

Micelle-Enabled Sustainable Palladium Catalysis for Convenient sp^2 - sp^3 Coupling of Nitroalkanes with Aryl Bromides in Water Under Mild Conditions

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Supporting Information

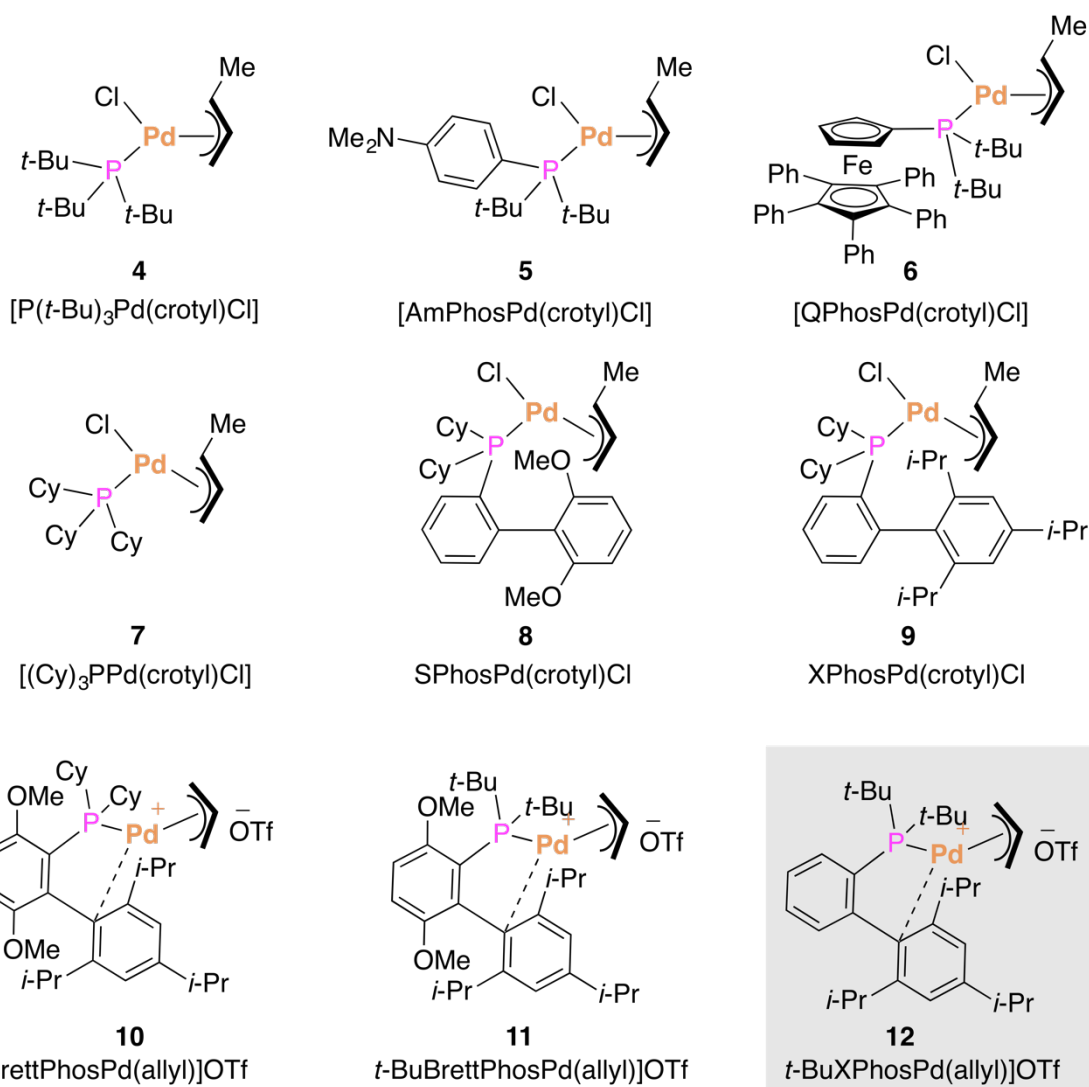
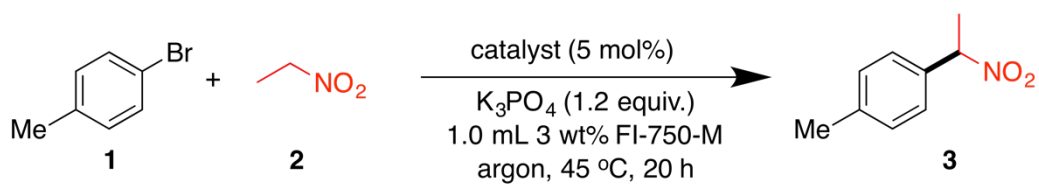
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1. General Experimental Details

All manipulations were carried out under air unless otherwise noted. TLC plates (UV 254 indicator, glass backed, thickness 200 μ m) and silica gel (standard grade, 230 – 400 mesh) were purchased from Merck. Diethyl ether, THF, ethyl acetate, methylene chloride, and hexanes were purchased from Fisher Scientific. Methyl *tert*-butyl ether and isopropyl acetate were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. NiPr_2Et , and NEt_3 were distilled and stored under argon. K_3PO_4 and K_2CO_3 were purchased from Fisher Scientific and used as such without any further purification. Ligands were either purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or gifted by Johnson Matthey. Palladium acetate was purchased from Strem Chemicals and used as such without further purification. Allyl palladium complexes were received as a gift from Johnson-Matthey. Pure NMR solvents were purchased from Cambridge Isotopes Laboratories. Toluene was purchased from Fisher Chemicals and used as such without further purification. Nitroalkanes were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. The coupling reactions were performed in 4 mL close-cap microwave vials under argon atmosphere. Microwave vials were purchased from VWR International and Biotage. Reaction vials were also recycled and reused. Bulk aqueous solution of surfactant Faisal-750-M (FI-750-M) was prepared with HPLC grade water and thoroughly purged with argon before use. Melting points were determined using a MEL-TEMP II melting point apparatus with samples in Kimble Kimex 51 capillaries (1.5-1.8 x 90 mm). Unless otherwise mentioned, all NMR spectra were recorded at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ on Varian Unity INOVA (400, 500 and 700 MHz) spectrometers. Reported chemical shifts are referenced to residual solvent peaks. HRMS spectra were obtained on a Thermo Electron MAT 95XP mass spectrometer using either electron ionization (EI) or chemical ionization (CI).

2. Reaction Optimization

2a. Catalyst Screening

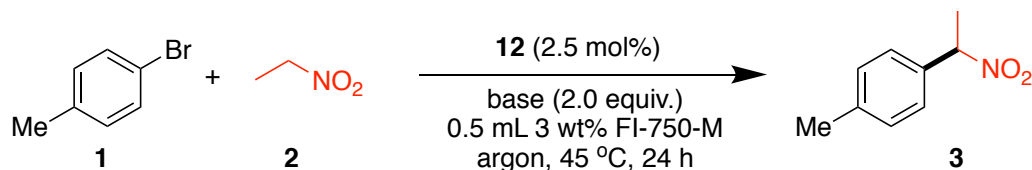


entry	catalyst	3 (%) *
1	none	0
2	4	8
3	5	0
4	6	4
5	7	0
6	8	traces
7	9	8
8	10	19
9	11	74
10	12	99

*conversions based on GCMS

Conditions: **1** (0.25 mmol, 43 mg), **2** (2.5mmol, 180 μ L), [Pd] catalyst (5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (0.3 mmol, 65 mg), 1.0 mL 3 wt% FI-750-M, 45 °C, 20 h, argon atmosphere.

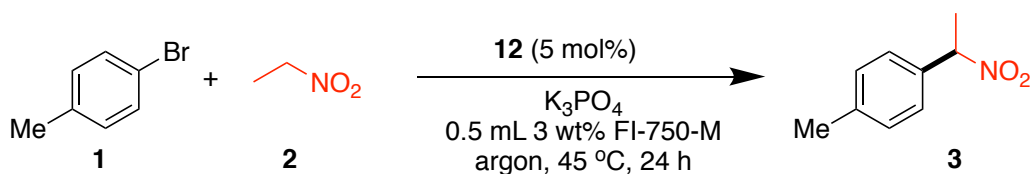
2b. Base Screening



entry	base	3 (%) [*]
1	<i>i</i> -PrNEt ₂	68
2	NEt ₃	60
3	K ₂ CO ₃	81
4	KOH	51
5	K ₃ PO ₄	100

Conditions: **1** (0.25 mmol, 43 mg), **2** (2.5 mmol, 180 μ L), **12** (9 mg, 5 mol%), base (0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), 0.5 mL 3 wt% FI-750-M, 45 °C, 24 h, argon atmosphere. ^{*}Conversions based on GCMS.

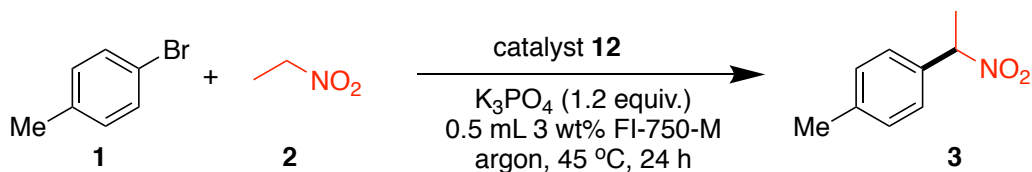
2c. Equivalents of Base



entry	K ₃ PO ₄ (equiv.)	3 (%) [*]
1	3	100
2	2	100
3	1.5	100
4	1.2	100
5	1.0	92
6	none	0

Conditions: **1** (0.25 mmol, 43 mg), **2** (2.5 mmol, 180 μ L), **12** (9 mg, 5 mol%), K₃PO₄, 0.5 mL 3 wt% FI-750-M, 45 °C, 24 h, argon atmosphere. ^{*}Conversions based on GCMS.

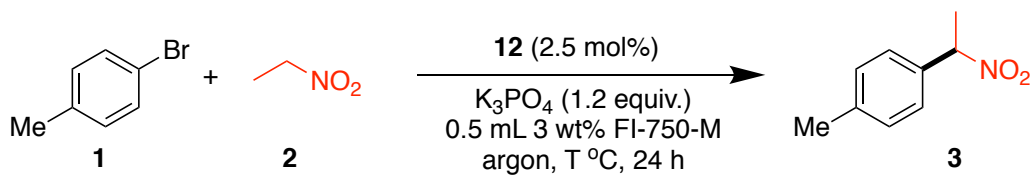
2d. Catalyst Loading



entry	12 (mol%)	3 (%)*
1	10	100
2	5	100
3	4	100
4	3	100
5	2.5	100
6	2	95

Conditions: **1** (0.25 mmol, 43 mg), **2** (2.5 mmol, 180 μ L), **12**, K_3PO_4 (65 mg, 0.3 mmol), 0.5 mL 3 wt % FI-750-M, 45 °C, 24 h, argon atmosphere. *Conversions based on GCMS.

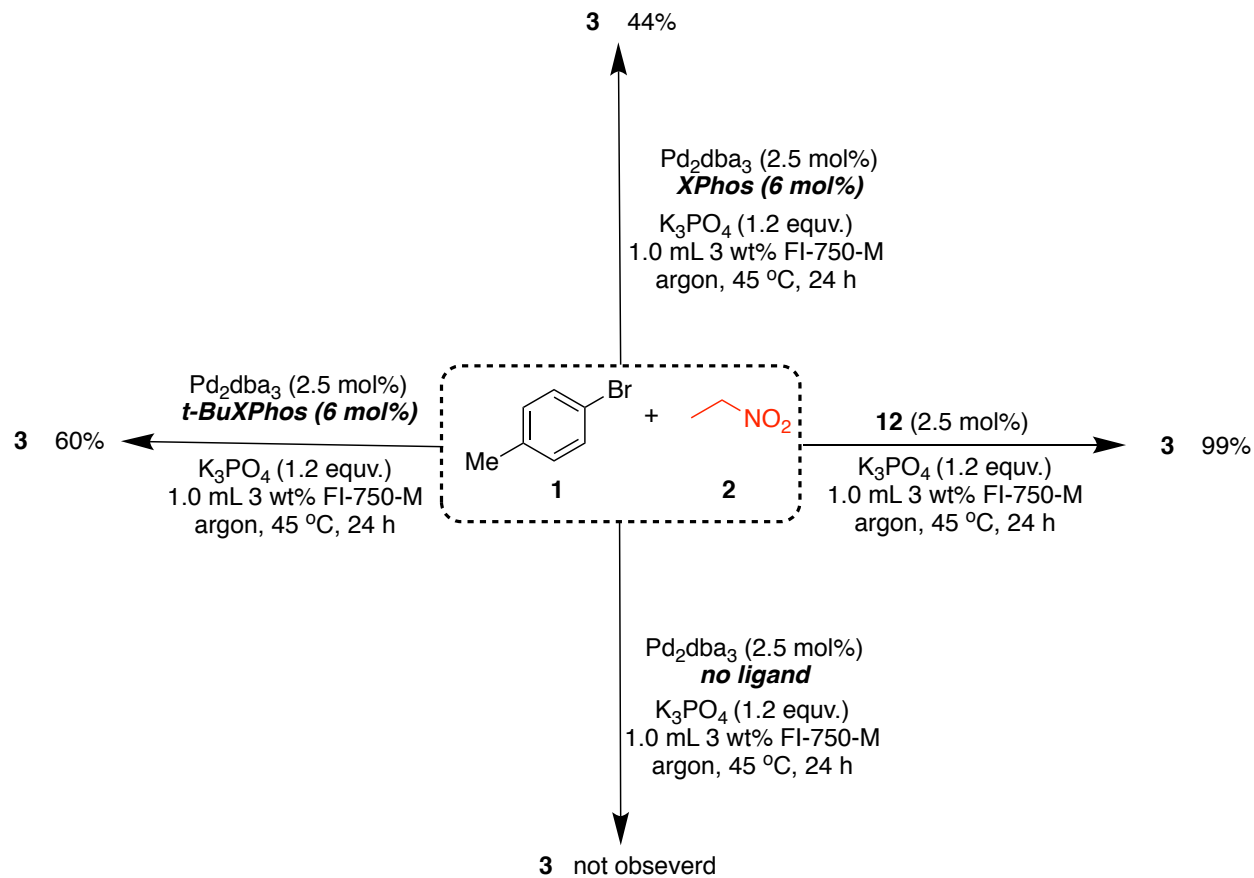
2e. Reaction Temperature



entry	Temperature (°C)	1 (%)*
1	rt	traces
2	45	99
3	55	99
4	65	99

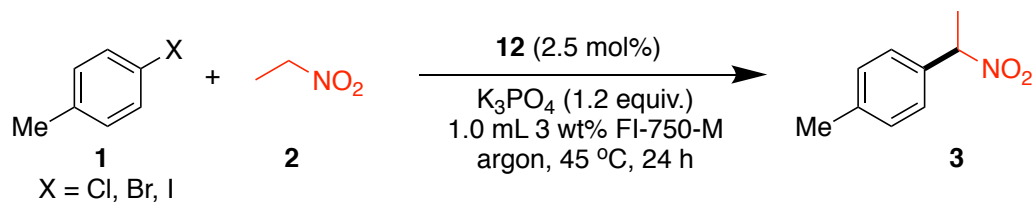
Conditions: **1** (0.25 mmol, 43 mg), **2** (2.5 mmol, 180 μ L), **12** (4.5 mg, 2.5mol%), K_3PO_4 (65 mg, 0.3 mmol), 0.5 mL 3 wt% FI-750-M, 24 h, argon atmosphere. *Conversions based on GCMS.

2f. Role of Ligand and Nature of Catalyst



Reaction scale: **1** (0.5 mmol) and **2** (5 mmol, 10 equiv.). Conversions based on GCMS. Ligand and Pd_2dba_3 were pre-complexed in dry toluene before exposed to reaction conditions.

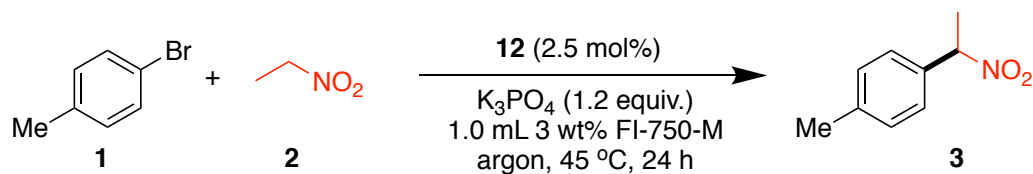
2g. Nature of Aryl Halide



entry	X	3 (%) [*]
1	I	traces
2	Br	99
3	Cl	50 [†]
4	F	NR

Conditions: **1** (0.5 mmol), **2** (2.5 mmol, 180 μ L), **12** (9 mg, 2.5 mol%), K_3PO_4 (128 mg, 0.6mmol), 1.0 mL 3 wt% FI-750-M, 45 °C, 24 h, argon atmosphere. ^{*}Conversions based on GCMS. [†]Reaction temperature 65 °C.

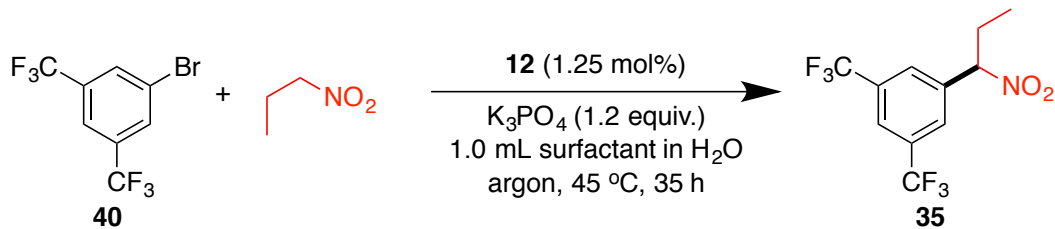
2h. Stoichiometry of Coupling Partners



entry	2 (equiv.)	3 (%) [*]
1	20	100
2	10	100
3	5	100
4	2	85

Conditions: **1** (0.5 mmol), **2**, **12** (9 mg, 5 mol%), K_3PO_4 (128 mg, 0.6mmol), 1.0 mL 3 wt % FI-750-M, 45 °C, 24 h, argon atmosphere. ^{*}Conversions based on GCMS.

2i. Role of Surfactant



entry	3 wt% surfactant in H ₂ O	35 (%) *
1	no surfactant/on water	13
2	FI-750-M	84
3	TPGS-750-M	28
5	PTS	22

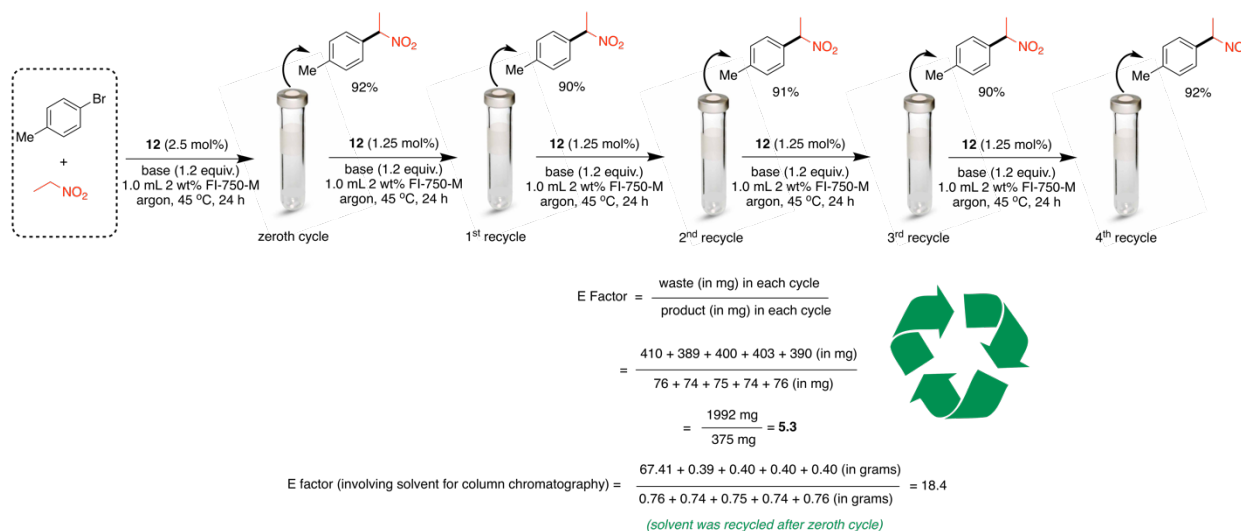
Conditions: **40** (0.5 mmol), nitropropane (2.5mmol), **12** (1.25 mol%), K₃PO₄ (0.6mmol), 1.0 mL surfactant solution, 45 °C, 35 h, argon atmosphere. *Conversions based on GCMS.

3. Optimal General Procedure for Catalytic Reactions

In a 4 mL reaction vial containing a PTFE-coated magnetic stir bar, allyl(2-di-*tert*-butylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)palladium(II) triflate (**12**, 9.0 mg, 5 mol%), nitroalkane (2.5 – 5.0 mmol, 5 – 10 equiv.), tribasic potassium phosphate (128 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and aryl/heteroaryl bromide (0.5 mmol) were sequentially added. The reaction vial was closed with a rubber septum and subsequently evacuated and back-filled with argon. A 1 mL volume of 3 wt% aqueous FI-750-M was added to the reaction mixture. The septum was wrapped with PTFE tape and black electrical tape. The reaction vessel was allowed to stir at 45 °C in an oil bath.

After complete consumption of starting material, as monitored by GCMS or TLC, 1 mL EtOAc or *i*-PrOAc or MTBE was added to the reaction mixture, which was then gently stirred for 2 min. The organic layer was separated via centrifuge. This extraction was repeated. The combined extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure to obtain crude product, which was further purified by flash chromatography over silica gel using EtOAc/hexanes or Et₂O/hexanes as eluent.

4. E Factor and Recycle Study



i) Initial reaction: In a 4 mL reaction vial containing a PTFE coated magnetic stir bar, allyl(2-*tert*-butylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)palladium(II) triflate **12** (9.0 mg, 2.5mol%), nitroethane (357 μ L, 5.0 mmol), tribasic potassium phosphate (128 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and 4-bromotoluene (86 mg, 0.5 mmol) were sequentially added. Reaction vial was closed with a rubber septum. Reaction vial was evacuated and back-filled with argon. A 1 mL volume of 3 wt% aqueous FI-750-M solution was added to the reaction mixture. Septum was sealed with Teflon tape and black electrical tape. Reaction vessel was wrapped with aluminum foil and allowed to stir for 24 h at 45 °C.

After complete consumption of starting material, as monitored by GCMS, 0.3 mL MTBE was added to the reaction mixture, which was then gently stirred for 2 min. Stirring was stopped and the organic layer was carefully taken out by Pasteur pipette or syringe. Another extraction was likewise performed using an additional 0.2 mL MTBE. The combined extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to obtain crude product as an orange oil. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel using 5% Et₂OAc/hexanes as eluent. Solvent used in the chromatography was collected and reused in each cycle. Pure product was obtained as a pale colorless oil, R_f = 0.45 (1:9, EtOAc/hexanes), yield 76 mg, 92%.

ii) 1st recycle: To the aqueous system obtained from above, catalyst **12** (4.5 mg, 1.25 mol%) was

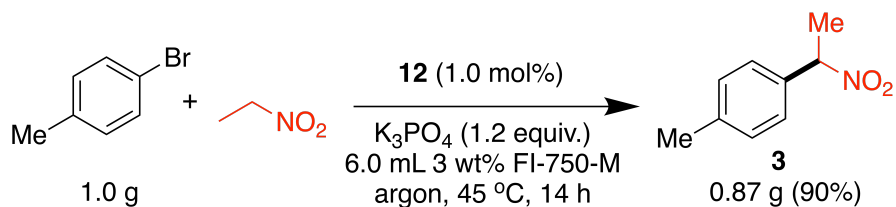
added under Ar. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 min at ambient temperature before use for next cycle.

In a 4 mL microwave reaction vial containing the above surfactant suspension, recycled catalyst, and a PTFE coated magnetic stir bar, allyl(2-di-*tert*-butylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)palladium(II) triflate **12** (4.5 mg, 1.25 mol%), nitroethane (357 μ L, 5.0 mmol), tribasic potassium phosphate (128 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and 4-bromotoluene (86 mg, 0.5 mmol) were sequentially added. Reaction vial was closed with a rubber septum. Reaction vial was evacuated and back-filled with argon. Septum was sealed with Teflon tape and black electrical tape. Reaction mixture was wrapped with aluminum foil and allowed to stir for 24 h at 45 °C.

After complete consumption of starting material, as monitored by GCMS, 0.3 mL MTBE was added to the reaction mixture, which was then gently stirred for 2 min. Stirring was stopped and the organic layer was carefully taken out by Pasteur pipette or syringe. A similar extraction procedure was repeated using an additional 0.2 mL MTBE. The combined extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to obtain crude product as orange oil. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel using 5% Et₂OAc/hexanes as eluent. Pure product was obtained as oil, R_f = 0.45 (1:9, EtOAc/hexanes). Pure product was obtained as oil, yield 74 mg, 90%.

iii) 2nd, 3rd, and 4th recycle: For the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th recycles, similar procedures were used as described above. Yields of 75 mg (91%), 74 mg (90%), and 76 mg (92%) for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th recycles were obtained.

5. Gram-Scale Reaction

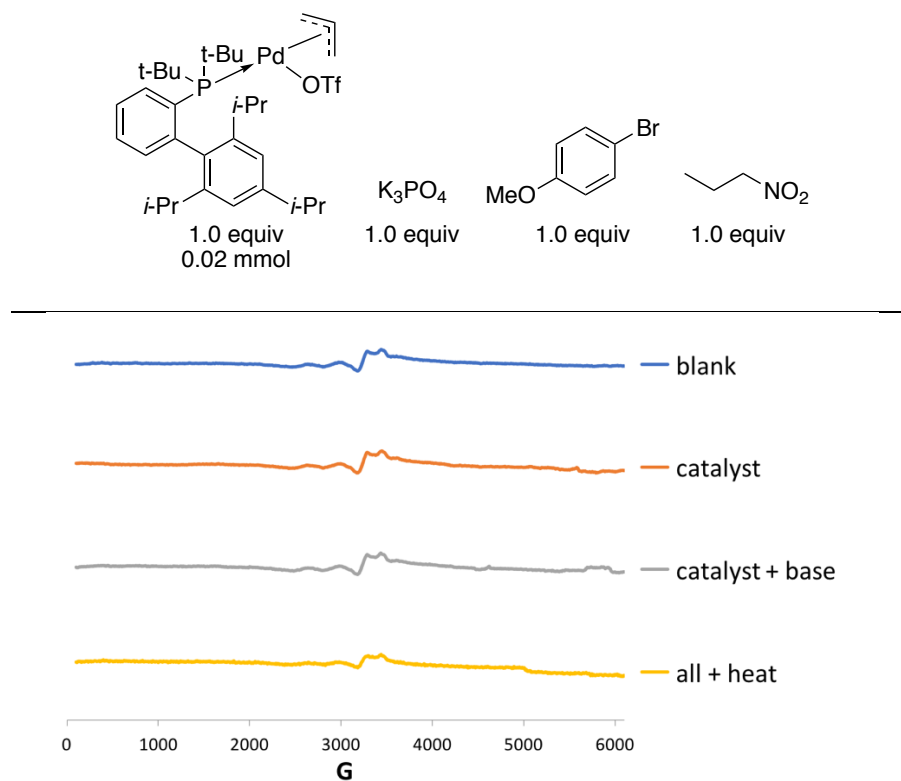


In a 20 mL round-bottom flask containing a PTFE-coated magnetic stir bar, allyl(2-di-*tert*-butylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)palladium(II) triflate (**12**, 42 mg, 1.0 mol%), nitroethane (2.1 mL, 29.2 mmol), tribasic potassium phosphate (1.5 g, 7.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), and 4-bromotoluene (1.0 g, 5.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were sequentially added. The reaction flask was closed with a rubber septum and was evacuated and back-filled with argon. A 6.0 mL volume of aqueous 3 wt% FI-750-M was added to the reaction mixture (the surfactant solution was purged with argon immediately prior to use). The septum was wrapped with PTFE tape and black electrical tape and the reaction flask was covered with aluminum foil and allowed to stir for 14 h at 45 °C. After complete consumption of starting material, as monitored by GCMS, 10 mL EtOAc was added to the reaction mixture, which was then gently stirred for 2 min. Stirring was stopped and the organic layer was carefully taken out by Pasteur pipette or syringe. A similar extraction procedure was repeated using an additional 5 mL EtOAc. The combined extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to obtain crude product as an orange oil. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel using 5% Et₂OAc/hexanes as eluent. Pure product was obtained as oil, R_f = 0.45 (1:9, EtOAc/hexanes), yield 0.87 g, 90%.

6. EPR Experiment

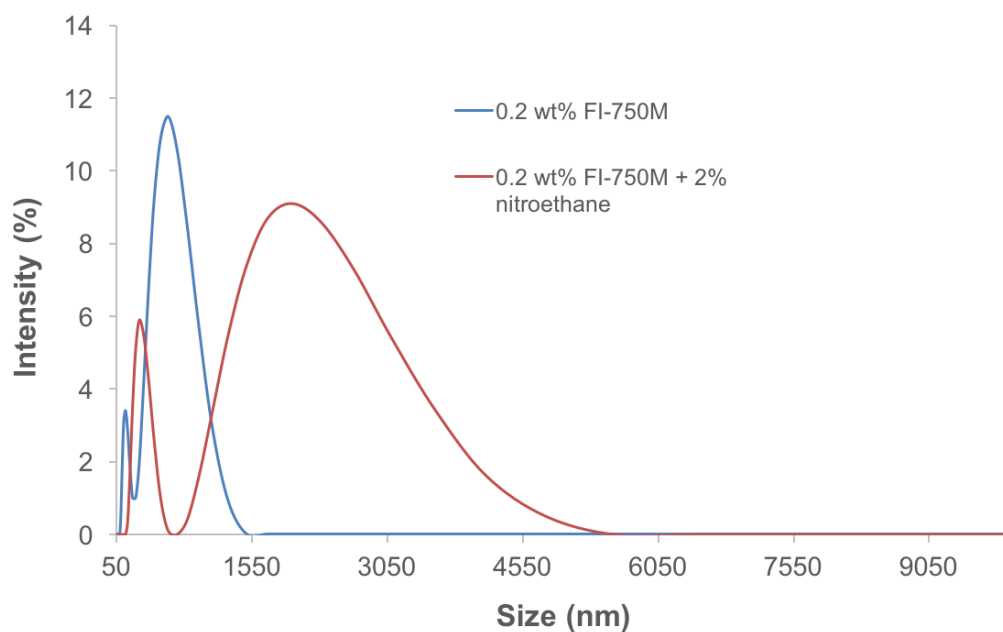
EPR spectra were recorded on a Bruker EMX spectrometer. Typical parameters were 9.8590 GHz operation frequency, 3100.00 G center field, 6000.00 G sweep width, 10.0 dB attenuator setting, 1.00×10^5 receiver gain, 100.00 kHz modulation frequency, 4.00 G modulation amplitude, 327.68 msec time constant, and 81.92 msec conversion time for one scan with a resolution of 4096.

All EPR samples were prepared with dry 1,4-dioxane and argon atmosphere, and all components were equimolar at 0.02 mmol. The following samples were analyzed: (1) a blank with an empty EPR tube; (2) catalyst **12**; (3) **12** + K_3PO_4 ; (4) a mixture of **12** + K_3PO_4 + *p*-bromoanisole + 1-nitropropane briefly heated with a heat gun and then placed in oil bath at 45 °C for 10 minutes. Other than those weakly present in the blank, no signals were observed. The lower signal intensity of the experiment with all components and heating is attributable to the use of 20.0 dB as the attenuator setting in that case.

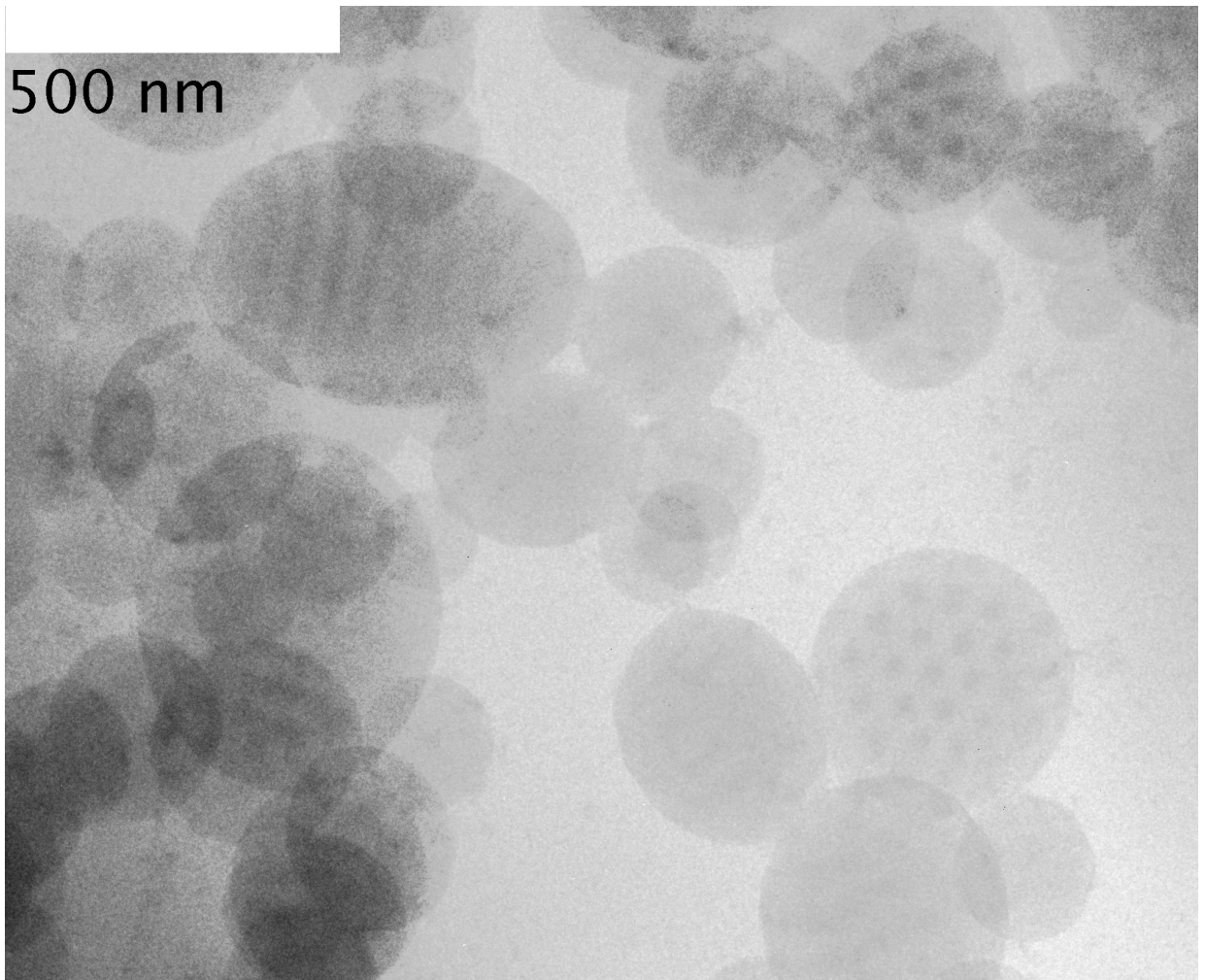


7. Particle Size Analysis

- a) **Dynamic light scattering experiment:** Particle size measurements were acquired with a Zetasizer Nano ZS90 from Malvern Instruments Ltd. A 0.2 wt% aqueous solution of FI-750-M was analyzed for particle size distribution. In a separate experiment, 2% (w/v) of nitroethane was dissolved in 0.2 wt% aqueous solution of FI-750-M. After mixing for 5 minutes, resulting solution was immediately analyzed for particle size determination.

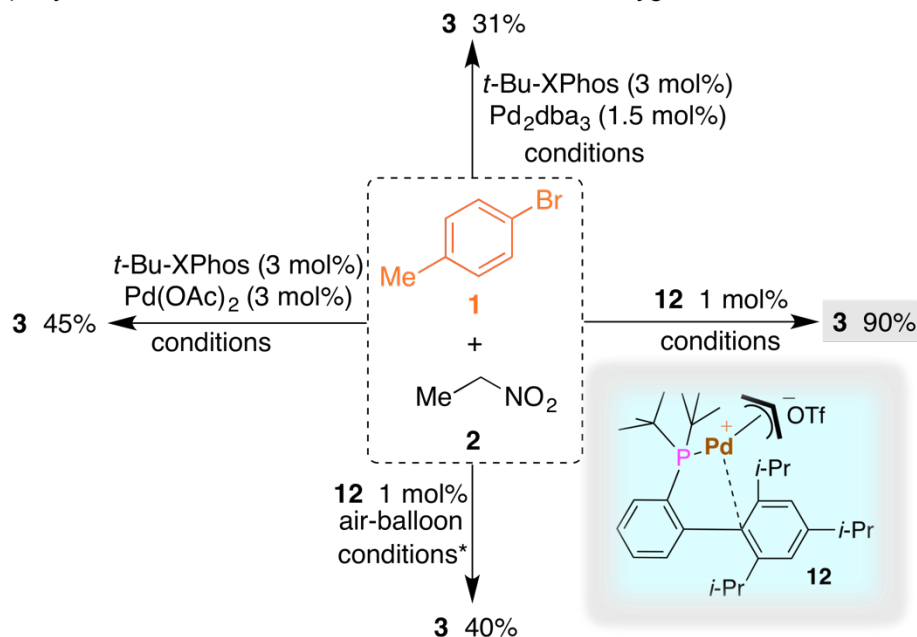


b) Cryo-TEM: Cryo-TEM analysis was performed in the Facility of High Resolution Microscopy, California Nanoscience Institute, University of California, Santa Barbara. A 2 wt% aqueous solution of FI-750-M was directly analyzed for high resolution images to determine the particle size and morphology.

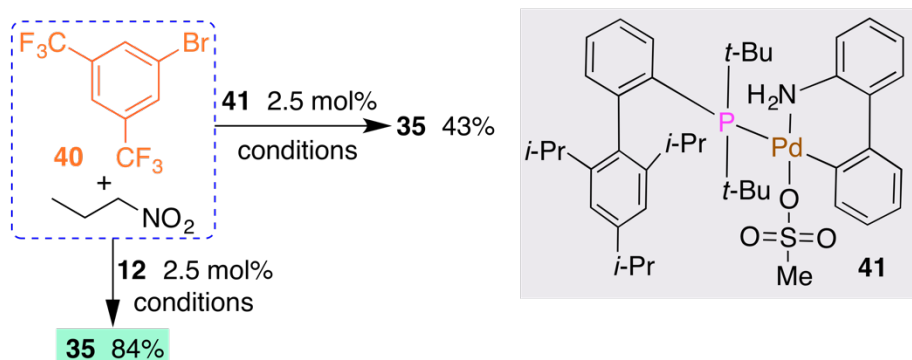


8. Control Experiments

a) allyl-Pd versus different Pd sources and effect of oxygen on a reaction



b) allyl-Pd versus palladacycle



Conditions: unless otherwise noted, Ar—Br (0.5 mmol), nitroethane/nitropropane (2.5 mmol), catalyst as shown in scheme, K₃PO₄ (0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), 1.0 mL 3 wt% FI-750-M, argon atmosphere, 45 °C. *Air balloon instead argon atmosphere.

a)

- i) **Using *t*-BuXPhos and Pd₂dba₃ combination:** In an oven dried 4.0 mL microwave reaction vial, *t*-BuXPhos (6.4 mg, 3 mol%) and Pd₂dba₃ (6.9 mg, 1.5 mol%) were added. 1 mL dry toluene was added to the reaction mixture. Under completely inert atmosphere, mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at 50 °C. Reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and toluene was removed under reduced pressure to obtain yellow solid.

Under positive pressure of argon, 4-bromoanisole (63 μ L, 0.5 mmol), nitroethane (178 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and tribasic potassium phosphate (128 mg, 0.6 mmol) were sequentially added. Reaction vial was closed with a rubber septum. A freshly purged 3 wt% aqueous solution of FI-750-M (1 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. Reaction mixture was stirred at 45 $^{\circ}$ C for 24 h.

After 24 h, reaction mixture was allowed to cool at rt. Reaction mixture was extracted with 1x3 mL EtOAc. Combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to obtain crude product as yellow oil. Crude product was analyzed for percentage conversion to product by GCMS using mesitylene as an internal standard. 31% product was detected along with remaining unreacted 4-bromoanisole.

- ii) ***t*-BuXPhos and Pd(OAc)₂ combination in catalysis:** In an oven dried 4.0 mL microwave reaction vial, *t*-BuXPhos (6.4 mg, 3 mol%) and Pd(OAc)₂ (3.4 mg, 3 mol%) were added. 1 mL dry toluene was added to the reaction mixture. Under completely inert atmosphere, mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at 50 $^{\circ}$ C. Reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and toluene was removed under reduced pressure to obtain yellow solid.

Under positive pressure of argon, 4-bromoanisole (63 μ L, 0.5 mmol), nitroethane (178 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and tribasic potassium phosphate (128 mg, 0.6 mmol) were sequentially added. Reaction vial was closed with a rubber septum. A freshly purged 3 wt% aqueous solution of FI-750-M (1 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. Reaction mixture was stirred at 45 $^{\circ}$ C for 24 h.

After 24 h, reaction mixture was allowed to cool at rt. Reaction mixture was extracted with 1x3 mL EtOAc. Combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to obtain crude product as yellow oil. Crude product was analyzed for percentage conversion to product by GCMS using mesitylene as an internal standard. 45% product was detected along with remaining unreacted 4-bromoanisole.

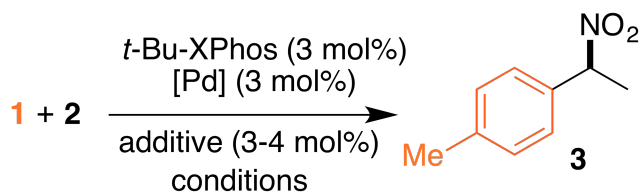
- iii) **Using standard optimized conditions:** 90% isolated yield of **3** was obtained.

- iv) **Using standard optimized conditions but under air:** 40% isolated yield of **3** was obtained.

b) Palladacycle versus pi-allyl complex 12

- i) **Using *t*-BuXPhos G3 palladacycle as catalyst:** In an oven dried 4.0 mL microwave reaction vial, palladacycle **41** (10 mg, 2.5 mol%), 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5-bromobenzene (873 μ L, 0.5 mmol), nitropropane (223 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and tribasic potassium phosphate (128 mg, 0.6 mmol) were sequentially added. Reaction vial was closed with a rubber septum. A freshly purged 3 wt% aqueous solution of FI-750-M (1 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. Reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 35 h. After 35 h, reaction mixture was allowed to cool at rt. Reaction mixture was extracted with 1x3 mL EtOAc. Combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to obtain crude product as yellow oil. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexanes as eluent (2%), yield 64 mg (43%).
- ii) **Using pi-allyl palladium 12 as a catalyst:** Using exactly identical conditions but with catalyst **12**, 125 mg (84%) pure product was obtained.

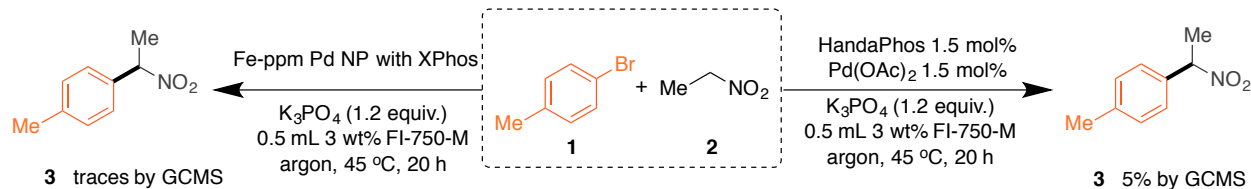
9. Further Experiments to Determine Plausible Mechanism



[Pd]	additive	3 (%)
Pd(OAc) ₂	AgOTf	42
Pd(OAc) ₂	*AgOTf	42
**Pd ₂ dba ₃	AgOTf	28
Pd(OAc) ₂	propylene	90
Pd(OAc) ₂	allyl bromide	89

Conditions: **1** (0.5 mmol, 85 mg), **2** (2.5 mmol, 180 μ L), [Pd] (3 mol%) K₃PO₄ (0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), 1.0 mL 3 wt% FI-750-M, 45 °C, 24 h, argon atmosphere. Propylene was used as a 0.1 M solution (0.2 mL, 4 mol%) in hexanes. *100 ppm AgOTf was used as a co-catalyst. **Pd₂dba₃ loading was 1.5 mol%.

10. Activity of Fe-ppm Pd Nanoparticles and Other Ligands



- i) **Using Fe-ppm Pd nanoparticles:** In an oven-dried 4 mL microwave reaction vial, anhydrous $FeCl_3$ (4.0 mg, 5 mol%), XPhos (12 mg, 5 mol%), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.5 mg) were sequentially added. 1 mL dry THF was added to the mixture and then it was stirred for 15 minutes at rt. 0.2 M solution of MeMgBr (50 μ L) was added to the reaction mixture. Reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 5 minutes. Reaction mixture was quenched with 1.0 mL 3 wt% FI-750-M (freshly purged with argon) to obtain active nanoparticles.

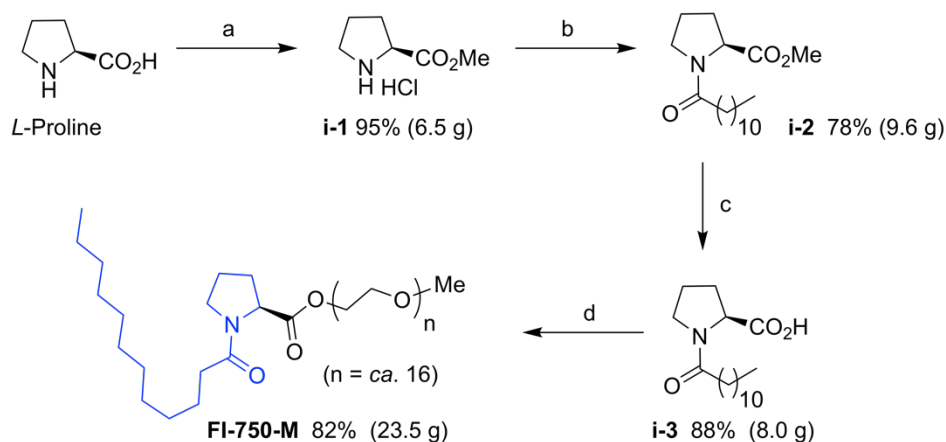
To the above nanoparticles, under inert atmosphere, 4-bromoanisole (63 μ L, 0.5 mmol), nitroethane (178 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and tribasic potassium phosphate (128 mg, 0.6 mmol) were sequentially added. Reaction vial was closed with a rubber septum. Freshly purged 3 wt% aqueous solution of FI-750-M (1 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. Reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 24 h.

After 24 h, reaction mixture was allowed to cool at rt. Reaction mixture was extracted with 1x3 mL EtOAc. Combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to obtain crude product as yellow oil. Only traces of product were detected by GCMS and over a TLC.

- ii) **Using HandaPhos-Pd:** Percentage conversion = 5% by GCMS.

11. Synthesis of Surfactant FI-750-M

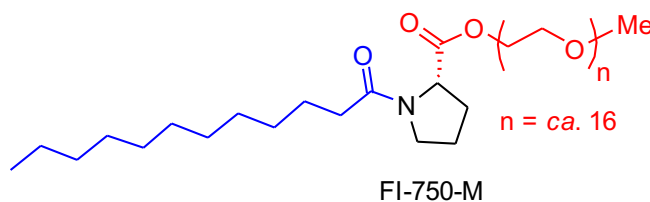
11a. General scheme for surfactant synthesis



conditions:

- a) *L*-proline (5.0 g, 43.4 mmol), SOCl₂ (3.8 mL, 52.1 mmol), MeOH (60 mL), 0 °C - rt, 12 h;
b) lauryl chloride (13.7 mL, 59 mmol), Et₃N (15.2 mL, 118 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL), 0 °C - rt, 12 h
c) i) LiOH·H₂O (5.2 g, 123 mmol), EtOH (25 mL)/H₂O (25 mL), 10 h; ii) 2 N HCl (100 mL)
d) *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (40 mg), mPEG-750 (40.5 g, 54 mmol), toluene (100 mL), reflux, 14 h.

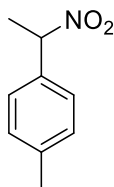
11b. Faisal-750-M



Waxy solid, yield 19 g (86% overall), *R_f* 0.35 (9:1, EtOAc/MeOH). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 4.44 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.49 (mPEG), 3.47 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H, OMe-PEG), 2.28 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.20 – 1.18 (m, 16 H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 172.4, 172.1, 71.9, 70.7 – 70.4 (mPEG), 69.1, 63.9, 61.7, 59.1, 59.0, 58.7, 58.6, 47.0, 34.5, 31.9, 29.6, 20.4, 24.8, 22.7, 14.2, and 14.1 ppm. MALDI-TOFF -1060.3683.

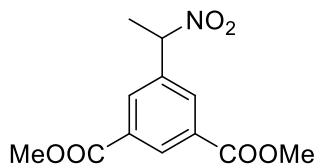
12. Analytical Data

1-methyl-4-(1-nitroethyl)benzene (3)^[1]



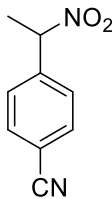
Pale oil, yield 868 mg (90%), R_f 0.45 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.59 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.88 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $\text{IR } \nu$ (cm^{-1}) = 2991 (w), 1613 (w), 1546 (s).

Dimethyl 5-(1-nitroethyl)isophthalate (13)



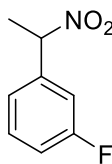
White solid, mp = 115–118°C, yield 110 mg (82%), R_f 0.41 (7:3, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 2H), 5.708 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 6H), 1.95 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.5, 136.4, 132.9, 132.8, 132.0, 131.9, 131.7, 85.3 (d, $J = 5.45$ Hz), 52.8, 52.7, 19.4 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz). $\text{IR } \nu$ (cm^{-1}) = 3006 (w), 2958 (w), 1720 (s), 1554 (s). HRMS [(CI), ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_6 + \text{H}$) $^+$] calcd = 268.0816, found m/z 268.0811.

4-(1-nitroethyl)benzonitrile (14)^[2]



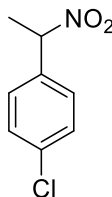
Pale oil, yield 69 mg (78%), R_f 0.4 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 5.65 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.90 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.1, 132.9, 128.4, 118.0, 113.9, 85.4, 19.4. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2993 (w), 2232 (m), 1733 (m), 1549 (s).

1-fluoro-3-(1-nitroethyl)benzene (15) CAS number 29865-67-6



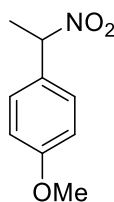
Yellow oil, yield 64 mg (75%), R_f 0.49 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (dd, $J = 8$ Hz and $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (td, $J = 8.4$ Hz and $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 5.60 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2995 (w), 1595 (m), 1548 (s).

1-chloro-4-(1-nitroethyl)benzene (16)^[1]



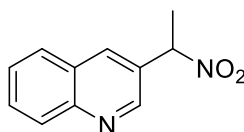
Pale oil, yield 61 mg (66 %), R_f 0.49 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 5.59 (q, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2991 (w), 1808 (w), 1547 (s).

1-methoxyn-4-(1-nitroethyl)benzene (17)^[1]



Pale oil, yield 77 mg (83%), R_f 0.6 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (q, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 1.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.7, 128.9, 127.7, 114.3, 85.8, 55.4, 19.4. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2939 (w), 2840 (m), 1611 (m), 1546 (s), 1514 (s), 1457 (m).

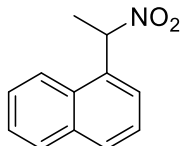
3-(1-nitroethyl)quinoline (18)



Orange solid, mp = 62–94°C, yield 66 mg (65%), R_f 0.33 (1:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.98 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.765 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.3, 148.6, 135.2, 130.8, 129.4, 128.2, 127.6,

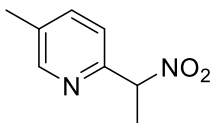
127.4, 84.0, 19.5. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3143 (w), 3063 (w), 2773 (w), 1682 (m), 1619 (w), 1569 (m), 1495 (m). **HRMS** [(CI), ($\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{H}$)⁺] calcd = 203.0815, found m/z 203.0814.

1-(1-nitroethyl)naphthalene (19)



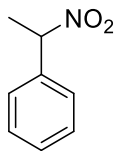
Pale yellow oil, yield 88 mg (88 %), R_f 0.39 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 6.48 (q, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, J = 7 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.9, 131.3, 130.5, 129.3, 127.5, 126.3, 125.4, 125.1, 122.2, 82.0, 19.5. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3054 (w), 2995 (w), 1599 (w), 1545 (s), 1512 (m), 1449 (m). **HMRS** [(CI), ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$)⁺] calcd 201.0790, found m/z 201.0780.

5-methyl-2-(1-nitroethyl)pyridine (20)



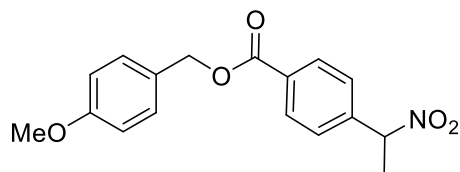
Yellow oil, yield 54 mg (65 %), R_f 0.52 (7:3, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.92 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.7, 150.31, 137.9, 134.3, 121.9, 86.8, 18.4. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2926 (w), 1693 (m), 1632 (w), 1568 (s), 1510 (m), 1479 (m). **HRMS** [(CI), ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 - \text{H}$)⁺] calcd = 165.0659, found m/z 165.0652.

(1-nitroethyl)benzene (21)^[1]



White pale oil, yield 69 mg (91%), R_f 0.41 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 5H), 5.62 (q, $J = 7\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.90 (d, $J = 7\text{ Hz}$, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.6, 129.8, 129.1, 127.5, 86.2, 19.5. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2992 (w), 1735 (m), 1546 (s), 1498 (m), 1455 (m).

4-methoxybenzyl 4-(1-nitroethyl)benzoate (22)



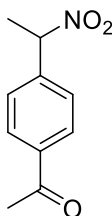
Pale solid, mp = 40–41°C, yield 68 mg (80%), R_f 0.33 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09 (d, $J = 7.7\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.4\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.4\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.4\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 5.65 (q, $J = 7\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.91 (d, $J = 7\text{ Hz}$, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.8, 159.8, 140.1, 131.7, 130.5, 130.3, 127.9, 127.5, 114.1, 85.7, 67.0, 55.43, 19.6. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2959 (w), 2838 (w), 1716 (s), 1612 (m), 1550 (s), 1514 (s). **HRMS** [(ESI), $(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_5 + \text{Na})^+$] calcd 338.1004, found m/z 338.0998.

1,3-difluoro-5-(1-nitropropyl)benzene (23)



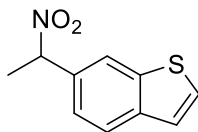
Yellow oil, yield 66 mg (70%), R_f 0.33 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.00 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); **^{19}F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ - 107.75 (t, J = 5 Hz) **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.9 (d, J = 12.3 Hz), 162.5 (d, J = 12.1 Hz), 138.7, 110.9 (q, J = 16.4 Hz and 4.7 Hz), 105.7 (t, J = 25.2 Hz), 85.1, 19.4. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3094 (w), 2941 (w), 1732 (m), 1624 (m), 1599 (s), 1552 (s), 1448 (m). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2 + \text{H})^+$] calcd 188.0518, found m/z 188.0520.

1-(4-(1-nitroethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (24)



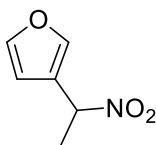
Yellow oil, yield 65 mg (67%), R_f 0.36 (7:3, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.66 (q, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.91 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.4, 140.1, 138.2, 129.1, 127.8, 85.7, 26.1, 19.5; **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2994 (w), 1682 (s), 1609 (m), 1542 (s), 1550 (s), 1417 (m). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3 + \text{H})^+$] calcd 194.0812, found m/z 194.0809.

6-(1-nitroethyl)benzo[d]thiophene (25)



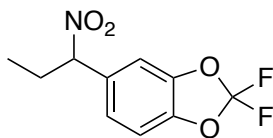
Pale orange solid, mp = 42-45 °C, yield 80 mg (77%), R_f 0.35 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.6, 140.1, 131.6, 128.5, 124.2, 123.7, 123.5, 121.8, 86.4, 19.7; **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3104 (w), 2934 (w), 1733 (w), 1599 (w), 1535 (s), 1463 (m). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2\text{S} + \text{H})^+$] calcd = 208.0427, found m/z 208.0423.

3-(1-nitroethyl)furan (26)



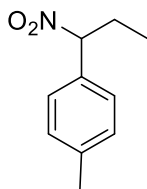
Orange oil, yield 23 mg (32%), R_f 0.42 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.56 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.1, 141.4, 121.5, 109.1, 78.4, 19.2. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3139 (w), 2963 (w), 1549 (s), 1506 (m), 1454 (w). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3 + \text{H})^+$] calcd 142.0499, found m/z 142.0503.

2,2-difluoro-5-(1-nitropropyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (27)



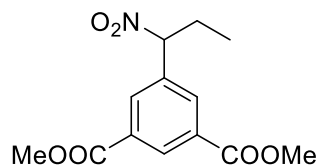
Yellow oil, yield 113 mg (92%), R_f 0.17 (9:1, hexanes/dichloromethane). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.08 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 5.34 (t, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.56–2.41 (m, 1H), 2.16–2.02 (m, 1H), 0.99 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.6 (d, $J = 51.6$ Hz), 131.8 (t, $J = 255.2$), 130.5, 124.2; **^{19}F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -49.8. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3133 (w), 3093 (w), 3062 (w), 2980 (m), 2942 (m), 2885 (m), 1551 (s). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{F}_2\text{NO}_4 + \text{H})^+$] calcd 246.0572, found m/z 246.0576.

1-methyl-4-(1-nitropropyl)benzene (28)^[3]



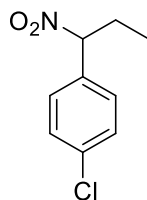
Pale oil, yield 58 mg (65 %), R_f 0.47 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 5.34 (dd, $J = 6.5$ Hz and 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.14 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 0.98 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2977 (w), 2938 (w), 2882 (w), 1614 (w), 1546 (s), 1515 (m), 1458 (m).

Dimethyl 5-(1-nitropropyl)isophthalate (29)



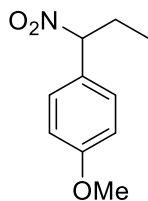
White solid, mp = 70–71 °C, yield 108 mg (77%), R_f 0.43 (7:3, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.70 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (dd, J = 6.5 Hz, and 2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 2.62 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.0 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.5, 135.4, 133.2, 132.0, 131.6, 92.0, 52.8, 27.4, 10.7. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2953 (w), 1718 (s), 1606 (w), 1547 (s), 1436 (m). **HRMS** [(ESI), $(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_6 + \text{Na})^+$] calcd 304.0797, found m/z 304.0792.

1-chloro-4-(1-nitropropyl)benzene (30)^[3]



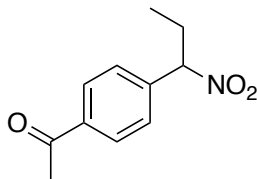
Yellow oil, yield 42 mg (83%), R_f 0.44 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 5.34 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H). **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2977 (w), 2939 (w), 2882 (w), 1547 (s), 1493 (m).

1-methoxy-4-(1-nitropropyl)benzene (31)



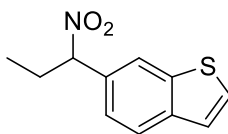
Yellow oil, yield 64 mg (65%), R_f 0.32 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 9.92 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 5.32 (dd, J = 7 Hz and 2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.53 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.7, 129.3, 126.7, 114.3, 92.7, 55.4, 27.3, 10.8. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2975 (w), 2939 (w), 1840 (w), 1611 (m), 1545 (s), 1514 (s), 1460 (m).

1-(4-(1-nitropropyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (32)^[4]



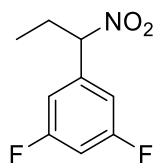
Yellow semisolid, yield 78 mg (75%), R_f 0.24 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.56 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 5.42 (dd, 1H, J = 8.5 and 6.5 Hz), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.57–2.46 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.07 (m, 1H), 0.99 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz).

6-(1-nitropropyl)benzo[d]thiophene (33)



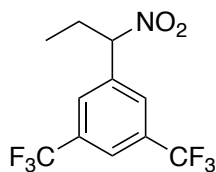
Pale yellow oil, yield 89 mg (80%), R_f 0.45 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.7, 140.1, 130.6, 128.4, 124.2, 123.8, 123.7, 122.3, 93.2, 27.6, 10.8. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3105 (w), 2975 (w), 2937 (w), 2880 (w), 1734 (w), 1544 (s), 1462 (m). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2\text{S} + \text{H})^+$] calcd 222.0583, found m/z 222.0584.

1,3-difluoro-5-(1-nitropropyl)benzene (34)



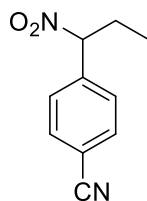
Pale yellow oil, yield 42 mg (42%), R_f 0.44 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.01 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{19}F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ - 107.83 (t, J = 7.2 Hz); **^{13}C NMR** (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.9 (d, J = 12.8 Hz), 162.5 (d, J = 3 Hz), 137.7, 111.2 (q, J = 16.4 Hz and 4.75 Hz), 105.5 (d, J = 25 Hz), 91.9, 27.5, 10.6. **IR** (cm^{-1}) = 3096 (w), 2979 (w), 1623 (m), 1598 (s), 1552 (s), 1464 (m). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{F}_2\text{NO}_2 + \text{H})^+$] calcd 202.0674, found m/z 202.0667.

1-(1-nitropropyl)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene (35)



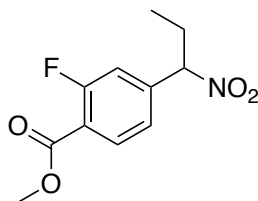
Pale yellow oil, yield 63 mg (84%), R_f 0.30 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (s, 3H), 5.49 (dd, 1H, $J = 9.0$ and 6.5 Hz), 2.64–2.52 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.04 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.7, 132.8 (q, $J = 33.6$ Hz), 128.3, 124.1, 123.0 (q, $J = 273.0$ Hz), 91.8, 27.8, 10.7; $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –63.0. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3101 (w), 3072 (w), 2983 (m), 2945 (m), 2888 (m), 1557 (s). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{F}_6\text{NO}_2 - \text{F})^+$] calcd 282.0548, found m/z 282.0541.

4-(1-nitropropyl)benzonitrile (36)



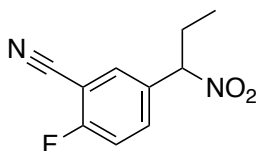
Oil, yield 31 mg (33%), R_f 0.32 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.40 (q, $J = 6.5$ Hz and 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (176 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.1, 132.9, 128.7, 118.1, 114.0, 92.3, 27.6, 10.7. **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 2979 (w), 2940 (w), 2232 (m), 1734(m), 1549 (s), 1506 (m), 1460 (w). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{H})^+$] calcd 191.0815, found m/z 191.0807.

methyl 2-fluoro-4-(1-nitropropyl)benzoate (37)



Yellow semisolid, yield 41 mg (68%), R_f 0.13 (9:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (t, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 7.34–7.24 (m, 2H), 5.39 (t, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.56–2.42 (m, 1H), 2.18–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H, $J = 6.8$ Hz); **^{13}C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.3, 161.9 (d, $J = 260.5$ Hz), 140.9 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 123.5 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 120.0 (d, $J = 10.6$ Hz), 116.5 (d, $J = 23.5$ Hz), 91.9, 52.7, 27.6, 10.6; **^{19}F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –107.6 (dd, $J = 10.9$ and 7.9 Hz). **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3096 (w), 3073 (w), 3054 (w), 2977 (m), 2957 (m), 2941 (w), 2921 (m), 2885 (m), 2850 (m), 1723 (s), 1624 (m), 1551 (s). **HRMS** [(CI), $(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{FNO}_4 + \text{H})^+$] calcd 242.0823, found m/z 242.0814.

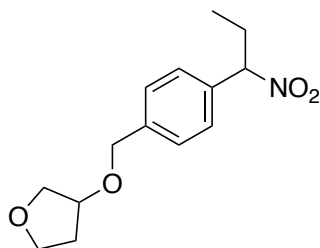
2-fluoro-5-(1-nitropropyl)benzonitrile (38)



Yellow oil, yield 27 mg (52%), R_f 0.12 (4:5, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.29 (t, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 5.37 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.0$ and 7.0 Hz), 2.56–2.42 (m, 1H), 2.14–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.00 (t, 3H, $J = 7.5$ Hz); **^{13}C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.8 (d, $J = 264.3$ Hz), 134.8 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 133.4, 131.6, 117.5 (d, $J = 20.2$ Hz), 113.1, 102.7, 91.2, 27.6, 10.6; **^{19}F NMR** (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –104.0– –104.2 (m, 1F). **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3128 (w), 3074 (w),

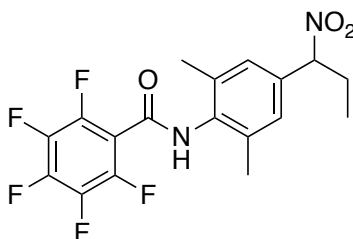
3056 (w), 2978 (m), 2923 (m), 2884 (w), 2852 (m), 2238 (m), 1551 (s). **HRMS** [(CI), (C₁₀H₉FN₂O₂ + H)⁺] calcd 209.0721, found m/z 209.0725.

3-((4-(1-nitropropyl)benzyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran (39)



Yellow oil, yield 54 mg (82%), R_f 0.14 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.37 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.36 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.55–4.46 (m, 2H), 4.21 (s, 1H), 3.91 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 3.89–3.77 (m, 3H), 2.56–2.43 (m, 1H), 2.16–1.95 (m, 3H), 0.97 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.6 Hz); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 133.9, 128.1, 128.0, 92.9, 79.4, 72.9, 70.5, 67.2, 32.7, 27.4, 10.7. **IR** ν (cm⁻¹) = 3060 (w), 3034 (w), 2975 (m), 2940 (m), 2868 (m), 1547 (s). **HRMS** [(CI), (C₁₄H₁₉NO₄ – H)⁺] calcd 264.1230, found m/z 264.1224.

***N*-(2,6-dimethyl-4-(1-nitropropyl)phenyl)-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzamide (43)**



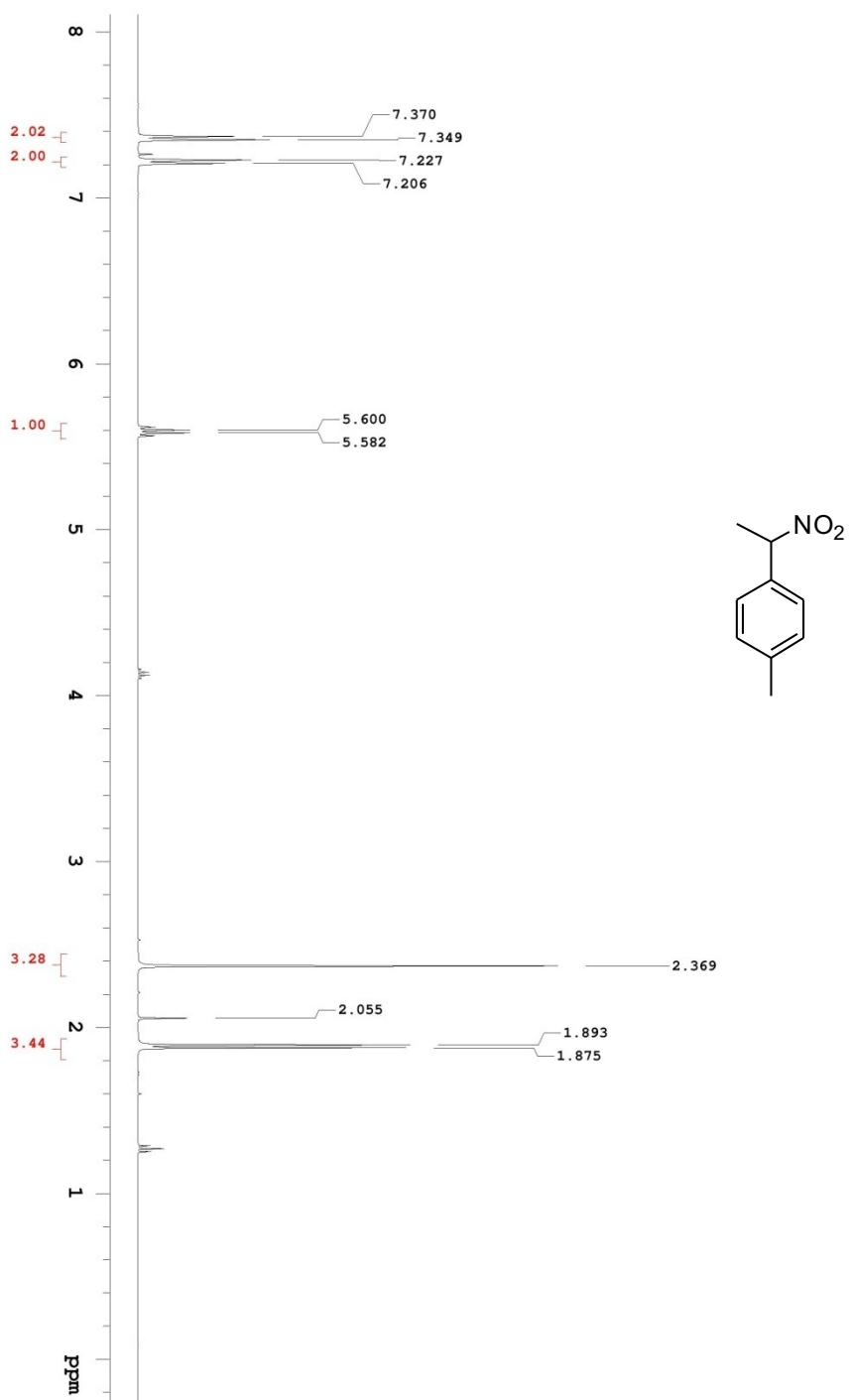
White powder, m.p. = 158–160 °C, yield 43 mg (59%), R_f 0.23 (4:1, hexanes/ethyl acetate). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 5.31 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.56–2.44 (m, 1

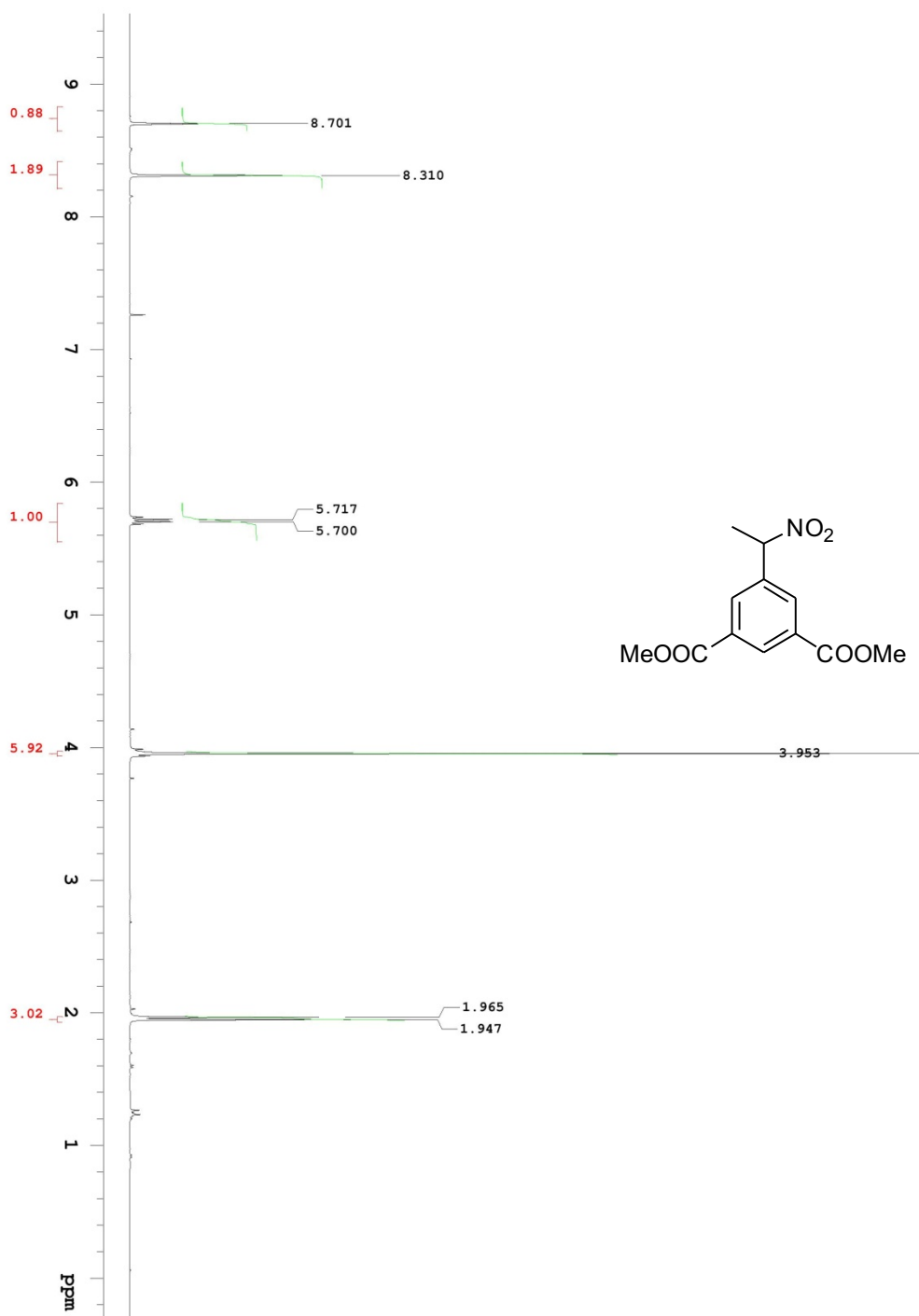
H), 2.23 (s, 6 H), 2.107–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.00 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.1, 144.7 (d, $J = 161.7$ Hz), 142.1 (d, $J = 167.8$ Hz), 139.1, 136.6, 134.4, 133.8, 127.8, 111.5 (t, $J = 19.7$ Hz), 92.8, 27.4, 18.5, 10.8; ^{19}F **NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –140.2 – –140.5 (m, 2F), –150.2 (t, $J = 20.7$ Hz, 1F), –159.5 – –157.8 (m, 1F). **IR** ν (cm^{-1}) = 3228 (m), 3196 (s), 3138 (s), 3041 (m), 1918 (s) 2850 (s), 1662 (s). **HRMS** [(ESI), $(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H})^+$] calcd 403.1081, found m/z 403.1077.

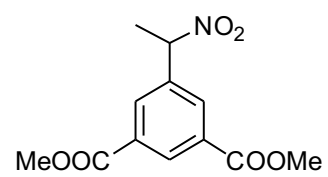
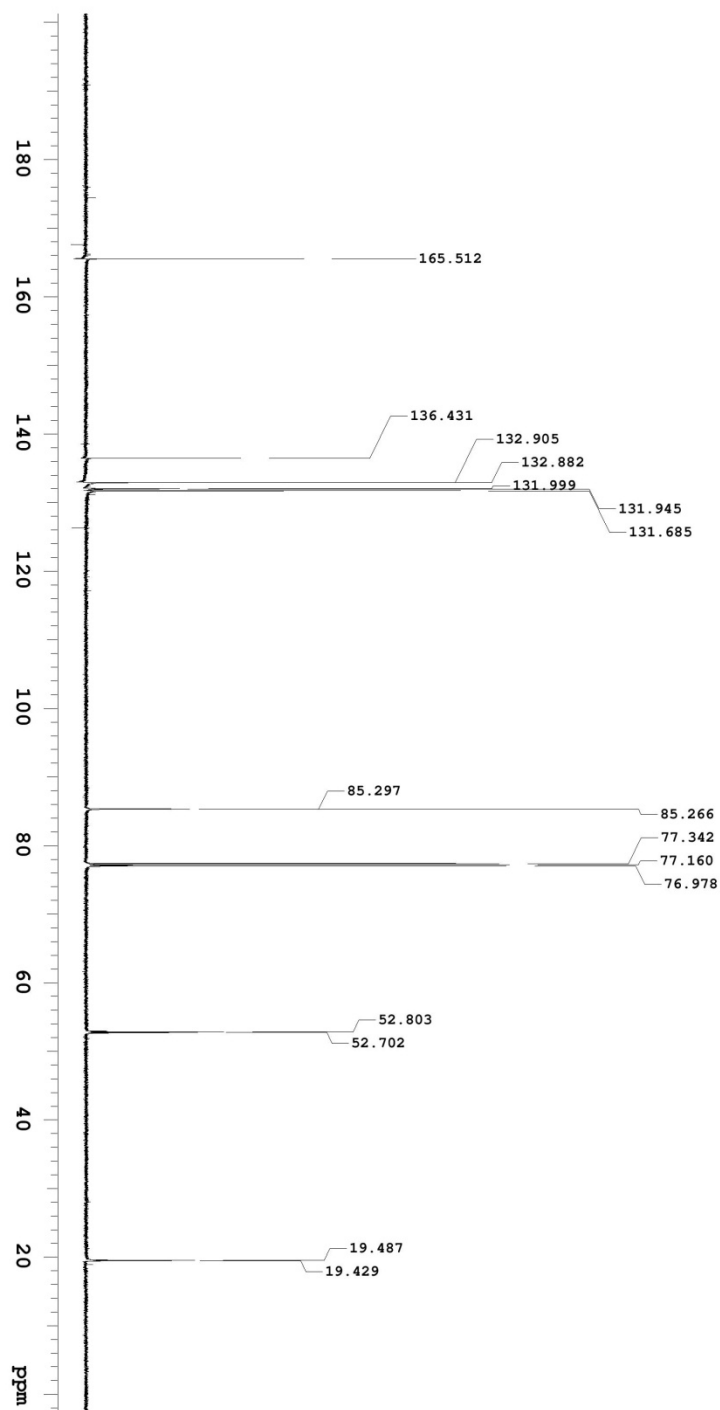
13. References

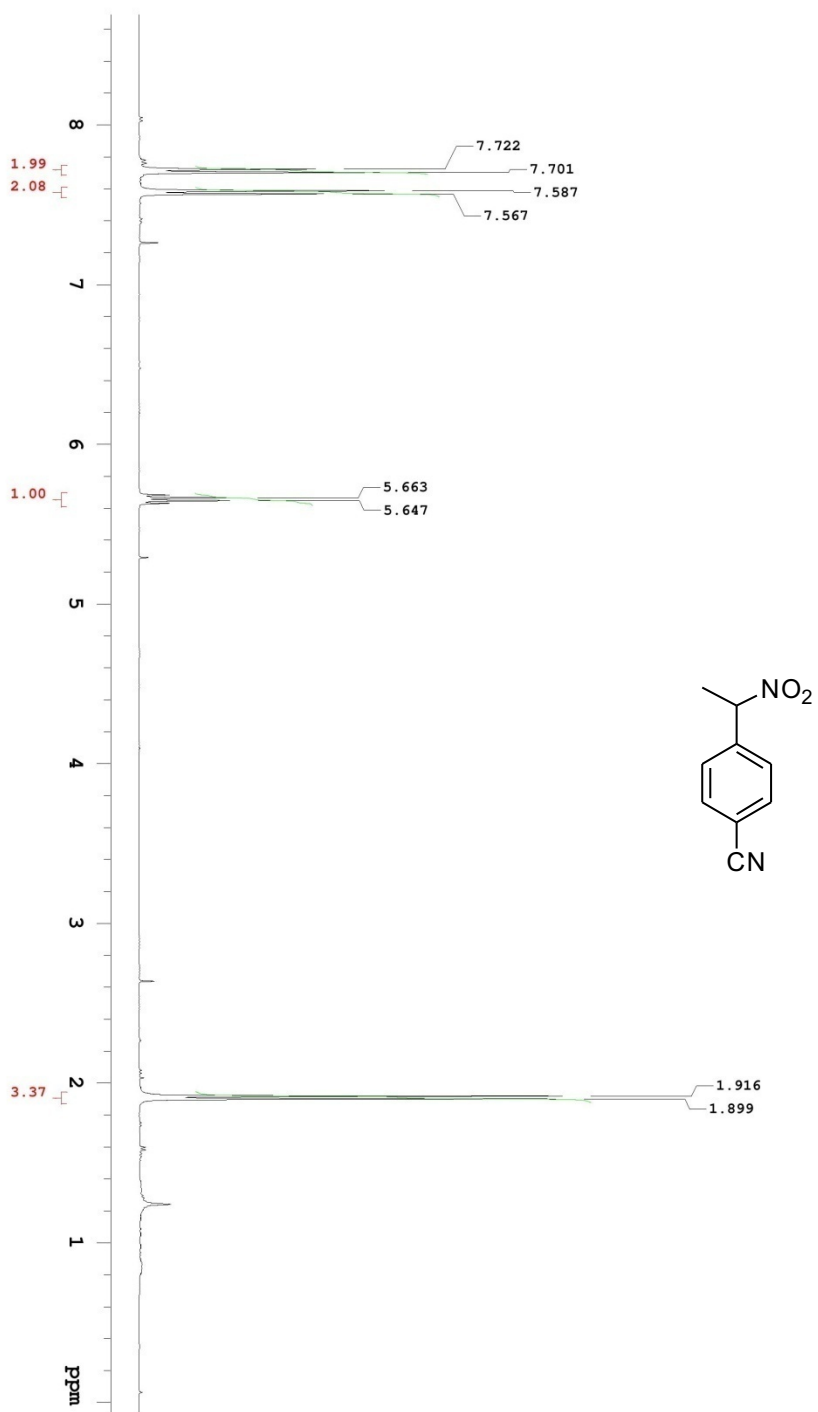
1. A. Baruah, B. Kalita, N. C. Barua *Synlett* **2000**, 1064.
2. A. Kamimura, N. Ono *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1998**, *61*, 3629.
3. J. Xu, X. Li, J. Wu, W.-M. Dei *Tetrahedron* **2014**, *70*, 6384.
4. E. M. Vogl, S. L. Buchwald *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 106.

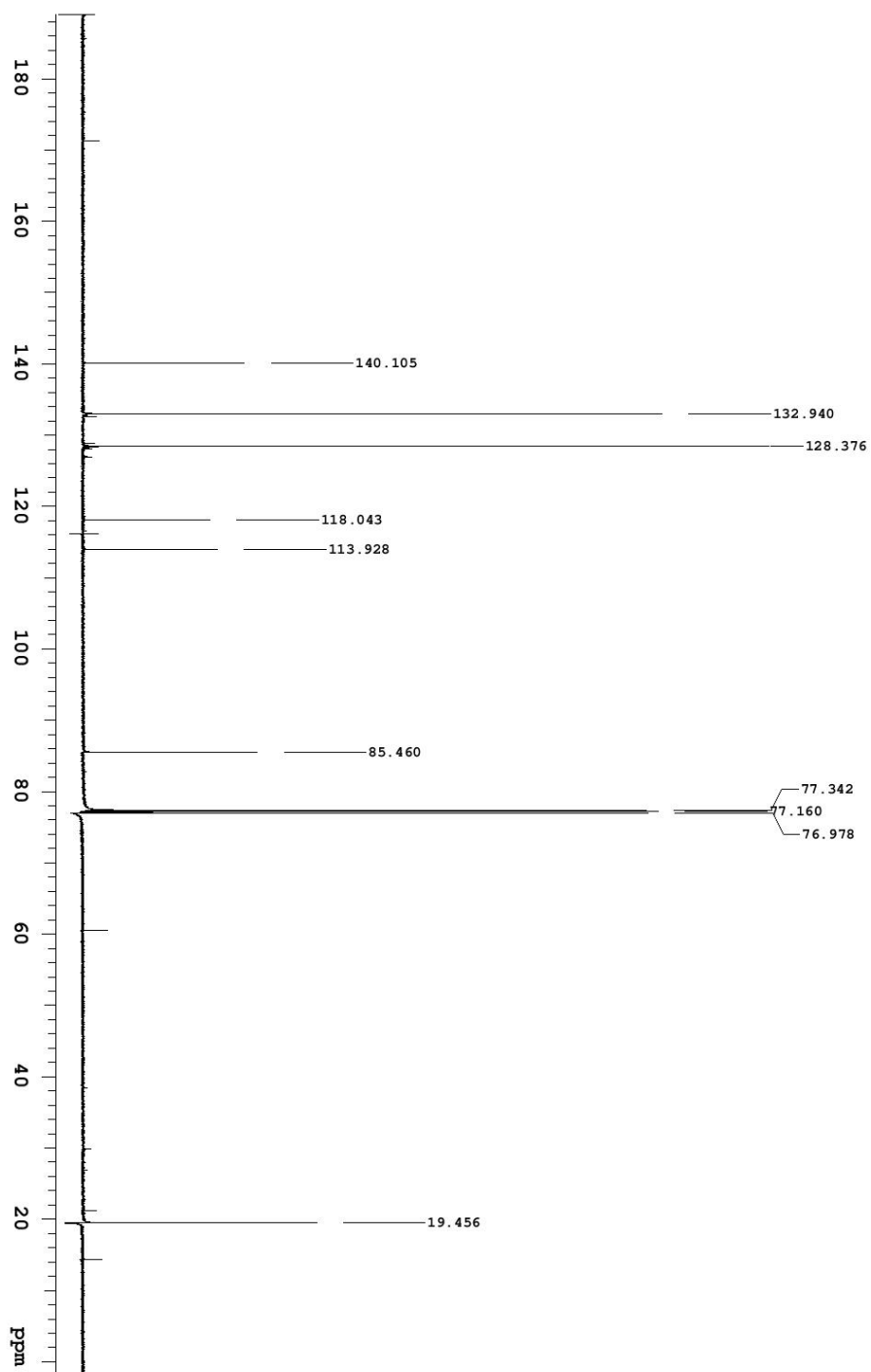
14. NMR Spectra

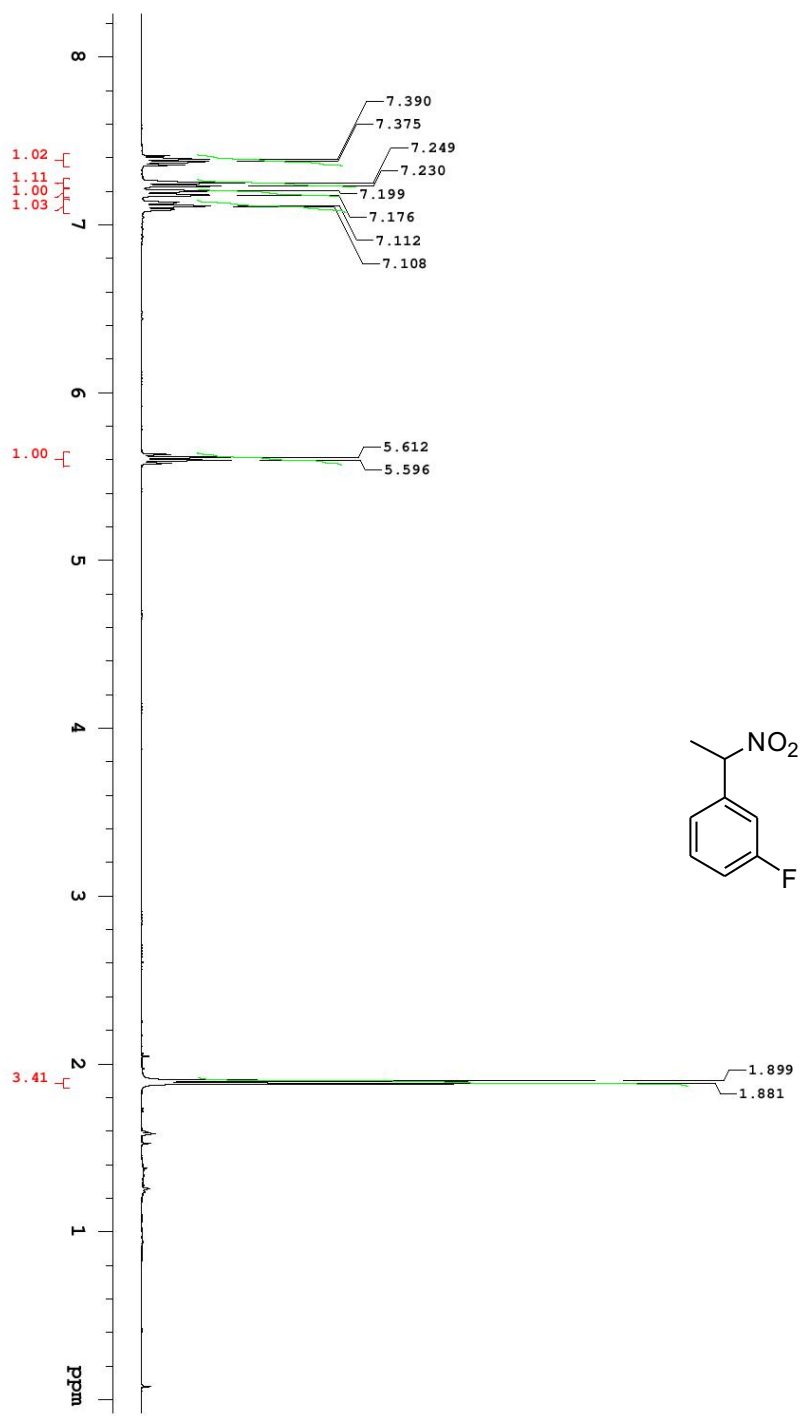


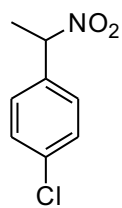
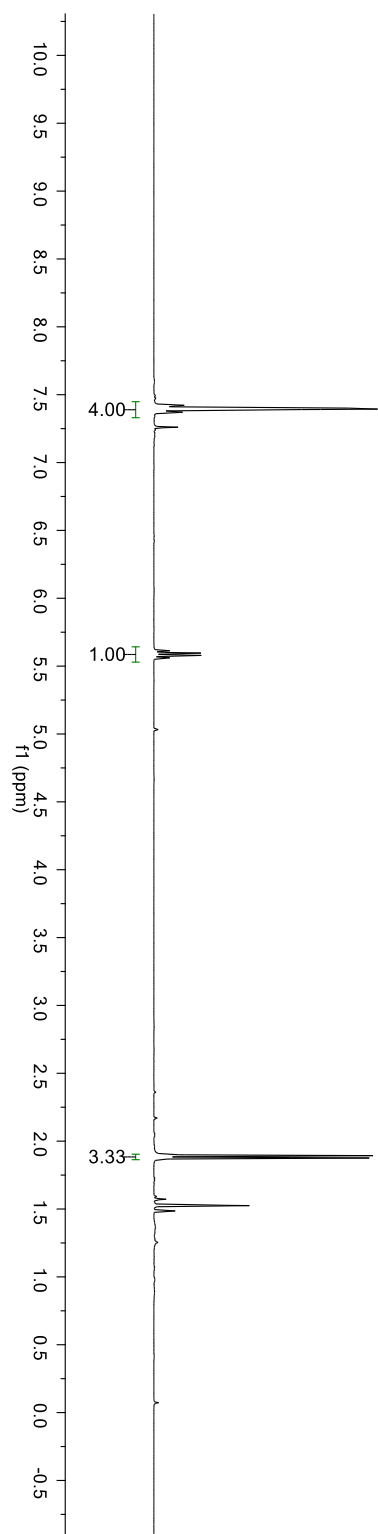


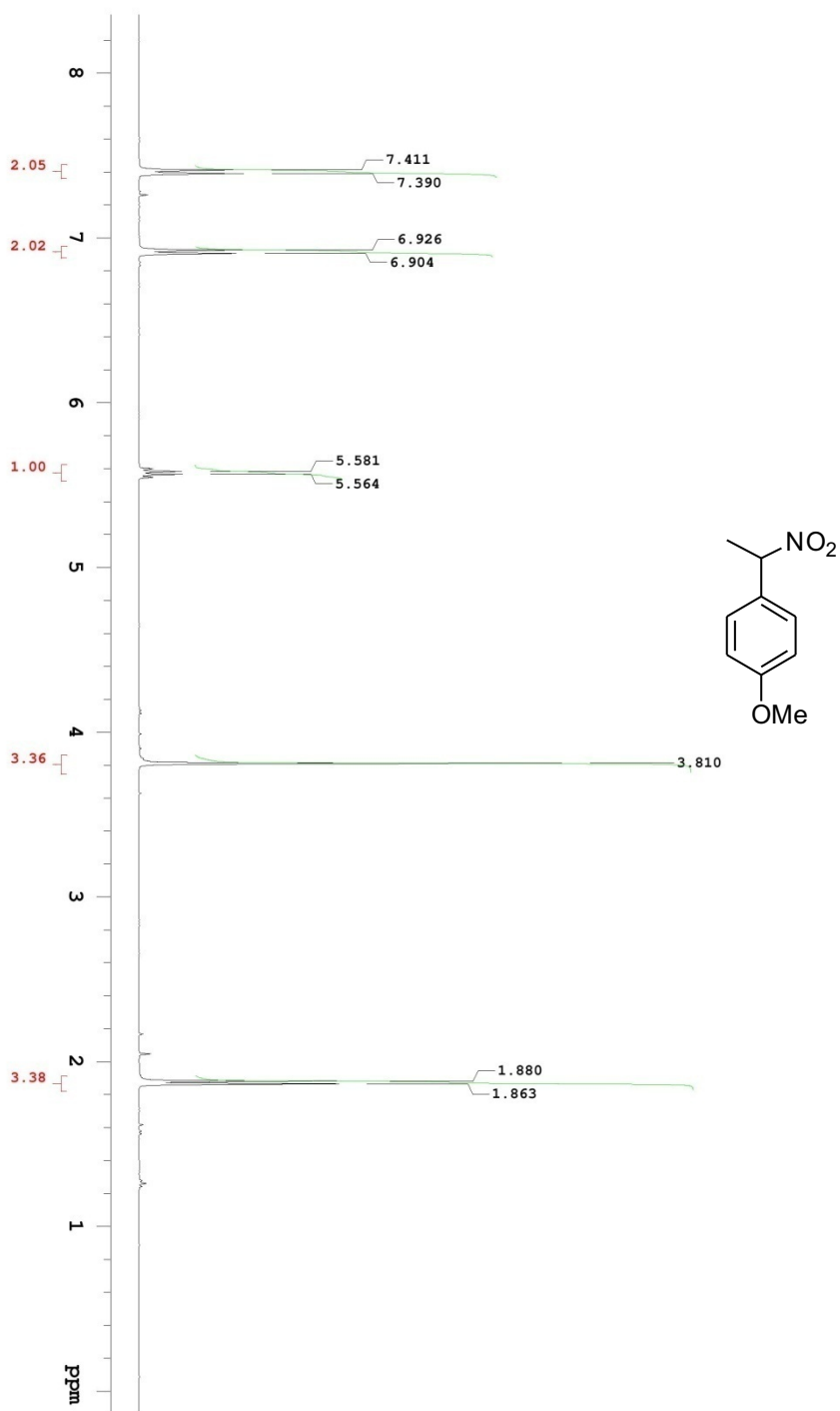


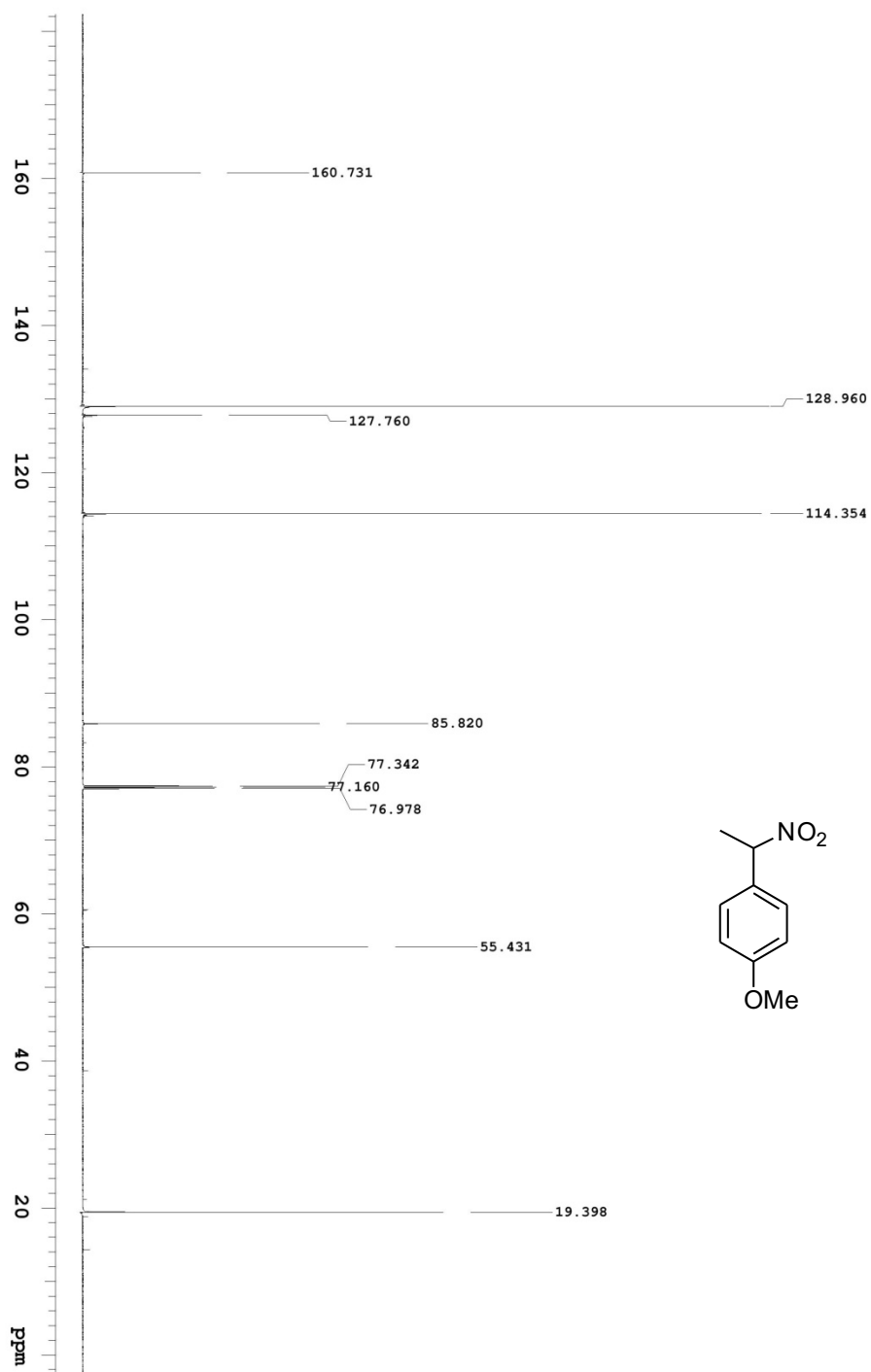


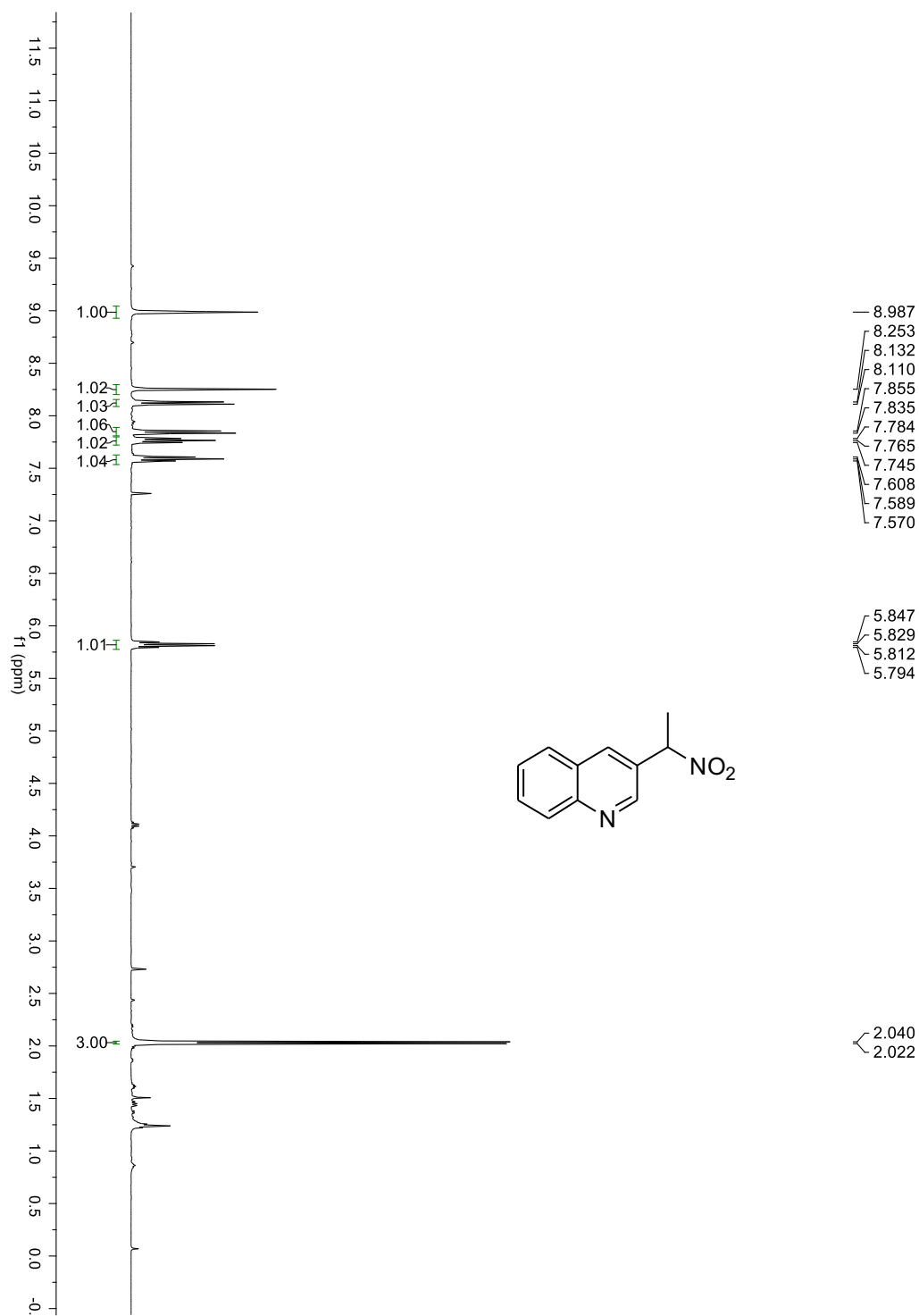


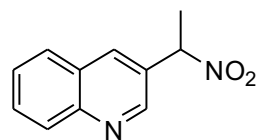
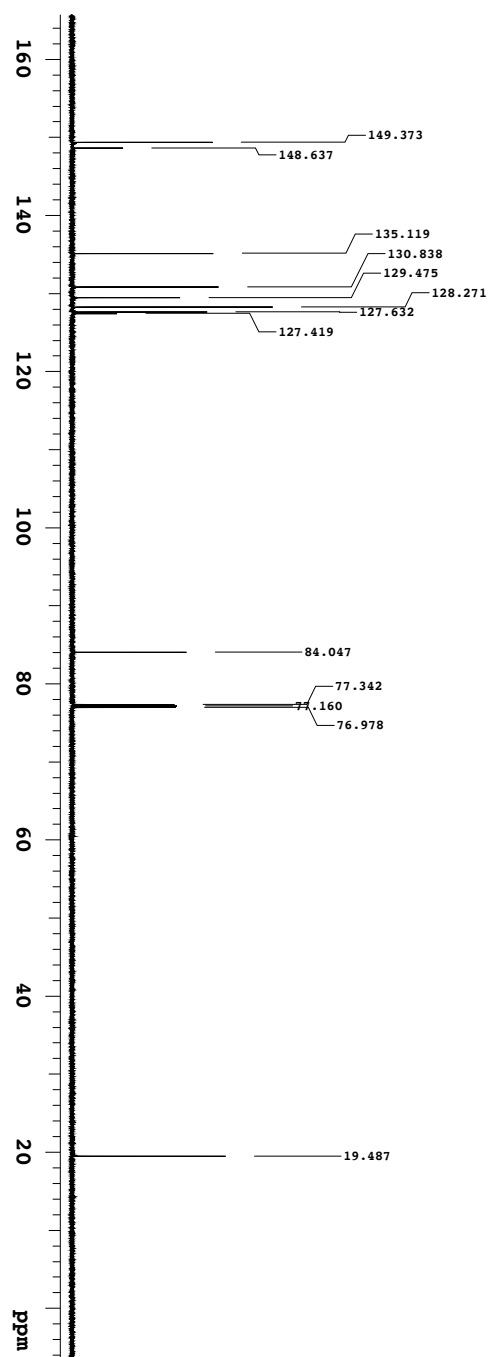


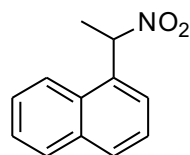
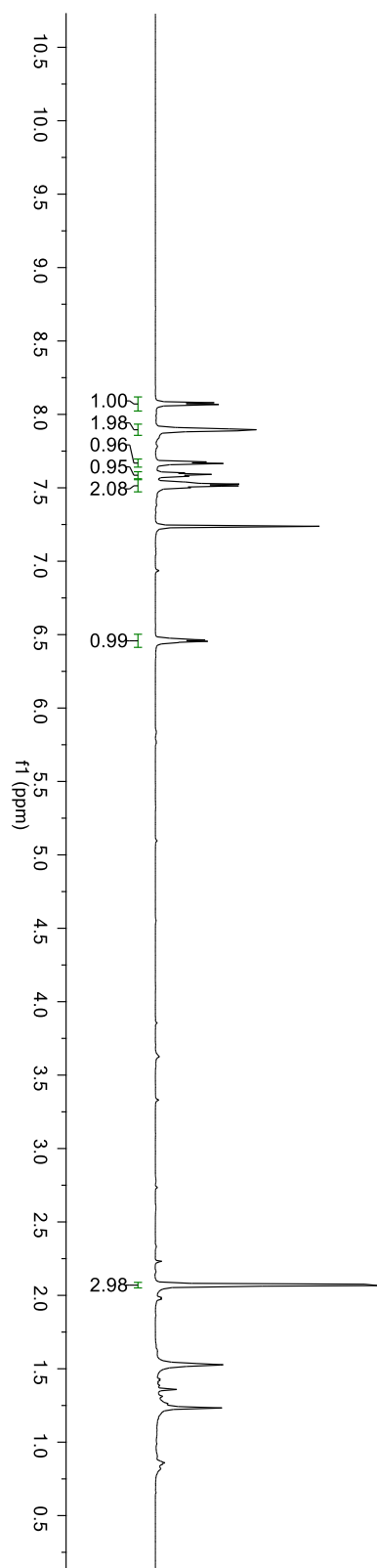






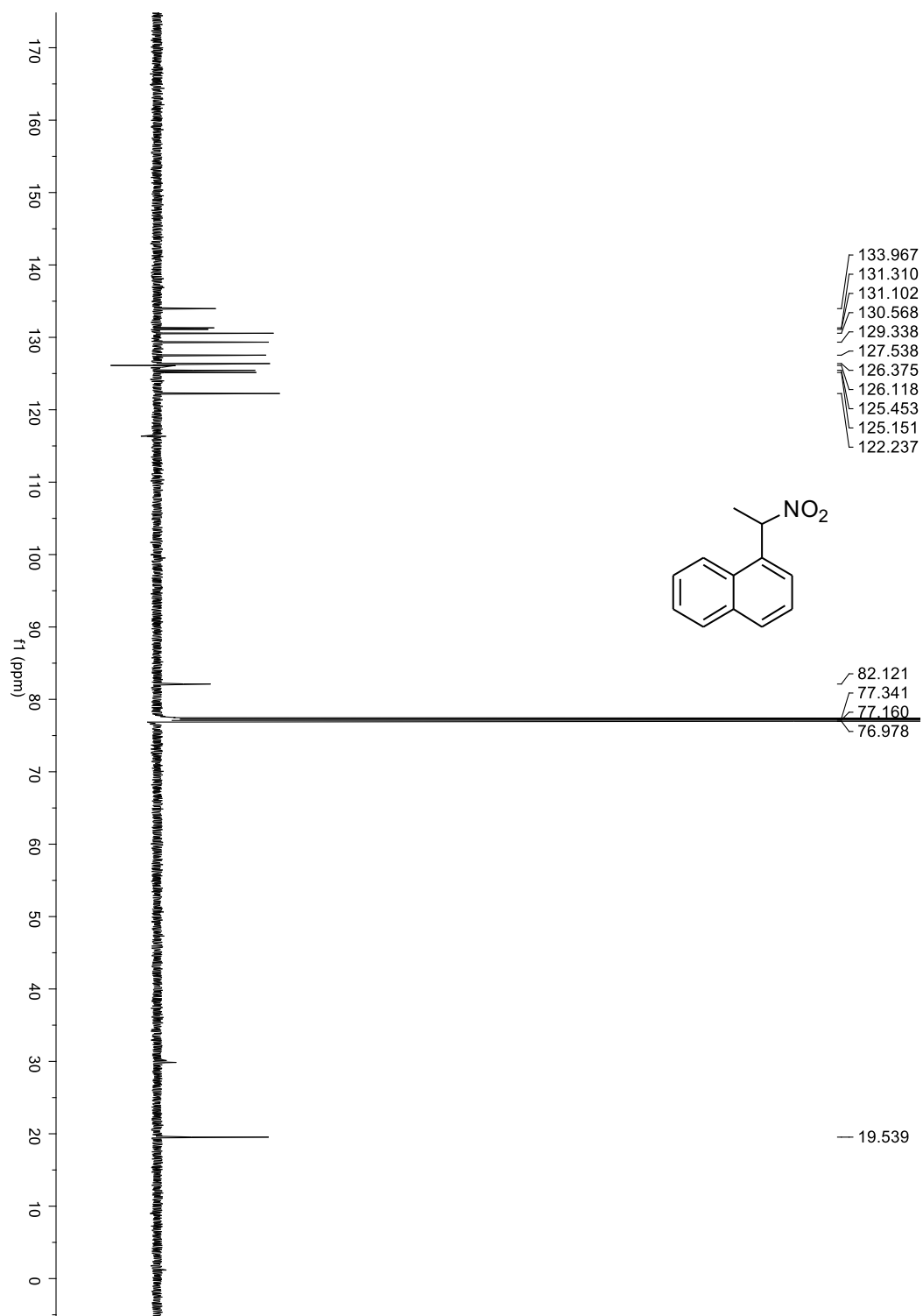


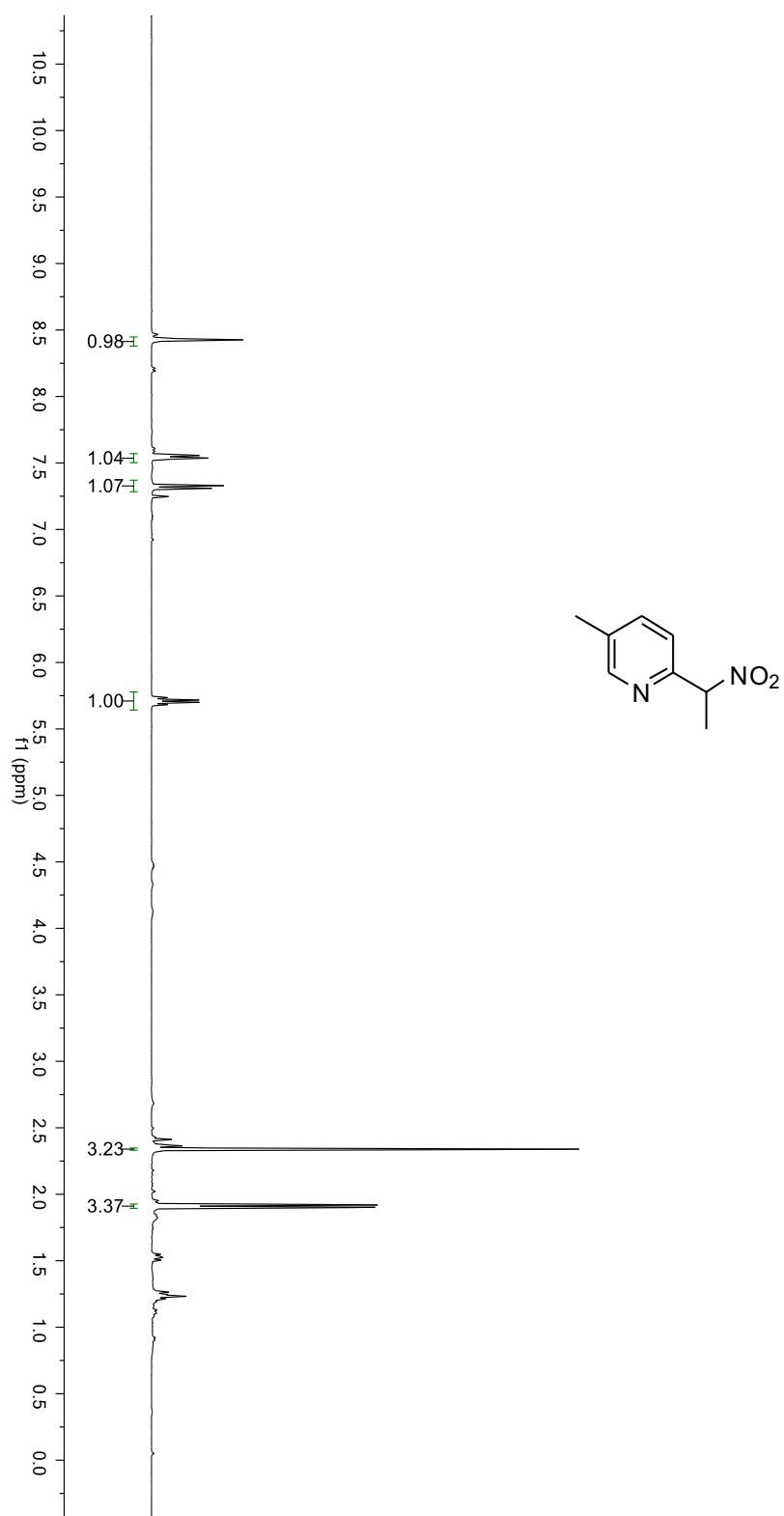


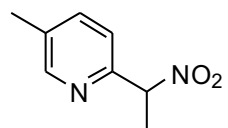
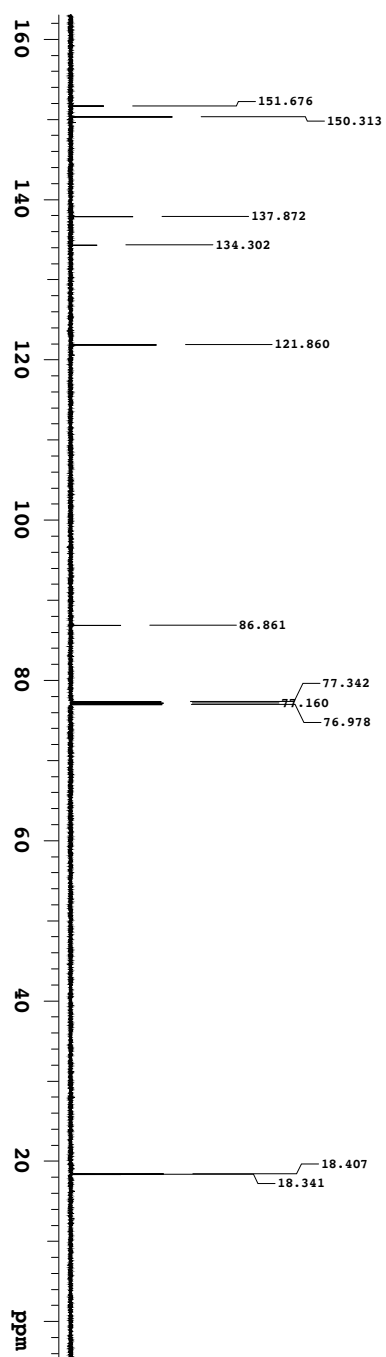


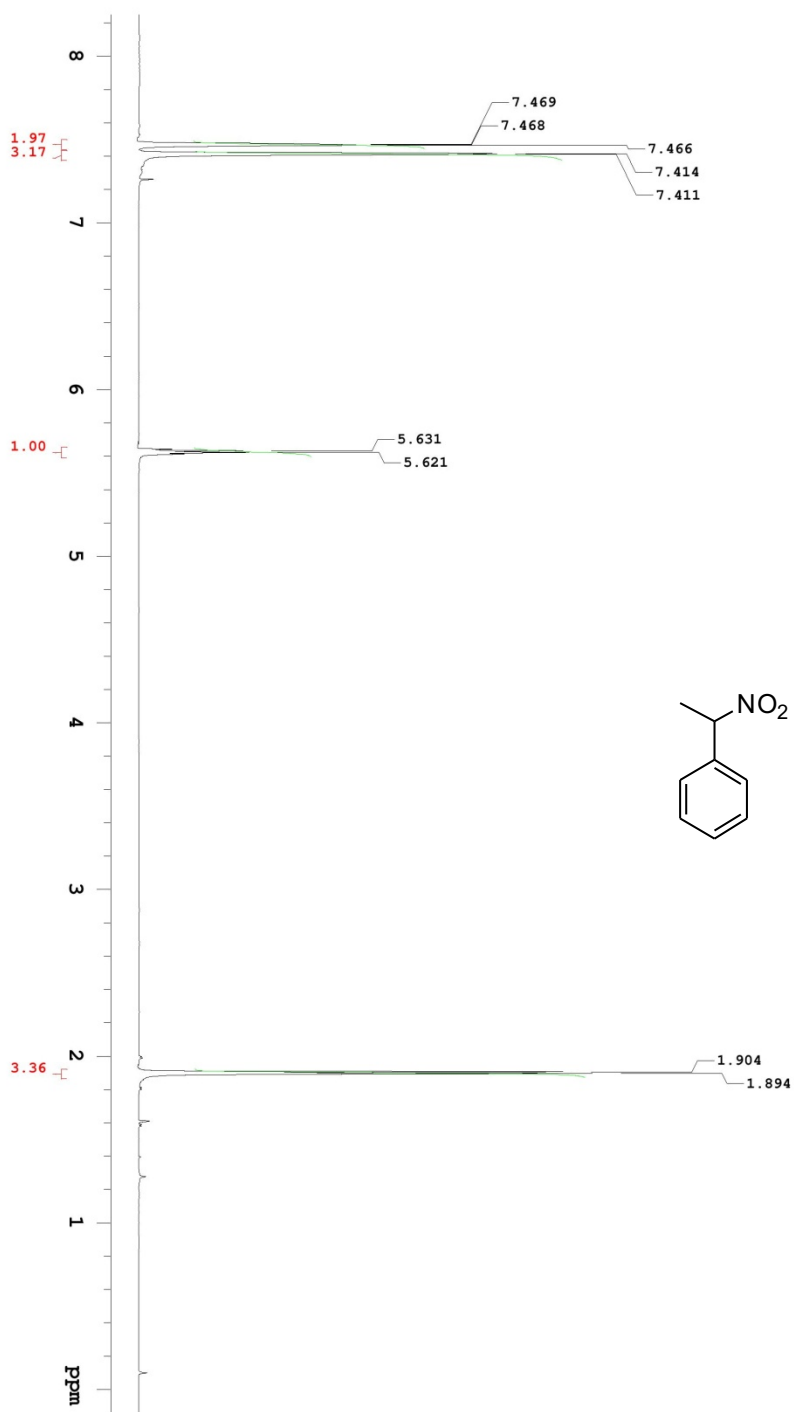
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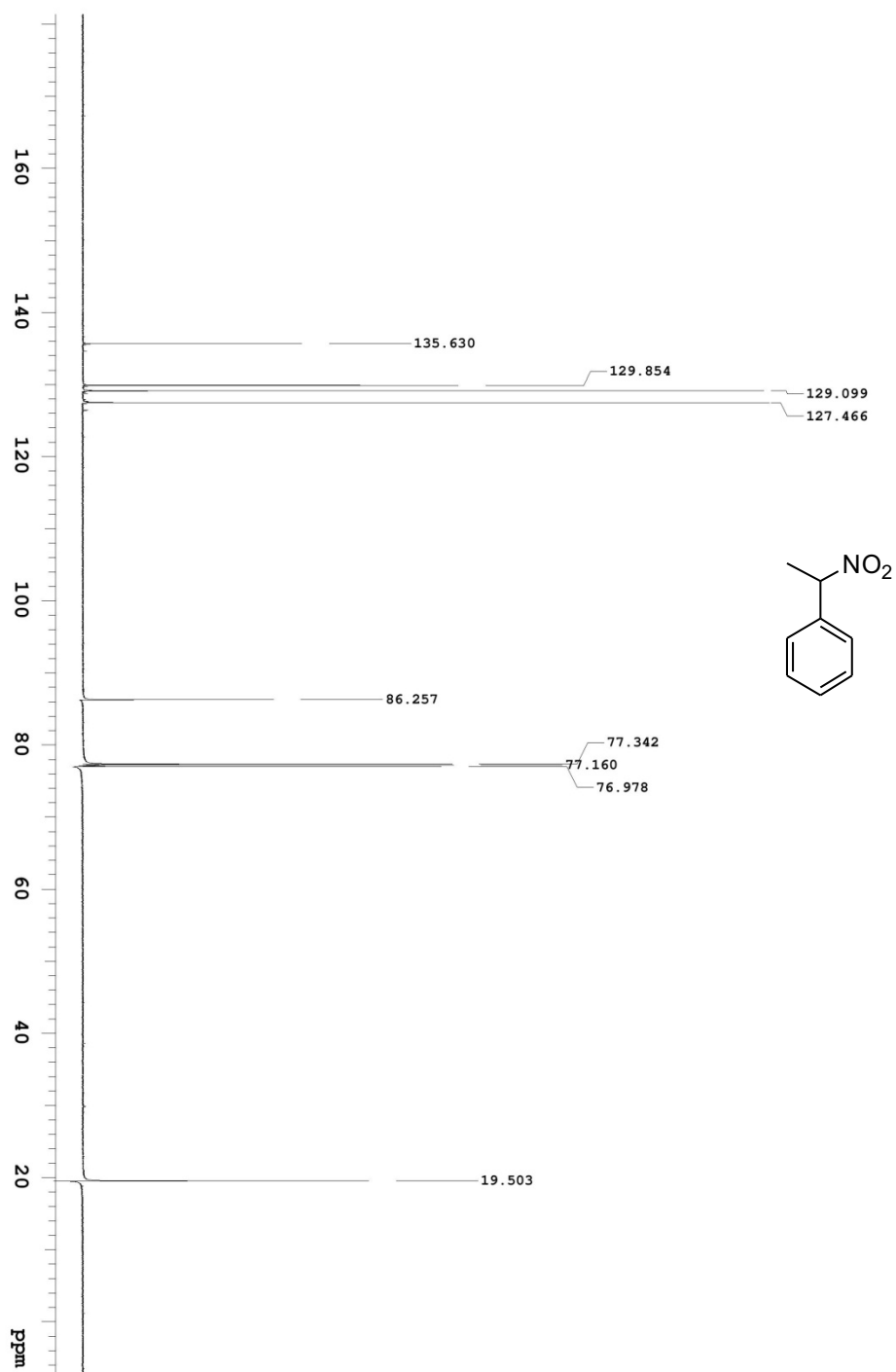
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2.066

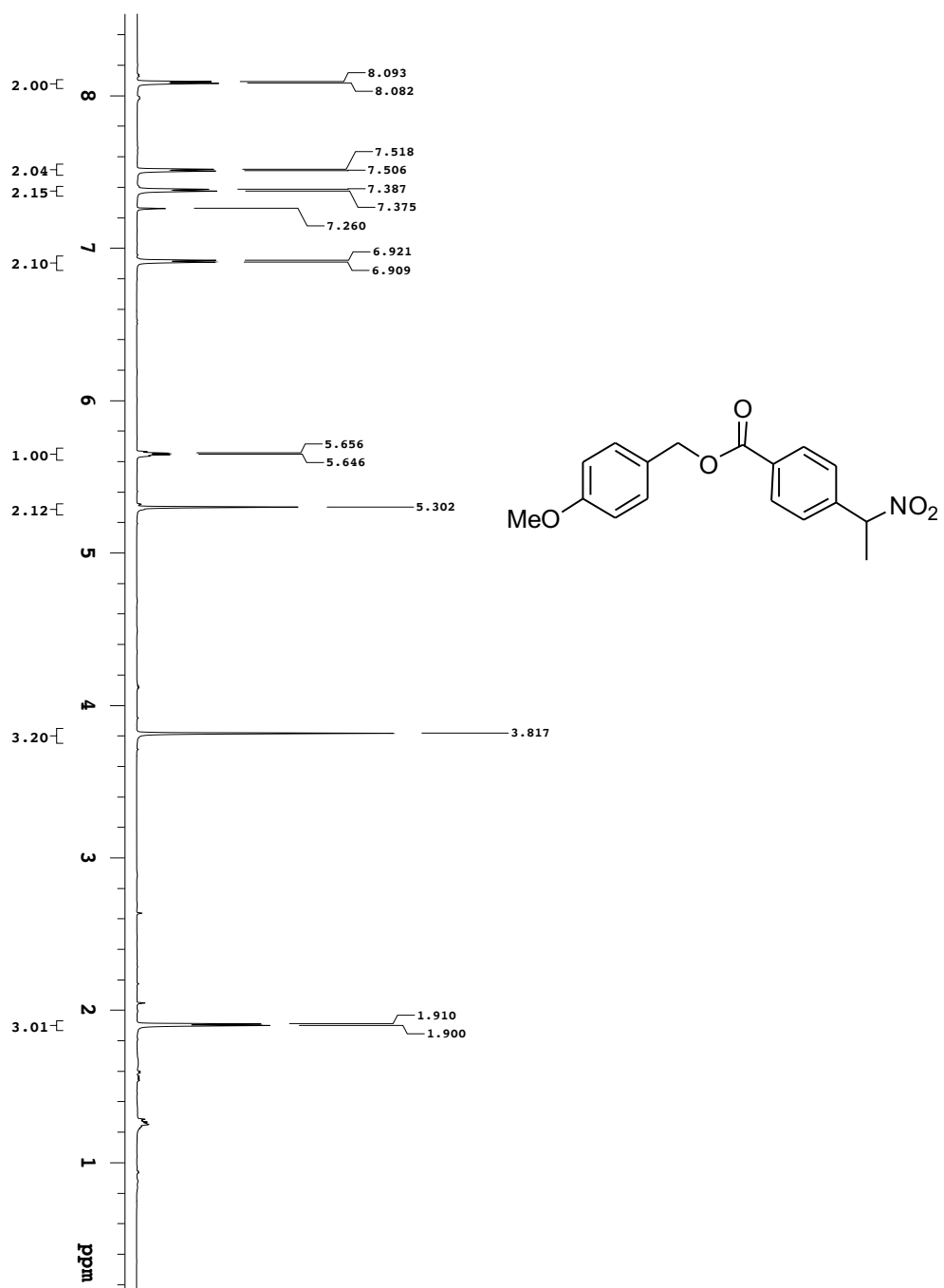


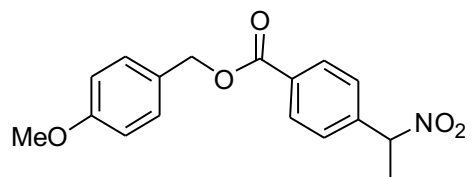
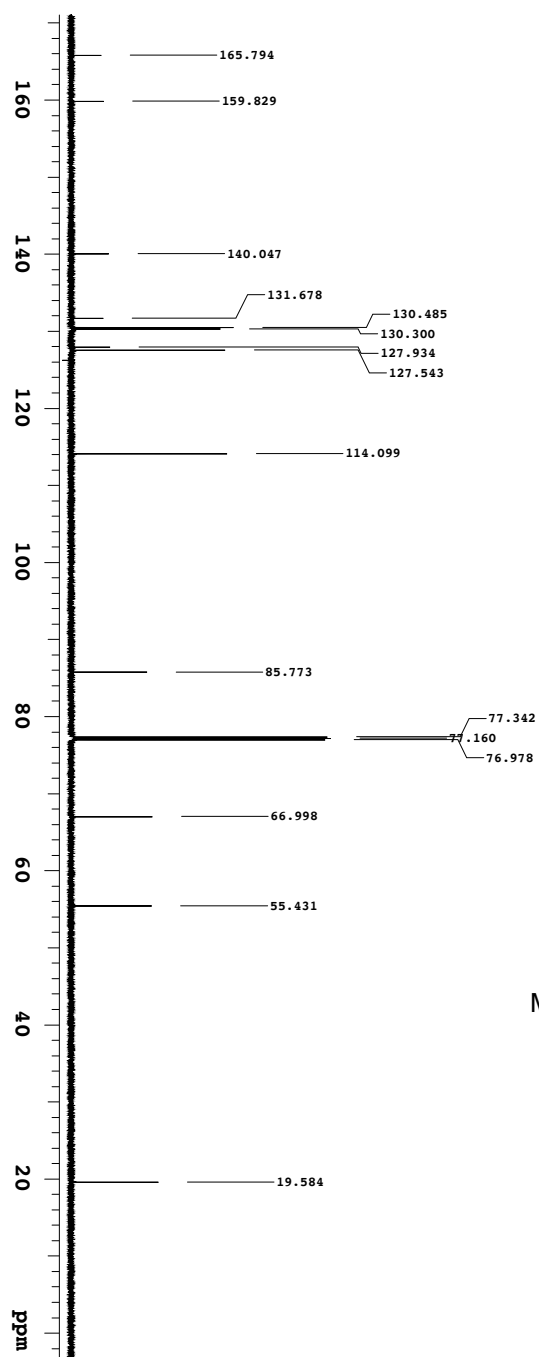


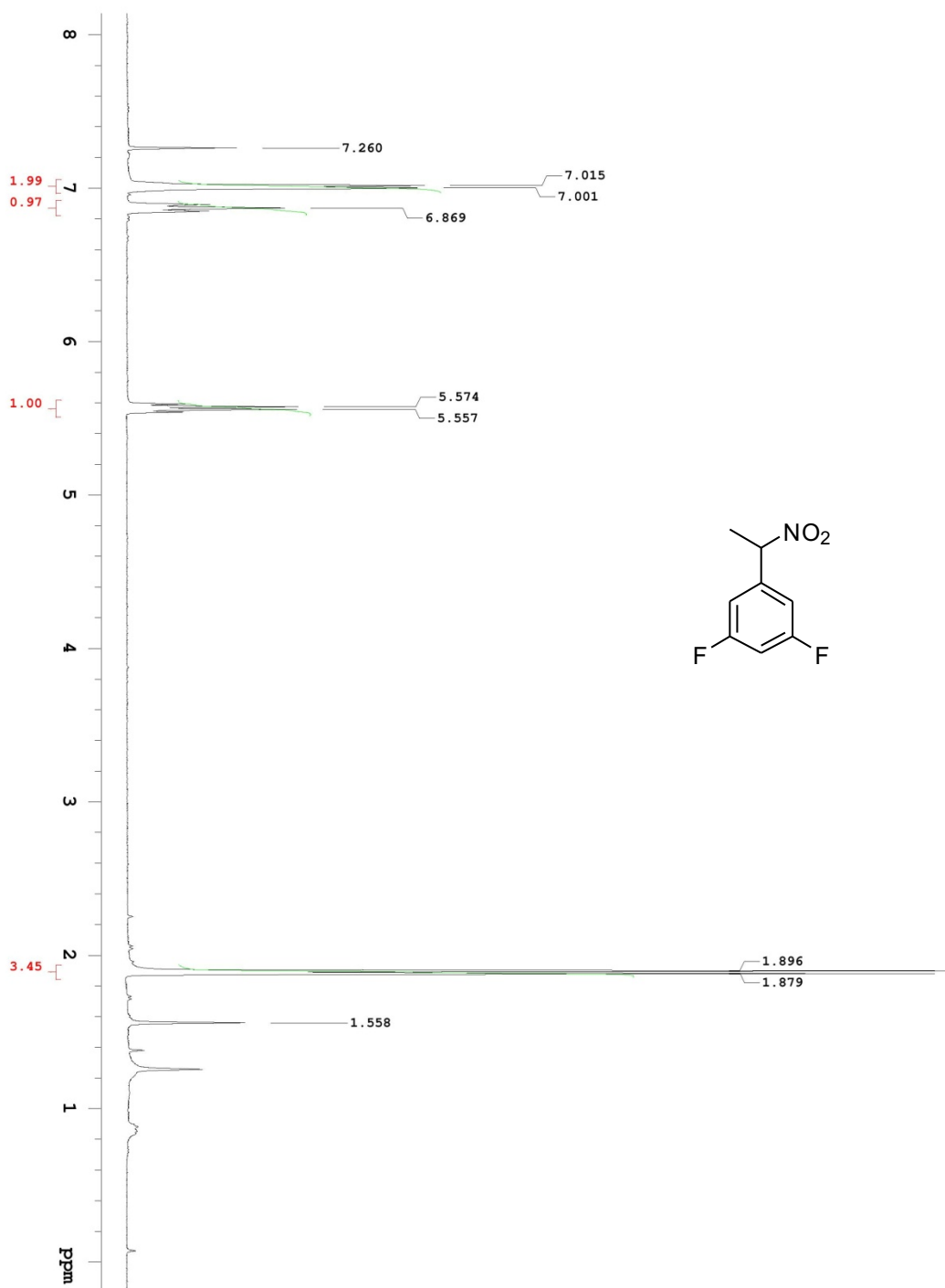


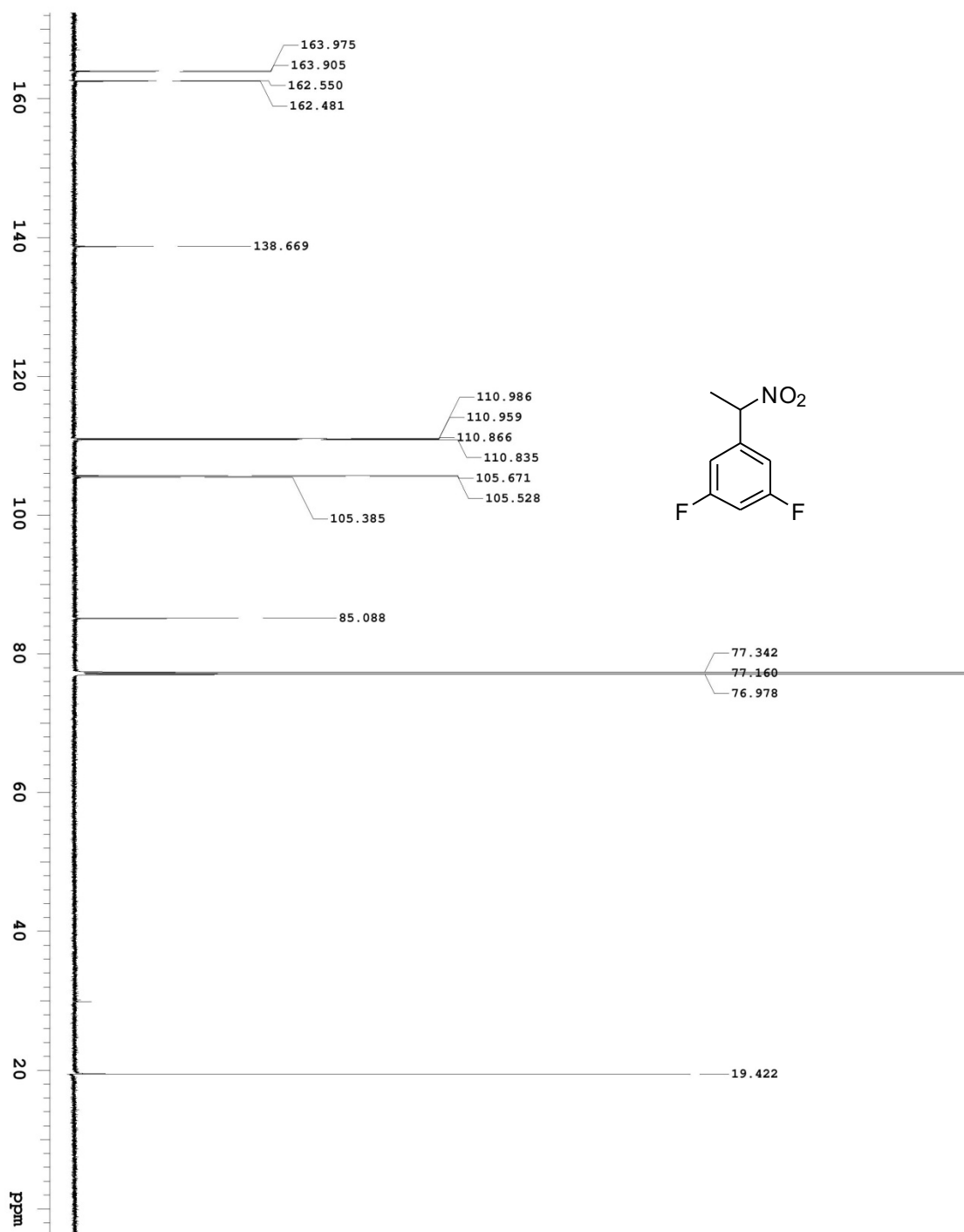


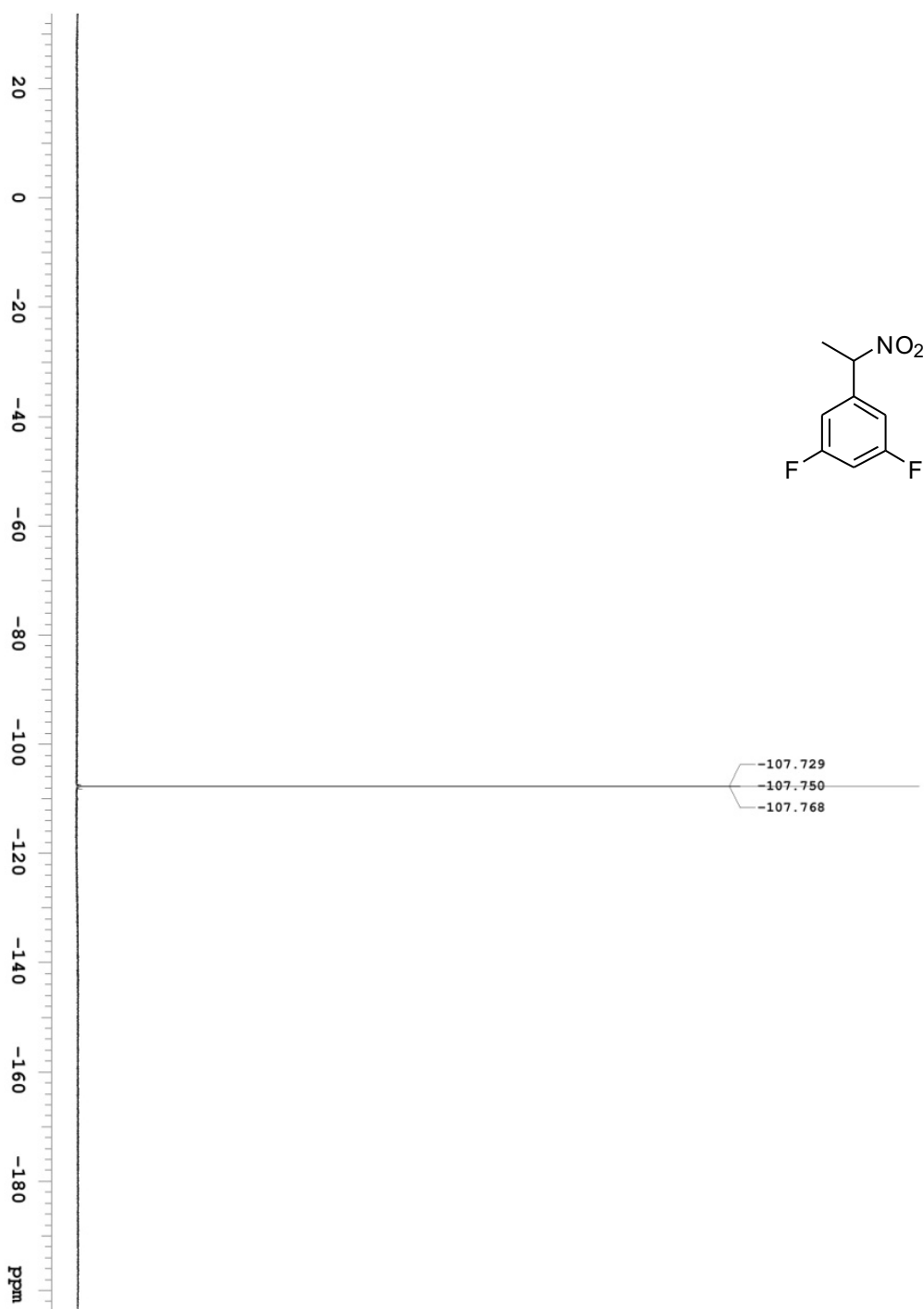


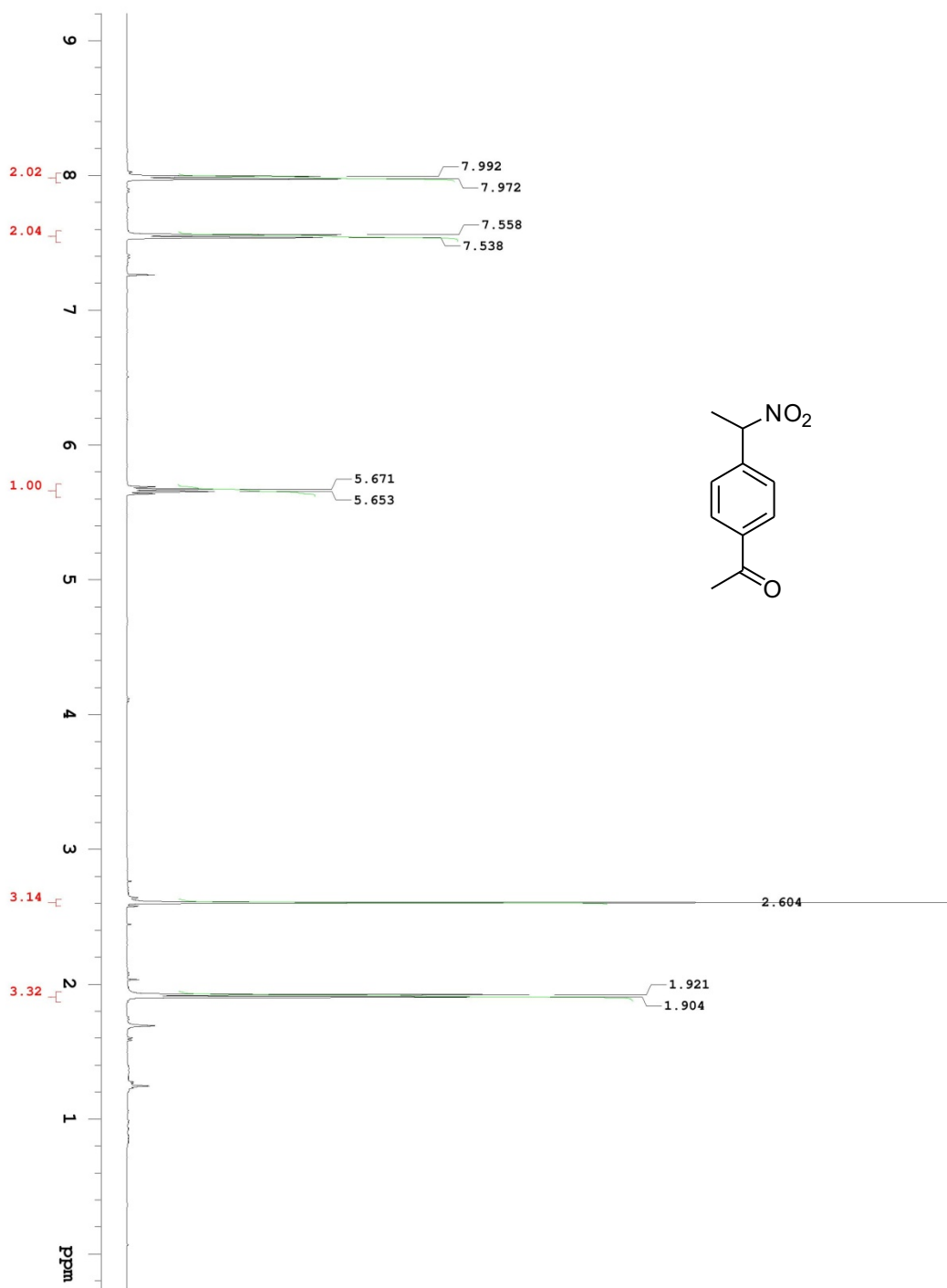


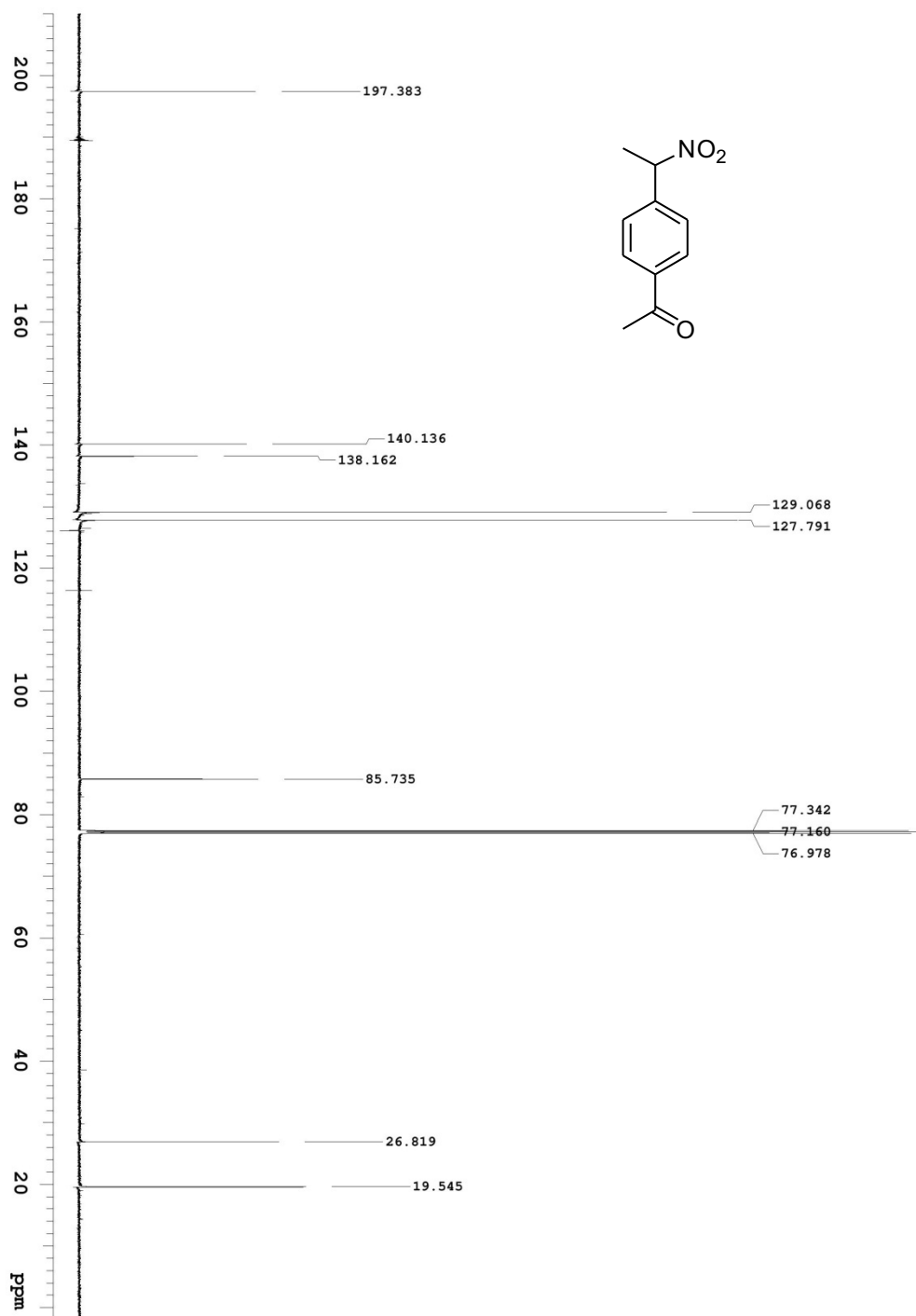


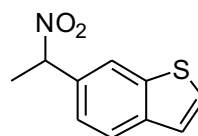
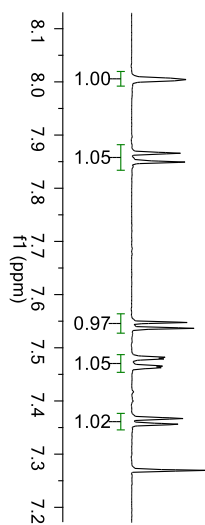
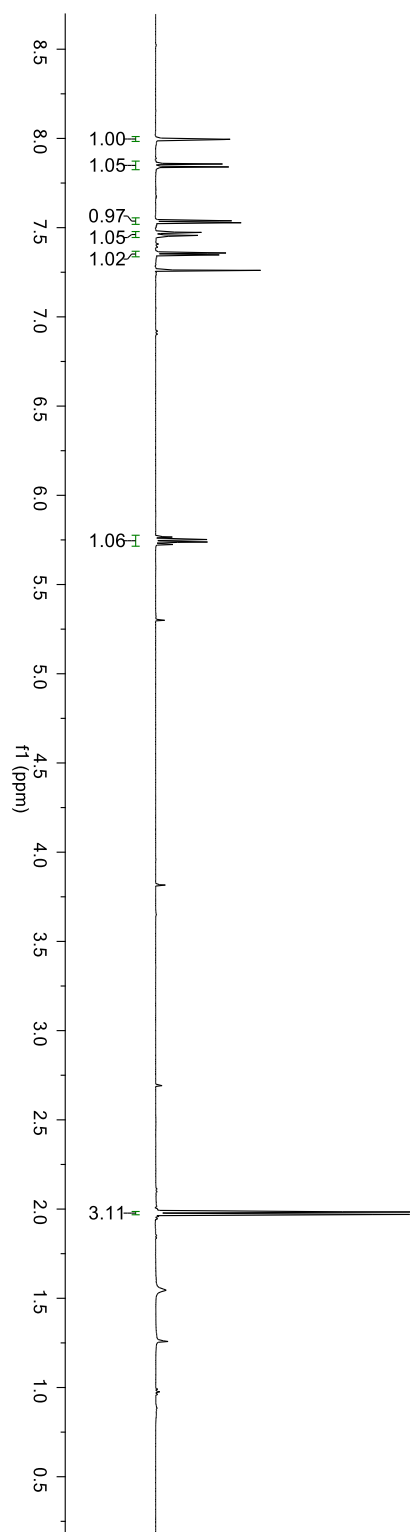








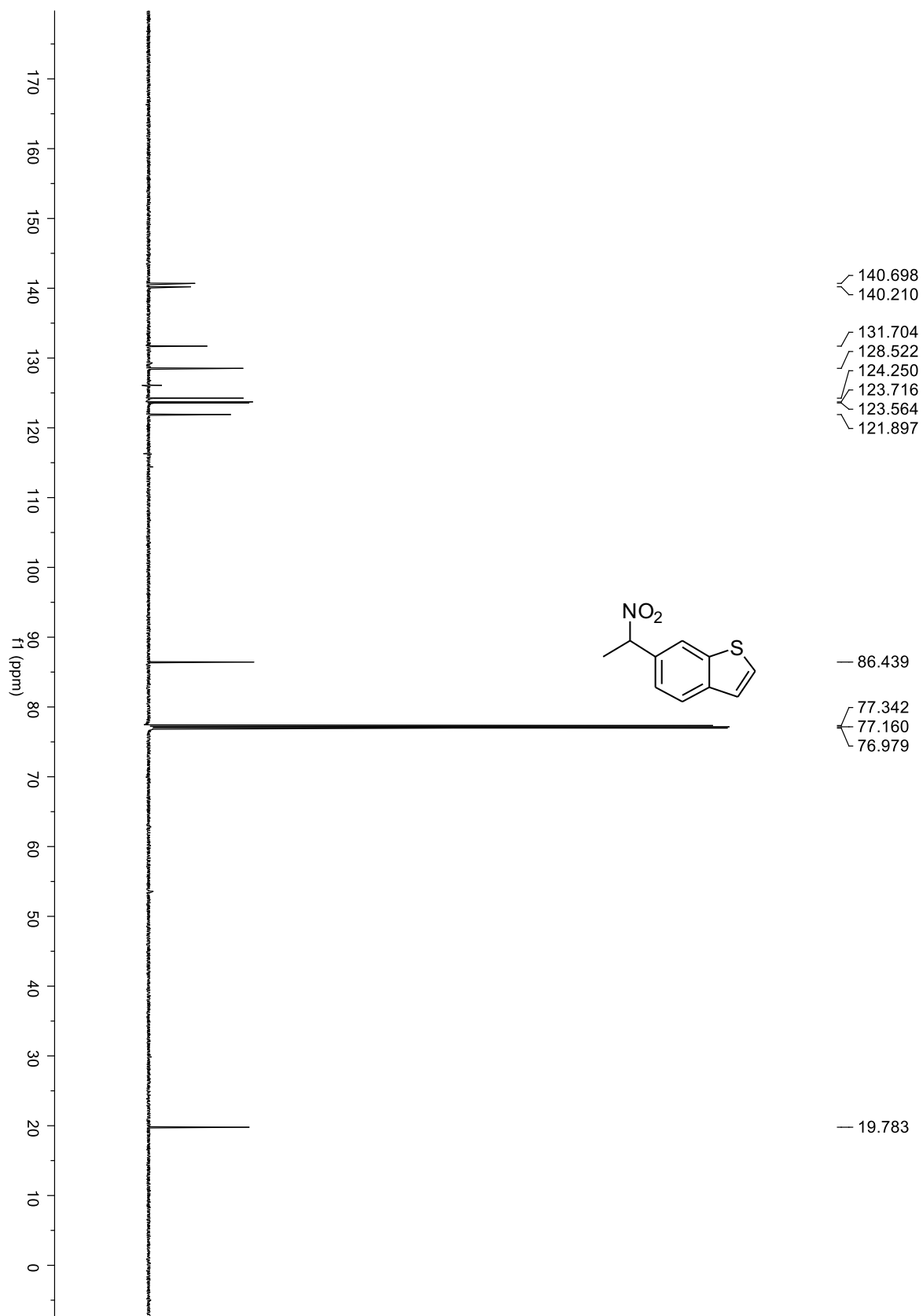


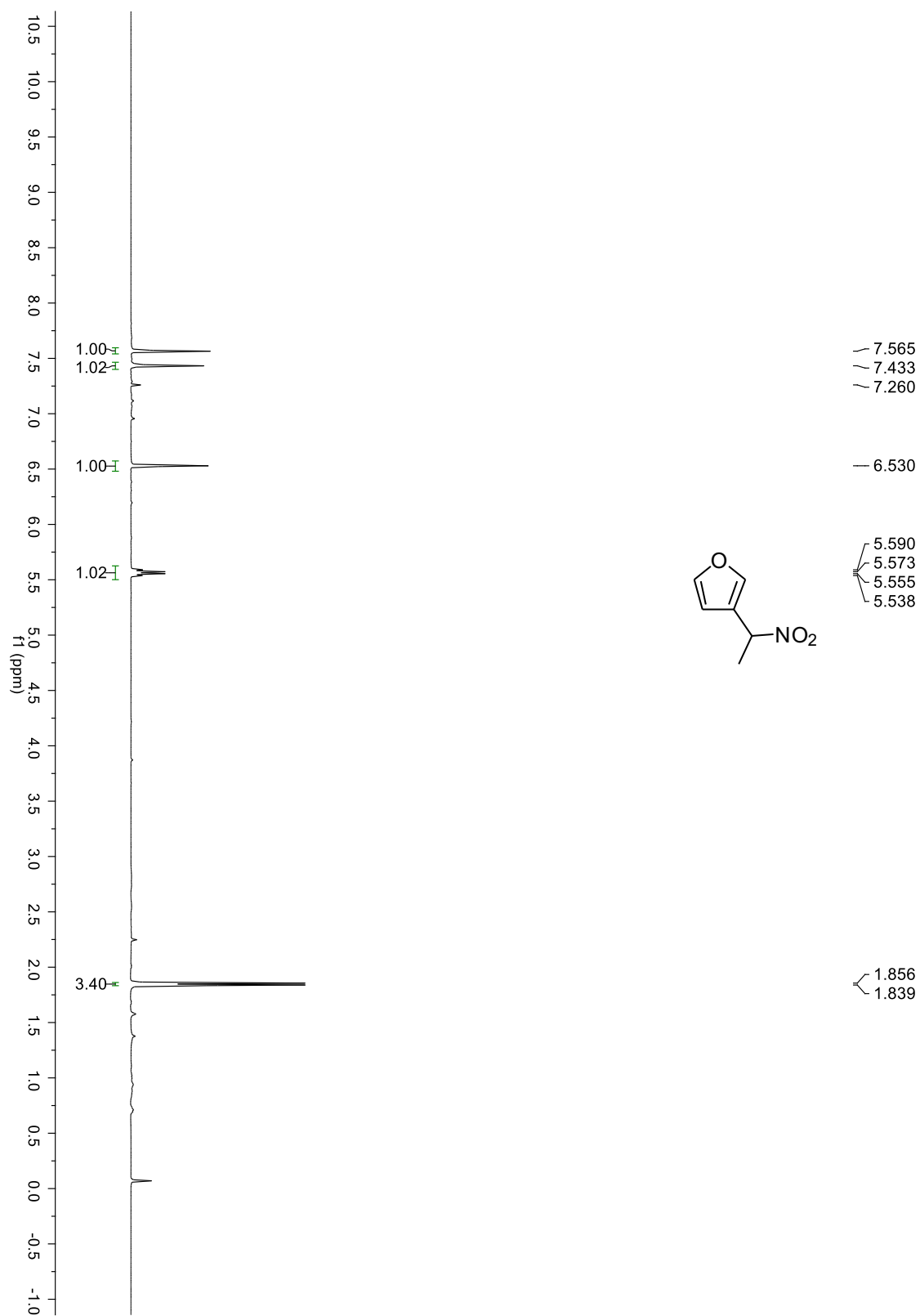


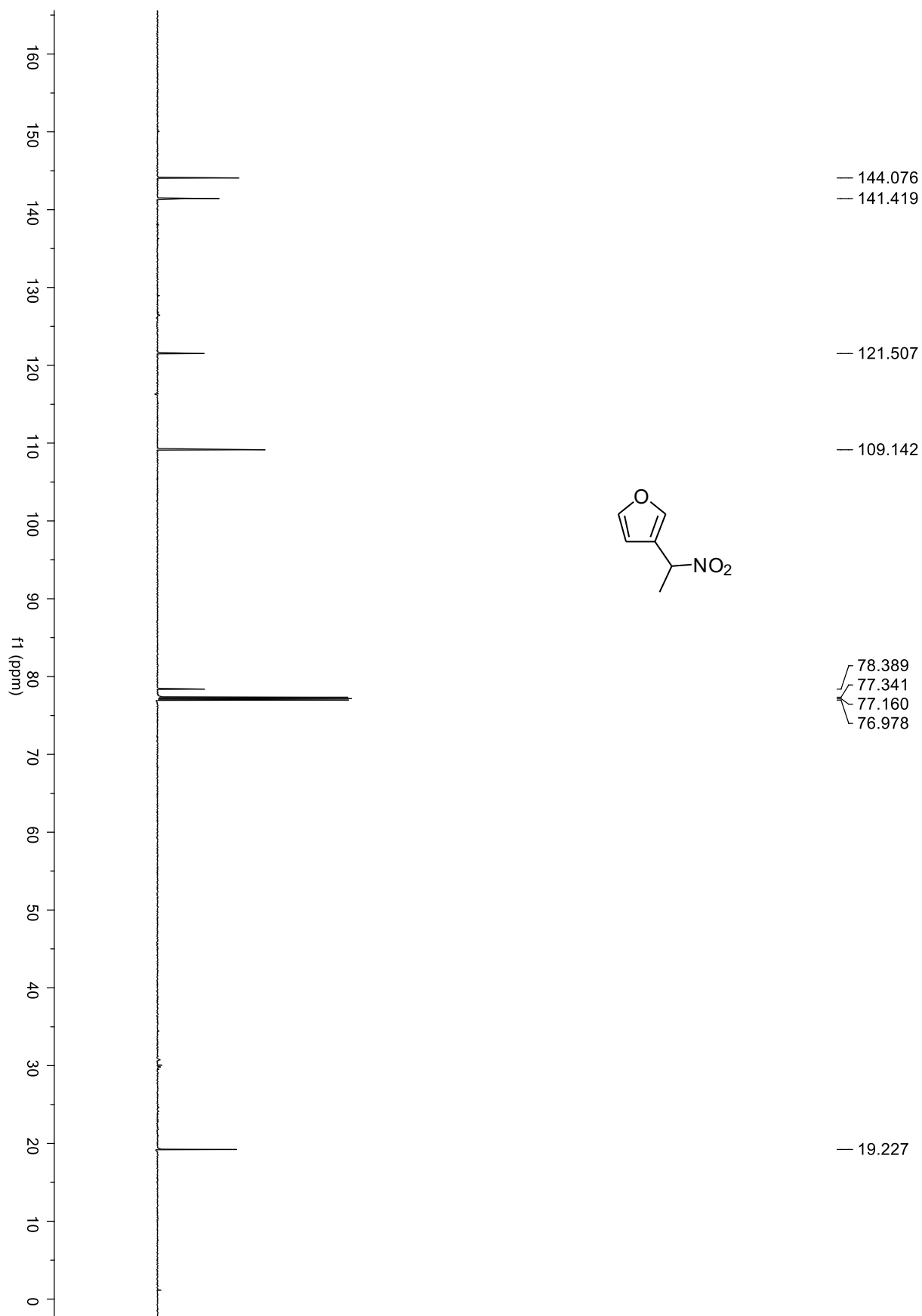
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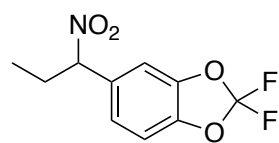
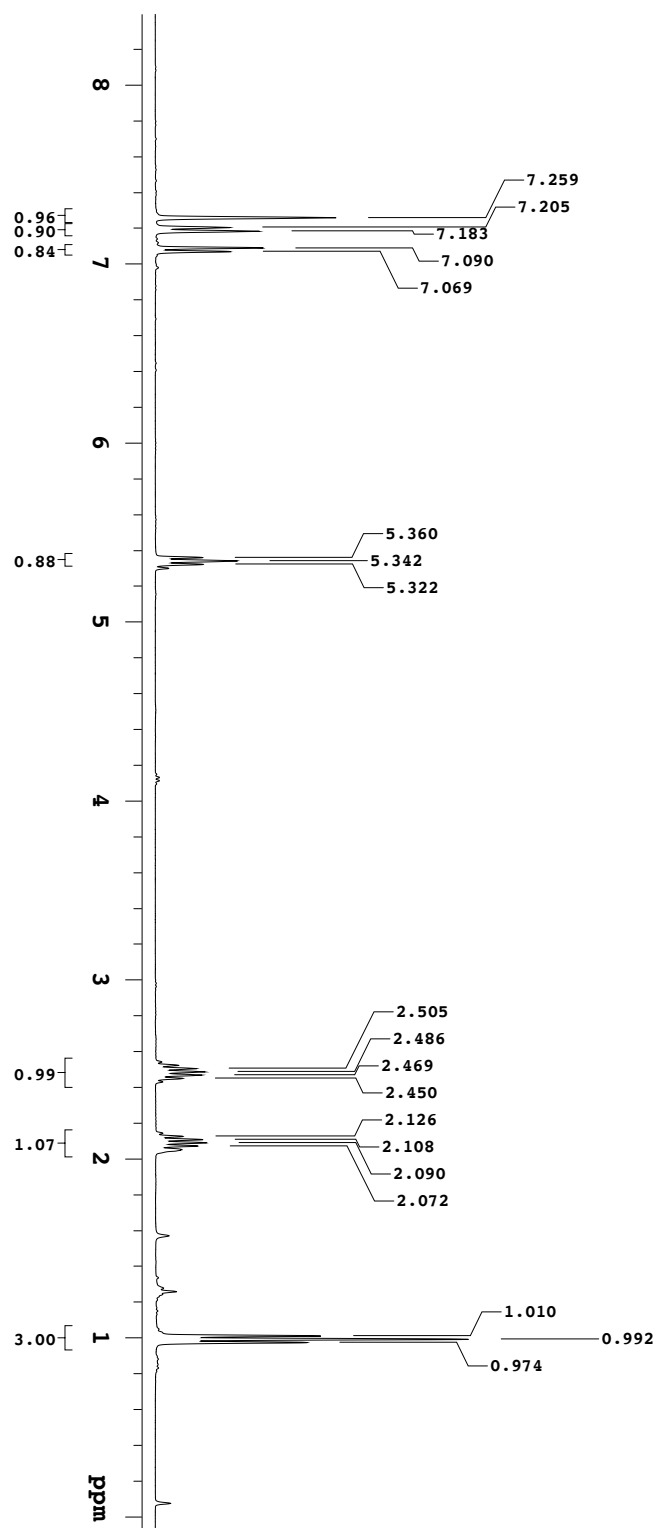
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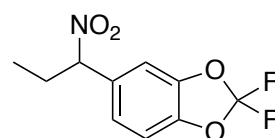
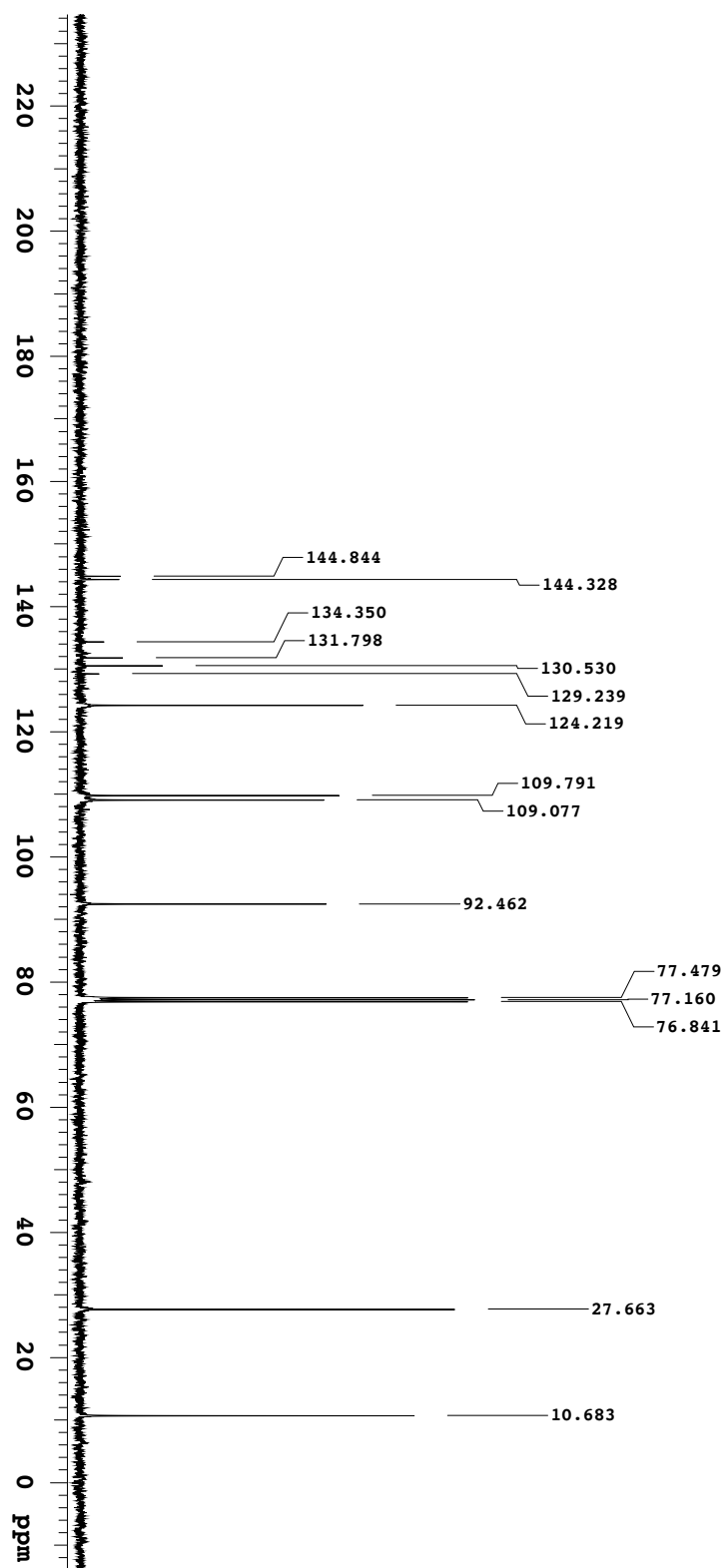
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1.970

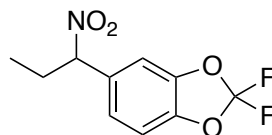
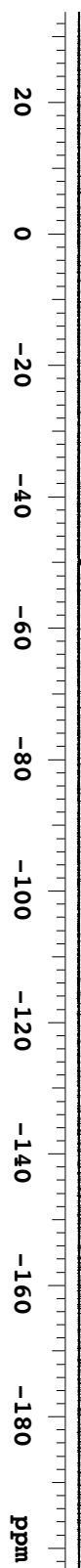












-49.776

