

## **Aryl thiol-vinyl azide coupling reaction and thiol-vinyl azide coupling/cyclization cascade: efficient synthesis of $\beta$ -ketosulfides and arene-fused 5-methylene-2-pyrrolidinone derivatives**

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### **Supporting Information**

#### **Contents**

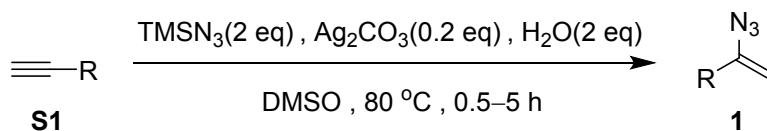
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#### **I. General Information and Materials**

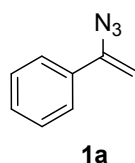
NMR spectra were recorded using Bruker AV-300 / AV-400 / AV500 spectrometers. The data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm from internal tetramethylsilane on the  $\delta$  scale, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, td = triplet of doublets), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. High resolution mass spectra were acquired on an agilent 6230 spectrometer and were obtained by peak matching. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on 0.25 mm extra hard silica gelplates with UV254 fluorescent indicator and/or by exposure to phosphormolybdic acid/ninhydrine followed by brief heating with a heat gun. Liquid chromatography (flash chromatography) was performed on 60Å (40–60  $\mu$ m) mesh silica gel (SiO<sub>2</sub>). All reagents were commercially obtained and, where appropriate, purified prior to use.

#### **II. Preparation and Characterization of Vinyl Azide Substrates**

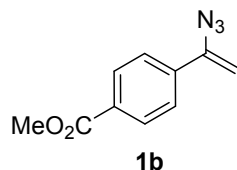
##### **General procedure**



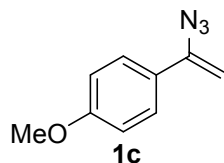
Vinyl azides **1** were prepared from **S1** following Bi's method<sup>1</sup> with slight modification. To a solution of alkyne **S1** (1 eq), Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.2 eq) and H<sub>2</sub>O (2 eq) in DMSO (0.25 M for **S1**) at 80 °C was added TMSN<sub>3</sub> (2 eq). The mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 0.5–5 h until **S1** was consumed as indicated by TLC. H<sub>2</sub>O was then added. The mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O three times and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA) gave corresponding vinyl azides **1**.



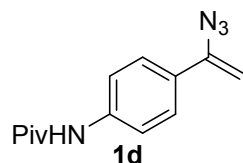
**1a**: Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 75% yield as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.87–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.28 (m, 3H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H). The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>1</sup>



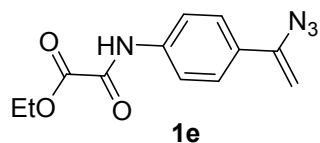
**1b**: Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 67 % yield as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H). The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>1</sup>



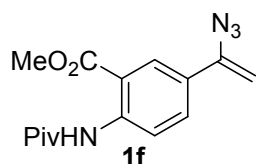
**1c**: Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 70% yield as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.45–7.43 (m, 2H), 6.83–6.80 (m, 2H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H). The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>1</sup>



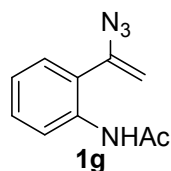
**1d:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 63% yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.54–7.47 (m, 4H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 1.30 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO)  $\delta$  177.07, 143.94, 140.88, 132.51, 128.56, 125.99, 120.33, 120.24, 98.03, 39.72, 27.60.



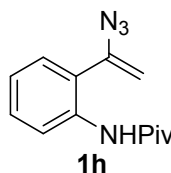
**1e:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 60% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.95 (s, 1H), 7.65–7.56 (m, 4H), 5.42 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.43 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.44 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.87, 153.92, 144.21, 137.02, 133.14, 131.35, 126.46, 119.61, 97.69, 63.88, 14.02.



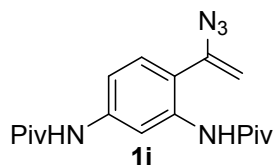
**1f:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 65% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  11.38 (s, 1H), 8.78 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.74–7.71 (m, 1H), 5.44 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  178.06, 168.55, 143.74, 142.54, 131.48, 128.11, 127.88, 120.28, 114.74, 97.30, 52.55, 40.48, 27.58. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  Calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{NaO}_3^+$   $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  325.1271, found 325.1276.



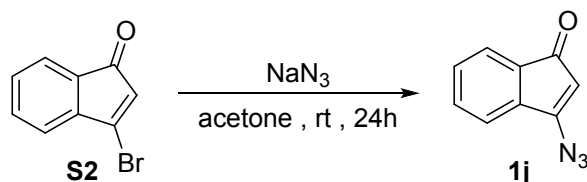
**1g:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 51% yield as a red solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.12 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.38–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.10 (m, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.39, 143.29, 135.12, 130.08, 129.25, 125.59, 124.34, 122.43, 103.66, 24.69.



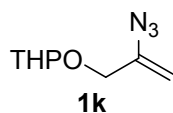
**1h:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 63% yield as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.43–7.35 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.11–7.08 (m, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H). The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>1</sup>



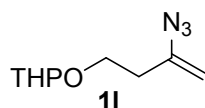
**1i:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 49% yield as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89–7.86 (m, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 1.29 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 176.91, 176.84, 143.13, 139.88, 135.73, 130.01, 120.58, 115.56, 112.34, 103.33, 40.02, 39.72, 27.53, 27.48.



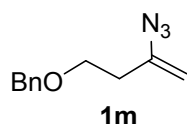
**1j:** This azide was prepared from S2 following Gudmundsdottir's method<sup>2</sup> with slight modification. 3-Bromo-1-indenone S2 (338 mg, 1.62 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL of acetone in a 100 mL round bottomed flask. Sodium azide (126 mg, 1.94 mmol) was then added to the solution in portions over 10 min. The resulting solution was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 24 h for complete conversion, then the acetone was removed. The residue was dissolved in 40 mL of diethyl ether and washed with water. The organic layers were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product with flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether) gave  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1j** (260 mg, 94% yield) as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H). The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup>



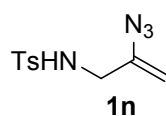
**1k:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 69% yield as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51–3.48 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.35 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 142.93, 100.77, 97.69, 66.55, 61.96, 30.30, 25.34, 19.04. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for: C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 206.0900, found 206.0906.



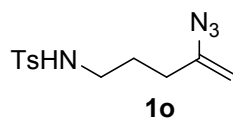
**1l**: Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 68% yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.72 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.61–4.52 (m, 1H), 3.86–3.80 (m, 2H), 3.54–3.46 (m, 2H), 2.38–2.30 (m, 2H), 1.84–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.42 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.96, 99.52, 98.76, 64.88, 62.23, 34.14, 30.58, 25.44, 19.45. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  Calculated for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_2^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$  220.1026, found 220.1052



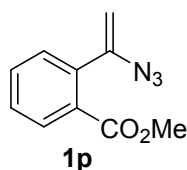
**1m**: Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 76% yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39–7.29 (m, 5H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 3.61 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.39 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.83, 143.96, 138.20, 128.71, 128.45, 127.72, 99.60, 73.05, 67.49, 34.34.



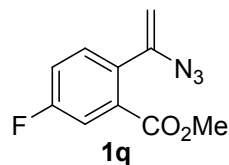
**1n**: Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 75% yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO)  $\delta$  8.31–8.29 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO)  $\delta$  143.20, 142.25, 138.12, 129.99, 127.05, 101.62, 79.65, 44.98, 21.42. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  Calculated for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{NaO}_2\text{S}^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$  275.0573, found 275.0577.



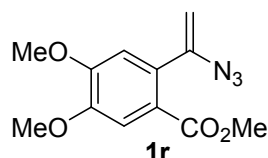
**1o**: Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 77% yield as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 4.61–4.58 (m, 2H), 2.91 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.03 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  145.48, 143.51, 136.80, 129.77, 127.11, 98.80, 42.11, 30.68, 27.11, 21.55. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  Calculated for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{NaO}_2\text{S}^+$  [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ] $^+$  303.0886, found 303.0886.



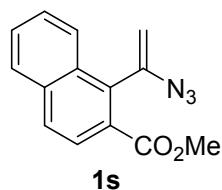
**1p:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 79% yield as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.87–7.84 (m, 1H), 7.54–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.46–7.39 (m, 2H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.49, 145.77, 135.76, 131.97, 130.43, 130.24, 130.00, 129.21, 101.80, 52.46.



**1q:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 79 % yield as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.90–7.86 (m, 1H), 7.13–7.07 (m, 2H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.33, 164.25(d, *J* = 253.0 Hz), 144.85, 138.67 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 132.70 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 126.30 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 117.72, (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz), 116.10(d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 102.22, 52.46.

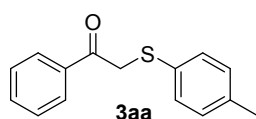


**1r:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 83% yield as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.74 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.42, 151.62, 148.89, 145.84, 129.88, 121.86, 113.26, 112.54, 101.50, 56.07, 56.03, 52.15.

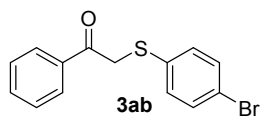


**1s:** Following the general procedure, the title compound was obtained from the reaction of corresponding alkyne in 83% yield as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.21–8.18 (m, 1H), 7.96–7.88 (m, 3H), 7.63–7.61 (m, 2H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.54, 142.26, 134.90, 134.10, 131.39, 129.59, 128.42, 128.20, 127.73, 126.61, 125.12, 104.03, 52.52. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 276.0743, found 276.0746.

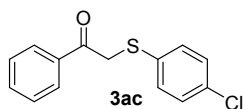
### III. Characterization of β-Ketosulfides 3aa–ah



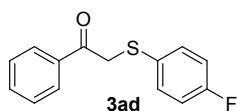
**3aa**: Obtained from the reaction of  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1a** with 4-methylbenzenethiol **2a** in 84% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.95–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.27, 137.62, 135.50, 133.48, 131.60, 130.93, 129.97, 128.80, 128.74, 41.92, 21.19. The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>



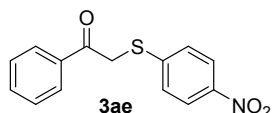
**3ab**: Obtained from the reaction of  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1a** with 4-bromobenzenethiol **2b** in 86% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.87–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.41–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 2H), 4.17 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.78, 135.29, 134.01, 133.74, 132.22, 132.09, 128.86, 128.77, 121.28, 41.12. The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>



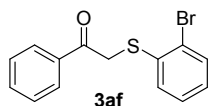
**3ac**: Obtained from the reaction of  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1a** with 4-chlorobenzenethiol **2c** in 80% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.87–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.47 (m, 1H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.14 (m, 4H), 4.16 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.84, 135.31, 133.73, 133.38, 133.28, 132.04, 129.31, 128.85, 128.77, 41.31. The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>



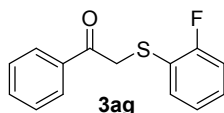
**3ad**: Obtained from the reaction of  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1a** with 4-fluorobenzenethiol **2d** in 85% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.94–7.91 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.49–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.95 (m, 2H), 4.20 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.10, 162.60 (d,  $J = 246.8$  Hz), 135.43, 134.09 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 133.66, 129.50, 128.83 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz), 116.37 (d,  $J = 22.5$  Hz), 42.22. The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>



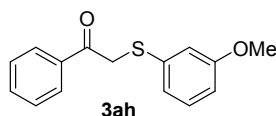
**3ae**: Obtained from the reaction of  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1a** with 4-nitrobenzenethiol **2e** in 57% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.14–8.12 (m, 2H), 8.00–7.98 (m, 2H), 7.70–7.61 (m, 1H), 7.55–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 2H), 4.45 (s, 2H). The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>5</sup>



**3af:** Obtained from the reaction of  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1a** with 2-bromobenzenethiol **2f** in 58% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91–7.89 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.16 (m, 1H), 7.02–6.98 (m, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.74, 136.16, 135.40, 133.76, 133.23, 130.39, 128.85, 128.78, 128.07, 127.98, 124.82, 40.20. The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>



**3ag:** Obtained from the reaction of  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1a** with 2-fluorobenzenethiol **2g** in 60% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.86–7.83 (m, 2H), 7.52–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.40–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.01–6.94 (m, 2H), 4.19 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.93, 162.07 (d,  $J = 244.8$  Hz), 135.43, 133.90 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz), 133.61, 129.88 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz), 128.74 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz), 124.70 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 121.29 (d,  $J = 17.5$  Hz), 116.10, 115.80, 40.45 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz). The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>6</sup>



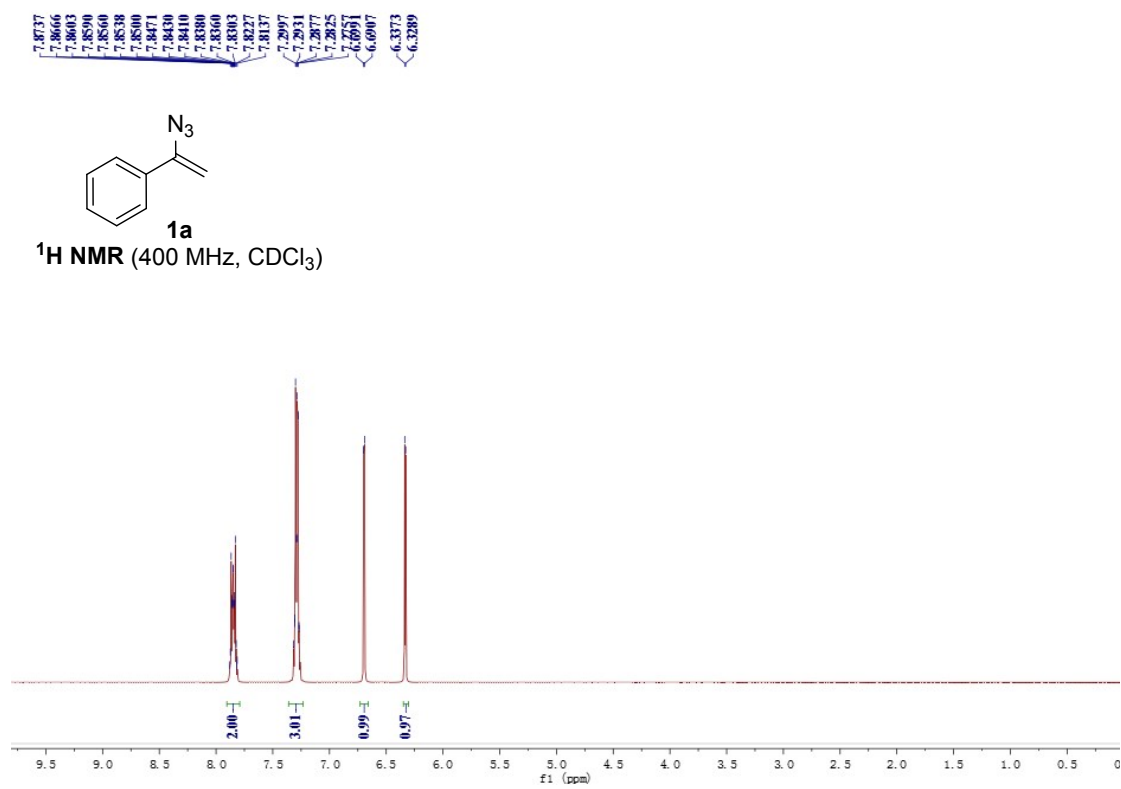
**3ah:** Obtained from the reaction of  $\alpha$ -vinyl azide **1a** with 3-methoxybenzenethiol **2h** in 85% yield as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.95–7.92 (m, 2H), 7.59–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.15 (m, 1H), 6.97–6.93 (m, 2H), 6.76–6.73 (m, 1H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.06, 159.82, 136.18, 135.35, 133.51, 129.88, 128.68, 128.65, 122.11, 115.29, 112.79, 55.23, 40.96. The data are consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>4</sup>

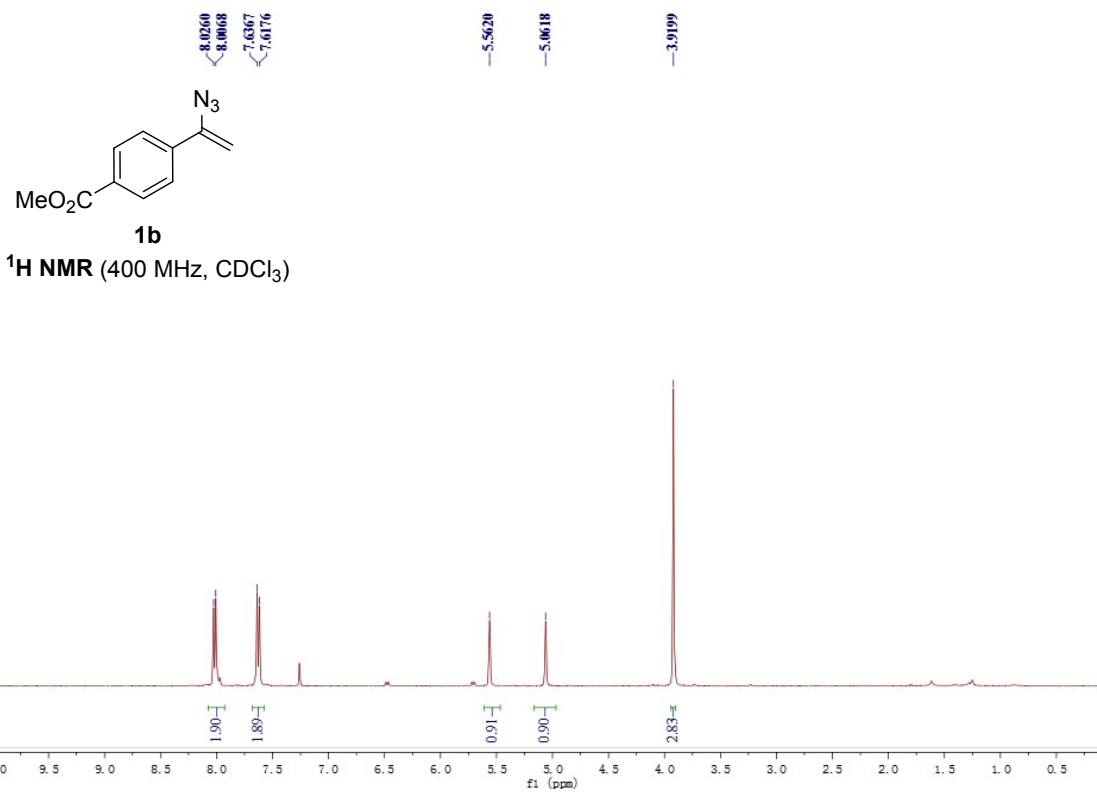
## IV. References

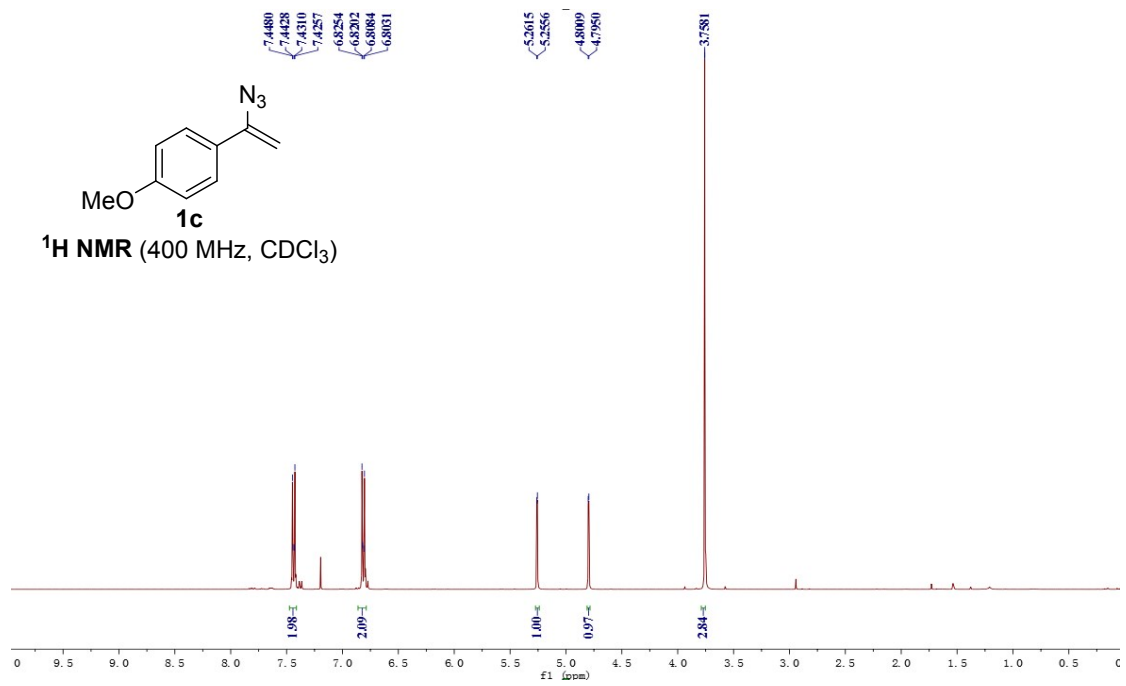
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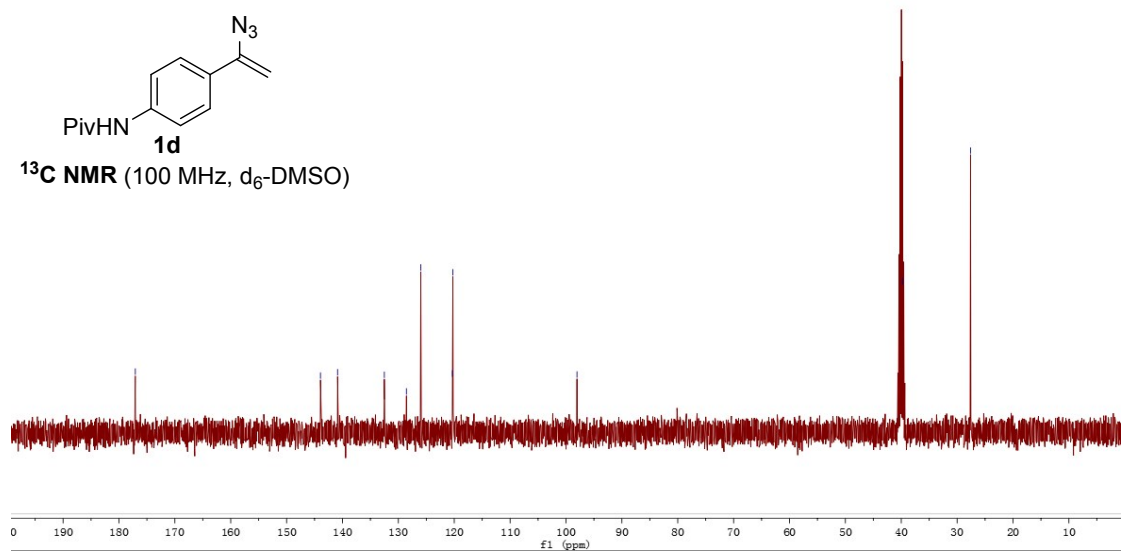
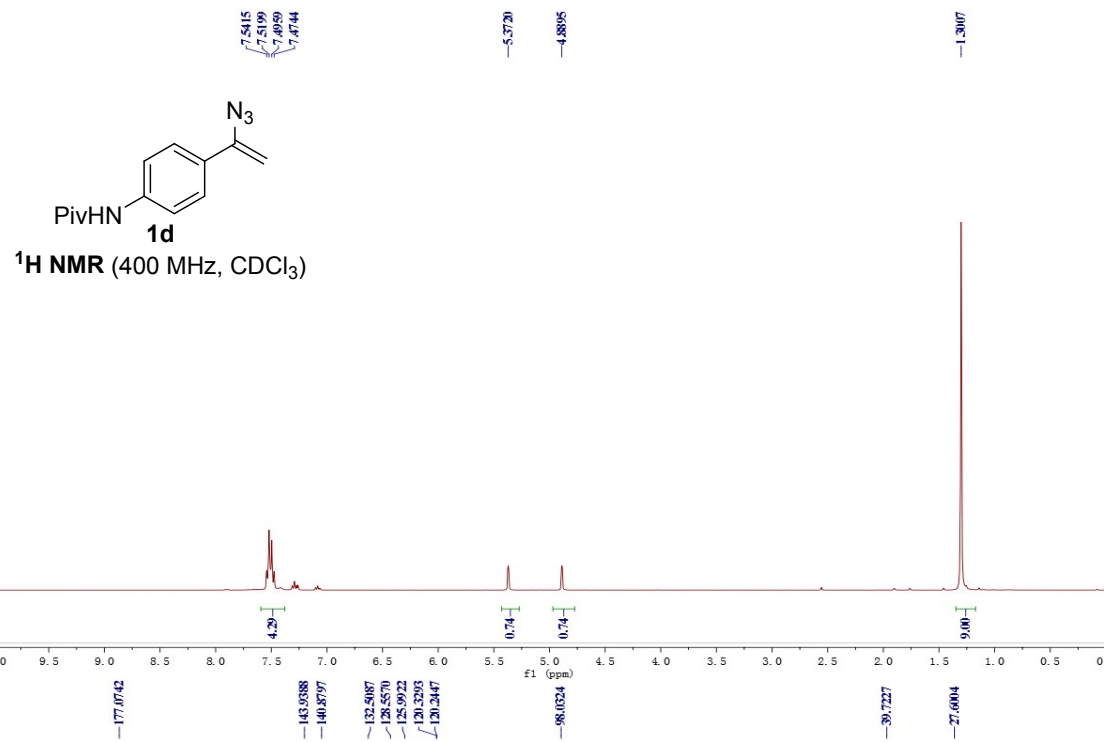


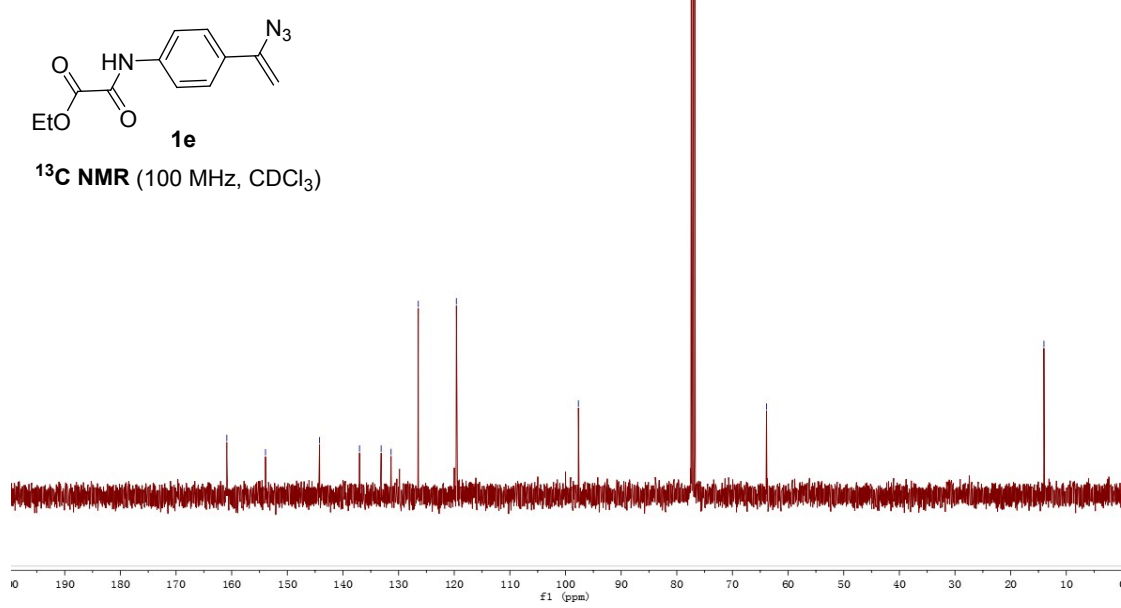
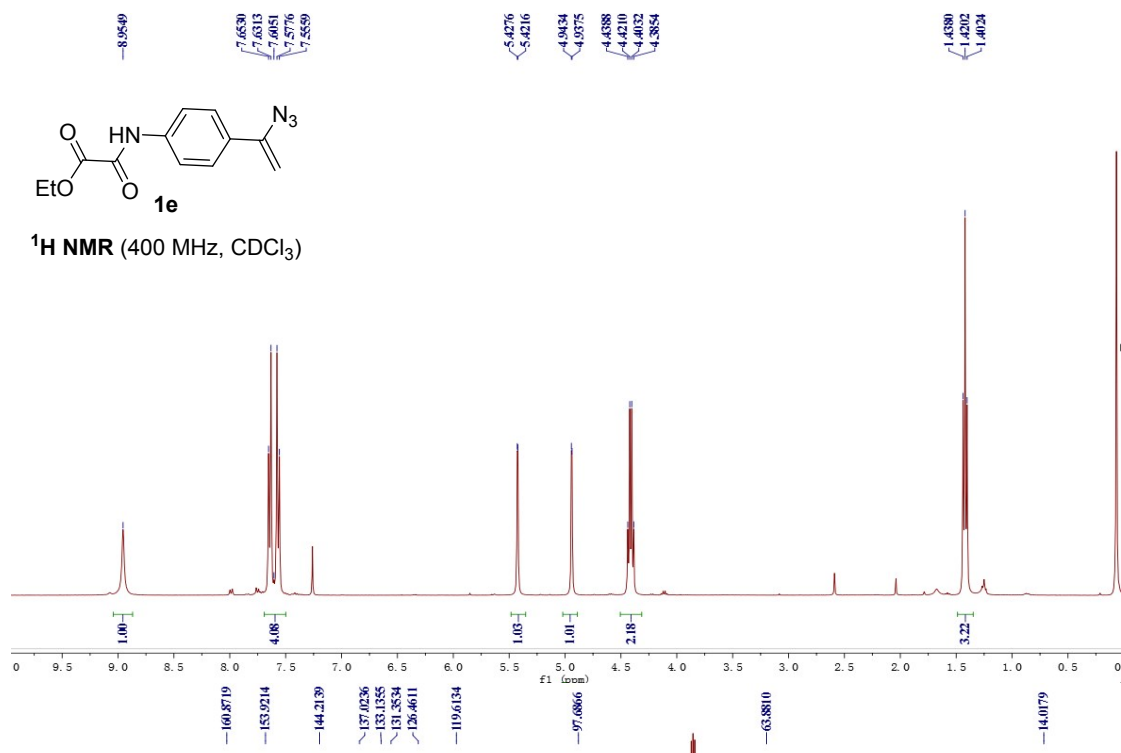
## V. NMR Spectra of Compounds

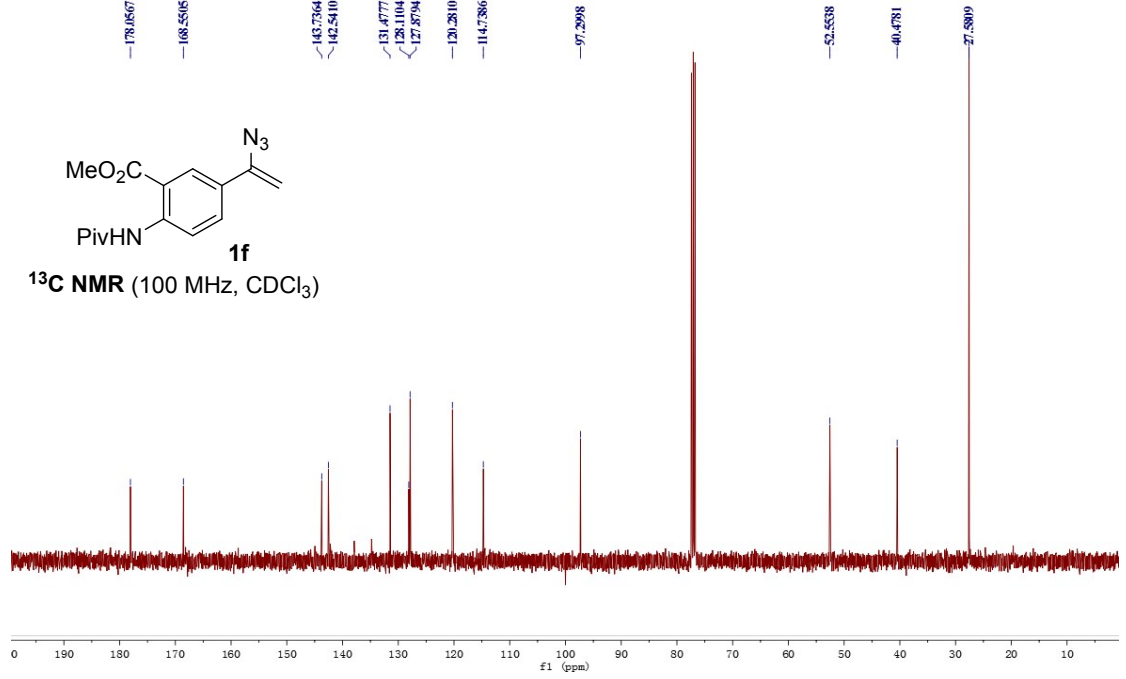
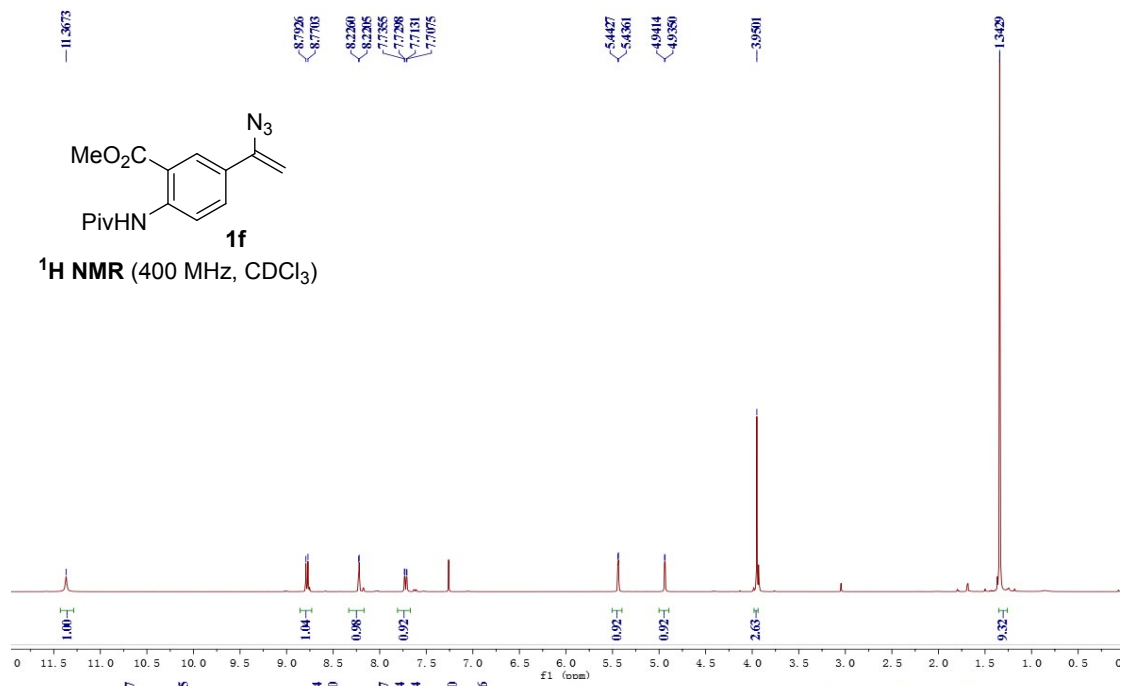


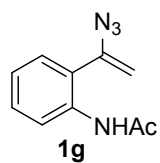




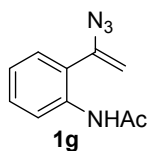
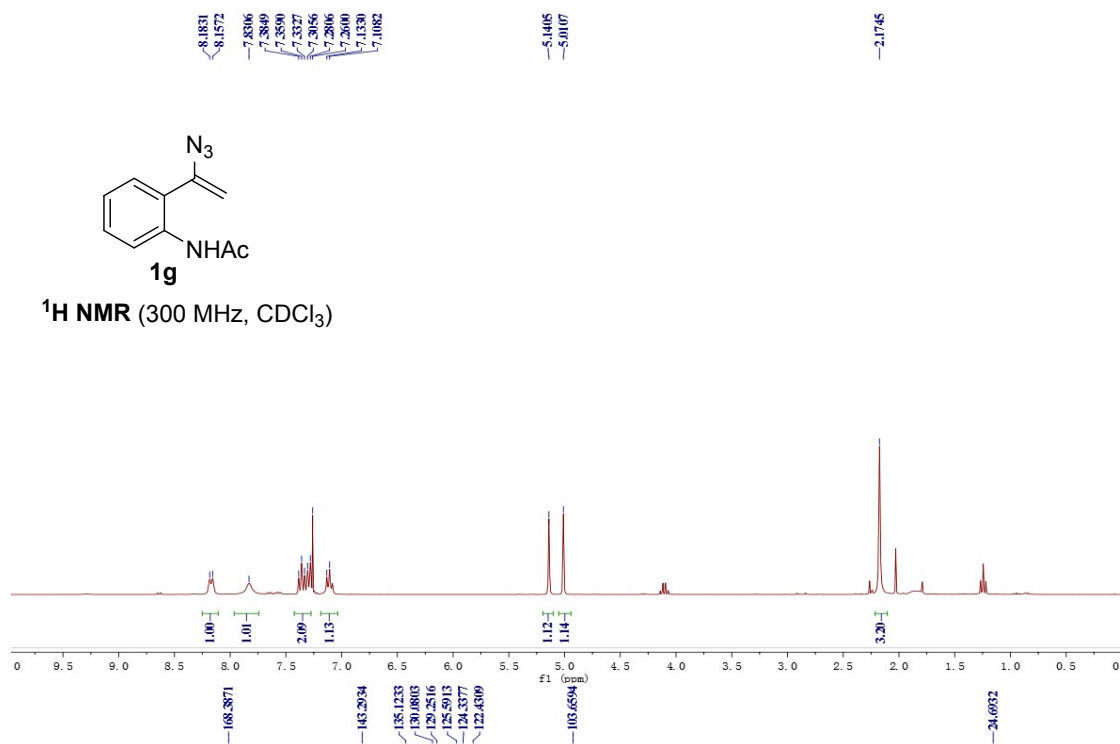








$^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

