# A Practical Green Chemistry Approach to Synthesize Fused Bicyclic 4*H*-Pyranes via an Amine Catalysed 1,4-Addition and Cyclization Cascade

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#### 1. General Information

<u>General Procedures.</u> All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried reaction vessels, modified Schlenk flasks, or round-bottom flasks. The flasks were fitted with Teflon screw caps and reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of argon if needed. Gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. All moisture and/or air sensitive solid compounds were manipulated inside normal desiccators. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (40–63  $\mu$ m, 230–400 mesh).

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60  $F_{254}$  aluminum plates (Merck) containing a 254 nm fluorescent indicator. TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) and to a solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub> (1 g of KMnO<sub>4</sub>, 6 g of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and 0.1 g of KOH in 100 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O) or vanillin (2 g of vanillin and 4 mL of concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in 100 mL of EtOH) followed by heating.

Organic solutions were concentrated at 30-50  $^{\circ}$ C on rotary evaporators at ~10 torr followed by drying on vacuum pump at ~1 torr. Reaction temperatures are reported as the temperature of the bath surrounding the vessel unless otherwise stated.

<u>Materials.</u> Commercial reagents and solvents were were obtained from Adamas-beta, Aldrich Chemical Co., Alfa Aesar, Macklin and Energy Chemical and used as received with the following exceptions: THF,  $Et_2O$  and toluene were purified by refluxing over Nabenzophenone under positive argon pressure followed by distillation.<sup>[1]</sup> The enone substrates were prepared according to literature procedure.<sup>[2]</sup>

# Instrumentation.

- Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AV 400 MHz spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million ( $\delta$  scale), and are referenced using residual protium in the NMR solvent (DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>:  $\delta$  2.54 (DMSO)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br s = broad singlet), coupling constant(s) (Hz), integration].
- Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>13</sup>C NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AV 400 MHz spectrometers. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in parts per million ( $\delta$  scale), and are referenced using the carbon resonances of the solvent ( $\delta$  39.6 (DMSO)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (if not singlet), assignment (C<sub>q</sub> = fully substituted carbon)].
- High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters SYNAPT G2 using an electrospray (ESI) ionization source.

#### 2. General Procedure for the Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



A dried glass tube was charged with 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (0.1 mmol, 27.7 mg) and malononitrile **2a** (0.11 mmol, 7.3 mg) in an indicated solvent (0.1 M, 1 mL). Amine catalyst **3** (catalyst loading shown in Table 1 in the paper) was added with a syringe, and the reaction was sealed with a Teflon cap and stirred at room temperature for 5 to 30 minutes. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (methylene dichloride/methanol = 20:1) to afford the corresponding bicyclic 4*H*-pyrane **4a**. Exceptionally, product **4a** could be directly obtained and purified by simple filtration (filtered, washed with the corresponding solvent and dried under vacuum oven) when ethanol or water was used as the reaction medium.

#### 3. General Procedure for the Synthesis of multi-substituted bicyclic 4H-pyrane 4



A dried glass tube was charged with pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1 (0.2 mmol) and malononitrile 2 (0.22 mmol) in EtOH or water (0.1 M, 2 mL). Amine catalyst 3a (0.02 mmol, 1.4 mg) was added with a syringe, and the reaction was sealed with a Teflon cap and stirred at room temperature for about 15 minutes. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was filtered and washed with the mother liquid and 2 mL fresh ethanol or hot water to afford the corresponding bicyclic 4*H*-pyrane 4a, which was dried under vacuum oven and further analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-HMR, HRMS, *etc.* 

#### 2-amino-6-benzyl-7-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4a



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3dione **1a** (55.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **4a** as a white solid with 96% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium (with 82% yield when water as the reaction medium).

Characterization data for the product **4a**:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 4.66 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.4, 161.1, 142.5, 139.4, 137.7, 129.3, 129.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 126.5, 120.5, 56.1, 47.4, 45.8, 39.0

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 366.1218, found: 366.1227.

2-amino-6-(4-methoxybenzyl)-7-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4b



Prepared according to the general procedure using 4-benzylidene-1-(4-methoxybenzyl) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1b** (61.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **4b** as a white solid with 90% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium.

Characterization data for the product 4b:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.2, 161.1, 159.1, 142.5, 139.4, 129.7, 129.5, 129.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.4, 120.5, 114.5, 56.1, 55.5, 47.1, 45.2, 39.0

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 396.1324, found: 396.1321.

2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(4-bromophenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4c



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-bromo-benzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1c (71.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile 2 (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered 4c as a

white solid with 85% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium (with 92% yield when water as the reaction medium).

Characterization data for the product **4c**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 4.69 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.8, 160.7, 141.4, 139.0, 137.1, 131.7, 129.9, 128.6, 127.7, 127.4, 125.4, 120.6, 119.9, 55.2, 46.8, 45.4, 37.9

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 444.0324, found: 444.0323.

2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-arbonitrile 4d



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-chloro-benzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1d** (62.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **4d** as a white solid with 93% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium (with 88% yield when water as the reaction medium).

Characterization data for the product **4d**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 4.68 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.9, 160.8, 141.1, 139.1, 137.2, 132.2, 129.6, 128.9, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 125.6, 120.0, 55.4, 46.9, 45.5, 38.0

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 400.0829, found: 400.0828.

# 2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4e



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-fluorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1e** (71.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **4e** as a white solid with 80% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium.

# *Characterization data for the product* **4e***:*

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 6H), 4.68 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.7, 161.9, 160.7, 160.3, 139.0, 138.4, 138.3, 137.3, 129.7, 129.6, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 125.9, 120.1, 115.8, 115.6, 55.7, 46.9, 45.5, 37.9 HR-MS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 384.1124, found: 384.1125.

### 2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4f



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-nitrobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1f** (64.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **4f** as a white solid with 72% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium. (with 77% yield when water as the reaction medium).

*Characterization data for the product* **4f***:* 

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 8.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.8, 161.0, 149.5, 147.0, 139.5, 137.2, 129.2, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 124.7, 124.2, 119.8, 54.7, 46.9, 45.5, 38.4

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 411.1069, found: 411.1068.

#### 2-amino-6-benzyl-7-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4g



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-methylbenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1g (58.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile 2 (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered 4g as a white solid with 85% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium. (with 82% yield when water as the reaction medium).

Characterization data for the product 4g:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 4.64 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.9, 160.6, 139.1, 138.7, 137.2, 136.6, 129.4, 128.6, 127.7, 127.4, 126.2, 120.0, 55.8, 46.8, 45.3, 38.1, 20.6

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 380.1375, found: 380.1375.

2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4h



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-methoxybenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1h** (61.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **4h** as a white solid with 82% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium.

Characterization data for the product **4h**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 6H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.40 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.0, 160.6, 158.6, 138.8, 137.3, 134.2, 128.8, 128.7, 127.8, 127.5, 126.5, 120.2, 114.3, 56.1, 55.2, 47.0, 45.5, 37.8

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 396.1324, found: 396.1324.

#### $\underline{2\text{-}amino\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}hydroxyphenyl)\text{-}7\text{-}oxo\text{-}4, 5, 6, 7\text{-}tetrahydropyrano[2, 3\text{-}c]pyrrole\text{-}3\text{-}carbonitrile\ 4i$



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-hydroxybenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1i** (58.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **4i** as a white solid with 88% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium. (with 78% yield when water as the reaction medium).

Characterization data for the product 4i:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.08 (br s, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 15.2 Hz,

1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.0, 160.4, 156.6, 138.5, 137.2, 132.4, 128.6, 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 126.7, 120.1, 115.5, 56.2, 46.8, 45.3, 37.7
HR-MS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 382.1168, found: 382.1164.

2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(3-bromophenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4j



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(3-bromobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1j (71.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile 2 (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered 4j as a white solid with 80% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium (with 83% yield when water as the reaction medium).

Characterization data for the product 4j:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 4.70 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.9, 160.9, 144.9, 139.2, 137.3, 131.2, 130.5, 130.4, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 126.9, 125.3, 122.2, 120.0, 55.2, 46.9, 45.5, 38.2

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 444.0324, found: 444.0326

#### 2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4k



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(3-chlorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1k** (62.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **4k** as a white solid with 87% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium (with 90% yield when water as the reaction medium).

# Characterization data for the product 4k:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.46 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 4.70 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.8, 160.8, 144.5, 139.1, 137.1, 133.4, 130.8, 128.6, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.4, 125.2, 119.9, 55.0, 46.8, 45.3, 38.1
HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 400.0829, found: 400.0830.

 $\underline{2\text{-}amino\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(2\text{-}chlorophenyl)\text{-}7\text{-}oxo\text{-}4, 5, 6, 7\text{-}tetrahydropyrano[2, 3\text{-}c]pyrrole\text{-}3\text{-}carbonitrile\text{-}4l}$ 



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(2-chlorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **11** (62.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **41** as a white solid with 85% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium.

Characterization data for the product **4**I:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.7, 161.2, 139.4, 138.5, 137.1, 132.2, 130.4, 129.7, 129.3, 128.6, 128.1, 127.6, 127.4, 124.7, 119.7, 56.0, 54.2, 46.9, 45.3

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 400.0829, found: 400.0829.

2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4m



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(2-methoxybenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1m (61.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile 2 (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered 4m as a white solid with 78% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium.

Characterization data for the product **4m**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 7.06 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.45 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.0, 161.5, 156.6, 139.0, 137.3, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.6, 127.5, 126.3, 121.0, 120.2, 111.4, 55.6, 54.2, 47.4, 45.4, 32.5 HR-MS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 396.1324, found: 396.1325.

<u>2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbo-nitrile 4n</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(3,4-dimethoxybenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1n (67.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile 2 (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered 4n as a white solid with 70% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium.

*Characterization data for the product* **4n***:* 

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.13 (br s, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 4.64 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.0, 160.5, 148.8, 148.0, 138.6, 137.2, 134.4, 128.6, 127.6, 127.4, 126.3, 120.1, 119.6, 111.9, 110.9, 55.8, 55.5, 55.4, 46.8, 45.3, 38.1 HR-MS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 426.1423, found: 426.1423.

<u>2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 40</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **10** (64.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile **2** (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered **40** as a white solid with 62% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium.

*Characterization data for the product* **40***:* 

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.09 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.12 (br s, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.62 (m, 2H), 4.65 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.42 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.0, 160.6, 147.1, 146.9, 138.6, 137.3, 134.8, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 126.8, 120.2, 118.2, 114.6, 112.3, 56.2, 55.6, 47.0, 45.4, 38.0
HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 412.1273, found: 412.1269.



Prepared according to the general procedure using (E)-1-benzyl-4-(2,4-dichlorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1p (69.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile 2 (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered 4p as a white solid with 81% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium.

Characterization data for the product **4p**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.67 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.6, 161.2, 139.6, 137.1, 133.1, 132.9, 131.9, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 127.6, 127.4, 124.2, 119.6, 56.0, 53.9, 46.9, 45.4
HR-MS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 434.0439, found: 434.0434.

2-amino-6-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4q



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1q (65.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile 2 (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered 4q as a white solid with 83% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium. (with 75% yield when water as the reaction medium).

Characterization data for the product 4q:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.97 – 7.93 (m, 3H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25 (br s, 2H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 161.9, 160.7, 139.4, 139.0, 137.1, 132.9, 132.4, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.4, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 125.5, 120.1, 55.6, 46.9, 45.3, 38.7

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 416.1375, found: 416.1372.



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1r (56.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and malononitrile 2 (14.5 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). Purification of the crude product via simple filtration delivered 4r as a white solid with 96% yield when ethanol as the reaction medium. (with 84% yield when water as the reaction medium).

Characterization data for the product 4r:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.51 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>): δ (ppm): 162.2, 160.9, 147.3, 139.1, 137.6, 129.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 126.5, 126.3, 125.8, 120.3, 56.8, 47.4, 45.9, 34.2

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa<sup>+</sup>: 372.0783, found: 372.0781.

# 4. Crystal data and structure refinement for the representative product 4l



Identification code	41
Empirical formula	$C_{21}H_{16}ClN_3O_2$
Formula weight	377.82
Temperature/K	294.39(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c

a/Å	19.0108(8)	
b/Å	10.0865(3)	
c/Å	20.7318(9)	
α/°	90	
β/°	116.291(5)	
γ/ <sup>o</sup>	90	
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	3564.1(3)	
Z	8	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.408	
$\mu/mm^{-1}$	2.080	
F(000)	1568.0	
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	$0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.1$	
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 1.54184$ )	
$2\Theta$ range for data collection/° 9.516 to 134.13		
Index ranges	$-22 \le h \le 19,  -12 \le k \le 9,  -24 \le l \le 23$	
Reflections collected	8044	
Independent reflections	3175 [ $R_{int} = 0.0290, R_{sigma} = 0.0315$ ]	
Data/restraints/parameters	3175/0/252	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.034	
Final R indexes [I>= $2\sigma$ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0567, wR_2 = 0.1556$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0647, wR_2 = 0.1655$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup> 0.36/-0.29		

# 5. Procedure for in vitro minimum inhibitory concentration assay.

➤ <u>Motivation of this study</u>: We were inspired by the 4*H*-pyrane core structure of the products, which has already been demonstrated to show antibacterial activity <sup>[3]</sup>. Moreover, bicyclic frameworks with lactam functionalities are widely existed in the framework of many clinically used antibiotics such as cephalosporins. Therefore, we expected the synthesized novel bicyclic 4*H*-pyranes with γ-lactam functionalities would also have potential antibacterial bioactivity.

Detailed work procedure: The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of each compound was determined using a standard broth microdilution assay.<sup>[4]</sup> The procedure is that MIC data was determined by a microdilution method, following the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) (now called the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute [CLSI]) The stock solutions of test compounds were diluted to give a serial, 2-fold series, yielding final chemical concentrations that ranged from 128 to 16µg/mL. The MIC was defined as the lowest concentration of the chemical that inhibited the development of visible bacterial growth after an incubation for 16 h at 37°C.

#### 6. References and notes

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# 7. NMR Spectra of the multi-substituted bicyclic 4H-pyranes









-0.5





















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