

Electronic Supplementary Information

Catalyst-free multi-component cascade C-H-functionalization in water using molecular oxygen: An approach to 1,3-oxazines

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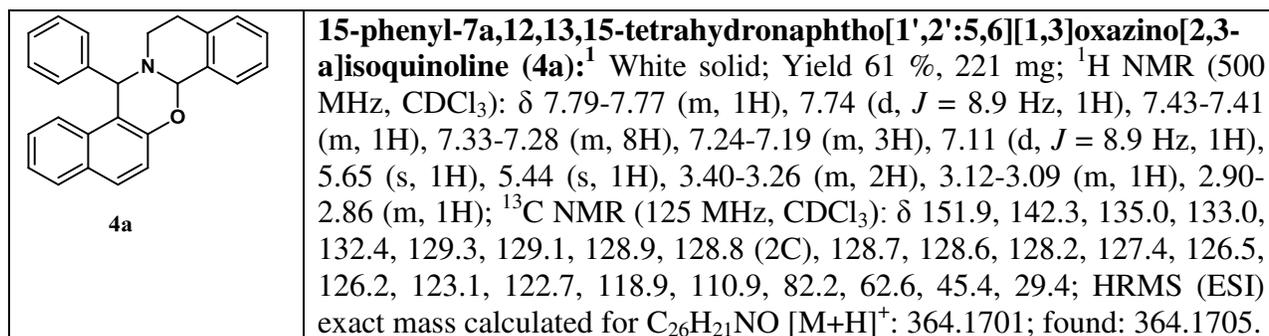
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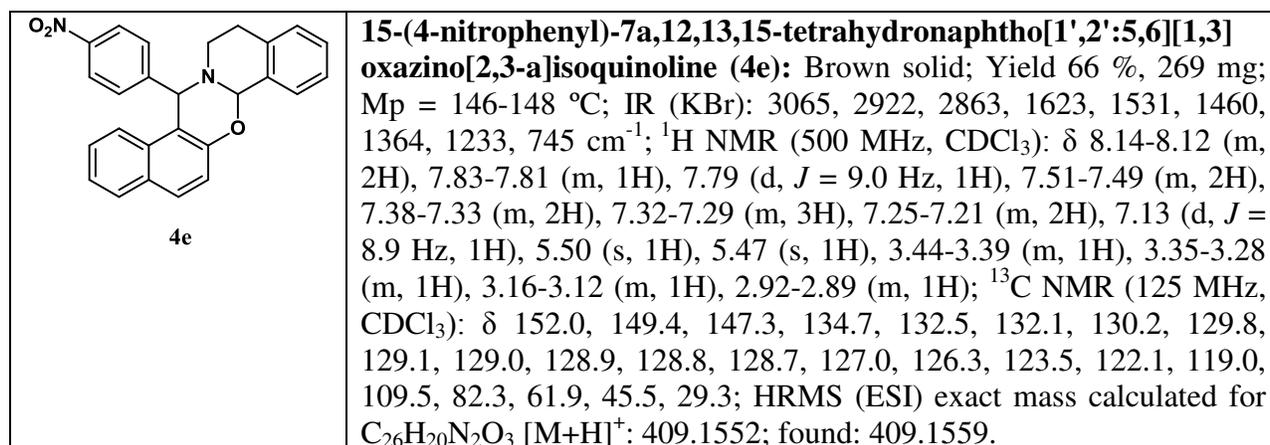
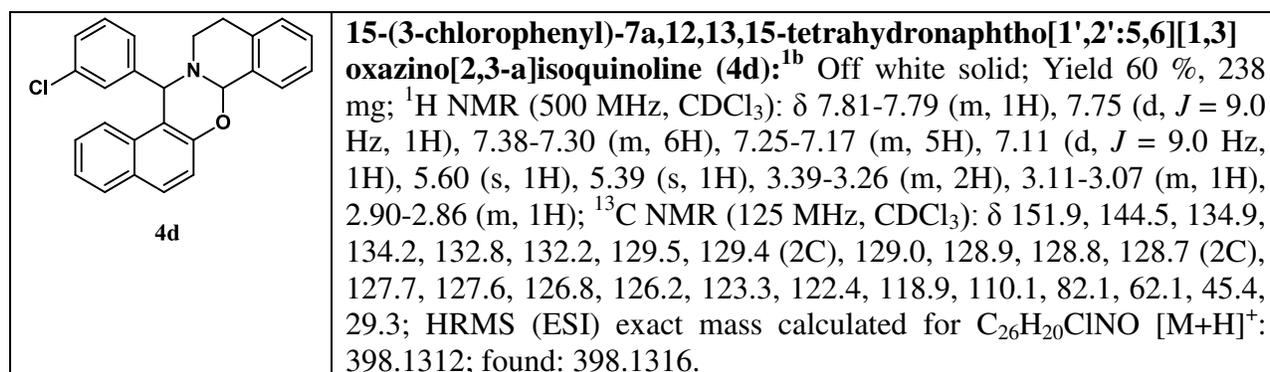
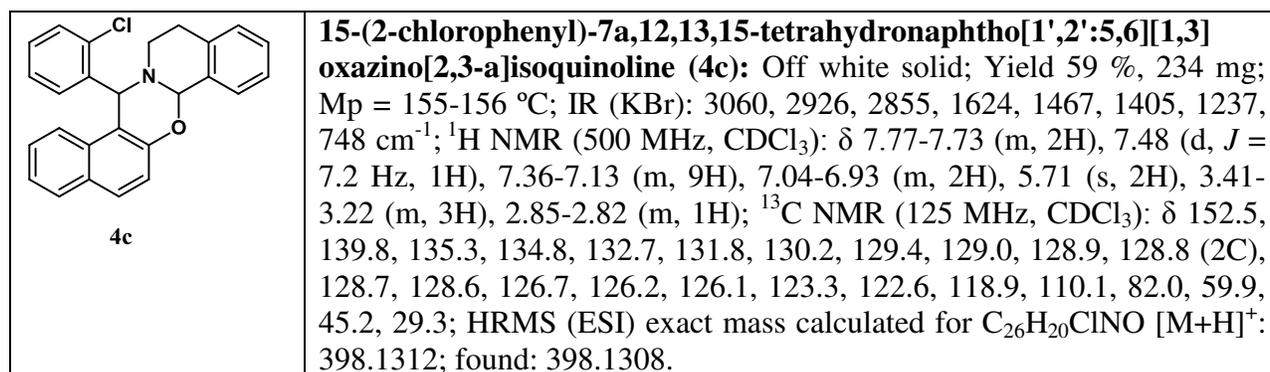
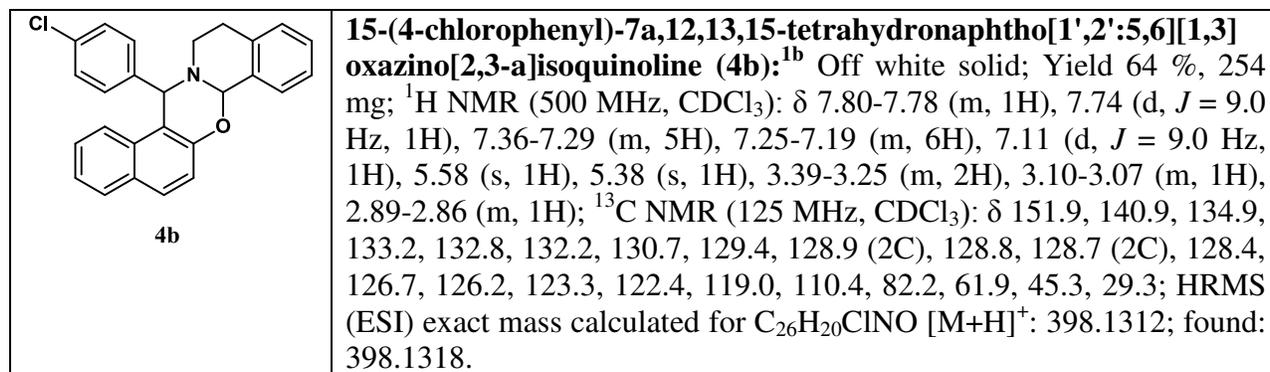
General information

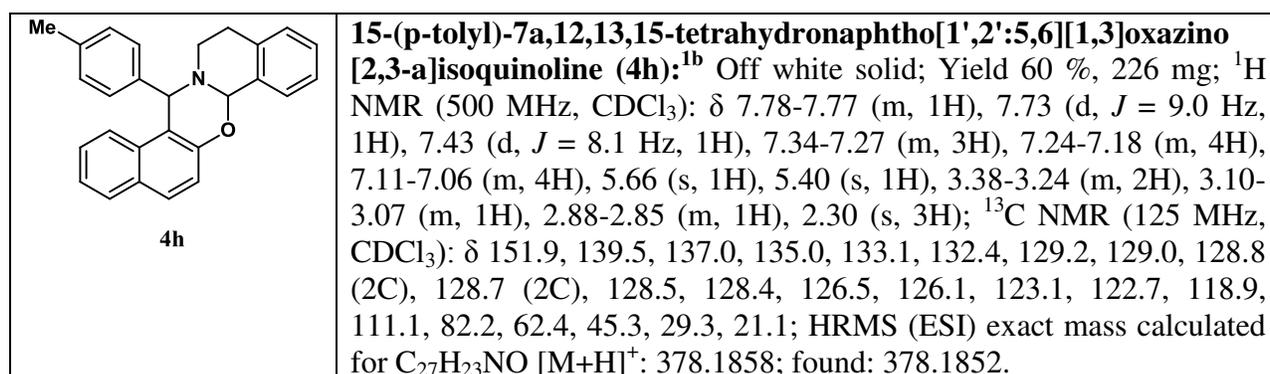
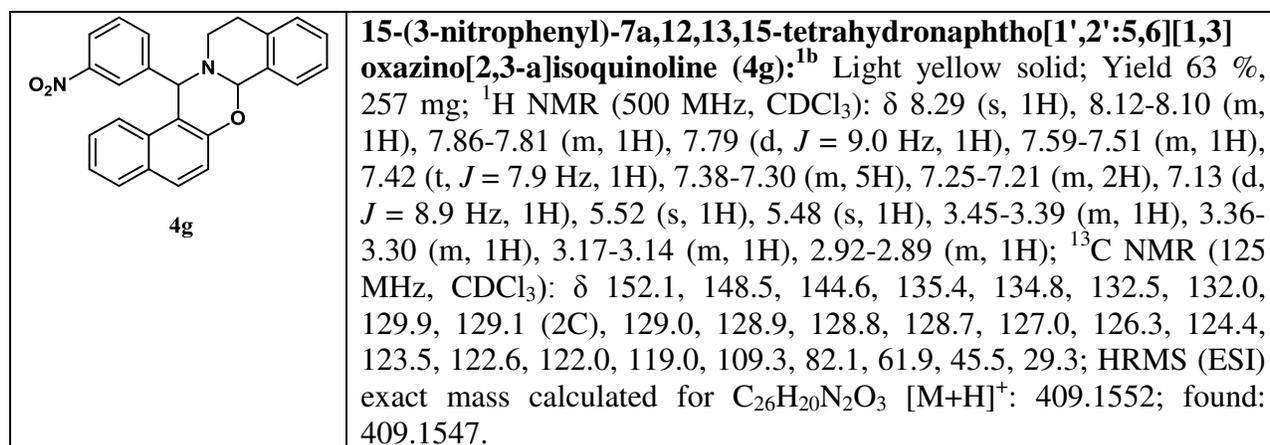
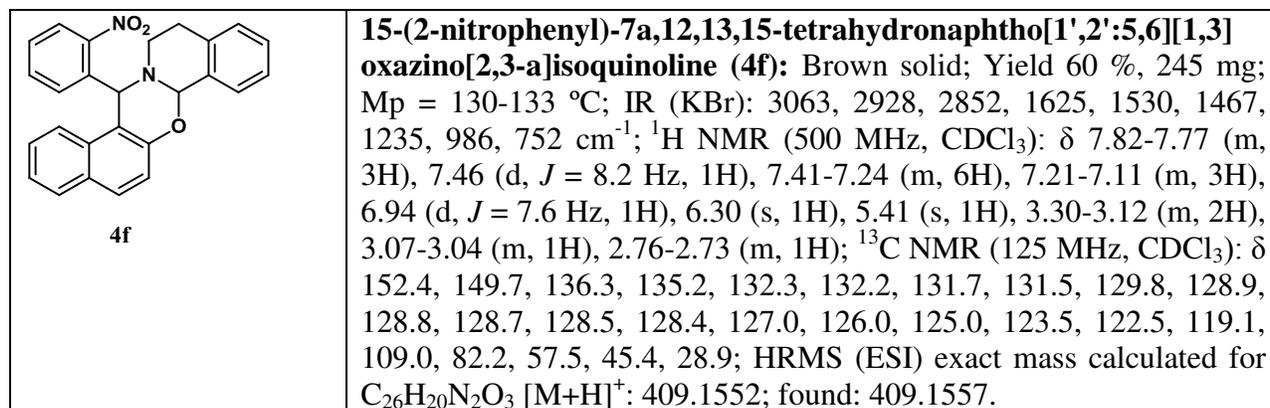
All the commercially available reagents were used as received. Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes with a Buchi-540 micro melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. I.R. spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer system 2000 FT-IR spectrometer. Mass spectra (ESI-HRMS) were recorded on Agilent Accurate-Mass Q-TOF LC/MS 6520. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance DPX-300 and -500 NMR spectrometer with TMS as the internal standard at room temperature. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in ppm and coupling constants (J) are measured in Hertz (Hz). All the experiments were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) on pre-coated silica gel plates (Merck) and visualized under UV lamp at 254 nm for UV active materials. Further visualization was achieved by staining KMnO_4 warming in a hot air oven or by iodine vapor. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh, Merck) using ethyl acetate/hexane as eluent.

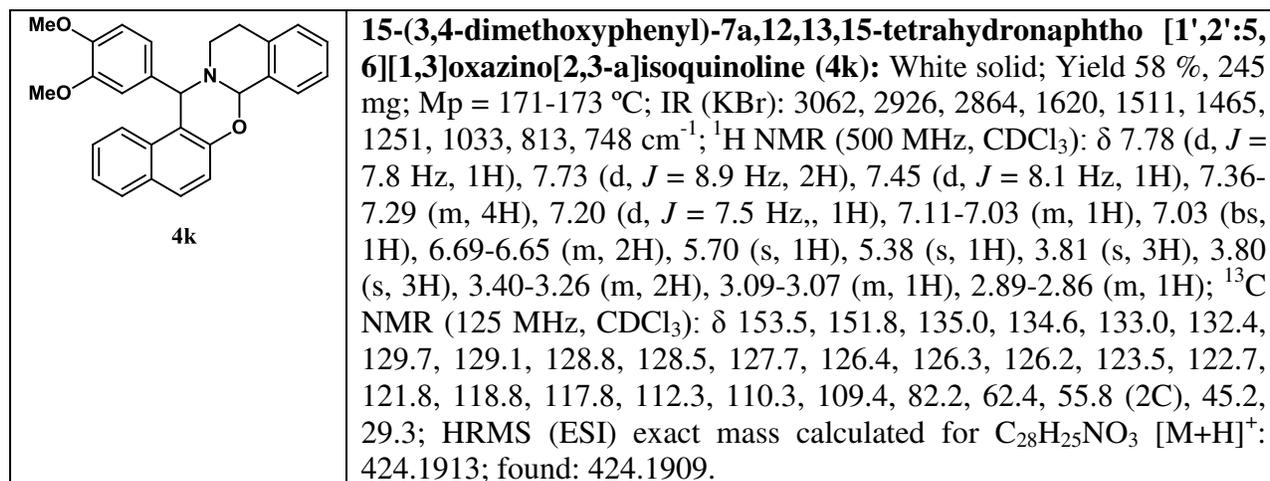
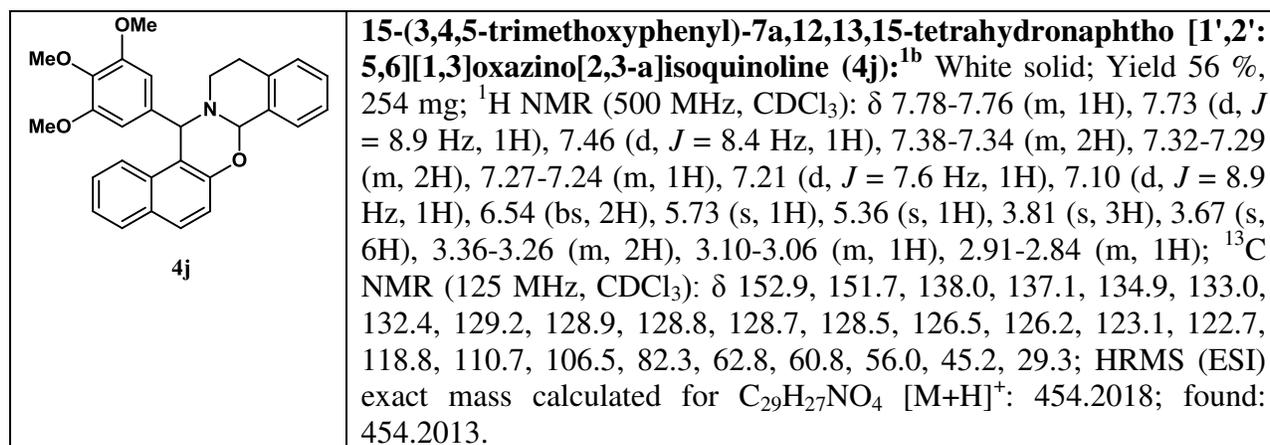
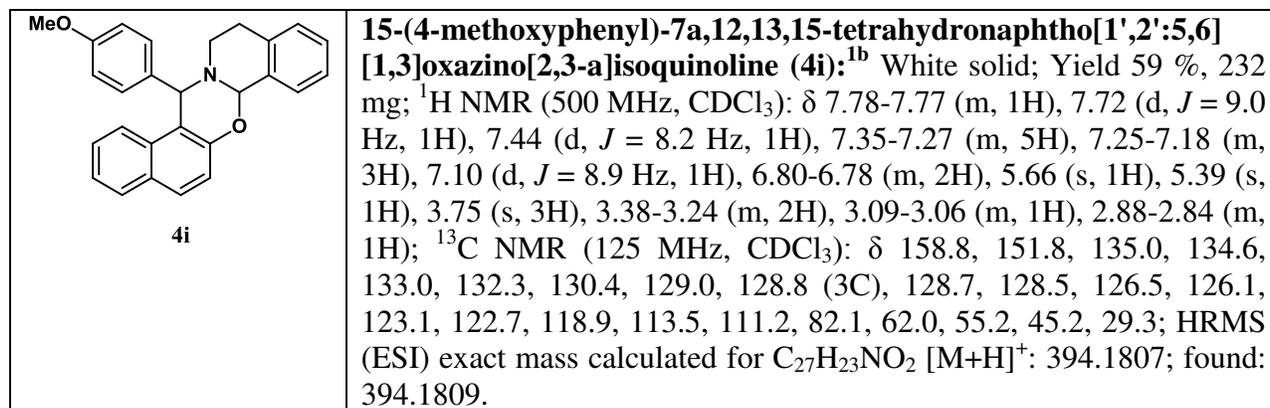
The representative procedure for the synthesis of 4a is as follows:

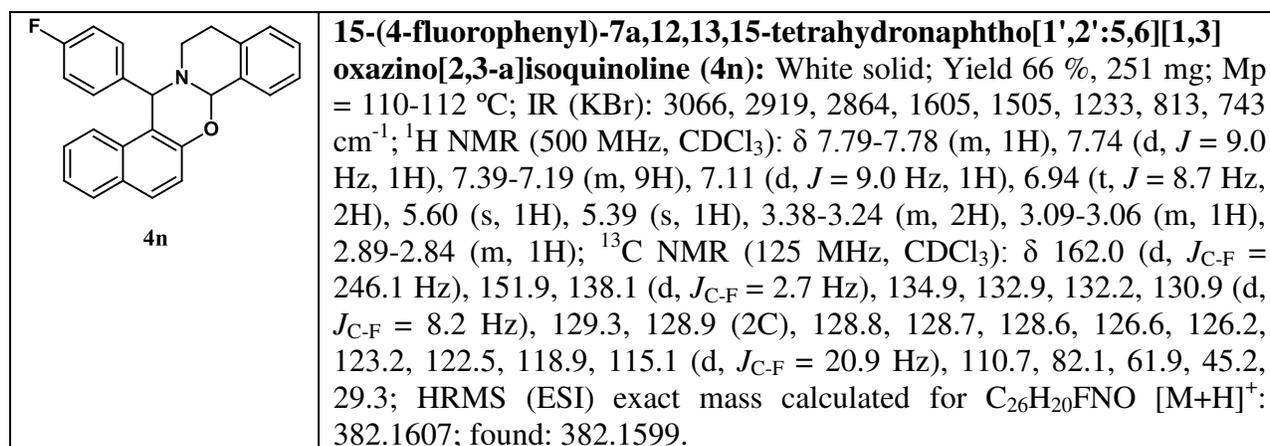
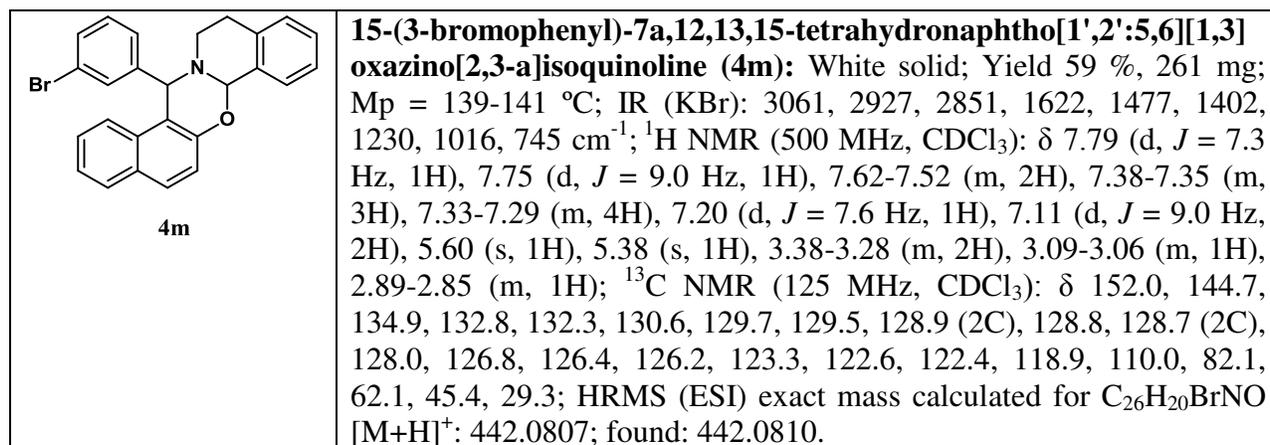
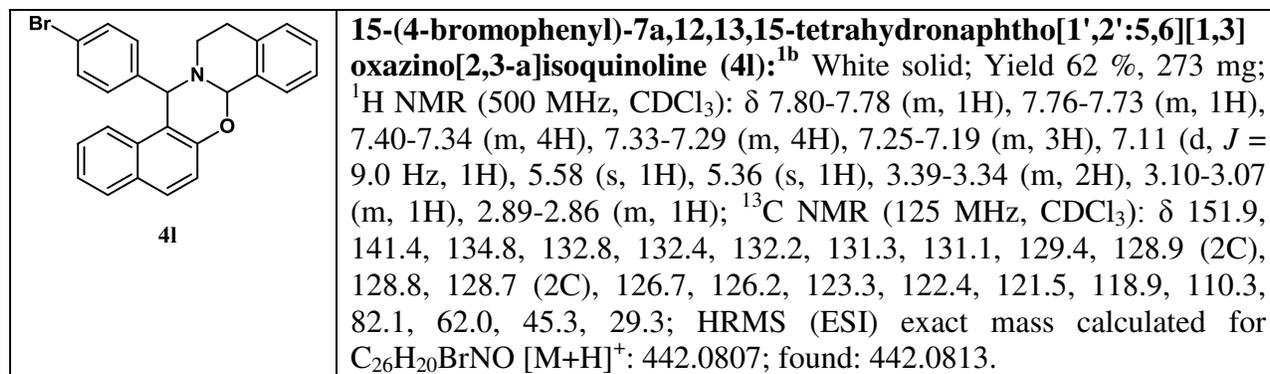
2-naphthol (**1a**, 144 mg, 1 mmol), benzaldehyde (**2a**, 106 mg, 1 mmol), tetrahydroisoquinoline (**3**, 133 mg, 1 mmol) and water (1.5 mL) were added in a round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a reflux condenser. The whole apparatus was efficiently flushed with oxygen gas and then connected to a balloon filled with oxygen. After vigorous stirring at 100 °C for 12 h, water was removed under vacuum and purified the reaction mixture by column chromatography (100-200 mesh silica gel, hexane-ethyl acetate) to obtain the product **4a** as white solid. The other 1,3-oxazines were synthesized and purified by following the procedure described above.

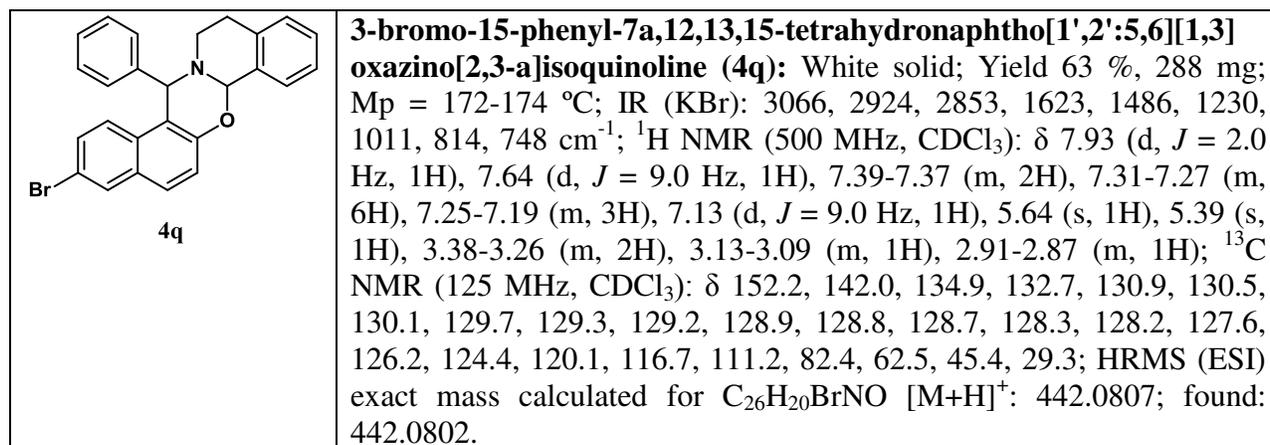
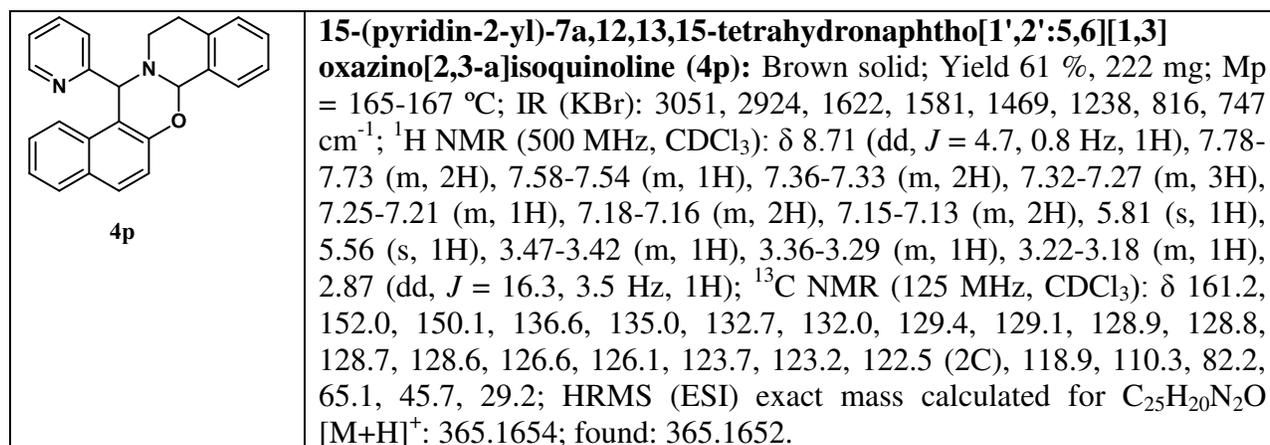
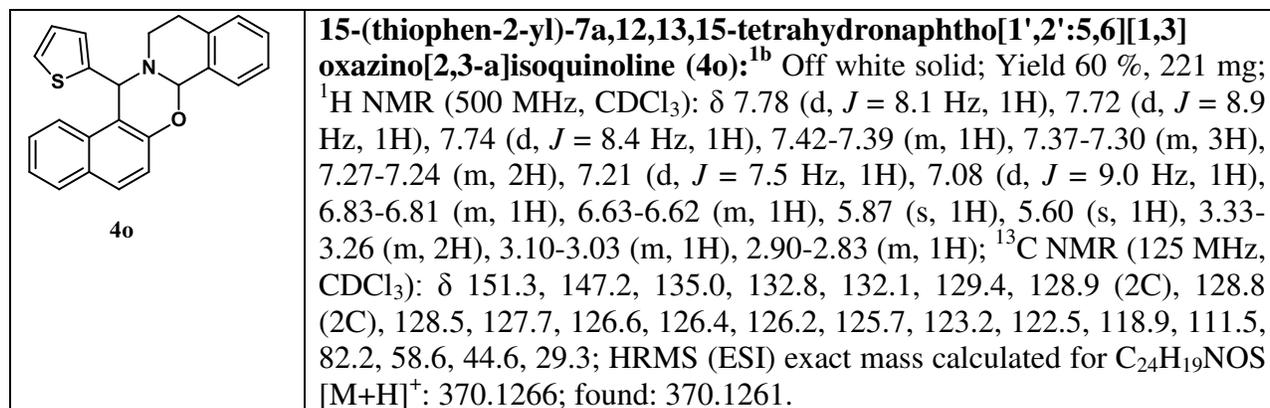


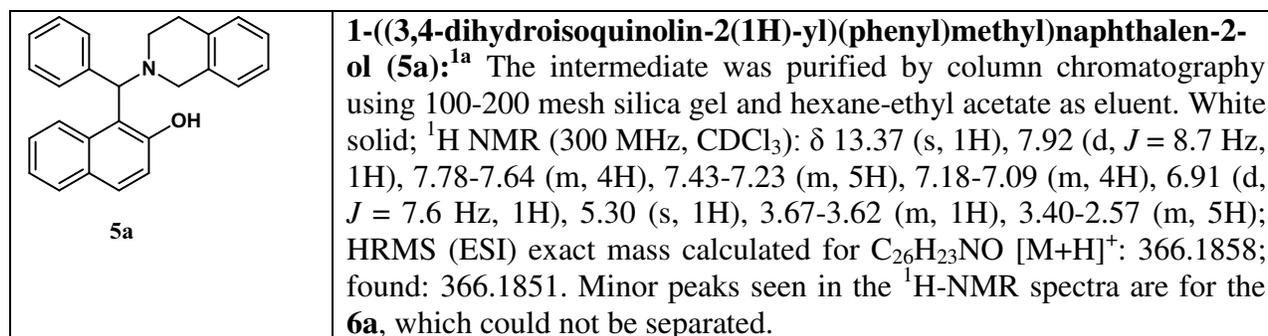
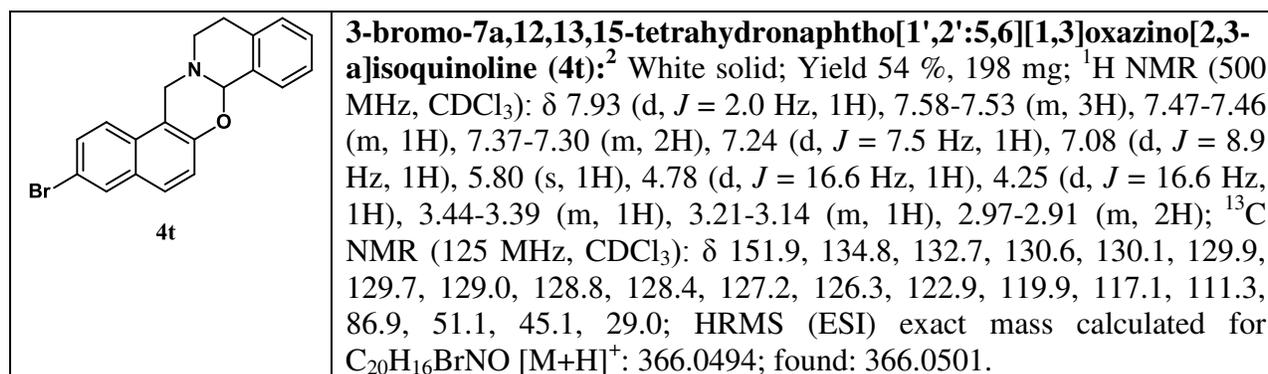
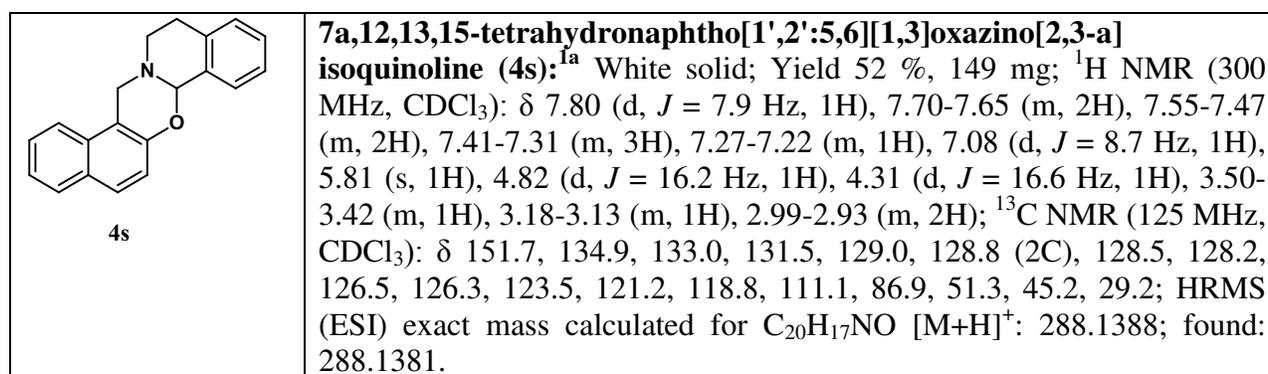
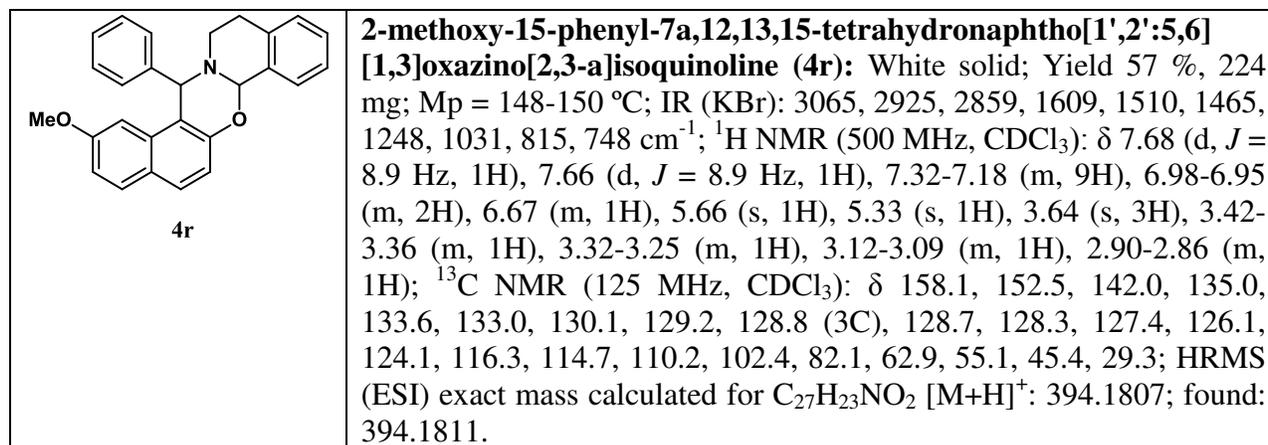


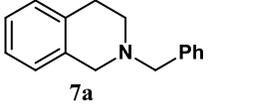


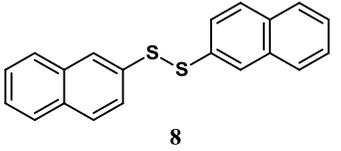


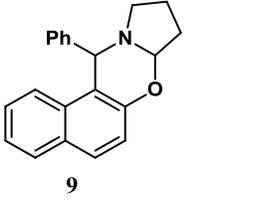


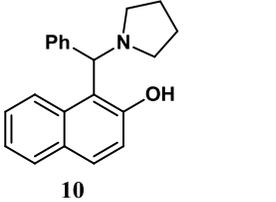




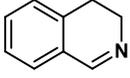
 <p style="text-align: center;">7a</p>	<p>2-benzyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (7a):³ The by-product was purified by column chromatography using 100-200 mesh silica gel and hexane-ethyl acetate as eluent. Colorless viscous liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.99 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.92 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.9, 134.5, 134.2, 129.2, 128.7, 128.3, 127.2, 126.6, 126.2, 125.6, 62.6, 55.9, 50.5, 28.9; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C₁₆H₁₇N [M+H]⁺: 224.1439; found: 224.1445.</p>
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 <p style="text-align: center;">8</p>	<p>1,2-di(naphthalen-2-yl)disulfane (8):⁴ The reaction was performed at 1.0 mmol scale using 2-thionaphthol (160 mg), benzaldehyde (106 mg), tetrahydroisoquinoline (133 mg) and water (1.5 mL) by following the same procedure as 4. The compound was purified by column chromatography using 60-120 mesh silica gel and hexane-ethyl acetate as eluent. White solid; Yield 42 %, 134 mg; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.78-7.71 (m, 6H), 7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.44 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.2, 133.4, 132.4, 129.0, 127.7, 127.4, 126.7, 126.5, 126.2, 125.6; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C₂₀H₁₄S₂ [M+H]⁺: 319.0615; found: 319.0612.</p>
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 <p style="text-align: center;">9</p>	<p>12-phenyl-8,9,10,12-tetrahydro-7aH-naphtho[1,2-e]pyrrolo[2,1-b][1,3]oxazine (9):^{1a} The reaction was performed at 1.0 mmol scale by taking 2-naphthol (144 mg), benzaldehyde (106 mg), pyrrolidine (71 mg) and water (1.5 mL) following the same procedure as 4. The compound was purified by column chromatography using 100-200 mesh silica gel and hexane-ethyl acetate as eluent. White solid; Yield - trace; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.21 (m, 7H), 7.07 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.09 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.7 Hz, 1H) 3.35-3.31 (m, 1H), 2.94-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.96 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.7, 143.3, 132.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.2, 126.4, 122.9, 122.6, 118.8, 110.2, 86.3, 56.3, 50.4, 32.0, 20.9; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C₂₁H₁₉NO [M+H]⁺: 302.1545; found: 302.1552.</p>
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 <p style="text-align: center;">10</p>	<p>1-(phenyl(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)naphthalen-2-ol (10):^{1a} The reaction was performed at 1.0 mmol scale using 5a (365 mg), pyrrolidine (71 mg) and water (2.0 mL) by following the same procedure as 4. The compound was purified by column chromatography using 100-200 mesh silica gel and hexane-ethyl acetate as eluent. White solid; Yield 66 %, 200 mg; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.90 (bs, 1H), 7.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 3.44-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.10 (m, 3H), 1.87 (bs, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,</p>
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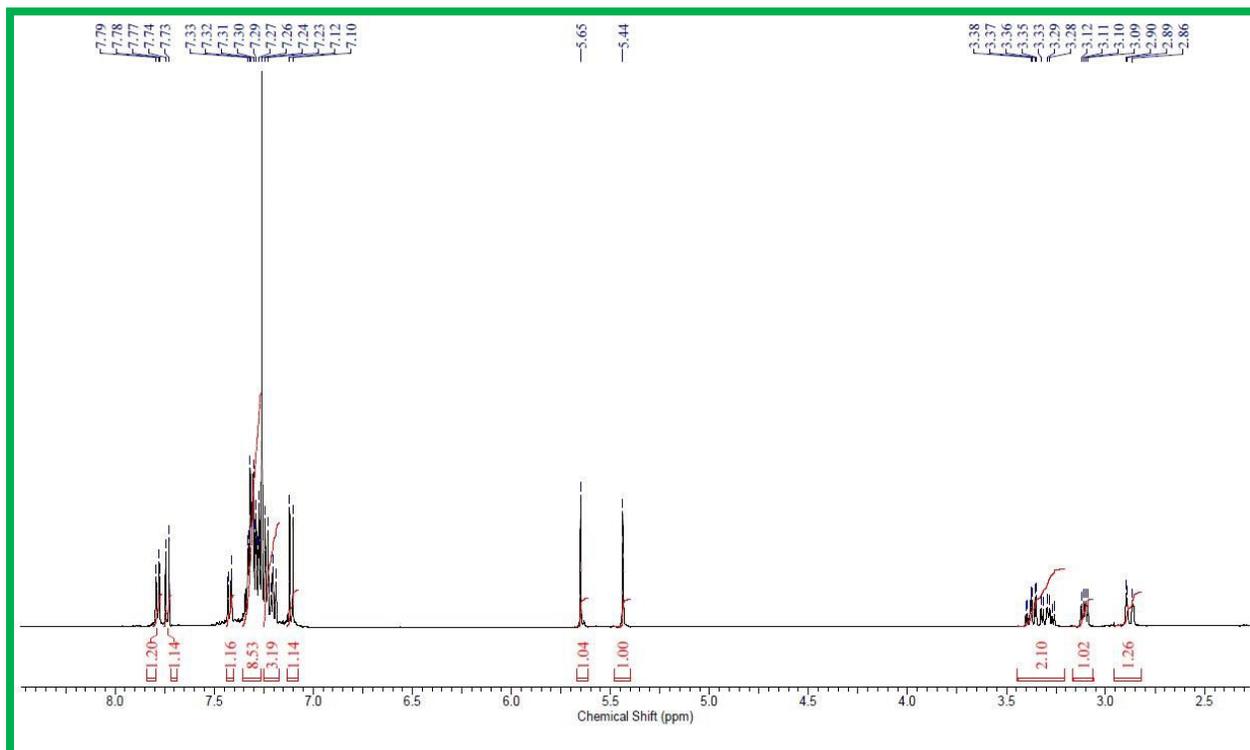
	CDCl ₃): δ 155.6, 141.4, 131.8, 129.6, 128.8 (2C), 128.6, 128.5, 127.8, 126.3, 122.4, 121.2, 119.9, 116.5, 70.9, 23.5; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C ₂₁ H ₂₁ NO [M+H] ⁺ : 304.1701; found: 304.1692.
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 <p style="text-align: center;">11</p>	3,4-dihydroisoquinoline (11): ⁵ The compound was purified by column chromatography using 100-200 mesh silica gel and hexane-ethyl acetate as eluent. Light yellow solid; Yield 38 %, 50 mg; ¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 8.35 (bs, 1H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 1H), 3.78 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 2H).
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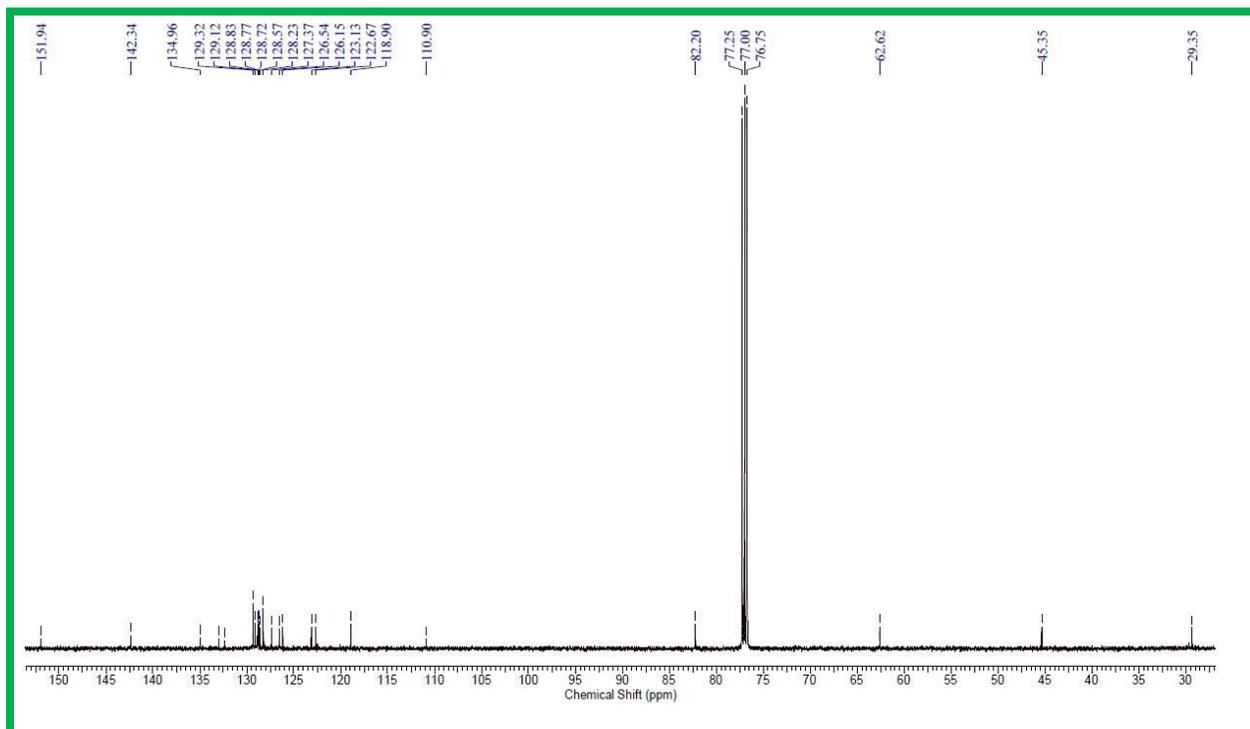
References:

1. (a) M. L. Deb, S. S. Dey, I. Bento, M. T. Barros, C. D. Maycock, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2013, **52**, 9791; (b) K. S. V. Gupta, D. V. Ramana, B. Vinayak, B. Sridhar, M. Chandrasekharam, *New J. Chem.*, 2016, **40**, 6389.
2. M. L. Deb, P. J. Borpatra, P. J. Saikia, P. K. Baruah, *Synlett*, 2017, **28**, 461.
3. Q. Zou, C. Wang, J. Smith, D. Xue, J. Xiao, *Chem. - A Eur. J.* 2015, **21**, 9656.
4. Y. Dou, X. Huang, H. Wang, L. Yang, H. Li, B. Yuan and G. Yang, *Green Chem.*, 2017, DOI: 10.1039/C7GC00401J.
5. G. Lahm, J.-G. Deichmann, A. L. Rauen, T. Opatz, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2015, **80**, 2010.

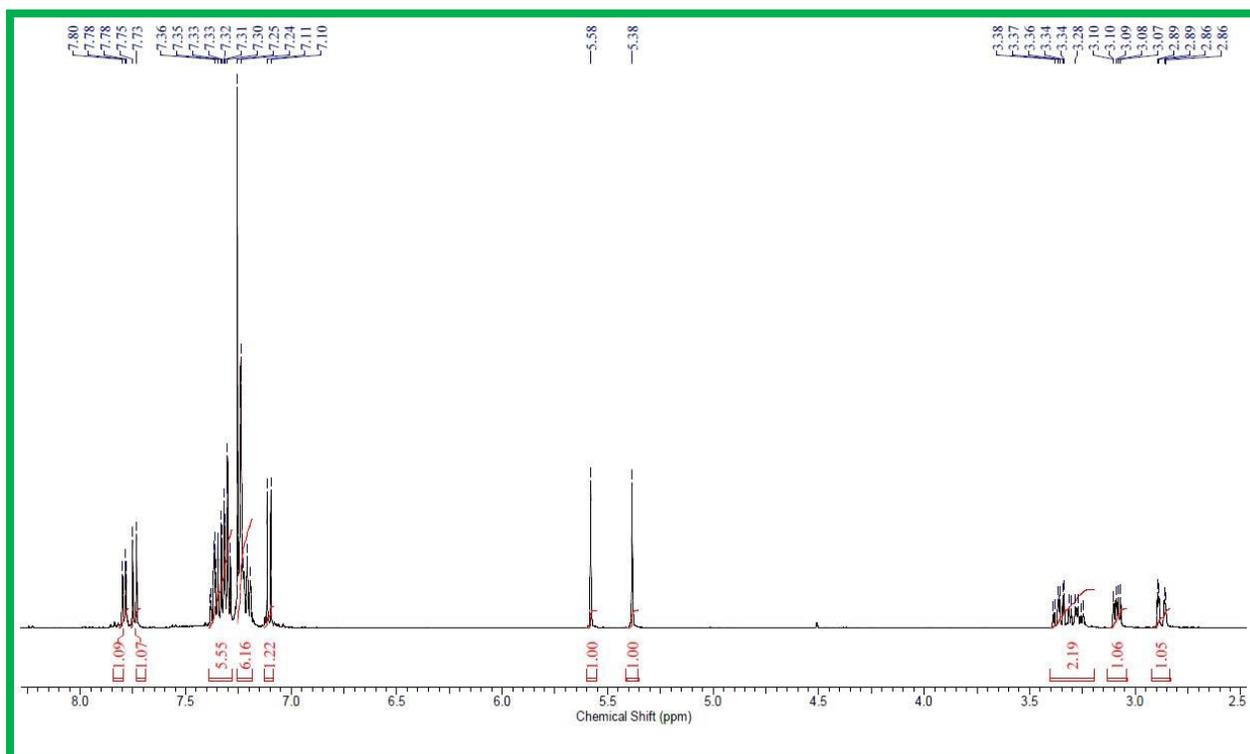
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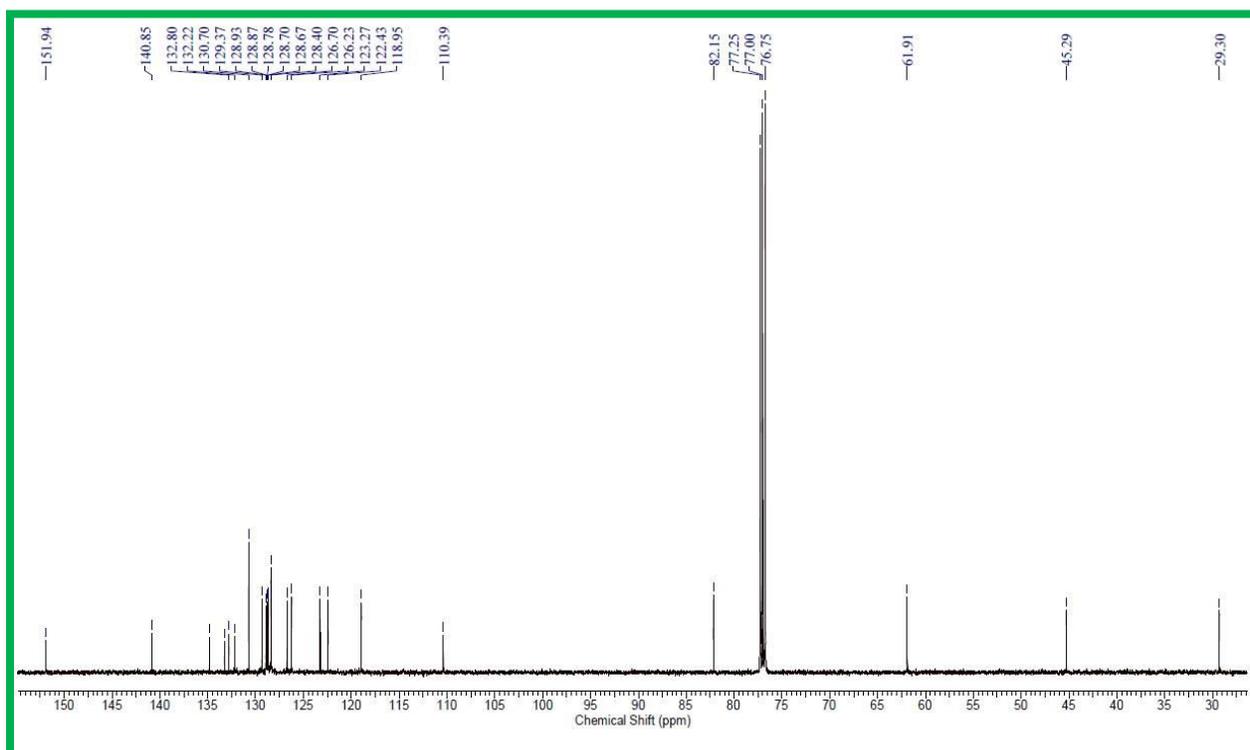
$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of 4a (125 MHz)



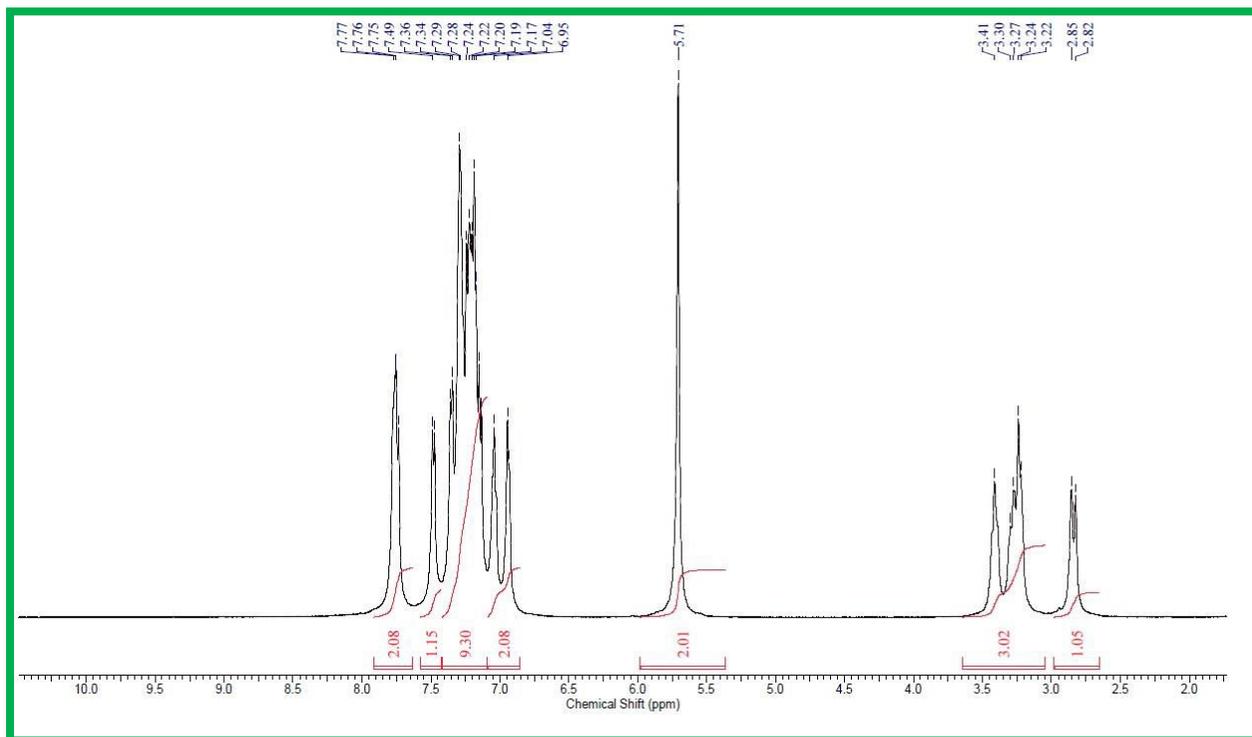
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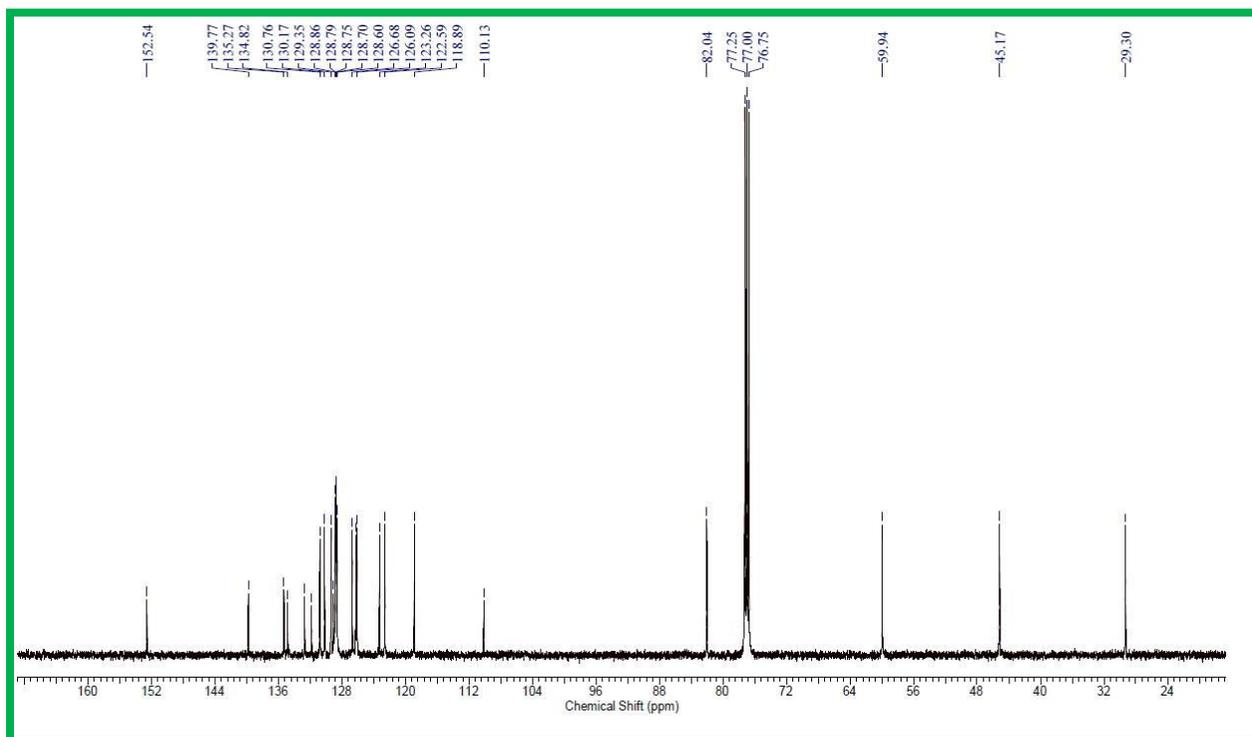
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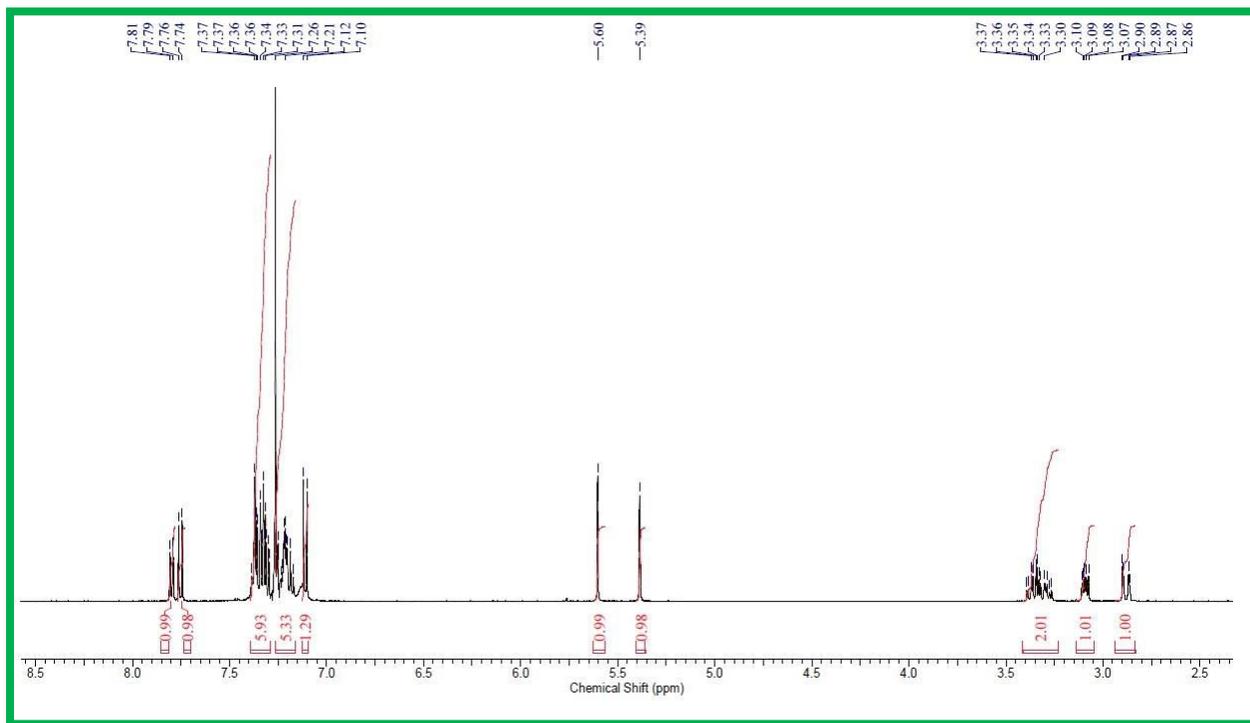
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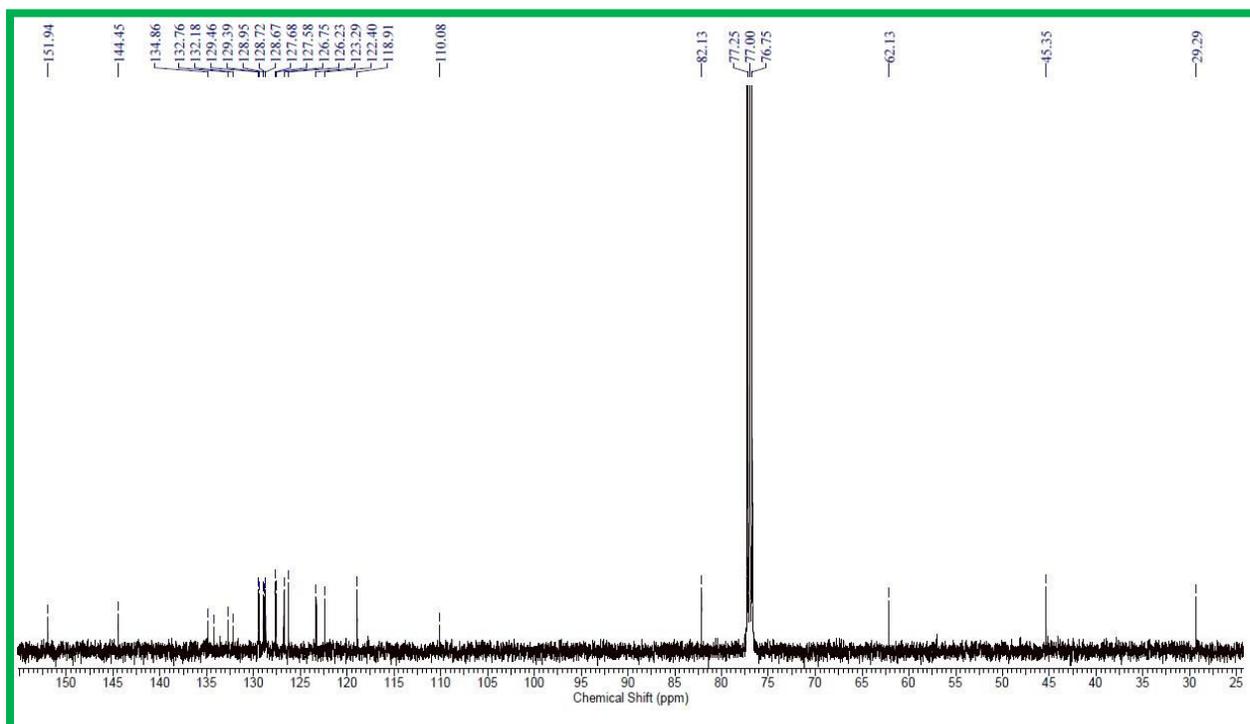
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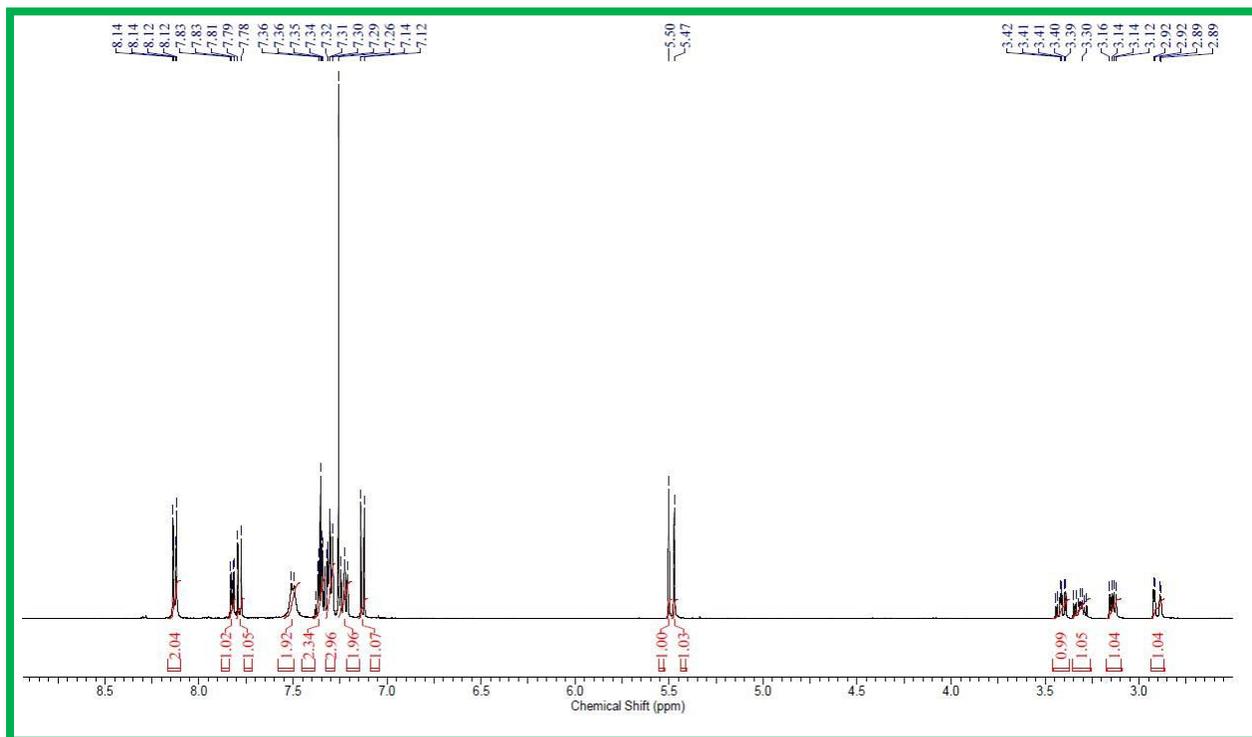
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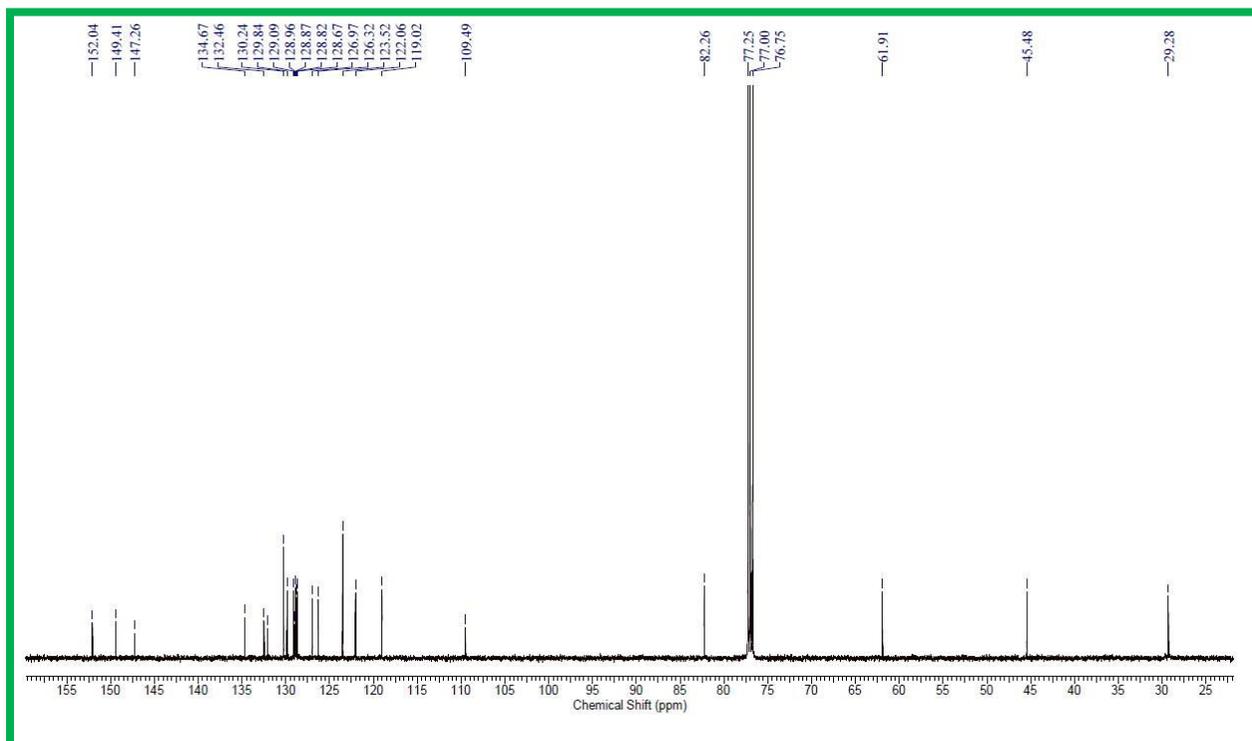
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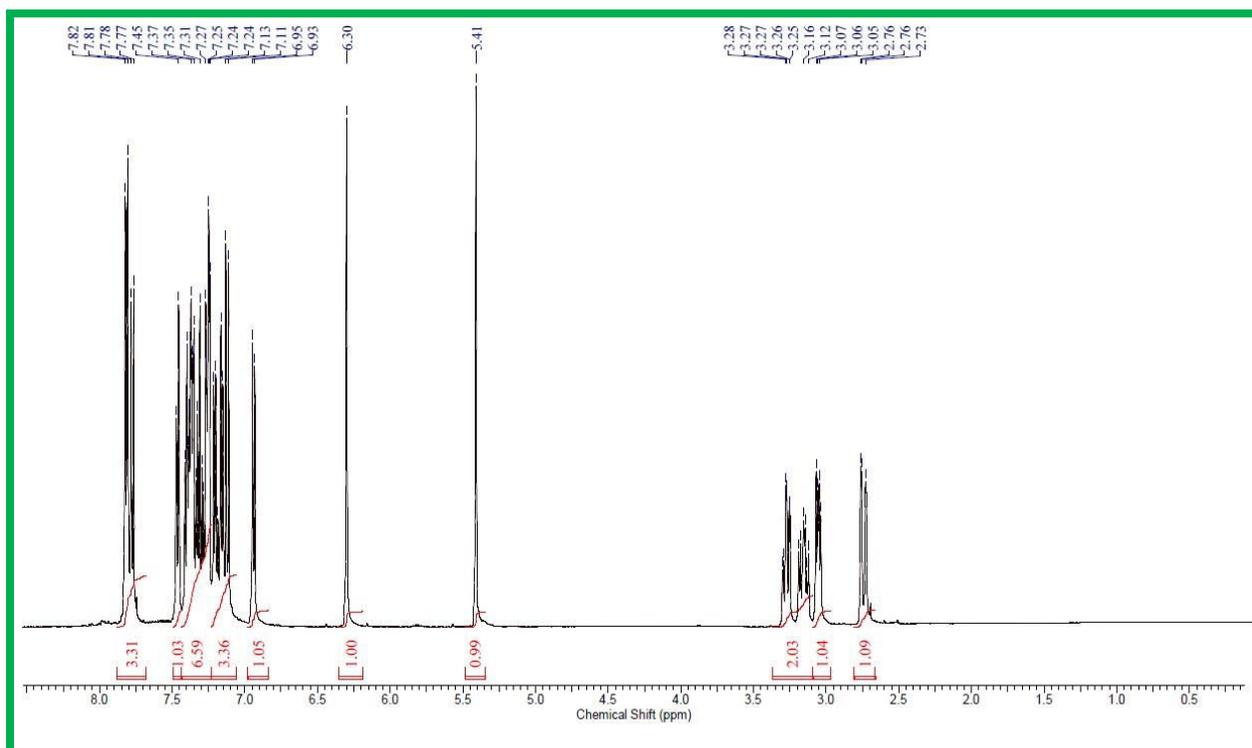
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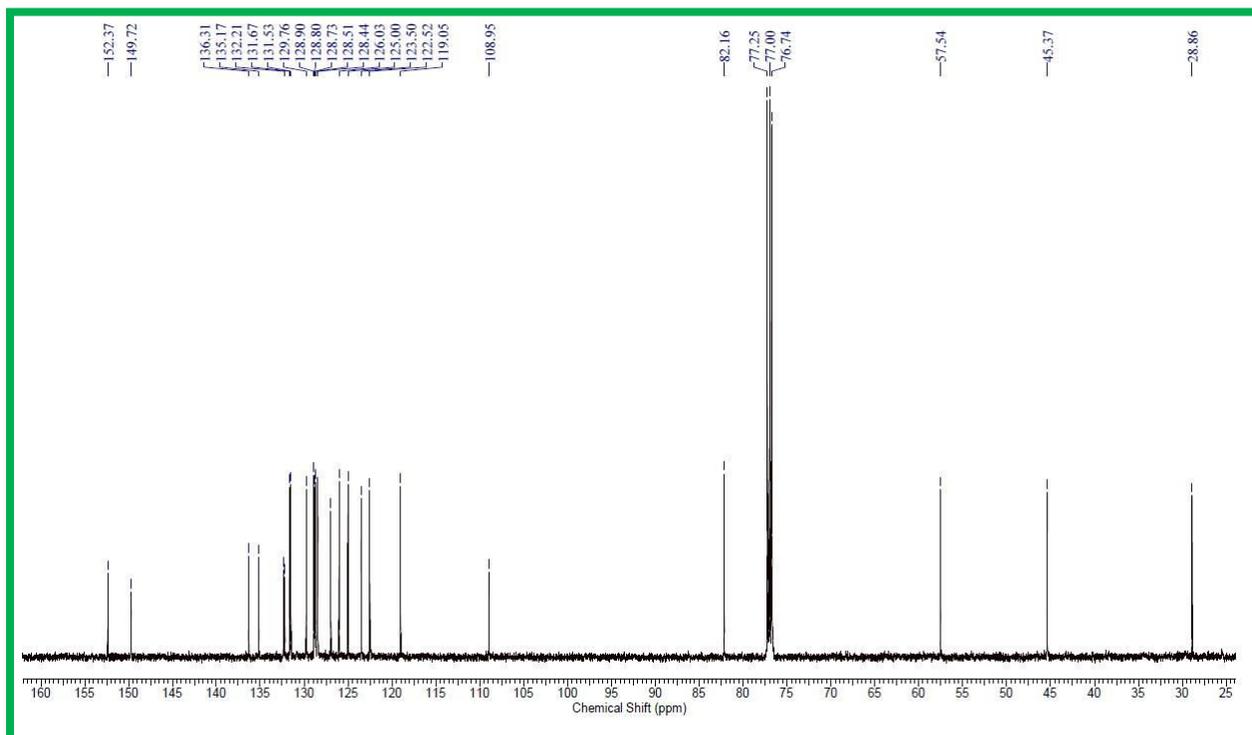
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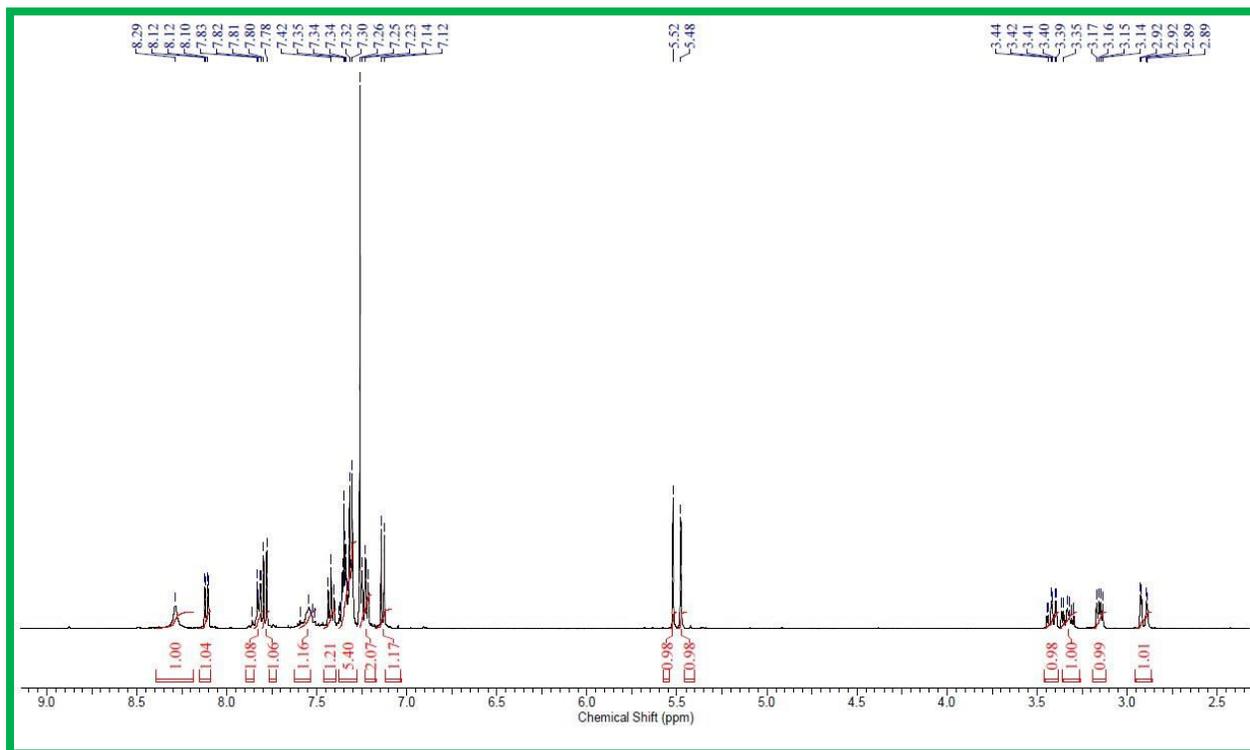
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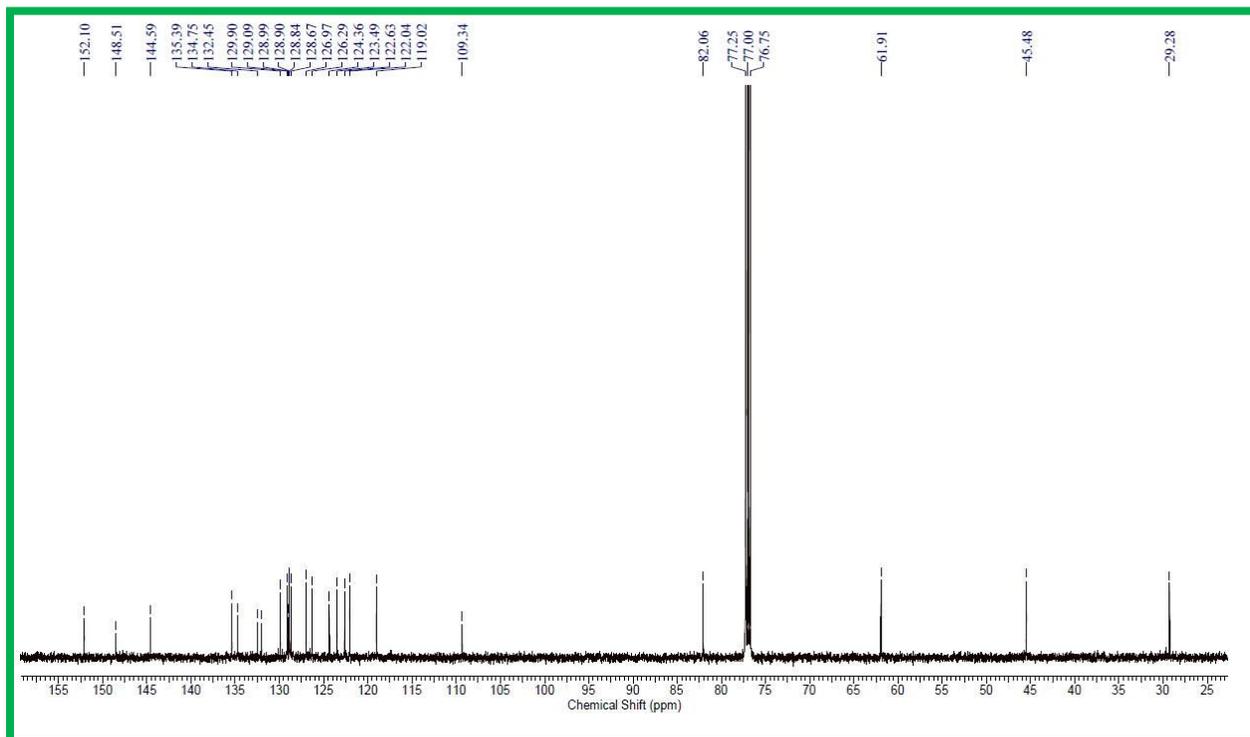
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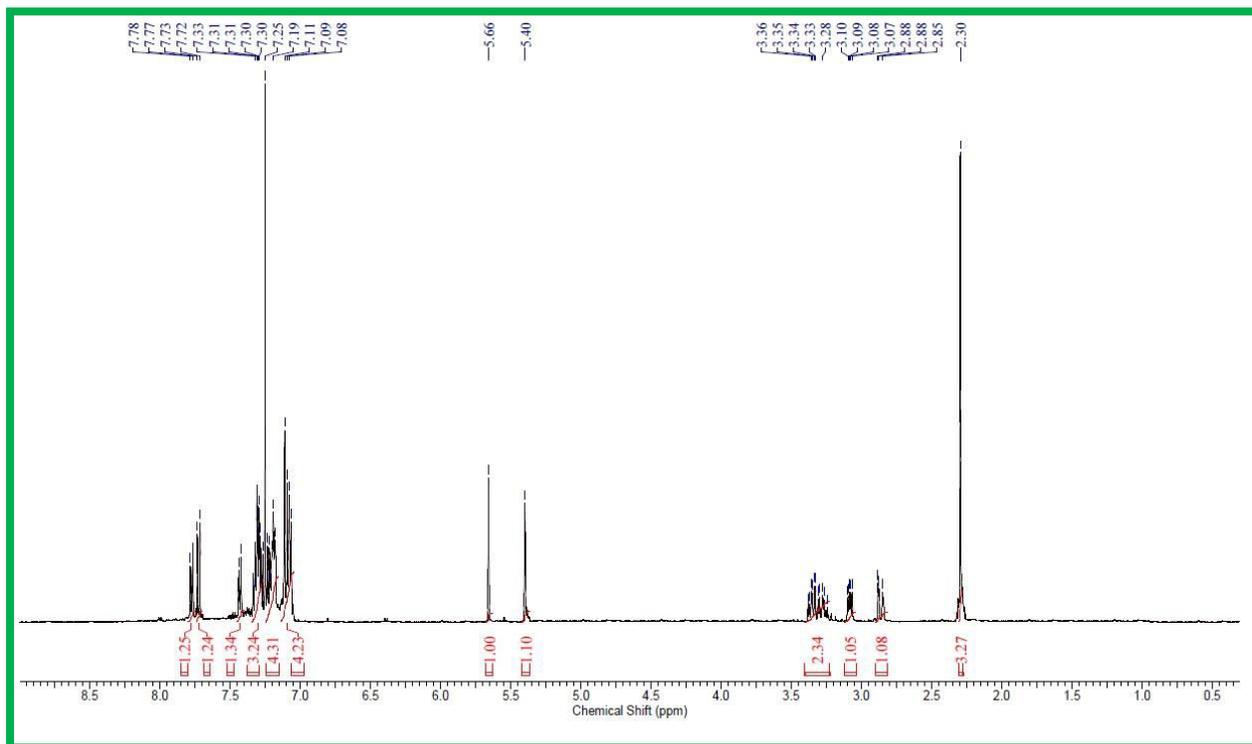
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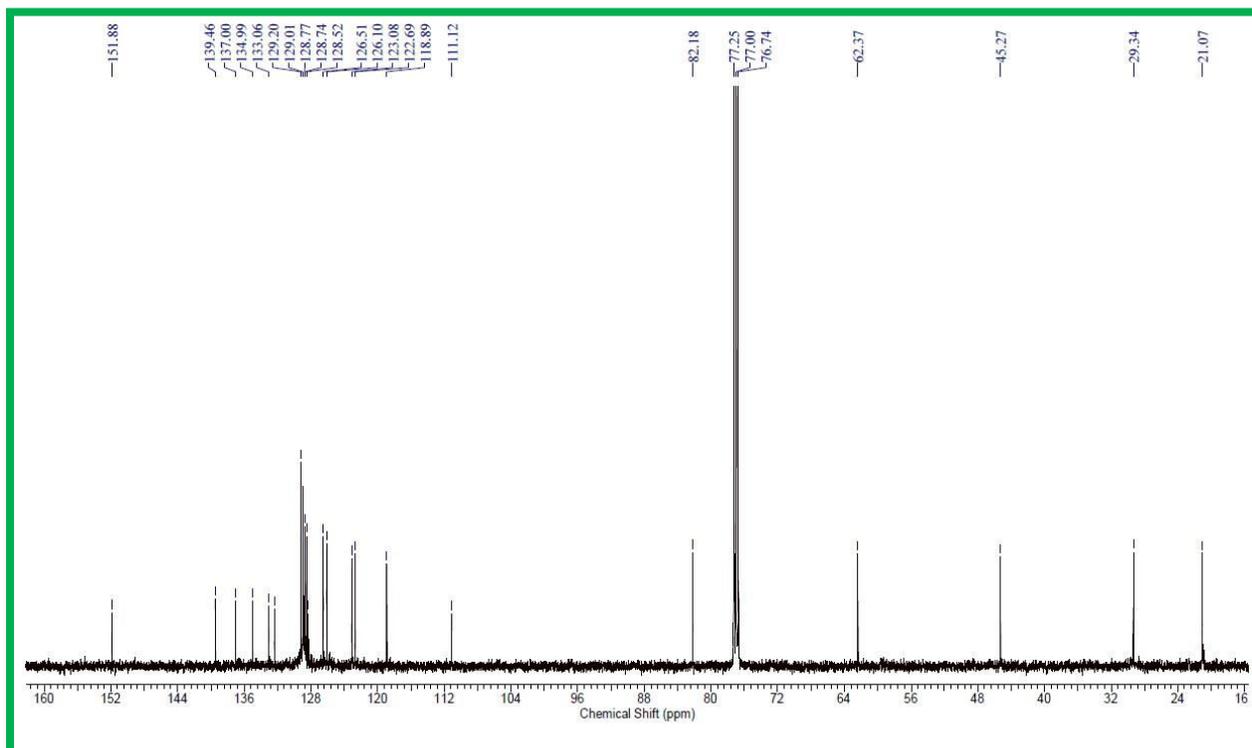
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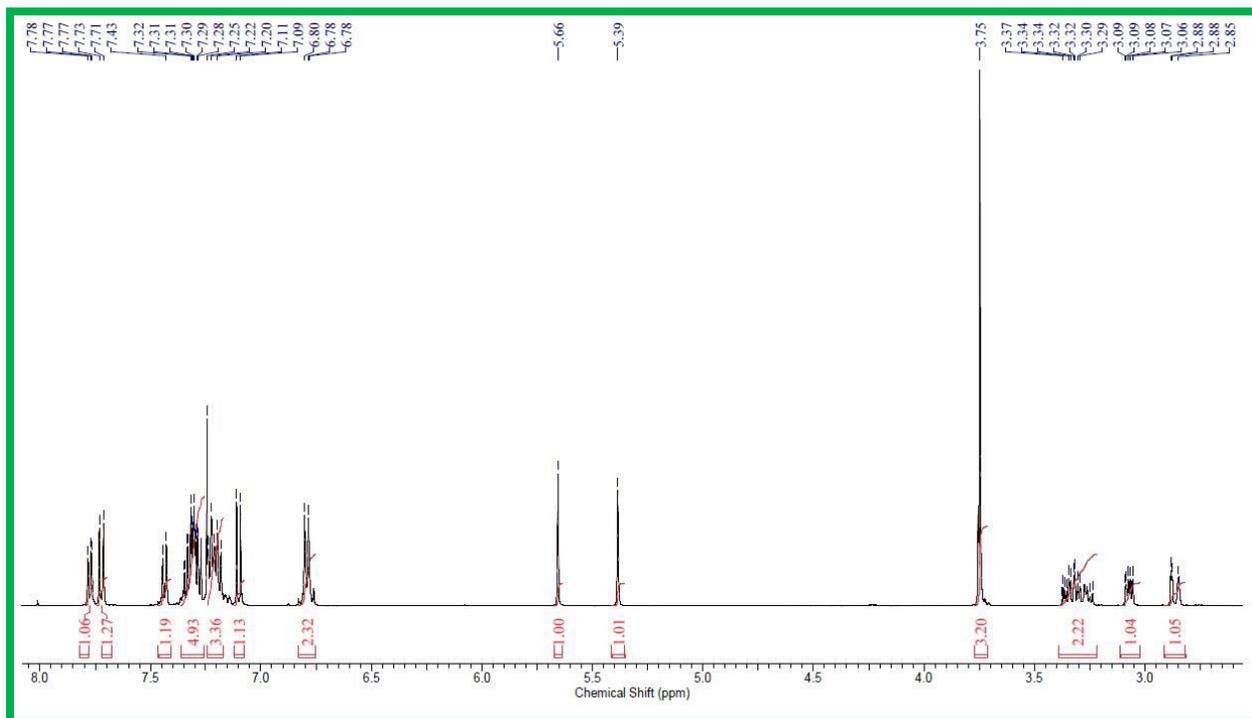
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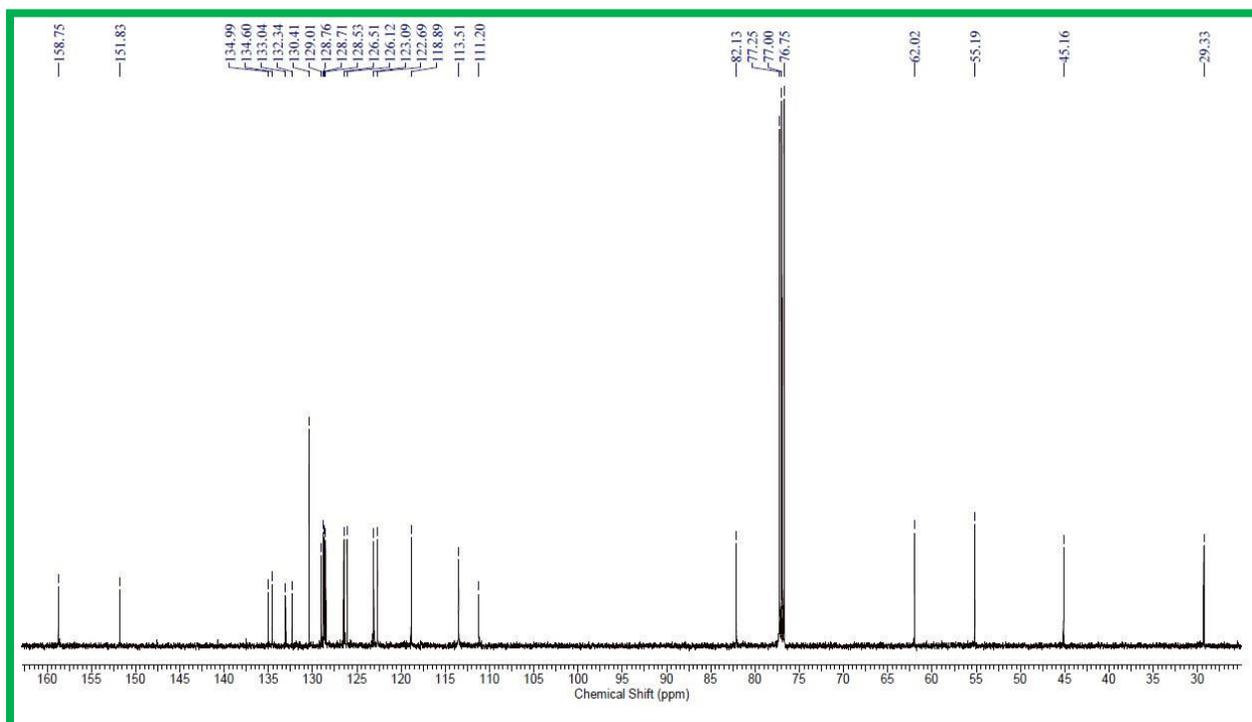
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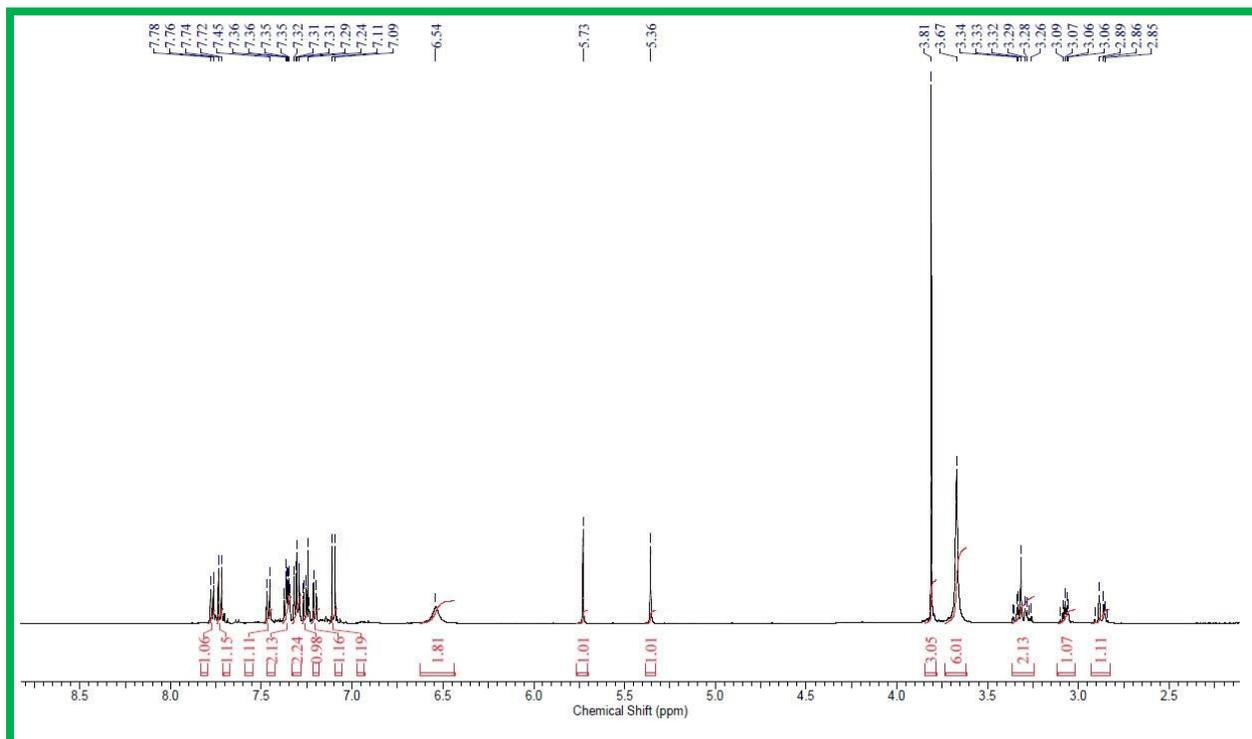
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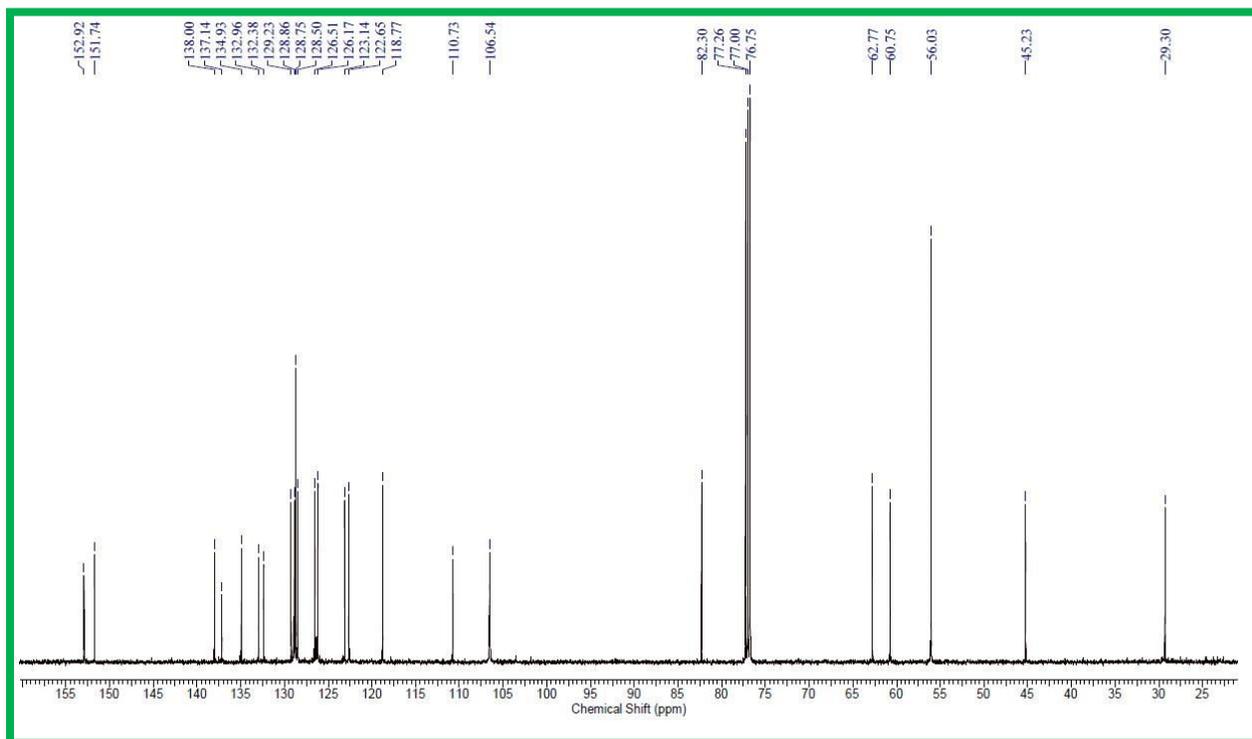
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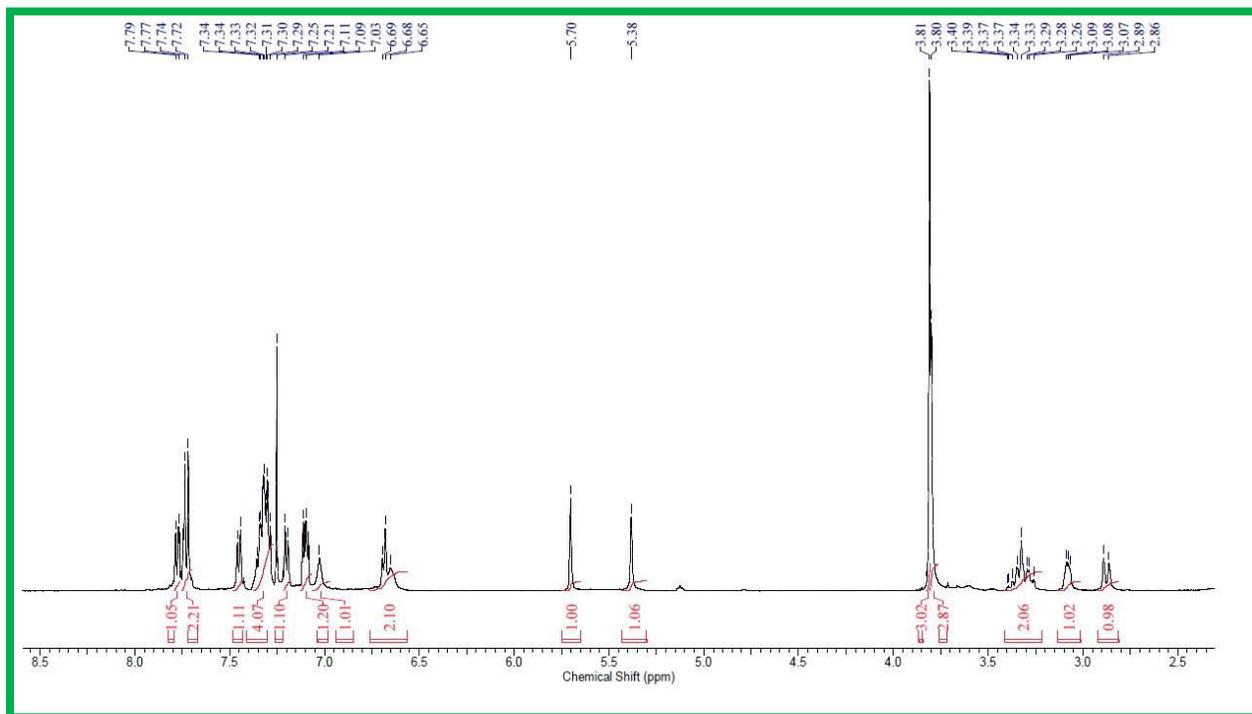
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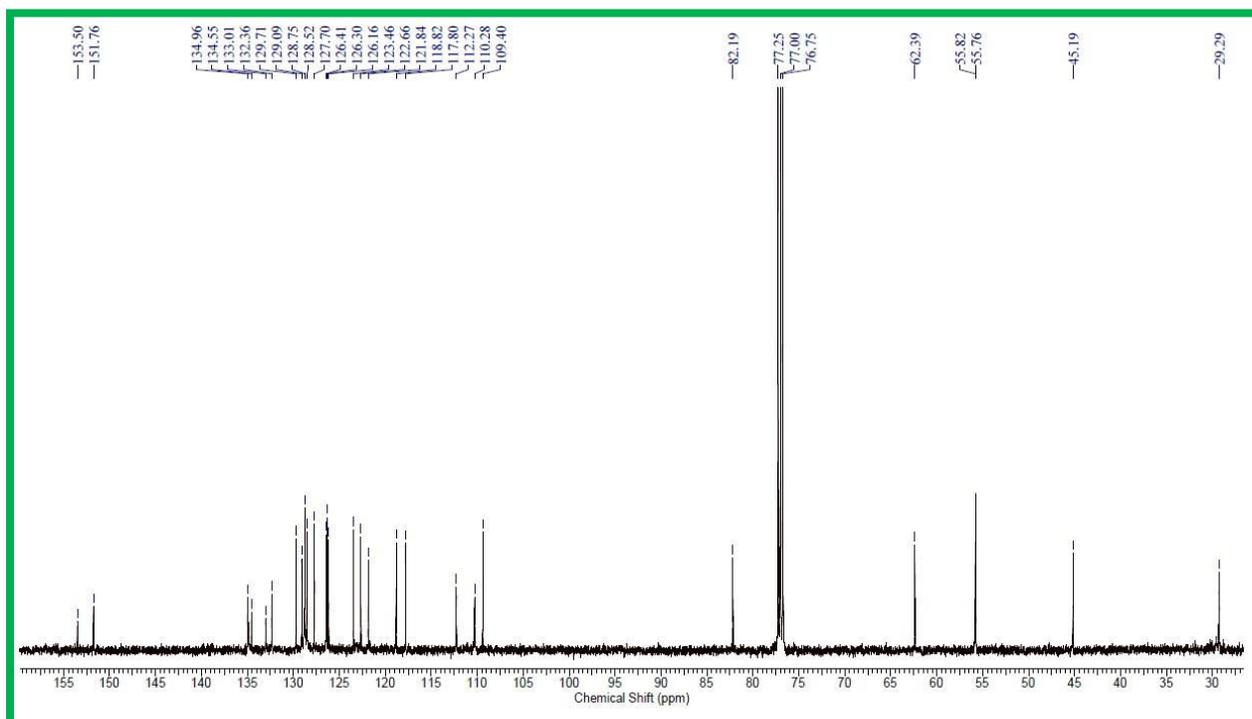
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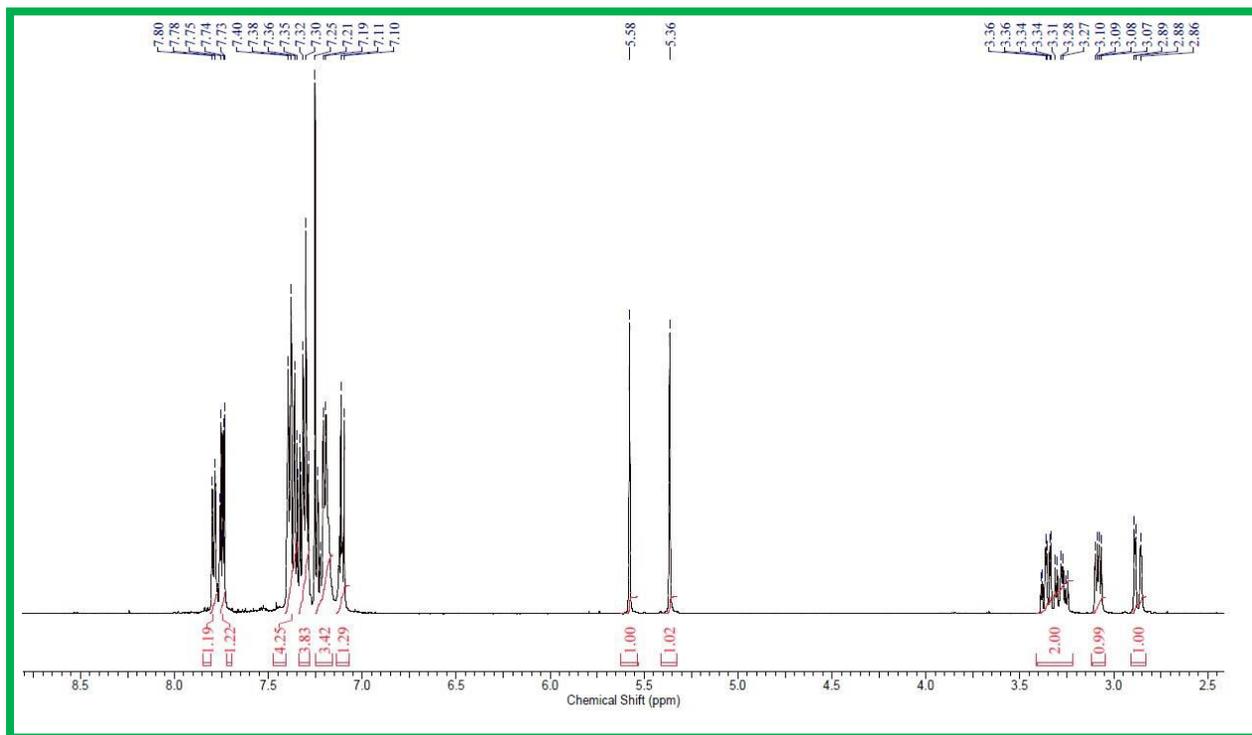
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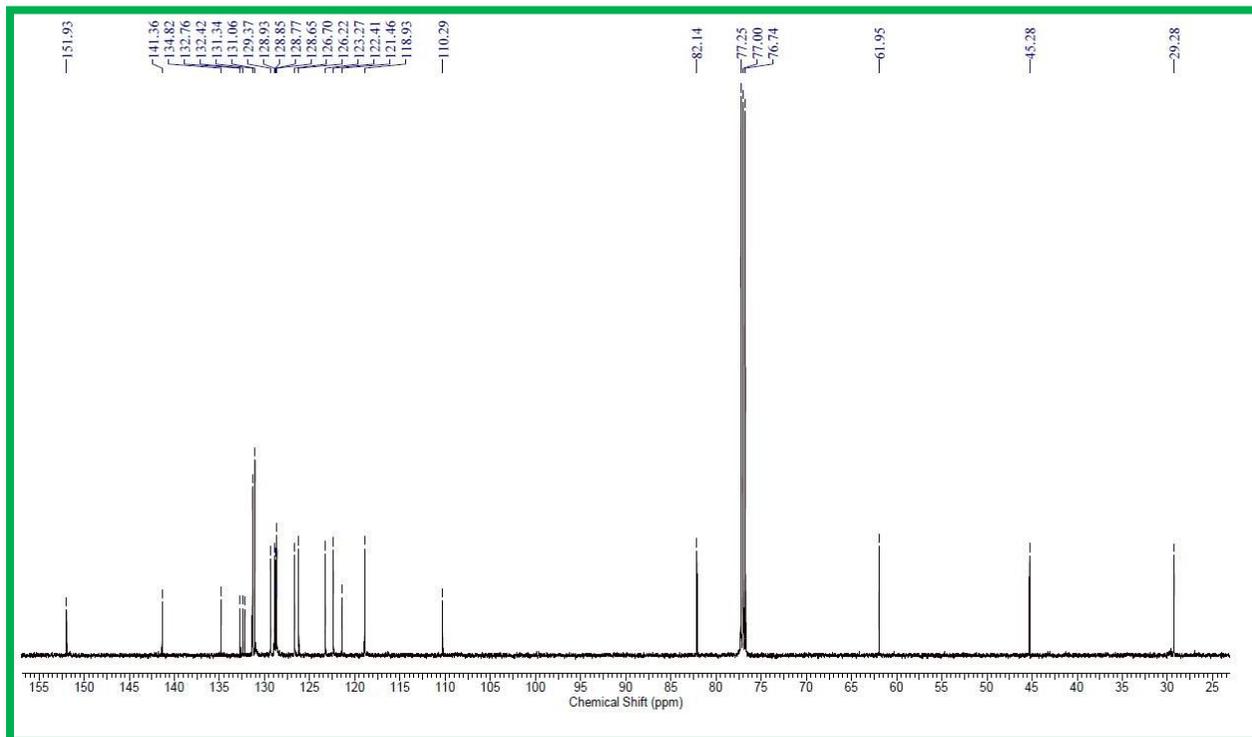
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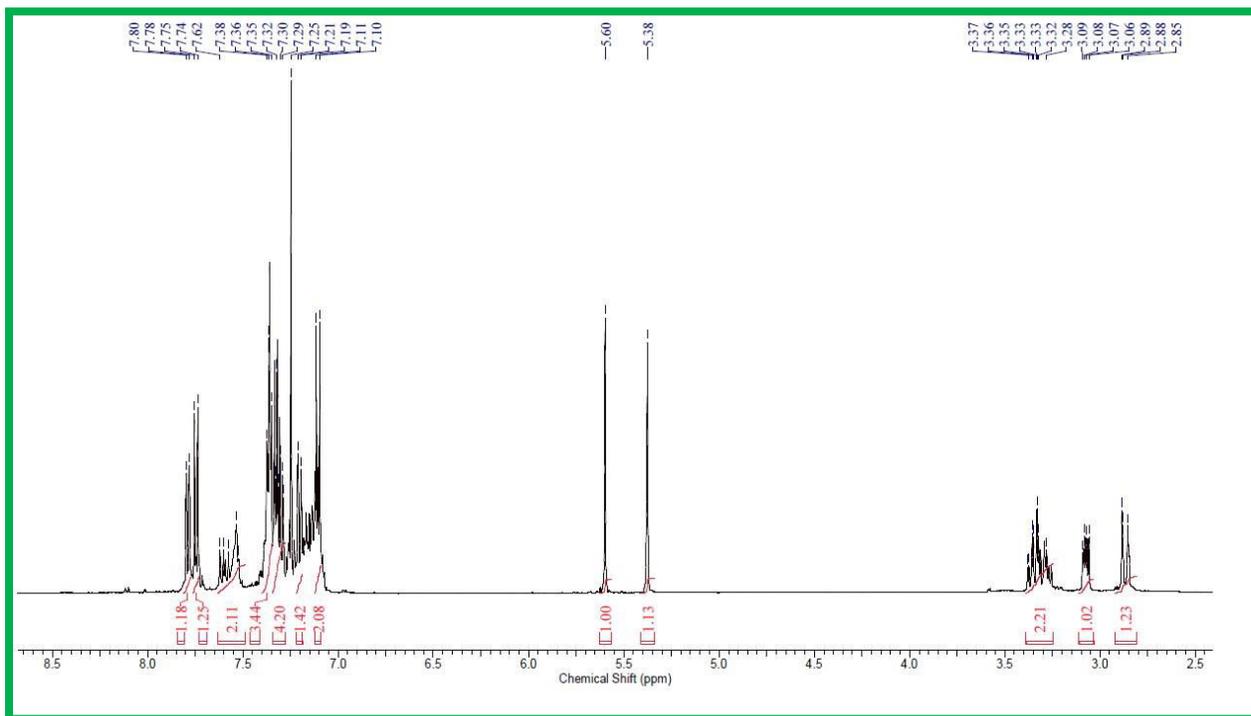
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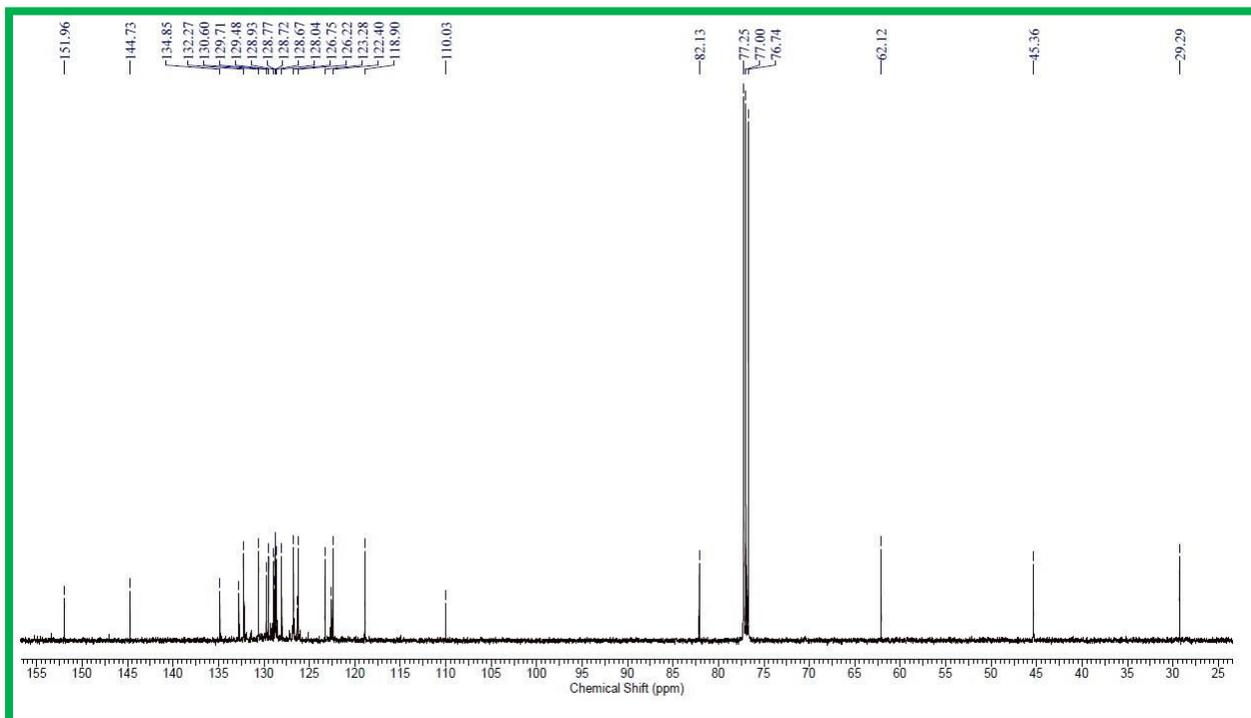
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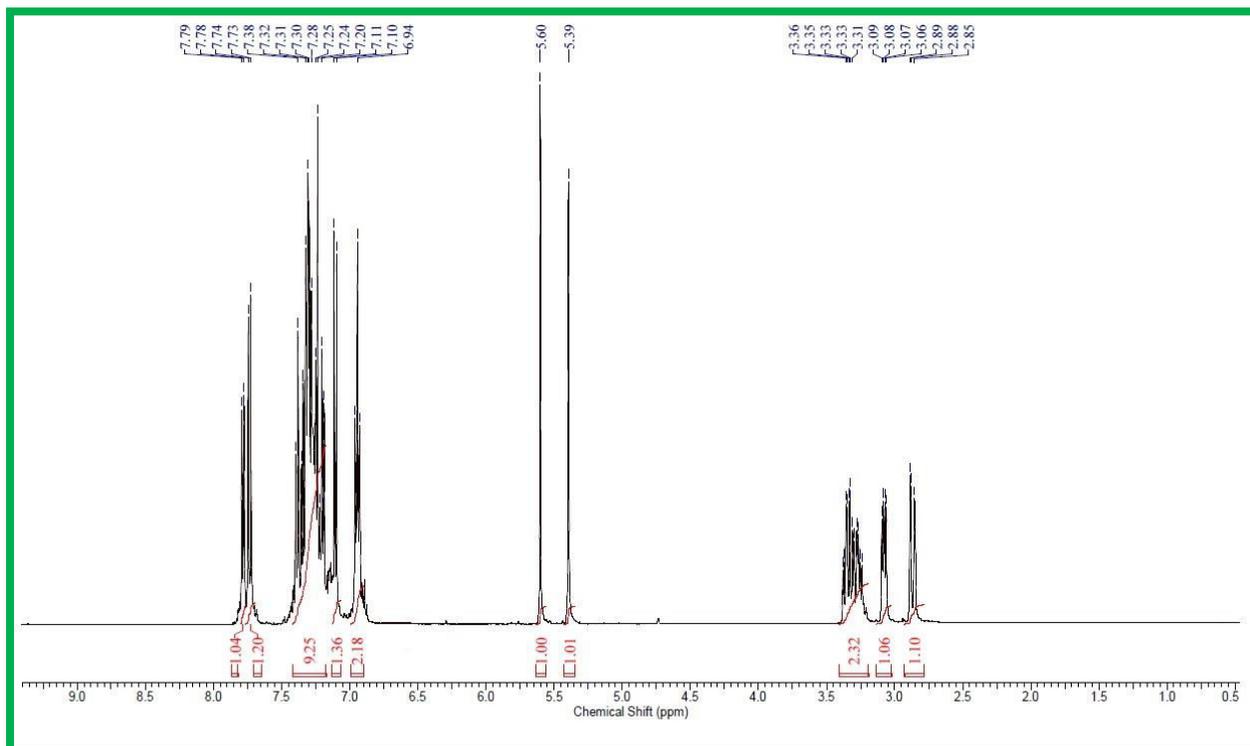
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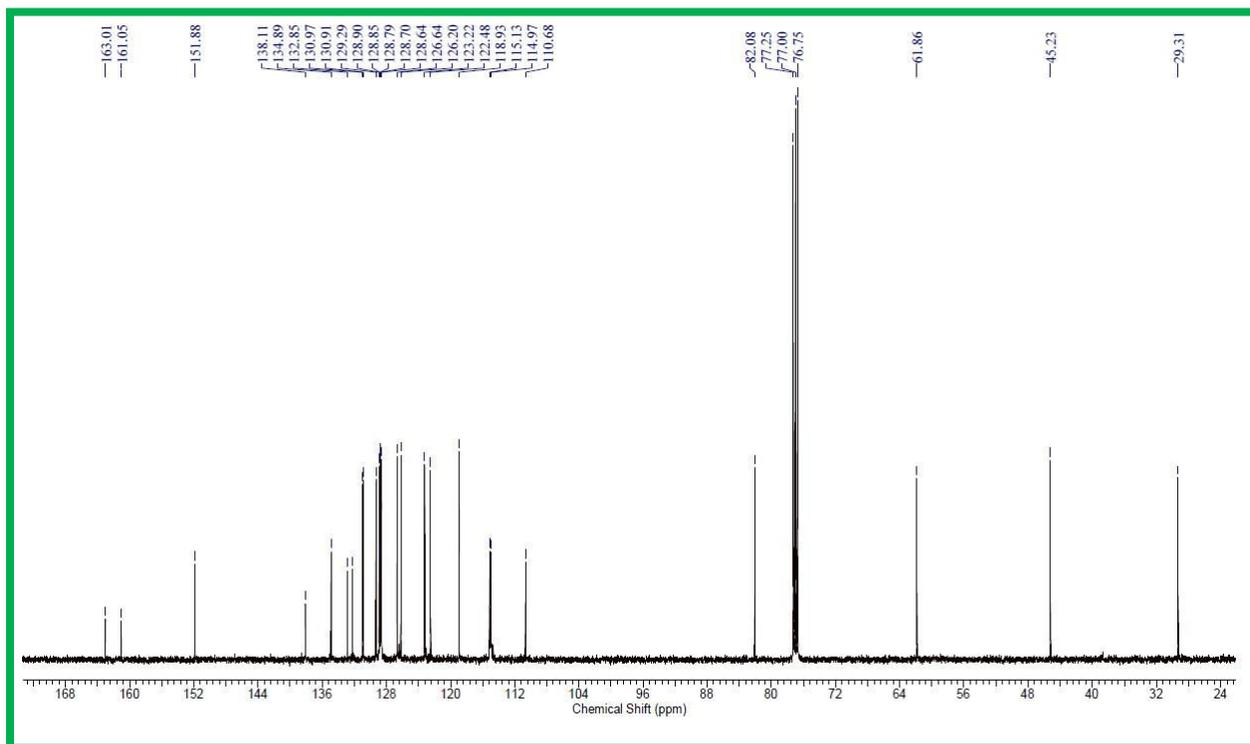
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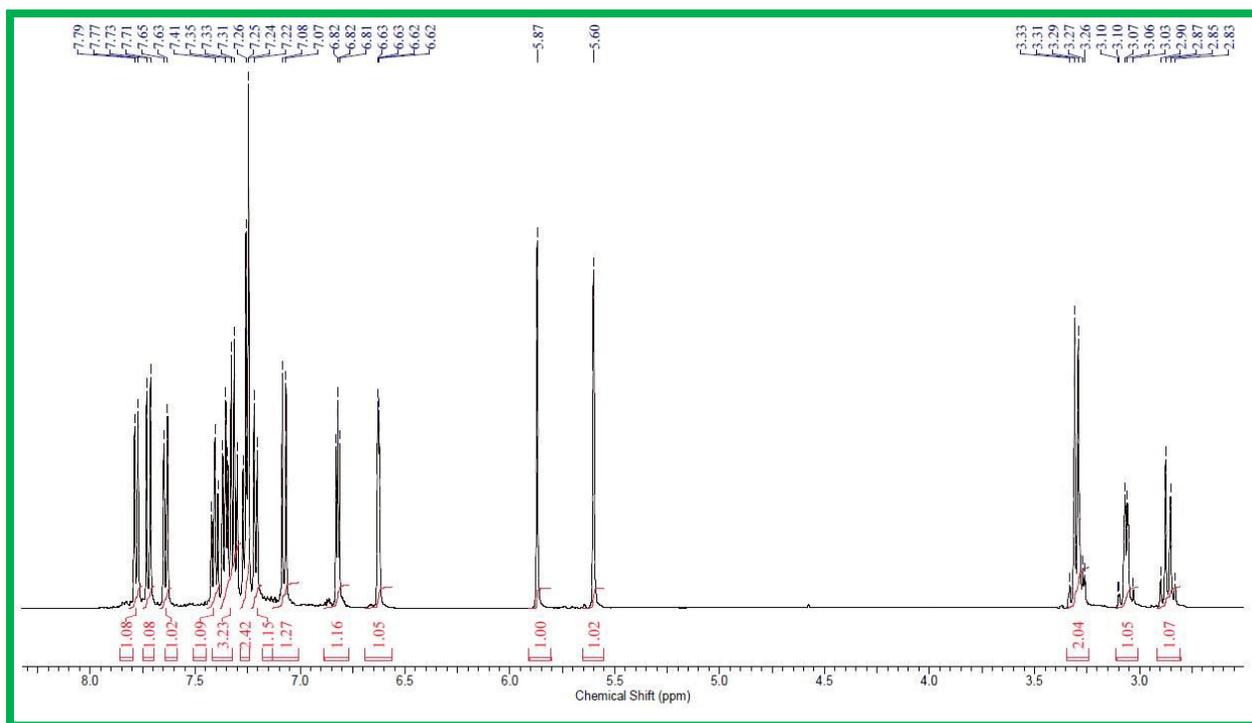
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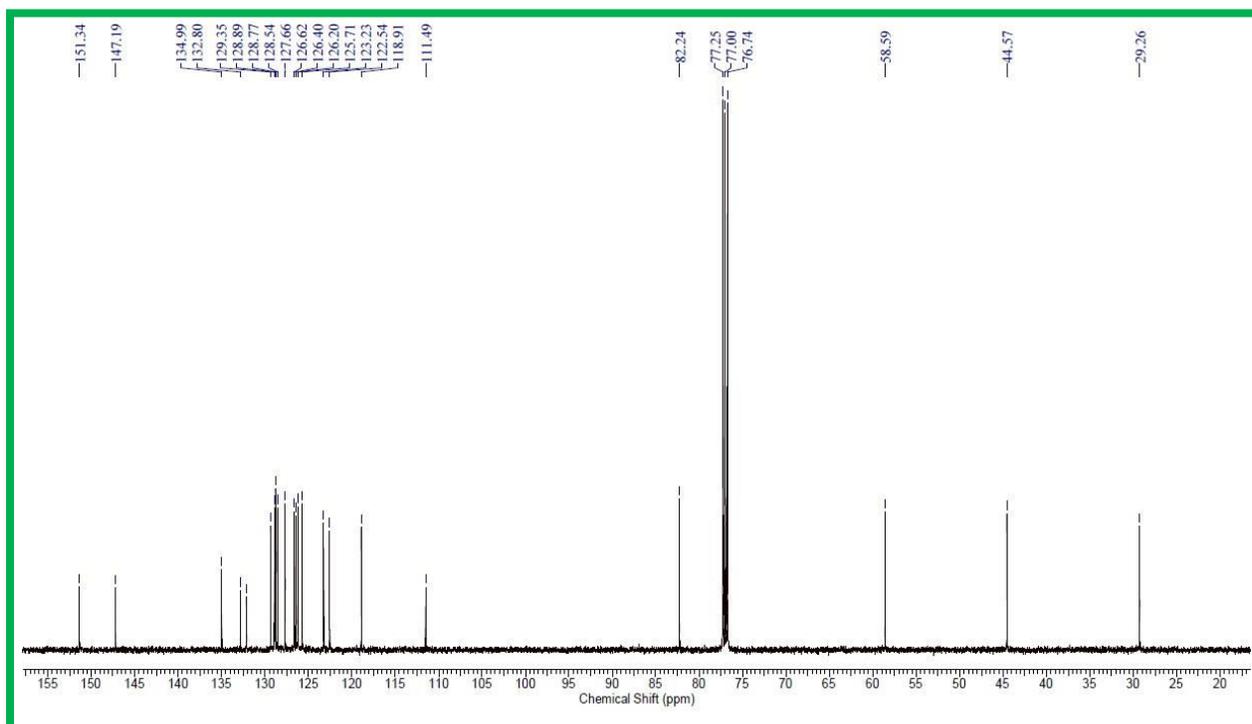
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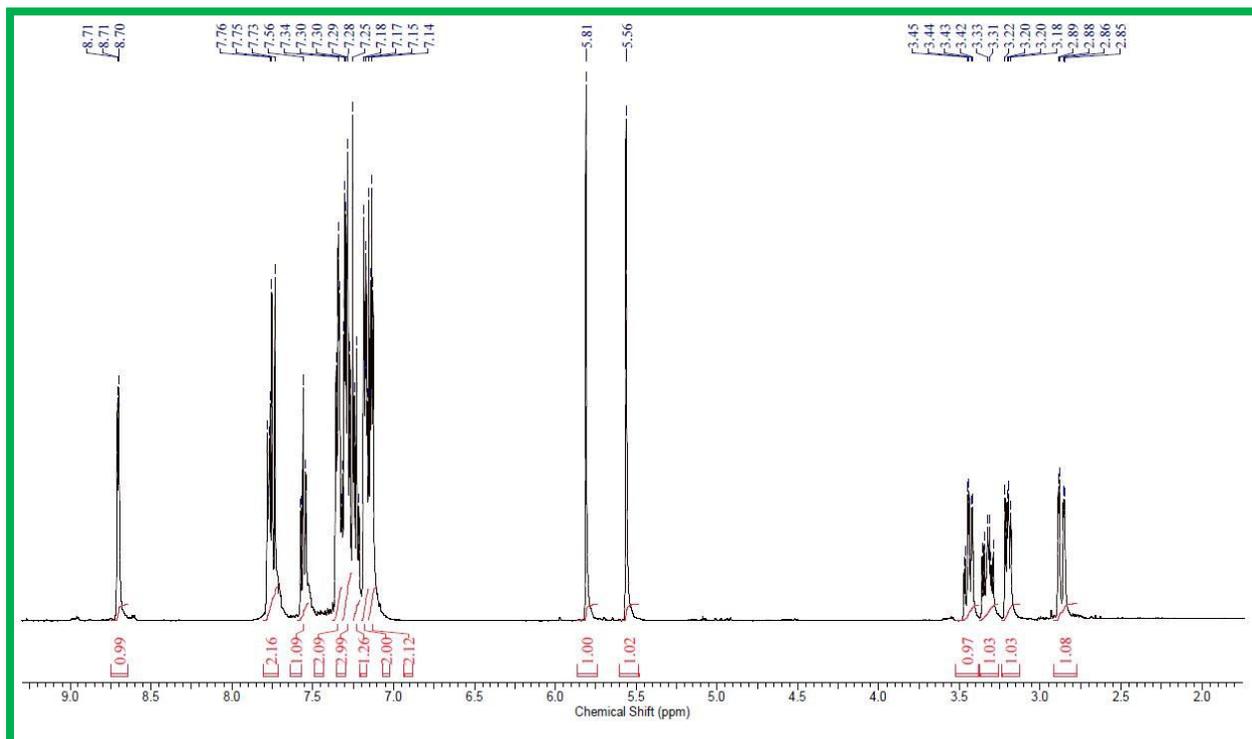
¹H-NMR of 4o (500 MHz)



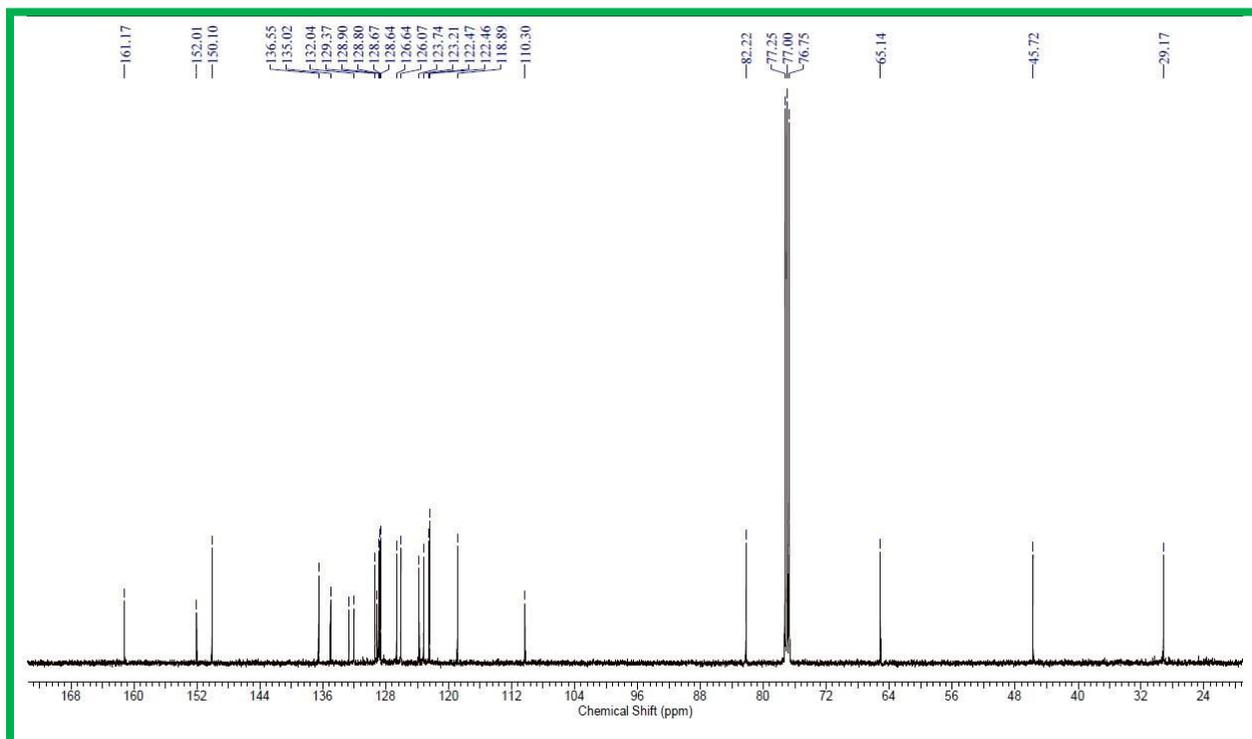
¹³C-NMR of 4o (125 MHz)



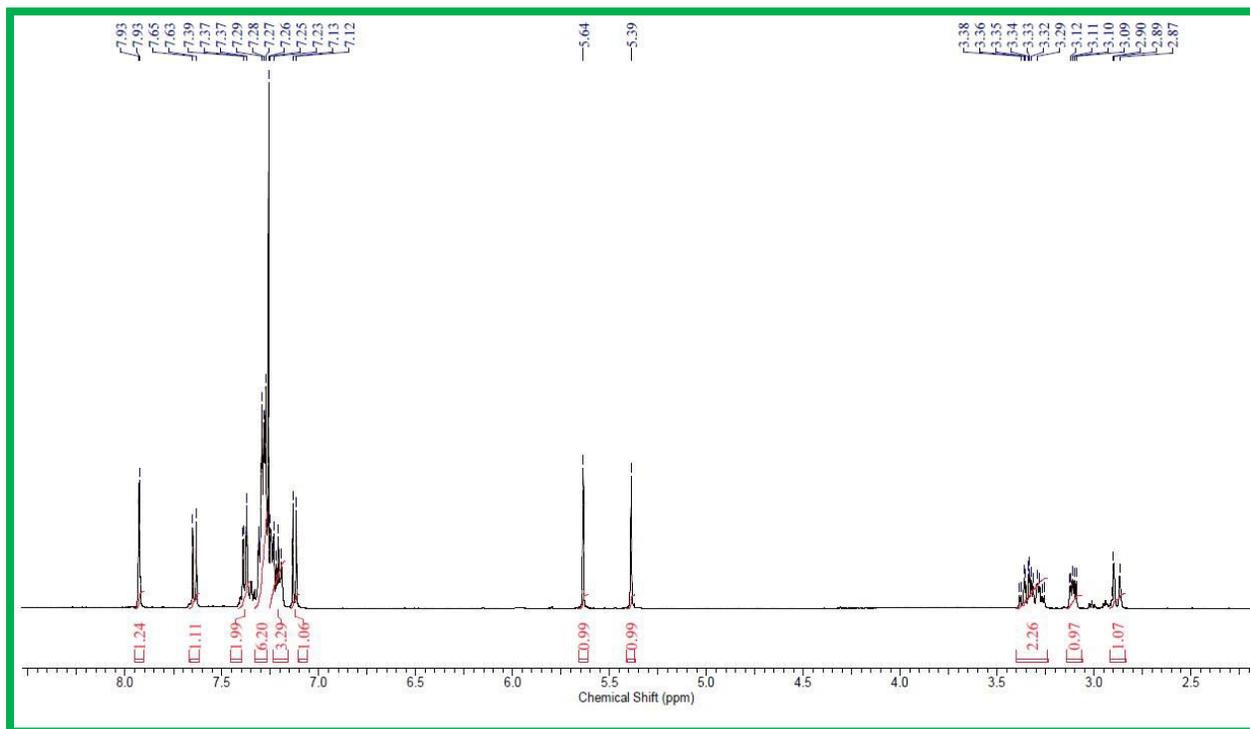
¹H-NMR of 4p (500 MHz)



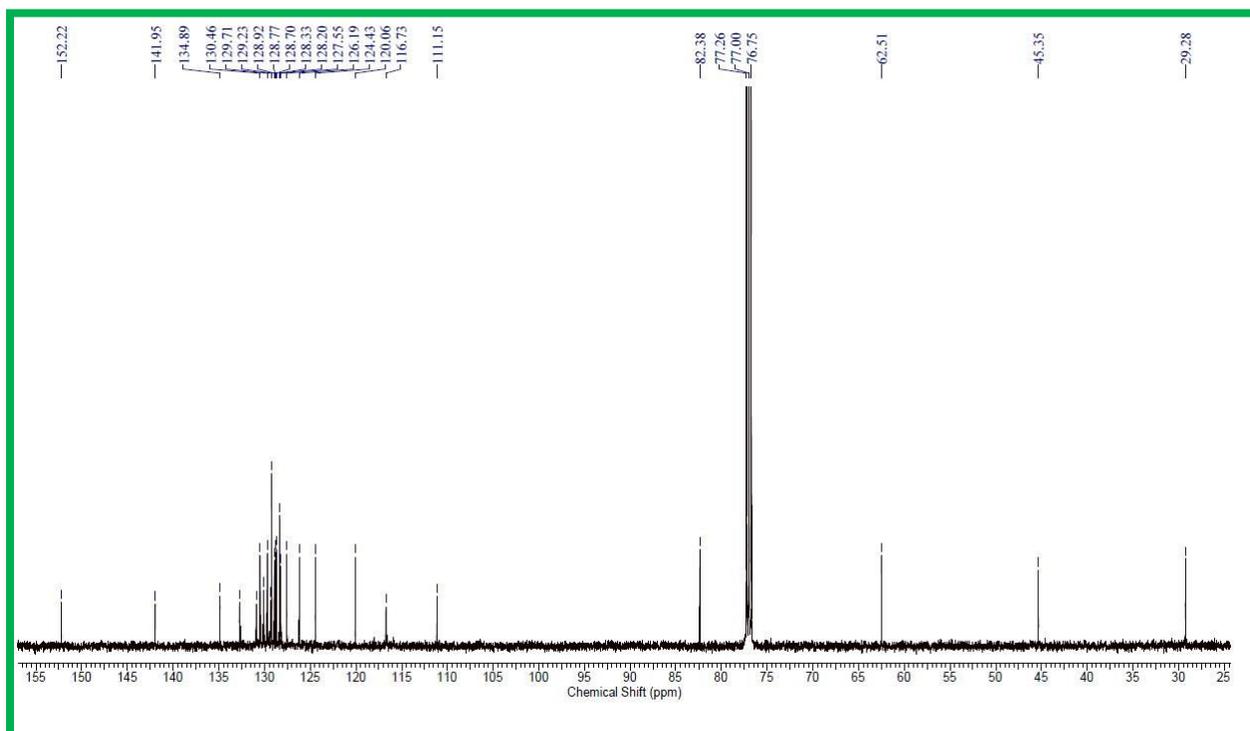
¹³C-NMR of 4p (125 MHz)



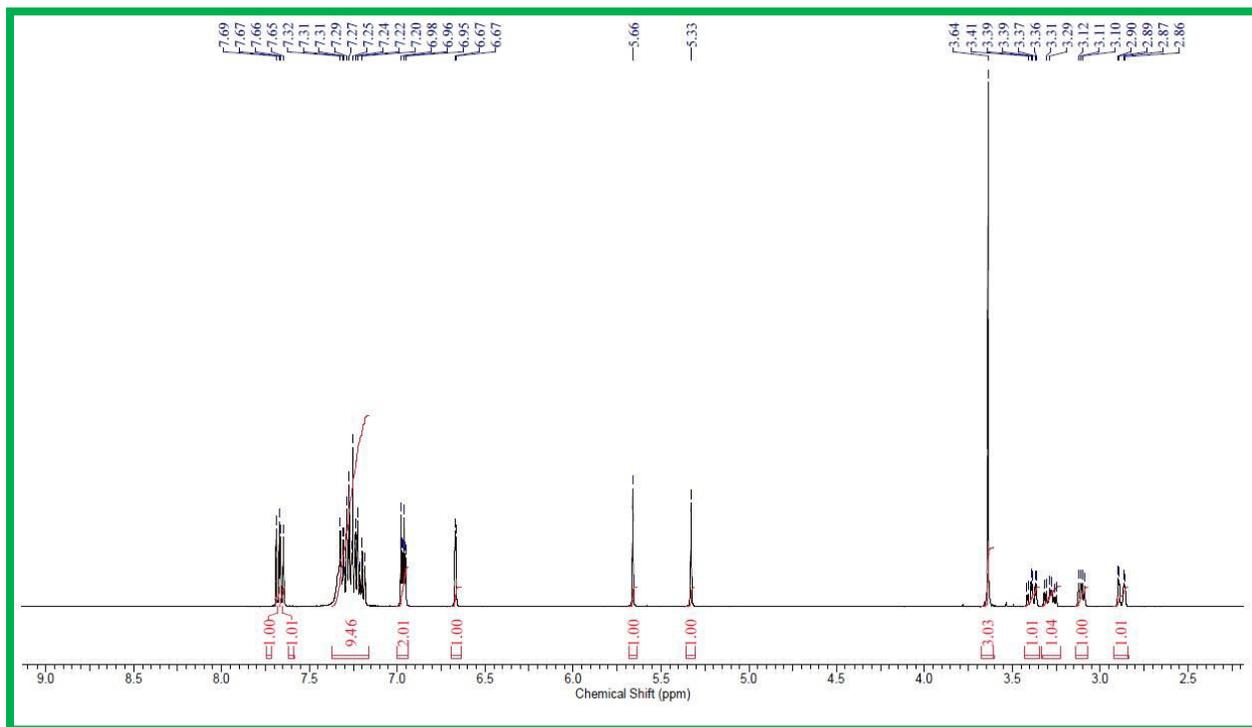
¹H-NMR of 4q (500 MHz)



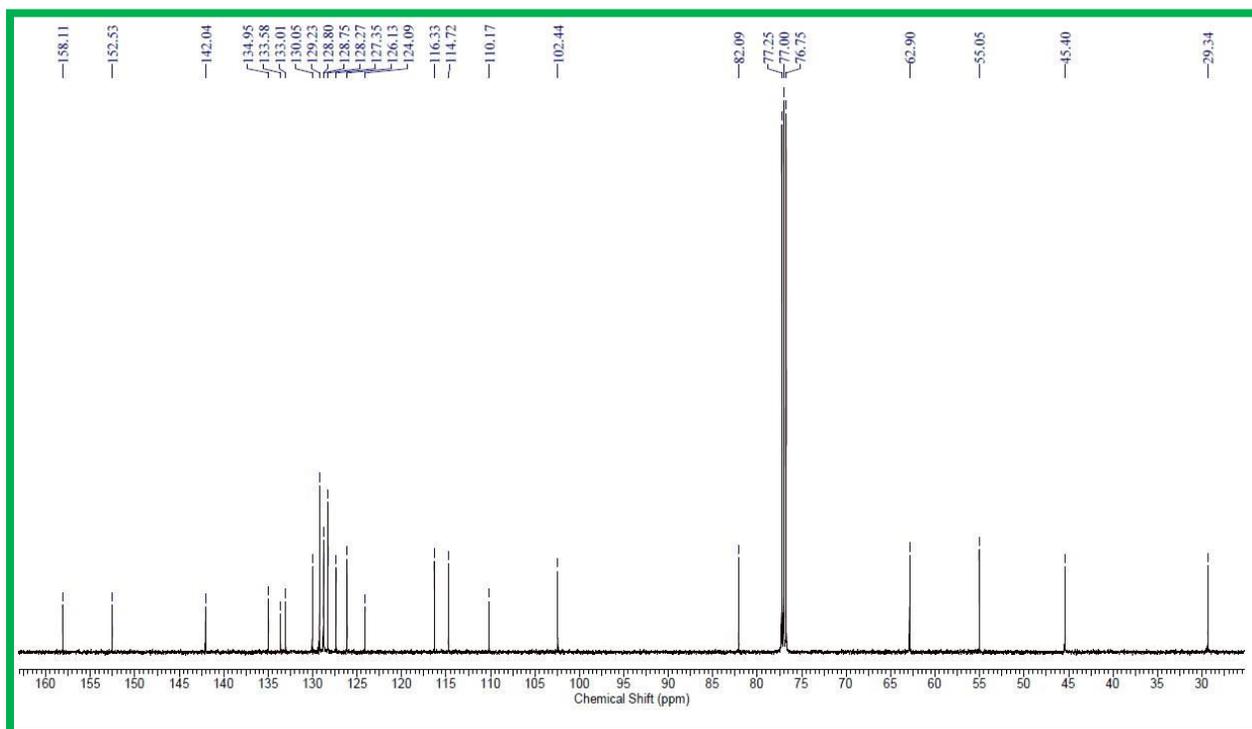
¹³C-NMR of 4q (125 MHz)



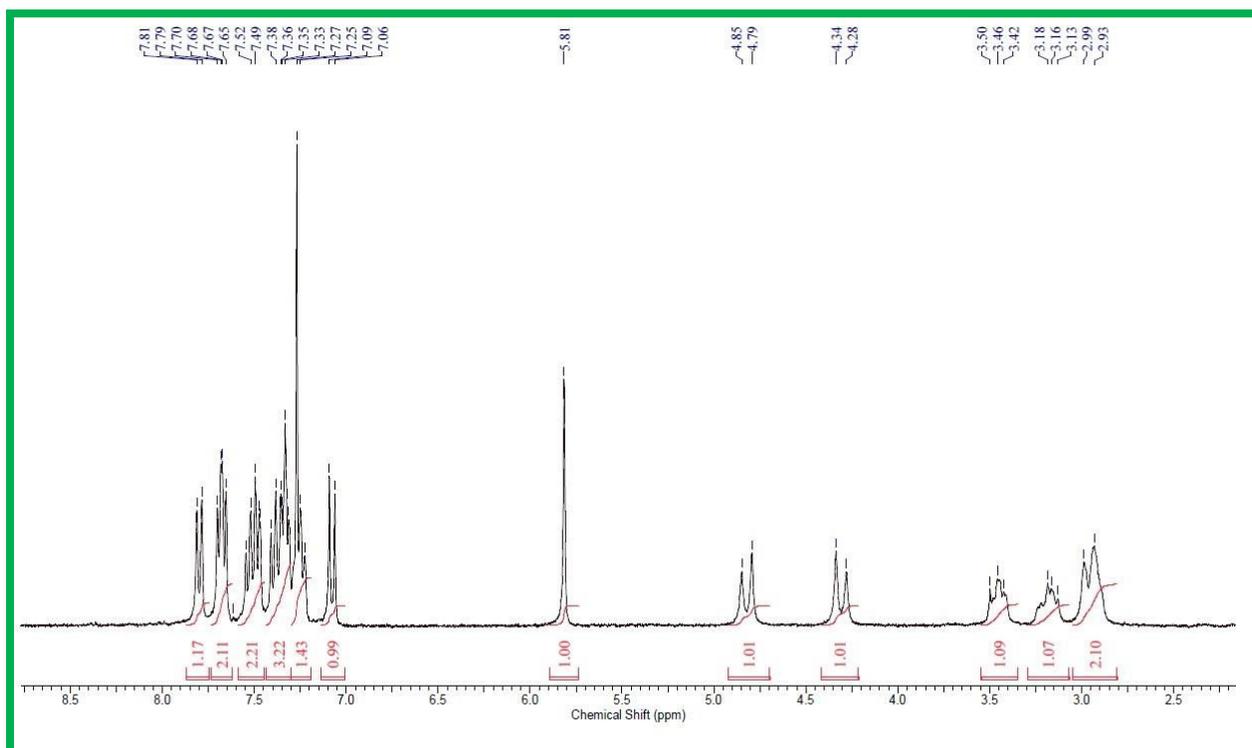
¹H-NMR of 4r (500 MHz)



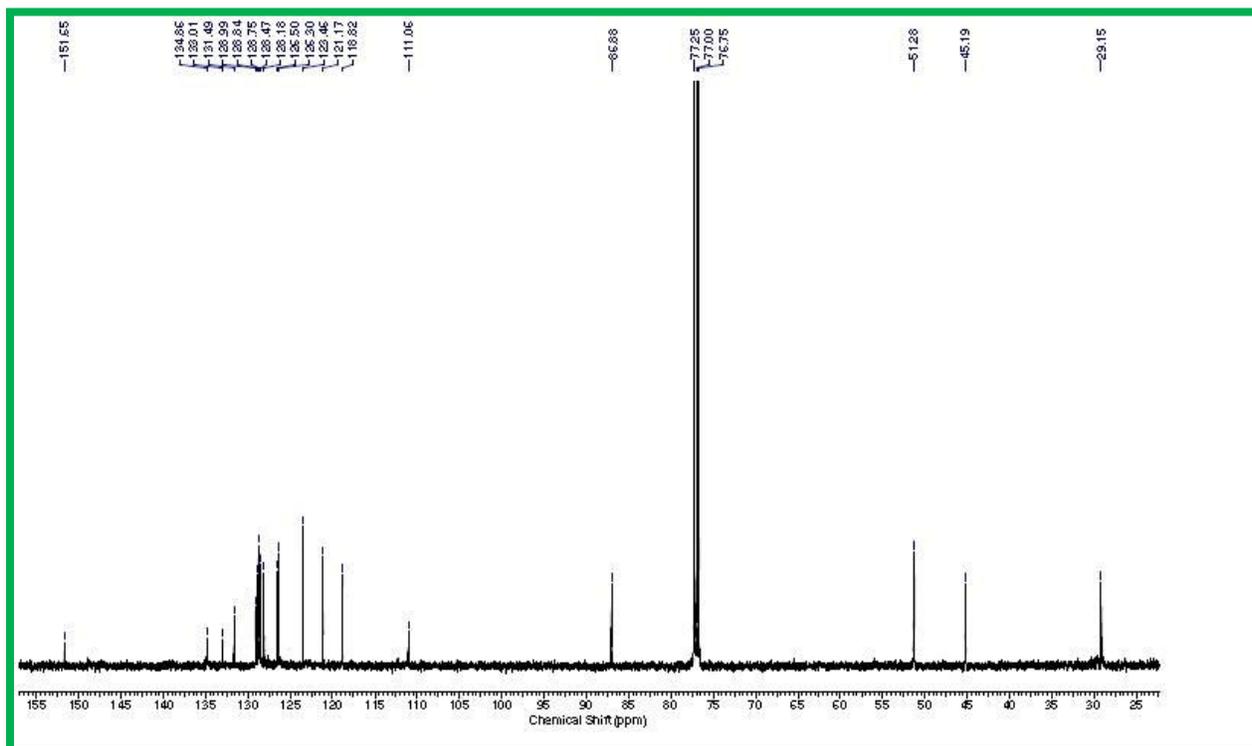
¹³C-NMR of 4r (125 MHz)



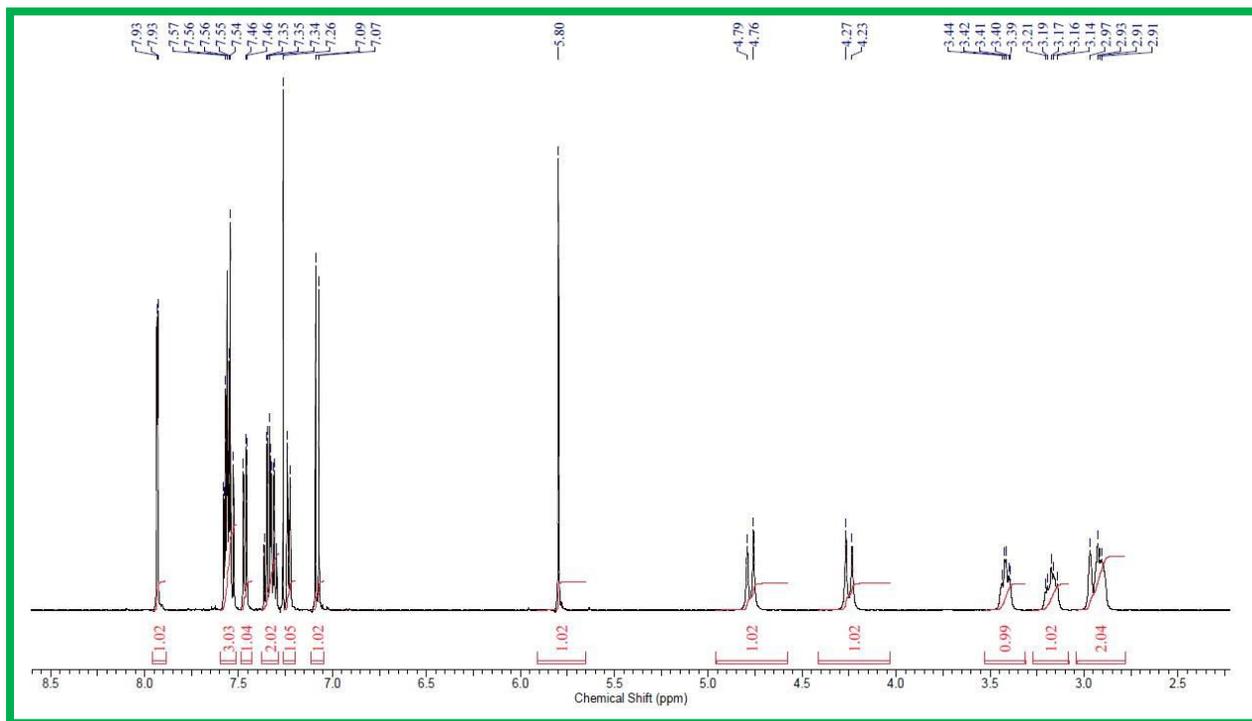
¹H-NMR of 4s (300 MHz)



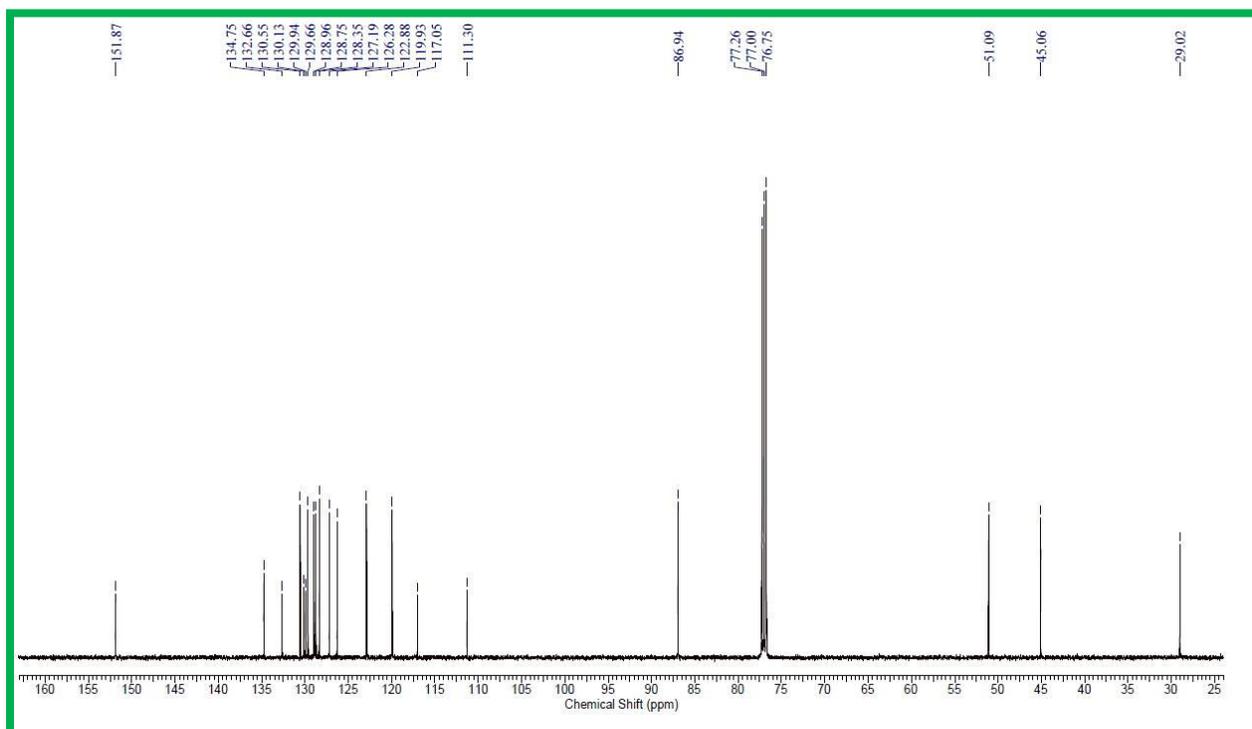
¹³C-NMR of 4s (125 MHz)



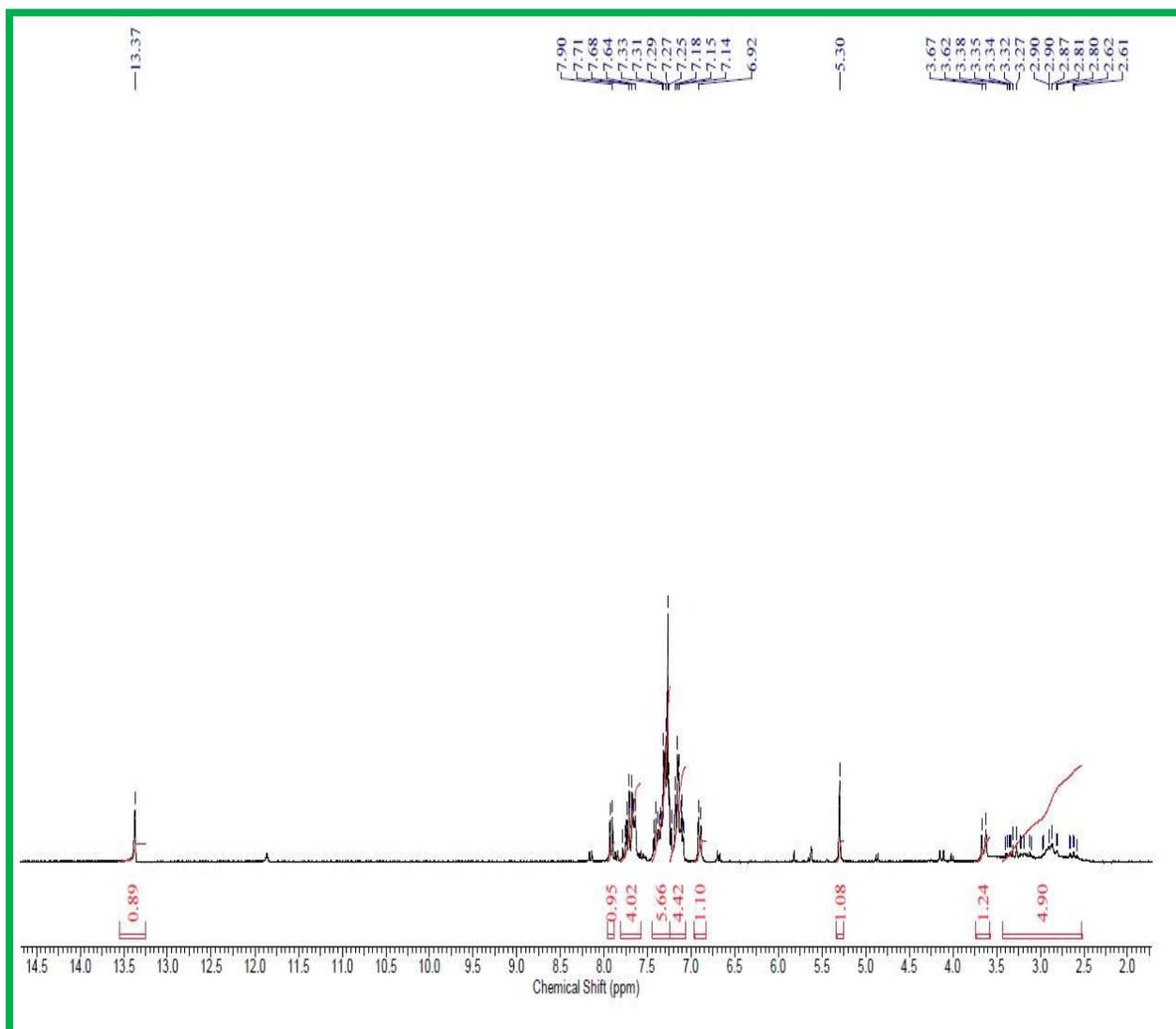
¹H-NMR of 4t (500 MHz)



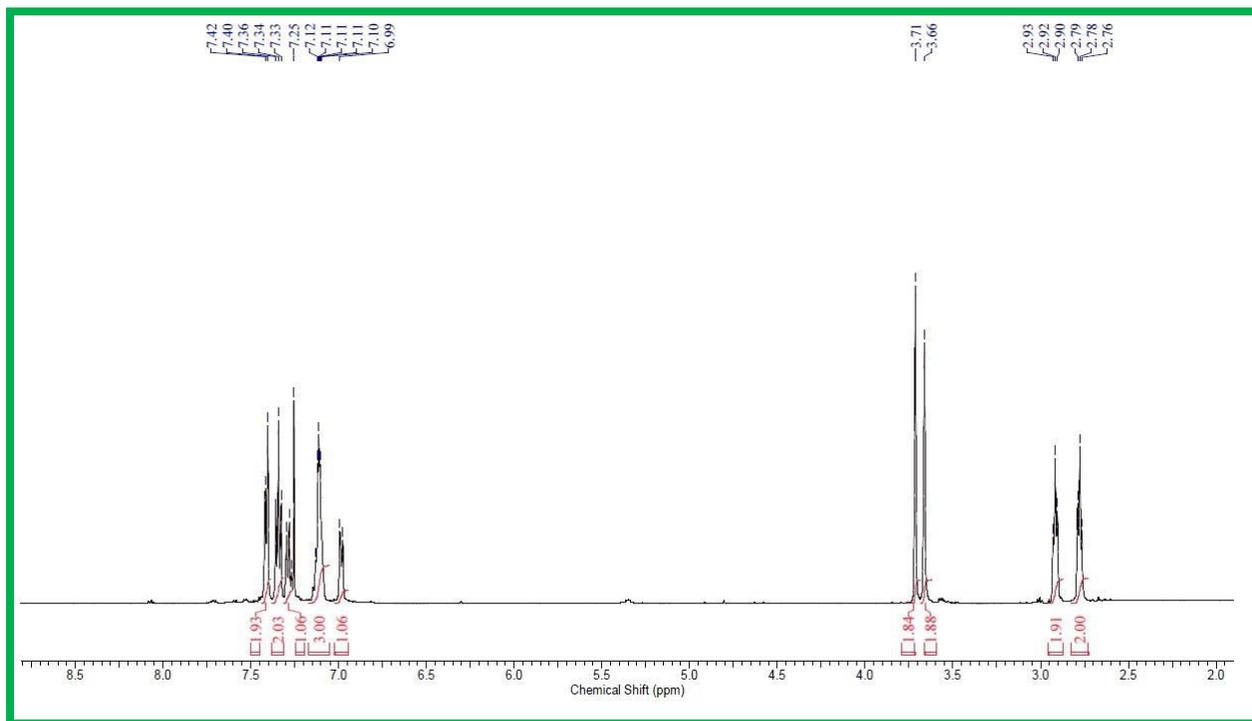
¹³C-NMR of 4t (125 MHz)



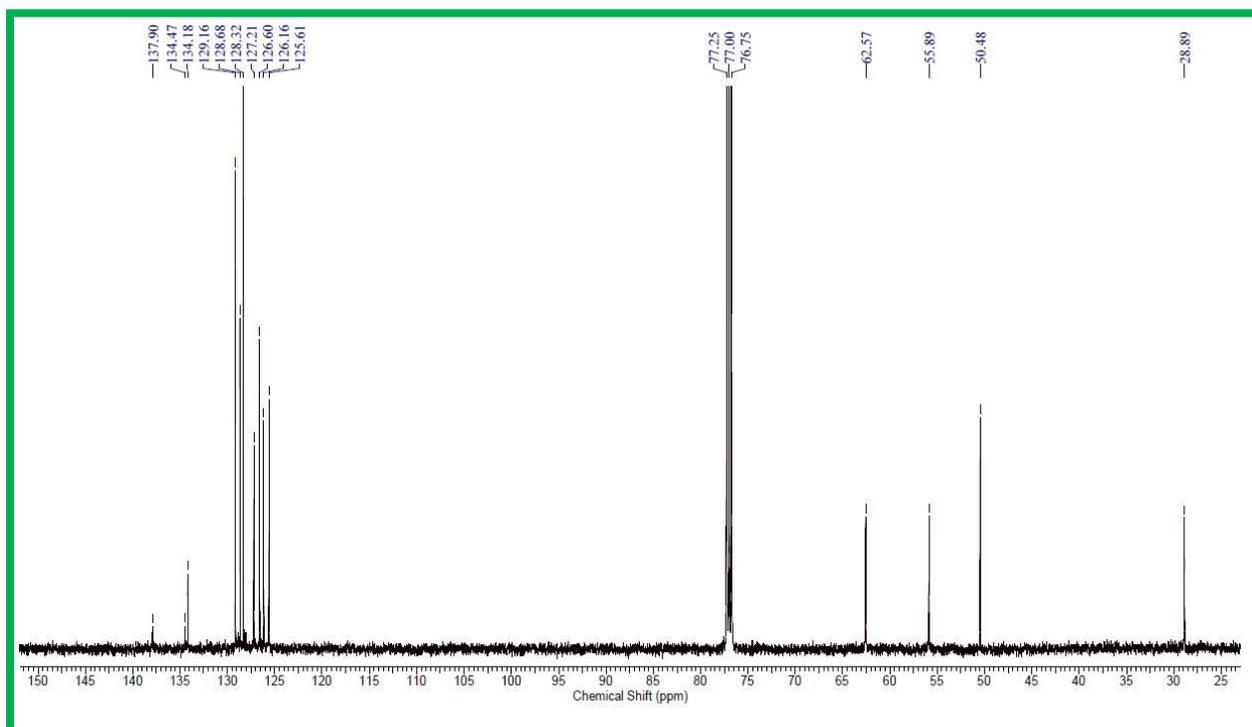
¹H-NMR of 5a (300 MHz)



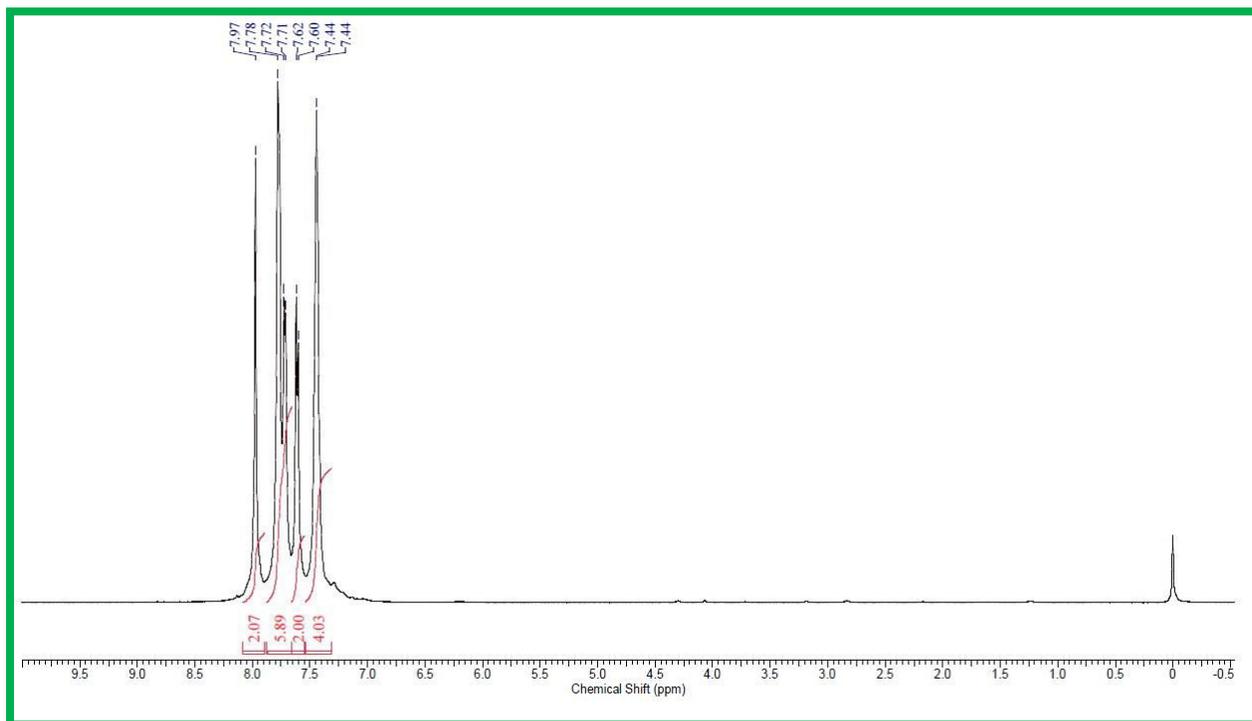
¹H-NMR of 7a (500 MHz)



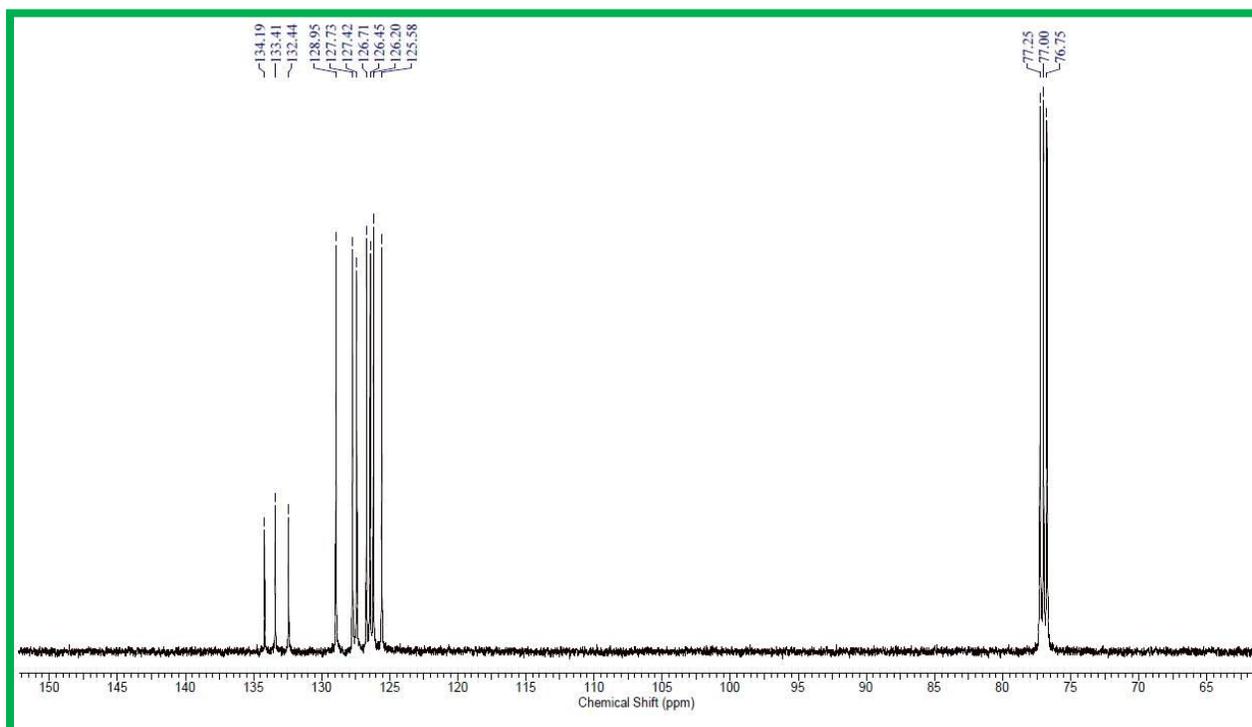
¹³C-NMR of 7a (125 MHz)



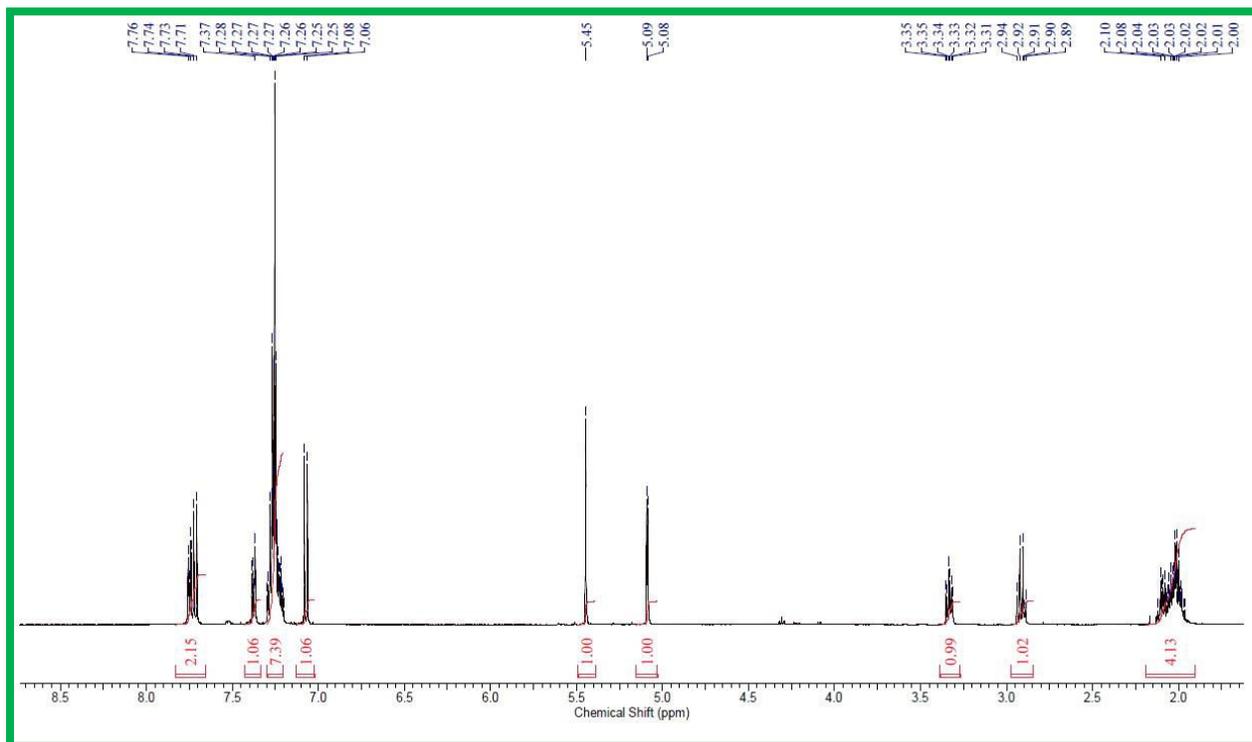
¹H-NMR of 8 (500 MHz)



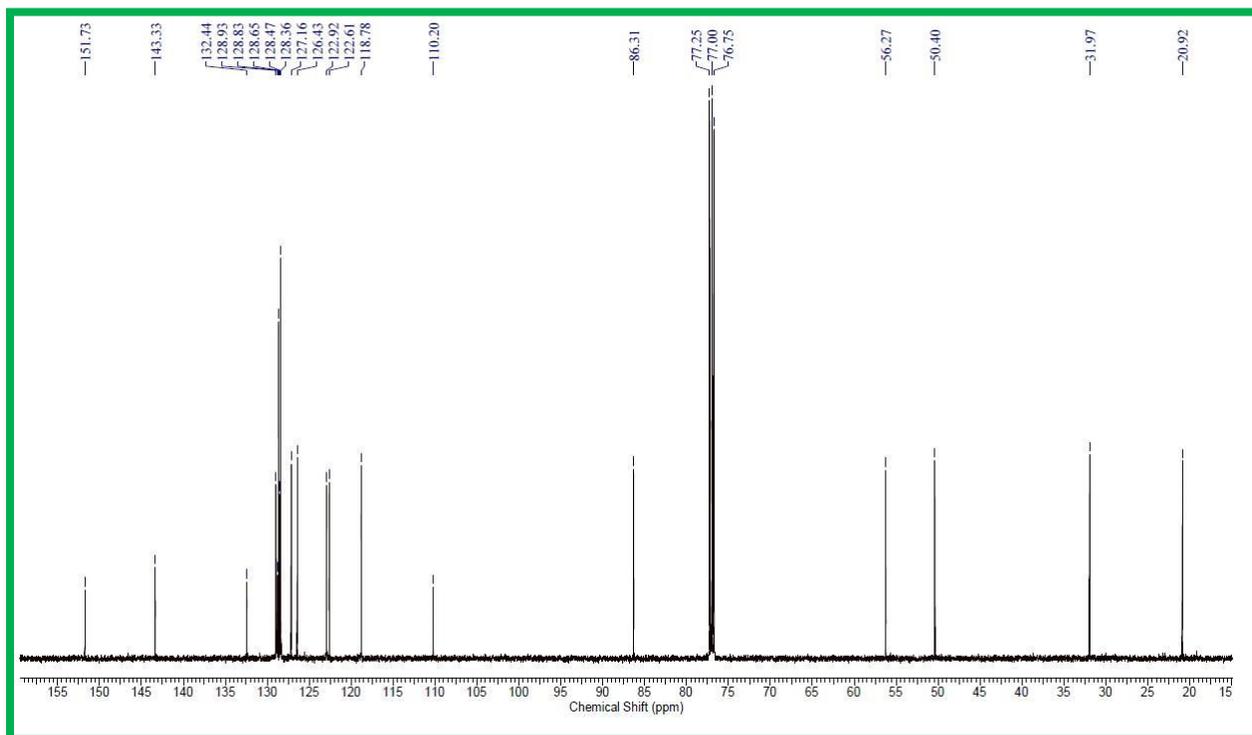
¹³C-NMR of 8 (125 MHz)



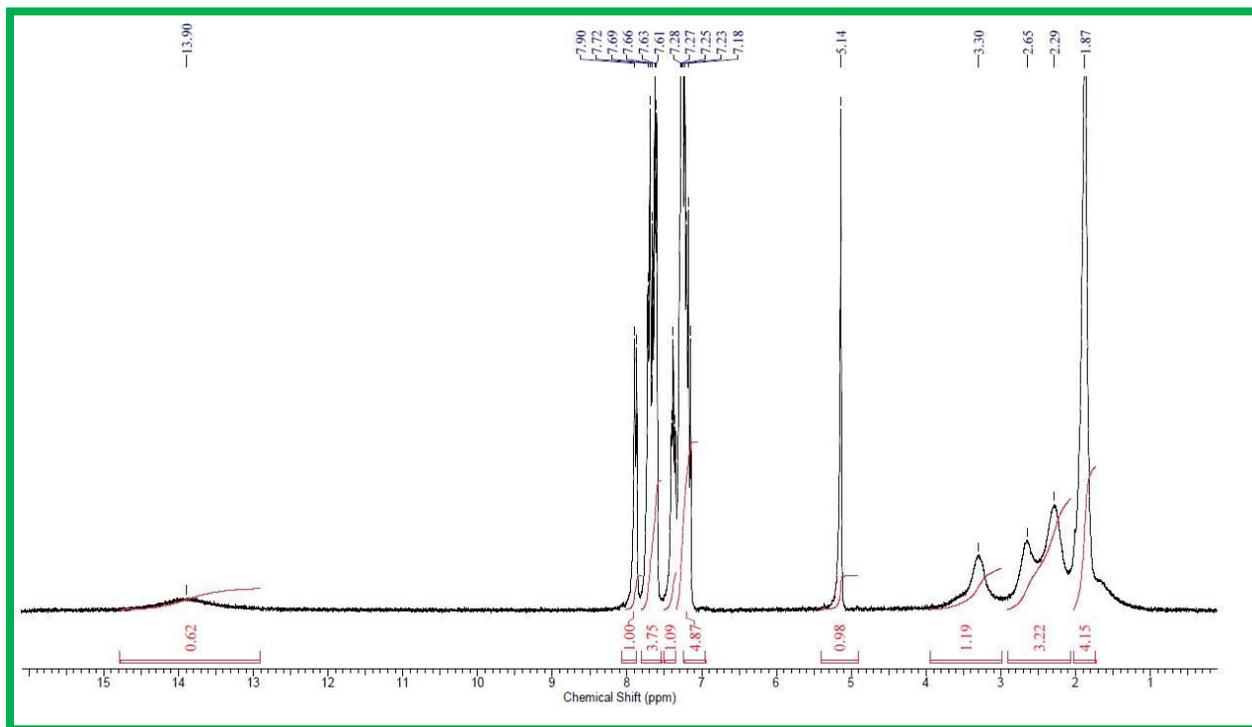
¹H-NMR of 9 (500 MHz)



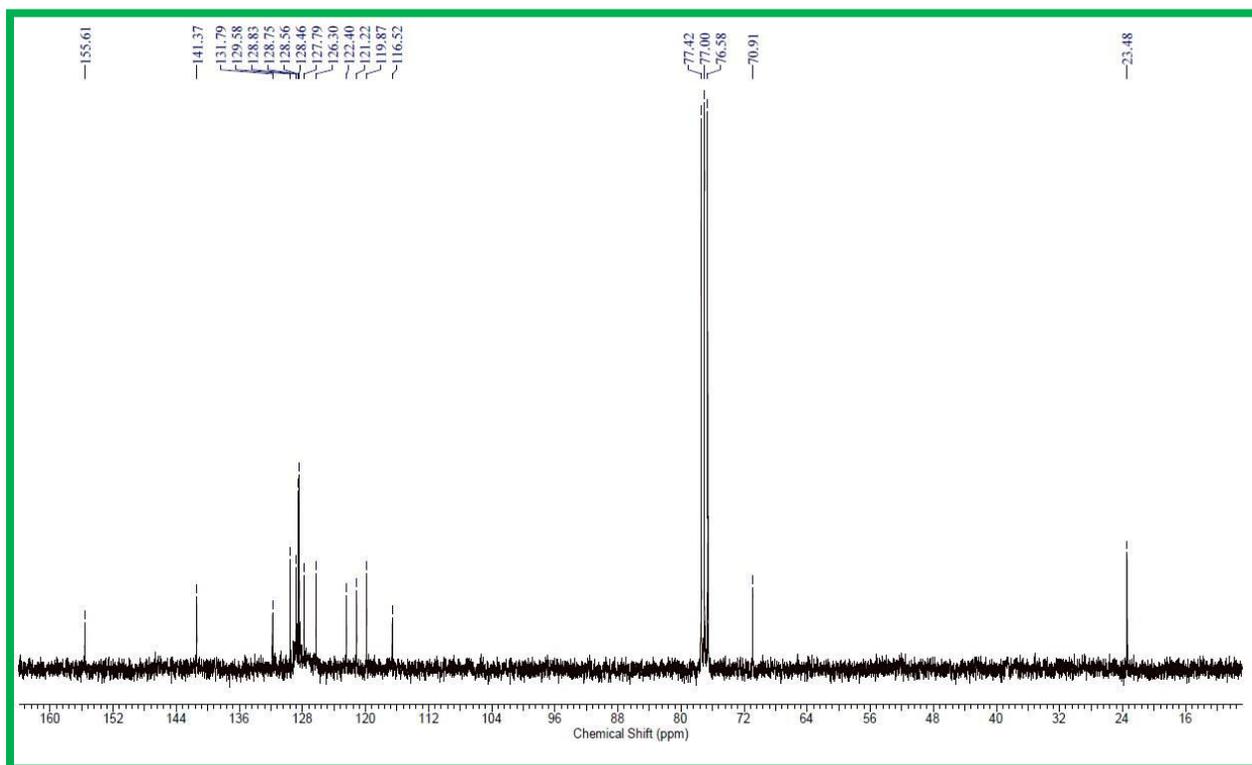
¹³C-NMR of 9 (125 MHz)



¹H-NMR of 10 (300 MHz)



¹³C-NMR of 10 (75 MHz)



¹H-NMR of 11 (300 MHz)

