

Supporting Information for

Metal-free C-C, C-O, C-S and C-N Bond Formation Enabled by SBA-15 Supported TFMSA

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Experimental procedures and analytical data

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1. General considerations

The solvents were dried and distilled prior to use by the literature methods. ^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX-400 spectrometer and all chemical shift values refer to $\delta_{\text{TMS}} = 0.00$ ppm or CDCl_3 ($\delta(^1\text{H})$, 7.26 ppm; $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$, 77.16 ppm). The GC analysis was obtained on Agilent 7890/5975C. Analytical TLC plates, Sigma-Aldrich silica gel 60F₂₀₀ were viewed by UV light (254 nm). Column chromatographic purifications were performed on SDZF silica gel 160. All the chemical reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received unless otherwise indicated. Compounds **3a-3c**,¹ **3e-3g**,¹ **5b-5c**,² **7a**,³ **7c**,³ **7d**,⁴ **7g**,³ **7h**,⁵ **7i**,⁶ **9a-9d**,⁷ **9e**,⁸ **9f**⁹ were known and its spectroscopic feature is in good agreement with that reported in the literatures.

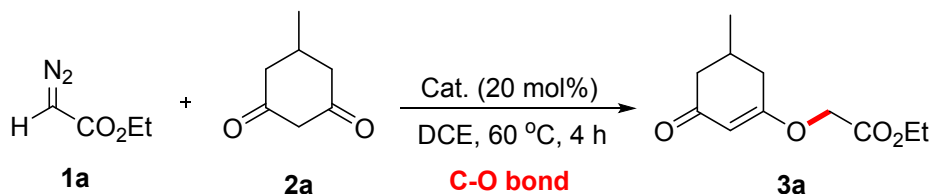
Catalyst characterization. SBA-15 is commercially available from Nanjing XFNANO Materials Tech Co., Ltd. Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR, Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS5) was used to analyse the TFMSA@SBA-15. The morphology and element distribution of TFMSA@SBA-15 were examined by scanning electron microscope (SEM, Hitachi S-4800) and transmission electron microscope (JEM-2010 UHR). pH meter (METTLER TOLEDO FiveEasy Plus) was used to measure the pH value in reaction systems.

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Table S1. Study on relationship between catalytic activity and pKa value of protic acid catalysts in forming C-O bonds reaction



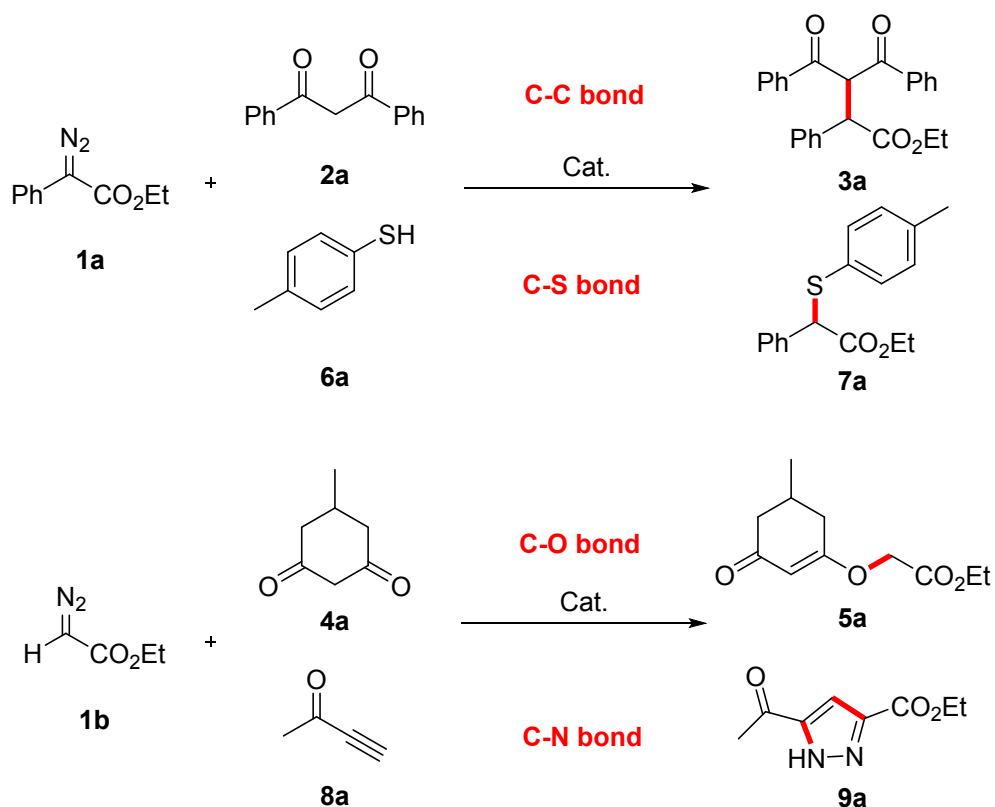
entry	cat.	pKa	Yield 3a (%)
1	-	-	0
2	AcOH	4.7	10
3	CSA	1.2	29
4	TFA	-0.25	13
5	MsOH	-2.6	32
6	TsOH	-2.8	40
7	H ₂ SO ₄	-3.0	60
8	HCl	-8.0	52
9	HClO ₄	-10.0	62
10	TFMSA	-14.0	93

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (1.5 mmol), catalyst (20 mol%), DCE (3 mL), 60 °C, 4 h, isolated yield.

Preparation of TFMSA@SBA-15

The preparation of TFMSA@SBA-15 was carried out the following some methods of the originally reported procedure.^{10,11} The SBA (1 g) has been suspended in EtOAc (5 mL), then TFMSA (88 μL, 2 mol%) was added and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. EtOAc was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was heated at 60 °C for 12 h under vacuum to afford TFMSA@SBA-15.

Table S2. Study on catalytic activity of TFMSA@SBA-15



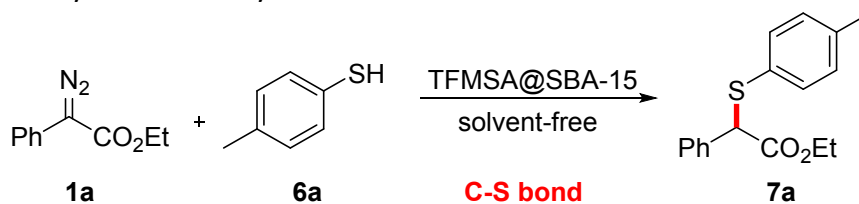
cat.	C-C bond yield (%)	C-O bond yield (%)	C-S bond yield (%)	C-N bond yield (%)
TFMSA (20 mol%)	64	93	55	68
TFMSA (2 mol%)	67	69	66	44
TFMSA@SBA-15 (2 mol%)	80	95	85	88

Reaction conditions: **C-C bond** formation: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (2.5 mmol), TFMSA@SBA-15 (2 mol%), DCE (3 mL), 60 °C, 1 h, isolated yield; **C-O bond** formation: **1b** (0.5 mmol), **4a** (1.5 mmol), TFMSA@SBA-15 (2 mol%), DCE (3 mL), 60 °C, 4 h, isolated yield; **C-S bond** formation: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **6a** (1.5 mmol), TFMSA@SBA-15 (2 mol%), rt, 5 min, isolated yield; **C-N bond** formation: **1b** (0.55 mmol), **8a** (0.5 mmol), TFMSA@SBA-15 (2 mol%), DCE (3 mL), 60 °C, 8 h, isolated yield.

Table S3. The comparison TON values between TFMSA@SBA-15 and other catalysts in similar reactions

Type	Cat.	Reference	Yield (%)	TON
C-C bond formation	Sc(OTf) ₃	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 2018, 57 , 8927.	42-95%	3
	(ArO) ₃ PAuNTf ₂	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 2014, 53 , 9817.	53-90%	20
	TFMSA@SBA-15	-	65-87%	50
C-O bond formation	Sc(OTf) ₃	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 2018, 57 , 8927.	54%	3
	AgOTf	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 2018, 57 , 8927.	80%	10
	HClO ₄ -SiO ₂	<i>Green Chem.</i> , 2018, 20 , 4547.	-	333
	TFMSA@SBA-15	-	49-95%	50
C-S bond formation	Ni(OTf) ₂	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> , 2019, 58 , 13492.	-	10
	AgOTf	<i>Org. Biomol. Chem.</i> , 2009, 7 , 1276.	-	10
	[(CH ₃ CN) ₄ Cu]PF ₆	<i>J. Org. Chem.</i> , 2017, 82 , 3000.	75-90%	20
	Ir(TTP)CH ₃	<i>Organometallics.</i> , 2017, 36 , 927.	-	1428
	Fe(OTf) ₂	<i>Org. Biomol. Chem.</i> , 2019, 17 , 3098.	35-96%	6
	Mb-based catalysts	<i>Chem. Sci.</i> , 2015, 6 , 2488.	-	1100-5400
	TFMSA@SBA-15	-	65-85%	50
C-N bond formation	InCl ₃	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 2004, 394.	54-93%	5
	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	<i>J. Org. Chem.</i> , 2011, 76 , 5915.	40-90%	20
	Bu ₄ NI	<i>Org. Biomol. Chem.</i> , 2016, 14 , 8486.	42-99%	10
	TFMSA@SBA-15	-	65-85%	50

The catalytic performance of TFMSA@SBA-15 in C-C, C-O, C-S and C-N bond formation is close to those reported catalysts.

Table S4. Study on reusability of TFMSA@SBA-15

Run	Scale		TFMSA@SBA-15		pH	7a Yield (%)
	1a	6a	used	recovered		
1 st	1.0 g	1.90 g	104 mg	90 mg	0.67	80
2 nd	0.77 g	1.46 g	80 mg	74 mg	0.72	78
3 rd	0.58 g	1.09 g	60 mg	54 mg	0.86	76
4 th	0.38 g	0.73 g	40 mg	38 mg	1.578	50
5 th	0.19 g	0.37 g	20 mg	17 mg	3.06	26

Reaction conditions: TFMSA@SBA-15 (2 mol%), rt, isolated yield. General procedure of catalyst recycling: after the completion of this reaction, the mixture was added DCM (2 mL), then the catalyst was separated by centrifugation (12000 rpm, 15 min) and washed with DCM (3 mL × 5). After that, it was dried on vacuum (60 °C) for 1 h. General procedure of pH tests: after the completion of this reaction, the mixture was added DCM (2 mL), then the catalyst was separated by centrifugation (12000 rpm, 15 min). After that, the mother liquors were taken run 1st (5.8 μL), run 2nd (7.5 μL), run 3rd (10 μL), run 4th (15 μL) and run 5th (30 μL), respectively. The sample solutions were diluted to 2 mL with DCM and the pH value of supernatant was tested with pH meter.

The reusability of TFMSA@SBA-15 was investigated in the reaction of C-S bond formation that TOF is up to 600 h⁻¹. The reaction was repeated 5 times in the presence of the recovered TFMSA@SBA-15 to afford **7a** in run 1st (80%), run 2nd (78%), run 3rd (76%), run 4th (50%) and run 5th (26%), respectively (Table S4). A reduction in the yield after run 3rd was detected. So the upper limit for reusability of TFMSA@SBA-15 is 4 cycles.

From run 1st to run 3rd, the heterogeneous mesoporous material based TFMSA catalyst is stable, exhibiting negligible acid leaching. However, the pH value (Fig. S1a) increased obviously after running 3 times, the tendency indicated that pKa value of reused TFMSA@SBA-15 increased gradually due to the leaching of TFMSA.

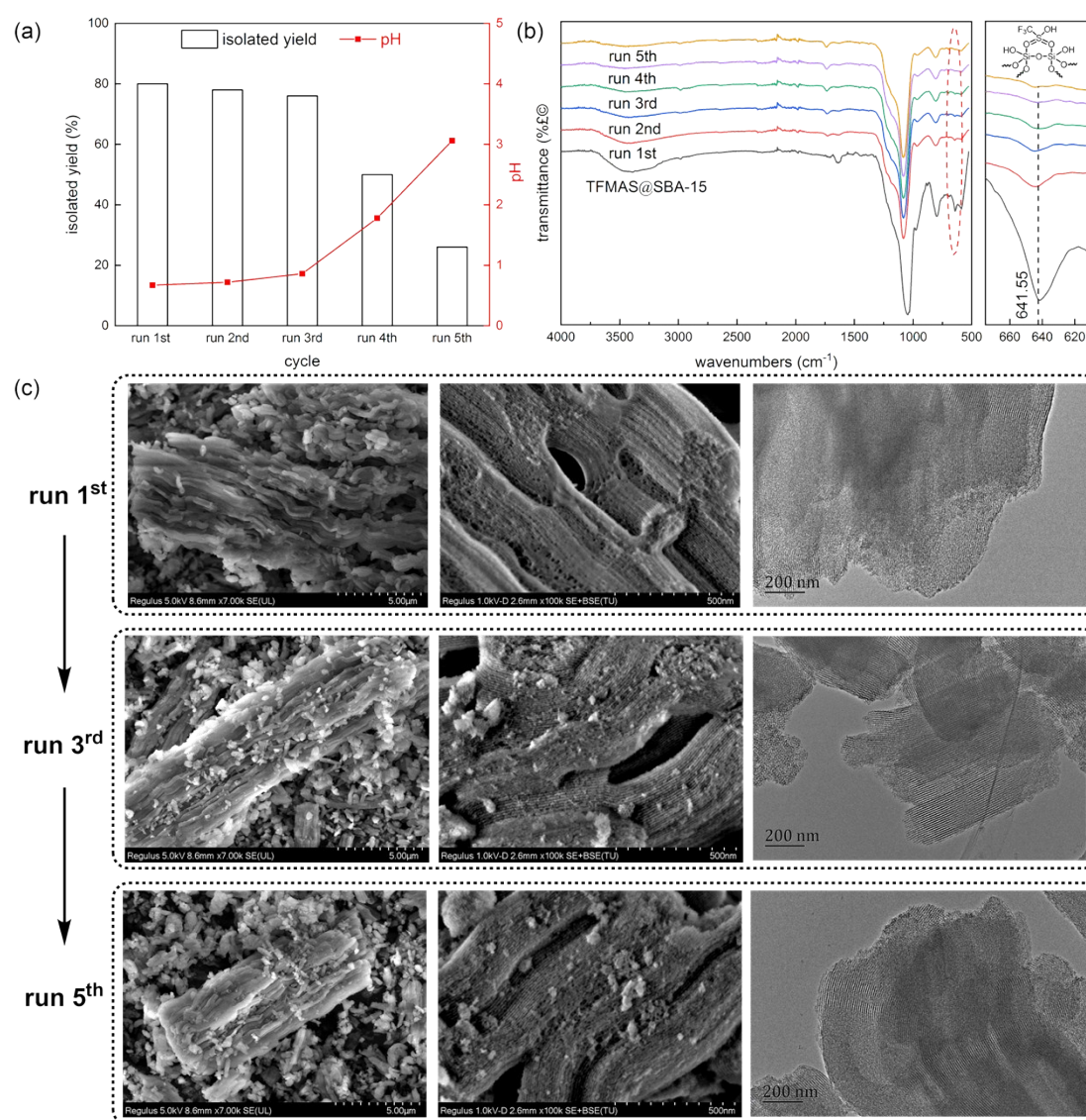
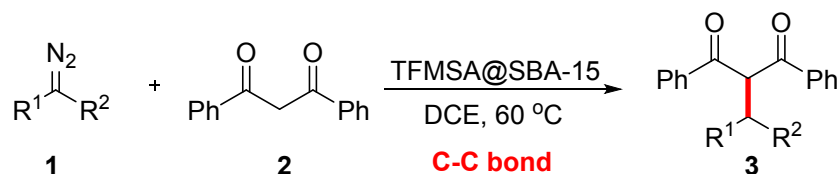


Figure S1. (a) Recycling and pH tests of TFMSA@SBA-15. (b) FT-IR spectra of TFMSA@SBA-15 and reused TFMSA@SBA-15. (c) Reused TFMSA@SBA-15 SEM images and TEM images.

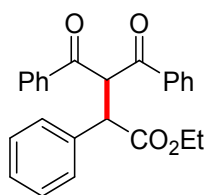
The reused catalysts were also characterized using SEM, TEM and FTIR, respectively. The results clearly show that the initial cylindrical mesoporous of SBA-15 was still preserved on the supported catalyst (Fig. S1c). Therefore, the recycling has a minor effect on the structure of the catalyst. It is notable that the peak at 641 cm⁻¹ that arise from stretching vibration of the sulfonic group has gradually disappeared (Fig. S1b) after running 3 times, which provided evidences of the TFMSA leaching in recycling.

4. Synthesis and analytical data of compounds 3



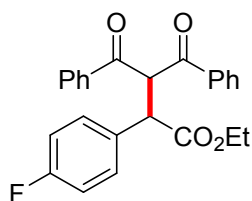
A typical general procedure for the synthesis of 3 (with **3a** as an example): A mixture of ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate **1a** (96 mg, 0.5 mmol), 1,3-diphenylpropane-1,3-dione **2a** (560 mg, 2.5 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (10 mg) in DCE (3 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 1 h. After **1a** was completely consumed by TLC monitoring on silica gel, the resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/EtOAc, 50:1) to afford the corresponding **3a** as a white solid (155 mg, 80%).

1-gram scale reaction for 3a: A mixture of ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate **1a** (1 g, 5.2 mmol), 1,3-diphenylpropane-1,3-dione **2a** (5.8 g, 26 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (104 mg) in DCE (15 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. After **1a** was completely consumed by TLC monitoring on silica gel, the resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/EtOAc, 50:1) to afford the corresponding **3a** as a white solid (1.54 g, 77%).

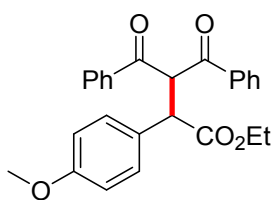


Ethyl-3-benzoyl-4-oxo-2,4-diphenylbutanoate (3a): 155 mg, yield 80%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.09 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.66, 194.33, 172.74, 136.76, 136.47, 135.40, 133.55, 133.44, 128.90, 128.90, 128.80, 128.79, 128.68, 128.60, 127.96, 61.58, 61.04, 52.69, 14.10. The spectroscopic

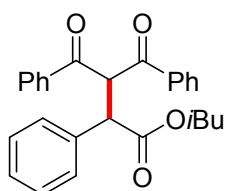
data for this product match the literature data.¹



Ethyl-3-benzoyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate (3b): 175 mg, yield 87%, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.85 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.52, 194.21, 172.62, 162.41 (d, *J* = 247.0 Hz), 136.61, 136.36, 133.67, 133.65, 131.21, 131.17, 130.40, 130.32, 128.89, 128.84, 128.77, 128.73, 115.84 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 61.69, 61.00, 51.84, 14.09. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.¹

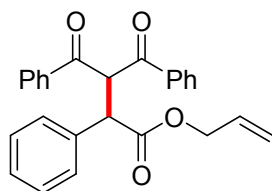


Ethyl-3-benzoyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate (3c): 141 mg, yield 68%, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.79, 194.49, 172.98, 159.24, 136.77, 136.44, 133.56, 133.44, 129.75, 128.90, 128.82, 128.79, 128.63, 127.29, 114.31, 61.53, 61.23, 55.31, 51.83, 14.12. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.¹

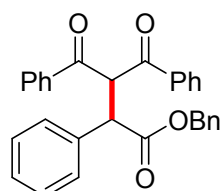


Isobutyl-3-benzoyl-4-oxo-2,4-diphenylbutanoate (3d): 155 mg, yield 75%, white solid, Mp 99.2–101.3 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35

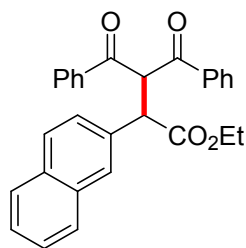
(t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.15 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.12 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (qd, $J = 10.6, 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.95 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 0.79 (dd, $J = 6.7, 3.3$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.63, 194.26, 172.82, 136.72, 136.45, 135.45, 133.55, 133.46, 128.90, 128.86, 128.79, 128.67, 128.60, 127.94, 71.53, 60.84, 52.72, 27.79, 19.00, 18.97. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 415.1909; Found: 415.1884.



Allyl-3-benzoyl-4-oxo-2,4-diphenylbutanoate (3e): 153 mg, yield 77%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.00 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.10 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.88 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 5.27 – 5.16 (m, 1H), 5.16 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.85 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 – 4.51 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.61, 194.28, 172.48, 136.68, 136.37, 135.14, 133.62, 133.50, 131.83, 128.94, 128.92, 128.81, 128.80, 128.71, 128.62, 128.05, 118.27, 66.02, 60.95, 52.57. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.¹

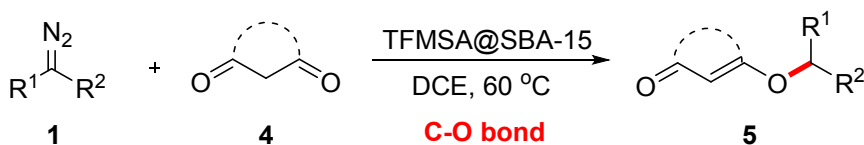


Benzyl-3-benzoyl-4-oxo-2,4-diphenylbutanoate (3f): 166 mg, yield 74%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 7.20 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 6.13 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.55, 194.20, 172.53, 136.68, 136.37, 135.71, 135.04, 133.57, 133.47, 128.89, 128.78, 128.77, 128.73, 128.59, 128.47, 128.12, 128.00, 127.88, 127.30, 67.09, 60.92, 52.63. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.¹



Ethyl-3-benzoyl-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate (3g): 142 mg, yield 65%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.21 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.81, 194.46, 173.28, 136.56, 136.33, 134.03, 133.49, 133.11, 131.73, 128.84, 128.81, 128.69, 128.41, 128.15, 127.31, 126.70, 125.85, 125.17, 123.71, 61.71, 60.77, 14.05. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.¹

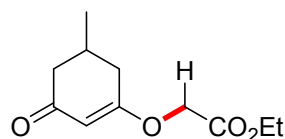
6. Synthesis and analytical data of compounds 5



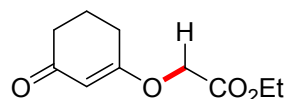
A typical general procedure for the synthesis of 5 (with **5a** as an example): A mixture of ethyl 2-diazoacetate **1b** (69 μL , 0.5 mmol), 5-methylcyclohexane-1,3-dione **4a** (187 mg, 1.5 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (10 mg) in DCE (3 mL) was stirred at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h. After **1b** was completely consumed by TLC monitoring on silica gel, the resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 $^\circ\text{C}$)/EtOAc, 10:1) to afford the corresponding **5a** as a colorless oil (100 mg, 95%).

1-gram scale reaction for 5a: A mixture of ethyl 2-diazoacetate **1b** (1 g, 8.76 mmol), 5-methylcyclohexane-1,3-dione **4a** (3.3 g, 26.3 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (175 mg) in DCE (20 mL) was stirred at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 h. After **1b** was completely consumed by TLC monitoring on silica gel, the resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash

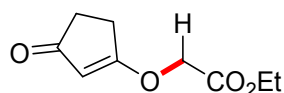
chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/EtOAc, 10:1) to afford the corresponding **5a** as a colorless oil (1.68 g, 90%).



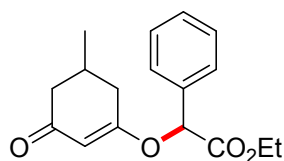
Ethyl-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)acetate (5a): 100 mg, yield 95%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 4.21 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.59, 176.27, 166.98, 102.99, 64.82, 61.77, 44.99, 36.73, 28.75, 20.82, 14.13. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 213.1127; Found: 213.1110



Ethyl-2-((3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)acetate (5b): 94 mg, yield 95%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.23 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.24 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.50 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.37 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.56, 176.80, 167.08, 103.51, 64.81, 61.85, 36.77, 28.73, 21.15, 14.20. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.²

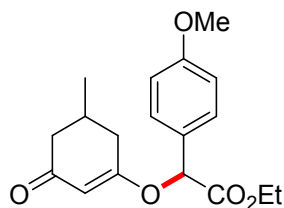


Ethyl-2-((3-oxocyclopent-1-en-1-yl)oxy)acetate (5c): 78 mg, yield 85%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.26 – 5.16 (m, 1H), 4.55 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.23 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.73 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.49 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.59, 189.24, 166.67, 105.65, 67.69, 61.95, 34.35, 28.28, 14.15. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.²



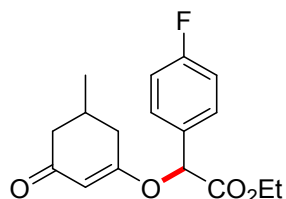
Ethyl-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)-2-phenylacetate (5d): 115 mg,

yield 80%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 5.43 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.08 (m, 2H), 2.69 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 2.11 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.20 (td, $J = 7.1, 1.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.63, 175.74, 168.31, 133.95, 129.53, 129.01, 127.22, 103.98, 78.32, 62.15, 45.10, 37.09, 28.83, 20.93, 14.06. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 289.1440; Found: 289.1424.



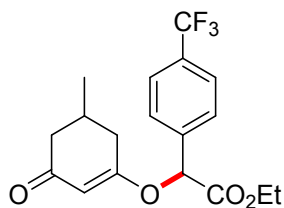
Ethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)acetate

(5e): 140 mg, yield 86%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 5.38 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, $J = 4.8, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.67 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.16 (m, 3H), 2.11 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.20 (td, $J = 7.1, 2.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.10 – 1.05 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.45, 146.01, 137.70, 129.38, 129.02, 128.46, 127.39, 118.27, 113.54, 60.86, 52.97. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 319.1545; Found: 319.1521.



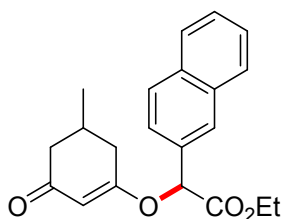
Ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)acetate (5f):

135 mg, yield 88%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 5.41 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, $J = 4.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.16 (m, 3H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.20 (td, $J = 7.1, 2.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.10 – 1.06 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.42, 175.43, 168.20, 163.39 (d, $J = 248.9$ Hz), 129.95, 129.21, 129.12, 116.08 (d, $J = 21.9$ Hz), 104.03, 77.61, 62.25, 45.12, 37.08, 28.84, 20.91, 14.06. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 307.1346; Found: 307.1327.



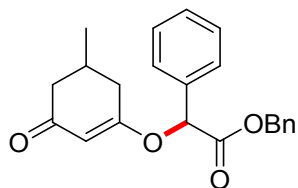
Ethyl-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetate (5g):

169 mg, yield 95%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 5.49 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.37 – 5.16 (m, 1H), 4.35 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 2.71 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.18 (m, 3H), 2.12 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.22 (td, J = 7.1, 2.1 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.34, 175.19, 167.69, 137.86, 131.72 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 127.50, 126.03 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 121.37 (q, J = 268.9 Hz), 104.22, 77.60, 62.55, 45.12, 37.03, 28.85, 20.92, 14.07. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 357.1314; Found: 357.1295.



Ethyl-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)acetate (5h):

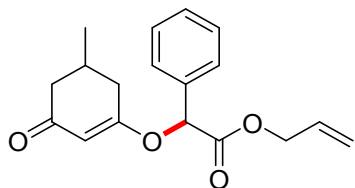
83 mg, yield 49%, light yellow. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 – 8.09 (m, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.69 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 6.14 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 2.15 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.16 (td, J = 7.1, 1.8 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.67, 175.83, 168.47, 134.09, 130.79, 130.39, 129.95, 129.10, 127.17, 126.71, 126.32, 125.40, 123.52, 103.99, 76.43, 62.29, 45.17, 37.19, 28.86, 20.95, 14.09. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 339.1596; Found: 339.1572.



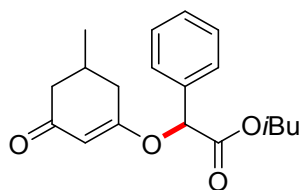
Benzyl-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)-2-phenylacetate (5i):

150 mg, yield 86%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.41 –

7.35 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.51 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.33 – 5.25 (m, 1H), 5.21 – 5.08 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.13 (m, 3H), 2.09 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.07 (dd, $J = 6.3, 1.5$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.33, 175.43, 168.14, 134.90, 133.75, 129.54, 128.99, 128.64, 128.56, 128.14, 127.22, 104.09, 78.24, 67.58, 45.07, 37.02, 28.73, 20.88. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 351.1596; Found: 351.1575.

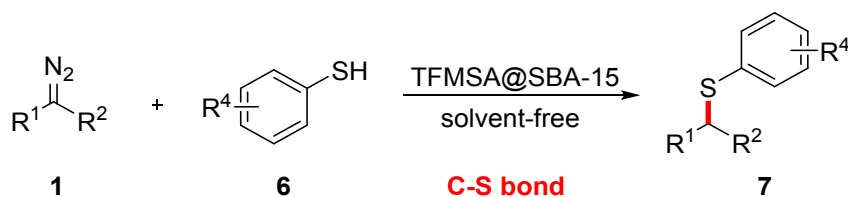


Allyl-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)-2-phenylacetate (5j): 134 mg, yield 85%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 5.86 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 5.48 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 – 5.25 (m, 1H), 5.23 – 5.12 (m, 2H), 4.67 – 4.53 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.14 (m, 3H), 2.11 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 1.04 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.43, 175.51, 167.98, 133.89, 131.08, 129.58, 129.03, 127.24, 119.15, 104.04, 78.23, 66.38, 45.11, 37.07, 28.80, 20.90. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 301.1440; Found: 301.1421.



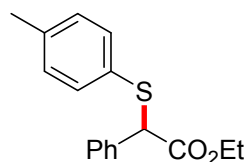
Isobutyl-2-((5-methyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)oxy)-2-phenylacetate (5k): 127 mg, yield 85%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 5.45 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 – 5.18 (m, 1H), 4.01 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.14 (m, 3H), 2.08 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 1.02 (m, 3H), 0.80 (dd, $J = 6.7, 2.5$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.33, 175.49, 168.29, 134.10, 129.43, 128.91, 127.10, 103.96, 78.27, 71.81, 45.07, 37.03, 28.75, 27.69, 20.86, 18.85. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 317.1753; Found: 317.1734.

7. Synthesis and analytical data of compounds 7

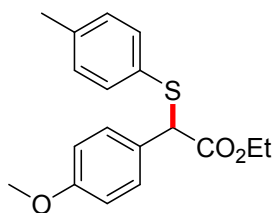


A typical general procedure for the synthesis of 7 (with 7a as an example): A mixture of ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate **1a** (96 mg, 0.5 mmol), 4-methylbenzenethiol **6a** (186 mg, 1.5 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (10 mg) was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. After **1a** was completely consumed by TLC monitoring on silica gel, the resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/EtOAc, 100:1) to afford the corresponding **7a** as a colorless oil (122 mg, 85%).

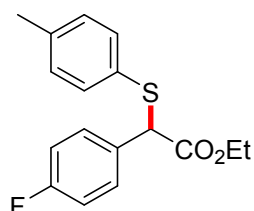
1-gram scale reaction for 7a: A mixture of ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate **1a** (1 g, 5.2 mmol), 4-methylbenzenethiol **6a** (1.9 g, 15.6 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (104 mg) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After **1a** was completely consumed by TLC monitoring on silica gel, the resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/EtOAc, 100:1) to afford the corresponding **7a** as a colorless oil (1.19 g, 80%).



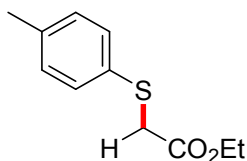
Ethyl-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)acetate (7a): 122 mg, yield 85%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.22 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.66, 168.39, 138.45, 136.01, 133.47, 130.18, 129.84, 128.74, 128.69, 128.32, 61.79, 56.95, 21.29, 14.14. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature.³



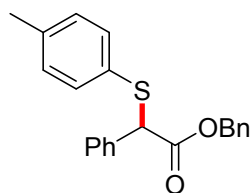
Ethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(p-tolylthio)acetate (7b): 130 mg, yield 82%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.82 (s, 1H), 4.21 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.80, 159.57, 138.28, 133.33, 130.22, 129.81, 129.77, 127.82, 114.07, 61.64, 56.15, 55.34, 21.24, 14.09. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 317.1211; Found: 317.1210.



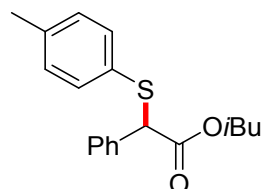
Ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(p-tolylthio)acetate (7c): 119 mg, yield 78%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.05 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.48, 162.68 (d, J = 247.3 Hz), 138.69, 133.72, 131.88, 131.85, 130.48, 130.39, 129.88, 129.72, 115.61 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 61.85, 56.09, 21.28, 14.10. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature.³



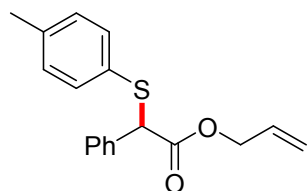
Ethyl-2-(p-tolylthio)acetate (7d): 74 mg, yield 70%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.90, 137.40, 131.30, 131.06, 129.88, 61.51, 37.53, 21.14, 14.18. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature.⁴



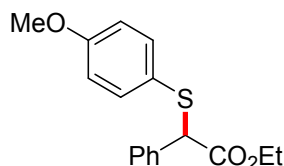
Benzyl-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)acetate (7e): 122 mg, yield 70%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.10 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.55, 138.49, 135.69, 135.50, 133.54, 130.00, 129.88, 128.76, 128.73, 128.58, 128.40, 128.35, 128.27, 67.38, 56.84, 21.29. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 349.1262; Found: 349.1238.



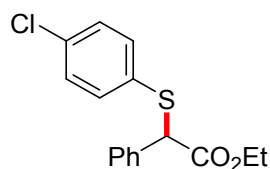
Isobutyl-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)acetate (7f): 113 mg, yield 72%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.71, 138.39, 136.07, 133.28, 130.25, 129.87, 128.72, 128.69, 128.32, 71.81, 57.11, 27.79, 21.29, 19.05. HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 315.1419; Found: 315.1399.



Allyl-2-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)acetate (7g): 97 mg, yield 65%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.85 – 5.73 (m, 1H), 5.25 – 5.13 (m, 2H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.66 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.35, 138.56, 135.83, 133.57, 131.68, 130.01, 129.88, 128.77, 128.71, 128.40, 118.67, 66.24, 56.94, 21.31. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature.³

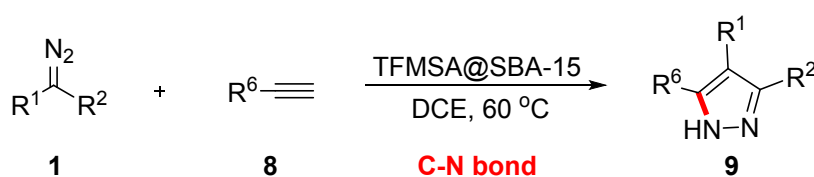


Ethyl-2-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-2-phenylacetate (7h): 116 mg, yield 77%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.20 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.69, 160.34, 136.33, 136.06, 128.75, 128.69, 128.27, 123.95, 114.60, 61.72, 57.58, 55.46, 14.17. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature.⁵



Ethyl 2-((4-chlorophenyl)thio)-2-phenylacetate (7i): 115 mg, yield 75%, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.27 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.20, 135.47, 134.40, 134.31, 132.23, 129.17, 128.80, 128.61, 128.49, 61.92, 56.55, 14.09. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature.⁶

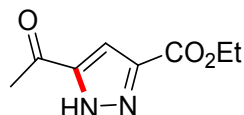
5. Synthesis and analytical data of compounds 9



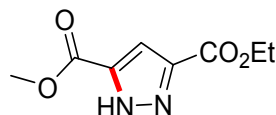
A typical general procedure for the synthesis of 9 (with **9a** as an example): A mixture of ethyl 2-diazoacetate **1b** (69 μL , 0.55 mmol), but-3-yn-2-one **8a** (39 μL , 0.5 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (10 mg) in DCE (3 mL) was stirred at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 8 h. The resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 $^\circ\text{C}$)/EtOAc, 5:1) to afford the corresponding **9a** as a white solid (80 mg, 88%).

1-gram scale reaction for 9a: A mixture of ethyl 2-diazoacetate **1b** (1.9 mL, 16.2

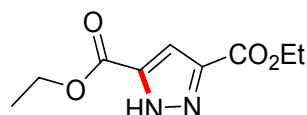
mmol), but-3-yn-2-one **8a** (1 g, 14.7 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (294 mg) in DCE (10 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 15 h. The resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/EtOAc, 5:1) to afford the corresponding **9a** as a white solid (2.22 g, 83%).



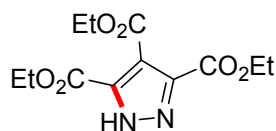
Ethyl-5-acetyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9a): 80 mg, yield 88%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.53 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 4.41 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.78, 160.47, 139.65, 110.15, 61.91, 26.93, 14.29. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.⁷



3-ethyl-5-methyl 1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (9b): 68 mg, yield 68%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 12.44 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 4.39 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.42, 160.33, 136.62, 136.30, 111.46, 61.81, 52.55, 14.25. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.⁷

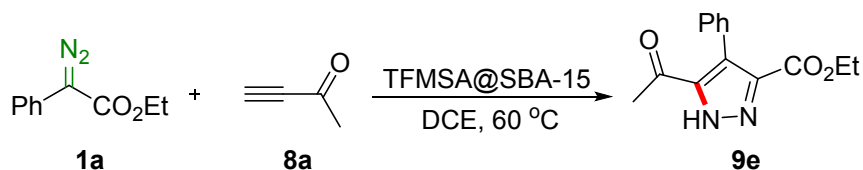


Diethyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (9c): 67 mg, yield 63%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 12.08 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 4.41 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 4H), 1.39 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.72, 132.17, 111.41, 61.80, 14.32. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.⁷

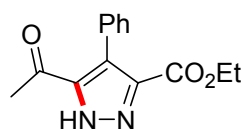


Triethyl-1H-pyrazole-3,4,5-tricarboxylate (9d): 132 mg, yield 93%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 12.62 (s, 1H), 4.43 – 4.31 (m, 6H), 1.40 – 1.27 (m, 9H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.34, 159.34, 138.60, 119.72, 62.20, 62.10, 14.09,

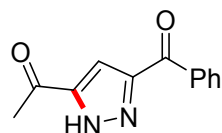
14.05. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.⁷



A typical procedure for the synthesis of 9e: A mixture of ethyl 2-diazo-2-phenylacetate **1a** (105 mg, 0.55 mmol), but-3-yn-2-one **8a** (39 μ L, 0.5 mmol) and TFMSA@SBA-15 (10 mg) in DCE (3 mL) was stirred at 60 $^\circ$ C for 8 h. The resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and evaporated all the volatiles under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether (60-90 $^\circ$ C)/EtOAc, 5:1) to afford the corresponding **9e** as a white solid (90 mg, 70%).



Ethyl-5-acetyl-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9e): 90 mg, yield 70%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.74 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 186.68, 164.42, 141.22, 129.81, 128.98, 128.13, 112.63, 61.74, 27.88, 14.00. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.⁸



1-(3-benzoyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)ethan-1-one (9f): 68 mg, yield 74%, white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.56 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.43, 185.43, 136.44, 133.80, 129.84, 128.86, 110.97, 26.92. The spectroscopic data for this product match the literature data.⁹

8. X-Ray crystallographic studies

Single crystals of compounds **3a** were grown in petroleum ether (60-90 $^\circ$ C)/ CH_2Cl_2

(v/v, 3/1) at 20 °C and their X-ray diffraction studies were carried out on a SMART APEX diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). Cell parameters were obtained by global refinement of the positions of all collected reflections. Intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and empirical absorption. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares on F². All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions. Structure solution and refinement were performed by using the SHELXL-97 package. The X-ray crystallographic files, in CIF format, are available from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre on quoting the deposition numbers CCDC 1917691 for **3a**. Copies of this information may be obtained free of charge from The Director, CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK (Fax: +44-1223-336033; e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk or www: <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk>).

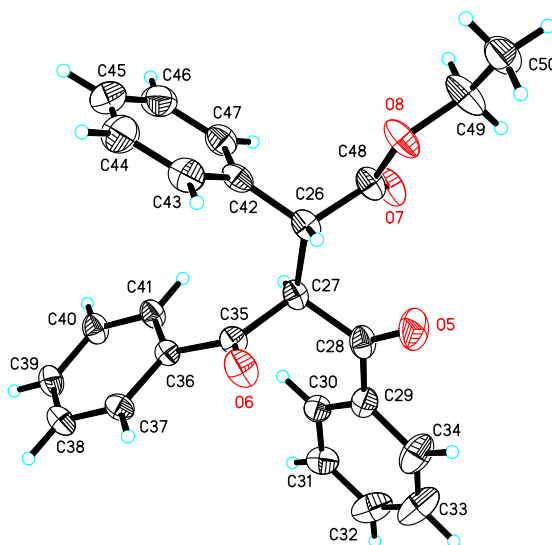


Figure S2. ORTEP diagram of compound **3a**.

Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3a**.

Identification code	mo_dd19032_0m
Empirical formula	C ₂₅ H ₂₂ O ₄
Formula weight	386.42
Temperature	193(2) K

Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P -1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.7065(5) Å a= 78.2880(10)°. b = 12.0739(5) Å b= 83.3010(10)°. c = 17.4608(8) Å g= 70.1950(10)°.
Volume	2076.61(16) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.236 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.083 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	816
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.170 x 0.130 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.332 to 25.499°.
Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -14<=k<=14, -21<=l<=21
Reflections collected	39159
Independent reflections	7692 [R(int) = 0.0378]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.7 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.6502
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	7692 / 1 / 526
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.022
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0485, wR2 = 0.1130
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0630, wR2 = 0.1239
Extinction coefficient	0.027(2)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.530 and -0.229 e.Å ⁻³

Single crystals of compounds **5d** were grown in petroleum ether (60-90 °C)/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v, 3/1) at 20 °C and their X-ray diffraction studies were carried out on a SMART APEX diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). Cell parameters were obtained by global refinement of the positions of all collected reflections. Intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and empirical absorption. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares on F². All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions. Structure solution and refinement were performed by using the SHELXL-97 package. The X-ray crystallographic files, in CIF format, are available from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre on quoting the deposition numbers CCDC 1917690 for **5d**. Copies of this information may be obtained free of charge from The Director, CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK (Fax: +44-1223-336033; e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk or www: <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk>).

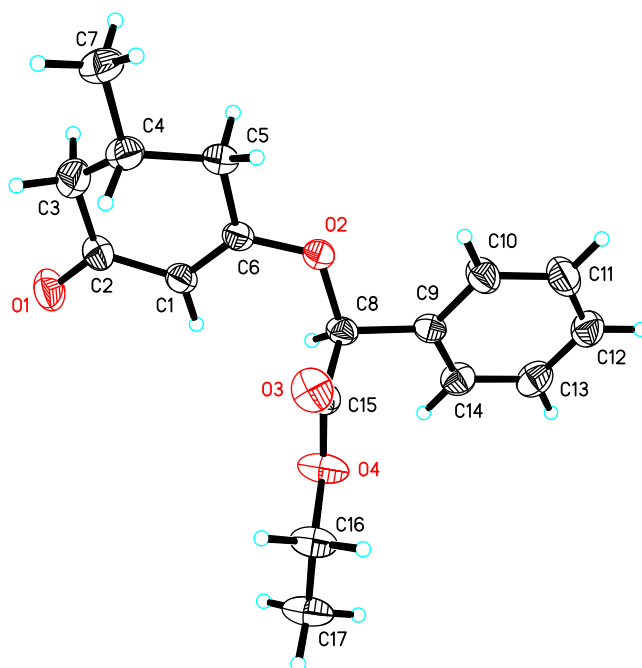
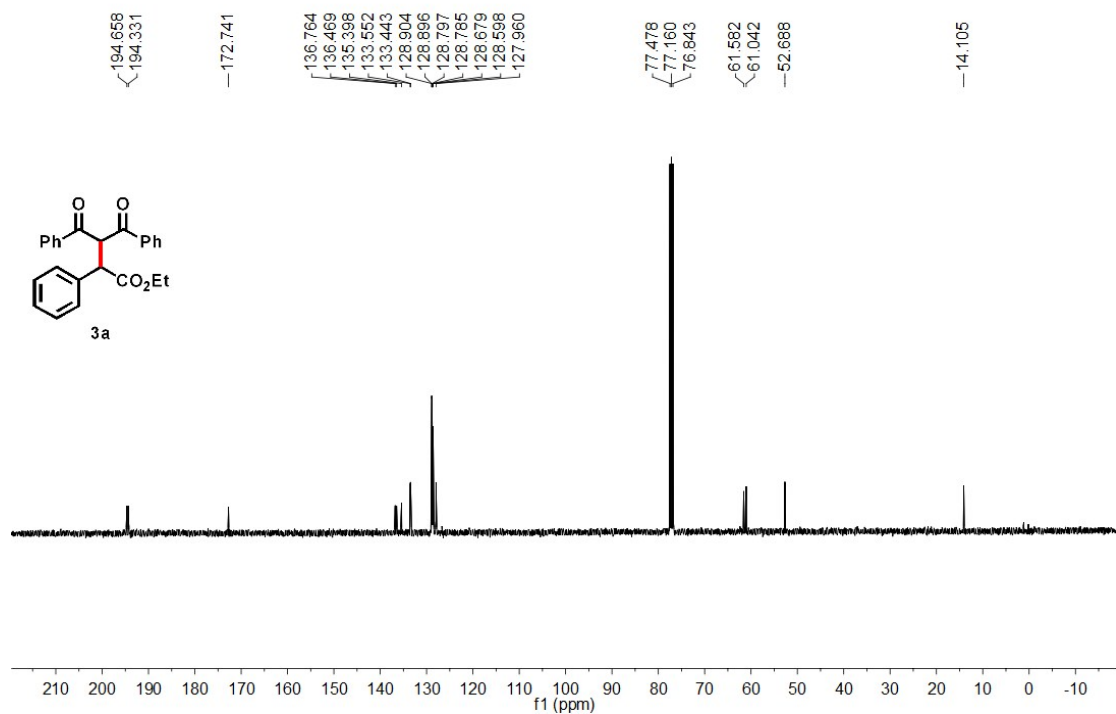
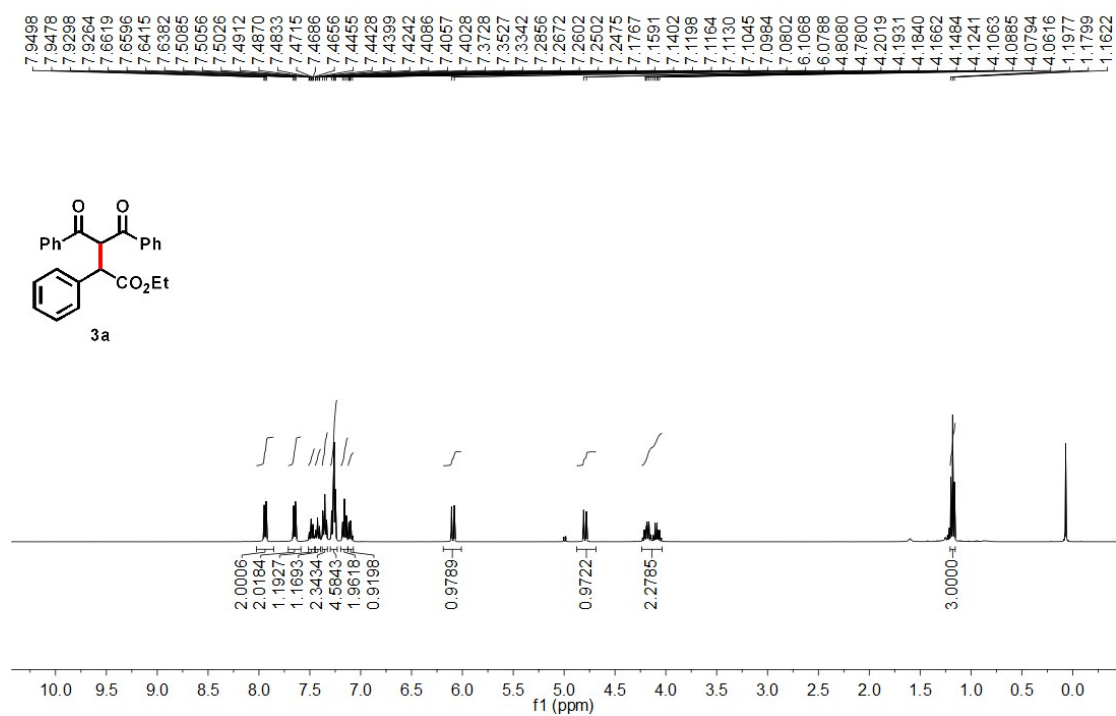


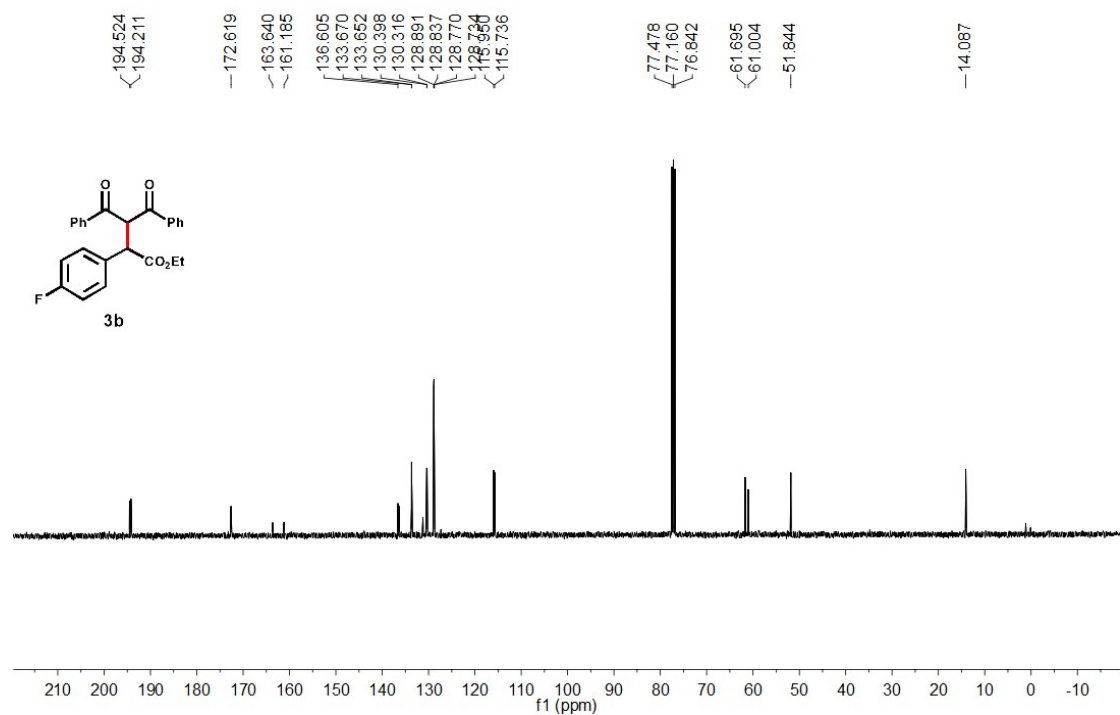
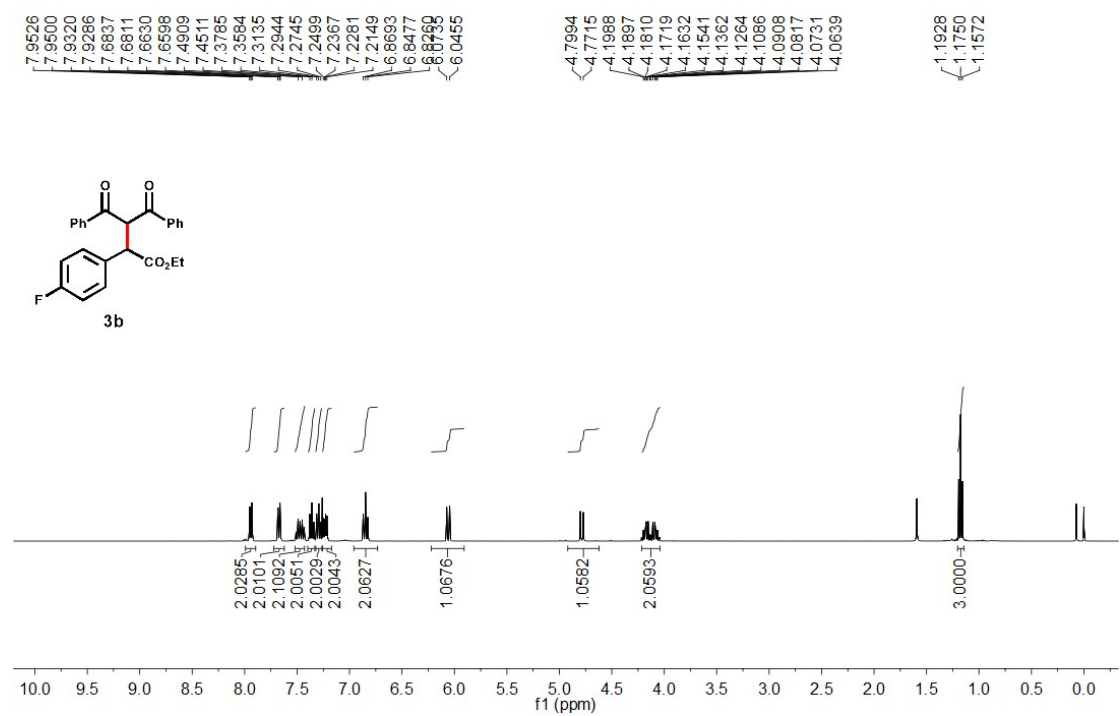
Figure S3. ORTEP diagram of compound **5d**.

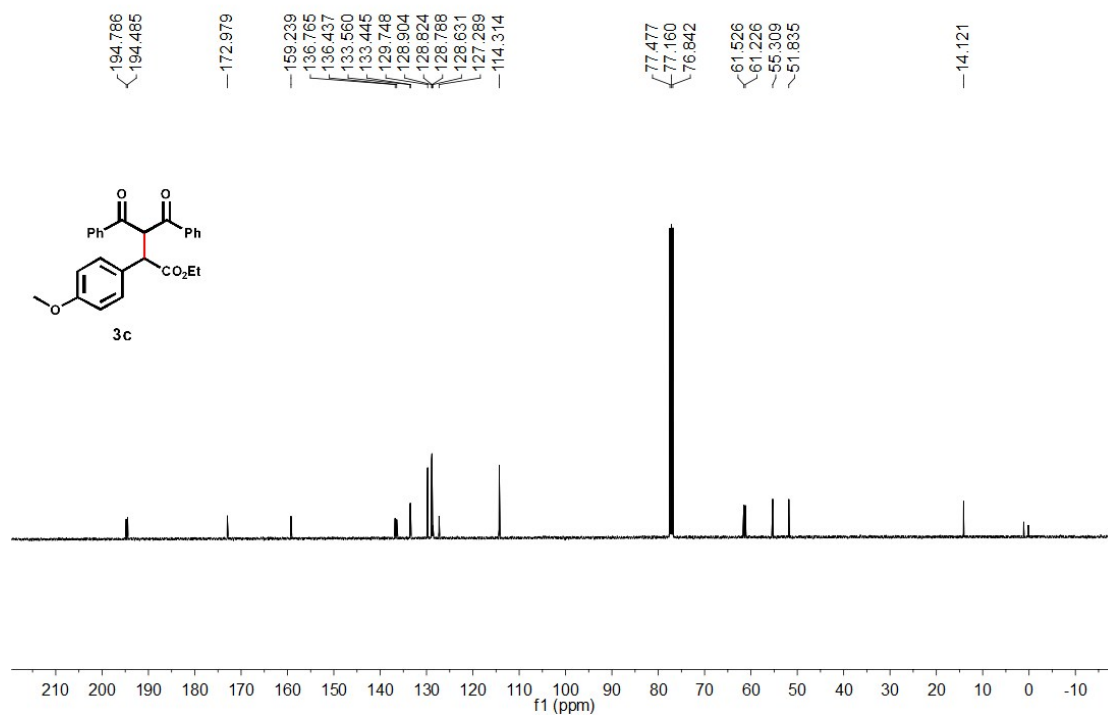
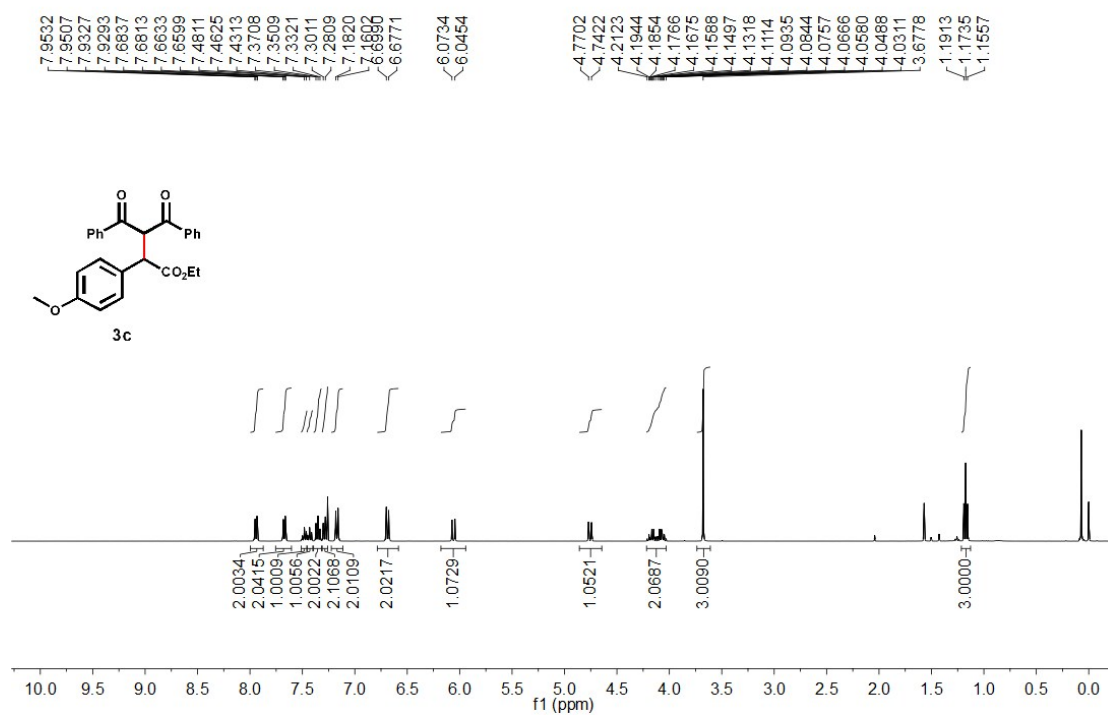
Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for **5d**.

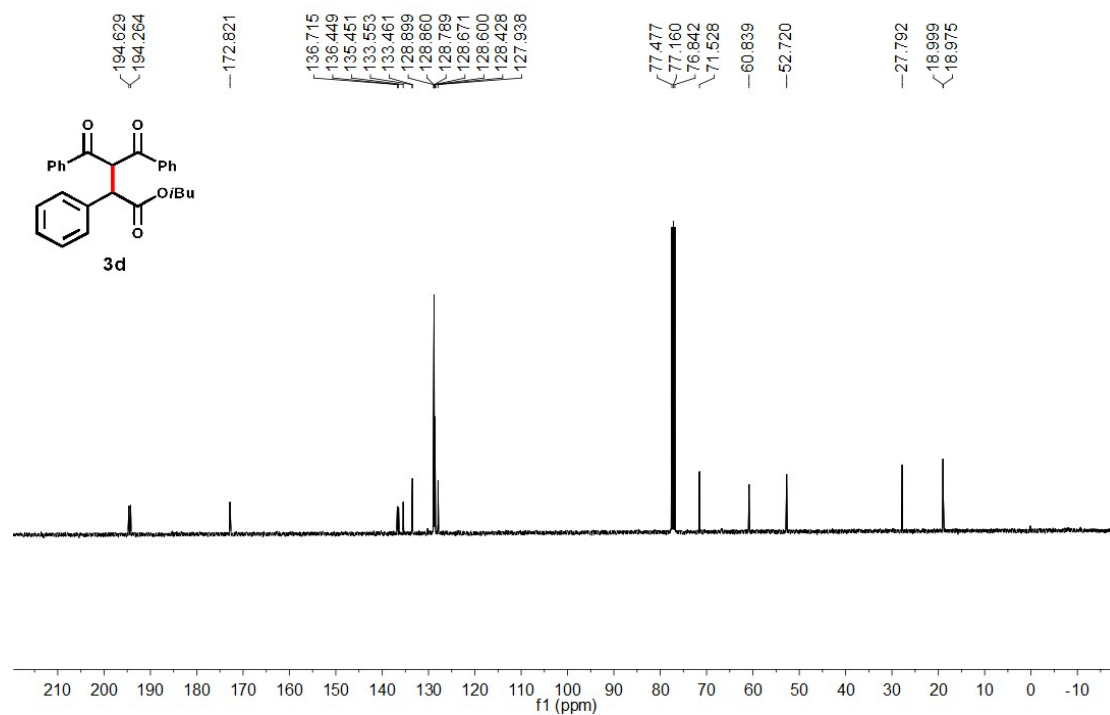
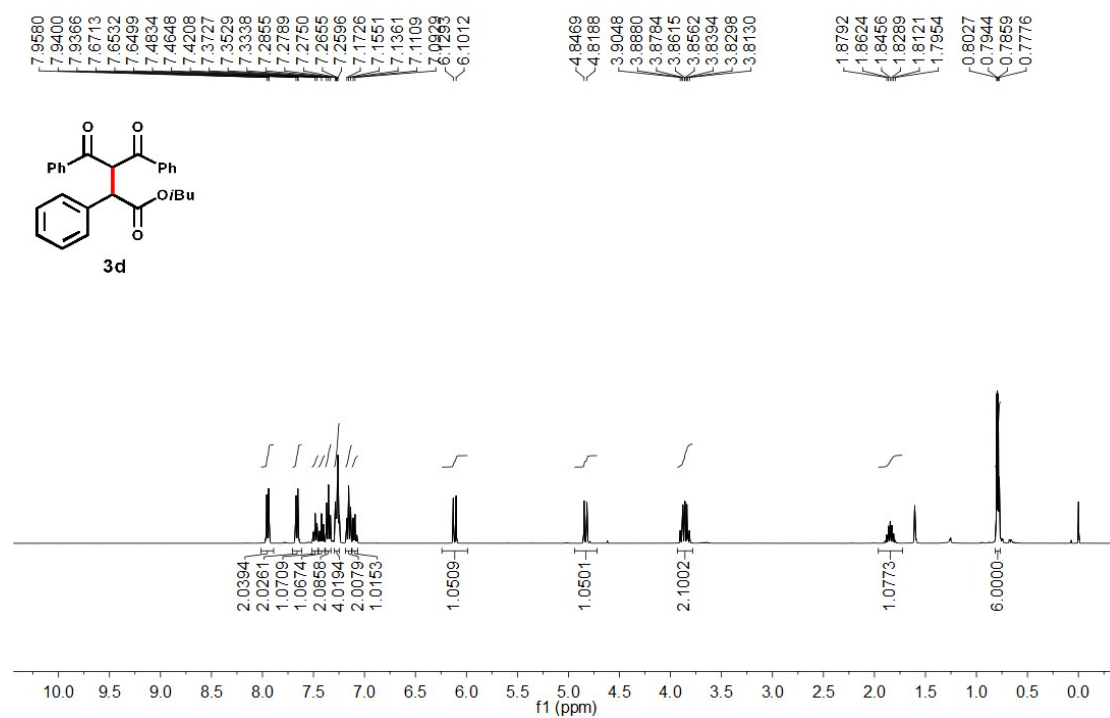
Identification code	mo_dd19034_0m		
Empirical formula	C ₁₇ H ₂₀ O ₄		
Formula weight	288.33		
Temperature	193(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	P 21/c		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.2804(4) Å	a = 90°.	
	b = 8.1597(3) Å	b = 90.4030(10)°.	
	c = 23.4123(9) Å	g = 90°.	
Volume	1581.83(11) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.211 Mg/m ³		
Absorption coefficient	0.085 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	616		
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.160 x 0.140 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	2.643 to 24.996°.		
Index ranges	-9<=h<=9, -9<=k<=9, -27<=l<=25		
Reflections collected	23273		
Independent reflections	2765 [R(int) = 0.0748]		
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	96.9 %		
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents		
Max. and min. transmission	0.7456 and 0.4933		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	2765 / 82 / 231		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.054		
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0580, wR2 = 0.1491		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0696, wR2 = 0.1606		
Extinction coefficient	0.034(9)		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.394 and -0.204 e.Å ⁻³		

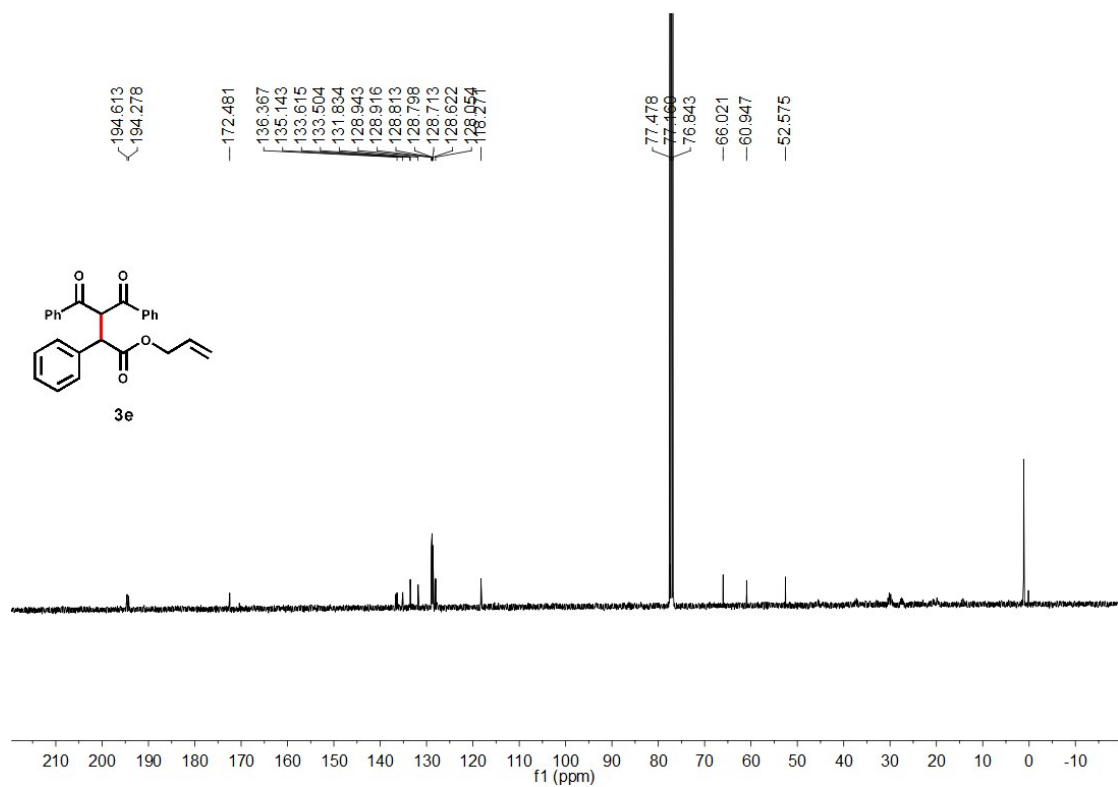
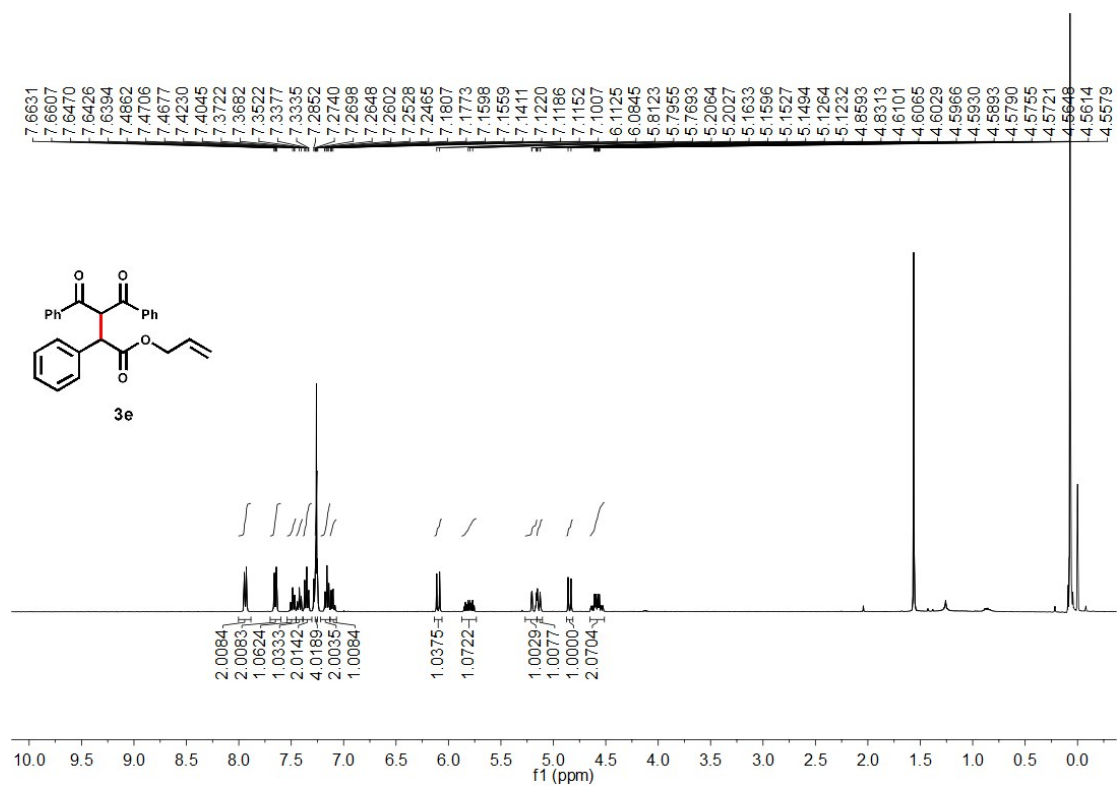
9. Copies of NMR spectra

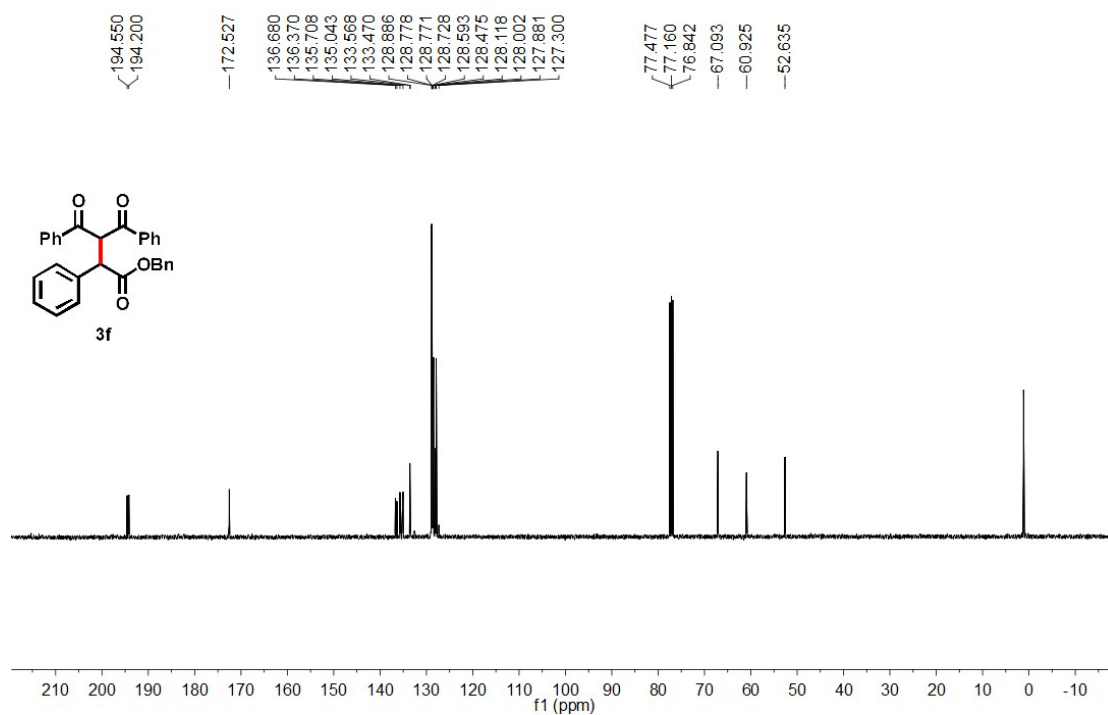
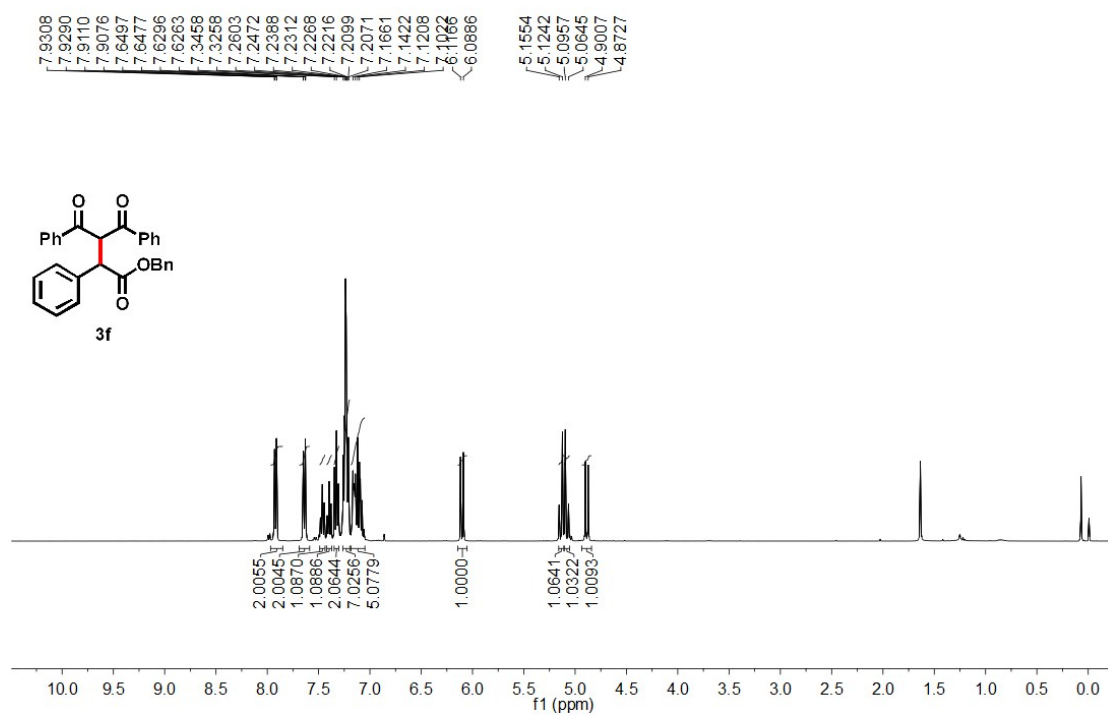


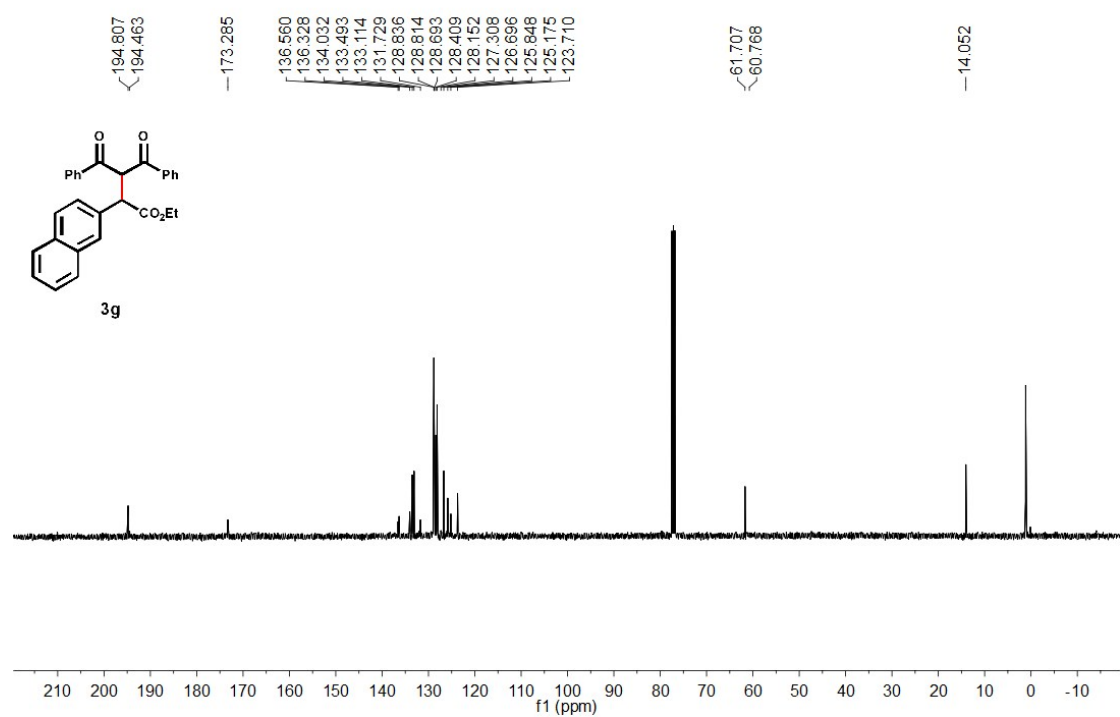
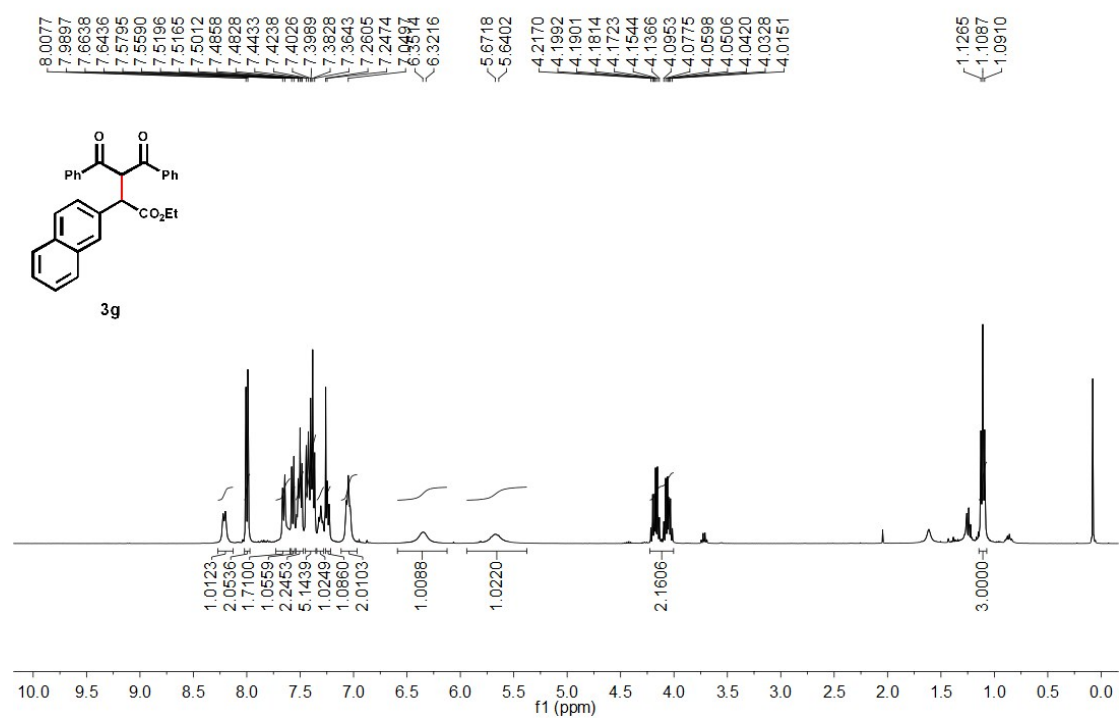


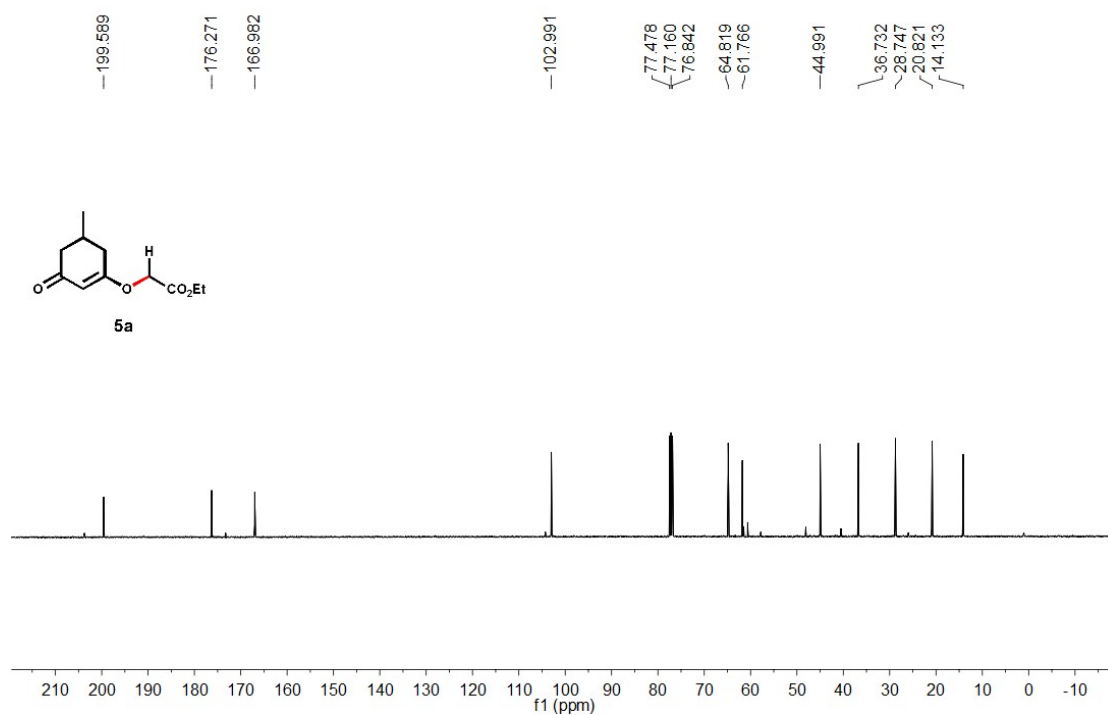
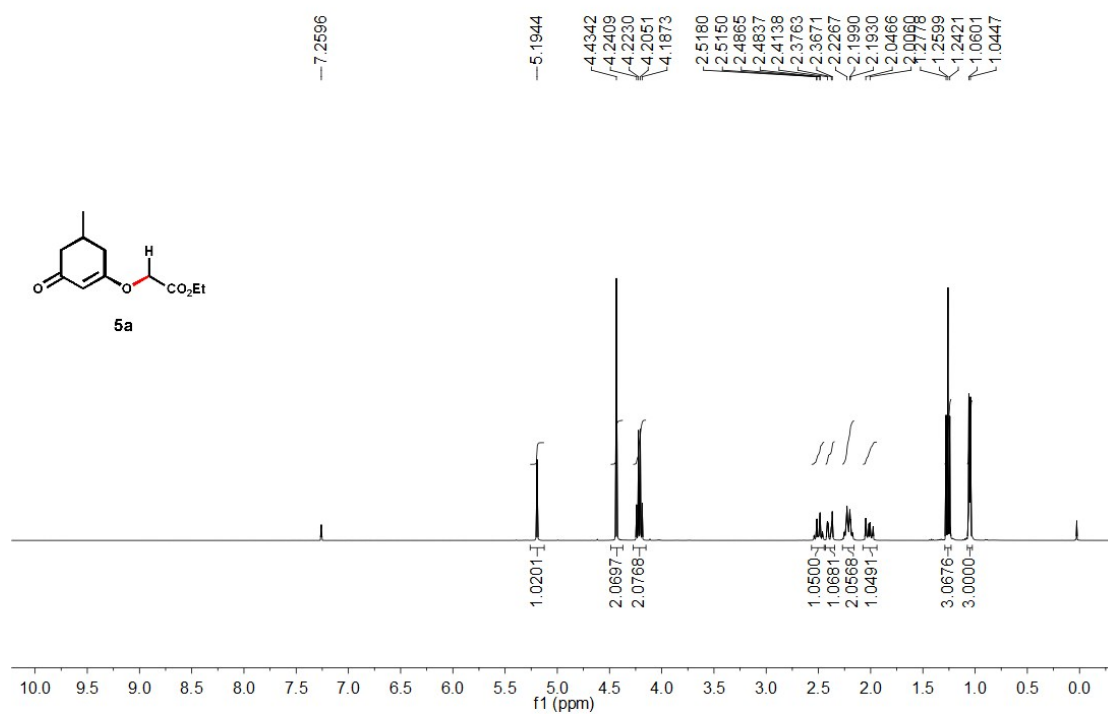


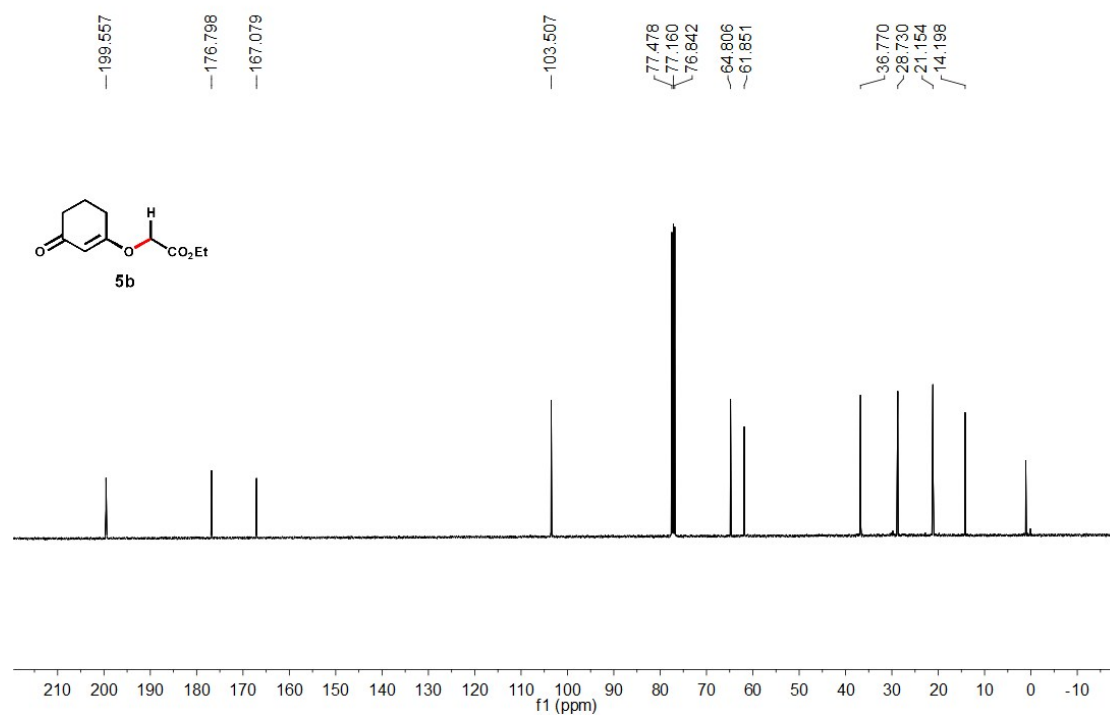
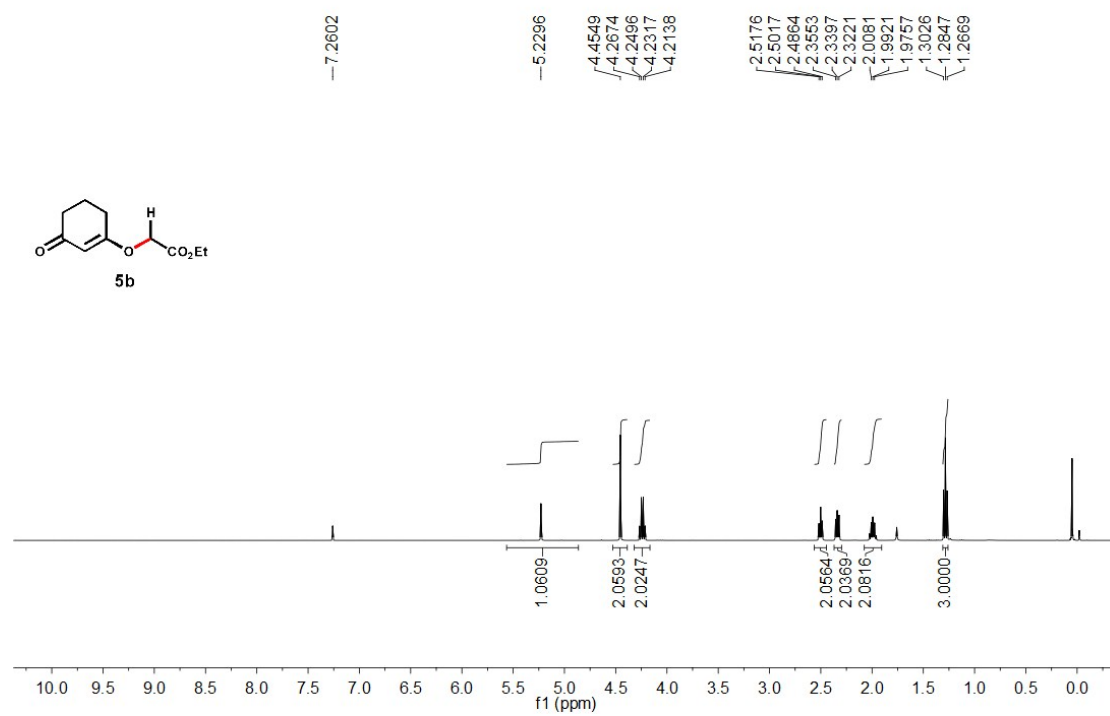


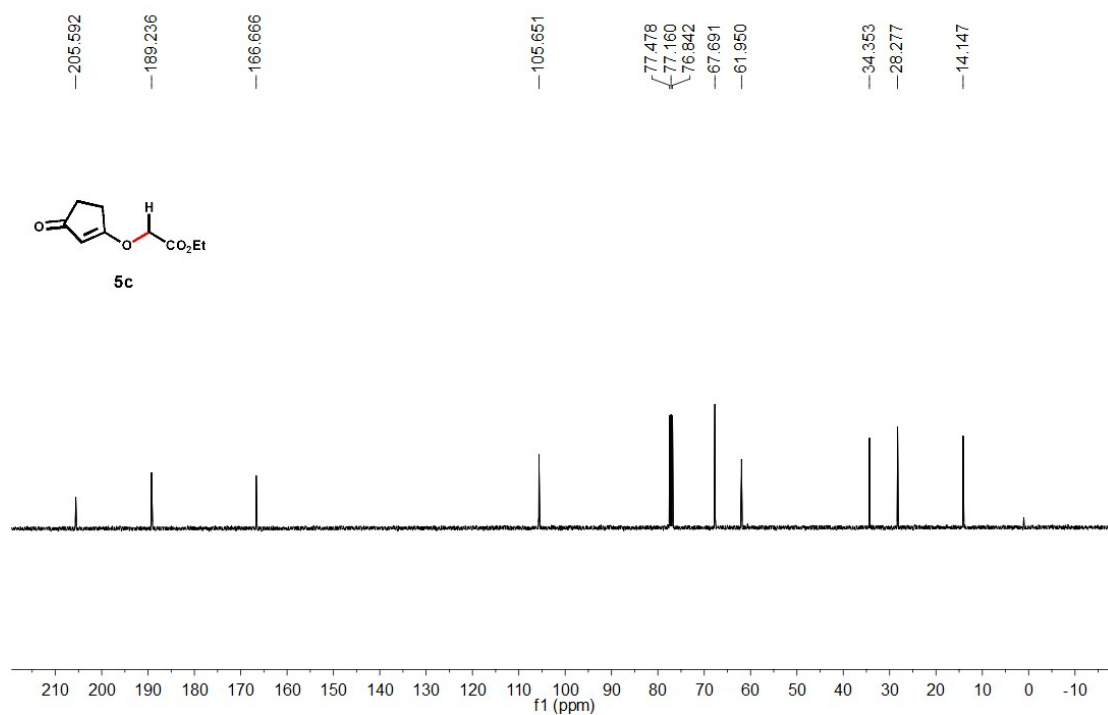
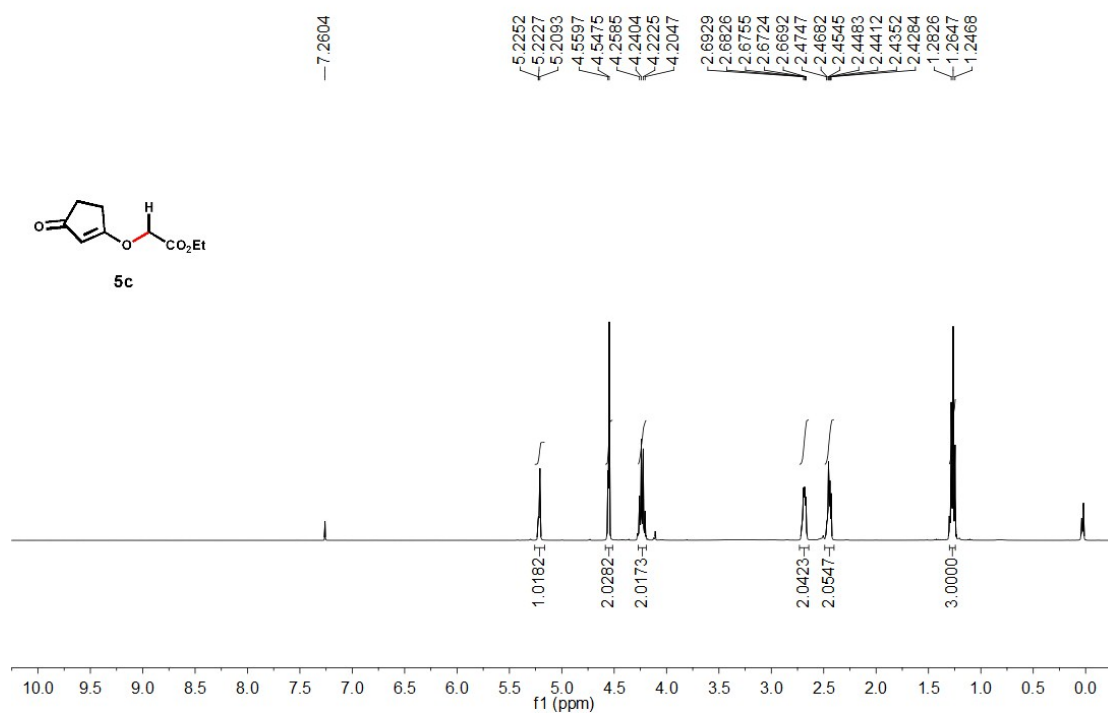


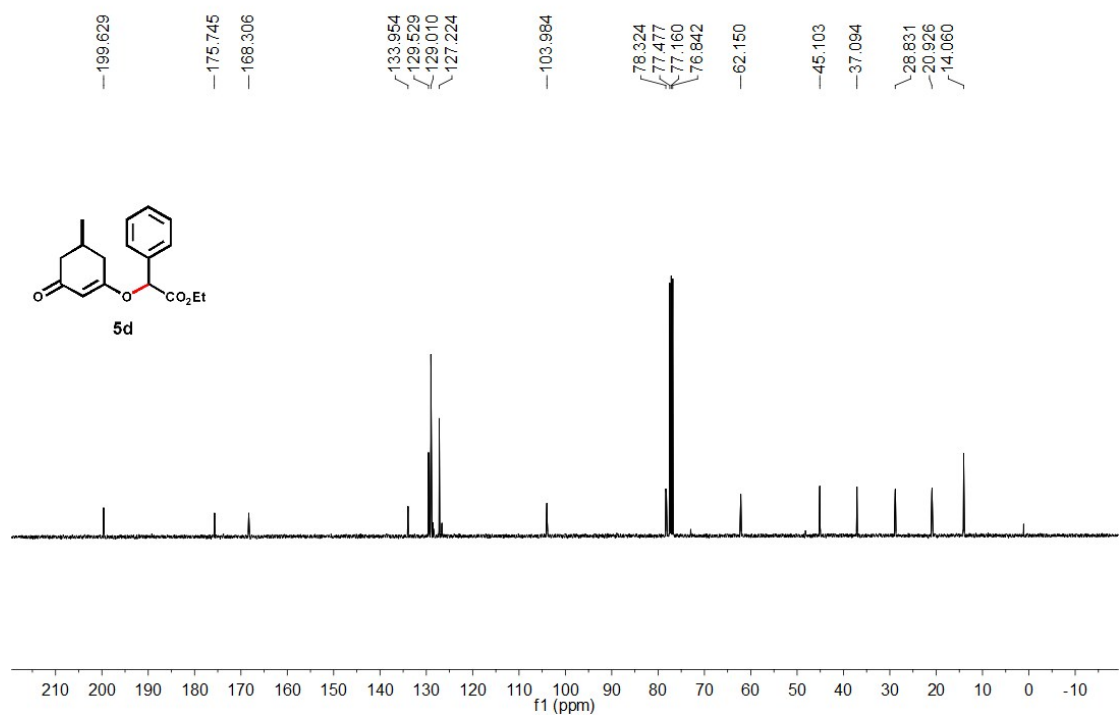
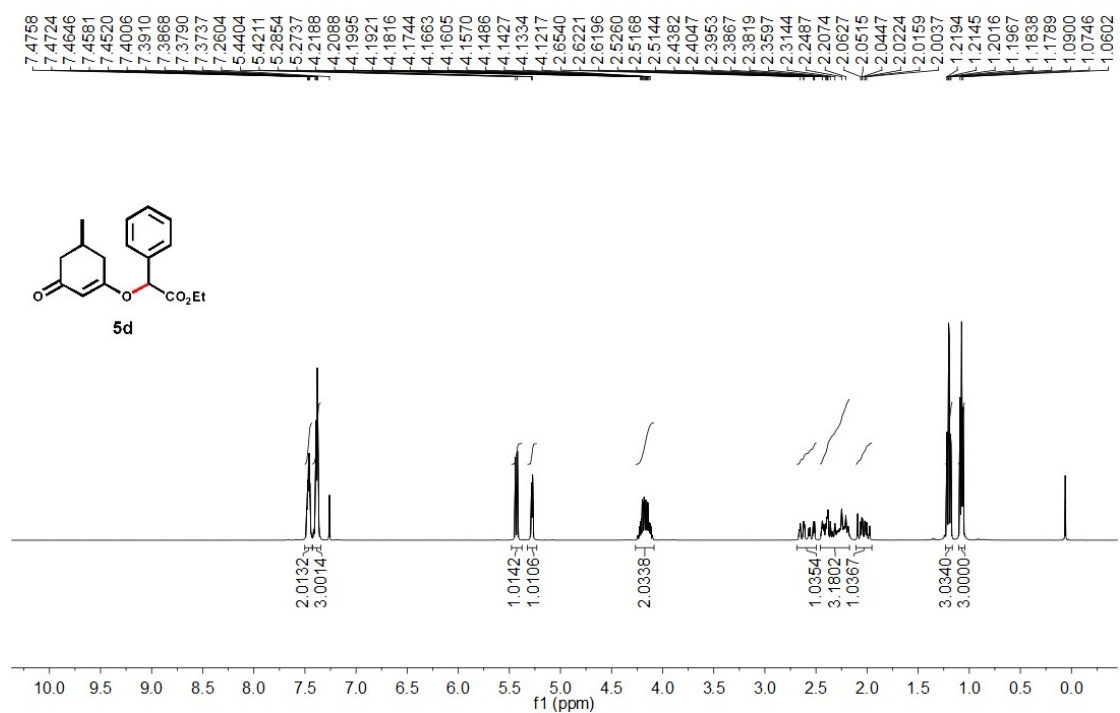


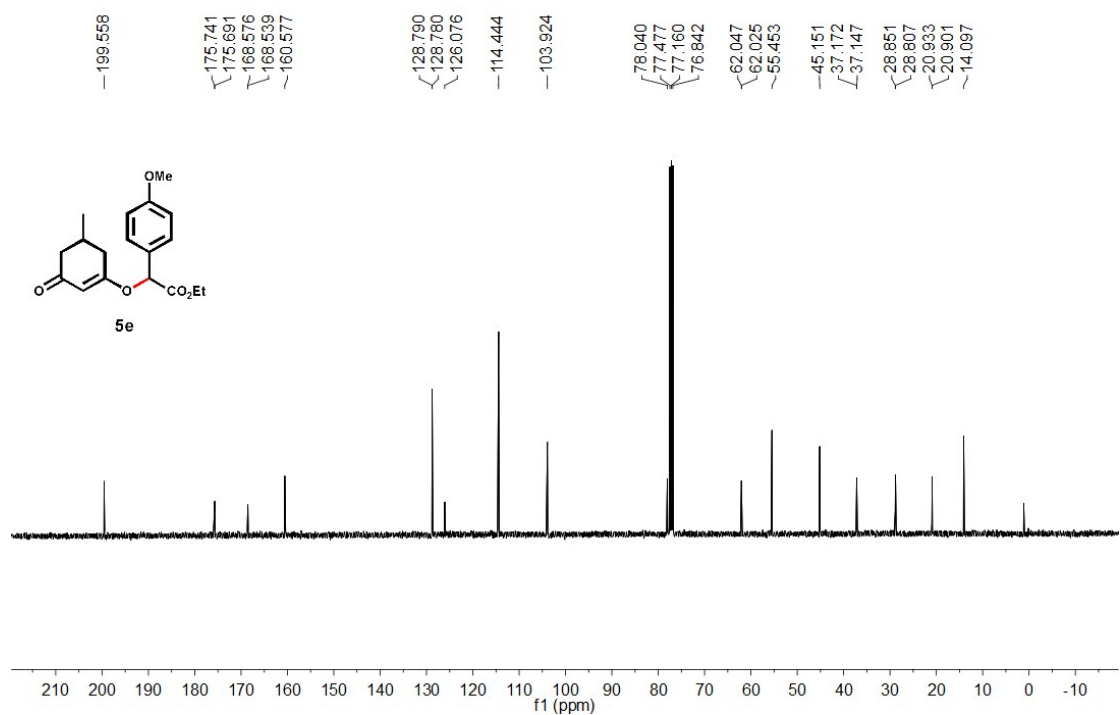
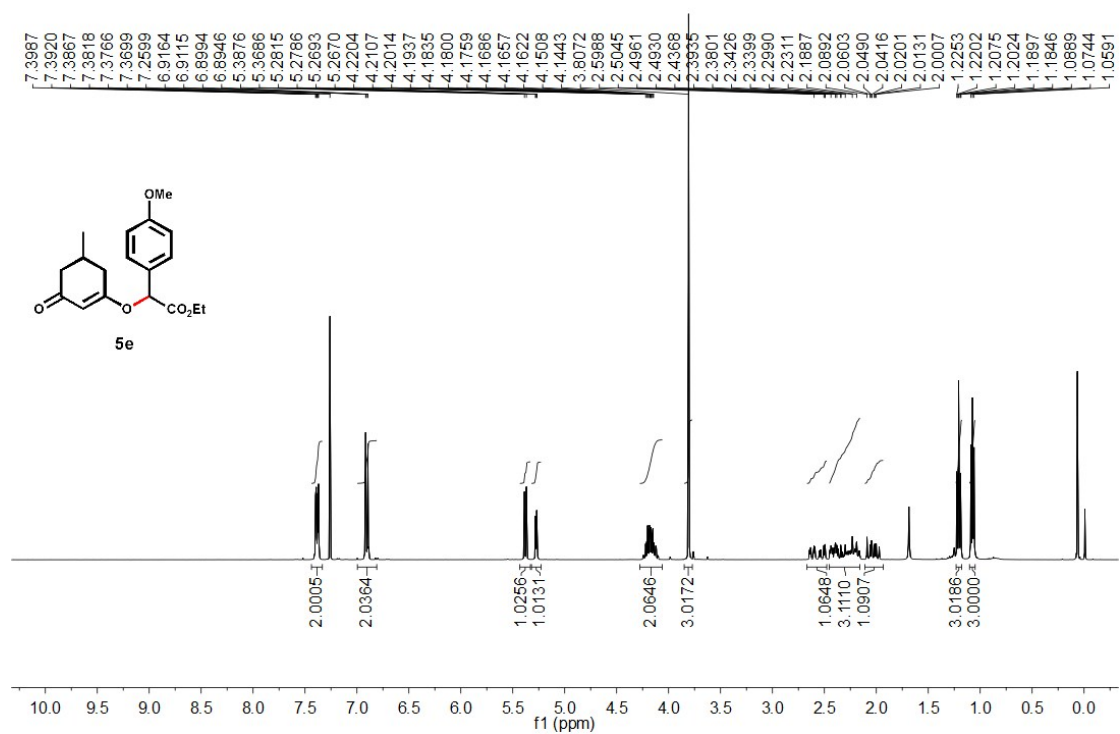


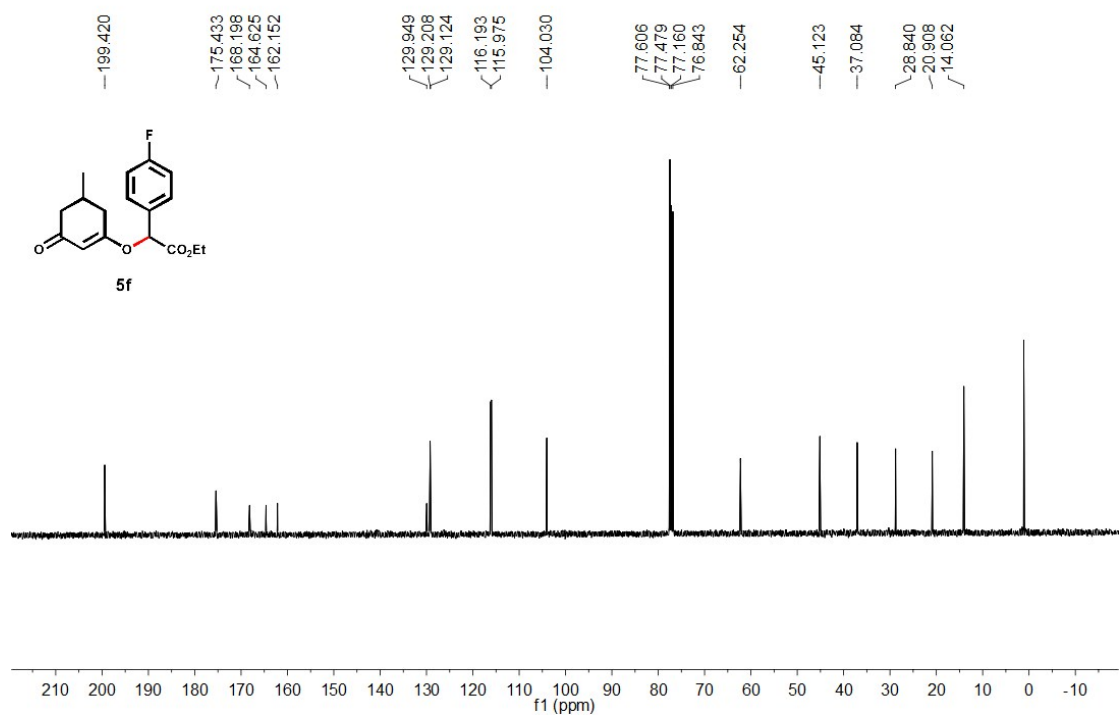
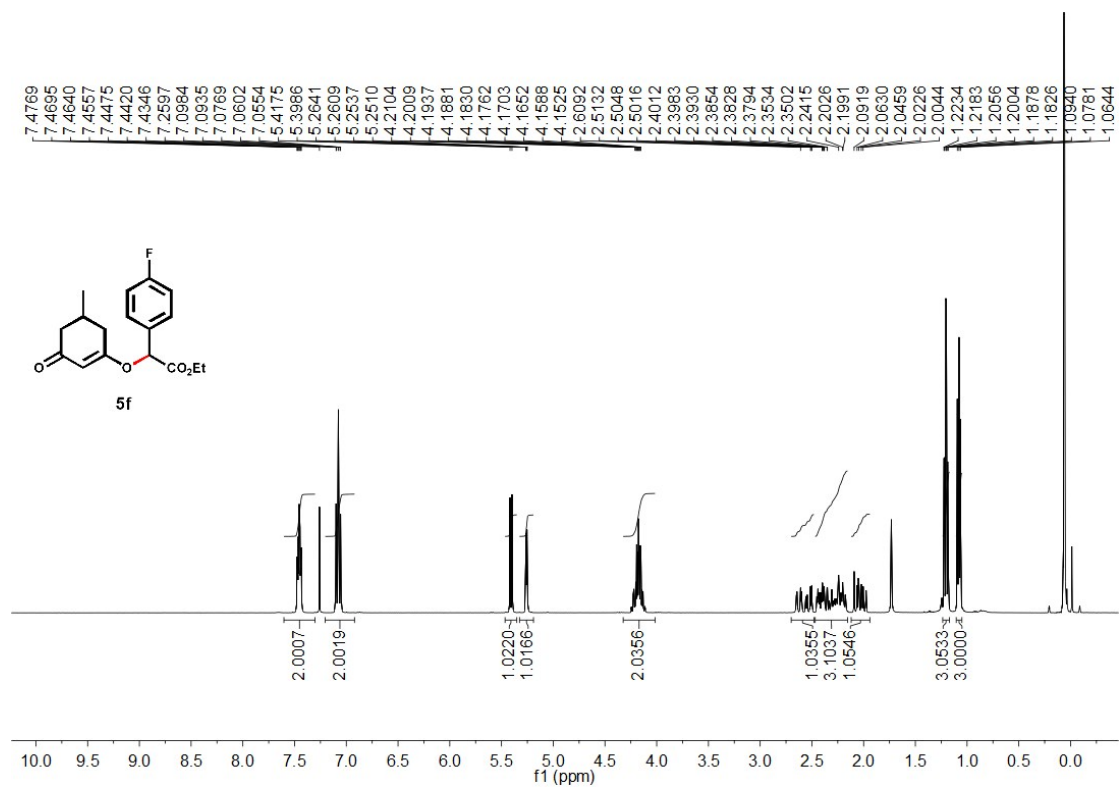


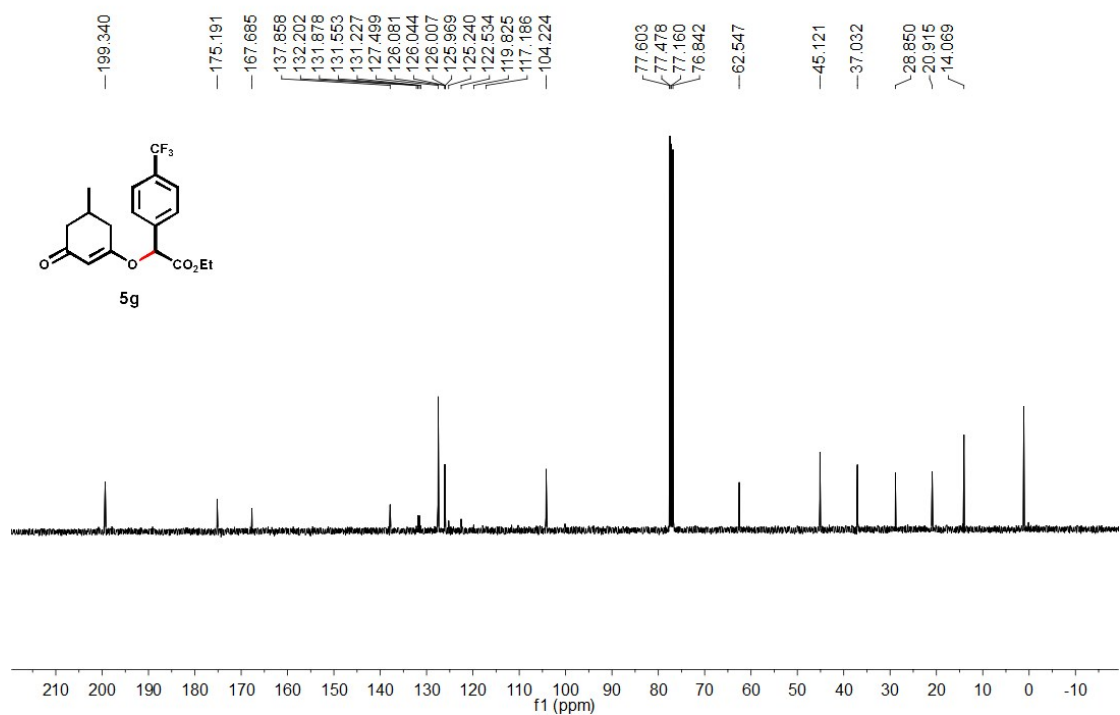
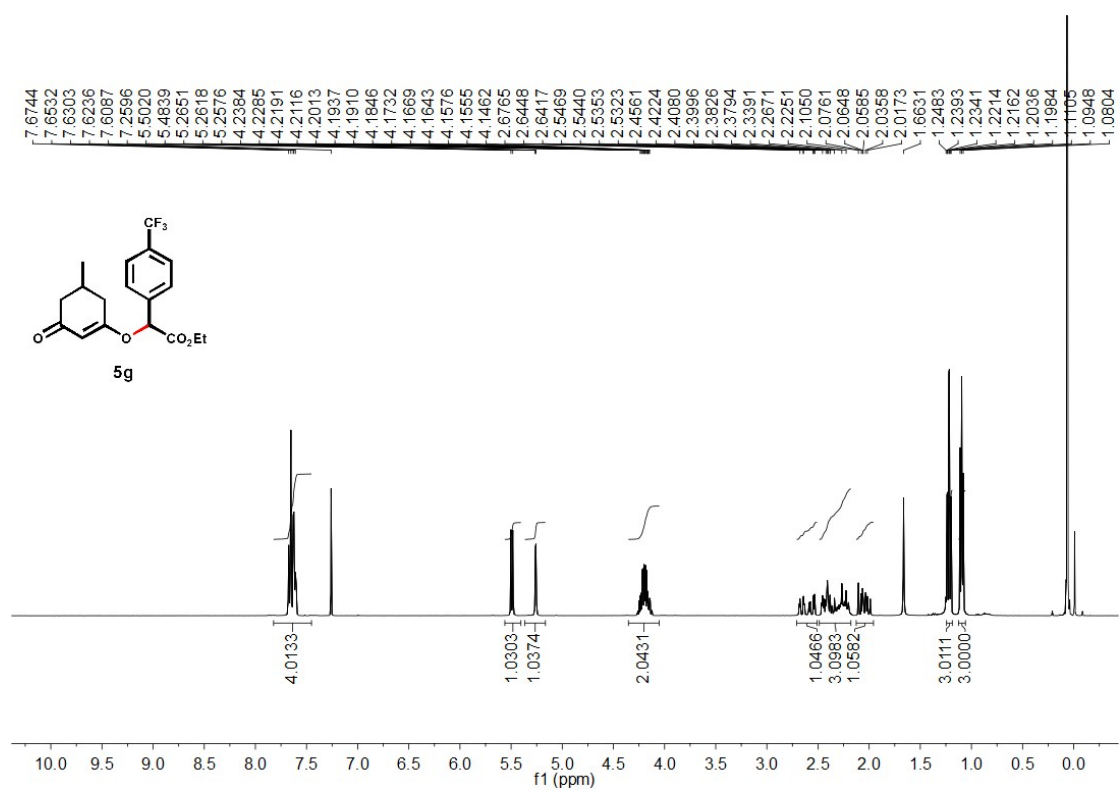


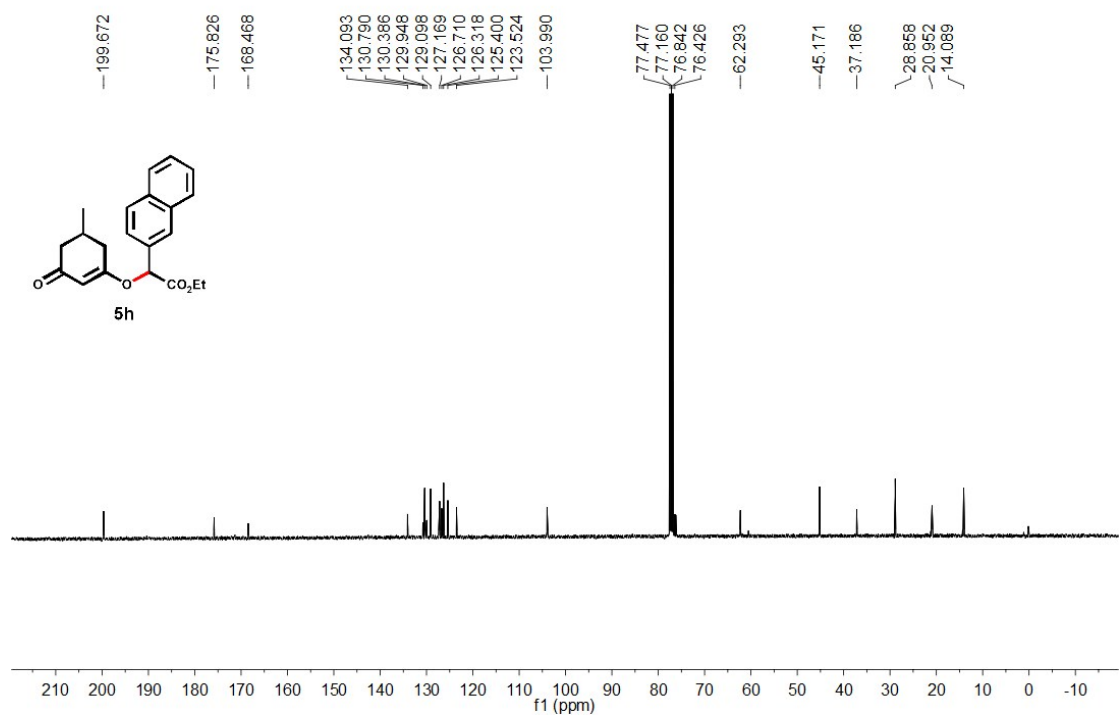
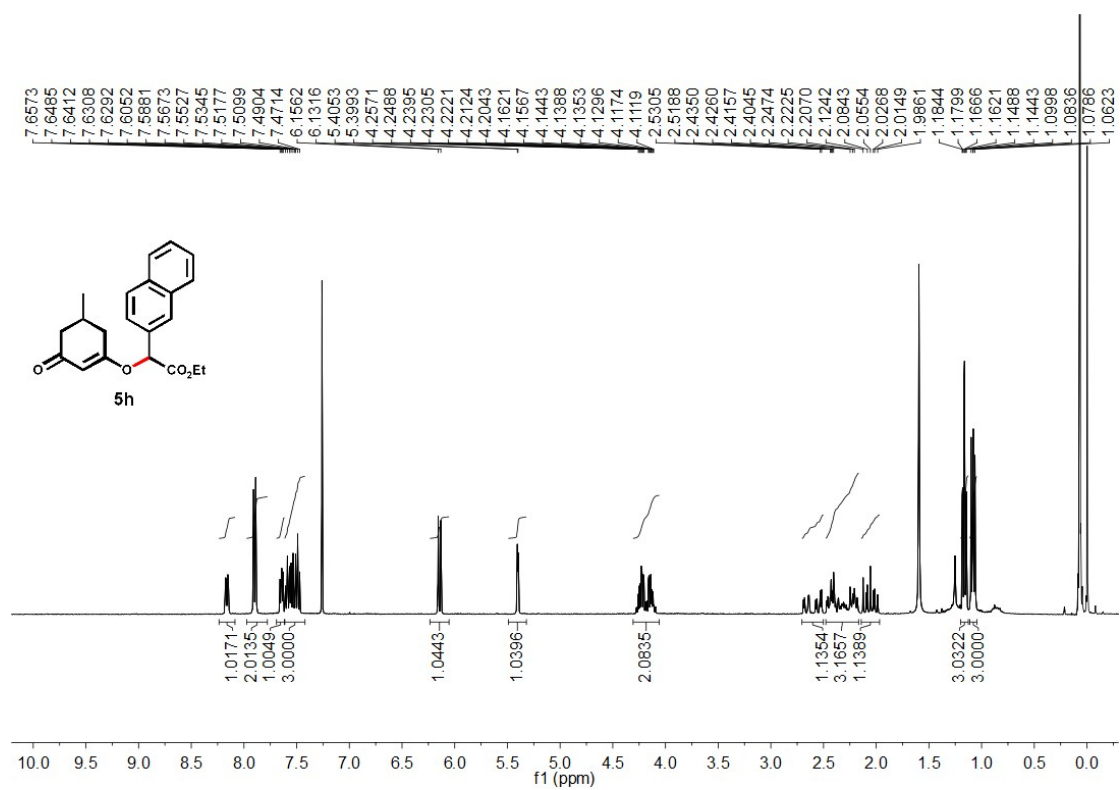


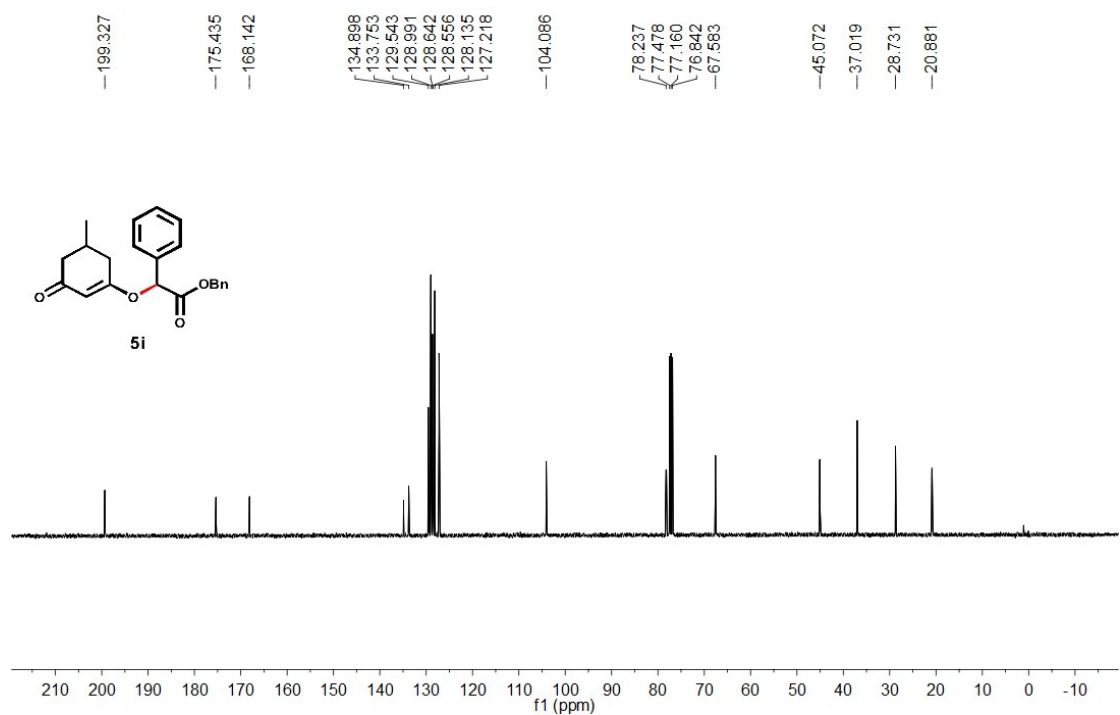
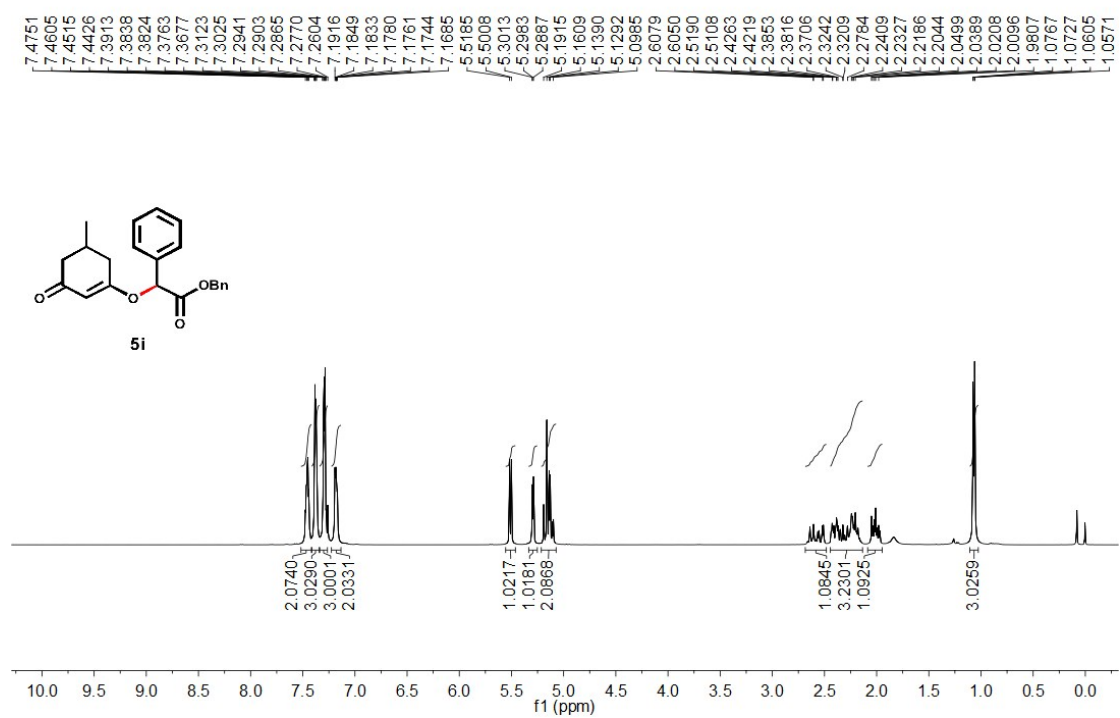


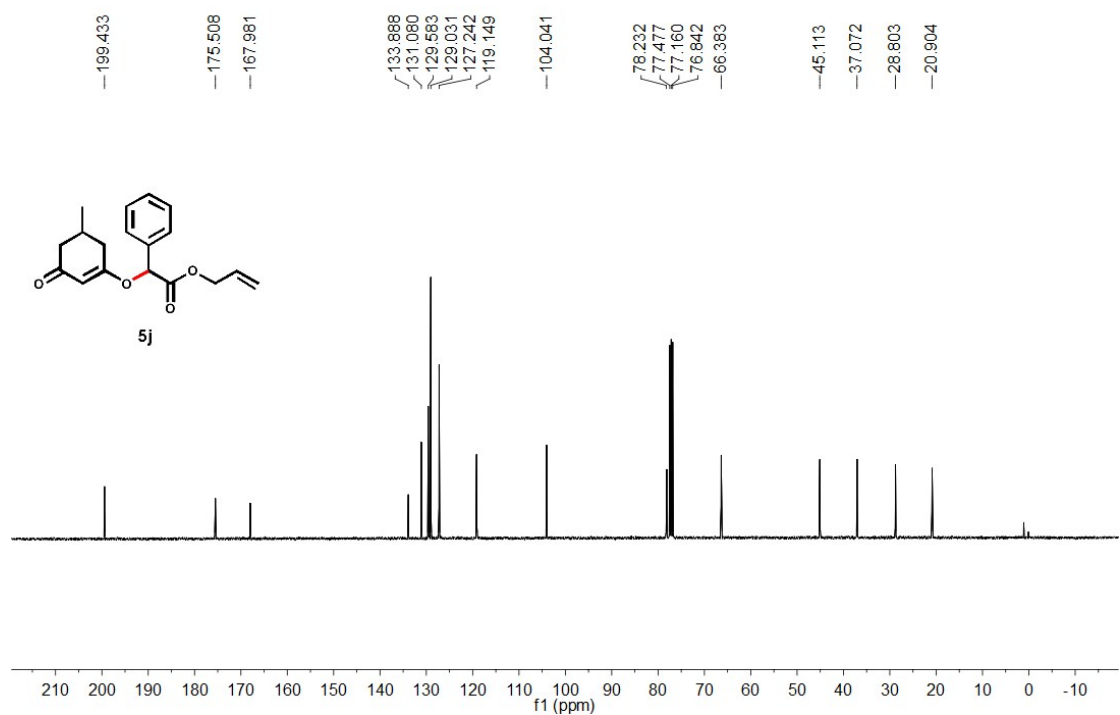
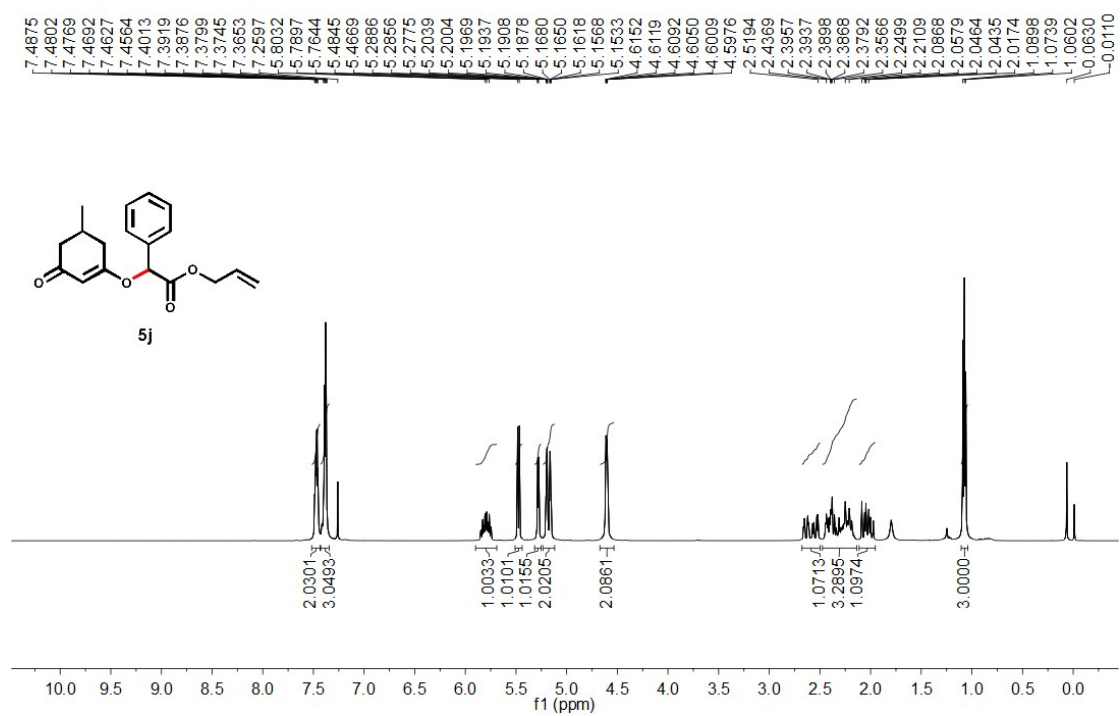


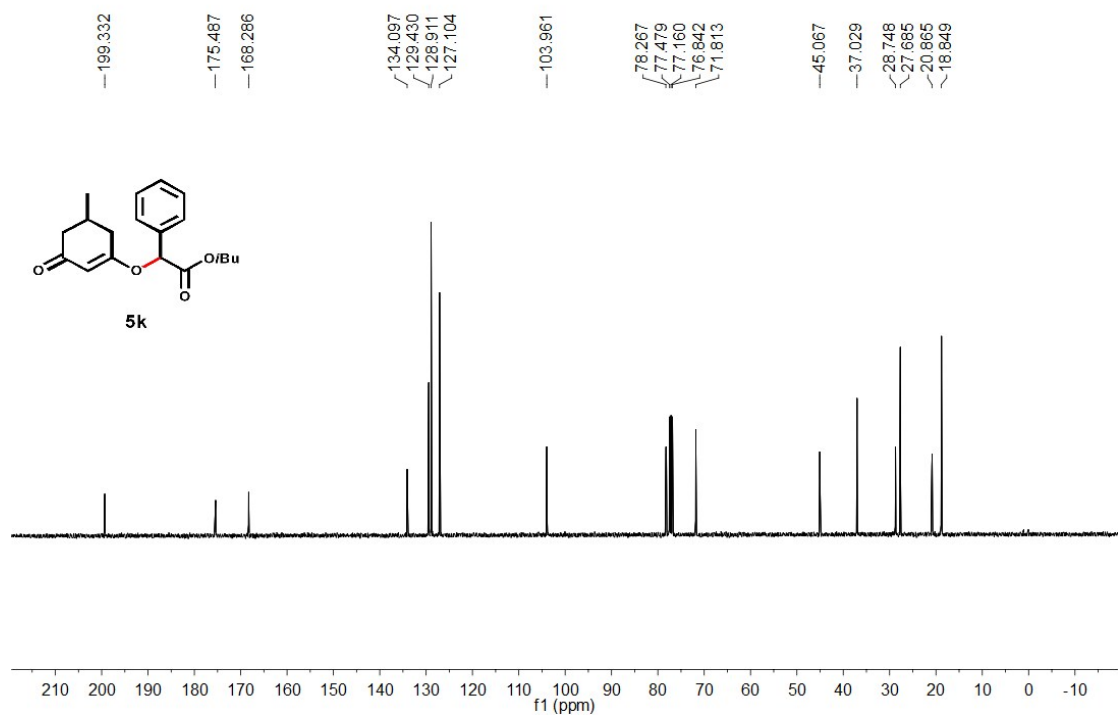
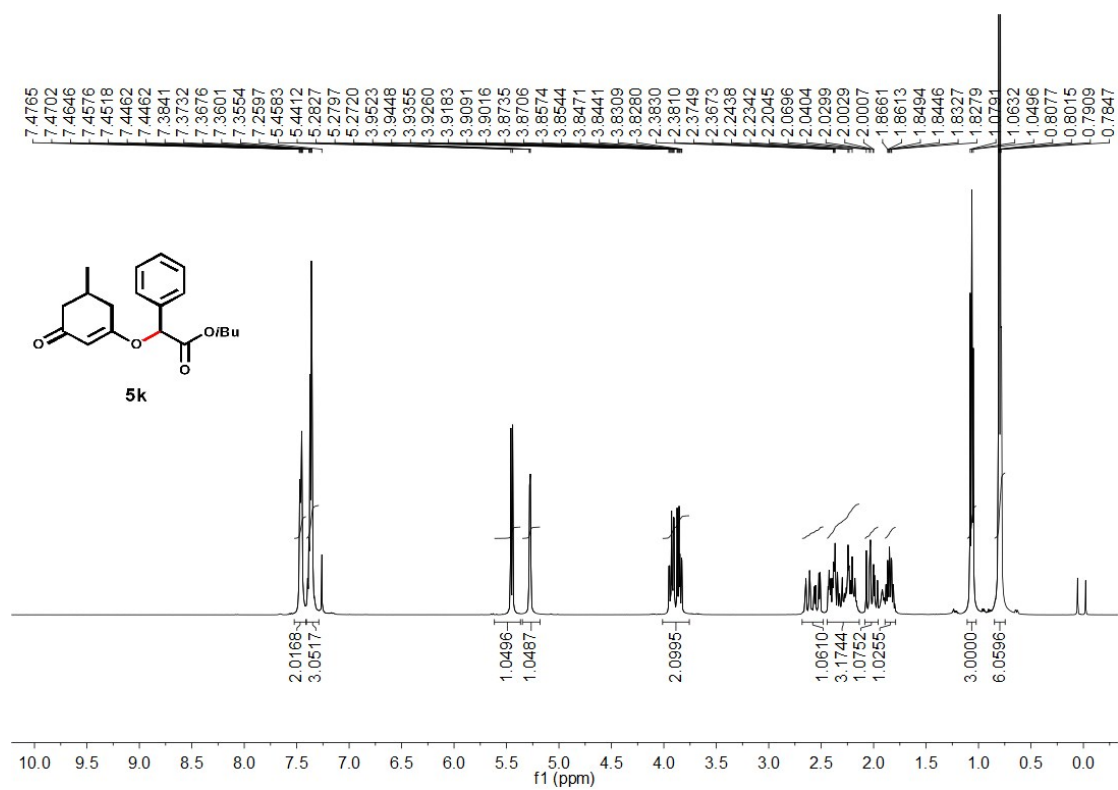


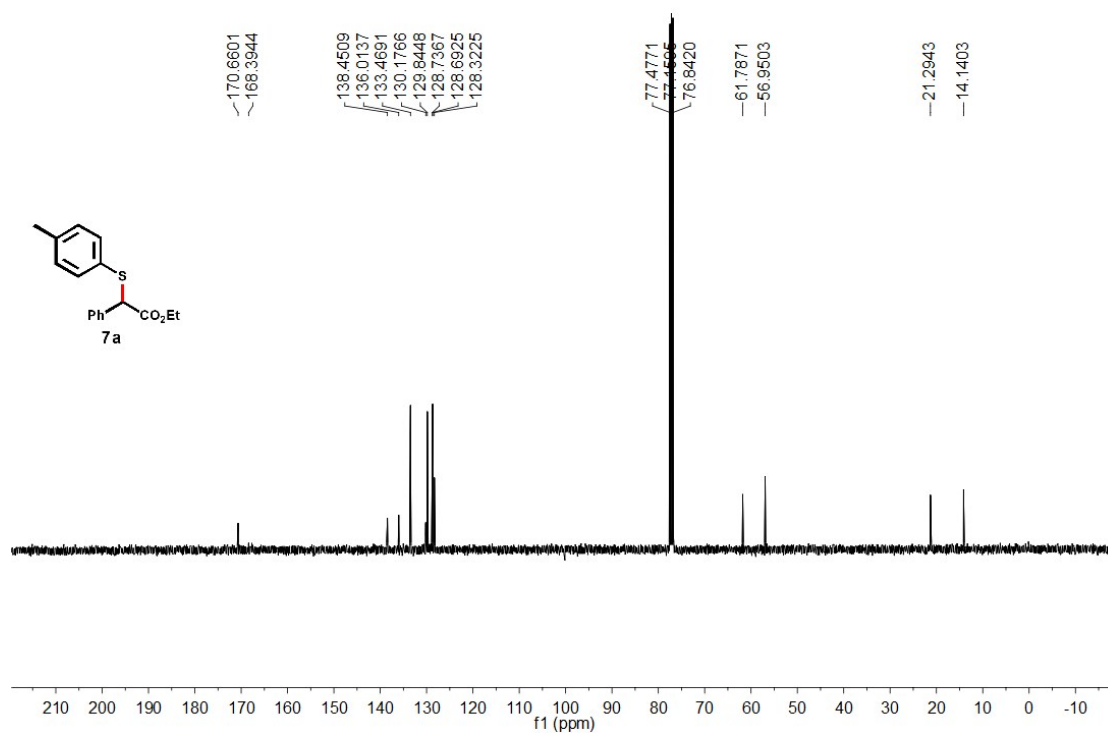
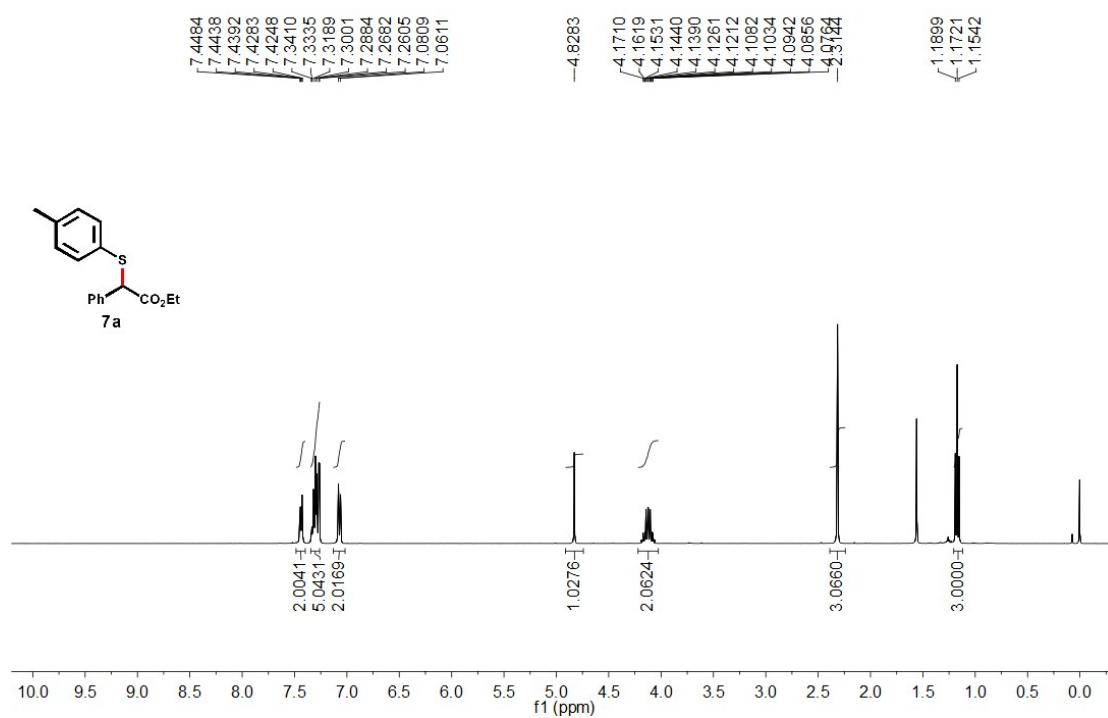


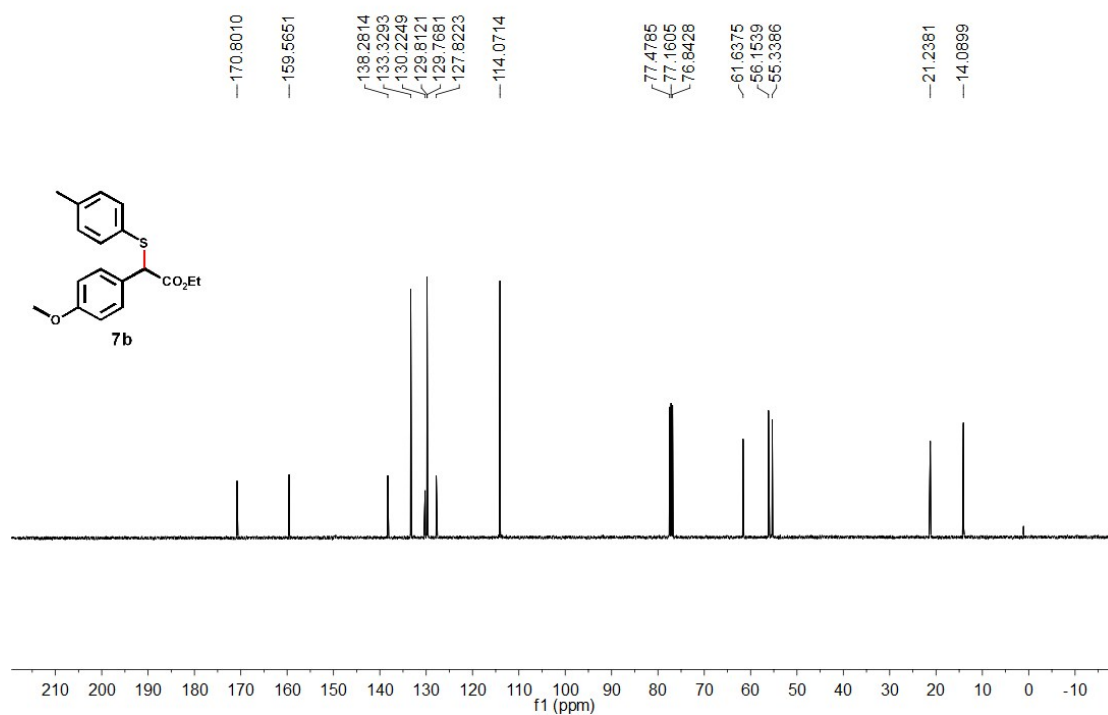
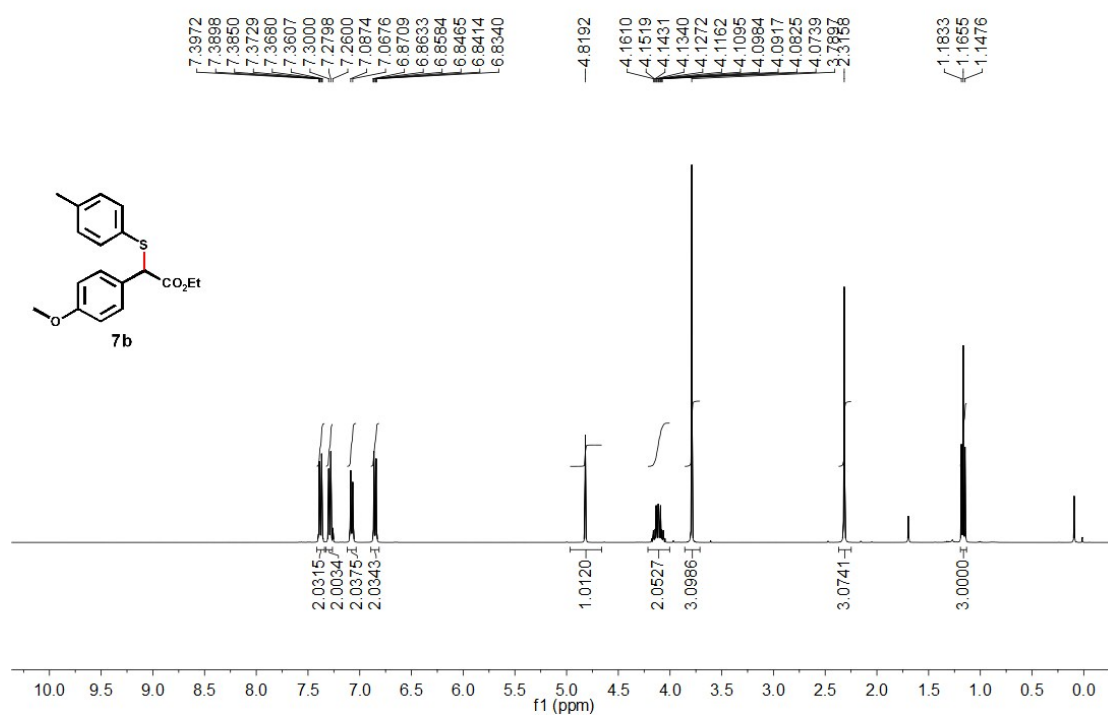


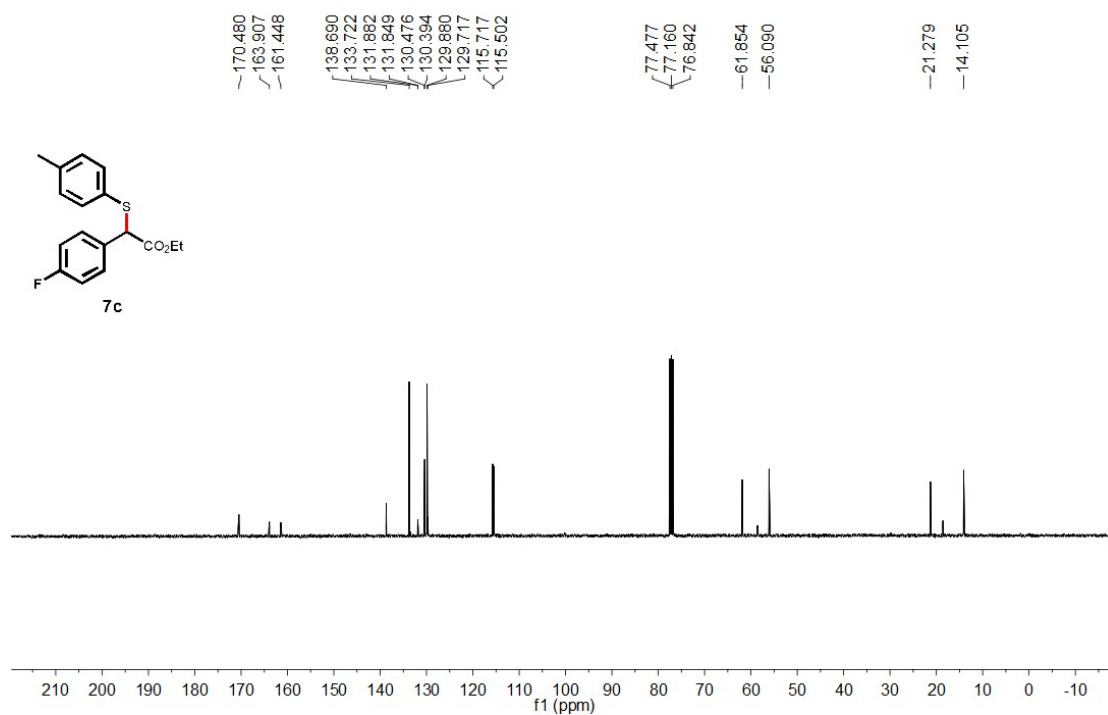
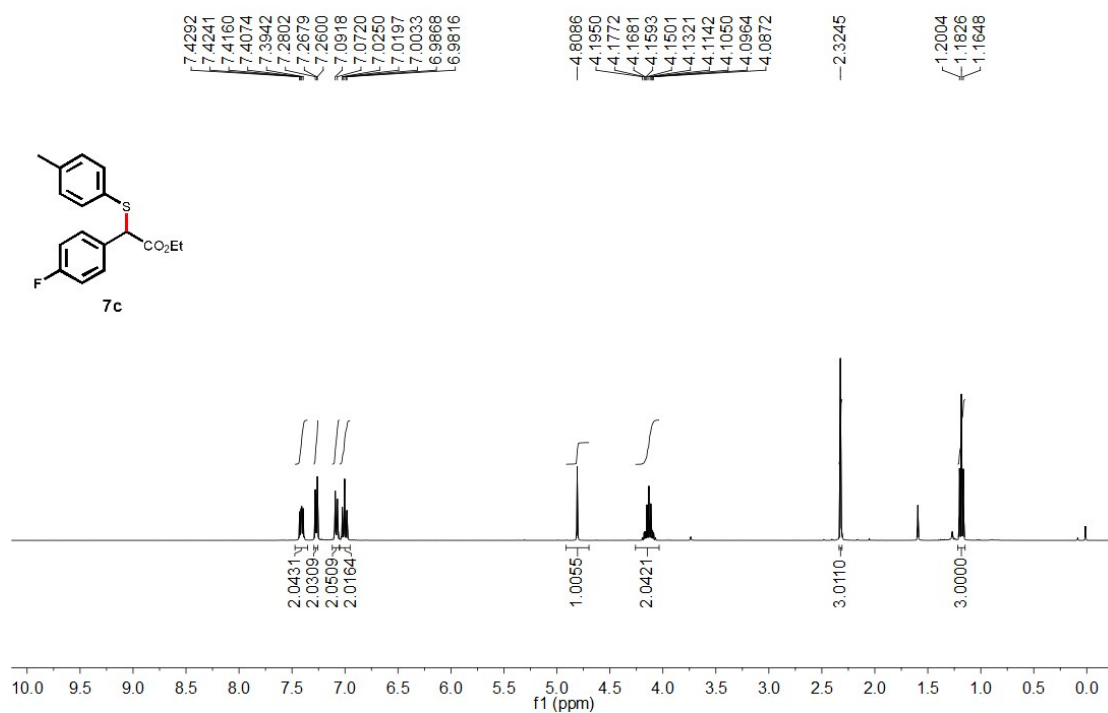


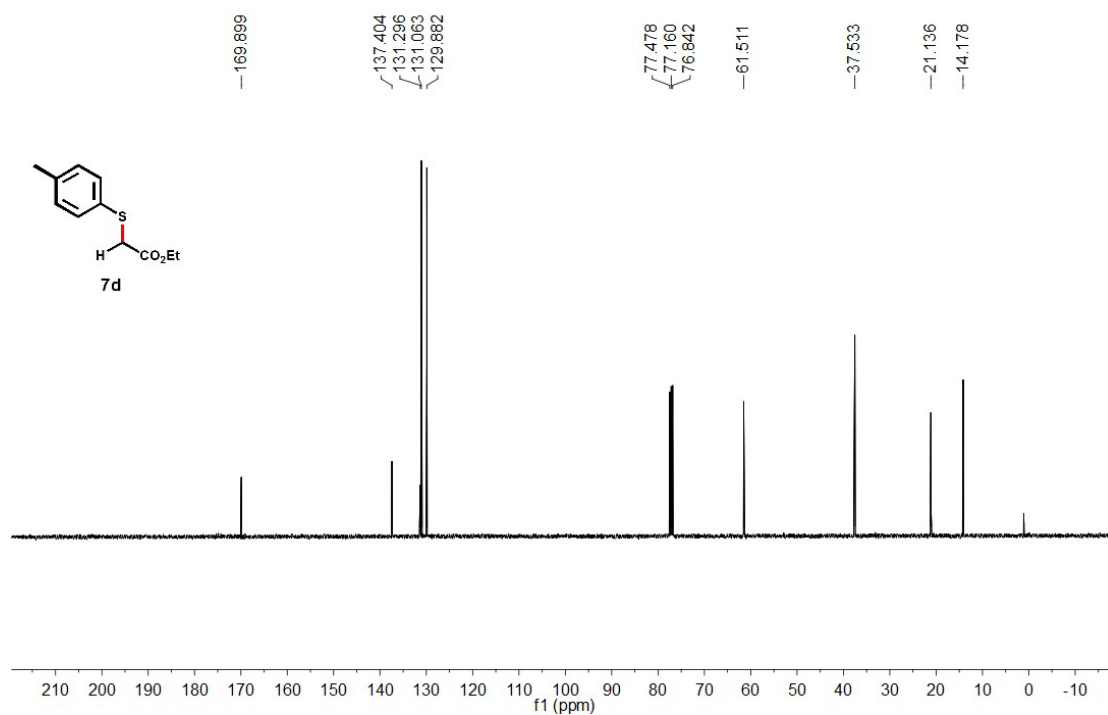
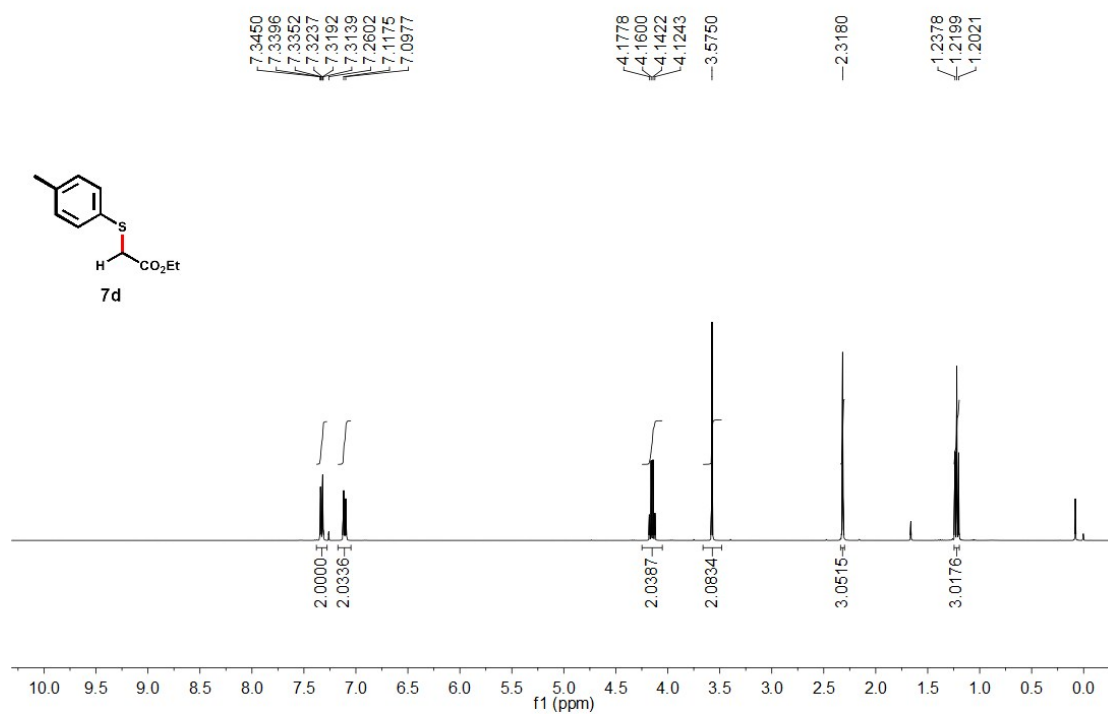


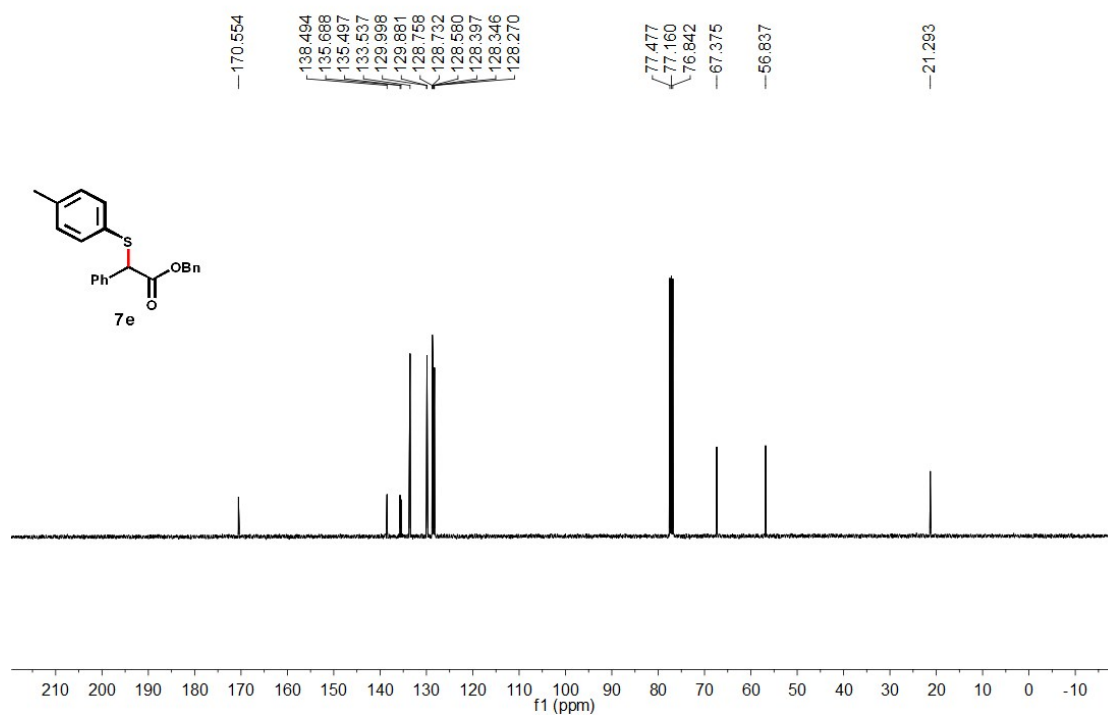
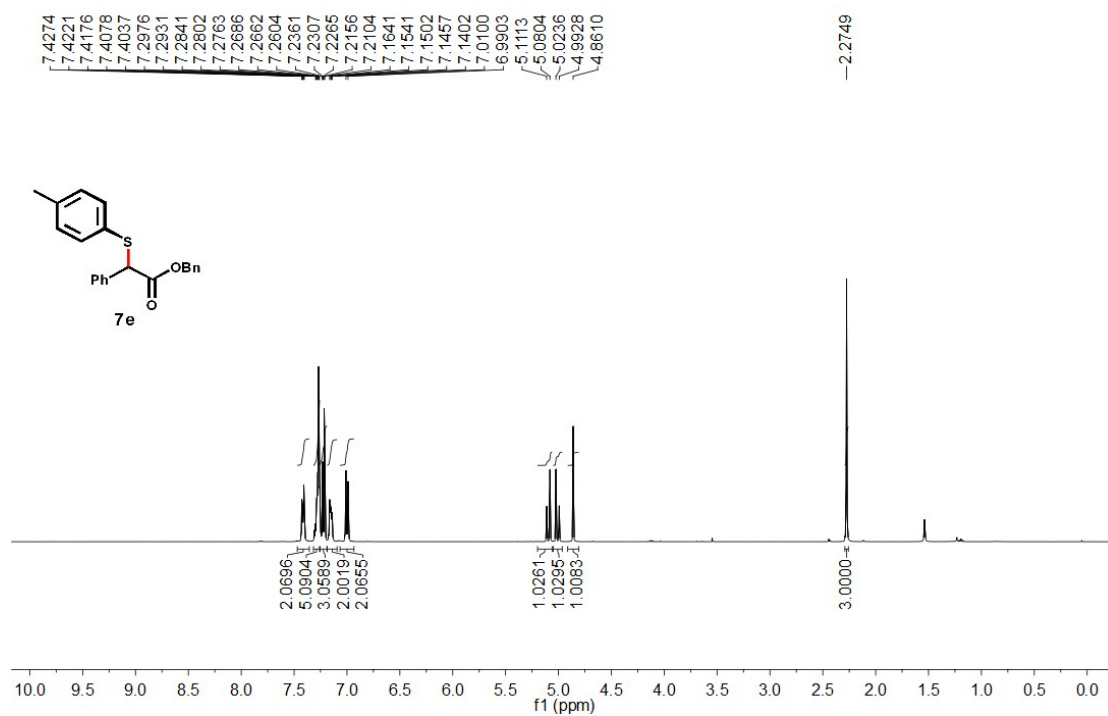


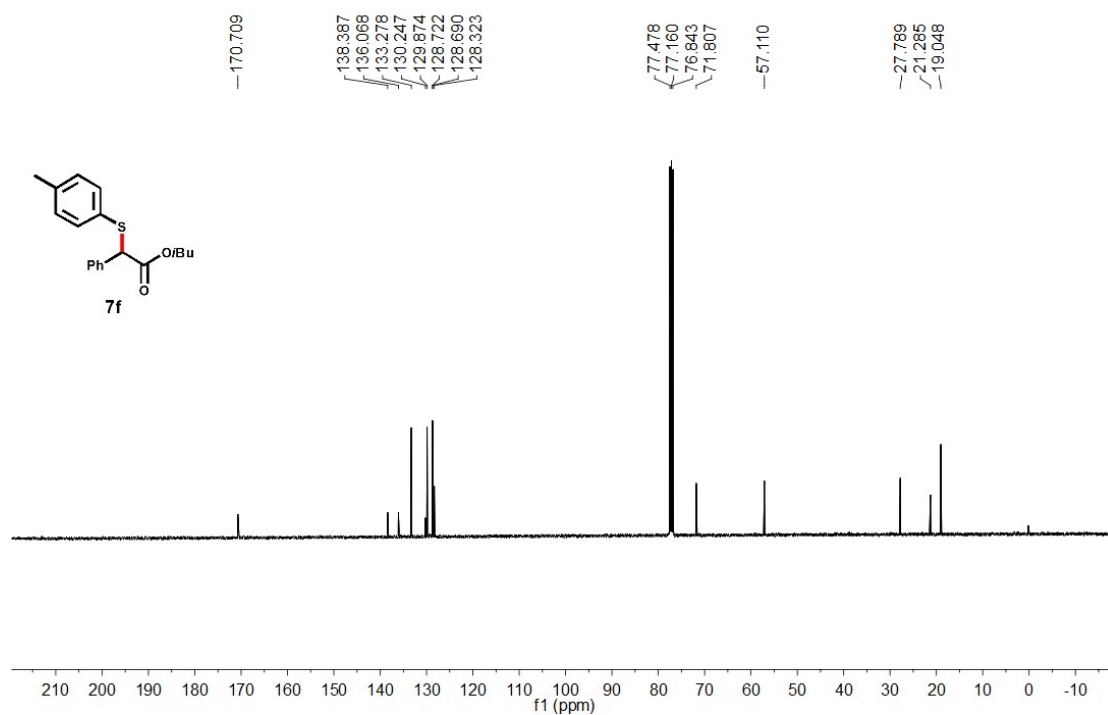
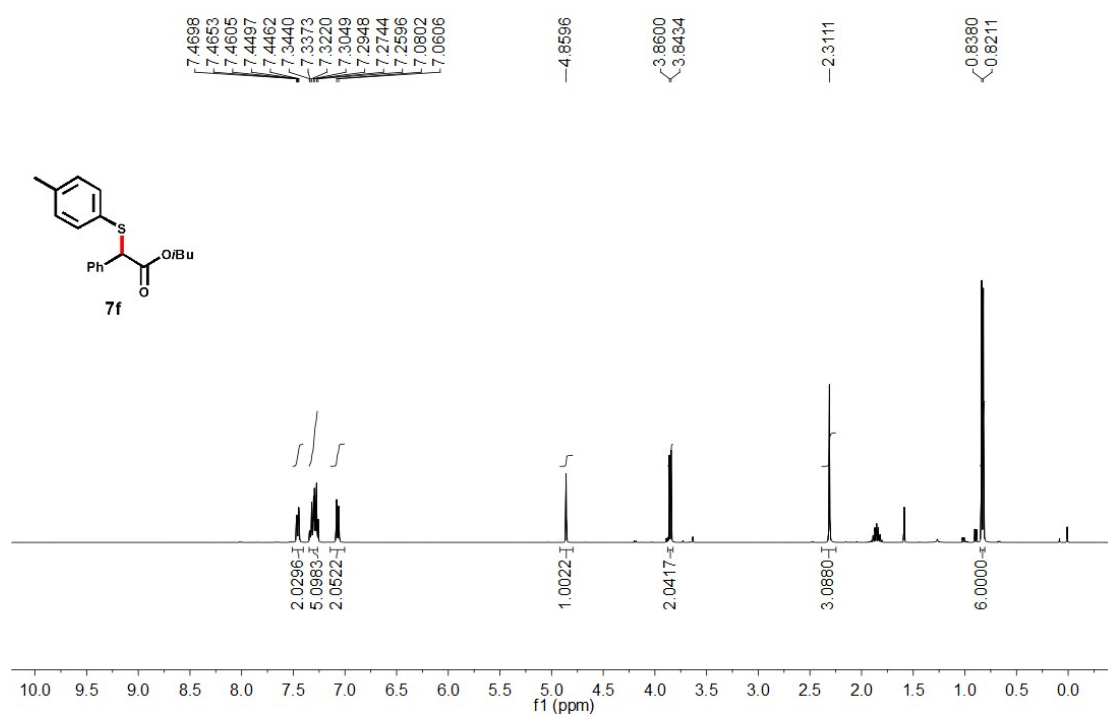


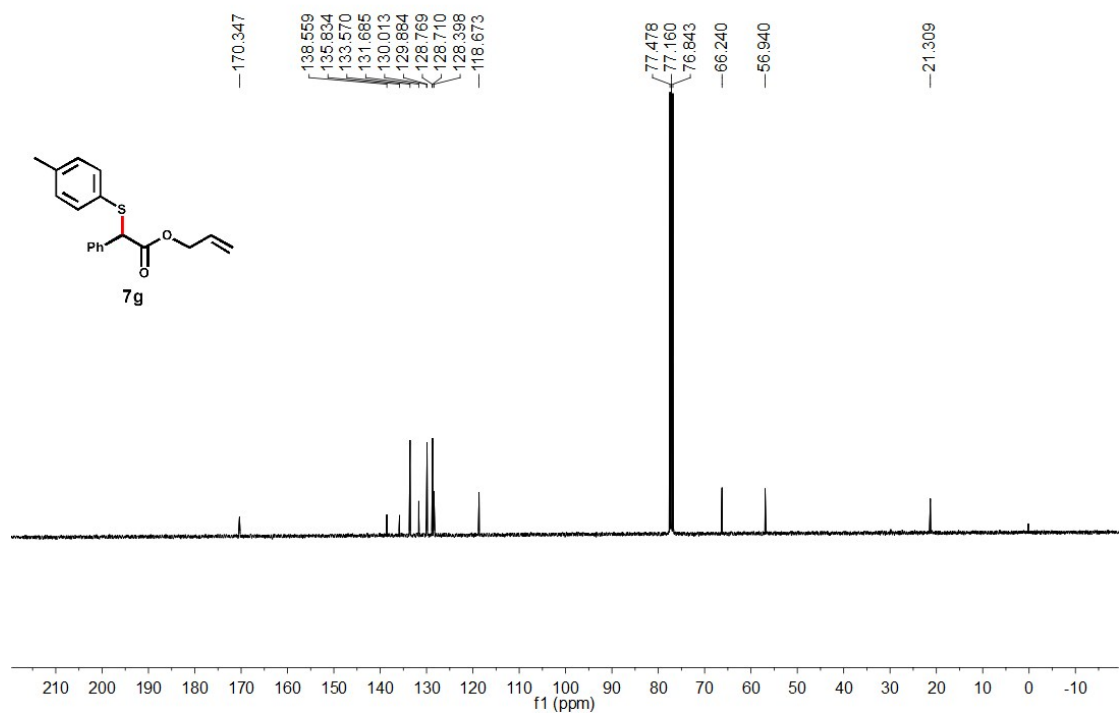
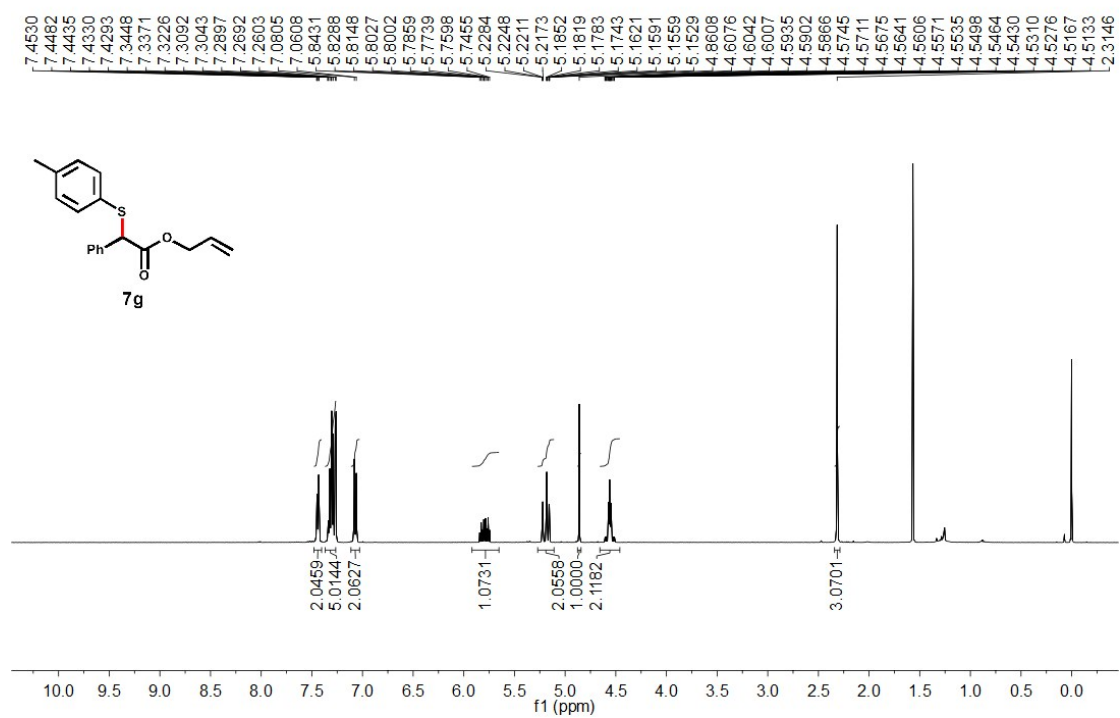


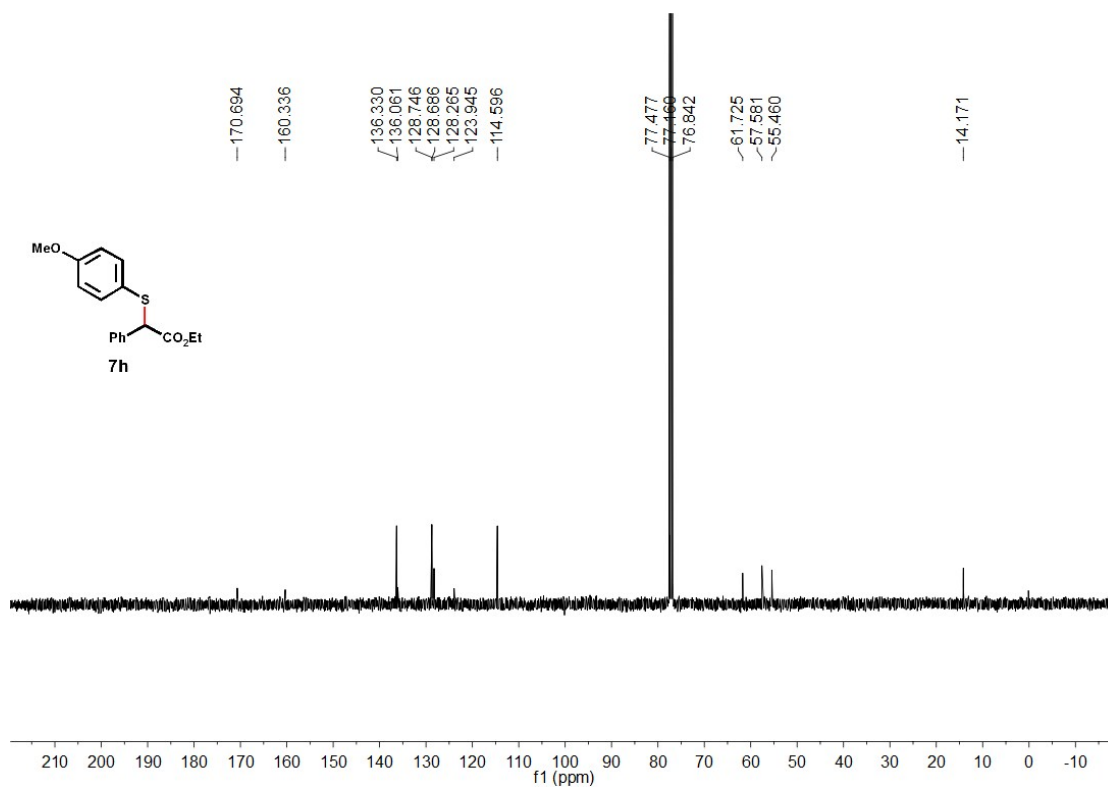
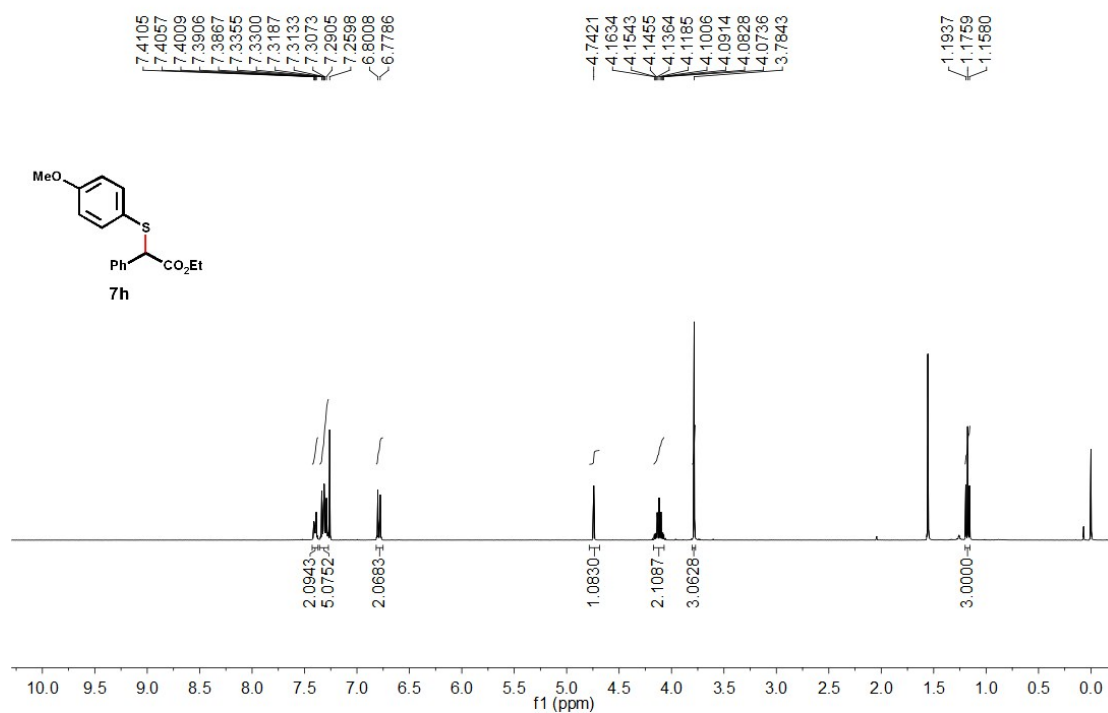


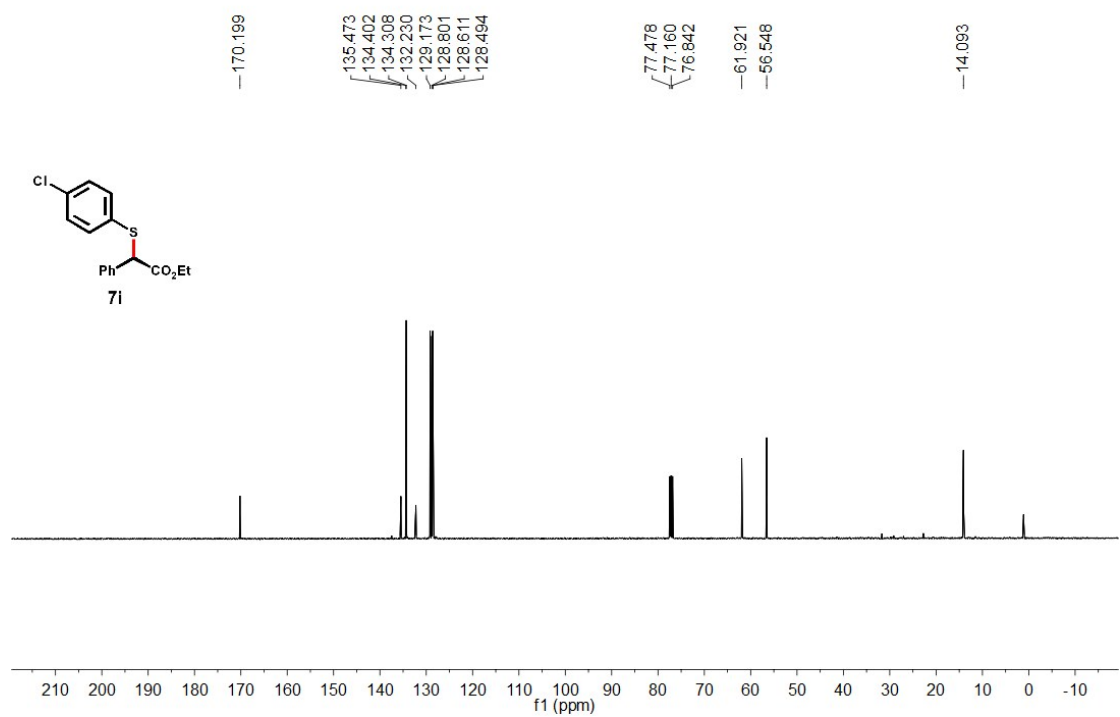
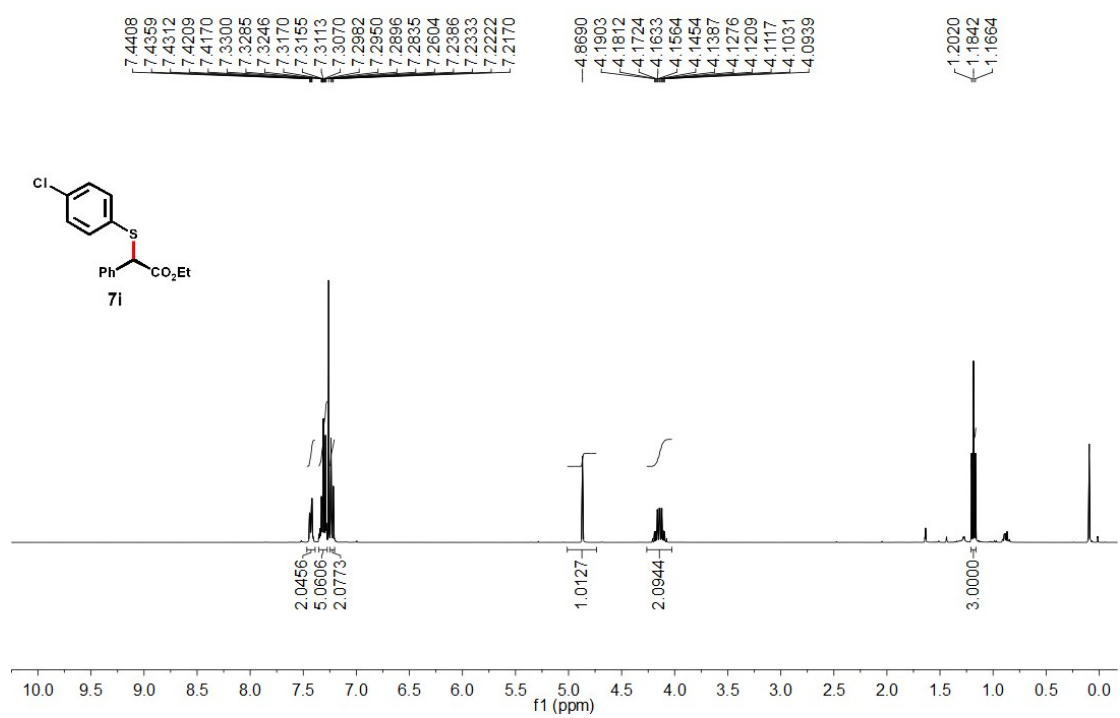


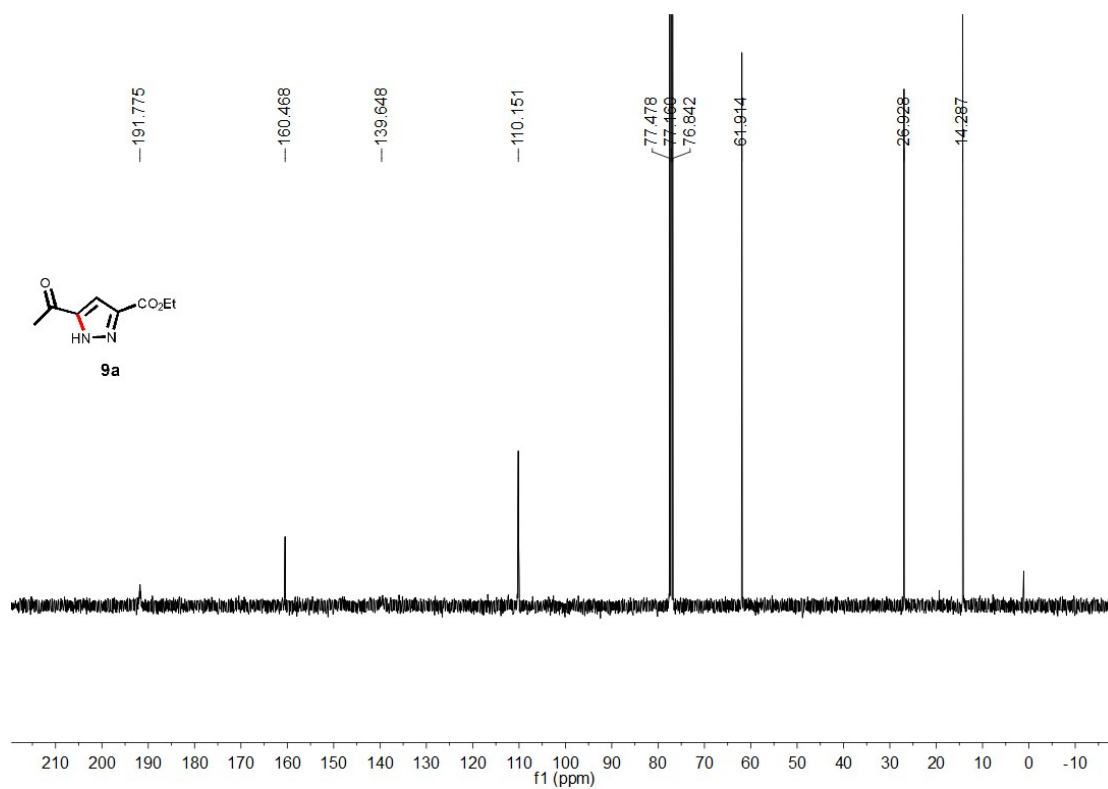
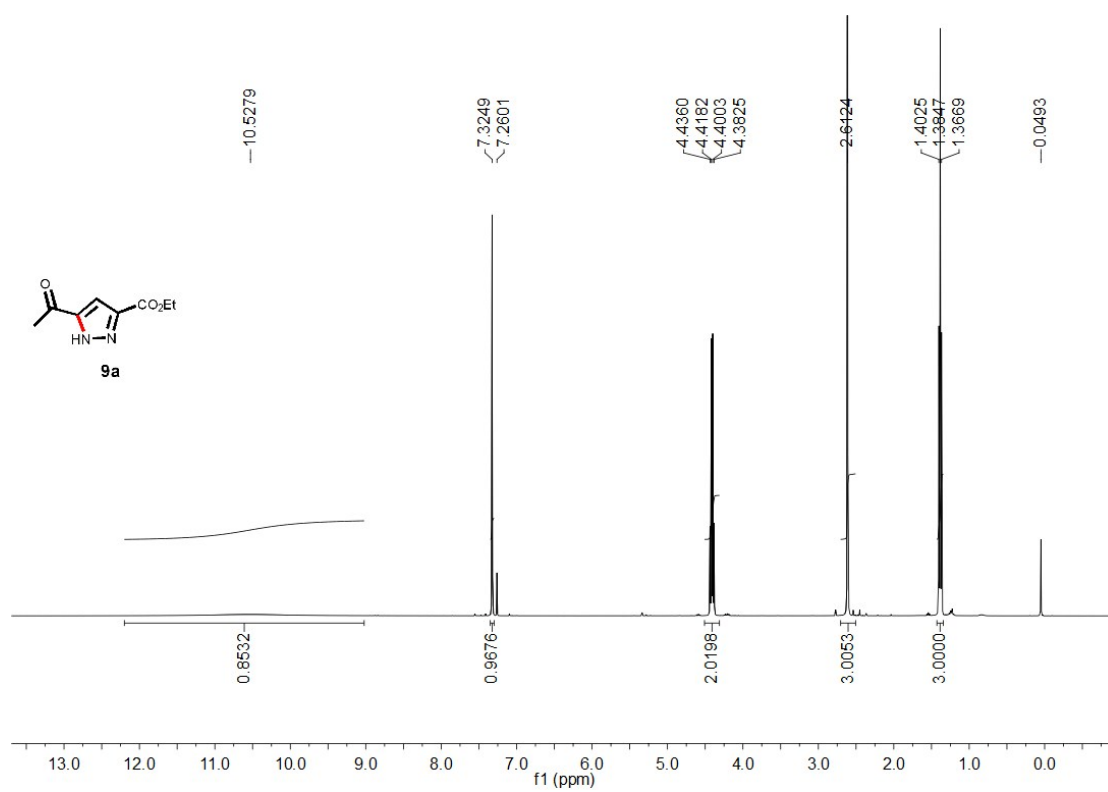


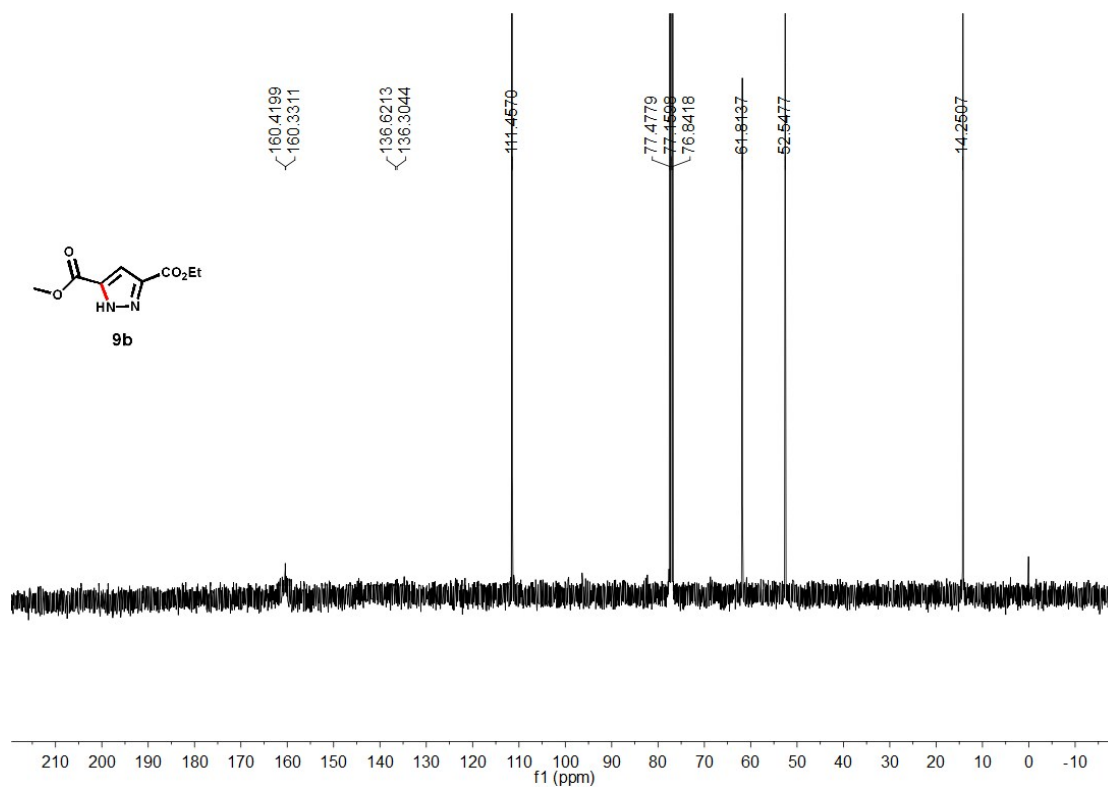
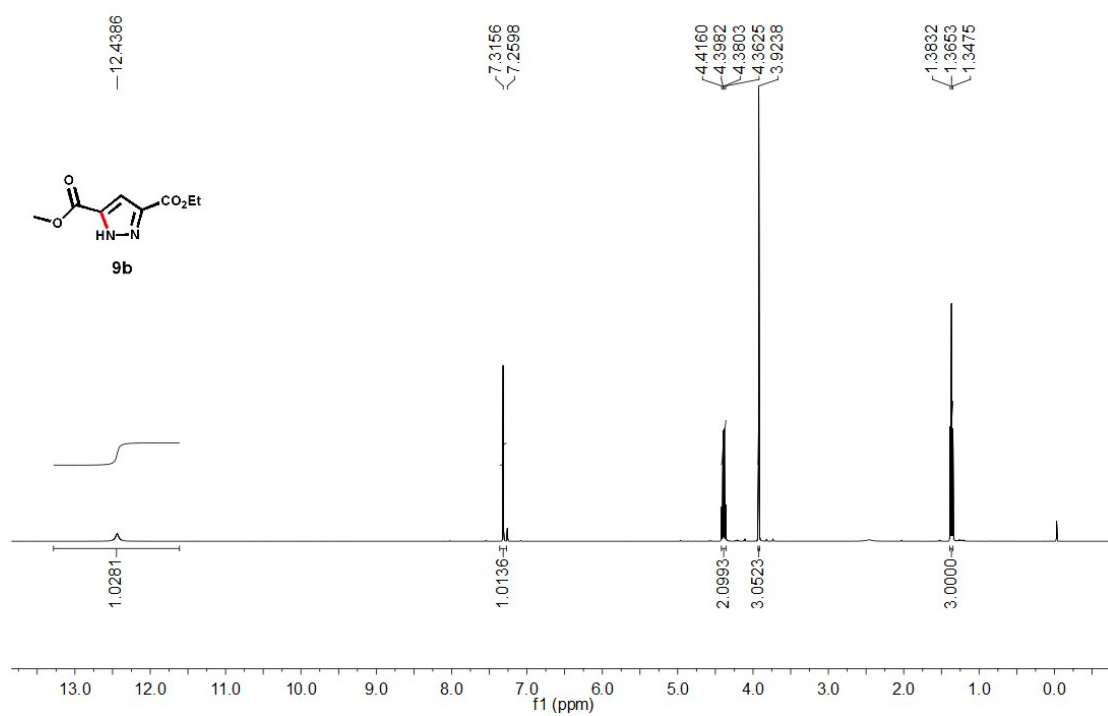


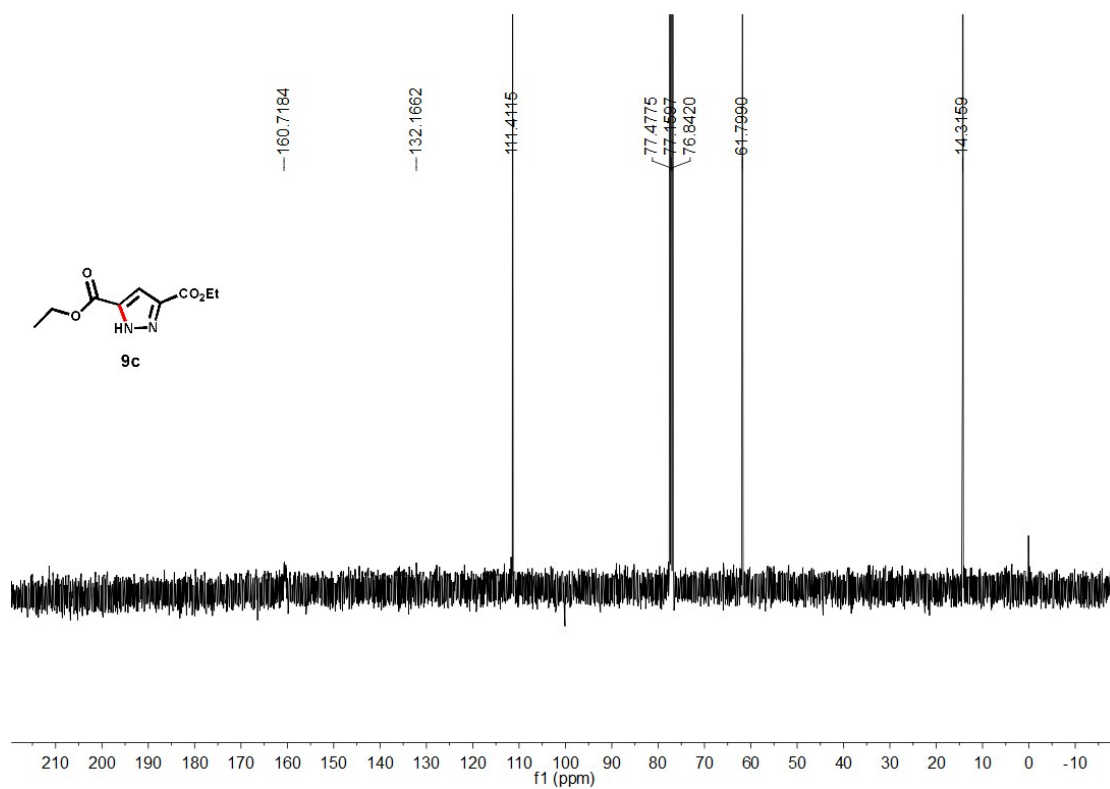
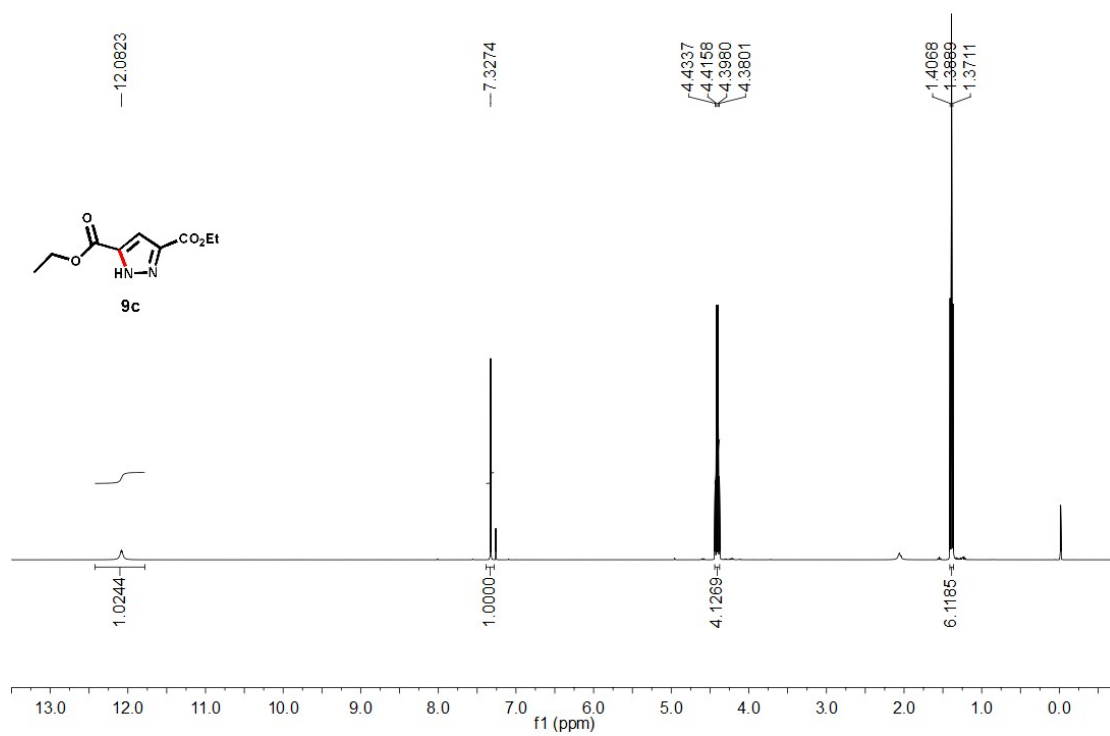


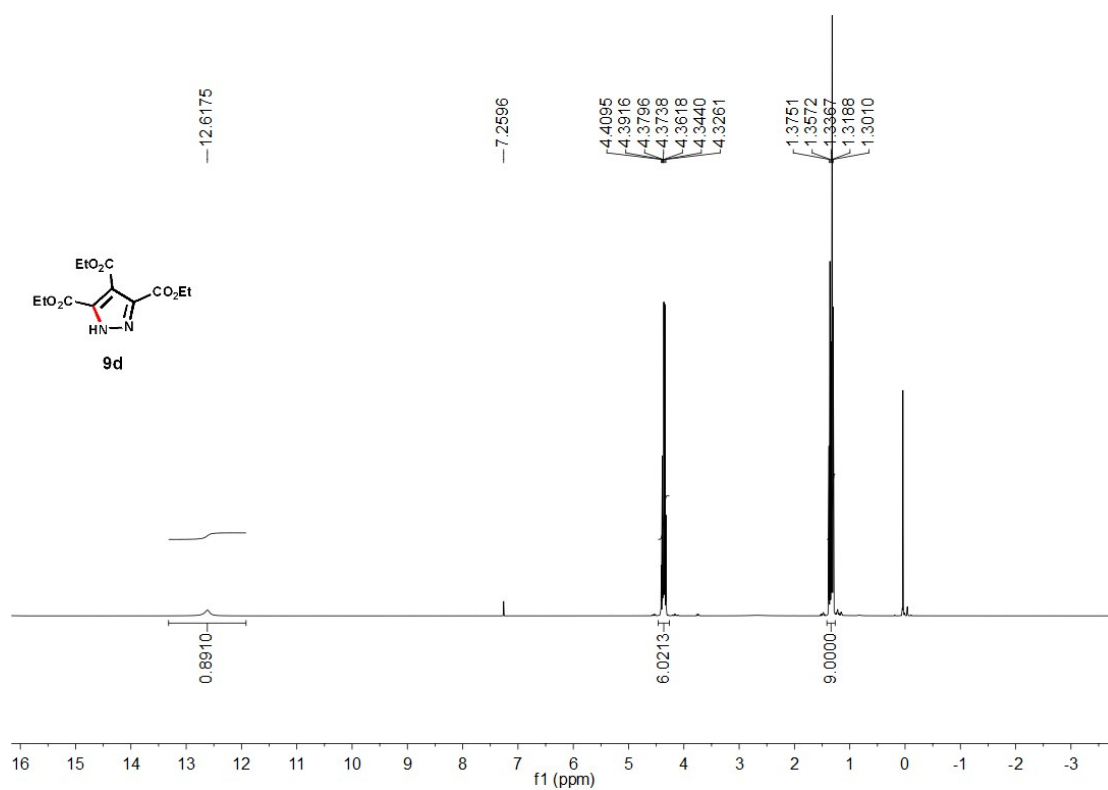




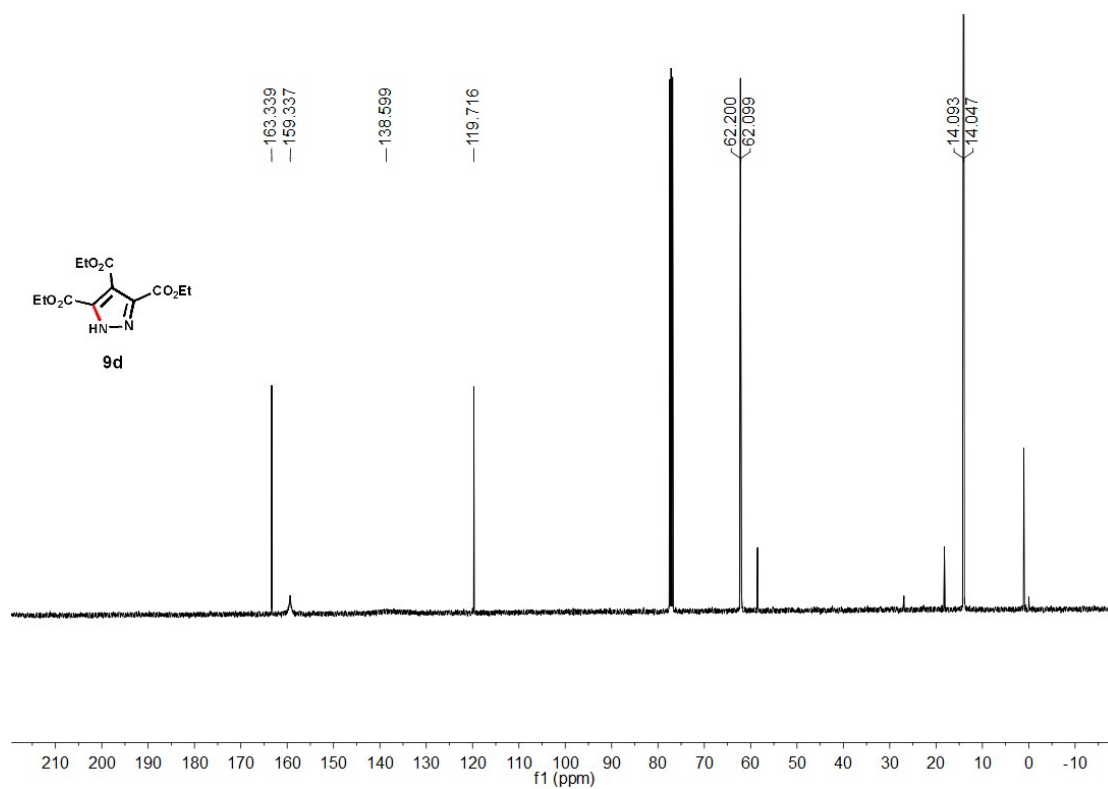


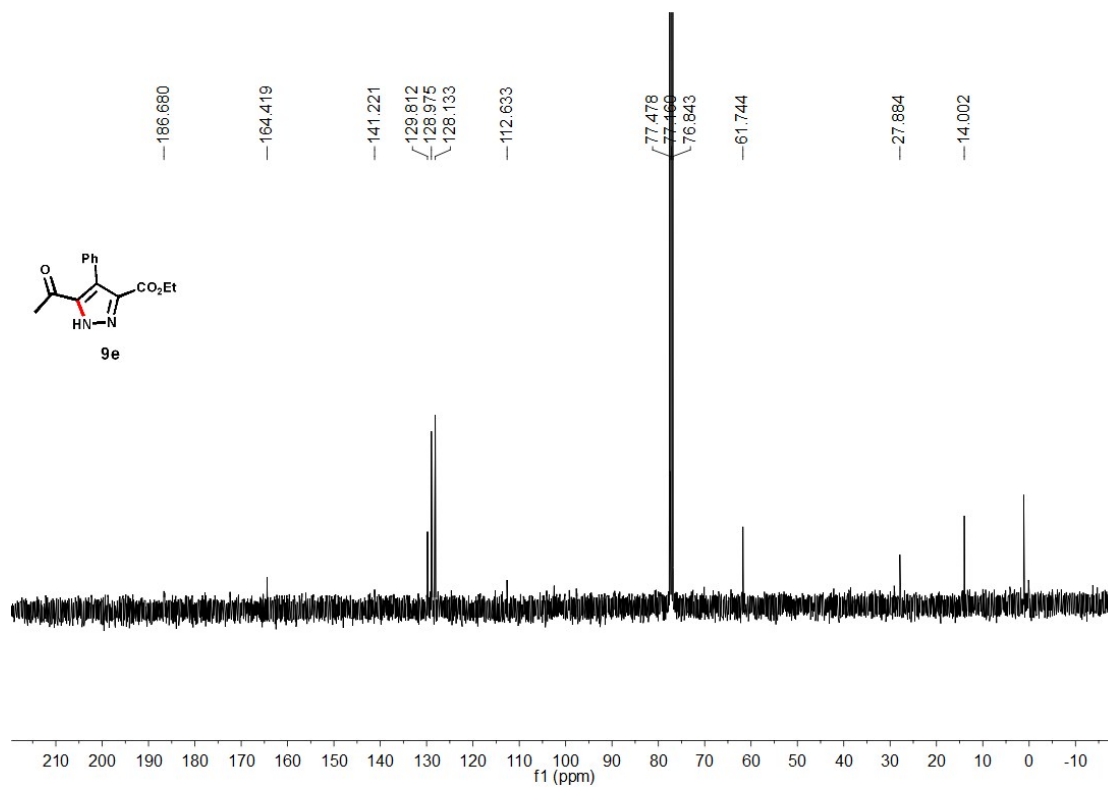
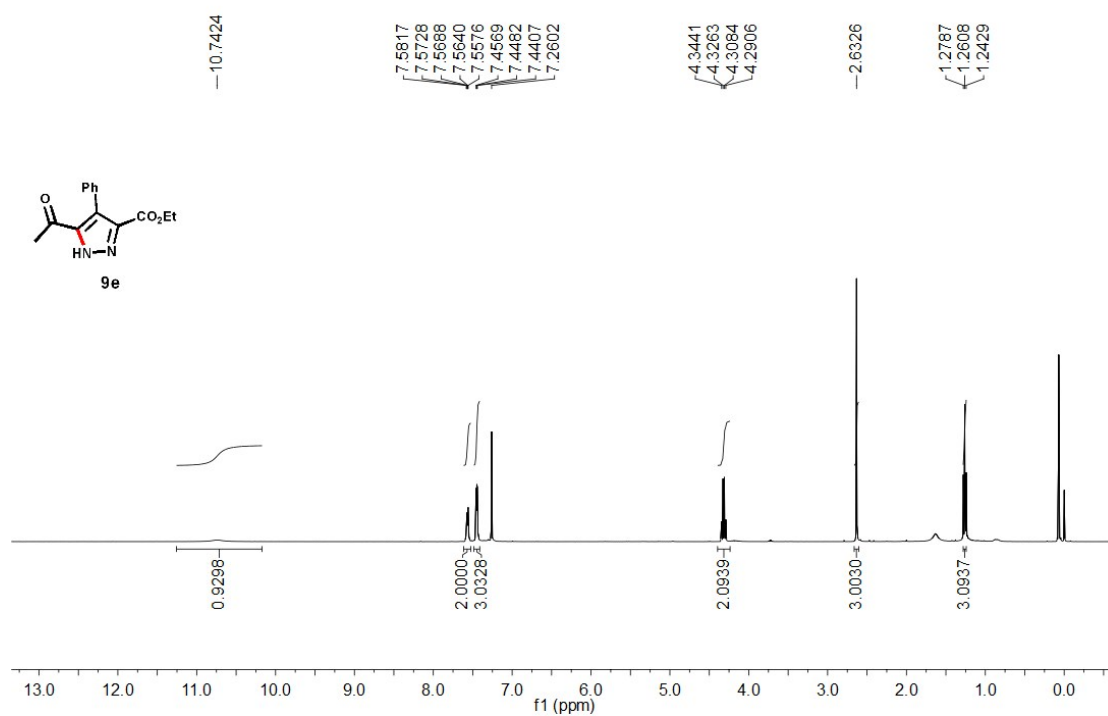


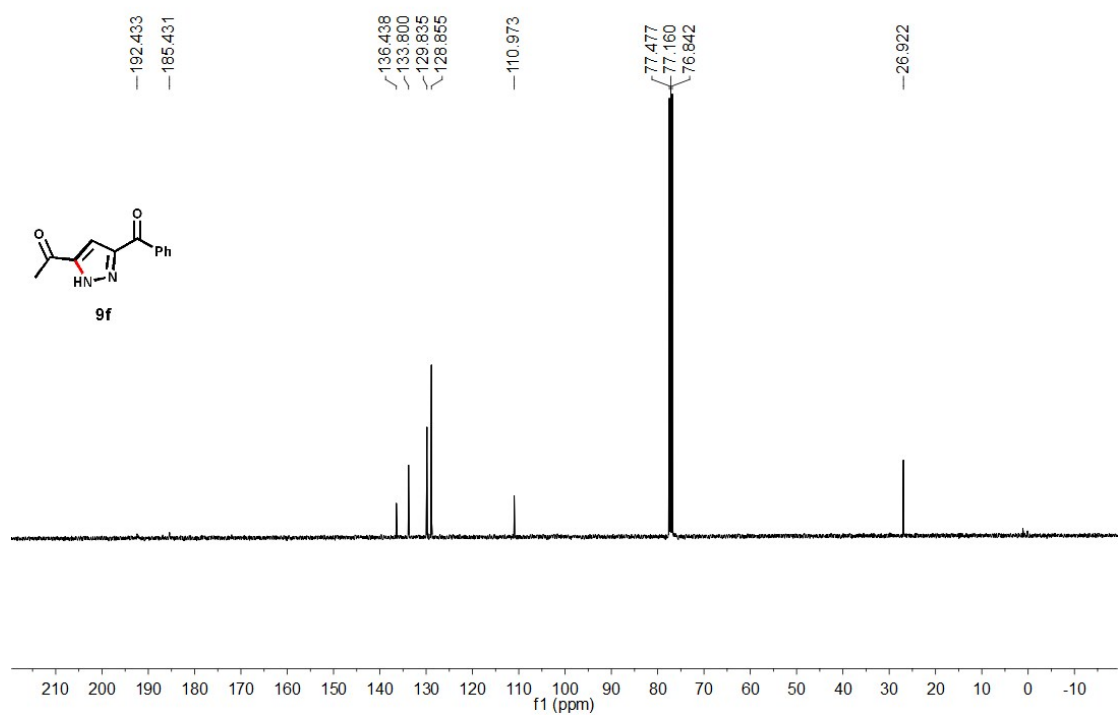
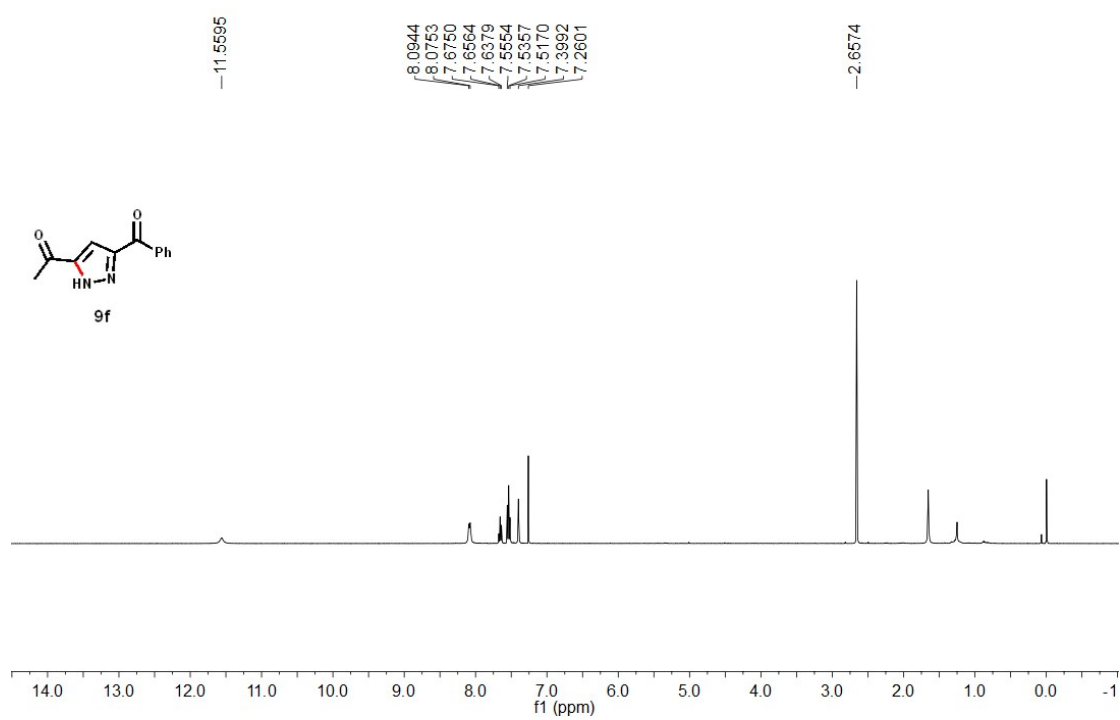




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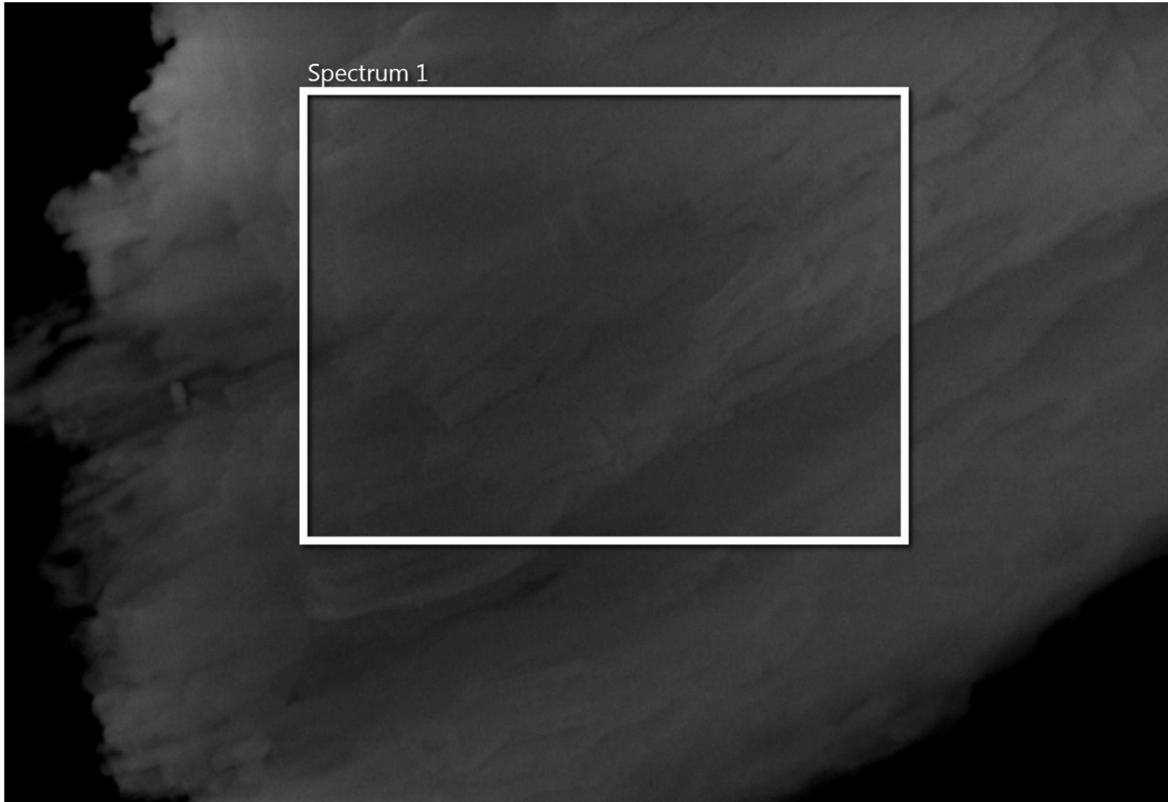






10. TFMSA@SBA-15 detected by energy dispersive spectrometer (EDS)

Electron Image 1



2.5μm

