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### Selective Synthesis of Pyrrolidin-2-ones and 3-Iodopyrroles via the Ring Contraction

#### and Deformylative Functionalization of Piperidine Derivatives

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#### **I.** General Experimental Information

Commercial reagents were used without further purification. Melting points were recorded with a micro melting point apparatus and uncorrected. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz or 600 MHz. The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz or 150 MHz. Chemical shifts were expressed in parts per million ( $\delta$ ), and were reported as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), dd (doublet of doublet), m (multiplet), br s (broad singlet), etc. The coupling constants *J* were given in Hz. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained *via* ESI and APCI mode by using a MicrOTOF mass spectrometer. The conversion of starting materials was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel plates (silica gel 60 F254 0.25 mm), and components were visualized by observation under UV light (254 and 365 nm).

# II. Copies of the NMR spectra of 2a-2m



S-3





























# III. Copies of the NMR spectra of 3a-3n

































# IV. Copies of the NMR spectra of 4-7









# V. Copies of the NMR spectra of A



#### VI. X-ray crystal structure and data of 3d



Fig. S1 X-ray structure of **3d** with 30% ellipsoid probability

**X-ray structure determination.** Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent from a cyclohexane solution of **3d**. Crystal data collection and refinement parameters of **3d** are summarized in Table S1. Intensity data were collected at 295 K on a SuperNova Dual diffractometer using mirror-monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å. The data were corrected for decay, Lorentz, and polarization effects as well as absorption and beam corrections based on the multi-scan technique. The structure was solved by a combination of direct methods in SHELXTL and the difference Fourier technique, and refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures. Nonhydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. The H-atoms were either located or calculated and subsequently treated with a riding model.

Empirical formula	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> BrIN
Formula weight	347.98
Temp, K	294.63(10)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	Pbca
<i>a</i> , Å	10.5281(10)
<i>b</i> , Å	7.7940(9)
<i>c</i> , Å	25.907(2)
α (°)	90
$\beta$ (°)	90
γ (°)	90
Volume, Å <sup>3</sup>	2125.8(4)
Z	8
$d_{\rm calc}, {\rm g}{\rm cm}^{-3}$	2.174
λ, Å	0.71073
$\mu$ , mm <sup>-1</sup>	6.724
No. of data collected	7533

Table S1 Crystallographic data and structure refinement results of 3d

No. of unique data	1871
R <sub>int</sub>	0.1758
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.043
$R_1, WR_2 (I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.1155, 0.2883
$R_1$ , w $R_2$ (all data)	0.1534, 0.3252