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# **Supporting Information**

# Green and Practical Transition Metal-Free One Pot Conversion of Substituted Benzoic Acids to Anilines Using Tosyl Azide

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## **General Remarks**

Melting points were determined by the open capillary tube method using a Toshniwal melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker Avance 400 (400 MHz) NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm ( $\delta$ ) relative to internal standard tetramethylsilane (TMS,  $\delta$  0.00 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity [singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), multiplet (m), broad resonance (br)], coupling constants [Hz], integration). All the NMR spectra were acquired at ambient temperature. ESI-MS was recorded on Agilent 1100 LC/MSD (70 ev) spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters Q-Tof micro mass spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed on a CHN analyser. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck pre-coated silica gel 60F plates and visualized by exposure to UV light. ACME silica gel (100-200 mesh) was used for column chromatography. All commercially available reagents were used without purification unless otherwise indicated and were purchased from standard chemical supplier. Tosyl Azide was prepared according to literature procedure.<sup>1</sup>

# **Preparation of Carboxylic Acid Substrates**

#### Preparation of ortho-iodobenzoic acids:

**2-Iodo-5-methoxybenzoic acid (1b)**<sup>2</sup>: The synthesis of **1b-s2** starting from **1b-s1** was carried out according to the literature procedure.<sup>3</sup> White solid. mp 104–106 °C (lit., mp 105-106 °C).



Next, a mixture of **1b-s2** (262 mg, 1.0 mmol) and KMnO<sub>4</sub> (632 mg, 4.0 mmol) in water (6 mL) was heated to reflux for 5 h and then cooled to room temperature. After reducing the unreacted KMnO<sub>4</sub> with NaHSO<sub>3</sub> and then the pH of the mixture was adjusted to greater than 12 using KOH. The mixture was then filtered through a celite bed, and the filtrate was slowly acidified to a pH of 2 using HC1 (18 M). Then white precipitate was obtained by filtration and washed with dilute HCl solution to afford **1b** (236 mg, 85%). M.p. 131-133 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz,

1H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 170.9, 159.5, 142.5, 133.8, 120.5, 117.2, 83.1, 55.6 ppm.

**2-Iodo-4,5-dimethoxybenzoic acid (1c)**<sup>4</sup>: The synthesis of **1c-s2** starting from **1c-s1** was carried out according to the literature procedure.<sup>3</sup> White solid. mp 135–137 °C (lit., mp 137–139 °C).



Next, the reaction was carried out similar to compound **1b** using **1c-s2** (292 mg, 1.0 mmol) and KMnO<sub>4</sub> (632 mg, 4.0 mmol) in water (6 mL) at reflux for 5 h. The product **1c** (246 mg, 80%) was obtained as a pale white solid. M.p. 200-202 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.62 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.2, 152.6, 148.7, 124.2, 114.7, 85.6, 56.3, 56.0 ppm.

**2-Iodo-3,5-dimethoxybenzoic acid (1d)**<sup>5</sup>: The synthesis of **1d-s2** starting from **1d-s1** was carried out according to the literature procedure.<sup>6</sup> Colorless solid. mp 67–69 °C (lit., mp 68–72 °C).



Next, to a stirred solution of compound **1d-s2** (322 mg, 1.0 mmol) in methanol (5 mL) was added 10% aq. NaOH (44 mg, 1.1 mmol) at room temperature and then allowed to stir at the same temperature for 5 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (hexane - EtOAc = 7:3). The reaction mixture was evaporated and quenched into the ice water and then extracted by EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). EtOAc layer was separated out and then aqueous layer was acidified by slow addition of dil. HCl till pH-5. The precipitated solid was filtered, washed well with ice cold water and then dried. The product **1d** (293 mg, 95%) obtained as a white solid. M.p. 210-212 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + DMSO-*d6*):  $\delta$  6.77 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + DMSO-*d6*):  $\delta$  169.3, 160.8, 159.2, 139.7, 106.5, 100.9, 75.4, 56.6, 55.6 ppm.

In the same manner, acids **6b**, **6c** and **6d** were prepared from its corresponding esters **6b-s2**, **6c-s6** and **6d-s2**.

**2-Iodo-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoic acid (1e):** The synthesis of **1e** was carried out according to the literature procedure.<sup>7</sup> Colorless solid. mp 148–150 °C (lit., mp 151–152 °C).

**5-Bromo-2-iodobenzoic acid (1f):** The synthesis of **1f** was carried out according to the literature procedure.<sup>8</sup> Pale yellow solid. mp 160–162 °C (lit., mp 161–163 °C).<sup>9</sup>

**2-Iodo-5-nitrobenzoic acid (1g):** The synthesis of **1g** was carried out according to the literature procedure.<sup>10</sup> Pale yellow solid. mp 198–200 °C (lit., mp 200–202 °C).

# Source of *ortho*-Nitrobenzoic acids (4):

Substituted *ortho*-nitrobenzoic acids (**4a-4j**) were purchased from TCI chemicals (India) Pvt. Ltd.

#### Preparation of dihydropyranone fused benzoic acids (6):

## 2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-4-oxo-2,3,4,8-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-f]chromene-6-carboxylic acid

(6a): The synthesis of 6a was carried out according to our previous literature procedure<sup>11</sup> as an inseparable diastereomeric mixture (*trans/cis* = 65:35) as a white solid. mp 159–163 °C.



#### 7-Methoxy-2,3-dimethyl-4-oxochroman-6-carboxylic acid (6b):



The synthesis of compound **6b-s1** was carried out according to our previous literature procedure<sup>11</sup> as an diastereomeric mixture (*trans/cis* = 50:50) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  11.28 (s, 1H), 8.48, 8.47 (2s, 1H<sub>trans+cis</sub>), 6.46, 6.45 (2s, 1H<sub>trans+cis</sub>), 4.69-4.64 (m, 1H<sub>cis</sub>), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H<sub>trans</sub>), 3.94 (2s, 3H<sub>trans+cis</sub>), 2.70-2.63 (m, 1H<sub>cis</sub>), 2.57-2.49 (m, 1H<sub>trans</sub>), 1.52 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H<sub>trans</sub>), 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H<sub>cis</sub>), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H<sub>trans</sub>), 1.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H<sub>cis</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  194.3, 192.7, 170.2, 170.1, 167.1, 166.9, 166.1, 165.8,

131.9, 131.8, 113.8, 113.8, 113.3, 107.8, 107.7, 104.2, 104.1, 79.6, 52.4, 46.5, 45.0, 19.7,

16.1, 10.3, 9.2 ppm, two signals are superimposed; MS (ESI): m/z 251 [M+1]<sup>+</sup>. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: C, 62.39; H, 5.64. Found: C, 62.55; H, 5.69.

To a stirred solution of 6b-s1 (500 mg, 2.0 mmol) in acetone (10 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (304 mg, 2.2 mmol) followed by dropwise addition of MeI (150 µL, 2.4 mmol) at room temperature. After the completion of addition allowed to stir at OCH<sub>3</sub> reflux for 3 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated and guenched into OMe the water and extracted by EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined EtOAc 6b-s2 layer was washed with water followed by brine to give the crude which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane -EtOAc = 9:1) to afford the title compound **6b-s2** (502) mg, 95%) as an inseparable diastereomeric mixture (trans/cis = 80:20) as white solid. M.p. 100-102 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.36, 8.35 (2s, 1H<sub>major+minor</sub>), 6.41, 6.39 (2s, 1H<sub>maior+minor</sub>), 4.65-4.60 (m, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 4.27-4.19 (m, 1H<sub>maior</sub>), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.61-2.55 (m, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 2.52-2.44 (m, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 1.47 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H<sub>major</sub>), 1.35 (d, J = 6.8 Hz,  $3H_{minor}$ ), 1.15 (d, J = 6.8 Hz,  $3H_{maior}$ ), 1.08 (d, J = 7.2 Hz,  $3H_{minor}$ ); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 194.1, 192.4, 165.2, 165.2, 165.1, 165.0, 164.9, 132.7, 132.6, 114.3, 114.2, 113.1, 112.6, 99.9, 99.8, 79.8, 56.3, 51.8, 46.3, 44.8, 19.6, 16.1, 10.2, 9.1 ppm, four signals are superimposed; HRMS (ESI):  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 265.1076, found 265.1066. In the same manner, compound 6c-s6 was prepared from 6c-s5.

The reaction was carried out similar to compound **1d** using **6b-s2** (264 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 10% aq. NaOH (44 mg, 1.1 mmol) in methanol (5 mL) at room temperature for 5 h. The title compounds **6b** (225 mg, 90%) was obtained as an inseparable  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

diastereomeric mixture (*trans/cis* = 80:20) as a white solid which is pure enough for further step. M.p. 197-199 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 8.68, 8.67 (2s, 1H<sub>major+minor</sub>), 6.53 (s, 1H<sub>major+minor</sub>), 4.72-4.70 (m, 1H<sub>minor</sub>),



4.35-4.28 (m,  $1H_{major}$ ), 4.04 (s, 3H), 2.70-2.68 (m,  $1H_{minor}$ ), 2.59-2.51 (m,  $1H_{major}$ ), 1.54 (d, J = 6.4 Hz,  $3H_{major}$ ), 1.41 (d, J = 6.8 Hz,  $3H_{minor}$ ), 1.21 (d, J = 7.2 Hz,  $3H_{major}$ ), 1.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz,  $3H_{minor}$ ); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  193.6, 192.0, 165.8, 165.6, 165.3, 163.7, 163.6, 134.9, 134.8, 114.7, 114.2, 112.4, 112.3, 100.0, 80.1, 77.8, 57.0, 46.4, 44.9, 19.6, 16.0, 10.1, 9.1 ppm, three signals are superimposed; HRMS (ESI): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 251.0919; found 251.0916. In the same manner, compound **6c** was prepared from **6c-s6**.

#### 7-Methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-4-oxochroman-6-carboxylic acid (6c):



To a stirred solution of methyl 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzoate (**6c-s1**, 5.0 g, 27.47 mmol) in CS<sub>2</sub> (70 mL) was added AlCl<sub>3</sub> (10.96 g, 82.40 mmol) and then nitrobenzene (20 mL) was added dropwise in 30 min and stirred for additional 15 min at room temperature to get a homogeneous mixture. 3-Methylbut-2enoyl chloride (**6c-s2**, 3.38 mL g, 30.22 mmol) in nitrobenzene (7

mL) was added dropwise in 30 min at room temperature and stirred for additional 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched into the crushed ice and 1N HCl. The semi precipitated product was taken into EtOAc, and the aqueous solution was extracted with the same solvent (100 mL x 3). The combined EtOAc solutions were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* (use high vacuum pump to remove the nitrobenzene). The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane -EtOAc = 8:2) to afford the title compound **6c-s3** (5.01 g, 70%) as white solid. M.p. 82-85 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  11.21 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  190.2, 170.2, 165.7, 163.8, 155.0, 133.8, 125.1, 123.4, 105.4, 99.5, 55.9, 52.1, 27.9, 21.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI): [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>, 287.0895; found 287.0883.

To a stirred solution of **6c-s3** (5.0 g, 18.94 mmol) in DCM (75 mL) was added AlCl<sub>3</sub> (12.59 g, 94.66 mmol) at room temperature and then allowed to stir for a period of 10 h. The

reaction mixture was quenched into the crushed ice and 1N HCl. The aqueous solution was extracted with DCM (50 mL x 2). The combined DCM layer was washed with brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by



silica gel column chromatography (hexane-EtOAc = 9:1) to afford the title compound **6c-s4** (4.49 g, 95%) as a yellow solid. M.p. 112-114 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  13.51 (s, 1H), 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 11.28 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 11.28 (s, 1H), 1

3H), 2.07 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  194.5, 169.7, 169.5, 166.9, 158.7, 134.1, 119.2, 114.6, 104.9, 104.6, 52.3, 28.3, 21.5 ppm; MS (ESI): m/z 251 [M+1]<sup>+</sup>. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: C, 62.39; H, 5.64. Found: C, 62.59; H, 5.71.

To a stirred solution of **6c-s4** (4.0 g, 16.0 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (40 mL) was added triethylamine (6.7 mL, 48.0 mmol) and then allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was quenched into ice water and then neutralised by 1N HCl. The aqueous solution was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 x 30 mL). The combined CHCl<sub>3</sub> layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane-EtOAc = 9:1) to afford the title compound **6c-s5** (3.8 g, 95%) as a

white solid. M.p. 128-130 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  11.27 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 2H), 1.46 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  190.4, 170.1, 167.3, 165.1, 131.0, 113.8, 107.3, 104.7, 80.3, 52.4, 52.3, 48.5, 26.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 251.0919; found 251.0913.

The reaction was carried out similar to compound **6b-s2** using compound **6c-s5** (3.0 g, 12.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.76 g, 13.2 mmol) and MeI (896  $\mu$ L, 14.4 mmol) in acetone (30 mL) at reflux for 3 h. The title compounds **6c-s6** (3.01 g, 95%) was obtained as

a white solid after passing through a silica gel column chromatography (hexane–EtOAc = 8 : 2). M.p. 82-84 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 



8.39 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.67 (s, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  190.2, 165.5, 165.1, 164.3, 132.0, 113.8, 113.1, 100.4, 80.5, 56.3, 51.8, 48.4, 26.7 ppm; MS (ESI): m/z 265 [M+1]<sup>+</sup>. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: C, 63.63; H, 6.10. Found: C, 63.84; H, 6.18.

The reaction was carried out similar to compound **1d** using **6c-s6** (3.0 g, 11.36 mmol) and 10% aq. NaOH (0.5 g, 1.1 mmol) in methanol (30 mL) at room temperature for 5 h. The title compounds **6c** (2.55 g, 90%) was obtained as a white solid. M.p. 162-164 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.93 (br, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 2H), 1.43 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  190.2, 167.1, 164.9, 164.8, 133.7, 114.0, 112.1, 100.6, 80.9, 56.8, 48.3, 26.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 251.0919; found 251.0919.

#### 2,3-Dimethyl-7-((3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-4-oxochroman-6-carboxylic acid (6d):



To a stirred solution of **6b-s1** (2.0 g, 8.0 mmol) in acetone (40 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.43 g, 10.4 mmol) followed by dropwise addition of prenyl bromide 6d-s1 (1.31 g, 8.8 mmol) at room temperature. After the completion of addition allowed to stir at reflux for 2 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated and quenched into the water and extracted by EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The combined EtOAc 6d-s2 layer was layer was washed with water followed by brine to give the



crude which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane -EtOAc = 8:2) to afford the title compound 6d-s2 (2.49 g, 98%) as an inseparable diastereomeric mixture (trans/cis = 50:50) as a white solid as white solid. M.p. 87-115 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.42, 8.41 (2s, 1H<sub>cis+trans</sub>), 6.44, 6.43 (2s, 1H<sub>cis+trans</sub>), 5.50 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H<sub>cis+trans</sub>),  $4.69-4.66 \text{ (m, 1H}_{cis}), 4.63 \text{ (d, } J = 6.4 \text{ Hz}, 2H_{cis+trans}), 4.32-4.25 \text{ (m, 1H}_{trans}), 3.85 \text{ (s, 3H}_{cis+trans}), 3.85 \text{ (s, 3H}_{$ 2.66-2.60 (m, 1H<sub>cis</sub>), 2.57-2.49 (m, 1H<sub>trans</sub>), 1.79 (s, 3H<sub>cis+trans</sub>), 1.75 (s, 3H<sub>cis+trans</sub>), 1.53 (d, J =6.4 Hz,  $3H_{trans}$ ), 1.41 (d, J = 6.4 Hz,  $3H_{cis}$ ), 1.21 (d, J = 7.2 Hz,  $3H_{trans}$ ), 1.14 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H<sub>cis</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 194.2, 192.5, 165.2, 165.1, 165.0, 164.8, 164.5, 164.4, 138.6, 138.5, 132.7, 132.6, 118.6, 114.8, 114.7, 113.1, 112.5, 100.8, 100.7, 79.8, 66.3, 51.8, 46.4, 44.9, 25.7, 19.7, 18.3, 16.2, 10.3, 9.2 ppm, six signals are superimposed; HRMS (ESI):  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub> 341.1365; found 341.1359.

The reaction was carried out similar to compound **1d** using **6c-s6** (3.0 g, 11.36 mmol) and 10% aq. NaOH (0.5 g, 1.1 mmol) in methanol (30 mL) at room temperature for 5 h. The title compounds 6c (2.55 g, 90%) was obtained as an inseparable OH diastereomeric mixture (trans/cis = 60:40) as a white solid. M.p. 122-124 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.64, 8.61 (2s, 1H<sub>major+minor</sub>), 6.51, 6.50 (2s,  $1H_{major+minor}$ ), 5.49-5.47 (m,  $1H_{major+minor}$ ), 4.70 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6d 2H<sub>major+minor</sub>+1H<sub>minor</sub>), 4.32-4.25 (m, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 2.67-2.62 (m, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 2.55-2.47 (m, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 1.80 (s,  $3H_{major+minor}$ ), 1.75 (s,  $3H_{major+minor}$ ), 1.51 (d, J = 6.8 Hz,  $3H_{major}$ ), 1.38 (d, J = 6.8 Hz,  $3H_{minor}$ , 1.17 (d, J = 6.8 Hz,  $3H_{major}$ ), 1.10 (d, J = 7.2 Hz,  $3H_{minor}$ ); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  193.8, 192.2, 165.7, 165.4, 165.3, 162.9, 162.7, 142.0, 134.8, 134.7, 116.8, 116.6, 114.6, 114.1, 112.3, 101.0, 100.9, 80.1, 77.7, 67.2, 46.4, 44.8, 25.8, 19.6, 18.3, 16.0, 10.1, 9.1 ppm, six signals are superimposed; HRMS (ESI): [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>, 327.1208; found 327.1238.

#### General Experimental Procedure for the Synthesis of Substituted Anilines (3, 5 or 7)

To a stirred suspension of substituted benzoic acid 1, 4 or 6 (1.0 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (2.0 mmol) in 4 mL of DMF was added tosyl azide (1.2 mmol) dropwise at room temperature. After completion of the addition the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C for 2-4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and washed with brine. The EtOAc layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc) to afford corresponding pure substituted anilines **3**, **5** or **7**.

# 2-Iodoaniline (3a)<sup>12</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2-iodobenzoic acid (**1a**, 248 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180 µL, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2 h gave **3a** (193 mg, 88%) as a brownish solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9 : 1). M.p. 54-56 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.63 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.49-6.45 (m, 1H), 4.08 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  146.7, 139.0, 129.3, 119.9, 114.7, 84.1 ppm.

#### 2-Iodo-5-methoxyaniline (3b)<sup>13</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2-iodo-5-methoxybenzoic acid (**1b**, 278 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 1.5 h gave **3b** (209 mg, 84%) as a pale **MeO 1 3b** 

yellow paste after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9 : 1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H), 6.13 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (br, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  161.1, 147.6, 139.1, 106.5, 100.5, 73.4, 55.3 ppm.

#### **2-Iodo-4,5-dimethoxyaniline (3c)**<sup>14</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2-iodo-4,5dimethoxybenzoic acid (1c, 308 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180 µL, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2 h gave 3c (237 mg, 85%) as a brown paste after passing through silica gel column

chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9:1). The product is easily decomposed after column and must be stored at 4 °C under inert atmosphere. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.69 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 150.6, 142.6, 141.3, 121.7, 99.7, 71.2, 56.8, 55.8 ppm.

#### 2-Iodo-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (3d)<sup>15</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2-iodo-3,5dimethoxybenzoic acid (1d, 308 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180 µL, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 1.5 h gave 3d (230 mg,

82%) as a brownish solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9 : 1). The product is easily decomposed after column and must be stored at 4 °C under inert atmosphere. M.p. 65-67 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.00 (d, J = 2.8Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (br, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 161.8, 159.4, 148.4, 92.4, 89.5, 65.4, 56.3, 55.3 ppm.

# 2-Iodo-3,4,5-trimethoxyaniline (1e)

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2-iodo-3,4,5dimethoxybenzoic acid (1e, 338 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180 µL, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 1.5 h gave 3e (252 mg, 82%) as a brownish paste after passing through silica gel column

chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9:1). The product is easily decomposed after column and must be stored at 4 °C under inert atmosphere. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 6.19 (s, 1H), 3.86-3.76 (m, 11H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 154.5, 153.3, 143.6, 134.4, 94.6, 71.5, 61.2, 60.7, 56.0 ppm. MS (ESI): m/z 310 [M+1]<sup>+</sup>. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>INO<sub>3</sub>: C, 34.97; H, 3.91; N, 4.53. Found: C, 35.13; H, 3.98; N, 4.68.

5-Bromo-2-iodoaniline (3f)<sup>16</sup>





ÓМе

3d

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 5-bromo-2-iodobenzoic NH<sub>2</sub> acid (1f, 327 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 3 h gave **3f** (237 mg, 80%) as pale white 3f solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9 : 1). The product is easily decomposed after column and must be stored at 4 °C under inert atmosphere. M.p.56-58 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ 148.0, 139.9, 123.1, 122.8, 117.1, 82.0 ppm.

# **2-Iodo-5-nitroaniline (3g)**<sup>17</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2-iodo-5-nitrobenzoic acid  $O_2N$  $NH_2$ (1g, 293 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180 μL, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2.5 h gave 3g (219 mg, 83%) as a pale yellow 3g solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 9 : 1). M.p.157-159 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.79, (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.28  $(d, J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.15 (br, 2\text{H}); {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta 149.2, 147.7, 139.7, 113.7,$ 108.0, 91.1 ppm

## 2-Nitroaniline (5a)<sup>18</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2-nitrobenzoic acid (4a, 167 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180 µL, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2 h gave 5a (124 mg, 90%) as a orange solid after 5a passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:2). M.p.

NH<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>2</sub>

70-72 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.06 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68-6.64 (m, 1H), 6.14 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  144.8, 135.7, 132.1, 126.1, 118.9, 116.9 ppm.

#### 5-Methoxy-2-nitroaniline (5b)<sup>18</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 5-methoxy-2-nitrobenzoic NH<sub>2</sub> MeO acid (4b, 197 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180 NO<sub>2</sub>  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2.5 h gave **5b** (126 mg, 75%) as a yellow 5b solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:2). M.p. 128-130 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.04 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.27-6.24 (m, 3H), 6.15 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 165.4, 147.2, 128.4, 126.8, 106.7, 99.4, 55.7 ppm.

#### 4,5-Dimethoxy-2-nitroaniline (5c)<sup>18</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 4,5-dimethoxy-2nitrobenzoic acid (**4c**, 227 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180 µL, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 3 h gave **5c** (158 mg, 80%) as a orange red solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:2). M.p. 172-174 ° C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.50 (s, 1H), 6.22 (br, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  156.9, 142.7, 141.5, 124.4, 106.4, 99.0, 56.2 ppm.

#### **3-Methoxy-2-nitroaniline** (5d)<sup>19</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 3-methoxy-2-nitrobenzoic acid (4d, 197 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2.5 h gave 5d (129 mg, 77%) as a yellow solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:2). M.p. 124-126 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.15 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (br, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  154.7, 143.2, 133.1, 109.7, 100.8, 56.4 ppm.

# 5-Methyl-2-nitroaniline (5e)<sup>18</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 5-methyl-2-nitrobenzoic acid (4e, 181 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (2, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 3 h gave 5e (114 mg, 75%) as a yellow solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:2). M.p. 106-108 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (br, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  147.2, 144.8, 130.4, 126.0, 118.6, 118.3, 21.6 ppm

# 2-Methyl-6-nitroaniline (5f)<sup>20</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2-methyl-6-nitrobenzoic acid (**4f**, 181 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180  $\mu$ L,



1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2 h gave **5f** (144 mg, 95%) as orange solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:2). M.p. 94-96 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (br, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  143.3, 136.1, 125.2, 124.3, 116.0, 17.5 ppm.

# 5-Chloro-2-nitroaniline (5g)<sup>21</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoic acid (**4g**, 201 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 4 h gave **5g** (43 mg, 25%) as a yellow solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:2). M.p. 128-130 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.06 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (br, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  145.2, 141.9, 130.9, 127.7, 117.8, 117.6 ppm.

# Methyl 2-amino-3-nitrobenzoate (5j)<sup>22</sup>

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoic acid (**4j**, 255 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2 h gave **5j** (118 mg, 60%) as a yellow solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 8:2). M.p. 96-98 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.39-8.37 (br, 2H), 8.38 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 8.2, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  167.4, 147.3, 139.4, 133.2, 132.3, 114.4, 113.9, 52.3 ppm.

#### 6-Amino-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2,3-dihydropyrano[2,3-f]chromen-4(8H)-one (tc-7a)

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-4-oxo-

2,3,4,8-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-*f*]chromene-6-carboxylic acid (**2a**, 302 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2.5 h gave *tc*-7a (232 mg, 85%) as an inseparable



diastereomeric mixture (*trans/cis* = 55:45) as a yellow solid after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7:3). M.p. 120-130 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.11 (s, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.56-4.50 (m, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 4.18-4.10 (m, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 3.50 (br, 2H), 2.50-2.39 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.44 (m, 9H<sub>major+minor</sub>),

1.36 (d, J = 6.4 Hz,  $3H_{minor}$ ), 1.17 (d, J = 7.2 Hz,  $3H_{major}$ ), 1.11 (d, J = 7.2 Hz,  $3H_{minor}$ ); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  195.6, 193.7, 151.2, 151.1, 147.5, 147.4, 129.7, 129.6, 128.3, 128.3, 116.3, 116.2, 113.3, 112.5, 111.5, 111.4, 109.0, 79.5, 77.7, 77.6, 76.7, 46.6, 45.2, 28.4, 28.4, 28.2, 28.1, 19.7, 16.5, 10.4, 9.3 ppm, one signal is superimposed; HRMS (ESI): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, 274.1443; found 274.1426.

#### 6-Amino-7-methoxy-2,3-dimethylchroman-4-one (tc-7b)

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 7-methoxy-2,3-dimethyl-4-

oxochroman-6-carboxylic acid (**6b**, 250 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 3 h gave *tc*-7b (166 mg, 75%) as an inseparable diastereometric mixture (*trans/cis* =



87:13) as a yellow paste after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.13 (s, 1H), 6.34, 6.33 (2s, 1H<sub>major+minor</sub>), 4.56-4.50 (m, 1H<sub>minor</sub>), 4.19-4.11 (m, 1H<sub>major</sub>), 3.85 (s, 3H1H<sub>major+minor</sub>), 3.44 (br, 2H1H<sub>major+minor</sub>), 2.50-2.39 (m, 1H<sub>major+minor</sub>), 1.46 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H<sub>major</sub>), 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H<sub>minor</sub>), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H<sub>major</sub>), 1.11 (d, *J* = 7.2, 3H<sub>minor</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  195.6, 193.6, 156.0, 154.5, 131.1, 131.0, 129.4, 126.2, 113.2, 112.5, 110.5, 110.46, 98.8, 79.5, 76.7, 55.7, 46.5, 45.1, 19.7, 16.5, 10.4, 9.2 ppm, two signals are superimposed. HRMS (ESI): [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub> 244.0950; found 244.0967.

# 6-Amino-7-methoxy-2,2-dimethylchroman-4-one (7c)

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 7-methoxy-2,2-dimethyl-4oxochroman-6-carboxylic acid (**6c**, 250 mg, 1.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 180  $\mu$ L, 1.2 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 3 h gave 7c (172 mg, 78%) as a yellow paste after passing through silica gel column 7c

chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7:3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.13 (s, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.26 (br, 2H), 2.62 (s, 2H), 1.41 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 191.4, 155.1, 154.9, 130.5, 113.2, 110.0, 99.5, 79.2, 55.8, 48.6, 26.6 ppm. MS (ESI): m/z 222 [M+1]<sup>+</sup>. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 65.14; H, 6.83; N, 6.33. Found: C, 65.33; H, 6.91; N, 6.44.

#### 6-Amino-2,3-dimethyl-7-((3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)chroman-4-one (t-7d)

The reaction was carried out according to general procedure using 2,3-dimethyl-7-((3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)oxy)-4-oxochroman-6-carboxylic acid (**6d**, 304 mg, 1.0 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$ 

(276 mg, 2.0 mmol), tosyl azide (**2**, 184  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) for 2.5 h gave *t*-7d (220 mg, 80%) as a pure *trans* diastereomer as a yellow paste after passing through silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7:3). <sup>1</sup>H



NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.14 (s, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 5.49-5.46 (m, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 2H), 4.20-4.12 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.40 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.47 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  193.7, 156.2, 153.8, 138.7, 131.1, 118.8, 113.7, 110.5, 99.6, 79.5, 65.5, 46.5, 25.8, 19.8, 18.2, 10.5 ppm. MS (ESI): m/z 276 [M+1]<sup>+</sup>. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 69.79; H, 7.69; N, 5.09. Found: C, 69.97; H, 7.78; N, 5.21.

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# Copies of <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and HR-MS Spectra

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PDA-Com-OMe-Acid 07.07.2015





![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

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