

## Supporting information

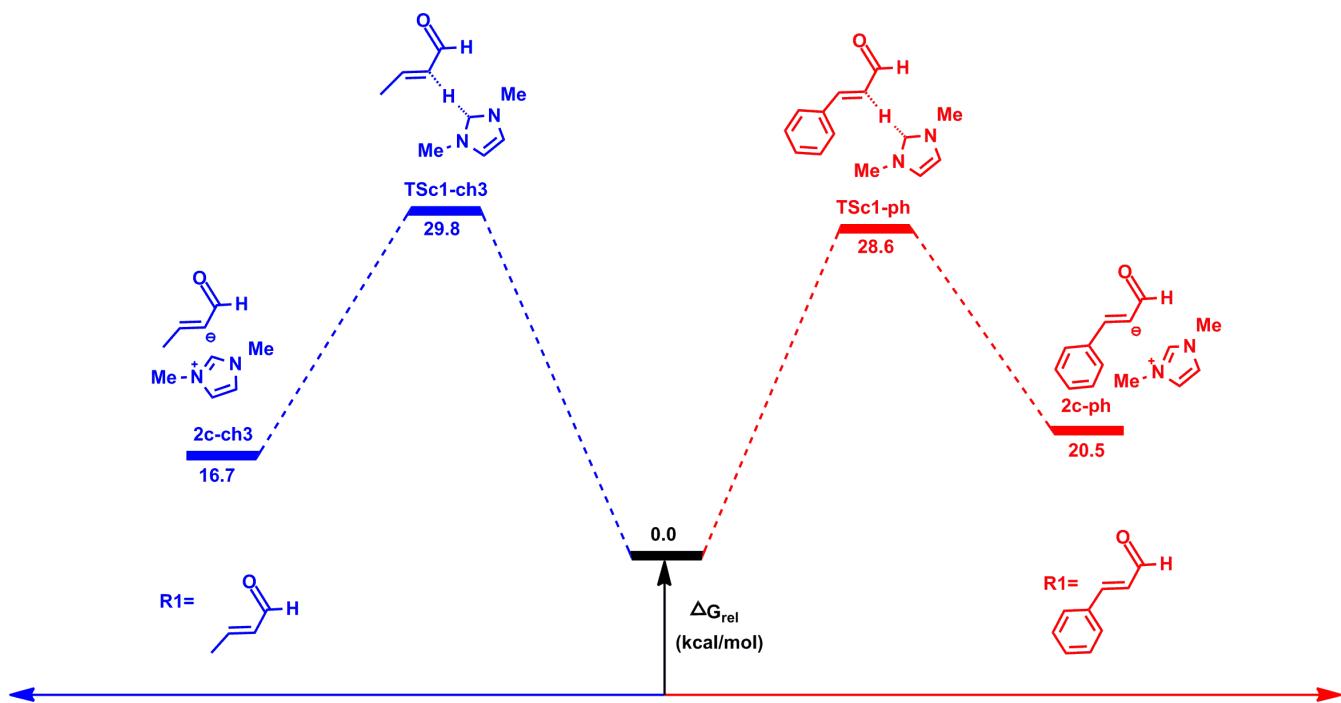
# Mechanism of N-Heterocyclic-carbene-Catalyzed Annulation of Allenals with Chalcones to 3-pyrancarbaldehydes or Cyclopentene

Xiaoxiao Wei, Ran Fang\* and Lizi Yang\*

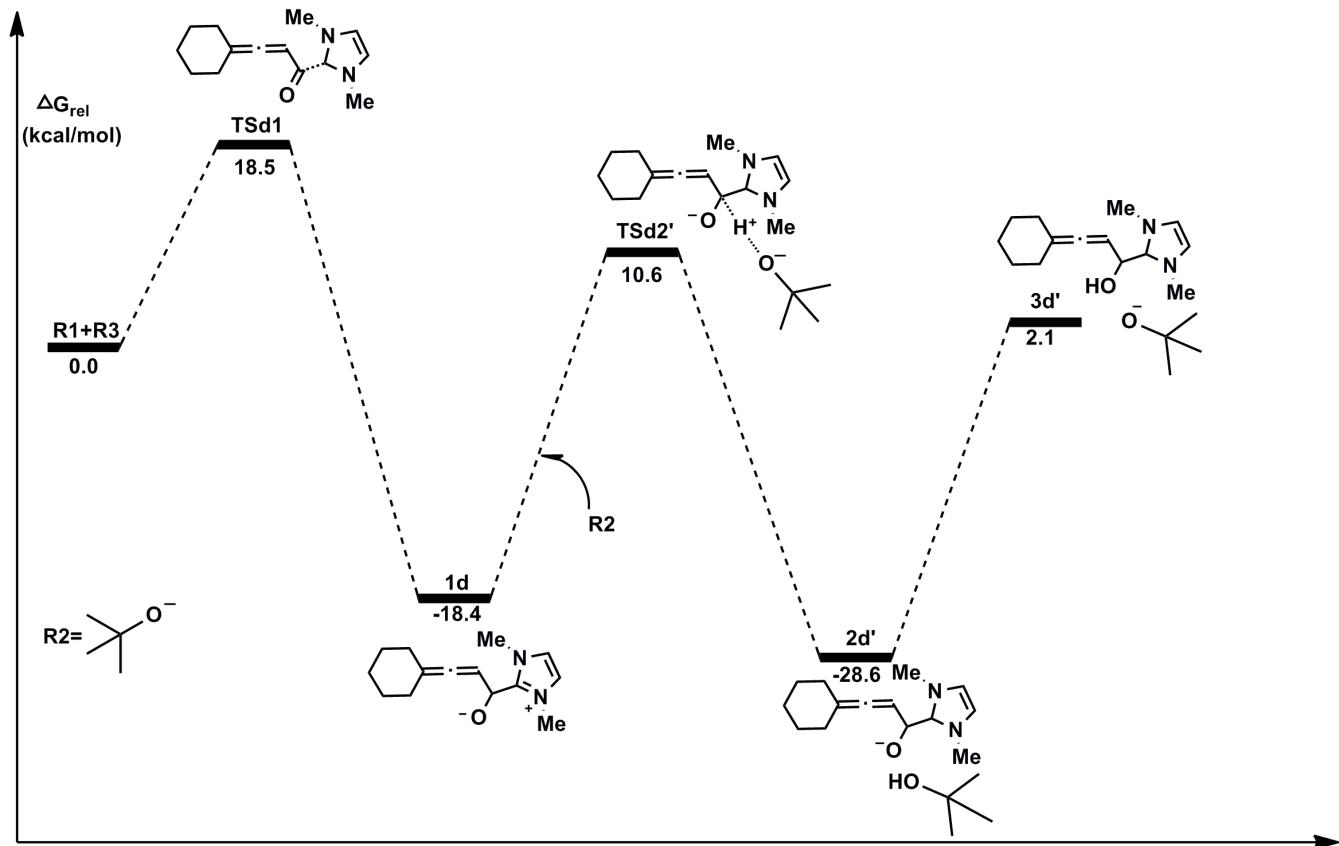
State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry and Key Laboratory of Nonferrous Metals Chemistry and Resources Utilization of Gansu Province, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, P. R. China

## Table of contents

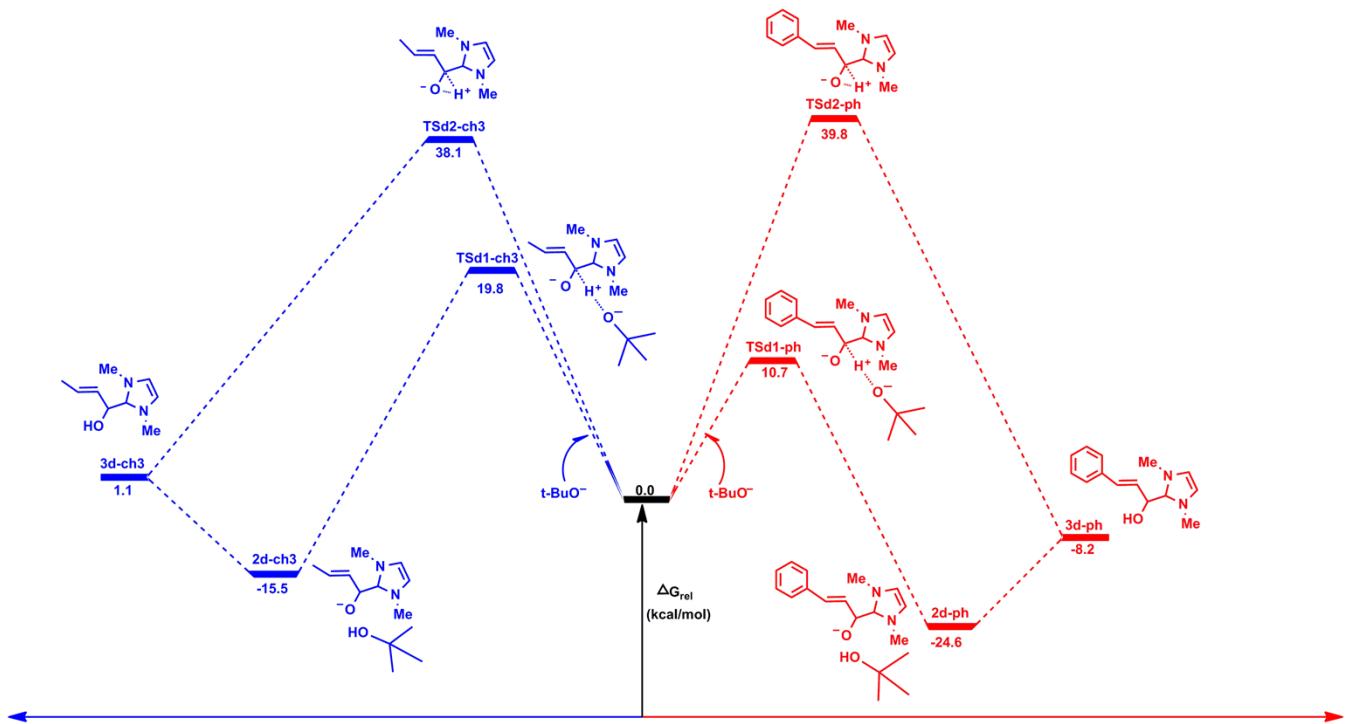
1. Energy profiles for the rate-determining step of pathway c for (E)-3-phenylacrylaldehyde and (E)-but-2-enal.....	S2
2. Energy profiles for proton migration assisted by <i>t</i> -BuO <sup>-</sup> for aldehyde .....	S3
3. Energy profiles for direct proton migration and assisted by <i>t</i> -BuO <sup>-</sup> for (E)-3-phenylacrylaldehyde and (E)-but-2-enal.....	S4
4. Optimized structures shown in Figure S1, S2 and S3.....	S5
5. Thermodynamic Properties of the Structures in Figure 3 and Figure 5.....	S6
6. Full citation of Ref. 20 .....	S8



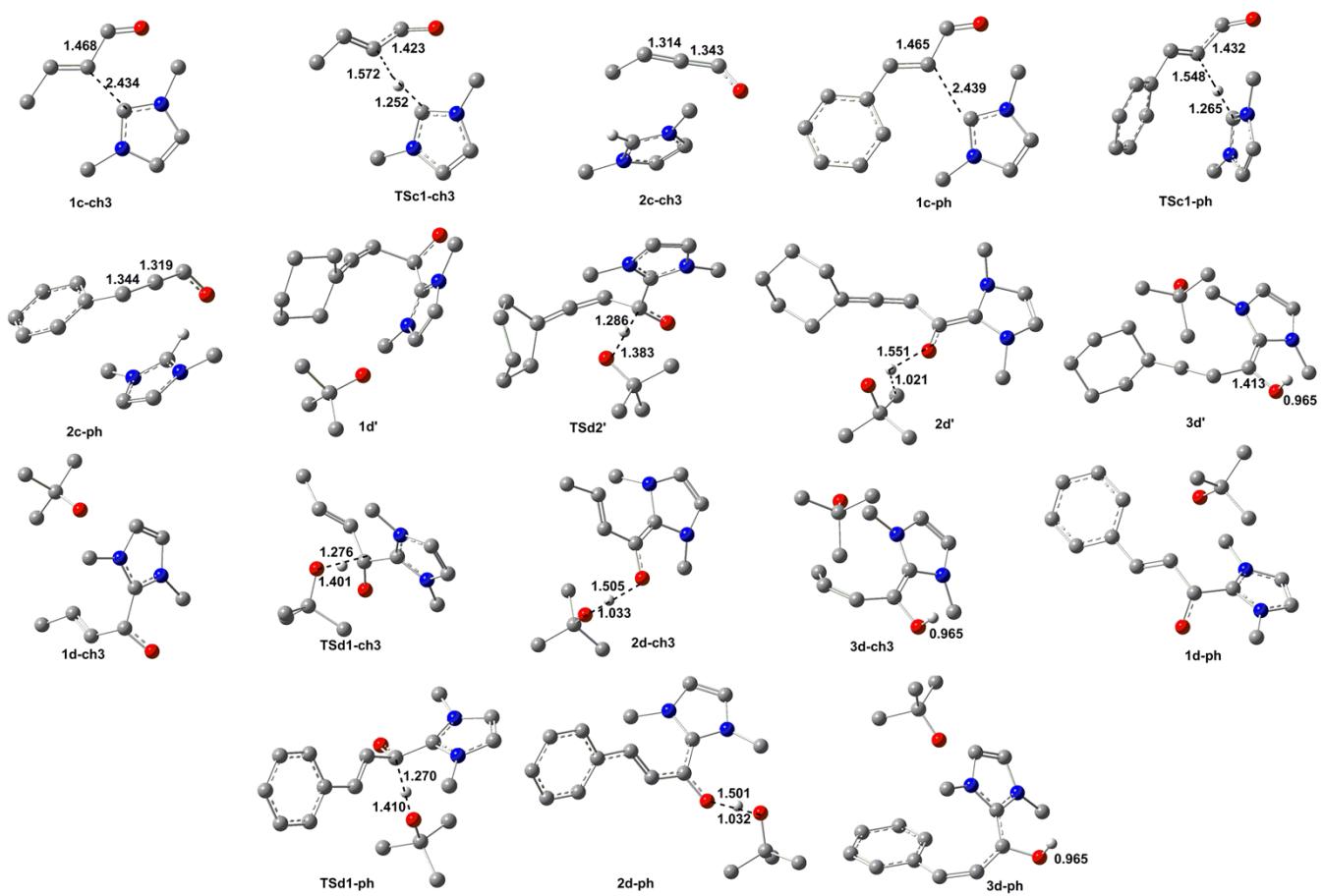
**Figure S1.** Energy profiles for the rate-determining step of pathway c for (E)-3-phenylacrylaldehyde and (E)-but-2-enal (carbene as a base to abstract hydrogen atom); the relative energies are given in kcal/mol.



**Figurer S2** Energy profiles for proton migration assisted by  $t\text{-BuO}^-$  for aldehyde ; the relative energies are given in kcal/mol.



**Figure S3.** Energy profiles for direct proton migration and assisted by  $t\text{-BuO}^-$  for (E)-3-phenylacrylaldehyde and (E)-but-2-enal; the relative energies are given in kcal/mol.



**Figurer S4** Optimized structures for paths shown in Figure S1, S2 and S3, with selected structural parameters (bond lengths in Å).

**Table S1.** Thermodynamic Properties (Relative Free Energies and Activation Free Energies in Gas Phase and in Solution) of the Structures in Figure 3<sup>a</sup>

System	$\Delta E^{\text{rel}}_{\text{gas}}$	$\Delta G^{\text{rel}}_{\text{gas}}$	$\Delta E^\neq_{\text{gas}}$	$\Delta G^\neq_{\text{gas}}$	$\Delta E^{\text{rel}}_{\text{sol}}$	$\Delta G^{\text{rel}}_{\text{sol}}$	$\Delta E^\neq_{\text{sol}}$	$\Delta G^\neq_{\text{sol}}$
--------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

R1+R3	0	0			0	0		
TSa1	1.5	14.6	1.5	14.6	10.0	25.8	10.0	25.8
1a	-27.2	-13.1			-30.4	-14.4		
TSa2	-37.5	-5.9	-10.3	7.3	-30.6	10.2	-0.3	24.6
2a	-44.1	-13.5			-35.7	-2.6		
TSa3	-44.6	-14.5	-0.5	-1.0	-31.7	1.0	4.0	3.6
3a	-53.8	-23.8			-44.8	-4.1		
TSa4	-39.1	-8.2	14.7	15.5	-24.8	12.3	20.0	16.3
4a	-50.1	-19.3			-39.7	0		
TSa5	-29.0	2.3	21.2	21.5	-21.1	16.9	18.6	16.9
5a	-36.0	-4.4			-32.0	7.2		
TSa6	-41.9	-0.3	-5.8	-4.9	-26.2	14.1	5.9	6.9
6a+R2	-36.8	-21.1			-31.37	-15.2		
TSb3	-13.8	16.6	30.3	30.1	-6.7	29.3	29.0	31.9
3b	-63.8	-31.1			-54.1	-10.9		
TSb4	-23.6	7.3	40.2	38.4	-7.3	32.5	46.8	43.4
4b	-31.6	-3.2			-19.9	17.2		
TSb5	-17.4	11.7	14.2	14.8	-2.8	31.4	17.1	14.2
5b	-25.7	3.6			-18.9	19.6		
TSb6	-19.2	11.8	6.6	8.2	-10.4	27.5	8.5	7.9
6b	-47.6	-16.3			-36.2	3.4		
TSb7	-31.3	-0.6	16.3	15.6	-7.4	20.7	28.8	17.3
TSc1+R2	16.4	27.1	16.4	27.1	25.9	35.1	25.9	35.1
1c+R2	3.1	16.1			5.6	21.4		
TSc2	-6.7	22.1	-9.8	6.0	2.9	41.5	-2.7	20.1

<sup>a</sup>These values, in kcal/mol, were calculated at the M06-2X/6-31G (d, p) level of theory and included the zero-point energy correction, using single-point integral equation formalism polarizable continuum model (IEFPCM) calculations at the M06-2X/6-311++G (d, p) level of theory to model the effect of the solvent .

**Table S2.** Thermodynamic Properties (Relative Free Energies and Activation Free Energies in Gas Phase and in Solution) of the Structures in Figure 5 <sup>a</sup>

System	$\Delta E^{\text{rel}}_{\text{gas}}$	$\Delta G^{\text{rel}}_{\text{gas}}$	$\Delta E^\ddagger_{\text{gas}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{gas}}$	$\Delta E^{\text{rel}}_{\text{sol}}$	$\Delta G^{\text{rel}}_{\text{sol}}$	$\Delta E^\ddagger_{\text{sol}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{sol}}$
R1+R3	0	0			0	0		
TSd1	0.8	14.2	0.8	14.2	6.9	22.8	6.9	22.8
1d	-2.9	10.0			-3.3	13.3		
TSd2	37.5	51.3	40.3	41.2	43.1	59.5	46.5	46.2
2d	-10.3	3.2			-1.2	16.9		
3d	-18.7	8.5			-6.1	30.2		
TSd3	-7.6	22.8	17.8	19.6	1.8	40.8	7.9	10.6
4d	-32.3	-0.9			-31.9	9.1		
TSd4	-20.0	11.8	12.3	12.7	-6.6	30.1	25.2	20.9
5d	-61.6	-30.1			-52.8	-11.4		
TSd5	-50.3	-17.7	11.3	12.5	-42.9	-3.6	9.9	7.9
6d	-57.4	-24.8			-47.8	-6.2		
TSd6	-51.2	-18.9	6.1	5.8	-36.1	-2.0	11.7	4.3
7d	-61.0	-31.4			-49.0	-10.5		
TSd7	-29.5	-0.7	31.5	30.7	-19.9	15.8	29.2	26.3
8d	-78.7	-51.4			-64.1	-25.2		

<sup>a</sup>These values, in kcal/mol, were calculated at the M06-2X/6-31G (d, p) level of theory and included the zero-point energy correction, using single-point integral equation formalism polarizable continuum model (IEFPCM) calculations at the M06-2X/6-311++G (d, p) level of theory to model the effect of the solvent .

### **Complete List of Authors for References with more than 10 Authors**

[20] M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, *Gaussian 09*, Revision A.01; Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.