

# Supporting Information

## **FeCl<sub>3</sub> Mediated Synthesis of Substituted Indenones by Formal [2+2] Cycloaddition/Ring Opening of *o*-Keto-Cinnamates.**

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## General Information

All reactions were carried out under nitrogen or argon atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise mentioned. Anhydrous THF and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium- benzophenone and dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride. Yields refer to chromatographically pure material, unless otherwise stated.

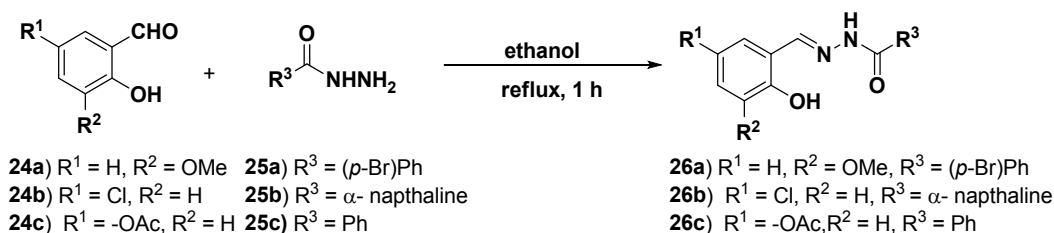
Reaction were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as a visualizing agent and an p - anisaldehyde or ninhydrine stain, and heat as developing agents. Merck silica gel (particle size 100-200 and 230-400 mesh) was used for flash column chromatography.

Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. NMR spectra were recorded on either a Bruker Avance 200 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 200 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 50MHz), Bruker Avance 400 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 400 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 100MHz), Bruker Avance 500 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 500 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 125 MHz), JEOL ECX 500 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 500 MHz,  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 125 MHz) Mass spectrometric data were obtained using WATERS-Q-ToF Premier-ESI-MS.

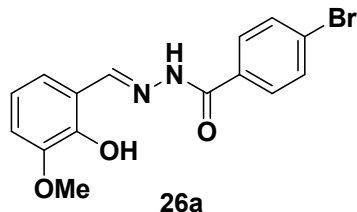
The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublet, ddd = doublet of a doublet of a doublet, dm = doublet of a multiplet, m = multiplet, br = broad.

### A) General procedure for the Preparation of hydrazones.

The carbohydrazides was added at room temperature to a solution of the desired aldehyde in ethanol. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 30 min., poured on ice and the resulting solid was filtered, washed with water and solid was taken in to round bottom flask, added methanol and refluxed for another 15 min. Solid was filtered again, washed with methanol and dried under vacuum.

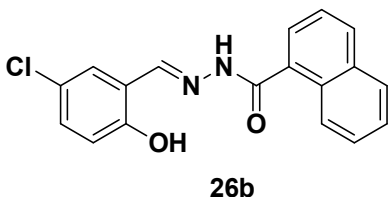


**Compound 26a:** According to the general procedure A for the preparation of hydrazones,



aldehyde **24a** (500 mg, 3.28 mmol) and hydrazide **25a**<sup>1a</sup> (700 mg, 3.28 mmol) in ethanol (15 ml), were used to furnish the product **26a** (1.0 gm, 89%) as a light yellow solid; **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3561, 3215, 3083, 1654, 1622, 1606, 1589, 1574, 1479, 1241, 1072; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  3.82 (s, 3H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.81 - 7.97 (m, 2H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 10.88 (br. s., 1H), 12.14 (br. s., 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  55.8, 113.8, 119.0, 119.1, 120.7, 125.8, 129.8, 131.6, 132.0, 147.2, 148.0, 148.3, 161.9; **HRMS:** *m/z* calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 349.0188; Found: 349.0189.

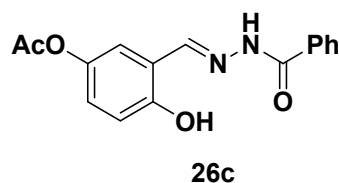
**Compound 26b:** According to the general procedure A for the preparation of hydrazones,



aldehyde **24b** (390 mg, 2.50 mmol) and hydrazide **25b**<sup>1b</sup> (500 mg, 2.50 mmol) in ethanol (15 ml), were used to furnish the product **26b** (729 mg, 90%) (1:6 diastereomeric ratio) as a white solid; **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3153, 3008, 1643, 1621, 1591, 1566, 1478, 1310, 1295, 1254, 798, 729; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  6.98 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 7.71 (br. s., 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 7.53 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (br. s., 1H), 11.24 (br. s., 1H),

12.32 (br. s., 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  118.3, 120.8, 123.1, 125.0, 125.1, 126.2, 126.5, 127.2, 127.6, 128.4, 130.0, 130.9, 130.9, 132.1, 133.2, 145.7, 156.1, 164.6; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 325.0744; Found: 325.0745.

**Compound 26c**: According to the general procedure A for the preparation of hydrazones,

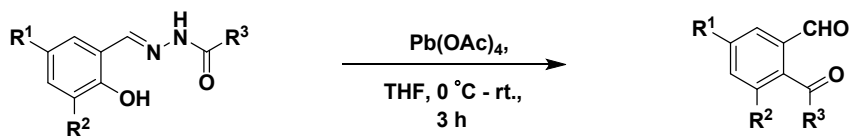


aldehyde **24c** (60 mg, 0.33 mmol) and hydrazide **25c**<sup>1a</sup> (45 mg, 0.33 mmol) in ethanol (3 ml), were used to furnish the product **26c** (84 mg, 84%) as a light yellow solid; **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3241, 3060, 1759, 1655, 1543, 1488, 1369, 1278, 1209, 1142;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400

MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  2.21 (s, 3H), 6.90 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.65 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 11.04 (br. s., 1H), 12.09 (br. s., 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  20.8, 117.0, 119.4, 121.1, 124.7, 127.7, 128.5, 132.0, 132.8, 142.8, 146.4, 154.8, 162.9, 169.5; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 299.1032; Found: 299.1036.

### B) General procedure for the Preparation of keto-aldehyde

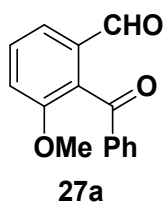
At room temperature, the appropriate hydrazone was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (analytical grade). At 0°C, lead tetra acetate was gradually added to the solution. The resulting mixture was stirred during 3 - 4 h at rt. Progress of the reaction was monitored by the evolution of nitrogen. The solvent was removed under reduce pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue. The suspension was filtered over celite. The organic layer was washed with a saturated solution of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , with brine and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The solvent was removed under vacuo and the residue was purified on a silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane as eluent to furnished product.



- 26d**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^3 = \text{Ph}$   
**26e**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = (o\text{-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**26f**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = (p\text{-OMe})\text{Ph}$   
**26g**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = (p\text{-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**26a**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^3 = (p\text{-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**26h**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = 3,4$  dichloro benzene  
**26b**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \alpha$ - naphthaline  
**26c**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{OAc}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{Ph}$

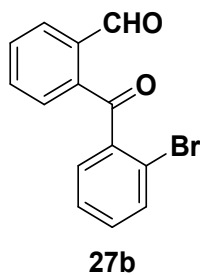
- 27a**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^3 = \text{Ph}$   
**27b**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = (o\text{-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**27c**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = (p\text{-OMe})\text{Ph}$   
**27d**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = (p\text{-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**27e**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^3 = (p\text{-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**27f**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = 3,4$  dichloro benzene  
**27g**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \alpha$ - naphthaline  
**27h**)  $\text{R}^1 = \text{OAc}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{Ph}$

**Compound 27a:** According to the general procedure **B** for the preparation of keto-aldehyde,



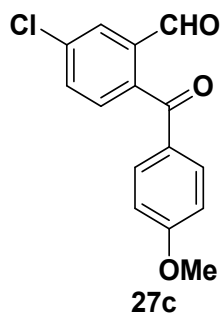
compound **26d**<sup>2a</sup> (680 mg, 2.52 mmol) and Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (1.67 gm, 3.78 mmol) in THF (15ml), were used to furnish the product **27a** (478 mg, 79%) as a light yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.33 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> 3087, 2941, 1697, 1676, 1594, 1580, 1468, 1268, 953, 927; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.76 (s, 3H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.52 - 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 9.87 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  56.2, 116.8, 123.0, 128.6, 129.0, 130.4, 130.7, 133.5, 135.3, 137.3, 157.0, 190.4, 195.8; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 214.0865; Found: 241.0866.

**Compound 27b:** According to the general procedure **B** for the preparation of keto-aldehyde,



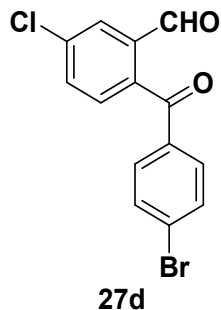
compound **26e** (210 mg, 0.66 mmol) and Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (439 mg, 0.99 mmol) in THF (15ml), were used to furnish the product **27b** (141 mg, 74%) as a light yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.29 (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> 3065, 1697, 1668, 1587, 1429, 1290, 1248, 1195, 1027, 930, 766, 739; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38 - 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.57 - 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.64 - 7.70 (m, 2H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 10.34 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  120.6, 127.4, 129.0, 130.7, 130.7, 132.4, 132.5, 132.8, 133.8, 136.9, 139.4, 139.9, 191.5, 196.3; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 288.9864; Found: 288.9860.

**Compound 27c:** According to the general procedure **B** for the preparation of keto-aldehyde,

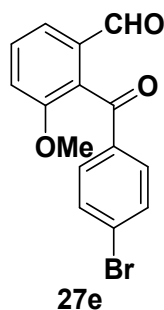


compound<sup>2b</sup> **26f** (475 mg, 1.56 mmol) and Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (1.03 gm, 2.34 mmol) in THF (15ml), were used to furnish the product **27c** (309 mg, 72%) as a light yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.33 (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> 3074, 1697, 1628, 1598, 1584, 1569, 1508, 1282, 1295, 1260, 1181, 1150, 1018; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.88 (s, 3H), 6.93 - 6.97 (m, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59 - 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.76 - 7.80 (m, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  55.6, 114.1, 129.0, 129.8, 130.3, 132.5, 133.0, 136.7, 137.0, 140.1, 164.3, 189.2, 193.6; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 275.0475; Found: 275.0475.

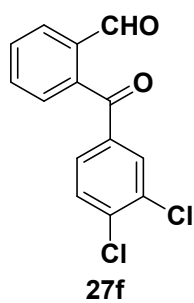
**Compound 27d:** According to the general procedure **B** for the preparation of keto-aldehyde, compound<sup>2c</sup> **26g** (500 mg, 1.42 mmol) and Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (944 mg, 2.13 mmol) in THF (15ml), were used to furnish the product **27d** (339 mg, 72%) as a yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.36 (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2967, 1697, 1668, 1459, 1270, 1187; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 - 7.68 (m, 6H), 7.99 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 9.97 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  129.3, 130.1, 130.4, 131.3, 132.1, 133.2, 135.5, 136.9, 137.6, 138.7, 189.1, 194.3; **HRMS:** *m/z* calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrClO<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 322.9474; Found: 322.9478.



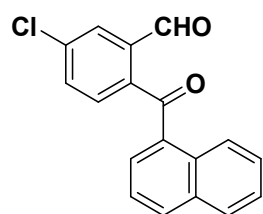
**Compound 27e:** According to the general procedure **B** for the preparation of keto-aldehyde, compound **26a** (400 mg, 1.15 mmol) and Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (763 mg, 1.72 mmol) in THF (15ml), were used to furnish the product **27e** (260 mg, 71%) as a light yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.29 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3087, 2940, 1698, 1679, 1583, 1468, 1438, 1268, 1067, 924; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.76 (s, 3H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.59 (m, 3H), 7.61 - 7.67 (m, 3H), 9.87 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  56.2, 116.9, 123.8, 128.6, 129.4, 130.4, 131.0, 131.9, 135.4, 136.1, 157.0, 190.4, 194.8; **HRMS:** *m/z* calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 318.9970; Found: 318.9970.



**Compound 27f:** According to the general procedure **B** for the preparation of keto-aldehyde, compound<sup>2d</sup> **26h** (500 mg, 1.62 mmol) and Pb(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (1.08gm, 2.43 mmol) in THF (15 ml), were used to furnish the product **27f** (342 mg, 76%) as a light yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.3 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2969, 1712, 1665, 1488, 1285, 1250, 1054; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 - 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.70 - 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 - 8.04 (m, 1H), 10.00 (s, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  128.4, 128.5, 130.7, 130.9, 131.2, 131.5, 133.3, 133.7, 135.1, 136.5, 138.1, 139.7, 190.5, 194.4; **HRMS:** *m/z* calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 278.9980; Found: 278.9980.



**Compound 27g:** According to the general procedure **B** for the preparation of keto-aldehyde,

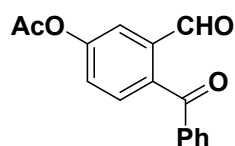


**27g**

compound **26b** (530 mg, 1.63 mmol) and  $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$  (1.08 gm, 2.44 mmol) in THF (15ml), were used to furnish the product **27g** (421 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.24$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3068, 2888, 1692, 1650, 1583, 1559, 1509, 1280, 1240, 1188, 1088, 946, 780;

$^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.47 - 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.54 - 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.63 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 10.12 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  76.7, 77.2, 124.0, 125.6, 126.9, 128.5, 128.5, 129.0, 130.8, 131.5, 131.8, 132.7, 133.8, 133.9, 134.4, 137.9, 138.0, 140.6, 189.6, 196.6; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClO}_2$   $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ : 295.0526; Found: 295.0520.

**Compound 27h:** According to the general procedure **B** for the preparation of keto-aldehyde,

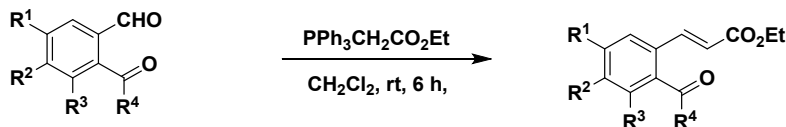


**27h**

compound **26c** (64 mg, 0.21 mmol) and  $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$  (142 mg, 0.32 mmol) in THF (5 ml), were used to furnish the product **27h** (49 mg, 85%) as a light yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.34$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2853, 1769, 1698, 1662, 1597, 1448, 1275, 1194;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$

2.37 (s, 3H), 7.42 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 - 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.59 - 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.80 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 10.03 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.1, 122.5, 126.2, 128.7, 130.1, 130.7, 133.8, 137.0, 137.4, 138.6, 152.4, 168.7, 189.5, 189.5, 195.4; **HRMS (EI)**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 268.0736; Found: 268.0722.

### C) General procedure for the preparation of keto-ester



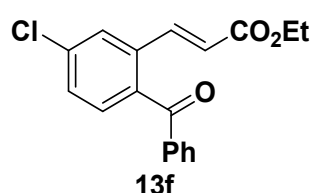
- 27j)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \text{Ph}$   
**27k)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \text{Ph}$   
**27a)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^4 = \text{Ph}$   
**27b)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = (\text{o-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**27c)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = (\text{p-OMe})\text{Ph}$   
**27d)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = (\text{p-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**27e)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^4 = (\text{p-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**27f)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = 3,4$  dichlorobenzene  
**27g)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \alpha$ -naphthalene  
**27i)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \text{thiophene}$   
**27h)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{OAc}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \text{Ph}$

- 13f)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \text{Ph}$   
**13i)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \text{Ph}$   
**13j)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^4 = \text{Ph}$   
**13l)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = (\text{o-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**13n)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = (\text{p-OMe})\text{Ph}$   
**13o)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = (\text{p-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**13p)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{OMe}, \text{R}^4 = (\text{p-Br})\text{Ph}$   
**13q)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = 3,4$  dichlorobenzene  
**13r)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{Cl}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \alpha$ -naphthalene  
**13s)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \text{thiophene}$   
**15)**  $\text{R}^1 = \text{OAc}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, \text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{R}^4 = \text{Ph}$



To a stirred solution of the aldehyde which was prepared according to reported literature procedure<sup>3</sup> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et and the reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at RT. Evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified on silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc-hexane as an eluent to furnish the product.

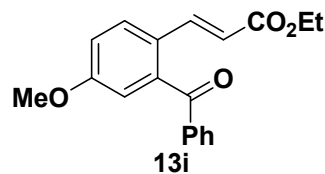
**Compound 13f:** According to the general procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27j**<sup>3a</sup> (193



mg, 0.77 mmol) and Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et (821 mg, 2.4 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 ml), were used to furnish the product **13f** (215 mg, 89%) as a white solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.20 (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> 2979, 1713, 1655, 1598, 1509, 1314, 1285, 1257, 1177, 1149, 1029, 933; **<sup>1</sup>H**

**NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.43 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.57 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73 - 7.81 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.1, 60.6, 122.1, 127.2, 128.6, 129.0, 130.2, 130.7, 133.7, 135.9, 137.0, 137.0, 137.3, 140.3, 165.8, 196.0; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 315.0788; Found: 315.0784.

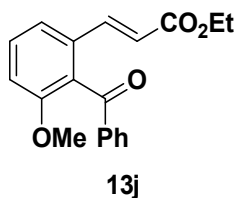
**Compound 13i:** According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27k**<sup>3b</sup> (900 mg,



3.75 mmol) and Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et (2.61 gm, 7.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 ml), were used to furnish the product **13i** (1.03 gm, 89%) as a white solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.30 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> 2979, 1712, 1665, 1638, 1574, 1469, 1261, 1183, 1033; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.52 - 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.2, 55.5, 60.3, 113.7, 116.6, 118.5, 125.9, 128.5, 128.6, 130.3, 133.6, 137.0, 141.0, 141.1, 160.2, 166.5, 196.9; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 311.1283; Found: 311.1286.

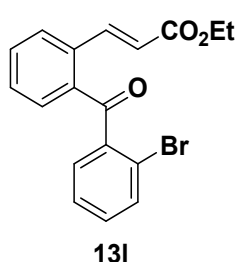
**Compound 13j:** According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27a** (110 mg, 0.46



mmol) and Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et (479 mg, 1.37 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 ml), were used to furnish the product **13j** (122 mg, 86%) as a white solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.40 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> 2979, 1713, 1670, 1638, 1574, 1469, 1261, 1183, 1033; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz,

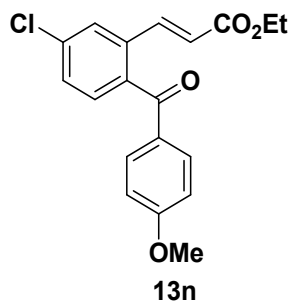
3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.12 - 4.16 (m, 2H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.55 - 7.59 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.1, 55.8, 60.5, 112.2, 118.8, 121.3, 128.6, 129.5, 129.8, 130.4, 133.6, 133.6, 137.4, 140.6, 156.9, 166.2, 196.6; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_4$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 311.1283; Found: 311.1286.

**Compound 13l**: According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27b** (100 mg, 0.35



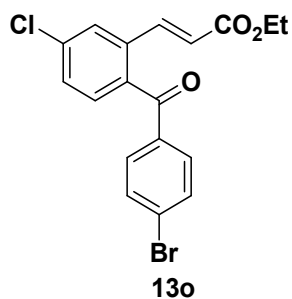
mmol) and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  (363 mg, 1.04 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 ml), were used to furnish the product **13l** (113 mg, 90%) as a colourless oil.  $R_f = 0.33$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2980, 1712, 1668, 1635, 1465, 1366, 1294, 1271, 1179, 1027;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.31 (t,  $J = 7.10$  Hz, 3H), 4.24 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.35 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 - 7.43 (m, 5H), 7.53 - 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.2, 60.5, 120.4, 121.3, 127.3, 128.1, 129.1, 130.3, 131.3, 132.0, 132.4, 133.6, 136.0, 137.1, 140.6, 143.0, 166.3, 196.8; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrO}_3$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 359.0283; Found: 359.0282.

**Compound 13n**: According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27c** (86 mg, 0.27



mmol) and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  (281 mg, 0.81 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (7 ml), were used to furnish the product **13n** (82 mg, 89%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.30$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2979, 1714, 1655, 1598, 1508, 1421, 1314, 1285, 1257, 1177, 1149;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.25 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.17 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.30 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.55 - 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.75 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.1, 55.5, 60.6, 113.9, 121.9, 127.0, 129.0, 129.9, 130.2, 132.7, 135.4, 136.4, 138.1, 140.3, 164.1, 165.9, 194.6; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClO}_4$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 345.0894; Found: 345.0890.

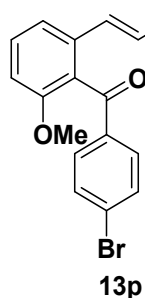
**Compound 13o**: According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27d** (278 mg, 0.87



mmol) and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  (904 mg, 2.60 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 ml), were used to furnish the product **13o** (290 mg, 85%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.20$  (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2979, 1713, 1663, 1638, 1584, 1395, 1312, 1280, 1179, 931;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

$\delta$  1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 4.20 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 - 7.68 (m, 5H), 7.70 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.2, 60.8, 122.4, 127.4, 129.1, 130.6, 131.6, 132.0, 135.8, 136.0, 136.8, 137.3, 140.1, 165.8, 195.0; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrClO}_3$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 392.9893; Found: 392.9897.

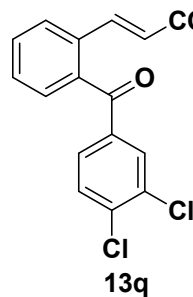
**Compound 13p**: According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27e** (130 mg, 0.41



mmol) and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  (428 mg, 1.23 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 ml), were used to furnish the product **13p** (140 mg, 88%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.30$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2979, 1712, 1672, 1583, 1574, 1470, 1262, 1184, 1068;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.24 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.15 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.37 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.54 - 7.60

(m,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.62 - 7.68 (m,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.2, 55.8, 60.6, 112.1, 118.9, 121.6, 129.0, 129.1, 130.7, 130.9, 132.0, 133.6, 136.2, 140.3, 156.8, 166.1, 195.6; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrO}_4$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 389.0388; Found: 389.0381.

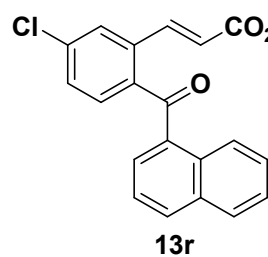
**Compound 13q**: According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27f** (1.05 gm, 3.76



mmol) and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  (2.62 gm, 7.52 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 ml), were used to furnish the product **13q** (1.2 gm, 91%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.33$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3078, 1714, 1663, 1636, 1578, 1556, 1461, 1386, 1314, 1242, 1184;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 4.20 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 - 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.45 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.52 - 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.67 - 7.77 (m,

2H), 7.88 (d,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.2, 60.6, 121.5, 127.5, 129.1, 129.3, 130.7, 131.3, 132.0, 133.3, 134.1, 136.9, 138.0, 138.2, 141.2, 166.1, 194.7; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_3$  [(M+NH $_4$ ) $^+$ ]: 366.0664; Found: 366.0660.

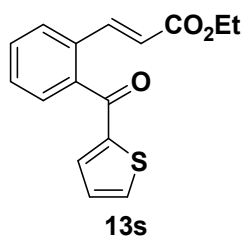
**Compound 13r**: According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27g** (294 mg, 0.83



mmol) and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  (866 mg, 2.49 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 ml), were used to furnish the product **13r** (284 mg, 94%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.40$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3060, 3001, 2894,

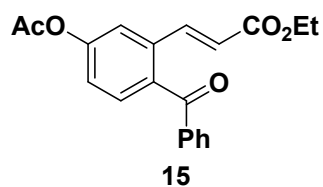
1699, 1650, 1509, 1475, 1296, 1281, 1039, 921; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 - 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42 - 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 - 7.97 (m, 2H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.40 - 8.58 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.1, 60.6, 76.3, 76.7, 77.3, 77.7, 122.2, 124.2, 125.6, 126.8, 127.7, 128.2, 128.5, 129.0, 130.9, 131.0, 132.2, 133.4, 133.9, 135.3, 137.1, 137.8, 138.3, 141.2, 165.9, 197.6; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 365.0944; Found: 365.0941.

**Compound 13s**: According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27i**<sup>3c</sup> (215 mg, 1.0



mmol) and Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et (1.04 gm, 3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 ml), were used to furnish the product **13s** (268 mg, 94%) as a white solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.26 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat): *v*<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup> 1712, 1638, 1594, 1513, 1411, 1315, 1291, 1181, 1043, 977, 767, 727; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 16.04 Hz, 1H), 7.07 - 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.37 - 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.41 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.48 - 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.69 - 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.1, 60.4, 120.8, 127.1, 128.2, 128.6, 129.1, 130.7, 133.3, 135.5, 135.9, 139.0, 141.3, 144.2, 166.2, 188.8; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 287.0742; Found: 287.0745.

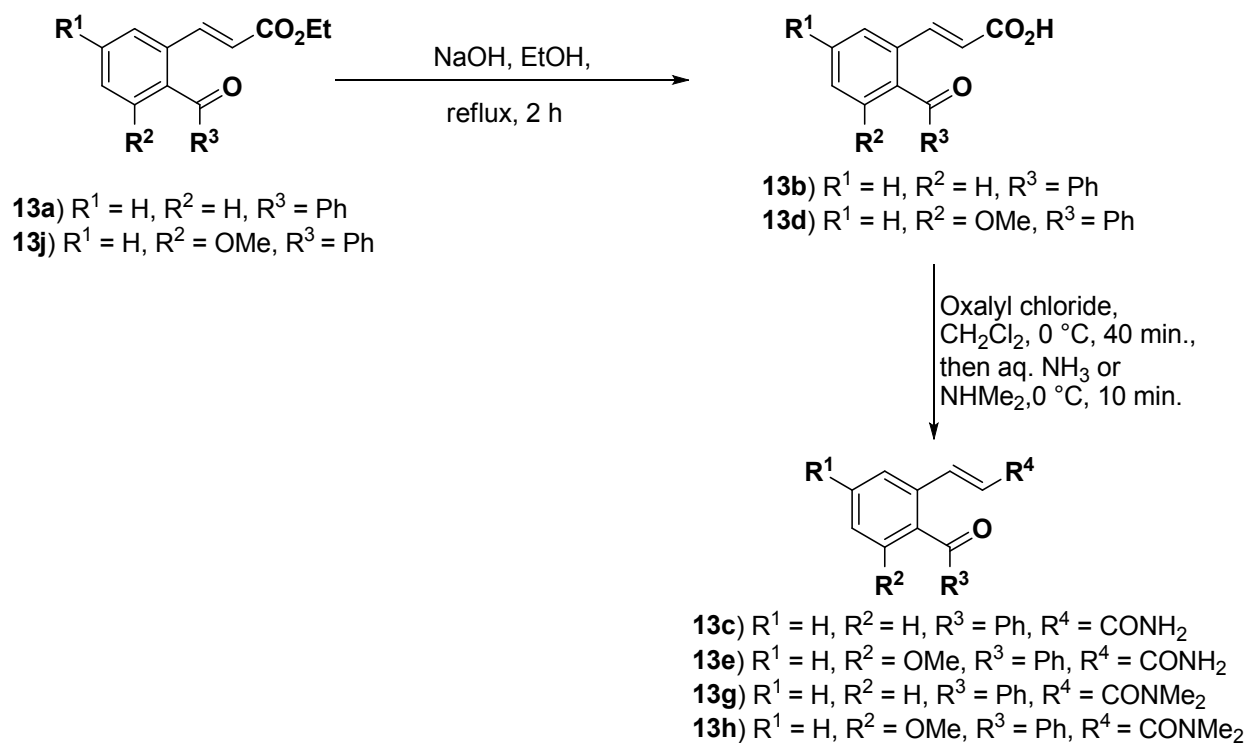
**Compound 15**: According to the procedure C for wittig reaction, compound **27h** (42 mg, 0.16



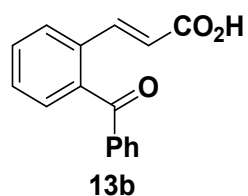
mmol) and Ph<sub>3</sub>P=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et (162 mg, 0.47 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml), were used to furnish the product **15** (48 mg, 90%) as a colourless oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.4 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat): *v*<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2925, 1769, 1713, 1661, 1638, 1368, 1316, 1266, 1195; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.26 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 - 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.44 - 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.57 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.2, 21.1, 60.6, 120.3, 121.9, 122.2, 128.6, 130.4, 130.9, 133.6, 136.1, 136.6, 137.3, 140.9, 152.3, 166.0, 168.9, 196.2; **HRMS (EI)**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 338.1154; Found: 338.1145.

## D) General procedure for the preparation of keto-acid and keto-amid.

**Step 1:** To a solution of keto-ester in EtOH was added NaOH (3eq. dissolve in water) at room temperature and reflux for 2h, the mixture was adjusted to pH 1.0 with 1N HCl, and then extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo and crude acid was directly used for next step. **Step 2:** To a solution of acid in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were added Dimethylformamide (DMF) (1 drop) and oxalyl chloride at 0°C under argon atmosphere. After 40 min. of stirring, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford the crude acid chloride as yellow oil and crude product was employed directly in the following reaction. A solution of the crude acid chloride in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was poured into 28% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution or NHMe<sub>2</sub> 1M solution in THF at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 10 min of stirring, the mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was removed under vacuo and the residue was purified on a silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane to furnish product.

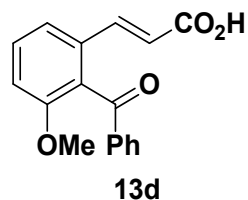


**Compound 13b:** According to the general procedure **D** (step-I<sup>st</sup>), compound **13a**<sup>3d,e</sup> (200 mg,



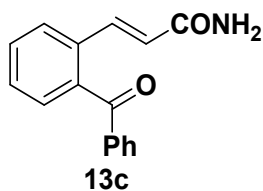
0.71 mmol) and NaOH (86 mg, 2.14 mmol), in ethanol (5ml) were used to furnish the product **13b** (125 mg, 70%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.40$  (EtOAc-hexane 80:20); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3450, 3200, 2923, 1698, 1661, 1595, 1448, 1315, 1270, 928; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.38 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 - 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.54 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.59 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.75 - 7.82 (m, 3H), 7.86 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  119.8, 127.4, 128.6, 129.3, 129.5, 130.4, 130.8, 133.6, 133.6, 137.2, 139.5, 144.1, 171.1, 197.1; **HRMS:**  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 253.0865; Found: 253.0870.

**Compound 13d:** According to the general procedure **D** (step-I<sup>st</sup>), compound **13j** (279 mg, 0.90



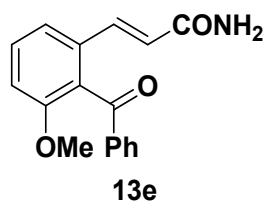
mmol) and NaOH (108 mg, 2.70 mmol), in ethanol (5ml) were used to furnish the product **13d** (175 mg, 69%) as a light yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.46$  (EtOAc-hexane 80:20); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3350, 2923, 1668, 1572, 1468, 1266, 1068; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.71 (s, 3H), 6.35 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 (td,  $J = 7.8, 4.0$  Hz, 3H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 15.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.56 - 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  55.9, 112.6, 119.0, 120.1, 128.7, 129.5, 130.0, 130.5, 133.8, 137.3, 143.0, 156.9, 170.4, 196.5; **HRMS:**  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 283.0970; Found: 283.0977.

**Compound 13c:** According to the general procedure **D** (step 2<sup>nd</sup>), crude acid **13b** (98 mg, 0.39



mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml), Dimethylformamide (DMF) (1 drop) and oxalyl chloride (0.1 ml, 1.17 mmol), then 5 ml 28% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution afforded product **13g** (68 mg, 70%) as a yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.40$  (EtOAc-hexane 70:30); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3348, 3135, 1663, 1611, 1448, 1390, 1272; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.99 (br. s., 2H), 6.39 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.36 - 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.50 (td,  $J = 7.02, 2.44$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.74 - 7.82 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  122.9, 127.4, 128.5, 128.8, 129.1, 130.3, 130.7, 133.6, 134.1, 137.1, 139.1, 139.1, 167.6, 197.5; **HRMS:**  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 252.1025; Found: 252.1025.

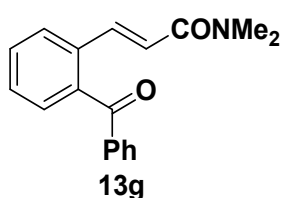
**Compound 13e:** According to the general procedure **D** (step 2<sup>nd</sup>), crude acid **13d** (125 mg, 0.44



mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml), Dimethylformamide (DMF) (1 drop) and oxalyl chloride (0.14 ml, 1.33 mmol), then 10 ml 28% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution afforded product **13e** (90 mg, 73%) as a white solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.25 (EtOAc-hexane 50:50); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3400, 3331, 3185, 2926, 1666, 1633,

1576, 1469, 1386, 1269, 1068; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.70 (s, 3H), 5.71 (br. s., 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 7.55 - 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  55.9, 111.9, 119.3, 123.1, 128.7, 129.4, 129.5, 130.4, 132.0, 133.7, 133.8, 137.2, 138.4, 156.9, 167.3, 197.0; **HRMS:** *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 282.1130; Found: 282.1136.

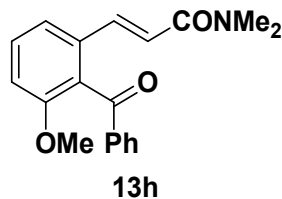
**Compound 13g:** According to the general procedure **D** (step 2<sup>nd</sup>), crude acid **13b** (115 mg, 0.46



mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml), Dimethylformamide (DMF) (1 drop) and oxalyl chloride (0.12 ml, 1.37 mmol), then 5 ml NHMe<sub>2</sub> (1M solution in THF), afforded product **13g** (90 mg, 70%) as a yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.20 (EtOAc-hexane 50:50); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3454, 3060, 2926, 1653, 1611, 1596,

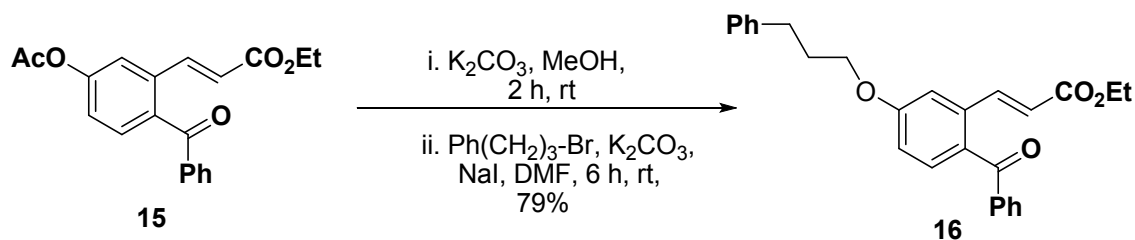
1579, 1491, 1395, 1278, 1141, 973, 928 ; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.70 (s, 3 H), 5.71 (br. s., 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 14.66 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.94 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 14.66 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.33 Hz, 3H), 7.54 - 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.33 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  36.0, 37.4, 121.2, 127.7, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 130.2, 130.3, 133.5, 134.6, 137.0, 139.1, 139.2, 166.3, 197.6; **HRMS:** *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 280.1338; Found: 280.1339.

**Compound 13h:** According to the general procedure **D** (step 2<sup>nd</sup>), crude acid **13d** (118 mg, 0.42

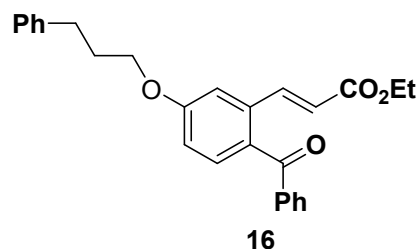


mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml), Dimethylformamide (DMF) (1 drop) and oxalyl chloride (0.11 ml, 1.26 mmol), then 5 ml NHMe<sub>2</sub> (1M solution in THF), afforded product **13h** (93 mg, 72%) as a white solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.24 (EtOAc-hexane 50:50); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3454, 3063, 2934, 1667, 1653, 1609,

1596, 1573, 1469, 1365, 1259, 1144, 1068, **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.95 (s, 6H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 - 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.51 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.72 - 7.86 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  36.4, 55.9, 111.5, 119.8, 121.6, 128.6, 129.1, 129.5, 130.2, 133.6, 134.6, 137.2, 138.4, 156.9, 166.1, 197.0; **HRMS:** *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 310.1443; Found: 310.1441.



**Compound 16: Step 1-** Compound **15** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (2 ml) and

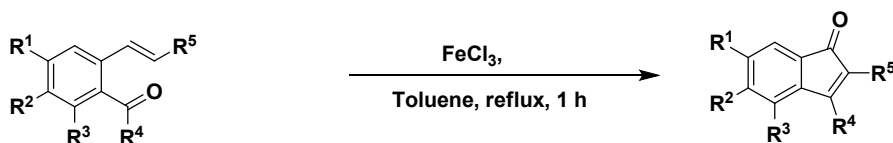


added  $K_2CO_3$  (25 mg, 0.18 mmol) at room temperature and stirred resultant reaction mixture for 2 h. Then reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and the solvent was removed under vacuo and this hydrolysed product was used

for next step without further purification. **Step 2** - Crude ester,  $K_2CO_3$  (49 mg, 0.36 mmol) and NaI (5.4 mg, 0.036 mmol) was dissolved in DMF and bromide (71 mg, 0.36 mmol) was added in reaction mixture. After 6 h reaction was quenched with water and extracted with diethyl ether, washed with brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and the solvent was removed under vacuo pressure and the crude product was purified on silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc-hexane as an eluent to furnish the product **16** (39 mg, 79%) as a colourless oil.  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{max}/cm^{-1}$  2925, 1769, 1713, 1661, 1638, 1596, 1570, 1316, 1266, 1195;  **$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  1.25 - 1.30 (m, 3H), 2.10 - 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.83 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 4.04 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.32 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d,  $J = 2.27$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 - 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.26 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.39 - 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.53 - 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.76 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{13}C$  NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  14.2, 30.6, 32.0, 60.5, 67.2, 113.1, 114.8, 121.0, 126.1, 128.4, 128.5, 130.2, 131.4, 132.4, 132.9, 137.1, 138.2, 141.1, 142.5, 161.1, 166.3, 196.4; **LCMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{27}H_{26}O_4$   $[M]^+$ : 338.1145; Found: 338.1145.



## E) General procedure for the cyclisation reaction

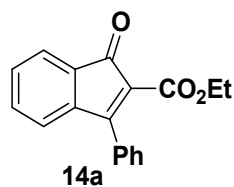


- 13a)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13b)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>H  
**13c)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CONH<sub>2</sub>  
**13d)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>H  
**13e)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CONH<sub>2</sub>  
**13f)** R<sup>1</sup> = Cl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13g)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CONMe<sub>2</sub>  
**13h)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CONMe<sub>2</sub>  
**13i)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OMe, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13j)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13k)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-Br)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13l)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (o-Br)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13m)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-OMe)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13n)** R<sup>1</sup> = Cl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-OMe)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13o)** R<sup>1</sup> = Cl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-Br)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13p)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-OMe)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13q)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = 3,4-dichlorophenyl, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13r)** R<sup>1</sup> = Cl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> =  $\alpha$ -naphthalene, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**13s)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = thiophene, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**16)** R<sup>1</sup> = -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Ph, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et

- 14a)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14b)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>H  
**14c)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CONH<sub>2</sub>  
**14d)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>H  
**14e)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CONH<sub>2</sub>  
**14f)** R<sup>1</sup> = Cl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14g)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CONMe<sub>2</sub>  
**14h)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CONMe<sub>2</sub>  
**14i)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = OMe, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14j)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14k)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-Br)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14l)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (o-Br)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14m)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-OMe)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14n)** R<sup>1</sup> = Cl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-OMe)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14o)** R<sup>1</sup> = Cl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-Br)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14p)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe, R<sup>4</sup> = (p-OMe)Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14q)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = 3,4-dichlorophenyl, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14r)** R<sup>1</sup> = Cl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> =  $\alpha$ -naphthalene, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**14s)** R<sup>1</sup> = H, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = thiophene, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et  
**7)** R<sup>1</sup> = -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Ph, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H, R<sup>4</sup> = Ph, R<sup>5</sup> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et

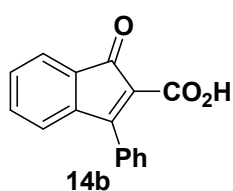
Under argon atmosphere to a magnetically stirred solution of keto-ester/amide/acid, in toluene was added FeCl<sub>3</sub> (2 eqv.) and refluxed for 1 h. When completion of the reaction was noticed by TLC, the reaction mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and added saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and reaction mixture filtered through a sintered funnel. The reaction mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extract was washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation of solvent and purification of residue on a silica gel column using EtOAc-hexane as eluent, afforded cyclised product.

**Compound 14a:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13a**<sup>3d</sup>



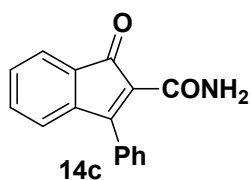
(30 mg, 0.11 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (36 mg, 0.22 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14a** (26 mg, 87%) as a yellow semisolid. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.29 (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup> 2917, 1731, 1711, 1450, 1456, 1340, 1226, 1050; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.17 - 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.39 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.46 - 7.57 (m, 5H), 7.59 - 7.63 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.9, 60.9, 123.4, 123.4, 124.4, 128.1, 128.4, 130.4, 130.5, 131.0, 131.5, 133.5, 143.1, 163.0, 164.9, 192.1; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 279.1021; Found: 279.1029.

**Compound 14b:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13b**



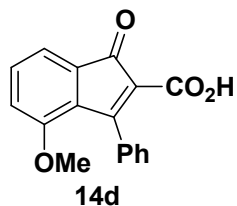
(30 mg, 0.12 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (39 mg, 0.24 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14b** (21 mg, 71%) as a red solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.44 (EtOAc); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3061, 2924, 1716, 1683, 1563, 1458, 1396, 1363, 1333, 1133; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.53 - 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  118.4, 124.4, 125.4, 128.3, 129.1, 130.0, 130.1, 131.8, 132.3, 134.9, 143.4, 161.2, 172.0, 198.2; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [(M+H- H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>+</sup>]: 233.0603; Found: 233.0603.

**Compound 14c:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13c**



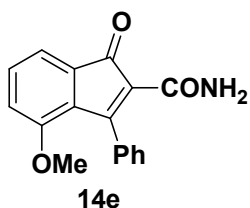
(40 mg, 0.16 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (52 mg, 0.32 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14c** (30 mg, 76%) as a red solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.33 (EtOAc-hexane 70:30); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3416, 3330, 2923, 2851, 1699, 1672, 1592, 1457, 1361, 1291, 1193; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.60 (br. s., 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.54 - 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.78 (br. s., 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  122.3, 123.5, 124.0, 128.0, 128.6, 130.3, 130.5, 131.3, 131.4, 134.1, 143.7, 162.8, 169.0, 196.4; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Na [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>]: 272.0687; Found: 272.0686.

**Compound 14d:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13d**



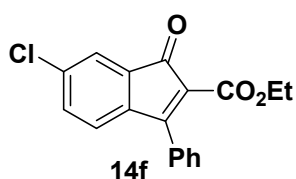
(42 mg, 0.15 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (49 mg, 0.30 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14d** (30 mg, 72%) as a red semisolid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.29 (EtOAc-hexane 50:50); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3422, 2924, 2853, 1719, 1598, 1486, 1463, 1269, 1044; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.61 (br. s., 3H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (br. s., 4H), 7.51 (br. s., 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  55.7, 117.1, 118.3, 120.7, 124.5, 127.1, 127.2, 127.9, 130.4, 131.8, 132.5, 135.0, 156.5, 161.3, 174.7, 197.7; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 281.0814; Found: 281.0820.

**Compound 14e:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13e**



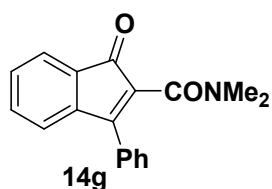
(34 mg, 0.12 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (39 mg, 0.24 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14e** (26 mg, 74%) as a yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.30 (EtOAc-hexane 50:50); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3380, 3149, 1694, 1672, 1550, 1477, 1365, 1294, 1270, 1138; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.56 (s, 3H), 5.76 (br. s., 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 - 7.50 (m, 6H), 7.77 (br. s., 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  55.6, 116.4, 120.0, 122.1, 127.1, 127.3, 129.2, 132.2, 133.9, 134.1, 155.8, 162.9, 171.4, 178.0, 196.1; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub> [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>]: 302.0793; Found: 302.0790.

**Compound 14f:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13f**



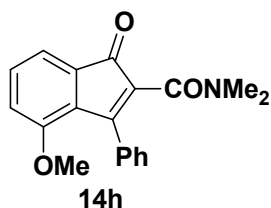
(42 mg, 0.13 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (42 mg, 0.26 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14f** (39 mg, 93%) as a yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.29 (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2977, 2931, 1734, 1716, 1602, 1562, 1417, 1339, 1216, 1129, 1029; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.17 (t, *J* = 7.02 Hz, 3H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 5H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.9, 61.0, 124.0, 124.4, 128.0, 128.5, 130.7, 131.1, 132.1, 132.9, 137.4, 141.2, 162.6, 164.7, 190.7; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 313.0631; Found: 313.0637.

**Compound 14g:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound



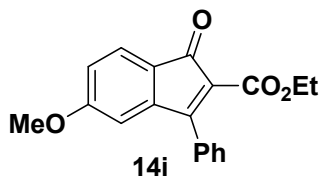
**13g<sup>3d,e</sup>** (36 mg, 0.13 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (42 mg, 0.26 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14g** (27 mg, 76%) as a yellow semisolid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.40 (EtOAc-hexane 50:50); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2926, 1707 1633, 1585, 1500, 1456, 1414, 1397, 1315, 1196, 1102; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.77 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 7.29 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.39 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.47 - 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 2.6 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  34.5, 37.8, 122.4, 123.5, 127.7, 129.0, 129.8, 129.9, 130.6, 130.7, 131.6, 133.4, 143.5, 157.1, 164.7, 193.3; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub> [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>]: 300.1000; Found: 300.1004.]

**Compound 14h:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13h**



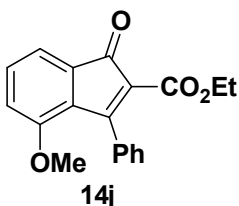
(36 mg, 0.13 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (42 mg, 0.26 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14h** (31 mg, 74%) as a brown semisolid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.40 (EtOAc-hexane 50:50); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2923, 2850, 1704, 1633, 1609, 1479, 1272, 1115, 1050; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.67 (s, 3H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 - 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.29 - 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.37 - 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.52 - 7.56 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  29.7, 34.4, 37.7, 55.6, 116.4, 119.5, 127.6, 127.9, 128.1, 129.8, 130.1, 132.1, 132.8, 133.4, 154.6, 159.1, 164.7, 193.2; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [(M-H)<sup>+</sup>]: 307.1208; Found: 307.1208.

**Compound 14i:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13i**



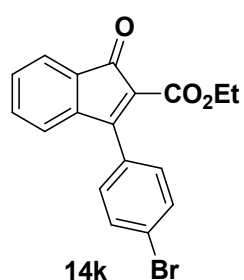
(30 mg, 0.96 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (31 mg, 0.19 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14i** (24 mg, 80%) as a red solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.30 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  1730, 1705, 1614, 1479, 1244, 1129; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (s, 5H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.9, 55.8, 60.9, 112.3, 112.5, 123.1, 125.4, 125.9, 128.1, 128.4, 130.3, 131.4, 145.8, 162.5, 163.1, 164.4, 190.7; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>]: 331.0946; Found: 331.0943.

**Compound 14j:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13j**



(32 mg, 0.10 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (33 mg, 0.20 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14j** (27 mg, 85%) as a red solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.30 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  1730, 1705, 1608, 1479, 1336, 1274, 1274, 1223, 1129, 1049; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.06 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 - 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.40 - 7.45 (m, 4H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.8, 29.7, 55.5, 60.6, 116.3, 119.1, 124.5, 127.3, 127.4, 127.6, 129.3, 132.4, 133.5, 134.1, 155.4, 163.0, 167.1, 192.1; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>]: 331.0946; Found: 331.0943.

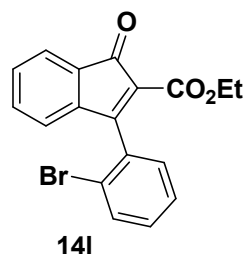
**Compound 14k:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13k**<sup>3e</sup>



(50 mg, 0.14 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (46 mg, 0.28 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14k** (42 mg, 84%) as a yellow solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.30 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2926, 1734, 1715, 1588, 1487, 1456, 1369, 1337, 1226, 1010; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.11 - 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.36 - 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.58 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.63 - 7.71 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

$\delta$  14.0, 61.1, 123.2, 123.6, 124.4, 124.9, 129.7, 130.3, 131.3, 131.7, 133.6, 142.7, 162.8, 163.9, 191.8; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNaO<sub>3</sub> [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>]: 378.9940; Found: 378.9940.

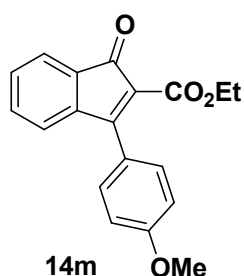
**Compound 14l:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13l**



(36 mg, 0.1 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (33 mg, 0.2 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14l** (30 mg, 84%) as a brown solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.34 (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2977, 1735, 1698, 1588, 1368, 1338, 1229, 1113, 1018, 753; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.06 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 4.09 - 4.18 (m, 2H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.37 - 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.7, 60.7, 121.0, 123.5, 124.7, 127.2, 128.6, 129.9, 130.6, 131.4, 132.9, 133.8, 133.9, 142.8, 161.8, 166.3, 191.8; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 357.0126; Found: 357.0121.

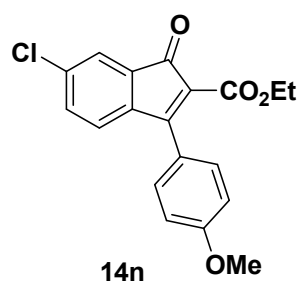
**Compound 14m:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound



**13m**<sup>3e</sup> (40 mg, 0.13 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (42 mg, 0.26 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14m** (33 mg, 83%) as a yellow semisolid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.20 (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2932, 1731, 1712, 1604, 1509, 1420, 1368, 1335, 1223, 1256, 1178, 1026; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.22 - 1.26 (m, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.97 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.51 -

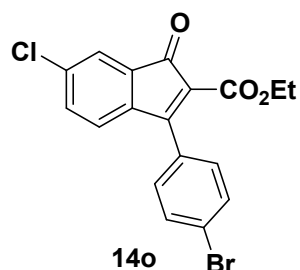
7.58 (m, 2H), 7.58 - 7.63 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.2, 55.5, 61.0, 114.0, 123.4, 123.5, 123.8, 125.4, 130.4, 131.0, 131.0, 133.4, 143.2, 161.8, 163.6, 164.7, 192.3; **HRMS**: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 309.1127; Found: 309.1121.

**Compound 14n:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13n**



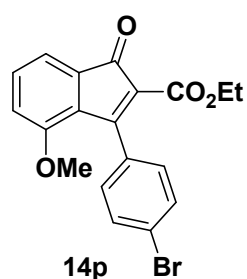
(35mg, 0.1 mmol) and  $\text{FeCl}_3$  (33 mg, 0.2 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14n** (30 mg, 87%) as a yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.33$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2933, 1732, 1714, 1604, 1509, 1419, 1341, 1257, 1220, 1178, 1127, 1026;  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.23 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 4.24 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 - 7.60 (m, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.1, 55.5, 61.0, 114.0, 123.2, 123.3, 123.8, 124.4, 130.3, 132.4, 132.6, 137.3, 141.1, 161.9, 163.1, 164.4, 179.3, 190.8; **HRMS:**  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClO}_4\text{Na}$  [(M+Na) $^+$ ]: 365.0557; Found: 365.0555.

**Compound 14o:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13o**



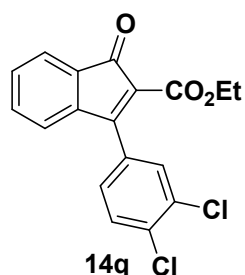
(50 mg, 0.13 mmol) and  $\text{FeCl}_3$  (42 mg, 0.26 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14o** (45 mg, 90%) as a yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.30$  (EtOAc-hexane 10:90); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2923, 1731, 1687, 1588, 1486, 1419, 1396, 1236, 1126, 1026;  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.20 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 4.20 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.36 - 7.40 (m, 4 H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.0, 61.2, 124.1, 124.2, 124.4, 125.2, 129.7, 129.9, 131.8, 133.0, 137.7, 140.7, 162.4, 163.7, 190.4; **HRMS:**  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrClO}_3$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 390.9737; Found: 390.9730.

**Compound 14p:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13p**



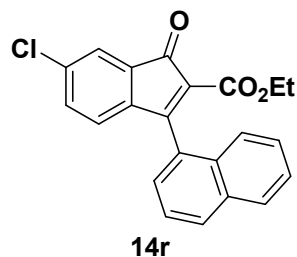
(30 mg, 0.08 mmol) and  $\text{FeCl}_3$  (26 mg, 0.16 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14p** (25 mg, 84%) as a yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.25$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2923, 1731, 1715, 1608, 1480, 1335, 1276, 1223, 1335, 1130, 1049 ;  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.12 (t,  $J = 7.10$  Hz, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 4.13 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.29 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.38 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 - 7.57 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  13.9, 55.5, 60.8, 116.4, 119.0, 120.5, 123.5, 124.5, 127.2, 129.3, 130.5, 132.2, 132.9, 133.7, 155.3, 165.9, 191.8; **HRMS:**  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNaO}_4$  [(M+Na) $^+$ ]: 409.0051; Found: 409.0056.

**Compound 14q:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13q**



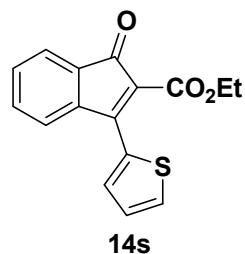
(60 mg, 0.17 mmol) and  $\text{FeCl}_3$  (56 mg, 0.34 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14q** (51 mg, 85%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 5:95); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3084, 2987, 1733, 1686, 1571, 1461, 1371, 1338, 1230, 1113;  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.23 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 4.24 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dt,  $J = 6.1, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.42 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.0, 61.2, 123.1, 123.8, 124.8, 127.5, 130.0, 130.1, 130.6, 131.2, 131.5, 133.0, 133.8, 134.6, 142.5, 162.3, 162.4, 191.5; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  [(M+Na) $^+$ ]: 347.0242; Found: 347.0241.

**Compound 14r:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13r**



(100 mg, 0.27 mmol) and  $\text{FeCl}_3$  (88 mg, 0.54 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14r** (93 mg, 93%) as a yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.40$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3066, 2979, 1734, 1692, 1556, 1418, 1367, 1340, 1262, 1130, 801, 778;  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  0.76 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 3.94 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 3.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 - 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.48 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.52 - 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.56 - 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  13.4, 60.6, 76.8, 77.3, 123.9, 124.7, 124.9, 125.1, 125.1, 125.7, 126.5, 126.8, 128.6, 129.5, 130.1, 130.2, 131.7, 133.1, 133.4, 137.6, 141.9, 161.9, 165.8, 190.6; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClO}_3$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 363.0788; Found: 363.0786.

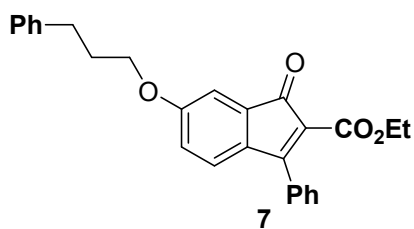
**Compound 14s:** According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **13s**



(53 mg, 0.18 mmol) and  $\text{FeCl}_3$  (59 mg, 0.36 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **14s** (44 mg, 83%) as a yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.24$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2924, 2853, 1728, 1710, 1458, 1375, 1230, 1110, 1020, 909, 816;  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.33 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.40 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.48 (td,  $J = 7.4, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd,  $J = 6.9, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.1$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$**  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

$\delta$  14.1, 61.4, 76.7, 77.3, 123.4, 123.6, 128.0, 130.7, 130.8, 131.3, 132.2, 132.3, 133.3, 142.4, 154.7, 163.8, 191.7; **HRMS**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{16}H_{13}O_3S[(M+H)^+]$ : 285.0585; Found: 285.0582.

**Compound 7**: According to the general procedure **E** for cyclization reaction, compound **16** (25



mg, 0.06 mmol) and FeCl<sub>3</sub> (19 mg, 0.12 mmol), in toluene (5 ml) were used to furnish the product **7** (21 mg, 84%) as a dark red solid.  $R_f = 0.3$  (EtOAc-hexane 20:80); **IR** (neat):  $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2925, 1731, 1772, 1611, 1442, 1342, 1285, 1221, 1113; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.15 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 2.12 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 4.01 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.16 - 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.26 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.46 - 7.57 (m, 5H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.9, 30.6, 32.0, 60.6, 67.6, 111.1, 117.4, 122.6, 124.9, 126.1, 128.0, 128.3, 128.5, 130.4, 131.9, 133.0, 134.5, 141.1, 162.3, 162.9, 167.2, 191.9; **HRMS (EI)**:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{27}H_{24}O_4 [M]^+$ : 412.1675; Found: 412.1675.

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