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Supporting Information

Direct synthesis of 2,3,5-trisubstituted pyrroles via copper-

mediated one-pot multicomponent reaction

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1. General experimental details

All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources (Energy Chemical, Adamas, TCI, and Macklin) and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. All reported reaction temperatures correspond to oil bath temperatures. ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz. Chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced to CDCl₃ (δ = 7.26 ppm) in as an internal standard. ¹³C-NMR spectra were obtained at 100 MHz and were calibrated with CDCl₃ (δ = 77.0 ppm). The NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm), integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quad, m = multiplicity, br = wide state) and coupling constant (Hz). The highresolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an FT-ICR mass spectrometer using electrospray ionization (ESI). Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on a glass plate coated with GF254 silica gel and observed under 254nm UV light, while column chromatography was performed using silica gel HG/T2354-2010.

2. Synthetic Methods

2.1 General procedure for the synthesis of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds 1a and 1d



Following a modified literature procedure,¹ to a suspension of ketone (10 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added NaH (0.8g, 20 mmol, 60%). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for about 1 h, the ester was added dropwise at the same temperature. Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature until TLC indicated the total consumption of the ketone. The reaction mixture was poured into ice-water (100 mL), acidified with aqueous HCl (3 M) to pH 2~3 and extracted with EtOAc (100 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product. This was further purified by recrystallization from EtOH to

give the clean product 1a and 1d.

2.2 General procedure for the synthesis of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds 1b and 1c



Following a modified literature procedure,² the corresponding ester (20 mmol, 2 equiv.) and NaH (1.2 g, 28 mmol, 2.8 equiv., 60% in mineral oil) were dissolved in dry THF (20 mL) in oven-dried glassware under N₂. A solution of the corresponding ketone (10 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) was added slowly and the reaction mixture, heated to reflux and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous HCl (25 mL, 1 M) and dichloromethane (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2×20 mL) and the combined organic phase washed with brine (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield the crude product. This was further purified by recrystallization from EtOH to give the clean product **1b** and **1c**.

2.3 General procedure for the synthesis of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds 1e-1n



Following a modified literature procedure,³ to a suspension of ketone (10 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added NaH (20 mmol, 60%). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for about 1 h, the ester was added dropwise at the same temperature. Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature until TLC indicated the total consumption of the ketone. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water (100 mL), acidified with aqueous HCl (3 M) to pH 2~3 and extracted with EtOAc (100 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residues were purified by column chromatography to give the desired product **1e-1n**.

2.4 General Procedure for the Preparation of β-keto esters 10-1q



Following a modified literature procedure,⁴ to a dried three-necked flask equipped with a dropping funnel, a condenser, and a magnetic stirrer was added NaH (28 mmol), diethyl carbonate (20 mmol), and toluene (10 mL). The mixture was heated to reflux. A solution of ketone (10 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) was added dropwise from the dropping funnel over 1-2 h. After the addition, the mixture was heated to reflux until the evolution of hydrogen ceased (15-20 min). When the reaction was cooled to room temperature, glacial acetic acid (3mL) was added dropwise and a heavy, pasty solid appeared. Ice-water was added until the solid was dissolved completely. The toluene layer was separated, and the water layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic solution was washed with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the solvent, the mixture was distilled under reduced pressure or subjected chromatography to give the desired β-keto esters **10-1q**.

2.5 General Procedure for the Preparation of ethyl 4-benzoyl-5-oxo-5phenylpentanoate 1a'



A mixture of 1,3-diphenyl-1,3-propanedione (5 mmol), ethyl acrylate (1.5 equiv.), and K₂CO₃ (0.1 equiv.) in MECN was heated to reflux and stirred overnight. Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature until TLC indicated the total consumption of 1,3-diphenyl-1,3-propanedione. The reaction mixture was filtered through a Celite pad washing with 10 ml of EtOAc. The filtrate was evaporated to afford the crude product. Finally, the crude product was purified by column chromatography to afford the desired product **1a'** as a colorless liquid (86%). 1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl3) δ 8.08 – 7.96 (m, 4H), 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 5.54 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

2.6 General Procedure for the Preparation of 2,3,5-trisubstituted pyrroles

In a pressure tube equipped with a stir bar, the 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds (1.0 equiv., 0.15 mmol), acrylate (2.0 equiv.), Cu(OAc)₂•H2O (2 equiv.), and NH₄OAc (5 equiv.) was dissolved in HFIP (2.0 mL). The tube was fitted with a Teflon screw cap and the reaction mixture was heated to 110°C and allowed to stir for 24 h. Upon cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was washed with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic extract was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography to result in the desired product.

3. The separation of two isomers (3j and 3j')



(1) ¹H NMR of 3j and 3j'



According to ¹H NMR of two isomers, we found that the ratio of **3j** to **3j**' is 1:0.4. After separating two isomers which had very similar polarity, the desired product **3j** was obtained.

(2) X-ray data of compound 3j



| Identification code | CCDC 2039332 |
|---|--|
| Empirical formula | C15H15NO3 |
| Formula weight | 257.28 |
| Temperature/K | 291.1(6) |
| Crystal system | monoclinic |
| Space group | C2/c |
| a/Å | 22.7345(17) |
| b/Å | 4.4106(5) |
| c/Å | 28.580(3) |
| $\alpha/^{\circ}$ | 90 |
| β/° | 109.958(10) |
| $\gamma^{\prime \circ}$ | 90 |
| Volume/Å ³ | 2693.7(5) |
| Z | 8 |
| $\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$ | 1.269 |
| µ/mm ⁻¹ | 0.726 |
| F (000) | 1088.0 |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | $0.14 \times 0.05 \times 0.04$ |
| Radiation | Cu Ka ($\lambda = 1.54184$) |
| 2Θ range for data collection/° | 19.83 to 133.192 |
| Index ranges | $-26 \le h \le 24, -3 \le k \le 5, -31 \le 1 \le 33$ |
| Reflections collected | 3962 |
| Independent reflections | 2341 [$R_{int} = 0.0307$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0452$] |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 2341/0/175 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.085 |
| Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)] | $R_1 = 0.0551, wR_2 = 0.1656$ |
| Final R indexes [all data] | $R_1 = 0.0847, wR_2 = 0.2440$ |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ | 0.28/-0.27 |

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3j

4. Analytical data for products

Ethyl 4-benzoyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3a):⁵

White solid. Yield: 65%. MP: 181-184 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.82 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 10.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.22 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.67, 161.10, 140.53, 138.88, 132.13,

130.78, 129.64, 128.97, 128.69, 128.48, 128.12, 122.25, 121.90, 119.29, 60.99, 14.38; HRMS calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}NO_3$ 320.1281 [M+H]⁺, found 320.1291. This is a known structure. These data are similar to the reported one.

Ethyl 4-(4-methylbenzoyl)-5-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3b):

Yellow liquid. Yield: 62%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.12 (m, 5H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.36, 161.09, 142.78, 140.43, 138.96, 136.26, 129.82, 129.17, 128.80, 128.39, 127.89, 121.77, 121.74, 119.27, 60.83, 21.57, 21.28, 14.35; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₂NO₃ 348.1594 [M+H]⁺, found 348.1603.

Ethyl 4-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3c):



Yellow solid. Yield: 60%. MP: 160-162 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 – 6.83 (m, 4H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (d, J = 18.6 Hz, 6H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.49, 162.91,

161.07, 160.10, 139.89, 132.00, 131.60, 129.84, 123.27, 121.60, 121.58, 119.13, 114.00, 113.36, 60.81, 55.41, 55.31, 14.39; HRMS calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}NO_5$ 380.1493 [M+H]⁺, found 380.1503.

Ethyl 4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3d):



Yellow solid. Yield: 50%. MP: 168-170 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.86 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 6.99 (m, 4H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.00, 165.19 (d, J = 253.7 Hz), 163.05 (d, J = 249.8 Hz), 161.13,

139.62, 135.03 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 132.08 (d, J = 9.1 Hz), 130.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 126.81 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 122.29, 121.59, 115.49 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 115.27 (d, J = 22.8 Hz), 115.16, 61.06, 14.29; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₁₆F₂NO₃ 356.1093 [M+H]⁺, found 356.1102.

Ethyl 5-methyl-4-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3e):

White solid. Yield: 62%. MP: 150-152 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.66, 142.23,

136.98, 129.25, 128.90, 121.54, 120.23, 118.74, 60.72, 21.56, 14.37, 13.83; HRMS calcd for $C_{16}H_{18}NO_3$ 272.1281 [M+H]⁺, found 272.1292.

Ethyl 5-methyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl) benzoyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3f):



Yellow solid. Yield: 51%. MP: 153-155 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.64, 161.24, 142.83, 141.49, 133.01 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 129.13, 125.30 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.77

(q, J = 272.5 Hz), 120.82, 120.68, 118.55, 60.96, 14.35, 13.95; HRMS calcd for $C_{16}H_{15}F_{3}NO_{3}$ 326.0999 [M+H]⁺, found 326.1007.

Ethyl 4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3g):



137.90, 130.43, 128.53, 121.01, 120.48, 118.52, 60.88, 14.35, 13.83; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClNO₃ 292.0735 [M+H]⁺, found 292.0743.

Ethyl 5-methyl-4-(2-methylbenzoyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3h):

White solid. Yield: 58%. MP: 123-125 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.27 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, \ OEt J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.34, 161.37, 140.79, 140.48, 135.72, 130.88, 129.59, 127.60, 125.23, 122.71, 120.51, 119.06, 60.82, 19.65,

14.36, 13.94; HRMS calcd for $C_{16}H_{18}NO_3$ 272.1281 [M+H]⁺, found 272.1290.

Ethyl 4-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3i):

CI Yellow solid. Yield: 60%. MP: 150-152 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 0 ,O Η ÒEt

CDCl₃) δ 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 190.37, 161.32, 141.42, 141.28, 134.46, 131.58, 129.60, 128.94, 127.10, 120.94, 120.59, 118.59, 60.97, 14.40, 13.94; HRMS calcd for

C₁₅H₁₅ClNO₃ 292.0735 [M+H]⁺, found 292.0744.

Ethyl 4-benzoyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3j)



White solid. Yield: 48%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 7.88 - 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.60 - 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34(q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 1H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.94, 161.32, 140.92, 139.70, 131.60, 129.01,

128.21, 121.33, 120.28, 118.85, 60.79, 14.36, 13.87; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₅NO₃ 258.1125 [M+H]⁺, found 258.1134.

Ethyl 4-(1-naphthoyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3k):



7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.54, 161.41, 141.21, 138.20, 133.68, 130.37, 130.33, 128.22, 126.86, 126.23, 126.12, 125.54, 124.49, 123.13, 120.46, 119.21, 60.78, 14.26, 14.02; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₁₈NO₃ 308.1281 [M+H]⁺, found 308.1289.

Ethyl 4-(2-naphthoyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (31):

Yellow solid. Yield: 65%. MP: 181-183 °C.¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.86 (m, 3H), 7.61 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) οEt

δ 191.93, 161.27, 140.73, 137.03, 134.96, 132.44, 130.13, 129.30, 128.19, 127.84, 127.81, 126.62, 125.44, 121.65, 120.47, 118.85, 60.82, 14.40, 13.93; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₁₈NO₃ 308.1281 [M+H]⁺, found 308.1290.

Ethyl 5-methyl-4-(thiophene-2-carbonyl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3m):

White solid. Yield: 61%. MP: 158-160 °C.¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 3.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, *J* òFt = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.63, 161.30, 145.21, 140.73, 132.49, 127.75, 121.16, 120.59, 117.56, 117.54, 60.85, 14.41, 13.69; HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₃S 264.0689 [M+H]⁺, found 264.0697.

Ethyl 4-(furan-2-carbonyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3n):



177.39, 161.28, 153.83, 145.69, 141.52, 120.73, 120.17, 117.72, 117.64, 111.99, 60.79, 14.42, 14.14; HRMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}NO_4$ 248.0918 [M+H]⁺, found 248.0928.

Diethyl 3-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dicarboxylate (30):6

FtC

White solid. Yield: 57%. MP: 140-143 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, ÒFI

CDCl₃) δ 9.61 (s, 1H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 4.25 (dq, J = 14.3, 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.98, 161.02, 140.64, 130.84, 129.20, 129.05, 128.12, 122.22, 118.29, 114.12, 60.86, 60.00, 14.33, 14.21; HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₄ 288.1231 [M+H]⁺, found 288.1240.

Diethyl 3-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dicarboxylate (3p):

2.39 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.02, 161.02, 140.84, 139.14, 129.02, 128.85, 127.91, 121.98, 118.28, 113.88, 60.79, 59.94, 21.33, 14.34, 14.25; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NO₄ 302.1387 [M+H]⁺, found 302.1395.

Diethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dicarboxylate (3q):

White solid. Yield: 52%. MP: 148-150 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.49 (s, 1H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 4.31 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.25 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.12, 161.10, 160.28, 140.78, 130.57, 123.19, 121.83, 118.39, 113.62, 113.60, 60.83, 59.97, 55.35, 14.38, 14.31; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NO₅ 318.1336 [M+H]⁺, found 318.1345.

Ethyl 4-acetyl-5-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3r):

White solid. Yield: 70%. MP: 113-115 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.13 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.79, 161.30, 139.58, 122.39, 120.26, 117.32, 60.76, 28.18, 14.35, 13.95; HRMS calcd for C₁₀H₁₄NO₃ 196.0968 [M+H]⁺, found 196.0976.

Ethyl 5-ethyl-4-propionyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3s):

ÒEt

White solid. Yield: 75%. MP: 104-106 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.54, 161.28, 145.26, 121.05, 120.22, 116.79, 60.68, 33.28, 21.19, 14.37, 12.88, 8.24; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO₃ 224.1281 [M+H]⁺, found 224.1291.

Methyl 4-benzoyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3t):⁵



Yellow liquid. Yield: 59%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.82 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.59, 161.50,

140.71, 138.78, 132.12, 130.64, 129.59, 128.96, 128.67, 128.41, 128.08, 121.87, 121.80, 119.51, 51.90; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₁₆NO₃ 306.1125 [M+H]⁺, found 306.1134. **Benzyl 4-benzoyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3u):**⁷



Yellow liquid. Yield: 69%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.03 (s, 1H), 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 7H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.59, 160.89, 140.84, 138.72, 135.56,

132.13, 130.63, 129.59, 128.98, 128.69, 128.60, 128.43, 128.39, 128.26, 128.09, 121.98, 121.81, 119.68, 66.55; HRMS calcd for $C_{25}H_{20}NO_3$ 382.1438 [M+H]⁺, found 382.1447.

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5. NMR spectra of all compounds



























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