Supporting Information

Pd/Cu-Catalyzed Dual C-H Bond Carbonylation towards

the Synthesis of Fluorazones

Fan Liao, Renyi Shi, Yuchen Sha, Jianhui Xia, Weilin Liao and Aiwen Lei

National Research Center for Carbohydrate Synthesis, Jiangxi Normal University, Nanchang 330022, P. R. China College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Institute for Advanced Studies (IAS), Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, P. R. China E-mail: aiwenlei@whu.edu.cn

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1. General

All reactions were carried out in oven-dried Schlenk tube under a mixed oxygen and carbon monoxide atmosphere with a balloon. Toluene and DMSO were dried by activated molecular sieve. Unless otherwise noted, materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) employed glass 0.25 mm silica gel plates. GC yields were recorded with a SHIMADZU GC-2014 gas chromatograph instrument with a FID detector and biphenyl was added as an internal standard. ¹H and ¹³C NMR data were recorded with Bruker Advanced II (400 MHz) spectrometers with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. All chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm and coupling constants (*J*) in Hz. All chemical shifts are reported relative to tetramethylsilane and d-solvent peaks (77.00 ppm, chloroform; 39.6 ppm, DMSO-*d*₀), respectively. High resolution masspectra (HRMS) were measured with a Waters Micromass GCT instrument and accurate masses were reported for the molecular ion ([M]⁺) or [M+H]⁺.

2. Preparation of N-aryl Pyrroles

General procedure to synthesize *N*-substituted pyrrole was employed from Jean-Paul Lellouche and Subrata Ghosh^[1]. Sodium acetate (20 mmol) was dissolved, under stirring, in water (40 mL) at room temperature. To this solution, required amine (20.6 mmol) was added followed by glacial acetic acid (10ml). The reaction mixture was heated at 75 °C for about 10 minutes followed by addition of 2, 5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran (DMT) (20.6 mmol) in a drop wise manner into the vigorously stirred reaction mixture. Further, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature (70 °C) for 2.5h. After cooling to room temperature, reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50ml), washed with brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude compound was purified on silica gel using ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as eluent.

3. Pd/Cu-Catalyzed Dual C-H Bond Carbonylation to Fluorazones

General Procedure: In an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir-bar, $PdCl_2$ (1.8 mg, 5 mol%), $Cu(OAc)_2 H_2O$ (8.0 mg, 20 mol%) were combined. A balloon filled with CO and air (the ratio is 7:1) was connected to the Schlenk tube via the side tube and purged for 3 times. Then DMSO (0.3mL) and toluene (3.0mL) were added to the tube via a syringe. At last, *N*-aryl pyrrole was added to the tube. The Schlenk tube was heated at 100 °C for 24 hours and then cooled to room temperature. After the balloon gas was released carefully, the reaction was quenched by water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and evaporated in vacuum. The desired products were obtained in the corresponding yields after purification by flash chromatography on silica gel with hexane and ethyl acetate.

4. Optimization of Pd-Catalyzed Dual C-H Bond Carbonylation of 1a

Optimization of CO/O2 ratio:

(N)	∧ ,0,		PdCl ₂ (5 mol%) Cu(OAc)•H ₂ O (20 mol%)	
		+ 00	Tol/DMSO (2/0.2 mL) 24 h,100 °C,CO/O ₂	
	entry		CO/O ₂	Yield%
	1		3/1	51
	2		1/3	45
	3		7/1	72
	4		1/7	45
	5		1/1	54

Optimization of solvent:

	l. , , , , O.		PdCl ₂ (5 mol%) Cu(OAc)•H ₂ O (20 mol%)	-0 -N
	_		+ 00	Tol/DMSO 24 h,100 °C,CO/O ₂ =7/1
	entry		solvent	Yield%
	1		3.0/0.3 ml	73
	2		3.0/0.4 ml	51
	3		3.0/0.1 ml	57
	4		3.0/0.2 ml	73
	5		2.0/0.2 ml	52
	6		1.0/0.1 ml	46
	7		DMSO(3ml)	7
	8		Toluene(3ml)	none

Optimization of Palladium catalyst precursor:

\mathbb{N}	[Pd] Cu(OAc)•H ₂ O (20 mol%)	
	Tol/DMSO (3.0/0.3) 24 h,100 °C,CO/O ₂ =7/1	
0.2 mmol		
Entry	[Pd]	Yield%
1	PdCl ₂ (5 mol%)	76
2	$Pd(CF_{3}COO)_{2}$ (5 mol%)	19
3	$PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (5 mol%)	11
4	Pd(OAc) ₂ (5 mol%)	53

Optimization of oxidant:

N O	+ CO	PdCl ₂ (5 mol%) oxident Tol/DMSO(3.0/0.3 mL) 24 h,100 °C,CO/O ₂ =7/1	
entry		Yield%	
1	Cu(OAc	74	
2	Cu(OAc) Ag	none	
3	Ag	none	
4	М	none	
5	I	none	
6	6 Cu(OPiv) ₂ (20 mol%)		

Optimization of temperature:

·	+ 00	PdCl ₂ (5 mol%) Cu(OAc)•H ₂ O (20 mol%)	-0	-N 🥎
	+ 00	Tol/DMSO (3.0/0.1 ml) 24 h,CO/O ₂ =7/1		
0.2 mmol				
entry		Tem.	Yield%	
1		100 °C	70	
2		105 °C	62	
3		90 °C	33	
4		95 °C	47	

5. Preparation of *d*₅-*N*-phenyl Pyrrole

General procedure^[2]: Concentrated nitric acid (1.0 mL) and concentrated sulfuric acid (1.0 mL) were mixed together in a round-bottom flask held in an ice-water bath. Then, d^6 -benzene (1.3 g) was added drop-wise at room temperature into the mixture of acids and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 60 °C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was poured into ice-water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, NaHCO₃ solution, brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc: petroleum ether (1:19) as the eluant to obtain d^5 -nitrobenzene.

To a mixture of the above d^5 -nitrobenzene (7 mmol) and concentrated aq HCl (11 M, 7.0 mL) in EtOH (15 mL), Sn powder (3.5 g, 29 mmol) was added in several portions, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under air. After 6 h, volatile materials were evaporated in vacuo, and residue was dissolved in water and diethyl ether. The mixture was neutralized with saturated aq K₂CO₃ and then filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (3/1, v) to afford aniline- d_5 .

According to the preparation of *N*-aryl pyrroles, d^5 -*N*-phenyl pyrrole could be obtained utilizing d^5 -aniline and 2, 5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran as the reactant, sodium acetate as the base, AcOH/water as the solvent.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.15 (s, 2 H), 6.41 (s, 2 H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.58, 128.99 (t, J = 24.4 Hz), 125.03 (t, J = 24.7 Hz), 120.04 (t, J = 24.7 Hz), 119.26, 110.34.



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)

6. Analytical Data of Products



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.50 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 179.15, 165.15, 145.79, 132.87, 126.02, 122.97, 118.80, 115.60, 113.07, 108.89, 98.11, 55.90.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₉NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 200.0706; found: 200.0702.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.85 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.67-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.37 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.53, 142.65, 138.88, 137.86, 133.09, 131.32, 130.30, 129.09, 127.82, 126.57, 122.17, 121.96, 116.28, 114.43, 112.11.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{11}NO \ [M+H]^+: 246.0913$; found: 246.0905.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.61 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.01-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.72, 145.99, 143.86, 131.31, 127.06, 126.10, 123.92, 121.61, 115.94, 113.84, 112.35, 21.87.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C12H9NO [M+H]+: 184.0757; found: 184.0749



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 172.06, 160.67, 144.20, 138.65, 138.02, 132.10, 124.40, 116.44, 114.75, 109.49, 52.91.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C11H7NO3S [M+H]+: 234.0219; found: 234.0214



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.52 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.77, 154.57, 146.54, 139.57, 131.48, 121.40, 120.32, 114.92, 113.54, 107.18, 97.22, 56.44, 56.11,

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C13H11NO3 [M+H]+: 230.0812; found: 230.0805



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.59 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 0.16H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.94 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 0.34H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.8 Hz, 0.17H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 0.17H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (s, 0.32H), 6.11 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.11, 175.78, 152.81, 147.22, 145.18, 144.29, 140.94, 136.66, 131.50, 131.11, 122.22, 121.66, 121.56, 115.73, 115.02, 113.89, 112.99, 111.54, 111.14, 104.15, 103.42, 103.36, 102.71, 95.03. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₇NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 214.0499; found:214.0493



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.62 (dd, *J* = 2.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 1H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.96, 141.40, 135.32, 134.97, 131.08, 129.62, 124.47, 121.87, 115.82, 113.98, 111.38, 20.60.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C12H9NO [M+H]+: 184.0757; found:184.0749



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.69 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.21, 142.04, 134.24, 131.24, 131.12, 130.01, 123.89, 122.72, 116.61, 115.11, 113.32,

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₆ClNO [M+H]⁺: 204.0211; found:204.0201



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.65 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.00 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 8.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.54, 166.40 (d, J = 252.1 Hz), 145.49 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 131.65, 126.19 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 125.91 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 122.24, 116.53, 114.53, 112.06 (d, J = 23.4 Hz), 100.92 (d, J = 29.0 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, DMSO) δ -102.88.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C11H6FNO [M+H]+: 188.0506; found:188.0498

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.67 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.81, 143.50, 135.00, 130.96, 129.48, 125.81, 124.05, 122.06, 116.18, 114.28, 111.69.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₇NO [M+H]⁺: 170.0600; found:170.0591



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.66 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.90, 163.04, 155.05, 145.61, 131.78, 130.49, 125.90, 125.00, 124.15, 122.01, 120.00, 116.04, 113.83, 113.63, 102.26.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C17H11NO2 [M+H]+: 262.0863; found:262.0853



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.52 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36-4.23 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.11, 148.65, 140.96, 138.40, 131.61, 122.34, 121.50, 115.35, 113.42, 113.19, 101.72, 64.94, 63.82.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C13H9NO3 [M+H]+: 228.0655; found:228.0647



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.54 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, J = 3.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.35 (t, J = 4.8Hz, 4H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.19, 155.98, 145.99, 132.39, 125.43, 120.36, 118.57, 115.21, 112.02, 108.78, 97.23, 65.83, 47.06.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺: 255.1128; found:255.1118

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 178.46, 165.19, 146.53, 136.35, 132.53, 130.22, 127.90, 125.74, 119.89, 116.94, 114.88, 110.03, 61.33, 14.25.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C14H11NO3 [M+H]+: 242.0812; found: 242.0802



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.02 (d, *J*= 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (dt, *J*=8.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.03, 8.01, 7.89, 7.88, 7.88, 7.87, 7.86, 7.86, 7.52, 7.50, 6.91, 6.90, 6.74, 6.73, 6.72, 6.71, 6.55, 6.54, 6.46, 6.45, 3.74.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 301.0972; found: 301.0980.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.10-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.67, 165.86, 164.82, 145.55, 135.86, 134.73, 134.26, 130.07, 129.72, 129.15, 126.05, 122.60, 117.63, 113.64, 109.37, 100.04, 56.01, 52.51.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{16}NO_4 \ [M+H]^+: 334.1074$; found: 334.1084.

7.NMR Spectra of Products













































11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 f1 (ppm)























8.Reference

[1] Sunil Kumar, Sada Krishnakanth, Jomon Mathew, Zvika Pomerantz, Jean-Paul Lellouche, and Subrata Ghosh, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **2014**, *118*, 2570-2579.

[2] Riko Odani, Koji Hirano, Tetsuya Satoh, and Masahiro Miura, J. Org. Chem. 2013, 78, 11045-11052