

Catalytic Hydrotrifluoromethylation of Unactivated Alkenes

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1. General Information

All NMR spectra were recorded on BrukerDPX200, DPX250, AV400, AVC500, AVB500 and DRX500 spectrometers. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectral data are reported as chemical shifts (δ) in parts per million (ppm) relative to the solvent peak using the Bruker internal referencing procedure (edlock). ^{19}F NMR spectra are referenced relative to CFCl_3 in CDCl_3 . Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and coupling constants (J) are measured in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used to describe multiplicities s=singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, pent=pentet, br=broad, m=multiplet. NMR spectra were processed in ACD/Spec Manager. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS, m/z) were recorded on a Bruker MicroTOF spectrometer using positive electrospray ionization (ESI) or on a Micromass GCT spectrometer using field ionization (EI/FI) or chemical ionization (CI). IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrometer. Absorptions are measured in wavenumbers and only peaks of interest are reported. Optical rotations were measured on a PerkinElmer Polarimeter model 341 and are reported as $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ value; the corresponding concentration (c) is given in g/100 mL. Melting points of solids were measured on a Griffin apparatus and are uncorrected. IUPAC names were obtained using the ACD/ILab service. Weighing was performed with a 4 decimal place balance. All reactions for hydrotrifluoromethylation of alkenes were conducted in non-dried glassware with magnetic stirring under an inert atmosphere, unless otherwise noted. All solvents were dried on a column of alumina prior to use. Flash column chromatography was performed over Merck silica gel C60 (40–60 μm) using the eluent system described for each experiment. $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, CuCl , Hantzsch ester **VI** and Umemoto reagent **V** were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Unless otherwise specified, other reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers. In a general experiment, a 14 W fluorescent light bulb (OSRAM DULUXSTAR[®]), were used as a visible light source. The light source was placed at a distance of approximately 5.0 cm from the reaction vial. It noted that identical chloro- and oxy-trifluoromethylated side-products were provided in very low yield in some reactions of hydrotrifluoromethylation. The yields were determined by the isolation on SiO_2 gel column chromatography, and the purity for the desired products was determined by ^{19}F NMR spectra.



14 W Fluorescent Light Bulb

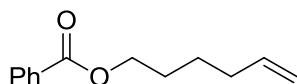


Reaction Setup

2 Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data

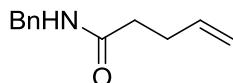
2-1. Synthesis of Alkenes Starting Materials

Hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate (1a)^[1]



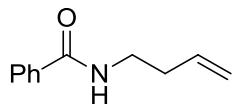
To a flame-dried 250 mL two-neck flask containing a magnetic stir bar, were added hex-5-en-1-ol (2.51 g, 25 mmol) and anhydrous DCM (50 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. DMAP (306 mg, 2.5 mmol) and pyridine (6.1 mL, 75 mmol) were added successively, followed by dropwise addition of benzoyl chloride (5.8 mL, 50 mmol). The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 2 hrs. The reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL), and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (2 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with H₂O (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexanes → 16:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave **1a** as a colorless oil (4.50 g, 88% yield). Analytical data matched previously reported data.^[1] **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.60–1.54 (m, 2H), 1.79 (quint, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 5.07–4.96 (m, 2H), 5.83 (ddt, *J*₁ = 10.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 16.8 Hz, *J*₃ = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.58–7.53 (m, 1H), 8.06–8.03 (m, 2H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.29, 28.15, 33.31, 64.88, 114.87, 128.31, 129.52, 130.43, 132.82, 138.35, 166.67; **IR** (neat) ν 2938, 1719, 1452, 1272, 1113, 711 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 227.1037, found 226.9513.

N-Benzylpent-4-enamide (1f)^[2]



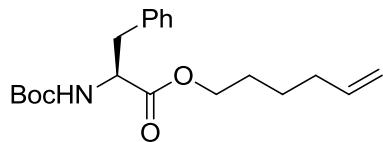
To a flame-dried 100 mL two-neck flask containing a magnetic stir bar, were added 4-pentenoic acid (1.00 g, 10.0 mmol), benzylamine (1.07 g, 10.0 mmol), DMAP (122 mg, 1.0 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (20 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (20 mL) was added dropwise. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 12 hrs, during which time a cloudy white precipitate was observed. The crude reaction mixture was then loaded directly onto a bed of silica gel for purification *via* column chromatography (4:1 hexanes:EtOAc → 1:1 hexanes:EtOAc), which gave **1f** as an off-white solid (1.78 g, 94% yield). Analytical data matched previously reported data.^[2] **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.31–2.27 (m, 2H), 2.42–2.37 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.08–4.98 (m, 2H), 5.81 (ddt, *J*₁ = 10.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 17.2 Hz, *J*₃ = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (bs, 1H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 2H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.53, 35.65, 43.41, 115.49, 127.33, 127.65, 128.54, 136.93, 138.25, 172.19; **IR** (neat) ν 3283, 3078, 2927, 1640, 1546, 1453, 1267, 913, 697 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅NNaO [M+Na]⁺ 212.1046, found 212.1037.

N-(but-3-en-1-yl)benzamide (1h)^[3]



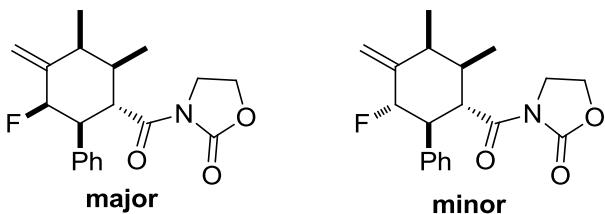
To a flame-dried 100 mL two-neck flask, were added anhydrous DCM, freshly distilled Et₃N (4.2 mL, 12 mmol), and 3-buten-1-amine (711 mg, 10 mmol). The solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. Benzoyl chloride (1.4 mL, 12 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 24 hrs. The solution was diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with Et₂O (20 mL), and filtered again. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the resulting yellow residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (4:1 hexanes:EtOAc → 1:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give **1h** as a yellow oil (1.37 g, 85% yield). Analytical data matched previously reported data.^[3] **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.17–5.10 (m, 2H), 5.80 (ddt, *J*₁ = 10.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 17.2 Hz, *J*₃ = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (br. s, 1H), 7.43–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.50–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.76–7.73 (m, 2H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.71, 38.76, 117.37, 126.78, 128.50, 131.32, 134.66, 135.29, 167.47; **IR** (neat) ν 3307, 1636, 1538, 1490, 1309, 916 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO [M+Na]⁺ 198.0889, found 198.0887.

(S)-Hex-5-en-1-yl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-phenylpropanoate (1l)



To a flame-dried 250 mL two-neck flask containing a magnetic stir bar, were added Boc-Phe-OH (2.65 g, 10 mmol), hex-5-en-1-ol (1.10 g, 11 mmol), triphenylphosphine (2.89 g, 11 mmol), and anhydrous DCM (80 mL). DEAD (1.7 mL, 11 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 18 hrs. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was dissolved in a minimal amount of Et₂O (approximately 70 mL). The flask was transferred to a –20 °C freezer for several hours, at which point a large quantity of colorless crystals of PPh₃ were observed. The mixture was filtered through a plug of cotton, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (10:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give **1l** as a colorless oil (3.44 g, 99% yield). **1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.42 (s, 1H), 1.60 (quint, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.13–3.03 (m, 2H), 4.14–4.04 (m, 2H), 4.59–4.54 (m, 1H), 5.03–4.96 (m, 2H), 5.77 (ddt, *J*₁ = 10.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 16.8 Hz, *J*₃ = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.21 (m, 3H); **13C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.03, 27.86, 28.29, 33.20, 38.44, 54.45, 65.25, 79.83, 114.93, 126.97, 128.50, 129.31, 136.06, 138.18, 155.06, 171.96; **IR** (neat) ν 3367, 2977, 1714, 1497, 1366, 1249, 1166 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₂₀H₂₉NO₄ [M]⁺ 347.2097, found 347.2094.

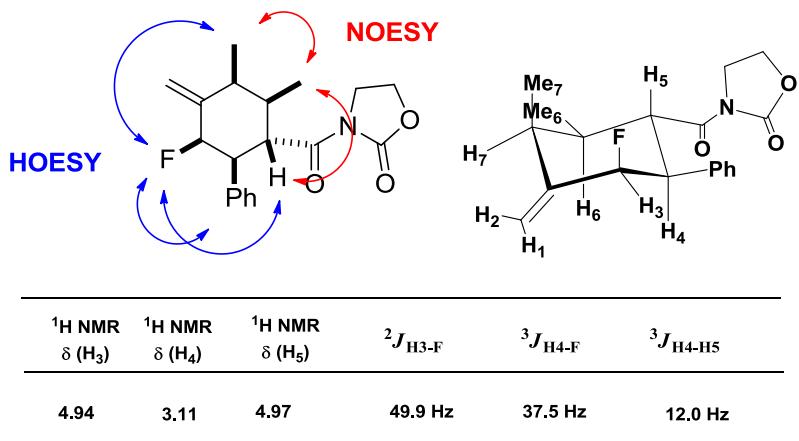
3-{[(1S,2S,3R,5S,6R)-3-Fluoro-5,6-dimethyl-4-methylene-2-phenylcyclohexyl]carbonyl}-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one, anti,syn,syn,syn (1o)^[4]



3-((1*S*,2*S*,5*S*,6*R*)-5,6-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-4-[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]cyclohex-3-en-1-yl)carbonyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one^[4] (386 mg, 1 mmol), Selectfluor (531 mg, 1.5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL). The reaction was stirred for 2 hrs.

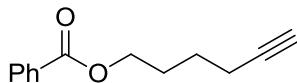
The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with sat. aq. NaHCO₃, and then extracted with Et₂O (2 × 15 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified by SiO₂ gel Column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to give the allylic fluoride (**10**) as a colorless gum (262 mg, 79% yield), of which the epimeric ratio was found to be 8:1 in favor of the Ph/F *syn* isomer by ¹⁹F-NMR analysis.

Characterization data for the *major* isomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.01 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 2.15–2.23 (m, 1H), 2.59–2.64 (m, 1H), 3.11 (ddd, *J*₁ = 2.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 12.0 Hz, *J*₃ = 37.5 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (ddd, *J*₁ = 6.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 9.2 Hz, *J*₃ = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.85 (m, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dt, *J*₁ = 5.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 49.9 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (dd, *J*₁ = 1.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09–5.11 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.35 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.07, 16.11, 39.50, 40.82, 41.32, 42.23, 52.90 (d, *J* = 19.7 Hz), 61.40, 95.30 (d, *J* = 173.7 Hz), 115.25 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 127.06, 128.11, 128.86, 139.01, 148.61 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz), 153.08, 175.60; IR (neat) ν 2968, 1772, 1693, 1384, 1360, 1291, 1217, 1100, 1041, 916, 760, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂FNO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 354.1466, found 354.1476. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -174.81 (s, 3F).



The characteristic NMR data (key coupling constants: ³J_{H-F} axial/axial = ~ 40 Hz,^[5] ³J_{H-H} axial/axial = ~ 10 Hz) allowed assignment of the orientation of F atom, H₄ and H₅ which are axially positioned. NOE and HOESY experiments on the major product indicated that the structure featured a *syn* relationship between the fluorine and phenyl substituents.

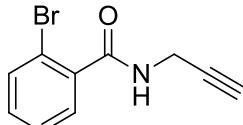
6-Benzoyloxy-1-hexyne^[6]



To a solution of 5-hexyn-1-ol (0.55 mL, 5 mmol, 1.0 eq), in anhydrous DCM (0.5 M, 10 mL) at 0°C was added successively DMAP (61.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 10 mol%), pyridine (1.2 mL, 15 mmol, 3.0 eq) and benzoyl chloride (1.2 mL, 10 mmol, 2.0 eq). The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1hr, after which the crude reaction mixture was purified by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (1:3 EtOAc/Hexane) which afforded benzoyloxy-1-hexyne as a pale yellow oil (1.0 g, quantitative yield). Analytical data are consistent with the literature.^[6]

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.71 (tt, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (tt, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.0 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dt, J = 7.0 Hz, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 4.36 (t, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.1, 25.1, 27.8, 64.4, 68.8, 83.9, 128.4, 129.5, 130.3, 132.9, 166.6.

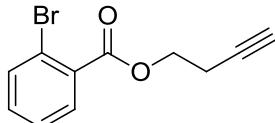
2-Bromo-N-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)benzamide^[7]



To a solution of propargylamine (0.32 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) and NEt₃ (1.4 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 eq) in DCM (35 mL, 0.14 M) at 0°C was added 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (0.72 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 eq). The reaction was stirred for 3h, before quenching with water. The mixture was extracted with DCM (x3), washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography (2:3 EtOAc/Hexane) gave 2-bromo-N-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)benzamide as an off-white solid (1.2 g, quantitative yield). Analytical data are consistent with the literature.^[7]

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.21 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.20 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.27 (dt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz), 7.44 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 7.50 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.8, 72.1, 78.9, 119.4, 127.6, 129.7, 131.6, 133.5, 136.9, 167.2.

But-3-yn-1-yl 2-bromobenzoate



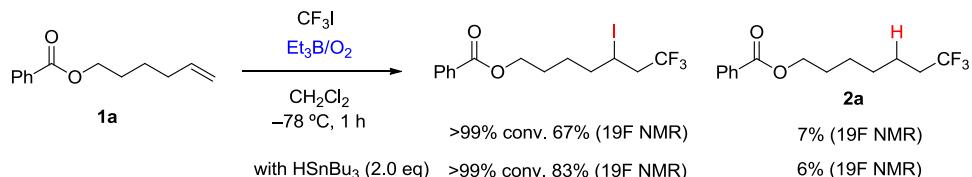
To a solution of 3-butyn-1-ol (0.38 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) and NEt₃ (1.4 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 eq) in DCM (35 mL, 0.14 M) at 0°C was added 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (0.72 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 eq). The reaction was stirred for 1h, before quenching with water. The mixture was extracted with DCM (x3), washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography (1:9 EtOAc/Hexane) afforded but-3-yn-1-yl 2-bromobenzoate as a yellow oil (1.26 g, quantitative yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.97 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dt, J = 7.0 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.59 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ 19.0, 63.2, 70.2, 79.9, 121.8, 127.2, 131.5, 131.8, 132.7, 134.4, 165.8; **IR** (neat) ν 3297, 1729, 1290, 1247, 1133, 1108, 1028, 743, 642; **HRMS** (CI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 252.9864, found 252.9871.

2-2. Control Experiments

Hydromethylation carried out applying reaction condition described in *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2012**, *10*, 8583-8586.

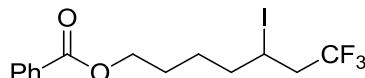


In a 10 mL round bottom flask, hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate **1a** (40.8 mg, 0.20 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (1.0 mL). The flask was sealed, and the air was substituted with O_2 using two vacuum/ O_2 balloon cycles. The solution was cooled to -78°C and then trifluoroiodomethane (10 equiv.) and triethylborane (5.0 equiv., 1.0 M in hexane) were added. After stirring at -78°C for 1 hr, the mixture was quenched by addition of 0.1 M HCl solution at room temperature. The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was analyzed by ^{19}F NMR using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard, it found that ATRA product (trifluoromethyl-iodo adduct) and **2a** in 67% and 7% yield were afforded.

The reaction in the presence of HSnBu_3 (2.0 equiv.) under same condition gave ATRA product and **2a** in 83% and 6% yield, respectively.

2-3. General Procedure: Trifluoromethylation of Alkenes

7,7,7-Trifluoro-5-iodoheptyl benzoate

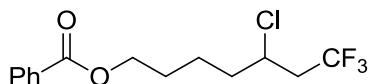


Hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate (30.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \bullet 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.6 mg, 0.0075 mmol), Umemoto reagent (72.4 mg, 0.18 mmol) and MeOH (0.3 mL) were placed in a vial which was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The vial was cooled to -78°C and trifluoroiodomethane (352.0 mg, 1.8 mmol) was then added. The reaction mixture was warm to room temperature, then exposed to a 14 W fluorescent light bulb at ambient temperature while stirring for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO_3 , and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et_2O ($\times 2$). The combined organic phases were washed with water and brine, then dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography on SiO_2 gel ($\text{EtOAc}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:20$) gave the desired CF_3 product (35.7 mg, 53%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.46–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.83 (m, 5H), 2.71 (ddq, $J_3 = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 (ddq, $J_1 = 5.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.11–4.18 (m, 1H), 4.27 (dt, $J_1 = 1.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (tt, $J_1 = .5$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, $J_1 = 1.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.6$ Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.10, 21.12 (q, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 22.63, 26.19, 27.69, 31.57, 39.13, 44.92 (q, $J = 28.4$ Hz), 64.43, 125.53 (q, $J = 276.7$ Hz), 128.35, 129.54, 130.26, 132.92, 166.57; **^{19}F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -63.89 (t, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 3F); **IR** (neat) ν 1716, 1315, 1271, 1142, 1111, 1070, 1026, 710 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI/Fl) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{IO}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$

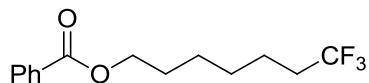
400.0152, found 400.0147.

5-Chloro-7,7,7-trifluoroheptyl benzoate



Hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate (30.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (5.6 mg, 0.0075 mmol), CF₃SO₂Cl (19.2 μ L, 0.18 mmol) and MeOH (0.3 mL) were placed in a vial which was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The vial was exposed to a 14 W fluorescent light bulb at room temperature while stirring for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃, and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (\times 2). The combined organic phases were washed with water and brine, then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography on SiO₂ gel (Et₂O /*n*-hexane = 1:20) gave the title compound (12.0 mg, 26%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.52–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.67–1.89 (m, 5H), 2.48 (ddq, J_1 = 5.7 Hz, J_2 = 10.1 Hz, J_3 = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (ddq, J_1 = 7.5 Hz, J_2 = 10.4 Hz, J_3 = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.04–4.09 (m, 1H), 4.27 (dt, J_1 = 1.9 Hz, J_2 = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (tt, J_1 = 1.6 Hz, J_2 = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J_1 = 1.6 Hz, J_2 = 8.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.63, 28.02, 37.56, 42.45 (q, J = 28.4 Hz), 53.88 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 64.45, 125.19 (q, J = 275.8 Hz), 128.37, 129.53, 130.26, 132.95, 166.59; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.77 (t, J = 10.4 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) ν 1717, 1270, 1113, 711 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆F₃ClO₂ [M]⁺ 308.0789, found 308.0791.

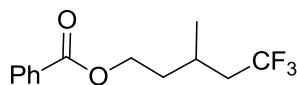
7,7,7-trifluoroheptyl benzoate (2a)



General procedure for trifluoromethylation of terminal olefin with Umemoto trifluoromethylating reagent under photocatalysis:

Hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate (30.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (5.6 mg, 0.0075 mmol), Umemoto reagent (72.4 mg, 0.18 mmol) and MeOH (0.3 mL) were placed in a vial which was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The vial was exposed to a 14 W fluorescent light bulb at room temperature while stirring for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃, and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (\times 2). The combined organic phases were washed with water and brine, then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography on SiO₂ gel (Et₂O /*n*-hexane = 1:20) gave the desired CF₃ product **2a** (19.2 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.44–1.50 (m, 4H), 1.57–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.80 (pent, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.04–2.14 (m, 2H), 4.34 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (tt, J_1 = 1.5 Hz, J_2 = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J_1 = 1.5 Hz, J_2 = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.80 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 25.72, 28.35, 28.48, 33.64 (q, J = 28.4 Hz), 64.78, 127.17 (q, J = 274.8 Hz), 128.34, 129.51, 130.38, 132.87, 166.64; ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.34 (t, J = 11.5 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) ν 2945, 1718, 1272, 1254, 1138, 1134, 711 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇F₃O₂ [M+Na]⁺ 297.1072, found 297.1073.

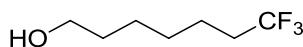
5,5,5-Trifluoro-3-methylpentyl benzoate (2b)



Prepared following general procedure using 3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl benzoate (47.6 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:20) provided **2b** (35.3 mg, 53% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.13 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.68–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.98 (m, 1H), 2.00–2.26 (m, 3H), 4.38–4.41 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (dt, *J*₁ = 1.3 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J*₁ = 1.3 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.5 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.61, 25.07 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 35.26, 40.19 (q, *J* = 26.5 Hz), 62.44, 126.96 (q, *J* = 275.8 Hz), 128.40, 129.52, 130.13, 132.99, 166.53; **¹⁹F NMR** (236 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.72 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 3F); **IR** (neat) v 1718, 1271, 1140, 1111, 1070, 1050, 1027, 709 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅F₃O₂ [M]⁺ 260.1024 found 260.1023.

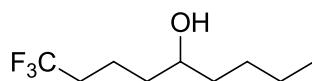
7,7,7-trifluoroheptan-1-ol (2c)



Prepared following general procedure using 5-hexen-1-ol (40.1 mg, 0.40 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (14.9 mg, 0.020 mmol), Umemoto reagent (193.1 mg, 0.48 mmol) and MeOH (0.8 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:4) provided **2c** (31.7 mg, 47% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.39–1.42 (m, 4H), 1.51 (br. s, OH), 1.54–1.61 (m, 5H), 2.07 (tq, *J*₁ = 7.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.81 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 25.34, 28.44, 32.39, 33.62 (q, *J* = 27.5 Hz), 62.73, 127.21 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.42 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 3F), **IR** (neat) v 3338, 2940, 1252, 1134, 1046 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₇H₁₃F₃O [M+H]⁺ 170.0918 found 170.0915.

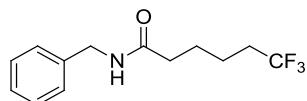
1,1,1-Trifluorononan-5-ol (2d)



Prepared following general procedure using oct-1-en-4-ol (50.0 mg, 0.39 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (14.6 mg, 0.0195 mmol), Umemoto reagent (189.1 mg, 0.47 mmol) and MeOH (0.8 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:30 to 1:20) provided **2d** (46.4 mg, 60% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.18–1.74 (m, 10H), 1.97–2.01 (m, 2H), 3.54 (sept, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.03, 18.29 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 22.67, 33.73 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz), 36.17, 37.28, 71.45, 127.16 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (236 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.80 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 3F), **IR** (neat) v 3356, 233, 1252, 1140 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₉H₁₇F₃O₂ [M-H₂O]⁺ 180.1126, found 180.1327.

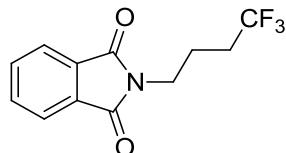
N-Benzyl-6,6,6-trifluorohexanamide (2e)



Prepared following general procedure using *N*-benzylpent-4-enamide (47.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3/1) provided **2e** (28.4 mg, 44% yield) as a white crystalline.

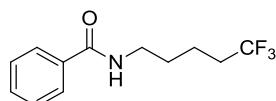
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.57–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.78 (m, 2H), 2.05–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 7.26–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.59 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 24.59, 33.50 (q, *J* = 28.6 Hz), 36.04, 43.62, 127.57, 127.00 (q, *J* = 276.2 Hz), 127.79, 128.73, 138.17, 171.96; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.35 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz); **IR** (neat) ν 2941, 1644, 1551, 1455, 1390, 1255, 1135, 1028 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆F₃NO [M+Na]⁺ 282.1073, found 282.1068; **M.p.** 54–59 °C (recrystallization from dichloromethane/*n*-hexane).

***N*-(4,4,4-trifluorobutyl)phthalimide (2f)**



Prepared following general procedure using *N*-allylphthalimide (46.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.9 mg, 0.30 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:20) provided the title compound (36.5 mg, 57% yield) as a white solid. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.86–1.92 (m, 2H), 2.04–2.15 (m, 2H), 3.69 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (dd, *J*₁ = 3.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, *J*₁ = 3.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.4 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.47 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 31.52 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz), 36.72, 123.36, 126.69 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz), 131.89, 134.12, 168.20; **¹⁹F NMR** (236 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.80 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 3F), **IR** (neat) ν 1694, 1340, 1350, 1241, 1173, 1087, 998, 912, 856, 716 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀F₃NO₂ [M]⁺ 257.0664, found 257.0666; **M.p.** 54–55 °C (recrystallized from CHCl₃)

***N*-(5,5,5-trifluoropentyl) benzamide (2g)**

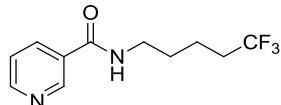


Prepared following general procedure using *N*-(but-3-en-1-yl)benzamide (43.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by SiO₂ gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4/1) provided **2g** (30.8 mg, 50% yield) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.61–1.73 (m, 4H), 2.08–2.17 (m, 2H), 3.47 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.40 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 27.80, 32.34 (q, *J* = 28.7 Hz), 38.46, 125.83, 126.02 (q, *J* = 276.2 Hz), 127.57, 130.47, 133.52, 166.70; **¹⁹F N**

NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –66.27 (t, J = 10.8 Hz, 3F); **IR** (neat) ν 3295, 2950, 1633, 1544, 1489, 1391, 1307, 1246, 1136, 1086, 1035, 915, 806 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{NO} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 268.0920, found 268.0917. mp 52–59 °C (recrystallization from dichloromethane/n-hexane).

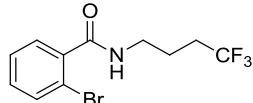
N-(5,5,5-trifluoropentyl)nicotinamide (2h)



Prepared following general procedure using *N*-(but-3-en-1-yl)nicotinamide (44.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by SiO_2 gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1/2) provided **2h** (29.3 mg, 48% yield) as a white solid.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.62–1.75 (m, 4H), 2.09–2.19 (m, 2H), 3.50 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.42 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 28.70, 33.30 (q, J = 28.6 Hz), 39.58, 123.58, 126.95 (q, J = 274.8 Hz), 130.24, 135.14, 147.68, 152.17, 165.75; **$^{19}\text{F NMR}$** (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –66.28 (t, J = 10.9 Hz); **IR** (neat) ν 2947, 1637, 1590, 1555, 1460, 1419, 1388, 1332, 1250, 1214, 1133, 1085, 1034, 916, 833 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI/FI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O} [\text{M}]^+$ 247.1053, found 247.1053; **M.p.** 91–98 °C (recrystallization from dichloromethane/n-hexane).

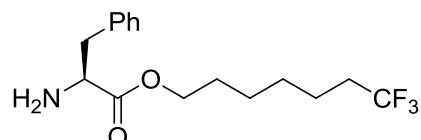
2-bromo-N-(4,4,4-trifluorobutyl)benzamide (2i)



Prepared following general procedure using *N*-allyl-2-bromobenzamide (60.0 mg, 0.25 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by SiO_2 gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4/1) provided **2i** (41.7 mg, 54% yield) as a white solid.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.88–1.94 (m, 2H), 2.19–2.29 (m, 2H), 3.52 (q, J = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 7.27 (td, J_1 = 1.8 Hz, J_2 = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, J_1 = 1.2 Hz, J_2 = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J_1 = 1.6 Hz, J_2 = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J_1 = 1.2 Hz, J_2 = 7.9 Hz, 1H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 22.30 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 31.35 (q, J = 28.7 Hz), 38.73, 119.07, 126.90 (q, J = 276.2 Hz), 127.60, 129.49, 131.35, 133.34, 137.57, 167.85; **$^{19}\text{F NMR}$** (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –66.13 (t, J = 11.3 Hz); **IR** (neat) ν 3268, 1739, 1643, 1593, 1544, 1438, 1373, 1340, 1310, 1255, 1231, 1149 1030 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{BrNO} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 331.9862, found 331.98628; **M.p.** 73–75 °C (recrystallization from CH_2Cl_2 /n-hexane).

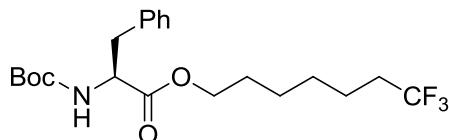
(S)-7,7,7-trifluoroheptyl 2-amino-3-phenylpropanoate (2j)



Prepared following general procedure using (*S*)-hex-5-en-1-yl 2-amino-3-phenylpropanoate (86.9 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:2) provided **2j** (41.4 mg, 52 % yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.25–1.32 (m, 4H), 1.48–1.59 (m, 4H and NH₂), 2.01 (tq, *J*₁ = 7.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dt, *J*₁ = 2.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.72 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 25.49, 28.26, 28.27, 33.61 (q, *J* = 27.5 Hz), 41.20, 55.84, 64.78, 126.81, 127.20 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz), 128.52, 129.25, 137.17, 175.04; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.36 (t, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 3F); **IR** (neat) ν 2944, 1733, 1253, 1178, 1137, 837, 745, 700 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₆H₂₂F₃NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 318.1673 found 318.1675; [α]_D²⁰ = 17.4 (c = 0.50, MeOH).

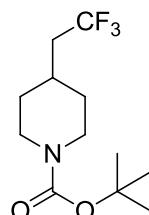
*N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl) (*S*)-7,7,7-trifluoroheptyl-2-amino-3-phenylpropanoate (2k)*



Prepared following general procedure using (*S*)-hex-5-en-1-yl 2-amino-3-phenylpropanoate (86.9 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) pyridine (15.2 μL, 0.30 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:4) provided the title compound (45.7 mg, 44 % yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.24–1.40 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.51–1.58 (m, 4H), 2.04 (dq, *J*₁ = 7.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02–4.11 (m, 2H), 4.54 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, NH), 7.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.20–7.28 (m, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.72 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 25.44, 28.19, 28.24, 28.27 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz), 38.47, 54.46, 65.12, 79.88, 126.97, 127.15 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz), 128.49, 129.29, 136.04, 155.05, 172.00; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.37 (t, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 3F); **IR** (neat) ν 2942, 1713, 1497, 1392, 1366, 1252, 1140, 1052, 733, 700 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₂₁H₃₀F₃NO₃ [M]⁺ 417.2127 found 417.2126; [α]_D²⁰ = -4.0 (c = 0.25, MeOH).

Tert-Butyl 4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (2l)

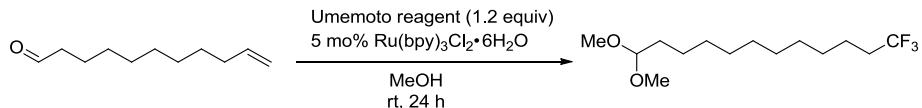


Prepared following general procedure using *tert*-butyl 4-methylenepiperidine-1-carboxylate (41.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) pyridine (15.2 μL, 0.30 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:4)

provided **2l** (45.7 mg, 64 % yield) as a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.15–1.28 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.72–1.90 (m, 3H), 2.04 (qd, *J*₁ = 11.3 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (td, *J*₁ = 13.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.4 Hz), 4.02–4.17 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.40, 30.54 (q, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 31.87, 40.04 (q, *J* = 26.7 Hz), 43.50 (br. s.), 79.49, 126.77 (q, *J* = 277.5 Hz), 154.70; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.27 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 3F); **IR** (neat) v 2977, 2931, 2856, 1690, 1422, 1234, 1147, 1051; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) *m/z* Calcd. for C₁₂H₂₀F₃NO₂ [M+Na] 290.1338 found 290.1340; **M.p.** 30–32 °C.

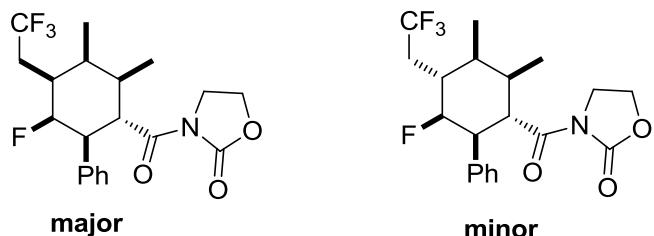
12,12,12-Trifluorododecanal dimethylacetal (**2m**)



Prepared following general procedure using undecylenic aldehyde (42.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (14.9 mg, 0.020 mmol), Umemoto reagent (193.1 mg, 0.48 mmol) and MeOH (0.8 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:4) provided **2m** (39.1 mg, 55% yield) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.28–1.36 (m, 14H), 1.52–1.62 (m, 4H), 2.06 (tq, *J*₁ = 7.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (s, 6H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.82 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 24.57, 24.57, 28.67, 29.14, 29.30, 29.41, 29.43, 29.48, 32.48, 33.71 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz), 52.58, 104.55, 127.28 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.42 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 3F); **IR** (neat) v 2927, 2856, 1465, 1387, 1254, 1126, 1053 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₄H₂₇F₃O₂ [M–OMe]⁺ 253.1779 found 253.1815.

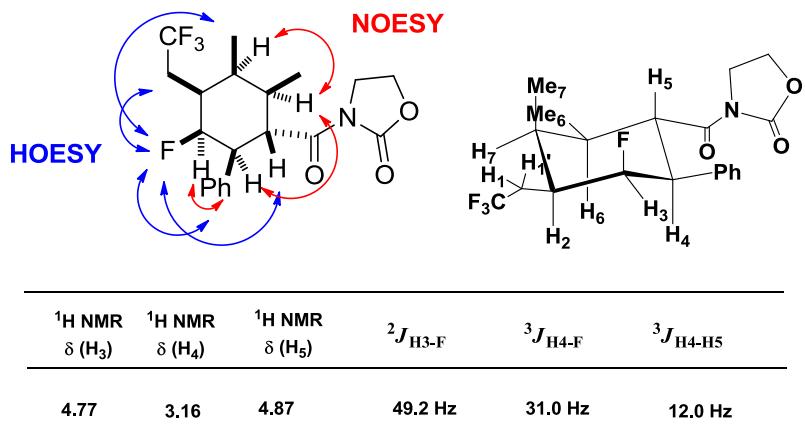
rac-3-[(1S,2S,3S,4S,5S,6S)-3-fluoro-5,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)cyclohexanecarbonyl]oxazolidin-2-one (**2n**)



Prepared following general procedure using 3-[(1S,2S,3R,5S,6R)-3-Fluoro-5,6-dimethyl-4-methylene-2-phenylcyclohexyl]carbonyl]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (60.0 mg, 0.18 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (6.7 mg, 0.009 mmol), Umemoto reagent (86.9 mg, 0.22 mmol) and MeOH (0.4 mL). The epimeric ratio 3:1 in favor of the CF₃CH₂/F *syn* isomer was determined by ¹⁹F NMR analysis of the crude mixture. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:2) provided the title compound (46.1 mg, 64 % yield, ratio = 4:1) as a colorless oil.

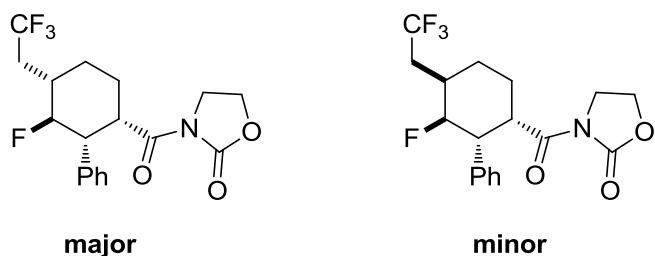
Characterization data for the *major* isomer: **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.00–2.03 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.38 (m, 3H), 2.46–2.56 (m, 1H), 3.16 (ddd, *J*₁ = 2.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 12.0 Hz, *J*₃ = 31.0 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (ddd, *J*₁ = 5.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 9.2 Hz, *J*₃ = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84–3.89 (m 1H), 4.00–4.05 (m, 1H), 4.26–4.29 (m, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 49.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.37 (m, 5H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ 14.11, 16.77, 22.63, 31.58, 34.13 (dq, $J_1 = 2.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 28.4$ Hz), 36.90, 40.03, 40.78, 42.12, 51.75 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz), 61.55 93.6 (d, $J = 181.0$ Hz), 127.07 (q, $J = 274.8$ Hz), 127.34, 128.36, 128.95, 138.96, 153.18, 175.86; ^{19}F {H}NMR (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -198.62 (s, 1F), -66.94 (s, 3F); IR (neat) ν 2921, 1776, 1692, 1383, 1249, 1195, 1104, 1041, 703 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_4\text{NO}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺ 424.1495 found 424.1506; M.p. 74–78 °C (recrystallized from CHCl_3).



The characteristic NMR data (key coupling constants: $^3J_{\text{H}-\text{F}}$ axial/axial = ~ 40 Hz,^[5] $^3J_{\text{H}-\text{H}}$ axial/axial = ~ 10 Hz) allowed assignment of the orientation of F atom, H_4 and H_5 which are axially positioned. NOE and HOESY experiments on the major product indicated that the structure featured a *syn* relationship between the fluorine and trifluoroethyl substituent.

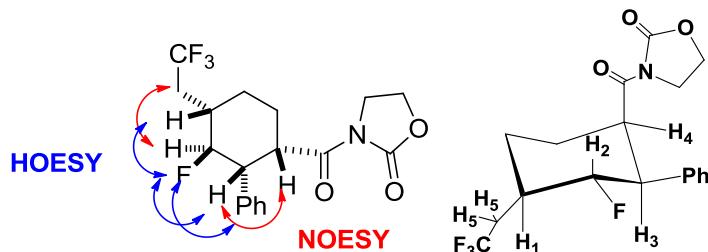
rac-3-[(1S,2R,3S,4S)-3-fluoro-2-phenyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)cyclohexanecarbonyl]oxazolidin-2-one (2o)



Prepared following general procedure using
 $3-[(1\text{S},2\text{R},3\text{R})-3\text{-fluoro-4-methylene-2-phenylcyclohexanecarbonyl}]$ oxazolidin-2-one^[4] (50.0 mg, 0.17 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (6.2 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (79.6 mg, 0.19 mmol) and MeOH (0.4 mL). The epimeric ratio 8:1 in favor of the $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2/\text{F}$ *anti* isomer was determined by ^{19}F NMR analysis of the crude mixture. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel ($\text{AcOEt}/n\text{-hexane} = 1:2$) provided the title compound (47.9 mg, 78 % yield, epimeric ratio 9:1) as a white solid.

Characterization data for the *major* isomer: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.60–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.97–2.21 (m, 5H), 2.79 (quint, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dt, $J_1 = 5.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.71–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.85–3.90 (m, 1H), 4.12 (q, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dt, $J_1 = 6.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.62–4.69 (m, 1H), 5.50 (dt, $J_1 = 10.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 49.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.35 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.78 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 27.42, 35.62 (dq, $J_1 = 2.8$ Hz, J_2

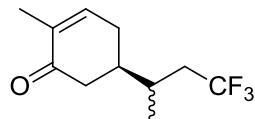
= 27.5 Hz), 38.07 (dq, J_1 = 1.9 Hz, J_2 = 17.0 Hz), 42.39, 45.28 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 49.88 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 126.96, 127.05 (q, J = 274.8 Hz), 128.11, 128.35, 138.59, 152.72, 173.54; **IR** (neat) ν 1768, 1691, 1389, 1389, 1278, 1249, 1121, 1089, 1047, 1012, 946, 758, 701 cm^{-1} ; **^{19}F {H}NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -182.13 (s, 1F), -62.86 (s, 3F); **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_4\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 396.1183, found 396.1193; **M.p.** 113–121 °C (recrystallized from CHCl_3)



^1H NMR δ (H ₁)	^1H NMR δ (H ₂)	^1H NMR δ (H ₃)	$^2J_{\text{H}2-\text{F}}$	$^3J_{\text{H}1-\text{H}2}$	$^3J_{\text{H}2-\text{H}3}$
1.97–2.21	5.50	3.18	49.8 Hz	10.1 Hz	10.1 Hz

The characteristic NMR data (key coupling constants: $^3J_{\text{H}-\text{H}}$ axial/axial = about 10 Hz) allowed assignment of the orientation of H₁, H₂ and H₃ which are axial position. NOE and HOESY experiments on the major product indicated that the structure featured a *anti* relationship between the fluorine and trifluoroethyl substituent.

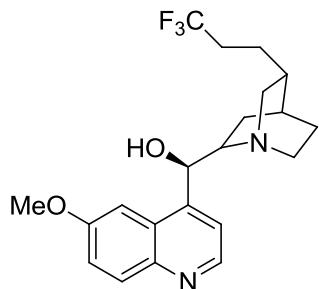
(R)-2-methyl-5-(4,4,4-trifluorobutan-2-yl)cyclohex-2-enone (2p)



Prepared following general procedure using (*R*)-carvone (50.0 mg, 0.33 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2\bullet 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (12.4 mg, 0.0165 mmol), Umemoto reagent (160.2 mg, 0.40 mmol) and MeOH (0.7 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:30) provided **2p** (39.5 mg, 54% yield, dr = 1.0) as a colorless oil. The isomeric ratio was determined by ^{19}F NMR analysis.

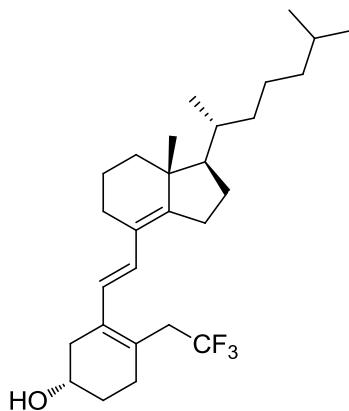
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.04–1.06 (m, 3H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.90–1.96 (m, 2H), 2.11–2.23 (m, 4H), 2.29–2.33 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.51 (m, 1H), 6.75–6.76 (m, 1H); **^{13}C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 15.58, 15.60, 16.14, 16.25, 26.21, 29.83, 31.33 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 31.40 (q, J = 1.9 Hz), 37.49 (q, J = 22.7 Hz), 37.71 (q, J = 22.7 Hz), 40.07, 40.12, 40.26, 41.86, 127.05 (q, J = 127.05 Hz), 135.57, 135.60, 144.30, 144.39, 199.36, 199.40; **^{19}F NMR** (236 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -63.51 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 1.5F), -63.52 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 1.5F) **IR** (neat) ν 224, 1672, 1367, 1281, 1254, 1154, 1150, 1113, 1052 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 243.0960, found 243.0967.

(1*R*)-(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)((1*S,4S,5R*)-5-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)quinuclidin-2-yl)methanol (2q)



Quinine (81.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL) were placed in a vial which was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The vial was exposed to a 14 W fluorescent light bulb at room temperature while stirring for 24 hrs. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO₃, and the aqueous phase was extracted with AcOEt (\times 2). The combined organic phases were washed with water and brine, then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by preparative TLC on 18C (AcOEt / MeOH = 9:1) gave **2q** (56.4 mg, 57% yield) as a yellow solid. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.40–1.54 (m, 4H), 1.65 (br. s, 1H), 1.80–1.82 (m, 1H), 1.87–2.04 (m, 4H), 2.40 (br. d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69–2.75 (m, 1H), 3.11–3.19 (m, 2H), 3.69 (br. s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 5.73 (br.s, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J_1 = 2.6 Hz, J_2 = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.36, 25.40, 26.48 (q, J = 1.9 Hz), 27.17, 31.74 (q, J = 29.4 Hz), 34.22, 43.15, 55.83, 57.56, 59.78, 70.40, 100.93, 118.47, 121.58, 126.25 (q, J = 274.8 Hz), 130.13, 144.05, 146.74, 147.35, 157.86; **¹⁹F NMR** (236 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.73 (t, J = 10.8 Hz, 3F), **IR** (neat) ν 2970, 1739, 1434, 1365 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₂₁H₂₆F₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 395.1946, found 395.1941. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -96.9$ (c = 0.80, MeOH).

CF₃-VitaminD₃ (**2r**)

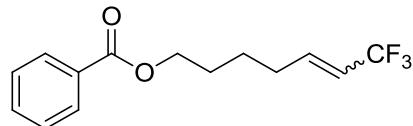


Prepared following general procedure using VitaminD₃ (96.2 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt / *n*-hexane = 1:30) provided **2r** (44.2 mg, 39% yield) as a pale yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.04–1.20 (m, 6H), 1.37–1.40 (m, 3H), 1.51–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.69 (m, 4H), 1.87–1.91 (m, 2H), 1.93–2.07 (m, 4H), 2.13–2.17 (m, 2H), 2.25–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J_1 = 4.0 Hz, J_2 = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dq, J_1 = 11.4 Hz, J_2 = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dq, J_1 = 11.4 Hz, J_2 = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91–3.98 (m, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, J

δ = 12.4 Hz); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.12, 18.93, 19.38, 22.55, 22.79, 23.71, 26.44, 26.97, 27.01, 27.76, 28.01, 30.90, 34.68, 35.86, 36.90, 37.53 (q, J = 28.4 Hz), 38.29, 39.51, 43.52, 56.12, 66.66, 122.24 (q, J = 1.9 Hz), 125.10, 126.50 (q, J = 277.7 Hz), 127.10, 131.53, 134.78, 148.84; **¹⁹F NMR** (236 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.31 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 3F); **IR** (neat) ν 3500, 2953, 1717, 1465, 1367, 1256, 1130, 909. 733 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₂₈H₄₃F₃O [M+Na]⁺ 475.3150 found 475.3158; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = 28.1 (c = 0.42, MeOH).

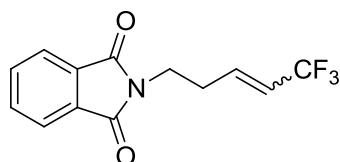
7,7,7-Trifluorohept-5-en-1-yl benzoate (3a)



Prepared following general procedure using 6-benzyloxy-1-hexyne (50.6 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (18.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), Umemoto reagent (181.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) and MeOH (1 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (1:99 Et₂O/PET 30/40) provided **3a** (46 mg, 68 % yield) as a colorless oil, in a 3:1 *E*:*Z* ratio.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.50–1.66 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*), 1.69–1.88 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*), 2.13–2.23 (m, 2H, *E*), 2.28–2.35 (m, 2H, *Z*), 4.25–4.31 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*), 5.52–5.62 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*), 5.92 (dt, J = 11.5 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1H, *Z*), 6.31 (dtq, J = 16.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H, *E*), 7.31–7.39 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*), 7.47–7.50 (m, 1H, *E*, *Z*), 7.96–8.08 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.6 (*E*), 25.4 (*Z*), 28.0 (*Z*), 28.2 (*E*), 28.2 (*Z*), 31.0 (*E*), 64.5 (*E*), 64.5 (*Z*), 118.9 (q, J = 33.5 Hz, *E*, *Z*), 123.0 (q, J = 267.0 Hz, *E*, *Z*), 128.4 (*E*, *Z*), 129.5 (*E*, *Z*), 130.3 (*E*, *Z*), 132.9 (*Z*), 133.0 (*E*), 140.0 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, *E*), 142.3 (q, J = 5.5 Hz, *Z*), 166.6 (*E*, *Z*); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CD₃Cl) δ -58.06 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, *Z*), -63.98 (dq, J = 5.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, *E*); **IR** (neat) ν 1717, 1270, 1113, 711 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF) calc. for C₁₄H₁₅F₃NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 295.0916, found 295.0911.

2-(5,5,5-Trifluoropent-3-en-1-yl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (3b)



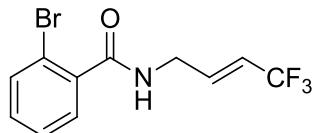
Prepared following general procedure using *N*-(3-butynyl)phthalimide (49.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (18.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), Umemoto reagent (181.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) and MeOH (1 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (1:3 DCM/Hexane) provided **3b** (40 mg, 59 % yield) as a white solid, in a 3:1 *E*:*Z* ratio.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.46–2.53 (m, 1H, *E*), 2.61–2.69 (m, 1H, *Z*), 3.74–3.78 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*), 5.56–5.67 (m, 1H, *E*, *Z*), 5.98 (dt, J = 11.5 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1H, *Z*), 6.31 (dtq, J = 16.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H, *E*), 7.63–7.68 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*), 7.76–7.81 (m, 2H, *E*, *Z*); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.6 (*E*, *Z*), 36.2 (*E*), 36.6 (*Z*), 121.0 (q, J = 33.5 Hz, *Z*), 121.1 (q, J = 33.5 Hz, *E*), 123.3 (*Z*), 123.4 (*E*), 131.9 (*Z*), 131.9 (*E*), 136.3 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, *E*), 138.4 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, *Z*), 168.1 (*E*, *Z*); CF₃ carbon was not detected.

¹⁹F NMR (376.5 MHz, CD₃Cl) δ -58.25 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, *Z*), -64.46 (dq, J = 4.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, *E*); **IR** (neat) ν

1774, 1707, 1395, 1115, 719 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (EI/FI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}_2\text{F}_3$ [$\text{M}]^+$ 269.0664, found 269.0657.

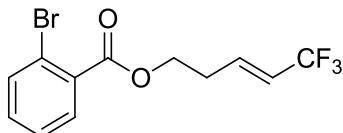
2-Bromo-*N*-(2*E*)-4,4,4-trifluorobut-2-en-1-yl]benzamide (3c)



Prepared following general procedure using 2-bromo-*N*-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)benzamide (59.5 mg, 0.25 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (18.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), Umemoto reagent (181.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) and MeOH (1 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (1:9 EtOAc/PET 30/40) provided **3c** (*E/Z* = 9: 1, 43 mg, 56 % yield) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.10–4.17 (m, 2H), 5.83 (dqt, J = 16.0 Hz, 6.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.40 (dqt, J = 16.0 Hz, 5.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 40.0, 119.1, 119.8 (q, J = 34.0 Hz), 122.8 (q, J = 269.0 Hz), 127.7, 129.2, 131.6, 133.5, 135.9 (q, J = 6.5 Hz), 137.0, 167.6; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CD_3Cl) δ –64.16 (dq, J = 9.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz); **IR** (neat) ν 1646, 1536, 1298, 1272, 1119, 961, 751 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (Cl+) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{OBrF}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 325.0163, found 325.0160; **Mp** 69–71 °C.

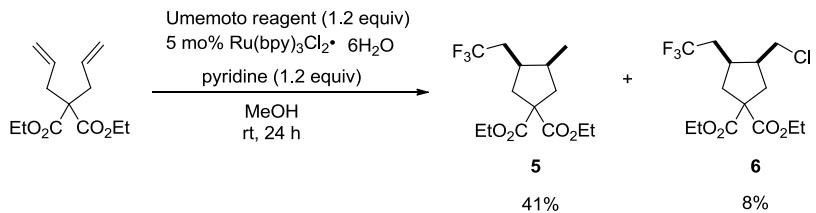
5,5,5-Trifluoropent-3-en-1-yl 2-bromobenzoate (3d)



Prepared following general procedure using but-3-yn-1-yl 2-bromobenzoate (63.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (18.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), Umemoto reagent (181.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) and MeOH (1 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (1:99 Et₂O/PET 30/40) provided the title compound (48 mg, 59 % yield) yellow oil in a 3:1 *E:Z* ratio. Purification by preparative TLC (5:95 Et₂O/PET 30/40) afforded the pure E-**3d** (28 mg, 35 % yield):

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.54–2.61 (m, 2H), 4.38 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (dqt, J = 16.0 Hz, 6.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dqt, J = 16.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.59 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.8, 63.3, 121.1 (q, J = 34.0 Hz), 121.6, 122.7 (q, J = 269.0 Hz), 127.2, 131.3, 131.9, 132.7, 134.4, 136.1 (q, J = 6.5 Hz), 166.0; **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CD_3Cl) δ –64.37 (dq, J = 5.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz); **IR** (neat) ν 1733, 1290, 1250, 1118, 745 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (Cl+) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrF}_3\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 322.9895, found 322.9893.

Diethyl 3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (5) and **diethyl 3-(chloromethyl)-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)cyclopentane-1,1-dicarboxylate (6)**

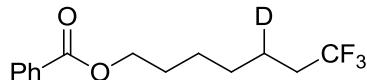


Prepared following general procedure using diethyl 2,2-diallylmalonate (60.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.7 mg, 0.30 mmol) pyridine (15.2 μ L, 0.30 mmol) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt /*n*-hexane = 1:20) provided **5** (31.6 mg, 41 % yield, ratio = 13:1) as a colorless oil and **6** (8.0 mg, 8% yield) as a colorless oil.

Characterization data for the *major* isomer of **5** (*major/minor* = 13:1): **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.91 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.06–2.26 (m, 4H), 2.39–2.40 (m, 2H), 2.48–2.54 (m, 2H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.97, 14.86, 34.9 (q, *J* = 28.4 Hz), 35.90, 36.46 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 37.91, 41.14, 58.62, 61.53, 61.55, 127.12 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz) 172.54, 172.52; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -64.63 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 3F), **IR** (neat) ν 2980, 1728, 1249, 1183, 1152, 1117, 856 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₄H₂₁F₃O₄ [M+Na]⁺ 333.1286 found 333.1284.

Characterization data for **6**: **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.96–2.26 (m, 4H), 2.42–2.51 (m, 4H), 3.37 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, *J*₁ = 6.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H); **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -64.42 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 3F); **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀ClF₃O₄ [M+Na]⁺ 344.1002 found 344.1008.

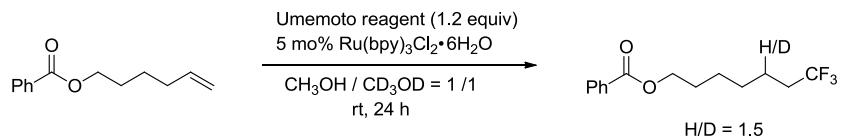
5-deutero-7,7,7-trifluoroheptyl benzoate [D]-2a



A) Prepared following general procedure using hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate (51.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.9 mg, 0.30 mmol) and CD₃OD (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Et₂O /*n*-hexane = 1:20) provided the title compound (17.7 mg, 26% yield) as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR** (40 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.42–1.52 (m, 4H), 1.56–1.61 (m, 1H), 1.80 (pent, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (dq, *J*₁ = 7.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (tt, *J*₁ = 1.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, *J*₁ = 1.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.45 (tq, *J*₁ = 2.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 19.0 Hz), 25.69, 28.26, 28.48, 33.55 (q, *J* = 27.9 Hz), 64.78, 127.18 (q, *J* = 273.9 Hz), 128.35, 129.51, 130.61, 132.87, 166.64; **¹⁹F NMR** (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.37 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 3F), **IR** (neat) ν 2937, 1717, 1270, 1256, 1141, 1111, 710 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (EI/FI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆DF₃O₂ [M]⁺ 275.1243, found 275.1240.

B) Prepared following general procedure using hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate (51.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂•6H₂O (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.9 mg, 0.30 mmol) and CD₃OH (0.5 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Et₂O /*n*-hexane = 1:20) provided the title compound (15.3 mg, 22% yield) as a colorless oil.

Kinetic Isotope effect

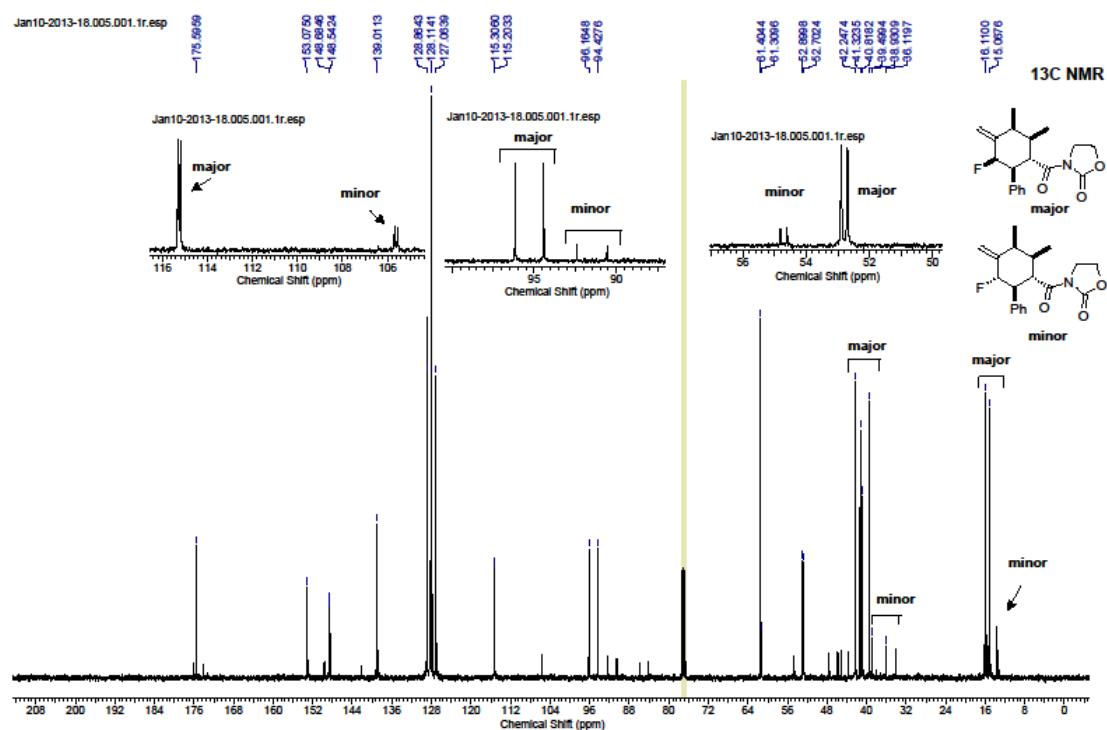
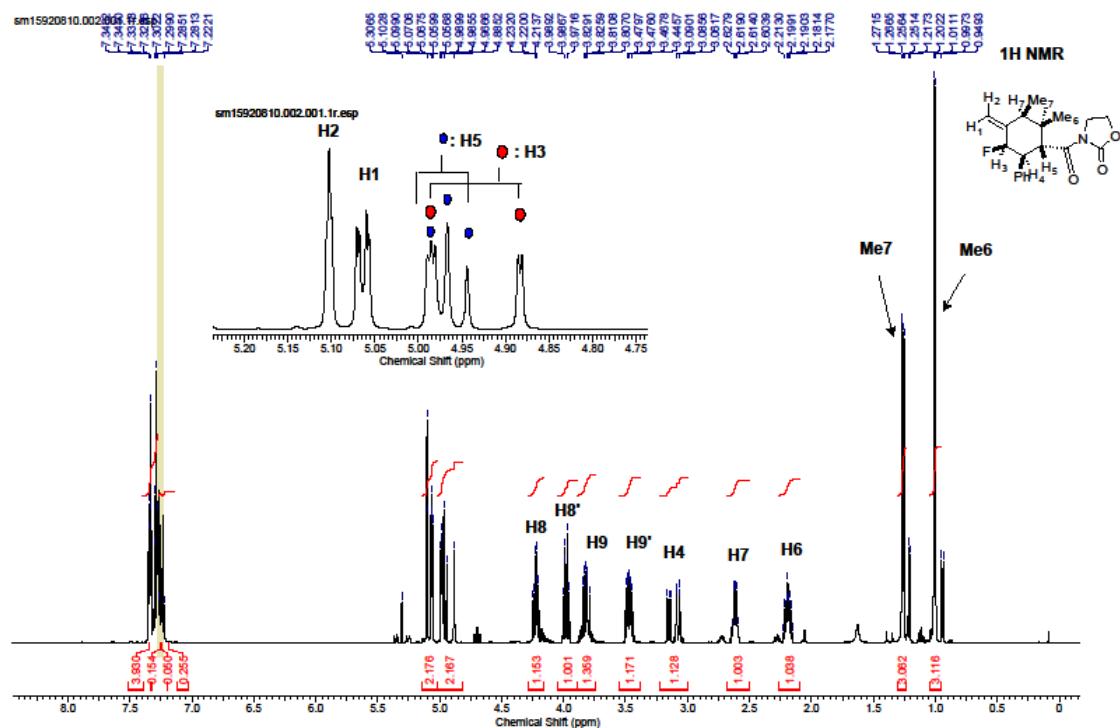


Prepared following general procedure using hex-5-en-1-yl benzoate (51.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (9.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol), Umemoto reagent (120.9 mg, 0.30 mmol), MeOH (0.25 mL) and CD_3OD (0.25 mL). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel ($\text{Et}_2\text{O} / n\text{-hexane} = 1:20$) provided the title compound (28.5 mg, 43% yield) as a colorless oil. The isomeric ratio was determined by ^{19}F NMR analysis (H/D = 1.5).

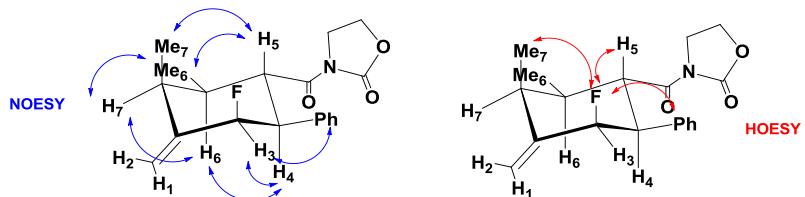
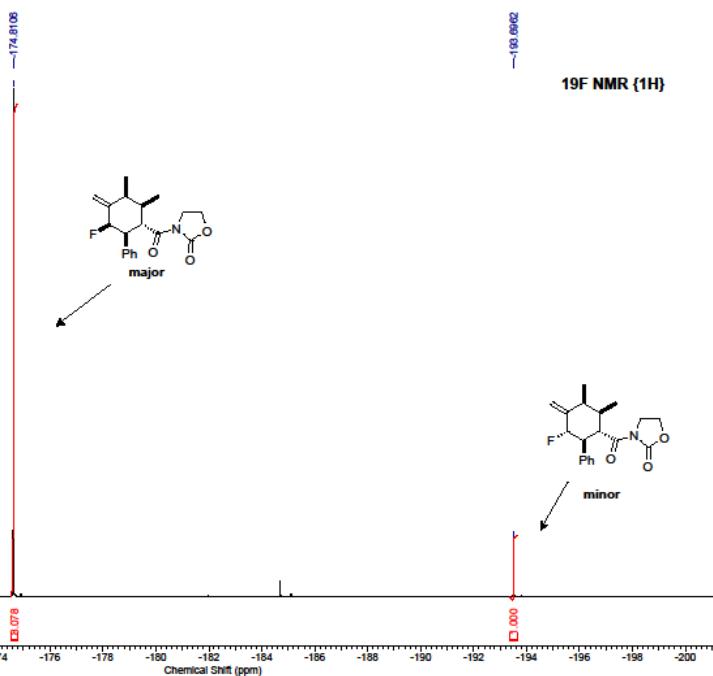
3. References

- [1] Schleicher, K. D.; Jamison, T. F. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 875–878.
- [2] Dolman, S. J.; Schrock, R. R.; Hoveyda, A. H. *Org. Lett.* **2003**, *5*, 4899–4902.
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- [4] Lam, Y.-H.; Bobbio, C.; Cooper, I. R.; Gouverneur, V. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 5106–5110.
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4. NMR Spectra



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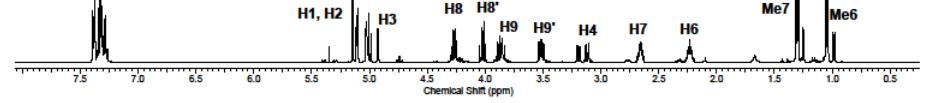
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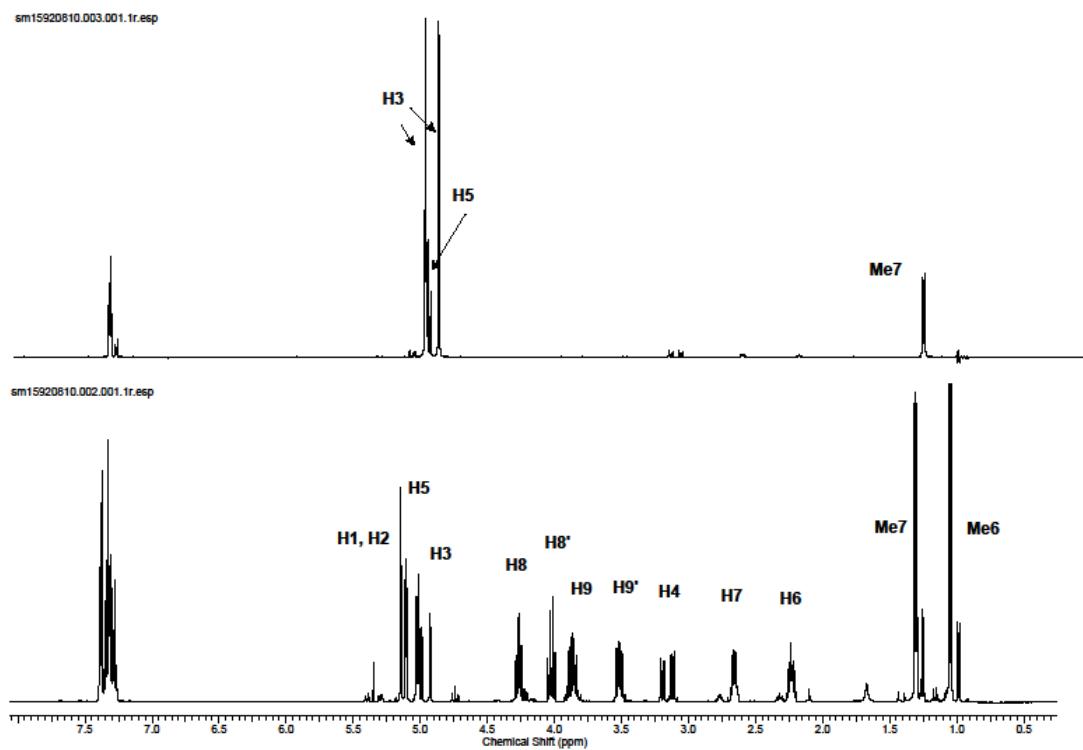
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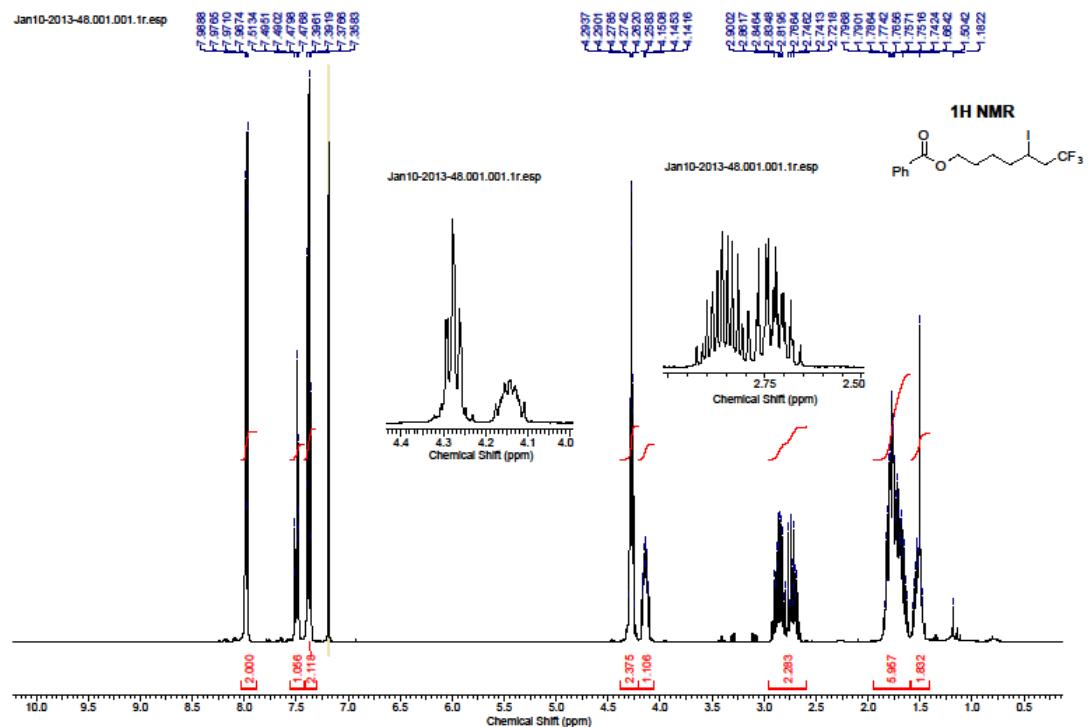
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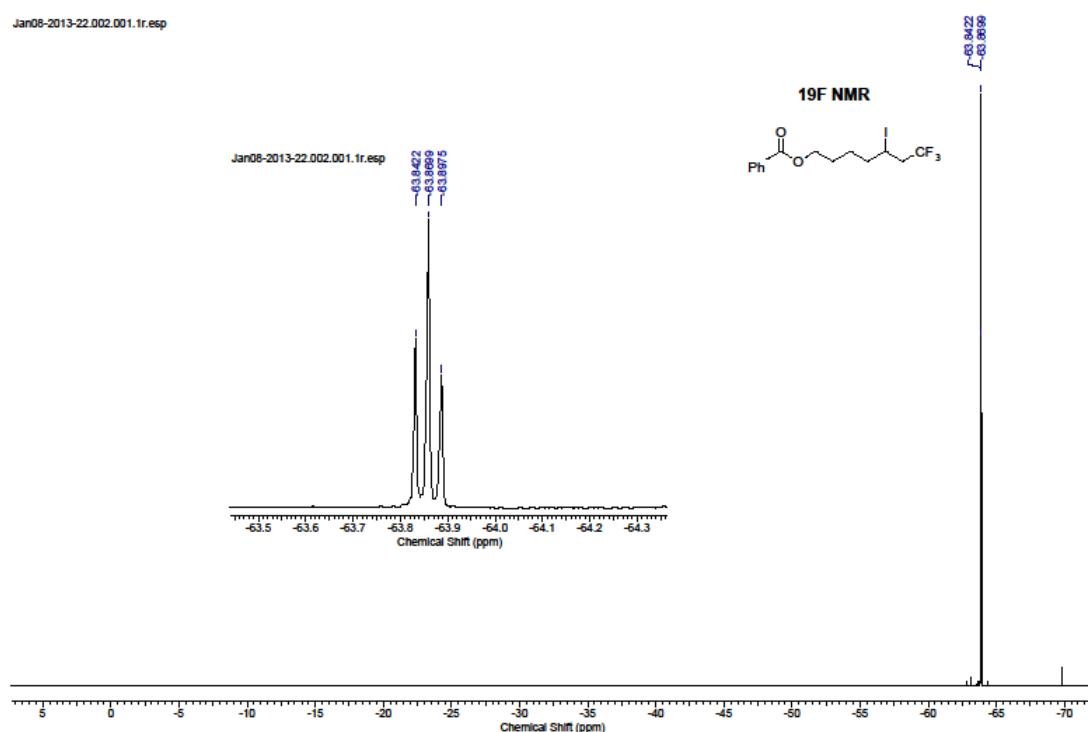
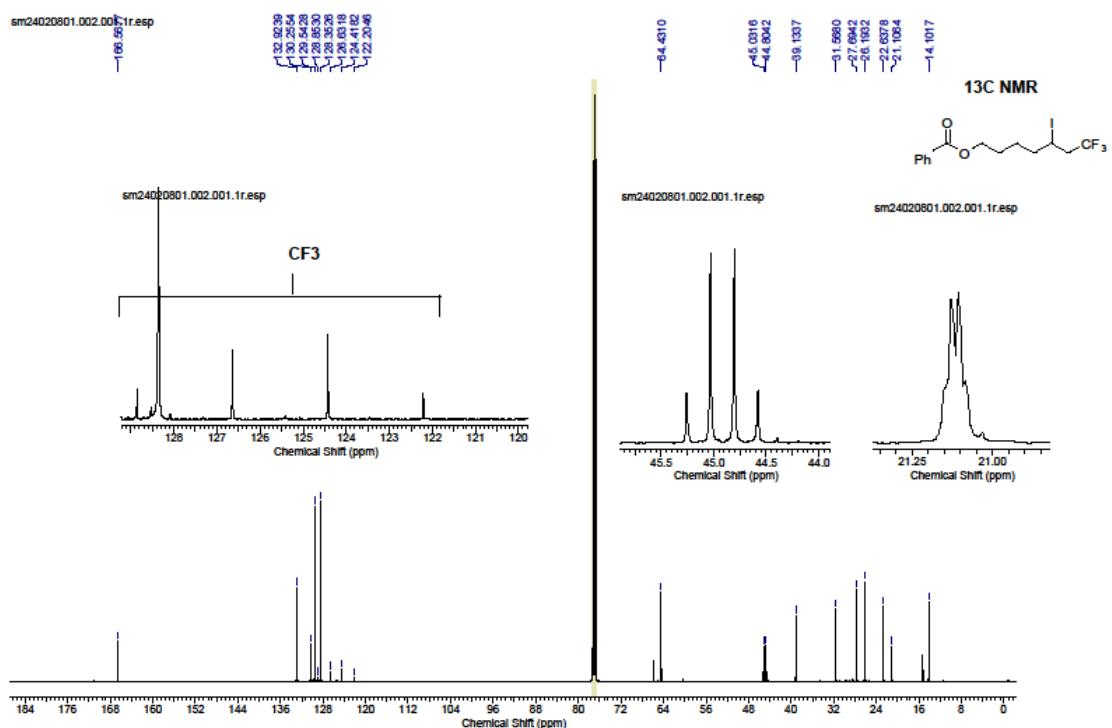


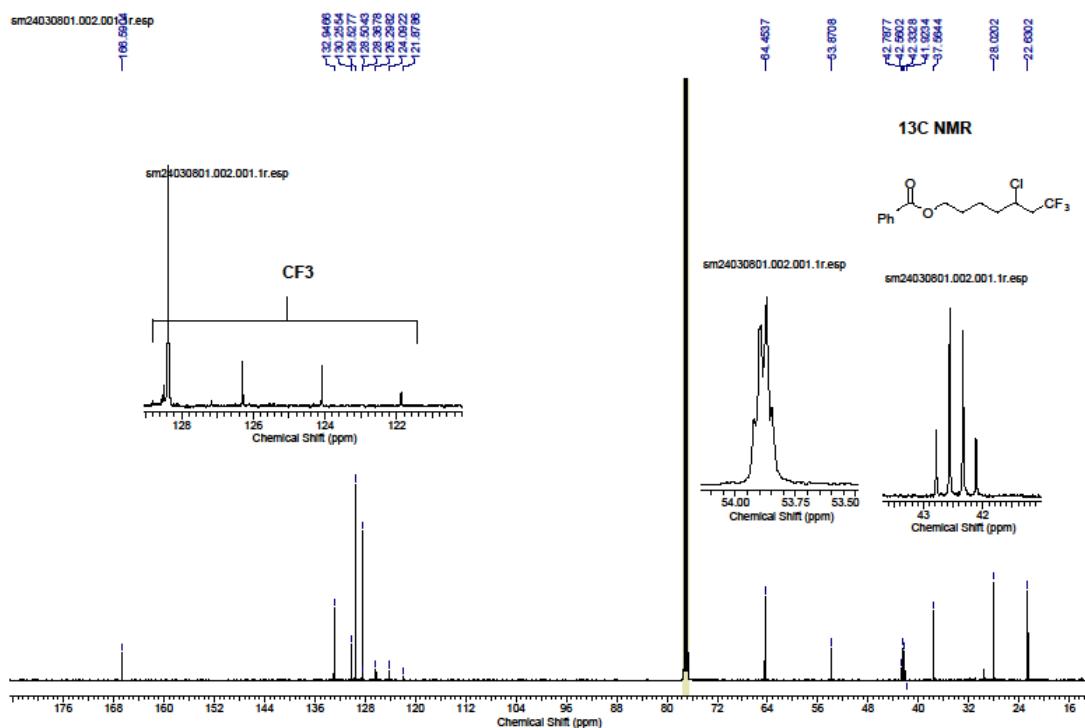
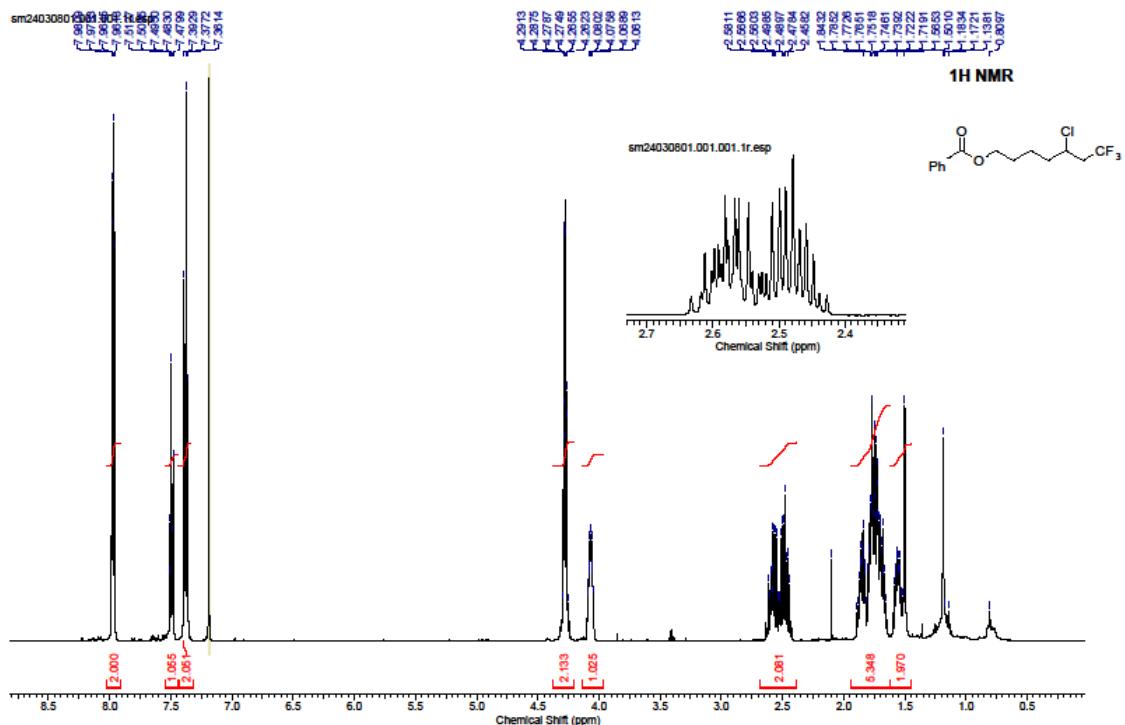
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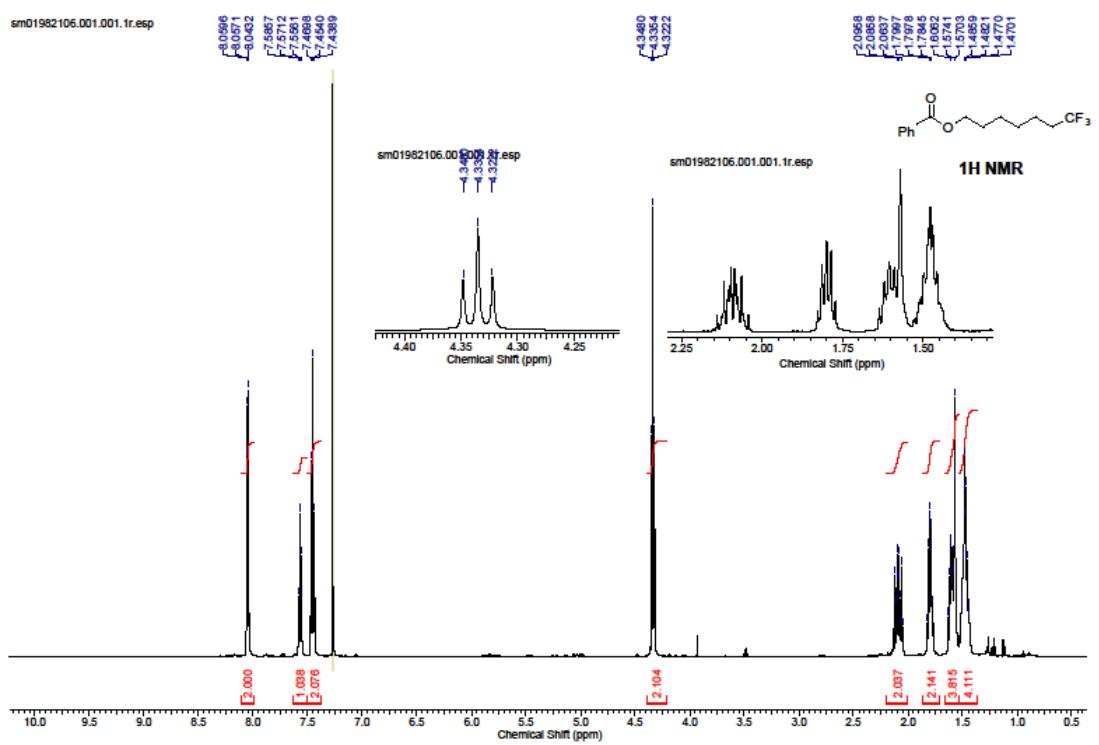
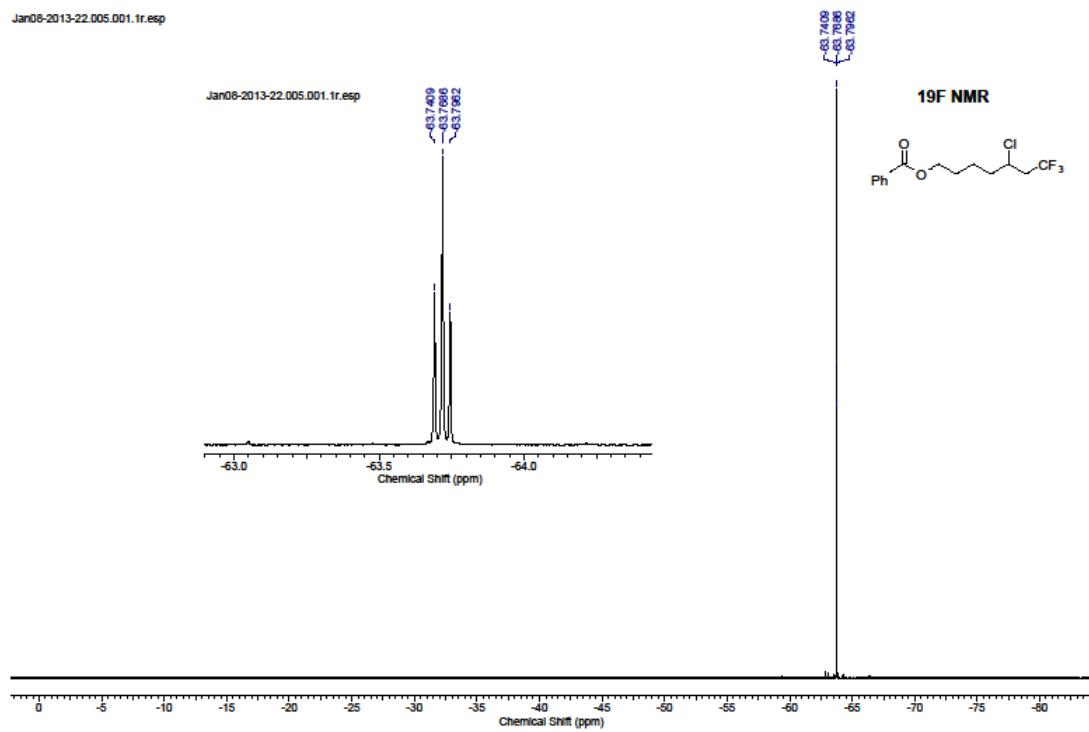


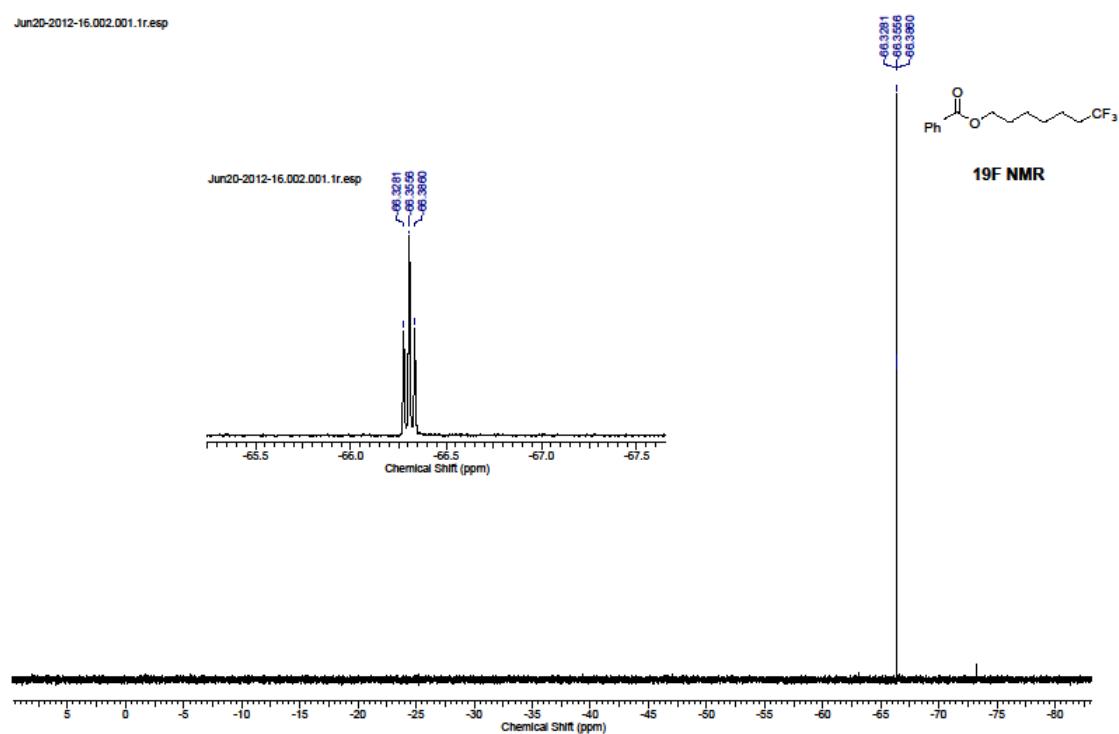
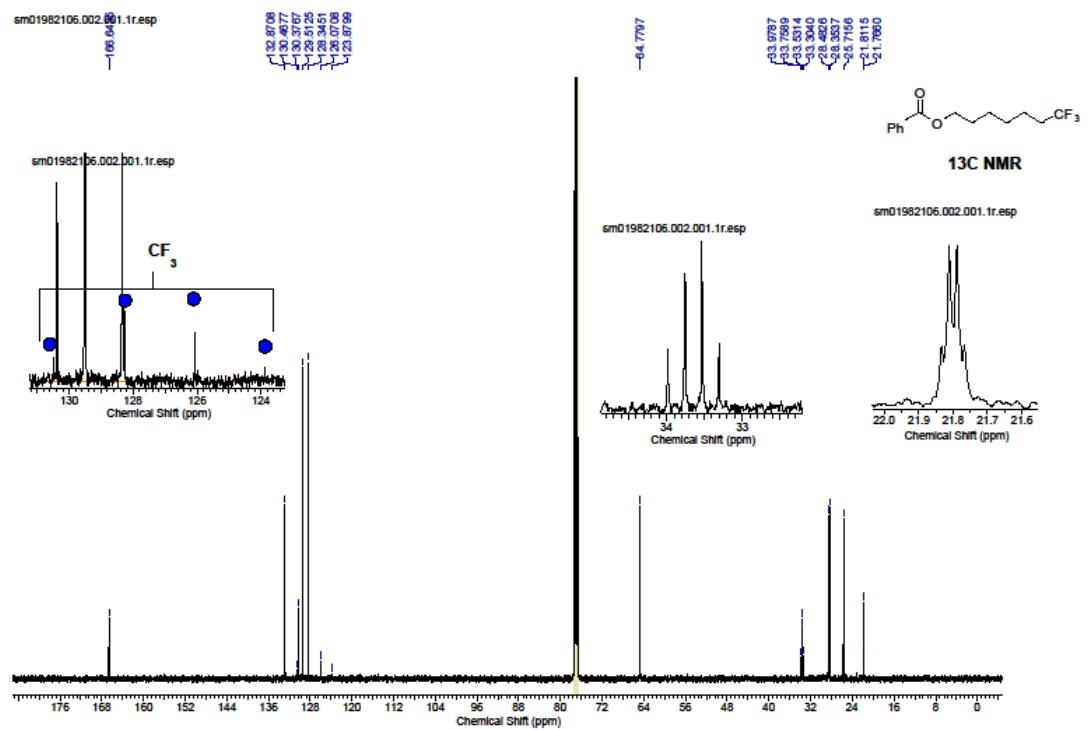
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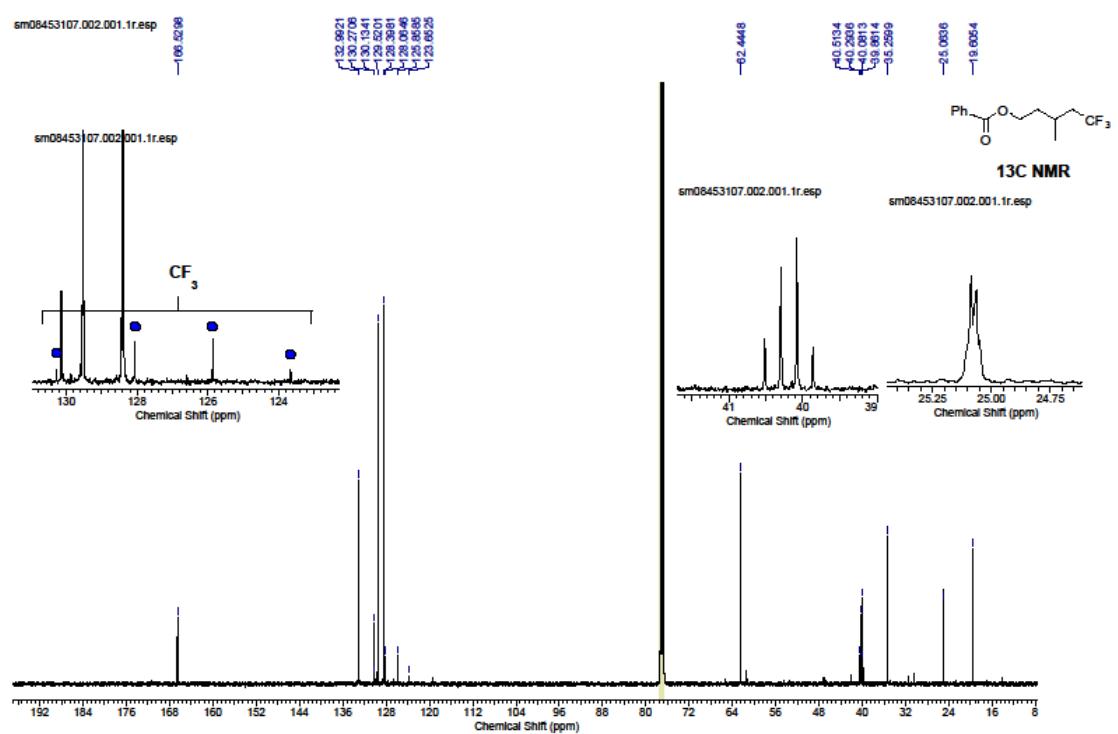
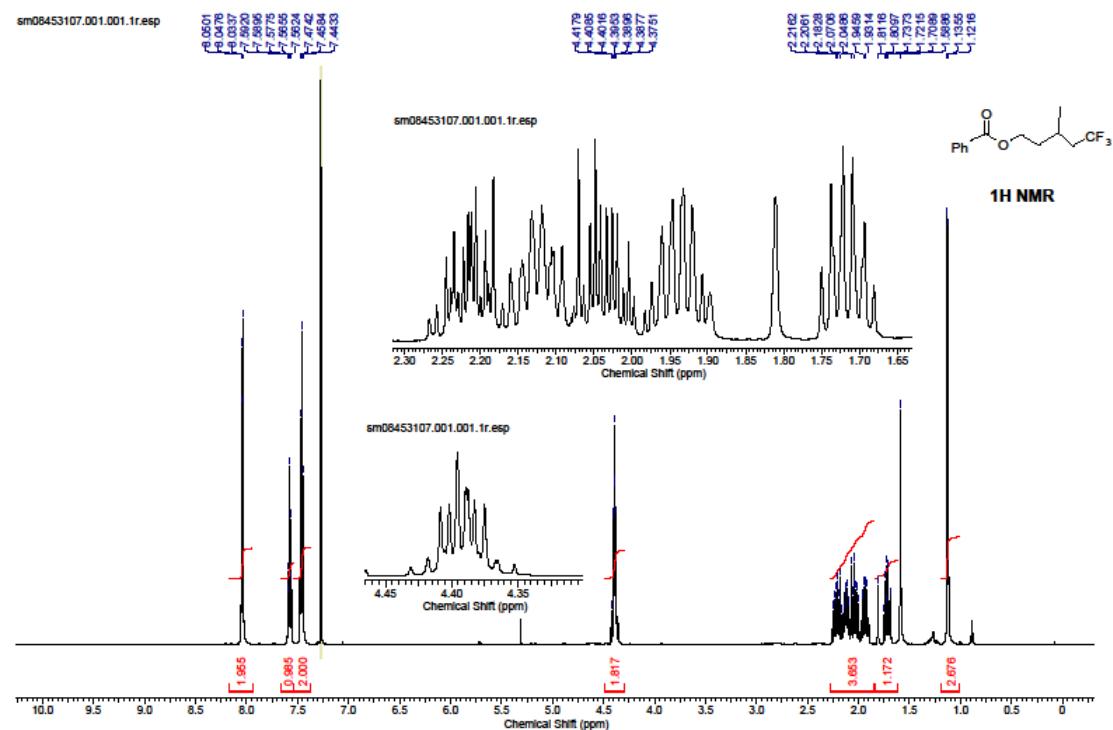




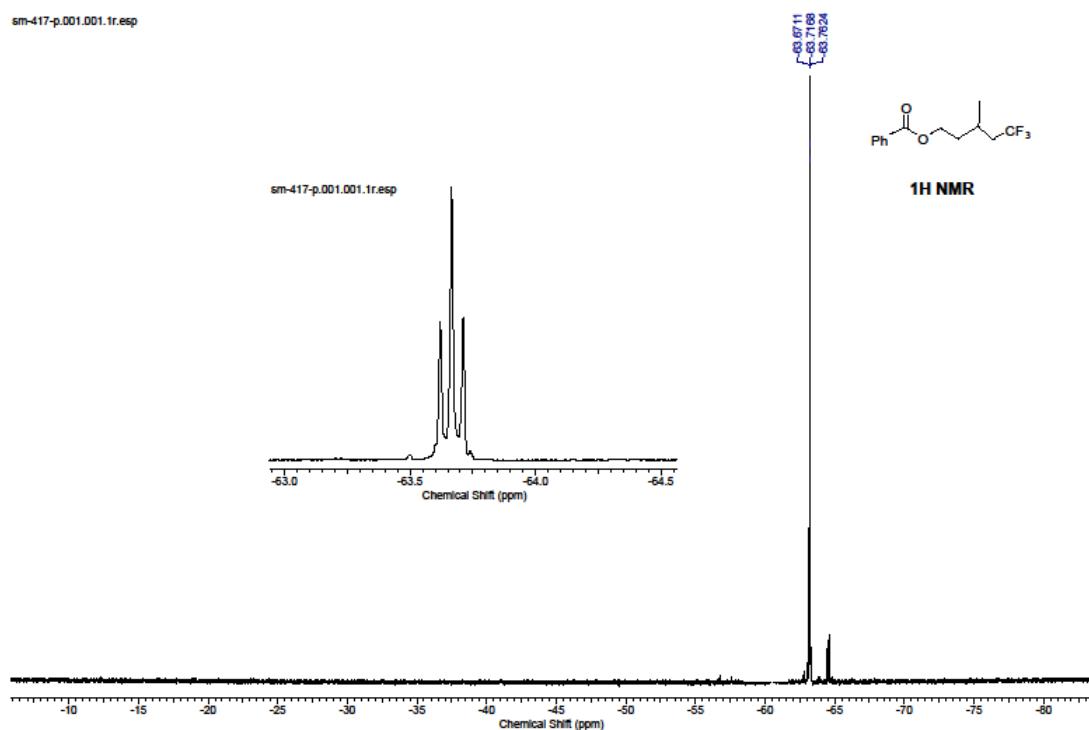




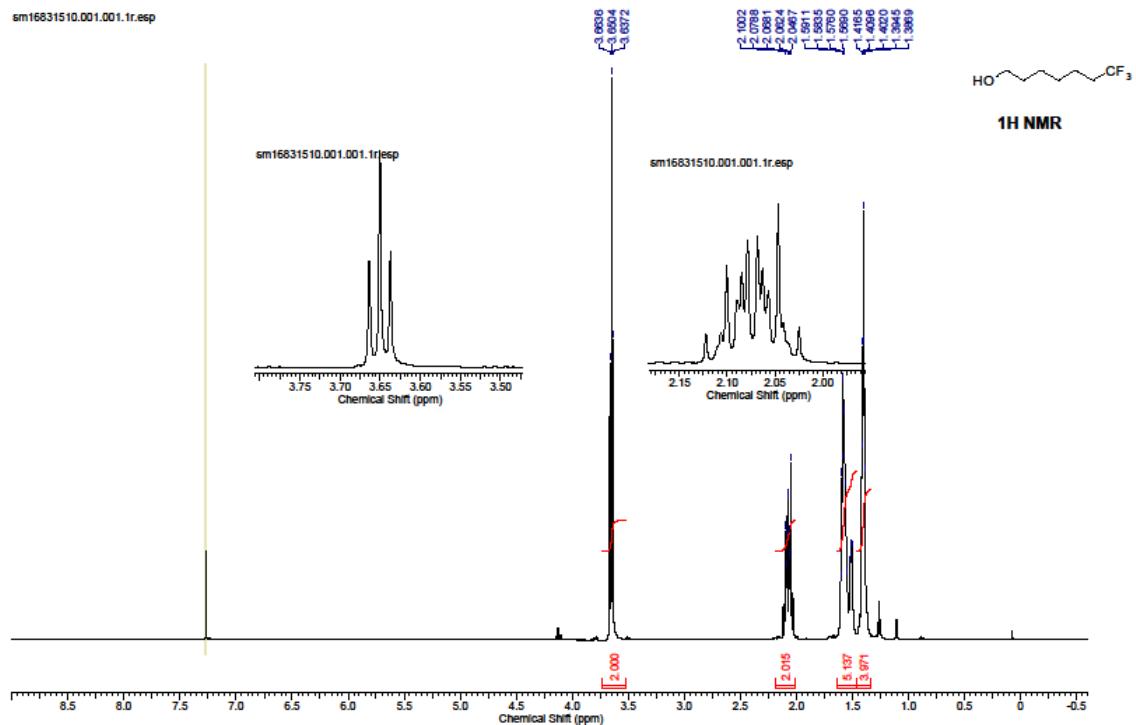


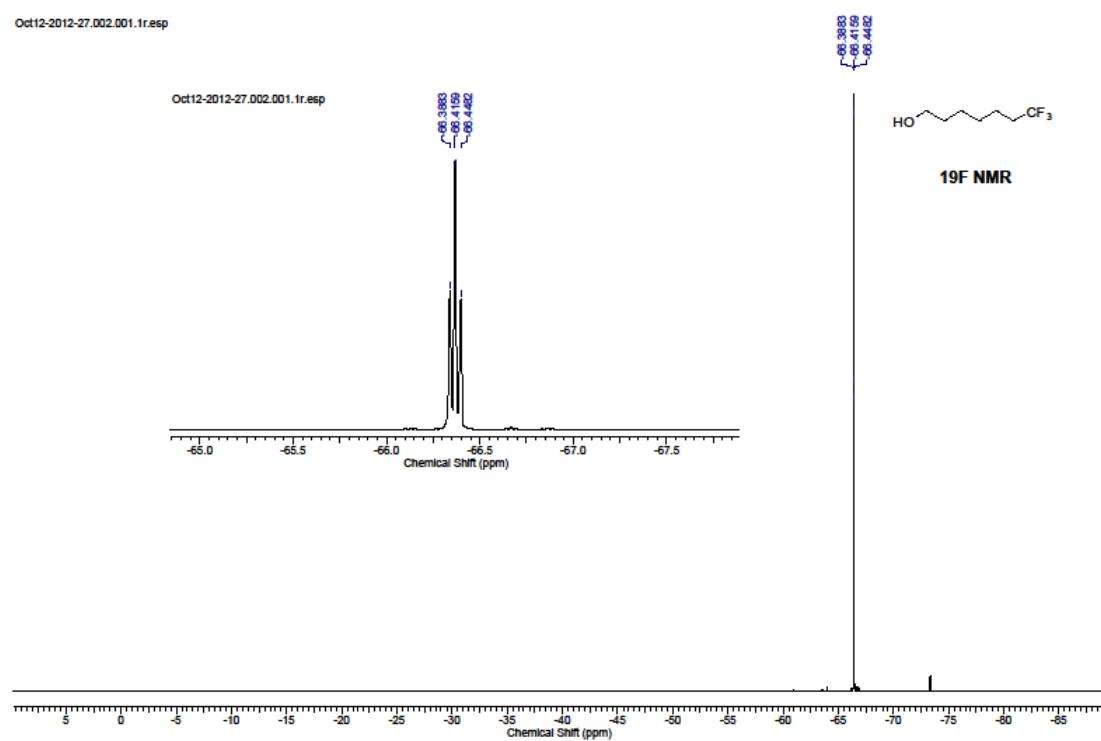
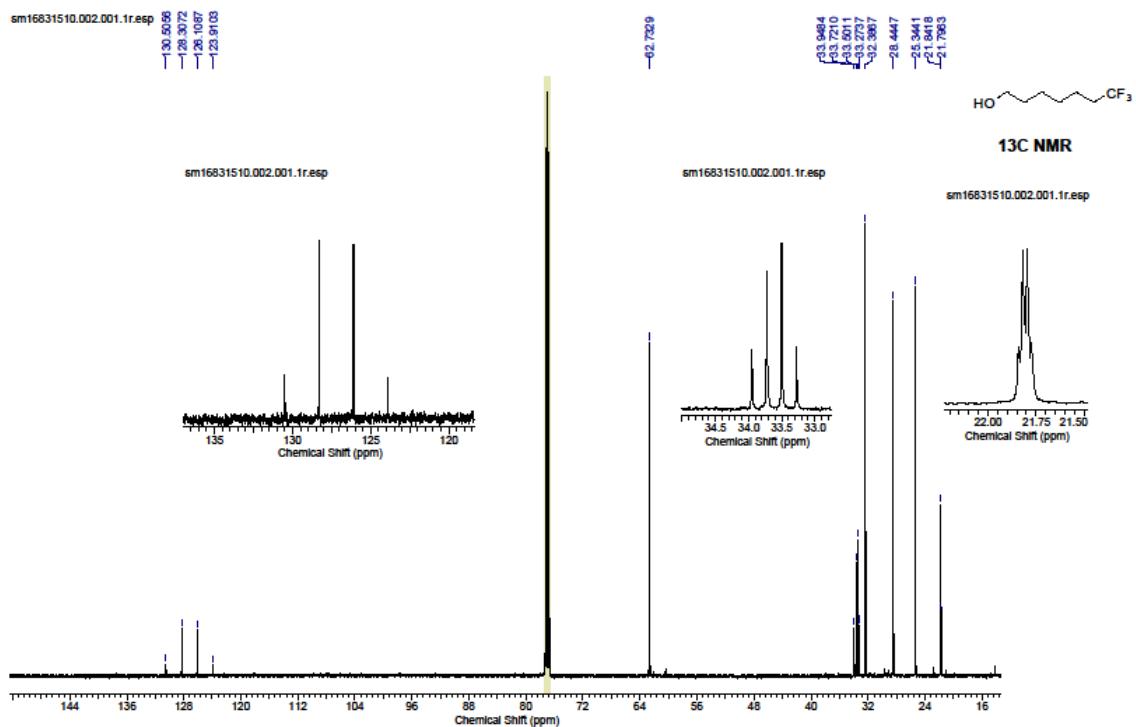


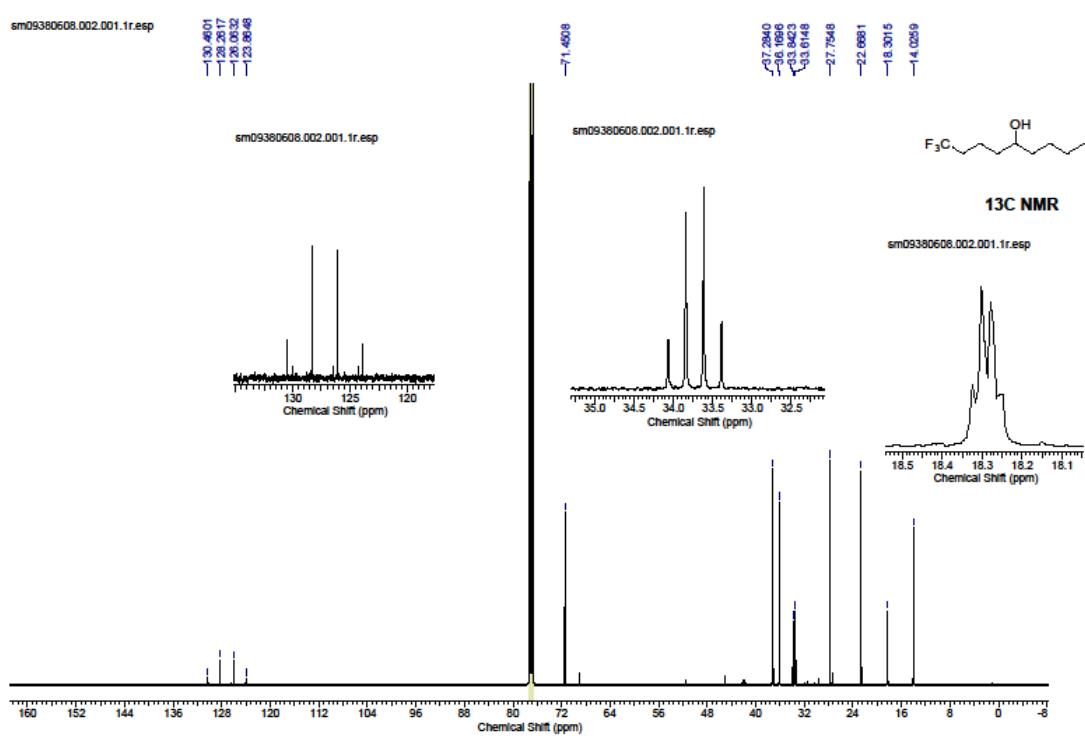
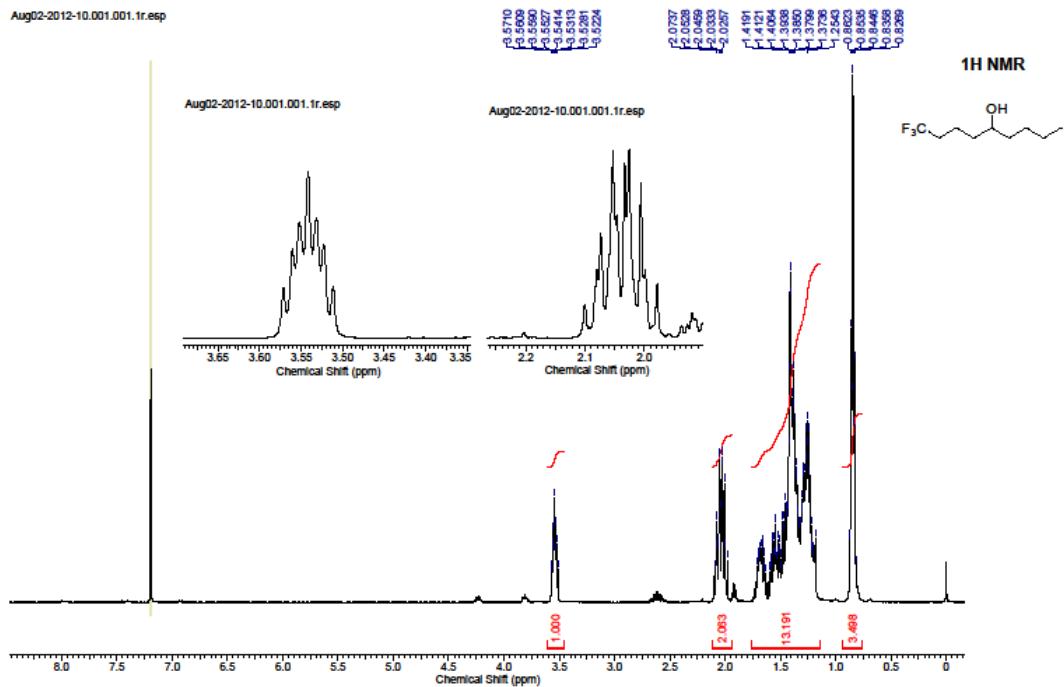
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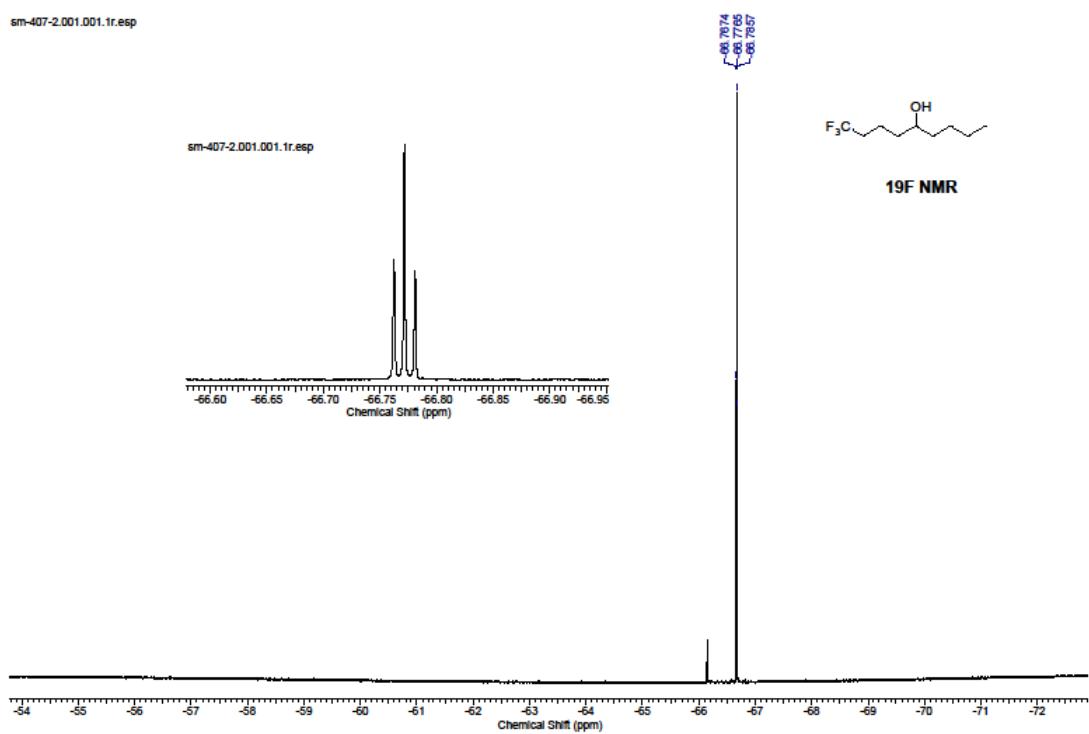
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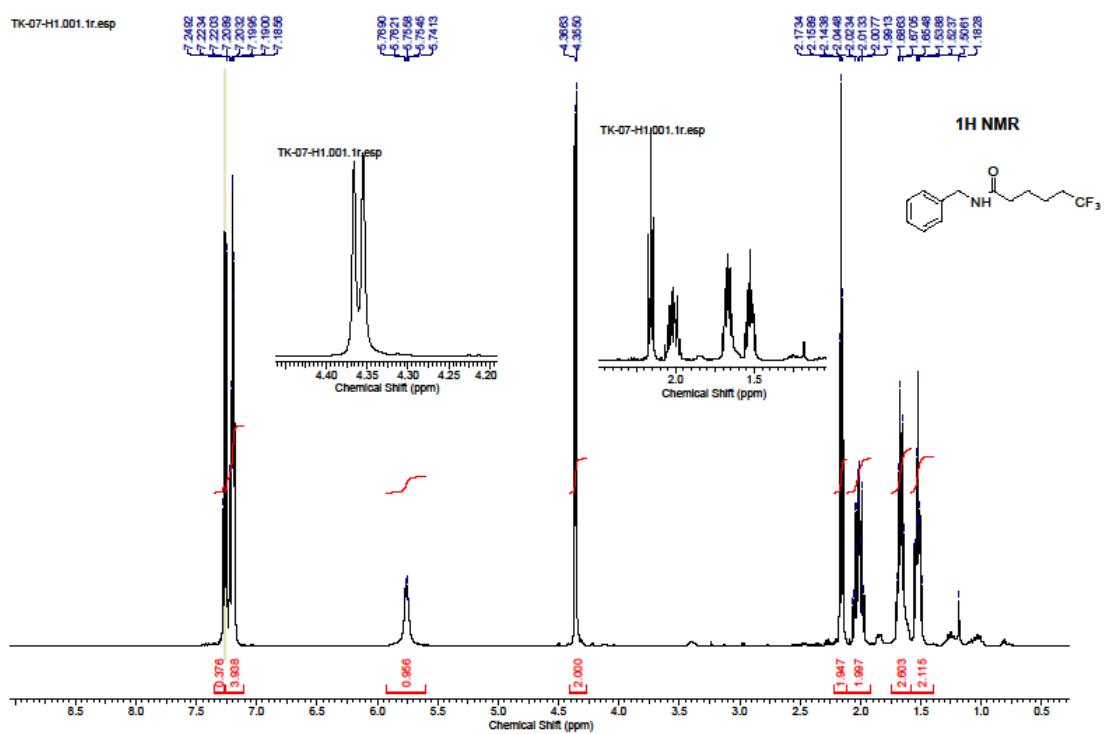


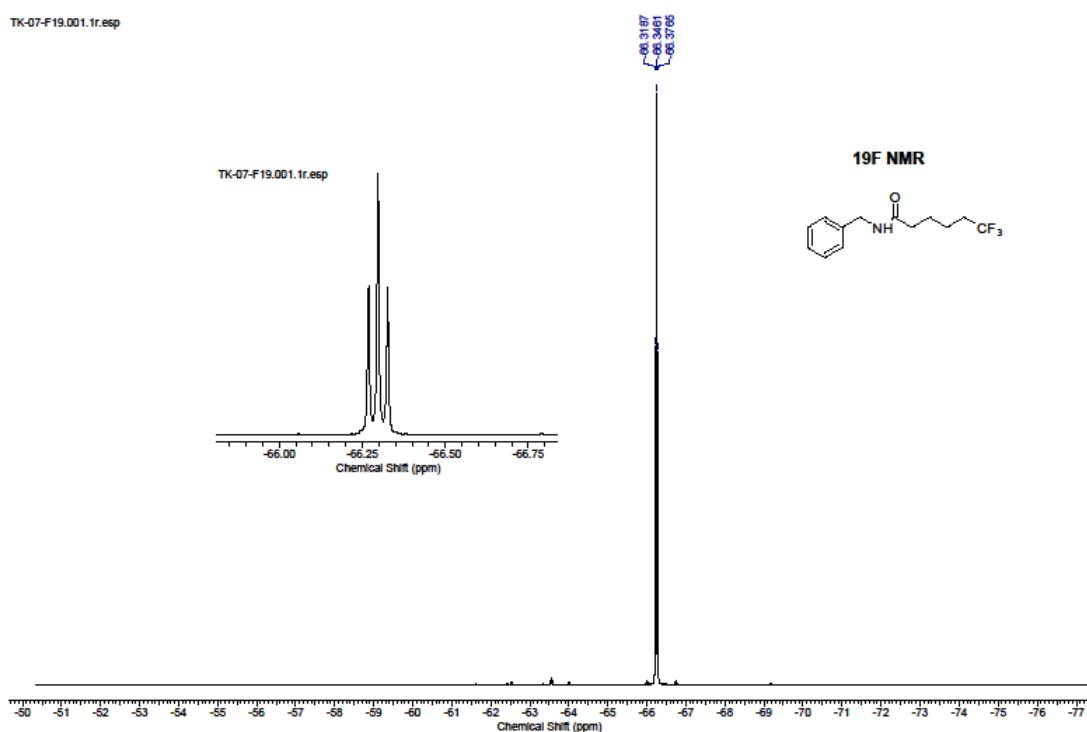
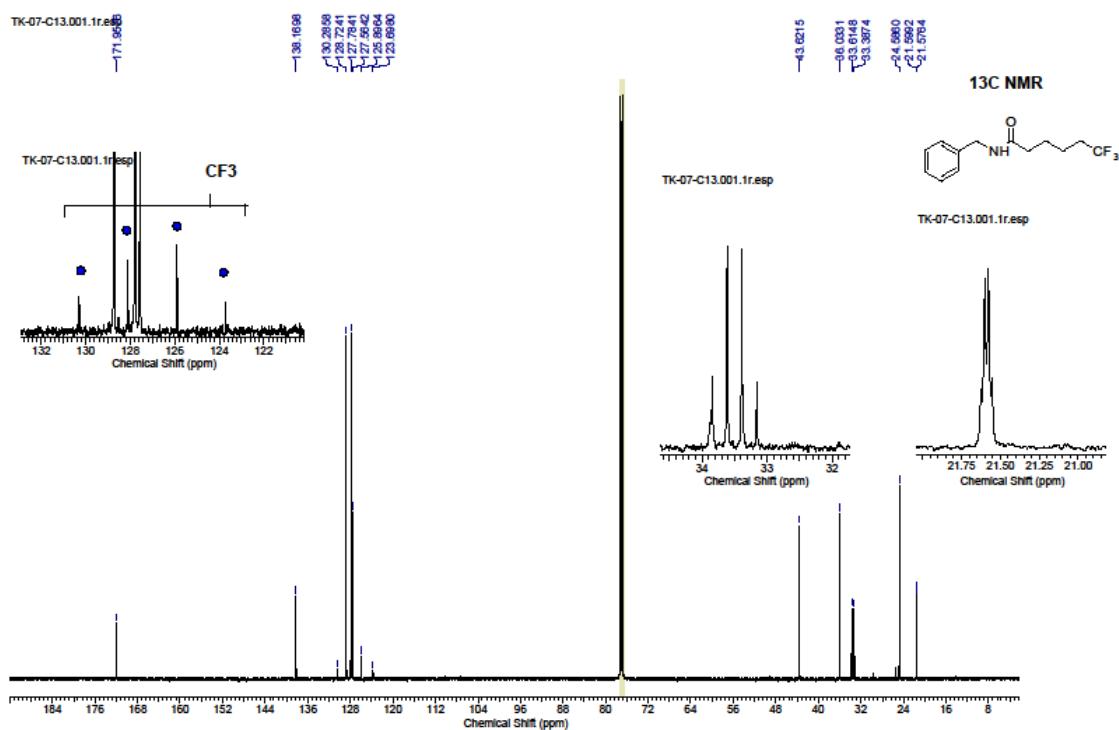


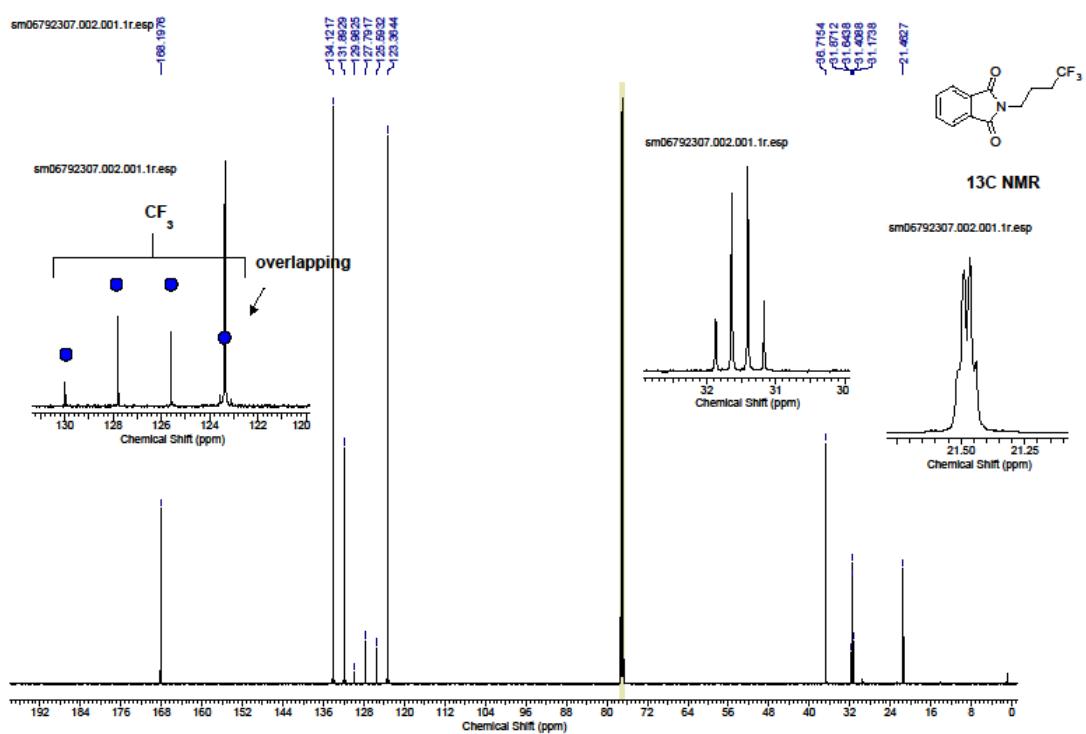
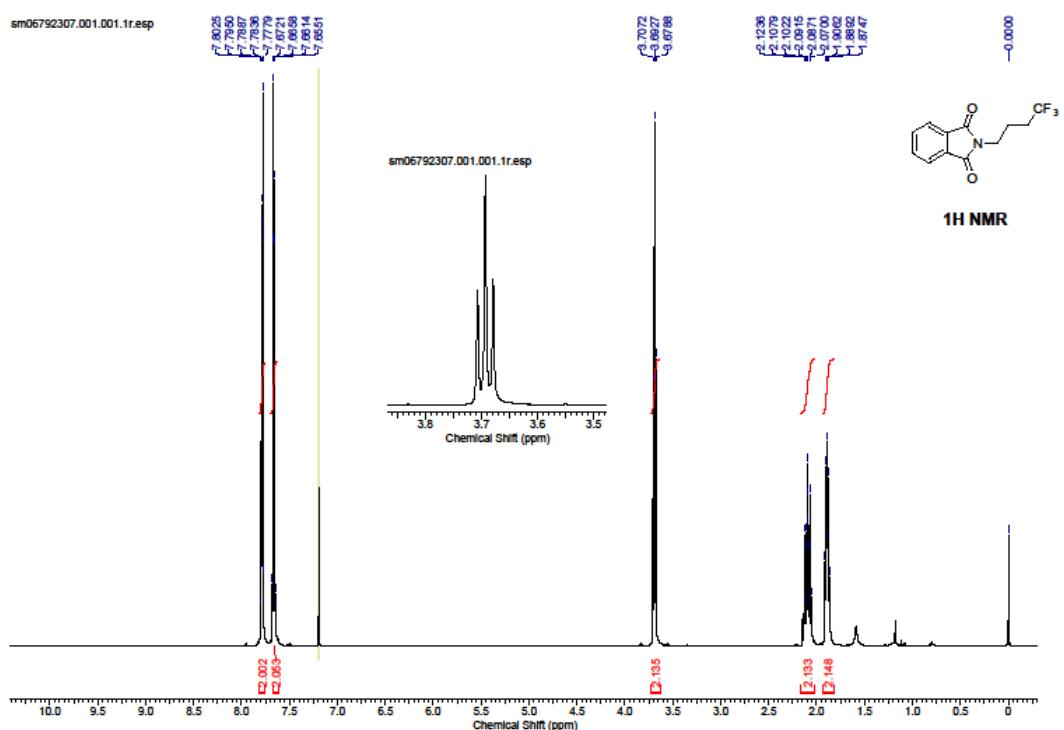
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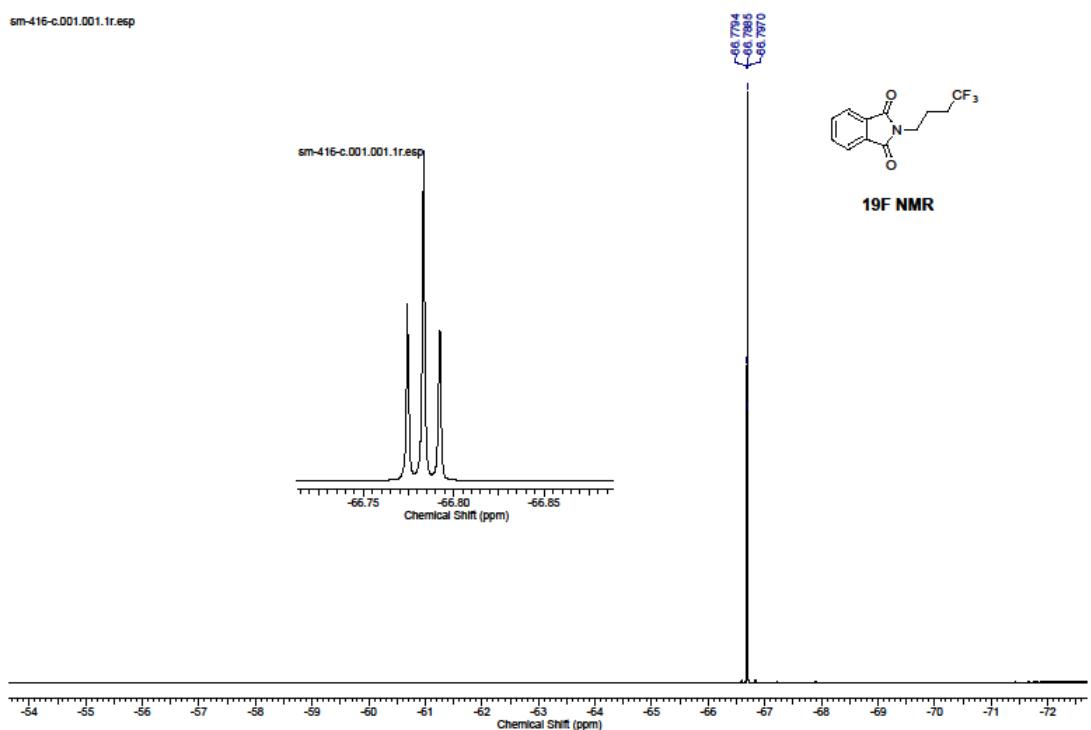
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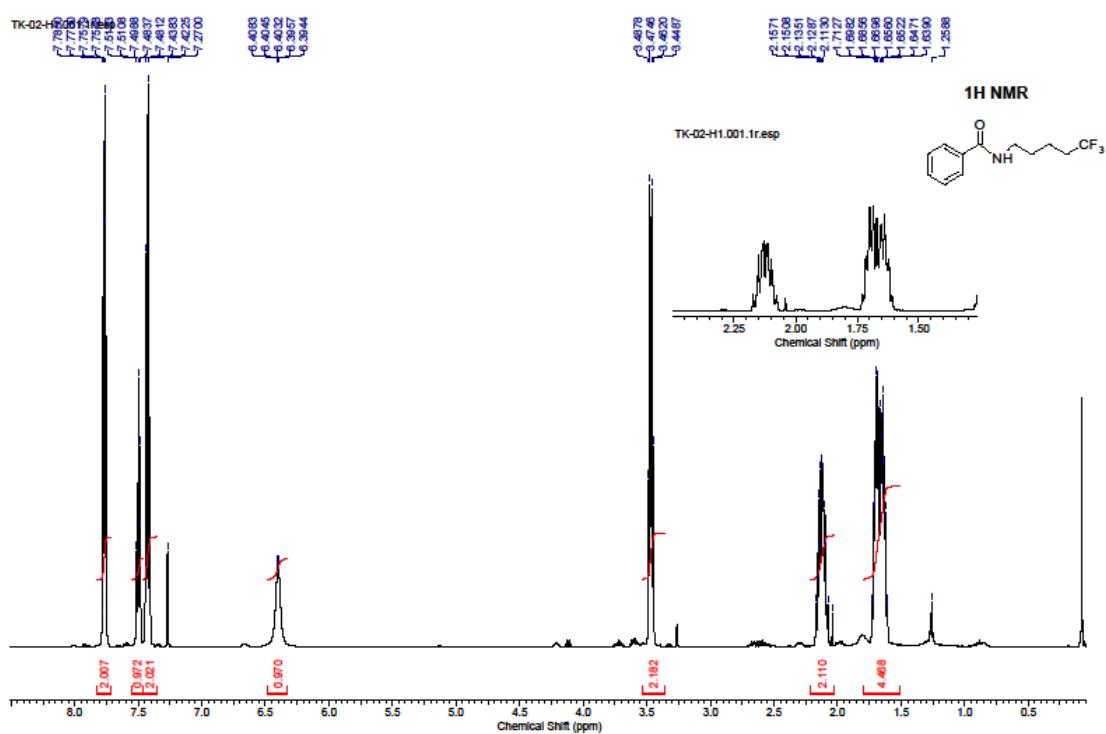


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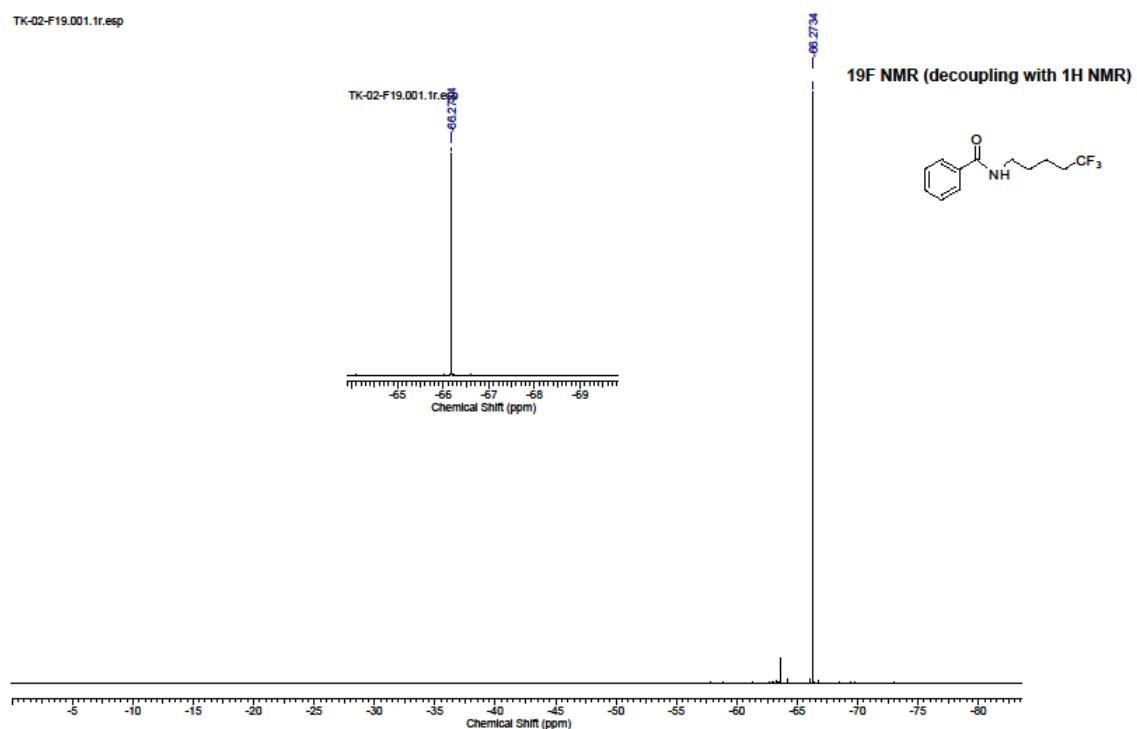
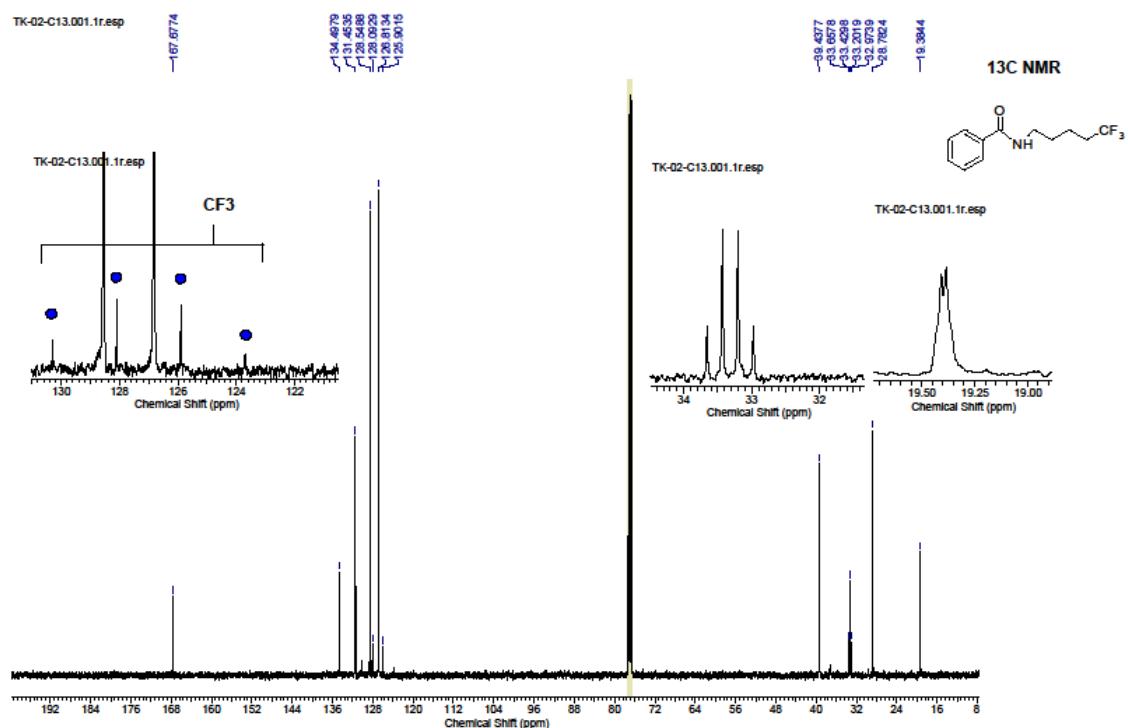


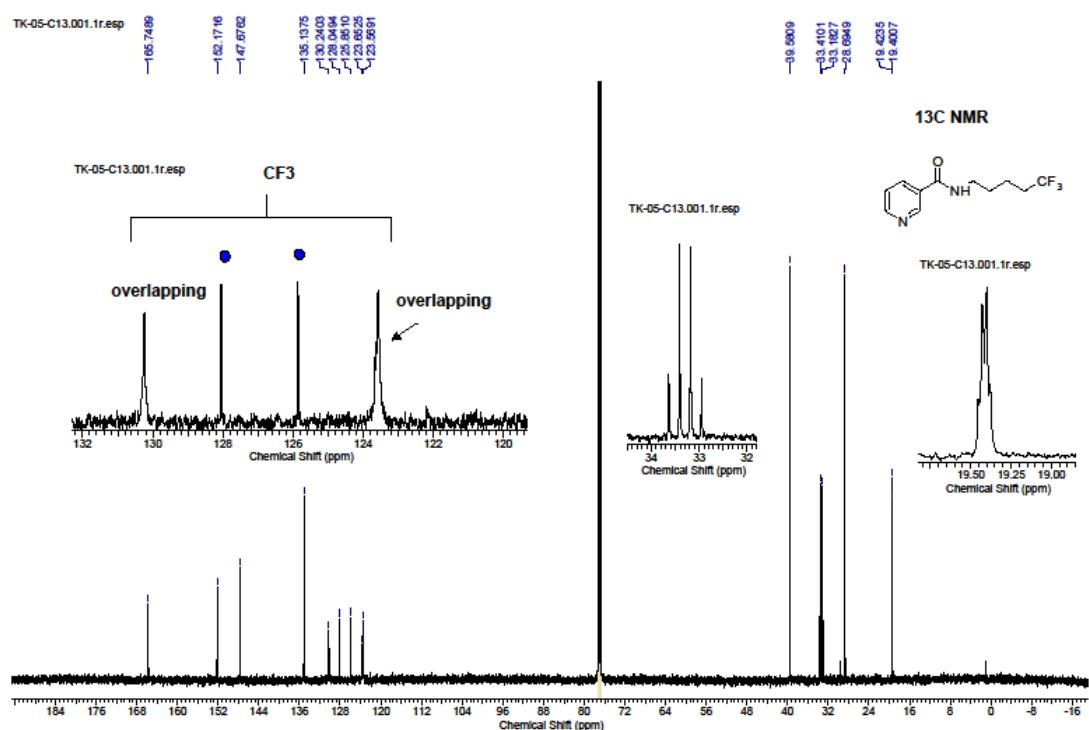
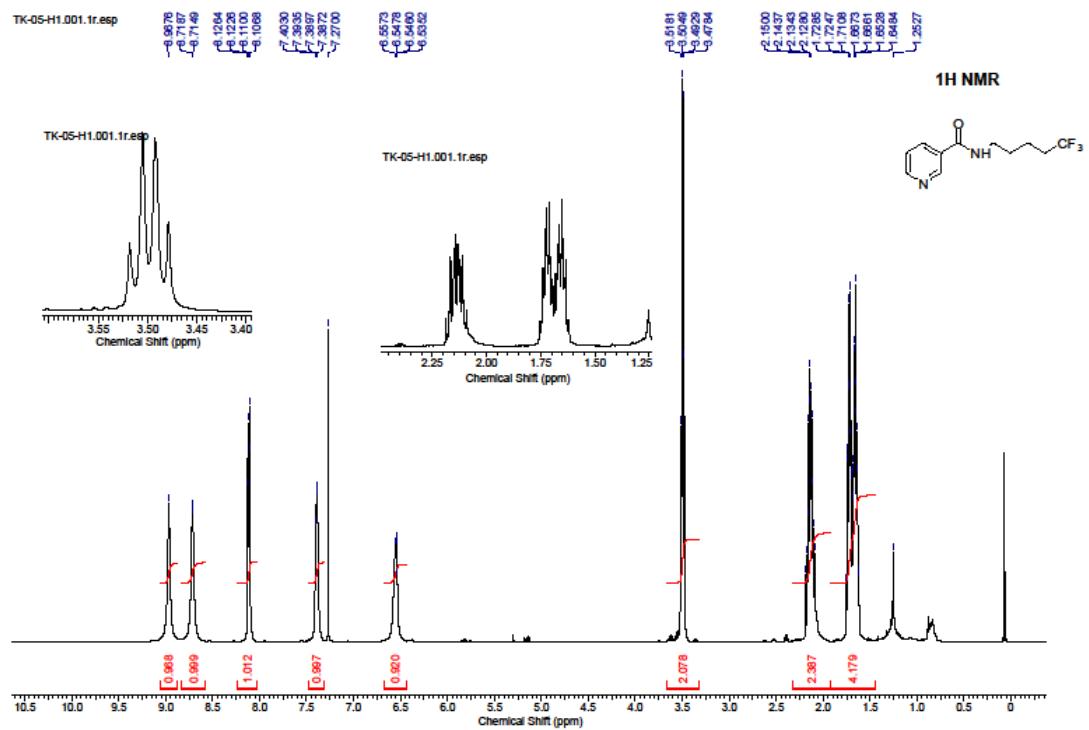
19F NMR

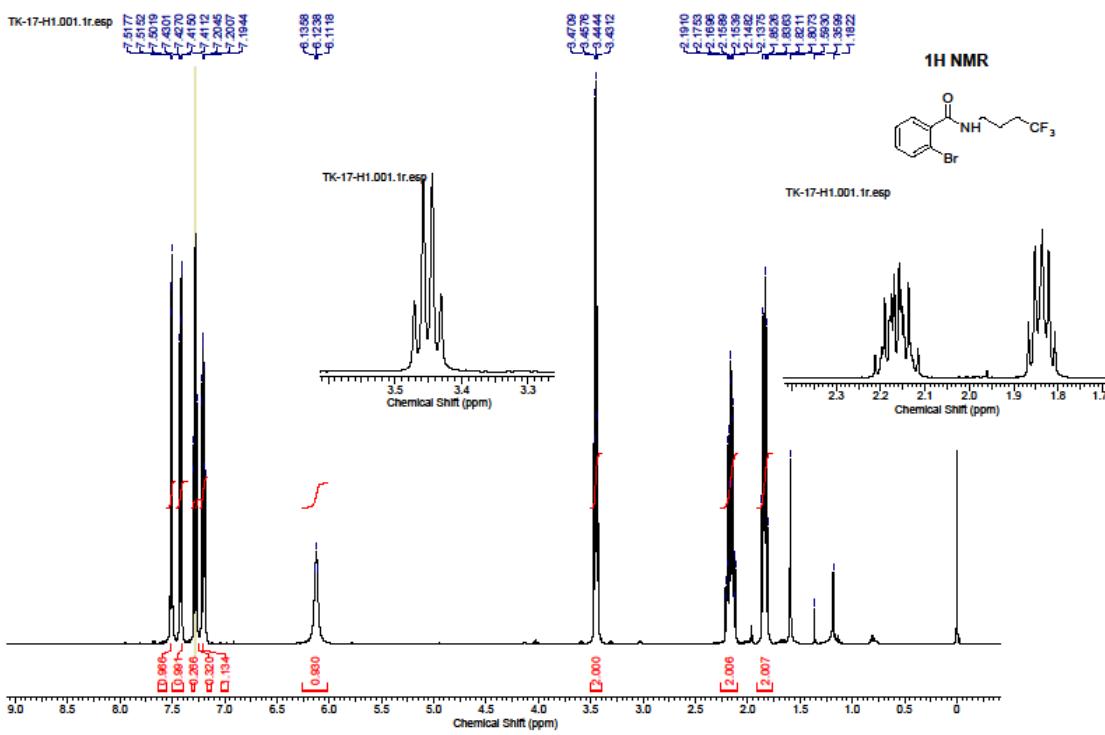
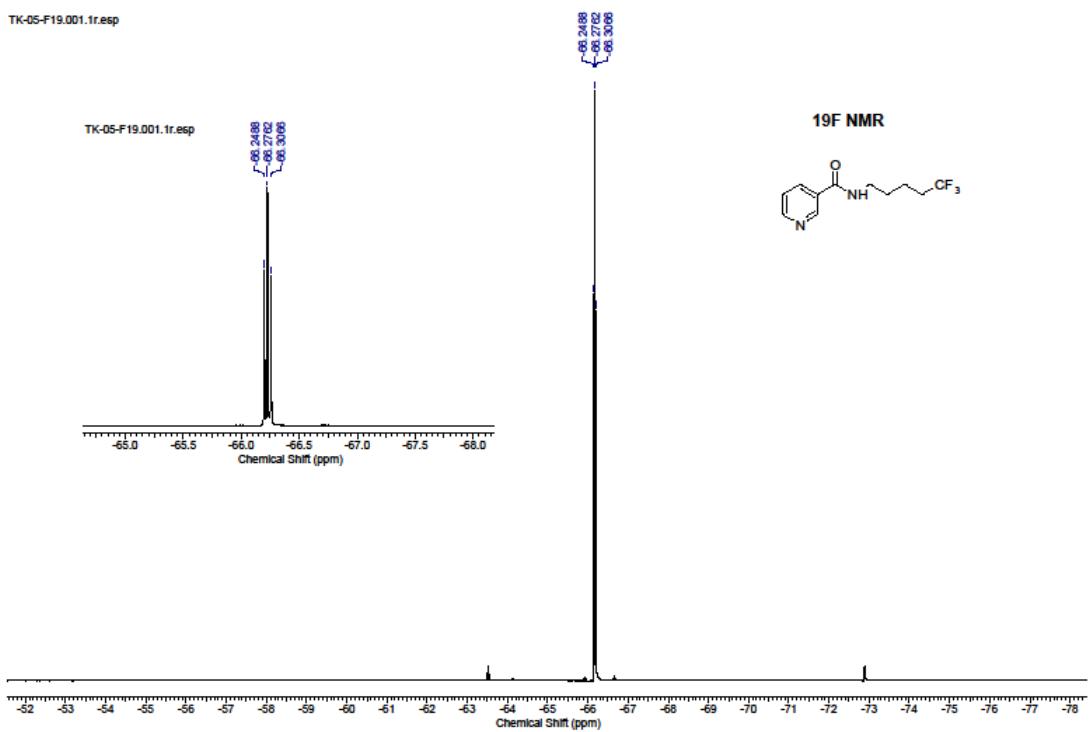
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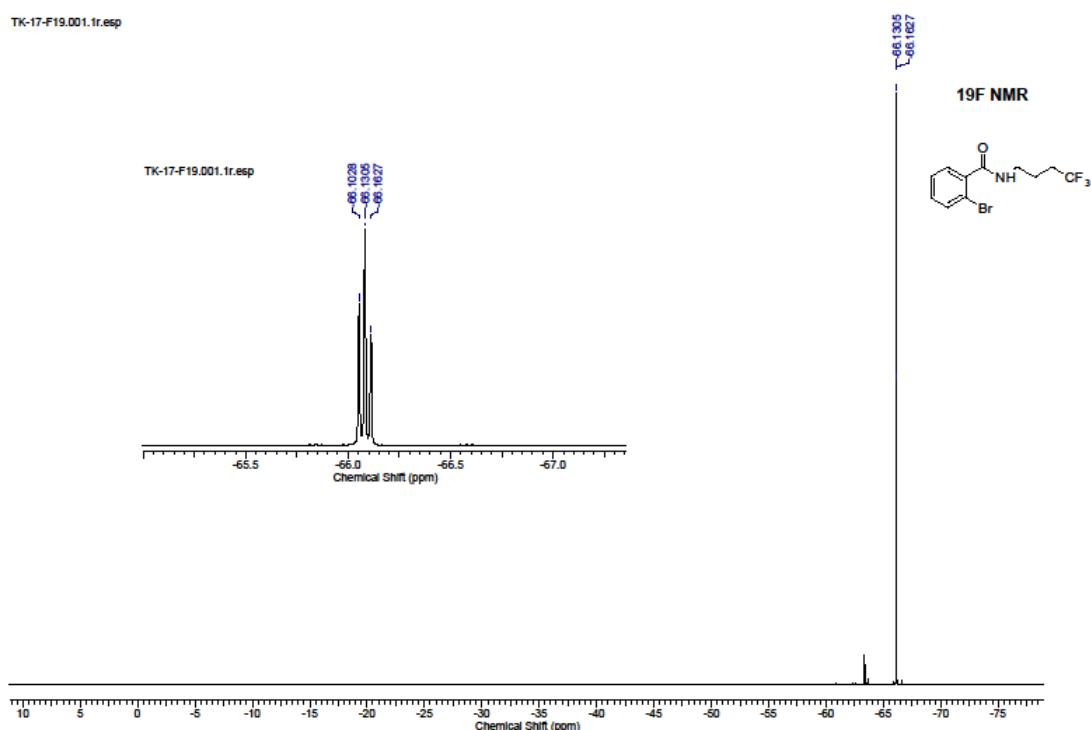
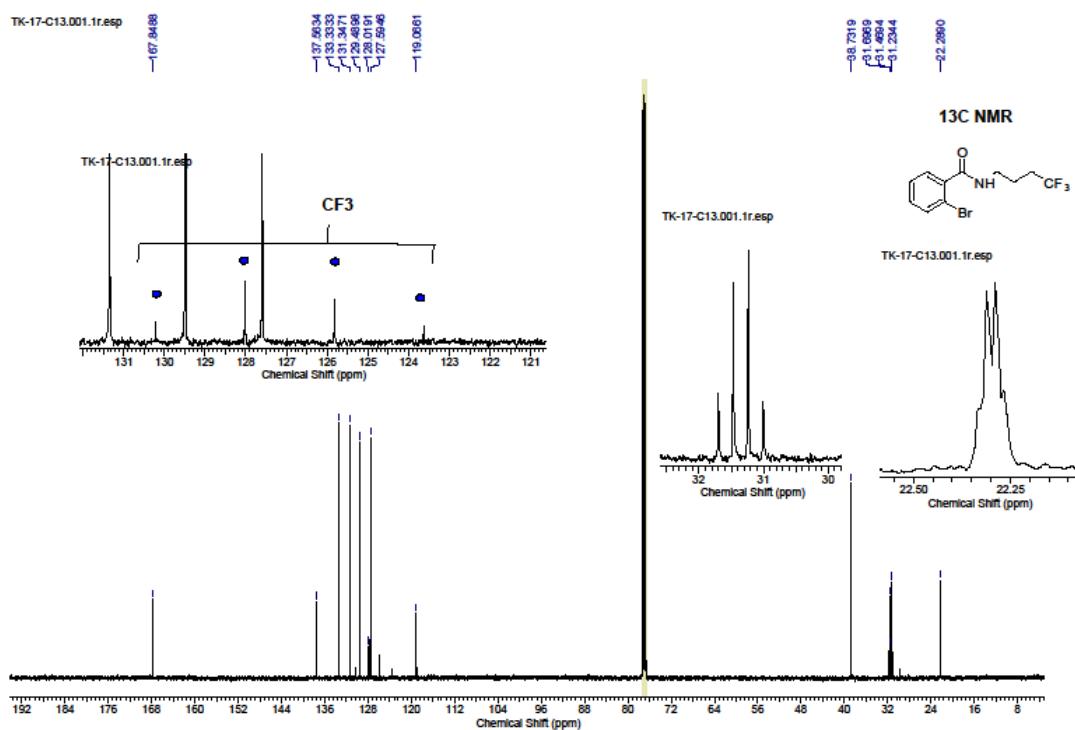


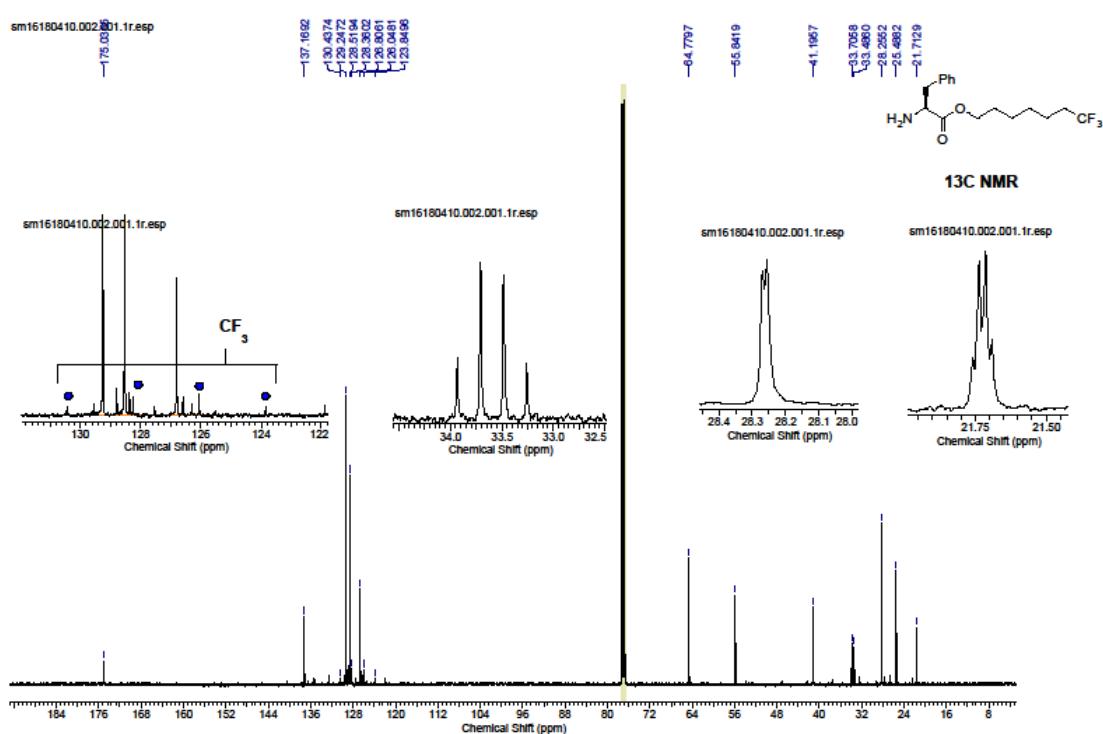
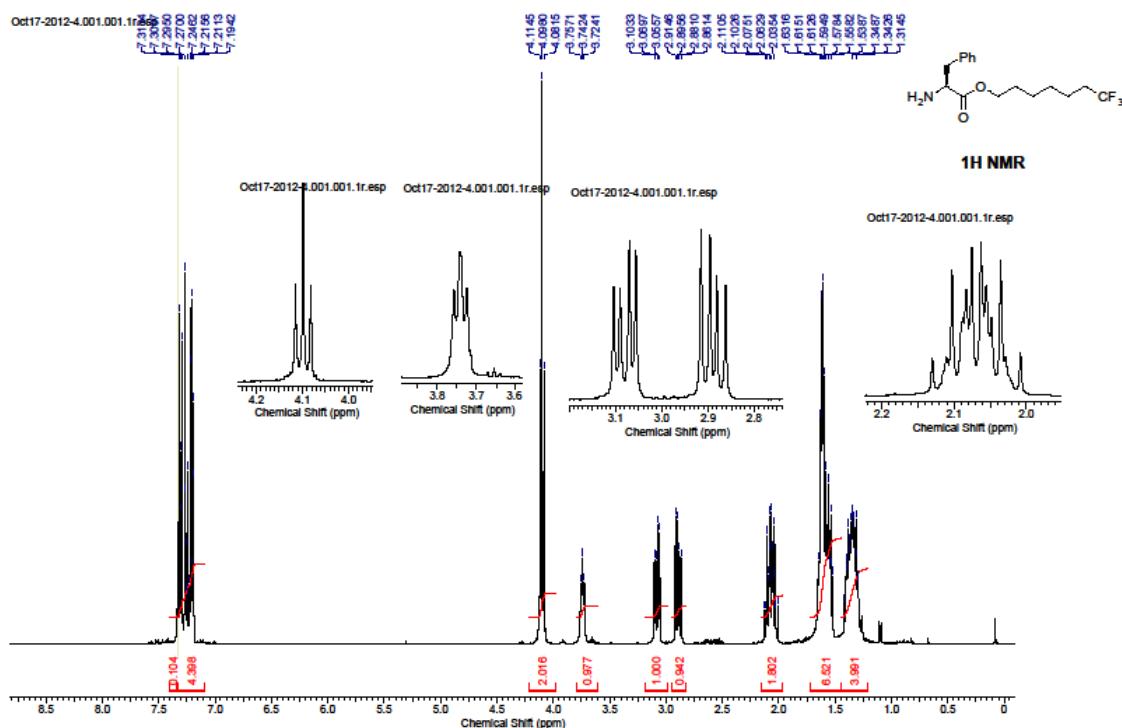
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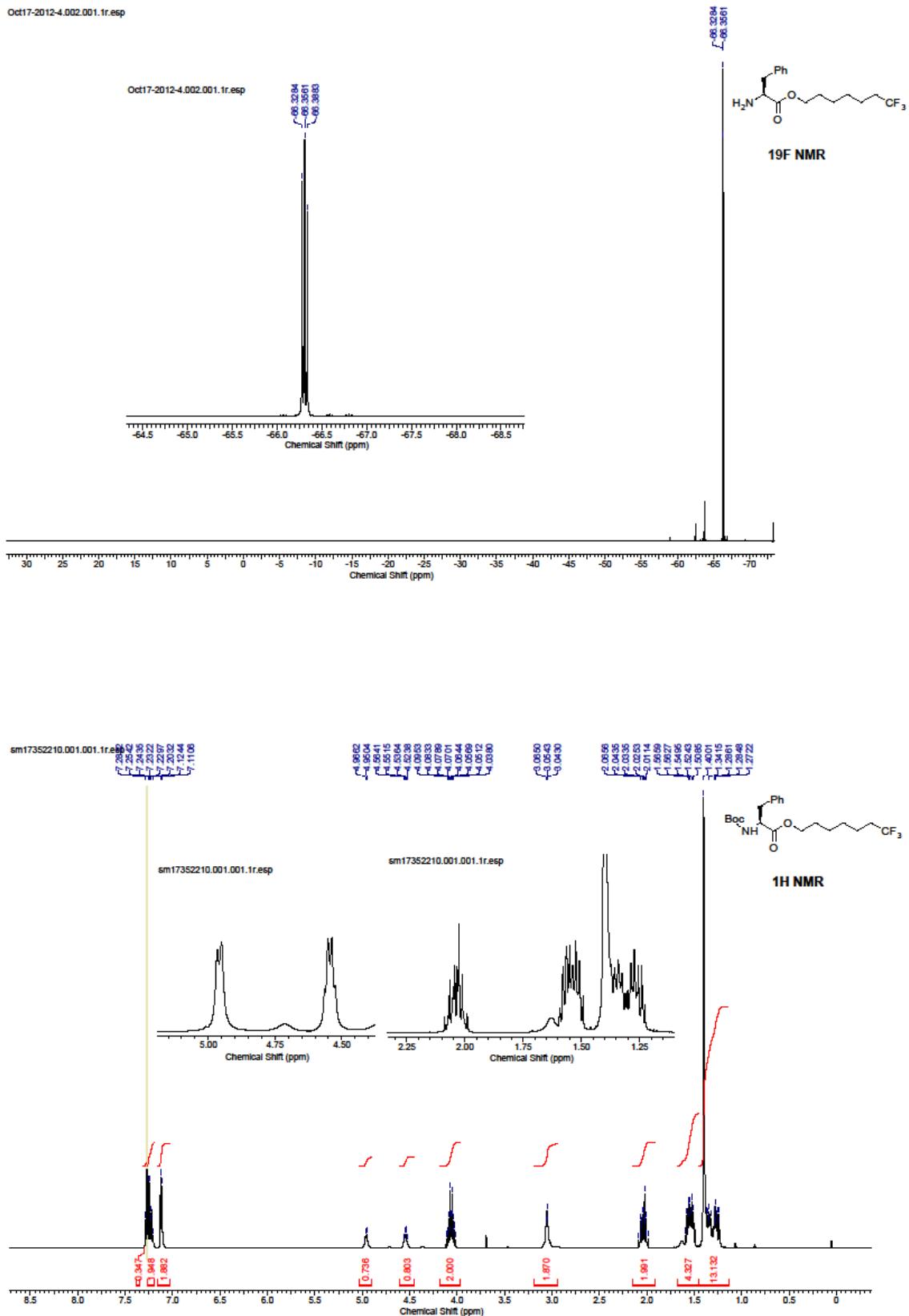


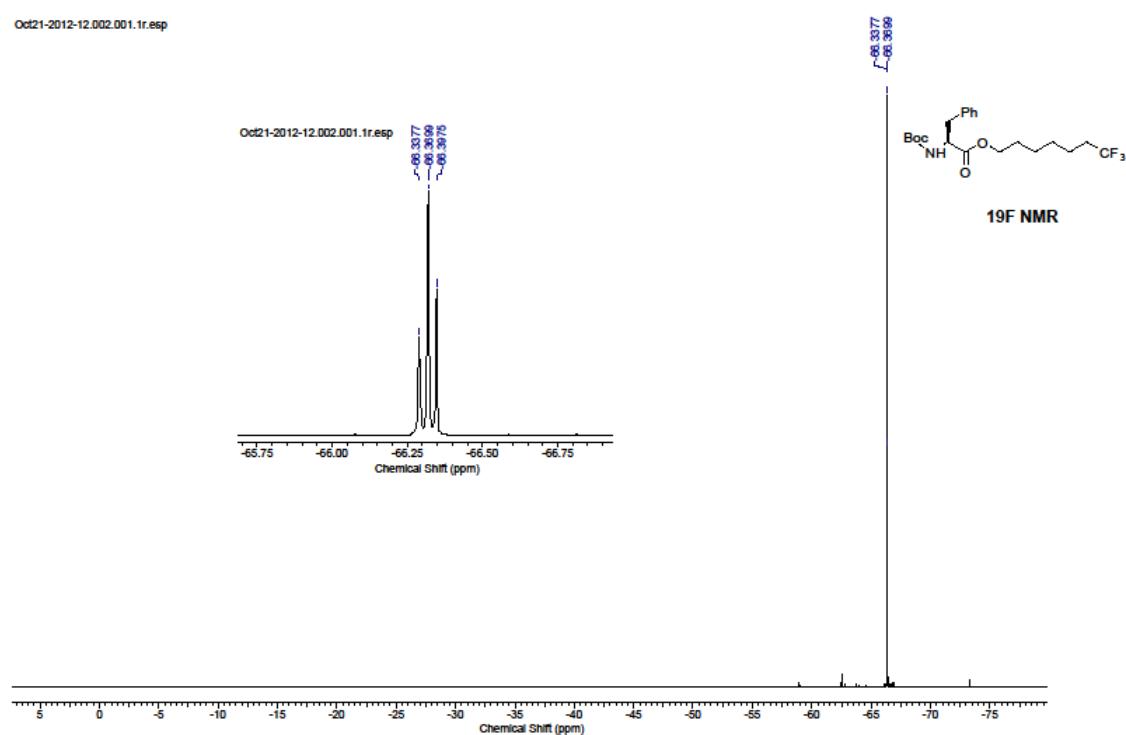
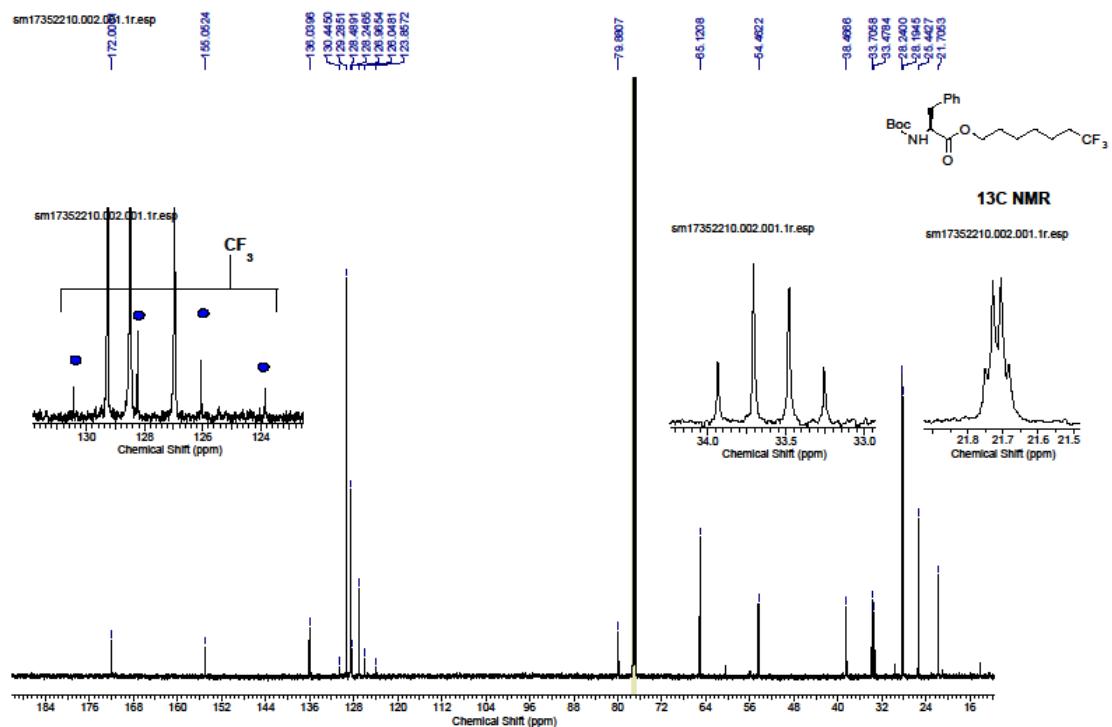


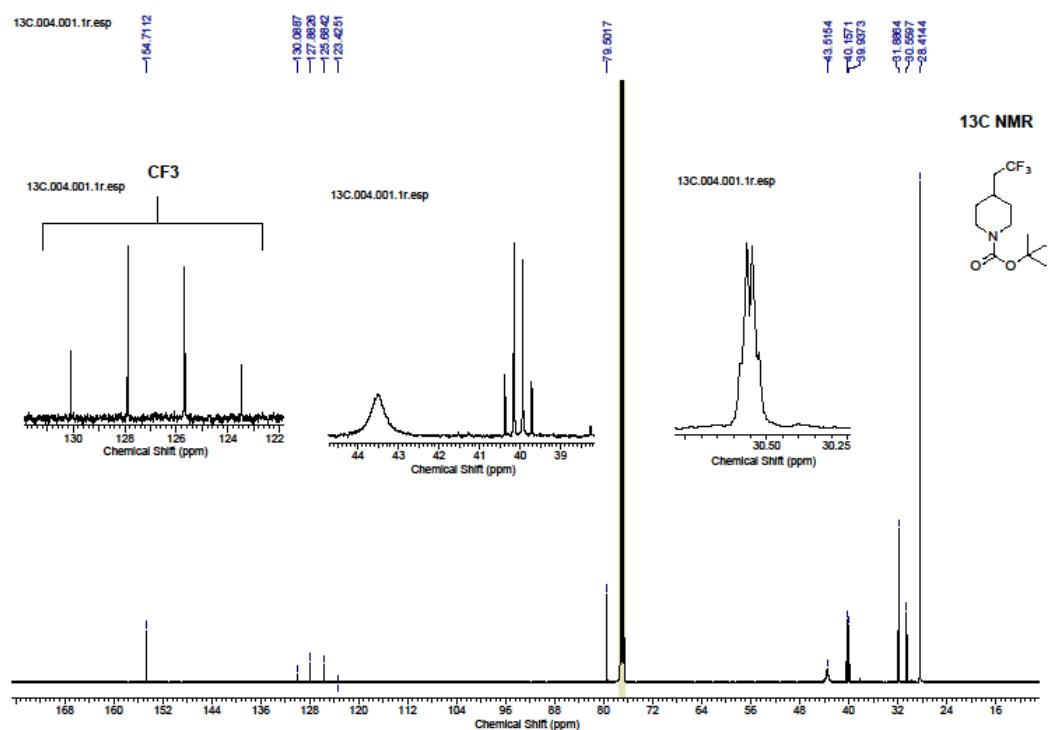
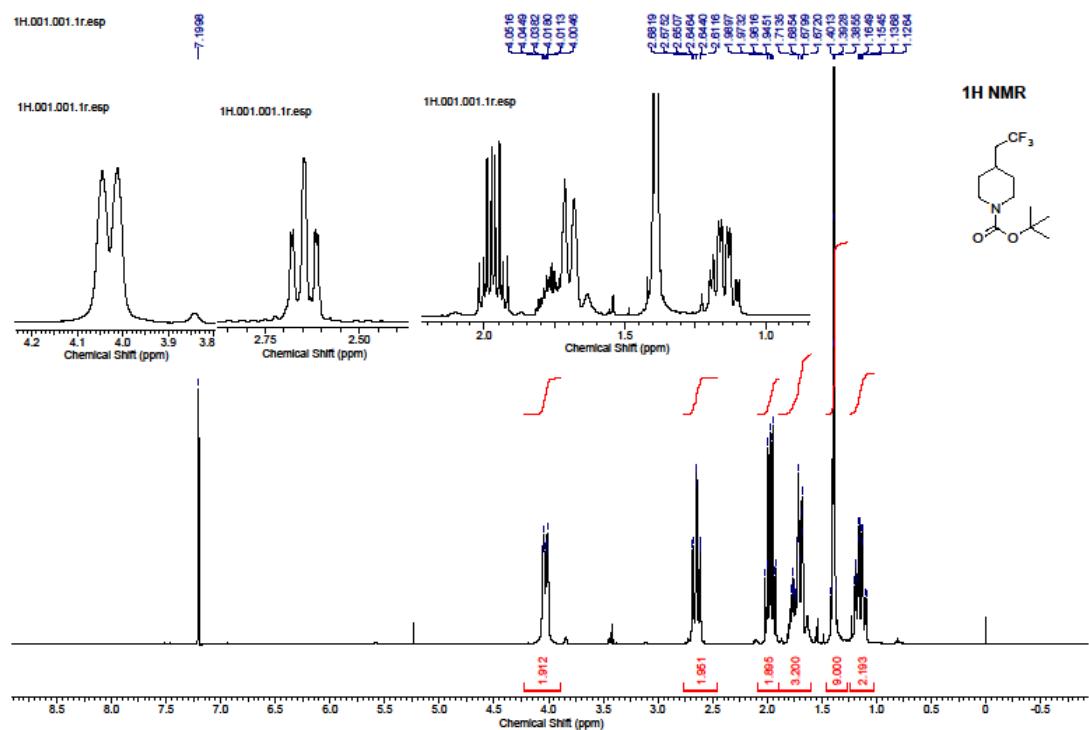


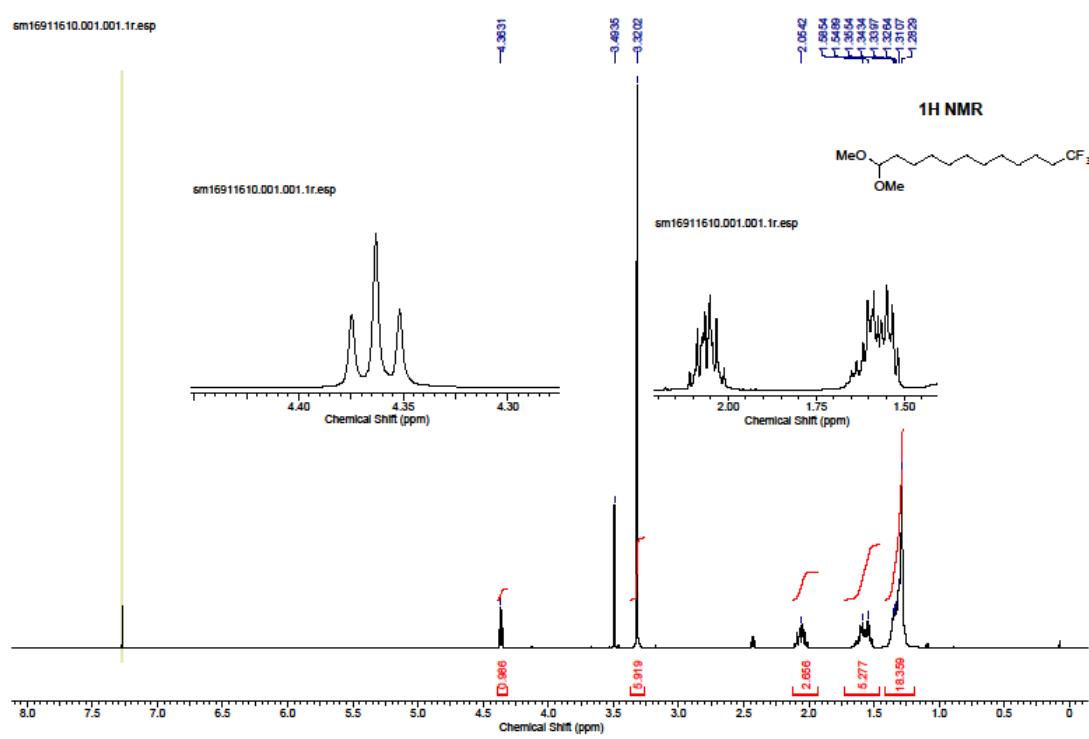
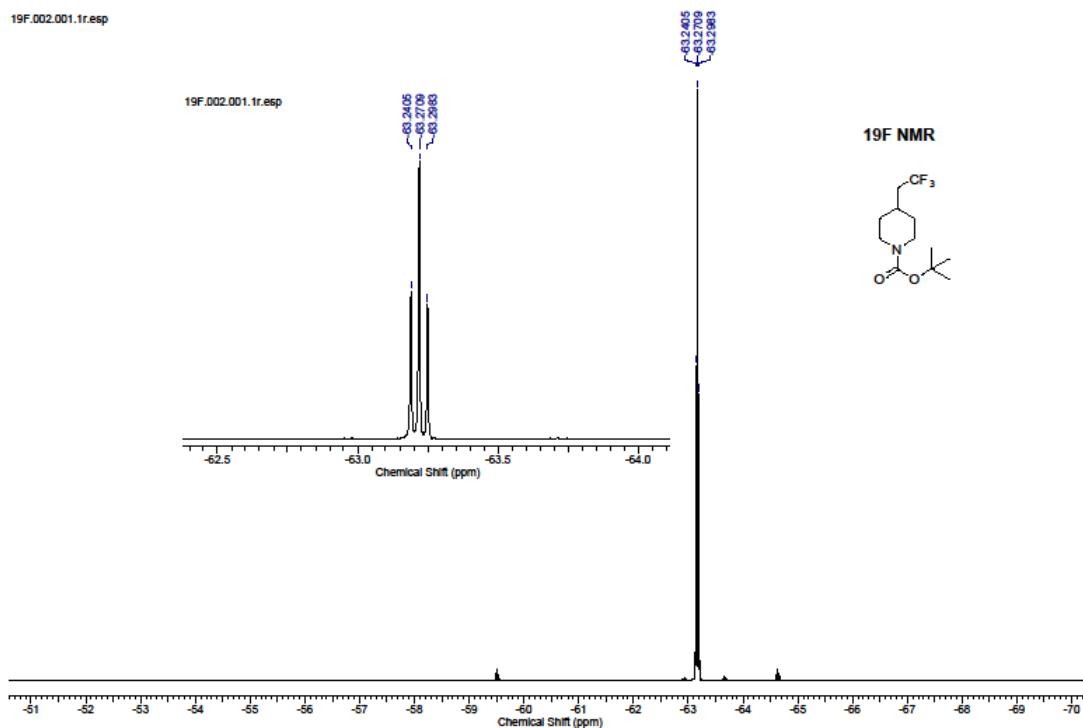


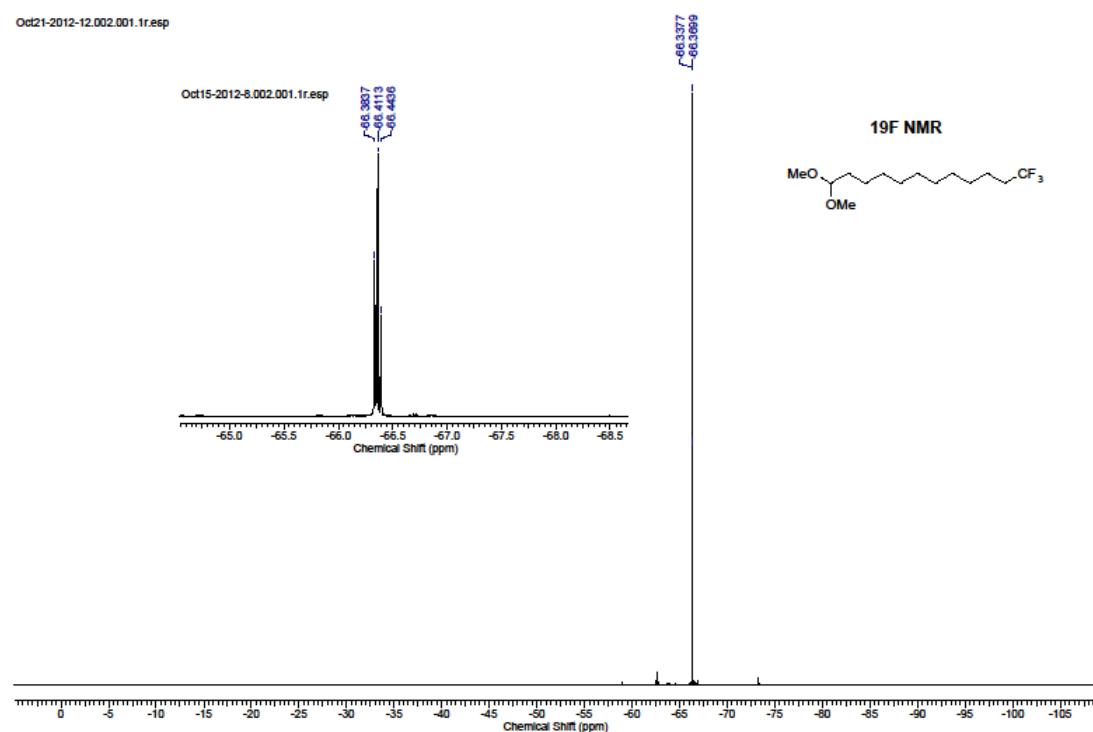
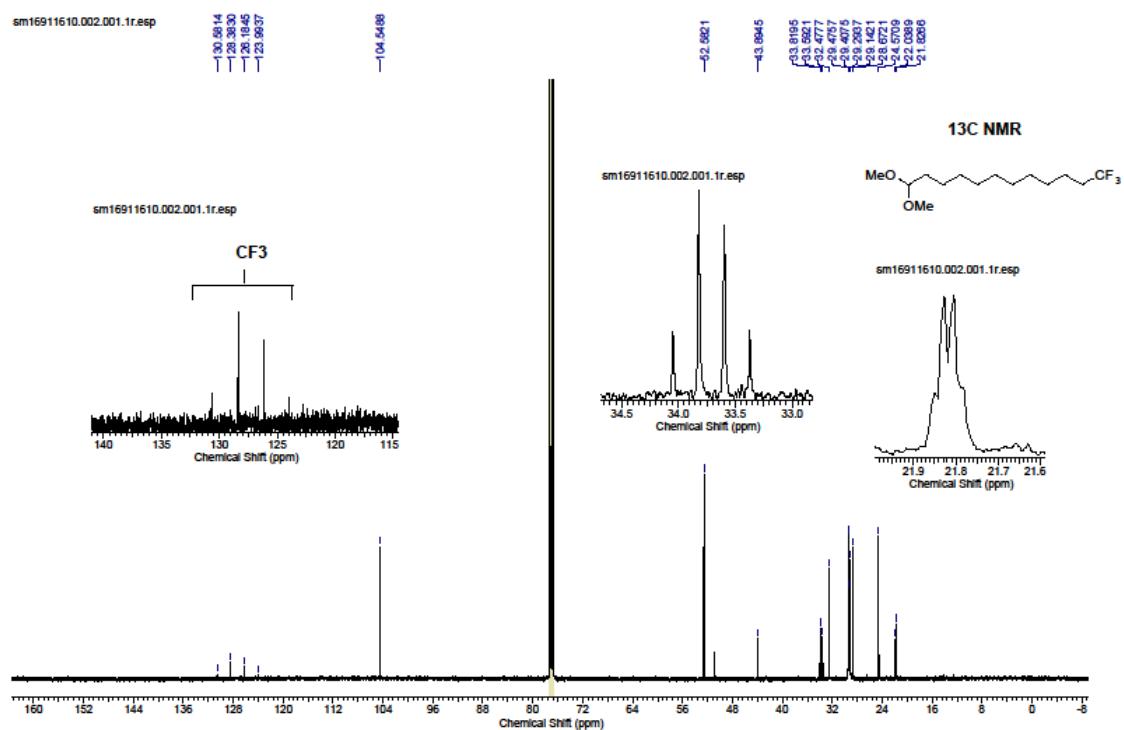




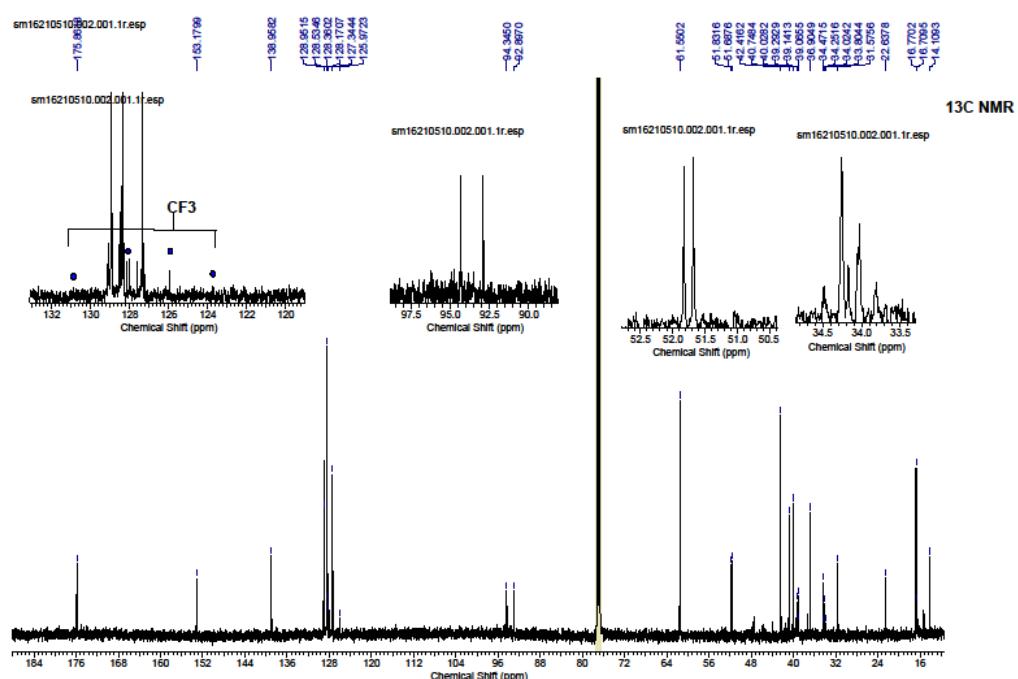
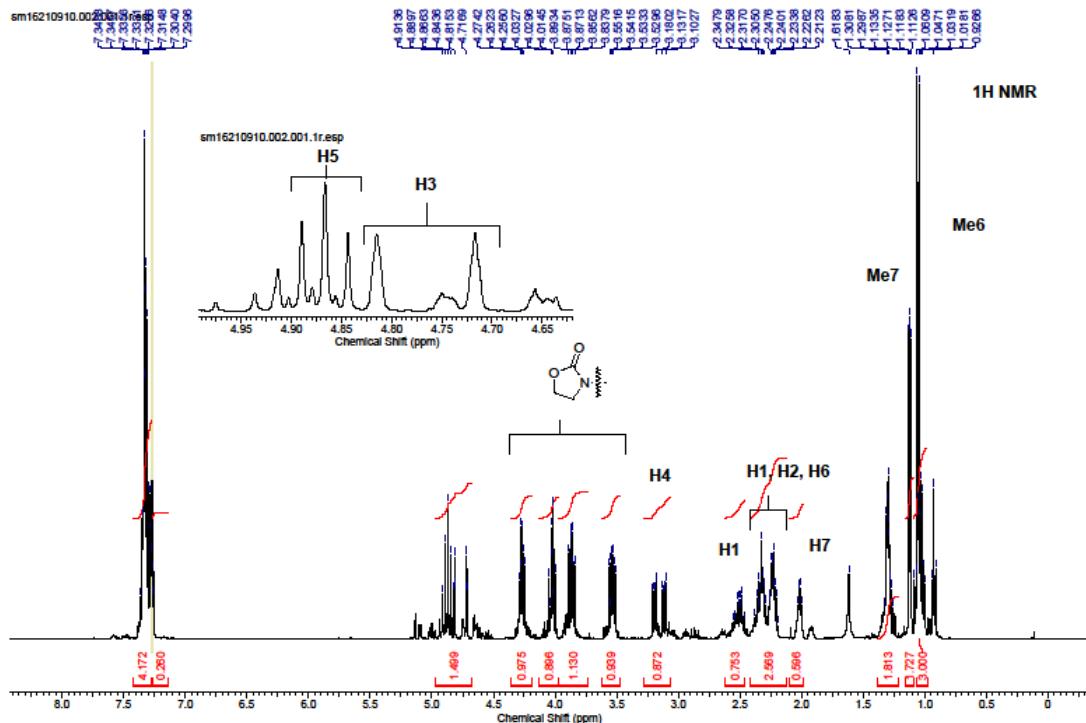
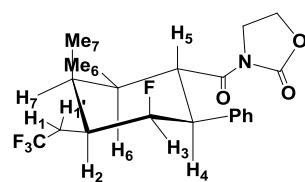


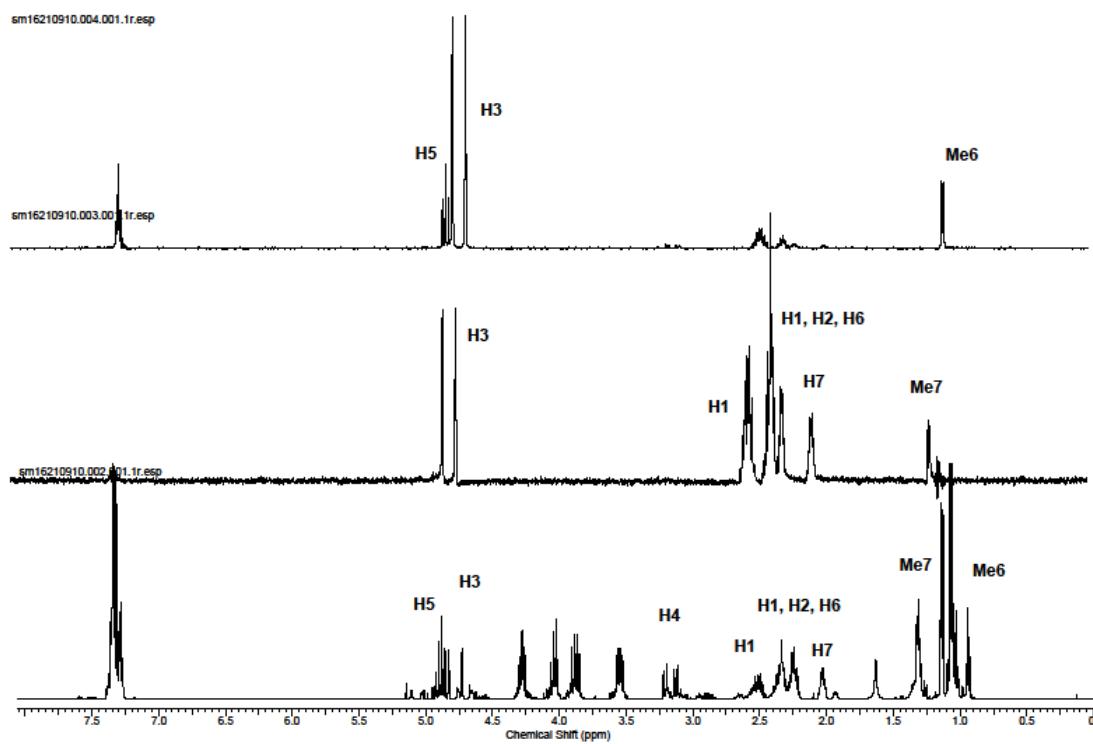
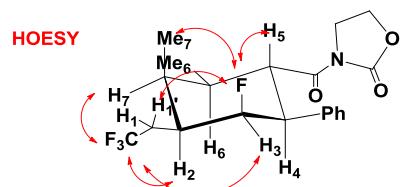




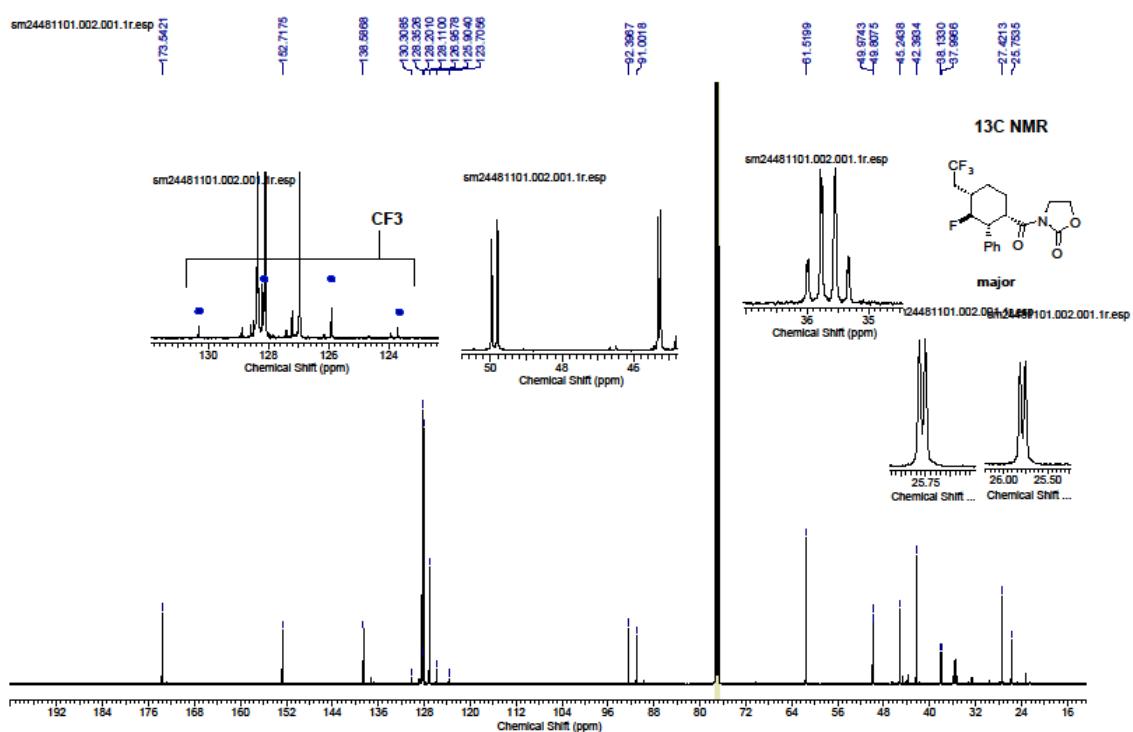
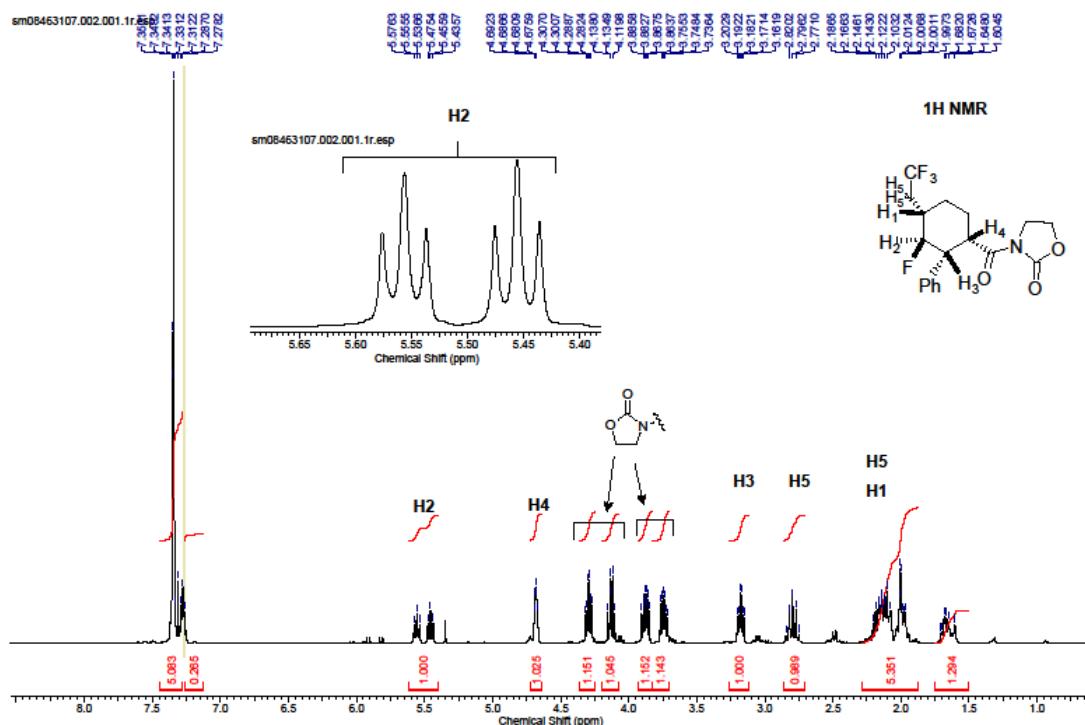


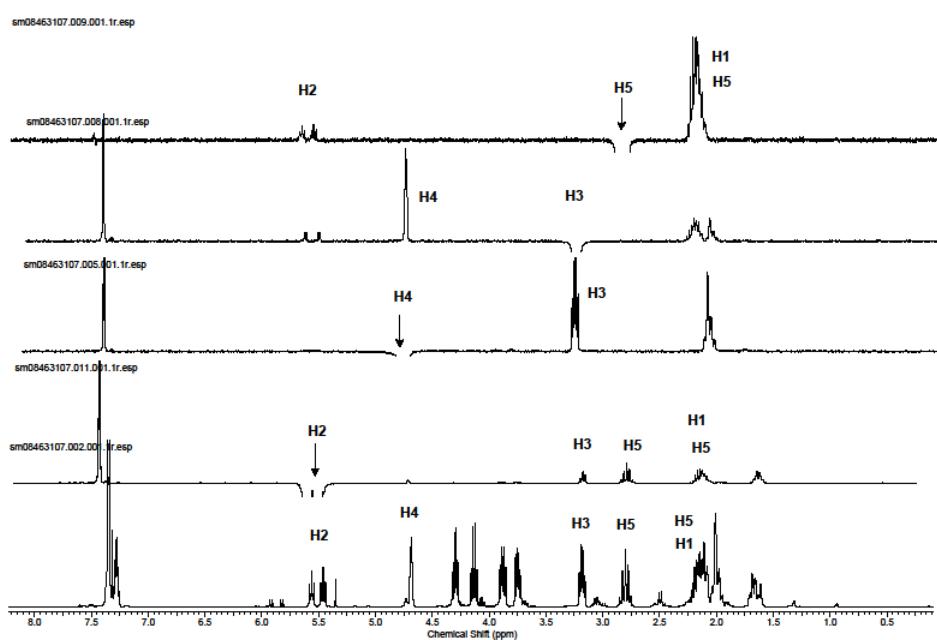
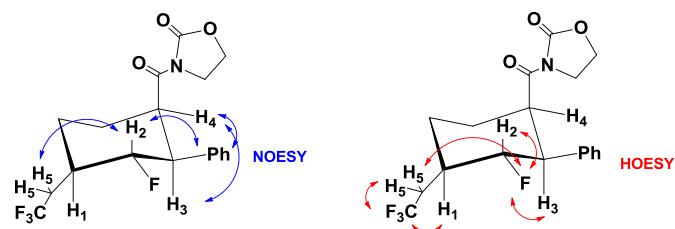
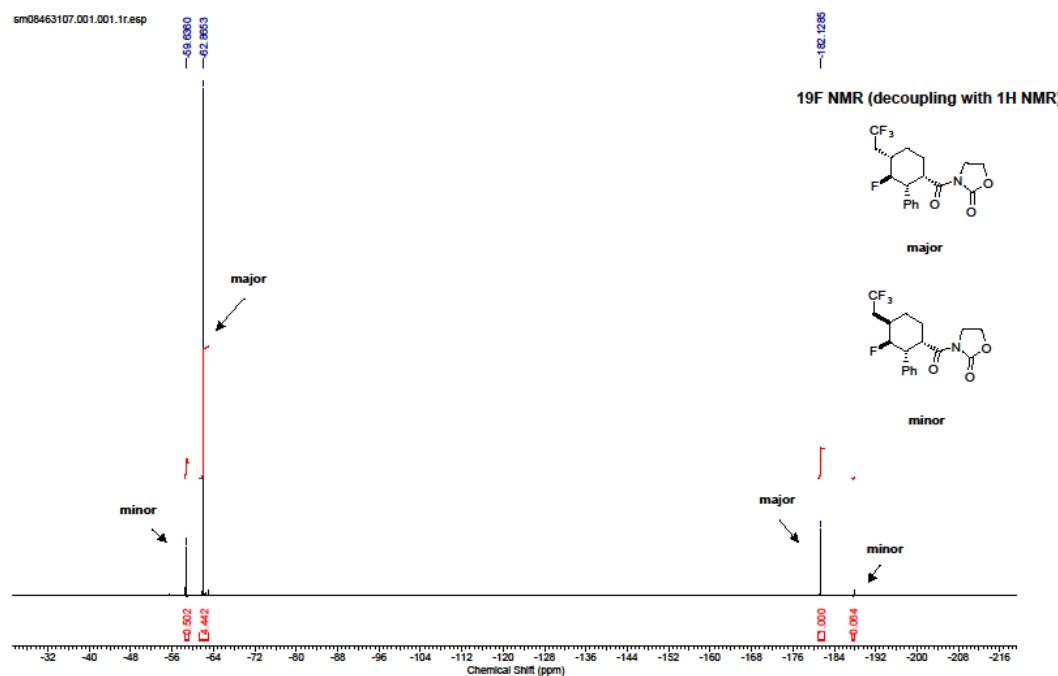
1H NMR & 13C NMR



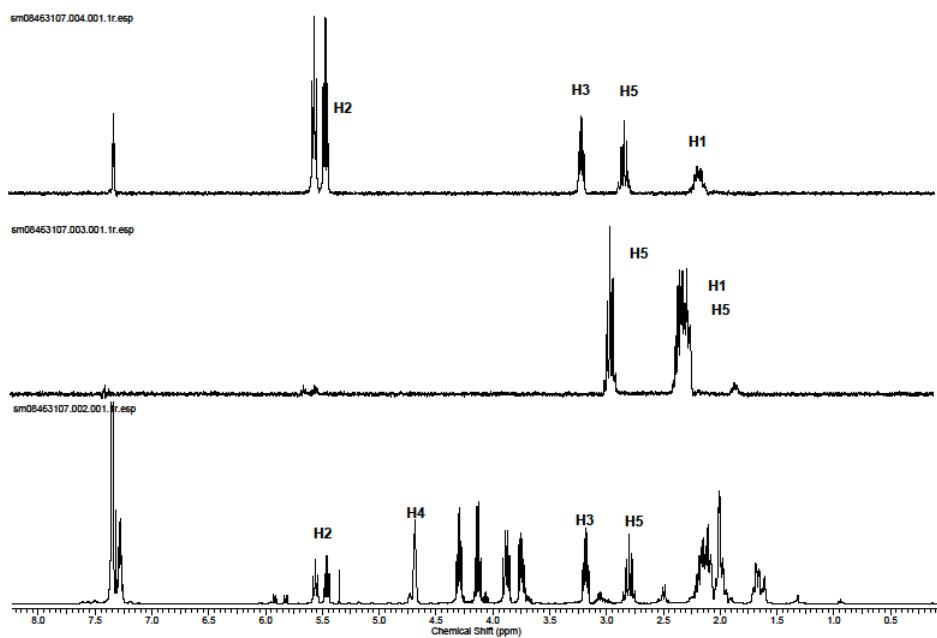


19F NMR 1D 19F-1H HOESY TFI probe irradiating signal F at -198.6 ppm (top), 19F NMR 1D 19F-1H HOESY TFI probe irradiating CF_3 at -63.9 ppm (middle), 1H NMR spectra (bottom).

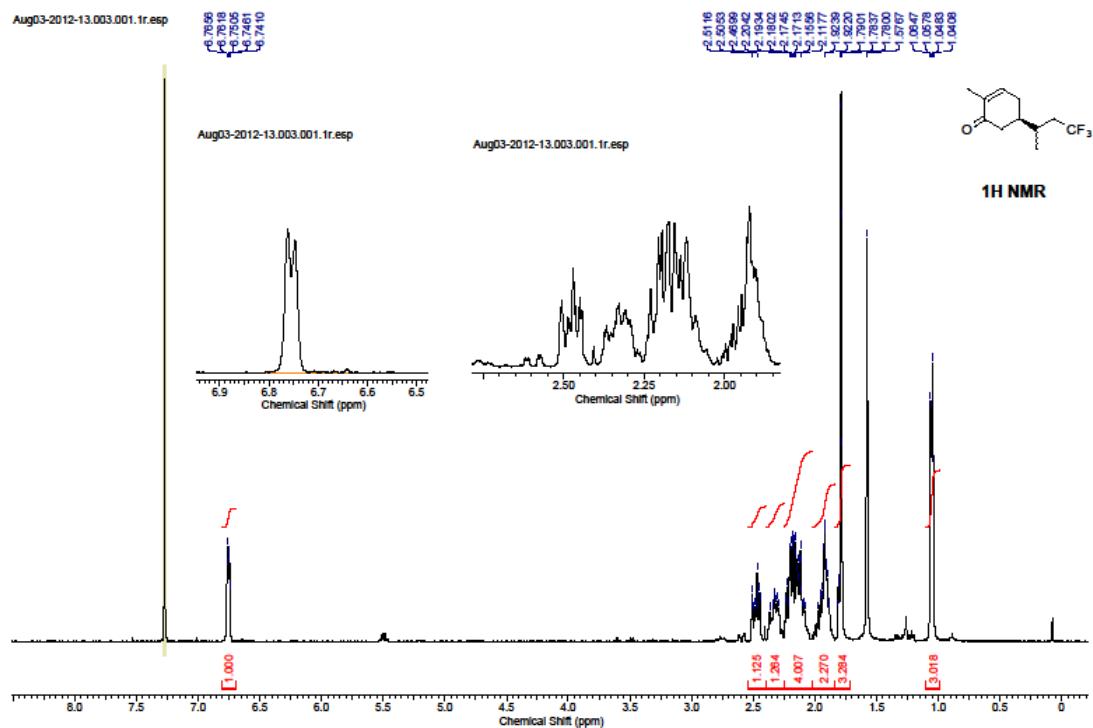


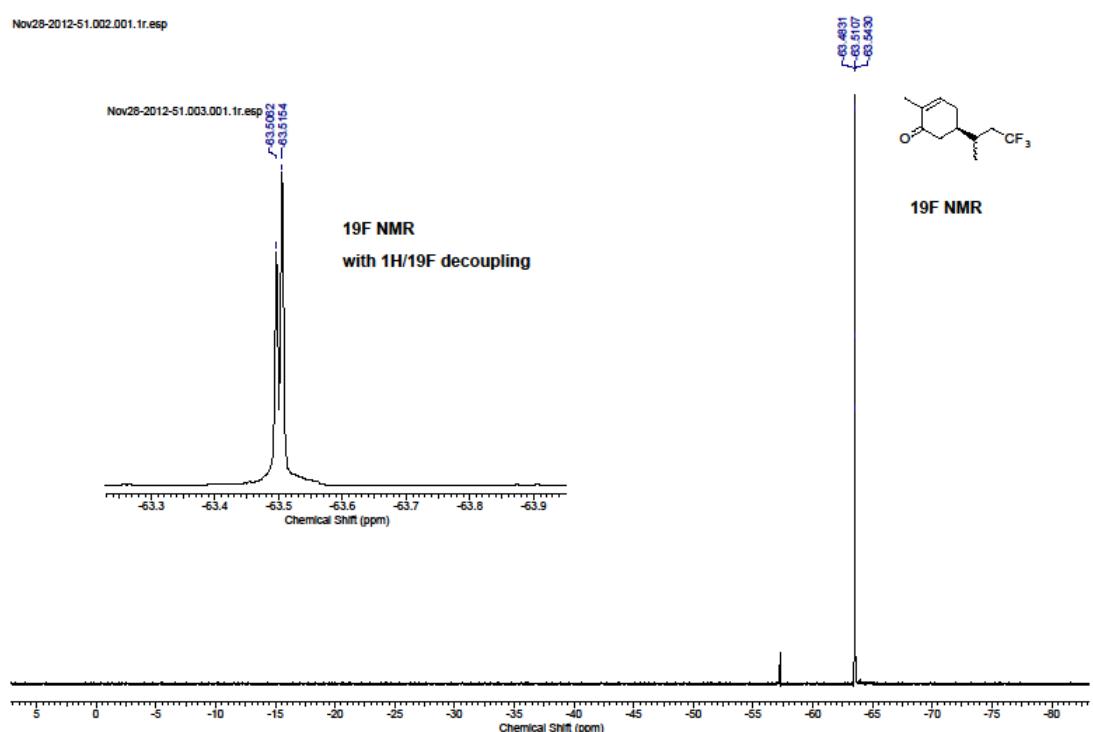
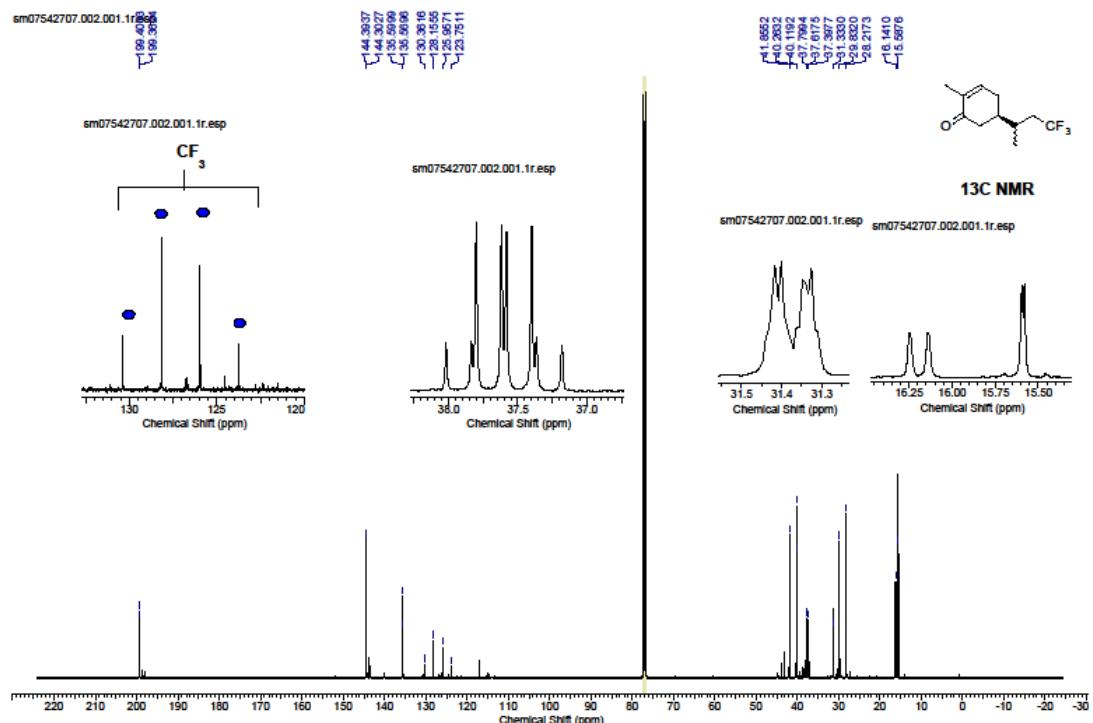


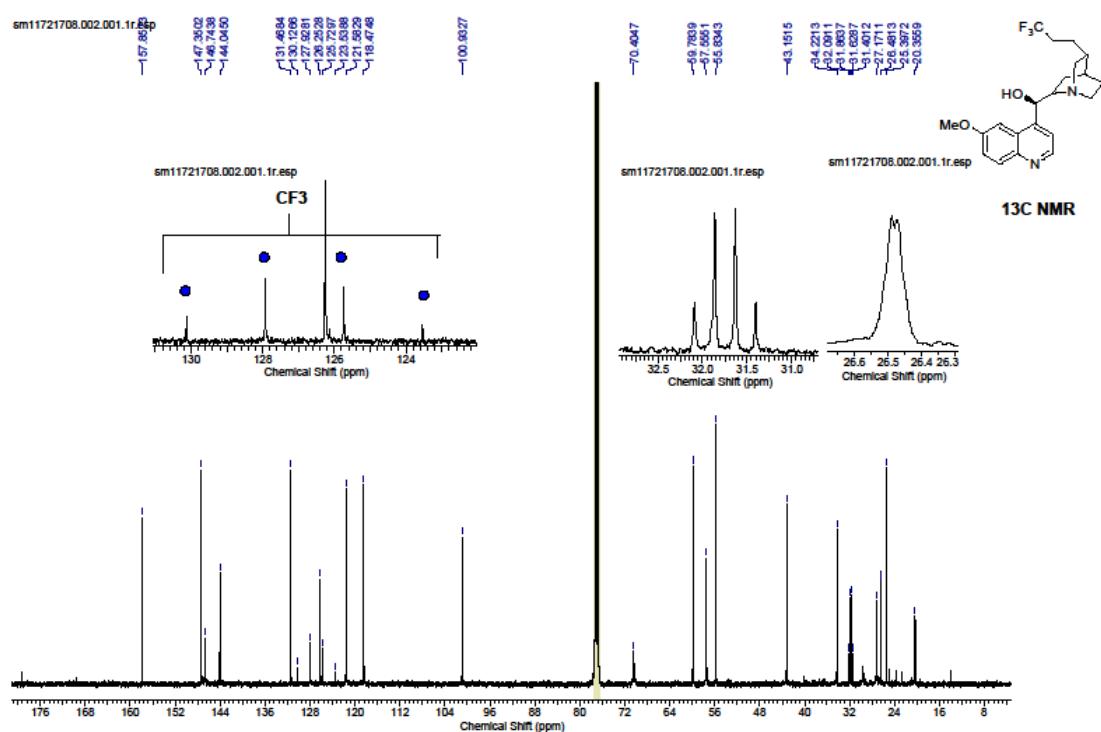
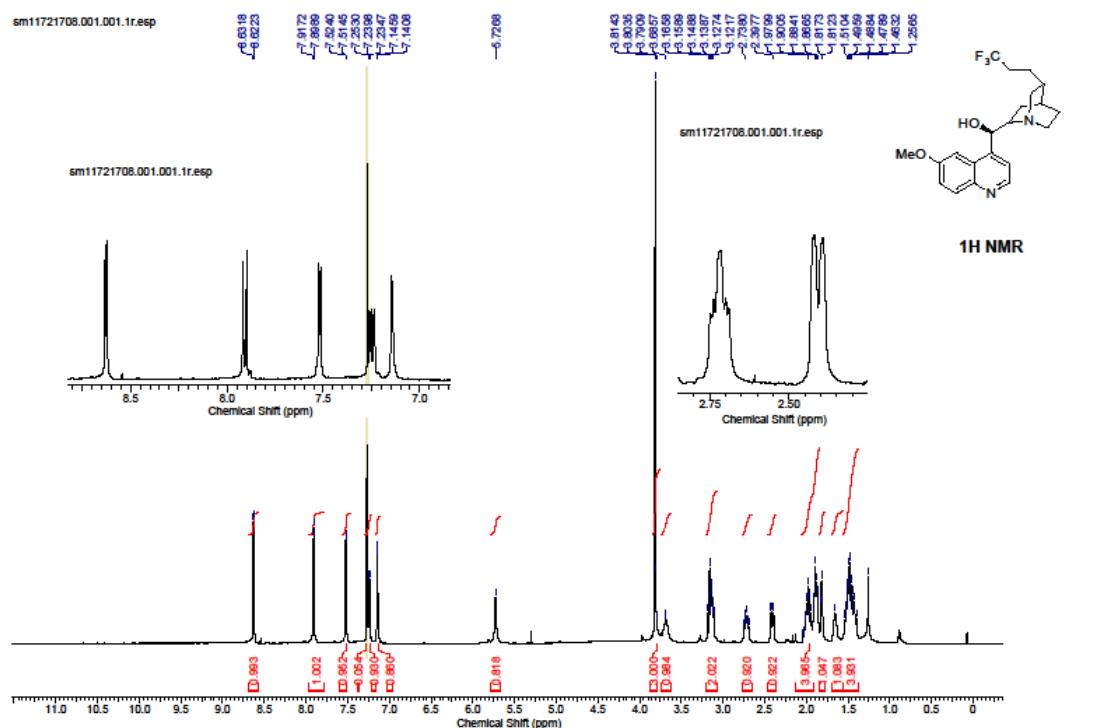
1H TFI probe gradient NOE Tmix = 800msec

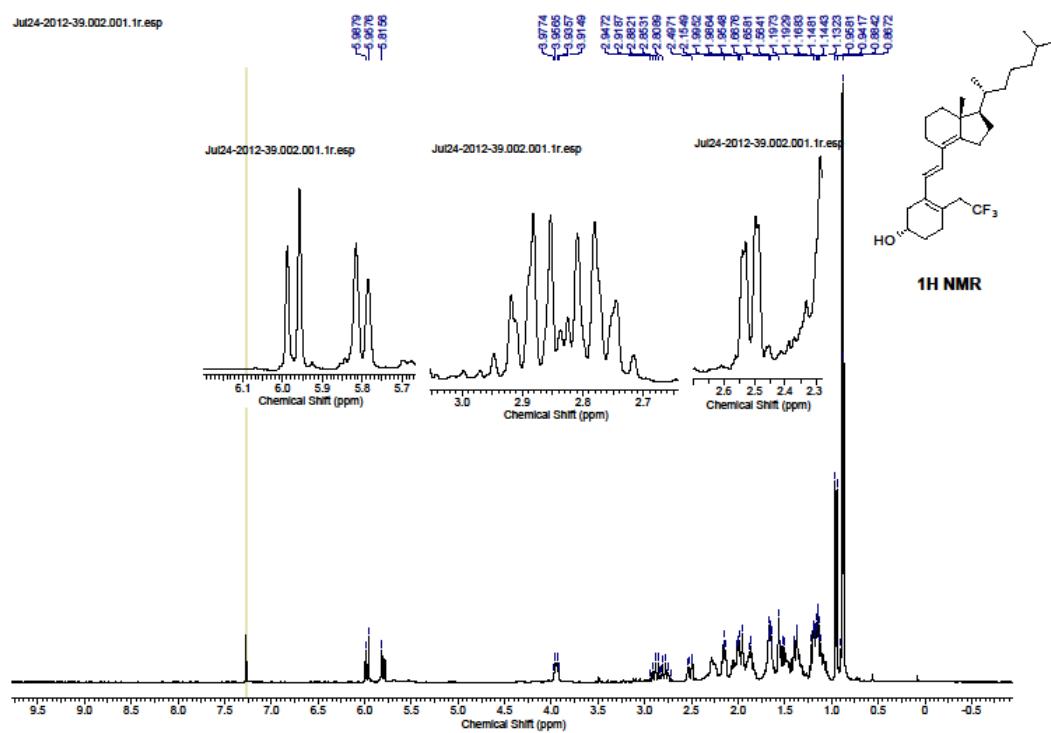
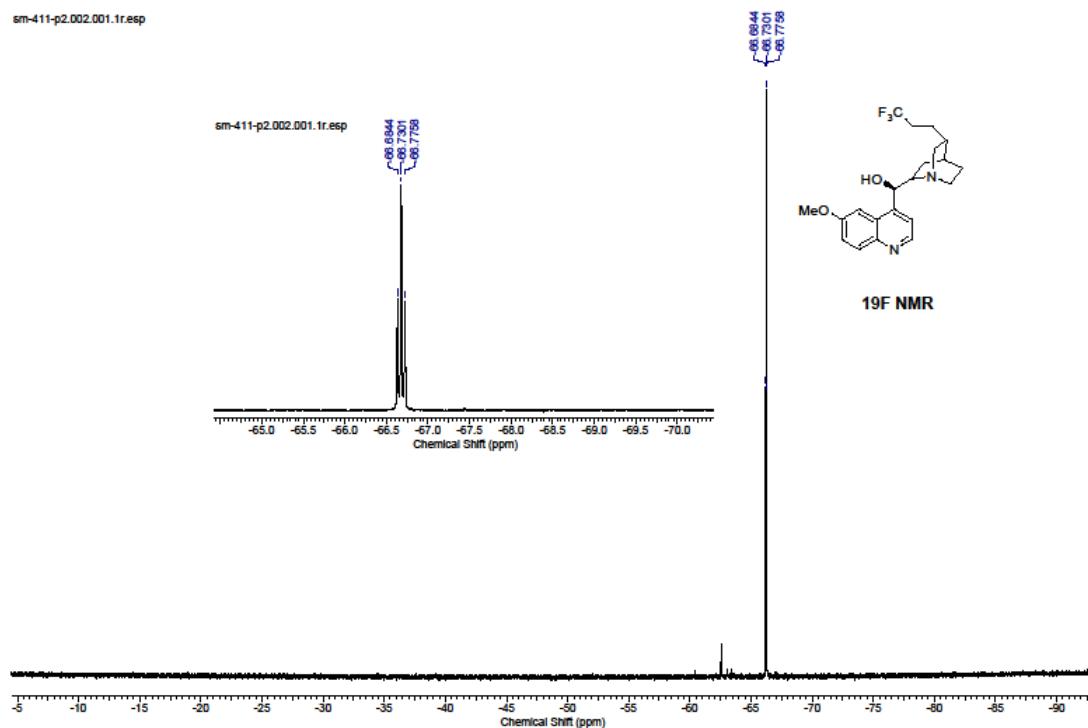


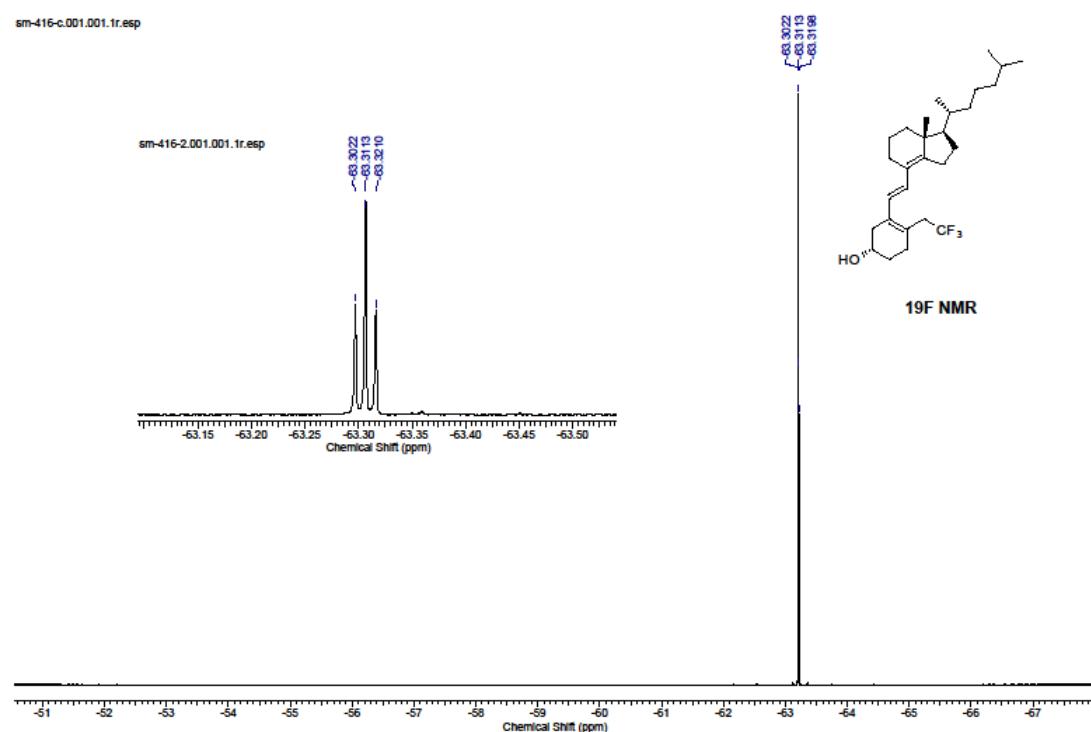
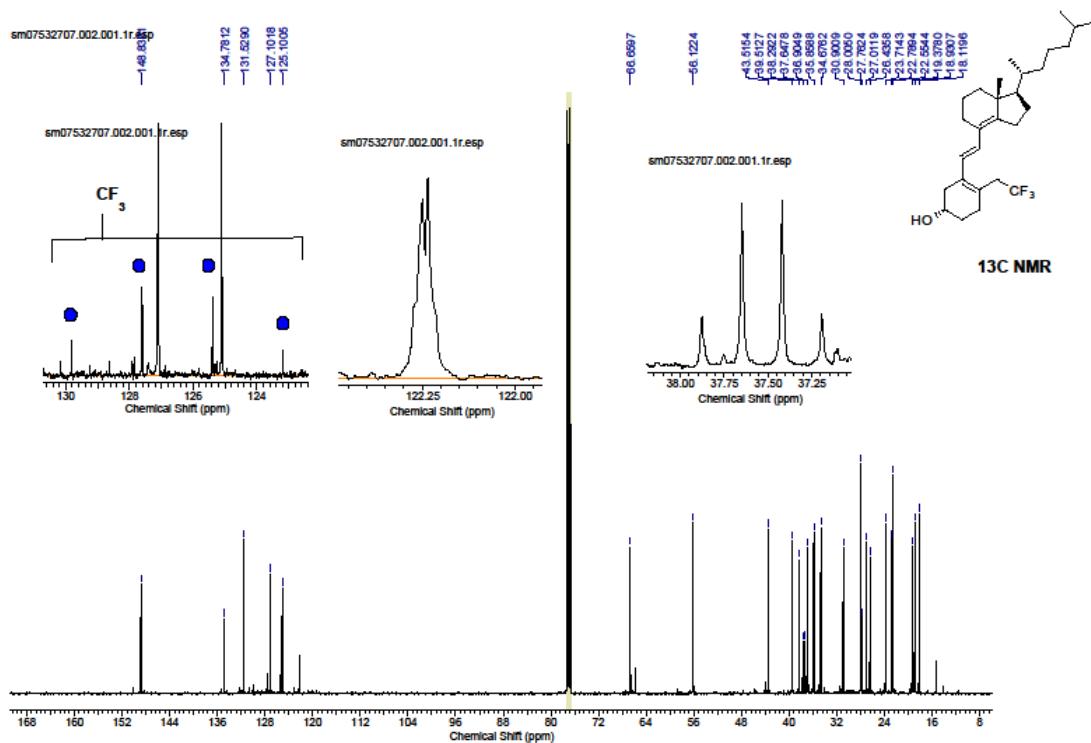
1H TFI probe gradient selective 1-D HOESY Tmix = 800msec; ¹⁹F NMR 1D 19F-1H HOESY TFI probe irradiating signal F at –198.6 ppm (top), ¹⁹F NMR 1D 19F-1H HOESY TFI prove irradiating CF₃ at –63.9 ppm (middle).

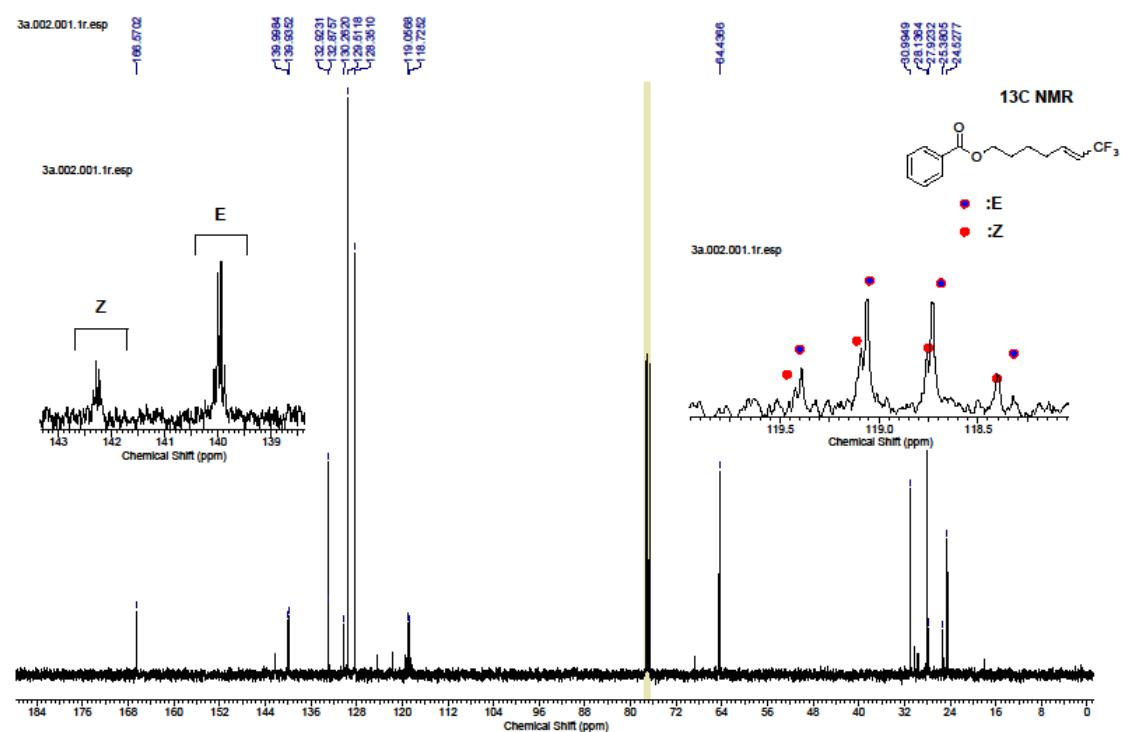
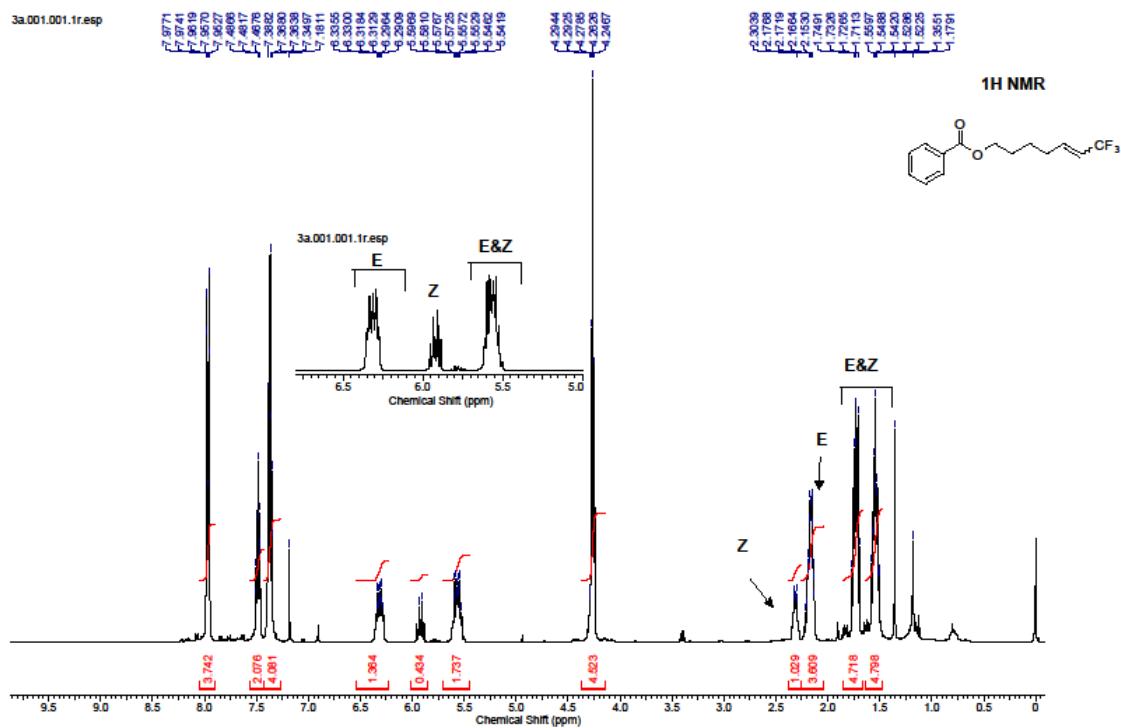


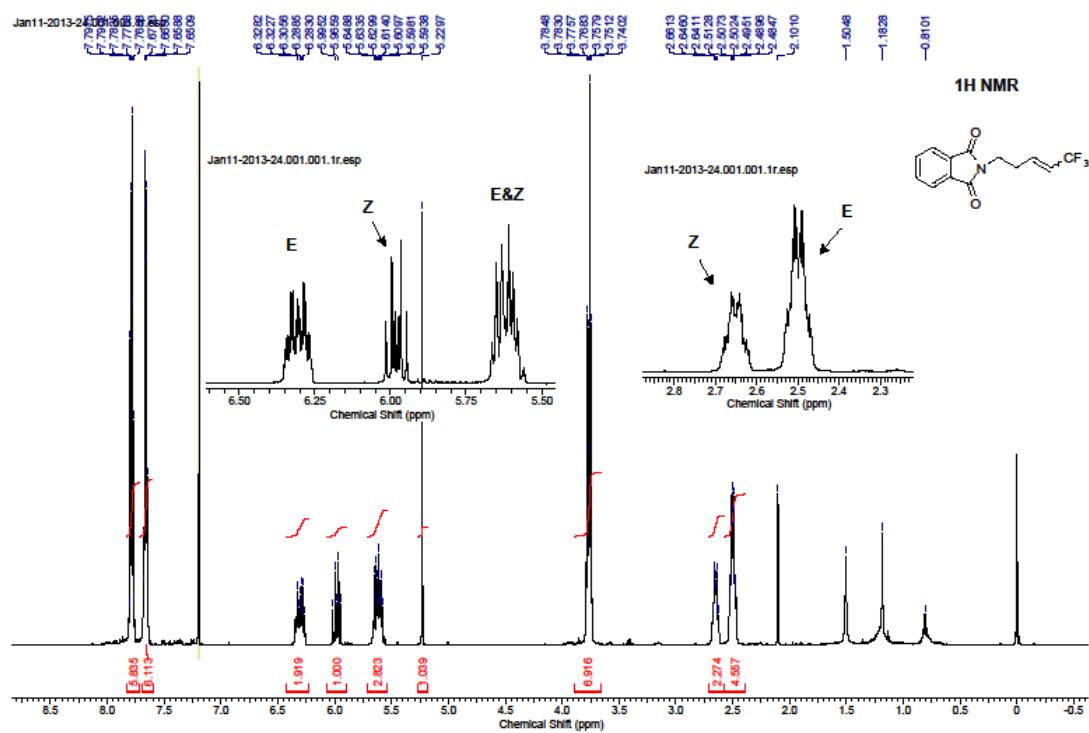
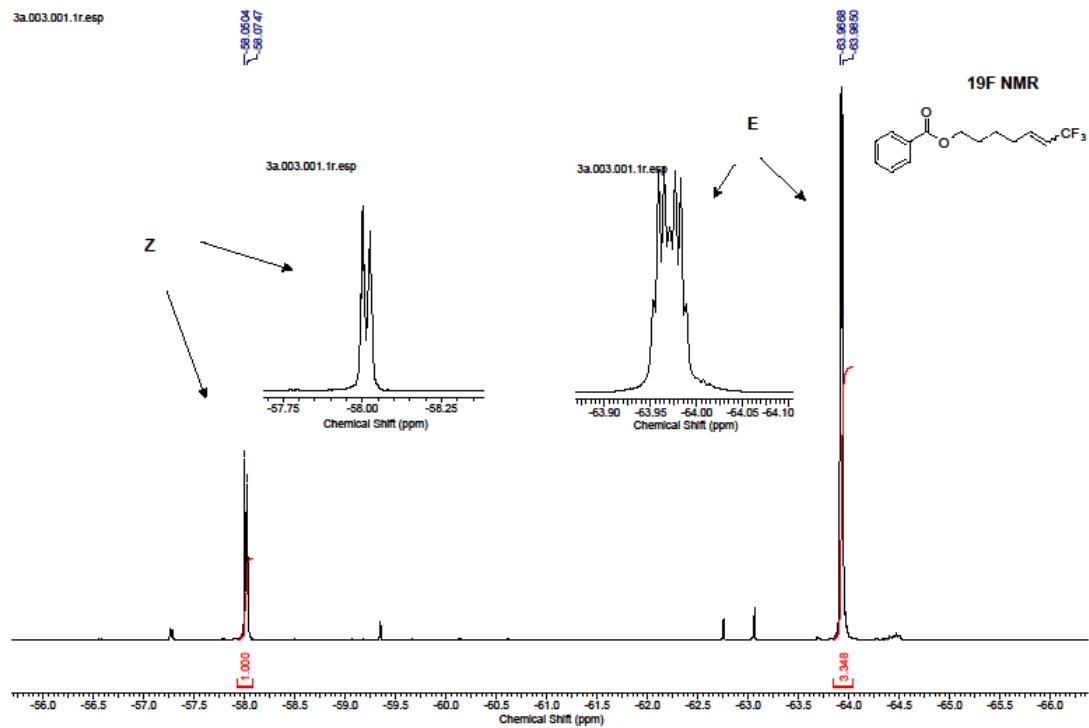


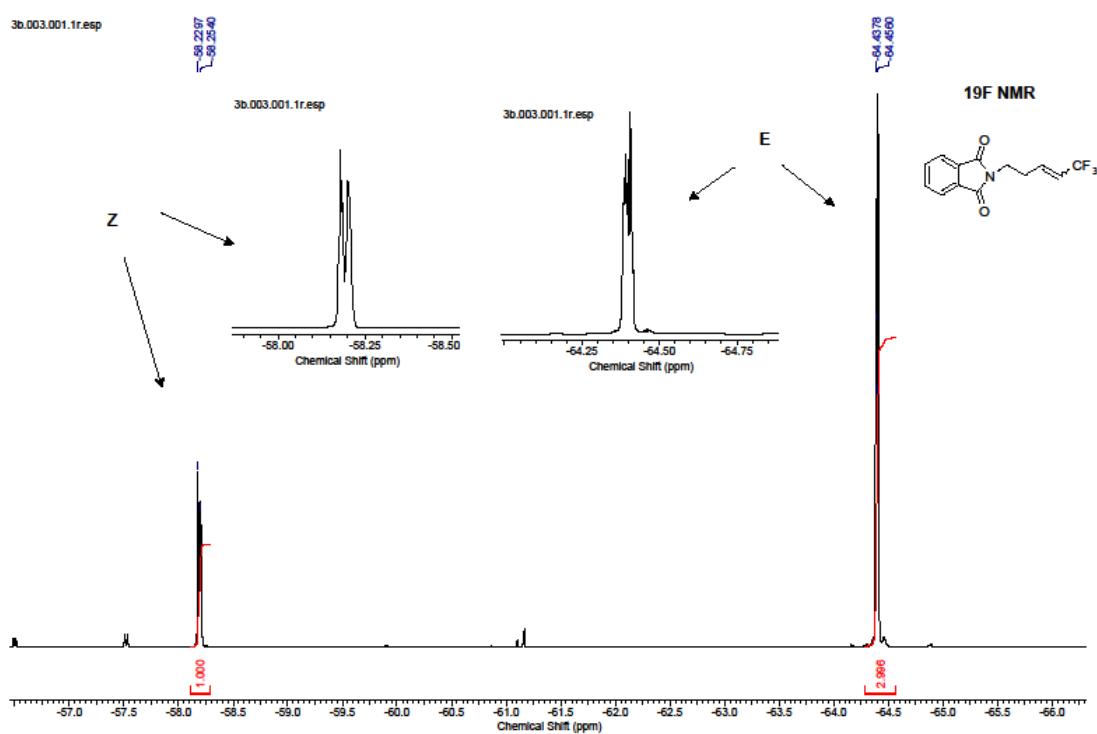
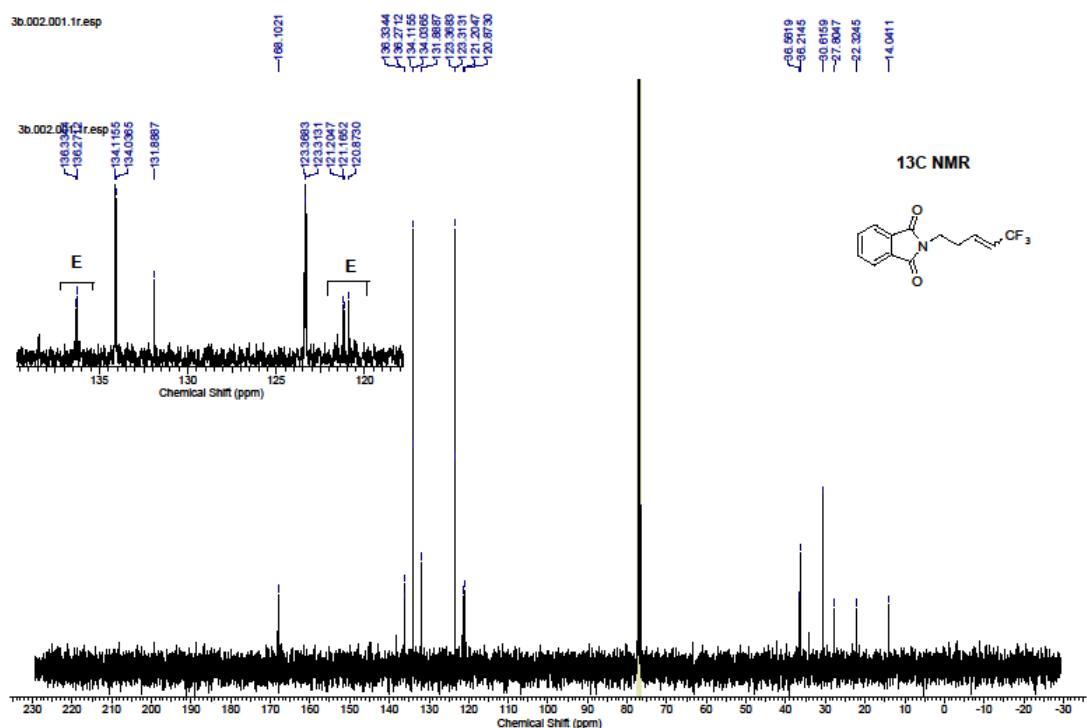


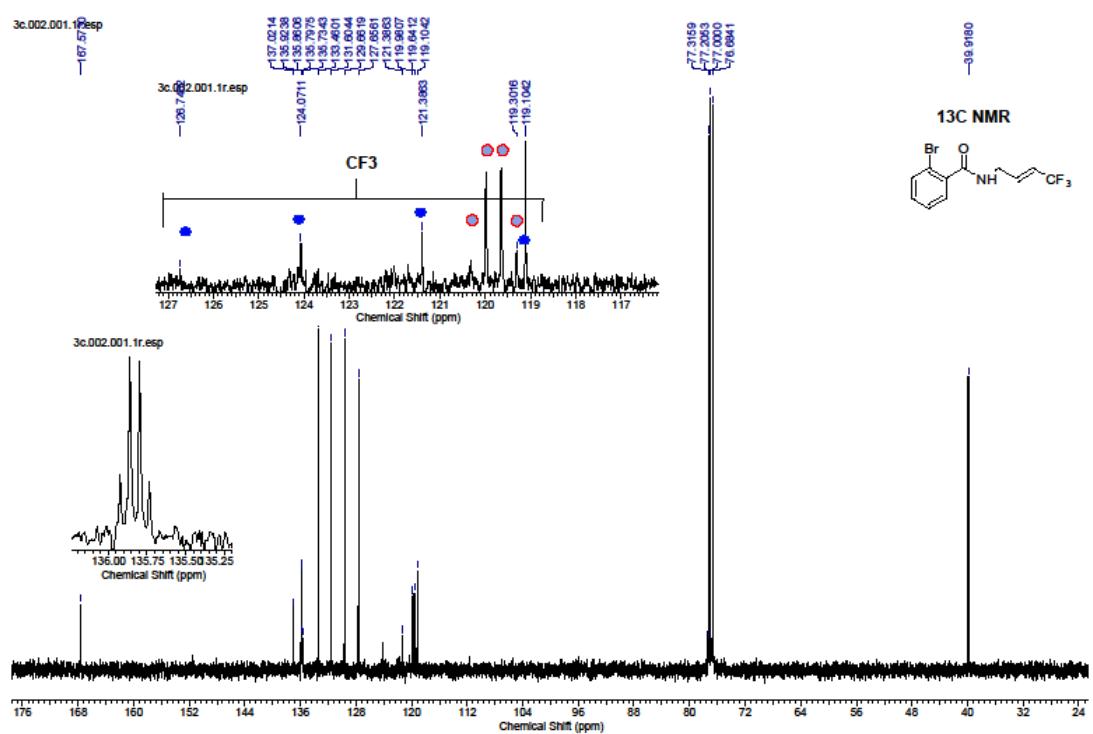
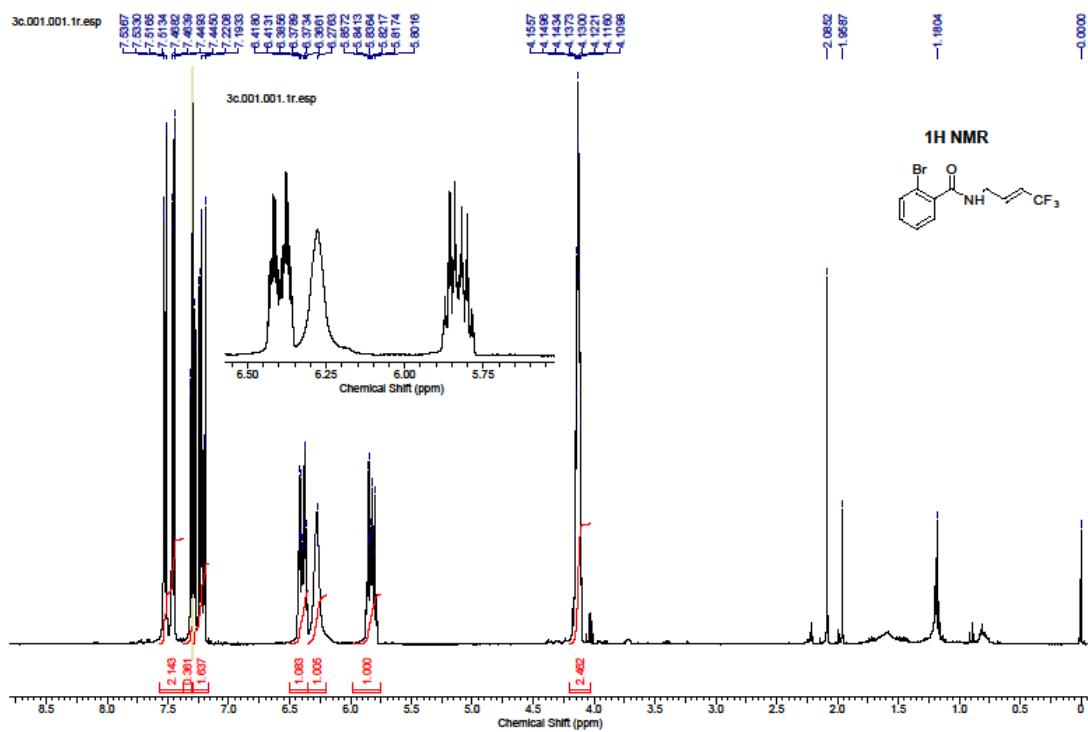


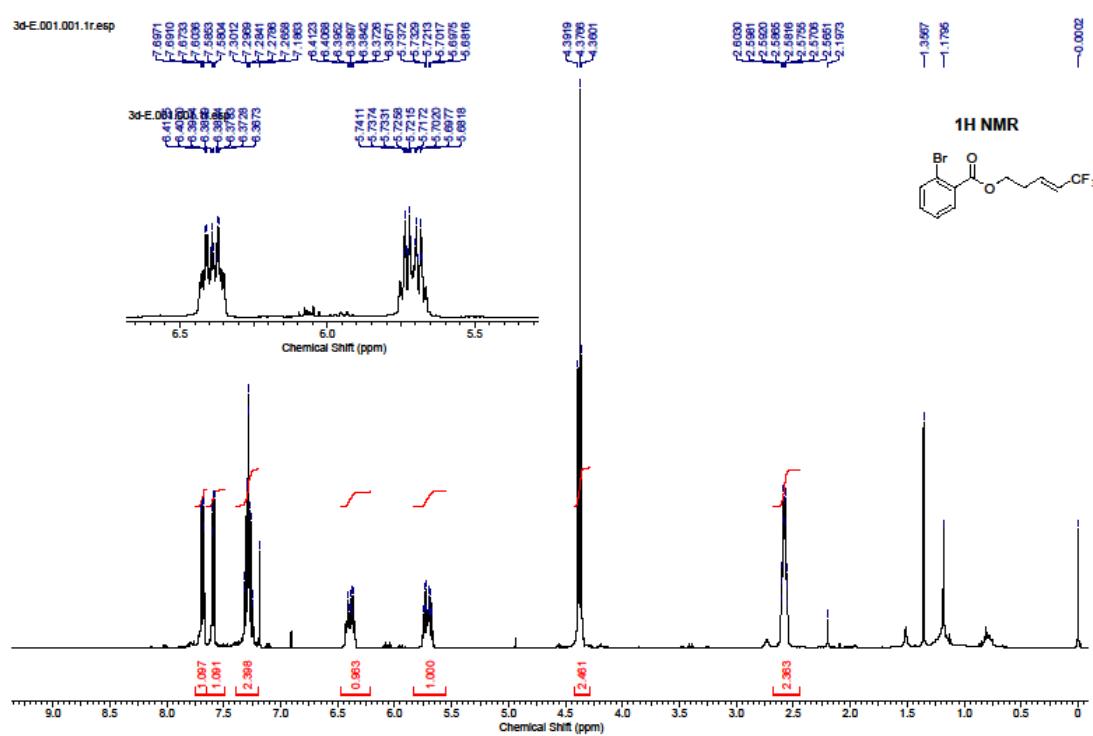
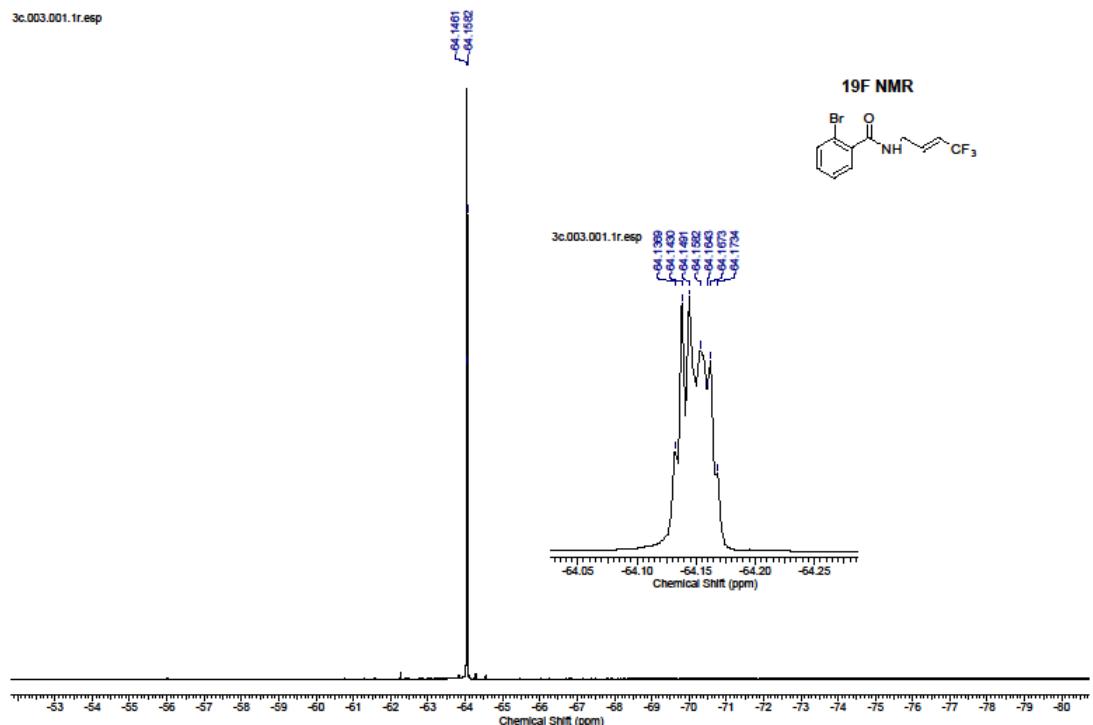


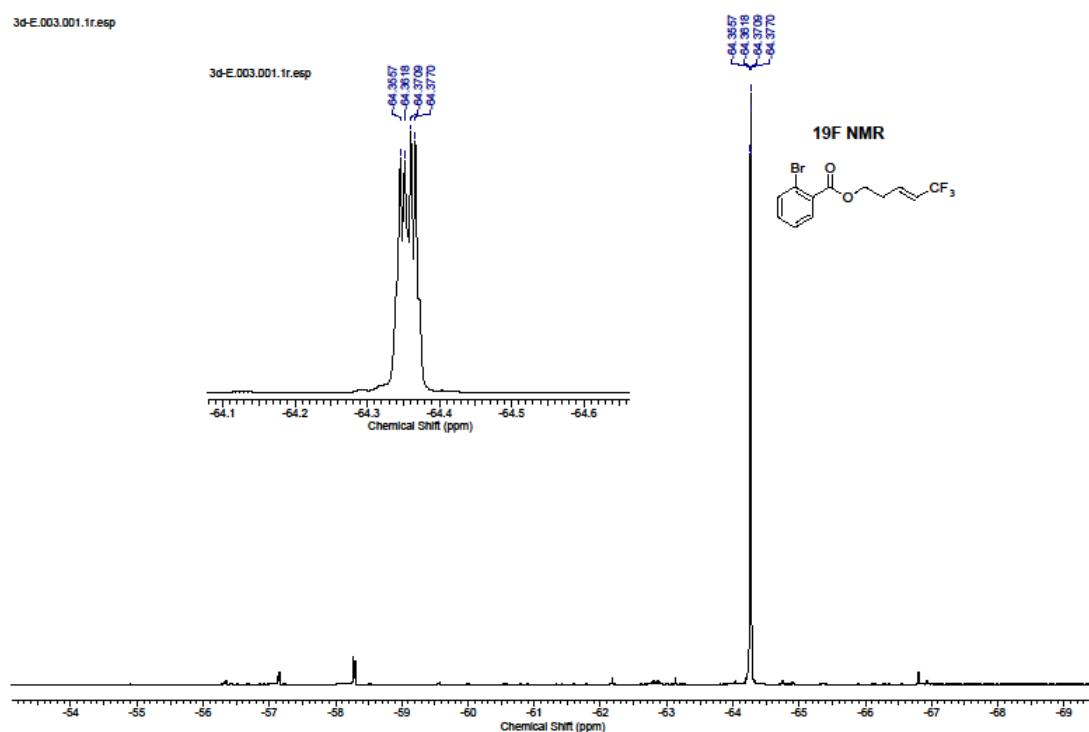
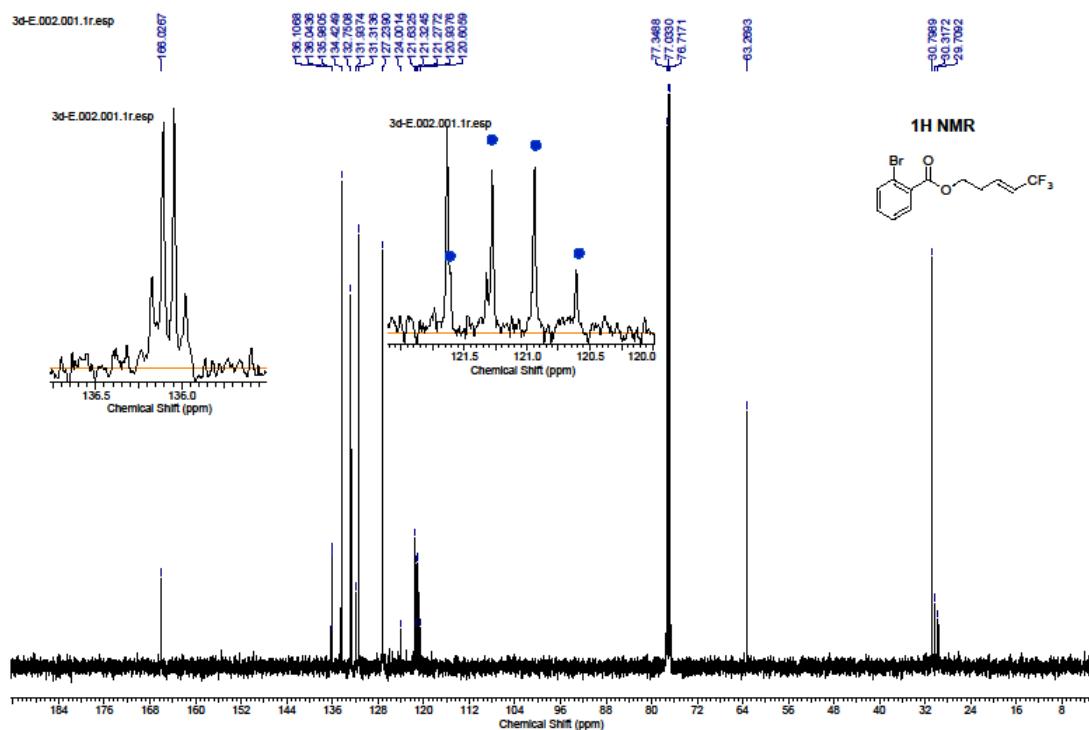


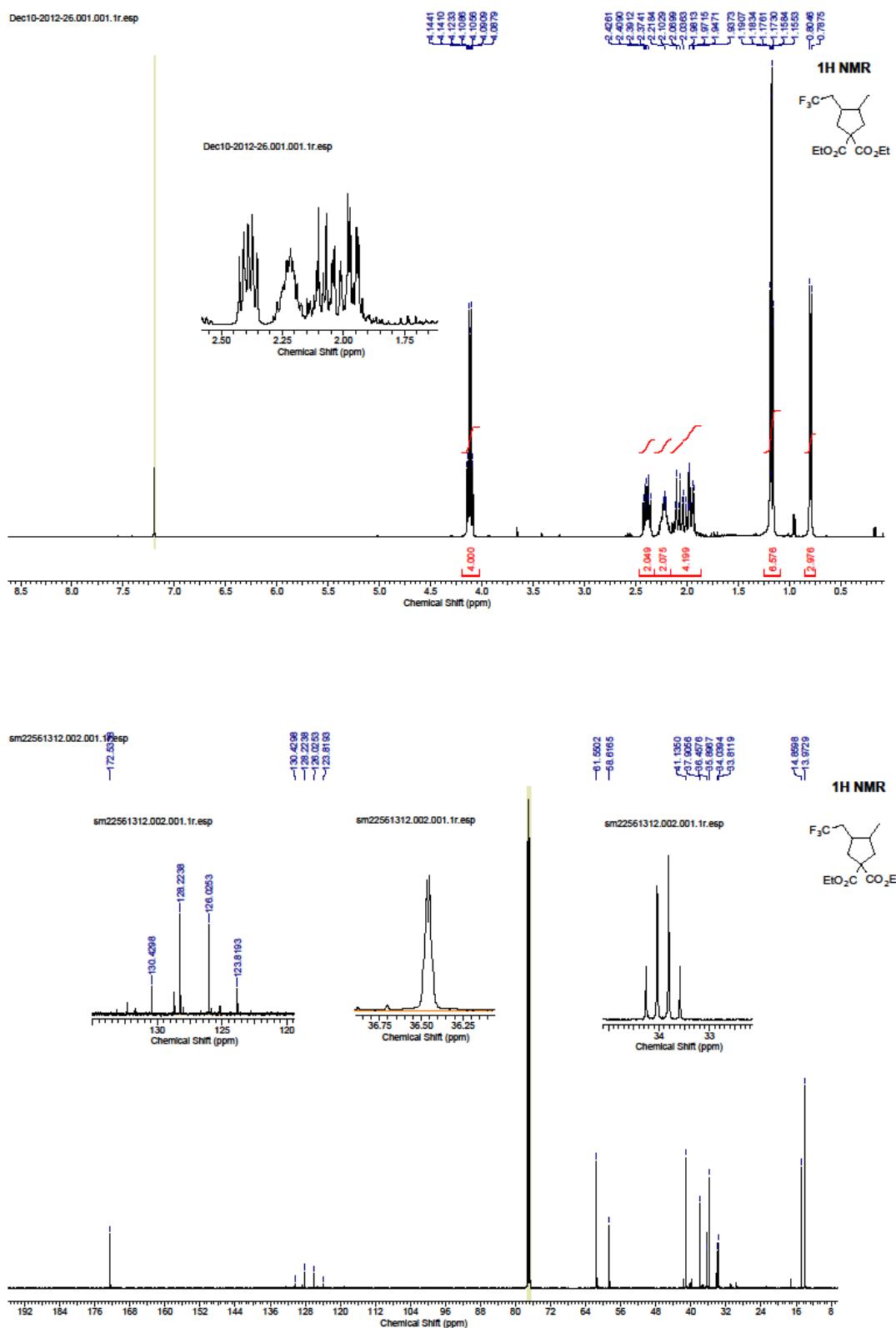




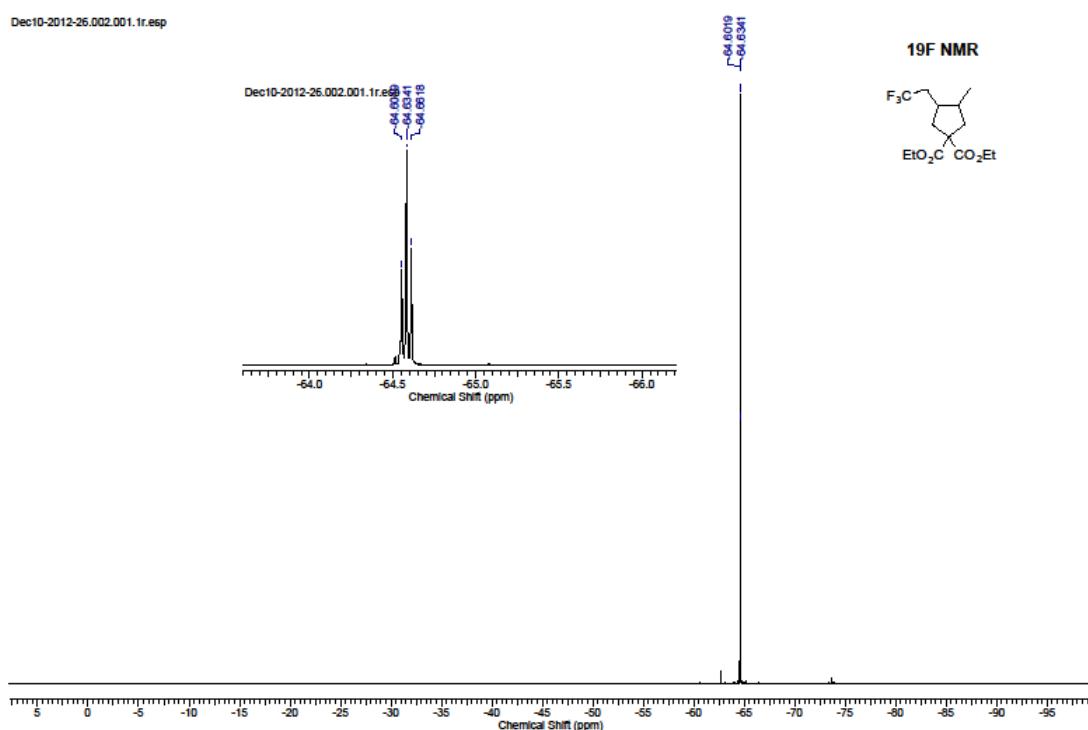




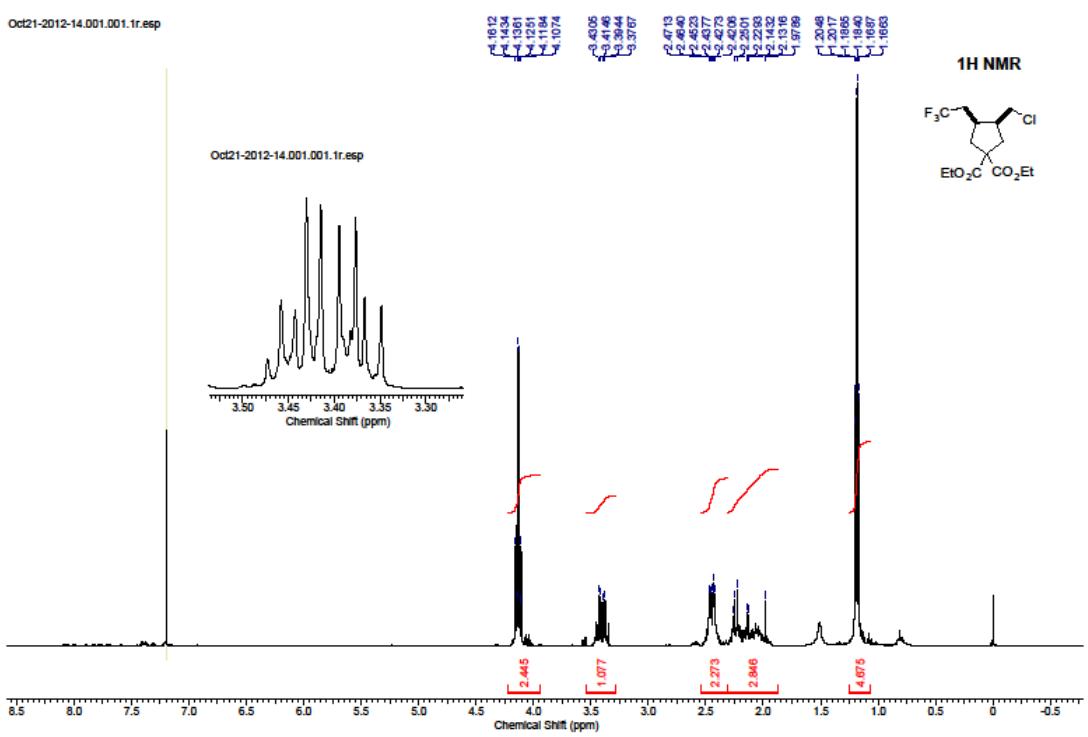


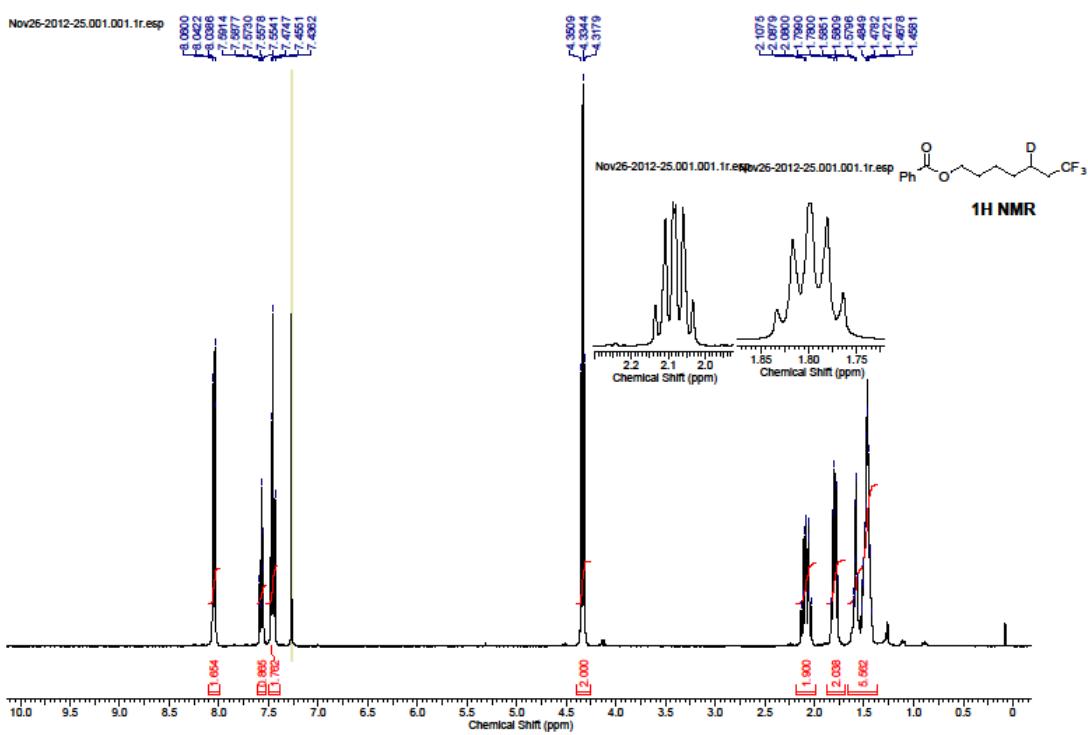
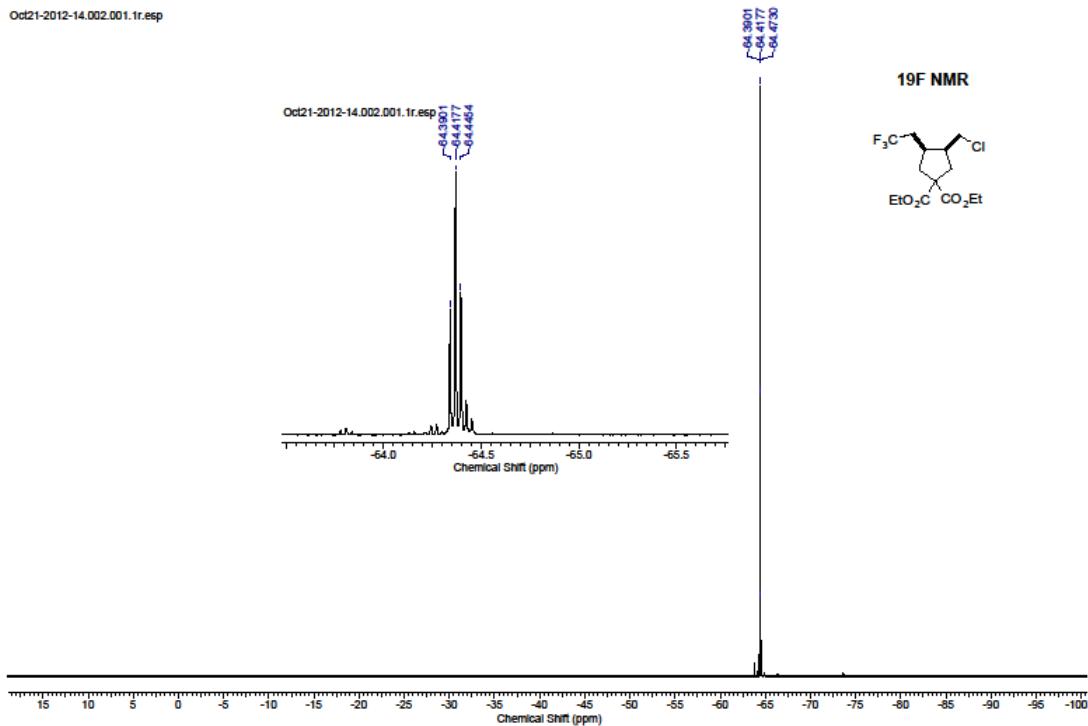


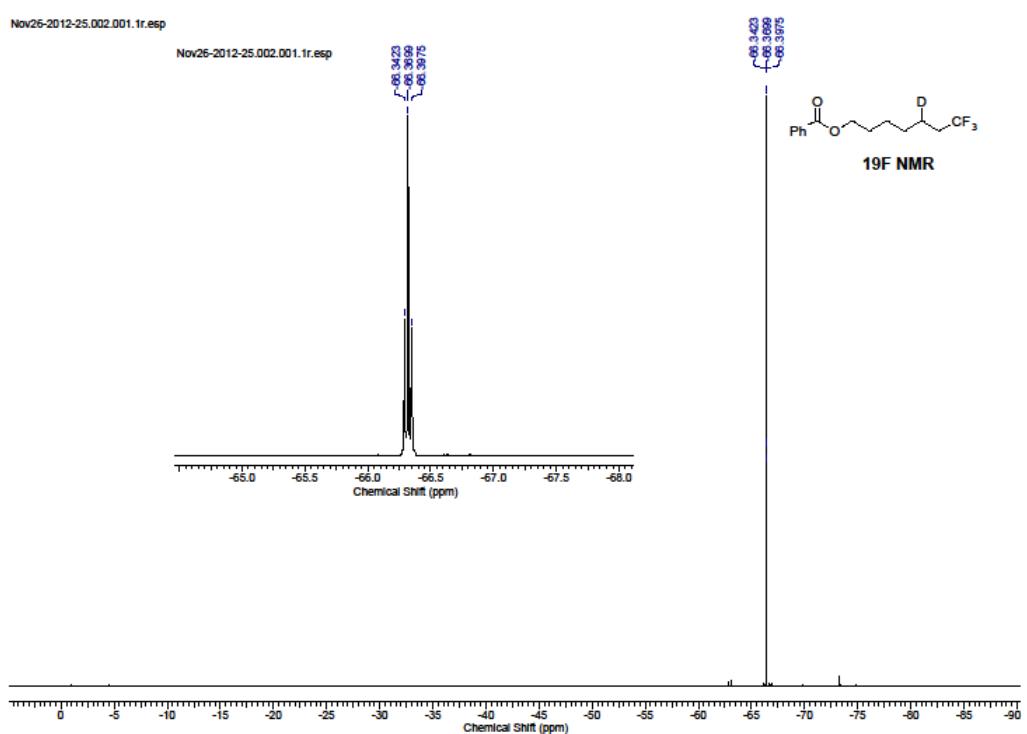
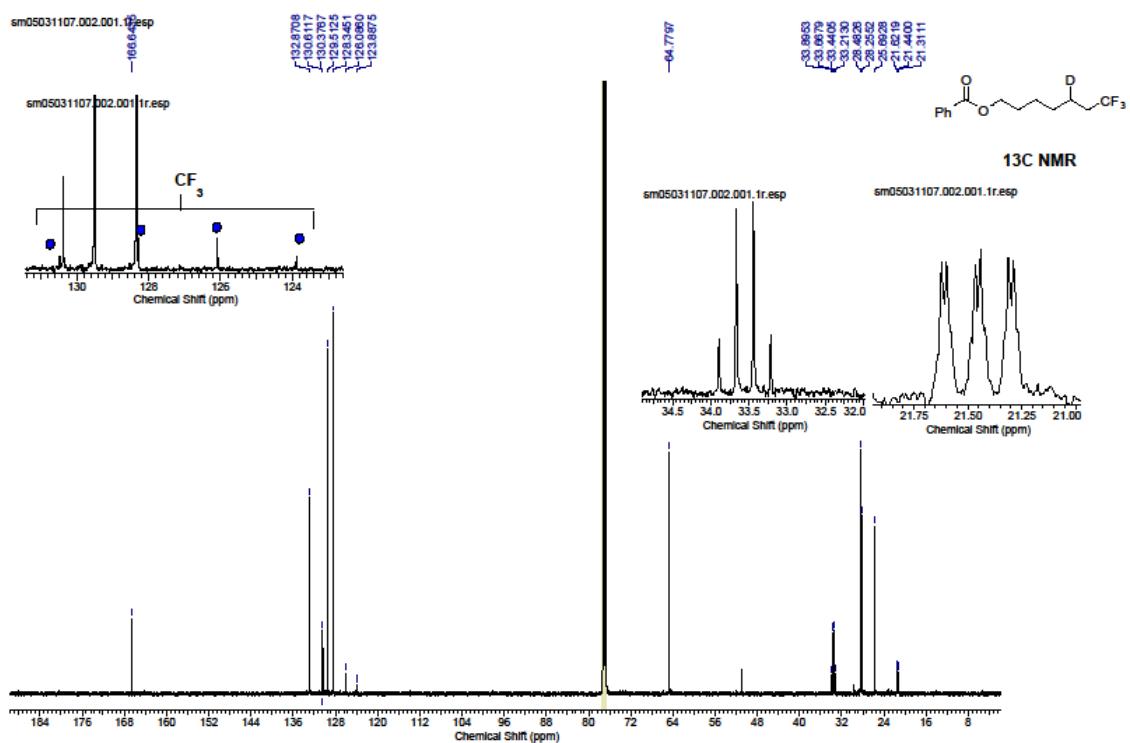
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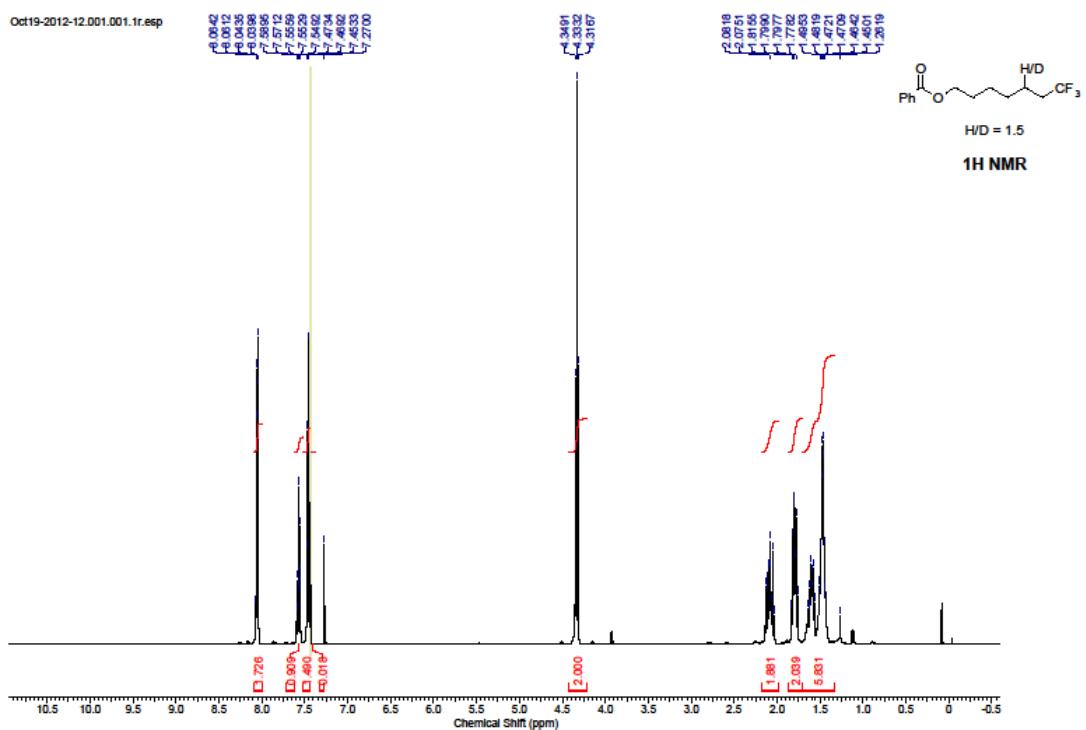


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19F NMR {1H}

