

# Ligand-Enabled *Meta*-C–H Alkylation and Arylation Using A

## Modified Norbornene

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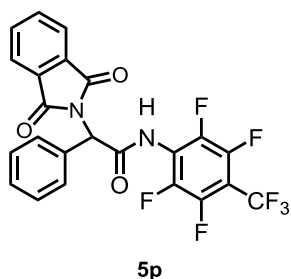
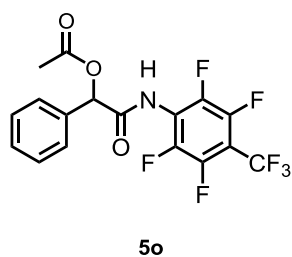
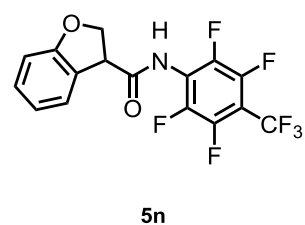
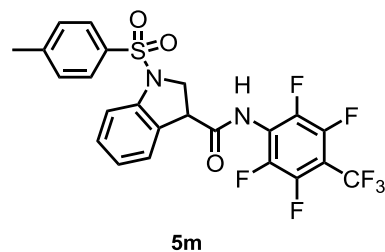
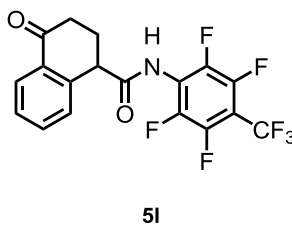
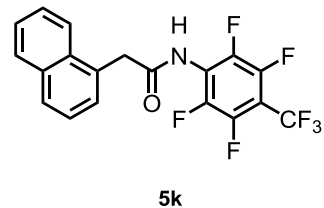
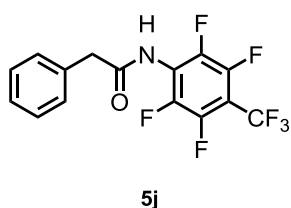
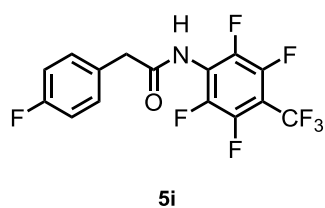
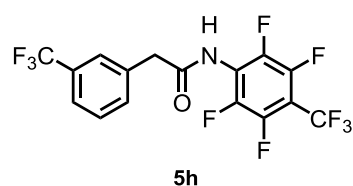
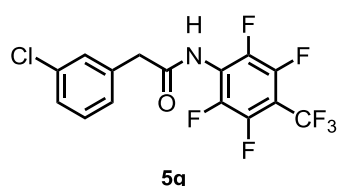
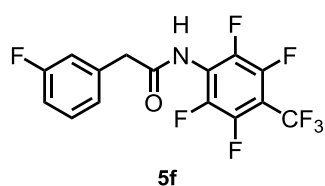
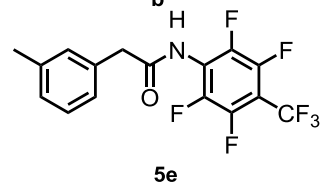
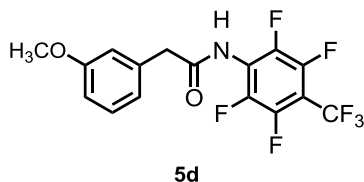
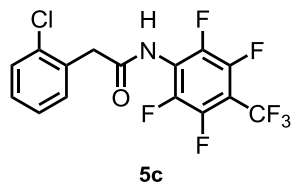
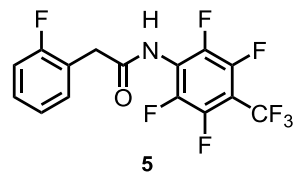
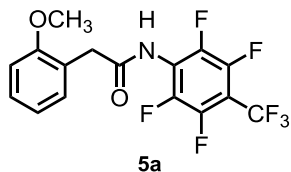
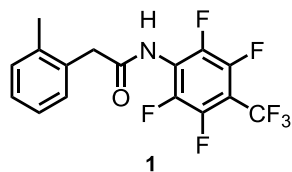
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## 1. General Information

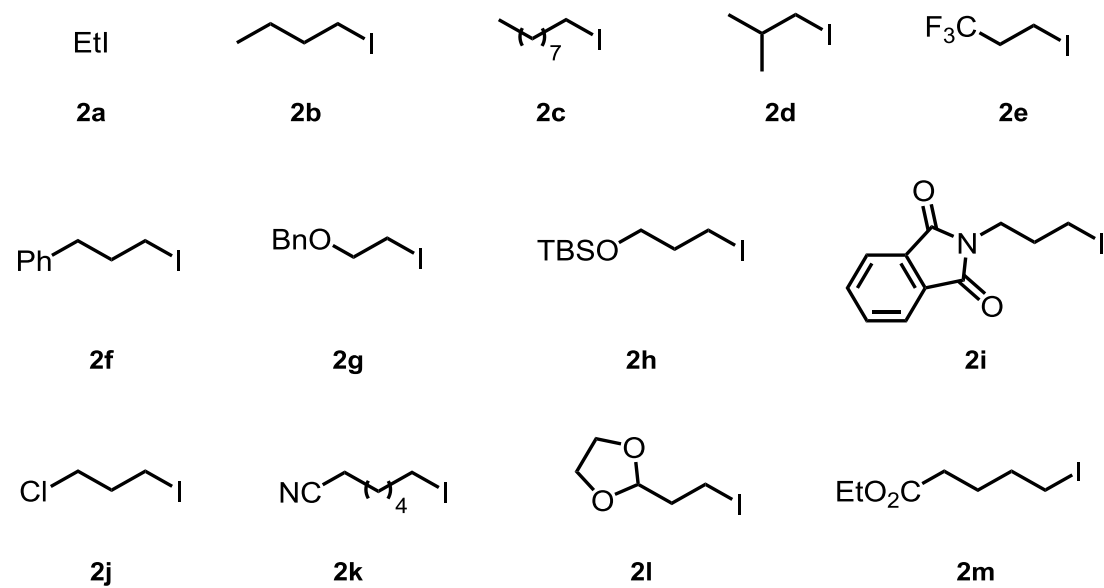
Carboxylic acids or carboxylic chlorides and 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline were obtained from the commercial sources or synthesized following literature procedures, and used to prepare the corresponding amides. Alkyl iodides were obtained either from the commercial sources or synthesized following literature procedures. Solvents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa-Aesar and Acros and used directly without further purification. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F254. Visualization was carried out with UV light and Vogel's permanganate.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR was recorded on Bruker AMX-400 instrument (400 MHz) and Bruker DRX-500 instrument (500 MHz). Chemical shifts were quoted in parts per million (ppm) referenced to the literature values of the solvent residual peaks. The following abbreviations (or combinations thereof) were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Coupling constants,  $J$ , were reported in Hertz unit (Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-500 instrument (125 MHz) or Bruker DRX-600 instrument (150 MHz), and were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm referenced to either the center line of a triplet at 77.0 ppm of chloroform- $d$  or the center line of a multiplet at 29.84 ppm of acetone- $d_6$ . In the  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR analysis, peaks that correspond to those of the polyfluoroarylamide auxiliary appeared as nearly invisible, complex sets of multiplets; they were omitted in the following spectroscopic analysis. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an Agilent Mass spectrometer using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight). Melting points were recorded using a Thomas-Hoover melting point apparatus. IR spectrums were recorded on Thermo Scientific Nicolet 380 Fourier transform infrared spectrometer. Enantiomeric excesses (ee) were determined on a Hitachi LaChrom Elite HPLC system using commercially available chiral columns.

## 2. Substrate Structures

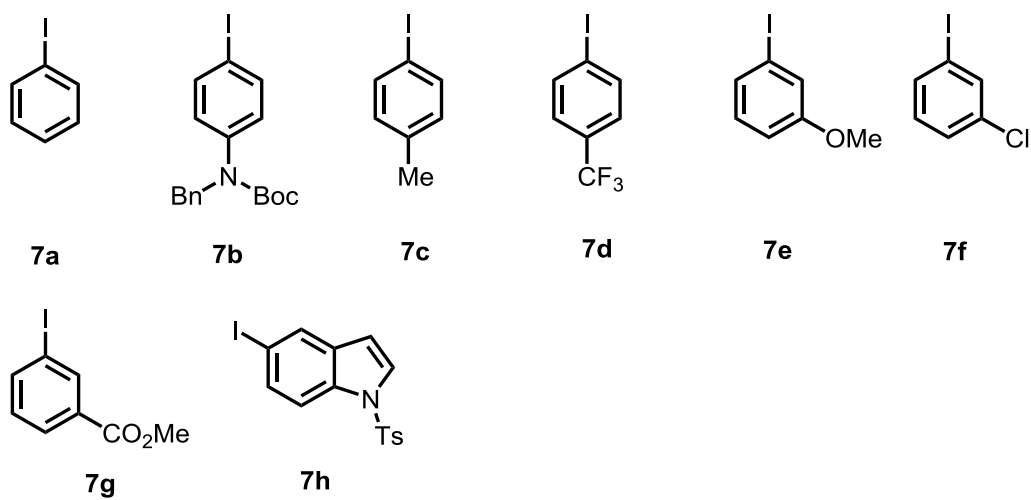
### Phenylacetamides



### Alkyl iodides



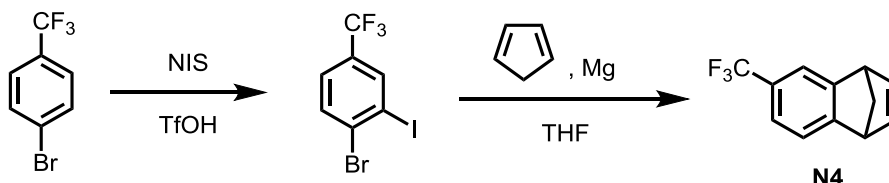
### Aryl iodides



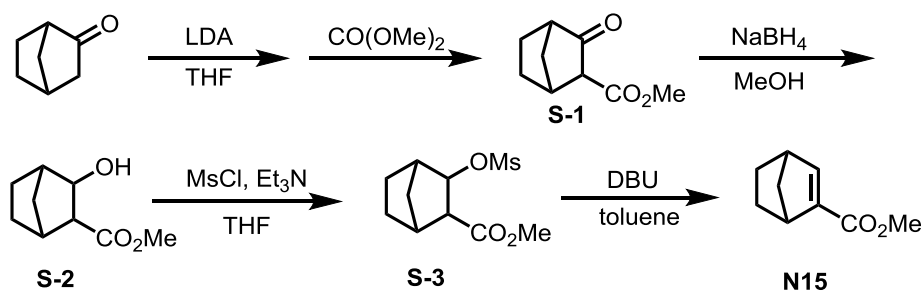
### 3. Experimental Section

#### 3.1 Preparation of Substituted Norbornenes

**N2**<sup>1</sup>, **N3**<sup>2</sup>, **N5**<sup>3</sup>, **N6**<sup>4</sup>, **N7**<sup>5</sup>, **N8**<sup>6</sup>, **N9**<sup>7</sup>, **N10**<sup>8</sup>, **N11**<sup>9</sup>, **N12**<sup>10</sup>, **N13**<sup>11</sup>, **N14**<sup>12</sup>, **N15**<sup>13</sup> were synthesized following the reported procedure.



1-bromo-2-iodo-4-trifluorobenzene was prepared following the reported procedure.<sup>14</sup> A 150 ml three-neck flask connected with a reflux condenser was charged with Mg (33 mmol, 0.81 g). 1-bromo-2-iodo-4-trifluorobenzene (30 mmol, 10.5 g) and cyclopentadiene (30 mmol, 2.0 g) in 40 mL of THF was added dropwise to the flask under the flow of N<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was heated to reflux during the addition. After that the mixture was refluxed for another 8 h, and then cooled to room temperature. After being quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then subjected to column chromatography with hexanes as the eluent to isolate the pure compound **N4** 0.7 g (10%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76-6.82 (m, 2H), 3.92-3.96 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.24-2.28 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.33, 153.03, 143.22, 142.79, 126.78 (q, *J* = 31 Hz), 124.76 (q, *J* = 270 Hz), 122.12 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 121.38, 118.25 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 70.38, 50.46, 50.39. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -61.91 (s, 3F).



**Synthesis of S-1:** To a mixture of 1.5 g (13.6 mmol) of norcamphor and 53 ml of THF was added dropwise 14.2 mmol of lithium diisopropylamide at -78 °C under argon atmosphere, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. A mixture of 2.45 g (27.2 mmol) of dimethyl carbonate and 20 ml of THF was added dropwise *via* a syringe, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of water, followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography with hexanes/ethyl acetate (4:1) as eluent.

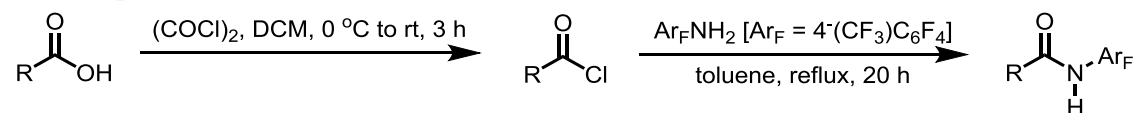
**Synthesis of S-2:** To a mixture of 0.59 g (3.51 mmol) of **S-1** and 10 ml of MeOH was added

0.13 g (3.51 mmol) of NaBH<sub>4</sub> at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h. To the solution was added 5 ml of 5% aqueous HCl, and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was used without purification.

Synthesis of **S-3**: To a mixture of 0.37 g (2.17 mmol) of **S-2**, 0.31 g (3.04 mmol) of Et<sub>3</sub>N and 10 mL of THF, was added 0.27 g (2.39 mmol) of methanesulfonyl chloride at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 h. Water was added to the reaction solution, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was used without purification.

Synthesis of **N15**: A mixture of 0.41 g (1.65 mol) of **S-3**, 0.50 g (3.30 mmol) of 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undeca-7-ene and 10 mL of toluene was heated to reflux with stirring for 2 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, water and 5% aqueous HCl were added to the solution, followed by extraction with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography with pentane/ether (10/1) as eluent.

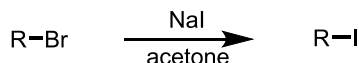
### 3.2 Preparation of Substrates.



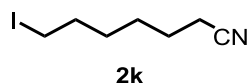
The previous reported procedure was followed.<sup>15</sup> 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (6.0 mmol) and an acyl chloride (5.0 mmol), prepared from the corresponding carboxylic acid and oxalyl chloride, were dissolved in toluene (10.0 mL) in a 50 mL round-bottom flask. The mixture was refluxed under N<sub>2</sub> for 20 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the crude product mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and recrystallized from ethyl acetate/hexanes to give the pure amide substrate. All of phenylacetic amides had been synthesized and characterized before.<sup>15</sup>

### 3.3 Preparation of Alkyl Iodides

Alkyl iodide **2a**, **2b**, **2c**, **2d**, **2f**, **2j** were purchased from commercial source. **2f**<sup>16</sup>, **2g**<sup>16</sup>, **2k**, **2l**<sup>17</sup>, **2m**<sup>16</sup> were prepared from corresponding alkyl bromide. **2h**<sup>18</sup>, **2i**<sup>19</sup> were obtained from corresponding alcohol.



To a solution of corresponding alkyl bromide (5 mmol) in 15 mL of acetone, was added NaI (25 mmol, 4.15 g). The mixture was heated to reflux for 6 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the solvent was evaporated, followed by addition of 15 mL DCM. Then the mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was washed with water, aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporation of solvent, the alkyl iodide was obtained as a slightly yellowish liquid, and used without further purification.



### 7-iodoheptanenitrile.

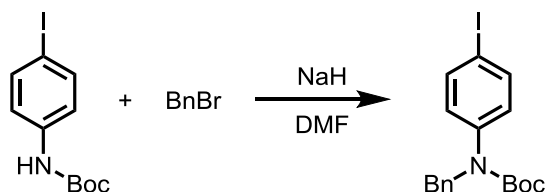
Alkyl iodide **2k** was prepared from 7-bromoheptanenitrile following standard procedure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.20 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.52 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 119.69, 33.13, 29.76, 27.71, 25.32, 17.23, 6.64.



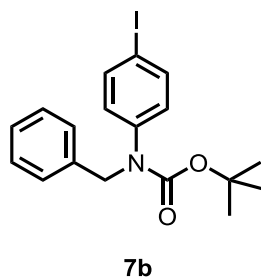
To a solution of imidazole (30 mmol, 2.0 g) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (11 mmol, 2.9 g) in 40 mL of DCM at 0 °C was added I<sub>2</sub> (11 mmol, 2.8 g). The solution was stirred for 10 min and then a solution of alcohol (10 mmol) in 20 mL of DCM was added to the mixture at 0 °C. After the addition, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirred for another 15 h in the dark. The reaction mixture was then diluted with 0.4 mL of saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> solution and water. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under the reduced pressure. The pure product was isolated by column chromatography.

### 3.4 Preparation of Aryl Iodides

Aryl iodides **7a**, **7c-h** were purchased from commercial source.



To a solution of N-Boc-4-iodoaniline (0.32 g, 1.0 mmol) in 5 ml of DMF, was added NaH (2.5 mmol) portion-wise, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. BnBr (0.21g 1.2 mmol) was then added to the mixture. The reaction was stirred overnight and quenched with water. Ethyl acetate was added, and organic layer was separated and washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under the reduced pressure. The pure product was obtained by column chromatography.



**7b**

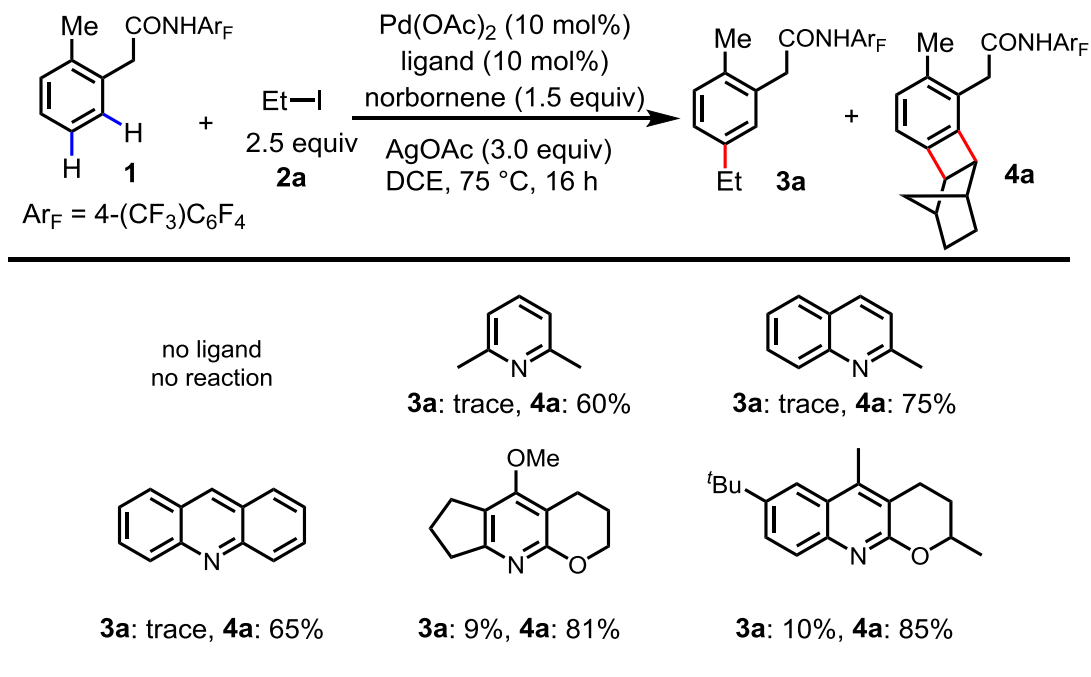
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 154.53, 142.68, 138.34, 137.81, 128.60, 128.48, 127.43, 127.34, 90.39, 81.07, 53.83, 28.38.

### 3.5 Preparation of Ligand

The ligand **L1** was prepared following previous reported procedure.<sup>20</sup>

### 3.6 Optimization of Conditions

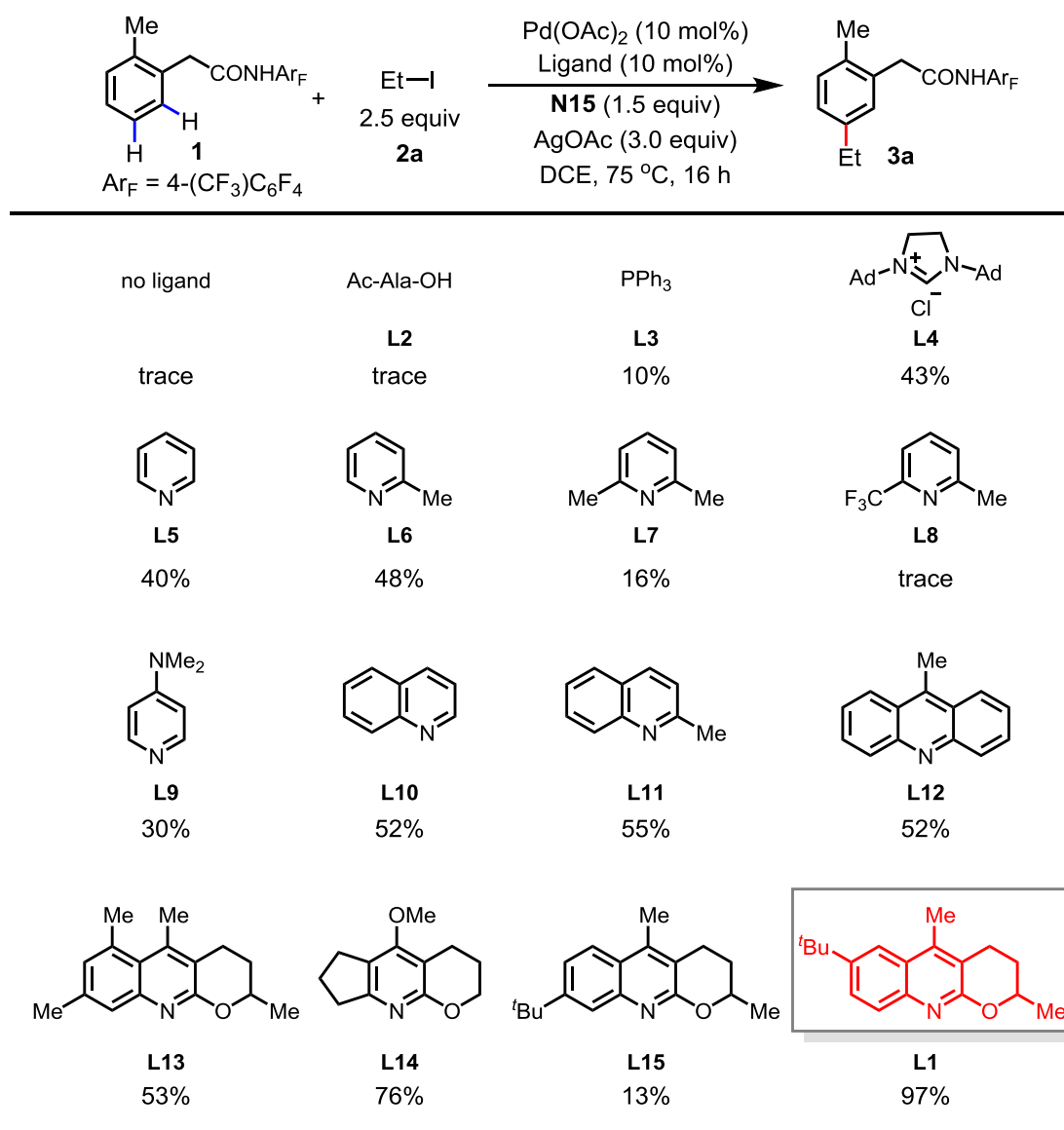
Preliminary screening ligands with norbornene<sup>a,b</sup>



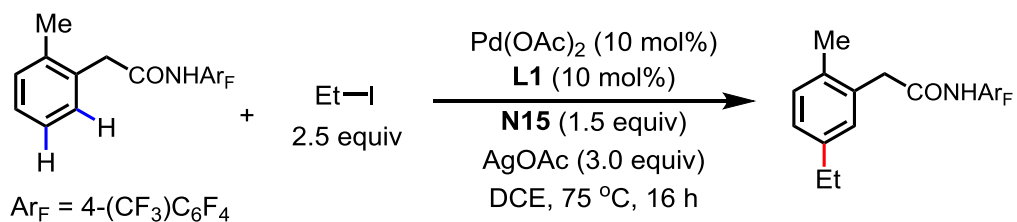
<sup>a</sup> Conditions: **1** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv),  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (10 mol%), ligand (10 mol%), norbornene (1.5 equiv),  $\text{AgOAc}$  (3.0 equiv), DCE (1.5 mL), 75 °C, air, 16 h. <sup>b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yields, using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard.



Screening of ligands with modified norbornene **N15**<sup>a,b</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Conditions: **1** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), ligand (10 mol%), **N15** (1.5 equiv), AgOAc (3.0 equiv), DCE (1.5 mL), 75 °C, air, 16 h. <sup>b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yields, using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard.

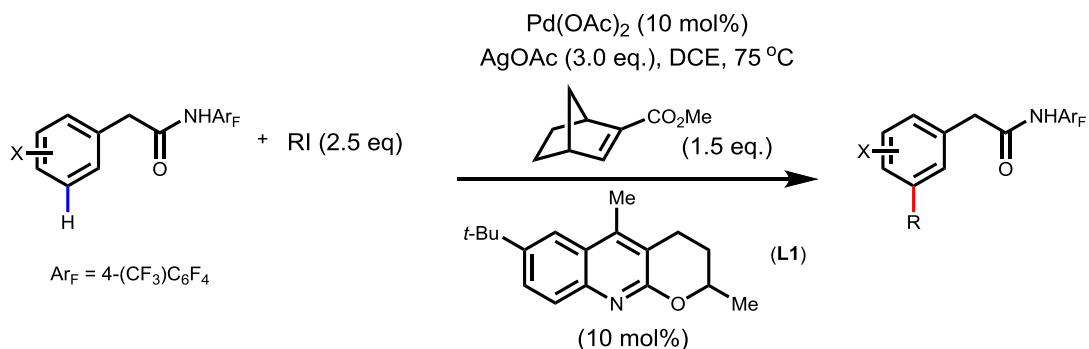


Entry	Reaction Condition <sup>a,b</sup>	<sup>1</sup> H NMR Yield
1	no change	97%
2	Et-I (2.0 equiv)	90%
3	Et-I (3.0 equiv)	85%
4	95 °C	71%
5	<b>L1</b> (20 mol%)	88%
6	<b>N15</b> (0.5 equiv)	72%

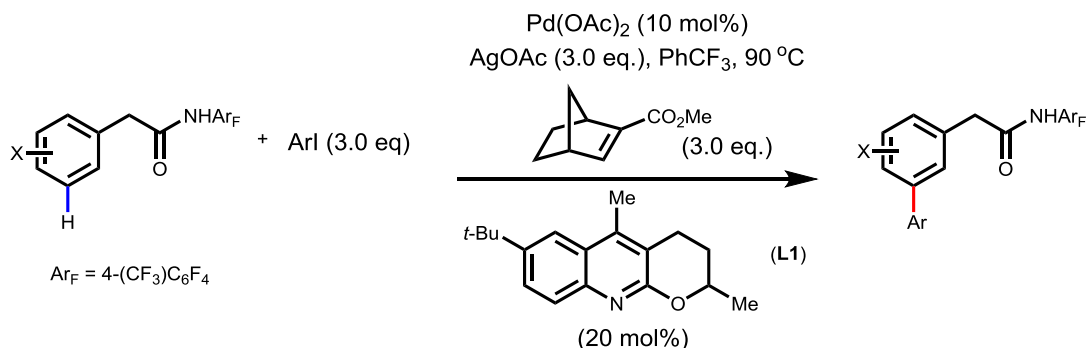
<sup>a</sup> Conditions: **1** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (2.5 equiv),  $\text{Pd(OAc)}_2$  (10 mol%), **L1** (10 mol%), **N15** (1.5 equiv),  $\text{AgOAc}$  (3.0 equiv), DCE (1.5 mL), 75 °C, air, 16 h. <sup>b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR yields, using  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$  as internal standard.

**General procedure for optimization:** Standard conditions: A 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1** (36.5 mg, 0.10 mmol),  $\text{Pd(OAc)}_2$  (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), ligand (10 mol%),  $\text{AgOAc}$  (50 mg, 0.30 mmol) and norbronene derivative (0.15 mmol). Ethyl iodide (0.25 mmol) was then added *via* a microsyringe. Subsequently, DCE (1.5 mL) was injected, and the vial was capped and closed tightly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 75 °C for 16 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield was measured using  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$  as internal standard.

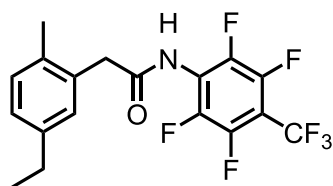
### 3.7 Meta-Alkylation and Arylation of Phenylacetamides



**General procedure for meta-alkylation of phenylacetic amides:** A 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with the appropriate phenylacetic acid-derived amide substrate (0.10 mmol),  $\text{Pd(OAc)}_2$  (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), **L1** (2.7 mg, 10 mol%),  $\text{AgOAc}$  (50 mg, 0.30 mmol) and **N15** (22.8 mg, 0.15 mmol). Alkyl iodide (0.25 mmol) was then added. Subsequently, DCE (1.5 mL) was injected, and the vial was capped and closed tightly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 75 °C for 16 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the residual mixture was dissolved with a minimal amount of acetone and loaded onto a preparative TLC plate. The pure product was then isolated using preparative TLC with ethyl acetate and hexanes (1/4 to 1/2) as the eluent.



**General procedure for meta-arylation of phenylacetic amides:** A 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with the appropriate phenylacetic acid-derived amide substrate (0.10 mmol),  $\text{Pd(OAc)}_2$  (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), **L1** (5.4 mg, 20 mol%),  $\text{AgOAc}$  (50 mg, 0.30 mmol) and **N15** (45.6 mg, 0.30 mmol). Aryl iodide (0.30 mmol) was then added. Subsequently,  $\text{PhCF}_3$  (1.5 mL) was injected, and the vial was capped and closed tightly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 90 °C for 24 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the residual mixture was dissolved with a minimal amount of acetone and loaded onto a preparative TLC plate. The pure product was then isolated using preparative TLC with ethyl acetate/hexanes(1/4) or ethyl acetate/toluene(1/30) as the eluent.

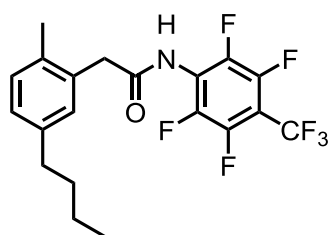


**3a**

**2-(5-ethyl-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (93% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 9.41 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.59 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 169.62, 142.71, 135.06, 134.12, 131.08, 130.64, 127.58, 41.29, 28.95, 19.22, 16.07. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ -56.0 (t, *J* = 21 Hz, 3F), -143.3--143.7 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M-H]<sup>+</sup> 392.0891, found 392.0893. Melting point: 184 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3217, 2962, 1698, 1656, 1536, 1511, 1477, 1348, 1238, 1181, 1141, 1013, 9587.

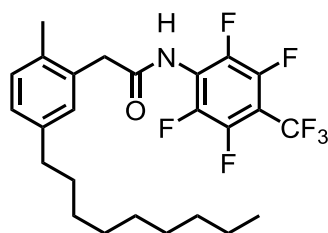
When using bromoethane instead of iodoethane, after heated 48 h, the product was obtained in 40% NMR yield.



**3b**

**2-(5-butyl-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

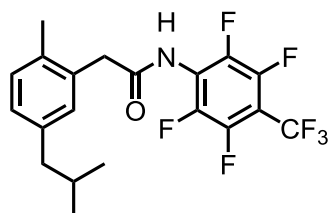
Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 9.43 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.16(d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.57 (t, *J* = 7.8, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.54-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 169.64, 141.30, 135.03, 134.06, 131.17, 131.00, 128.15, 41.26, 35.75, 34.53, 22.98, 19.23, 14.20. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ -56.0 (t, *J* = 23 Hz, 3F), -143.3--143.7 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M-H]<sup>+</sup> 420.1204, found 420.1204. Melting Point: 167 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3212, 2931, 1694, 1656, 1534, 1511, 1476, 1349, 1243, 1182, 1140, 1011, 958



**3c**

**2-(2-methyl-5-nonylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

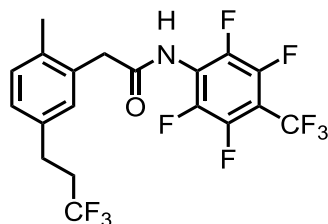
Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (84% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.42 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 2.57 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.56-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.36 (m, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.64, 141.35, 135.01, 134.04, 131.14, 131.00, 128.15, 41.25, 36.07, 32.64, 32.35, 30.32, 30.26, 30.08, 30.02, 23.33, 19.24, 14.34. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>27</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M-H]<sup>+</sup> 490.1986, found 490.1986. Melting Point: 129-132 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3213, 2924, 2852, 1697, 1656, 1535, 1510, 1477, 1349, 1239, 1180, 1139, 1012, 958.



**3d**

**2-(5-isobutyl-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-acetamide.**

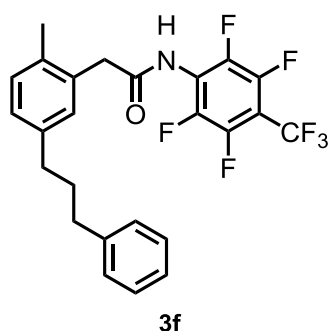
Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (84% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.42 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.43 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.89 (m, 1H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.63, 140.11, 135.12, 133.95, 131.83, 130.88, 128.85, 45.55, 41.23, 30.97, 22.62, 19.26. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M-H]<sup>+</sup> 420.1204, found 420.1204. Melting Point: 164-166 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3228, 2953, 1699, 1658, 1536, 1510, 1476, 1348, 1238, 1182, 1143, 1012, 953.



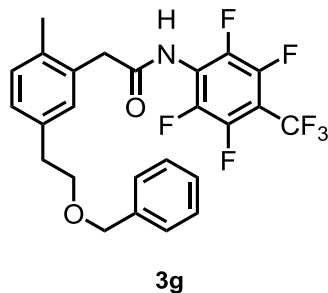
**3e**

**2-(2-methyl-5-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)phenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-p**

**henyl)acetamide** Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (77% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.48 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 2.81-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.52, 137.73, 136.18, 134.56, 131.30, 131.17, 128.12 (q, *J* = 274 Hz), 128.05, 41.12, 35.73 (q, *J* = 28 Hz), 28.19 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 19.23. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -56.0 (t, *J* = 21 Hz, 3F), -66.4 (s, 3F), -143.3--143.7 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>10</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M-H]<sup>+</sup> 460.0765, found 460.0763. Melting Point: 178-179 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3254, 3219, 1694, 1658, 1537, 1511, 1478, 1351, 1310, 1246, 1185, 1143, 1011, 959.

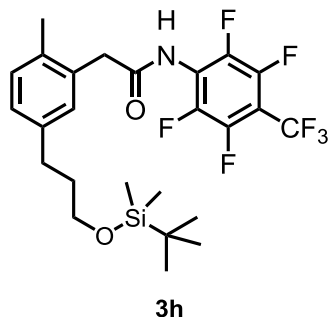


**2-(2-methyl-5-(3-phenylpropyl)phenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)acetamide**. Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (90% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.42 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 2.59-2.67 (m, 4H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.97 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.61, 143.23, 140.89, 135.19, 134.15, 131.19, 131.08, 129.24, 129.12, 128.20, 126.53, 41.25, 36.06, 35.58, 34.08, 19.24. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M-H]<sup>+</sup> 482.1368, found 482.1368. Melting Point: 167-170 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3218, 1693, 1656, 1530, 1509, 1476, 1347, 1239, 1187, 1146, 1012, 957.

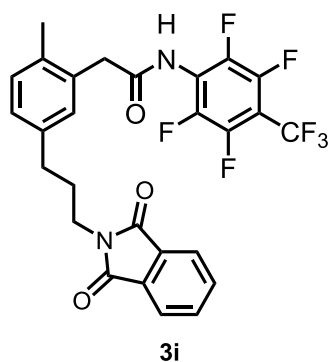


**2-(5-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)acetamide**. Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (84% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.42 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J*

= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 3.68 (t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (t,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.56, 139.92, 137.99, 135.60, 134.10, 131.77, 131.02, 129.00, 128.75, 128.23, 128.05, 73.20, 71.96, 41.26, 36.51, 19.26. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_2^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  500.1455, found 500.1455. Melting Point: 150-152 °C. IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3216, 1697, 1657, 1533, 1509, 1473, 1347, 1237, 1182, 1140, 1101, 1011, 956.

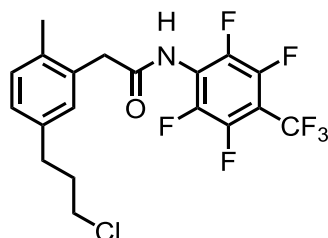


**2-(5-(3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propyl)-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.** Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (84% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.42 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.17 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 3.66 (t,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.77-1.84 (m, 2H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ) 169.60, 140.85, 135.14, 134.12, 131.22, 131.05, 128.23, 62.90, 41.26, 35.44, 32.25, 26.31, 19.24, 18.82, -5.15. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{31}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_2\text{Si}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  538.2007, found 538.2008. Melting Point: 135-137 °C. IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3216, 2929, 2858, 1696, 1656, 1533, 1509, 1473, 1348, 1242, 1181, 1142, 1102, 1011, 958, 835, 774, 719.



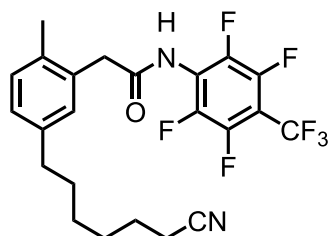
**2-(5-(3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propyl)-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.** Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (86% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.36 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.80-7.85 (m, 4H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.04-7.10 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.70 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.97-2.04 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.51, 168.83, 140.06, 135.42, 134.90, 134.15, 133.17, 131.26, 131.13, 128.18, 123.62, 41.37, 38.29, 33.36, 30.68, 19.20. HRMS

(ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $C_{27}H_{20}F_7N_2O_3^+$   $[M+H]^+$  553.1357, found 553.1356. Melting Point: 167-169 °C. IR (neat,  $cm^{-1}$ ) 3249, 1705, 1655, 1531, 1509, 1397, 1346, 1236, 1186, 1148, 1013, 958, 719.



3j

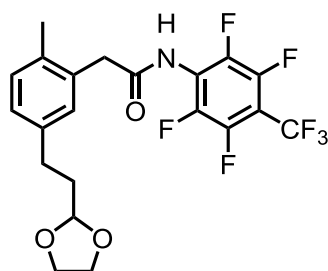
**2-(5-(3-chloropropyl)-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)acetamide** Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (82% yield).  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.44 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.14 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd,  $J = 7.3, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.60 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.04-2.09 (m, 2H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.57, 139.56, 135.61, 134.35, 131.32, 131.22, 128.29, 45.05, 41.21, 35.09, 32.96, 19.25. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $C_{19}H_{14}ClF_7NO$   $[M-H]^-$  440.0658, found 440.0663. Melting Point: 198-199 °C. IR (neat,  $cm^{-1}$ ) 3215, 1696, 1657, 1535 1510, 1476, 1348, 1238, 1182, 1140, 1011, 958.



3k

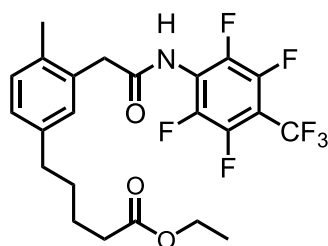
**2-(5-(6-cyanoheptyl)-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-acetamide** Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 3/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (82% yield).  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.42 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.59 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.43 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.59-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.44-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.43 (m, 2H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.65, 141.12, 135.10, 134.08, 131.19, 131.03, 128.16, 120.64, 41.23, 35.87, 31.98, 29.19, 29.07, 26.14, 19.23, 17.09. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $C_{23}H_{20}F_7N_2O$   $[M-H]^-$  473.1469, found 473.1473. Melting Point: 115-116 °C. IR (neat,  $cm^{-1}$ ) 3223, 2928, 1697, 1657, 1531, 1509, 1473, 1348, 1238, 1179, 1144, 1011, 956.





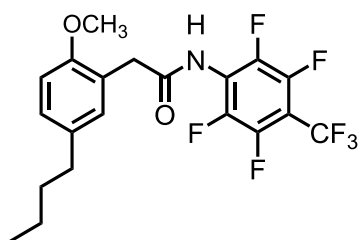
31

**2-(5-(2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)ethyl)-2-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide** Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 3/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (90% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.42 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.19 (d,  $J$  = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (t,  $J$  = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.96 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.79-3.83 (m, 2H), 2.67 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.85-1.90 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.57, 140.44, 135.31, 134.22, 131.16, 131.13, 128.10, 104.30, 65.47, 41.25, 36.59, 30.41, 19.22. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  466.1248, found 466.1246. Melting Point: 201-202  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3216, 1694, 1655, 1529, 1509, 1475, 1350, 1238, 1187, 1146, 1012, 953.



3m

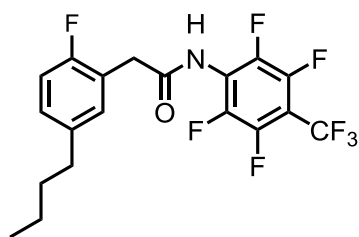
**Ethyl 5-(4-methyl-3-(2-oxo-2-((2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)ethyl)phenyl)pentanoate**. Substrate **1** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure except adding 3 equiv **N15** instead of 1.5 equiv (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (74% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.42 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.17 (d,  $J$  = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (q,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.59 (t, 7 Hz, 2H), 2.27-2.33 (m, 5H), 1.59-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.19 (t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  173.56, 169.59, 140.89, 135.19, 134.12, 131.18, 131.06, 128.17, 60.44, 41.28, 35.66, 34.47, 31.63, 25.30, 19.23, 14.56. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  494.1561, found 494.1561. Melting Point: 156-158  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3220, 1732, 1696, 1656, 1528, 1508, 1475, 1350, 1238, 1182, 1147, 1011, 957.



**6a**

**2-(5-butyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-acetamid**

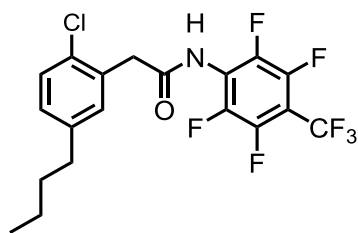
**e.** Substrate **5a** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure except adding 3 equiv **N15** instead of 1.5 equiv (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (65% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.26 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.13 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd,  $J$  = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 2.55 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.53-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.70, 156.59, 135.62, 131.97, 129.18, 123.84, 111.42, 55.90, 38.54, 35.32, 34.72, 22.95, 14.20.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  -56.0 (t,  $J$  = 23 Hz, 3F), -143.7--143.3 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_2^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  438.1298, found 438.1297. Melting point: 148-149 °C. IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3221, 2927, 1702, 1656, 1533, 1509, 1472, 1341, 1255, 1240, 1184, 1146, 1014, 951.



**6b**

**2-(5-butyl-2-fluorophenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

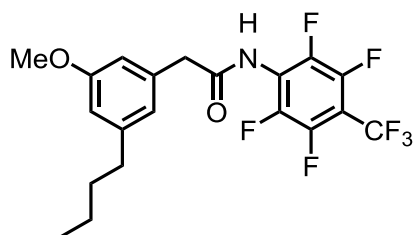
Substrate **5b** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (85% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.61 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.26 (dd,  $J$  = 7.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.03 (dd,  $J$  = 10, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 2.60 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.55-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.70, 160.38 (d,  $J$  = 241 Hz), 139.62 (d,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz), 132.46 (d,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz), 129.75 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 122.43 (d,  $J$  = 15 Hz), 115.62 (d,  $J$  = 21 Hz), 36.40 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz), 35.35, 34.54, 22.89, 14.16.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  -56.0 (t,  $J$  = 23 Hz, 3F), -122.5 (s, 1F), -143.7--143.3 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_8\text{NO}^-$   $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$  424.0953, found 424.0950. Melting Point: 150 °C. IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3226, 2929, 1702, 1657, 1538, 1507, 1476, 1344, 1238, 1179, 1142, 953.



**6c**

**2-(5-butyl-2-chlorophenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

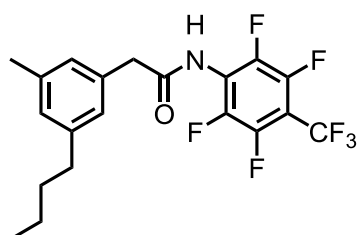
Substrate **5c** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure except adding 3 equiv **N15** instead of 1.5 equiv (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (85% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.60 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 2.61 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.56-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.58, 142.88, 133.52, 132.92, 132.27, 129.87, 129.79, 40.98, 35.47, 34.28, 22.91, 14.15. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClF}_7\text{NO}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  442.0803, found 442.0801. Melting Point: 158-159  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3204, 2933, 1699, 1657, 1547, 1513, 1484, 1344, 1241 1185, 1150, 1017.



**6d**

**2-(3-butyl-5-methoxyphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide**

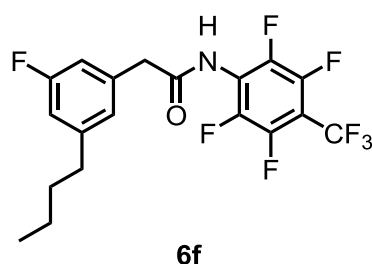
Substrate **5d** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure except adding 3 equiv **N15** instead of 1.5 equiv (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (73% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.50 (br, 1H, N-H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.58 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.55-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.57, 160.93, 145.40, 136.83, 122.47, 113.54, 112.96, 55.42, 43.37, 36.28, 34.37, 23.01, 14.20. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_2^-$   $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$  436.1153, found 436.1159. Melting Point: 124-126  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3231, 2933, 1688, 1655, 1596, 1510, 1479, 1341, 1236, 1189, 1149, 1011.



**6e**

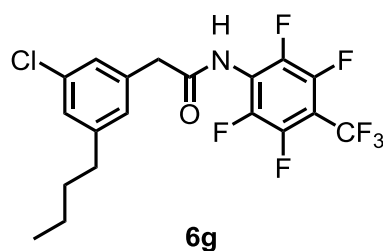
**2-(3-butyl-5-methylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

Substrate **5e** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (73% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 9.51 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.39 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 169.72, 143.86, 138.68, 135.51, 128.71, 128.14, 127.20, 43.24, 36.11, 34.51, 23.02, 21.34, 14.20. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 422.1349, found 422.1348. Melting Point: 132-133 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3222, 2954, 2929, 1702, 1658, 1536, 1508, 1475, 1345, 1241, 1181, 1143, 1011, 950.



**2-(3-butyl-5-fluorophenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

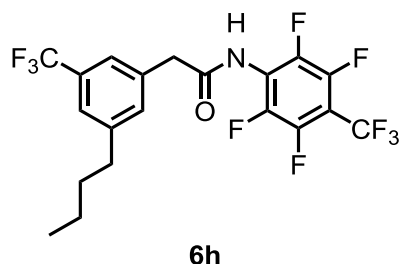
Substrate **5f** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (75% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 9.61 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 10 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.57-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 169.18, 163.76 (d, *J* = 241 Hz), 146.63 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 138.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 126.20 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 114.44 (d, *J* = 21 Hz), 114.14 (d, *J* = 22 Hz), 42.78 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 35.90 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 34.13, 22.91, 14.14. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ -56.03 (t, *J* = 23 Hz, 3F), -115.11 (s, 1F), -143.62--143.22 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>8</sub>NO<sup>-</sup> [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 424.0953, found 424.0961. Melting Point: 137 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3259, 3222, 2961, 2934, 1701, 1658, 1537, 1511, 1477, 1344, 1239, 1182, 1144, 1010, 950.



**2-(3-butyl-5-chlorophenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

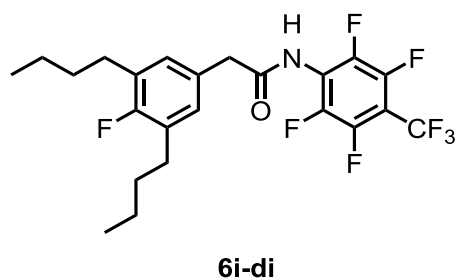
Substrate **5g** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 9.62 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.57-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sup>6</sup>) δ 169.15, 146.22, 137.82, 134.38, 128.87, 127.81, 127.45, 42.64, 35.78, 34.17, 22.90, 14.13. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClF<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

442.0803, found 442.0802. Melting Point: 147-149 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3223, 2957, 2931, 1700, 1658, 1537, 1512, 1477, 1346, 1240, 1183, 1145, 1011, 951.



**2-(3-butyl-5-methoxyphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide**

Substrate **5h** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure except adding 3 equiv **N15** instead of 1.5 equiv (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (66% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.69 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.42 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.13, 145.32, 137.06, 134.18, 131.11 (q, *J* = 31 Hz), 124.50 (q, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 124.27 (q, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 122.10 (q, *J* = 274 Hz), 42.60, 35.85, 34.25, 22.92, 14.13. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -56.04 (t, *J* = 21 Hz, 3F), -62.16 (s, 3F), -143.66--143.25 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>10</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 476.1067, found 476.1065. Melting Point: 145-146 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3266, 3234, 2936, 1703, 1660, 1540, 1514, 1479, 1346, 1243, 1179, 1148, 1127, 1011, 951.



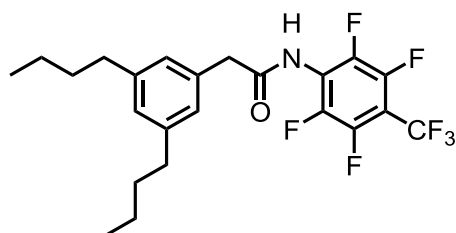
**2-(3,5-dibutyl-4-fluorophenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-acetamide.** Substrate **5i** was alkylated using 5.0 equiv <sup>n</sup>BuI, 20 mol% Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, 20 mol% **L1**, 3.0 equiv **N15**, 6.0 equiv AgOAc (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (77% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.52 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.54-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.42 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.72, 159.36 (d, *J* = 241 Hz), 131.04 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 129.95 (d, *J* = 18 Hz), 129.89 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 42.50, 33.22, 29.36, 23.06, 14.15. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -56.01 (t, *J* = 21 Hz, 3F), -128.72 (s, 1F), -143.64--142.27 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>8</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 482.1725, found 482.1723. Melting Point: 141-143 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3248, 2958, 2930, 2863, 1693, 1659, 1512, 1476, 1354, 1337, 1242, 1178, 1150, 1007, 953.

**Alkylation of 5j**

Method 1: Substrate **5j** was alkylated 5.0 equiv <sup>n</sup>BuI, 20 mol% Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, 20 mol% **L1**, 3.0 equiv **N15**, 6.0 equiv AgOAc. The disubstituted product **6j-di** was obtained as a white solid

(65% yield) and the mono-substituted product **6j-mono** was obtained as a white solid (15% yield). (Eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1)

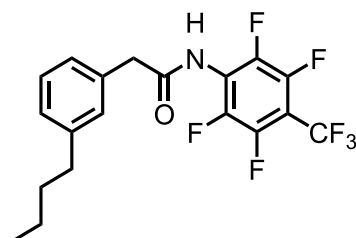
Method 2: Substrate **5j** was alkylated following general procedure using 2.0 equiv <sup>n</sup>BuI, 10 mol% Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, 20 mol% **L1**, 1.5 equiv **N15**, 3.0 equiv AgOAc and heating at 95 °C. The disubstituted product **6j-di** was obtained as a white solid (8% yield) and the mono-substituted product **6j-mono** was obtained as a white solid (44% yield). (Eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1)



**6j-di**

**2-(3,5-dibutylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

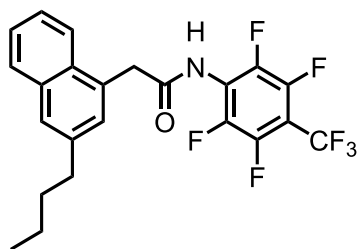
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.50 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.04 (s, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.55-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.73, 143.82, 135.49, 128.11, 127.45, 43.32, 36.18, 34.54, 23.03, 14.21. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ -56.0 (t, *J* = 21 Hz, 3F), -143.6--142.3 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 464.1819, found 464.1820. Melting point: 128-130 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3259, 2955, 2926, 1703, 1658, 1529, 1509, 1473, 1350, 1239, 1145, 1011, 950



**6j-mono**

**2-(3-butylphenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

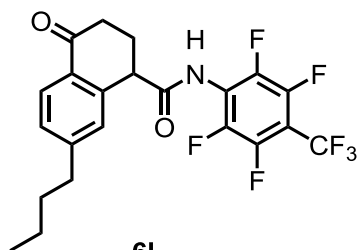
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.62 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.64-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.47 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 169.64, 143.90, 135.66, 130.12, 129.28, 127.90, 127.37, 43.23, 36.14, 34.49, 22.97, 14.19. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 408.1193, found 408.1195. Melting point: 100 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3255, 2958, 2928, 1700, 1659, 1535, 1512, 1478, 1346, 1239, 1183, 1143, 1013, 957.



**6k**

**2-(3-butyl-1-naphthyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.**

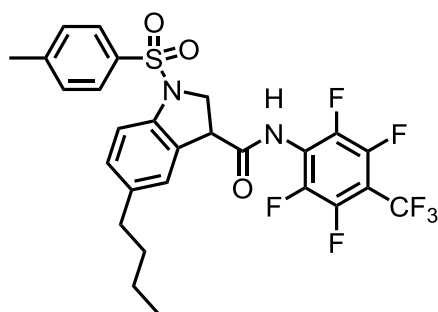
Substrate **5k** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (92% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.56 (br, 1H, N-H), 8.07-8.11 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.89 (m, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.52 (m, 3H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 2.78 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.67-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.46 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.72, 140.82, 135.19, 131.95, 131.75, 130.51, 129.02, 127.16, 126.69, 126.26, 124.66, 40.95, 36.23, 34.20, 23.06, 14.22. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_7\text{NO}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  458.1349, found 458.1350. Melting point: 201-203 °C. IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3200, 2923, 1685, 1655, 1510, 1479, 1337, 1233, 1188, 1150, 1012, 948.



**6l**

**7-butyl-4-oxo-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-1-carboxamide.**

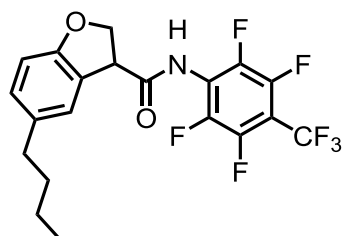
Substrate **5i** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (61% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.76 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.92 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (t,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.68 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.48-2.65 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.40 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  196.28, 172.02, 149.97, 141.94, 131.76, 129.28, 128.99, 127.97, 46.78, 36.27, 36.23, 33.96, 27.72, 22.94, 14.12. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_2^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  462.1298, found 462.1298. Melting point: 191-193 °C. IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3223, 2937, 1679, 1656, 1606, 1508, 1485, 1342, 1239, 1182, 1147, 998, 941.



**6m**

**5-butyl-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1-tosylindoline-3-carboxamide**

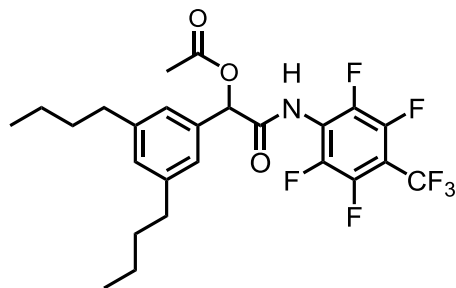
Substrate **5m** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure except adding 3 equiv **N15** instead of 1.5 equiv (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 3/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (52% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.84 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.77 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52, (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd,  $J$  = 9.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd,  $J$  = 10.5, 7 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd,  $J$  = 10.5, 10 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.35 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.75, 145.29, 140.79, 139.36, 134.88, 130.87, 130.61, 129.88, 128.38, 125.69, 115.20, 53.23, 47.06, 35.58, 34.47, 22.80, 21.40, 14.13. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  589.1390., found 589.1390. Melting point: 192-193  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3266, 2930, 1684, 1655, 1526, 1508, 1473, 1343, 1235, 1189, 1159, 996



**6n**

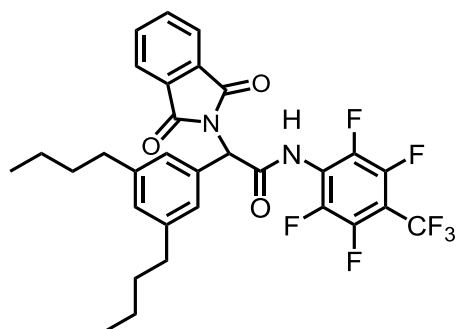
**5-butyl-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-carboxamide.** Substrate **5n** was alkylated following the general alkylation procedure except adding 3 equiv **N15** instead of 1.5 equiv (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 3/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (52% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.86 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.32 (s, H), 7.03 (dd,  $J$  = 8.2, 1.8Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd,  $J$  = 8.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dd,  $J$  = 9.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd,  $J$  = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.52-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.37 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  170.37, 159.30, 135.77, 130.20, 126.45, 125.39, 110.05, 73.79, 49.39, 35.61, 34.92, 22.79, 14.18. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_2^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  436.1142, found 436.1140. Melting point: 154-156  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3219, 2959, 2927, 1694, 1656, 1536, 1509, 1476, 1344, 1236, 1187, 1149, 1010, 989.





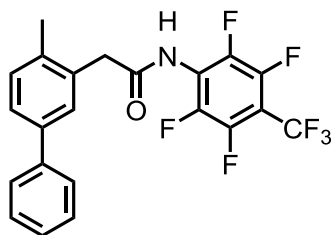
**6o-di**

**1-(3,5-dibutylphenyl)-2-oxo-2-((2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)-ethyl acetate.** Substrate **5o** was alkylated using 5.0 equiv <sup>n</sup>BuI, 20 mol% Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, 20 mol% **L1**, 3.0 equiv **N15**, 6.0 equiv AgOAc (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (80% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.85 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.25 (s, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.57-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 170.39, 167.96, 144.17, 135.44, 130.33, 126.19, 76.54, 36.13, 34.46, 23.00, 20.69, 14.19. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>27</sub>F<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 522.1874, found 522.1871. Melting point: 133-134 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3235, 2960, 2934, 1751, 1701, 1656, 1509, 1482, 1341, 1233, 1152, 1041, 1003



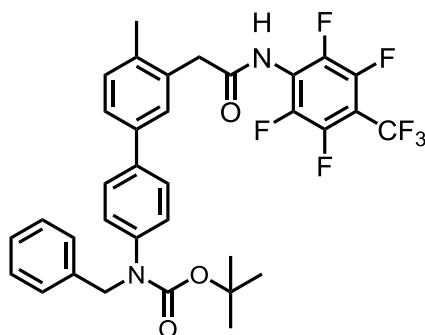
**6p-di**

**2-(3,5-dibutylphenyl)-2-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.** Substrate **5o** was alkylated using 5.0 equiv <sup>n</sup>BuI, 20 mol% Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, 20 mol% **L1**, 3.0 equiv **N15**, 6.0 equiv AgOAc (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (69% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.57 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.87-7.92 (m, 4H), 7.34 (s, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 1.55-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 167.37, 166.22, 143.42, 135.01, 134.61, 132.28, 129.30, 127.85, 123.70, 57.76, 35.66, 33.92, 22.53, 13.68. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 609.1983, found 609.1981. Melting point: 125-127 °C. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3241, 2959, 2930, 1724, 1657, 1509, 1483, 1379, 1340, 1236, 1187, 1149, 986



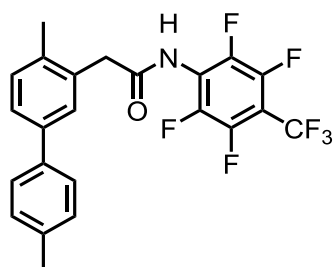
8a

**2-(4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-acetamide.** Substrate **1** was arylated following the general arylation procedure. The product was obtained as a white solid (73% yield) (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1 and toluene/ethyl acetate = 30/1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.57 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.63-7.66 (m, 3H), 7.50 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (tt,  $J$  = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.56, 141.52, 139.68, 137.29, 134.91, 131.68, 129.76, 129.68, 128.00, 127.50, 126.54, 41.40, 19.32.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  -56.0 (t,  $J$  = 21 Hz, 3F), -143.6--143.3 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_7\text{NO}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  442.1036, found 442.1024. Melting point: 211-212  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3243, 1700, 1655, 1532, 1510, 1475, 1348, 1241, 1183, 1146, 1011, 956.



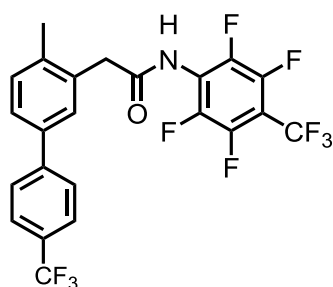
8b

**Tert-butyl benzyl(4'-methyl-3'-(2-oxo-2-((2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)ethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbamate.** Substrate **1** was arylated following the general arylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 3/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (86% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.53 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.62 (d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.33 (m, 7H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.64, 155.20, 142.89, 139.76, 138.82, 138.56, 137.23, 134.90, 131.64, 129.56, 129.16, 128.17, 127.82, 127.65, 127.43, 126.31, 80.77, 54.01, 41.31, 28.42, 19.30. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{30}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_3^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  647.2139, found 647.2121. Melting point: 78-82  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3224, 2973, 1697, 1667, 1509, 1479, 1390, 1366, 1340, 1236, 1147, 1010.



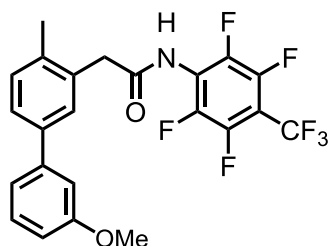
**8c**

**2-(4,4'-dimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-acetamide.** Substrate **1** was arylated following the general arylation procedure. The product was obtained as a white solid (87% yield) (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1 and toluene/ethyl acetate = 30/1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.55 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.63 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.59, 139.62, 138.63, 137.62, 136.92, 134.82, 131.63, 130.32, 129.51, 127.34, 126.31, 41.42, 21.04, 19.30. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_7\text{NO}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  456.1193, found 456.1184. Melting point: 229-230  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3247, 3212, 1698, 1657, 1534, 1510, 1474, 1347, 1240, 1180, 1141, 1010, 955.



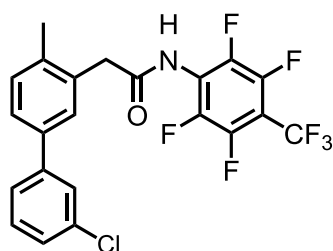
**8d**

**2-(4-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.** Substrate **1** was arylated following the general arylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (84% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.59 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.88 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.43, 145.42, 138.60, 137.98, 135.28, 131.89, 130.05, 129.43 (q,  $J$  = 32 Hz), 128.13, 126.83, 126.58 (q,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz), 125.51 (q,  $J$  = 270 Hz), 41.28, 19.38.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  -56.02 (t,  $J$  = 21 Hz, 3F), -62.11 (s, 3F), -143.61--143.25 (m, 4F). HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_{10}\text{NO}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  510.0910, found 510.0896. Melting point: 234-236  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3221, 1699, 1657, 1534, 1510, 1472, 1349, 1322, 1241, 1177, 1137, 1070, 1009, 951, 821.



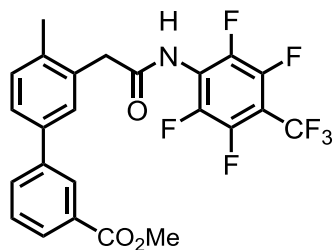
8e

**2-(3'-methoxy-4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)acetamide.** Substrate **1** was arylated following the general arylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (87% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.56 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.65 (d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (ddd,  $J$  = 7.4, 1.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (ddd,  $J$  = 8.0, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.54, 161.19, 143.00, 139.60, 137.43, 134.87, 131.63, 130.68, 129.78, 126.62, 119.85, 113.48, 113.16, 55.56, 41.42, 19.33. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_2^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  472.1142, found 472.1134. Melting point: 182-186  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3215, 1697, 1656, 1532, 1510, 1474, 1348, 1240, 1180, 1143, 1011, 957.



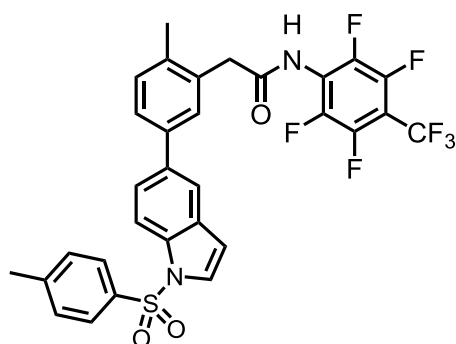
8f

**2-(3'-chloro-4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)acetamide.** Substrate **1** was arylated following the general arylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1 and toluene/ethyl acetate = 30:1). The product was obtained as a white solid (80% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.55 (br, 1H, N-H), 7.68 (d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (ddd,  $J$  = 7.9, 1.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (ddd,  $J$  = 8.0, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.56, 143.63, 138.16, 137.99, 135.18, 135.13, 131.78, 131.36, 129.79, 127.85, 127.32, 126.57, 125.99, 41.22, 19.34. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClF}_7\text{NO}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  476.0647, found 476.0632. Melting point: 229-231  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3209, 1696, 1657, 1538, 1513, 1476, 1349, 1244, 1181, 1137, 1012, 958, 779.



8g

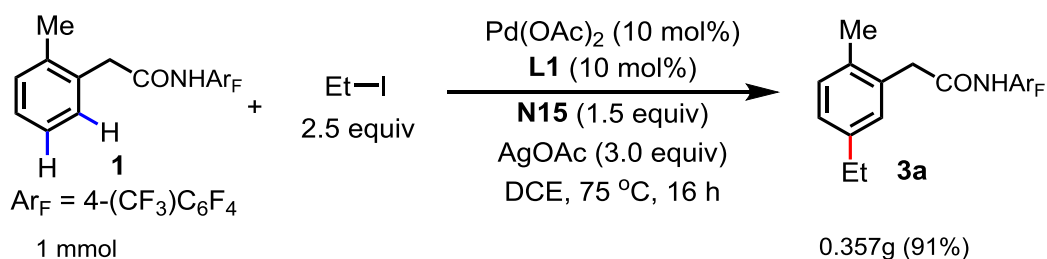
**Methyl 4'-methyl-3'-(2-oxo-2-((2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino)ethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxylate.** Substrate **1** was arylated following the general arylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (78% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.60 (br, 1H, N-H), 8.26 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dt,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (ddd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.46, 167.16, 141.89, 138.51, 137.96, 135.17, 131.99, 131.82, 131.79, 130.00, 129.77, 128.81, 128.19, 126.58, 52.40, 41.30, 19.32. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_7\text{NO}_3^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  500.1091, found 500.1093. Melting point: 200-202  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3220, 1723, 1697, 1656, 1533, 1511, 1476, 1349, 1242, 1182, 1144, 1012, 957, 754.



8h

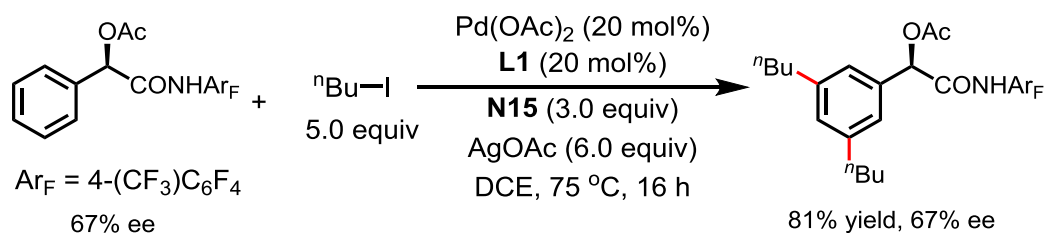
**2-(2-methyl-5-(1-tosyl-1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)-N-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetamide.** Substrate **1** was arylated following the general arylation procedure (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 3/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (57% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.54 (br, 1H, N-H), 8.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d,  $J$  = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd,  $J$  = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  169.52, 146.44, 139.71, 137.26, 137.03, 136.05, 135.02, 134.88, 132.56, 131.68, 130.95, 130.04, 128.23, 127.76, 126.76, 124.58, 120.35, 114.59, 110.36, 41.42, 21.41, 19.29. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  635.1234, found 635.1237. Melting point: 202-205  $^\circ\text{C}$ . IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3211, 1495, 1656, 1509, 1478, 1455, 1370, 1340, 1238, 1170, 1131, 1010, 957.

### 3.8 Reaction in 1.0 mmol Scale



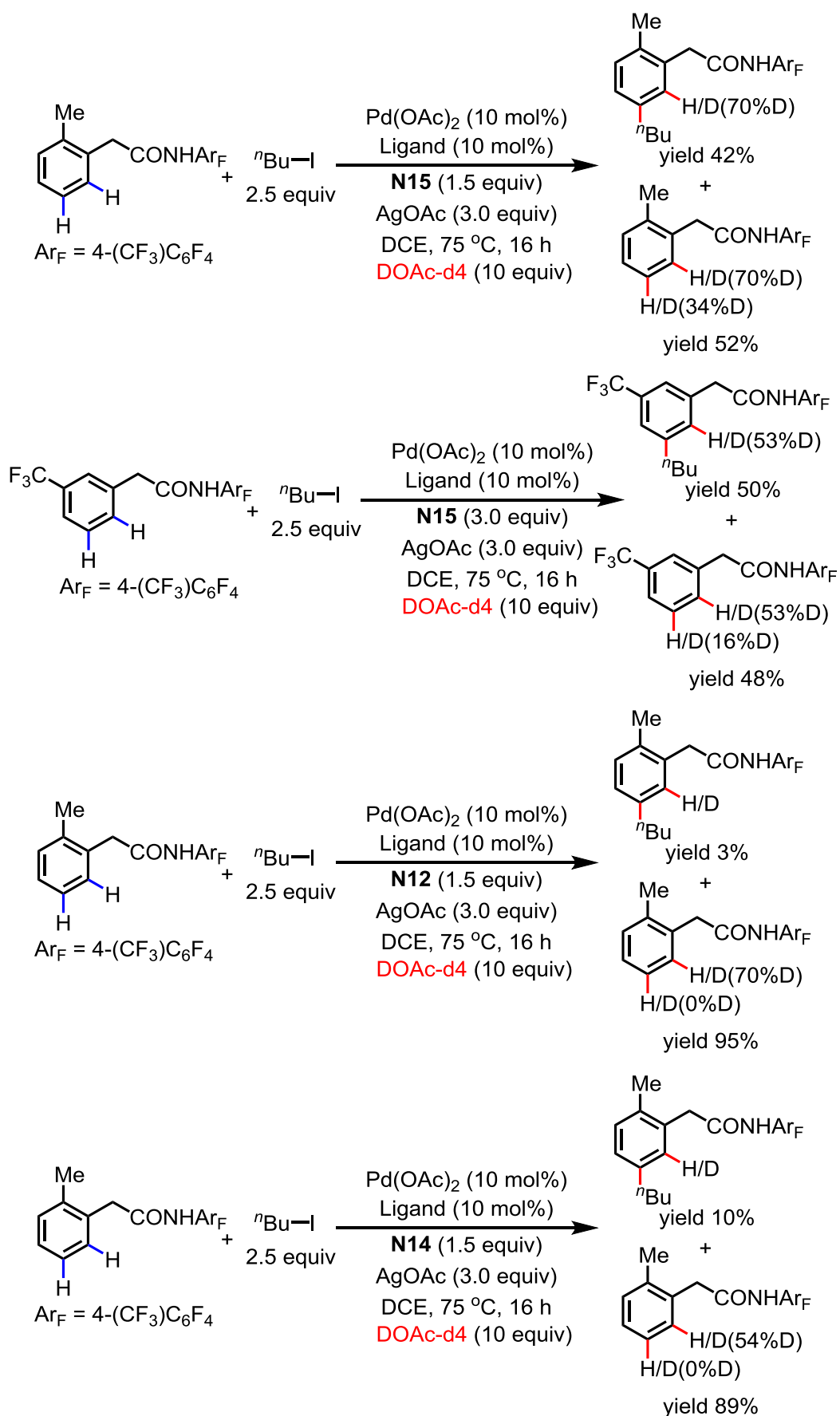
A 100 ml tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1** (0.365g, 1.0 mmol),  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (22 mg, 0.1 mmol), **L1** (27 mg, 0.1 mmol),  $\text{AgOAc}$  (0.50 mg, 3.0 mmol) and **N15** (0.228 mg, 1.5 mmol). Iodoethane (0.390 g, 0.29 ml, 2.5 mmol) was then added *via* a microsyringe. Subsequently, DCE (15 mL) was injected, and the tube was capped and closed tightly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at  $75^\circ\text{C}$  for 16 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated. The pure product was then isolated by column chromatography with hexanes and ethyl acetate (10:1) as the eluent.

### 3.9 Reaction with Chiral Substrate



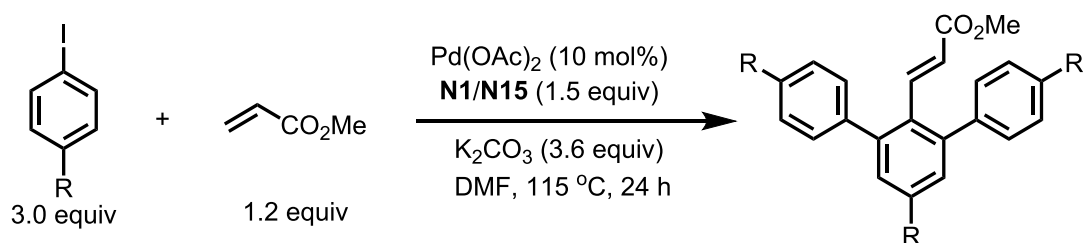
Substrate **5o** with 67% ee was alkylated using 5.0 equiv  $n\text{BuI}$ , 20 mol%  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ , 20 mol% **L1**, 3.0 equiv **N15**, 6.0 equiv  $\text{AgOAc}$  (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 4/1). The product was obtained as a white solid (81% yield) with 67% ee. The enantiomeric purity of the substrate was determined by HPLC analysis (CHIRALCEL ADH column, 10% isopropanol in hexanes, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, retention time 6.313 min (major) and 37.353 min (minor), 67% ee). The enantiomeric purity of the product was determined by HPLC analysis (CHIRALCEL ADH column, 10% isopropanol in hexanes, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, retention time 4.447 min (major) and 22.380 min (minor), 67% ee).

### 3.10 Deuteration Experiment.

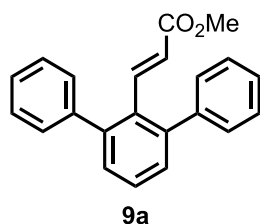


Procedure for deuterated experiment: A 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with the appropriate phenylacetic acid-derived amide substrate (0.10 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), **L1** (10 mol%), AgOAc (50 mg, 0.30 mmol) and norbornene derivative (0.15 or 0.30 mmol). Butyl iodide (0.25 mmol) and DOAc-d<sub>4</sub> (64 mg, 1.0 mmol) were then added *via* a microsyringe. Subsequently, DCE (1.5 mL) was injected, and the vial was capped and closed tightly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 75 °C for 16 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated. The yield was measured by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard. The deuterium incorporation were measured by <sup>1</sup>H NMR after isolation through preparative TLC with ethyl acetate/hexanes(1/4) as eluent.

### 3.11 Catellani Reaction Using Modified Norbornene.



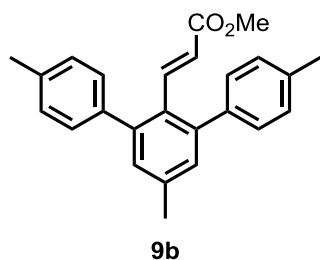
A 2-dram vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with aryl iodide (0.30 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.2 mg, 10 mol%), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (48.8 mg, 0.36 mmol) and **N1** or **N15** (0.15 mmol). Methyl acrylate (10.3 mg, 0.12 mmol) was then added *via* a microsyringe. Subsequently, DMF (1.5 mL) was injected, and the vial was capped and closed tightly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 115 °C for 24 h. After being allowed to cool to room temperature, the mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with ethyl acetate as the eluent to remove any insoluble precipitate. The resulting solution was concentrated, and the residual mixture was dissolved with a minimal amount of acetone and loaded onto a preparative TLC plate. The pure product was then isolated using preparative TLC with ethyl acetate/hexanes (1/10) or ethyl acetate/toluene as the eluent.



#### Methyl (E)-3-([1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate.

The product was obtained as white solid (60% yield), when using **N15** (eluent: hexanes/ethyl acetate = 10/1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.49-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.34-7.40 (m, 8H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 16.5, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 166.76, 143.80, 143.63, 142.23, 132.15, 130.82, 130.47, 129.54, 129.18, 128.20, 125.25, 51.49. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 315.1379, found 315.1372. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2948, 1719, 1634, 1458, 1435, 1309, 1272, 1193, 1170, 758, 702.





**Methyl (E)-3-(4,4'',5'-trimethyl-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-2'-yl)acrylate.**

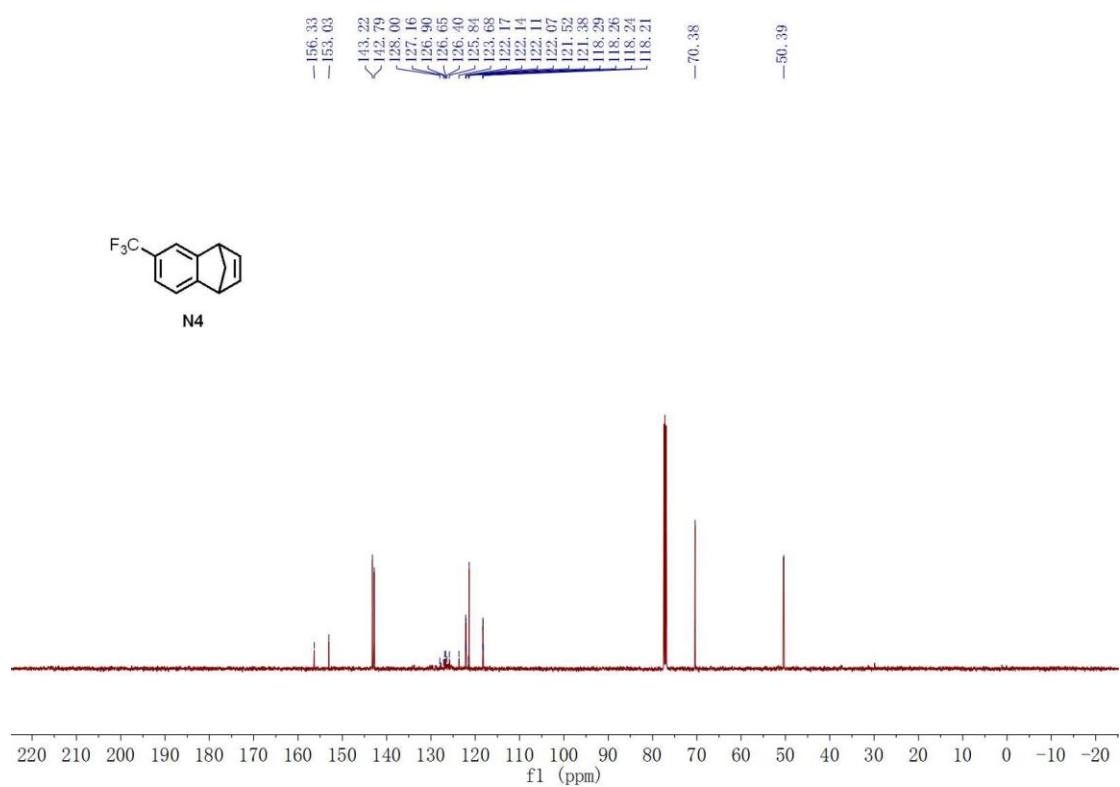
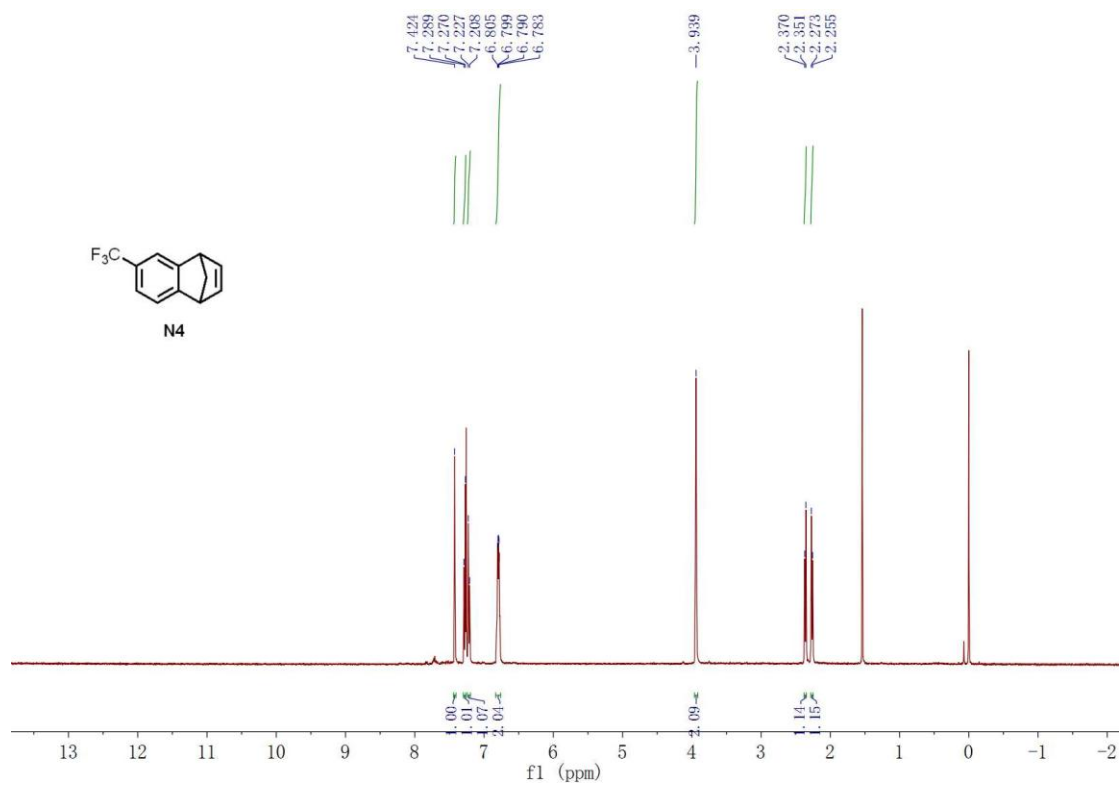
The product was obtained as white solid (84% yield), when using **N15** (eluent: toluene/ethyl acetate = 60/1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.55 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.21 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.13 (s, 2H), 5.32 (d,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  166.53, 143.50, 143.24, 139.01, 138.99, 137.17, 131.01, 129.82, 129.27, 128.71, 123.59, 50.91, 20.67, 20.64. HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_2^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  357.1849, found 357.1849. Melting point: 126-130 °C. IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 2947, 2925, 1718, 1633, 1598, 1511, 1435, 1306, 1271, 1192, 1165, 821.

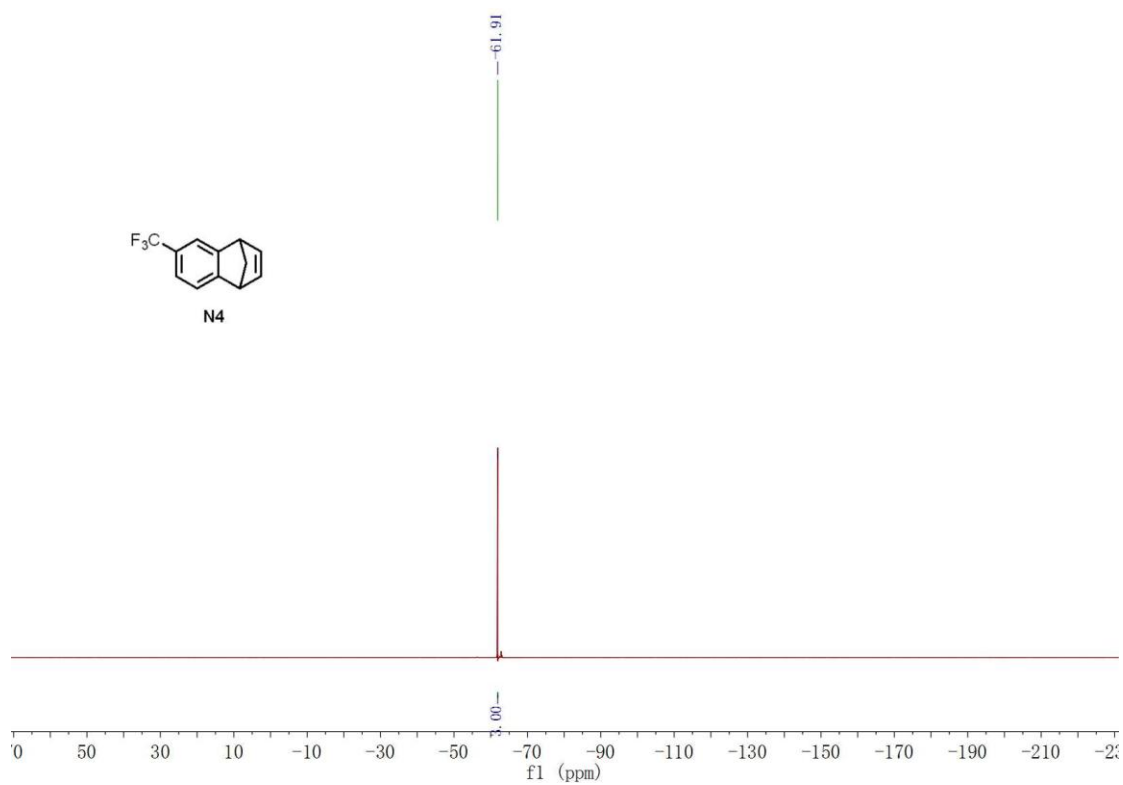
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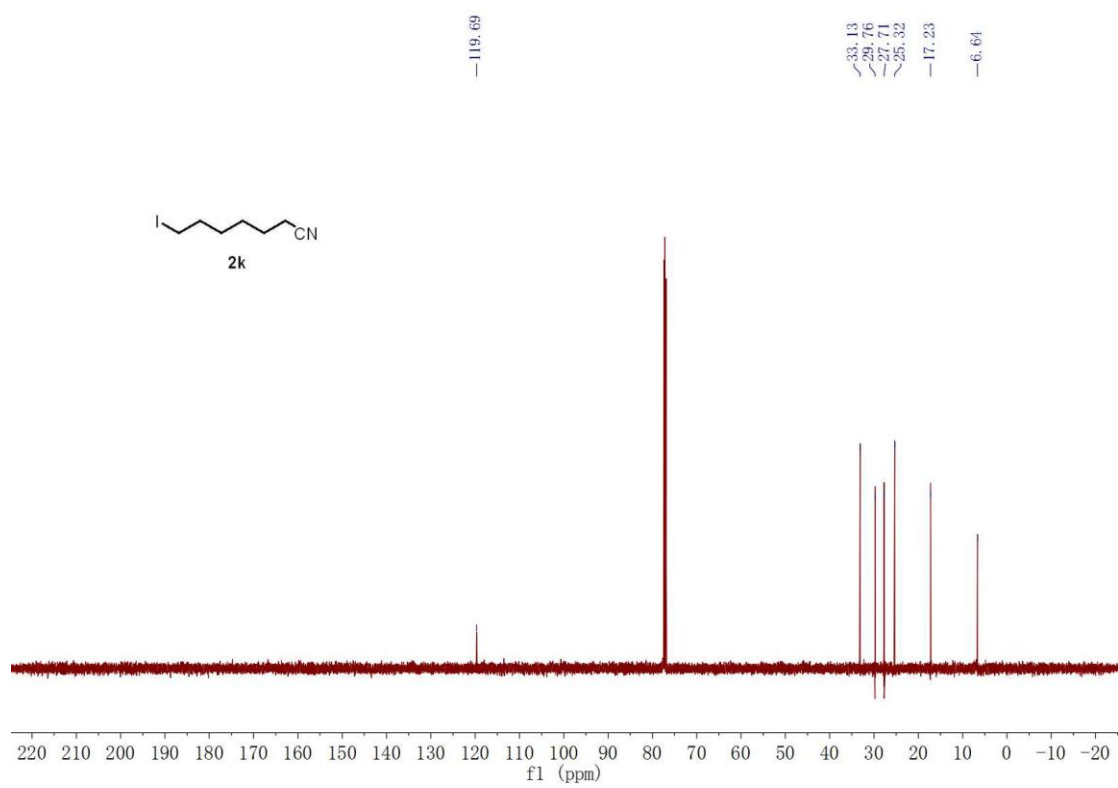
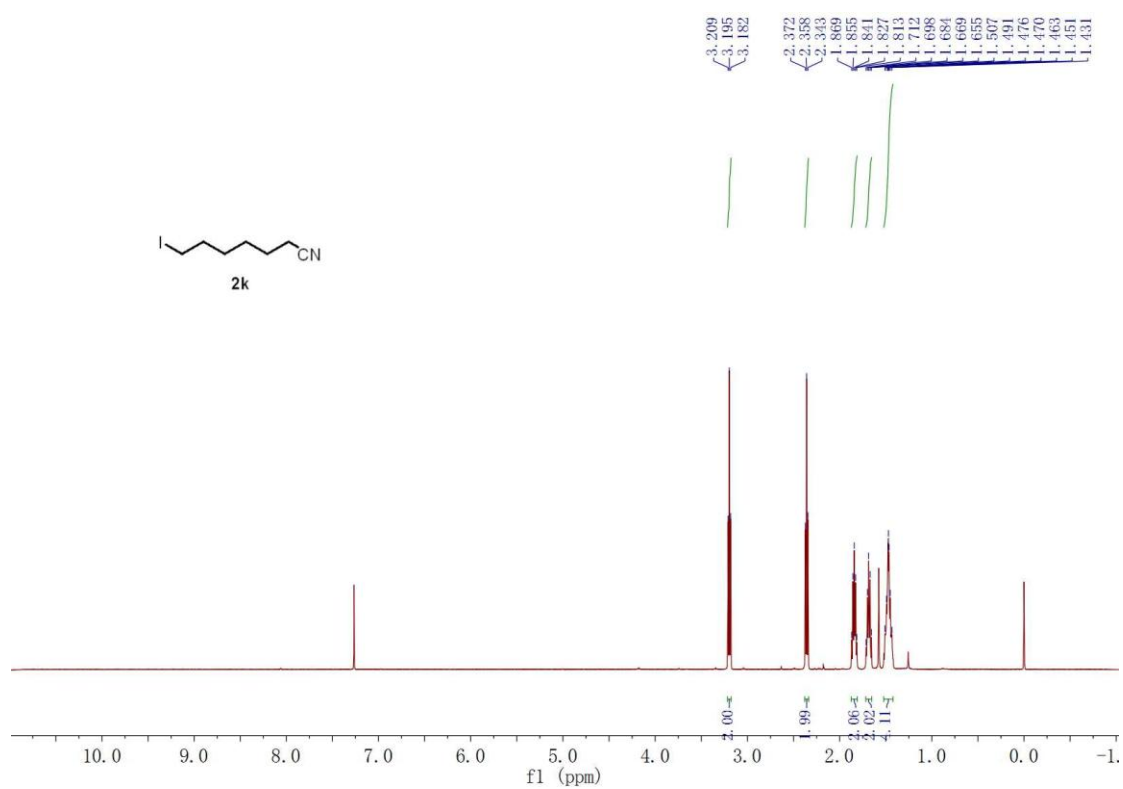
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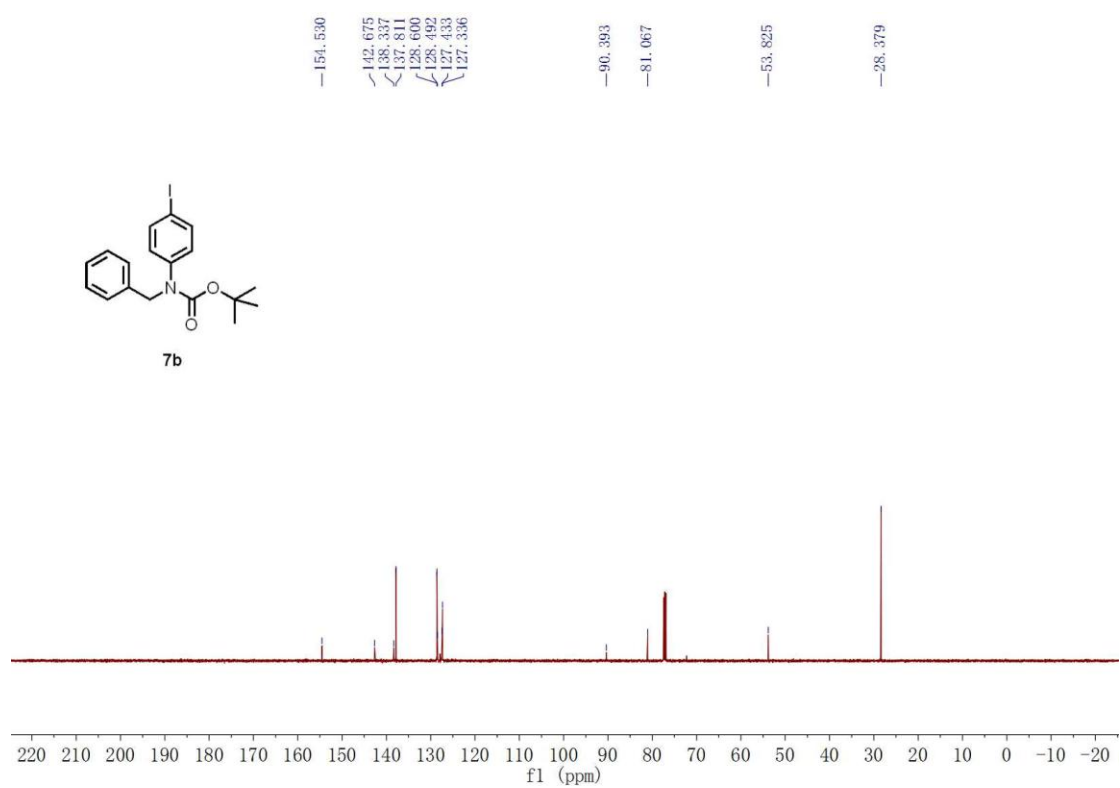
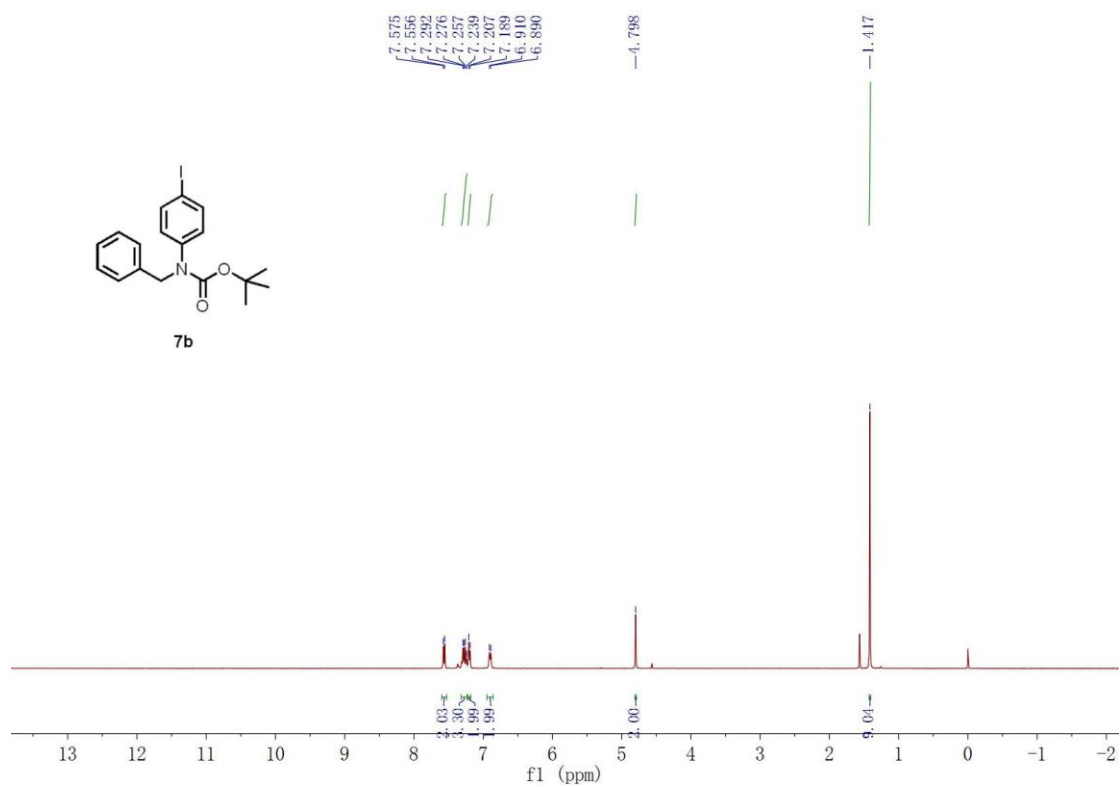
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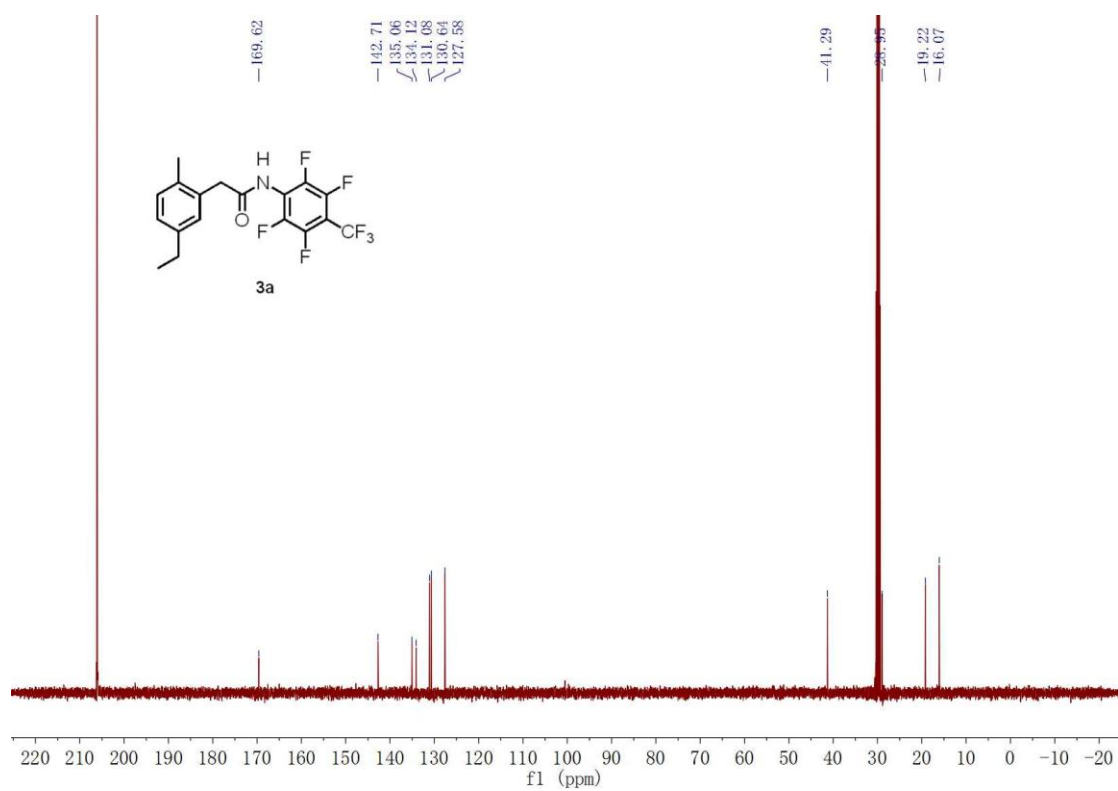
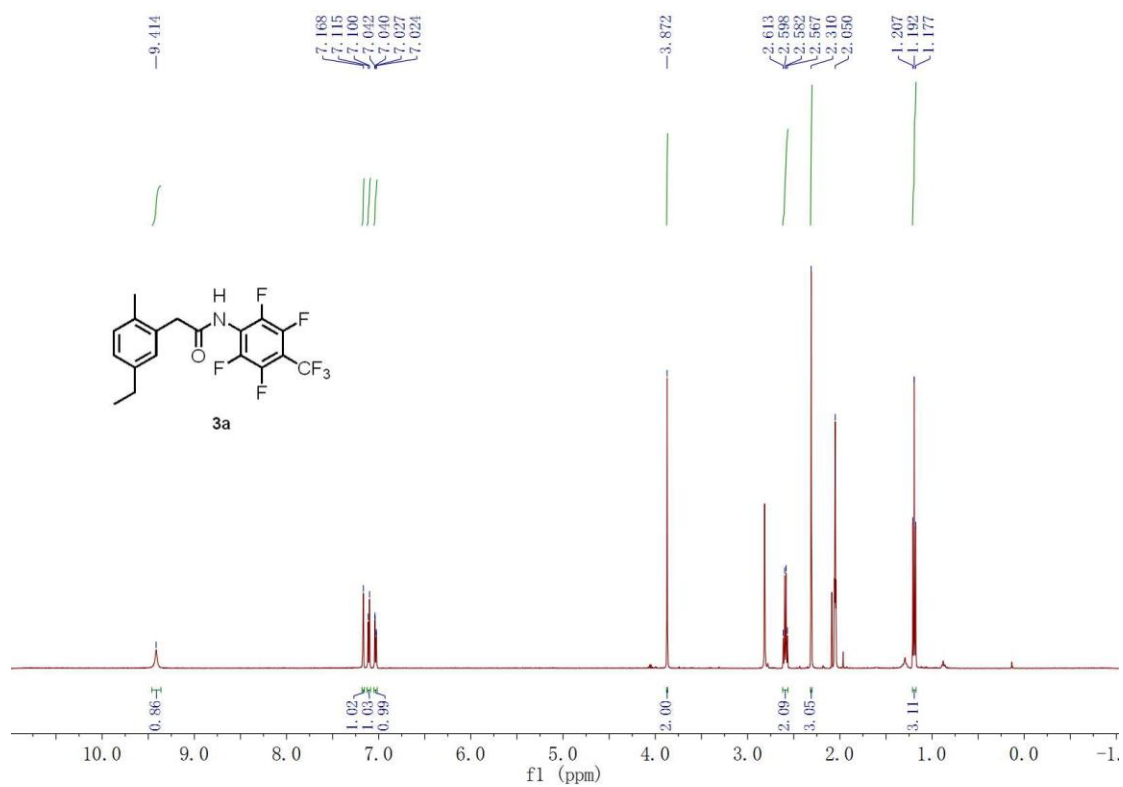
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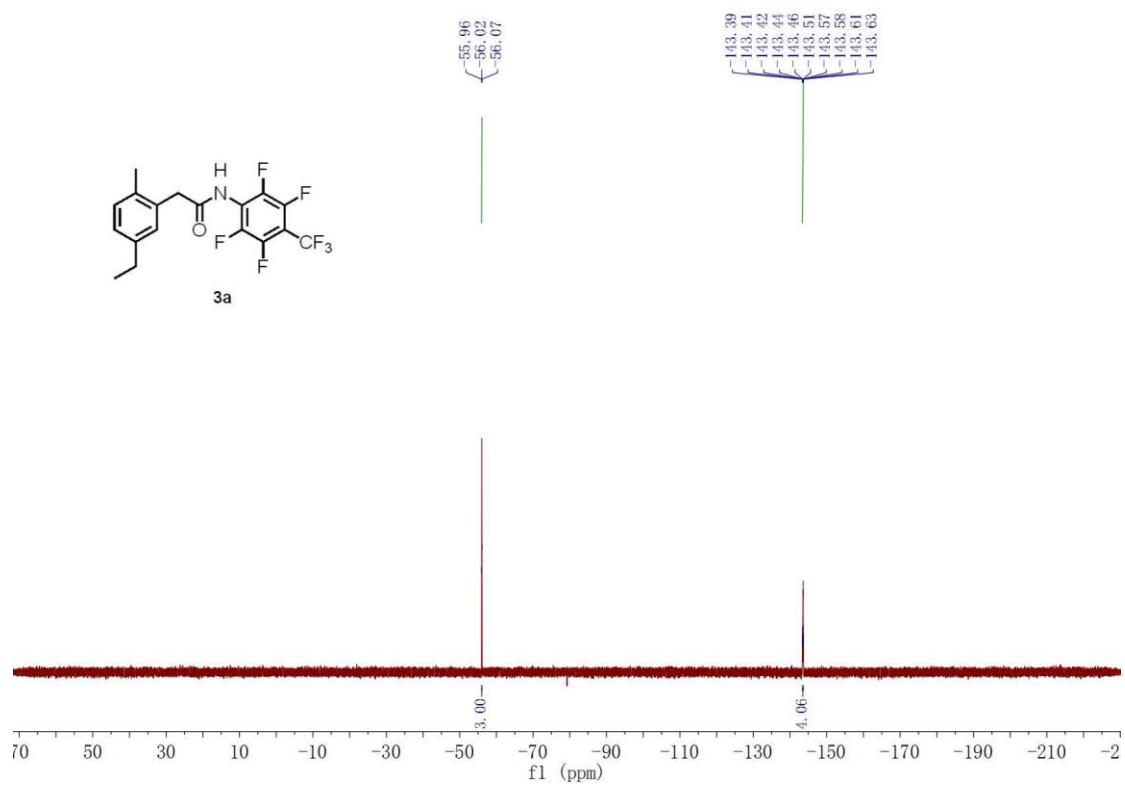




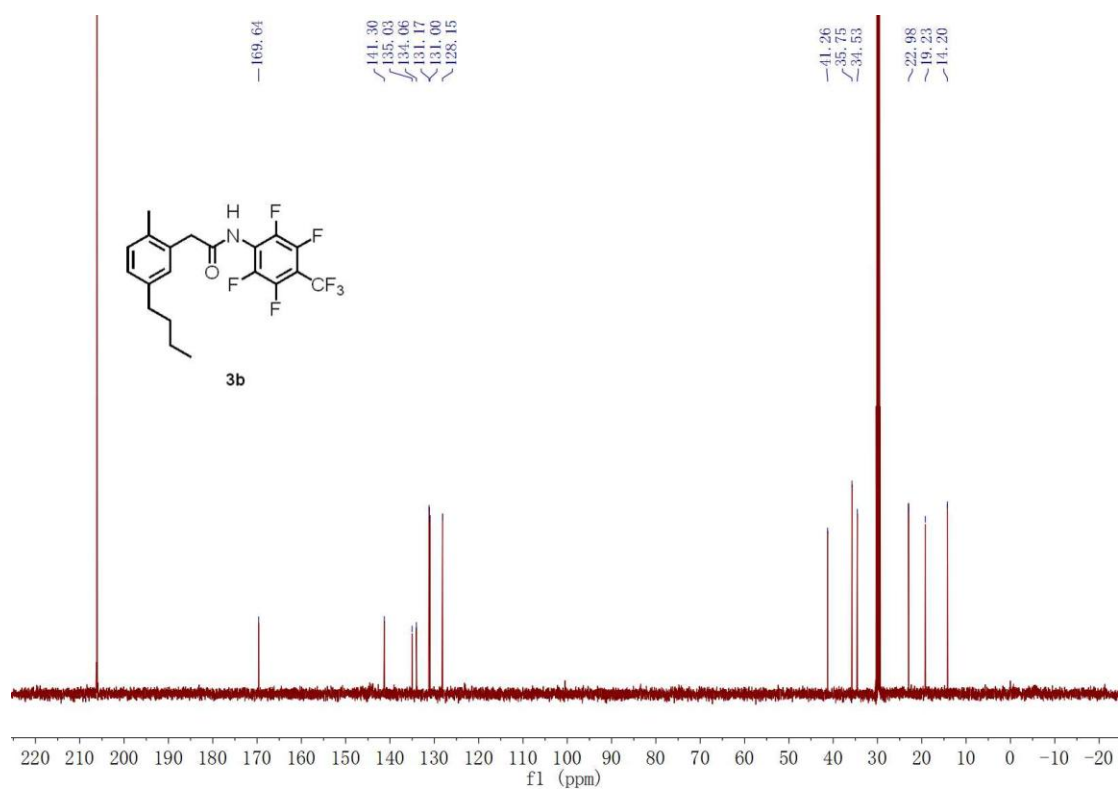
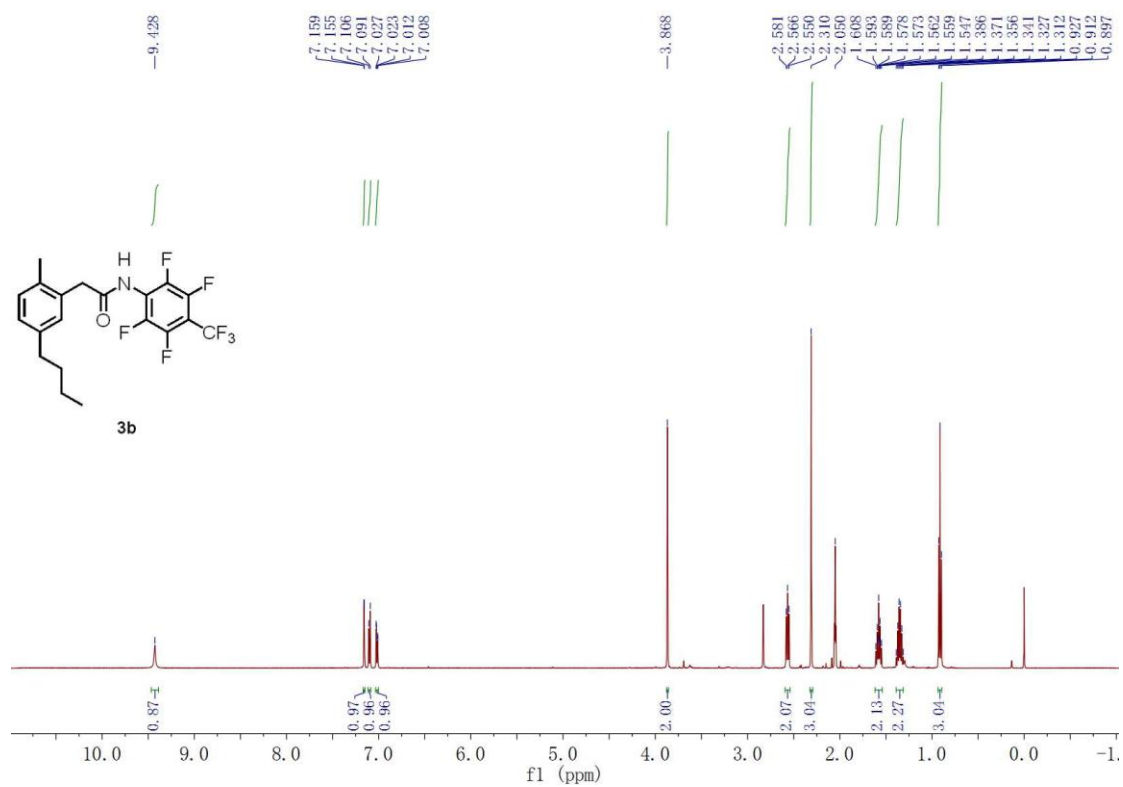


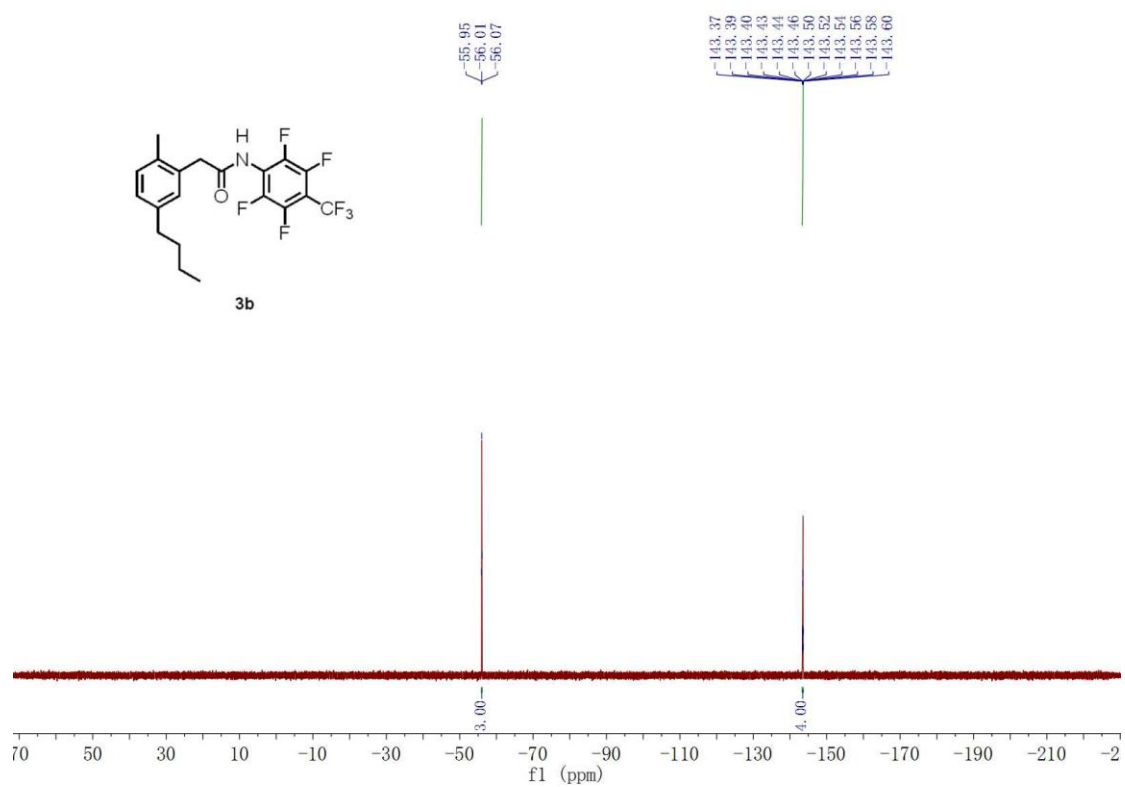


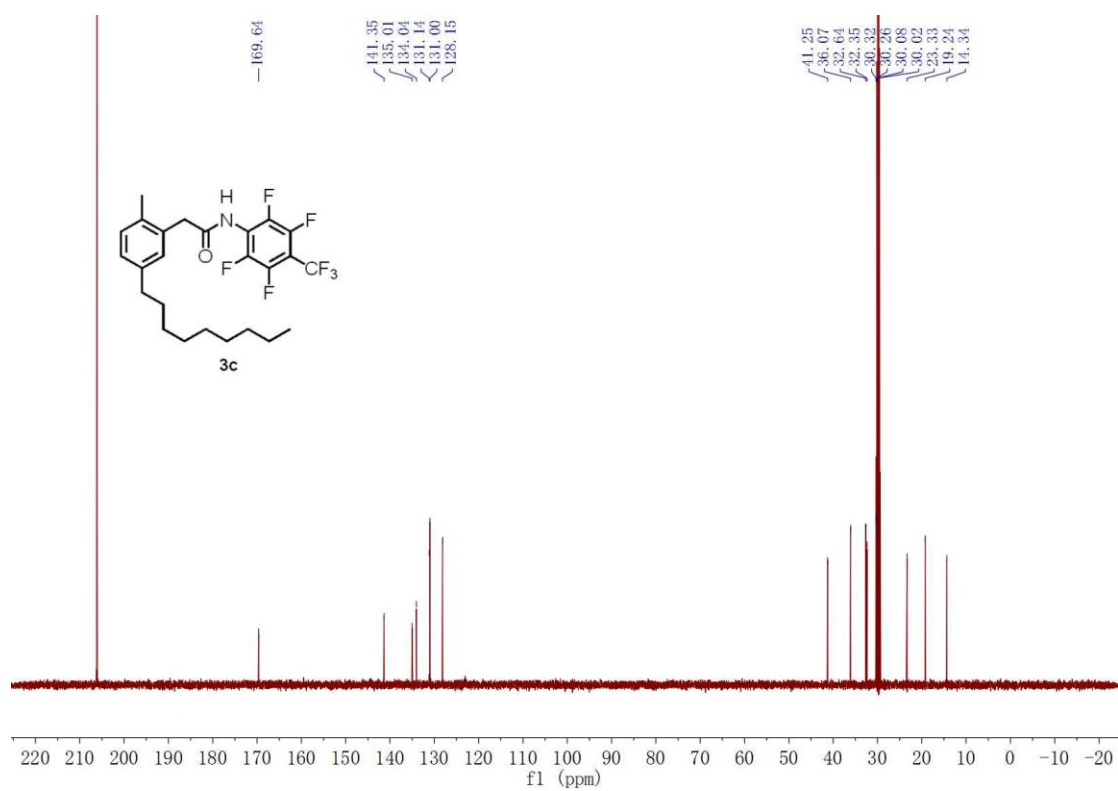
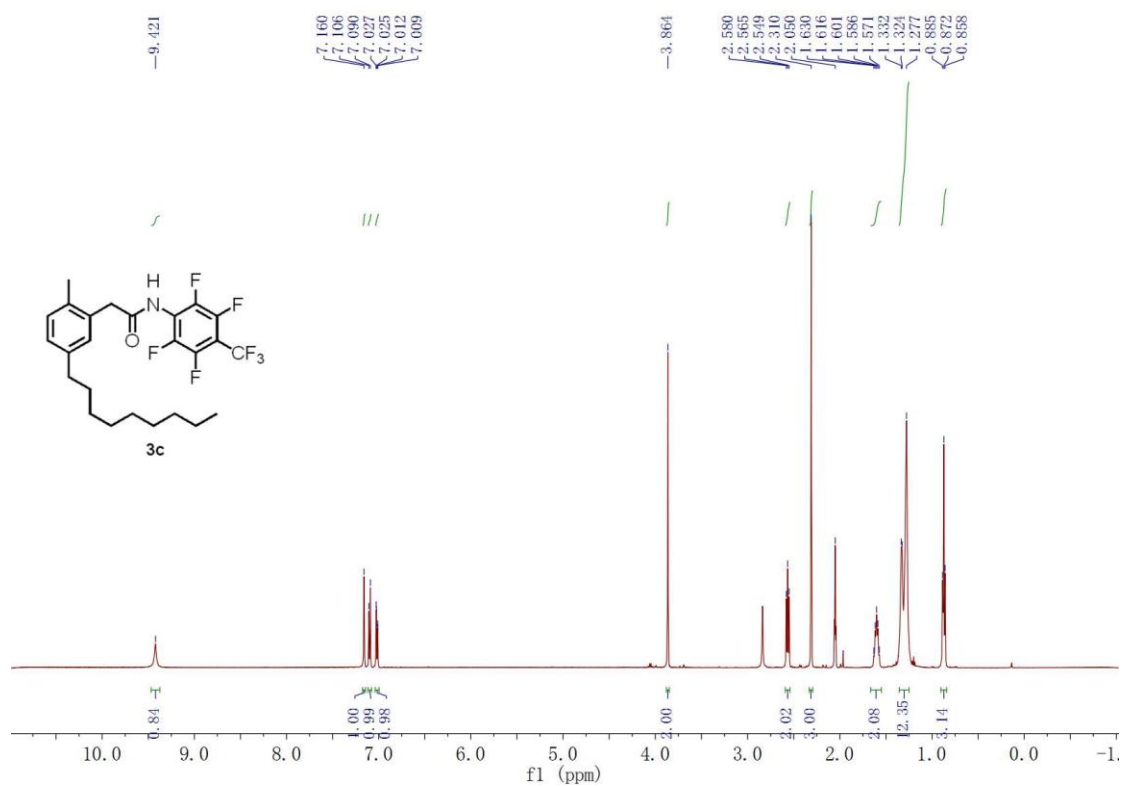


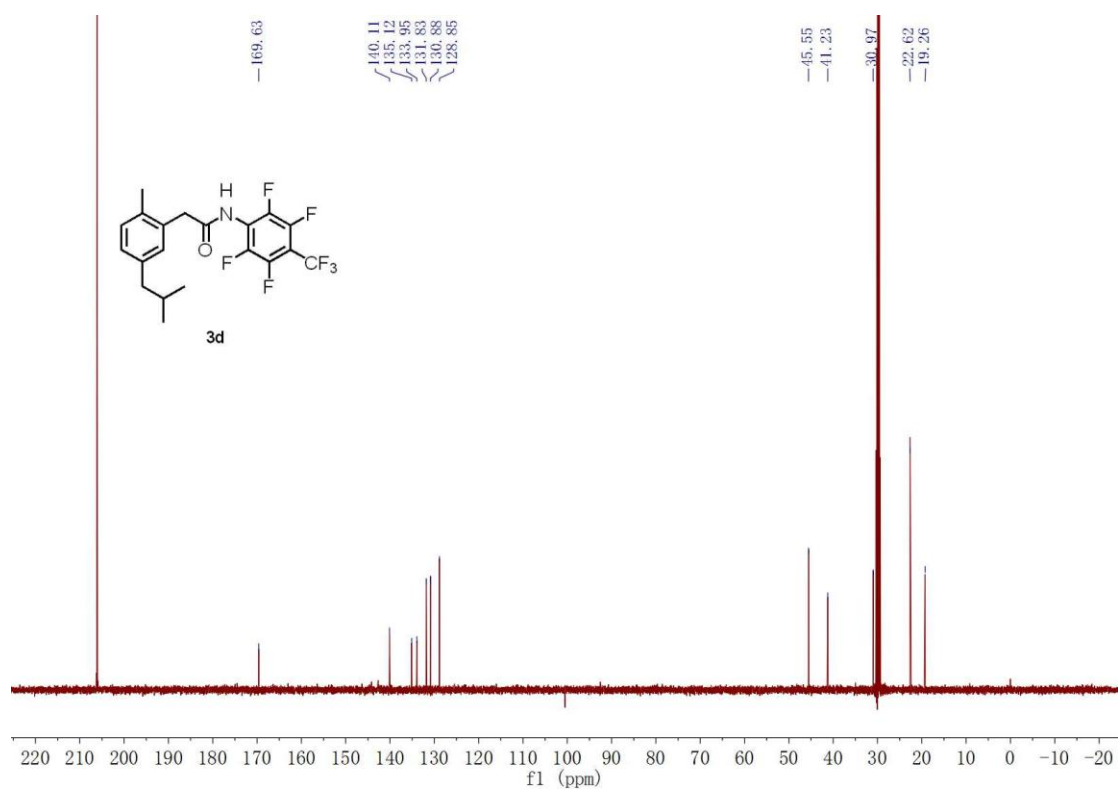
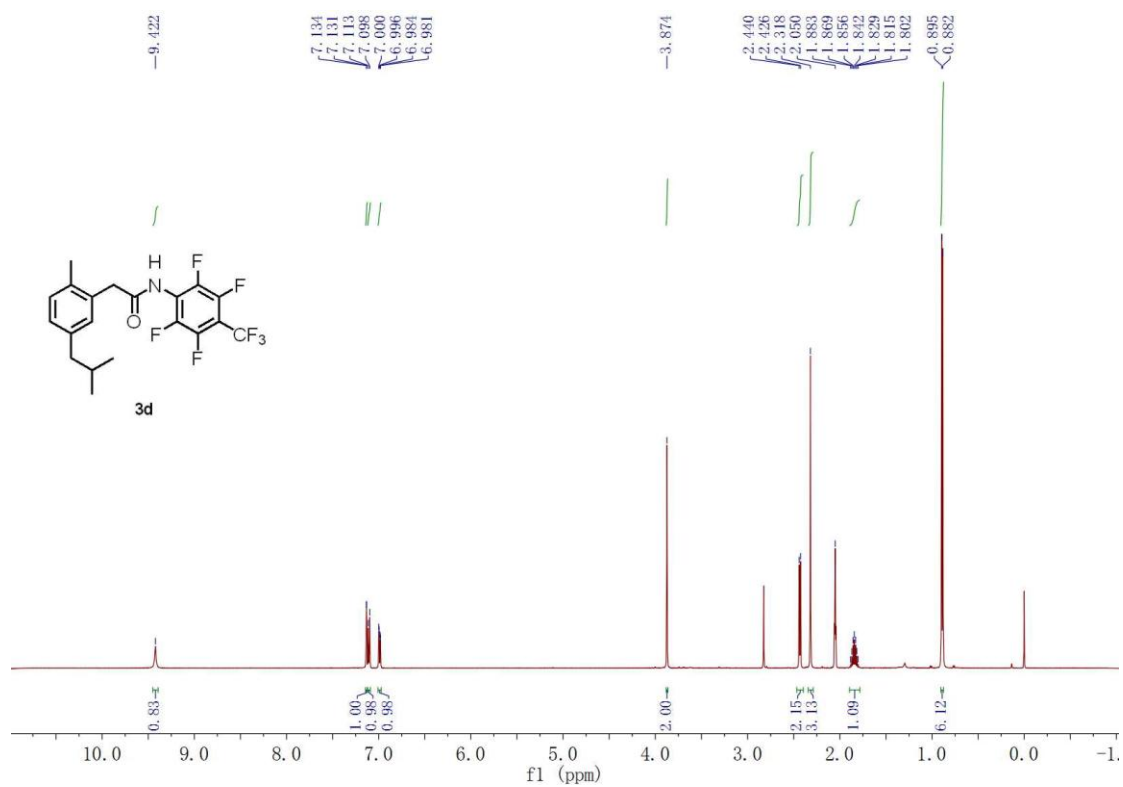


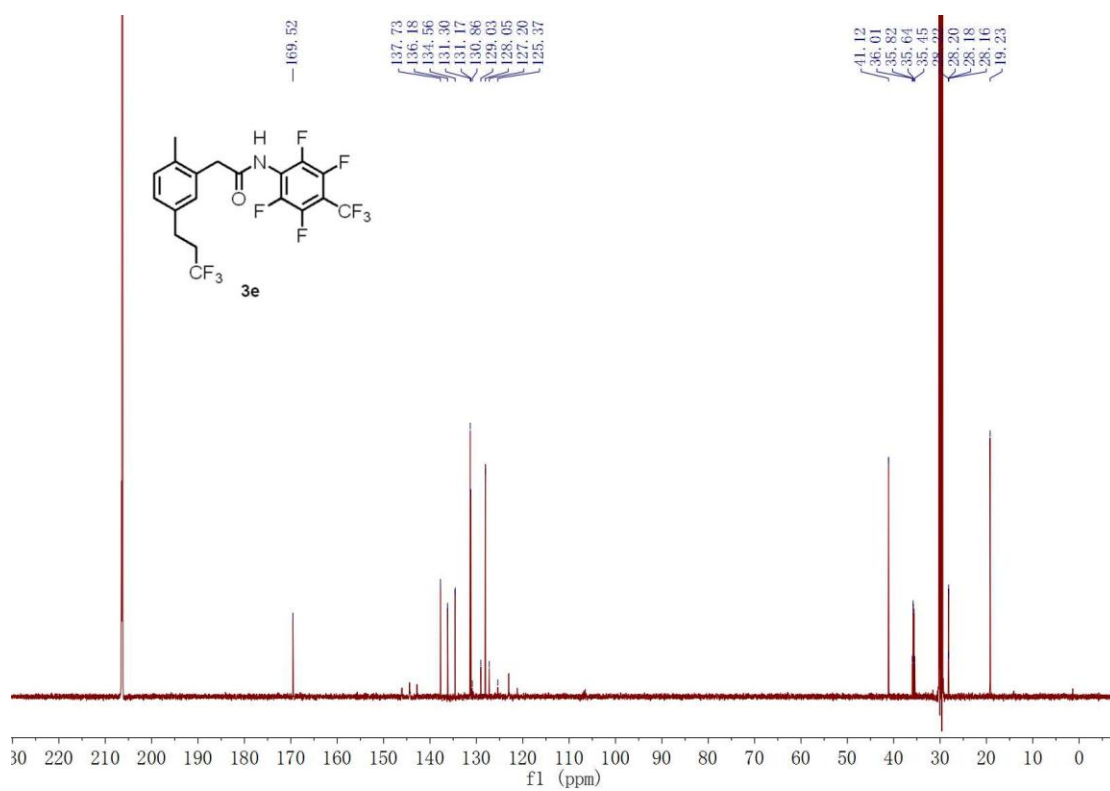
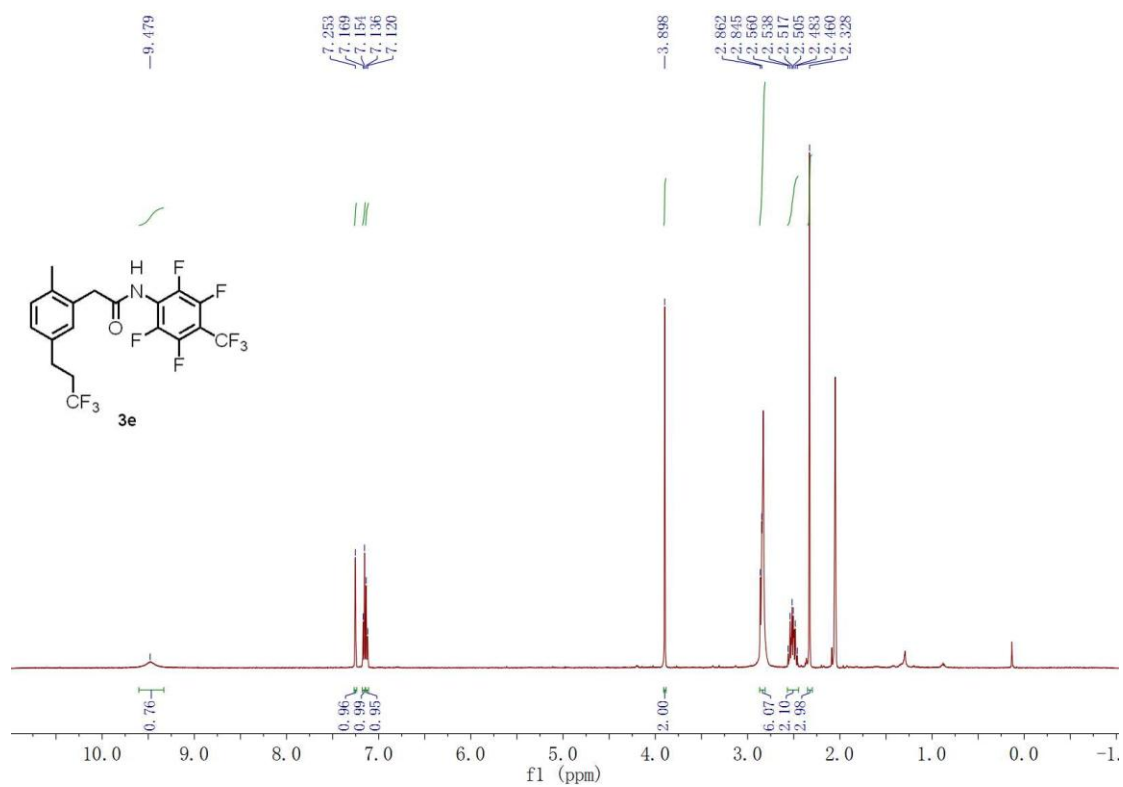


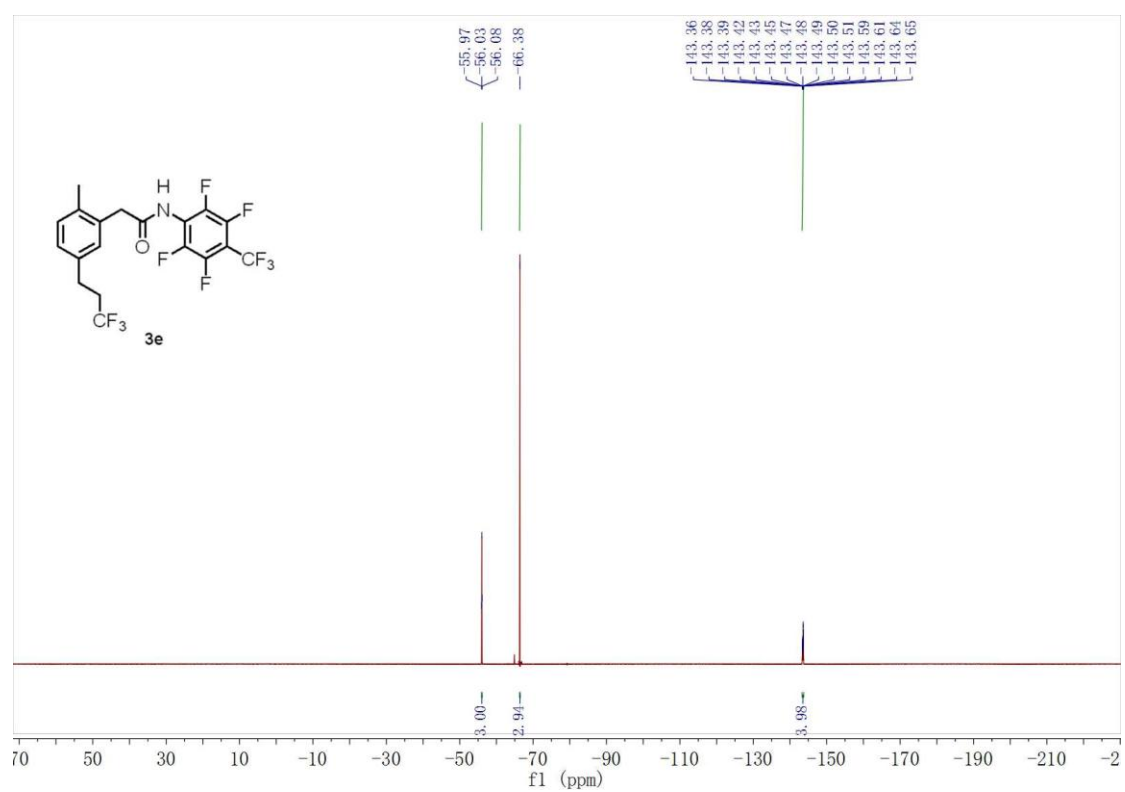


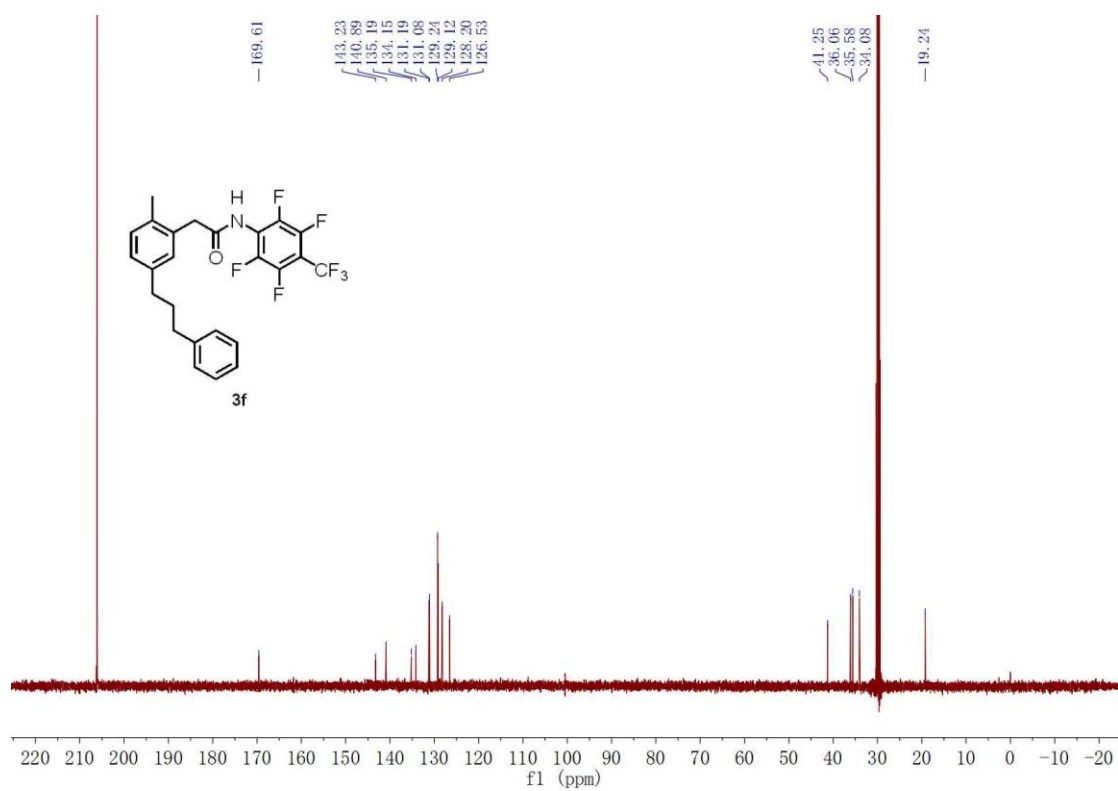
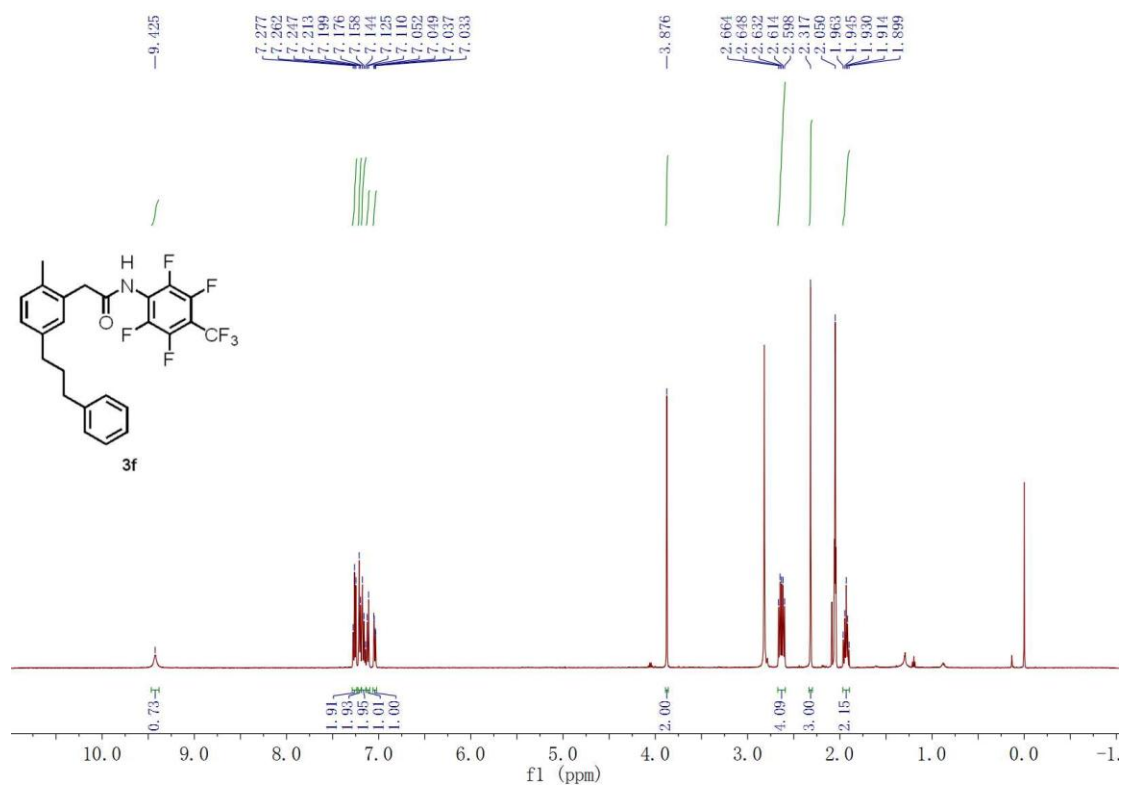


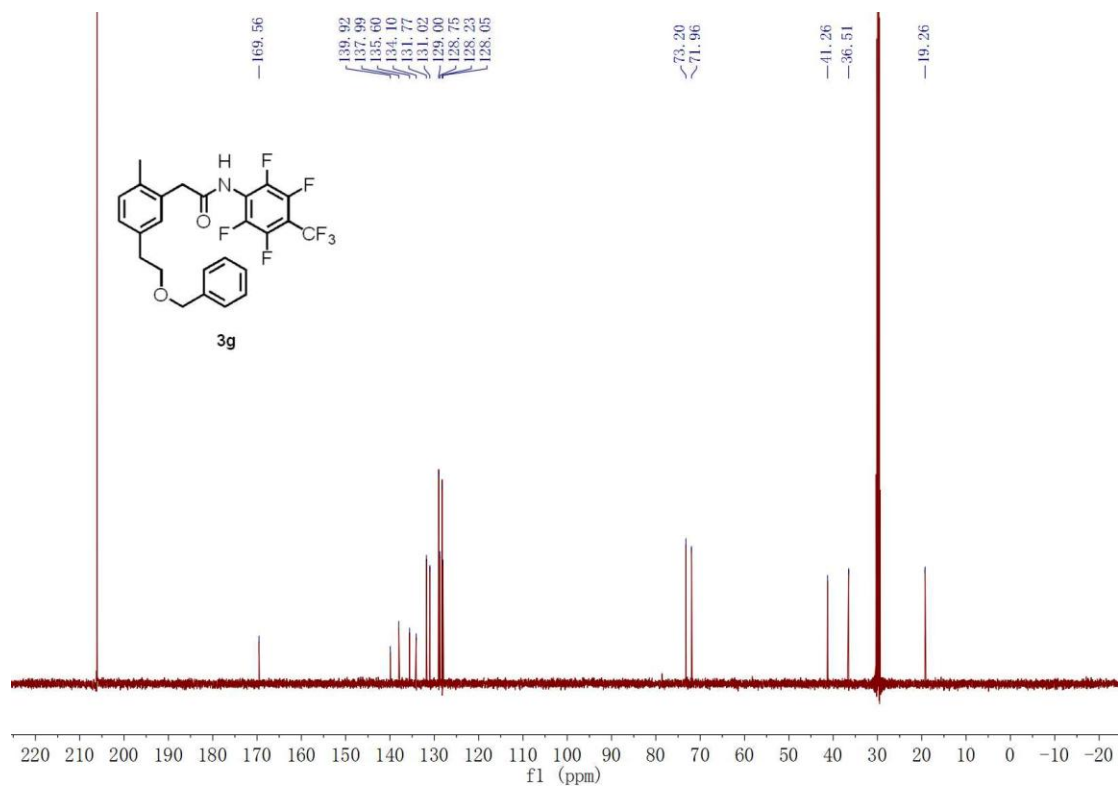
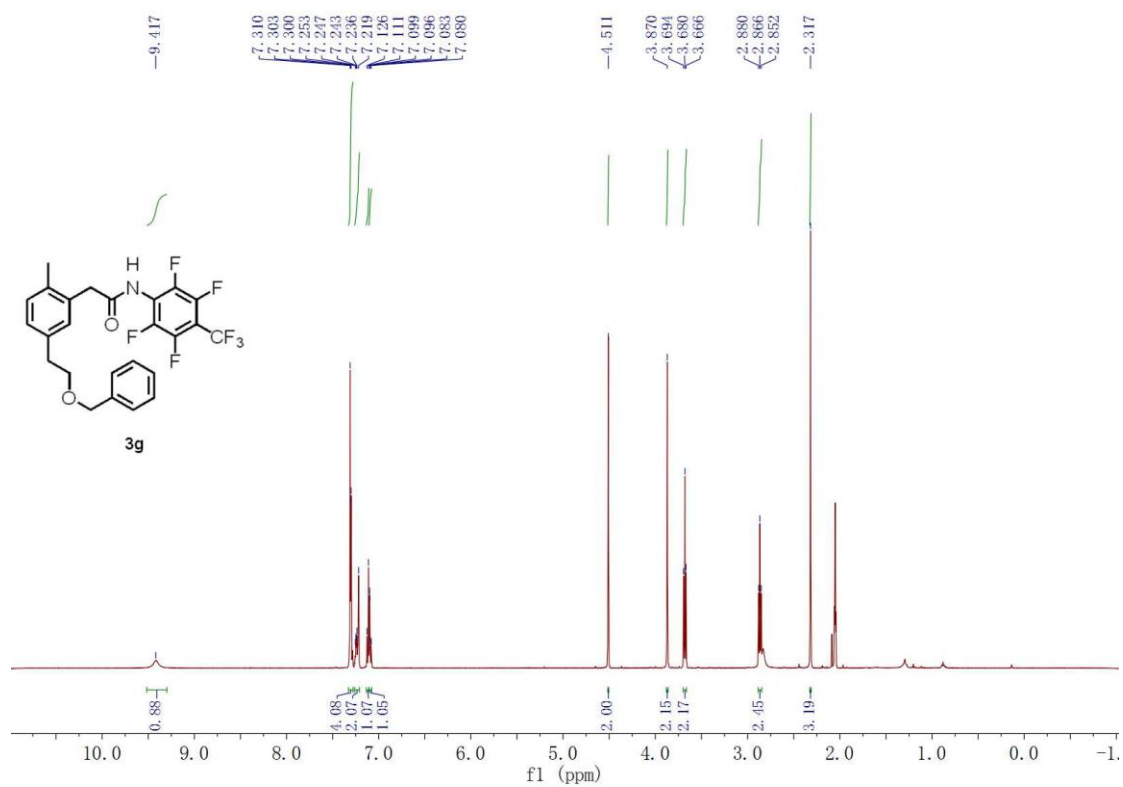




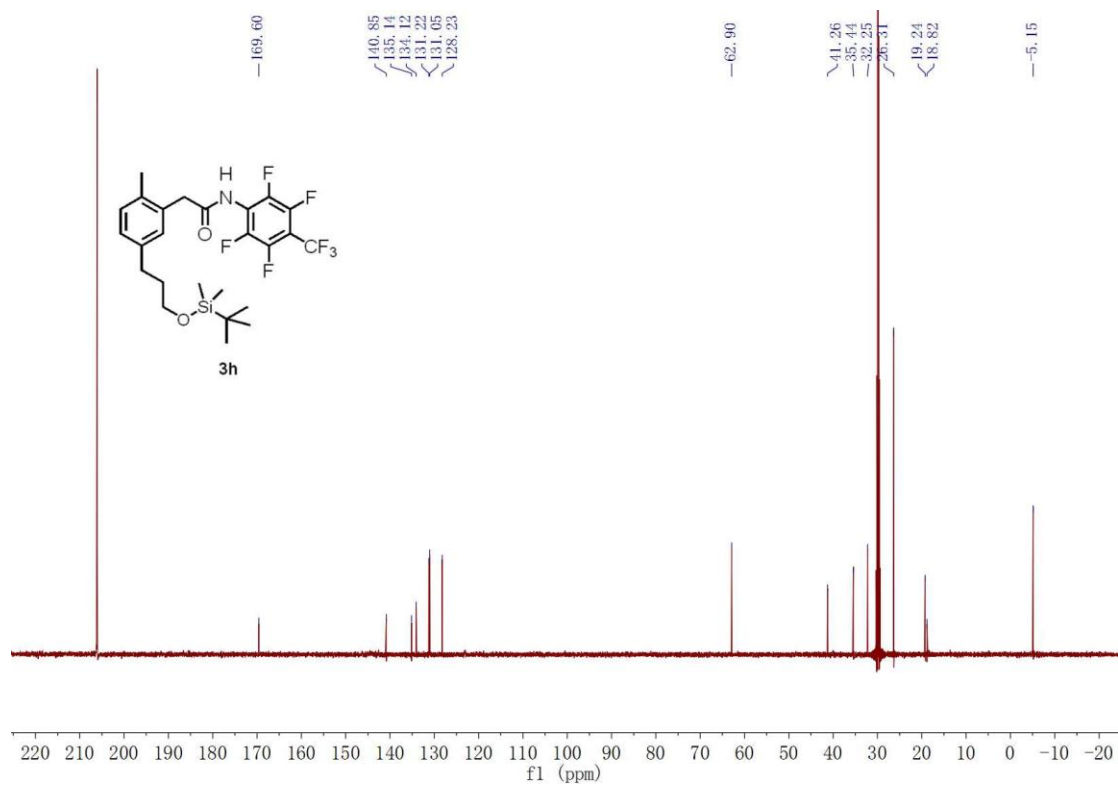
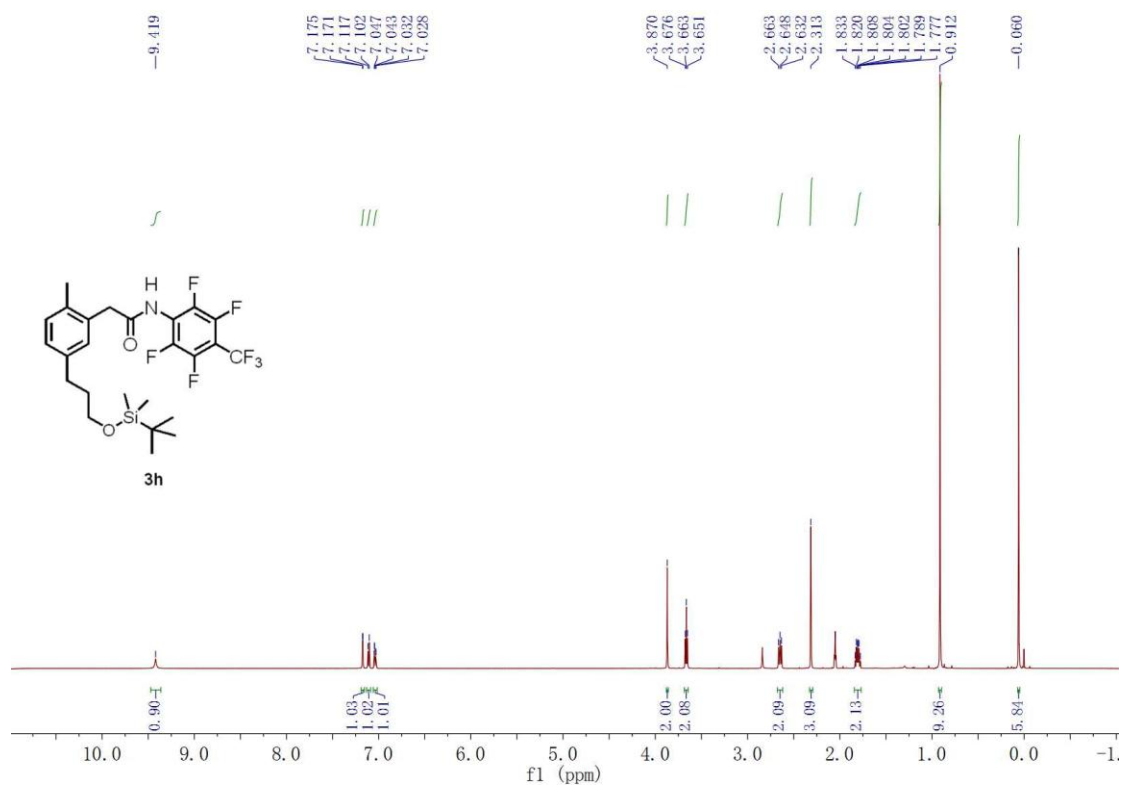


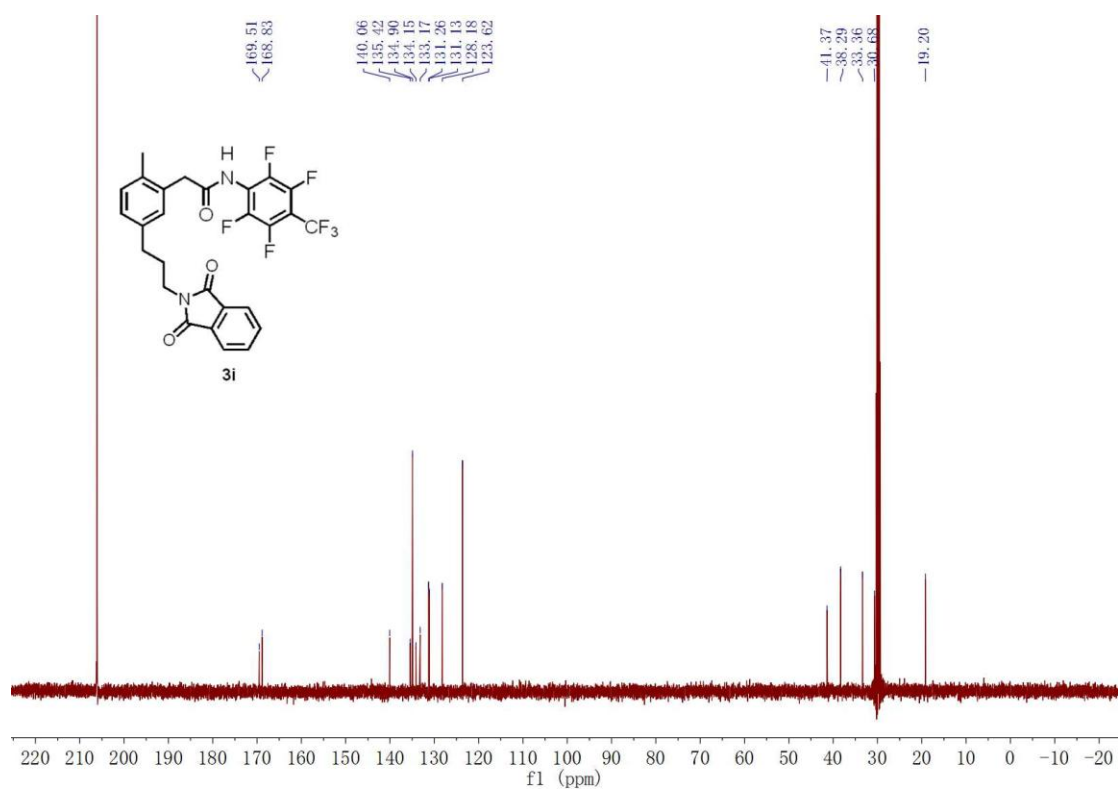
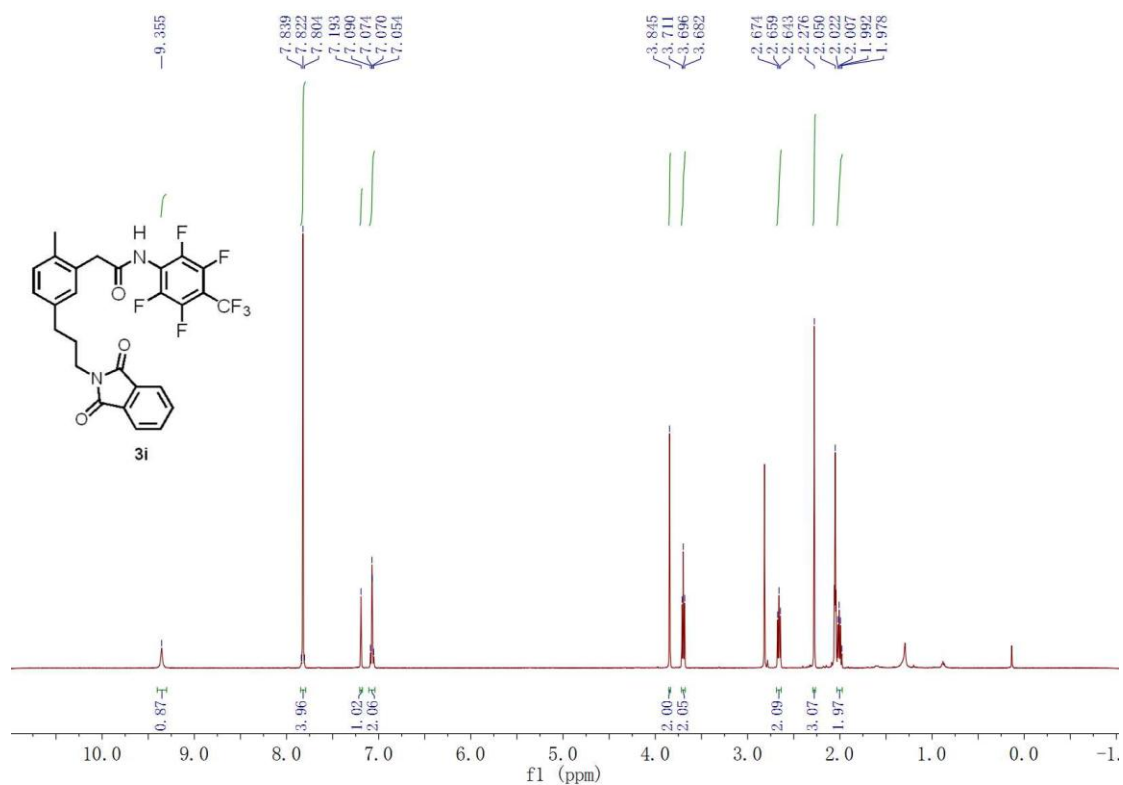


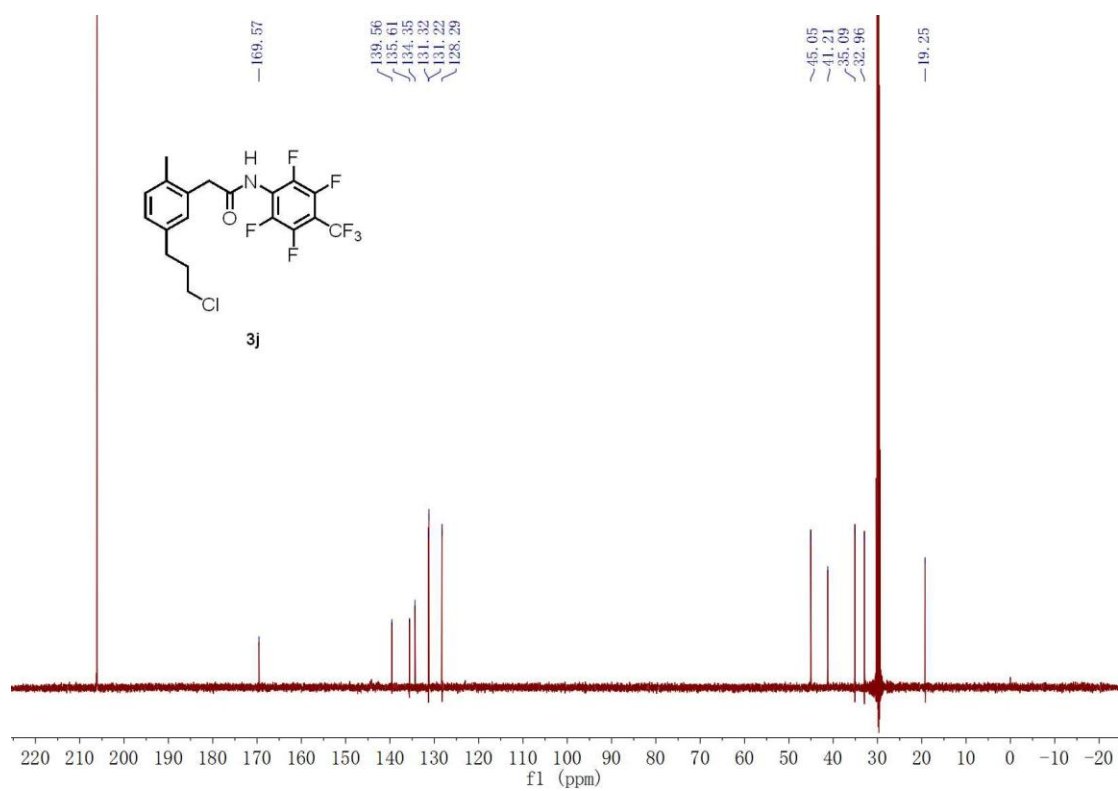
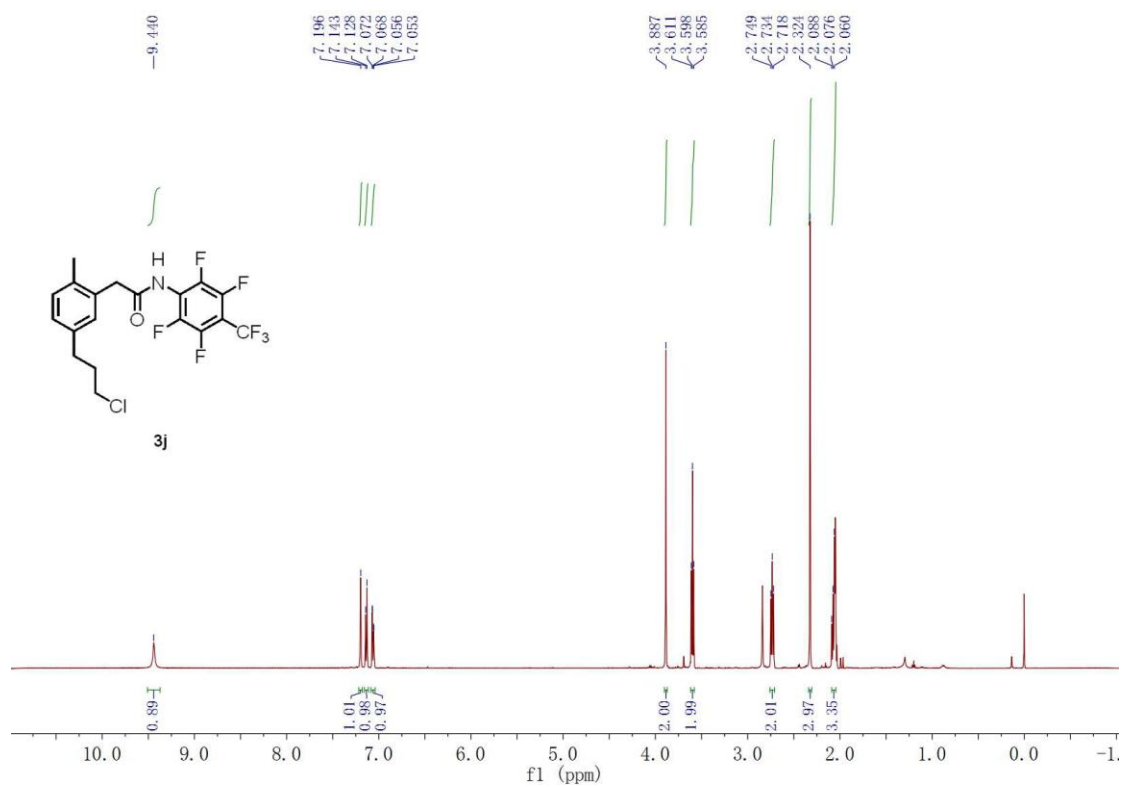


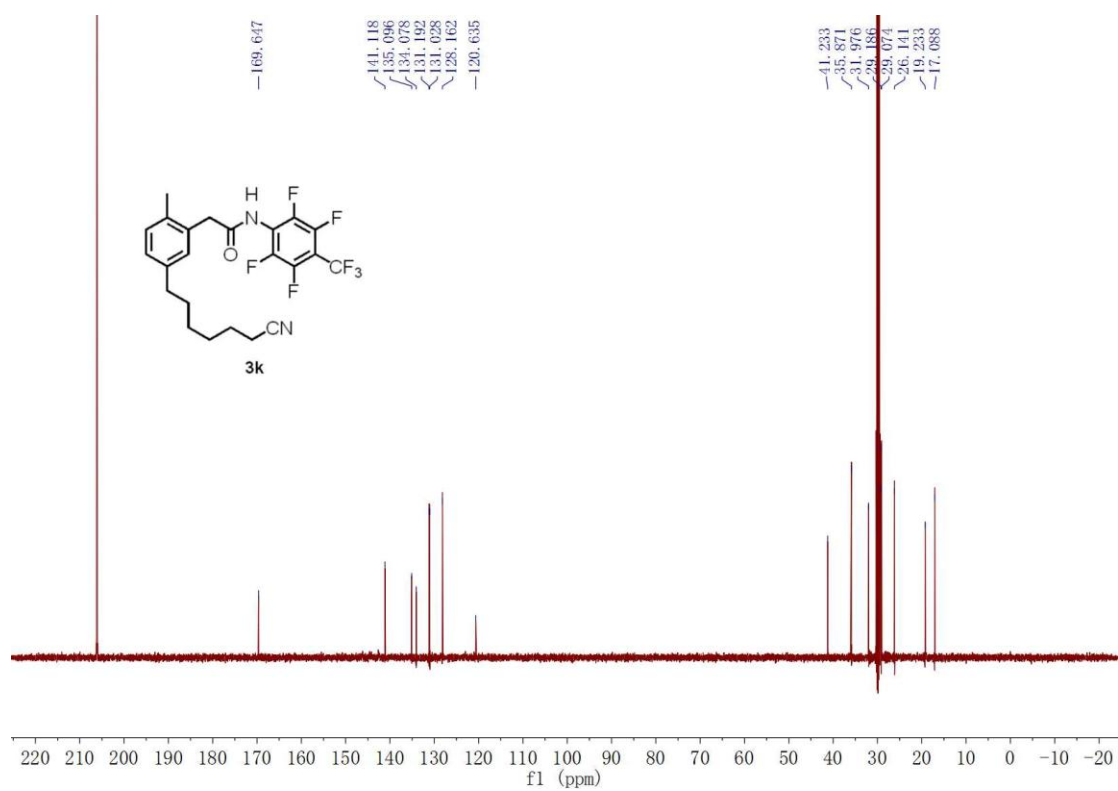
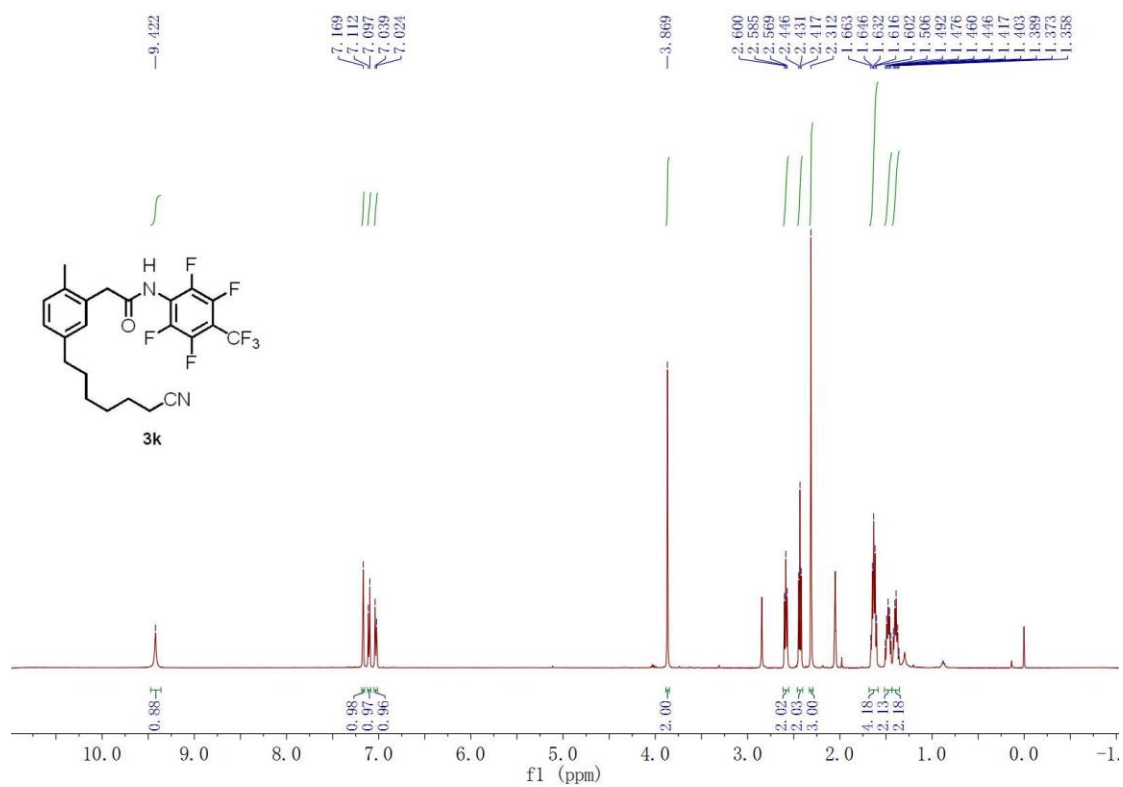


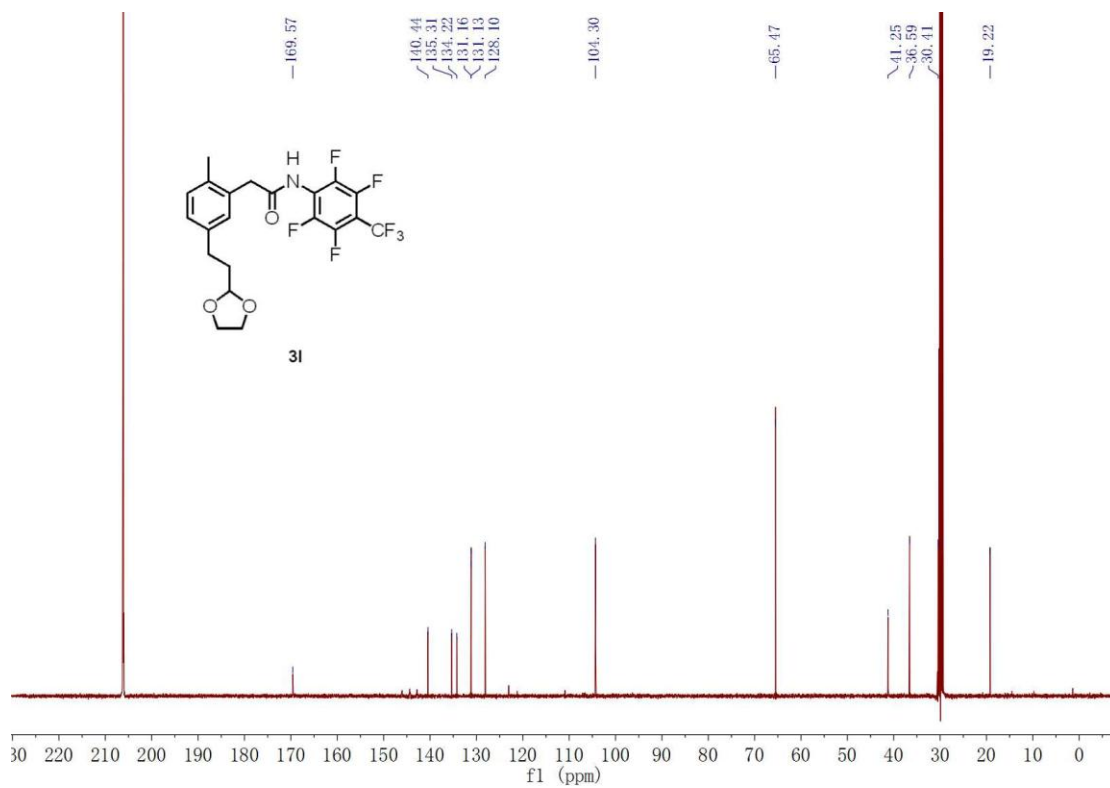
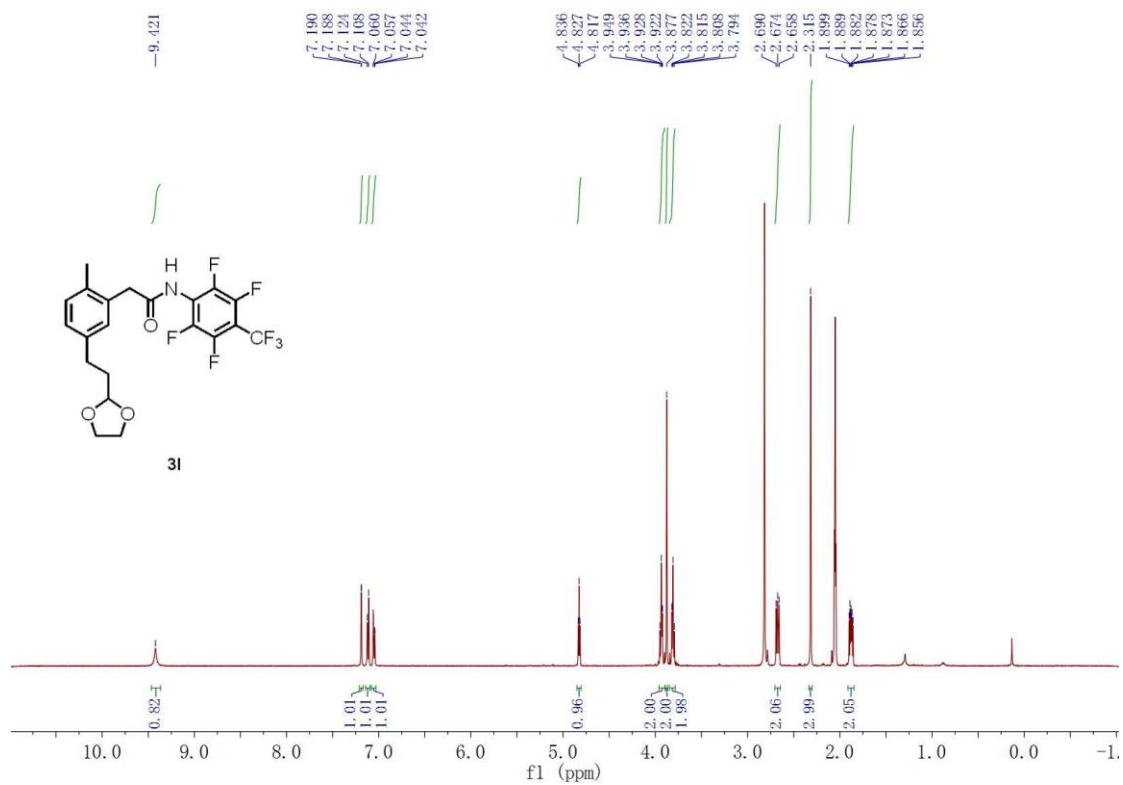


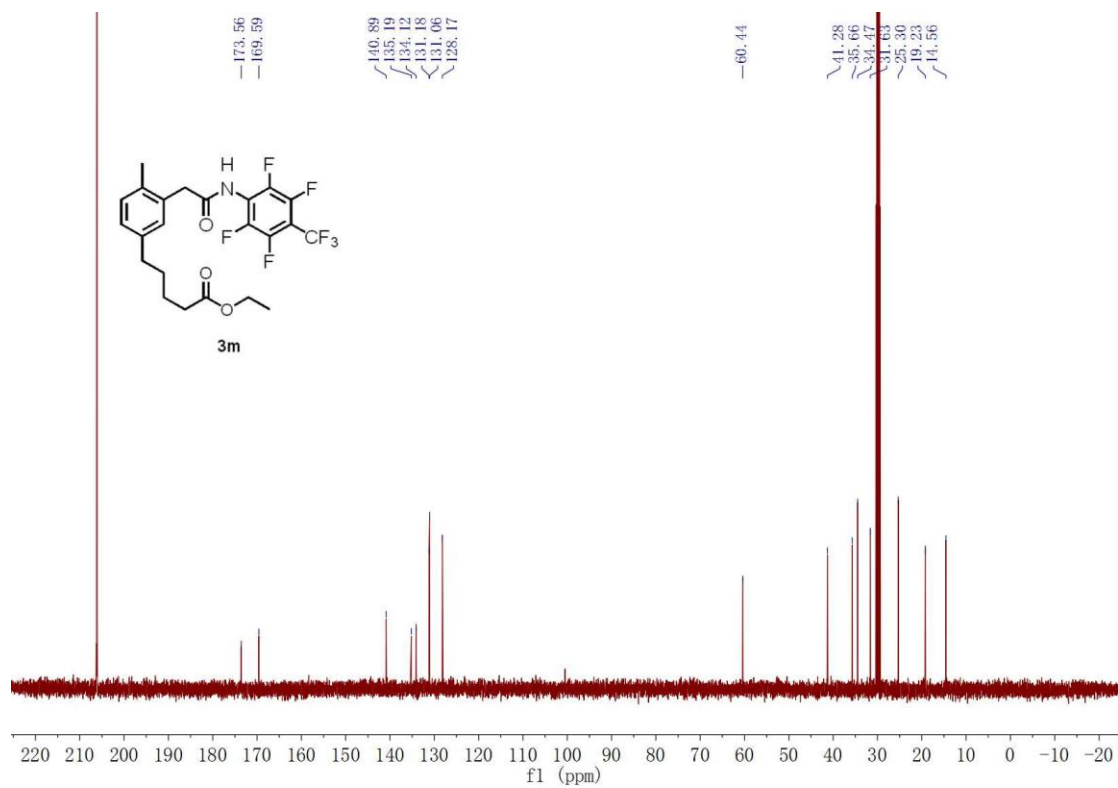
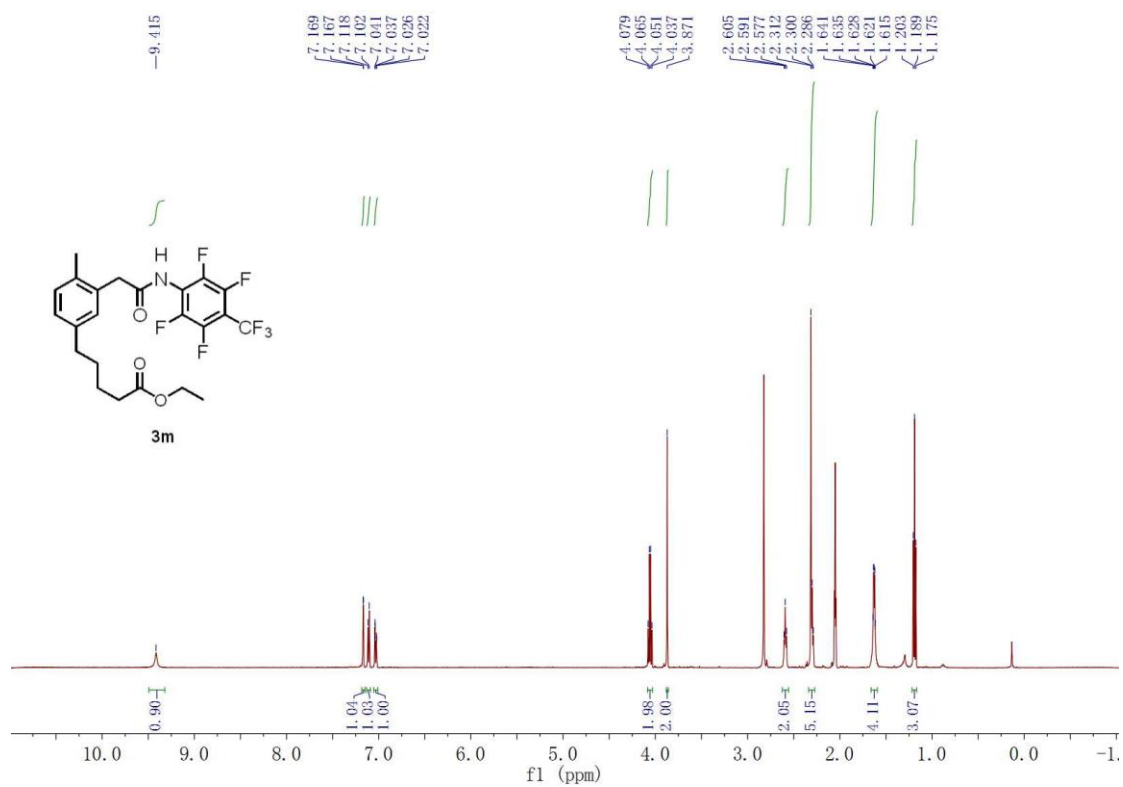


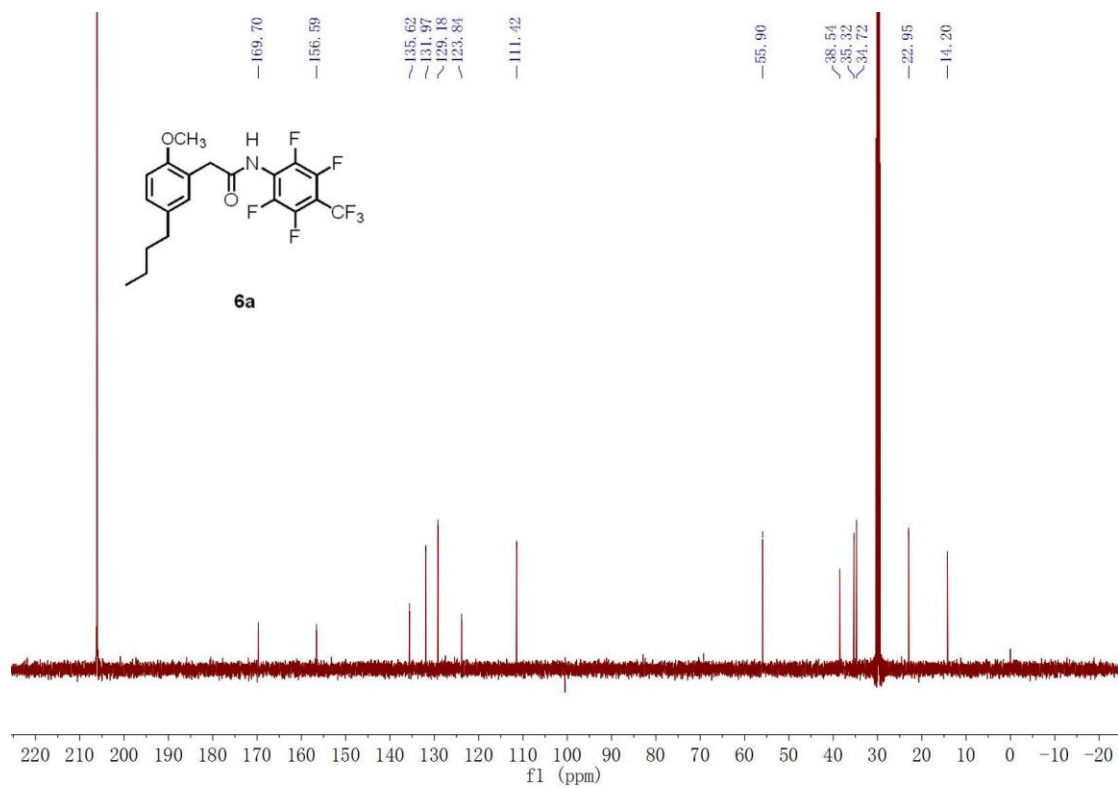
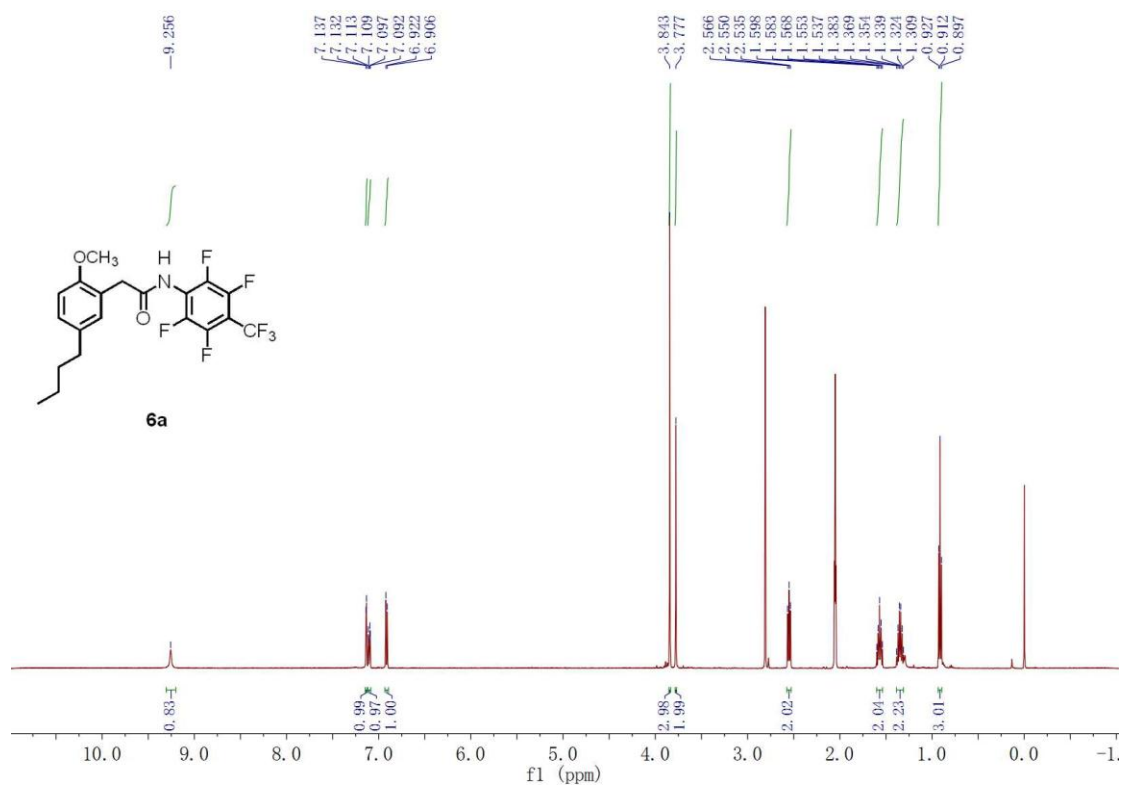


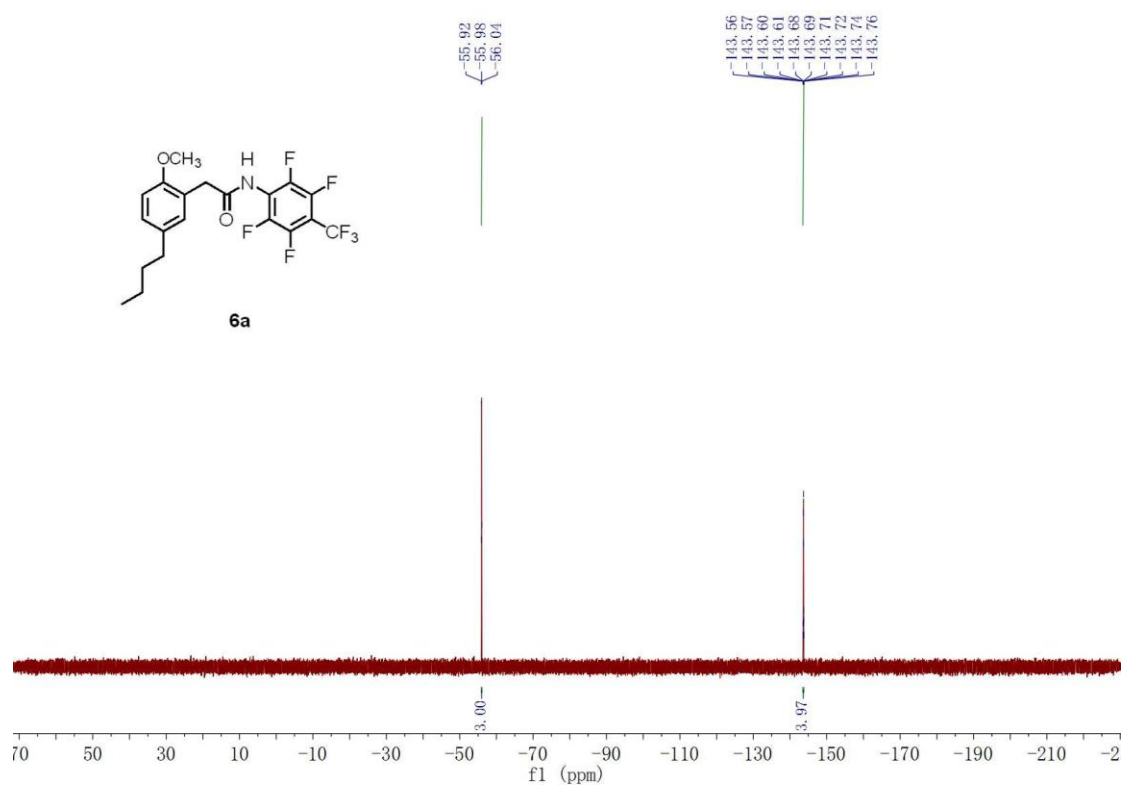




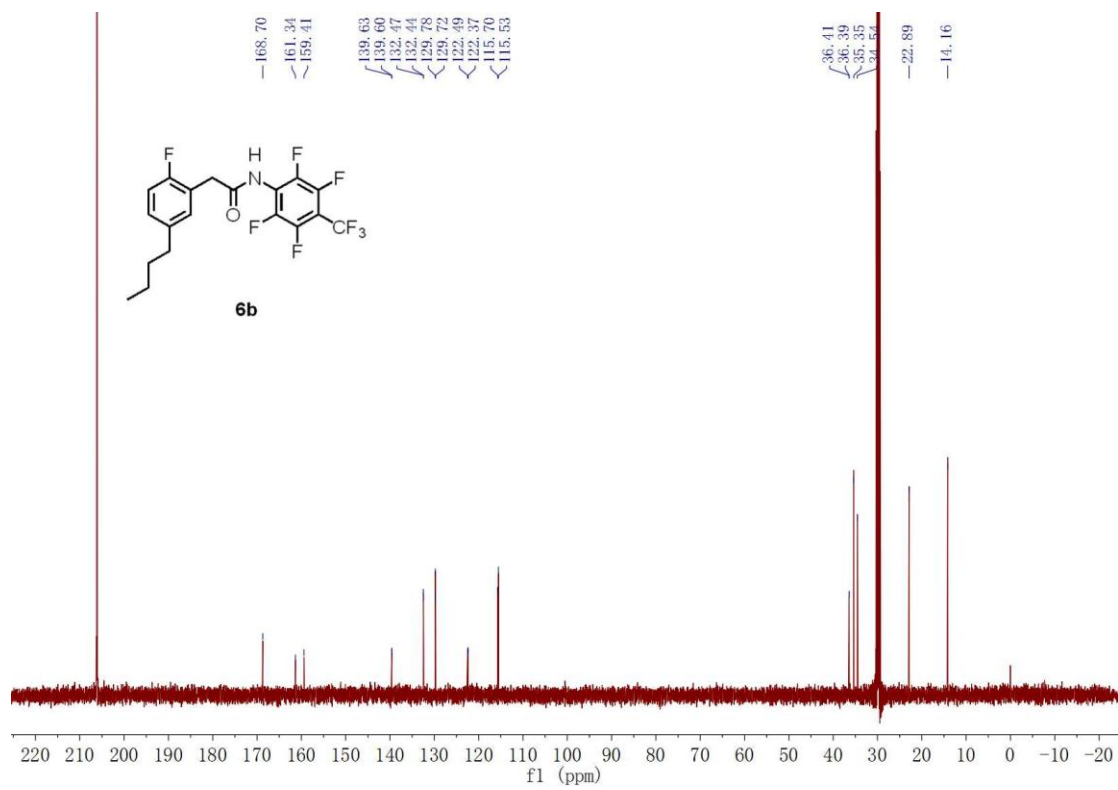
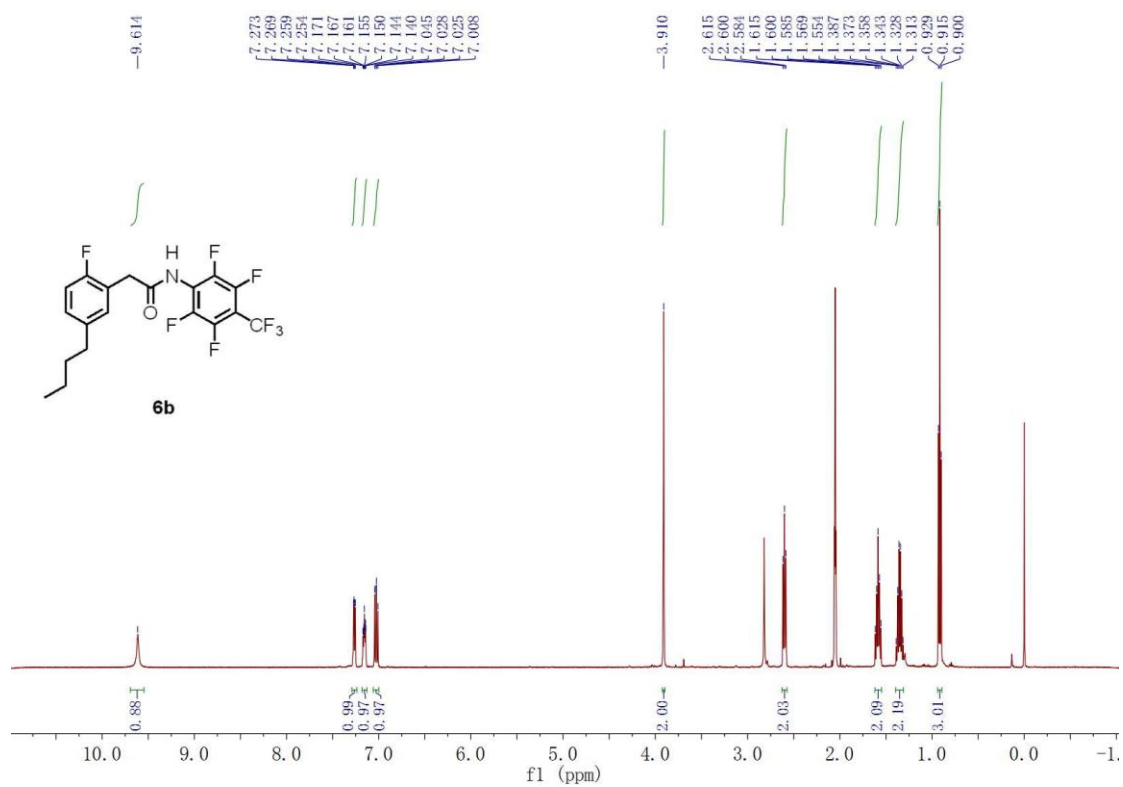


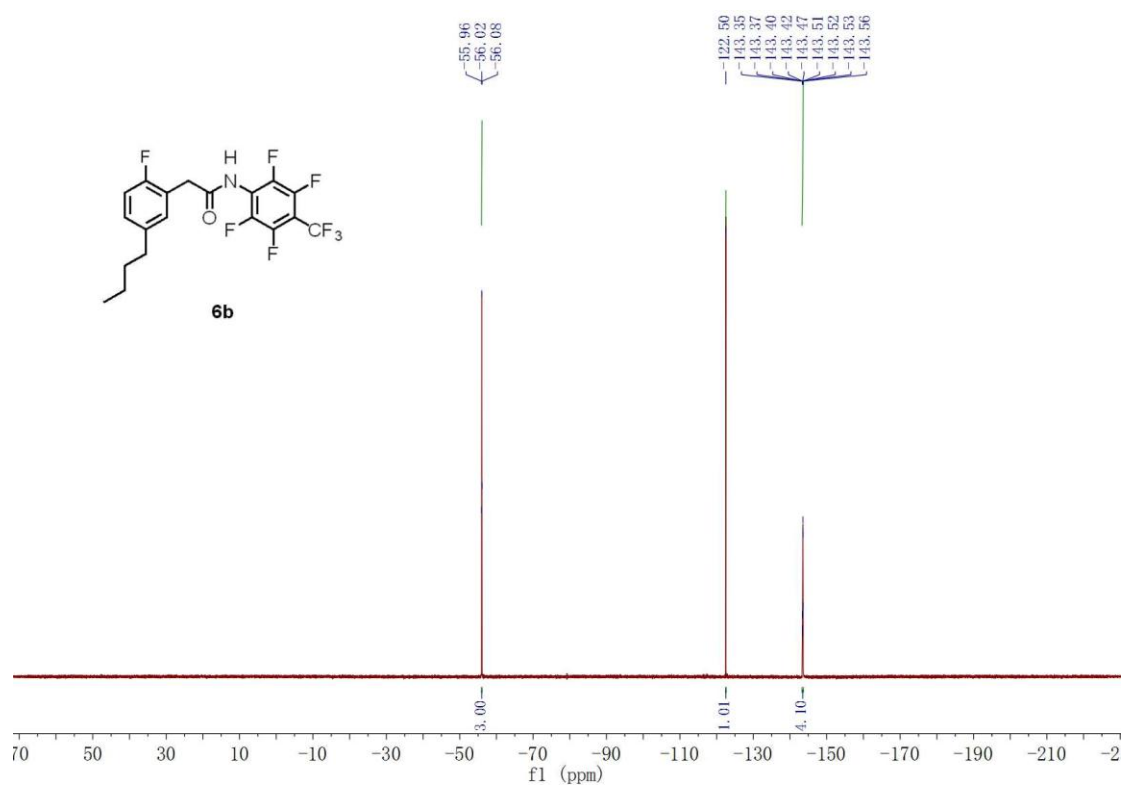


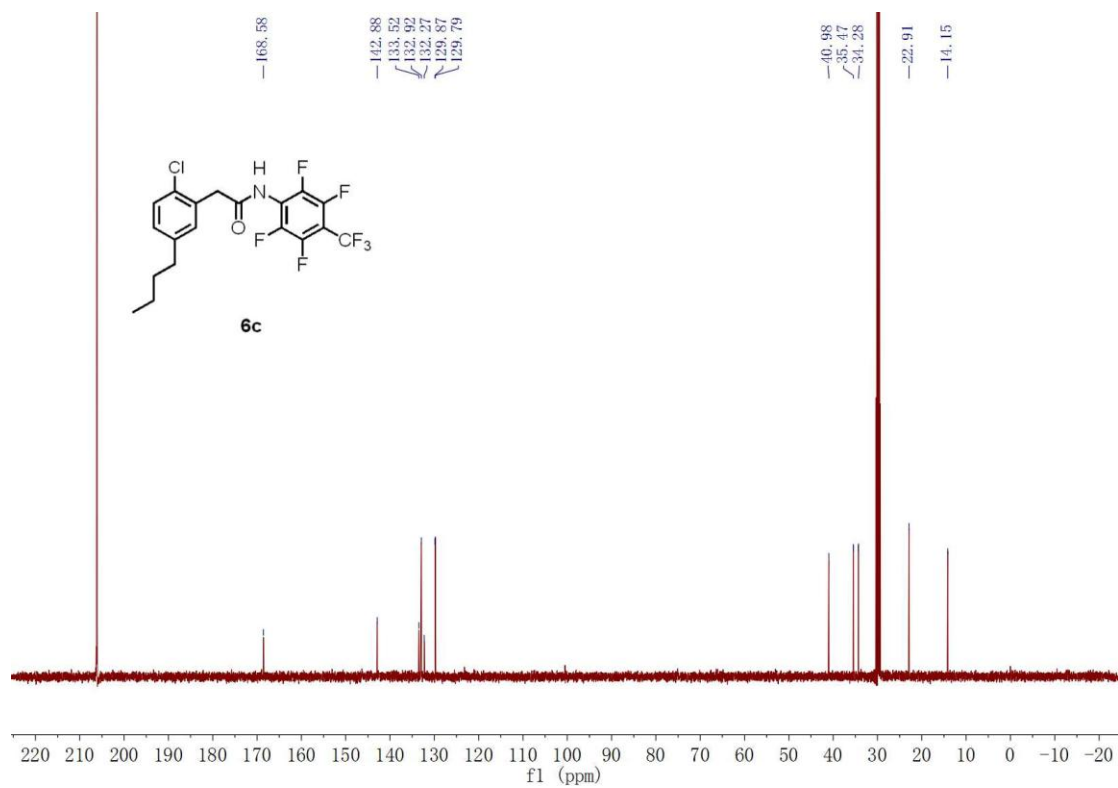
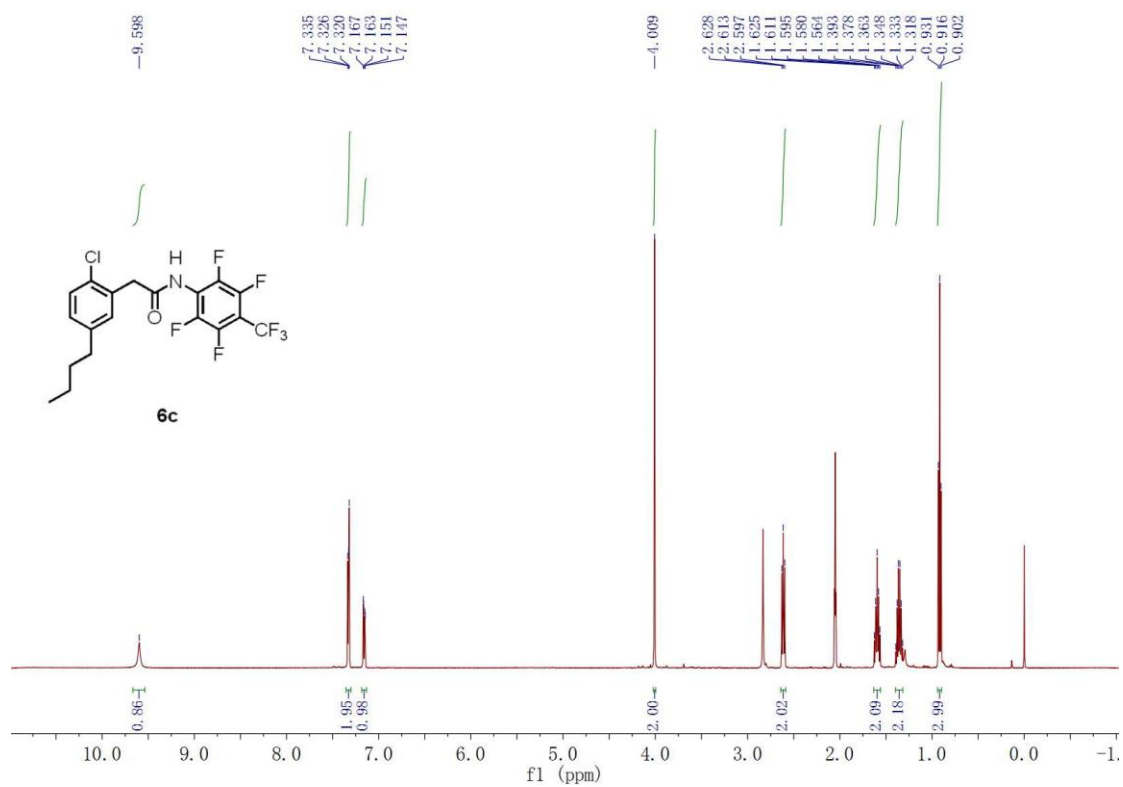


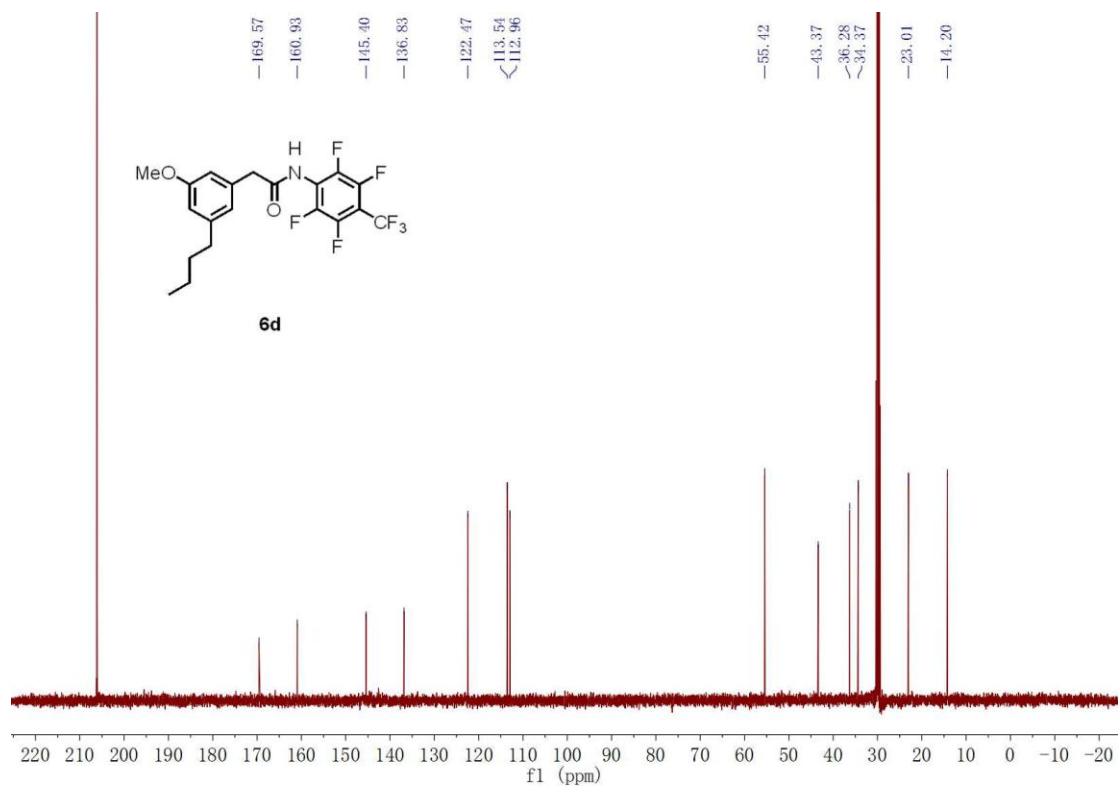
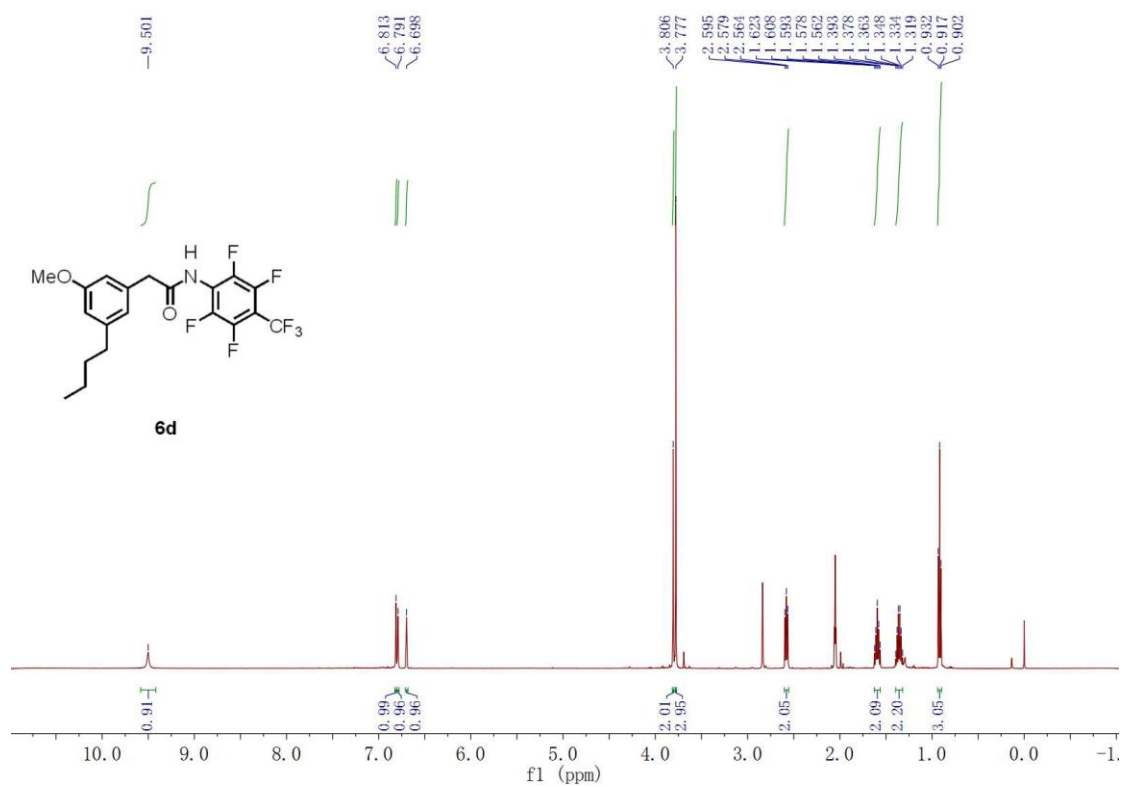


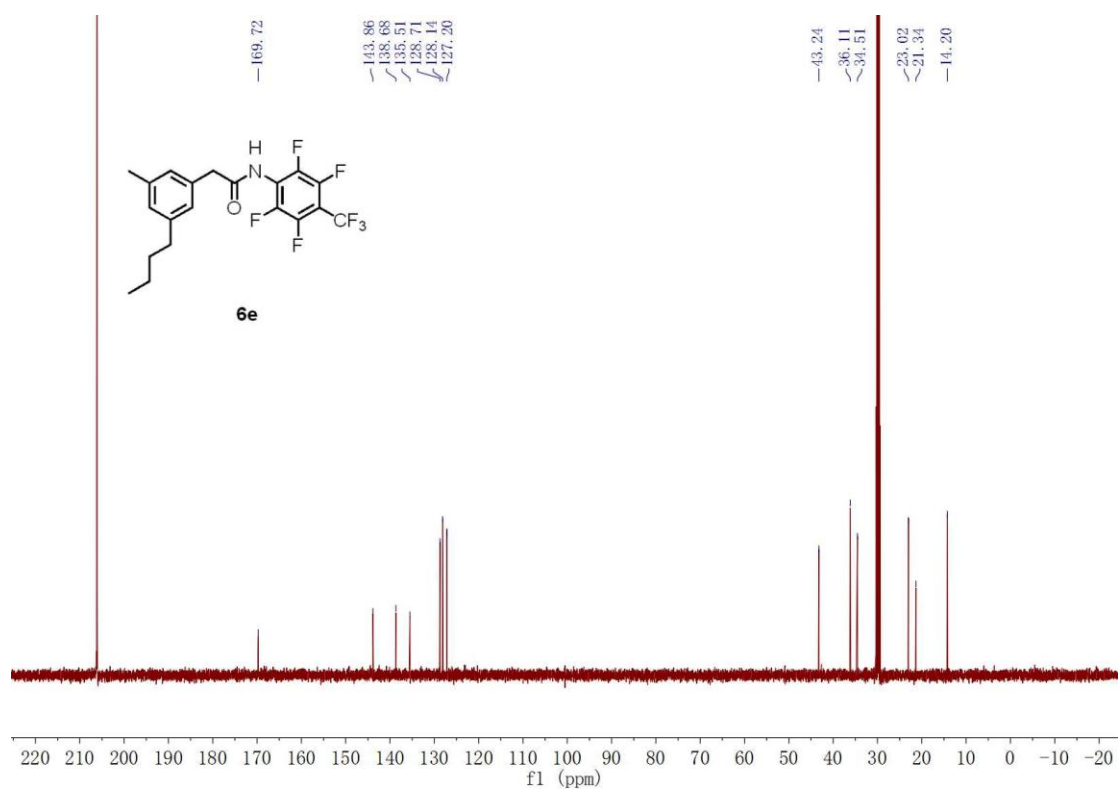
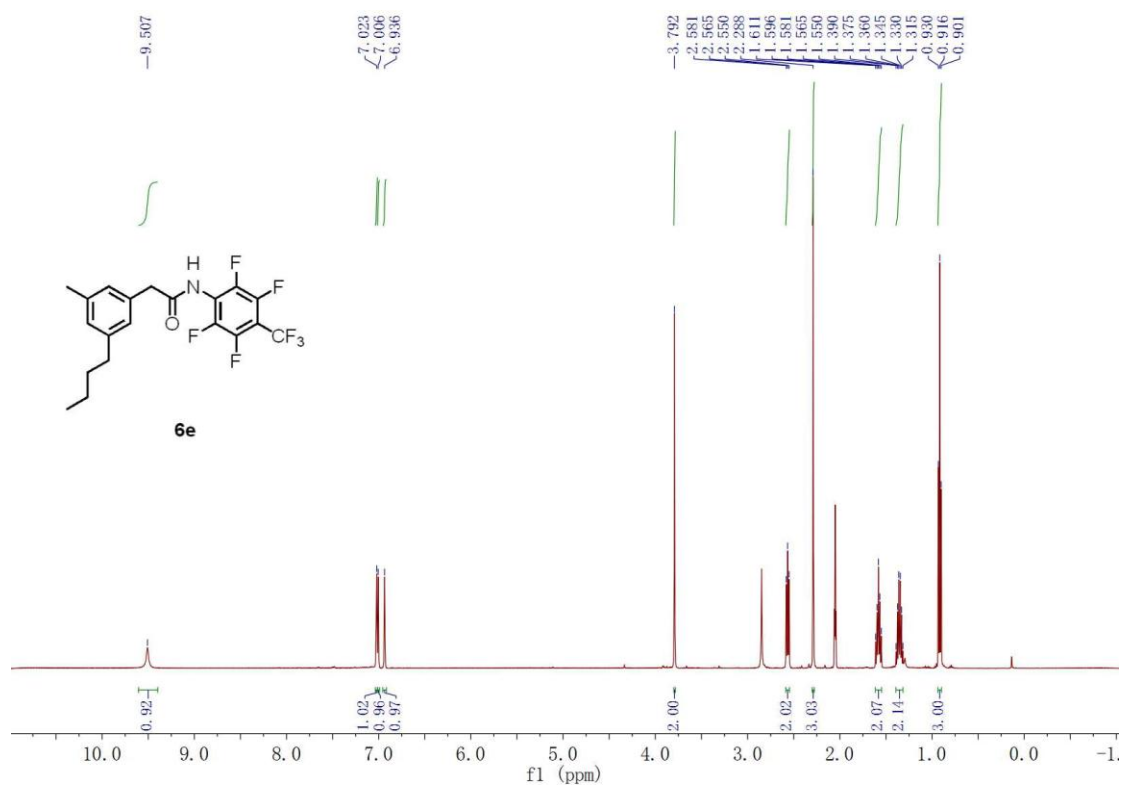


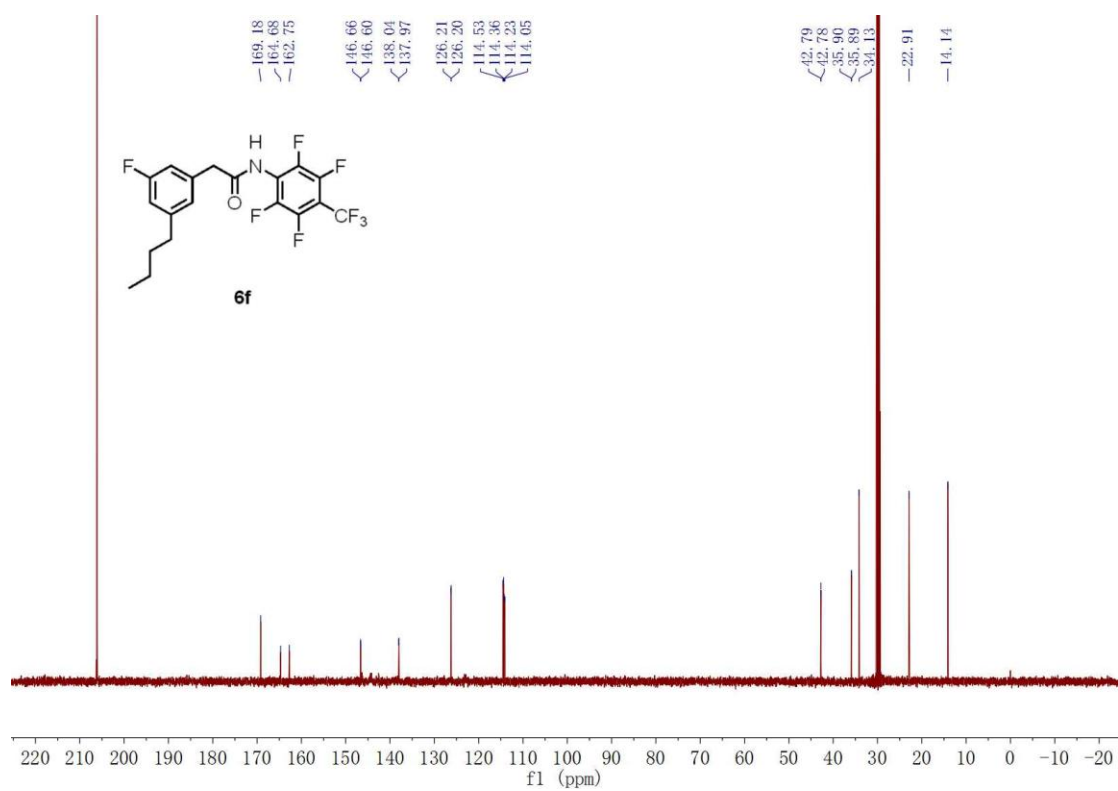
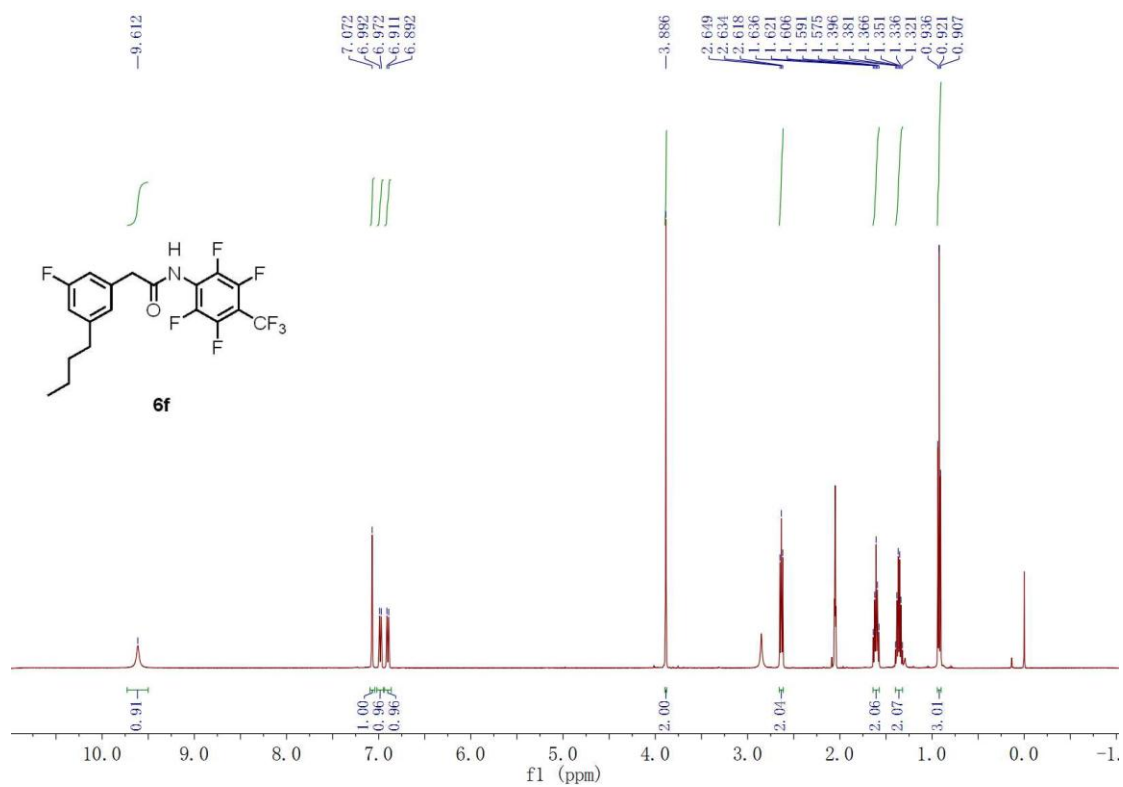


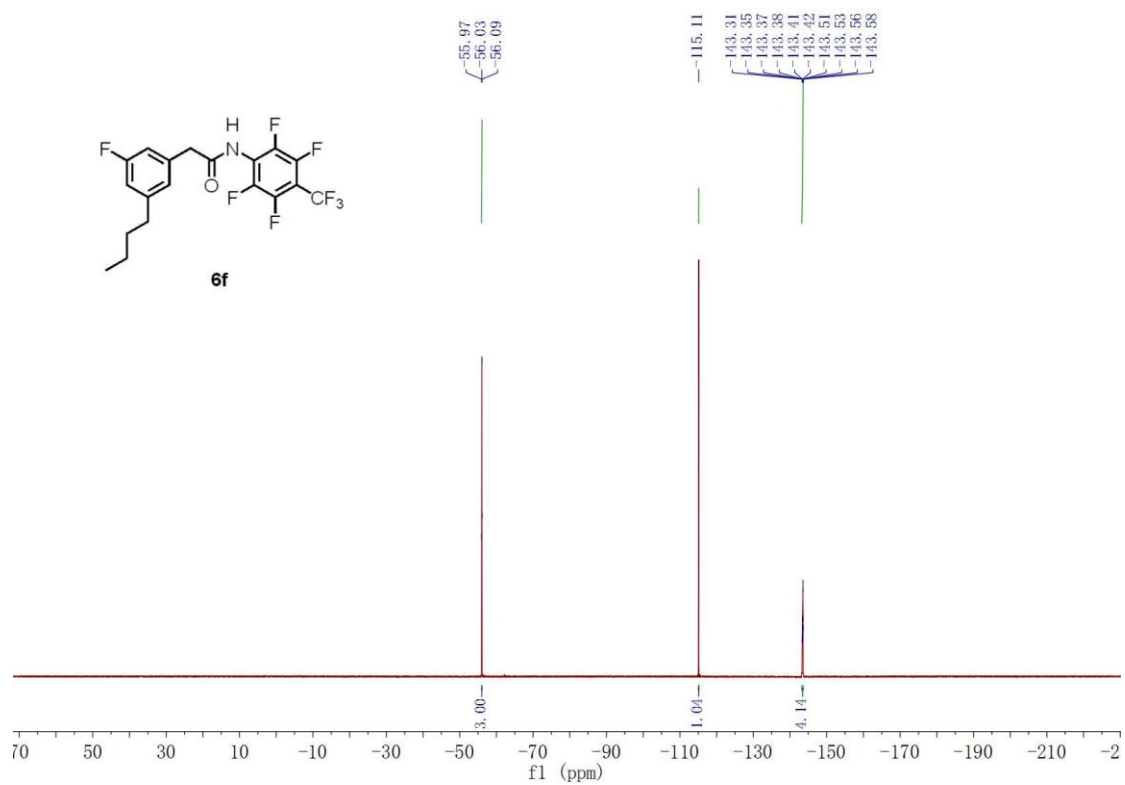


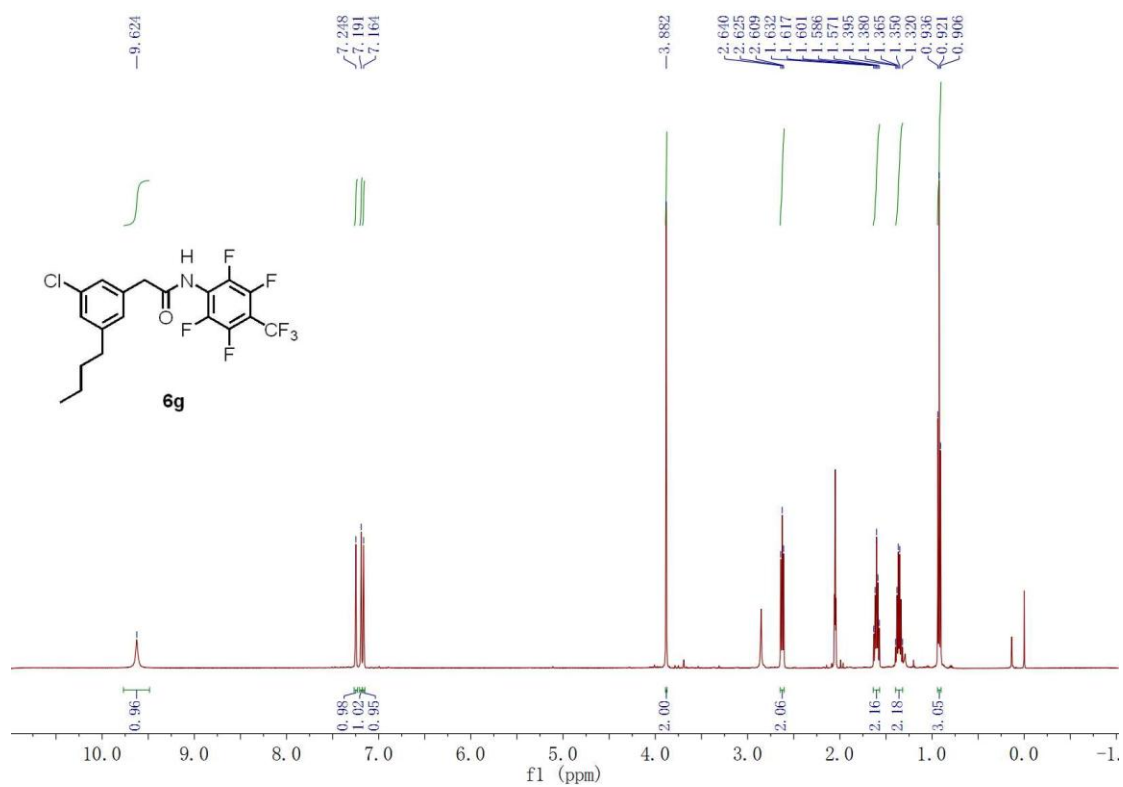




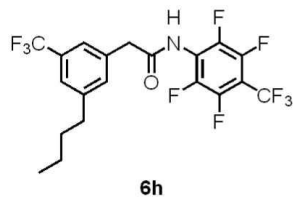
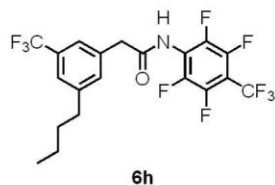


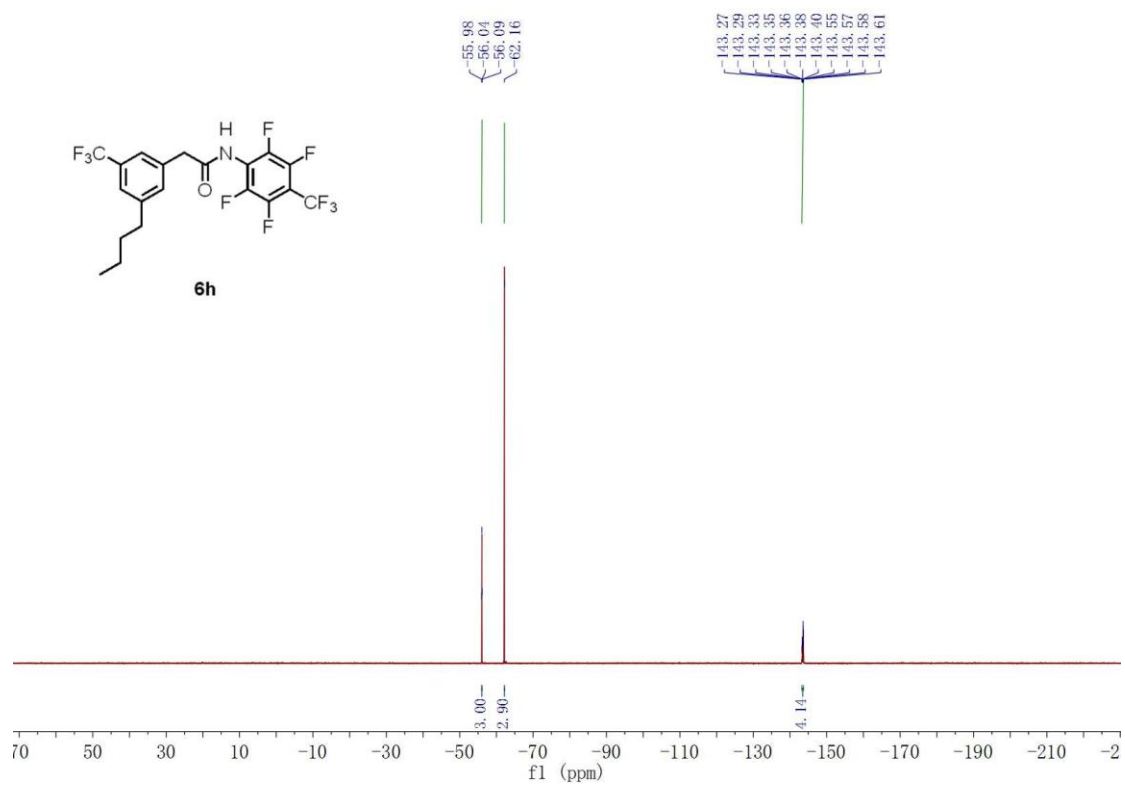


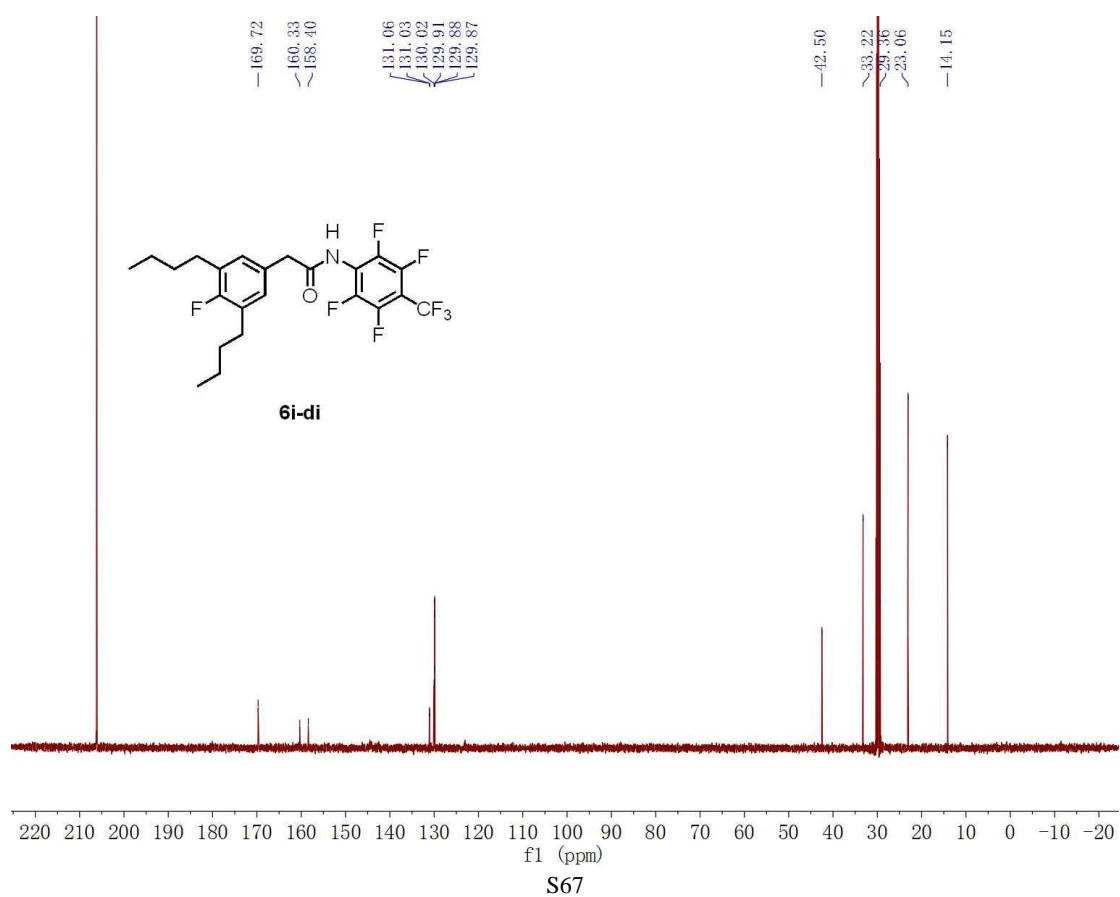
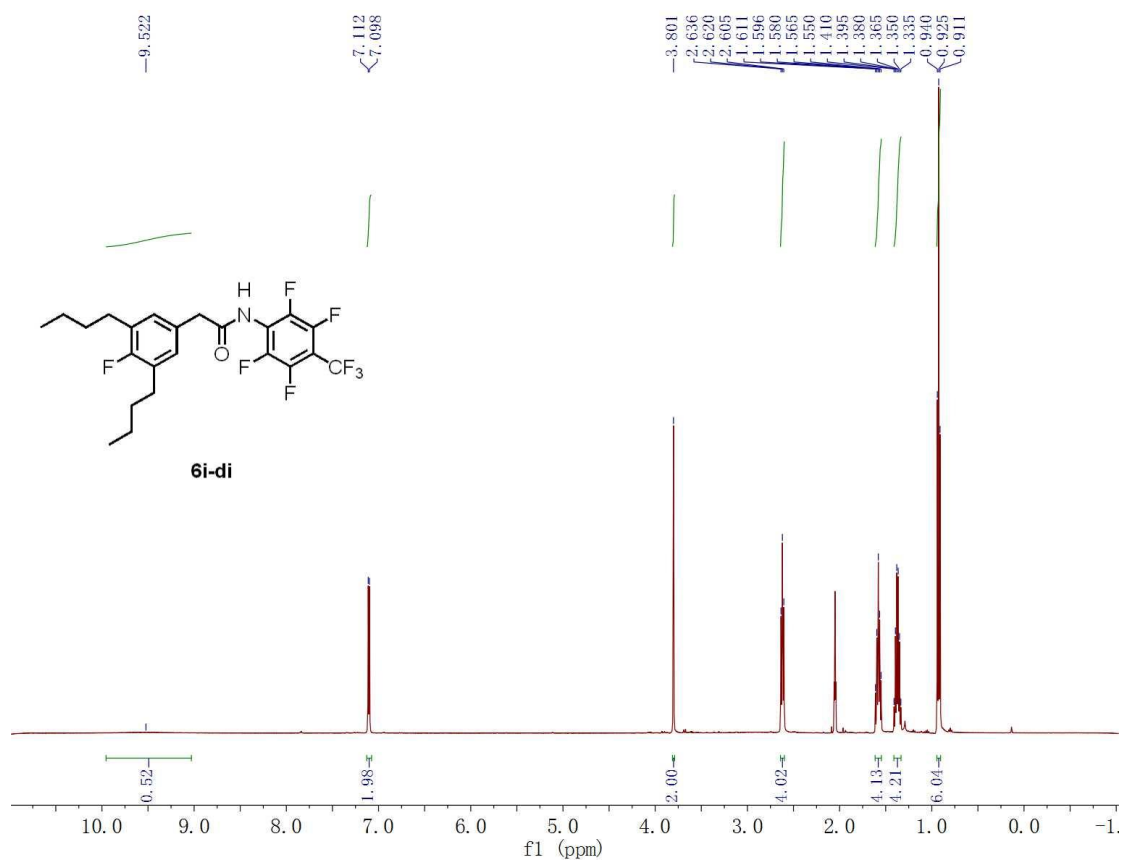


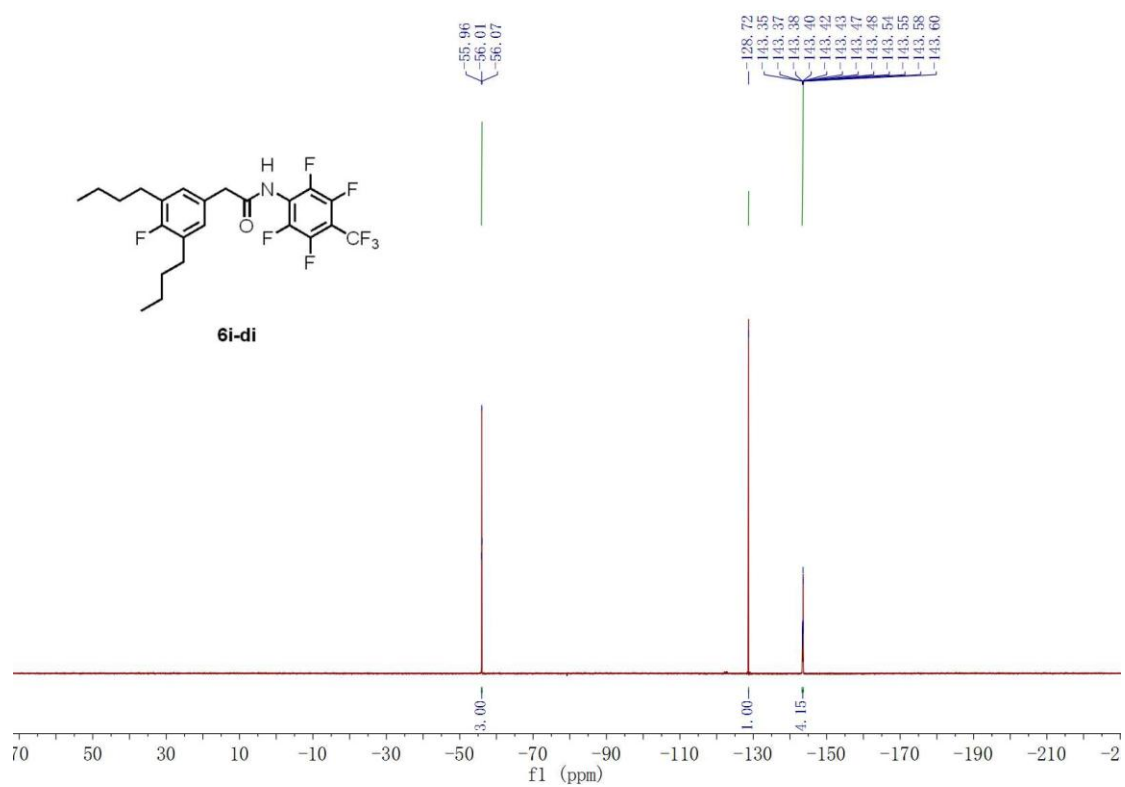


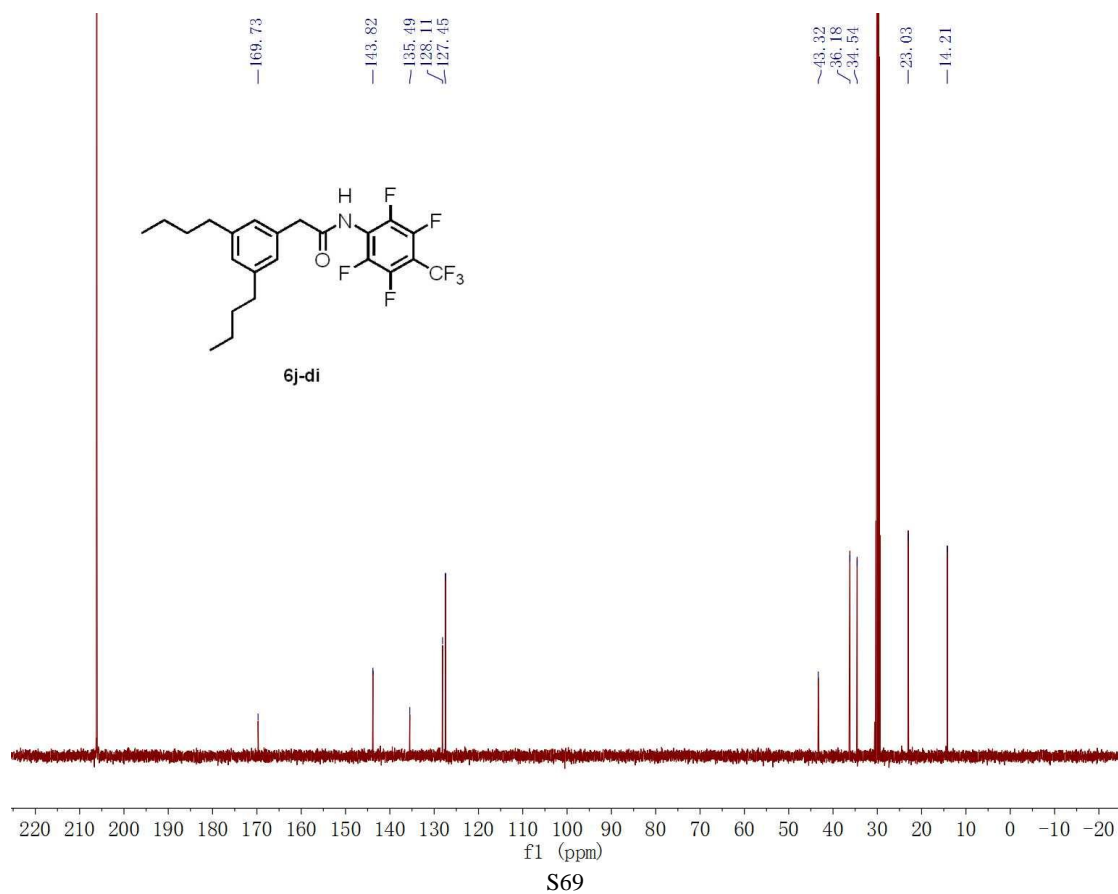
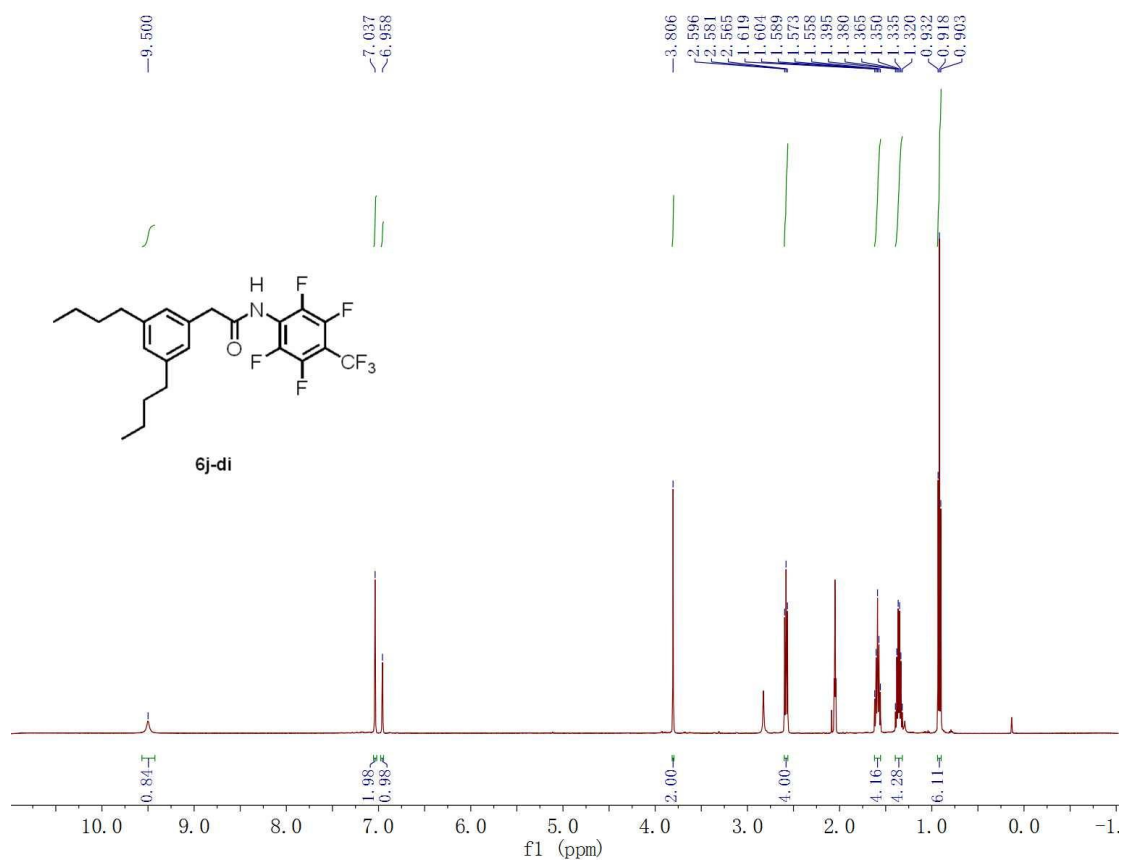


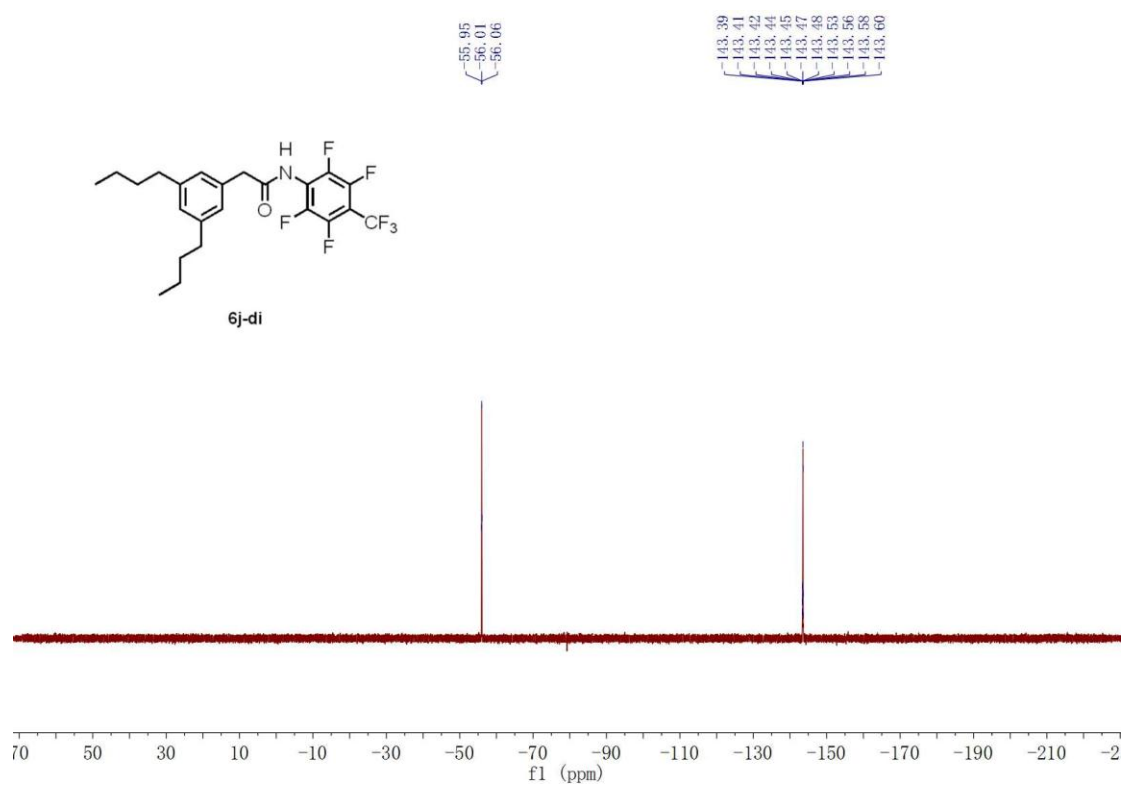


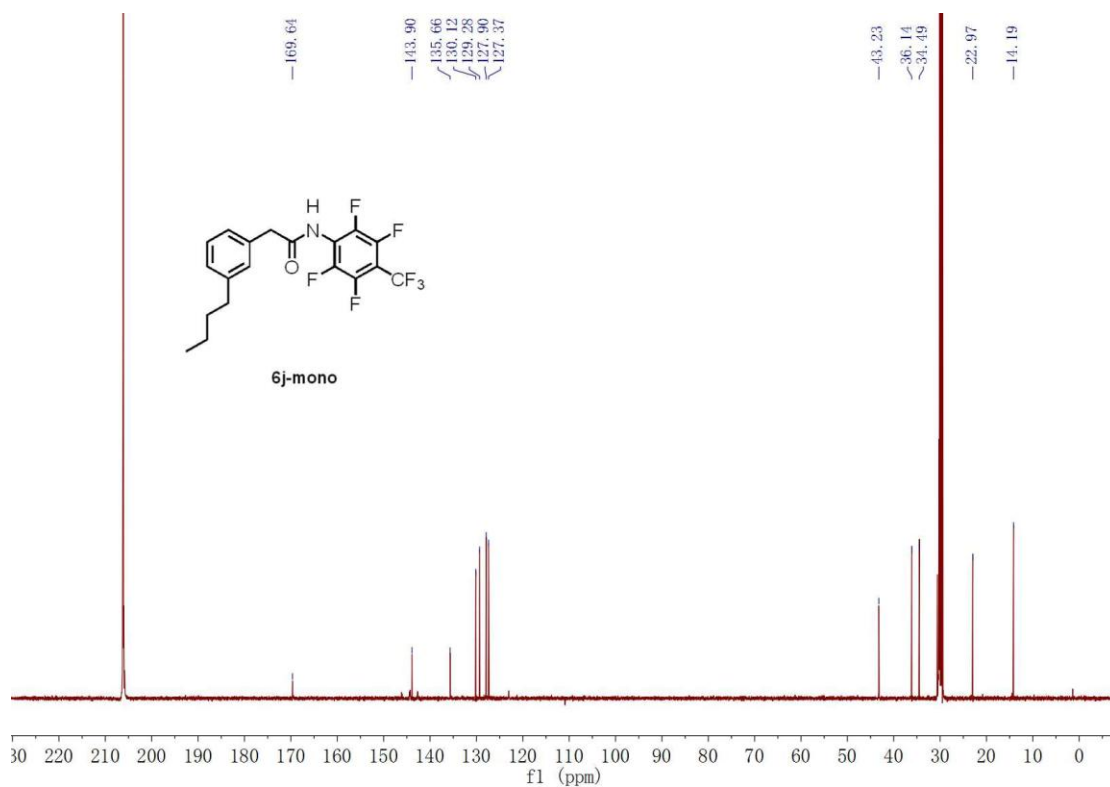
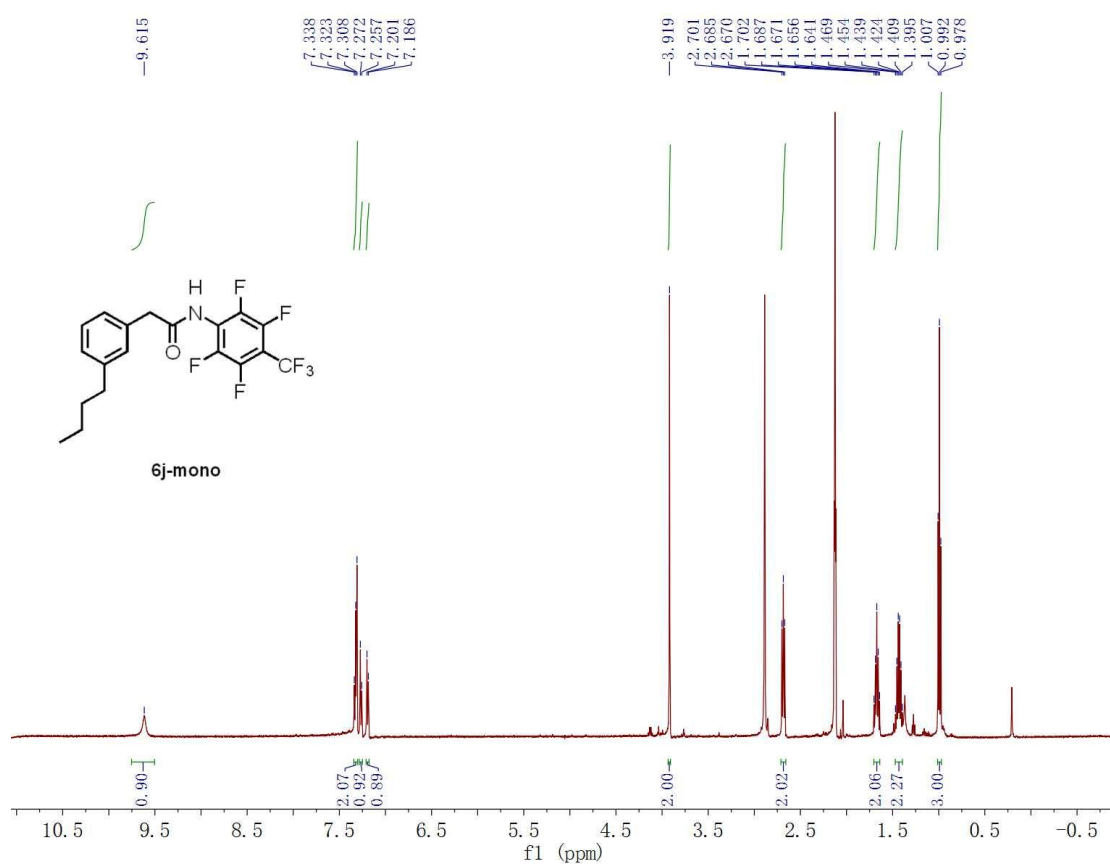


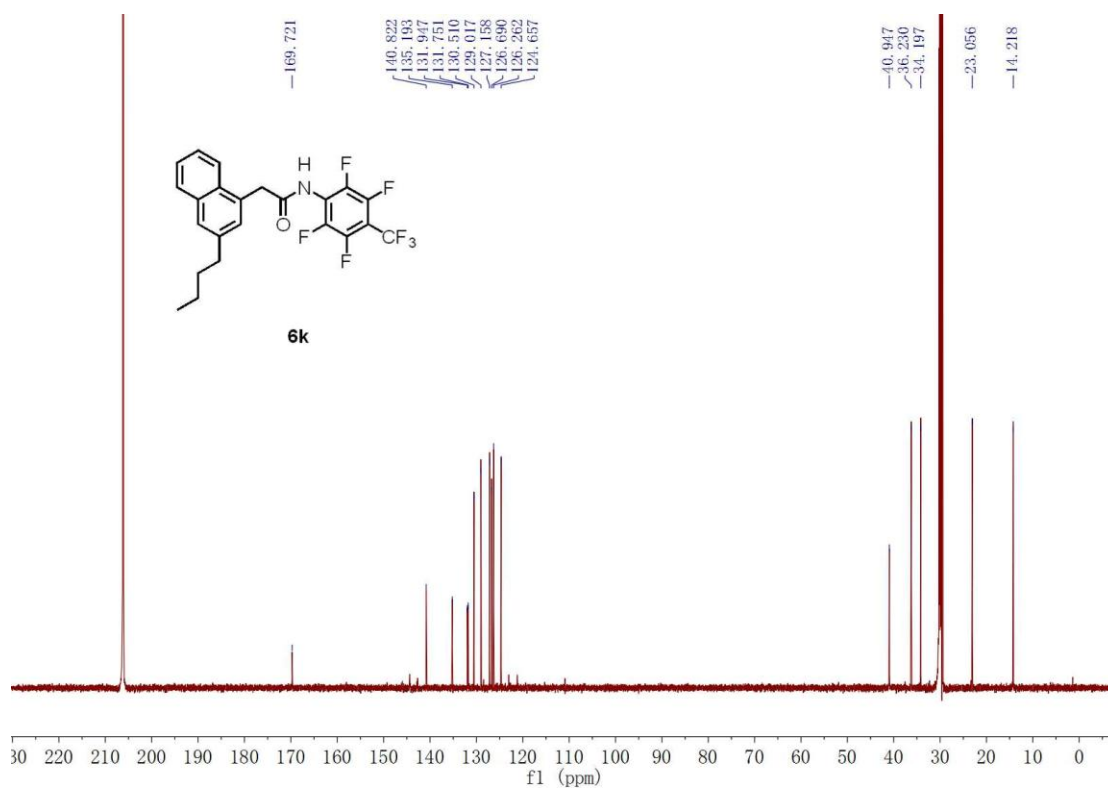
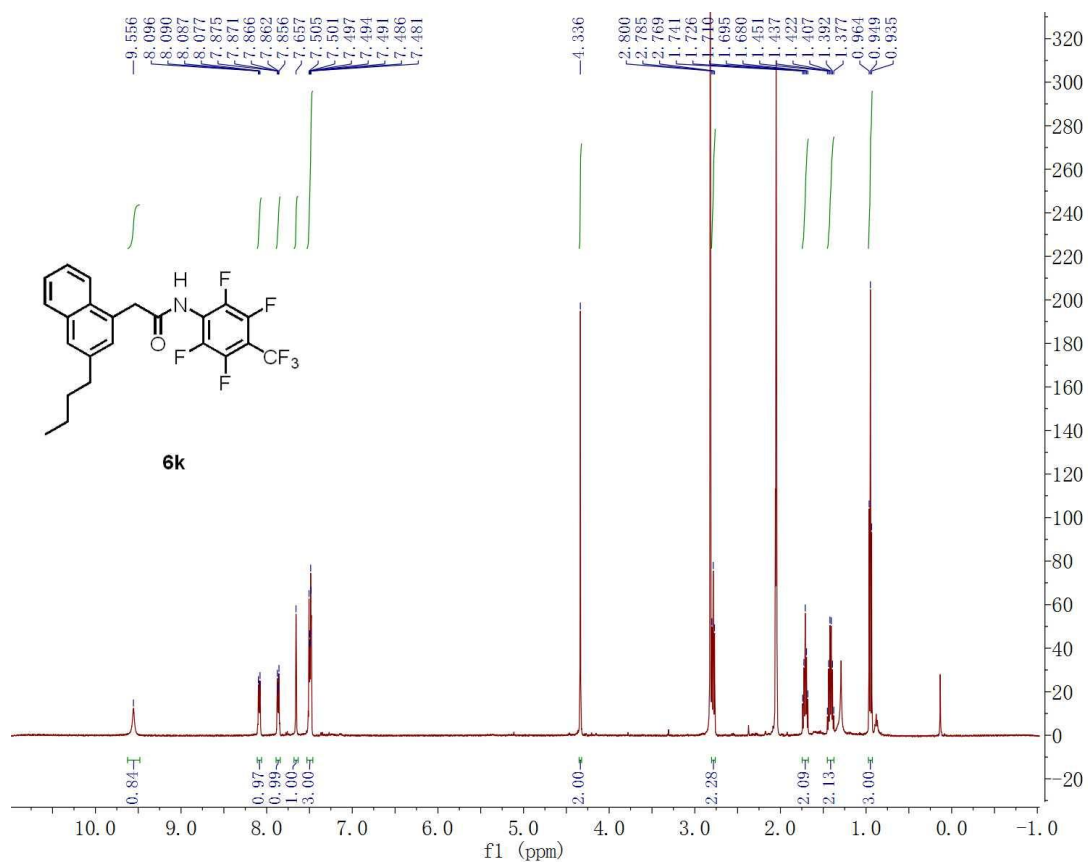




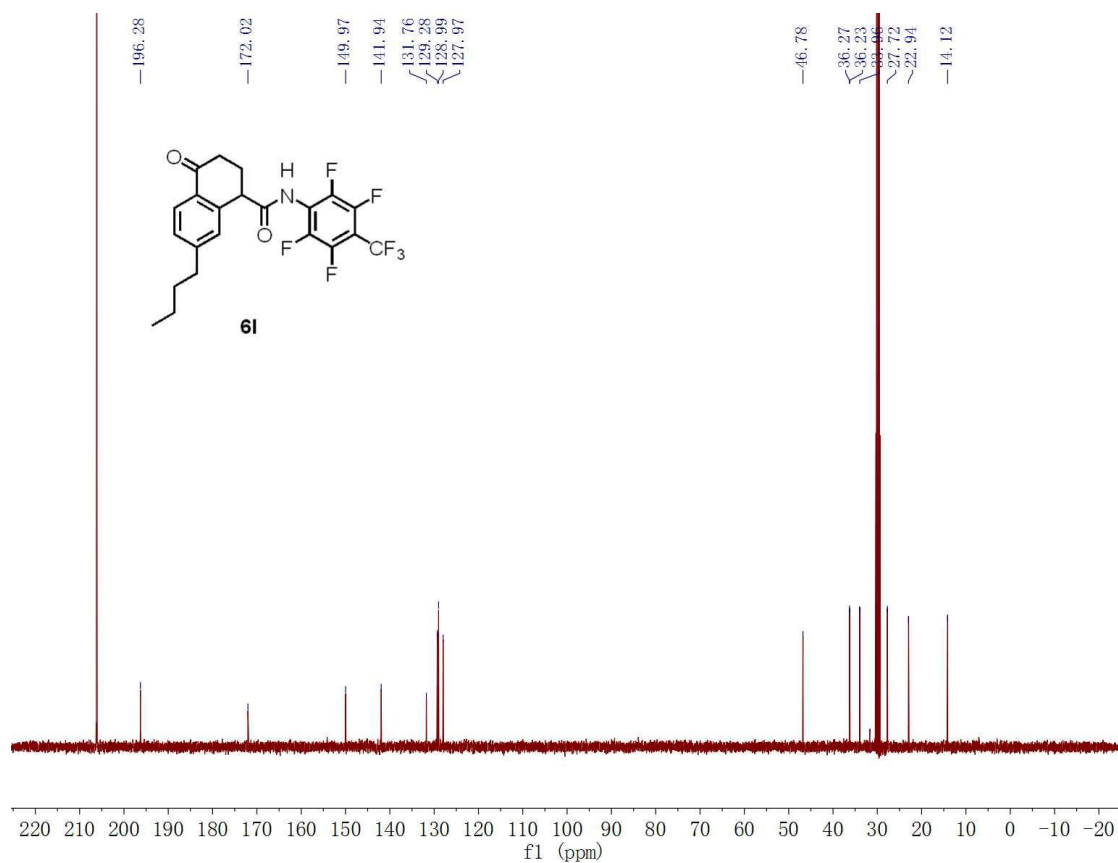
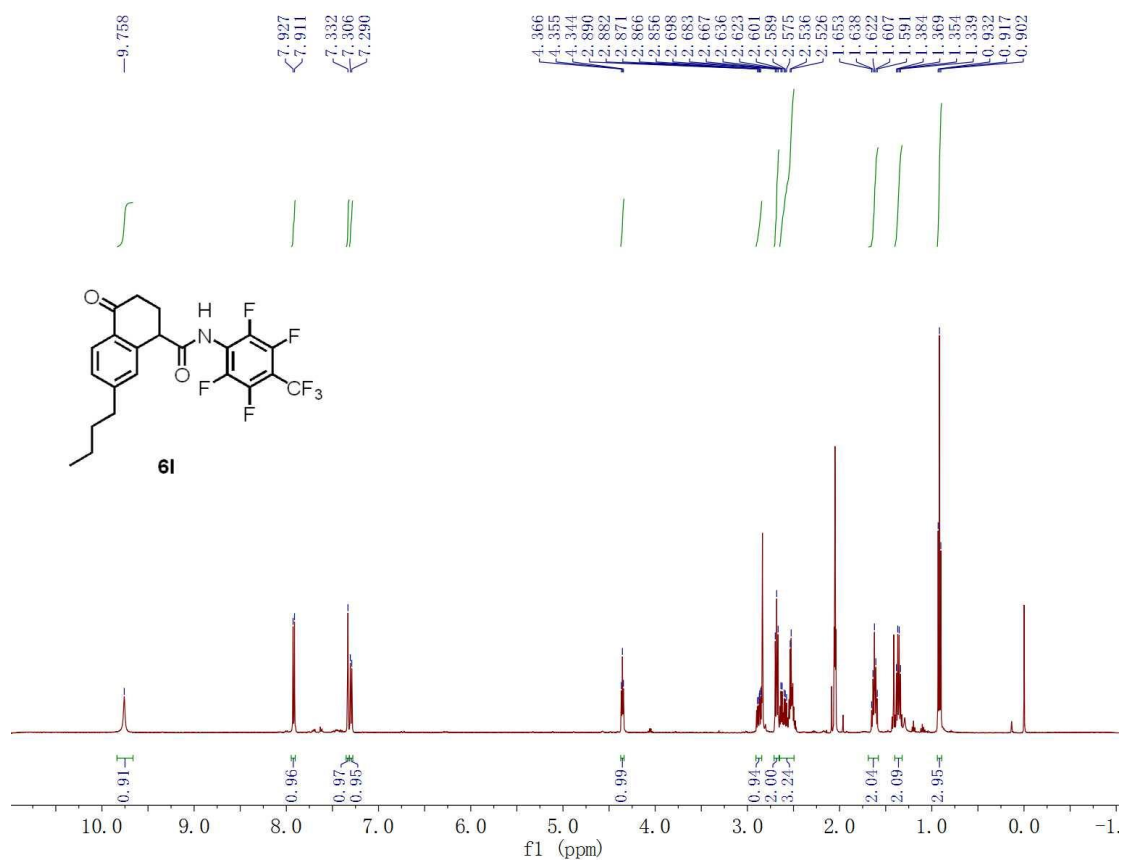


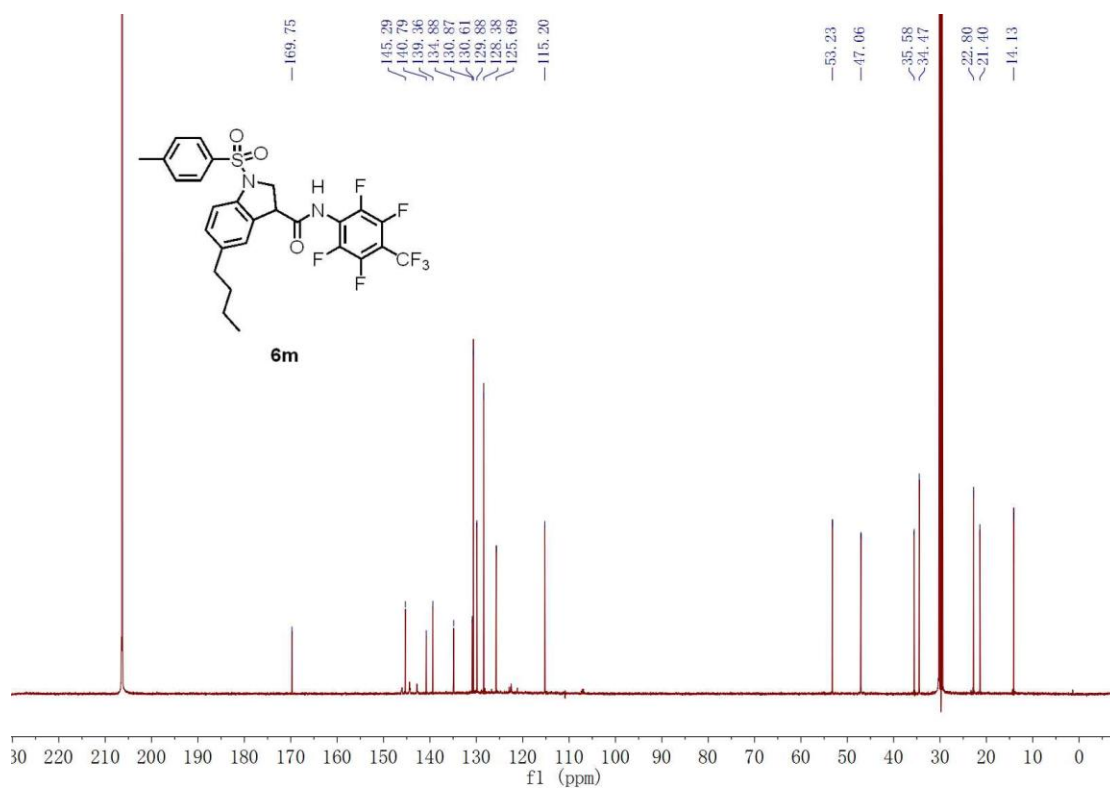
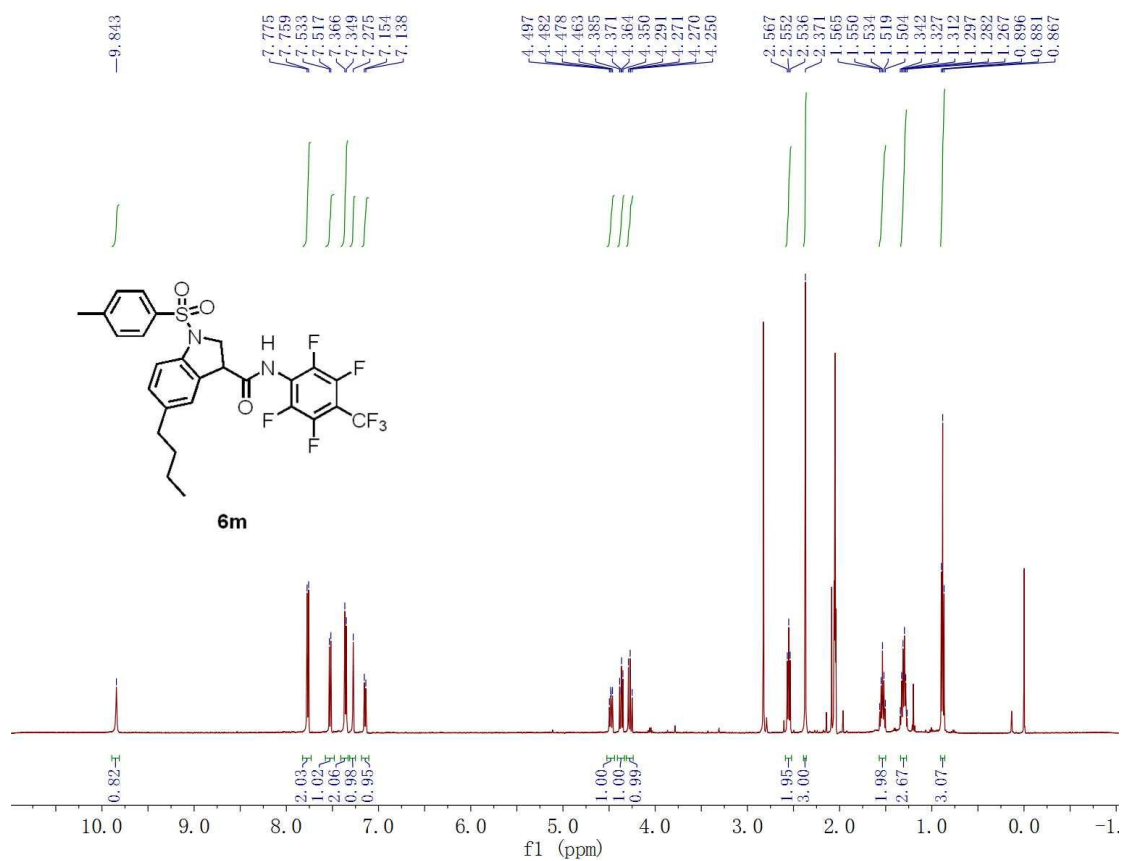


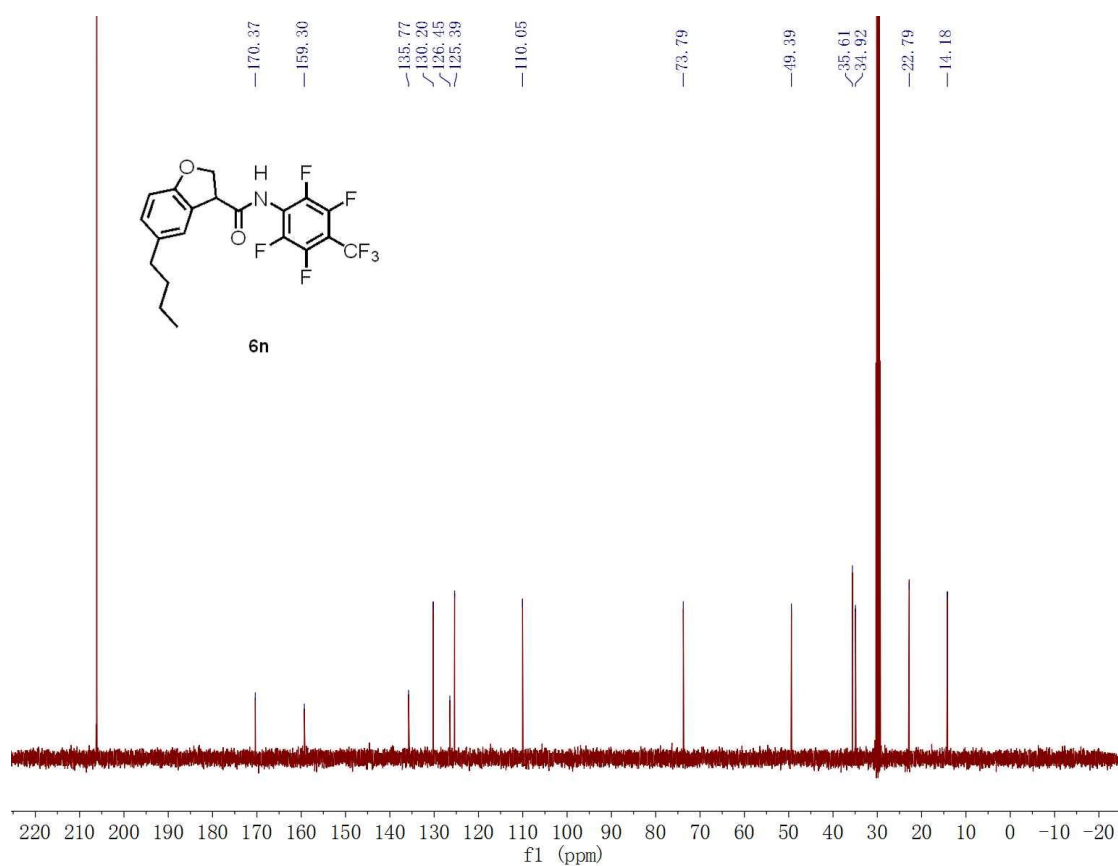
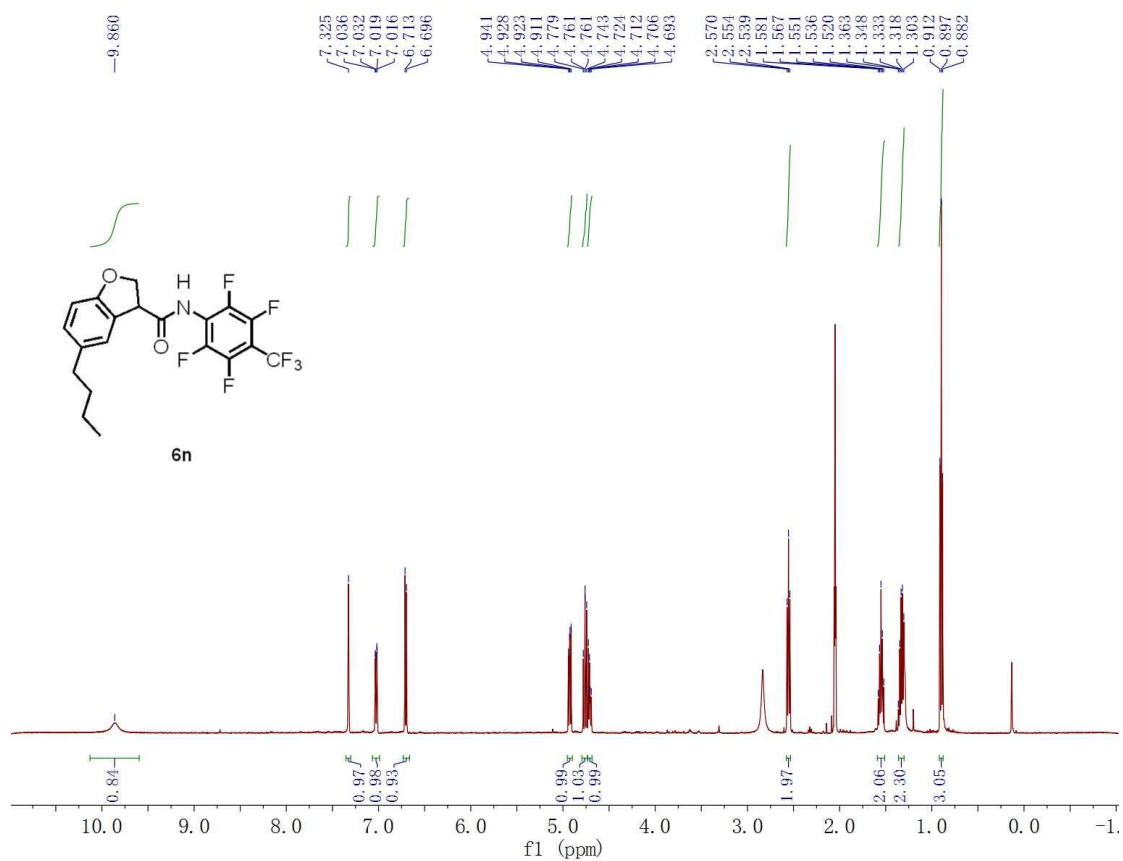


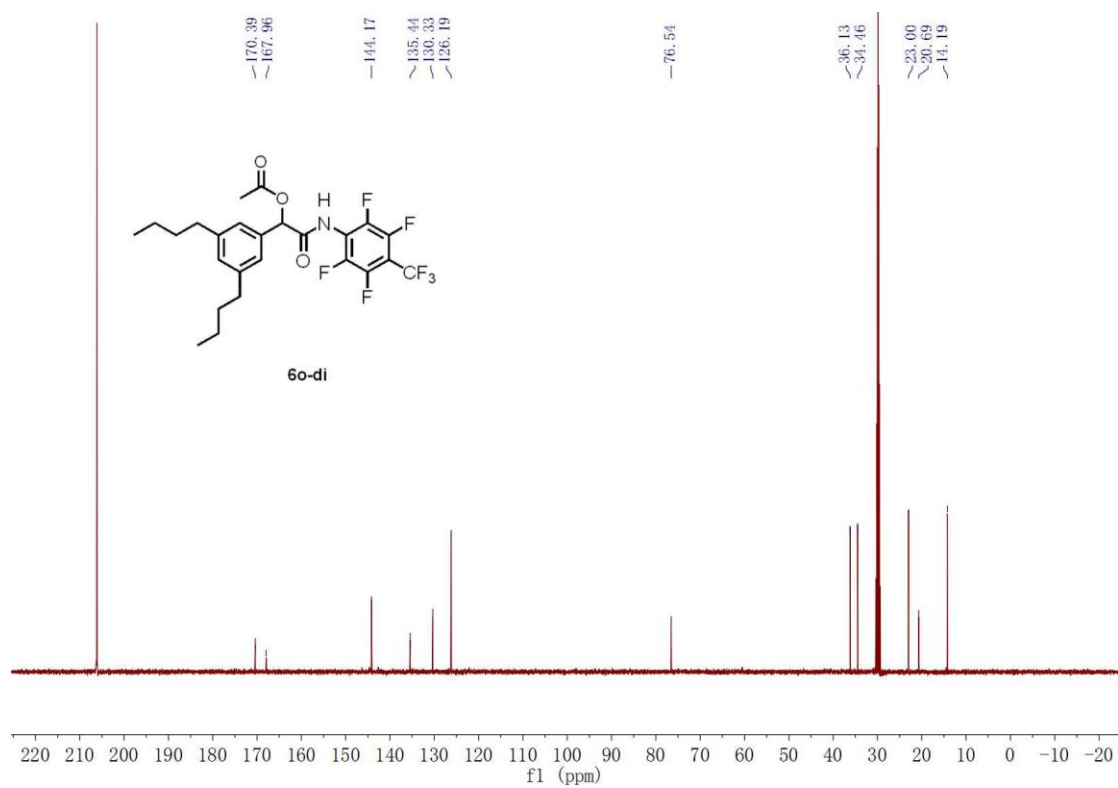
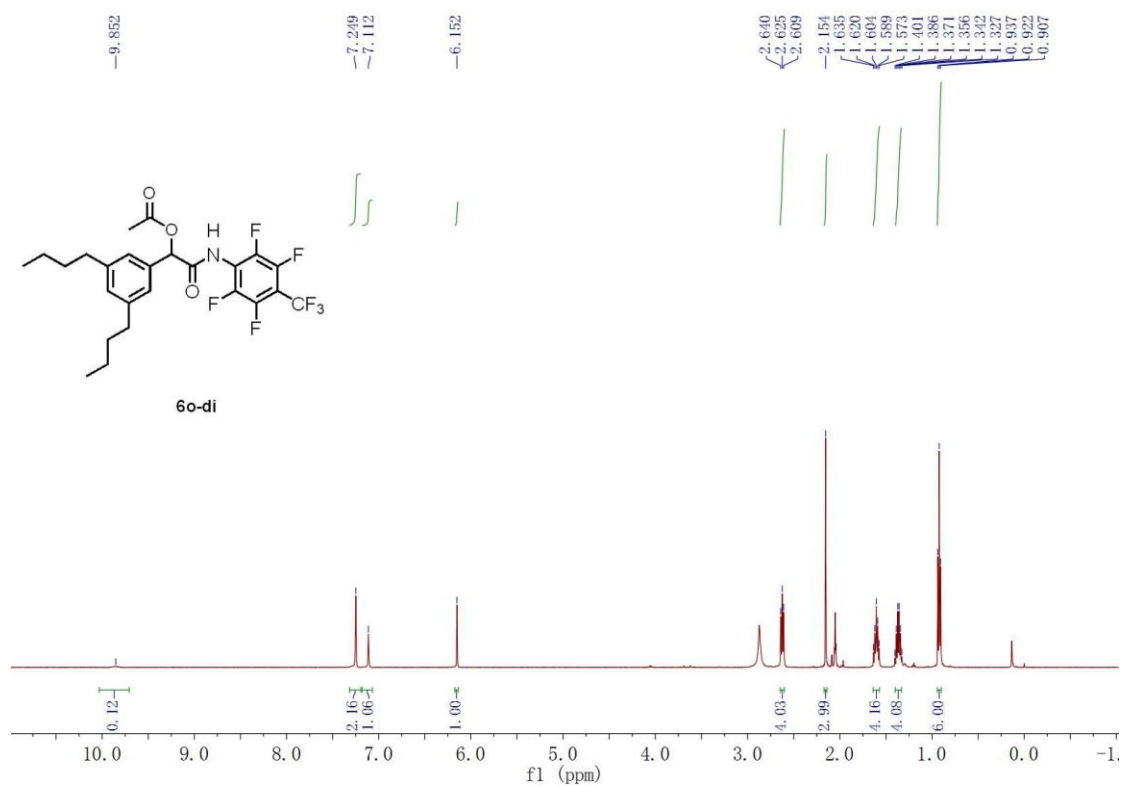


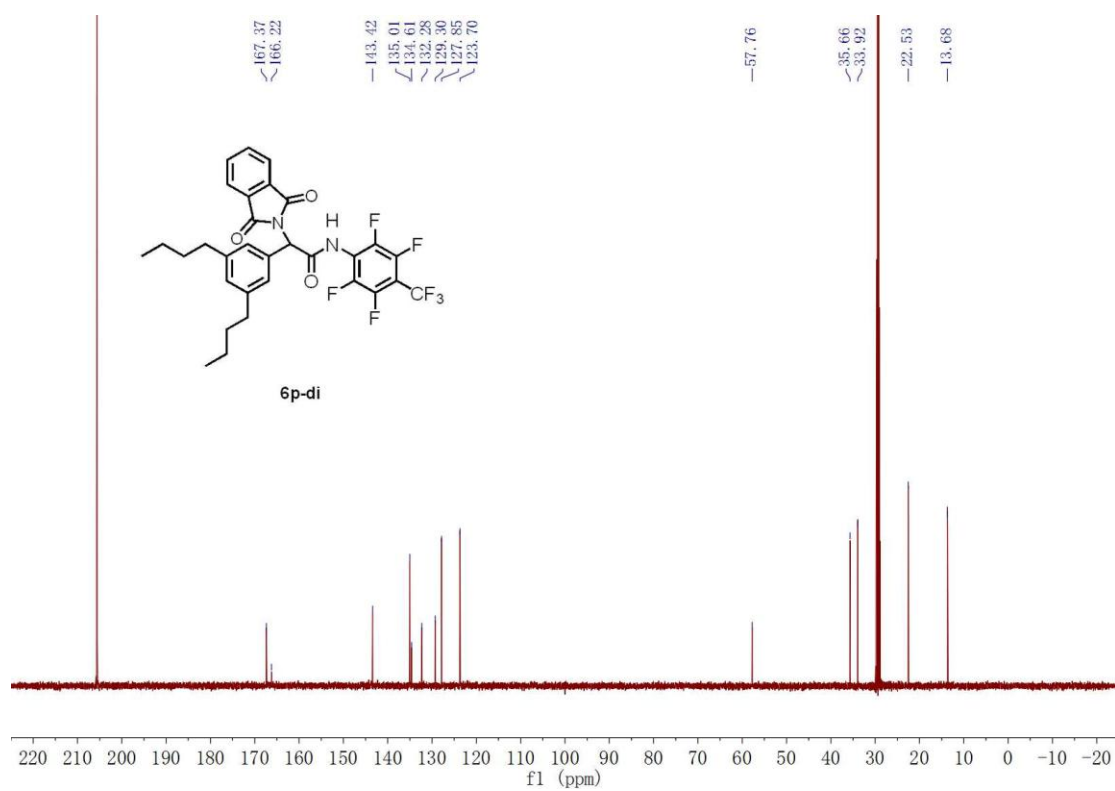
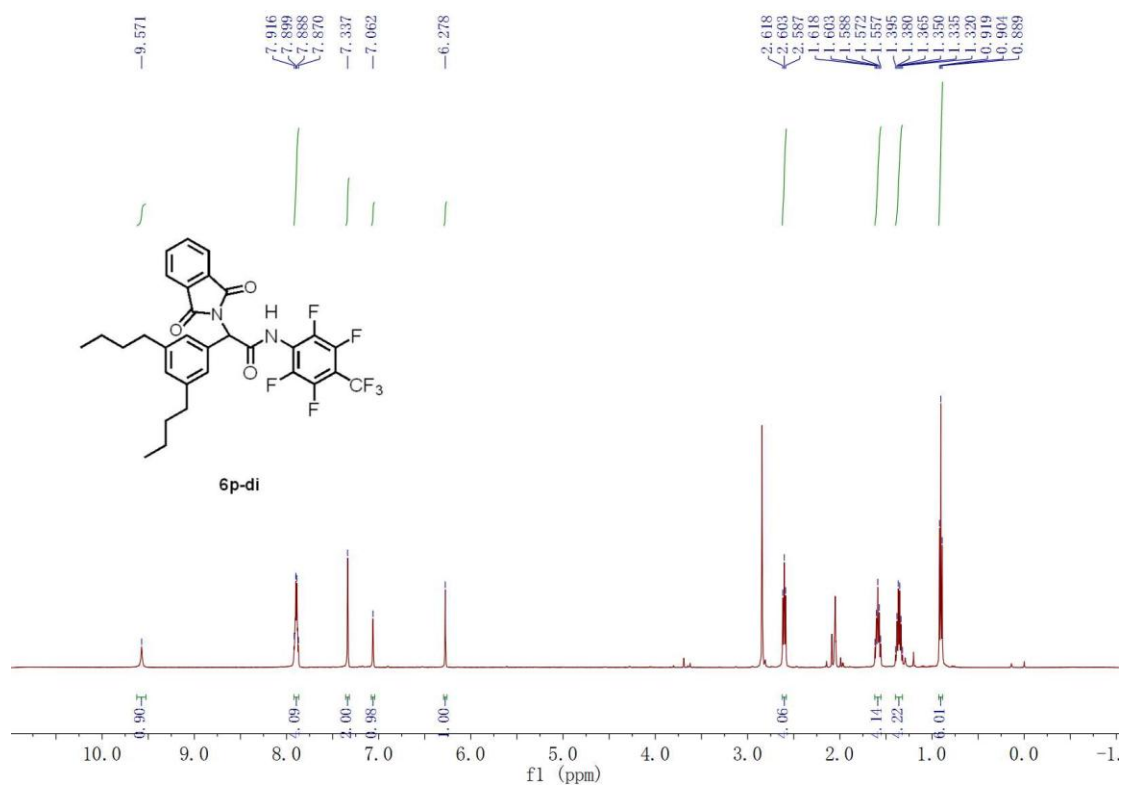


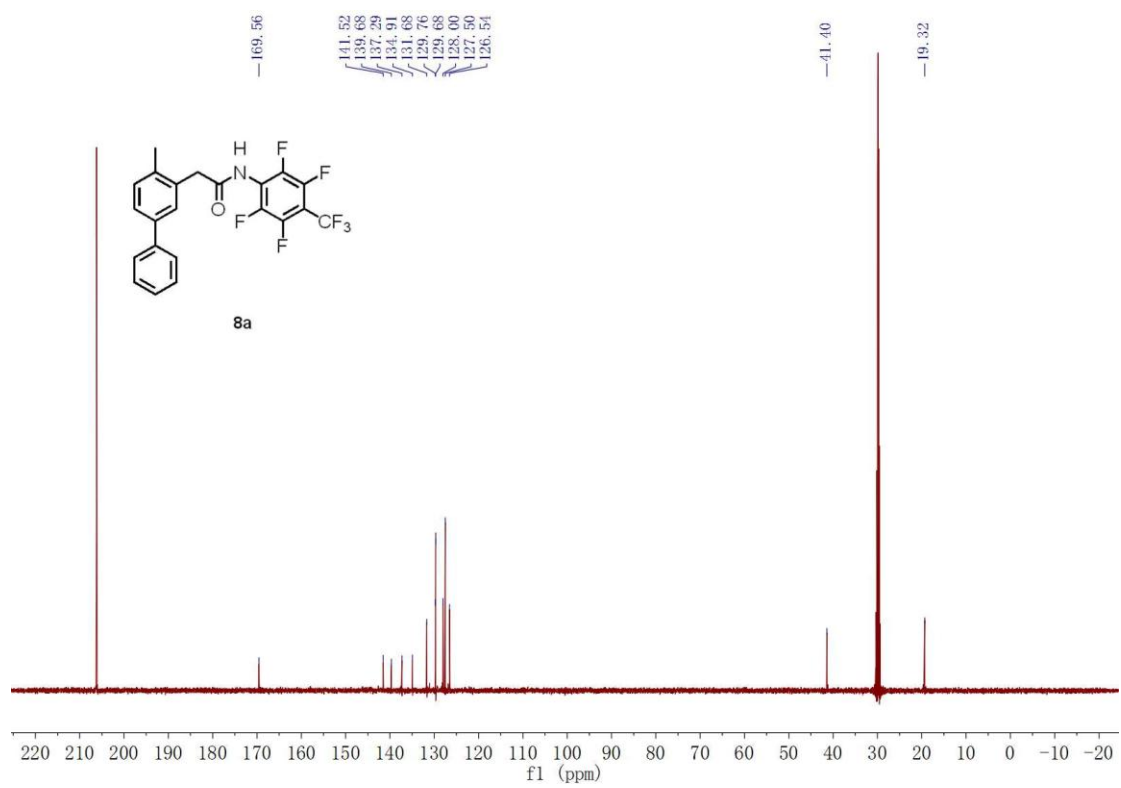
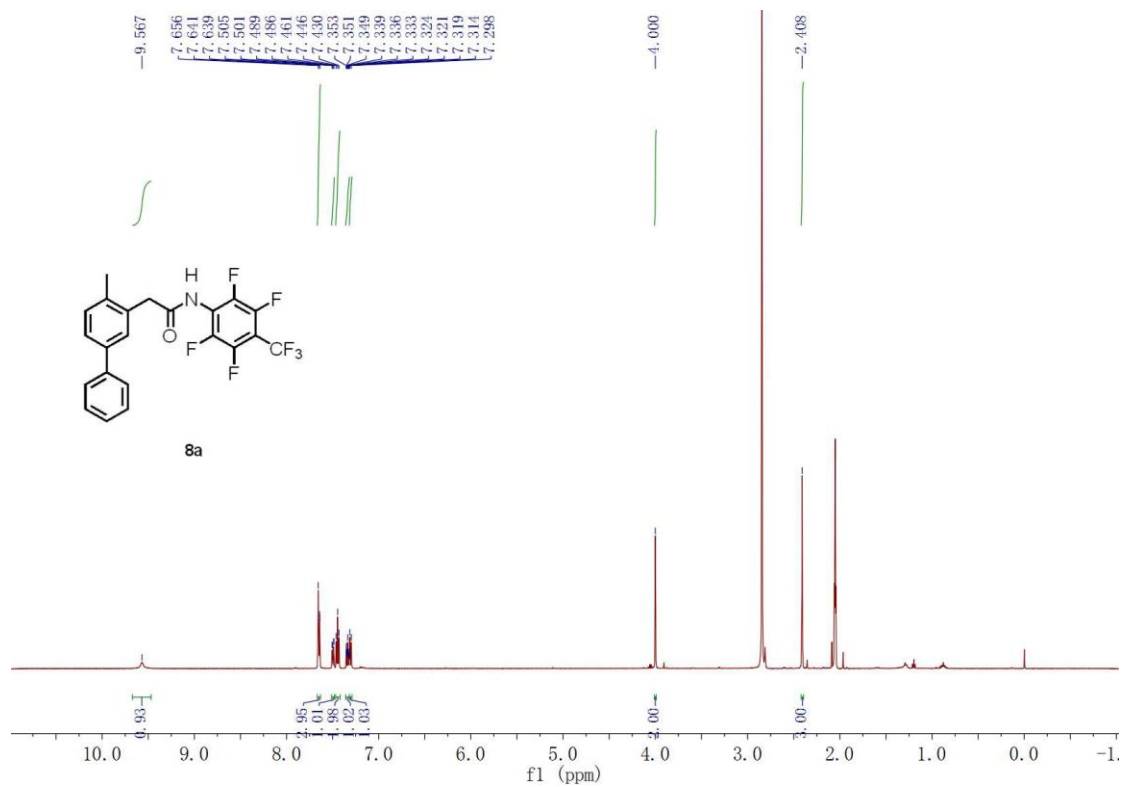


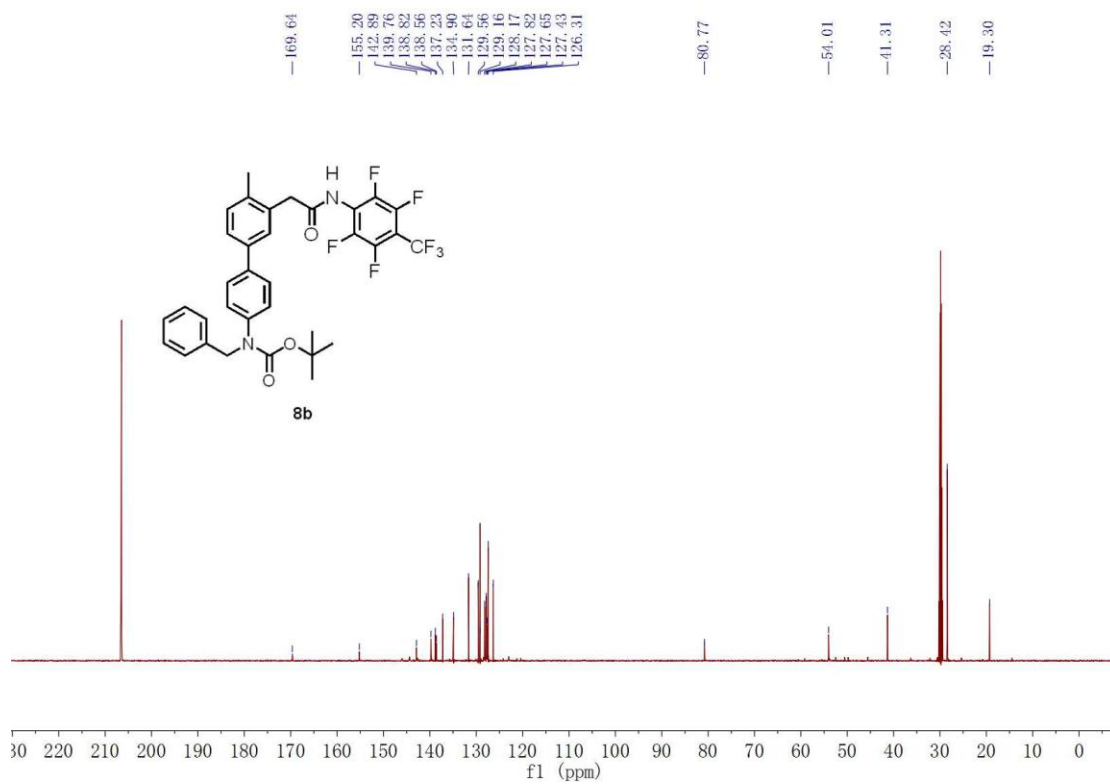
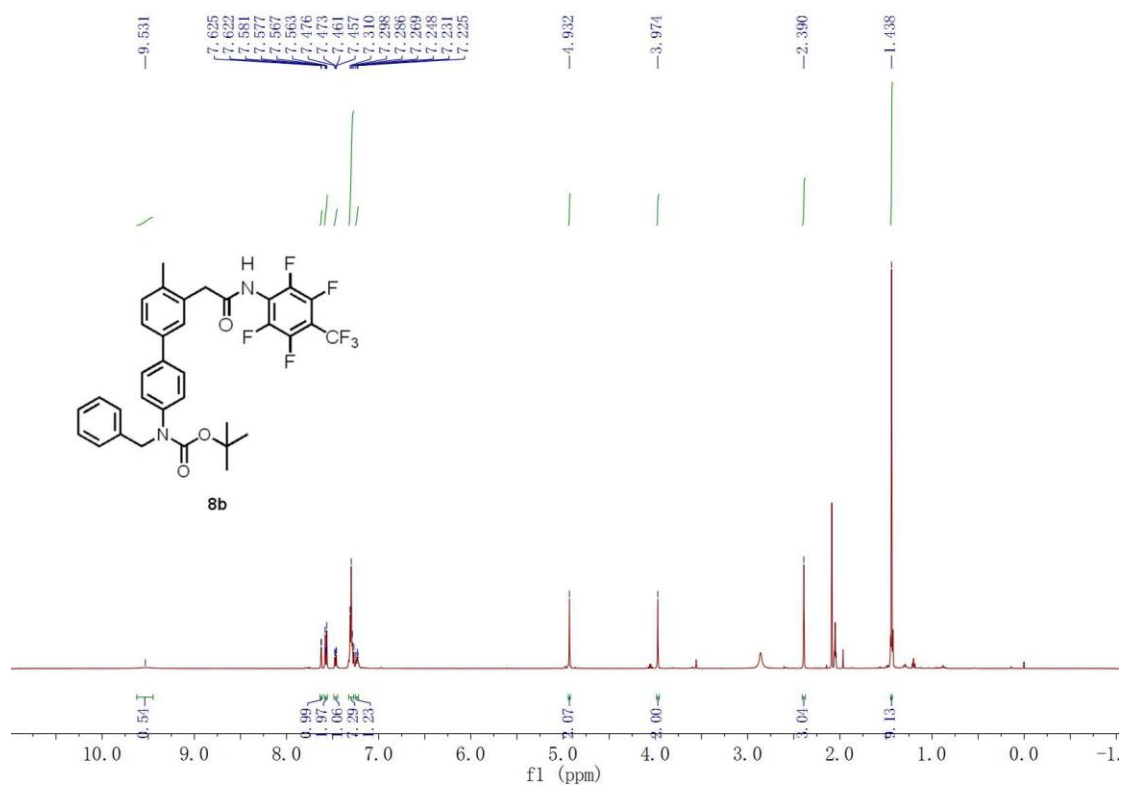


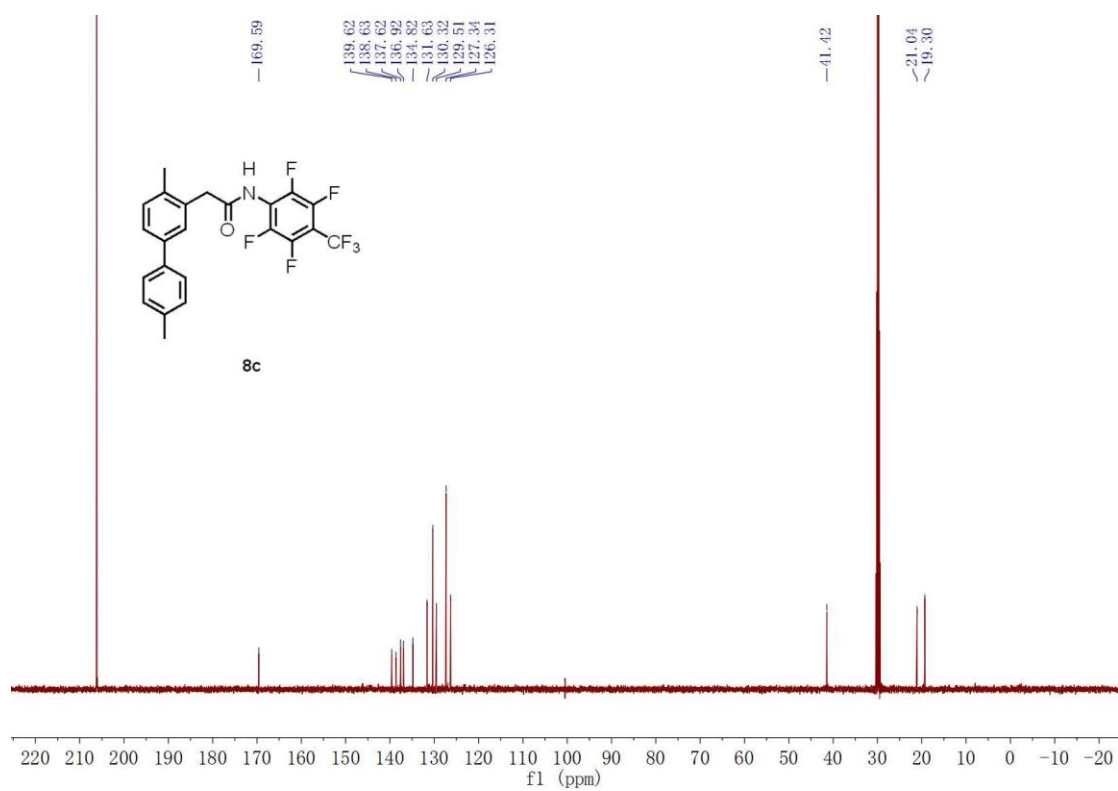
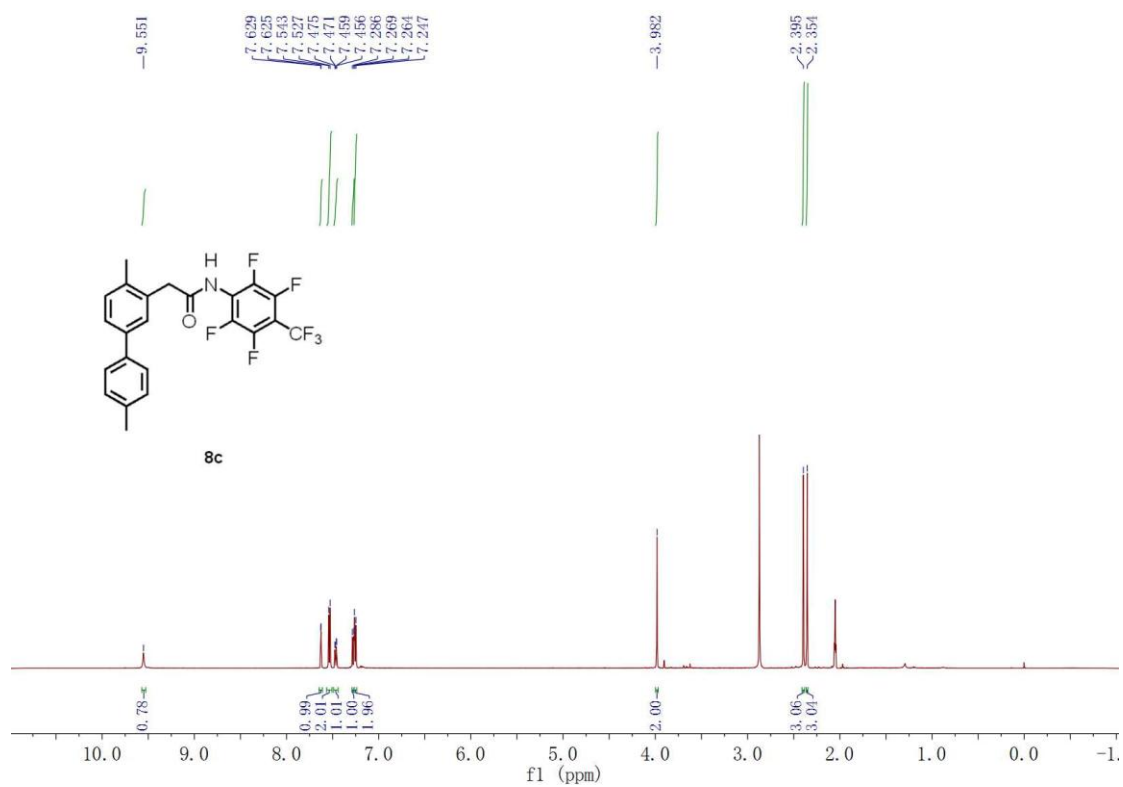




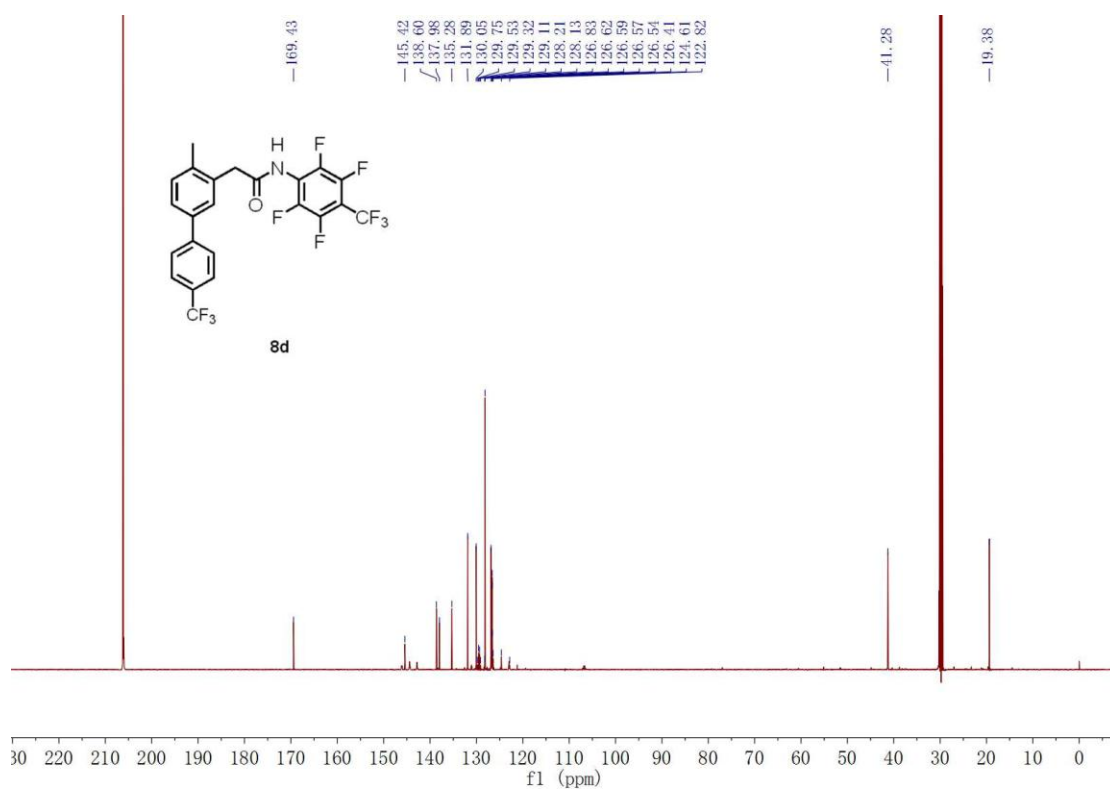
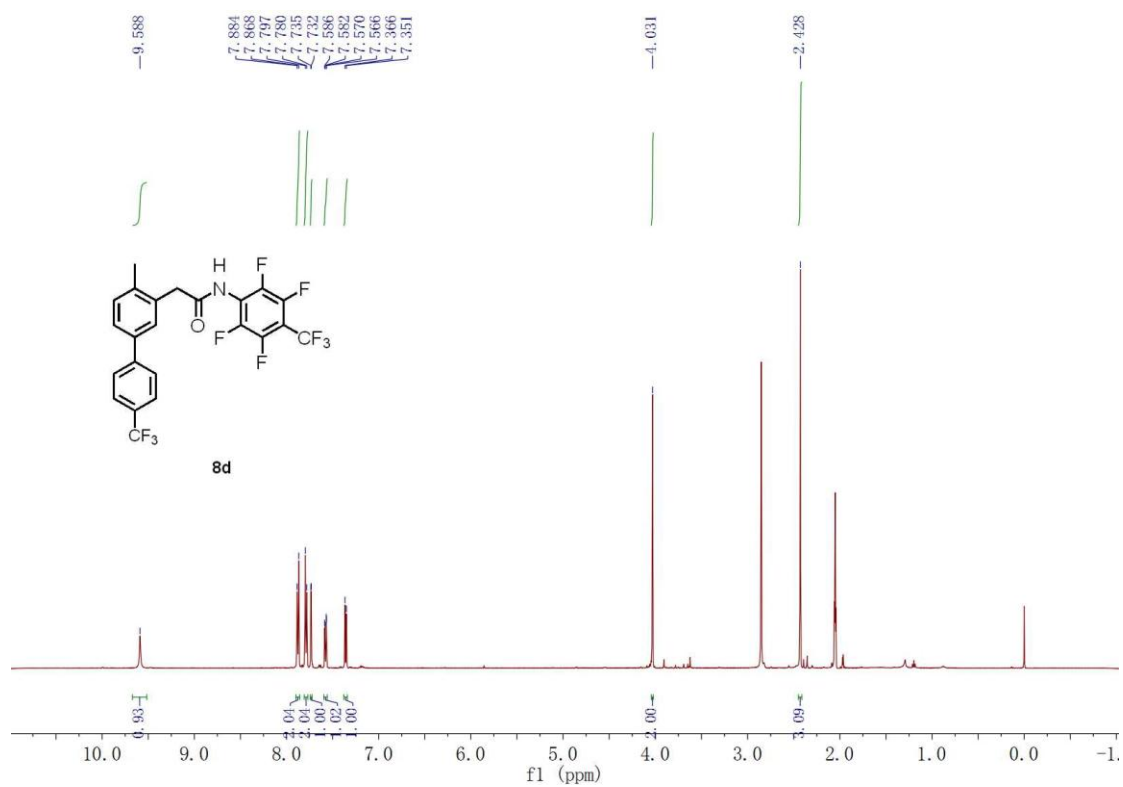


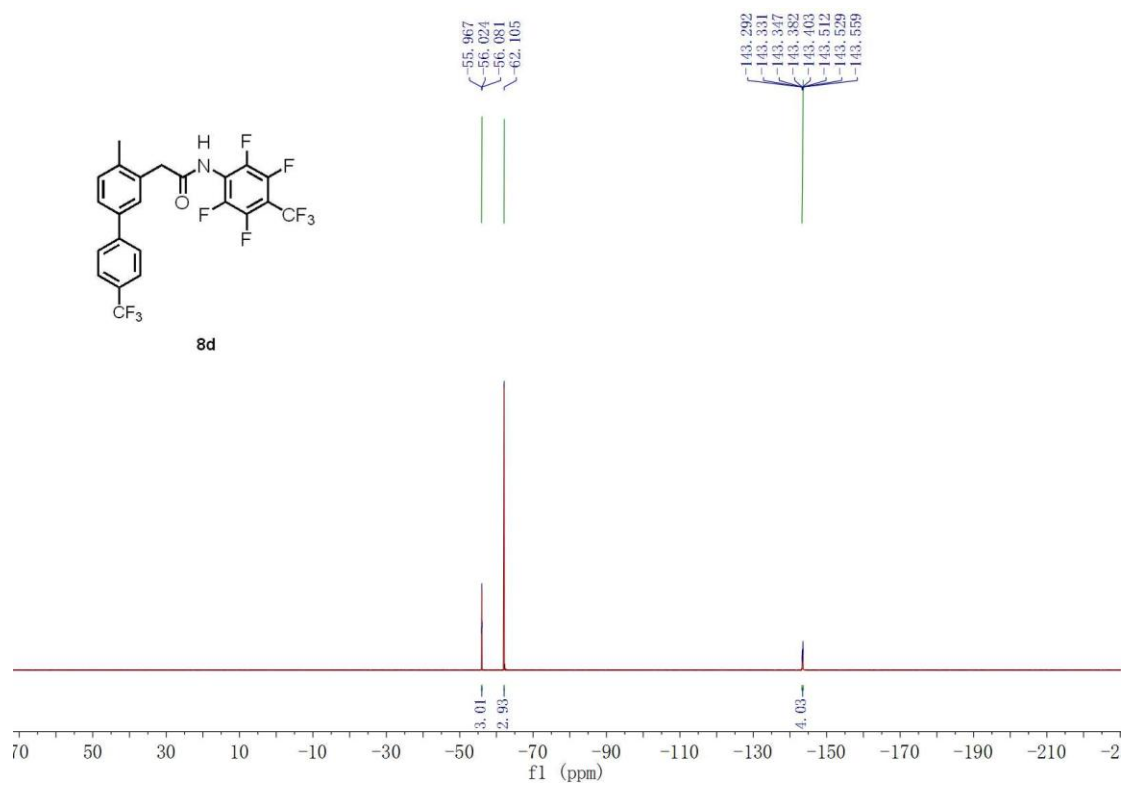


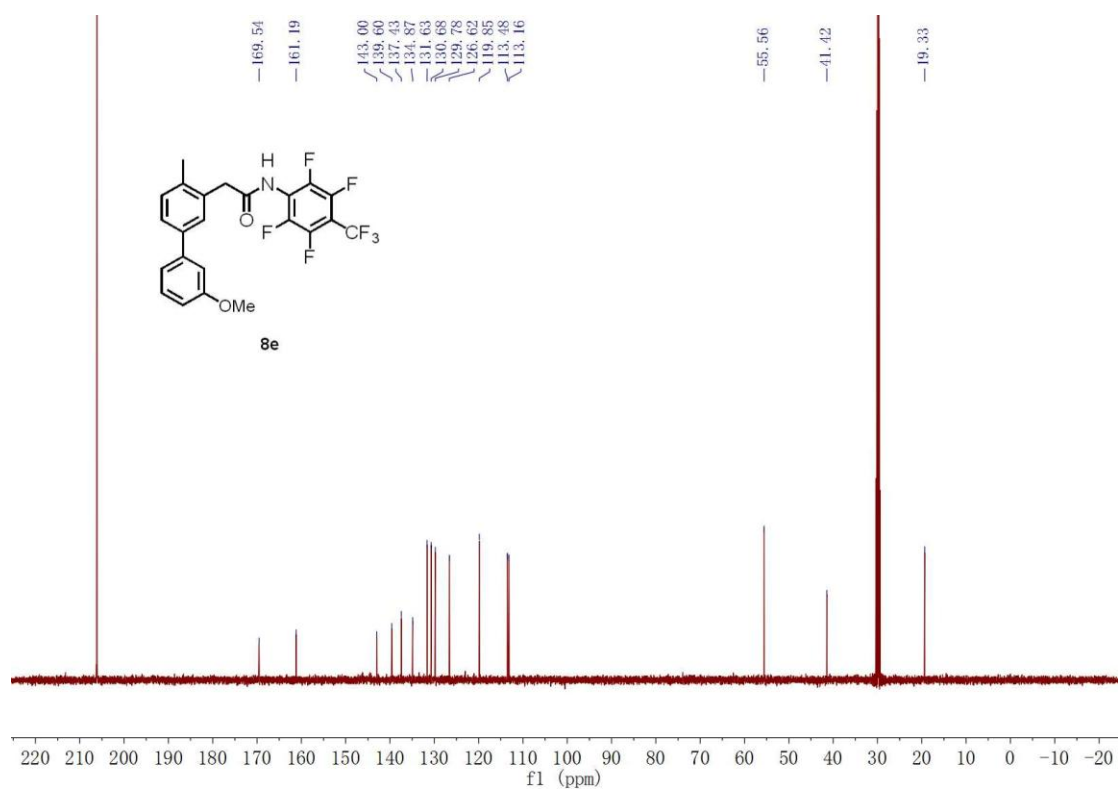
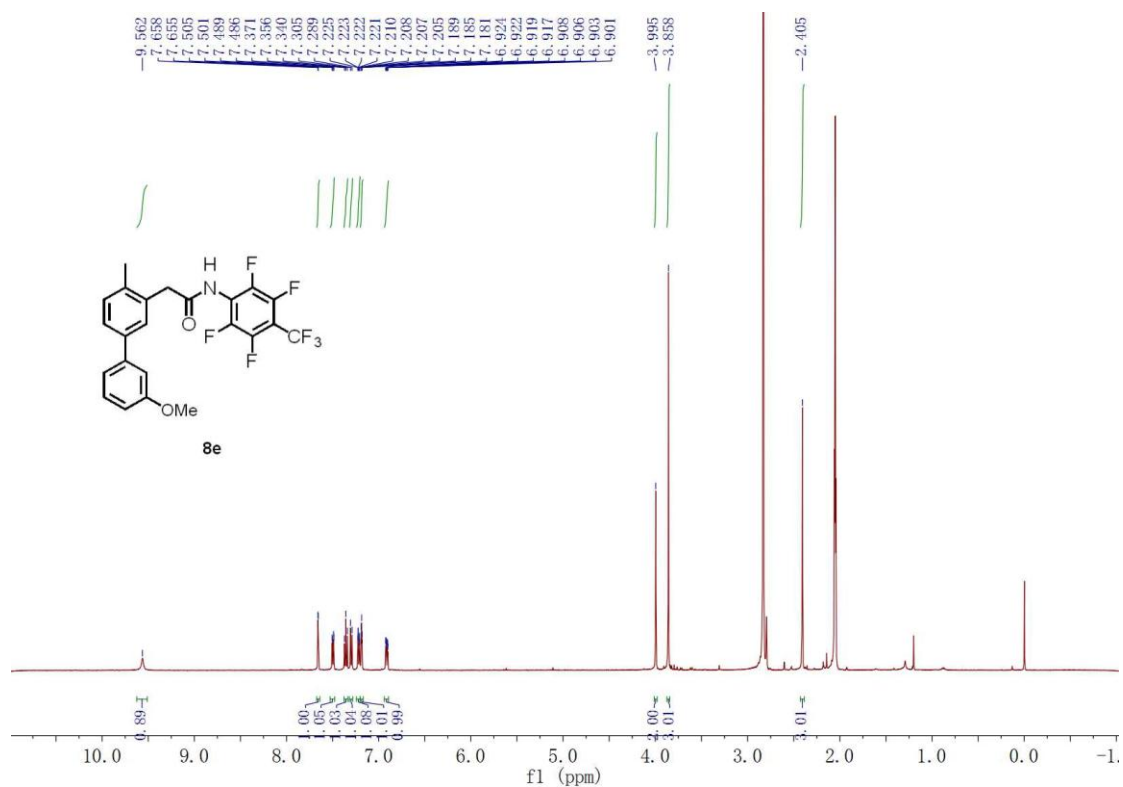


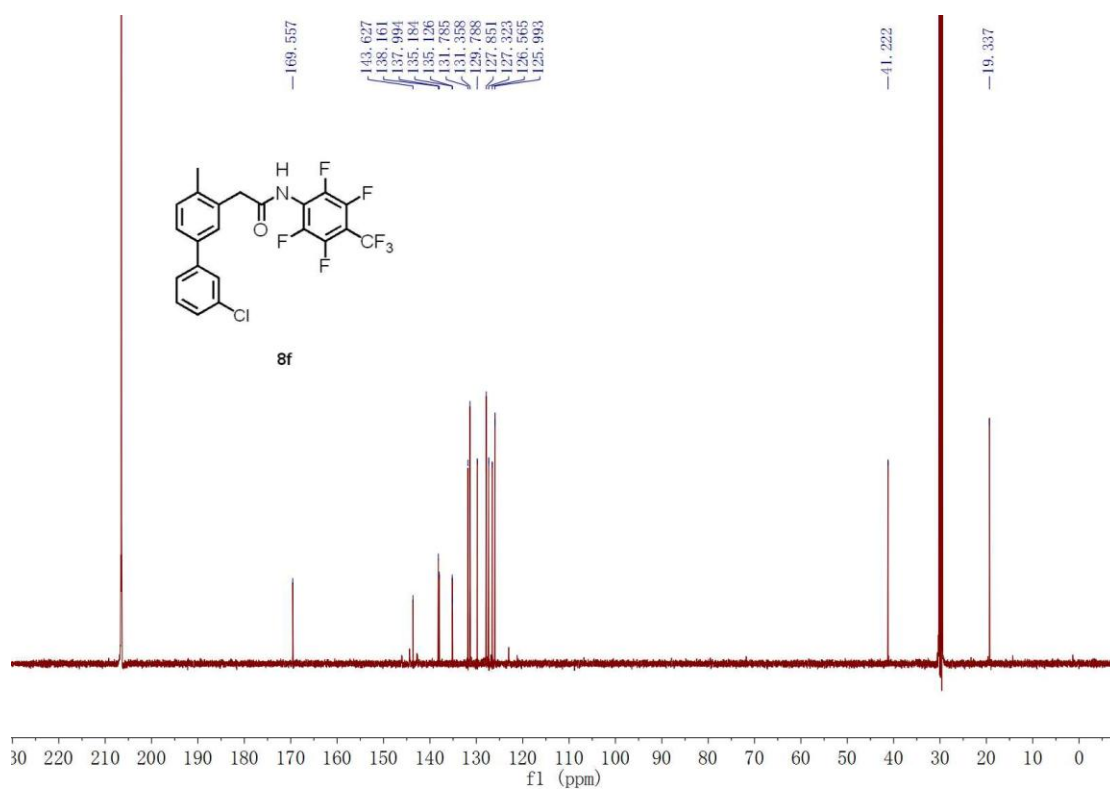
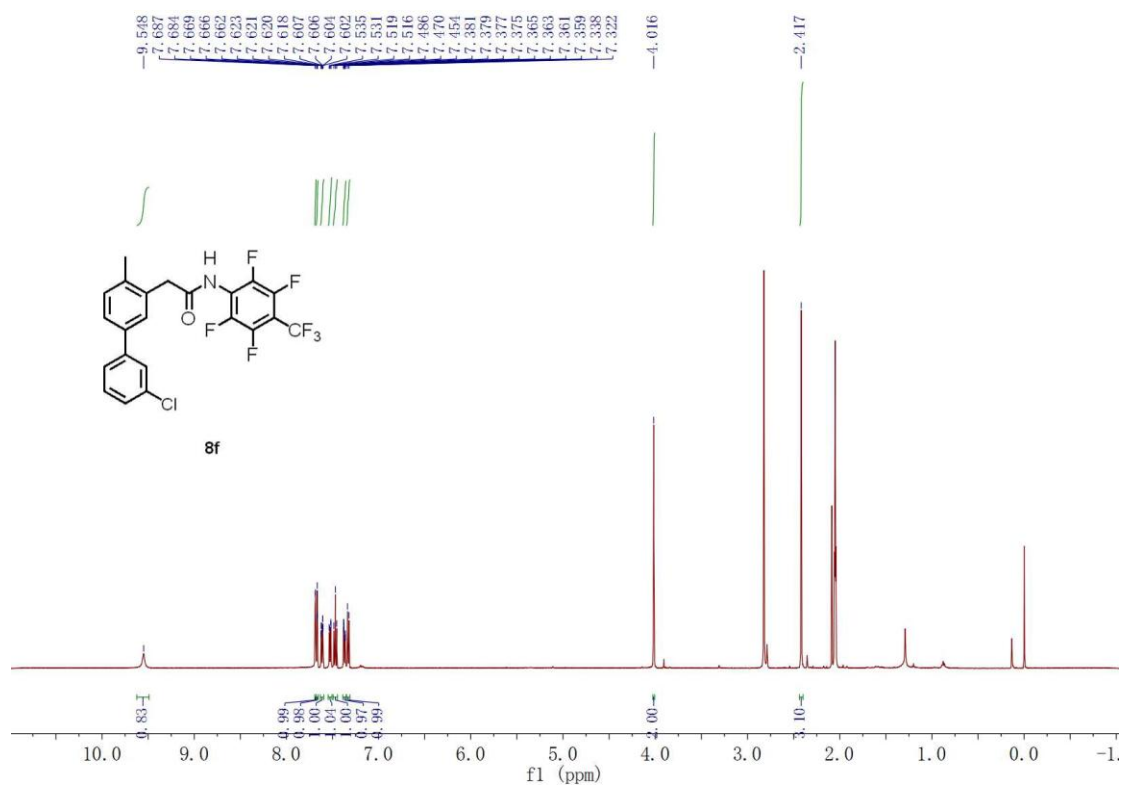


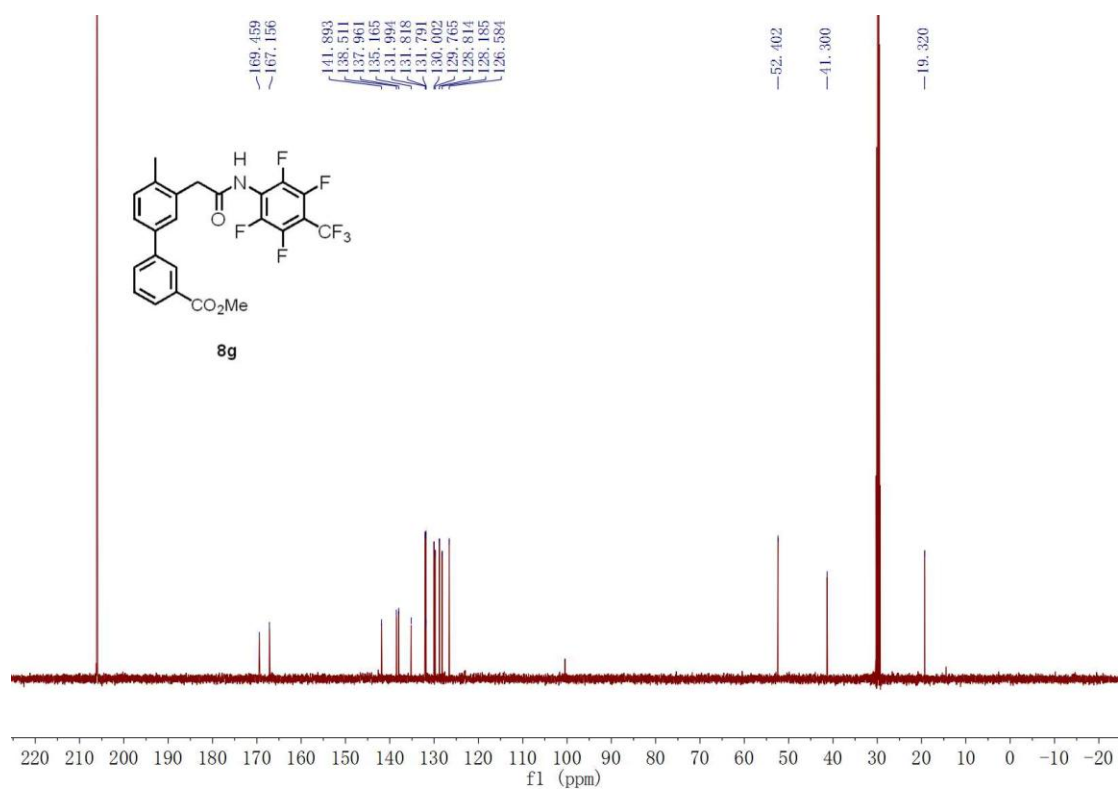
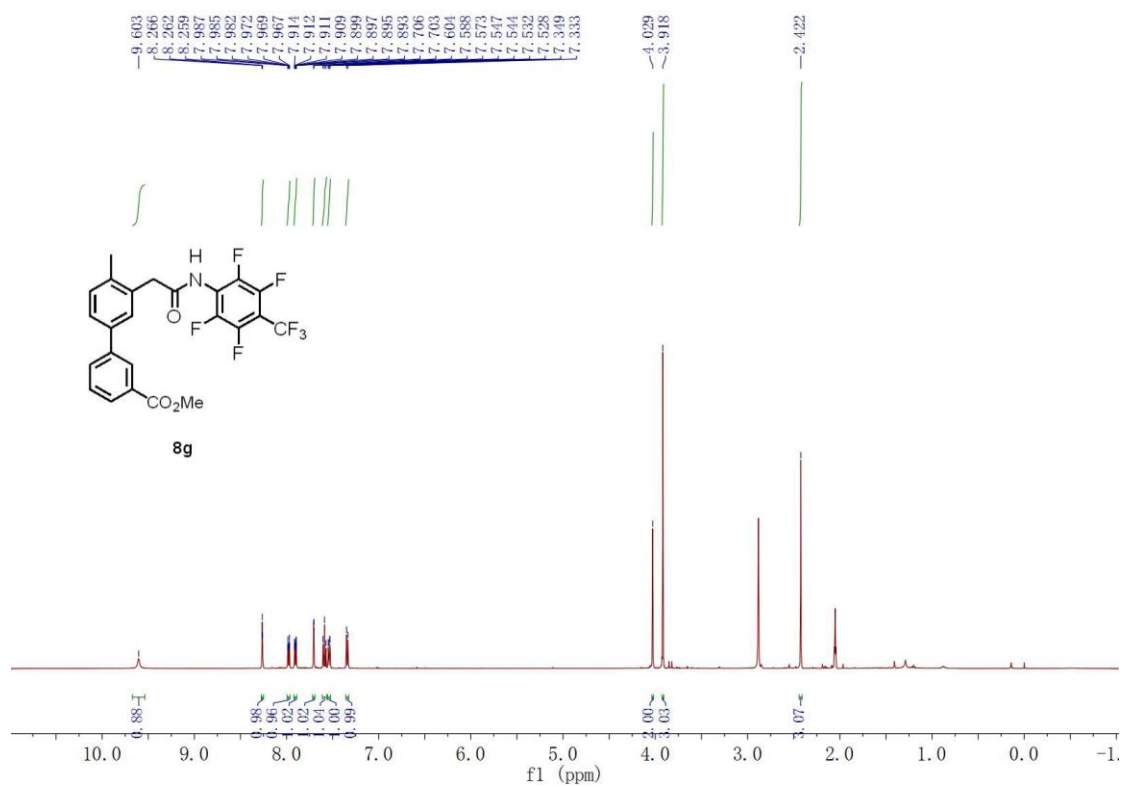


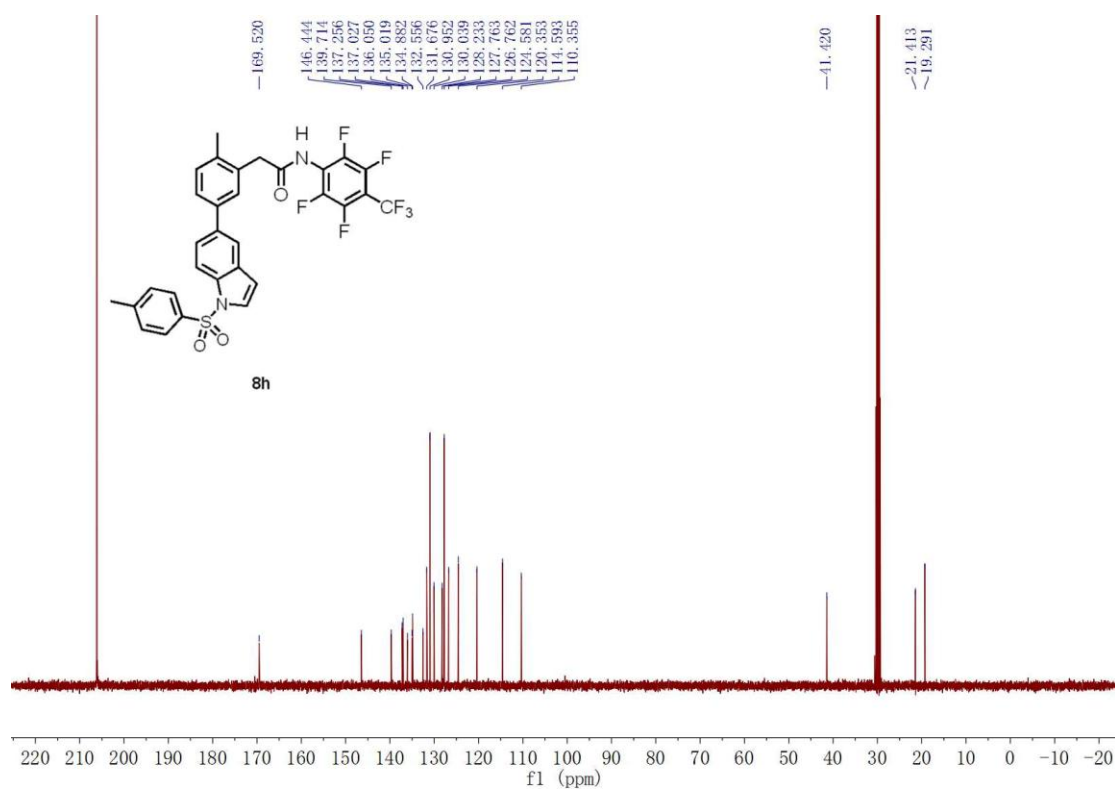
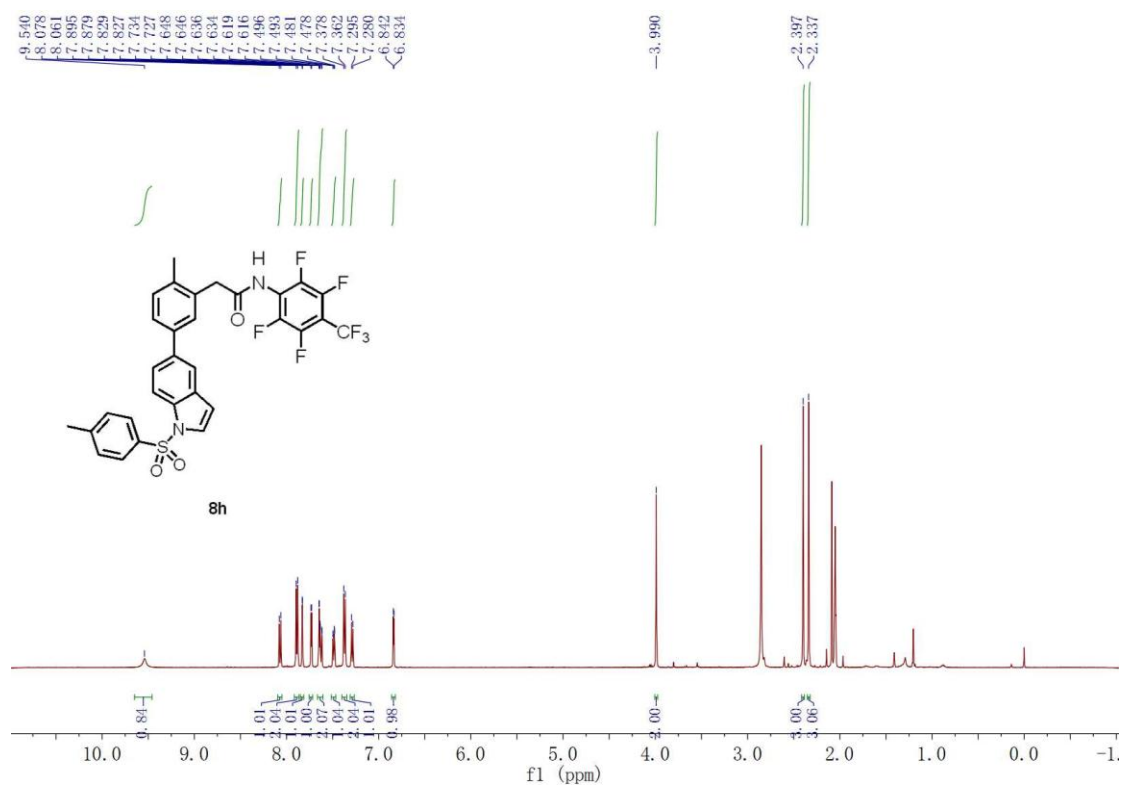




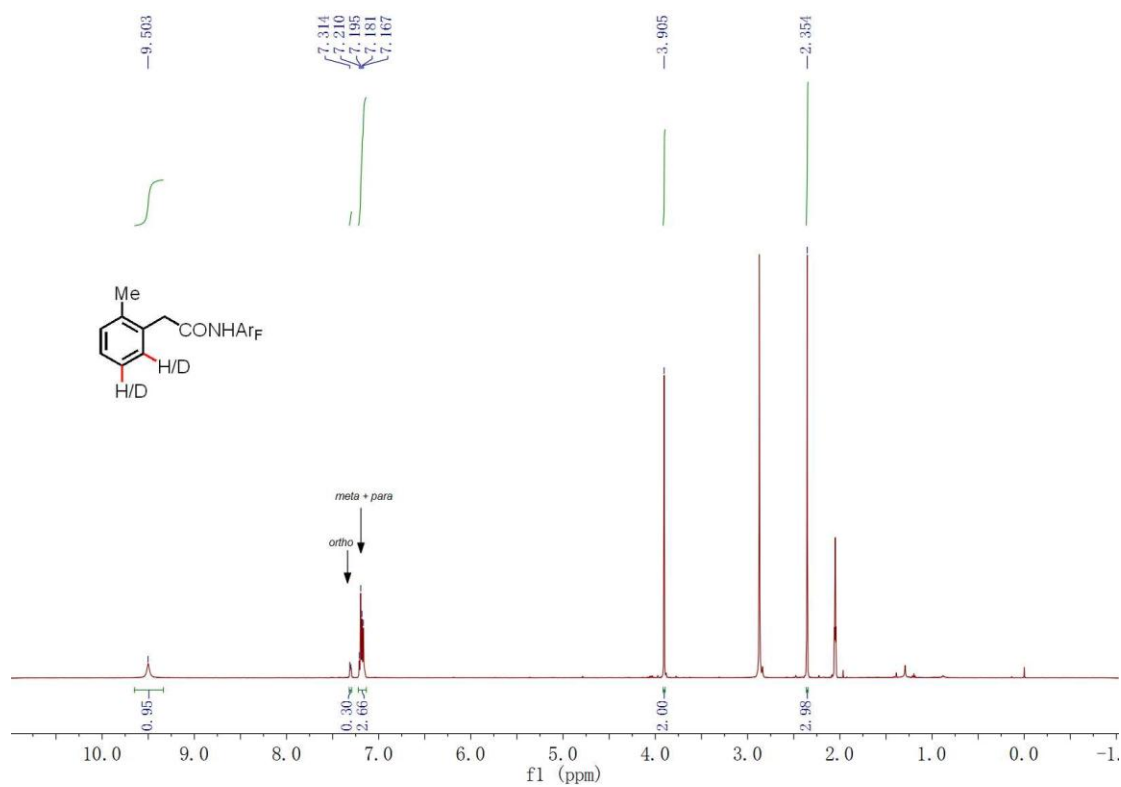
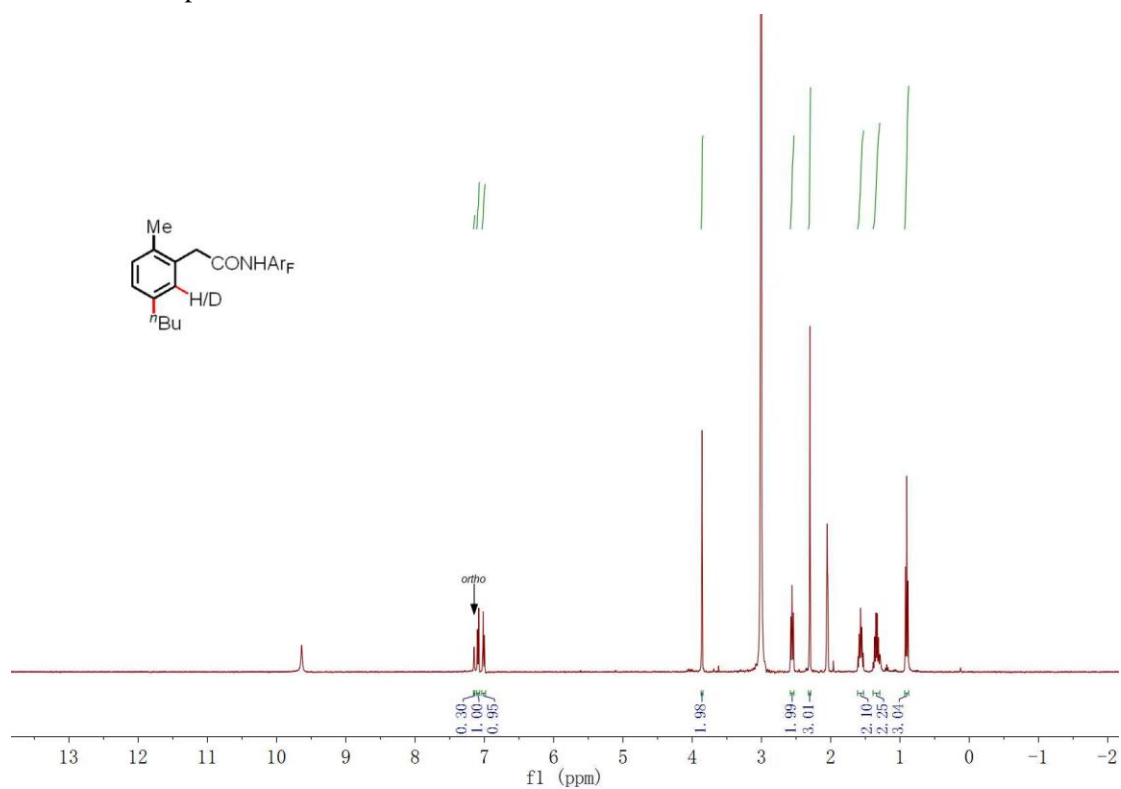


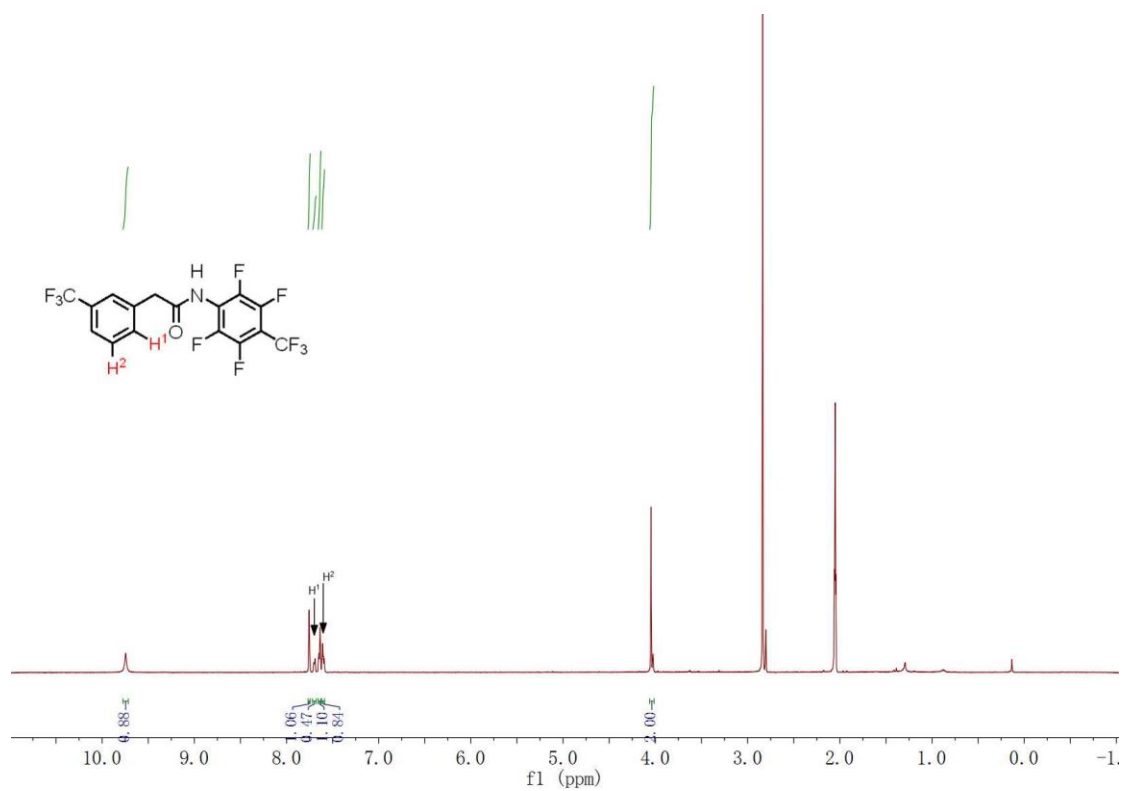
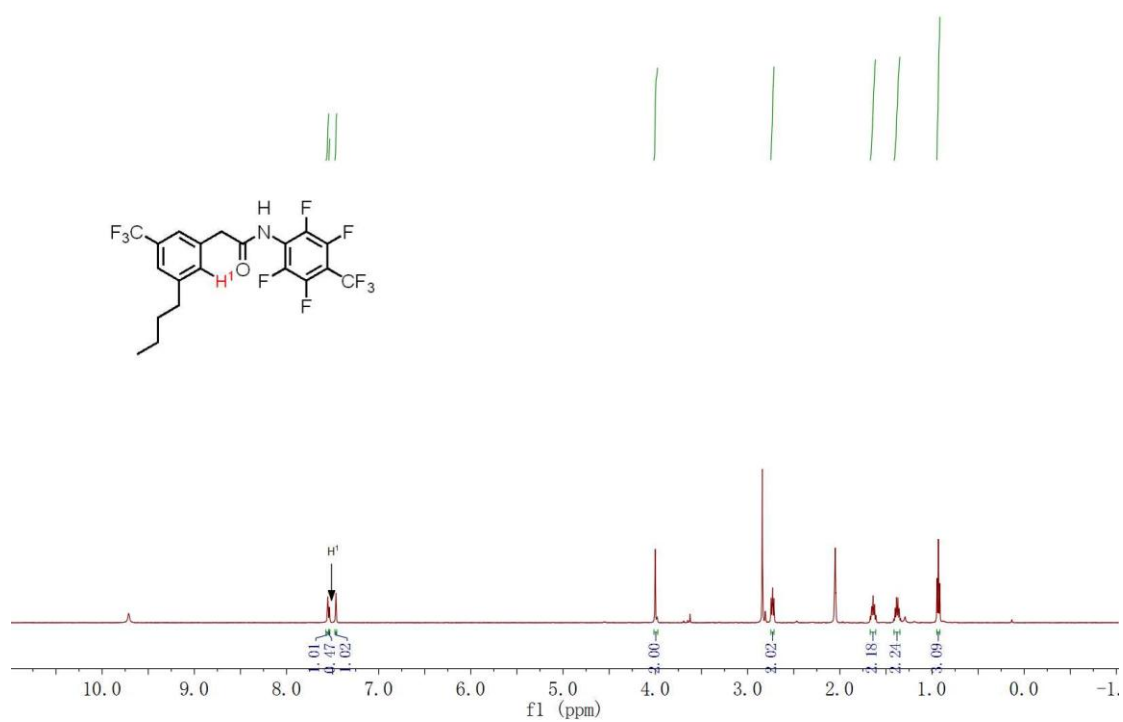






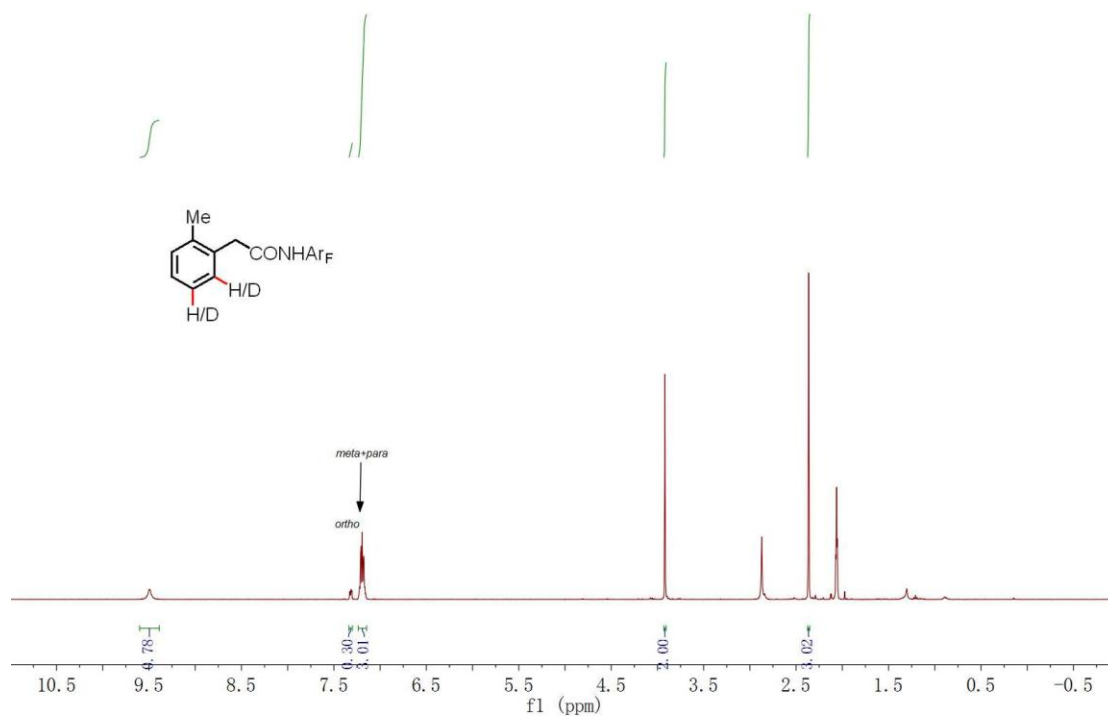
# Deuteration experiment with N15



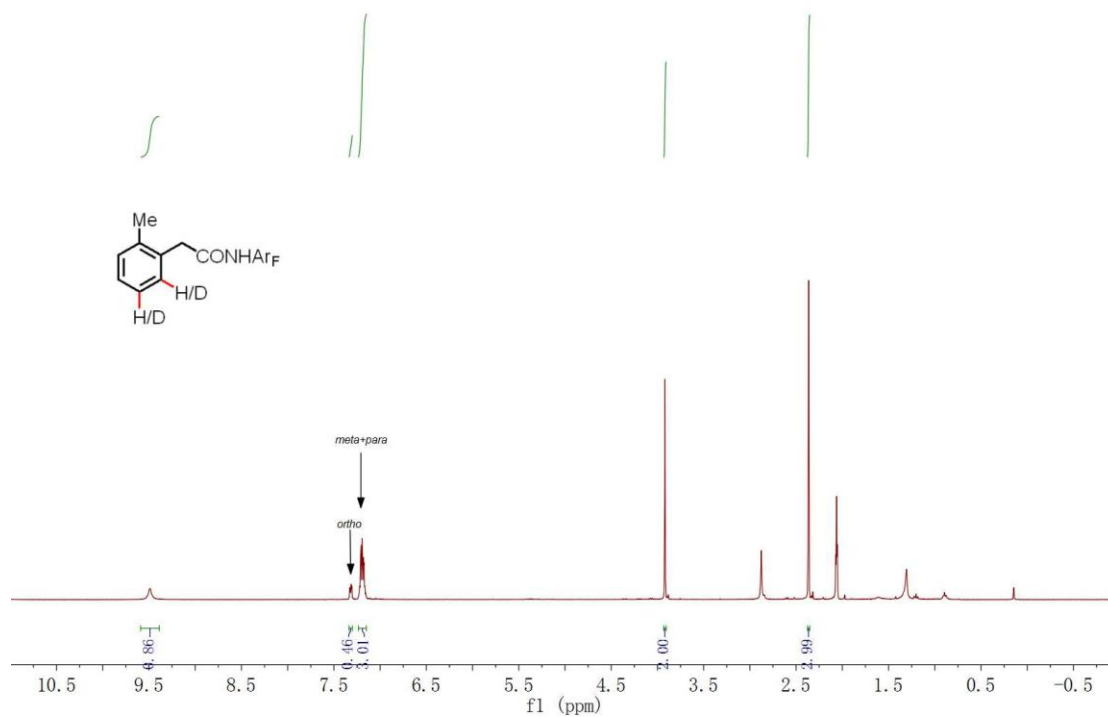


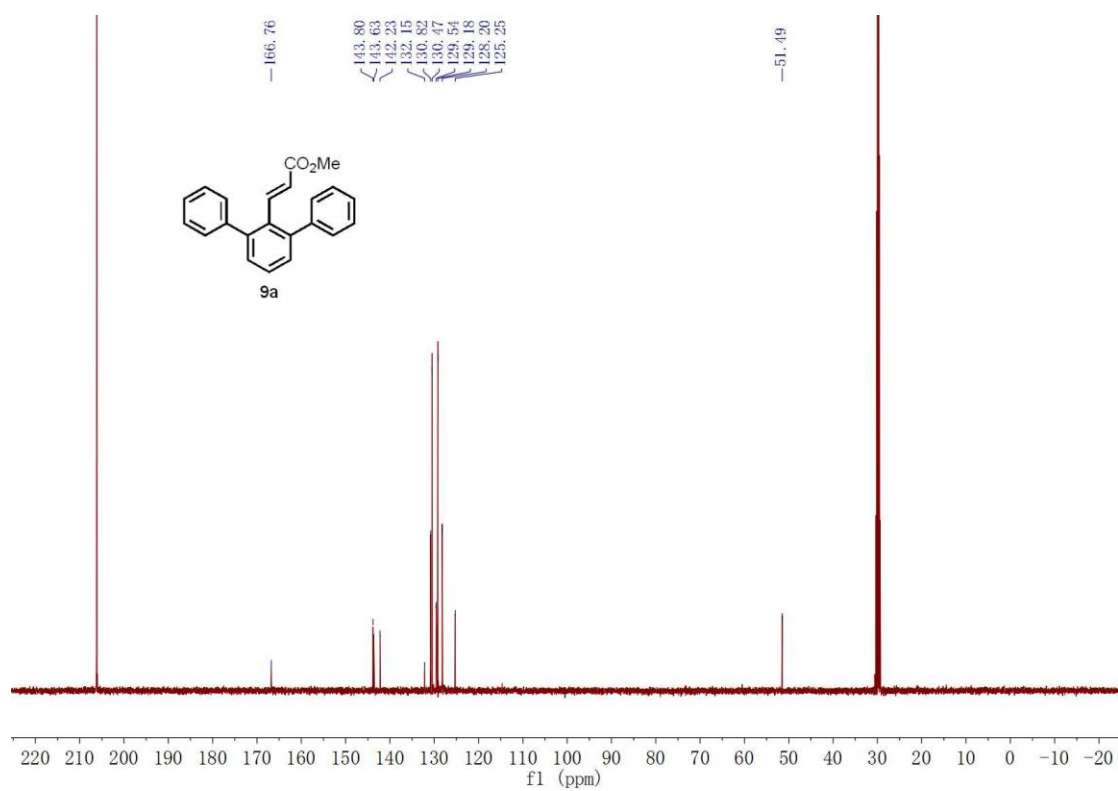
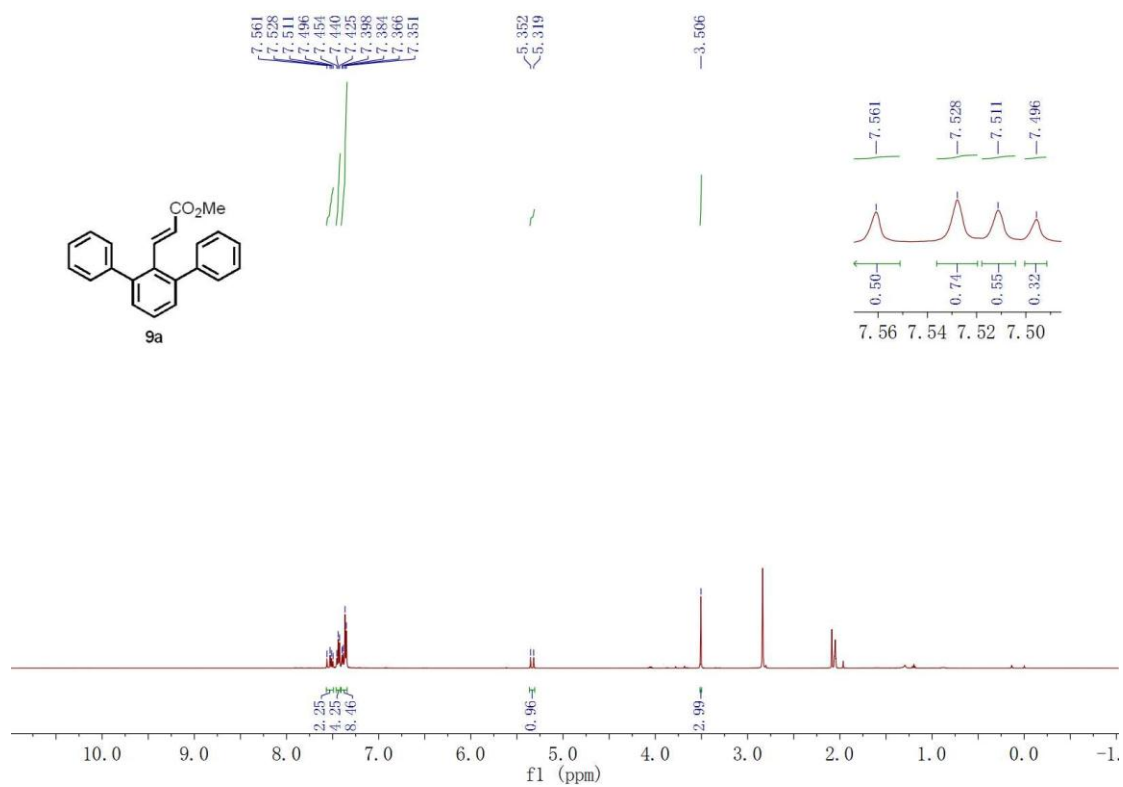


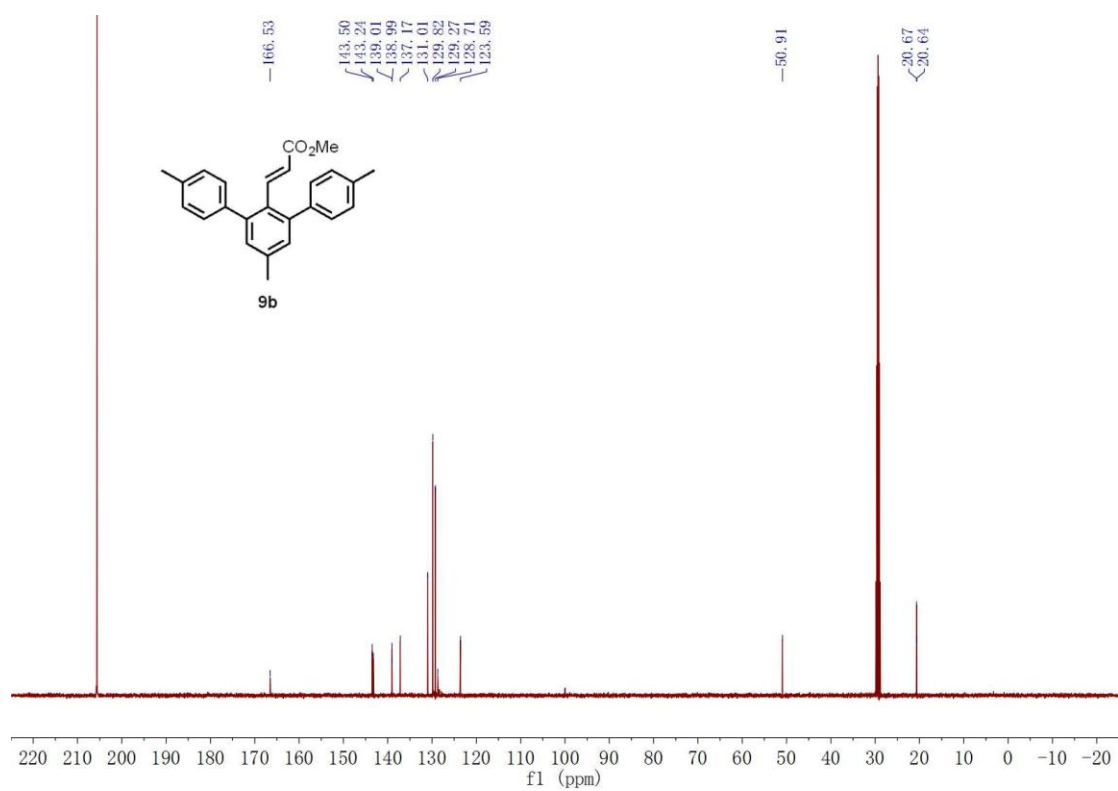
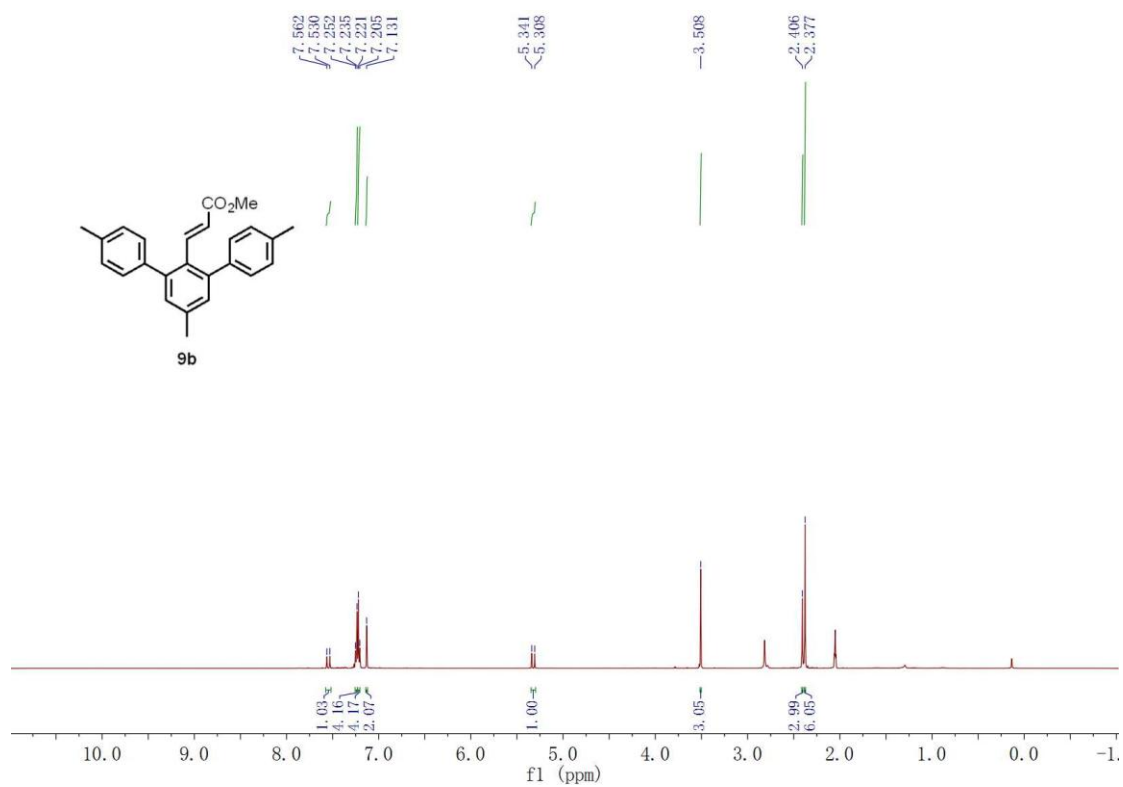
## Deuteration experiment with N12



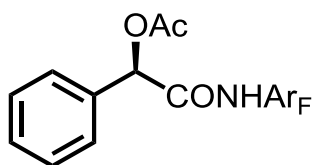
## Deuteration experiment with N14



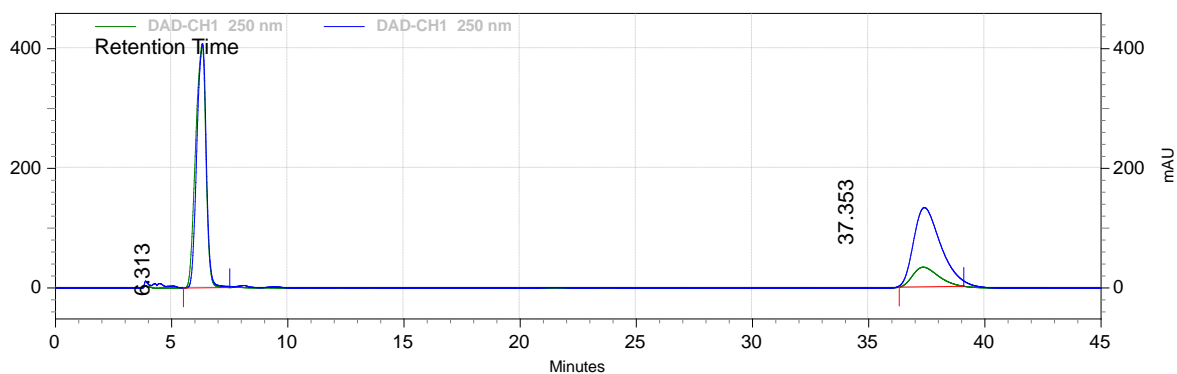




## 6. HPLC Spectra

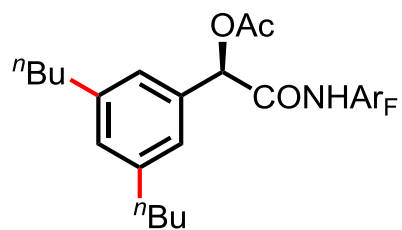


### Area % Report

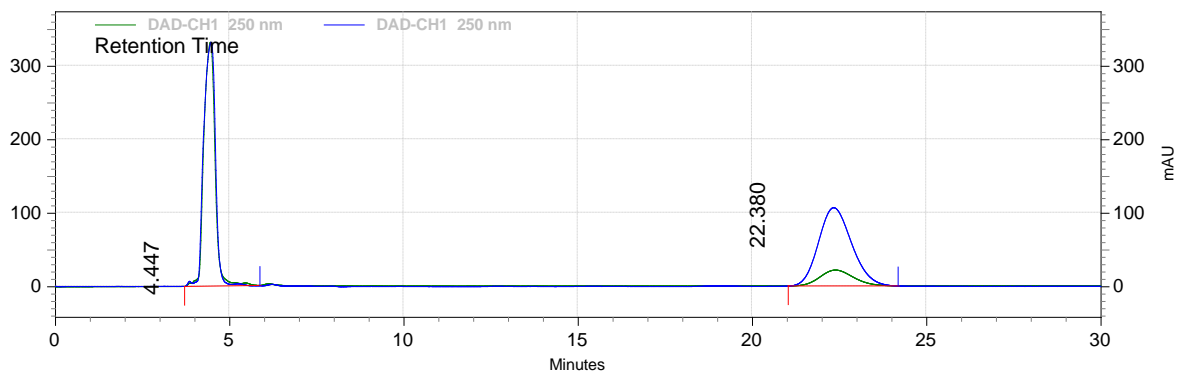


### DAD-CH1 250 nm Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
6.313	49777942	83.23	1631228	92.55
37.353	10031132	16.77	131281	7.45
Totals	59809074	100.00	1762509	100.00



# Area % Report



## DAD-CH1 250 nm Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
4.447	29538298	83.62	1327139	93.90
22.380	5786258	16.38	86253	6.10
Totals	35324556	100.00	1413392	100.00