

Supporting Information for

Reaction of Arynes with Amino Acid Esters

Kentaro Okuma,^{a*} Nahoko Matsunaga,^a Noriyoshi Nagahora,^a Kosei Shioji,^a and Yoshinobu Yokomori^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Fukuoka University, Jonan-ku, Fukuoka 814-0180, Japan

^bNational Defense Academy, Hashirimizu, Yokosuka, 239-8686, Japan

E-mail: kokuma@fukuoka-u.ac.jp

Experimental

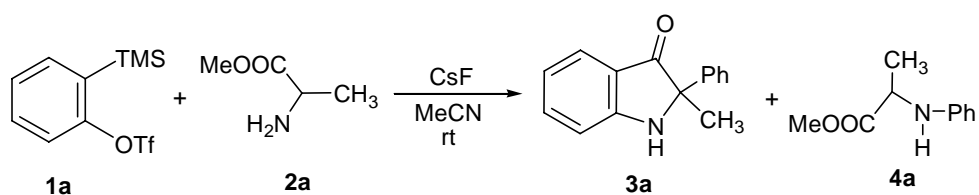
General

All chemicals were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification. Analytical TLC was carried out on precoated plates (Merck silica gel 60, F254) and flash column chromatography was performed with silica (Merck, 70-230 mesh). NMR spectra (¹H at 400 MHz; ¹³C at 100 MHz) were recorded in CDCl₃, and chemical shifts are expressed in ppm relative to internal TMS for ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR. Melting points were uncorrected.

Material

All reagents were purchased from TCI or Aldrich. Compound **1a**, **1b**, **1c** were prepared by the method reported by Kobayashi *et al.*¹ Amino acid esters were synthesized by the reaction of amino acids with MeOH in the presence of acid.²

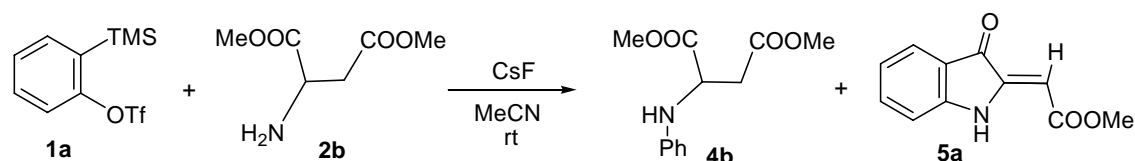
Reaction of L-alanine methyl ester with triflate **1a** in the presence of CsF



To a suspension of CsF (0.31 g, 2.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was added a solution of L-alanine methyl ester **2a** (0.051 g, 0.50 mmol) and triflate **1a** (0.328 g, 1.1 mmol) in acetonitrile (1 mL). After stirring for 16h, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (7 mL x 3). The combined extract was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to give pale brown oil, which was chromatographed over SiO₂ by elution with hexane:ethyl acetate (10:1) to give 2-methyl-2-phenylindolin-3-one **3a** (0.073 g, 0.32 mmol) and N-phenylalanine methyl ester **4a** (0.009 g, 0.05 mmol). Compound **3a**: pale yellow oil.³ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.74 (s, 1H, CH₃), 4.97 (br, 1H, NH), 6.84 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 and 8.0 Hz, Ar), 6.93 (d, 1H,

$J = 8.4$ Hz, Ar), 7.27-7.35 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.47-7.51 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.60(d, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, Ar). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) $\delta = 26.06$ (CH_3), 70.08 (q-C), 113.79, 113.80, 120.47, 120.73, 127.12, 129.22, 130.22, 139.01, 141.82, 161.79 (Ar), 203.99 (C=O). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} = 0$ (C= 0.85 EtOH). *N*-phenylalanine methyl ester (**4a**): colorless oil,⁴ ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) $\delta = 1.47$ (s, 1H, CH_3), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 4.14 (br, 1H, NH), 4.21 (q, 1H, CH), 6.61 (d, 2H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, Ar), 6.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.4$ and 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.18 (dd, 2H, $J = 8.0$ and 8.4 Hz, Ar).

Reaction of L-aspartic acid methyl ester with triflate **1a**

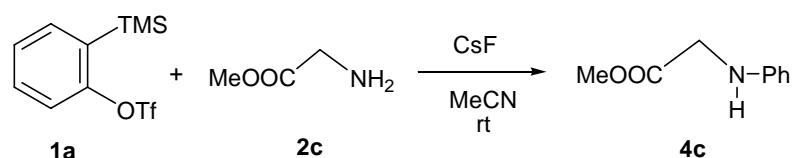


To a solution of L-aspartic acid methyl ester **2b** (0.081 g, 0.50 mmol) and CsF (0.30 g, 2.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (15 mL) was added triflate **1a** (0.36 g, 1.2 mmol). After stirring for 15h, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with dichloromethane (7 mL x 3). The combined extract was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and evaporated to give pale brown oil, which was chromatographed over SiO_2 by elution with hexane:ethyl acetate (10:1) to give (*Z*)-methyl 2-(3-oxoindolin-2-ylidene)acetate (**5a**) (0.053 g, 0.26 mmol) and *N*-phenylaspartic acid methyl ester (**4b**) (0.012 g, 0.055 mmol).

Compound **5a**: orange prisms. mp 164-165°C (lit.⁵ mp 188°C) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) $\delta = 3.81$ (s, 3H, OCH_3), 5.86 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, Ar), 6.82 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 7.6$ Hz, Ar), 7.39 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.0$ and 7.6 Hz, Ar), 7.67 (d, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, Ar), 8.82 (br, 1H, NH). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) $\delta = 51.45$ (OCH_3), 92.27 (=C), 111.28, 119.92, 121.28, 125.20, 137.11, 144.84, 152.50, 168.87 (C=O), 186.53 (C=O).

N-phenylaspartic acid methyl ester **4b**: colorless oil.⁴

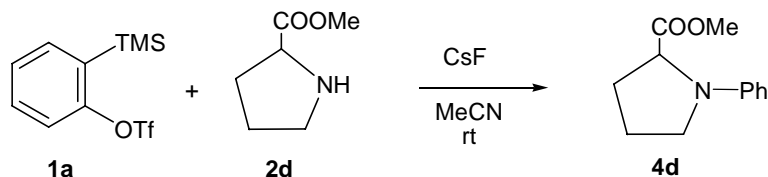
Reaction of glycine methyl ester with triflate **1a**



To a solution of glycine methyl ester **2c** (0.045 g, 0.50 mmol) and CsF (0.65 g, 4.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was added triflate **1a** (0.33 g, 1.1 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 mL). After stirring for 13h, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with dichloromethane (7 mL x 3). The combined extract was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and evaporated to give pale brown oil, which was chromatographed

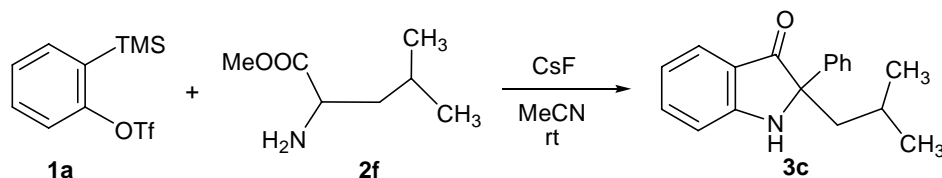
over SiO₂ by elution with hexane:ethyl acetate (10:1) to give *N*-phenylglycine methyl ester **4c** (0.066 g, 0.40 mmol). Compound **4c**: colorless oil,⁴ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ= 3.71 (s, 1H, OCH₃), 3.85 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.54 (d, 2H, *J*= 8.0Hz, Ar), 6.74 (dd, *J*= 8.0 and 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.16 (dd, *J*= 8.0 and 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar).

Reaction of L-proline methyl ester **2d** with triflate **1a**



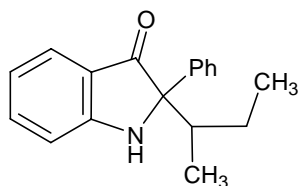
To a solution of L-proline methyl ester **2d** (0.065 g, 0.50 mmol) and CsF (0.30 g, 2.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was added triflate **1a** (0.33 g, 1.1 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 mL). After stirring for 16h, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with dichloromethane (7 mL x 3). The combined extract was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to give pale brown oil, which was chromatographed over SiO₂ by elution with hexane:ethyl acetate (10:1) to give *N*-phenyl-L-proline methyl ester **4d** (0.022 g, 0.11 mmol). Compound **4d**: colorless crystals, mp 71-73°C, [α]_D = -12.9 (c 0.55, CHCl₃). (lit.⁶ mp 72-74°C).

Reaction of L-Leucine methyl ester **2f** with triflate **1a**



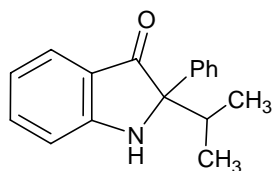
To a solution of L-leucine methyl ester **2f** (0.072 g, 0.50 mmol) and CsF (0.33 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was added triflate **1a** (0.33 g, 1.1 mmol) in acetonitrile (1 mL). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (7 mL x 3). The combined extract was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to give pale brown oil, which was chromatographed over SiO₂ by elution with hexane:ethyl acetate (10:1) to give 2-isobutyl-2-phenylindolin-3-one **3c** (0.095 g, 0.36 mmol). **3c**: Yellow needles, mp 162-163°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ= 0.86 (d, 6H, *J*= 6.8 Hz, CH₃), 1.70 (sept, 1H, *J*= 6.8 Hz, CH), 1.99 (d, 1H, *J*=6.8 Hz, CH₂), 2.22 (d, 1H, CH₂), 5.80 (br, 1H, NH), 6.80 (dd, 1H, *J*= 7.2 and 8.4 Hz, Ar), 6.96 (d, 1H, *J*= 8.4Hz, Ar), 7.24-7.37 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.47 (dd, 1H, *J*= 8.4 and 7.2 Hz, Ar), 7.56 (m, 3H, Ar). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ= 22.27 (CH₃), 22.98 (CH₃), 23.63 (CH₂), 45.51 (CH), 70.67 (q-C), 110.45, 117.53, 118.01, 124.01, 124.19, 126.03, 127.16, 135.91, 138.36, 158.78 (Ar), 200.44 (C=O). Anal. Found: C, 81.47; H, 7.22; N, 5.28. Calcd for C₂₆H₁₈O₃: C, 81.37; H, 7.20; N, 5.29.

Other reaction was carried out in a similar manner.



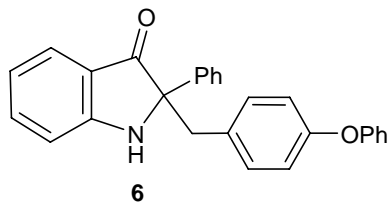
3d

Compound **3d**: yellow needles. mp 144-147°C (diastereomeric mixture), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ = 0.79 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH_3), 0.81-0.90 (m, 3H, CH_3), 0.92-1.40 (m, 2H, CH_2), 2.45-2.59 (m, 1H, CH), 5.15 (br s, 1H, NH), 6.77 (dd, 1H, J = 7.6 and 8.4 Hz, Ar), 6.95 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.23-7.36 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.43 (dd, 1H, J = 7.6 and 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 7.59 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ = 12.30 (CH_3), 12.42 (CH_3), 13.01 (CH_3), 13.87 (CH_3), 23.78 (CH_2), 24.44 (CH_2), 42.63 (CH), 43.02 (CH), 76.20 (q-C), 111.78, 118.90, 120.65, 125.24, 125.87, 127.64, 128.81, 137.43, 139.36, 160.95 (Ar), 202.51 (C=O). Anal. Found: C, 81.28; H, 7.48; N, 5.00. Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$: C, 81.47; H, 7.22; N, 5.28.



3b

Compound **3b**: yellow needles, mp 132-134 °C (lit.⁶ mp was not shown), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ = 0.82 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_3), 0.85 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_3), 2.78 (septet, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH), 6.77 (t, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz, Ar), 6.98 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.22-7.35 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.45 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 7.52 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 7.60 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ph). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ = 16.86 (CH_3), 17.77 (CH_3), 36.03 (CH), 75.60 (q-C), 111.77, 119.00, 122.05 (q-C), 125.32, 125.82, 127.65, 128.78, 137.43, 139.23 (q-C), 161.08 (Ar), 202.30 (C=O). IR ν (cm^{-1}): 3364 (N-H), 1667 (C=O).

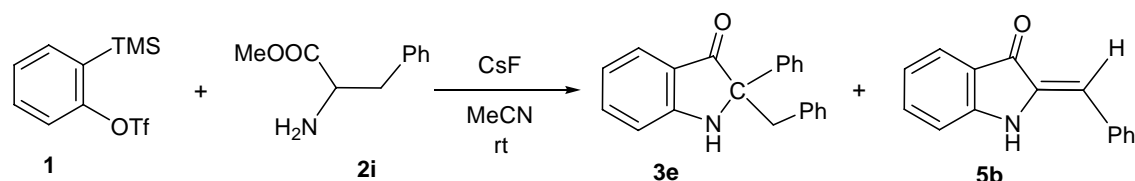


6

2-(4-phenoxybenzyl)-2-phenylindolin-3-one **6**: yellow needles, mp 51-52°C. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ = 3.26 (d, 1H, J = 13.8 Hz, CH_2), 3.45 (d, 1H, J = 13.8 Hz, CH_2), 4.96 (br, 1H, NH), 6.78 (dd, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz, 7.2 Hz, Ar), 6.85 (d, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz, Ar), 6.93 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.06 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0 and 6.8 Hz, Ar), 7.25-7.29 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.35 (dd, 2H, J = 7.4 and 7.4 Hz, Ar), 7.42 (dd, 3H, J = 7.4 and 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.52 (d, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, Ar),

7.64 (d, 2H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, Ar). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) $\delta = 44.10$ (CH_2), 71.91 (q-C), 112.13, 118.84, 118.87, 119.30, 120.00, 123.36, 125.51, 126.28, 127.94, 128.77, 129.89, 130.67, 11.57, 137.50, 138.96, 157.39, 157.49, 160.12 (Ar), 202.43 (C=O). IR: $\nu_{\text{C=O}} = 1678$ cm^{-1} . Anal. Found: C, 82.63; H, 5.53; N, 3.59. Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$. C, 82.84; H, 5.41; N, 3.58.

Reaction of L-phenylalanine methyl ester **2i** with triflate **1a** in the presence of CsF

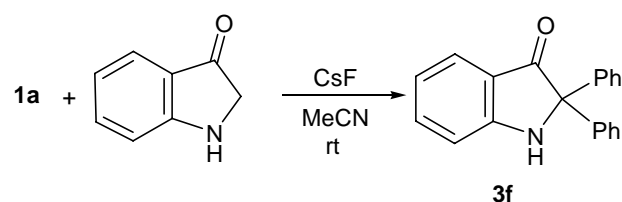


To a solution of L-phenylalanine methyl ester **2i** (0.089 g, 0.5 mmol) and CsF (0.33 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was added triflate **1a** (0.33 g, 1.1 mmol) in acetonitrile (1 mL). After stirring for 20h, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (7 mL x 3). The combined extract was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and evaporated to give pale brown oil, which was chromatographed over SiO_2 by elution with hexane:ethyl acetate (10:1) to give 2-benzyl-2-phenylindolin-3-one **3e** (0.069 g, 0.13 mmol) and 2-benzylideneindolin-3-one **5b** (0.035 g, 0.16 mmol)

3e: yellow needles, mp 182-183 °C (lit.⁷ mp was not shown). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) $\delta = 3.23$ (d, 1H, $J = 13.6$ Hz, CH_2), 3.51 (d, 1H, $J = 13.6$ Hz, CH_2), 4.95 (br, 1H, NH), 6.77 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.8$ and 7.1 Hz, Ar), 6.87 (d, 1H, $J = 8.3$ Hz, Ar), 6.95-6.98 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.15-7.18 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.30-7.39 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.43 (dd, $J = 8.3$ and 7.0 Hz, 1H, Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) $\delta = 44.64$ (CH_2), 71.78 (q-C), 112.15, 119.29, 119.78, 125.58, 126.33, 127.21, 127.89, 128.38, 128.73, 130.28, 135.90, 137.56, 138.93, 160.08, 201.47. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} = 0.0$ (c 0.60, EtOH).

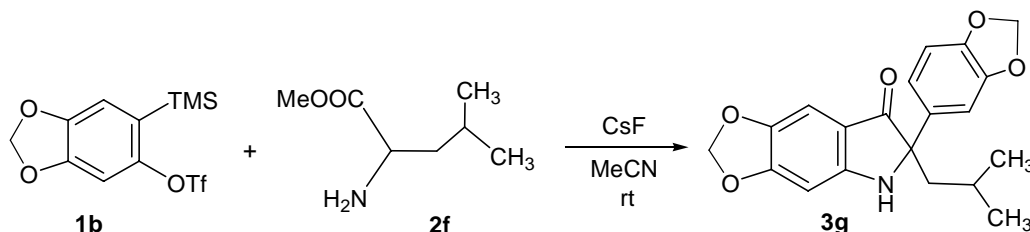
5b: orange needless. mp 164-165 °C (lit.⁸ mp 178 °C), ^1H NMR (CD_3CN) $\delta = 6.72$ (s, 1H, CH), 6.98 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, $J = 8.0$ Hz, Ar), 7.15 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, Ar), 7.40 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, $J = 8.0$ Hz, Ar), 7.47-7.56 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.68-7.63 (m, 3H, Ar), 8.10 (br, 1H, NH), ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) $\delta = 111.80$, 112.21, 120.93, 121.99, 125.29, 128.77, 129.47, 129.74, 134.99, 135.59, 136.41, 153.40, 186.81 (C=O). Anal. Found: C, 84.04; H, 5.39; N, 4.71. Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$: C, 84.25; H, 5.72; N, 4.68.

Reaction of indolin-3-one with triflate **1a**.



To a solution of indolin-3-one (0.040 g, 0.30 mmol) and CsF (0.30 g, 2.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (8 mL) was added triflate **1a** (0.20 g, 0.66 mmol) in acetonitrile (1 mL). After stirring for 9 h, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (7 mL x 3). The combined extract was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to give pale brown oil, which was chromatographed over SiO₂ by elution with hexane:ethyl acetate (10:1) to give 2,2-dimethylindolin-3-one **3f** (0.051 g, 0.18 mmol). **3f**: yellow needles, mp 116-120°C, (lit.⁷ mp was not shown). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ= 6.87 (t, 1H, *J*= 7.6 Hz, Ar), 6.94 (d, 1H, *J*= 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.28-7.43 (m, 10H, Ph), 7.48 (dd, 1H, *J*= 8.4 and 7.6 Hz, Ar), 7.65 (d, 1H, *J*= 8.4 Hz).

Reaction of 5-trimethylsilylbenzo[1,3]dioxol-6-yl trifluoromethanesulfonate **1b with L-leucine methyl ester.**



To a solution of L-leucine methyl ester **2f** (0.072 g, 0.50 mmol) and CsF (0.30 g, 2.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) was added triflate **1b** (0.322 g, 1.2 mmol) in acetonitrile (1 mL). After stirring for 9 h, the reaction mixture was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (7 mL x 3). The combined extract was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to give pale brown oil, which was chromatographed over SiO₂ by elution with hexane:ethyl acetate (10:1) to give lindolin-3-one **3g** (0.134 g, 0.38 mmol). **3g**: yellow needles, mp 162-166°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 0.86 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 1.66 (m, 1H, *J* = 6.4 and 5.2 Hz, CH), 1.86 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.4 and 14.4 Hz, CHH), 2.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.4 and 5.2 Hz, CHH), 4.90 (br, 1H, NH), 5.92 (br s, 2H, O-CH₂-O), 5.98 (br s, 2H, O-CH₂-O), 6.42 (s, 1H, Ar), 6.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 6.89 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.08 (br s, 1H, Ar). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.75 (CH₃), 24.52 (CH₃), 25.06 (CH₂), 46.97 (CH), 72.94 (q-C), 92.66 (OCH₂O), 101.18 (OCH₂O), 102.08, 102.42, 106.67, 108.14, 112.20, 118.72, 134.10, 142.62, 146.98, 147.98, 156.91, 159.43, (Ar), 199.68 (C=O). Anal. Found: C, 67.63; H, 5.48; N, 4.15. Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NO₅: C, 67.98; H, 5.42; N, 3.96.

References

- 1) Y. Himeshima, T. Sonoda, and H. Kobayashi, *Chem. Lett.* 1983, **12**, 1211.
- 2) K. Ueda, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 1979, **52**, 1879.
- 3) L. Greci, *Tetrahedron*, 1983, **39**, 677.
- 4) J. D. McKerrow, J. M. A. Al-Rawi, and P. Brooks, *Synthetic Commun.*, 2010, **40**,

1161.

- 5) J. Y. Merour, L. Chichereau, E. Desarbre, and P. Gadonneix, *Synthesis*, 1996, 519.
- 6) T. Ishikawa, E. Uedo, R. Tani, and S. Saito, *J. Org. Chem.* 2001, **66**, 186.
- 7) Y. Liu and W. W. McWhorter, Jr., *J. Org. Chem.*, 2003, **68**, 2618.
- 8) R. W. Daisley, Z. A. Elagbar, and J. Walker, *J. Heterocyclic Chem.*, 1982, **19**, 1013.