

Supporting Information

**Iminoxy radicals vs. *tert*-butylperoxyl radical in competitive
oxidative C–O coupling with β -dicarbonyl compounds.
Oxime ether formation prevails over Kharasch peroxidation**

Igor B. Krylov, Stanislav A. Paveliev, Natalia S. Shumakova, Mikhail A. Syroeshkin,
Boris N. Shelimov, Gennady I. Nikishin, Alexander O. Terent'ev*

*N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Russian Academy of Sciences,
47 Leninsky prosp., Moscow 119991, Russian Federation*

*e-mail: terentev@ioc.ac.ru

Table of contents

1. General	3
2. Optimization of oxidative C-O coupling of β -keto ester 1a with oxime 2a (full Table 1 and experimental details)	4
3. Determination of the influence of the molar ratio of β -keto ester 1a, oxime 2a and <i>t</i> -BuOOH on the yields of the products 3a and 4a (experiment detail for the Table 2)	6
4. Oxidative C-O coupling of β -dicarbonyl compounds (experimental details for the Table 3)	7
5. Investigation into the mechanism of reaction	8
5.1 Peroxidation of β -keto esters 1a,f in the presence of Cu(II)/ <i>t</i> -BuOOH (experimental details for the Scheme 4)	8
5.2 Cyclic voltammetry study of the redox properties of oxime 2a in the absence and presence of Cu(BF ₄) ₂	8
5.3 EPR monitoring of formation of iminoxyl radical IV from oxime 2a under action of Cu(BF ₄) ₂ and <i>t</i> -BuOOH (experiment details for Figure 2)	8
5.4 Cyclic voltammetry study of the effect of oxime 2a and <i>t</i> -BuOOH 70% aq. on redox properties of Cu(BF ₄) ₂	11
6. Characterization of the products	11
7. Copies of ¹ H, ¹³ C and FT-IR Spectra of synthesized products 3a-o and 4a,b	18

1. General

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE II 300 spectrometer (300.13 MHz and 75.48 MHz, respectively) in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm), and the residual solvent peak was used as an internal reference: ¹H (CDCl₃ δ=7.26 ppm), ¹³C (CDCl₃ δ=77.16 ppm). Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz).

High resolution mass spectra (HR-MS) were measured on a Bruker maXis instrument using electrospray ionization (ESI). The measurements were performed in a positive ion mode (interface capillary voltage – 4500 V); mass range from *m/z* 50 to *m/z* 3000 Da; external calibration with Electrospray Calibrant Solution (Fluka). A syringe injection was used for all acetonitrile solutions (flow rate 3 μL/min). Nitrogen was applied as a dry gas; interface temperature was set at 180 °C.

FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ALPHA FT-IR spectrometer.

Cyclic voltammograms were recorded and controlled potential electrolysis were implemented with an IPC-Pro potentiostat (Econix) (the accuracy of the scan rate is 1.0 %; the accuracy of the potential setting is 0.25 mV). Experiments were performed in a 10-mL five-neck glass conical-shaped electrochemical cell with a water jacket for thermal control. The glassy carbon disk electrode (*d* = 1.7 mm) served as the working electrode; a platinum wire as the auxiliary electrode. A silver chloride electrode (Ag/AgCl) served as the reference electrode, which was linked to the solution under study by a bridge with a porous ceramic diaphragm filled with the supporting electrolyte. The potentials were corrected for the ferrocene oxidation potentials under the same conditions (0.49 V vs. Ag/AgCl). The solutions were kept under thermally controlled conditions at 25±0.5 °C and deaerated by bubbling argon. Electrochemical experiments were performed under an argon atmosphere.

The EPR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ER-200D spectrometer in a X-band range (ν~9600 MHz). The magnetic field strength was measured with an accuracy of ± 0.02 G using an ER 035M magnetometer built in the EPR spectrometer. The microwave frequency in the cavity was determined using a ChZ-46 frequency meter with an accuracy of ± 0.1 MHz.

Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (0.060-0.200 mm, 60 Å, Acros).

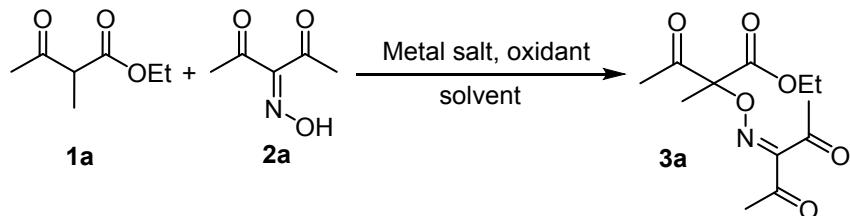
CH₂Cl₂ was distilled prior to use. EtOAc and MeCN were distilled over P₂O₅. Glacial acetic acid was used as is from commercial sources.

Cu(BF₄)₂ hydrate (anhydrous basis purity ca. 68%, corresponds to approximate formula Cu(BF₄)₂·6H₂O), Cu(ClO₄)₂·6H₂O, CuCl₂, CuI, CuCl, CuSO₄·5H₂O, Cu(OAc)₂, Cu(OTf)₂, (NH₄)₂CuCl₄·2H₂O, Mn(OAc)₃·2H₂O 95%, Mn(ClO₄)₃·6H₂O, Fe(ClO₄)₃ hydrate (anhydrous

basis purity ca. 65%, corresponds to approximate formula $\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3 \cdot 11\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, AgNO_3 , tetrabutylammonium iodide, 2,2'-bipyridine, *tert*-butylhydroperoxide (70% aqueous solution), *tert*-butylhydroperoxide (5.0-6.0 M solution in decane), H_2O_2 (34% aqueous solution), di-*tert*-butylperoxide, (diacetoxyiodo)benzene, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$, $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$, Oxone ($\text{KHSO}_5 \cdot 0.5\text{KHSO}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$), ethyl 2-methylacetooacetate **1a**, 2-acetylbutyrolactone **1b** and diethyl acetylsuccinate **1d** were commercial reagents (Acros, Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar). All the other β -dicarbonyl compounds¹⁻⁵ and all the oximes⁶⁻¹⁰ were synthesized according to the literature.

2. Optimization of oxidative C-O coupling of β -keto ester **1a** with oxime **2a** (full Table 1 and experimental details)

Table S1.



Entry	Metal salt (mole per mole of 1a)	Oxidant (mole per mole of 1a)	Solvent	Yield of 3a (%)
1	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	O_2	MeCN	14
2	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	H_2O_2 (2)	MeCN	38
3	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	$\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (2)	MeCN	46
4	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	Oxone (2)	MeCN	28
5	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	64
6	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1); bpy (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	64
7 ^a	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	64
8	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	$(t\text{-BuO})_2$ (2)	MeCN	39
9	$\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	$\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2)	MeCN	Trace
10	$\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	O_2	MeCN	24
11	$\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	H_2O_2 (2)	MeCN	21
12	$\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	$\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (2)	MeCN-H ₂ O (3:2 v/v)	54
13	$\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (2)	MeCN-H ₂ O (3:2 v/v)	56
14	$\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	51
15	$\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (3)	MeCN	50
16	$\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.05)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	45
17	CuCl_2 (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	58

18	CuI (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	13
19	CuCl (0.1)	H ₂ O ₂ (34% aq.) (3)	MeCN	35
20	CuCl (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	40
21	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O (0.1)	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (2)	MeCN-H ₂ O (3:2 v/v)	43
22	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	11
23	Cu(OAc) ₂ (0.1)	(NH ₄) ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (2)	MeCN-H ₂ O (3:2 v/v)	Trace
24	Cu(OAc) ₂ (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	27
25	Cu(OTf) ₂ (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	50
26	(NH ₄) ₂ CuCl ₄ ·2H ₂ O (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	3
27	Mn(OAc) ₃ ·2H ₂ O (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	AcOH	26
28	Mn(OAc) ₃ ·2H ₂ O (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (3)	AcOH	45
29 ^b	Mn(OAc) ₃ ·2H ₂ O (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	AcOH	20
30	Mn(ClO ₄) ₂ ·6H ₂ O (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	Not detected
31	Fe(ClO ₄) ₃ ·11H ₂ O (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	34
32	Ni(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	Not detected
33	AgNO ₃ (0.1)	(NH ₄) ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (2)	MeCN	Trace
34	<i>n</i> -Bu ₄ NI (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (70% aq.) (3)	MeCN	Trace
35	<i>n</i> -Bu ₄ NI (0.1)	<i>t</i> -BuOOH (5.0-6.0 M in decane) (3)	MeCN	Trace

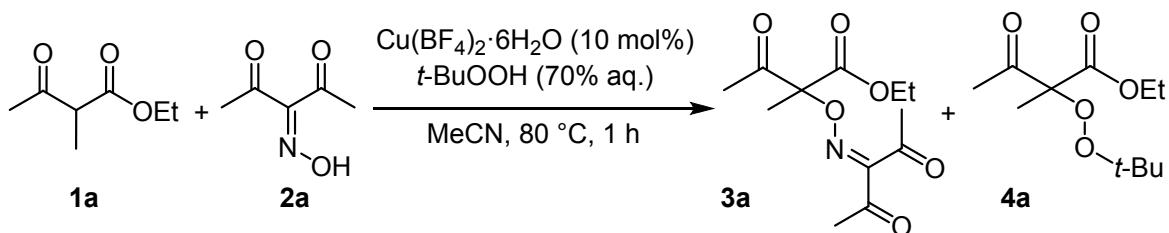
General reaction conditions: 2-Methylacetoacetate **1a** (144 mg, 1 mmol), 3-(hydroxyimino)pentan-2,4-dione **2a** (129 mg, 1 mmol), solvent (5 mL), and metal salt (10-55 mg, 0.1 mmol) were successively loaded into a round bottom flask. The mixture was heated on oil bath (80 °C) with stirring by a magnetic bar and an oxidant (200-615 mg, 2-3 mmol) was added for 10 seconds; stirring was continued for 1 h at 80 °C. In the entries 1 and 10 oxygen gas was bubbled through the reaction mixture (0.3 mL/sec.) until the end of the synthesis; entries 2-9, 11-35 were carried out in air atmosphere. Reaction mixture was cooled to the room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and water (30 mL) and shaken. Organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×10 mL). All the organic extracts were combined, washed with aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₄ (200 mg in 20 mL of water), then with water (20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, rotary evaporated at 40-60 °C under water-jet vacuum (20-30 mmHg). C-O coupling product **3a** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc eluent with volume part of EtOAc 2.5%.

^a In the entry 7 *t*-BuOOH (70% aq.) was added dropwise for 30 min and reaction continued for an additional 30 min.

^b In the entry 29 mixture of β-keto ester **1a** (1 mmol), oxime **2a** (1.5 mmol), Mn(OAc)₃·2H₂O (0.1 mmol, 10 mol%), *t*-BuOOH (70% aq.) (3 mmol) and MeCN (2.5 mL) was stirred at 20-25 °C for 48 h.

3. Determination of the influence of the molar ratio of β -keto ester **1a**, oxime **2a** and *t*-BuOOH on the yields of the products **3a** and **4a** (experiment detail for the Table 2)

Scheme S1.

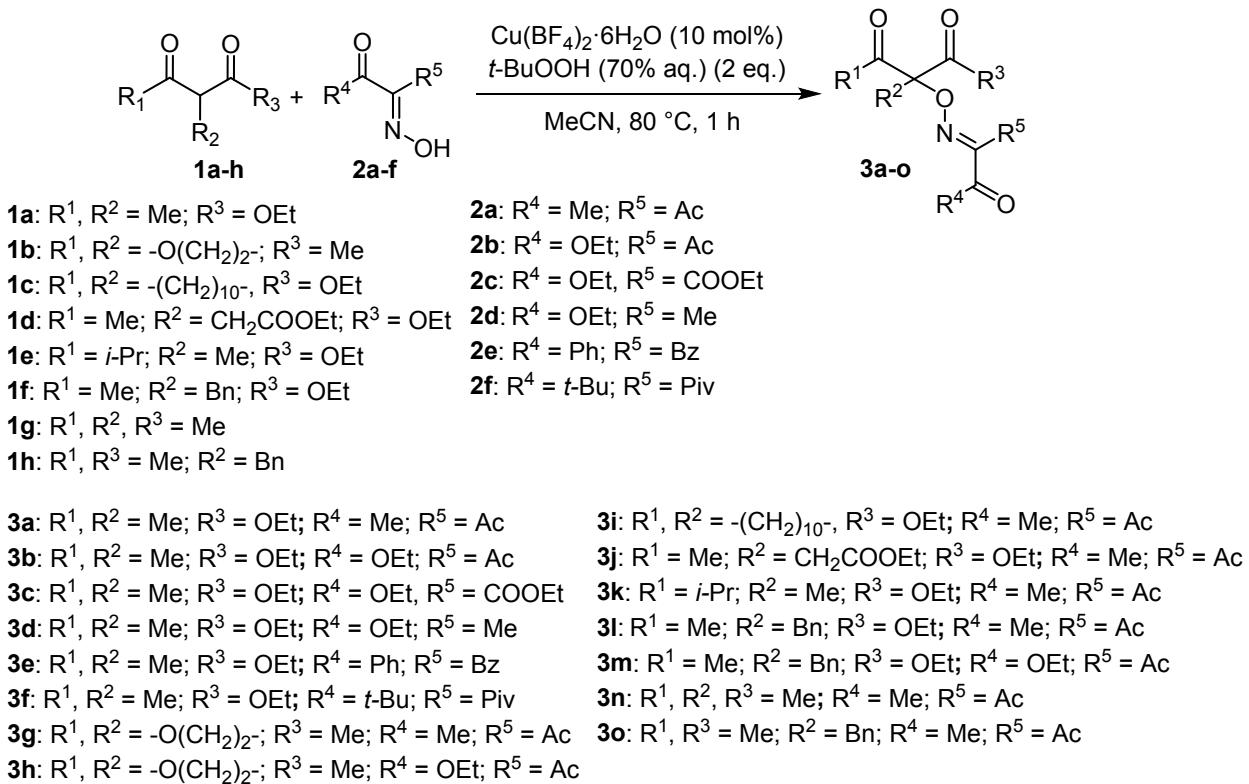


2-Methylacetoacetate **1a** (144-288 mg, 1-2 mmol), 3-(hydroxyimino)pentan-2,4-dione **2a** (129-387 mg, 1-3 mmol), MeCN (5 mL), and $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (35 mg, 0.1 mmol) were successively loaded into a round bottom flask. The mixture was heated on oil bath (80 °C) with stirring by a magnetic bar and *t*-BuOOH (70% aqueous solution, 257-386 mg, 2-3 mmol) was added for 10 seconds; stirring was continued for 1 h at 80 °C.

Reaction mixture was cooled to the room temperature, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and water (30 mL) and shaken. Organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL). All the organic extracts were combined, washed with aqueous solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ (200 mg in 20 mL of water), then with water (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , rotary evaporated at 40-60 °C under water-jet vacuum (20-30 mmHg). Yields of **3a** and **4a** were determined by ^1H NMR using *p*-methoxyacetophenone as an internal standard. In the entries 2 and 3 product **3a** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc}$ eluent with volume part of EtOAc 2.5% (isolated yields are given in parenthesis).

4. Oxidative C-O coupling of β -dicarbonyl compounds (experimental details for the Table 3)

Scheme S2.



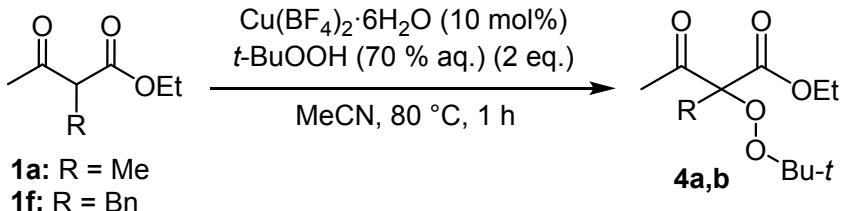
β -Dicarbonyl compound **1a-h** (114-254 mg, 1 mmol), oxime **2a-f** (194-380 mg, 1.5 mmol), MeCN (5 mL), and $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (35 mg, 0.1 mmol) were successively loaded into a round bottom flask. The mixture was heated on oil bath (80 °C) with stirring by a magnetic bar and *t*-BuOOH (70% aqueous solution, 257 mg, 2 mmol) was added for 10 seconds; stirring was continued for 1 h at 80 °C.

Reaction mixture was cooled to the room temperature, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and water (30 mL) and shaken. Organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL). All the organic extracts were combined, washed with aqueous solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ (200 mg in 20 mL of water), then with water (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , rotary evaporated at 40-60 °C under water-jet vacuum (20-30 mmHg). C-O coupling product **3a-o** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc}$ eluent.

5. Investigation into the mechanism of reaction

5.1 Peroxidation of β -keto esters **1a,f** in the presence of Cu(II)/*t*-BuOOH (experimental details for the Scheme 4)

Scheme S3.



To a stirred at 80 °C mixture of β -keto ester **1a,f** (144-220 mg, 1 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (35 mg, 0.1 mmol) and MeCN (5 mL) *t*-BuOOH (70% aqueous solution, 257 mg, 2 mmol) was added for 10 seconds; stirring was continued at 80 °C for 1 h.

Reaction mixture was cooled to the room temperature, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and water (30 mL) and shaken. Organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL). All the organic extracts were combined, washed with aqueous solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ (200 mg in 20 mL of water), then with water (20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , rotary evaporated at 40-60 °C under water-jet vacuum (20-30 mmHg). Peroxidation products **4a,b** were isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc}$ eluent with volume part of EtOAc 3%.

5.2 Cyclic voltammetry study of the redox properties of oxime **2a** in the absence and presence of $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2$

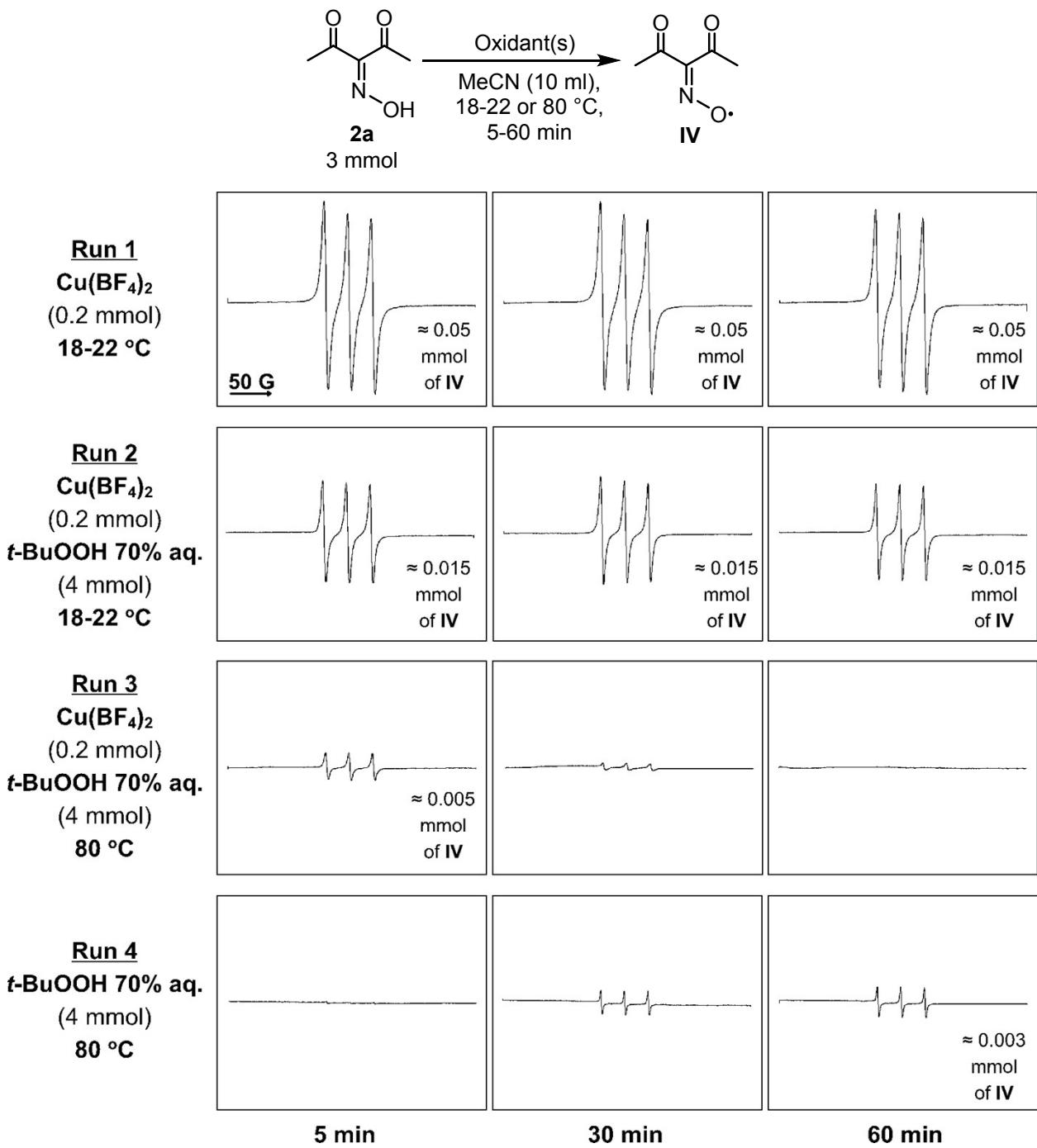
Oxime **2a** (3.22 mg, 0.025 mmol) and 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NBF₄/MeCN (2.5 mL) were placed into electrochemical cell, the resultant solution was stirred by bubbling with argon at 25 °C. Then a solution of $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (8.62 mg, 0.025 mmol) in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NBF₄/MeCN (2.5 mL) was added. The bubbling was stopped after 15 min and voltammetry curve was recorded.

5.3 EPR monitoring of formation of iminoxyl radical IV from oxime **2a** under action of $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2$ and *t*-BuOOH (experiment details for Figure 2)

EPR spectra were recorded at 18-22 °C using following parameters: microwave frequency — ≈ 9.6 GHz, central field — 3340 G, hf (100 kHz) field modulation amplitude — 1.0 G, microwave power — 31 mW, scan range — 300 G, receiver gain — 1.25×10^4 . Sample solutions in 100- μL glass capillaries (inner diameter 1.2 mm) were placed into the EPR cavity. In all runs, EPR spectra were recorded after 5, 30 and 60 min of reaction. In runs 3 and 4 conducted at 80

°C, samples were taken from the reaction mixture at given times (5, 30 and 60 min), allowed to cool to 18-22 °C in air (about 5 min) and then EPR spectra were recorded. In all cases, EPR signal of diacetylliminoxyl radical **IV** ($g = 2.0044$, $a_N = 28.1$ G)¹¹ was observed (Figure S1). The amount of radical **IV** formed in the reaction was estimated by double integration of its EPR spectrum. A 0.002M solution of 4-benzyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine 1-oxyl (4-BzO-TEMPO) in MeCN was used as external concentration standard. It should be noted that addition of *t*-BuOOH 70% aq. (515 mg, 4 mmol) to a 0.002M solution of 4-BzO-TEMPO in MeCN (10 ml) did not lead to the decrease in the EPR signal intensity. This means that the decrease in intensity of EPR signal of **IV** in run 2 (with *t*-BuOOH 70% aq.) compared to that in run 1 (without *t*-BuOOH 70% aq.) is due to decrease in radical **IV** concentration and that the effect of solvent composition change on EPR sensitivity is negligible. Detailed procedures for runs 1-4 are given below.

Figure S1



Run 1. To a stirred at 18–22 °C solution of oxime **2a** (387.3 mg, 3 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) a solution of $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (69.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) was added.

Run 2. To a stirred at 18–22 °C solution of oxime **2a** (387.3 mg, 3 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) a solution of $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (69.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) was added, then $t\text{-BuOOH}$ 70% aq. (515 mg, 4 mmol) was added.

Run 3. To a stirred at 18–22 °C solution of oxime **2a** (387.3 mg, 3 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) a solution of $\text{Cu}(\text{BF}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (69.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) was added, then $t\text{-BuOOH}$

70% aq. (515 mg, 4 mmol) was added. Then the obtained solution was stirred on the oil bath (80 °C).

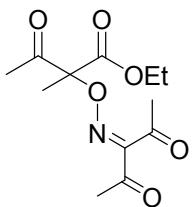
Run 4. To a stirred at 18-22 °C solution of oxime **2a** (387.3 mg, 3 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) a solution of *t*-BuOOH 70% aq. (515 mg, 4 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) was added. Then the obtained solution was stirred on the oil bath (80 °C).

5.4 Cyclic voltammetry study of the effect of oxime **2a** and *t*-BuOOH 70% aq. on redox properties of Cu(BF₄)₂

Three solutions were studied by CV with scan rate 100 mV s⁻¹. Solution of **Cu(BF₄)₂**: Cu(BF₄)₂•6H₂O (34.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NBF₄/MeCN (5 mL). Solution of **Cu(BF₄)₂ + Oxime 2a**: Cu(BF₄)₂•6H₂O (34.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NBF₄/MeCN (5 mL), then oxime **2a** (193.7 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added. Solution of **Cu(BF₄)₂ + Oxime 2a + t-BuOOH**: Cu(BF₄)₂•6H₂O (34.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NBF₄/MeCN (5 mL), then oxime **2a** (194 mg, 1.5 mmol) and *t*-BuOOH 70% aq. (257 mg, 2 mmol) were added. Solutions were deaerated by bubbling argon for 15 min before recording a cyclic voltammogram.

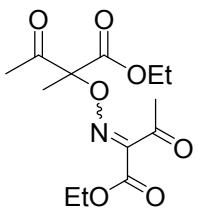
6. Characterization of the products

All the new compounds (**3b**, **3c**, **3e-3i**, **3k**, **3l**, **3n**, **3o** and **4a**) were characterized using ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy, FT-IR spectroscopy, HR-MS and/or elemental analysis. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of the known compounds (**3a**, **3d**, **3j**, **3m** and **4b**) were in agreement with the literature data.^{11, 12}



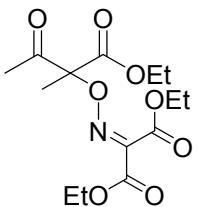
Ethyl 2-[(2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino]oxy-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate (**3a**)

Colorless oil (209 mg, 77%). **¹H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.25-4.18 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.23 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.05, 197.2, 193.6 (C=O), 167.4 (COO), 157.3 (C=N), 91.5 (CON), 62.4 (CH₂O), 30.4, 25.8, 25.6, 19.3, 14.1 (CH₂, CH₃).



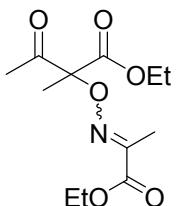
Ethyl 2-{[(1-ethoxy-1,3-dioxobutan-2-ylidene)amino]oxy}-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate (mixture of E and Z isomers 1:1) (3b)

Colorless oil (105 mg, 35%). **¹H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.45-4.15 (m, 4H, OCH₂), 2.47 (s, 1.5H, CH₃), 2.34 (s, 1.5H, CH₃), 2.23 (s, 1.5H, CH₃), 2.21 (s, 1.5H, CH₃), 1.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.40-1.19 (m, 6H, CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5, 201.3, 195.9, 192.2 (C=O), 167.5, 167.1, 160.4, 159.7 (COO), 152.1, 151.8 (C=N), 91.8, 91.7 (CON), 62.7, 62.4 (CH₂O), 30.1, 25.8, 25.5, 19.3, 14.3, 14.1 (CH₃). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2987 (CH₃), 1752, 1732 (C=O), 1372, 1359, 1321, 1272, 1224, 1132, 1105, 1086, 1019, 981, 955. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* calc. for C₁₃H₁₉NO₇, [M+Na]⁺: 324.1054; Found 324.1051.



Diethyl 2-{[(1-ethoxy-2-methyl-1,3-dioxobutan-2-yl)oxy]imino}malonate (3c)

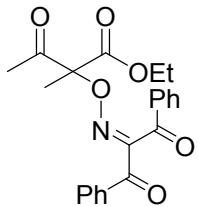
Colorless oil (179 mg, 54%). **¹H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 4.29-4.16 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 2.24 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.72 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.40-1.24 (m, 9H, CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.8 (C=O), 167.1, 160.0, 159.2 (COO), 146.0 (C=N), 91.9 (CON), 62.8, 62.6, 62.4 (CH₂O), 25.8, 19.3, 14.2, 14.1 (CH₃). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2987, 2943, 2910 (CH₂, CH₃), 1752 (C=O), 1468, 1447, 1394, 1373, 1329, 1298, 1259, 1222, 1174, 1132, 1093, 1017, 983, 860. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* calc. for C₁₄H₂₁NO₈, [M+Na]⁺: 354.1161; Found 354.1159. **Elemental analysis** found: C, 50.65; H, 6.38; N, 4.25. Calc. for C₁₄H₂₁NO₈: C 50.75, H 6.39, N 4.23%.



Ethyl 2-{[(1-ethoxy-1-oxopropan-2-ylidene)amino]oxy}-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate (mixture of E and Z isomers 10:1) (3d)

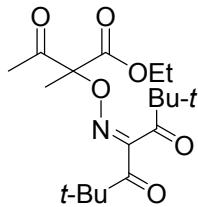
Colorless oil (104 mg, 38%). **¹H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.38-4.12 (m, 4H, OCH₂), 2.25 (s, 2.87H, CH₃), 2.22 (s, 0.7H, CH₃), 2.15 (s, 2.73H, CH₃), 2.05 (s, 0.27H, CH₃), 1.68 (s, 2.73H,

CH_3), 1.61 (s, 0.27H, CH_3), 1.40-1.18 (m, 6H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.8 (C=O), 168.2, 163.5 (COO), 151.4 (C=N), 90.8 (CON), 62.1, 61.9 (CH_2O), 25.9, 19.7, 14.2, 14.1, 11.9 (CH_3).



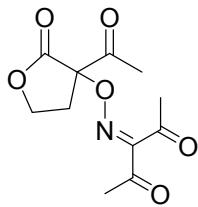
Ethyl 2-[(1,3-dioxo-1,3-diphenylpropan-2-ylidene)amino]oxy]-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate (3e)

Colorless oil (158 mg, 40%). ^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.13-8.06 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.71-7.59 (m 2H, ArH), 7.59-7.43 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.22 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, OCH_2), 1.96 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.66 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.9, 190.5, 187.5 (C=O), 167.7 (COO), 156.0 (C=N), 135.3, 134.9, 134.6, 134.3, 130.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.6 (C_{Ar}), 91.8 (CON), 62.4 (CH_2O), 25.6, 19.6, 14.1 (CH_3). FT-IR (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1752, 1731, 1689, 1657 (C=O), 1597, 1450, 1325, 1264, 1116, 945. Elemental analysis found: 66.79, H, 5.41, N, 3.76. Calc. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_6$: C 66.83, H 5.35, N 3.54 %.



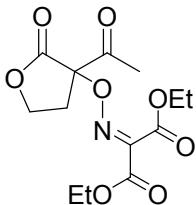
Ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-2-[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-dioxoheptan-4-ylidene)amino]oxy]butanoate (3f)

Colorless oil (89 mg, 25%). ^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.23 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, OCH_2), 2.22 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.70 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.26 (s, 9H, 3 CH_3), 1.20 (s, 9H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 208.4, 201.7, 201.5 (C=O), 167.7 (COO), 156.7 (C=N), 91.2 (CON), 62.5 (CH_2O), 45.0 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 43.6 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 27.0, 26.3, 25.7, 19.8, 14.1 (CH_3). FT-IR (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2977 (CH_3), 1754, 1734, 1716 (C=O), 1677, 1840, 1366, 1269, 1125, 937. HRMS (ESI) m/z calc. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_6$, [M+Na]⁺: 378.1887; Found 378.1887.



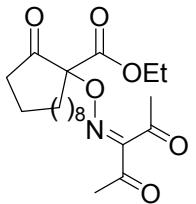
3-[(3-acetyl-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)oxy]imino}pentane-2,4-dione (3g)

Colorless oil (166 mg, 65%). **¹H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.55-4.37 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 3.02-2.90 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.70-2.53 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH₃) 2.37 (s, 3H, CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.6, 196.7, 193.2 (C=O), 169.4 (COO), 158.5 (C=N), 91.3 (CON), 66.1 (CH₂O), 30.7, 30.6, 26.1, 26.0 (CH₂, CH₃). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2928 (CH₂, CH₃), 1782, 1726, 1696 (C=O), 1421, 1362, 1295, 1216, 1187, 1056, 1024, 984, 935. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* calc. for C₁₁H₁₃NO₆, [M+Na]⁺: 278.0635; Found 278.0635.



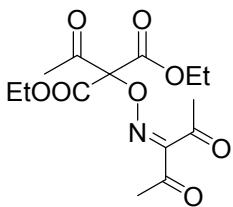
Diethyl 2-{[(3-acetyl-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)oxy]imino}malonate (3h)

Colorless oil (158 mg, 50%). **¹H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.54-4.26 (m, 6H, OCH₂), 3.06-2.93 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.66-2.51 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, CH₃), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3 (C=O), 169.0, 159.5, 158.7 (COO), 147.5 (C=N), 91.3 (CON), 66.4, 63.2, 63.0 (OCH₂), 30.9, 26.2, 14.2, 14.1 (CH₂, CH₃). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2988, 2941 (CH₂, CH₃), 1788, 1749, 1726 (C=O), 1376, 1330, 1300, 1259, 1095, 1063, 1021, 988. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* calc. for C₁₄H₂₁NO₈, [M+Na]⁺: 338.0846; Found 338.0853. **Elemental analysis** found: C, 49.30; H, 5.42; N, 4.46. Calc. for C₁₄H₂₁NO₈: C, 49.53; H, 5.44; N, 4.44%.



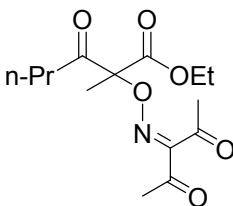
Ethyl 1-{[(2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino]oxy}-2-oxocyclododecanecarboxylate (3i)

Colorless oil (198 mg, 52%). **¹H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.33-4.16 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 2.81-1.51 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.39-2.08 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.96-1.76 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.72-1.54 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.45-1.13 (m, 17H, CH₂, CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.9, 197.6, 193.9 (C=O), 168.0 (COO), 156.9 (C=N), 94.8 (CON), 62.2 (CH₂O), 35.5, 32.1, 30.5, 26.8, 26.3, 25.9, 23.8, 23.1, 23.0, 22.7, 21.3, 19.7, 14.2 (CH₂, CH₃). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2935, 2866 (CH₂, CH₃), 1751, 1728, 1694 (C=O), 1470, 1364, 1297, 1279, 1256, 1243, 1024, 982, 956. **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z* calc. for C₂₀H₃₁NO₆, [M+Na]⁺: 404.2044; Found 404.2039. **Elemental analysis** found: C, 62.93; H, 8.23; N 3.71. Calc. for C₂₀H₃₁NO₆: C, 62.97; H, 8.19; N, 3.67%.



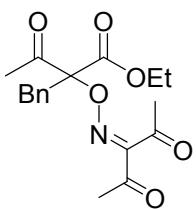
Diethyl 2-acetyl-2-{[(2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino]oxy}malonate (3j)

Colorless oil (86 mg, 25%). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3) 4.25 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, OCH_2), 4.10 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, OCH_2), 3.47 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H, CH_2), 3.32 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H, CH_2), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.332 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.326 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.35–1.13 (m, 6H, CH_3). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.9, 196.9, 193.5 (C=O), 168.7, 165.7 (COO), 157.8 (C=N), 91.7 (CON), 62.9, 61.4 (OCH_2), 38.6, 30.5, 26.5, 26.0, 14.2, 14.1 (CH_3 , CH_2).



Ethyl 2-{[(2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino]oxy}-2-methyl-3-oxohexanoate (3k)

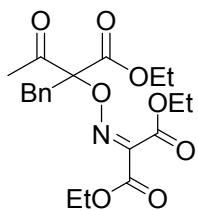
Colorless oil (161 mg, 54%). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.33–4.16 (m, 2H, OCH_2), 2.52 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, CH_2), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.72 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.69–1.50 (m, 2H, CH_2), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H, CH_3). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.4, 197.4, 193.8 (C=O), 167.7 (COO), 157.4 (C=N), 91.7 (CON), 62.4 (OCH_2), 39.7, 30.5, 25.9, 19.5, 16.8, 14.2, 13.7 (CH_3 , CH_2). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 2696, 2940 (CH_2 , CH_3), 1754, 1728, 1695 (C=O), 1365, 1296, 1268, 1129, 961. **Elemental analysis** found: C, 56.03; H, 7.03; N, 4.69. Calc. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_6$: C, 56.18; H, 7.07; N, 4.68%.



Ethyl 2-benzyl-2-{[(2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino]oxy}-3-oxobutanoate (3l)

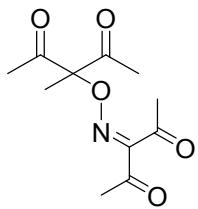
White powder (153 mg, 44%); mp = 70–71 °C. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34–7.20 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.18–7.07 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.35–4.15 (m, 2H, OCH_2), 3.56 (s, 2H, CH_2), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.24 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.05 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH_3). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.5, 197.2, 193.6 (C=O), 166.6 (COO), 157.5 (C=N), 133.7, 130.4, 128.6, 127.6 (C_{Ar}), 94.3 (CON), 62.5 (OCH_2), 39.0 (CH_2Ph), 30.1, 27.1, 26.0, 14.2 (CH_3). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3604, 3047, 3007, 2979, 2926 (CH_2 , CH_3), 1756, 1731, 1721, 1693

(C=O), 1355, 1298, 1239, 1186, 938. **Elemental analysis** found: C, 61.90; H, 6.17; N, 4.08. Calc. for $C_{18}H_{21}NO_6$: C, 62.24; H, 6.09; N, 4.03%.



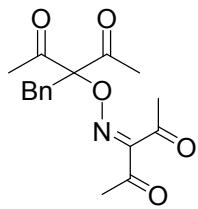
Ethyl 2-benzyl-2-{[(2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino]oxy}-3-oxobutanoate (3m)

Pale yellow oil (147 mg, 36%). **1H NMR** (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.34-7.22 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.18-7.08 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.47-4.13 (m, 6H, CH_2), 3.59 (s, 2H, $PhCH_2$), 1.98 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.39 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (75.47 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 202.1 (C=O), 166.2, 160.0, 159.2 (COO), 146.3 (C=N), 133.9, 130.6, 128.3, 127.2 (C_{Ar}), 94.8 (CON), 62.9, 62.6, 62.4 (OCH₂), 38.9 (CH₂Ph), 27.2, 14.14, 14.10, 14.0 (CH_3).



3-{[(2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino]oxy}-3-methylpentane-2,4-dione (3n)

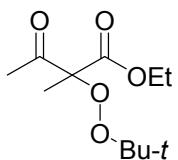
Colorless oil (123 mg, 51%). **1H NMR** (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.41 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.19 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.67 (s, 3H, CH_3). **^{13}C NMR** (75.47 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 201.95, 197.5, 193.7 (C=O), 157.8 (C=N), 96.7 (CON), 30.5, 26.2, 25.9, 19.2 (CH_3). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3006, 2930 (CH_3), 1721, 1695 (C=O), 1421, 1360, 1297, 1245, 1195, 1119, 1102, 1067, 967, 945. **Elemental analysis** found: C, 54.67; H, 6.23; N 5.80. Calc. for $C_{11}H_{15}NO_5$: C, 54.77; H, 6.27; N, 5.81%.



3-benzyl-3-{[(2,4-dioxopentan-3-ylidene)amino]oxy}pentane-2,4-dione (3o)

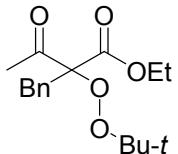
Pale yellow powder (79 mg, 25%); mp = 77-78 °C. **1H NMR** (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.32-7.22 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.08-6.99 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.52 (s, 2H, CH_2), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.27 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.03 (s, 6H, CH_3). **^{13}C NMR** (75.47 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 201.4, 197.3, 193.6 (C=O), 158.0 (C=N), 133.8, 130.2, 128.7, 127.6 (C_{Ar}), 99.5 (CON), 39.1 (CH_2), 30.1, 27.4, 26.0 (CH_3). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 1739, 1719, 1693 (C=O), 1418, 1355, 1296, 1189, 974, 962, 941, 706,

563, 506. **Elemental analysis** found: C, 64.29; H, 6.22; N, 4.31. Calc. for $C_{17}H_{19}NO_5$: C, 64.34; H, 6.04; N, 4.41%.



Ethyl 2-(*tert*-butylperoxy)-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate (4a)

Pale yellow oil (109 mg, 47%). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3) 4.20 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H, OCH_2), 2.27 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.56 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 1.24 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.8 (C=O), 168.15 (COO), 89.8 ($\underline{\text{COO}}\text{t-Bu}$), 80.8 ($\underline{\text{C(CH}_3)_3}$), 61.8 (CH_2O), 26.5, 25.7, 18.4, 14.1 (CH_3). **FT-IR** (KBr, thin layer) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 2983, 2940 (CH_2 , CH_3), 1754, 1733 (C=O), 1366, 1261, 1196, 1150, 1132, 1109, 1021. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z calc. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 255.1203; Found 255.1199.



Ethyl 2-(*tert*-butylperoxy)-2-benzyl-3-oxobutanoate (4b)

Pale yellow oil (126 mg, 41%). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28-7.14 (m, 5H, ArH), 4.28-4.08 (m, 2H, OCH_2), 3.57 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 3.34 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H, CH_2Ph), 1.90 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.32 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH_3). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (75.47 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.7 (C=O), 167.8 (COOt), 135.1, 130.8, 128.1, 126.9 (C_{Ar}), 92.8 ($\underline{\text{COO}}\text{t-Bu}$), 81.3 ($\underline{\text{C(CH}_3)_3}$), 61.8 (CH_2O), 37.3 ($\underline{\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}}$), 27.3, 26.7, 14.1 (CH_3).

References:

1. J. A. Marshall and V. H. Audia, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1987, **52**, 1106-1113.
2. S. N. Huckin and L. Weiler, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1974, **96**, 1082-1087.
3. H. S. Lee, J. S. Park, B. M. Kim and S. H. Gellman, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2003, **68**, 1575-1578.
4. A. W. Johnson, E. Markham and R. Price, *Org. Synth.*, 1962, **42**, 75.
5. K. G. Thorat, P. Kamble, R. Mallah, A. K. Ray and N. Sekar, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2015, **80**, 6152-6164.
6. P. A. Nikitina, L. G. Kuz'mina, V. P. Perevalov and I. I. Tkach, *Tetrahedron*, 2013, **69**, 3249-3256.
7. F. R. Trull, R. W. Franklin and D. A. Lightner, *J. Heterocycl. Chem.*, 1987, **24**, 1573-1579.
8. A. M. Mfuh, Y. Zhang, D. E. Stephens, A. X. Vo, H. D. Arman and O. V. Larionov, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2015, **137**, 8050-8053.
9. M. C. Rebstock, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1951, **73**, 3671-3674.
10. C. W. Shoppee and D. Stevenson, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1972, DOI: 10.1039/p19720003015, 3015-3020.
11. I. B. Krylov, A. O. Terent'ev, V. P. Timofeev, B. N. Shelimov, R. A. Novikov, V. M. Merkulova and G. I. Nikishin, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2014, **356**, 2266-2280.
12. A. O. Terent'ev, D. A. Borisov, I. A. Yaremenko, V. V. Chernyshev and G. I. Nikishin, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2010, **75**, 5065-5071.

7. Copies of ^1H , ^{13}C and FT-IR Spectra of synthesized products 3a-o and 4a,b

