Supporting Information

Metal-Free Synthesis of (*E*)-Monofluoroenamine from 1-Sulfonyl-1,2,3-Triazole and Et₂O·BF₃ via Stereospecific Fluorination of α-Diazoimine

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1. General comments

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Silica Gel HSGF254 pre-coated plates. Flash column chromatography was performed using 200 - 300 Mesh Silica Gel. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H-NMR) spectra were recorded using Brucker Avance IIDMX 400MHz spectrometers. Chemical shift (δ) is reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS, 0.00 ppm) or CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm). Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hz. Multiplicities are reported using the following abbreviations: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad; Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C-NMR) spectra were recorded using a Brucker Avance II DMX 400 spectrometer at 100 MHz. Chemical shift is reported in ppm relative to the carbon resonance of CDCl₃ (77.00 ppm). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained by Center for Instrumental Analysis of Zhejiang Sci-Tech University and a Waters TOFMS GCT Premier instrument for HRMS. The results are reported as m/e (relative ratio). Accurate masses are reported for the molecular ion (M⁺) or a suitable fragment ion.

2. Detailed optimization of reaction conditions

Table S1 Optimization of Reaction Conditions.^a

entry	X	Additive	solvent	temp (°C)	yield (%) ^b
		(equiv)			
1	1.0		DCE	rt	44
2	1.0		DCE	reflux	54
3	0.5		DCE	reflux	52
4	1.5		DCE	reflux	59
5	2.0		DCE	reflux	55
6	1.5		CHCl ₃	reflux	36
7	1.5		DCM	reflux	47
8	1.5		toluene	90	20
9	1.5		dioxane	90	0
10	1.5		TCE	90	46
11	1.5	$H_2O(1.0)$	DCE	reflux	28
12	1.5	TsOH (1.0)	DCE	reflux	0
13	1.5	NH ₄ Cl (1.0)	DCE	reflux	49
14^d	1.5		DCE	reflux	68
$15^{d,e}$	1.5	AcOH (1.0)	DCE	reflux	51
$16^{d,e}$	1.5	TFA (1.0)	DCE	reflux	68
$17^{d,e}$	1.5	TsOH (1.0)	DCE	reflux	60
$18^{d,e}$	1.5	TfOH (1.0)	DCE	reflux	0
19^d	1.5	$PhB(OH)_2(0.5)$	DCE	reflux	71
20^d	1.5	$HBF_4(1.0)$	DCE	reflux	20
21^d	1.5	pyridine·HF (1.0)	DCE	reflux	0
22^d	1.5	TsONa (1.0)	DCE	reflux	0
23^d	1.5	Ph_3P (1.0)	DCE	reflux	20
24^d	1.5	Ph_2S (1.0)	DCE	reflux	45
25^d	1.5	$TBAF \cdot 3H_2O(1.0)$	DCE	reflux	51
26^d	1.5	$TBAF \cdot 3H_2O(0.3)$	DCE	reflux	70
27^{d}	1.5	$TBAF \cdot 3H_2O(0.2)$	DCE	reflux	80(71°)
28^d	1.5	$TBAF \cdot 3H_2O(0.1)$	DCE	reflux	75
29	1.5	$TBAF \cdot 3H_2O(0.2)$	DCE	reflux	78
30^f	1.5	$TBAF \cdot 3H_2O(0.2)$	DCE	reflux	(70°)

^a General reaction conditions: **1a** (44.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), Et₂O·BF₃, additive, solvent (2.0-2.5 mL), N₂ atmosphere. ^b Determined by ¹H NMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxylbenzene as the internal standard. ^c Isolated yield. ^d 4 Å molecular sieve was added. ^e The additive was added after disappearance of 1a. ^f The reaction was carried out in 1.0 mmol scale. Ms = methylsulfonyl, Ts = tosyl, AcO = acetate, TFA = trifluoroacetic acid, TfOH = triflic acid, TBAF = tetrabutylammonium fluoride, DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane, DCM = dichloromethane, TCE = 1,1,2-trichloroethane.

Detailed optimization of reaction conditions was displayed above in Table S1. Elevating the temperature from rt to reflux promoted the yield of 8a to 54% in the presence of 1.0 equiv $Et_2O \cdot BF_3$ in DCE (entries 1-2); dosage of $Et_2O \cdot BF_3$ influenced the yield of the product slightly (entries 3-5) and 1.5 equiv should be the best (59%, entry 4). DCE was proved to be the most efficient solvent (entries 6-10). Several hydrogen sources were added to the reaction to

promote the formation of the desired product, however, giving no positive results (entries 11-13). Interestingly, 4 Å molecular sieves could improve the yield to 68% (entry 14). Accordingly, many other additives were tested along with the addition of 4 Å molecular sieves; for instance, most of protonic acids tested in this work displayed negative effect (entries 15-18) except for PhB(OH)₂ which led to the formation of **8a** in a slightly increased yield (71%, entry 19); however, no further improvement was achieved by using other boronic acids. HBF₄ and pyridine HF were introduced to the reactions respectively attempting to provide both fluorine and hydrogen, but very poor yields were obtained (entries 20-21). According to Sander and co-workers, migration of F from boron to diazo-linked carbon was reversible (Costa, P.; Mieres-Perez, J.; Ozkan, N.; Sander, W. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. **2017**, 56, 1760.), and in hence, Lewis bases were utilized in the purpose of coordinating with the newly formed -BF₂ group to stop F migrating back to boron (entries 22-28). Fortunately, 0.2 equiv of TBAF·3H₂O could increase the yield of the desired product to 80% (71% isolated yield, entry 27). Surprisingly, in the presence of TBAF·3H₂O, 4 Å molecular sieves was not necessary (78%, entry 29) and furthermore, when the reaction was carried in a larger scale (1.0 mmol), the yield of **8a** was also reserved (70% isolated yield, entry 30). Eventually, conditions of entry 30 were selected as the optimal conditions utilized in further examination of substrate scope.

3 Evaluation of other 1-sulfonyl-1,2,3-triazoles

Several other triazoles were also tested under the standard conditions, and the results were summarized in the following Table S2.

Table S2 Evaluation of other 1-sulfonyl-1,2,3-triazoles.^a

entry	1	R^1	R^2	8	yield (%) ^b	note
1	1z	Ph	p-MeOC ₆ H ₄	8z	0	decomposed
2	1aa	$p ext{-MeO-C}_6 ext{H}_4$	Me	8aa	0	decomposed
3	1ab	p-O ₂ N-C ₆ H ₄	Me	8ab	0	decomposed
4	1ac	p-F ₃ C-C ₆ H ₄	Me	8ac	trace	decomposed
5	1ad	o-NC-C ₆ H ₄	Me	8ad	8	
6 ^c	1ae	nBu	$p ext{-} ext{MeC}_6 ext{H}_4$	8ae	0	decomposed

^a The reactions were carried out under standard conditions in 1.0 mmol scale. ^b Isolated yield. ^c The reaction time was 4 h.

Alkoxy group was not compatible at all in the reaction. When 1z and 1aa was treated under standard conditions, no desired products were monitored or isolated and the starting materials were decomposed very fast (entries 1-2).

For strong electron-withdrawing groups, a complicated mixture was obtained when p-NO₂ substituted **1ab**

was used (entry 3). Trace amount of *p*-CF₃ substituted **8ac** was detected from the ¹H NMR of the reaction mixture (entry 4), and *o*-cyano **8ad** was isolated in only 8% yield after twice flash column chromatograph and then recrystallization (entry 5).

Triazole **1ae** was not reactive under the standard conditions as 4-aryl triazoles, and after 4 h, it was decomposed without any desired **8ae** generated (entry 6).

4. Synthetic procedures and spectra data of 1-sulfonyl-1,2,3-triazoles

4.1 General procedures for preparation of S5

4.1.1 Synthesis of polysubstituted (2,2-dibromovinyl)benzenes (S2) [1]

General Procedure: To a solution of **S1** (10 mmol) and CBr₄ (6.63 g, 20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added the solution of PPh₃ (10.48 g, 40 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) via cannula at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE) to afford **S2**.

4.1.2 Synthesis of polysubstituted trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane (S4) [1]

General Procedure: Under a nitrogen atmosphere, to a triethylamine solution (20 mL) of Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (213 mg, 0.3 mmol) and CuI (190 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added S3 (10.0 mmol) and stirred for 10 min, then trimethylsilylacetylene (1.80 mL, 12.0 mmol) was added dropwise over 30 min. The resulting suspension was allowed to be stirred for 4.0 h at 50 °C. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered through a short celite bed and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE) to afford compound S4.

4.1.3 Synthesis of polysubstituted-ethynylbenzene (S5) [1]

General Procedure 1: To a solution of S2 (10 mmol) in THF (10 mL) *n*-BuLi (20 mmol, 8.3 mL, 2.4 M in hexane) was added dropwise at -78 °C. After stirring for 4.0 h, MeOH (8 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for an additional 1.0 h, then the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution at 0 °C, and the aqueous phase

was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE) to afford **S5**.

General Procedure 2: To polysubstituted-trimethyl(phenylethynyl)silane S4 (5 mmol) a solution of K_2CO_3 (0.276 g, 2 mmol) in 10 mL MeOH was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature, until TLC analysis showed that S4 was completely consumed. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica gel. The filtration was concentrated and then purified by flash chromatography to give the corresponding product S5.

4.2 Synthesis of S5'

4.2.1 Synthesis of S7 [2]

To a solution of **S6** (2.7 g, 10.0 mmol) and pyridine (1.62 mL, 20.0 mmol) in 20 mL dry DCM was added Tf₂O (2.0 mL, 12.0 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. After that, the mixture was warmed to rt, and stirred overnight. The mixture was then quenched with HCl (10%) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding product **S7**.

4.2.2 Synthesis of S8 [3]

A mixture of **S7** (1.61 g, 4.0 mmol), ethynyltrimethylsilane (0.79 mL, 5.6 mmol), triethylamine (3.0 mL), and Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (84 mg, 0.12 mmol) in 15 mL DMF was stirred at 90 °C for 4 h under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was then diluted with water, extracted with 1:1 petroleum ether/ether, washed with water until neutral, and dried (Na₂SO₄), after filtration the filtrate was evaporated. Chromatography of the residue on silica gel provided the corresponding product **S8**.

4.2.3 Synthesis of S5'

To **S8** (1.16 g, 3.3 mmol) a solution of K_2CO_3 (0.52 g, 4.95 mmol) in 10 mL MeOH was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature, until TLC analysis showed that **S4** was completely consumed. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica gel. The filtration was concentrated and then purified by flash chromatography to give the corresponding product **S5**' (726.5 mg, overall 54% yield from **S6**).

4.3 General procedure for synthesis of 1-sulfonyl-1,2,3-triazoles

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, dry toluenewas added to a flask charged with copper (I) thiophene-2-carboxylate (CuTC, 0.1 equiv in regards to alkyne) and the alkyne (1 equiv, 0.33 M). The reaction mixture was cooled in an ice-water bath. Subsequently, the sulfonyl azide (1.2 equiv) was added slowly as the limiting reagent to avoid a run-away exotherm, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred until TLC analysis showed that alkyne was completely consumed. The reaction mixture filtered through a short plug of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated and then purified by flash chromatography with PE/EtOAc (3:1) as eluent to give the corresponding product 1.

1a-e and 1ae were reported in ref 4, 1f, 1k, 1m and 1r were reported in ref 5, 1g was reported in ref 6, 1i was reported in ref 7, 1l and 1z was reported in ref 8, 1o and 1s were reported in ref 9, 1t was reported in ref 10, and 1x was reported in ref 11, 1aa-ac were reported in ref 12.

The corresponding alkynes of 1h, 1v and 1w were synthesized through S4 from S3, and the corresponding alkynes of 1j, 1n, 1p, 1q and 1u were synthesized through S2 from S1, 1y was prepared from S5'.

4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (1h): white solid, yield: 80%, m.p.: 89-91 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.7, 138.7, 131.0, 128.4, 123.9, 118.9, 42.7, 21.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{14}N_{3}O_{2}S^{+}$ 252.0801, found 252.0804.

$$\begin{array}{c}
N = N \\
N - Ms
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
CN \\
1j
\end{array}$$

2-(2-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)phenyl)acetonitrile (1j): white solid, yield: 83%, m.p.: 135-137 °C; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.4, 130.2, 130.1, 129.9, 128.83, 128.76, 127.6, 121.5, 117.8, 42.8, 22.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{11}N_4O_2S^+$ 263.0597, found 263.0602.

4-(3-bromophenyl)-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (1n): white solid, yield: 68%, m.p.: 102-104 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H),

 $3.60 \text{ (s, 3H)}.\ ^{13}\text{C NMR} \ (100 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \ \delta \ 146.0, \ 132.2, \ 130.64, \ 130.59, \ 129.1, \ 124.7, \ 123.1, \ 119.6, \ 42.8. \ HRMS \ (ESI) calcd for <math>C_9H_9BrN_3O_2S^+\ 301.9593$, found 301.9609.

4-(2-bromo-5-chlorophenyl)-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (1p): white solid, yield: 27%, m.p.: 115-117 °C; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.20 – 8.12 (m, 1H), 7.66 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9, 134.9, 134.1, 130.8, 130.5, 130.3, 122.5, 119.1, 42.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C_{9} H₈BrClN₃O₂S⁺335.9204, found 335.9207.

4-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (1q): white solid, yield: 30%, m.p.: 101-103 °C;

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.13 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (td, J = 8.8, 8.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (d, J = 254.3 Hz), 144.3, 132.1 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 125.9 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 122.0, 121.7 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 121.0 (d, J = 24.8 Hz), 115.4 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 42.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₈BrFN₃O₂S⁺ 319.9499, found 319.9505.

methyl (E)-3-(2-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)phenyl)acrylate (1u): white solid, yield: 67%, m.p.: 114-116 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 145.6, 142.5, 133.3, 130.2, 130.0, 129.6, 128.6, 127.4, 122.1, 120.9, 51.9, 42.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}N_3O_4S^+$ 308.0700, found 308.0706.

1-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(2-styrylphenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (1v): yellow oil, yield: 60%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 8.20 (1H), 8.12 – 8.10 7.78 – 7.73 (2H), 7.53 – 7.35 (m, 6H), 7.32 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.08 6.73 – 6.72 (2H), 3.59 3.53 (3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5, 137.1, 136.5, 131.9, 129.7, 129.6, 128.8, 128.1, 127.9, 127.2, 126. 9, 126.8, 126.5, 121.8, 42.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}N_3O_2S^+$ 326.0958, found 326.0960.

1-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (1w): white solid, yield: 46%, m.p.: 116-118 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.30 – 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.00 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.6, 133.8, 130.9, 130.0, 128.7, 127.9, 127.2, 126.4, 126.0, 125.3, 124.8, 121.9, 42.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{12}N_3O_2S^+$ 274.0645, found 274.0651.

(8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-3-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-

17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one (1y): yellow solid, yield: 53%, m.p.: 155-157 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.01 (dd, J = 10.1, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.62 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 1.91 (m, 4H), 1.73 – 1.39 (m, 6H), 0.95 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.8, 147.5, 141.2, 137.4, 126.7, 126.14, 126.06, 123.5, 118.6, 50.5, 48.0, 44.5, 42.7, 38.0, 35.9, 31.6, 29.4, 26.4, 25.7, 21.6, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₆N₃O₃S⁺400.1689, found 400.1698.

2-(1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)benzonitrile (1ad): yellow oil, yiled: 80%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSOd6) δ 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 143.7, 134.9, 134.3, 131.9, 130.1, 129.4, 123.9, 118.6, 109.4, 42.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{10}H_9N_4O_2S^+$ 249.0441, found 249.0443.

5. Reaction scope

Procedure for the preparation of 8

$$N=N$$
 $N-SO_2R^2 + Et_2O\cdot BF_3$
 $DCE, reflux$
 $40-50 min$
 R^1
 $N+SO_2R^2$
 R^2
 $N+SO_2R^2$
 R^3
 R^4
 $N+SO_2R^2$
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4

General procedure: Under a nitrogen atmosphere, a solution of $Et_2O \cdot BF_3$ (0.19 mL, 1.5 mmol) in DCE (4.0 mL) was added to a reaction flask charged with $TBAF \cdot 3H_2O$ (50.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) and a stirring bar, and then the solution of 1-sulfonyl-1,2,3-triazoles (1, 1.0 mmol) in DCE (4.0 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 40-50 min, then was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a short plug of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography with PE/EtOAc (4:1) as eluent to give the corresponding product 8.

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(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylvinyl)methanesulfonamide (8a): yellow oil, 149.0 mg, yield: 70%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 6.59 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J = 25.4, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1 (d, J = 240.7 Hz), 130.2 (d, J = 24.8 Hz), 128.72 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 128.65, 122.8 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 104.0 (d, J = 13.9 Hz), 41.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₁FNO₂S⁺ 216.0489, found 216.0497.

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylvinyl)propane-1-sulfonamide (8b): yellow oil, 166.2 mg, yield: 68%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, J = 26.3, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5 (d, J = 240.0 Hz), 130.4 (d, J = 24.7 Hz), 128.7, 128.4, 122.7 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 104.5 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 55.5, 17.3, 12.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₅FNO₂S⁺ 244.0802, found 244.0809.

8с

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylvinyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (8c): yellow oil, 168.0 mg, yield: 58%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.25 (m, 7H), 6.70 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, J = 25.7, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1 (d, J = 240.5 Hz), 144.2, 136.7, 130.3 (d, J = 24.8 Hz), 130.0, 128.6 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 128.5, 126.8, 122.8 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 104.2 (d, J = 13.9 Hz), 21.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₅FNO₂S⁺ 292.0802, found 292.0791.

8d

(*E*)-4-bromo-N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylvinyl)benzenesulfonamide (8d): yellow solid, 243.4 mg, yield: 69%, m.p.: 94-96 °C; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.81 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, J = 25.6, 10.6 Hz, 1H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6 (d, J = 241.7 Hz), 138.6, 132.7, 130.0 (d, J = 24.6 Hz), 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 122.9 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 103.6 (d, J = 14.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{12}BrFNO_{2}S^{+}$ 355.9751, found 355.9763.

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylvinyl)naphthalene-2-sulfonamide (8e): yellow oil, 157.0 mg, yield: 48%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.94 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, J = 25.7, 10.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.2 (d, J = 240.7 Hz), 136.5, 135.0, 132.1, 130.3, 129.8, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 128.5, 128.3 (d, J = 4.2 Hz), 128.0, 127.7, 122.8 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 121.8, 104.1 (d, J = 14.1 Hz). HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₅FNO₂S⁺ 328.0802, found 328.0811.

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-(p-tolyl)vinyl)methanesulfonamide (8f): yellow oil, 140.1 mg, yield: 62%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, J = 25.9, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5 (d, J = 241.9 Hz), 138.7, 129.4, 127.4 (d, J = 25.8 Hz), 122.9 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 103.2 (d, J = 14.2 Hz), 40.9, 21.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₂FNNaO₂S⁺ 252.0465, found 252.0480.

(*E*)-N-(2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8g): yellow oil, 145.4 mg yield: 54%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 6.82 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, J = 26.0, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.0, 147.5 (d, J = 240.9 Hz), 127.3 (d, J = 24.9 Hz), 125. 7 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 122.7 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 103.3 (d, J = 14.1 Hz), 40.9, 34.7, 31.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈FNNaO₂S⁺ 294.0934, found 294.0933.

(*E*)-N-(2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8h): yellow oil, 134.0 mg, yield: 55%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (s, 2H), 7.02 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.45 (dd, J = 26.2, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4 (d, J = 241.6 Hz), 138.3, 130.4, 130.1 (d, J = 24.4 Hz), 120.7 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 103.7 (d, J = 14.1 Hz), 40.9, 21.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₄FNNaO₂S⁺ 266.0621, found 266.0617.

(*E*)-N-(2-(2-(bromomethyl)phenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8i): yellow oil, 177.6 mg, yield: 59%; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.18 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, J = 25.5, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.1 (d, J = 244.2 Hz), 135.5, 131.4, 130.1, 129.8 (d, J = 22.4 Hz), 129.0, 128.9, 108.0 (d, J = 14.4 Hz), 41.3, 31.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{10}H_{11}BrFNNaO_{2}S^{+}$ 329.9570, found 329.9576.

(*E*)-N-(2-(cyanomethyl)phenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8j): yellow oil, 139.8 mg, yield: 55%; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, J = 25.7, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9 (d, J = 243.5 Hz), 130.4, 129.8, 129.6 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 129.0 (d, J = 4.9 Hz), 128.6, 128.5, 117.5, 108.4 (d, J = 14.1 Hz), 41.3, 22.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{11}H_{12}FN_2O_2S^+$ 255.0598, found 255.0600.

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)vinyl)methanesulfonamide (8k): yellow oil, 153.7 mg, yield: 66%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, J = 26.0, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.8 (d, J = 249.0 Hz), 146.4 (d, J = 240.6 Hz), 126.4 (dd, J = 25.7, 3.5 Hz), 124.9 (dd, J = 8.1, 6.6 Hz), 115.9 (dd, J = 22.1, 1.7 Hz), 103.8 (dd, J = 14.1, 1.7 Hz), 41.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₀F₂NO₂S⁺234.0395, found 234.0396.

(*E*)-N-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8l): yellow oil, 168.6 mg, yield: 68%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 6.97 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J = 26.0, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0 (d, J = 240.1 Hz), 134.4, 129.0, 128.7 (d, J = 25.6 Hz), 124.1 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 104.5 (d, J = 14.0 Hz), 41.23. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₀ClFNO₂S⁺ 250.0099, found 250.0127.

(*E*)-N-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8m): yellow oil, 217.0 mg, yield: 74%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 10.4 Hz 1H), 6.50 (dd, J = 26.1, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9 (d, J = 240.0 Hz), 131.9, 129.4, 124.3 (d, J = 6.2 Hz), 122.4, 104.7 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 41.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₀BrFNO₂S⁺ 293.9594, found 293.9592.

(*E*)-N-(2-(3-bromophenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8n): yellow oil, 226.1 mg, yield: 77%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.51 (dd, J = 26.1, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.2 (d, J = 240.4 Hz), 132.3 (d, J = 24.8 Hz), 131.4,

130.3 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 125.7 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 122.9 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 121.2 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 105.3 (d, J = 13.2 Hz), 41.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_9H_{10}BrFNO_2S^+$ 293.9594, found 293.9604.

(*E*)-N-(2-(2-bromophenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8o): yellow oil, 250.0 mg, yield: 85%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, J = 24.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0 (d, J = 242.2 Hz), 133.8, 131.2 (d, J = 23.5 Hz), 130.5, 129.9 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 127.5, 121.1 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 109.1 (d, J = 13.9 Hz), 41.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₀BrFNO₂S⁺ 293.9594, found 293.9604.

(*E*)-N-(2-(2-bromo-5-chlorophenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8p): white solid, 256.2 mg, m.p.: 132-134 °C, yield: 78%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.14 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 28.3, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 141.7 (d, J = 241.0 Hz), 135.6, 133. 8 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 133.1, 130.7, 130.0, 119.2, 111.6 (d, J = 12.3 Hz), 41.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₉BrClFNO₂S⁺ 327.9204, found 327.9210.

(*E*)-N-(2-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8q): yellow oil, 237.3 mg, yield: 76%; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.43 (dd, J = 25.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (d, J = 255.4 Hz), 144.3 (d, J = 242.4 Hz), 131.4 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.8 Hz), 127.6 (dd, J = 24.3, 3.7 Hz), 122.1 (d, J = 9.8 Hz), 121.1 (d, J = 24.8 Hz), 114.9 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 109.0 (d, J = 14.3 Hz), 41.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₉BrF₂NO₂S⁺ 311.9500, found 311.9511.

methyl (*E*)-4-(1-fluoro-2-(methylsulfonamido)vinyl)benzoate (8r): white solid, 138.1 mg, yield: 51%, m.p.: 127-129 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 25.8, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 145.5 (d, J = 239.5 Hz), 130.0 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 129.8 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 125.1, 122.3 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 106.3 (d, J = 13.5 Hz), 52.3, 41.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃FNO₄S⁺274.0544, found 274.0542.

(*E*)-N-(2-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8s): yellow oil, 72.4 mg, yield: 28%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.20 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dd, J = 29.3, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 197.5, 143.5 (d, J = 236.8 Hz), 135.9, 135.7 (d, J = 24.0 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 122.4 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 109.1 (d, J = 12.5 Hz), 41.4, 27.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃FNO₃S⁺258.0595, found 258.0603.

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-(2-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)vinyl)methanesulfonamide (8t): yellow oil,239.6 mg, yield: 76%; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 3.07 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9 (d, J = 237.2 Hz), 134.1, 131.7, 130. 9 (d, J = 23.7 Hz), 128. 9, 128.5, 127.9, 125.1, 125.0, 122.5, 118.0 (d, J = 4.7 Hz), 108.7 (d, J = 13.3 Hz), 95.6, 88.3, 41.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}FNO_{2}S^{+}$ 316.0802, found 316.0796.

methyl (*E*)-3-(2-((E)-1-fluoro-2-(methylsulfonamido)vinyl)phenyl)acrylate (8u): yellow oil, 194.4 mg, yield: 65%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (dd, J = 15.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.27 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, J = 25.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H).3.82 (s, 3H), 3.19 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 144.7 (d, J = 243.5 Hz), 142.6, 132.7, 130.5 (d, J = 22.6 Hz), 129.9, 129.6, 128.3 (d, J = 4.3 Hz), 127.4, 120.0, 109.5 (d, J = 14.0 Hz), 51.9, 41.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅FNO₄S⁺ 300.0700, found 300.0710.

N-((1*E***)-2-fluoro-2-(2-styrylphenyl)vinyl)methanesulfonamide (8v):** yellow oil, 113.8 mg, yield: 37%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.48 – 6.14 (m, 1H), 3.12 3.05 (3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5 (d, J = 243.6 Hz), 146.3 (d, J = 242.4 Hz), 137.1, 136.3 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 135.1, 131.3, 130.4, 129.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5 (d, J = 6.1 Hz), 126.7, 126.6, 126.4 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 108.4 (d, J = 14.8 Hz), 108.1 (d, J = 13.9 Hz), 41.1, 41.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{17}FNO_2S^+$ 318.0959, found 318.0959.

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)vinyl)methanesulfonamide (8w): yellow oil, 119.4 mg, yield: 49%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H),

6.92 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dd, J = 24.7, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.7 (d, J = 245.6 Hz), 133.6, 130.9, 130.6, 128.6, 127.7 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 127.2 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 127.0, 126.4, 125.12, 125.06 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 107.8 (d, J = 15.1 Hz), 41.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{12}FNNaO_2S^+$ 288.0465, found 288.0468.

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)vinyl)methanesulfonamide (8x): yellow oil, 82.0 mg, yield: 31%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.86 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, J = 25.9, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1 (d, J = 240.2 Hz), 133.1, 128.62, 128.60, 128.3, 127.8, 127.4 (d, J = 24.3 Hz), 126.9, 126.6, 122.0 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 120.2 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 104.6 (d, J = 13.7 Hz), 41.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}FNO_2S^+$ 266.0646, found 266.0632.

N-((E)-2-fluoro-2-((8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-18-(E)-2-fluoro-2-((8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-18-(E)-2-fluoro-2-((8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-18-(E)-2-fluoro-2-((8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-18-(E)-2-fluoro-2-((8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-18-(E)-2-(E)

cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl)vinyl)methanesulfonamide (8y): yellow oil, 160.3 mg, yield: 53%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.05 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.41 (dd, J = 26.2, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.96 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.60 – 1.92 (m, 8H), 1.71 – 1.42 (m, 5H), 0.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 221.2, 147.2 (d, J = 241.1 Hz), 140.6, 137.0, 127.7 (d, J = 24.6 Hz), 125.8, 123.4 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 120.4 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 103.5 (d, J = 14.0 Hz), 50.4, 48.0, 44.4, 41.0, 38.0, 35.9, 31.5, 29.4, 26.3, 25.6, 21.6, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₇FNO₃S⁺392.1690, found 392.1676.

8ad

(*E*)-N-(2-(2-cyanophenyl)-2-fluorovinyl)methanesulfonamide (8ad): white solid, 17.3 mg, yield: 8%, m.p.: 128-130 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.37 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 28.9, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 141.5 (d, J = 238.2 Hz), 134.9, 134.1 (d, J = 22.9 Hz), 133.9, 129.1, 126.4 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 118.6, 111.3 (d, J = 11.8 Hz), 106.7, 41.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀FN₂O₂S⁺ 241.0442, found 241.0445.

6. Procedure for derivation of products

6.1 Synthesis of N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylethyl)naphthalene-2-sulfonamide $(9)^{[13]}$

(*E*)-N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylvinyl)naphthalene-2-sulfonamide (**8e**) (0.30 mmol, 100 mg) was dissolved in toluene (2.0 mL) and added to an oven-dried tube equipped with NaBH₃CN (0.60 mmol, 36.9 mg) and a stir bar. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 80 °C. Then the reaction mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography with PE/EtOAc (8:1) as eluent to give the corresponding product **9** (60.5 mg, 60%) as a yellow oil.

N-(2-fluoro-2-phenylethyl)naphthalene-2-sulfonamide (9): yellow oil, 60.5 mg, yield: 60%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.01 – 7.90 (m, 3H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.54 (ddd, J = 48.0, 8.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 – 5.19 (m, 1H), 3.58 – 3.26 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 136.7, 136.3 (d, J = 19.4 Hz), 134. 9, 132.2, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 125.5 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 122.2, 92.8 (d, J = 174.0 Hz), 48.7 (d, J = 25.2 Hz). HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{17}FNO_2S^+$ 330.0959, found 330.0956.

6.2 Synthesis of 3-fluoro-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-indole $\left(10\right)^{[13]}$

To a solution of **80** (146 mg, 0.50 mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL), CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), N,N'- dimethylethylene -1,2-diamine (DMEDA, 88.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) and K₃PO₄ (212 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 1 h. After evaporation of the solvent, the corresponding product **10** (49.0 mg, 47%) was purified by silica gel column chromatography using PE/EtOAc (10:1) as eluent.

3-fluoro-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1H-indole (10): yellow oil, 49.0 mg, yield: 47%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7 (d, J = 255.6 Hz), 132.8 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 126.3, 124.0, 121.5 (d, J = 19.2 Hz), 118.0 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 113.6, 108.6 (d, J = 28.9 Hz), 40.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₉FNO₂S⁺ 214.0333, found 214.0324.

6.3 Synthesis of 4-fluoro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinoline (11)^[14]

A solution of **8i** (120 mg, 0.40 mmol), *t*-BuOK (67.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) in MeCN (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction completed (checked by TLC), the mixture was concentrated under vacuum and filtered through a plug of silica gel. The solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc=10:1) to give pure product **11**(48.0 mg, 54%).

4-fluoro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinoline (11): yellow oil, 48.2 mg, yield: 54%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 2.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3(d, J = 247.0 Hz), 129.8, 128.7 (d, J = 5.7 Hz), 128.4, 125.9 (d, J = 23.6 Hz), 125.4, 120.0, 110.1 (d, J = 39.6 Hz), 47.9, 37.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₁FNO₂S⁺ 228.0489, found 228.0500.

6.4 Synthesis of methyl 2-(4-fluoro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin -1-yl) acetate (12)^[14]

A solution of **8u** (81.0 mg, 0.27 mmol), *t*-BuOK (44.8 mg, 0.40 mmol) in MeCN (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction completed (checked by TLC), the mixture was concentrated under vacuum and

filtered through a plug of silica gel. The solvent was removed in vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc=10:1) to give pure product **12** (39.0 mg, 48%).

methyl 2-(4-fluoro-2-(methylsulfonyl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)acetate (12): yellow oil, 39.0 mg, yield: 48%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.69 – 2.63 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 152.0 (d, J = 248.3 Hz), 131.5 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 130.0, 128.8, 126.0 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 124.1 (d, J = 23.0 Hz), 120.6 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 107.3 (d, J = 39.3 Hz), 54.5, 52.0, 40.6, 38.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅FNO₄S⁺ 300.0700, found 300.0699.

7. Protonic acid catalyzed/mediated reaction

We used protonic acid to catalyze the reaction with TBAF as the fluoride source, no **8a** was obtained. The results were summarized as follows:

Table S3 Protonic Acid Catalyzed/Mediated Reaction.

entry	acid	X	yield of 8a (%)	note
1	HBF ₄	1.0	0	desulfonylation
2	TsOH	1.0	0	desulfonylation
3	HBF_4	0.2	0	desulfonylation
4	TsOH	0.2	0	desulfonylation

Thus, under strong acidic conditions, desulfonylation was the major reaction. Since it is difficult to mimic the reaction condition without adding $Et_2O \cdot BF_3$, and we do not know the exact amount of protonic acid under the optimized conditions, the mechanism of path c in the manuscript cannot be excluded at this stage. However, on the basis of the above experiments, we thought the participation of $Et_2O \cdot BF_3$ in the activation of triazole is necessary.

8. References

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9. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for new compounds



























































































































































