O-Transfer-facilitated Cyclizations of Propargylamides with TMSN₃: Selective Synthesis of Tetrazoles and Dihydroimidazoles

Supporting Information

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1. General information

Unless otherwise stated, all manipulations and reactions were performed under argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques or in an argon-filled glove-box. All chemicals were obtained from commercial sources and were used as received without further purification. Solvents were treated prior to use according to the standard methods. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel (300–400 mesh) using a forced flow of eluent at 0.3–0.5 bar pressure. NMR Spectra were recorded at room temperature in CDCl₃ or CD₃COCD₃ on 400 or 500 MHz spectrometers. The chemical shifts for ¹H NMR were recorded in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS) with CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm), CD₃COCD₃ (2.05 ppm) or CD₂Cl₂ (5.32 ppm) as the internal standard. The chemical shifts for ¹³C NMR were recorded in ppm downfield using the central peak of CDCl₃ (77.16 ppm), CD₃COCD₃ (29.84 ppm) or CD₂Cl₂ (53.84 ppm) as the internal standard. Coupling constants (J) are reported in hertz and refer to apparent peak multiplications.

2. Caution!

Although we have experienced no hazards during the course of this work, but all reactions with azides should be conducted behind a blast shield in a fume hood with care. Personal protective equipment must be worn, including a lab coat, safety glasses, and gloves with adequate chemical resistance. Keep the hood clear of any unnecessary chemicals and equipment. Other safety issues for handling of azides, please see the following precautions:

Sodium azide is toxic (LD50 oral for rats = 27 mg/kg) and can be absorbed through the skin. Appropriate gloves are necessary when using it. It decomposes explosively upon heating to above 275 °C. Avoid water and strong acids which can lead to the formation of HN₃, which is highly toxic, volatile, and explosive. Do not use metal spatulas for weighing and transferring NaN₃. Do not use halogenated solvents (such as DCM or CHCl₃) for sodium azide reactions, as this can result in the formation of potentially explosive azides.

Organic azides are potentially explosive substances that can decompose with introduction of external energy (heat, light, pressure, etc). When designing new organic azides, we keep in mind the following equation. It is noted that this equation takes into account all nitrogen atoms in the organic azide, not just those in the azido group.

$$\frac{N_C + N_O}{N_N} \ge 3 \quad \text{N: nubmber of atom}$$

Use of azidotrimethylsilane (TMSN₃) should be performed in a fume hood since it is a flammable liquid with toxic properties with route of inhalation. Organic azide waste should be placed in a separate, explicitly-labeled container designated solely for azide waste.

Notes: Although we experienced no hazards when using TMSN₃ as nucleophile source in DCE, further experiment of reactions using azides (especially, sodium azide) as a nucleophile in DCM and CHCl₃ solvents must be avoided since it forms potentially explosive diazomethane and triazomethane respectively.³

3. Optimization of reaction conditions^a

Entry	Azide	H ₂ O (eq)	Solvent	Temp. (°C)	Yield $(\%)^b$
1	$TMSN_3$	2.0	DCE	60	26
2	$TMSN_3$	2.0	1,4-Dioxane	60	Trace
3	$TMSN_3$	2.0	CH ₃ CN	60	Trace
4	$TMSN_3$	2.0	THF	60	Trace
5	$TMSN_3$	2.0	CH ₃ CN	60	Trace
6	$TMSN_3$	2.0	DCE	80	58 ^c
7	$TMSN_3$	2.0	DCE	80	32^d
8	$TMSN_3$	-	DCE	80	54 ^c
9	$TMSN_3$	1.2	DCE	80	81 ^e
10	NaN_3	1.2	DCE	80	36^e
11	$TMSN_3$	1.2	DCE	80	$48^{e,f}$
12	$TMSN_3$	1.2	DCE	80	$53^{e,g}$

 $[^]a$ 0.20 mmol of **1a**, 2.4 equiv of NIS, 3.6 equiv of azide, 3.0 mL of solvent, 12 h. b Isolated yield. c 2 h. d 1.2 equiv of NIS, 2.0 equiv of TMSN₃, 80 °C for 2 h. e RT for 10 min, 80 °C for 2 h. f 2.4 equiv of ICl was employed. g 2.4 equiv of I₂ was employed.

Entry	Azide	Solvent	Temp. (°C)	Yield $(\%)^b$
1	$TMSN_3$	DCE	80	81 ^c
2	$TMSN_3$	DCE	60	86
3	$TMSN_3$	CH ₃ CN	60	35
4	$TMSN_3$	Toluene	60	Trace
5	$TMSN_3$	MeOH	60	-
6	$TMSN_3$	1,4-Dioxane	60	72
7	NaN_3	DCE	60	23
8	$TMSN_3$	DCE	60	40^d
9	$TMSN_3$	DCE	60	49^e

^a 0.20 mmol of **3a**, 2.4 equiv of NIS, 3.6 equiv of azide, 2.0 equiv of additive, 3.0 mL of solvent, 12 h.

4. X-ray structure of 2a

CCDC 1026405 (2a) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

^b Determined by HPLC. Naphthalene was used as internal standard.

^c 6 h, 1.2 equiv of H₂O.

^d 2.4 equiv of ICl was employed.

^e 2.4 equiv of I₂ was employed.

5. X-ray structure of 4a

CCDC 1026409 (**4a**) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

6. Characterization of starting materials

The internal *N*-sulfonyl propargylamides **1** were prepared following the procedure described in the reported literature. ⁴ **11** new compound, the others are known compounds ⁴.

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
$$\delta$$
 7.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.31–7.18 (m, 7H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.30 (td, J = Ph Ph 7.0, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.50–1.41 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 144.6, 136.7, 136.5, 135.2, 131.6, 129.3, 129.0, 128.3, 128.1, 127.97, 127.91, 88.6, 75.6, 54.5, 30.7, 22.1, 21.7, 18.7, 13.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{27}H_{28}NO_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 446.1784, found 446.1785.

General procedure for the preparation of terminal propargylic amides:

Propargylamine (30.0 mmol) was added to a mixture of TsCl (1.3 equiv), Et₃N (2.5 equiv), and DCM slowly at 0 °C. The resulting yellow solution was then stirred at room temperature for 4 h and quenched with NH₃·H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were washed twice with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Recrystallization in EtOH and pentane afforded the expected product.

To a suspension of NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 4.8 mmol) in THF (40.0 mL) at 0 °C was added *N*-tosyl propargylamine (4.0 mmol) and stirred for 40 min. The resulting mixture was then treated with acyl chloride (6.0 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with water, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were washed twice with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Recrystallization from EtOH and pentane afforded terminal propargylamides.

White solid, m.p. 146–147 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), Ph 7.58–7.47 (m, 3H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.36 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 145.2, 135.6, 134.0, 131.9, 129.5, 129.0, 128.5, 128.0, 78.5, 73.3, 37.7, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NO₃S [M + H]⁺ 314.0845, found 314.0852.

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.27 (m, δ HH), 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.58 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.38 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 162.2 (d, J = 248.8 Hz), 145.5, 136.0 (d, J = 7.1 Hz), 135.3, 130.3 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 129.6, 128.9, 123.6 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 118.9 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 115.1 (d, J = 23.6 Hz), 78.3, 73.5, 37.5, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}FNO_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 332.0751, found 332.0758.

Yellow solid, m.p. 88–89 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
$$\delta$$
 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.34 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 145.1, 142.8, 135.7, 131.2, 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.3, 78.6, 73.3, 37.9, 21.8, 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}NO_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 328.1002, found 328.1008.

White solid, m.p. 87–88 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.18–6.97 (m, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.35 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 164.9 (d, J = 253.7 Hz), 145.4, 135.5, 130.9 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 129.6,

128.9, 128.6, 115.7 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 78.4, 73.4, 37.7, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}FNO_3S [M + H]^+$ 332.0751, found 332.0750.

White solid, m.p. 110–111 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (q, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.59 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.37 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 145.6, 137.6, 135.3, 133.3 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 129.7, 128.8, 128.3, 125.4 δ (q, J = 272.6 Hz), 78.2, 73.5, 37.3, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for

(q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.6 (q, J = 272.6 Hz), 78.2, 73.5, 37.3, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $<math>C_{18}H_{15}F_3NO_3S [M + H]^+ 382.0719$, found 382.0724.

White solid, m.p. 92–93 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.34 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 145.4, 135.5, 133.1, 131.8, 129.8, 129.7, 128.9, 126.8, 78.3, 73.4, 37.6, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₅BrNO₃S [M + H]⁺

391.9951, found 391.9949.

White solid, m.p. 96–97 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.33 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 163.0, 145.0, 135.6, 130.9, 129.5,

128.9, 126.1, 113.8, 78.6, 73.3, 55.6, 38.0, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}NO_4S$ [M + H]⁺ 344.0951, found 344.0949.

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.44–7.29 (m, 3H), 6.53 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.32 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4, 146.4, 146.0, 145.1, 135.9, 129.5, 129.1, 120.6, 112.4, 78.6, 73.3, 36.8, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₄NO₄S [M + H]⁺ 304.0638, found 304.0636.

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.35–2.28 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 145.3, 136.0, 129.9, 128.1, 78.4, 72.6, 35.5, 24.5, 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₂H₁₄NO₃S [M + H]⁺ 252.0689, found 252.0689.

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 3.44–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 1H), 1.69 (m, 6H), 1.51 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 144.9, 136.6, 129.7, 128.0, 78.7, 72.7, 44.0, 35.3, 30.8, 26.2, 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NO₃S [M + H]⁺ 306.1158, found 306.1168.

To a solution of *N*-Ts imine (10.0 mmol) in THF (40.0 mL) at 0 °C was added ethynylmagnesium bromide (12.0 mmol) and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed twice with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Recrystallization from EtOH and pentane afforded *N*-Ts propargylamine.

LiHMDS in THF (1.0 M, 2.3 mmol) was added to a mixture of *N*-Ts propargylamine (2.0 mmol) and THF (10.0 mL) carefully at -78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 40 min, treated with benzyl chloride (3.0 mmol), and warmed to RT. After 4 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed twice with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Recrystallization from EtOH and pentane afforded the desired product.

White solid, m.p. 126–127 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.55–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 144.9, 136.1, 135.4, 134.9, 131.8, 129.4, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 79.3, 75.8, 53.7, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₂₃H₂₀NO₃S [M + H]⁺ 390.1158, found 390.1161.

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
$$\delta$$
 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.90 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 144.2, 130.0, 129.3, 126.8, 78.0, 75.0, 52.4, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₁H₁₁O₂ [M + H]⁺ 175.0754, found 175.0749.

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
$$\delta$$
 8.31–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.39–6.85 (m, 2H), 4.91 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0 (d, J = 254.4 Hz), 164.8, 132.4 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 125.7 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 115.6 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 77.7, 75.2, 52.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₀H₈FO₂ [M + H]⁺ 179.0503, found 179.0510.

7. O-transfer facilitated formal [3+2] annulation of propargylamides with $TMSN_3$

Representative procedure:

Internal propargylamide 1 (0.20 mmol) and NIS (108.0 mg) were dissolved in 3 mL of dry and degassed DCE. Subsequently, $TMSN_3$ (95.0 μ L) and H_2O (4.3 μ L) were added. The resulting yellow solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then 80 °C for 2-8 h. Direct purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 10/1) afforded tetrazole 2.

White solid, m.p. 108-109 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.09–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.87–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.68 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.46 (m, 7H), 7.39 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 192.4, 154.7, 139.3, 135.24, 135.17, 134.1, 132.4, 131.6, 130.8, 130.4, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 124.1, 102.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z

calcd for $C_{22}H_{16}IN_4O [M + H]^+ 479.0363$, found 479.0376.

White solid, m.p. 122–123 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.09 (m, 2H), 7.72 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57–7.41 (m, 4H), 7.38–7.21 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 192.2, 152.6, 138.4, 135.1, 135.0, 134.3, 133.6, 132.5, 131.4, 131.1, 130.7, 130.3, 129.7, 129.4, 128.0, 124.3, 101.3;

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{22}H_{15}CllN_4O\ [M+H]^+\ 512.9974$, found 512.9974.

Colorless oil; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.72–7.64 (m, 1H), 7.61–7.48 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 192.2, 154.7, 139.6, 135.3, 135.2, 134.1, 133.1, 131.6, 130.8, 130.4, 130.0, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 126.7, 124.0, 102.6, 21.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{23}H_{18}IN_4O$ [M + H] $^+$ 493.0520, found 493.0536.

Yellow solid, m.p. 96–97 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.72–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.50 (m, 5H), 7.50–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.44–7.38 (m, 3H), 7.38–7.31 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 192.4, 163.2 (d, J = 246.3

Hz), 153.7, 138.9, 135.3, 134.9, 134.0, 132.2 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 131.8, 130.8, 130.3, 129.7, 129.6, 126.1 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 119.4 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 116.3 (d, J = 24.4 Hz), 102.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{22}H_{15}FIN_4O$ [M + H]⁺ 497.0269, found 497.0279.

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.00 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.87–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J = 9.3, 3.3 Hz, 6H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 192.4, 153.8, 139.0, 138.2, 135.3, 134.9, 134.0, 131.8, 131.2, 130.8, 130.4, 130.1, 129.7, 129.6, 122.8, 102.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₂₂H₁₅ClIN₄O [M + H]⁺ 512.9974, found 512.9981.

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.04–7.98 (m, 4H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.72–7.64 (m, 1H), 7.60–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.47–7.36 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 192.4, 153.6, 138.9, 135.4, 134.9, 134.0, 133.4 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 131.8, 130.8, 130.5, 129.7, 129.6, 128.0, 126.8 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.7 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 103.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{23}H_{15}F_{3}IN_{4}O$ [M + H]⁺ 547.0237,

found 547.0246.

Yellow oil; ${}^{1}H$ NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.14–7.98 (m, 2H), 7.76–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.64–7.53 (m, 5H), 7.52–7.34 (m, 5H), 7.29–7.20 (m, 1H); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 192.0, 154.7, 137.7, 135.2, 134.4, 134.2, 134.0, 133.9, 133.1, 132.3, 131.2, 130.7, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 127.9, 124.4, 106.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{22}H_{15}ClIN_4O$ [M + H] $^+$ 512.9974, found 512.9977.

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12–8.03 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.16 (td, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 154.0, 138.0, 135.5, 134.5, 133.8, 133.2, 132.9, 131.9, 131.4, 130.4, 129.4, 128.85, 128.82, 127.3, 123.6, 123.2, 105.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd

for $C_{22}H_{15}BrIN_4O\left[M+H\right]^+$ 556.9468, found 556.9468.

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07–7.97 (m, 2H), 7.78–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dt, J = 2.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.26 (m, 5H), 7.19–7.12 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.5, 166.6 (d, J = 257.8 Hz), 154.3, 138.7, 134.0, 133.4 (d, J = 9.8 Hz), 131.7, 131.0, 129.5, 129.0 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 128.93, 128.90, 128.7, 123.1, 116.2 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 100.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd

for $C_{22}H_{15}FIN_4O [M + H]^+ 497.0269$, found 497.0279.

White solid, m.p. 111–112 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.03–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.83–7.77 (m, 2H), 7.66–7.46 (m, 5H), 7.44–7.25 (m, 5H), 2.44 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 191.9, 154.7, 146.5, 138.9, 135.2, 132.4, 131.6, 131.4, 131.1, 130.4, 130.3, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 124.2, 102.8, 21.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₂₃H₁₈IN₄O [M + H]⁺ 493.0520,

found 493.0531.

White solid, m.p. 114–115 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.12–8.08 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.65–7.44 (m, 5H), 7.42–7.38 (m, 3H), 7.31 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 190.9, 167.1 (d, J = 255.0 Hz), 154.7, 139.4, 135.0, 133.9 (d, J = 9.9 Hz), 132.5, 131.7, 130.6 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 130.4, 129.8, 129.54, 129.47, 124.0, 116.8 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 102.1;

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{22}H_{15}FIN_4O \left[M+H\right]^+ 497.0269$, found 497.0275.

Yellow oil; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.17 (m, 4H), 2.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.66–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.7, 154.3, 137.2, 134.2, 131.5, 130.8, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 123.2, 103.1, 39.6,

25.8, 22.2, 13.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{20}H_{20}IN_4O$ [M + H]⁺ 459.0676, found 459.0682.

White solid, m.p. 97–98 °C;
1
H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.05–7.94 (m, 2H), 7.86–7.78 (m, 2H), 7.70 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.47 (m, 7H), 7.44–7.36 (m, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 190.2, 155.1, 136.5, 135.5, 134.4, 133.1, 132.5, 131.9, 130.7, 130.2, 129.9, 129.8, 129.58, 129.56, 123.9, 122.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{22}H_{16}BrN_4O$ [M + H] $^+$ 431.0502, found 431.0502.

8. O-transfer facilitated cyclizations of terminal propargylamides with TMSN₃ Representative procedure for the synthesis of dihydroimidazoles:

Terminal propargylamide **3** (0.20 mmol) and NIS (108.0 mg) were dissolved in 3 mL of dry and degassed DCE. Subsequently, TMSN₃ (95.0 μL) and H₂O (7.0 μL) were added. The resulting yellow solution was stirred at 60 °C for 8-18 h, and quenched with sodium thiosulfate solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 3/1) afforded the expected product.

Light yellow solid, m.p.
$$148-149$$
 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.52–7.36 (m, 6H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 4.27 (d, $J=11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J=11.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 161.4, 146.1, 136.0, 131.8, 131.0, 130.8, 130.5, 128.7, 128.4, 96.6, 58.9, 21.5, -11.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{17}I_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 582.9044, found 582.9058.

Yellow solid, m.p.
$$168-169$$
 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.56–7.48 (m, 3H), 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.28 (d, $J=11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, $J=11.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 162.6 (d, $J=244.7$ Hz), 160.0 (d, $J=2.9$ Hz), 146.3, 135.8, 133.1 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz), 130.9, 130.6 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz), 128.7, 126.5 (d, $J=3.1$ Hz), 118.6 (d, $J=21.2$ Hz), 117.3 (d, $J=23.9$ Hz), 96.8, 58.9, 21.5, -12.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}FI_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 600.8950, found 600.8960.

Yellow solid, m.p. 162-163 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.48 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 161.6, 146.0,

142.2, 135.9, 130.8, 130.6, 129.0, 128.7, 128.1, 96.6, 58.9, 21.5, -11.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{19}I_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 596.9200, found 596.9213.

Yellow solid, m.p. 169–170 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.70–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.14 (m, 2H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆)

 $\delta 165.2$ (d, J = 249.2 Hz), 160.5, 146.2, 135.8, 133.0 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 130.9, 128.7, 127.2 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 96.6, 59.0, 21.5, -12.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}FI_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 600.8950, found 600.8960.

$$I_2HC$$
 N
 Ts
 CF_3

Light yellow solid, m.p. 182–183 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.80 (q, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 160.1, 146.4, 135.7,

135.1, 132.8 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 131.1, 131.0, 128.7, 125.5 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.0 (q, J = 271.7 Hz), 97.0, 58.7, 21.5, -12.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}F_3I_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 650.8918, found 650.8940.

Yellow solid, m.p. 177–178 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.72–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.49 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 160.5, 146.3, 135.8, 132.3,

131.7, 131.0, 130.3, 128.7, 125.8, 96.8, 58.8, 21.5, -12.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}BrI_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 660.8149, found 660.8166.

Yellow solid, m.p. 143–144 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.56 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21-6.85 (m, 2H)2H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

Acetone-d₆) δ 163.0, 161.4, 146.0, 135.9, 132.5 130.8, 128.7, 122.8, 113.8, 96.4, 59.0, 55.8, 21.5, -11.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{19}I_2N_2O_4S$ [M + H]⁺ 612.9149, found 612.9166.

572.8849.

Yellow solid, m.p. 159–160 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.61 $(dd, J = 3.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H); {}^{13}C NMR (100)$ MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 152.6, 147.1, 146.2, 134.9, 130.5, 128.1, 120.4, 112.4, 95.8, 58.8, 21.9, -13.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{15}I_2N_2O_4S$ [M + H]⁺ 572.8836, found

Yellow solid, m.p. 156–157 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone) δ 159.2, 146.1, 136.6, 131.2, 128.4, 96.2, 57.9, 21.5, 16.8, -11.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}I_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 520.8887, found 520.8897.

White solid, m.p. 149–150 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.90 (d, J =8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.09 (d, J =11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57–3.33 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.98–1.80 (m, 4H), 1.79–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.46 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

Acetone- d_6) δ 166.8, 145.9, 136.9, 131.1, 128.3, 95.8, 58.3, 39.3, 33.0, 32.2, 26.4, 26.4, 21.5, -10.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{16}H_{21}I_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 574.9357, found 574.9369.

Yellow solid, m.p. 164–165 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.78–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.68–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.56–7.47 (m, 4H), 7.44–7.32 (m, 7H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 161.2, 146.3, 136.9, 136.3, 132.3, 131.3, 130.9, 130.7, 129.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 98.1, 69.4,

21.5, -9.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{23}H_{21}I_2N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 658.9357, found 658.9363.

White solid, m.p. 150–151 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.15–7.90 (m, Ph 2H), 7.66–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 166.8, 133.1, 129.45, 129.41, 128.3, 100.8, 76.8, -11.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for C₁₀H₁₀I₂NO₂ [M + H]⁺ 429.8795, found 429.8806.

Yellow solid, m.p. 142–143 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 166.9, 143.7, 130.1, 129.4, 125.4, 100.8, 76.7, 21.6,

-11.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{11}H_{12}I_2NO_2$ [M + H]⁺ 443.8952, found 443.8963.

Yellow solid, m.p. 158–159 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.22–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.01 (m, 2H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 166.1 (d, J = 250.9 Hz), 165.8, 132.0 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 124.8 (d, J = 3.0 Hz),

116.5 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 100.8, 76.9, -11.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_9FI_2NO_2$ [M + H]⁺ 447.8701, found 447.8729.

9. Reactions for the synthesis of heterocyclic carbaldehydes

Representative procedure:

The resulting product 4 (0.2 mmol) was dissolved in 2.0 mL CDCl₃, and then added 0.4 mmol Martin's sulfurane dehydrating agent. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 12-18 h. Direct purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 10/1) afforded the desired product 5.

OHO 5a

White solid, m.p. 106–107 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 9.89 (d, J = 1.6Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.24 (m, 8H), 2.40 (d, J= 1.2 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 185.5, 149.9, 148.1, 141.2, 134.6, 131.3, 131.2, 131.1, 130.0, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 21.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}N_2O_3S$ [M + H]⁺ 327.0798, found 327.0815.

5d

Yellow solid, m.p. 112–113 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.92 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.50–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.13–7.03 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.5, 164.3 (d, J = 251.8 Hz), 148.4, 147.2, 139.9, 133.6, 132.9 (d, J = 8.8 Hz),

130.3, 128.1, 125.8, 124.7 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 115.3 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 21.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{14}F N_2O_3S [M + H]^+ 345.0704$, found 345.0703.

51

White solid, m.p. 84–85 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 10.00 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 8.80 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 8.27–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.92–7.16 (m, 3H); 13 C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{Acetone-d}_6) \delta 184.52, 163.36, 147.46, 143.03, 132.29, 130.03, 127.55,$ 127.43; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_8NO_2$ [M + H]⁺ 174.0550, found

174.0550.

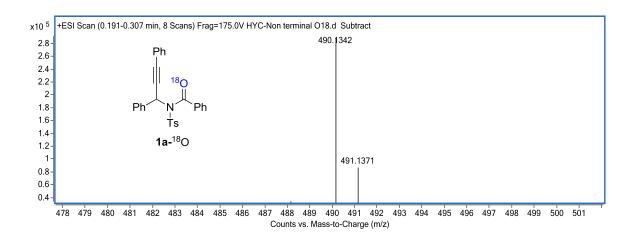
5m

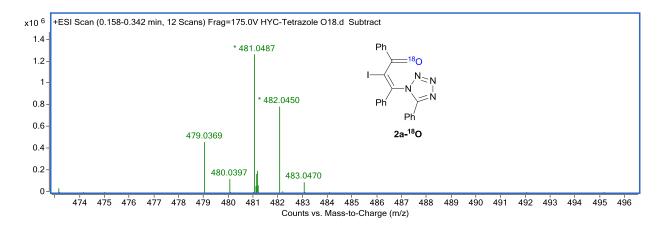
Yellow solid, m.p. 102–103 °C; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.00 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.3, 163.4, 144.2, 142.2, 142.0, 129.8,

10.Mechanistic studies

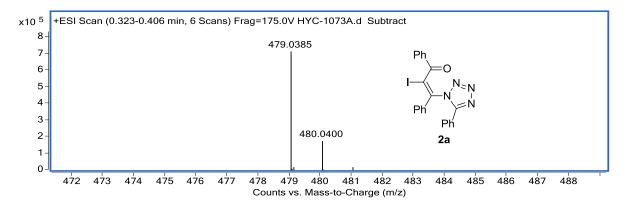
Synthesis of [18 O]-benzoyl chloride: 6 α,α,α -Trichlorotoluene (0.98 mL, 5.0 mmol) and H_2^{18} O (200 μ L, 10.0 mmol) were placed in a sealed tube and stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. The resulting HCl gas was removed after cooling the sealed tube to room temperature. Recrystallization from acetone and pentane afforded the white crystalline product [18 O]-benzoic acid. [18 O]-Benzoic acid (0.3528 g, 2.5 mmol) and thionyl chloride (0.3 mL, 1.2 eq) were placed in a sealed tube, stirred at 90 °C for 1 h, and subsequently removing the excessive SOCl₂ by distillation.

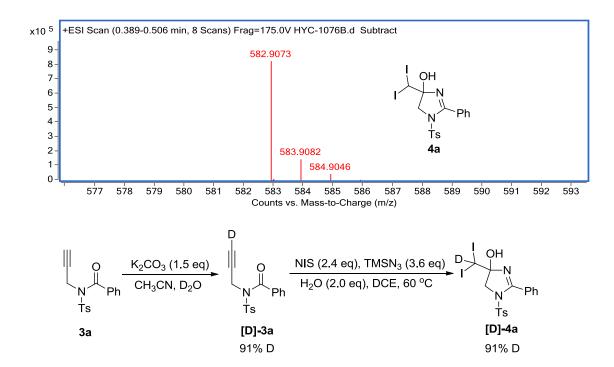
Synthesis of ¹⁸O-labelled propargylamide **1a** or **3a**: To a suspension of NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 2.4 mmol) in THF (10.0 mL) at 0 °C was added *N*-tosyl propargylamine (2.0 mmol) and stirred for 40 min. The resulting mixture was then treated with [¹⁸O]-benzoyl chloride (2.5 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with water, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were washed twice with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 10/1) afforded the desired ¹⁸O-labelled propargylamide **1a** or **3a**.



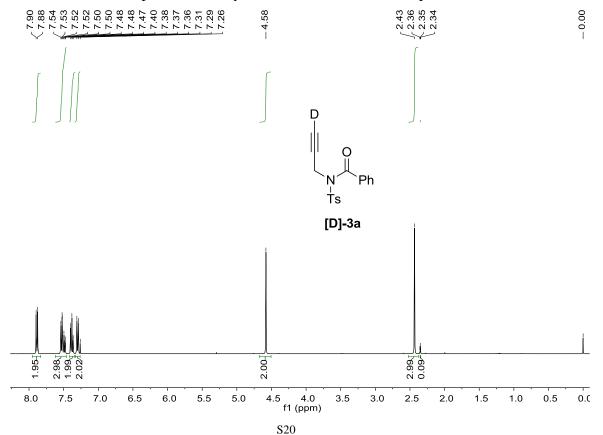


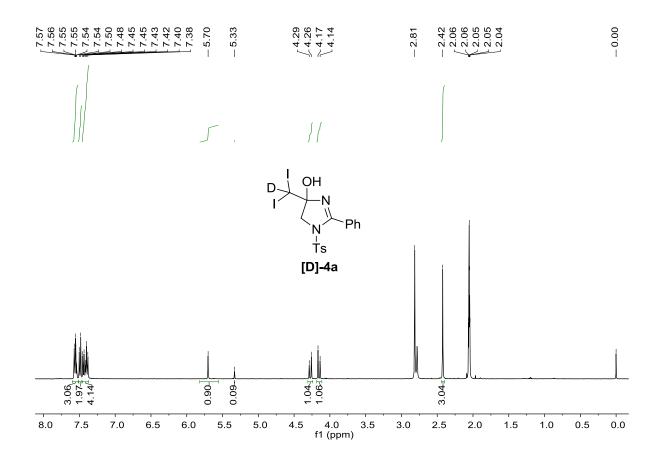
 ${\rm H_2}^{18}{\rm O}$ was employed in the reactions, no $^{18}{\rm O}$ -labeled products were observed.

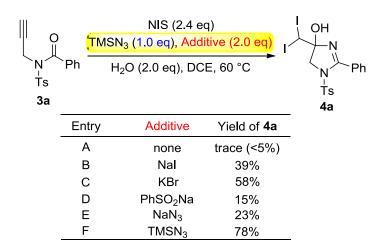




N-Ts propargylamide **3a** (0.40 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.60 mmol) were dissolved in 5.0 mL of dry and degassed CH₃CN. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then added D₂O (0.80 mmol). After 3 h, the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed twice with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Recrystallization from EtOH and pentane afforded [D]-**4a**.





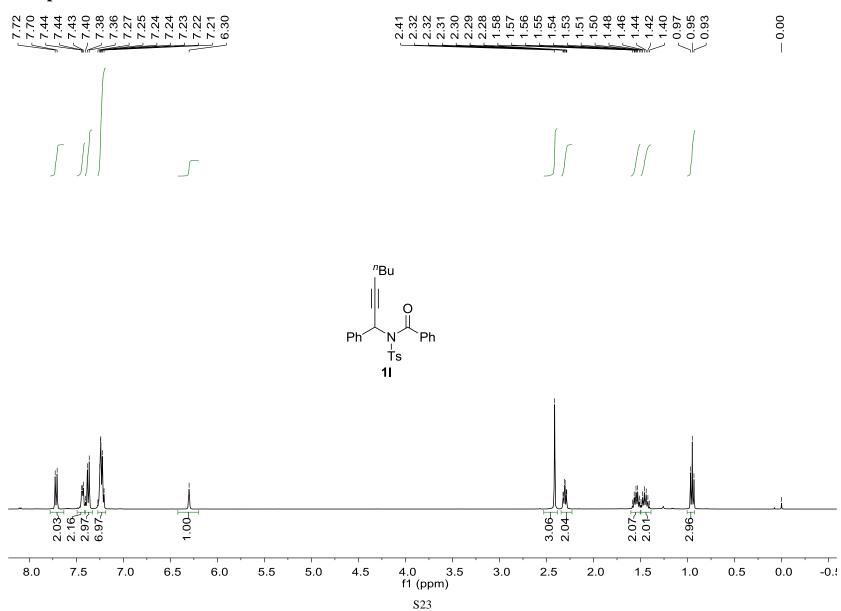


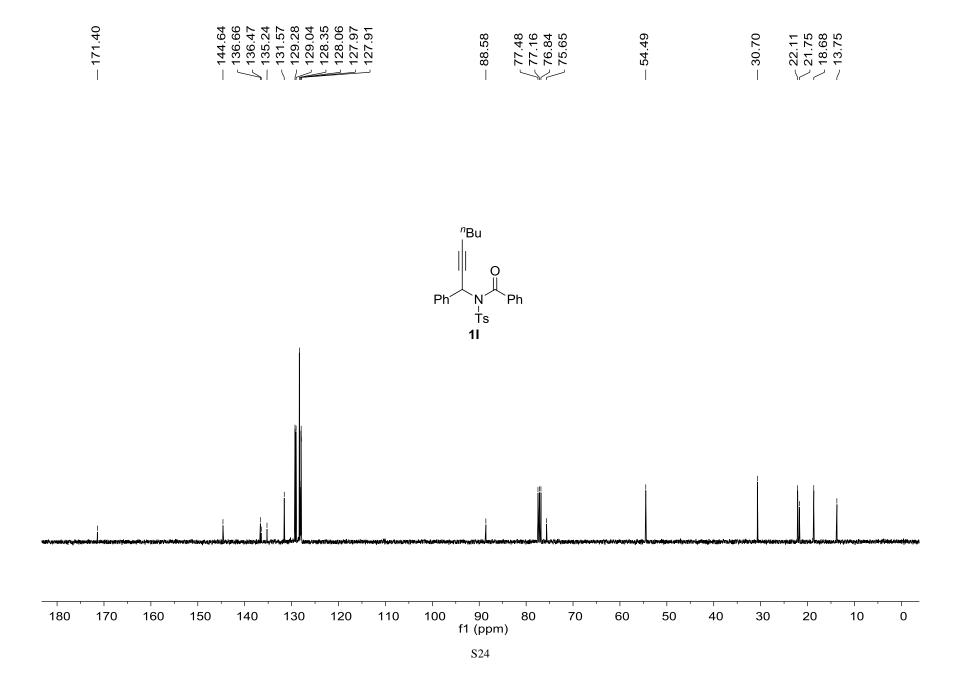
N-Ts propargylamide **3a** (0.20 mmol) and NIS (0.48 mmol) were dissolved in 3.0 mL of dry and degassed DCE. Subsequently, TMSN₃ (0.20 mmol, 25.0 μ L), H₂O (7.0 μ L) and additive (0.40 mmol) were added and the resulting solution was stirred at 60 °C for 12 h. The reaction was quenched with sodium thiosulfate solution and detected by HPLC.

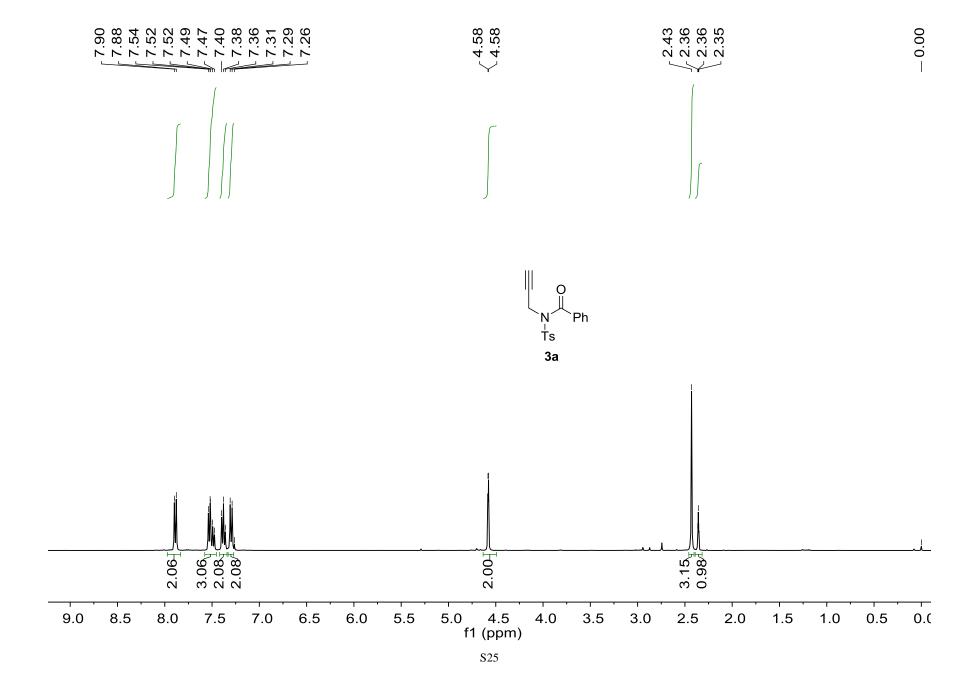
11. References

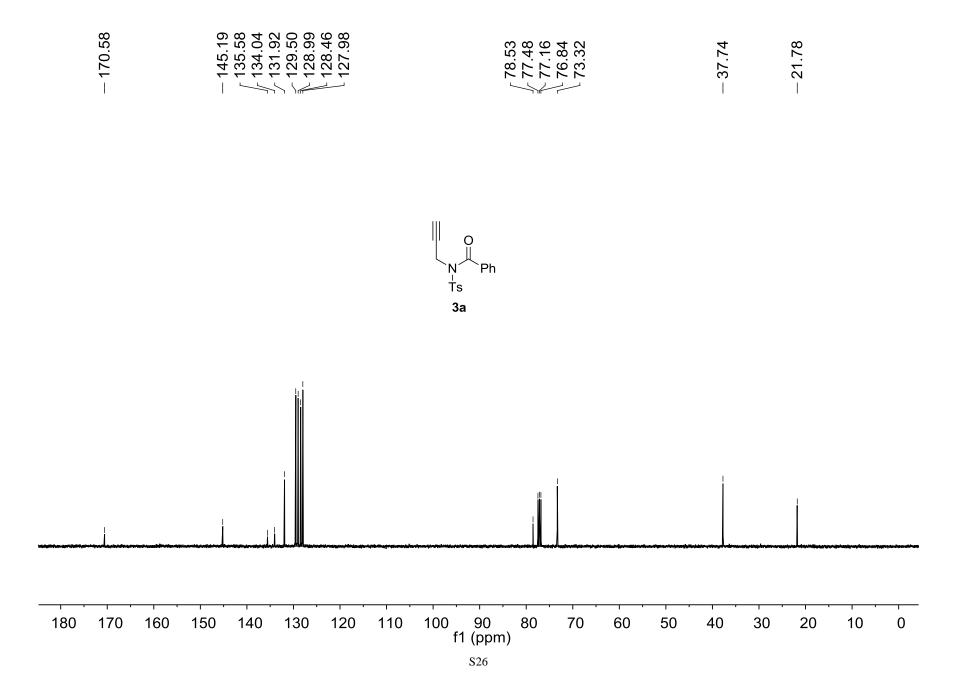
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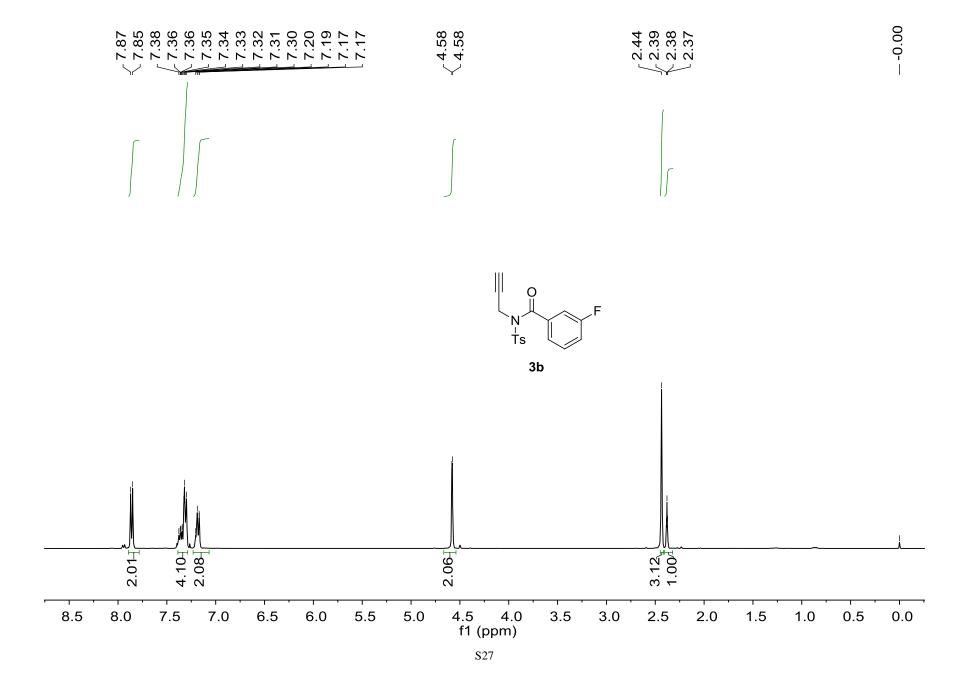
12. NMR spectra

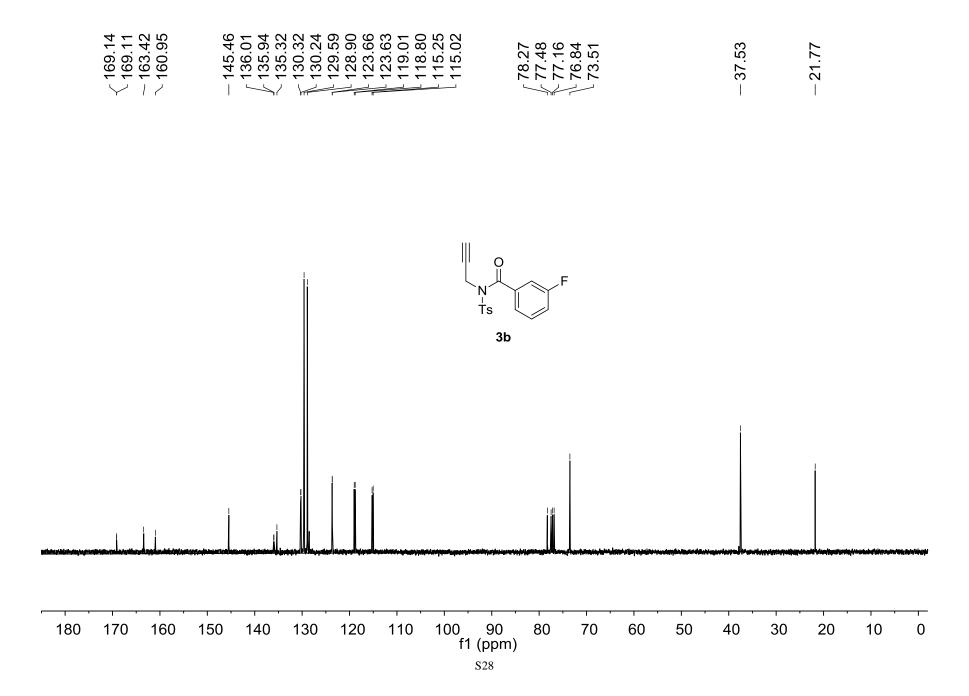


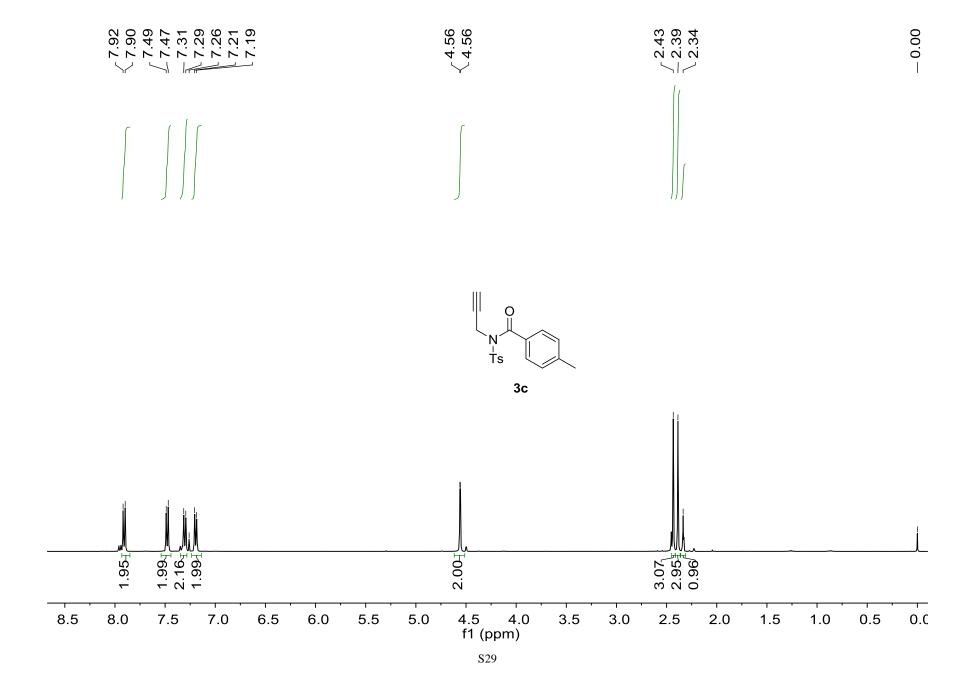


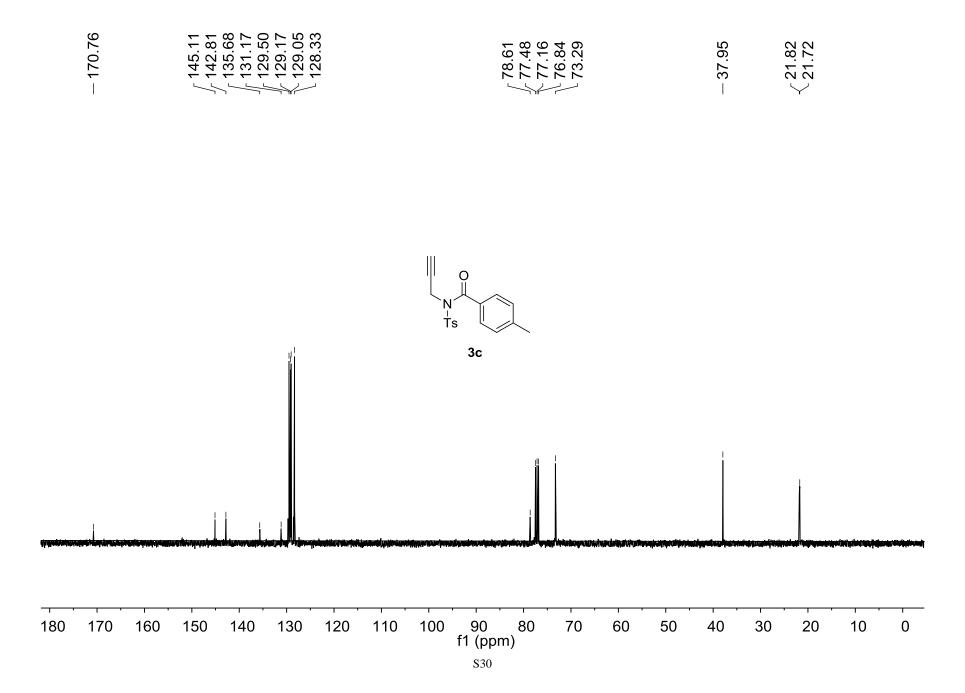


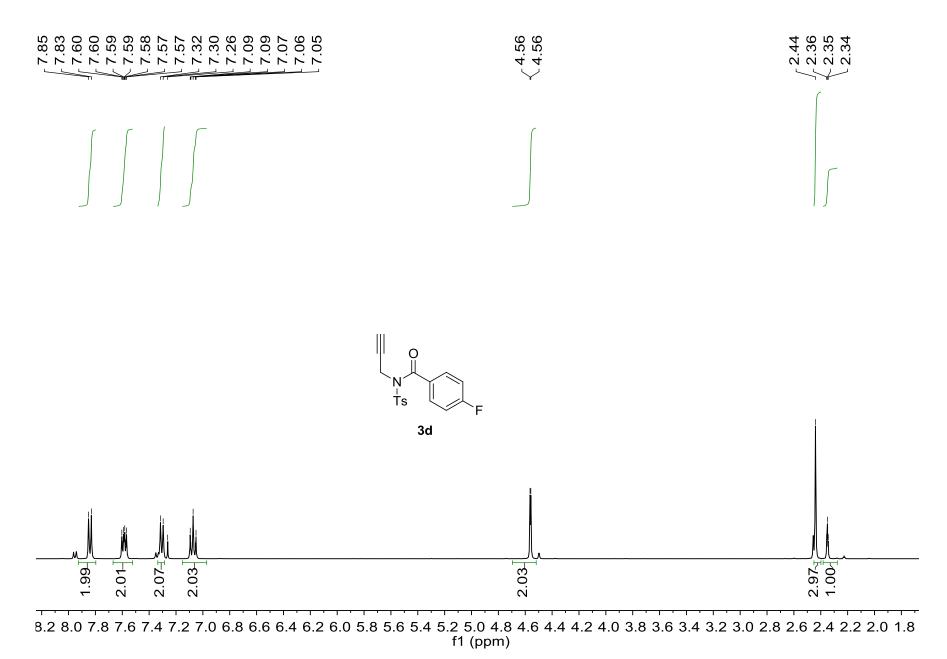


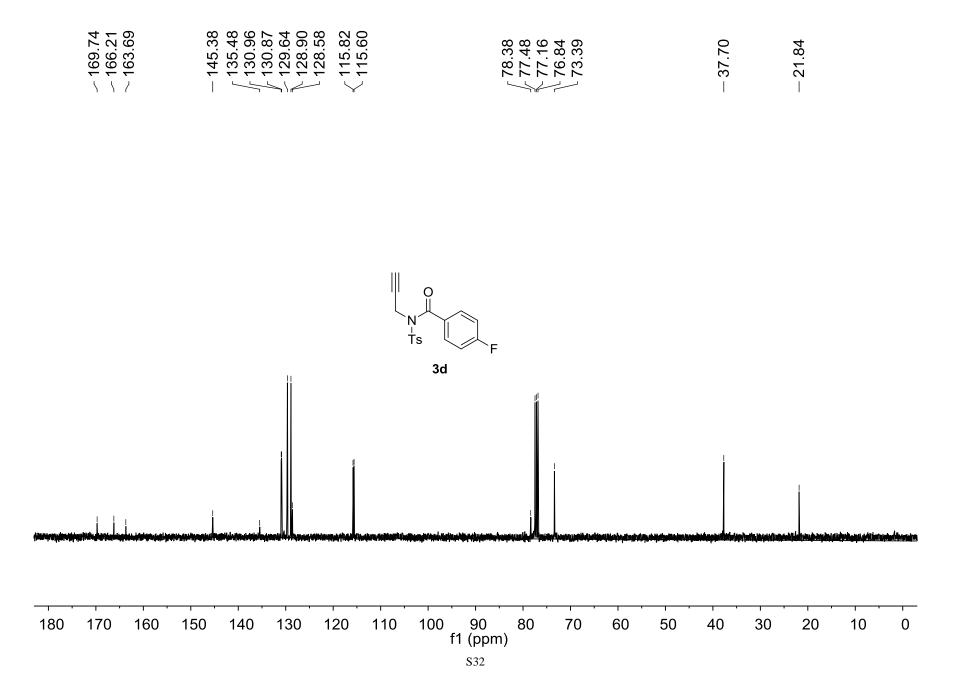


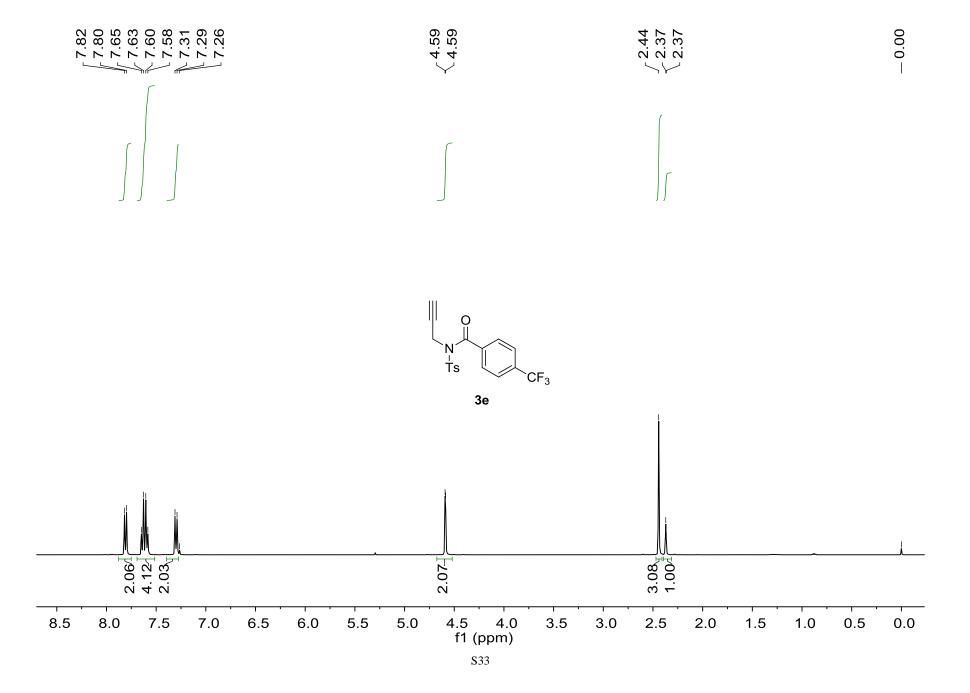


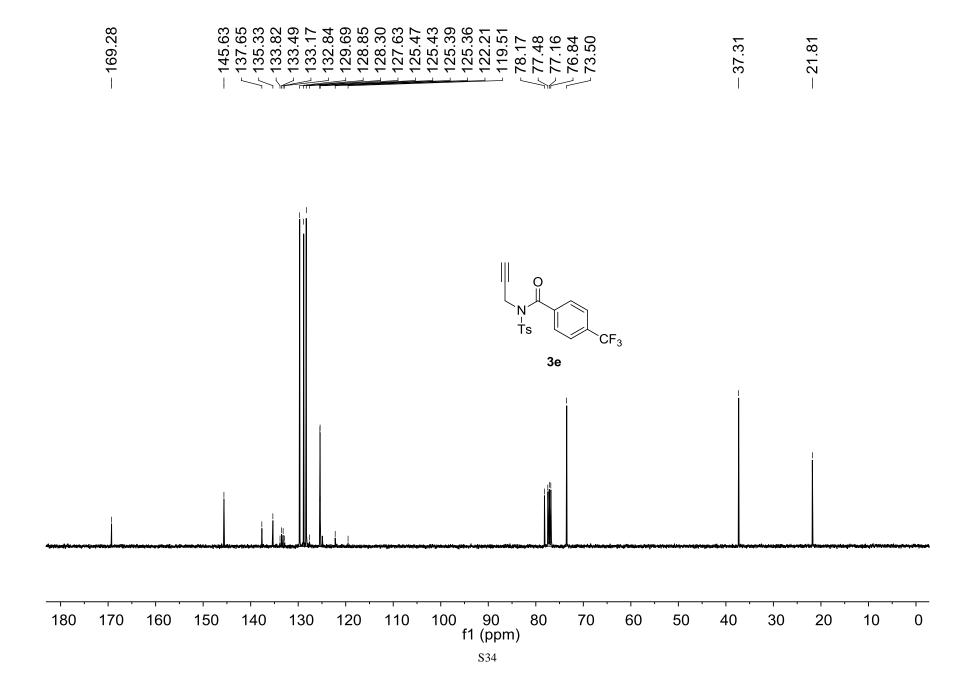


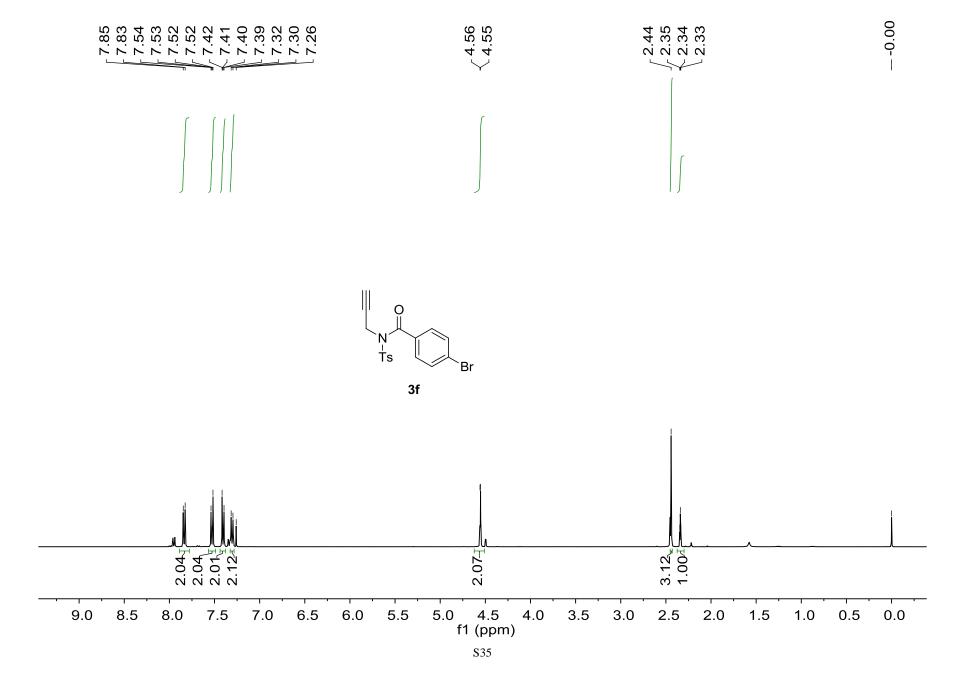


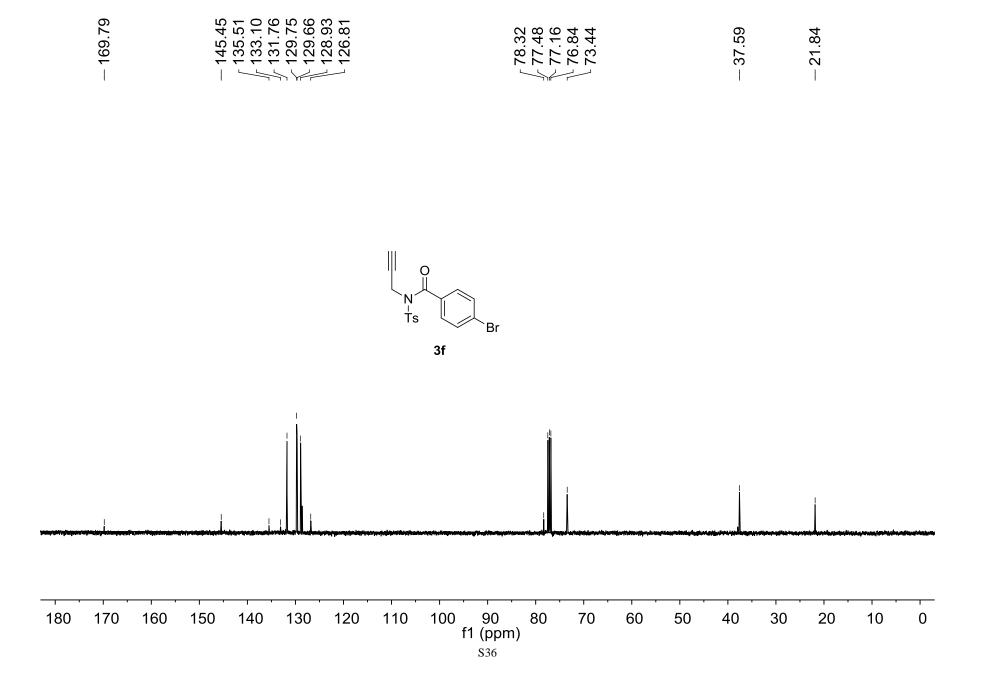


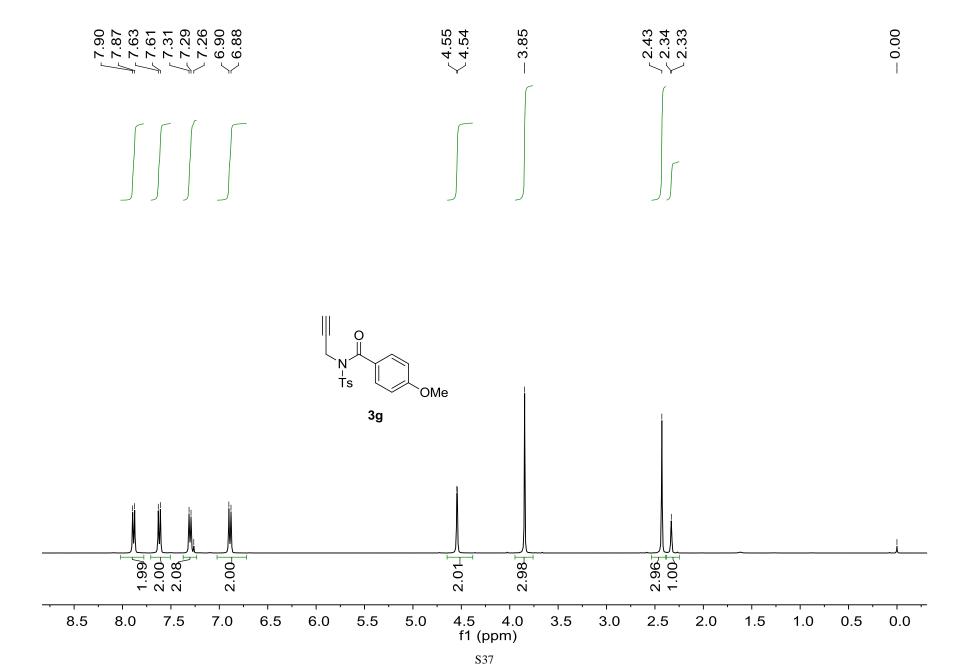


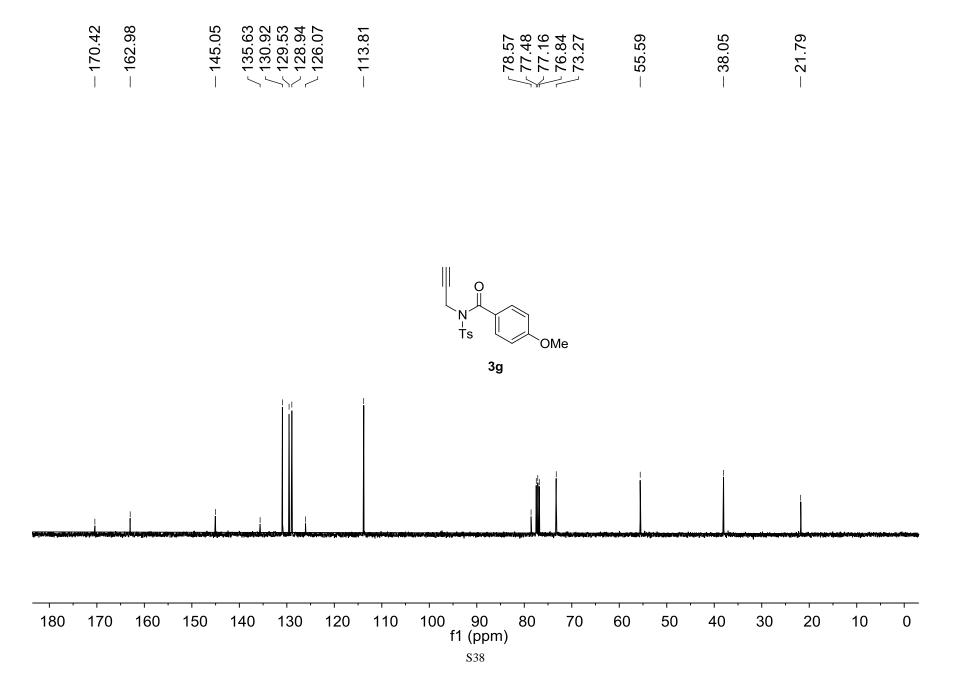


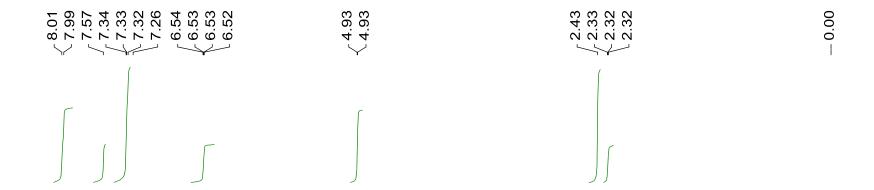


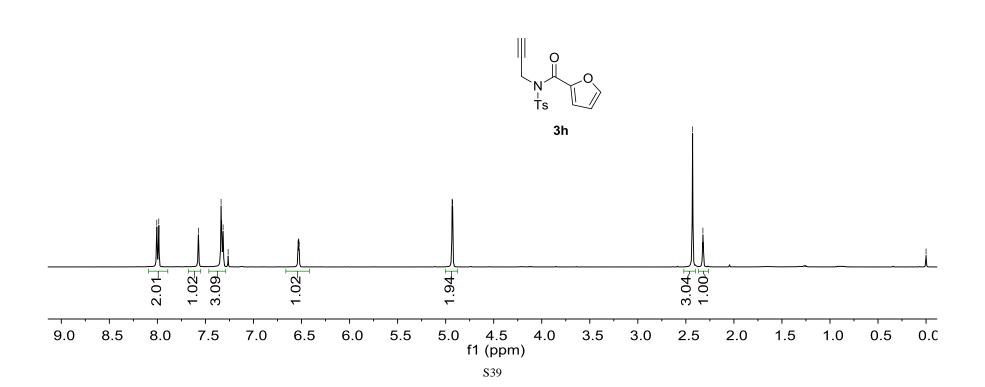


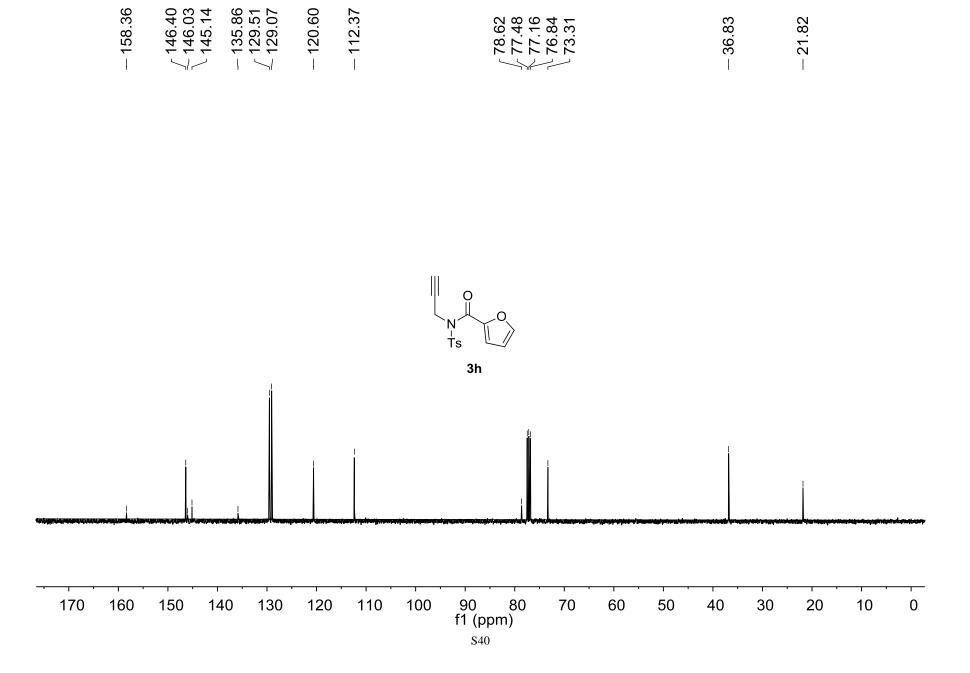


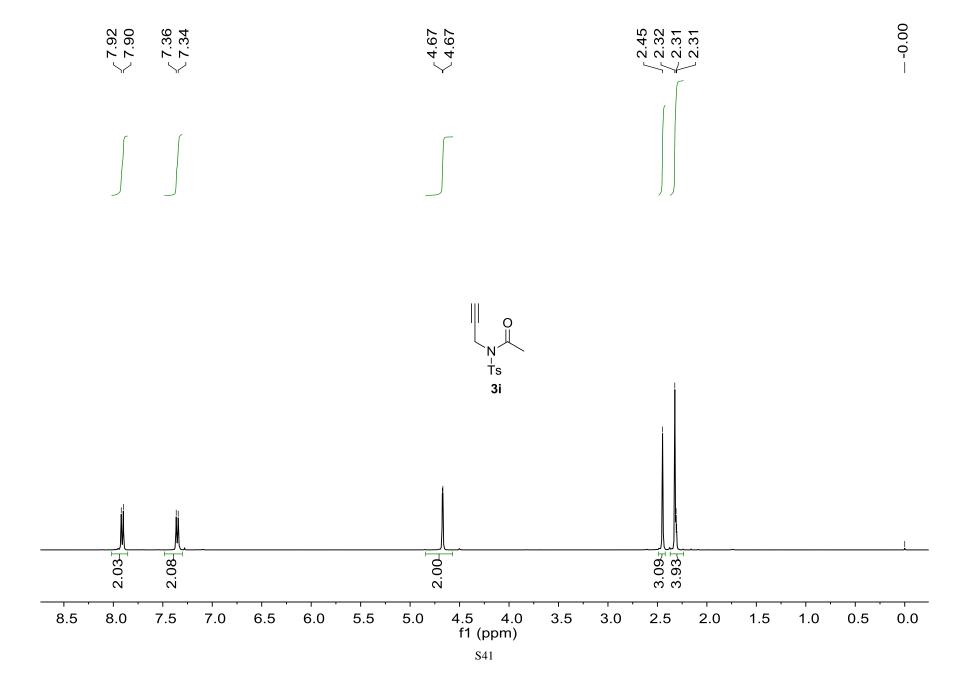


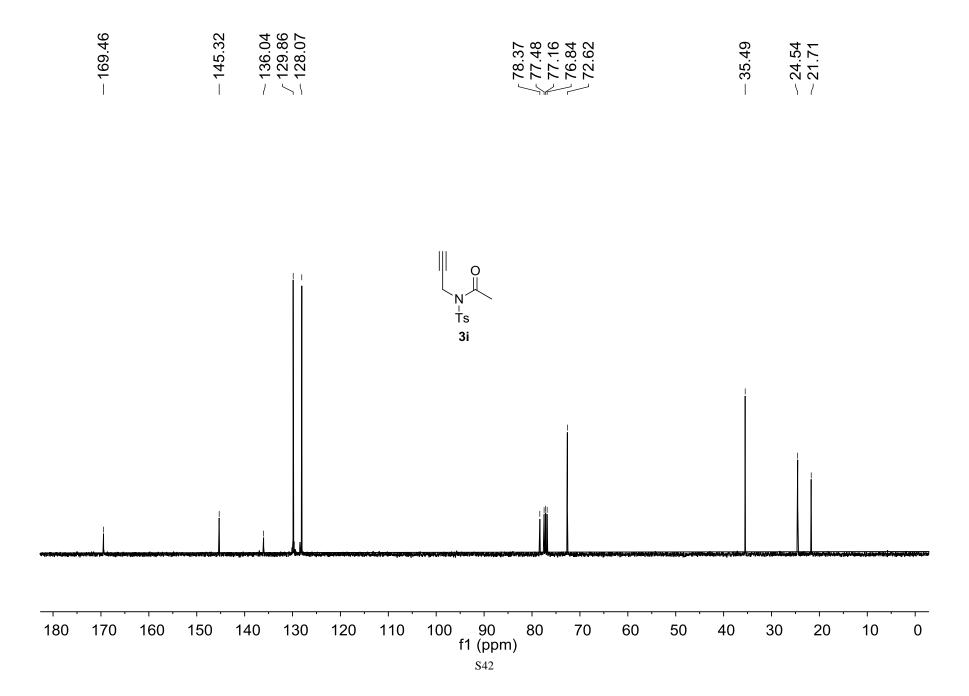


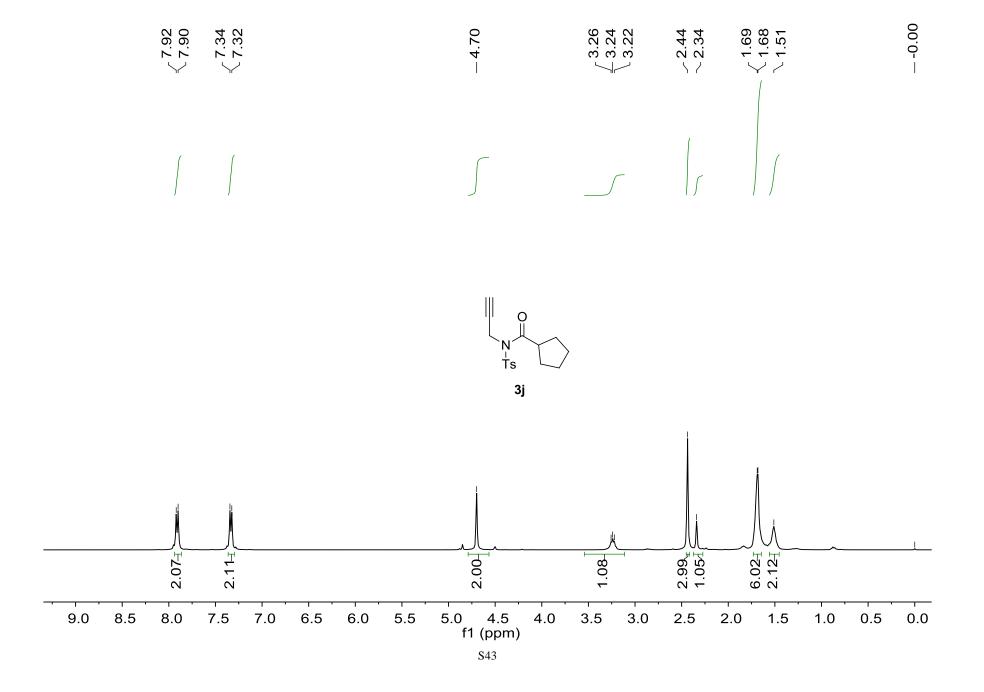


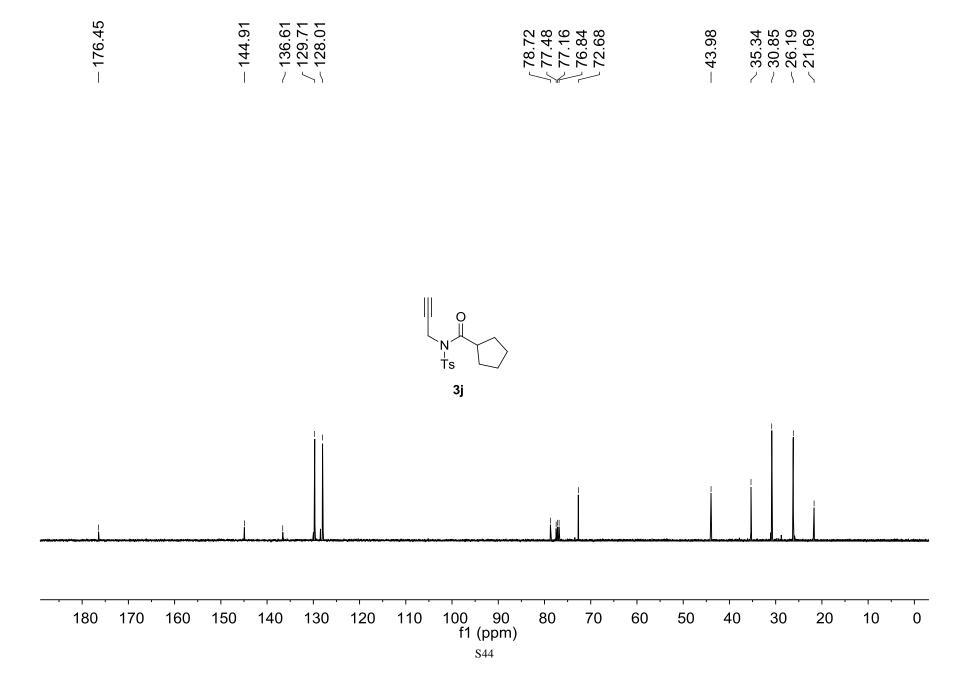


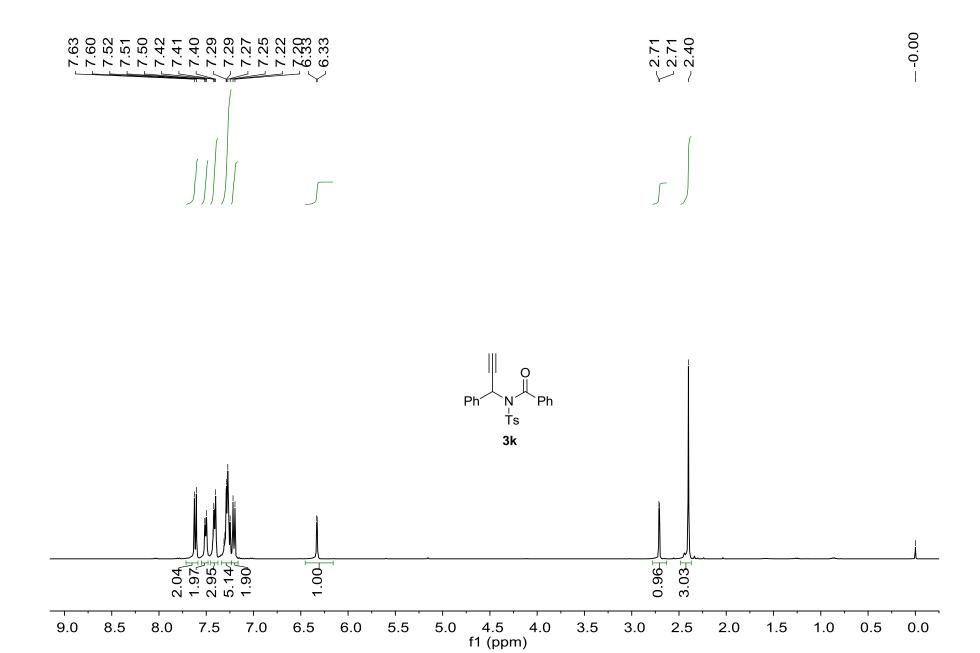




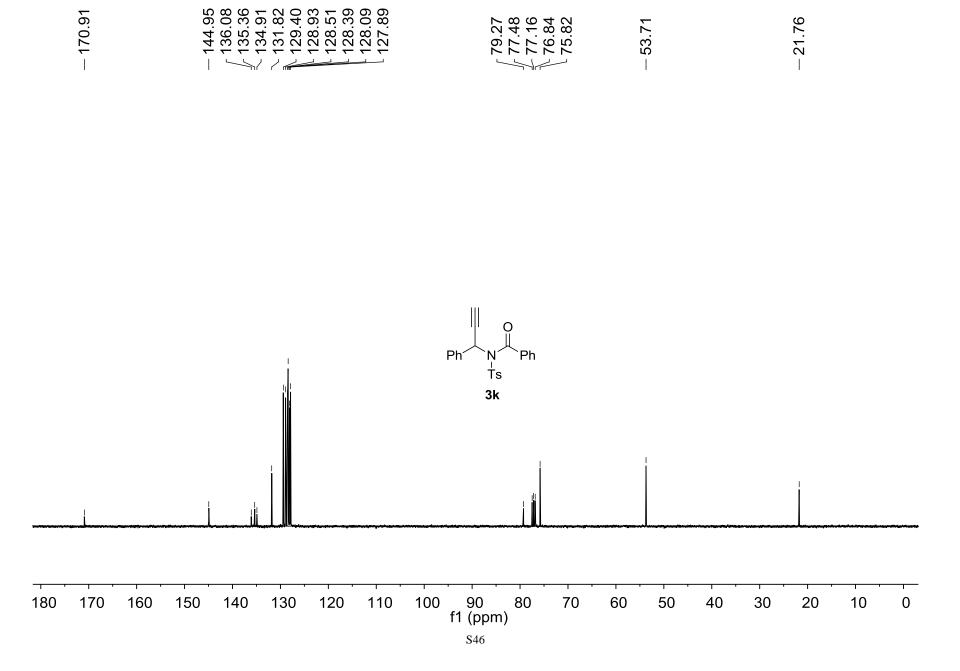


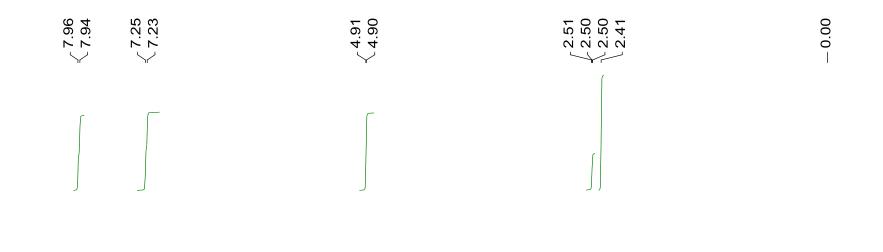


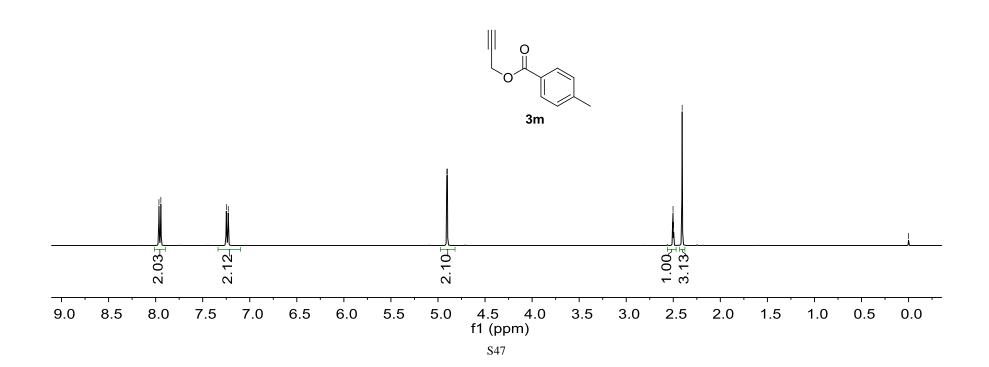


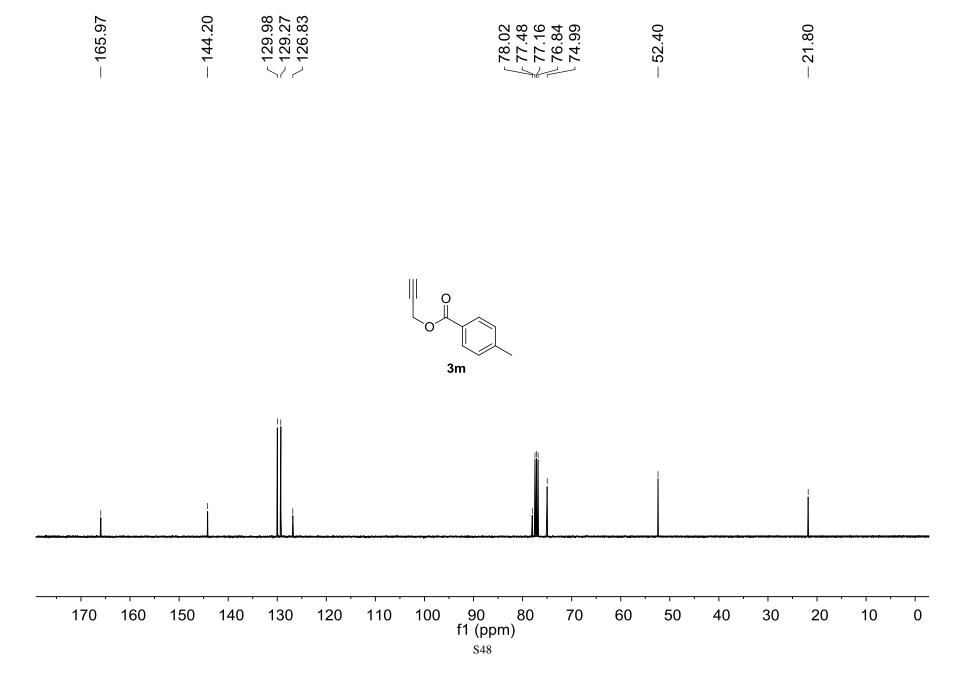


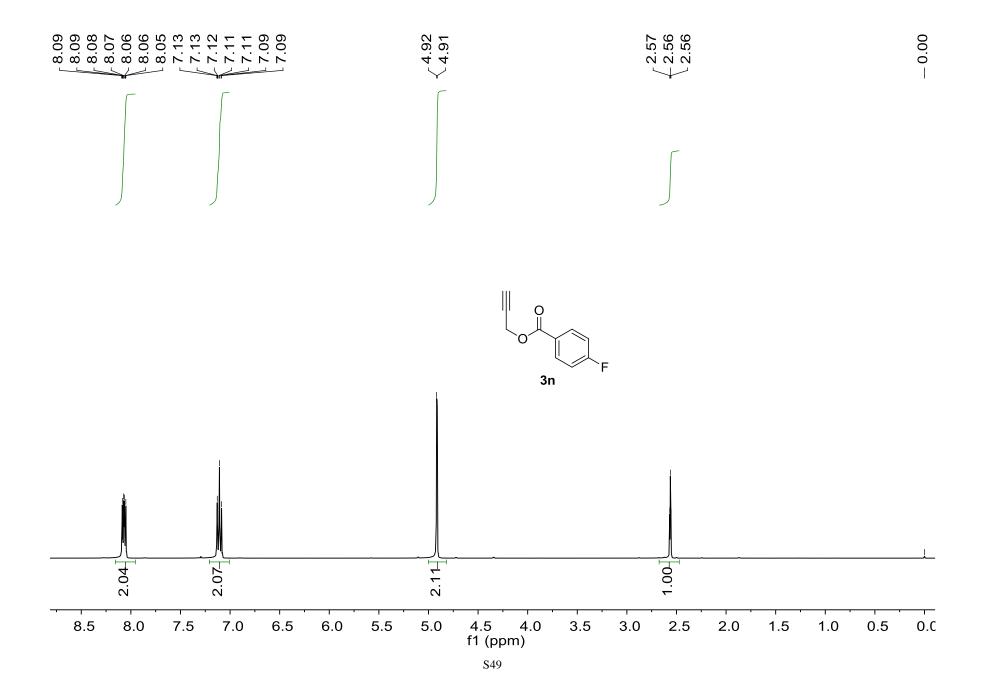
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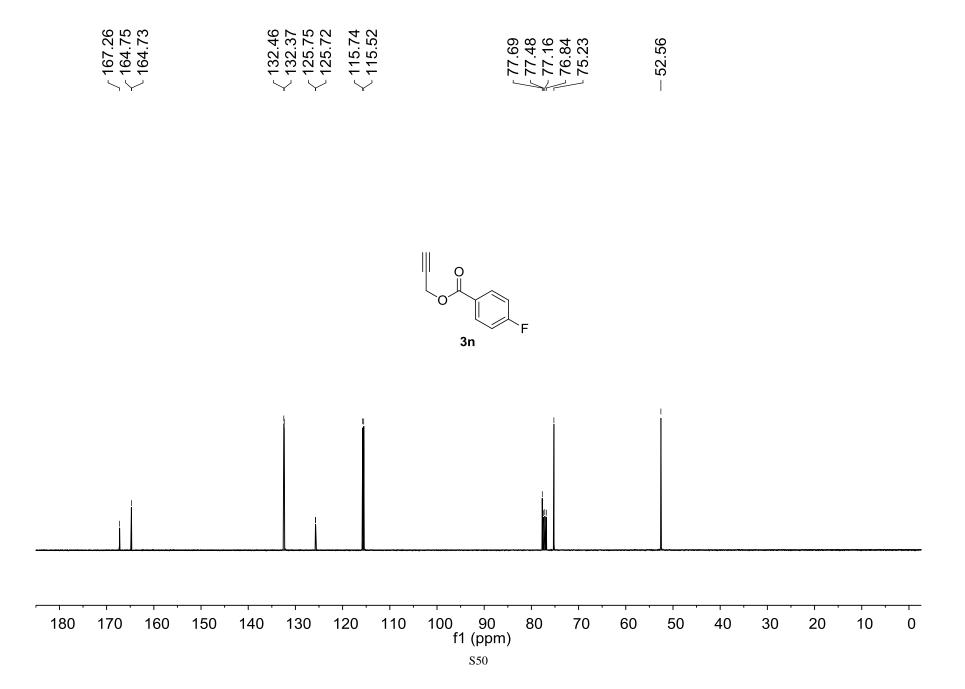


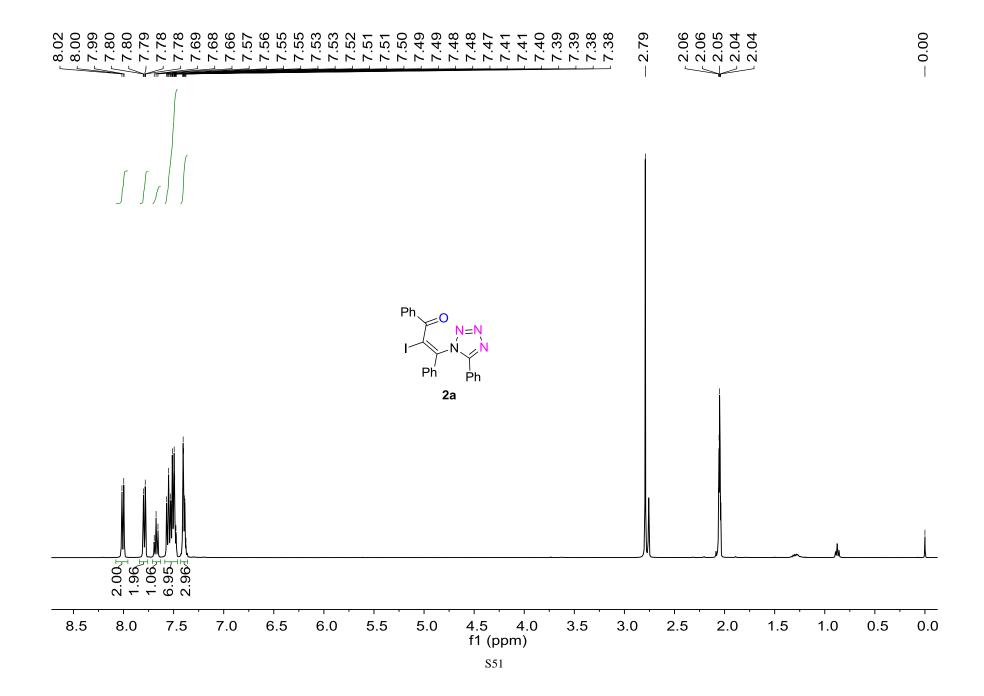


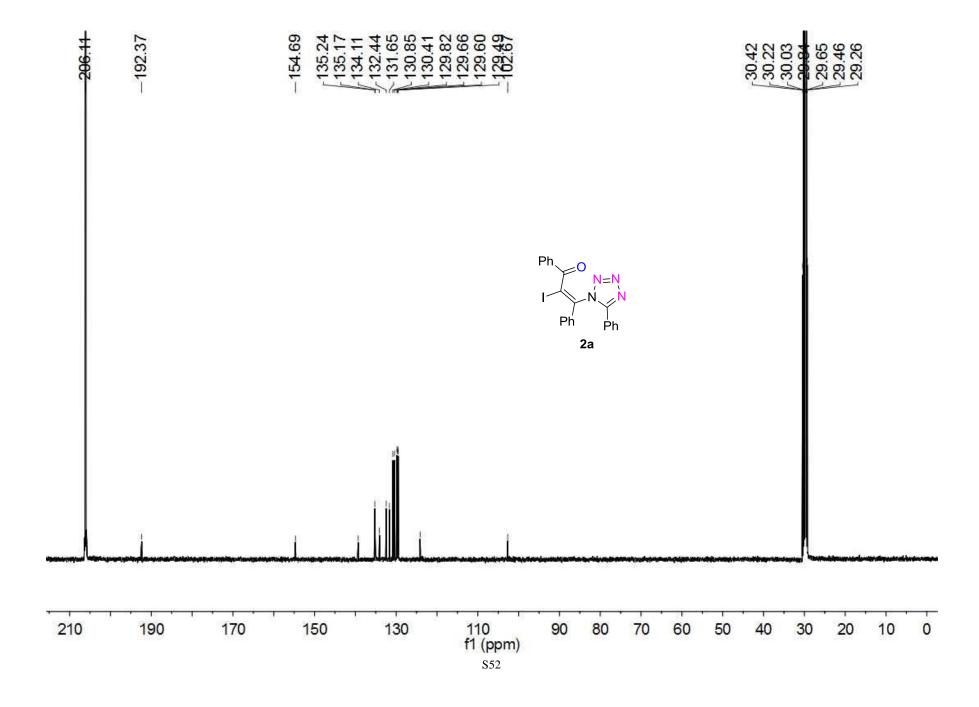


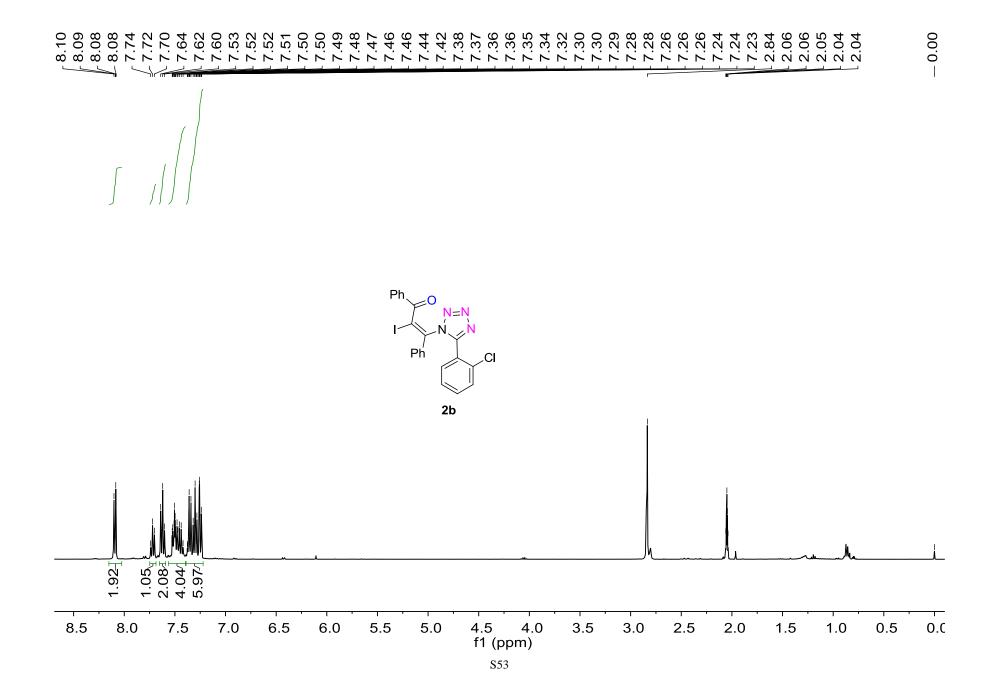


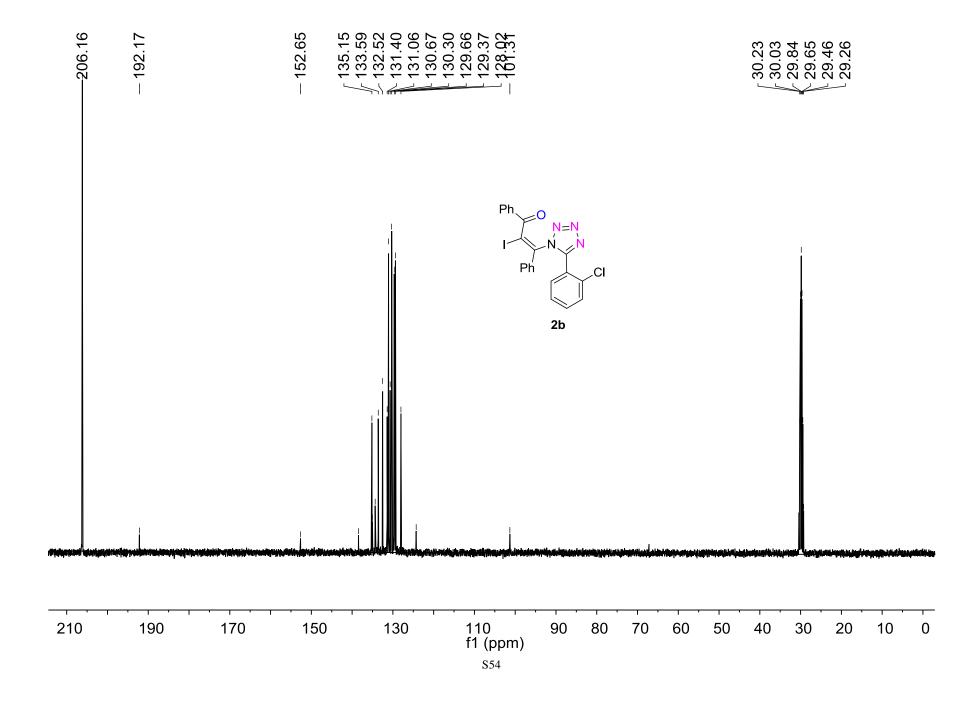


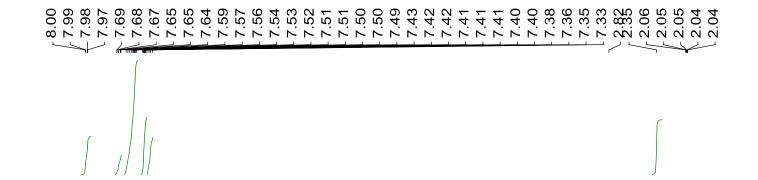


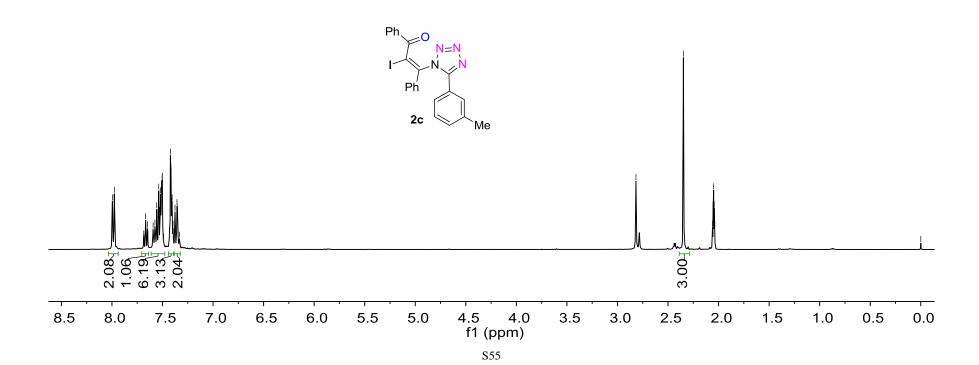


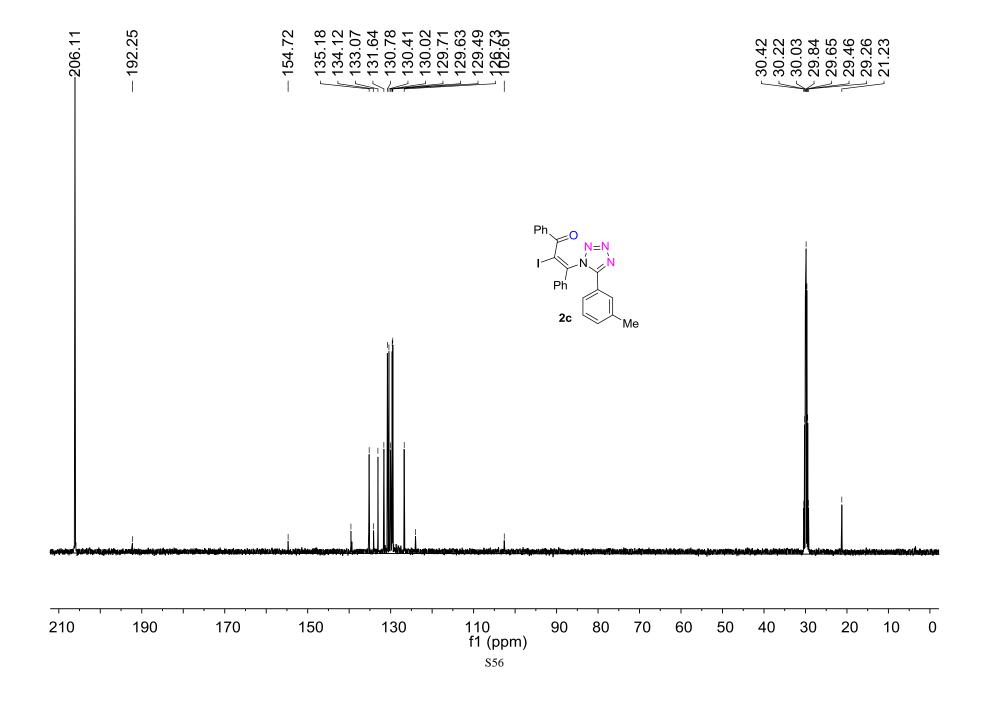


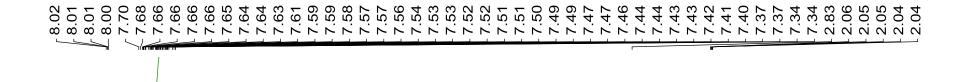


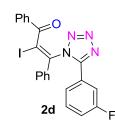


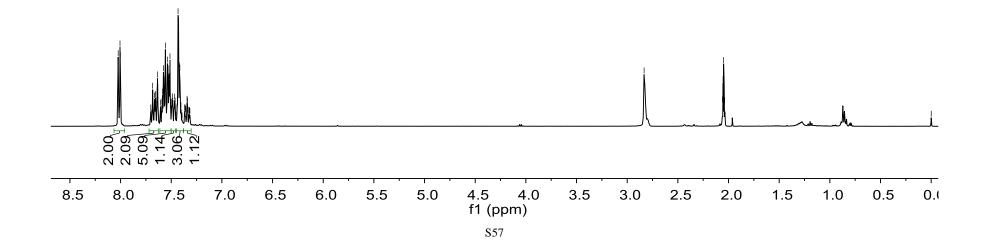


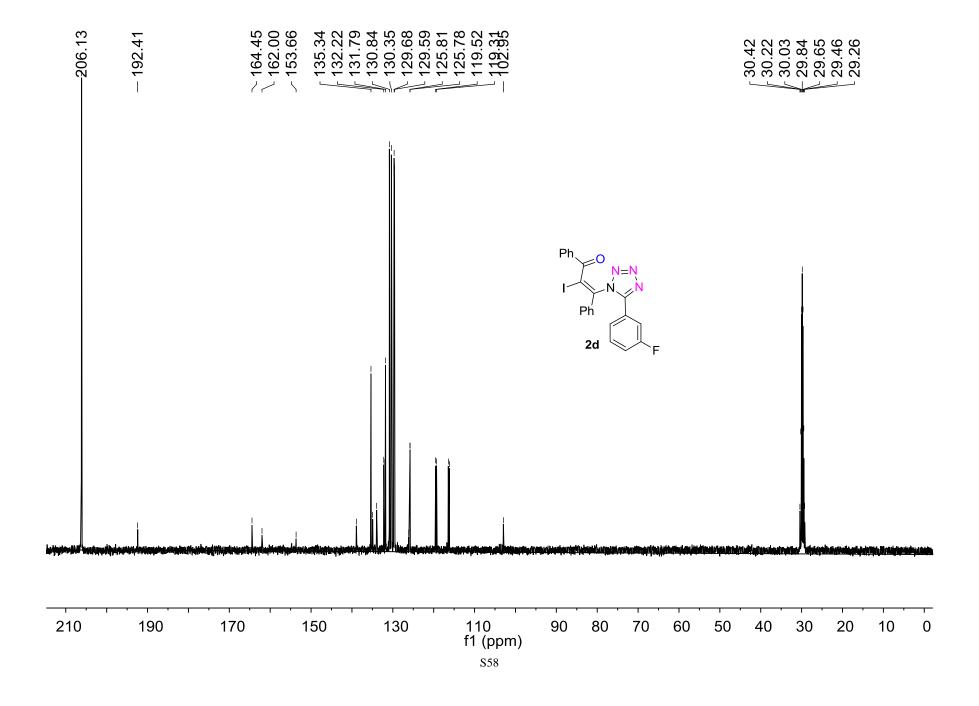


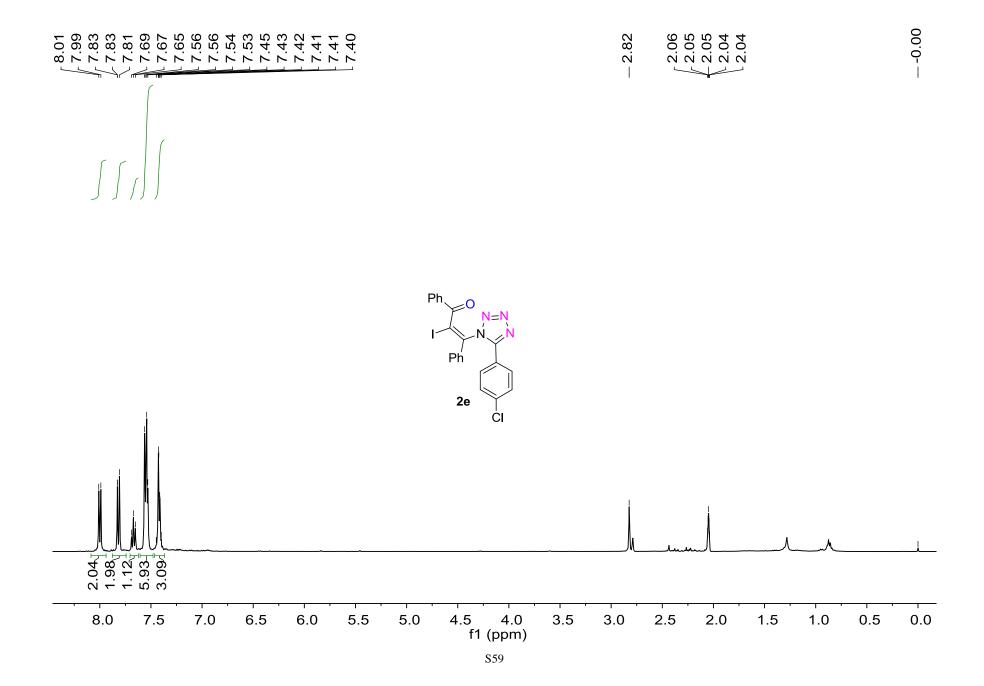


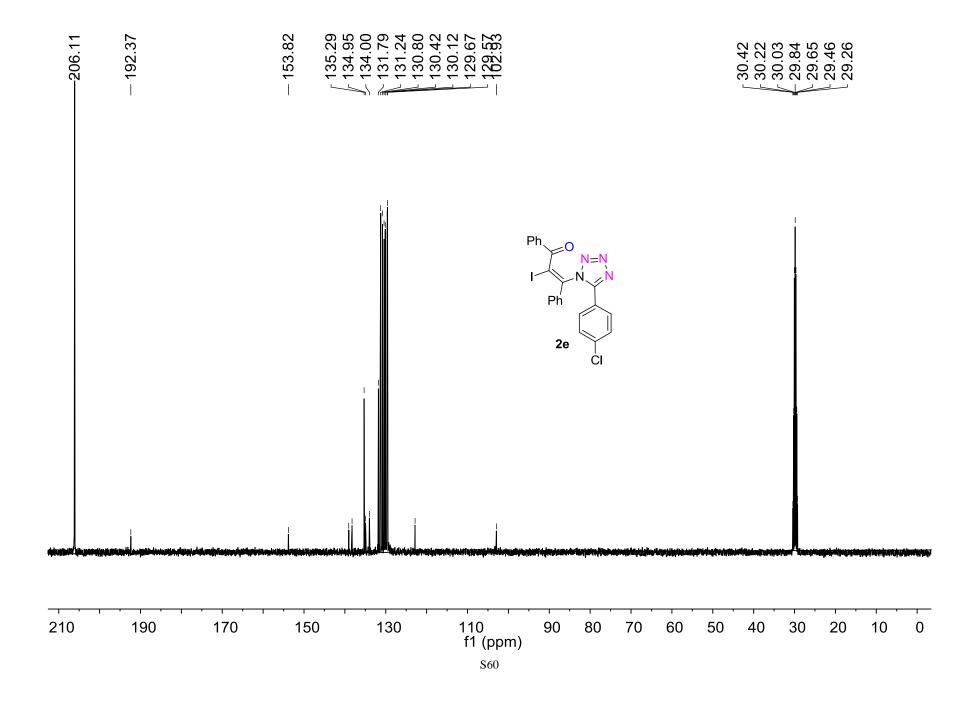


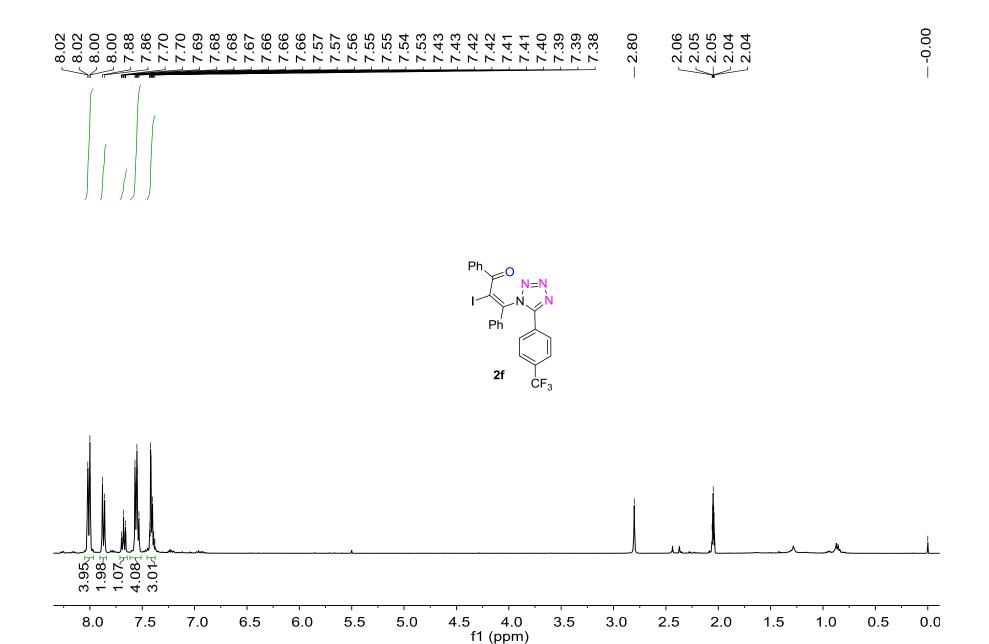












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