

Supporting Information

Thiophenol-Catalyzed Visible-Light Photoredox Decarboxylative Couplings of *N*-(Acetoxy)phthalimides

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Table of Contents

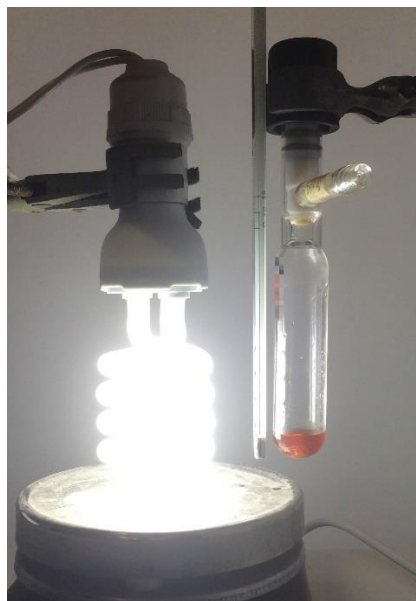
I. General Information	S2
II. Reaction Setup	S3
III. Reaction Optimization	S4
IV. Mechanism Investigations	S6
V. Experimental Procedures and Product Characterization	S12
VI. NMR Spectra	S45

I. General Information

Commercial reagents, thiophenol catalysts and *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (DMF) were purchased from J&K Chemical and Beijing Ouhe Technology, and used directly without further purification. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a Heidolph rotary evaporator using an alcohol-ice bath. Chromatographic purification of products was accomplished by silica gel column chromatography on silica gel (Qingdao Haiyang, 200-300 mesh). Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Shandong Jiangyou 0.2 mm silica gel plates. Visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by fluorescence quenching, *p*-anisaldehyde, potassium permanganate, or ceric ammonium molybdate stain. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL 300 MHz, 400 MHz (100 MHz) and 600 MHz (150 MHz) instruments, and are internally referenced to TMS and residual proton solvent signals (note: TMS referenced at 0.00 ppm; CDCl_3 referenced at 7.26 and 77.0 ppm respectively; $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ referenced at 2.54 and 40.4 ppm respectively; due to the probe for CDCl_3 on the 400 MHz instrument was slightly polluted, there was a needless signal at 168.2 ppm in ^{13}C spectra). Data for ^1H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, sext = sextet, h = heptet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, br = broad), coupling constant (J Hz) and integration. Data for ^{13}C are reported in terms of chemical shift and no special nomenclature is used for equivalent carbons. Melting point was recorded on a Beijing Tech X-4 melting point apparatus. High resolution mass spectra were obtained on LCMS-IT/TOF (SHIMADZU, Japan) with electrospray ionization method.

II. Reaction Setup

a)



b)



Fig. S1. a) Reaction step with a 40 W compact fluorescent light (CFL), a 25-mL Schlenk tube and a magnetic stirrer. b) Reaction step for Fig. 1c with a 25-mL Schlenk tube and a magnetic stirrer with sunlight on Oct. 9th of 2015 in Beijing.

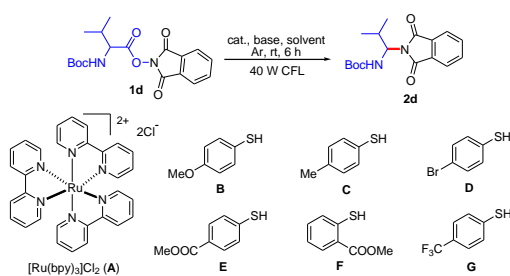
III. Reaction Optimization

Initially, as shown in Table S1, we examined this intramolecular photoredox decarboxylative amination leading to target product **2d** using Boc-Val-OPht (Pht = phthalimide) (**1d**) as a model substrate, and the reaction was performed well in DMF in the presence of 1 mol% common transition-metal photocatalyst, [Ru(bpy)₃]Cl₂ (**A**), and Cs₂CO₃ as the base under irradiation with 40 W compact fluorescent light and argon atmosphere (entry 1). Subsequently, we attempted photocatalyst-free visible-light decarboxylative amination of **1d**. Six thiophenols (10 mol%), 4-methoxythiophenol (**B**), 4-methylthiophenol (**C**), 4-bromothiophenol (**D**), methyl 4-sulfanylbenzoate (**E**), methyl 2-sulfanylbenzoate (**F**) and 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**), were used as the organocatalysts, respectively (entries 2-7). To our happiness, **D**, **E** and **G** containing electron-withdrawing groups at *para*-position of thiol group exhibited higher catalytic activity (entries 4, 5 and 7), and 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) gave the highest yield (entry 7). One key factor was that the aryl thiols containing electron-donating groups were of higher nucleophilicity and more easily formed carboxylic acid thiol esters through reaction of *N*-(acetoxymethyl)phthalimide (**1d**) with aryl thiols, which was not favorable for subsequent visible-light photoredox decarboxylative coupling.¹ Only 6% conversion yield was observed in the absence of both photocatalyst and organocatalyst (entry 8). Other bases, Na₂CO₃ and NaHCO₃, were attempted, and they also afforded satisfactory yields (entries 9 and 10). When amount of Cs₂CO₃ was reduced to one or 0.5 equivalent, the yields slightly increased (entries 11 and 12). However, the reaction did not work in the absence of base (entry 13). Effect of solvents was investigated, and DMF provided the best result (compare entries 12, 14-16). The reaction did not work under air (entry 17) or in the absence of light (entry 18). In order to confirm whether trace amount of transition metals in the system involve in this reaction, the solvent in the resulting solution of entry 12 was removed by a rotary evaporator, and the residue was determined by ICP mass spectrometry. Co, Cu, Fe, Ir, Mn, Ni, Pd, Rh and Ru almost were not observed (Data determined by ICP mass spectrometry: Co < 0.5 ppb, Cu < 0.05 ppb, Fe < 1 ppb, Ir < 0.05 ppb, Mn = 5 ppb, Ni < 0.05 ppb, Pd = 0.34 ppb, Rh < 0.05 ppb, and Ru < 0.05 ppb). The result shows that the present reaction is a transition metal-free visible-light photoredox process catalyzed by organocatalyst.

Reference

(1) Jin, Y.; Yang, H.; Fu, H. *Chem. Commun.* **2016**, 52, 12909.

Table S1. Optimization of Conditions for Intramolecular Photoredox Decarboxylative Amination of Boc-Val-OPht (1d**)^a**



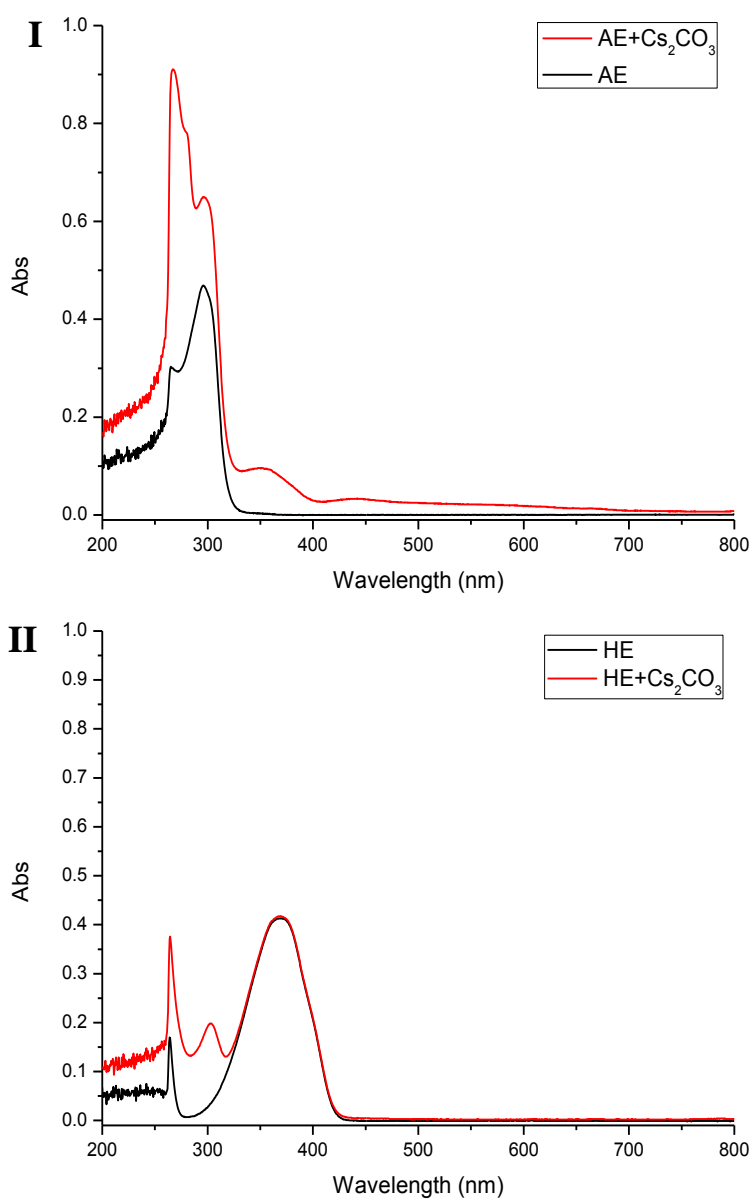
entry	cat.	base (equiv)	solvent	yield (%) ^b
1	A	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	62
2	B	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	12
3	C	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	32
4	D	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	64
5	E	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	72
6	F	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	32
7	G	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	90
8 ^c	-	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	6
9	G	Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	89
10	G	NaHCO ₃ (1.5)	DMF	86
11	G	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (1.0)	DMF	92
12	G	Cs₂CO₃ (0.5)	DMF	97 (94^d)
13 ^e	G	-	DMF	NR
14	G	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (0.5)	DMSO	70
15	G	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (0.5)	MeCN	7
16	G	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (0.5)	DCE	trace
17 ^f	G	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (0.5)	DMF	NR
18 ^g	G	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (0.5)	DMF	NR

^a Reaction conditions: Ar atmosphere and irradiation of visible light, Boc-Val-OPht (**1d**) (0.15 mmol), catalyst (1.5 μmol using **A**; 15 μmol using others), base (0.075-0.225 mmol), solvent (1.5 mL), temperature (rt, ~25 °C), time (6 h) in a sealed Schlenk tube. ^bConversion yield by ¹H NMR determination using trichloroethylene as the internal standard. ^cNo addition of catalyst. ^dIsolated yield. ^eNo addition of base. ^fUnder air. ^gNo light. DMF = *N,N*-dimethylformamide. DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide. DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane. CFL = compact fluorescent light. NR = no reaction.

IV. Mechanism Investigations

a. The UV-visible absorption spectra of active esters, HE, aryl thiols and disulfides

The UV-visible absorption spectra of cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (AE), Hantzsch Ester (HE), 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) and 1,2-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)disulfane (BTFPD) were determined in the absence or presence of Cs_2CO_3 , and no new absorption peak was observed beyond 400 nm except AE (Figure S2-I,II,III,IV), which implied that only carboxylic active acids could be the visible light photosensitizers in the reactions.



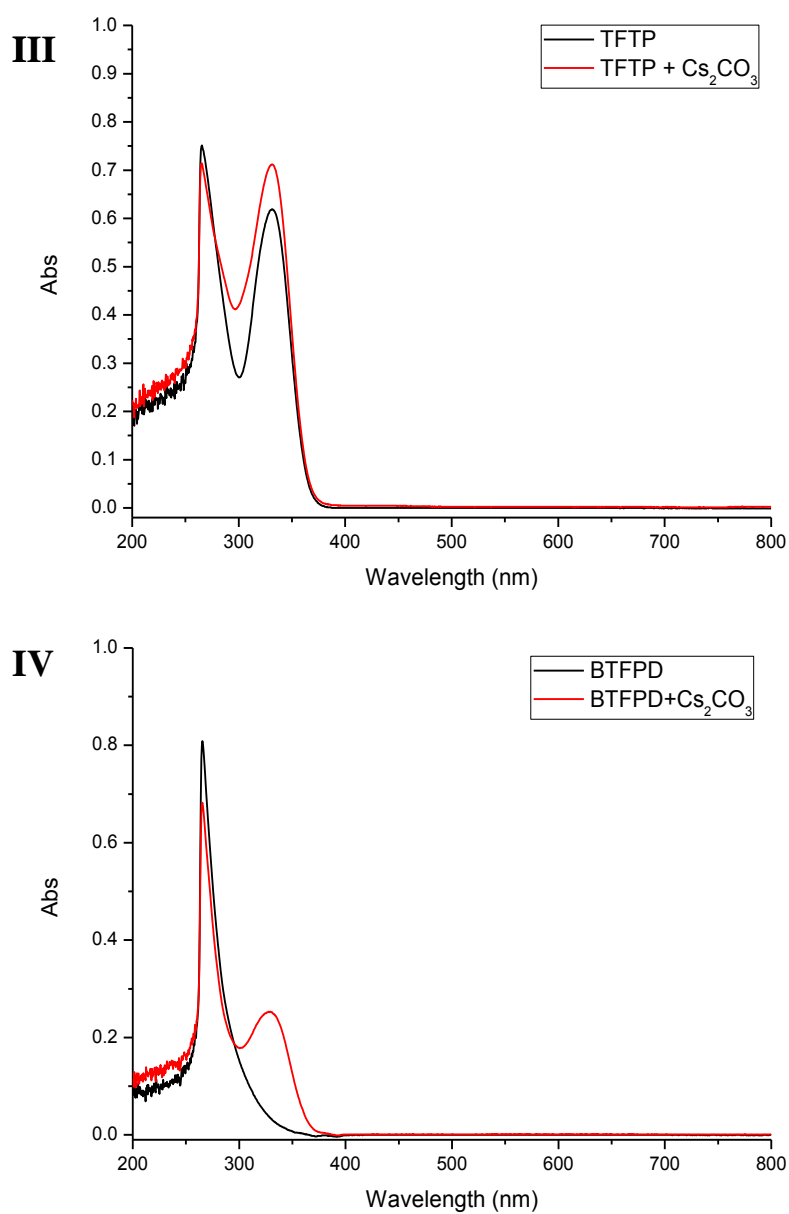


Fig. S2. UV-visible absorption spectra of I) cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (AE), II) Hantzsch ester (HE), III) 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP), IV) 1,2-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)disulfane (BTFPD) (4×10^{-4} mol/L solution in DMF) in the absence or presence of excess Cs₂CO₃.

b. Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching experiments

In a typical experiment, 1.0 mL solution of 1.0 mM cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (AE) in DMF in the presence of Cs_2CO_3 was added to the appropriate amount of quencher in a screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvette. After degassing by bubbling a stream of nitrogen for 10 minutes, 0.06 M solution of the quencher were added into the cuvette by microliters and the emission of the sample was collected. The solutions were excited at $\lambda = 375$ nm (to avoid the effects of UV absorption of TFTP and BTFPD) and the emission intensity at 429 nm (emission maximum of **A'-3** (**A'-3** represents the excited-state of AE- Cs_2CO_3 complex)) was observed (Figure S3-5). Stern–Volmer fluorescence quenching experiments demonstrated that the emission intensity of **A'-3** diminished in the presence of TFTP, presumably signifying an electron transferring from TFTP to **A'-3**.

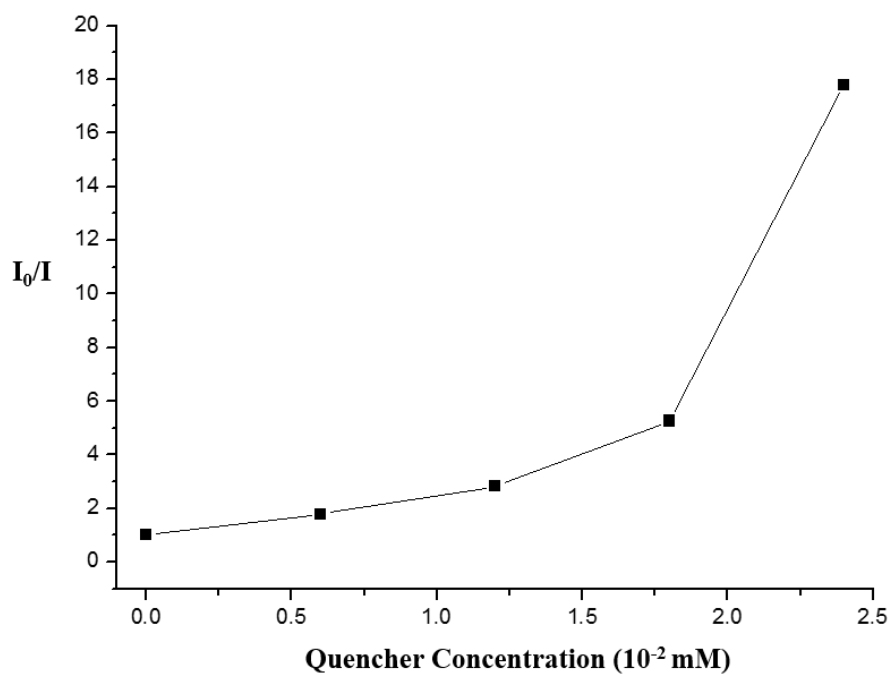


Fig. S3. **A'-3** emission quenching by 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP). Non-linear quenching is observed.

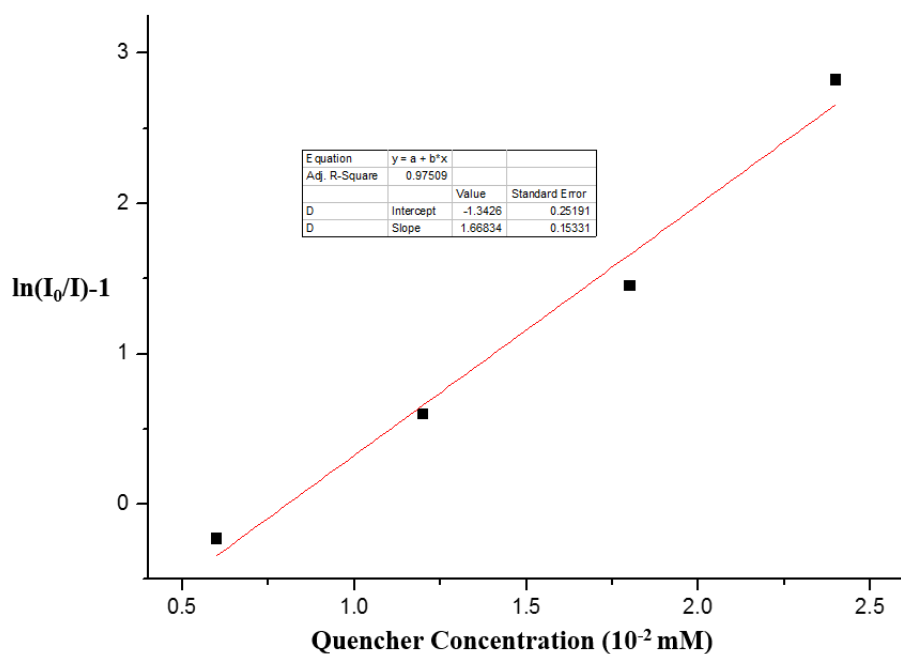


Fig. S4. Log plot of emission quenching of **A'-3** by 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP). Linear correlation represents exponential trend in emission quenching.

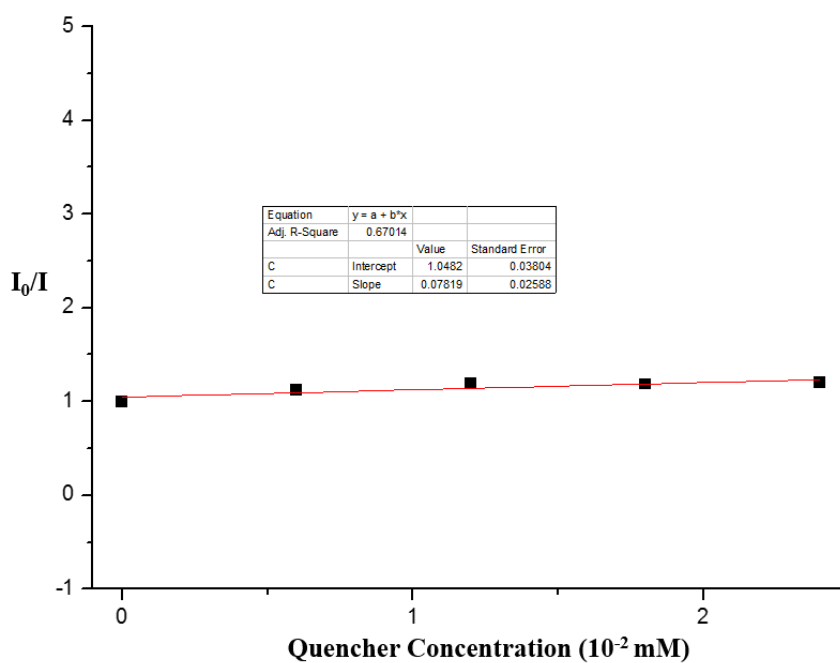


Fig. S5. **A'-3** emission quenching in the presence of 1,2-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)disulfane (BTFPD). No quenching was observed.

c. The radical-trapping experiments

Treatment of *Boc*-Pro-COOPht (**1m**) and *N*-phenylacrylamide (**3a**) in the presence of 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO) was investigated, and only trace amount of **4m** was found. HRESI-MS showed that intermediate **B-1** occurred in the former reaction. The results displayed that free-radical intermediates were involved in the reactions (Figure S6, Scheme S1).

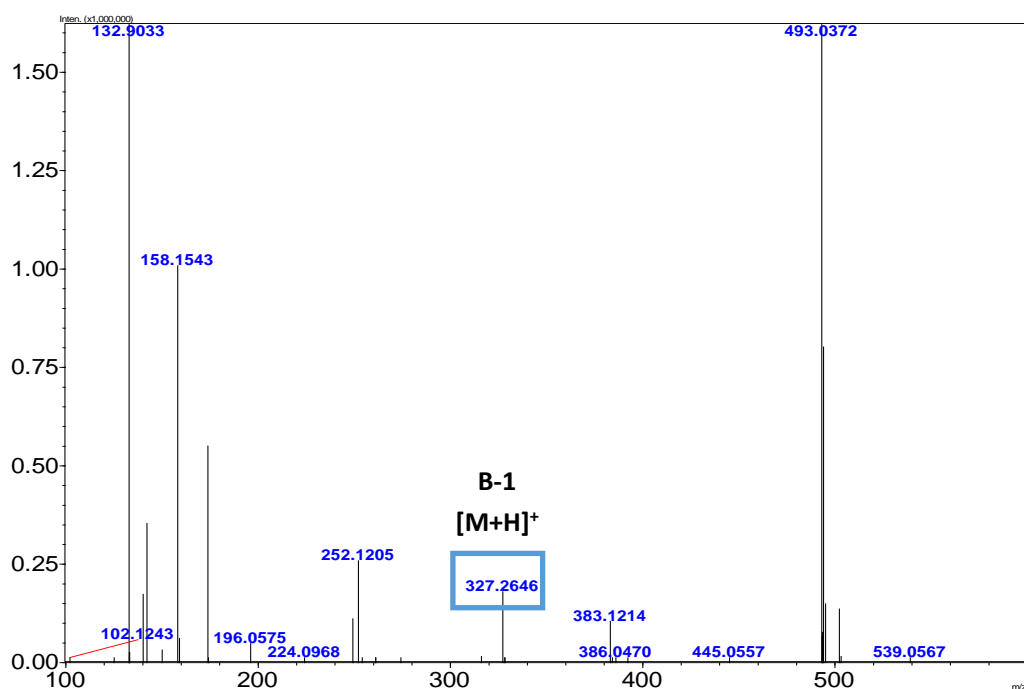
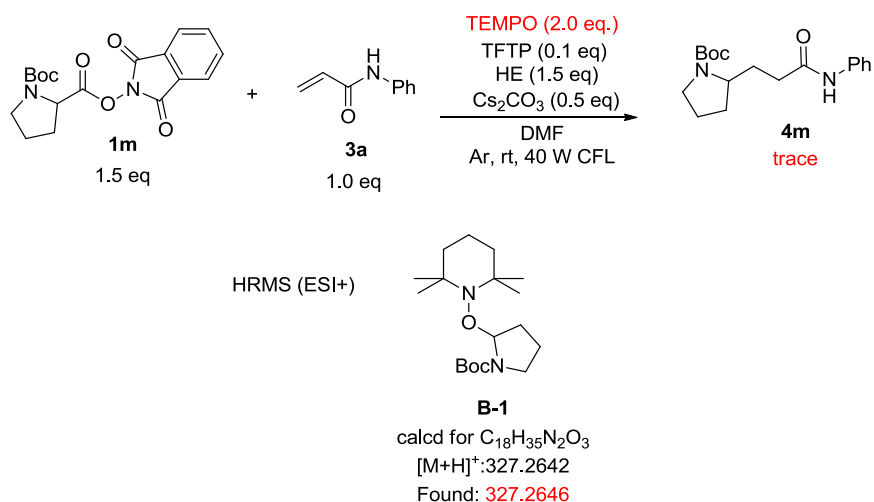


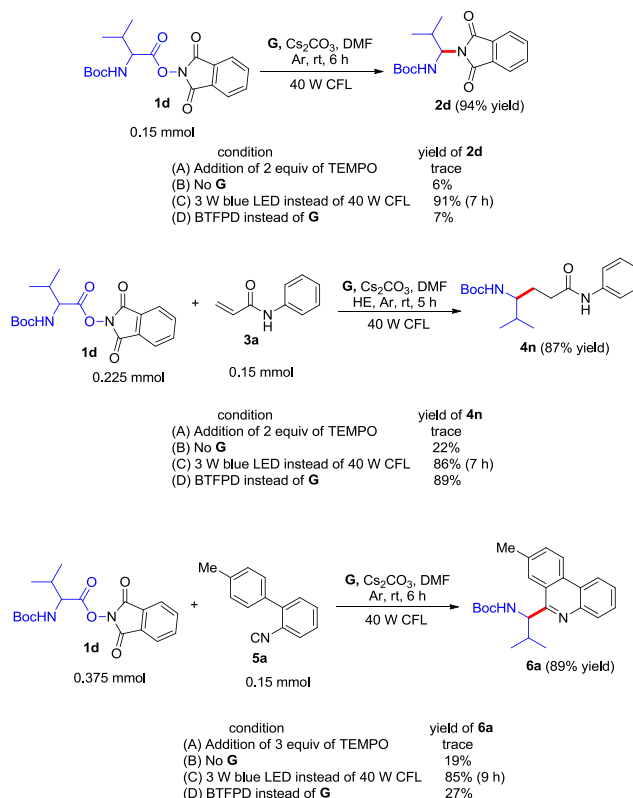
Fig. S6. Positive ion mass spectrum of products from reaction of *Boc*-Pro-COOPht (**1m**), *N*-phenylacrylamide (**3a**) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO).



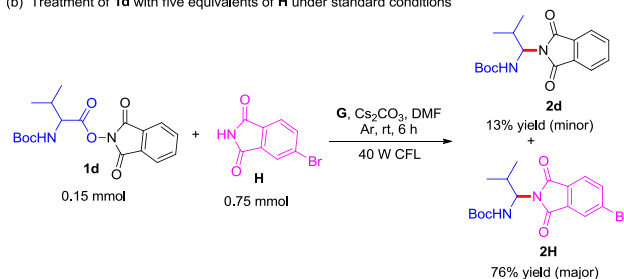
Scheme S1. Treatment of *Boc*-Pro-COOPht (**1m**) and *N*-phenylacrylamide (**3a**) in the presence of 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO).

d. Some Control Experiments

(a) Control experiments of three visible light photoredox decarboxylative couplings of **1d**



(b) Treatment of **1d** with five equivalents of **H** under standard conditions



Scheme S2. Treatment of *Boc*-Pro-COOPht (**1m**) and *N*-phenylacrylamide (**3a**) in the presence of 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO).

In 1991, Okada and co-workers reported decarboxylative Michael addition of *N*-(acyloxy)phthalimides to electron-deficient olefins in the presence of 1-benzyl-1,4-dihydro-nicotinamide (BNAH) under irradiation of light with a shorter wavelength,² and they thought that initiation of the reaction was from oxidation of BNAH under assistance of light ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 352$ nm for BNAH). In 2015, Overman's groups also observed the similar reaction upon irradiation with low-energy blue LED's in the absence of photocatalyst,³ and they thought that the transformation was poorly understood at the time. Here, some control experiments were

performed as follows: (i) When a radical-trapping agent, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO), was added to the three reaction systems of **1d**, **1d** and **3a**, **1d** and **5a**, respectively, only trace amount of products **2d**, **4n** and **6a** were observed (see conditions A in Scheme S2a), which indicates that free-radical intermediates were involved in the reactions. (ii) In the absence of both photocatalyst and organocatalyst, the reactions gave **2d**, **4n** and **6a** in 6%, 22% and 19% yields, respectively (see conditions B in Scheme S2a). (iii) When 3 W blue LED ($\lambda = 465\text{--}470\text{ nm}$) was used instead of the 40 W CFL, the three reactions provided high yields with longer time (see conditions C in Scheme S2a), which were similar to the yields under irradiation of 40 W CFL. *The results exhibited that the three reactions performed well under irradiation of visible light rather than UV light.* (iv) When 1,2-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)disulfane (BTFPD) replaced TFTP as the organocatalyst, only decarboxylative Michael addition of *N*-(acyloxy)phthalimides to electron-deficient olefins gave similar yield to using TFTP (*A key factor is that BTFPD can be reduced by HE to form TFTP under irradiation of visible light⁴*), but the other two reactions afforded poor results (see conditions D in Scheme S2a). (v) Treatment of **1d** with five equivalents of 4-bromophthalimide (**H**) under the same conditions as those in Table 2 provided major product **2H** together with minor product **2d** (see Scheme S2b).

References

- (2) Okada, K.; Okamoto, K.; Morita, N.; Okubo, K.; Oda, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 9401.
- (3) Pratsch, G.; Lackner, G. L.; Overman, L. E. *J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, *80*, 6025.
- (4) Huang, W.; Chen, W.; Wang, G.; Li, J.; Cheng, X.; Li, G. *ACS Cat.* **2016**, *11*, 7471.

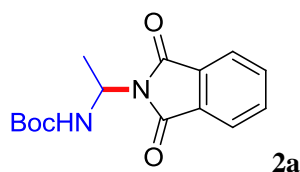
V. Experimental Procedures and Product Characterization

General procedure A for synthesis of compounds 2a-o. 4-(Trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL), *N*-protected amino acid-OPht (**1**) (0.15 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg) were added to a 25-mL Schlenk tube with DMF (1.5 mL), and the tube was evacuated and back-filled with argon for three cycles. The tube was sealed, and then irradiated with a 40 W fluorescent lamp (approximately 2 cm away from the light source) at room temperature ($\sim 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$). After the complete conversion of **1** (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, and the solution was filtered by flash chromatography. The filtrate was evaporated by rotary evaporator, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the

desired product (**2a-o**).

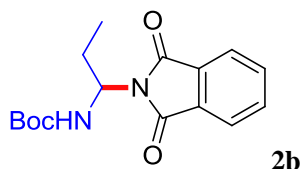
General procedure B for synthesis of compounds 4a-w. 4-(Trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L), R²CO-OPht (**1**) (0.225 mmol), alkene (**3**) (0.15 mmol), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg) were added to a 25-mL Schlenk tube with DMF (1.5 mL), and the tube was evacuated and back-filled with argon for three cycles. The tube was sealed, and then irradiated with a 40 W fluorescent lamp (approximately 2 cm away from the light source). After the complete conversion of **3** (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, and the solution was filtered by flash chromatography. The filtrate was evaporated by rotary evaporator, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the desired product (**4a-w**).

General procedure C for synthesis of compounds 6a-r. 4-(Trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L), R²CO-OPht (**1**) (0.375 mmol), substituted 2-isocyanobiphenyl (**5**) (0.15 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg) were added to a 25-mL Schlenk tube with DMF (1.5 mL), and the tube was evacuated and back-filled with argon for three cycles. The tube was sealed, and then irradiated with a 40 W fluorescent lamp (approximately 2 cm away from the light source). After the complete conversion of **1** (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, and the solution was filtered by flash chromatography. The filtrate was evaporated by rotary evaporator, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the desired product (**6a-r**).

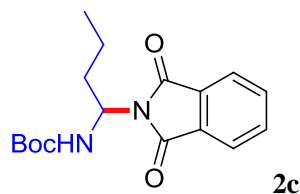


tert-Butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)ethyl)carbamate (2a): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Ala-OPht (0.15 mmol, 50.1 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 10 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (20.6 mg, 47%

yield). Melting point: 119-121 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.88-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.68 (m, 2H), 6.12-5.95 (m, 1H), 5.81-5.61 (br, 1H), 1.65 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 167.6, 154.2, 134.2, 132.0, 123.5, 80.3, 54.9, 28.3, 20.1. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaN}_2\text{O}_4$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z 313.1159. Found 313.1157.

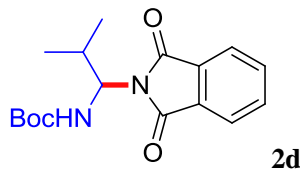


tert-Butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propyl)carbamate (2b): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Abu-OPht [1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butanoate] (0.15 mmol, 52.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 9 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (33.2 mg, 73% yield). Melting point: 101-103 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.88-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 2H), 5.95-5.31 (m, 2H), 2.03 (quint, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 167.8, 154.4, 134.2, 131.8, 123.5, 80.3, 59.9, 28.3, 26.9, 10.2. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaN}_2\text{O}_4$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z 327.1315. Found 327.1312.

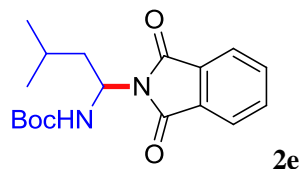


tert-Butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)butyl)carbamate (2c): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Nva-OPht [1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)pentanoate] (0.15 mmol, 54.3 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 8 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (40.4 mg, 85% yield). Melting point: 131-133 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.87-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.69 (m, 2H), 6.00-5.51 (m, 2H), 2.03 (h, J

= 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.45-1.28 (m, 11H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 167.8, 154.4, 134.2, 131.8, 123.5, 80.2, 58.4, 35.5, 28.3, 19.0, 13.5. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaN}_2\text{O}_4$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z 341.1472. Found 341.1468.

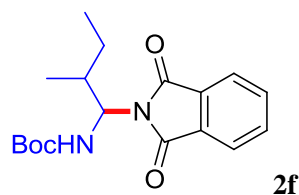


tert-Butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-2-methylpropyl)carbamate (2d): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.15 mmol, 54.3 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (44.8 mg, 94% yield). Melting point: 126-127 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.88-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.69 (m, 2H), 5.90-5.31 (m, 2H), 2.49-2.31 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.10 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 167.9, 154.7, 134.2, 131.7, 123.5, 80.2, 64.1, 31.8, 28.3, 19.2, 18.9. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaN}_2\text{O}_4$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z 341.1472. Found 341.1473.

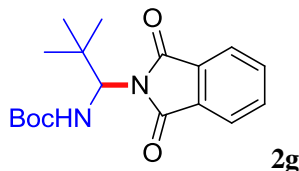


tert-Butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-3-methylbutyl)carbamate (2e): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Leu-OPht (0.15 mmol, 56.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 8 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (40.7 mg, 82% yield). Melting point: 110-112 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.87-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.69 (m, 2H), 6.05-5.90 (m, 1H), 5.81-5.22 (br, 1H), 1.99-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 167.7, 154.3, 134.2, 131.9, 123.5, 80.3, 57.2, 42.3, 28.3, 25.0, 22.5, 22.3. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for

C₁₈H₂₄NaN₂O₄, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 355.1628. Found 355.1622.

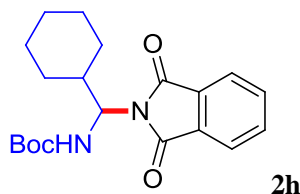


tert-Butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-2-methylbutyl)carbamate (2f): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Ile-OPht (0.15 mmol, 56.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (45.5 mg, 91% yield). Melting point: 113-115 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.88-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.70 (m, 2H), 5.83-5.32 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.37-1.08 (m, 2H), 1.07-0.81 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 167.9, 154.7, 134.2, 131.8, 123.5, 80.2, 62.9, 37.7, 28.3, 25.5, 25.3, 15.3, 15.1, 10.8. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄NaN₂O₄, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 355.1628. Found 355.1622.

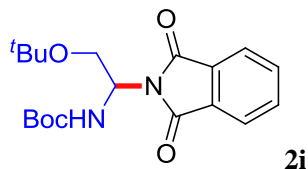


tert-Butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl)carbamate (2g): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Tle-OPht [1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate] (0.15 mmol, 56.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (47.4 mg, 95% yield). Melting point: 133-135 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.91-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.64 (m, 2H), 6.22-5.92 (m, 1H), 5.87-5.61 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.04 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 169.2, 167.8, 154.8, 134.2, 132.0, 131.4, 123.7, 123.2 (Note: The C-N bond (marked in red color) in **2g** can not rotate because of big steric hindrance of tert-butyl which leads to difference of chemical shifts on

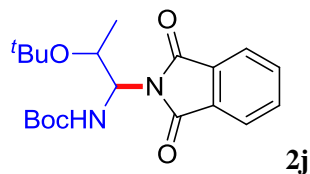
carbons of benzene ring), 80.2, 66.8, 37.5, 28.3, 26.5. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄NaN₂O₄, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 355.1628. Found 355.1624.



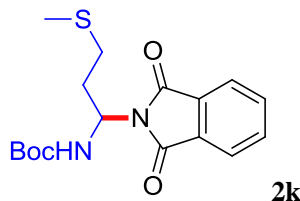
tert-Butyl (cyclohexyl(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)methyl)carbamate (2h): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Chg-OPht [1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-cyclohexylacetate] (0.15 mmol, 60.3 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (49.6 mg, 92% yield). Melting point: 154-155 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.90-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.65 (m, 2H), 5.87-5.28 (m, 2H), 2.19-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.53 (m, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.29-0.88 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 167.9, 154.7, 134.2, 131.7, 123.5, 80.1, 63.0, 40.4, 29.6, 29.0, 28.3, 26.0, 25.5. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₈H₂₄NaN₂O₄, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 381.1785. Found 381.1786.



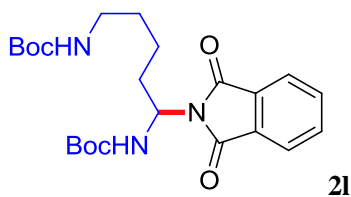
tert-Butyl (2-(tert-butoxy)-1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)ethyl)carbamate (2i): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Ser(^tBu)-OPht (0.15 mmol, 60.9 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 8 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (45.2 mg, 83% yield). Melting point: 111-112 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.91-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.68 (m, 2H), 6.17-5.36 (m, 2H), 3.81-3.59 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.11 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 167.8, 154.4, 134.1, 131.9, 123.5, 80.4, 73.8, 61.3, 58.6, 28.3, 27.4. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₉H₂₆NaN₂O₅, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 385.1734. Found 385.1738.



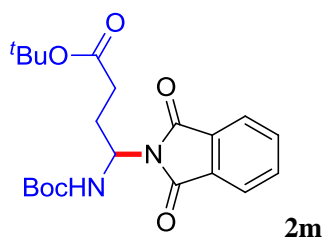
tert-Butyl (2-(tert-butoxy)-1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propyl)carbamate (2j): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Thr(*t*Bu)-OPht (0.15 mmol, 63.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (53.4 mg, 95% yield). Melting point: 138-140 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.88-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 2H), 6.07-5.49 (m, 2H), 4.11-4.00 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 168.0, 154.5, 134.2, 131.9, 123.4, 80.2, 74.2, 67.9, 62.8, 28.5, 28.3, 20.0. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₀H₂₈NaN₂O₅, [M+Na]⁺ *m/z* 399.1890. Found 399.1891.



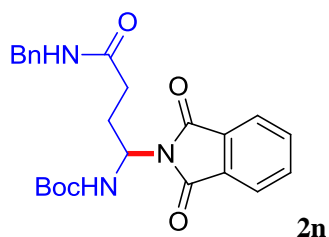
tert-Butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-3-(methylthio)propyl)carbamate (2k): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Met-OPht (0.15 mmol, 59.1 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 9 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (37.4 mg, 71% yield). Melting point: 91-93 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.88-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 2H), 6.08-5.95 (m, 1H), 5.89-5.44 (br, 1H), 2.62-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.21 (m, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 167.6, 154.3, 134.3, 131.8, 123.6, 80.5, 57.9, 33.2, 30.0, 28.3, 15.7. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NaN₂O₄S, [M+Na]⁺ *m/z* 373.1192. Found 373.1197.



Di-*tert*-butyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)pentane-1,5-diyl)dicarbamate (2l): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Lys(Boc)-OPht (0.15 mmol, 73.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (63.2 mg, 94% yield). Melting point: 176-177 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.87-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 2H), 5.98-5.59 (m, 2H), 4.77-4.47 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.02 (m, 2H), 2.10-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.22 (m, 22H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 167.7, 156.0, 154.4, 134.2, 131.8, 123.5, 80.3, 79.0, 58.3, 40.2, 33.2, 29.4, 28.4, 28.3, 22.8. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₃H₃₃NaN₃O₆, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 470.2262. Found 470.2265.

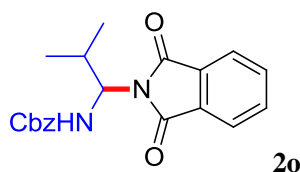


***tert*-Butyl 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)butanoate (2m):** According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Glu(O^{*t*}Bu)-OPht (0.15 mmol, 67.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 9 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (40.8 mg, 67% yield). Melting point: 138-139 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.88-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 2H), 6.01-5.42 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.20 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.5, 167.6, 154.3, 134.2, 131.8, 123.6, 80.9, 80.4, 58.2, 31.8, 28.7, 28.3, 28.1. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₁H₂₉N₂O₆, [M+H]⁺ m/z 405.2020. Found 405.2027.

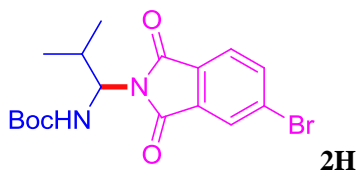


***tert*-Butyl (4-(benzylamino)-1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-4-oxobutyl)carbamate (2n):**

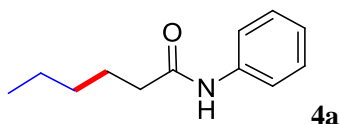
According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Gln(Bn)-OPht (0.15 mmol, 72.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 10 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (34.2 mg, 52% yield). Melting point: 197-199 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.86-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 3H), 6.13-5.72 (m, 3H), 4.40-4.24 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.19 (m, 4H), 1.39 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.1, 167.7, 154.5, 138.1, 134.3, 131.8, 128.8, 127.9, 127.6, 123.6, 80.6, 58.4, 43.8, 32.7, 29.5, 28.3. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₄H₂₇NaN₃O₅, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 460.1843. Found 460.1840.



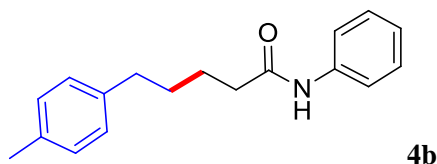
Benzyl (1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-2-methylpropyl)carbamate (2o): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Cbz-Val-OPht (0.15 mmol, 59.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (49.0 mg, 93% yield). Melting point: 105-106 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.87-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.30 (s, 5H), 6.15-5.90 (m, 1H), 5.71-5.47 (m, 1H), 5.19-4.97 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.38 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 167.8, 155.5, 136.1, 134.3, 131.7, 128.6, 128.3, 123.6, 67.2, 64.5, 31.7, 19.3, 18.9. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₀H₂₀NaN₂O₄, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 375.1315. Found 375.1309.



tert-Butyl (1-(5-bromo-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-2-methylpropyl)carbamate (2H): According to the general procedure A, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.15 mmol, 54.3 mg, 1.0 equiv.), 5-bromoisindoline-1,3-dione (0.75 mmol, 169.5 mg, 5.0 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.), and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (45.3 mg, 76% yield). Melting point: 96-98 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.73-5.31 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.31 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.10 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 167.1, 166.6, 154.7, 137.2, 133.4, 130.2, 129.2, 126.9, 125.0, 80.3, 64.3, 31.6, 28.3, 19.2, 18.9. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁NaN₂O₄Br, [M+Na]⁺ m/z 419.0577. Found 419.0570.

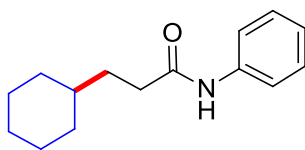


N-Phenylhexanamide (4a): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), butyric acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 52.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (18.7 mg, 65% yield). Melting point: 94-95 °C (lit. 95-95.5 °C, Puterbaugh, W. H. & Newman, M. S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **79**, 3469-3471 (1957)). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (br, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.27 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.6, 138.1, 129.0, 124.2, 119.9, 37.9, 31.5, 25.4, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO, [M+H]⁺ m/z 192.1383. Found 192.1376.



4b

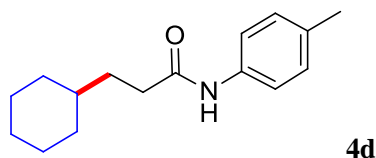
N-Phenyl-5-(p-tolyl)pentanamide (4b): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), 3-(p-tolyl)propanoic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 69.5 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (22.7 mg, 57% yield). Melting point: 92-93 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.49 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (br, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11-7.02 (m, 5H), 2.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.37-2.28 (m, 5H), 1.80-1.61 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 171.4, 139.1, 138.0, 135.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.4, 124.3, 119.9, 37.7, 35.3, 31.2, 25.4, 21.1. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 268.1696. Found 268.1698.



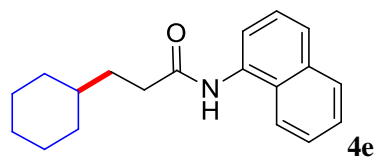
4c

3-Cyclohexyl-N-phenylpropanamide (4c): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 61.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (28.8 mg, 83% yield). Melting point: 96-97 $^\circ\text{C}$ (lit. 97.5-98 $^\circ\text{C}$, Metayer, M. *Ann. Chim.* **4**, 196-257 (1949)). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (br, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.54 (m, 7H), 1.34-1.08 (m, 4H), 0.98-0.84 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 171.9, 138.1, 129.0, 124.2, 119.9, 37.4, 35.4, 33.2, 33.1, 26.6, 26.3. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 232.1696. Found

232.1694.

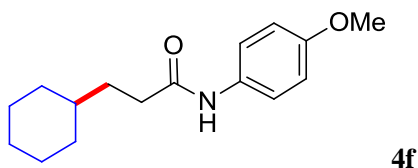


3-Cyclohexyl-N-(p-tolyl)propanamide (4d): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 61.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-(p-tolyl)acrylamide (0.15 mmol, 24.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (31.4 mg, 85% yield). Melting point: 105-107 $^\circ\text{C}$ (lit. 107 $^\circ\text{C}$, Metayer, *M. Ann. Chim.* **4**, 196-257 (1949)). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.48-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.39-2.27 (m, 5H), 1.77-1.56 (m, 7H), 1.31-1.09 (m, 4H), 0.95-0.85 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 171.9, 135.6, 133.8, 129.5, 120.0, 37.4, 35.3, 33.2, 26.6, 26.3, 20.9. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 246.1852. Found 246.1856.

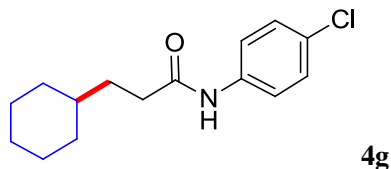


3-Cyclohexyl-N-(naphthalen-1-yl)propanamide (4e): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 61.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-(naphthalen-1-yl)acrylamide (0.15 mmol, 29.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (30.0 mg, 71% yield). Melting point: 130-131 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.88-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.76-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.38 (m, 3H), 2.55-2.37 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.61 (m, 7H), 1.35-1.11 (m, 4H), 0.98-0.86 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 172.5, 134.2, 132.4, 128.8, 127.4, 126.3, 126.0, 125.9, 125.8, 121.3, 120.8, 37.5, 35.2, 33.3, 33.2, 26.6, 26.3. HRMS (ESI^+):

Calcd for $C_{19}H_{23}NaNO$, $[M+Na]^+$ m/z 304.1672. Found 304.1670.

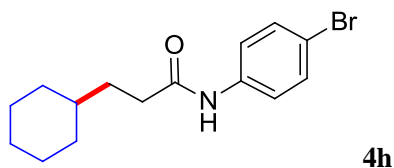


3-Cyclohexyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanamide (4f): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 61.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylamide (0.15 mmol, 26.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 3 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (34.7 mg, 89% yield). Melting point: 127-128 $^{\circ}C$. 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz) δ 7.49-7.32 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.33 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.52 (m, 7H), 1.34-1.02 (m, 4H), 1.01-0.80 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 100 MHz) δ 171.8, 156.3, 131.3, 121.9, 114.1, 55.6, 37.4, 35.2, 33.2, 26.6, 26.3. HRMS (ESI $^{+}$): Calcd for $C_{16}H_{23}NaNO_2$, $[M+Na]^+$ m/z 284.1621. Found 284.1619.

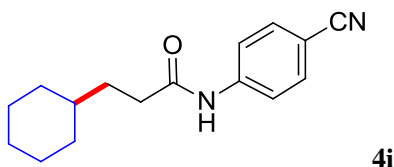


***N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-cyclohexylpropanamide (4g):** According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 61.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylamide (0.15 mmol, 27.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (27.8 mg, 72% yield). Melting point: 128-129 $^{\circ}C$. 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 600 MHz) δ 7.61-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.79-1.55 (m, 7H), 1.30-1.08 (m, 4H), 0.95-0.84 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 100 MHz) δ 172.1, 136.7, 129.2, 129.0, 121.2,

37.4, 35.3, 33.1, 33.0, 26.6, 26.3. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁NOCl, [M+H]⁺ m/z 266.1306. Found 266.1307.

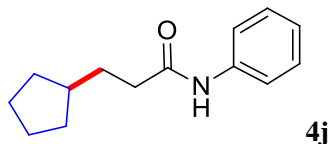


***N*-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-cyclohexylpropanamide (4h):** According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 61.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-(4-bromophenyl)acrylamide (0.15 mmol, 33.9 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (35.5 mg, 76% yield). Melting point: 139-140 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.50 (br, 1H), 7.46-7.34 (m, 4H), 2.35 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.77-1.54 (m, 7H), 1.30-1.09 (m, 4H), 0.95-0.85 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 172.0, 137.2, 132.0, 121.5, 116.8, 37.4, 35.3, 33.1, 33.0, 26.6, 26.3. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₅H₂₁BrNO, [M+H]⁺ m/z 310.0801. Found 310.0796.

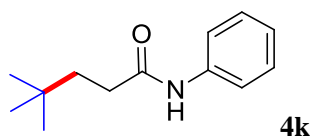


***N*-(4-Cyanophenyl)-3-cyclohexylpropanamide (4h):** According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 61.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-(4-cyanophenyl)acrylamide (0.15 mmol, 25.8 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 7 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (28.5 mg, 74% yield). Melting point: 129-131 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.03-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 2H), 2.41 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.56 (m,

7H), 1.33-1.07 (m, 4H), 0.97-0.83 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 172.6, 142.5, 133.3, 119.6, 119.1, 106.7, 37.3, 35.4, 33.1, 32.8, 26.5, 26.2. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ m/z 255.1503. Found 255.1508.

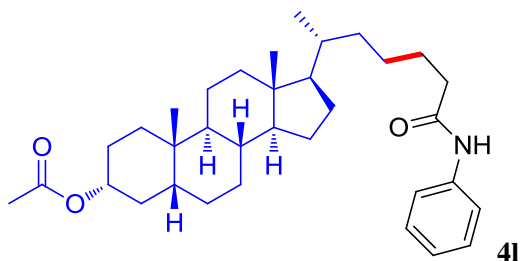


3-Cyclopentyl-*N*-phenylpropanamide (4j): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), cyclopentanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 58.3 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (25.2 mg, 77% yield). Melting point: 108-109 $^\circ\text{C}$ (lit. 110 $^\circ\text{C}$, Barrett, J. W., Cook, A. H. & Linstead, R. P. *J. Chem. Soc.* 1065-1069 (1935)). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.62 (br, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.46 (m, 9H), 1.16-1.05 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 172.0, 138.2, 129.0, 124.2, 120.0, 39.8, 37.2, 32.6, 32.0, 25.2. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 218.1539. Found 218.1530.

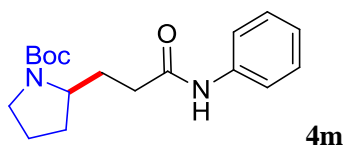


4,4-Dimethyl-*N*-phenylpentanamide (4k): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), pivalic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 55.6 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 3 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (27.6 mg, 90% yield). Melting point: 138-139 $^\circ\text{C}$ (lit. 138-139 $^\circ\text{C}$, Scott, R. B., Jr. & Gordon,

M. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **21**, 385-387 (1956)). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.76-7.64 (br, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 2H), 0.90 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 172.4, 138.2, 129.0, 124.2, 120.0, 39.4, 33.5, 30.3, 29.2. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 206.1539. Found 206.1532.

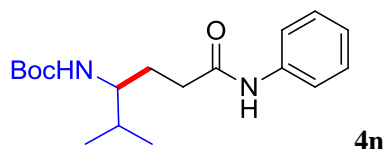


(3R,5R,8R,9S,10S,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((R)-7-oxo-7-(phenylamino)heptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl acetate (4l): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), acetylated lithocholic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 126.8 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 8 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (dichloromethane) to provide the title compound as a white solid (48.6 mg, 62% yield). Melting point: 136-137 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.52 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75-4.68 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.32 (m, 9H), 1.30-1.18 (m, 4H), 1.17-0.97 (m, 7H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 171.5, 170.8, 138.1, 129.1, 124.2, 119.8, 74.5, 56.6, 56.4, 42.8, 42.0, 40.5, 40.2, 38.0, 35.9, 35.7, 35.1, 34.7, 32.3, 28.4, 27.1, 26.7, 26.4, 26.2, 25.9, 24.3, 23.4, 21.6, 20.9, 18.7, 12.1. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{51}\text{NaNO}_3$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z 544.3761. Found 544.3753.

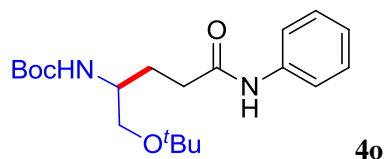


tert-Butyl 2-(3-oxo-3-(phenylamino)propyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (4m): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.),

Boc-Pro-OPht (0.225 mmol, 81.0 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) to provide the title compound as colorless oil (43.6 mg, 91% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 9.92 (br, 1H), 7.72-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.07-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.23 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.27 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.55 (m, 6H), 1.50 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.8, 156.2, 139.0, 128.8, 123.6, 119.7, 80.0, 56.2, 46.6, 35.1, 31.9, 31.1, 28.6, 23.6. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₈H₂₇N₂O₃, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 319.2016. Found 319.2018.

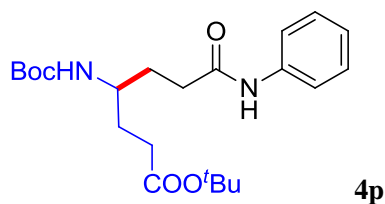


***tert*-Butyl (2-methyl-6-oxo-6-(phenylamino)hexan-3-yl)carbamate (4n):** According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.225 mmol, 81.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (41.7 mg, 87% yield). Melting point: 130-131 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.96 (br, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.33 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 0.93-0.85 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 171.8, 157.4, 138.7, 128.9, 123.9, 119.8, 79.8, 55.3, 35.0, 32.7, 29.8, 28.4, 19.4, 17.8. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₈H₂₈NaN₂O₃, [M+Na]⁺ *m/z* 343.1992. Found 343.1990.

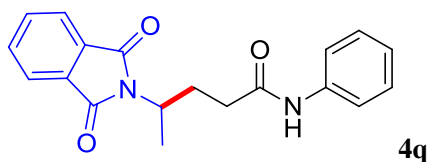


***tert*-Butyl (1-(*tert*-butoxy)-5-oxo-5-(phenylamino)pentan-2-yl)carbamate (4o):** According to

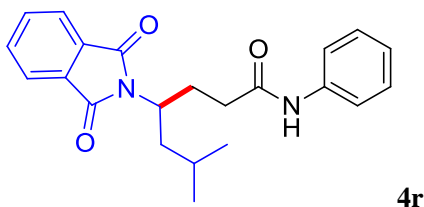
the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Ser(O^tBu)-OPht (0.225 mmol, 91.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (42.2 mg, 77% yield). Melting point: 130-132 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 9.30 (br, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.73 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.27 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.15 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 171.9, 157.2, 138.8, 128.9, 123.8, 119.7, 80.0, 73.1, 64.1, 49.8, 34.8, 30.3, 28.5, 27.5. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₀H₃₃N₂O₄, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 365.2435. Found 365.2438.



***tert*-Butyl 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-7-oxo-7-(phenylamino)heptanoate (**4p**):** According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Glu(O^tBu)-OPht (0.225 mmol, 100.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (45.0 mg, 74% yield). Melting point: 98-100 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 9.12 (br, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.83-4.54 (m, 1H), 3.71-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.24 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 172.9, 171.6, 157.2, 138.7, 128.9, 123.9, 119.8, 80.7, 79.9, 50.3, 34.7, 33.3, 32.4, 30.4, 28.4, 28.1. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₂H₃₄NaN₂O₅, [M+Na]⁺ *m/z* 429.2360. Found 429.2352.

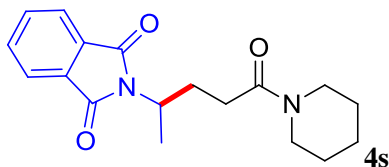


4-(1,3-Dioxisoindolin-2-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (4q): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), (*S*)-2-(1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)propanoic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 81.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to provide the title compound as colorless oil (40.5 mg, 84% yield). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.79-7.63 (m, 5H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.47-4.38 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 170.4, 168.8, 138.0, 134.1, 131.8, 128.9, 124.2, 123.2, 119.8, 47.3, 35.1, 29.8, 18.9. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 323.1390. Found 323.1389.

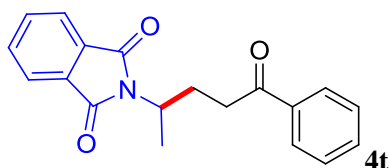


4-(1,3-Dioxisoindolin-2-yl)-6-methyl-N-phenylheptanamide (4r): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), (*S*)-2-(1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)-4-methylpentanoic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 91.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.), *N*-phenylacrylamide (0.15 mmol, 22.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (42.7 mg, 78% yield). Melting point: 105-107 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.80-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.56 (br, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.43-4.32 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.31 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.28-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.38 (m,

2H), 0.94-0.82 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 170.4, 169.1, 138.0, 134.1, 131.7, 128.9, 124.2, 123.3, 119.8, 50.1, 41.2, 35.1, 28.9, 25.3, 23.2, 21.8. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaN}_2\text{O}_3$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z 387.1679. Found 387.1682.

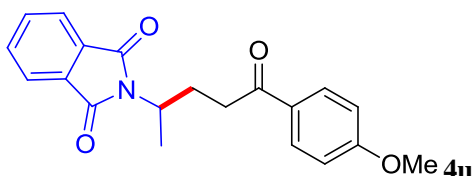


2-(5-Oxo-5-(piperidin-1-yl)pentan-2-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (4s): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), (*S*)-2-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propanoic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 81.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), 1-(piperidin-1-yl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.15 mmol, 20.9 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 9 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (28.6 mg, 61% yield). Melting point: 70-71 $^\circ\text{C}$ (lit. 68-70 $^\circ\text{C}$, Crook, L. R., Jansen, A. B. A., Spencer, K. E. V. & Watson, D. H. GB 1036694 (1966)). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.87-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.67 (m, 2H), 4.47-4.35 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.23 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.41 (m, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 170.0, 168.6, 134.0, 132.0, 123.2, 47.4, 46.6, 42.7, 30.5, 29.3, 26.4, 25.5, 24.6, 18.9. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 315.1703. Found 315.1704.

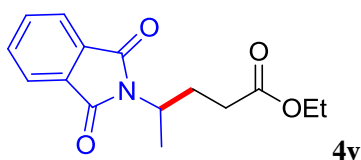


2-(5-Oxo-5-phenylpentan-2-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (4t): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), (*S*)-2-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propanoic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 81.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), 1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (0.15 mmol, 19.8 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 3 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the

general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (34.7 mg, 75% yield). Melting point: 125-126 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.84-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.52-4.43 (m, 1H), 3.03-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.59-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.18 (m, 1H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 199.0, 168.6, 136.8, 134.0, 133.1, 132.0, 128.6, 128.1, 123.2, 47.2, 35.7, 28.3, 18.9. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₉H₁₈NO₃, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 308.1281. Found 308.1278.

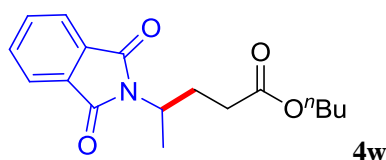


2-(5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-oxopentan-2-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (4u): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), (*S*)-2-(1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)propanoic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 81.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (0.15 mmol, 24.3 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 3 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (44.6 mg, 88% yield). Melting point: 94-95 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.88-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.83-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.68 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.84 (m, 2H), 4.51-4.42 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.97-2.84 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 1H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 197.6, 168.6, 163.4, 134.0, 132.0, 130.3, 129.8, 123.2, 113.7, 55.5, 47.3, 35.4, 28.4, 18.9. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NaNO₄, [M+Na]⁺ *m/z* 360.1206. Found 360.1207.

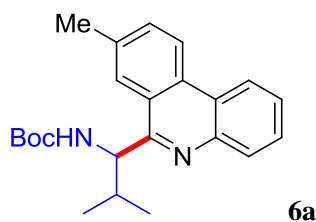


Ethyl 4-(1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (4v): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), (*S*)-2-(1,3-dioxisoindolin-2-yl)propanoic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 81.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), ethyl acrylate (0.15 mmol, 15.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5

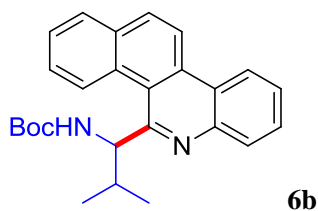
equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (38.1 mg, 92% yield). Melting point: 48-49 °C (lit. 50 °C, Crook, L. R., Jansen, A. B. A., Spencer, K. E. V. & Watson, D. H. GB 1036694 (1966)). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.85-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.70 (m, 2H), 4.44-4.36 (m, 1H), 4.12-4.02 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 1H), 1.51 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 172.7, 168.4, 134.0, 132.0, 123.2, 60.6, 46.8, 31.7, 28.9, 18.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{NaNO}_4$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z 298.1050. Found 298.1053.



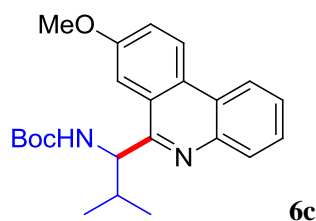
Butyl 4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)pentanoate (4w): According to the general procedure B, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), (*S*)-2-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propanoic acid active ester (0.225 mmol, 81.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), butyl acrylate (0.15 mmol, 19.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.), Hantzsch ester (HE) (0.225 mmol, 56.9 mg, 1.5 equiv.), and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as colorless oil (41.0 mg, 90% yield). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.85-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.70 (m, 2H), 4.43-4.36 (m, 1H), 4.05-3.97 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.24 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 1H), 1.56 (quint, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (sext, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 172.8, 168.4, 134.0, 132.0, 123.2, 64.5, 46.9, 31.6, 30.6, 28.9, 19.2, 18.7, 13.8. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NaNO}_4$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z 326.1363. Found 326.1358.



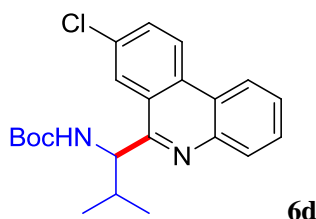
***tert*-Butyl-(2-methyl-1-(8-methylphenanthridin-6-yl)propyl)carbamate (6a):** According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.375 mmol, 135.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (48.8 mg, 89% yield). Melting point: 177-179 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.48 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.69-7.56 (m, 3H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.34-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 159.6, 156.2, 142.5, 137.3, 132.2, 130.7, 129.7, 128.0, 126.6, 125.1, 124.3, 123.7, 122.3, 121.7, 79.0, 55.3, 34.5, 28.4, 21.8, 20.6, 17.0. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉N₂O₂, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 365.2224. Found 365.2220.



***tert*-Butyl (1-(benzo[i]phenanthridin-5-yl)-2-methylpropyl)carbamate (6b):** According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.375 mmol, 135.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-(2-isocyanophenyl)naphthalene (0.15 mmol, 34.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (51.2 mg, 85% yield). Melting point: 196-198 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.97 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.60-8.54 (m, 2H), 8.19-8.09 (m, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.62 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 0.82 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.73 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 159.2, 156.4, 143.4, 133.8, 133.3, 132.2, 129.9, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 127.6, 127.4, 126.8, 126.7, 123.5, 122.7, 121.6, 120.2, 79.2, 59.2, 35.0, 28.6, 20.2, 17.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₆H₂₉N₂O₂, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 401.2224. Found 401.2222.

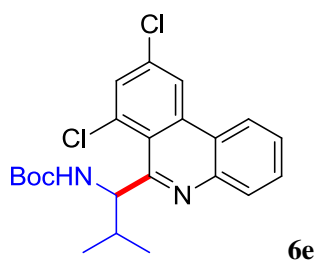


tert-Butyl (1-(8-methoxyphenanthridin-6-yl)-2-methylpropyl)carbamate (6c): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.375 mmol, 135.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 31.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (53.5 mg, 94% yield). Melting point: 155-157 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.51 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.44 (dd, J_1 = 9.2 Hz, J_2 = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dd, J_1 = 9.2 Hz, J_2 = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 2.43-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.08 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 159.0, 158.8, 156.3, 142.2, 129.9, 127.6, 127.4, 126.9, 125.7, 124.2, 123.9, 121.5, 121.4, 105.7, 79.2, 55.8, 55.6, 34.1, 28.6, 20.8, 17.3. HRMS (ESI $^+$): Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 381.2173. Found 381.2173.

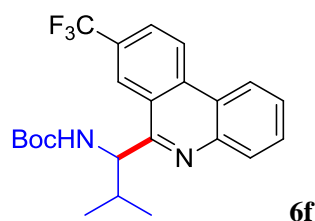


tert-Butyl (1-(8-chlorophenanthridin-6-yl)-2-methylpropyl)carbamate (6d): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.375 mmol, 135.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 4'-chloro-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 32.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (53.0 mg, 92% yield). Melting point: 169-171 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.48 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.22

(s, 1H), 8.09 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dd, $J_1 = 8.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.06 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 159.0, 156.3, 142.9, 133.6, 131.3, 131.1, 130.1, 128.9, 127.2, 125.2, 125.1, 124.3, 123.1, 121.9, 79.3, 55.6, 34.6, 28.6, 20.7, 17.1. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 385.1677. Found 385.1681.

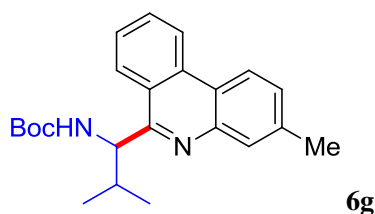


tert-Butyl (1-(7,9-dichlorophenanthridin-6-yl)-2-methylpropyl)carbamate (6e): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.375 mmol, 135.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 3',5'-dichloro-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 37.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 8 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (40.4 mg, 64% yield). Melting point: 176.178 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.58 (m, 3H), 6.74-6.24 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.64 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 158.2, 156.4, 142.1, 137.1, 135.9, 133.4, 131.3, 129.9, 129.8, 127.6, 122.2, 122.0, 121.7, 120.5, 79.1, 57.0, 34.7, 28.6, 20.8, 15.2. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Cl}_2$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 419.1288. Found 419.1288.

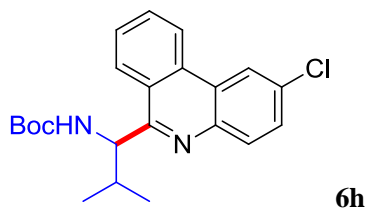


tert-Butyl (2-methyl-1-(8-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridin-6-yl)propyl)carbamate (6f): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.375 mmol, 135.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 37.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075

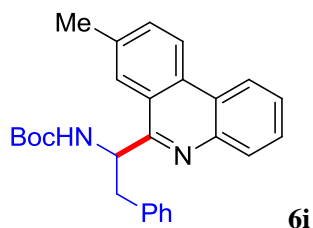
mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (57.3 mg, 91% yield). Melting point: 125-127 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.69 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.58-8.44 (m, 2H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.23 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 159.8, 156.2, 143.5, 135.2, 130.2, 129.9, 129.2 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 127.4, 126.4, 124.0 (q, *J* = 271.6 Hz), 123.7, 123.6, 123.2, 122.8, 122.3, 79.5, 55.7, 34.7, 28.6, 20.6, 17.1. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₃H₂₅NaN₂O₂F₃, [M+Na]⁺ *m/z* 441.1760. Found 441.1763.



tert-Butyl (2-methyl-1-(3-methylphenanthridin-6-yl)propyl)carbamate (6g): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.375 mmol, 135.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (46.0 mg, 84% yield). Melting point: 122-124 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 8.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.38-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 160.0, 156.3, 143.1, 138.8, 133.1, 130.5, 129.5, 128.6, 127.0, 125.8, 124.0, 122.4, 121.8, 121.5, 79.1, 55.6, 34.7, 28.6, 21.6, 20.7, 17.1. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉N₂O₂, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 365.2224. Found 365.2226.

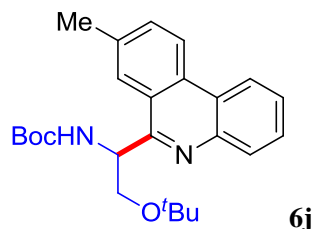


tert-Butyl (1-(2-chlorophenanthridin-6-yl)-2-methylpropyl)carbamate (6h): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OPht (0.375 mmol, 135.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 5-chloro-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 32.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (52.1 mg, 90% yield). Melting point: 123-125 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, J_1 = 8.7 Hz, J_2 = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.21 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 160.4, 156.3, 141.3, 132.6, 132.0, 131.4, 130.8, 129.1, 128.2, 125.8, 124.8, 124.4, 122.5, 121.6, 79.3, 55.6, 34.6, 28.6, 20.7, 17.1. HRMS (ESI $^+$): Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 385.1677. Found 385.1678.

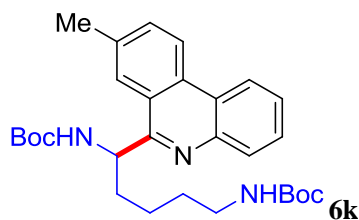


tert-Butyl (1-(8-methylphenanthridin-6-yl)-2-phenylethyl)carbamate (6i): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Phe-OPht (0.375 mmol, 153.8 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 8 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (50.3 mg, 81% yield). Melting point: 116-118 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 8.45 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80

(s, 1H), 7.69-7.53 (m, 3H), 7.22-6.93 (m, 5H), 6.43 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, $J_1 = 6.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, $J_1 = 5.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 158.9, 155.5, 142.7, 137.6, 137.3, 132.3, 130.8, 129.9, 129.8, 128.2, 128.0, 126.9, 126.4, 125.2, 124.2, 124.0, 122.3, 121.9, 79.4, 52.5, 43.1, 28.6, 21.8. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 413.2224. Found 413.2231.

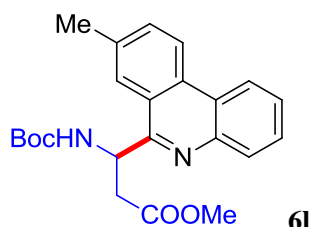


tert-Butyl (2-(tert-butoxy)-1-(8-methylphenanthridin-6-yl)ethyl)carbamate (6j): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Ser(O'tBu)-OPht (0.375 mmol, 152.2 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyno-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (27.1 mg, 44% yield). Melting point: 195-197 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 8.51 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.59 (m, 3H), 6.43 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.81 (q, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.71-3.64 (m, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 0.98 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 158.7, 155.7, 142.9, 137.0, 132.3, 130.7, 129.8, 128.1, 126.8, 126.5, 125.0, 124.1, 122.0, 121.9, 79.3, 73.3, 66.1, 51.8, 28.6, 27.3, 21.9. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 409.2486. Found 409.2488.

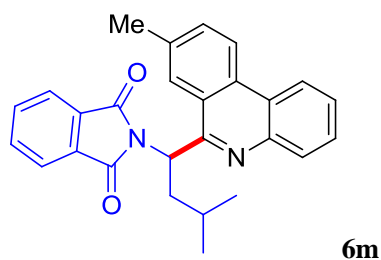


Di-tert-butyl (1-(8-methylphenanthridin-6-yl)pentane-1,5-diyl)dicarbamate (6k): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Lys(Boc)-OPht (0.375 mmol, 184.1 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyno-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol,

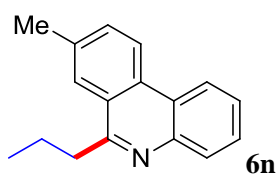
24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (55.1 mg, 74% yield). Melting point: 146-148 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.48 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.70-7.55 (m, 3H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.76-5.66 (m, 1H), 4.76 (br, 1H), 3.16-2.96 (m, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.23 (m, 22H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 159.4, 156.1, 142.6, 137.6, 132.5, 131.0, 129.8, 128.3, 126.8, 124.8, 124.0, 123.7, 122.6, 121.9, 79.4, 78.9, 50.7, 40.6, 36.9, 29.5, 28.6, 28.5, 22.8, 22.0. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₉H₄₀N₃O₄, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 494.3013. Found 494.3013.



Methyl 3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(8-methylphenanthridin-6-yl)propanoate (6l): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol, 2.1 μL, 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Asp(OMe)-OPht (0.375 mmol, 147.1 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 6 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (50.5 mg, 85% yield). Melting point: 162-164 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.47 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.58 (m, 3H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.16-6.08 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J*₁ = 6.9 Hz, *J*₂ = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 172.0, 157.8, 155.3, 142.6, 137.8, 132.6, 131.1, 129.9, 128.3, 127.1, 125.0, 124.2, 123.8, 122.5, 121.9, 79.8, 51.9, 49.0, 40.7, 28.5, 22.0. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₂₃H₂₇N₂O₄, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 395.1965. Found 395.1965.

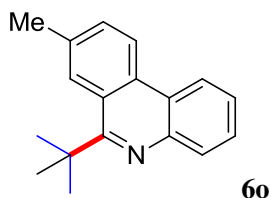


2-(3-Methyl-1-(8-methylphenanthridin-6-yl)butyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (6m): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), (*S*)-2-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-4-methylpentanoic acid active ester (0.375 mmol, 152.2 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (34.4 mg, 56% yield). Melting point: 140-142 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 8.52-8.42 (m, 2H), 8.05-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.87-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.54 (m, 3H), 6.39 (dd, $J_1 = 3.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.99-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.27-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 169.0, 156.5, 142.9, 137.4, 133.9, 132.3, 132.0, 131.3, 130.7, 128.1, 127.0, 124.6, 124.1, 123.3, 122.8, 121.7, 52.6, 39.4, 26.0, 23.5, 22.1, 21.8. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 409.1911. Found 409.1908.

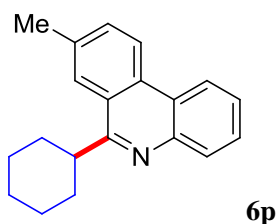


8-Methyl-6-propylphenanthridine (6n): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μ mol, 2.1 μ L, 0.1 equiv.), butyric acid active ester (0.375 mmol, 87.4 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 25:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (24.2 mg, 69% yield). Melting point: 44-46 $^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.48 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H),

7.69-7.54 (m, 3H), 3.32 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.96 (sext, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.12 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 162.0, 143.5, 137.1, 132.0, 130.8, 129.5, 128.2, 126.2, 125.9, 125.5, 123.8, 122.4, 121.8, 38.4, 23.0, 22.0, 14.5. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 236.1434. Found 236.1431.

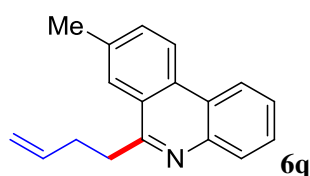


6-(*tert*-Butyl)-8-methylphenanthridine (6o): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), pivalic acid active ester (0.375 mmol, 92.6 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1) to provide the title compound as colorless oil (32.6 mg, 87% yield). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 8.58 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.58 (m, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 166.4, 142.8, 135.7, 131.9, 131.0, 130.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.5, 124.6, 123.6, 123.0, 121.5, 40.3, 31.3, 22.3. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 250.1590. Found 250.1587.

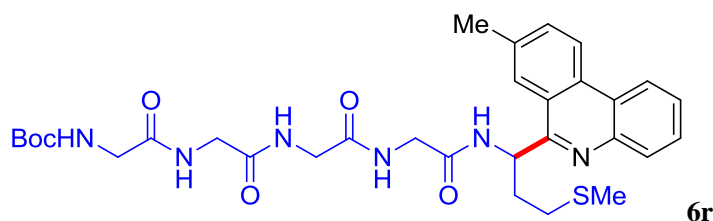


6-Cyclohexyl-8-methylphenanthridine (6p): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), cyclohexanecarboxylic acid active ester (0.375 mmol, 102.4 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 4 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (34.2 mg, 83% yield). Melting

point: 119-121 °C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.54-8.44 (m, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.52 (m, 3H), 3.63-3.53 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.11-1.80 (m, 7H), 1.64-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.37 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 165.1, 143.6, 137.0, 131.7, 130.9, 129.9, 128.0, 126.1, 125.1, 125.0, 123.5, 122.6, 121.7, 41.9, 32.4, 27.0, 26.4, 22.1. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 276.1747. Found 276.1747.

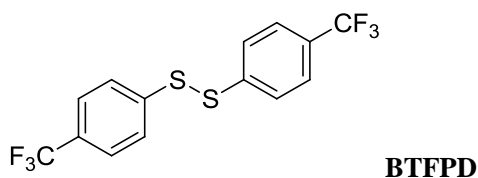


6-(But-3-en-1-yl)-8-methylphenanthridine (6q): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), pent-4-enoic acid active ester (0.375 mmol, 91.9 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyno-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol, 24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 5 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to provide the title compound as colorless oil (15.7 mg, 42% yield). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 8.55-8.46 (m, 2H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.71-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10-6.01 (m, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J_1 = 1.7 Hz, J_2 = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 161.1, 143.4, 138.2, 137.3, 132.2, 130.8, 129.6, 128.2, 126.4, 125.7, 125.4, 123.8, 122.5, 121.8, 115.1, 35.4, 33.2, 22.0. HRMS (ESI^+): Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ m/z 248.1434. Found 248.1428.



tert-Butyl (5-(8-methylphenanthridin-6-yl)-7,10,13,16-tetraoxo-2-thia-6,9,12,15-tetraazaheptadecan-17-yl)carbamate (6r): According to the general procedure C, 4-(trifluoromethyl)thiophenol (TFTP) (**G**) (15 μmol , 2.1 μL , 0.1 equiv.), Boc-Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Met-OPht (0.375 mmol, 233.6 mg, 2.5 equiv.), 2-isocyno-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (0.15 mmol, 29.0 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.075 mmol,

24.4 mg, 0.5 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of DMF were used. After 8 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup procedure outlined in the general procedure and purified by silica gel column chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol = 10:1) to provide the title compound as a white solid (54.6 mg, 58% yield). Melting point: 125-127 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 600 MHz) δ 8.76-8.66 (m, 2H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.20-8.12 (m, 2H), 8.07-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.03-5.96 (m, 1H), 3.83-3.68 (m, 6H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.62-2.48 (m, 5H), 2.32-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 170.7, 170.1, 170.0, 169.3, 160.2, 156.7, 143.1, 138.5, 133.5, 131.3, 130.3, 129.3, 128.0, 125.7, 124.7, 124.5, 123.8, 123.3, 79.0, 49.8, 44.2, 43.0, 34.8, 31.1, 29.1, 22.3, 15.6. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₃₁H₄₀NaN₆O₆S, [M+Na]⁺ *m/z* 647.2622. Found 647.2614.



1,2-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)disulfane (BTFPD): white solid. Melting point: 120-122 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.57 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 140.9, 129.5 (q, *J* = 33.6 Hz), 126.6, 126.2 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.9 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz). HRMS (ESI⁺): Calcd for C₁₄H₉F₆S₂, [M+H]⁺ *m/z* 355.0052. Found 355.0057.

VI. NMR Spectra

