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Intermolecular Scandium Triflate-Promoted Nitrene-Transfer [5+1] Cycloadditions of Vinylcyclopropanes

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General Considerations

All reagents and solvents were obtained commercially in reagent grade or better quality and used without further purification. Anhydrous dichloromethane and tetrahydrofuran were obtained by degassing followed by passing through an alumina drying column before use. Anhydrous DMSO was purchased from Acros Organics and used directly. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (230-400 mesh) purchased from Silicycle. ¹H and ¹³C spectra were acquired at 300 K on a Bruker Avance III (600 MHz or 800 MHz) or Varian NMRS (600 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm δ) referenced to the residual ¹H resonance of the solvent. The following abbreviations are used singularly or in combination to indicate the multiplicity of signals: s - singlet, d - doublet, t - triplet, q - quartet, m - multiplet and br - broad. IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu IRAffinity-1S FTIR spectrophotometer with ATR attachment. High-resolution mass spectrometry was obtained from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Mass Spectrometry Lab using Waters Q-TOF ESI or Waters oa-TOF EI spectrometers.

Synthesis of 2-substituted vinylcyclopropanes:

1a-c, 1e,¹ **1i**,² and **1l** ($R^1 = Ph$, $R^2 = Cy$, $R^3 = R^4 = H$)³ were synthesized according to literature procedures.

General procedure for new vinylcyclopropanes:

Methyl triphenylphosphonium iodide (12 mmol) was suspended in anhydrous THF (40 mL) under inert atmosphere. After cooling to 4°C, ^tBuOK (12 mmol) was added and the resulting solution was stirred for 30 minutes. The corresponding cyclopropylketone (10 mmol) was added in a single portion and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature. Reactions were monitored by TLC until starting material was consumed at which time reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl, added to aqueous NH₄Cl (50 ml) and extracted with Et₂O (50 ml x 3). The combined organic extracts were washed with aqueous NH₄Cl (40 ml), brine (50 ml x 2) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (0-3% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the corresponding vinylcyclopropane.

Characterization of 2-substituted vinylcyclopropanes:

methyl 4-(1-cyclopropylvinyl)benzoate



1.13 g, 56% yield, white crystalline solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.63, (m, 2H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 1.64 (ttd, J = 8.3, 5.4, 1.3 Hz 1H), 0.87 – 0.84 (m, 2H), 0.61 – 0.58 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMP (151 MHz, Chloroform d) δ 167 12, 148 70, 146 25, 120 63 (2C), 120 13

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.12, 148.70, 146.25, 129.63 (2C), 129.13, 126.15 (2C), 111.19, 52.17, 15.62, 6.90 (2C) ppm.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3082$ (w), 3001 (w), 2949 (w), 1813 (w), 1708 (s), 1608 (m), 1277 (m),

901 (s), 782 (s), 718 (s) cm⁻¹ **HRMS** (EI): m/z calculated for $[C_{13}H_{14}O_2]^+$: 202.0994; found: 202.0995

1-bromo-3-(1-cyclopropylvinyl)benzene



1.34 g, 60% yield, clear liquid. ¹H NMR (598 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.63 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 0.90 – 0.81 (m, 2H), 0.65 – 0.55 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 148.26, 143.96, 130.47, 129.79, 129.35, 124.86, 122.55, 110.41, 15.64, 6.86 (2C) ppm.

1f IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3084$ (w), 3001 (w), 1591 (m), 1556 (s), 1257 (m), 883 (s), 785 (s) cm⁻¹ HRMS (EI): m/z calculated for $[C_{11}H_{11}Br]^+$: 222.0044; found: 222.0046

3-(1-cyclopropylvinyl)benzonitrile



1.13 g, 67% yield, clear liquid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.83 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 0.91 – 0.87 (m, 2H), 0.62 – 0.59 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.53, 142.88, 130.96, 130.52, 129.90, 129.10, 119.15, 112.47, 111.45, 15.51, 6.84 (2C) ppm.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3089$ (w), 3003 (w), 2365 (w), 2229 (w), 1625 (m), 1479 (m), 896 (s), 800 (s) cm⁻¹ **HRMS** (EI): m/z calculated for $[C_{12}H_{11}N]^+$: 168.0813; found: 168.0810

1,3-dichloro-5-(1-cyclopropylvinyl)benzene



1.75 g, 82% yield, clear liquid. ¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.60 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 0.89 – 0.83 (m, 2H), 0.61 – 0.57 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.29, 144.81, 134.83 (2C), 127.41, 124.80 (2C), 111.54, 15.51, 6.89 (2C) ppm.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3084$ (w), 3005 (w), 2362 (w), 1583 (m), 1558 (s), 1379 (m), 1261 (m), 877

(s), 799 (s) cm^{-1}

HRMS (EI): m/z calculated for $[C_{11}H_{10}Cl_2]^+$: 212.0160; found: 212.0162

Synthesis of (1-((1R,2R)-2-butylcyclopropyl)vinyl)benzene (1j):



(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl) triphenylphosphonium bromide (12 mmol) was suspended in anhydrous THF (30 mL) under inert atmosphere. After cooling to 4°C, potassium tert-butoxide (12 mmol) was added and stirred 30 minutes. Valeraldehyde (10 mmol) was added in a single portion and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature. Reactions were monitored by TLC until starting material was consumed (24 hours) at which time reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl, added to aqueous NH₄Cl (50 ml) and extracted with Et₂O (50 ml x 3). The combined organic extracts were washed with aqueous NH₄Cl (40 ml), brine (50 ml x 2) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The filtrated was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (3% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (*E*)-1phenylhept-2-en-1-one as a yellow oil (1.02 g, 54% yield). Product ¹H NMR matches previous reports.⁴

Trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (10.8 mmol) was dissolved in 25 mL anhydrous DMSO under inert atmosphere at ambient temperature. Sodium hydride (10.8 mmol) was added portionwise and the mixture was stirred 30 minutes at which time the enone (5.4 mmol) was added in a single portion. The reaction was stirred overnight then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) before being extracted with Et₂O (50 ml x 2). Combined organic layers were washed with aqueous NH₄Cl (30 ml), then brine (30 ml x 2) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (3% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford ((1*R*,2*R*)-2-butylcyclopropyl)(phenyl)methanone as a yellow oil (460.8 mg, 42% yield). Product ¹H NMR matches previous reports.⁵

Methyl triphenylphosphonium iodide (2.8 mmol) was suspended in anhydrous THF (20 mL) under inert atmosphere. After cooling to 4°C, potassium tert-butoxide (2.8 mmol) was added and stirred 30 minutes. The cyclopropyl ketone (2.3 mmol) was added in a single portion and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature. After stirring overnight, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl, added to aqueous NH₄Cl (50 ml) and extracted with Et₂O (50 ml x 3). The combined organic extracts were washed with aqueous NH₄Cl (40 ml), brine (50 ml x 2) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The filtrated was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (3% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (1-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-butylcyclopropyl)vinyl)benzene (1j) as a clear liquid (257.2 mg, 78% yield). ¹H **NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.63 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.25 (m, 6H), 0.95 – 0.85 (m, 4H), 0.80 – 0.77 (m, 1H), 0.64 – 0.60 (m, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.80, 142.11, 128.25 (2C), 127.47, 126.29 (2C), 108.74, 34.11, 31.77,

23.41, 22.71, 21.69, 14.27, 14.01. **IR** (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3030$ (w), 1622 (w), 1494 (w), 1444 (w), 1028 (m), 889 (m), 775 (s), 702 (s) cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (EI): *m/z* calculated for $[C_{15}H_{20}]^+$: 200.1565; found: 200.1567



2-phenyl acetophenone (30 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml of anhydrous MeOH under inert atmosphere at ambient temperature. Formaldehyde (10.6 ml), piperidine (0.4 ml) and acetic acid (0.4 ml) were subsequently added. The reaction was stirred at reflux overnight then cooled to room temperature and added to brine (80 ml) then extracted with EtOAc (60 ml x 2). The combined organic extracts were washed with 1M HCl (60 ml x 2), aqueous NaHCO₃ (60 ml x 2), brine (60 ml x 2), and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic layers were concentrated and afforded 1,2-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one as a gold liquid (6.21 g, quantitative yield). Product ¹H NMR matches previous reports.⁶

Trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (60 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL anhydrous DMSO under inert atmosphere at ambient temperature. Sodium hydride (60 mmol) was added portionwise and the mixture was stirred 30 minutes at which time the enone (30 mmol) was added in a single portion. The reaction was stirred overnight then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (80 mL) before being extracted with Et₂O (75 ml x 2). Combined organic layers were washed with aqueous NH₄Cl (70 ml), then brine (70 ml x 2) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic layers were concentrated and afforded phenyl(1-phenylcyclopropyl)methanone as beige crystals (5.70 g, 85% yield). Product ¹H NMR matches previous reports.⁷

Methyl triphenylphosphonium iodide (12 mmol) was suspended in anhydrous THF (60 mL) under inert atmosphere. After cooling to 4°C, potassium tert-butoxide (12 mmol) was added and stirred 30 minutes. The cyclopropyl ketone (10 mmol) was added in a single portion and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature. After stirring overnight, the reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl, added to aqueous NH₄Cl (70 ml) and extracted with Et₂O (50 ml x 3). The combined organic extracts were washed with aqueous NH₄Cl (60 ml), brine (50 ml x 2) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The filtrated was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography (1% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (1-(1-phenylcyclopropyl)vinyl)benzene (1k) as a clear liquid (1.81 g, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 8H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.34 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.29 – 1.27 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.24, 144.71, 139.91, 128.24 (2C), 128.12 (2C), 127.45 (2C), 127.04 (2C), 126.48, 125.53, 115.22, 29.49, 16.91 (2C). IR (film): $\bar{\nu}$ = 3084 (w), 1600 (w), 1494 (w), 1028 (m), 904 (m), 779 (s), 756 (m), 696 (s) cm⁻¹. HRMS (EI): *m/z* calculated for [C₁₇H₁₆]⁺: 220.1252; found: 220.1257

Synthesis of N-Tosylphenyimidoliodinane (PhINTs):

p-Toluenesulfonamide (20 mmol) and KOH (50 mmol) were dissolved in 80 ml of MeOH and cooled to 4°C. To the stirred solution diacetoxyiodobenzene (20 mmol) was added portionwise. The yellow solution was then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 5 hours. The reaction was then cooled to 4°C, 100 ml of ice water was added, and the reaction was stirred for an additional hour at 4°C. The mixture was then filtered to collect the precipitate, which was subsequently washed with cold MeOH and cold EtOAc to afford PhINTs as a pale yellow solid (4.46 g, 65% yield). NMR data matched literature values.⁸

Reaction Optimization:

	Ph	↓ –	conditions 4Å MS	Ph	Ts N	
Entry	PhINTs (Equiv.)	Sc(OTf) ₃ (Equiv.)	Add. Time ^a (h)	Т (°С)	Solvent (M)	Yield ^c
1	1	1	-	rt	CH ₂ Cl ₂	22*
2	1	0.5	-	rt	CH_2CI_2	24*
3	1.5	0.5	-	rt	CH_2CI_2	40
4	1.5	0.5	-	4	CH_2CI_2	38
5	1.5	0.5	1	4	CH_2CI_2	41
6	1.5	0.5	1	4	CHCl ₃	35
7	1.5	0.5	-	4	C_6H_6	17
8	2	0.5	-	rt	CH_2CI_2	42*
9	2	0.5	1	4	CH_2Cl_2	50
10	2.5	0.5	1	4	CH_2CI_2	50
11	2.5	0.5	1	4	CH_2CI_2	58
12	2.5	1	1	4	CH_2CI_2	48
13	2.5	0.5	1	4	PhCF ₃	13
14	2.5	0.5	1	4	PhCl	33
15	2.5	0.5	1	4	CH₃CN	14
16	2.5	0.5	1	4	DCE	23
17	2.5	0.5	1	4	iPrOAc	14
18	2.5	0.5	1	4	Propylene	0
					carbonate	
19	2.5	0.5	1	4	MTBE	14
20	2.5	0.5	1	4	THF	0
21	2.5	0.5	1	4	CHCl ₃	38*
22	3	0.5	1	4	CH_2CI_2	42*

(a) Substrate added as solution in reaction solvent. If no time indicated, reagents were combined sequentially: PhINTs, Sc(OTf)₃, 4Å MS, solvent, and substrate. (b) Reactions quenched when substrate appeared consumed or reaction stalled by TLC. (c) Isolated yields with respect to substrate. Parentheses indicate yield with respect to Sc(OTf)₃. *NMR Yields.

Investigation into Metal-Ligand Complexes:

	Ph	+ PhI <mark>NTs</mark>	Acid (0.5 e Ligand (0.5 CH ₂ Cl ₂ (0.2 4 Å MS 22 °C, 24	quiv) equiv) 2 M) • h	Ph
Entry	Equiv VCP	Equiv PhINTs	Acid	Ligand	Yield (brsm) (%)
1	1	1	Cu(OTf) ₂	1	17 (22)
2	1	1	Cu(OTf) ₂	2	24
3	1	1	Sc(OTf) ₃	1	39 (49)
4	3	1	$Sc(OTf)_3$	1	28
5	1	2	Sc(OTf) ₃	1	34
6	1	1	$Sc(OTf)_3$	1	$36 (40)^{b}$
7	1	1	Sc(OTf) ₃	1	$23 (40)^{c}$
8	1	1	$Sc(OTf)_3$	1	$33(53)^{d}$
9	1	1	$Sc(OTf)_3$	2	10 (14)
10	1	1	Sc(OTf) ₃	3	42 (47)
11	1	1	$Sc(OTf)_3$	4	40 (48)
12	1	2.5	$Sc(OTf)_3$	5	18
13	1	1	$Sc(OTf)_3$	6	23 (28)

^a All reactions were conducted on a 0.2 mmol scale in the limiting reagent. Acid, ligand, 4 Å MS and DCM were combined in the glovebox and stirred for 2 hrs, then substrate and PhINTs were added. ^bAcid, ligand, 4 Å MS and DCM were stirred for 4 hrs before substrate and PhINTs addition. ^cReaction concentration 0.4M with respect to substrate. ^dReaction time of 48 hrs.











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Radical Trap Experiment with TEMPO:



N-(2-cyclopropyl-2-phenyl-2-((2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxy)ethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



12% NMR yield using methyl-3-nitrobenzoate as an internal standard. Product co-eluted with unknown impurity (see ¹H NMR), so isolated yield is unavailable. Off-white solid. **Total reaction time:** 5 h

Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 10:1 Hexanes/Ethyl acetate.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.15 (m, 6H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.57 – 1.53 (m, 6H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.60 – 0.51 (m, 1H), 0.50 – 0.42 (m, 1H), 0.36 – 0.25 (m, 1H), 0.06 (tt, *J* = 9.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H).

³C NMR (201 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 142.65, 142.18, 140.92, 129.26, 128.59, 127.69, 127.44, 127.20, 126.11, 80.52, 64.91, 60.32, 40.06, 33.28, 32.65, 29.86, 28.52, 26.61, 21.64, 20.77, 20.45, 17.61, 17.05, 3.95, 2.71.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 2972$ (w), 1703 (m, br), 1498 (m), 1361 (m), 1321 (m, br), 1246 (w), 1159 (s, br) 1047 (m), 1024 (m), 974 (w), 813 (m), 765 (m), 734 (m), 694 (s), 663 (s), 561 (s) cm⁻¹

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for [C₂₇H₃₈N₂O₃S+H]⁺: 471.2686; found: 471.2673

Representative procedure:

PhINTs (186 mg, 0.5 mmol), Sc(OTf)₃ (49 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 4Å molecular sieves (30 mg) were suspended in 600 μ L DCM at 4°C under nitrogen atmosphere. The corresponding vinyl cyclopropane (0.2 mmol) was then dissolved in 400 μ L DCM and added dropwise over 1 hour via syringe pump. After consumption of starting material by TLC, the mixture was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and extracted with DCM. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO4.

Characterization of [5+1] products:



5-phenyl-1-tosyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine

36.4 mg isolated, 58% yield. White solid. **Total reaction time:** 2 h Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:1 Hexanes/Acetone. ¹H NMR (598 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 6.07 (tt, *J* = 4.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.39 – 2.35 (m, 2H). Matches previous reports.⁹



5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-tosyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine

35.3 mg isolated, 48% yield. White solid.

Total reaction time: 2 h

Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:1 Hexanes/Acetone. ¹H NMR (598 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.07 (tt, *J* = 4.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.89 (m, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.37 (m, 2H) ppm. Matches previous reports.⁹

1-tosyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine



37.8 mg isolated, 50% yield. White solid **Total reaction time:** 2.5 h Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:1 Hexanes/Acetone. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.19 – 6.15 (m, 1H), 3.96 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 – 2.41 (m, 5H). Matches previous reports.⁹

methyl 4-(1-tosyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-3-yl)benzoate

22.4 mg isolated, 30% yield. White solid.



Total reaction time: 5 h

Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:3 Hexanes/Ethyl acetate. ¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 6.21 – 6.19 (m, 1H), 3.96 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.42 – 2.39 (m, 2H) ppm.

2d ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.86, 143.87, 143.11, 133.53, 132.87, 130.00 (2C), 129.90 (2C), 129.40, 127.83 (2C), 125.10 (2C), 124.51, 52.27, 46.24, 42.38, 25.91, 21.68 ppm.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3045$ (w), 2918 (w), 2848 (w), 1721 (s), 1607 (m), 1436 (m), 1338 (m), 1274 (s), 1265 (s), 1161 (m), 1105 (m), 972 (m), 760 (s) cm⁻¹

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{20}H_{21}NO_4S+H]^+$: 372.1270; found: 372.1269

5-(3-bromophenyl)-1-tosyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine

37.0 mg isolated, 47% yield. Off-white solid.



Total reaction time: 19 h

Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:1 Hexanes/Acetone.

¹**H NMR** (598 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.09 – 6.05 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.22 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.38 (m, 2H) ppm. Matches previous literature.¹⁰



3-(1-tosyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-3-yl)benzonitrile

25.0 mg isolated, 37% yield. Yellow solid.

Total reaction time: 20 h

Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:1 Hexanes/Acetone. ¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.17 – 6.14 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.25 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.43 – 2.40 (m, 2H) ppm. ³C NMP (151 MHz, CDCl) > 142 00 140 00 132 21 131 00 131 17 120 05 (2C) 120 54

¹³C NMR (151 MHz CDCl₃) δ 143.99, 140.00, 133.31, 131.90, 131.17, 129.95 (2C), 129.54 (2C), 128.92, 127.81 (2C), 124.87, 118.72, 112.93, 46.15, 42.30, 25.85, 21.67 ppm.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3168$ (w), 2980 (w), 2254 (m), 2233 (w), 1598 (m), 1018 (m), 972 (m), 667 (m) cm⁻¹

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{19}H_{18}N_2SO_2+H]^+$: 339.1167; found: 339.1163



5-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1-tosyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine

34.0 mg isolated, 44% yield. Off-white solid.

Total reaction time: 20 h

Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:1 Hexanes/Acetone.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta \delta 7.75 - 7.69$ (m, 2H), 7.38 - 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 - 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.15 - 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.16 - 6.10 (m, 1H), 3.89 - 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.42 - 2.36 (m, 2H) ppm.

Cl 2n ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.96, 141.74, 135.29, 133.30, 131.66, 129.95 (2C), 127.81 (2C), 127.72 (2C), 124.96, 123.91 (2C), 46.12, 42.30, 25.81, 21.69 ppm.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3061$ (w), 2322 (w), 1739 (w), 1560 (m), 1271 (s), 972 (m) cm⁻¹

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for [C₁₈H₁₇Cl₂NO₂S+H]⁺: 382.0435; found: 382.0432

4-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[f]quinoline

Ts 18.8 mg isolated, 27% yield. White solid.



Total reaction time: 17 h Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:1 Hexanes/Acetone.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m,

2H), 7.18 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 6.12 – 6.09 (m, 1H), 4.50 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.90 (m, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.22, 138.47, 135.46, 135.16, 134.82, 129.82 (2C), 129.09, 127.62, 126.97 (2C), 126.17, 123.71, 118.98, 54.01, 39.11, 31.07, 29.10, 24.40, 21.64 ppm.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3082$ (w), 2935 (m), 2360 (w), 1577 (s), 1504 (s), 1409 (m), 1006 (m), 842 (m) cm⁻¹

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{20}H_{21}NO_2S+H]^+$: 340.1371; found: 340.1372



2-butyl-5-phenyl-1-tosyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine

30.5 mg isolated, 41% yield. Pale yellow solid.

Total reaction time: 2 h

Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:1 Hexanes/Acetone.

2j H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 - 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.37 - 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.31 - 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.24 - 7.19 (m, 2H), 5.97 - 5.81 (m, 1H), 4.59 - 4.55 (m, 1H), 4.13 - 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.94 - 3.89 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.29 - 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.02 - 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.43 - 1.16 (m, 5H), 0.92 - 0.82 (m, 4H) ppm.

 $^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3 CDCl_3) \delta 129.82, 129.68 (2C), 128.80, 128.70 (2C), 128.33, 127.54, 127.08 (2C), 125.95, 125.03 (2C), 120.98, 50.39, 41.83, 31.22, 28.64, 28.49, 22.56, 21.64, 14.15 ppm.$

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 2954$ (w), 2927 (w), 1597 (w), 1494 (w), 1334 (m, br), 1155 (s), 1091 (m), 813 (m), 748 (s), 680 (s), 565 (s) cm⁻¹

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{22}H_{27}NO_2S+H]^+$: 370.1835; found: 370.1834



2k

4,5-diphenyl-1-tosyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine

23.1 mg isolated, 30% yield. Off white solid.

Total reaction time: 24 h (stirred at room temperature overnight)

Purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 20:2 Hexanes/Ethyl acetate.

¹**H** NMR (598 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.04 (m, 6H), 6.97 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.67 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 143.82, 141.18, 139.35, 133.50, 131.07, 129.86 (2C), 129.46 (2C), 129.36 (2C), 128.88 (2C), 128.20 (2C), 128.03 (2C), 127.98, 127.12, 126.75, 49.36, 43.45, 31.44, 21.68 ppm.

IR (film): $\bar{\nu} = 3059$ (w), 2922 (w), 1598 (w), 1338 (m, br), 1157 (s), 1091 (m), 759 (s), 698 (s), 665 (s) cm⁻¹

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $[C_{24}H_{23}NO_2S+Na]^+$: 412.1342; found: 412.1342

NMR Spectra of TEMPO Adduct:







¹H NMR spectra of previously reported products:







<u>NMR spectra of new compounds</u>:

























NMR spectra of vinylcyclopropanes:



























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