



## Supporting Information

for

### **Transition-metal-catalyst-free electroreductive alkene hydroarylation with aryl halides under visible-light irradiation**

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### **Experimental procedures, characterization data, and copies of NMR spectra of the products**

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## 1. General information

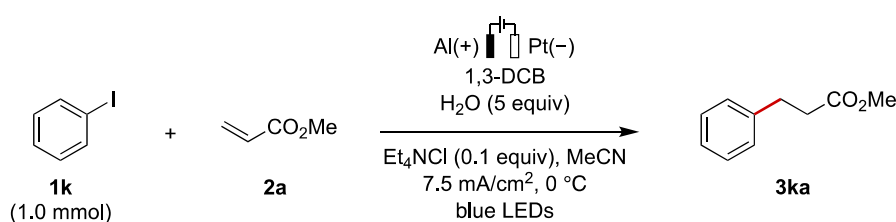
Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed under air atmosphere. Electrochemical reactions were carried out using a DC power supply (GP 050-2, *Takasago Ltd.*) with a Coulomb/Amperehour meter (HF-201A, *Hokuto Denko Corporation*). A *Kessil A160WE* Tuna Blue LED lamp (40W) was used for light irradiation. The products were isolated by flash column chromatography (CHROMATOREX 60B, *Fuji silysia*). Melting points (mp) were measured with a *YANAKO* MP-J3 Micro Melting Point Apparatus and reported without correction. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a *SHIMADZU* IRAffinity-1 spectrometer and expressed as frequency of absorption ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ).  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a *JEOL* JNM-ECZ400R (400 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, 100 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR, and 376 MHz for  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR). Chemical shift values are expressed in parts per million (ppm) relative to internal TMS ( $\delta$  0.00 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR) and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta$  77.0 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR). Abbreviations are as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a *JEOL* JMS-T100TD spectrometer using the electrospray ionization (ESI) technique.

Commercially available chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Nacalai Tesque, Inc., and FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation and used as received unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous acetonitrile was purchased from FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation (*super dehydrated* grade) and used as received. *Super dehydrated* grade of acetonitrile was dried over 4Å molecular sieves prior to use for a deuterium-labeling experiment.

## 2. Experimental procedures and characterization data

### 2.1. Optimization of reaction conditions for aryl iodide 1k

Table S1. Optimization of the reaction conditions



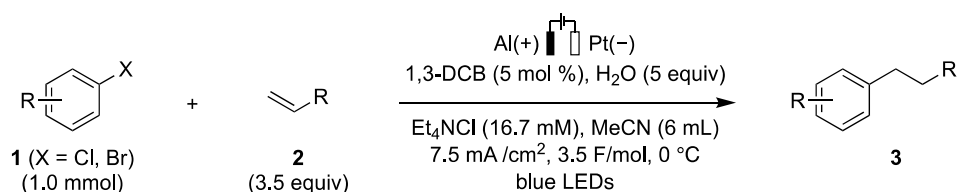
entry	1,3-DCB (mol %)	2a (equiv)	MeCN (mL)	charge (F/mol)	yield (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	5	3.5	6	3.5	25
2	50	3.5	6	3.5	61 (8) <sup>b</sup>
3	100	3.5	6	3.5	63
4	50	5	6	3.5	61 (16) <sup>b</sup>
5	50	5	6	4.5	75
6	50	5	3	4.5	75
7 <sup>c</sup>	50	5	3	4.5	42

<sup>a</sup>Isolated yield. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield of unreacted 1k in parentheses.

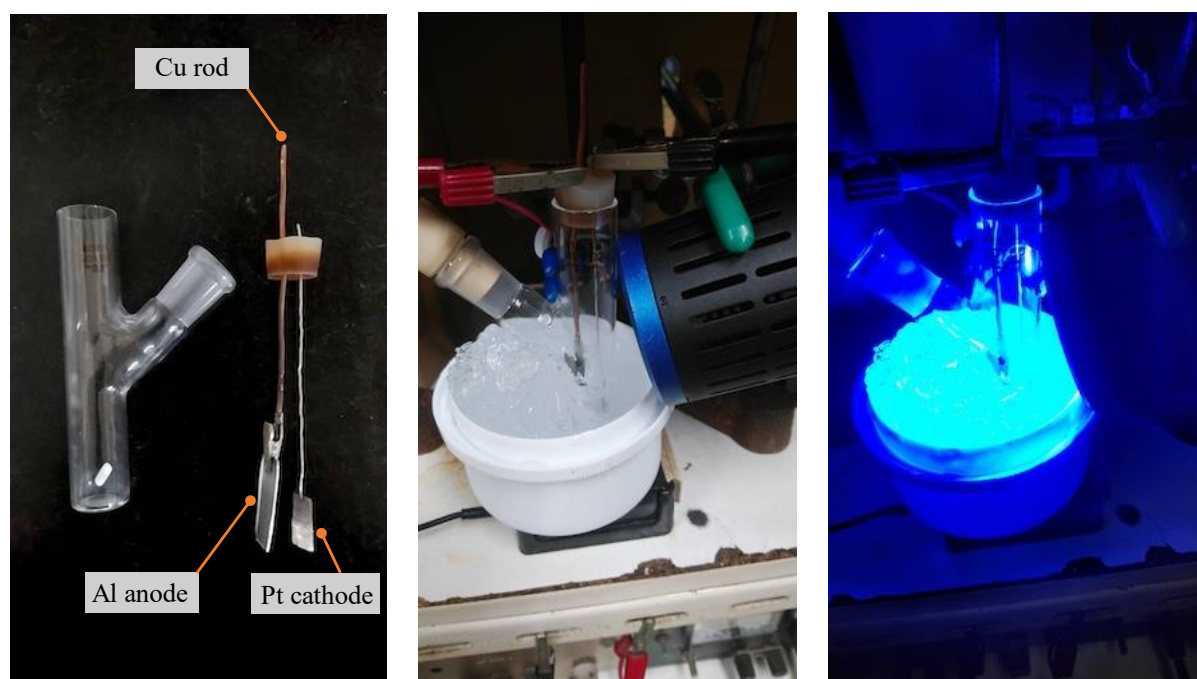
<sup>c</sup>No LEDs.

## 2.2. General procedure for the electroreductive hydroarylation of alkenes

### General procedure A (for aryl chlorides and bromides)

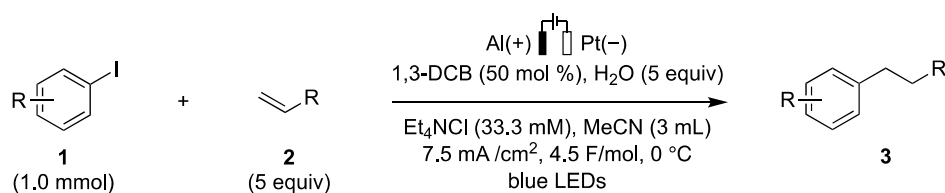


A cylinder-type undivided cell with a stir bar was charged with Et<sub>4</sub>NCl (16.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1,3-dicyanobenzene (1,3-DCB, 6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), alkene **2** (3.5 mmol), and aryl halide **1** (1.0 mmol). Anhydrous MeCN (6.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (90 μL) were successively added. The reaction vessel was equipped with a Pt plate cathode (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) and an Al plate anode (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) under air, then 3.5 F/mol of electricity was passed through at a constant current condition (7.5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>) under visible-light irradiation (approximate distance from the cathode: 2.5 cm) at 0 °C in an ice bath (Figure S1). Most of solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography to afford the desired product **3**.



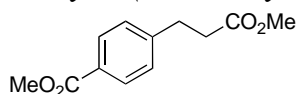
**Figure S1.** A reaction vessel and a silicone stopper equipped with Al and Pt electrodes (left) and a typical reaction setup for the electroreductive hydroarylation under visible-light irradiation (middle and right).

## General procedure B (for aryl iodides)



A cylinder-type undivided cell with a stir bar was charged with Et<sub>4</sub>NCl (16.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1,3-dicyanobenzene (1,3-DCB, 64.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), alkene **2** (5.0 mmol), and aryl iodide **1** (1.0 mmol). Anhydrous MeCN (3.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (90 μL) were successively added. The reaction vessel was equipped with a Pt plate cathode (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) and an Al plate anode (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) under air, then 4.5 F/mol of electricity was passed through at a constant current condition (7.5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>) under visible-light irradiation (approximate distance from the cathode: 2.5 cm) at 0 °C in an ice bath. Most of solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography to afford the desired product **3**.

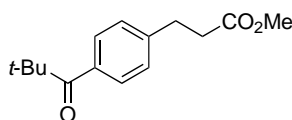
### Methyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)benzoate (**3aa**)



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 8:1) gave **3aa** (183.3 mg, 0.825 mmol, 82%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.98-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 172.8, 166.8, 145.8, 129.7, 128.2, 128.1, 51.8, 51.5, 35.0, 30.7.

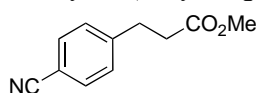
The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>1</sup>

### Methyl 3-(4-pivaloylphenyl)propanoate (**3ba**)



The title compound was obtained from 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1-propanone (197 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol) with 4.5 F/mol of electricity. Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3ba** (202.7 mg, 0.816 mmol, 82%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.69-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 208.1, 172.8, 143.7, 136.1, 128.3, 127.8, 51.5, 43.9, 35.0, 30.5, 27.9; IR (ATR): 2953, 1736, 1670, 1607, 1275, 1171, 959 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> 271.1310, found 271.1316.

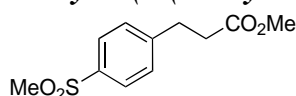
### **Methyl 3-(4-cyanophenyl)propanoate (3ca)**



The title compound was obtained from 4-chlorobenzonitrile (138 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol) with 4.5 F/mol of electricity. Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 4:1) gave **3ca** (114.6 mg, 0.606 mmol, 61%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.60-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.31 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.01 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.6, 146.0, 132.3, 129.1, 118.8, 110.2, 51.7, 34.7, 30.8.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup>

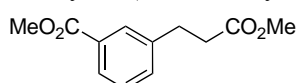
### **Methyl 3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)propanoate (3da)**



The title compound was obtained from 4-bromophenyl methyl sulfone (235 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 2:1) gave **3da** (170.8 mg, 0.705 mmol, 71%) as a white solid. mp 67–68 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.89-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.051 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 3.046 (s, 3H), 2.68 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.4, 146.8, 138.3, 129.1, 127.3, 51.5, 44.2, 34.6, 30.3; IR (ATR): 2911, 1730, 1597, 1290, 1141, 1087  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  265.0511, found 265.0513.

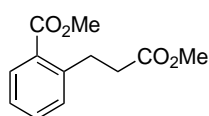
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>3</sup>

### **Methyl 3-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)benzoate (3ea)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 3-bromobenzoate (215 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3ea** (182.3 mg, 0.820 mmol, 82%) as a yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.90-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.34 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.00 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  172.9, 166.9, 140.7, 132.9, 130.2, 129.2, 128.4, 127.5, 52.0, 51.5, 35.3, 30.5; IR (ATR): 2953, 1719, 1435, 1281, 1198  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{NaO}_4$  245.0790, found 245.0778.

### **Methyl 2-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)benzoate (3fa)**

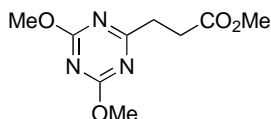


The title compound was obtained from methyl 2-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl

acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol) with 4.5 F/mol of electricity using MeCN (3.0 mL). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 12:2:1) gave **3fa** (156.9 mg, 0.706 mmol, 71%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.93-7.91 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.2, 167.4, 142.3, 132.1, 131.0, 130.7, 129.1, 126.3, 51.8, 51.3, 35.4, 29.7.

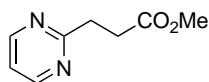
The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>

### **Methyl 3-(4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)propanoate (3ga)**



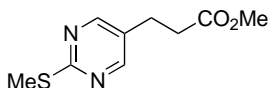
The title compound was obtained from 2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine (176 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol) with 5 F/mol of electricity. Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 3:1) gave **3ga** (135.6mg, 0.597 mmol, 60%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.02 (s, 6H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.10 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 181.2, 172.9, 172.1, 54.9, 51.5, 32.8, 30.0; IR (ATR): 2959, 1728, 1543, 1340, 1277, 1171, 1105 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub> 250.0804, found 250.0797.

### **Methyl 3-(pyrimidin-2-yl)propanoate (3ha)**



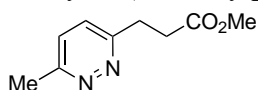
The title compound was obtained from 2-chloropyrimidine (115 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 4:1) gave **3ha** (94.6 mg, 0.569 mmol, 57%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.66 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.3, 169.2, 156.8, 118.6, 51.5, 33.6, 31.3; IR (ATR): 2953, 1730, 1562, 1427, 1368, 1167 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> 189.0640, found 189.0643.

### **Methyl 3-(2-(methylthio)pyrimidin-5-yl)propanoate (3ia)**



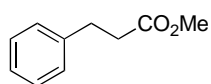
The title compound was obtained from 5-chloro-2-(methylthio)pyrimidine (161 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol) with 4.5 F/mol of electricity. Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 4:1) gave **3ia** (140.0 mg, 0.660 mmol, 66%) as a yellow solid. mp 37–38 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.41 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 172.1, 170.3, 156.9, 128.0, 51.6, 34.5, 24.7, 13.8; IR (ATR): 2918, 1728, 1581, 1537, 1389, 1206, 1167 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S 235.0517, found 235.0515.

### Methyl 3-(6-methylpyridazin-3-yl)propanoate (3ja)



The title compound was obtained from 3-chloro-6-methylpyridazine (129 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (301 mg, 3.5 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt 100%) gave **3ja** (110.6 mg, 0.614 mmol, 61%) as a colorless viscous oil which solidified in a freezer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.1, 159.1, 158.0, 126.8, 126.6, 51.5, 32.4, 30.4, 21.8; IR (ATR): 1953, 1728, 1443, 1361, 1206, 1161 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> 203.0797, found 203.0791.

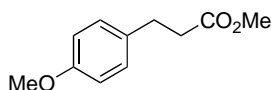
### Methyl 3-phenylpropanoate (3ka)



The title compound was obtained from iodobenzene (204 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3ka** (123.4mg, 0.752 mmol, 75%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.66-2.62 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.2, 140.4, 128.4, 128.2, 126.2, 51.5, 35.6, 30.8.

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup>

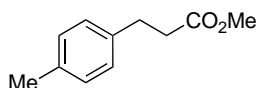
### Methyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate (3la)



The title compound was obtained from 4-iodoanisole (234 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3la** (126.8 mg, 0.653 mmol, 65%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.14-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.82 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.3, 157.9, 132.4, 129.1, 113.7, 55.0, 51.4, 35.9, 29.9.

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup>

### Methyl 3-(*p*-tolyl)propanoate (3ma)



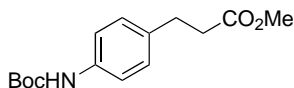
The title compound was obtained from 4-iodotoluene (218 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3ma** (134.0 mg, 0.752 mmol, 75%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.12-7.07 (m, 4H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.4,



137.4, 135.7, 129.1, 128.1, 51.6, 35.8, 30.5, 21.0.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup>

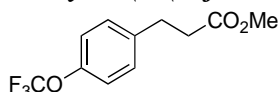
### **Methyl 3-(4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)phenyl)propanoate (3na)**



The title compound was obtained from *N*-Boc-4-iodoaniline (319 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 8:1) gave **3na** (170.4 mg, 0.610 mmol, 61%) as a white solid. mp 65–66 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (br s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.90 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  173.3, 152.8, 136.5, 135.1, 128.7, 118.7, 80.4, 51.6, 35.8, 30.2, 28.3; IR (ATR): 3343, 2980, 1715, 1699, 1525, 1234, 1158  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$  302.1368, found 302.1362.

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>5</sup>

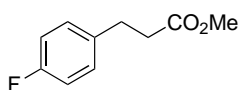
### **Methyl 3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)propanoate (3oa)**



The title compound was obtained from 1-iodo-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene (288 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3oa** (161.1 mg, 0.649 mmol, 65%) as a colorless oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  173.0, 147.7 (q,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz), 139.2, 129.6, 121.0, 120.4 (q,  $J$  = 256.6 Hz), 51.6, 35.4, 30.1;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -57.8.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>6</sup>

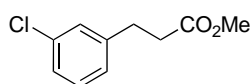
### **Methyl 3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoate (3pa)**



The title compound was obtained from 4-fluoroiodobenzene (222 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3pa** (93.1 mg, 0.511 mmol, 51%) as a colorless oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.18-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.94 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  173.1, 161.4 (d,  $J$  = 243.7 Hz), 136.0 (d,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz), 129.6 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz), 115.1 (d,  $J$  = 21.2 Hz), 51.5, 35.7, 30.0;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -116.9.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup>

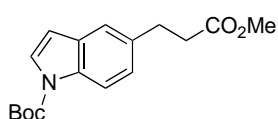
### **Methyl 3-(3-chlorophenyl)propanoate (3qa)**



The title compound was obtained from 3-chloriodobenzene (239 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3qa** (100.0 mg, 0.503 mmol, 50%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.24-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.07 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.93 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.0, 142.5, 134.2, 129.7, 128.4, 126.5, 51.7, 35.3, 30.5.

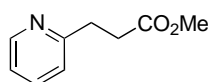
The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>7</sup>

### **tert-Butyl 5-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (3ra)**



The title compound was obtained from *N*-Boc-5-iodoindole (343 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3ra** (134.0 mg, 0.442 mmol, 44%) as a colorless viscous oil which solidified in a freezer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.04 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.4, 149.7, 134.8, 133.8, 130.8, 126.1, 124.6, 120.2, 115.0, 107.0, 83.5, 51.5, 36.2, 30.8, 28.1; IR (ATR): 2974, 1728, 1468, 1350, 1157, 1128 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub> 326.1368, found 326.1367.

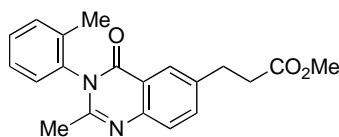
### **Methyl 3-(pyridine-2-yl)propanoate (3sa)**



The title compound was obtained from 2-iodopyridine (205 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 4:1) gave **3sa** (127.9 mg, 0.774 mmol, 77%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.53 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.4, 159.8, 149.2, 136.3, 122.9, 121.3, 51.5, 33.1, 32.7.

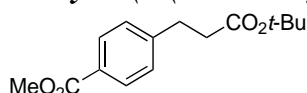
The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>8</sup>

### **Methyl 3-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(*o*-tolyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-6-yl)propanoate (3ta)**



The title compound was obtained from 6-iodo-2-methyl-3-(*o*-tolyl)quinazolin-4(3*H*)-one (376 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyl acrylate (431 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 2:1, then benzene/AcOEt = 4/1) gave **3ta** (180.0 mg, 0.535 mmol, 54%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 0.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.10 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 172.9, 161.5, 153.8, 146.2, 139.2, 136.8, 135.3, 135.2, 131.5, 129.5, 127.8, 127.6, 126.9, 125.9, 120.6, 51.7, 35.3, 30.5, 23.8, 17.3; IR (ATR): 2951, 1732, 1676, 1597, 1487, 1269, 1200, 1165 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> 359.1372, found 359.1379.

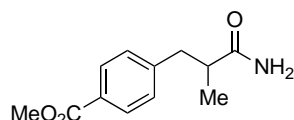
#### **Methyl 4-(3-(*tert*-butoxy)-3-oxopropyl)benzoate (3ab)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and *tert*-butyl acrylate (449 mg, 3.5 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 8:1) gave **3ab** (206.7 mg, 0.782 mmol, 78%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.97-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 5H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 171.8, 167.0, 146.2, 129.7, 128.3, 128.1, 80.5, 51.9, 36.4, 31.0, 28.0; IR (ATR): 2978, 1719, 1611, 1435, 1366, 1275, 1144, 1103 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub> 287.1259, found 287.1252.

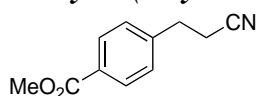
The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>9</sup>

#### **Methyl 4-(3-amino-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl)benzoate (3ac)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methacrylamide (298 mg, 3.5 mmol) with 5 F/mol of electricity. Silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt 100%) gave **3ac** (175.0 mg, 0.791 mmol, 79%) as a white solid. mp 146–147 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.25 (br s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dq, *J* = 8.0, 6.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 177.7, 167.0, 145.1, 129.7, 129.0, 128.3, 52.0, 42.6, 40.0, 17.7; IR (ATR): 3410, 3194, 2974, 1682, 1661, 1287, 1179, 1115 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub> 244.0950, found 244.0945.

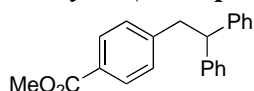
#### **Methyl 4-(2-cyanoethyl)benzoate (3ad)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and acrylonitrile

(186 mg, 3.5 mmol) with 4.5 F/mol of electricity. Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 4:1) gave **3ad** (154.6 mg, 0.817 mmol, 82%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.03-8.01 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.02 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  166.5, 143.0, 129.9, 128.9, 128.2, 118.6, 51.9, 31.2, 18.7. The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>10</sup>

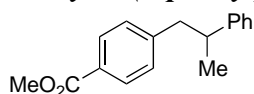
#### **Methyl 4-(2,2-diphenylethyl)benzoate (3ae)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 1,1-diphenylethylene (631 mg, 3.5 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 60:1) gave **3ae** (250.8 mg, 0.793 mmol, 79%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.85-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 6H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.41 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  166.9, 145.6, 143.8, 129.3, 129.0, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 126.2, 52.7, 51.8, 41.9.

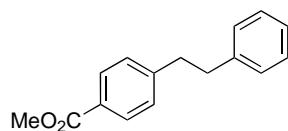
The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>11</sup>

#### **Methyl 4-(2-phenylpropyl)benzoate (3af)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene (414 mg, 3.5 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 80:1) gave **3af** (200.9 mg, 0.790 mmol, 79%) as a colorless oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.89 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.11 (m, 5H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.05-2.94 (m, 2H), 2.85 (dd,  $J = 12.8, 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  166.9, 146.1, 146.0, 129.3, 129.0, 128.2, 127.7, 126.8, 126.0, 51.7, 44.8, 41.5, 21.1; IR (ATR): 3028, 2855, 1717, 1609, 1433, 1275, 1179, 1105  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_2$  277.1205, found 277.1207.

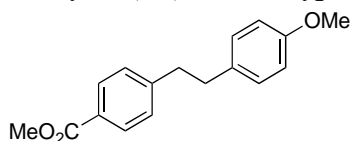
#### **Methyl 4-(2-phenylethyl)benzoate (3ag)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and styrene (521 mg, 5.0 mmol) using MeCN (3.0 mL). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 80:1) gave **3ag** (183.6 mg, 0.764 mmol, 76%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.96-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.14 (m, 7H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.01-2.91 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  167.0, 147.0, 141.0, 129.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.8, 126.0, 51.8, 37.7, 37.3.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>12</sup>

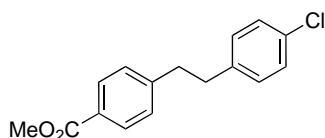
**Methyl 4-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)benzoate (3ah)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-methoxystyrene (470 mg, 3.5 mmol) using MeCN (3.0 mL). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20:1) gave **3ah** (165.2 mg, 0.611 mmol, 61%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.95-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.79 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.96-2.85 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  167.1, 157.8, 147.2, 133.1, 129.6, 129.3, 128.5, 127.8, 113.7, 55.1, 51.9, 38.1, 36.5.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>12</sup>

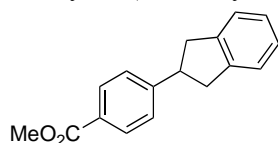
**Methyl 4-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl)benzoate (3ai)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-chlorostyrene (485 mg, 3.5 mmol) using MeCN (3.0 mL). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 80:1) gave **3ai** (234.7 mg, 0.854 mmol, 85%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.96-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 4H), 7.07-7.04 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.97-2.88 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  167.0, 146.6, 139.4, 131.7, 129.8, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 52.0, 37.6, 36.7.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>13</sup>

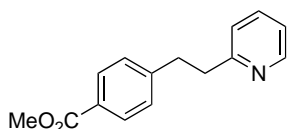
**Methyl 4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)benzoate (3aj)**



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 1H-indene (581 mg, 5.0 mmol) using MeCN (3.0 mL). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 80:1) gave **3aj** (140.2 mg, 0.556 mmol, 56%) as a yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.99-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.79-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dd,  $J$  = 15.3, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (dd,  $J$  = 15.4, 8.6 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  166.9, 150.8, 142.4, 129.7, 128.0, 126.9, 126.5, 124.2, 51.8, 45.2, 40.5.

The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>14</sup>

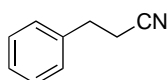
### Methyl 4-(2-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)benzoate (**3ak**)



The title compound was obtained from methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (171 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2-vinylpyridine (526 mg, 5.0 mmol) using MeCN (3.0 mL). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 5:1) gave **3ak** (199.3 mg, 0.826 mmol, 83%) as a white solid. mp 70–71 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.56 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.95–7.92 (m, 2H), 7.56 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.12 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.16–3.07 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 167.0, 160.5, 149.3, 147.0, 136.3, 129.6, 128.4, 127.8, 122.9, 121.2, 51.9, 39.6, 35.8.; IR (ATR): 2943, 1707, 1589, 1439, 1281, 1107 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 242.1181, found 242.1178.

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>15</sup>

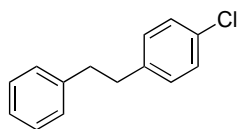
### 3-Phenylpropanenitrile (**3kd**)



The title compound was obtained from iodobenzene (204 mg, 1.0 mmol) and acrylonitrile (265 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 8:1) gave **3kd** (111.8 mg, 0.852 mmol, 85%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.37–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 3H), 2.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 137.9, 128.7, 128.1, 127.0, 119.0, 31.3, 19.1.

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>16</sup>

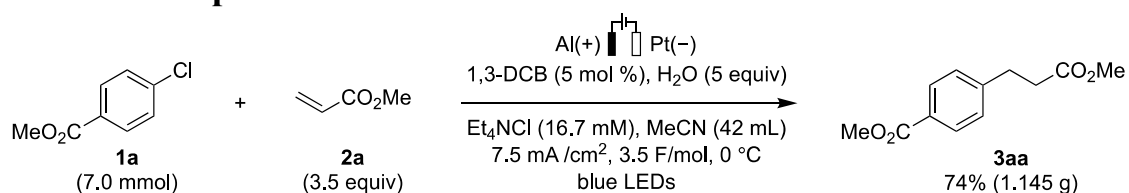
### 1-Chloro-4-(2-phenylethyl)benzene (**3ki**)



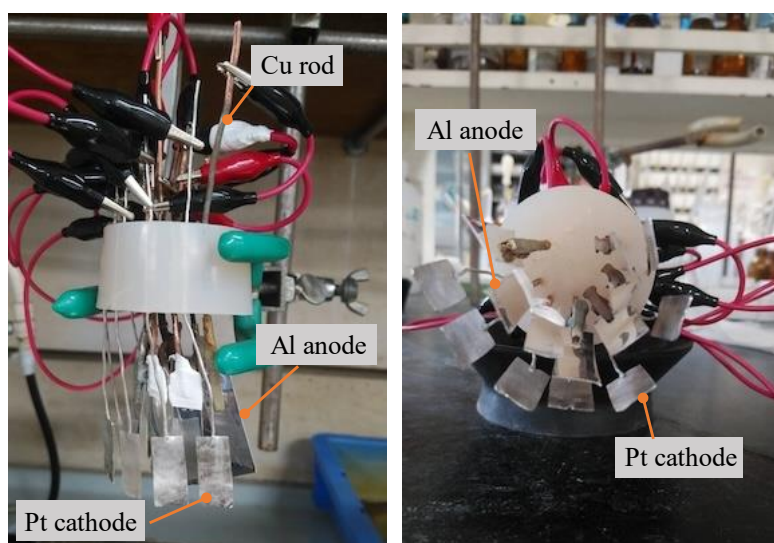
The title compound was obtained from iodobenzene (204 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4-chlorostyrene (693 mg, 5.0 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (hexane 100%) gave **3ki** (158.6 mg, 0.732 mmol, 73%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.30–7.14 (m, 7H), 7.10–7.06 (m, 2H), 2.89 (s, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 141.2, 140.1, 131.6, 129.8, 128.42, 128.35, 128.3, 126.0, 37.7, 37.2.

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra are in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>17</sup>

### 2.3. Gram-scale experiment



A cylinder-type undivided cell with a stir bar was charged with Et<sub>4</sub>NCl (116 mg, 0.7 mmol), 1,3-dicyanobenzene (1,3-DCB, 44.8 mg, 0.35 mmol), **2a** (2.11 g, 24.5 mmol), and **1a** (1.19 g, 7.0 mmol). Anhydrous MeCN (42 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.63 mL) were successively added. The reaction vessel was equipped with seven Pt plate cathodes (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup> each) and seven Al plate anodes (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup> each) under air (Figure S2), then 3.5 F/mol of electricity was passed through at a constant current condition (7.5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>) under visible-light irradiation (approximate distance from the cathodes: 2.5 cm) at 0 °C in an ice bath (Figure S3). Most of solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 8/1, then benzene 100%) to afford **3aa** (1.145 g, 5.15 mmol, 74 % yield).

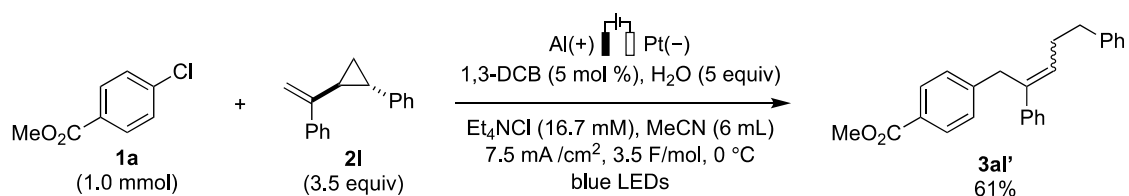


**Figure S2.** Side view (left) and bottom view (right) of a silicone stopper equipped with Al and Pt electrodes used for the gram-scale reaction.



**Figure S3.** A reaction setup for the gram-scale reaction.

## 2.4. Radical-clock experiment



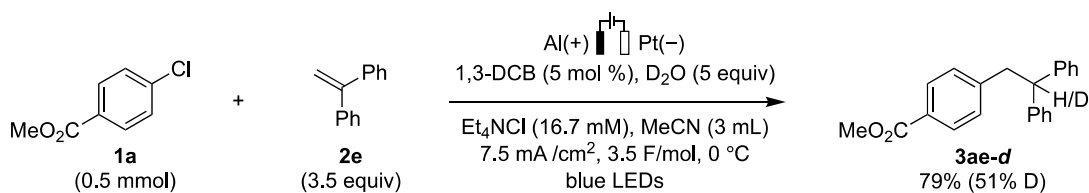
A cylinder-type undivided cell with a stir bar was charged with Et<sub>4</sub>NCl (16.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1,3-dicyanobenzene (1,3-DCB, 6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), **2l** (771 mg, 3.5 mmol), and **1a** (170 mg, 1.0 mmol). Anhydrous MeCN (6.0 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (90 μL) were successively added. The reaction vessel was equipped with a Pt plate cathode (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) and an Al plate anode (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) under air, then 3.5 F/mol of electricity was passed through at a constant current condition (7.5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>) under visible-light irradiation (approximate distance from the cathode: 2.5 cm) at 0 °C in an ice bath. Most of solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 40:1) gave **3al'** (216.6 mg, 0.608 mmol, 61%).

### **Methyl 4-(2,5-diphenylpent-2-en-1-yl)benzoate (3al')**

Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.12 (m, 12H), 6.02 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (td, *J* = 7.5, 7.3 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 166.9, 145.2, 142.3, 141.4, 137.3, 130.2, 129.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.12, 128.06, 127.7, 126.7, 126.1, 125.9, 51.8, 35.69, 35.67, 30.9; IR (ATR): 3024, 2947, 1717, 1609, 1495, 1275, 1177, 1105 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> 379.1674, found 379.1672.



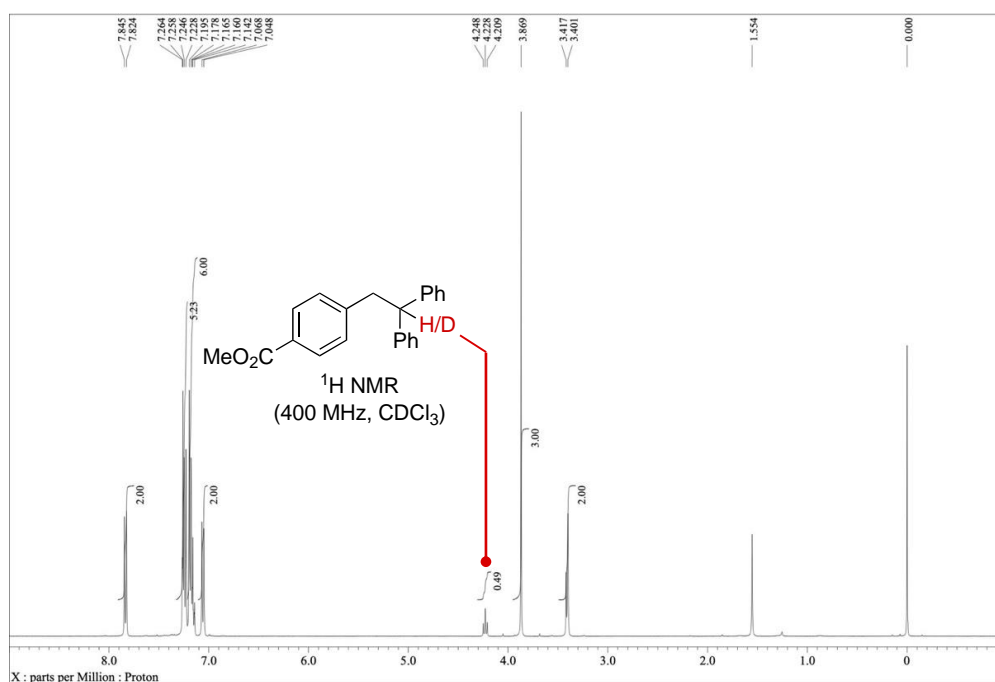
## 2.5. Deuterium-labeling experiment



A cylinder-type undivided cell with a stir bar was charged with Et<sub>4</sub>NCl (8.3 mg, 0.05 mmol), 1,3-dicyanobenzene (1,3-DCB, 3.2 mg, 0.025 mmol), **2e** (315 mg, 1.75 mmol), and **1a** (85 mg, 0.5 mmol). Anhydrous MeCN (3.0 mL) and D<sub>2</sub>O (45 μL) were successively added. The reaction vessel was equipped with a Pt plate cathode (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) and an Al plate anode (immersed surface area: 1 × 2 cm<sup>2</sup>) under air, then 3.5 F/mol of electricity was passed through at a constant current condition (7.5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>) under visible-light irradiation (approximate distance from the cathode: 2.5 cm) at 0 °C in an ice bath. Most of solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography to afford the desired product **3ae-d** (124.9 mg, 0.394 mmol, 79% yield, 51% D).

### Compound **3ae-d** (51% D)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.23 (m, 5H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 6H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 0.49H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 167.0, 145.7, 143.9, 143.8, 129.4, 129.1, 128.4, 127.88, 127.87, 127.8, 126.3, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 52.8, 52.3 (t, *J* = 19.8 Hz), 51.9, 42.04, 41.96; IR (ATR): 3024, 2926, 1713, 1609, 1491, 1279, 1179, 1103 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub><sup>2</sup>HNaO<sub>2</sub> 340.1424, found 340.1439.



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## 4. $^1\text{H}$ , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ , and $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR spectra

