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Radical Trideuteromethylation in the Synthesis of Heterocycles and Labelled Building Blocks

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General

Unless otherwise noted, all commercially available compounds were used as provided without further purification. Solvents for chromatography were technical grade. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel aluminium plates with F-254 indicator. Compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light or potassium permanganate staining. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel Merck 60 (particle size 0.040-0.063 mm). Solvent mixtures are understood as volume/volume. ¹H-NMR and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ were recorded on a Bruker DRX500 (500 MHz) and Bruker DRX600 (600 MHz) using CDCl3, CD₃OD or DMSO- d_6 as solvent. Data are reported in the following order: chemical shift (δ) values are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as internal standard (CDCl3: $\delta = 7.26$ ppm for ¹H, $\delta = 77.16$ ppm for ¹³C; CD₃OD: $\delta = 3.31$ ppm for ¹H, $\delta = 49.00$ ppm for ¹³C; DMSO- d_6 : $\delta = 2.50$ ppm for ¹H, $\delta = 39.52$ ppm for ¹³C); multiplicities are indicated br s (broadened singlet), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), quin (quintet); coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a LTQ Orbitrap mass spectrometer coupled to an Acceka HPLC-System (HPLC column: Hypersyl GOLD, 50 mm x 1 mm, particle size 1.9 μm, ionization method: electron spray ionization). Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) spectra were obtained with a Bruker Tensor 27 spectrometer (ATR, neat) and are reported in terms of frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹).

Method Afor the preparation of Trideuteromethylated compounds (2b-2k)

To a screw capped reaction vial containing quinoline or isoquinoline (0.5 mmol) in DMSO- d_6 (1 mL) FeCl₂ (0.25 mmol) and TFA (0.75 mmol) were added. Then H₂O₂ (30 % in water) (2.50 mmol) was added slowly and portion-wise and the reaction was stirred at room temperature under air until full conversion monitored by TLC and GC-MS. Afterwards residual trifluoacetic acid was neutralized by adding NEt₃ (1 mmol) and the reaction mixture was diluted with water. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. Subsequently, column chromatography of the reaction mixture provided the pure product using petroleum ether/EtOAc or dichloromethane/MeOH as eluent system.

Method B for the preparation of Trideuteromethylated compounds (4a-4j, 8)

To a screw capped reaction vial containing N-arylacrylamide (0.2 mmol) in DMSO- d_6 (1 mL) FeCl₂ (0.10 mmol) and TFA (0.20 mmol) were added. Then H₂O₂ (30 % in water) (1 mmol) was added slowly and portion-wise and the reaction was stirred at room temperature under air until full conversion monitored by TLC and GC-MS. Afterwards residual trifluoacetic acid was neutralized by adding NEt₃ (0.50 mmol) and the reaction mixture was diluted with water. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. Subsequently, column chromatography of the reaction mixture provided the pure product using petroleum ether/EtOAc as eluent system.

Method C for the preparation of Trideuteromethylated compounds (6a-6d)

To a screw capped reaction vial containing activated alkenes (0.5 mmol) in DMSO- d_6 (1 mL) FeCl₂ (0.25 mmol) and TFA (0.75 mmol) were added. Then H₂O₂ (30 % in water) (2.50 mmol) was added slowly and portion-wise and the reaction was stirred at room temperature under air until full conversion monitored by TLC and GC-MS. Afterwards residual trifluoacetic acid was neutralized by adding NEt₃ (1 mmol) and the reaction mixture was diluted with water. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. Subsequently, column chromatography of the reaction mixture provided the pure product using petroleum ether/EtOAc as eluent system.

Characterization of products

Substrates were prepared according to literature procedure^[1].

$1-[^2H_3]$. Methylisoquinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as colorless oil (yield 83%); $R_f = 0.43$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.39 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.52 ppm (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.69, 141.69, 136.04, 130.20, 127.35, 127.25, 125.82, 125.80, 119.51, 22.12 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2959, 2922, 2852, 1562, 1417, 1259 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{10}H_7^2H_3N$: 147.09961 found: 147.09951.

$1-[^2H_3]$ -Methyl-3-methylisoquinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as pale yellow solid (yield 55%); R = 0.37 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50/50 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 2.65 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.11, 150.26, 136.74, 130.04, 126.70, 126.15, 125.69, 125.66, 117.33, 24.33, 21.65 (quin, J = 19.5 Hz) ppm.

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3048, 2981, 2918, 1589, 1565, 1359 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{11}H_9^2H_3N$: 161.11526 found: 161.11531.

Ethyl $1-[^2H_{3-}]$ -Methyl-isoquinoline-3-carboxylate

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as pale yellow solid (yield 65%); $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50/50 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.69 (m, 2H), 4.51 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.46 ppm (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.96, 159.50, 140.48, 135.54, 130.91, 129.54, 129.02, 128.79, 125.93, 123.05, 61.94, 21.91 (quin, J = 19.5 Hz),14.49 ppm.

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3064$, 2988, 2924, 1727, 1498, 1316, 1237, 1022 cm⁻¹.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{13}H_{11}^2H_3O_2N$: 219.12074 found: 219.12110.

$1-[^2H_3]$ -Methyl-4-bromoisoquinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as white solid (yield 65%); R = 0.28 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 ppm (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 158.27, 143.35, 134.68, 131.41, 128.84, 128.17, 126.72, 126.21, 118.01 ppm.

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3068, 3036, 2989, 1556, 1378, 1271 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{10}H_6^2H_3N^{79}Br$: 225.01012 found: 225.01096; calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{10}H_6^2H_3N^{81}Br$: 227.00807 found: 227.00857.

1-[²H₃₋]-Methyl-4-phenylisoquinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained aspale white solid (yield 73%); R = 0.5 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50/50 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**600 MHz, CDCl₃**) δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.44 ppm (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 158.01, 141.42, 137.39, 134.52, 132.22, 130.35, 130.28 (2C), 128.67 (2C), 127.91, 127.29, 127.09, 126.02, 125.66, 21.95 ppm (quin, *J* = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3063, 3028, 1554, 1507, 1387, 1073 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{16}H_{11}^2H_3N$: 223.13091 found: 223.13121.

$1-[^2H_3]$ -Methyl-6-phenylisoquinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as pale yellow oil (yield 71%); R = 0.34 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50/50 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.40 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.28-8.23 (m, 1H), 7.95-7.90 (m, 1H), 7.86 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.37 ppm (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 158.02, 152.14, 142.99, 141.54, 137.40, 134.43, 132.12, 130.33, 130.20, 128.65 (2C), 127.87 (2C), 127.03, 125.98, 125.61 ppm.

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3050, 3031, 1587, 1489, 1281, 1076 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{16} H_{11}^2 H_3 N$: 223.13091 found: 223.13081.

$1-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -Methyl-6,7-dimethoxy-isoquinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as pale yellow solid (yield 62%); R = 0.55 (dichloromethane/MeOH = 90/10 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CD₃OD**) δ 8.20 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 4.09 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD)δ 159.18, 154.37 (2C), 137.92, 129.94, 124.23, 122.85, 107.25, 105.97, 57.36, 57.04, 17.36 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3068, 2918, 2845, 1507, 1233, 1168, 1114, 1016 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{12}H_{11}^2H_3O_2N$: 207.12074 found: 207.12123.

$1-[^2H_3]$ -Methyl-5,6,7-trimethoxy-isoquinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as pale yellow solid (yield 77%); R = 0.28 (dichloromethane/MeOH = 95/5 v/v).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD**)δ 8.41-8.26 (m, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 4.03 ppm (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃+ CD₃OD)¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.44, 154.41, 146.86, 146.76, 129.72, 124.18, 116.06, 100.38, 100.05, 61.88, 61.48, 56.43, 41.91 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2889$, 1507, 1280, 1146, 1017 cm⁻¹;

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{13}H_{13}^2H_3O_3N$: 237.13130 found: 237.13117.

$4-[^2H_3]$ -Methyl-2-methylquinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as pale yellow solid (yield 73%); R = 0.5 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50/50 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl₃**) δ 8.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.47 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 2.69 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.73, 147.64, 144.29, 129.24, 129.11, 126.65, 125.53, 123.70, 122.83, 25.30, 17.93 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3059, 2989, 2915, 1506, 1338, 1220 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{11}H_9^2H_3N$: 161.11526 found: 161.11535.

$2-[^2H_3]$ -Methyl-4-methyl-quinoline

Prepared according to the method A; the product was obtained as pale yellow oil (yield 53%); $R_f = 0.5$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50/50 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 2.66 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.69, 147.65, 144.39, 129.26, 129.13, 126.64, 125.55, 123.70, 122.83, 24.61 (quin, J = 19.5 Hz), 18.73 ppm.

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3059, 2974, 1560, 1508, 1343 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{11}H_9^2H_3N$: 161.11526 found: 161.11517.

$$CD_3$$
 N
 N
 N
 N
 N
 N

$3-[2-^2H_3]$ -Ethyl-1,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-one

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained ascolorless oil (yield 91%); R = 0.43 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/40 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.17 (dd, J = 5.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 1.92 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.36 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 180.47, 157.09, 146.61, 130.02, 128.38, 118.15, 48.69, 30.88, 25.36, 22.83, 8.14 ppm (quin, *J* = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2868, 2923, 1716, 1592, 1468, 1346, 1136, 1027 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{11}H_{12}^2H_3ON_2$: 194.13672 found: 194.13680.

$$CD_3$$
 O
 $(4b)$

$3-[2-^2H_3]$ -Ethyl-1,3,5-trimethylindolin-2-one

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as pale yellow oil (yield 61%); R = 0.55 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz,CDCl**₃) δ 7.05 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.90 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.34 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.83, 141.18, 134.08, 131.98, 127.90, 123.48, 107.63, 49.07, 31.32, 26.20, 23.50, 21.29, 8.18 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2965, 2919, 1703, 1601, 1499, 1349, 1152, 1135 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{13}H_{15}^2H_3ON$: 207.15712 found: 207.15722.

$$H_3CO$$
 CD_3
 N
 $(4c)$

$3-[2-^2H_3]$ -Ethyl-5-methoxy-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as colorless oil (yield 65%); R = 0.40 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 6.79-6.76 (m, 2H), 6.72 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 1.89 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.32 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 180.48, 156.08, 137.11, 135.48, 111.47, 110.37, 108.10, 55.86, 49.46, 31.33, 26.25, 23.52, 8.14 ppm (quin, *J* = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2920, 1700, 1598, 1497, 1290, 1118, 1039 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{13}H_{15}^{2}H_3O_2N$: 223.15204 found: 223.15240.

$$CD_3$$
 O
 $(4d)$

$3-[2-^2H_3)$]-Ethyl-1,3,4,6-tetramethylindolin-2-one

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as pale yellow oil (yield 70%); $R_f = 0.53$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃)δ 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 2H), 1.40 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.17, 143.96, 137.55, 133.95, 127.46, 125.60, 106.73, 50.01, 29.27, 26.25, 22.37, 21.67, 18.11, 8.54 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2927, 1708, 1618, 1454, 1238, 1059 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{14} H_{17}^2 H_3 ON$: 221.17277 found: 221.17338.

$$CD_3$$
 O
 $(4e)$

$3-[2-^2H_3]$ -Ethyl-4-fluoro-7-iodo-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as pale white solid (yield 76%); R = 0.47 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 80/20 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.37-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.30 (m, 3H), 1.90 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.33 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.66, 147.43 (d, J = 248.9 Hz), 139.03 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 127.63 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 124.82 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 83.47 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 49.54, 31.53, 28.63 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 23.63, 8.15 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2929, 2859, 1708, 1621, 1417, 1258 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^{+}C_{12}H_{11}^{2}H_{3}ONFI$: 337.02869 found:337.02910.

$3-[2-^2H_3]$ -Ethyl-4-fluoro-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one and $3-[2-^2H_3]$ -ethyl-6-fluoro-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one, 4f-major and 4f-minor

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as colorless oil as a mixture of regioisomers (r.r. = 1.5:1; yield 90%); R_f = 0.57 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

For major regioisomer: 1 **H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.26-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.73 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 1.95 (q, J = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.44 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.24, 159.02 (d, J = 246.8 Hz), 145.60 (d, J = 10.5 Hz), 129.47 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 123.47 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 110.21 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 104.11 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 48.71, 29.90, 26.63, 22.23, 8.39 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

For minor regioisomer: ¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.10-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.73 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 1.88 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.33 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.16, 162.86 (d, J = 243.8 Hz), 144.96 (d, J = 11.5 Hz) 129.21 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 118.88 (d, J = 20.1 Hz), 108.42 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 96.82 (d, J = 27.4 Hz), 49.50, 31.35, 26.32, 23.52, 8.39 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2970$, 1711, 1618, 1474, 1377, 1235, 1046 cm⁻¹.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{12} H_{12}^2 H_3 ONF$: 211.13205 found: 211.13247.

$$CD_3$$
 O
 A

$3-[2-^2H_3]$ -Ethyl-3-methyl-1-phenylindolin-2-one

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as colorless oil (yield 89%); $R_f = 0.61$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.55-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.24 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (td, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (td, J = 7.7, 1,2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.48 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 180.31, 143.49, 134.76, 133.80, 129.66 (2C), 128.01, 127.63, 126.68 (2C), 123.01, 122.93, 109.27, 49.09, 31.94, 23.75. 8.22 ppm (quin, *J* = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2966, 2920, 1718, 1499, 1373, 1175 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{17}H_{15}^2H_3ON$: 255.15712 found: 255.15735.

$$CD_3$$
 $(4h)$

$1-[2-^2H_3]$ -Ethyl-1-methyl-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-pyrrolo[3,2,1-*ij*]quinolin-2(1*H*)-one

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as colorless oil (yield 79%); $R_f = 0.37$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.02-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.92 (m, 1H), 3.71 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.77 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.87 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.35 ppm (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.78, 139.25, 132.57, 126.49, 121.91, 120.52, 119.98, 50.35, 38.77, 31.03, 24.74, 23.03, 21.41, 8.21 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2962, 2923, 1480, 1371, 1239, 1165, 1023 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{14}H_{15}^2H_3ON$: 219.15712 found: 219.15768.

$$H_3CO$$
 CD_3
 O
 $(4i)$

$3-[2-^2H_3]$ -Ethyl-3-(methoxymethyl)-1-methylindolin-2-one

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as colorless oil (yield 85%); R = 0.29 (eluent petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.08 (td, J = 7.7, 1,2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (q, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.86 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.78 ppm (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.53, 144.42, 130.95, 128.06, 123.11, 122.53, 107.96, 76.93, 59.65, 54.65, 26.73, 26.26, 7.35 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3054, 2921, 1706, 1611, 1469, 1349, 1196, 1097 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{13}H_{15}^{2}H_3O_2N$: 223.15204 found: 223.15260.

$2-\{[3-[2-^2H_3]-Ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl]methyl\}$ isoindoline-1,3-dione

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained ascolorless oil (yield 87%); $R_f = 0.17$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.75 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dt, J = 7.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.97 (td, J = 7.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.10 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93 ppm (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.00, 168.14, 144.31, 134.03 (2C), 131.79, 129.02, 128.53, 123.73 (2C), 123.43 (2C), 122.35, 108.02, 53.56, 43.21, 28.62, 26.39, 7.88ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3056, 2919, 1706, 1610, 1468, 1392, 1068 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{20}H_{16}^2H_3O_3N_2$: 338.15785 found: 338.15784.

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2-Chloro-*N*-(4-methoxybenzyl)-*N*-methyl-[4-²*H*₃]-butanamide

Prepared according to the method C; the product was obtained as colorless oil(yield 75%); $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 70/30 v/v).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-** d_6 **, 90** °**C**) δ 7.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.82-4.75 (m, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 2.00 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.84 ppm (dd, J = 13.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25 °C)δ 168.21, 168.06, 158.68, 158.52, 129.12, 128.94, 128.72, 128.34, 114.12, 113.97, 55.92, 55.38, 55.13, 55.08, 51.79, 49.77, 34.52, 33.59, 27.78, 27.35, 9.87 ppm (quin, J = 17.6 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2934$, 1651, 1511, 1244, 1175, 1031 cm⁻¹.

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{13} H_{16}{}^2 H_3 O_2 N^{35} Cl$: 259.12871 found: 259.12890; calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{13} H_{16}{}^2 H_3 O_2 N^{37} Cl$: 261.12576 found: 261.12554.

2-Chloro-N,N-diphenyl- $[4-^2H_3]$ -butanamide

Prepared according to the method C; the product was obtained as pale yellow oil (yield 56%); $R_f = 0.47$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 90/10 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**600 MHz, CDCl**₃) ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51-7.29 (m, 8H), 7.24-7.16 (m, 2H), 4.21 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 13.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93 ppm (dd, J = 13.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.20, 142.35, 142.05, 130.17 (2C), 129.13 (2C), 128.76 (2C), 128.50, 126.66, 126.32 (2C), 56.52, 28.23, 10.26 ppm (quin, J = 20.16 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 3062, 3039, 1679, 1489, 1325, 1235 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{16}H_{14}^2H_3ON^{35}Cl$: 277.11815 found: 277.11775; calc. for $[M+H]^+ C_{16}H_{14}^2H_3ON^{37}Cl$: 279.11520 found: 279.11466.

2-Chloro-1-(piperidin-1-yl)- $[4-^2H_3]$ -butan-1-one

Prepared according to the method C; the product was obtained aspale white solid (yield 65%); $R_f = 0.57$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50/50 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 4.34 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.73-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.39 (m, 2H), 2.07 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.51 ppm (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.91, 55.98, 47.14, 43.64, 27.78, 26.53, 25.63, 24.58, 10.41 ppm (quin, J = 19.5 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2937, 2856, 1645, 1441, 1274, 1137, 1010 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_9H_{14}^2H_3ON^{35}Cl$: 193.11815 found: 193.11827; calc. for $[M+H]^+C_9H_{14}^2H_3ON^{37}Cl$: 195.11520 found: 195.11495.

$$\begin{array}{c}
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(6d)

2-Bromo-1-(piperidin-1-yl)- $[4-^2H_3]$ -butan-1-one

Prepared according to the method C; the product was obtained aspale colorless oil(yield 91%); $R_{f}=0.66$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50/50 v/v).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.37-4.31 (m, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.53-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.35 (m, 1H), 2.12 (dd, J = 14.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dd, J = 14.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77-1.48 ppm (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.09, 47.32, 45.83, 43.60, 28.18, 26.27, 25.56, 24.52, 11.58 ppm (quin, J = 18.9 Hz).

FT-IR: $\tilde{v} = 2935, 2859, 1632, 1442, 1214, 1120, 1025 cm⁻¹.$

HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_9H_{14}^2H_3ON^{79}Br$: 237.06763 found: 237.06844; calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_9H_{14}^2H_3ON^{81}Br$: 239.06559 found: 239.06601.

2-Methyl-N-phenyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-[4-2H3]-butanamide

Prepared according to the method B; the product was obtained as white solid (yield 67%); R_f = 0.33 (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 90/10 v/v).

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (br s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.09 (q, J = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.59 ppm (s, 3H).

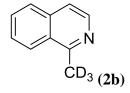
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 175.66, 140.44, 138.13, 137.08, 129.75 (2C), 129.00 (2C), 127.07 (2C), 124.15, 119.73 (2C), 51.63, 31.35, 23.48, 21.13, 8.16 ppm (quin, J = 18.9 Hz). **FT-IR**: $\tilde{v} = 3311$, 2932, 1663, 1528, 1498, 1311, 1242, 1071 cm⁻¹.

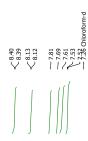
HRMS: calc. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{18}H_{19}^2H_3ON$: 271.18842found:271.18797.

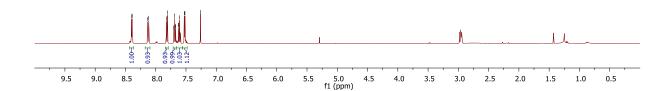
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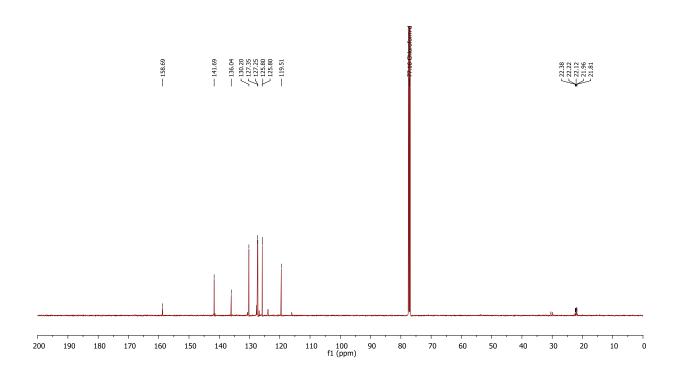
[1]a) Mu, X.; Wu, T.; Wang, H.-y.; Guo, Y.-l.; Liu, G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *134*, 878-881; b) Pigge, F. C.; Dhanya, R. and Hoefgen, Erik R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 2887-2890; c) Friesen, R. W.; Trimble, L. A., *Can. J. Chem.* **2004**,82, 206-214; d) Liu, Q.; Zhu, F.-P.; Jin, X.-L.; Wang, X.-J.; Chen, H. and Wu, L.-Z. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2015**,21, 10326-10329; e) Wang, S.; Huang, X.; Wen, Y.; Ge, Z.; Wang, X.; Li, R. *Tetrahedron*, **2015**, *71*, 8117-8122.

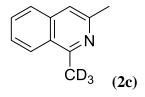
Copiesof spectra

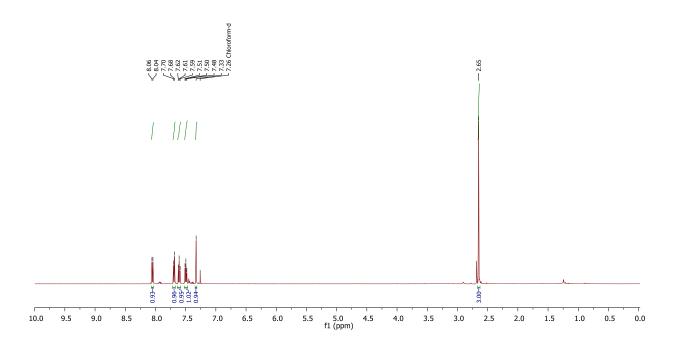


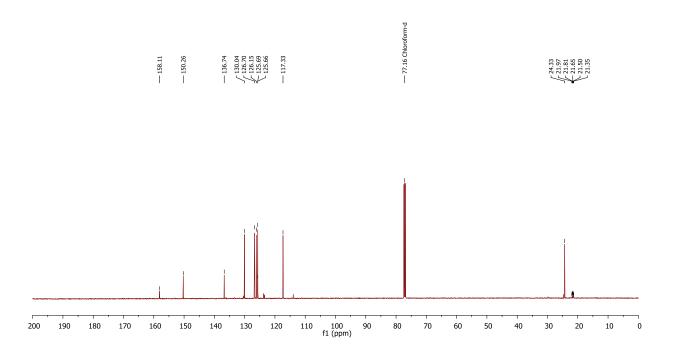


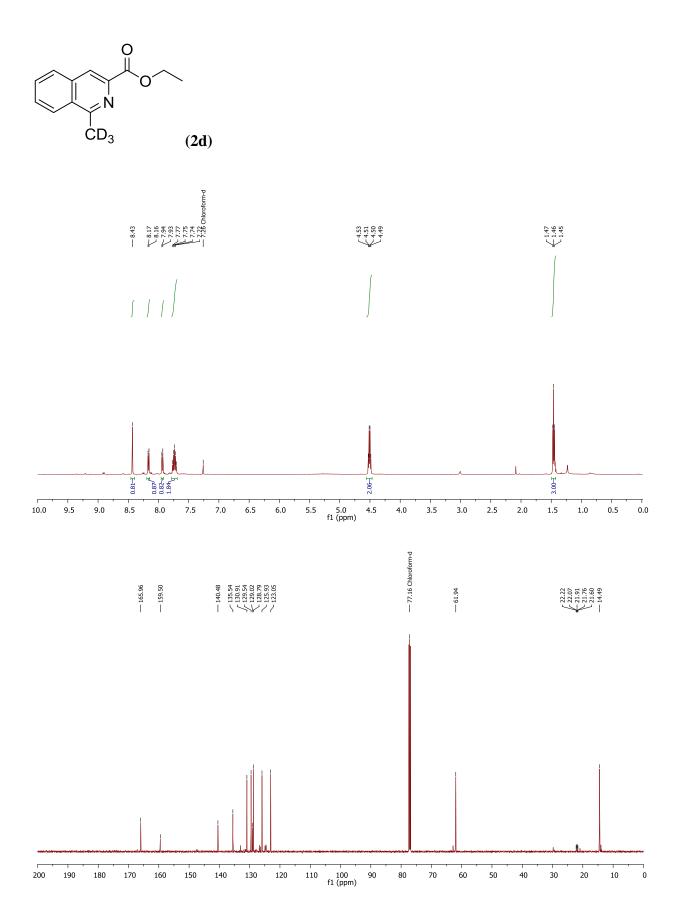


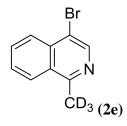




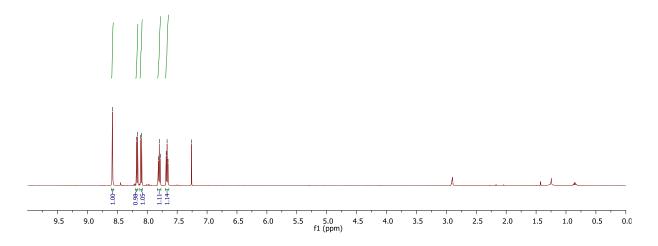


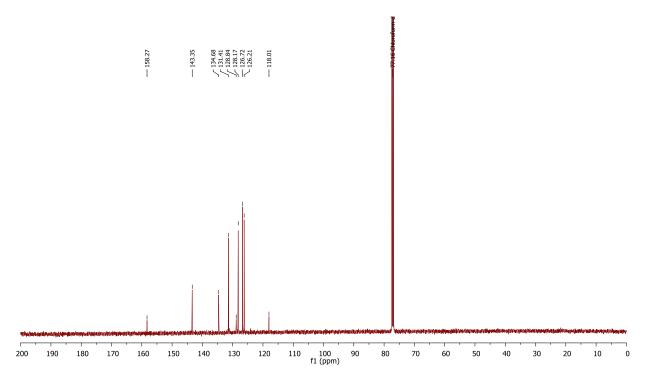


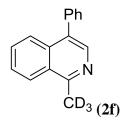


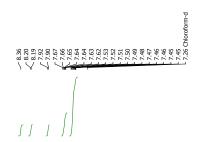


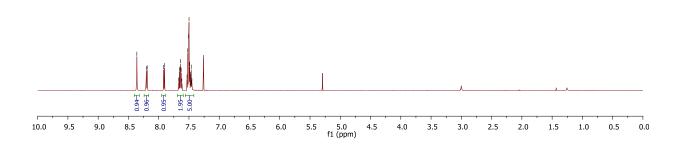


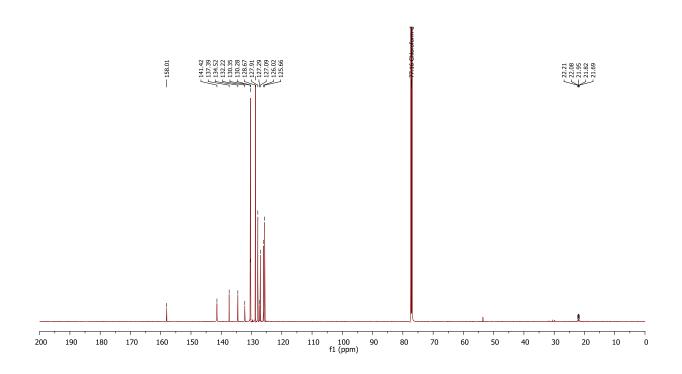


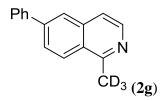


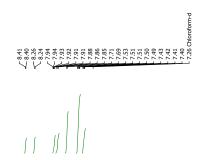


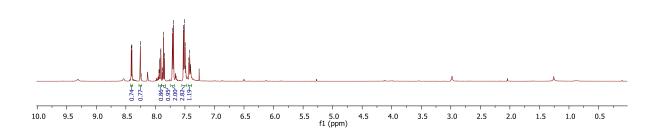


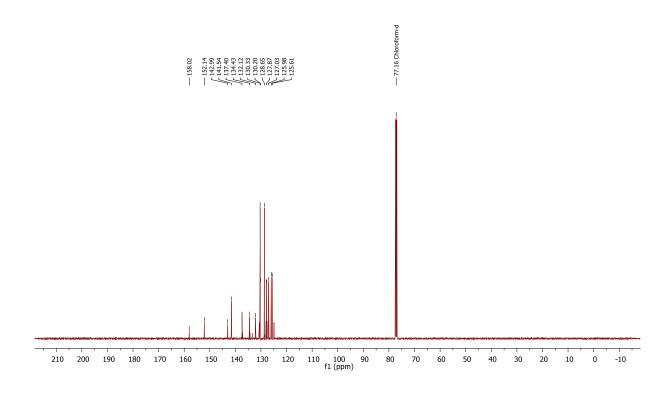


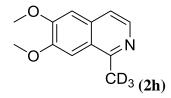


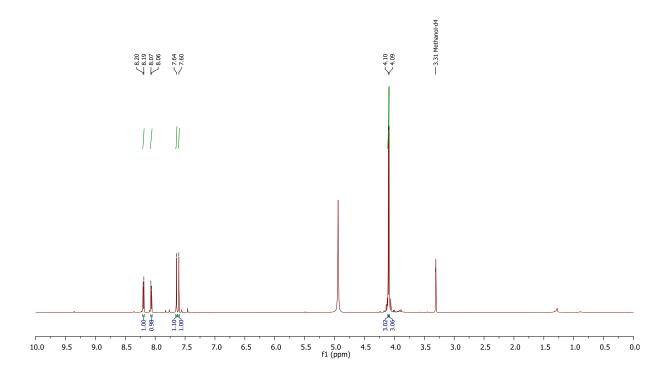


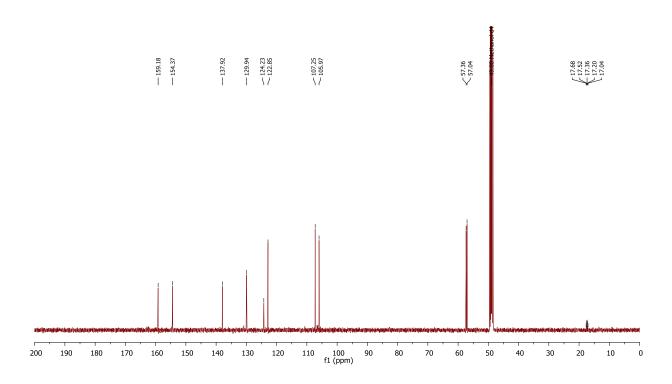


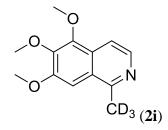


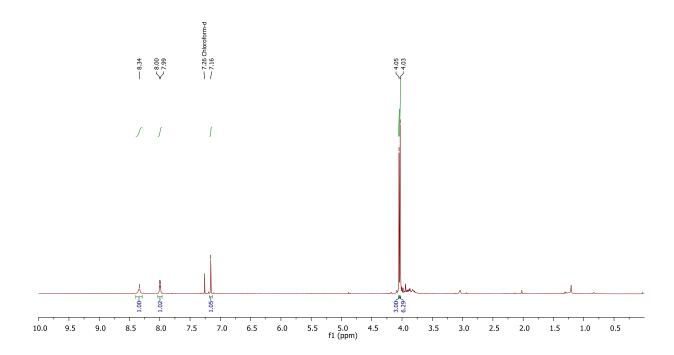


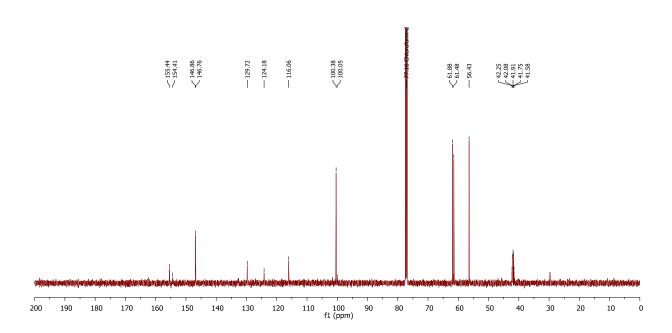


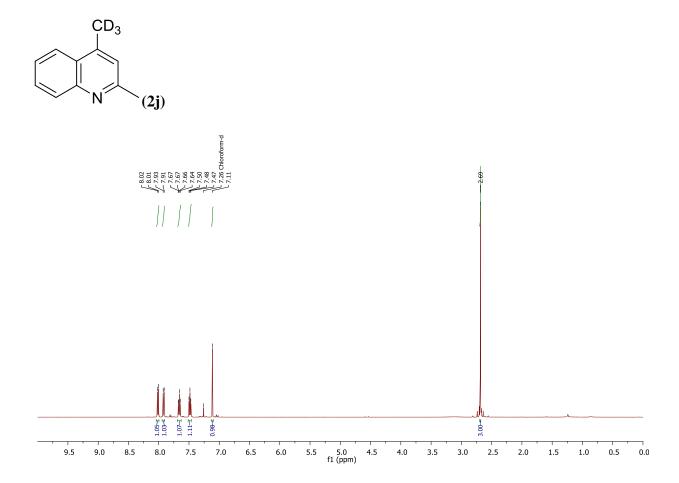


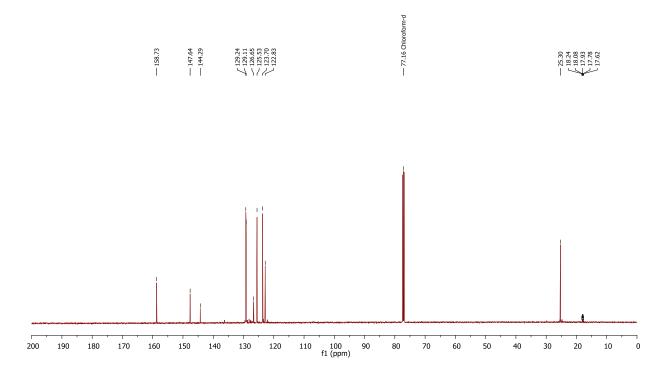


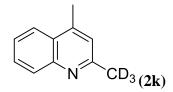


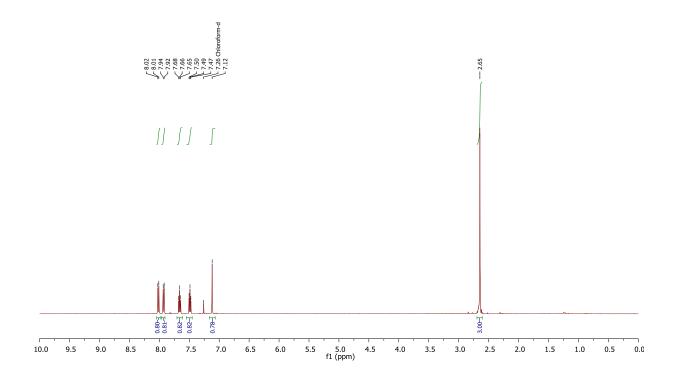


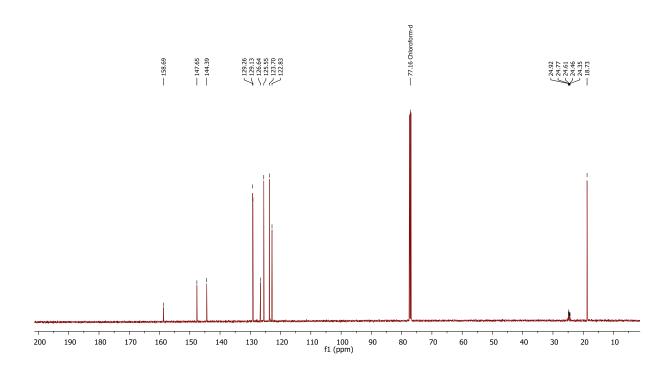


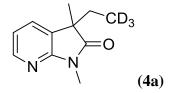


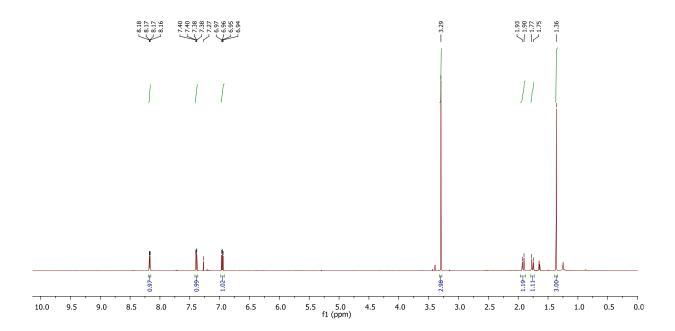


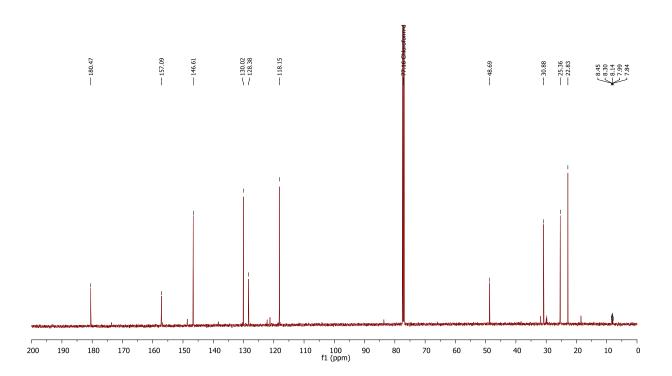


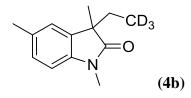


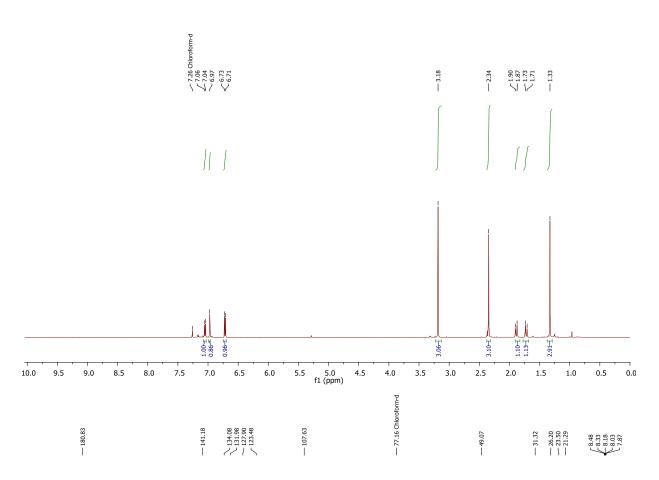


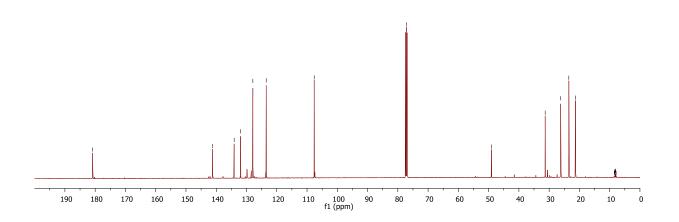


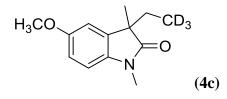


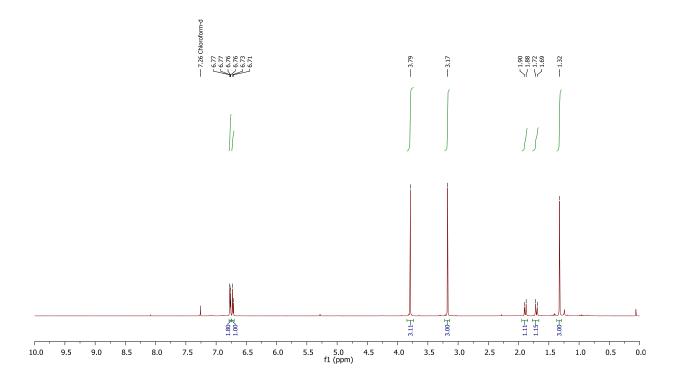




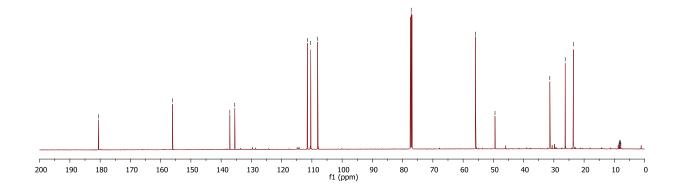


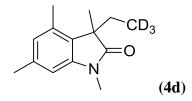


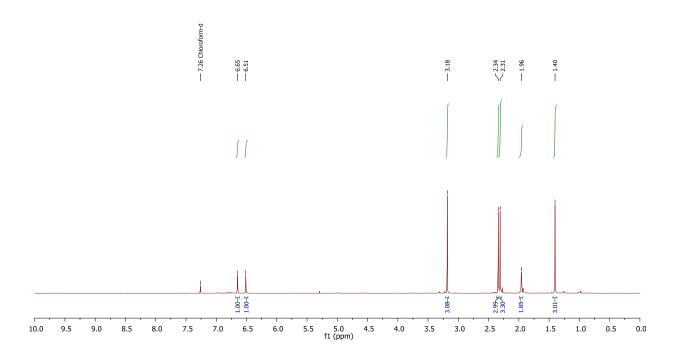


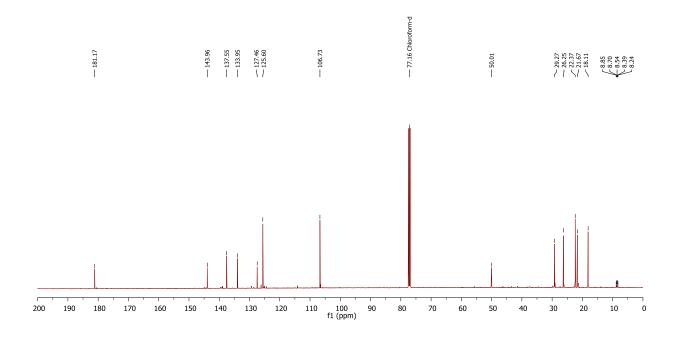


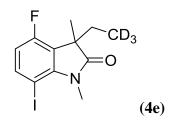


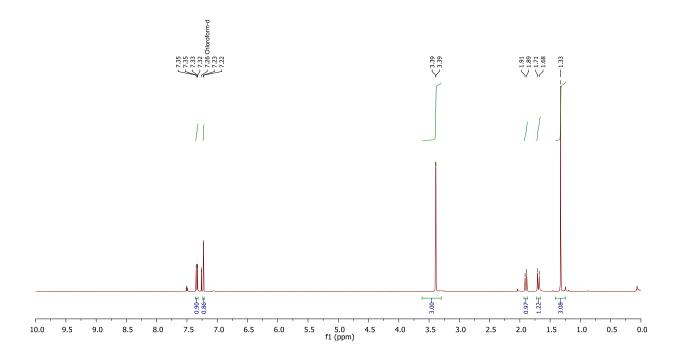


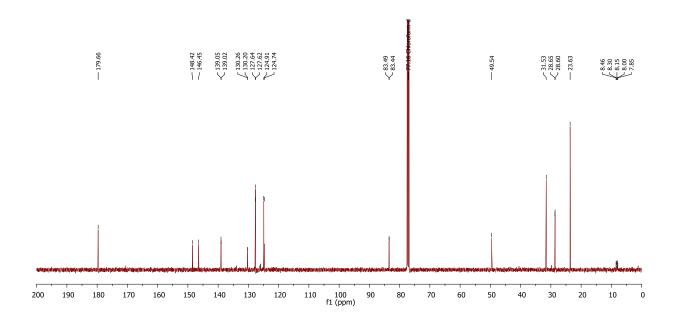


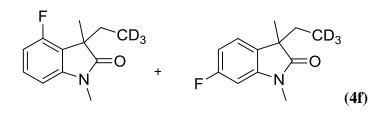


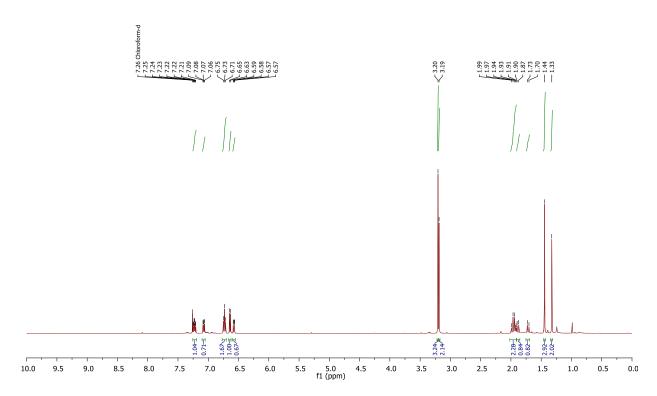


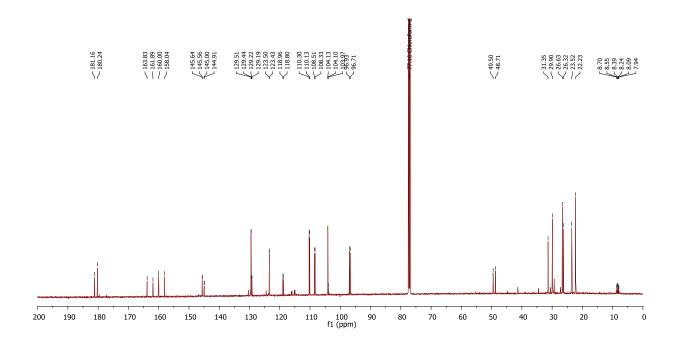


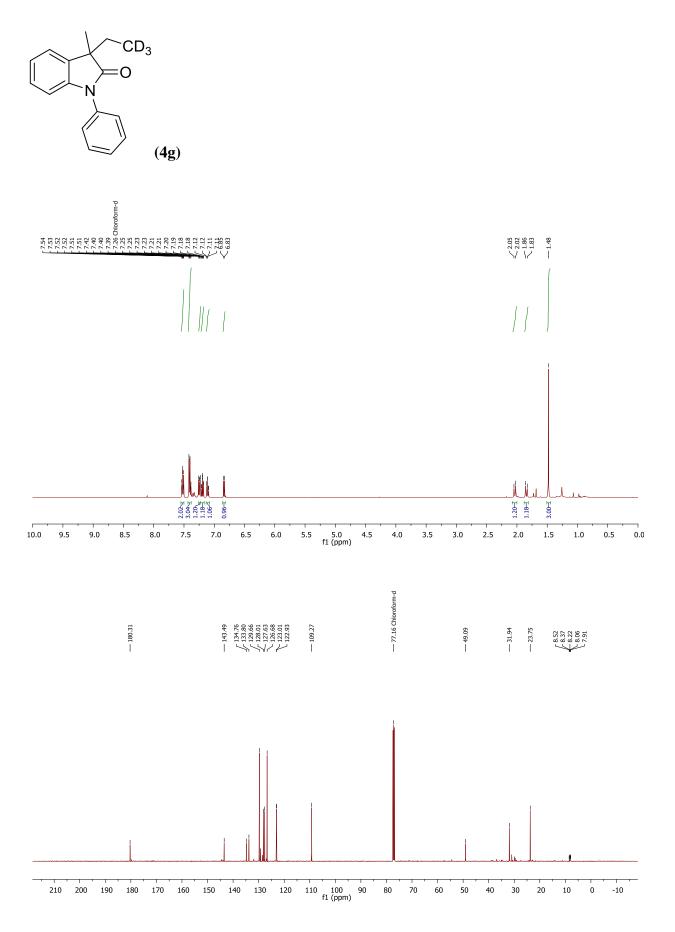


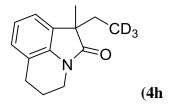


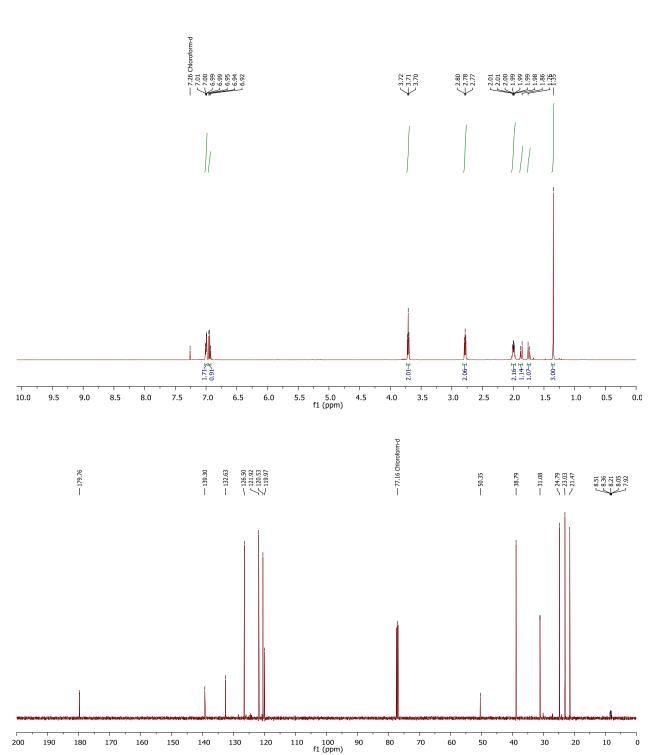


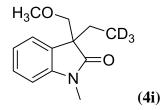












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