Electronic Supporting Information for

One-Pot Synthesis of Acyloxycarbonyl compounds from ketones using Pybox-Copper(II) catalysts

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1. General Information. Commercial reagents were analytical grade and used as received from Aladdin and Alfa aesar. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried glassware, and were monitored by TLC using 0.25 mm silica gel plates with UV indicator (60F-254). All solvent were purified and degassed by standard procedures. The starting materials, [(Dm-Pybox)Cu(II)Br₂] was synthesized according to the procedures described in the literature.¹ ¹H and ¹³C NMR were recorded on a 300 MHz or 500 MHz NMR spectrometer at room temperature. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm for ¹H and 77 ppm for ¹³C) or internal TMS. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using APCI-TOF in positive mode. IR spectra were recorded on a Niclolet AVATAR-360IR spectrometer. Element analyses were performed on an Elementar III vario EI Analyzer.

General procedure for the synthesis a-acyloxylation of ketones

[(Dm-Pybox)Cu(II)Br₂] (25 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv) was dissolved in DMF (1 mL), then appropriate ketone (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. This was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature before the addition of potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) trihydrate (84.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.4 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 110°C for 9 hours, after which the crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto a column of silica gel and purified by column chromatography to give the desired products.

Experimental Data for Products of a-acyloxylation of ketones



1-oxo-1-phenylpropan-2-yl benzoate (1a)

Pale yellow solid (72 mg, 90% Yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, J = 7.38 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.38 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 4H), 6.21 (q, J = 6.90 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (d, J = 6.90 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.72, 165.97, 134.44, 133.57, 133.27, 129.86, 129.47, 128.79, 128.51, 128.38, 71.85, 17.18. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄O₃ [M + H]⁺ 255.1016, found 255.1020.



1-oxo-1-phenylbutan-2-yl benzoate (2a)

Pale yellow solid (84 mg, 97% Yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, J = 7.20 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.20 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 4H), 6.05 (q, J = 4.50 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.12 (t, J = 7.20 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.37, 166.19, 134.95, 133.50, 133.24, 129.85, 129.60, 128.78, 128.43, 128.39, 24.92, 9.96. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆O₃ [M + H]⁺ 269.1172, found 269.1173.



1-oxo-1-p-tolylpropan-2-yl 4-methylbenzoate (3a)

Yellow solid (81 mg, 94% Yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.10 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.10 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 8.10 Hz, 4H), 6.16 (q, J = 6.90 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.64 (d, J = 6.90 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.39, 166.02, 144.44, 143.95, 131.98, 129.91, 129.46, 129.08, 128.66, 126.85, 71.63, 21.69, 17.27. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈O₃ [M + H]⁺ 283.1329, found 283.1327.



1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-methoxybenzoate (4a)

Yellow solid (88 mg, 93% Yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 9.00 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 9.00 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.50 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.50 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (q, J = 7.00 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 1.64 (d, J = 7.00 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.32, 165.68, 163.82, 163.60, 131.94, 130.88, 127.41, 122.00, 113.97, 113.62, 71.31, 55.47, 17.34. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈O₅ [M + H]⁺ 315.1227, found 315.1226.



1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-chlorobenzoate (5a)

Pale yellow solid (70 mg, 73% Yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, J = 8.70 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.70 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (m, 4H), 6.11 (q, J = 6.90 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (d, J = 6.90 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.43, 165.12, 140.21, 139.94, 132.69, 131.25, 129.89, 129.21, 128.82, 127.78, 71.96, 17.08. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₂ Cl₂O₃ [M + H]⁺ 323.0236, found 323.0238.



1-oxo-1-(thiophen-2-yl)butan-2-yl thiophene-2-carboxylate (6a)

Pale yellow solid (78 mg, 87% Yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 5.75 (q, J = 5.50 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.50 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.08, 161.63, 140.96, 134.42, 134.17, 133.06, 132.72, 128.23, 127.87, 78.00, 25.51, 9.85. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂O₃S₂ [M + H]⁺ 281.0301, found 281.0303.



1-(furan-2-yl)-1-oxobutan-2-yl furan-2-carboxylate (7a)

Yellow solid (60 mg, 79% Yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.57 (m, 1H), 6.53 (m, 1H), 5.80 (q, J = 4.50 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.50 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.68, 157.98, 150.73, 146.92, 146.74, 144.05, 118.83, 118.78, 112.47, 111.94, 24.78, 9.74. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂O₅ [M + H]⁺ 249.0757, found 249.0758.



1-oxo-1-p-tolylpropan-2-yl 4-chlorobenzoate (8a)

[(Dm-Pybox)Cu(II)Br₂] (25 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was dissolved in DMF (1.0 mL), then 4chloropropiophenone (42 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-Methylpropiophenone (38 μL, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. This was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature before the addition of potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) trihydrate (84.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 4.8 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 100°C for 10 hours, after which the crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto a column of silica gel and purified by column chromatography to give the pale yellow solid (132 mg, 88% Yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.57 (m, 1H), 6.53 (m, 1H), 5.80 (q, J = 4.50 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.50 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.01, 165.12, 144.65, 139.73, 131.76, 131.26, 129.52, 128.74, 128.62, 128.03, 72.03, 21.71, 17.31. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂O₅ [M + H]⁺ 249.0757, found 249.0758.



1-oxo-1-phenylpropan-2-yl 4-chlorobenzoate (9a)

[(Dm-Pybox)Cu(II)Br₂] (25 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was dissolved in DMF (1.0 mL), then 4chloropropiophenone (42 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and propiophenone (34 μL, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. This was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature before the addition of potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) trihydrate (84.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 4.8 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 100°C for 10 hours, after which the crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto a column of silica gel and purified by column chromatography to give the yellow solid (102 mg, 71% Yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.50 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.50 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 8.00 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (q, J = 7.00 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (d, J = 7.00 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.49, 165.13, 139.79, 134.39, 133.65, 131.25, 128.83, 128.76, 128.49, 127.98, 72.09, 17.20. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂O₅ [M + H]⁺ 249.0757, found 249.0758.



1-oxo-1-phenylbutan-2-yl 4-chlorobenzoate (10a)

[(Dm-Pybox)Cu(II)Br₂] (25 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was dissolved in DMF (1.0 mL), then 4chloropropiophenone (42 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Butyrophenone (38 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. This was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature before the addition of potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) trihydrate (84.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 4.8 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 100°C for 10 hours, after which the crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto a column of silica gel and purified by column chromatography to give the pale yellow solid (134 mg, 89% Yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.50 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.50 Hz, 2H), 7.46(d, J = 7.50 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (q, J = 4.50 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.00 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.15, 165.34, 139.74, 134.78, 133.62, 131.23, 129.88, 129.21, 128.82, 128.77, 128.40, 128.03, 24.90, 9.95. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂O₅ [M + H]⁺ 249.0757, found 249.0758.



1-oxo-1-p-tolylpropan-2-yl benzoate (11a)

[PyboxCu(\mathbf{I})Br₂](25 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was dissolved in DMF (1.0 mL), then propiophenone (34 µL, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-Methylpropiophenone (38 µL, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. This was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature before the addition of Potassium hexacyanoferrate(\mathbf{I}) trihydrate(84.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 0.8 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 100°C for 10 hours, after which the crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto a column of silica gel and purified by column chromatography to give the pale yellow solid (61 mg, 91% Yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (m, 1H), 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.91 m, 1H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.44(m, 2H), 7.25(m, 2H) 6.19 (q, J = 4.50 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.66 (d, J = 4.50 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.33, 166.05, 144.60, 144.04, 133.66, 133.31, 131.99, 129.99, 129.95, 129.57, 128.74, 128.46, 71.90, 21.17, 17.37. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆O₃ [M + H]⁺ 269.1172, found 269.1170.



1-oxo-1-(thiophen-2-yl)butan-2-yl 4-chlorobenzoate (12a)

[PyboxCu(\mathbb{I})Br₂](25 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.2 equiv) was dissolved in DMF (1.0 mL), then 4chloropropiophenone (42 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-Butyrylthiophene (36 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. This was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature before the addition of Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) trihydrate(84.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 0.8 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 100°C for 10 hours, after which the crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto a column of silica gel and purified by column chromatography to give the pale yellow solid (51 mg, 67% Yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.16(d, J = 7.50 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (q, J = 4.50 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.12 (t, J = 7.00 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.13, 165.39, 140.02, 134.63, 132.77, 131.41, 128.97, 128.43, 78.01, 25.65, 10.07. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃ClO₃S [M + H]⁺ 309.0347, found 309.0348.

X-ray crystallography for 1a and 8a:

Diffraction data of **1a** and **8a** were collected on a Bruker Smart CCD diffractometer with graphitemonochromated Mo*K* α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). All the data were collected at room temperature and the structures were solved by direct methods and subsequently refined on F² by using fullmatrix least-squares techniques (SHELXL)², and SADABS absorption corrections³ applied to the data.

References

- 2. G. Sheldrick, SHELXL-97, Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures, 1997.
- 3. G. Sheldrick, SADABS v. 2.01, Bruker/Siemens area detector absorption correction program, 1998.

^{1.} W.-G. Jia, D.-D. Li, Y.-C. Dai, H. Zhang, L.-Q. Yan, E.-H. Sheng, Y. Wei, X.-L. Mu and K.-W. Huang, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2014, 12, 5509-5516.

Table S1. Studying the reaction selectivity toward α-oxyacylation of ketones



a: Isolated yield; b: reaction condition: 1mL DMF as solvent, 0.2 mmol K₄[Fe(CN)₆]·3H₂O, under air, 100°C.

Table S2. Studying the catalytic mechanism toward α-oxyacylation of ketones



Entry	[PyboxCu(I)Br ₂]	K ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆]·3H ₂ O	Benzoic acid	benzoyl cyanide	Product 1a
	(mol%)	(mmol)	(mmol)	(mmol)	(%) ^{a,b}
1		0.2			NR
2	10	0.2			90
3	10				NR
4			1.2		NR
5	10		1.2		21
6				1.2	NR
	10			1.2	15

a: Isolated yield; b: reaction condition: 0.5 mmol propiophenone, 1mL DMF as solvent, 9 h, under air, 110°C;



¹³C NMR spectrum of **1a**





¹³C NMR spectrum of **2a**



¹³C NMR spectrum of **3a**



¹³C NMR spectrum of **4a**





<1.669 1.646





¹³C NMR spectrum of **5a**









¹³C NMR spectrum of **6a**







¹³C NMR spectrum of 7a





110 100 σ(ppm)

¹³C NMR spectrum of 8a



¹³C NMR spectrum of **9a**











¹³C NMR spectrum of **10a**



¹³C NMR spectrum of **11a**



¹³C NMR spectrum of **12a**