Supporting Information for

1,5-Electrocyclization of conjugated azomethine ylides derived from 3-formyl chromene and N-alkyl amino acids/esters

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1. General Methods

All solvents were dried according to standard literature procedures. Unless otherwise noted, reactions were performed in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry argon. Dichloromethane was dried over Calcium hydride prior to use. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz, 300 MHz and 400 MHz and ¹³C NMR at 125 MHz, 100 MHz and 75MHz. For ¹H NMR, tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as internal standard ($\delta = 0$) and the values are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity, integration (s = singlet, d = doublet, t= triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublet), and the coupling constants in Hz. For ¹³C NMR, CDCl3 ($\delta = 77.00$) was used as internal standard and spectra were obtained with complete proton decoupling. Low-resolution MS and HRMS data were obtained using ESI ionization. IR spectra were recorded on FT-IR spectrometer (KBr) and reported in reciprocal centimeters (cm⁻¹). Melting points were measured on micro melting point apparatus. Crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel of 60–120 or 100-200 mesh. Thin layer chromatography plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or by exposure to iodine vapours and/or by exposure to methanolic acidic solution of 2-napthol followed by heating (<1 min) on a hot plate (~250°C).

Experimental procedure

Preparation of 1-Benzyl-7-chloro-3-phenethylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3)



A mixture of 2*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and *N*-alkylated amino ester 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.

2. Characterization data of products

1-Benzyl-3-methylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3a):

A mixture of 2-phenyl-2*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde **1** (1.1 equiv) and ethyl *N*-methylglycinate **2** (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (1:9 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3a.



White solid, m.p.152-153°C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 155.4, 151.3, 139.3, 132.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.1, 126.9, 126.5, 124.0, 123.5, 118.9, 117.7, 117.3, 117.2, 36.0, 32.7; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 290; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₅NO₂: 290.11028; found: 290.11035.

7-Chloro-1-(2-methoxybenzyl)-3-phenethylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3b):-

A mixture of 6-chloro-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and methyl phenethylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:7 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3b.



White solid, m.p.145-146 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 6H), 7.08 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 4.62 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.13 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 154.6, 149.6, 137.8, 132.6, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.5, 127.7, 127.2, 126.9, 126.7, 126.2, 123.4, 120.6, 120.2, 118.2, 117.5, 116.2, 110.2, 55.4, 50.7, 38.1, 25.6 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3456, 2987, 1655, 1484, 1209 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 444; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₂₇H₂₂ ClNO₃: 444.12882; found: 444.12890.

1-Benzyl-7-methoxy-3-methylchromeno [3,4-b]pyrrol-4(3H)-one(3c):-

A mixture of 6-methoxy-2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and ethyl methylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (2:8 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3c.



White solid, m.p.129-130 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 145.6, 139.3, 132.8, 128.7, 128.3, 126.9, 126.5, 117.9, 117.6, 117.1, 114.3, 106.9, 55.6, 36.0, 32.6.; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 320; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NO₃: 320.12084; found: 320.12096.

1-Benzyl-7-bromo-3-methylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3d):-

A mixture of 6-bromo-2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and ethyl methylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (1:9 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3d.



White solid, m.p.167-168 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 10.1, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 4H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 4.05 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 141.5, 133.5, 131.1, 128.6, 128.3, 125.8, 124.1, 123.1, 122.0, 120.8, 116.3, 116.1, 111.8, 36.3, 31.7; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 368; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₄BrNO₂: 368.02079; found: 368.102085.

1-Benzyl-7-chloro-3-methylchromeno [3,4-b]pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3e):-

A mixture of 6-chloro-2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and ethyl methylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (1:9 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3e.



White solid, m.p.145-146 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.0 Hz, 5H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 4.05 (s, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (125)

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.9, 149.6, 138.9, 132.9, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 127.0, 126.6, 125.7, 123.2, 120.1, 118.4, 118.3, 117.4, 36.1, 32.7.; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 324; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₄ClNO₂: 324.07131; found: 324.07145.

1-Benzyl-7-chloro-3-phenethylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3f):-

A mixture of 6-chloro-2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and methyl phenethylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (2:8 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3f.



White solid, m.p.125-126 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (t, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.22 (m, 8H), 7.15 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 4.61 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.1, 151.3, 139.2, 137.9, 132.6, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.6, 126.4, 124.0, 123.6, 118.9, 117.2, 117.1, 116.2, 50.7, 38.1, 32.6; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 414; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₀ ClNO₂: 414.10921; found: 414.11166.

3-Benzyl-1-(6-methylhept-5-en-2-yl) chromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3g):-

A mixture of 2-methyl-2-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and ethyl benzylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:7 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3g.



White solid, m.p.132-133 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.22 (m, 8H), 7.05 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 5.70 (q, J = 15.1 Hz, 2H), 5.22 – 5.09 (m, 1H), 3.35 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.02 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.60 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.33 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.3, 151.2, 137.6, 132.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 127.8, 127.4, 127.1, 126.6, 126.4, 124.0, 123.7, 119.1, 117.3, 116.4, 51.8, 37.4, 30.4, 25.8, 20.9, 17.6 ; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 386; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₇NO₂: 386.20418; found: 386.20424.

1-Benzyl-7-methoxy-3-phenethylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3h):-

A mixture of 6-methoxy-2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and methyl phenethylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:7 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3h.



White solid, m.p.162-163 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.19 (m, 7H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 7.0 Hz, 5H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 4.63 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H).; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 155.2, 145.6,

139.3, 138.0, 132.6, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 126.6, 126.4, 119.1, 117.9, 116.5, 114.5, 106.8, 55.6, 50.7, 38.1, 32.5.; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 410; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₂₇H₂₃NO₃: 410.16779; found: 410.16786.

7-Chloro-1-methyl-3-phenethylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3i):-

A mixture of 6-chloro-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and methyl phenethylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:7 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3i.



White solid, m.p.150-151 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 4.67 – 4.60 (m, 2H), 3.14 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (d, J = 0.5 Hz, 3H).; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.5, 150.1, 137.8, 131.9, 129.8, 128.9, 128.5, 126.7, 126.3, 125.8, 121.2, 118.8, 116.8, 116.0, 114.0, 50.5, 38.3, 12.1.; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 338; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₁₆CINO₂: 338.79954; found: 338.79967.

1,3-Dimethylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3j):-

A mixture of 2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and ethyl methylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (1:9 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3j.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6, 141.7, 131.3, 125.7, 123.0, 121.9, 120.7, 120.0, 117.1, 114.6, 36.3, 32.1 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 214; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₁NO₂: 214.07898; found: 338.07910.

1-Methyl-3-phenethylchromeno [3, 4-b] pyrrol-4(3H)-one (3k):-

A mixture of 2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and methyl phenethylglycinate 2 (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) was stirred at 140 °C for 6 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Up on completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:7 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product 3k.



White solid, m.p.155-156 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 4.64 – 4.58 (m, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 151.2, 147.5, 138.0, 131.7, 128.9, 128.5, 127.6, 127.0, 126.6, 123.9, 123.2, 119.4, 117.1, 50.5, 38.3, 12.2; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3449, 2925, 1652, 1489, 1208, 766 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 304; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NO₂: 304.35448; found: 304.35456.

Preparation of 2-(4-benzyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)phenol (5)



Typical experimental procedure:

A mixture of 2*H*-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and sarcocine (4) (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) at 140 $^{\circ}$ C for 6 h and then the mixture was cooled and filtered. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.

2-(4-Benzyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl) phenol (5a):-

A mixture of 2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and sarcocine (4) (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) at 140 °C for 6 h and then the mixture was cooled and filtered. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (2:8 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.



Colorless liquid ;¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.08 (m, 7H), 6.95 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (tdd, J = 7.4, 2.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 5.54 – 5.51 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6, 141.9, 131.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 125.7, 123.2, 121.9, 120.7, 120.0, 117.3, 114.6, 36.3, 31.7; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3487, 3059, 2930, 1490, 1206, 1036, 761 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 264; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₇NO: 264.13101; found: 264.13116.

2-(4-Benzyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-4-chlorophenol (5b):-

A mixture of 6-chloro-2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and sarcocine (4) (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) at 140 °C for 6 h and then the mixture was cooled and filtered. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:7 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.



Colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 4.9 Hz, 3H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 141.5, 133.5, 131.1, 128.6, 128.3, 125.8, 124.1, 123.1, 122.0, 120.8, 116.3, 116.1, 111.8, 36.3, 31.7; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3487, 3059, 2930, 1490, 1206, 1036, 761 cm¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 298; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₆ClNO: 298.09241; found: 298.09249.

2-(4-Benzyl-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)-4-bromophenol (5c):-

A mixture of 6-bromo-2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and sarcocine (4) (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) at 140 °C for 6 h and then the mixture was cooled and filtered. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:7 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.



Colorless liquid ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 141.5, 133.5, 131.1, 128.6, 128.3, 125.8, 124.1, 123.1, 122.0, 120.8, 116.3, 116.1, 111.8, 36.3, 31.7 ppm. IR (KBr): v_{max} 3487, 3059, 2930, 1490, 1206, 1036, 761 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 342; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₆BrNO: 342.22974; found: 342.22976.

2-(4-Benzyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-4-methoxyphenol (5d):-

A mixture of 6-methoxy-2-phenyl-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and sarcocine (4) (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) at 140 °C for 6 h and then the mixture was cooled and filtered. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3:7 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.



Colorless liquid ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (ddd, J = 8.8, 3.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.61 (m, 2H), 6.40 – 6.38 (m, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.9, 147.6, 141.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.4, 125.7, 122.9, 122.3, 122.0, 120.7, 117.6, 115.9, 115.1, 114.1, 55.7, 36.3, 31.7; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3487, 3059, 2930, 1490, 1206, 1036, 761 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 294; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₂: 294.14158; found: 294.14167.

4-Bromo-2-(1-methyl-4-(6-methylhept-5-en-2-yl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl) phenol (5e):-

A mixture of 6-bromo-2-methyl-2-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and sarcocine (4) (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) at 140 °C for 6 h and then the mixture was cooled and filtered. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (1:9 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.



Colorless liquid ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.95 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 3H), 2.57 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 1.85 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.46 – 1.33 (m, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.9, 133.4, 131.4, 131.0, 130.0, 124.6, 124.4, 120.5, 119.5, 116.1, 115.4, 111.7, 38.8, 36.3, 29.7, 26.0, 25.6, 22.2, 17.6 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3487, 3059, 2930, 1490, 1206, 1036, 761 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 362; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₄BrNO: 362.10413; found: 362.10418.

2-(1, 4-Dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl) phenol (5f):-

A mixture of 2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and sarcocine (4) (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) at 140 °C for 6 h and then the mixture was cooled and filtered. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (1:9 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.



Colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.63 – 6.50 (m, 2H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6, 141.7, 131.3, 125.7, 123.0, 121.9, 120.7, 120.0, 117.1, 114.6, 36.3, 32.1 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 3487, 3059, 2930, 1490, 1206, 1036, 761 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 188; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO: 188.18734; found: 188.18739.

2-(4-(2-methoxybenzyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)phenol (5g):-

A mixture of 2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2H-chromene-3-carbaldehyde 1 (1.1 equiv) and sarcocine (4) (3.0 equiv) in xylene (5 mL) at 140 °C for 6 h and then the mixture was cooled and filtered. The

progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC; upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (1:9 of EtOAc/hexane) to give the pure product.



Colorless liquid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.81 (m, 3H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1, 153.7, 131.2, 130.3, 130.1, 128.3, 127.1, 122.5, 122.1, 121.7, 120.5, 120.4, 119.9, 117.55, 114.6, 110.3, 55.3, 36.3, 26.0; IR (KBr): *v*_{max} 3489, 3058, 2931, 1493, 1209, 1038, 767 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): m/z ([M+1]): 294; HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₂: 294.14155; found: 294.14162.

3. NMR spectra of products















¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3c



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3c





¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3d



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3e



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3e



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3f



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3g



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3g



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3h



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3h



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3i



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3i



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3j



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3j



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3k



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 3k



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5a



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5a



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5b



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5b



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5c



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5c



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5d



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5d



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5e



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5e



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5f



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5g



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of compound 5g

4. X-ray Crystallography.

X-ray data for the compounds were collected at room temperature using a Bruker Smart Apex CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated MoK α radiation (λ =0.71073Å) with ω -scan method [1]. Preliminary lattice parameters and orientation matrices were obtained from four sets of frames.

Integration and scaling of intensity data was accomplished using SAINT program [1]. The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXS [2] and refinement was carried out by full-matrix least-squares technique using SHELXL [2]. Anisotropic displacement parameters were included for all non-hydrogen atoms. All H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent C atoms with $U_{iso}(H)$ 1.2 $U_{eq}(C)$.

Crystal Data for 3b: C₂₇H₂₂NO₃Cl (M =443.93 g/mol): monoclinic, space group P2₁/n (no. 14), a = 12.0549(11) Å, b = 8.6910(8) Å, c = 21.1744(19) Å, $\beta = 103.921(1)^\circ$, V = 2153.3(3) Å³, Z =4, T = 294.15 K, μ (Mo K α) = 0.208 mm⁻¹, *Dcalc* = 1.3693 g/cm³, 24460 reflections measured ($3.96^\circ \le 2\Theta \le 56.74^\circ$), 5229 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0219$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0167$) which were used in all calculations. The final R_1 was 0.0449 (I>2 σ (I)) and wR_2 was 0.1430 (all data). CCDC 1532822 contains supplementary Crystallographic data for the structure. These data can be obtained free of charge at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html [or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC), 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: +44(0) 1223 336 033; email: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].

- Bruker (2001). SAINT (Version 6.28a) & SMART (Version 5.625). Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- 2. Sheldrick G. M. (2015) Acta Crystallogr C71: 3-8.

Figure Caption

Fig.1. A view of **3b**, showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are represented by circles of arbitrary radii.