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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Supporting Information

Synthesis of new representatives of 11,12-dihydro-5*H*-5,11epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3-*b*]pyridines – structural analogues of integrastatins A, B

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Abstract: The Claisen–Schmidt condensation reaction of 3,5-diacetyl-2,6-dimethylpyridine with salicylic aldehyde in the presence of an acid unexpectedly afforded 1-[(5S, 11S)-2,5-dimethyl-11,12-dihydro-5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)ethan-1-one as the product of intramolecular cyclization instead of α , β -unsaturated ketones (mono- or bis-azachalcones). The obtained 1-[(5S, 11S)-2,5-dimethyl-11,12-dihydro-5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)ethan-1-one is a close nitrogen-containing structural analogue of natural inhibitors of HIV-1 integrase, namely *integrastatins A* and *B*, *epicoccolide A* and *epicocconigrone A*, containing a tetracyclic epoxybenzooxocine fragment. Substrate scope and mechanistic insights into the cyclization reaction were investigated. A possibility of selective oxidation of the methylene group of the oxocine ring with selenous acid to the carbonyl group was shown to prove structural similarity of the synthesized pyridine-containing analogs with the integrastatin scaffold.

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Experimental Procedures

1. Materials and Methods

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX400 (400 and 100 MHz, respectively) and Bruker AVANCE 500 (500 and 125 MHz, respectively) instruments using DMSO- d_6 (compounds **7e,g,p,t**) or CDCl₃ (remaining compounds) the internal standard was TMS or residual solvent signals (7.25 and 77.0 ppm in the case of CDCl₃ for ¹H and ¹³C nuclei, respectively; 2.49 and 39.9 ppm ¹H and for ¹³C nuclei in DMSO- d_6).

Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) studies were carried out on a Trace GC Ultra chromatograph with a DSQ II massselective detector in the electron ionization mode (70 eV) on a Thermo TR-5 MS quartz capillary column, 15 m long, 0.25 mm inner diameter, with a film thickness of the stationary phase of 0.25 µm. Splitless input mode was used. Carrier gas discharge 20 ml / min. The velocity of the carrier gas (helium) is 1 ml / min. Evaporator temperature 200 °C, transition chamber temperature 200 °C, ion source temperature 200 °C. The temperature of the column thermostat was changed according to the program: from 15 (5 min delay) to 220 °C at a rate of 20 °C per minute, to 290 °C at a rate of 15 °C per minute. The total analysis time was 30 min. The volume of the injected sample is 1 µl. Chromatograms were recorded in TIC mode. The range of mass scanning is 30 - 450 amu. The MALDI TOF (matrixassisted laser desorption/ionization) mass-spectra were obtained on a Ultraflex-II mass spectrometer (Bruker Daltonics) in a positive ion mode using reflection mode (20 mV target voltage) with 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (and sodium 4-hydroxybenzoate) matrix. Elemental analysis was performed on a Carlo Erba 1106CHN instrument. Melting points were determined using a Koffler hot bench. Monitoring of the reaction course and the purity of the products was carried out by TLC on Sorbfil plates and visualized using iodine vapor or UV light.

2. Starting Materials Preparation

1,1'-(2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-diyl)bis(ethan-1-one) was prepared by following a literature procedure [15]

HO 0

2-hydroxybenzaldehyde was commercially available (Sigma Aldrich).

HO 0 Br

5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde was commercially available (Sigma Aldrich).

HO 0 NO₂

2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [22]

HO 0 OH

2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [23]



2-hydroxy-5-methoxybenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [24]

4-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [25]



2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [26]

HO O Br

5-bromo-2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [27]



2,4-dihydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [28]



5-allyl-2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [29]



3-bromo-2-hydroxy-5-methoxybenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [24]



3,5-dibromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [30]

Br HO 0 Ο

5-bromo-4-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde was prepared following a procedure adapted from the literature [27].

Bromine (0.120 mL, 2.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of 4-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde (300 mg, 2.0 mmol) in acetic acid (5 mL). After stirring for 3 h at room temperature, the resulting mixture was poured into ice–water mixture (10 mL), then the precipitated product was filtered and washed with water, dried in vacuo, and the crude solids were recrystallized from a 2-propanol to yield 5-bromo-4-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde (yield: 76% 347 mg). M.p. 138–140 °C).



3-bromo-2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [31]

HO O

2-hydroxy-5-methoxy-3-nitrobenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [32]



4-hydroxy-5-nitroisophthalaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [33]



5-bromo-2-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [34]



2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrobenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [22]



3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [35]

2-propanol to yield 3-bromo-2,4-dihydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde (yield: 64% 209 mg). M.p. 175–176 °C).



3-bromo-2,4-dihydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde was prepared following a procedure adapted from the literature [27]. Bromine (0.065 mL, 1.25 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde (167 mg, 1.25 mmol) in acetic acid (5 mL). After stirring for 4 h at room temperature, the resulting mixture was poured into ice–water mixture (10 mL), then the precipitated product was filtered and washed with water, dried in vacuo, and the crude solids were recrystallized from a



2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde was prepared by following a literature procedure [36]

3.1 Synthesis of 11,12-dihydro-5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3-b]pyridine 7a (solvent free)

Method B. 1.5 mmol of salicylic aldehyde and 10% (mol.) trifluoroacetic acid were added to 1.0 mmol of 1,1'-(2,6dimethylpyridine-3,5-diyl)bis(ethan-1-one) **5**. The mixture without solvent was heated to 120 °C for 5 hours. After cooling up to 0 °C temperature, the formed precipitate was filtered, washed with cool 2-propanol and air-dried. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from 2-propanol.

Method C. 1.5 mmol of salicylic aldehyde and 10% (mol.) trifluoroacetic acid were added to 1.0 mmol of 1,1'-(2,6dimethylpyridine-3,5-diyl)bis(ethan-1-one) **5**. The mixture was heated under microwave irradiation (in a Monowave 300 Anton Paar (Austria) apparatus) at 100°C for 30 min in a sealed 10-ml microwave vial. After cooling up to 0 °C temperature, the formed precipitate was filtered, washed with cool 2-propanol and air-dried. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from 2propanol.

Scheme S1.



3.2 Synthesis of 11,12-dihydro-5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3-b]pyridines derivatives 7b-u

Method A. 1.0 mmol of the corresponding derivative of salicylic aldehyde and 10% (mol.) of TFA were added to 1.0 mmol of 1,1'-(2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-diyl)bis(ethan-1-one) **5**. The mixture was refluxed in 2-PrOH (or *n*-BuOH) for 5-18 hours (control by GC-MS). After cooling to room temperature, the precipitate was filtered, washed with cool 2-propanol and air-dried. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from 2-propanol.

Method D. 1.0 mmol of the corresponding derivative of salicylic aldehyde and 10% (mol.) of TFA were added to 1.0 mmol of 1,1'-(2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-diyl)bis(ethan-1-one) **5**. The mixture in 1-5ml 2-PrOH was heated in a sealed glass ampoule to 120 ° C for 30-40 hours. After cooling up to 0 °C temperature, the ampoule was opened, the contents poured into ice–water mixture (50 ml), neutralized with NaOH (to pH 8-9). The resulting precipitate was filtered off, washed with cool 2-propanol, and dried. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from suitable solvent or column chromatography on silica gel.

Scheme S2.



3.1 Characterization data of products 7b-u

| Chemical Formula: C ₁₈ H ₁₆ BrNO ₃ Molecular Weight: 374,234 | 1-(9-bromo-2,5-dimethyl-11,12-dihydro-5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3- <i>b</i>]pyridin-3-yl)ethan-1-one (7b) Prepared from 5 and 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde following the method A. White crystals, 63% yield. M.p. 188-189 °C (2-PrOH). ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ ppm 1.96 (s, 3H, 5-CH ₃), 2.59 (s, 3H, C(O)CH ₃), 2.67 (s, 3H, 2-CH ₃), 3.03 (d, ² J = 17.7 Hz, 1H, H-12a), 3.63 (dd, ² J = 17.4 Hz, ³ J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-12b), 5.37 (d, ³ J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-11), 6.63 (d, ³ J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.16-7.19 (m, 2H, H-8, H-10), 7.95 (s, 1H, H-4). ¹³ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ ppm 24.6, 25.9, 29.4, 39.2, 69.0, 96.6, 113.3 (2C), 118.7, 124.9, 128.3, 128.9, 131.8, 134.3, 149.8, 154.4, 158.5, 199.6 MS (MALDI-TOF) m/z: calcd for C ₁₈ H ₁₇ NaBrNO ₃ ⁺ [M+Na+H] ⁺ : 397.028; found: 397.876. MS (EI) m/z (<i>I</i> _{rel} , %): [M] ⁺ 372.99 (64), [M+2] ⁺ 375.00 (58), 329.88 (58), 331.97 (44), 202.05 (46), 149.08 (36), 135.06 (65), 63.07 (36). |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1-(2 5-dimethyl-9-pitro-11 12-dihydro-5H-5 11-epoxybenzo[7 8]oxocino[4 3- |
| 7c, 59% Chemical Formula: C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₅ Molecular Weight: 340,335 | b] pyridin-3-yl)ethan-1-one (7c) Prepared from 5 and 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde following the method A. Beige crystals, 59% yield. M.p. 209-210 °C (2-PrOH-MeCN) ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ ppm 1.99 (s, 3H, 5-CH ₃), 2.58 (s, 3H, C(O)CH ₃), 2.65 (s, 3H, 2-CH ₃), 3.10 (d, ² J = 18.3 Hz, 1H, H-12a), 3.68 (dd, ² J = 18.3 Hz, ³ J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-12b), 5.48 (d, ³ J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, H-11), 6.82 (d, ³ J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.95 (s, 1H, H-4), 7.98-8.01 (m, 1H, H-8), 8.01 (s, 1H, H-10). ¹³ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ ppm 24.6, 25.7, 29.4, 38.9, 69.3, 97.7, 117.6, 122.1, 123.3, 124.8, 128.2, 132.0, 134.3, 141.5, 153.8, 156.2, 158.9, 199.5. MS (MALDI-TOF) m/z: calcd for C ₁₈ H ₁₇ N ₂ O ₅ ⁺ [M+H] ⁺ : 341.110; found: 341.395. |
| 0 6 | 1-(9-hydroxy-2,5-dimethyl-11,12-dihydro-5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3- |
| 7d, 38% Chemical Formula: C ₁₈ H ₁₇ NO ₄ Molecular Weight: 311,337 | b]pyridin-3-yl)ethan-1-one (7d) Prepared from 5 and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde following the method D. Beige crystals, 38% yield. M.p. 252-255 °C (2-PrOH). ¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ ppm 1.96 (s, 3H, 5-CH ₃), 2.65 (s, 3H, C(O)CH ₃), 2.86 (s, 3H, 2-CH ₃), 3.23 (d, ² J = 17.9 Hz, 1H, H-12a), 3.65 (dd, ² J = 17.6 Hz, ³ J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, H-12b), 5.26 (d, ³ J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, H-11), 6.51 (d, ⁴ J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, H-10), 6.65 (d, ³ J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 6.73 (dd, ³ J = 8.8, ⁴ J = 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-8), 8.23 (s, 1H, H-4). ¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ ppm 25.3, 26.0, 29.3, 37.0, 68.2, 95.3, 111.6, 116.2, 117.4, 122.4, 128.6, 131.0, 133.5, 142.8, 151.7, 153.6, 156.5, 199.0. MS (EI) m/z (<i>I</i> _{rel} , %): [M] ⁺ 311.13 (58), 310.13 (17), 268.10 (43), 77.04 (18), 58.10 (20), 44.02 (86), 43.05 (98). Anal. Calcd for C ₁₈ H ₁₇ NO ₄ : C, 69.44; H, 5.50; N, 4.50; found: C, 69.59; H, 5.33; N, 4.70. |
| 0 | 1-(9-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-11,12-dihydro-5 <i>H</i> -5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3- |
| Chemical Formula: C ₁₉ H ₁₉ NO ₄ Molecular Weight: 325,364 | b]pyridin-3-yl)ethan-1-one (7e) Prepared from 5 and 2-hydroxy-5-methoxybenzaldehyde following the method D. White crystals, 42% yield. M.p. 258-260 °C (SiO ₂ , acetone/hexane1:8). ¹ H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ ppm 1.92 (s, 3H, 5-CH ₃), 2.50 (s, 3H, C(O)CH ₃), 2.57 (s, 3H, 2-CH ₃), 3.02 (d, ² J = 17.4 Hz, 1H, H-12a), 3.50 (dd, ² J = 17.6 Hz, ³ J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, H- 12b), 3.64 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 5.41 (d, ³ J = 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-11), 6.63 (d, ³ J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 6.65 (d, ³ J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 6.67 (dd, ³ J = 8.8, ⁴ J = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-8), 6.81 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-10), 8.25 (s, 1H, H-4). ¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d ₆) δ ppm 23.8, 25.7, 29.7, 38.8, 55.3, 68.7, 96.3, 110.3, 115.0, 116.9, 123.8, 129.0, 131.8, 134.4, 144.0, 153.3, 154.3, 156.8, 200.6. MS (EI) m/z (I _{rel} , %): [M] ⁺ 325.09 (100), 310.06 (43), 282.07 (79), 42.96 (52). Anal. Calcd for C ₁₉ H ₁₉ NO ₄ : C, 70.14; H, 5.89; N, 4.31; found: C, 70.39; H, 5.70; N, 4.16. |
| 0 | 3-acetyl-2,5-dimethyl-11,12-dihydro-5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3- |
| Fr , 80% Chemical Formula: C ₁₉ H ₁₇ NO ₄ Molecular Weight: 323,348 | b]pyridine-9-carbaldehyde (7f) Prepared from 5 and 4-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde following the method A. Yellow crystals, 80% yield. M.p. 185-187 °C (SiO ₂ , EtOAc/hexane 1:5). ¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ ppm 2.01 (s, 3H, 5-CH ₃), 2.61 (s, 3H, C(O)CH ₃), 2.69 (s, 3H, 2-CH ₃), 3.16 (d, ² J = 17.4 Hz, 1H, H-12a), 3.71 (dd, ² J = 17.5 Hz, ³ J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-12b), 5.50 (d, ³ J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-11), 6.88 (d, ³ J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.63 (d, ⁴ J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-10), 7.66 (dd, ³ J = 8.4, ⁴ J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-8), 8.00 (s, 1H, H-4), 9.82 (s, 1H, CHO). ¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ ppm 24.3, 25.8, 29.4, 38.8, 69.3, 97.2, 117.7, 123.4, 127.9, 128.9, 130.2, 130.9, 132.1, 134.6, 154.0, 156.0, 158.5, 190.4, 199.3. MS (EI) m/z (<i>I</i> _{rel} , %): [M] ⁺ 323.11 (100), 322.06 (23), 308.06 (20), 280.06 (54), 202.06 (15), 135.06 (14), 43.01 (69). Anal. Calcd for C ₁₉ H ₁₇ NO ₄ : C, 70.58; H, 5.30; N, 4.33; found: C, 70.74; H, 5.11; N, 4.15. |







3.3 Reaction Optimization

Table S1. Reaction conditions and conversion of pyridine 5 to oxocine 7a in various solvents using 1.2 equiv.salicylic aldehyde

| Entry | Solvent | Catalyst, 10 mol. % | T (°C) | t (h) | Conversion, %* |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|----------------|
| 1 | 2-propanol / or ethanol | TFA | 80 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 2 | 2-propanol | TFA | 80 | 0.75 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2-propanol | TFA | 80 | 2 | 35.0 |
| 4 | 2-propanol | TFA | 80 | 7 | 59.2 |
| 5 | 2-propanol | TFA | 80 | 14 | 73.8 |
| 6 | 2-propanol | TFA | 80 | 19 | 82 |
| 7 | 2-propanol | HCI | 80 | 11 | 79 |
| 8 | 2-propanol | HCI | 80 | 18 | 85 |
| 9 | DMF | TFA | 100 | 5 | 22.5 |
| 10 | DMF | TFA | 100 | 10 | 36 |
| 11 | DMF | TFA | 100 | 20 | 61 |
| 12 | dioxane | TFA | 100 | 5 | 3.2 |
| 13 | dioxane | TFA | 100 | 10 | 8 |
| 14 | dioxane | TFA | 100 | 20 | 27.7 |
| 15 | toluene | TFA | 110 | 5 | 17 |
| 16 | toluene | TFA | 110 | 10 | 29.5 |
| 17 | toluene | TFA | 110 | 20 | 58 |
| 18 | acetonitrile | TFA | 82 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 19 | acetonitrile | TFA | 82 | 10 | 1.7 |
| 20 | acetonitrile | TFA | 82 | 30 | 7 |
| 21 | THF | TFA | 66 | 5 | 0.8 |
| 22 | THF | TFA | 66 | 10 | 2.5 |
| 23 | THF | TFA | 66 | 30 | 51 |
| 24 | chloroform | TFA | 61 | 5 | 3 |
| 25 | chloroform | TFA | 61 | 10 | 5.1 |
| 26 | chloroform | TFA | 61 | 30 | 11.1 |
| 27 | hexane | TFA | 68 | 5 | 2 |
| 28 | hexane | TFA | 68 | 10 | 5.5 |
| 29 | hexane | TFA | 68 | 30 | 46.4 |
| 30 | 2-propanol | - | 80 | 25 | 5.4 (+ 3.7% of |

| - | | | | | | chalcone) |
|---|----|---------|----------------|----|---|-----------|
| - | 31 | ethanol | 1.5 eq NaOH | 25 | 2 | 1.5 |
| - | 32 | ethanol | 3.0 eq NaOH | 25 | 2 | 40 |

* Determined by Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) of the reaction mixture



Figure S1. Control of the reaction by TLC using Marquis reagent*[a]

 * conc. $H_{2}SO_{4}$ with addition of formalin in a ratio of 10:1. [a] Reaction condition: EtOH, HCl (catalyst), 16-20 hours



Figure S2. Fragment of the chromatogram of the reaction mixture (in the absence of a catalyst)



Figure S3. Mass Spectrum of the reaction mixture (t_R = 16,63 min)

| entry | temp (°C) | t (h) | Conversion, % ^[b] |
|-------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 90 | 0,75 | 14.5 |
| 2 | 90 | 4 | 70.8 |
| 3 | 90 | 6 | 74.6 |
| 4 | 90 | 10 | 87.5 |
| 5 | 110 | 2.5 | 87.1 |
| 6 | 110 | 4.0 | 88.8 |
| 7 | 120 | 0.5 | 11.8 |
| 8 | 120 | 2.0 | 82.1 |
| 9 | 120 | 4.0 | 97.2 |
| 10 | 120 | 5.0 | 100 |
| 11 | 100 (MW) ^[c] | 0.5 | 99 |
| | | | |

 Table S2. Solvent-free reaction of pyridine 5 with salicylic aldehyde [a]

^[a] Reaction conditions: 5 (1.0 equiv.), salicylic aldehyde (1.5 equiv.), trifluoroacetic acid (10 mol%).

^[b] Conversion of pyridine **5** by GC-MS data.

^[c] was heated under microwave irradiation (in a Monowave 300 Anton Paar (Austria) apparatus) at 100°C for 30 min in a sealed 10-ml microwave vial.



Figure S4. Chromatogram of the reaction mixture after 30 min (solvent free, TFA (10 mol. %), 120°C)



Figure S5. Chromatogram of the reaction mixture after 2 hours (solvent free, TFA (10 mol. %), 120°C)



Figure S6. Chromatogram of the reaction mixture after 4 hours (solvent free, TFA (10 mol. %), 120°C)

3.4 Mechanistic Investigation



Exact Mass: 309,136

Scheme S3. Mechanistic investigation by the example of the interaction of pyridine 5 with 2-methoxybenzaldehyde



Figure S7. Fragment of the chromatogram of the reaction mixture (30h)



Figure S8. Mass Spectrum: one of the reaction products **8-10** (t_R = 16,41 min)



Figure S9. Mass Spectrum: one of the reaction products 8-10 (t_R = 17,46 min)



Figure S10. Mass Spectrum: one of the reaction products 8-10 (t_R = 17,98 min)

4. Procedure of oxidation 11,12-dihydro-5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3-b]pyridine 7a

Solution of 1.5 mmol H_2SeO_3 in dioxane (7 ml) was added to 1.0 mmol of 5H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3-b]pyridin-3yl)ethan-1-one (**7a**). The mixture was heated to 80°C for 12 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was purified to remove the precipitated elemental selenium by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluted with acetone). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluted with EtOAc/hexane 1:5).

Scheme S4.





3-acetyl-2,5-dimethyl-5/H-5,11-epoxybenzo[7,8]oxocino[4,3-b]pyridin-12(11*H***)-one (12)** Yellow crystals, 72% yield. M.p. 198-200 °C (EtOAc/hexane 1:5). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 2.06 (s, 3H, 5-CH₃), 2.65 (s, 3H, C(O)CH₃), 2.77 (s, 3H, 2-CH₃), 5.49 (s, 1H, H-11), 6.80 (d, ³J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 6.65 (td, ³J = 7.5, ⁴J = 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-8), 7.19-7.23 (m, 2H, H-9, H-10), 8.03 (s, 1H, H-4). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 24.4, 26.4, 29.8, 76.5, 97.1, 115.6, 117.2; 122.3, 126.4, 130.4, 134.1, 134.9, 137.7, 143.8, 150.0, 159.5, 190.2, 199.7. MS (EI) m/z (I_{rel} , %): [M⁺] 309.14 (96), 281.16 (40), 280.14 (38), 266.14 (39), 252.14 (45), 238.16 (73), 77.09 (24), 44.06 (40), 43.07 (100). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₅NO₄: C, 69.89; H, 4.89; N, 4.53; found: C, 69.61; H, 4.63; N, 4.70.

5. X-Ray Structural Study of compound 7a

Single crystals of compound **7a** are obtained from slow evaporation of 2-PrOH solution at room temperature. Crystallographic details are shown in the table **S3**. CCDC-2035579 contain supplementary crystallographic data. The data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Table S3. Experimental details

| compound 7a | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Crystal data | | | | |
| Chemical formula | C ₁₈ H ₁₇ NO ₃ | | | |
| M _r | 295.32 | | | |
| Crystal system, space group | Triclinic, P 1 | | | |
| Temperature (K) | 296 | | | |
| <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å) | 8.7769 (10), 9.1976 (12), 10.1697 (12) | | | |
| α, β, γ (°) | 74.462 (5), 81.905 (5), 69.130 (5) | | | |
| $V(\text{\AA}^3)$ | 738.13 (16) | | | |
| Ζ | 2 | | | |
| Radiation type | Μο Κα | | | |
| μ (mm ⁻¹) | 0.09 | | | |
| Crystal size (mm) | 0.54 	imes 0.42 	imes 0.19 | | | |
| Data collection | | | | |
| Diffractometer | Bruker APEX-II CCD | | | |
| Absorption correction | Multi-scan SADABS2008/1 | | | |
| T_{\min}, T_{\max} | 0.895, 0.926 | | | |
| No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections | 25930, 3979, 3416 | | | |
| R _{int} | 0.025 | | | |
| $(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{max} (\text{\AA}^{-1}), \theta_{max} (^{\circ})$ | 0.686, 29.188 | | | |
| Refinement | · | | | |
| $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$ | 0.044, 0.130, 0.94 | | | |
| No. of reflections | 3979 | | | |
| No. of parameters | 202 | | | |
| H-atom treatment | H-atom parameters constrained | | | |
| $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta \rho_{\text{min}} (e \text{ Å}^{-3})$ | 0.34, -0.21 | | | |
| CCDC | 2035579 | | | |

Computer programs: Bruker *APEX2*, Bruker *SAINT*, *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2018/*3 (Sheldrick, 2018), Bruker *SHELXTL*.



Figure S11. Molecular structure of compound 1 (50% thermal ellipsoids are shown).

| N1 - C2 | 1.3411(14) | N1 - C12A | 1.3447(13) | C2 - C3 | 1.4058(15) |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| C3 - C15 | 1.5042(15) | O1 - C15 | 1.2101(18) | C15 - C16 | 1.493(2) |
| C5 - O6 | 1.4472(14) | C5 - O13 | 1.4075(14) | C4A - C5 | 1.5272(14) |
| O6 - C6A | 1.3798(14) | C11 - O13 | 1.4406(15) | C4A - C12A | 1.3939(14) |

Table S4. Selected bond lengths (Å)



Figure S12. Molecular packing in the crystal of compound 7a with short intermolecular contacts.

6. Author Contributions

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8. Copies of NMR Spectra of Products



¹H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7a

SUPPORTING INFORMATION









 1 H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of **7b**



 1 H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7c



¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7d



 1 H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7e



 1 H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7f



 ^{1}H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ^{13}C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7g



¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of **7h**



 1 H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7i



 1 H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7j



¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7k



¹H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7l



¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7m



 ^1H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ^{13}C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7n





 1 H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of **7p**



¹H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of **7q**





 1 H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7r



 1 H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7s



¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7t



 1 H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and 13 C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of 7u



¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR Spectra of **11**

9. Copies of MS Spectra of Products







Mass spectrum (MALDI-TOF) of (7b)





Mass spectrum (EI 70 eV) of (7e)





Mass spectrum (EI 70 eV) of (7h)





Mass spectrum (EI 70 eV) of (7k)



Mass spectrum (MALDI-TOF) of (7l)



Mass spectrum (EI 70 eV) of (7n)



Mass spectrum (MALDI-TOF) of (7u)

