

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **Access to benzo-fused nine-membered heterocyclic alkenes with a trifluoromethyl carbinol moiety via a double decarboxylative formal ring-expansion process under palladium catalysis**

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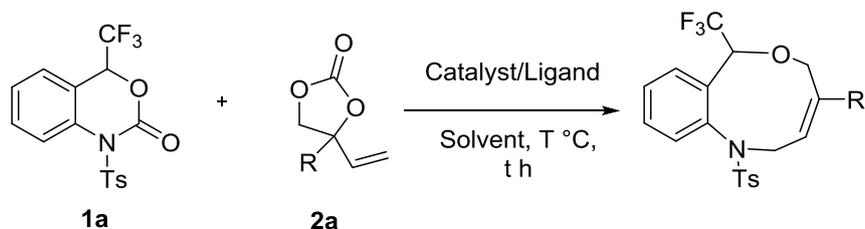
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# 1. Optimization Data of Double Decarboxylative (DDC) reaction

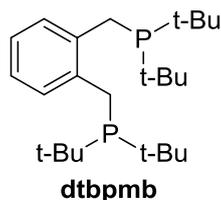
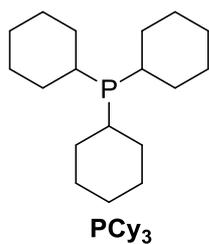
**Table S1:** Preliminary Investigation:<sup>a</sup>



Entry	Catalyst	Ligand	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield <sup>b</sup>
1 <sup>c</sup>	10 mol % Pd <sub>2</sub> (dba) <sub>3</sub> ·CHCl <sub>3</sub>	-	DCM	rt	24	-
2 <sup>d</sup>	5 mol % Pd <sub>2</sub> (dba) <sub>3</sub> ·CHCl <sub>3</sub>	-	THF	40	24	-
3	5 mol % Pd <sub>2</sub> (dba) <sub>3</sub> ·CHCl <sub>3</sub>	10 mol % PCy <sub>3</sub>	THF	40	24	-
4	5 mol % Pd <sub>2</sub> (dba) <sub>3</sub> ·CHCl <sub>3</sub>	10 mol % dtbpm	THF	40	24	-
5	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	Tol	50	24	47 (42)
<b>6</b>	<b>5 mol % Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub></b>	-	<b>Tol</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>68 (66)</b>
7	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	Tol	80	12	55 (45)
8	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	Tol	100	12	16 (10)

<sup>a</sup> Experiments were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol) in 1 mL solvent. <sup>b</sup> <sup>19</sup>F NMR yields with reference PhCF<sub>3</sub> and isolated yields are given in the parenthesis. <sup>c,d</sup> **2a** (0.12 mmol) was used.

PCy<sub>3</sub>: Tricyclohexyl phosphine; dtbpm: 1,2-Bis(di-<sup>t</sup>butyl phosphinomethyl)benzene;



**Table S2: Solvent screening<sup>a</sup>**

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield <sup>b</sup>
1	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	Tol	50	36	68 (66)
2	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	THF	50	7	75 (70)
<b>3</b>	<b>5 mol % Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>DCE</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>83 (79)</b>
4	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	1,4-Dioxane	50	20	67 (62)
5	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	Xylene	50	24	78 (74)
6	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	Benzene	50	20	68 (64)
7	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	Acetonitrile	50	15	81 (74)

<sup>a</sup> Experiments were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol) in 1mL solvent <sup>b</sup> <sup>19</sup>F NMR yields with reference PhCF<sub>3</sub> and isolated yields are given in the parenthesis.

**Table S3: Temperature screening<sup>a</sup>**

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield <sup>b</sup>
1	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	DCE	50	12	83 (79)
<b>2</b>	<b>5 mol % Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>DCE</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>91 (89)</b>
3	5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	DCE	Reflux	12	40 (34)

<sup>a</sup> Experiments were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol) in 1mL DCE <sup>b</sup> <sup>19</sup>F NMR yields with reference PhCF<sub>3</sub> and isolated yields are given in the parenthesis.

**Table S4: Catalyst and Additive screening<sup>a</sup>**

Entry	Catalyst	Additive	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield <sup>b</sup>
1	2 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	Et <sub>3</sub> N (0.5 equiv)	DCE	50	12	34 (27)
2	2 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0 equiv)	DCE	50	12	75 (72)
3	2 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (1.0 equiv)	DCE	50	12	72 (68)
4	2 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (1.0 equiv)	DCE	50	12	81 (79)
5	2 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (1.0 equiv)	DCE	40	12	68 (63)
6	2 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (1.0 equiv)	DCE	60	12	75 (71)
7	2 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (1.0 equiv)	DCE	reflux	12	44 (36)

<sup>a</sup> Experiments were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol) in 1mL DCE. <sup>b</sup> <sup>19</sup>F NMR yields with reference PhCF<sub>3</sub> and isolated yields are given in the parenthesis.

**Table S5:** Amount of catalyst screening<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield <sup>b</sup>
1	2.5 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	DCE	80	12	64 (59)
2	<b>5 mol % Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>DCE</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>91 (89)</b>
3	10 mol % Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	DCE	80	12	11

<sup>a</sup> Experiments were performed with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol) in 1mL DCE <sup>b</sup> <sup>19</sup>F NMR yields with reference PhCF<sub>3</sub> and isolated yields are given in the parenthesis.

## 2. Density functional theory (DFT) calculation<sup>1</sup>

In order to explore the theoretical-experimental consistency, quantum chemical calculations were performed with complete geometry optimizations using standard Spartan' 14 software. Geometry optimization was carried out by B3LYP/6-311+G\*\* level of theory. The chemical reactivity descriptors calculated using DFT are: total energy (E), chemical hardness ( $\eta$ ), electronic chemical potential ( $\mu$ ) and electrophilicity ( $\omega$ ).

Chemical hardness ( $\eta$ ) measures the resistance to change in the electron distribution or charge transfer and it associates with the stability and reactivity of a chemical system. On the basis of frontier molecular orbitals, chemical hardness corresponds to the gap between the HOMO and LUMO. Chemical hardness is approximated using equation 1

$$\eta = (E_{\text{LUMO}} - E_{\text{HOMO}})/2 \quad (1)$$

where  $E_{\text{LUMO}}$  and  $E_{\text{HOMO}}$  are the LUMO and HOMO energies.

Electronic chemical potential ( $\mu$ ) is defined as the negative of electronegativity of a molecule and calculated using equation 2.

$$\mu = (E_{\text{LUMO}} + E_{\text{HOMO}})/2 \quad (2)$$

Physically,  $\mu$  describes the escaping tendency of electrons from an equilibrium system.

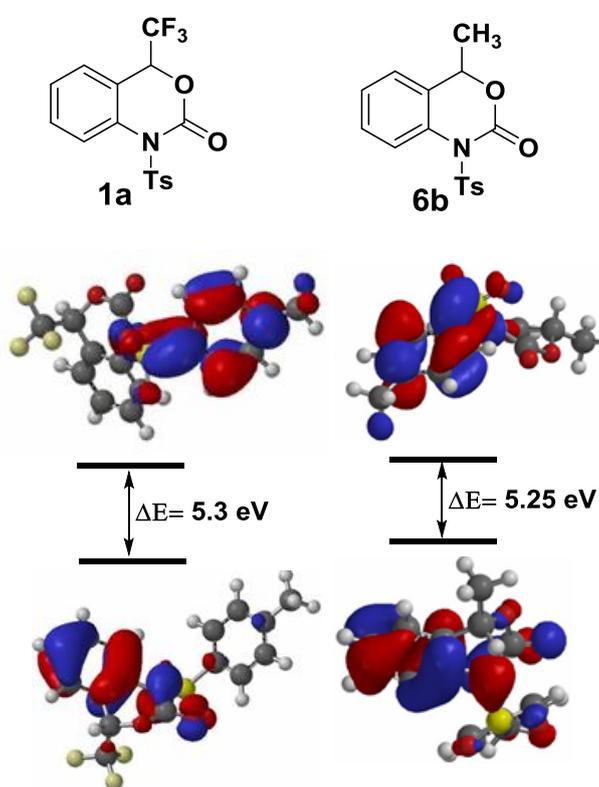
Global electrophilicity index ( $\omega$ ), is calculated using the electronic chemical potential and chemical hardness as shown in equation 3.

$$\omega = \mu^2/2\eta \quad (3)$$

This index measures the propensity or capacity of a species to accept electrons. It is a measure of the stabilization in energy after a system accepts additional amount of electronic charge from the environment.

### 3. Structural and electronic properties

DFT calculations were performed for benzoxazinanone **1** derivatives. The contour plots of the frontier orbitals for the ground state are shown in Figure S1 including the Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital (HOMO) and Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital (LUMO).



**Figure S1.** Frontier molecular orbitals of benzoxazinanone **1** derivatives.

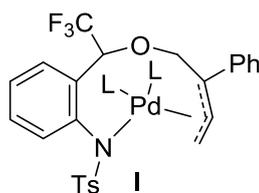
Table S6 contains the computed global chemical reactivity indices for compounds **1a** and **6b**. The electrophilicity ( $\omega$ ) values for the derivatives **1a** and **6b** are 3.67 eV and 3.33 eV respectively. Among the derivatives, derivative **1a** is the strongest electrophilic compared to **6b**.

**Table S6.** Comparative studies of global chemical reactivity indices of benzoxazinanone **1** derivatives.

	<b>1a; R=CF<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>6b; R=CH<sub>3</sub></b>
Total Energy, E (au)	-1670.62	-1372.81
E <sub>HOMO</sub> (eV)	-7.06	-6.81
E <sub>LUMO</sub> (eV)	-1.76	-1.56
Dipole moment (debye)	6.83	4.54
Energy gap ( $\Delta$ ) (eV)	5.30	5.25
Chemical hardness, $\eta$ (eV)	2.65	2.63
Electronic chemical potential, $\mu$ (eV)	- 4.41	- 4.18
Global electrophilicity index, $\omega$ (eV)	3.67	3.33

#### 4. LC-MS analysis of Pd- $\pi$ -allyl complex **I**

LC-MS analysis confirmed that the Pd- $\pi$ -allyl complex **I** was formed during the progress of the reaction. LC-MS (ESI, m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> 1103.85 (isotopic pattern) (Figure S2)



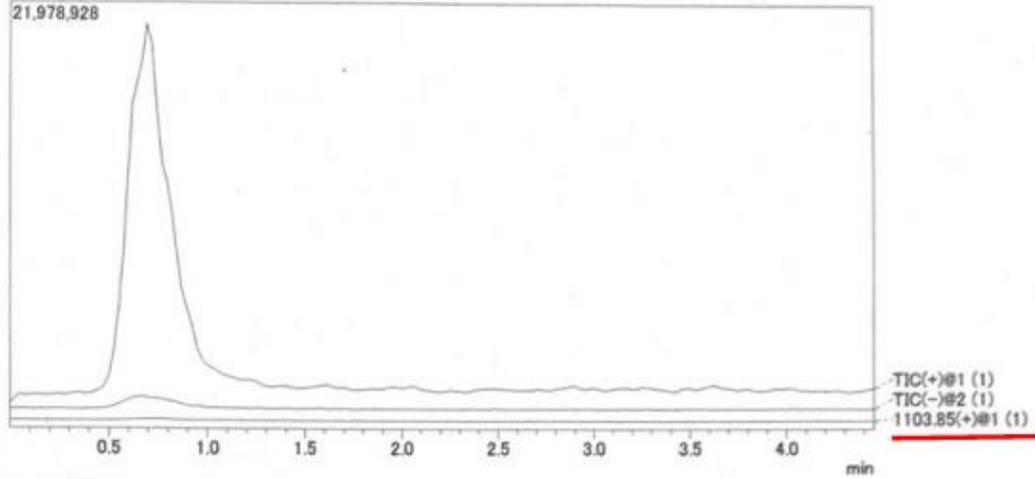
**m/z= 1103.85**  
**(LC-MS)**

# ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions 分析レポート ====

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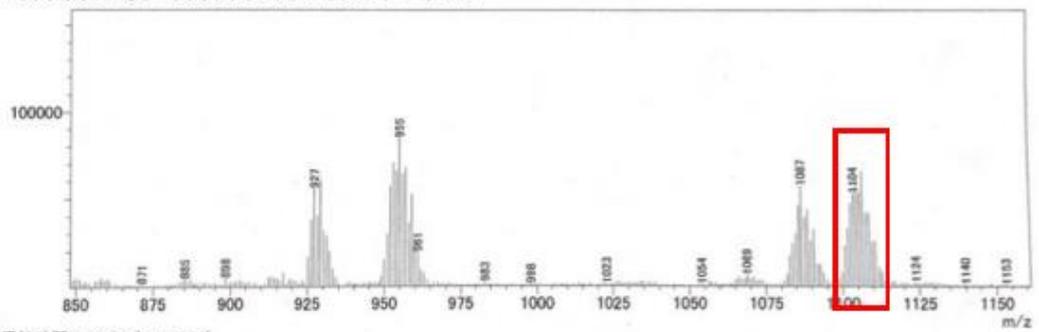
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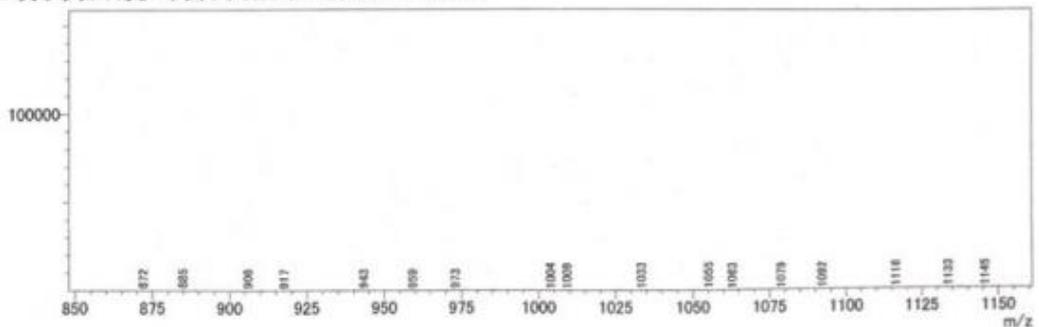


Figure S2. LC-MS spectra of Pd- $\pi$ -allyl complex I.

## 5. $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR studies to observe the progress of the DDC reaction

To an oven dried NMR tube **1a** (0.03 mmol, 0.011 g, 1.0 equiv) was transferred inside the glove box. To it 0.5 mL DCE- $d_4$  was added and recorded the  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR [Figure S3 a)]. To the above solution,  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (0.009 mmol, 0.0104 g, 0.3 equiv) was added and stirred at room temperature and recorded the NMR spectra after 4 h [Figure S3 b)]. **2a** was added to the above reaction mixture inside the glove box and recorded the crude  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra after 10 min, 1 h, 12 h and 18 h [Figure S3 c)-f)] respectively. After 10 min of addition of **2a**, progress of the reaction was observed through the NMR spectra. After 18 h, i.e. completion of the reaction, we had added  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  to the above reaction mixture and stirred vigorously to ensure complete mixing and recorded the NMR spectra [Figure S3 g)].

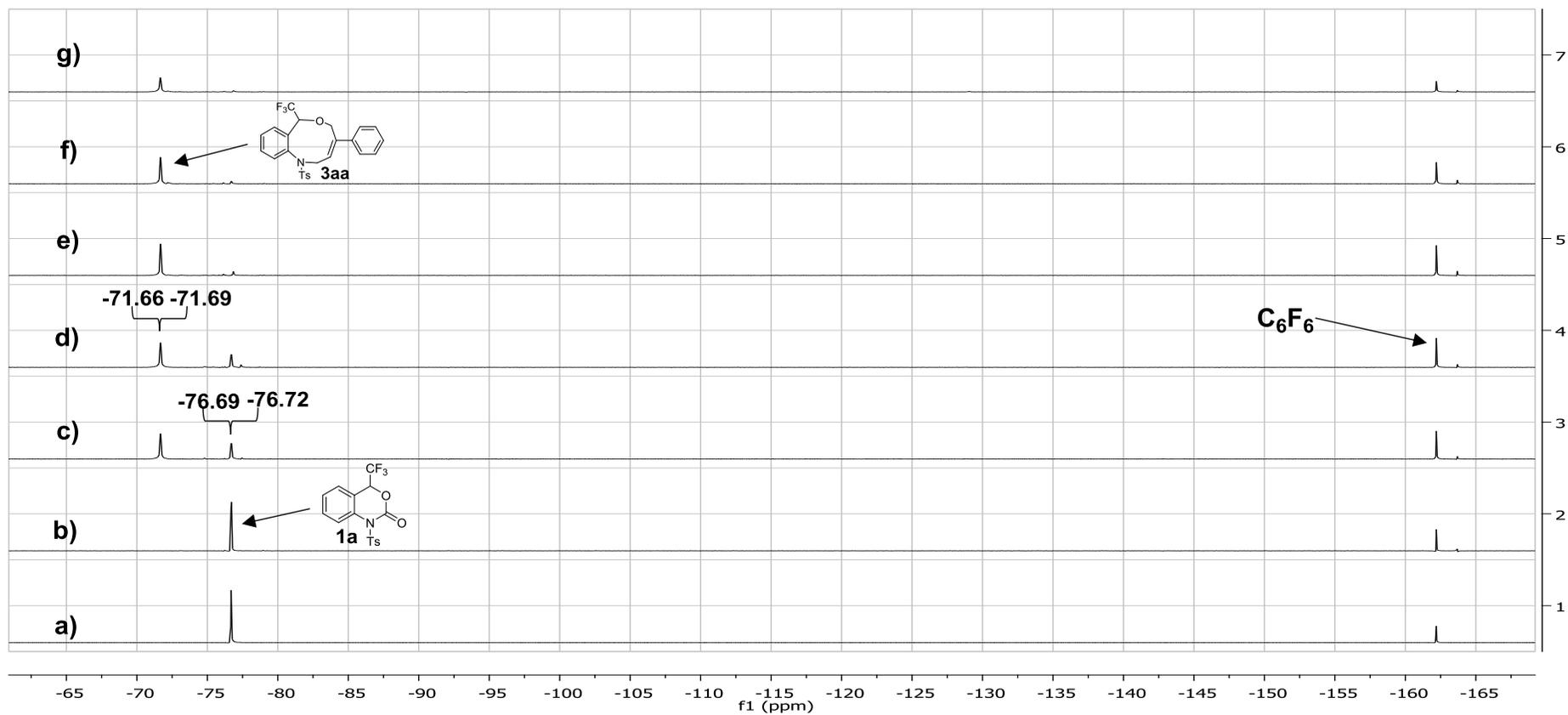


Figure S3.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR investigation in between the reaction of **1a** and **2a** in  $\text{DCE-}d_4$ .

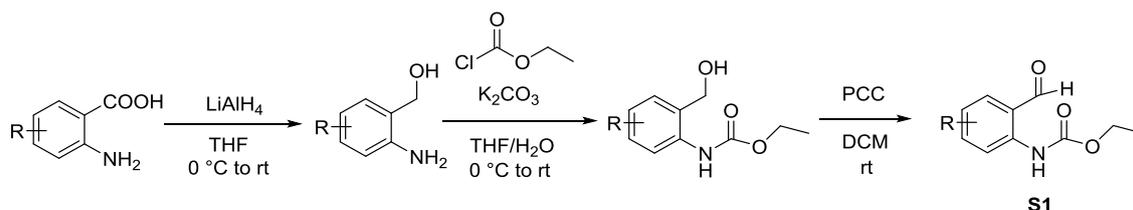
## 6. General information

All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of nitrogen or argon. Solvents were transferred via syringe and were introduced into the reaction vessels through a rubber septum. All solvents were dried by standard method. All of the reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Merck silica gel (60-F254). The TLC plates were visualized with UV light and 7% phosphomolybdic acid or  $\text{KMnO}_4$  in water/heat or *p*-anisaldehyde solution/heat. All of the reaction products were purified by column chromatography. Column chromatography was carried out on a column packed with silica gel 60N spherical neutral size 63-210  $\mu\text{m}$ . The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, 400 MHz and 500 MHz) and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz) spectra (with Hexafluorobenzene ( $\delta$  ppm  $-162.2$ ) as an internal standard) as for solution in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz) spectra for solution in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  was recorded on a BRUKER 500 UltraShieldTR. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are expressed in ppm downfield from internal TMS or  $\text{C}_6\text{F}_6$ . Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm, and coupling constants (J) are in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Mass spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU GCMS-QP5050A (EI-MS) and SHIMAZU LCMS-2020(ESI-MS). Infrared spectra were recorded on JASCO FT/IR-200 or a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. Melting points were measured on Buchi M-565 device.

Commercially available chemicals were obtained from Aldrich Chemical Co., Alfa Aesar, TCI, Ark Farm and used as received unless otherwise stated. The residual solvent signals were used as references (TMS:  $\delta\text{H} = 0.00$  ppm,  $\delta\text{C} = 77.16$  ppm; and  $\text{C}_6\text{F}_6$ :  $\delta\text{F} = -162.2$

ppm). High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was carried out on an electron impact ionization mass spectrometer with a micro-TOF analyzer.

## 7. General experimental procedure for the preparation of substituted ethyl (2-formylphenyl)carbamate S1 (method A)



The substituted ethyl (2-formylphenyl)carbamate S1 were prepared according to literature procedures<sup>2,3,4</sup> in three steps starting from substituted 2-aminobenzoic acid.

To a solution of substituted 2-amino-benzoic acid (20 mmol) in dry THF (30 mL) was added dropwise a solution of  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  in THF (1M, 30 mL) while the temperature was maintained at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 2 h. The mixture was then hydrolyzed by dropwise addition of water (5 mL) and 5% NaOH (7 mL). The resulting suspension was filtered and the precipitate was washed with ethyl acetate. Then the combined organic phase was evaporated. The residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate and petroleum ether, affording the corresponding alcohols quantitatively as a fine white or pale yellow solid.

To a solution of substituted 2-amino benzyl alcohol in saturated  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  aq. and THF (v:v= 2:1, 45 mL) was added ethyl chloroformate (25 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired substituted *N*-protected 2-aminobenzyl alcohol without purification.

In a flame dried 200 mL two neck round bottom flask, pyridinium chlorochromate (4.85 g, 22.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DCM (60 mL) fitted with a 100-mL addition funnel. A solution of substituted *N*-protected 2-aminobenzyl alcohol (3.13 g, 15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (60 mL) was placed in the addition funnel and dropwise added to the flask. As the addition progressed, the reaction became black and opaque. The reaction was stirred for 2.5 h at ambient temperature. Upon completion, the black solution was decanted from the black precipitate and filtered through a short pad of silica gel. The precipitate was washed with DCM (15 mL  $\times$  3) to ensure complete transfer.

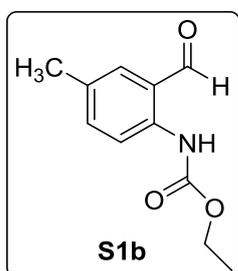
The DCM was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate).

Starting materials **S1a** was reported in previous articles.<sup>5</sup>

Stabilized vinyl ethylene carbonates **2** were prepared according to the known procedure.<sup>6</sup>

### Ethyl (2-formyl-4-methylphenyl)carbamate (**S1b**)

Cream colored solid, 90% yield, mp. 39.7-42.2 °C. Using the general method A, in a flame dried 200 mL two neck round bottom flask, pyridinium chlorochromate (4.85 g, 22.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DCM (60 mL) fitted with a 100-mL



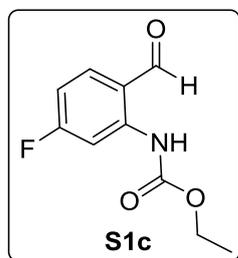
addition funnel. A solution of substituted *N*-protected 2-amino-5-methylbenzyl alcohol (3.13 g, 15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (60 mL) was placed in the addition funnel and added dropwise to the flask. The reaction was stirred for 2.5 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction DCM was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was purified by flash

chromatography on silica gel (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.46 (s, 1H, -CHO), 9.86 (s, 1H, -NH), 8.45 – 8.26 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.42 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.37 (s, 3H, Ar-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 195.28, 153.92, 139.11, 136.98, 136.23, 131.49, 121.36, 118.43, 61.42, 20.46, 14.62. **IR** (KBr): 2975, 2927, 2873, 1737, 1660, 1590, 1529, 1396, 1319, 1058, 887, 767. cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 230.0793, found 230.0790.

### Ethyl (5-fluoro-2-formylphenyl)carbamate (**S1c**)

Cream colored solid, 67% yield, mp 30.6-36.8 °C. Using the general method A, in a flame dried 200 mL two neck round bottom flask, pyridinium chlorochromate (3.23 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DCM (50 mL) fitted with a 100-mL addition



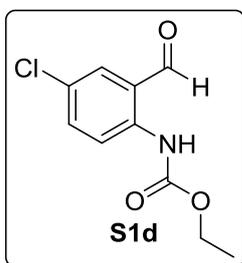
funnel. A solution of substituted *N*-protected 2-amino-4-fluorobenzyl alcohol (2.1 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (50 mL) was placed in the addition funnel and added dropwise to the flask. The reaction was stirred for 2.5 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction, DCM was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica

gel (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.75 (s, 1H, -CHO), 9.84 (s, 1H, NH), 8.23 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.74 – 7.53 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.95 – 6.72 (m, 1H, ArH), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33 (t, *J*

= 7.1 Hz, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 193.70, 167.53 (d, *J* = 256.2 Hz), 153.66, 144.05 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 138.71 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 118.30 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 109.59 (d, *J* = 23.4 Hz), 105.93 (d, *J* = 28.8 Hz), 61.85, 14.56. IR (KBr): 3250, 3117, 2991, 1737, 1678, 1536, 1401, 1324, 1198, 1114, 872, 770, 725 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>FNO<sub>3</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 210.0566, found 210.0558.

#### Ethyl (4-chloro-2-formylphenyl)carbamate (S1d)

Cream colored solid, 84% yield, mp. 73.4-75.1 °C. Using the general method A, in a flame dried 200 mL two neck round bottom flask, pyridinium chlorochromate (3.6 g, 16.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DCM (40 mL) fitted with a 100-mL addition funnel. A solution of substituted *N*-protected 2-amino-5-chlorobenzyl alcohol

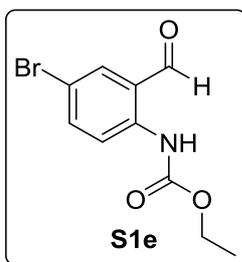


(2.52 g, 11 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (40 mL) was placed in the addition funnel and added dropwise to the flask. The reaction was stirred for 2.5 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction DCM was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product. <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.47 (s, 1H, CHO), 9.85 (s, 1H, NH), 8.46 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.61 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 193.97, 153.67, 140.02, 135.96, 135.06, 127.00, 122.29, 120.14, 61.77, 14.56. IR (KBr): 2985, 2911, 2871, 2765, 1727, 1590, 1309, 1093, 728, 651 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 226.0271, found 226.0269.

#### Ethyl (4-bromo-2-formylphenyl)carbamate (S1e)

White powder, 91% yield, mp. 90.5-91.5 °C. Using the general method A, in a flame dried 200 mL two neck round bottom flask, pyridinium chlorochromate (3.4 g, 15.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DCM (40 mL) fitted with a 100-mL addition funnel.

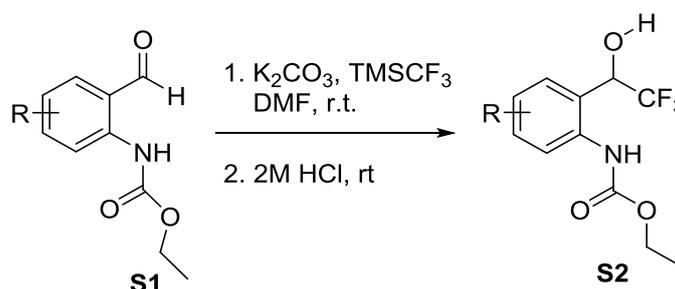


A solution of substituted *N*-protected 2-amino-5-bromobenzyl alcohol (2.9 g, 10.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (40 mL) was placed in the addition funnel and added dropwise to the flask. The reaction was stirred for 2.5 h at ambient temperature. After completion of the reaction DCM was removed *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product. <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.47 (s, 1H, -CHO), 9.84 (s, 1H, NH), 8.40 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz,

1H, ArH), 7.75 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.69 – 7.65 (m, 1H, ArH), 4.25 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.34 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  193.91, 153.64, 140.49, 138.80, 138.10, 122.69, 120.42, 114.00, 61.80, 14.56. IR (KBr): 2983, 2867, 1729, 1585, 1386, 1309, 1058, 885, 808, 767, 715 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 269.9766, found 269.9768.

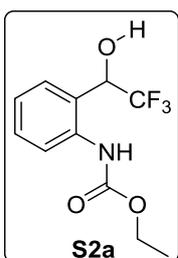
## 8. General experimental procedure for the synthesis of CF<sub>3</sub> substituted alcohol S2 (method B)<sup>7</sup>



In a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, aldehyde **S1a** (10 mmol, 1.932 g, 1.0 equiv) and TMSCF<sub>3</sub> (neat, 20 mmol, 3 mL, 2.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DMF (20 mL). To this solution dry K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (10 mol %, 0.138 g, 0.1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. To this reaction mixture, 2M HCl solution (4 mL) was added and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL). Combined organic layers were finally washed with brine solution, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and then solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was further purified by column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to afford pure product **S2a**. The characterization data of **S2a** are summarized below.

### Ethyl (2-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)carbamate (**S2a**)

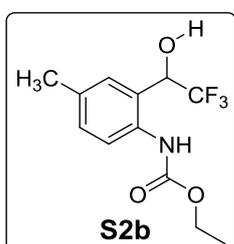
White solid, 62% yield, mp. 104.2-106.9 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.83 (d,  $J = 25.1$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.24 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.10 (t-like,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.08 – 5.01 (m, 1H, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>), 4.42 (d-like,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 1H, -OH), 4.16 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.93, 137.23, 130.26, 129.64, 124.58 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 124.31, 123.71, 123.04, 72.64 (q,  $J = 33.6$  Hz), 61.79, 14.52. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -77.69 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3334, 2991, 1702, 1594, 1452, 1357, 1261, 1170, 1068, 838,



754  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  286.0667, found 286.0673.

#### **Ethyl (4-methyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)carbamate (S2b)**

Light yellow solid, 61% yield, mp. 131.5-133.0 °C. Using the general method B, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, aldehyde **S1b** (5 mmol, 1.03 g, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{TMSCF}_3$  (neat, 10 mmol, 1.5 mL, 2.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DMF (15 mL). To this solution dry  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (10 mol %, 0.07 g, 0.1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, 2M HCl solution (2 mL) was added and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The

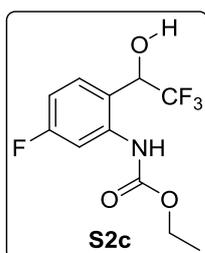


reaction mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 30$  mL) and purified by column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to afford pure product **S2b**.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.19 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.17 (d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.15 (s, 1H, ArH), 5.14 – 5.06 (m, 1H, -CH- $\text{CF}_3$ ), 4.19 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H, - $\text{OCH}_2$ ), 3.62 (d-like,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 1H, OH), 2.33 (s, 3H, Ph- $\text{CH}_3$ ),

1.30 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.99, 134.65, 134.34, 131.02, 129.73, 124.62, 124.61 (q,  $J = 282.5$  Hz), 123.86, 71.88 (q,  $J = 28.5$  Hz), 61.72, 20.94, 14.63.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -77.46. **IR** (KBr): 3307, 2992, 2744, 1693, 1602, 1531, 1348, 1261, 1166, 1068, 840, 775  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  300.0823, found 300.0825.

#### **Ethyl (5-fluoro-2-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)carbamate (S2c)**

White solid, 77% yield, mp. 115.7-117.5 °C. Using the general method B, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, aldehyde **S1c** (3.8 mmol, 0.8 g, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{TMSCF}_3$  (neat, 5.3 mmol, 0.8 mL, 1.4 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DMF (10 mL). To this solution dry  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (10 mol %, 0.05 g, 0.1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, 2M HCl solution (1 mL) was added and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture



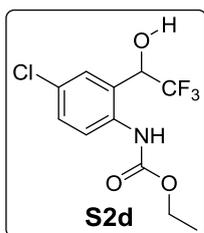
was then extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 30$  mL) and purified by column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to afford pure product **S2c**.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.08 (br s, 1H, -NH), 7.79 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.79 – 6.75 (m, 1H, ArH), 5.18 – 4.99 (m, 1H, -CH- $\text{CF}_3$ ), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.72 (br s, 1H, -OH), 1.31 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H, - $\text{CH}_3$ ).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR**

(126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.59 (d,  $J = 247.8$  Hz), 153.98, 139.49 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz), 131.16

(d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 124.26 (q,  $J = 282.7$  Hz), 117.36, 110.40 (d,  $J = 22.0$  Hz), 109.24 (d,  $J = 27.1$  Hz), 73.07 (q,  $J = 33.0$  Hz), 61.74, 14.41.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -77.92 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3F), -109.93 (s, 1F). **IR** (KBr): 3322, 1700, 1544, 1444, 1270, 1171, 1125, 1063, 811  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_4\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  304.0573, found 304.0578.

#### **Ethyl (4-chloro-2-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)carbamate (S2d)**

White solid, 62% yield, mp. 95.2-98.7 °C. Using the general method B, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, aldehyde **S1d** (9 mmol, 2.0 g, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{TMSCF}_3$  (neat, 18 mmol, 2.66 mL, 2.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DMF (20 mL). To this solution dry  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (10 mol %, 0.12 g, 0.1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, 2M HCl solution (2 mL) was added and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture

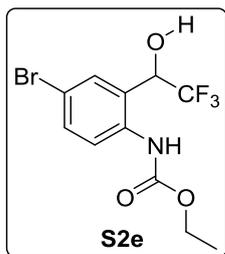


was then extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 30$  mL) and purified by column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to afford pure product **S2d**.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.78 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.70 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.11 – 5.00 (m, 1H, -CH- $\text{CF}_3$ ), 4.19 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.30 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.59, 135.83, 130.34,

129.63, 129.41, 125.22, 124.48, 124.28 (q,  $J = 283.0$  Hz), 72.08 (q,  $J = 33.1$  Hz), 61.99, 14.55.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -77.78 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 3F). **IR** (KBr): 3289, 2992, 1693, 1589, 1529, 1407, 1303, 1174, 910, 840, 746  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  320.0277, found 320.0273.

#### **Ethyl (4-bromo-2-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl)carbamate (S2e)**

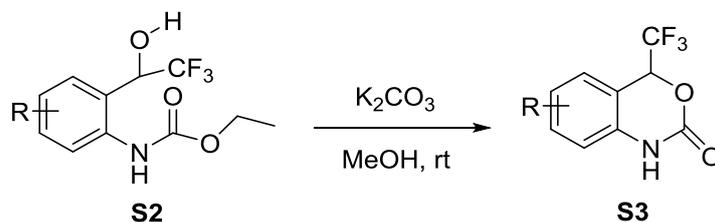
White solid, 79% yield, mp. 86.0-89.2 °C. Using the general method B, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, aldehyde **S1e** (9.5 mmol, 2.58 g, 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{TMSCF}_3$  (neat, 19 mmol, 2.81 mL, 2.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous DMF (25 mL). To this solution dry  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (10 mol %, 0.131 g, 0.1 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. After completion of the reaction,



2M HCl solution (2 mL) was added and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 30$  mL) and purified by column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to afford pure product **S2e**.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.79 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.75 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.47 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.40 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.07 – 5.00 (m, 1H,

-CH-CF<sub>3</sub>), 4.37 (br d,  $J = 4.5$  Hz, 1H, -OH), 4.18 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.30 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.58, 138.90, 138.20, 136.42, 133.25, 132.36, 124.55, 123.17 (q,  $J = 283.5$  Hz), 72.19 (q,  $J = 32.5$  Hz), 62.01, 14.53. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -71.94 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3340, 2992, 1708, 1587, 1513, 1398, 1178, 885, 838, 728 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 339.9796, found 339.9790.

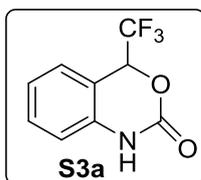
## 9. General experimental procedure for the synthesis of substituted 4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-benzoxazin-2-one **S3** (method C)



In a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S2a** (5 mmol, 1.316 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous MeOH (30 mL). To this solution dry K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 mmol, 1.037 g, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL). Combined organic layers were finally washed with brine solution, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and then solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **S3a**. The characterization data of **S3a** are summarized below.

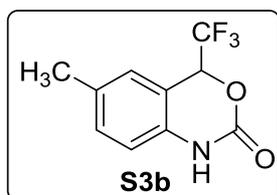
### 4-(Trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (**S3a**)

White solid, 98% yield, mp. 179.9-182.1 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46 – 7.37 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.27 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.20 – 7.11 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.92 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.66 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H, -CH-CF<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  149.83, 135.36, 131.44, 127.07, 124.04, 122.82 (q,  $J = 284.3$  Hz), 115.00, 110.89, 76.61 (q,  $J = 34.4$  Hz). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -79.56 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3170, 3114, 3004, 2944, 1995, 1725, 1608, 1502, 1384, 1274, 1186, 1081, 854, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 240.0248, found 240.0238.



### 6-Methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (S3b)

Dirty white solid, 78% yield, mp. 207.9-210.2 °C. Using the general method C, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S2b** (2.85 mmol, 0.79 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous MeOH (25 mL). To this solution dry K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.85 mmol, 0.4 g, 1.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under Ar

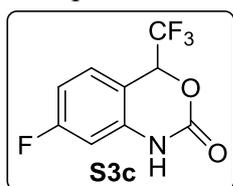


atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated, extracted with ethyl acetate and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 6:4 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **S3b**.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.37 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.04 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.58 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, -CH-CF<sub>3</sub>), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 149.73, 133.85, 132.93, 132.01, 127.36, 122.86 (q, *J* = 284.76 Hz), 114.79, 110.78, 76.48 (q, *J* = 34.02 Hz), 20.91. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -79.42 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3F). **IR** (KBr): 2950, 2346, 1724, 1621, 1425, 1299, 1187, 1135, 931, 734 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 254.0405, found 254.0405.

### 7-Fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (S3c)

White solid, 74% yield, mp. 170.5-174.5 °C. Using the general method C, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S2c** (2.85 mmol, 0.8 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous EtOH (15 mL). To this solution dry K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.85 mmol, 0.39 g, 1.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated,

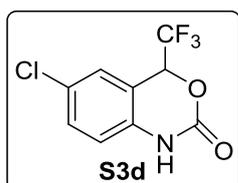


extracted with ethyl acetate and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 6:4 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **S3c**. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.80 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.22 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.95 – 6.77 (m, 1H, ArH),

6.67 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.63 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, -CH-CF<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.39 (d, *J* = 250.8 Hz), 149.38, 137.17 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 128.99 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 122.68 (q, *J* = 283.9 Hz), 111.31 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 106.71, 102.75 (d, *J* = 26.5 Hz), 76.29 (q, *J* = 34.8 Hz). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -79.75 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3F), -108.16 – -108.28 (m, 1F). **IR** (KBr): 3114, 3089, 2924, 1618, 1522, 1499, 1421, 1378, 1266, 1199, 1137, 1113, 858, 736 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 234.0178, found 234.0162.

### 6-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (S3d)

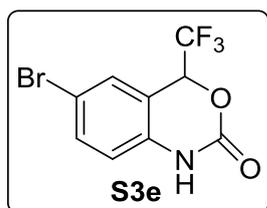
Cream color solid, 82% yield, mp. 216.8-220.4 °C. Using the general method C, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S2d** (5.4 mmol, 1.61 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous MeOH (50 mL). To this solution dry K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (6.5 mmol, 0.89 g, 1.2 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under



Ar atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated, extracted with ethyl acetate and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **S3d**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.42 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.26 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.60 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, -CH-CF<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.99, 134.04, 131.62, 129.33, 127.14, 122.57 (q, *J* = 284.3 Hz), 116.20, 112.44, 76.10 (q, *J* = 34.6 Hz). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -79.30 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 2977, 1727, 1600, 1423, 1367, 1270, 1189, 1083, 854, 767 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 249.9883, found 249.9892.

### 6-Bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (S3e)

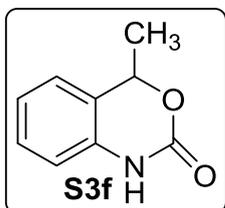
Brown color solid, 68% yield, mp. 213.8-215.6 °C. Using the general method C, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S2e** (7.2 mmol, 2.45 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in anhydrous MeOH (50 mL). To this solution dry K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (8.64 mmol, 1.2 g, 1.2 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under Ar



atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated, extracted with ethyl acetate and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **S3e**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.27 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.40 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.60 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, -CH-CF<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.93, 134.51, 134.49, 129.97, 122.56 (q, *J* = 285.6 Hz), 116.48, 116.39, 112.81, 75.98 (q, *J* = 34.8 Hz). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -71.94 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3151, 2003, 1710, 1600, 1417, 1365, 1272, 1191, 1139, 1081, 854, 767 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 293.9378, found 293.9403.

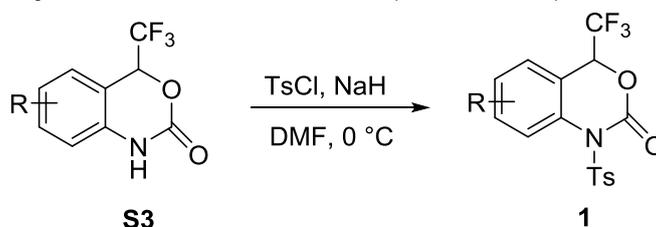
#### 4-Methyl-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (S3f)

White solid, 80% yield, mp. 100.6-104.8 °C. Using the general method B, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, aldehyde **S1a** (2.59 mmol, 0.5 g, 1.0 equiv) and CH<sub>3</sub>MgBr in THF solution (3.0 M, 1 mL) was suspended in anhydrous THF (10 mL)



at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, mixture was concentrated on reduced pressure and re-dissolve in EtOH (15 mL). To this solution dry K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.59 mmol, 0.357 g, 1.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated, extracted with ethyl acetate and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 6:4 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **S3f**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.84 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.16 – 6.99 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.53 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, CH-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.72 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.46, 134.85, 129.09, 123.75, 123.43, 122.57, 114.31, 75.88, 20.29. IR (KBr): 3162, 3102, 2990, 2934, 1600, 1495, 1453, 1431, 1397, 1261, 1073, 1046, 761 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 186.0531, found 186.0525.

#### 10. General experimental procedure for the synthesis of substituted 4-trifluoromethyl benzoxazinone **1** (method D)

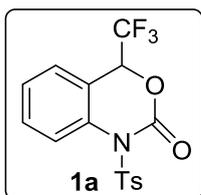


In a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S3a** (3.1 mmol, 0.673 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in dry DMF (30 mL) and allowed to cool to 0 °C. To this solution NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 4.65 mmol, 0.112 g, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h under Ar atmosphere. After 1 h, a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (3.41 mmol, 0.648 g, 1.1 equiv) in dry DMF (3 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice followed by extraction with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL). Combined organic layers were finally washed with brine solution, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then solvent was removed under reduced

pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **1a**. The characterization data of **1a** are summarized below.

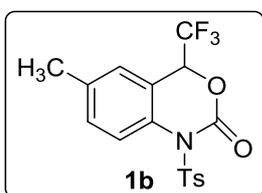
### 1-Tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (**1a**)

White solid, 48% yield, mp. 162.1-165.9 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.42 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, -CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.65, 146.30, 134.90, 134.37, 131.03, 129.81, 129.55, 127.38, 126.34, 122.19 (q, *J* = 284.3 Hz), 121.14, 117.22, 75.91 (q, *J* = 35.3 Hz), 21.90. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -77.27 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3118, 1756, 1594, 1496, 1465, 1367, 1299, 1191, 1016, 971, 958, 840, 815, 769 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 394.0337, found 394.0333.



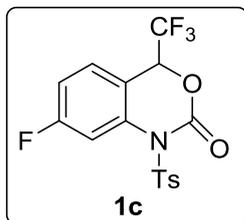
### 6-Methyl-1-tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (**1b**)

Dirty white solid, 67% yield, mp. 144.6-148.9 °C. Using the general method D, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S3b** (2.0 mmol, 0.462 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in dry DMF (18 mL) and allowed to cool to 0 °C. To this solution NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 3.0 mmol, 0.072 g, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h under Ar atmosphere. After 1 h, a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (2.2 mmol, 0.42 g, 1.1 equiv) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 6:4 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **1b**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 0.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.10 (s, 1H, ArH), 5.36 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, -CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.74, 146.19, 136.53, 134.97, 131.90, 131.67, 129.76, 129.53, 127.66, 122.21 (q, *J* = 284.3 Hz), 121.00, 117.05, 75.97 (q, *J* = 35.2 Hz), 21.90, 20.86. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -77.30 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 2931, 1762, 1594, 1500, 1454, 1371, 1295, 1265, 1238, 1170, 1083, 970, 912, 833, 744 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 408.0493, found 408.0490.



### 7-Fluoro-1-tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (**1c**)

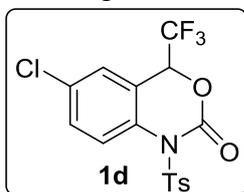
White solid, 61% yield, mp. 178.4-182.6 °C. Using the general method D, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S3c** (1.5 mmol, 0.35 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended



in dry DMF (10 mL) and allowed to cool to 0 °C. To this solution NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 2.2 mmol, 0.0536 g, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h under Ar atmosphere. After 1 h, a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.8 mmol, 0.342 g, 1.2 equiv) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **1c**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 1H, ArH), 5.40 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, -CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.65 (d, *J* = 251.2 Hz), 146.64, 146.12, 135.86 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 134.50, 129.92, 129.63, 128.92 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 122.07 (q, *J* = 284.3 Hz), 113.64 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 112.89 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 109.37 (d, *J* = 28.3 Hz), 75.52 (q, *J* = 35.5 Hz), 21.95. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -77.61 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3F), -106.78 – -106.92 (m, 1F). IR (KBr): 3110, 3084, 1777, 1509, 1379, 1326, 1294, 1187, 1113, 1019, 877, 736 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 412.0228, found 412.0243.

### 6-Chloro-1-tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (**1d**)

White powder, 60% yield, mp. 142.5-145.8 °C. Using the general method D, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S3d** (4.5 mmol, 1.13 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in dry DMF (40 mL) and allowed to cool to 0 °C. To this solution NaH

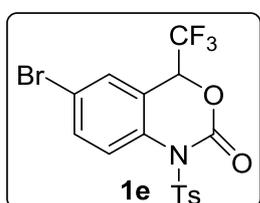


(60% dispersion in mineral oil, 6.75 mmol, 0.162 g, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h under Ar atmosphere. After 1 h, a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (4.95 mmol, 0.941 g, 1.1 equiv) in dry DMF (4 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **1d**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H,

ArH), 5.38 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H,  $-\text{CHCF}_3$ ), 2.47 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.61, 146.12, 134.46, 132.92, 132.11, 131.16, 129.87, 129.63, 127.23, 122.61, 121.92 (q,  $J = 284.4$  Hz), 118.81, 75.31 (q,  $J = 35.5$  Hz), 21.92.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -77.23 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3122, 2969, 1764, 1594, 1486, 1428, 1369, 1290, 1267, 1172, 1085, 970, 842, 750  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}_4\text{SNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  427.9947, found 427.9946.

### 6-bromo-1-tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one(1e)

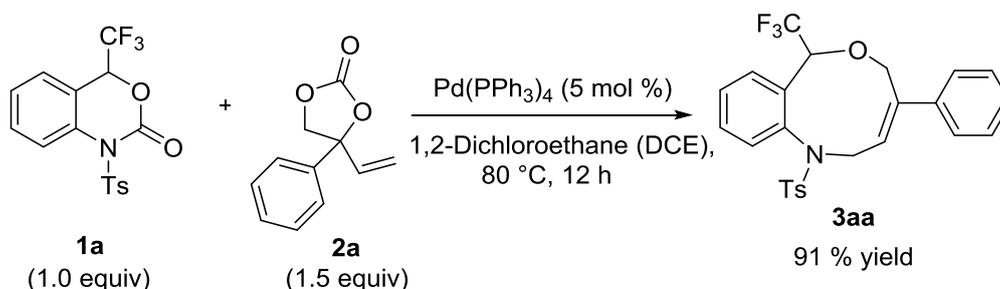
Light yellow solid, 48% yield, mp. 127.7-131.8 °C. Using the general method D, in a flame dried 50 mL round bottom flask, compound **S3e** (2.35 mmol, 0.695 g, 1.0 equiv)



was suspended in dry DMF (20 mL) and allowed to cool to 0 °C. To this solution NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 3.53 mmol, 0.085 g, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h under Ar atmosphere. After 1 h, a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (2.6 mmol, 0.494 g, 1.1 equiv) in dry

DMF (2 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **1e**.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.03 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.72 – 7.63 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.45 (d,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.38 (q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CF}_3\text{-CH}$ ), 2.47 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.64, 146.10, 134.46, 134.13, 133.49, 130.15, 129.89, 129.67, 122.85, 121.95 (q,  $J = 284.6$  Hz), 119.58, 119.08, 75.23 (q,  $J = 35.7$  Hz), 21.96.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -77.24 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 2987, 1764, 1594, 1486, 1427, 1367, 1292, 1186, 1085, 970, 842, 692  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}_4\text{SNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  471.9442, found 471.9425.

## 11. Typical procedure for the preparation of DDC products **3** (method E)



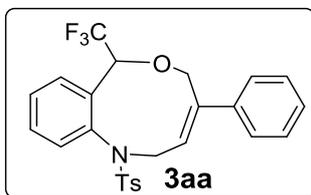
In a flame dried Schlenk tube 1 mL DCE was taken. The solvent was degassed by using

standard “freeze-pump-thaw” method. The process was repeated for three times and finally the Schlenk tube was filled with argon gas. After that, Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken in the Schlenk tube inside the glove box and allowed to stir for few minutes. To the above mixture 1-tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*d*][1,3]oxazin-2-one **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and 4-phenyl-4-vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one **2a** (0.15 mmol, 0.029 g, 1.5 equiv) were added and the mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C until complete conversion of **1a** (reaction time 12 h for the formation of **3aa**) under Ar atmosphere. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3aa** in 89% isolated yield as light yellow solid. The characterization data of **3aa** are summarized below.

## 12. Characterization Data of Products 3

### 4-Phenyl-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]oxazonine

**(3aa)** Light yellow solid, mp. 150.0-152.4 °C, 89% isolated yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H, ArH),

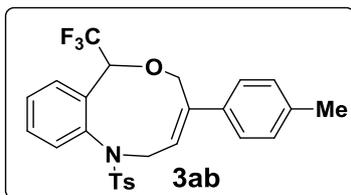


7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.15 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.76 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.50, 3.94 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.21, 142.28, 140.37,

140.06, 136.61, 133.52, 131.33, 129.99, 129.95, 129.92, 129.37, 129.19, 128.64, 128.23, 127.82, 126.57, 124.42 (q, *J* = 281.40 Hz), 71.04 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 65.19, 49.15, 21.69. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.36 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3060, 2940, 1590, 1344, 1280, 1168, 1128, 1060, 862, 765, 709 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 496.1170, found 496.1175.

### 4-(*p*-Tolyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]oxazonine

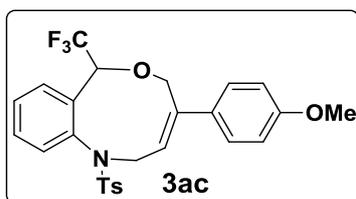
**(3ab)** White solid, 83% isolated yield, mp. 155.9-163.3 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2b** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2



hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ab**. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.12 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.48, 3.92 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.17, 142.28, 139.87, 138.14, 137.41, 136.66, 133.53, 131.30, 129.95, 129.91, 129.45, 129.35, 129.21, 129.05, 127.82, 126.43, 127.64 – 120.91 (q, *J* = 281.93 Hz), 70.98 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 65.15, 49.21, 21.70, 21.31. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.43 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3F). **IR** (KBr): 3045, 2944, 1587, 1336, 1272, 1164, 873, 825, 723 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 510.1327, found 510.1318.

#### 4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3ac)** White solid, 78% isolated yield, mp. 153.6-166.3 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g,



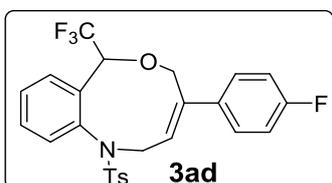
1.0 equiv) and **2c** (0.15 mmol, 0.033 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ac**. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.92 – 6.85 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.54 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.14 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H, -N-CH), 4.47, 3.90 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.6 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 159.71, 144.14, 142.27, 139.33, 136.66, 133.52, 132.72, 131.30, 129.94, 129.89, 129.41, 128.25, 127.79, 127.75, 126.67, 124.41 (q, *J* = 279.3 Hz), 113.96, 70.92 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 65.08, 55.43, 49.27, 21.68. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.41 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3F). **IR** (KBr): 3068, 2937, 1602, 1348, 1280, 1164, 1128, 1022, 865, 775, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 526.1276, found 526.1276.

#### 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3ad)** Light yellow solid, 69% isolated yield, mp. 142.5-144.6 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol,

0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2d** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred

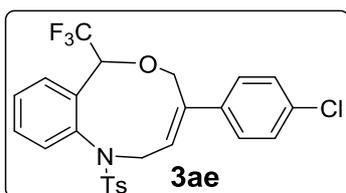


at 80 °C for 14 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography

(using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ad**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.07 – 7.00 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.45, 3.91 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.8 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.87 (d, *J* = 247.6 Hz), 144.26, 142.26, 139.05, 136.48 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz), 136.44, 133.45, 131.39, 130.02 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 129.93, 129.31, 129.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 128.34, 128.28, 127.82, 124.41 (q, *J* = 277.1 Hz), 115.53 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 71.03 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 65.11, 49.12, 21.70. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.43 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3F), -113.86 – -115.46 (m, 1F). IR (KBr): 3060, 2944, 1594, 1355, 1160, 877, 765, 730 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 514.1076, found 514.1080.

#### 4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[c][1,5]

oxazonine (**3ae**) Light yellow solid, 86% isolated yield, mp. 125.4-130.9 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2e** (0.15 mmol, 0.034 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred



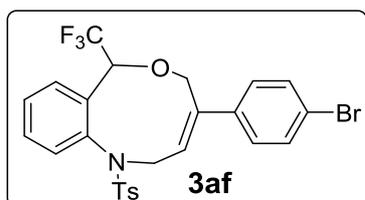
at 80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography

(using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ae**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.14 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.45, 3.91 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.8 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.30, 142.23, 138.94, 138.74, 136.49, 134.23, 133.42, 131.42, 130.47, 130.08, 129.94, 129.27, 129.21, 128.80, 127.88, 127.81, 124.37 (q, *J* = 281.2 Hz), 71.06 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 64.94, 49.06, 21.70. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.41 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3056, 2956, 1587, 1344, 1276, 1157, 1097, 1068, 873, 765, 719 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>

530.0780, found 530.0780.

#### 4-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3af)** White solid, 91% isolated yield, mp. 153.3-154.6 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2f** (0.15 mmol, 0.0404 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at

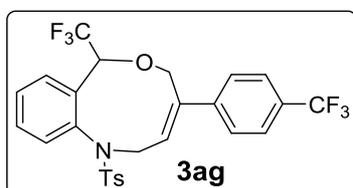


80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3af**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.49 – 7.46 (m,

2H, ArH), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.38 – 7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.73 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.44, 3.91 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.8 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.30, 142.22, 139.20, 138.99, 136.47, 133.40, 131.76, 131.42, 130.52, 130.08, 129.94, 129.25, 129.18, 128.18, 127.80, 124.36 (q, *J* = 281.4 Hz), 122.46, 71.07 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 64.90, 49.05, 21.70. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.40 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3052, 2952, 1590, 1344, 1276, 1157, 1086, 1068, 877, 723 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 574.0275, found 574.0292.

#### 1-Tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]oxazonine (3ag)

Light yellow solid, 56% isolated yield, mp. 142.0-151.7 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2g** (0.15 mmol, 0.0387 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the



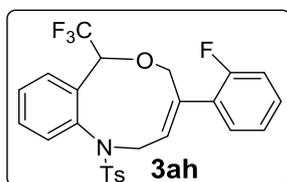
pure product **3ag**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.65 – 7.61 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H,

CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.76 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.48, 3.95 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.38, 143.85, 142.23, 139.00, 136.39, 133.40, 131.94, 131.48, 130.34, 130.16, 130.08, 129.98, 129.22, 127.84, 126.90, 125.63 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 124.36 (q, *J* = 281.2 Hz),

124.25(q,  $J = 272.7$  Hz), 71.19 (q,  $J = 32.4$  Hz), 64.94, 48.97, 21.71.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -63.07 (s, 3F), -72.37 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 2960, 1542, 1332, 1276, 1157, 1120, 1060, 873, 738, 715  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_6\text{NO}_3\text{SNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  564.1044, found 564.1059.

#### 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3ah)** White solid, 84% isolated yield, mp. 166.1-168.0 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2h** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 13 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash

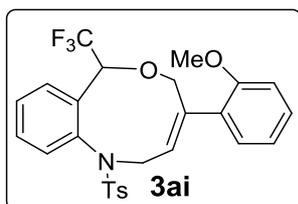


column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ah**.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.75 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.69 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 1H, ArH),

7.07 – 7.02 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.01 – 6.98 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.40 (br t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.20 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CF}_3\text{-CH}$ ), 4.71 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.47, 3.94 ( $J_{AB} = 12.8$  Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.72 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 8.4$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.45 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.74 (d,  $J = 247.7$  Hz), 144.29, 142.25, 136.53, 136.26, 133.45 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 131.35, 130.57 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz), 130.00, 129.97, 129.73 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 129.70, 129.34, 129.11, 128.31 (d,  $J = 13.5$  Hz), 127.84, 124.41 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 124.40 (q,  $J = 281.7$  Hz), 115.85 (d,  $J = 22.6$  Hz), 71.47 (q,  $J = 32.3$  Hz), 65.70, 48.71, 21.70.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -72.32 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3F), -116.65 (d,  $J = 4.5$  Hz, 1F). IR (KBr): 3060, 2948, 1587, 1340, 1284, 1160, 873, 761, 715  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_4\text{NO}_3\text{SNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  514.1076, found 514.1082.

#### 4-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3ai)** White solid, 88% isolated yield, mp. 197.3-199.4 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2i** (0.15 mmol, 0.033 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 13 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash

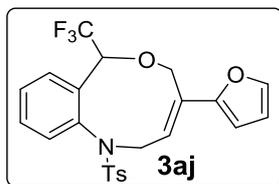


column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ai**.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.73 (d,  $J = 1.0$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.71 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.33 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 0.6$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.05 – 7.02 (m, 1H,

ArH), 6.91 – 6.87 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.84 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 0.7$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.80 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.17 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.16 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.68 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.58, 3.95 ( $J_{AB} = 12.8$  Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.76 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.79 – 3.72 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 8.4$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.46 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.34, 144.15, 142.27, 140.64, 136.87, 133.66, 131.39, 131.18, 130.69, 129.96, 129.83, 129.61, 129.60, 129.44, 129.07, 127.83, 124.40 (q,  $J = 271.4$  Hz), 120.78, 110.52, 71.59 (q,  $J = 32.1$  Hz), 65.28, 55.31, 48.70, 21.71. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.27 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3048, 2937, 1606, 1359, 1272, 1172, 1128, 1064, 881, 782, 746, 646 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 526.1276, found 526.1290.

#### 4-(Furan-2-yl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[c][1,5]

**oxazonine (3aj)** White solid, 76% isolated yield, mp. 97.6-106.8 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2j** (0.2 mmol, 0.036 g, 2.0 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 16 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column



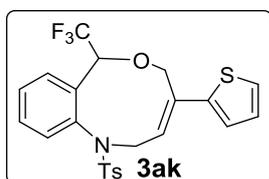
chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3aj**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.74 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.66 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.93 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H, furyl-H), 6.77 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 7.4$  Hz, 1H,

-CH-alkene), 6.52 (br d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H, furyl-H), 6.42 (dd,  $J = 3.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H, furyl-H), 5.09 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.77 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 7.4$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.47, 3.84 ( $J_{AB} = 12.8$  Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.66 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 8.6$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 152.83, 144.20, 142.80, 142.29, 136.51, 133.57, 131.33, 130.05, 130.02, 129.90, 129.38, 129.14, 127.85, 125.48, 124.29 (q,  $J = 281.5$  Hz), 111.76, 108.59, 71.44 (q,  $J = 31.9$  Hz), 62.97, 48.92, 21.69. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.48 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3100, 2948, 1594, 1348, 1276, 1168, 869, 769, 715, 651 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 486.0963, found 486.0970.

#### 4-(Thiophen-2-yl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[c][1,5]

**oxazonine (3ak)** Light yellow solid, 79% isolated yield, mp. 167.3-175.6 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2k** (0.2 mmol, 0.0392 g, 2.0 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 16 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash

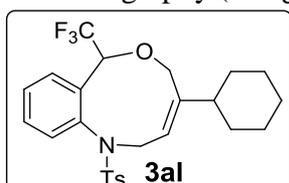
column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ak**.



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.28 (br d, *J* = 0.5 Hz, 1H, thienyl-H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H, thienyl-H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H, thienyl-H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.07 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.51, 3.90 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.8 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.6 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.24, 143.27, 142.25, 136.53, 134.35, 133.39, 131.40, 130.07, 129.94, 129.53, 129.20, 129.18, 127.92, 127.80, 125.67, 125.35, 122.05 (q, *J* = 280.0 Hz), 71.24 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 64.67, 49.17, 21.69. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.38 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3F). **IR** (KBr): 3031, 2964, 2908, 1733, 1631, 1598, 1392, 1336, 1268, 1153, 1132, 1068, 865, 765, 719 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 502.0734, found 502.0737.

#### 4-Cyclohexyl-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]oxazonine

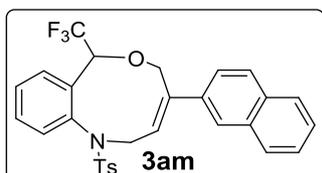
**(3al)** White solid, 53% isolated yield, mp. 125.3-130.1 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2l** (0.15 mmol, 0.0294 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 16 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3al**. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR**



(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.74 – 7.68 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.07 – 7.00 (m, 1H, ArH), 5.97 (br t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 4.89 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.07, 3.59 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.4 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.56 – 3.47 (m, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.08 – 1.95 (m, 1H, cyclohex-H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 2H, cyclohex-H), 1.72 – 1.59 (m, 3H, cyclohex-H), 1.36 – 1.02 (m, 5H, cyclohex-H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.66, 144.05, 142.29, 136.93, 133.45, 131.17, 129.86, 129.77, 129.70, 128.96, 127.77, 126.04, 124.50 (q, *J* = 281.6 Hz), 71.08 (q, *J* = 31.9 Hz), 64.62, 48.74, 44.33, 32.62, 32.10, 26.82, 26.72, 26.23, 21.67. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.17 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3F). **IR** (KBr): 3108, 2929, 2852, 1598, 1392, 1351, 1268, 1160, 1056, 869, 719 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 502.1640, found 502.1638.

#### 4-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3am)** White solid, 65% isolated yield, mp. 128.9-136.2 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1a** (0.1 mmol, 0.037 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2m** (0.15 mmol, 0.036 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at

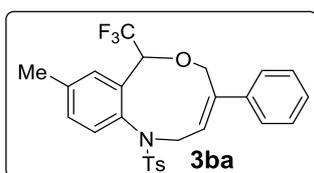


80 °C for 15 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using

8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3am**. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.88 – 7.83 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.83 – 7.79 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.69 – 7.63 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.28 (d, *J* = 0.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.18 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.63, 4.03 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.6 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.23, 142.28, 139.95, 137.47, 136.59, 133.50, 133.46, 133.11, 131.37, 130.28, 130.02, 129.94, 129.49, 129.23, 128.59, 128.24, 127.81, 127.67, 126.44, 126.41, 125.86, 124.37, 124.36 (q, *J* = 276.0 Hz), 71.11 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 65.15, 49.22, 21.69. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.35 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 3F). **IR** (KBr): 3060, 2948, 1598, 1351, 1265, 1160, 1089, 1033, 869, 786, 734, 694 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 546.1327, found 546.1327.

#### 9-Methyl-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3ba)** White solid, 81% isolated yield, mp. 153.0-156.9 °C. By using method



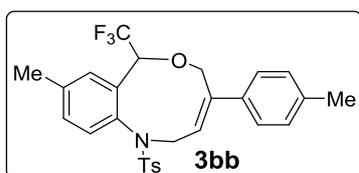
E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1b** (0.1 mmol, 0.0385 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (0.15 mmol, 0.029 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for

12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ba**. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.55 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.28 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.48, 3.92 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.08, 140.42, 140.20, 139.88, 139.75, 136.75, 133.01, 132.14, 130.29, 129.87, 129.54, 128.99, 128.62, 128.18, 127.79, 126.56, 124.45 (q, *J* = 280.3 Hz), 70.88 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz),

65.01, 49.25, 21.67, 21.53.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -72.25 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3083, 3052, 2933, 1590, 1336, 1276, 1157, 1060, 962, 873, 769, 686  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{SNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  510.1327, found 510.1330.

#### 9-Methyl-4-(p-tolyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3bb)** White solid, 84% isolated yield, mp. 181.9-187.2 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1b** (0.1 mmol, 0.0385 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2b** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at

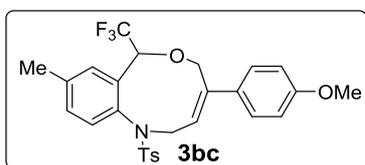


80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product

**3bb**.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.54 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.24 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.16 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.58 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.08 (q,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CF}_3$ -CH), 4.73 (dd,  $J$  = 15.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.46, 3.90 ( $J_{AB}$  = 12.4 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.60 (dd,  $J$  = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.38 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.04, 140.15, 139.75, 139.68, 138.07, 137.46, 136.79, 133.02, 132.11, 129.85, 129.54, 129.38, 129.32, 129.04, 127.78, 126.42, 124.46 (q,  $J$  = 282.9 Hz), 70.83 (q,  $J$  = 32.2 Hz), 64.98, 49.30, 21.67, 21.53, 21.29.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -72.32 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3072, 3052, 2929, 1594, 1388, 1344, 1280, 1149, 1068, 877, 809, 701  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3\text{SNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  524.1483, found 524.1496.

#### 4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-9-methyl-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]oxazonine (3bc)

Light yellow solid, 81% isolated yield, mp. 165.2-170.6 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (5 mol %; 0.0058 g) was taken. To it **1b** (0.1



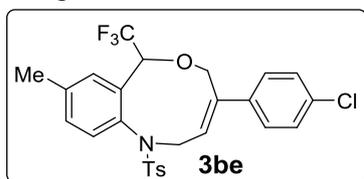
mmol, 0.0385 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2c** (0.15 mmol, 0.033 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2

hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3bc**.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.54 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.20 – 7.18 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.91 – 6.87 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.55 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.08 (q,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CF}_3$ -CH), 4.73 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.45, 3.89 ( $J_{AB}$  = 12.4 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.59 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0,

8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 159.70, 144.03, 140.16, 139.76, 139.19, 136.82, 133.02, 132.80, 132.77, 132.11, 129.85, 129.54, 129.07, 128.57, 127.77, 123.34 (q, *J* = 271.7 Hz), 113.97, 70.77 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 64.94, 55.44, 49.38, 21.65, 21.54. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.32 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3031, 2929, 1602, 1344, 1280, 1247, 1105, 1060, 917, 873, 817, 671 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 540.1432, found 540.1436.

#### 4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-9-methyl-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo

[c][1,5]oxazonine (**3be**) Light yellow solid, 79% isolated yield, mp. 205.6-212.5 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1b** (0.1 mmol, 0.0385 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2e** (0.15 mmol, 0.034 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was

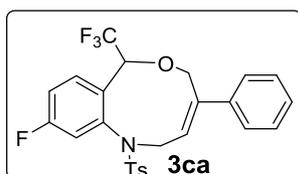


purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3be**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.55 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.35 – 7.30

(m, 2H, ArH), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.09 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.72 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.43, 3.90 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.17, 140.33, 139.72, 138.80, 136.65, 134.21, 132.91, 132.22, 130.78, 129.90, 129.58, 129.57, 128.95, 128.81, 127.89, 127.80, 124.41 (q, *J* = 281.5 Hz), 70.93 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 64.79, 49.18, 21.70, 21.56. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.32 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3060, 2956, 2921, 1594, 1355, 1284, 1149, 1060, 881, 813, 715 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 544.0937, found 544.0941.

#### 10-Fluoro-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[c][1,5]

oxazonine (**3ca**) Light yellow solid, 69% isolated yield, mp. 169.5-172.6 °C. By using



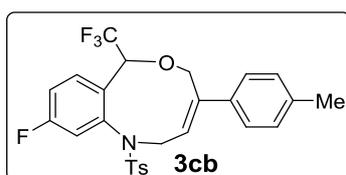
method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1c** (0.1 mmol, 0.039 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (0.15 mmol, 0.029 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using

8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ca**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.69 – 7.66 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.66 – 7.64 (m, 1H, ArH),

7.50 – 7.48 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.47 (dd,  $J = 2.0, 1.3$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.31 (d,  $J = 0.6$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.29 (d,  $J = 0.6$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.77 (dd,  $J = 9.1, 2.7$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.57 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.07 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.74 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.51, 3.95 ( $J_{AB} = 12.6$  Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.65 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 8.8$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.55 (d,  $J = 253.6$  Hz), 144.59, 143.73 (d,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 140.23 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz), 136.15, 130.73 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 130.08, 129.68, 129.66, 129.57, 128.69, 128.35, 127.80, 126.53, 124.26 (q,  $J = 281.5$  Hz), 117.49 (d,  $J = 21.3$  Hz), 116.54 (d,  $J = 21.4$  Hz), 70.67 (q,  $J = 32.5$  Hz), 65.20, 48.98, 21.71. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -72.60 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3F), -108.41 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 7.8$  Hz, 1F). **IR** (KBr): 3068, 2960, 2925, 1594, 1351, 1276, 1160, 1135, 1097, 1056, 842, 757, 694 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 514.1076, found 514.1082.

#### 10-Fluoro-4-(p-tolyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3cb)** Light yellow solid, 72% isolated yield, mp. 152.7-160.6 °C. By using

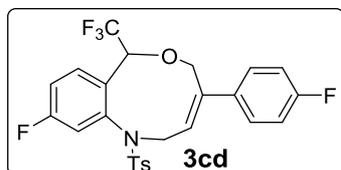


method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1c** (0.1 mmol, 0.039 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2b** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 14 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo.

The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3cb**. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 6.2$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.38 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.78 (dd,  $J = 9.1, 2.7$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.54 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.05 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.73 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.49, 3.93 ( $J_{AB} = 12.6$  Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.64 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 8.8$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.52 (d,  $J = 253.2$  Hz), 144.55, 143.71 (d,  $J = 9.7$  Hz), 140.06, 138.25, 137.24, 136.18, 130.69 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 130.05, 129.68 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 129.37, 128.66, 127.78, 126.38, 124.26 (q,  $J = 281.6$  Hz), 117.44 (d,  $J = 21.1$  Hz), 116.56 (d,  $J = 21.4$  Hz), 70.62 (q,  $J = 32.5$  Hz), 65.16, 49.02, 21.69, 21.28. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -72.63 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3F), -108.49 (dd,  $J = 14.8, 7.8$  Hz, 1F). **IR** (KBr): 3031, 2948, 1594, 1375, 1355, 1284, 1164, 1060, 892, 809, 686 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 528.1232, found 528.1229.

### 10-Fluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo

[c][1,5]oxazonine (**3cd**) White solid, 33% isolated yield, mp. 159.2-166.6 °C. By using

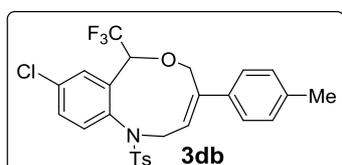


method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1c** (0.1 mmol, 0.039 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2d** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 14 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo.

The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3cd**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.08 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.72 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.46, 3.92 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.57 (d, *J* = 253.9 Hz), 162.91 (d, *J* = 248.5 Hz), 144.64, 143.72 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 139.22, 136.26 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 136.09, 130.76 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 130.09, 129.63, 129.57, 128.28 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 127.79, 124.23 (q, *J* = 281.4 Hz), 117.56 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 116.48 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 115.58 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 70.64 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 65.10, 48.94, 21.72. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.63 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3F), -108.25 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.6 Hz, 1F), -114.30 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.8 Hz, 1F). IR (KBr): 3060, 2948, 2308, 1598, 1355, 1276, 1160, 1097, 1056, 892, 817, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>5</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 532.0982, found 532.0998.

### 9-Chloro-4-(p-tolyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[c]

[1,5]oxazonine (**3db**) Light yellow solid, 40% isolated yield, mp. 61.2-79.9 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1d** (0.1 mmol,



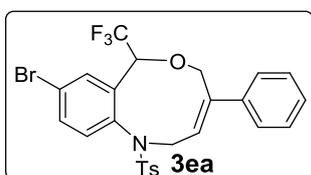
0.041 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2b** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 15 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to

obtain the pure product **3db**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.39 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 2.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.29 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.26 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.18 (d, *J* = 0.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.16 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.05 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.51, 3.93 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 12.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.44, 140.65,

139.87, 138.29, 137.16, 136.30, 135.83, 135.34, 131.56, 130.81, 130.02, 129.40, 128.88, 127.98, 127.77, 126.37, 124.07 (q,  $J = 281.7$  Hz), 70.80 (q,  $J = 32.5$  Hz), 65.36, 49.18, 21.70, 21.30.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -72.53 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3100, 3027, 2929, 1695, 1511, 1344, 1276, 1176, 1068, 813, 734  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}_3\text{SNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  544.0937, found 544.0953.

### 9-Bromo-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3ea)** Light yellow solid, 78% isolated yield, mp. 132.3-140.4 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1e** (0.1 mmol,

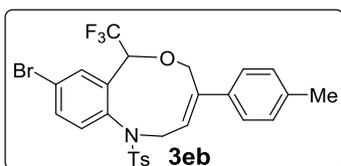


0.045 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (0.15 mmol, 0.029 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to

obtain the pure product **3ea**.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.89 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.64 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.53 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.3$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.28 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.27 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.88 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.59 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.08 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CF}_3$ -CH), 4.75 (dd,  $J = 15.1, 7.3$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.52, 3.94 ( $J_{AB} = 12.7$  Hz, 2H, -O- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.62 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 8.6$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.49, 141.20, 140.11, 140.05, 136.26, 135.60, 134.60, 132.39, 131.00, 130.04, 129.81, 128.70, 128.37, 127.77, 126.52, 124.08 (q,  $J = 281.3$  Hz), 123.96, 70.78 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz), 65.39, 49.09, 21.70.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -72.46 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3079, 2956, 1805, 1602, 1348, 1280, 1164, 1060, 885, 769, 734  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}_3\text{SNa}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  574.0275, found 574.0281.

### 9-Bromo-4-(*p*-tolyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]

**oxazonine (3eb)** Light yellow solid, 61% isolated yield, mp. 122.0-129.2 °C. By using method E, in DCE solution  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1e** (0.1 mmol,

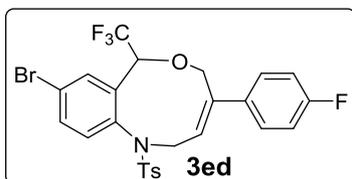


0.045 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2b** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 15 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to

obtain the pure product **3eb**.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.53 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 2.3$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.29 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.25 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H, ArH),

6.90 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.57 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 7.5$  Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.05 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.75 (dd,  $J = 15.1, 7.3$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.51, 3.92 ( $J_{AB} = 12.6$  Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.61 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 8.6$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.37 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.45, 141.20, 139.87, 138.31, 137.16, 136.30, 135.61, 134.57, 132.39, 131.08, 130.03, 129.40, 128.88, 127.77, 126.38, 124.06 (q,  $J = 281.2$  Hz), 123.92, 70.73 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz), 65.37, 49.15, 21.71, 21.31. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -72.48 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3F). **IR** (KBr): 3019, 2967, 1508, 1367, 1340, 1276, 1168, 1052, 877, 809, 734, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 588.0432, found 588.0432.

**9-Bromo-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,5,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]oxazonine (3ed)** Light yellow solid, 77% isolated yield, mp. 150.1-156.7 °C. By

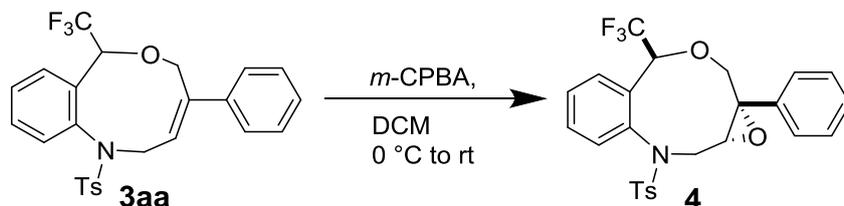


using method E, in DCE solution Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol %; 0.006 g) was taken. To it **1e** (0.1 mmol, 0.045 g, 1.0 equiv) and **2d** (0.15 mmol, 0.031 g, 1.5 equiv) were added. After being stirred at 80 °C for 15 h, the mixture was dried in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column

chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **3ed**. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.52 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 2.3$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.84 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.55 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -CH-alkene), 5.08 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.73 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 7.2$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.47, 3.91 ( $J_{AB} = 12.6$  Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.60 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 8.4$  Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.92 (d,  $J = 247.8$  Hz), 144.55, 141.19, 141.19, 139.00, 139.00, 136.18 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz), 135.53, 134.66, 132.40, 130.92, 130.05, 128.28 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 127.76, 124.06 (q,  $J = 281.6$  Hz), 124.03, 115.59 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz), 70.76 (q,  $J = 32.7$  Hz), 65.29, 49.06, 21.70. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -72.48 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3F), -114.21 (d,  $J = 4.5$  Hz, 1F). **IR** (KBr): 3045, 2944, 1594, 1344, 1280, 1164, 1060, 958, 838, 723 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>BrF<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 592.0181, found 592.0181.

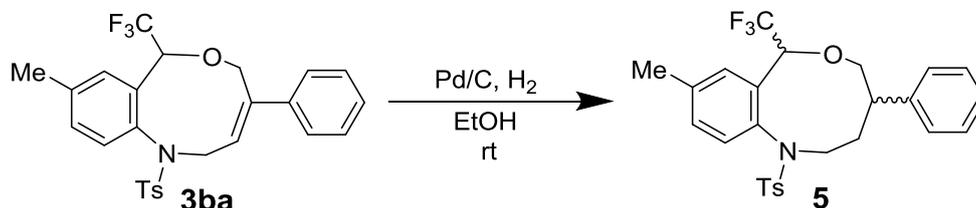
### 13. Application of CF<sub>3</sub>-benzoxazone 3aa

#### General procedure for the preparation of 1a-Phenyl-9-tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1a,2,4,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[*c*]oxireno[2,3-*g*][1,5]oxazone (4)



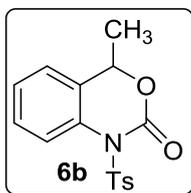
To a solution of nine-membered heterocycle **3aa** (0.10 mmol, 0.0473 g, 1.0 equiv) in DCM (2 mL) was added the DCM solution (2 mL) of *m*-CPBA (0.30 mmol, 0.0518 g, 3.0 equiv, 70 % wt/wt in water) dropwise at 0 °C under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was sealed under nitrogen and allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 11 h. The reaction was then quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. solution and extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was collected and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluted with 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **4** (32 mg, 67% yield) as white solid. This compound was observed as a mixture of two diastereoisomers in the NMR and the major diastereoisomer was isolated. Mp. 164.1-168.8 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.73 – 7.71 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.57 – 7.55 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.38 – 7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.34 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.75 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.70 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 4.31, 2.99 (*J*<sub>AB</sub> = 13.0 Hz, 2H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.96 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 5.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H, -CH-epoxide), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H, -N-CH-), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.72, 143.41, 137.40, 135.92, 132.46, 131.64, 130.34, 130.14, 129.26, 128.91, 128.63, 128.38, 128.03, 127.42, 124.12 (q, *J* = 281.7 Hz), 71.44 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 66.83, 61.48, 60.37, 53.44, 21.76. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.61 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3064, 2940, 1598, 1388, 1355, 1284, 1164, 1097, 966, 873, 817, 761, 727 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 512.1119, found 512.1122.

**General procedure<sup>9</sup> for the preparation of 9-methyl-4-phenyl-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,4,5,7-hexahydrobenzo[*c*][1,5]oxazonine (**5**)**



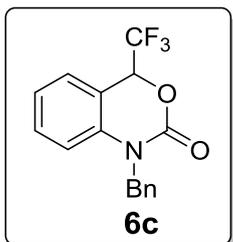
To a solution of nine-membered heterocycle **3ba** (0.03 mmol, 0.014g, 1.0 equiv.) in dry ethanol (2 mL). This mixture was degassed of dissolved air and purged with an argon atmosphere. To it 10% Pd/C (10 mol %, 0.0003g) was carefully added. The above reaction mixture was degassed and purged with hydrogen. The reaction is allowed to stir for 2 h at room temperature. After the completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered through a celite pad and concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash column chromatography. (using 9:1 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **5** as white solid 74% yield. This compound was observed as a mixture of two diastereoisomers in the NMR and the major diastereoisomer was isolated. mp. 73.1-76.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.67 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 4.68 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 10.6 Hz, 1H, -O-CH-), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H, -NCH-), 4.28 – 4.18 (m, 1H, -O-CH-), 3.25 – 3.13 (m, 1H, PhCH), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 5.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H, -NCH-), 2.46 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.38 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.97 – 1.83 (m, 1H, -CH-CPh), 1.64 – 1.55 (m, 1H, -CH-CPh). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.26, 140.63, 139.33, 137.41, 137.36, 134.11, 130.03, 129.73, 128.94, 128.61, 128.51, 127.45, 127.10, 126.74, 125.08 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 80.32 (q, *J* = 31.5 Hz), 78.26, 48.50, 44.70, 29.43, 21.77, 21.68. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -72.83 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3054, 2912, 1590, 1448, 1336, 1272, 1168, 1128, 1093, 898, 831, 765, 707 cm<sup>-1</sup>. LC-MS (ESI, m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 512.10.

**14. Preparation of 4-Methyl-1-tosyl-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (6b)** Cream colored solid, 64% yield, mp. 107.4-111.4 °C. Using the general method



D, in a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask, compound **S3f** (2.1 mmol, 0.34 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in dry DMF (8 mL) and allowed to cool to 0 °C. To this solution NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 3.1 mmol, 0.075 g, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h under Ar atmosphere. After 1 h, a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (2.7 mmol, 0.515 g, 1.3 equiv) in dry DMF (2 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 6:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **6b**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.36 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>3</sub>-CH), 2.47 (s, 3H, Ts-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.72 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 149.91, 145.73, 136.03, 134.42, 129.95, 129.14, 129.11, 129.06, 126.20, 123.88, 120.65, 75.21, 21.89, 18.23. IR (KBr): 1752, 1595, 1374, 1335, 1222, 1173, 1085, 1056, 761 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 340.0619, found 340.0638.

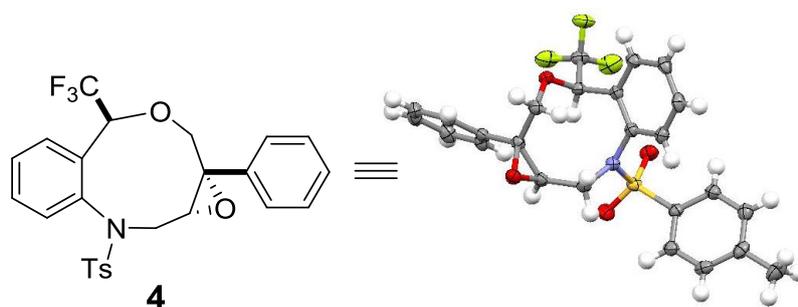
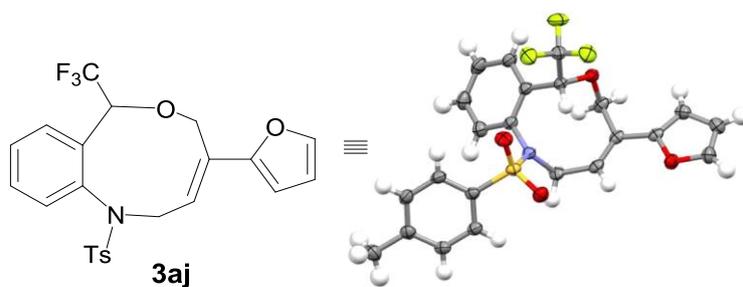
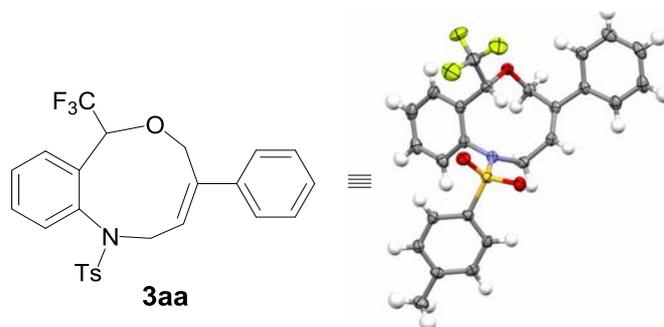
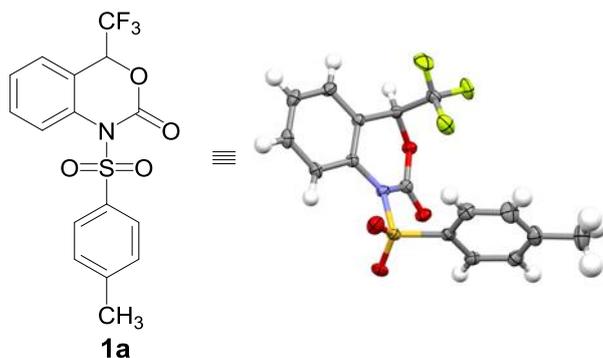
**Preparation of 1-benzyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-2-one (6c)** White solid, 63% yield, mp. 133-134°C. Using the general method D, in a



flame dried 20 mL round bottom flask, compound **S3a** (1.0 mmol, 0.217 g, 1.0 equiv) was suspended in dry DMF (5 mL) and allowed to cool to 0 °C. To this solution NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.5 mmol, 0.036 g, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h under Ar atmosphere. After 1 h, a solution of benzyl bromide (1.1 mmol, 0.13 mL, 1.1 equiv) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC After completion, the reaction mixture was poured into crushed ice followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (using 8:2 hexane/ethyl acetate) to obtain the pure product **6c**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.60 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>3</sub>-CH), 5.18 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 149.88, 137.21, 135.51, 131.27, 129.07, 127.76, 127.34, 126.57, 123.61, 122.93 (q, *J* = 284.3 Hz), 114.85, 113.13, 75.57

(q,  $J = 34.1$  Hz), 48.37.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -79.29 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3F). IR (KBr): 3073, 2965, 1724, 1606, 1455, 1390, 1139, 1095, 914  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . LCMS (ESI $^+$ )  $m/z$ : 308.25  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$

**15. X-Ray crystallographic structures are shown below**



## 16. References

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**17. NMR Data**  
**(<sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR and <sup>19</sup>F-NMR)**

