

Supplementary Information

Catalytic [3 + 2] annulation of ketimines with alkynes via C–H activation by a cationic iridium(cod) complex

Midori Nagamoto and Takahiro Nishimura*

Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Sakyo, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan. Fax: +81 75 753 3988; Tel: +81 75 753 3987; E-mail: tnishi@kuchem.kyoto-u.ac.jp

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1. General

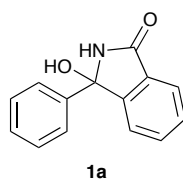
All anaerobic and moisture-sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under predried nitrogen. NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM ECA-600 spectrometer (600 MHz for ^1H , 150 MHz for ^{13}C). Chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) referenced to the residual peaks of CDCl_3 (δ 7.26) and $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (δ 2.49) for ^1H NMR, and CDCl_3 (δ 77.00) for ^{13}C NMR. The following abbreviations are used; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained with a Bruker micrOTOF spectrometer. Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed with Silica Gel 60 PF_{254} (Merck). Alumina (activated 200) for column chromatography was purchased from Nacalai Tesque. Preparative recycling gel permeation chromatography was performed with JAI LC-908 equipped with JAIGEL-1H and -2H using chloroform as an eluent.

2. Materials

Toluene was purified by passing through a neutral alumina column under N_2 . Iridium complexes, $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})]_2$ ¹ and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ ² were prepared according to the reported procedures. $\text{NaBAr}^{\text{F}}_4$ was prepared according to the reported procedures.³

3. Preparation of 1

Compounds **1a** (CAS: 6637-53-2),⁴ **1b** (CAS: 39127-18-9),⁴ **1c** (CAS: 92553-10-1),⁴ **1d**,⁴ **1e** (CAS: 956-92-3),⁴ **1f** (CAS: 53440-57-6),⁵ **1g** (CAS: 10399-00-5),⁶ and **1h** (CAS: 1002116-11-1),⁶ were prepared according to the reported procedures. A typical procedure for the synthesis of **1a** is shown below.



Compound 1a. To a solution of phthalimide (CAS: 85-41-6) (2.94 g, 20.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) was slowly added PhMgBr (1.0 M in THF, 60 mL, 60 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. Saturated NH_4Cl solution (50 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The solid residue was recrystallized from hot CH_2Cl_2 and hexane to give **1a** (4.08 g, 18.1 mmol, 91% yield).

1 J. L. Herde, J. C. Lambert and C. V. Senoff, *Inorg. Synth.*, 1974, **15**, 18.

2 R. Uson, L. A. Oro and J. A. Cabeza, *Inorg. Synth.*, 1985, **23**, 126.

3 M. Brookhart, B. Grant and A. F. Volpe, Jr., *Organometallics*, 1992, **11**, 3920.

4 T. Nishimura, A. Noishiki, Y. Ebe and T. Hayashi, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2013, **52**, 1777.

5 T. Nishimura, A. Noishiki, G. C. Tsui and T. Hayashi, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **134**, 5056.

6 R. N. Ram and A. A. Khan, *Synth. Commun.*, 2001, **31**, 841.

4. Preparation of alkynes **2**

Diphenylacetylene (**2m**), 4-octyne (**2s**), 1-phenyl-1-propyne (**2v**), and (*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)acetylene (**2w**) were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. Alkynes **2n** (CAS: 2789-88-0),⁷ **2o** (CAS: 2132-62-9), **2p** (CAS: 119757-51-6), **2q** (CAS: 2789-89-1), **2r** (CAS: 38399-13-2), **2t** (CAS: 40474-01-9),⁸ and **2u** (CAS: 21375-88-2) were prepared according to the reported procedures.

5. A general procedure for Ir-catalyzed [3 + 2] annulation of 3-hydroxy-3-phenylisoindolin-1-one (**1a**) with diphenylacetylene (**2m**) (Table 1)

3-Hydroxy-3-phenylisoindolin-1-one (**1a**, 45.0 mg, 0.20 mmol), NaBAR₄^F (18.4 mg calculated as the dihydrate, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%), diphenylacetylene (**2m**, 53.5 mg, 0.30 mmol), and an iridium complex (0.010 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. Toluene (0.8 mL) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was passed through a short column of alumina with EtOAc as an eluent, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:1) to give **3am**.

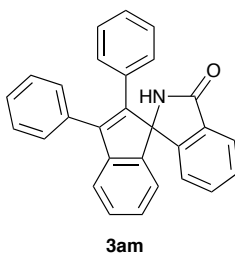
6. A general procedure for Ir-catalyzed annulation of ketimines **1** with alkynes **2** (Scheme 2 and Scheme 3)

Ketimine **1** (0.20 mmol), NaBAR₄^F (18.4 mg calculated as the dihydrate, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%), alkyne **2** (for solid compounds, 0.30 mmol), and [IrCl(cod)]₂ (3.4 mg, 0.010 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. Toluene (0.8 mL) and alkyne **2** (for liquid compounds, 0.30 mmol) were added successively. The Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was passed through a short column of alumina with EtOAc as an eluent, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel to give **3**.

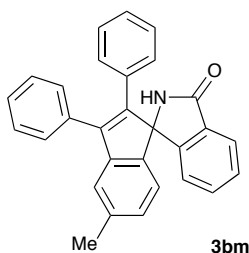
⁷ T. Yamakawa and N. Yoshikai, *Org. Lett.*, 2013, **15**, 196.

⁸ M. J. Mio, L. C. Kopel, J. B. Braun, T. L. Gadzikwa, K. L. Hull, R. D. Brisbois, C. J. Markworth and P. A. Grieco, *Org. Lett.*, 2002, **4**, 3199.

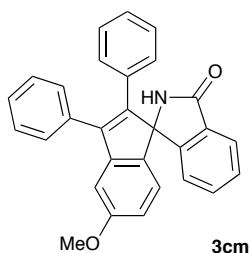
7. Characterization of the products



Compound 3am. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 6.05 (br s, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.40 (m, 7H), 7.45–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.85–7.89 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 74.9, 121.3, 121.6, 122.6, 124.2, 127.1, 127.6, 128.01, 128.04, 128.6, 128.7, 128.8, 128.9, 129.3, 131.9, 132.7, 133.3, 134.0, 142.7, 143.3, 143.5, 144.8, 146.8, 171.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 408.1359, found 408.1358.

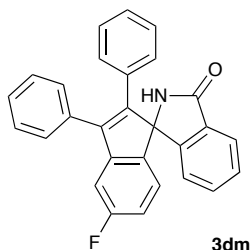


Compound 3bm. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 2.37 (s, 3H), 6.18 (br s, 1H), 6.72 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.96–7.01 (m, 3H), 7.04 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.14 (m, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.32–7.40 (m, 5H), 7.43–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.84–7.89 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 21.6, 74.7, 121.6, 122.1, 122.3, 124.2, 127.5, 127.7, 127.9, 128.0, 128.5, 128.6, 128.8, 129.3, 131.9, 132.6, 133.4, 134.1, 138.9, 141.8, 142.7, 143.5, 143.7, 147.1, 171.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 422.1515, found 422.1517.

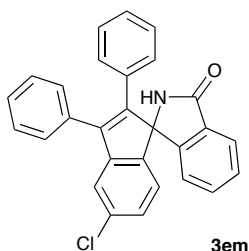


Compound 3cm. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 3.79 (s, 3H), 6.23 (br s, 1H), 6.68–6.73 (m, 3H), 6.92–6.95 (m, 2H), 6.97 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.39 (m, 5H), 7.43–

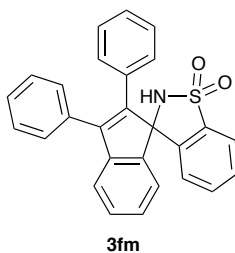
7.49 (m, 2H), 7.84–7.87 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 55.6, 74.4, 108.0, 111.7, 121.6, 132.3, 124.1, 127.6, 127.98, 128.00, 128.5, 128.6, 128.8, 129.2, 131.8, 132.7, 133.3, 133.9, 136.3, 142.3, 144.6, 145.1, 147.2, 160.7, 171.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 438.1465, found 438.1453.



Compound 3dm. A solution of EtOAc/ CHCl_3 (1:10) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 6.11 (br s, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.86 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.95–7.01 (m, 3H), 7.04–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.10–7.14 (m, 1H), 7.33–7.40 (m, 5H), 7.46–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.85–7.89 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 74.3, 109.0 (d, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 24$ Hz), 113.5 (d, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 24$ Hz), 121.5, 123.7 (d, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 9$ Hz), 124.3, 127.9, 128.1, 128.3, 128.7, 128.77, 128.83, 129.1, 131.8, 132.8, 132.9, 133.4, 139.9, 141.7, 145.2, 145.7 (d, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 9$ Hz), 146.4, 163.7 (d, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 247$ Hz), 170.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{18}\text{FNNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 426.1265, found 426.1261.

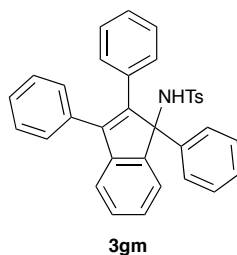


Compound 3em. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 6.45 (br s, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.89–6.94 (m, 1H), 6.97 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.09–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.40 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.83–7.87 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 74.6, 121.6, 121.8, 123.7, 124.4, 127.0, 128.0, 128.2, 128.4, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 129.3, 131.9, 133.0, 133.4, 135.1, 141.8, 143.1, 145.0, 145.4, 146.3, 171.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClNNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 442.0969, found 442.0965.

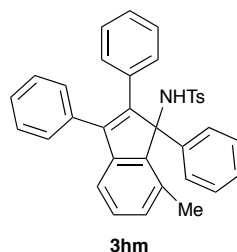


Compound 3fm. A solution of CHCl_3 /EtOAc (12:1) was used as an eluent for preparative

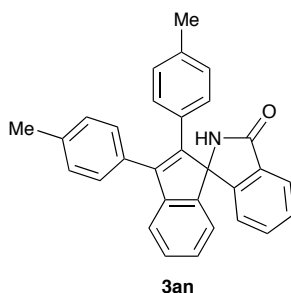
TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 4.85 (br s, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.11–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.22 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.43 (m, 7H), 7.45 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 75.3, 121.6, 121.9, 123.4, 123.5, 127.8, 128.3, 128.40, 128.43, 128.9, 129.27, 129.31, 129.33, 129.9, 132.4, 133.8, 133.9, 135.4, 139.7, 142.3, 143.0, 143.4, 147.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 444.1029, found 444.1024.



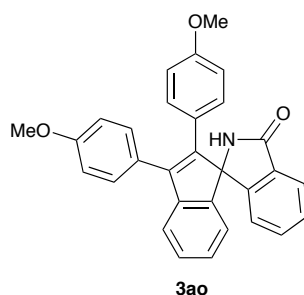
Compound 3gm. CHCl_3 was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 2.42 (s, 3H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.01–7.07 (m, 8H), 7.11–7.15 (m, 3H), 7.16–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.37 (m, 6H), 7.60 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 21.5, 73.9, 120.5, 124.9, 126.1, 127.6, 127.74, 127.77, 127.83, 127.9, 128.2, 128.3, 128.5, 128.8, 129.2, 129.6, 132.8, 134.2, 137.6, 141.7, 141.8, 142.8, 143.3, 144.3, 144.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{27}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 536.1655, found 536.1650.



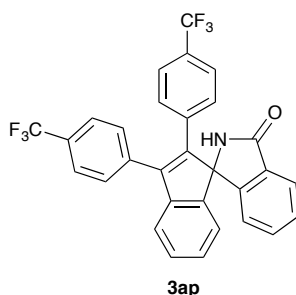
Compound 3hm. CHCl_3 was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 1.74 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 5.80 (br s, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.88–6.93 (m, 3H), 7.00–7.05 (m, 5H), 7.06–7.12 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.20 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 19.7, 21.6, 74.4, 120.2, 126.3, 126.8, 127.1, 127.9, 128.0, 128.4, 128.49, 128.54, 128.7, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 129.5, 129.7, 132.4, 134.0, 134.1, 135.1, 138.7, 139.4, 140.4, 140.8, 142.4, 144.8, 145.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{29}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 550.1811, found 550.1804.



Compound 3an. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 6.15 (br s, 1H), 6.61 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.08–7.12 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.85–7.89 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 21.1, 21.3, 74.9, 121.2, 121.6, 122.4, 124.1, 126.8, 128.5, 128.6, 128.8, 129.2, 129.3, 130.4, 131.1, 131.9, 132.7, 137.2, 137.7, 142.1, 142.8, 143.8, 144.7, 147.1, 171.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 436.1672, found 436.1672.

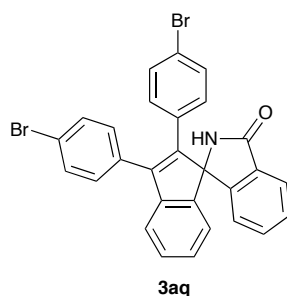


Compound 3ao. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.12 (br s, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.07–7.11 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.85–7.90 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 55.0, 55.2, 74.8, 113.6, 114.1, 121.1, 121.6, 122.4, 124.2, 125.8, 126.4, 126.8, 128.6, 128.8, 130.0, 130.6, 131.9, 132.7, 141.3, 142.0, 143.8, 144.7, 147.2, 158.8, 159.2, 171.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 468.1570, found 468.1567.

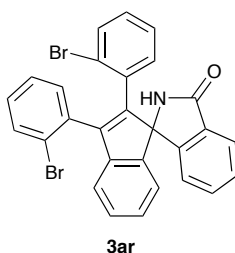


Compound 3ap. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (2:3) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 6.50 (br s, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.09–

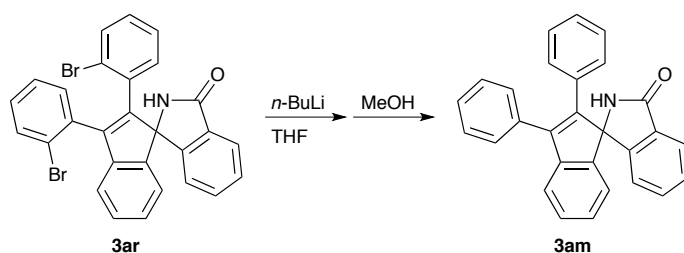
7.13 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.52 (m, 4H), 7.65 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.85–7.89 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 74.9, 121.4, 121.5, 122.9, 123.7 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 272$ Hz), 123.9 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 272$ Hz), 124.5, 125.3 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 4$ Hz), 125.9 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 4$ Hz), 127.9, 129.0, 129.1, 129.3, 129.6, 129.9 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 33$ Hz), 130.4 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 33$ Hz), 131.8, 133.0, 136.6, 137.2, 142.4, 142.8, 143.3, 144.6, 146.0, 171.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_6\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 544.1107, found 544.1093.



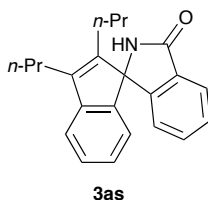
Compound 3aq. A solution of EtOAc/ CHCl_3 (1:10) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 6.58–6.63 (m, 3H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.05–7.09 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.16–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.45–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.83–7.87 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 74.8, 121.2, 121.4, 122.1, 122.4, 122.7, 124.3, 127.4, 128.9, 129.1, 130.3, 130.8, 131.4, 131.8, 131.9, 132.0, 132.5, 132.8, 142.0, 142.7, 142.7, 144.5, 146.2, 171.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{17}\text{Br}_2\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 563.9569, found 563.9559.



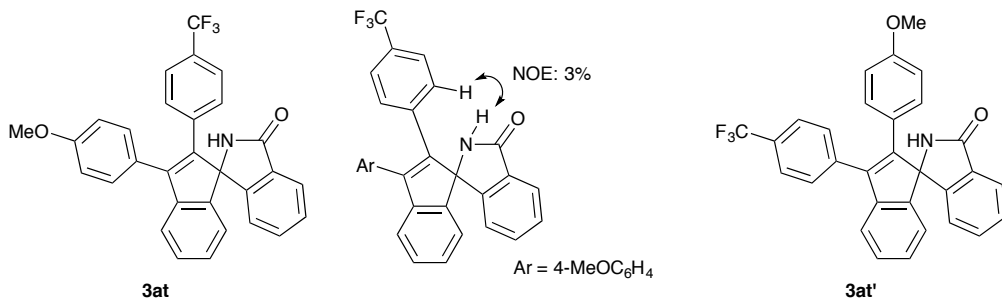
Compound 3ar. A solution of EtOAc/ CHCl_3 (1:10) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC to give **3ar** as a mixture of four atropisomers. ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 6.47 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz), 6.54 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz), 6.84 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz), 6.87–6.93 (m), 6.95–7.05 (m), 7.08 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.17–7.34 (m), 7.36–7.41 (m), 7.41–7.60 (m), 7.63–7.73 (m), 7.76 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.80 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 8.77 (s), 8.78 (br s), 8.78 (br s), 9.05 (br s), 9.21 (br s). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 6.36 (br s), 6.44 (br s), 6.49 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 6.57 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz), 6.80–6.88 (m), 6.91–6.95 (m), 7.02 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.06–7.24 (m), 7.27–7.47 (m), 7.48–7.60 (m), 7.63–7.66 (m), 7.69–7.72 (m), 7.75 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.78 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz). HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{17}\text{Br}_2\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 563.9569, found 563.9569.



Transformation of 3ar into 3am. To a solution of **3ar** (54.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.60 M in *n*-hexane, 500 μ L, 0.80 mmol) at -78 $^{\circ}$ C, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. MeOH (160 μ L, 4.0 mmol) was added, then the mixture was stirred at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for 20 min. Saturated NH_4Cl solution was added to the mixture and it was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc (1:1) to give **3am** (32.5 mg, 0.084 mmol, 84% yield).

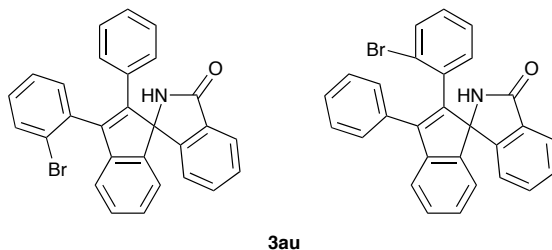


Compound 3as. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 0.76 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.03–1.11 (m, 1H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.14–1.25 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.81 (ddd, J = 14.4, 10.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (ddd, J = 14.4, 10.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (br s, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02–7.07 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 14.5, 14.6, 22.0, 23.1, 27.3, 28.0, 74.6, 119.4, 121.8, 122.2, 124.1, 125.9, 128.5, 128.8, 131.8, 132.4, 141.1, 143.2, 144.3, 144.7, 147.4, 171.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 340.1672, found 340.1668.

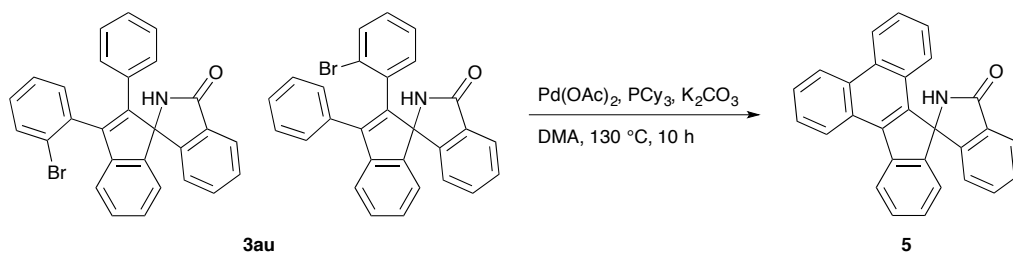


Compound 3at. A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The stereostructure of **3at** was assigned by an NOE experiment. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.19 (br s, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07–7.11 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34

(t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.86–7.90 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 55.2, 74.7, 114.3, 121.6, 121.7, 122.6, 123.9 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 271$ Hz), 124.4, 125.1 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 3$ Hz), 125.5, 127.5, 128.9, 129.0, 129.3 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 33$ Hz), 130.5, 131.8, 132.9, 137.5, 140.5, 143.2, 143.9, 144.8, 146.6, 159.6, 170.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_3\text{NNaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 506.1338, found 506.1339. **Compound 3at** * . ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 3.66 (s, 3H), 6.11 (br s, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.08–7.12 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.87–7.91 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 55.0, 74.9, 113.8, 120.8, 121.6, 122.8, 124.0 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 273$ Hz), 124.3, 124.9, 125.7 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 3$ Hz), 127.2, 128.8, 129.0, 129.7, 129.9 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 33$ Hz), 129.9, 131.8, 132.8, 138.1, 140.3, 143.0, 144.6, 144.7, 146.6, 159.2, 171.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_3\text{NNaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 506.1338, found 506.1348.

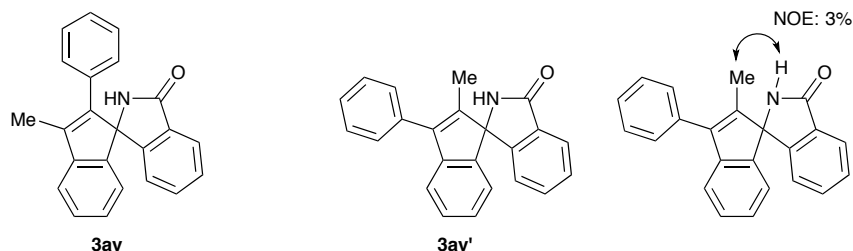


Compound 3au. A solution of EtOAc/ CHCl_3 (1:10) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The title compound was obtained as a mixture of regio- and atropisomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 6.06 (br s), 6.15 (br s), 6.26 (br s), 6.42 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz), 6.68 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 6.85–6.89 (m), 6.95–7.06 (m), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.13–7.48 (m), 7.49–7.53 (m), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.69–7.72 (m), 7.78 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.83–7.86 (m), 7.91–7.94 (m). HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrNNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 486.0464, found 486.0450.



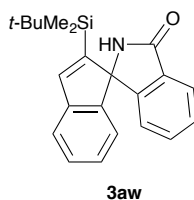
Transformation of 3au into 5. **3au** (46.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), K_2CO_3 (25.6 mg, 0.40 mmol), PCy_3 (2.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), and $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.0050 mmol, 5 mol%) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. DMA (0.5 mL) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper. The mixture was heated at 130 °C for 10 h with stirring. H_2O was added to the mixture and it was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/ CHCl_3 (1:10) and GPC with CHCl_3 to give **5** (27.6 mg,

0.072 mmol, 72% yield). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 6.27 (br s, 1H), 6.74 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.51 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.55–7.60 (m, 1H), 7.78–7.84 (m, 2H), 8.11 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.72 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.83 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.94 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 72.0, 122.0, 123.1, 123.3, 123.5, 123.7, 123.8, 124.5, 124.8, 126.8, 127.28, 127.33, 127.4, 127.6, 127.7, 128.3, 128.8, 129.4, 130.9, 131.3, 132.2, 133.1, 136.0, 137.1, 140.8, 147.1, 148.8, 171.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 406.1202, found 406.1197.



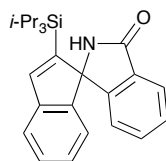
Compound 3av. A solution of EtOAc/ CHCl_3 (1:10) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC to give a mixture of **3av** and **3av'**. The mixture was subjected to preparative HPLC (Inertsil SIL 100A 5 μm) with a solution of EtOAc/hexane (2/1) as an eluent to give each regioisomer. The stereostructure of **3av'** was assigned by an NOE experiment. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 2.23 (s, 3H), 5.92 (br s, 1H), 6.85–6.89 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.00–7.03 (m, 1H), 7.15–7.19 (m, 4H), 7.36–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.81–7.85 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 12.1, 74.9, 119.9, 121.8, 122.2, 124.1, 127.0, 127.8, 128.3, 128.6, 129.1, 131.9, 132.6, 133.7, 138.6, 142.3, 144.5, 144.8, 147.0, 180.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 346.1202, found 346.1193.

Compound 3av'. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 1.62 (s, 3H), 5.94 (br s, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.52 (m, 7H), 7.93 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 9.8, 74.5, 120.3, 121.4, 122.7, 124.1, 126.1, 128.0, 128.7, 128.8, 128.9, 131.8, 132.7, 133.9, 140.5, 141.4, 143.9, 144.3, 146.9, 171.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 346.1202, found 346.1197.



Compound 3aw. The crude product was subjected to preparative TLC with EtOAc/hexane (1:2) and GPC with CHCl_3 . ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ -0.39 (s, 3H), -0.08 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 5.92 (br s, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ -6.1, -4.7, 17.0, 26.8, 77.6, 121.5, 121.7,

122.1, 124.1, 126.9, 128.4, 128.8, 131.8, 132.4, 143.0, 145.0, 146.9, 147.6, 149.9, 170.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{22}H_{25}NNaOSi$ ($M+Na$)⁺ 370.1598, found 370.1591.

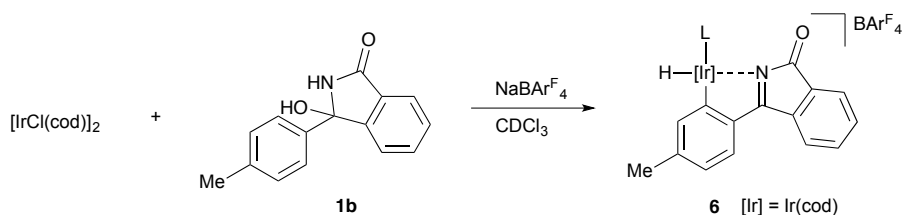


3ax

Compound 3ax. The crude product was subjected to preparative TLC with EtOAc/hexane (1:2) and GPC with $CHCl_3$. 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ 0.75 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 9H), 0.98 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 9H), 1.01–1.09 (m, 3H), 5.90 (br s, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ 11.4, 18.1, 18.9, 77.7, 121.4, 121.9, 122.1, 124.3, 126.9, 128.4, 128.8, 131.5, 132.4, 142.7, 145.9, 147.1, 148.1, 148.4, 170.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{25}H_{31}NNaOSi$ ($M+Na$)⁺ 412.2067, found 412.2066.

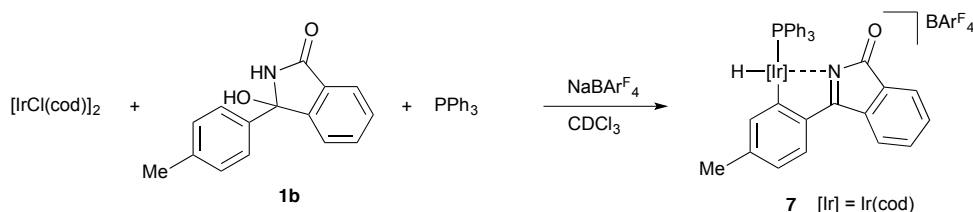
8. Reaction between $[IrCl(cod)]_2$ and **1b**

8-1. The reaction of **1b** with $[IrCl(cod)]_2$



Compound **1b** (4.8 mg, 0.020 mmol), $NaBARF_4$ (9.2 mg calculated as the dihydrate, 0.010 mmol), 1,4-dimethoxybenzene (1.4 mg, 0.010 mmol) as an internal standard, and $[IrCl(cod)]_2$ (3.4 mg, 0.010 mmol of Ir) were placed in an NMR tube under nitrogen. $CDCl_3$ (0.7 mL) was added, and the tube was capped with a rubber septum. 1H NMR of the mixture showed a singlet peak of the hydride at -12.2 ppm, and the yield of the iridium-hydride complex was estimated to be 1.4 % after 3 h.

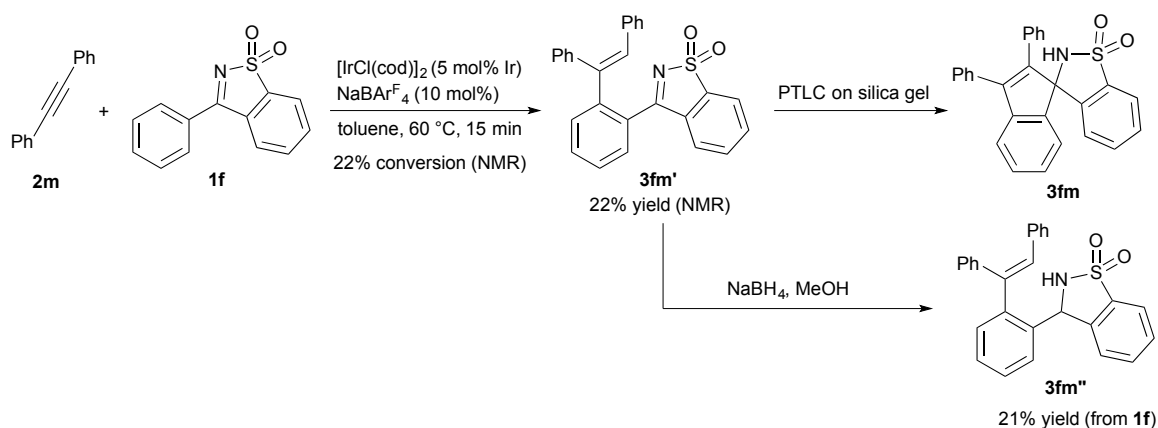
8-2. The reaction of **1b** with $[IrCl(cod)]_2$ in the presence of PPh_3



Compound **1b** (4.8 mg, 0.020 mmol), $NaBARF_4$ (9.2 mg calculated as the dihydrate, 0.010

mmol), 1,4-dimethoxybenzene (1.4 mg, 0.010 mmol), and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})]_2$ (3.4 mg, 0.010 mmol of Ir) were placed in an NMR tube under nitrogen. CDCl_3 (0.7 mL) was added, and the tube was capped with a rubber septum. A singlet peak of the hydride was observed at -13.5 ppm by ^1H NMR. The yield of the iridium-hydride complex **7** was 57% after 20 h. The mixture was passed through a short column of alumina under N_2 with CHCl_3 as an eluent, and concentrated in vacuo to give **7**. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ -13.47 (d, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.71 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.27 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.75 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 3.28 (dd, $J = 15.9, 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, $J = 14.7, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.13 (m, 6H), 7.21 – 7.26 (m, 7H), 7.30 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 7.49 – 7.60 (m, 6H), 7.69 – 7.73 (m, 9H), 7.85 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3) 11.8 . HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{38}\text{IrNOP}$ ($\text{M-BAr}_4^{\text{F}}$) $^+$ 784.2317 , found 784.2301 .

9. Observation of the intermediate



A mixture of ketimine **1f** (24.3 mg, 0.10 mmol), $\text{NaBAr}_4^{\text{F}}$ (9.2 mg calculated as the dihydrate, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), alkyne **2m** (26.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})]_2$ (1.7 mg, 0.0050 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) in toluene (0.4 mL) was heated at 60°C for 15 min with stirring. The mixture was passed through a short column of alumina with EtOAc as an eluent, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The ^1H NMR of the crude mixture showed the peaks of compound **3fm'** and unreacted **1f** and **2m**, where the formation of annulation product **3fm** was not observed. When the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel, **3fm'** was partially transformed into **3fm**. On the other hand, treatment of the crude mixture with NaBH_4 (5.7 mg, 0.15 mmol) in MeOH (0.4 mL) at room temperature overnight gave **3fm''**, which was isolated as a pure form (9.2 mg, 21% yield from **1f**; preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:3)). **Compound 3fm''**. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 4.16 (br s, 1H), 5.96 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.74 (br s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 7.24 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.37 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.76 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 57.9 , 121.1 , 125.4 , 127.5 ,

128.2, 128.3, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 129.1, 129.4, 129.5, 129.9, 130.9, 131.9, 133.3, 135.3, 136.5, 137.3, 140.2, 140.4, 141.1, 144.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{27}H_{21}NNaO_2S$ (M+Na)⁺ 446.1185, found 446.1173.

10. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

