

Electronic Supplementary Information

Solvent-Free Ruthenium Trichloride-Mediated [2+2+2] Cycloaddition of α,ω -Diyne and Cyanamides: A Convenient Access to 2-Aminopyridines

Fei Ye, Mansour Haddad,
Véronique Michelet* and Virginie Ratovelomanana-Vidal*

Contents

I.	General informations	2
II.	Preparation of diynes and cyanamides	3
III.	Ru-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition reactions	5
IV.	NMR spectra	14

I. General informations

All manipulations were carried out under an argon atmosphere. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR were recorded on Bruker AV300 or AV400 instruments. All signals are expressed as ppm (δ) and are referenced to the non-deuterated solvent peak CHCl_3 (7.26 ppm for ^1H and 77.16 ppm for ^{13}C) or Methanol- D_4 (3.31 ppm for ^1H and 49.00 ppm for ^{13}C). Coupling constants (J) are given in Hz and refer to apparent peak multiplicities. The following abbreviations are used: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet.

Melting points were determined with a Kofler Heizbank 7841 apparatus and are uncorrected.

Mass spectrometry analyses (direct introduction by chemical ionization with ammoniac or electrospray) were performed at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Chimie de Paris (ENSCP). High resolution mass spectra were performed at the University Pierre and Marie Curie (Paris).

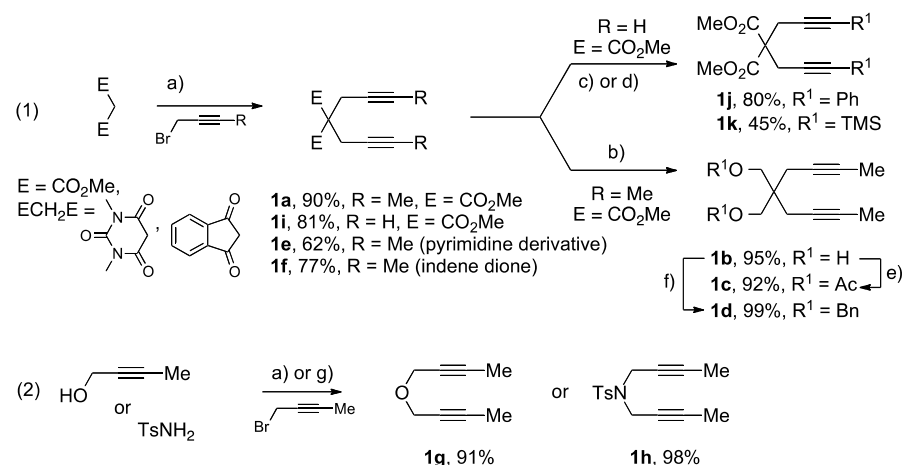
Sigma-Aldrich Silica gel (high-purity grade, pore size 60 Å, 230-400 mesh particle size, 40-63 μm particle size) was employed for flash column chromatography. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using commercial silica-gel plates (Merck 60 F254), spots were detected with UV light (254 nm) and revealed with a KMnO_4 or *para*-anisaldehyde stain solution.

All reagents were used as received from commercial sources. A freshly opened bottle of ruthenium(III) trichloride hydrate was used for the [2+2+2] cycloadditions.

II. Preparation of diynes and cyanamides

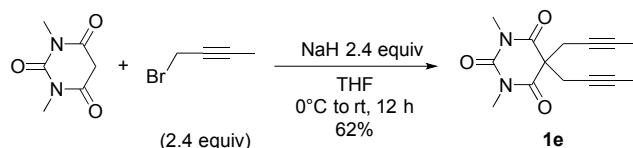
1. Synthesis of diynes **1** and **19**

Diynes **1a-h**¹ and **19**² were prepared according to the previously reported literatures.



Preparation of diynes, reaction conditions: a) NaH (2.4 equiv), THF, 0 °C to RT, 12 h; b) LiAlH₄ (6 equiv), THF, 0 °C to RT, 1 h; c) PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (5 mol %), CuI (2.5 mol %), Iodobenzene (2.5 equiv), Et₃N/THF (1:1), 50 °C, 4 h; d) LiHMDS (2.2 equiv), TMSCl (2.5 equiv), THF, -70 °C, 2 h; e) EtN(iPr)₂ (4 equiv), Ac₂O (4 equiv), DCM, 0 °C to RT, 24 h; f) NaH (2.5 equiv), nBu₄Li (0.25 equiv), Benzyl bromide (2.5 equiv), THF, 0 °C to RT, 12 h; g) K₂CO₃ (4 equiv), MeCN, reflux, 12 h.

Diyne **1e** was prepared according to the following protocol:



To a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 2.4 equiv, 14.4 mmol, 0.58 g) in THF (30 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid (1 equiv., 6 mmol, 0.94 g), the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then 1-bromo-2-butyne (2.4 equiv, 14.4 mmol, 1.26 mL) in THF (10 mL) was added to the mixture. Reaction mixture was then allowed to warm up to room temperature

¹ Preparation of diynes, for diyne **1k**, see: (a) M. Ishizaki and O. Hoshino, 2000, **56**, 8813–8819; for diynes **1c** and **1d**, see: (b) C. Liu and R. A. Widenhoefer, *Organometallics*, 2002, **21**, 5666–5673; for diyne **1i**, see: (c) E. Genin, P. Y. Toullec, P. Marie, S. Antoniotti, C. Brancour, J.-P. Genêt and V. Michelet, *Arkivoc*, 2007, 67–78; for diyne **1h**, see: (d) K. T. Sylvester and P. J. Chirik, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2009, **131**, 8772–8774; for diyne **1f**, see: (e) P. Kumar, K. Zhang and J. Louie, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2012, **51**, 8602–8606; for diynes **1a**, **1b** and **1g**, see: (f) M. Amatore, D. Leboeuf, M. Malacria, V. Gandon and C. Aubert, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2013, **135**, 4576–4579; for diyne **1j**, see: (g) M. Wilking, C. Mück-Lichtenfeld, C. G. Daniliuc and U. Hennecke, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2013, **135**, 8133–8136.

² For diyne **19**, see: E. Bednářová, E. Colacino, F. Lamaty and M. Kotora, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2016, **358**, 1916–1923.

and stirred for 12 h until completion by TLC. The mixture was finally quenched with saturated ammonium chloride and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine. The solution was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 95/5 to 85/15) to afford compound **1e** (0.96 g, 62%) as a white solid. m. p.: 118-120 °C.

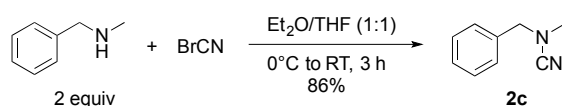
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.40 – 3.24 (m, 6H), 2.78 – 2.51 (m, 4H), 1.75 – 1.50 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 151.4, 80.0, 72.4, 56.6, 28.8, 28.3, 3.4.

MS (CI, NH₃): m/z = 261 [M + H]⁺.

2. Synthesis of cyanamides **2**

Cyanamides **2a-b** and **2e-f** were purchased from commercial sources. Cyanamides **2d** were prepared according to the reported literature.³ Cyanamides **2c** was prepared according to the following protocol:



N-Methylbenzylamine (1.55 mL, 12.0 mmol, 2 equiv) was added to a solution of cyanogen bromide (0.64 g, 6.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in Et₂O/THF (1:1, 30 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Hexane (5 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred for an additional 10 min. It was then filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was washed with water (4x25 mL) and brine (2x25 mL). The solution was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 80/20 to 70/30) to afford compound **2c** (0.75 g, 86 %) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 119.0, 57.3, 37.9.

The ¹H NMR data obtained were in agreement with the literature.⁴

³ For cyanamide **2d**, see: K. Goldberg, D. S. Clarke and J. S. Scott, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2014, **55**, 4433-4436.

⁴ S. A. Bakunov, A. V. Rukavishnikov and A. V. Tkachev, *Synthesis*, 2000, 1148-1159.

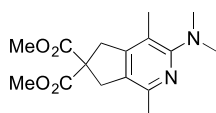
III. Ru-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition reactions.

General procedure: Ru-catalyzed [2+2+2] cycloaddition of diynes with cyanamides under solvent-free conditions.

A sealed tube was equipped with $\text{RuCl}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5 mol %) and diyne **1** (1 mmol, 1 equiv), followed by the addition of cyanamide **2** (2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) under argon atmosphere. The tube was sealed and the reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 80 or 110 °C. When the reaction was complete (TLC monitoring), the crude reaction mixture was directly purified by flash chromatography over silica gel to afford cycloadducts. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation.

The $\text{Ru}(\text{acac})_3$ catalyst was not efficient for this transformation (80 °C and 110 °C).

Dimethyl 3-(dimethylamino)-1,4-dimethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-dicarboxylate (3).



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$
Exact Mass: 306.1580

This compound was prepared using diyne **1a** (236 mg, 1.0 mmol), *N,N*-dimethylcyanamide **2a** (140 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $\text{RuCl}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 80/20 to 70/30) afforded **3** (225 mg, 74%) as a white solid. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 70 °C for 10 minutes).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 2.75 (s, 6H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H).

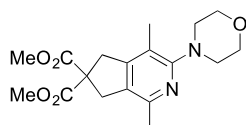
^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.2, 161.6, 150.3, 147.9, 127.2, 117.1, 59.9, 53.2, 42.5, 40.1, 38.7, 21.8, 14.9.

MS (CI, NH_3): m/z = 307 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

The NMR data obtained were in agreement with the literature.⁵

Dimethyl 1,4-dimethyl-3-morpholino-5,7-dihydro-6H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-dicarboxylate (4).

⁵ R. M. Stolley, M. T. Maczka and J. Louie, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2011, 3815–3824.



Chemical Formula: $C_{18}H_{24}N_2O_5$
Exact Mass: 348.1685

This compound was prepared using diyne **1a** (236 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-cyanomorpholine **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $RuCl_3 \cdot nH_2O$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 90/10 to 80/20) afforded **4** (330 mg, 95%) as a white solid. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes).

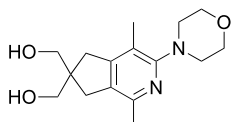
1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.86 – 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.76 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 6H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.12 – 2.99 (m, 4H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.1, 160.2, 150.5, 148.5, 128.3, 117.9, 67.4, 59.9, 53.2, 50.8, 40.0, 38.7, 21.7, 14.4.

MS (Cl, NH_3): m/z = 349 $[M + H]^+$.

The NMR data obtained were in agreement with the literature.⁵

(1,4-Dimethyl-3-morpholino-6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-diyl)dimethanol (5).



Chemical Formula: $C_{16}H_{24}N_2O_3$
Exact Mass: 292.1787

This compound was prepared using diyne **1b** (180 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-cyanomorpholine **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $RuCl_3 \cdot nH_2O$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate 80/20) afforded **3c** (30 mg, 10%) as a pale yellow solid. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes).

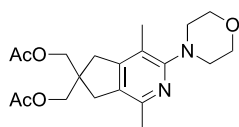
1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.86– 3.81 (m, 4H), 3.81 – 3.67 (m, 4H), 3.13 – 2.99 (m, 4H), 2.72 – 2.60 (m, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 159.8, 152.4, 149.1, 130.0, 118.6, 69.5, 67.4, 50.8, 48.7, 37.9, 36.6, 21.7, 14.4.

MS (Cl, NH_3): m/z = 293 $[M + H]^+$.

The NMR data obtained were in agreement with the literature.⁶

(1,4-Dimethyl-3-morpholino-6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-diyl)bis(methylene) diacetate (6).



Chemical Formula: $C_{20}H_{28}N_2O_5$
Exact Mass: 376.1998

This compound was prepared using diyne **1c** (264 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-cyanomorpholine **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $RuCl_3 \cdot nH_2O$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 90/10 to 80/20) afforded **6** (255 mg, 68%) as a white solid. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes). m.p. 102 – 104 °C.

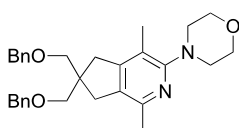
1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 4.08 (s, 4H), 3.89 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.16 – 2.92 (m, 4H), 2.78 – 2.70 (m, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.1, 160.1, 151.4, 149.1, 129.2, 118.4, 67.4, 66.9, 50.8, 46.2, 38.1, 36.8, 21.7, 21.0, 14.4.

MS (CI, NH_3): m/z = 377 $[M + H]^+$.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calcd. for $C_{20}H_{29}N_2O_5$ $[M+H]^+$: 377.2071, found 377.2072.

4-(6,6-Bis((benzyloxy)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[c]pyridin-3-yl)morpholine (7).



Chemical Formula: $C_{30}H_{36}N_2O_3$
Exact Mass: 472.2726

This compound was prepared using diyne **1d** (360 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-cyanomorpholine **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $RuCl_3 \cdot nH_2O$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate 80/20) afforded **7** (390 mg, 83%) as a pale yellow oil. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes).

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.40 – 7.18 (m, 10H), 4.53 (s, 4H), 3.96 – 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.50 (s, 4H), 3.16 – 2.94 (m, 4H), 2.79 – 2.70 (m, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H).

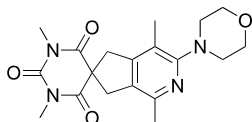
⁶ T. Hashimoto, S. Ishii, R. Yano, H. Miura, K. Sakata and R. Takeuchi, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2015, **357**, 3901–3916.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 152.9, 148.9, 138.8, 130.7, 128.5, 127.6, 118.5, 73.7, 73.4, 67.5, 50.9, 48.1, 38.5, 37.1, 21.7, 14.4.

MS (Cl, NH₃): m/z = 473 [M + H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calcd. for C₃₀H₃₇N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺: 473.2799, found 473.2790.

1,1',3',4-Tetramethyl-3-morpholino-5,7-dihydro-2'H-spiro[cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,5'-pyrimidine]-2',4',6'(1'H,3'H)-trione (8).



Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₄N₄O₄
Exact Mass: 372.1798

This compound was prepared using diyne **1e** (260 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-cyanomorpholine **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and RuCl₃·nH₂O (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 80/20 to 50/50) afforded **8** (275 mg, 74%) as a white solid. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0x10⁻³ mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes). m.p. 175 – 178 °C.

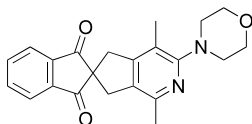
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.90 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 3.34 (s, 6H), 3.17 – 2.94 (m, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 160.7, 151.4, 150.6, 148.3, 127.3, 117.8, 67.4, 55.8, 50.8, 44.0, 42.6, 29.3, 21.8, 14.5.

MS (Cl, NH₃): m/z = 373 [M + H]⁺.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calcd. for C₁₉H₂₅N₄O₄ [M+H]⁺: 373.1870, found 373.1870.

1,4-Dimethyl-3-morpholino-5,7-dihydrospiro[cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,2'-indene]-1',3'-dione (9).



Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₂₂N₂O₃
Exact Mass: 362.1630

This compound was prepared using diyne **1f** (250 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-cyanomorpholine **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and RuCl₃·nH₂O (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 90/10 to 80/20) afforded **9** (268 mg, 74%) as a yellow solid. The excess of

cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes).

m.p. 206 – 209 °C.

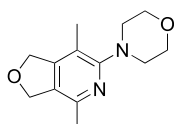
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.93 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 3.89 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 3.22 (s, 2H), 3.14 – 3.01 (m, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.9, 160.6, 151.3, 148.4, 141.7, 136.2, 128.9, 123.9, 118.0, 67.4, 58.5, 50.8, 39.6, 21.8, 14.5.

MS (Cl, NH_3): m/z = 363 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI $^+$): calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 363.1703, found 363.1704.

4,7-Dimethyl-6-morpholino-1,3-dihydrofuro[3,4-c]pyridine (10).



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
Exact Mass: 234.1368

This compound was prepared using diyne **1g** (122 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-cyanomorpholine **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $\text{RuCl}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 90/10 to 80/20) afforded **10** (150 mg, 64%) as a white solid. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes).

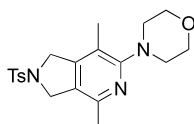
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.05 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.86 – 3.81 (m, 4H), 3.12 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.5, 150.1, 146.2, 127.6, 115.1, 73.2, 72.7, 67.3, 50.7, 21.9, 14.6.

MS (Cl, NH_3): m/z = 235 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

The NMR data obtained were in agreement with the literature.⁶

4-(4,7-Dimethyl-2-tosyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)morpholine (11).



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$
Exact Mass: 387.1617

This compound was prepared using diyne **1h** (275 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-cyanomorpholine **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $\text{RuCl}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl

acetate gradient from 90/10 to 80/20) afforded **11** (280 mg, 72%) as a white solid. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes).

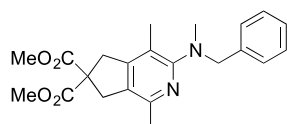
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.52 – 4.40 (m, 4H), 3.85 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.10 – 3.00 (m, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.8, 147.7, 146.8, 144.0, 134.1, 130.1, 127.8, 124.8, 116.4, 67.3, 53.5, 52.6, 50.69, 21.7, 14.5.

MS (CI, NH_3): m/z = 388 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

The NMR data obtained were in agreement with the literature.⁶

Dimethyl 3-(benzyl(methyl)amino)-1,4-dimethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-dicarboxylate (15).



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$
Exact Mass: 382.1893

This compound was prepared using diyne **1a** (236 mg, 1.0 mmol), *N*-benzyl-*N*-methylcyanamide **2c** (292 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $\text{RuCl}_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 95/5 to 85/15) afforded **15** (306 mg, 81%) as a colorless oil. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 120 °C for 10 minutes).

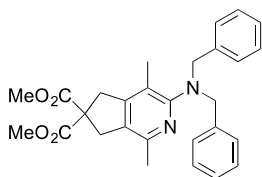
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.55 – 3.45 (m, 4H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.2, 161.4, 150.4, 148.1, 140.0, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 126.8, 117.8, 59.9, 58.4, 53.2, 40.1, 39.8, 38.8, 21.7, 14.8.

MS (CI, NH_3): m/z = 383 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 383.1965, found 383.1963.

Dimethyl 3-(dibenzylamino)-1,4-dimethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-dicarboxylate (16).



Chemical Formula: $C_{28}H_{30}N_2O_4$
Exact Mass: 458.2206

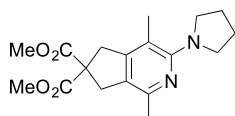
This compound was prepared using diyne **1a** (236 mg, 1.0 mmol), dibenzylcyanamide **2d** (444 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $RuCl_3 \cdot nH_2O$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 95/5 to 90/10) afforded **16** (344 mg, 75%) as a sticky yellow oil. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 180 °C for 20 minutes).

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.39 – 7.13 (m, 10H), 4.25 (s, 4H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.49 (s, 4H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.2, 159.9, 150.4, 148.2, 139.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 126.7, 118.9, 59.7, 55.4, 53.2, 40.1, 38.8, 21.6, 14.5.

MS (CI, NH_3): $m/z = 459$ $[M + H]^+$.

Dimethyl 1,4-dimethyl-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-dicarboxylate (17).



Chemical Formula: $C_{18}H_{24}N_2O_4$
Exact Mass: 332.1736

This compound was prepared using diyne **1a** (236 mg, 1.0 mmol), pyrrolidine-1-carbonitrile **2e** (192 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and $RuCl_3 \cdot nH_2O$ (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 90/10 to 90/10) afforded **17** (285 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0×10^{-3} mbar, 80 °C for 10 minutes).

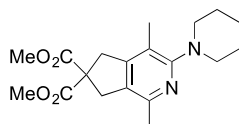
1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.44 (m, 8H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.87 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.3, 158.9, 150.3, 147.4, 124.6, 113.5, 60.0, 53.1, 50.3, 40.1, 38.6, 25.6, 21.7, 15.8.

MS (Cl, NH₃): m/z = 333 [M + H]⁺.

The NMR data obtained were in agreement with the literature.⁵

Dimethyl 1,4-dimethyl-3-(piperidin-1-yl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-dicarboxylate (18).



Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₆N₂O₄
Exact Mass: 346.1893

This compound was prepared using diyne **1a** (236 mg, 1.0 mmol), piperidine-1-carbonitrile **2f** (220 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and RuCl₃·nH₂O (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 95/5 to 90/10) afforded **18** (251 mg, 73%) as a colorless oil. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0 x 10⁻³ mbar, 80 °C for 10 minutes).

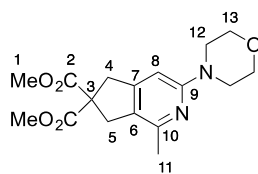
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 3.06 – 2.91 (m, 4H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.73 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.61 – 1.50 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 161.7, 150.1, 148.1, 127.5, 118.1, 59.8, 53.2, 51.6, 40.01, 38.7, 26.5, 24.8, 21.7, 14.4.

MS (Cl, NH₃): m/z = 347 [M + H]⁺.

The NMR data obtained were in agreement with the literature.⁶

Dimethyl 1-methyl-3-morpholino-5,7-dihydro-6H-cyclopenta[c]pyridine-6,6-dicarboxylate (20)



Chemical Formula: C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₅
Exact Mass: 334.1529

20

This compound was prepared using diyne **19** (222 mg, 1.0 mmol), piperidine-1-carbonitrile **2b** (224 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and RuCl₃·nH₂O (10.4 mg, 0.05 mmol). Purification on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate gradient from 95/5 to 90/10) afforded **20** (71 mg, 43%) as a white solid. The excess of cyanamide was removed by bulb to bulb distillation (conditions: 1.0 x 10⁻³ mbar, 90 °C for 10 minutes). m.p. 110 – 112°C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.33 (s, 1H, H₈), 3.83 – 3.78 (m, 4H, H₁₃), 3.75 (s, 6H, H₁), 3.49 (s, 2H, H₄), 3.47 – 3.41 (m, 6H, H_{5,12}), 2.32 (s, 3H, H₁₁)

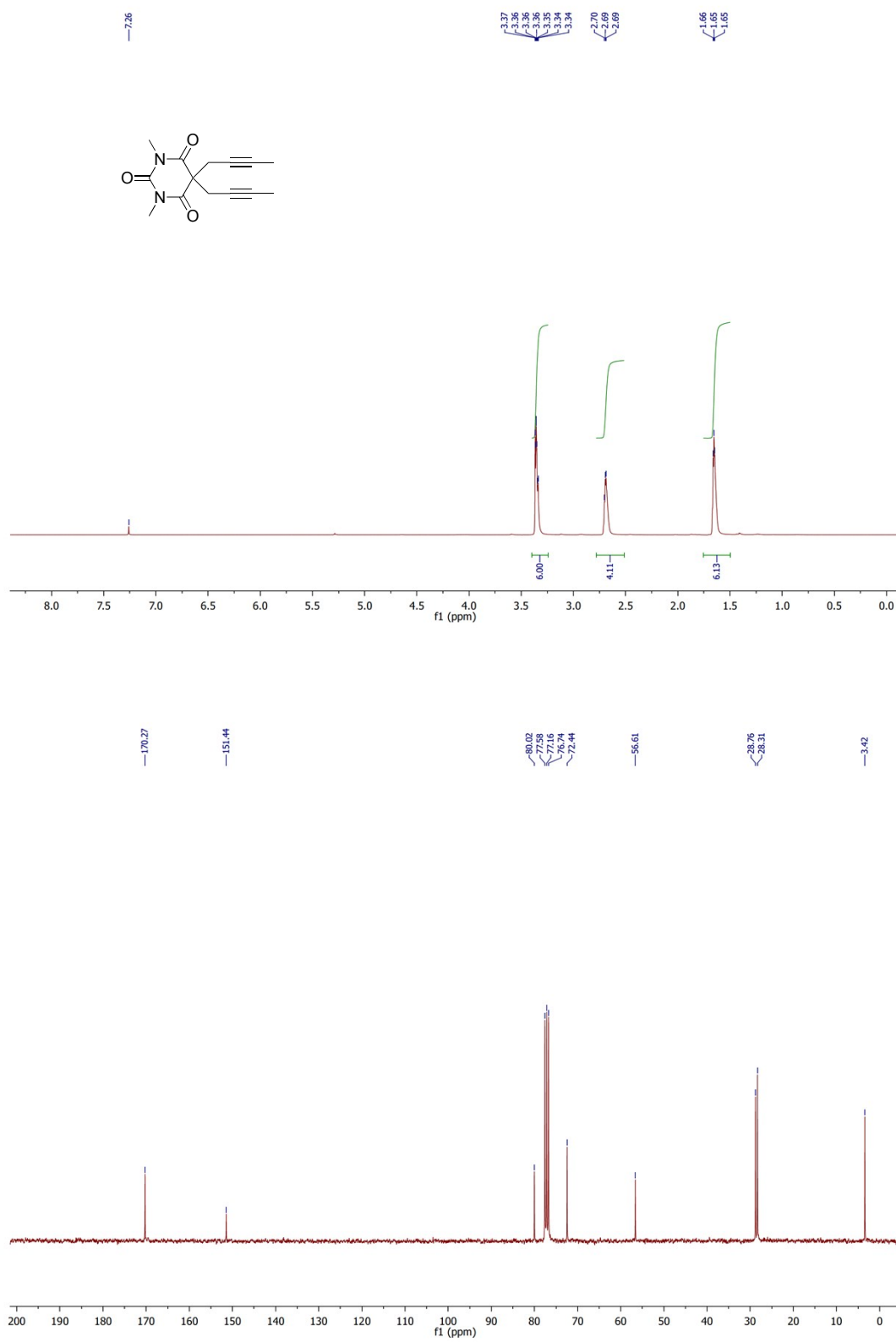
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0 (C₂), 159.3 (C₇), 151.7 (C₉), 151.5 (C₁₀), 124.3 (C₆), 100.1 (C₈), 67.0 (C₁₃), 60.0 (C₃), 53.2 (C₁), 46.4 (C₁₂), 40.8 (C₄), 38.0 (C₅), 22.2 (C₁₁).

NOESY (400 MHz, CDCl₃) H₈ (6.33 ppm) correlates to H₁₂ (3.47 – 3.41 ppm), H₅ (3.47 – 3.41 ppm) correlates to H₁₁ (2.32 ppm).

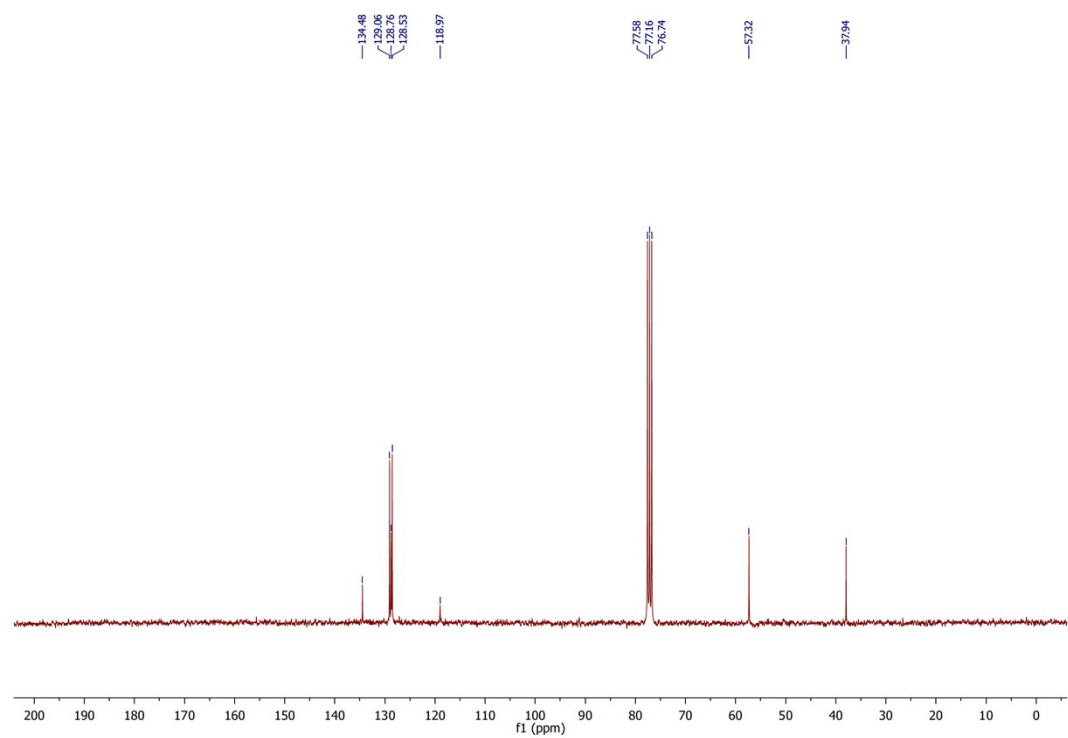
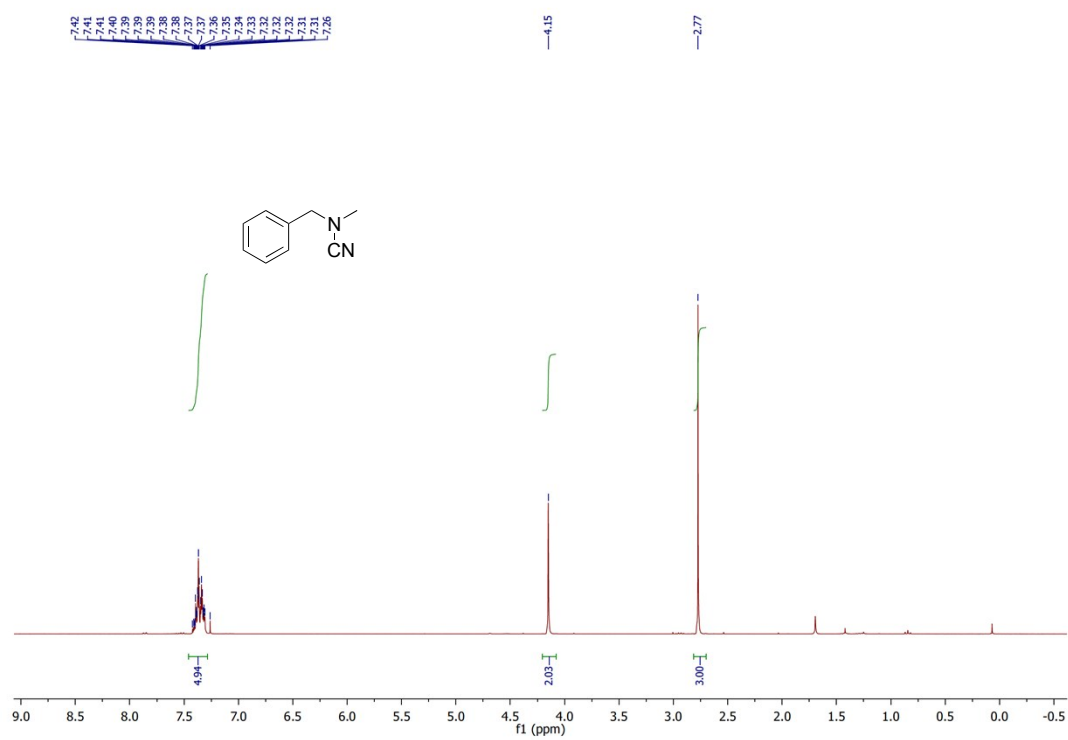
HRMS (ESI⁺): calcd. for C₁₇H₂₃N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺: 335.1601, found 335.1603.

IV. NMR spectra

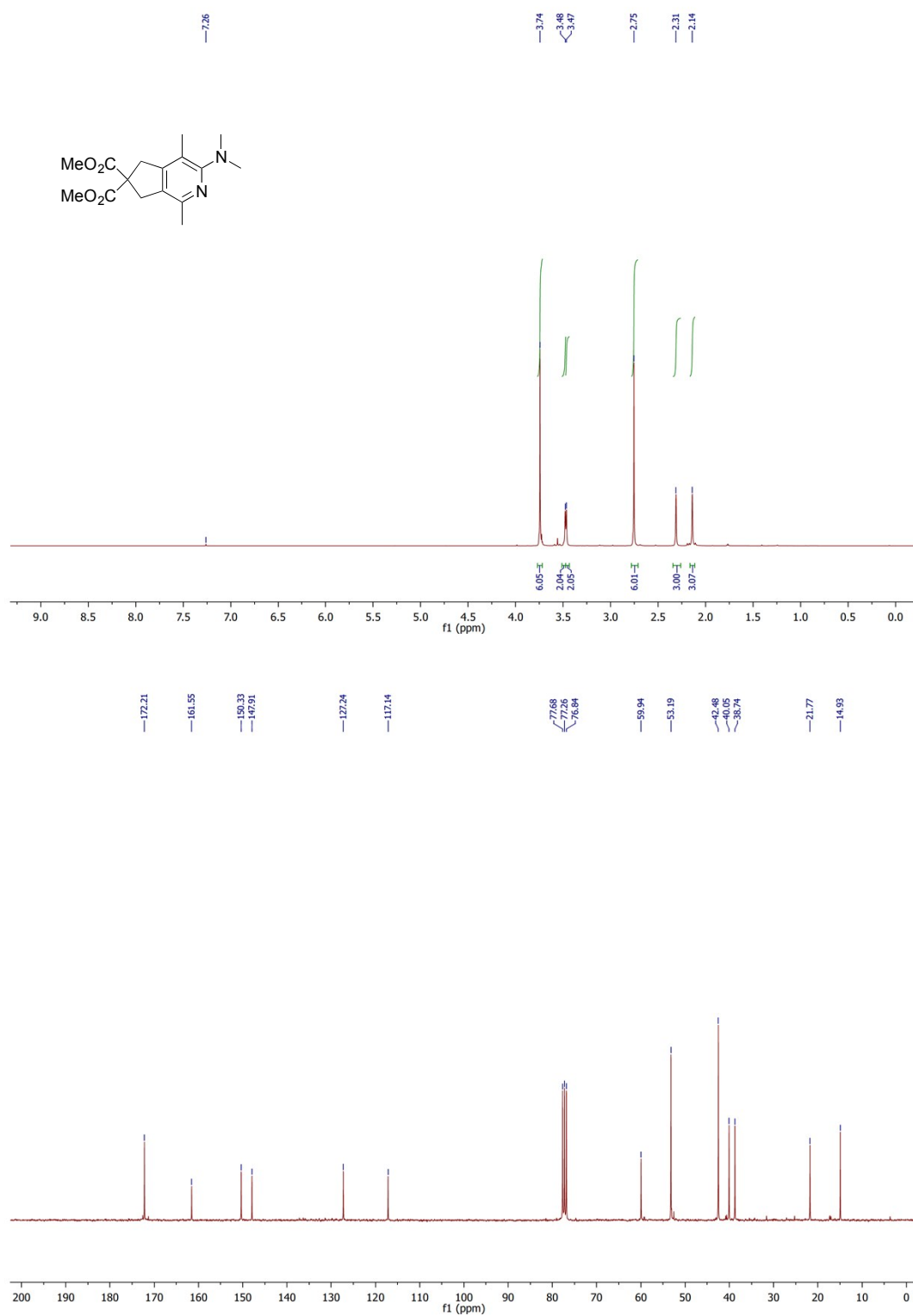
1e



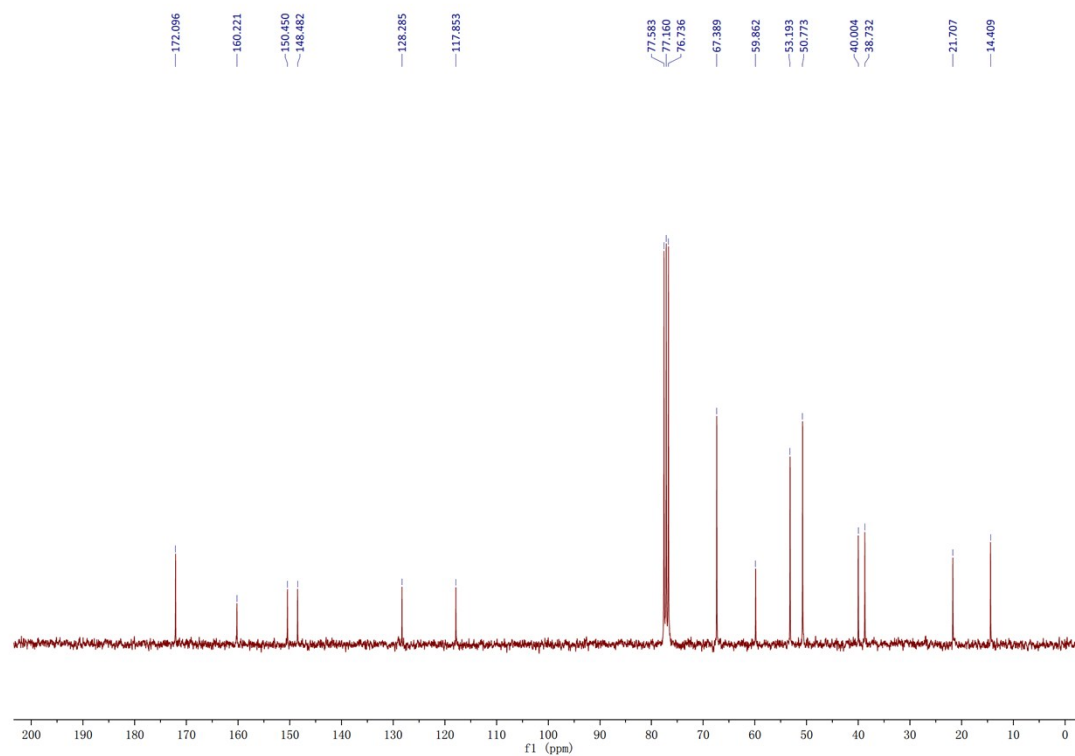
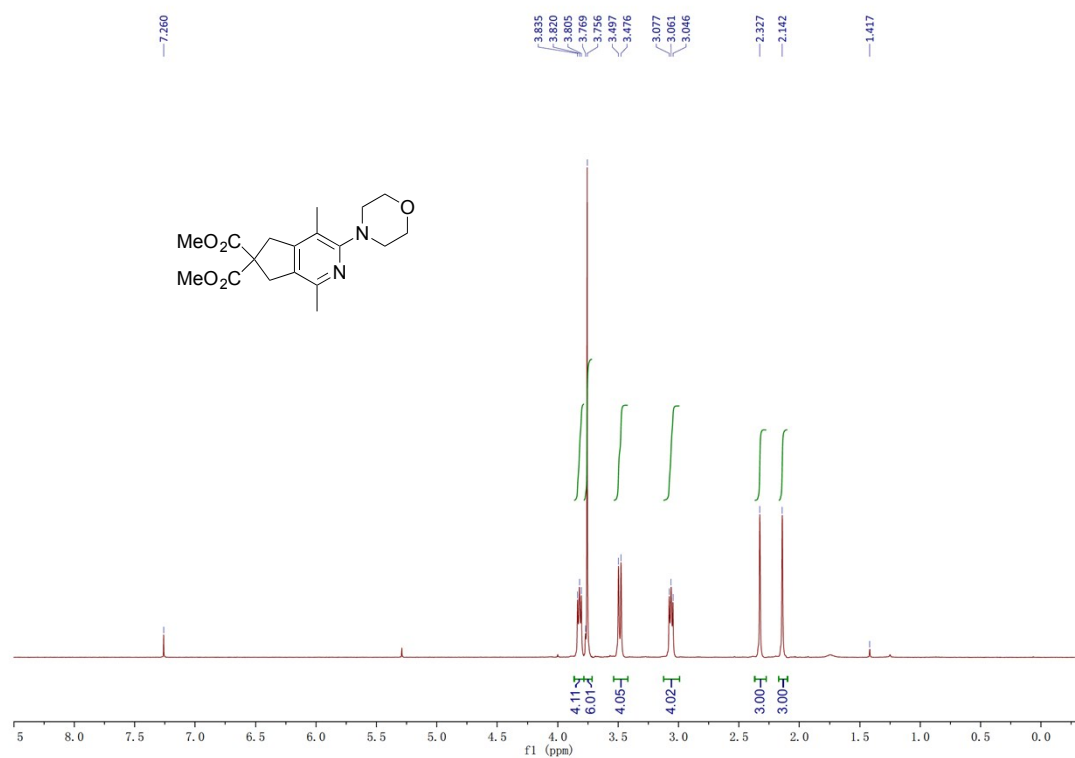
2c



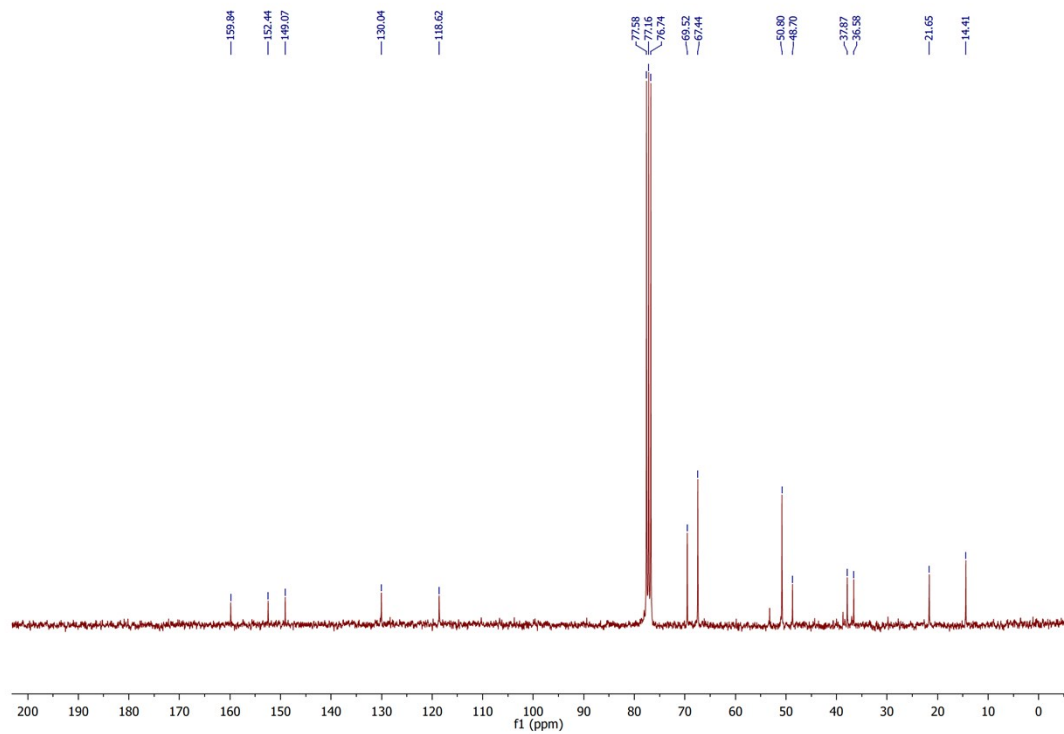
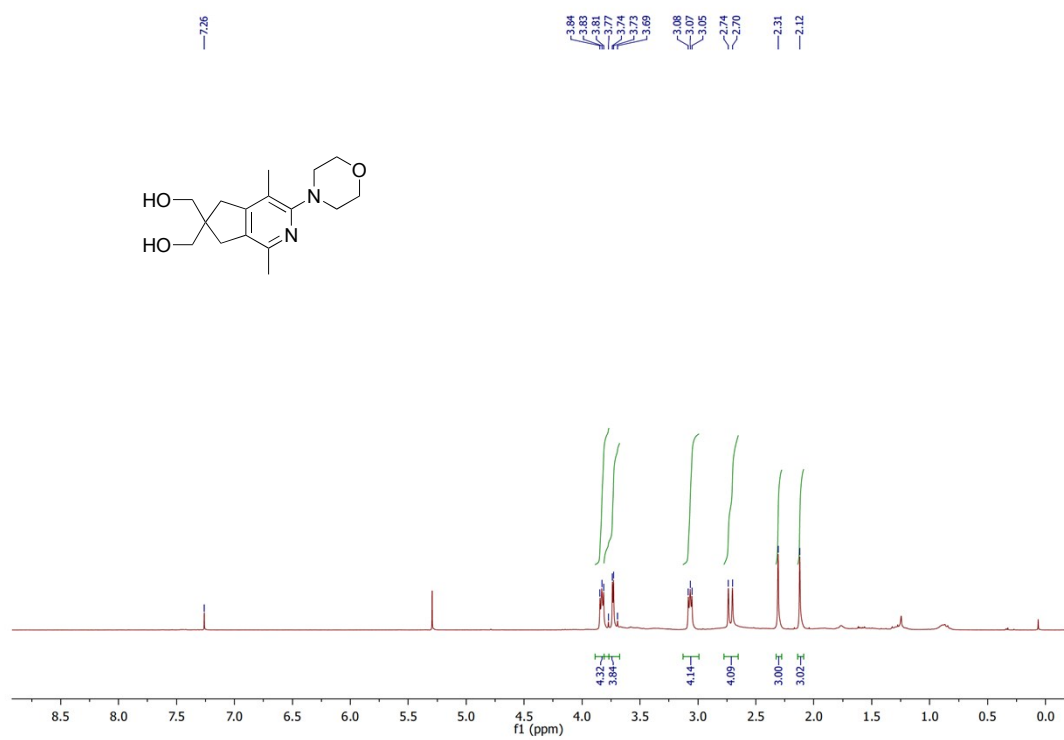
3



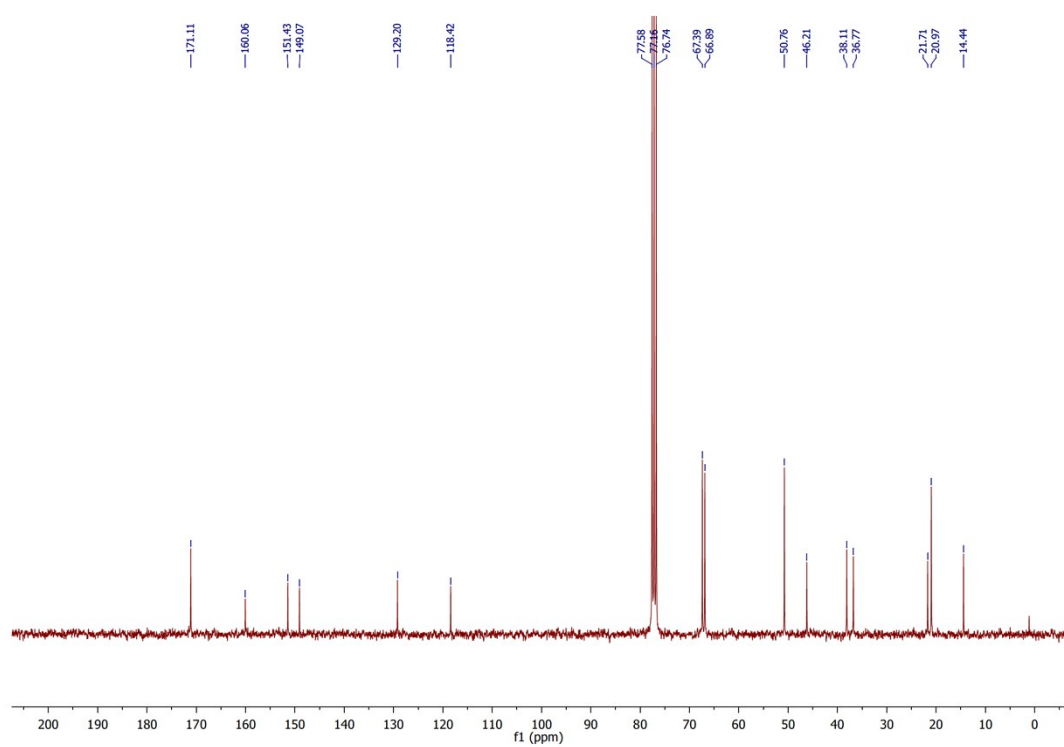
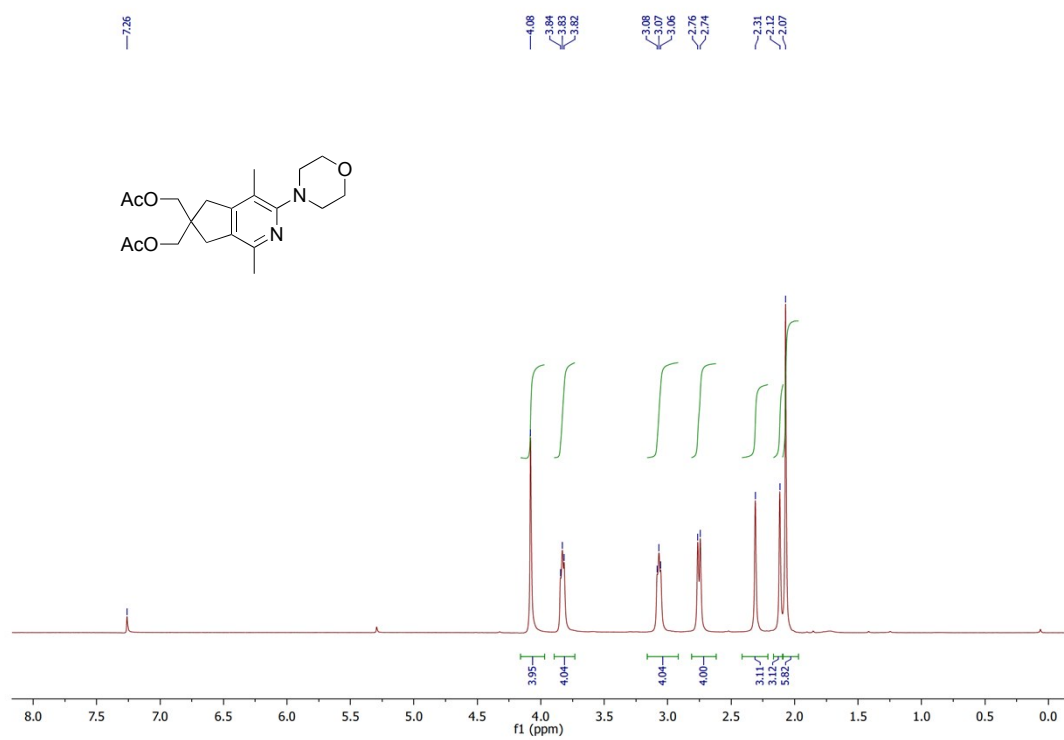
4



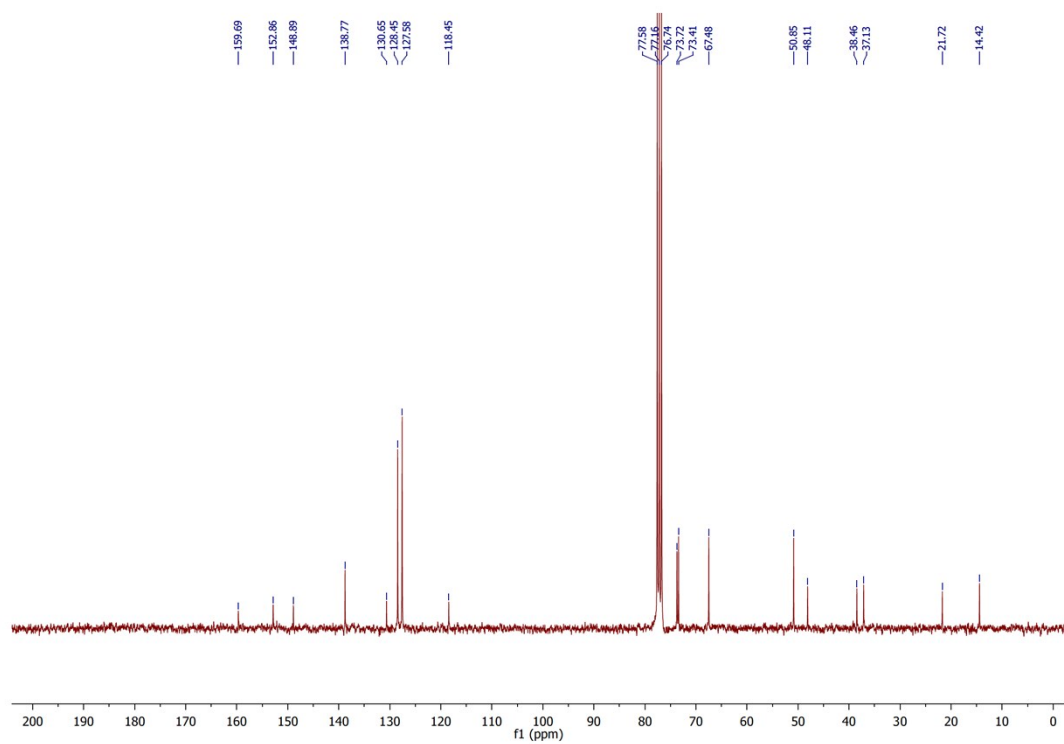
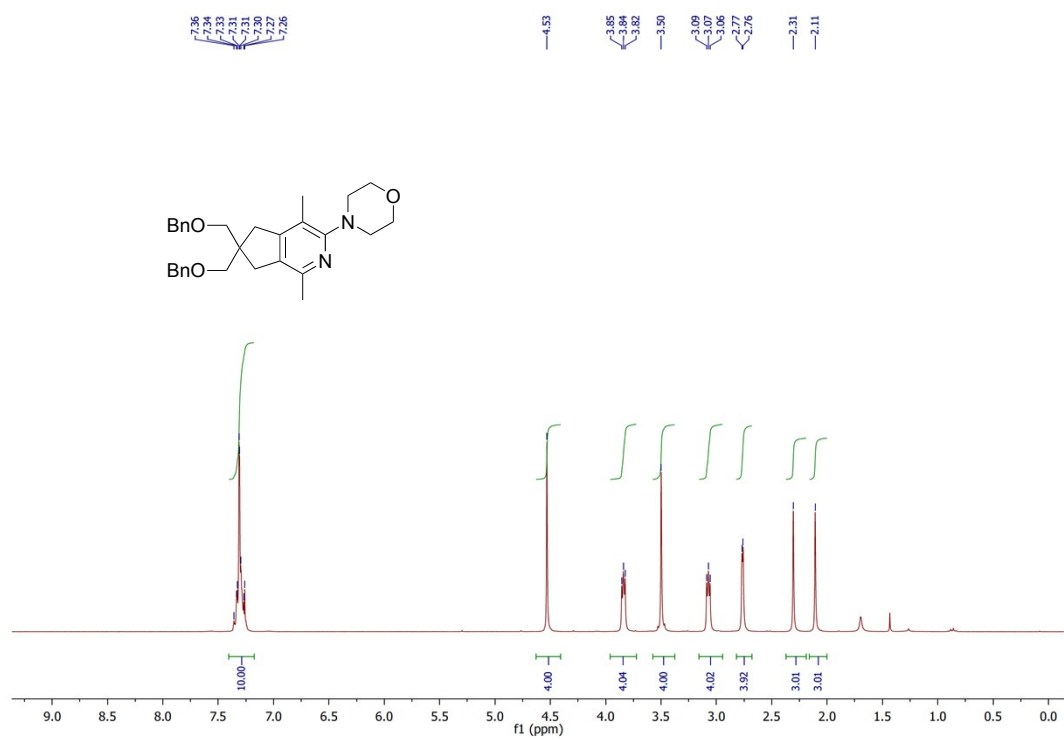
5

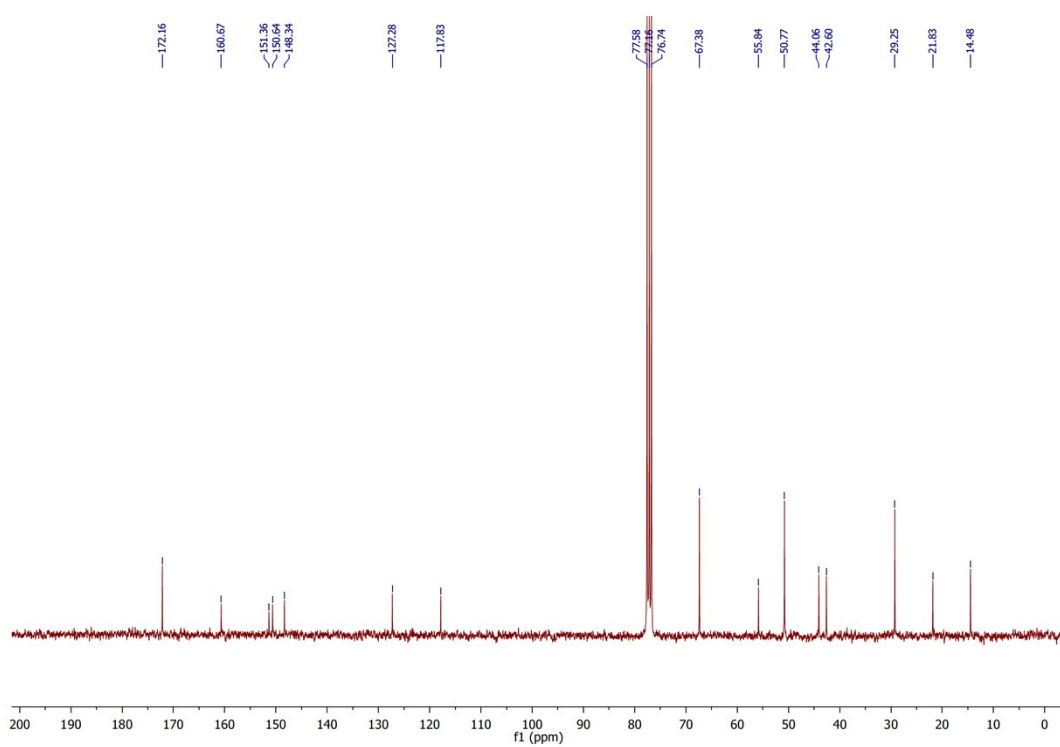
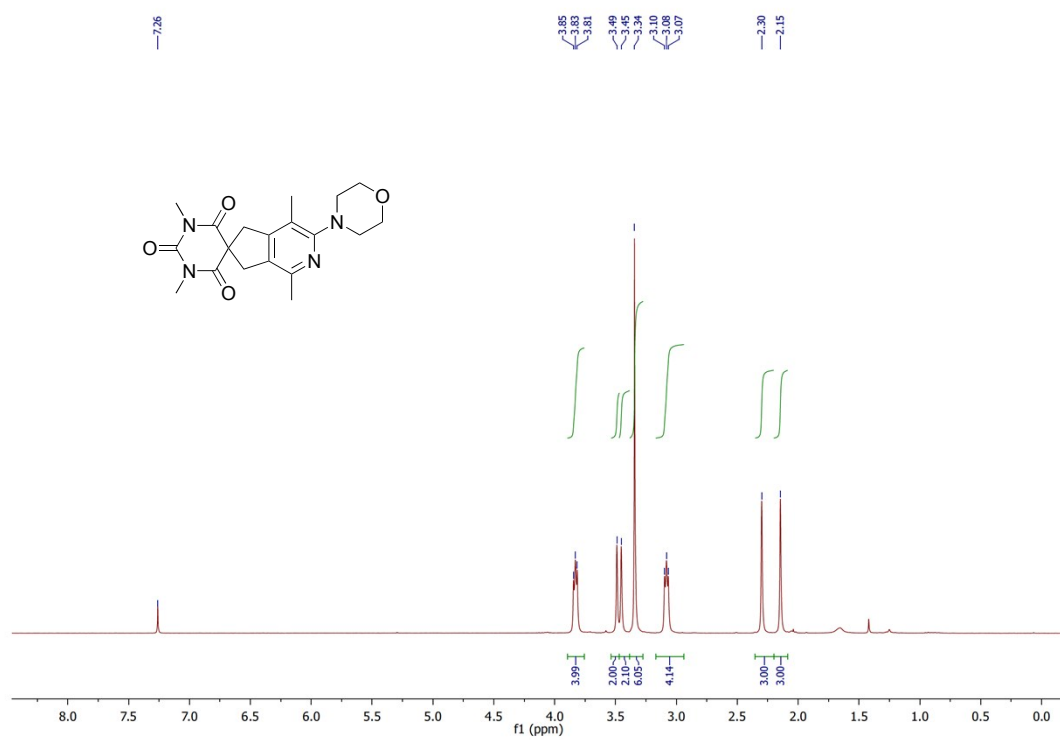


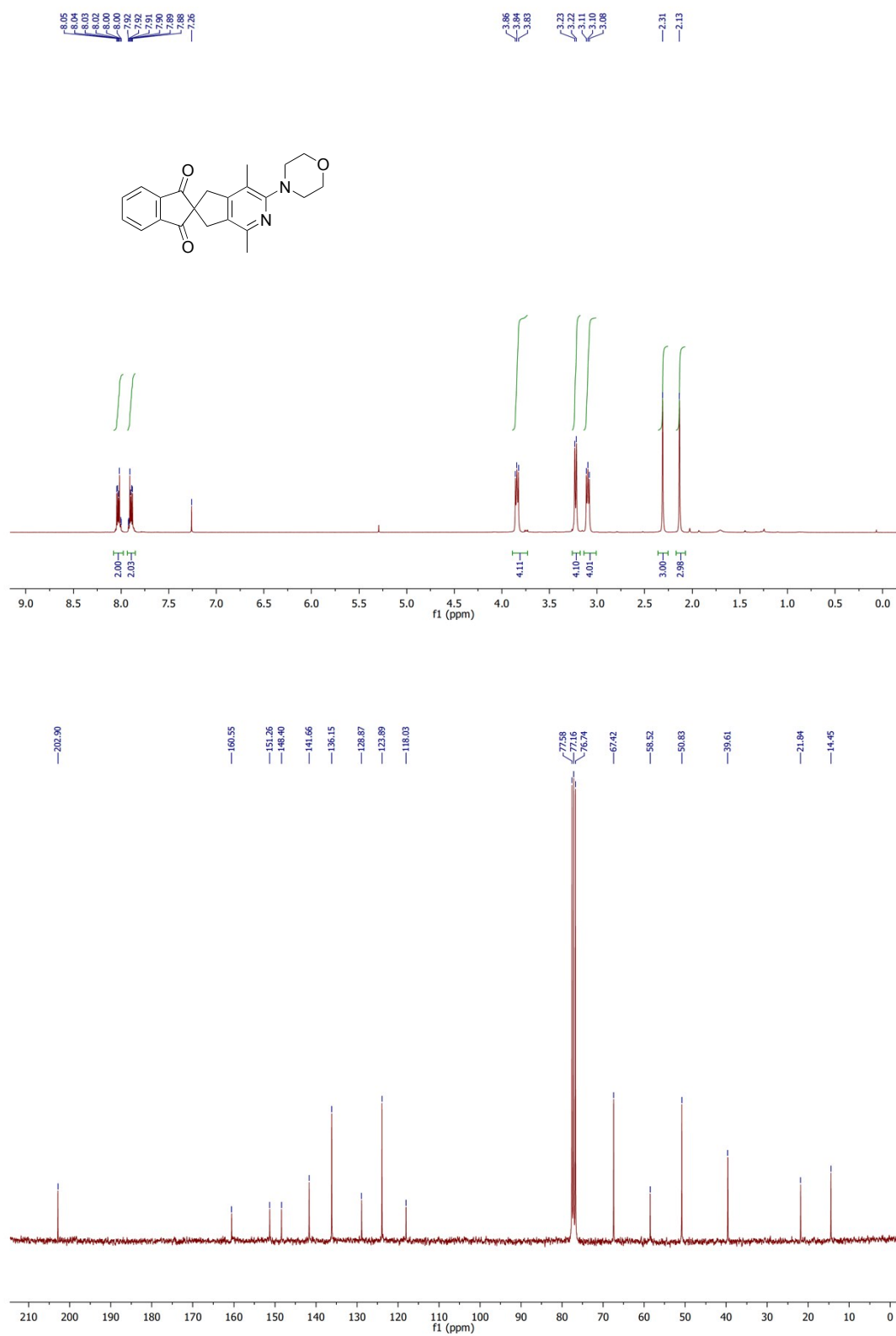
6

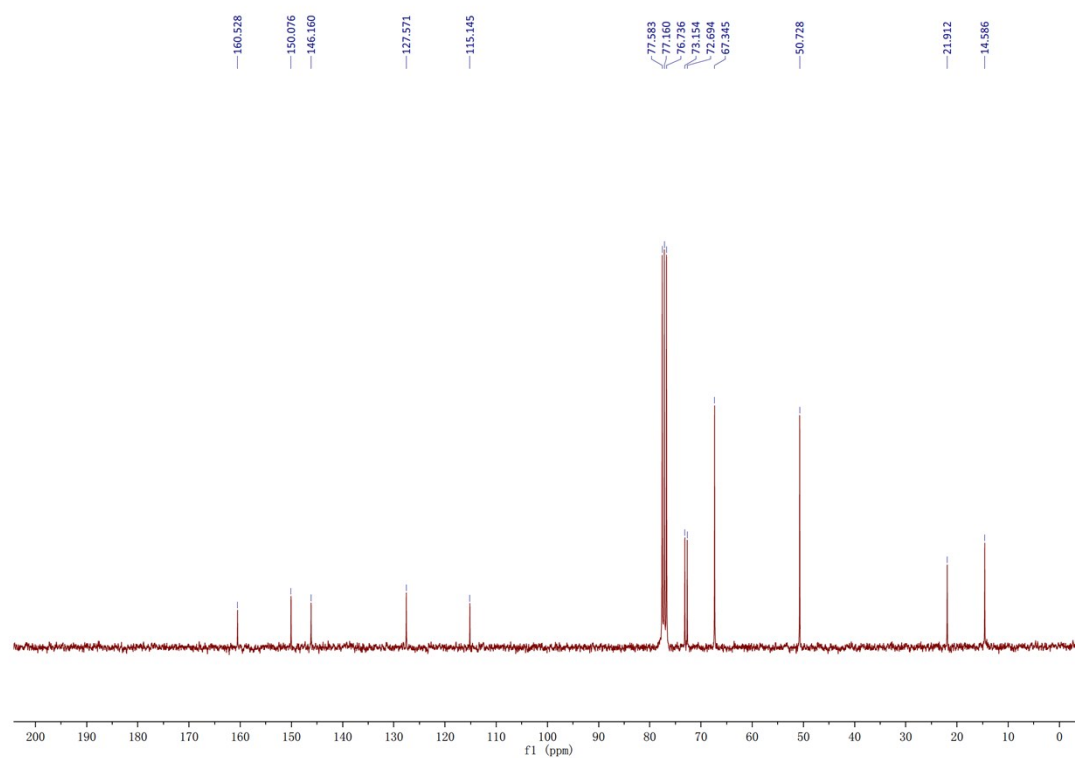
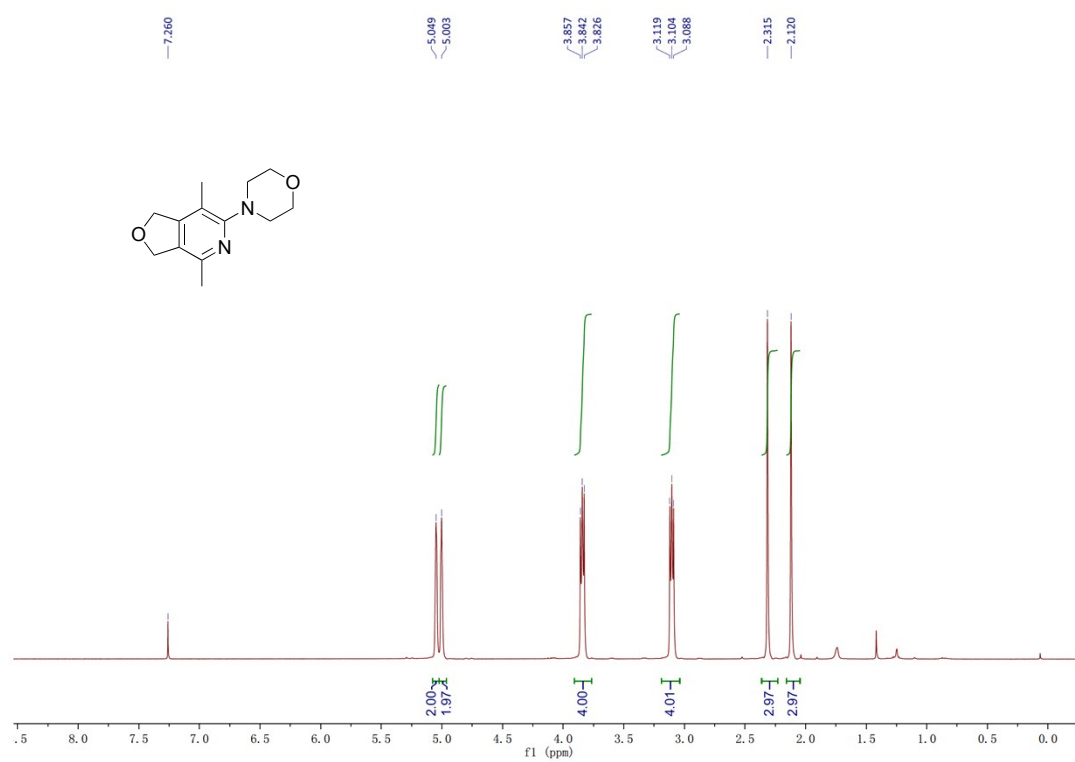


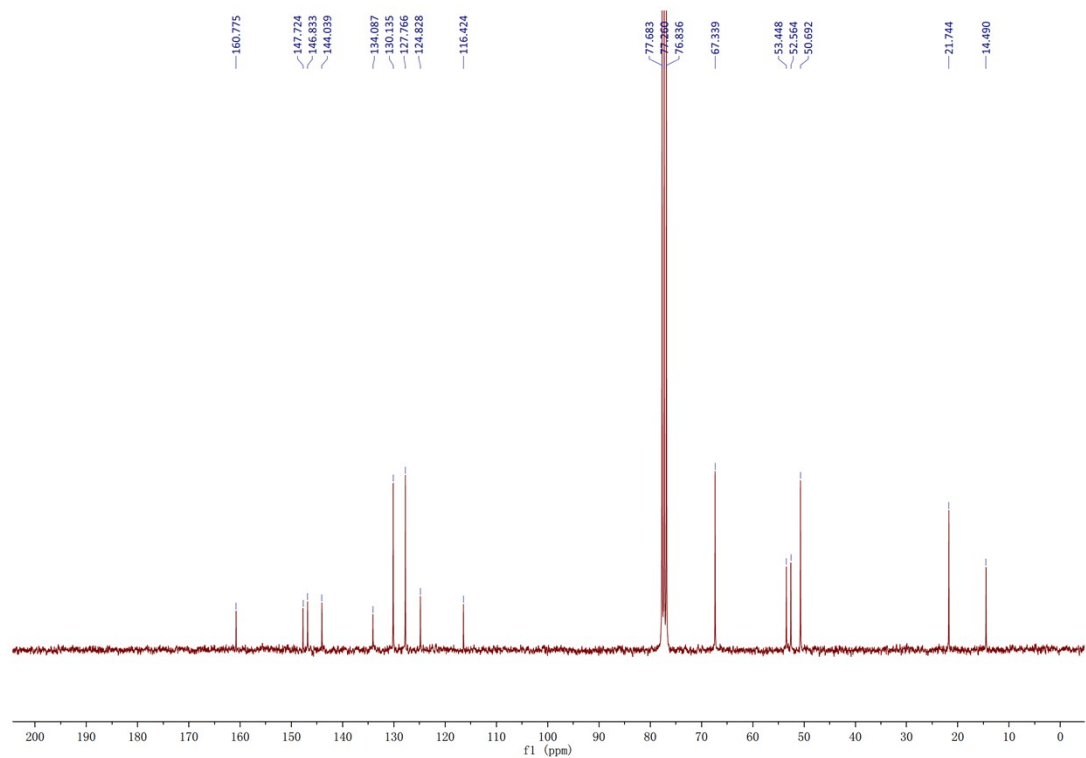
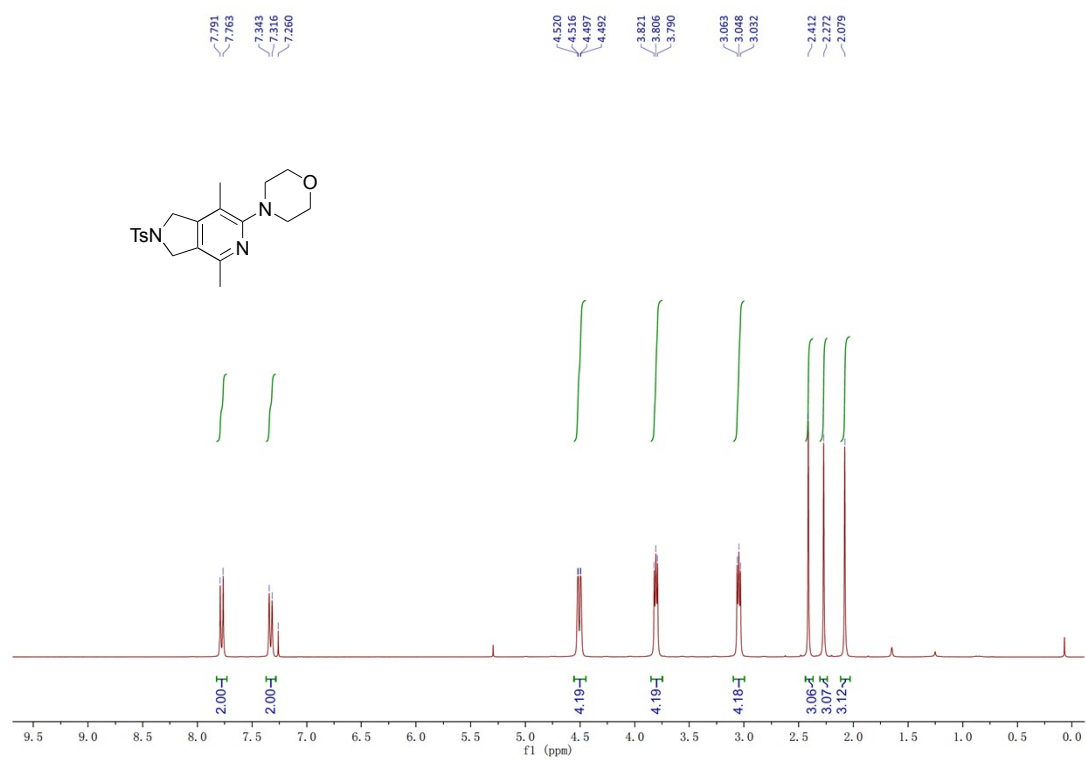
7

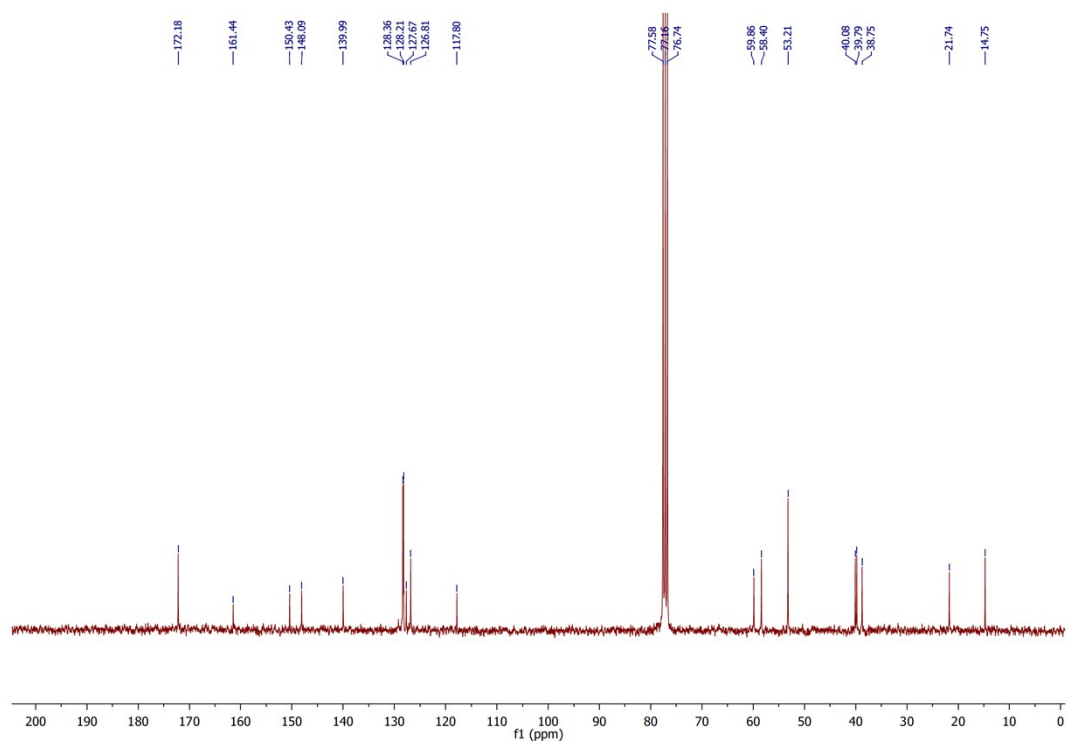
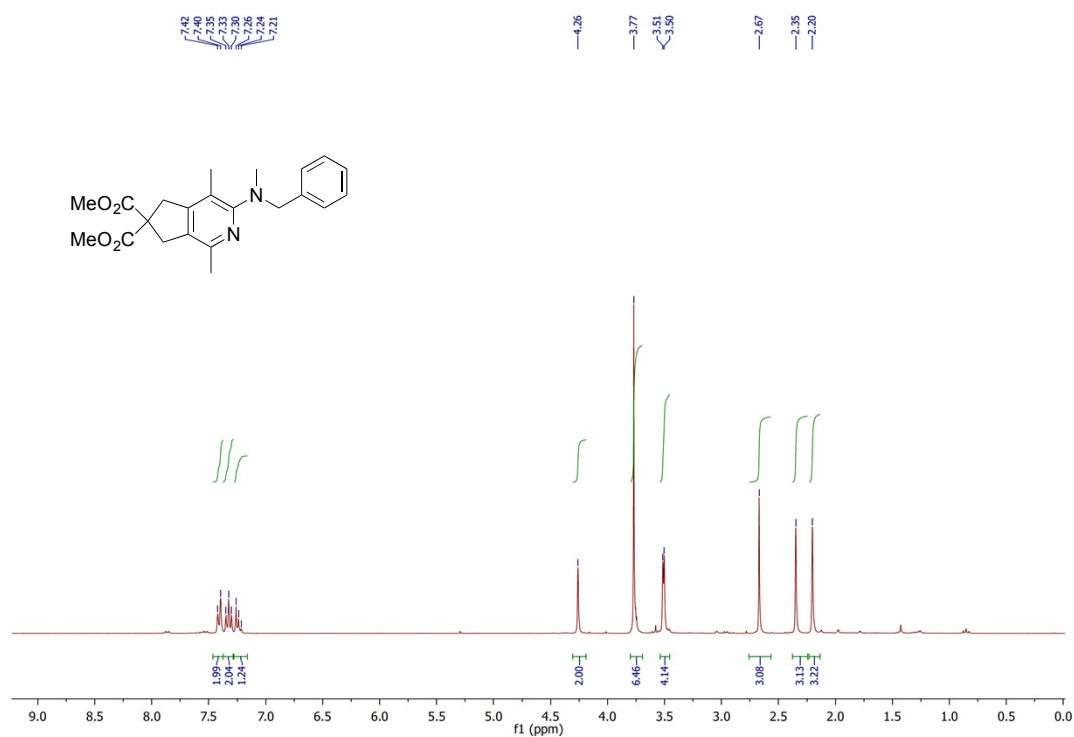


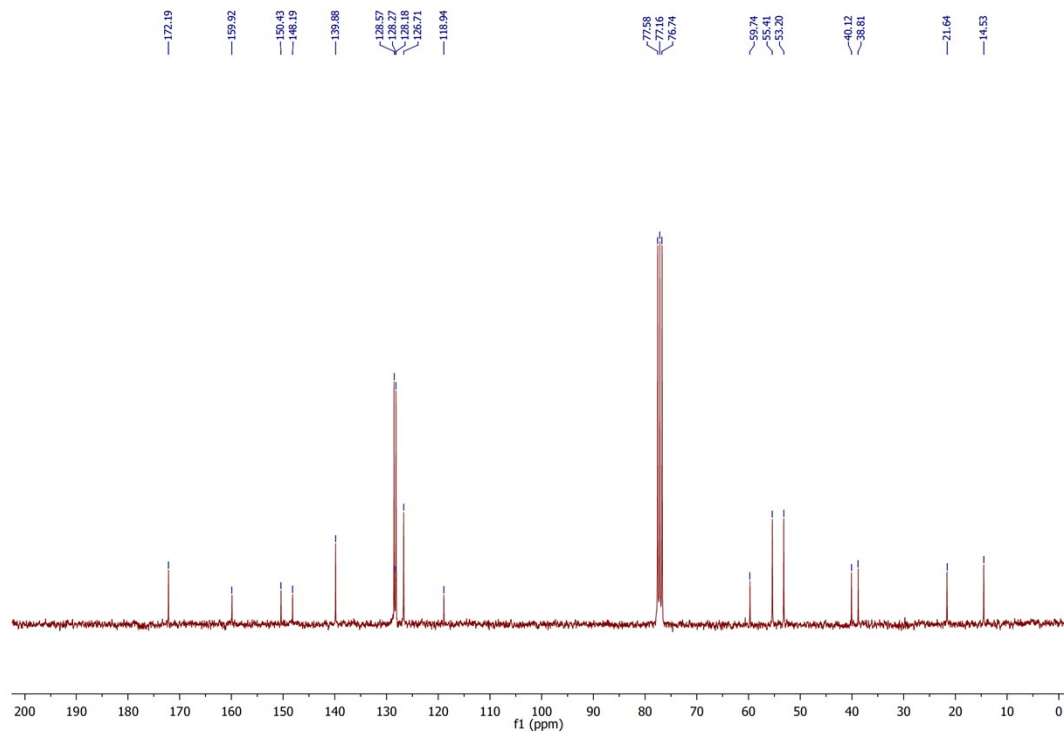
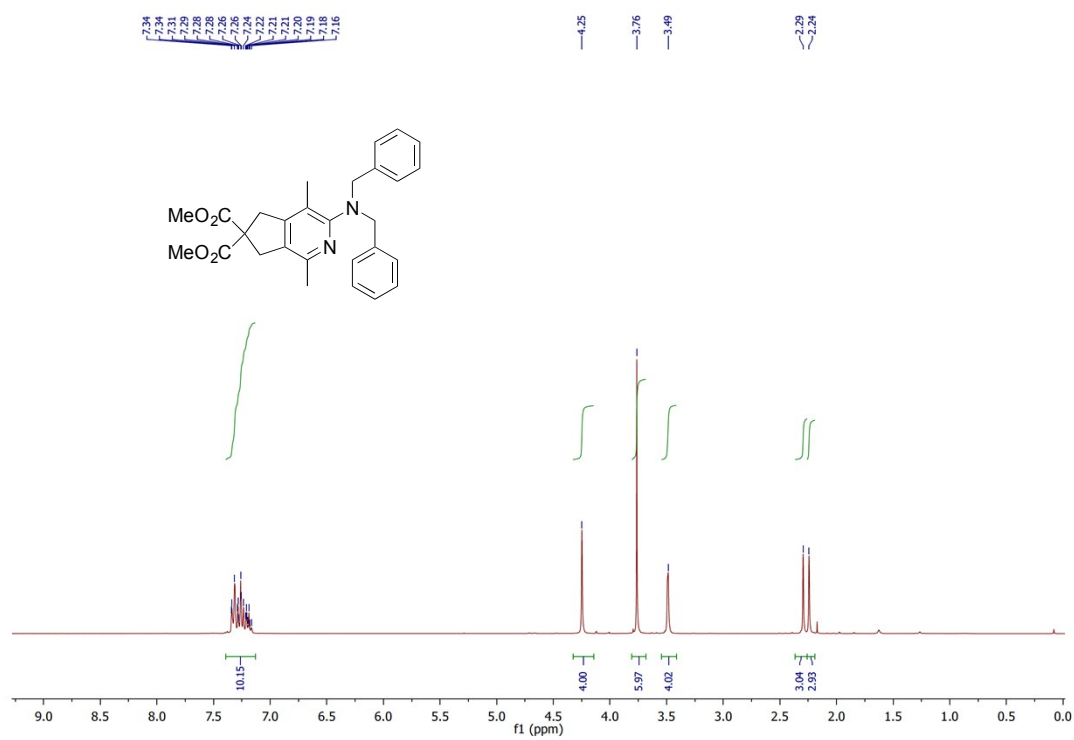


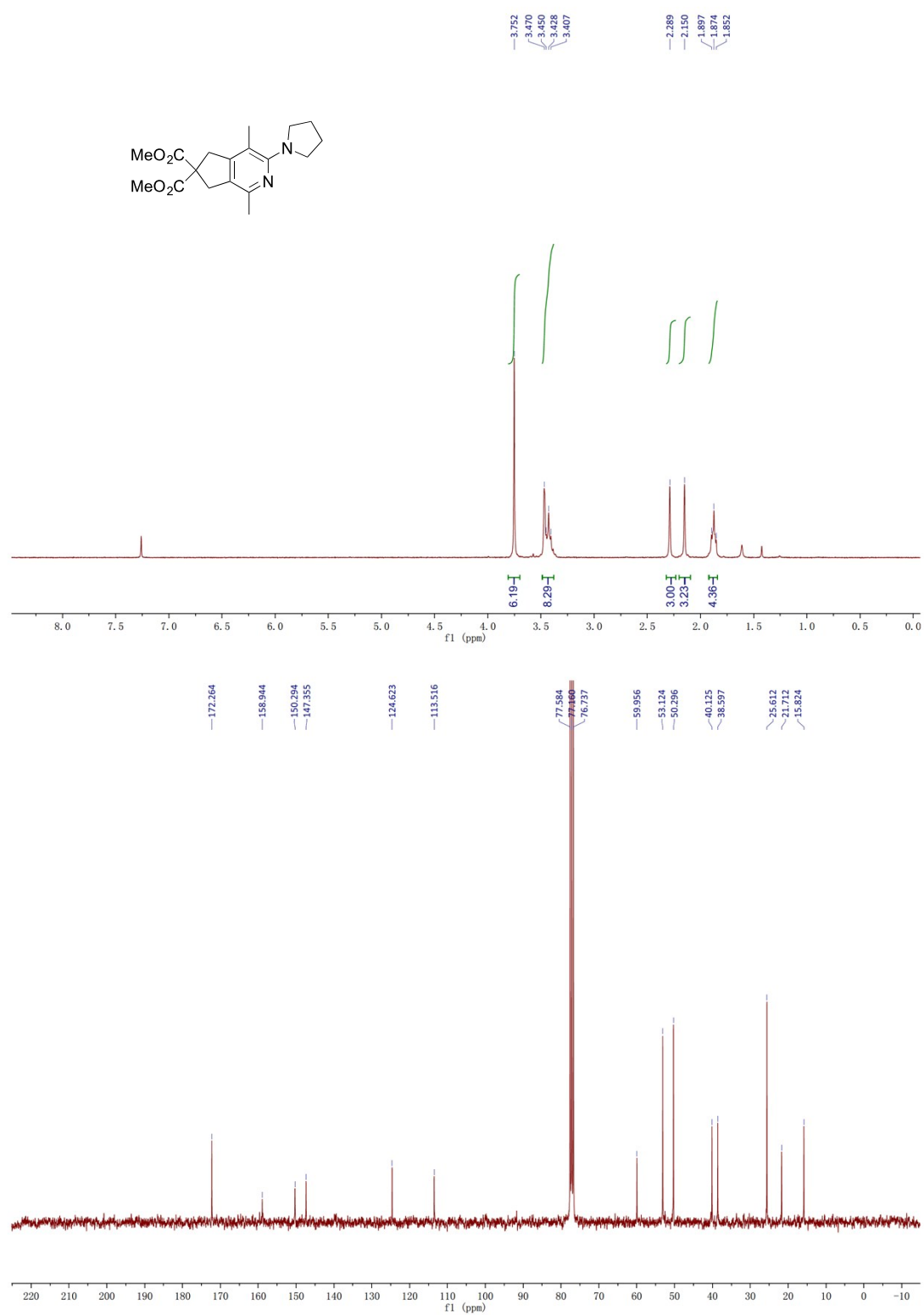


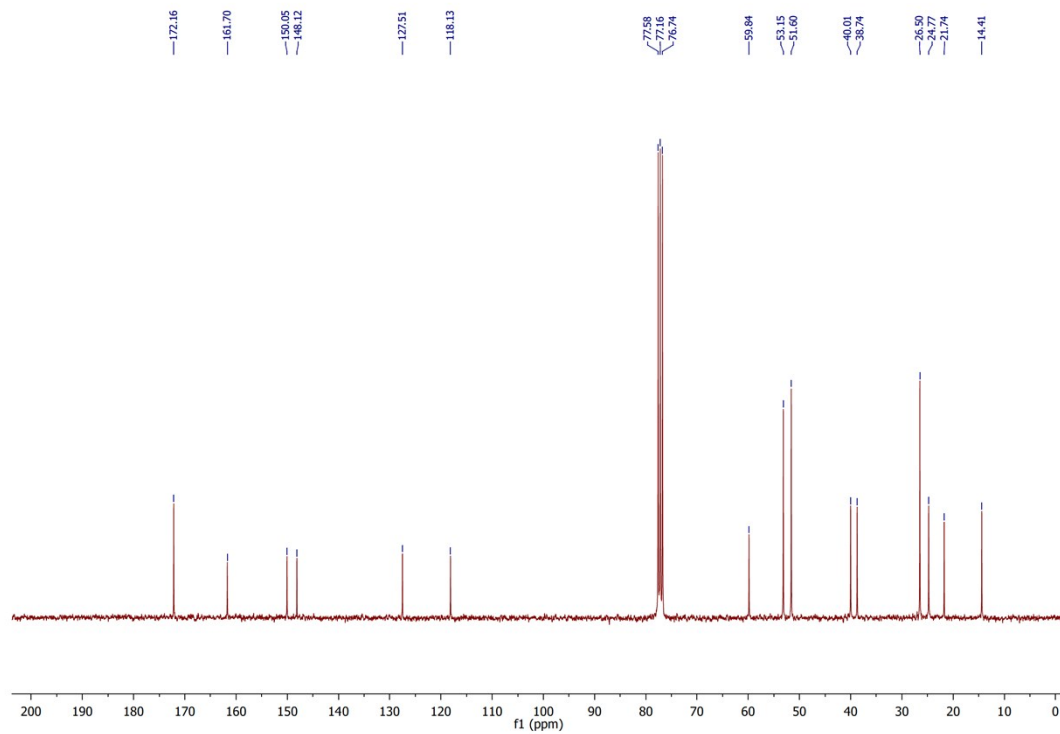
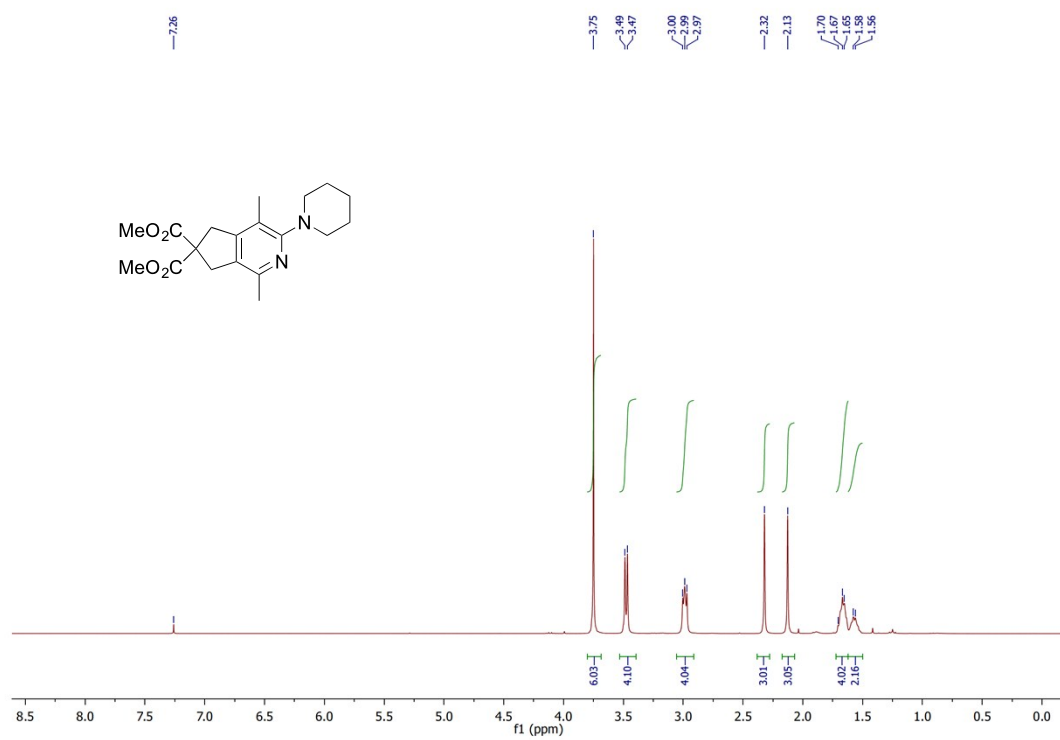


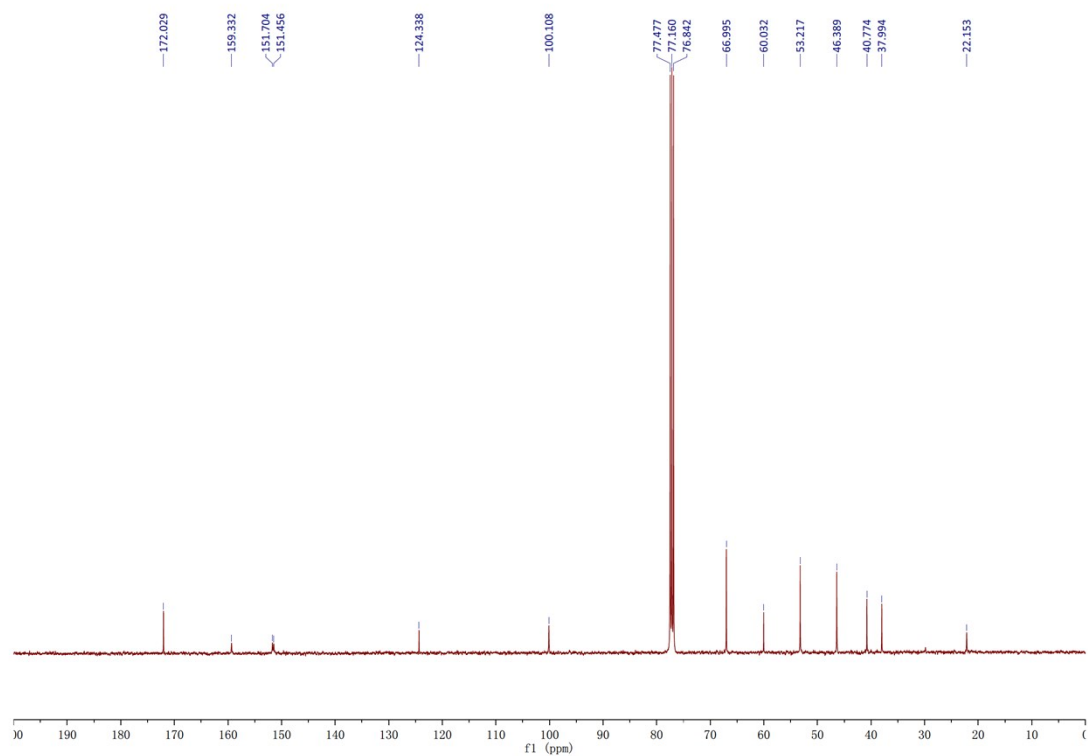
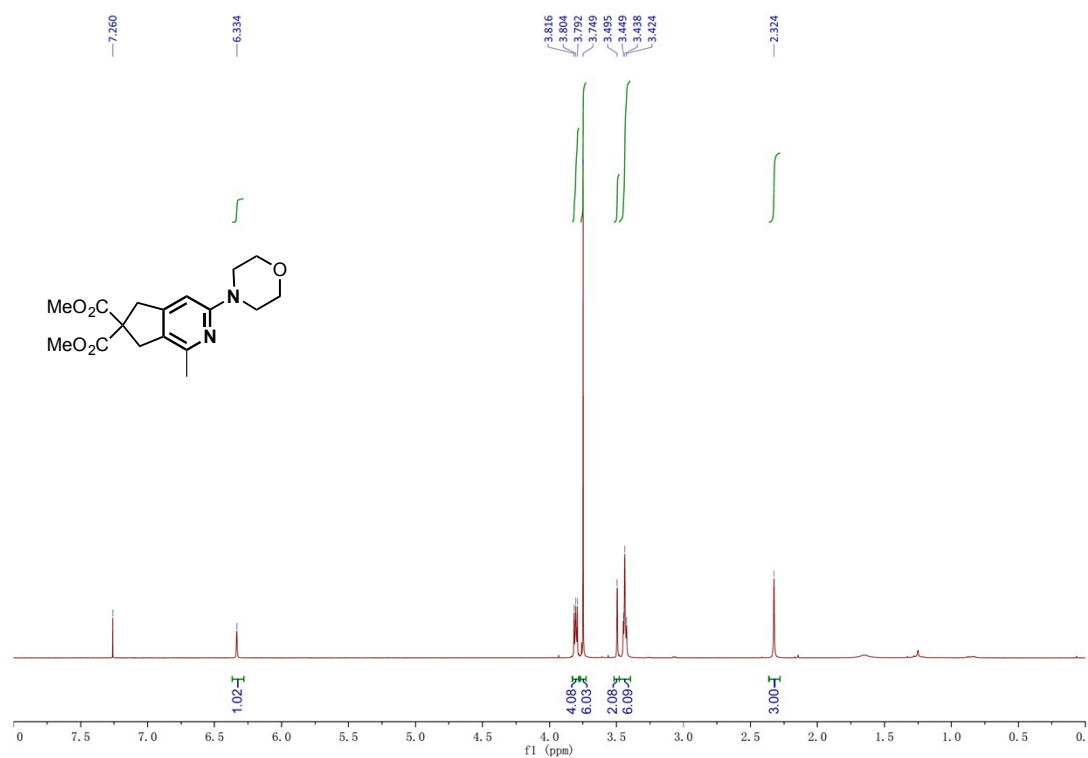




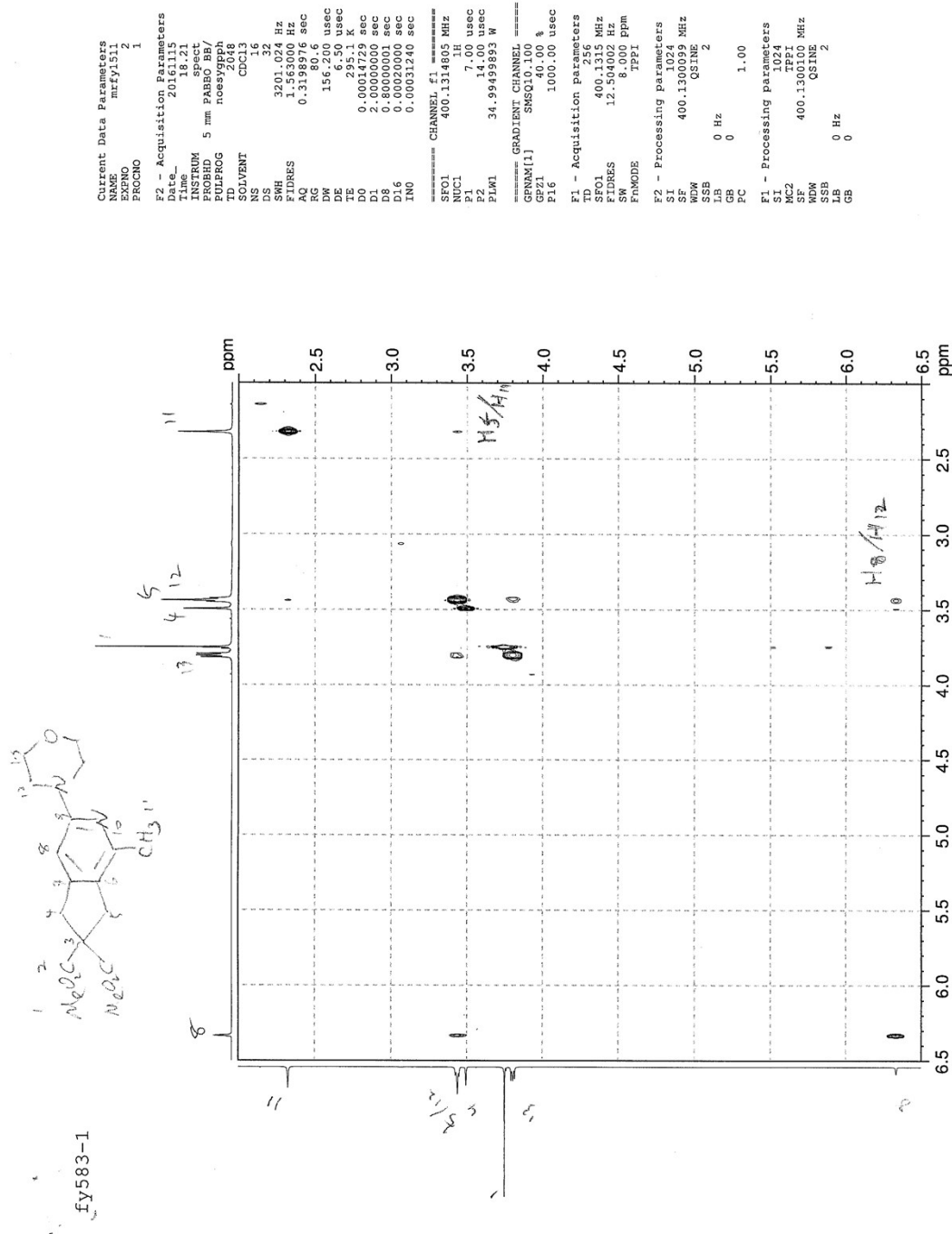




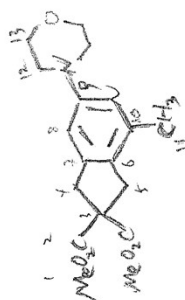




NOESY



HMBC



fy583-1

