

# Supporting Information

## Copper-Catalyzed Difluoromethylation of Aryl Iodides with (Difluoromethyl)zinc Reagent

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### General Information:

$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were measured on Bruker AV300M (300 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR were expressed in parts per million relative to the singlet ( $\delta = 7.26$ ) for  $\text{CHCl}_3$  as an internal standard in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . Chemical shifts of  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR were expressed in parts per million relative to the central line of the triplet ( $\delta = 77.0$ ) for  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . Chemical shifts of  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR were expressed in parts per million relative to the singlet ( $\delta = -63.24$ ) for benzotrifluoride (BTF) as an external standard. IR spectra were measured on a JASCO FT/IR-4200 spectrometer. Mass spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS-T100CS (Accu-TOF) spectrometer. Diethylzinc solution (1.0 M in hexanes) and zinc dust (powder,  $<150\ \mu\text{m}$ , 99.995% trace metals basis) were purchased from Aldrich. Difluoroiodomethane was synthesized employing published procedure.<sup>[1]</sup>

### Synthetic Procedure of Zinc Reagent 1 from Zn Dust and $\text{HCF}_2\text{I}$ (Scheme 2)



To a suspension of zinc powder (without activation, 33 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF or  $\text{DMF-}d_7$  (1.0 mL) was added dropwise difluoroiodomethane (DMF solution 1.0-1.5 M, 750-500  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.50 mmol) at  $-40\ ^\circ\text{C}$  under argon atmosphere. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature, the resulting solution was filtered through a short plug with celite under argon atmosphere to remove unreacted elemental zinc. The DMF solution of  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$  **1a** and  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  **1b** were obtained, and the yield (total 92% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using (trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard. The concentration of zinc reagent solution (0.4-0.5 M) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{DMF-}d_7$ )  $\delta$  6.11 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 43.5\ \text{Hz}$ , 1H,  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$ ), 6.13 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 43.5\ \text{Hz}$ , 2H,  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{DMF-}d_7$ )  $\delta$  143.2 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 270.3\ \text{Hz}$ ,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ,  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$ ), 144.26 (tt,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 268.5, 3.0\ \text{Hz}$ ,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ,  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$ );  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{DMF-}d_7$ )  $\delta$  -126.9 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 44.0\ \text{Hz}$ , 2F,  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$ ), -127.0 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 41.2\ \text{Hz}$ , 4F,  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$ ), in a 91/9 ratio.

### Synthetic Procedure of Zinc Reagent 1 from $\text{ZnEt}_2$ and $\text{HCF}_2\text{I}$ (Scheme 3a)



To a mixture of DMF (31  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.40 mmol) in hexane (2.0 mL) was added dropwise difluoroiodomethane (THF solution 1.0-1.5 M, 440-290  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.44 mmol) at  $-40\ ^\circ\text{C}$ . Diethylzinc (1.0 M in hexanes, 200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.20 mmol) was added dropwise at  $-40\ ^\circ\text{C}$  under argon atmosphere. After the reaction mixture was stirred at  $0\ ^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 hour, remaining difluoroiodomethane and solvents were removed *in vacuo* to give  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$  **1a** and  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  **1b** as a colorless gelled liquid. The yield (total 90% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using (trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard. DMF (0.4 mL) was added to the obtained

(DMF)<sub>2</sub>Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)I **1a** and (DMF)<sub>2</sub>Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub> **1b** at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The concentration of the zinc reagent solution (0.4-0.5 M in DMF) was determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard.

### Optimization of Reaction Conditions for Synthetic Procedure of Zinc Reagent 1

[a] Yield was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using BTF as an internal standard.

### Synthetic Procedure of Zinc Reagent 2 from ZnEt<sub>2</sub> and HCF<sub>3</sub>I (Scheme 3b)

To a mixture of DMF (31  $\mu$ L, 0.40 mmol) in hexane (2.0 mL) was added dropwise difluoroiodomethane (THF solution 1.0-1.5 M, 440-290  $\mu$ L, 0.44 mmol) at -40  $^{\circ}$ C. Diethylzinc (1.0 M in hexanes, 200  $\mu$ L, 0.20 mmol) was added dropwise at -40  $^{\circ}$ C under argon atmosphere. After the reaction mixture was stirred at 0  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 hour, and then DMPU (48  $\mu$ L, 0.40 mmol) was added dropwise at the same temperature. After stirring for 30 min at 0  $^{\circ}$ C, remaining difluoroiodomethane and solvents were removed in vacuo to give (DMPU)<sub>2</sub>Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)I **2a** and (DMPU)<sub>2</sub>Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub> **2b** as a colorless gelled liquid. The yield (total 88% yield) was determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Various solvents (0.4 mL) were added to the obtained (DMPU)<sub>2</sub>Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)I **2a** and (DMPU)<sub>2</sub>Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub> **2b** at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The concentration of the zinc reagent solution (0.4-0.5 M) was determined by <sup>19</sup>F NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard.

6.13 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 43.3$  Hz, 2H,  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$ ), 6.16 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 43.4$  Hz, 1H,  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{DMF}-d_7$ )  $\delta$  22.4, 35.1, 47.9, 144.2 (tt,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 268.1$ , 3.2 Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 156.6;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{DMF}-d_7$ )  $\delta$  -126.9 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 42.6$  Hz, 2F,  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$ ), -127.1 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 45.1$  Hz, 4F,  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$ ), in a 18/82 ratio.

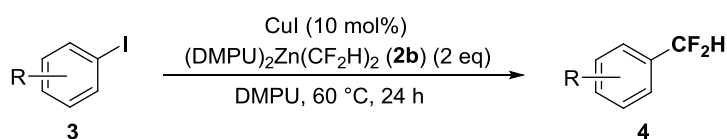
### Investigation for Thermal Stability of Zinc Reagents (Table 1)

A mixture of  $(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  (DMF solution 0.40-0.50 M, 250-200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.1 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL) or  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  reagent (DMF solution 0.40-0.5 M, 250-200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.1 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL) or  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  reagent (DMPU solution 0.40-0.5 M, 250-200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.1 mmol) in DMPU (1.0 mL) was filled into a NMR tube under argon atmosphere. The decomposition of zinc reagents was monitored by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride (10  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.08 mmol) as an internal standard at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Copper-Catalyzed Difluoromethylation of Aryl Iodides

Aryl iodide substrates: **3g** and **3n-o** were purchased from Aldrich. **3b-d**, **3f**, **3h-i**, and **3k** were purchased from TCI. **3a** and **3m** were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd. **3e** was purchased from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. **3j**<sup>[2]</sup> and **3l**<sup>[3]</sup> was synthesized employing published procedure.

### Typical Procedure for Copper-Catalyzed Difluoromethylation of Aryl Iodides with $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$ Reagent (Scheme 4)

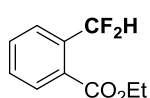


To a mixture of aryl iodide **3** (0.3 mmol) and CuI (5.7 mg, 0.03 mmol, 10 mol%) in DMPU (2.0 mL) was added  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  reagent (DMPU solution 0.40-0.50 M, 1.5-1.2 mL, 0.6 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 24 hours at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$  under argon atmosphere, the reaction mixture was quenched by 1N HCl aq. (5.0 mL), and then  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (5.0 mL) was added. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (5.0 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and evaporated. The resulting crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography to give the difluoromethylated products **4**.

### Gram-Scale Experiment (Table 2, entry 2)

To a mixture of aryl iodide **3a** (1.35 g, 5 mmol) and CuI (95.2 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMPU (30 mL) was added  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  reagent (DMPU solution 0.40 M, 25 mL, 10 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 24 hours at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$  under argon atmosphere, the reaction mixture was quenched by 1N HCl aq. (70 mL), and then pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (45 mL/5 mL) was added. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (45 mL/5 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (70 mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and evaporated. The resulting crude residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  = 40/1) to give the product **4a** (855.1 mg, 85% yield) as a yellow liquid.

### Ethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)benzoate (4a)



The title compound was obtained from ethyl 2-iodobenzoate **3a** following the procedure above. The yield of the compound (90% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  = 40/1) gave the compound (55.3 mg, 92% yield) as a yellow liquid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.41 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 4.40 (q,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}}$  = 55.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (apt,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (apt,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.1, 61.6, 112.0 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 236.2 Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 125.8 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 8.1 Hz), 129.1 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 5.3 Hz), 130.3 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 1.8 Hz), 130.8, 132.5, 135.2 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 22.2 Hz), 166.0;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -113.7 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}}$  = 55.7 Hz, 2F); HRMS (APCI-TOF) calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_2\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 201.0727, found: 201.0731; FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 1040, 1105, 1145, 1206, 1370, 1452, 1585, 1605, 1725, 2934, 2986, 3081.

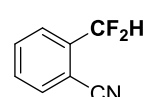
### 1-(Difluoromethyl)-2-nitrobenzene (4b)



The title compound was obtained from 1-iodo-2-nitrobenzene **3b** following the procedure above. The yield (78% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using (trifluoromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  = 9/1) gave the compound (38.9 mg, 75% yield) as a pale yellow liquid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.35 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}}$  = 54.9 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (apt,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (apt,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  110.7 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 238.5 Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 125.1, 127.0 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 8.4 Hz), 129.1 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 23.6 Hz), 131.6 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 1.7 Hz), 134.1, 147.2;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -115.0 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}}$  = 54.6 Hz, 2F); HRMS (APCI-TOF) calcd for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}]^-$ : 173.0288, found: 173.0291; FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 1056, 1106, 1206, 1369, 1538, 2871, 2930, 3093.

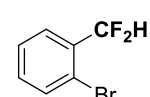
### 2-(Difluoromethyl)benzonitrile (4c)



The title compound was obtained from 2-iodobenzonitrile **3c** following the procedure above. The yield (62% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  = 9/1) gave the compound (27.7 mg, 60% yield) as a pale yellow liquid. The product (**4c**) is known compound and the following data are identical to those given in corresponding literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.90 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}}$  = 54.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.76 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  110.5 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 5.1 Hz), 112.2 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 238.5 Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 115.7, 126.4 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 5.9 Hz), 131.2 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 1.7 Hz), 133.2, 133.3, 136.6 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 23.1 Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -113.7 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}}$  = 54.6 Hz, 2F).

### 1-Bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)benzene (4d)

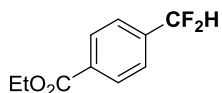


The title compound was obtained from 1-bromo-2-iodobenzene **3d** following the procedure above. The yield (40% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column

chromatography (pentane only) gave the compound (28.4 mg, 46% yield) as a yellow liquid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.93 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 54.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (apt,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.42 (apt,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  113.8 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 236.9$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 121.6 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.4$  Hz), 127.1 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.1$  Hz), 127.7, 132.1 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.9$  Hz), 133.1, 133.3 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.0$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -114.6 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 54.6$  Hz, 2F); HRMS (APCI-TOF) calcd for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_4^{79}\text{BrF}_2$   $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ : 204.9464, found: 204.9455; FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 1047, 1134, 1213, 1278, 1377, 1447, 1597, 2926, 3075.

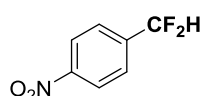
#### Ethyl 4-(difluoromethyl)benzoate (4e)



The title compound was obtained from ethyl 4-iodobenzoate **3e** following the procedure above. The yield (58% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 40/1$ ) gave the compound (36.4 mg, 61% yield) as a colorless liquid. The product (**4e**) is known compound and the following data are identical to those given in corresponding literature.<sup>[5]</sup>

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.40 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 4.40 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.68 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 56.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 8.12 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.2, 61.3, 114.0 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 238.5$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 125.6 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.8$  Hz), 129.9, 132.7, 138.3 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 21.8$  Hz), 165.7;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -112.2 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 54.9$  Hz, 2F).

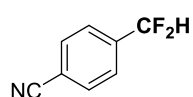
#### 1-(Difluoromethyl)-4-nitrobenzene (4f)



The title compound was obtained from 1-iodo-4-nitrobenzene **3f** following the procedure above. The yield of the compound (61% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 9/1$ ) gave the compound (31.3 mg, 60% yield) as a yellow liquid. The product (**4f**) is known compound and the following data are identical to those given in corresponding literature.<sup>[5]</sup>

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.74 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 55.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 8.29 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  113.2 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.3$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 123.9, 126.8 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.0$  Hz), 140.1 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.3$  Hz), 149.3;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -113.0 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 55.2$  Hz, 2F).

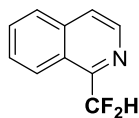
#### 4-(Difluoromethyl)benzonitrile (4g)



The title compound was obtained from 4-iodobenzonitrile **3g** following the procedure above. The yield (83% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 9/1$ ) gave the compound (36.8 mg, 80% yield) as a yellow liquid. The product (**4g**) is known compound and the following data are identical to those given in corresponding literature.<sup>[5]</sup>

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.68 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 55.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  113.3 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 239.3$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 114.6 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.8$  Hz), 117.8, 126.3 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 6.0$  Hz), 132.4, 138.4 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 23.3$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -113.1 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 56.3$  Hz, 2F).

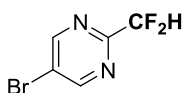
### 1-(Difluoromethyl)isoquinoline (4h)



The title compound was obtained from 1-iodoisoquinoline **3h** following the procedure above. The yield (88% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 9/1) gave the compound (50.4 mg, 94% yield) as a yellow liquid.

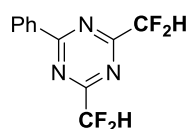
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.98 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}}$  = 54.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.47-8.51 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  117.8 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 240.7 Hz, CF<sub>2</sub>H), 123.5, 125.1 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 3.8 Hz), 125.1, 127.3, 128.2, 130.6, 137.0, 141.1, 151.1 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 26.3 Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -110.0 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}}$  = 54.3 Hz, 2F); HRMS (APCI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 180.0625, found: 180.0617; FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1035, 1114, 1206, 1370, 1460, 1585, 1629, 1725, 2927, 3060.

### 5-Bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)pyrimidine (4i)



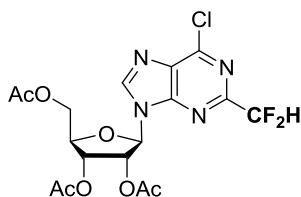
The title compound was obtained from 5-bromo-2-iodopyrimidine **3i** following the procedure above. The yield (92% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 9/1) gave the compound (57.1 mg, 91% yield) as a yellow liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.64 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}}$  = 54.3 Hz, 1H), 8.92 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  111.6 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 241.4 Hz, CF<sub>2</sub>H), 122.0, 158.6, 158.8 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 25.4 Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -118.4 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}}$  = 54.6 Hz, 2F); HRMS (APCI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub><sup>79</sup>BrF<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 208.95259, found: 208.95267; FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1059, 1120, 1173, 1384, 1443, 1551, 1724, 2855, 2927, 2960, 3049.

### 2,4-Bis(difluoromethyl)-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine (4j)



The title compound was obtained from 2,4-diiodo-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine **3j** with (TMEDA)Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub> reagent (4 equiv) following the procedure above. The yield (89% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 9/1) gave the compound (63.9 mg, 83% yield) as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.67 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}}$  = 53.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (apt,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65-7.71 (m, 1H), 8.63 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 1.5 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  110.9 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 243.0 Hz, CF<sub>2</sub>H), 129.1, 129.8, 133.3, 134.6, 169.7 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}}$  = 25.5 Hz), 174.1;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -121.9 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}}$  = 54.6 Hz, 2F); HRMS (APCI-TOF) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 256.04978, found: 256.04939; FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 1071, 1152, 1181, 1393, 1499, 1566, 1721, 2987, 3056.

### (2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-2-(acetoxymethyl)-5-(6-chloro-2-(difluoromethyl)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diyl diacetate (4k)

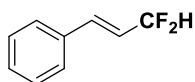


The title compound was obtained from (2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-2-(acetoxymethyl)-5-(6-chloro-2-iodo-9*H*-purin-9-yl) tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diyl diacetate **3k** following the procedure above. The yield (88% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography

(hexane/AcOEt = 1/1) gave the compound (125.2 mg, 90% yield) as a white solid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.07 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 4.40-4.42 (m, 2H), 4.48-4.52 (m, 1H), 5.64 (apt,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.84 (apt,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.71 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 54.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.2, 20.5, 20.6, 62.9, 70.5, 73.4, 80.8, 87.0, 111.4 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 241.5$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 132.8, 145.0, 151.3, 152.1, 154.5 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 26.3$  Hz), 169.4, 169.5, 170.2;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -116.6 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 54.6$  Hz, 2F); HRMS (APCI-TOF) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClF}_2\text{N}_4\text{NaO}_7$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 485.06515, found: 485.06623; FT-IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 1058, 1154, 1227, 1375, 1496, 1568, 1593, 1750, 2956, 2988, 3058, 3118.

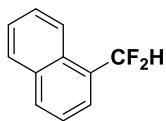
#### (*E*)-(3,3-Difluoroprop-1-en-1-yl)benzene (**4l**)



The title compound was obtained from (*E*)-(2-iodovinyl)benzene **3l** following the procedure above. The yield (99% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane) gave the compound (38.4 mg, 84% yield; low boiling point compound) as a colorless liquid. The product (**4l**) is known compound and the following data are identical to those given in corresponding literature.<sup>[6]</sup>

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.06-6.46 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.93 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.47 (m, 5H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -109.7 (dd,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 54.7$ , 6.5 Hz, 2F).

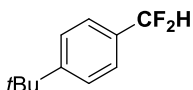
#### 1-(Difluoromethyl)naphthalene (**4m**)



The title compound was obtained from 1-iodonaphthalene **3m** following the procedure above. The yield (49% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. Purification by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane only) gave the compound (25.3 mg, 47% yield) as a colorless liquid. The product (**4m**) is known compound and the following data are identical to those given in corresponding literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.15 (t,  $J_{\text{HF}} = 55.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.70 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.99 (m, 2H), 8.19 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  115.4 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 237.0$  Hz,  $\text{CF}_2\text{H}$ ), 123.5 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.4$  Hz), 124.6, 124.8 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 8.6$  Hz), 126.4, 127.2, 128.8, 129.5 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 20.6$  Hz), 129.7 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 2.6$  Hz), 131.5 (t,  $J_{\text{CF}} = 1.8$  Hz), 133.8;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -110.9 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 54.6$  Hz, 2F).

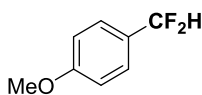
#### 1-(*tert*-Butyl)-4-(difluoromethyl)benzene (**4n**)



The title compound was obtained from 1-(*tert*-butyl)-4-iodobenzene **3n** following the procedure above. The yield (14% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. The product (**4n**) is known compound and the following data are identical to those given in corresponding literature.<sup>[7]</sup>

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -109.8 (d,  $J_{\text{FH}} = 56.0$  Hz, 2F).

#### 1-(Difluoromethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (**4o**)

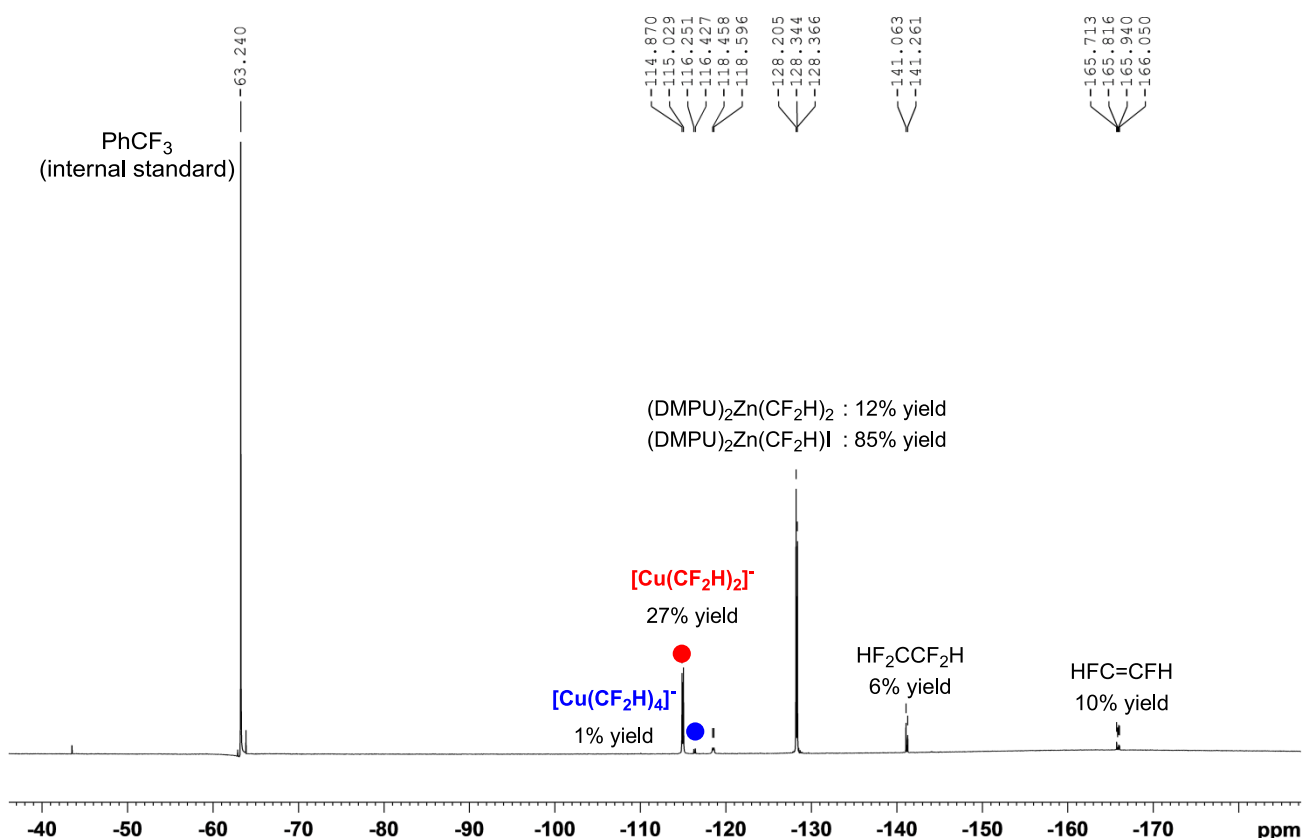


The title compound was obtained from 1-iodo-4-methoxybenzene **3o** following the procedure above. The yield (5% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard. The product (**4o**) is known

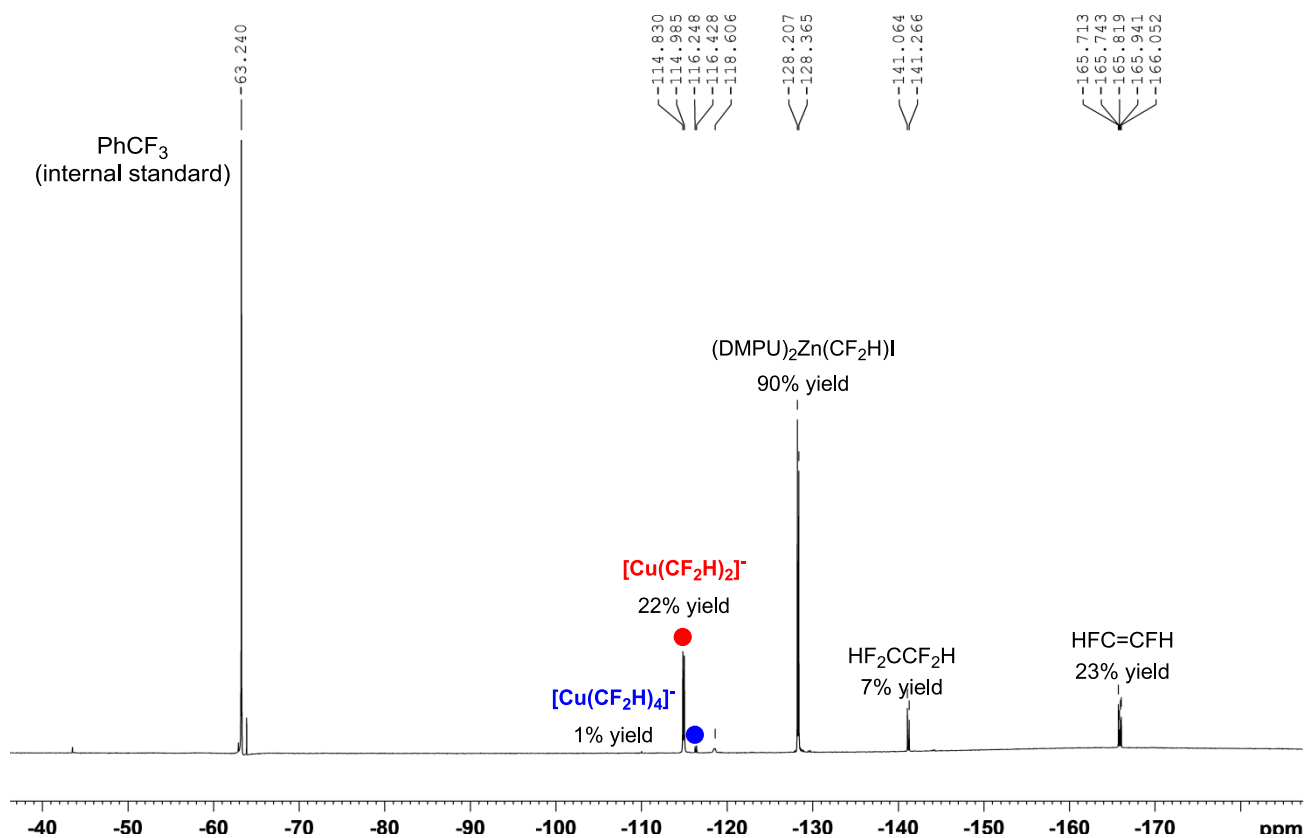
compound and the following data are identical to those given in corresponding literature.<sup>[8]</sup>  
<sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -108.2 (d, *J*<sub>FH</sub> = 57.4 Hz, 2F).

### Observation of Copper Species by <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum (Scheme 5a)

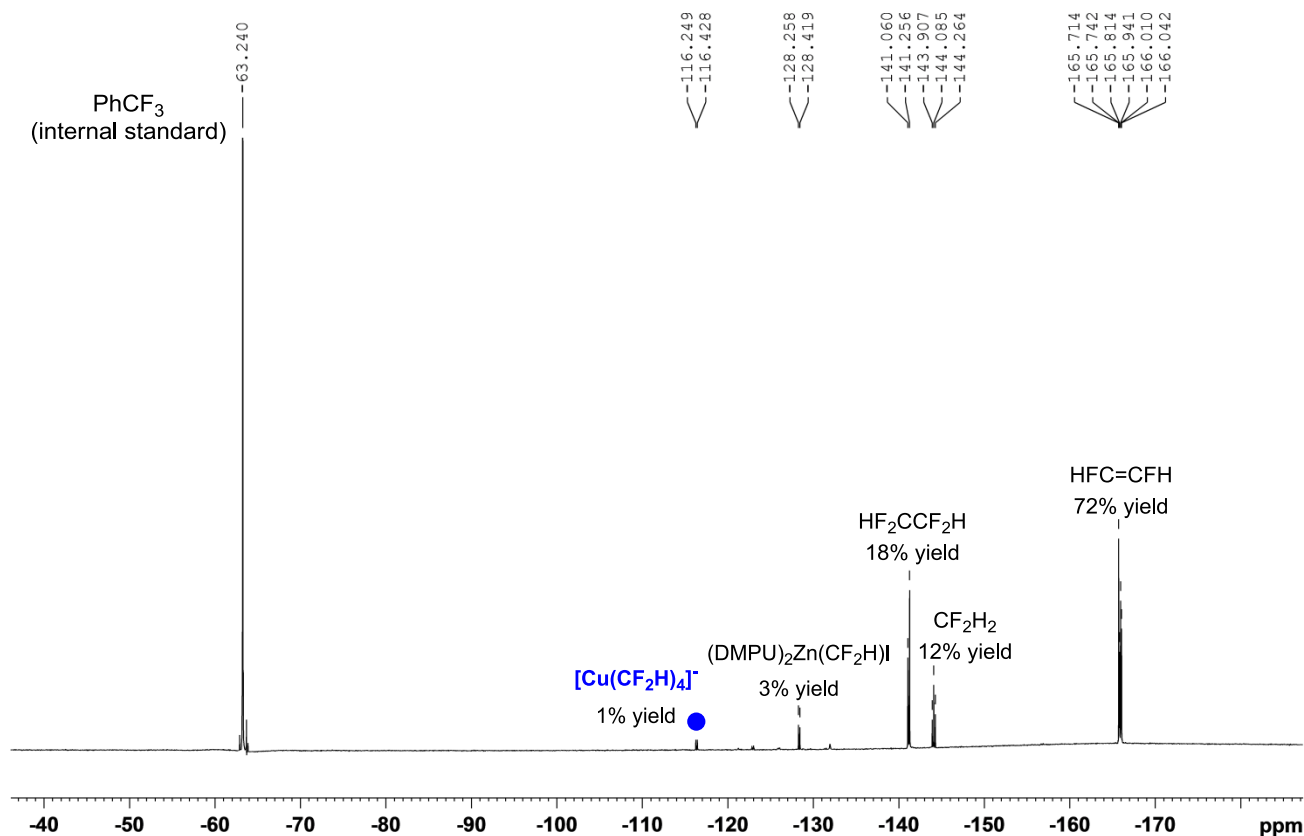
To a mixture of CuI (19 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMPU (1.0 mL) was added (DMPU)<sub>2</sub>Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub> reagent (DMPU solution 0.40-0.50 M, 250-200 μL, 0.1 mmol) at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature, the generation of cuprate species was monitored by <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectroscopy using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard and sealed capillary filled with DMF-*d*<sub>7</sub> for signal lock under argon atmosphere. Two doublet peaks of the cuprate species, [Cu(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>-</sup> (δ<sub>F</sub> -114.9; d, *J*<sub>FH</sub> = 44.8 Hz) and [Cu(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup> (δ<sub>F</sub> -116.3; d, *J*<sub>FH</sub> = 49.6 Hz) were observed in 27% and 1% yields, respectively. Additionally, HF<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>2</sub>H and HFC=CFH were observed in 6% and 10% yields, respectively. After 1 hour, Cu(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, [Cu(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup>, HF<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>2</sub>H, and HFC=CFH were observed in 22%, 1%, 7%, and 23% yields, respectively. [Cu(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>-</sup>, [Cu(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup>, HF<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>2</sub>H, and HFC=CFH were assigned based on the <sup>19</sup>F NMR chemical shifts given in corresponding literature.<sup>[9]</sup> After the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at 60 °C, [Cu(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup>, HF<sub>2</sub>CCF<sub>2</sub>H, HFC=CFH, and CF<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> were observed in 1%, 18%, 74%, and 12% yields, respectively, and thus [Cu(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>-</sup> was not observed.



<sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra after 15 minutes of addition of (DMPU)<sub>2</sub>Zn(CF<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>2</sub> to CuI at rt in DMPU



$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra after 1 h of addition of  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  to  $\text{CuI}$  at rt in DMPU

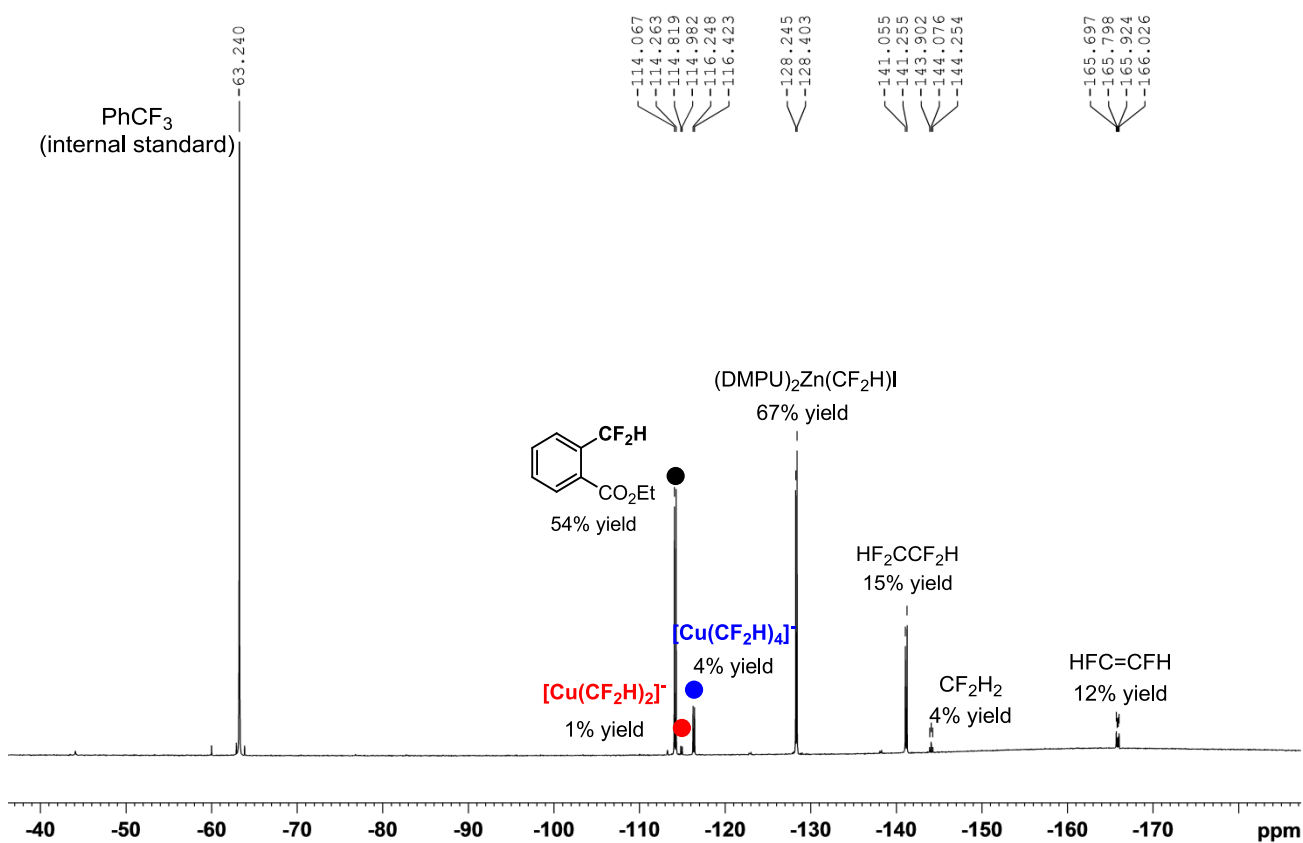


$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra after 1 h of addition of  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  to  $\text{CuI}$  at  $60^\circ\text{C}$  in DMPU

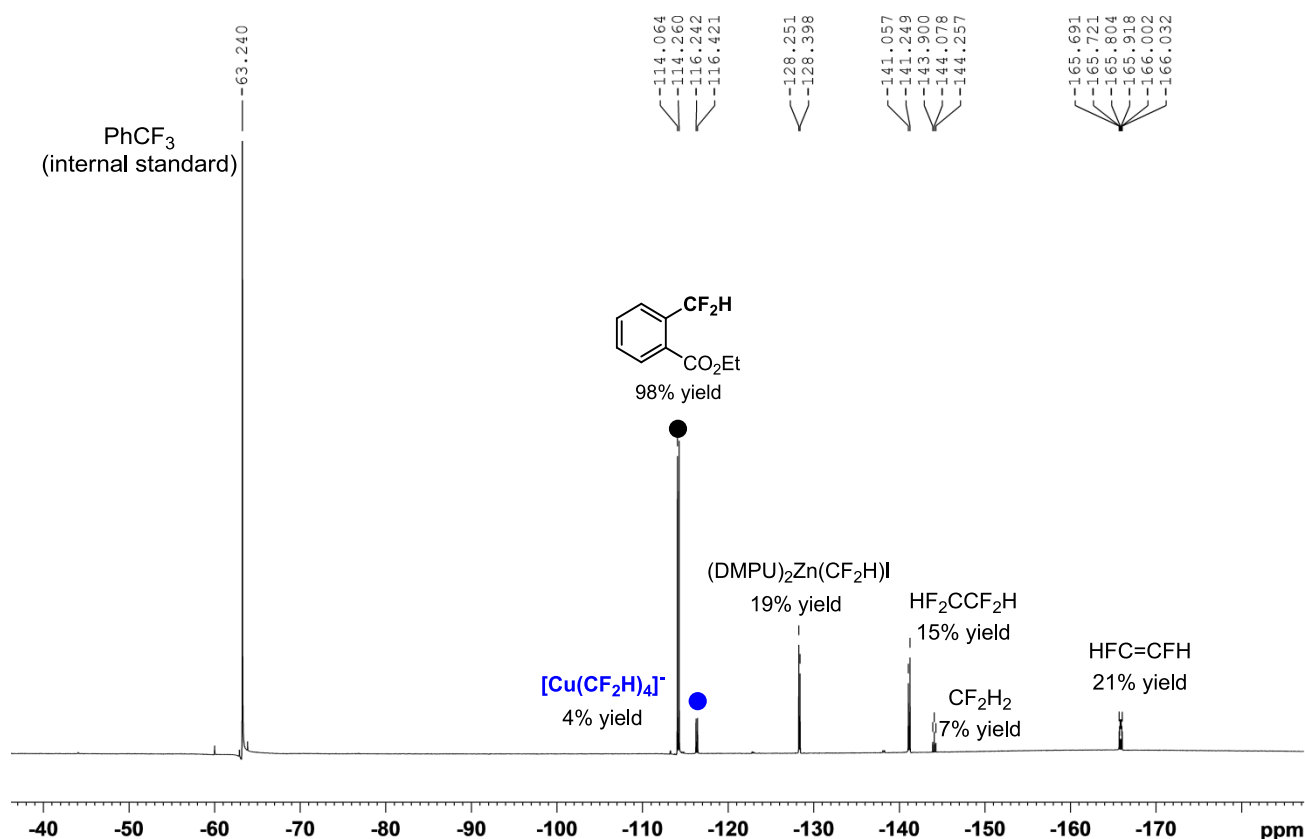
## Observation of Reaction of Copper Species and ArI by $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR spectrum (Scheme 5b)

### (A) At room temperature

To a mixture of CuI (19 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMPU (1.0 mL) was added  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  reagent (DMPU solution 0.40-0.50 M, 250-200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.1 mmol) at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature, the generation of cuprate species was monitored by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectroscopy using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard and sealed capillary filled with  $\text{DMF-}d_7$  for signal lock under argon atmosphere. Ethyl 2-iodobenzoate **3a** (27.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added to the mixture of pre-generated cuprate species at room temperature. After 1 hour at room temperature, the generation of the difluoromethylated product **4a** (54% yield) and consumption of  $[\text{Cu}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2]^-$  were observed. After 24 hours, the yield of **4a** (98% yield) was determined by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis. However,  $[\text{Cu}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_4]^-$  remained in 4% yield.



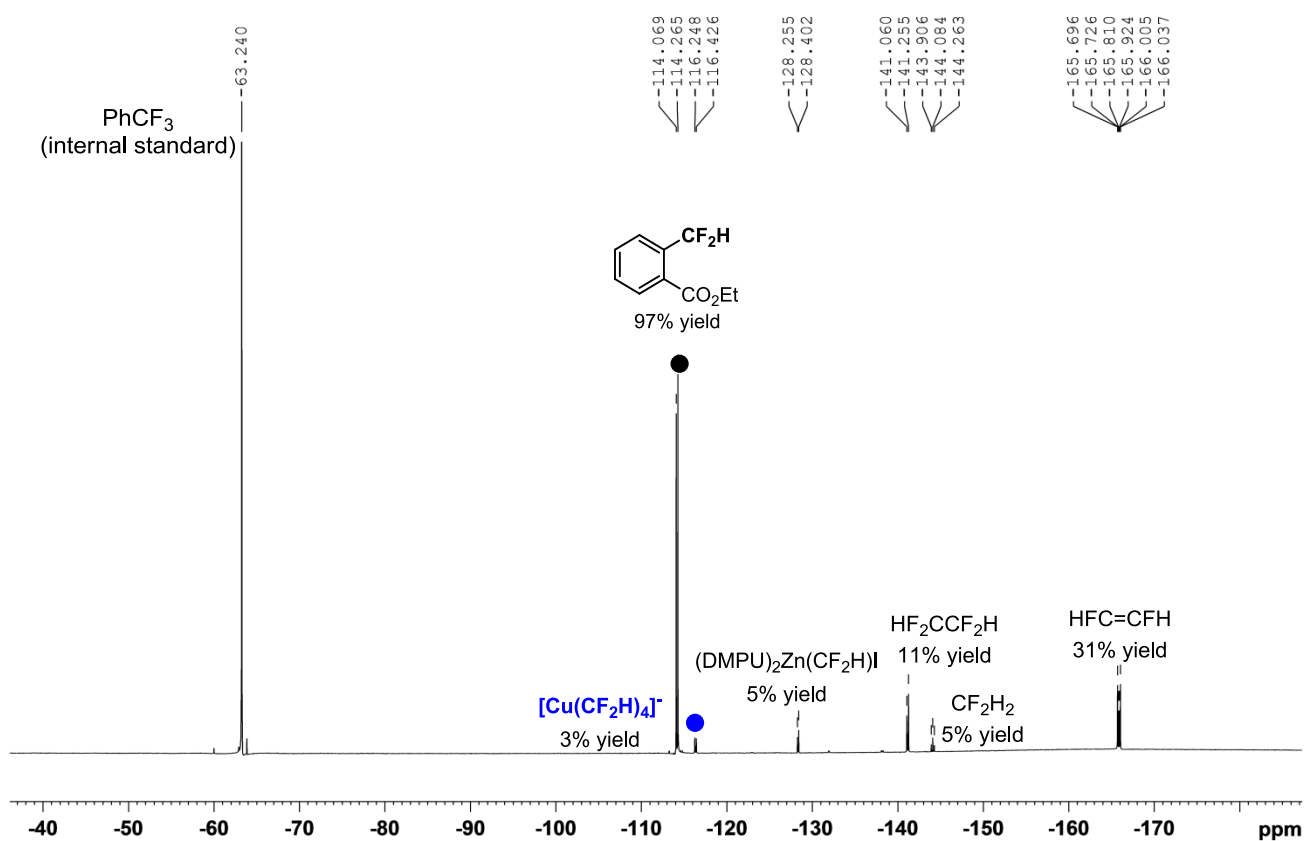
$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra after 1 h of addition of ArI to cuprate species at rt in DMPU



$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra after 12 h of addition of ArI to cuprate species at rt in DMPU

### (B) At 60 °C

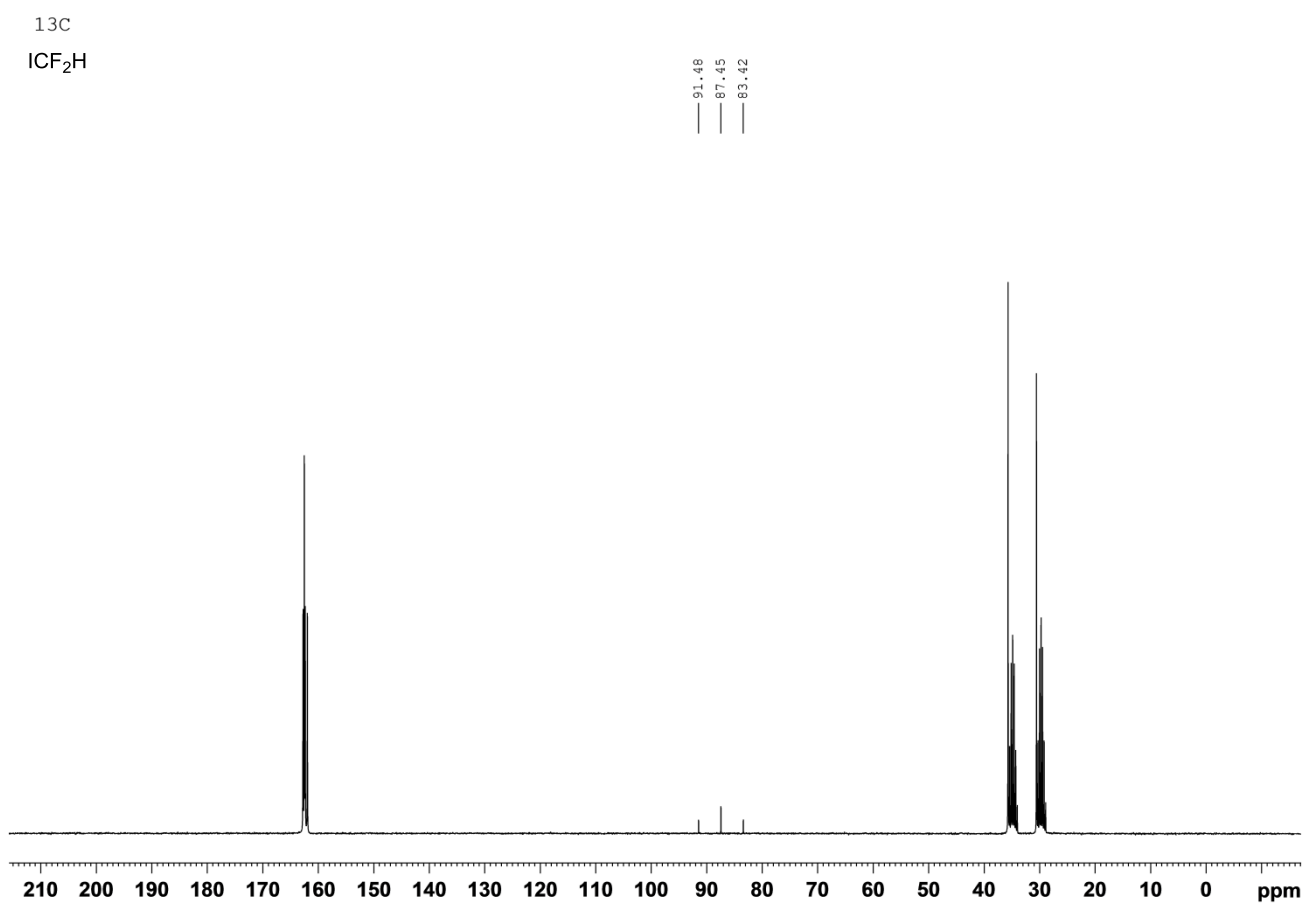
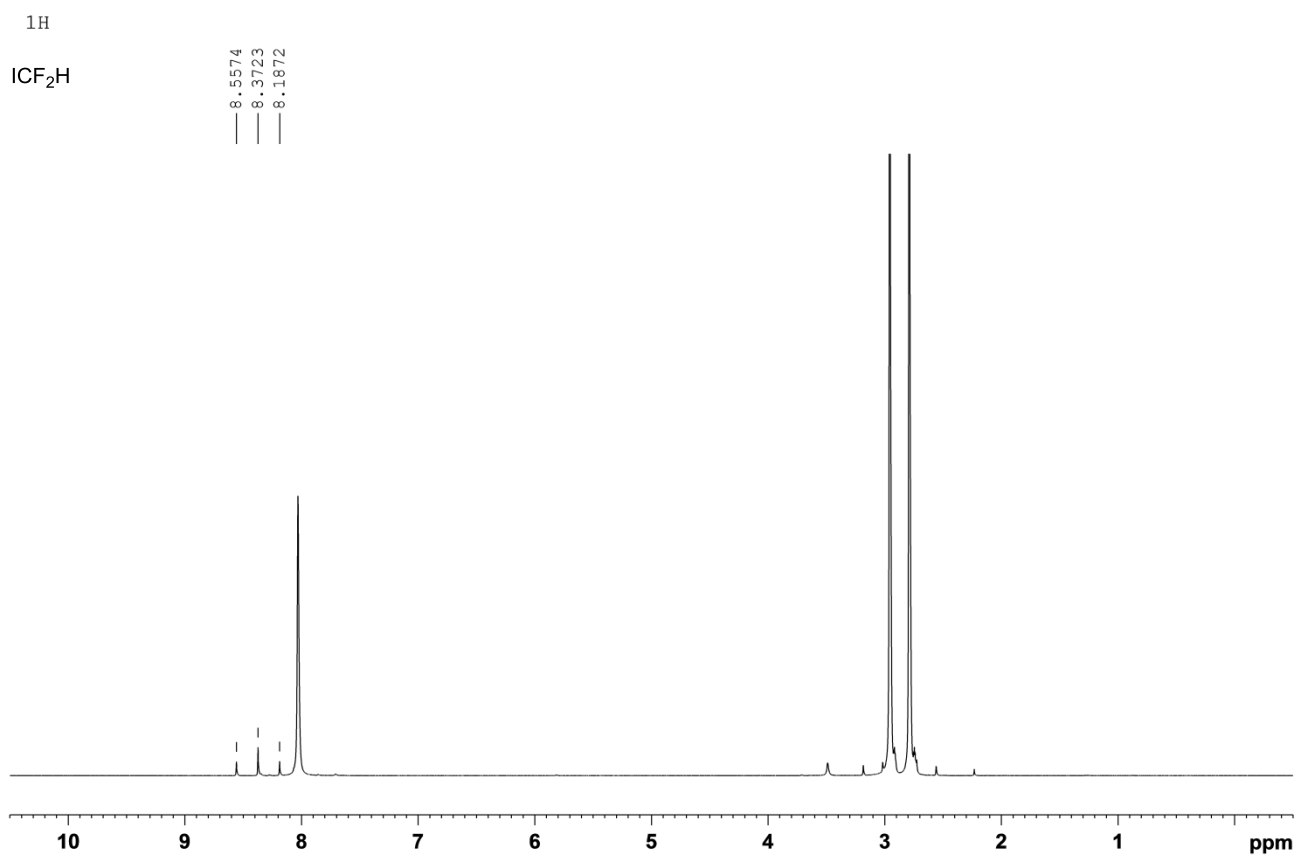
To a mixture of CuI (19 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMPU (1.0 mL) was added  $(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$  reagent (DMPU solution 0.40-0.50 M, 250-200  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.1 mmol) at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature, the generation of cuprate species was monitored by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectroscopy using benzotrifluoride as an internal standard and sealed capillary filled with DMF- $d_7$  for signal lock under argon atmosphere. Ethyl 2-iodobenzoate **3a** (27.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added to the mixture of pre-generated cuprate species at room temperature. After 1 hour at 60 °C, the generation of the difluoromethylated product **4a** (97% yield) and consumption of  $[\text{Cu}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2]^-$  were observed. However,  $[\text{Cu}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_4]^-$  remained in 3% yield.



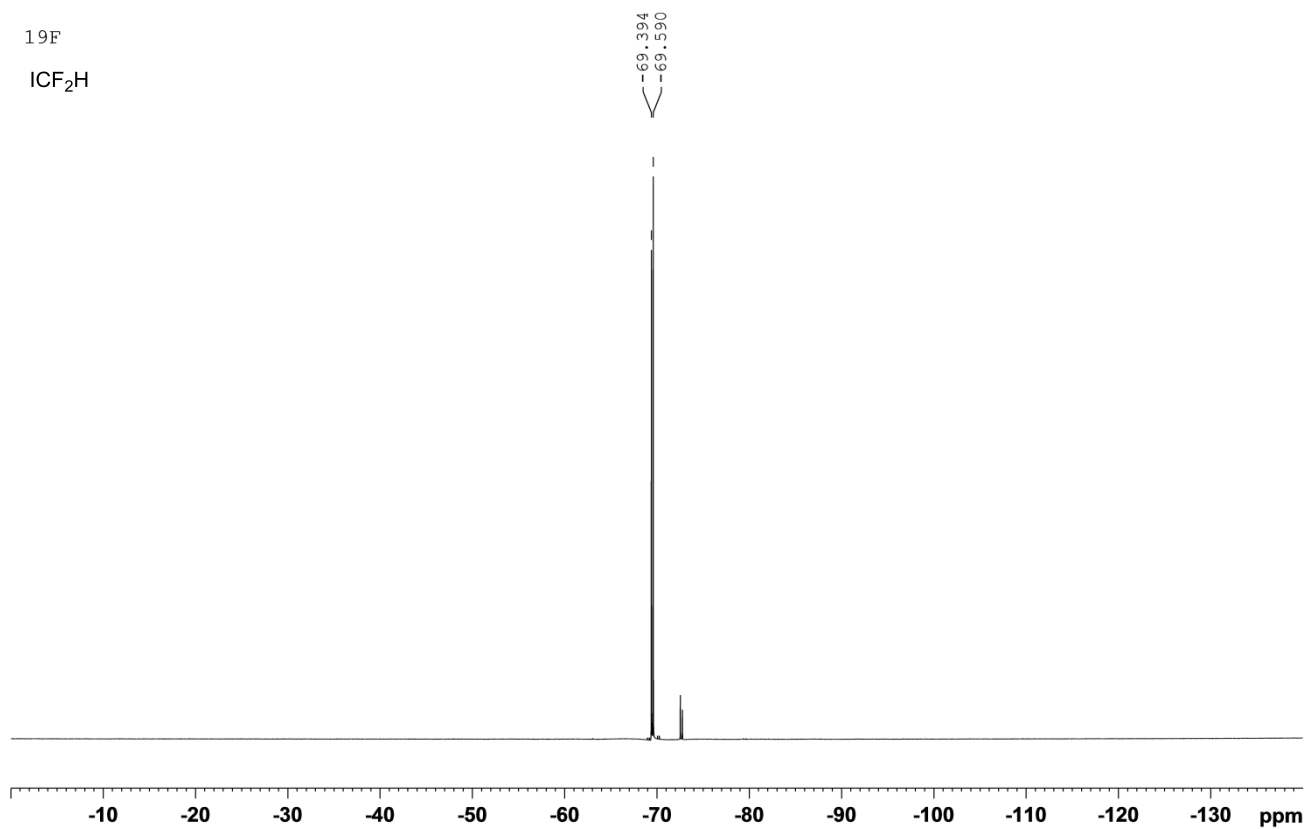
$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra after 1 h of addition of ArI to cuprate species at 60 °C in DMPU

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d) Ellerman, D. D.; Brown, L. C.; Williams, D. *J. Mol. Spect.* **1961**, *7*, 307.

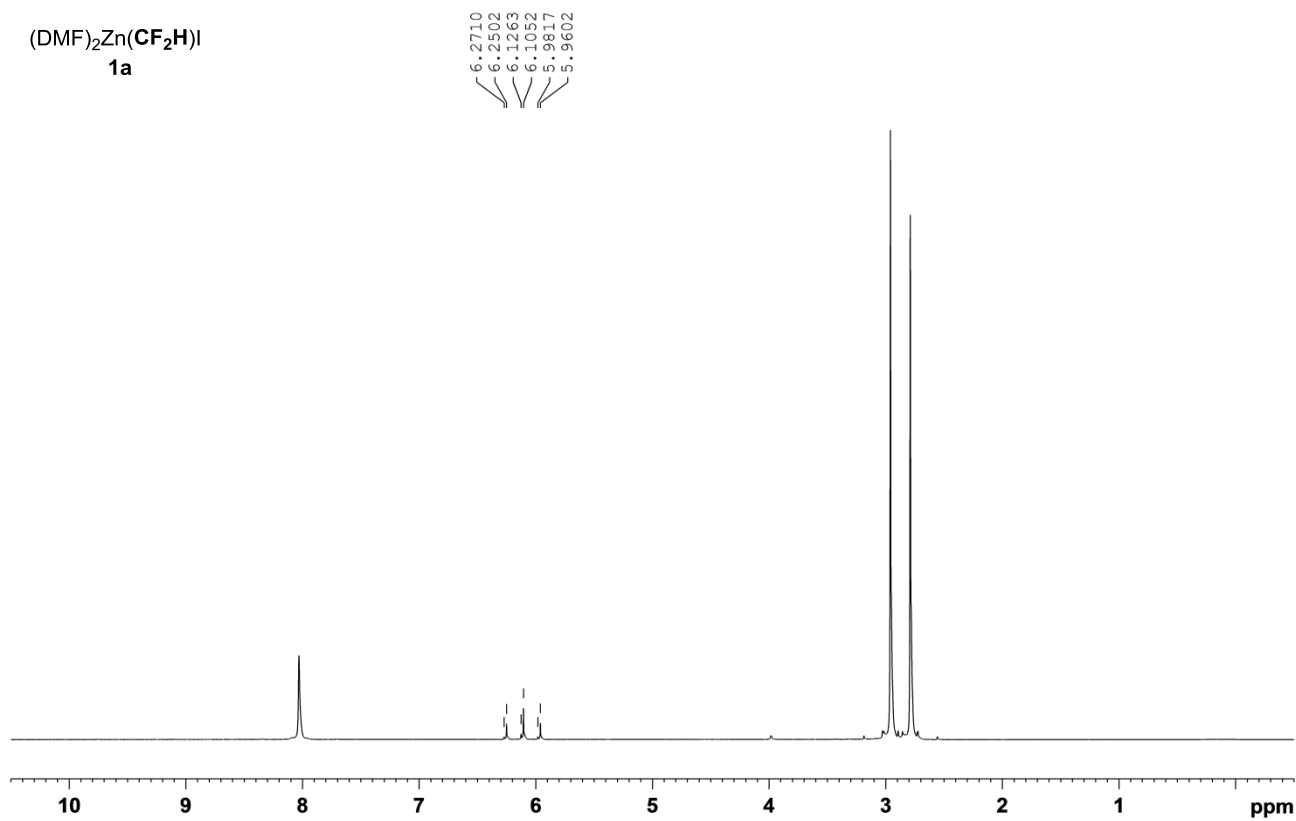


$^{19}\text{F}$   
 $\text{ICF}_2\text{H}$



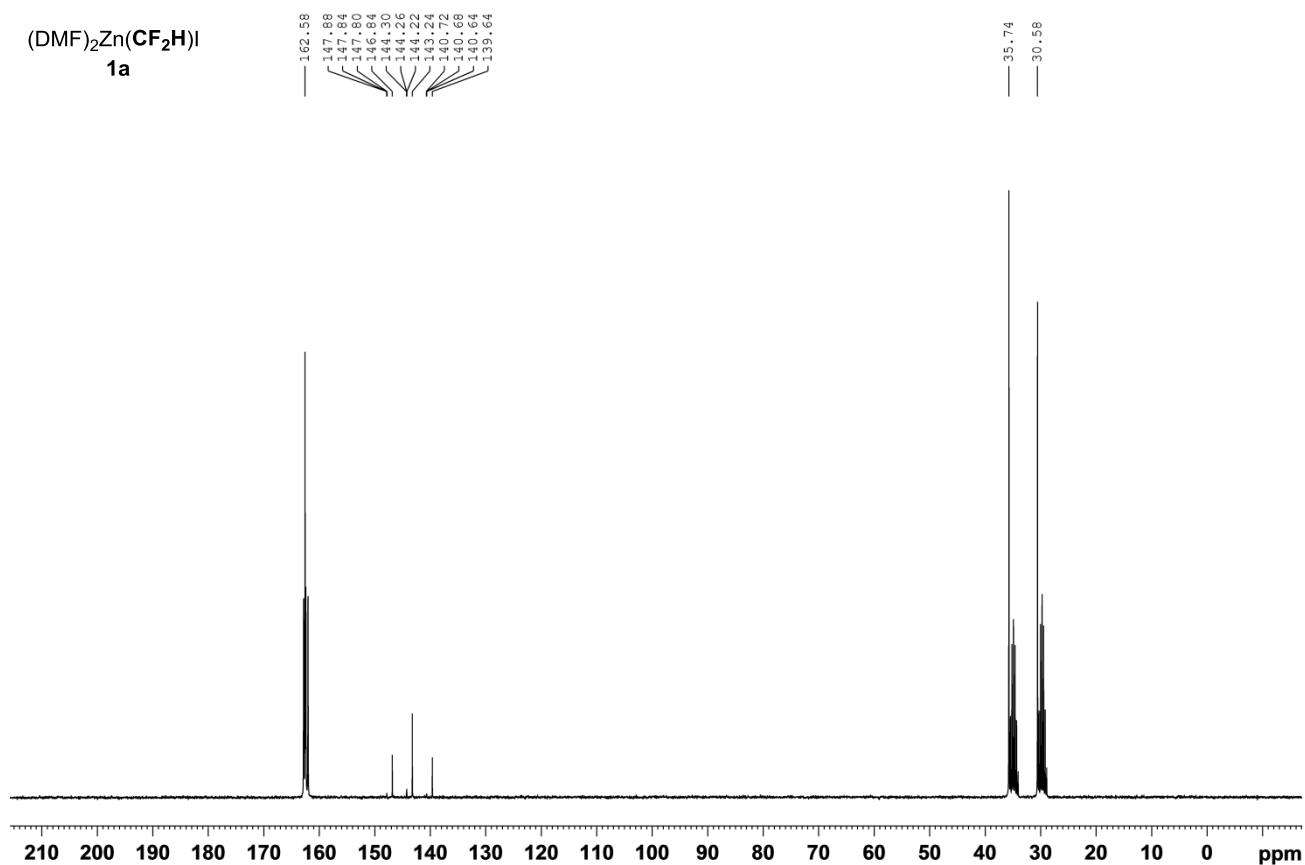
$^1\text{H}$

$(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$   
**1a**



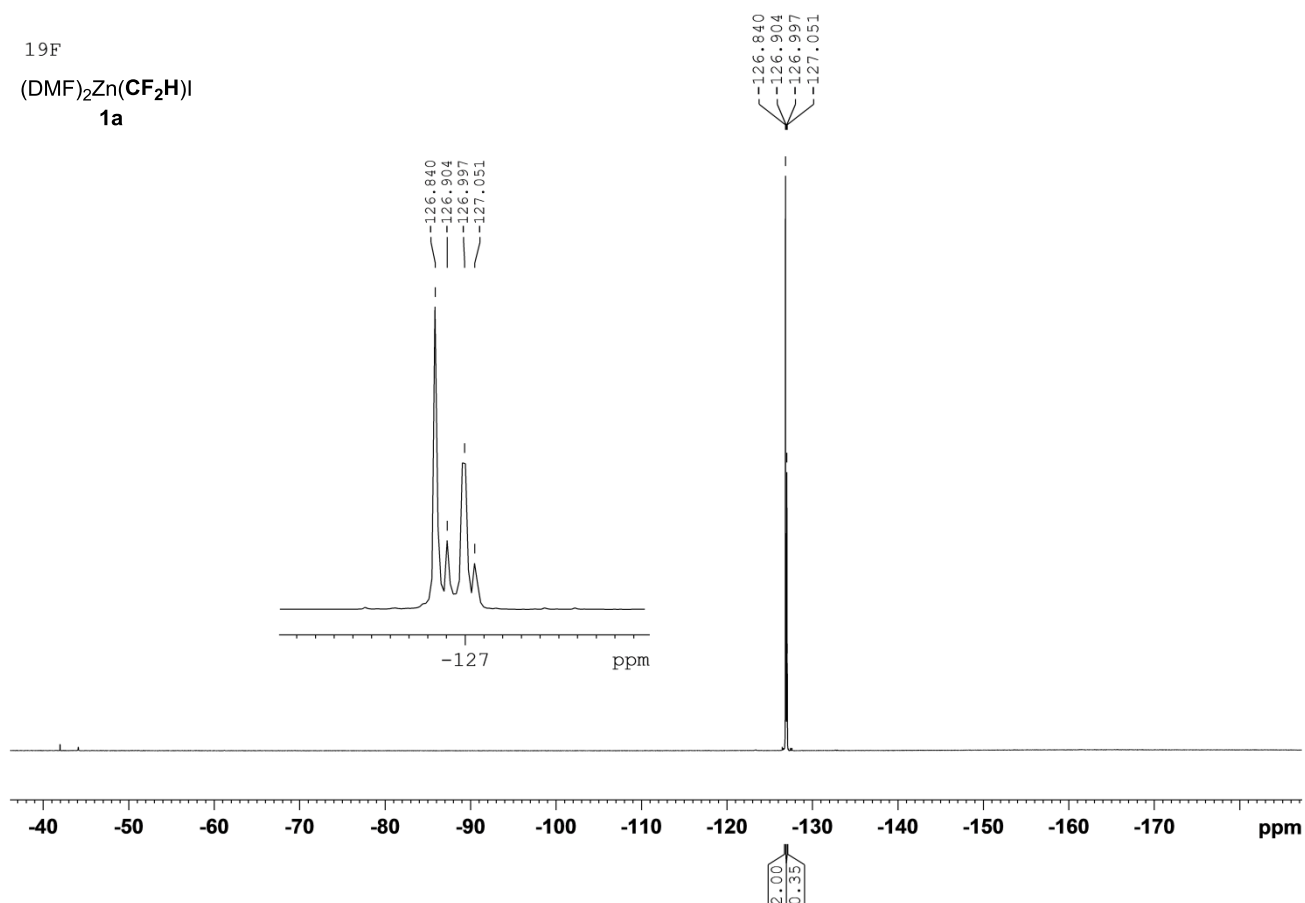
$^{13}\text{C}$

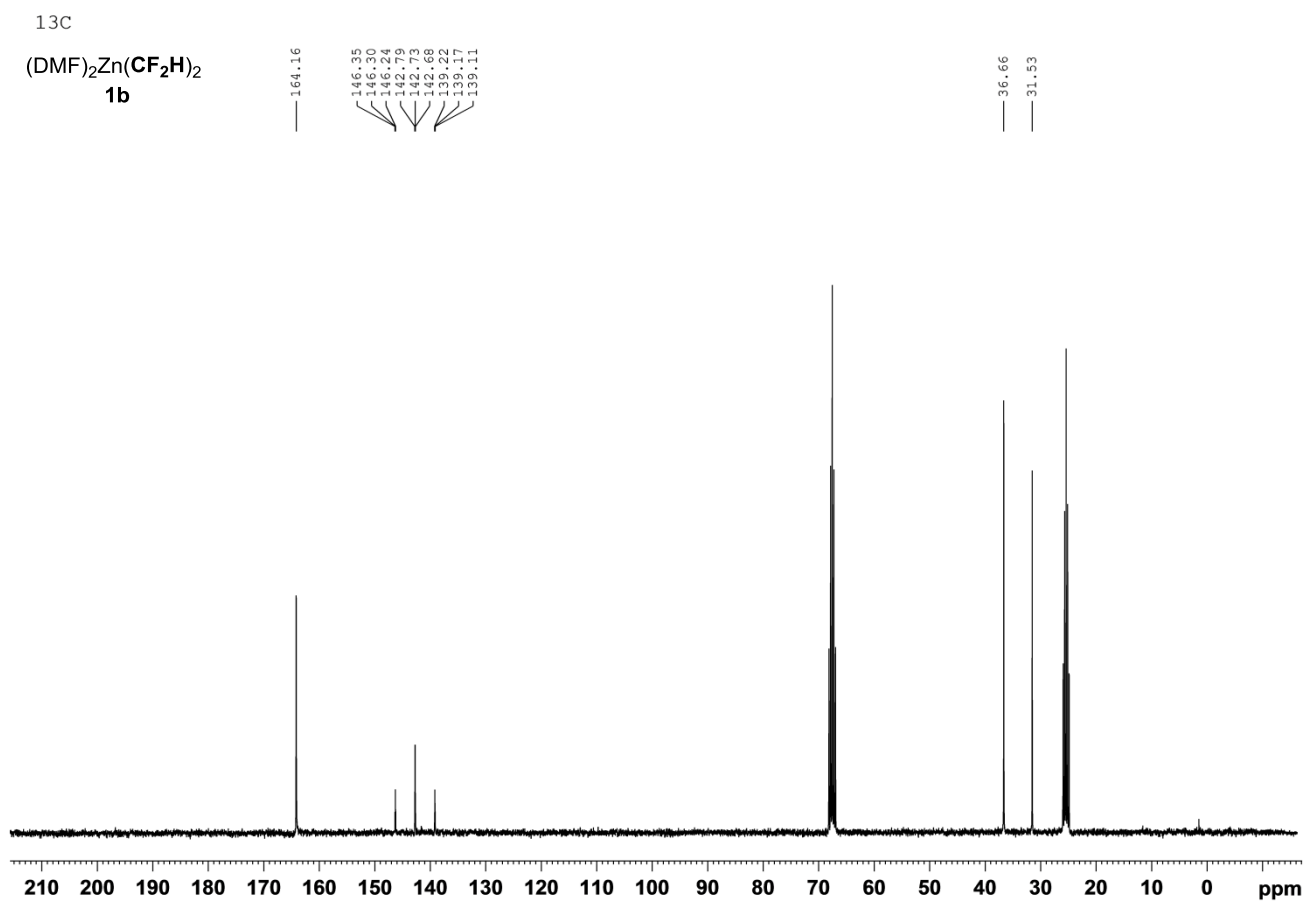
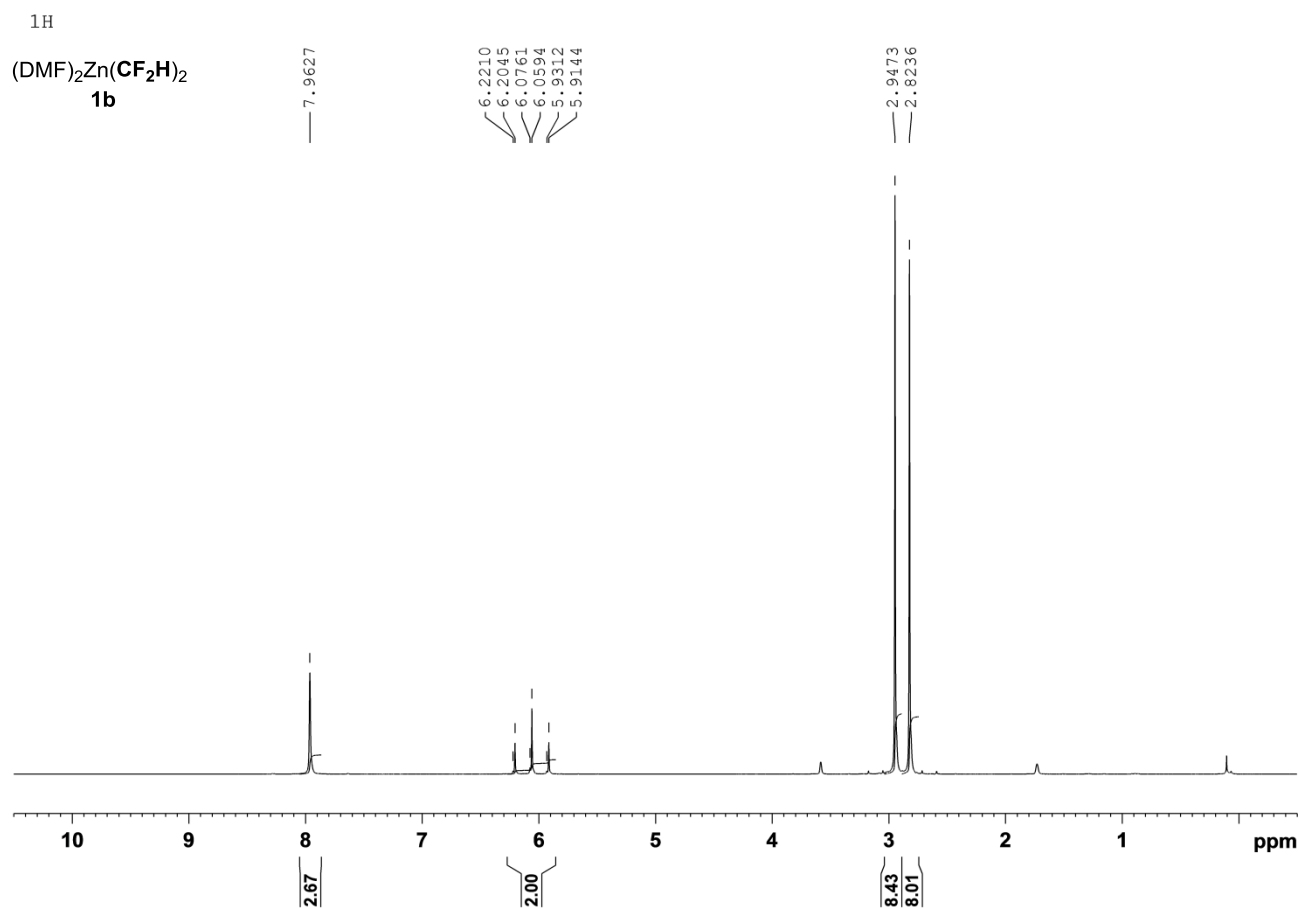
$(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$   
**1a**



$^{19}\text{F}$

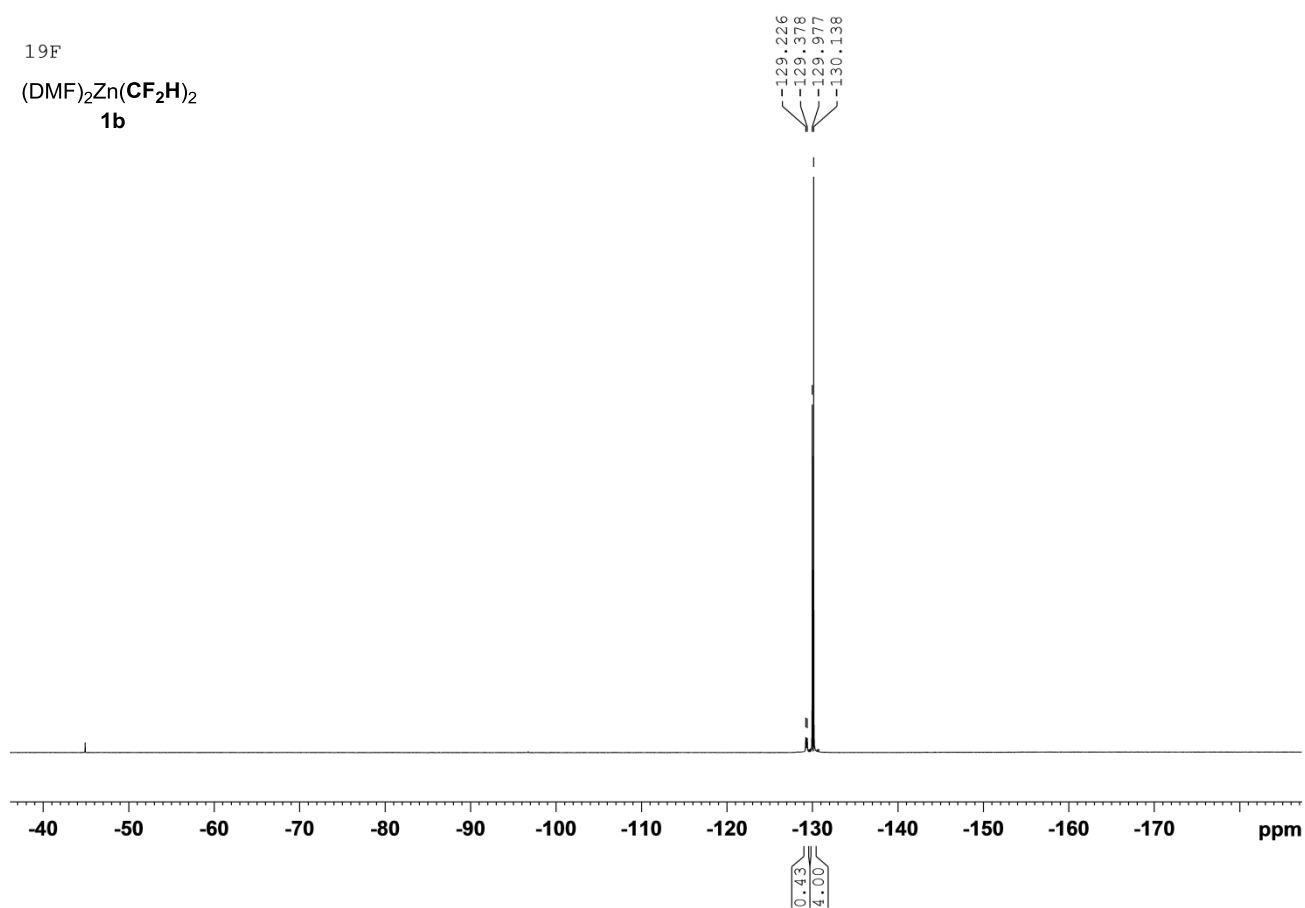
$(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})\text{I}$   
**1a**





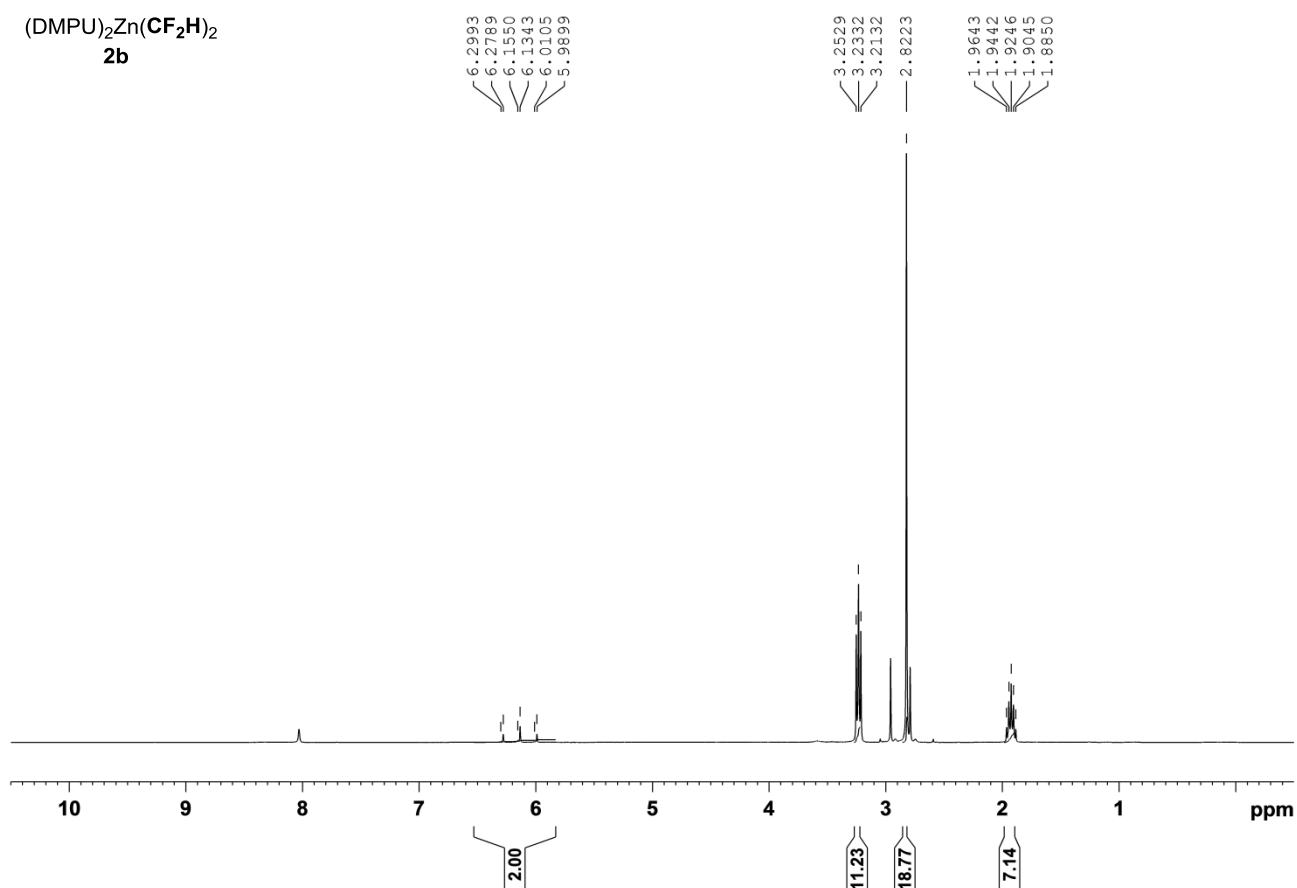
$^{19}\text{F}$

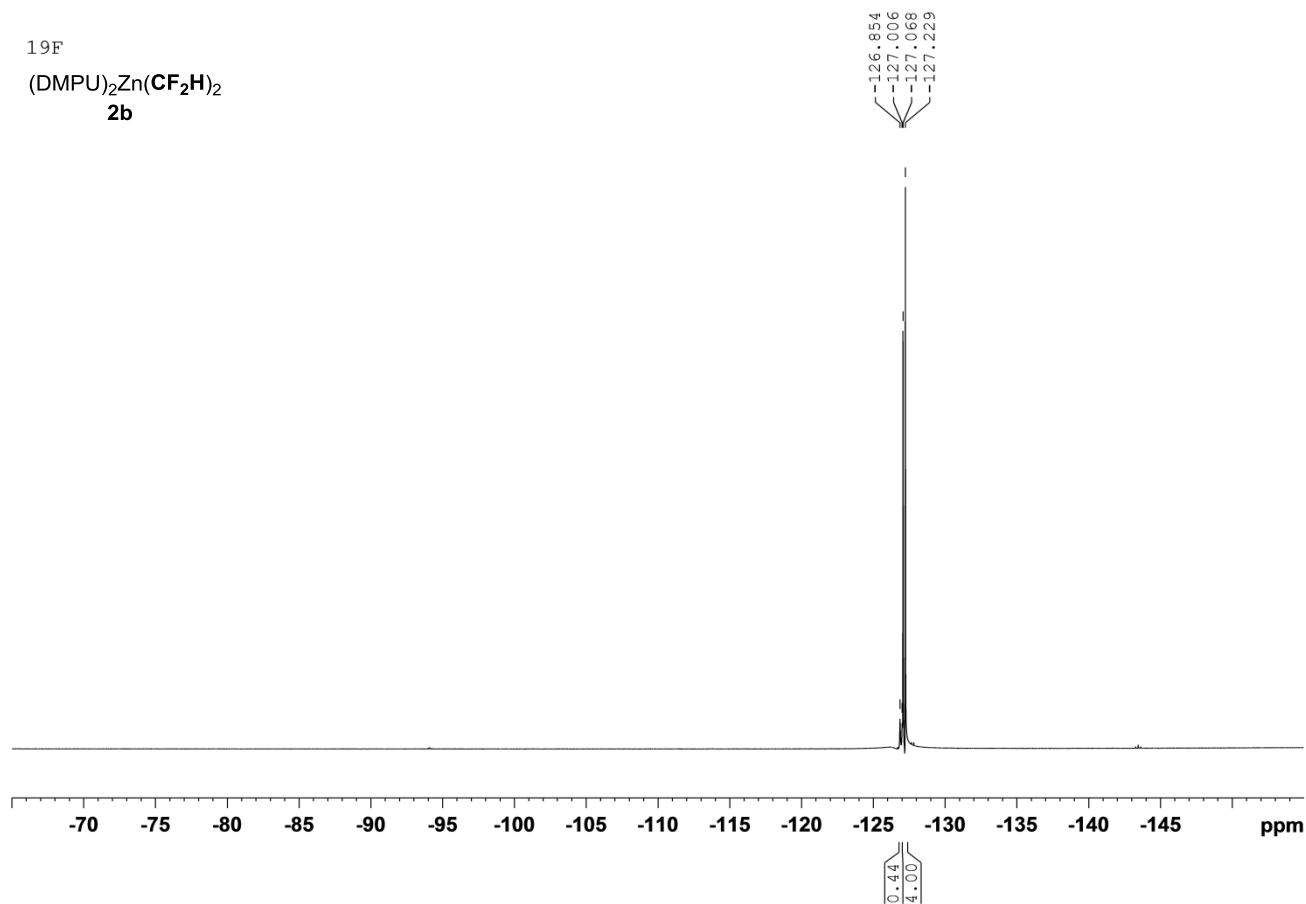
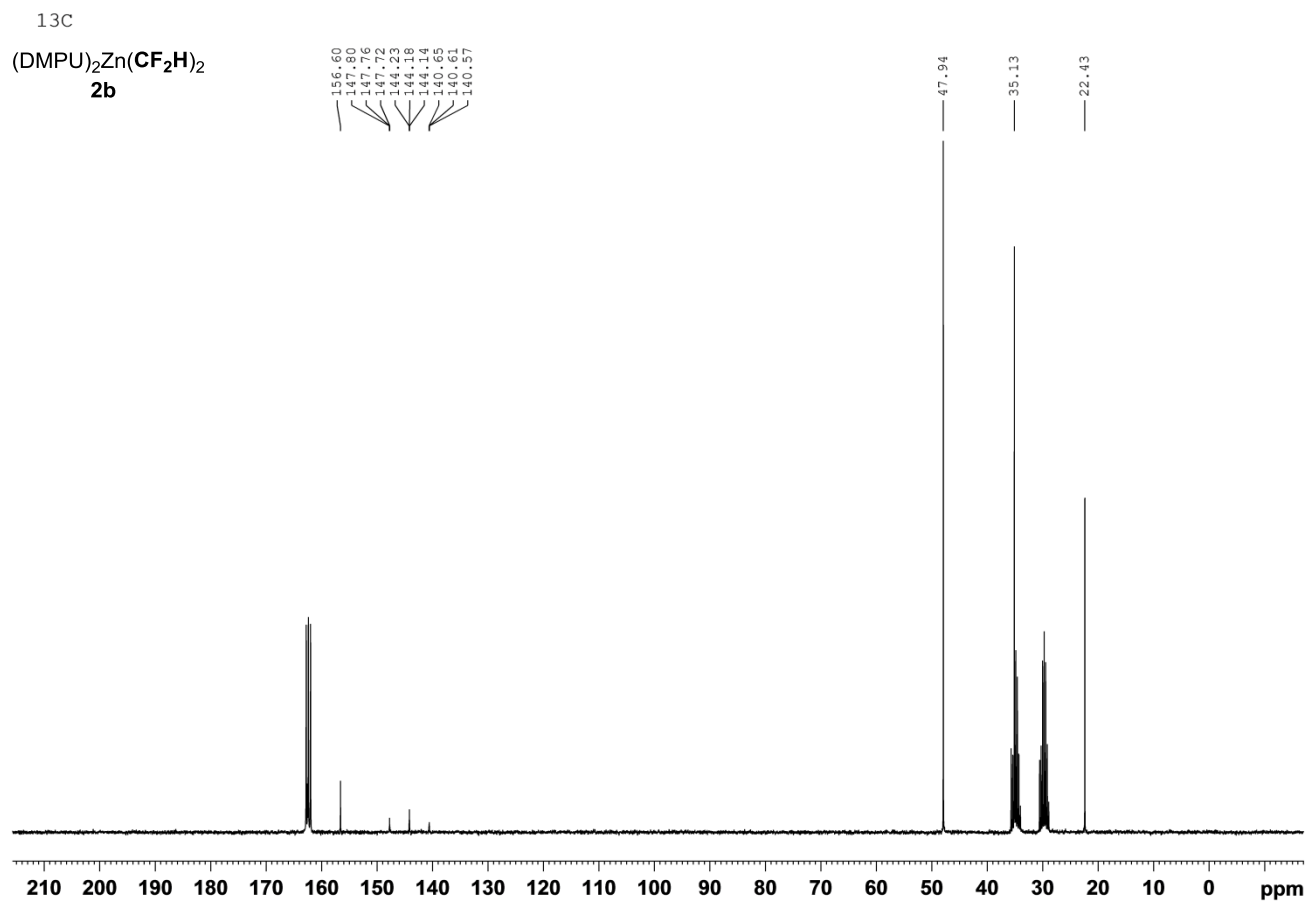
$(\text{DMF})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$   
**1b**

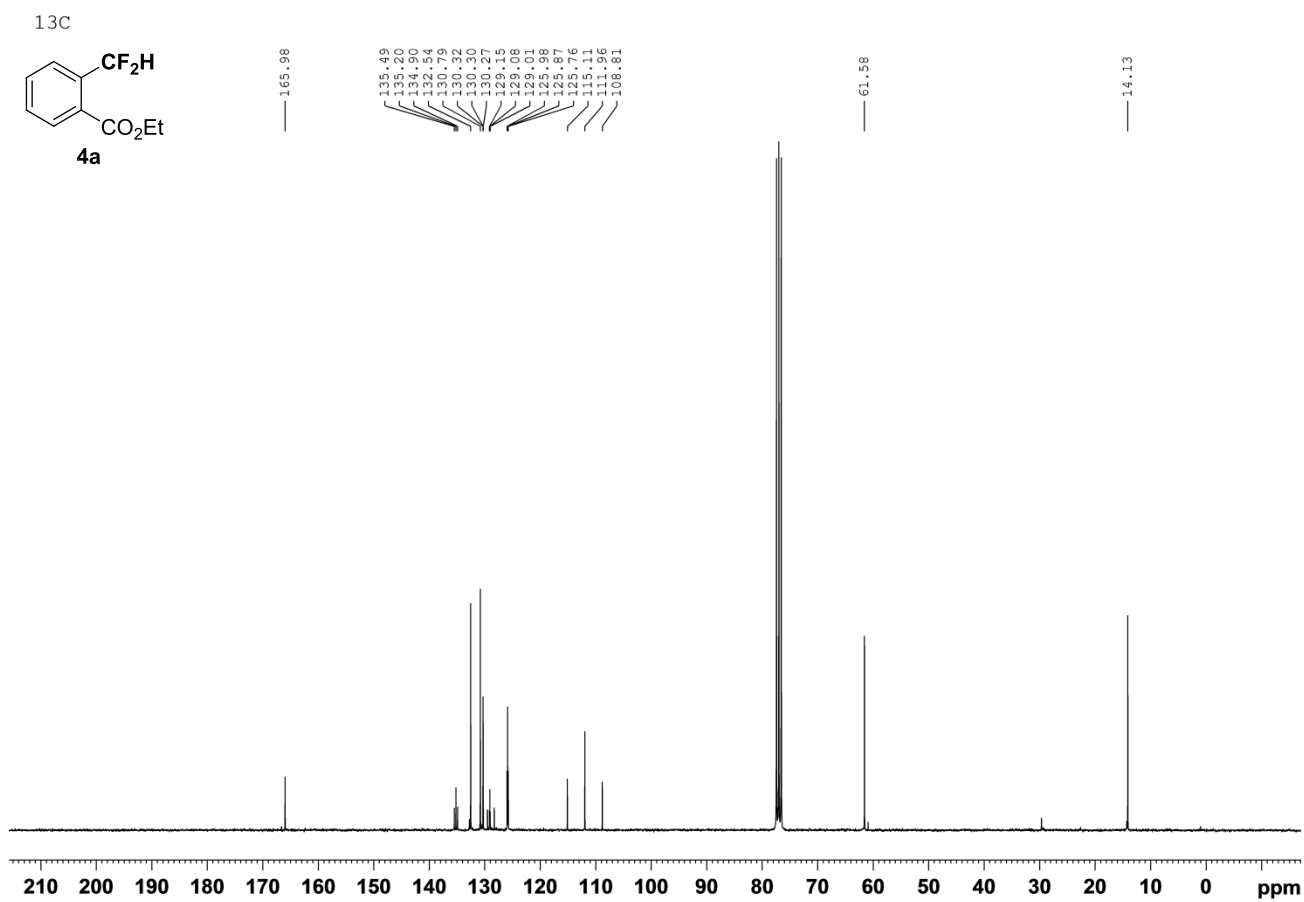
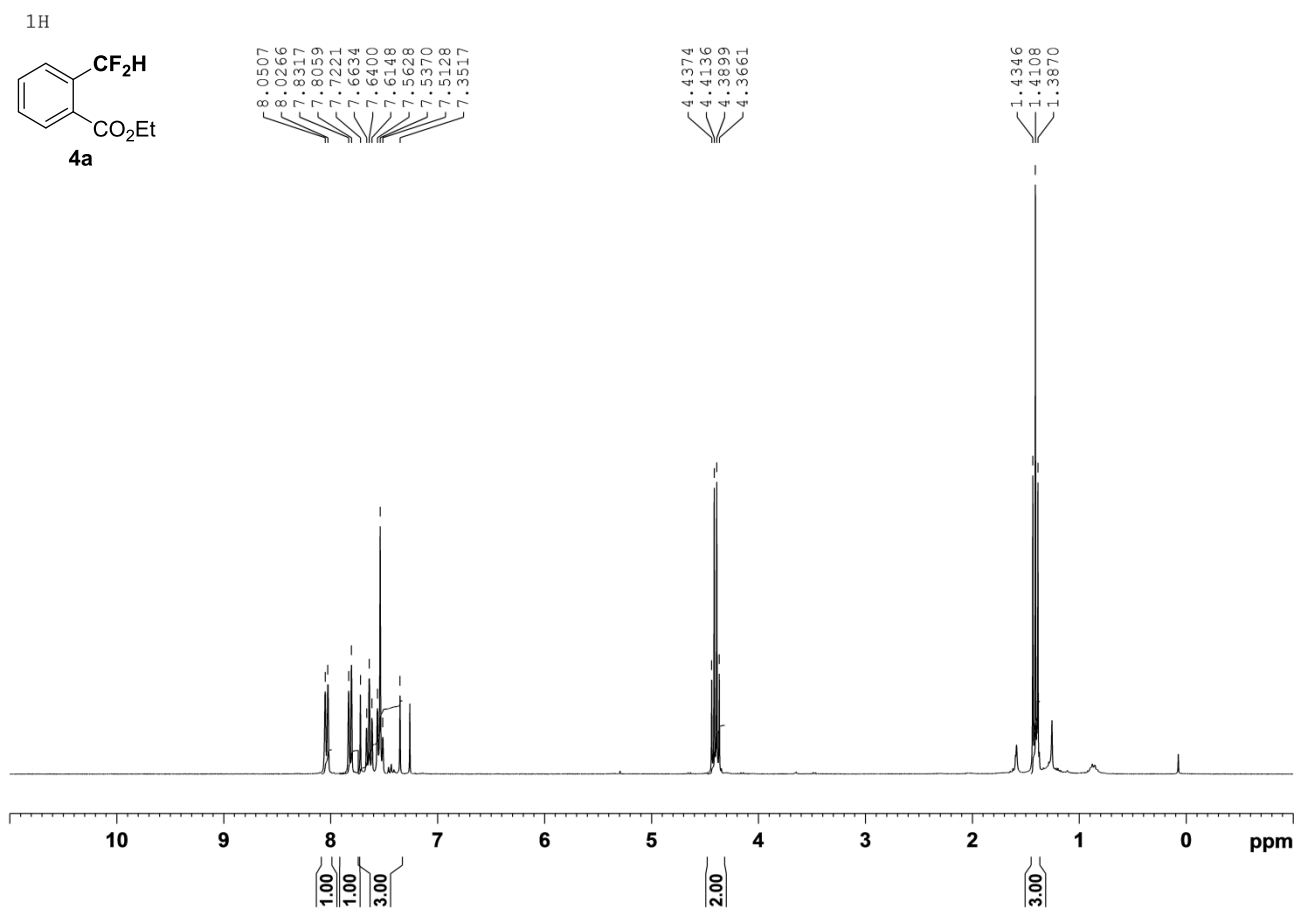


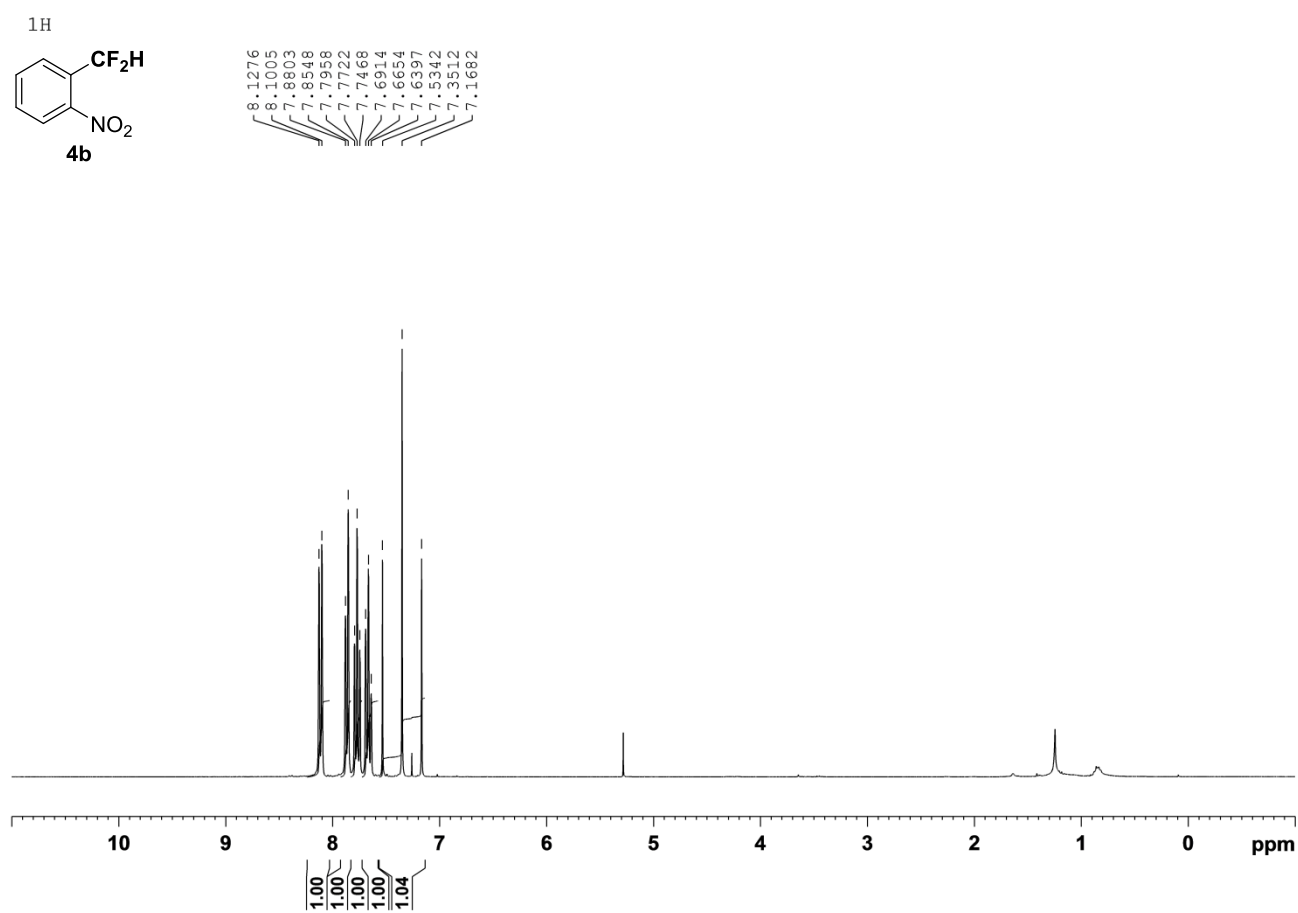
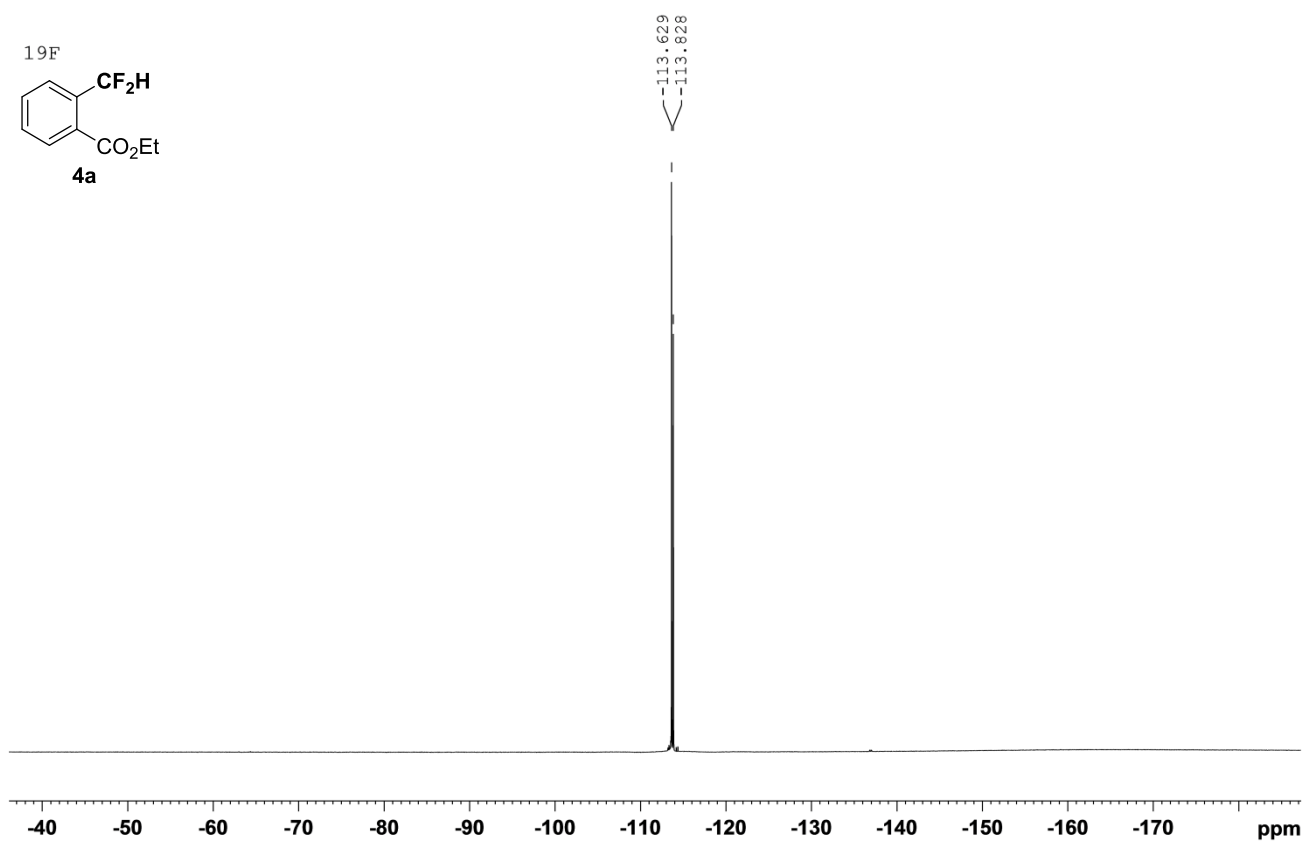
$^1\text{H}$

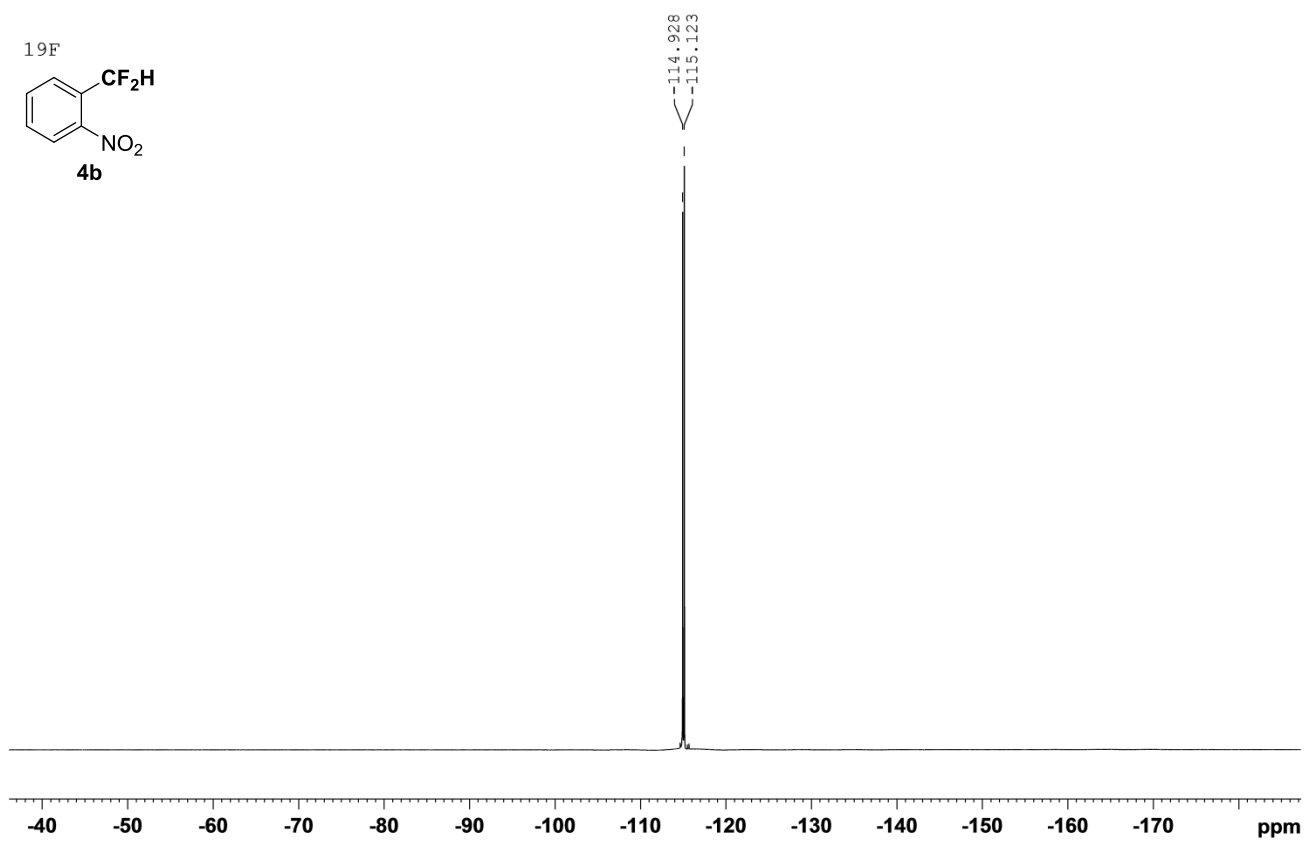
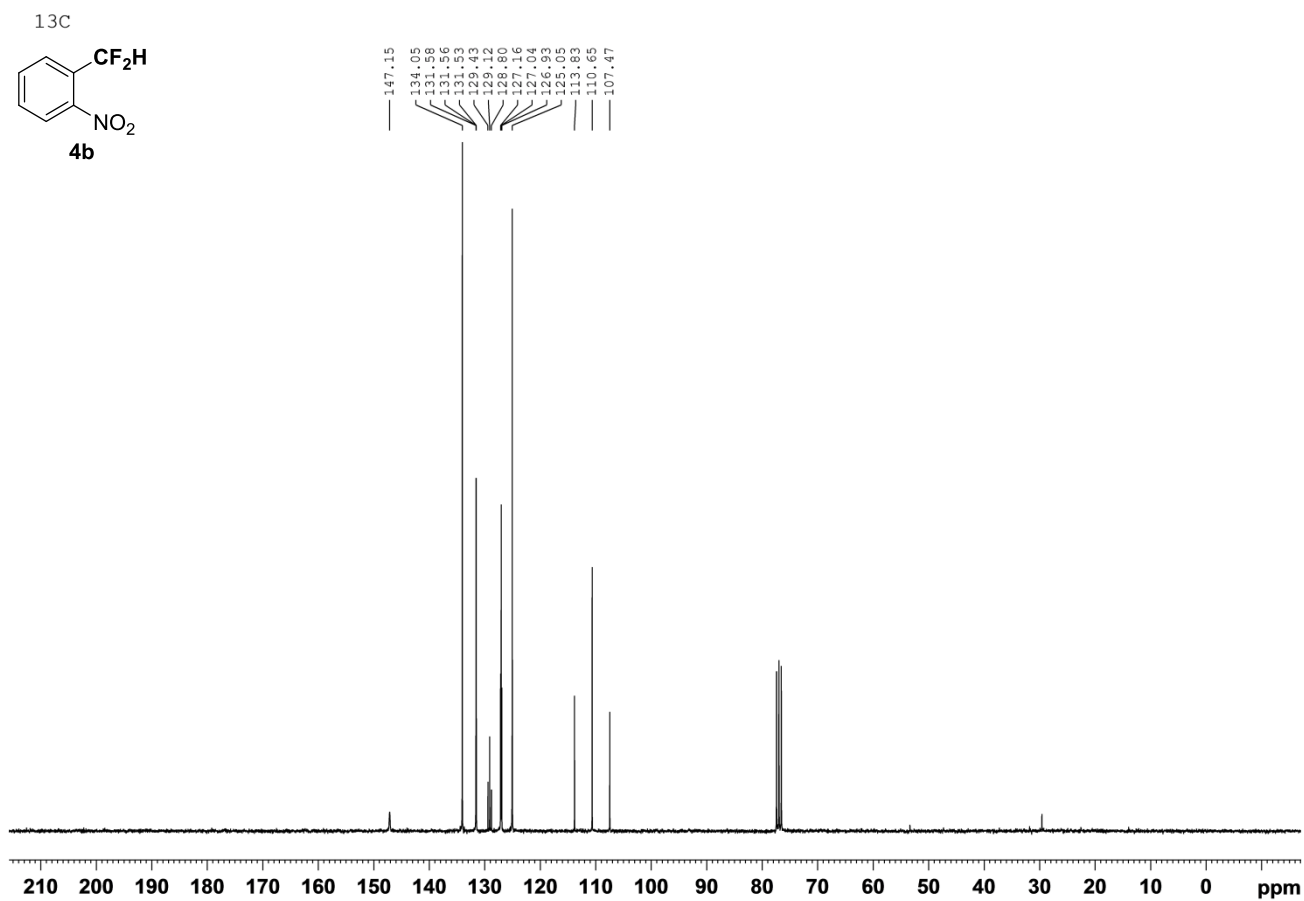
$(\text{DMPU})_2\text{Zn}(\text{CF}_2\text{H})_2$   
**2b**

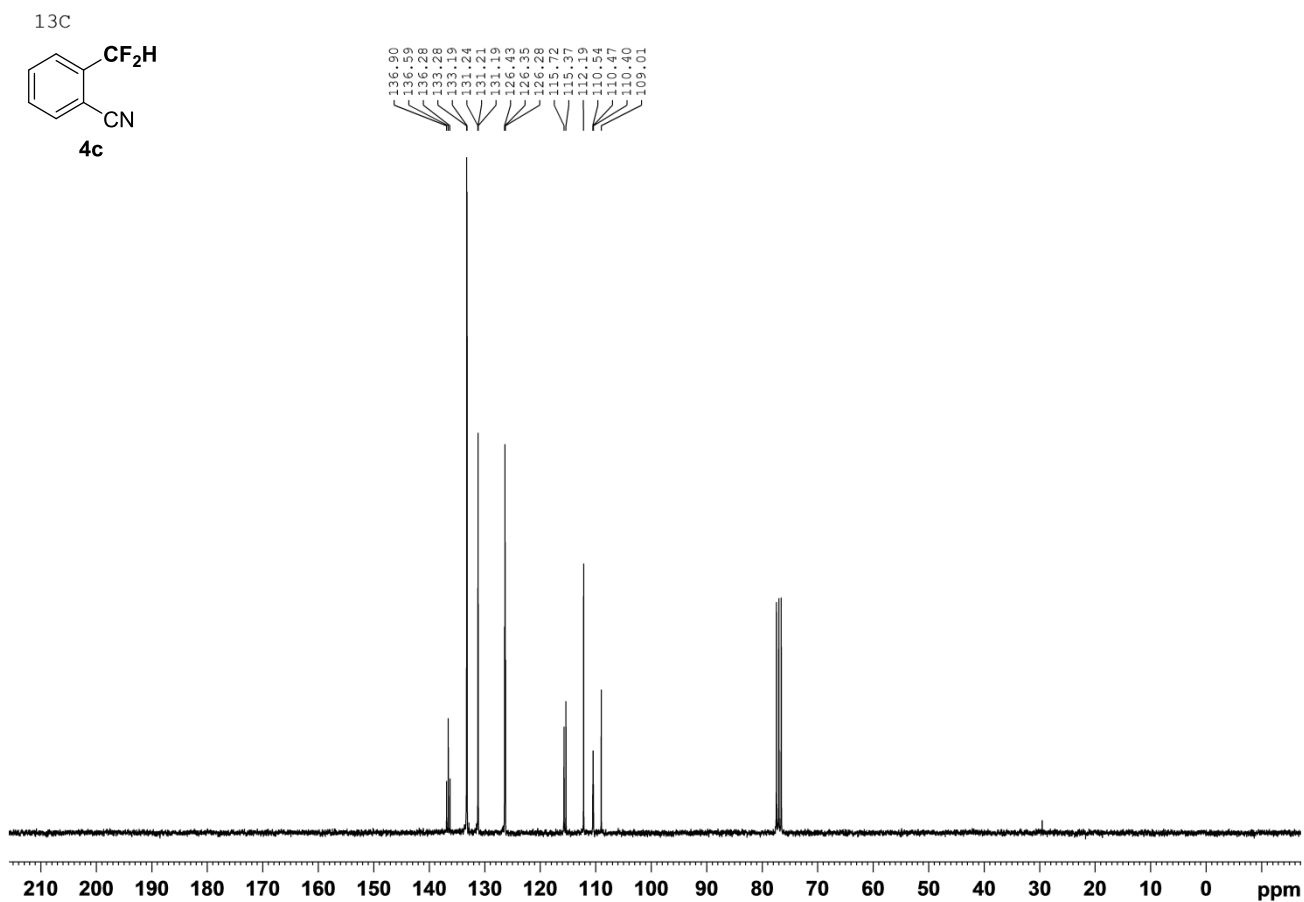
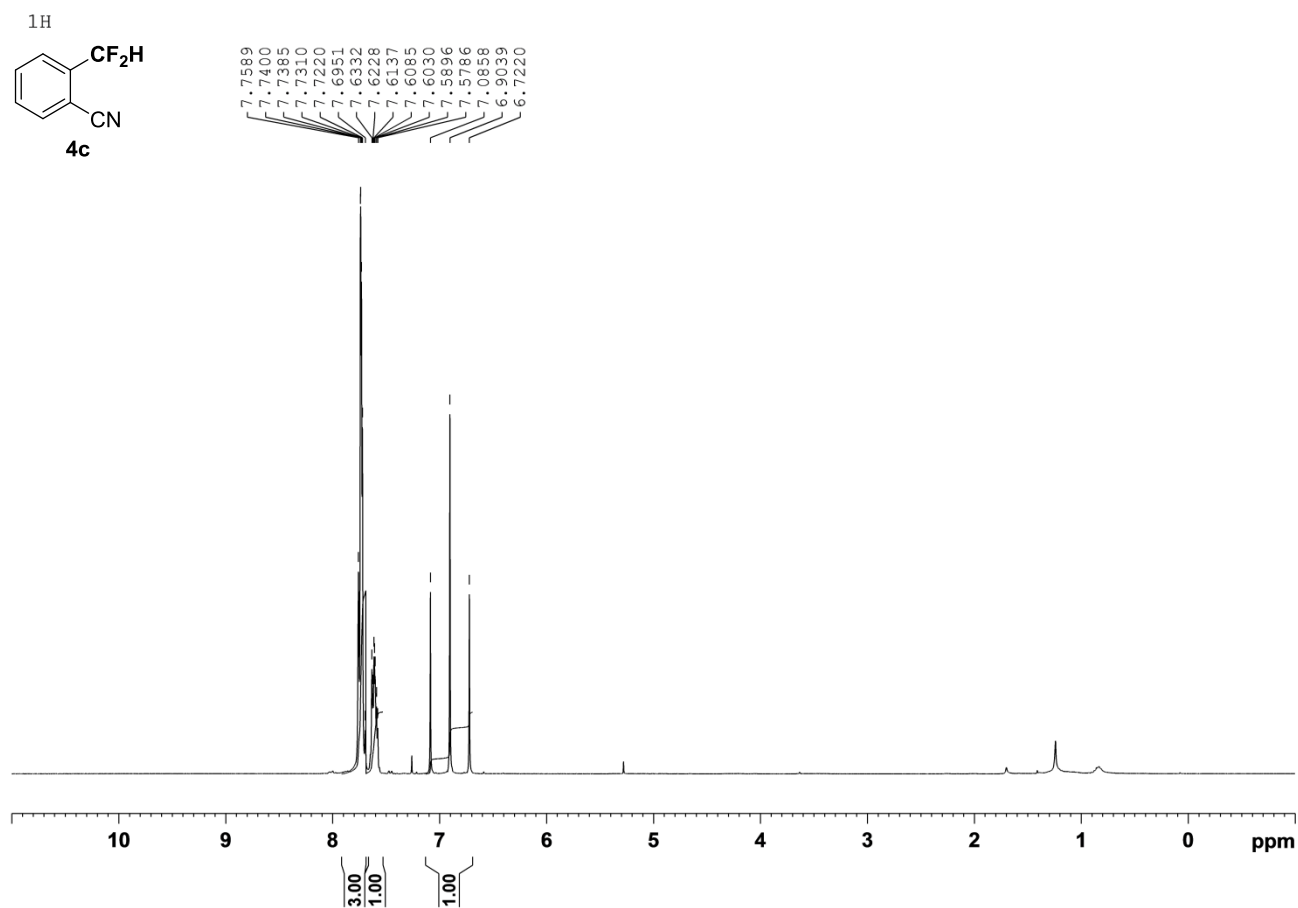


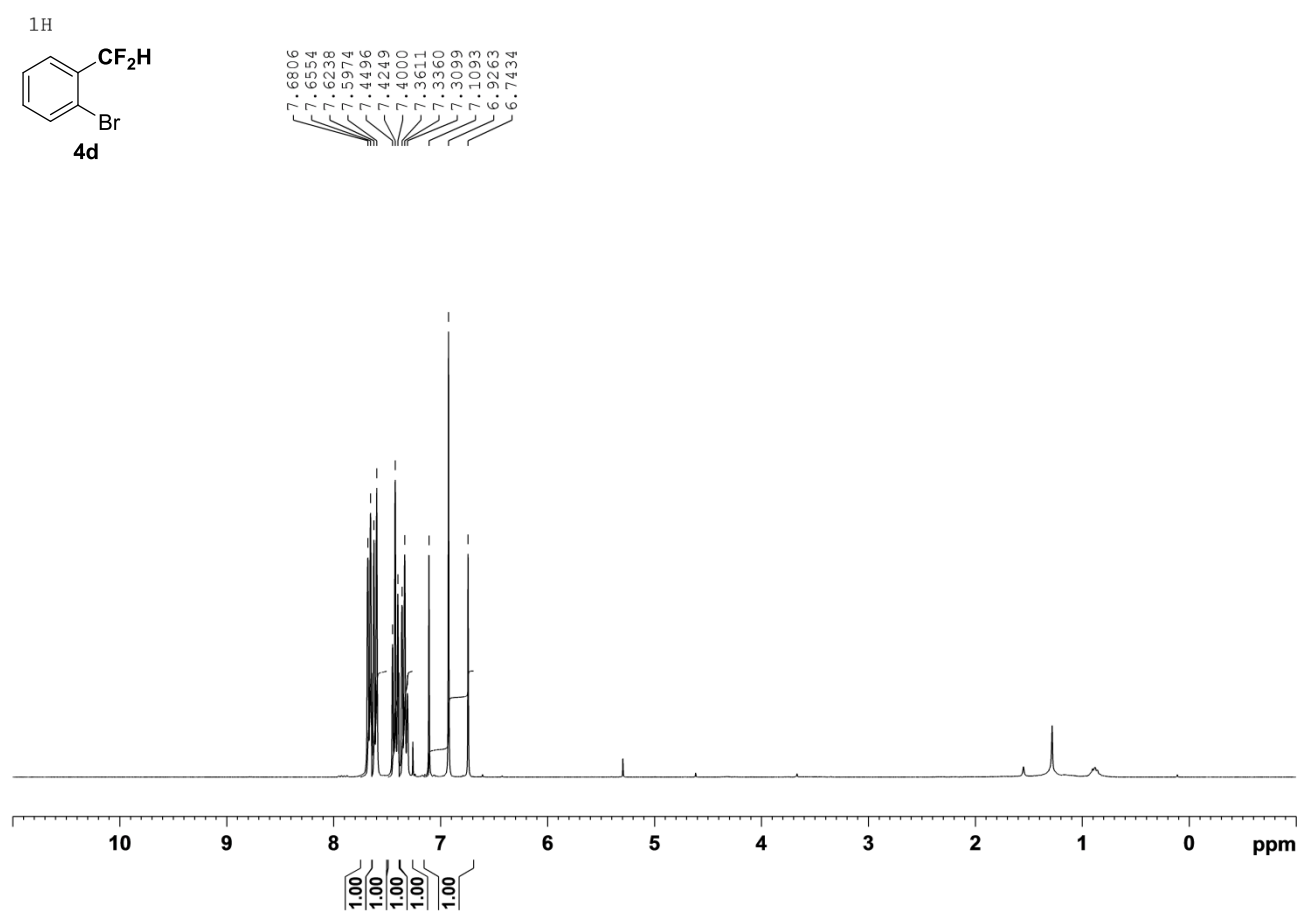
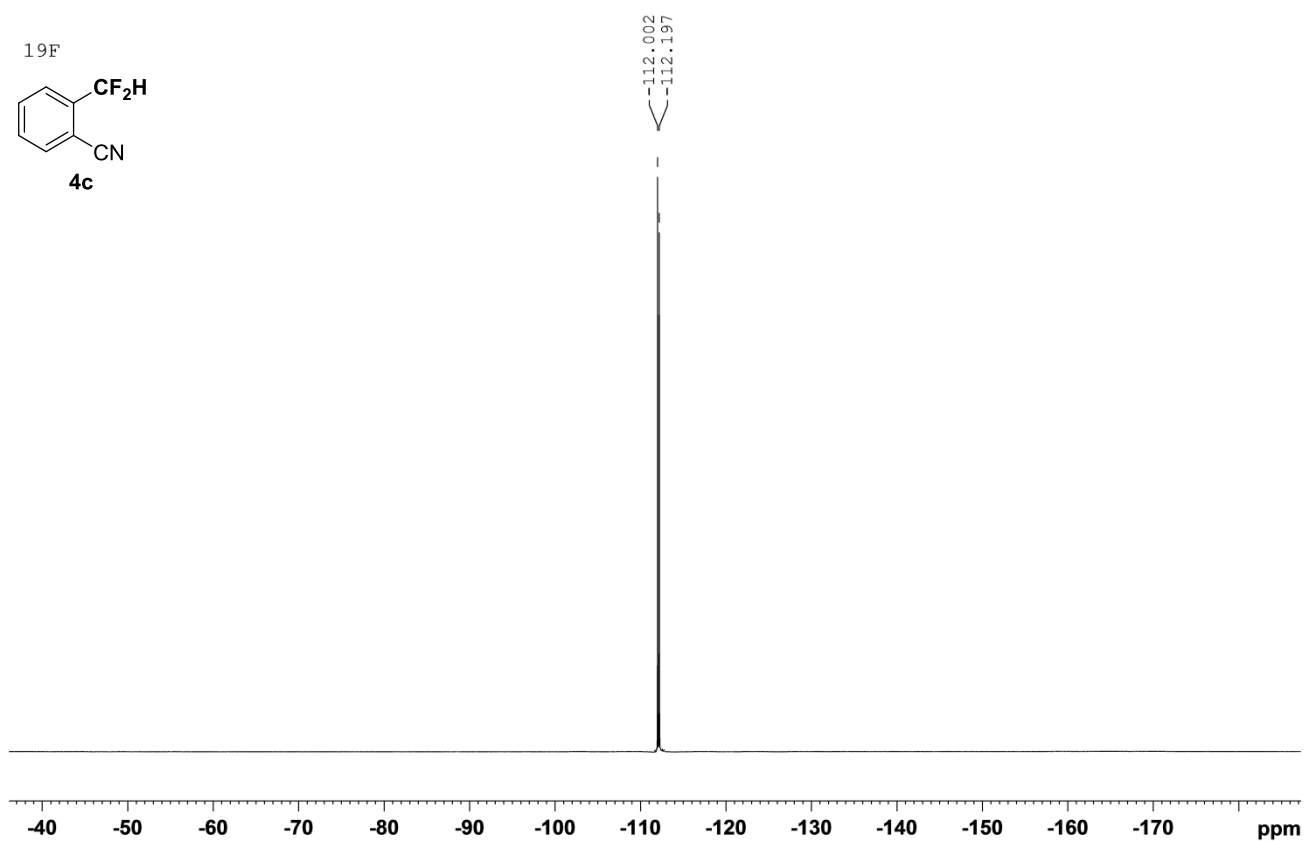


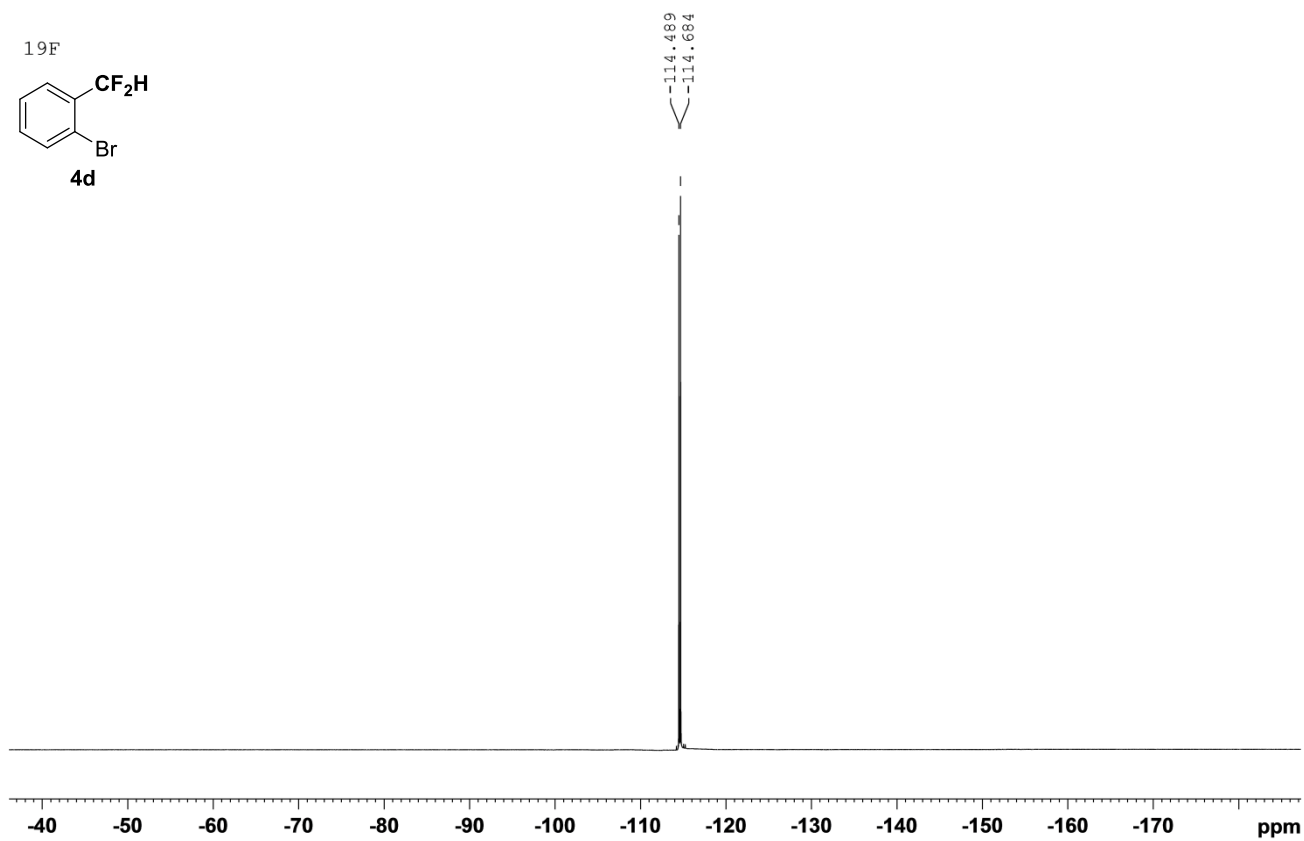
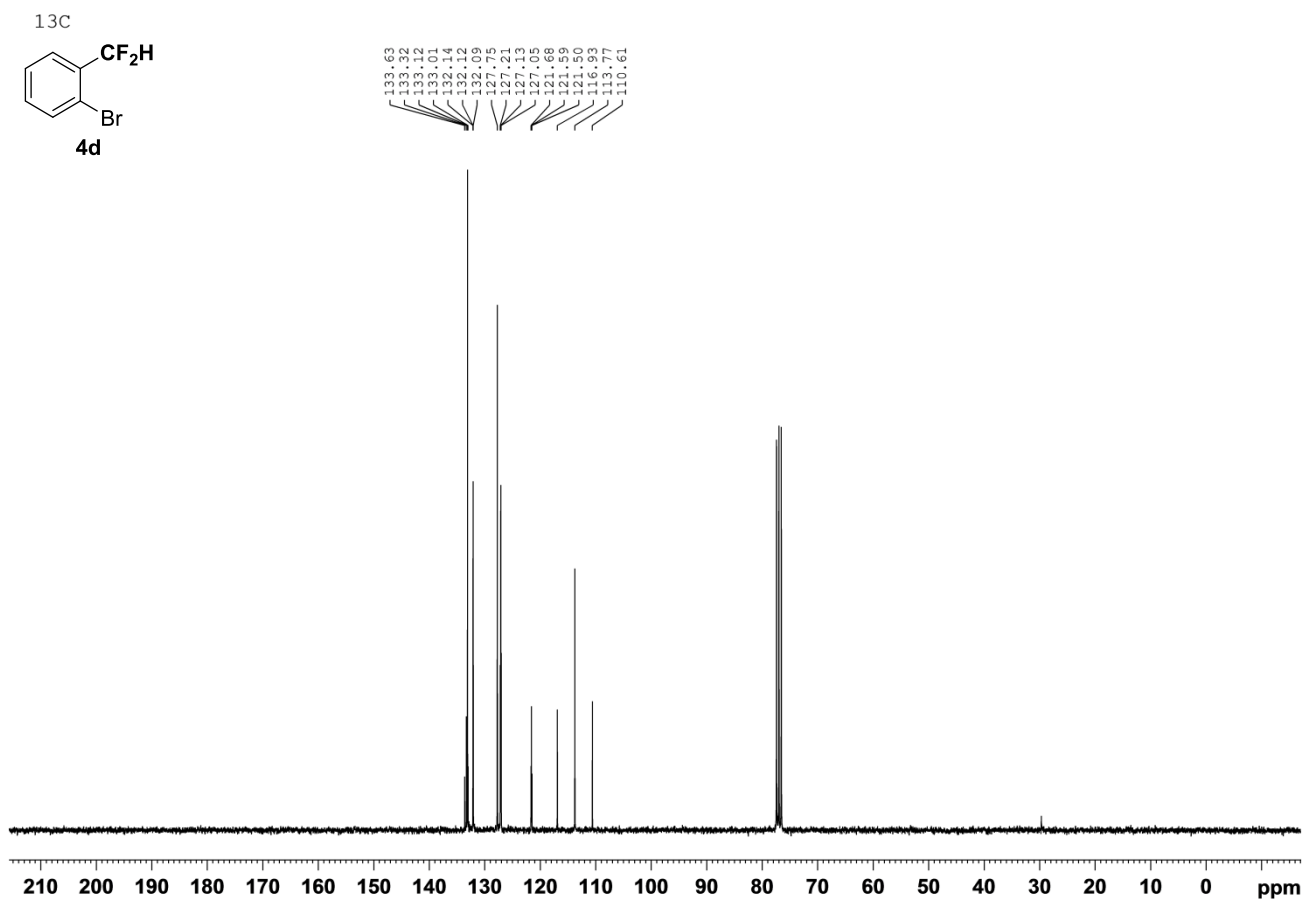


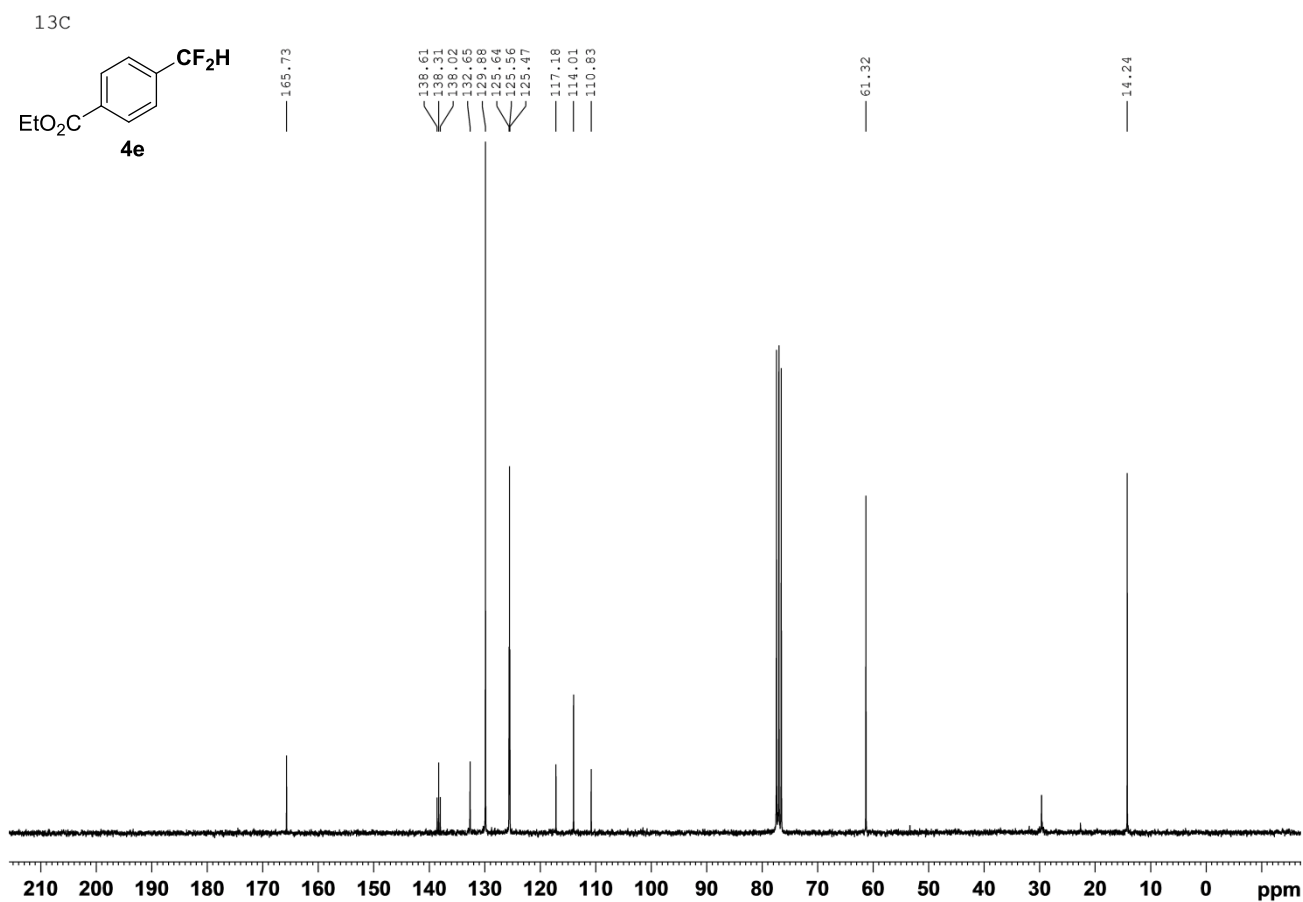
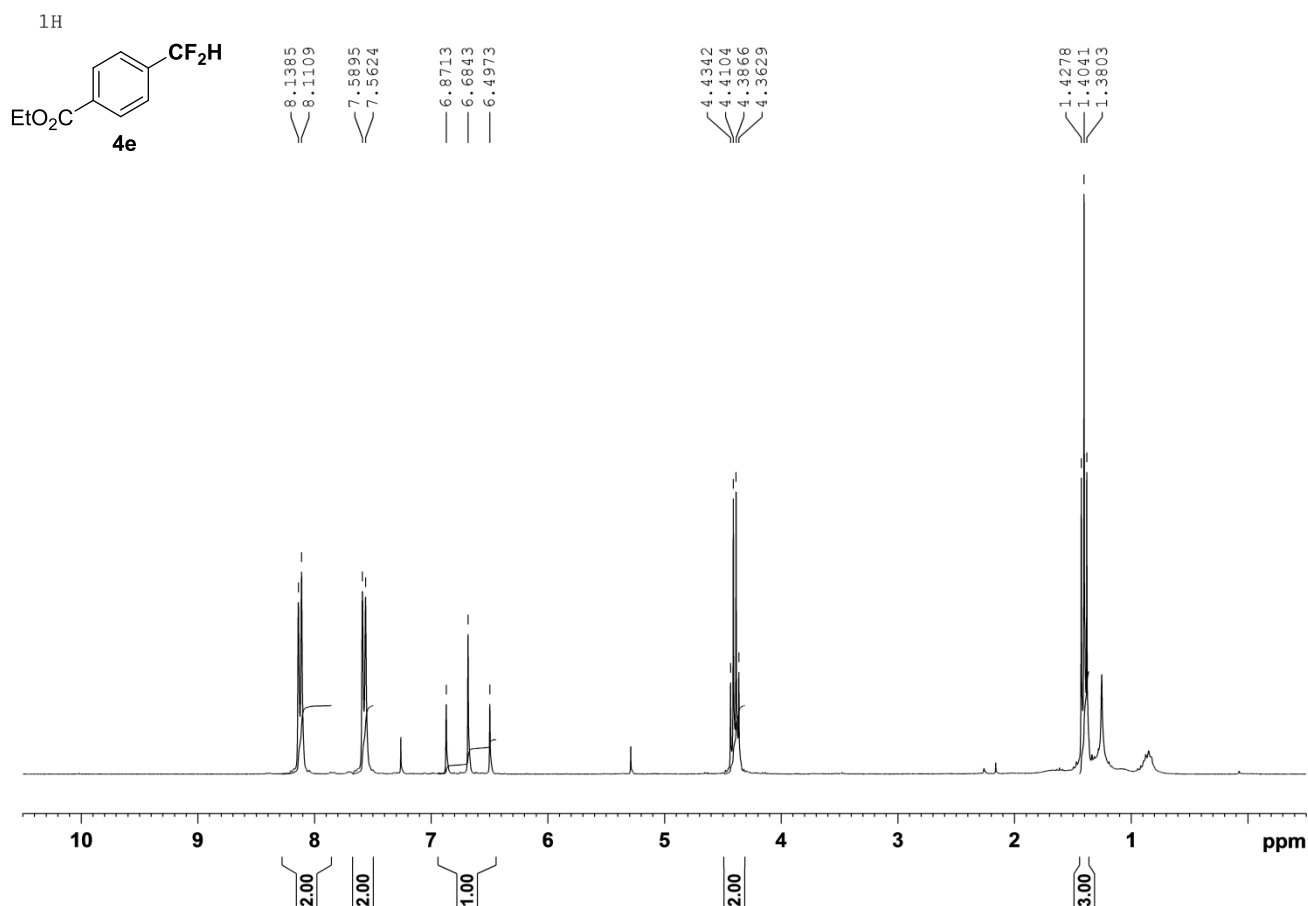


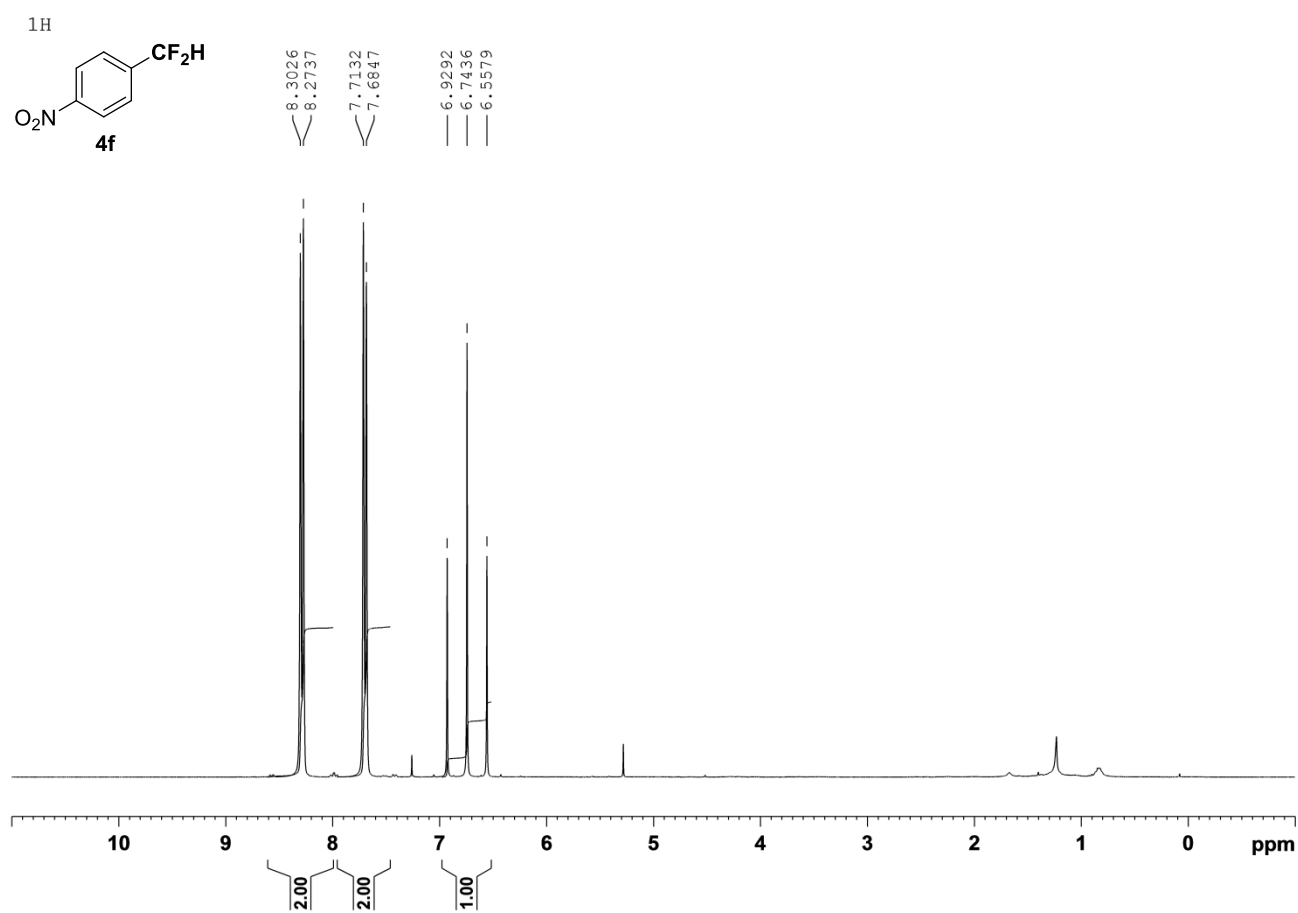
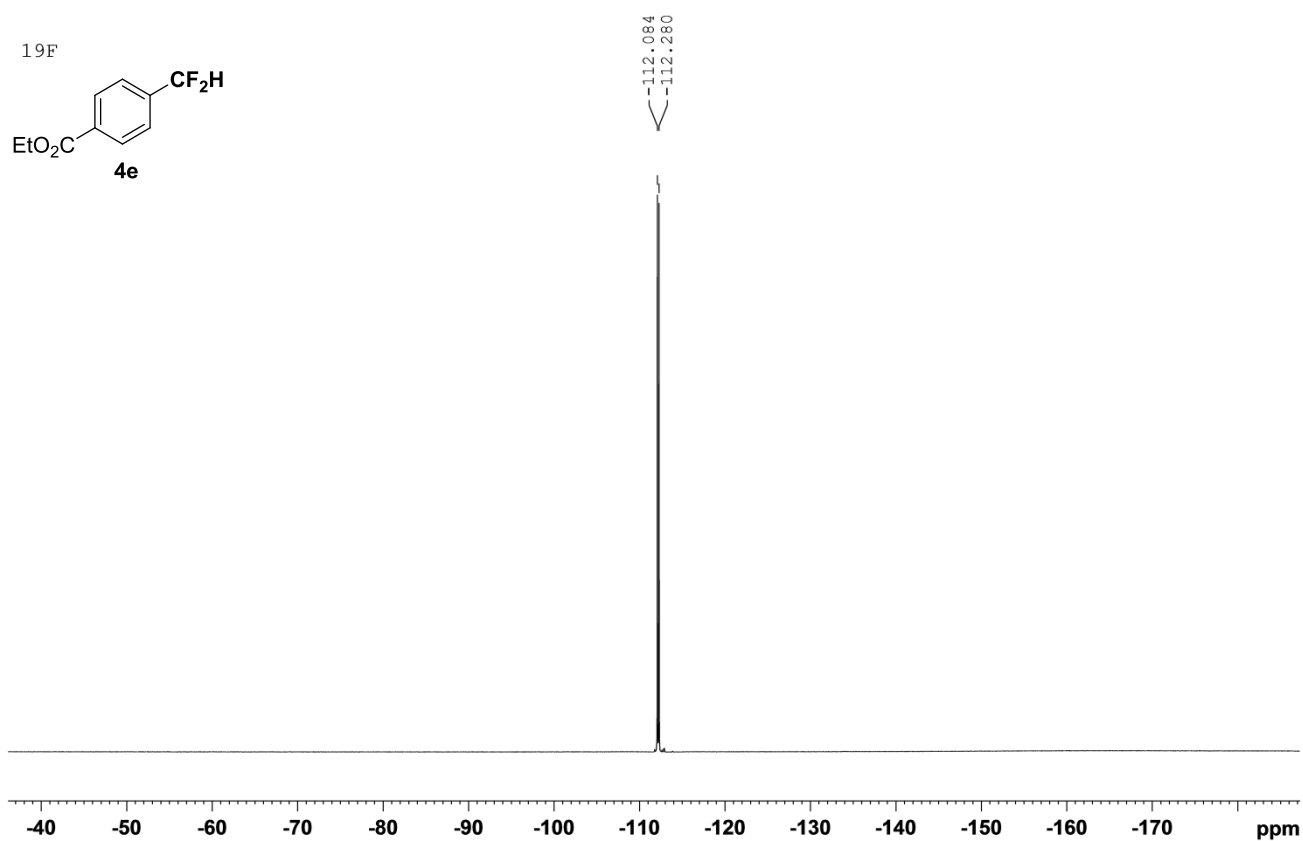


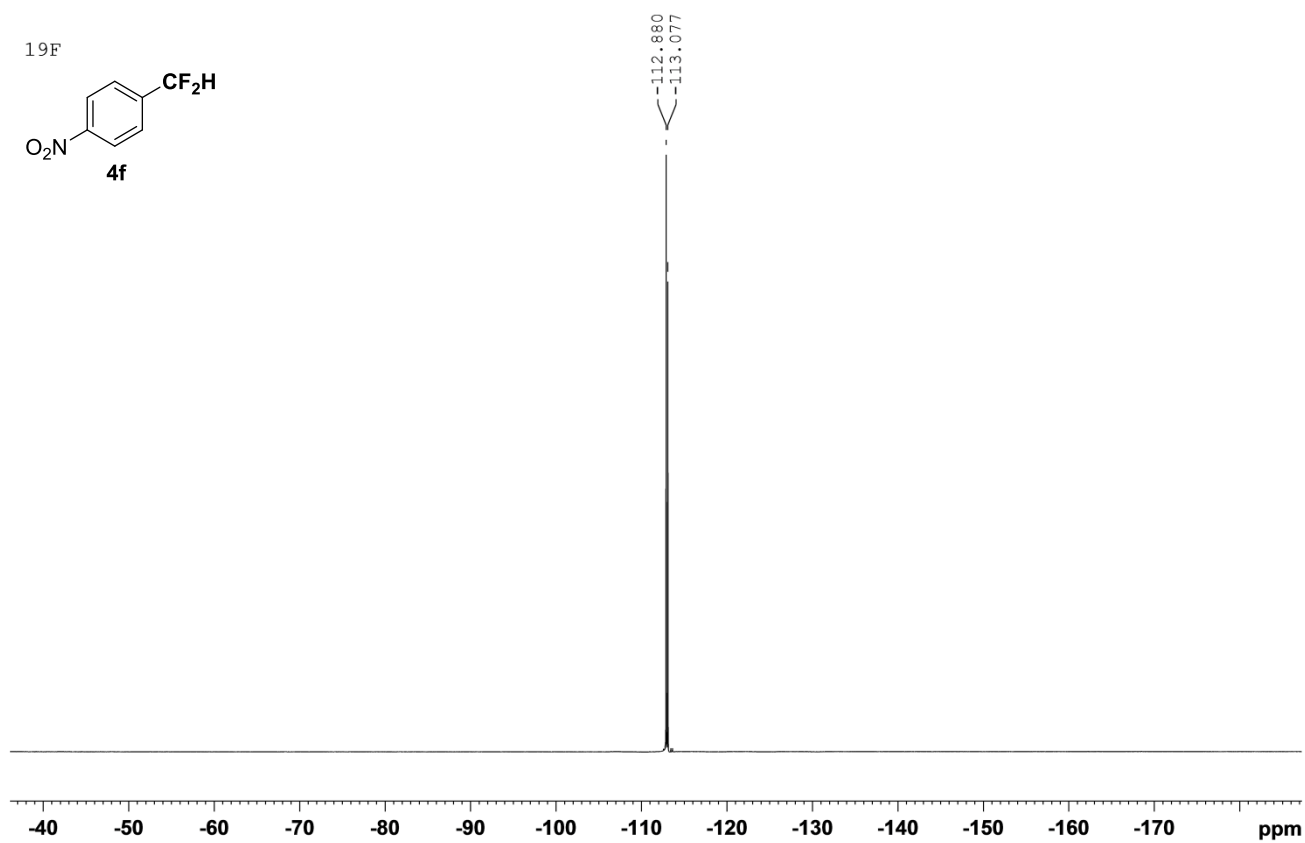
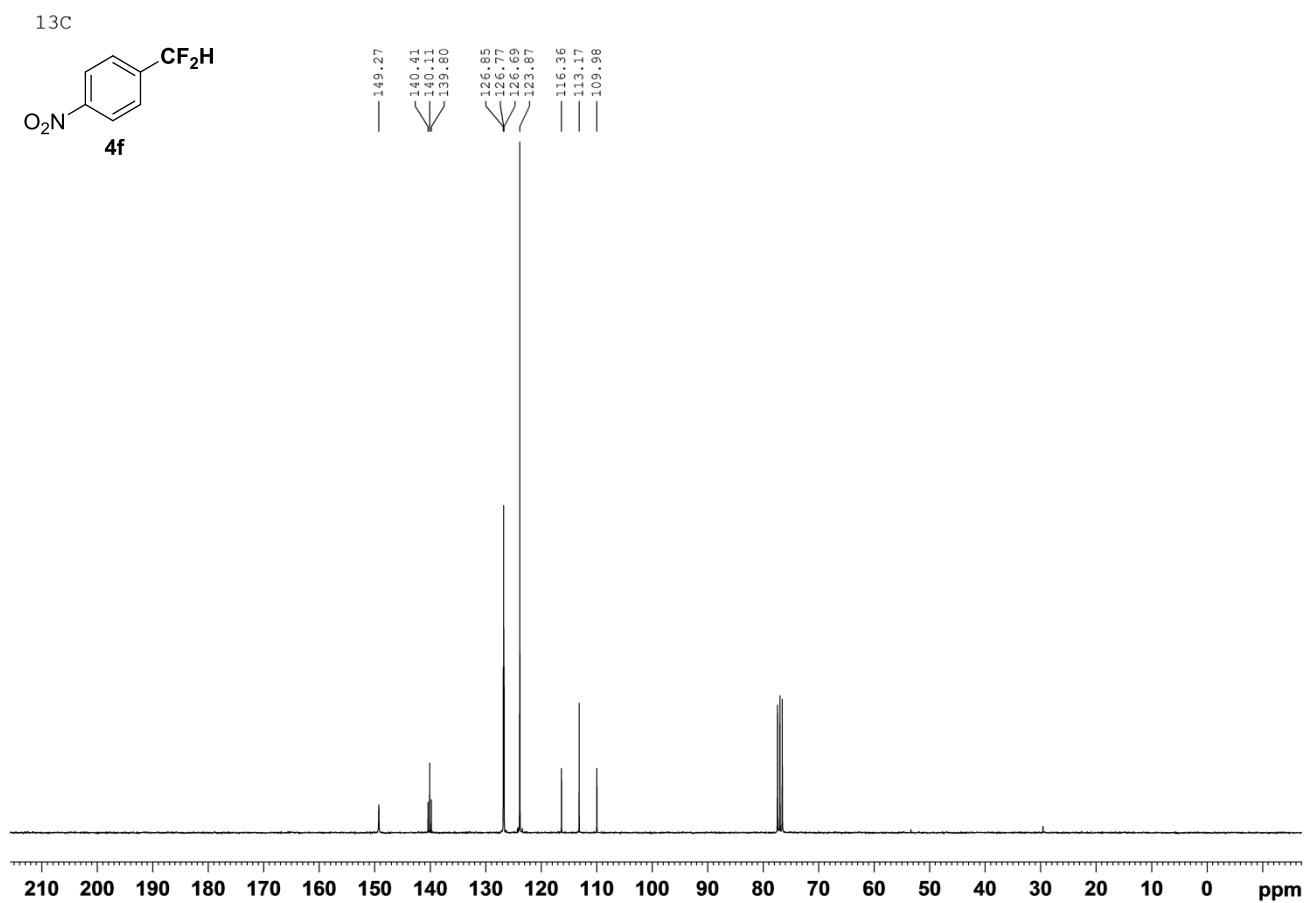


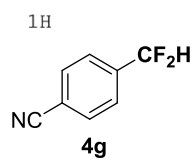




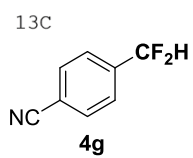
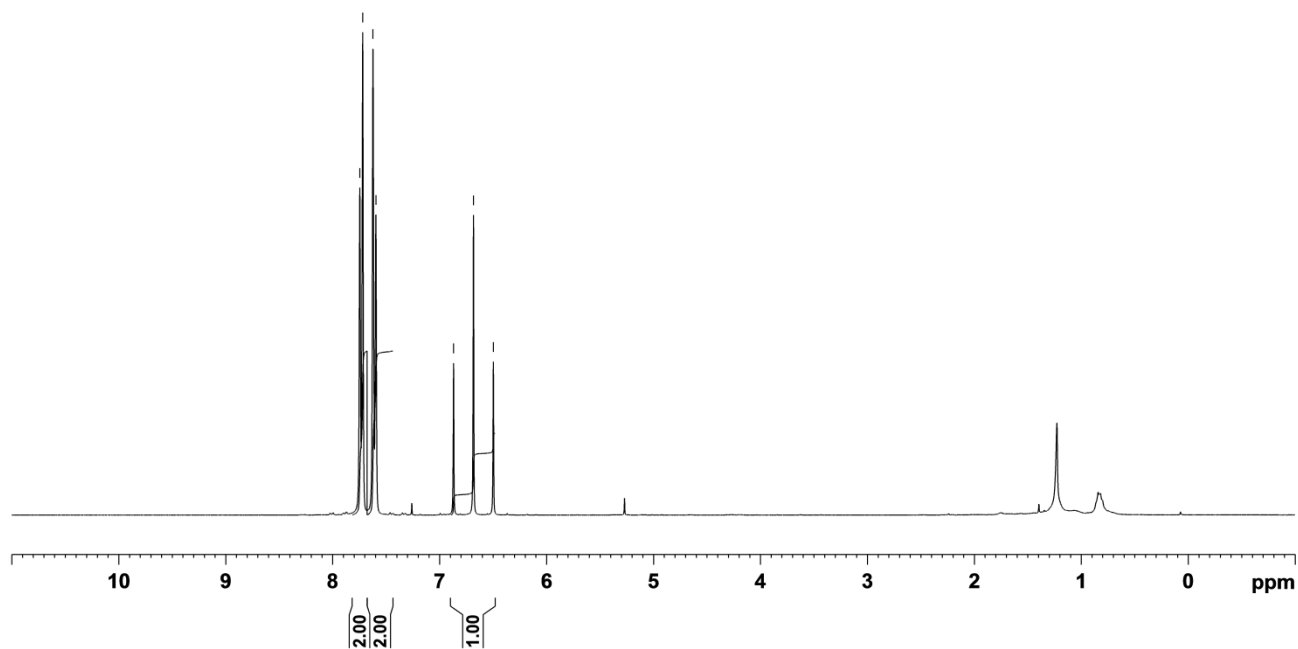








7.7463  
7.7194  
7.6234  
7.5961  
6.8696  
6.6837  
6.4977



138.67  
138.36  
138.06  
132.42  
136.33  
136.25  
136.17  
117.77  
116.43  
114.58  
114.55  
113.23  
113.23  
110.06

