Rh(III)-Catalyzed [5+1] Oxidative Cycloaddition of Arylguanidines with Alkynes: A Novel Access to C4-Disubstituted 1,4-Dihydroquinazolin-2-amines

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Supporting Information

Table of Content

1	General experimental procedures	S2
2	Preparation of starting materials	S3
3	Optimization data	S 8
4	General procedure for the synthesis of 1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amines	S15
5	Data for 1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amines	S16
6	Mechanistic experiments	S34
7	References	S47
8	Spectra	S48

1. General experimental procedures

All reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere of argon and with anhydrous solvents in glassware oven or flame dried at 80 °C unless otherwise stated. All chemicals were purchased from Acros Organics Ltd., Aldrich Chemical Co. Ltd., Alfa Aesar, Fluorochem Ltd., Strem Chemicals Inc. or TCI Europe N.V. chemical companies and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated.

Analytical thin layer chromatography was carried out on silica-coated aluminium plates (silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ Merck) or on aluminium sheets (aluminium oxide 60 F₂₅₄ neutral Merck) using UV light as visualizing agent (254 nm) and KMnO₄ (solution of 1.5 g of potassium permanganate, 10 g of potassium bicarbonate and 1.25 mL of 10% sodium hydroxide in 200 mL of water) with heat as developing agents. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (Merck, 230-400 mesh) or aluminium oxide Camag Brockmann I neutral (Fisher Chemical, 100-250 mesh) with the indicated eluent.

Mass spectrometry was carried out on a Bruker microTOF spectrometer.

¹H- and ¹³C-NMR experiments were carried out using a Varian Inova 500MHz, a Varian Inova 400MHz or a Varian Mercury 300MHz NMR spectrometers and chemical shifts are reported relative to tetramethylsilane and trichloro-fluoro-methane as internal references. Coupling constants *J* are given in Hertz (Hz). Multiplicities are reported as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p=pentet, m = multiplet or as a combination of them. Multiplicities of ¹³C NMR signals were determined by DEPT experiments.

All other reagents and solvents: dichloromethane, dichloroethane, tetrahydrofurane, toluene, ^{*i*}PrOH and dimethyleter (99.5-99.8%, GC) were used dry, unless otherwise indicated. Acetone was distilled from K₂CO₃ and storage over 4Å molecular sieves.

Yields refer to isolated compounds estimated to be > 95% pure as determined by 1 H NMR and capillary GC analysis.

2. Preparation of starting materials

2.1. Preparation of guanidines (1)

Guanidines **1a**, **1a'**, **1b**, **1e**, **1f**, **1h**, **1i**, **1ba**, **1ha** and **1ia** were analogously prepared following the described procedure for amidine synthesis^{S1} from commercially available *N*-methylanilines and the corresponding arylcyanamides.

Guanidines 1c, 1d, 1g, 1ca and 1ga were prepared following the described procedure^{S1} from the corresponding *N*-methylaniline hydrochlorides and arylcyanamides.

N,N'-Dimethyl-*N,N'*-diphenylguanidine (1a)



According to the literature procedure,^{S1} the guanidine **1a** was synthesized in 66 % yield as a yellow oil (DCM/MeOH 0.90:0.10, R_f 0.44).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.2-7.1 (m, 4H), 7.0-6.8 (m, 6H), 5.55 (bs, 1H), 3.11 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 162.3 (C), 145.9 (2xC), 128.6 (4xCH), 123.3 (2xCH), 122.7 (4xCH), 38.8 (2xCH₃).

N,*N*'-Dimethyl-*N*,*N*'-bis(4-methylphenyl)guanidine (1b)



According to a conveniently modified literature procedure,^{S1} the guanidine **1b** was synthesized in 77 % yield as a brown oil (DCM/MeOH 0.85:0.15, $R_f 0.57$).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 3.09 (s, 6H), 2.27 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 163.1 (C), 143.9 (2xC), 133.3 (2xC), 129.6 (4xCH), 123.2 (4xCH), 39.3 (2xCH₃), 20.9 (2xCH₃).

N,*N*'-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*,*N*'-dimethylguanidine (1c)



According to literature procedure,^{S2} the guanidine **1c** was synthesized in 30 % yield as a yellow oil (DCM/MeOH 0.95:0.05, R_f 0.53).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.74 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 6.13 (bs, 1H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.08 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 162.8 (C), 156.6 (2xC), 139.1 (2xC), 125.7 (4xCH), 114.1 (4xCH), 55.4 (2xCH₃), 40.3 (2xCH₃).

N,*N*'-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-*N*,*N*'-dimethylguanidine (1d)



According to the literature procedure,^{S1} the guanidine **1d** was synthesized in 89 % yield as a yellow oil (DCM/MeOH 0.90:0.10, R_f 0.64).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.1-7.0 (m, 4H), 6.8-6.7 (m, 4H), 5.60 (bs, 1H), 3.12 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 161.7 (C), 144.5 (2xC), 129.1 (2xC), 129.0 (4xCH), 124.3 (4xCH), 39.2 (2xCH₃).

Dimethyl 4,4'-[(iminomethylene)bis(methylimino)]dibenzoate (1e)



According to the literature procedure,^{S2} the guanidine 1e was synthesized in 40 % yield as a yellow oil (DCM/MeOH 0.90:0.10, R_f 0.33).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.9-7.8 (m, 4H), 7.0-6.9 (m, 4H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.21 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 166.7 (2xCO), 160.7 (C), 149.4 (2xC), 130.7 (4xCH), 124.4 (2xC), 120.4 (4xCH), 52.1 (2xCH₃), 38.3 (2xCH₃).

N,*N*'-Dimethyl-*N*,*N*'-bis(3-methylphenyl)guanidine (1f)



According to the literature procedure,^{S1} the guanidine **1f** was synthesized in 95 % yield as a yellow oil (DCM/MeOH 0.90:0.10, R_f 0.25).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.1-7.0 (m, 2H), 6.9-6.7 (m, 6H), 5.22 (bs, 1H), 3.13 (s, 6H), 2.25 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 162.7 (C), 146.1 (2xC), 138.7 (2xC), 128.7 (2xCH), 124.5 (2xCH), 123.9 (2xCH), 120.2 (2xCH), 39.2 (2xCH₃), 21.5 (2xCH₃).

N,*N*'-Bis(3-methoxyphenyl)-*N*,*N*'-dimethylguanidine (1g)



According to the literature procedure,^{S2} the guanidine 1g was synthesized in 59 % yield as a yellow oil (DCM/MeOH 0.85:0.15, R_f 0.44).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.09 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.2, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.2, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.13 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 162.1 (C), 160.3 (2xC), 147.3 (2xC), 129.6 (2xCH), 115.1 (2xCH), 109.1 (2XCH), 108.6 (2xCH), 55.4 (2xCH₃), 39.0 (2xCH₃).

N,*N*'-Dimethyl-*N*,*N*'-bis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]guanidine (1h)



According to the literature procedure,^{S1} the guanidine **1h** was synthesized in 83 % yield as a brown oil (DCM/MeOH 0.85:0.15, R_f 0.46).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.3-7.1 (m, 4H), 7.0-6.9 (m, 4H), 3.32 (s, 6H).

¹⁹**F NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): -63.2.

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 160.9 (C), 145.7 (2xC), 131.3 (q, J = 32.2 Hz, 2xC-CF₃), 123.3 (2xCH), 126.5 (2xCH), 124.1 (q, J = 272.5 Hz, 2xCF₃), 120.7 (q, J = 4.2 Hz, 2xCH), 120.2 (q, J = 4.2 Hz, 2xCH), 39.5 (2xCH₃).

2.2. Preparation of alkynes (2)

Alkynes **2a-d** and **2h-q** were purchased from commercial sources.

Alkynes 2e, ^{S3} 2f, ^{S4a} 2g^{S4} and 2r^{S5} were prepared following literature procedures.

Dodeca-1,11-dien-6-yne (2e)



According to the literature procedure^{S3}, alkyne **2e** was synthesized from hept-1-en-6yne in 50 % yield as a transparent oil (100% pentane, R_f 0.95).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 5.79 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 5.1-4.9 (m, 4H), 2.2-2.1 (m, 8H), 1.6-1.5 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 138.2 (2xCH), 115.0 (2xCH₂), 80.2 (2xC), 32.9 (2xCH₂), 28.5 (2xCH₂), 18.3 (2xCH₂).

3. Optimization data

a) Solvent effect



4a

(<3%) was observed by ¹H NMR.

b) Type of catalyst



^aIsolated yields. ^bTraces of benzimidazole (<5%) were observed by ¹H NMR.

c) Temperature

Entry	T (°C)	Time (h)	Yield 3a (%) ^{<i>a</i>}
1	r.t.	17	27
2^b	120	3	Decomposition
3^b	80→95	3	Decomposition
4	40	16	65
5	75	8	84
6	60	8	91

^{*a*}Isolated yields. ^{*b*}*t*-AmOH as solvent.

d) Additives and oxidants

N N	NH 1a	+ Et <u>Et</u> 2a	[Cp*RhCl ₂] ₂ (2.5 mol%) Oxidant <i>i</i> -PrOH, 60 °C	N
	Entry	Additive ^a	Oxidant ^b	Yield 3a (%) ^c
	1	AgSbF ₆	Cu(OAc) ₂ .H ₂ O	traces
	2^d	Na ₂ CO ₃	AgOAc/O ₂	39
	3 ^e	АсОН	Cu(OAc) ₂	SM
	4	-	Ag(O ₂ CCF ₃)	Traces
	5	Na ₂ CO ₃	-	SM
	6	AgCO ₃	-	SM
	7	-	Ag(OPiv)	51
	8 ^f	-	AgOAc	80
	9	-	AgOAc	91
	10 ^g	Na ₂ CO ₃	AgOAc	50
	11 ^g	KO'Bu	AgOAc	45
	12^g	AcOH	AgOAc	31
	13 ^d	DABCO	AgOAc	78

^{*a*}Additive (13 mol%). ^{*b*}Oxidant (2.1 equiv). ^cIsolated yields. ^{*d*}AgOAc (25 mol%). ^{*e*}AcOH (10 mol%) in dioxane. ^{*f*}AgOAc (1.3 equiv). ^{*g*}Additive (10 mol%). ^{*d*}Oxidant (100 mol%).

e) Alkyne loading



Entry	Alkyne (equiv)	Yield 3a (%) ^a
1	0.8	65
2	1	91
3	2	90
4^b	-	SM

^{*a*}Isolated yields. ^{*b*}Traces of benzimidazole (<5%) were observed by ¹H NMR.

f) Concentration effect





Entry	Concentration (M)	Yield 3a (%) ^{<i>a</i>}
1	0.037	86
2	0.2	91

^aIsolated yields.

g) Alkyne partner



Entry	Alkyne Partner	Product	Yield 3 (%) ^{<i>a</i>}
1	Et — <u>—</u> —Et 2a		91
2	<i>n</i> -Pr ──── <i>n</i> -Pr 2b	N N N 3ab	70
3	<i>n</i> -Pr <u></u> <i>n</i> -Pr 2b	N N N 3fb	64
4	2c		72
5	Me — — —Me 2d	N N N N N 3ad	41
6	2e	N N N N N 3ae	48



S13



^{*a*}Isolated yields. ^{*b*}Traces (GCMS, ¹H NMR), spectroscopic data matched to those in the literature. ^{S6}

4. General Procedure for the Synthesis of 1,4-Dihydroquinazolin-2-amines (3)



A 25 mL round-bottomed flask was charged with $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$ (0.01 mmol, 2.5 mol%), AgOAc (0.84 mmol, 2.1 equiv), *i*-PrOH (2 mL), guanidine **1** (0.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and alkyne **2** (0.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) under air atmosphere. The mixture was heated at 60 °C for 8 h until disappearance of the starting material (TLC and/or GCMS). The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue purified by flash column chromatography through alumina Brockmann I neutral using a mixture of Hex/EtOAc with a few drops of *i*-PrOH as eluent to afford the corresponding1,4-dihydroquinazoline **3**.

5. Data for C4-Disubstituted-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amines (3)

4-Ethyl-*N*,1-dimethyl-*N*-phenyl-4-[(1*E*)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2amine (3a)



Yellow oil, 91 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/i-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, Rf 0.82).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.2-7.1 (m, 4H), 7.0-6.9 (m, 1H), 6.9-6.8 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dq, J = 15.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (dq, J = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.0-1.9 (m, 1H), 1.8-1.7 (m, 1H), 1.59 (dd, J = 6.4, 0.9 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (126 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.6 (C), 147.9 (C), 140.7 (C), 137.9 (CH), 129.6 (C), 129.4 (2xCH), 127.0 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 120.2 (2xCH), 112.8 (CH), 61.0 (C), 40.6 (CH₃), 33.5 (CH₃), 33.2 (CH₂), 18.1 (CH₃), 8.9 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 320 [M+H]⁺, 100), 276 (69).

HRMS (CI) calculated for C₂₁H₂₆N₃ [M+H]⁺: 320.2121; found: 320.2130.

4-Ethyl-*N*,1,6-trimethyl-*N*-(4-methylphenyl)-4-[(1*E*)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-1,4dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3b)



Brown oil, 94 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, *R*_f 0.64).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.04 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.0-6.9 (m, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.4-5.3 (m, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.98 (dq, J = 14.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dq, J = 14.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.7 (C), 145.7 (C), 138.5 (C), 138.0 (CH), 131.8 (C), 131.7 (C), 129.9 (2xCH), 129.8 (C), 127.4 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 120.8 (2xCH), 112.6 (CH), 60.8 (C), 41.0 (CH₃), 33.6 (CH₃), 33.2 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃), 20.8 (CH₃), 18.1 (CH₃), 8.9 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 348 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 304 (34).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₃H₃₀N₃ [M+H]⁺: 348.2434; found: 348.2436.

4-Ethyl-6-methoxy-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*,1-dimethyl-4-[(1*E*)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3c)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was carried out at 40 °C. Brown oil, 45 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.85:0.24:0.01, $R_{\rm f}$ 0.53).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.9-6.8 (m, 5H), 6.72 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dq, J = 15.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.95 (dq, J = 14.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.9-1.8 (m, 1H), 1.67 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.5 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 155.6 (C), 155.4 (C), 152.1 (C), 141.7 (C), 137.7 (CH), 135.0 (C), 131.9 (C), 123.2 (2xCH), 122.7 (CH), 114.7 (2xCH), 113.4 (CH), 111.9 (CH), 111.3 (CH), 60.9 (C), 55.8 (CH₃), 55.6 (CH₃), 41.7 (CH₃), 33.8 (CH₃), 33.2 (CH₂), 18.1 (CH₃), 8.9 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 380 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 336 (29).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₃H₃₀N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 380.2333; found: 380.2337.

6-Chloro-*N*-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethyl-*N*,1-dimethyl-4-[(1*E*)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3d)



Pale yellow oil, 50 % yield, (Hex/*i*-PrOH 0.999:0.001, *R*_f 0.56).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.20 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17-6.13 (m, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dq, J = 15.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.0-1.8 (m, 2H), 1.68 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.1 (C), 146.4 (C), 139.2 (C), 137.1 (CH), 131.4 (C), 129.5 (2xCH), 127.9 (C), 127.5 (C), 127.0 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 121.4 (2xCH), 114.0 (CH), 61.0 (C), 40.7 (CH₃), 33.6 (CH₃), 33.2 (CH₂), 18.0 (CH₃), 8.8 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 388 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 344 (26).

HRMS (CI) calculated for C₂₁H₂₄Cl₂N₃ [M+H]⁺: 388.1342; found: 388.1351.

Methyl 4-ethyl-2-[[4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl](methyl)amino]-1-methyl-4-[(1*E*)prop-1-en-1-yl]-1,4-dihydroquinazoline-6-carboxylate (3e) and methyl[4cyano(methyl)amino)]benzoate (8e)



Compounds **3e** and **8e** were obtained as an inseparable mixture (5.5:1) in 32 % yield as yellow oil, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.85:0.24:0.01, R_f 0.78).

Spectroscopic data of the major product 3e:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.92 (dt, J = 8.9, 1.5 Hz, 3H), 7.84 (d, J = 1.9, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 8.6, 3.0 Hz, 3H), 5.62 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.3-5.2 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 2.1-2.0 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dq, J = 14.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 167.1 (CO), 167.0 (CO), 151.0 (C), 150.2 (C), 144.0 (C), 137.4 (CH), 131.4 (3xCH), 129.4 (CH), 128.1 (C), 127.9 (CH), 124.8 (C), 122.5 (C), 116.6 (2xCH), 112.5 (CH), 61.5 (C), 52.1 (CH₃), 52.0 (CH₃), 39.2 (CH₃), 33.7 (CH₂), 33.4 (CH₃), 18.0 (CH₃), 9.0 (CH₃).

4-Ethyl-*N*,1,7-trimethyl-*N*-(3-methylphenyl)-4-[(1*E*)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-1,4dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3f)



Yellow oil, 79 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, *R*f 0.81).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.11 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.61 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dq, J = 15.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (m, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.98 (dq, J = 13.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dq, J = 13.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (dd, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.5 (C), 147.9 (C), 140.7 (C), 139.1 (C), 138.2 (CH), 136.7 (C), 129.1 (CH), 126.7 (C), 125.5 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 120.8 (CH), 117.1 (CH), 113.5 (CH), 60.8 (C), 40.5 (CH₃), 33.5 (CH₃), 33.4 (CH₂), 21.7 (CH₃), 21.6 (CH₃), 18.1 (CH₃), 8.9 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 348 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 304 (30).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₃H₃₀N₃ [M+H]⁺: 348.2434; found: 348.2448.

4-Ethyl-7-methoxy-*N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)-*N*,1-dimethyl-4-[(1*E*)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3g)



Pale yellow oil, 42 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.85:0.24:0.01, *R*f 0.75).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.2-7.1 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44-6.40 (m, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.60 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 5.3-5.2 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.66 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.5 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 160.6 (C), 158.9 (C), 151.3 (C), 149.0 (C), 141.7 (C), 138.2 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 121.7 (C), 112.1 (CH), 107.1 (CH), 106.7 (CH), 105.5 (CH), 99.8 (CH), 60.7 (C), 55.4 (CH₃), 55.2 (CH₃), 40.2 (CH₃), 33.41 (CH₃), 33.39 (CH₂), 18.0 (CH₃), 8.9 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 380 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 336 (31), 218 (16).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₃H₃₀N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 380.2333; found: 380.2341.

4-Ethyl-*N*,1-dimethyl-4-[(1*E*)-prop-1-en-1-yl]-7-(trifluoromethyl)-*N*-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3h)



Pale yellow oil, 72 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.95:0.04:0.01, *R*f 0.87).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.27 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.9-6.8 (m, 2H), 5.52 (dq, J = 15.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dq, J = 15.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 1.93 (dq, J = 14.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dq, J = 14.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (dd, J = 6.5, 2.0 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 150.8 (C), 147.9 (C), 140.8 (C), 137.1 (CH), 132.8 (C), 132.0 (q, J = 32.2 Hz, C-CF₃), 130.0 (CH), 129.7 (q, J = 32.2 Hz, C-CF₃), 126.4 (CH), 124.3 (q, J = 272.1 Hz, CF₃), 124.1 (q, J = 272.4 Hz, CF₃), 124.0 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 119.8 (q, J = 3.9 Hz, CH), 118.5 (q, J = 3.8 Hz, CH), 115.9 (q, J = 3.8 Hz, CH), 109.6 (q, J = 3.9 Hz, CH), 61.4 (C), 39.9 (CH₃), 33.5 (CH₃), 33.4 (CH₂), 18.0 (CH₃), 8.8 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 456 ([M+H]⁺, 100).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₃H₂₄F₆N₃ [M+H]⁺: 456.1869; found: 456.1869.

4-[(1*E*)-but-1-en-yl]-*N*,1-dimethyl-*N*-phenyl-4-propyl-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2amine (3ab)



Yellow oil, 70 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, *R*f 0.81).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.2-7.1 (m, 2H), 7.1-7.0 (m, 2H), 6.98 (td, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.8-6.7 (m, 2H), 6.59 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dt, J = 15.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dt, J = 15.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.0-1.9 (m, 2H), 1.9-1.8 (m, 1H), 1.8-1.7 (s, 1H), 1.4-1.3 (m, 2H), 0.9-0.8 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.4 (C), 147.9 (C), 140.6 (C), 135.8 (CH), 130.1 (C), 129.6 (CH), 129.4 (2xCH), 127.0 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 120.1 (2xCH), 112.8 (CH), 60.7 (C), 43.2 (CH₂), 40.5 (CH₃), 33.5 (CH₃), 25.5 (CH₂), 17.7 (CH₂), 14.8 (CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 348 (M, 93), 304 (100).

HRMS (CI) calculated for C₂₃H₃₀N₃: 348.2440; found: 348.2447.

4-[(1*E*)-But-1-en-1-yl]-*N*,1,7-trimethyl-*N*-(3-methylphenyl)-4-propyl-1,4dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3fb)



Yellow oil, 64 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, Rf 0.68).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.1-7.0 (m, 2H), 6.88 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H). 6.62 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.58 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dt, J = 15.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.1-2.0 (m, 2H), 2.0-1.9 (m, 1H), 1.9-1.8 (m, 1H), 1.5-1.4 (m, 2H), 1.0-0.9 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.4 (C), 147.9 (C), 140.6 (C), 139.1 (C), 136.6 (C), 136.1 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 127.2 (C), 125.4 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 117.0 (CH), 113.5 (CH), 60.5 (C), 43.5 (CH₂), 40.4 (CH₃), 33.5 (CH₃), 25.5 (CH₂), 21.7 (CH₃), 21.5 (CH₃), 17.7 (CH₂), 14.8 (CH₃), 14.0 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 376 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 318 (23), 158 (25).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₅H₃₄N₃ [M+H]⁺: 376.2747; found: 376.2754.

4-Butyl-*N*,1-dimethyl-4-[(1*E*)-pent-1-en-1-yl]-*N*-phenyl-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2amine (3ac)



Pale yellow oil, 72 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, Rf 0.67).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.2-7.1 (m, 4H), 7.0-6.9 (m, 1H), 6.9-6.8 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (dt, J = 15.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.79 (m, 3H), 1.9-1.8 (m, 3H), 1.8-1.7 (m, 1H), 1.4-1.2 (m, 6H), 0.9-0.7 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.4 (C), 147.9 (C), 140.7 (C), 136.9 (CH), 130.2 (C), 129.4 (2xCH), 127.8 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 120.0 (2xCH), 112.7 (CH), 60.8 (C), 40.5 (CH₃), 40.4 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH₂), 33.4 (CH₃), 26.7 (CH₂), 23.5 (CH₂), 22.8 (CH₂), 14.4 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 376 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 318 (63).

HRMS (CI) calculated for C₂₅H₃₄N₃ [M+H]⁺: 376.2753; found: 376.2755.

N,1,4-Trimethyl-*N*-phenyl-4-vinyl-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3ad)



Following the general procedure, the reaction was carried out in a sealed tube at 40 °C. Yellow oil, 41 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, R_f 0.45).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.2-7.1 (m, 4H), 7.03 (td, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 17.2, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 152.5 (C), 147.5 (C), 144.8 (CH), 140.3 (C), 130.7 (C), 129.4 (2xCH), 127.4 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 122.4 (CH), 120.5 (2xCH), 112.9 (CH), 111.1 (CH₂), 58.6 (C), 40.7 (CH₃), 33.6 (CH₃), 27.4 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 292 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 262 (32), 185 (11).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₉H₂₂N₃ [M+H]⁺: 292.1808; found: 292.1810.

4-[(1*E*)-hexa-1,5-dien-1-yl]-*N*,1-dimethyl-4-pent-4-en-1-yl-*N*-phenyl-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3ae)



Yellow oil, 48 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/i-PrOH 0.95:0.049:0.001, Rf 0.71).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.3-7.1 (m, 4H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.9-5.7 (m, 2H), 5.55 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dt, J = 15.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.0-4.9 (m, 2H), 4.9-4.8 (m, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.1-2.0 (m. 6H), 1.96 (ddd, J = 13.2, 11.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (ddd, J = 13.2, 11.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.6-1.5 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.5 (C), 147.9 (C), 140.7 (C), 139.5 (CH), 138.6 (CH), 137.1 (CH), 129.9 (C), 129.4 (2xCH), 127.2 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 120.2 (2xCH), 114.6 (CH₂), 114.3 (CH₂), 112.8 (CH), 60.7 (C), 40.6 (CH₃), 40.0 (CH₂), 34.5 (CH₂), 33.9 (CH₂), 33.5 (CH₃), 31.9 (CH₂), 23.8 (CH₂).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 400 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 316 (10).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₇H₃₄N₃ [M+H]⁺: 400.2747; found: 400.2752.

4-Butyl-*N*,1-dimethyl-4-[(1*E*)-3-methylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl]-*N*-phenyl-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3af)



Yellow oil, 76 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/*i*-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, Rf 0.67).

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.3-7.2 (m, 4H), 7.1-7.0 (m, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.1-1.9 (m, 1H), 1.9-1.8 (m, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.4-1.3 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (75 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.5 (C), 147.9 (C), 142.3 (C), 140.6 (C), 137.2 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 129.8 (C), 129.4 (2xCH), 127.1 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 120.2 (2xCH), 115.5 (CH₂), 112.9 (CH), 60.8 (C), 40.9 (CH₂), 40.6 (CH₃), 33.5 (CH₃), 26.7 (CH₂), 23.4 (CH₂), 19.1 (CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 374 ([M+H]⁺, 100), 316 (48).

HRMS (CI) calculated for C₂₅H₃₂N₃ [M+H]⁺: 374.2596; found: 374.2597.

4-(2-{[tert-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy}ethyl)-*N*,1-dimethyl-4-[(1*E*)-3-methylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl]-*N*-phenyl-1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine (3ag)



Pale yellow oil, 62 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/i-PrOH 0.90:0.099:0.001, Rf 0.72).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.3-7.2 (m, 4H), 7.09 (td, J = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.9-3.8 (m, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.34 (ddd, J = 13.0, 9.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, J = 13.0, 9.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.6 (C), 148.1 (C), 142.1 (C), 140.4 (C), 136.2 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 129.5 (2xCH), 129.4 (C), 127.3 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 121.1 (2xCH), 115.7 (CH₂), 112.9 (CH), 60.5 (CH₂), 59.6 (C), 43.4 (CH₂), 41.1 (CH₃), 33.6 (CH₃), 29.2 (3xCH₃), 19.0 (CH₃), 18.5 (C), -5.0 (2xCH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 476 ([M+H]⁺, 100).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₉H₄₂N₃OSi [M+H]⁺: 476.3092; found: 476.3093.

1'-Methyl-2'-[methyl(phenyl)amino]-1'H-spiro[furan-3,4'-quinazolin]-5(4H)-one

(3ah)



Following the general procedure, but the reaction residue was purified by flash column chromatography through activated alumina (Brockmann V grade). Brown oil, 68 % yield, (DCM, $R_{\rm f}$ 0.65).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.33-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.14 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.86 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 175.9 (CO), 153.8 (C), 147.1 (C), 140.1 (C), 129.6 (2xCH), 128.6 (CH), 126.9 (C), 123.8 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 121.7 (2xCH), 113.5 (CH), 79.1 (CH₂), 61.2 (C), 43.5 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₃), 34.0 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 322 ([M+H]⁺, 62), 280 (100).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₉H₂₀N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 322.1550; found: 322.1561.

1',2,5-trimethyl-2'-[methyl(phenyl)amino]-4,5-dihydro-1'*H*-spiro[furan-3,4'quinazolin]-5-ol (3ai)



Following the general procedure, but the reaction residue was purified by flash column chromatography through activated alumina (Brockmann V grade). Pale yellow oil as an inseparable diastereoisomer mixture 8.5:1 in 65% yield, (100% DCM, R_f 0.60).

Spectroscopic data of major product (3ai):

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.3-7.2 (m, 3H), 7.15 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (ddt, J = 8.7, 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.67 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 0.58 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 152.6 (C), 147.1 (C), 140.4 (C), 129.6 (2xCH), 128.1 (CH), 125.7 (C), 124.4 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 122.3 (2xCH), 113.1 (CH), 104.6 (C), 85.3 (CH), 68.0 (C), 44.4 (CH₂), 41.6 (CH₃), 33.8 (CH₃), 26.9 (CH₃), 20.3 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 352 ([M+H]⁺, 30), 334 (66), 294 (100).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₁H₂₆N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 352.2020; found: 352.2024.

6. Data for Indoles 4a and 4e

2,3-Diethyl-1-methyl-1*H*-indole (4a)



Follow the general procedure using CH₃CN as solvent. Pale yellow oil, 25 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc 0.90:0.10, R_f 0.88).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.8-2.7 (m, 4H), 1.3-1.2 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 138.1 (C), 136.8 (C), 127.6 (C), 120.6 (CH), 118.7 (CH), 118.3 (CH), 112.8 (C), 108.7 (CH), 29.5 (CH₃), 17.8 (2xCH₂), 16.4 (CH₃), 15.1 (CH₃).

Methyl 2,3-diethyl-1-methyl-1*H*-indole-5-carboxylate (4e)^{S7}



Pale yellow oil, 19 % yield, (Hex/EtOAc/i-PrOH 0.85:0.024:0.001, Rf 0.95).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.77 (p, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 1.3-1.2 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR, DEPT (100 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 168.7 (CO), 139.5 (C), 139.4 (C), 127.3 (C), 122.3 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 120.6 (C), 114.5 (C), 108.3 (CH), 51.9 (CH₃), 29.6 (CH₃), 17.9 (CH₂), 17.6 (CH₂), 16.5 (CH₃), 14.9 (CH₃).

MS, m/z (% relative intensity): 246 ([M+H]⁺, 13), 202 (100), 172 (88).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₅H₁₉NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 268.1308; found: 268.1308.

7. Mechanistic experiments

7.1. Experimental Procedure and Spectroscopic Data of Complexes 5 and 6

Preparation of rhodacycle 5a



A 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$ (50.0 mg, 0.081 mmol), NaOAc (40.0 mg, 0.486 mmol) and *N*,*N'*-dimethyl-*N*,*N'*-diphenylguanidine (**1a**) (43.0 mg, 0.18 mmol) in methanol (5 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and then solvents were removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography through alumina Brockmann I neutral (DCM) affording complex **5a** as a yellow microcrystalline solid (67.0 mg, 81%). The crystals used in the X-ray study were grown by slow diffusion of layers of diethylether and petroleum ether into a dichloromethane solution of the complex at 273 K.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂), δ (ppm): 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.53 (m, 1H), 5.41 (bs, 1H, NH), 3.42, 2.84 (2s, 2x3H, NMe), 1.54 (s, 15H, Cp*).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂), δ (ppm): 159.8 (s, C=NH), 155.6 (d, $J_{Rh-C} = 31.4$ Hz, C-Rh), 145.6, 145.4 (2s, 2xC¹-N), 140.5 (d, $J_{Rh-C} = 2.7$ Hz, CH), 130.0 (s, 2xCH), 125.0 (s, CH), 124.7 (s, CH), 123.2 (s, 2xCH), 123.1 (s, CH), 115.9 (s, CH), 95.0 (d, $J_{Rh-C} = 6.5$ Hz, Cp*), 40.3, 38.4 (2s, 2xNMe), 9.2 (s, Cp*).

Anal calculated for C₂₅H₃₁ClN₃Rh: C, 58.66, H, 6.10, N, 8.21; found: C, 58.27, H, 6.69, N, 8.00.

Preparation of rhodacycle 5b



Method A: A mixture of $[Cp*Rh(OAc)_2]$ (50.0 mg, 0.140 mmol) and *N,N'*-dimethyl-*N,N'*-diphenylguanidine (1a) (43.0 mg, 0.18 mmol) was stirred at room temperature in dichloromethane (5 mL) for 2 h. The mixture was then filtered through Celite and evaporated to dryness. The reaction crude was washed with petroleum ether (3 x 2 mL) to remove excess of 1a. Cyclometalated complex **5b** was isolated as a yellow microcrystalline solid (67.0 mg, 90%). Further purification of this compound could be achieved through chromatography on silica with a significant decrease in yield.

Method B: Silver acetate (16.7 mg, 0.100 mmol) was added to a solution of complex **5a** (51.1 mg, 0.100 mmol) in 5 mL of dichloromethane and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The solution was then filtered *via* cannula. Removal of solvent from the filtrate gave complex **5b** as a pale yellow microcrystalline solid (51 mg, 95%).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂), δ (ppm): 7.72 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.33 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.88 (m, 4H), 6.54 (dd, J = 7.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46, 2.79 (2s, 2x3H, NMe), 1.88 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.53 (s, 15H, Cp*).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂), δ (ppm): 178.5 (s, OAc), 158.5 (s, C=NH), 157.5 (d, *J*_{Rh-}c = 32.1 Hz, C-Rh), 146.2, 145.8 (2s, 2xC¹-N), 138.4 (d, *J*_{Rh-C} = 2.8 Hz, CH), 139.9 (s, 2xCH), 124.7 (s, CH), 124.6 (s, CH), 123.2 (s, CH), 123.0 (s, 2xCH), 116.0 (s, CH), 93.8 (d, *J*_{Rh-C} = 6.3 Hz, Cp*), 40.4, 37.9 (2s, 2xNMe), 25.7 (s, 3H, OAc), 9.1 (s, Cp*).

Preparation of rhodacycle 6a



3-Hexyne (14 μ L, 0.120 mmol) was added to a solution of complex **5a** (51.1 mg, 0.100 mmol) in methanol (2 mL), upon which the mixture changed instantaneously from orange to dark red. The solvent was then removed under vacuum and the residue was solved in dichloromethane and filtered through Celite. After solvents removal under vacuum, complex **6a** was obtained as a brown microcrystalline solid (55.0 mg, 93%). The crystals used in the X-ray study were grown by slow diffusion of layers of diethylether and petroleum ether into a dichloromethane solution of the complex at 273 K.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD), δ (ppm): 7.75 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, J = 8.6, 7.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.31 (ddd, J = 9.5, 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.01 (m, 3H), 3.37, 2.53 (2s, 2x3H, NMe), 2.93 (dq, J = 14.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.58 (dq, J = 15.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.44 (dq, J = 15.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.22 (dq, J = 14.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.58 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.32 (s, 15H, Cp*), 1.16, 0.92 (2t, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2x3H, CH₃).

¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂), δ (ppm): 168.4 (bs, C-Rh), 166.8 (s, C=NH), 146.4 (s, C¹-N), 140.9 (bs, C¹-N), 131.9 (bs, C), 131.7 (bs, C), 129.9 (s, CH), 129.8 (s, 2xCH), 128.4 (s, CH), 127.4 (s, CH), 126.5 (s, CH), 124.0 (s, CH), 122.1 (s, 2xCH), 95.3 (d, $J_{Rh-C} = 6.6$ Hz, Cp*), 40.6, 40.4 (2s, 2xNMe), 33.7 (bs, CH₂), 28.2 (s, CH₂), 15.6, 15.4 (2s, 2xCH₃), 8.8 (s, Cp*).

Anal calculated for C₃₁H₄₁ClN₃Rh: C, 62.68, H, 6.96, N, 7.07; found: C, 62.41, H, 7.09, N, 6.79.
Preparation of rhodacycle 6b



Method A: 3-Hexyne (14 μ L, 0.120 mmol) was added to a solution of complex 5b (53.5 mg, 0.100 mmol) in methanol (2 mL), upon which the color mixture changed instantaneously from orange to brown. Removal of the solvent gave a brown residue containing 6b as the major component.

Method B: Silver acetate (16.7 mg, 0.100 mmol) was added to a solution of complex **6a** (59.3 mg, 0.100 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. The solution was then filtered with a cannula. Removal of solvent from the filtrate gave complex **6b** as a brown solid (56.3 mg, 91%).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD), δ (ppm): 7.75 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, J = 8.6, 7.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31 (ddd, J = 9.8, 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 3.37, 2.52 (2s, 2x3H, NMe), 2.93 (dq, J = 14.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.58 (dq, J = 15.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.43 (dq, J = 15.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.22 (dq, J = 14.9, 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.90 (s, 3H, OAc), 1.32 (s, 15H, Cp*), 1.14, 0.92 (2t, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2x3H, CH₃).

7.2. X-Ray Crystallographic Data

The X-Ray intensity data were collected on a Bruker X8 Apex-II CCD diffractometer using graphite-monochromated MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) at 100 K. The software APEX-II was used for collecting frames with omega/phi scans measurement method. The SORTAV software was used for the data reduction, and a multi-scan absorption correction was applied with SADABS2014. SHELXT-2014 program was used to solve the structure and refinement was performed by full-matrix least squares on F^2 with SHELXL2014. During the solution process, complex **5a** was found to crystallize with two molecules of dichloromethane. On the other hand, in complex **6a**, one of the NMe groups and a terminal methyl group of the 3-hexyne chain were found to be disordered in two positions. In addition, the hydrogen atom of nitrogen linked to Rh does not appear clearly in the electron density map. It has been placed in this position and refined given geometric constraints.



X-Ray structure (ellipsoids at 30% probability) of complex 5a.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for complex 5a.

Identification code	shelx			
Empirical formula	C25H31ClN3Rh, 2(CH	C25H31ClN3Rh, 2(CH2Cl2)		
Formula weight	681.74			
Temperature	100(2) K			
Wavelength	0.71073 Å			
Crystal system	Triclinic			
Space group	P-1			
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.1440(2) Å	$\alpha = 80.6465(11)^{\circ}$		
	b = 11.7173(2) Å	β=68.8848(10)°		
	c = 13.5405(2) Å	$\gamma = 63.5599(10)^{\circ}$		
Volume	1476.85(5) Å ³			
Z	2			
Density (calculated)	1.533 Mg/m ³			
Absorption coefficient	1.052 mm ⁻¹			
F(000)	696			
Crystal size	0.390 x 0.230 x 0.200 mm ³			
Theta range for data collection	1.612 to 31.611°			
Index ranges	-16<=h<=16, -17<=k<=17, -19<=l<=19			
Reflections collected	58363			
Independent reflections	9859 [R(int) = 0.0583	9859 [R(int) = 0.0583]		
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %			
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²			
Data / restraints / parameters	9859 / 0 / 336			
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.057			
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0344, wR2 = 0.0344	0.0646		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0466, wR2 = 0.04666, wR2 = 0.046666, wR2 = 0.046666, wR2 = 0.046666, wR2 = 0.0466666666666666666666666666666666666	R1 = 0.0466, WR2 = 0.0686		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.856 and -0.790 e.Å ⁻	-3		
C 1				

	Х	у	Z	U(eq)	
Rh(1)	2888(1)	4124(1)	1427(1)	8(1)	
Cl(1)	5453(1)	3150(1)	778(1)	13(1)	
C(1)	2353(2)	4750(2)	3664(1)	10(1)	
C(2)	2942(2)	3777(2)	2924(1)	10(1)	
C(3)	3536(2)	2526(2)	3284(1)	12(1)	
C(4)	3547(2)	2240(2)	4319(2)	14(1)	
C(5)	2976(2)	3220(2)	5029(1)	14(1)	
C(6)	2389(2)	4470(2)	4701(1)	13(1)	
N(7)	1682(2)	6061(1)	3398(1)	10(1)	
C(8)	471(2)	6915(2)	4221(2)	15(1)	
C(9)	2225(2)	6530(2)	2432(1)	11(1)	
N(10)	2912(2)	5823(2)	1599(1)	11(1)	
N(11)	1944(2)	7811(1)	2428(1)	13(1)	
C(12)	1809(2)	8574(2)	1475(2)	16(1)	
C(13)	2315(2)	8232(2)	3158(1)	13(1)	
C(14)	3435(2)	7389(2)	3510(2)	16(1)	
C(15)	3787(2)	7791(2)	4232(2)	21(1)	
C(16)	3052(3)	9024(2)	4600(2)	26(1)	
C(17)	1947(3)	9866(2)	4245(2)	28(1)	
C(18)	1567(2)	9474(2)	3530(2)	22(1)	
C(31)	2655(2)	3575(2)	7(1)	13(1)	
C(32)	1615(2)	4809(2)	308(1)	12(1)	
C(33)	782(2)	4767(2)	1415(1)	11(1)	
C(34)	1265(2)	3455(2)	1749(1)	12(1)	
C(35)	2474(2)	2724(2)	912(1)	12(1)	
C(36)	3792(2)	3162(2)	-1038(2)	20(1)	
C(37)	1386(2)	5992(2)	-352(2)	18(1)	
C(38)	-486(2)	5863(2)	2026(2)	17(1)	
C(39)	604(2)	2962(2)	2786(2)	17(1)	
C(40)	3324(2)	1310(2)	894(2)	19(1)	
C(50)	6329(2)	3279(2)	2996(2)	26(1)	
Cl(51)	6609(1)	4430(1) \$40	3475(1)	26(1)	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates (x 10^4) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10^3) for complex **5a**. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

Cl(52)	7908(1)	1892(1)	2560(1)	32(1)
C(60)	6856(2)	-70(2)	1664(2)	24(1)
Cl(61)	6860(1)	-798(1)	2912(1)	43(1)
Cl(62)	8573(1)	-653(1)	727(1)	30(1)



X-Ray structure (ellipsoids at 30% probability) of complex 6a.

Table 3. Crystal data and structure refinement for complex **6a**.

Identification code	shelx			
Empirical formula	C31H41ClN3Rh	C31H41ClN3Rh		
Formula weight	594.03			
Temperature	100(2) K			
Wavelength	0.71073 Å			
Crystal system	Monoclinic			
Space group	$P2_{1}/c$			
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.6033(8) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$		
	b = 11.0447(5) Å	β= 99.361(3)°		
	c = 16.5835(9) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$		
Volume	2819.8(2) Å ³			
Ζ	4			
Density (calculated)	1.399 Mg/m ³			
	S42			

Absorption coefficient	0.725 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1240
Crystal size	0.500 x 0.040 x 0.030 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	1.323 to 26.413°
Index ranges	-19<=h<=19, -13<=k<=13, -20<=l<=20
Reflections collected	39042
Independent reflections	5770 [R(int) = 0.1368]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	100.0 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	5770 / 366 / 356
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.050
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0726, $wR2 = 0.1123$
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1292, wR2 = 0.1294
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.821 and -1.175 e.Å ⁻³

Table 4. Atomic coordinates (x 10^4) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10^3) for complex **6a**. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	Х	У	Z	U(eq)
Rh(1)	2073(1)	2418(1)	3904(1)	21(1)
Cl(1)	3080(1)	1227(1)	4888(1)	24(1)
C(1)	2801(4)	4983(6)	2797(4)	34(2)
C(2)	2225(4)	5391(6)	3297(5)	35(2)
C(3)	1537(5)	6128(6)	2920(5)	47(2)
C(4)	1418(5)	6391(7)	2098(6)	56(2)
C(5)	1970(5)	5919(8)	1617(5)	57(2)
C(6)	2674(5)	5226(7)	1964(5)	45(2)
N(7)	3620(3)	4452(4)	3149(3)	24(1)
C(8)	4309(4)	5322(5)	3424(4)	25(2)
C(9)	3745(4)	3253(5)	3212(4)	20(1)
N(10)	3108(3)	2489(5)	3248(3)	26(1)
N(11)	4597(3)	2842(4)	3262(3)	21(1)
C(12A)	5022(11)	2159(18)	3995(12)	24(5)
C(12B)	4760(13)	1657(18)	3611(16)	36(6)
C(13)	5122(4)	3215(5) \$43	2678(4)	23(1)

C(14)	4739(5)	3465(6)	1876(4)	29(2)
C(15)	5265(5)	3826(7)	1315(5)	46(2)
C(16)	6134(6)	3917(9)	1536(6)	64(3)
C(17)	6512(5)	3613(8)	2315(5)	54(2)
C(18)	6017(4)	3261(6)	2896(4)	32(2)
C(21)	2351(4)	5149(6)	4192(4)	30(1)
C(22)	2383(4)	4021(5)	4519(4)	24(1)
C(23)	2401(5)	6299(6)	4715(5)	42(2)
C(24A)	1575(9)	6625(12)	4897(8)	38(4)
C(24B)	3151(9)	7140(11)	4799(9)	30(4)
C(25)	2552(5)	3880(6)	5437(4)	37(2)
C(26)	3506(5)	4006(7)	5777(5)	66(3)
C(31)	1164(4)	797(6)	3725(4)	28(1)
C(32)	1164(4)	1346(7)	2966(4)	36(2)
C(33)	898(4)	2601(7)	3025(4)	39(2)
C(34)	700(4)	2790(6)	3836(5)	35(2)
C(35)	923(4)	1702(6)	4286(4)	28(1)
C(36)	1409(4)	-479(6)	3964(4)	33(2)
C(37)	1394(5)	814(7)	2208(4)	48(2)
C(38)	686(5)	3426(8)	2310(5)	57(2)
C(39)	303(5)	3893(7)	4134(5)	51(2)
C(40)	806(5)	1462(6)	5142(4)	42(2)

7.3. Deuterium Experiments

Guanidine 1a and 3-hexyne (2a) were subjected to the standard cyclization reaction conditions employing AcOD as solvent. After complete consumption of guanidine, solvents were evaporated to dryness followed by flash column chromatography isolating the 1,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-amine 3a-d in 70% yield (66% D).



To a solution of rhodacycle **6b** in ^{*i*}PrOH was added acetic acid at room temperature. After 1 hour, the reaction was monitored by ¹H NMR affording quinazoline **3a** (major compound) and styrene derivative **7a** (minor compound).



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8. Spectra













)0 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 (11(ppm))





S53



00 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 (11(ppm)

























S66







S69






















