Palladium-Catalyzed C(sp²)-H Acetoxylation via Electrochemical Oxidation

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Supporting Information

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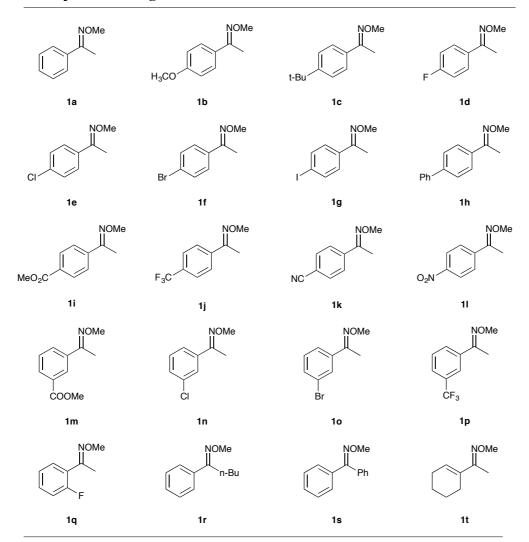
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I. General Methods

All the electrochemical oxidation was performed in an H-type divided cell equipped with two platinum electrodes $(1.0 \times 1.0 \text{ cm}^2)$. The two compartments were separated by an anion exchange membrane. Solvents and commercially available reagents were used without purification. Column chromatography was performed using either 100-200 Mesh or 300-400 Mesh silica gel. Visualization of spots on TLC plate was accomplished with UV light (254 nm) and staining over I₂ chamber.

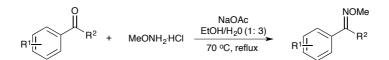
All commercial reagents were purchased from TCI, Sigma-Aldrich, Adamas-beta, 9-Ding chemistry and Energy Chemical of the highest purity grade. They were used without further purification unless specified. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent AV 400, Varian Inova 400 (400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent AV 400, Varian Inova 400 (376 MHz) instrument and are reported relative to the CFCl₃ as the internal standard. The peaks were internally referenced to TMS (0.00 ppm) or residual undeuterated solvent signal. The following abbreviations were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, and br = broad. Infrared spectra were obtained on a Bio-Rad FTS-185 instrument. High resolution mass spectra were recorded at the Center for Mass Spectrometry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry. Analytical and spectral data of all those known compounds are exactly matching with the reported values. Melting points were recorded on WRS-2 microcomputer melting point device.

2. General Procedures for the Synthesis of Oximes



2.1 Scope of Starting Substrates

2.2 General Procedure for the Synthesis of the substrates

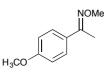


All the oxime derivatives were synthesized according to literature¹. To a 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was combined ketone (1.7 mmol, 1 equiv), MeONH₂·HCl (380 mg, 4.6 mmol, 2.7 equiv), NaOAc (610 mg, 7.5 mmol, 4.4 equiv), H₂O (15 mL), and EtOH (5 mL). The flask was equipped with a reflux condenser and heated at 70 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated to yield the crude product. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get the substrates.

2.3 Characterization of starting substrates



1-Phenylethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1a). Acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (215 mg, 85%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66–7.62 (m, 2 H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 3 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H), 2.23 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.¹



1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1b). 4-Methyl-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a white solid (246.6 mg, 81%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61–7.57 (m, 2 H), 6.91–6.87 (m, 2 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.²



1-(4-(*Tert***-butyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one** *O***-methyl oxime** (1c). 4-Tert-Butylacetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (279 mg, 80%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59–7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.40– 7.37 (m, 2 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.60, 152.19, 133.82, 125.74, 125.34, 61.84, 34.65, 31.23, 12.64. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NO [M+H]⁺ 206.1 539, found 206.1540.



1-(4-Fluorophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1d). 4-Fluoro-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a light yellow oil (213 mg, 75%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66–7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.08–7.02 (m, 2 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 2.21 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.³



1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1e). 4-Chloro-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (236.5 mg, 76%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.47, 135.00, 134.96,

128.55, 127.26, 62.02, 12.44. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for $C_9H_{11}CINO [M+H]^+$ 184.0524, found 184.0525.



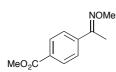
1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1f). 4-Bromo-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a yellow oil (320.3 mg, 83%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54–7.47 (m, 4 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.¹



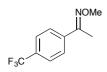
1-(4-Iodophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1g). 4-Iodo-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a yellow solid (388 mg, 83%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.61, 137.47, 136.04, 127.69, 95.14, 62.07, 12.32. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₉H₁₁INO [M+H]⁺ 275.9880, found 275.9878. m.p.= 42-43 °C



1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1h). 4-Acetylbiphenyl subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a white solid (317.6 mg, 83%).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.02 (s, 3 H), 2.27 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.28, 141.73, 140.47, 135.47, 128.79, 127.51, 127.06, 127.02, 126.40, 61.95, 12.57. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO [M+H]⁺ 226.1226, found 226.1229. m.p.= 115-116 °C



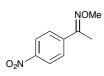
Methyl-4-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)benzoate (1i). 4-Acetylbenzoic acid was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a white solid (292.2 mg, 83%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.02 (s, 3 H), 3.92 (s, 3 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.¹



1-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1j). 4-(Trifluoromethyl)-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield Omethyl oxime as a colorless oil (280.4 mg, 76%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.02 (s, 3 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.¹



4-(1-(Methoxyimino)ethyl)benzonitrile (1k). 4-Acetylbenzonitrile was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a white solid (219 mg, 74%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78-7.75 (m, 2 H), 7.67–7.63 (m, 2 H), 4.03 (s, 3 H), 2.22 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.¹



1-(4-Nitrophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (11). 4-Nitro-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a light yellow solid (247.4 mg, 75%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 4.05 (s, 3 H), 2.26 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.²



Methyl-3-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)benzoate (1m). 3-Acetylbenzoic acid was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (292.2 mg, 83%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (td, J = 1.8, 0.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.02 (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.7, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (ddd, J = 7.9, 1.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (td, J = 7.8, 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (s, 3 H), 3.93 (s, 3 H), 2.25 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.82, 153.68, 136.94, 130.34, 130.29, 130.01, 128.50, 127.17, 62.09, 52.24, 12.56. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 208.0968, found 208.0967.



1-(3-Chlorophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1n). 3-Chloro-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (220.9 mg, 71%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (s, 1 H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.35–7.27 (m, 2 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.30, 138.35, 134.42, 129.60, 128.98, 126.11, 124.12, 62.10, 12.48. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₉H₁₁CINO [M+H]⁺ 184.0524, found 184.0521.



1-(3-Bromophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (10). 3-Bromo-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (320.3 mg, 83%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.20, 138.59, 131.90, 129.88, 129.00, 124.58, 122.61, 62.12, 12.49. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₉H₁₁BrNO [M+H]⁺ 228.0019, found 228.0017.



1-(3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1p). 3-(Trifluoromethyl)-acetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield Omethyl oxime as a colorless oil (265.7 mg, 72%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (s, 1 H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.02 (s, 3 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.13, 137.35, 130.80 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 129.15, 128.85, 125.58, 125.53 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 122.79 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 124.00 (q, *J* = 273.8 Hz), 62.16, 12.41. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₀H₁₁F₃NO [M+H]⁺ 218.0787, found 218.0785.



1-(2-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1q). 2-Fluoroacetophenone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (218.7 mg, 77%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.16 – 7.04 (m, 2 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.79, 159.30, 153.26, 130.59, 130.51, 129.58, 129.55, 125.40, 125.27, 124.17, 124.13, 116.19, 115.97, 61.96, 15.48, 15.43. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 114.75 - -114.83. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₉H₁₁FNO [M+H]⁺ 168.0819, found 168.0821.



1-Phenylpentan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1r). 1-Phenyl-1-pentanone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (246.9 mg, 76%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63–7.61 (m, 2 H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 3 H), 3.97 (s, 3 H), 2.75–2.71 (m, 2 H), 1.54–1.32 (m, 4 H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.⁴

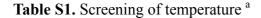


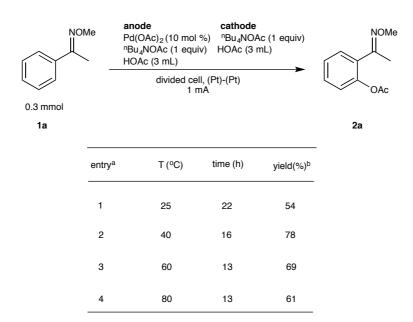
Diphenylmethanone *O***-methyl oxime (1s).** Diphenyl ketone was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a white solid (283.5 mg, 79%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49–7.30 (m, 10 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H). Spectral data matched those previously reported.⁵



1-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (1t). 1-Acetyl-1-cyclohexene was subjected to the standard procedure to yield O-methyl oxime as a colorless oil (182.2 mg, 70%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.13-6.10 (m, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H), 2.31-2.14 (m, 4 H), 1.93 (s, 3 H), 1.68–1.56 (m, 4 H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.97, 134.84, 128.92, 61.46, 25.93, 24.46, 22.42, 22.17, 10.27. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₉H₁₆NO [M+H]⁺ 153.2207, found 153.2204.

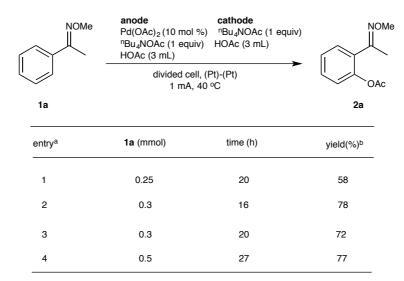
3. General Procedures for the Optimization of Reaction Conditions





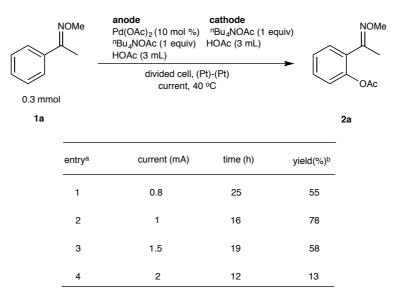
^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), ⁿBu₄NOAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [anode], and ⁿBu₄NOAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [cathode] in an H-type divide cell with two platinum electrodes and anion exchange membrane, 1mA. ^b The yield was determined by ¹H NMR with CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard.

Table S2. Screening of substrate concentration ^a

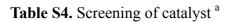


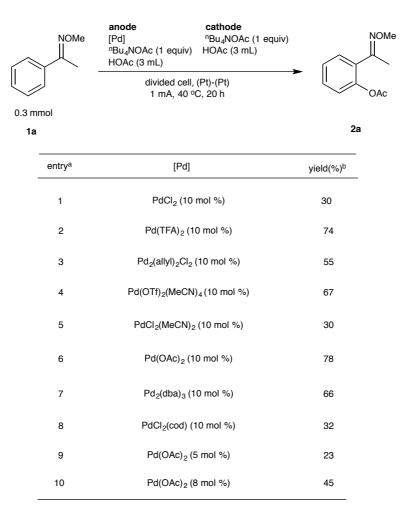
^a Reaction conditions: **1a**, Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), ⁿBu₄NOAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [anode], and ⁿBu₄NOAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [cathode] in an H-type divide cell with two platinum electrodes and anion exchange membrane, 1 mA, at 40 °C. ^b The yield was determined by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

Table S3. Screening of current ^a



^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), ⁿBu₄NOAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [anode], and ⁿBu₄NOAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [cathode] in an H-type divide cell with two platinum electrodes and anion exchange membrane, at 40 °C. ^b The yield was determined by ¹H NMR with CH_2Br_2 as the internal standard.





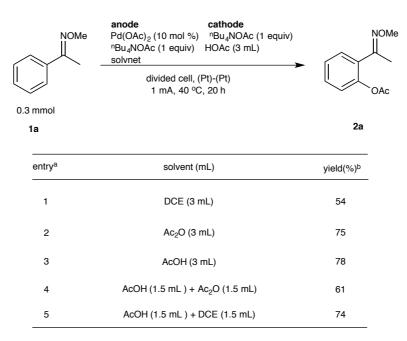
^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), [Pd], ⁿBu₄NOAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [anode], and ⁿBu₄NOAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [cathode] in an H-type divide cell with two platinum electrodes and anion exchange membrane, at 40 $^{\circ}$ C,1 mA. ^b The yield was determined by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

Table S5. Screening of electrolyte ^a

NOMe	anode Pd(OAc)2 (10 mol %) electrolyte HOAc (3 mL)cathode electrolyte HOAc (3 mL)divided cell, (Pt)-(Pt) 1 mA, 40 °C, 20 h	NOMe OAc
1a		2a
entry ^a	electrolyte	yield(%) ^b
1	NaOAc (2 equiv)	76
2	KOAc (1 equiv)	59
3	ⁿ Bu ₄ NBF ₄ (1 equiv)	14
4	ⁿ Bu₄NOAc (1 equiv)	78
5	ⁿ Bu ₄ NOAc (2 equiv)	64
6	ⁿ Bu₄NOAc (4 equiv)	57
7	LiOAc (1 equiv)	51
8	(NH ₄) ₂ OAc (1 equiv)	37
9	ⁿ Bu ₄ NClO ₄ (1 equiv)	9
10	ⁿ Bu₄NI (1 equiv)	ND

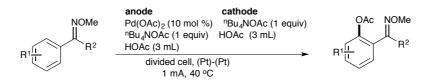
^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %), electrolyte, acetic acid (3 mL) [anode], and electrolyte, acetic acid (3 mL) [cathode] in an H-type divide cell with two platinum electrodes and anion exchange membrane, at 40 °C, 1 mA. ^b The yield was determined by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ND = not detected.

Table S6. Screening of solvent ^a



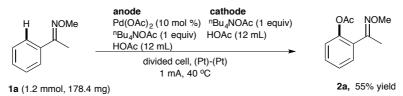
^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂, NBu₄OAc (1 equiv) (10 mol %), solvent [anode], and NBu₄OAc (1 equiv), acetic acid (3 mL) [cathode] in an H-type divide cell with two platinum electrodes and anion exchange membrane, at 40 $^{\circ}$ C,1 mA. ^b The yield was determined by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

4. General Procedures for Pd(OAc)₂-catalyzed Acetoxylation via Electrochemistry



The electrochemical acetoxylation was carried out in an H-type divided cell equipped with two platinum electrodes (1.0 x 1.0 cm²). The two compartments were separated by an anion-exchange membrane. The anodic chamber was charged with a solution of an aromatic compound (0.3 mmol), palladium acetate (6.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and tetrabutylammonium acetate (90 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv) in AcOH (3 mL). The solution of tetrabutylammonium acetate (90 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv) in AcOH (3 mL) was introduced into the cathodic chamber. Then the mixture in the anodic chamber was stirred at a constant current of 1 mA at 40 °C (1k, 1l, 1t at 60 °C). After the reaction, the solution in the anodic chamber and cathodic chamber was combined and then quenched by NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc for three times. The combined organic portions were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vaccum. Further purification was carried out by flash column chromatography (PE : EA = 20 : 1).

Procedure for a Gram-Scale Experiment

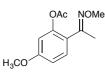


The electrochemical acetoxylation was carried out in an H-type divided cell equipped with two platinum electrodes $(1.0 \times 1.0 \text{ cm}^2)$. The two compartments were separated by an anion-exchange membrane. The anodic chamber was charged with a solution of **1a** (1.2 mmol), palladium acetate (26.8 mg, 0.12 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and tetrabutylammonium acetate (360 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in AcOH (12 mL). The solution of tetrabutylammonium acetate (360 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in AcOH (12 mL) was introduced into the cathodic chamber. Then the mixture in the anodic chamber was stirred at a constant current of 1 mA at 40 °C. After the reaction, the solution in the anodic chamber and cathodic chamber was combined and then quenched by NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc for three times. The combined organic portions were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under vaccum. Further purification was carried out by flash column chromatography to afford the product **2a** as yellow oil with 55% yield.

5. Characterization of all Products



2-(1-(Methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2a): Yellow oil (46.6 mg, 75%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.97 (s, 3 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.23, 153.40, 147.91, 130.25, 129.69, 129.41, 126.07, 123.17, 77.40, 77.08, 76.76, 61.91, 21.05, 15.07. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 208.0968, found 208.0968.



5-Methoxy-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2b): Yellow oil (46.9 mg, 66%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.79 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.94 (s, 3 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.18, 160.53, 153.13, 148.86, 130.09, 122.62, 111.89, 108.87, 61.80, 55.52, 21.10, 14.95. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆NO₄ [M+H]⁺ 238.1074, found 238.1074. m.p.= 53-54 °C



5-(Tert-butyl)-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2c): Colorless oil (53.7 mg, 68%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.08 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.96 (s, 3 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (s, 3 H), 1.31(s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.40, 153.54, 153.34, 147.64, 128.89, 127.19, 123.18, 120.21, 61.87, 34.73, 31.09, 21.14, 14.87. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 264.1594, found 264.1598.



5-Fluoro-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2d): Yellow solid (49.3 mg, 73%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (td, J = 8.2, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.96 (s, 3 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.76, 163.86, 161.38, 152.70, 148.81 (d, J = 11 Hz), 130.51 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 126.55 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 113.20 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 111.07 (d, J = 24.4 Hz), 61.96, 21.00, 15.10. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.33 - -110.39 (m). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃FNO₃ [M+H]⁺ 226.0874, found 226.0875. m.p.= 36-38 °C



5-Chloro-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2e): Yellow solid (47 mg, 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1 H), 7.13 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.96 (s, 3 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.78, 152.53, 148.33, 134.84, 130.23, 128.88, 126.34, 123.72, 62.02, 20.98, 14.93. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃ClNO₃ [M+H]⁺ 242.0578, found 242.0580. m.p.= 51-52 °C



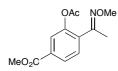
5-Bromo-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2f): White solid (59.8 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 2 H), 3.96 (s, 3 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.80, 152.59, 148.34, 130.48, 129.35, 129.27, 126.57, 122.58, 62.04, 20.98, 14.90. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃BrNO₃ [M+H]⁺ 286.0073, found 286.0074. m.p.= 71-73 °C



5-Iodo-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2g): Yellow solid (67.9 mg, 68%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.95 (s, 3 H), 2.27 (s, 3 H), 2.12 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.82, 152.65, 148.10, 135.22, 132.29, 130.63, 130.01, 93.79, 62.05, 20.97, 14.86. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃INO₃ [M+H]⁺ 333.9935, found 333.9934. m.p.= 75-77 °C



4-(1-(Methoxyimino)ethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl acetate (2h): White solid (67.9 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58-7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.51–7.40 (m, 4 H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H), 2.19 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.31, 153.17, 148.23, 142.94, 139.48, 129.76, 128.90, 128.86, 127.93, 127.10, 124.69, 121.85, 62.00, 21.15, 14.97. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 284.1281, found 284.1283. m.p.= 83-85 °C



Methyl-3-acetoxy-4-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)benzoate (2i): White solid (62 mg, 78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (s, 1 H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H), 3.91 (s, 3 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.97, 165.72, 152.69, 147.83, 134.57, 131.40, 129.50, 127.07, 124.55, 62.12, 52.36, 20.97, 14.88. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NO₅ [M+H]⁺ 266.1023, found 266.1025. m.p.= 103-104 °C

2-(1-(Methoxyimino)ethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl acetate (2j): Colorless oil (49.5 mg, 60%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.39 (s, 1 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 2.17 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.76, 152.35, 148.03, 133.83, 131.72 (q, *J* = 33.6 Hz), 130.08, 123.83 (q, *J* = 273.7 Hz), 122.83 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 120.64 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 62.15, 20.93, 14.86. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.82 (m). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃F₃NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 276.0842, found 276.0844



5-Cyano-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2k): White solid (34.1 mg, 49%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.42 (m, 1 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 2.16 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.46, 152.01, 135.09, 130.38, 129.54, 127.09, 113.19, 62.27, 20.88, 14.76. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 233.0921, found 233.0921. m.p.= 75-76 °C



2-(1-(Methoxyimino)ethyl)-5-nitrophenyl acetate (2l): Yellow oil (36.3 mg, 48%) . ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.01 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 3 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.54, 151.88, 148.20, 147.97, 136.61, 130.23, 120.87, 119.09, 62.37, 20.93, 14.85. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺253.0819, found 253.0822. m.p.= 84-85 °C



Methyl-4-acetoxy-3-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)benzoate (2m): Yellow solid (53.3 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.04 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.98 (s, 3 H), 3.92 (s, 3 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H), 2.18 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.68, 165.92, 152.63, 151.48, 131.10, 130.95, 130.47, 127.97, 123.44, 62.06, 52.30, 21.05, 14.96. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NO₅ [M+H]⁺ 266.1023, found 266.1024. m.p.= 66-67 °C



4-Chloro-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2n): Yellow oil (49.9 mg, 69%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.97 (s, 3 H), 2.27 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.98, 152.35, 146.46, 131.71, 131.43, 129.54, 129.34, 124.56, 62.10, 21.00, 14.91. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃ClNO₃ [M+H]⁺ 242.0578, found 242.0580



4-Bromo-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (20): Yellow oil (48.7 mg, 57%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.97 (s, 3 H), 2.27 (s, 3 H), 2.13 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.81, 152.24, 147.05, 132.50, 132.25, 132.12, 124.88, 119.08, 62.09, 20.97, 14.91. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃BrNO₃ [M+H]⁺ 286.0073, found 286.0075



2-(1-(Methoxyimino)ethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl acetate (2p): Yellow oil (43.7 mg, 53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 2.17 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.64, 152.31, 150.48, 131.05, 128.39 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 126.85 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 126.63 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.59 (q, *J* = 273.6 Hz),123.90, 62.14, 20.98, 14.95. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.51. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃F₃NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 276.0842, found 276.0845



3-Fluoro-2-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl acetate (2q): Colorless oil (20.3 mg, 30%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (td, J = 8.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (ddd, J = 9.4, 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dt, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.12 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.95, 162.05, 159.57, 149.14, 148.87, 148.81, 129.90, 129.80, 119.91, 119.73, 118.66, 118.62, 113.60, 113.38, 62.02, 20.71, 15.76, 15.73. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.18 - 113.24. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃FNO₃ [M+H]⁺ 226.0874, found 226.0874.

2-(1-(Methoxyimino)pentyl)phenyl acetate (2r): Colorless oil (52.3 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.34 (m, 2 H), 7.26–7.22 (m, 1 H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.93 (s, 3 H), 2.67–2.63 (m, 2 H), 2.27 (s, 3 H), 1.46–1.26 (m, 5 H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.22, 157.53, 148.17, 129.76, 129.56, 129.46, 126.01, 123.28, 61.82, 28.53, 28.00, 22.85, 21.04, 13.77. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 250.1438, found 250.144

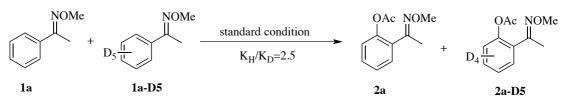


2-((Methoxyimino)(phenyl)methyl)phenyl acetate (2s): Yellow oil (65.5 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49-7.35 (m, 7 H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1 H), 7.07 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.99 (s, 3 H), 1.81 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.85, 153.87, 148.71, 133.13, 131.28, 130.20, 129.54, 129.31, 129.19, 128.02, 125.97, 123.47, 62.52, 20.32. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 270.1125, found 270.1127



2-(1-(Methoxyimino)ethyl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl acetate (2t): Colorless oil (33.6 mg, 53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.87 (s, 3 H), 2.31–2.20 (m, 4 H), 2.11 (s, 3 H), 1.90 (s, 3 H), 1.77–1.64 (m, 5 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.94, 154.42, 146.24, 122.19, 61.55, 27.76, 26.82, 22.37, 21.99, 20.99, 13.80. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 212.1281, found 212.1282

6. Kinetic Isotope Effects Studies



a) Intermolecular competition experiment:

According to the standard procedure, in an electrochemical divided cell, **1a** (22.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), **1a-D** (23.1 mg, 0.15 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (6.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) were dissolved in 3 mL HOAc. Electrolysis was conducted at a constant current of 1 mA with the use of ⁿBu₄NOAc (0.1 M, 90.4 mg) as supporting electrolyte at 40 °C for 6 h. The ratio of **2a** and **2a-D** was determined by ¹H NMR and a slight primary kinetic isotope effect (KIE) of $k_H/k_D = 2.5$ was revealed.

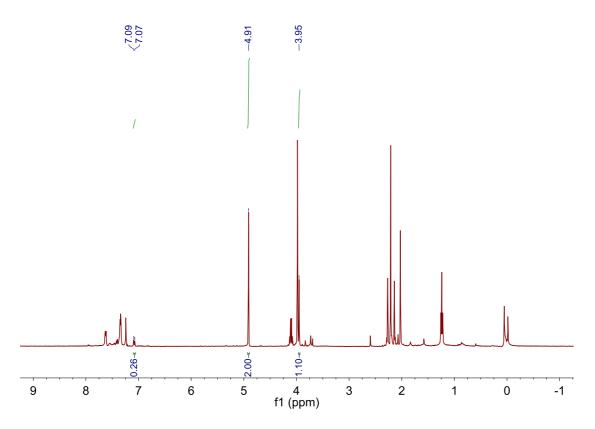
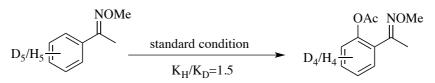


Figure 1. Intermolecular competition KIE experiment.

b) Parallel experiments:

According to the standard procedure, the anodic chamber was charged with **1a** (44.6 mg, 0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (6.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), ⁿBu₄NOAc (90.4 mg, 0.3 mmol)

and HOAc (3 mL). Electrolysis was conducted at a constant current of 1 mA at 40 $^{\circ}$ C and stopped respectively at 3 h, 4 h, 5 h, 6 h, 7 h, and 8 h. In similar, substrate **1a-D** (46.2 mg, 0.3 mmol) was used instead of **1a**. The yield of products was determined by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard and the reaction rate was obtained by plotting the percentage yield of the product versus time. The kinetic isotope effect (k_H/k_D) was determined to be 1.5.



1a (1a-D5)

2a (2a-D5)

Time (h)	3	4	5	6	7	8
Yield 2a (%)	3.56	8.05	11.19	13.6	16.32	21.49
Yield 2a-D (%)	1.27	2.42	4.97	6.31	7.95	13.19

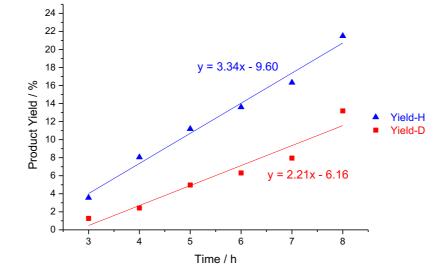
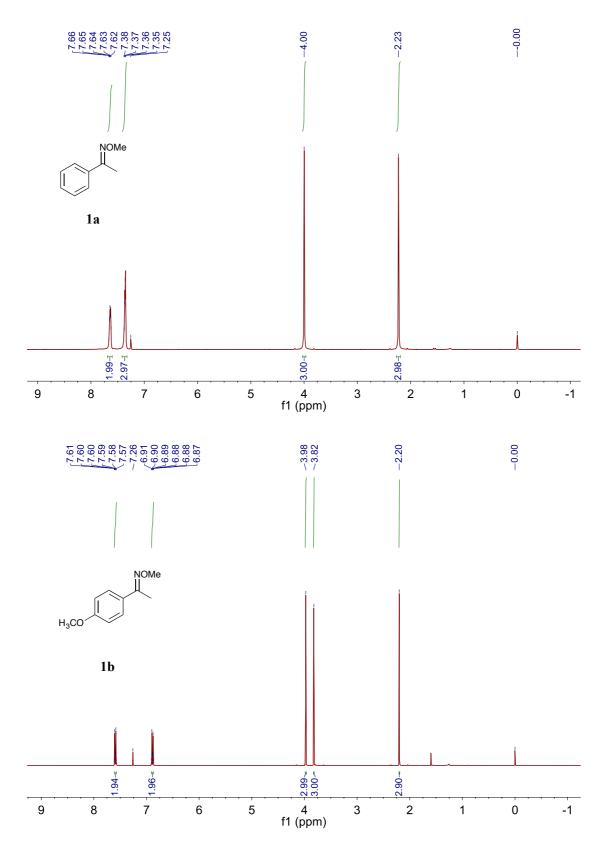


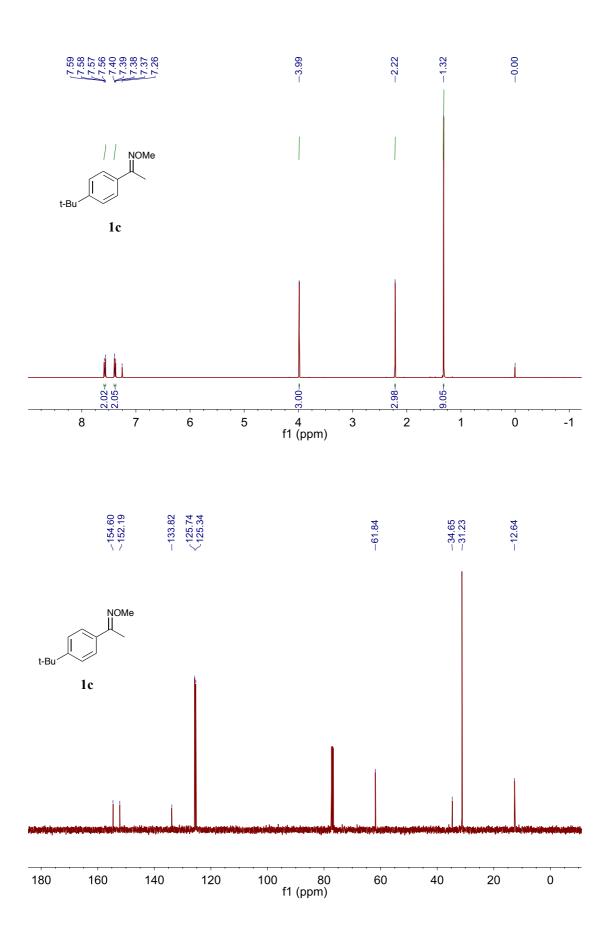
Figure 2. Parallel KIE experiments.

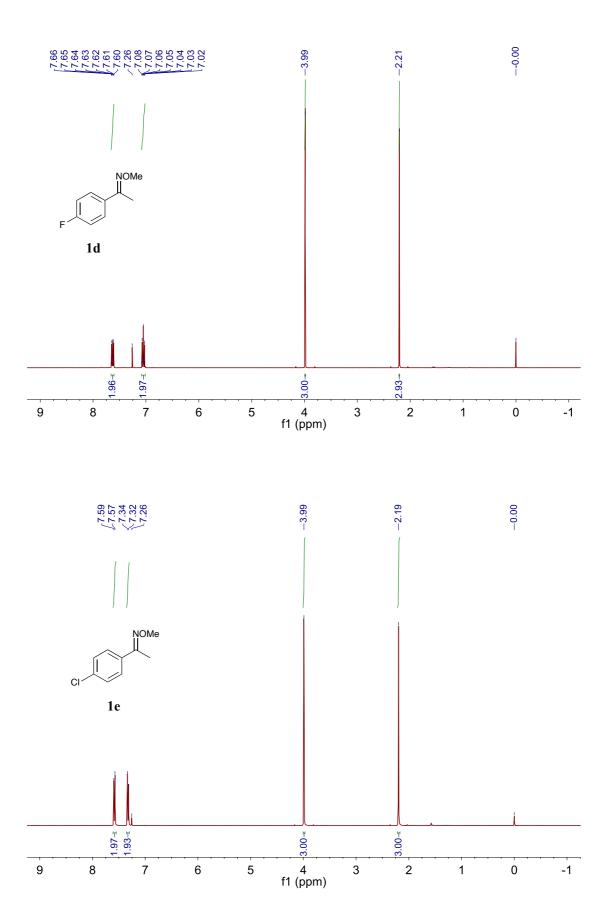
7. References

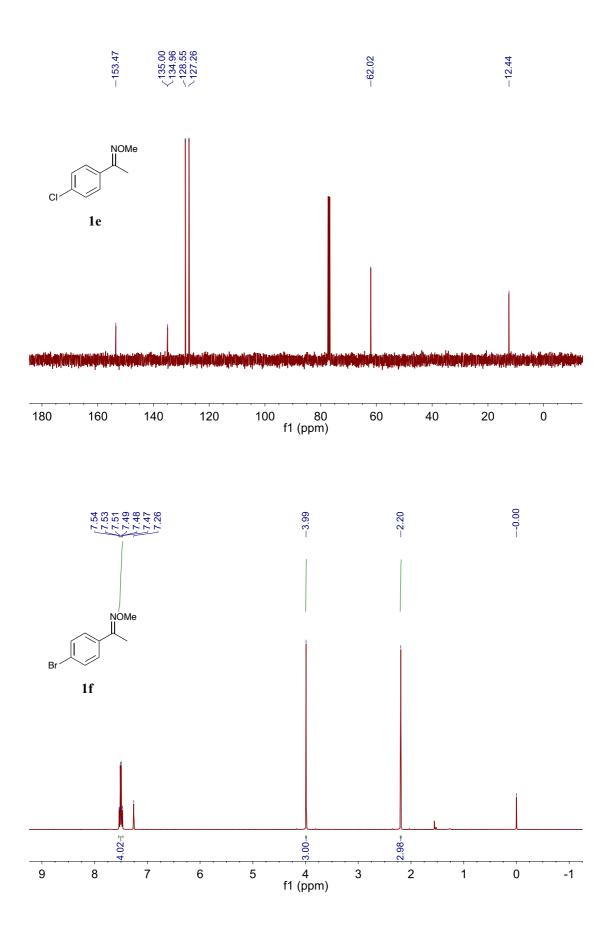
- 1. Tsai, A. S.; Brasse, M.; Bergman, R. G.; Ellman, J. A. Org. Lett. 2011,13,540-542
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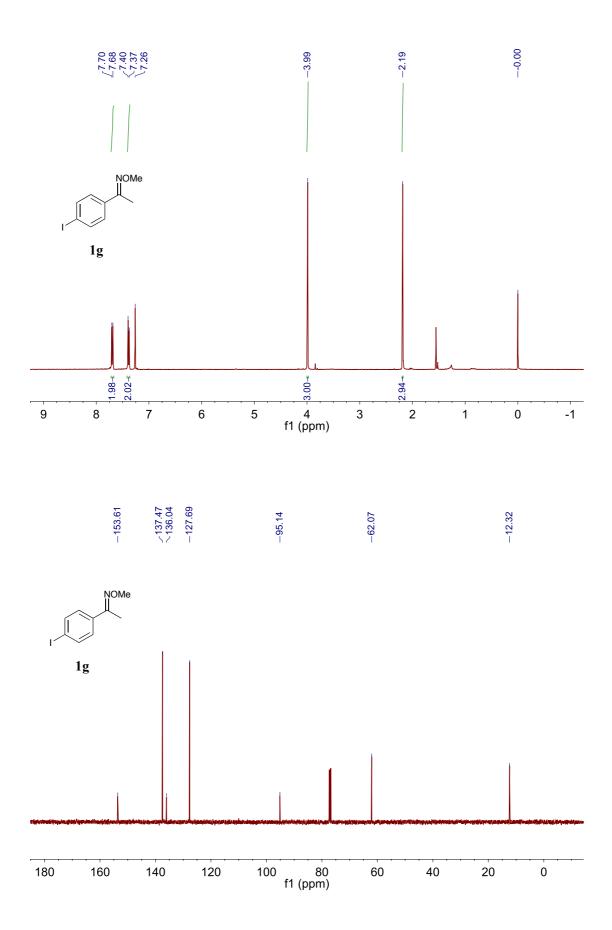
8. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR Spectra

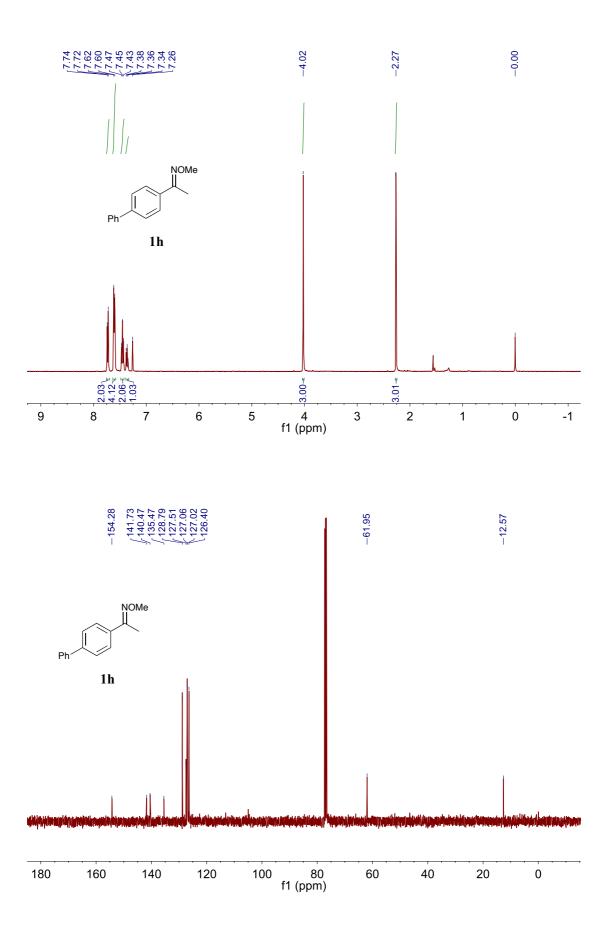


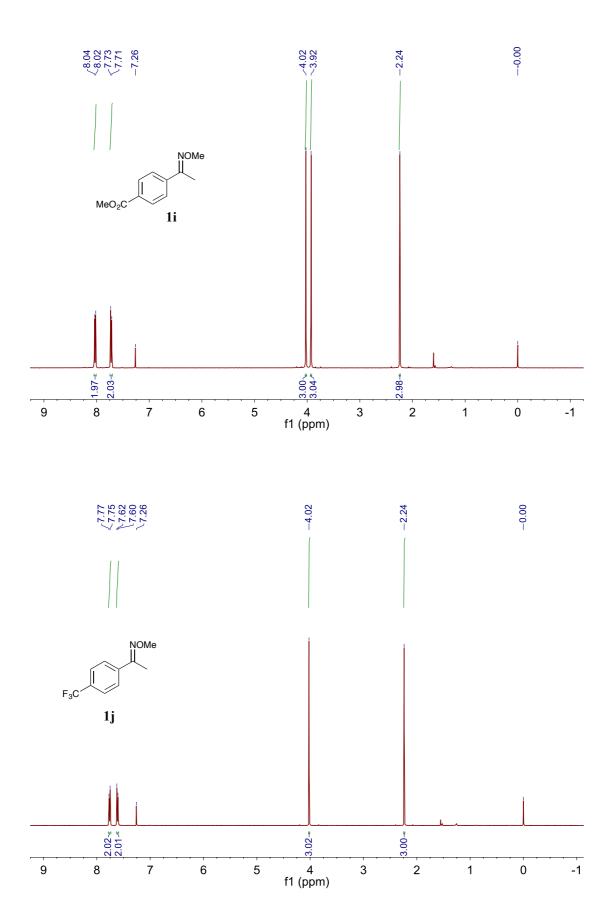


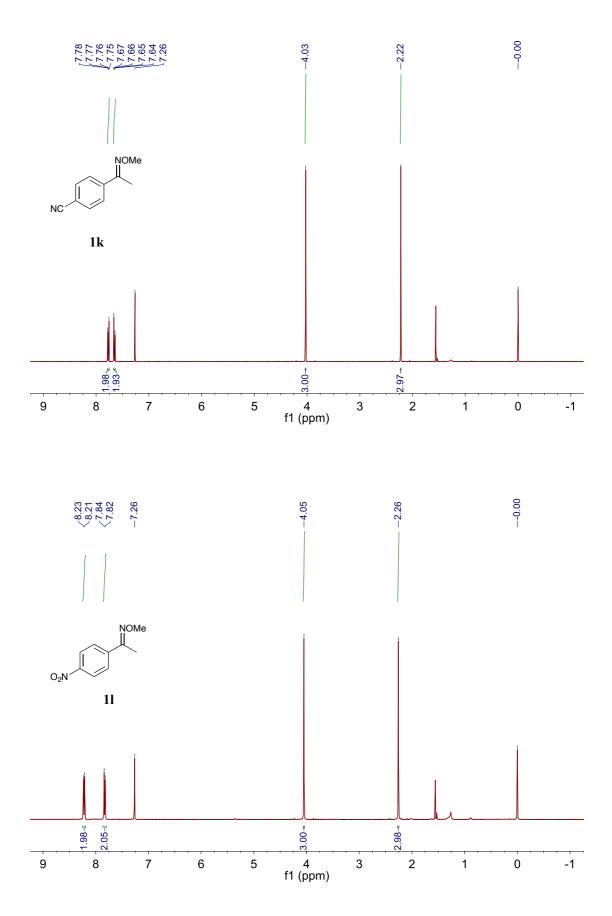


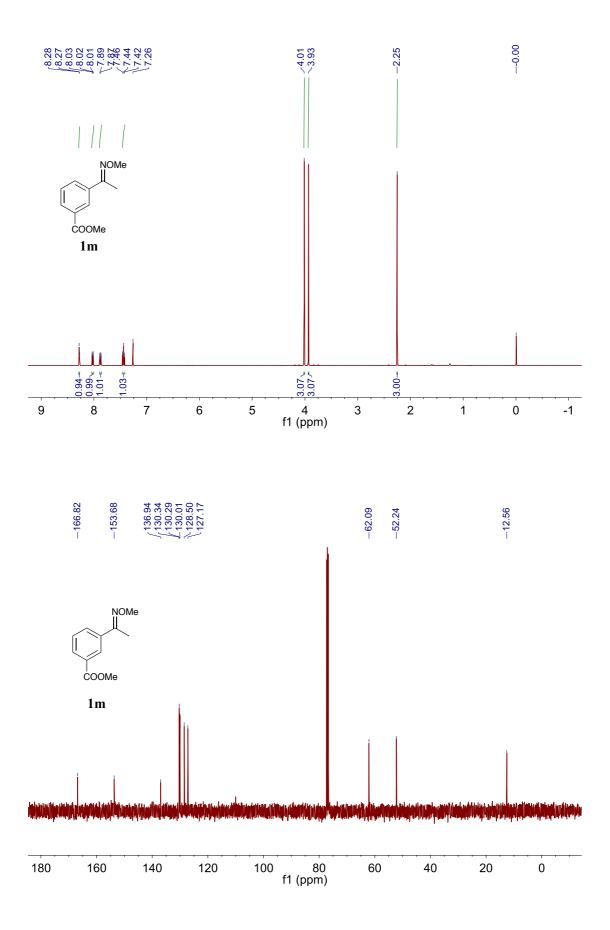


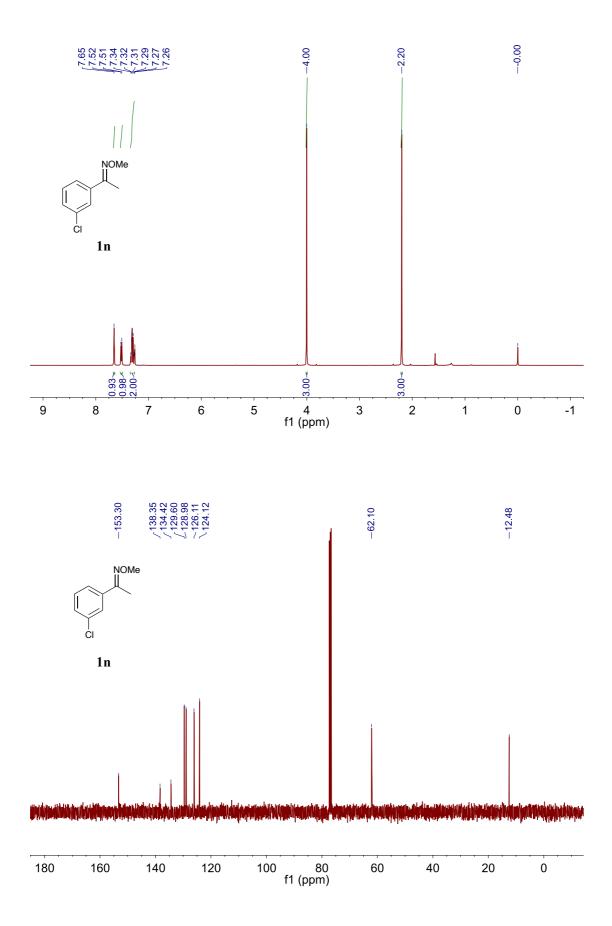


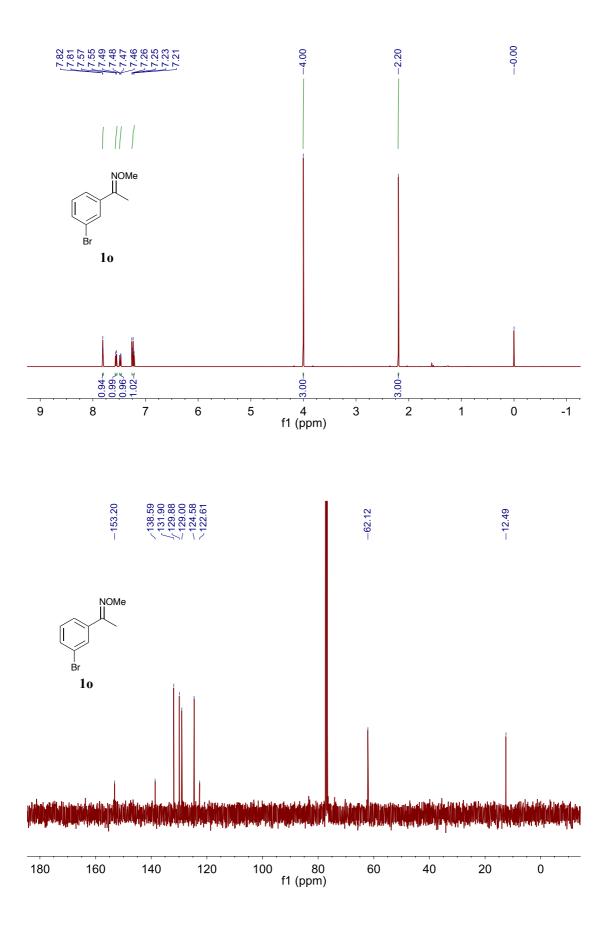


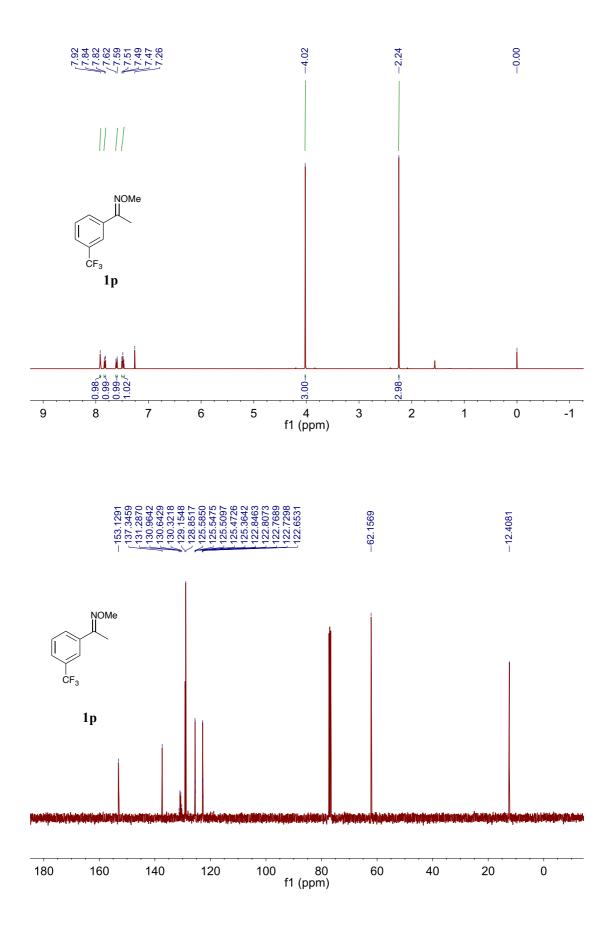


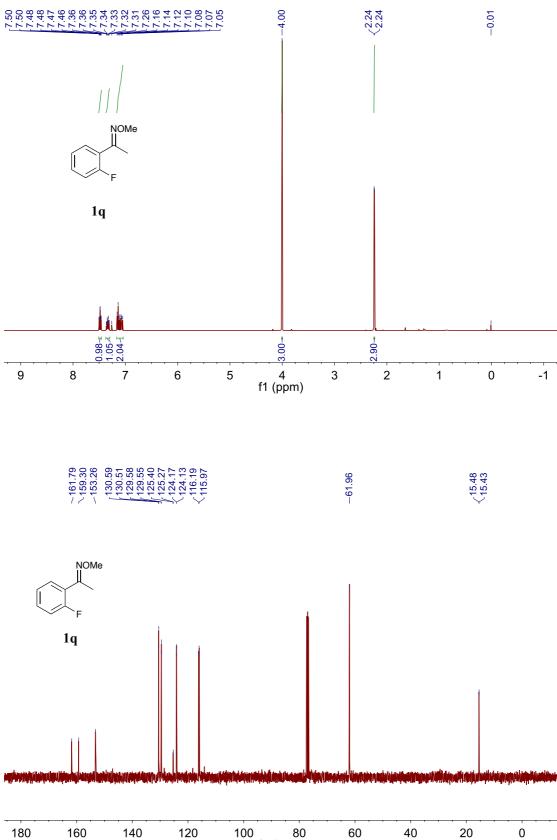




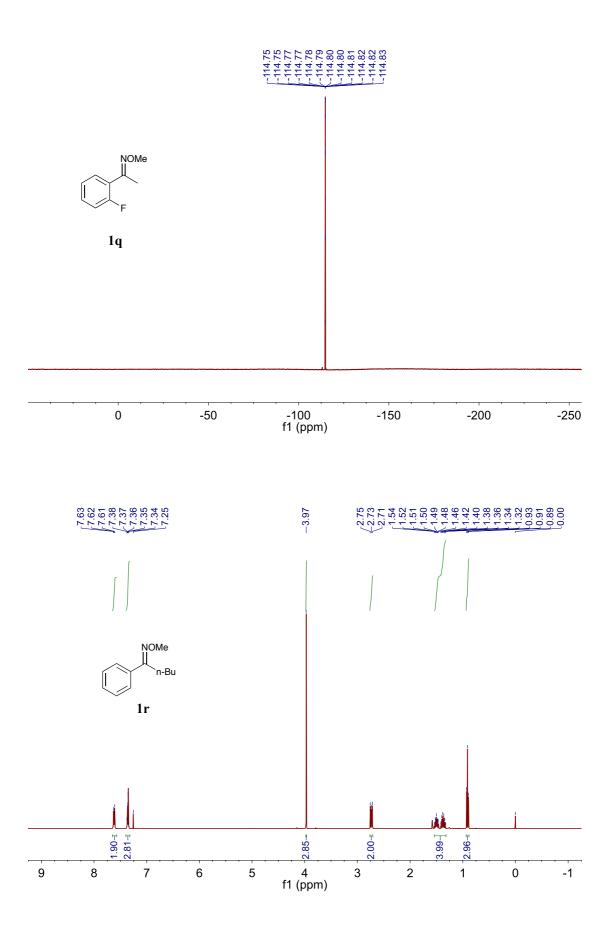


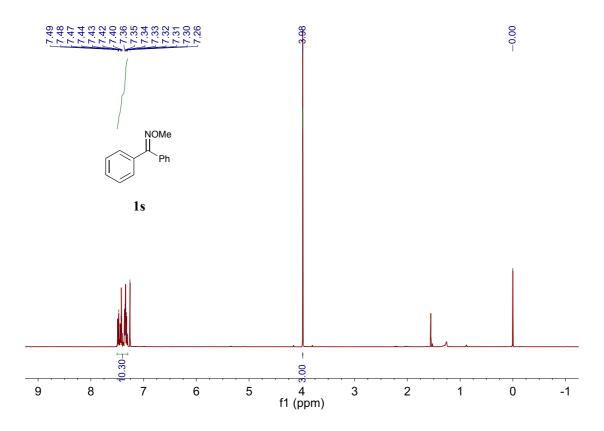


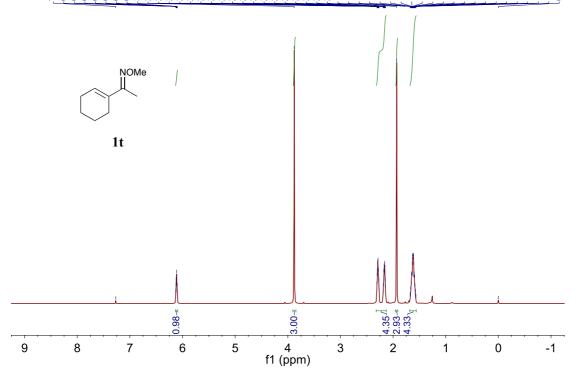


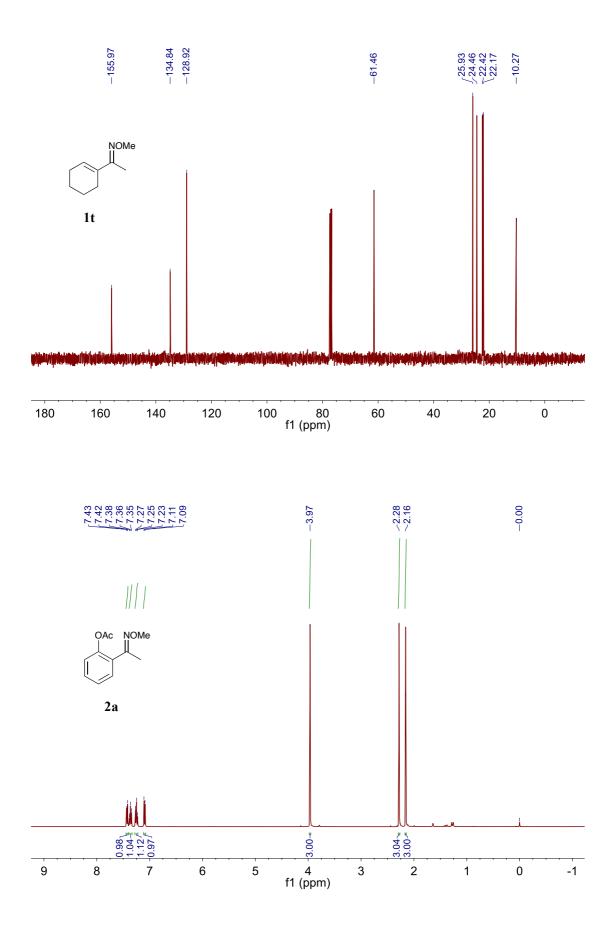


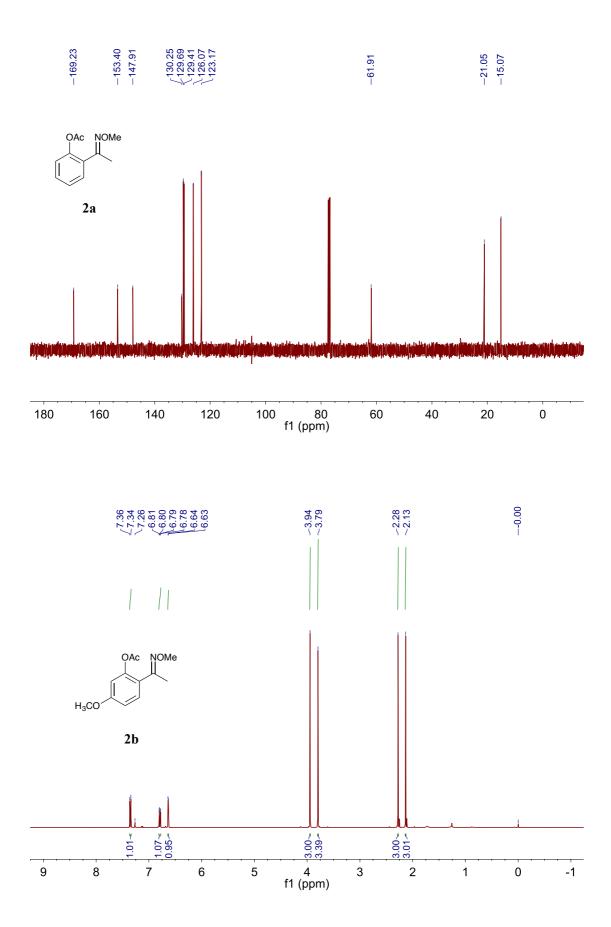
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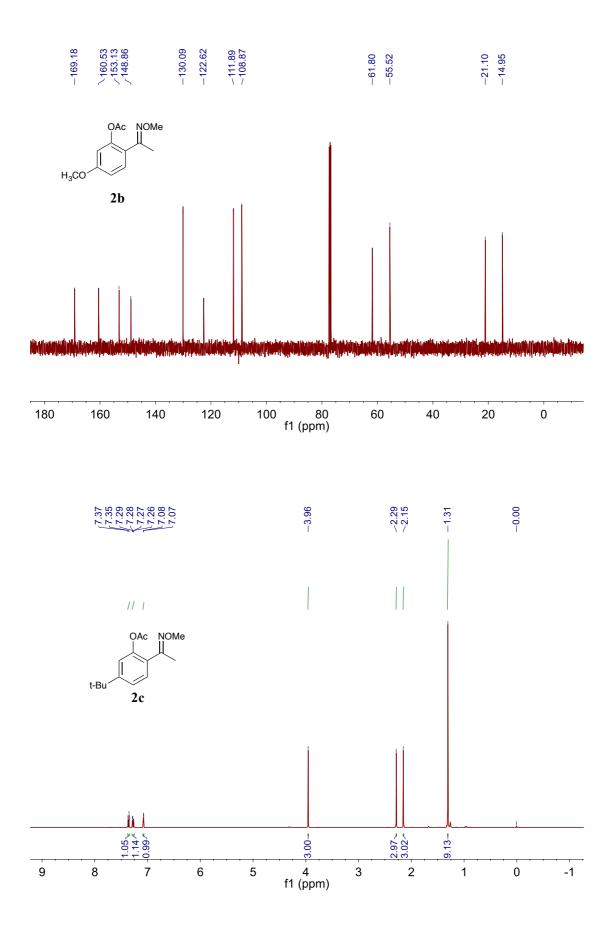


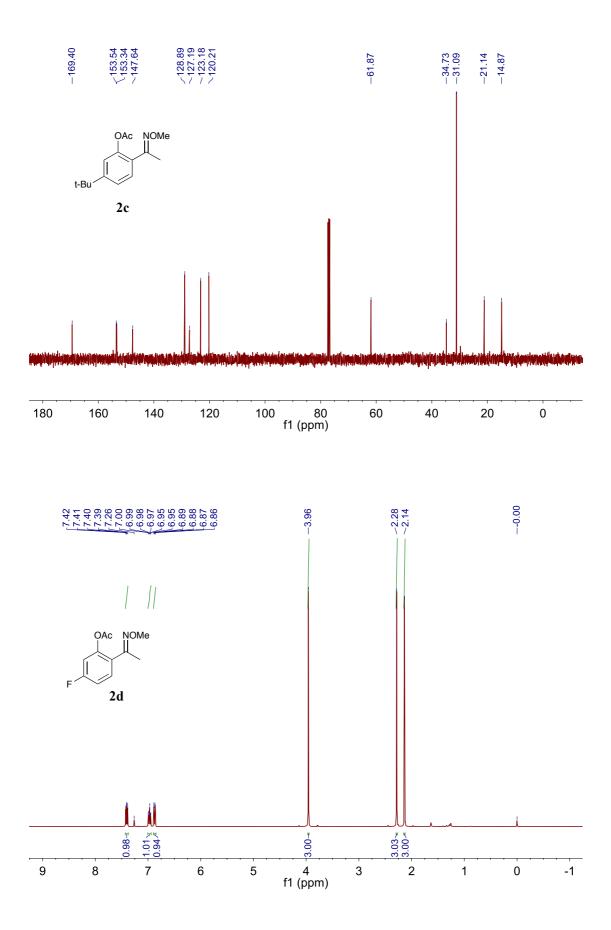


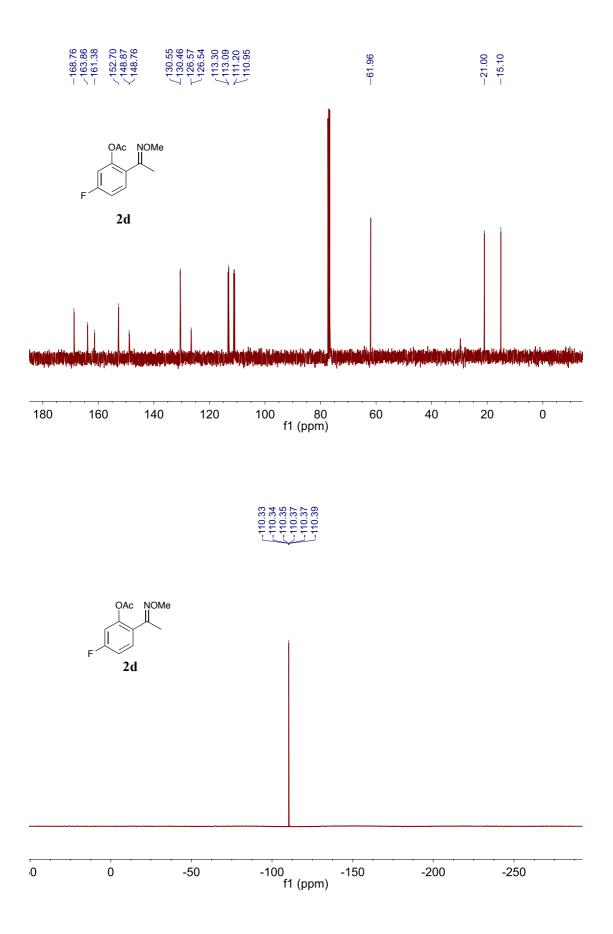


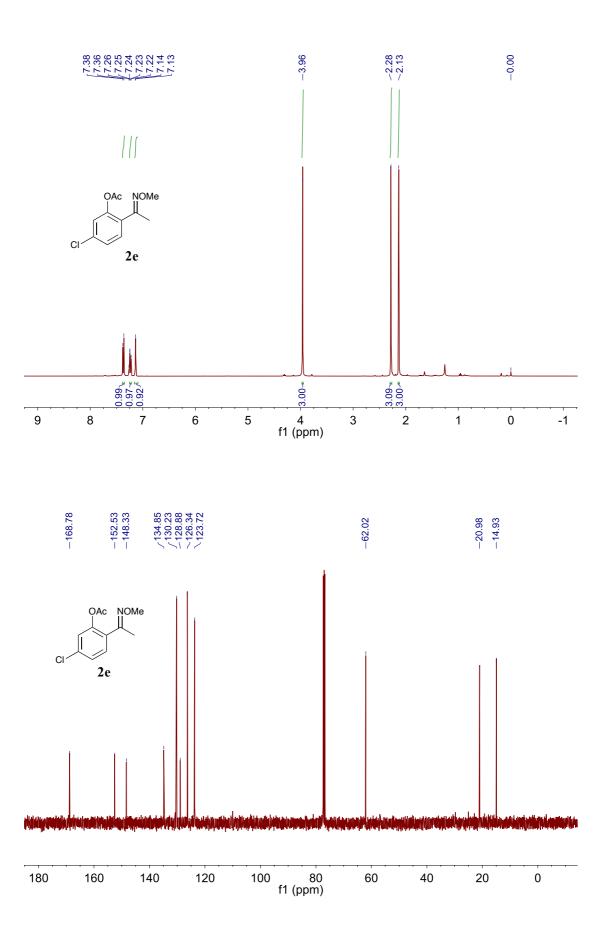


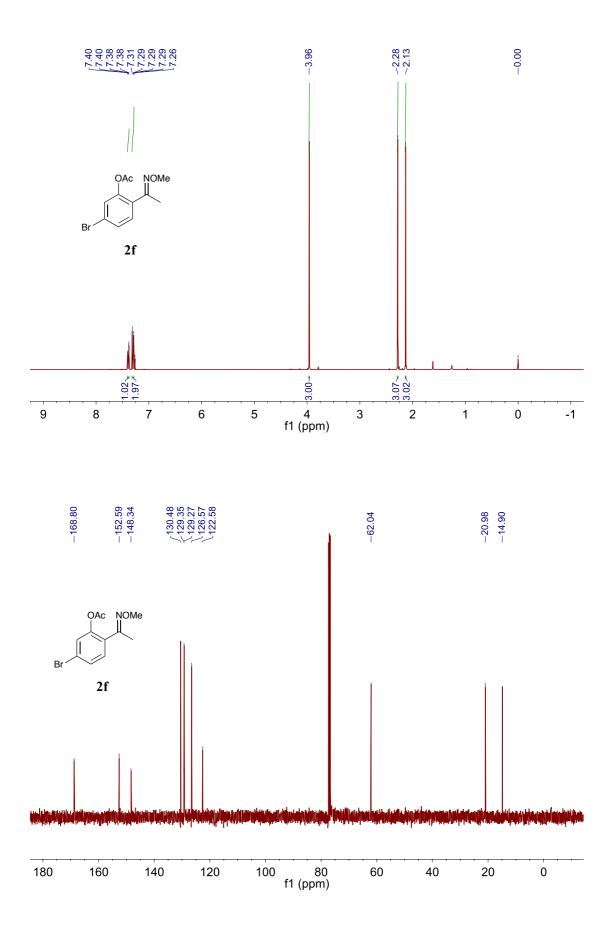


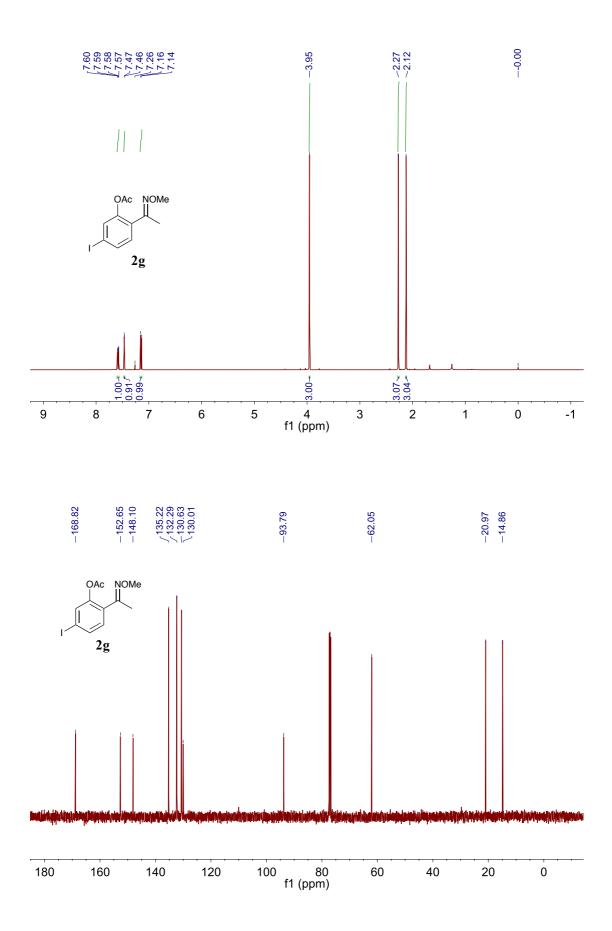


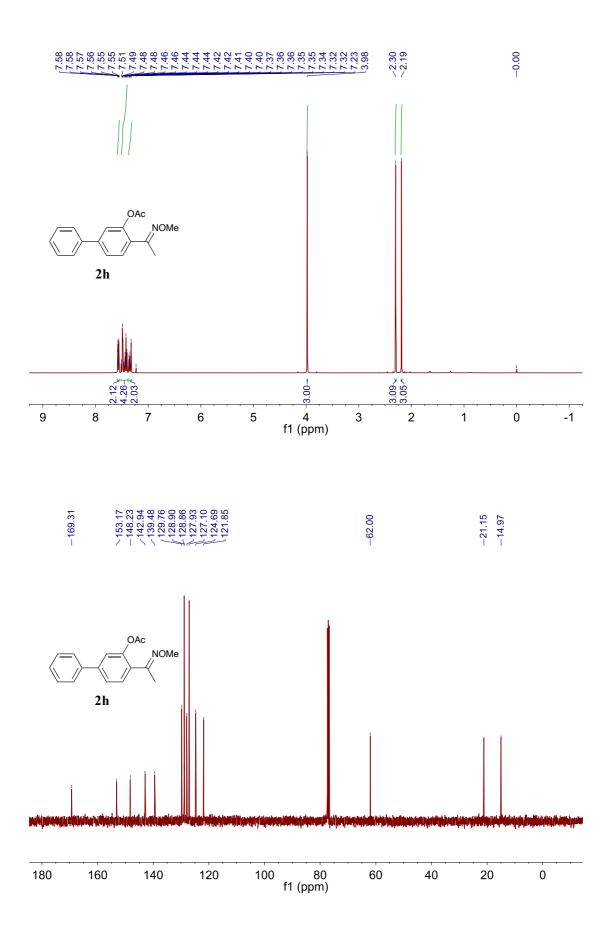


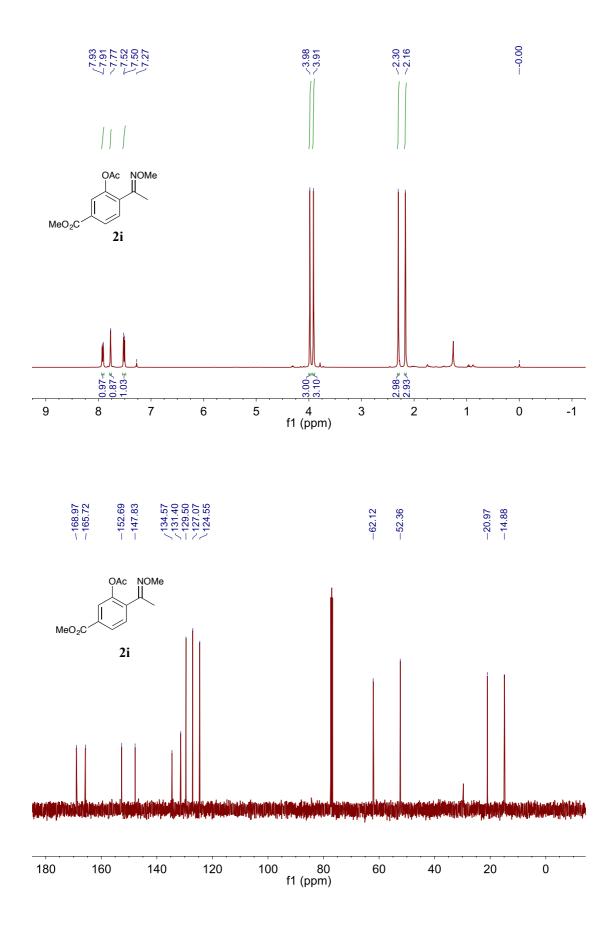


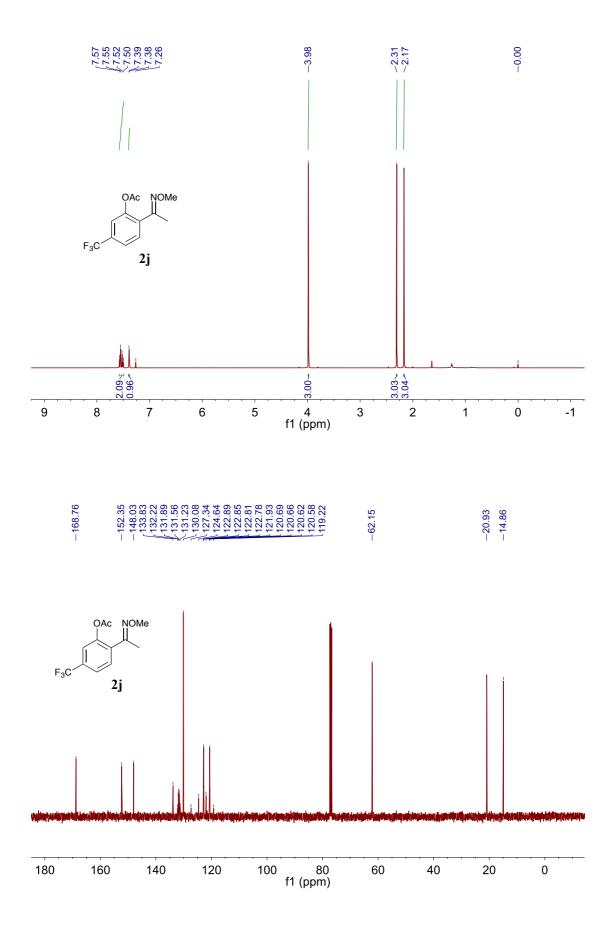


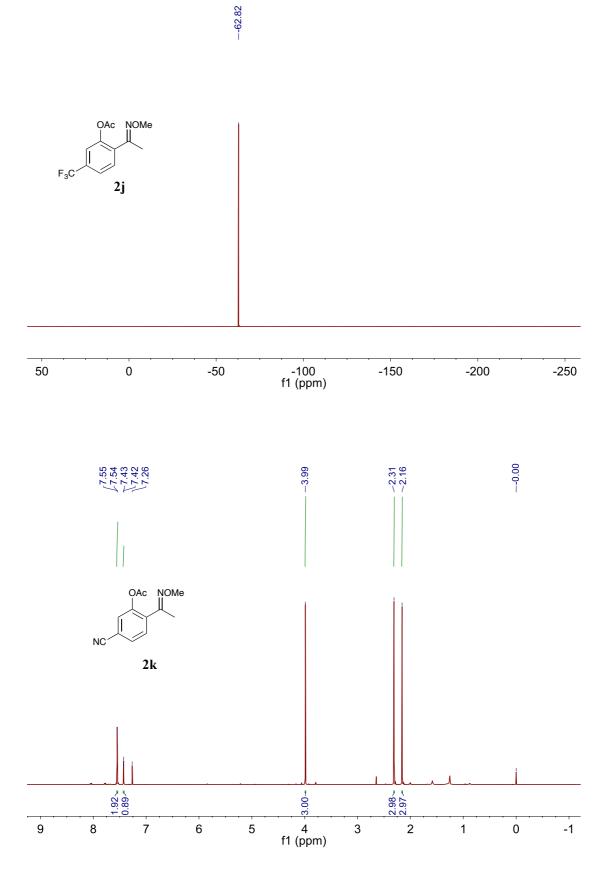


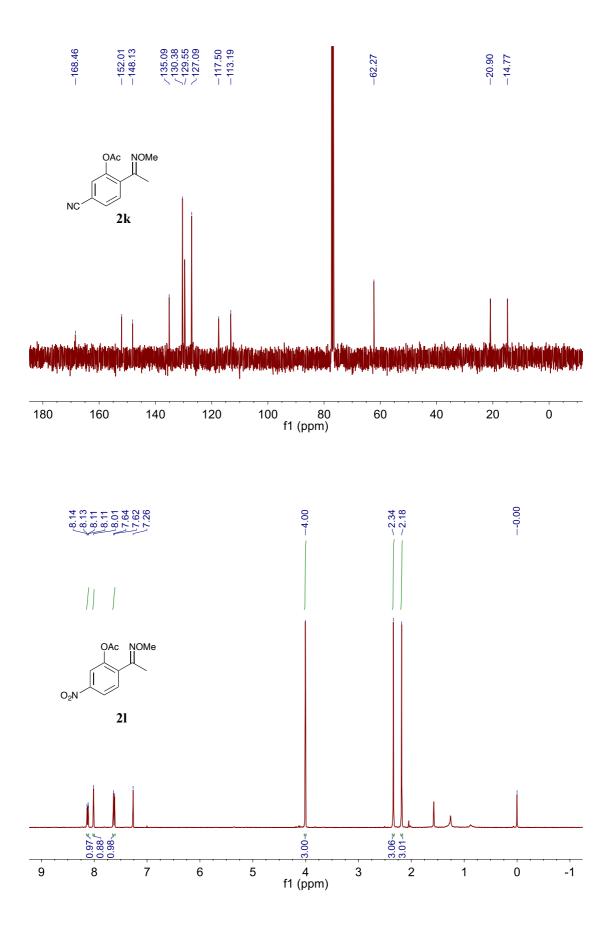


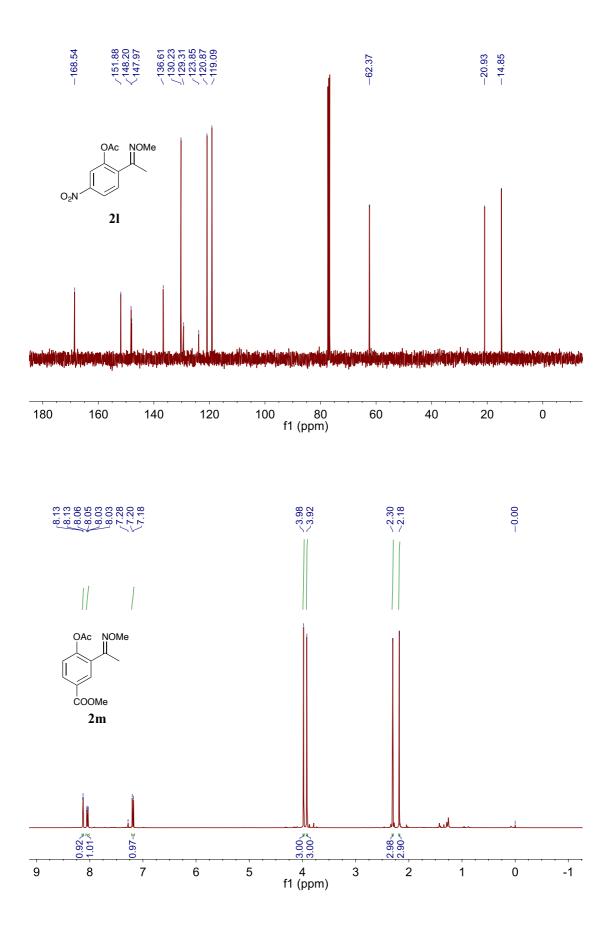


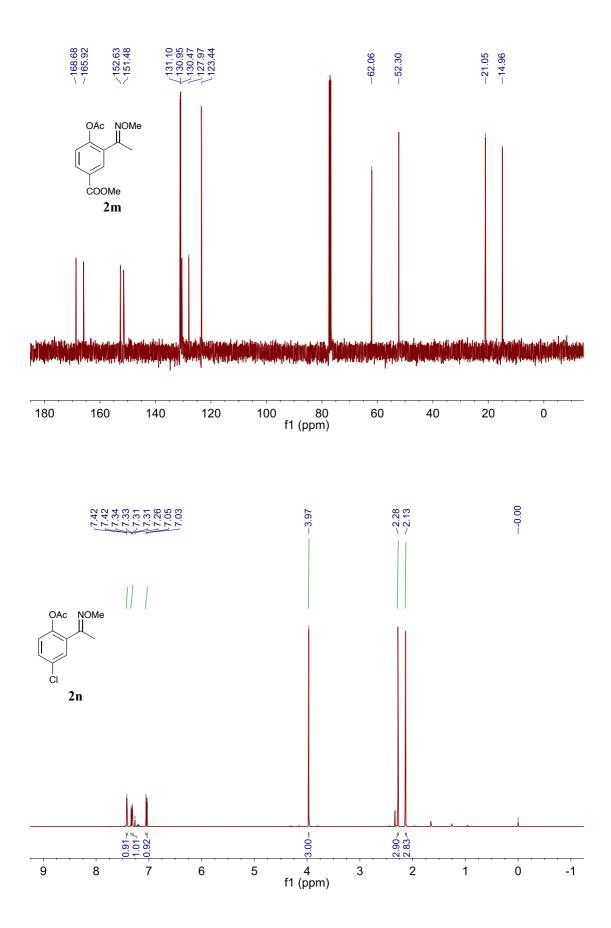


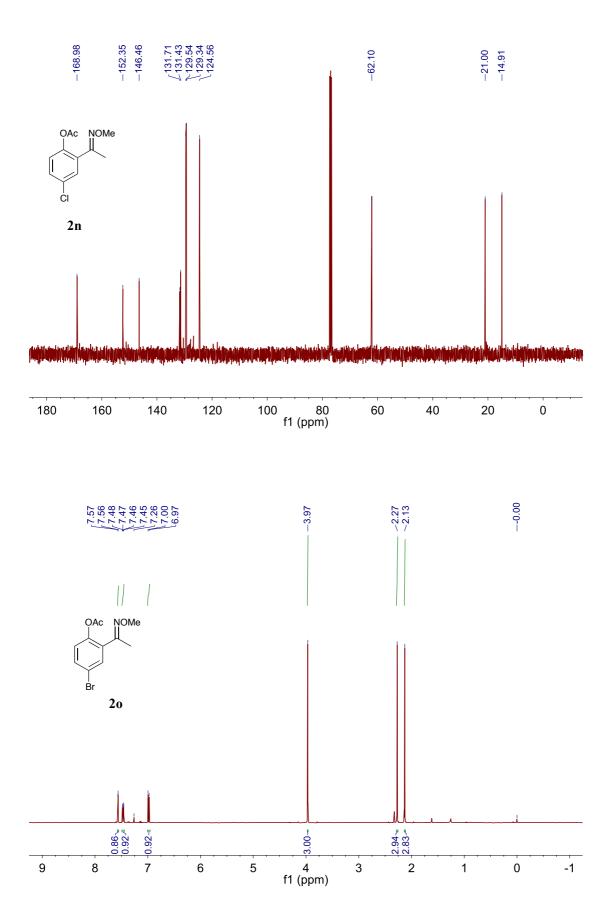


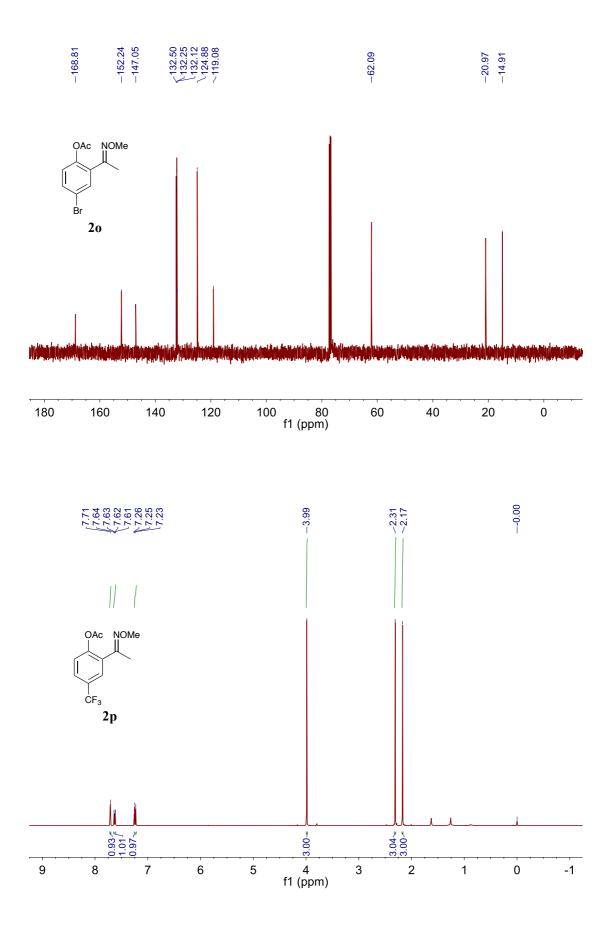


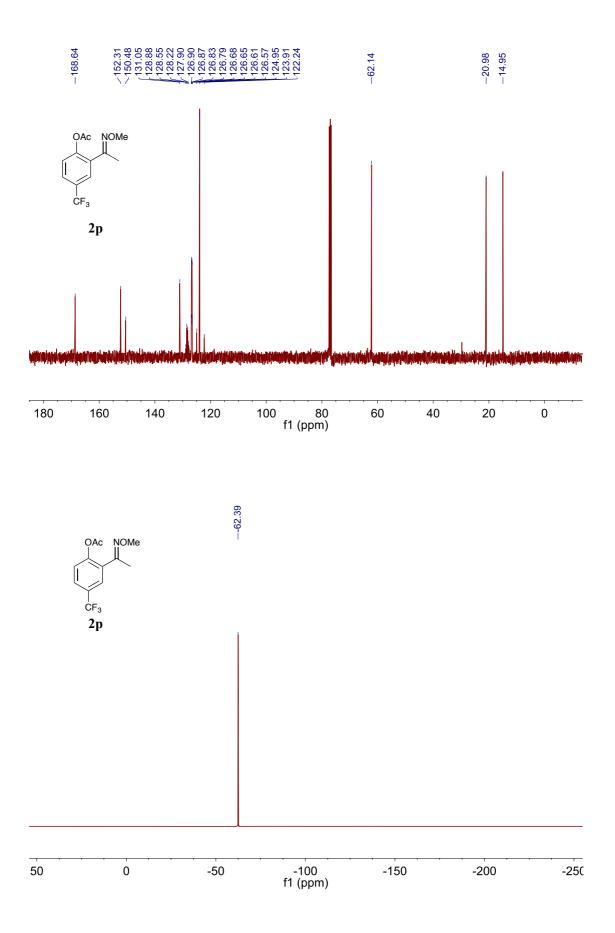


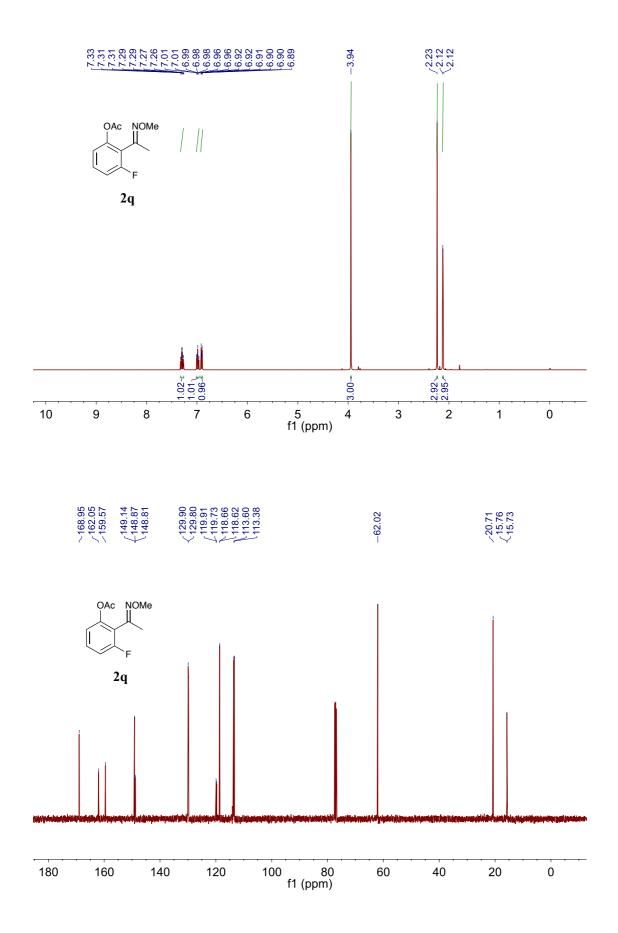


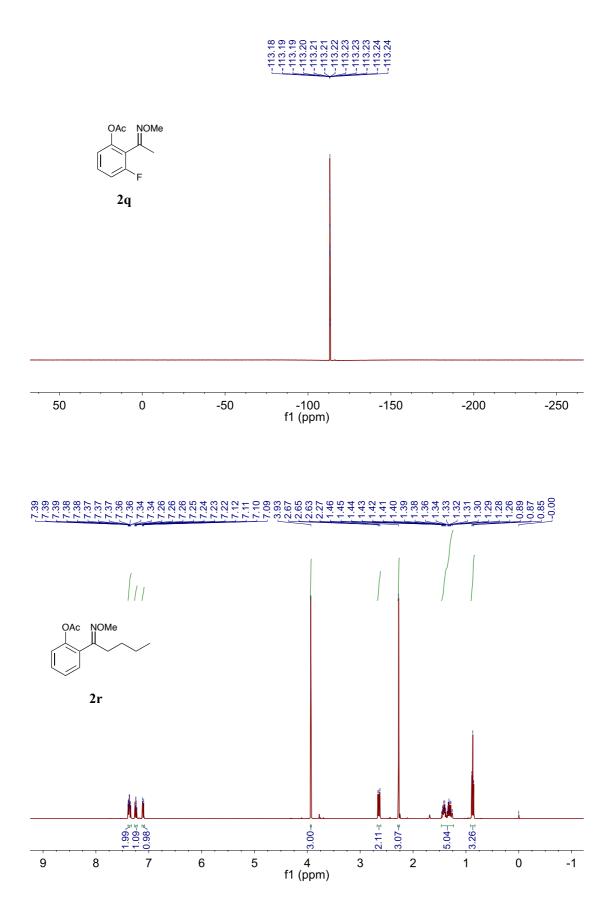


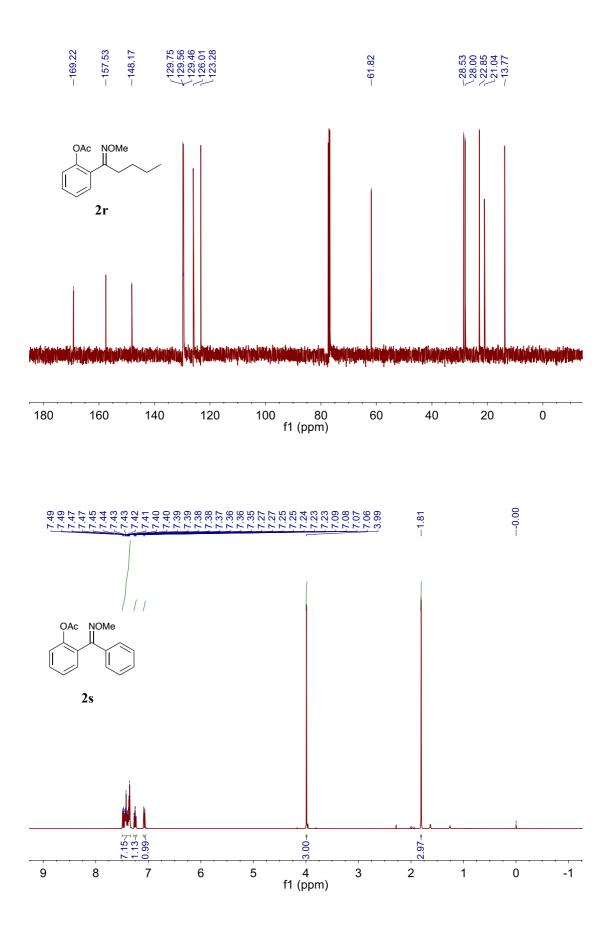


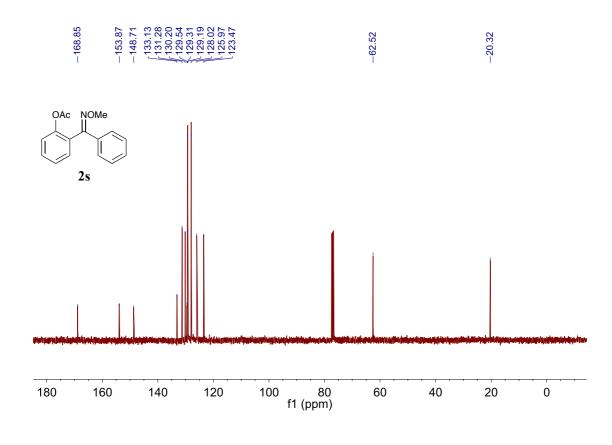












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