

Effective and Diastereoselective Preparation of Dispiro[cyclopent-3'-ene]bisoxindoles via Novel [3 + 2] Annulation of Isoindigos and MBH Carbonates

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Supporting Information

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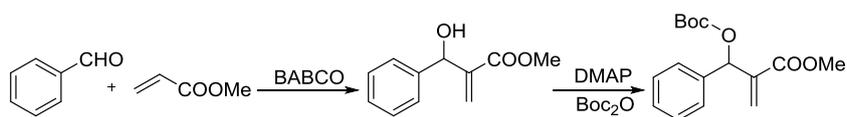
1. General Information

Commercial grade solvent was dried and purified by standard procedures as specified in Purification of Laboratory Chemicals, 4th Ed (Armarego, W. L. F.; Perrin, D. D. Butterworth Heinemann: 1997). ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance (300 MHz for ^1H NMR, 75 MHz for ^{13}C NMR) instrument. Data for ^1H NMR are reported as chemical shift (ppm, tetramethylsilane as the internal standard), integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz). Data for ^{13}C NMR are reported as chemical shift. High resolution mass spectra were obtained with the Q-TOF-Premier mass spectrometer. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate and petroleum ether. Reactions were monitored by TLC and visualized with ultraviolet light.

2. General Procedures for the preparations of Isoindigos **1** and Morita–Baylis–Hillman Carbonates **2**

All isoindigos **1** were synthesized according to our previous report. ^[1]

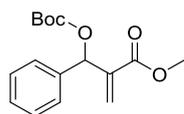
Morita–Baylis–Hillman carbonates **2** were synthesized as reported method: ^[2]



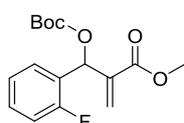
Benzaldehyde (1.06 g, 10 mmol), methyl acrylate (1.72 g, 20 mmol) and DABCO (1.25 g, 10 mmol) were stirred for 3-7 days in a round-bottom flask. The reaction was detected by TLC. When completed, 20 mL water was added, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL \times 2). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After removal of solvent, the crude product was further purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 10:1) to obtain the MBH alcohol.

To the solution of MBH alcohol (1 g, 5.4 mmol) and Boc_2O (1.62 g, 5.73 mmol) in 10 mL CH_2Cl_2 was added DMAP (0.12 g, 1.04 mmol) in 2 mL CH_2Cl_2 dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 90 mins and washed with water (20 mL \times 2). The CH_2Cl_2 phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After removal of solvent, the crude product was further purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate = 15:1) to obtain the MBH carbonates **2**.

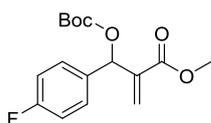
Other MBH carbonates were synthesized with the same procedures.



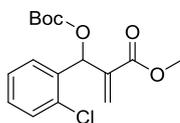
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(phenyl)methyl)acrylate (2a). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 (m, 5H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H)



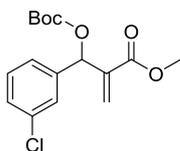
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(2-fluorophenyl)methyl)acrylate (2b). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.86 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H)



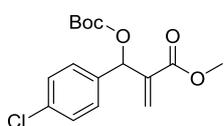
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(4-fluorophenyl)methyl)acrylate (2c). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.45–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.09–6.92 (m, 2H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 6.40 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, $J = 1.5, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H).



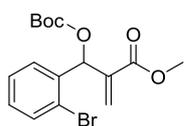
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(2-chlorophenyl)methyl)acrylate (2d). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.04 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.48 (t, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, $J = 1.4, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H).



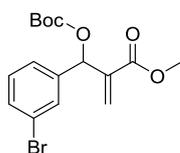
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(3-chlorophenyl)methyl)acrylate (2e). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.33–7.20 (m, 3H), 6.43 (dq, $J = 1.5, 0.9$ Hz, 2H), 5.95 (dd, $J = 1.4, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H).



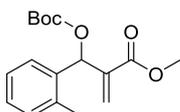
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(4-chlorophenyl)methyl)acrylate (2f). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36–7.29 (m, 4H), 6.42 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 5.94 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H).



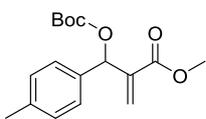
Methyl 2-((2-bromophenyl) (tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)methyl)acrylate (2g). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.58 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H).



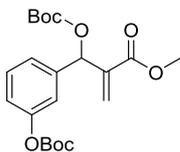
Methyl 2-((3-bromophenyl) (tert-butoxycarbonyloxy) methyl)acrylate (2h). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.53 (t, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 2.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dt, $J = 7.7, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.16 (m, 1H), 6.42 (q, $J = 1.8, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.95 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H).



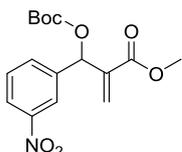
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(o-tolyl)methyl)acrylate (2i). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 (dd, $J = 7.0, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 5.6, 3.2$ Hz, 3H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H).



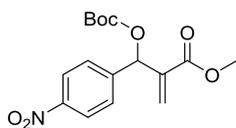
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(p-tolyl)methyl)acrylate (2j). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H).



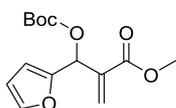
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(3-(tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)phenyl)methyl)acrylate (2k). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 2.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H).



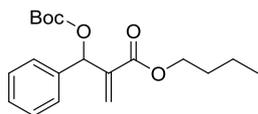
Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)acrylate (2l). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.14 (m, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H).



Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(4-nitrophenyl)methyl)acrylate (2m). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.21 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H)



Methyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(furan-2-yl)methyl)acrylate (2n). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 (dd, J = 1.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.48 (t, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.37–6.28 (m, 2H), 6.06 (dd, J = 1.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

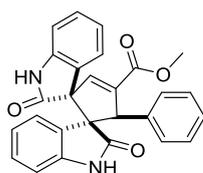


Butyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)(phenyl)methyl)acrylate (2o). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44–7.29 (m, 5H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 4.10 (td, J = 6.6, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.63–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.37–1.21 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

3. Procedure for Gram-Scale [3 + 2] Annulation and the deprotection of [3 + 2] product 3a

The Gram-Scale [3 + 2] Annulation: 3 mmol **1a** (1.38 g), 3.6 mmol **2a** (1.05 g) and 20 mol% Bu_3P was stirred in 25 mL toluene at room temperature under N_2 atmosphere, detected by TLC. After the reaction was completed (about 0.17 h), the crude product was directly purified by silica gel chromatography to give the desired [3 + 2] product **3a** (1.87 g, 98% yield, HPLC 99.5%).

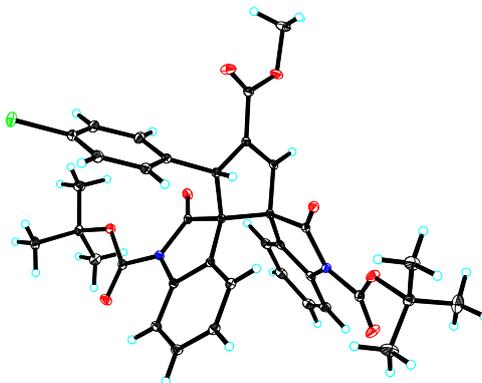
To a solution of **3a** (63.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added CF_3COOH (1.4 mL, 20 mmol) at 0°C . The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 2h. Saturated Na_2CO_3 aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to quench the reaction, and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL \times 3) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL) and dried by anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After removal of solvent, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 2:1) to afford the product **8** (41.9 mg, 96% yield, HPLC 99.3%).



Anti-1'-ethyl-spiro[4.3]oxindole-spiro[5.3]1''-H-oxindole-cyclopent-2-methoxy carbonyl-3-benzene-1-ene 8: 96 % yield, white solid, m.p. 218.6-219.3 $^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 9.19 (s, 1H), 7.27–6.37 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (m, 6H), 6.47 (m, 3H), 6.36 (m, 1H), 6.31 (m, 1H), 6.07 (m, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.2, 174.0, 163.6, 142.4, 141.7, 141.6, 140.2, 135.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 126.3, 126.2, 126.0, 125.7, 125.0, 124.1, 121.1, 120.9, 108.8, 108.2, 66.8, 64.3, 56.0, 50.5, 39.5, 39.3, 39.0, 38.7, 38.4. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$, ($M + \text{H}$) $^+$: 437.14958, found: 437.14978.

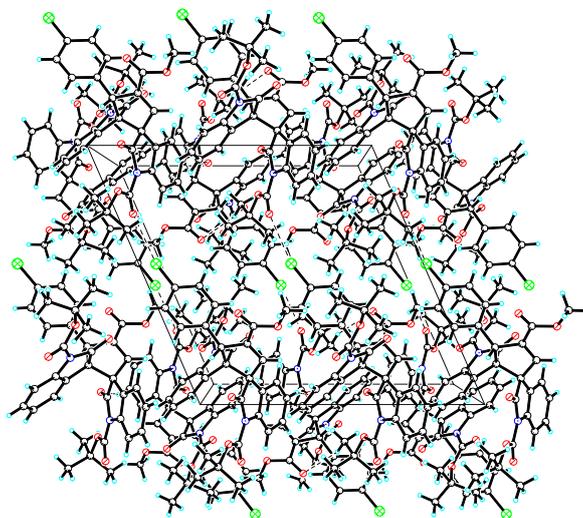
4. Crystal Information for **3f**

Crystal data for **3f** (CCDC 1550592):



View of a molecule of **3f** with the atom-labelling scheme.

Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.



View of the pack drawing of **3f**.

Hydrogen-bonds are shown as dashed lines.

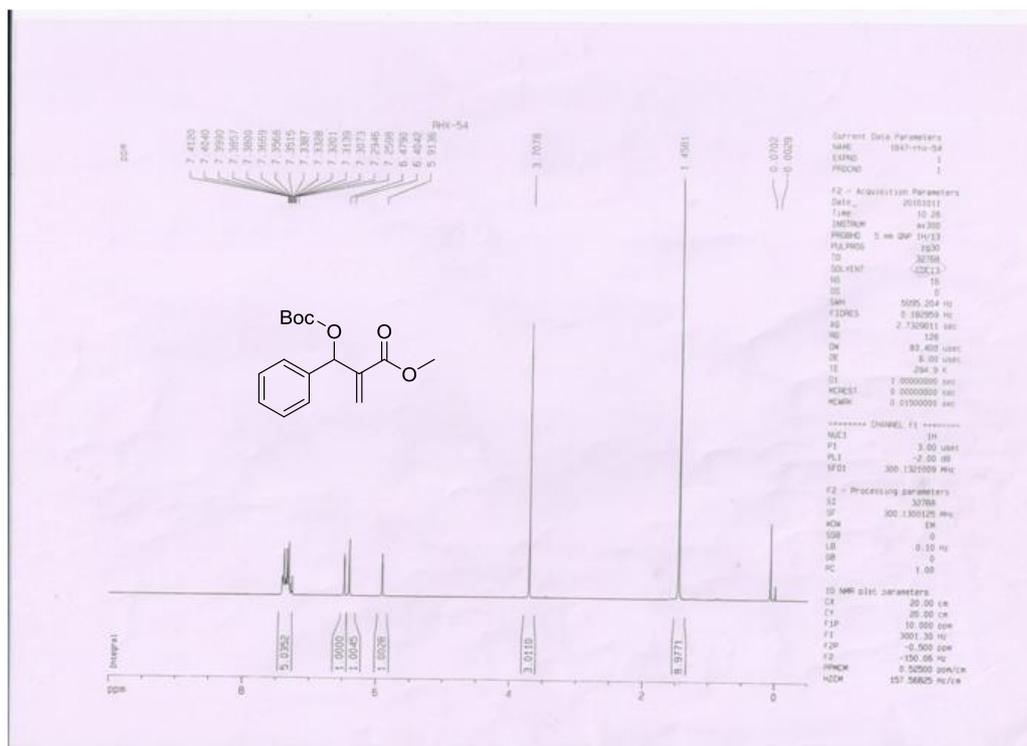
Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for mo_wlx_rhx1_0m.

Identification code	mo_wlx_rhx1_0m
Empirical formula	C ₃₇ H ₃₅ Cl N ₂ O ₈
Formula weight	671.12

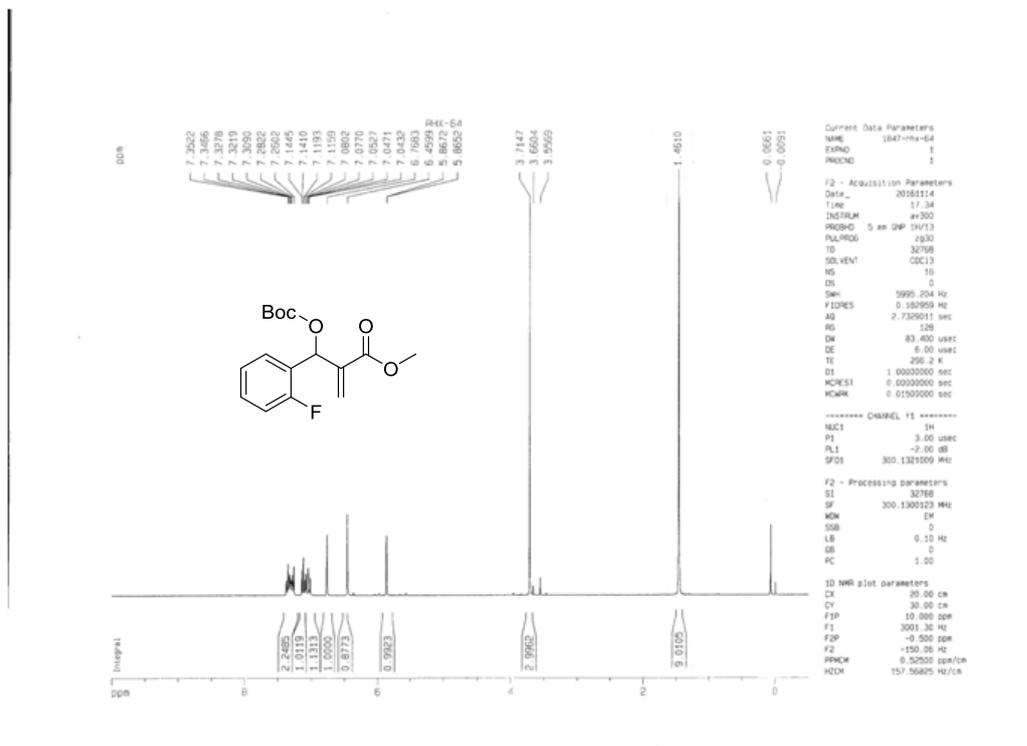
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.0500(15) Å = 90°. b = 15.9438(16) Å = 113.382(2)°. c = 15.0274(15) Å = 90°.
Volume	3309.8(6) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.347 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.172 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1408
Crystal size	1.080 x 0.510 x 0.310 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	1.474 to 31.087°.
Index ranges	-21<=h<=20, -21<=k<=22, -21<=l<=21
Reflections collected	36531
Independent reflections	9809 [R(int) = 0.0271]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	9809 / 0 / 440
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.026
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0410, wR2 = 0.1064
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0506, wR2 = 0.1126
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.296 and -0.507 e.Å ⁻³

5. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for related reactants and products

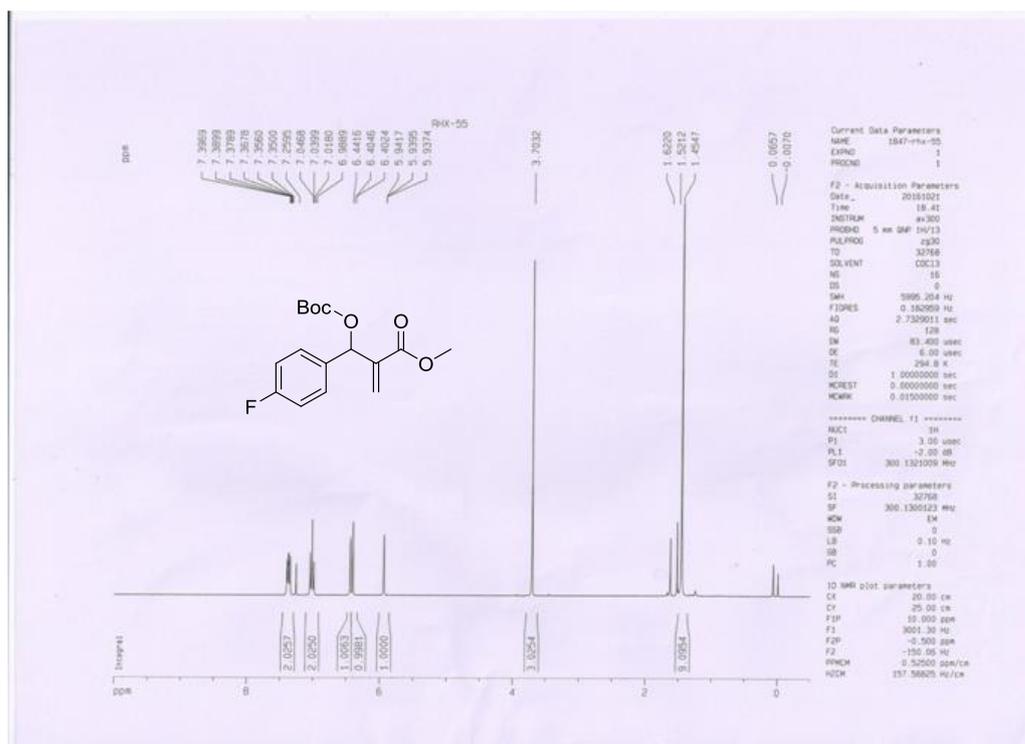
Reactant 2a



Reactant 2b



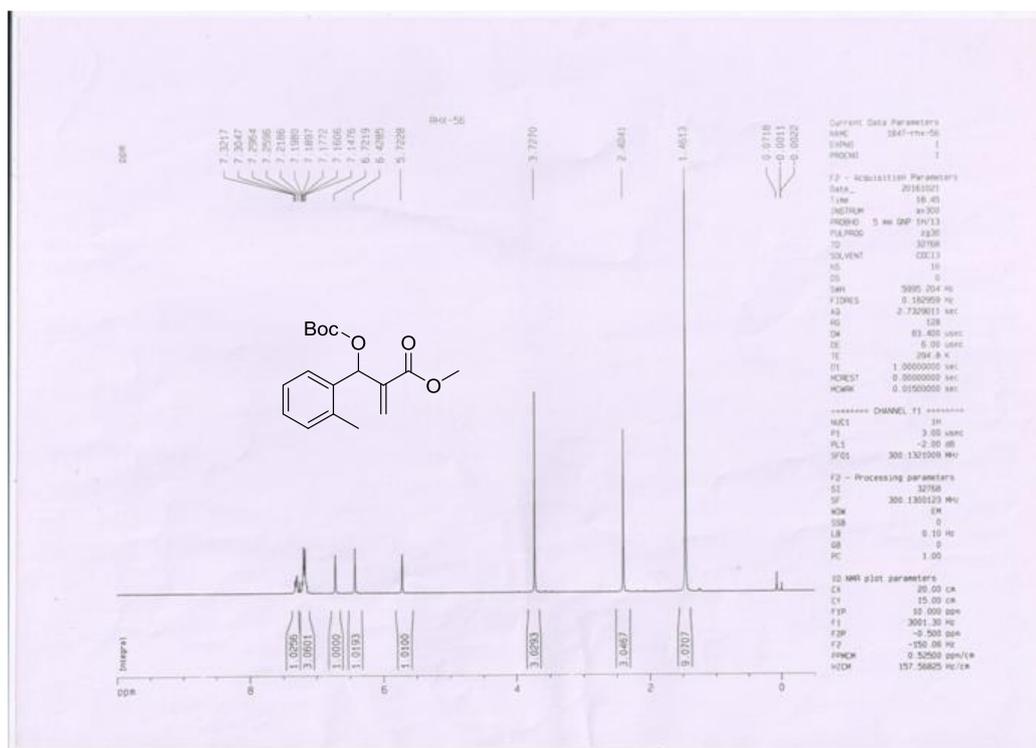
Reactant 2c



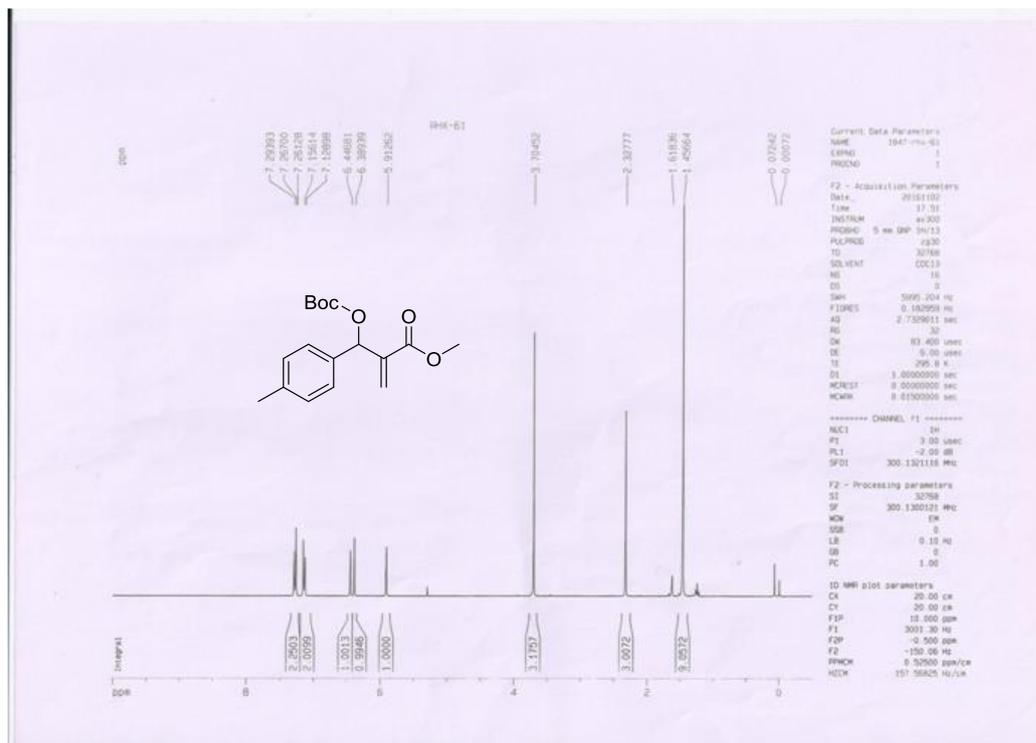
Reactant 2d



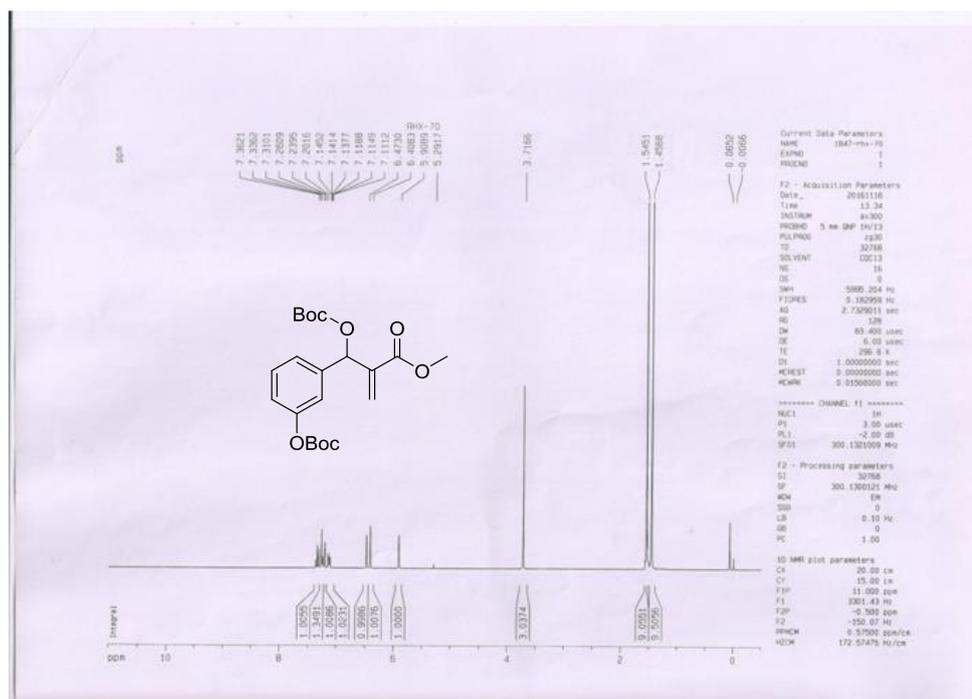
Reactant 2i



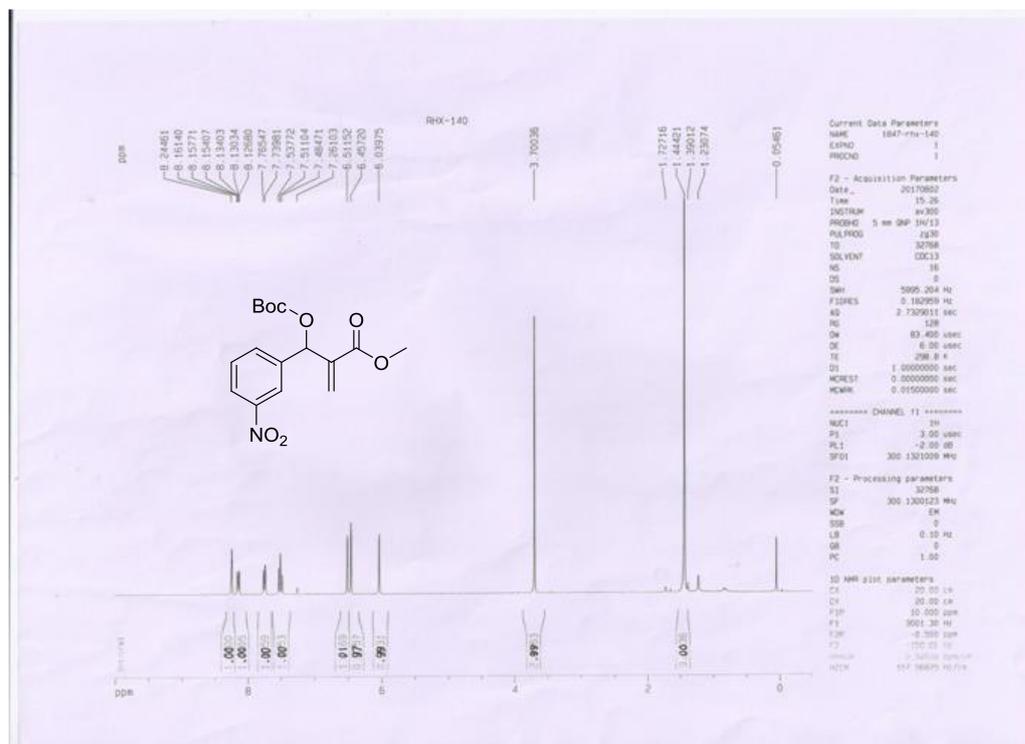
Reactant 2j



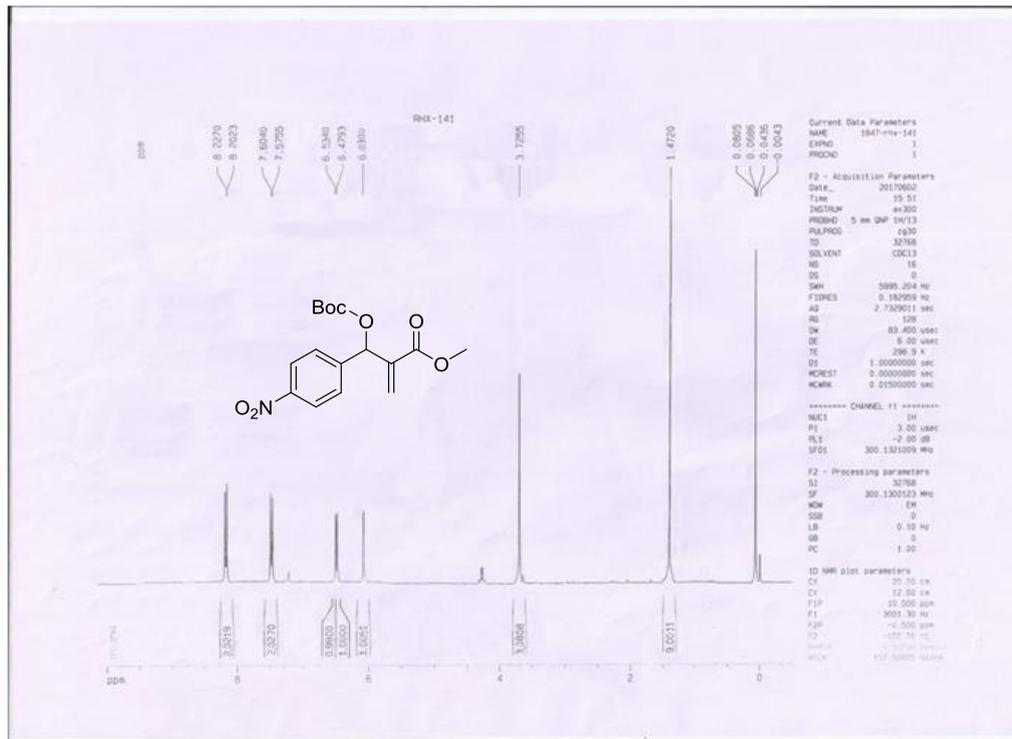
Reactant 2k



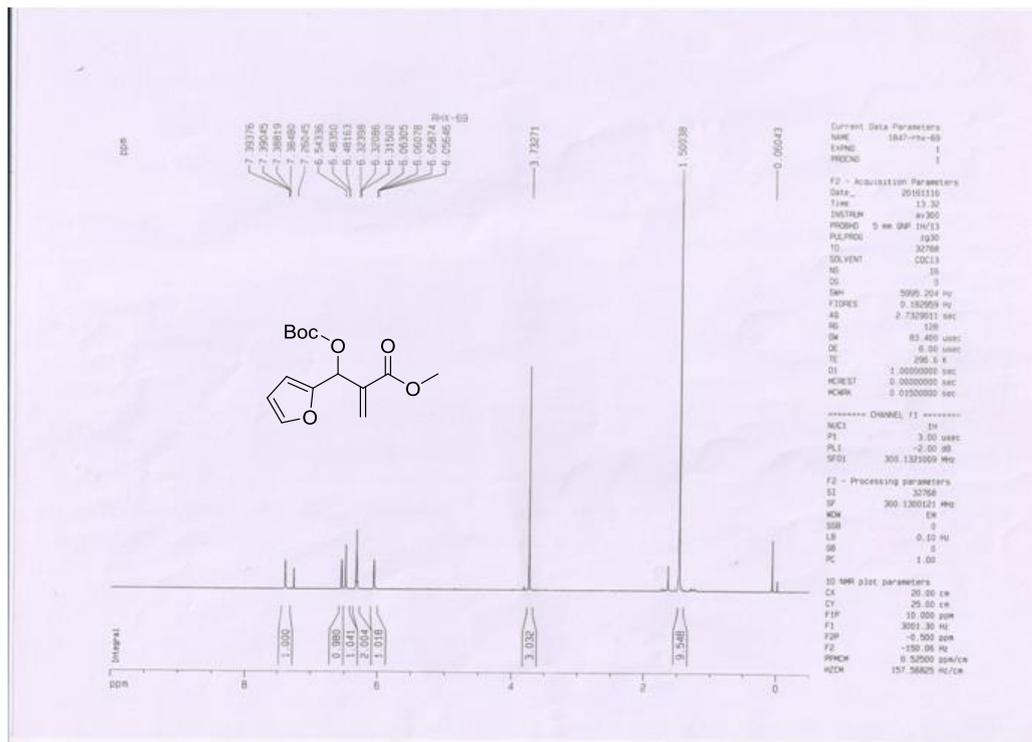
Reactant 2l



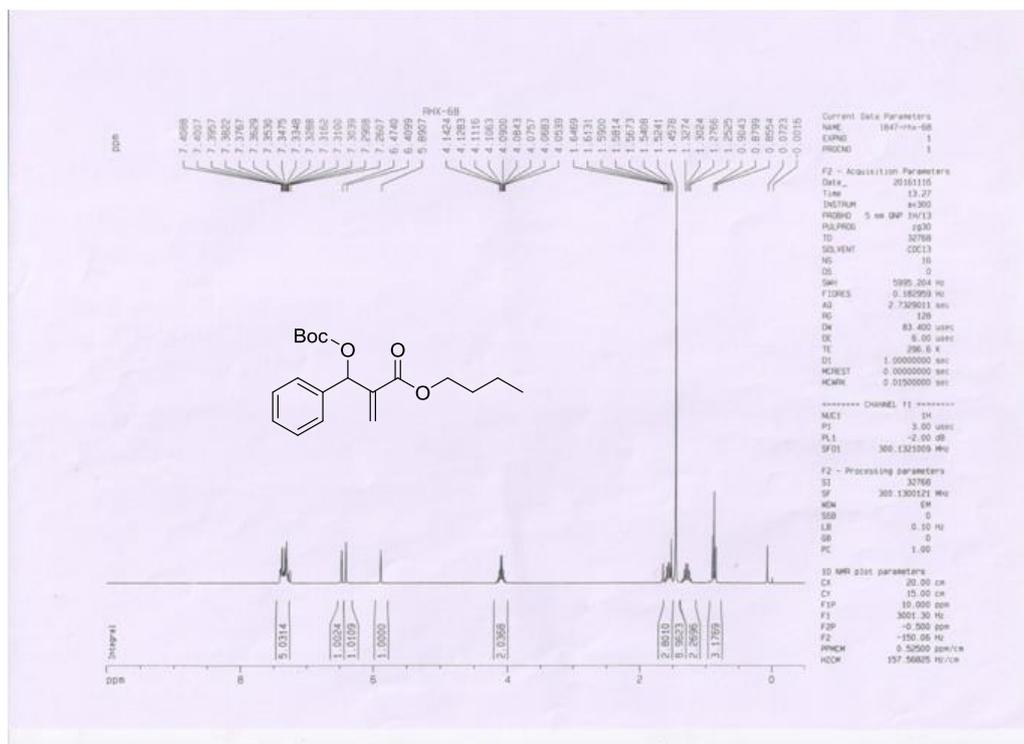
Reactant 2m



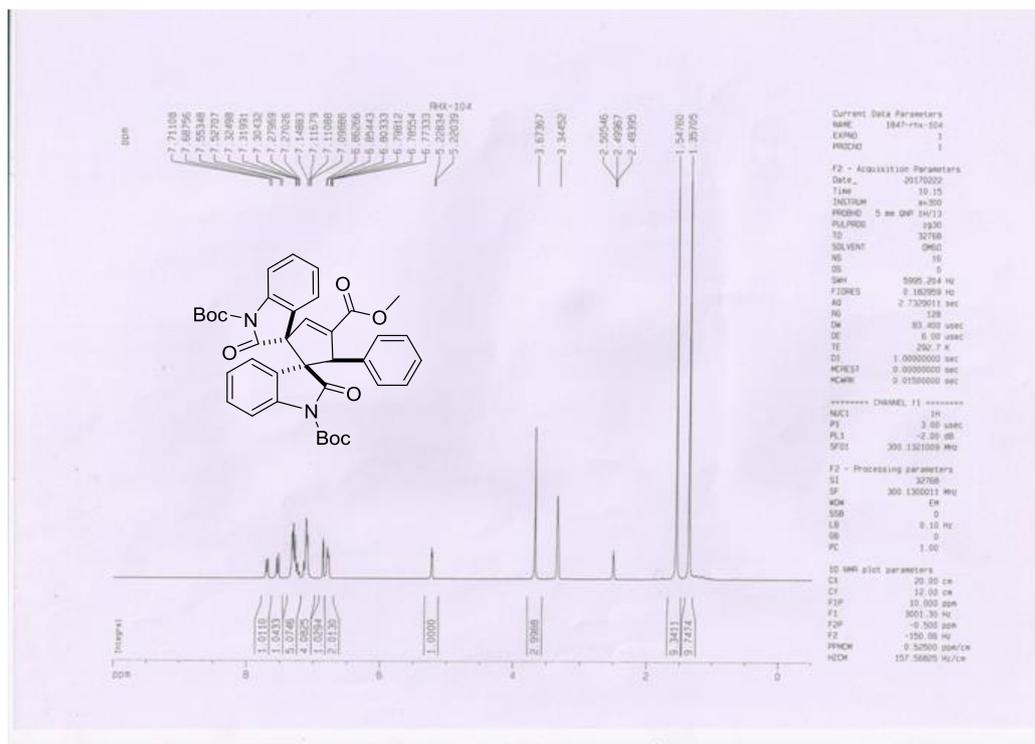
Reactant 2n

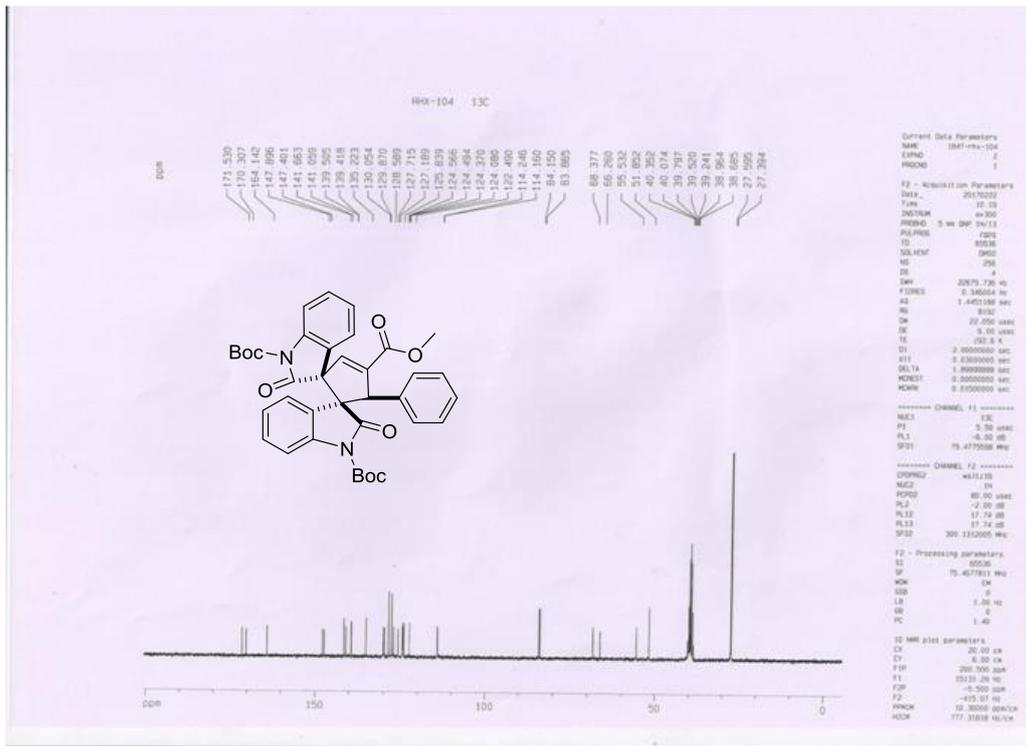


Reactant 2o

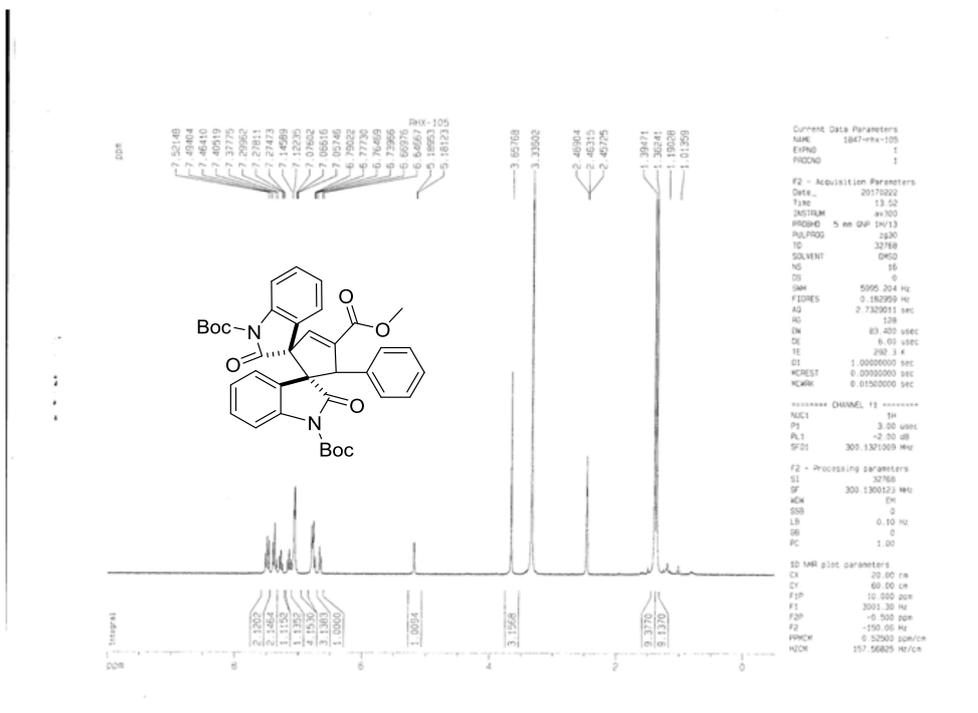


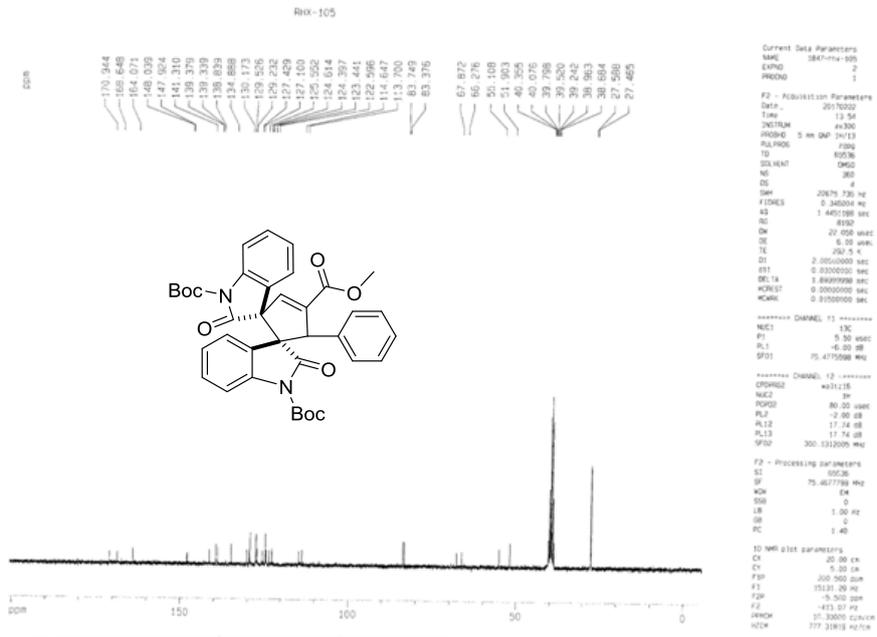
Product 3a



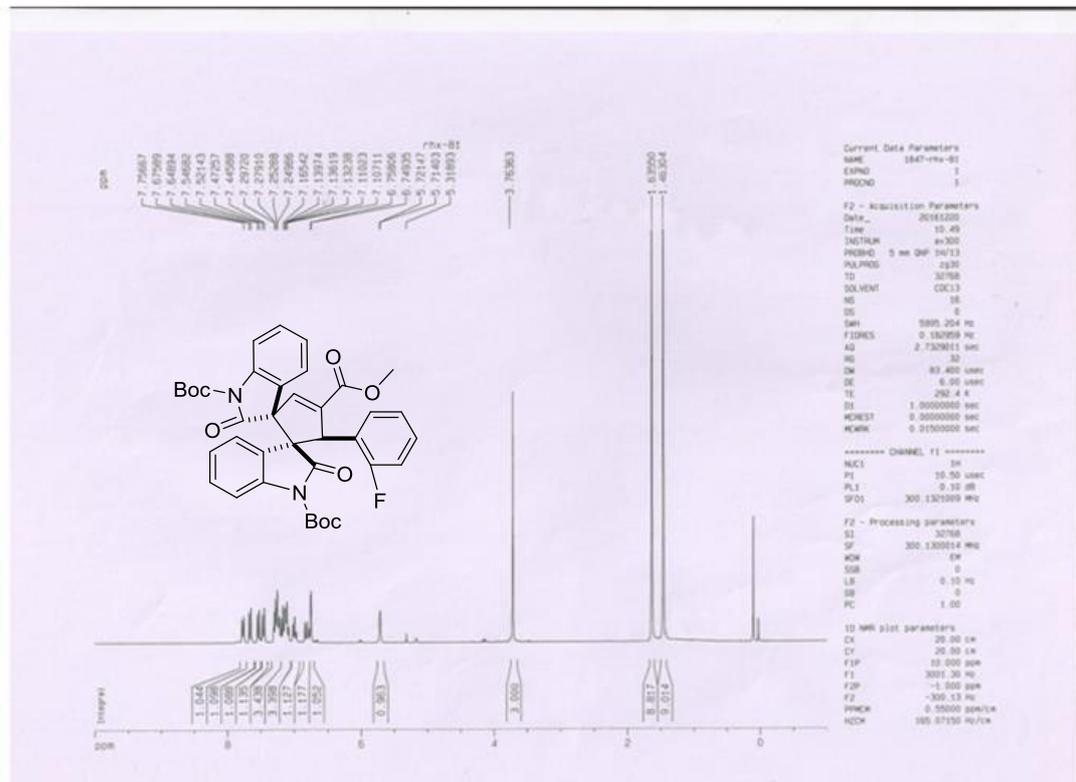


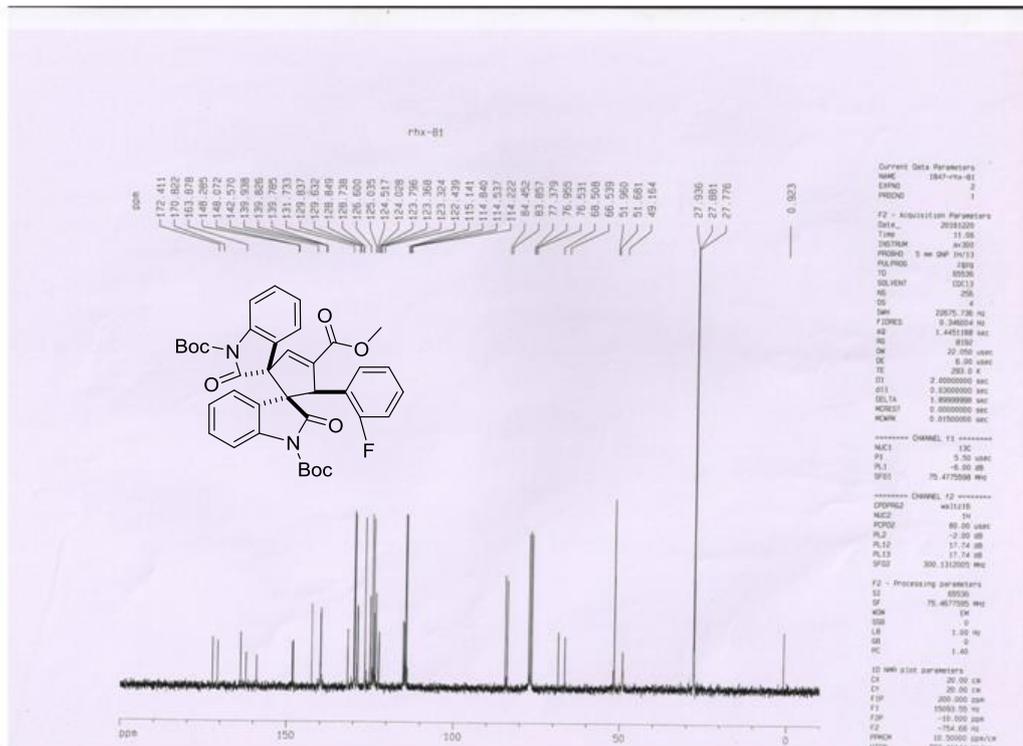
Product 3a' (the diastereomer of 3a)



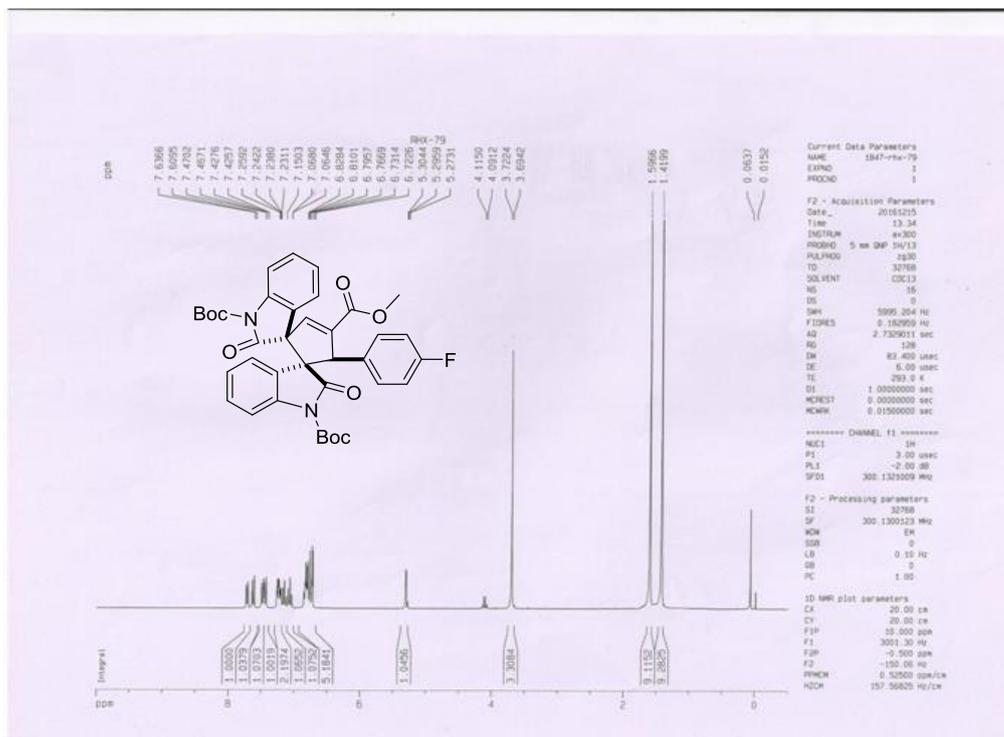


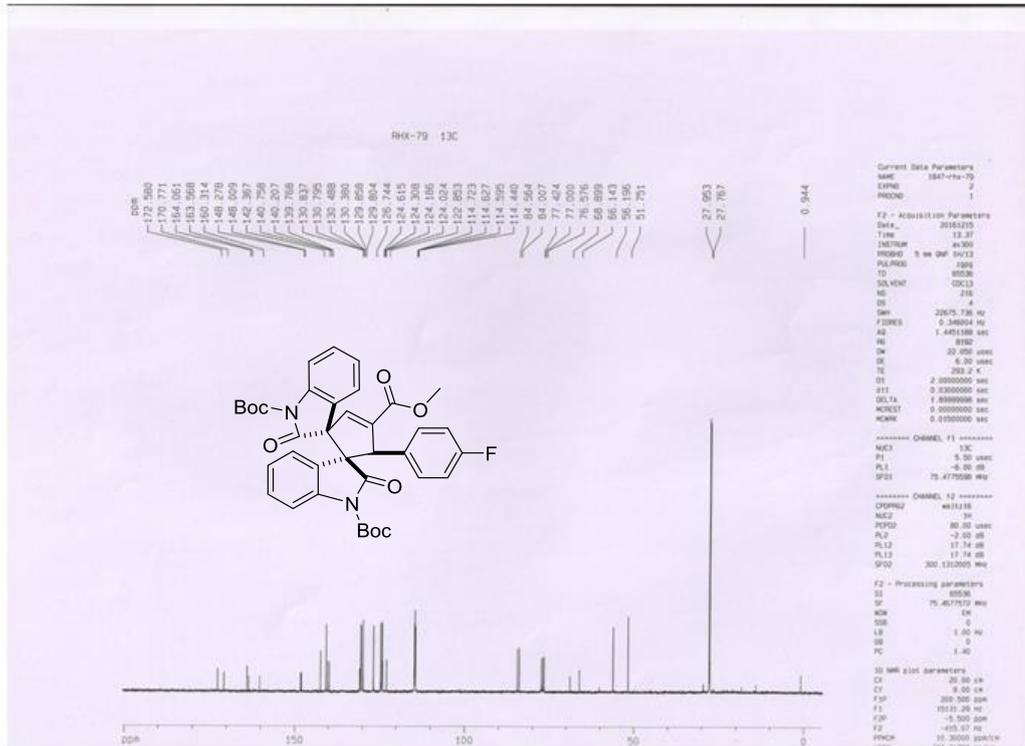
Product 3b



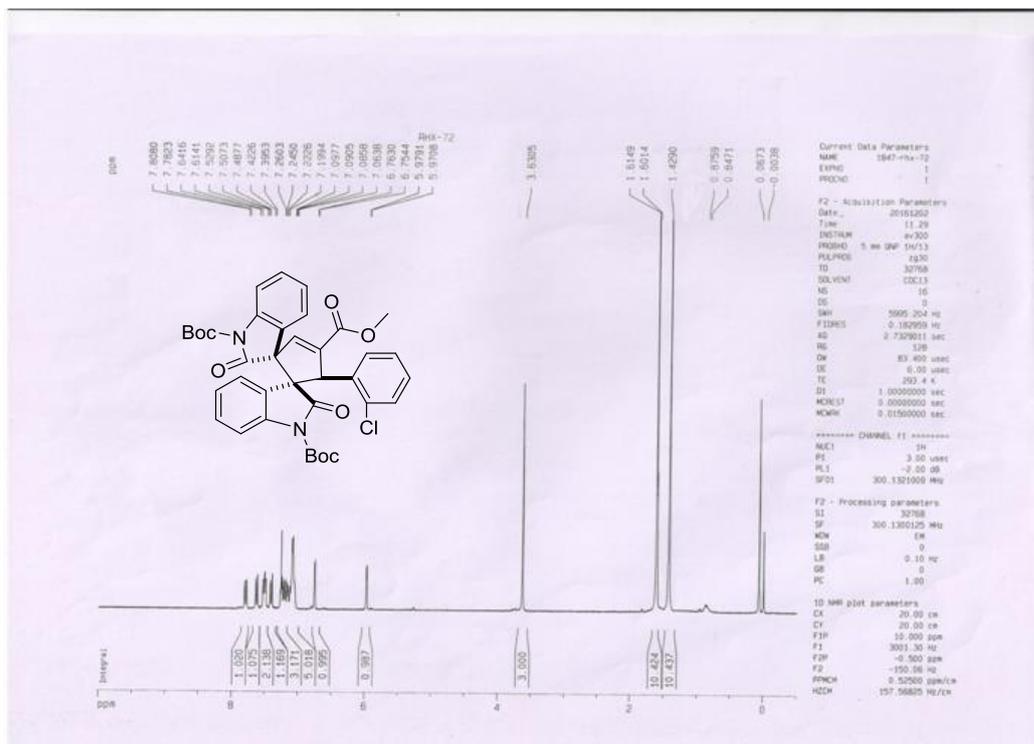


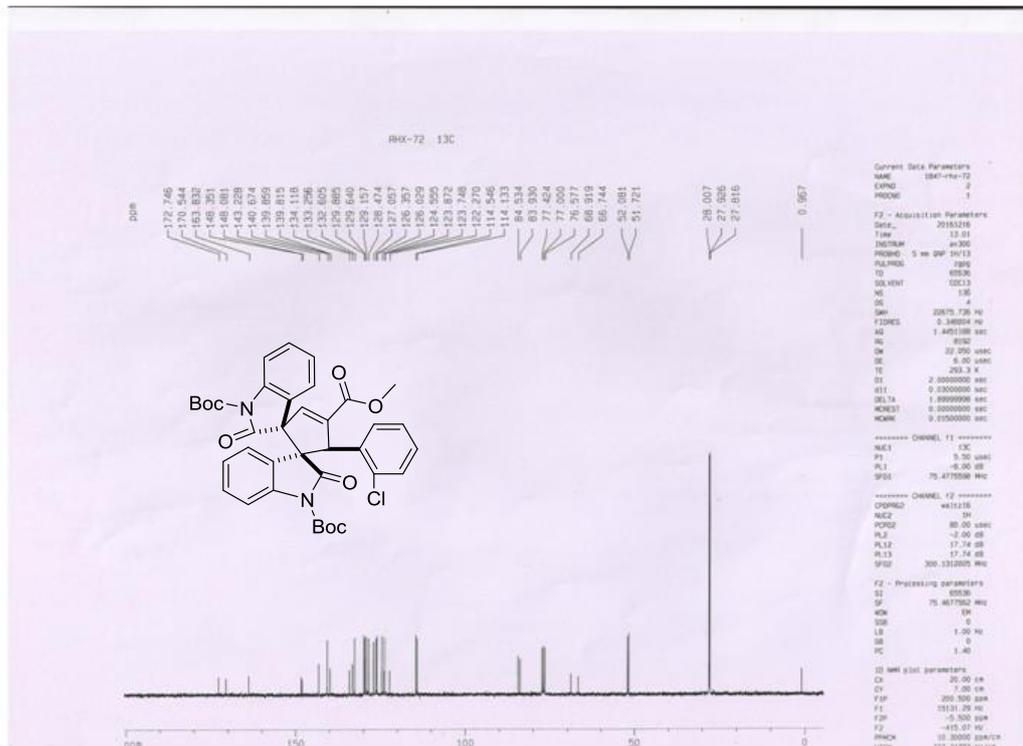
Product 3c



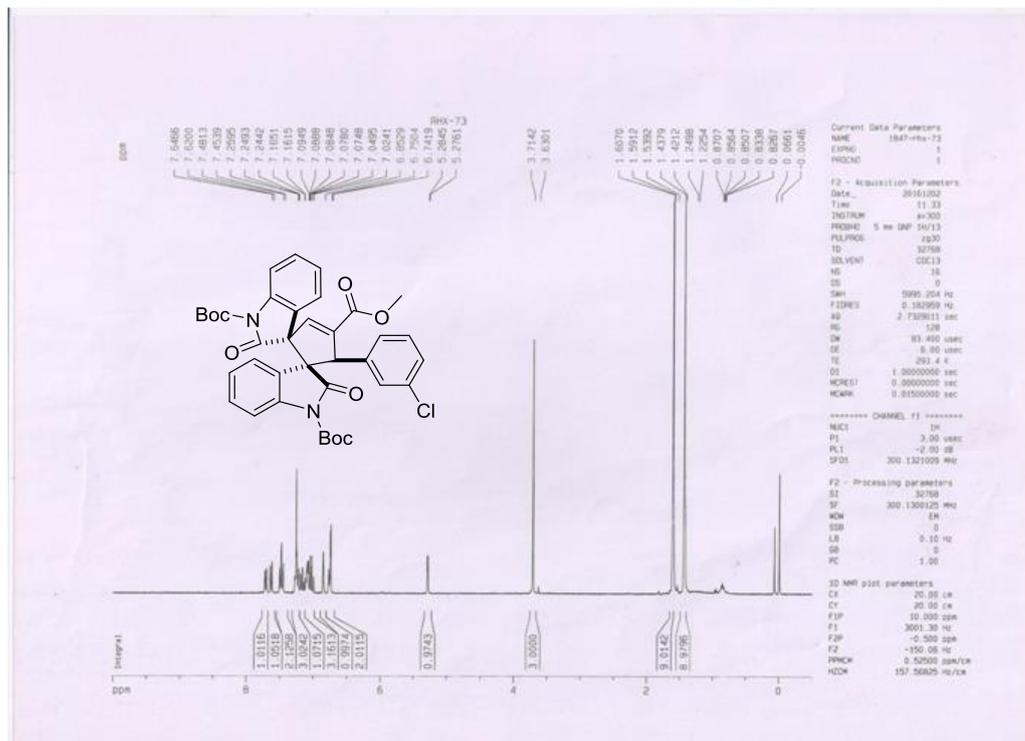


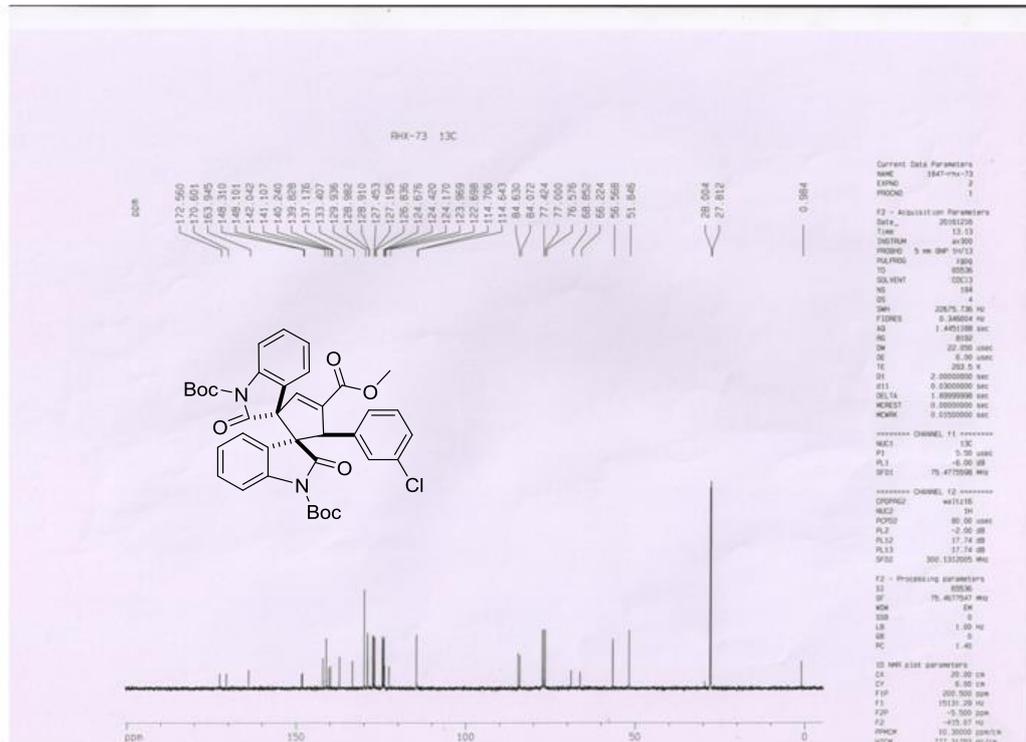
Product 3d



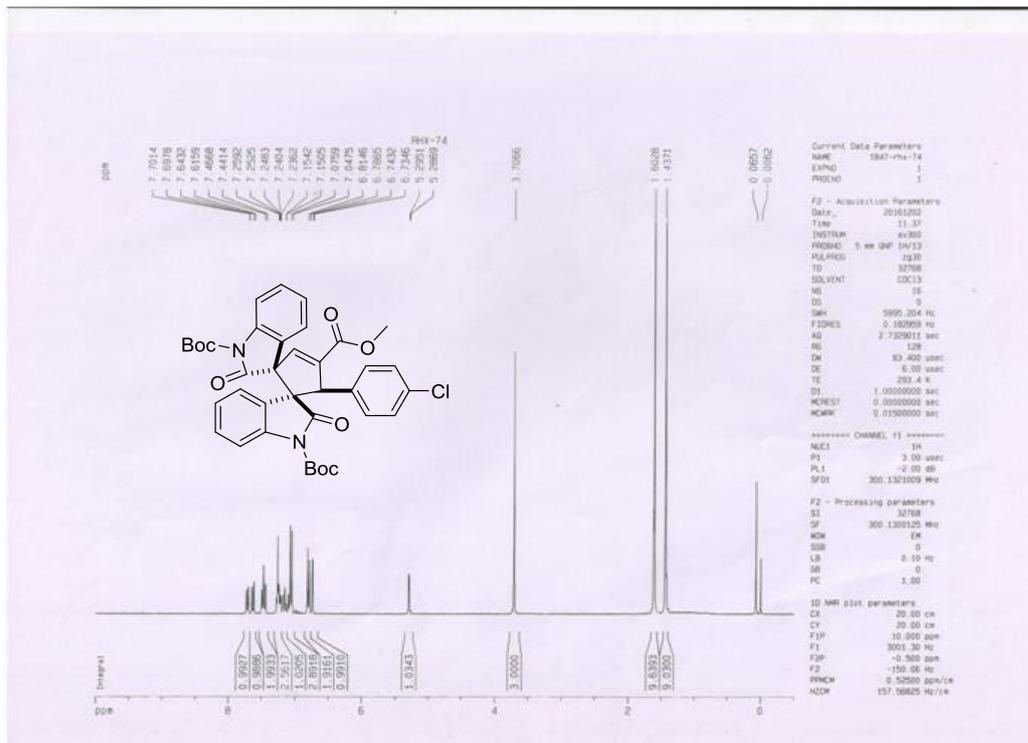


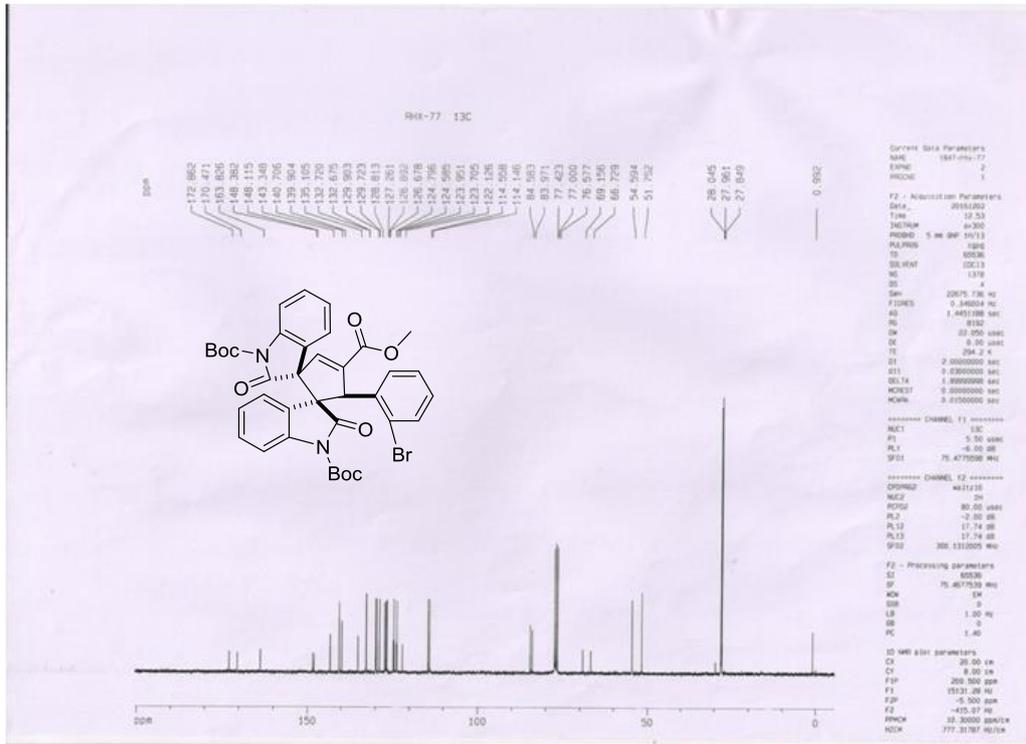
Product 3e



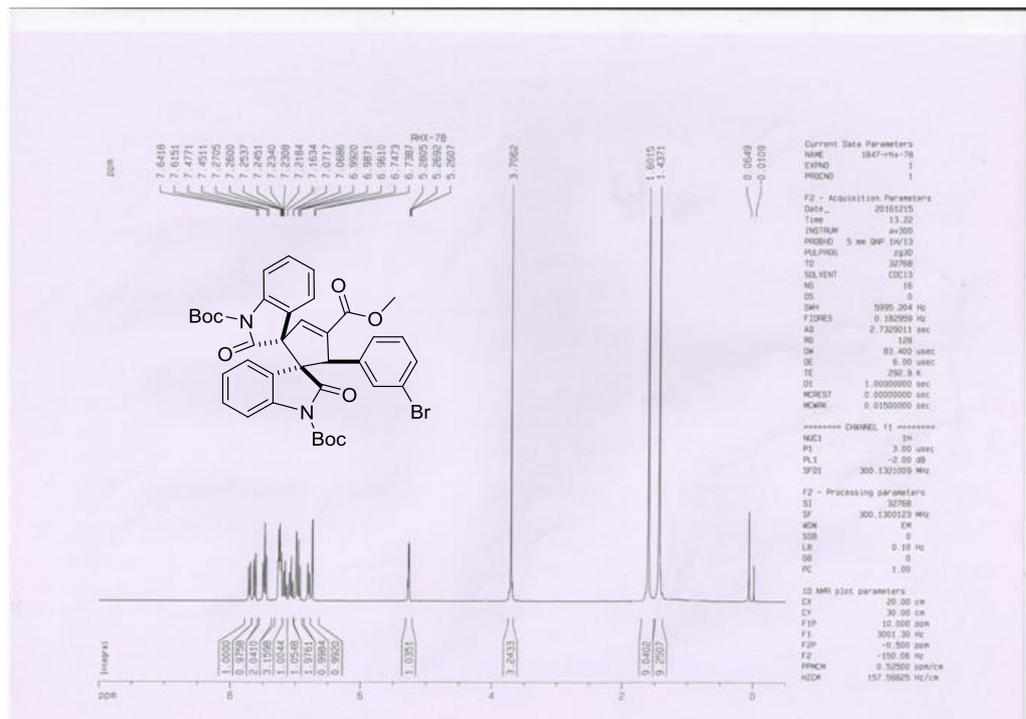


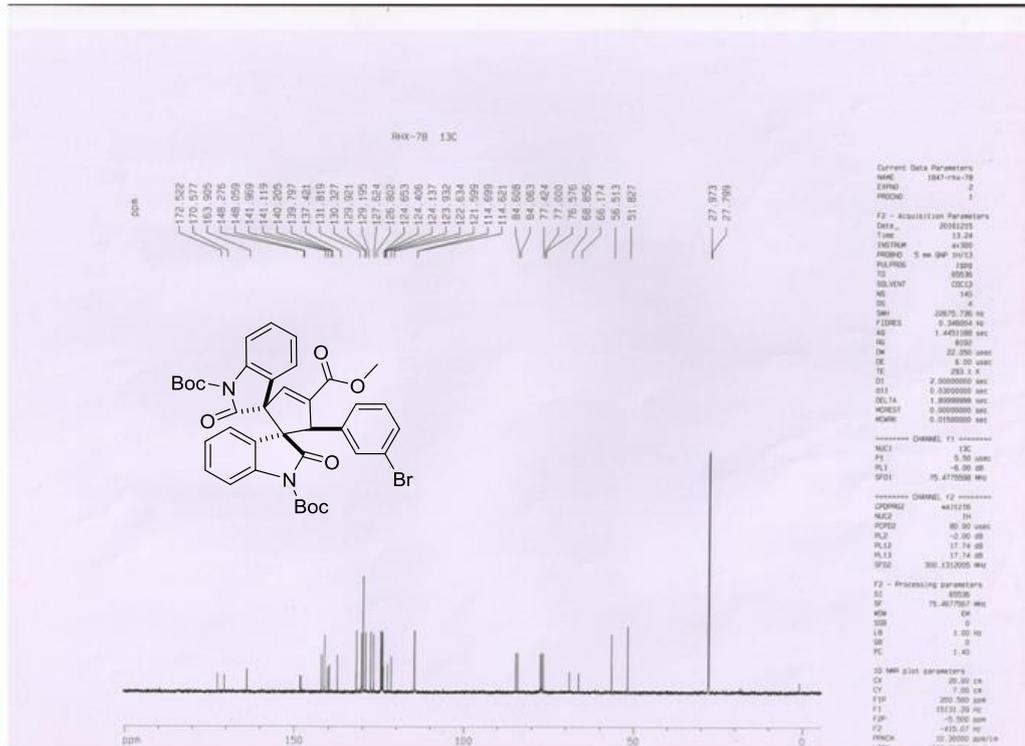
Product 3f



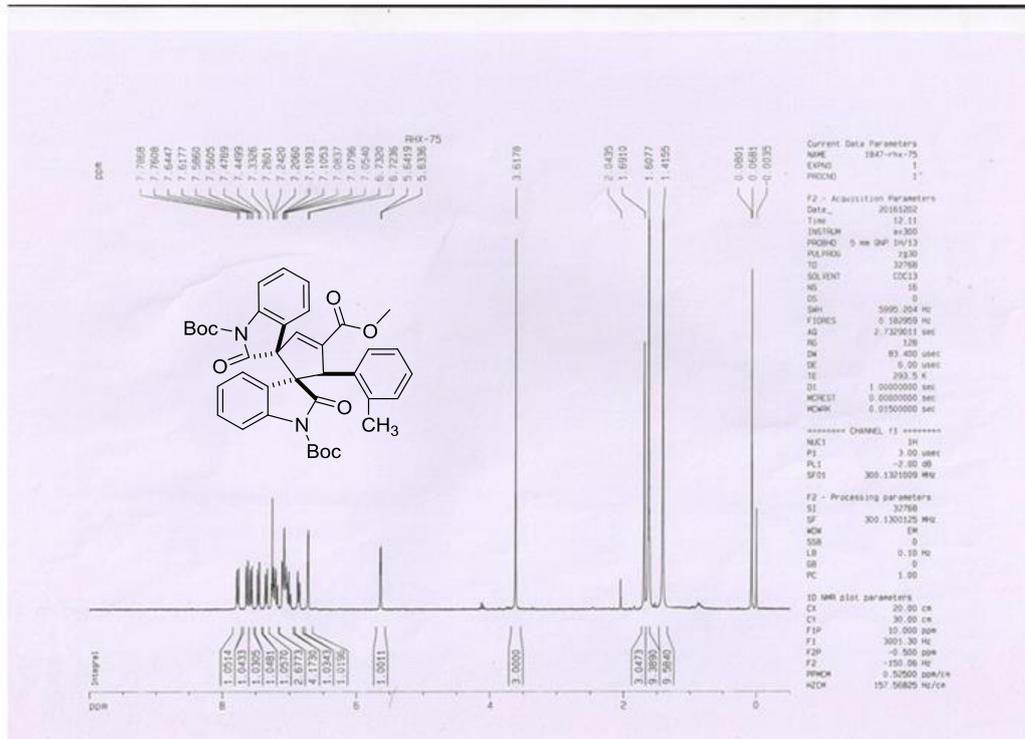


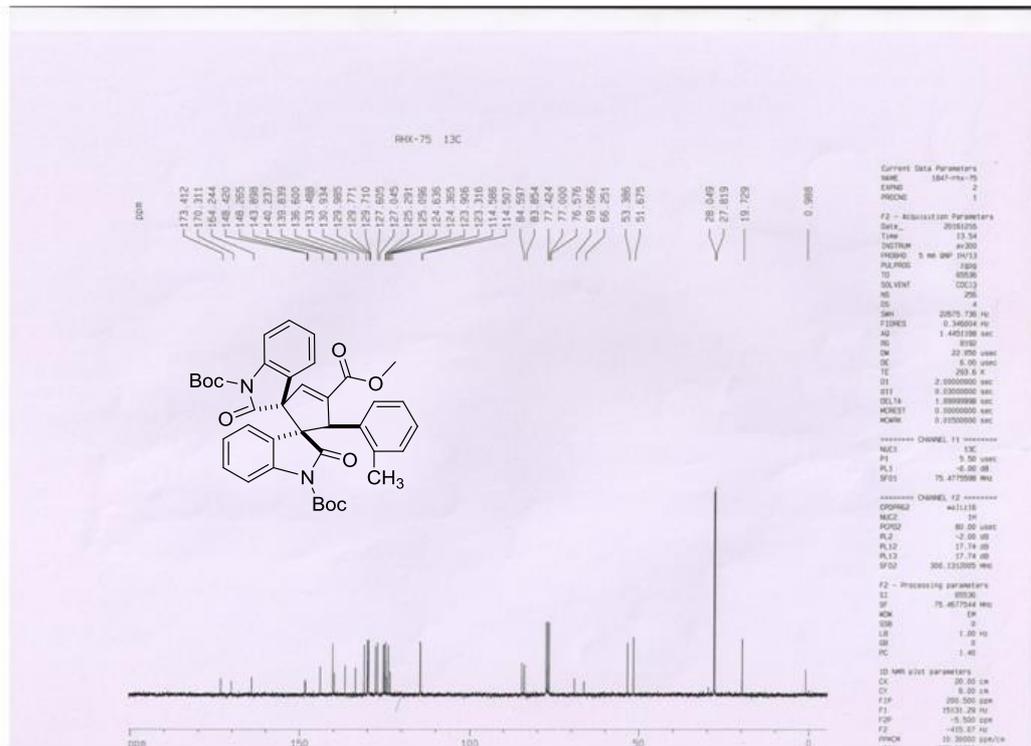
Product 3h



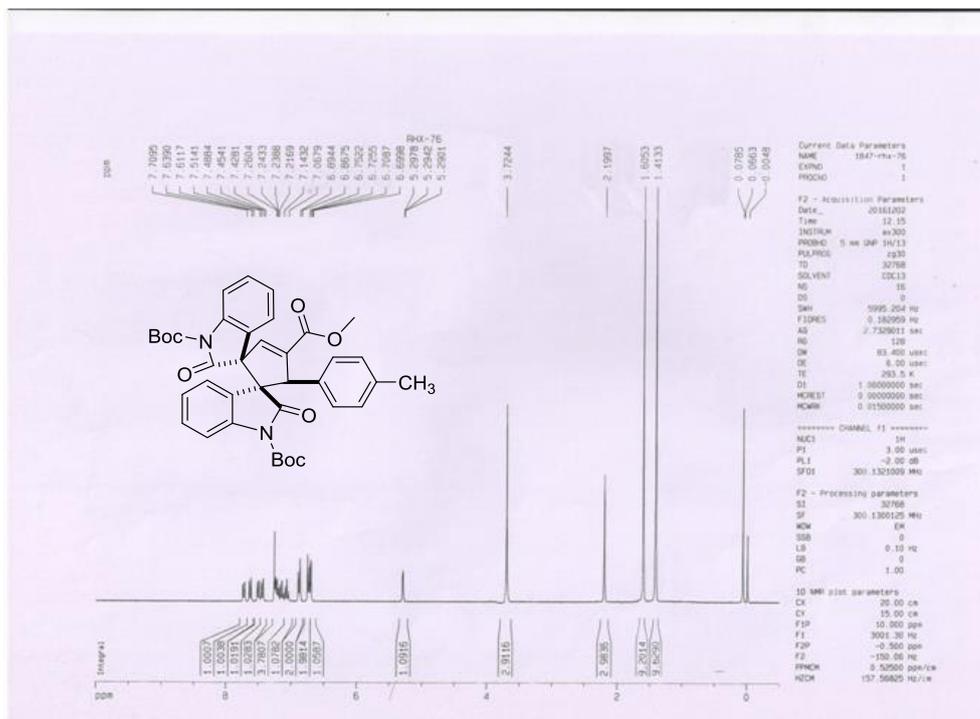


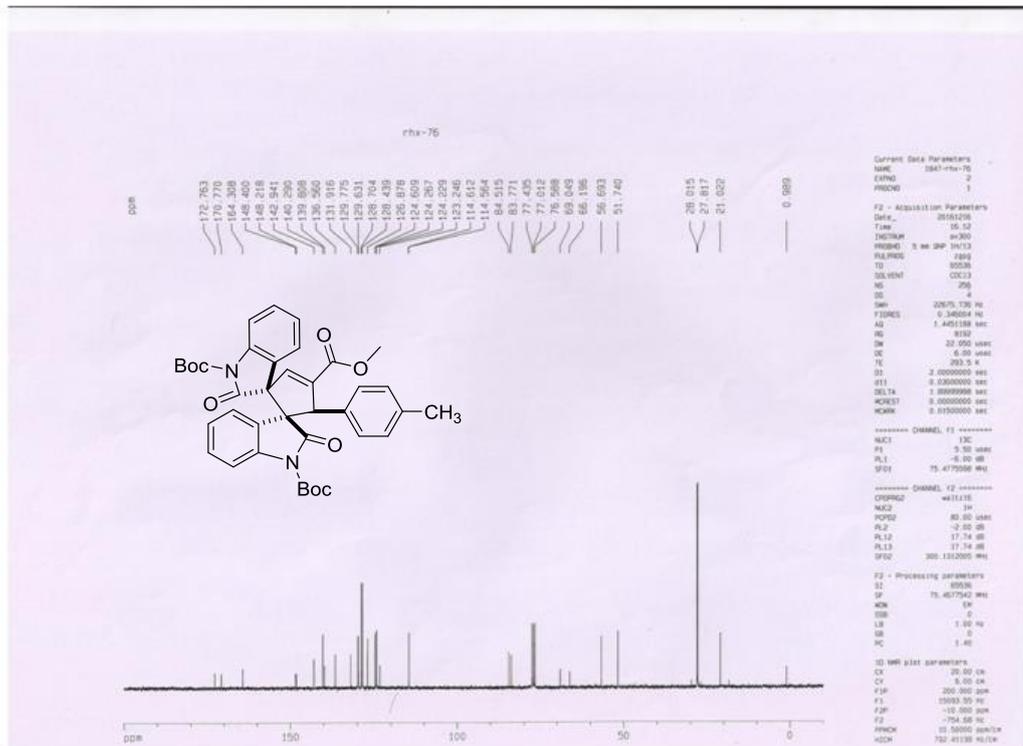
Product 3i



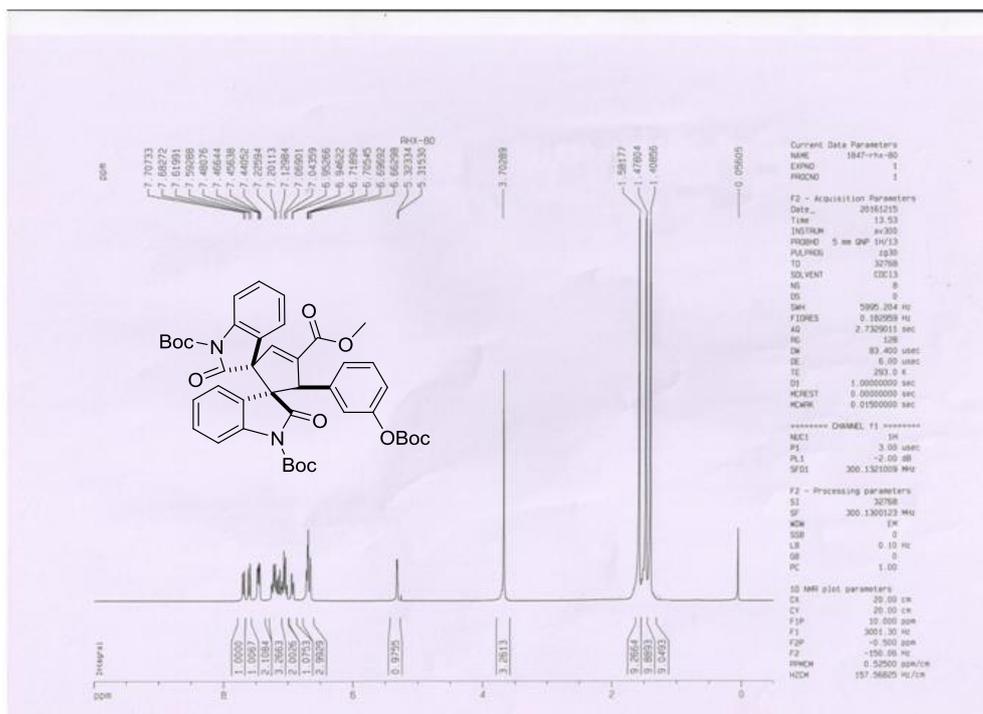


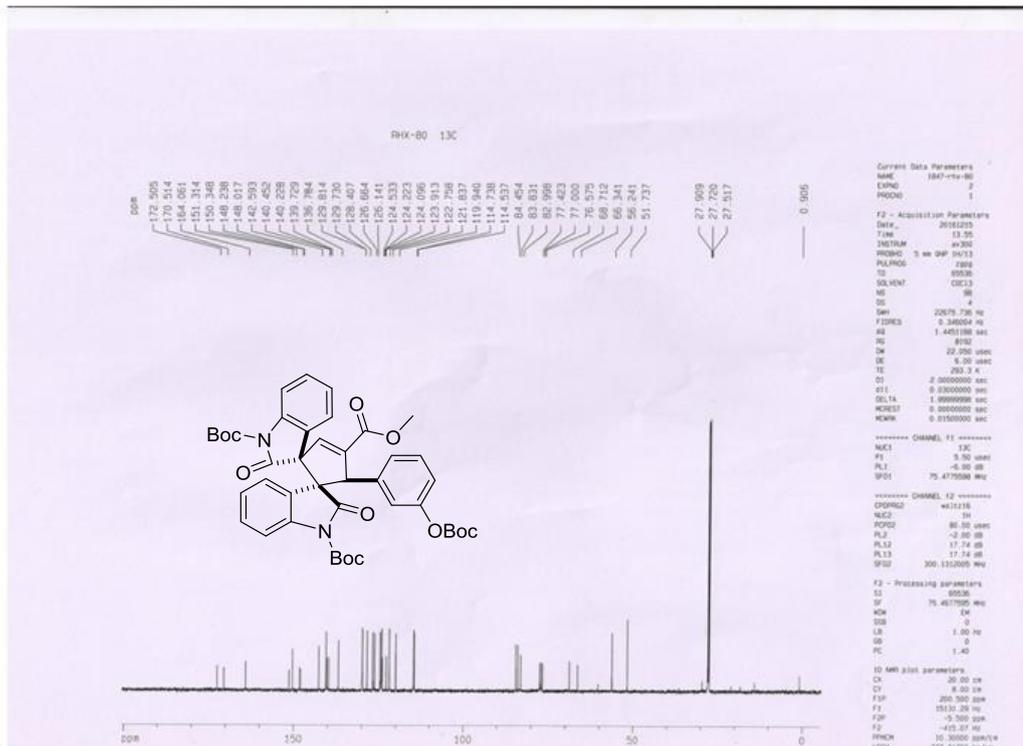
Product 3j



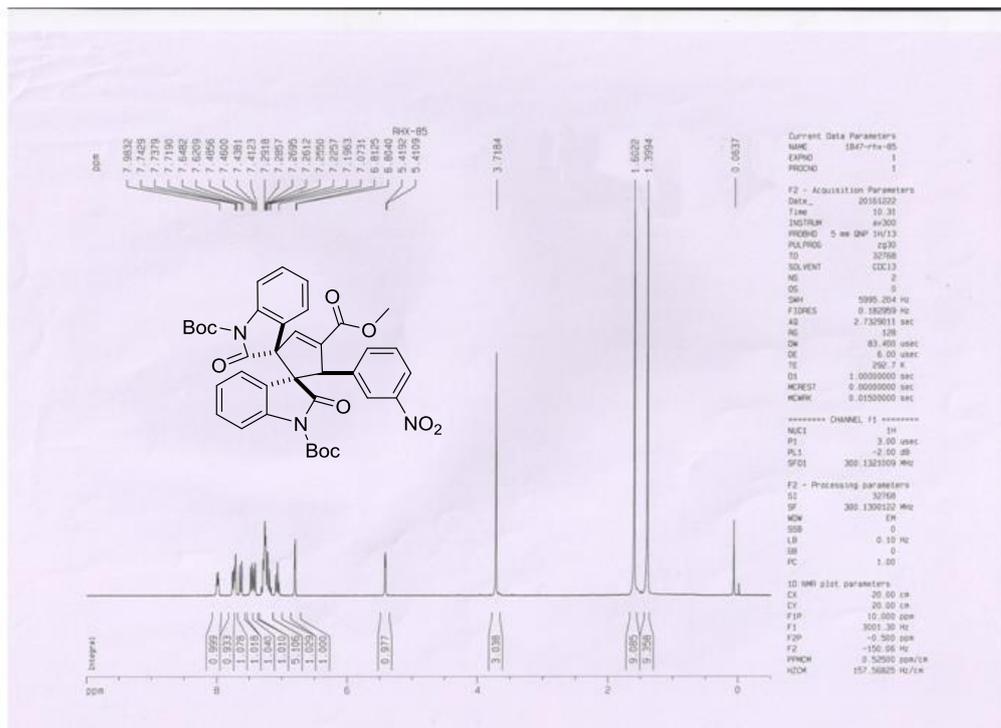


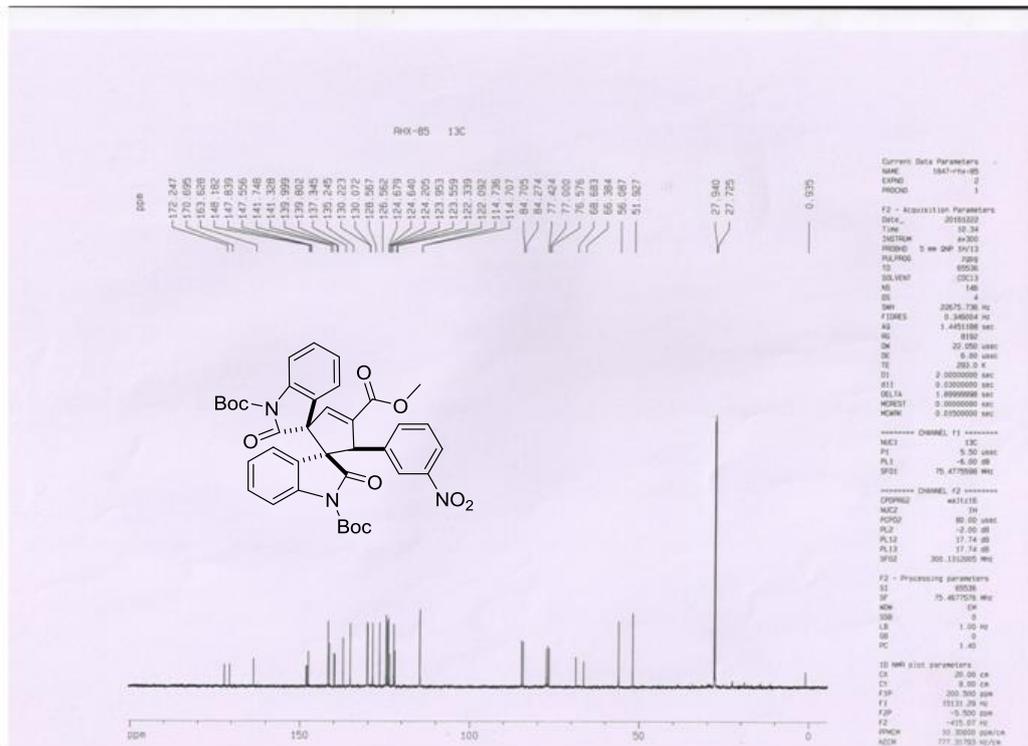
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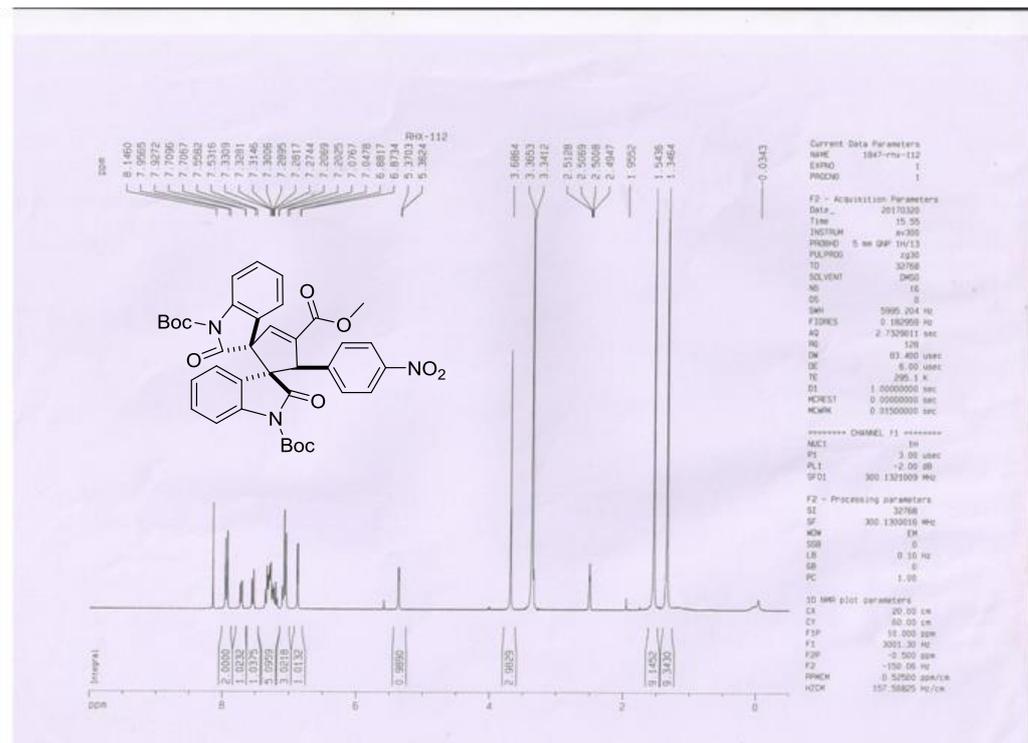


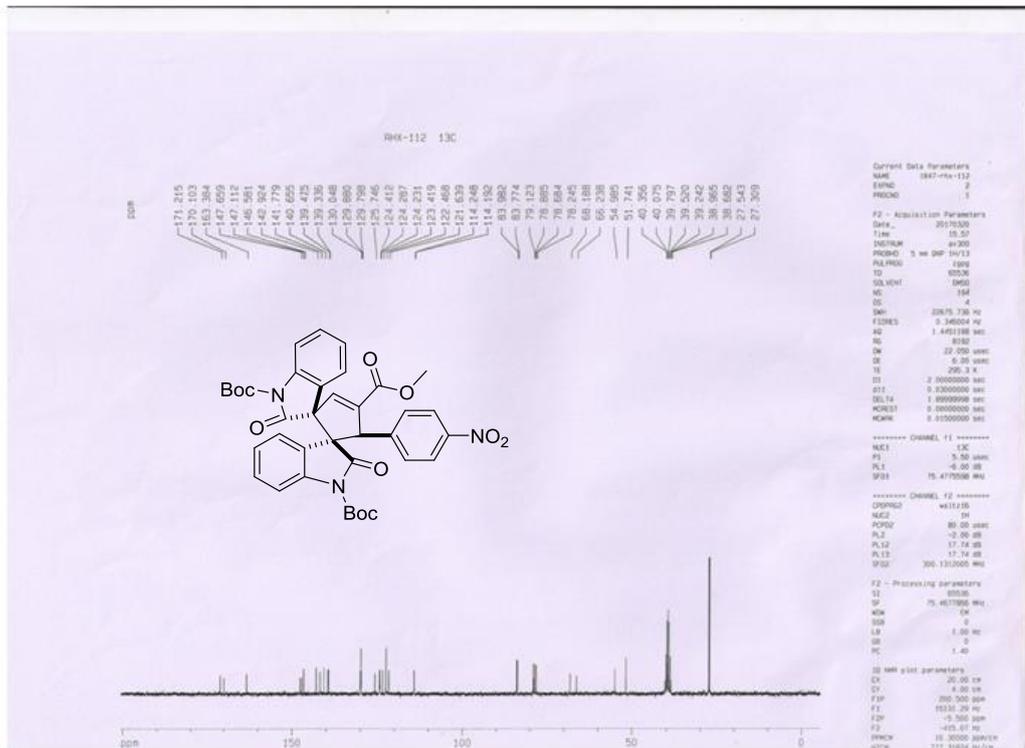
Product 3I



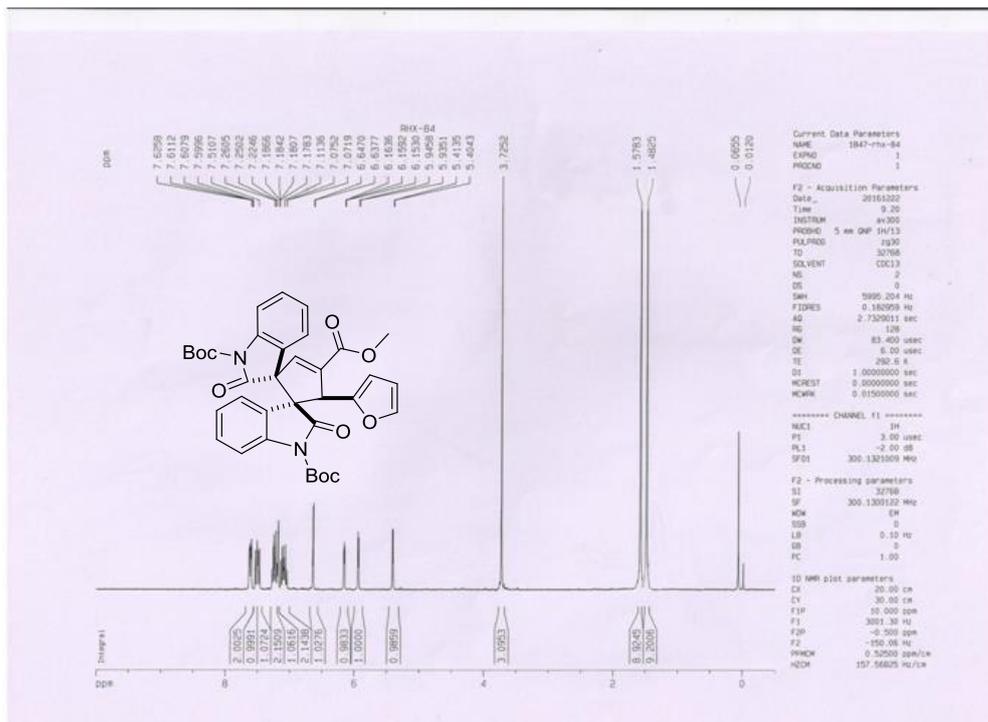


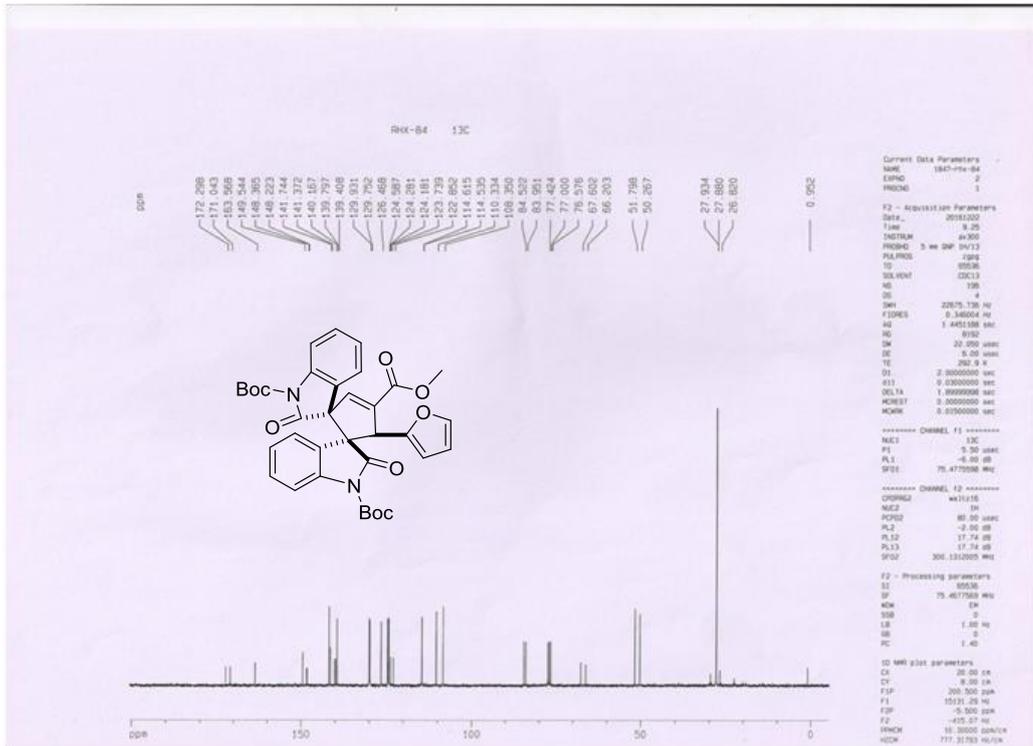
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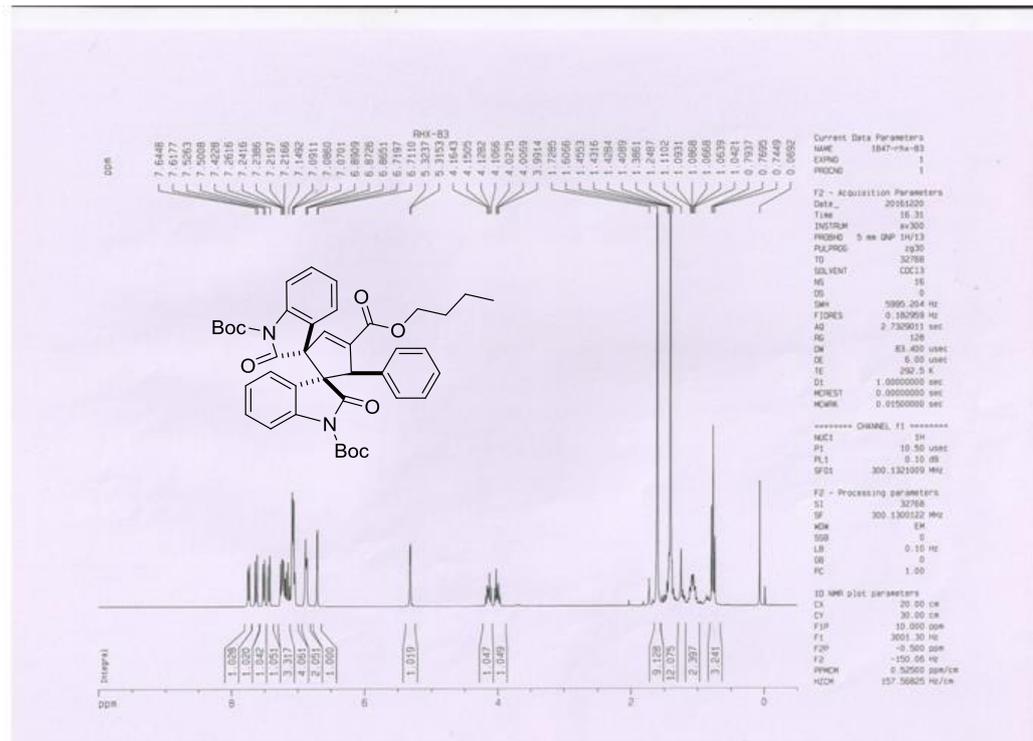


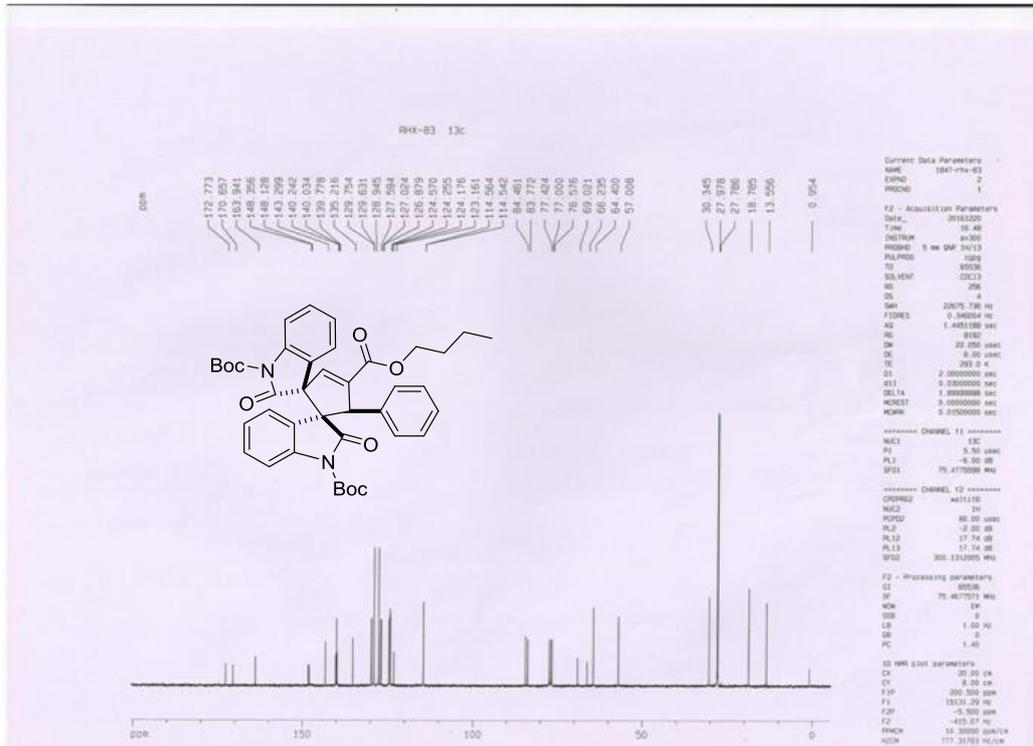
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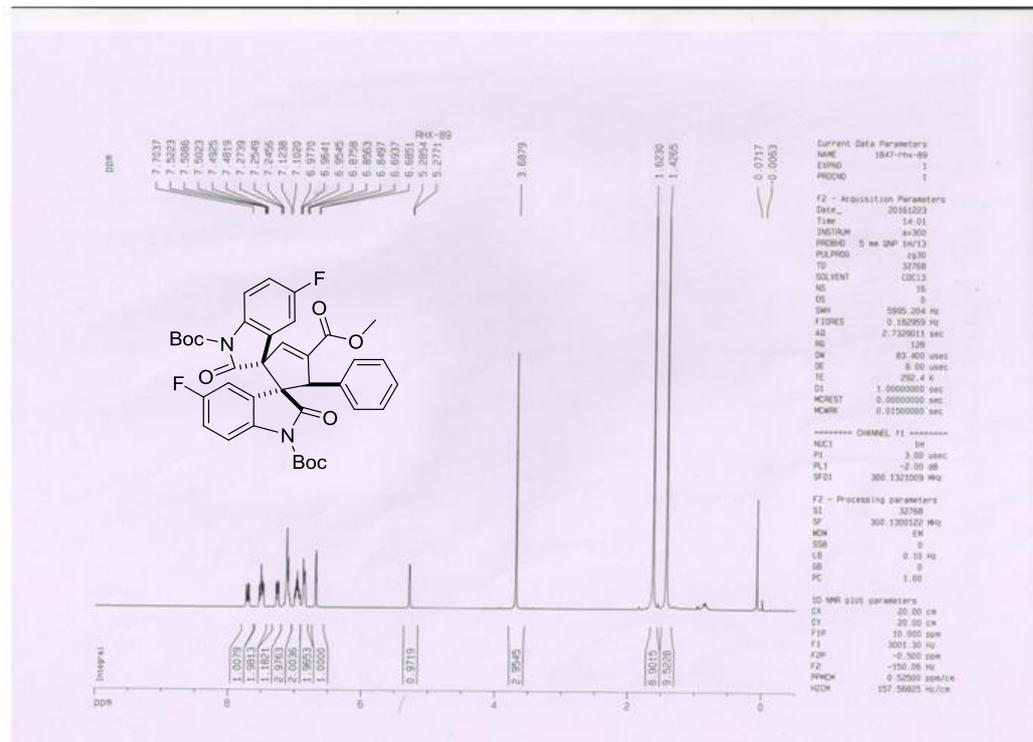


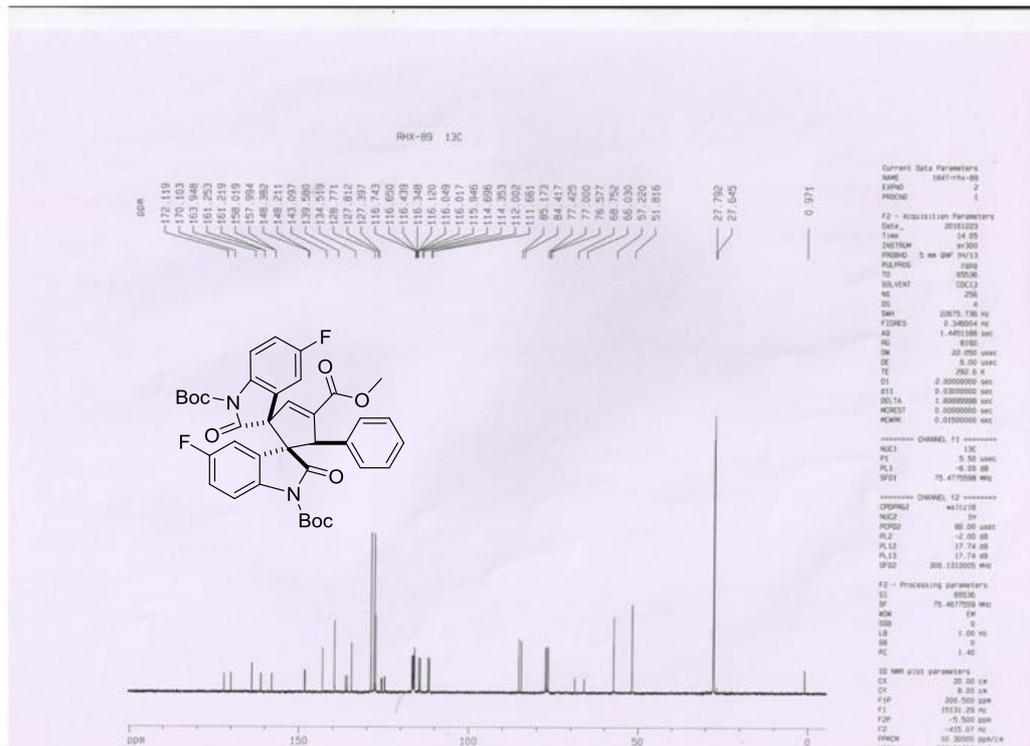
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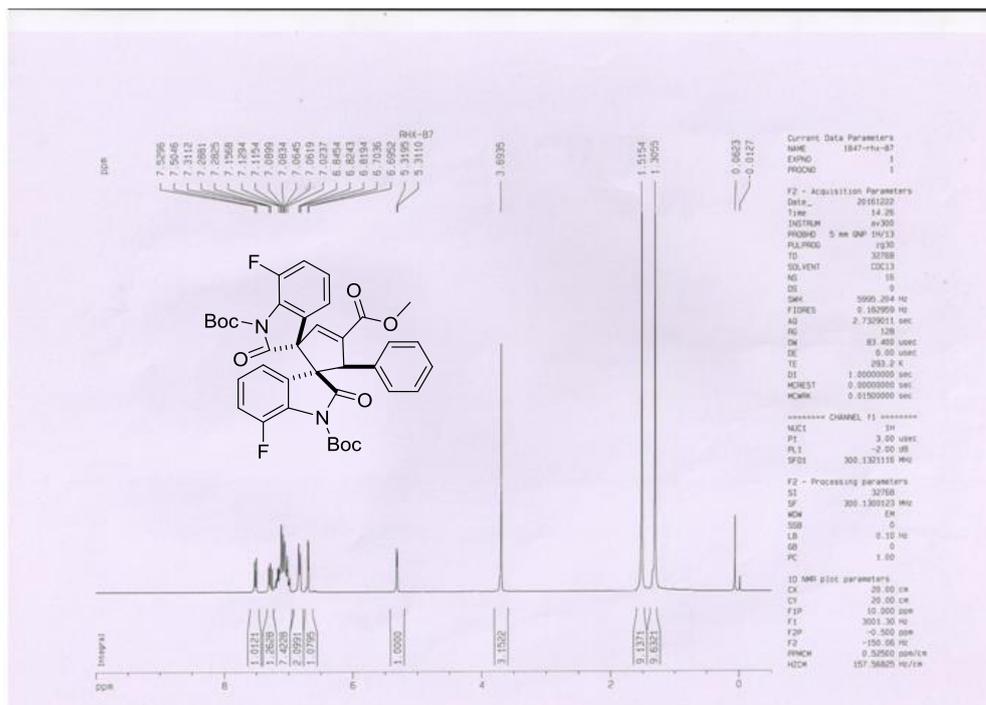


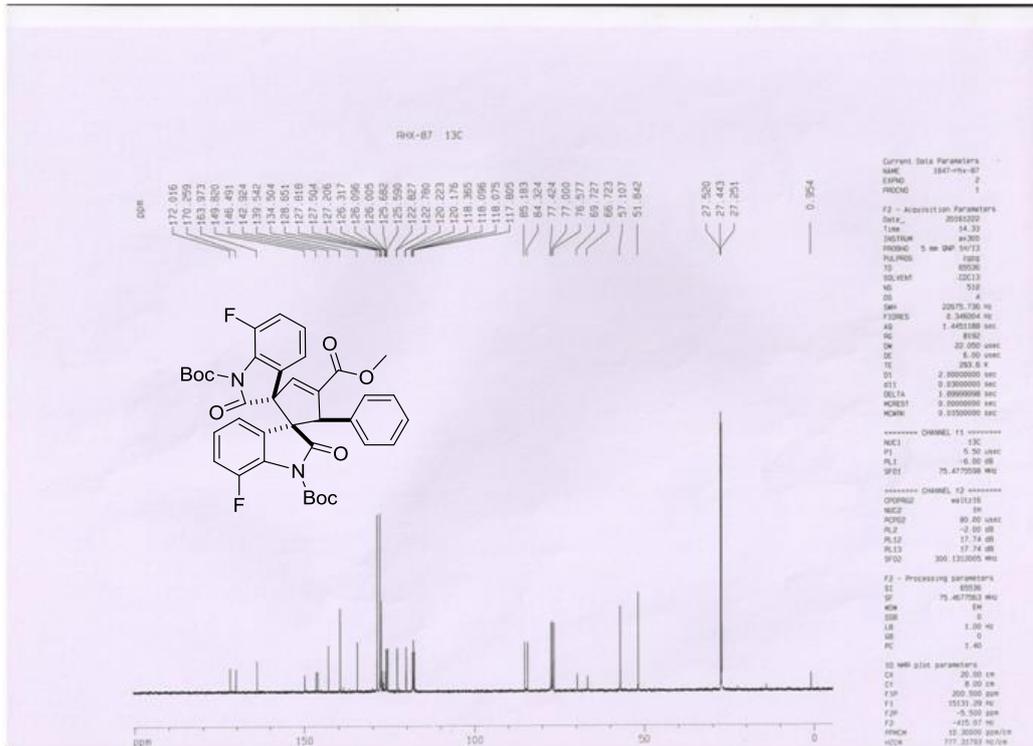
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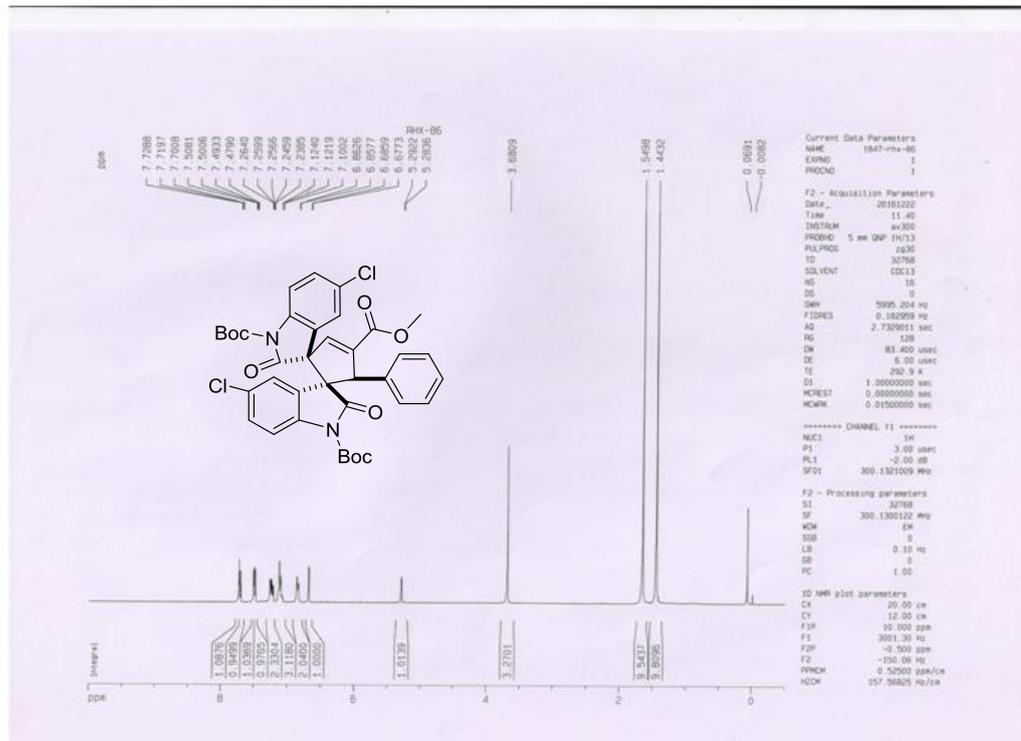


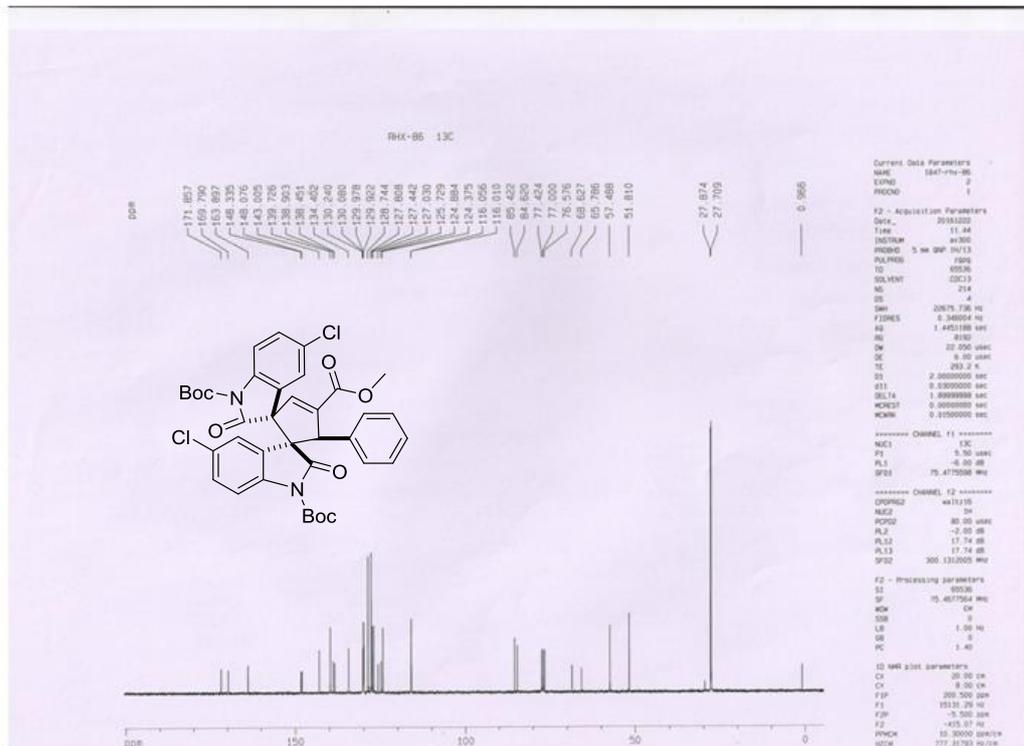
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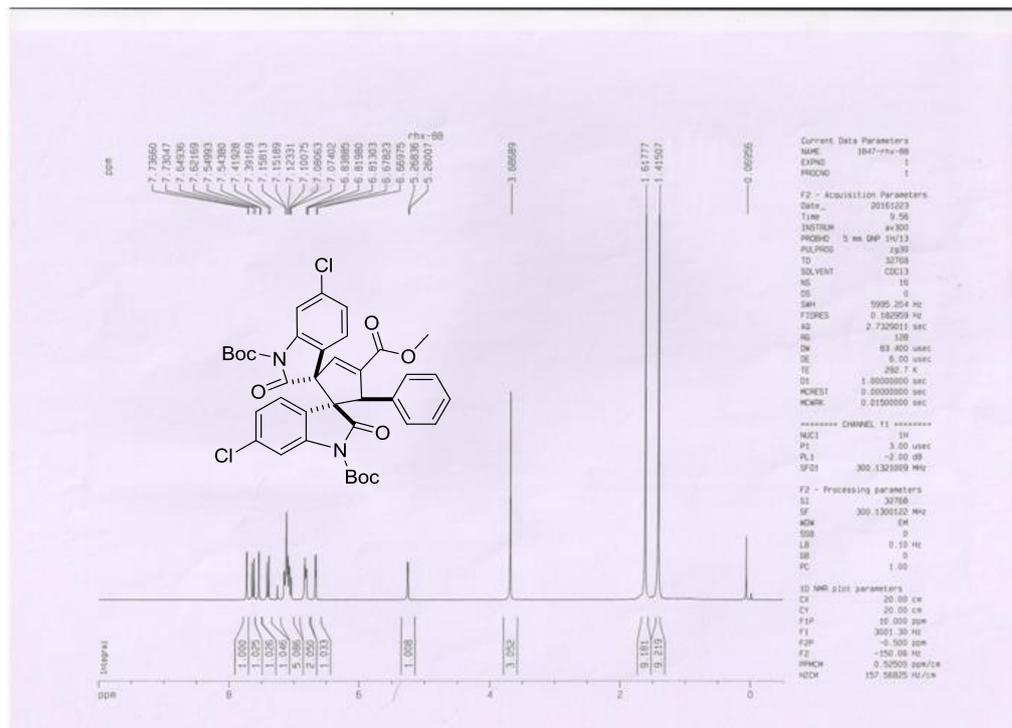


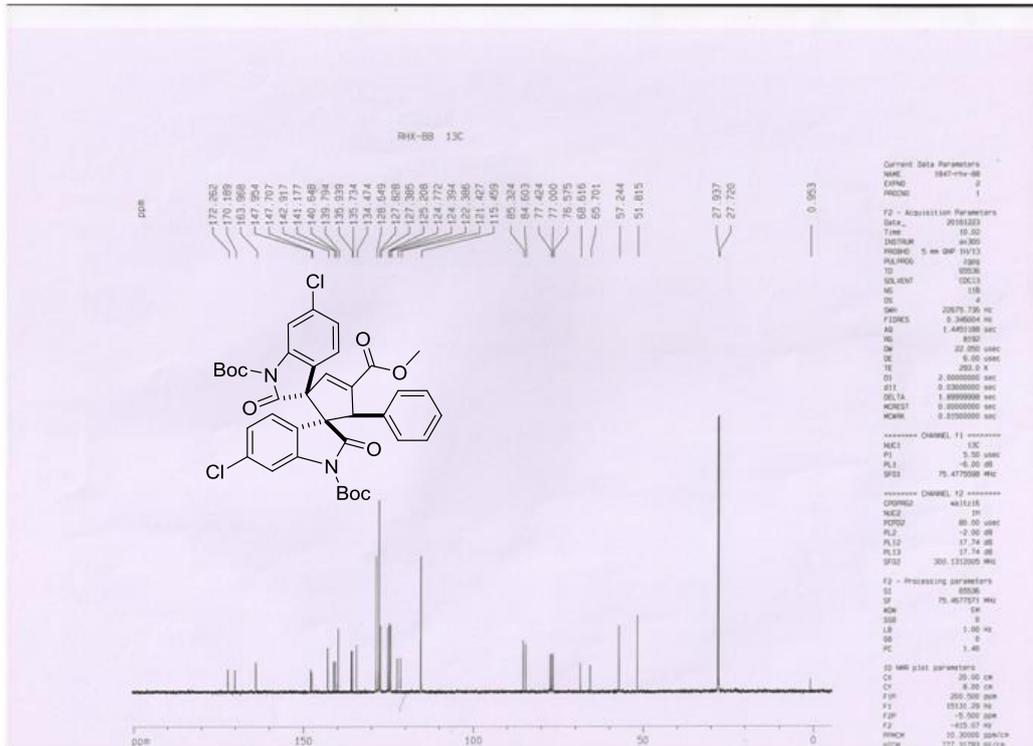
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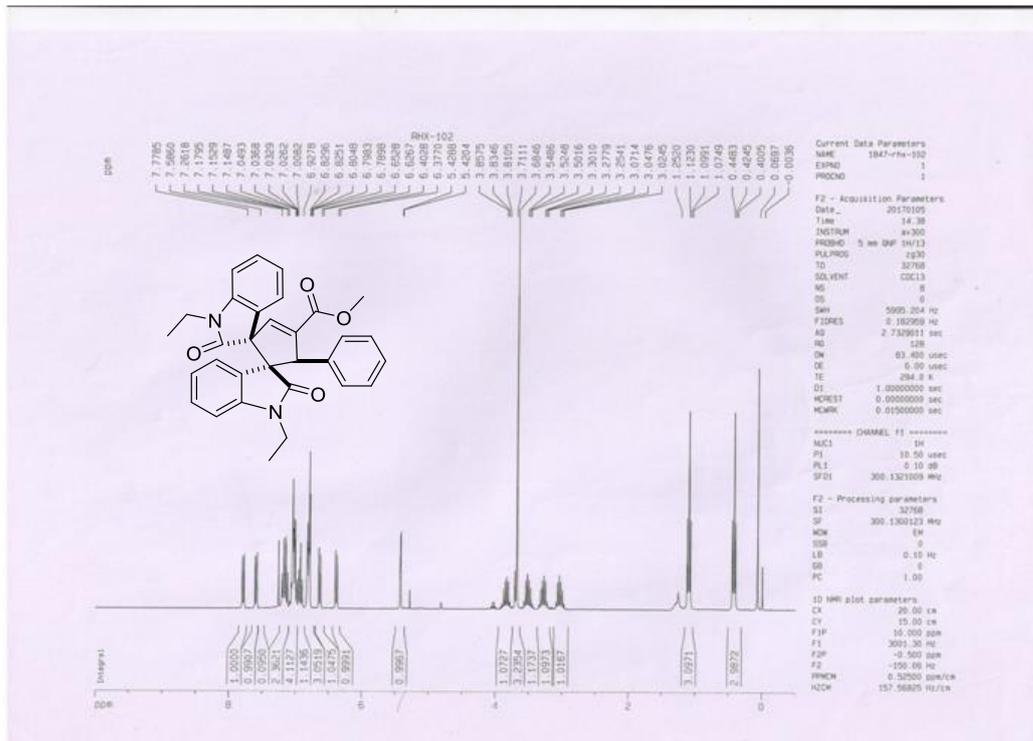


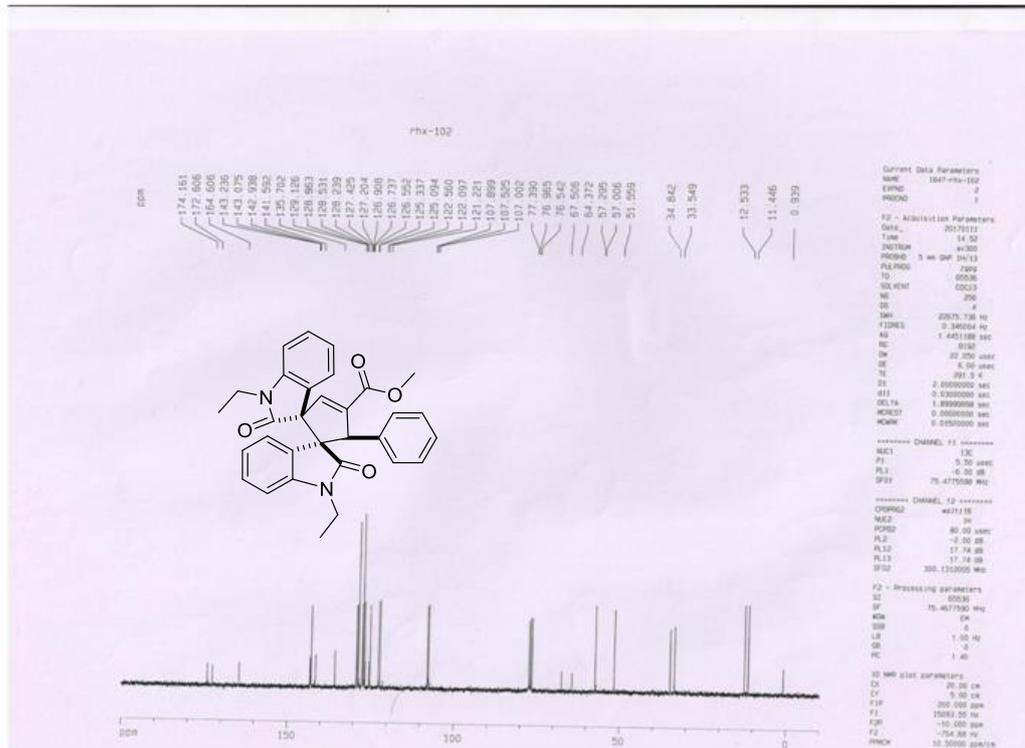
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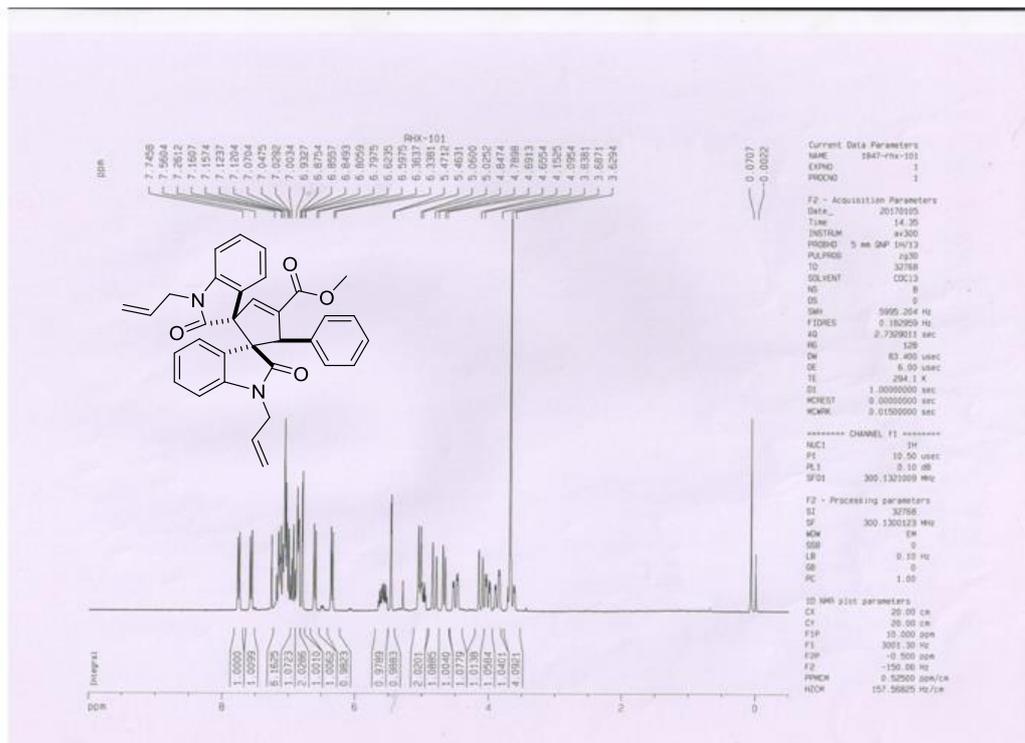


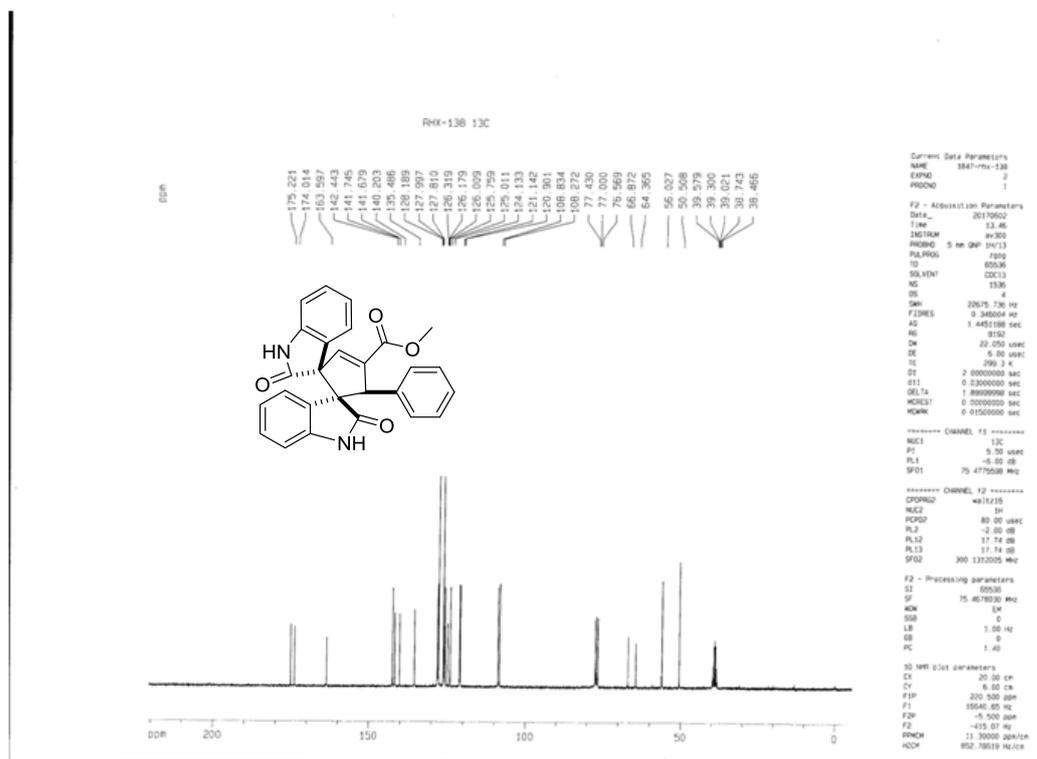
Product 3t





Product 3w





[1] Y.-Y. Gui, J. Yang, L.-W. Qi, X. Wang, F. Tian, X.-N. Li, L. Peng and L.-X. Wang, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2015, **13**, 6371.

[2] J. T. M. Correia, L. V. Acconcia, F. Coelho, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2016, 1972.