphere, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. Yields were obtained by ¹H NMR integrations by using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal sample. ^aWithout cyclohexene. ^b40 % starting material **1a** remained. ^cCyclohexene (1.1 equiv). ^d48 % starting material **1a** remained. ^eCu(OAc)₂ (0.1 equiv). ^f49 % starting material **1a** recovered. DIPEA: N,N-diisopropylethylamine. Hantzsch ester: Diethyl 1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate;

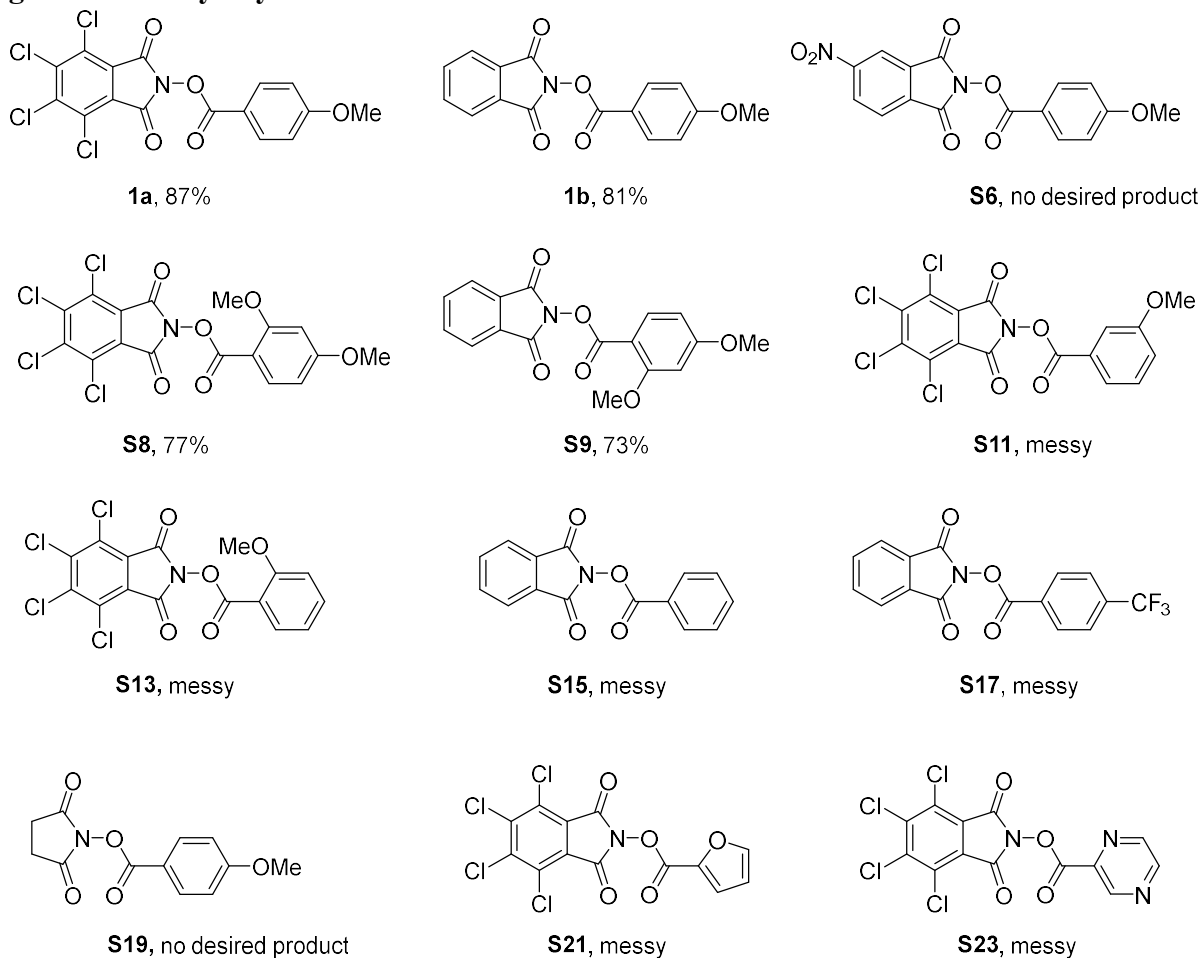
Table S4. Optimizing Solvents



Entry	Solvents	Yield 3 (%)	Yield 4a (%)
1	DCM	<5	91
2	CHCl ₃	43	20
3	DCE	10	89
4	CH ₃ CN	10	77
5	acetone	22	72
6	ethyl acetate	10	57
7	MeOH	58	13
8	CF ₃ CH ₂ OH	52	<5
9	(CF ₃) ₂ CHOH	47	<5
10	PhCF ₃	19	39
11	PhMe	8	43
12	THF	76	12
13	DME	55	17
14	dioxane	60	13
15	DMF	65	<5
16	DMSO	76	<5

Unless otherwise noted, the reactions were conducted with substrate **1a** (44.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), solvents (5.0 mL), catalysts (Ir(dFppy)₃, 0.01 equiv), cyclohexene (5.0 equiv), carried out under ambient temperature and nitrogen atmosphere, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. Yields were obtained by ¹H NMR integrations by using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal sample. DCE: 1,2-dichloroethane, DME: 1,2-dimethoxyethane.

Figure S2. N-Acyloxy imides



The reactions were conducted with substrate (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), solvents (DCM, 5.0 mL), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.01 equiv), cyclohexene (5.0 equiv), carried out under ambient temperature (actual reaction solution temperature: 40 - 45 °C) and nitrogen atmosphere, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. isolated yields.

General procedure A for optimization studies (Tables S1 – S4, Figure S2)

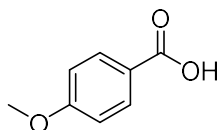
An 8 mL dry vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with substrate the appropriate N-acyloxy imide (44.0 mg for **1a**, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), photocatalyst (0.01 equiv or 0.05 equiv), cyclohexene (5.0 equiv or 1.1 equiv) and additive (0.1 equiv or 3 equiv as indicated). Then solvent (5.0 mL) was added sequentially. The mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED for 36 h under ambient temperature. After reaction, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (5.6 mg, 0.033 mmol, 0.33 equiv) was added to reaction solution. The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min, filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was further dried under oil pump, and yields were obtained by ¹H NMR relative to the internal standard.

Purification of **3**, **4a**, **S33**:

After the reaction, the solution was filtered and washed by DCM (2 mL), the white solid was collected and further dried by oil pump to recover 4,5,6,7-tetrachloroisindoline-1,3-dione **S33** as a white solid. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica-gel column

chromatography to get target product **4a** as a colorless oil and 4-methoxybenzoic acid **3** as a white solid.

3



TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.1$.

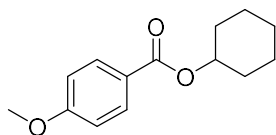
Purification: eluting with hexane/ ethyl acetate = 1/1, v/v.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 12.21 (m, 1H), 8.10 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.57, 164.03, 132.35, 121.58, 113.73, 55.48.

ESI MS m/z : 151.0 $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$.

4a



TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

Purification: eluting with hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

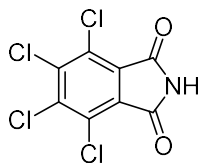
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.00 (tt, $J = 8.6, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.78 (ddt, $J = 14.2, 9.8, 4.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.62 – 1.53 (m, 3H), 1.44 (dtt, $J = 13.6, 10.0, 3.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (tdd, $J = 13.2, 8.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.76, 163.12, 131.50, 123.44, 113.46, 72.63, 55.40, 31.68, 25.49, 23.67.

ESI MS m/z : 235.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

The analytic data was consistent with those reported in the literature.⁹

S33



TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.3$.

Purification: direct filtration.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.94 (s, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.05, 138.40, 129.66, 128.36.

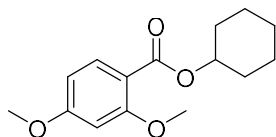
ESI MS m/z : 285.8 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature¹⁰

For the substrate S8 and S9 in Figure S2, the procedure and data is following.

Substrate S8

An 8 mL dry vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with **S8** (46.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and dry DCM (5.0 mL). Then cyclohexene (41.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution is 40 – 45 °C). After reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography to obtain products **S34** (20.3 mg, 77%) as an oil.



S34

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.5$.

Purification: eluting with hexane/ ethyl acetate = 8/1, v/v.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 – 6.46 (m, 2H), 4.99 (tt, $J = 8.4, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.95 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.77 (ddp, $J = 13.2, 6.4, 3.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.61 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.43 (dtt, $J = 13.3, 9.8, 3.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (ddt, $J = 16.2, 9.8, 4.8$ Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.00, 163.99, 161.37, 133.59, 113.22, 104.40, 98.98, 72.27, 55.96, 55.49, 31.64, 25.59, 23.63.

ESI MS m/z : 265.1 [M+H]⁺.

For substrate **S9**

Following the procedure described for **S8**, substrate **S9** (33.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to the reaction solution. After reaction and work up, product **S34** (19.5 mg, 73%) was obtained (characterization data provided above).

Fluorescence Quenching Experiments

Experimental Details: all fluorescence data was acquired on an ISS PC1 photon counting spectrofluorimeter with a 300 W high-pressure xenon arc lamp. Stock solution of Ir(dFppy)₃ (1 mmol/L, 5mL); 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate (**1a**, 10 mmol/L, 10 mL), and cyclohexane (100 mmol/L, 10 mL) were prepared in HPLC-grade degassed 1,2-dichloroethane (DCE). Stock solutions were combined by volume (v) to give 2 mL samples which each contained 0.05 mmol/L Ir(dFppy)₃ as well as the concentration of reagents indicated in the “concentration” column of each table. After preparing these stock solutions in separate vials, the volume was transferred to a nitrogen protected 1 cm path cuvette. Samples were excited at 378 nm, then collected from 430-520 nm. Intensities were recorded at 474 nm (λ_{\max} emissions of Ir(dFppy)₃).

Table S5. Design and results of Stern-Volmer quenching studies.

Experiment	Ir(dFppy) ₃ mmol/L(v)	1a mmol/L(v)	Cyclohexene mmol/L(v)	DCE (v)	Emission height	F ₀ /F
1	0.05 (100 μ L)	0 (0 μ L)	0	1.90 mL	85.56	1
2	0.05 (100 μ L)	0.125 (25 μ L)	0	1.88 mL	44.34	1.92
3	0.05 (100 μ L)	0.250 (50 μ L)	0	1.85 mL	29.86	2.86
4	0.05 (100 μ L)	0.375 (75 μ L)	0	1.83 mL	22.69	3.77
5	0.05 (100 μ L)	0.50 (100 μ L)	0	1.80 mL	18.47	4.6
6	0.05 (100 μ L)	0	25 (500 μ L)	1.40 mL	80.35	1.06
7	0.05 (100 μ L)	0	50 (1.00 mL)	0.90 mL	81.30	1.05

Figure S3. Stern-Volmer quenching of Ir(dFppy)₃ by 1a.

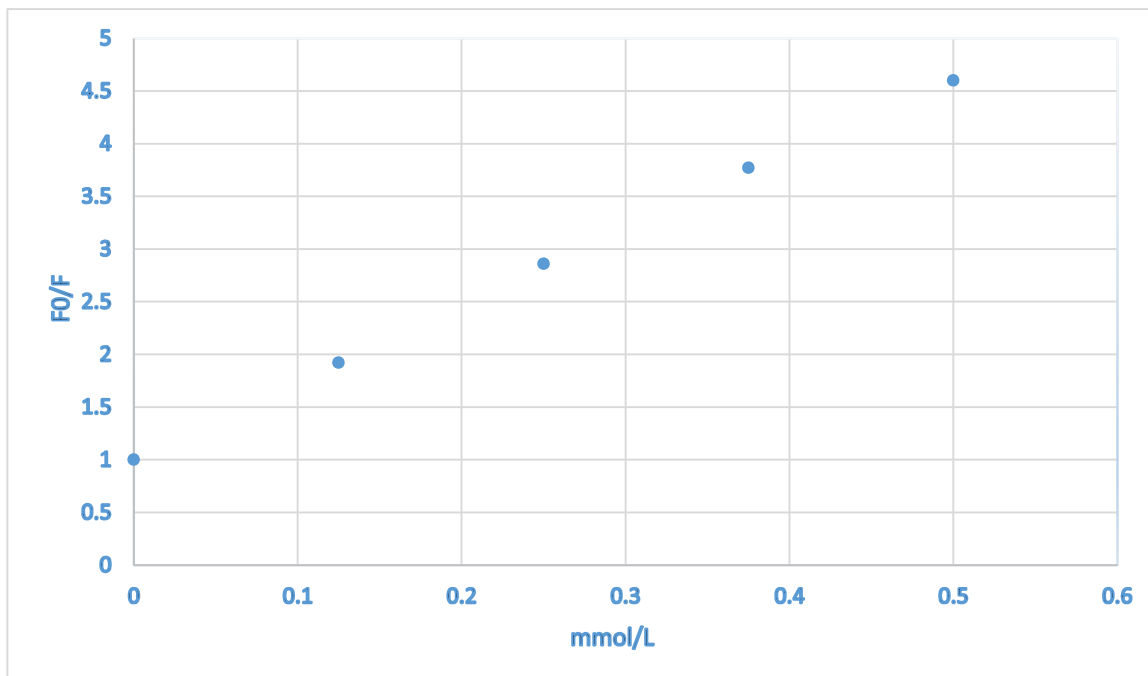
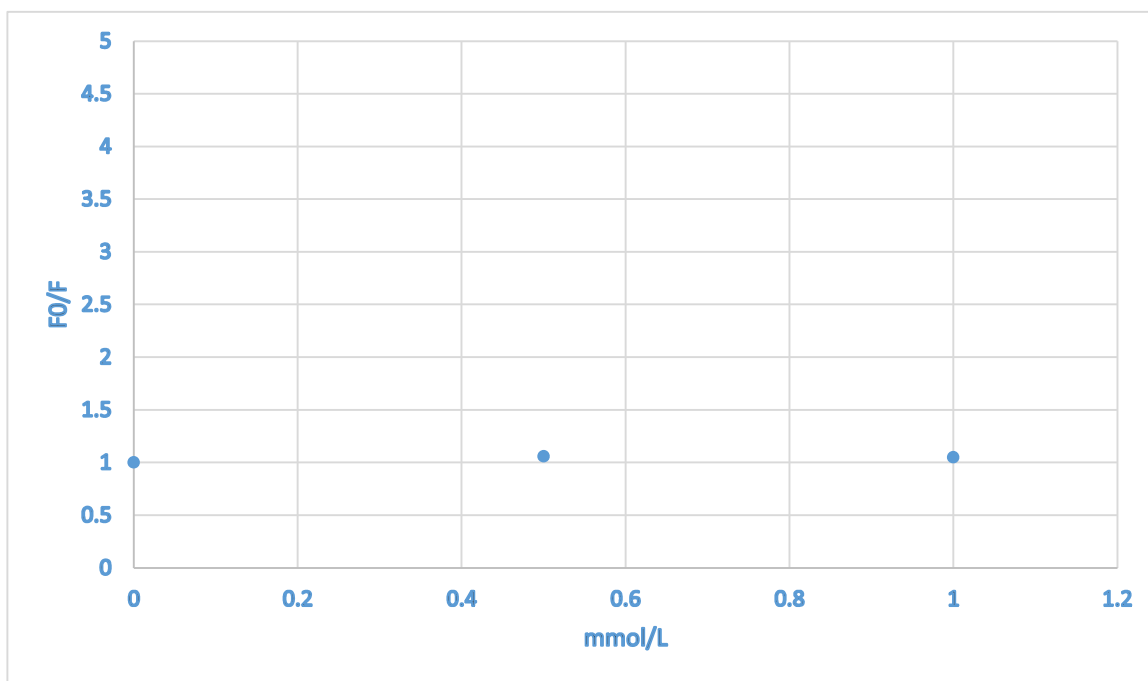
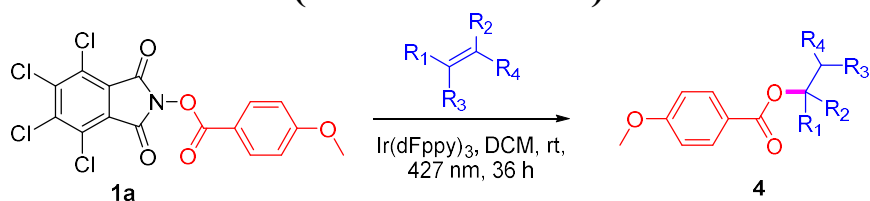


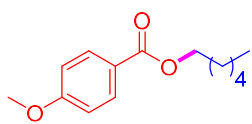
Figure S4. Stern-Volmer quenching of Ir(dFppy)₃ by cyclohexene.



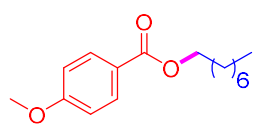
Scope of Hydroesterification (terminal olefins)



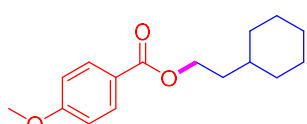
Terminal olefins



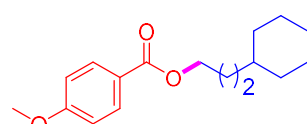
4b: 46%, rr = 4.5/1



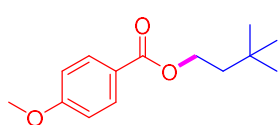
4c: 55%, rr = 3.8/1



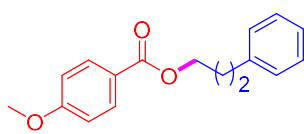
4d: 61%, rr > 10/1



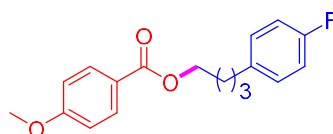
4e: 65%, rr = 6.2/1



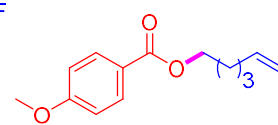
4f: 7%, rr = 2.0/1



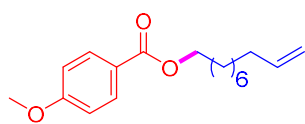
4g: 52%, rr = 4.7/1



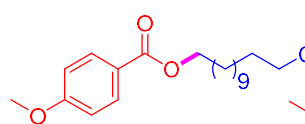
4h: 67%, rr > 10/1



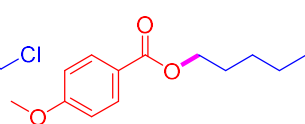
4i: 53%, rr = 4.0/1



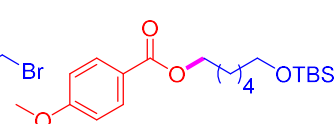
4j: 53%, rr = 5.5/1



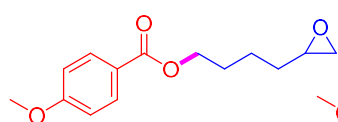
4k: 50%, rr = 3.9/1



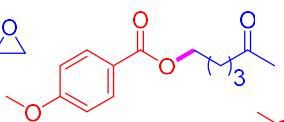
4l: 54%, rr = 5.4/1



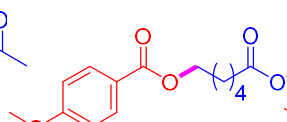
4m: 44%, rr = 3.6/1



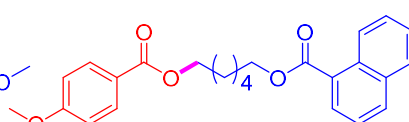
4n: 61%, rr = 3.6/1



4o: 57%, rr = 10/1

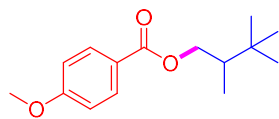


4p: 65%, rr > 10/1

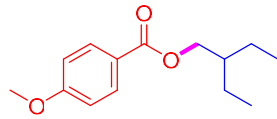


4q: 50%, rr = 3.9/1

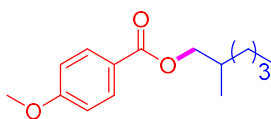
2,2-disubstituted olefins



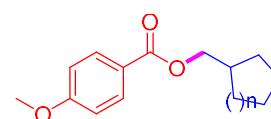
4r: 43%, rr > 10/1



4s: 58%, rr > 10/1



4t: 47%, rr > 10/1



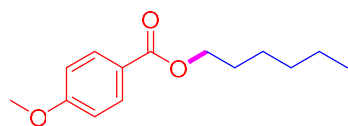
4u (n = 1): 53%, rr > 10/1

4v (n = 2): 66%, rr > 10/1

General procedure B.

A dry 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate **1a** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and dry DCM (5.0 mL). Then olefins (5.0 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h or 36 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution is 40 – 45 °C). After reaction, the reaction mixture

was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). The combined solution was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography to obtain products.



4b

According to the general procedure B, hex-1-ene (42.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (11.0 mg, 46%, $rr = 4.5/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

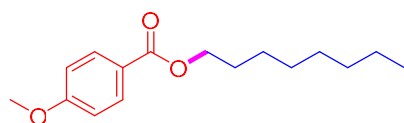
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.28 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.79 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.43 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.90 (m, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.46, 163.20, 131.52, 122.96, 113.53, 64.84, 55.41, 31.47, 28.72, 25.72, 22.55, 14.02.

ESI MS m/z : 259.1 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.¹¹



4c

According to the general procedure B, oct-1-ene (56.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (14.7 mg, 55%, $rr = 3.8/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

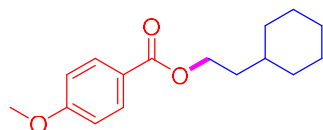
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.28 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.78 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.21 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.51, 163.24, 131.60, 122.99, 113.59, 71.38, 64.88, 55.40, 31.82, 29.23, 28.79, 26.08, 22.67, 14.10.

ESI MS m/z : 287.1 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.¹²



4d

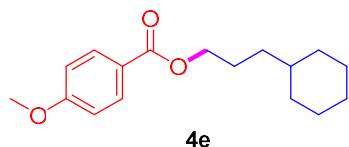
According to the general procedure B, vinylcyclohexane (55.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (16.2 mg, 61%, $rr > 10/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.32 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.80 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.71 (dt, $J = 12.6, 3.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.66 – 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.45 (ttt, $J = 10.6, 7.0, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.25 (qt, $J = 12.4, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.16 (qt, $J = 12.5, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.02 – 0.92 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.47, 163.20, 131.52, 122.97, 113.53, 62.99, 55.41, 36.11, 34.72, 33.20, 26.48, 26.21.

ESI MS m/z : 263.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



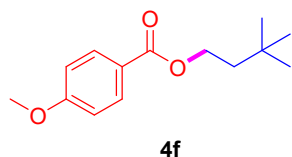
According to the general procedure B, allylcyclohexane (62.8 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (18.3 mg, 65%, $rr = 6.2/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.26 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.81 – 1.61 (m, 7H), 1.34 – 1.09 (m, 6H), 0.96 – 0.85 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.50, 163.24, 131.55, 122.99, 113.56, 65.21, 55.44, 37.36, 33.72, 33.33, 26.66, 26.37, 26.16.

ESI MS m/z : 277.2 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



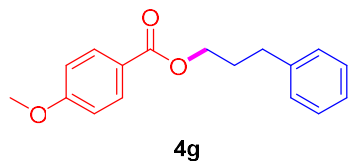
According to the general procedure B, 3,3-dimethylbut-1-ene (42.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (1.6 mg, 7%, $rr = 2.0/1$) was obtained.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.35 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.69 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 0.99 (s, 9H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.53, 163.24, 131.54, 122.98, 113.57, 62.44, 55.44, 41.95, 40.09, 29.71.

ESI MS m/z : 237.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



According to the general procedure B, allylbenzene (59.8 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (14.3 mg, 52%, $rr = 4.7/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

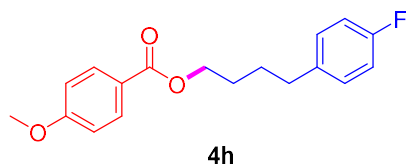
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.6$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 8.8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 4.31 (t, $J = 6.4\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.81 – 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.05 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.40, 163.32, 141.30, 131.59, 128.49, 128.47, 126.02, 122.81, 113.60, 64.00, 55.46, 32.35, 30.39.

ESI MS m/z : 271.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.¹³



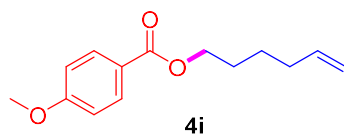
According to the general procedure B, 1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-4-fluorobenzene (76.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (20.6 mg, 67%, $rr > 10/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.5$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.30 (t, $J = 6.2\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.65 (t, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 1.80 – 1.71 (m, 4H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.44, 163.31, 161.27 (d, $J = 241.5\text{ Hz}$), 137.65 (d, $J = 3.3\text{ Hz}$), 131.57, 129.71 (d, $J = 7.8\text{ Hz}$), 122.82, 115.08 (d, $J = 20.6\text{ Hz}$), 113.59, 64.46, 55.45, 34.68, 28.30, 28.00.

ESI MS m/z : 303.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



According to the general procedure B, hexa-1,5-diene (41.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (12.5 mg, 53%, $rr = 4.0/1$) was obtained.

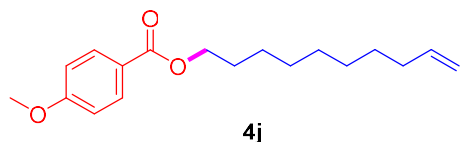
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.82 (ddt, $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.03 (dq, $J = 17.2, 1.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.97 (dq, $J = 10.2, 1.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.29 (t, $J = 6.6\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.77 (dt, $J = 15.3, 6.7\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 1.55 – 1.51 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.48, 163.27, 138.44, 131.57, 122.91, 114.86, 113.58, 64.63, 55.45, 33.37, 28.24, 25.35.

ESI MS m/z : 489.9 $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁴



According to the general procedure B, deca-1,9-diene (70.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (15.7 mg, 53%, rr = 5.5/1) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.86 – 5.71 (m, 1H), 4.99 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (ddt, J = 10.2, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.07 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.27 (m, 10H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.50, 163.25, 139.21, 131.56, 122.98, 114.18, 113.56, 64.86, 55.45, 33.81, 29.39, 29.26, 29.06, 28.91, 28.78, 26.06.

ESI MS m/z : 291.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4k

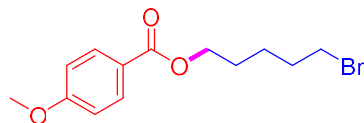
According to the general procedure B, 11-chloroundec-1-ene (95.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (17.2 mg, 50%, rr = 3.9/1) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.28 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.53 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.69 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.37 (m, 4H), 1.37 – 1.24 (m, 10H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.50, 163.25, 131.55, 122.98, 113.56, 71.31, 64.85, 55.45, 45.24, 36.10, 32.66, 29.46, 28.90, 26.89, 26.06, 25.43, 20.17.

ESI MS m/z : 341.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4l

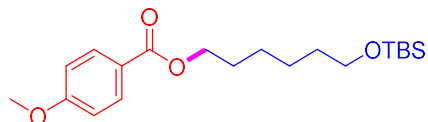
According to the general procedure B, 5-bromopent-1-ene (75.4 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (16.3 mg, 54%, rr = 5.4/1) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.7.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.44 (td, J = 6.8, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 1.94 (dt, J = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.41, 163.33, 131.58, 122.77, 113.61, 64.35, 55.46, 33.56, 32.35, 27.98, 24.77.

ESI MS m/z : 301.0, 303.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4m

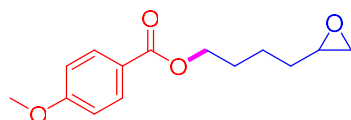
According to the general procedure B, tert-butyl(hex-5-en-1-yloxy)dimethylsilane (108.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (16.3 mg, 44%, rr = 3.6/1) was obtained.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.94 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 4.28 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.61 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (dq, J = 13.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.58 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.35 (m, 4H), 0.88 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 9H), -0.04 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 6H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.48, 163.25, 131.56, 122.96, 113.56, 64.78, 63.13, 55.44, 32.75, 28.82, 26.00, 25.96, 25.93, 25.56, -5.25.

ESI MS m/z : 367.2 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4n

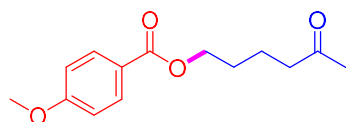
According to the general procedure B, 2-(but-3-en-1-yl)oxirane (49.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (15.5 mg, 61%, rr = 3.6/1) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.6.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.30 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.98 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.51 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 1.82 (p, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.70 – 1.54 (m, 4H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.39, 163.28, 131.54, 122.75, 113.56, 64.43, 55.42, 52.13, 47.03, 32.11, 28.58, 22.66.

ESI MS m/z : 251.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4o

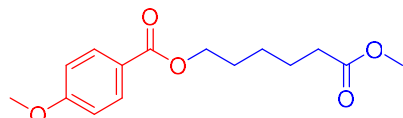
According to the general procedure B, hex-5-en-2-one (50.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (14.5 mg, 57%, rr = 10/1) was obtained.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.29 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.51 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.75 (tdt, J = 10.3, 5.3, 2.4 Hz, 4H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 208.59, 166.41, 163.33, 131.59, 122.74, 113.60, 64.24, 55.45, 43.10, 29.99, 28.22, 20.27.

ESI MS m/z : 251.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4p

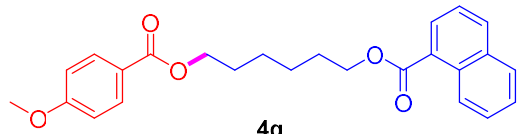
According to the general procedure B, methyl hex-5-enoate (64.8 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (18.3 mg, 65%, rr > 10/1) was obtained as a oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.6.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.28 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.35 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.81 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.71 (p, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.52 – 1.42 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.02, 166.39, 163.26, 131.54, 122.80, 113.55, 64.43, 55.42, 51.53, 33.93, 28.46, 25.64, 24.60.

ESI MS m/z : 281.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4q

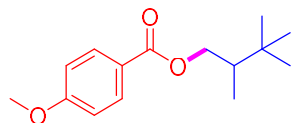
According to the general procedure B, hex-5-en-1-yl 1-naphthoate (128.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (20.5 mg, 50%, rr = 3.9/1) was obtained as a solid.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/DCM = 1/2, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/DCM = 1/1, v/v) R_f = 0.2.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.93 – 8.87 (m, 1H), 8.18 – 8.12 (m, 1H), 8.04 – 7.95 (m, 3H), 7.91 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.65 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 4.42 (td, J = 6.6, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.91 – 1.77 (m, 4H), 1.62 – 1.53 (m, 4H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.70, 166.47, 163.28, 133.85, 133.28, 131.56, 131.35, 130.09, 128.55, 127.73, 127.41, 126.20, 125.82, 124.53, 122.86, 113.58, 65.06, 64.63, 55.43, 28.74, 28.74, 25.94, 25.88.

ESI MS m/z : 407.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4r

According to the general procedure B, 2,3,3-trimethylbut-1-ene (49.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (11.0 mg, 43%, rr > 10/1) was obtained.

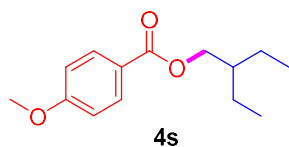
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.9.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.44 (dd, J = 10.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J = 10.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.72 (dq, J = 8.4, 6.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (d,

$J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.96 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.62, 163.24, 131.53, 123.04, 113.59, 67.42, 55.45, 42.26, 32.26, 27.70, 12.89.

ESI MS m/z : 251.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



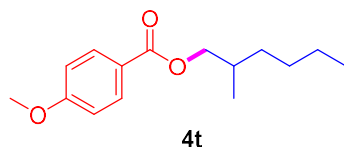
According to the general procedure B, 3-methylenepentane (42.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (14.0 mg, 58%, $rr > 10/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/DCM = 3/2, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/DCM = 1/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.22 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.65 (p, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.45 (pd, $J = 7.6, 1.6$ Hz, 4H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.53, 163.21, 131.51, 122.99, 113.55, 66.64, 55.41, 40.51, 23.51, 11.13.

ESI MS m/z : 237.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



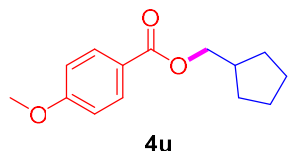
According to the general procedure B, 2-methylhex-1-ene (50.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (12.0 mg, 47%, $rr > 10/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 20/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.9$.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.17 (dd, $J = 10.8, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, $J = 10.8, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.95 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.26 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.01 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 – 0.87 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR δ 166.50, 163.25, 131.54, 123.01, 113.58, 69.62, 55.45, 33.19, 32.73, 29.11, 22.92, 17.09, 14.10.

ESI MS m/z : 251.0 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



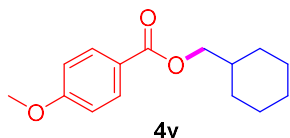
According to the general procedure B, methylenecyclopentane (41.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (12.6 mg, 53%, $rr > 10/1$) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.36 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.55, 163.25, 131.57, 123.01, 113.57, 68.62, 55.44, 38.72, 29.43, 25.40.

ESI MS *m/z*: 235.1 [M+H]⁺.



According to the general procedure B, methylenecyclohexane (48.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (16.6 mg, 66%, *rr* > 10/1) was obtained as a colorless oil.

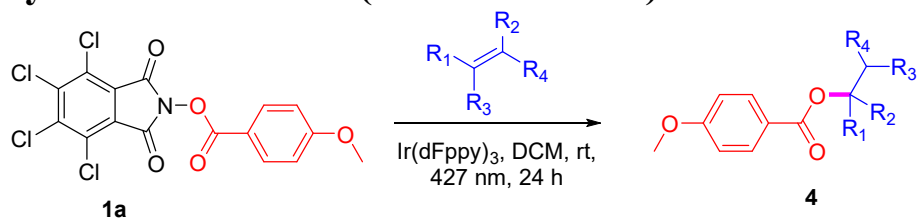
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) *R_f* = 0.8.

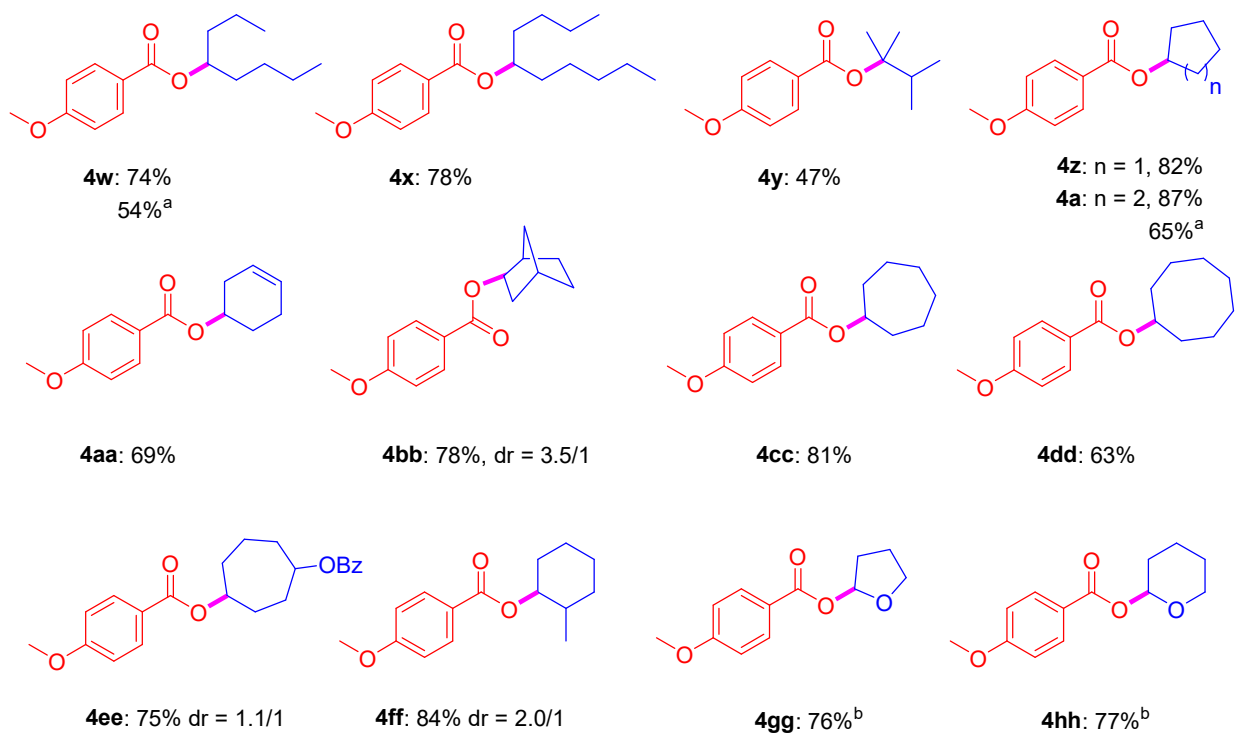
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.83 – 1.67 (m, 6H), 1.32 – 1.13 (m, 3H), 1.07 (td, *J* = 12.2, 3.6 Hz, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.49, 163.24, 131.57, 123.01, 113.57, 69.82, 55.46, 37.33, 29.81, 26.42, 25.76.

ESI MS *m/z*: 249.1 [M+H]⁺.

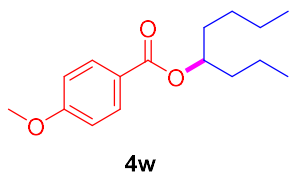
Scope of Hydroesterification (internal olefins)



internal olefins



^a1 mmol of **1a**. ^bThe phthalimide ester substrate was 1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate.



According to the general procedure B, (E)-oct-4-ene (56.8 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (19.8 mg, 74%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

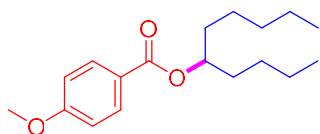
TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.11 (tt, J = 7.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.71 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.47 – 1.27 (m, 6H), 0.98 – 0.85 (m, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.19, 163.17, 131.55, 123.33, 113.53, 74.45, 55.45, 36.48, 34.03, 27.55, 22.69, 18.67, 14.09, 14.05.

ESI MS m/z : 265.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

1 mmol scale reaction

A 100 mL dry flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate **1a** (440 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (7.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and dry DCM (80 mL). Then (E)-oct-4-ene (567 mg, 5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 60 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution was about 40 °C). After reaction, the mixture was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (10 mL). The combined solution was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography (eluting with hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.) to obtain product (146 mg, 54%) as a yellow oil.



4x

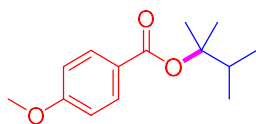
According to the general procedure B, (E)-dec-5-ene (71.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (23.0 mg, 78%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.09 (tt, *J* = 7.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.71 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.45 – 1.16 (m, 10H), 0.96 – 0.83 (m, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.19, 163.17, 131.54, 123.35, 113.53, 74.70, 55.45, 34.25, 33.99, 31.80, 27.56, 25.05, 22.69, 22.57, 14.05, 14.05.

ESI MS *m/z*: 293.2 [M+H]⁺.



4y

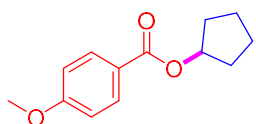
According to the general procedure B, 2,3-dimethylbut-2-ene (42.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (11.3 mg, 47%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.37 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 6H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.54, 162.93, 131.34, 124.66, 113.42, 85.67, 55.42, 36.75, 23.00, 17.45.

ESI MS *m/z*: 259.2 [M+Na]⁺.



4z

According to the general procedure B, cyclopentene (34.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (18.2 mg, 82%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

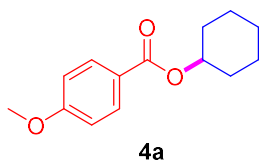
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.38 (tt, $J = 6.2, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.18, 163.16, 131.50, 123.37, 113.49, 77.33, 55.44, 32.82, 23.85.

ESI MS m/z : 221.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁵



According to the general procedure B, cyclohexene (41.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (20.6 mg, 87%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

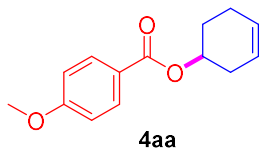
TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

Purification: eluting with hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

Data refer to former data for this product in the optimization section above.

1 mmol scale reaction

The procedure described for product **4w** was followed. The crude reaction residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography (eluting with hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.) to obtain product (154 mg, 65%) as a yellow solid.



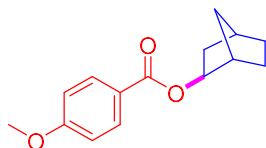
According to the general procedure B, cyclohexa-1,4-diene (40.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (16.2 mg, 69%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.73 (ddt, $J = 9.8, 3.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.66 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.25 (dddd, $J = 9.6, 6.8, 5.2, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.52 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.14 (m, 3H), 2.04 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.93, 163.23, 131.58, 126.81, 123.78, 123.27, 113.53, 69.86, 55.45, 30.87, 27.38, 23.23.

ESI MS m/z : 233.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



4bb

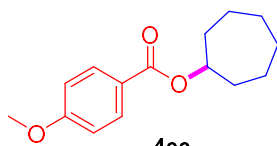
According to the general procedure B, bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (47.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (19.4 mg, 78%, dr = 3.5/1) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 4.82 (ddt, J = 7.2, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.43 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (ddd, J = 13.6, 7.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (dp, J = 9.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.60 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.24 – 1.18 (m, 2H), 1.16 – 1.11 (m, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.01, 163.17, 131.48, 123.34, 113.50, 77.81, 55.44, 41.59, 39.71, 35.45, 35.45, 28.24, 24.32.

ESI MS m/z : 267.1 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



4cc

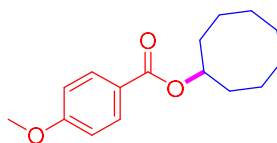
According to the general procedure B, cycloheptene (48.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (20.3 mg, 81%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.7.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.16 (tt, J = 8.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.04 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 4H), 1.55 – 1.48 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.71, 163.10, 131.48, 123.50, 113.46, 75.21, 55.40, 33.86, 28.32, 22.94.

ESI MS m/z : 271.1 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



4dd

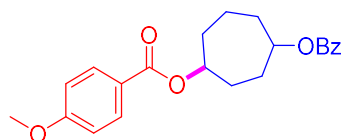
According to the general procedure B, (*Z*)-cyclooctene (55.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (16.8 mg, 63%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v) R_f = 0.7.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.16 (tt, J = 8.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.82 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.48 (m, 8H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.74, 163.12, 131.50, 123.58, 113.49, 75.26, 55.44, 31.56, 27.20, 25.38, 22.96.

ESI MS m/z : 285.2 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



4ee

According to the general procedure B, cyclohept-4-en-1-yl benzoate (109.4 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target products (isomer A: 14.8 mg, 40%, isomer B: 13.2 mg, 35%, dr = 1.1/1) were obtained as white solid.

Isomer A:

Eluting Solvents: dichloromethane.

TLC: (hexane/ dichloromethane = 10/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.3$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 8.02 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.33 – 5.24 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.80 – 1.69 (m, 2H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.88, 165.63, 163.30, 132.87, 131.57, 130.75, 129.56, 128.37, 123.16, 113.59, 74.46, 74.00, 55.47, 34.04, 34.00, 28.04, 28.04, 18.49.

ESI MS m/z : 391.2 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

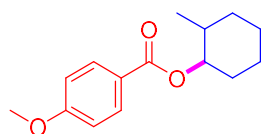
Isomer B:

Eluting Solvents: dichloromethane.

TLC: (hexane/ dichloromethane = 10/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.2$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 – 8.04 (m, 2H), 8.04 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.29 – 5.19 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.17 – 2.06 (m, 4H), 1.99 – 1.84 (m, 5H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.57 – 1.47 (m, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.88, 165.63, 163.28, 132.84, 131.57, 130.80, 129.57, 128.35, 123.21, 113.57, 74.40, 73.94, 55.46, 34.12, 34.07, 27.97, 27.94, 18.70.

ESI MS m/z : 391.2 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



4ff

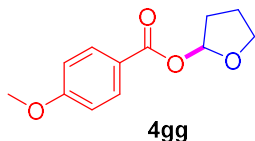
According to the general procedure B, 1-methylcyclohex-1-ene (48.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (21.0 mg, 84%, dr = 2.0/1) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 5.19 – 5.17 (m, 0.34 H), 4.65 (td, $J = 10.2, 4.2$ Hz, 0.67H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.39 – 1.65 (m, 5H), 1.55 – 1.09 (m, 4H), 0.97 – 0.96 (m, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.11, 165.96, 163.18, 163.18, 131.54, 131.51, 123.52, 123.35, 113.57, 113.52, 78.68, 73.96, 55.45, 55.43, 37.48, 36.84, 35.01, 33.54, 31.85, 29.70, 25.47, 25.38, 24.87, 24.78, 22.19, 21.10, 18.55, 17.64.

ESI MS m/z : 519.2 $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



According to the general procedure B, 1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate (30 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), 2,3-dihydrofuran (35.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (17.0 mg, 76%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

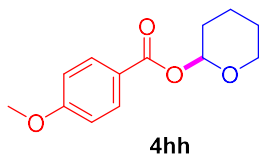
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.6.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.00 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.52 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (td, J = 8.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.08 (m, 3H), 2.03 – 1.97 (m, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.71, 163.43, 131.73, 122.77, 113.56, 99.39, 68.99, 55.46, 32.30, 23.02.

ESI MS m/z : 245.1 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁶



According to the general procedure B, 1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate (30 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran (42.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (18.3 mg, 77%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

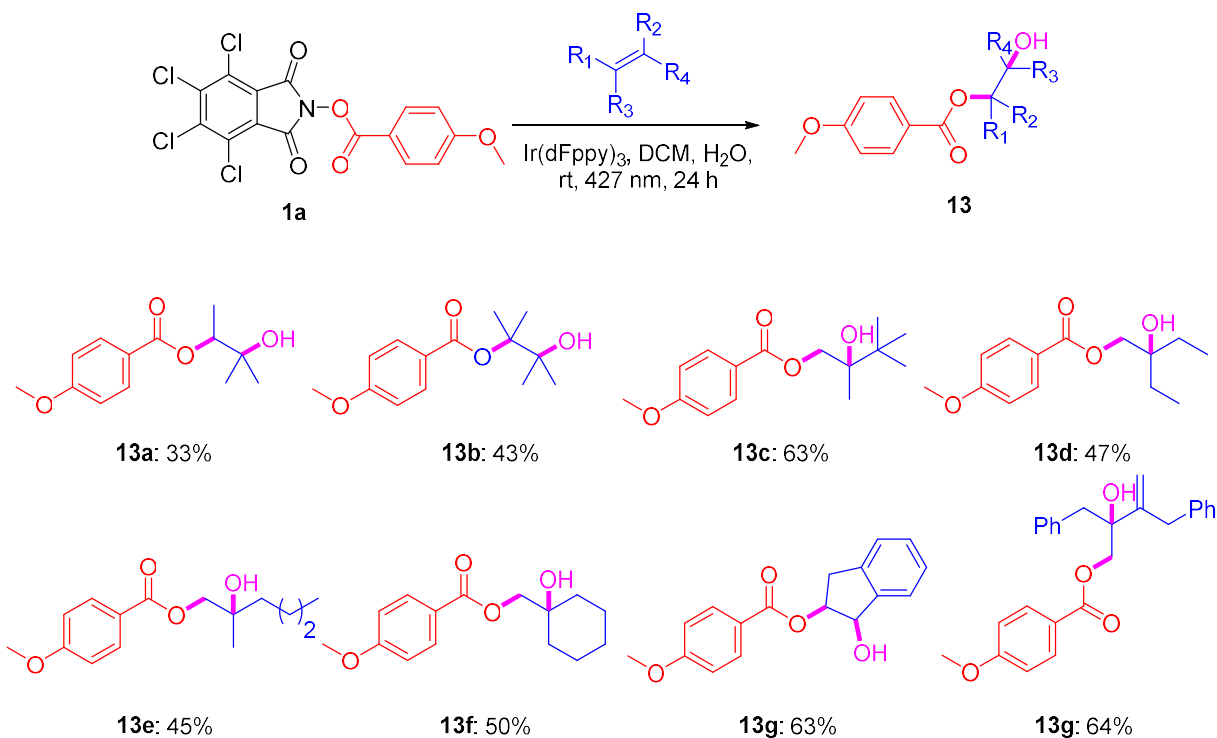
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.6.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.21 (t, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (ddd, J = 11.6, 10.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dtd, J = 11.4, 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.78 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.94, 163.52, 131.84, 122.68, 113.65, 92.83, 63.27, 55.47, 29.37, 25.08, 18.76.

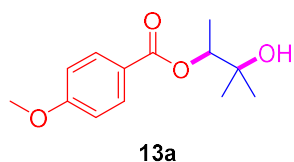
ESI MS m/z : 495.2 $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

Difunctionalization of olefins



General procedure C.

A 8 dry mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate **1A** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and DCM (5.0 mL). Then olefins (5.0 equiv) and H₂O (18.0 mg, 1 mmol, 10.0 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution is 40 – 45 °C). After reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). The combined solution was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography to obtain products.



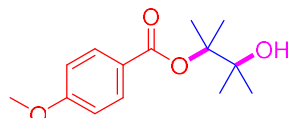
According to the general procedure C, 2-methylbut-2-ene (35.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (8.0 mg, 33%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.4.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 5.04 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.85, 163.47, 131.63, 122.75, 113.69, 72.45, 55.50, 26.31, 24.86, 15.09.

ESI MS *m/z*: 239.1 [M+H]⁺.



13b

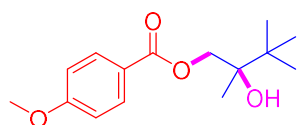
According to the general procedure C, 2,3-dimethylbut-2-ene (42.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (11.0 mg, 43%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.4.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 6H), 1.28 (s, 6H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.58, 163.43, 131.65, 123.58, 113.65, 89.98, 74.83, 55.50, 25.34, 22.22.

ESI MS m/z : 253.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



13c

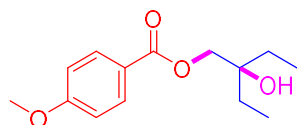
According to the general procedure C, 2,3,3-trimethylbut-1-ene (49.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (17.0 mg, 63%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.5.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 4.42 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 9H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.72, 163.53, 131.68, 122.42, 113.73, 75.73, 69.15, 55.49, 36.90, 25.47, 20.32.

ESI MS m/z : 267.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



13d

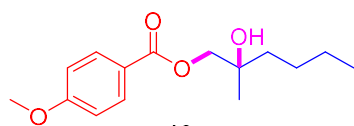
According to the general procedure C, 3-methylenepentane (42.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (12.0 mg, 47%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.5.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 4.23 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.62 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.43, 163.53, 131.69, 122.36, 113.72, 74.05, 69.13, 55.49, 28.73, 7.69.

ESI MS m/z : 253.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



13e

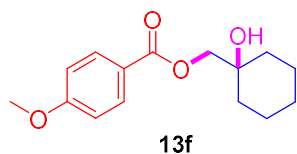
According to the general procedure C, 2-methylhex-1-ene (49.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (12.0 mg, 45%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.6$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 4.24 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 1H), 1.60 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.39, 163.54, 131.70, 122.34, 113.72, 72.09, 71.27, 55.49, 39.01, 25.83, 24.02, 23.26, 14.07.

ESI MS m/z : 267.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



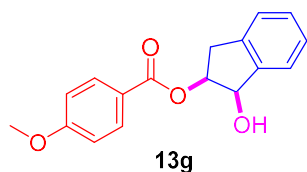
According to the general procedure C, methylenecyclohexane (48.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (13.3 mg, 50%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.5$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 1H), 1.70 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.62 – 1.49 (m, 5H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.42, 163.52, 131.71, 122.36, 113.70, 71.77, 70.93, 55.49, 34.44, 25.73, 21.67.

ESI MS m/z : 265.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



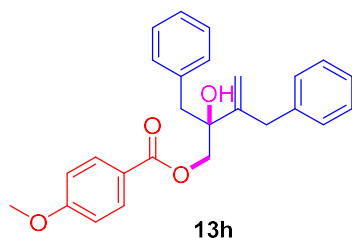
According to the general procedure C, 1H-indene (58.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (18.0 mg, 63%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.6$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 6.93 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 5.73 (dt, $J = 6.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.68 (dd, $J = 16.8, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, $J = 16.8, 3.6$ Hz, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.74, 163.63, 140.19, 140.07, 131.85, 129.52, 127.73, 125.44, 125.11, 121.99, 113.66, 81.96, 64.41, 55.48, 37.03.

ESI MS m/z : 267.1 $[\text{M}-\text{H}_2\text{O}+\text{H}]^+$.



According to the general procedure C, (2,3-dimethylenebutane-1,4-diyl)dibenzene (118.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (26.0 mg, 64%) was obtained as a white solid.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.6$.

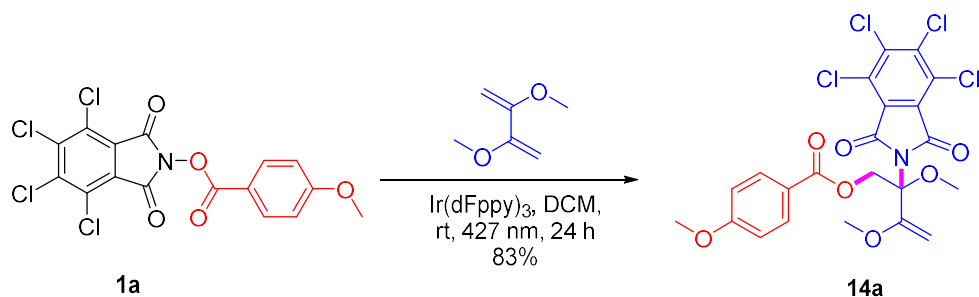
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.77 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.45 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 1H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.18, 163.57, 150.17, 139.27, 135.79, 131.73, 130.69, 129.45, 128.39, 128.23, 126.86, 126.20, 122.13, 114.37, 113.70, 77.0, 69.26, 55.49, 43.76, 38.97.

ESI MS m/z : 403.2 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.

Unexpected Oxidations with 1a

General procedure B.

A dry 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate **1a** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and dry DCM (5.0 mL). Then olefins (5.0 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution is 40 – 45 °C). After reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). The combined solution was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography to obtain products.



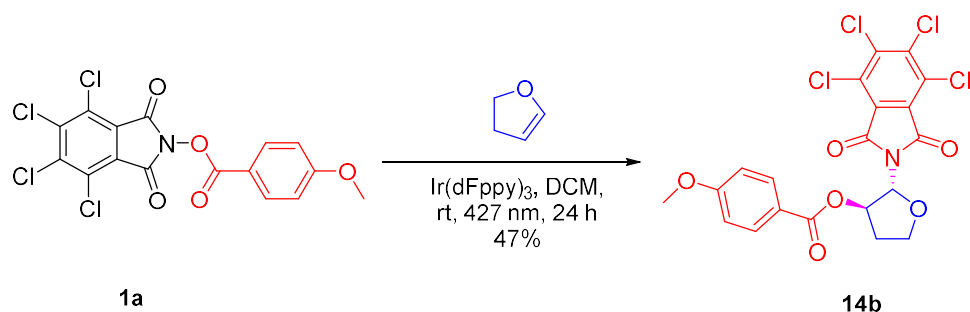
According to the general procedure B, 2,3-dimethoxybuta-1,3-diene (57.8 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, the target product (46.3 mg, 83%) was obtained as a white solid.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.5.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.25, 163.49, 163.23, 156.54, 140.62, 131.86, 129.96, 126.81, 122.29, 113.65, 90.73, 85.24, 60.58, 55.60, 55.46, 51.64.

ESI MS *m/z*: 549.9, 548.0 [M+H]⁺.



According to the general procedure B, 2,3-dihydrofuran (35.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (24.3 mg, 47%) was obtained as a white solid. Relative stereochemistry was established by x-ray crystallography (see p S48). A single crystal was grown from slow evaporation from EtOAc.

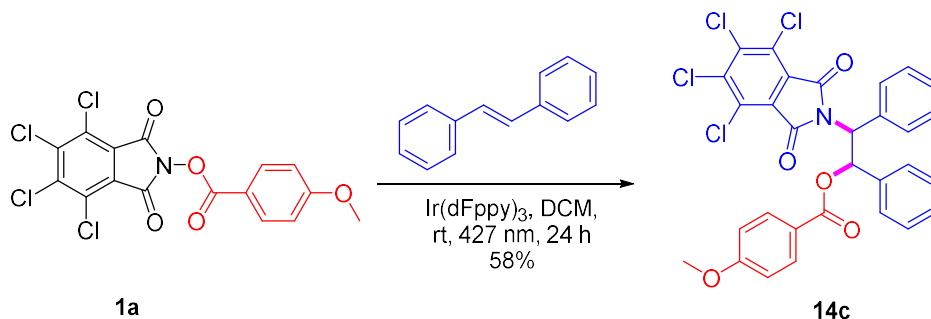
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.5.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 5.83 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 3.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (td, *J* = 8.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H),

3.84 (s, 3H), 2.76 (dq, $J = 13.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dddd, $J = 13.2, 7.2, 5.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.40, 163.94, 163.20, 139.09, 132.03, 128.97, 128.46, 121.68, 114.58, 85.69, 77.53, 69.31, 56.06, 32.83.

ESI MS m/z : 506.0, 504.0 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



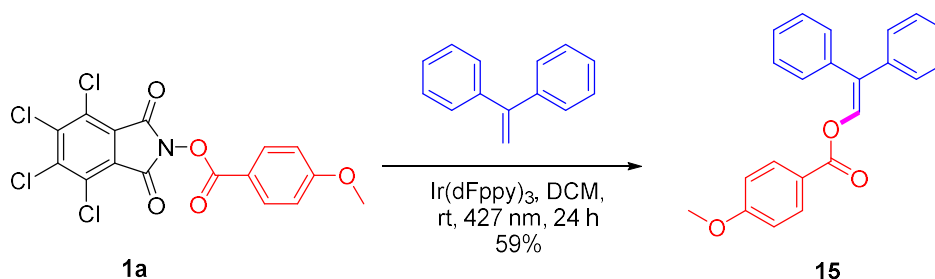
According to the general procedure B, (E)-1,2-diphenylethene (91.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (36.0 mg, 58%) was obtained as a white solid.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.6$.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.73 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.94 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.66, 163.43, 162.81, 140.26, 136.98, 135.95, 131.64, 129.69, 129.09, 128.91, 128.89, 128.76, 128.76, 127.63, 126.82, 122.07, 113.55, 73.06, 58.49, 55.42.

ESI MS m/z : 638.0, 636.0 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



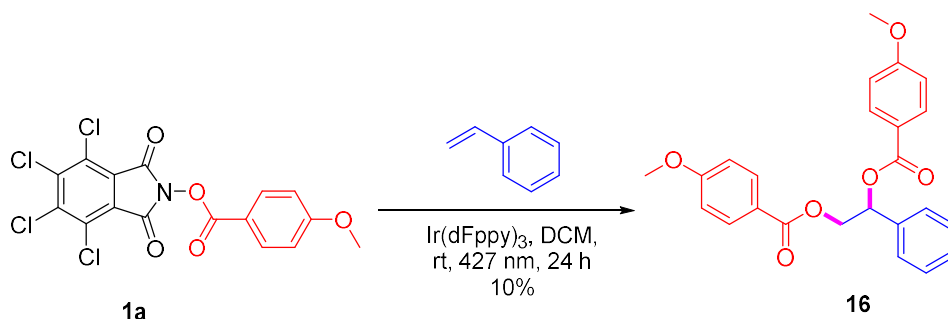
According to the general procedure B, ethene-1,1-diyldibenzene (91.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (19.8 mg, 59%) was obtained as a white solid.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.96 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 6.94 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.91, 163.19, 139.07, 136.99, 132.59, 132.25, 130.22, 128.43, 128.38, 128.09, 127.60, 127.56, 127.38, 121.15, 113.92, 55.52.

ESI MS m/z : 353.1 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



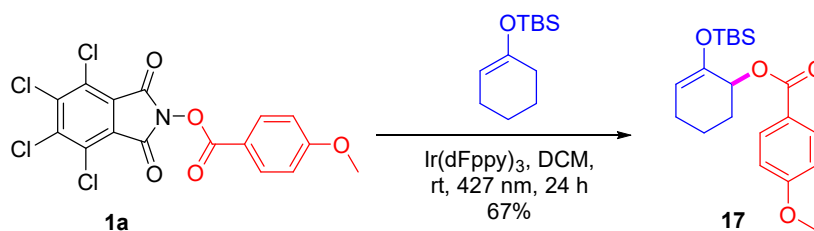
According to the general procedure B, styrene (56.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (4.3 mg, 10%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.97 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 6.95 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.37 (dd, $J = 8.2, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, $J = 11.9, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, $J = 11.9, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.99, 165.40, 163.56, 163.48, 136.94, 131.86, 131.76, 128.73, 128.62, 126.71, 122.35, 122.16, 113.70, 113.67, 73.76, 66.53, 55.48, 55.45.

ESI MS m/z : 835.2 [$2\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$.



According to the general procedure B, tert-butyl(cyclohex-1-en-1-yloxy)dimethylsilane (107.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After reaction and work up, target product (24.6 mg, 67%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

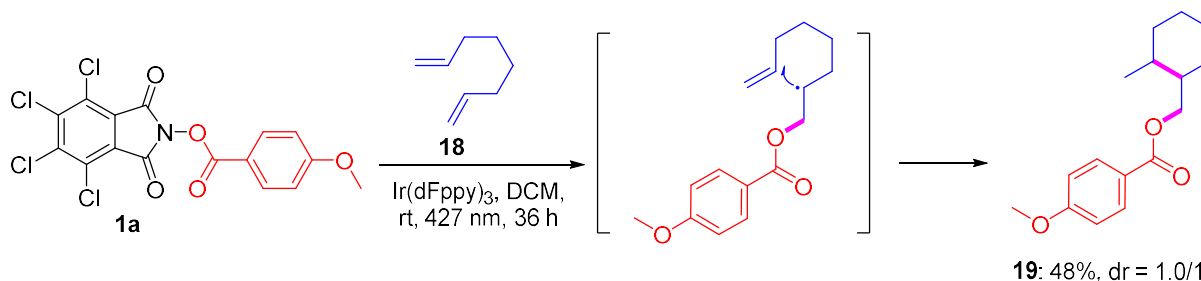
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.7$.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.13 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.51 – 5.39 (m, 1H), 5.16 (dd, $J = 5.0, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.21 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 0.81 (s, 9H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.04, 165.29, 149.77, 133.77, 125.28, 115.57, 111.57, 71.91, 57.51, 31.68, 27.62, 26.07, 20.34, 20.00, -2.14, -2.65.

ESI MS m/z : 363.1 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$.

Evidence for Radical Intermediates



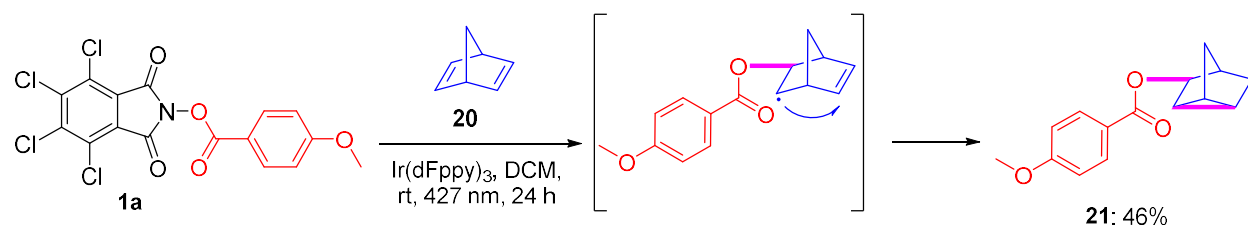
According to the general procedure B, octa-1,7-diene (55.7 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, two cyclized products (12.8 mg, 48%, dr = 1/1) were obtained as two main isomers.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 4.46 – 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.13 (m, 6H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1.5H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1.5H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.55, 166.51, 163.24, 131.55, 123.04, 123.03, 113.59, 113.57, 67.83, 55.44, 43.80, 39.20, 35.66, 34.37, 32.39, 30.16, 26.37, 26.35, 26.14, 24.86, 20.28.

ESI MS m/z : 285.1 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



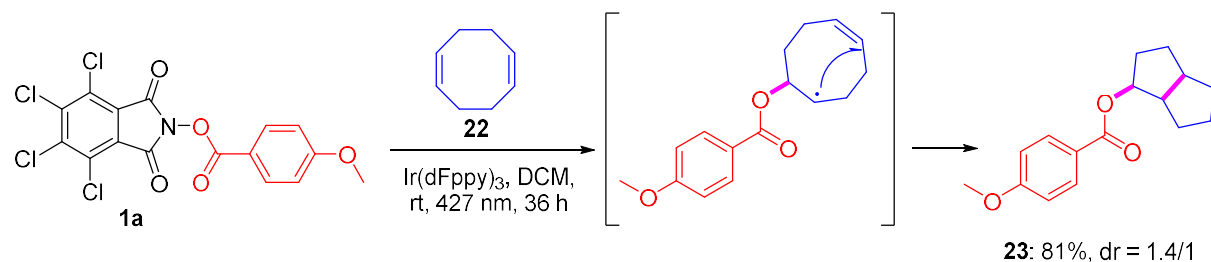
According to the general procedure B, 2,5-Norbornadiene (46.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (11.3 mg, 46%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.7.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.88 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.15 (p, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dt, J = 10.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.57 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.28 (m, 5H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.36, 163.18, 131.51, 123.15, 113.49, 80.10, 55.41, 33.55, 30.48, 30.47, 13.90, 13.05, 11.29.

ESI MS m/z : 245.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$.



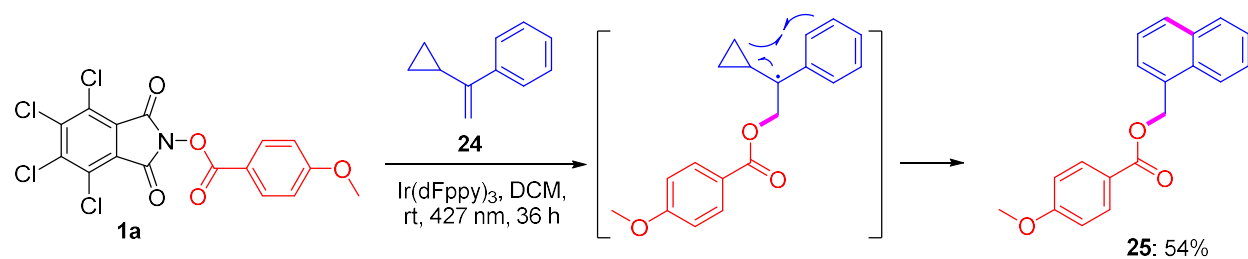
According to the general procedure B, (1Z,5Z)-cycloocta-1,5-diene (54.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (21.3 mg, 81%, dr = 1.4/1) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.7.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 5.31 – 5.28 (m, 0.4 H) 5.03 (td, J = 4.8, 4.3, 2.6 Hz, 0.53H), 3.86 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 3H), 2.77 – 2.47 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.70 – 1.18 (m, 6H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.16, 163.20, 163.15, 131.51, 123.42, 123.25, 113.57, 113.49, 82.82, 77.98, 55.44, 49.96, 45.99, 42.69, 41.94, 34.53, 34.18, 31.90, 31.70, 31.40, 30.68, 29.58, 27.64, 27.49, 26.81.

ESI MS m/z : 543.2 $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.



According to the general procedure B, (1-cyclopropylvinyl)benzene (73.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction and work up, target product (16.0 mg, 54%) was obtained as a solid.

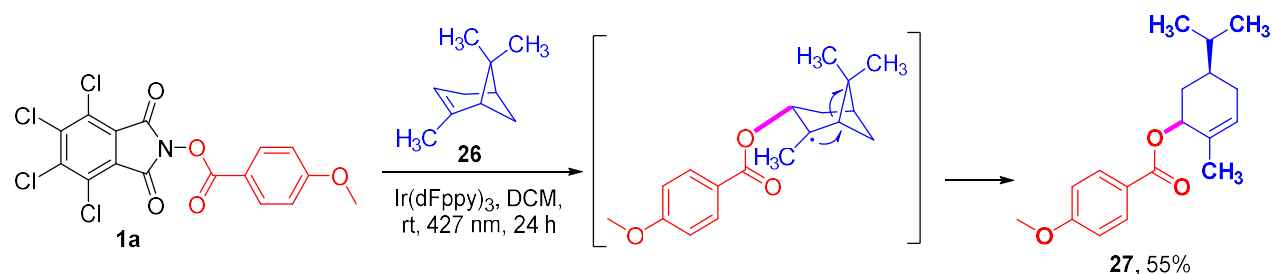
Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.6.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.14 – 8.09 (m, 1H), 8.04 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.93 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.79 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.28, 163.45, 133.75, 131.81, 131.78, 131.75, 129.27, 128.74, 127.42, 126.61, 125.96, 125.34, 123.71, 122.50, 113.63, 64.90, 55.45.

ESI MS m/z : 607.2 $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$.

The analytic data is consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁷



According to the general procedure B, alpha-Pinene (69.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h. After reaction and work up, target product (16.0 mg, 55%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

Eluting Solvents: hexane/ ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v.

TLC: (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

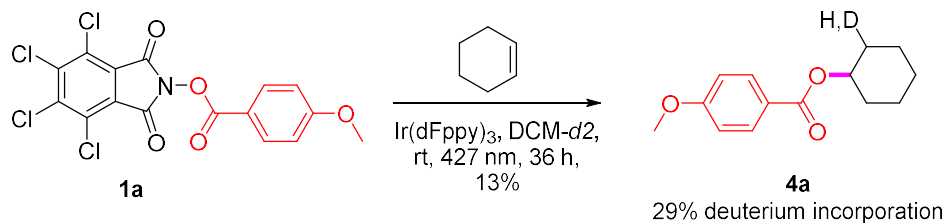
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 5.76 (dq, J = 5.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dd, J = 4.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.21 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.00 (dq, J = 13.9, 2.1 Hz,

1H), 1.78 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.53 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 0.88 – 0.86 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃)
δ 166.28, 163.25, 131.65, 131.25, 128.33, 123.28, 113.55, 71.27, 55.46, 34.97, 32.75, 31.79, 28.89,
20.78, 19.99, 19.43.

ESI MS m/z: 289.2 [M+H]⁺.

Mechanism Exploration

Conduct the reaction in DCM-*d*₂



A dry 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with substrate **1a** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and DCM-*d*₂ (4.0 mL). Then olefins (41.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution is 40 – 45 °C). After reaction, TLC showed only a little product and most of SM remained, the reaction mixture was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). The combined solution was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography (Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v) to obtain product as a colorless oil (3.0 mg, 13%).

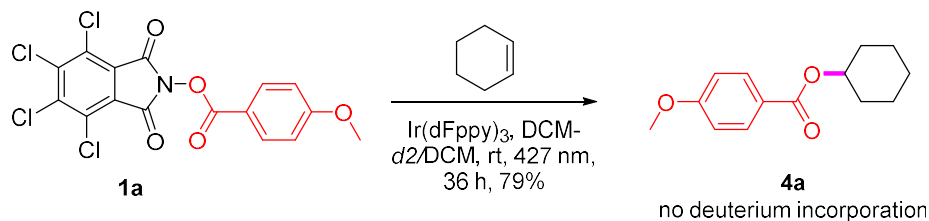
TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, *exact integration for C2/6 hydrogens*) δ 7.96 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 4.90 (tt, $J = 8.4, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), **1.91 – 1.81 (dd, $J = 7.9, 4.0$ Hz, 1.93H)**, 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 2 H), **1.59 – 1.47 (m, 2.91H)**, 1.47 – 1.26 (m, 3 H).

ESI MS m/z : 235.1 [M+H]⁺.

Original for reference ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO, *exact integration C2/6 hydrogens*) δ 7.96 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.91 (tt, $J = 8.5, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), **1.92– 1.85 (m, 2.04H)**, 1.78 – 1.70 (m, 2 H), **1.59 – 1.49 (m, 3.09H)**, 1.47 – 1.29 (m, 3 H).

Control reaction to test for potential poisons in CD₂Cl₂: Reaction in DCM-*d*₂/DCM (1/1, v/v)



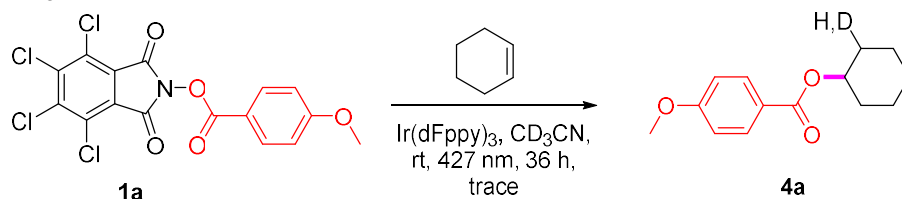
A dry 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with substrate **1A** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and DCM-*d*₂/DCM (4.0 mL, 1/1, v/v). Next, olefin (41.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen and irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 24 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution is 40 – 45 °C). After reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). The combined solution was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography (Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1, v/v) to obtain product as a colorless oil (18.7 mg, 79%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) $R_f = 0.8$.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, *exact integration for C2/6 hydrogens*) **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.93 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 4.89 (tt, $J = 8.4, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), **1.90 – 1.81**

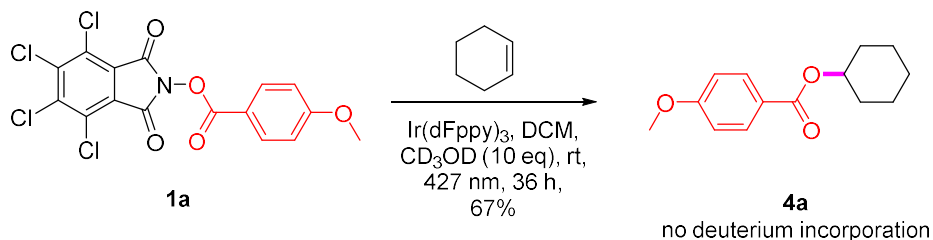
(*m*, 2.06 H), 1.71 (dtt, *J* = 13.1, 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.52 (dtd, *J* = 12.7, 9.3, 3.5 Hz, 3.01 H), 1.45 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.32 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 8.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H).
ESI MS *m/z*: 235.1 [M+H]⁺.

Reaction in CD₃CN



A dry 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with substrate **1A** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and CD₃CN (4.0 mL). Then olefins (41.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) were added. The suspension was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h. After reaction, TLC showed only trace product and most of SM remained. The reaction mixture wasn't purified.

MeOD-*d*4 as additive



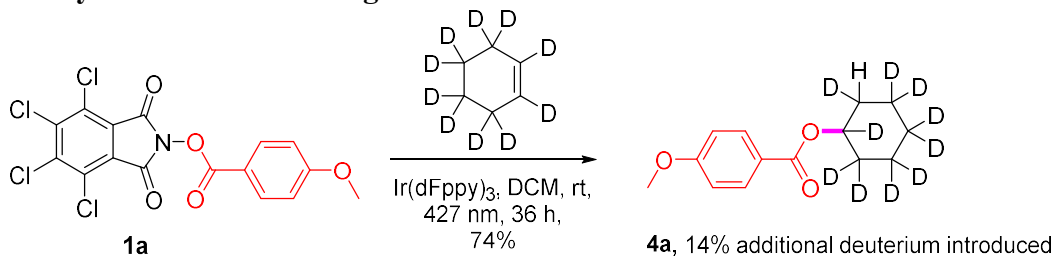
A dry 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with substrate **1A** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and DCM (5.0 mL). Then olefins (41.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and MeOD-*d*4 (36.5 mg, 1 mmol, 10 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution is 40 – 45 °C). After reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). Combined solution was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography (Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v) to obtain products as a colorless oil (15.8 mg, 67%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, *exact integration for C2/6 hydrogens*) δ 7.95 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 4.89 (tt, *J* = 8.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.90 – 1.80 (*m*, 2.04 H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.59 – 1.46 (*m*, 3.08H), 1.36 – 1.24 (m, 3 H).

ESI MS *m/z*: 235.1 [M+H]⁺.

Deuterium cyclohexene-*d*₁₀ as reagent

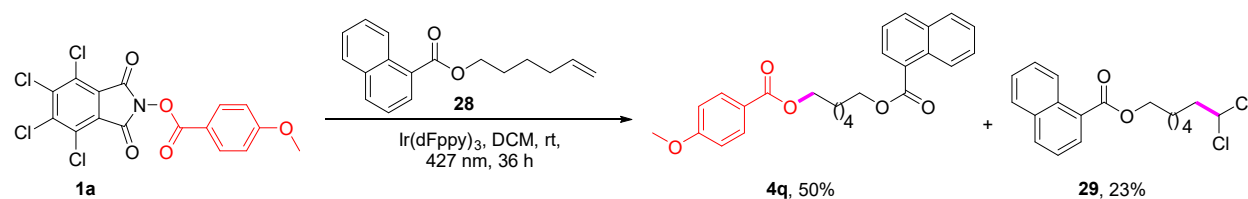


A dry 8 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with substrate **1A** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFppy)₃ (0.8 mg, 1.00 μmol, 0.01 equiv), and DCM (5.0 mL). Then cyclohex-1-ene-*d*₁₀ (46.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was protected by nitrogen, irradiated by blue LED (Kessil PR160L-427 nm) for 36 h (the internal temperature of reaction solution is 40 – 45 °C). After reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered by Celite and washed with DCM (2 mL). The combined solution was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified directly by silica-gel column chromatography (Eluting Solvents: hexane/ethyl acetate = 12/1, v/v) to obtain products as colorless oil (18.2 mg, 74%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.8.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO, *exact integration for C2/6 hydrogens*) δ 7.95 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), **1.81 (s, 0.42H)**, **1.48 (s, 0.44H)**, **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.76, 163.05, 131.17, 122.51, 113.98, 71.46, 55.51, 30.31, 23.76, 22.11.

ESI MS m/z: 245.1 [M+H]⁺.



Refer to former procedure for preparing compound **4q**. The dichloro byproduct was received by silica-gel column chromatography (Eluting Solvents: hexane/dichloromethane = 3/1, v/v) to obtain products **29** as colorless oil (8.0 mg, 23%).

TLC: (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1, v/v) R_f = 0.9.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.90 (dq, *J* = 8.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 5.75 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.25 – 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.53 (dtd, *J* = 9.2, 7.2, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.49 – 1.41 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.70, 133.86, 133.31, 131.34, 130.07, 128.58, 127.75, 127.40, 126.23, 125.80, 124.53, 73.56, 65.00, 43.49, 28.62, 28.25, 25.96, 25.84.

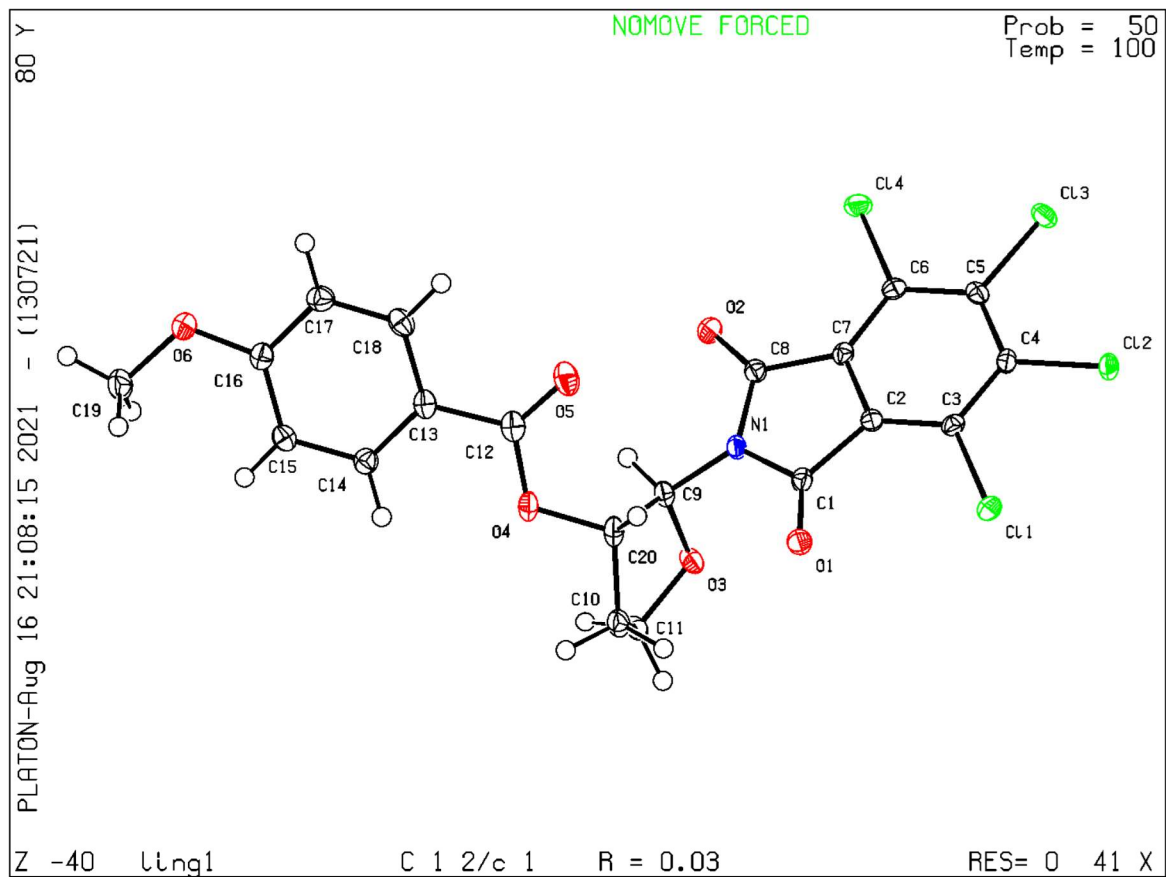
ESI MS m/z: 339.0 [M+H]⁺.

References

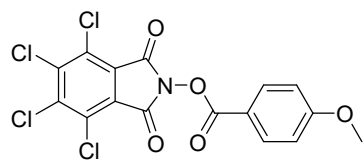
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Crystal data for product 14b

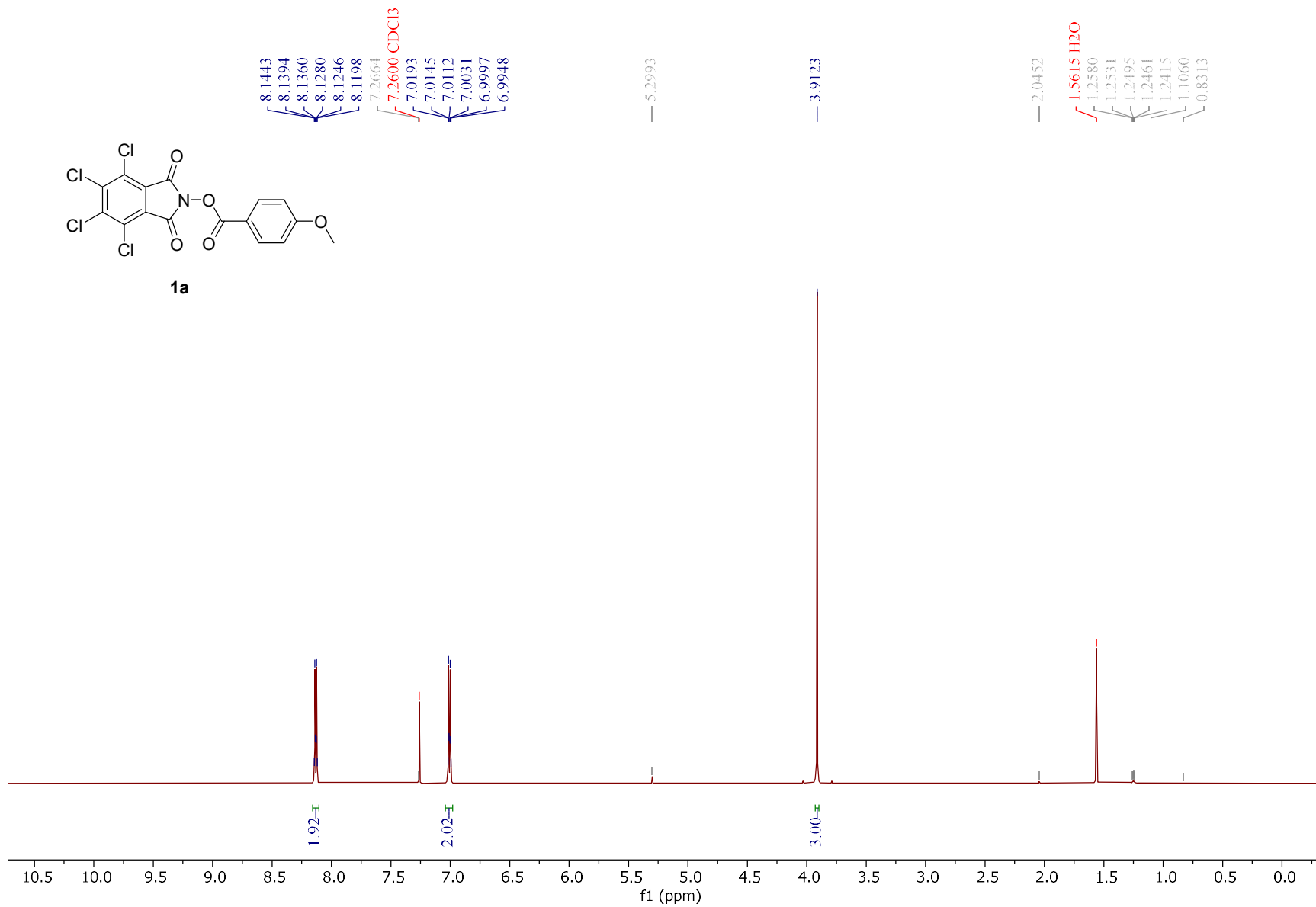
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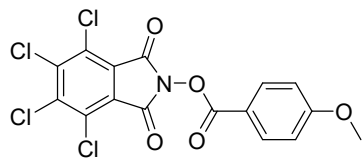


NMR Spectra

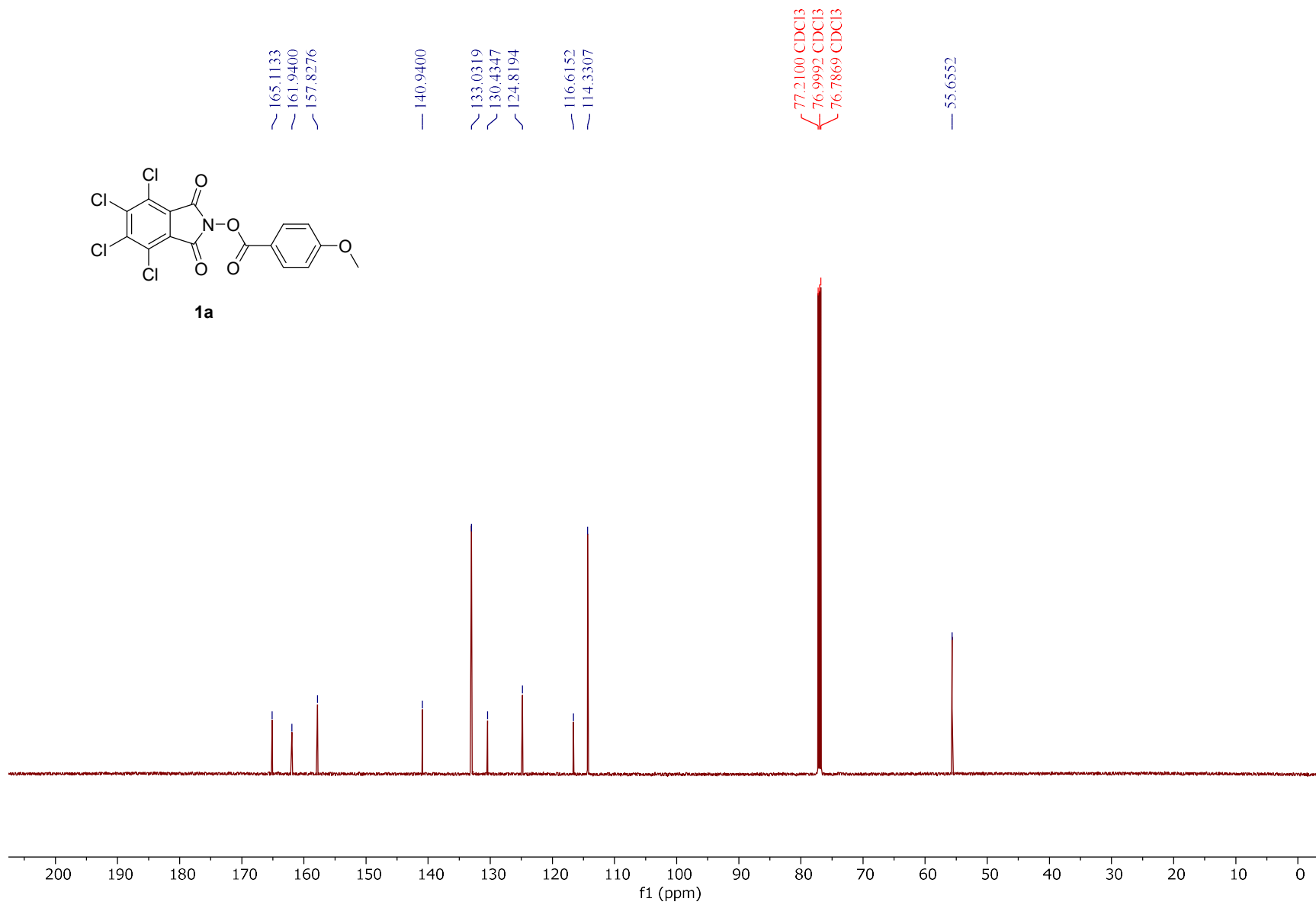


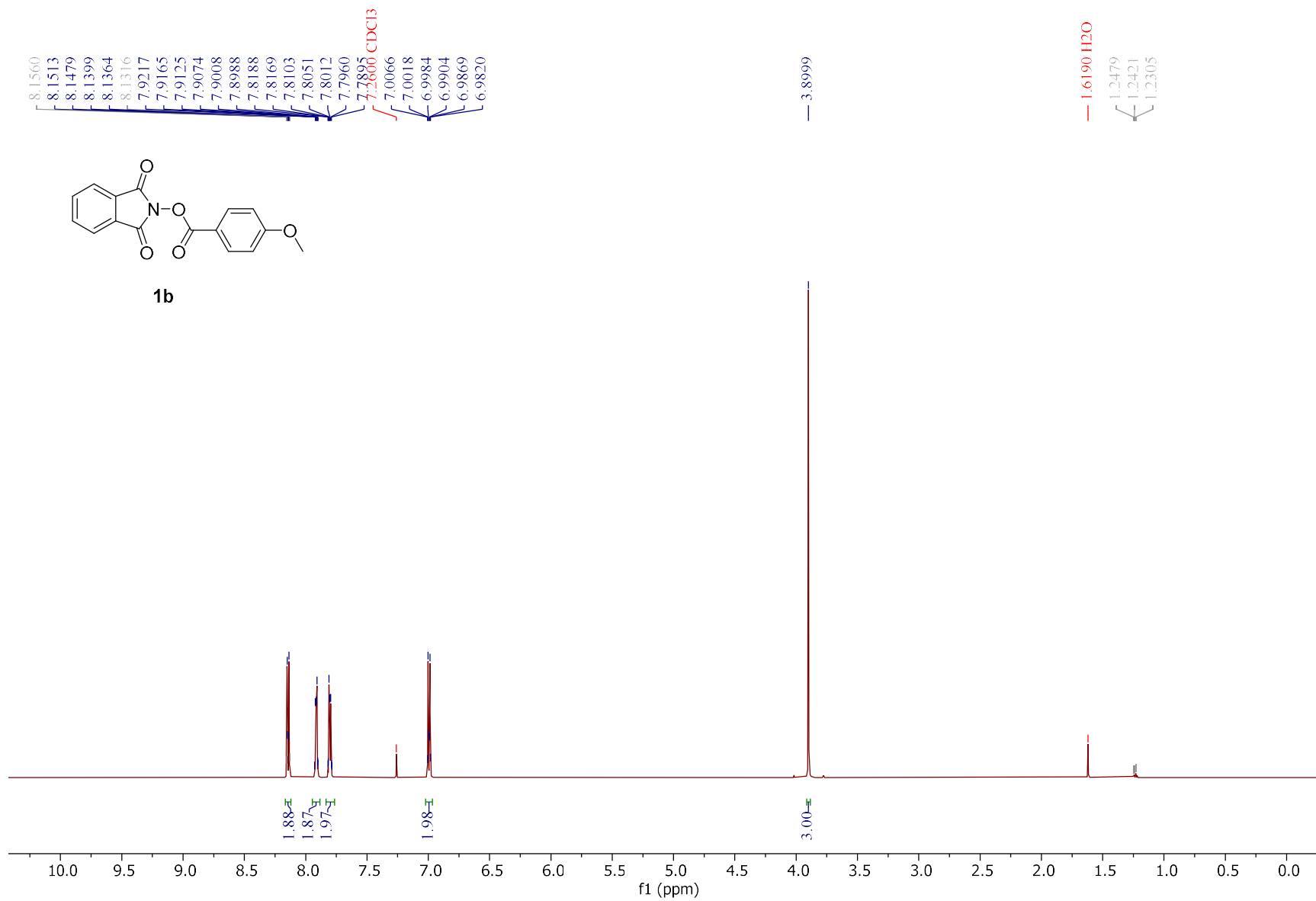
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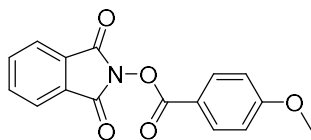




1a







1b

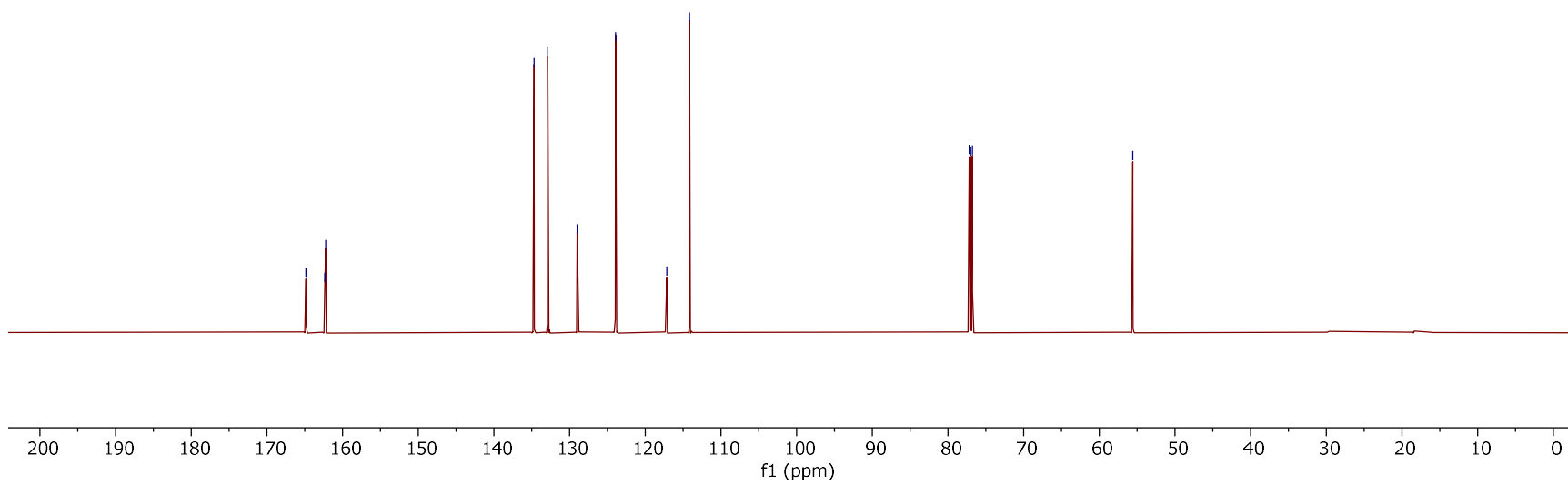
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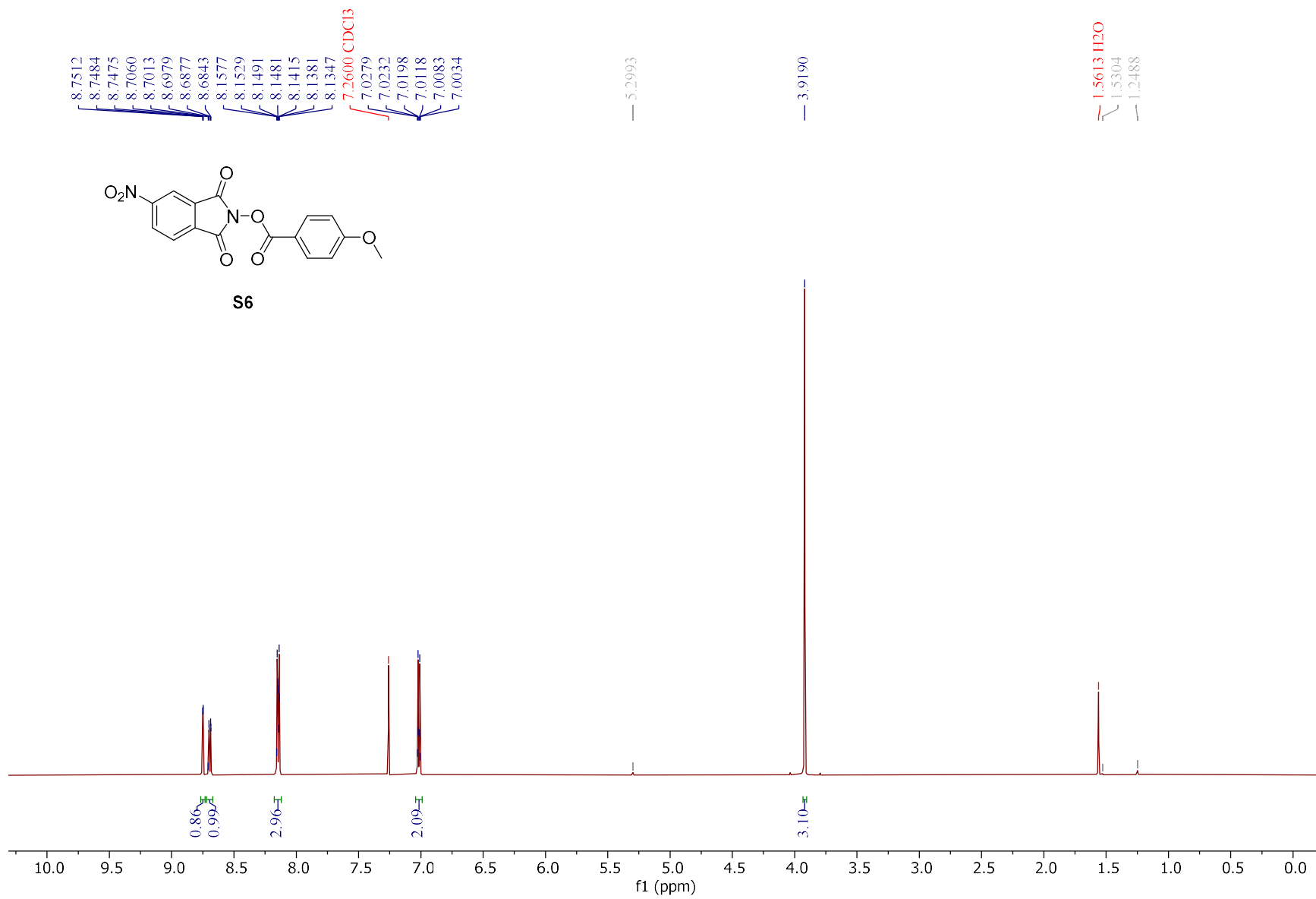
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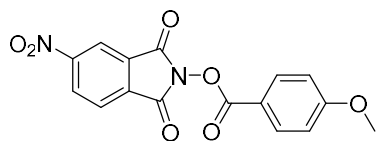
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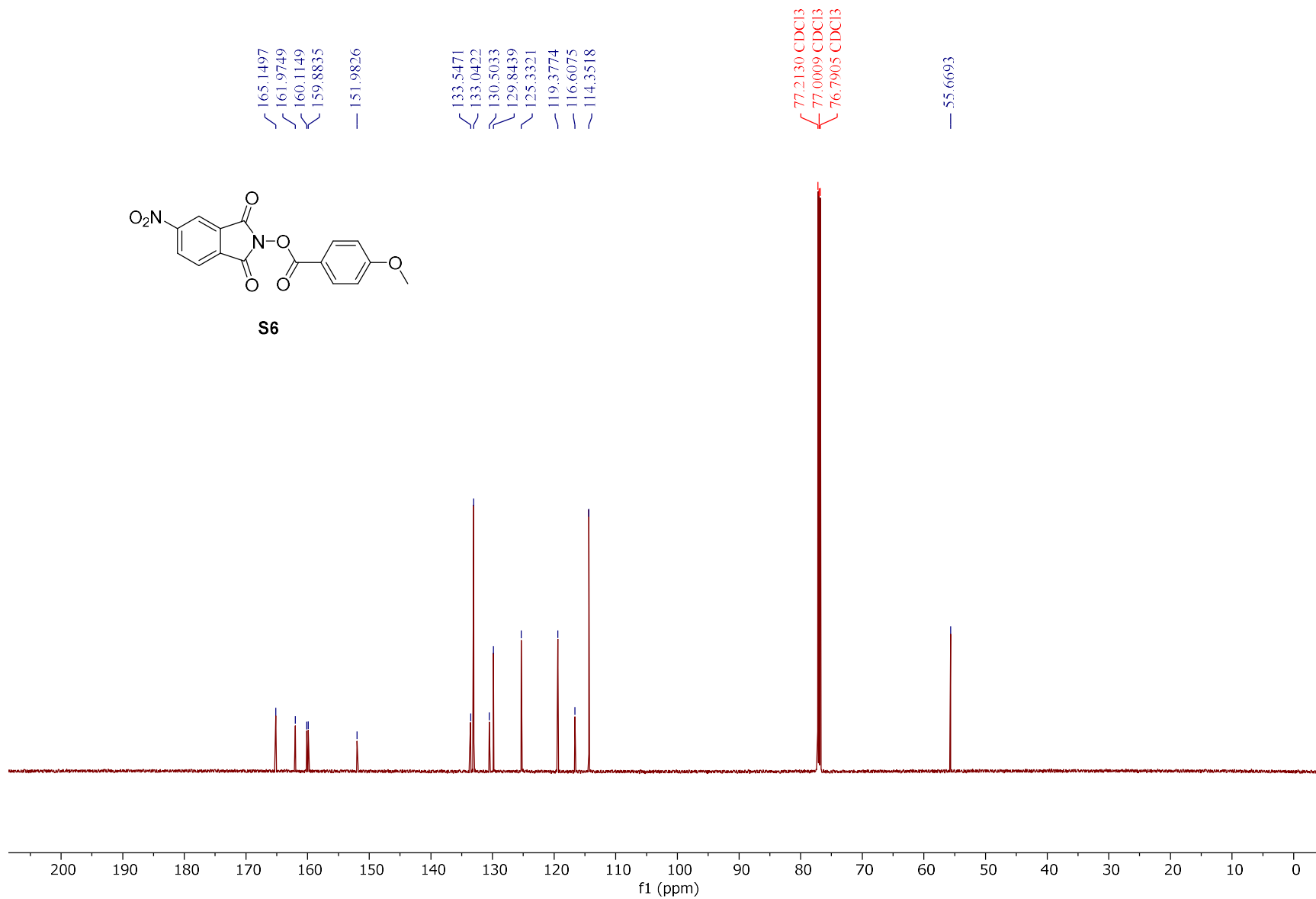
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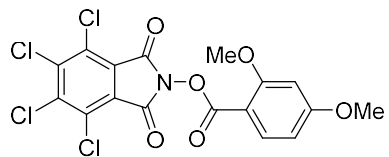




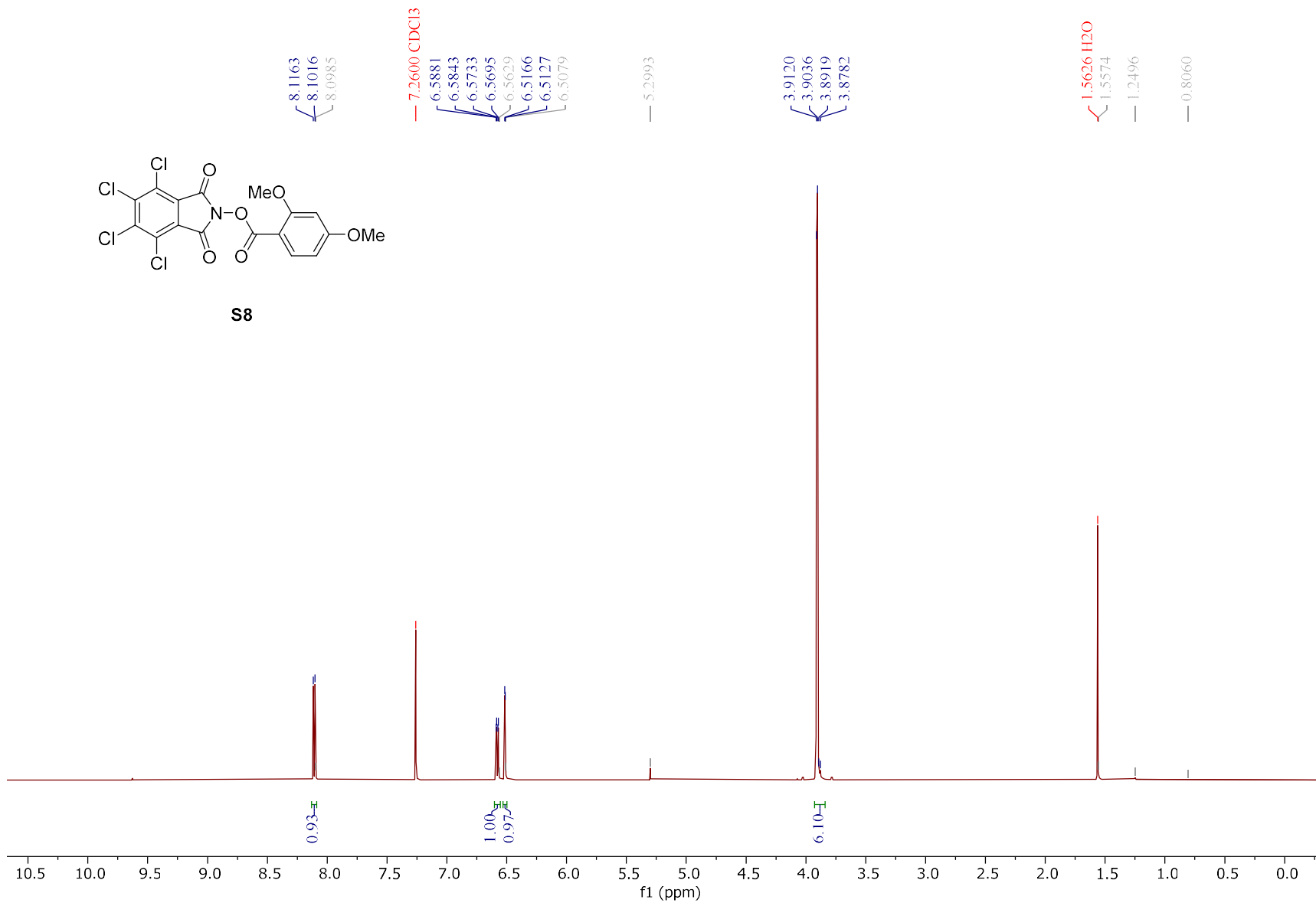


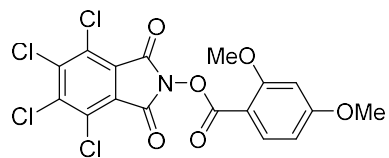
S6



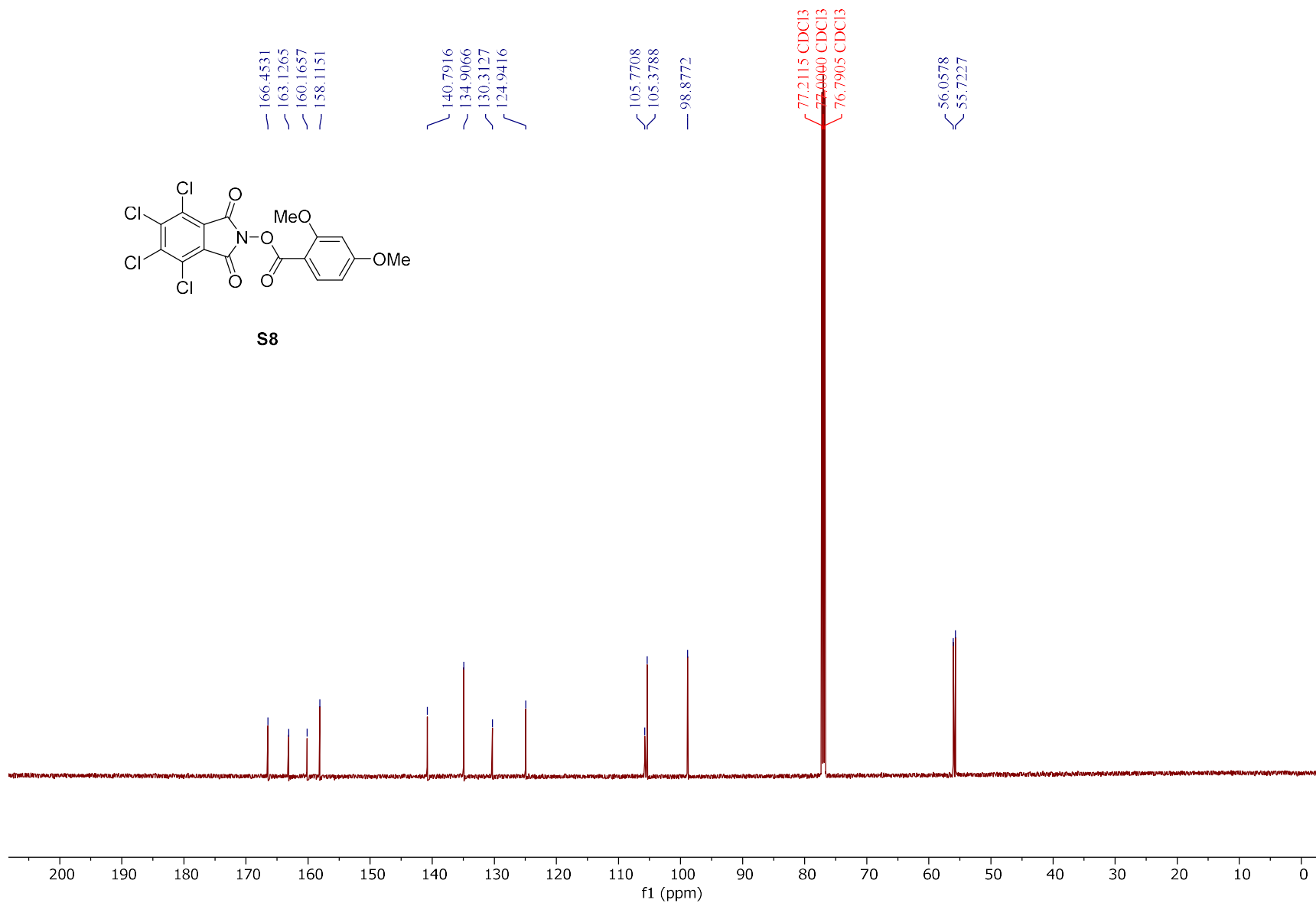


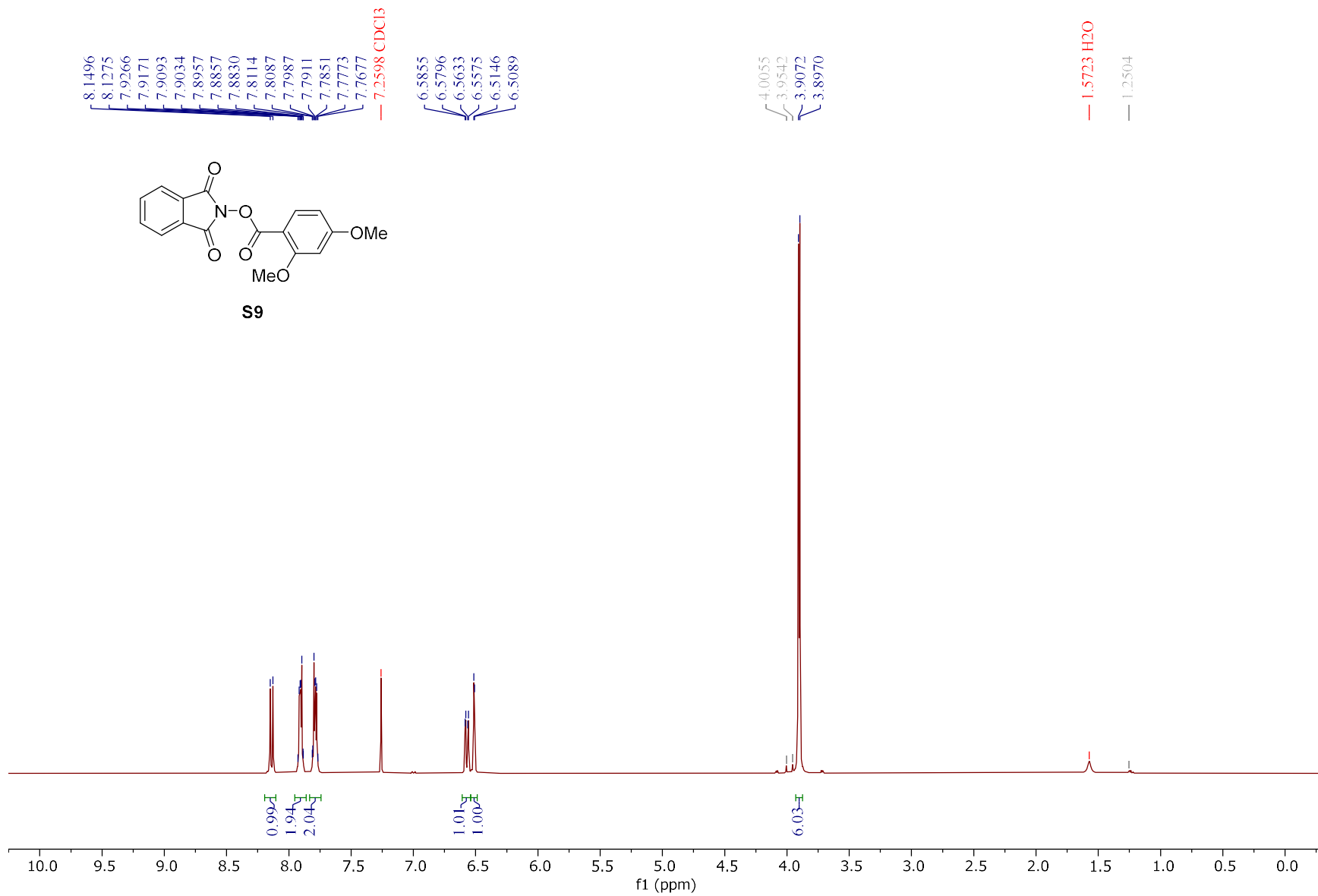
S8

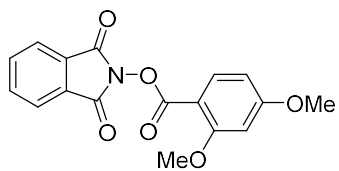




S8







S9

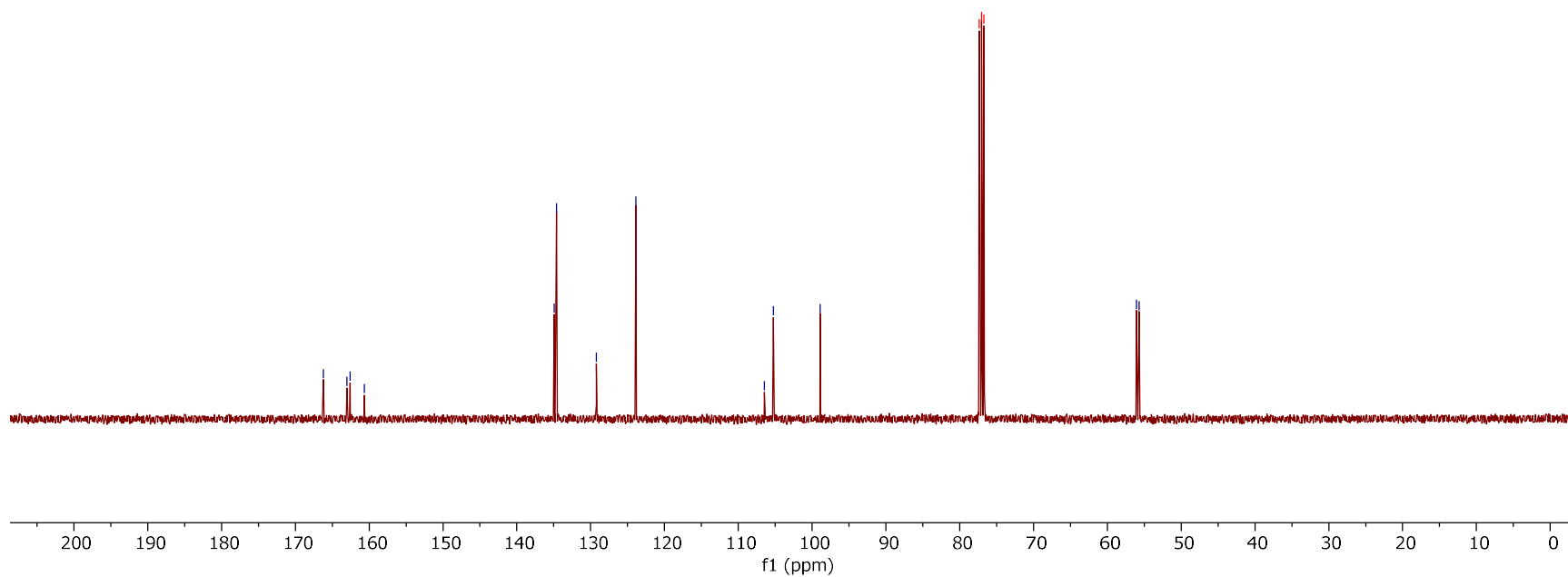
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160.6633

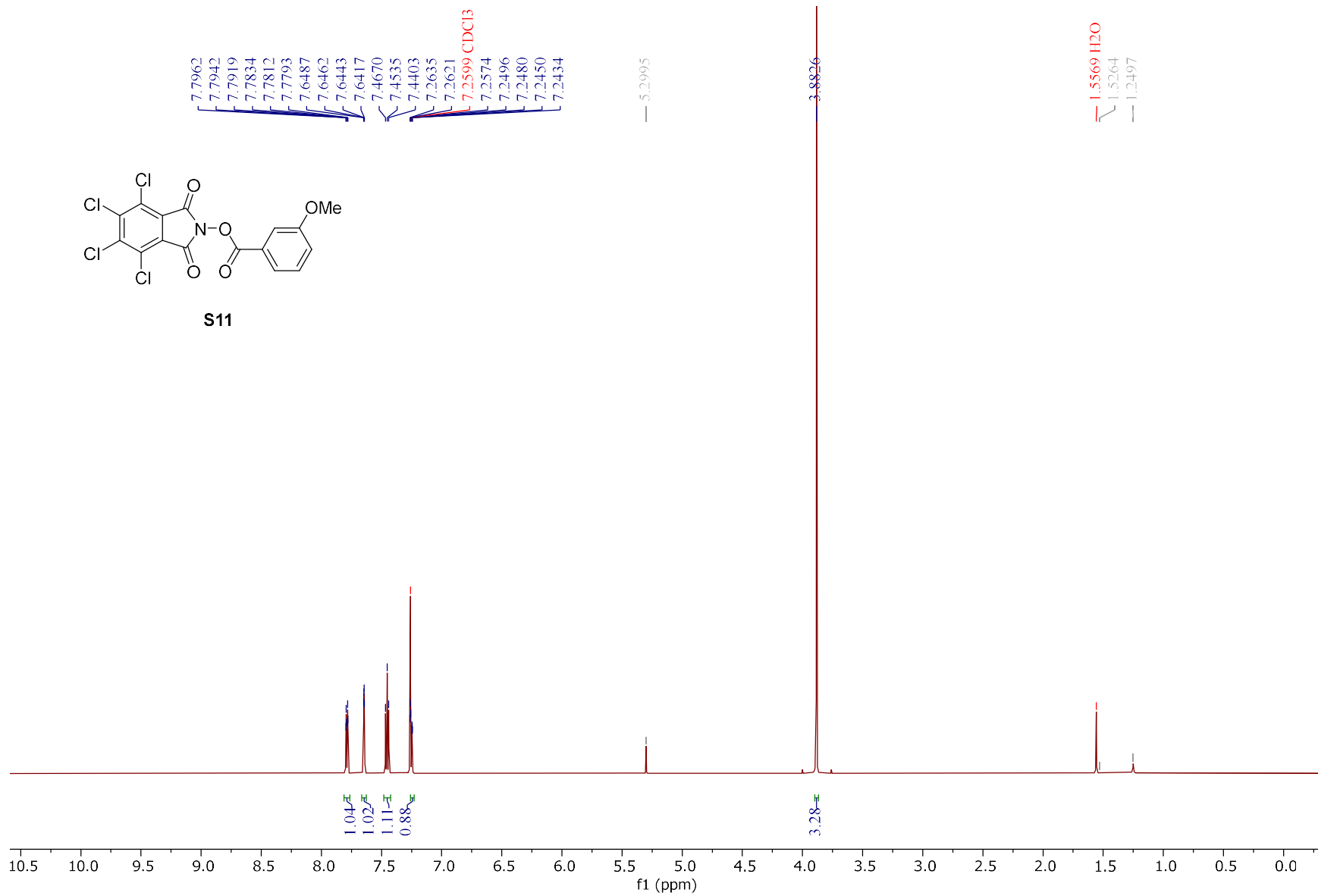
134.9327
134.6091
129.2300
123.8760

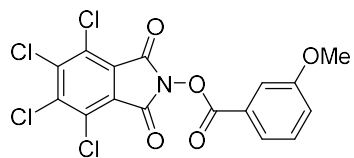
106.4499
105.2606
98.9133

77.3501 CDCl₃
77.0328 CDCl₃
76.7146 CDCl₃

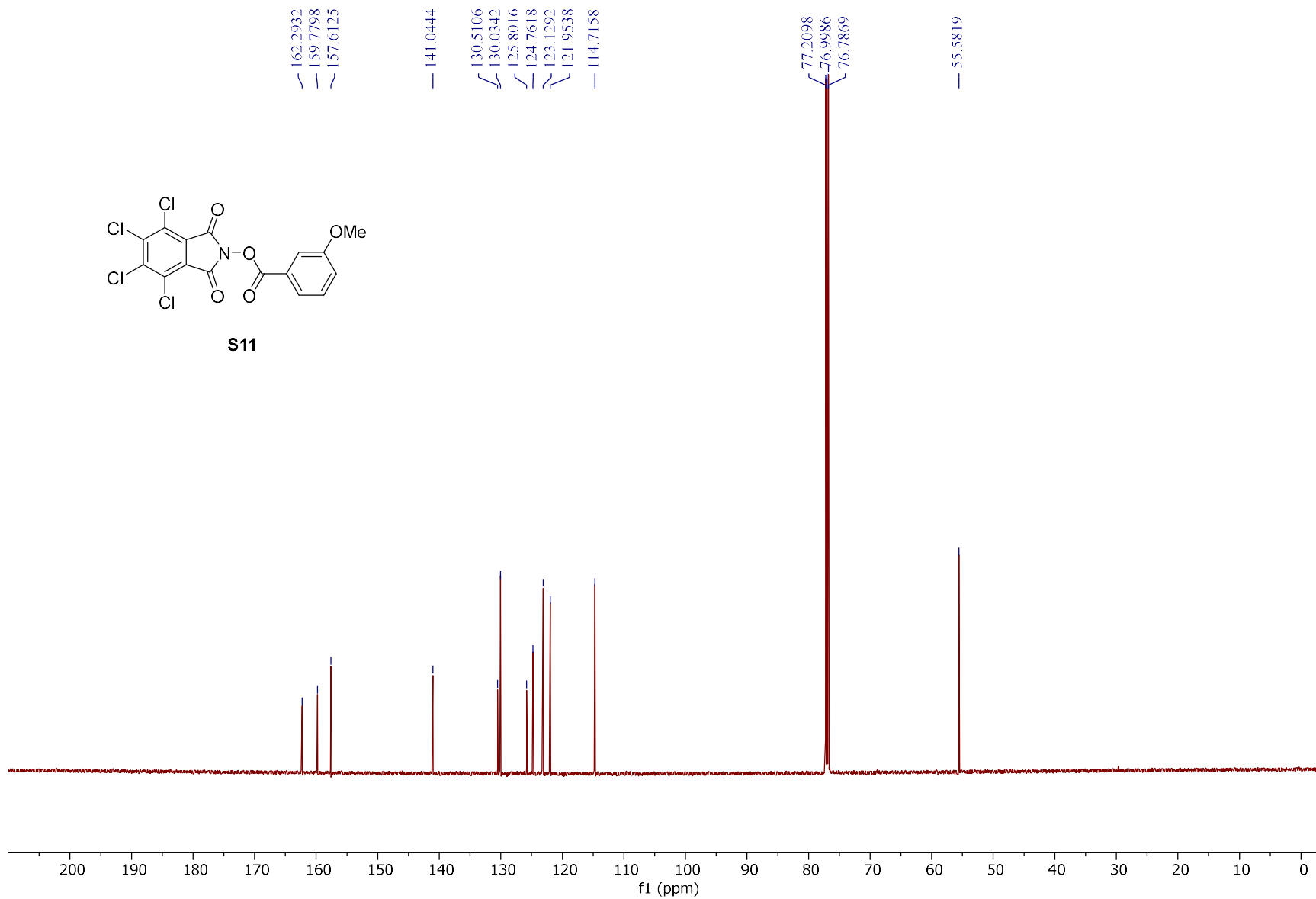
56.0587
55.7053

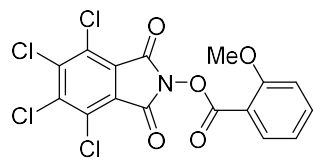




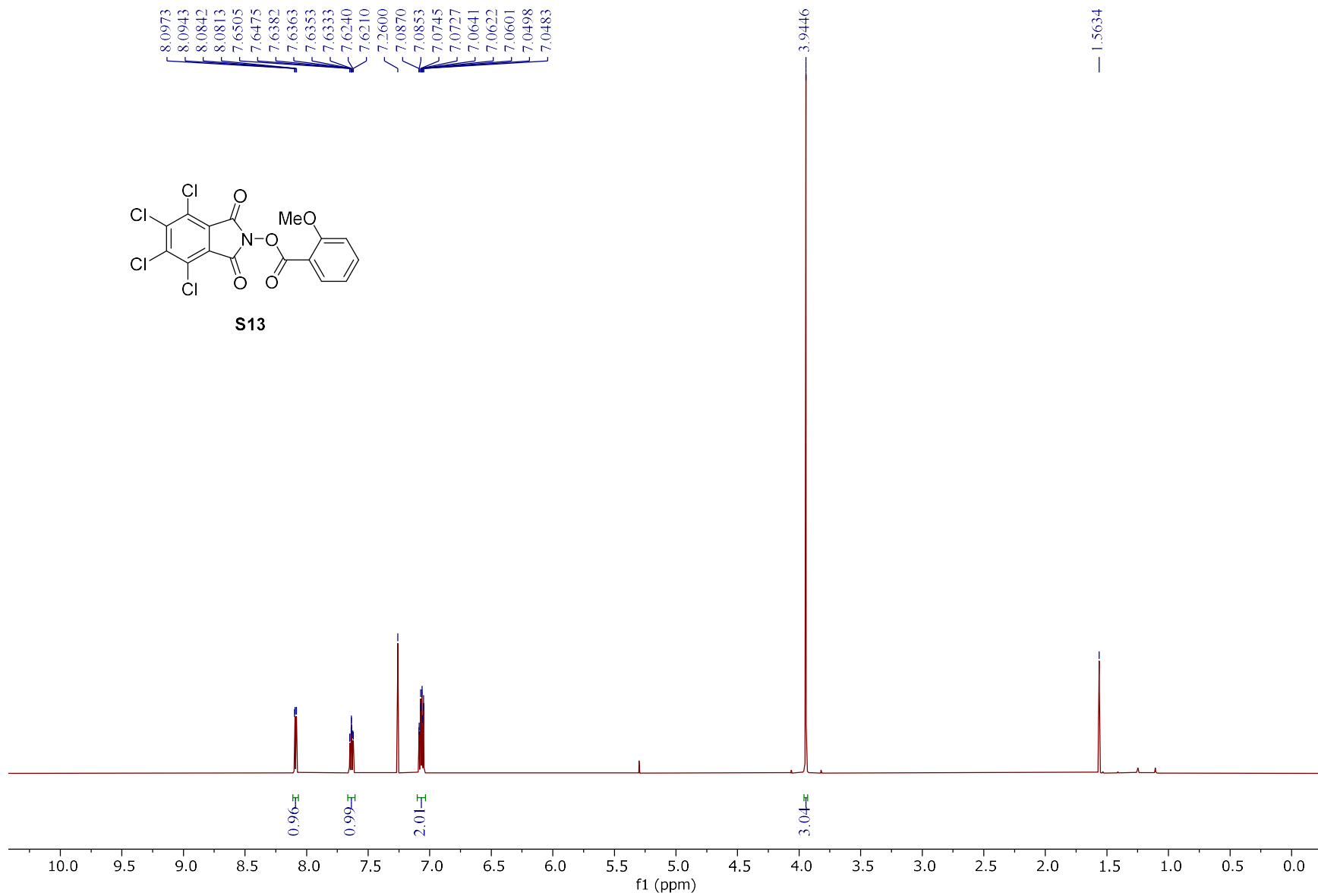


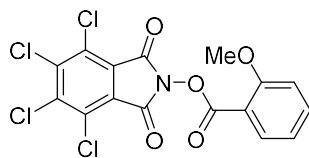
S11



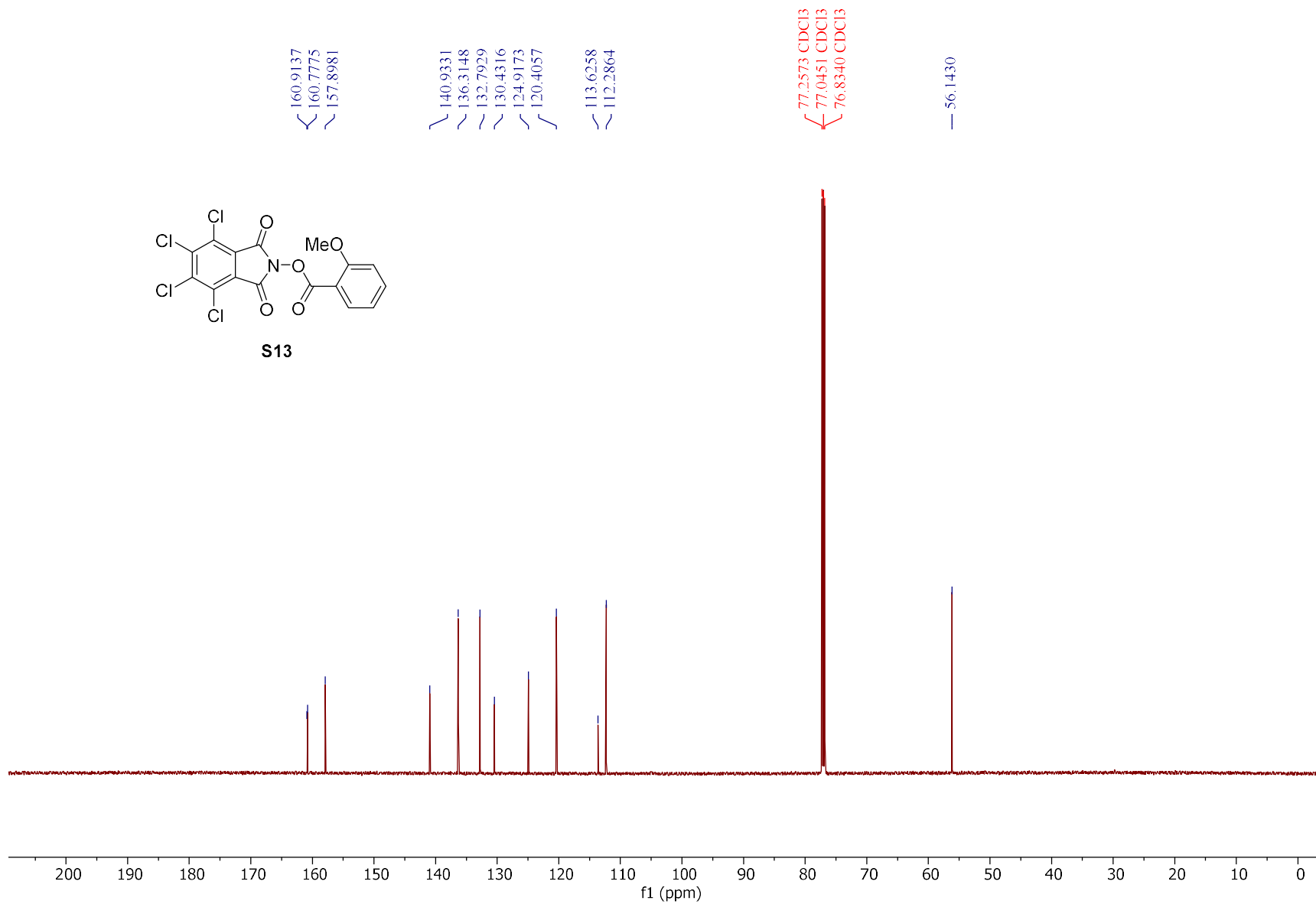


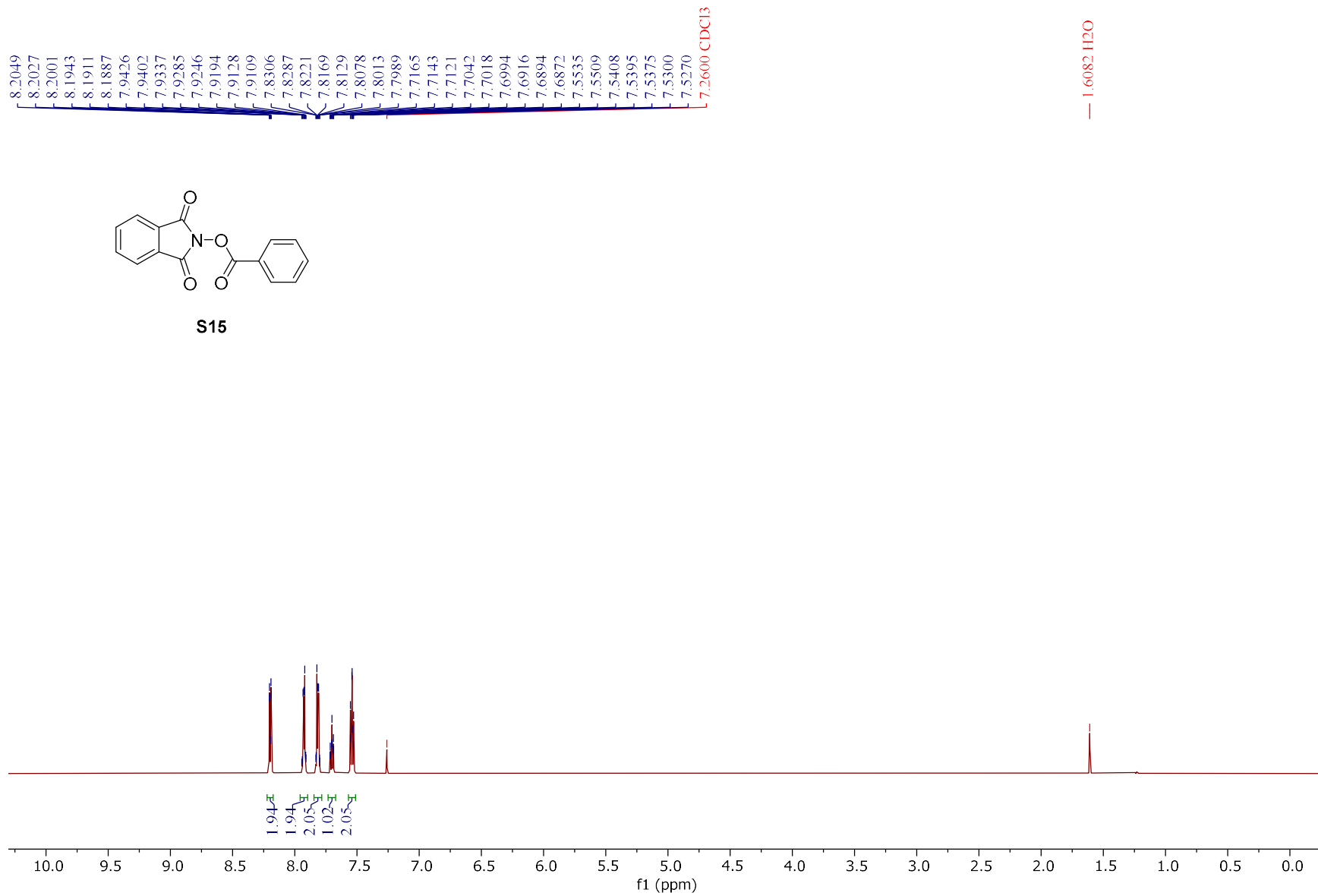
S13

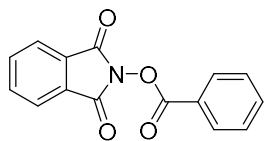




S13





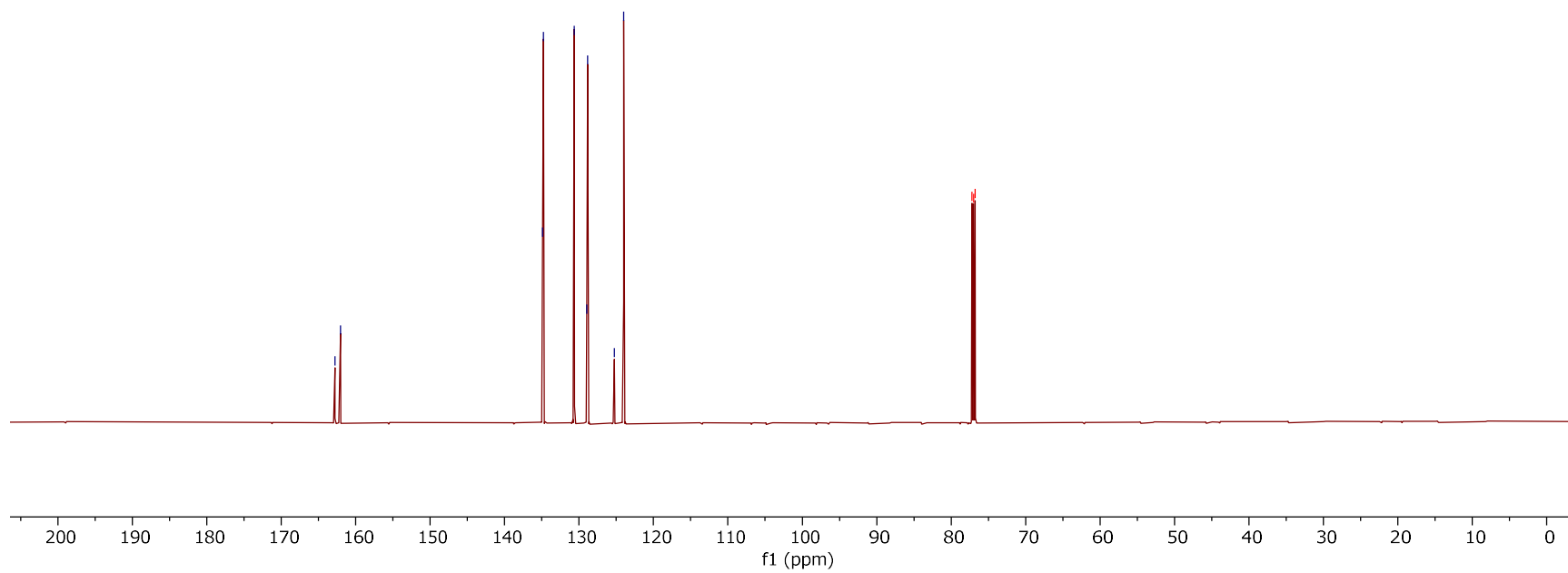


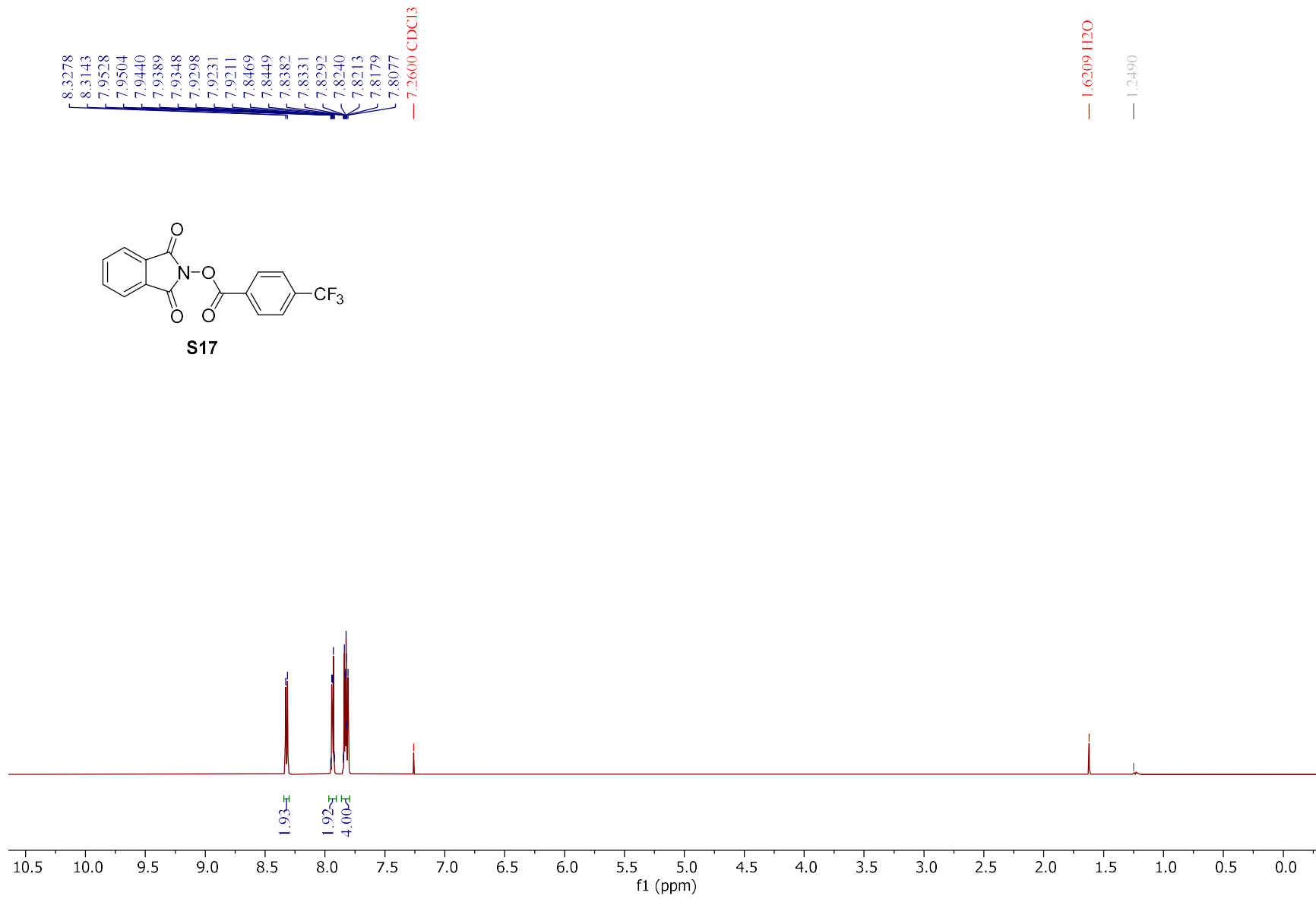
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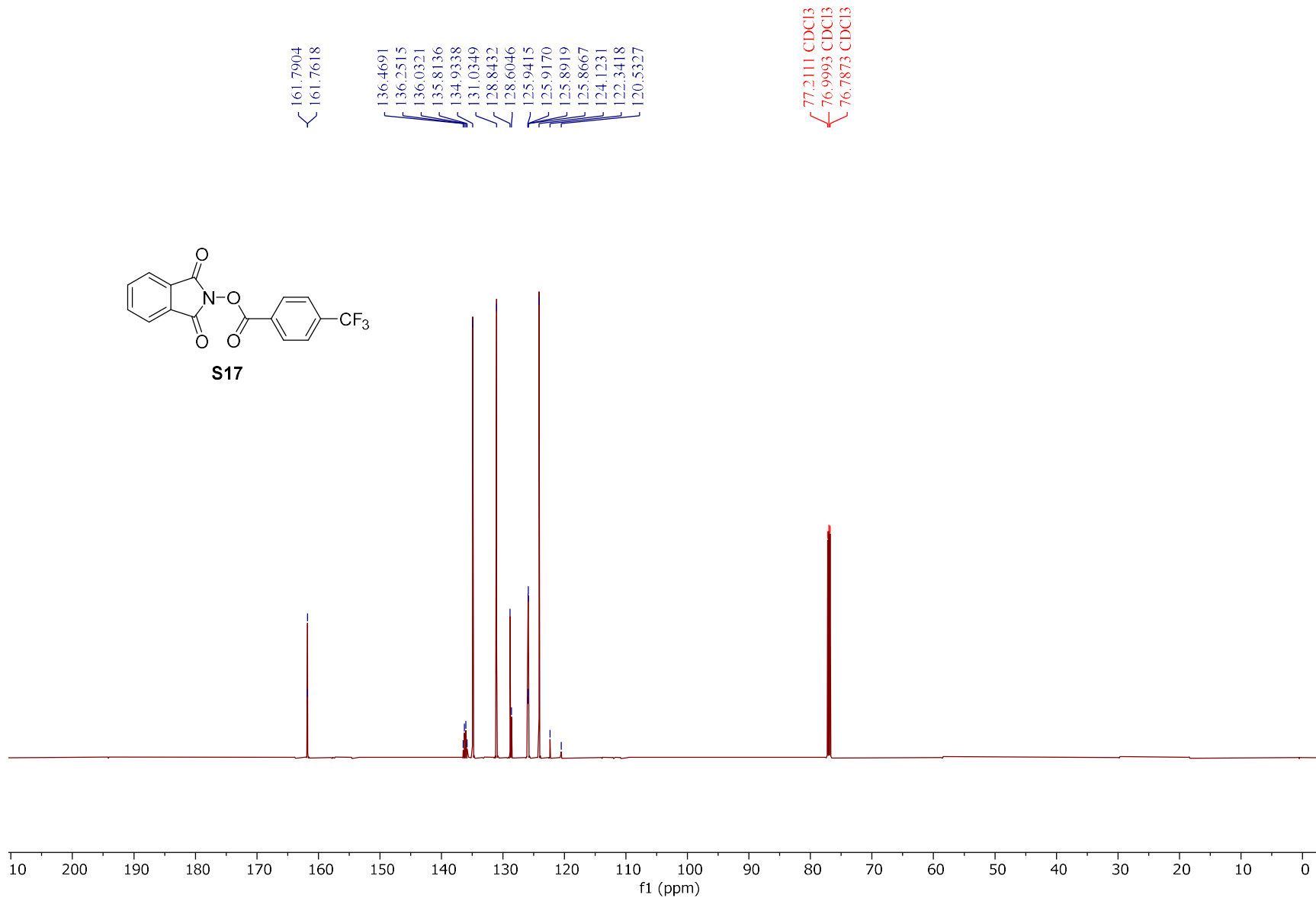
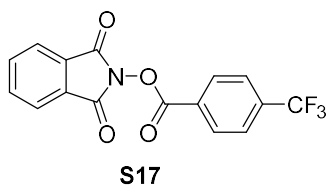
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162.0445

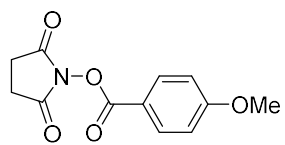
134.8762
134.7789
130.6192
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128.8487
125.2312
124.0032

77.2095 CDCl₃
76.9966 CDCl₃
76.7870 CDCl₃

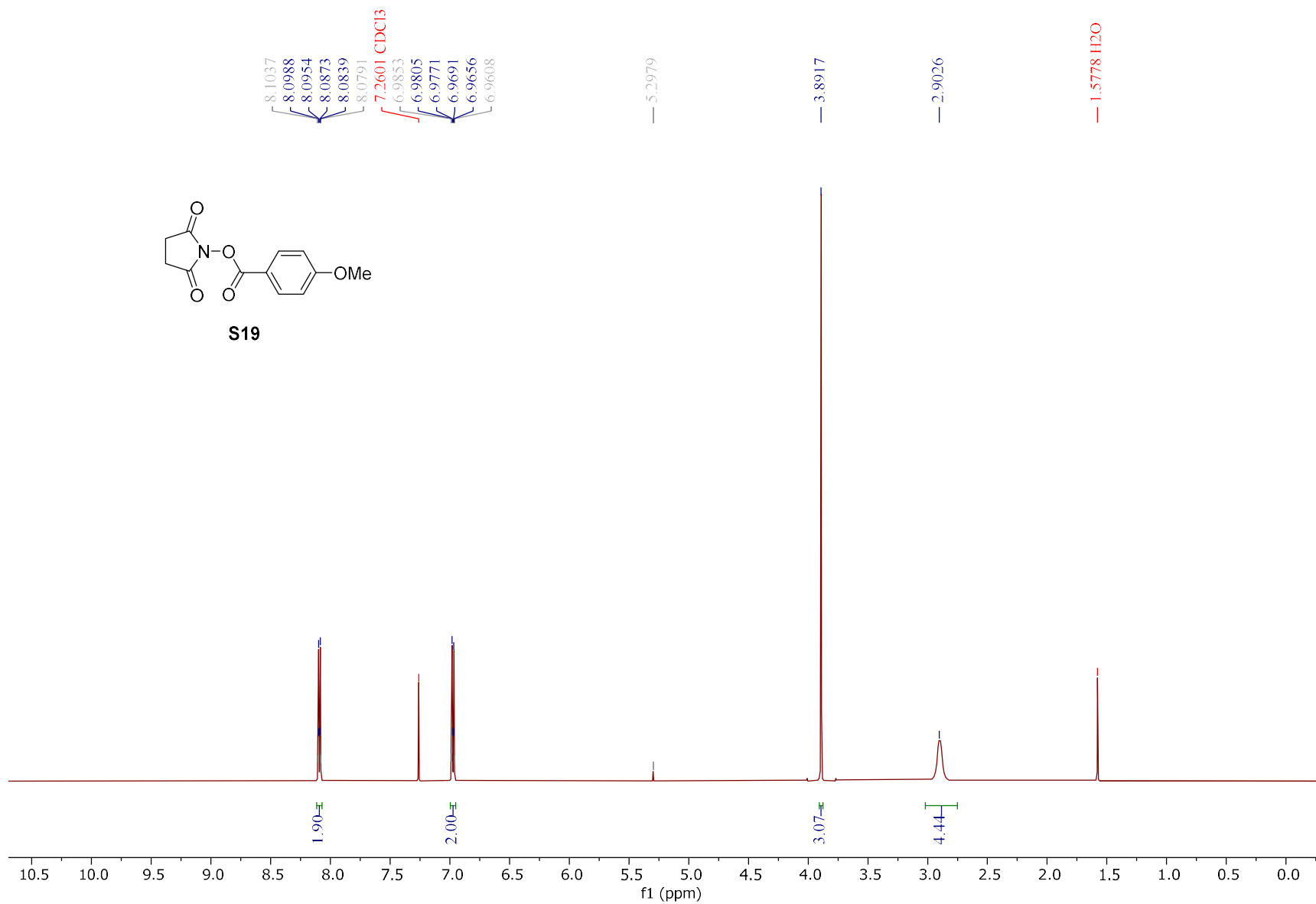


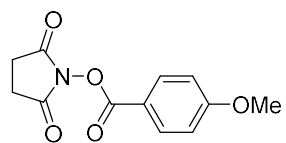




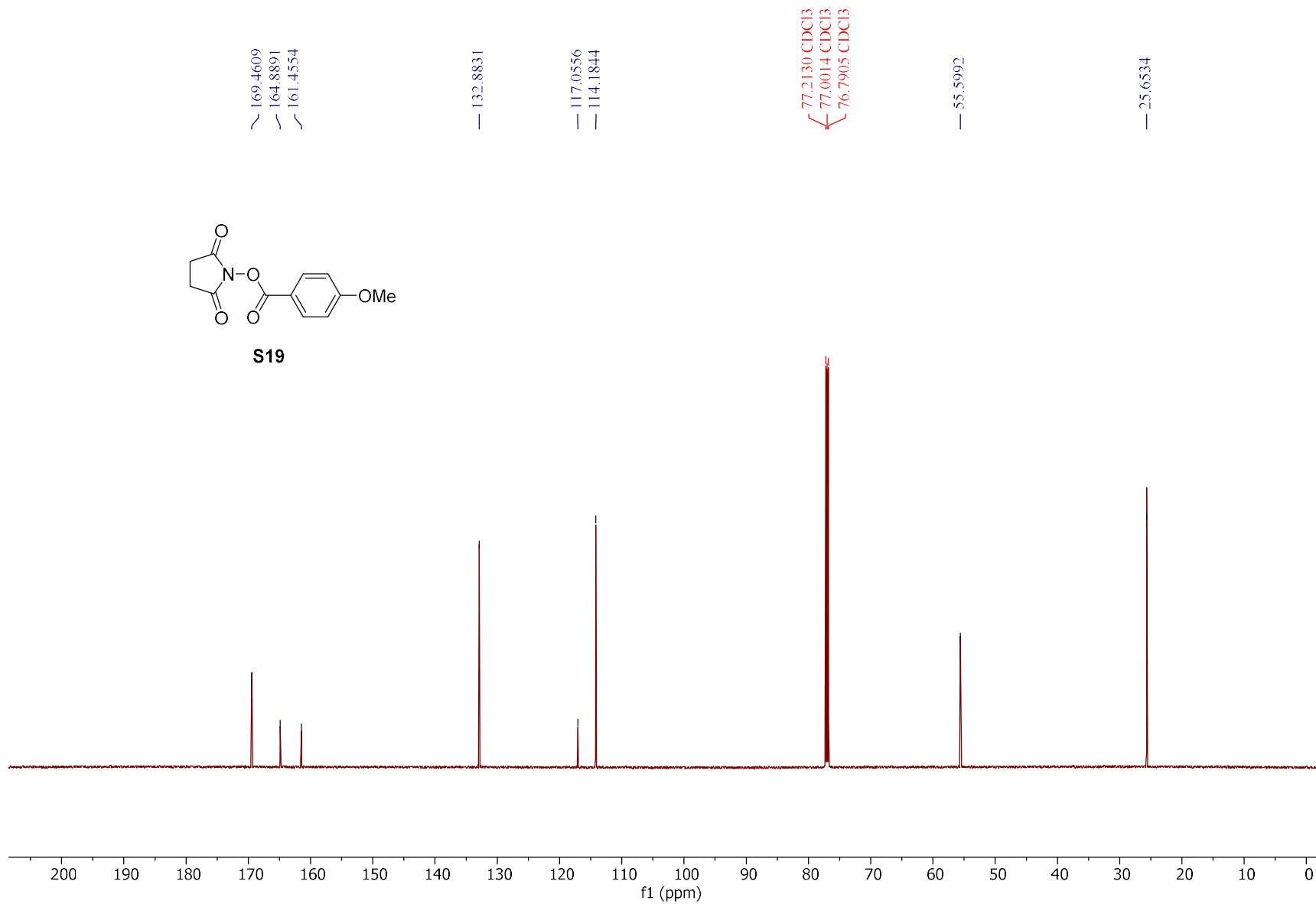


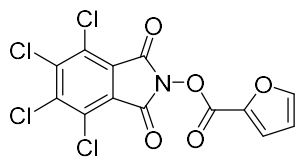
S19



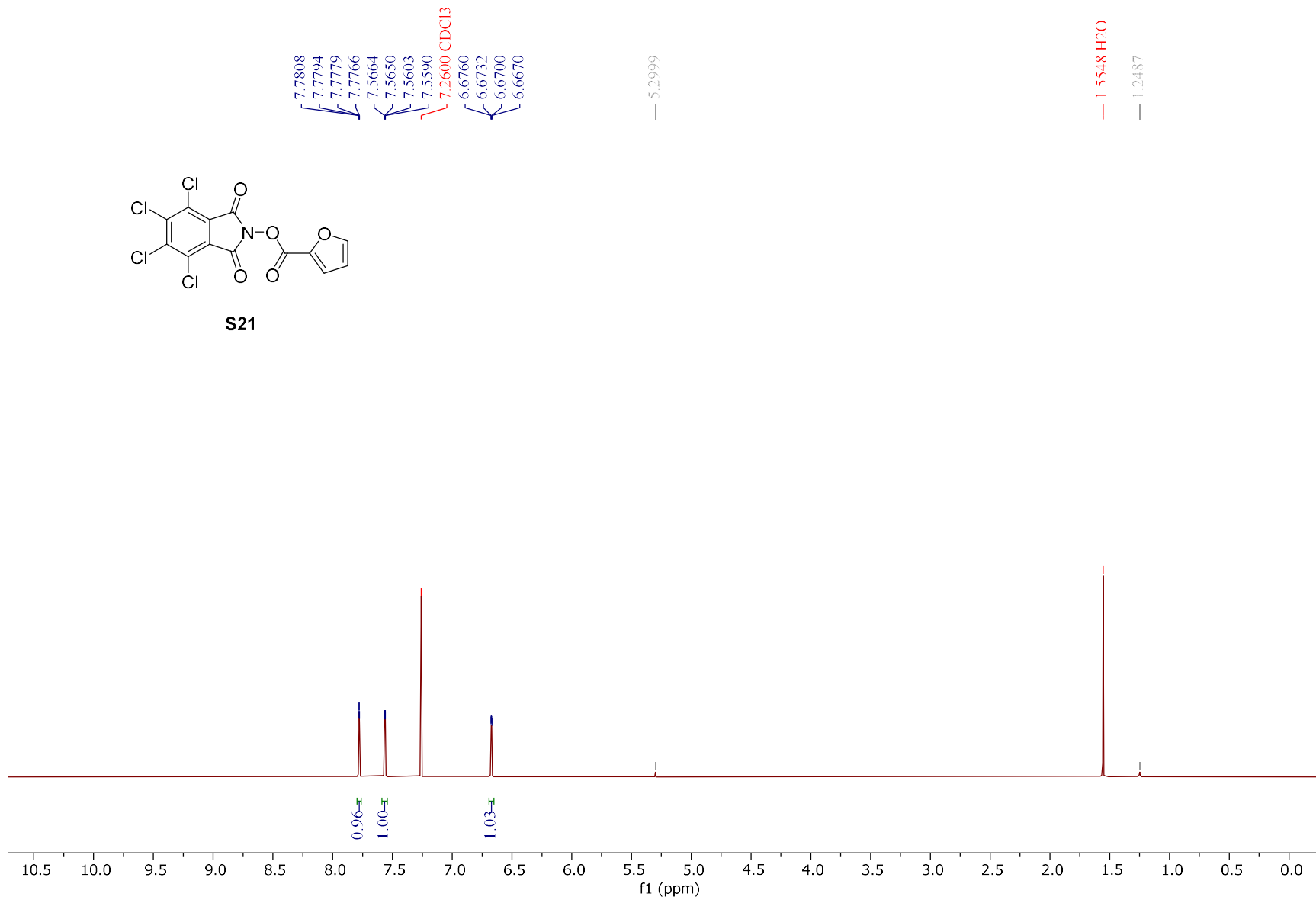


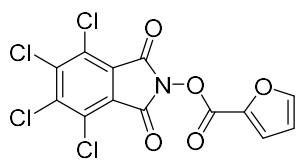
S19



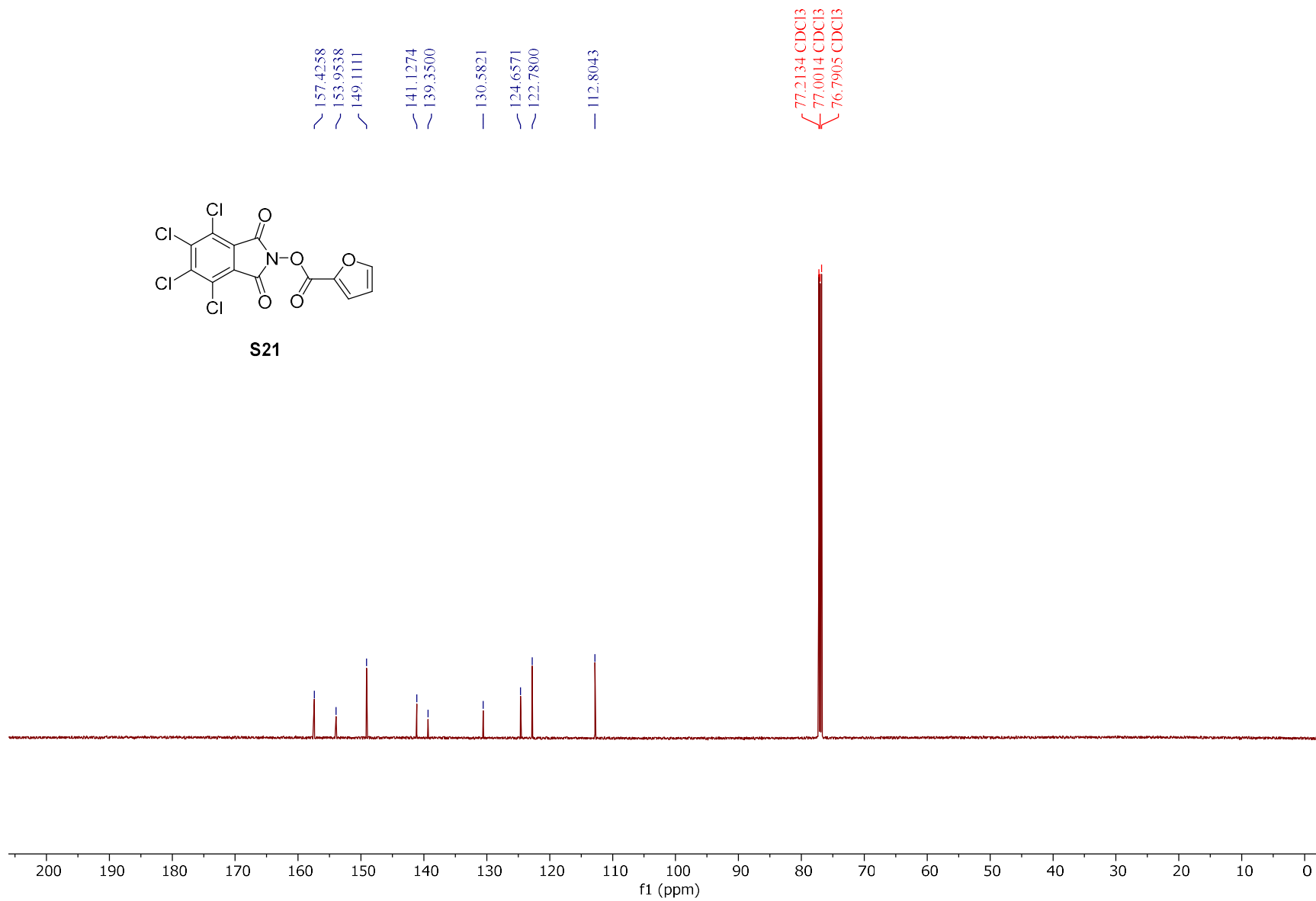


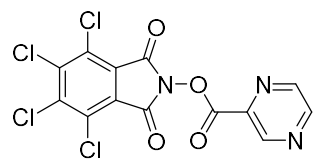
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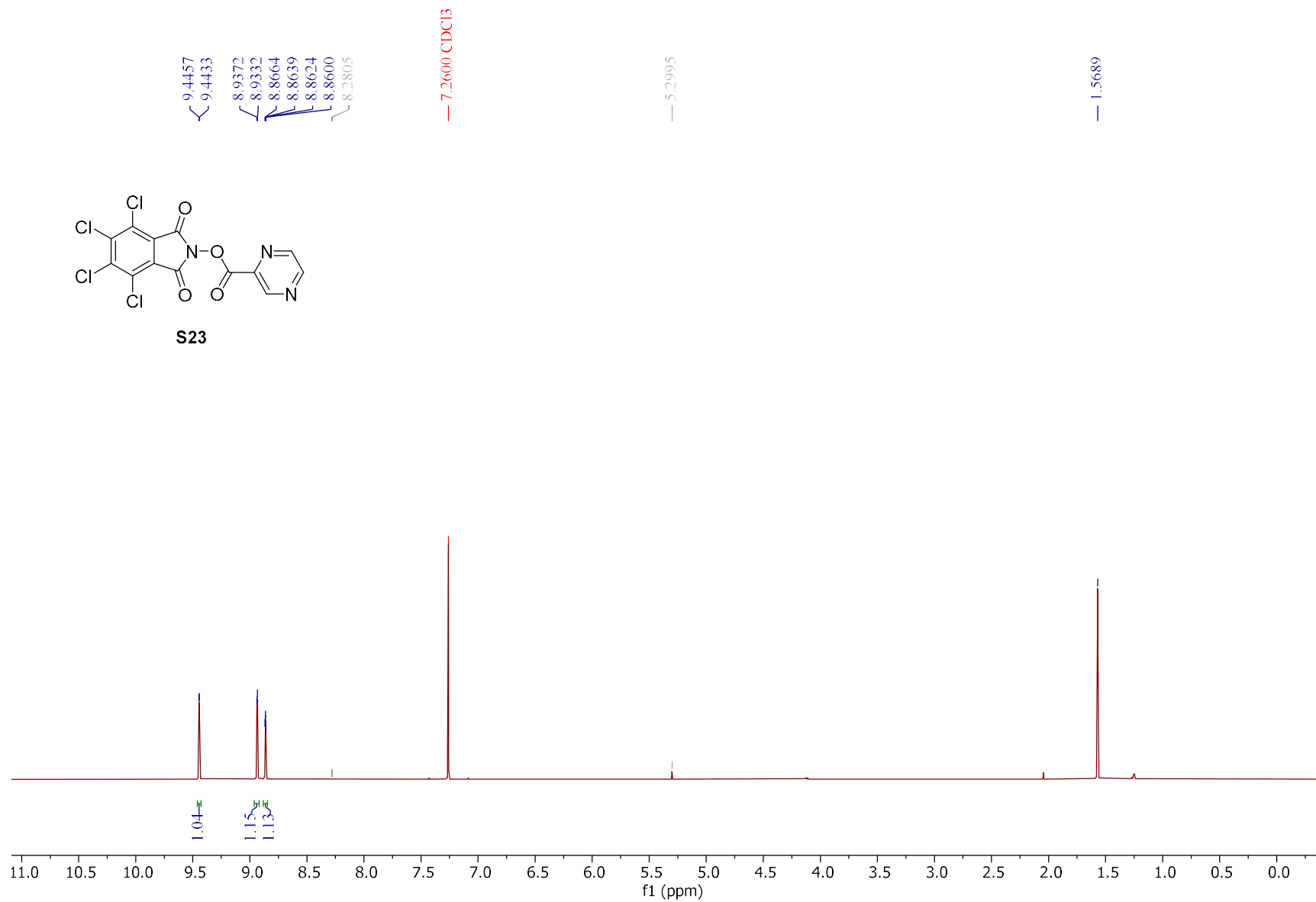


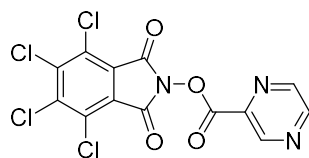
S21



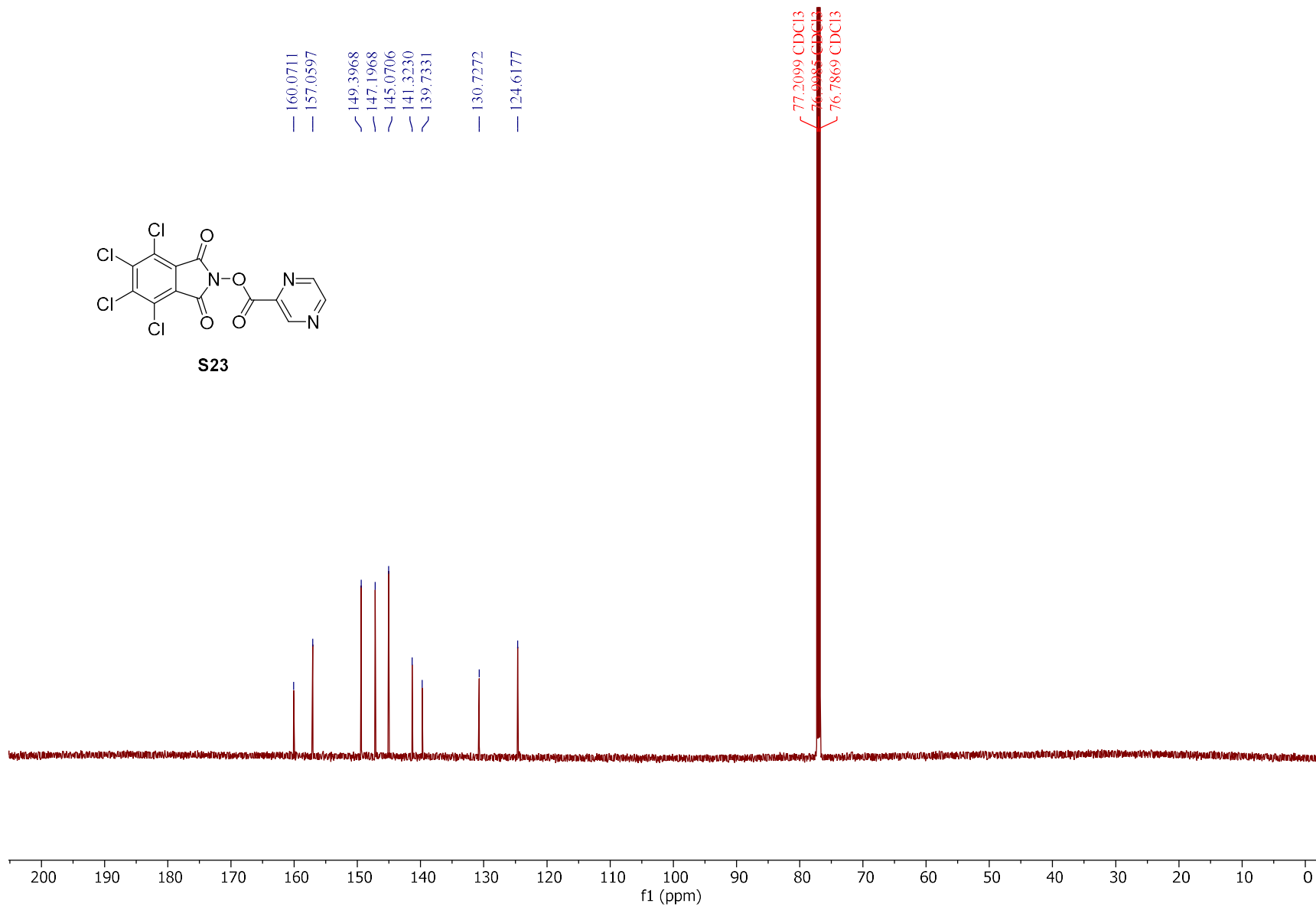


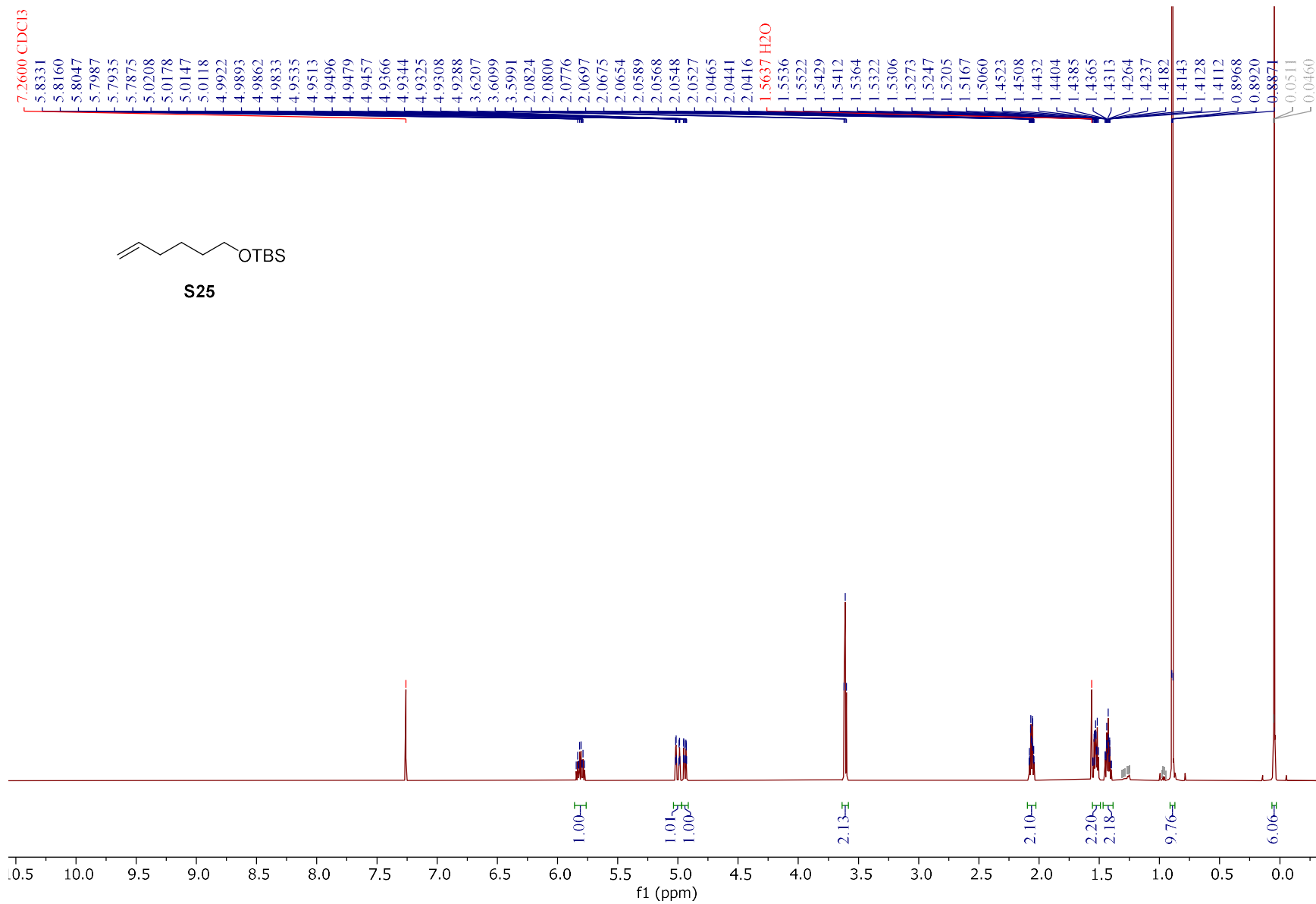
S23

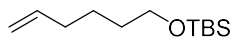




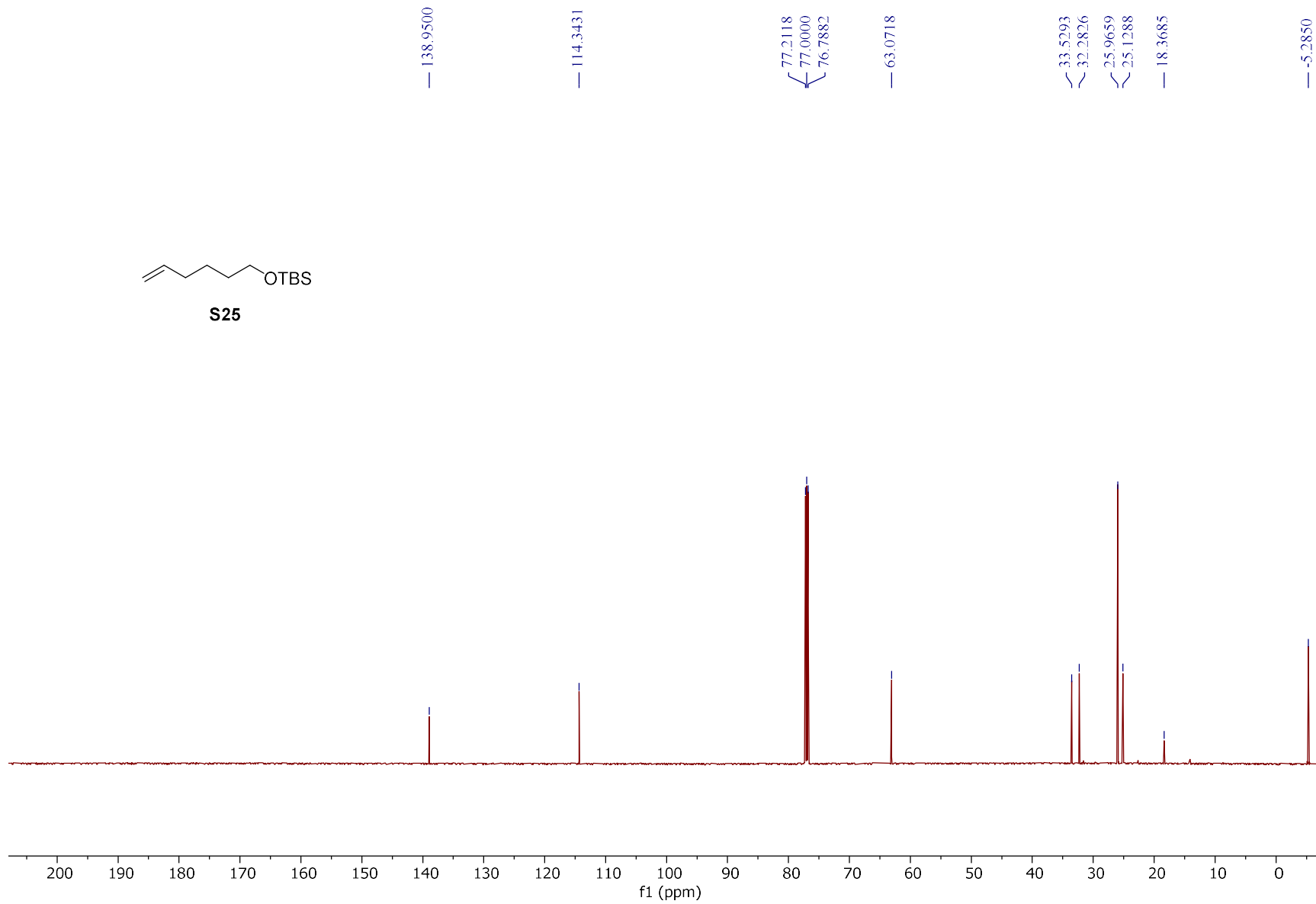
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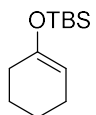




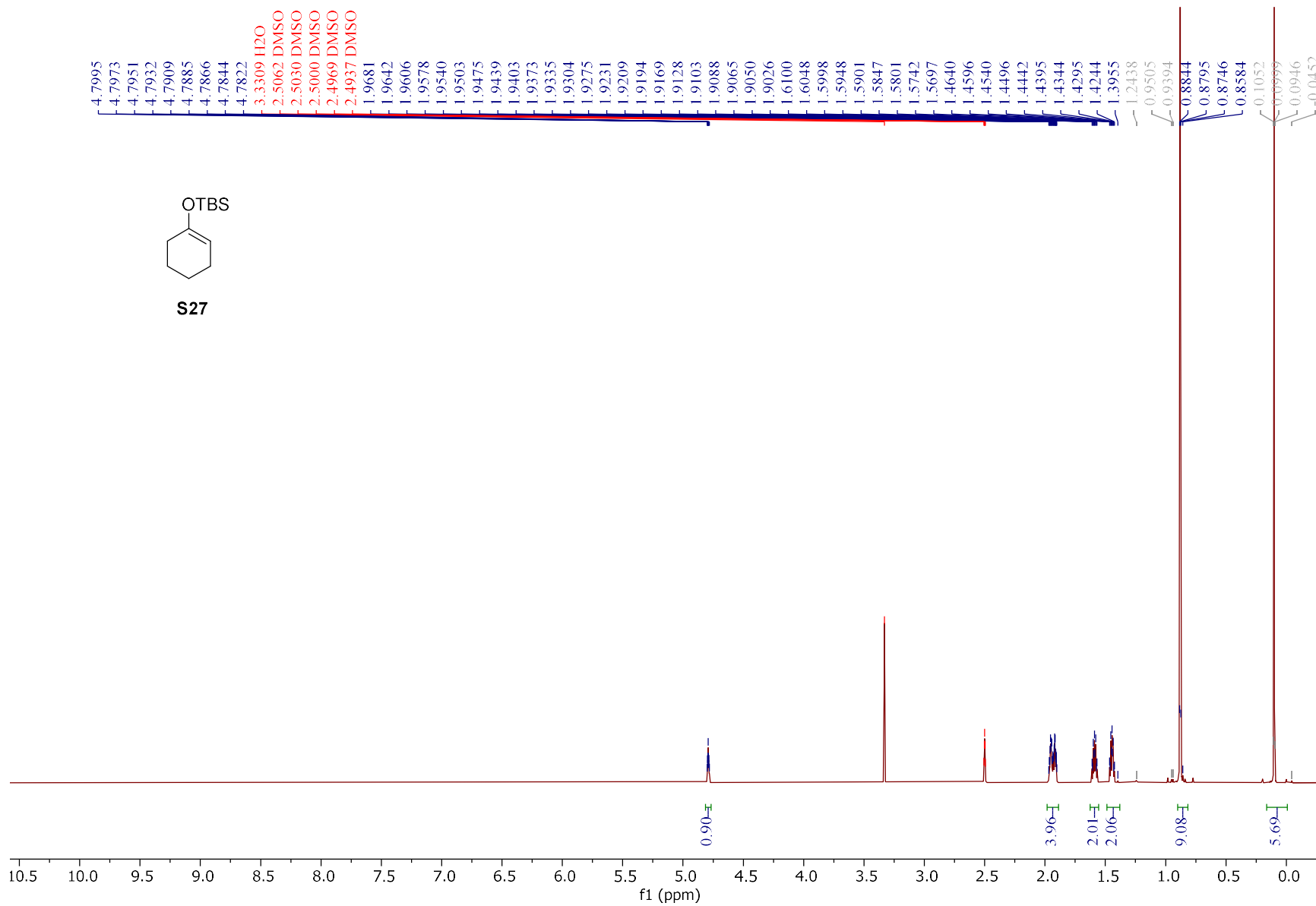


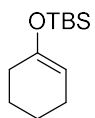
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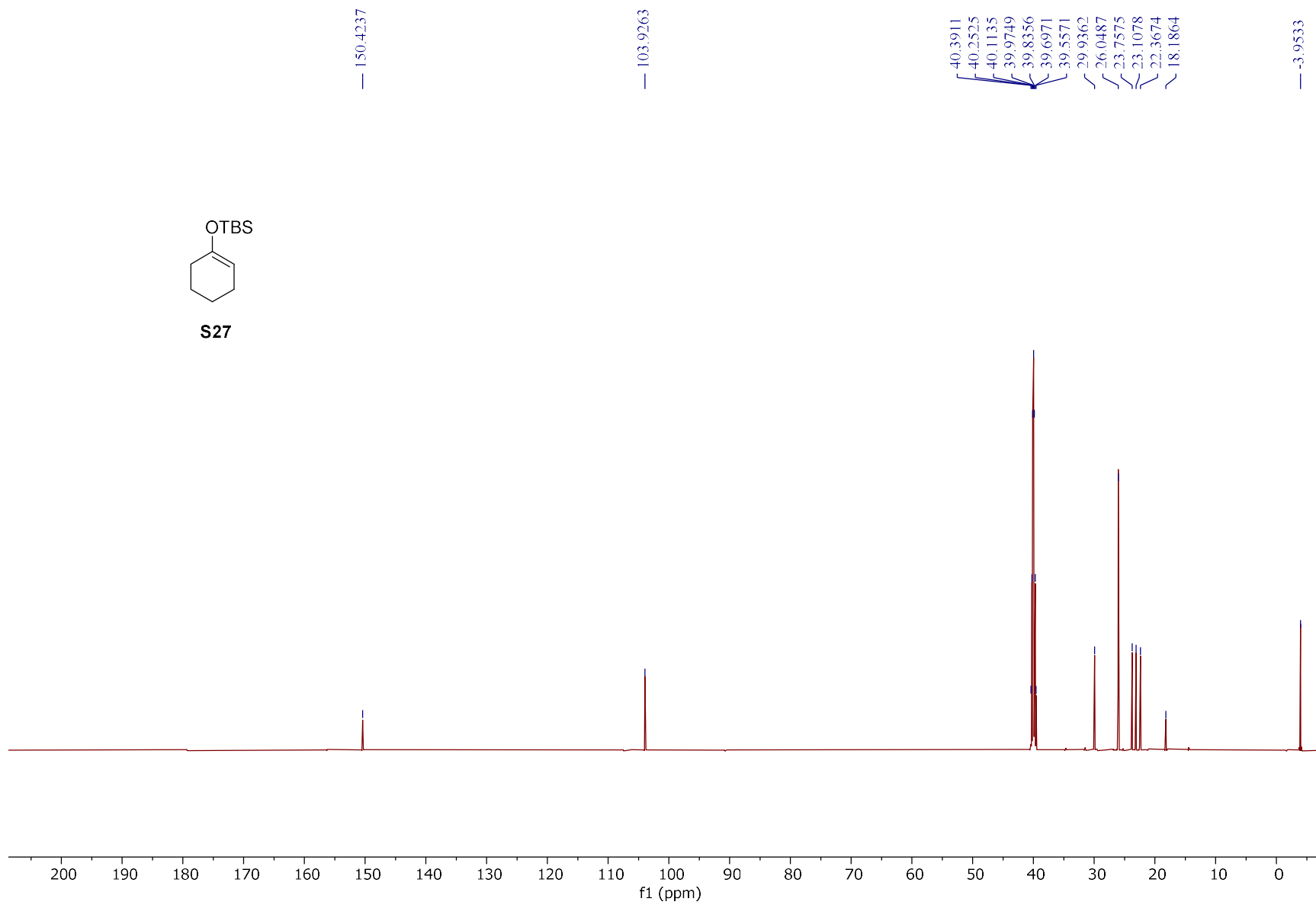


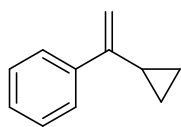
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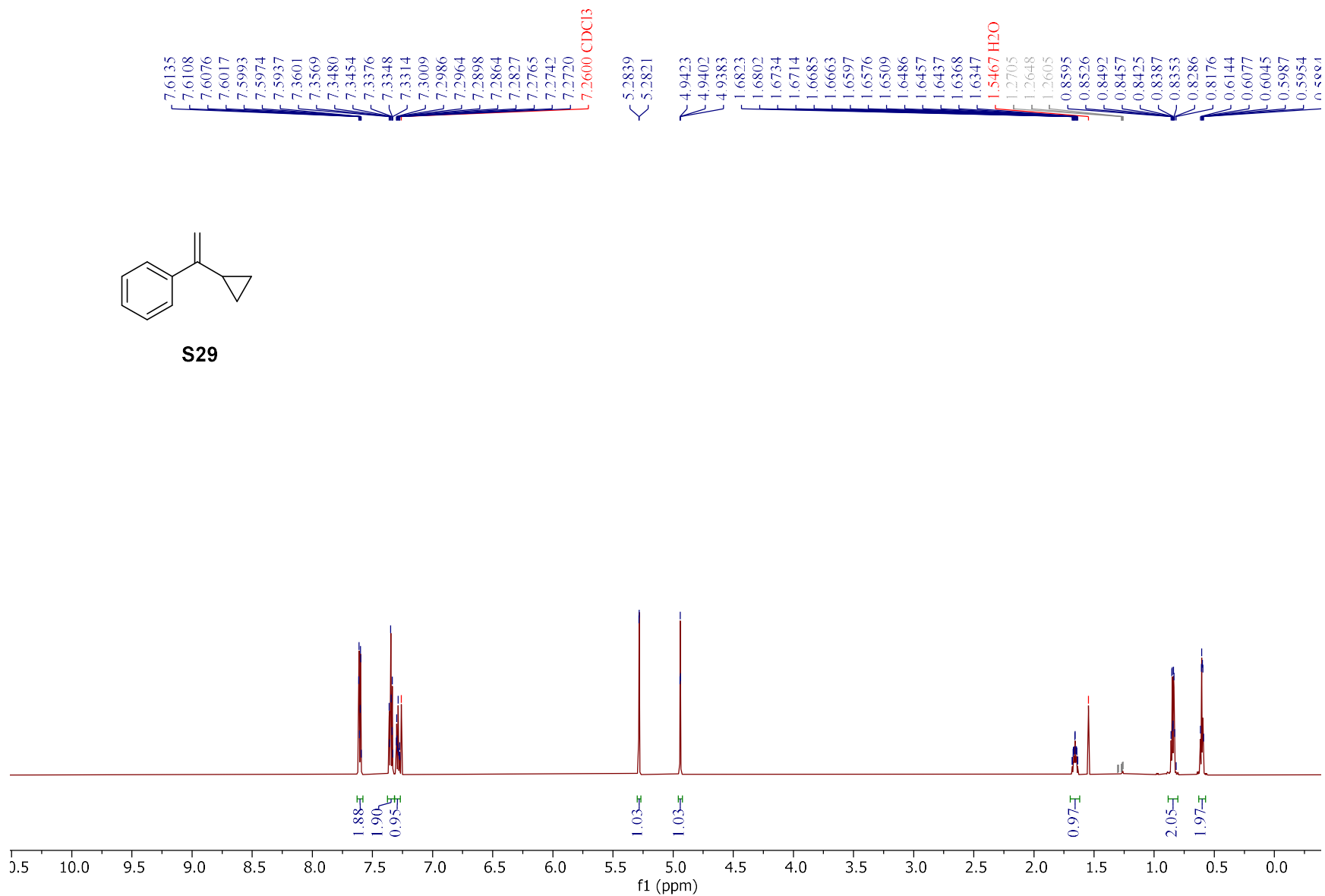


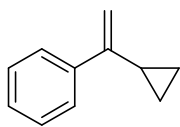
S27



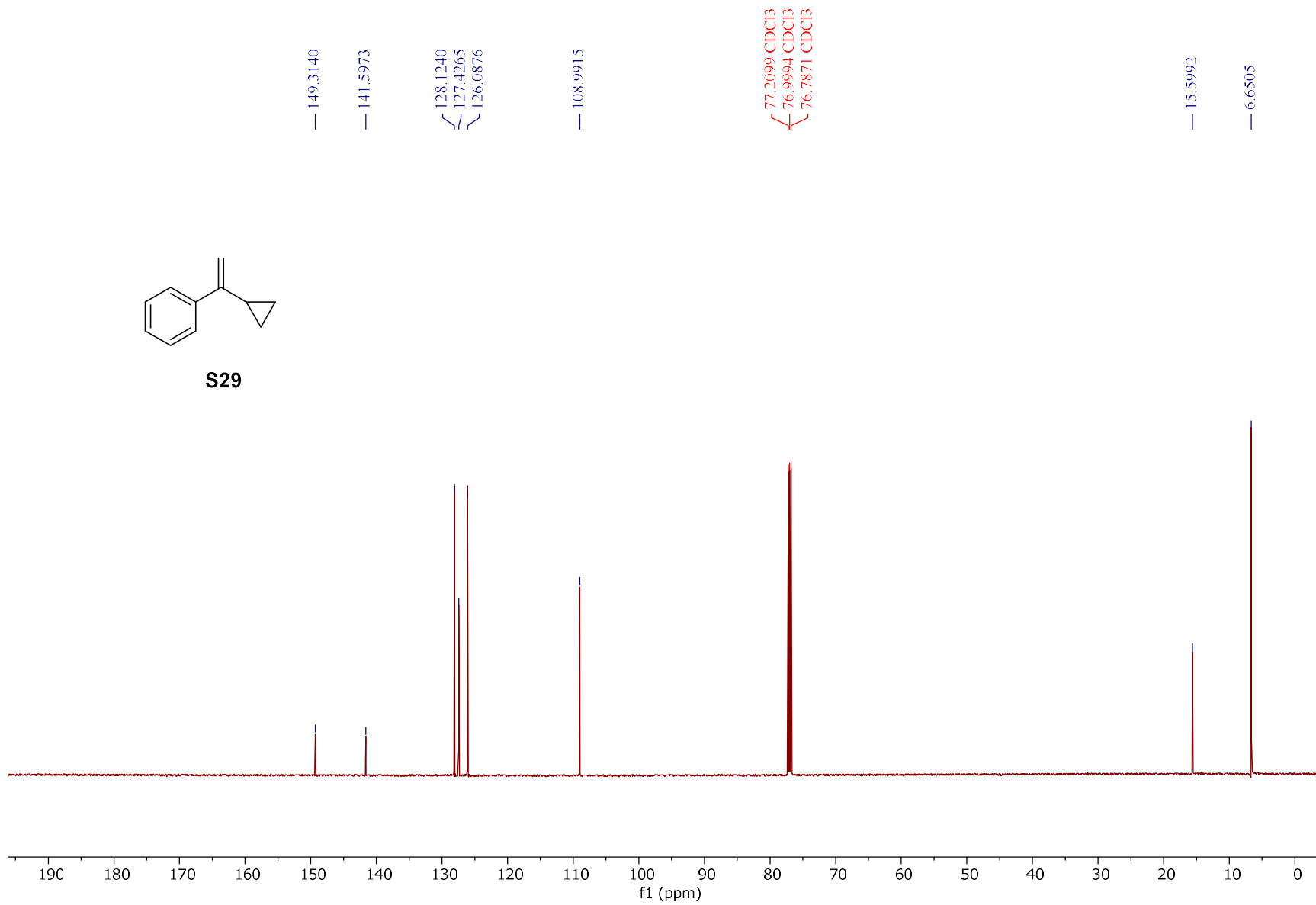


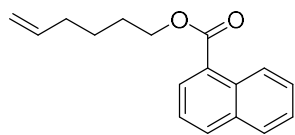
S29



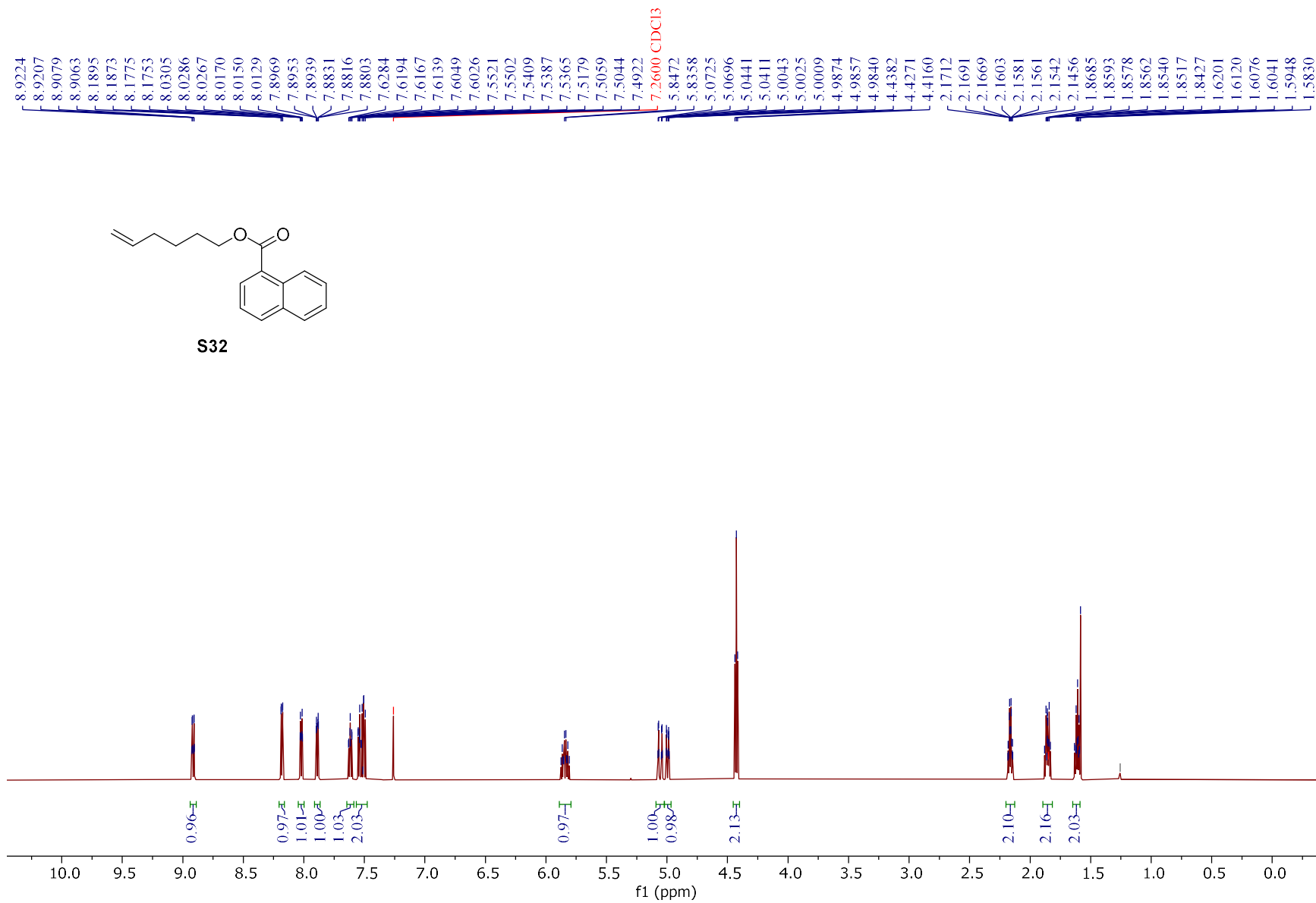


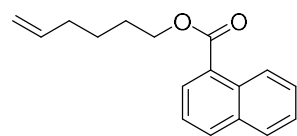
S29



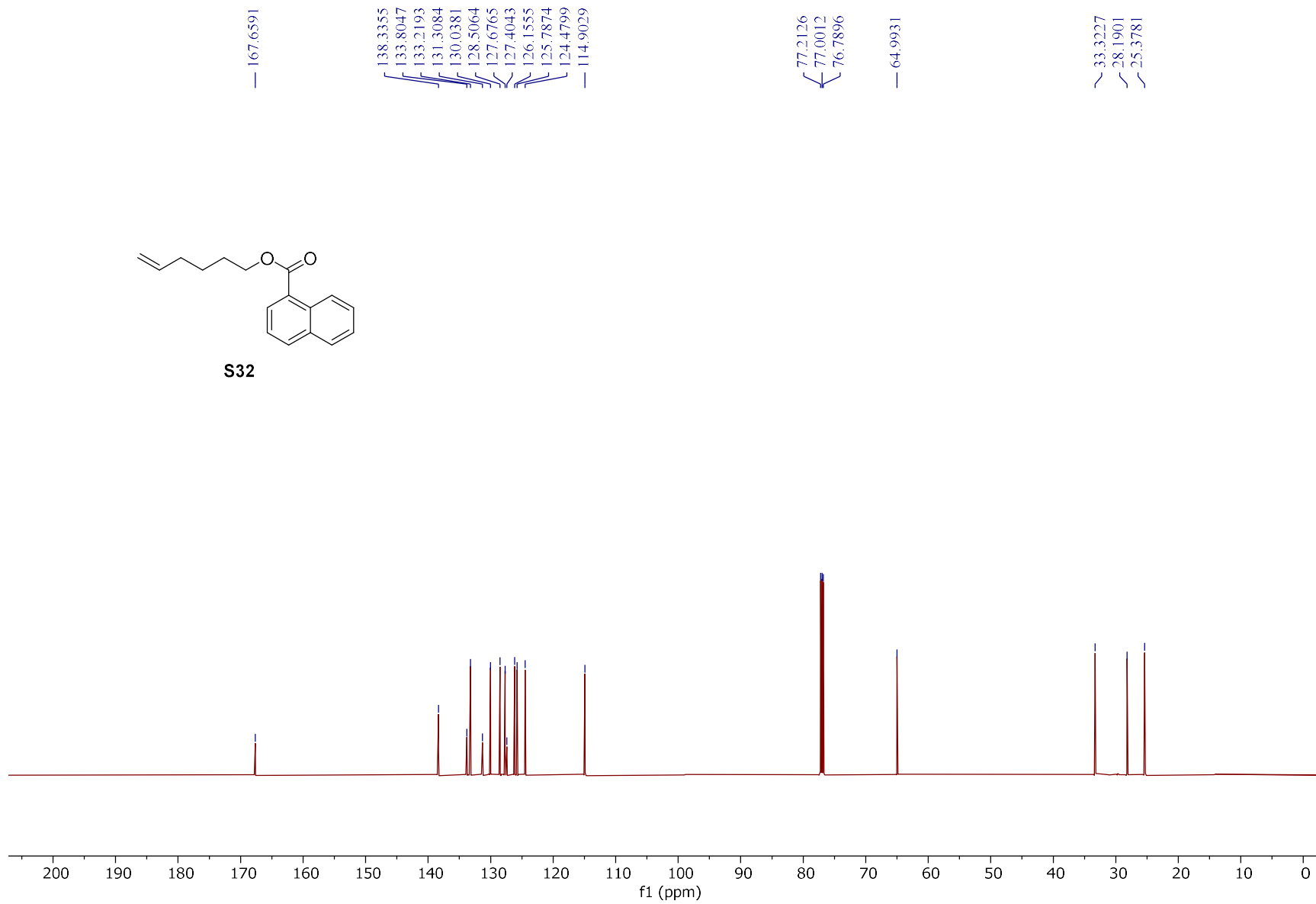


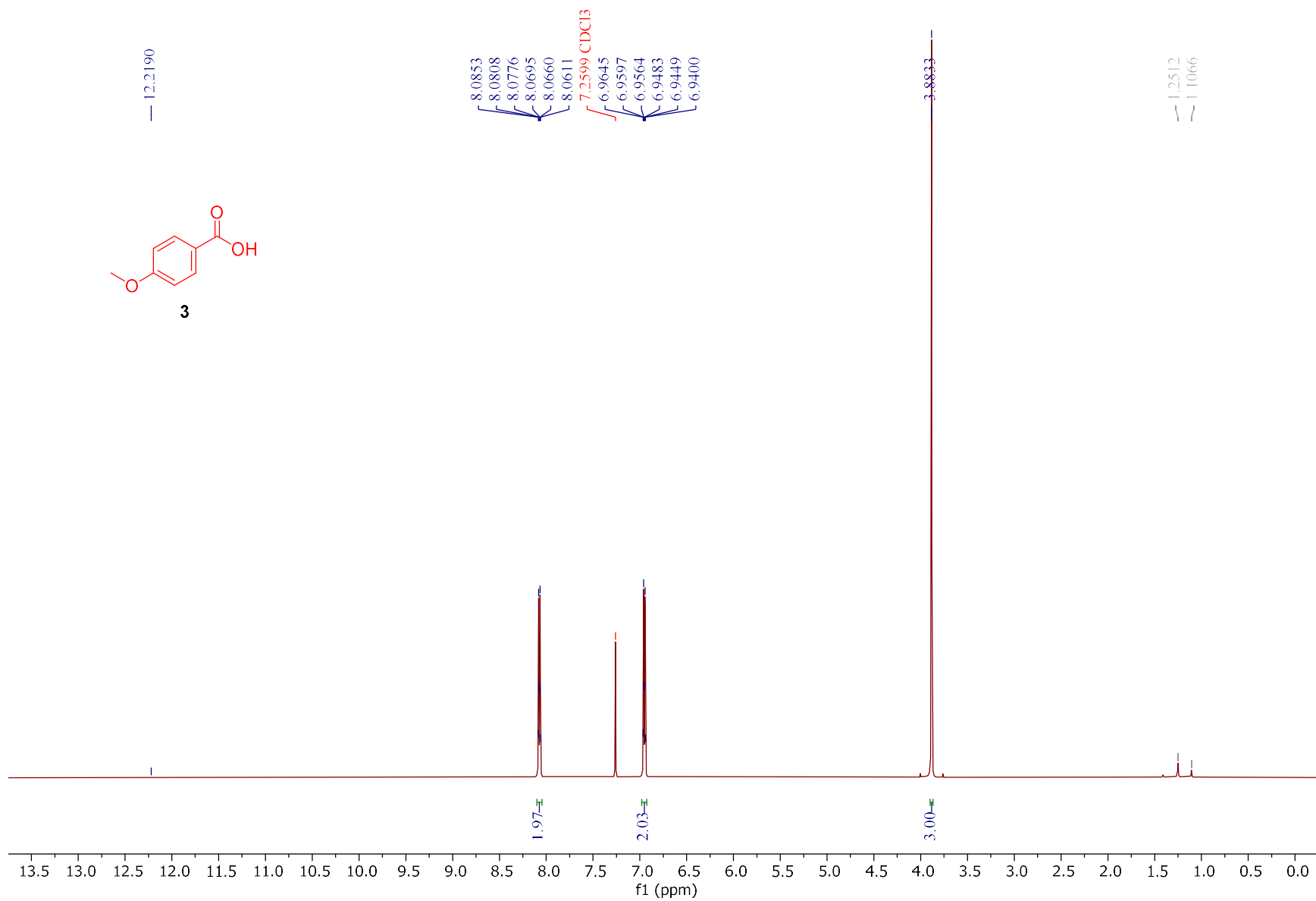
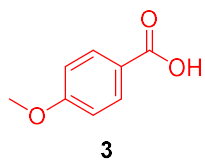
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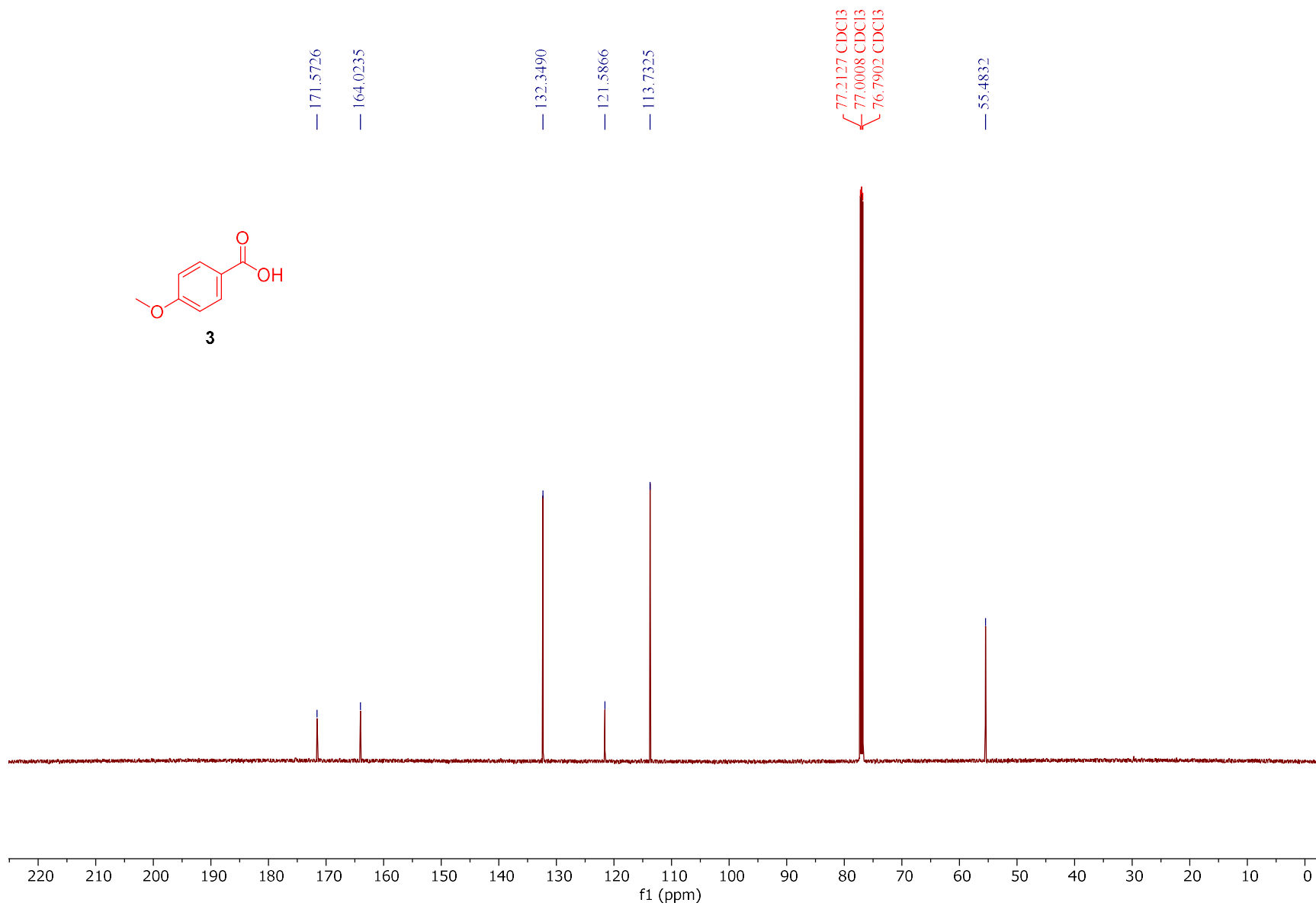
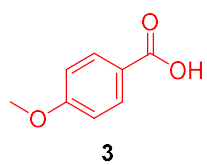


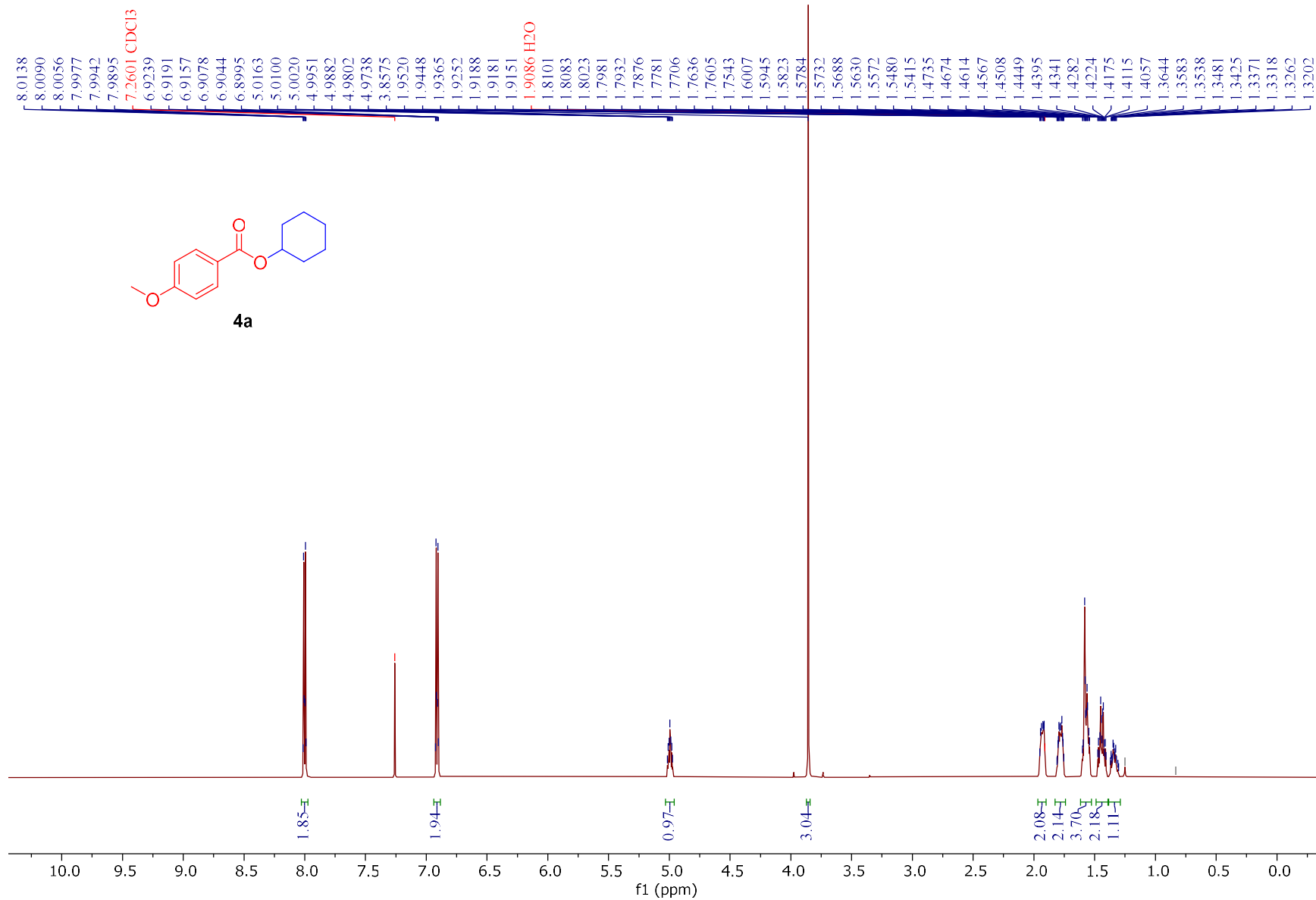


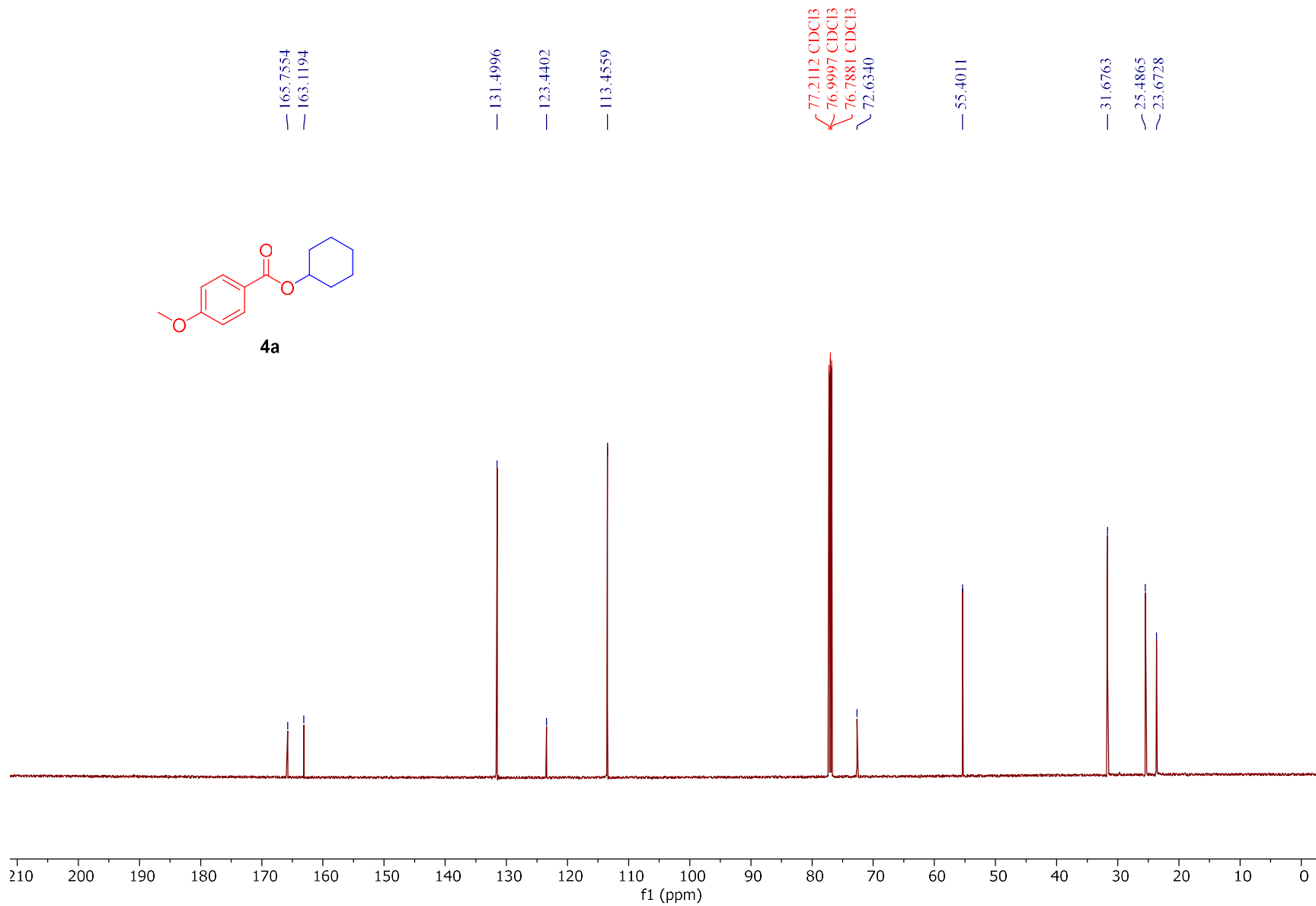
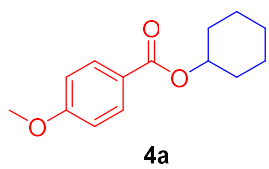
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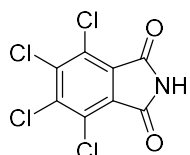




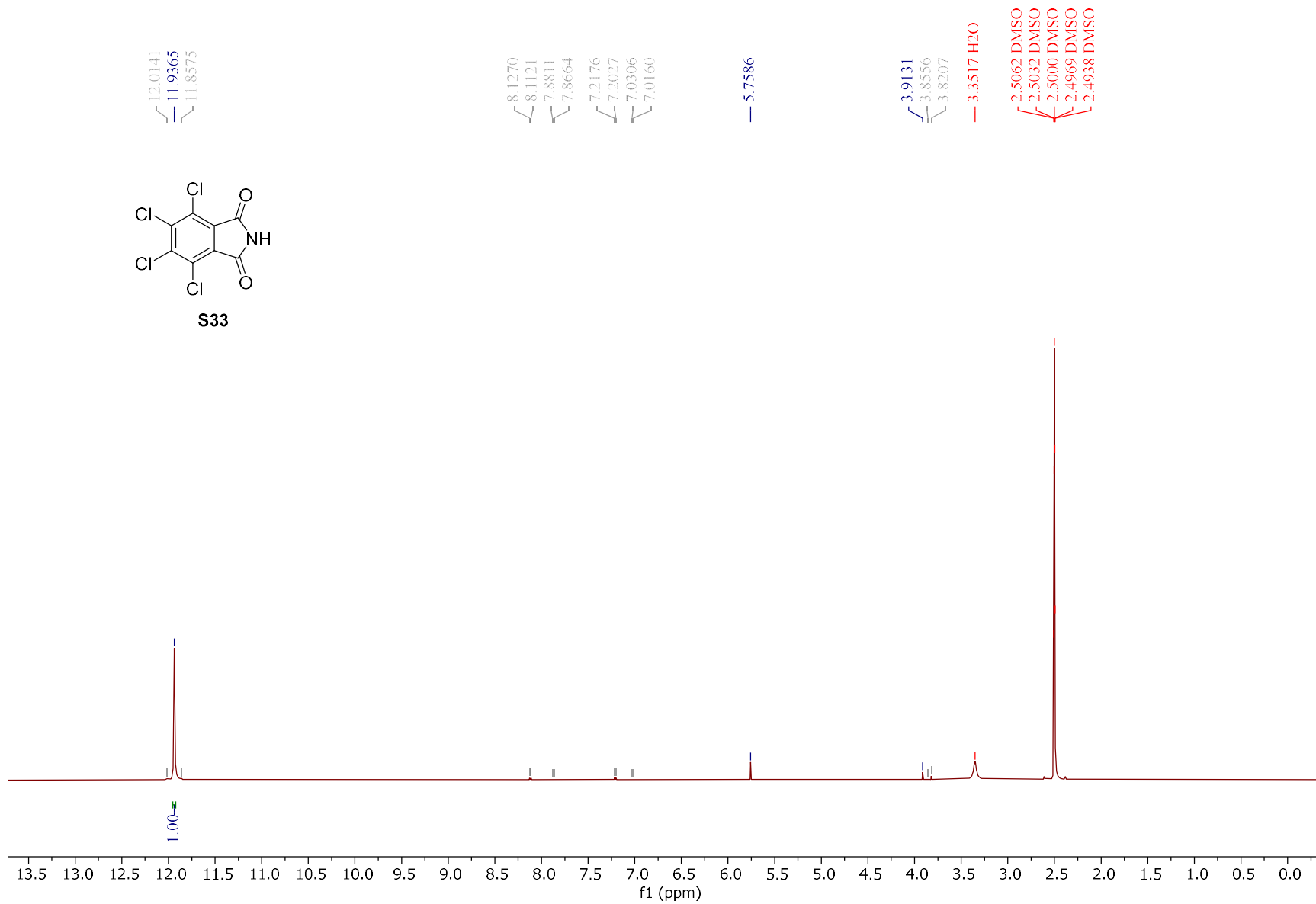


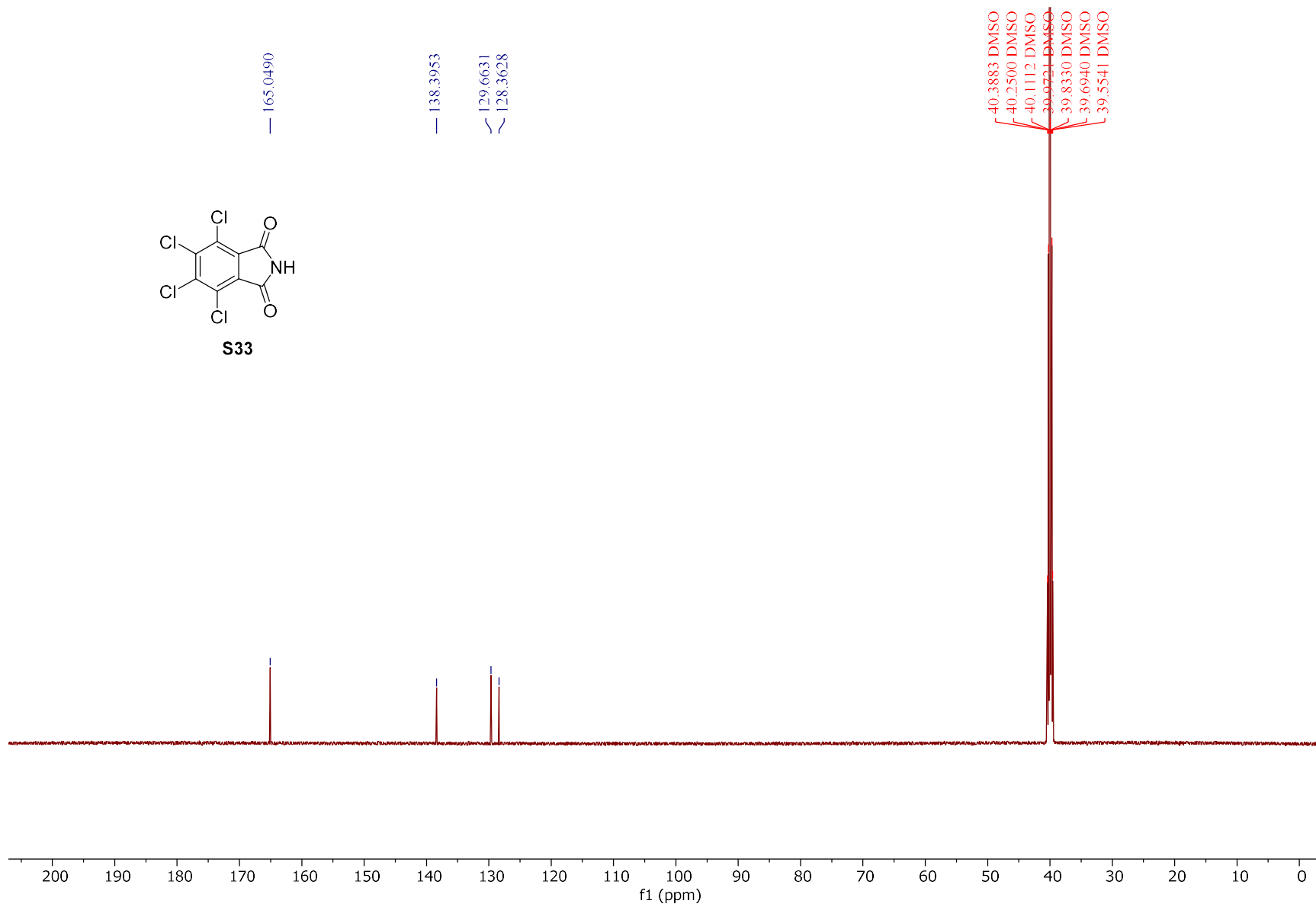
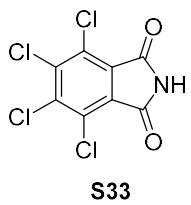


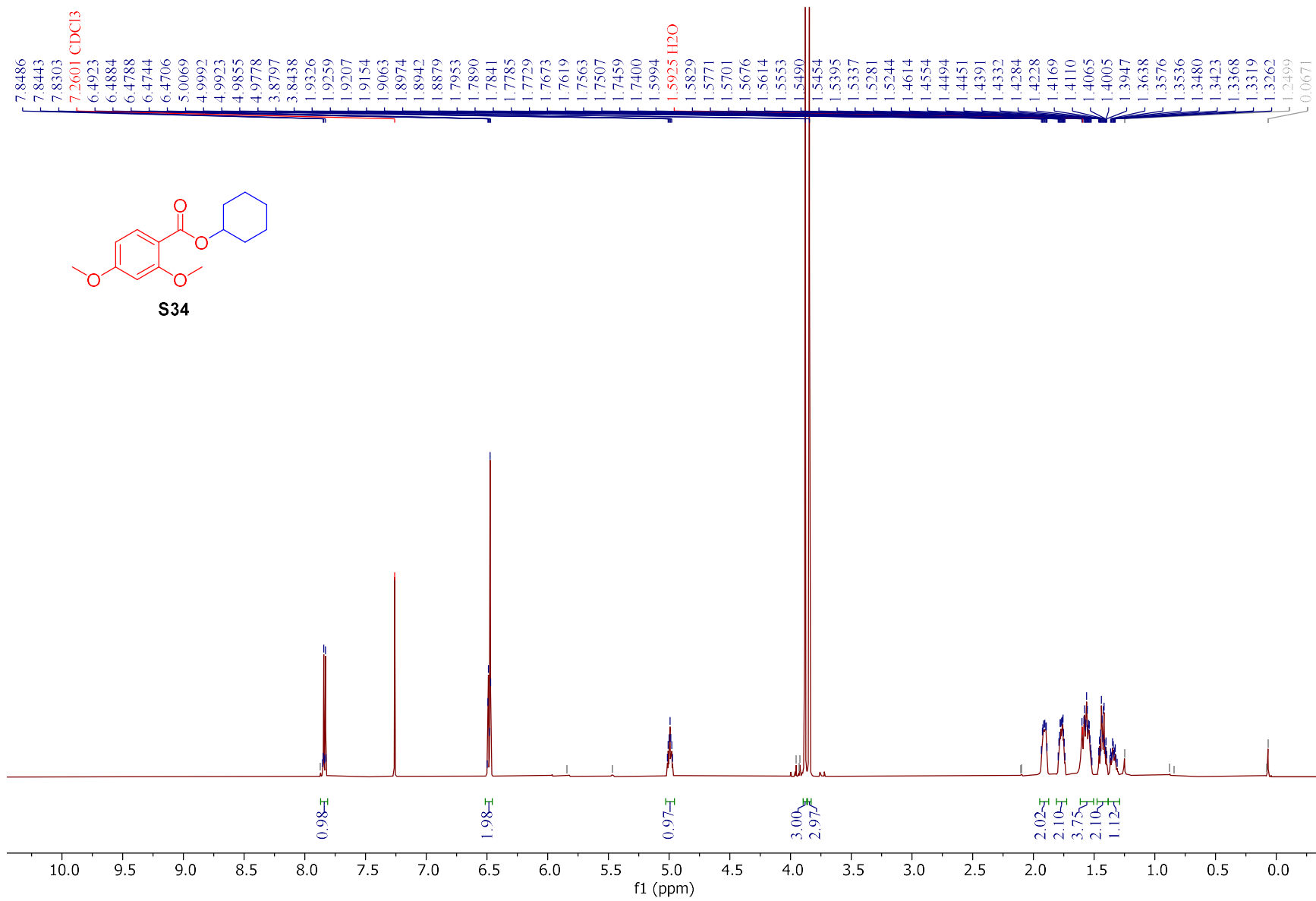


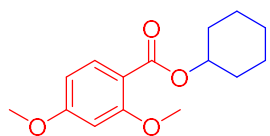


S33

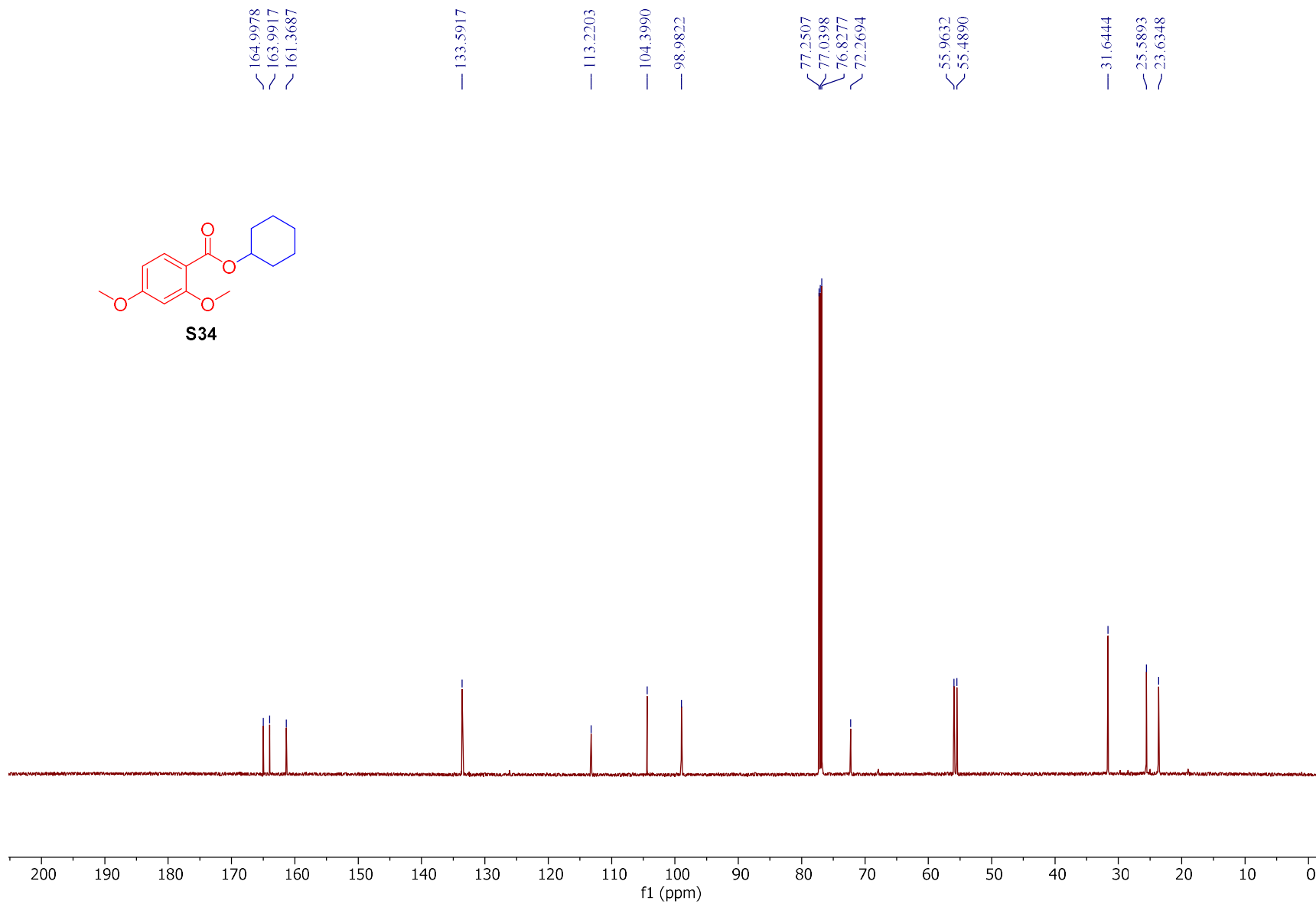


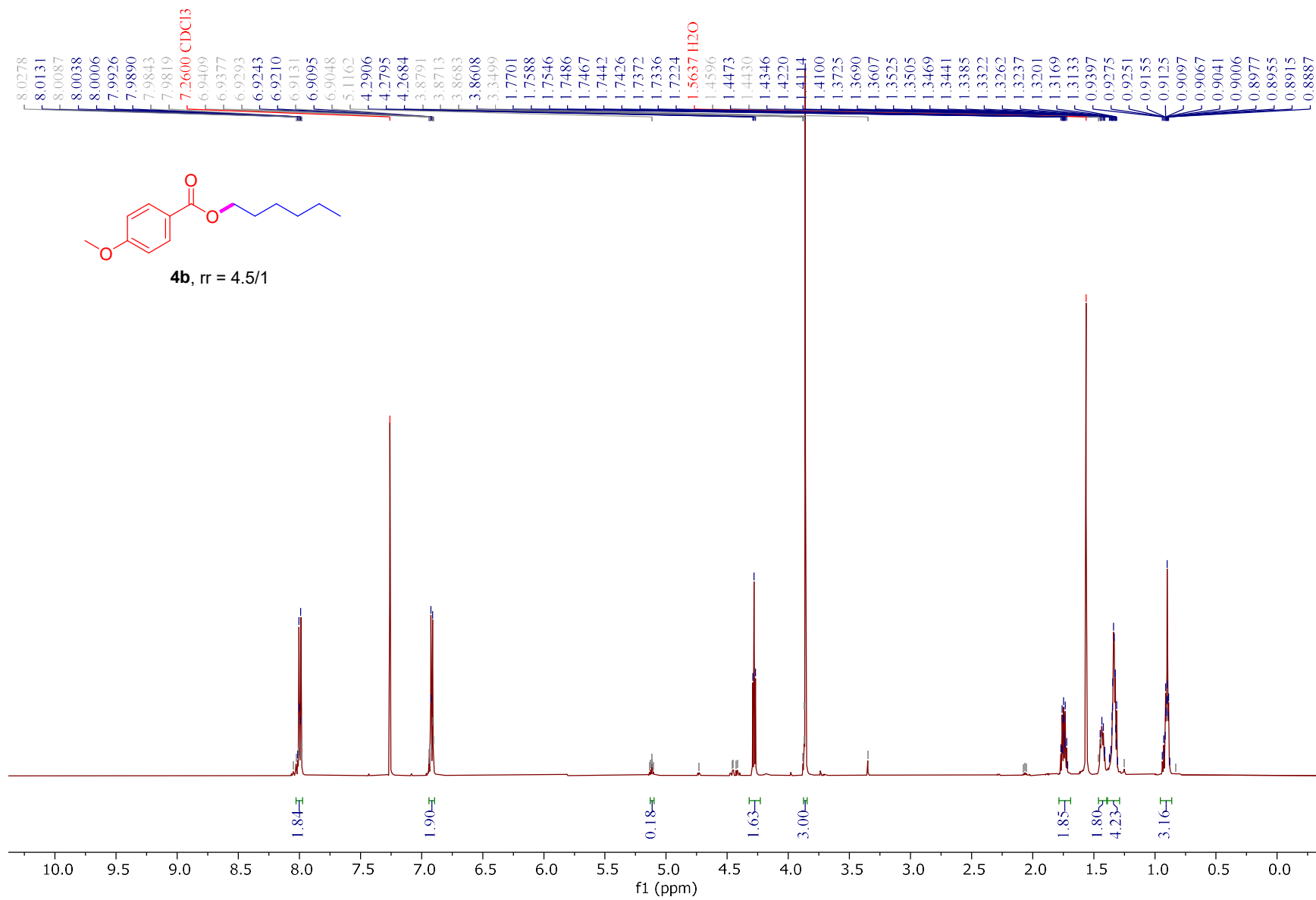


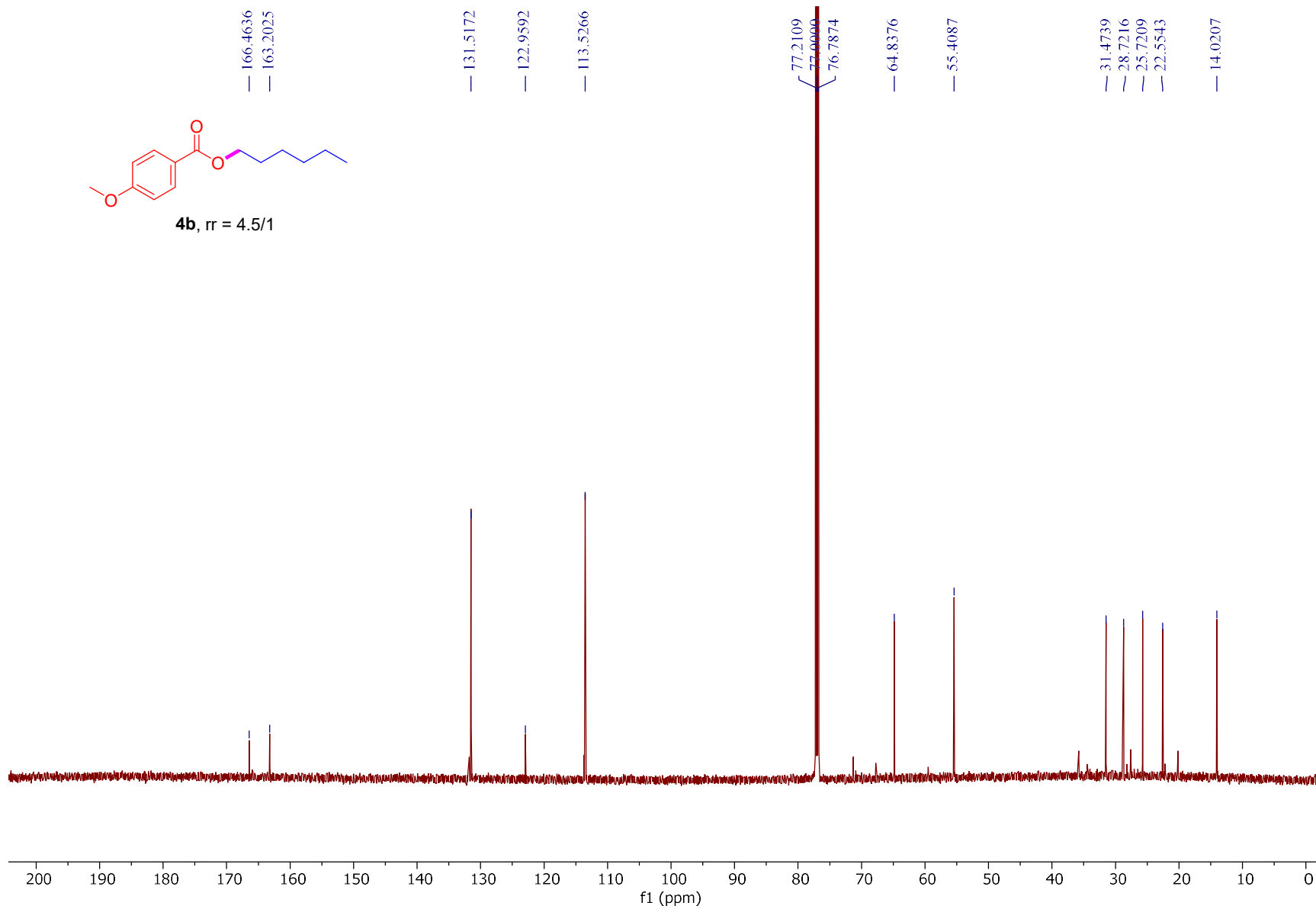
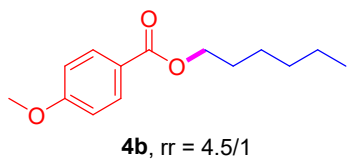


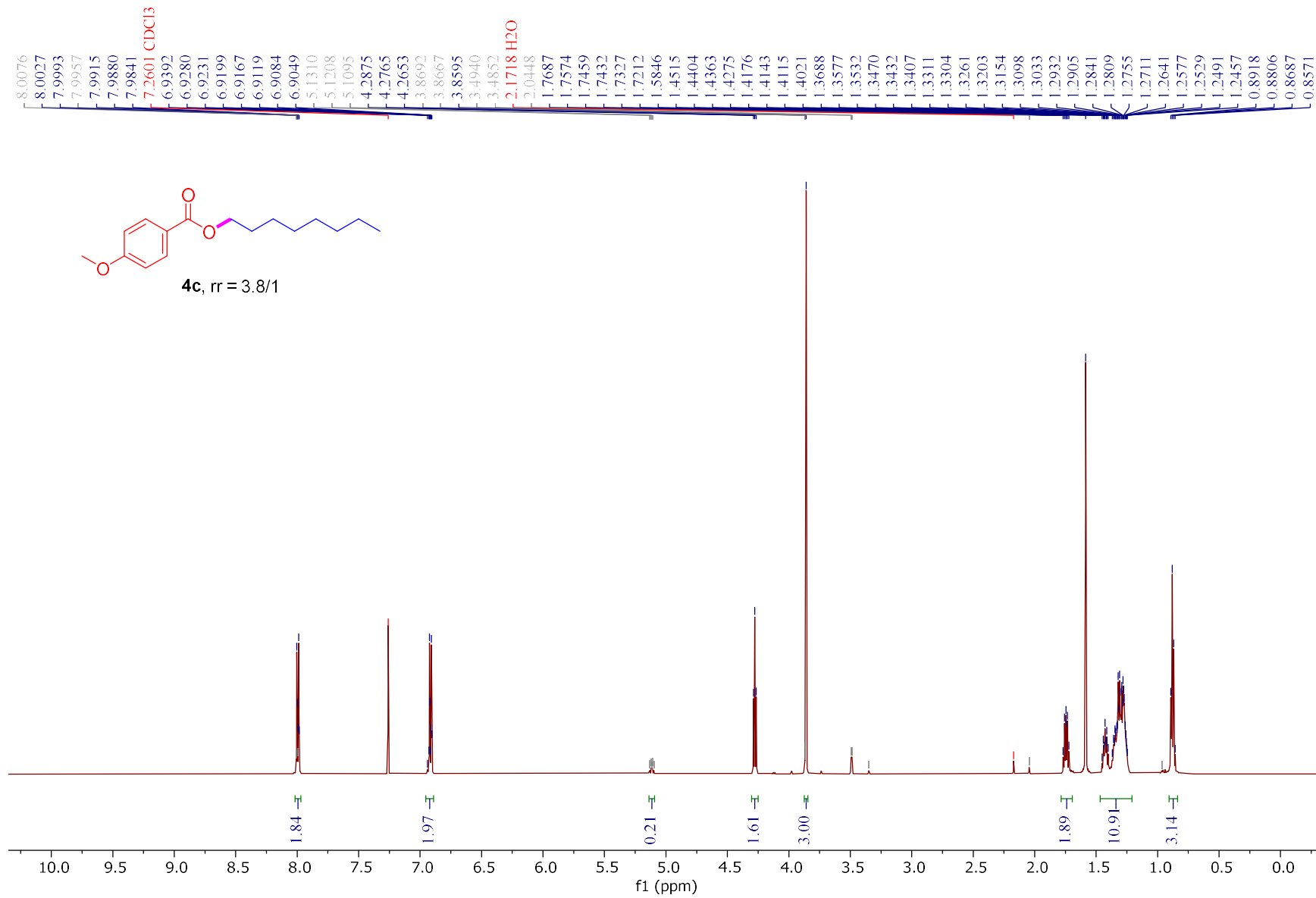


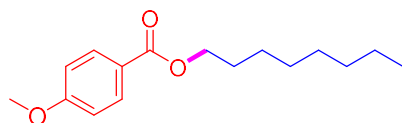
S34



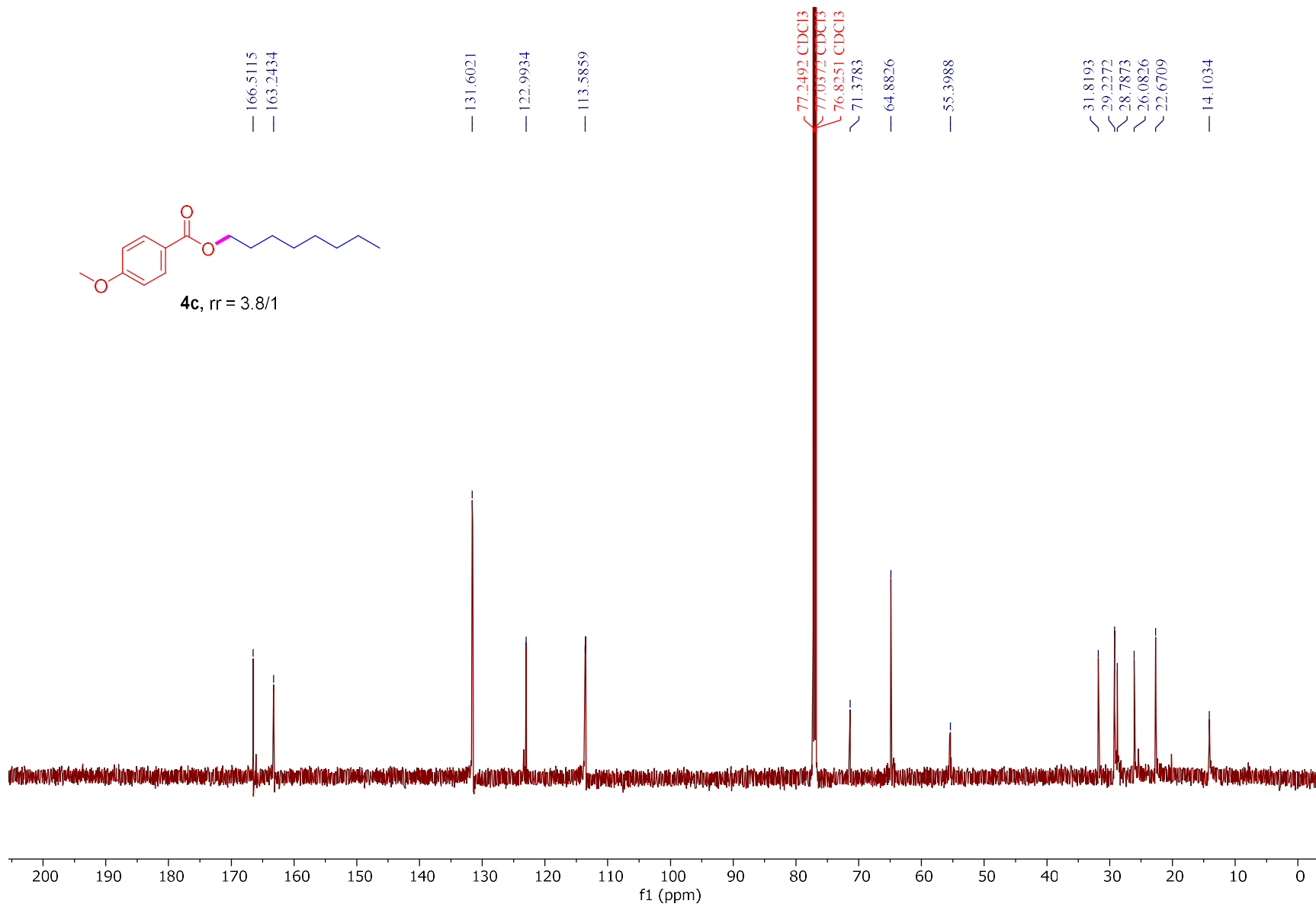


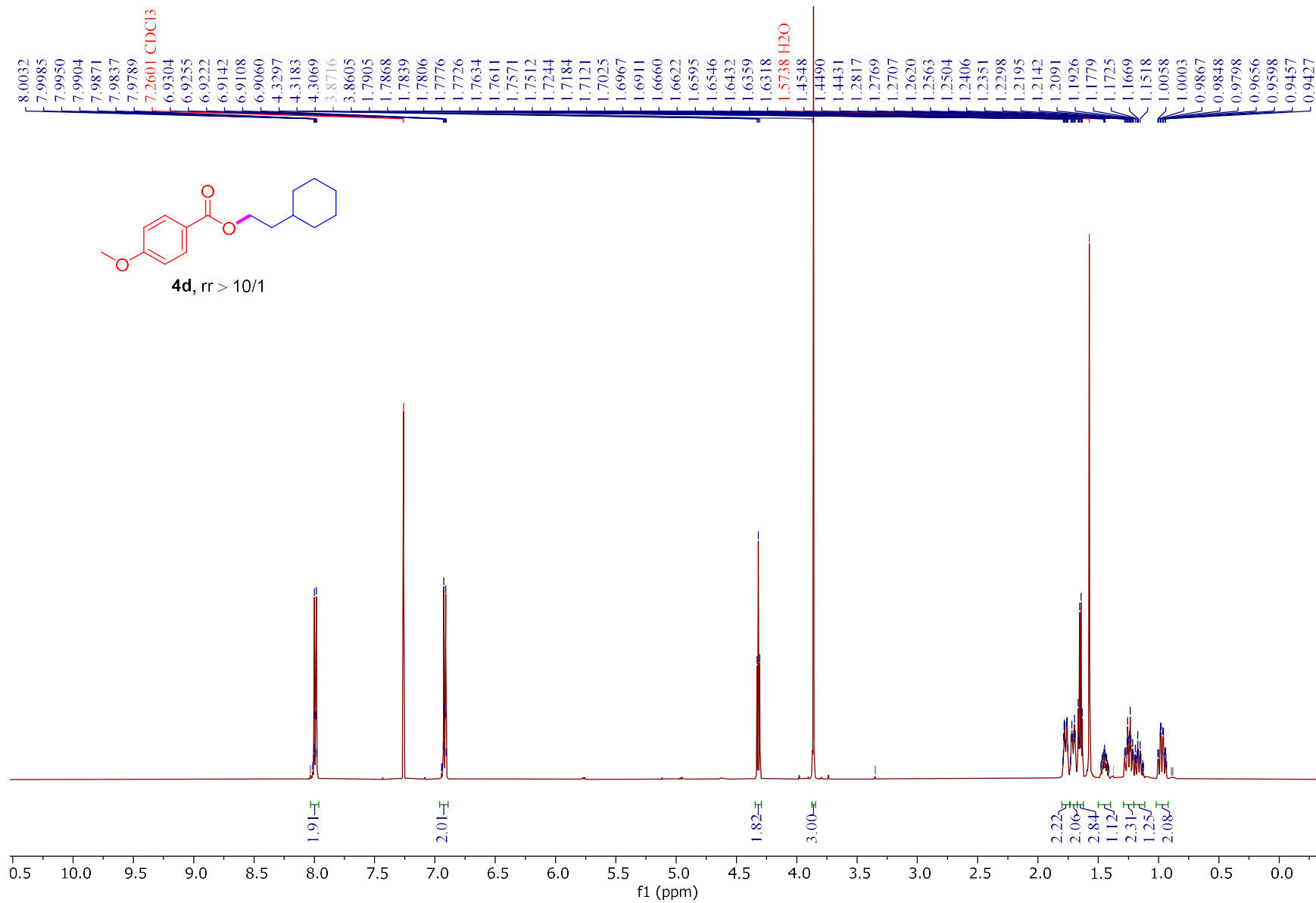


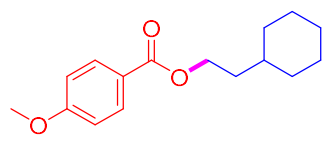




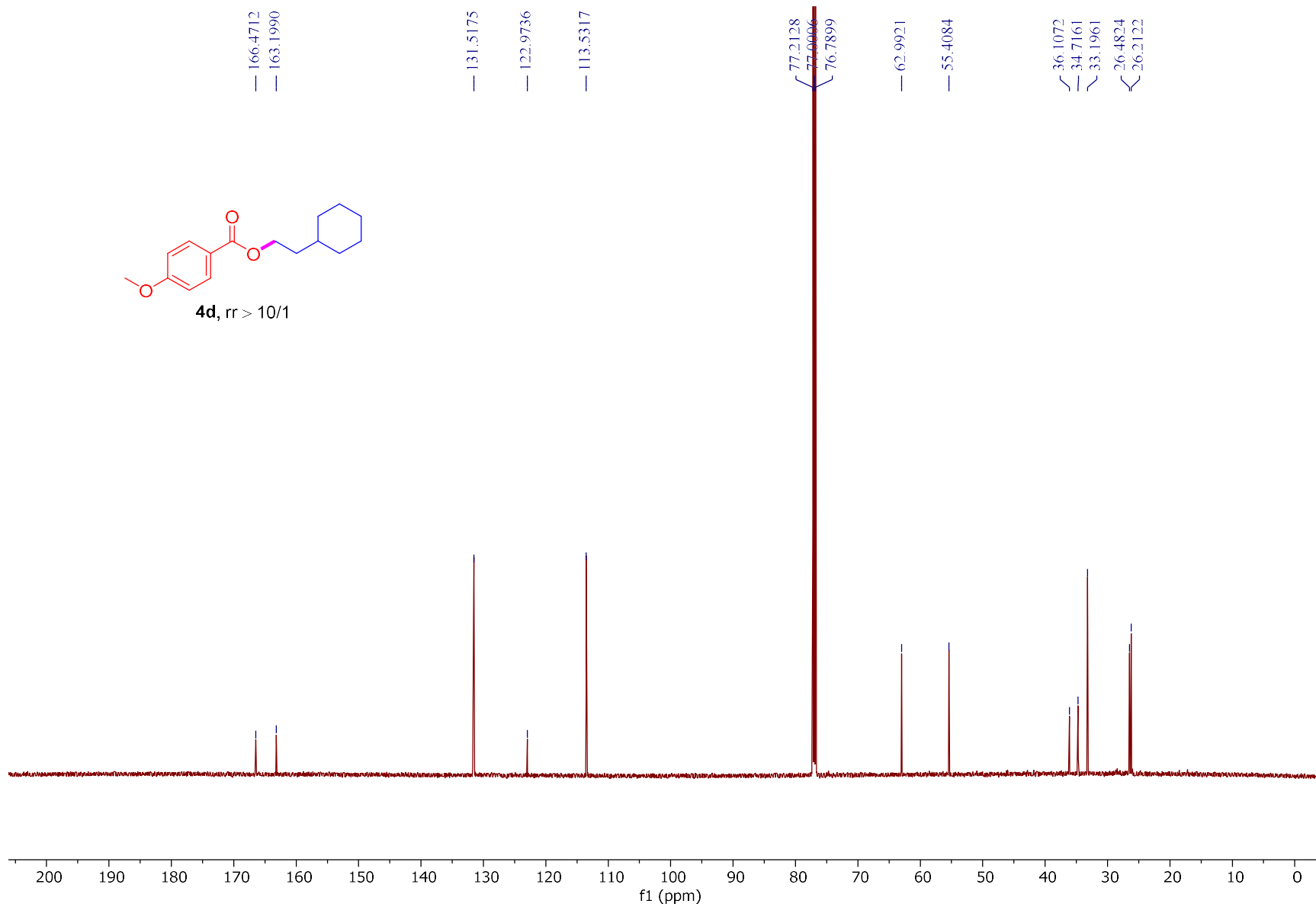
4c, rr = 3.8/1

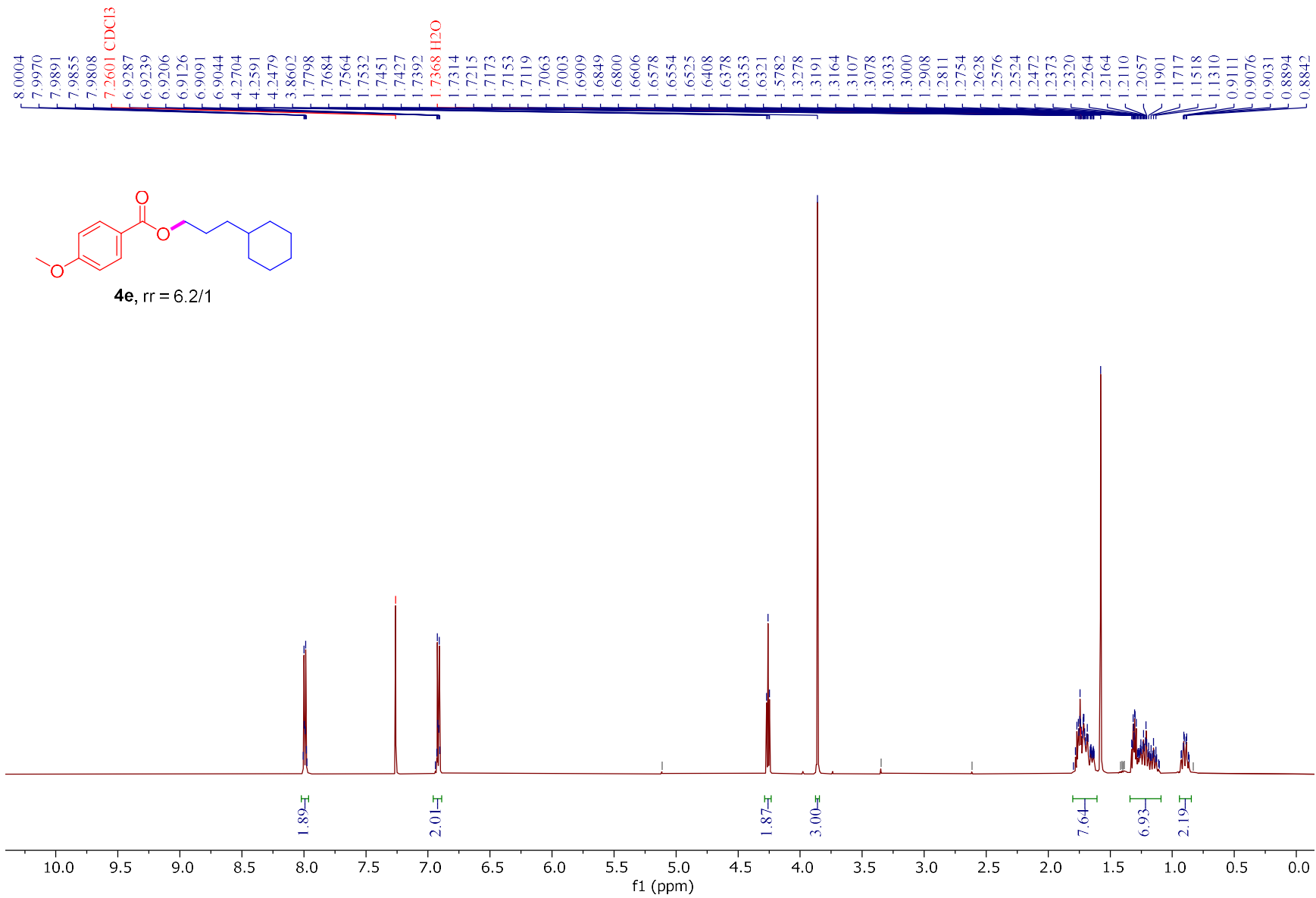


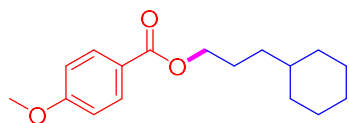




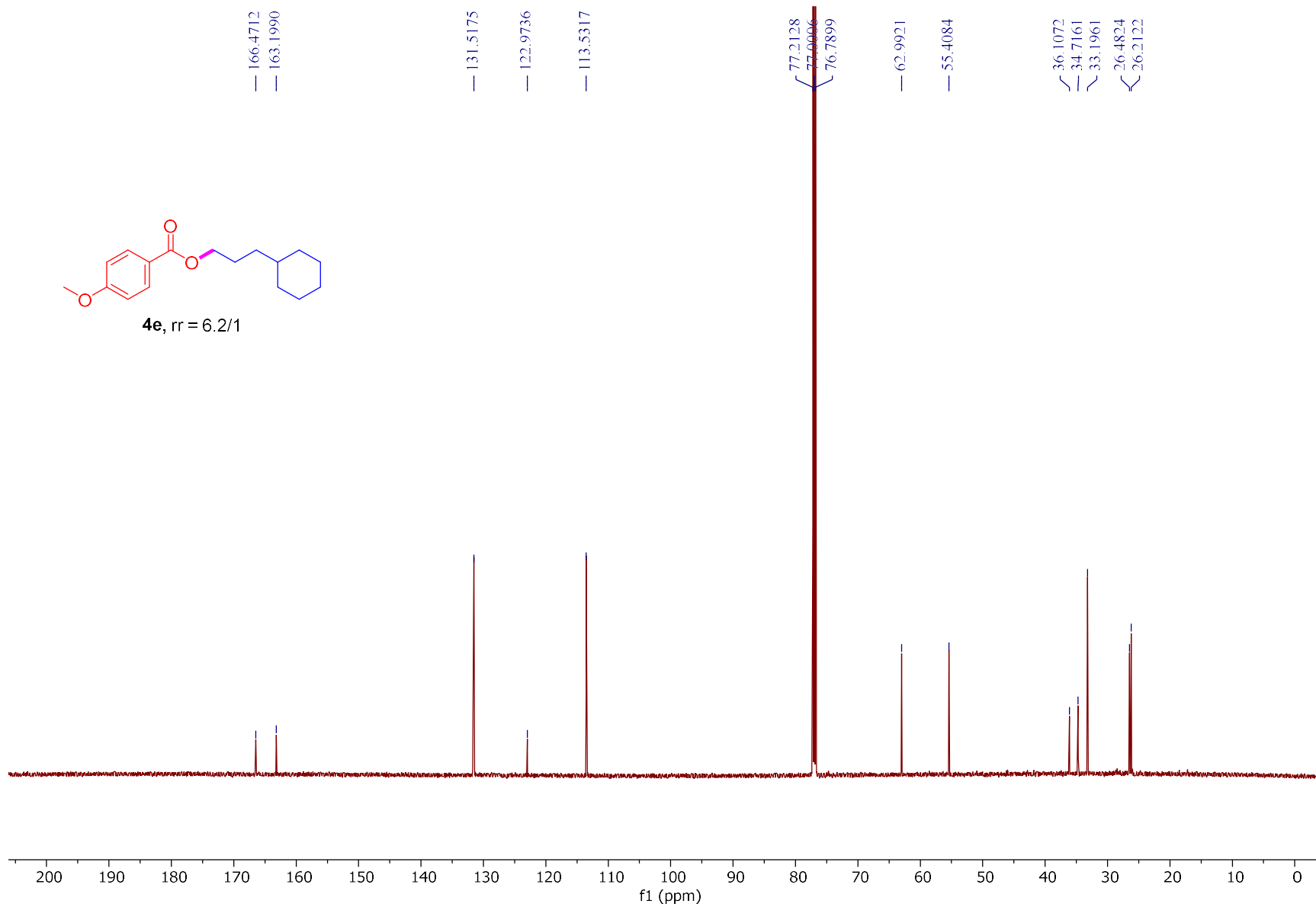
4d, rr > 10/1

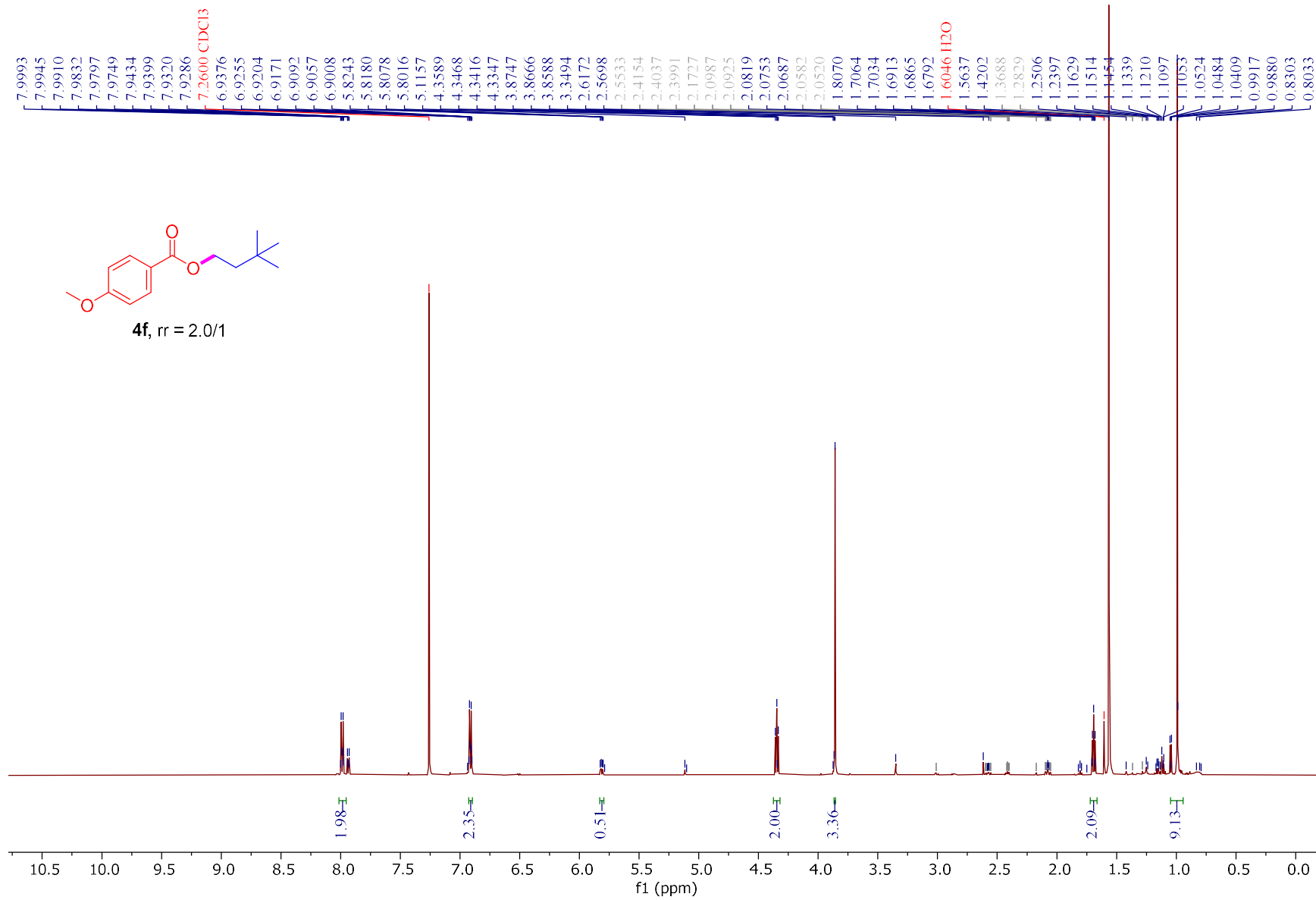


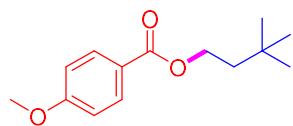




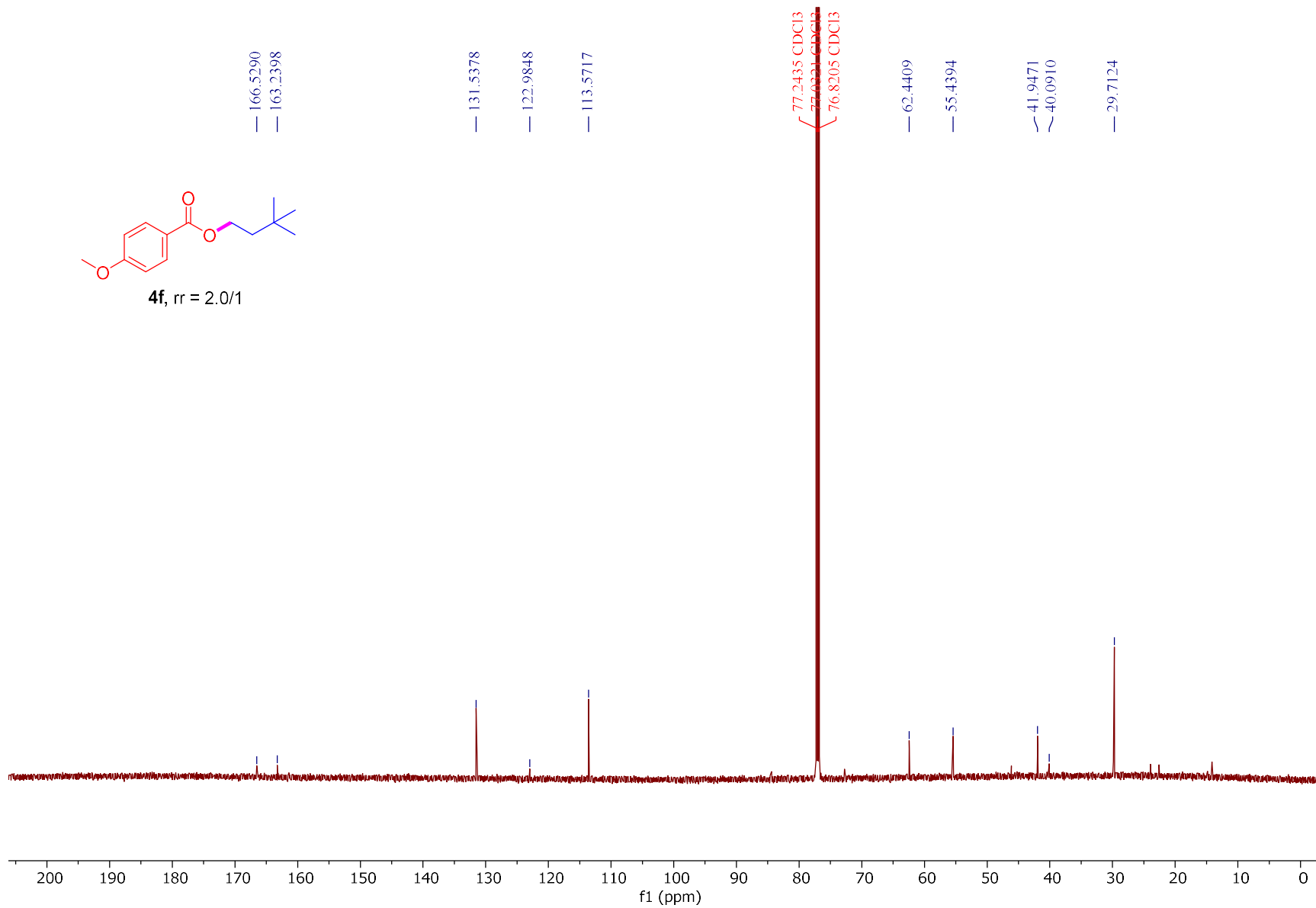
4e, rr = 6.2/1

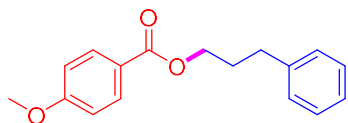




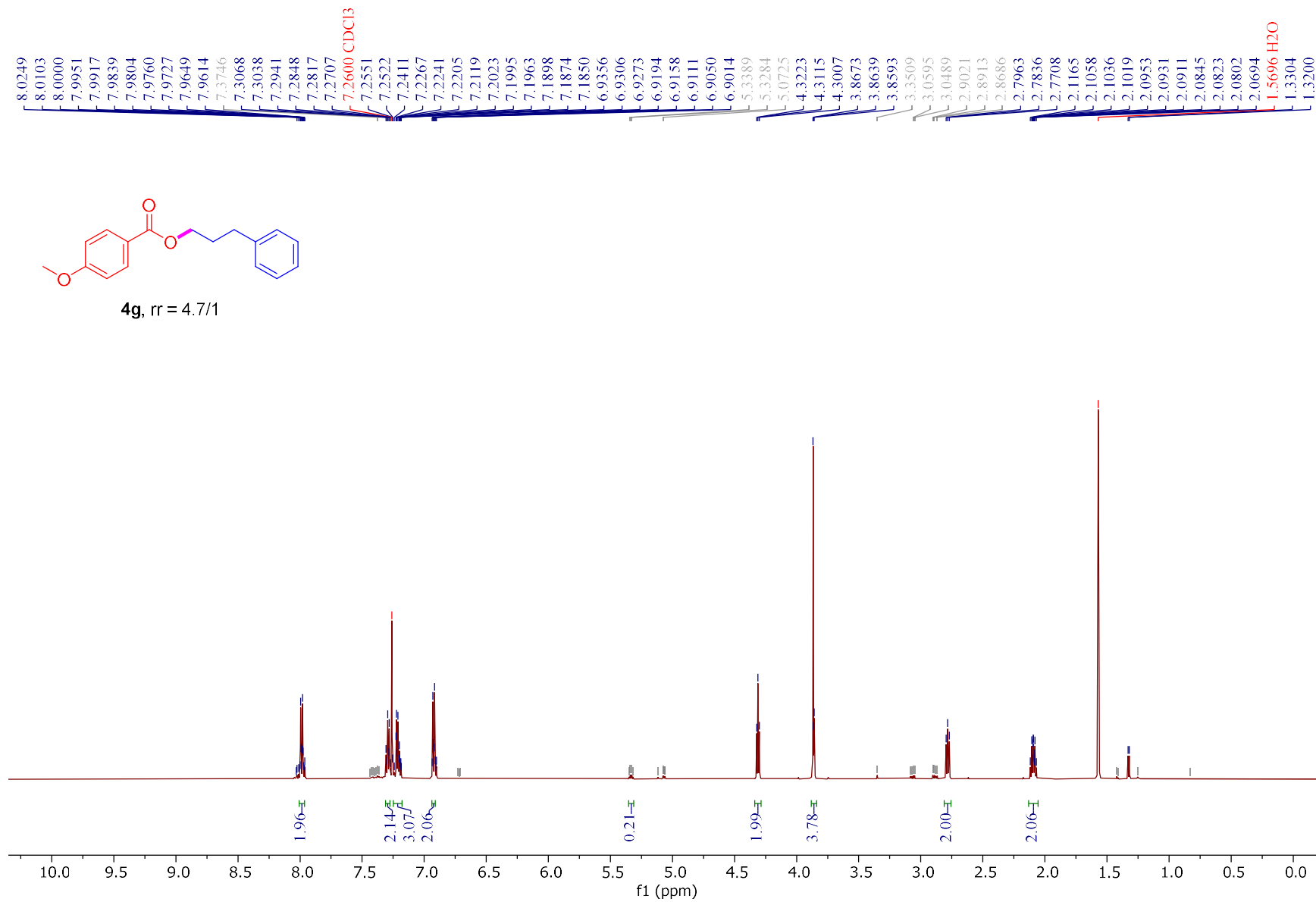


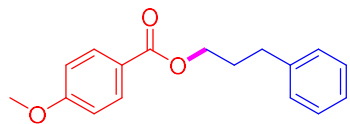
4f, rr = 2.0/1



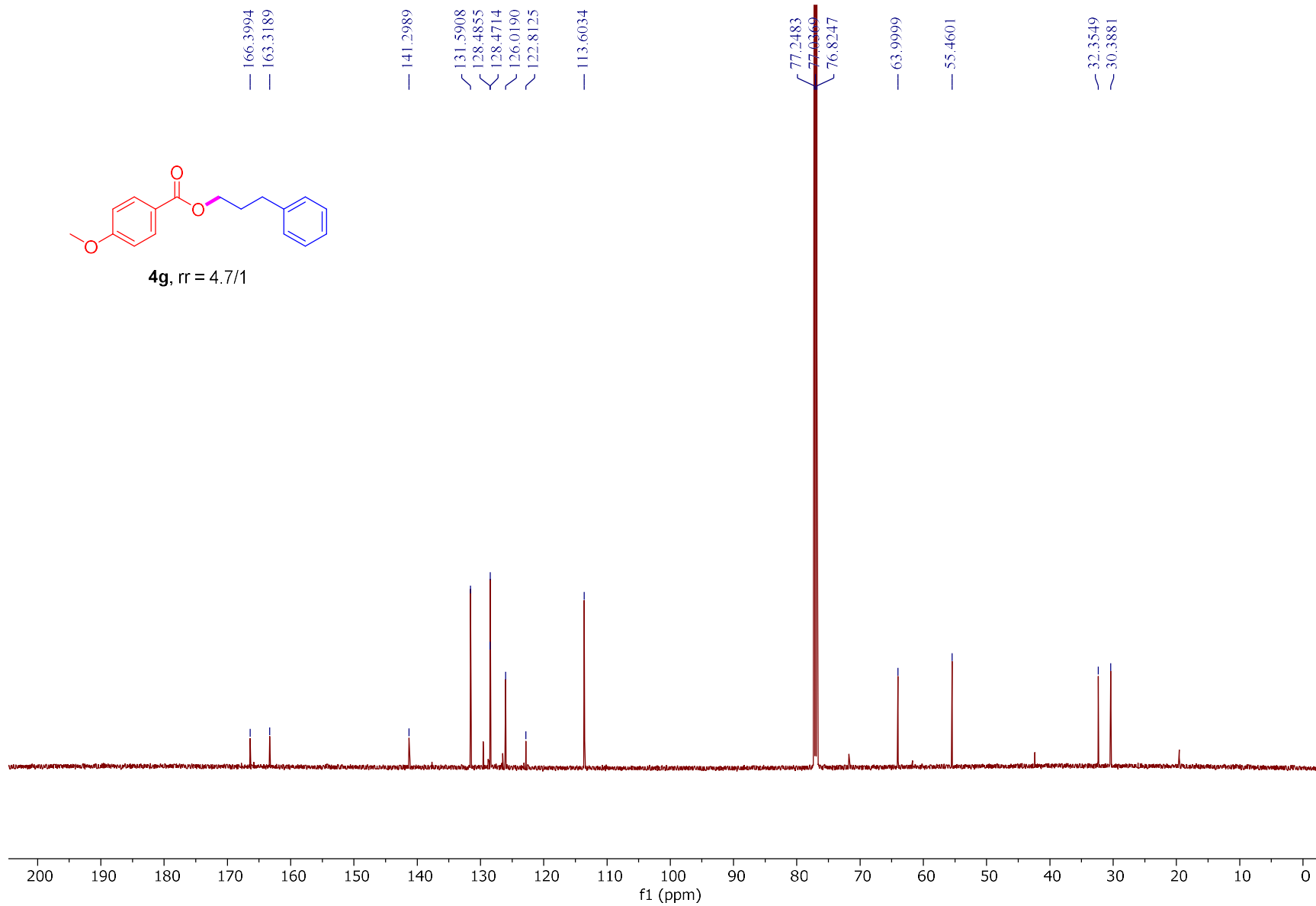


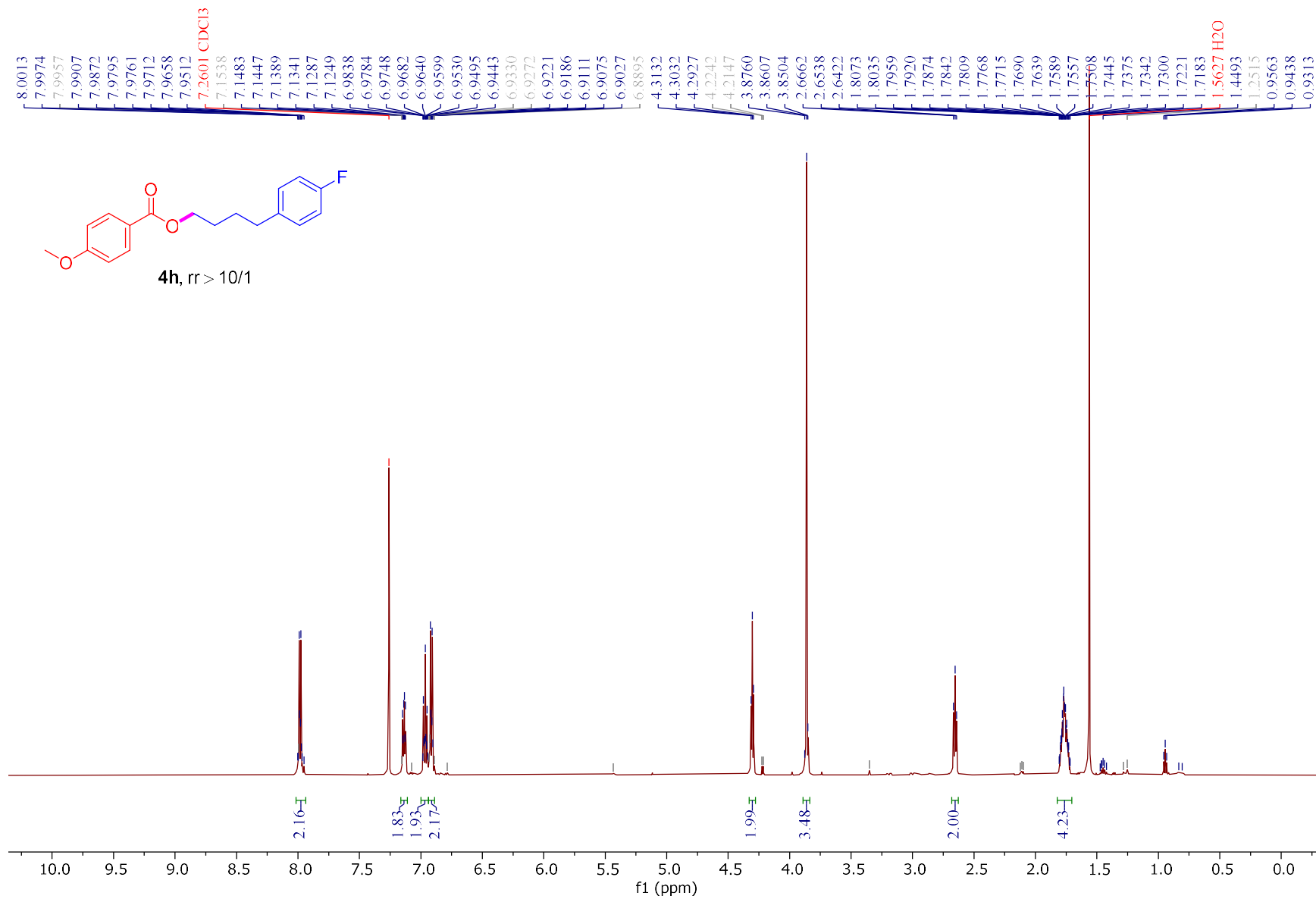
4g, rr = 4.7/1

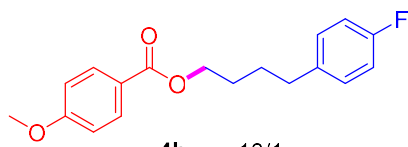




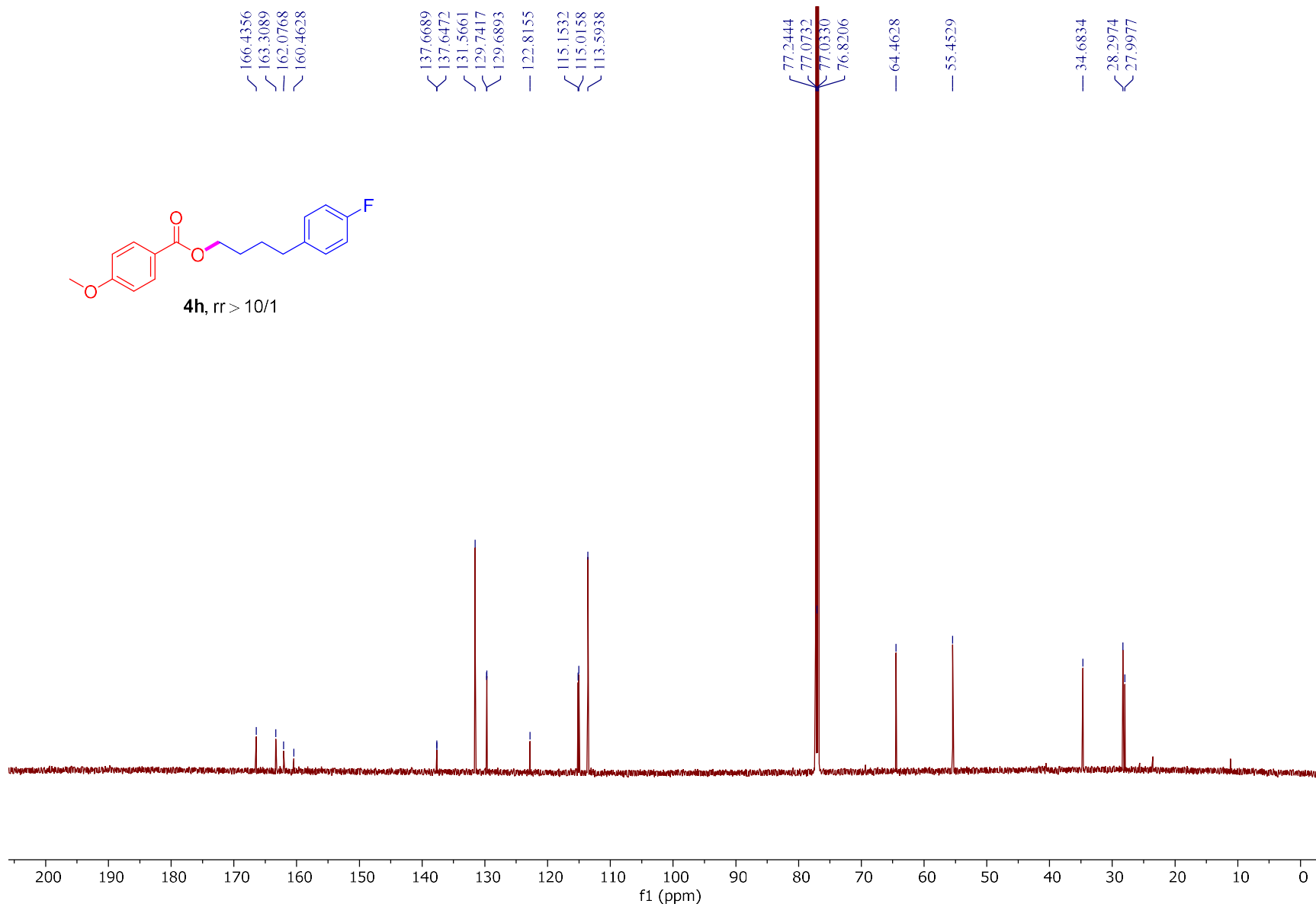
4g, rr = 4.7/1

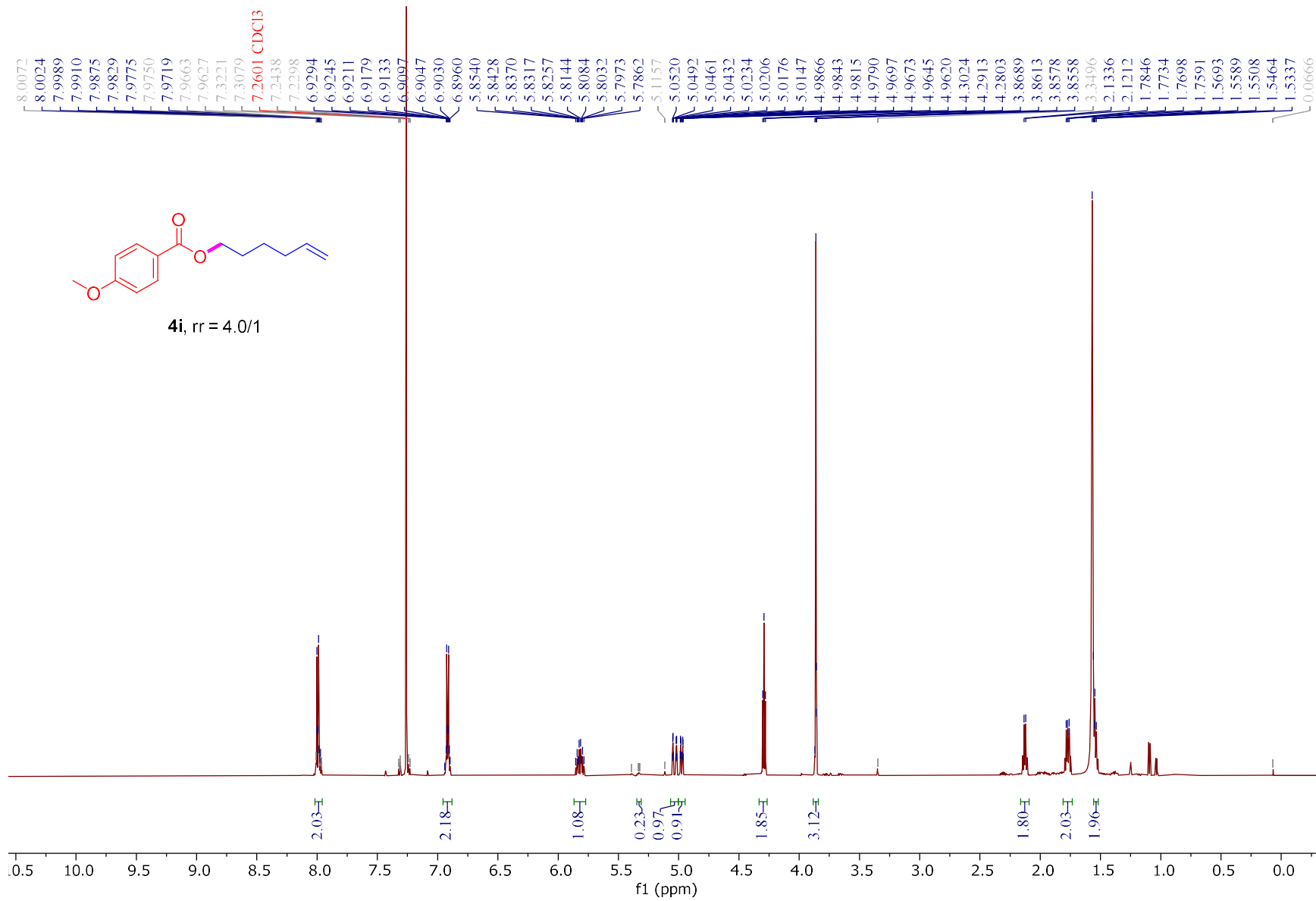


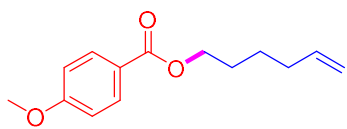




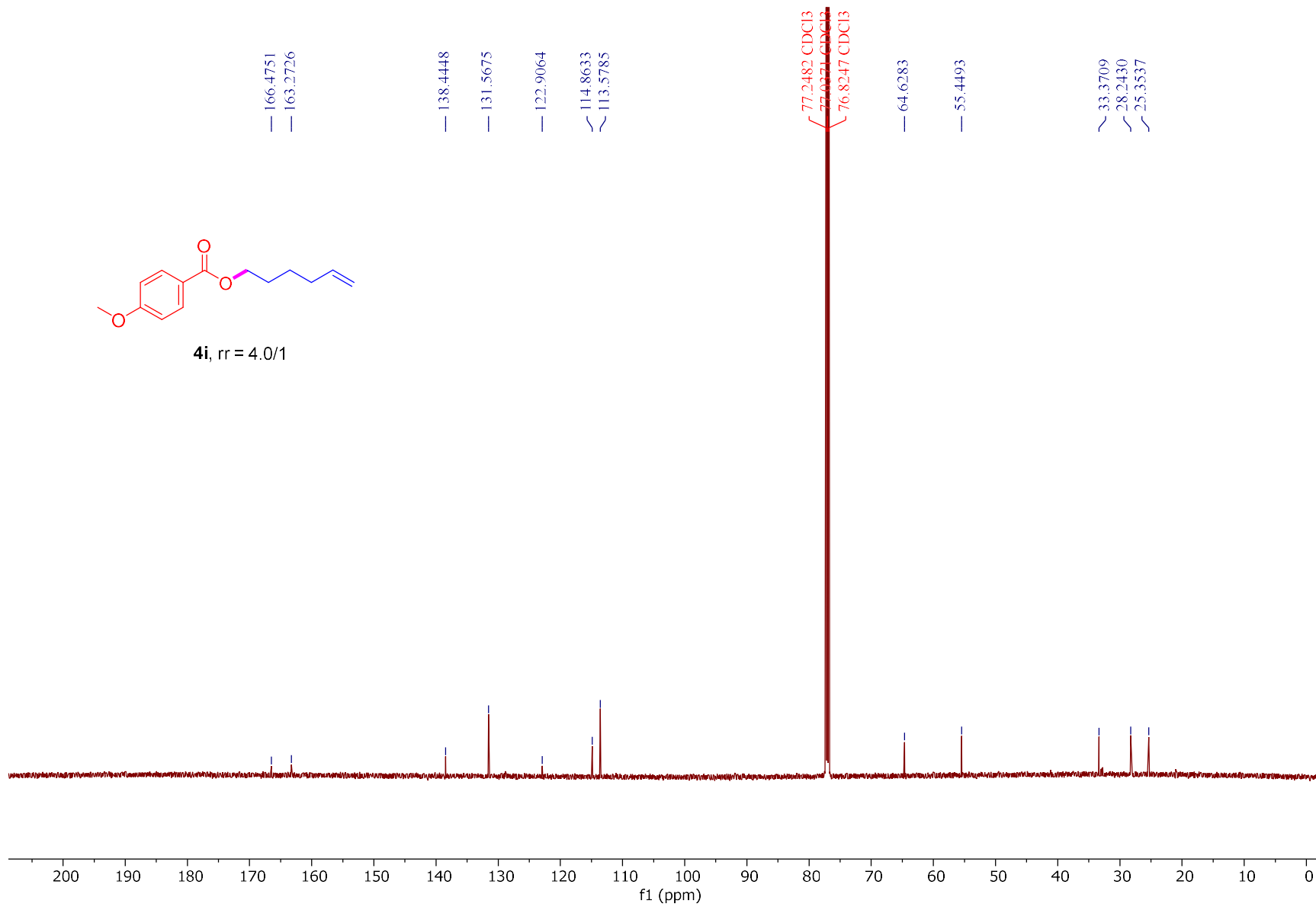
4h, rr > 10/1

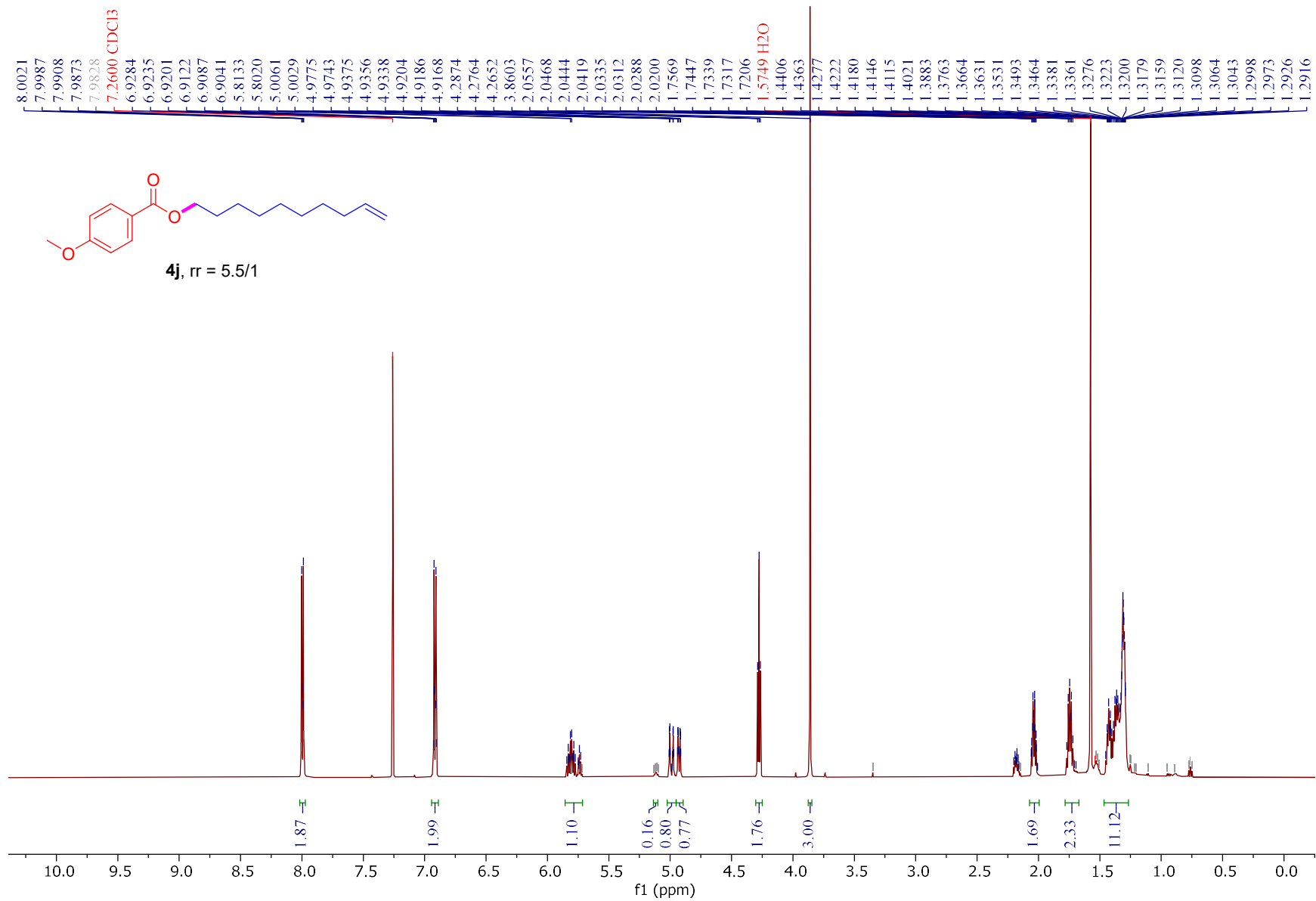


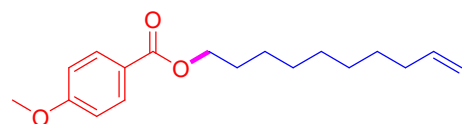




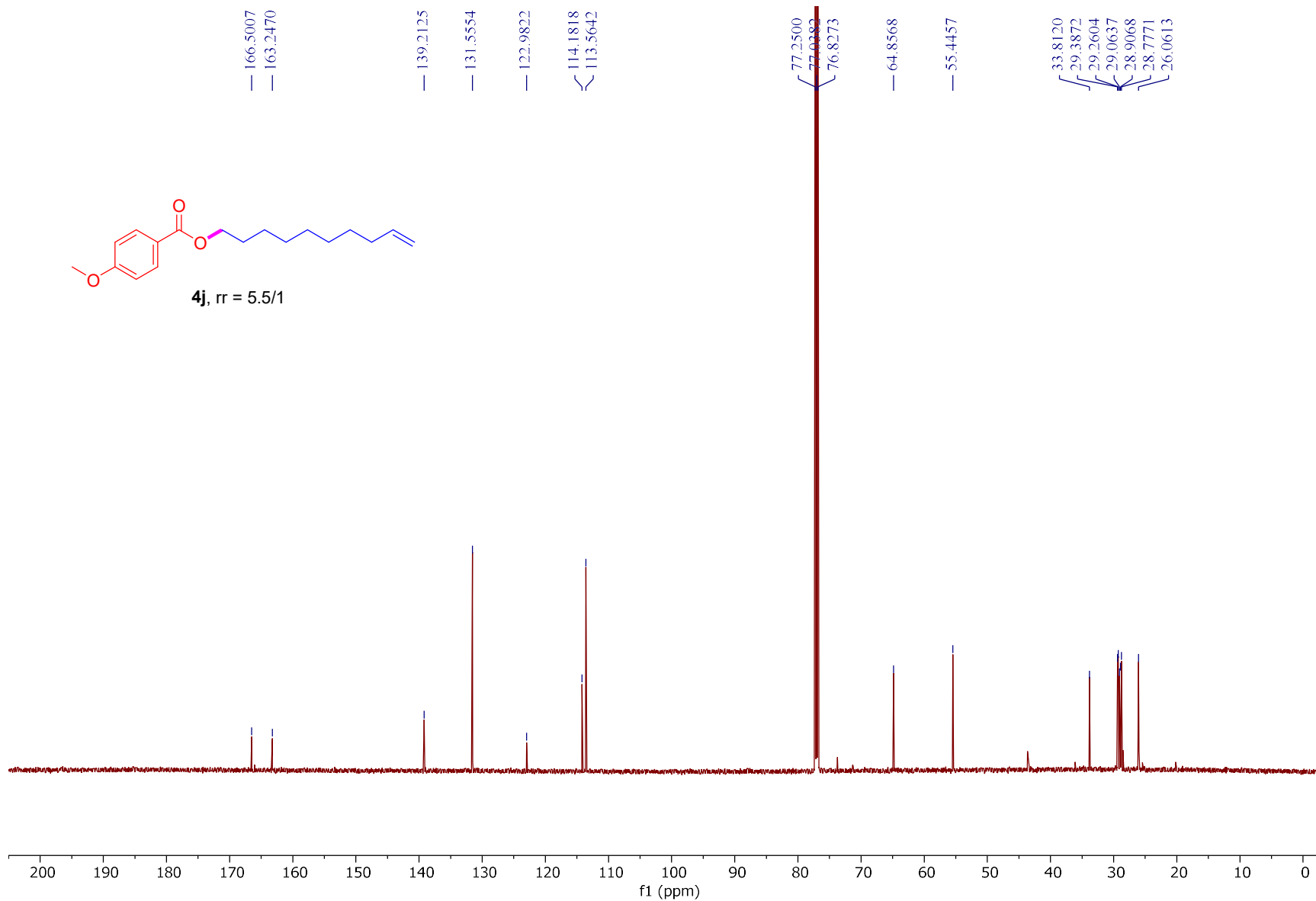
4i, rr = 4.0/1

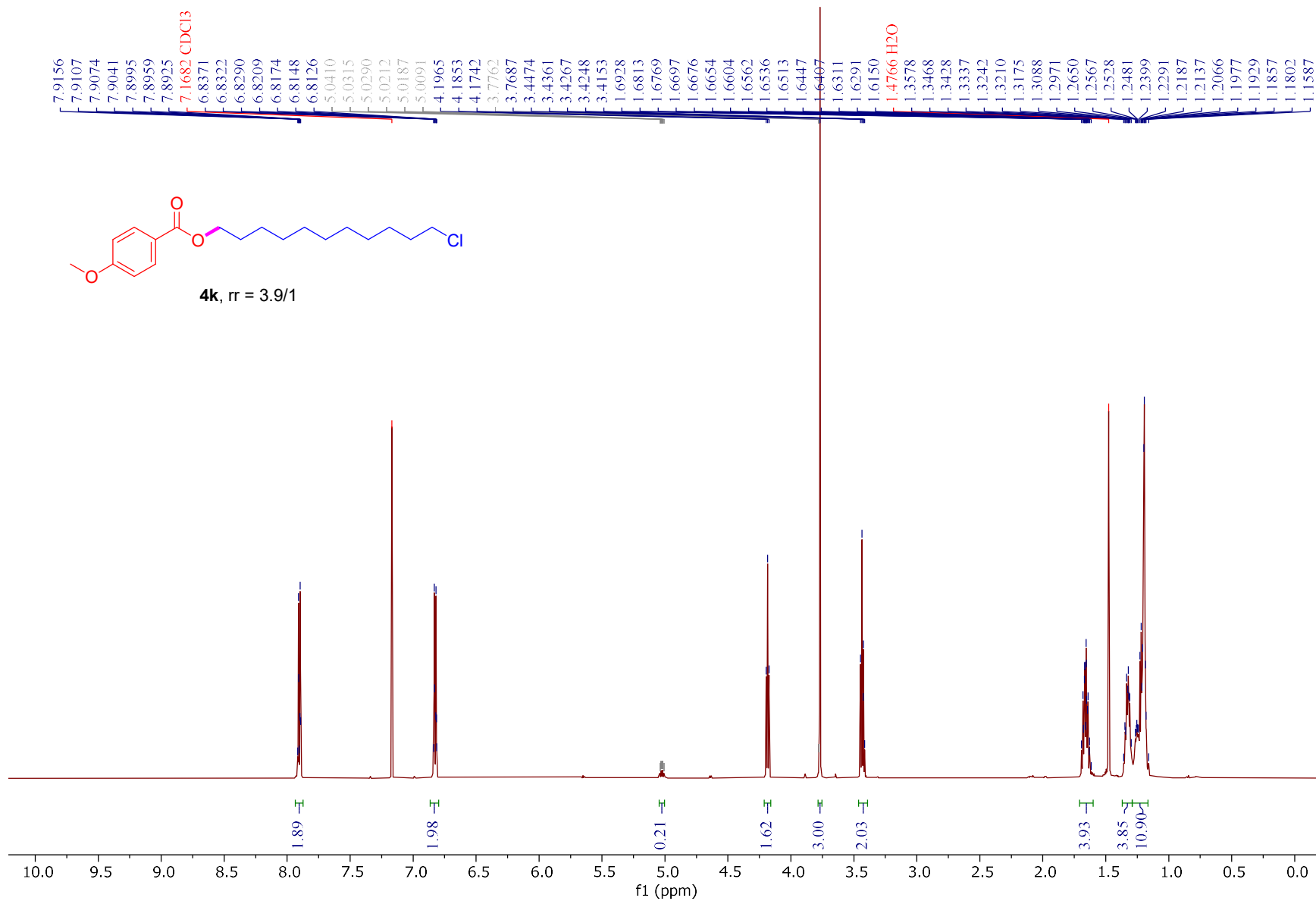


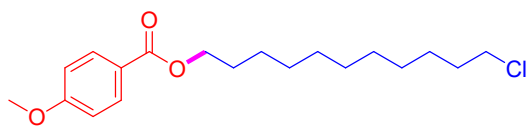




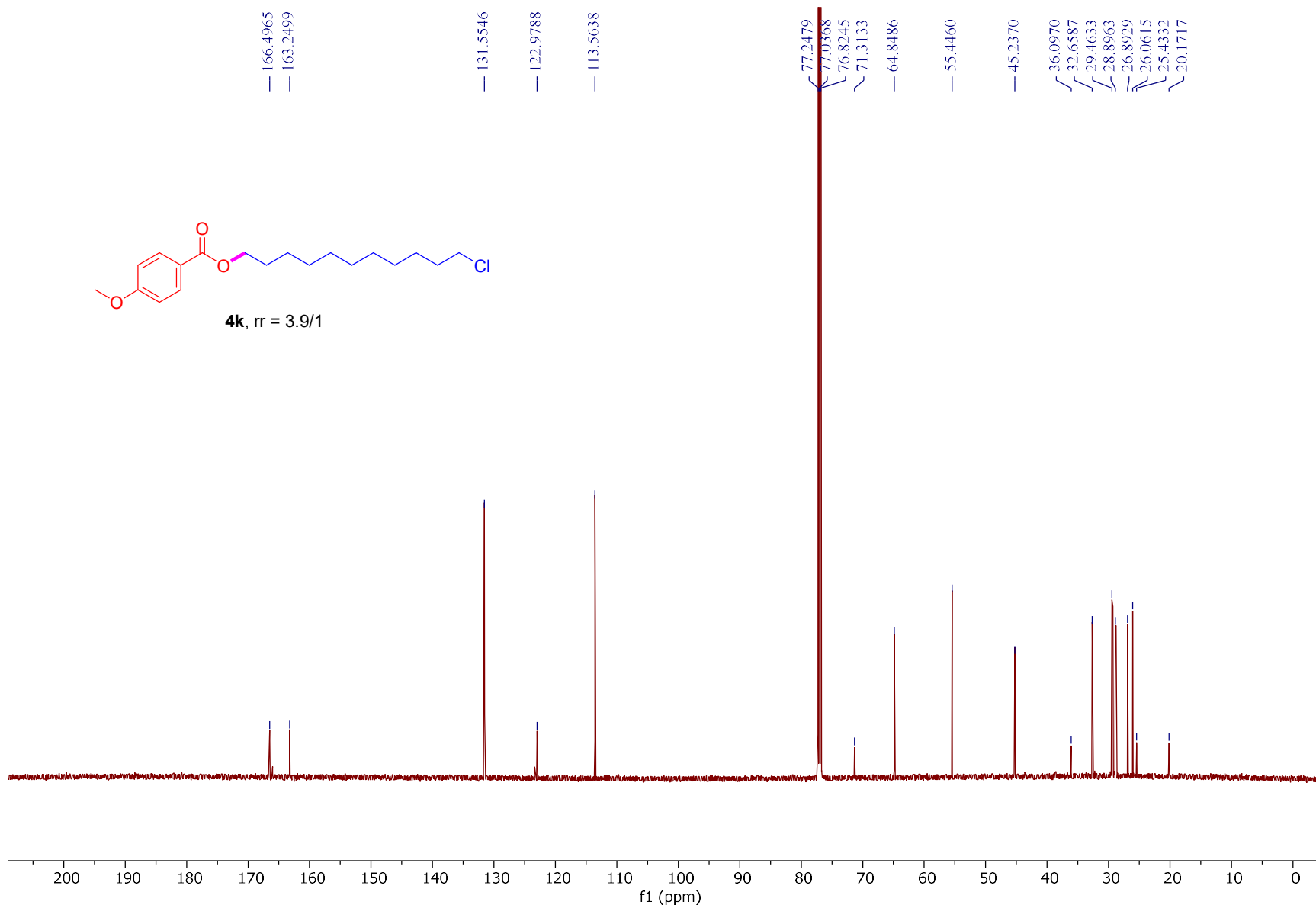
4j, rr = 5.5/1

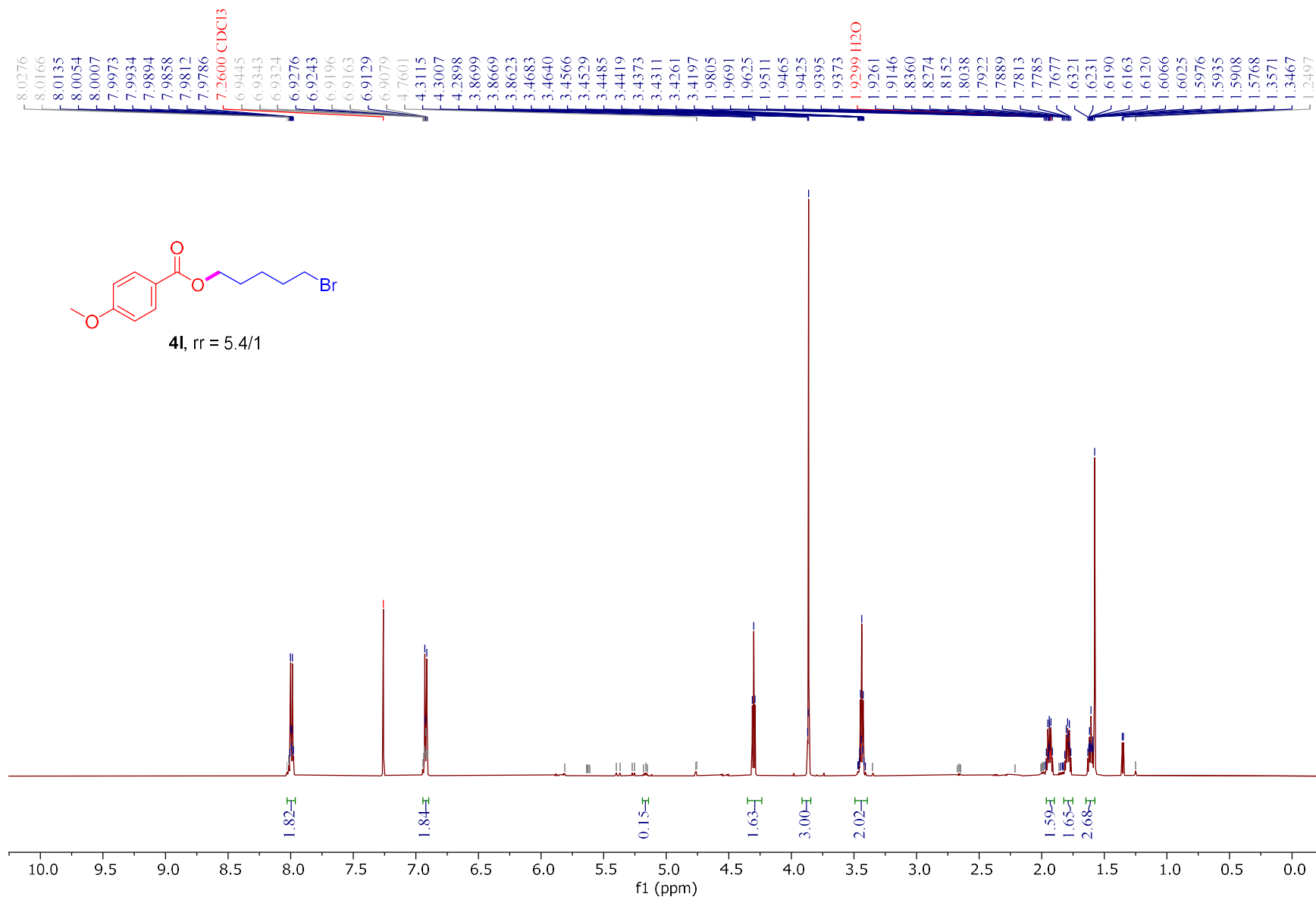


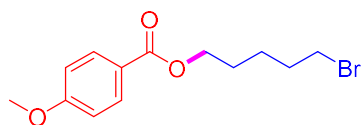




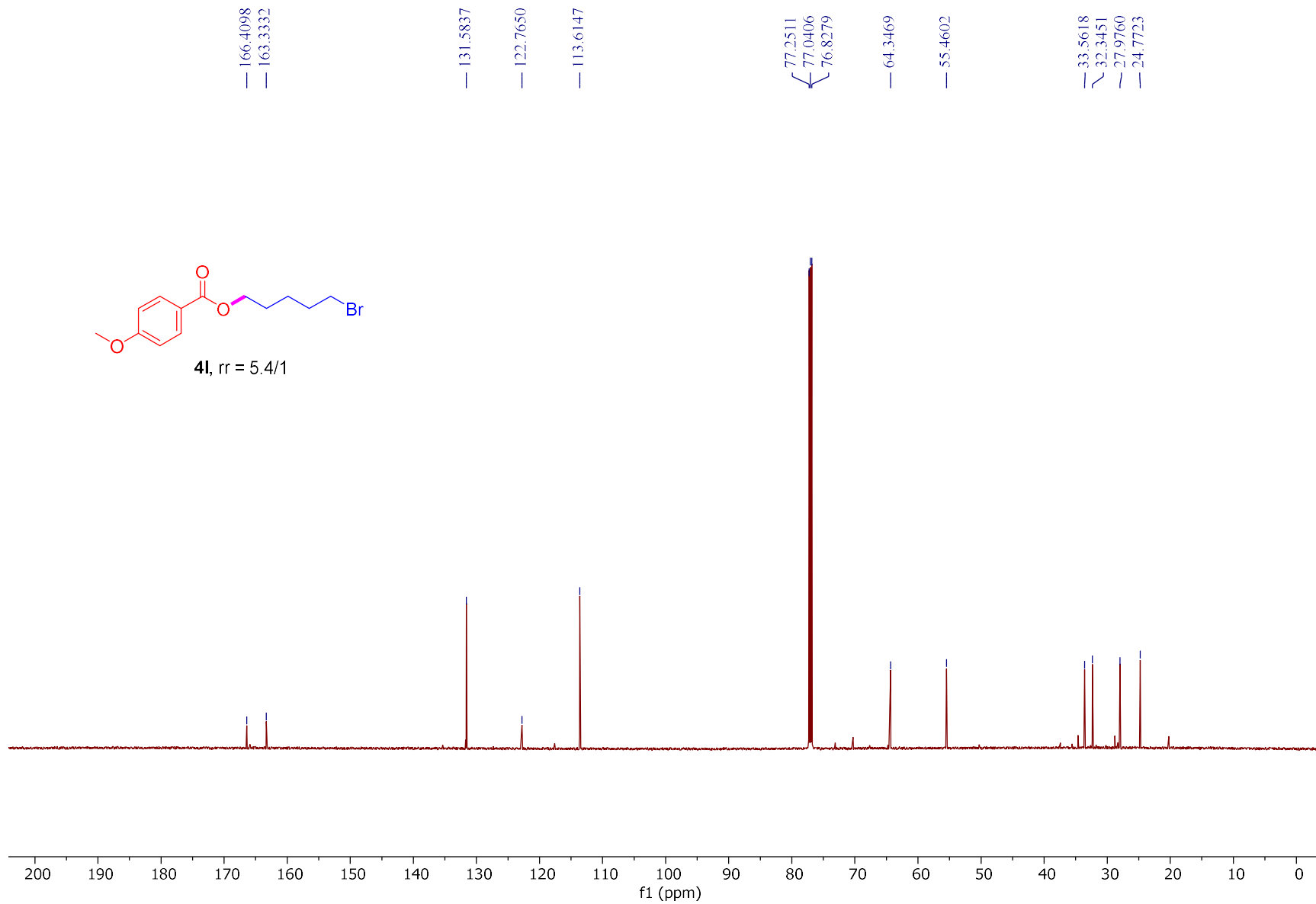
4k, rr = 3.9/1

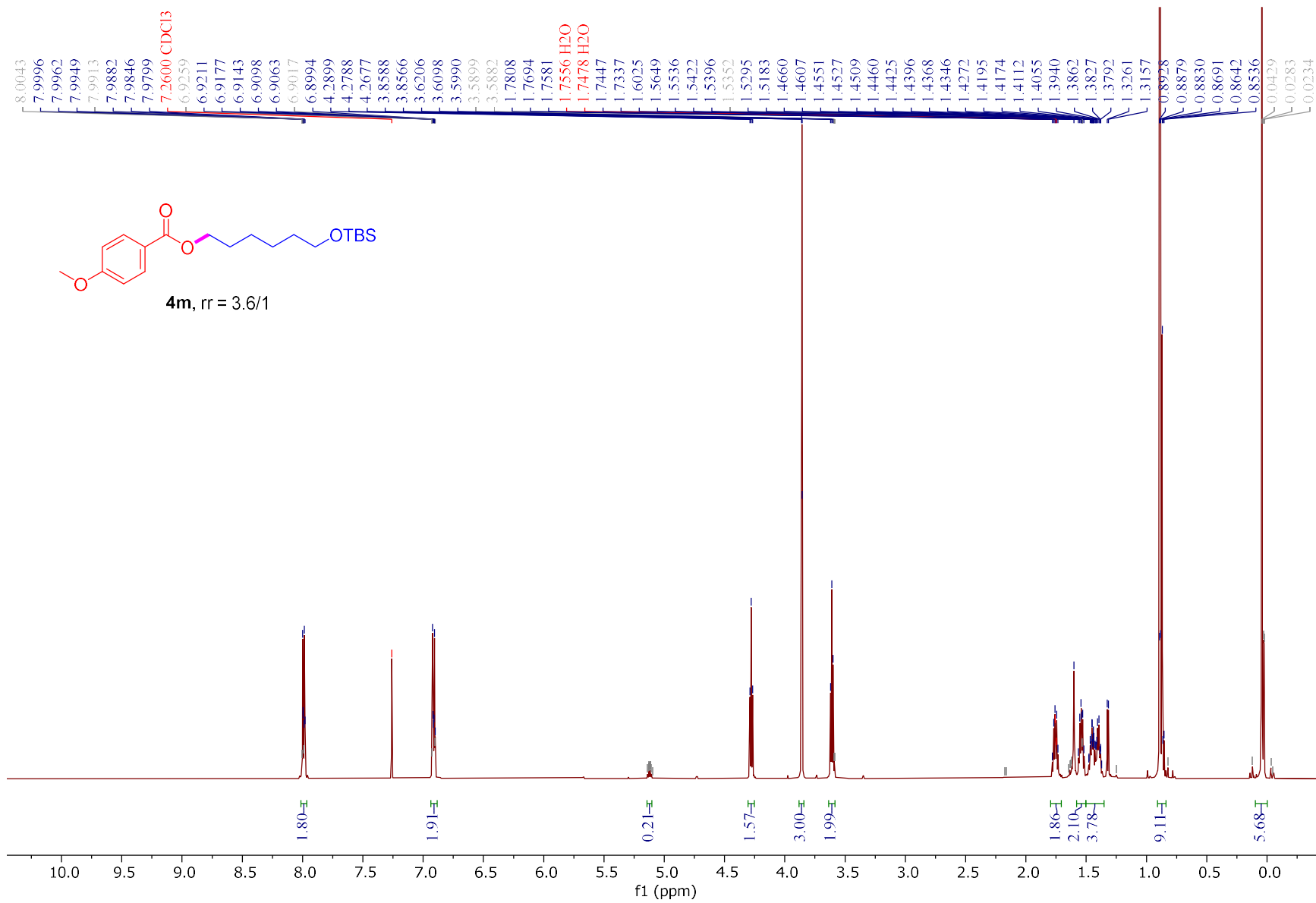


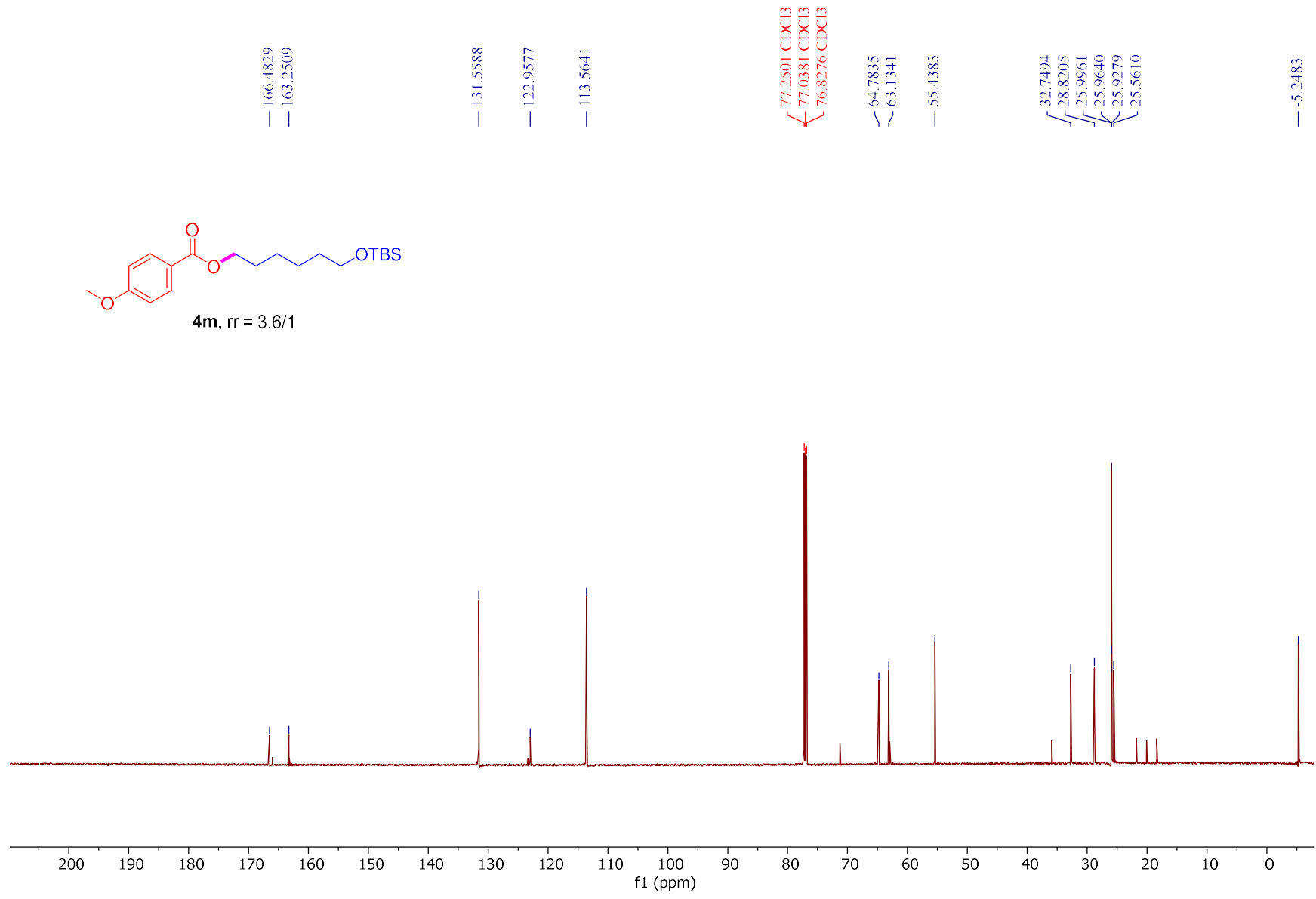
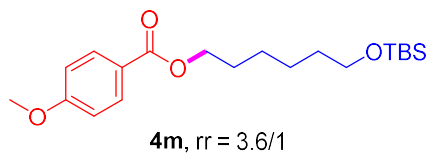


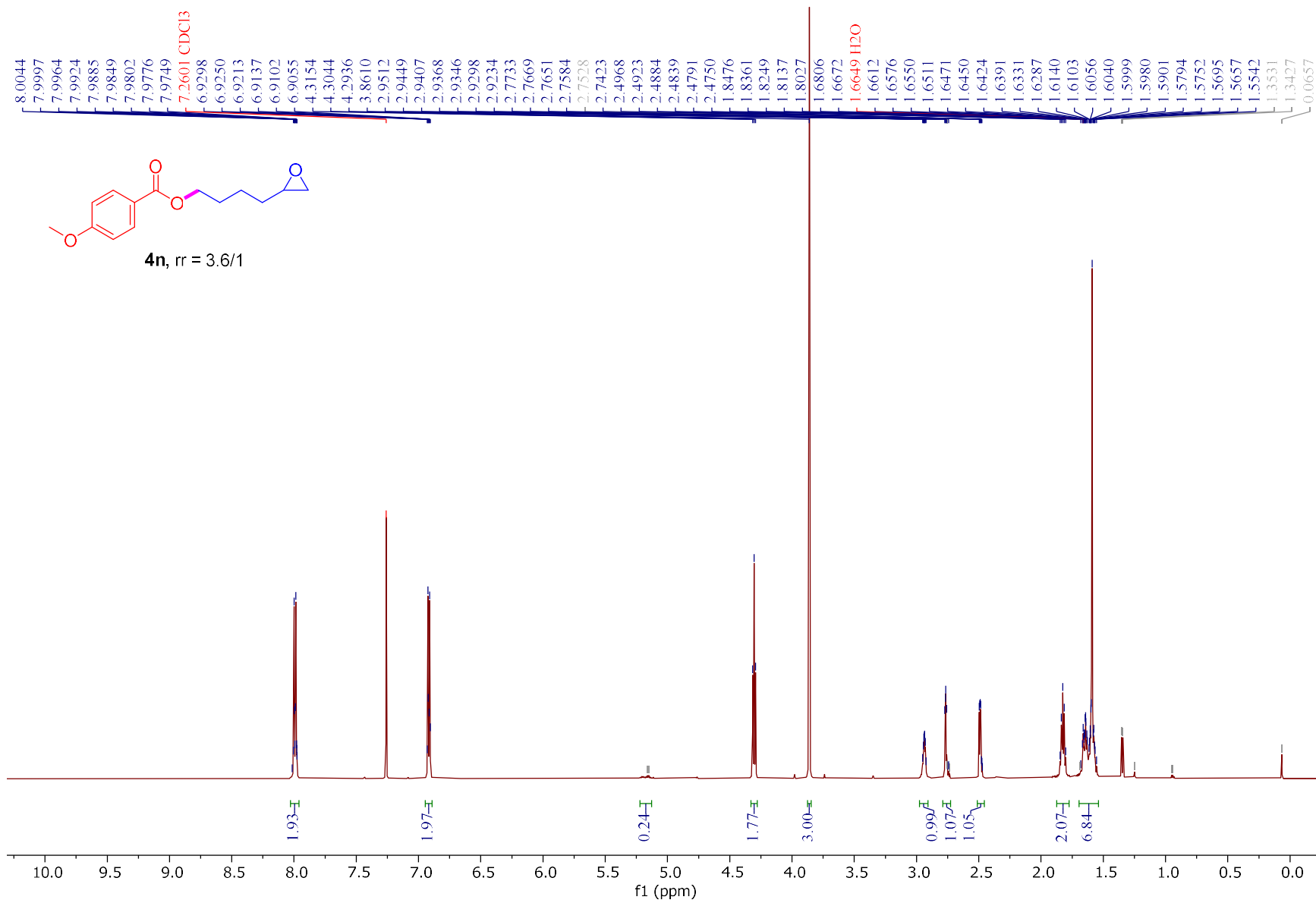


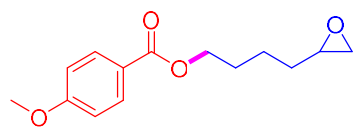
4l, rr = 5.4/1



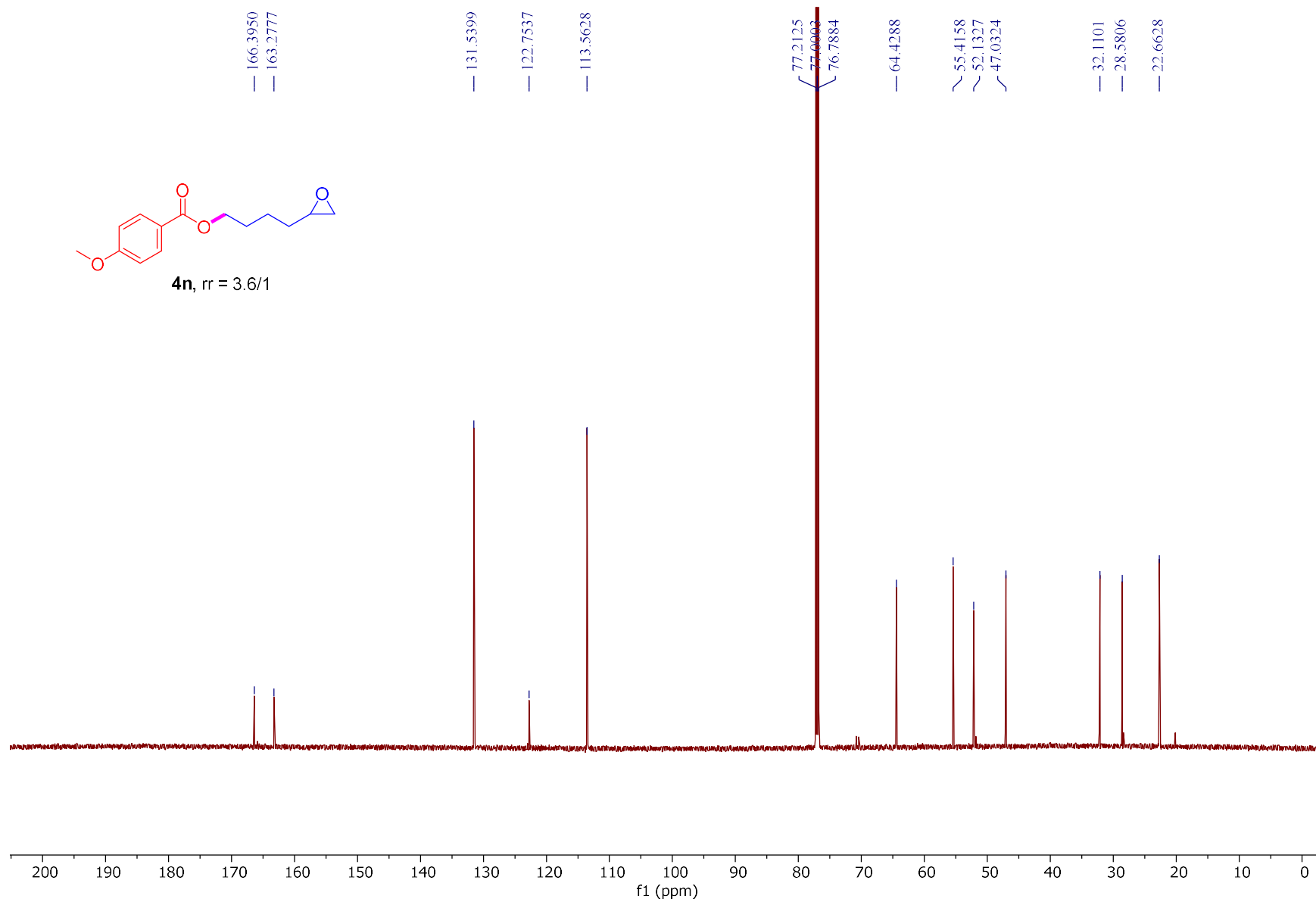


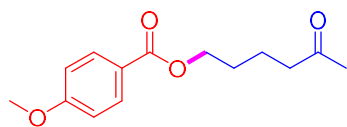




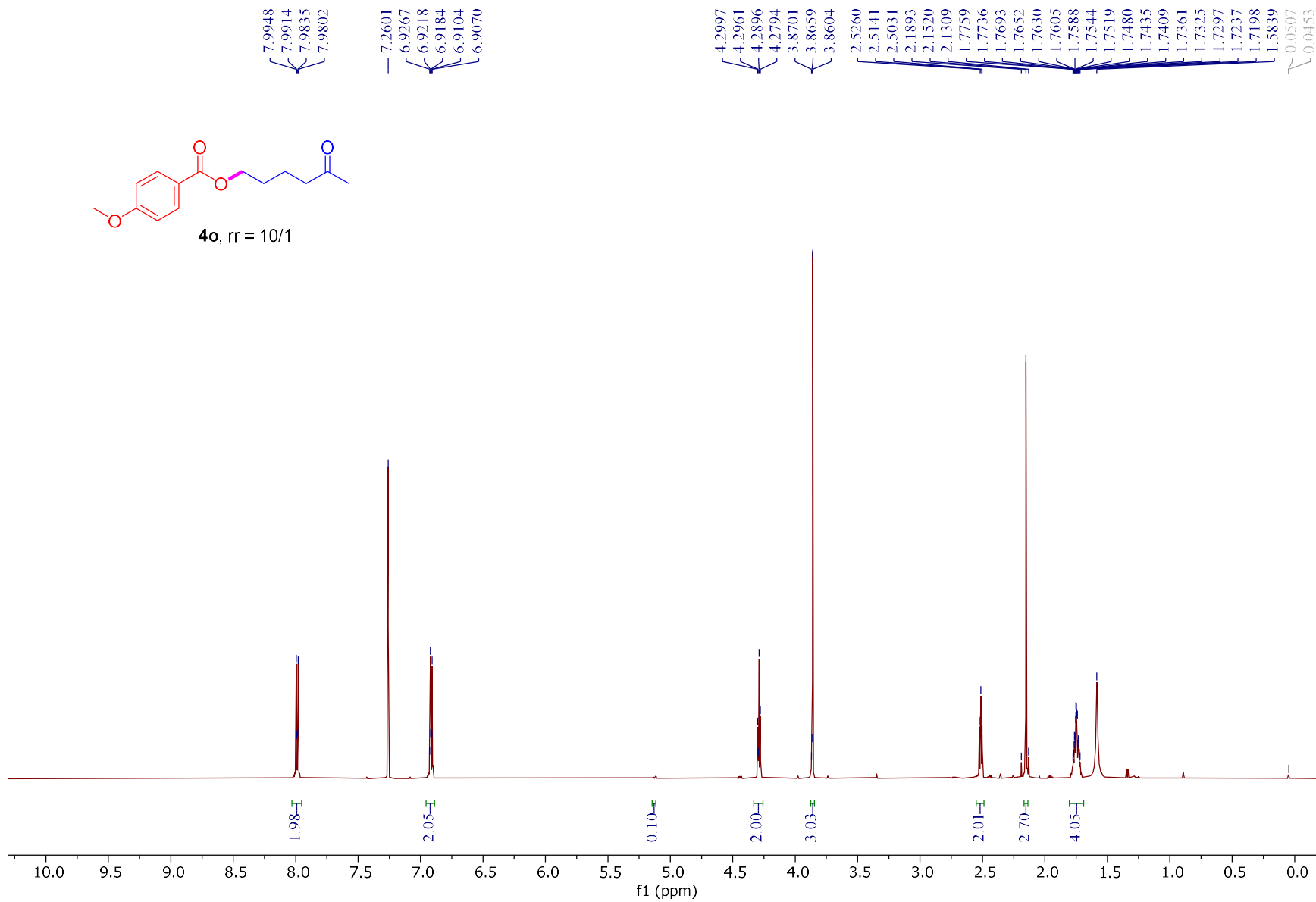


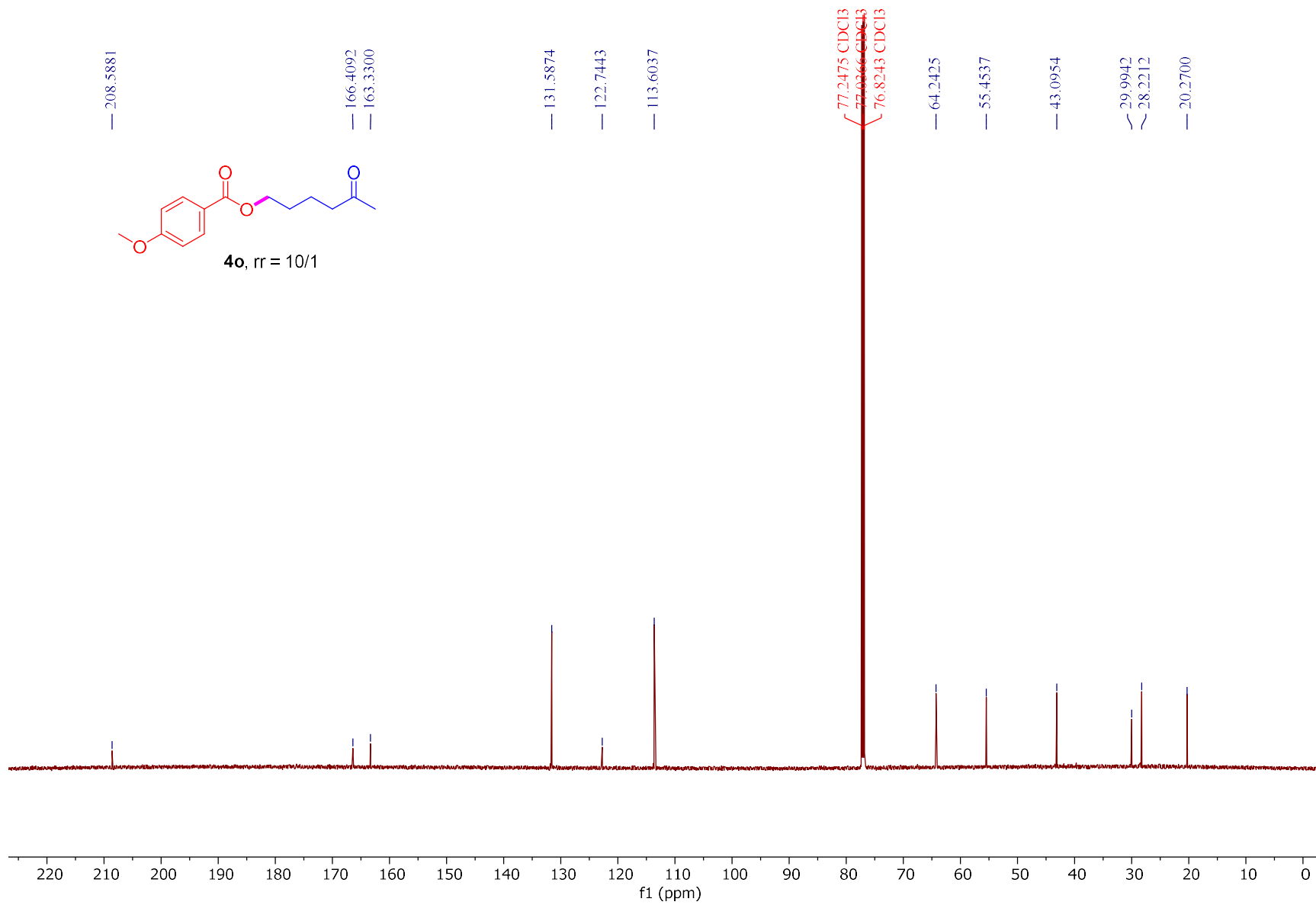
4n, rr = 3.6/1

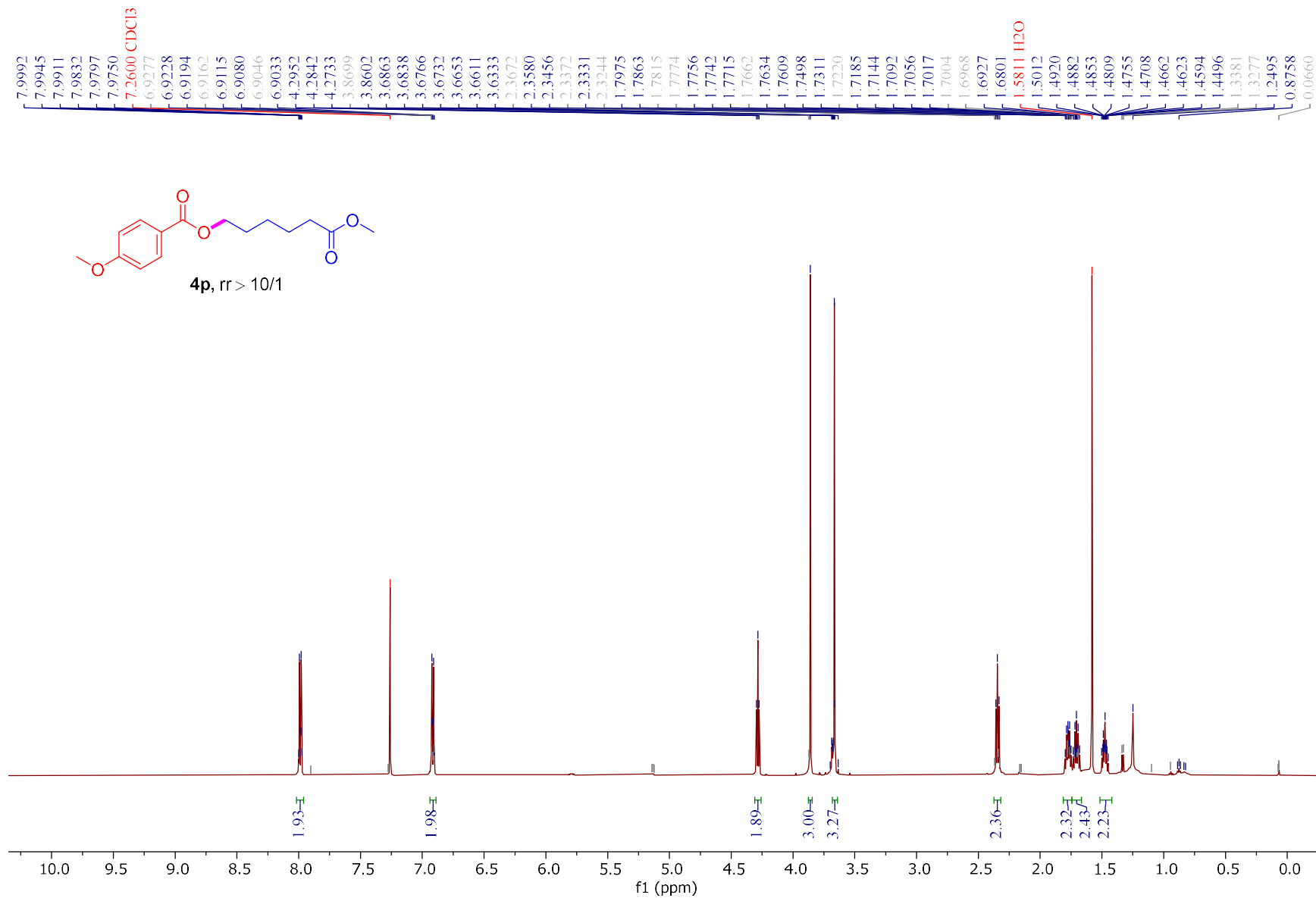


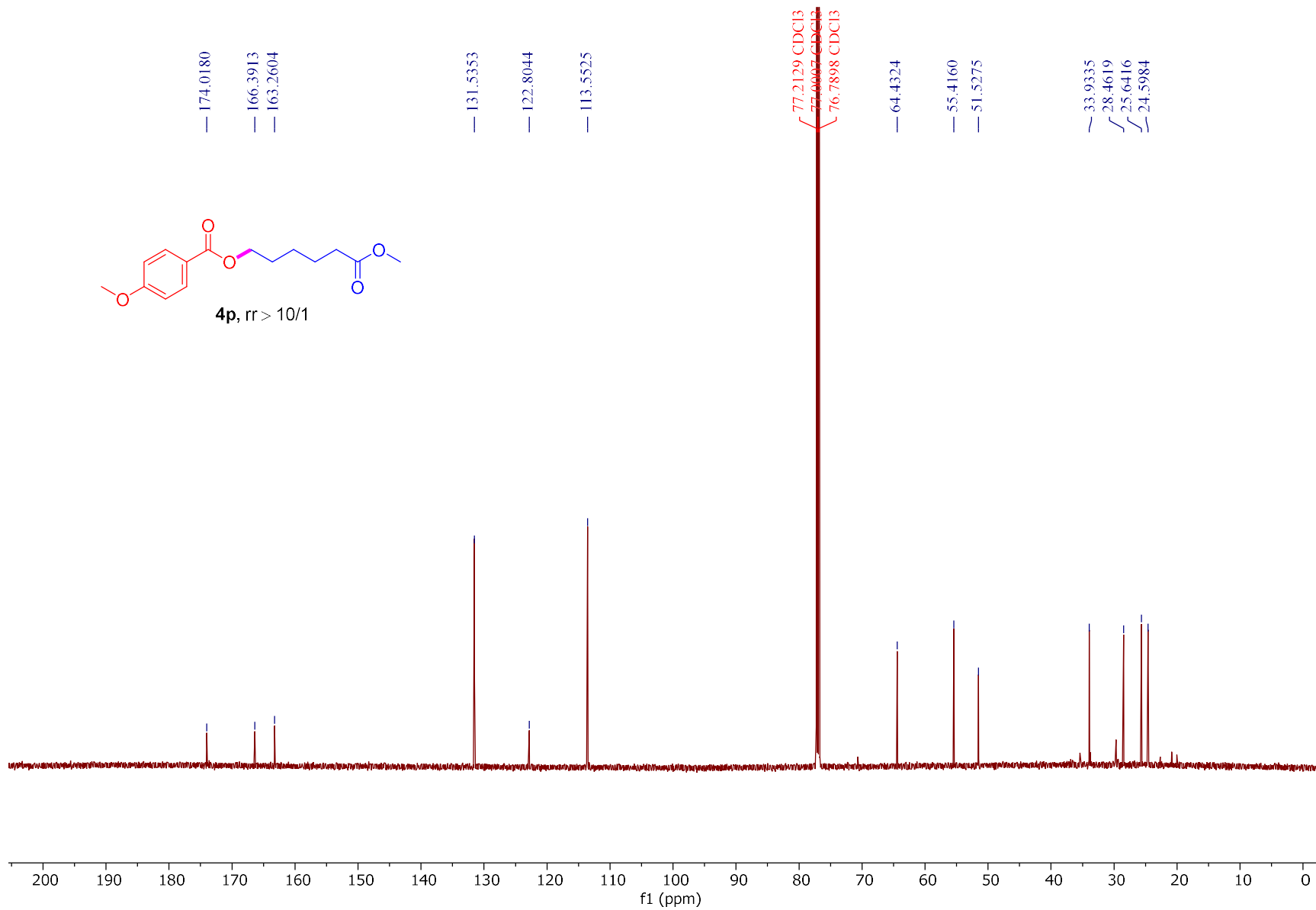
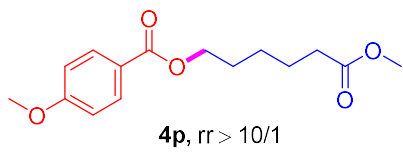


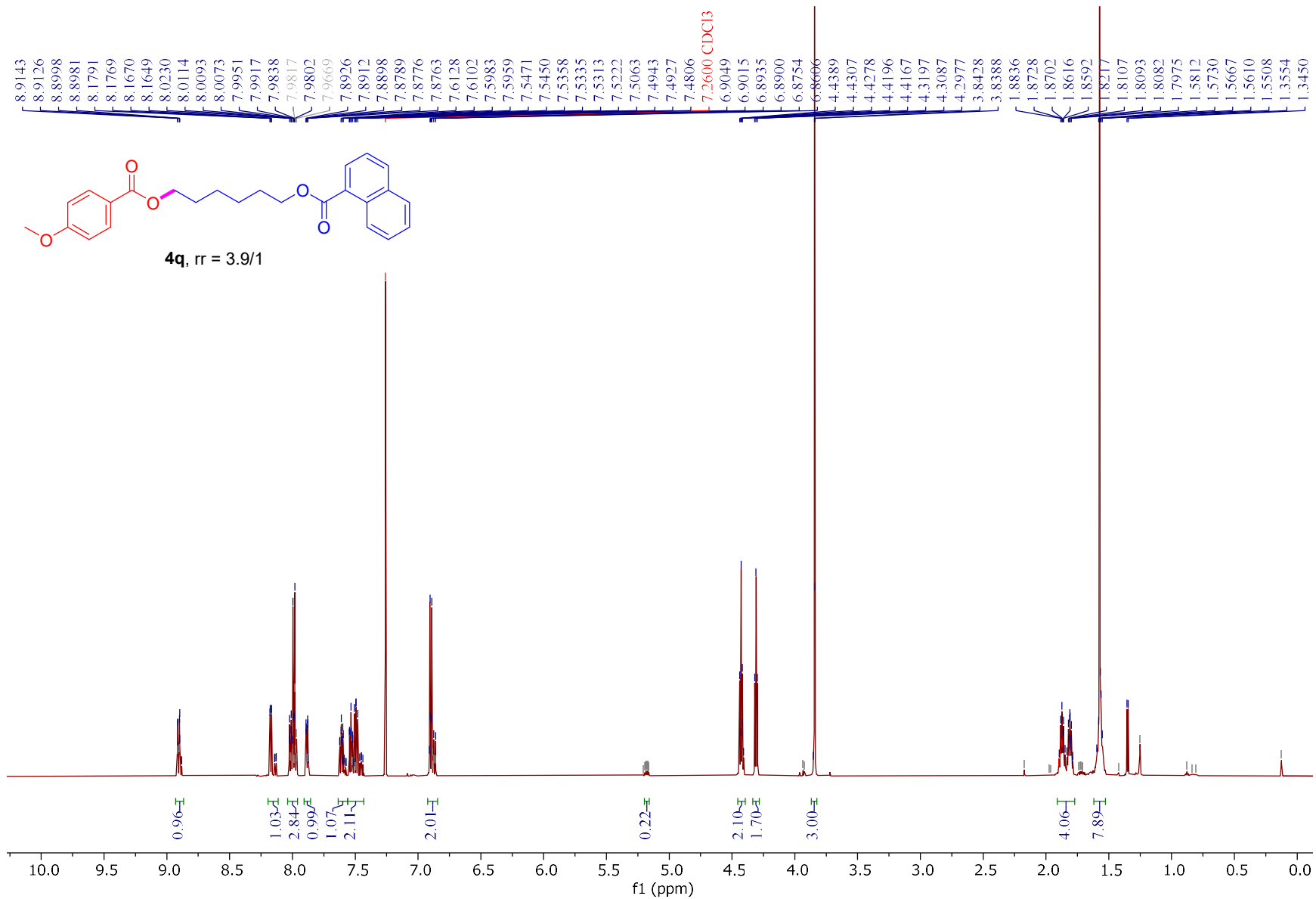
4o, rr = 10/1

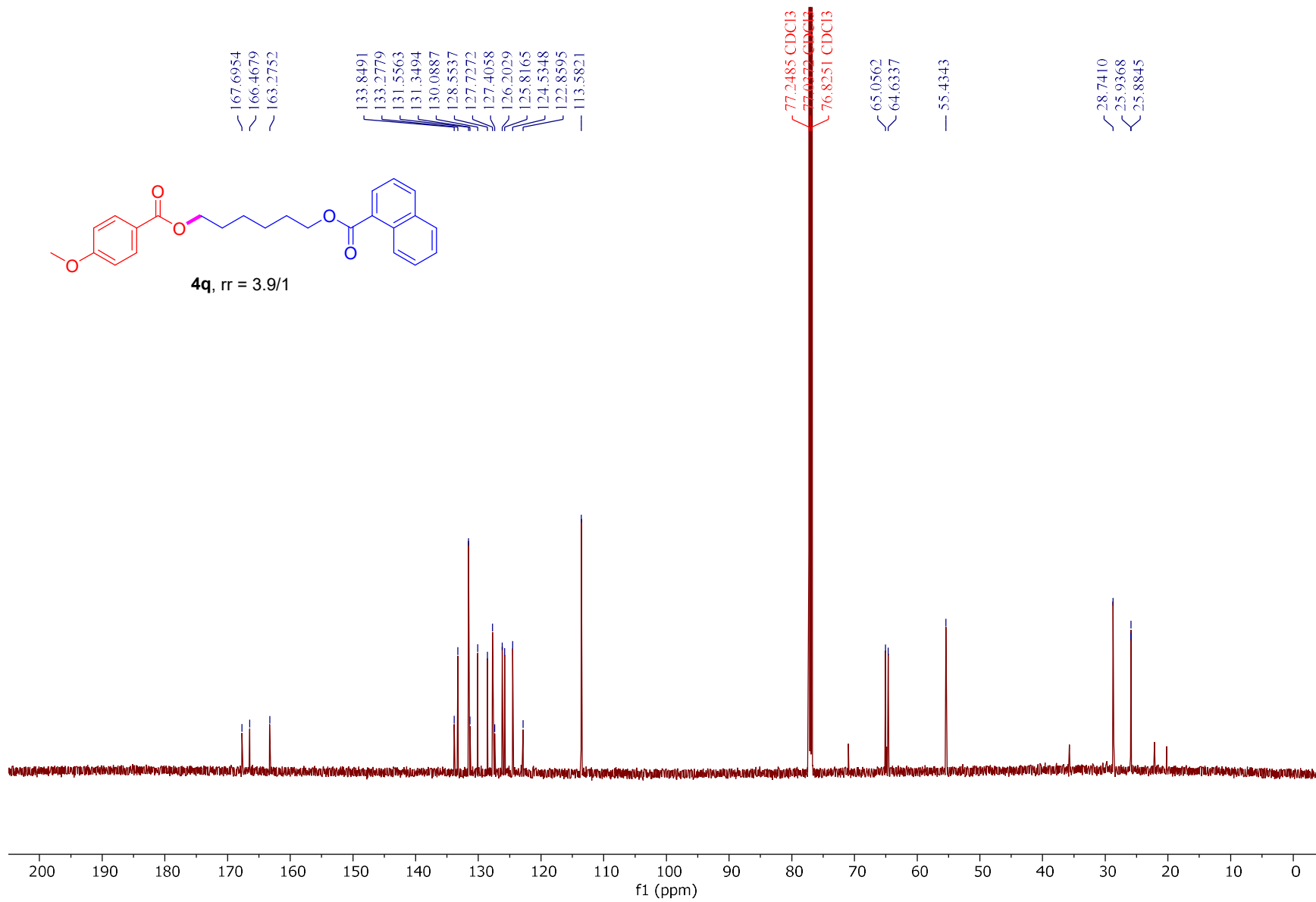


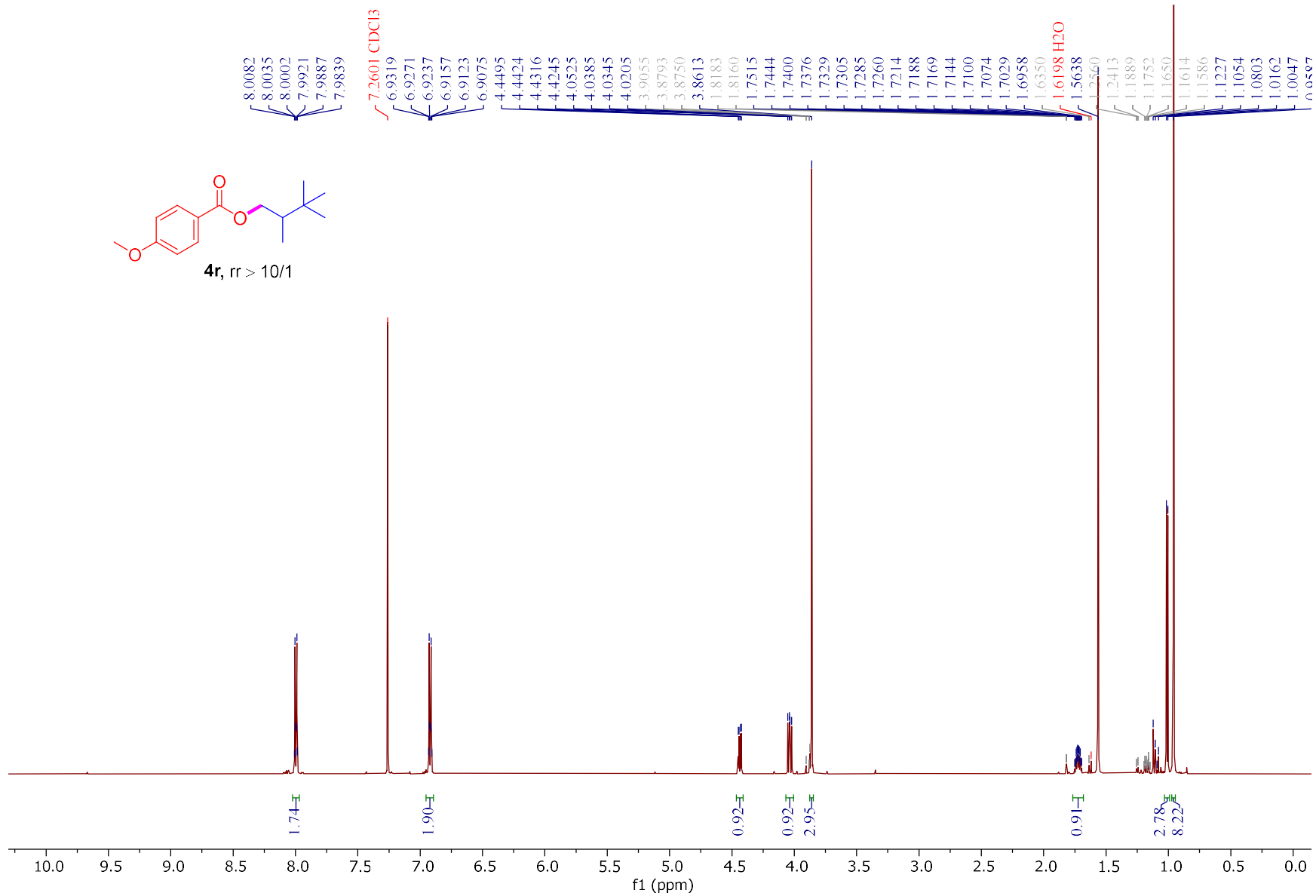


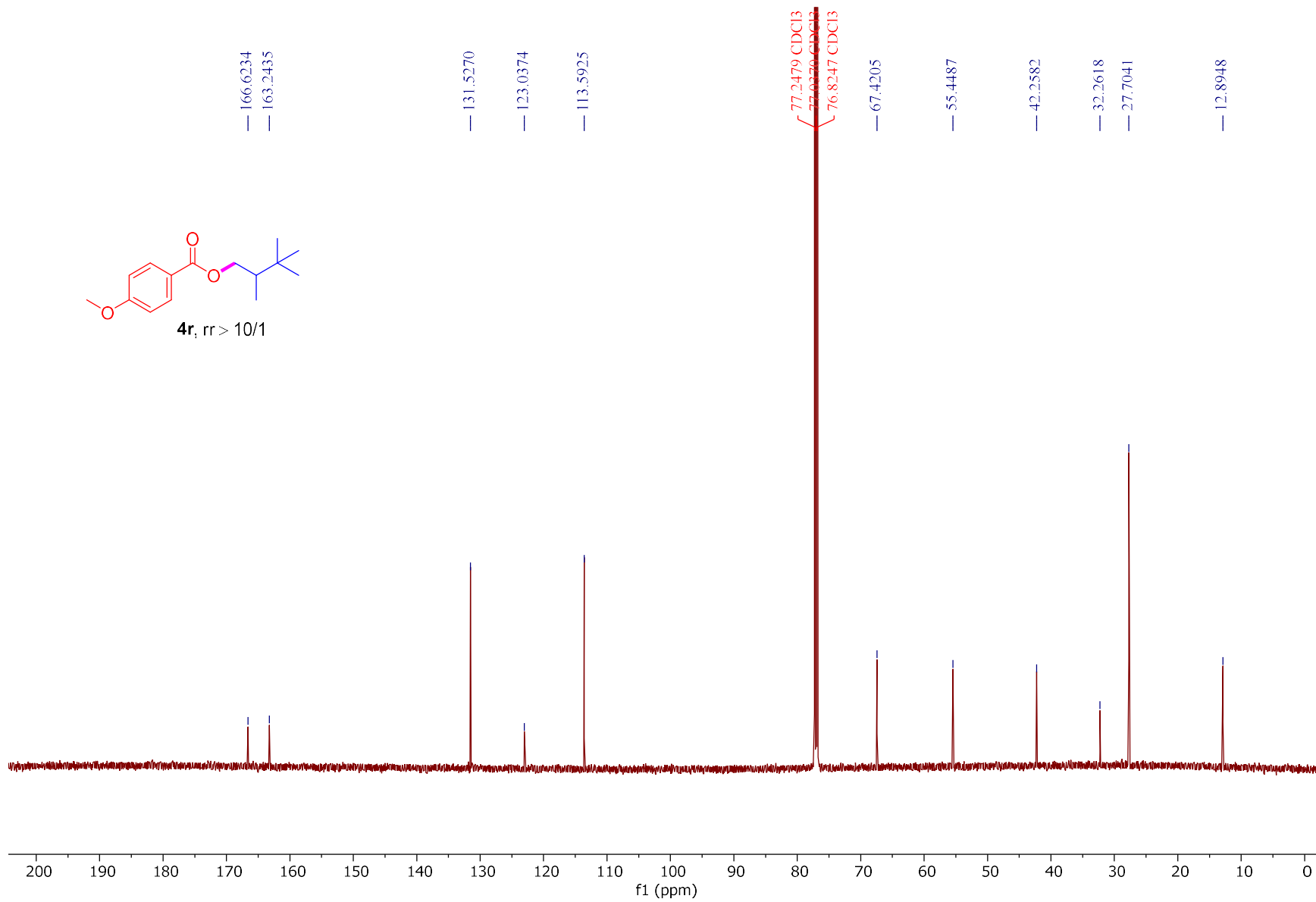
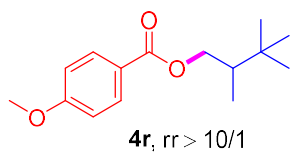


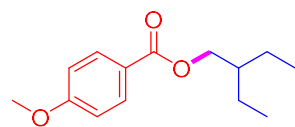




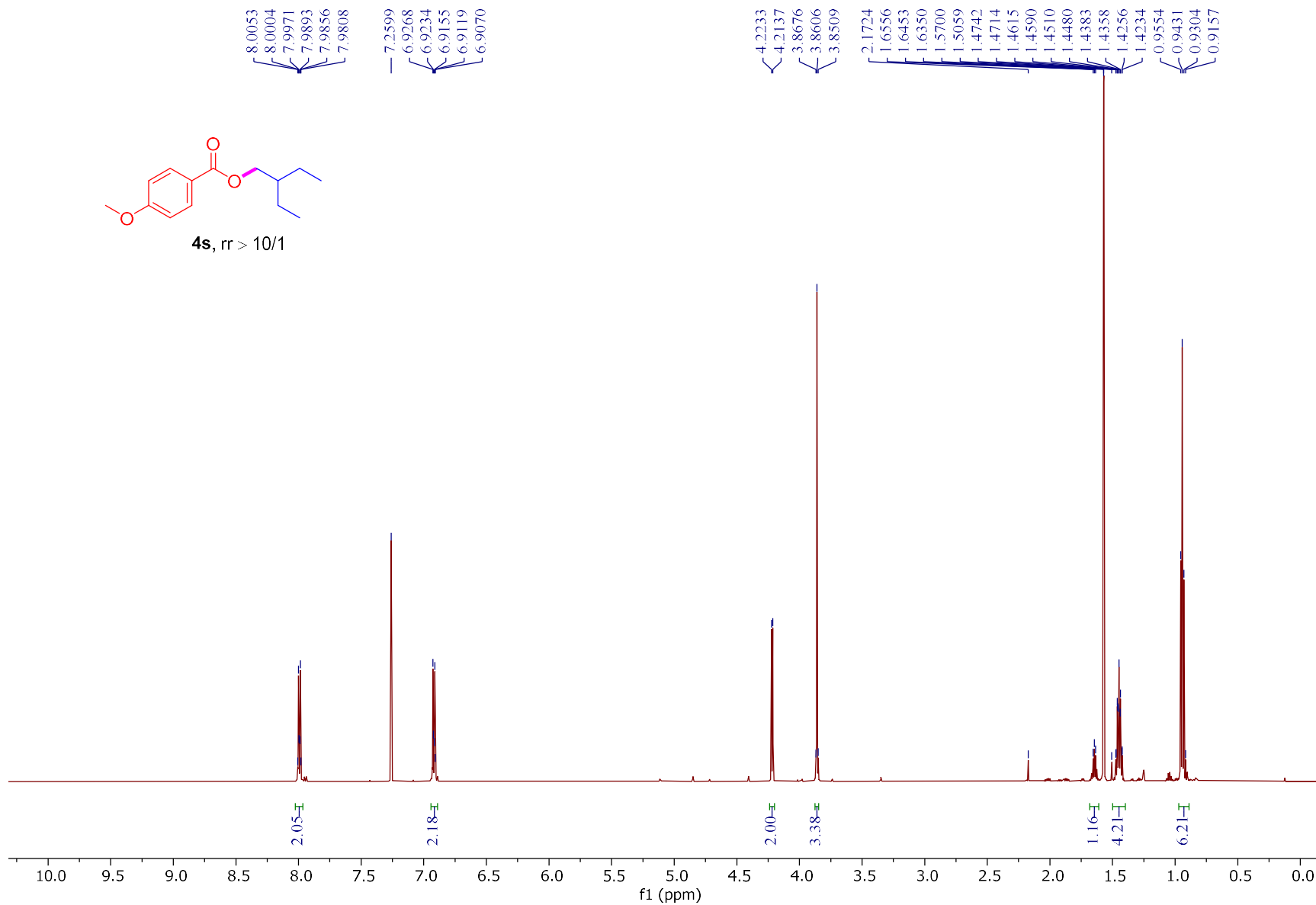


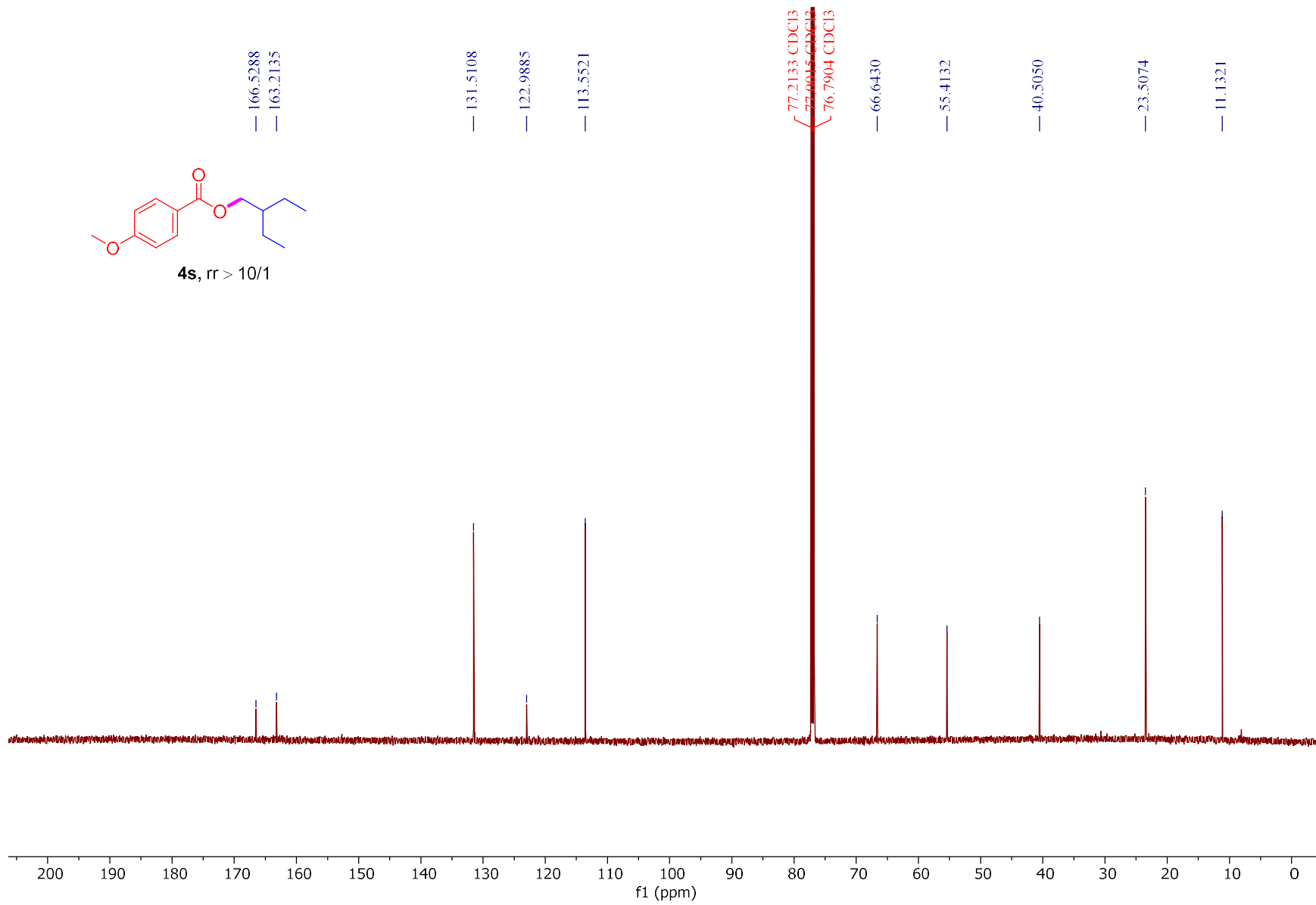
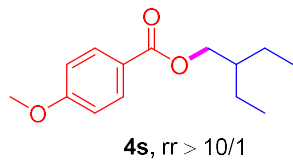


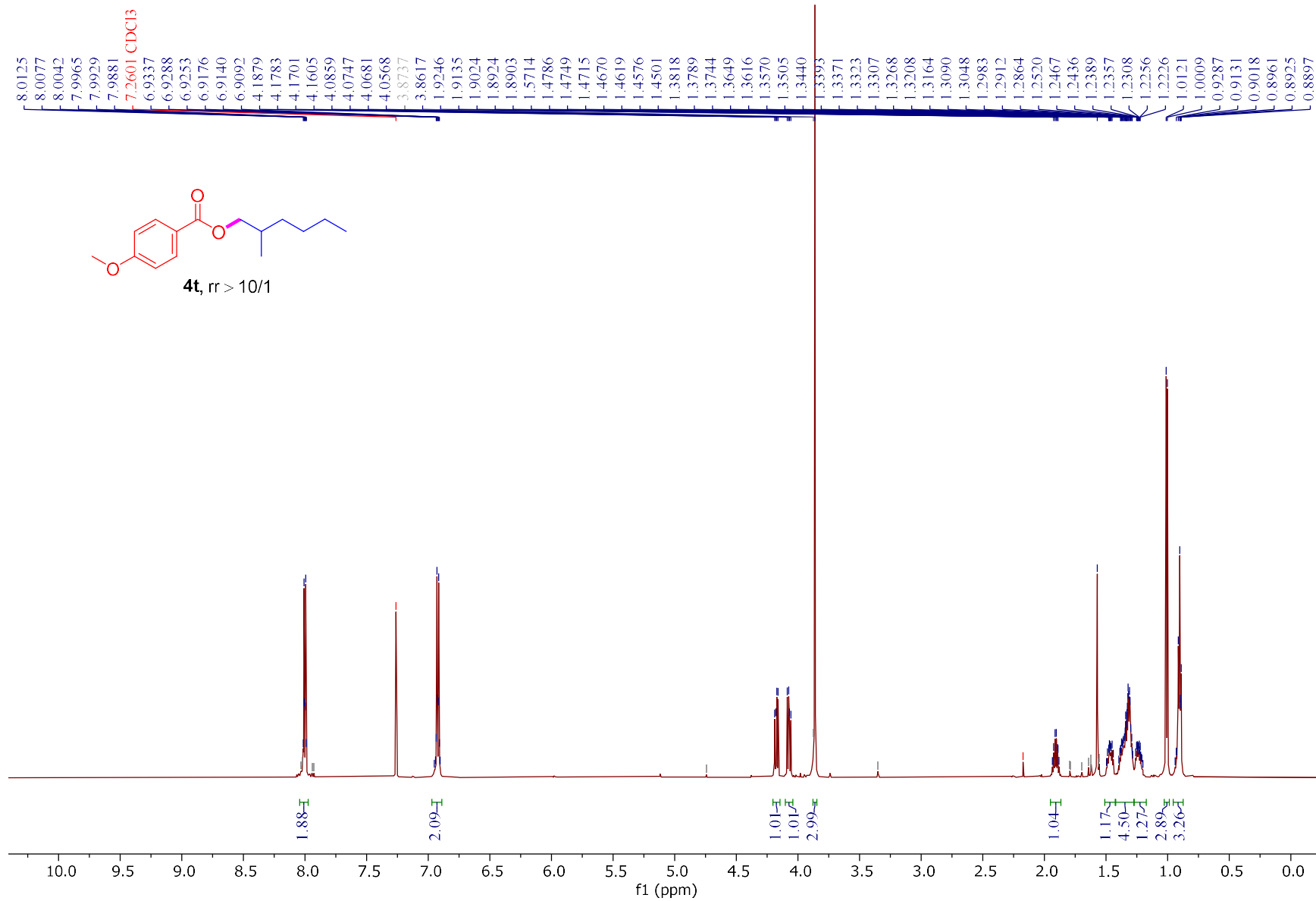


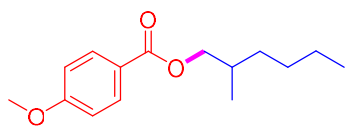


4s, rr > 10/1

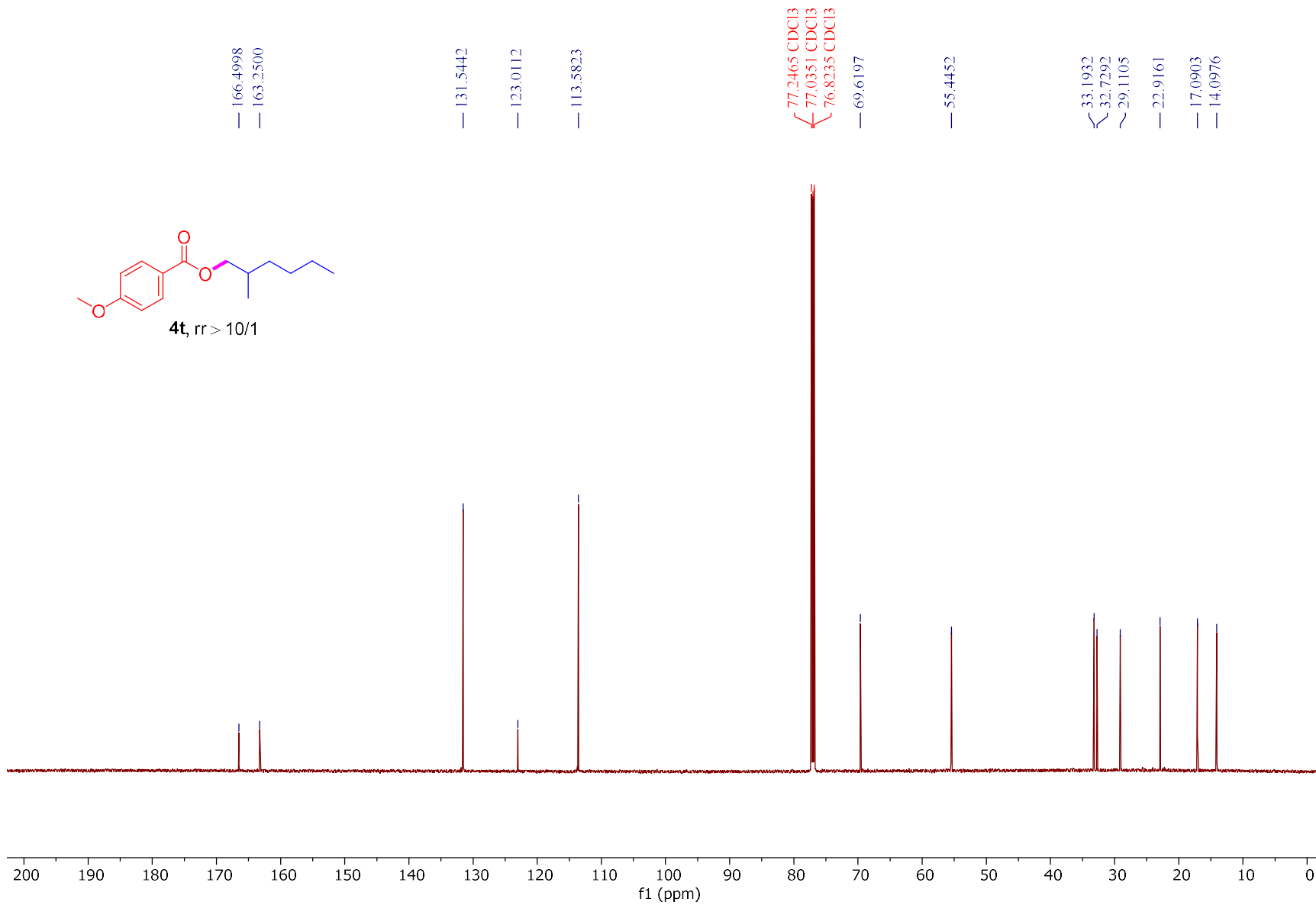


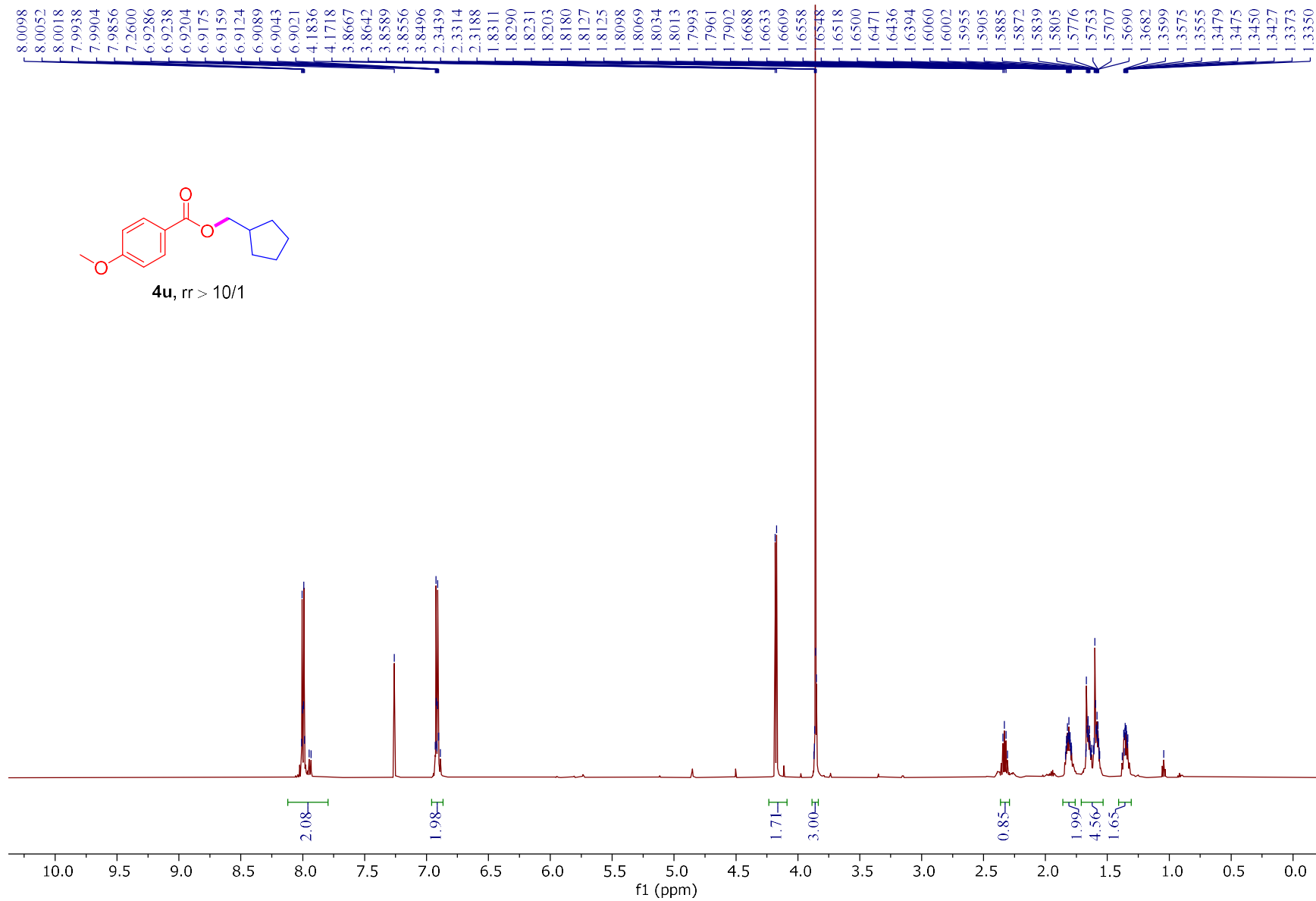


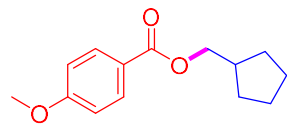




4t, rr > 10/1







4u, rr > 10/1

— 166.5512
— 163.2465

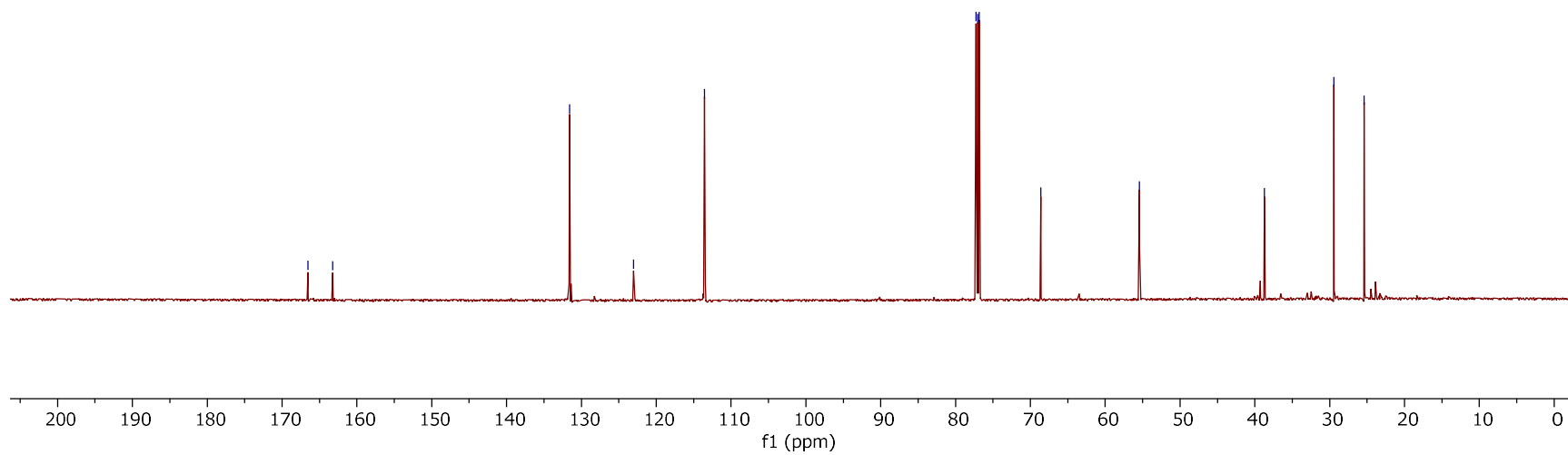
— 131.5657
— 123.0111
— 113.5676

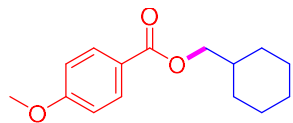
77.2537
77.0425
76.8307
— 68.6188

— 55.4429

— 38.7218

— 29.4306
— 25.4004

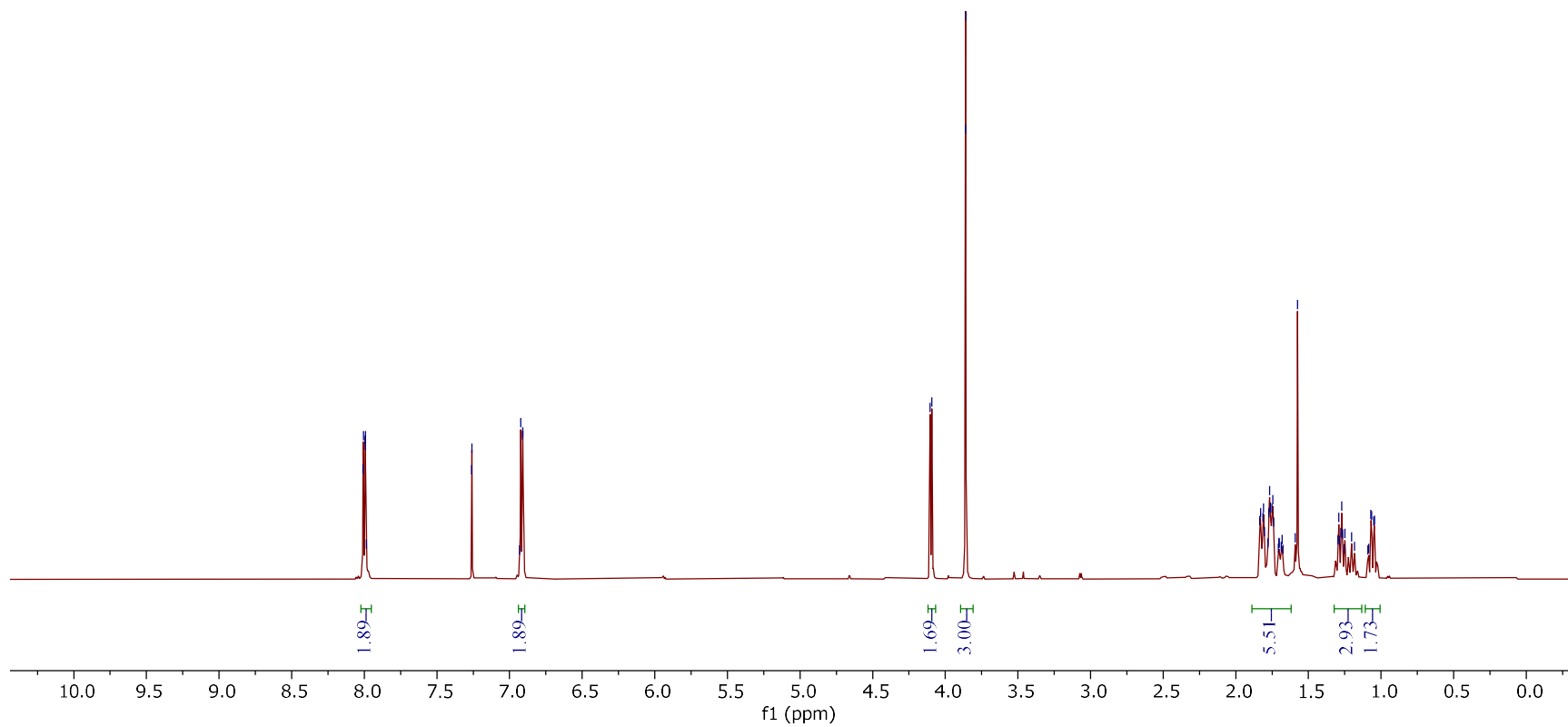


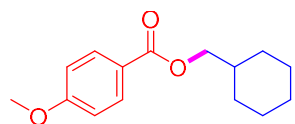


4v, rr > 10/1

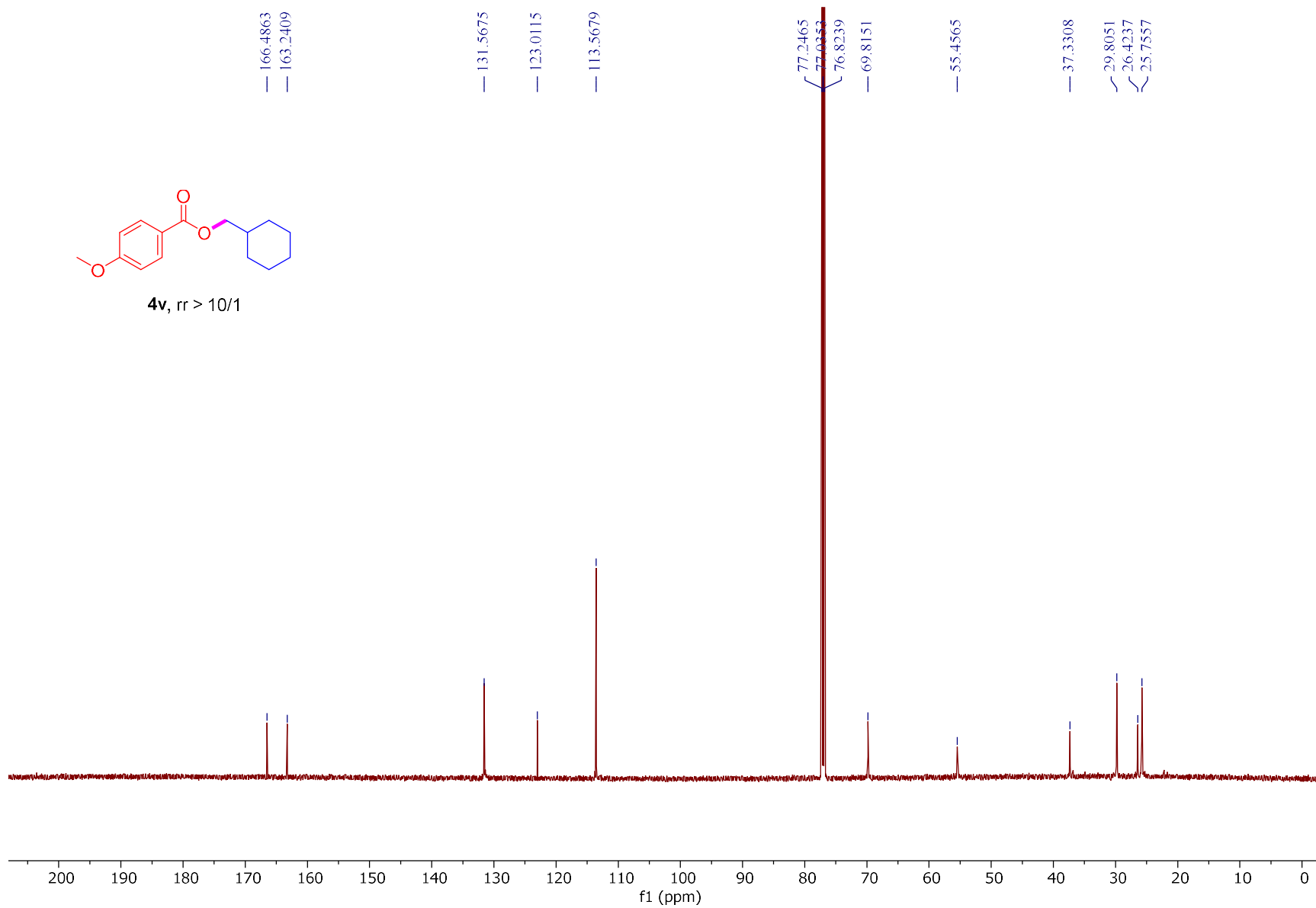
8.0087
8.0063
7.9940
7.9938
7.9920
7.9864
7.2615
7.2594
6.9305
6.9237
6.9109
6.9088

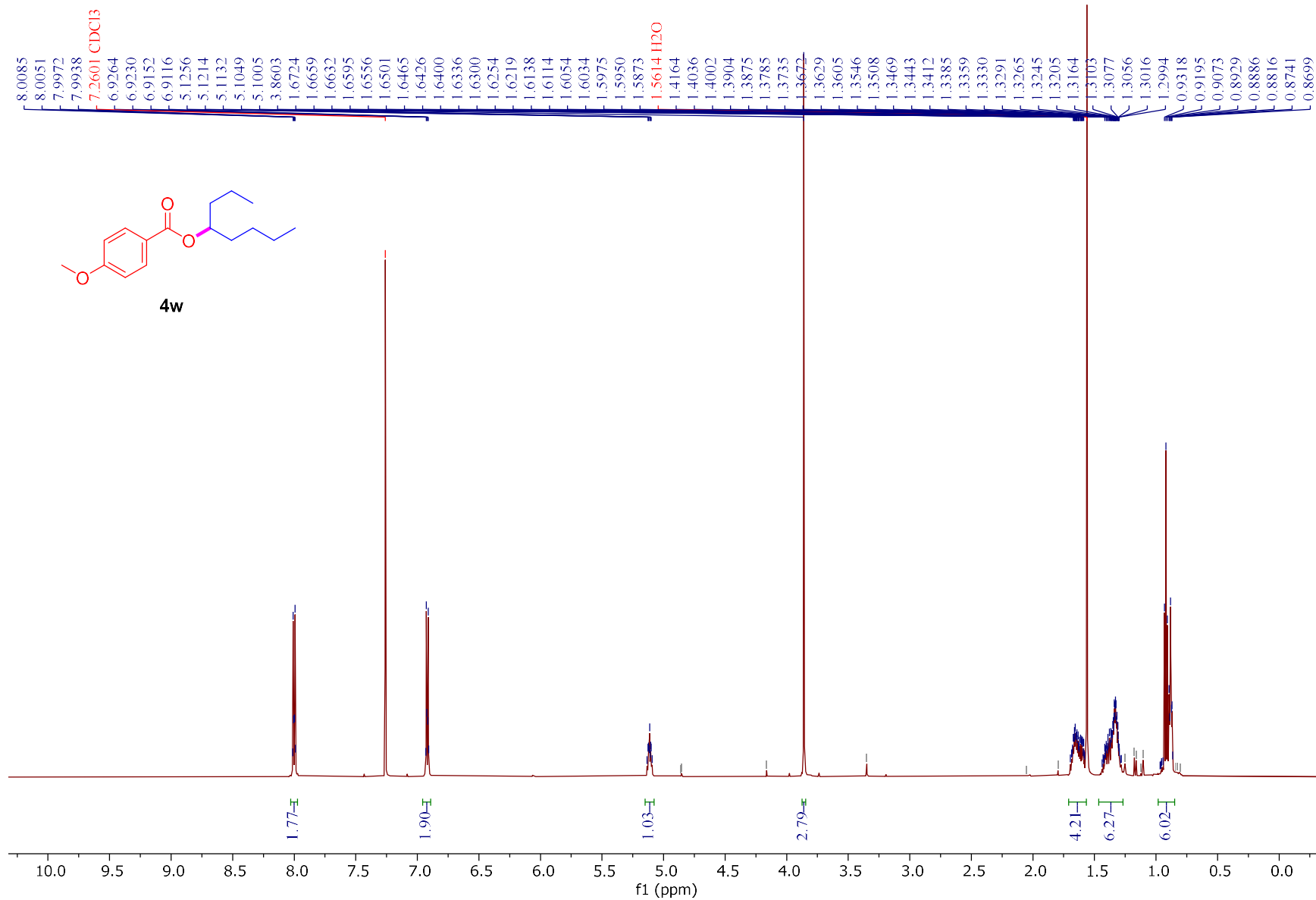
4.1038
4.0931
3.8614
3.8593
1.8354
1.8295
1.8138
1.8083
1.8026
1.7795
1.7732
1.7670
1.7606
1.7503
1.7443
1.7385
1.7076
1.7039
1.7007
1.6879
1.6812
1.6751
1.5906
1.5747
1.2972
1.2911
1.2849
1.2758
1.2700
1.2643
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1.2493
1.2034
1.1828
1.0906
1.0849
1.0701
1.0643
1.0501
1.0443

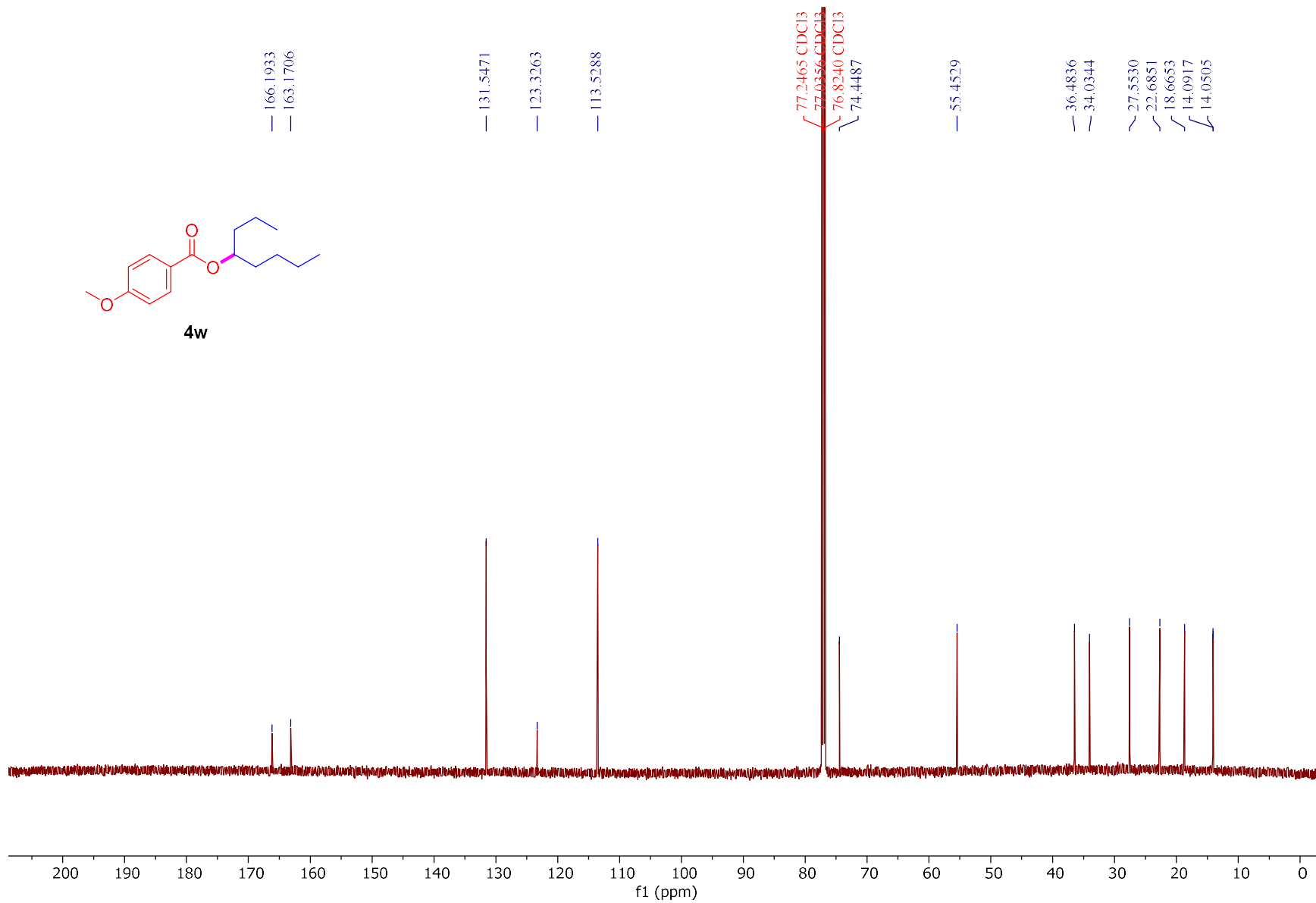
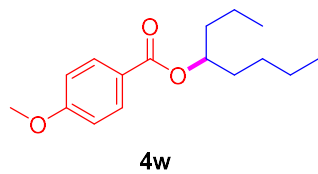


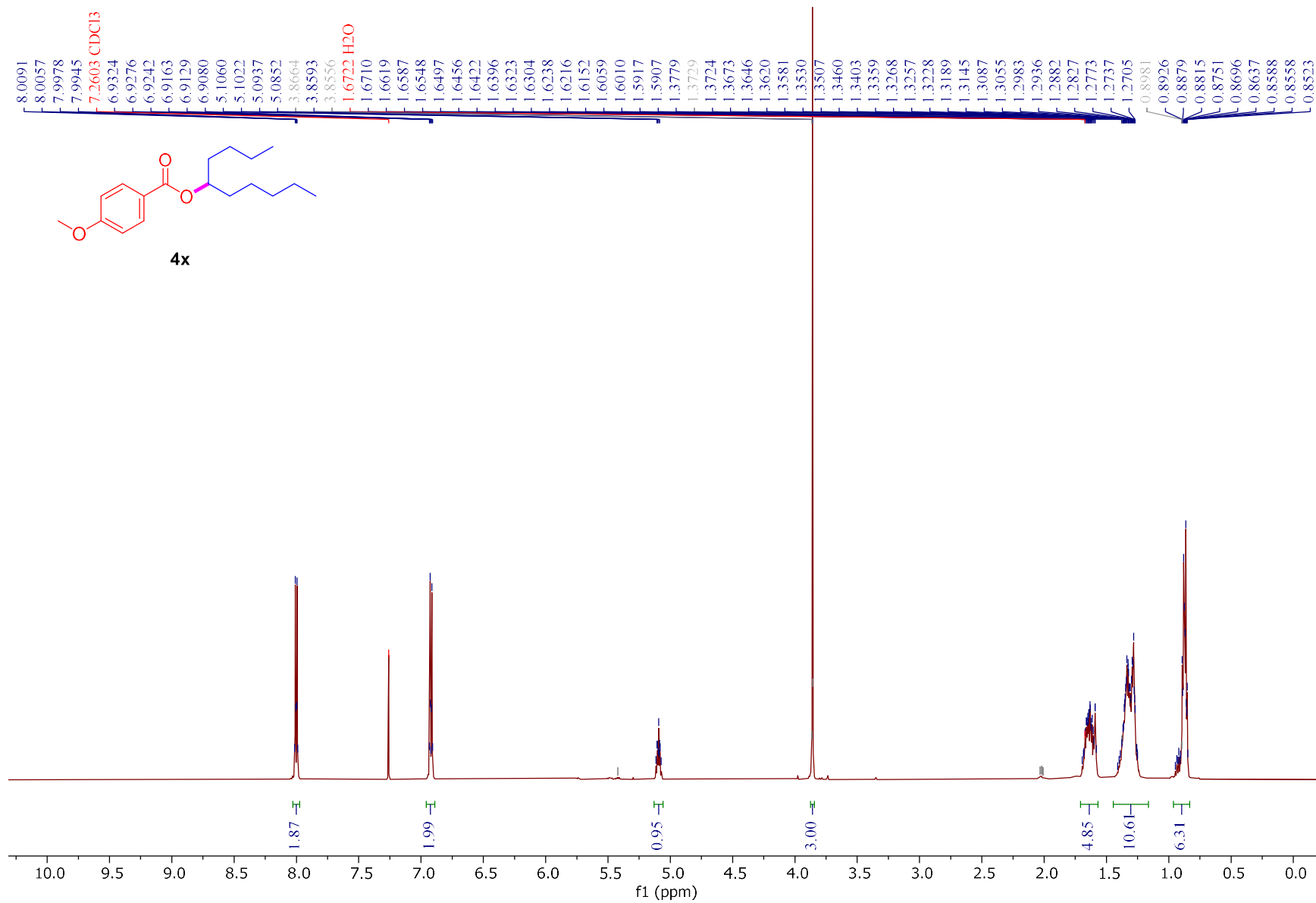


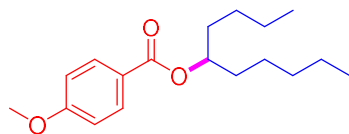
4v, rr > 10/1











4x

— 166.1865
— 163.1675

— 131.5438

— 123.3469

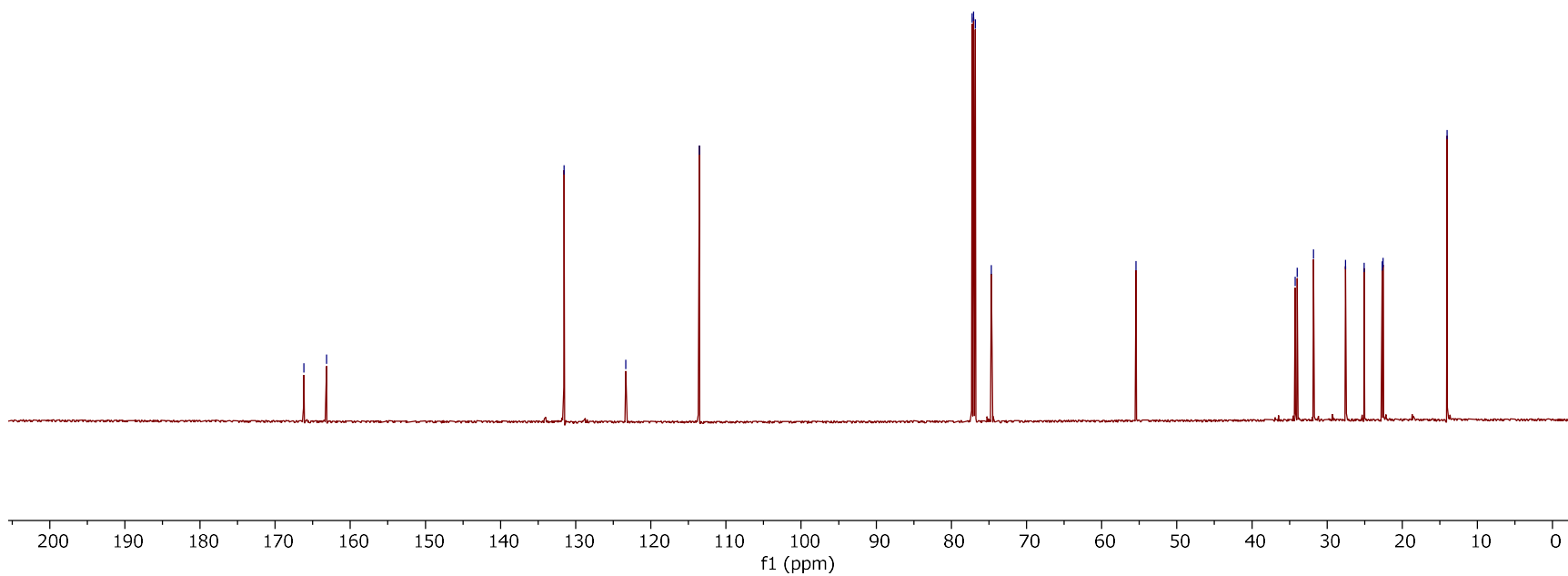
— 113.5289

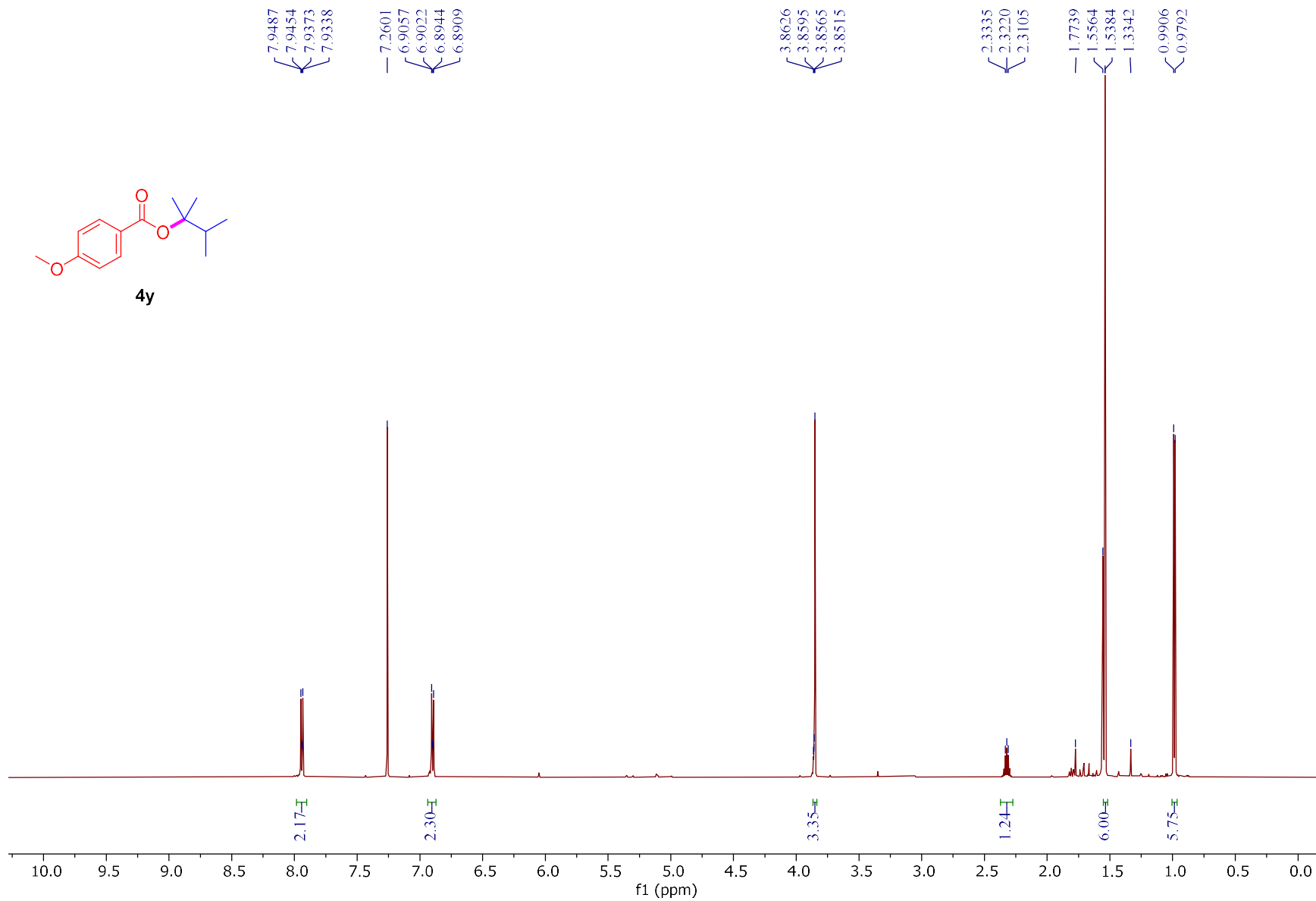
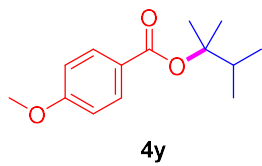
77.2499
77.0377
76.8263
74.7039

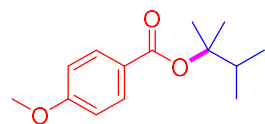
— 55.4452

34.2459
33.9918
31.7960
27.5558
25.0532
22.6857
22.5689

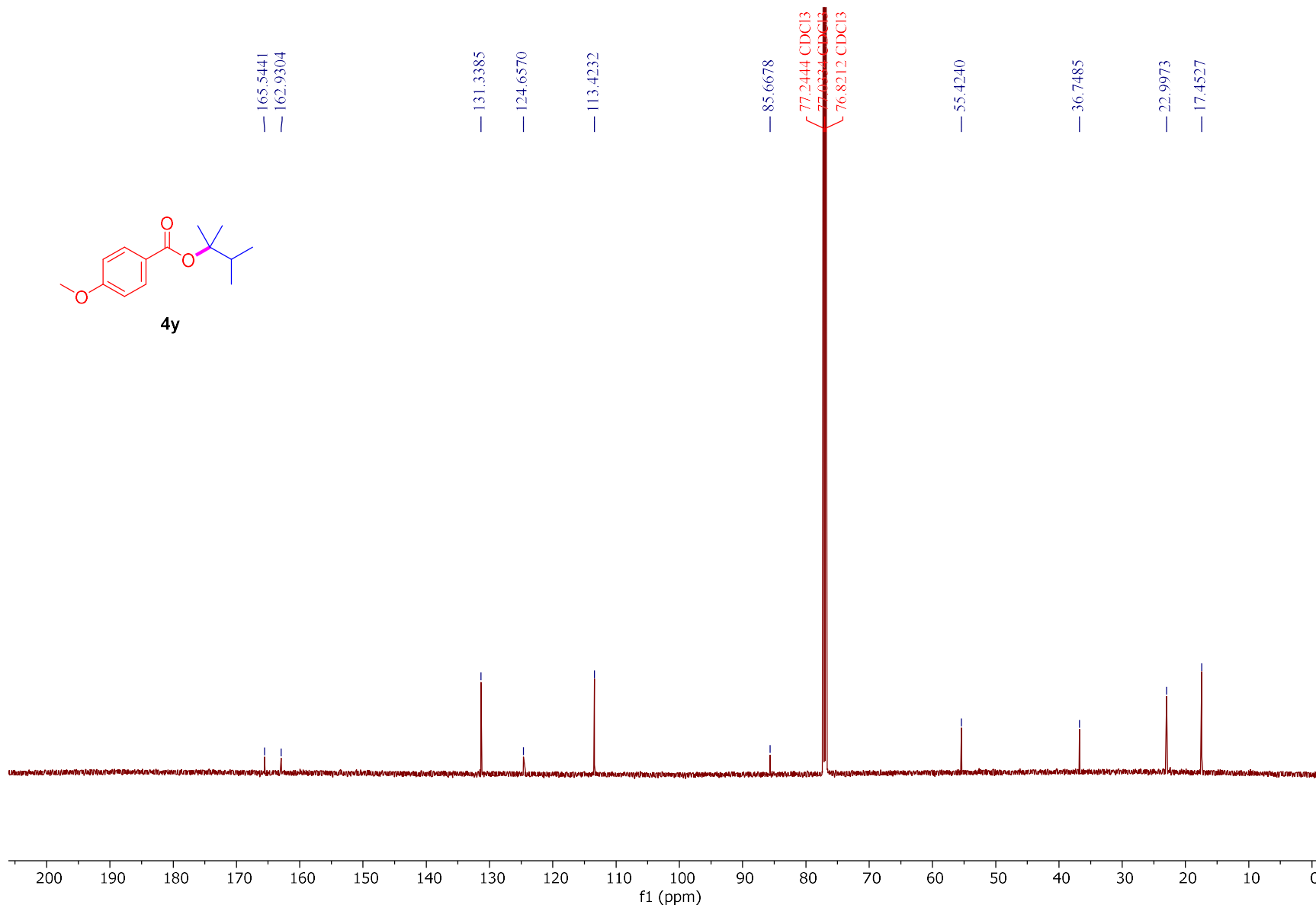
— 14.0481

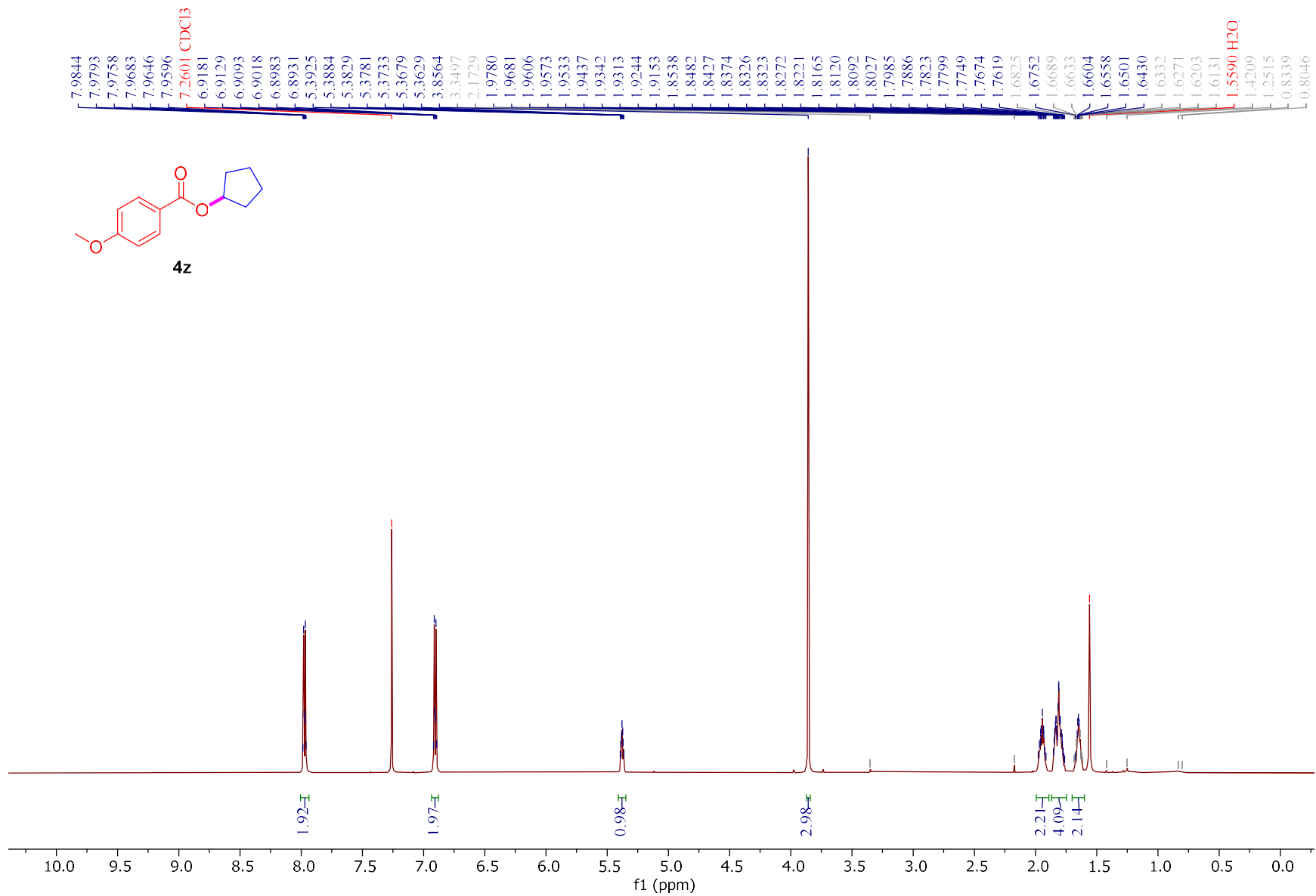


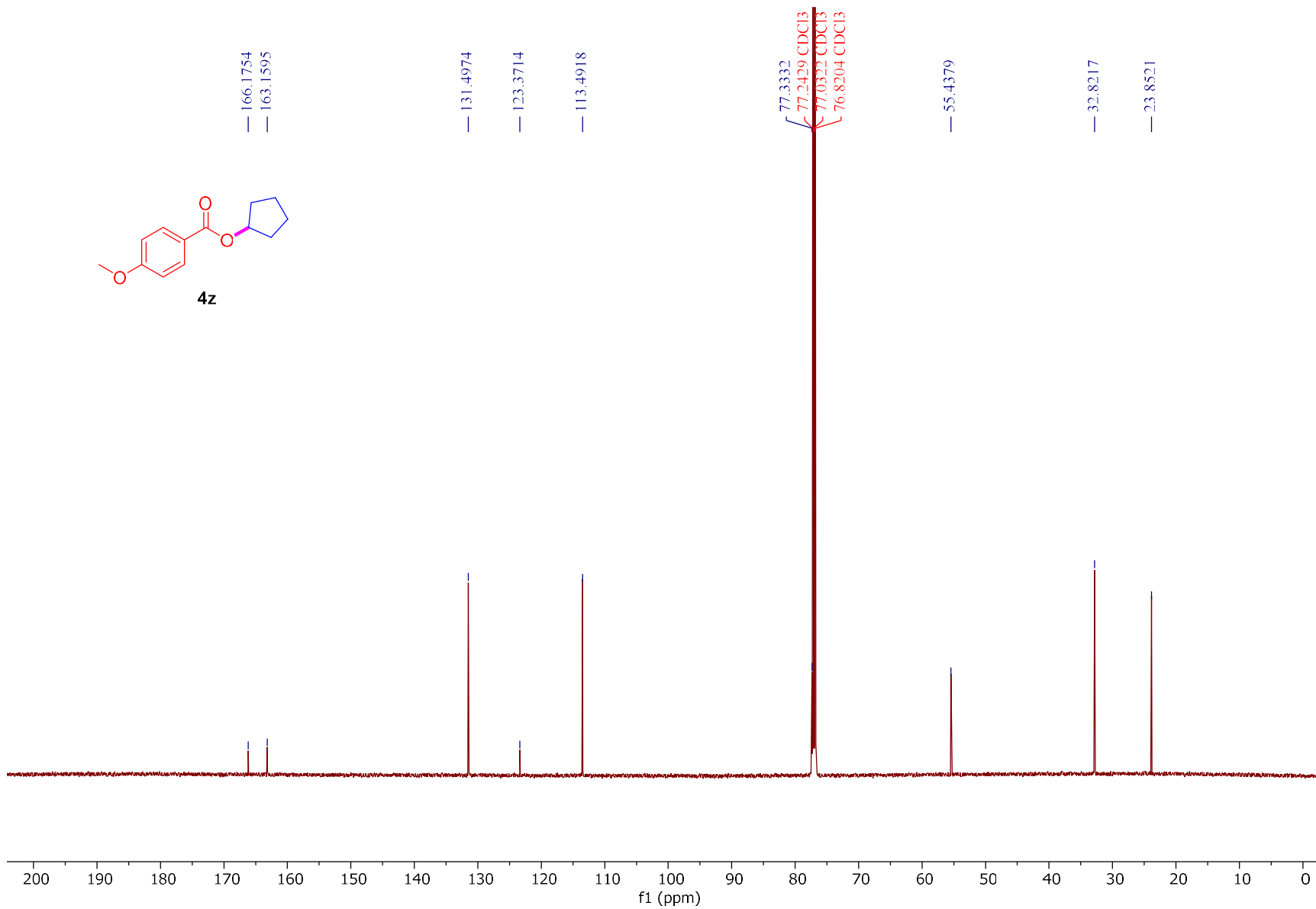
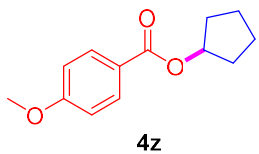


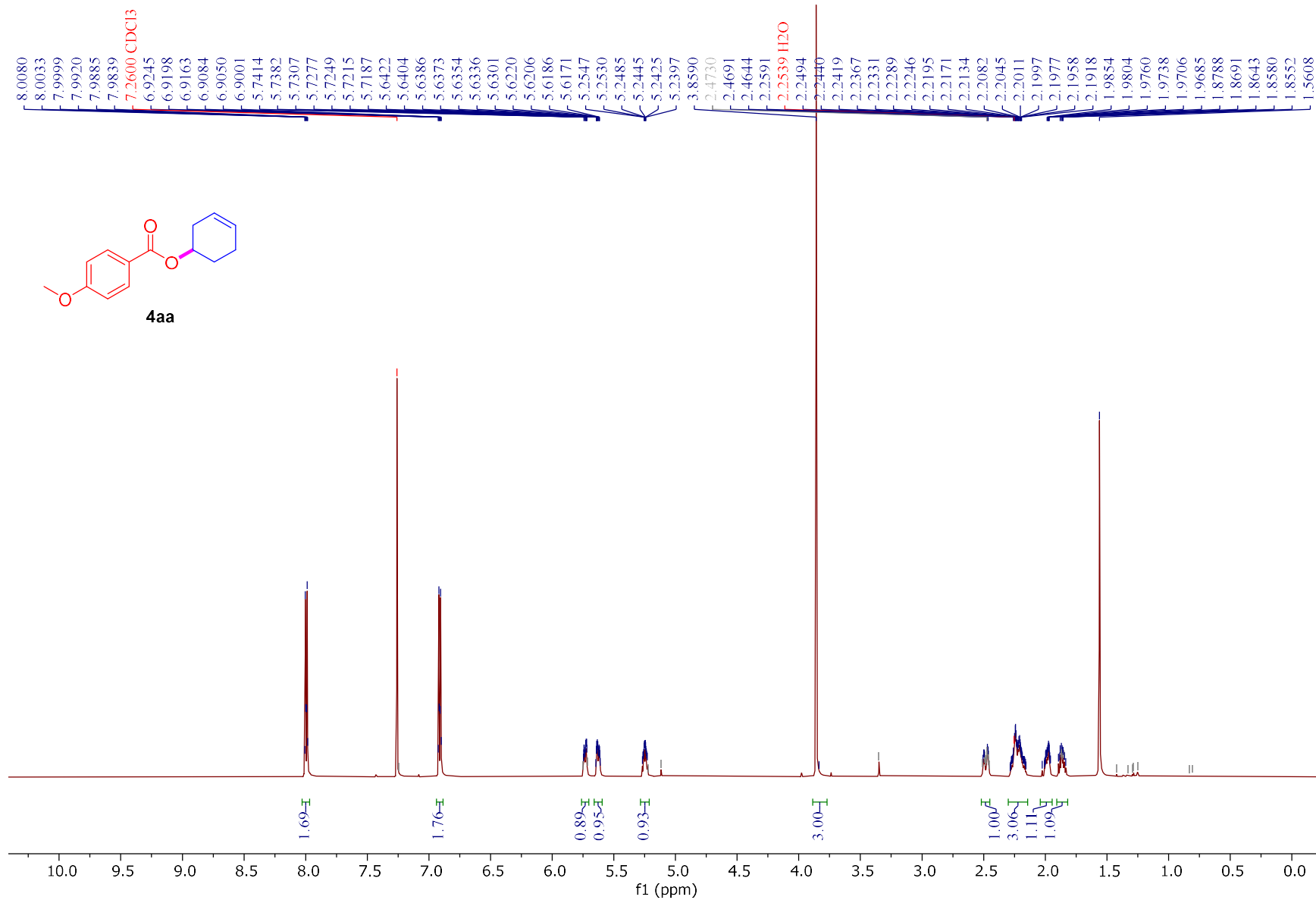


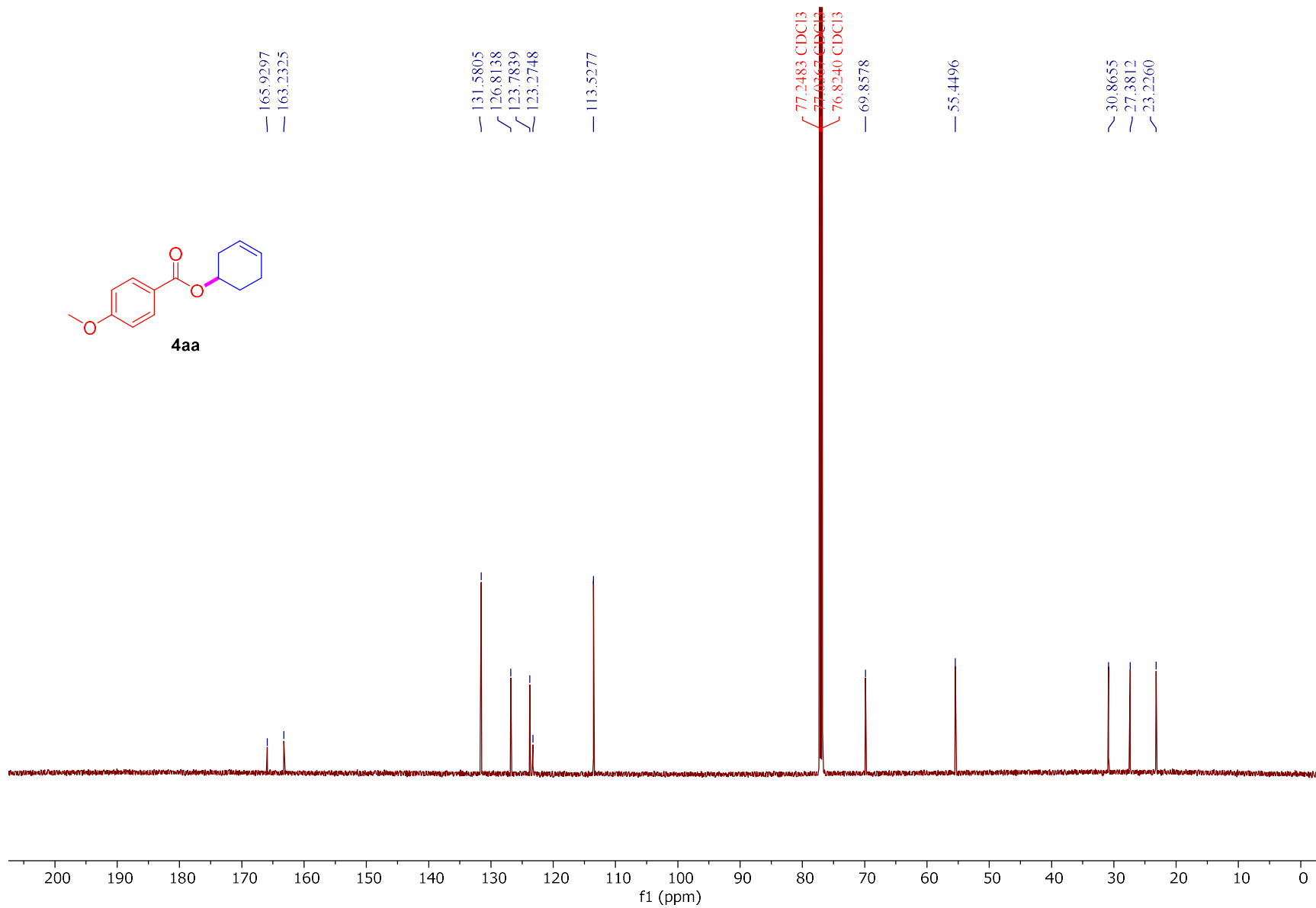
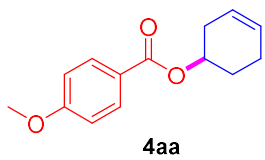
4y

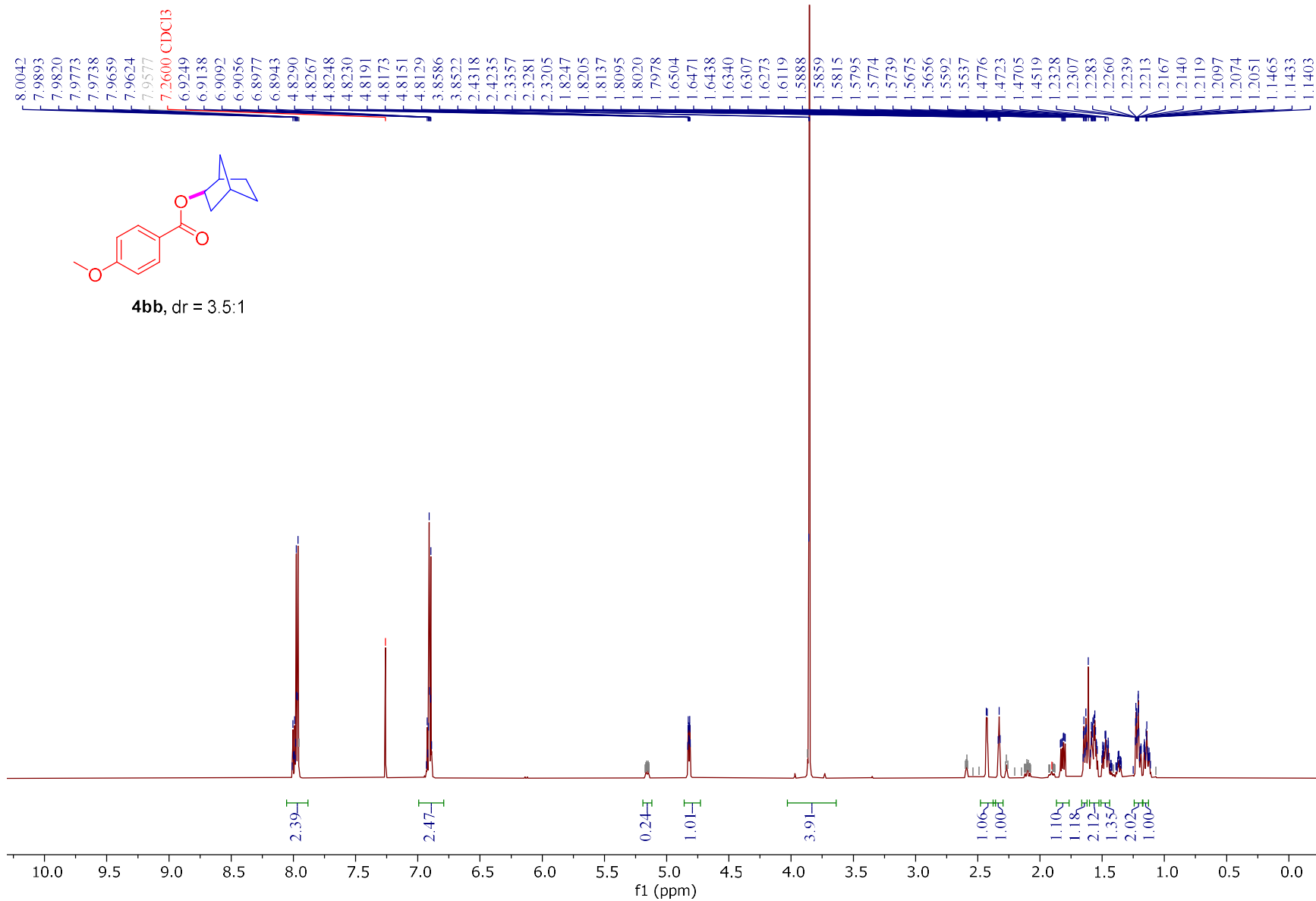


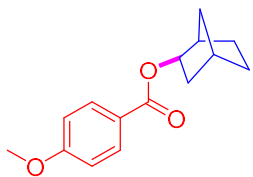












4bb, dr = 3.5:1

166.0130
163.1712

131.4833

123.3431

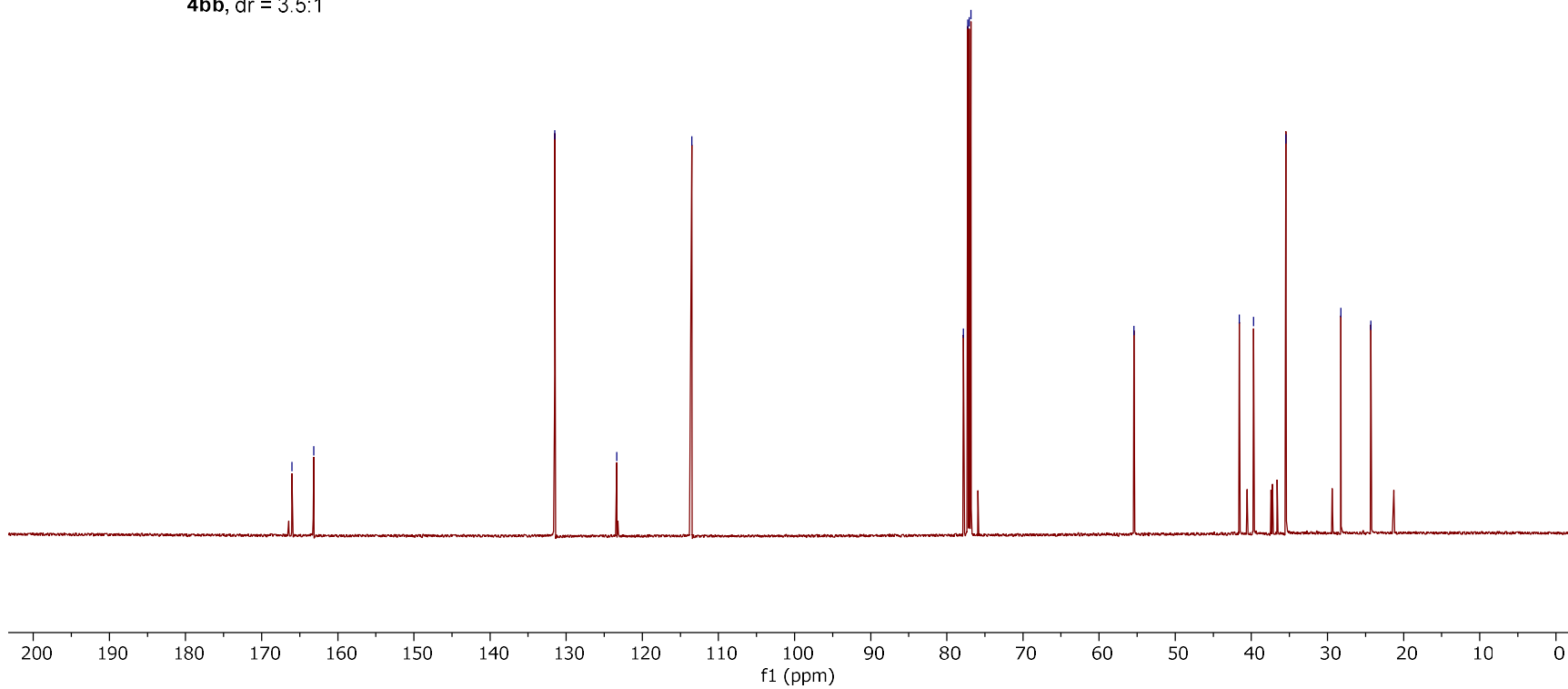
113.4953

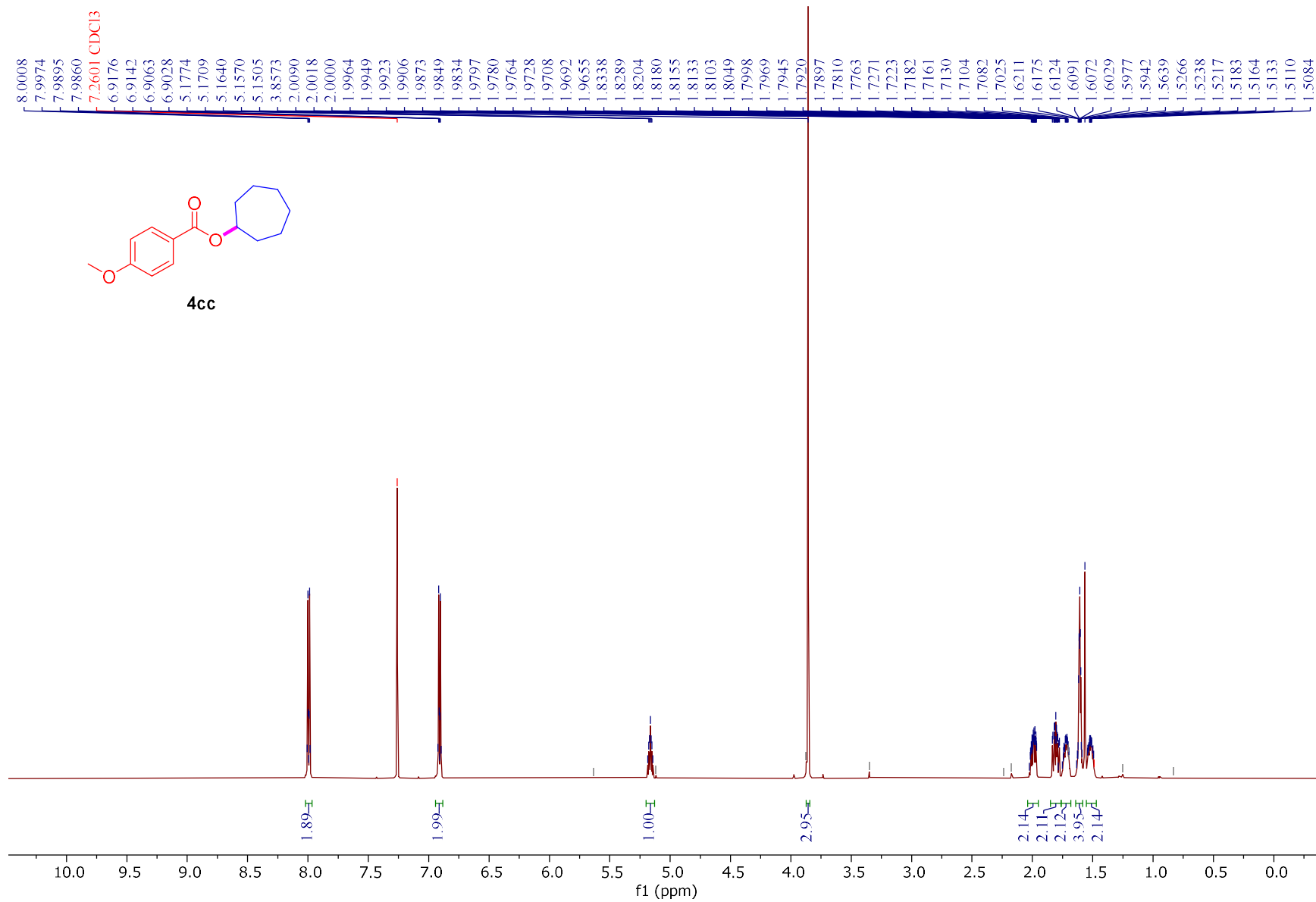
77.8113
77.2578
77.0479
76.8348

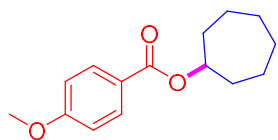
55.4357

41.5895
39.7118
35.4532

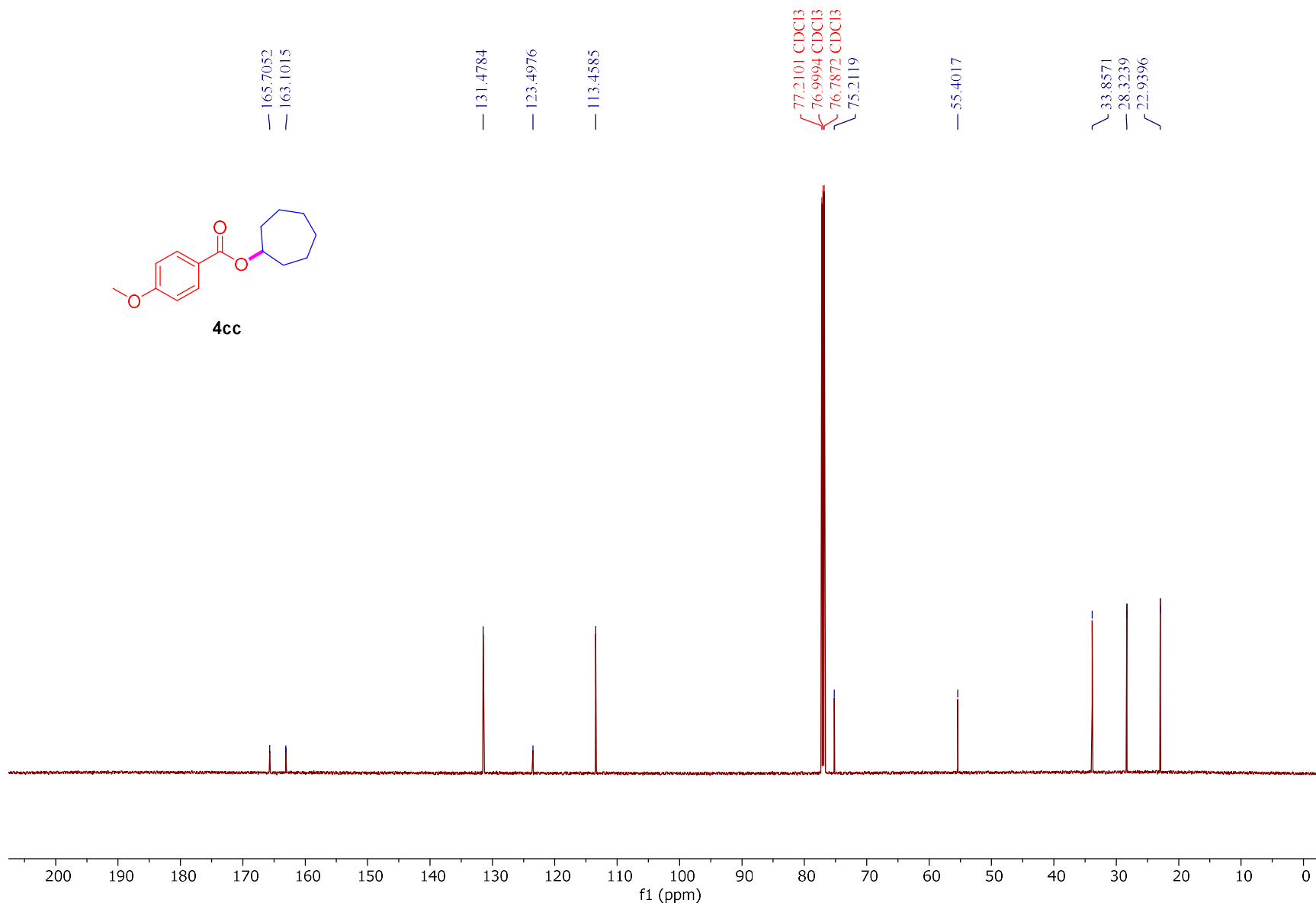
28.2352
24.3203

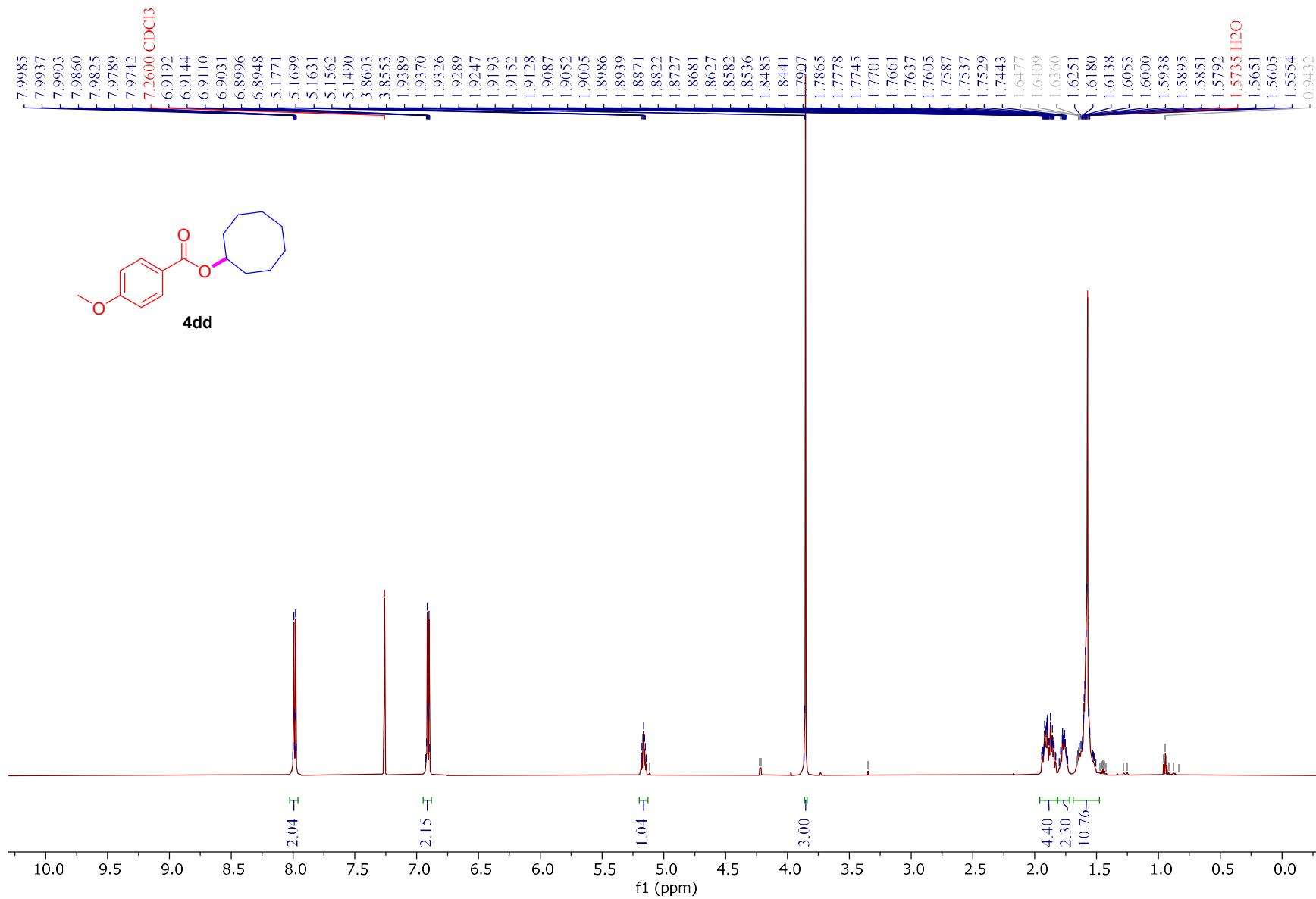


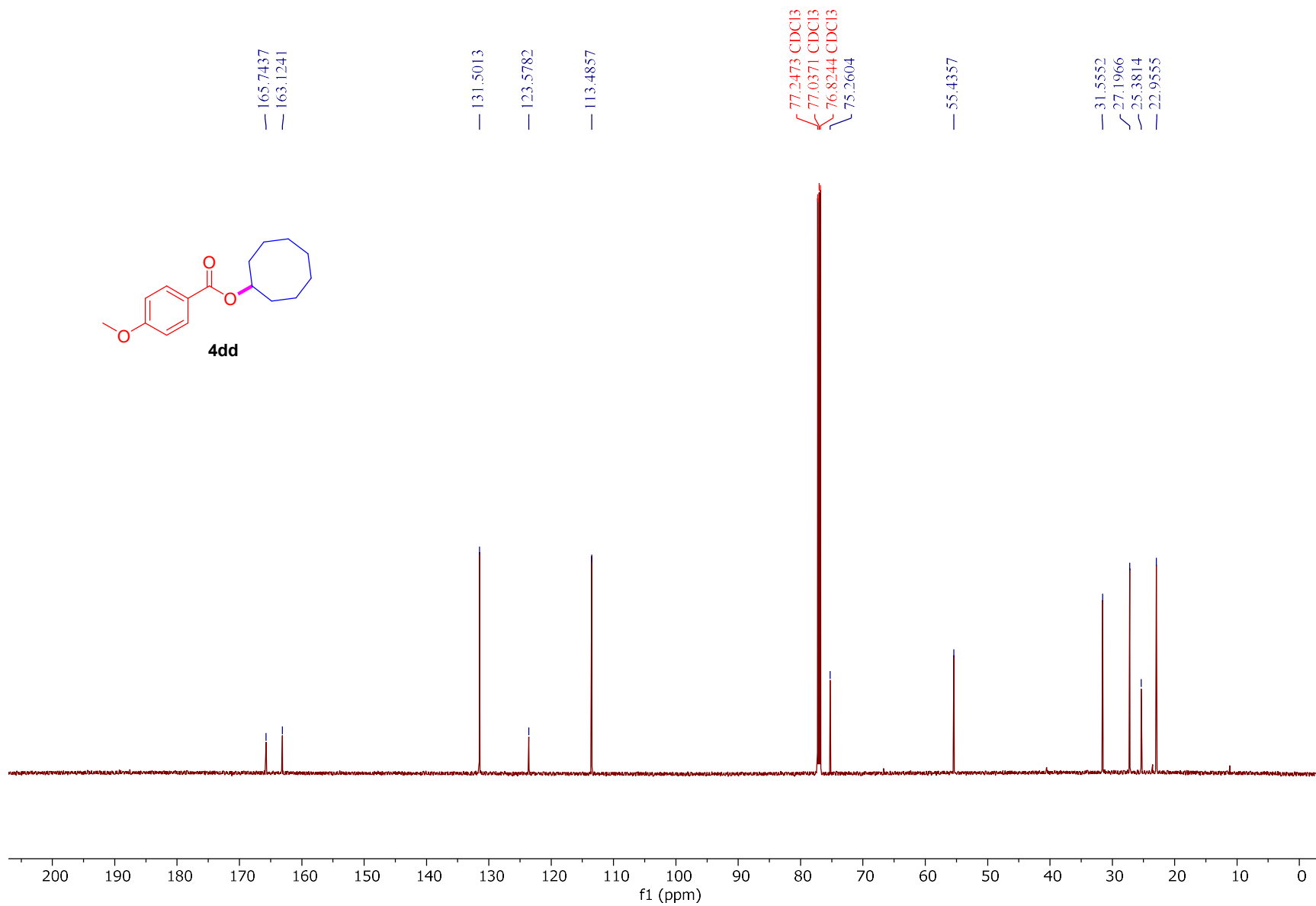
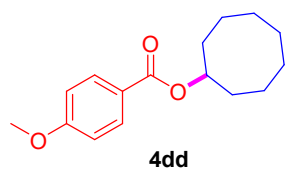


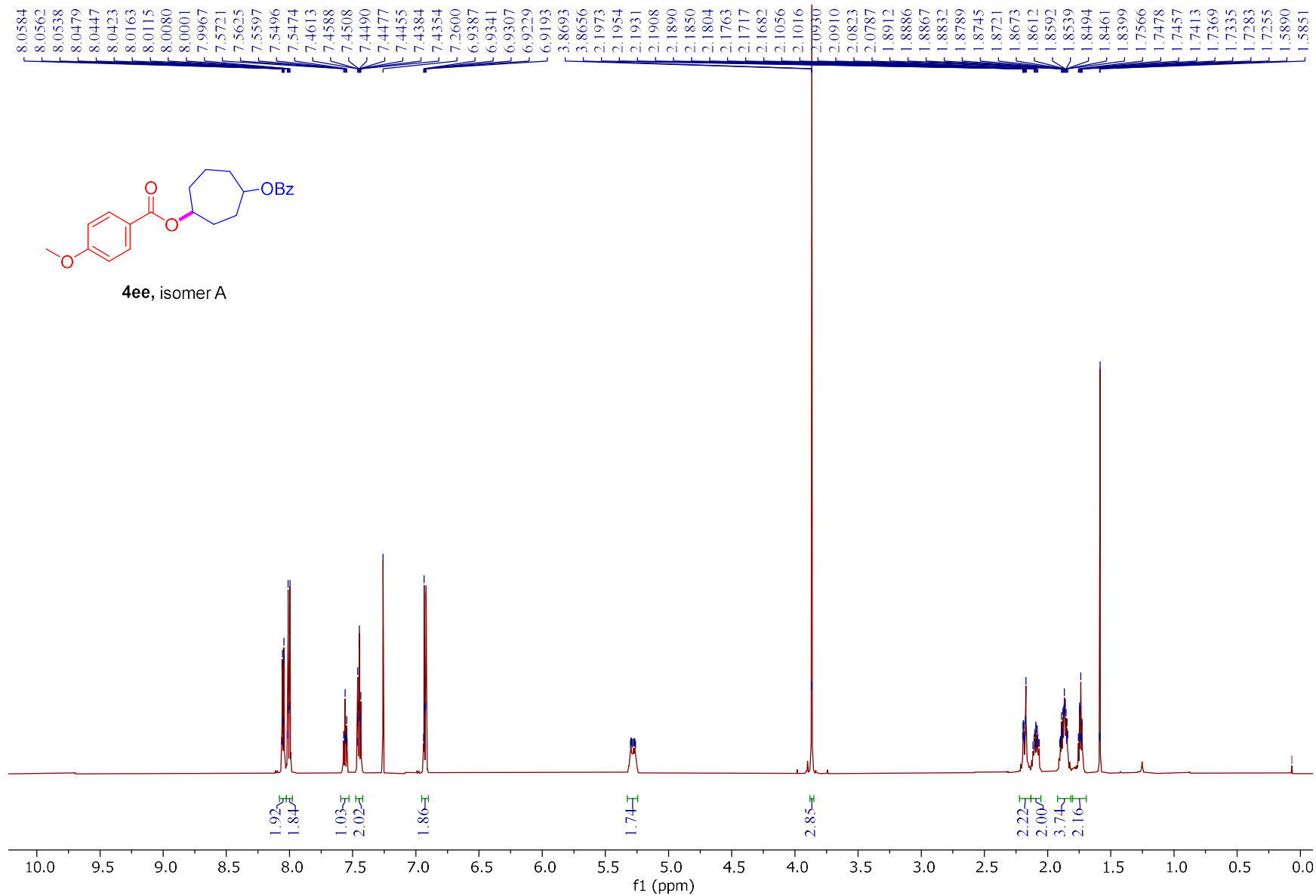


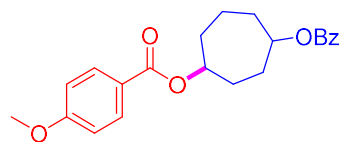
4cc



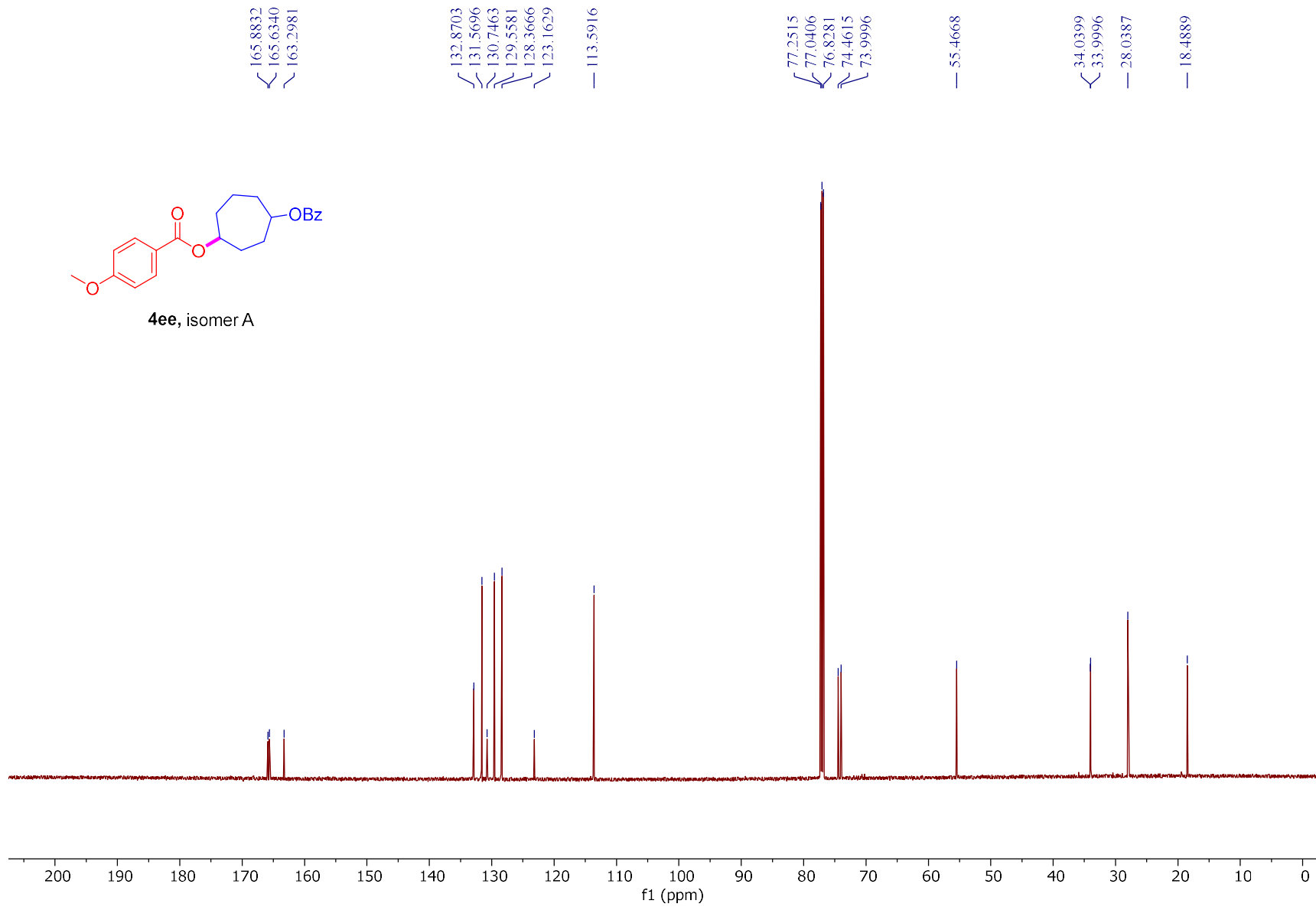


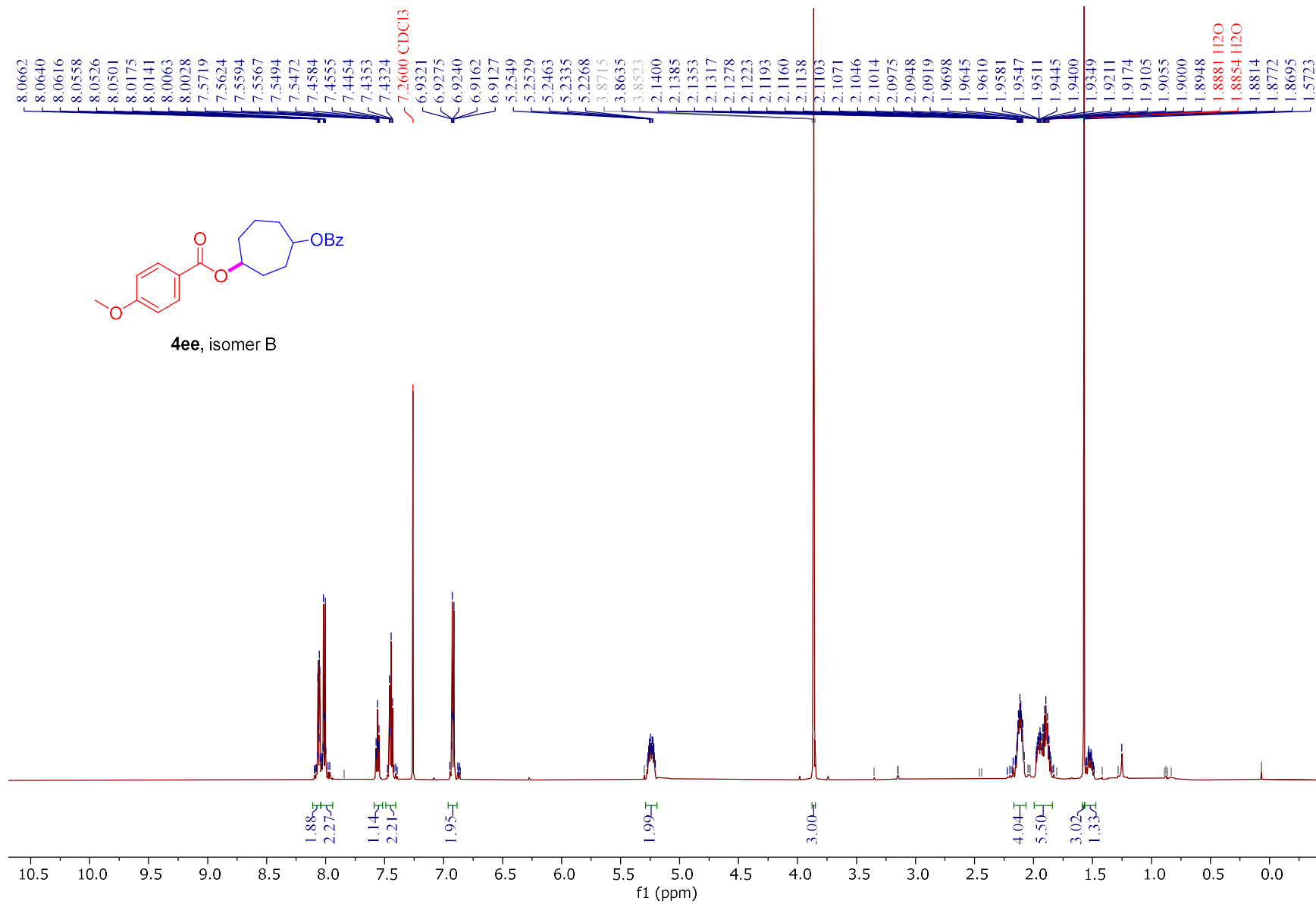


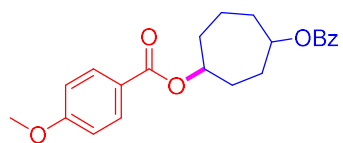




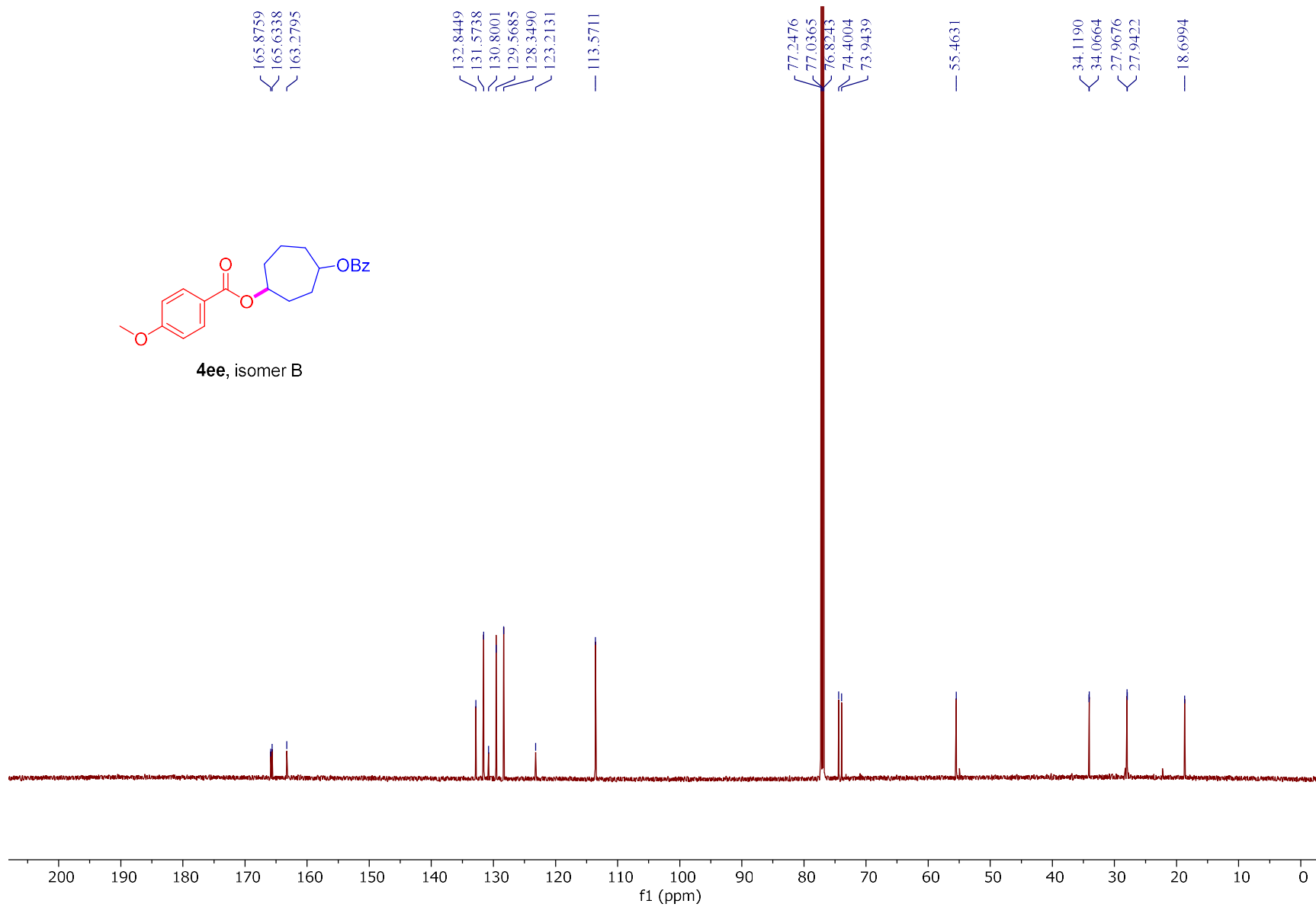
4ee, isomer A

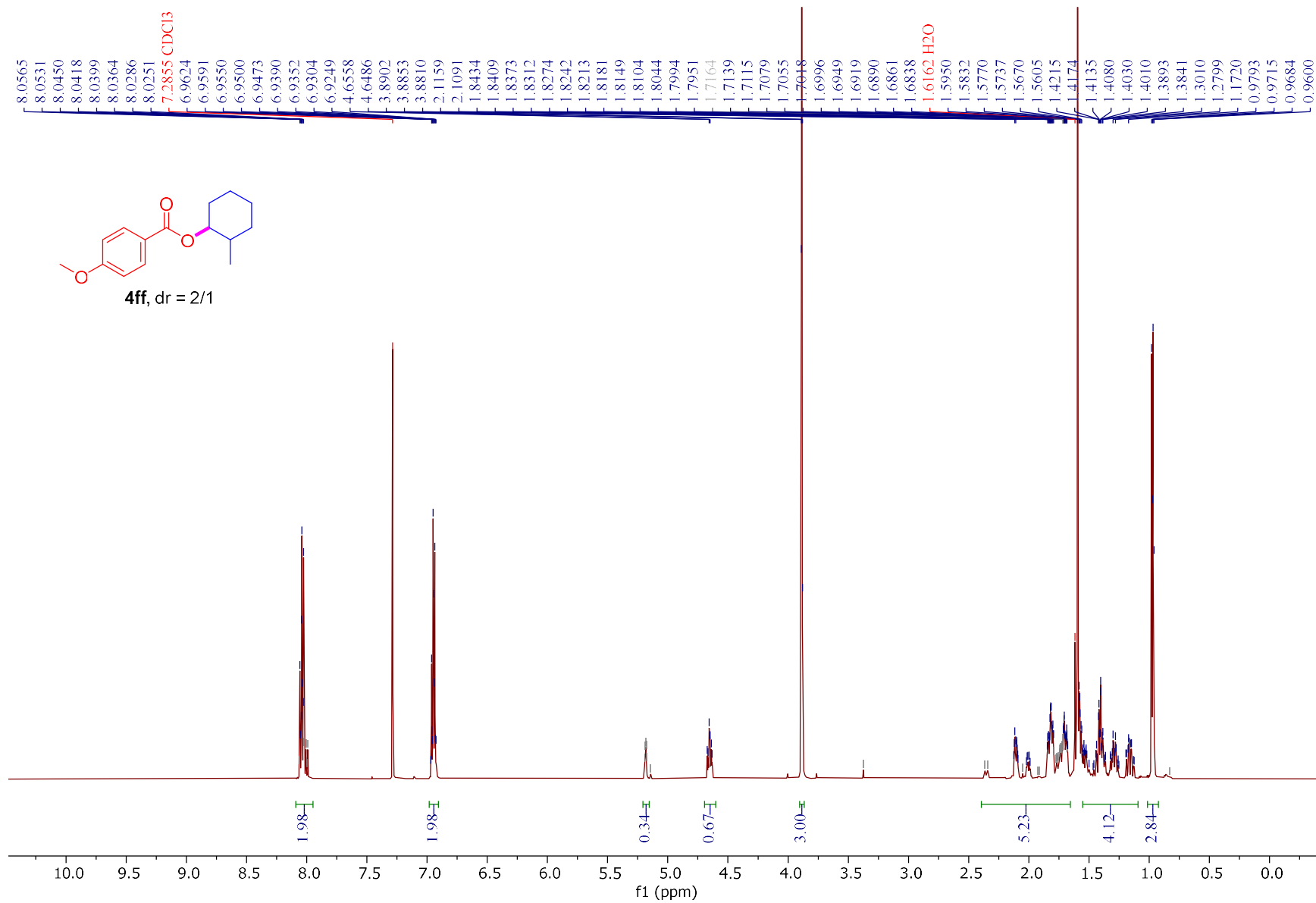


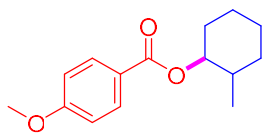




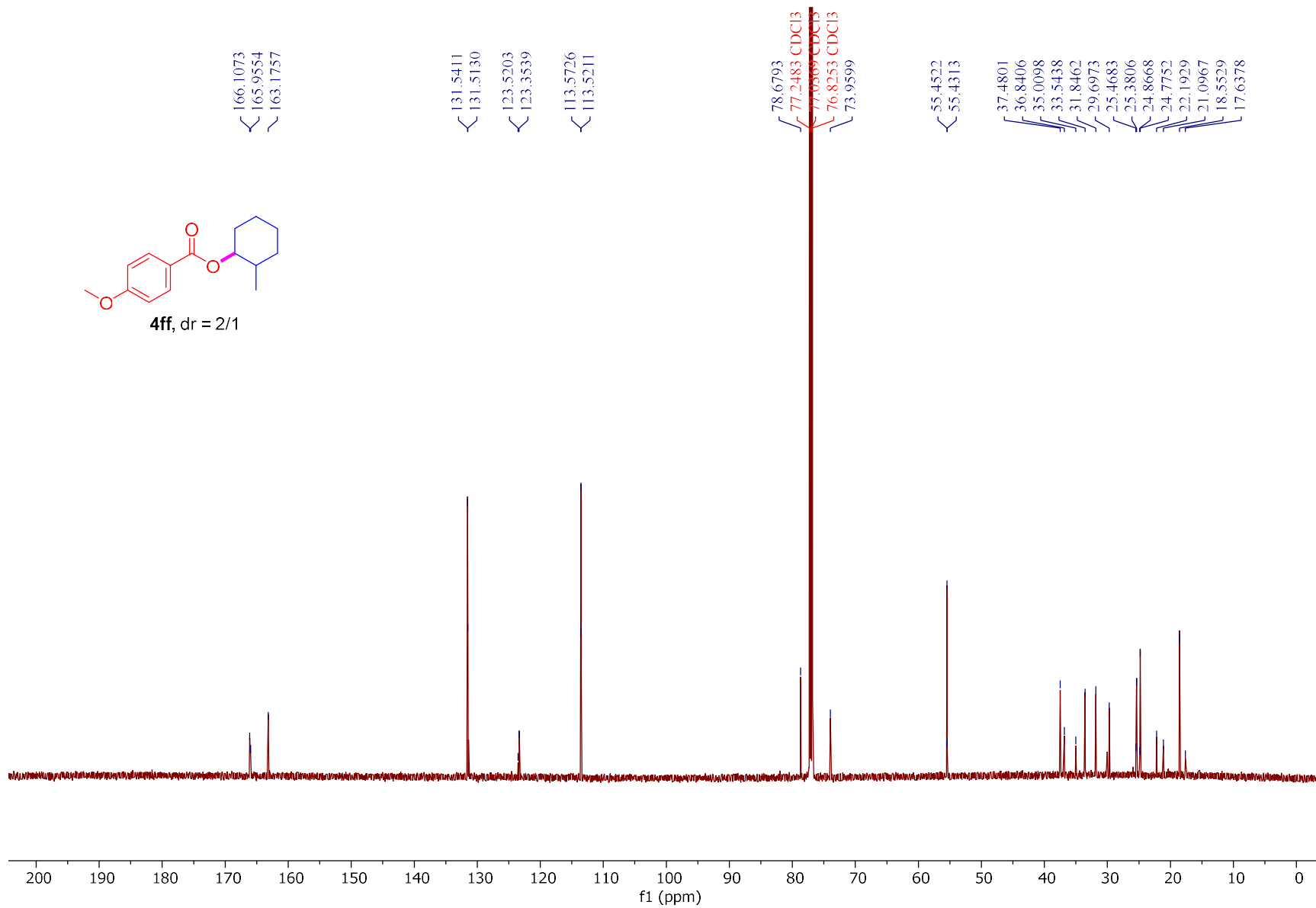
4ee, isomer B

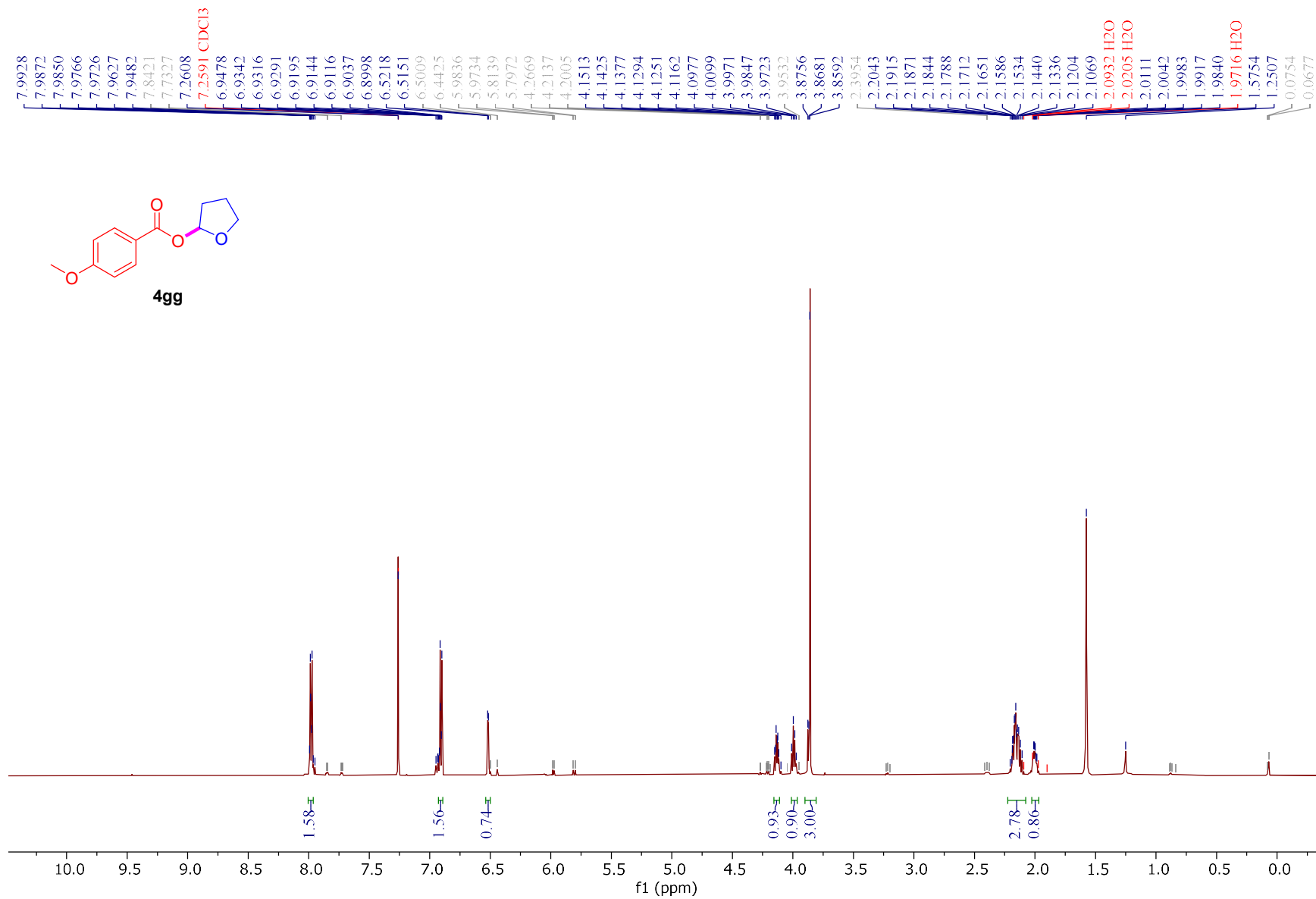


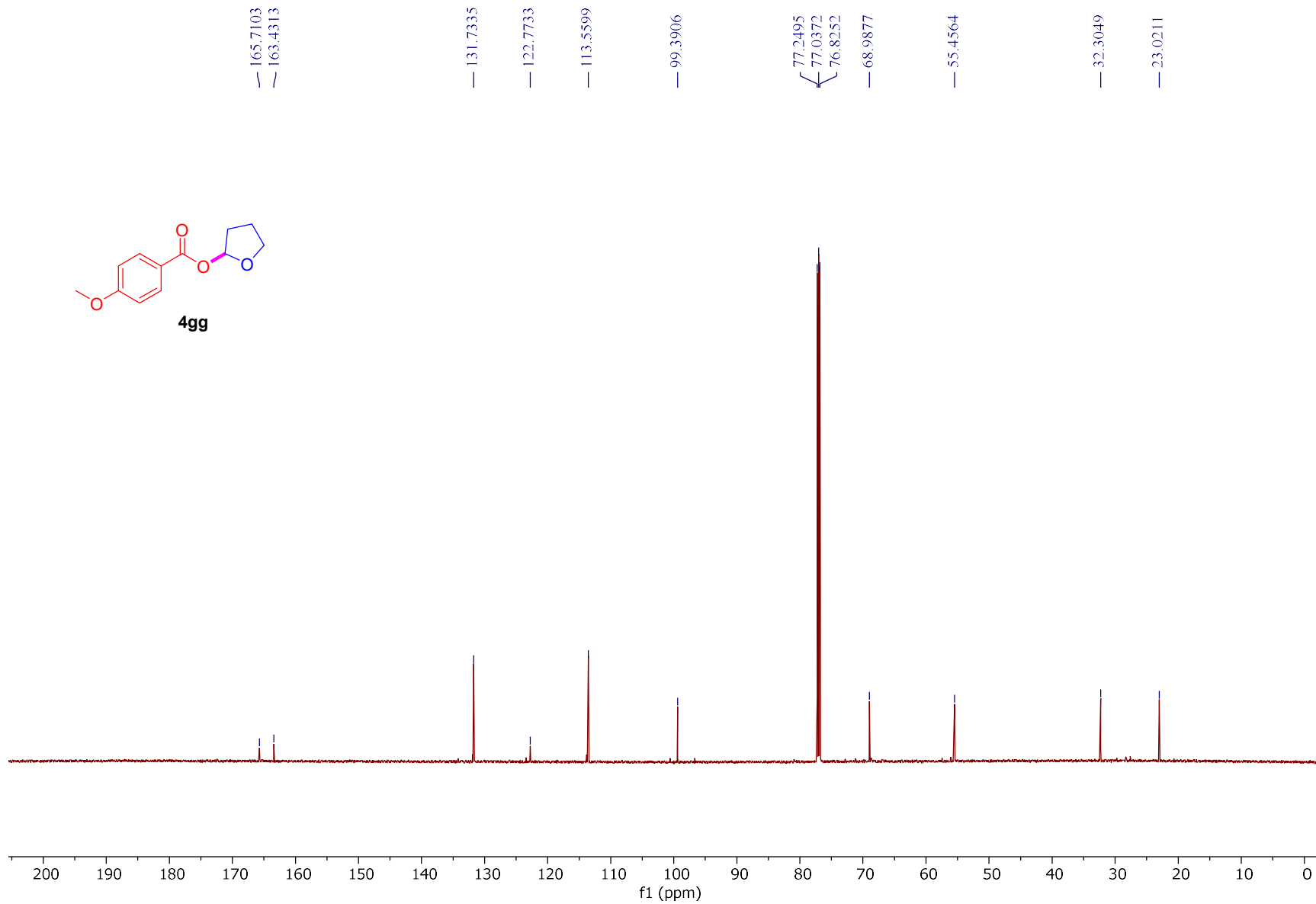
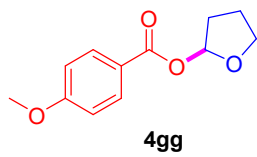


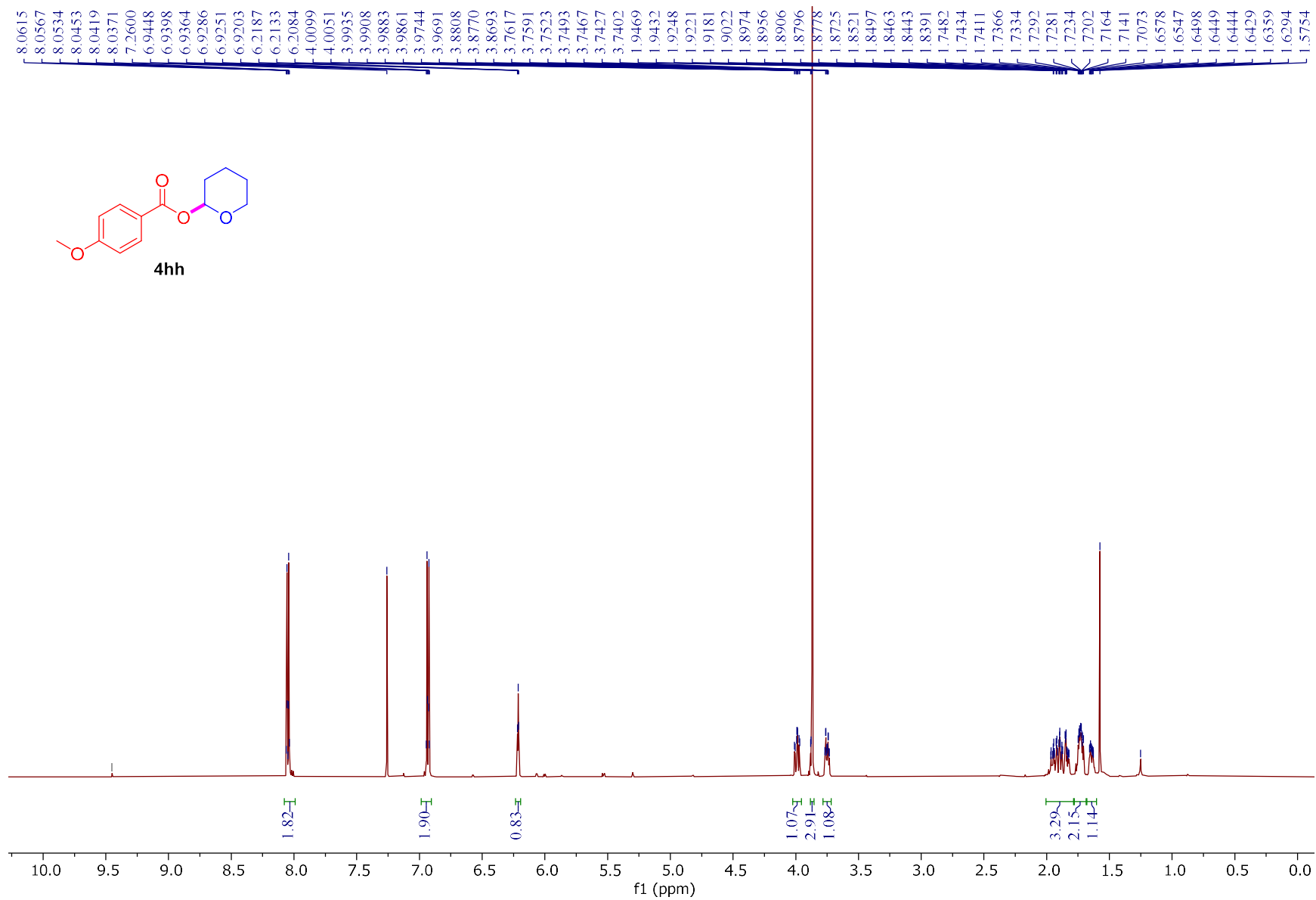


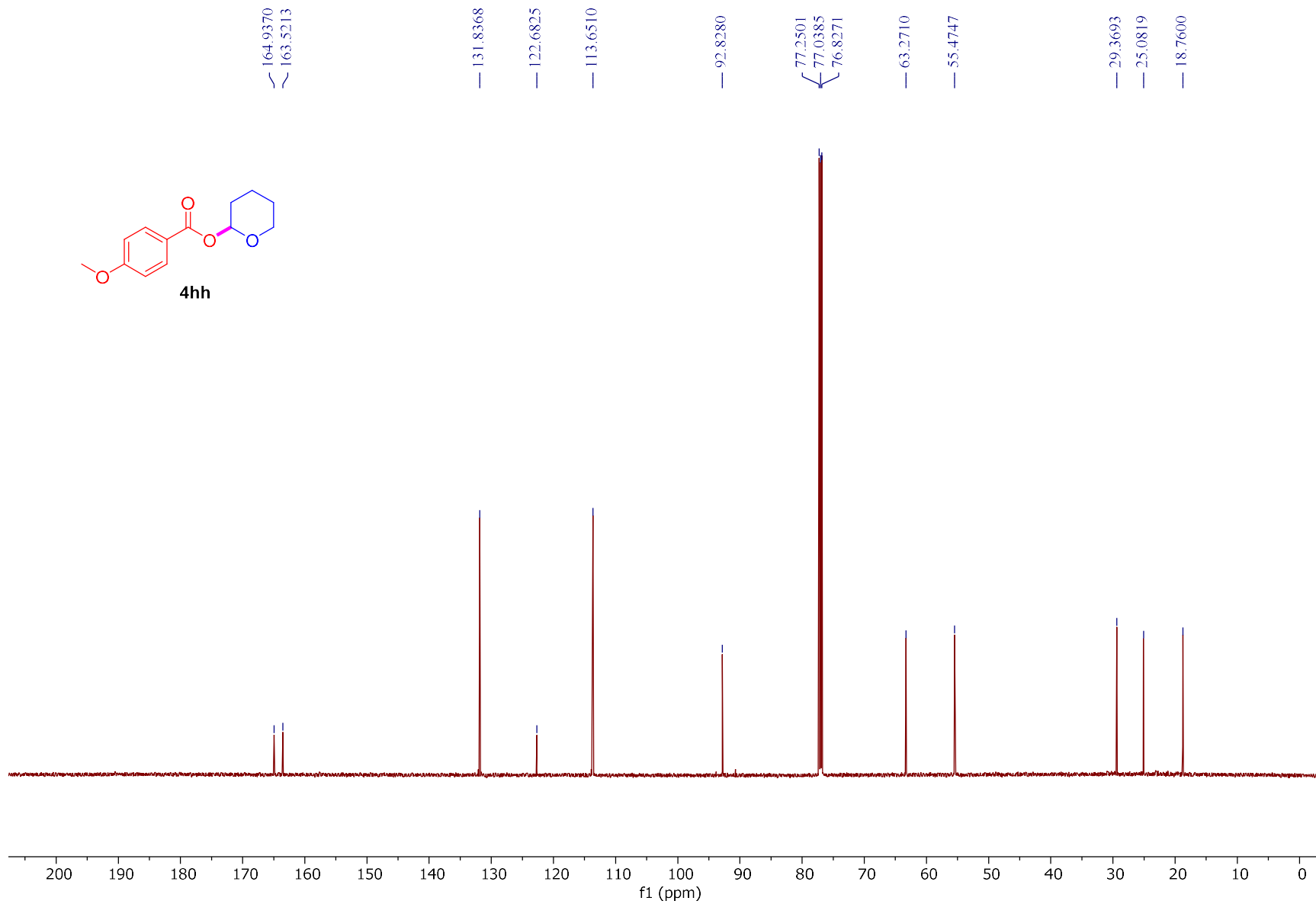
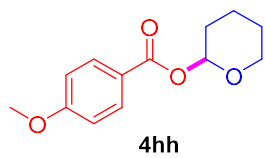
4ff, dr = 2/1

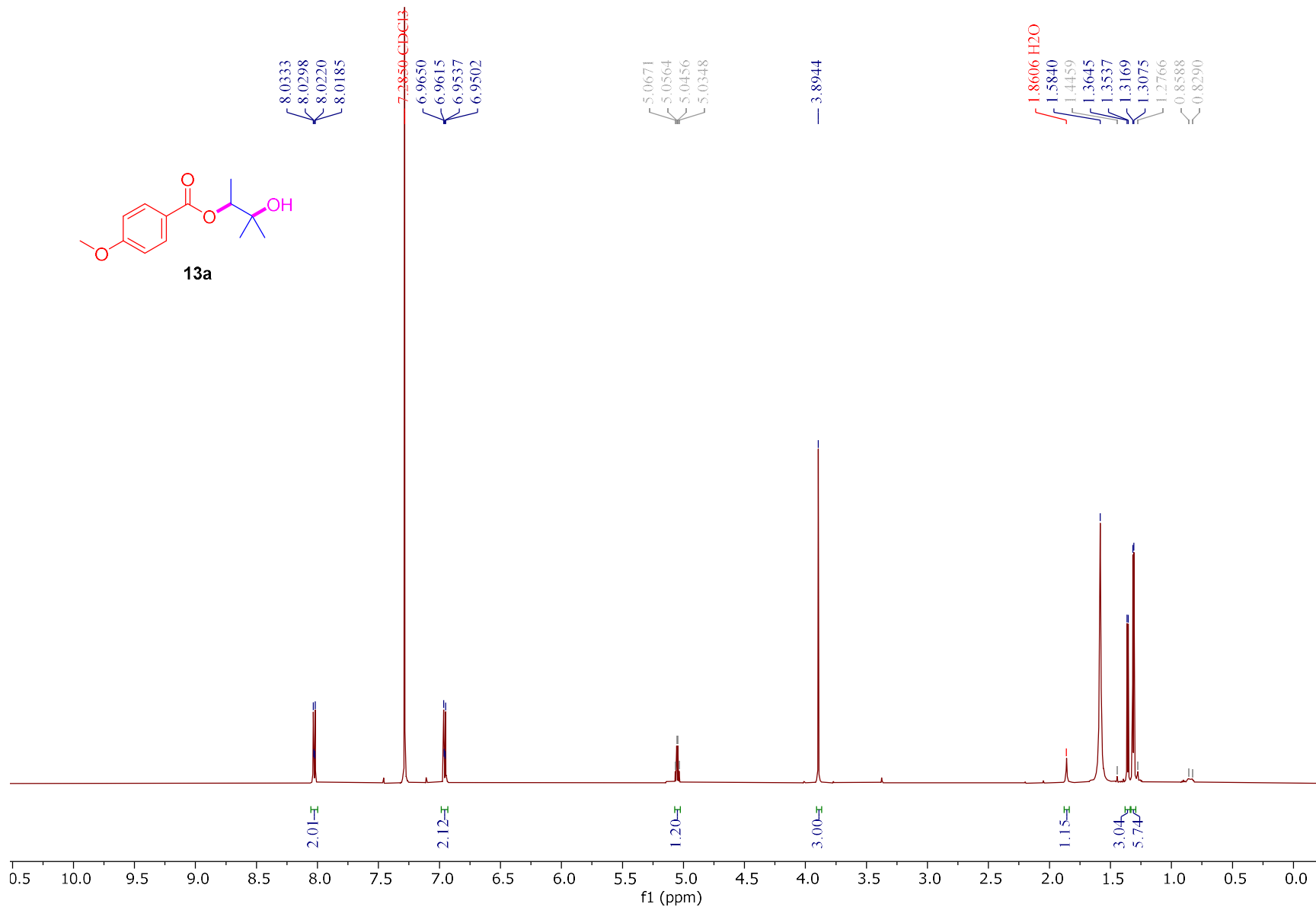
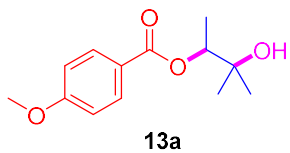


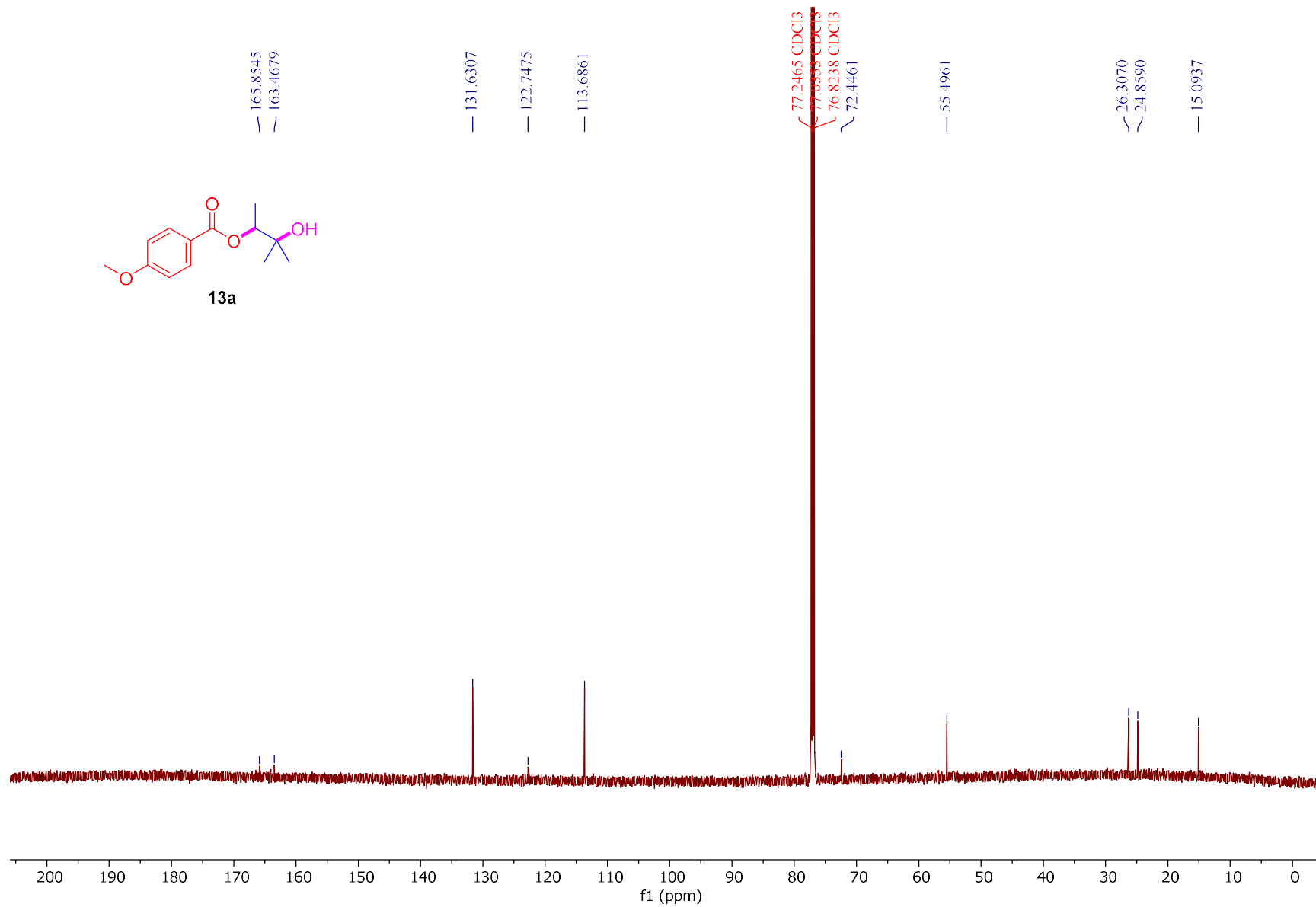
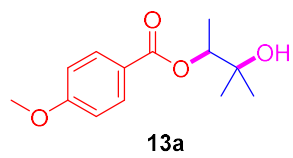


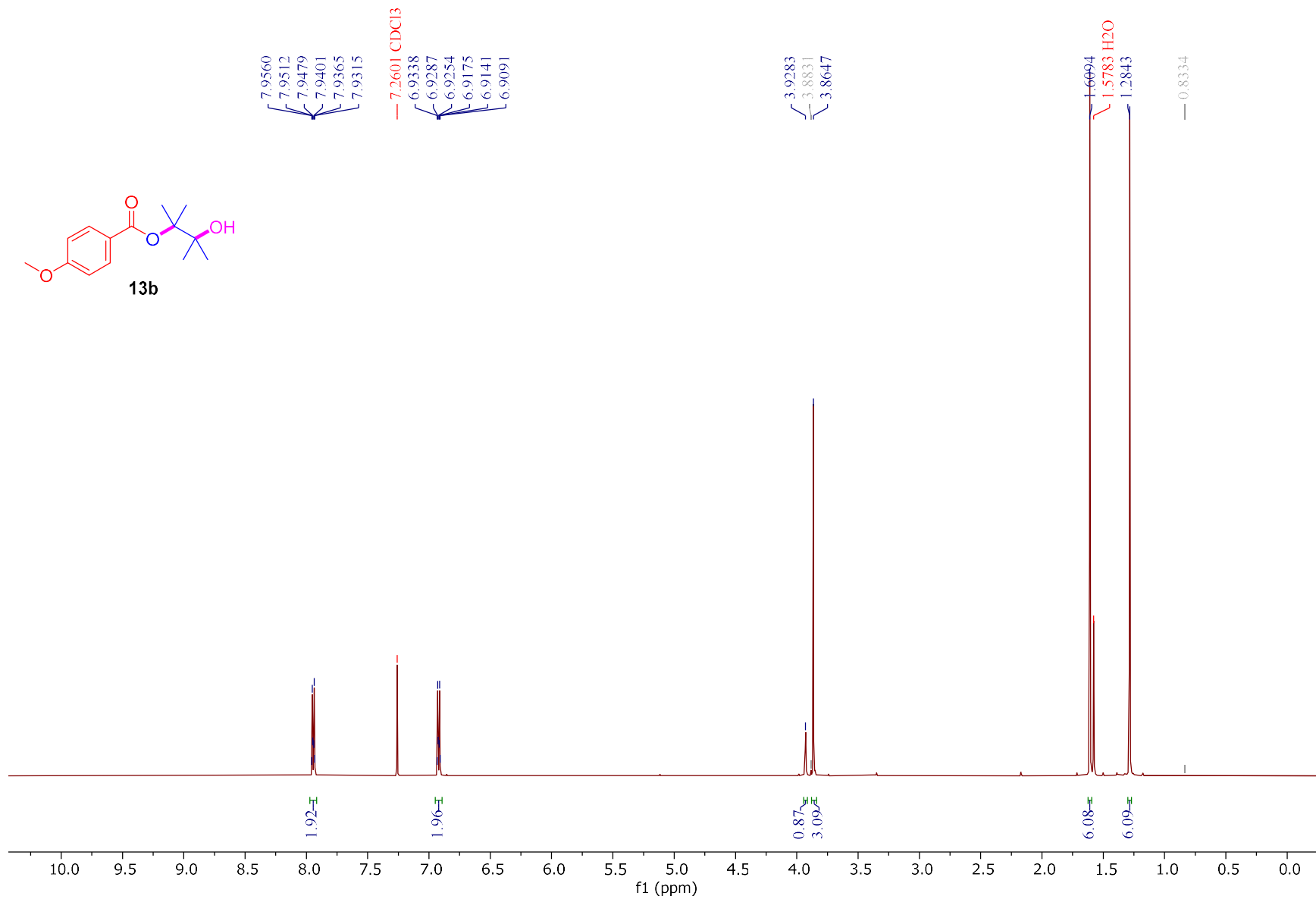


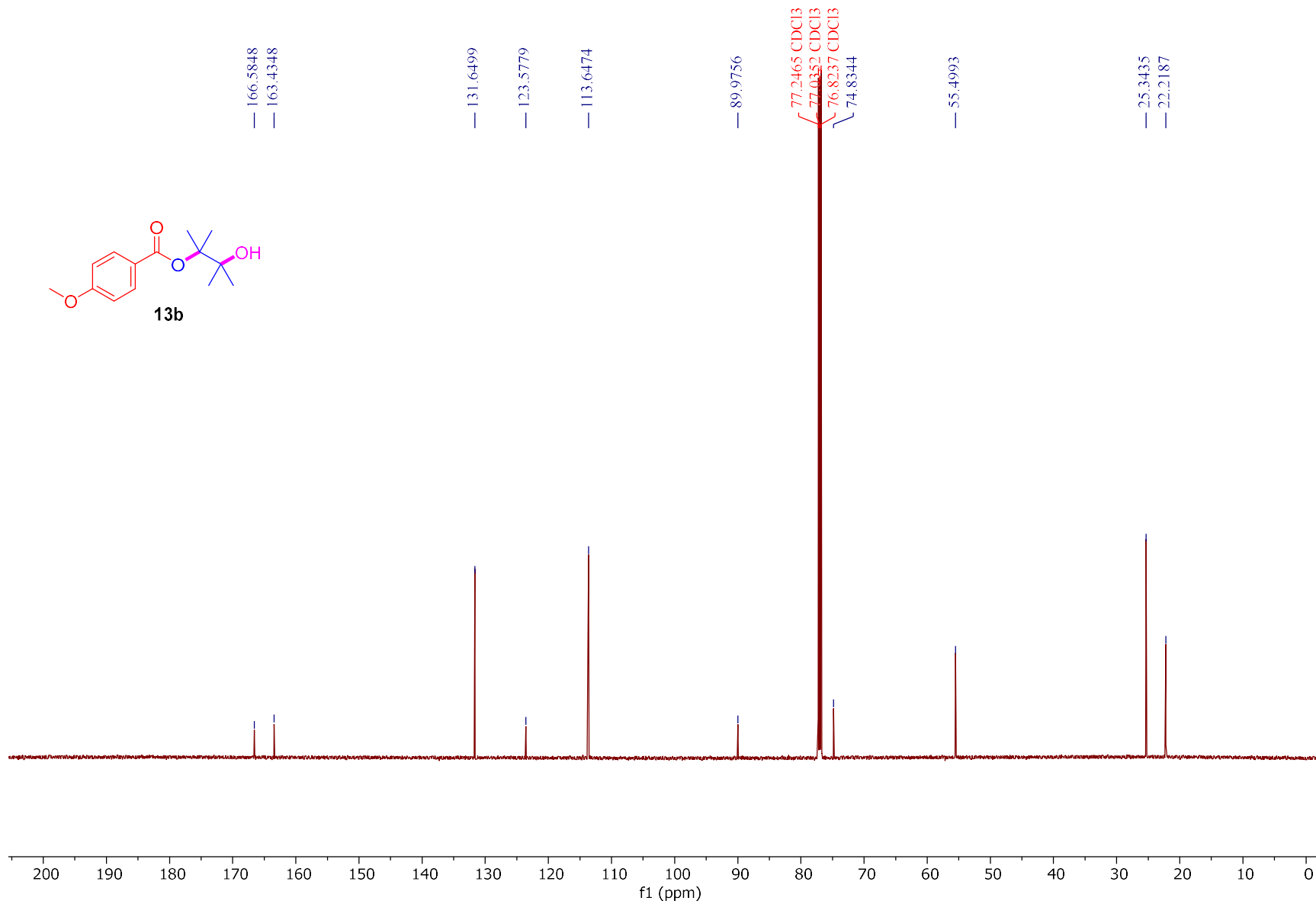
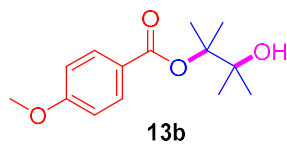


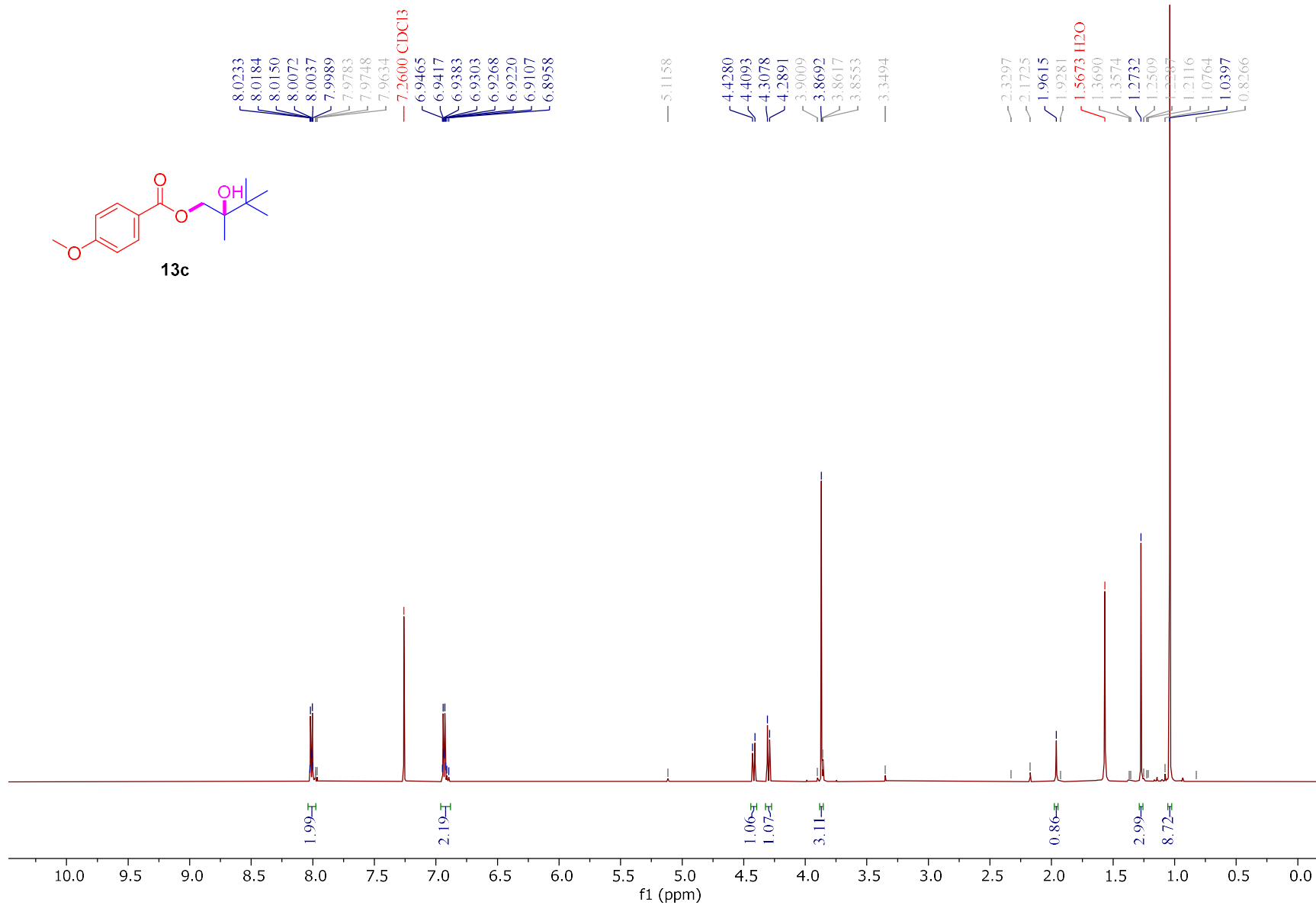
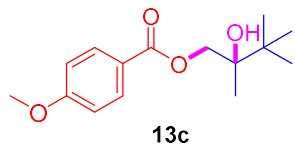


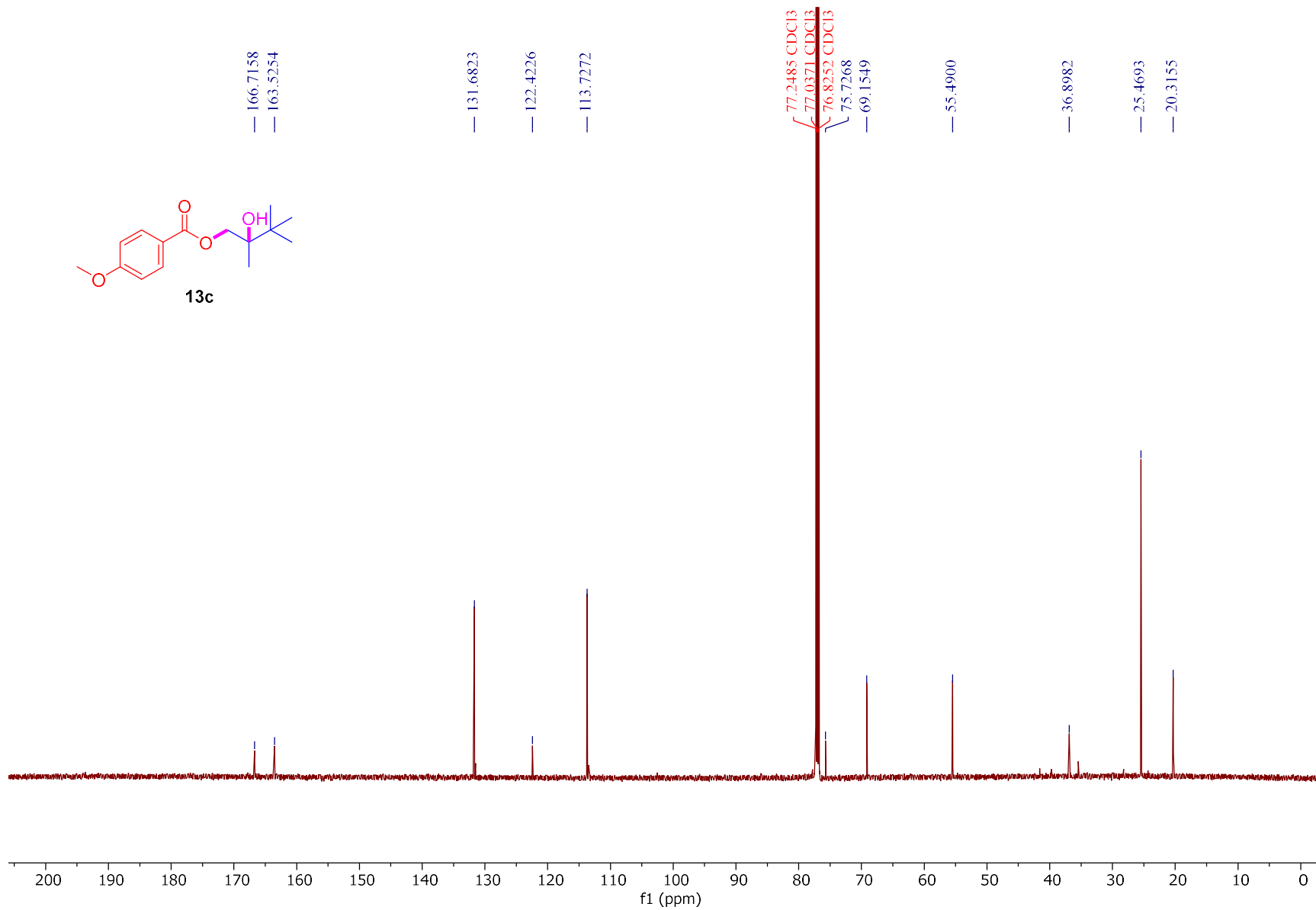
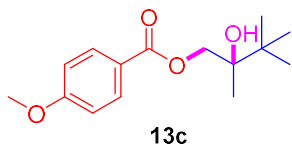


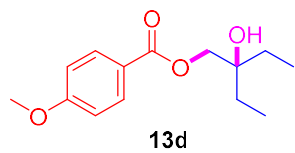








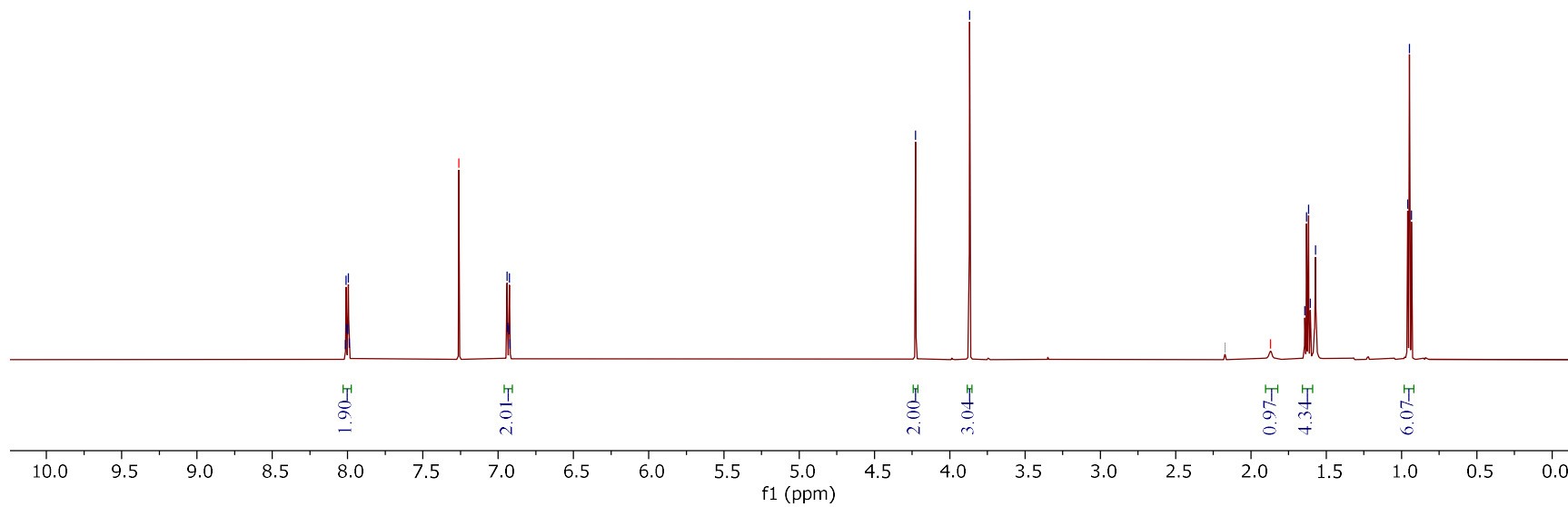


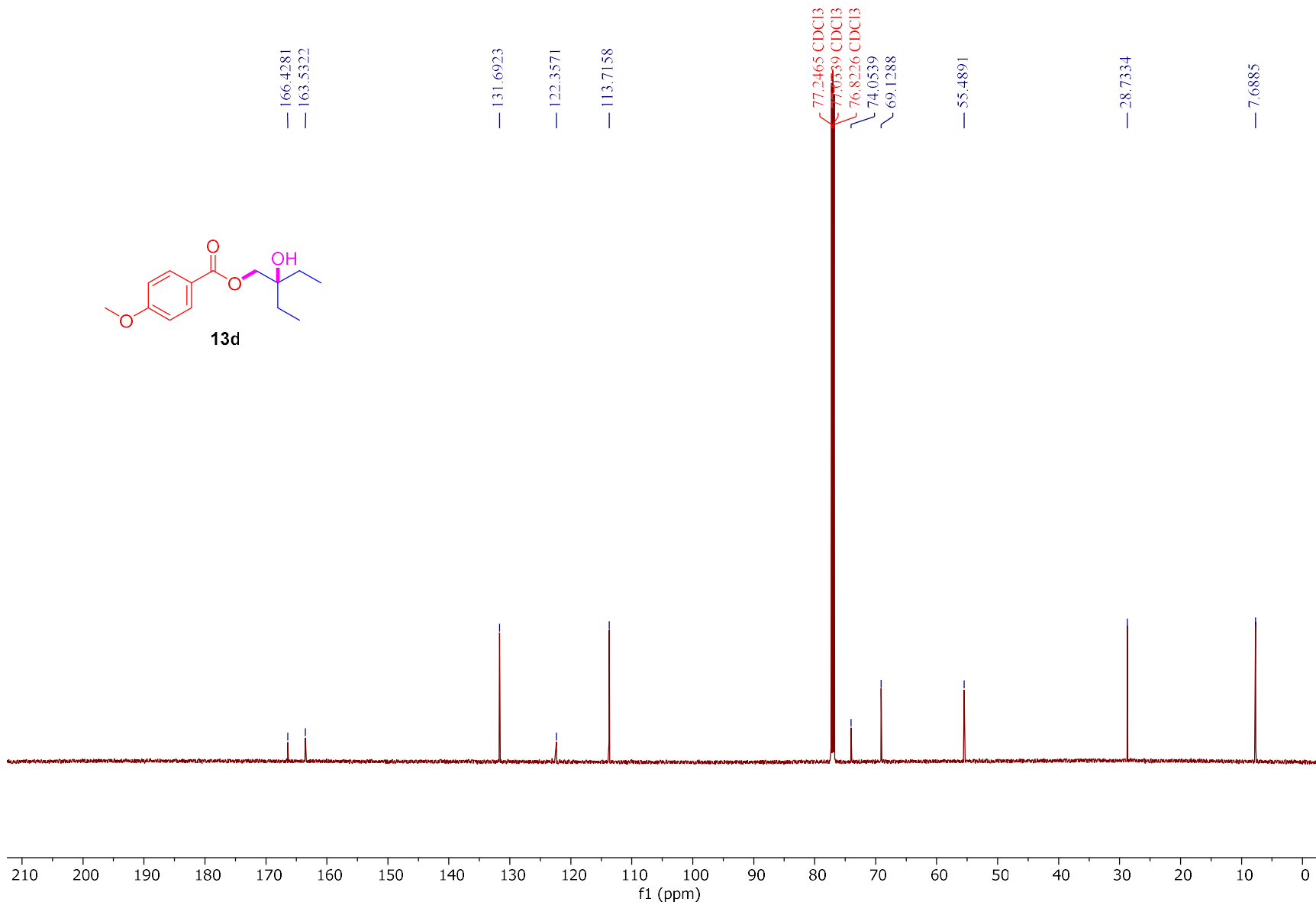
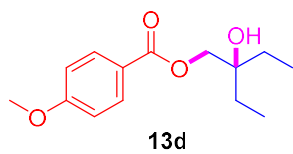


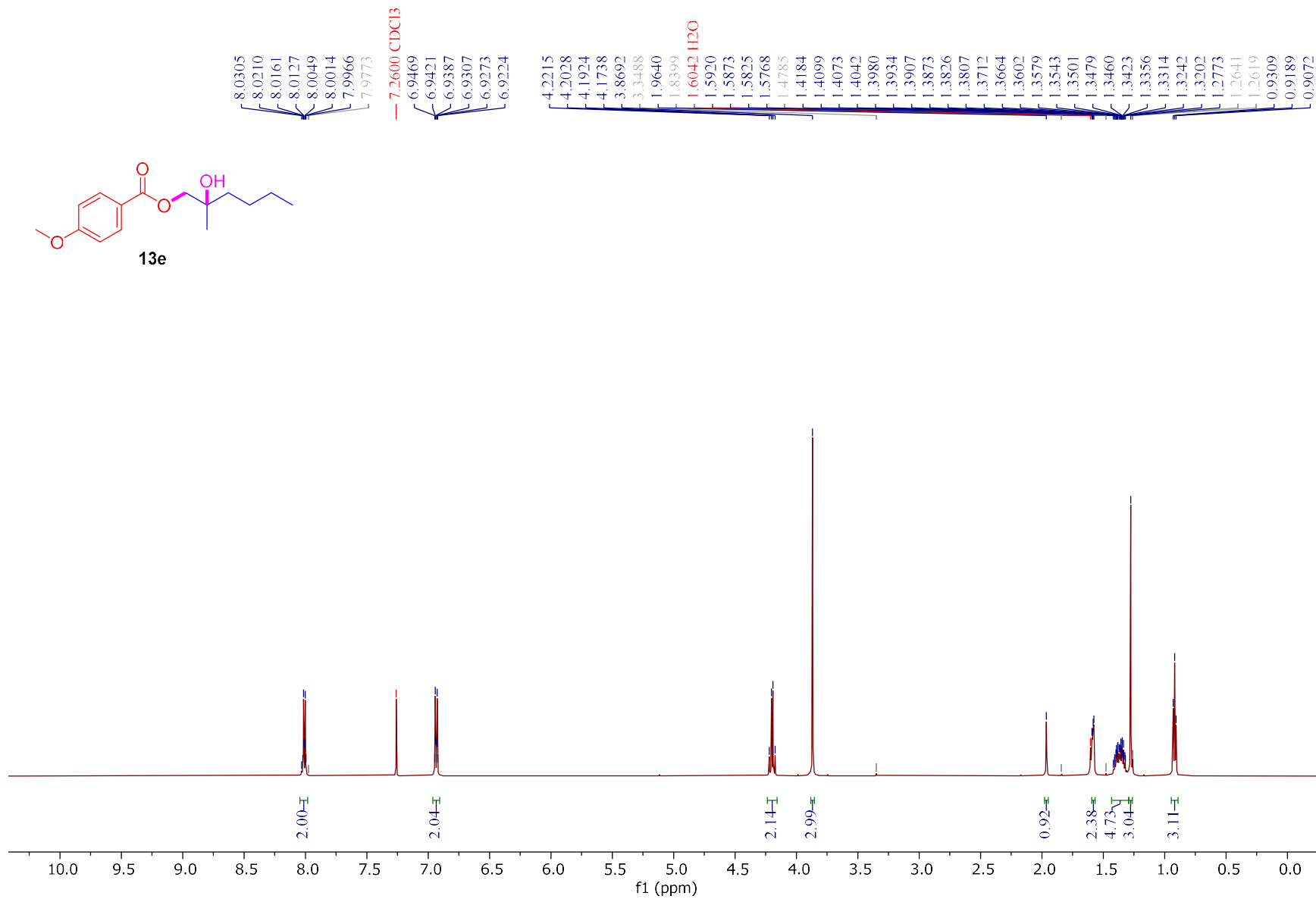
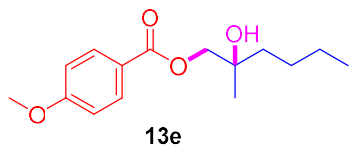
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 — 7.2600 CDCl₃
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 6.9201

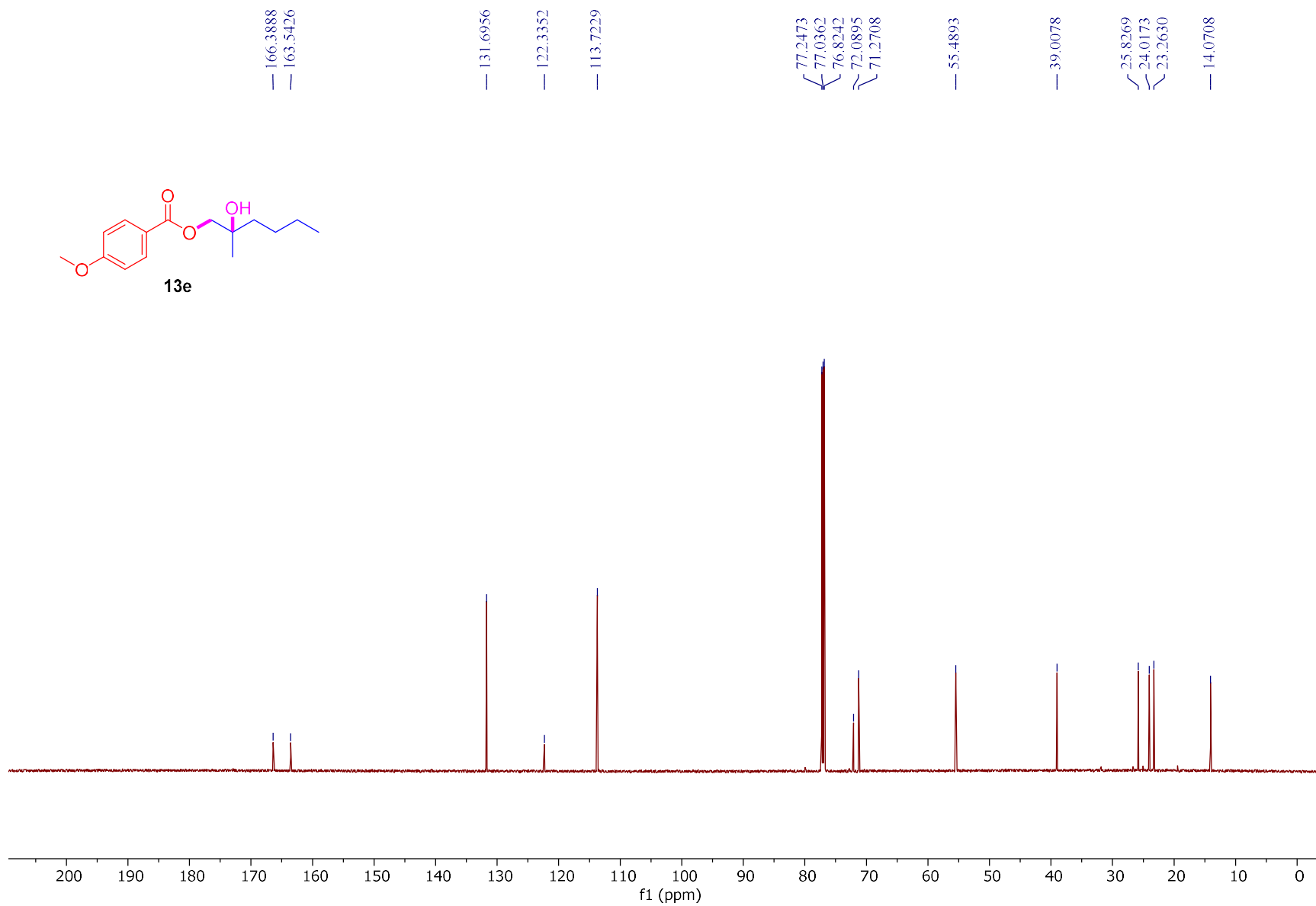
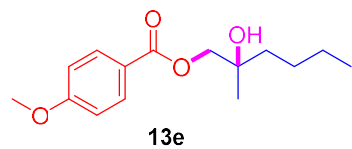
— 4.2273
 — 3.8685

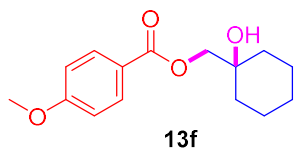
— 2.1723
 1.8695 H₂O
 1.6431
 1.6305
 1.6179
 1.6054
 1.5717
 0.9594
 0.9468
 0.9342











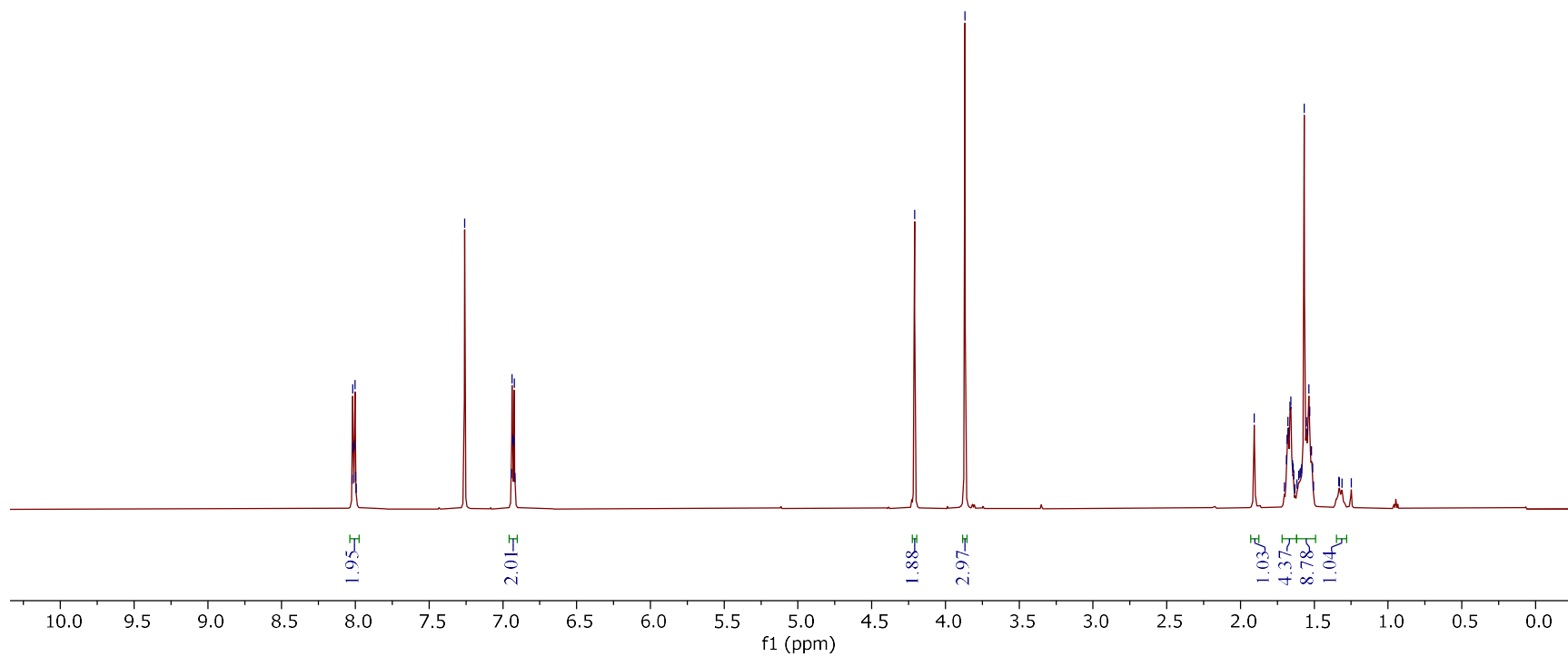
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8.0138
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8.0026
7.9975
7.9942

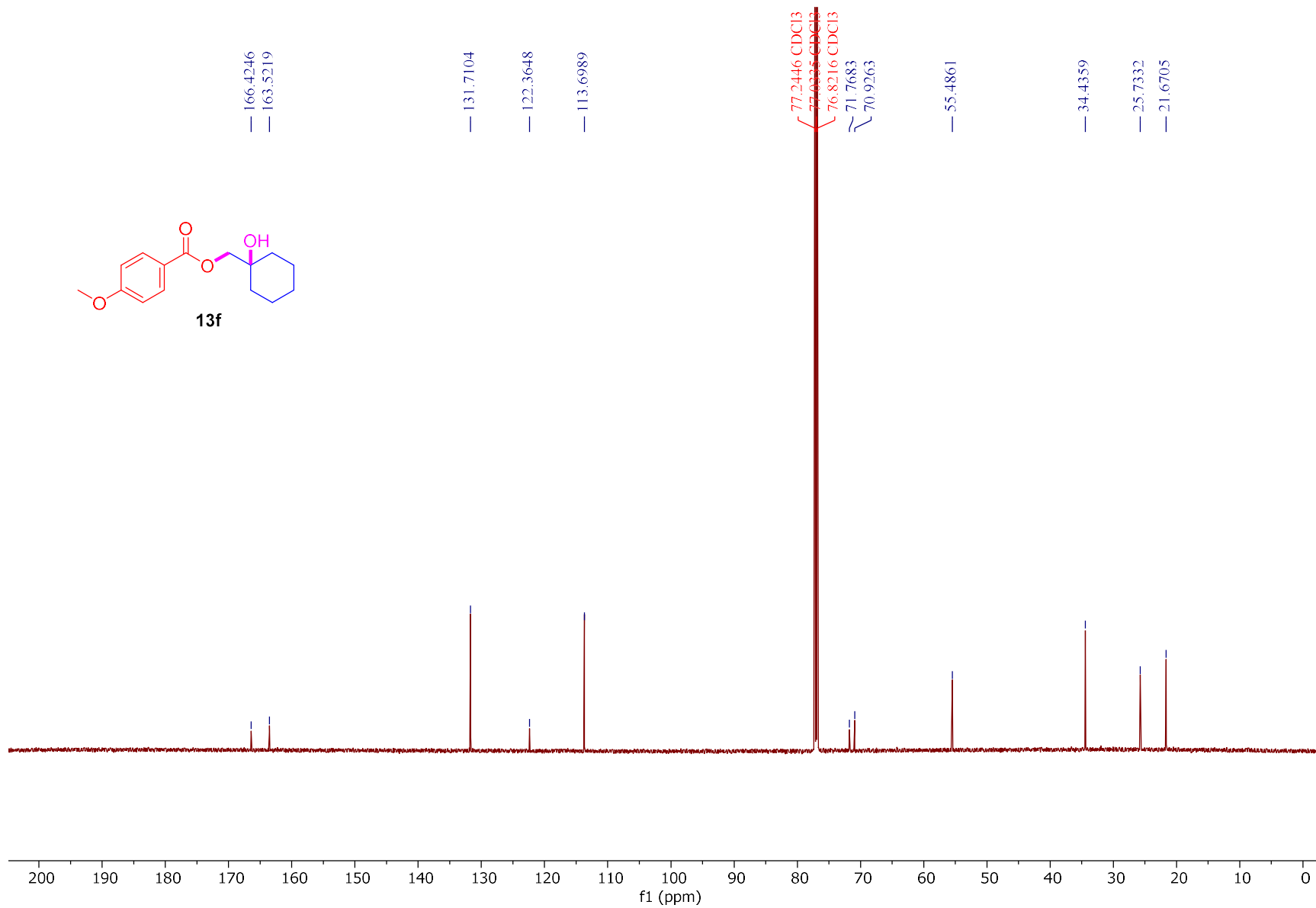
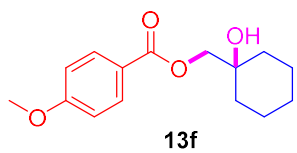
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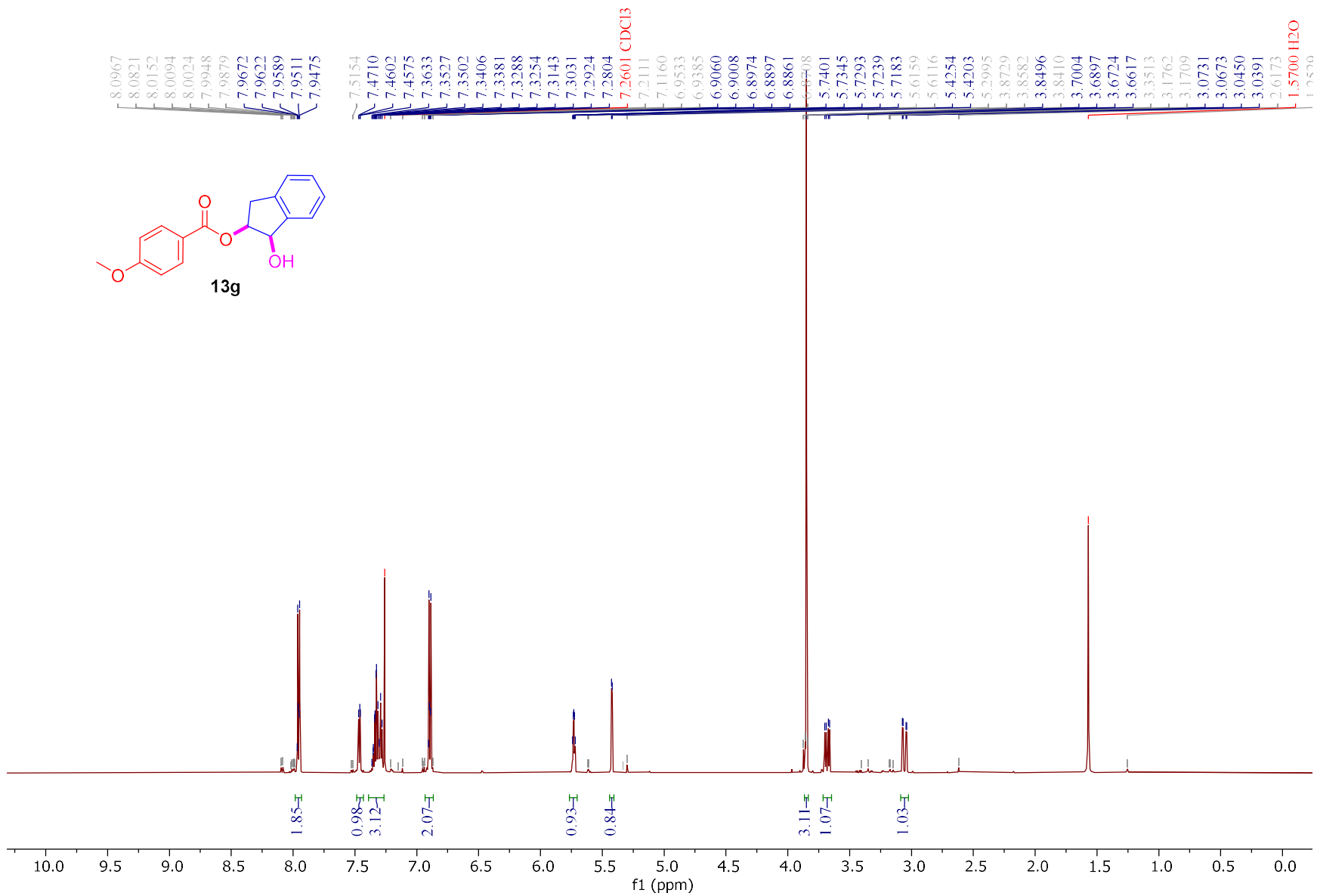
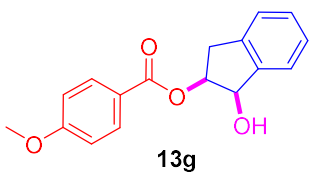
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6.9341
6.9261
6.9226
6.9175

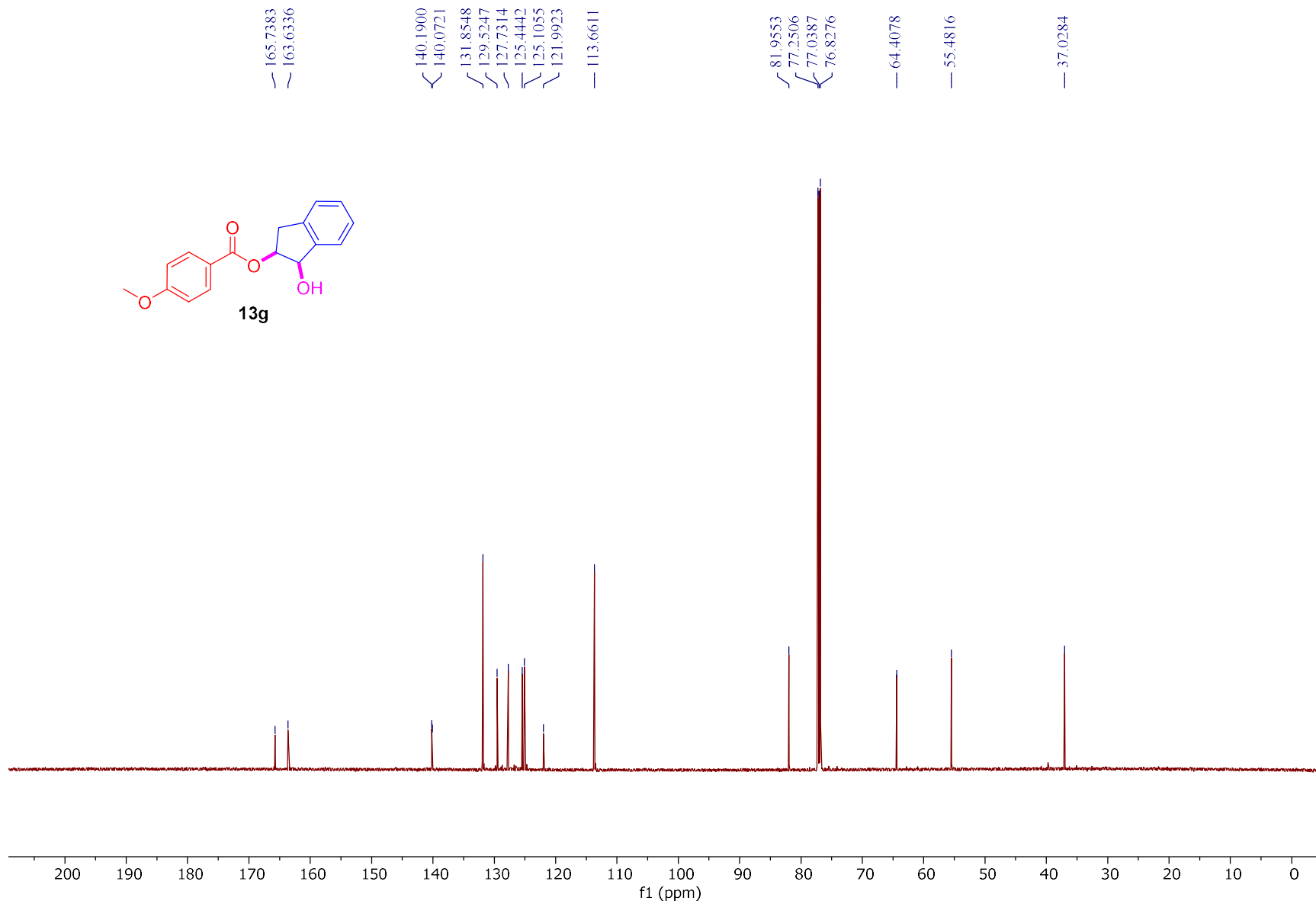
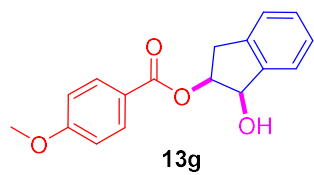
4.2096

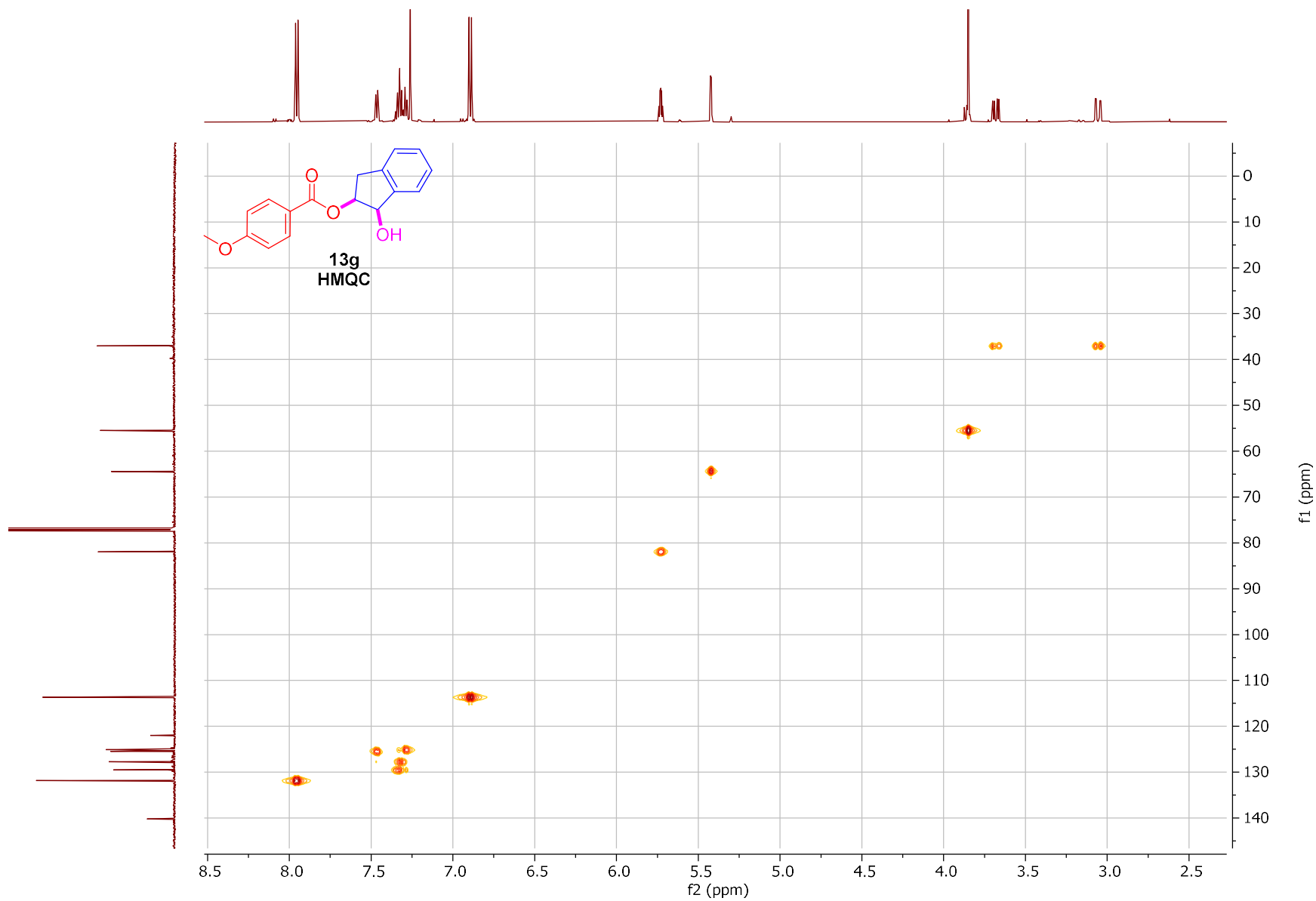
3.8681
1.9063
1.7029
1.6893
1.6837
1.6785
1.6739
1.6648
1.6585
1.6478
1.6432
1.6400
1.6306
1.6178
1.6052
1.5976
1.5918
1.5855
1.5681
1.5525
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1.5116
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1.3129
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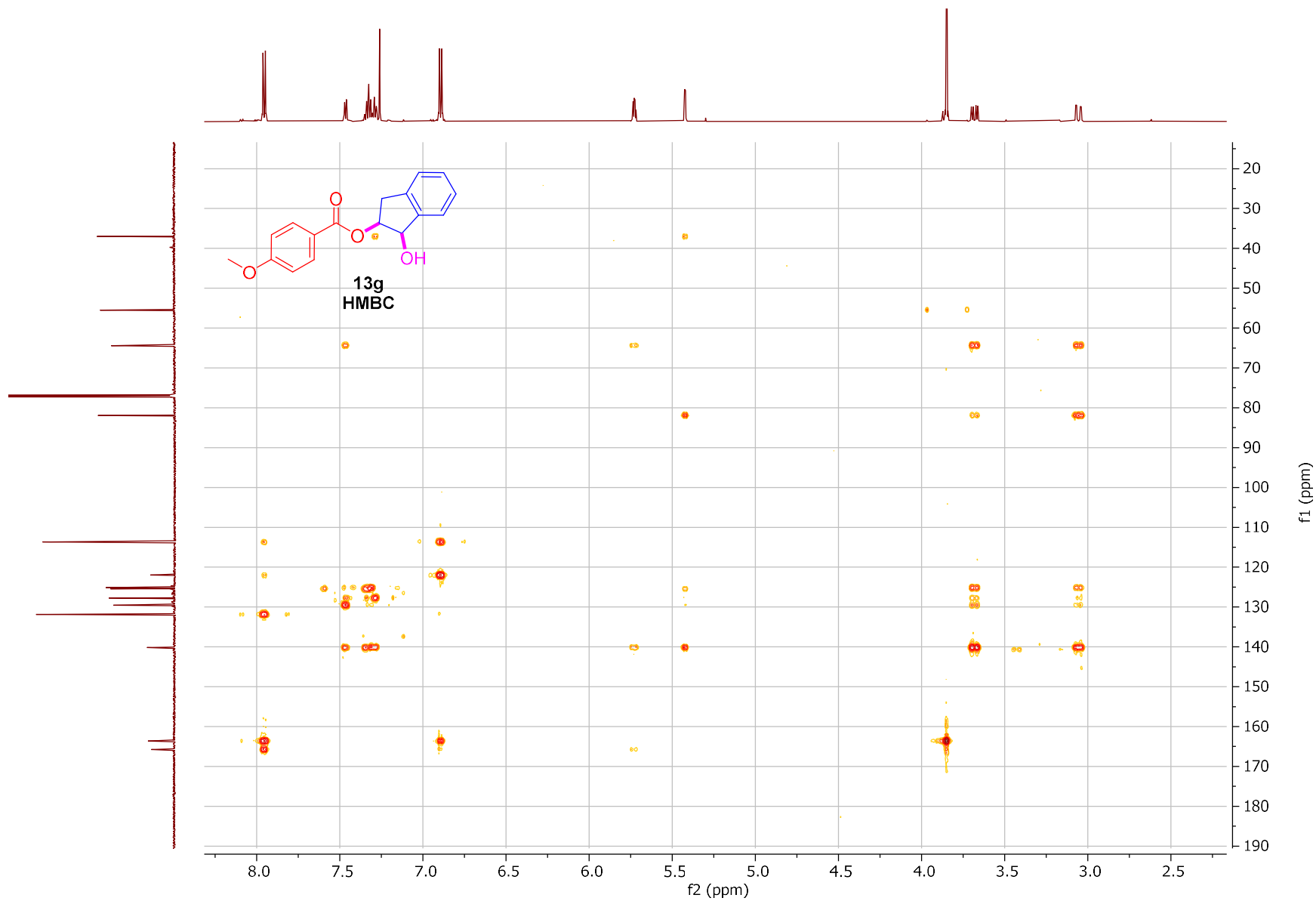


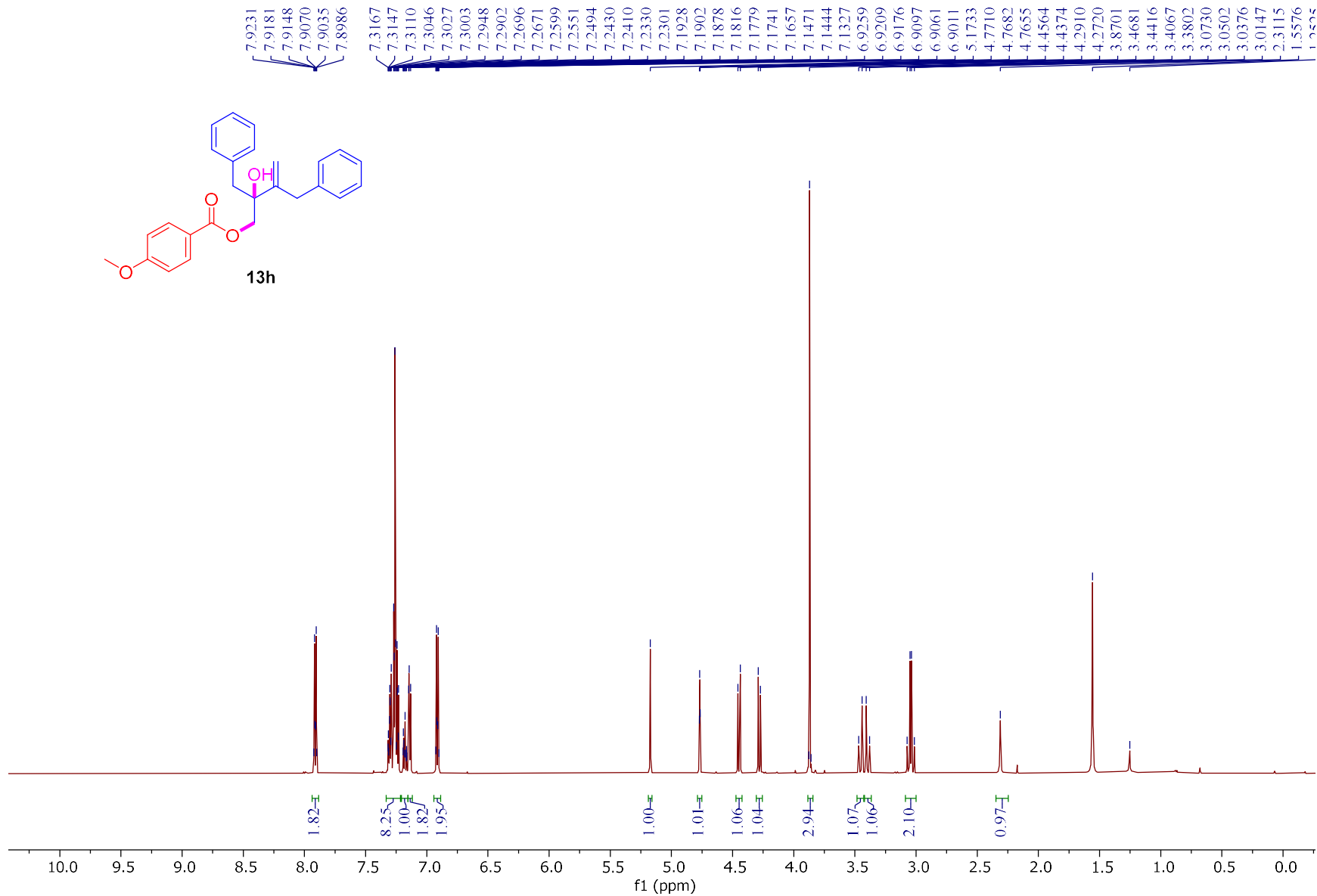


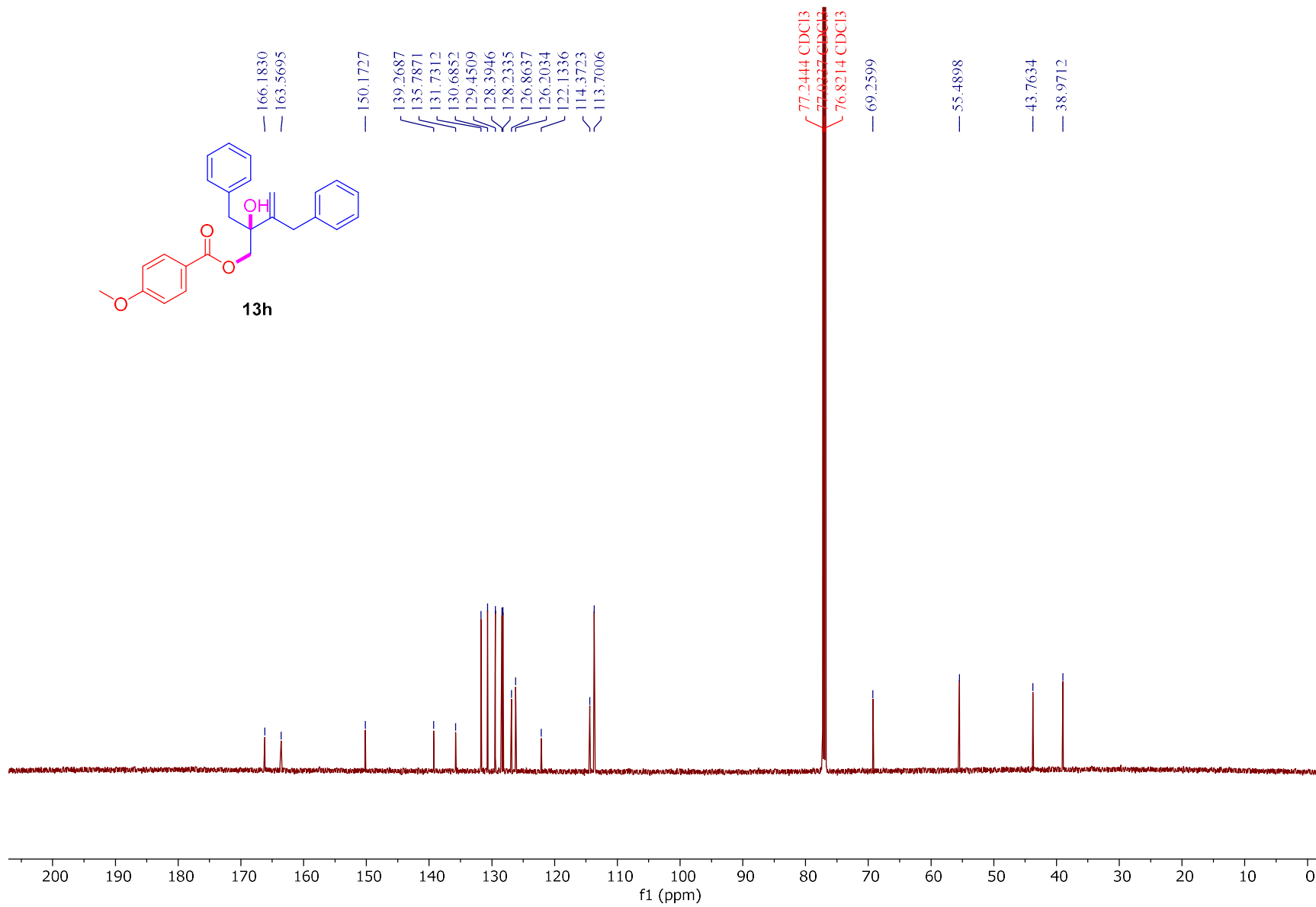
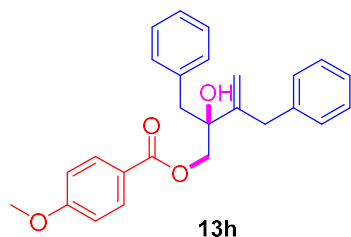


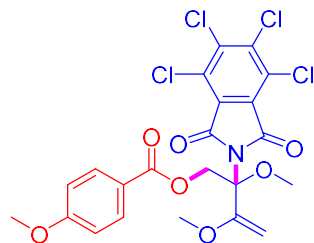




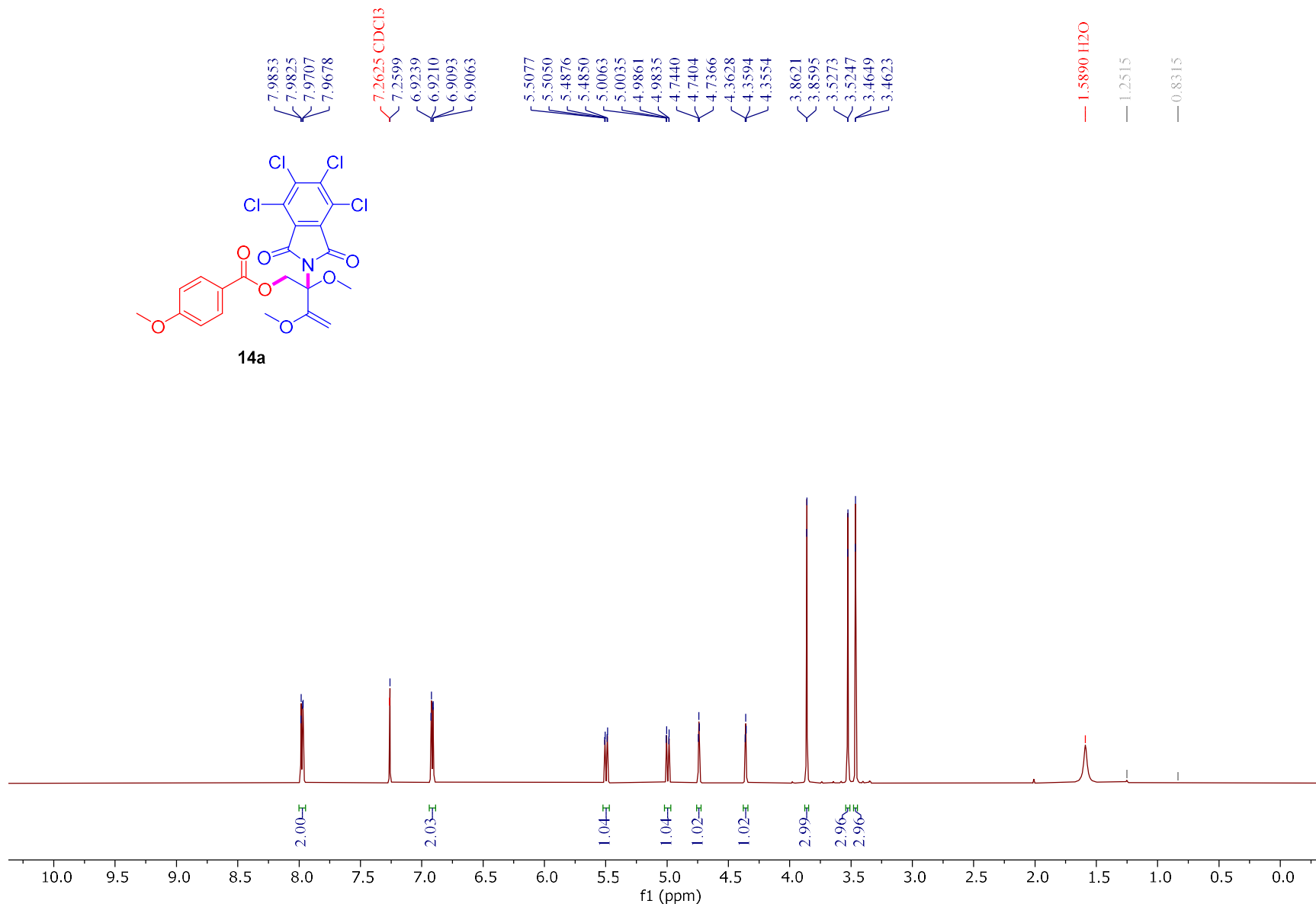


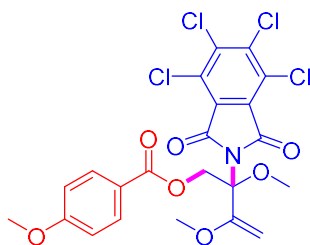




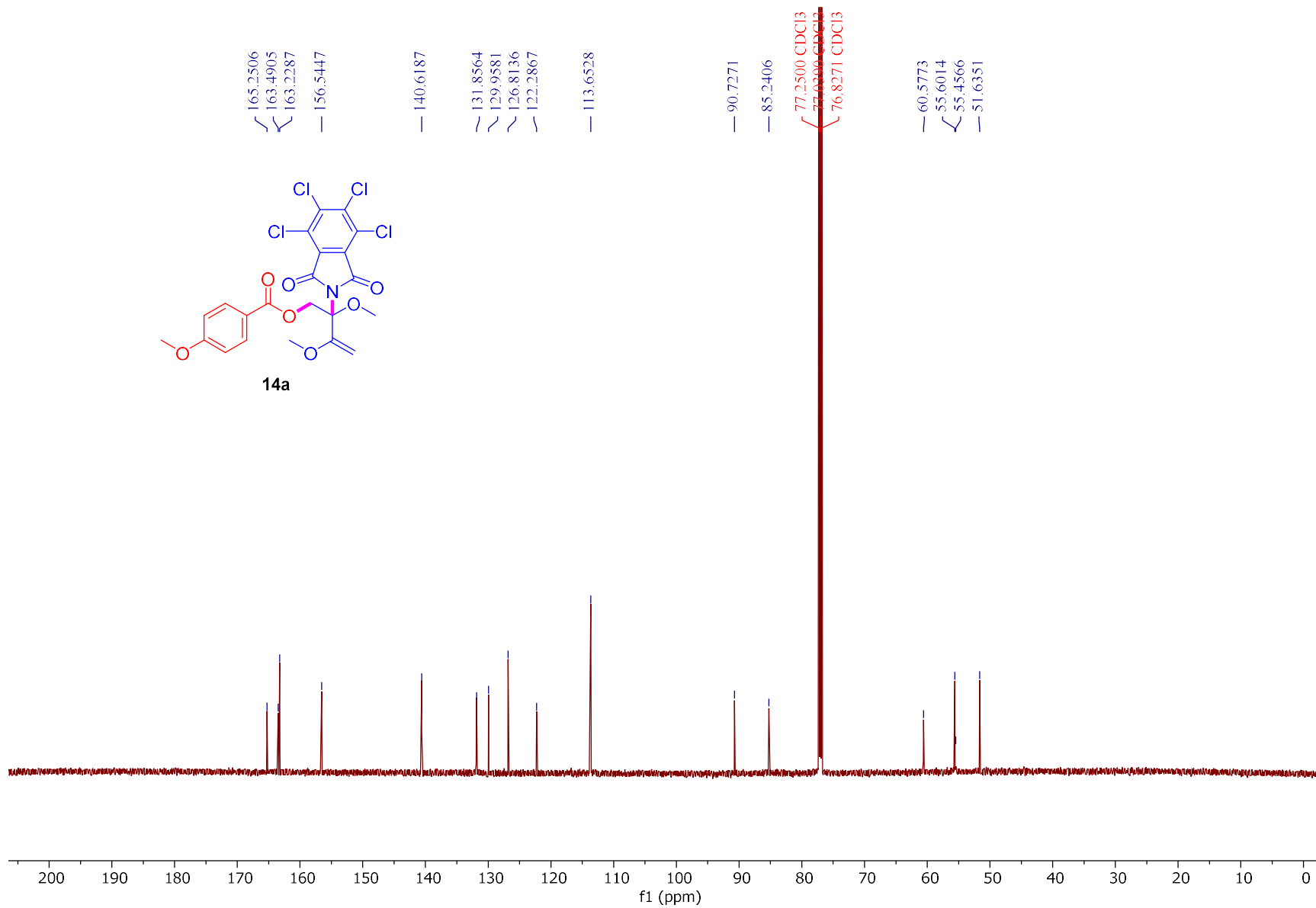


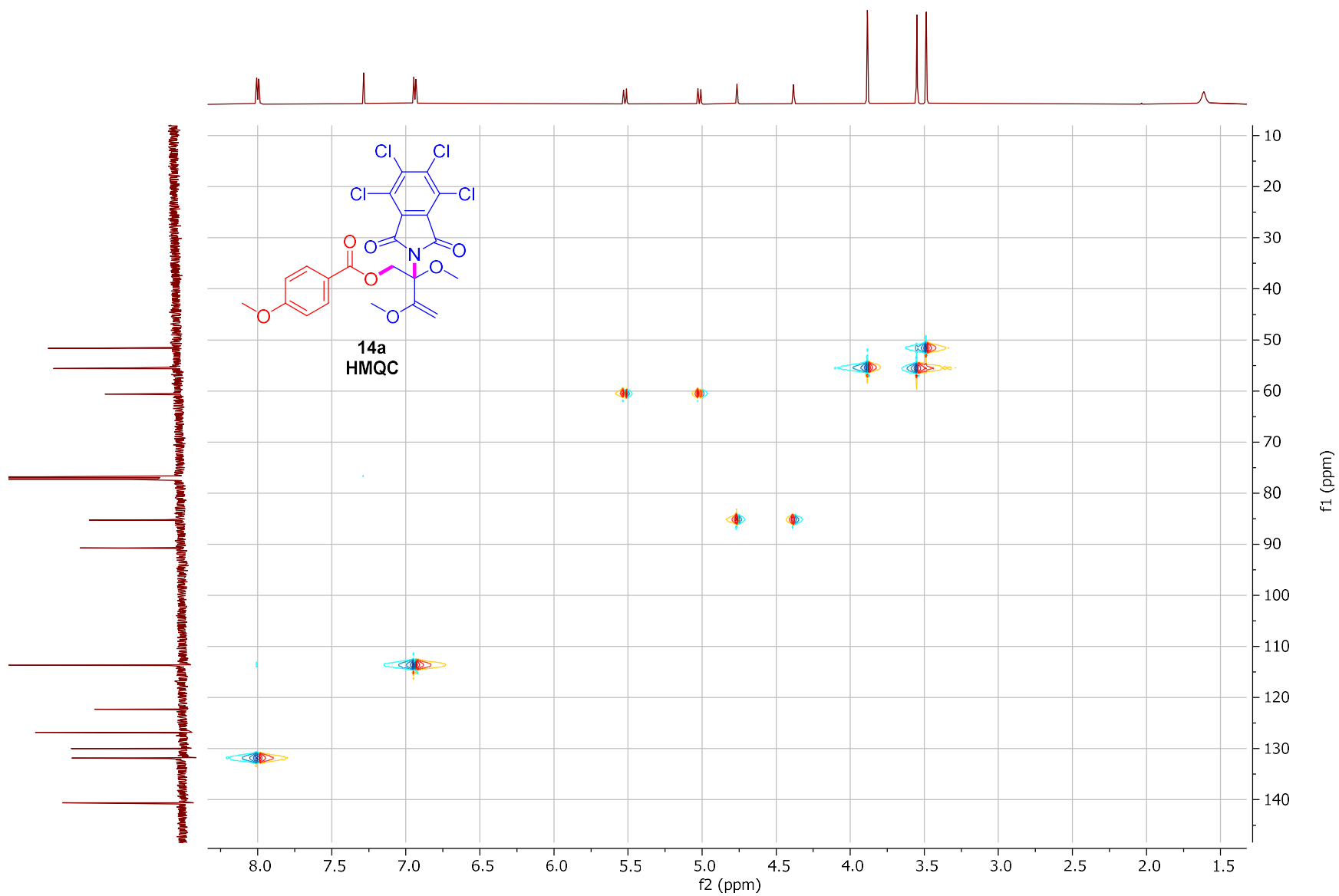
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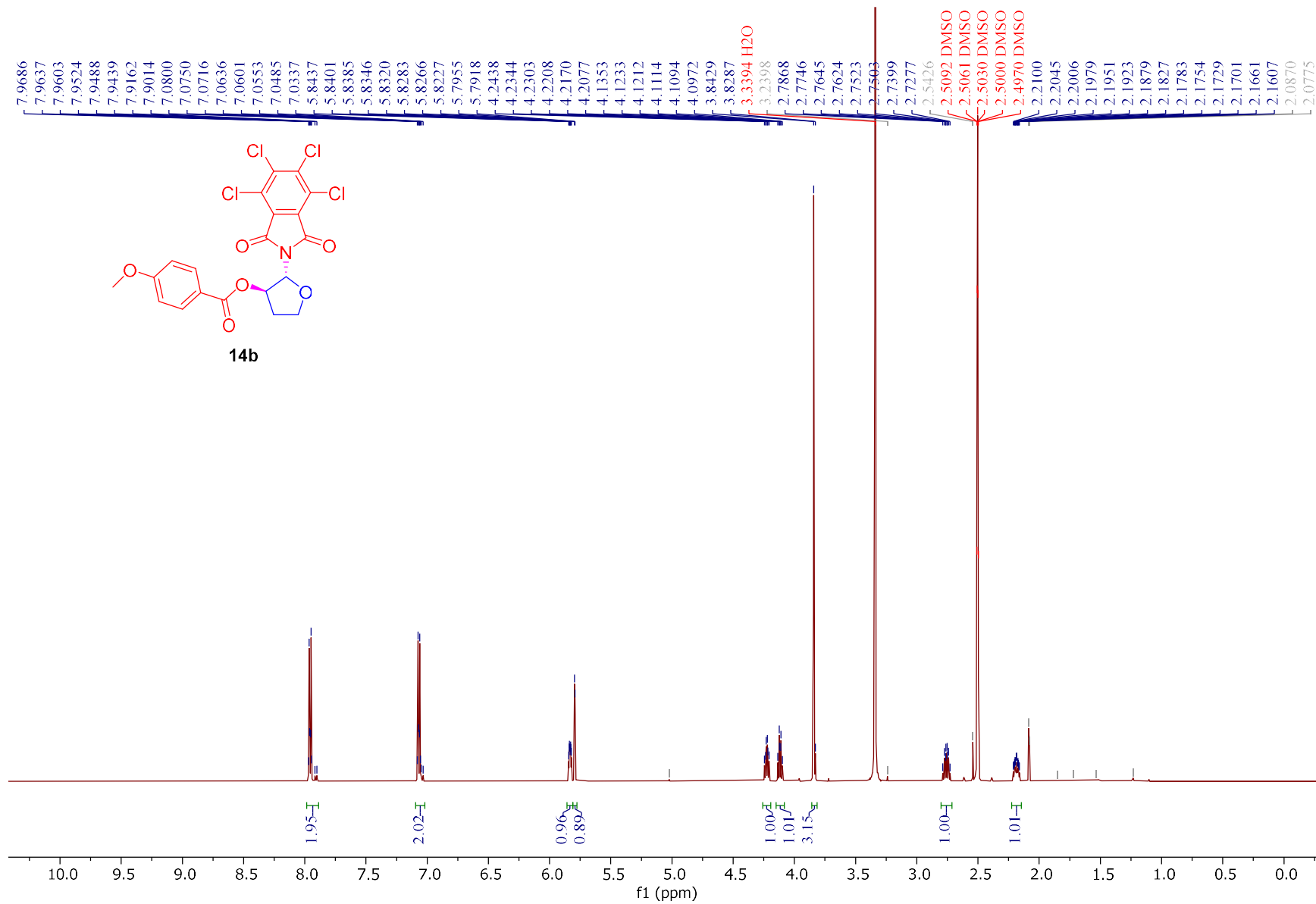


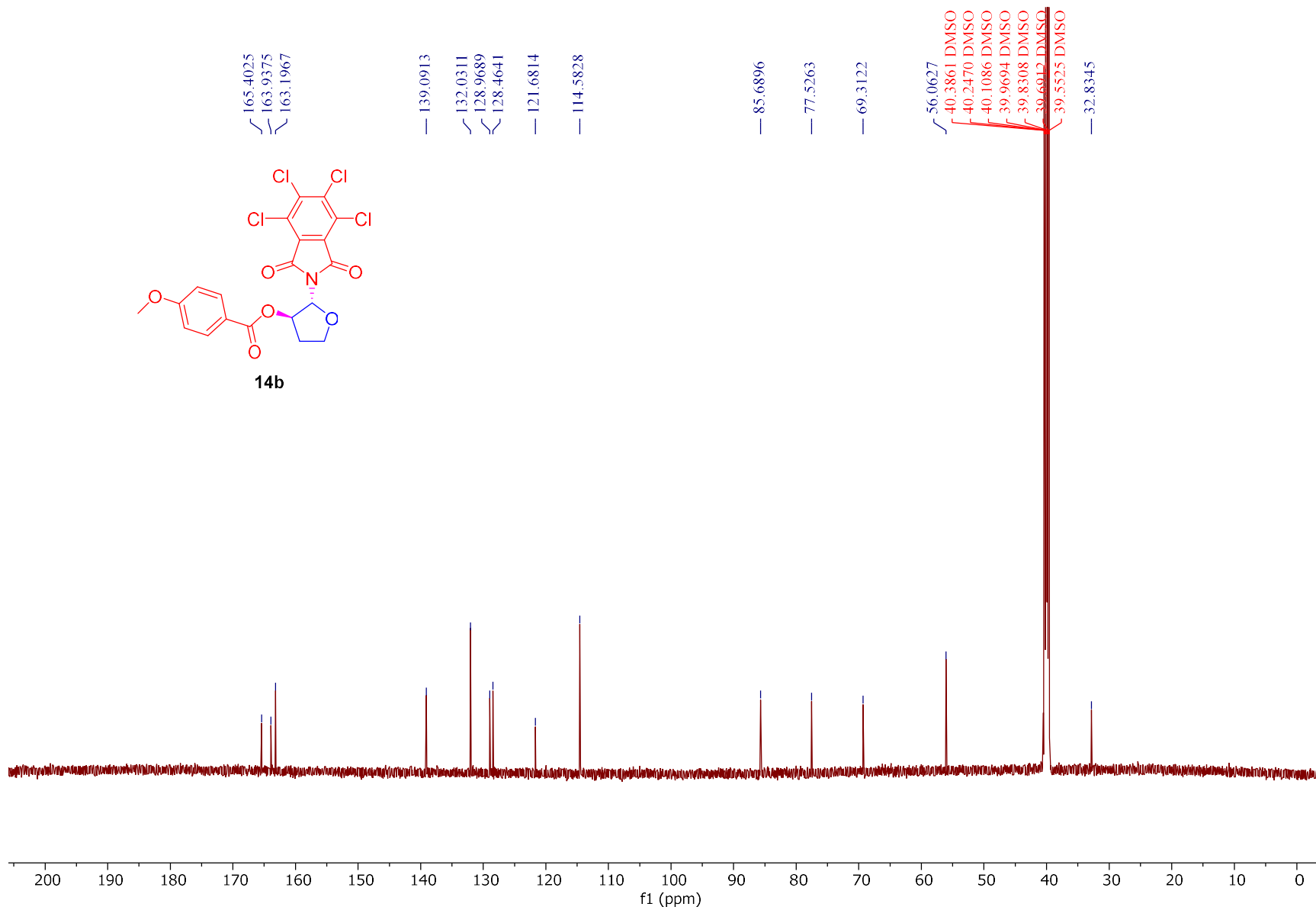


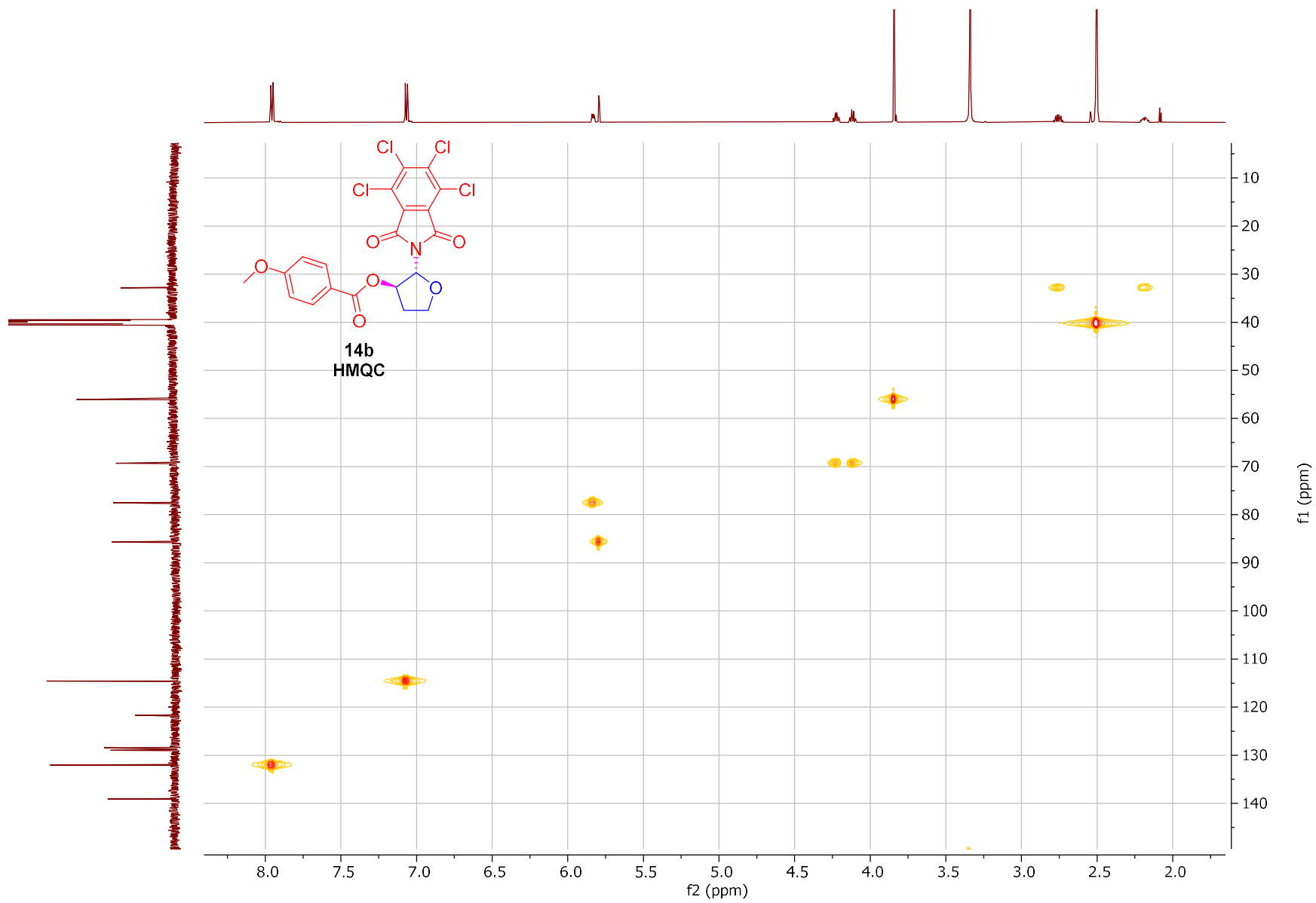
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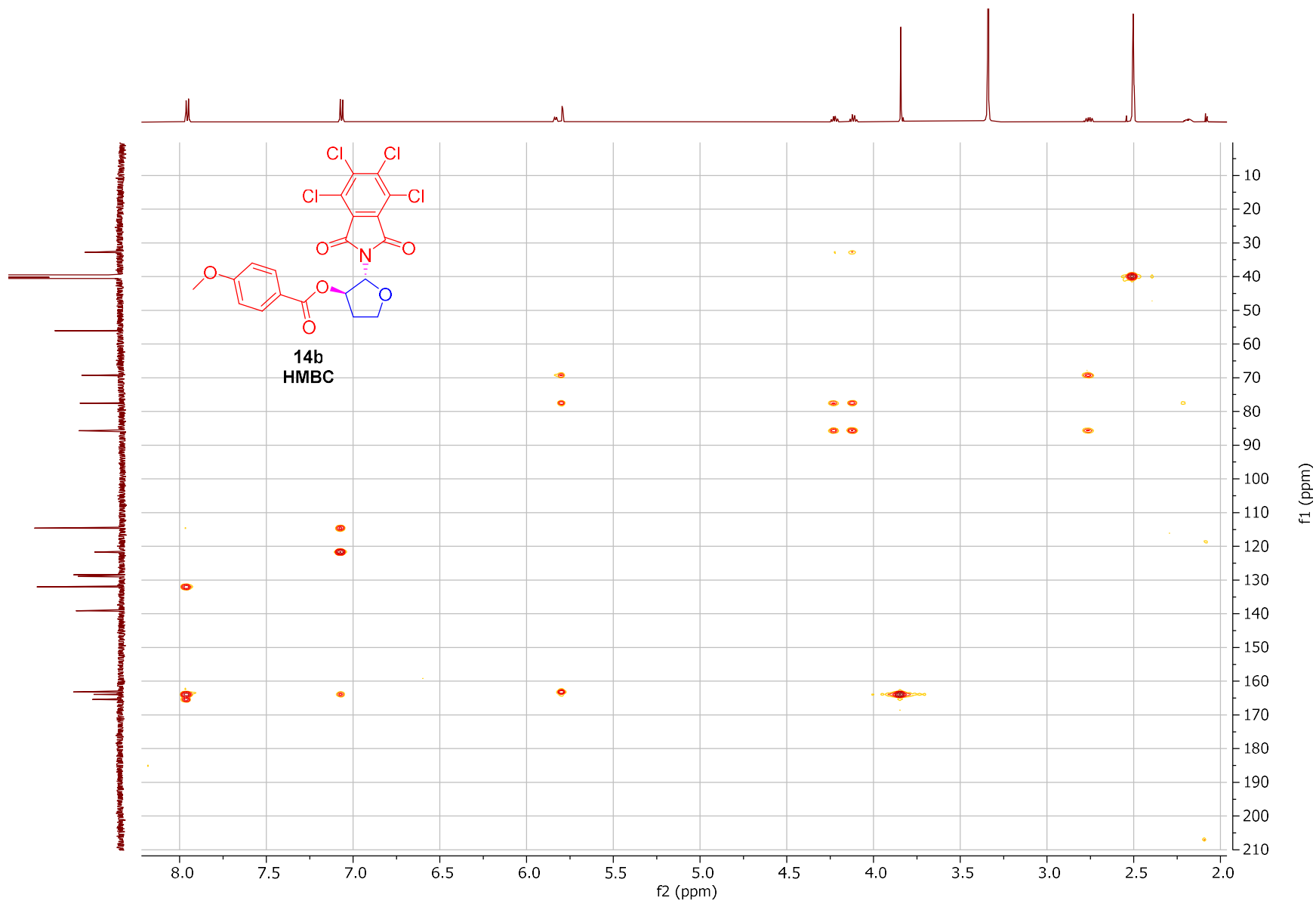


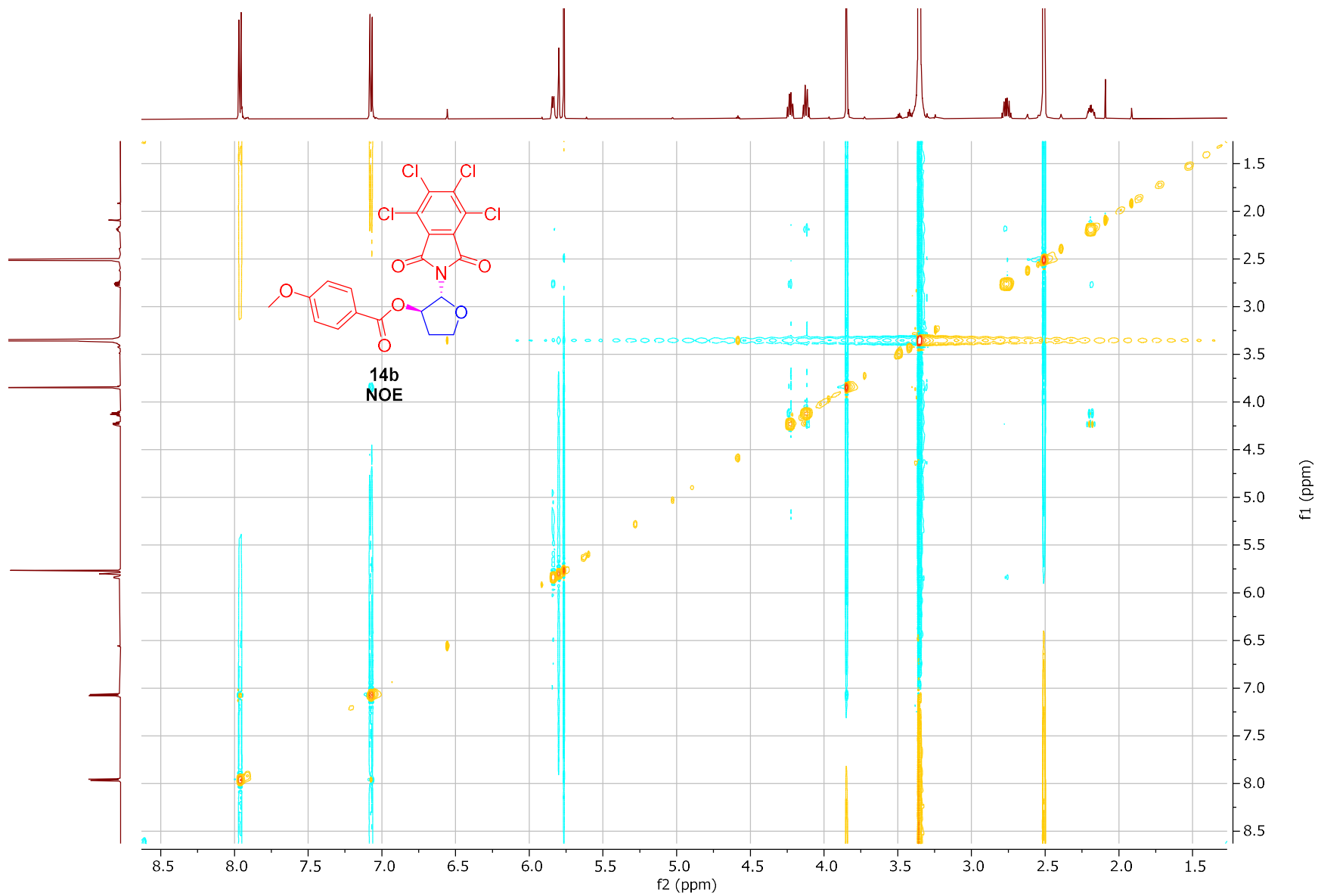


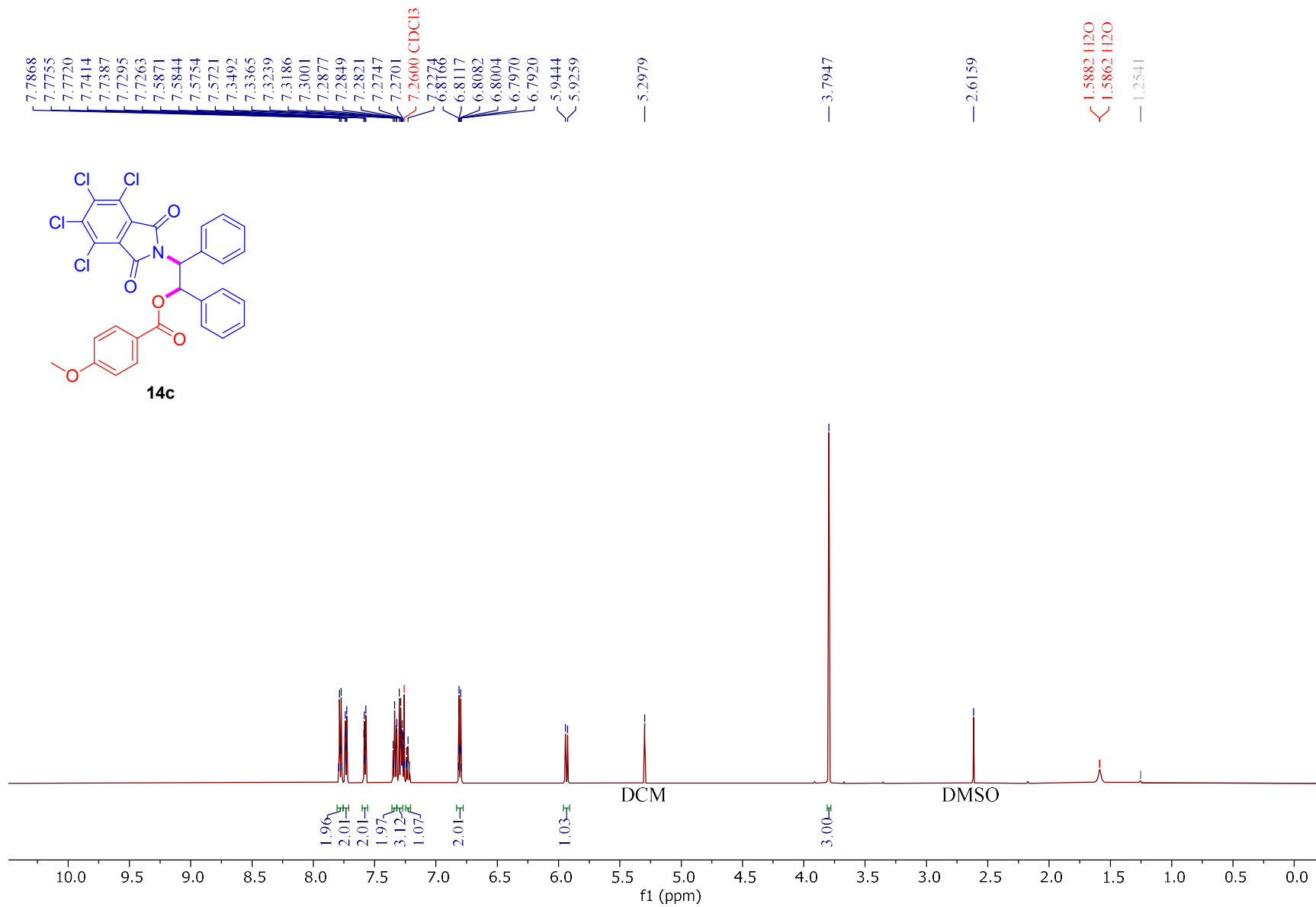


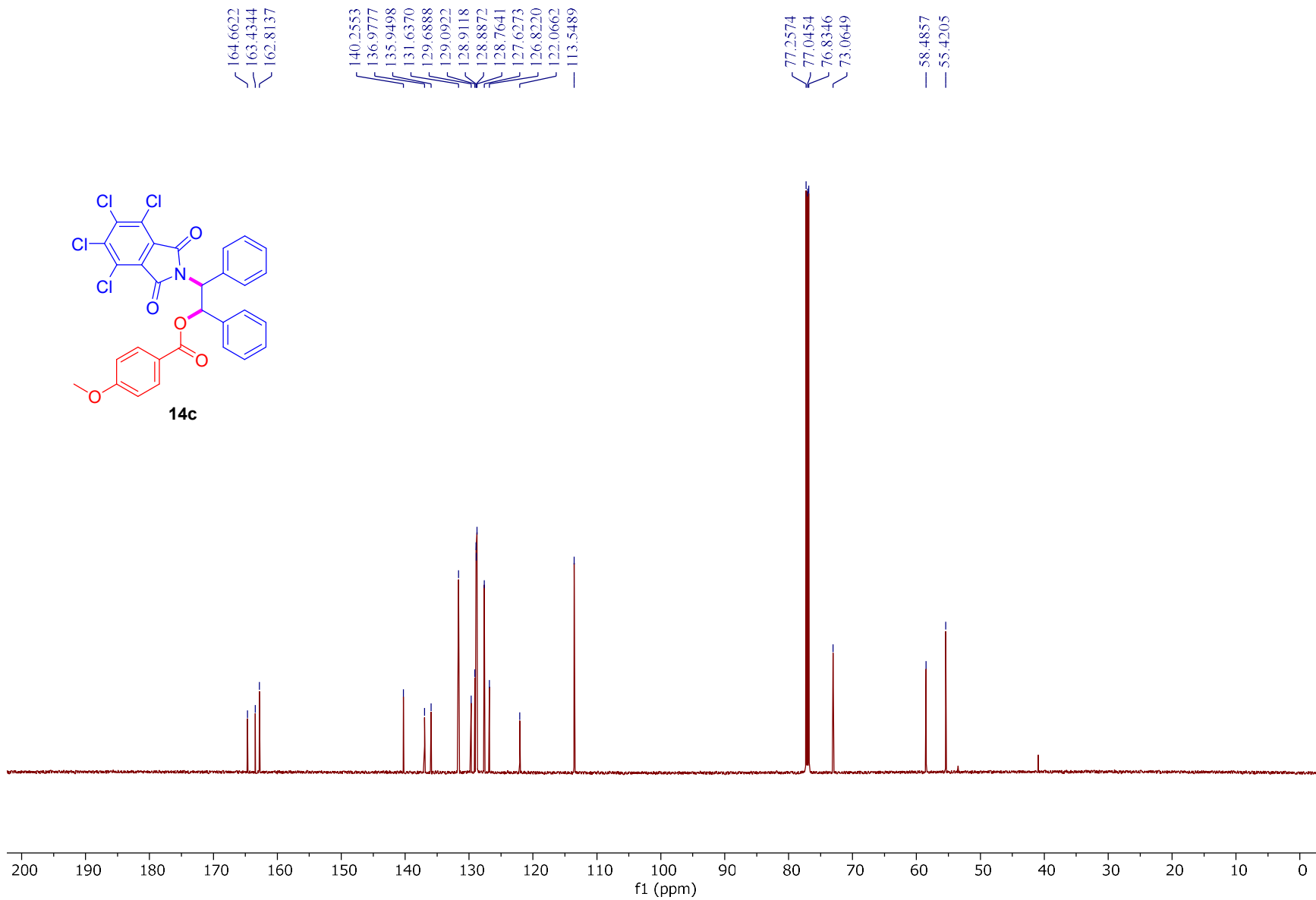
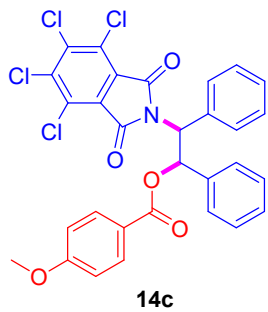


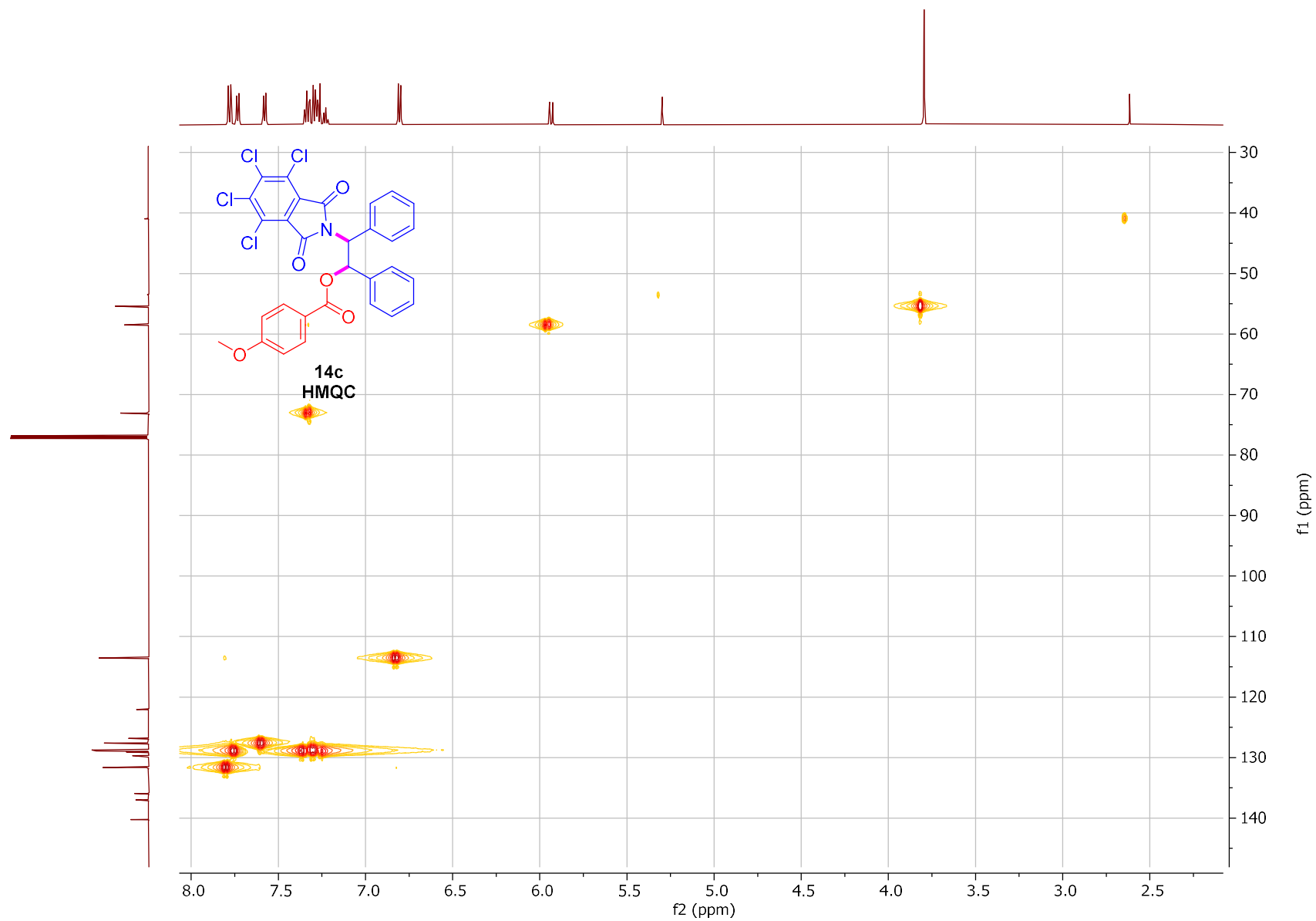


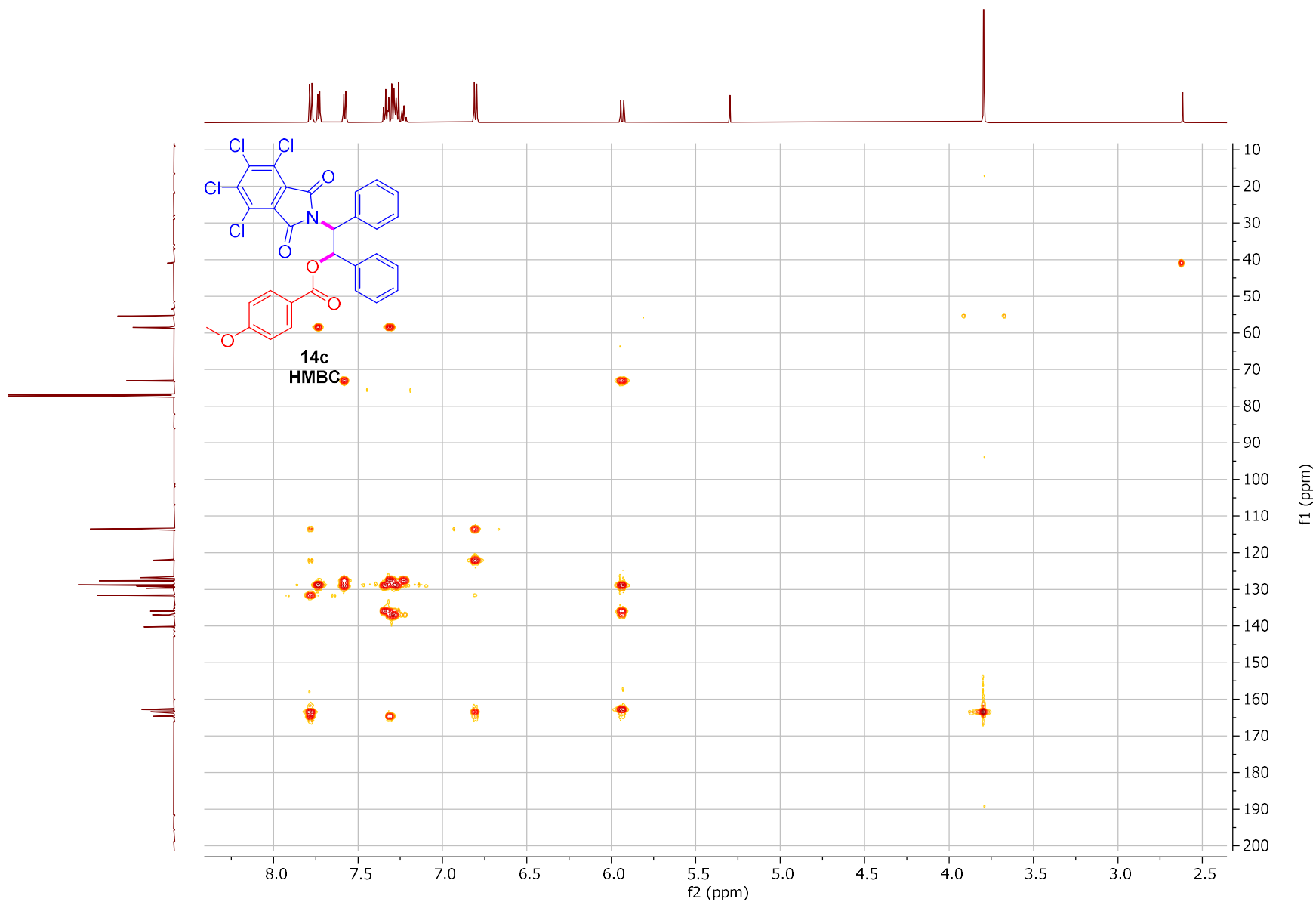


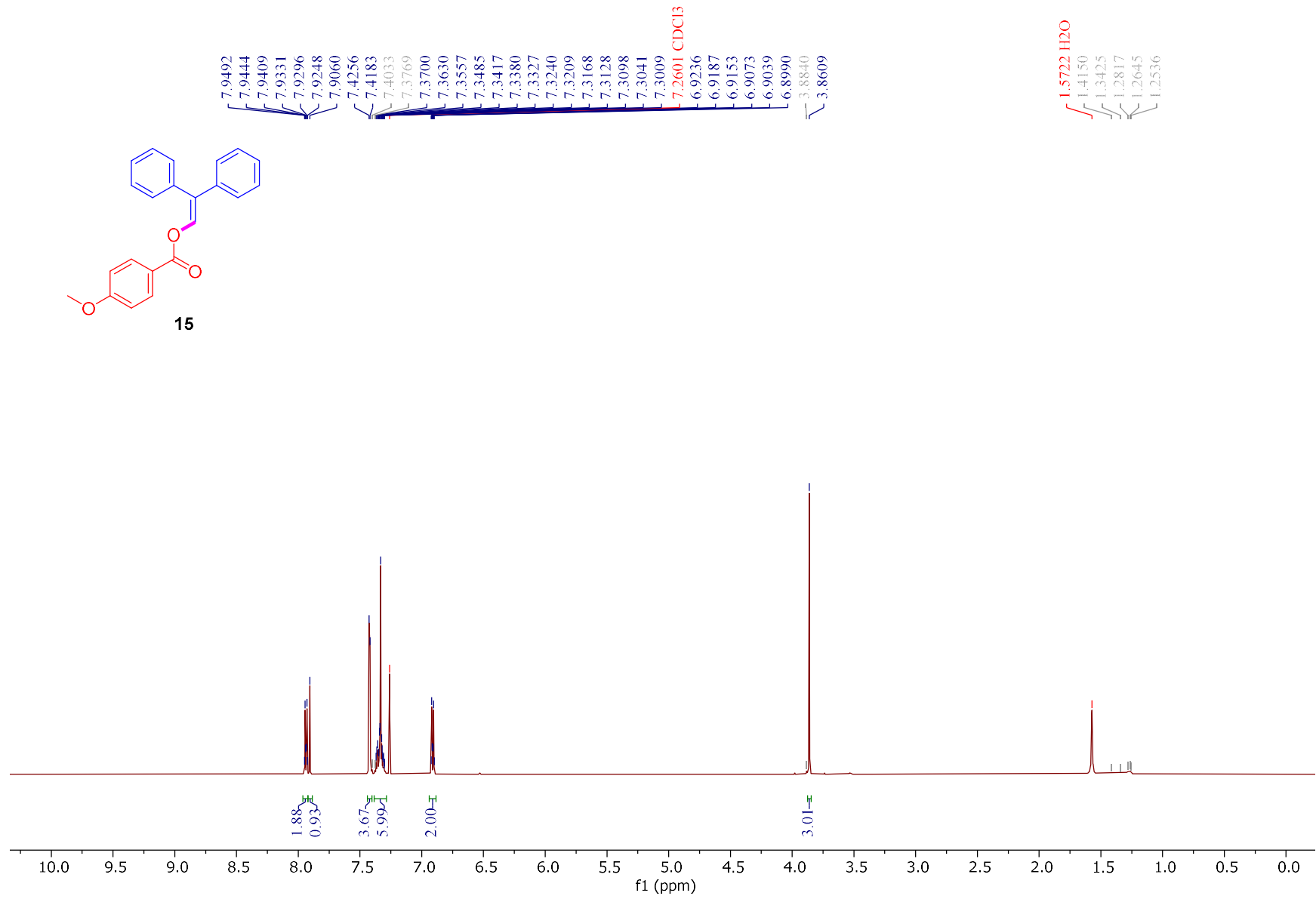
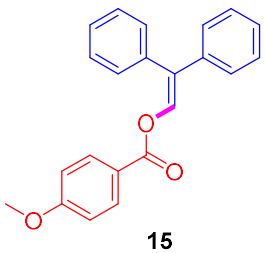


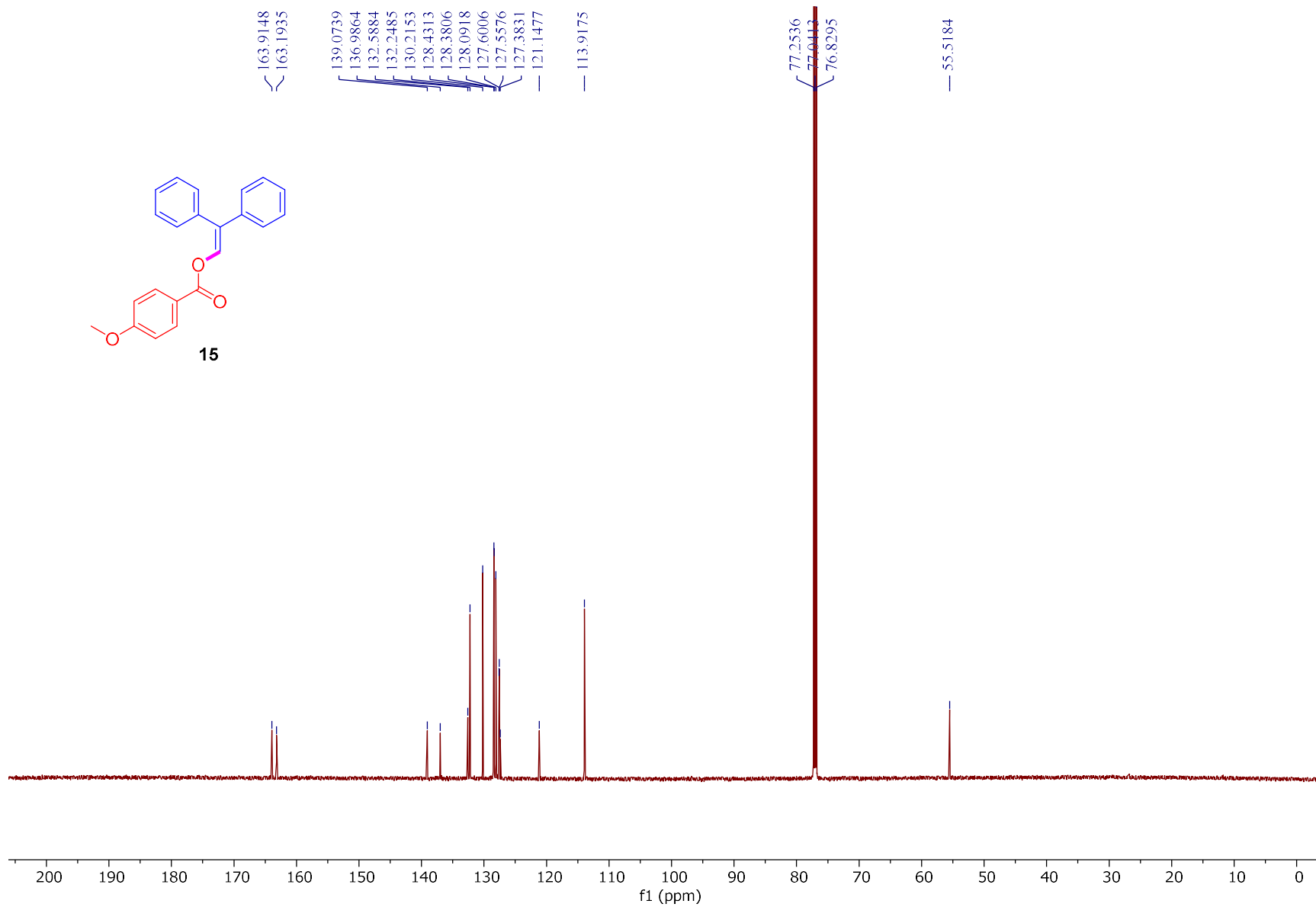
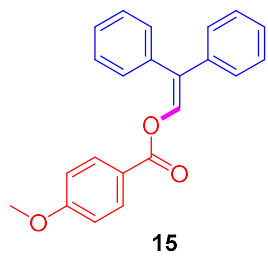


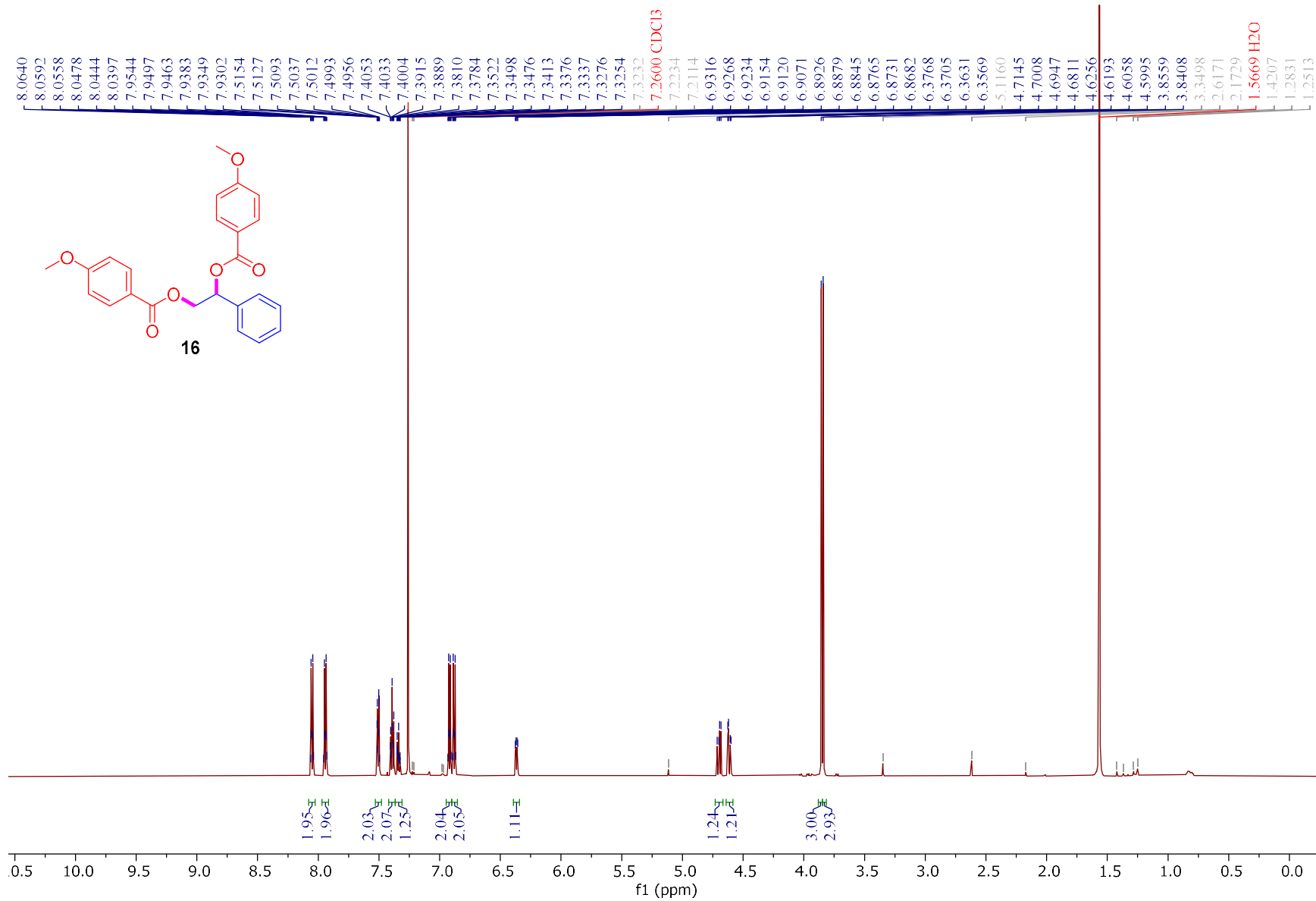


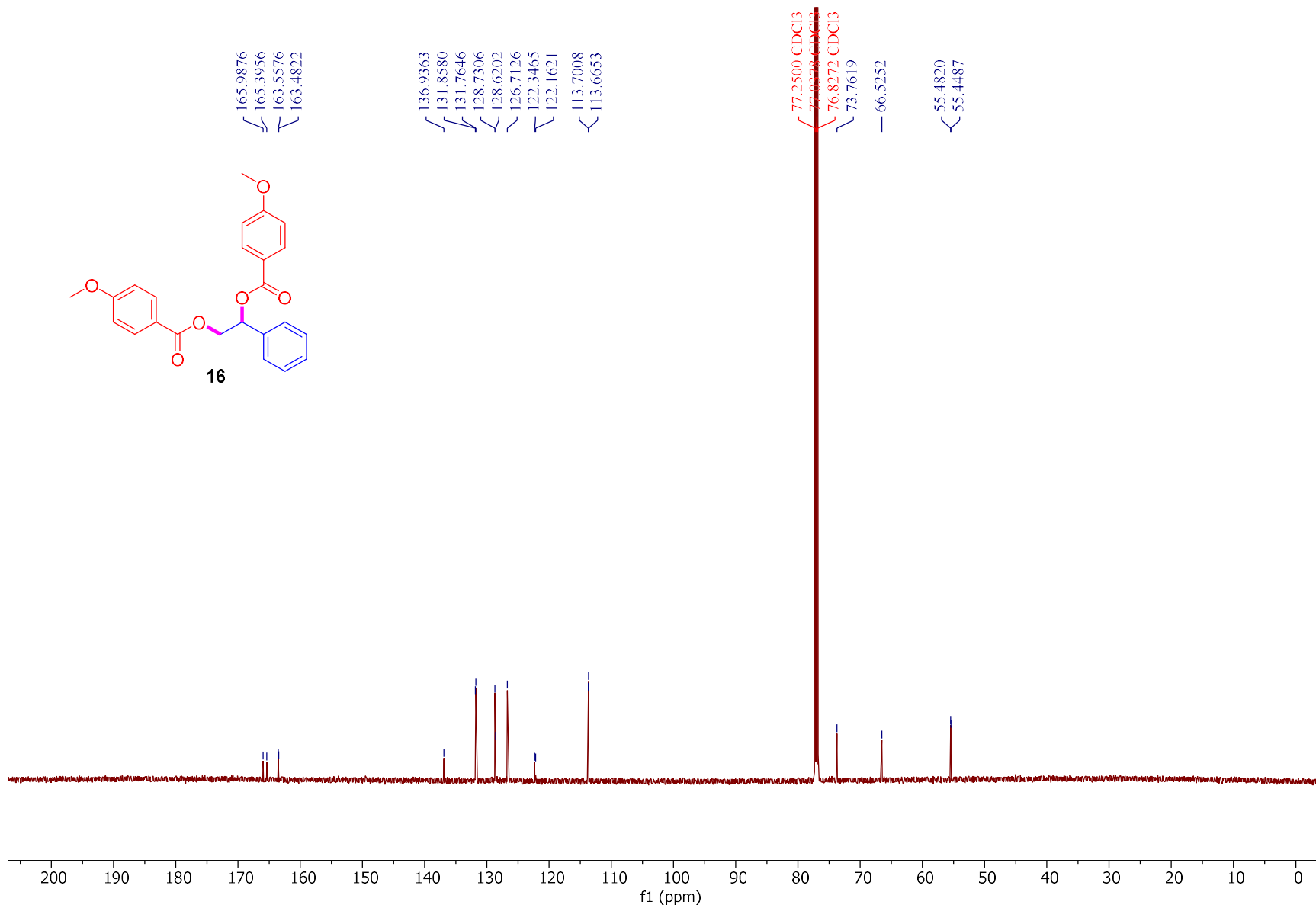
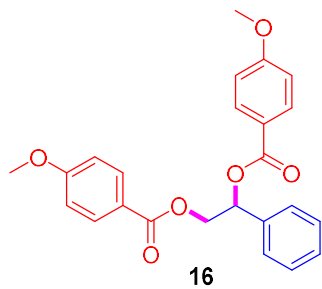


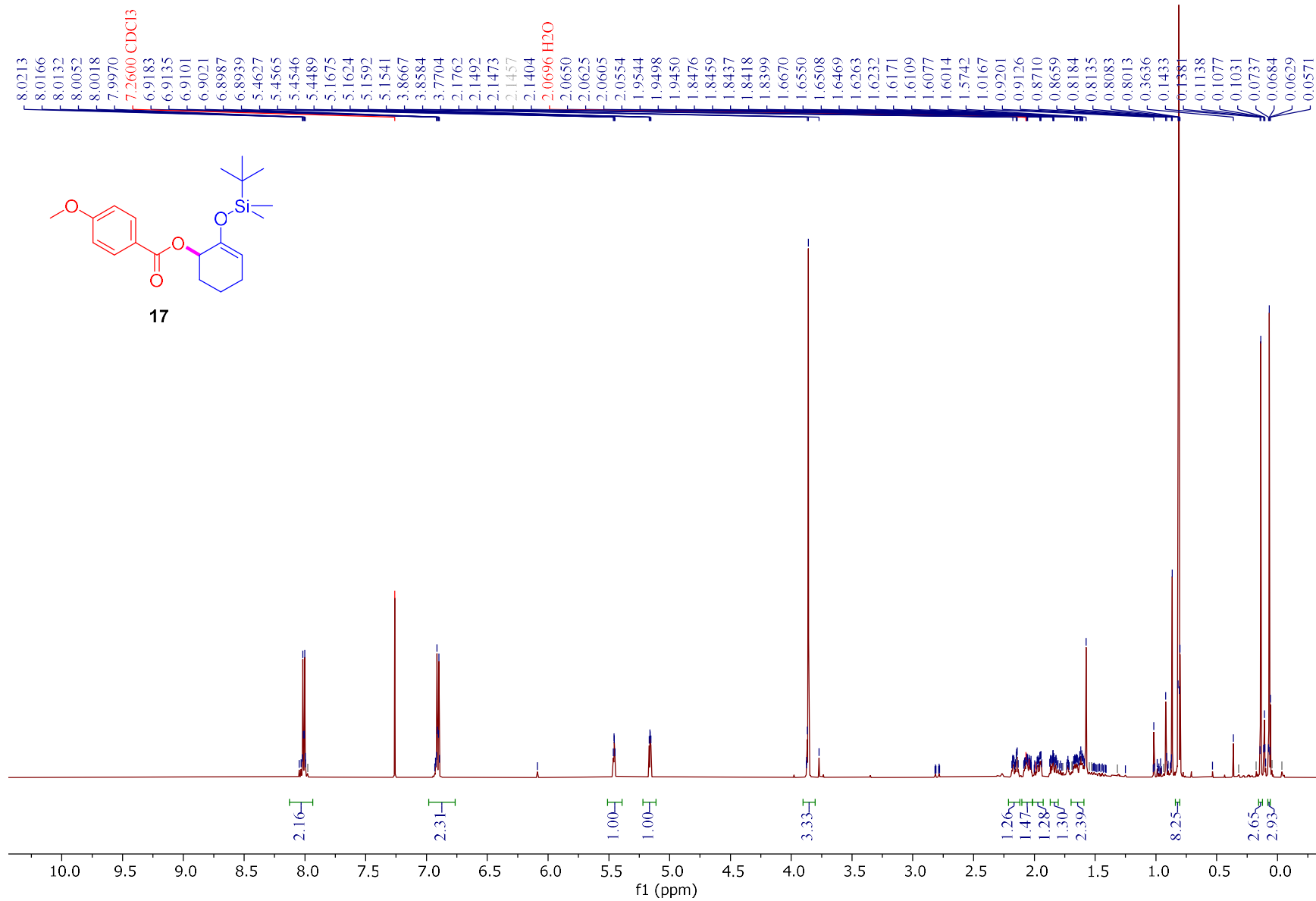


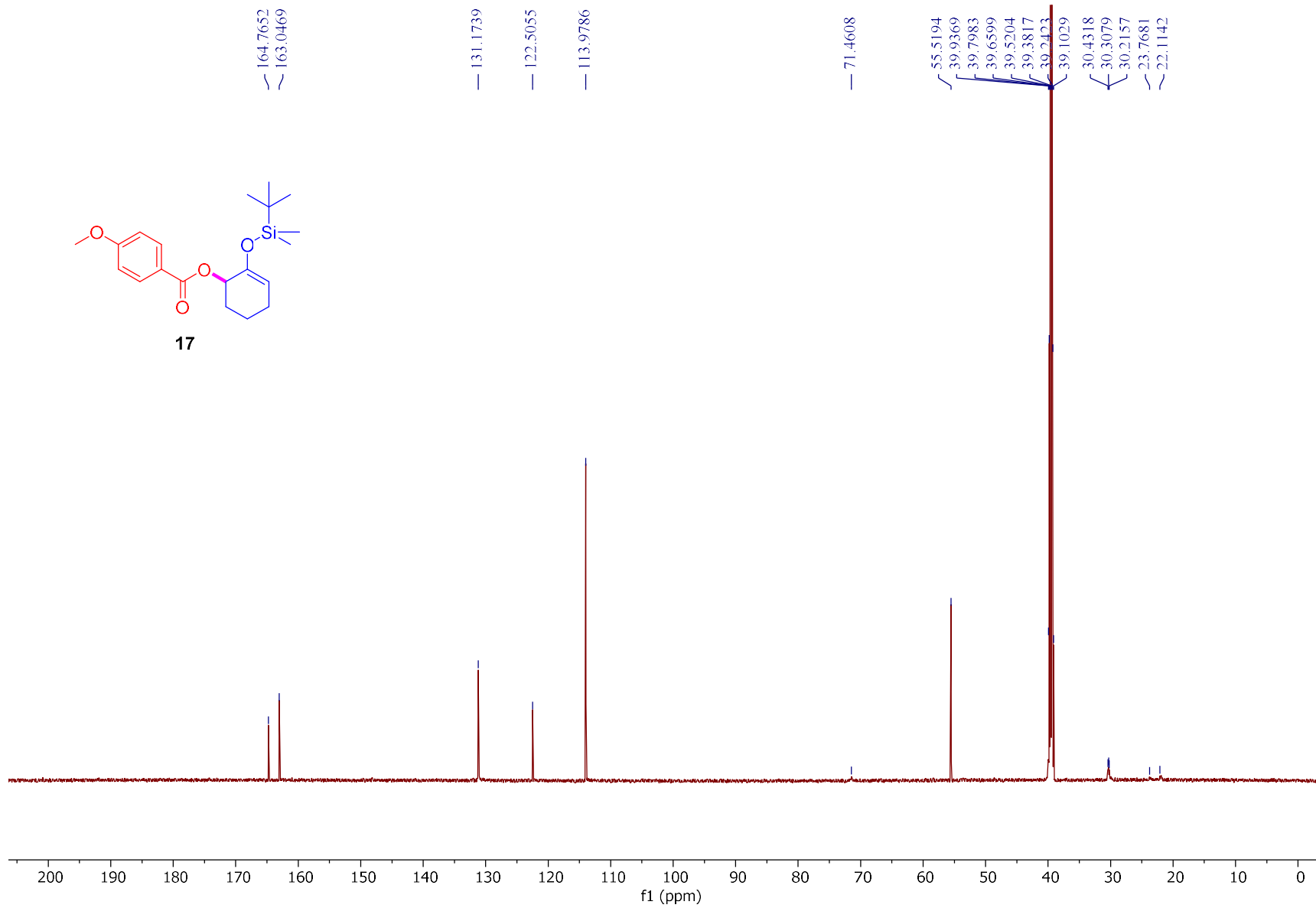
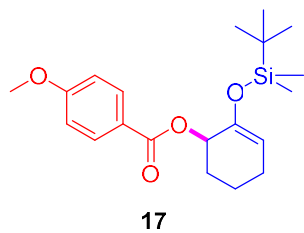


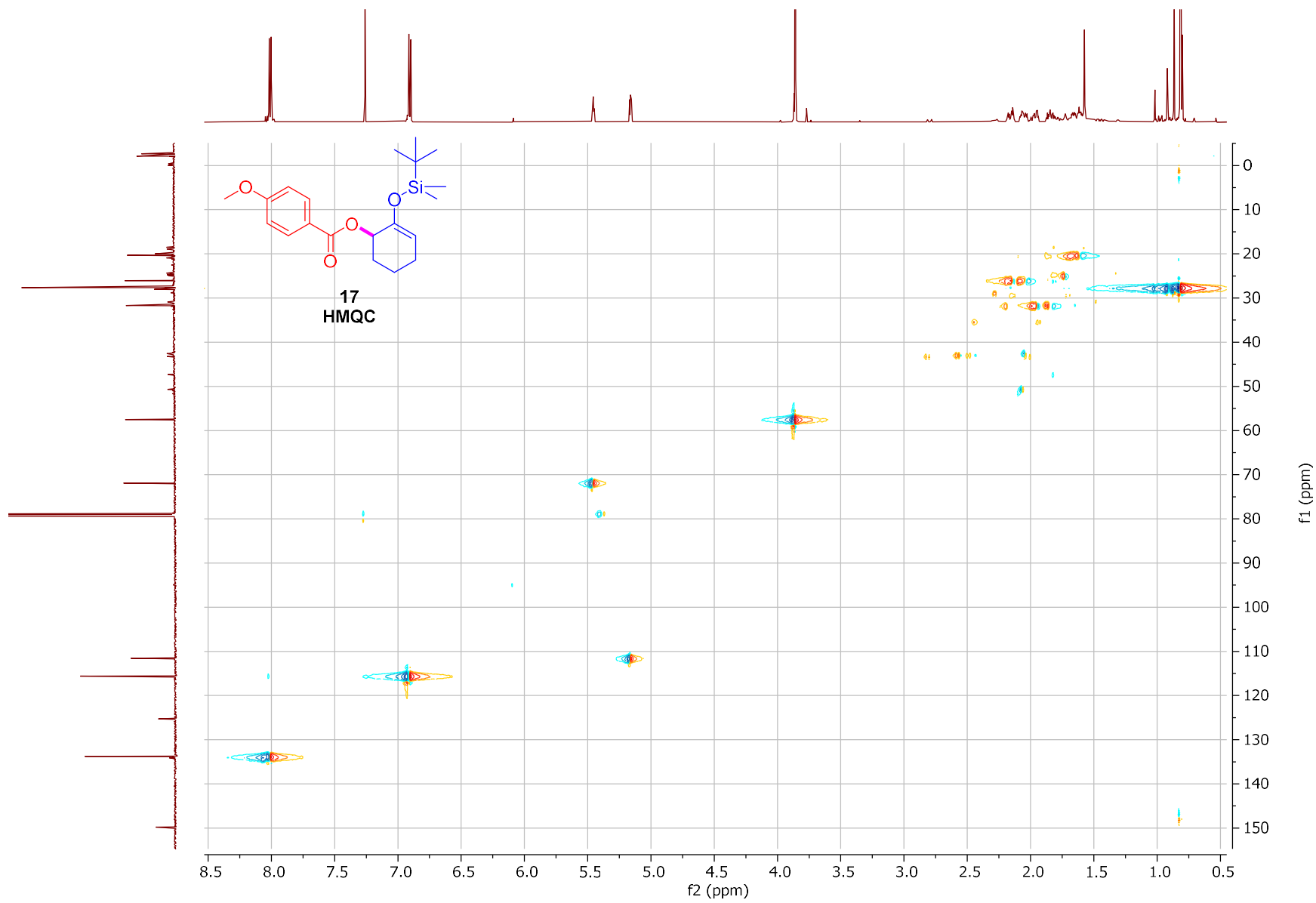


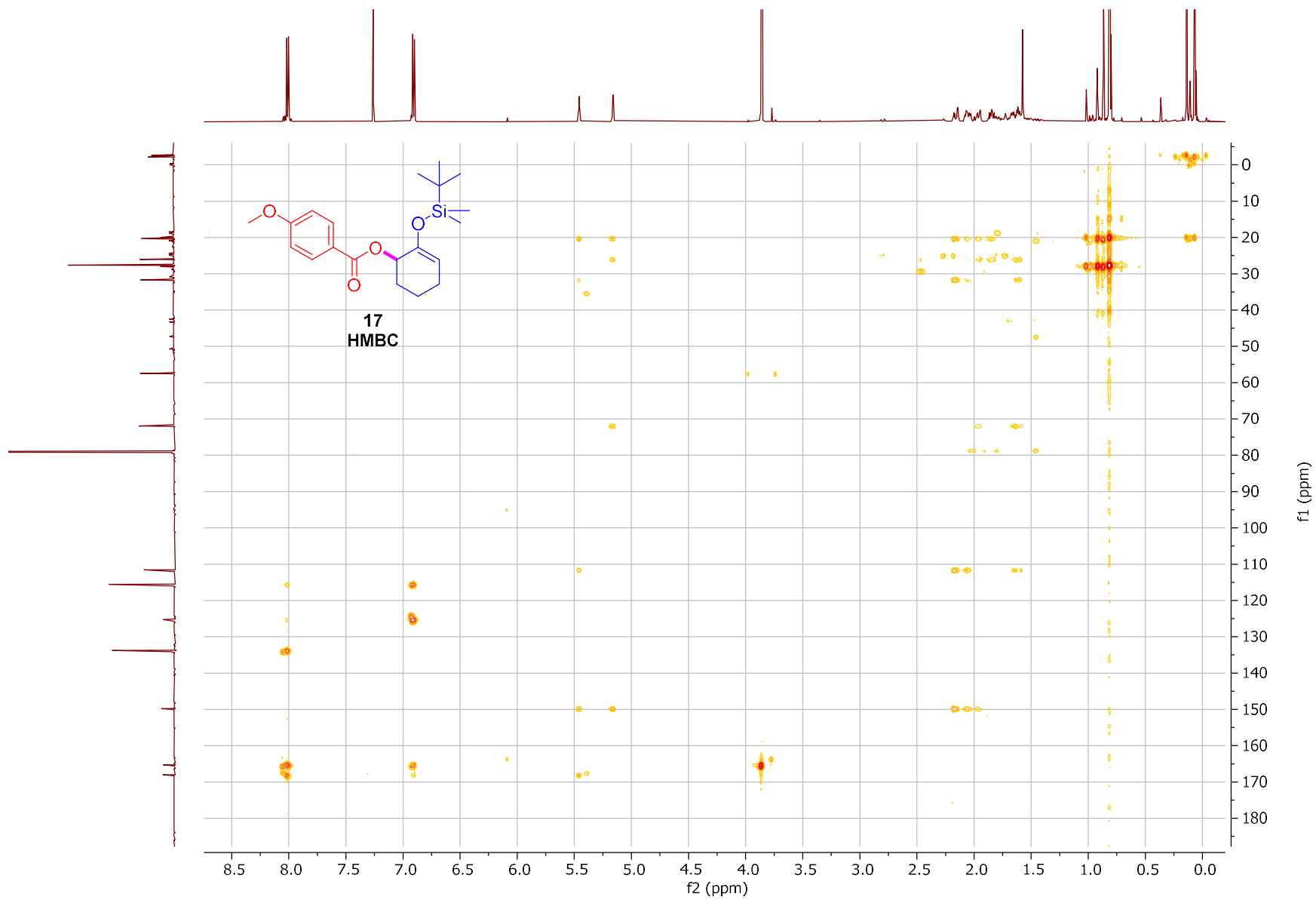


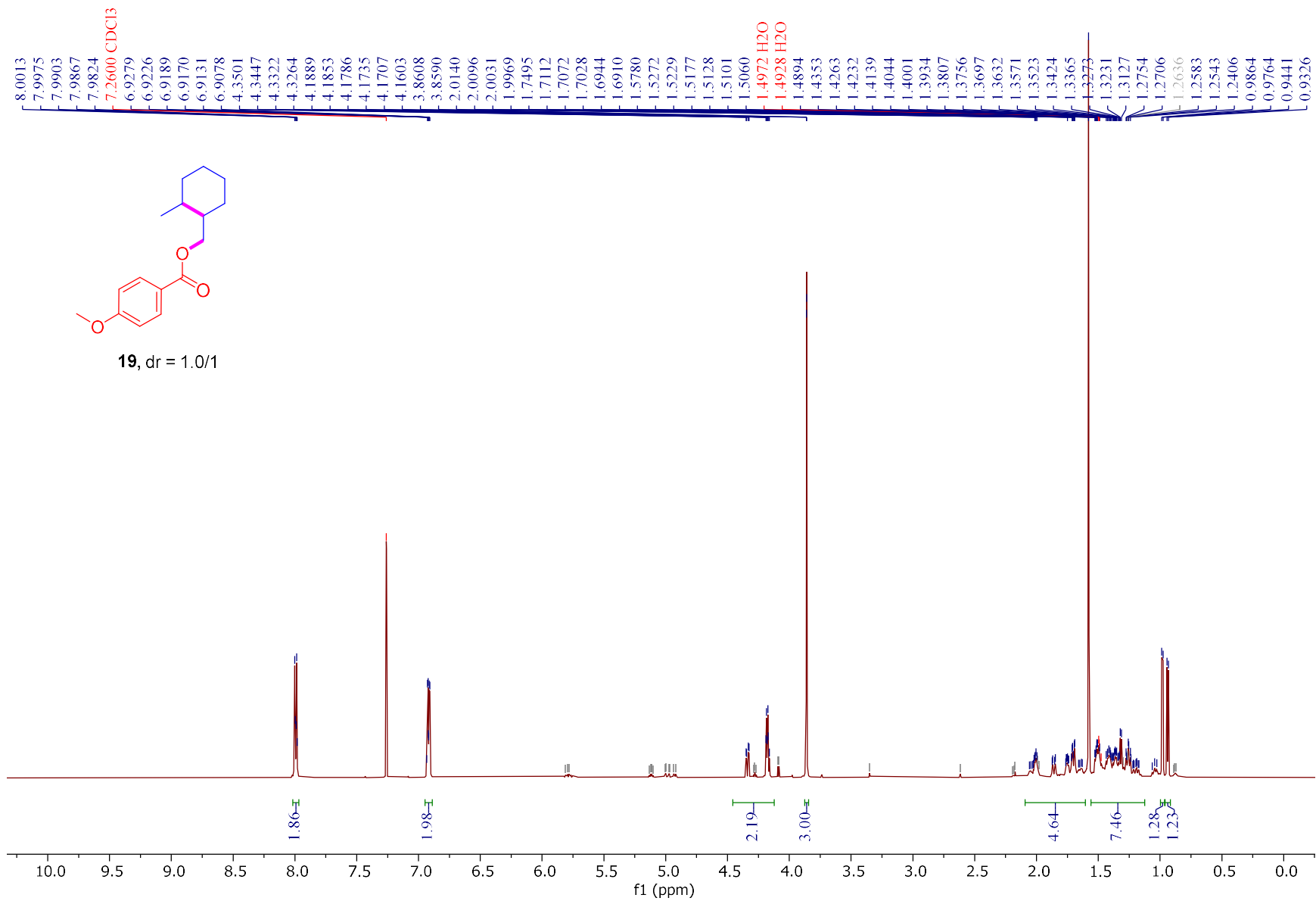


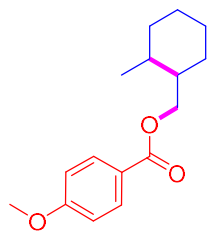




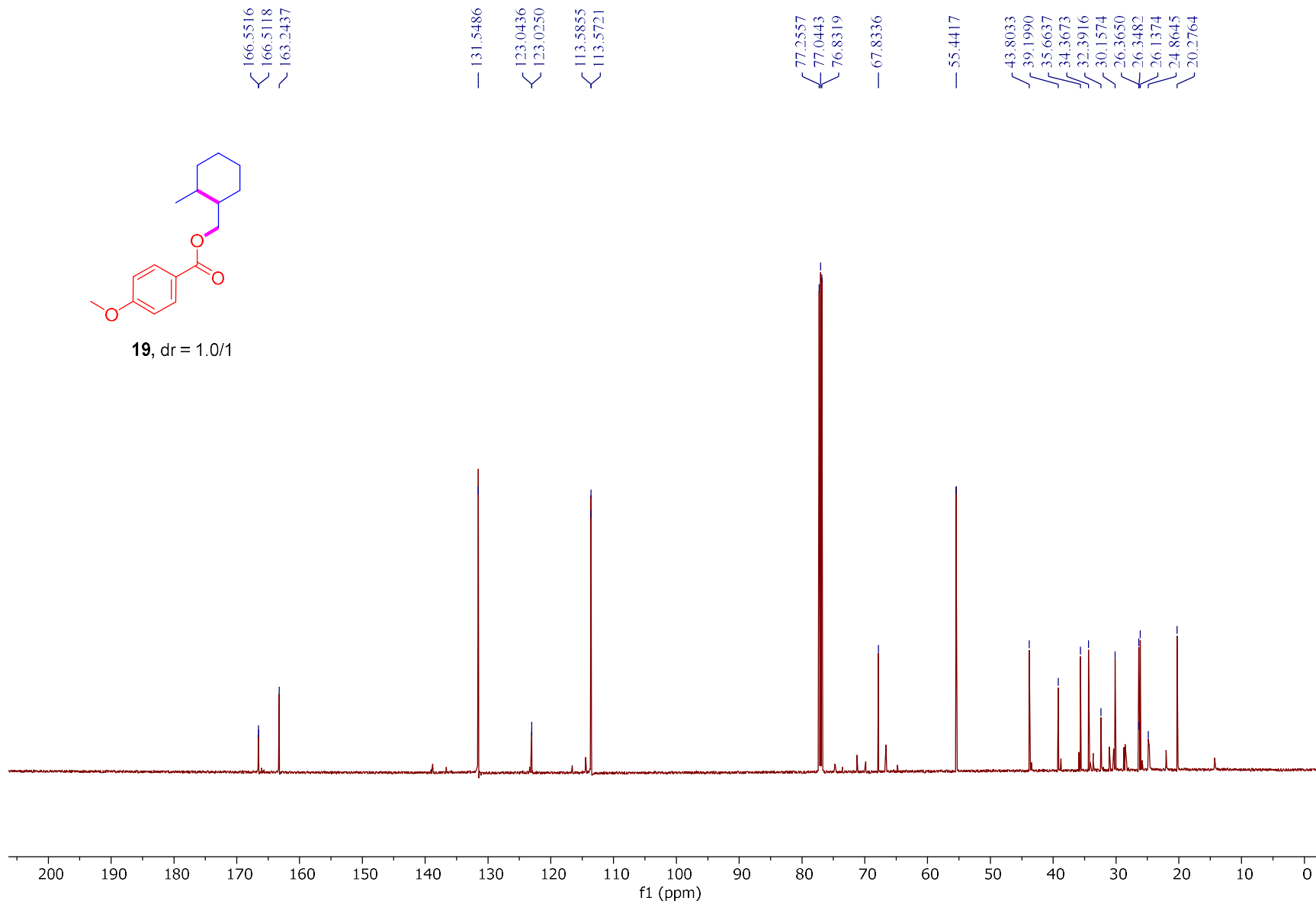


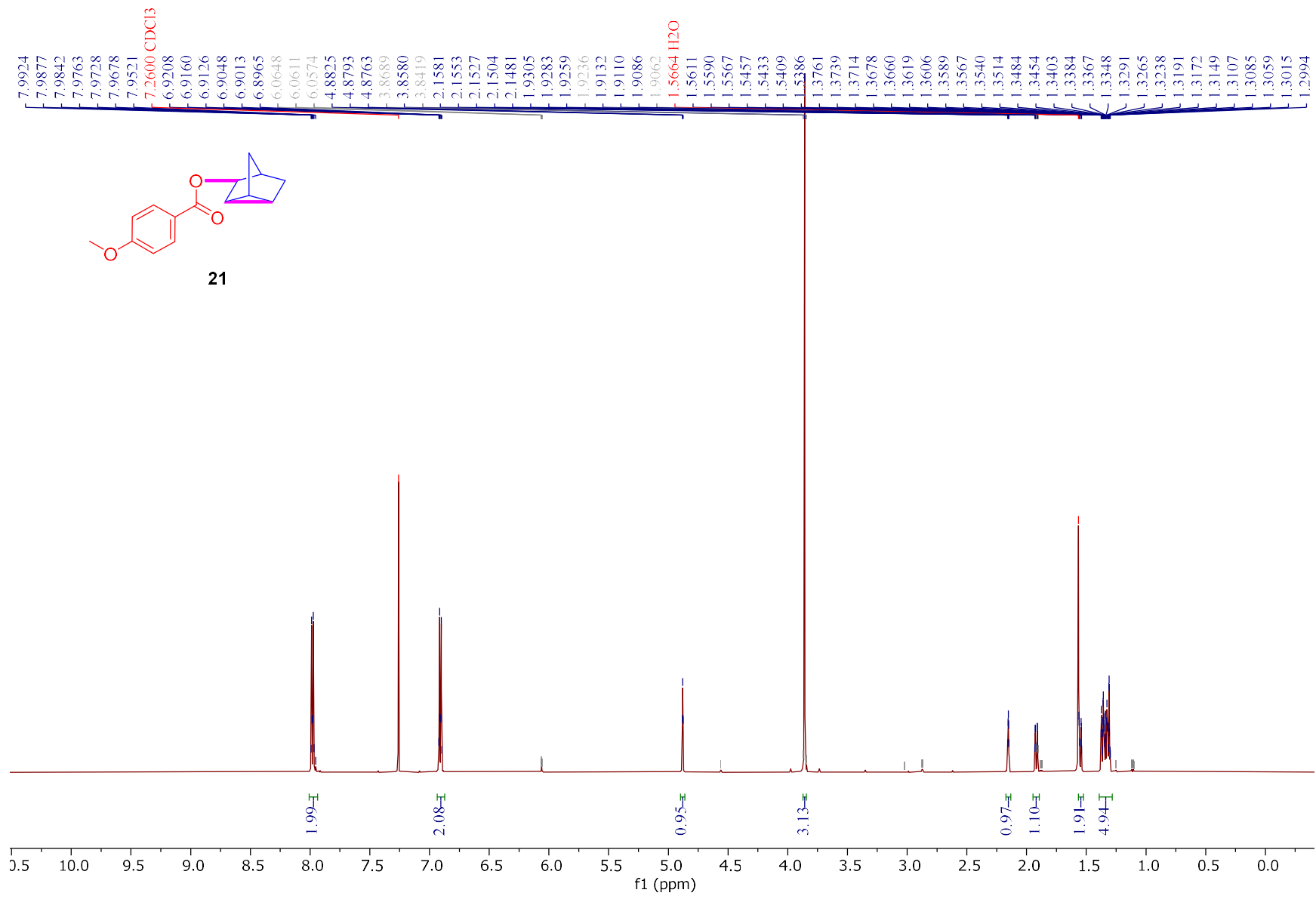


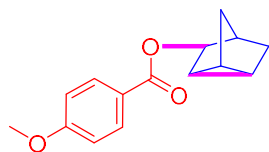




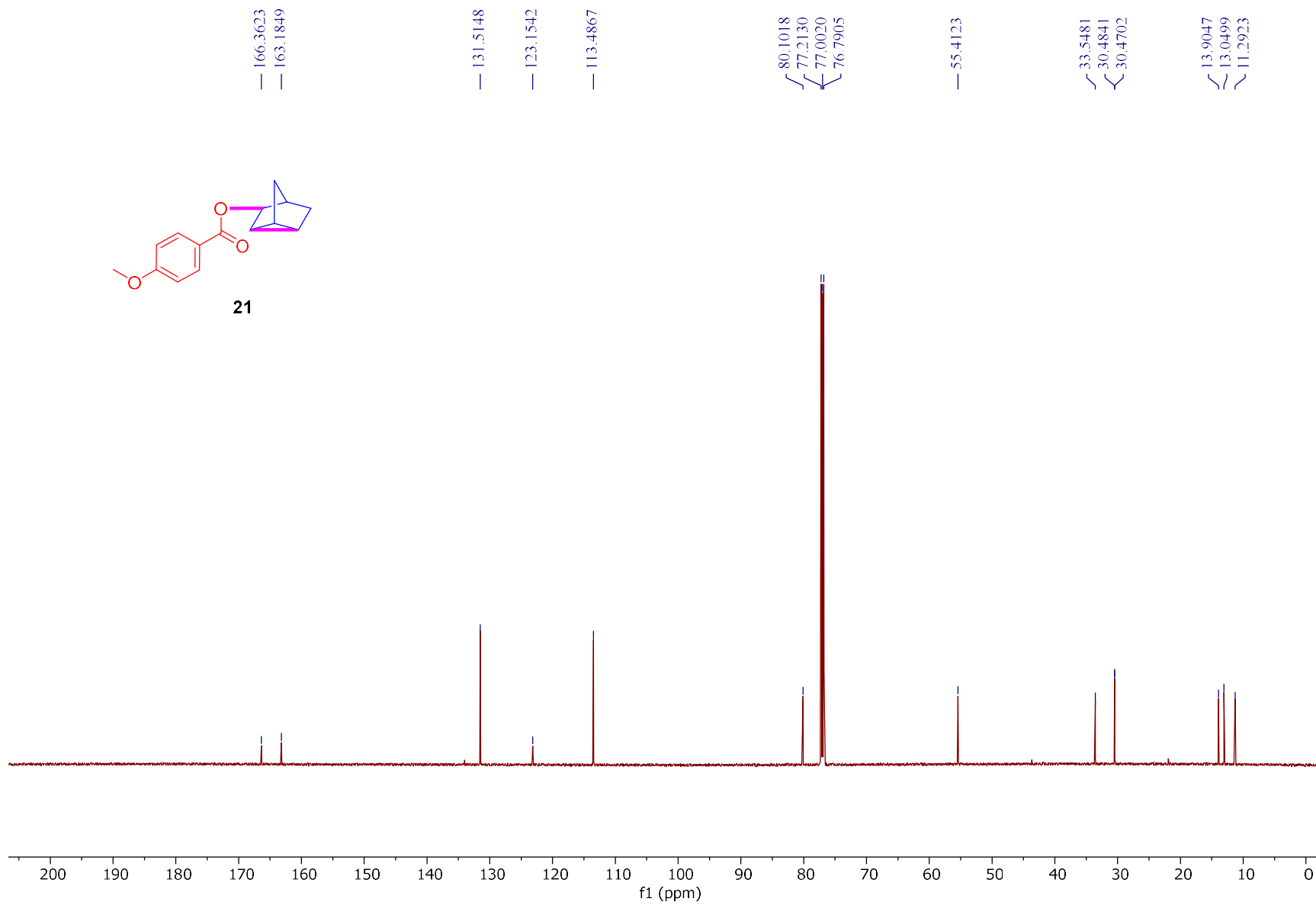
19, dr = 1.0/1

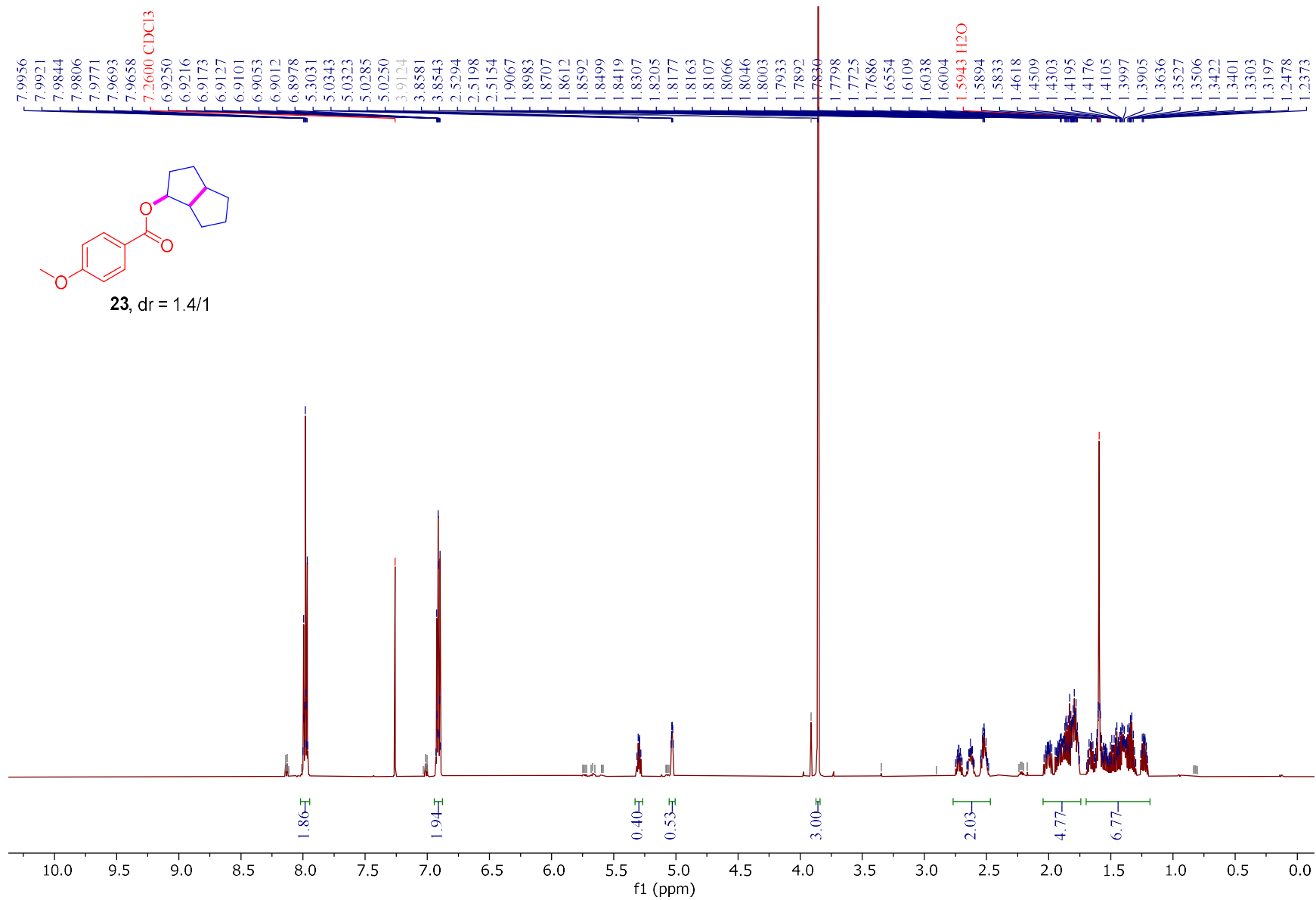


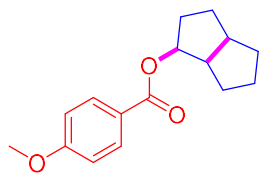




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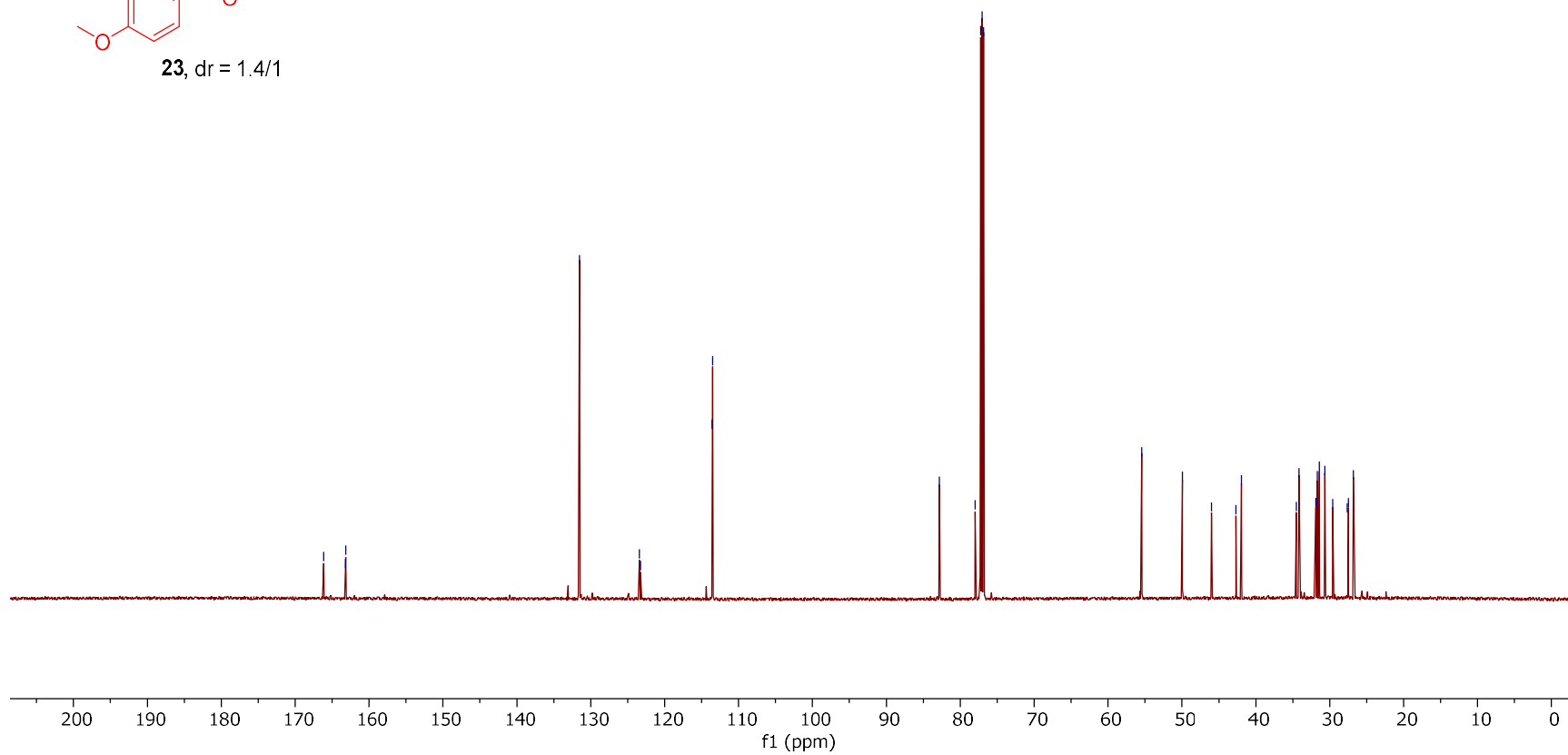
23, dr = 1.4/1

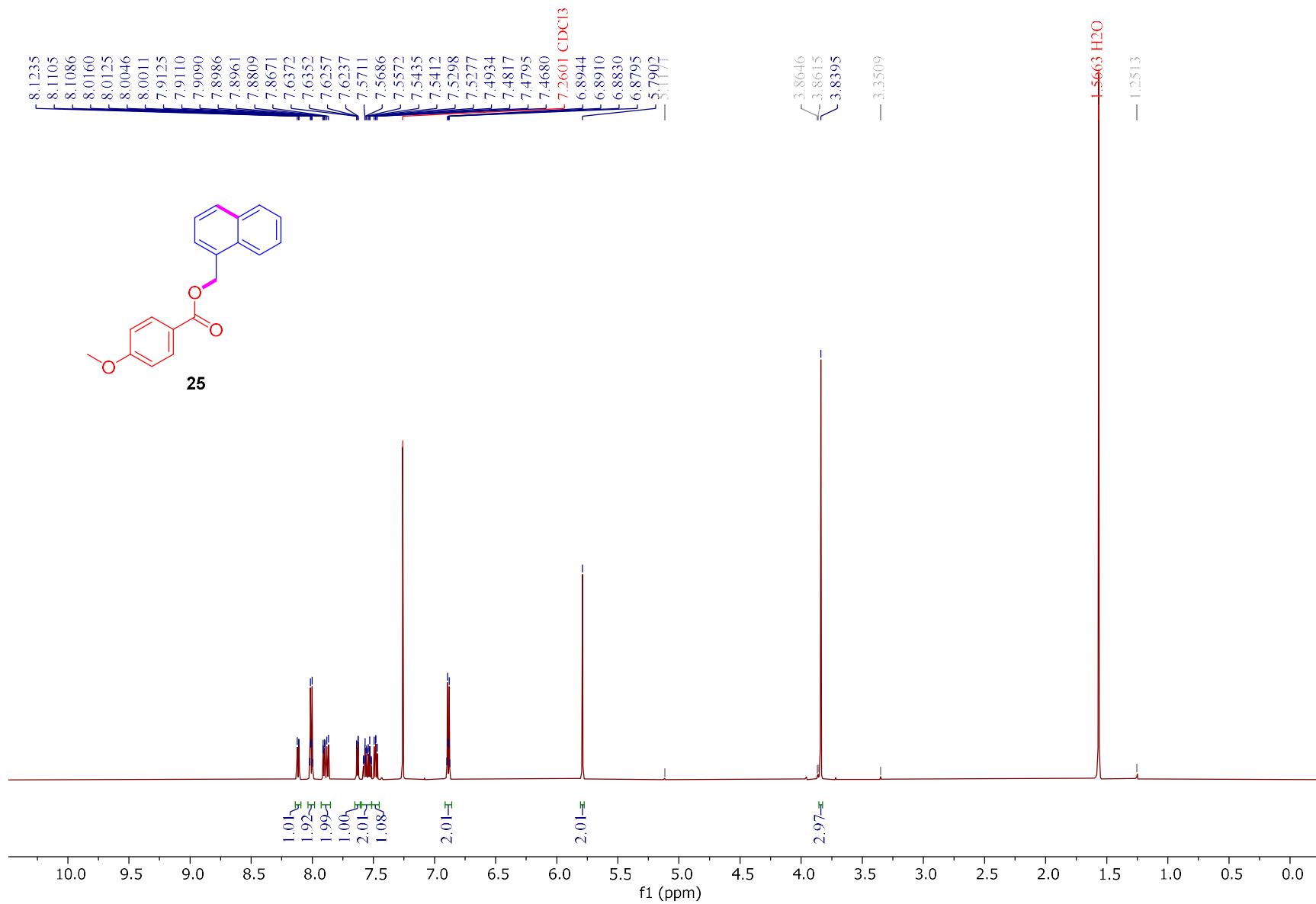
166.1611
163.1999
163.1531

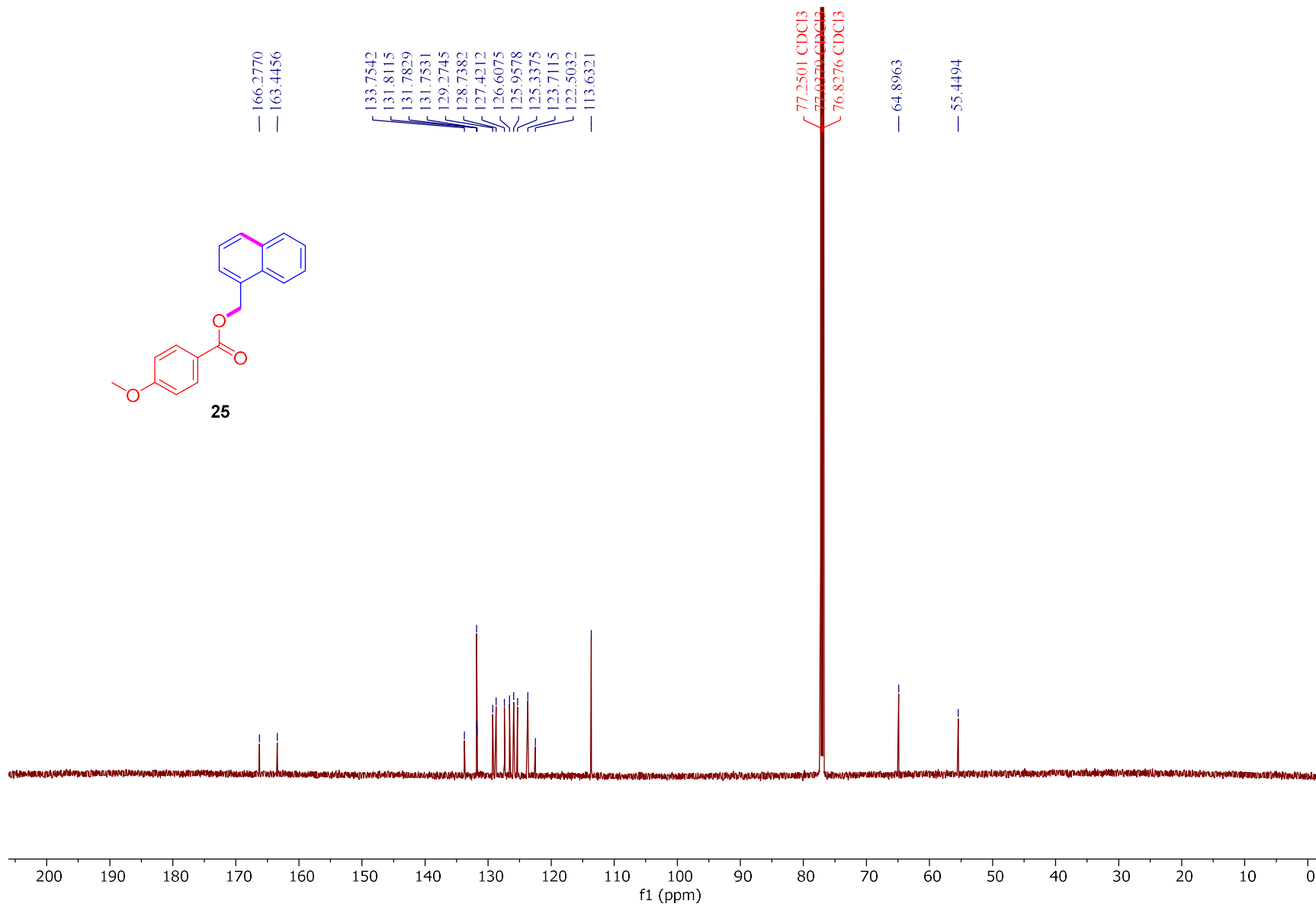
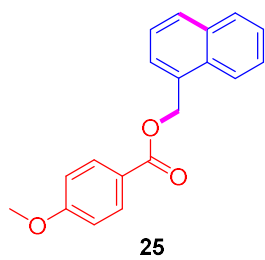
131.5115
123.4153
123.2529
113.5712
113.4921

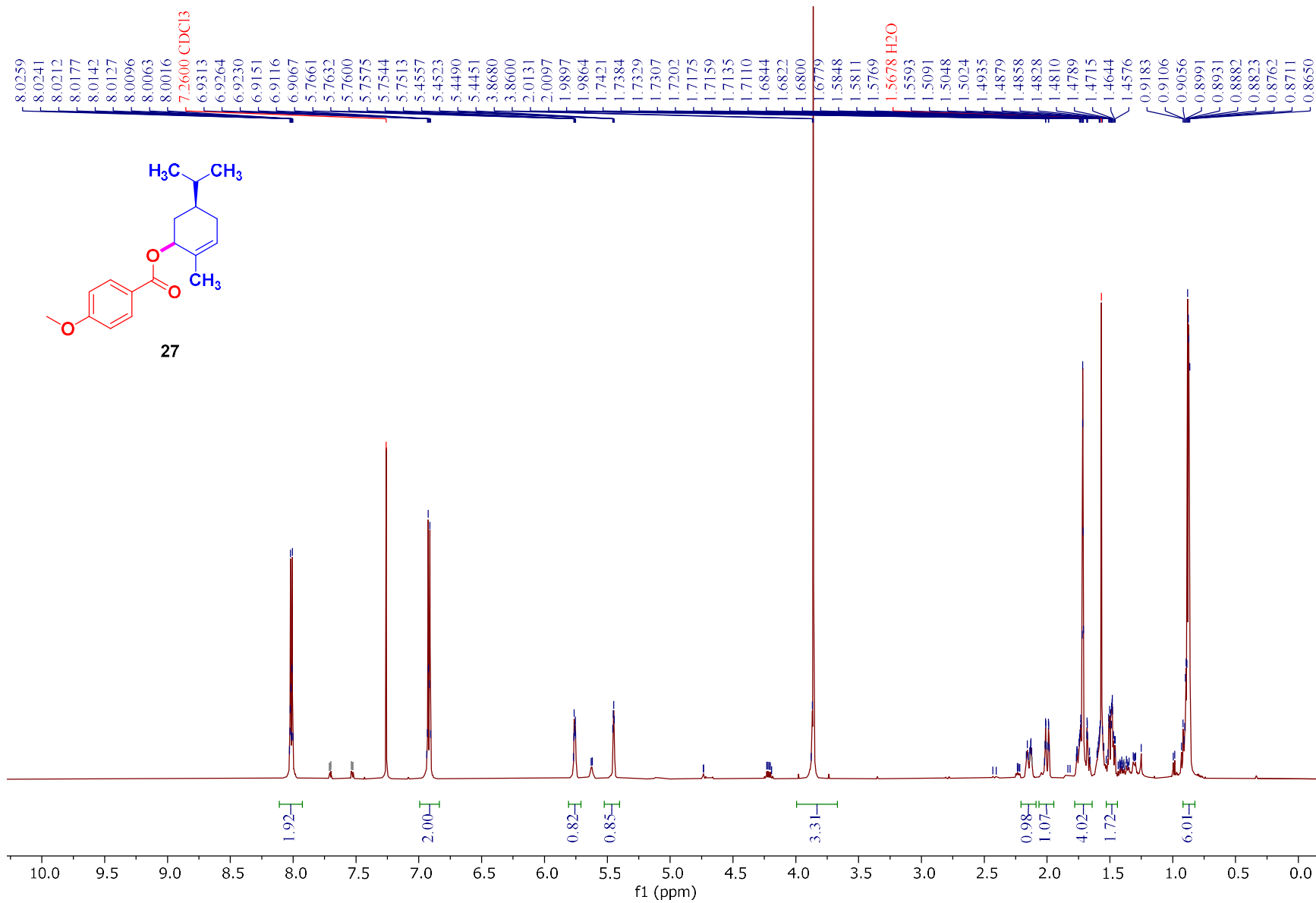
82.8227
77.9760
77.2537
77.0409
76.8291

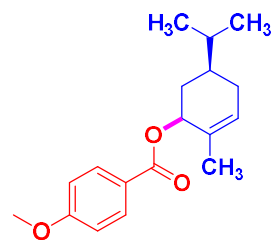
55.4393
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45.9915
42.6938
41.9403
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31.6996
31.3990
30.6773
29.5832
27.6352
27.4910
26.8136



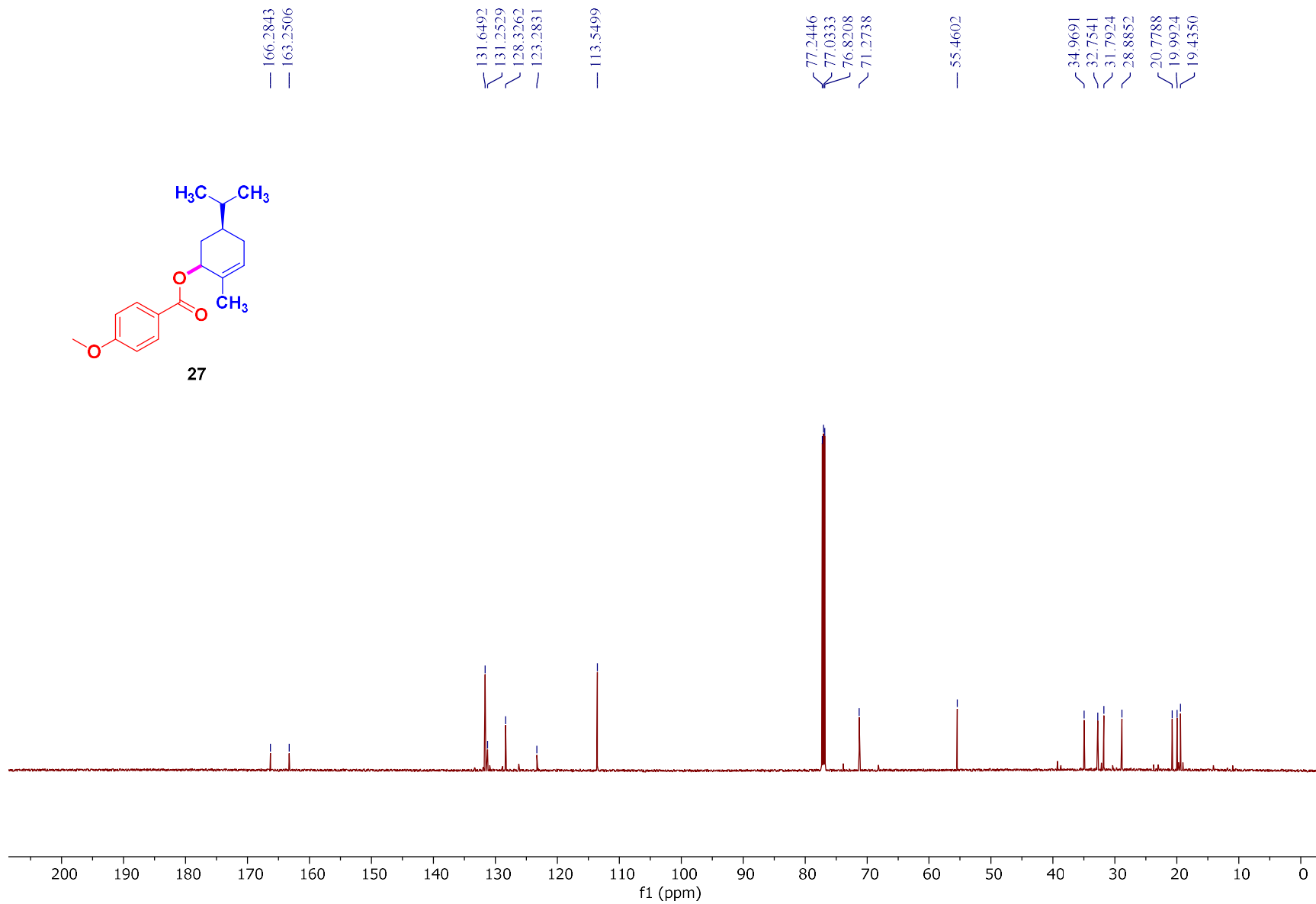


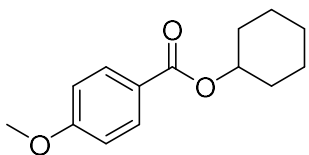




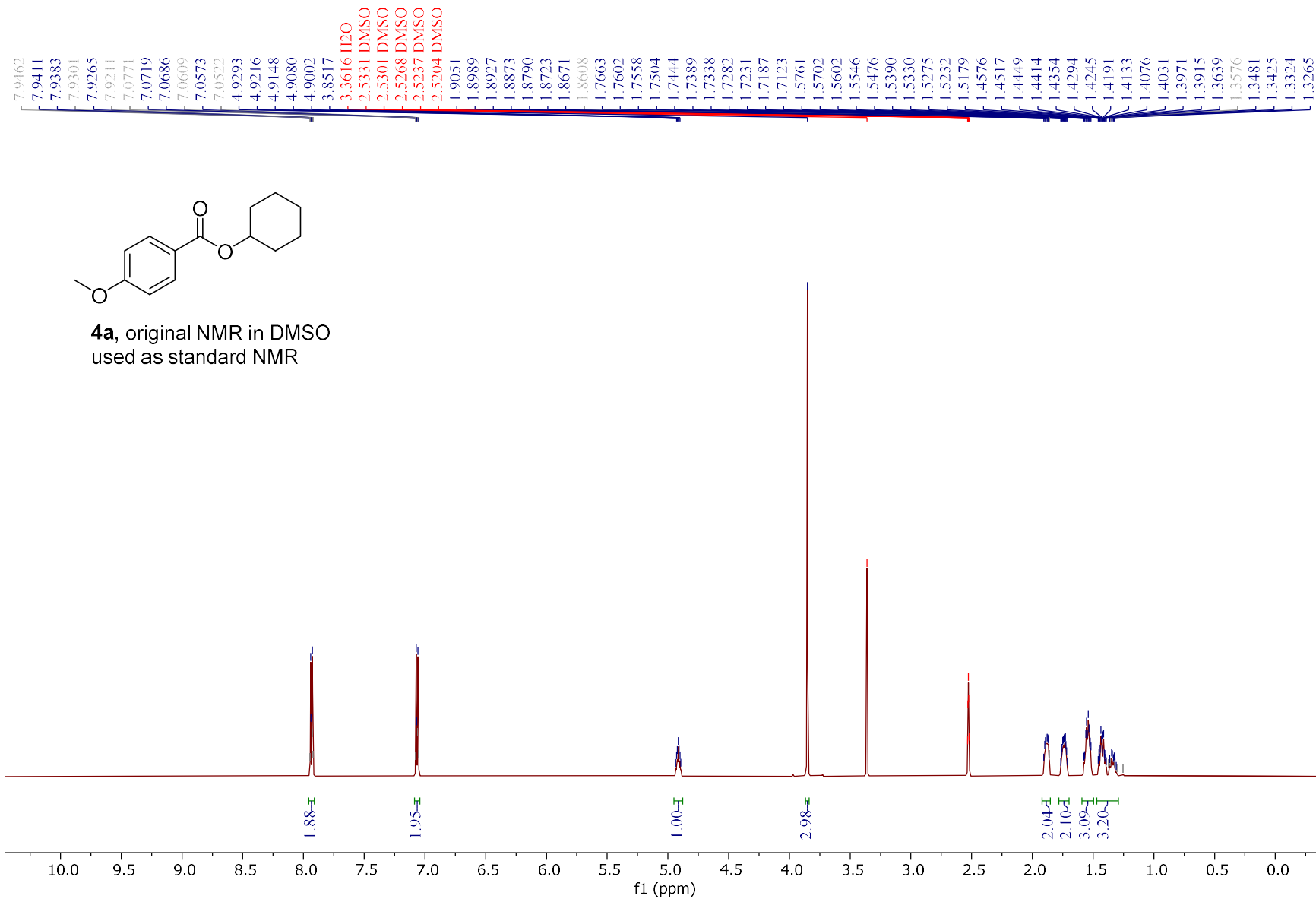


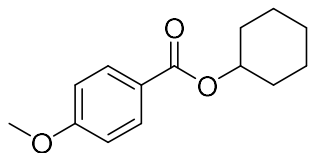
27



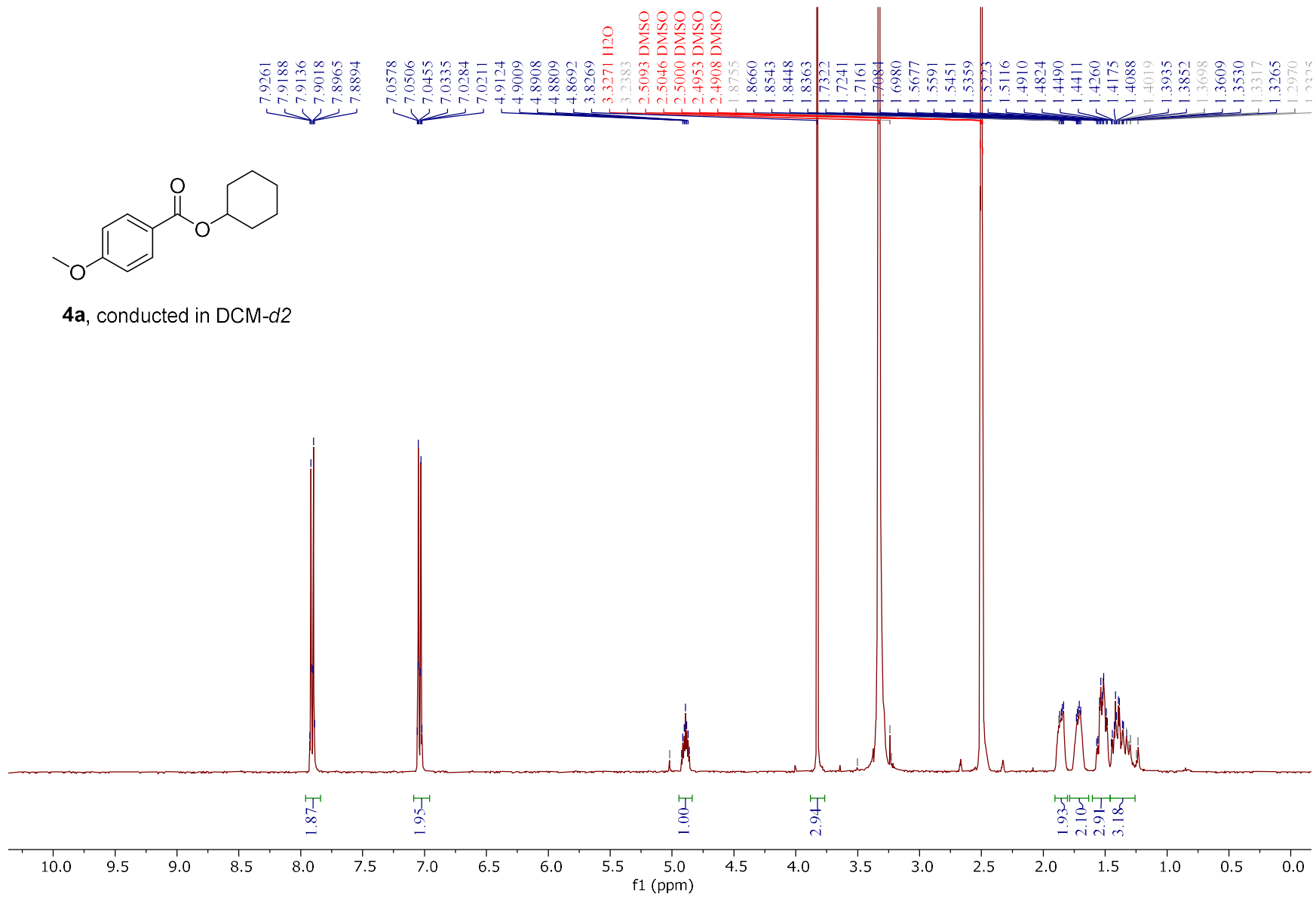


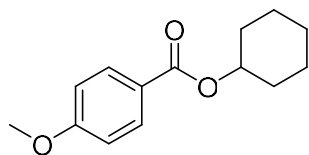
4a, original NMR in DMSO
used as standard NMR



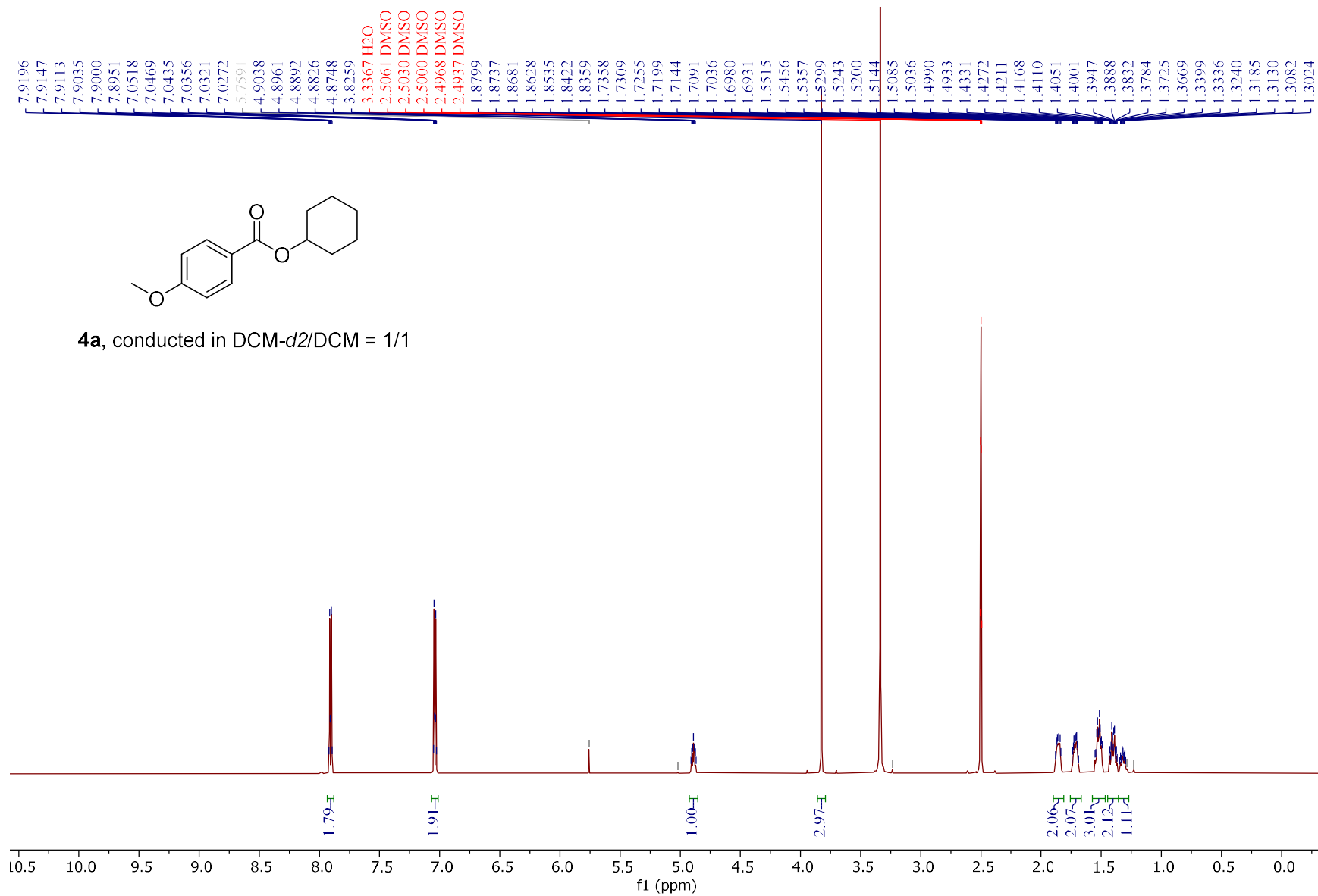


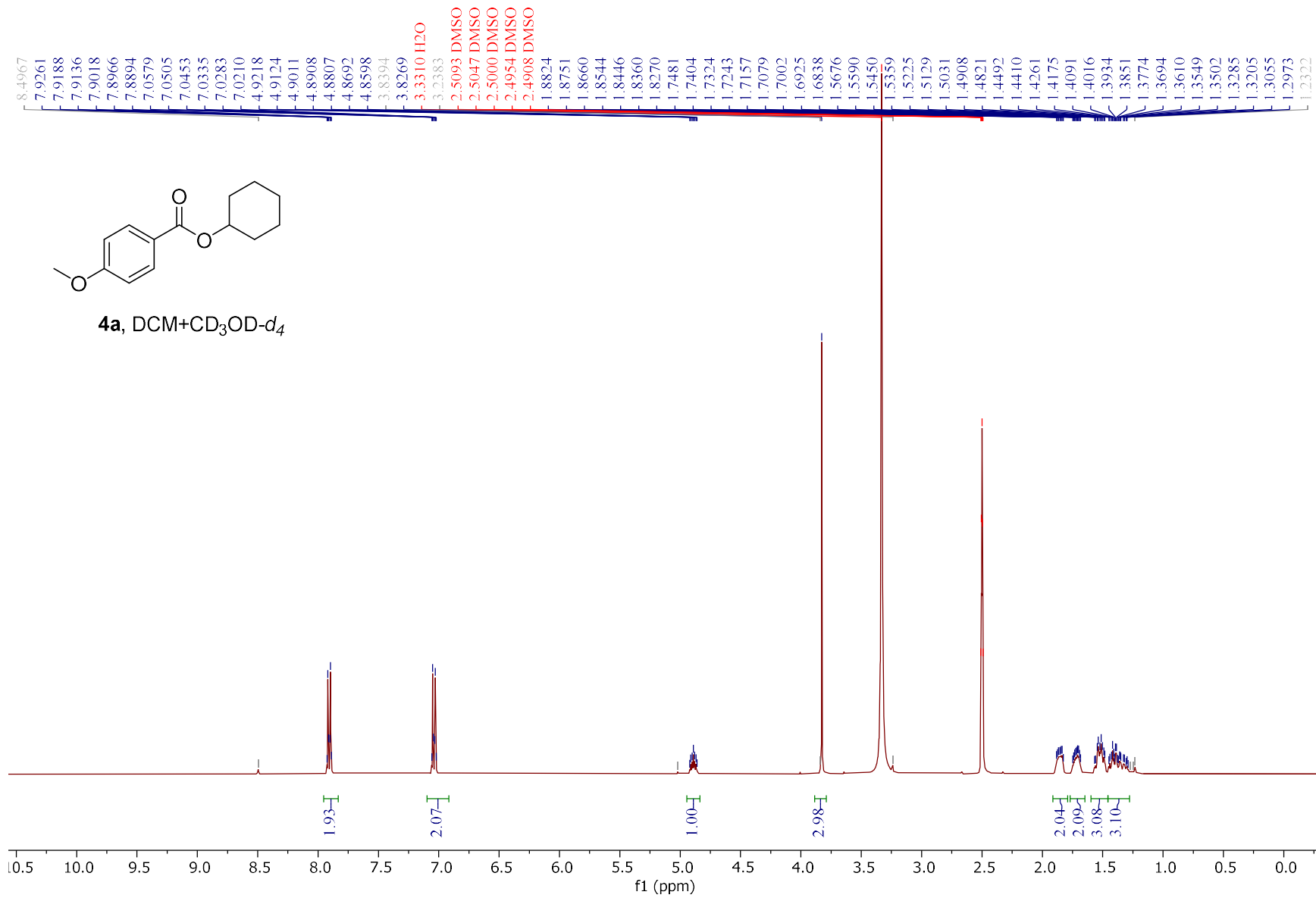
4a, conducted in DCM-d2

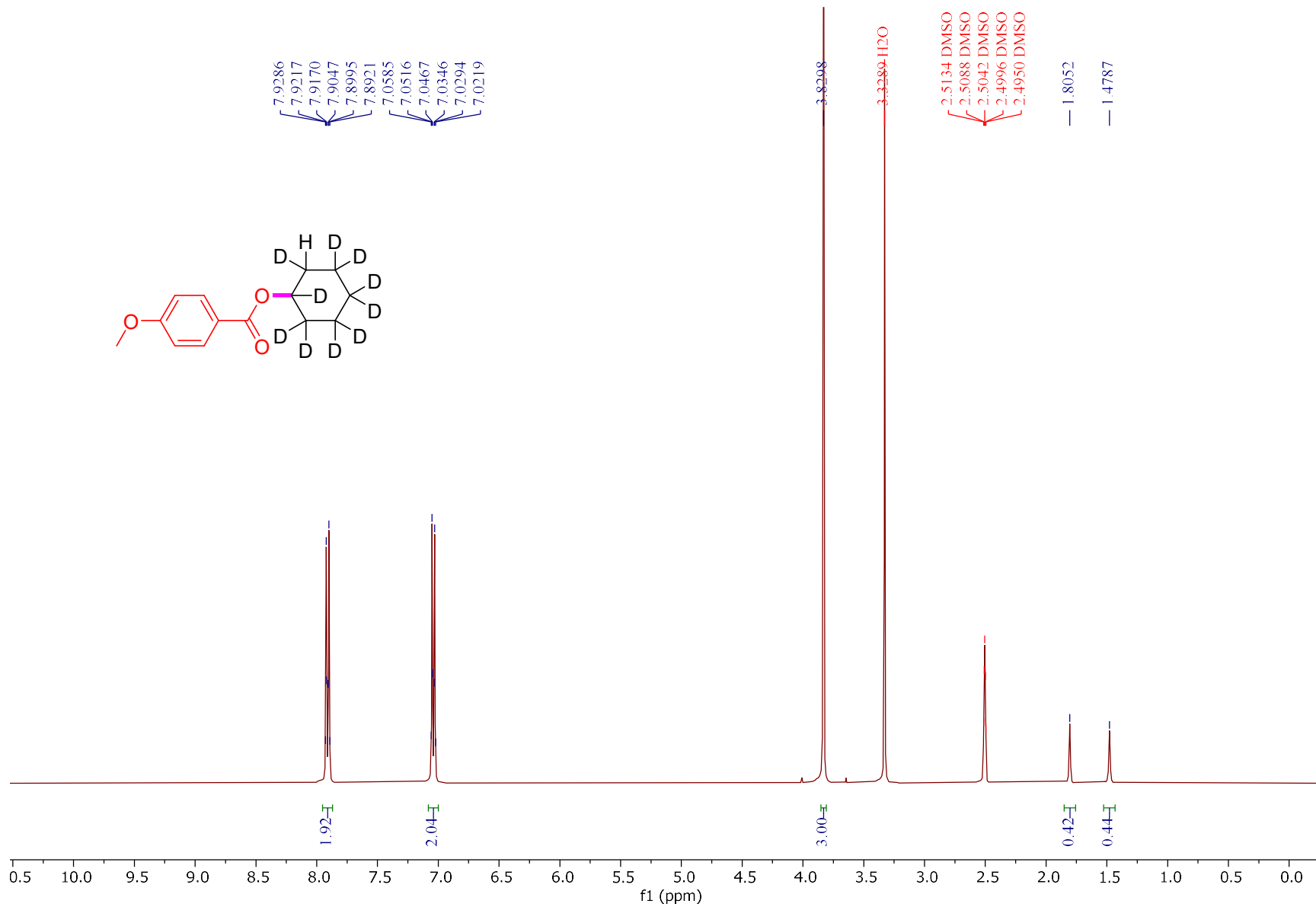


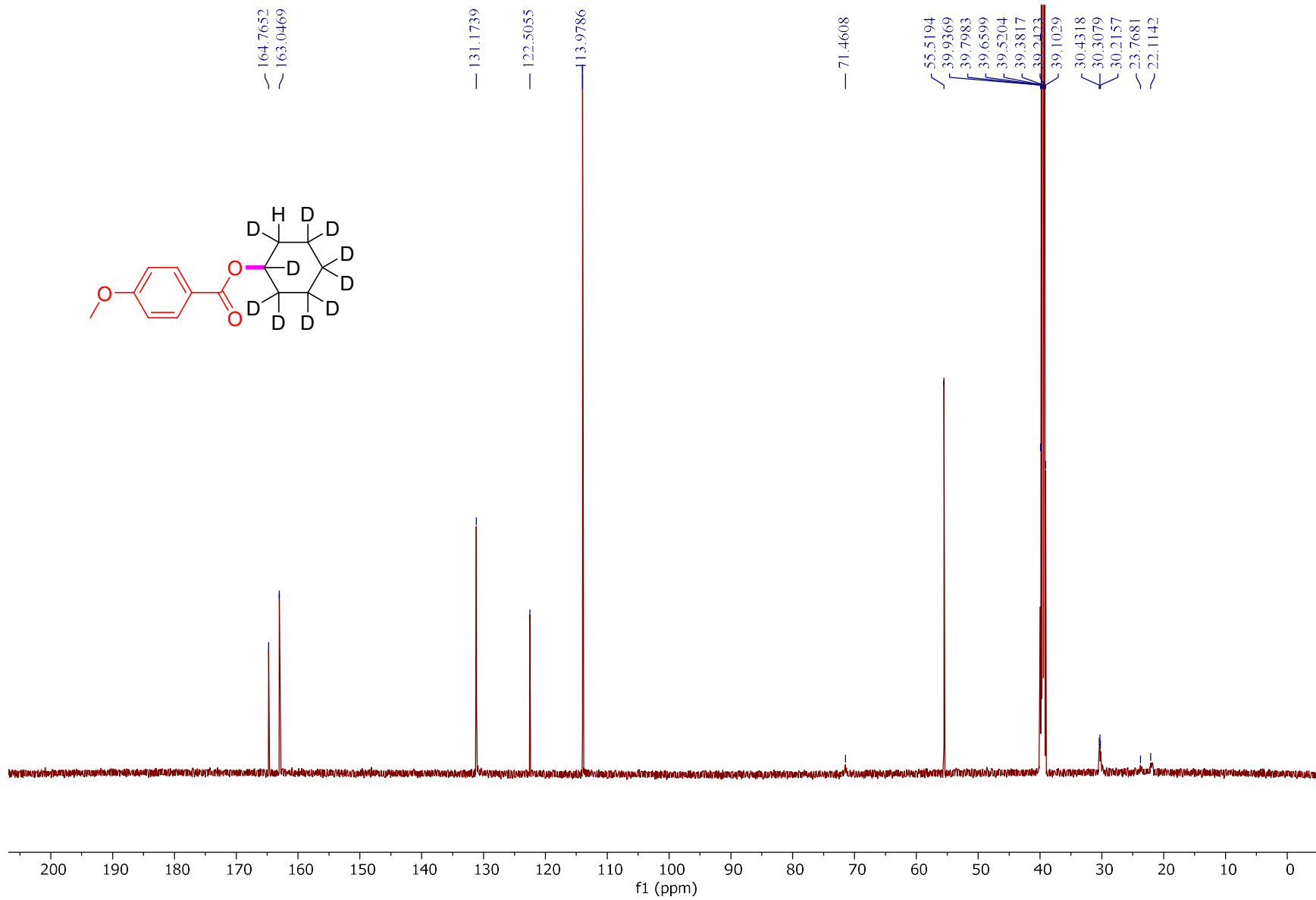


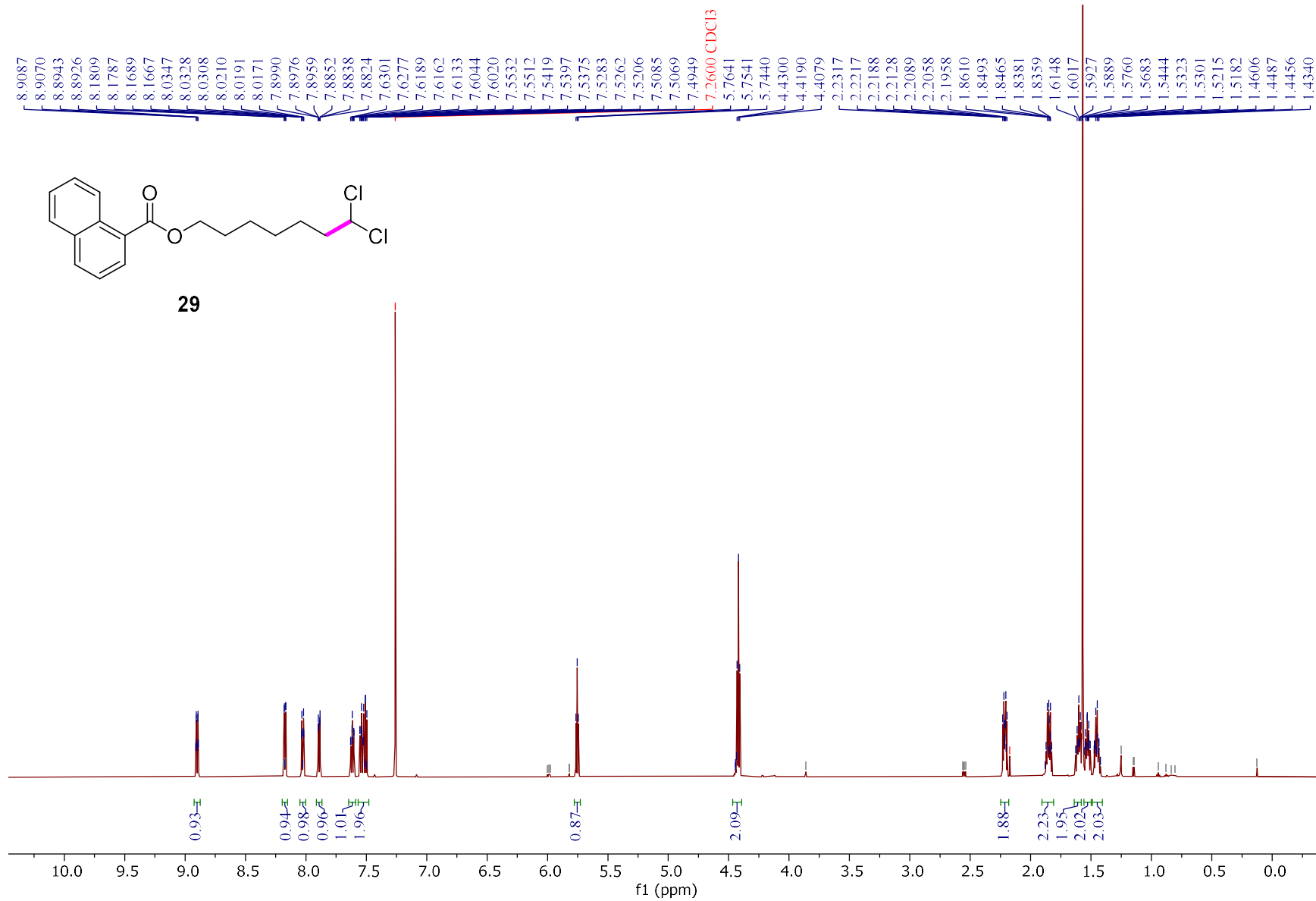
4a, conducted in DCM-d2/DCM = 1/1

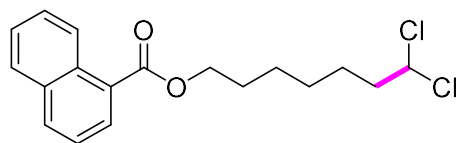












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