Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Synthesis of azulenophthalimides by phosphine-mediated annulation of 1,2-diformylazulenes with maleimides

Taku Shoji,* Takanori Araki, Nanami Iida, Kota Miura, Akira Ohta, Ryuta Sekiguchi, Shunji Ito,

and Tetsuo Okujima

> Contents

- Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, COSY and HRMS of reported compounds (Figures S1–S51).
 S1–S26
- UV/Vis spectra and continuous change in the visible spectra of azulenophthalimide derivatives 4a-4g and 12 (Figures S52-S69).
 S27-S35
- 3. Frontier Kohn–Sham orbitals of compounds 4c, 4e and 12 (Figures S70–S72).

S36-S38

- 4. Cyclic and differential pulse voltammograms of azulenophthalimide derivatives 4a-4g and 12 (Figures S73-S80).
 S39-S46
- 5. Experimental detail

S47-S59

1. Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, COSY and HRMS of reported compounds (Figures S1–S51).



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4a** in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).









Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4b** in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).



Figure S7. COSY spectrum of 4b in CDCl₃ (500 MHz).





Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4c** in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).









Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4d in DMSO- d_6 (125 MHz, 140 °C).



Figure S15. COSY spectrum of 4d in DMSO-d₆ (500 MHz, 140 °C).





Figure S18. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4e** in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).









Figure S22. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4f** in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).









Figure S26. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4g in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).









Figure S30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **5** in CDCl₃ (125 MHz).









Figure S34. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 8 in CDCI₃ (125 MHz).







Figure S38. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **9** in CDCI₃ (125 MHz).









Figure S42. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **10** in DMSO- d_6 (500 MHz, 140°C).









Figure S45. ¹H NMR spectrum of **11** in DMSO- d_6 (500 MHz, 140°C).



Figure S46. COSY spectrum of 11 in DMSO- d_6 (500 MHz, 140°C).





Figure S49. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **12** in CDCI₃ (125 MHz).







2. UV/Vis spectra and continuous change in the visible spectra of azulenophthalimide derivatives 4a-4g and 12 (Figures S52-S69).







Figure S53. Continuous change in the visible spectrum of **4a**: constant-voltage electrochemical reduction at -1.40 V (left) and oxidation of the reduced species at ± 0.00 V (right) in benzonitrile containing Et₄NCIO₄ (0.1 M) at 20 sec intervals.



Figure S54. UV/Vis spectrum of 4b in CH₂Cl₂; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S55. Continuous change in the visible spectrum of **4b**: constant-voltage electrochemical reduction at -1.40 V (left) and oxidation of the reduced species at ± 0.00 V (right) in benzonitrile containing Et₄NCIO₄ (0.1 M) at 20 sec intervals.



Figure S56. UV/Vis spectrum of 4c in CH₂Cl₂; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S57. Continuous change in the visible spectrum of **4c**: constant-voltage electrochemical reduction at -1.40 V (left) and oxidation of the reduced species at ± 0.00 V (right) in benzonitrile containing Et₄NCIO₄ (0.1 M) at 20 sec intervals.



Figure S58. UV/Vis spectrum of 4d in CH₂Cl₂; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S59. Continuous change in the visible spectrum of **4d**: constant-voltage electrochemical reduction at -1.40 V (left) and oxidation of the reduced species at ± 0.00 V (right) in benzonitrile containing Et₄NCIO₄ (0.1 M) at 20 sec intervals.



Figure S60. UV/Vis spectrum of 4e in CH₂Cl₂; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S61. Continuous change in the visible spectrum of **4e**: constant-voltage electrochemical reduction at -1.40 V (left) and oxidation of the reduced species at ± 0.00 V (right) in benzonitrile containing Et₄NCIO₄ (0.1 M) at 10 sec intervals.



Figure S62. UV/Vis spectrum of 4f in CH₂Cl₂; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S63. Continuous change in the visible spectrum of **4f**: constant-voltage electrochemical reduction at -1.40 V (left) and oxidation of the reduced species at ± 0.00 V (right) in benzonitrile containing Et₄NCIO₄ (0.1 M) at 10 sec intervals.



Figure S64. UV/Vis spectrum of 4g in CH₂Cl₂; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S65. Continuous change in the visible spectrum of **4g**: constant-voltage electrochemical reduction at -1.40 V (left) and oxidation of the reduced species at ± 0.00 V (right) in benzonitrile containing Et₄NCIO₄ (0.1 M) at 10 sec intervals.



Figure S66. UV/Vis spectrum of 10 in CH₂Cl₂; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S67. UV/Vis spectrum of 11 in CH_2CI_2 ; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S68. UV/Vis spectrum of 12 in CH_2CI_2 ; the dotted line represents that of 50 magnifications.



Figure S69. Continuous change in the visible spectrum of **12**: constant-voltage electrochemical reduction at -1.40 V (left) and oxidation of the reduced species at ± 0.00 V (right) in benzonitrile containing Et₄NCIO₄ (0.1 M) at 10 sec intervals.



Figure S70. Frontier Kohn–Sham orbitals of 4c at the B3LYP/6-31G** level.



Figure S71. Frontier Kohn–Sham orbitals of 4e at the B3LYP/6-31G** level.



Figure S72. Frontier Kohn–Sham orbitals of 12 at the B3LYP/6-31G** level.

4. Cyclic and differential pulse voltammograms of azulenophthalimide derivatives 4a-4g

and 12 (Figures S73-S80).



Figure S73. Cyclic voltammogram for oxidation (top, left) and reduction (top, right), and differential pulse voltammograms for oxidation (bottom, left) and reduction (bottom, right) of **4a** (1 mM) in benzonitrile containing Et_4NCIO_4 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; scan rate: $CV = 100 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$, DPV = 20 mVs⁻¹.



Figure S74. Cyclic voltammogram for oxidation (top, left) and reduction (top, right), and differential pulse voltammograms for oxidation (bottom, left) and reduction (bottom, right) of **4b** (1 mM) in benzonitrile containing Et_4NCIO_4 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; scan rate: $CV = 100 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$, DPV = 20 mVs⁻¹.



Figure S75. Cyclic voltammogram for oxidation (top, left) and reduction (top, right), and differential pulse voltammograms for oxidation (bottom, left) and reduction (bottom, right) of **4c** (1 mM) in benzonitrile containing Et_4NCIO_4 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; scan rate: CV = 100 mVs⁻¹, DPV = 20 mVs⁻¹.



Figure S76. Cyclic voltammogram for oxidation (top, left) and reduction (top, right), and differential pulse voltammograms for oxidation (bottom, left) and reduction (bottom, right) of **4d** (1 mM) in benzonitrile containing Et_4NCIO_4 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; scan rate: $CV = 100 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$, DPV = 20 mVs⁻¹.



Figure S77. Cyclic voltammogram for oxidation (top, left) and reduction (top, right), and differential pulse voltammograms for oxidation (bottom, left) and reduction (bottom, right) of **4e** (1 mM) in benzonitrile containing Et_4NCIO_4 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; scan rate: $CV = 100 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$, DPV = 20 mVs⁻¹.



Figure S78. Cyclic voltammogram for oxidation (top, left) and reduction (top, right), and differential pulse voltammograms for oxidation (bottom, left) and reduction (bottom, right) of **4f** (1 mM) in benzonitrile containing Et_4NCIO_4 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; scan rate: CV = 100 mVs⁻¹, DPV = 20 mVs⁻¹.



Figure S79. Cyclic voltammogram for oxidation (top, left) and reduction (top, right), and differential pulse voltammograms for oxidation (bottom, left) and reduction (bottom, right) of **4g** (1 mM) in benzonitrile containing Et_4NCIO_4 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; scan rate: $CV = 100 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$, DPV = 20 mVs⁻¹.



Figure S80. Cyclic voltammogram for oxidation (top, left) and reduction (top, right), and differential pulse voltammograms for oxidation (bottom, left) and reduction (bottom, right) of **12** (1 mM) in benzonitrile containing Et_4NCIO_4 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; scan rate: $CV = 100 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$, DPV = 20 mVs⁻¹.

5. Experimental detail

Compound 4a



PPh₃ (205 mg, 0.782 mmol) was added to a solution of **3** (143 mg, 0.503 mmol) and N-methylmaleimide (70 mg, 0.630 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 21 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give **4a** (147 mg, 81%) as green solid. m.p. 280-282 °C (decomp.); IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2970 (w), 2941 (w), 2883 (w), 1761 (m), 1698 (s), 1672 (s), 1613 (w), 1474 (m), 1456 (m), 1441 (m), 1423 (s), 1383 (m), 1360 (m), 1335 (w), 1311 (w), 1269 (m), 1239 (w), 1215 (w), 1188 (m), 1157 (s), 1116 (s), 1087 (m), 1069 (w), 1019 (w), 985 (w), 971 (m), 930 (w), 897 (w), 872 (w), 846 (w), 816 (m), 783 (w), 758 (w), 741 (s), 708 (w), 668 (m), 658 (m) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 247 sh (4.40), 292 sh (4.31), 329 (4.75), 344 (4.84), 365 sh (3.99), 385 (3.86), 406 (3.99), 432 (4.12), 530 sh (2.96), 572 (3.05), 618 sh (2.98), 691 (2.54) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} = 9.85 (s, 1H, H₈), 8.90 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.81 (d, 1H, J = 8.9 Hz, H₄), 8.75 (s, 1H, Bz), 7.82 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, H₆), 7.64 (dd, 1H, J = 11.2, 8.9 Hz, H₅), 4.11 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.29–3.23 (m, 4H, Me and *i*Pr), 1.45 (d, 6H, J = 7.2 Hz, *i*Pr) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $δ_{C}$ = 168.91, 168.83, 166.49, 153.40, 146.70, 144.55, 141.48, 141.04, 136.43, 133.68, 132.71, 132.27, 129.59, 124.72, 118.23, 116.30, 111.81, 51.48, 39.66, 33.11, 24.36, 14.15 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for C₂₂H₁₉NO4⁺⁺ [M]⁺⁺ 361.1309; found: 361.1312.

S47

Compound 4b



PPh₃ (199 mg, 0.759 mmol) was added to a solution of **3** (144 mg, 0.506 mmol) and N-ethylmaleimide (79 mg, 0.631 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 23 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give **4b** (150 mg, 79%) as green solid. m.p. 240-242 °C (decomp.); IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2953 (w), 2872 (w), 1760 (m), 1698 (s), 1684 (s), 1622 (w), 1608 (w), 1575 (w), 1480 (m), 1459 (m), 1435 (w), 1398 (m), 1376 (m), 1354 (m), 1334 (m), 1303 (w), 1255 (w), 1229 (m), 1200 (m), 1170 (m), 1121 (m), 1063 (m), 1010 (m), 921 (w), 906 (m), 889 (w), 849 (w), 810 (w), 799 (w), 780 (w), 757 (w), 745 (m), 704 (w), 679 (w) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 247 sh (4.40), 292 sh (4.31), 329 (4.67), 345 (4.76), 365 sh (3.95), 385 (3.79), 407 (3.91), 432 (4.03), 530 sh (2.89), 573 (2.97), 618 sh (2.90), 691 (2.47) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCI_3$): $\delta_H = 9.85$ (s, 1H, H₈), 8.90 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.81 (d, 1H, J = 8.9 Hz, H₄), 8.74 (s, 1H, Bz), 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 10.9 Hz, H₆), 7.63 (dd, 1H, J = 10.9, 8.9 Hz, H₅), 4.11 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.83 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, Et), 3.26 (sept, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.45 (d, 6H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.34 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, Et) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C} = 168.91$, 168.83, 166.49, 153.40, 146.70, 144.55, 141.48, 141.04, 136.43, 133.68, 132.71, 132.27, 129.59, 124.72, 118.23, 116.30, 111.81, 51.48, 39.66, 33.11, 24.36, 14.15 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for $C_{23}H_{21}NO_4^{++}$ [M]⁺⁺ 375.1466; found: 375.1482, calcd for $C_{23}H_{22}NO_4^{++}$ [M + H]⁺⁺ 376.1544; found: 376.1547.

Compound 4c



PPh₃ (201 mg, 0.766 mmol) was added to a solution of **3** (143 mg, 0.503 mmol) and *N*-(cyclohexyl)maleimide (113 mg, 0.631 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 21 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give 4c (179 mg, 83%) as green solid. m.p. 279-281 °C (decomp.); IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2949 (w), 2931 (w), 2853 (w), 1754 (m), 1698 (s), 1608 (w), 1576 (w), 1505 (w), 1479 (m), 1457 (m), 1434 (w), 1393 (m), 1381 (m), 1362 (s), 1298 (w), 1255 (w), 1229 (m), 1213 (w), 1188 (w), 1170 (s), 1123 (s), 1087 (w), 1064 (w), 1012 (w), 960 (w), 895 (w), 874 (w), 848 (w), 806 (w), 781 (w), 757 (w), 745 (m), 706 (w), 679 (w), 655 (w) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH_2CI_2) : λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 243 sh (4.40), 292 sh (4.33), 330 (4.74), 346 (4.83), 384 (3.87), 407 (3.98), 432 (4.10), 530 sh (2.93), 573 (3.02), 618 sh (2.94), 691 (2.50) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} = 9.85 (s, 1H, H₈), 8.90 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.83 (d, 1H, J = 8.6 Hz, H₄), 8.75 (s, 1H, Bz), 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 11.2 Hz, H₆), 7.62–7.66 (dd, 1H, J = 11.2, 8.6 Hz, H₈), 4.23–4.18 (m, 1H, *c*Hex), 4.11 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.25 (sept, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 2.34–2.26 (m, 2H, *c*Hex), 1.91-1.71 (m, 5H, cHex), 1.46-1.31 (m, 9H, *i*Pr and cHex) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCI_3$): $\delta_C = 169.08$, 166.56, 153.31, 146.69, 144.62, 141.57, 140.95, 136.37, 133.62, 132.83, 132.20, 129.58, 124.72, 118.06, 116.18, 111.86, 51.48, 51.10, 39.67, 30.04, 26.20, 25.30, 24.37 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for C₂₇H₂₇NO₄⁻⁺ [M]⁺⁺ 429.1935; found: 429.1950, calcd for $C_{27}H_{28}NO_4^{++}$ [M + H]⁺⁺ 430.2013; found: 430.2023.

Compound 4d



PPh₃ (402 mg, 1.53 mmol) was added to a solution of **3** (146 mg, 0.514 mmol) and maleimide (63 mg, 0.649 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 23 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give 4d (114 mg, 64%) as green solid. m.p. 294-295 °C (decomp.); IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 3188 (w), 3062 (w), 2968 (w), 2949 (w), 2872 (w), 1760 (s), 1704 (s), 1676 (s), 1637 (w), 1606 (w), 1573 (w), 1477 (m), 1454 (m), 1437 (w), 1426 (w), 1387 (m), 1357 (w), 1321 (m), 1305 (m), 1284 (w), 1266 (m), 1228 (w), 1186 (w), 1163 (m), 1133 (s), 1117 (m), 1087 (w), 1041 (w), 1019 (w), 987 (w), 923 (w), 903 (w), 872 (w), 815 (m), 783 (m), 768 (m), 759 (m), 746 (m), 709 (w), 689 (w), 661 (w) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 247 sh (4.30), 289 sh (4.19), 327 (4.69), 342 (4.77), 361 sh (3.98), 384 (3.78), 406 (3.95), 432 (4.08), 533 sh (2.97), 570 (3.05), 616 (2.98), 689 sh (2.55) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ_H = 11.29 (s, 1H, NH), 9.61 (s, 1H, H₈), 9.25 (d, 1H, J = 8.9 Hz, H₄), 8.92 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.55 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.00 (d, 1H, J = 10.9 Hz, H₆), 7.75 (dd, 1H, J = 10.9, 8.9 Hz, H₅), 3.97 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.21 (sept, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.36 (d, 6H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta_{C} = 169.97, 169.82, 165.95, 153.82, 146.13, 143.88, 142.42, 141.03, 136.58, 135.35,$ 133.21, 133.15, 131.22, 125.75, 117.78, 116.75, 110.72, 51.82, 24.55 ppm, one signal is overlapped with the solvent signals; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for C₂₁H₁₇NO₄⁺⁺ [M]⁺⁺ 347.1153; found: 347.1155, calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}NO_4^{++}$ [M + H]⁺⁺ 348.1226; found: 348.1230.

Compound 4e



PPh₃ (202 mg, 0.770 mmol) was added to a solution of 3 (145 mg, 0.510 mmol) and *N*-phenylmaleimide (110 mg, 0.635 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 23 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give **4e** (166 mg, 77%) as green solid. m.p. 264-266 °C; IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2959 (w), 1767 (w), 1704 (s), 1672 (m), 1606 (w), 1501 (m), 1480 (w), 1453 (w), 1435 (w), 1389 (m), 1269 (w), 1185 (m), 1171 (m), 1116 (m), 1100 (w), 1066 (w), 1010 (w), 899 (w), 880 (w), 866 (w), 844 (w), 807 (w), 783 (w), 759 (m), 740 (m), 720 (m), 707 (m), 689 (m), 654 (w) cm^{-1} ; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 234 (4.43), 250 sh (4.30), 293 sh (4.27), 332 (4.63), 346 (4.69), 386 (3.82), 409 (3.90), 435 (4.02), 529 (3.00), 568 (3.02), 618 sh (2.93), 691 (2.53) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} = 9.90 (s, 1H, H₈), 9.06 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.91–8.88 (m, 2H, H₄) and Bz), 7.85 (d, 1H, J = 10.9 Hz, H₆), 7.68 (dd, 1H, J = 10.9, 8.9 Hz, H₅), 7.54–7.53 (m, 4H, o,m-Ph), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H, p-Ph), 4.14 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.28 (t, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.46 (d, 6H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C} = 167.98$, 167.92, 166.51, 153.71, 147.03, 144.92, 141.53, 141.29, 136.58, 134.00, 133.24, 132.26, 131.73, 129.79, 129.18, 128.04, 126.78, 124.15, 118.85, 117.05, 111.98, 51.58, 39.72, 24.37 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for C₂₇H₂₁NO₄^{.+} [M]^{.+} 423.1466; found: 423.1472, calcd for C₂₇H₂₂NO₄^{.+} [M + H]⁺⁺ 424.1544; found: 424.1549.

Compound 4f



PPh₃ (202 mg, 0.770 mmol) was added to a solution of **3** (144 mg, 0.506 mmol) and *N*-(4-*n*-butylphenyl)maleimide (145 mg, 0.632 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give 4f as green solid (199 mg, 82%). m.p. 276-278 °C; IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2957 (w), 2928 (w), 2871 (w), 1766 (w), 1708 (s), 1681 (s), 1609 (w), 1516 (w), 1479 (w), 1459 (m), 1434 (w), 1391 (m), 1377 (m), 1355 (w), 1303 (w), 1256 (w), 1235 (w), 1219 (w), 1189 (m), 1169 (s), 1123 (s), 1065 (w), 1011 (w), 964 (w), 918 (w), 907 (w), 889 (w), 829 (w), 807 (w), 787 (w), 762 (w), 745 (w), 711 (w), 695 (w), 668 (w) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 235 (4.52), 250 sh (4.38), 293 sh (4.37), 332 (4.74), 346 (4.78), 385 (3.95), 409 (4.02), 435 (4.12), 533 sh (2.98), 571 (3.06), 615 (2.98), 695 sh (2.50) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H = 9.87 (s, 1H, H₈), 9.00 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.84 (m, 2H, H₄ and Bz), 7.83 (d, 1H, J = 10.9 Hz, H₆), 7.65 (dd 1H, J = 10.9, 8.9 Hz, H₅), 7.43 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, o-Ph), 7.35 (d, 2H, J = 8.0Hz, *m*-Ph), 4.12 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.27 (sept, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 2.68 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, *n*Bu), 1.65 (quint, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, nBu), 1.46 (d, 6H, J = 6.9 Hz, iPr), 1.40 (sext, 2H, J = 7.7 Hz, *n*Bu), 0.96 (t, 3H, J = 7.7 Hz, *n*Bu) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C} = 168.09$, 168.04, 166.47, 153.63, 146.92, 144.79, 142.96, 141.46, 141.22, 136.50, 133.87, 133.12, 131.76, 129.70, 129.18, 126.54, 124.20, 118.72, 116.89, 111.91, 51.54, 39.69, 35.48, 33.58, 24.35, 22.47, 14.04 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for $C_{31}H_{29}NO_4^{++}$ [M]⁺⁺ 479.2092; found: 479.2104, calcd for $C_{31}H_{30}NO_4^{++}$ [M + H]⁺⁺ 480.2175; found: 480.2183.

Compound 4g



PPh₃ (199 mg, 0.759 mmol) was added to a solution of **3** (143 mg, 0.503 mmol) and *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)maleimide (128 mg, 0.630 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 22 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give 4g (185 mg, 81%) as green solid. m.p. 274-275 °C; IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2978 (w), 2951 (w), 2865 (w), 2842 (w), 1762 (w), 1700 (s), 1682 (m), 1608 (w), 1588 (w), 1515 (s), 1477 (m), 1456 (m), 1433 (w), 1416 (w), 1382 (m), 1358 (m), 1300 (w), 1250 (s), 1227 (m), 1214 (w), 1182 (m), 1163 (s), 1123 (s), 1083 (w), 1027 (w), 955 (w), 935 (w), 909 (w), 894 (w), 881 (w), 865 (w), 833 (w), 815 (m), 788 (w), 757 (w), 742 (m), 709 (w), 687 (w), 667 (w), 657 (w) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 235 (4.53), 332 (4.73), 344 (4.75), 388 sh (4.00), 408 (4.03), 435 (4.10), 533 sh (2.97), 571 (3.04), 617 (2.97), 689 sh (2.52) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} = 9.88 (s, 1H, H₈), 9.02 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.86 (m, 2H, H₄ and Bz), 7.84 (d, 1H, J = 10.9 Hz, H₆), 7.67 (dd, 1H, J = 10.9, 8.9 Hz, H₅), 7.44 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz, o-Ph), 7.06 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz, m-Ph), 4.13 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.87 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.27 (sept, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.46 (d, 6H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ = 168.24, 168.18, 166.50, 159.26, 153.65, 146.95, 144.82, 141.50, 141.24, 136.53, 133.91, 133.13, 131.79, 129.74, 128.11, 124.91, 124.21, 118.73, 116.91, 114.56, 111.93, 77.36, 77.10, 76.85, 55.63, 51.56, 39.71, 24.37 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for $C_{28}H_{23}NO_5^{++}$ [M]⁺⁺ 453.1571; found: 453.1575, calcd for $C_{28}H_{24}NO_5^{++}$ [M + H]⁺⁺ 454.1649; found: 454.1659.



1-Methyl-3-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)-2,5-pyrrolidinedione (189 mg, 0.506 mmol) was added to a solution of 3 (72 mg, 0.253 mmol) in DMF (3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 48 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give 5 (52 mg, 54%) as red crystals. m.p. 193-195 °C; IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2964 (w), 2863 (w), 1770 (w), 1703 (s), 1685 (m), 1665 (w), 1645 (m), 1575 (w), 1521 (w), 1486 (w), 1436 (s), 1385 (m), 1328 (w), 1312 (w), 1279 (m), 1251 (w), 1227 (m), 1185 (w), 1159 (w), 1139 (w), 1120 (w), 1110 (w), 1084 (w), 1041 (w), 993 (m), 967 (w), 943 (w), 909 (w), 869 (w), 813 (w), 794 (w), 769 (w), 748 (w), 698 (w), 665 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} = 10.15 (s, 1H, CHO), 9.94 (d, 1H, J = 1.7 Hz, H₈), 9.82 (d, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H₄), 8.32 (dd, 1H, J = 2.3, 2.3 Hz, CH), 8.05 (d, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H₆), 7.88 (t, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H₅), 3.95 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 3.32 (sept, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 3.15 (m, 5H, Me and CH₂), 1.45 (d, 6H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C} = 186.63$, 173.68, 169.50, 165.31, 155.36, 151.88, 144.97, 143.08, 141.90, 139.97, 138.89, 133.58, 130.98, 129.50, 120.34, 114.77, 51.86, 39.62, 33.15, 25.10, 24.68 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NO₅⁺⁺ [M]⁺⁺ 379.1415; found: 379.1415.

Reaction of 5 with PPh₃: PPh₃ (106 mg, 0.404 mmol) was added to a solution of **5** (118 mg, 0.311 mmol) in DMF (3 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 48 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane to give **4a** (57 mg, 51%) as green solid.



POCl₃ (3.88 g, 25.3 mmol) in DMF (25 mL) was added to the solution of 8 (2.40 g, 8.44 mmol) in DMF (85 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h under an Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was poured into ice-cooled water, neutralized with 10% K₂CO₃ aq., extracted with AcOEt, washed with brine and dried with Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from AcOEt to give the 9 (2.57 g, 97%) as red crystals. m.p. 84-85 °C; IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2960 (m), 2934 (w), 2868 (w), 1682 (m), 1639 (s), 1626 (m), 1599 (w), 1574 (w), 1523 (w), 1505 (m), 1474 (m), 1436 (s), 1412 (m), 1401 (m), 1386 (m), 1371 (m), 1304 (w), 1281 (w), 1226 (s), 1210 (m), 1178 (m), 1132 (m), 1114 (m), 1092 (m), 1046 (m), 989 (m), 971 (w), 937 (w), 905 (w), 815 (m), 807 (m), 786 (m), 740 (w), 699 (w), 665 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ = 10.54 (s, 1H, CHO), 9.75 (s, 1H, H₈), 9.69 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H_4), 7.88 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H_6), 7.74 (t, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H_5), 4.43 (t, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, nBu), 3.26 (sept, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 3.05 (s, 3H, Me), 1.85 (quint, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, *n*Bu), 1.55 (sext, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, *n*Bu), 1.43 (d, 6H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.02 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz, *n*Bu) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{C} = 186.73, 166.16, 158.85, 154.06, 145.08, 143.51, 139.47, 137.85, 136.10, 132.74, 121.77, 116.13, 64.23, 39.62, 31.11, 24.66, 19.67, 14.52, 13.90 ppm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF, positive): calcd for $C_{20}H_{24}O_3+H^+$ [M + H]⁺ 313.1798; found: 313.1808.



DMFDMA (1.87 g, 15.7 mmol) was added to a solution of 9 (2.45 g, 7.84 mmol) in DMF (8 mL). The resulting mixture was refluxed for 3 h. The reaction mixture was then poured into water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude enamine product (3.05 g) as dark-red oil. Sodium periodate (5.04 g, 23.5 mmol) was added to the crude enamine product in a mixed solvent of THF (20 mL) and H₂O (20 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered and the filtrate was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried with Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/hexane to give **10** (2.21 g, 86%) as purple crystals. m.p. 128-129 °C; IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2961 (m), 2873 (w), 1749 (w), 1685 (s), 1665 (s), 1522 (w), 1496 (m), 1465 (m), 1428 (m), 1384 (m), 1340 (w), 1310 (w), 1272 (w), 1233 (m), 1210 (m), 1184 (m), 1117 (m), 1090 (m), 1066 (m), 1021 (w), 984 (m), 948 (w), 937 (w), 904 (w), 853 (w), 818 (m), 778 (w), 762 (w), 730 (w), 691 (w), 669 (m), 657 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} = 10.97 (s, 1H, CHO), 10.50 (s, 1H, CHO), 9.98 (m, 2H, H_{4.8}), 8.09 (d, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H₆), 7.86 (t, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H₅), 4.47 (t, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, nBu), 3.32 (sept, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, iPr), 1.84 (quint, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, nBu), 1.53 (sext, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz, nBu), 1.46 (d, 6H, J = 6.9 Hz, iPr), 1.01 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz, *n*Bu) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ = 193.09, 188.95, 164.62, 154.59, 149.27, 143.70, 143.40, 142.27, 142.17, 141.99, 133.27, 122.02, 116.63, 65.23, 39.51, 30.99, 24.64, 19.55, 13.84 ppm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF, positive): calcd for $C_{20}H_{22}O_4+H^+$ [M + H]⁺ 327.1591; found: 327.1559.



PPh₃ (183 mg, 0.70 mmol) was added to a solution of **10** (166 mg, 0.51 mmol) and 4,4-bismaleimide diphenylmethane (82 mg, 0.23 mmol) in DMF (3.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 22 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane. The obtained crude solid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc (20/1) to give **11** (50 mg, 23%) as green solid. m.p. 270-272 °C; IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 3058 (w), 2960 (w), 2933 (w), 2869 (w), 1768 (m), 1709 (s), 1683 (s), 1670 (s), 1619 (w), 1606 (m), 1514 (m), 1478 (m), 1450 (m), 1435 (m), 1366 (s), 1335 (w), 1266 (m), 1228 (w), 1195 (m), 1170 (s), 1119 (s), 1064 (m), 1022 (w), 995 (w), 968 (w), 928 (w), 912 (w), 888 (w), 813 (m), 783 (m), 759 (w), 745 (m), 720 (w), 709 (w), 697 (w), 684 (w), 671 (w) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 234 (4.82), 252 sh (4.70), 295 sh (4.69), 333 (5.06), 346 (5.11), 381 (4.25), 409 (4.33), 436 (4.44), 531 sh (3.31), 572 (3.38), 619 (3.30), 692 sh (2.85) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ_H = 9.67 (s, 2H, H₈), 9.35 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz, H₄), 9.14 (s, 2H, Bz), 8.91 (s, 2H, Bz), 8.01 (d, 2H, J = 11.2 Hz, H₆), 7.81 (dd, 2H, J = 11.2, 8.6 Hz, H₅), 7.45 (m, 8H, o,m-Ph), 4.50 (t, 4H, J = 7.4 Hz, nBu), 4.13 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.26 (sept, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.91–1.85 (m, 4H, *n*Bu), 1.60–1.54 (m, 4H, *n*Bu), 1.41 (d, 12H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.01 (t, 6H, J = 7.4 Hz, *n*Bu) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ_{C} = 167.73, 165.66, 153.91, 146.15, 142.26, 141.35, 141.20, 136.63, 135.72, 133.64, 132.20, 131.15, 129.65, 127.64, 118.25, 117.35, 64.30, 39.24, 31.26, 24.37, 19.53, 13.88 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for $C_{61}H_{54}N_2O_8^{++}$ [M]⁺⁺ 942.3875; found: 942.3859.

S57



PPh₃ (70 mg, 0.27 mmol) was added to a solution of 10 (71 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4,4-bismaleimide diphenylmethane (43 mg, 0.12 mmol) in DMF (5.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 22 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with a mixed solvent of EtOH/H₂O and hexane. The obtained crude solid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc (10/1) to give **12** (22 mg, 21%) as green solid. m.p. >300 °C; IR (AT-IR): $v_{max} = 2962$ (w), 2935 (w), 2871 (w), 1763 (m), 1711 (s), 1605 (m), 1575 (w), 1496 (m), 1480 (m), 1455 (m), 1434 (m), 1381 (m), 1347 (s), 1288 (m), 1267 (m), 1227 (m), 1206 (m), 1170 (s), 1116 (s), 1099 (m), 1065 (m), 1019 (w), 977 (w), 947 (w), 903 (w), 876 (w), 813 (m), 790 (m), 757 (m), 744 (m), 725 (m), 707 (m), 687 (w), 668 (w), 658 (w) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 236 (4.84), 252 sh (4.72), 293 sh (4.68), 334 (5.09), 348 (5.16), 386 (4.29), 410 (4.38), 437 (4.50), 530 sh (3.35), 572 (3.42), 618 sh (3.34), 692 sh (2.90) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ = 9.66 (s, 2H, H₈), 9.33 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz, H₄), 9.13 (s, 2H, Bz), 8.93 (s, 2H, Bz), 8.00 (d, 2H, J = 10.9 Hz, H₆), 7.80 (dd, 2H, J = 10.9, 8.6 Hz, H₅), 7.75 (s, 1H, Ph), 7.70 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ph), 7.62 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ph), 4.51 (t, 4H, J = 7.3 Hz, *n*Bu), 3.26 (sept, 2H, *J* = 6.6 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.89 (quint, 4H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *n*Bu), 1.58 (sext, 4H, J = 7.3 Hz, nBu), 1.41 (d, 12H, J = 6.6 Hz, *i*Pr), 1.02 (t, 6H, J = 7.3 Hz, nBu) ppm; Low solubility hampered the measurement of ¹³C NMR; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for $C_{54}H_{49}N_2O_8^{++}$ [M + H]⁺⁺ 853.3479; found: 853.3534.



A solution of 4c (215 mg, 0.501 mmol) in 100% H₃PO₄ (10 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 30 min. After the reaction mixture was cooled, it was poured into water, extracted with CHCl₃ and dried with Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography with toluene as the eluent to afford 13 (184 mg, 99%) as green solid. m.p. 202-203 °C; IR (AT-IR): v_{max} = 2953 (w), 2920 (w), 2851 (w), 1754 (w), 1690 (s), 1607 (w), 1590 (w), 1541 (w), 1505 (w), 1488 (w), 1467 (w), 1392 (w), 1374 (w), 1360 (m), 1315 (w), 1285 (w), 1254 (w), 1218 (w), 1187 (w), 1165 (w), 1142 (w), 1096 (m), 1080 (w), 1067 (w), 1033 (w), 1016 (w), 957 (w), 936 (w), 916 (w), 892 (w), 863 (w), 828 (w), 805 (w), 754 (w), 744 (w), 733 (w), 700 (w), 679 (w), 668 (w) cm⁻¹; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 236 (4.35), 283 sh (4.30), 314 sh (4.61), 329 (4.73), 345 sh (4.60), 390 (3.83), 412 (3.99), 438 (4.04), 520 sh (2.81), 569 (2.99), 618 (3.06), 680 (2.96), 760 (2.55) nm; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} = 8.73 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.48 (d, 1H, J = 8.6 Hz, H₄), 8.21 (s, 1H, Bz), 8.04 (s, 1H, H₈), 7.41 (d, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz, H_{6}), 7.40 (s, 1H, H_{1}), 7.25 (dd, 1H, J = 11.5, 8.6 Hz, H_{5}), 4.21–4.16 (m, 1H, cHex), 3.02 (sept, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, *i*Pr), 2.33–2.25 (m, 2H, cHex), 1.90–1.87 (m, 2H, cHex), 1.80–1.78 (m, 2H, cHex), 1.71 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, cHex), 1.44–1.33 (m, 9H, *i*Pr and cHex) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125) MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{C} = 169.35, 169.17, 146.35, 146.02, 142.45, 140.10, 138.69, 134.41, 133.62, 131.46, 131.28, 126.41, 123.60, 116.47, 115.88, 115.43, 50.97, 38.62, 30.08, 26.22, 25.32, 23.99 ppm; HRMS (FAB-MS, positive): calcd for C₂₅H₂₅NO₂^{.+} [M]^{.+} 371.1885; found: 371.1894.