## **Supplementary Material**

# An alkynylboronic ester cycloaddition route to functionalised aromatic boronic esters

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## **General Procedures**

Infrared (IR) Spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Paragon 100 FTIR spectrophotometer, v<sub>max</sub> in cm<sup>-1</sup>. Samples were recorded as thin films using sodium chloride plates, as a DCM solution. Bands are characterised as broad (br), strong (s), medium (m), and weak (w). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC-250 (250 MHz) or AMX-400 (400 MHz) supported by an Aspect 3000 data system, unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the residual protic solvent resonance as the internal standard (CHCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$ 7.27ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s=singlet, d=doublet, q=quartet, pent=pentet, sext=sextet, br=broad, m=multiplet, app=apparent), coupling constants (Hz), and assignment. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC-250 (62.9 MHz) or AMX-400 (100.6 MHz) with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent as the internal reference (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: δ77.0ppm). Low resolution mass spectra were recorded on Micromass Autospec, operating in E.I., C.I. or FAB mode; or a Perkin-Elmer Turbomass Benchtop GC-MS operating in either E.I. or C.I mode. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) recorded for accurate mass analysis, were performed on either a MicroMass LCT operating in Electrospray mode (TOF ES<sup>+</sup>) or a MicroMass Prospec operating in FAB (FAB<sup>+</sup>), EI (EI<sup>+</sup>) or CI (CI<sup>+</sup>) mode. Elemental microanalysis was performed using a Perkin-Elmer 2400 CHNS / O Series II Elemental Analyser. Melting points performed on recrystallised solids, were recorded on a Gallenkamp melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. All solvents and reagents were purified using standard laboratory techniques according to methods published in "Purification of Laboratory Chemicals" by Perrin, Armarego, and Perrin (Pergamon Press, 1966). Starting alkynylboronates<sup>1</sup> and pyranones<sup>2</sup> were prepared according to established Methyl coumalate was purchased from Aldrich chemical co. and used as procedures. received. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (BDH Silica Gel 60 43-60). Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminium backed plates pre-coated with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> H. C. Brown, N. G. Bhat , M. Srebink, *Tetrahedron Lett*, 1982, **29**, 2631.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A. Haneda, H. Uenakai, T. Imawaga, M. Kawanisi, Synth. Comm, 1976, 6, 141; I.W. Ashworth, M.C. Bowden, B.

Dembofsky, D. Levin, W. Moss, E. Robinson, N. Szczur, J. Virica, Org. Proc. Res. Dev., 2003, 7, 74; C.G. Cho,

Y.W. Kim, Y.K. Lim, J.S. Park, H. Lee, S. Koo, J. Org. Chem, 2002, 67, 290.

silica (0.2 mm, Merck DC-alufolien Kieselgel 60  $F_{254}$ ) which were developed using standard visualizing agents: Ultraviolet light or potassium permanganate. X-Ray data for compounds **13** and **15** have been deposited with the CCDC, supplementary entry numbers: 608269 and 608270 respectively.

1.1. [4+2] Cycloaddition

Cycloaddition of 1 with 2a



A mixture of **1** (0.1 g, 1.04 mmol) and **2a** (0.466 g, 2.08 mmol) was heated at 170 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give compound **3** as crystalline colourless solid, wt. 0.247 g, 86% yield.

**Mp** 84-86 <sup>o</sup>C <sup>1</sup>H **NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ0.33 (9H, s, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 1.34 (12H, s, 4 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.36 (2H, m, Ar-H) 7.61 (1H, m, Ar-*H*), 7.90 (1H, m, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.1, 25.0, 83.8, 127.8, 129.7, 134.3, 136.1, 146.0; **FTIR**:  $\nu_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 2981 (s) cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS** (EI<sup>+</sup>) calcd for. C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BO<sub>2</sub>Si: 276.1717. Found: 276.1715.



A mixture of **4** (0.1 g, 0.649 mmol) and **2a** (0.291 g, 1.298 mmol) was heated at 170 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give **6a** and **6b** (3:1 ratio) as colourless

oils, wt. 0.152 g, 70% yield. The regiochemistry was determined by 2-D NMR experiment (nOesy) of the major regioisomer **6a**.

**6a** : <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta 0.29$  (9H, s, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 1.29 (12H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.86 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.62 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz, Ar-*H*), 7.93 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 1.5 Hz, Ar-*H*), 8.43 (1H, d, *J*=1.5 Hz, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta 0.8$ , 25.0, 52.0, 84.1, 129.7, 130.2, 134.4, 136.4, 153.3, 167.4; **FTIR:**  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 2979 (m), 2951 (w), 2901 (w), 1726 (s), 1593 (w), 1551 (w) cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS** (El<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub> BSi 335.1850 Found: 335.1857

**6b** : <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 0.36 (9H, s, SiMe<sub>3</sub>), 1.35 (12H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.91 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.96 (2H, m, Ar-*H*), 8.24 (1H, d, *J*=1.5 Hz, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 0.4, 25.0, 52.1, 84.2, 128.5, 130.5, 134.8, 135.9, 147.3, 167.5; FTIR v<sub>max</sub>/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 2979 (m), 2952 (w), 1726 (s), 1595 (w), 1548 (w) cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub> BSi 335.1850 Found: 335.1839



A mixture of **5** (0.2 g, 1.298 mmol) and **2a** (0.582 g, 2.595 mmol) was heated at 170 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give the separated title compounds **6a** and **6b** (1:1 ratio) as colourless oils, wt. 0.384 g, 83% yield.

![](_page_2_Figure_6.jpeg)

A mixture of **4** (0.1 g, 0.649 mmol) and **2a** (0.296 g, 1.298 mmol) was heated at 170 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting

solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give **7a** and **7b** (1:1 ratio) as a clear oil, 0.092g, 42%.

**7a**<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**: δ1.23 (12H, s, 4 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.95 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.35-7.48 (6H, m, Ar-*H*), 8.12 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 2.0 Hz, Ar-*H*) 8.38 (1H, dd, *J*=2.0, 0.5 Hz, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ24.6, 52.1, 84.0, 127.0, 127.5, 127.9, 128.9, 129.0, 130.0, 135.6, 142.1, 151.9, 167.0.

**7b**<sup>1</sup>**H NMR**: δ1.21 (12H, s, 4 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.92 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.35-7.48 (5H, m, Ar-*H*), 7.56 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz, Ar-*H*), 7.98 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 1.5 Hz, Ar-*H*), 8.04 (1H, dd, *J*= 1.0, 0.5 Hz, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ24.7, 52.2, 84.1, 127.0, 127.2, 127.5, 128.0, 129.0, 129.1, 135.7, 142.0, 147.9, 167.0.

**FTIR**: <sub>Vmax</sub>/CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 2991 (w), 2979 (w), 2940 (w), 1723 (s), 1600 (w) cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS** (El<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub>B: 338.1689 Found: 338.1687.

![](_page_3_Figure_5.jpeg)

A mixture of **5** (0.1 g, 0.649 mmol) and **2b** (0.296 g, 1.298 mmol) was heated at 170 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give compounds **7a** and **7b** (1:14 ratio) as a clear oil, 0.127g, 57% yield. The regiochemistry was determined by 2-D NMR experiment (nOesy) of the major regioisomer **7b**.

![](_page_3_Figure_7.jpeg)

A mixture of **4** (0.1 g, 0.649 mmol) and **2c** (0.270 g, 1.298 mmol) was heated at 170 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give compounds **8a** and **8b** (10:1 ratio) as

a clear oil, wt. 0.050 g, 24% yield. The regiochemistry was determined by 2-D NMR experiment (nOesy) of the major regioisomer 8a.

**8a** <sup>1</sup>**H NMR**: δ0.85 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28 (12H, s, 4 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.22-1.37 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38-1.56 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.85 (2H, app t, *J*=8.0 Hz, C=CCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.88 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.16 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz, Ar-*H*), 7.92 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 2.0 Hz, Ar-*H*), 8.34 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ13.9, 22.7, 24.8, 35.3, 35.6, 51.9, 83.7, 126.8, 129.3, 131.8, 137.2, 155.5, 167.3.

**8b** <sup>1</sup>**H NMR**: δ0.85 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28 (12H, s, 4 x CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.22-1.37 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38-1.56 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.85 (2H, app t, *J*=8.0 Hz, C=CCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.89 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.79 (2H, s, Ar-*H*), 7.81 (1H, s, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ13.9, 22.7, 24.8, 35.2, 35.4, 52.0, 83.8, 125.6, 129.9, 131.8, 135.8, 150.2, 167.3.

**FTIR**:  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>,2977 (m), 2956 (m), 2931 (m), 2870 (m), 1723 (s)cm<sup>-1</sup> **HRMS** (EI<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub>B: 318.2002 Found: 318.2012

![](_page_4_Figure_5.jpeg)

A mixture of **5** (0.1 g, 0.649 mmol) and **2c** (0.270 g, 1.298 mmol) was heated at 170 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give compounds **8a** and **8b** (1: 3 ratio) as a clear oil, wt. 0.127 g, 59% yield. *The regiochemistry was determined by 2-D NMR experiment (nOesy) of the major regioisomer* **8b**.

## Cycloaddition of 5 with 2d

![](_page_4_Figure_8.jpeg)

A mixture of **5** (0.1 g, 0.649 mmol), **2d** (0.09 g, 0.649 mmol) and diphenylether (1 mL) were heated at 170 °C with stirring, for 15 hours under a nitrogen atmosphere. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent 100: 1 petroleum ether: EtOAc) to give colourless crystalline solid of regioisomers in 5: 1 ratio (Major regioisomer was **9a**) wt. 0.130 g, 77% yield.

**9a**<sup>3</sup>: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ1.28 (12H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.84 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>OCO), 7.79 (2H, d, *J*=8.5 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.96 (2H, d, *J*=8.5 Hz, Ar*H*). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ24.8, 52.1, 84.1, 127.8, 135.8, 134.6, 167.1

**9b**: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ1.28 (12H, s, C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 3.84 (3H, s, C*H*<sub>3</sub>OCO), 7.38 (1H, t, *J*=8.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.90 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 8.05 (1H, dt, *J*=8.0, 1.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 8.39 (1H, br, Ar*H*). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ24.8, 52.0, 84.1, 128.6 (x 2), 132.3 (x 2), 139.1, 167.1.

**FTIR**:  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> 2979 (w), 1727 (s), 1606 (w), 1510 (w), 1399 (m), 1361 (s). **HRMS** (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 262.1376 Found: 262.1377.

![](_page_5_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Figure_6.jpeg)

A mixture of **10** (0.100 g, 0.394 mmol) and **2a** (0.176 g, 0.788 mmol) and mesitylene (1 mL) was heated at 155 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give compounds **12a** and **12b** (1:1 ratio) as a brown oil, wt. 0.111 g, 65% yield.

**12a/b** mixture: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ0.29 (9H, s, C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 0.37 (9H, s, C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.29 (12H, s, C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 1.37 (12H, s, C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 7.47 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.51 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.59 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.64 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, Ar*H*). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ-0.5, 1.8, 24.7, 25.3, 84.5, 85.5, 112.5(x2), 134.3(x2), 134.8(x2), 135.0(x2), 136.3(x2).

**FTIR**:  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> 2980 (s), 1315 (s), 846 (s). **HRMS** (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BBr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si 431.9927 Found: 431.9909.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> N. Miyaura, M. Murata, I. Tatsuo, J. Org. Chem., 1995, 60, 7508.

## Cycloaddition of 10 with 2b

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

A mixture of **10** (0.200 g, 0.788 mmol) and **2b** (0.269 g, 1.182 mmol) and mesitylene (1 mL) was heated at 155 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give compound **13** as brown solid, 0.214g, 62% yield. *The regiochemistry was determined by X-ray crystallography*.

**Mp** 54-56 °C. <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ1.06 (12H, s, C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 7.28 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.36 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 7.72 (1H, d, J=2.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.85 (1H, d, J=2.0 Hz, Ar*H*). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ24.4, 84.2, 113.3, 114.0, 115.0, 117.5, 122.0, 127.6, 129.5, 135.4, 136.3. FTIR:  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> 2979 (w), 2979(s), 1458 (w), 1145 (w). **HRMS** (El<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BBr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 381.0490 Found: 381.0486.

## Cycloaddition of 10 with 2c

![](_page_6_Figure_6.jpeg)

A mixture of **10** (0.100 g, 0.394 mmol) and **2c** (0.123 g, 0.591 mmol) and mesitylene (1 mL) was heated at 155 °C and stirred for 15 h under N<sub>2</sub>.The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give compounds **14a** and **14b** as a brown oil, wt. 0.077 g,47% yield. *The regiochemistry was determined by NMR experiment (nOe) of the major regioisomer* **14a**.

**14a**: <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ0.87 (3H, t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.26 (12H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.27-1.36 (4H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.92 (2H, t, *J*=8.0 Hz, C=CCH<sub>2</sub>), 7.66 (1H, d, *J*=1.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.73 (1H, d, *J*=1.0 Hz Ar*H*). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ13.9, 22.9, 24.8, 34.4, 35.4, 81.5, 125.6, 130.4, 134.9, 137.3, 137.7.

**FTIR**:  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> 2958 (s). **HRMS** (EI<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BBr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 416.0158 Found: 416.0162.

## Cycloaddition of 11 with 2b

![](_page_7_Figure_3.jpeg)

A mixture of **11** (0.1 g, 0.429 mmol) and **2b** (0.391 g, 1.716 mmol) was heated at 170 °C and stirred for 15 h under vacuum 10 mmHg. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 25:1 ratio) to give compound **89** as brown solid, 0.099 g, 56% yield. *The regiochemistry was determined by X-ray crystallography.* 

**Mp** 109-111 °C.<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ1.01 (12H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.85 (3H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>OCO), 7.30 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.71 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 8.17 (1H, d, *J*= 2.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 8.28 (1H, d, *J*= 2.0 Hz Ar*H*). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ24.9, 52.6, 82.1, 122.9, 128.5, 128.8, 129.5, 130.9, 131.6, 134.7, 140.6, 147.4, 166.1. **FTIR**:  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> 2978 (w), 1727 (s). **HRMS** (El<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BBrO<sub>4</sub> 417.0873 Found: 417.0886.

## Suzuki reaction of 13 with *p*-iodotoluene

![](_page_7_Figure_7.jpeg)

A round bottom flask was charged with **13** (0.260 g, 0.594 mmol),  $PdCl_2(dppf)DCM$  (0.043 g, 0.059 mmol), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.378 g, 1.780 mmol), dioxane (1 ml) and iodotoluene (0.259 g, 1.187 mmol). The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated at 85 °C under N<sub>2</sub>. After stirring for 48 h the reaction was cooled to room temperature and quenched by the addition of distilled water (10 ml), the product was extracted into dichloromethane (3 x 10 ml), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and conc. *in vacuo*. The product was purified by flash column

chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 ratio) to give compound **16** as clear oil, wt. 0.133 g, 56% yield.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ2.24 (3H, s, C*H*<sub>3</sub>), 6.86-6.95 (4H, m, Ar*H*), 7.24-7.20 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.49-7.50 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 7.49 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.81 (1H, d, *J*=2.0, Hz, Ar*H*). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ21.3, 113.1, 113.9, 114.2, 115.1, 126.5, 127.3, 127.7, 128.5, 129.3, 130.1, 130.4, 133.8, 134.3, 135.0. **FTIR**:  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> 2923 (w). **HRMS** (El<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 399.9462 Found: 399.9462.

### Suzuki reaction of 13 with *p*-iodotoluene

![](_page_8_Figure_4.jpeg)

A round bottom flask was charged with **14** (0.088 g, 0.211 mmol),  $PdCl_2(dppf)DCM$  (0.015 g, 0.021 mmol), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (.134 g, 0.633 mmol), dioxane (1 ml) and iodotoluene (0.092 g, 0.422 mmol). The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated at 85 °C under N<sub>2</sub>. After stirring for 48 h the reaction was cooled to room temperature and quenched by the addition of distilled water (10 ml), the product was extracted into dichloromethane (3 x 10 ml), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and conc. *in vacuo*. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting solvent petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 ratio) to give compound **17** as colourless oil, wt. 0.076 g, 70% yield.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** δ2.18 (3H, s, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.85 (3H, s, *CH*<sub>3</sub>OCO), 6.82-6.90 (4H, m, Ar*H*), 6.98-7.02 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.18 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 7.94 (1H, d, *J*=1.5 Hz, Ar*H*), 8.25 (1H, d, *J*=1.5 Hz, Ar*H*). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (62.9 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ21.1, 52.4, 124.7, 127.4, 127.7, 128.5, 129.4, 130.2, 130.4, 132.5, 133.4, 136.7, 137.2, 139.5, 143.7, 145.5, 165.7. **FTIR**:  $v_{max}$ /CHCl<sub>3</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup> 2360 (w)<sup>-1</sup> 1725 (s), 1240 (s). **HRMS** (El<sup>+</sup>) Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub> 380.0412 Found: 380.0413.

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

 $M^{+18}$  = mass ion + NH<sub>3</sub>

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

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