

Supplementary Material

A Facile Access to [60]Fullerene-Fused δ -Lactones: Unexpected Reaction Pathway of Benzenediazonium-2-carboxylates Controlled by Organic Bases

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General procedure for the effects of bases on the reaction of

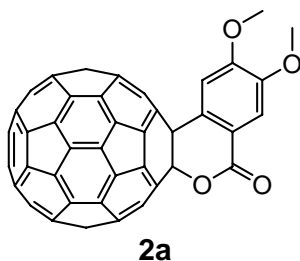
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General procedure for the effect of bases on the reaction of C₆₀ with 1a and isoamyl nitrite.

To a solution of C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in chlorobenzene (8 mL) was sequentially added 2-amino-4,5-dimethoxybenzoic acid **1a** (49.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), the employed base (0.1 mmol) and isoamyl nitrite (40 uL, 0.3 mmol). After being stirred at 60 °C for the designated time, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug in order to remove any insoluble material and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ and then product **3**, subsequent elution with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane afforded C₆₀-fused lactone **2a**.

Synthesis of C₆₀-fused lactone 2a.

To a solution of C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in chlorobenzene (8 mL) was sequentially added 2-amino-4,5-dimethoxybenzoic acid **1a** (49.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), Et₃N (14 uL, 0.1 mmol) and isoamyl nitrite (40 uL, 0.3 mmol). After being stirred at 60 °C for 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug in order to remove any insoluble material and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (21.8 mg, 61%), then with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane as the eluent to afford C₆₀-fused lactone **2a** (16.8 mg, 37%).

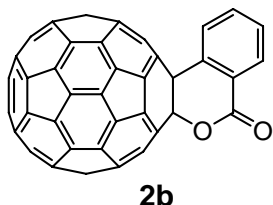


Spectral data of **2a**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 4.12 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃ with Cr(acac)₃ as relaxation reagent) (all 2C unless indicated) δ 160.49 (1C, CO), 154.46 (1C, aryl C), 152.82, 149.13 (1C, aryl C), 148.18 (1C), 148.01, 147.69 (1C), 146.22, 146.16, 145.90, 145.85, 145.83, 145.28, 144.95, 144.92, 144.85, 144.42 (4C), 144.02 (4C), 142.58, 142.35, 142.30, 142.13, 142.04, 141.71, 141.55, 140.74, 140.66, 139.55, 139.40, 135.05, 134.11, 130.05 (1C, aryl C), 114.71 (1C, aryl C), 111.87 (1C, aryl C), 110.83 (1C, aryl C), 95.06 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 57.86 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 55.94 (1C, OCH₃), 55.78 (1C, OCH₃); FT-IR v/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 2924, 1728, 1632, 1603, 1515, 1446, 1403, 1280, 1168, 1067, 877, 774, 528; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max}/nm (log ε) 268 (4.95), 317 (4.70), 416 (3.57), 688 (2.49); MS (ESI) m/z 900. MALDI FT-ICR MS m/z calcd for C₆₉H₈O₄ [M⁻] 900.0423, found 900.0411.

Synthesis of C₆₀-fused lactone 2b.

To a solution of C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in chlorobenzene (8 mL) was sequentially

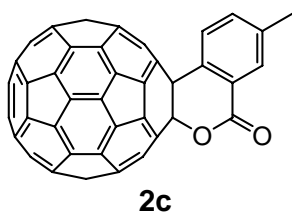
added 2-amino-benzoic acid **1b** (34.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), Et₃N (14 uL, 0.1 mmol) and isoamyl nitrite (40 uL, 0.3 mmol). After being stirred at 60 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug in order to remove any insoluble material and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (25.3 mg, 70%), then with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane as the eluent to afford C₆₀-fused lactone **2b** (11.4 mg, 27%).



Spectral data of **2b**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃ with Cr(acac)₃ as relaxation reagent) (all 2C unless indicated) δ 160.75 (1C, CO), 153.48, 148.55 (1C), 148.24, 148.03 (1C), 146.62, 146.56, 146.28, 146.26, 146.21, 145.66, 145.35, 145.32, 145.22, 145.15, 144.76, 144.43, 144.35, 142.94, 142.72, 142.69, 142.49, 142.32, 142.15, 141.91, 141.12, 141.06, 139.93, 139.70, 136.95 (1C, aryl C), 135.45, 134.86 (1C, aryl C), 134.47, 131.62 (1C, aryl C), 129.41 (1C, aryl C), 128.59 (1C, aryl C), 122.40 (1C, aryl C), 95.44 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 58.29 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀); FT-IR v/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 2921, 1732, 1640, 1509, 1449, 1295, 1126, 1037, 996, 799, 738, 528; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max}/nm (log ε) 265 (4.96), 318 (4.73), 416 (3.61), 688 (2.55); MS (ESI) m/z 840. MALDI FT-ICR MS m/z calcd for C₆₇H₄O₂ [M⁺] 840.0211, found 840.0206.

Synthesis of C₆₀-fused lactone **2c**.

To a solution of C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in chlorobenzene (8 mL) was sequentially added 2-amino-5-methylbenzoic acid **1c** (37.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), Et₃N (14 uL, 0.1 mmol) and isoamyl nitrite (40 uL, 0.3 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 4 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug in order to remove any insoluble material and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (20.2 mg, 56%), then with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane as the eluent to afford C₆₀-fused lactone **2c** (12.8 mg, 30%).

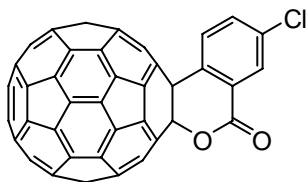


Spectral data of **2c**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃ with

Cr(acac)₃ as relaxation reagent) (all 2C unless indicated) δ 160.87 (1C, CO), 153.45, 148.38 (1C), 148.11, 147.85 (1C), 146.44, 146.36, 146.10, 146.08, 146.03, 145.50, 145.14 (4C), 145.03, 145.00, 144.58, 144.28, 144.22, 142.76, 142.53, 142.51, 142.31, 142.20, 141.97, 141.73, 140.95, 140.89, 139.73, 139.54, 138.61 (1C, aryl C), 135.77 (1C, aryl C), 135.33, 134.16, 133.85 (1C, aryl C), 131.60 (1C, aryl C), 129.32 (1C, aryl C), 121.87 (1C, aryl C), 95.30 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 57.99 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 20.85 (1C, CH₃); FT-IR ν/cm^{-1} (KBr) 2915, 1729, 1615, 1507, 1418, 1311, 1253, 1192, 1150, 1080, 1049, 1000, 821, 757, 704, 585, 525; UV-vis (CHCl₃) $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ (log ϵ) 256 (5.03), 318 (4.68), 416 (3.57), 690 (2.48); MS (ESI) m/z 854. MALDI FT-ICR MS m/z calcd for C₆₈H₆O₂ [M⁺] 854.0368, found 854.0379.

Synthesis of C₆₀-fused lactone **2d**.

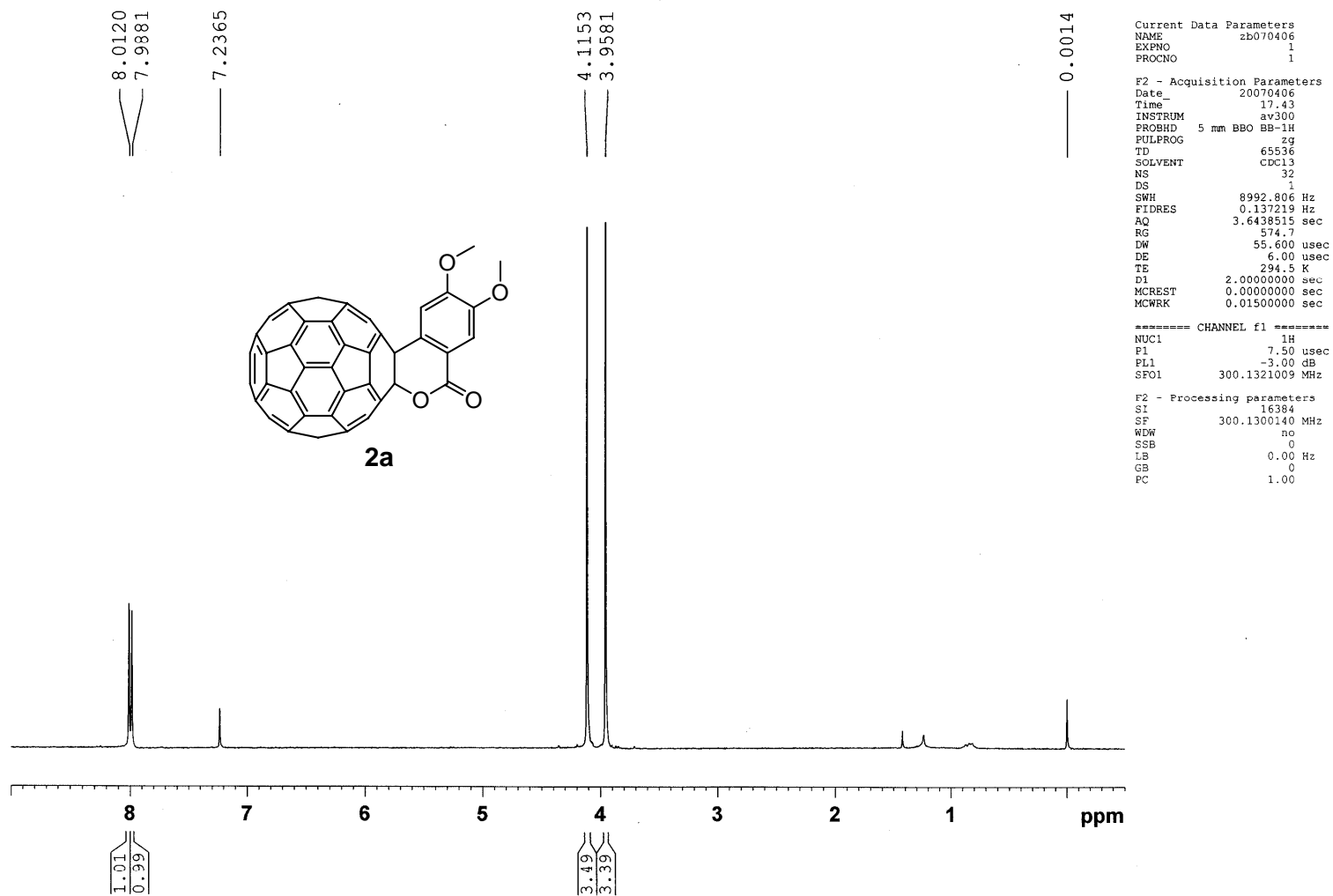
To a solution of C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in chlorobenzene (8 mL) was sequentially added 2-amino-5-chlorobenzoic acid **1d** (42.9 mg, 0.25 mmol), Et₃N (14 μ L, 0.1 mmol) and isoamyl nitrite (40 μ L, 0.3 mmol). After being stirred at 60 °C for 4 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug in order to remove any insoluble material and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (26.9 mg, 75%), then with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane as the eluent to afford C₆₀-fused lactone **2d** (8.4 mg, 19%).



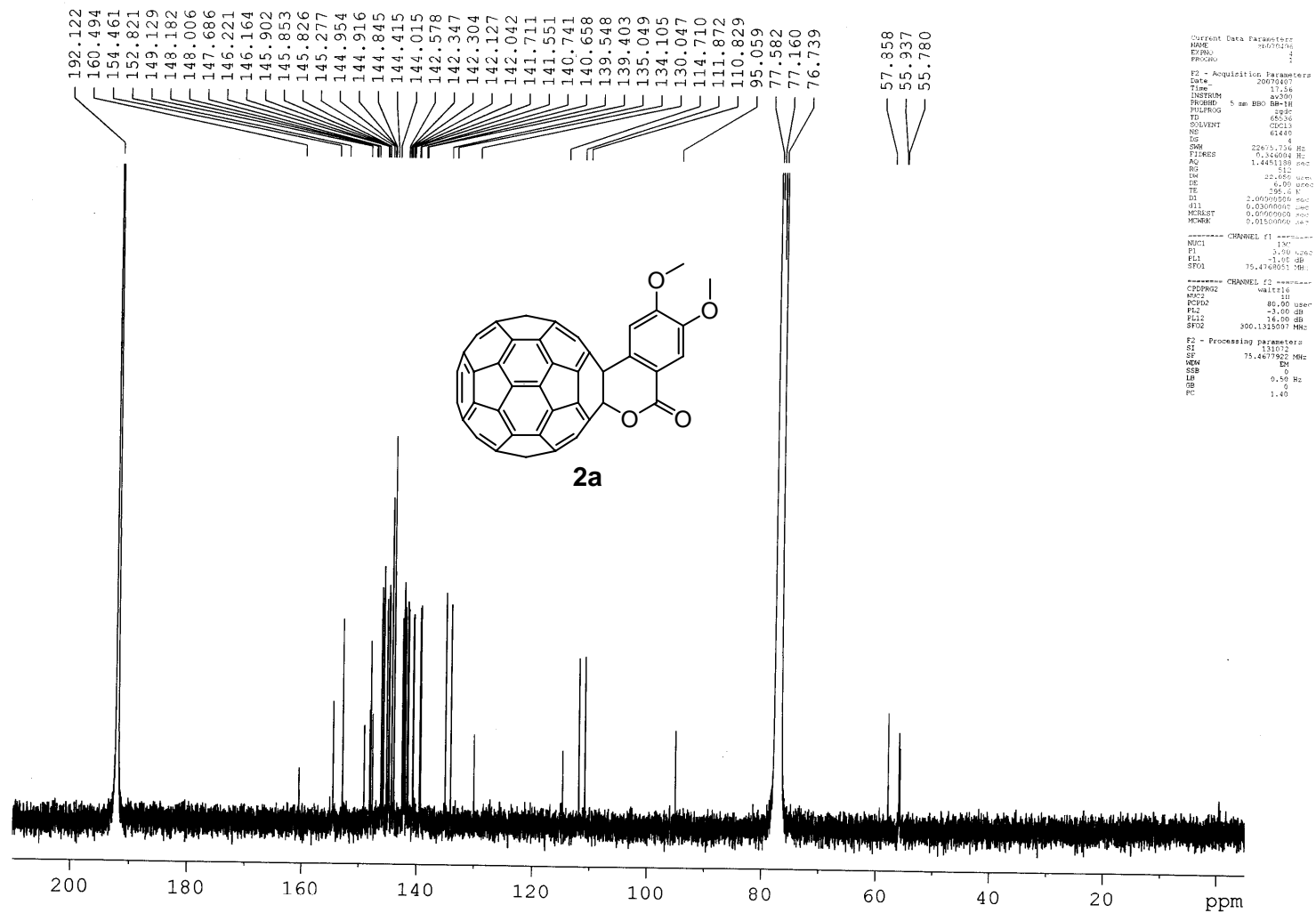
2d

Spectral data of **2d**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/CDCl₃ with Cr(acac)₃ as relaxation reagent) (all 2C unless indicated) δ 159.08 (1C, CO), 152.83, 148.37 (1C), 147.87 (1C), 147.74, 146.44, 146.41, 146.11 (4C), 146.05, 145.42, 145.23, 145.15, 145.07, 144.67, 144.59, 144.21, 144.03, 142.78, 142.57, 142.53, 142.33, 142.09, 141.94, 141.75, 140.93, 140.91, 139.81, 139.59, 135.36 (1C, aryl C), 135.17, 135.11 (1C, aryl C), 134.70 (1C, aryl C), 134.38, 130.88 (1C, aryl C), 130.83 (1C, aryl C), 123.73 (1C, aryl C), 95.35 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 57.69 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀); FT-IR ν/cm^{-1} (KBr) 2934, 2858, 1736, 1678, 1638, 1511, 1446, 1406, 1308, 1263, 1248, 1206, 1145, 995, 966, 934, 904, 881, 860, 734, 577, 526; UV-vis (CHCl₃) $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ (log ϵ) 288 (4.57), 318 (4.67), 418 (3.54), 688 (2.50); MS (ESI) m/z 874. MALDI FT-ICR MS m/z calcd for C₆₇H₃ClO₂ [M⁺] 873.9822, found 873.9828.

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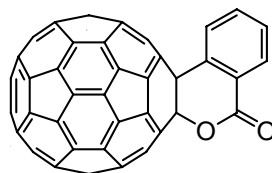


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2b

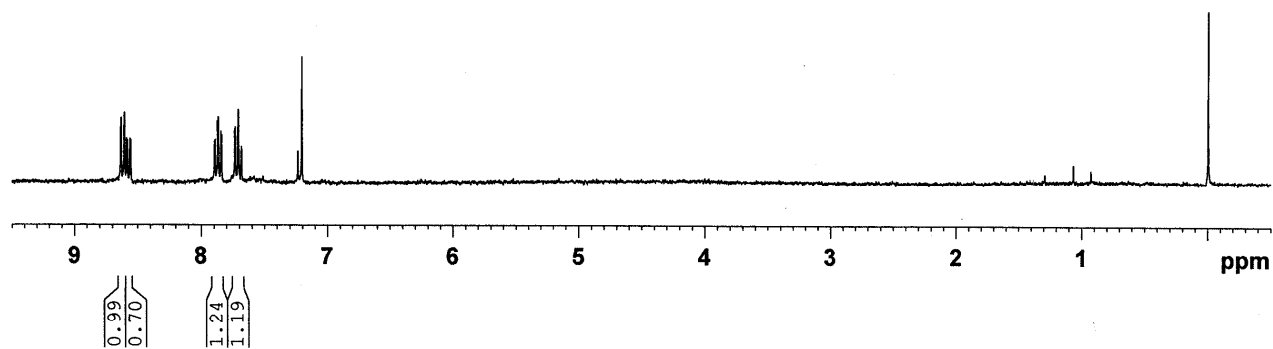
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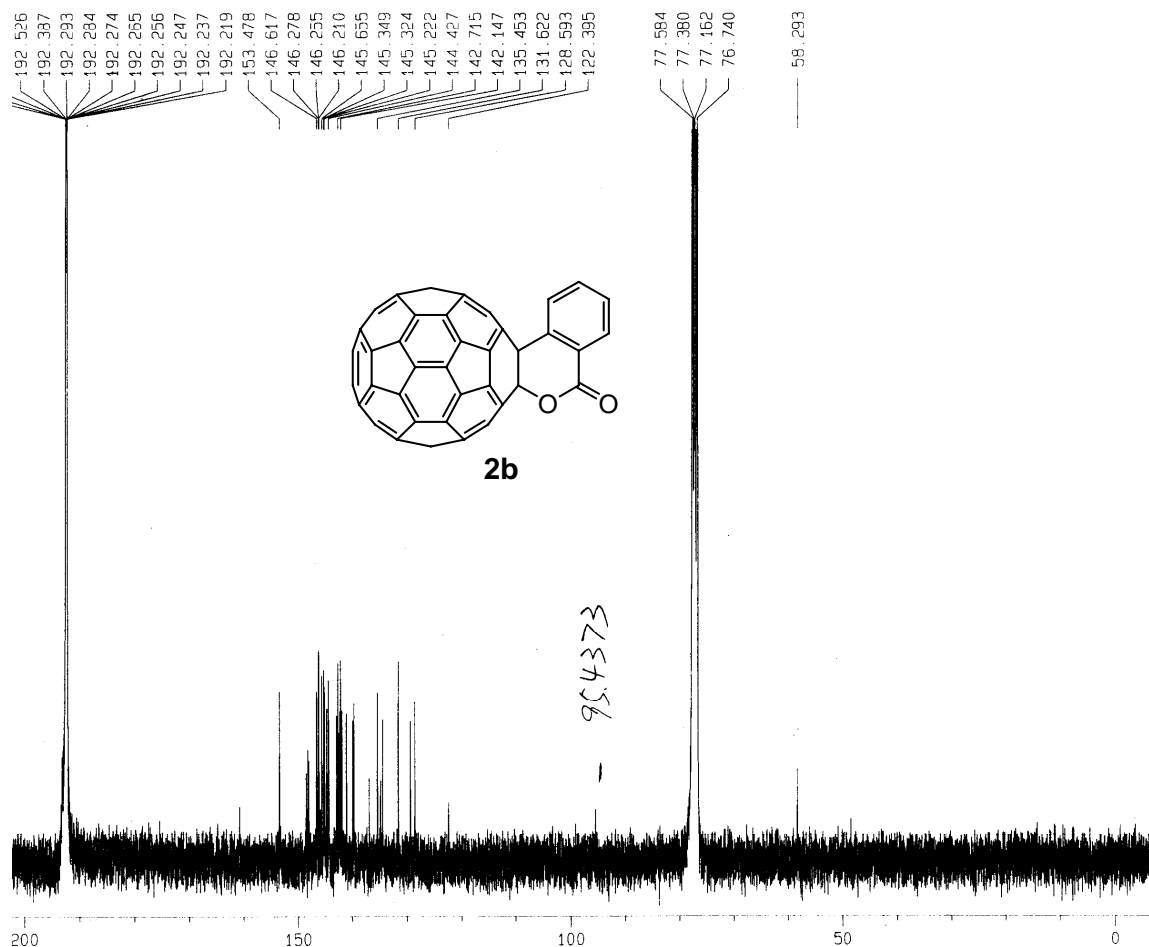
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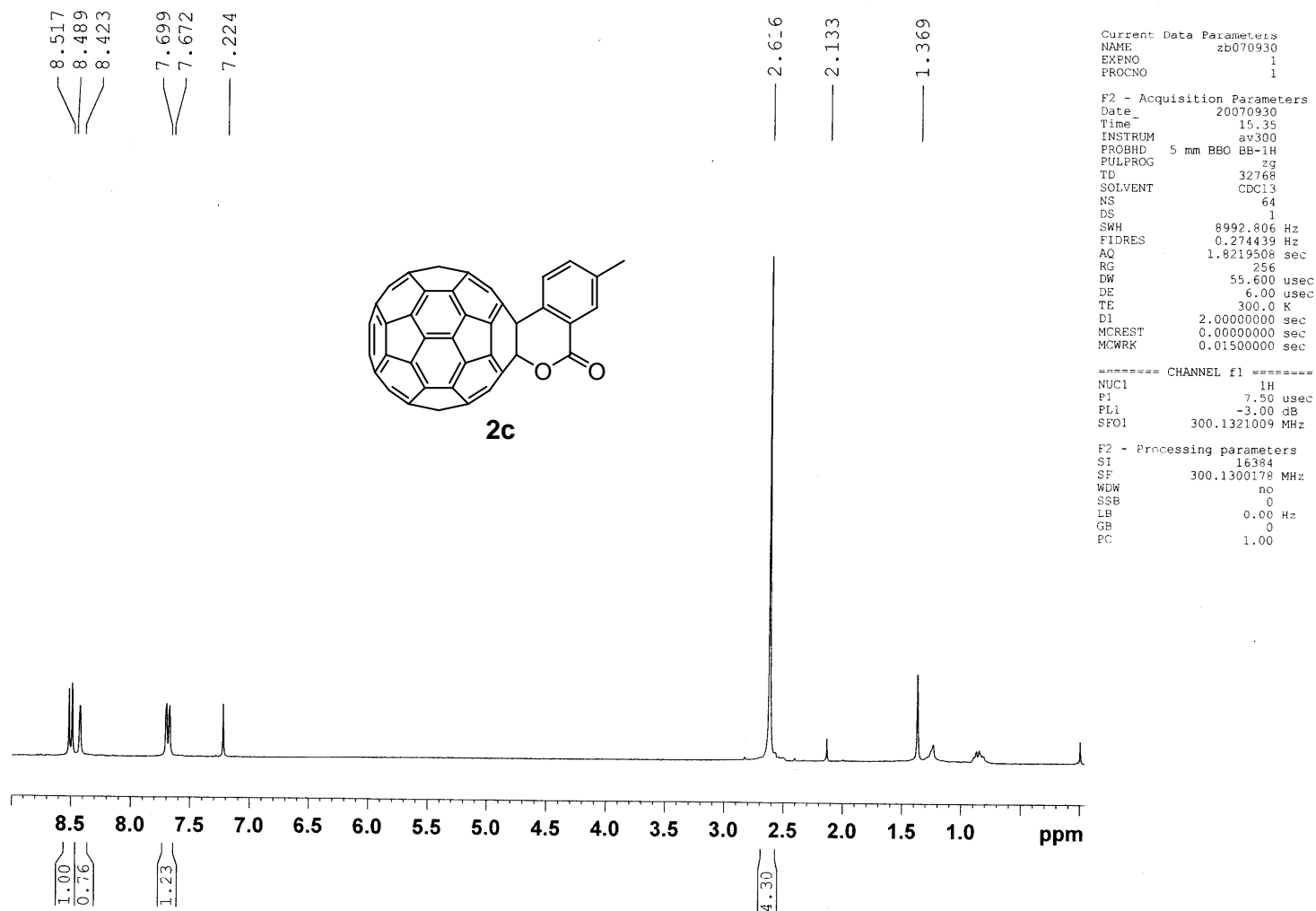
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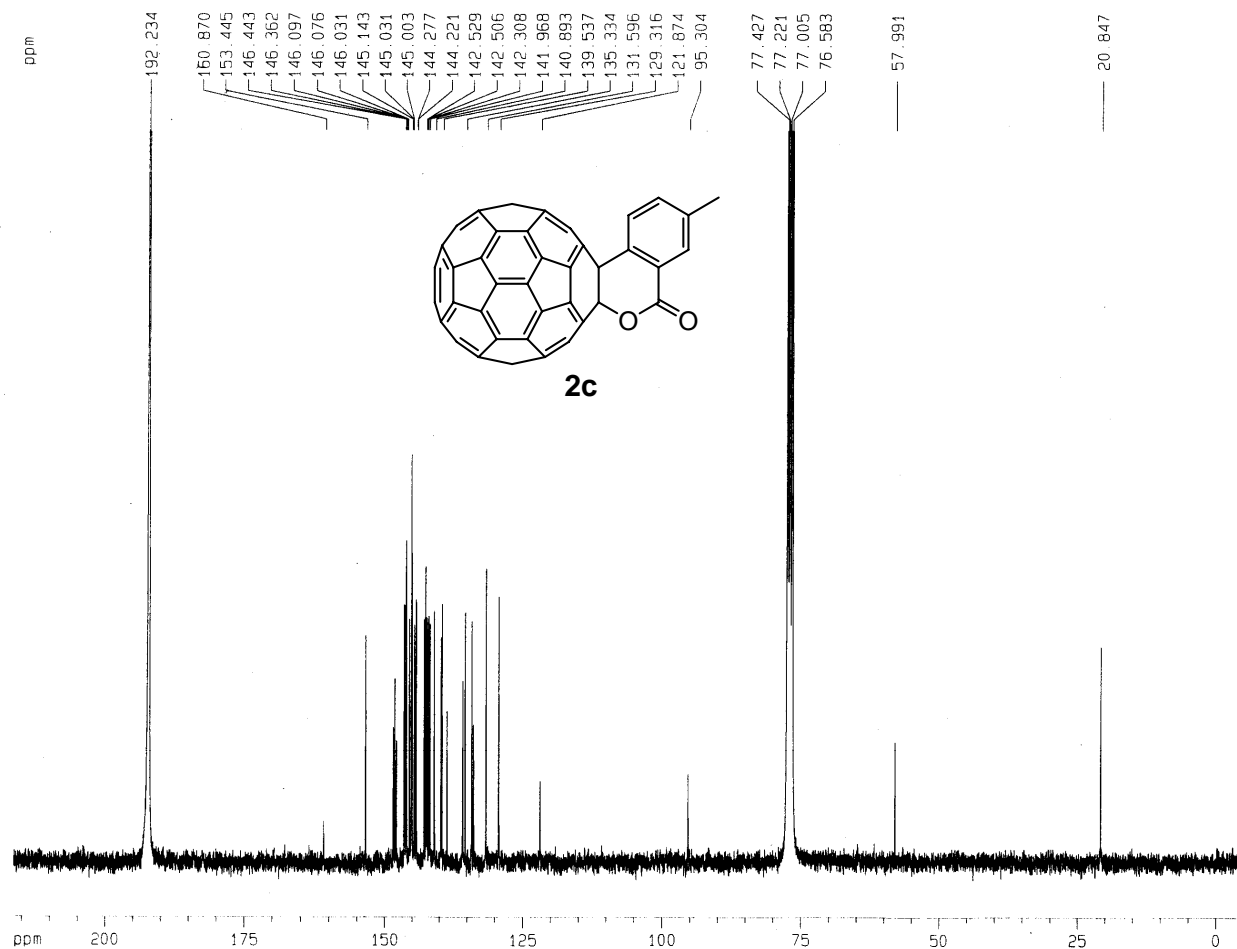
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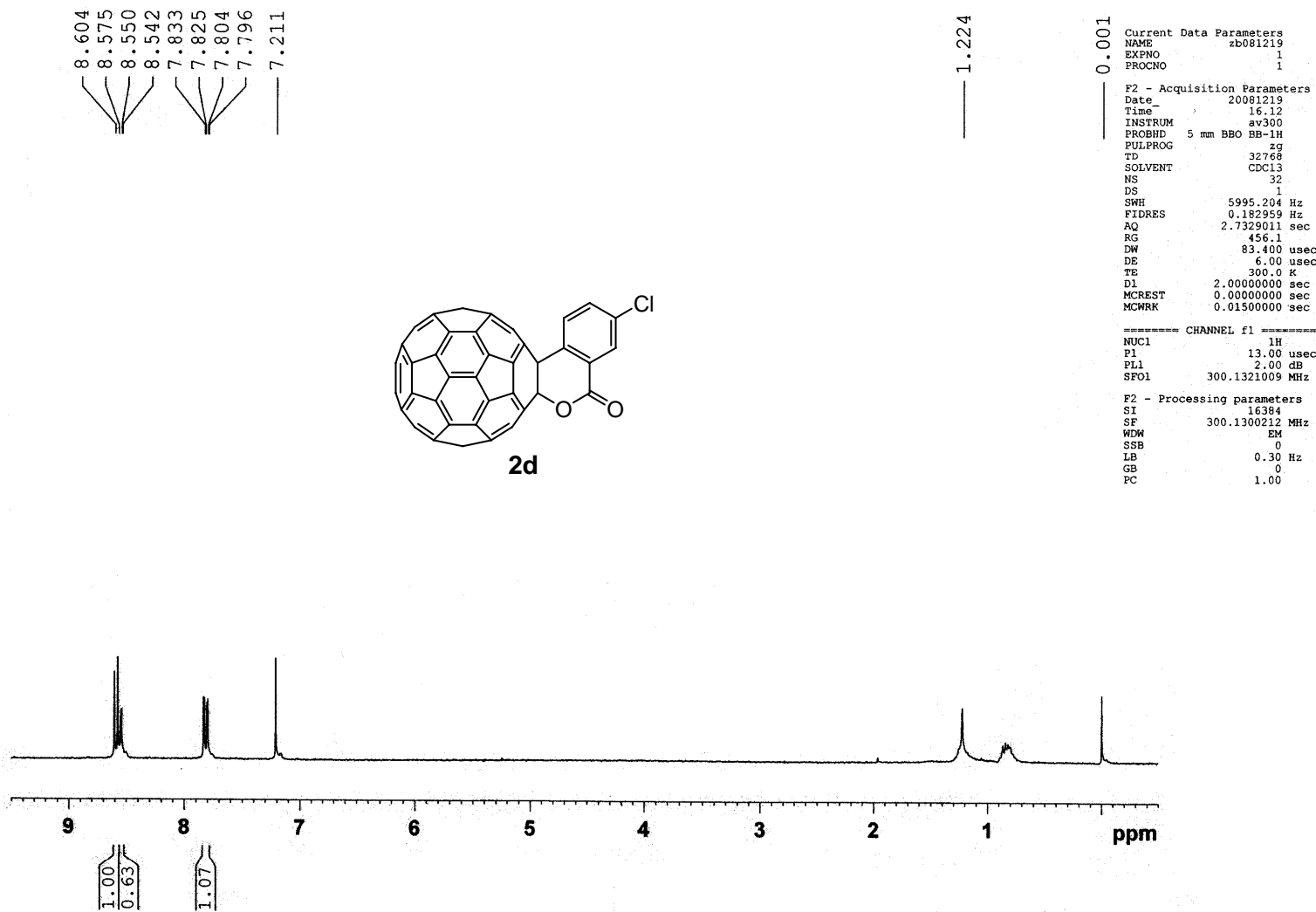
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