Supporting Information

Regiospecific Three-Component Aminofluorination of Olefins via

Photoredox Catalysis

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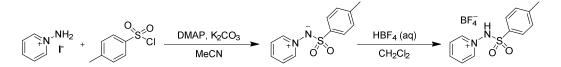
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1. General information

All glassware was thoroughly oven-dried. Chemicals and solvents were either purchased from commercial suppliers or purified by standard techniques. Thin-layer chromatography plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or staining with phosphomolybdic acid followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash chromatography was carried out using silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz spectrometer. The spectra were recorded in deuterochloroform (CDCl₃) and dimethyl-d6 sulfoxide (DMSO-d₆) as solvent at room temperature; ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent peak. The residual solvent signals were used as references, and the chemical shifts were converted to the TMS scale (CDCl₃: $\delta_{\rm H}$ = 7.26 ppm, $\delta_{\rm C}$ = 77.0 ppm, DMSO-d₆: $\delta_{\rm H}$ = 2.50 ppm, $\delta_{\rm C}$ = 39.5 ppm). Data for ¹ H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet, br = broad), integration, coupling constant (Hz), and assignment. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported as chemical shift. HRMS spectra using ESI were recorded on an ESI-FTMS mass spectrometer.

2. Preparation of substrates

(1) Preparation of the *N*-protected 1-aminopyridium salt



To a mixture of 1-aminopyridinium iodide (1 equiv) and distilled-CH₃CN (0.13 M) were added DMAP (10 mol %), K₂CO₃ (3.6 equiv) and sulforyl chloride (1 equiv) at 0 °C under N₂. Then, the cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at R.T. for 6 h. The suspension was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was suspended in CH₂Cl₂ and filtered to remove inorganic impurities. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 10/1$) and washed with a small amount of CH_2Cl_2 to afford aminopyridinium ylide. The vlide product (1 equiv) was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (0.3 M) and tetrafluoroboric acid solution (40 wt.% in H₂O) (1.3 equiv) was added to the solution at R.T.. The mixture was stirred for 30 min, then the product was precipitated. The mixture was filtered, washed with diethyl ether and pentane and dried in vacuo. The pure product was obtained as a white solid.

(2) Preparation of the substituted styrene

$$R \frown O + PPh_{3}MeBr \xrightarrow{\text{method A:THF/ tBuOK}} R \frown Ph_{3}P=O$$

Method A: To a flame-dried round-bottomed flask were added

methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.3 equiv) and THF (13 ml/mmol), *t*BuOK (1.9 equiv) was added in one portion at 0 \square under N₂ atomsphere, and the resulting yellow solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. When the starting aldehyde was consumed, the solution was filtered over a pad of celite and the residue was washed with Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by SiO₂-gel chromatography (PE) to give the desired styrene.

Method B: To a 100 ml two-necked round-bottomed flask charged a solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.2 equiv) in THF (0.2 M) was added ⁿBuLi (1.2 equiv) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min-2 h. Then the aromatic aldehyde (1.0 equiv) was added dropwise as a solution in THF (1.25 M). After allowing the solution to warm up to room temperature, the reaction mixture was stirred for another 10-16 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography to afford the desired vinylarene.

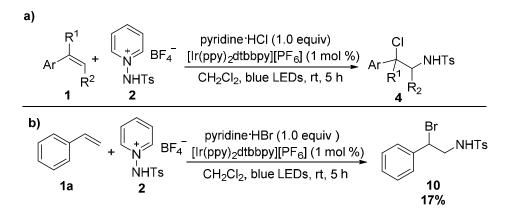
3. General procedure

1) Aminofluorination of alkenes

$$Ar \xrightarrow{R^{1}}_{R^{2}} + \underbrace{N}_{NHTs}^{H} BF_{4} \xrightarrow{[Ir(ppy)_{2}dtbbpy][PF_{6}] (1 mol \%)}_{CH_{2}Cl_{2}, blue LEDs, rt} \xrightarrow{R^{1}}_{Ar} \xrightarrow{R^{2}}_{R^{2}} NHTs}$$

Substrate 1 (0.1 mmol), pyr-9HF (10 equiv HF) and N-protected 1-aminopyridinium 2 (0.175 mmol) were added to a solution of photocatalyst [Ir(ppy)₂dtbbpy][PF₆] (1 mol %) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) in a plastic vial at room temperature. The mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw and then placed in the irradiation apparatus equipped with a 25 W blue light-emitting diode (LED) strip. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature until the starting material was completely consumed after 5-12 h. After completion of the reaction, NaHCO₃ (1 mmol, 84mg) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 30 mins.Then the resulting mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the resulting crude mixture was purified on silica gel flash column chromatography using petroleum/ethyl acetate (5:1, v/v) eluent to give the pure product **3**.

2) Aminochlorination and aminobromination of alkenes



Substrate **1** (0.1 mmol), C_5H_5N ·HCl or C_5H_5N ·HBr (0.1 mmol) and N-protected 1-aminopyridinium **2** (0.175 mmol) were added to a solution of photocatalyst [Ir(ppy)₂dtbbpy][PF₆] (1 mol %) inCH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw and then placed in the irradiation apparatus equipped

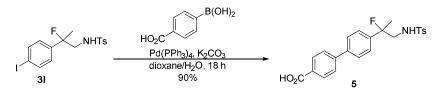
with a 25 W blue light-emitting diode (LED) strip. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature until the starting material was completely consumed after 5 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the resulting crude mixture was purified on silica gel flash column chromatography using petroleum/ethyl acetate (5:1, v/v) eluent to give the pure product **4** (**10**).

3) Aminofluorination of alkenes at 1 mmol scale (3a)

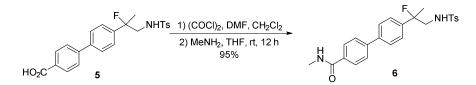
Ph +
$$N$$
 BF₄ pyr•9HF (10 equiv HF)
NHTs CH₂Cl₂, blue LEDs, rt Ph NHTs
1a 2 3a, 64% yield

Substrate **1a** (1 mmol, 0.116ml), pyr-9HF (10 equiv HF, 0.26ml) and N-protected 1-aminopyridinium **2** (0.175 mmol, 588mg) were added to a solution of photocatalyst [Ir(ppy)₂dtbbpy][PF₆] (1 mol %, 9mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) in a plastic vial at room temperature. The mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw and then placed in the irradiation apparatus equipped with a 25 W blue light-emitting diode (LED) strip. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature until the starting material was completely consumed after 12 h. After completion of the reaction, NaHCO₃ (10 mmol, 840mg) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 30 mins.Then the resulting mixture was purified on silica gel flash column chromatography using petroleum/ethyl acetate (5:1, v/v) eluent to give the pure product **3a** (187mg, 64% yield).

4. Synthesis of 6



Into a 50 mL single neck flask, **31** (0.78 mmol, 33.7mg) 4-Carboxyphenylboronic acid (1.13 mmol, 18.7mg), K_2CO_3 (1.13 mmol, 15.6mg) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.05 mmol, 5.8mg) were combined in dioxane/H₂O (30 ml, 3:1). The mixture was then heated at 100 \square with stirring for 18 h. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and poured into H₂O. The desired product was extracted with EA and the organic layer was separated , washed twice with H₂O, dried over K₂CO₃, and concentrated under vacuum to yield the crude material as a tan solid. The crude material was purified via silica gel chromatography (DCM:MeOH = 10:1).

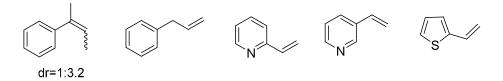


Into a 50 mL single neck flask, 1 ml (COCl)₂ was added by syringe to **5** (150 mg, 0.40 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) while stirring under N₂ at room temperature. Immediately, 1 drop of DMF was added by pipette initiating a foaming of the mixture. The reaction was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and then concentrated under vacuum to yield a white

solid.

This material was placed to THF (10 ml) and added dropwise to a stirring solution of 40% methylamine in water (5 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred overnight and the crude material was purified via silica gel chromatography (DCM:EA = 1:1).

5. Unsuccessful substrates



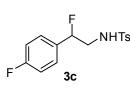
6. Characterization of products

N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3a)

White solid; 24.5mg, 84% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 3a 54-56 \mathbb{P} ;. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.45 (m, 2H), 4.85-4.88 (m, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (ddd, J = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.73-7.75 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.4, 48.4 (d, J = 25 Hz), 92.6 (d, J = 173 Hz), 125.4(d, J = 7 Hz), 126.9, 128.5, 128.9, 129.7, 136.3(d, J = 19 Hz), 136.8, 143.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -183.31. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₆FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 294.0959, found 294.0965.

N-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3b) White solid; 27.5mg, 74% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 130-132E; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.45 (m, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 5.41-5.55 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 48.3 (d, *J* = 25 Hz), 92.0 (d, *J* = 174 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J* = 2.21 Hz), 126.9, 127.1(d, *J* = 7 Hz), 129.8, 131.8, 135.3(d, *J* = 20 Hz), 136.5, 143.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -183.94. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₅BrFNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 372.0064, found 372.0076.

N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3c)



White solid; 26.7mg, 86% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 90-92 \mathbb{P} ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.22-3.44 (m, 2H), 5.13-5.16 (m, 1H),

5.47 (ddd, J = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.03 (T, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 48.4 (d, J = 25 Hz), 92.1 (d, J = 173Hz), 115.6 (d, J =21Hz), 126.9, 127.4 (dd, J = 7, 8Hz), 129.8, 132.1 (dd, J = 4, 20Hz), 136.5, 143.7, 162.9 (d, J = 24.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -112.20 (d, J = 3.76 Hz), -181.12 (d, J = 3.76 Hz). HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₅F₂NO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 312.0864, found 312.0870. N-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3d)

White solid; 23.9mg, 73% yield; reaction time 5 h mp, 124-126 \mathbb{P} ;. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.19-3.46 (m, 2H), 4.91-4.94 (m, 1H), 5.48 (ddd, *J* = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 12Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 48.3 (d, *J* = 24 Hz), 92.0 (d, *J* = 174 Hz), 126.8(d, *J* = 7 Hz), 126.9, 128.8, 129.8, 134.6, 134.8 (d, *J* = 2.87 Hz), 136.5, 143.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -183.57. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₅CIFNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 328.0569, found 328.0579.

N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulf onamide (3e)

White solid; 23.1mg, 64% yield; reaction time 5 F_{3C} F_{3C}

1H), 5.58(ddd, J = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 48.4 (d, J = 25Hz), 92.0 (d, J = 175Hz), 122.4, 125.6, 125.7, 125.7, 127.0, 129.8, 131.3, 136.7, 140.4 (d, J = 20.55Hz), 143.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -62.78, -186.43. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₆H₁₅F₄NO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 362.0832, found

362.0844.

N-(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamid e (3f)

White solid; 21.0mg, 57% yield; reaction time 5 h,
mp 166-168
$$\mathbb{P}$$
; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm)
= 2.42 (s, 3H), 3.26-3.52 (m, 2H), 4.94-4.97 (m, 1H),

5.54 (ddd, J = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.37 (T, 8Hz, 1H), 7.45 (T, 8Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.75 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.4, 48.5 (d, J = 26 Hz), 92.5 (d, J = 173Hz), 125.9 (d, J = 7Hz), 127.0, 127.0, 127.3, 127.6, 128.8, 129.8, 135.2(d, J = 20 Hz), 136.8, 140.2, 142.0 (d, J = 1.82Hz), 143.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -182.85. HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₂₀FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 370.1272, found 370.1281.

N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-isopropylphenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3g)

White solid; 26mg, 78% yield; reaction time 5 h mp 96-98E;. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 1.23 (d, J = 8Hz, 6H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.86-2.93 (m, 1H),

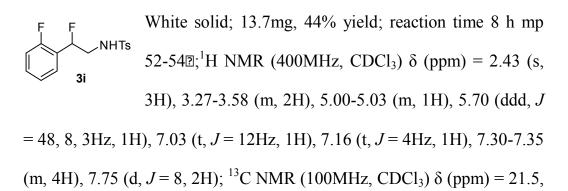
3.22-3.45 (m, 2H), 4.91-4.94 (m, 1H), 5.44 (ddd, J = 48, 8, 4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.6, 23.9, 34.0, 48.6 (d, J = 25 Hz), 92.8 (d, J = 172Hz), 125.7 (d, J = 7Hz), 126.9, 127.1, 129.9, 133.7(d, J = 20 Hz), 136.8, 143.8, 150.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -181.34. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₈H₂₂FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 336.1428, found 336.1436.

N-(2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonami de (3h)

F
*BuNHTsWhite solid; 24.5mg, 70% yield; reaction time 5 h
mp 122-124
$$\mathbb{P}$$
; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm)
= 1.3 (s, 9H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.22-3.45 (m, 2H),

5.01-5.04 (m, 1H), 5.45 (ddd, J = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.4, 31.1, 34.5, 48.4 (d, J = 25Hz), 92.6 (d, J = 172Hz), 125.3 (d, J = 7Hz), 125.5, 127.0, 129.7, 133.2 (d, J = 20Hz), 136.6, 143.6, 125.1 (d, J = 2Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -181.51. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₉H₂₄FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 350.1585, found 350.1592.

N-(2-fluoro-2-(2-fluorophenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3i)

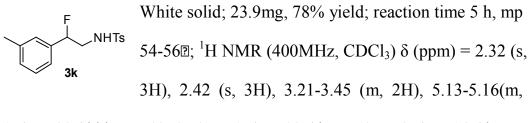


47.3(d, J = 25 Hz), 87.7 (dd, J = 3, 173 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 21 Hz), 123.6 (dd, J = 13, 21 Hz), 124.4 (d, J = 3 Hz), 127.0, 127.1 (dd, J = 4, 9 Hz), 129.8, 130.6 (dd, J = 1, 9Hz), 136.7, 143.6, 159.0(dd, J = 6, 24 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -117.95, -190.07. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₅F₂NO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 312.0864, found 312.0872.

N-(2-fluoro-2-(o-tolyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3j)

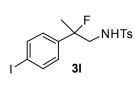
White solid; 18.7mg, 61% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 72-74 \mathbb{E} ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 3.15-3.44 (m, 2H), 5.18-5.22 (m, 1H), 5.68 (ddd, *J* = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 4Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 18.7, 21.4, 47.6(d, *J* = 25 Hz), 90.4(d, *J* = 171 Hz), 125.0(d, *J* = 9 Hz), 126.2, 126.9, 128.7 (d, *J* = 1.67Hz), 129.7, 130.5, 134.4(d, *J* = 4 Hz), 134.5(d, *J* = 28 Hz), 136.8, 143.6; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) =-185.31. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₆H₁₈FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 308.1115, found 308.1123.

N-(2-fluoro-2-(m-tolyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3k)



 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.4, 21.5, 48.6 (d, J = 25Hz), 92.8 (d, J = 172Hz), 122.6 (d, J = 7Hz), 126.2 (d, J = 7Hz), 127.0, 128.6, 129.8, 129.8, 136.3 (d, J = 19Hz), 136.8, 138.5, 142.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -182.75. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₆H₁₈FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 308.1115, found 308.1123.

N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-iodophenyl)propyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide(3l)



White solid; 32.2mg, 74% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 132-134 \square ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 1.65 (d, *J* = 24Hz, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.41 (m,

2H), 4.81(t, J = 8Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.63 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 24.5 (d, J = 24Hz), 51.7 (d, J = 23Hz), 93.7, 96.3 (d, J = 175Hz), 126.1 (d, J =10Hz), 126.8, 129.7, 136.5, 137.4 (d, J = 1Hz), 140.9(d, J = 21Hz), 143.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -153.86. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₆H₁₇FINO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 434.0081, found 434.0095.

N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylpropyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3m)

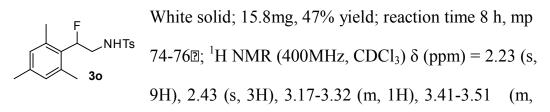
White solid; 23.3mg, 76% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 3m 94-96 \mathbb{P} ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 1.69 (d, J = 24Hz , 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.21-3.42 (m, 2H), 4.84 (t, J = 8Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.67 (d, J = 12Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.4, 24.4 (d, J = 24Hz), 52.0 (d, J = 24Hz), 96.5 (d, J = 174Hz), 124.0 (d, J = 10Hz), 126.8, 127.9 (d, J = 1.13Hz), 128.4 (d, J = 1.46Hz), 129.6, 136.6, 141.2(d, J = 22Hz), 143.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -153.12. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₆H₁₈FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 308.1115, found 308.1121.

N-(2-fluoro-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3n)

F
NHTsWhite solid; 14.1mg, 41% yield; reaction time 8 h,
mp 106-108
$$\mathbb{D}$$
; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm)= 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.32-3.57 (m, 2H), 4.92-4.95 (m,

1H), 5.66 (ddd, J = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.72 (m, 3H), 7.80-7.84 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 48.5 (d, J = 25Hz), 92.8 (d, J = 173Hz), 122.5 (d, J = 6Hz), 125.0 (d, J = 8Hz), 126.6 (d, J = 5Hz), 126.9, 127.7, 128.0, 128.6, 129.7, 132.8, 133.3, 133.5 (d, J = 20Hz), 136.6, 143.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -183.19. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₉H₁₈FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 344.1115, found 344.1124.

N-(2-fluoro-2-mesitylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (30)



1H), 5.04-5.07 (m, 1H), 5.81 (ddd, J = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 20.2, 20.2, 20.8, 21.5, 45.9 (d, J = 24Hz), 91.6 (d, J = 172Hz),

127.0, 129.0 (d, J = 18Hz), 129.8, 130.1, 136.0 (d, J = 4Hz), 136.9, 138.4 (d, J = 1.45Hz), 143.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -187.76. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₈H₂₂FNO₂S [M+K]⁺ calcd. 374.0987, found 374.0997. **N-(2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamid** e (3p)

White solid; 12.3mg, 34% yield; reaction time 8 h, mp 112-114 \mathbb{P} ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.48 (m, 2H), 5.02-5.05 (m, 1H),

5.47 (ddd, J = 48, 8, 4Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.10 (dd, J = 4, 8Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, J = 8Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 48.2 (d, J = 25Hz), 91.3 (d, J = 175Hz), 124.7 (d, J = 7Hz), 126.8, 127.4 (d, J = 8Hz), 129.8, 130.6, 132.9, 133.11, 136.4(d, J = 20Hz), 136.4, 143.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = -184.86. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₄Cl₂FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 362.0179, found 362.0189.

N-(1-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3q)

 4Hz, 2H); (minor isomer) δ (ppm)=2.45 (s, 3H), 2.70-2.74(m, 1H), 3.34-3.38(m, 1H), 4.07-4.15(m, 1H), 5.02(d, J = 4Hz, 1H), 5.73(dd, J = 4, 32Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 4Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.33(m, 3H), 7.38(d, J = 4Hz, 1H), 7.81(d, J = 4Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) = 21.6, 36.8, 55.7(d, J = 20Hz), 93.5(d, J = 177Hz), 125.1(d, J = 3Hz), 126.4(d, J = 3Hz), 127.1, 127.5(d, J = 4Hz), 129.9, 131.0(d, J = 5Hz), 136.7(d, J = 15Hz),137.6, 142.2(d, J = 5Hz), 143.8; (minor isomer) δ (ppm)=21.6, 36.9, 60.1(d, J = 23Hz), 99.5(d, J = 182Hz), 125.1(d, J = 25Hz), 126.4(d, J = 3Hz), 127.2, 127.5(d, J = 2Hz), 129.8, 130.0(d, J = 3Hz), 137.0, 137.4(d, J = 19Hz), 140.0(d, J = 5Hz), 143.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) = -177.77; (minor isomer) δ (ppm)=-171.51. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₆H₁₆FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 306.0959, found 306.0968.

N-(1-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfo namide(3r)

White solid; 15.3mg, 48% yield; reaction time 12 h, mp 108-110E; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) = 1.84-1.87(m, 1H), 1.96-2.05(m, 1H), 2.44(s, 3H), 2.77-2.84(m, 1H), 2.89-2.93(m, 1H), 3.61-3.71(m, 1H), 5.17(dd, J =4, 36Hz, 1H), 5.19(d, J = 4Hz, 1H), 7.12(d, J = 4Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.22(m, 1H), 7.24(d, J = 4Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.33(m, 3H), 7.81(d, J = 8Hz, 1H); (minor isomer) δ (ppm)=1.74-1.79(m, 1H), 2.22-2.28(m, 1H),2.44(s, 3H), 2.78-2.87(m, 2H), 3.72-3.78(m, 1H), 4.86(d, J = 4Hz, 1H); 5.24(dd, J = 4, 36Hz, 1H), 7.11(d, J = 4Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.23(m, 1H), 7.28-7.32(m, 4H), 7.77(d, J = 4Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) = 24.5, 24.7, 28.2, 52.9(d, J = 12Hz), 89.2(d, J = 113Hz), 126.4, 126.9, 128.8, 129.8, 130.0, 131.0, 131.3(d, J = 12Hz), 136.6, 138.2, 143.5; (minor isomer) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 24.9, 25.3, 52.7(d, J = 16Hz), 90.0(d, J =117Hz), 126.6, 127.1, 128.7, 129.3, 129.6, 129.7, 131.2(d, J = 11Hz), 134.4, 136.0, 143.6; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) = -168.71; (minor isomer) δ (ppm)=-163.89. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₇H₁₈FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 320.1115, found 320.1124.

Colorless liquid; 17.2 mg, 56% yield; reaction time 12 h; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) = 0.95(d, *J* = 4Hz, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.68-3.75(m, 1H), 4.78(d, *J* = 8Hz, 1H), 5.45(dd, *J* = 4, 32Hz, 1H), 7.18(d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.31(m, 3H), 7.33-7.35(m, 2H),7.77(d, *J* = 4Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) = 14.2(d, *J* = 6Hz), 21.5, 54.0(d, *J* = 23Hz), 95.3(d, *J* = 178Hz), 125.0(d, *J* = 8Hz), 126.9, 128.3, 128.4(d, *J* = 1Hz), 129.8, 136.5(d, *J* = 20Hz), 137.9, 143.5; (minor isomer) δ (ppm) = 17.3(d, *J* = 3Hz), 21.5, 53.3(d, *J* = 25Hz), 95.1(d, *J* = 177Hz), 126.0(d, *J* = 8Hz), 126.9, 128.3, 128.6(d, *J* = 1Hz), 129.5, 135.8(d, *J* = 20Hz), 137.3, 143.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) =-187.64; (minor isomer) δ (ppm)=-199.84. HRMS (ESI) for $C_{16}H_{18}FNO_2S [M+H]^+$ calcd. 308.1115, found 308.1122.

N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylcyclohexyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide(3t)

Brown liquid; 17.5mg, 50% yield; reaction time 12 h; ¹H TsHN NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) (major isomer) δ (ppm) = 3t 1.41-1.47(m, 1H), 1.59-1.84(m, 5H), 1.99-2.04(m, 1H), 2.14-2.18(m, 1H), 2.37(s, 3H), 3.46-3.60(m, 1H), 4.51(d, J = 8Hz, 1H),7.02(d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.07-7.17(m, 5H), 7.23-7.26(m, 2H); (minor isomer) δ (ppm) = 1.56-1.59(m, 2H), 1.67-1.70(m, 2H), 1.86-2.13(m, 4H), 2.39(s, 3H), 3.49-3.53(m, 1H), 4.66(d, J = 8Hz, 1H), 7.07(d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.19(m, 4H), 7.22-7.24(m, 1H), 7.30(d, J = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{ CDCl}_3)$ (major isomer) δ (ppm) = 18.9, 20.8(d, J = 1 \text{ Hz}), 21.5, 24.4, 31.2(d, J = 2Hz), 58.0(d, J = 21Hz), 98.0(d, J = 178Hz), 123.7(d, J = 10 Hz), 126.6, 126.8, 128.2, 129.3, 137.5, 141.7(d, J = 22Hz), 142.6; (minor isomer) δ (ppm) = 18.9, 20.5(d, J = 3.7Hz), 21.5, 27.7, 38.5(d, J = 3.7Hz)) 23Hz), 56.5(d, J = 36Hz), 95.0(d, J = 173Hz), 125.3(d, J = 8Hz), 126.4, 127.2, 128.1, 129.5, 136.3, 140.8(d, J = 21Hz), 142.9; ¹⁹F NMR $(376 \text{MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ (major isomer) δ (ppm) =-148.22; (minor isomer) δ (ppm)=-178.22. HRMS (ESI) for $C_{19}H_{22}FNO_2S$ $[M+H]^+$ calcd. 348.1428, found 348.1435.

N-(2-chloro-2-phenylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (4a)

CI White solid; 20.4mg, 66% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 76-78 \mathbb{D} ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.52 (m, 2H), 4.79 (t, *J* = 8Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 8, 8Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 50.3, 61.6, 127.0, 127.1, 128.9, 129.1, 129.8, 136.9, 137.7, 143.8. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₆ClNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 310.0663, found 310.0672.

N-(2-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (4d)

White solid; 19mg, 55% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 76-78 \mathbb{P} ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.35-3.48 (m, 2H), 4.85-4.88 (m, 1H), 4.95 (t, *J* = 8Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 50.2, 60.7, 126.9, 128.5, 129.0, 129.8, 134.9, 136.2, 136.7, 143.9. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₅Cl₂NO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 344.0273, found 344.0284.

N-(2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-chloroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonami de (4h)

White solid; 26.7mg, 55% yield; reaction time 5 h,
mp 90-92
$$\mathbb{P}$$
; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm)
=1.30 (s, 9H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.38-3.50 (m, 2H),

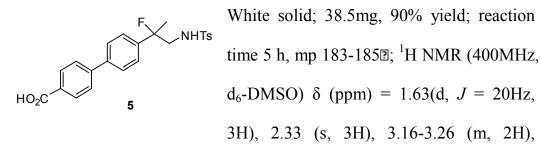
4.83-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.96 (t, J = 8Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.74 (d, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.6, 31.2,

34.7, 50.2, 61.5, 125.9, 126.9, 127.1, 129.9, 134.7, 136.9, 143.8, 152.3. HRMS (ESI) for $C_{19}H_{24}CINO_2S$ [M+H]⁺ calcd. 366.1289, found 366.1297.

N-(2-chloro-2-phenylpropyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (4m)

White solid; 26.7mg, 55% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 4m 66-68 Ξ ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 1.97 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.50 (m, 2H), 4.81 (t, *J* = 8Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.45-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 21.5, 29.0, 55.4, 71.9, 126.1, 127.0, 128.3, 128.6, 129.8, 136.7, 141.7, 143.6. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₆H₁₈CINO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 324.0820, found 324.0827.

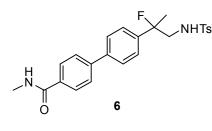
4'-(2-fluoro-1-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)propan-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphe nyl]-4-carboxylic acid (5)



7.33(d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.45(d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.65(d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.71(d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.80(d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.87-7.90 (m, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) =20.9, 24.4(d, J = 24Hz), 51.52(d, J = 25Hz), 96.5 (d, J = 174Hz), 125.2 (d, J = 9 Hz), 126.4, 126.7,

126.8, 129.5, 129.9, 137.9, 138.3, 141.8, 142.1, 142.5, 143.6, 167.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) = -149.37. HRMS (ESI) for C₂₃H₂₂FNO₄S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 428.1326, found 428.1338.

4'-(2-fluoro-1-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)propan-2-yl)-N-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (6)



White solid; 41.8mg, 90% yield; reaction time 5 h, mp 186-188Ξ; ¹H NMR (400MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) = 1.64(d, *J* = 24Hz, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.81(d, *J* = 4Hz, 3H),

3.12-3.23 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.44(d, J = 12Hz, 2H), 7.66(d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.89(d, J = 4Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 8.51(q, J = 8Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) =21.3, 24.8 (d, J = 24Hz), 26.7, 52.0 (d, J = 24Hz), 96.9 (d, J = 174Hz), 125.6 (d, J = 9Hz), 126.9, 127.1, 128.2, 129.9, 133.8, 138.3, 138.9, 142.0, 142.2, 142.4, 142.9, 166.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ (ppm) = -149.32; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₄H₂₅FN₂O₃S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 441.1643, found 441.1656.

N-(2-bromo-2-phenylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide(10)

White solid; 6.1mg, 17% yield, mp 94-96 \mathbb{E} ; reaction time 5 h; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 2.45 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.63 (m, 2H), 4.81 (t, *J* = 8Hz, 1H), 4.90 (t, *J* = 8Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 24.6, 50.0, 52.6, 127.0, 127.6, 129.0, 129.2, 129.9, 136.8, 138.0, 143.9. HRMS (ESI) for C₁₅H₁₆BrNO₂S [M+H]⁺ calcd. 354.0158, found 354.0171.

7. Determination of the Quantum Yield

(1) Determination of light intensity

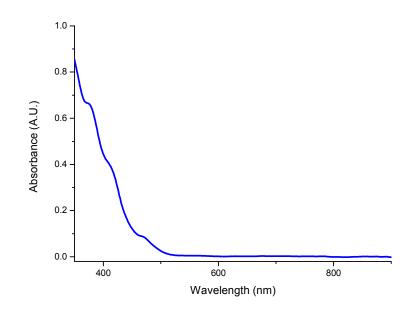


Figure S1. Absorbance of a 1.0×10^{-4} M solution of [Ir (ppy)₂(dtbbpy)](PF₆) in CH₂Cl₂

(2) Determination of the light intensity at 420 nm

According to the procedure of Yoon¹ and Glorius,² the photon flux of the LED was determined by standard ferrioxalate actinometry.³ A 0.15 M solution of ferrioxalate was prepared by dissolving potassium ferrioxalate hydrate (2.21 g) in H_2SO_4 (30 mL of a 0.05 M solution). A buffered solution of 1,10-phenanthroline was prepared by dissolving 1,10-phenanthroline (50 mg) and sodium acetate (11.25 g) in H_2SO_4 (50

mL of a 0.5 M solution). Both solutions were stored in the dark. To determine the photon flux of the LED, the ferrioxalate solution (2.0 mL) was placed in a Quartz tube and irradiated for 90 s at λ max = 420 nm (**figure S1**). After irradiation, the phenanthroline solution (0.35 mL) was added to the Quartz tube and the mixture was allowed to stir in the dark for 1 h to allow the ferrous ions to completely coordinate to the phenanthroline. The absorbance of the solution was measured at 510 nm. A nonirradiated sample was also prepared and the absorbance at 510 nm was measured. Conversion was calculated using eq. 1.

$$mol Fe^{2+} = \frac{V \cdot \Delta A}{l \cdot \varepsilon}$$
(1)

where V is the total volume (0.00235 L) of the solution after addition of phenanthroline, ΔA is the difference in absorbance at 510 nm between the irradiated and non-irradiated solutions, 1 is the path length (1.00 cm), and ϵ is the molar absorptivity of the ferrioxalate actinometer at 510 nm (11,100 Lmol⁻¹cm⁻¹).

The photon flux can be calculated using eq. 2.

photo flux =
$$\frac{\text{mol Fe}^{2+}}{\Phi \cdot t \cdot f}$$
 (2)

where Φ is the quantum yield for the ferrioxalate actinometer (1.12 at λ ex = 420 nm), t is the irradiation time (90 s), and f is the fraction of light absorbed at λ ex = 420 nm by the ferrioxalate actinometer. This value is calculated using eq. 3 where A(420 nm) is the absorbance of the

ferrioxalate solution at 420 nm.

$$f = 1 - 10^{-A(420 \text{ nm})}$$
(3)

Sample calculation:

mol Fe²⁺ =
$$\frac{V \cdot \Delta A}{l \cdot \varepsilon} = \frac{0.00235L \cdot 1.127}{1 \text{ cm} \cdot 11100 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}} = 2.39 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol}$$

 $f = 1 - 10^{-A(420 \text{ nm})} = 1 - 10^{-2.403} = 0.996$

photo flux =
$$\frac{\text{mol Fe}^{2+}}{\Phi \cdot t \cdot f} = \frac{2.39 \times 10^{-7}}{1.12 \cdot 90.0s \cdot 0.99605}$$

= 2.38 × 10⁻⁹ einstein · s⁻¹

(3) Determination of the reaction quantum yield at 420 nm

Ph +
$$N_{NHTs}^{F}$$
 BF₄ [lr(ppy)₂dtbbpy][PF₆] (1 mol %)
CH₂Cl₂, blue LEDs, rt, 30 minutes Ph NHTs
1a, 1.0 equiv. 2, 1.75 equiv. 3a, 5%

Substrate 1a (0.1 mmol), pyr·9HF (10 equiv HF) and N-protected 1-aminopyridinium 2 (0.175 mmol) were added to a solution of photocatalyst [Ir(ppy)₂dtbbpy][PF₆] (1 mol %) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) in a flame-dried 8 mL Quartz tube at room temperature. The mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw. The mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature while irradiated by blue light (420 nm) for 30 minutes (1800 s). The reaction was irradiated in Parallel Light Reactor (WP-TEC-1020). After irradiation, the yield of the $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ determined by NMR 3a was based product on а 1.3,5-trimethoxybenzene standard and the final yield was 5% ($5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mol). The reaction quantum yield (Φ) was determined using eq. 4, where the photon flux is 2.38 \cdot 10⁻⁹ E s⁻¹ (determined by actinometry as described above), t is the reaction time (1800 s) and f is the fraction of incident light absorbed by the reaction mixture, determined using eq. 3. An absorption spectrum of the reaction mixture gave an absorbance value of > 3 at 420 nm, indicating that essentially all the incident light (f > 0.999) is absorbed by the photocatalyst.

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mol of product formed}}{\text{photo flux} \cdot t \cdot f}$$
(4)

The reaction quantum yield (Φ) was thus determined to be 1.167.

8. References

- (1) Cismesia, M. A.; Yoon, T. P. Chem. Sci. 2015, 6, 5426-5434.
- (2) (a) Garza-Sanchez, R. A.; Tlahuext-Aca, A.; Tavakoli, G.; Glorius, F.

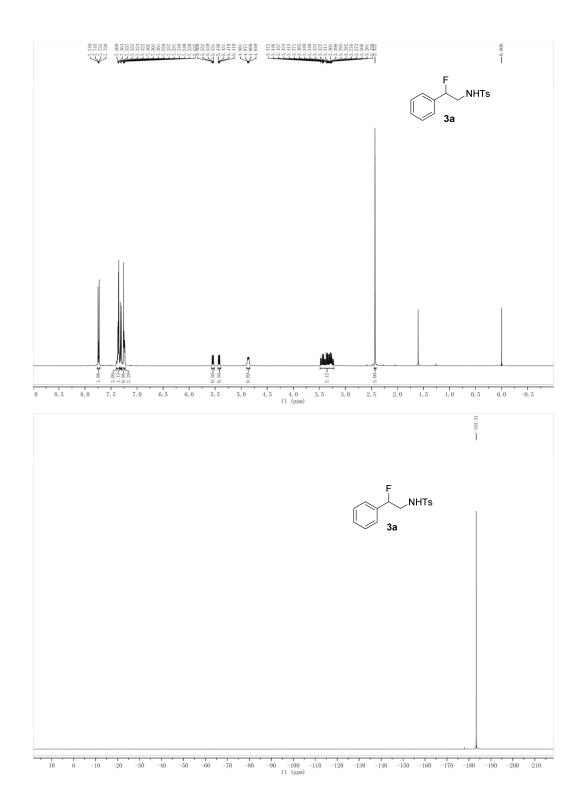
ACS catal. 2017, 7, 4057-4061. (b) Klauck, F. J. R.; James, M. J.; Glorius,

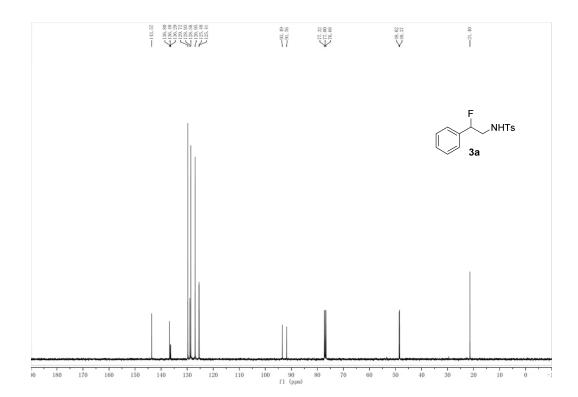
F. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2017, 56, 12336-12339.

(3) Hatchard, C. G.; Parker, C. A. Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) 1956, A23, 518-536.

9. NMR spectra of compounds

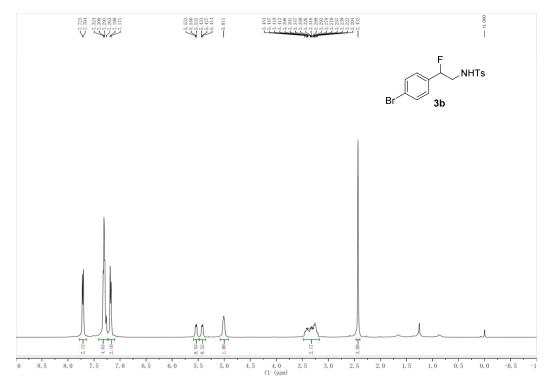
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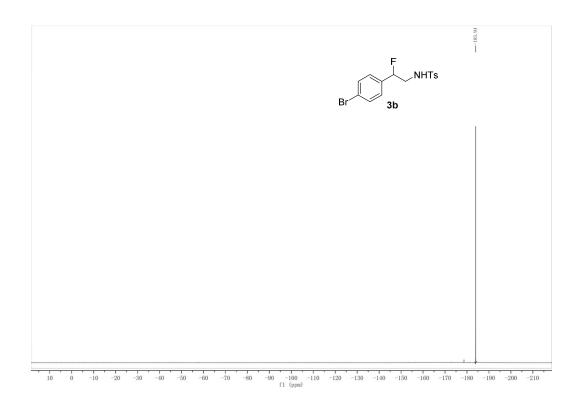


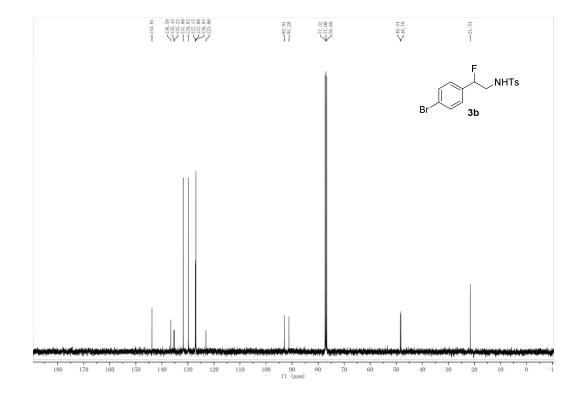


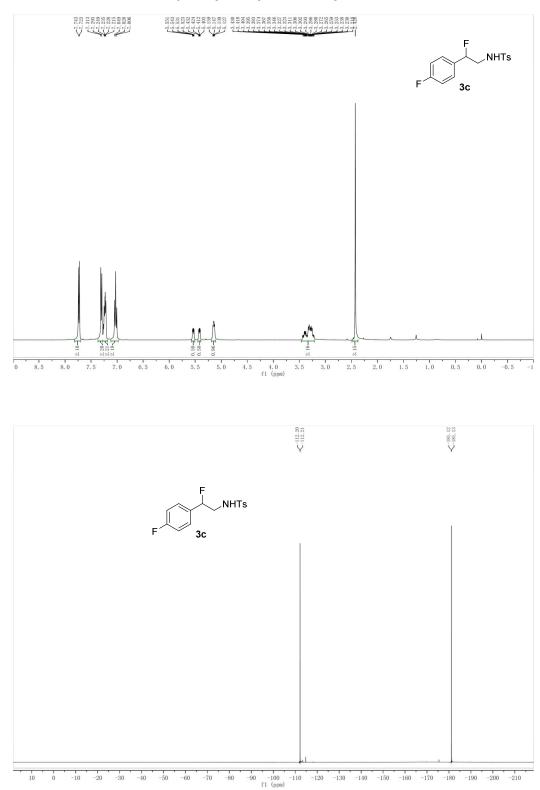
N-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



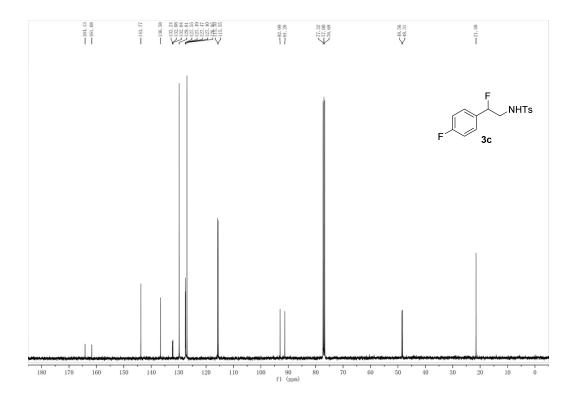






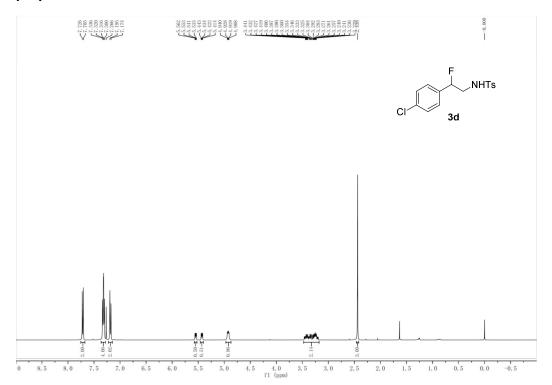


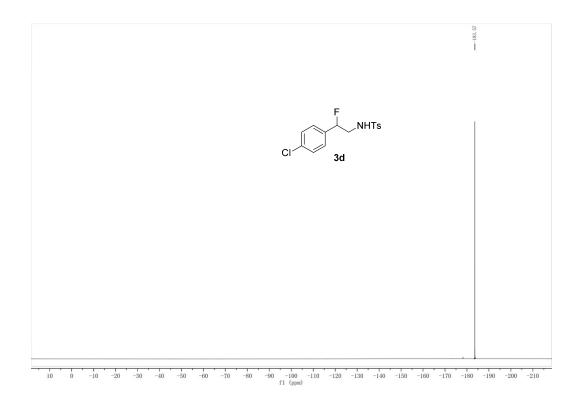
N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3c)

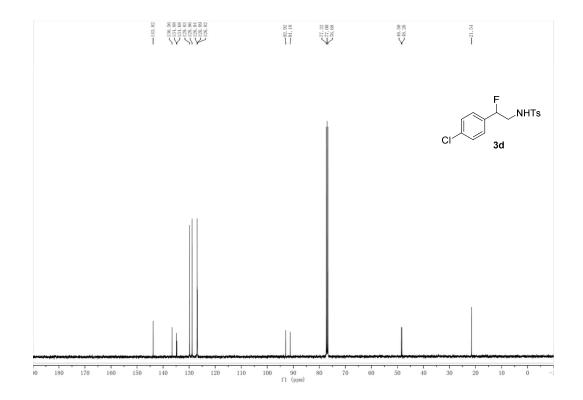


N-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



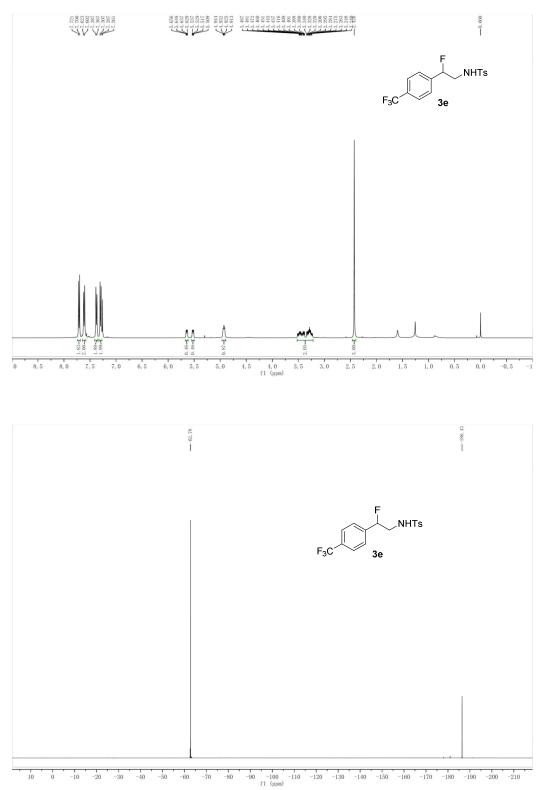


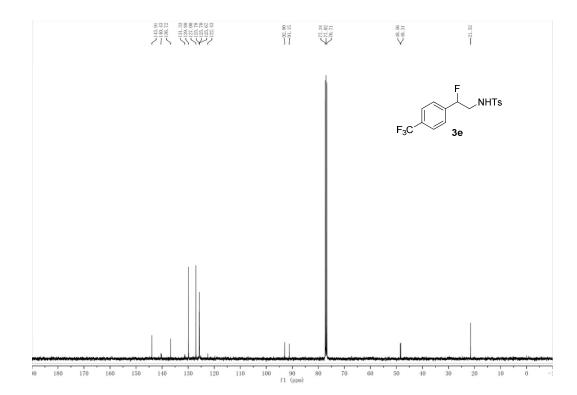




N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfon

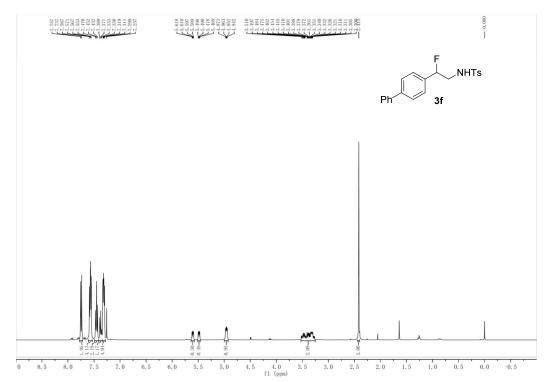
amide (3e)

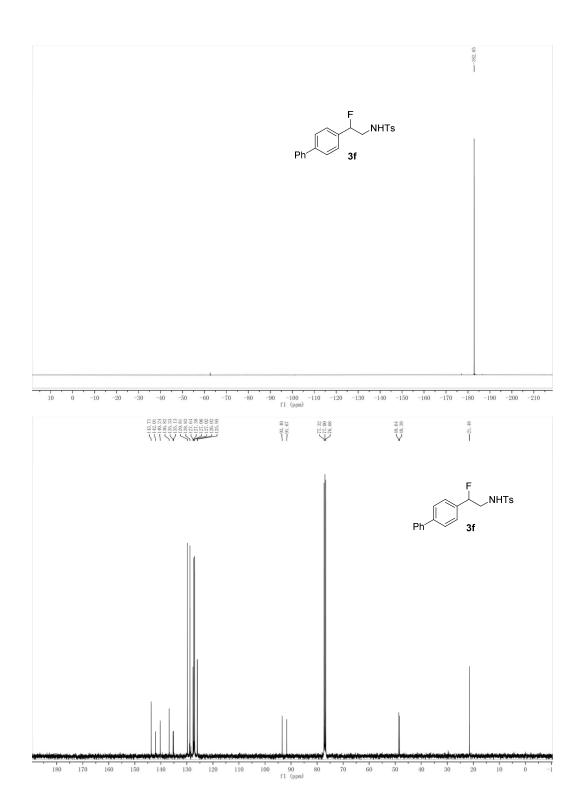






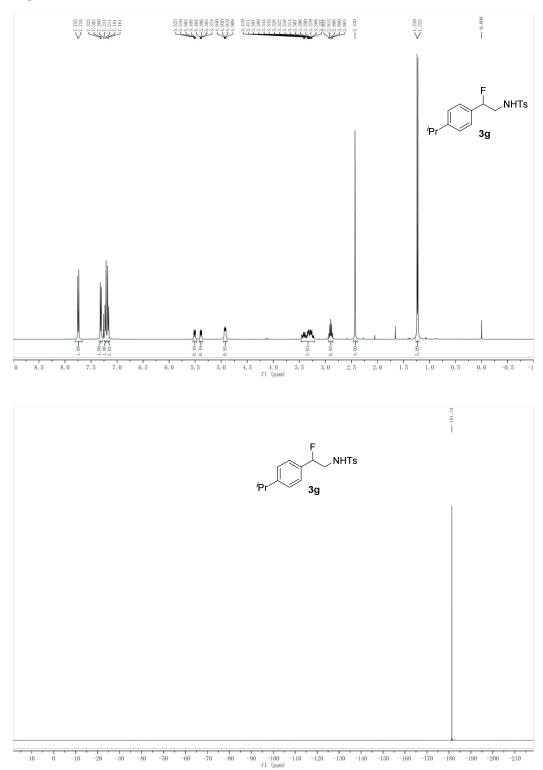


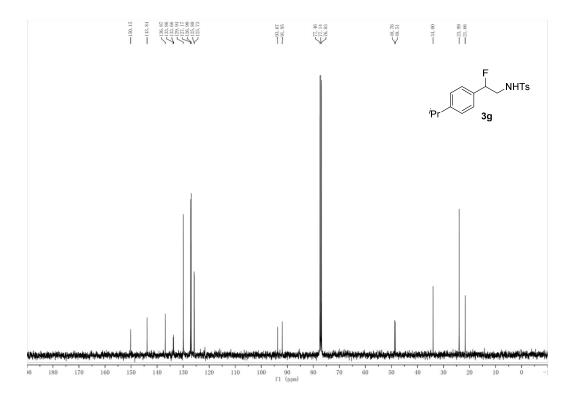




N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-isopropylphenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

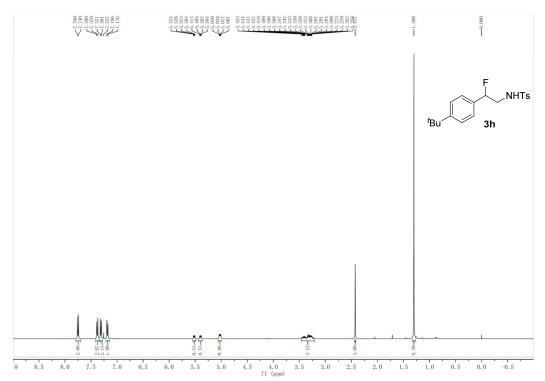
(3g)

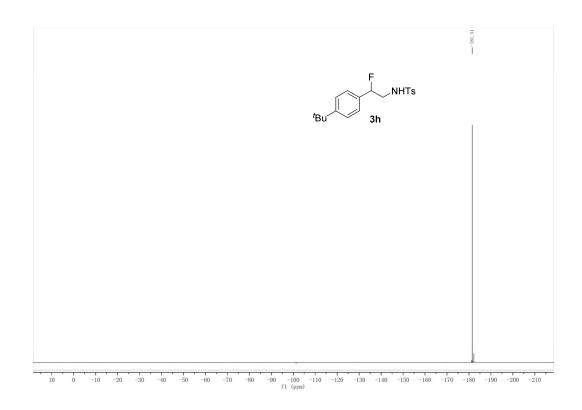


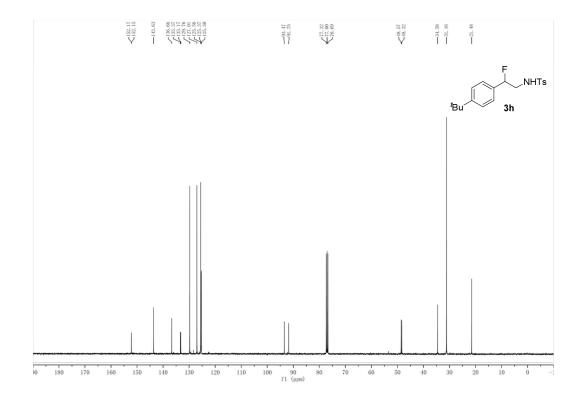


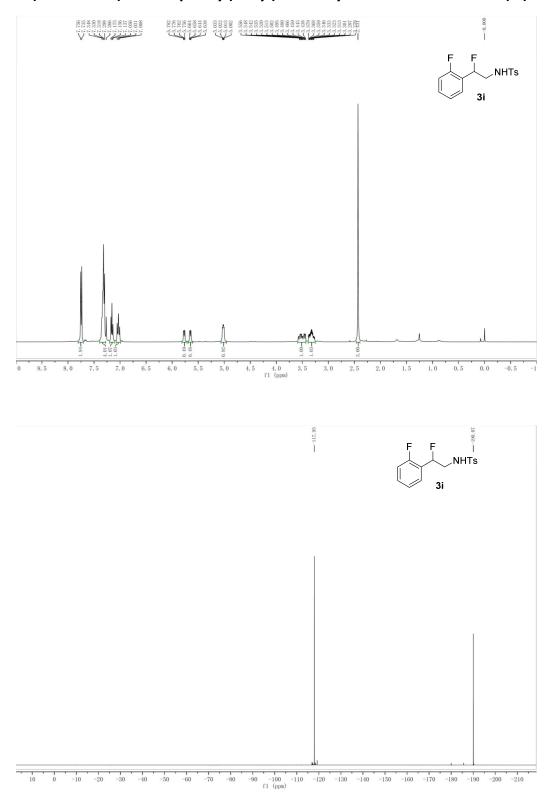
N-(2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamid



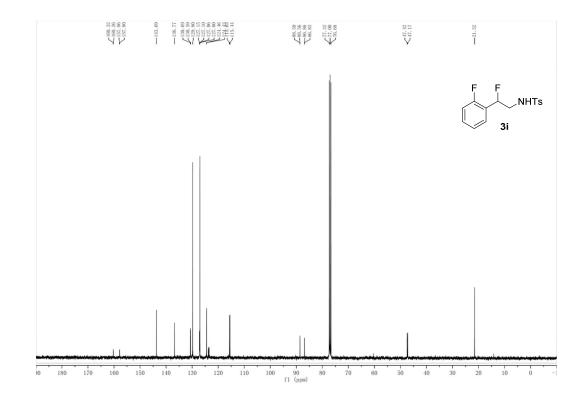




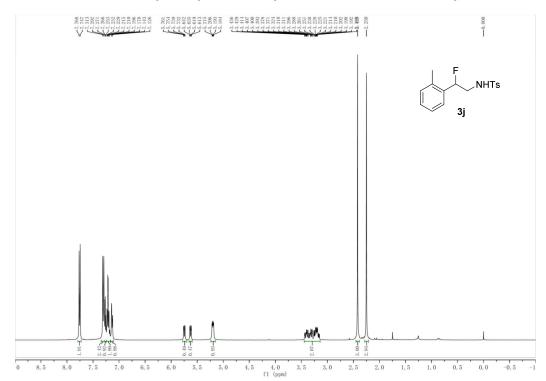


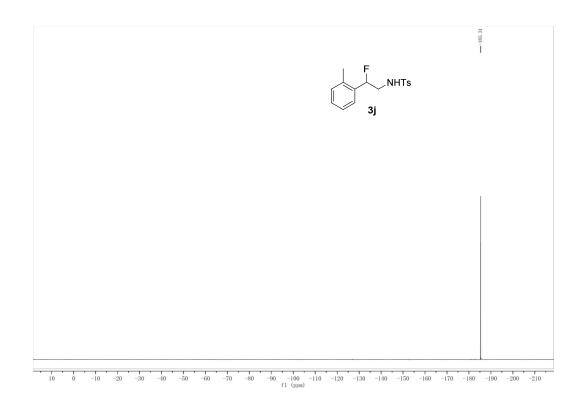


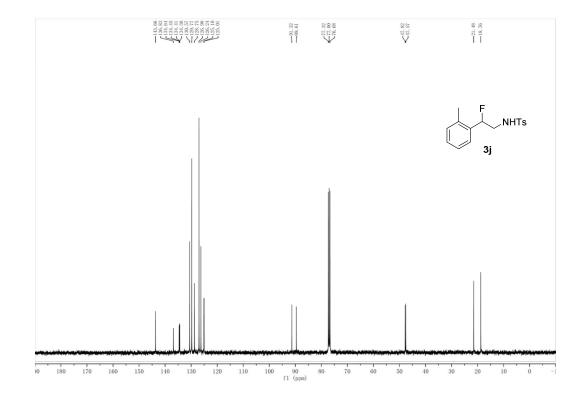
N-(2-fluoro-2-(2-fluorophenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3i)

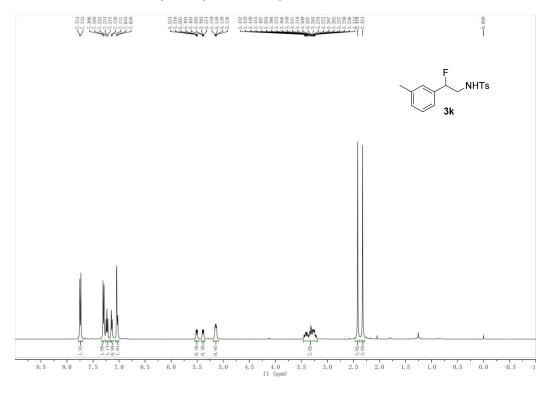


N-(2-fluoro-2-(o-tolyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3j)

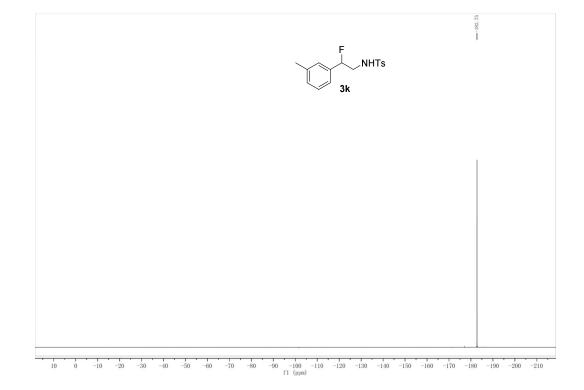


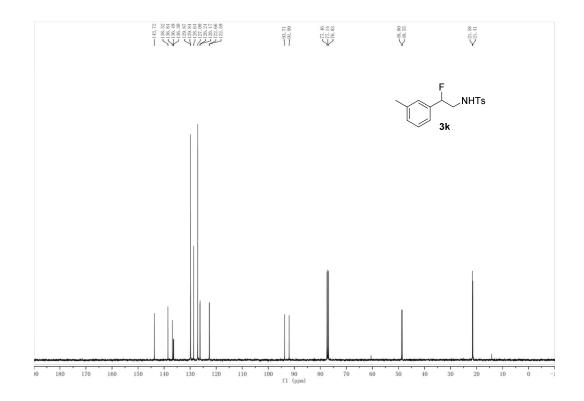




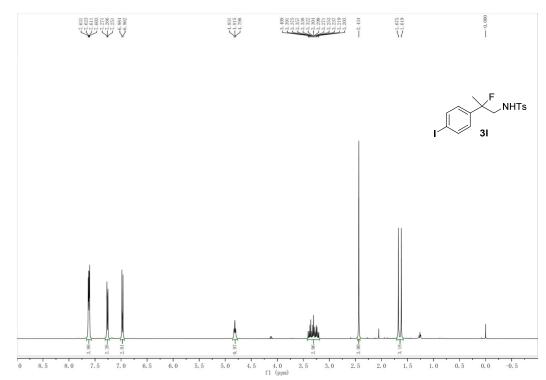


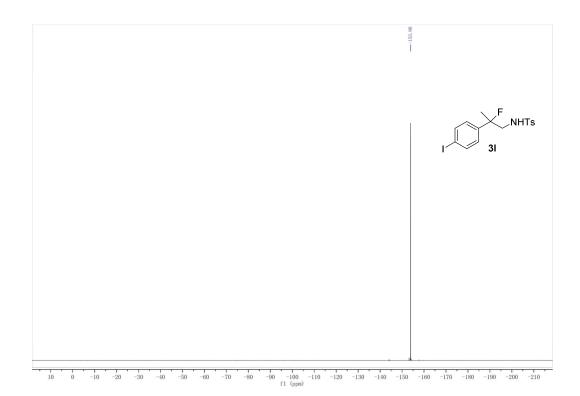
N-(2-fluoro-2-(m-tolyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3k)

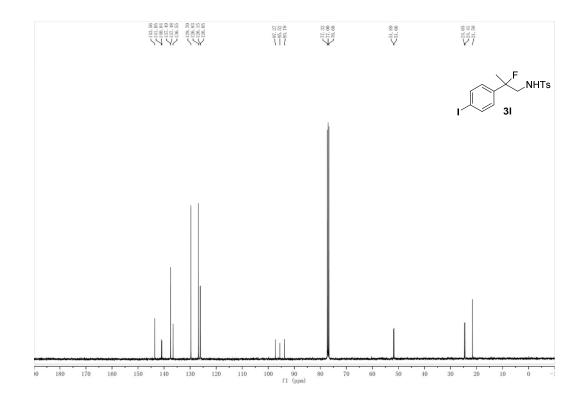


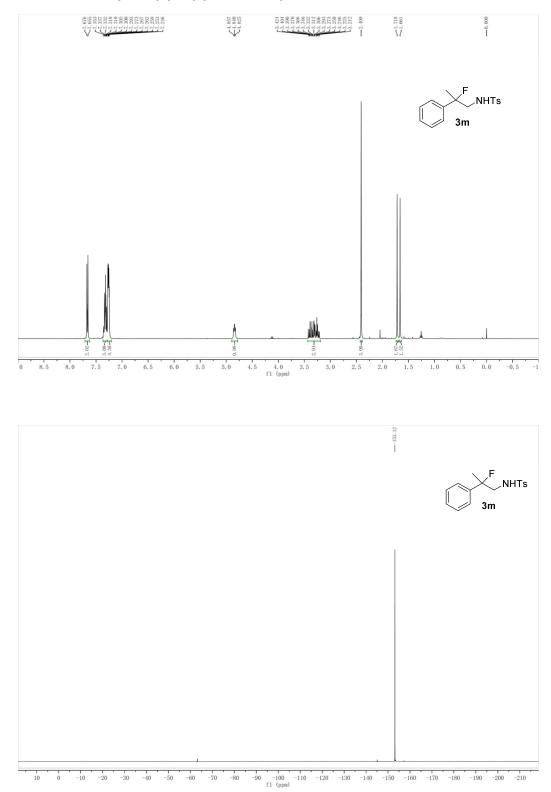


N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-iodophenyl)propyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide(3I)

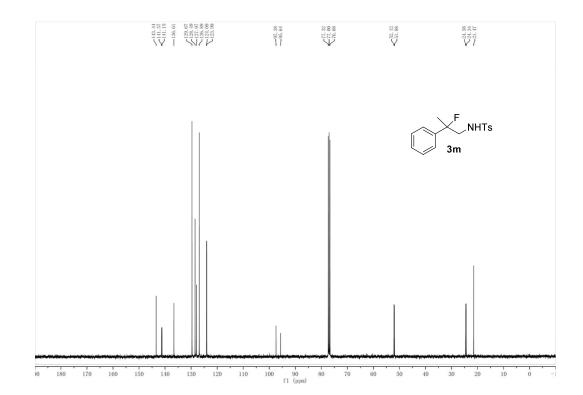






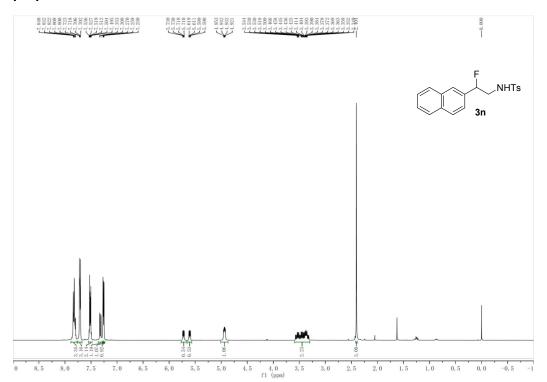


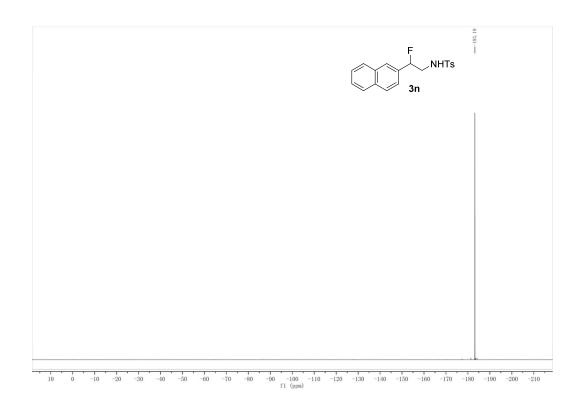
N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylpropyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3m)

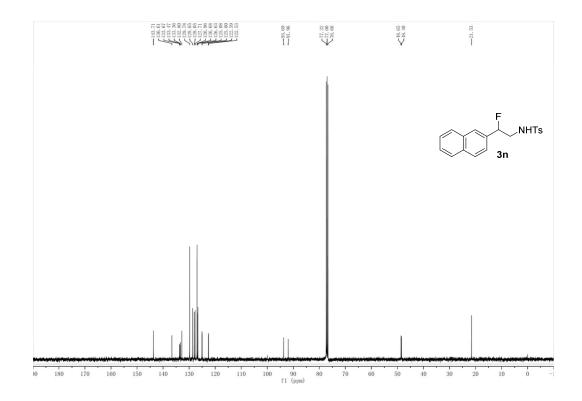


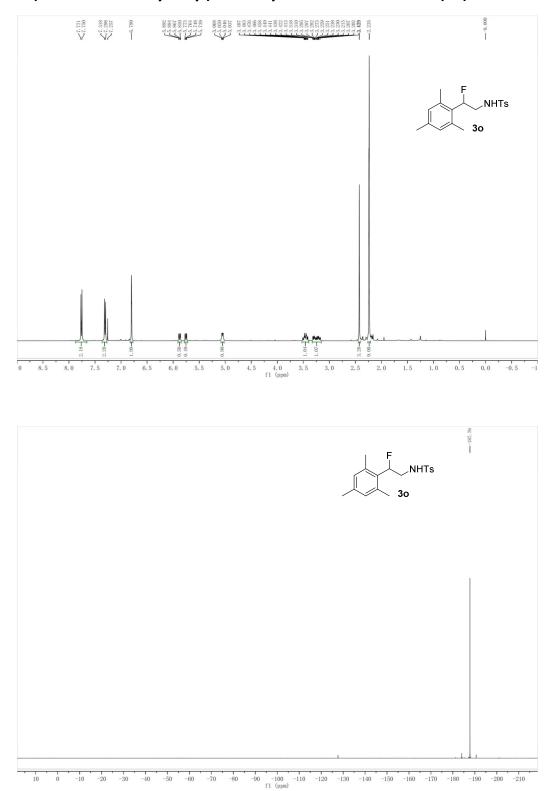
N-(2-fluoro-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



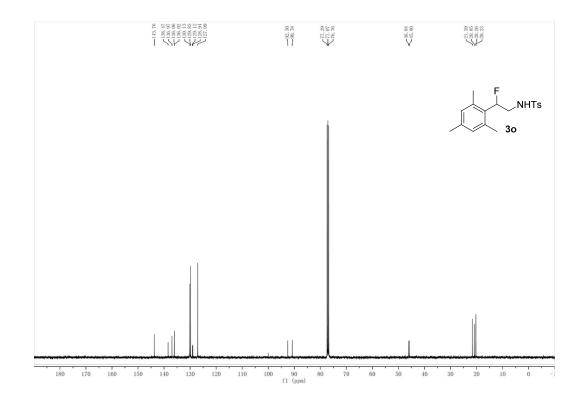






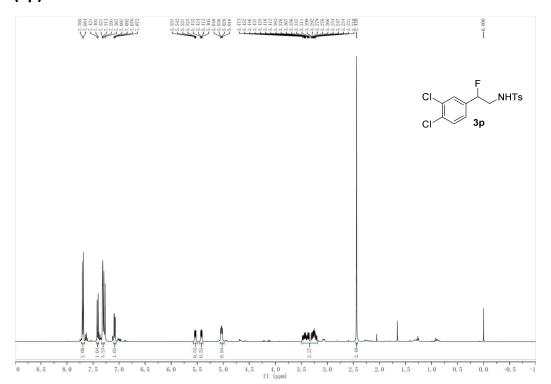


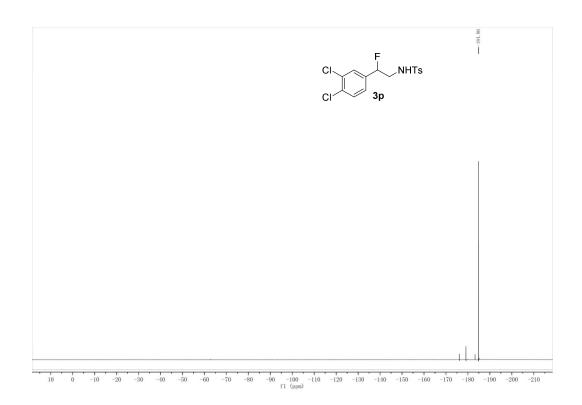
N-(2-fluoro-2-mesitylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3o)

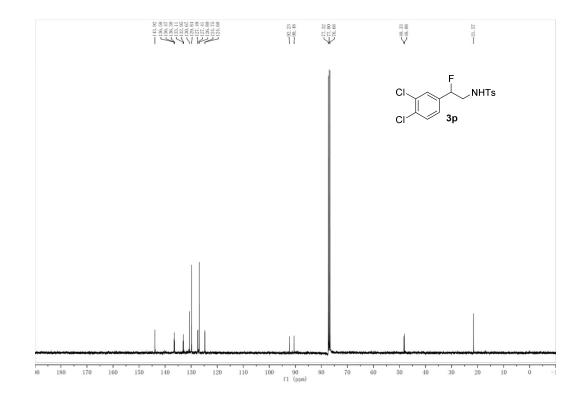


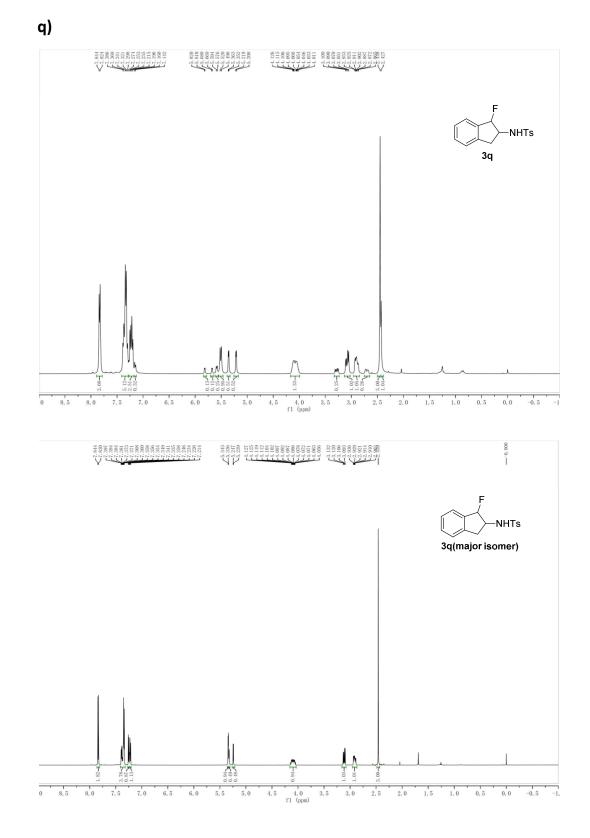
N-(2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-fluoroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



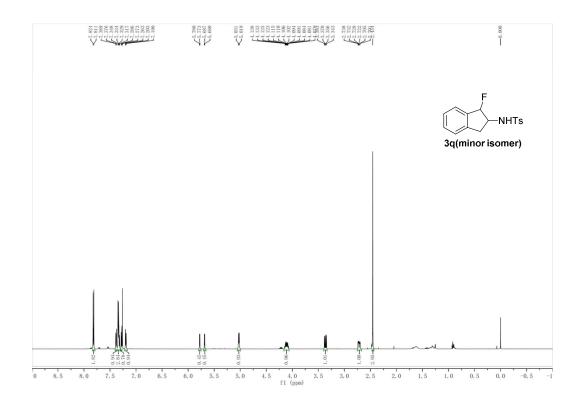


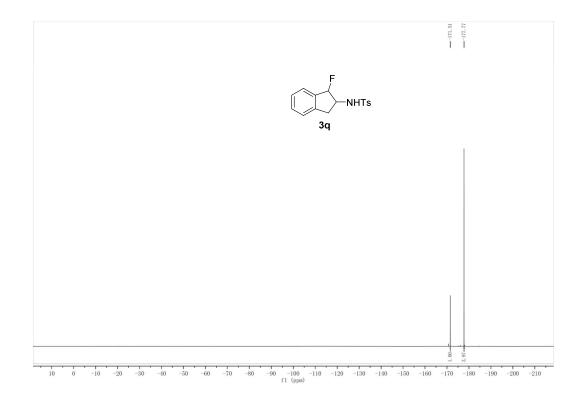


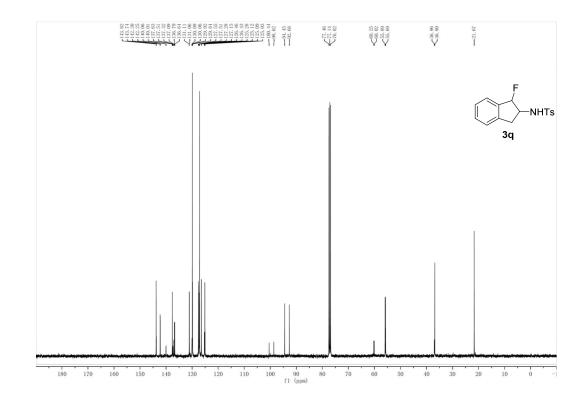




N-(1-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide(3

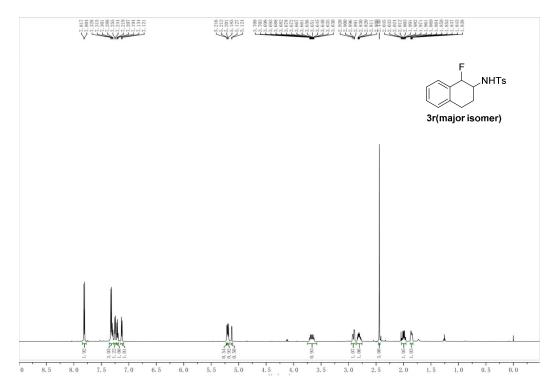


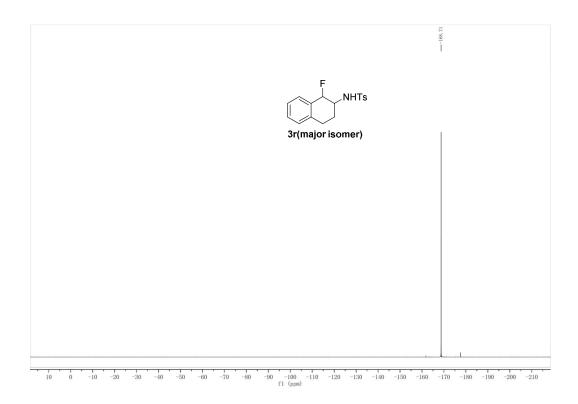


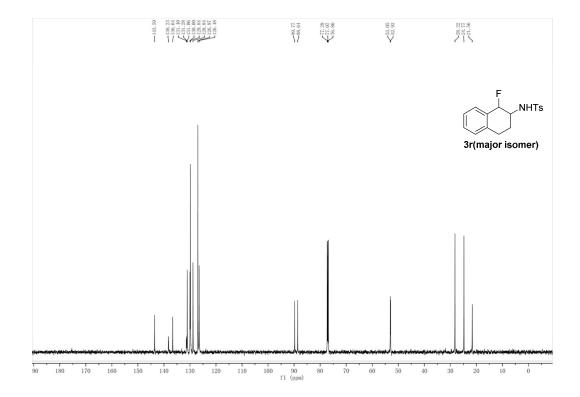


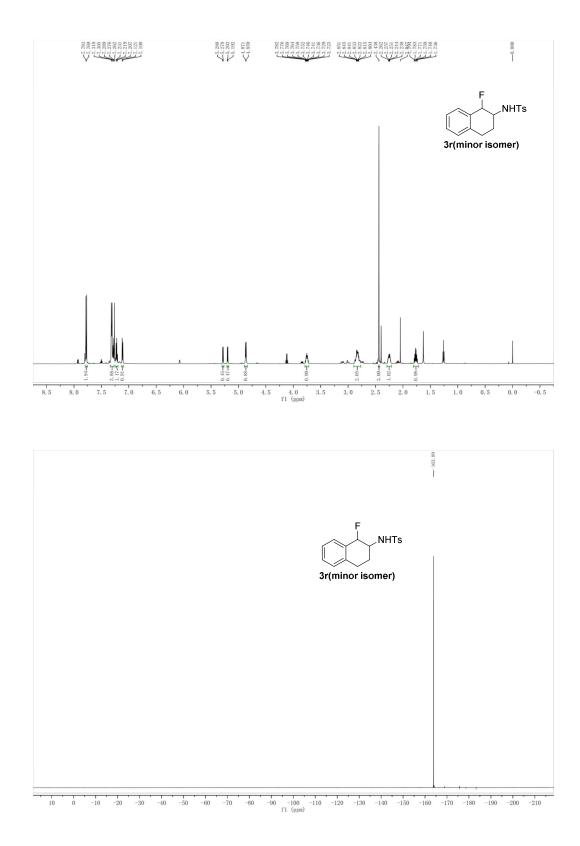
N-(1-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfon

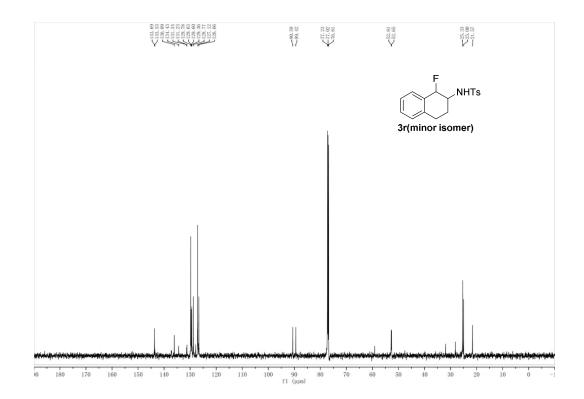


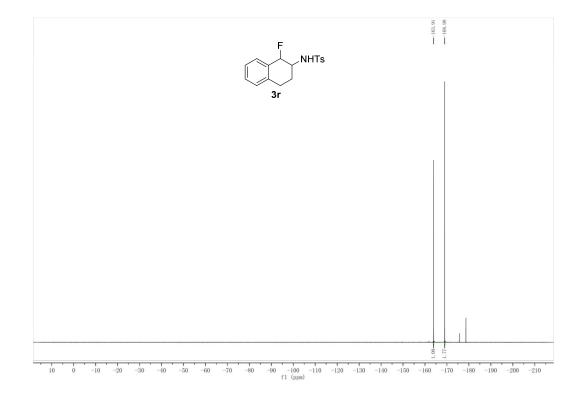


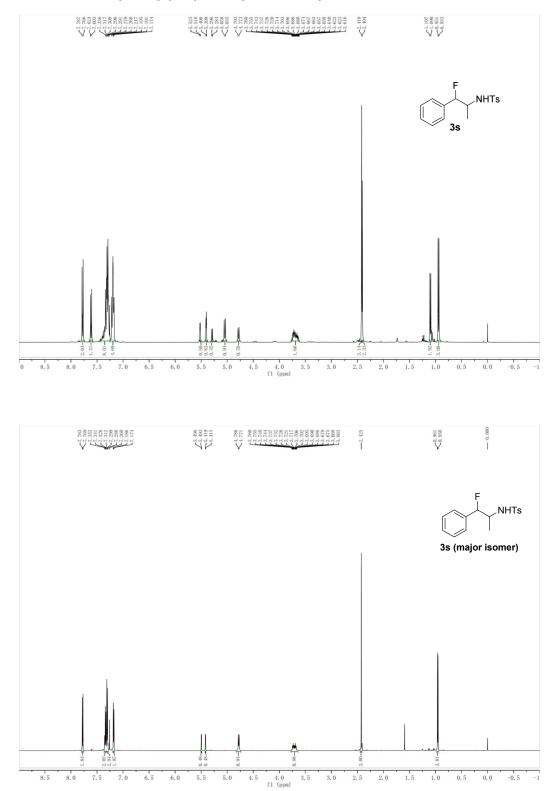




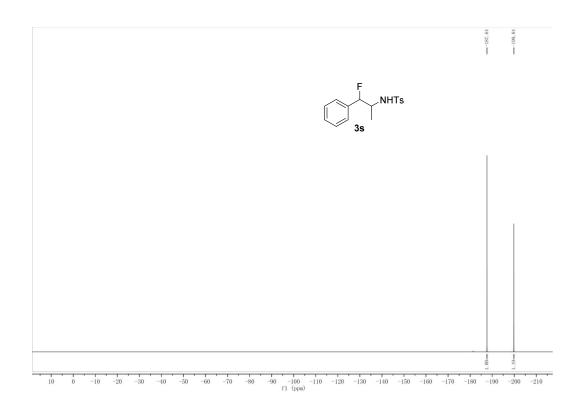


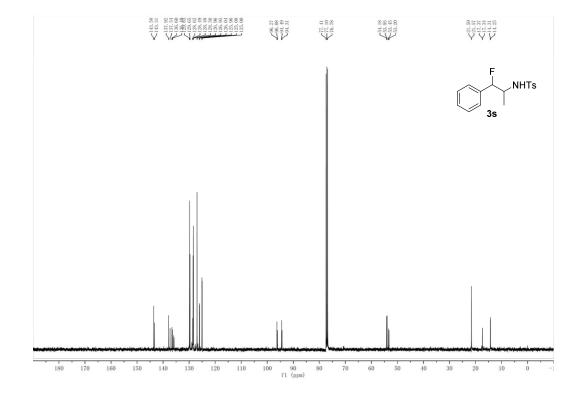


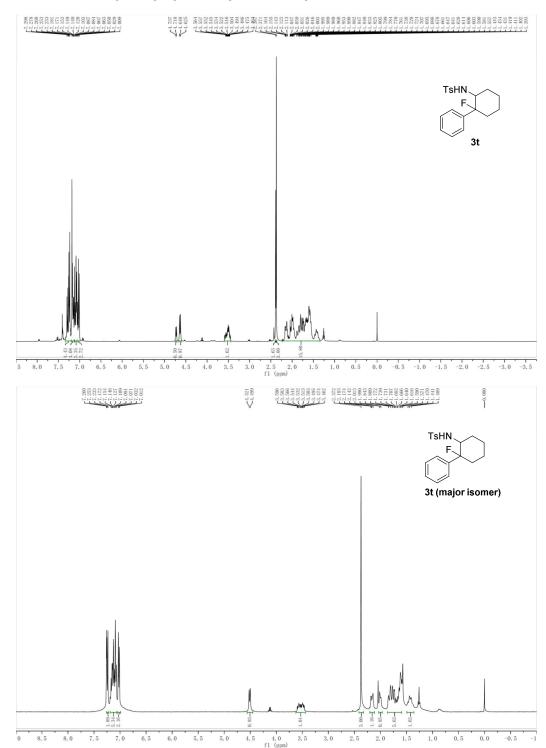


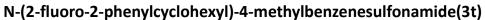


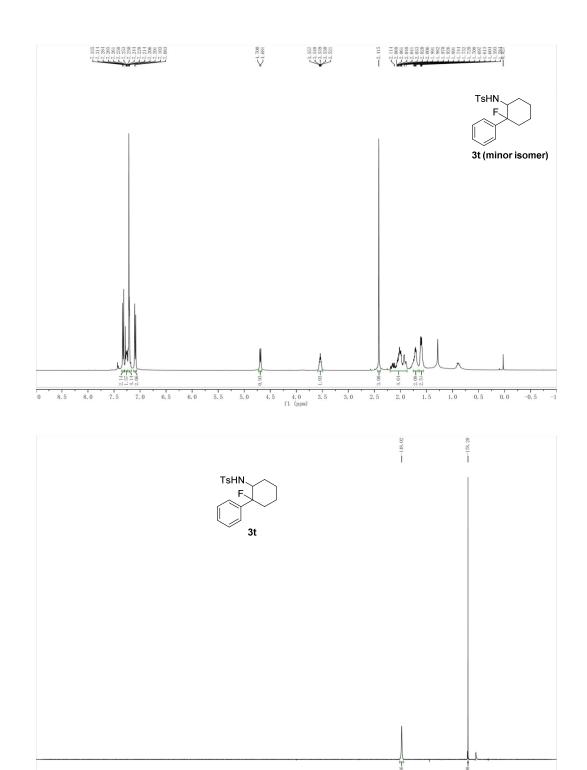
N-(1-fluoro-1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3s)

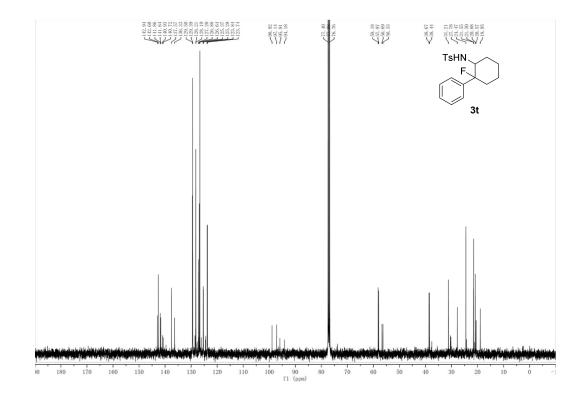




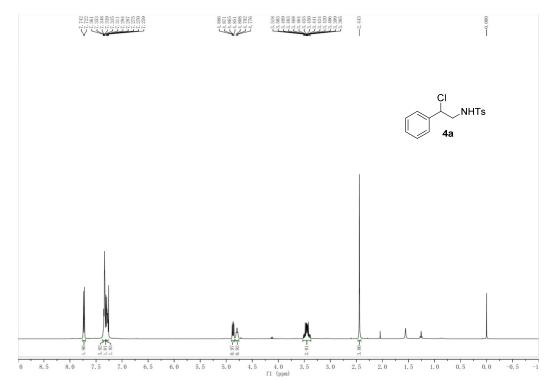


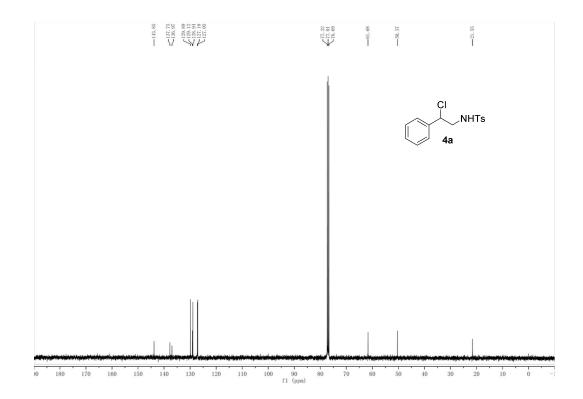




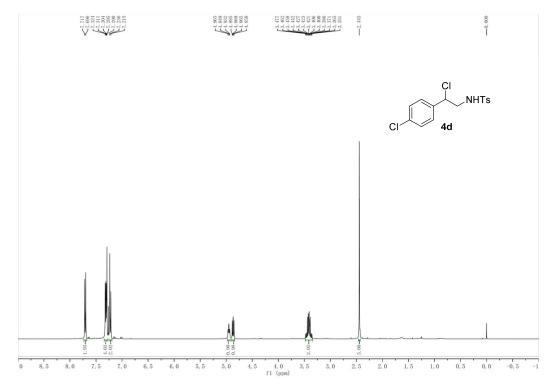


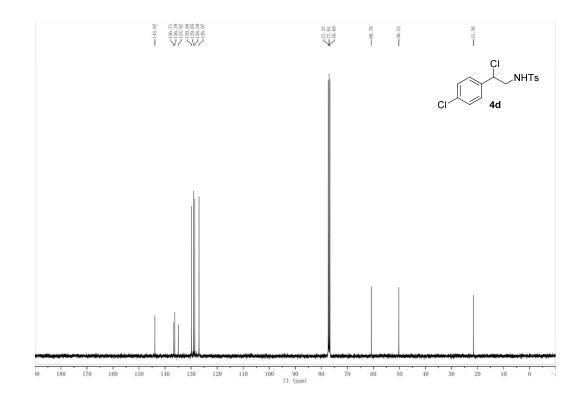
N-(2-chloro-2-phenylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (4a)





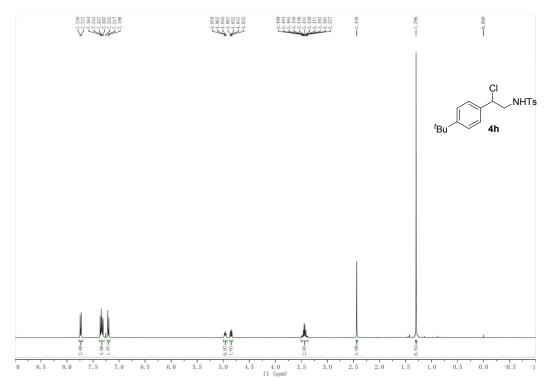
N-(2-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (4d)

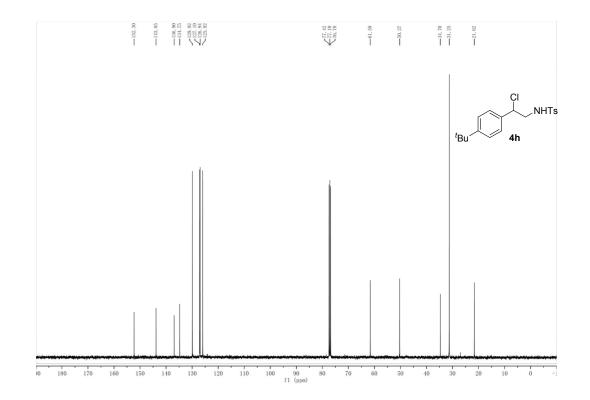




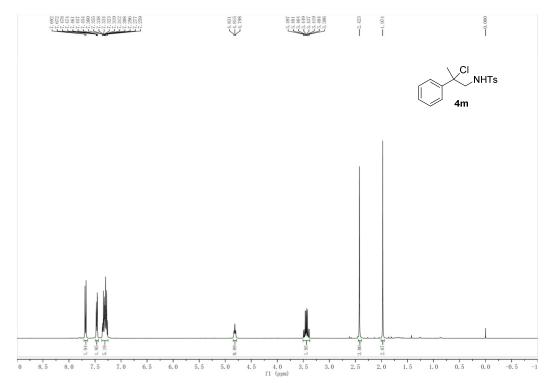
N-(2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-chloroethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamid

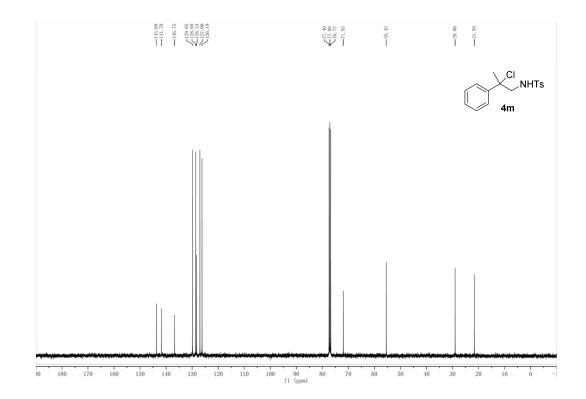




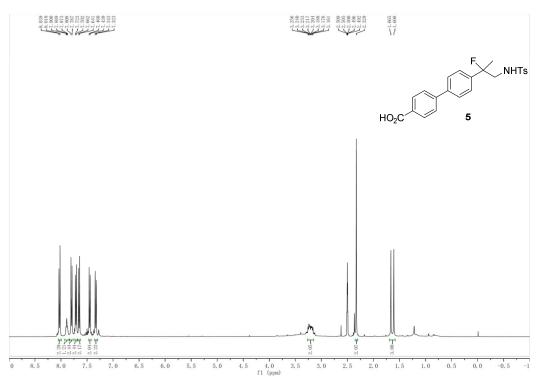


N-(2-chloro-2-phenylpropyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (4m)

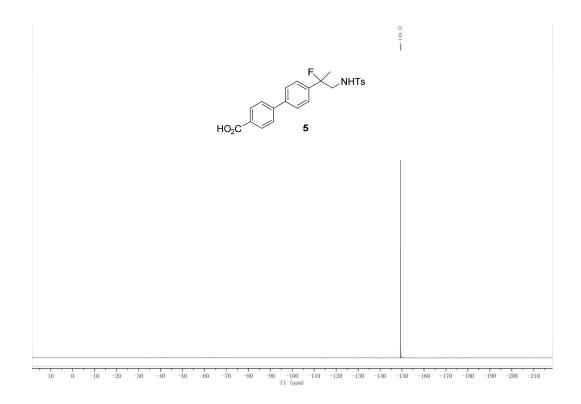


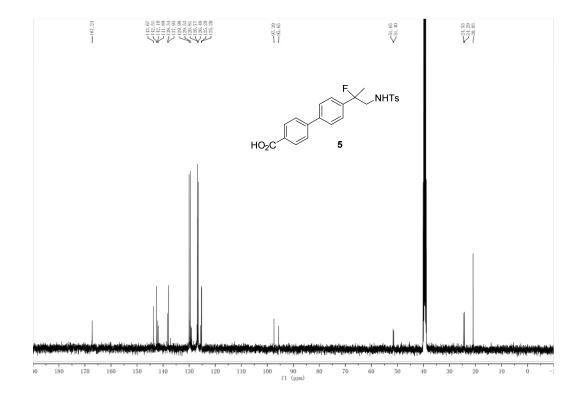


4'-(2-fluoro-1-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)propan-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphen

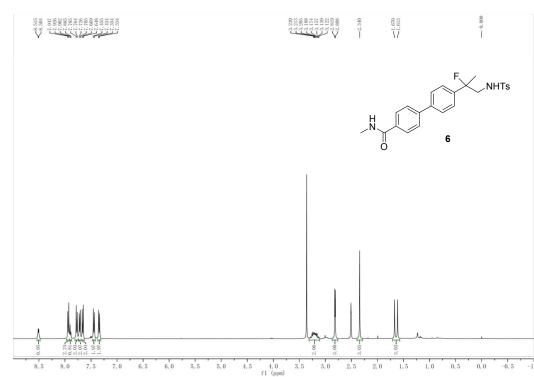


yl]-4-carboxylic acid (5)

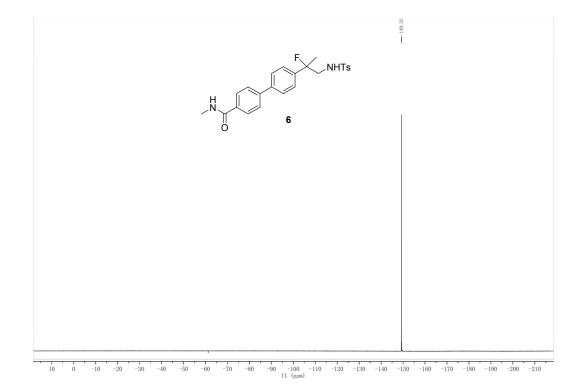


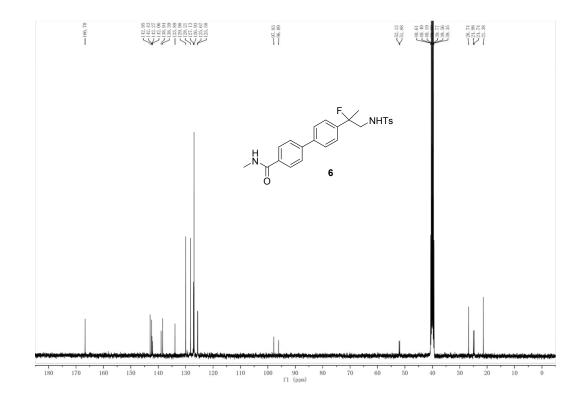


4'-(2-fluoro-1-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)propan-2-yl)-N-methyl-[1,

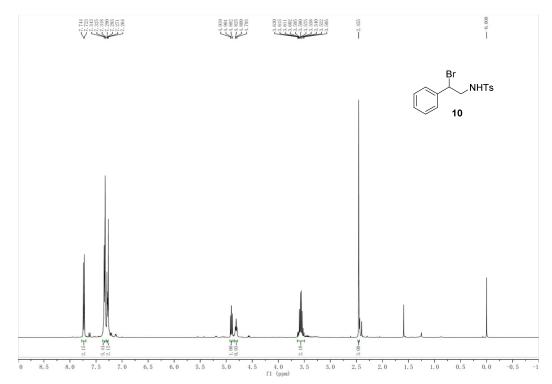


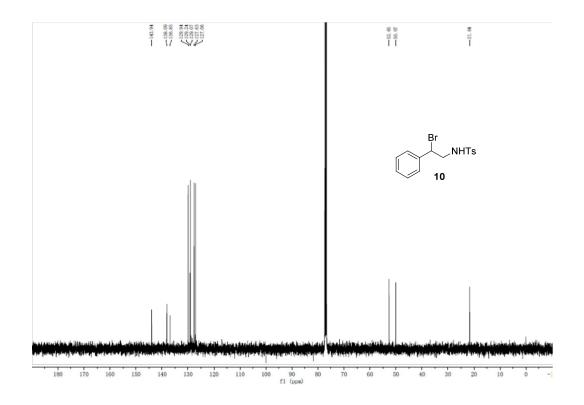
1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (6)





N-(2-bromo-2-phenylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide(10)





10. Determination of the configuration

NOE spectrum of compound **3q** (CDCl₃, 600MHz)

