

Supporting Information

***N*-allylbenzimidazole as a strategic surrogate in Rh-catalyzed stereoselective trans-propenylation of aryl C(*sp*²)-H bond**

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1. General Information:¹

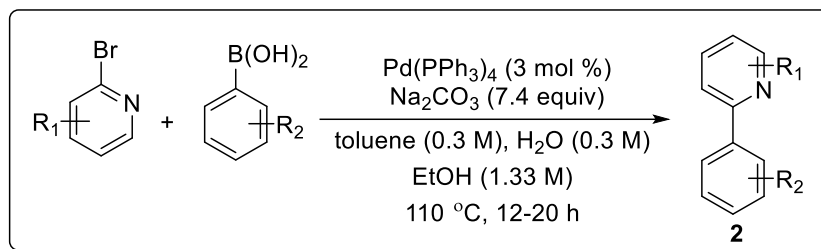
All the starting materials were bought from Sigma Aldrich, Alfa-Aesar, Avra, TCI and Spectrochem, and used without any further purification. For column chromatography, silica gel (100-200, 230-400 mesh) was used from Acme. A gradient elution using distilled hexane and ethyl acetate was performed, based on Merck aluminum TLC sheets. All isolated compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR (Bruker-400/700 MHz), ¹³C NMR spectroscopy and HRMS. Copies of the ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR can be found in the Supporting Information. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400/700 MHz instrument. HRMS signal analysis was performed using Bruker micro TOF Q-II mass spectrometer. X-ray analysis was conducted using Rigaku Smartlab X-ray diffractometer in NISER, Bhubaneswar. All ¹H NMR experiments were reported in parts per million (ppm), and were measured relative to the signals for residual chloroform (7.26 ppm) in the deuterated solvent.² All ¹³C NMR spectra were reported in ppm relative to CDCl₃ (77.36 ppm).² Chemical shift multiplicities have represented as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublet, dt = doublet of triplet, td = triplet of doublet. Allyl carbonates,³ and 2-(2-propylphenyl)pyridine⁴ were prepared by following literature reports.

Abbreviations:

EtOH = Ethanol, NaHCO₃ = Sodium bicarbonate, [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ = 1,2,3,4,5-pentamethyl cyclopentadienyl rhodium (III) chloride dimer, Na₂CO₃ = Sodium carbonate, Cu(OAc)₂ = Copper acetate, TLC = Thin layer chromatography, LiClO₄ = Lithium perchlorate, Zn(OAc)₂ = Zinc acetate, EtOAc = Ethyl acetate, TFE = Trifluoroethanol, DCM = Dichloromethane, MeOH = Methanol, DMF = *N,N*-Dimethylformamide, D₂O = Deuterium oxide.

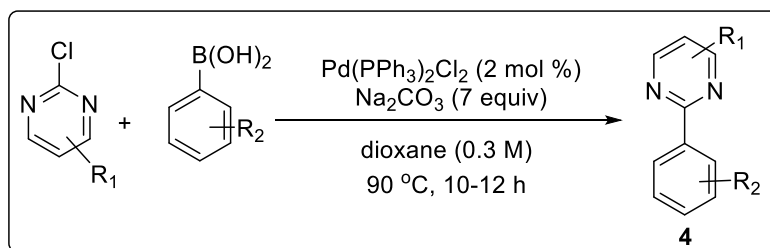
(2) Experimental procedure:

(2.1) Preparation of 2-Phenylpyridines⁵



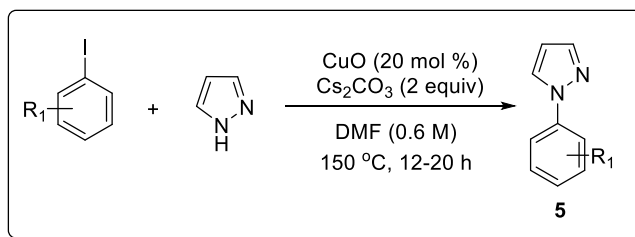
In an oven-dried 25 mL round-bottom flask, 2-bromopyridine (1 equiv, 1 mmol), toluene (0.33 M, 3.3 mL), H₂O (0.33 M, 3.3 mL), and EtOH (1.33 M, 0.75 mL) were taken. To this solution, arylboronic acid (1.3 equiv, 1.3 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (7.4 equiv, 7.4 mmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.03 equiv, 3 mol %) were added. Then, the reaction mixture was refluxed at 110 °C until the completion of starting material (as monitored by TLC). After completion of the reaction (12-20 h), the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then purified through column chromatography (100-200 mesh silica, eluant: hexane/EtOAc) giving the desired phenylpyridines **2**.

(2.2) Preparation of 2-Phenylpyrimidines⁶



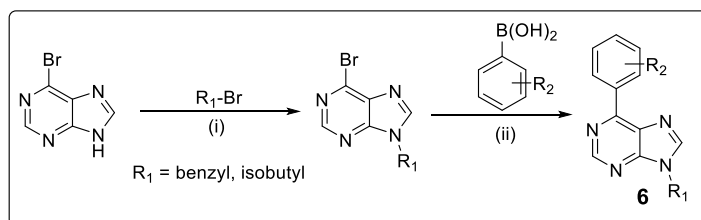
To an oven-dried 25 mL round bottom flask, 2-bromopyrimidine (1 equiv, 1 mmol), aryl boronic acid (1.2 equiv, 1.2 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.02 equiv, 2 mol %), Na₂CO₃ (7 equiv, 7 mmol), and dioxane (0.33 M, 3.3 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was heated at 90 °C until the 2-chloropyrimidine was consumed completely (monitored by TLC). The residue was diluted with EtOAc (30 mL), washed with H₂O (30 mL) and brine (30 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh silica, eluant: hexane/EtOAc) to afford the arylpyrimidines **4**.

(2.3) Preparation of 1-Phenylpyrazoles⁷



A solution of aryl iodide (1 equiv, 1 mmol), pyrazole (2 equiv, 2 mmol), CuO (0.2 equiv, 0.2 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (2 equiv, 2 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (0.6 M, 1.66 mL) was stirred at 150 °C up to completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC). After the completion of the reaction (12-20 h), the reaction mixture was filtered, and the solid was washed with dichloromethane. The filtrate was extracted with water. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The crude was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100-200 mesh silica gel, eluant: hexane/EtOAc) to get desired arylpyrazoles **5**.

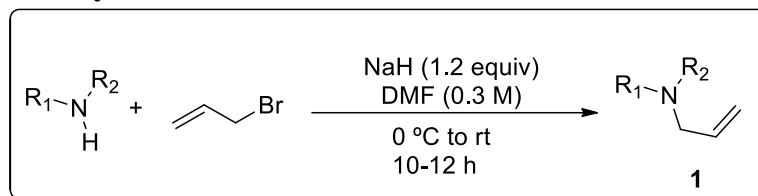
(2.4) Preparation of 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-purines⁸



- (i) Potassium carbonate (3 equiv, 3 mmol) was added to a continuously stirring solution of 6-bromopurine (1 equiv, 1 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (0.1 M, 10 mL) at ambient temperature under N₂. After 20 min, alkyl bromide (1.5 equiv, 1.5 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h, filtered, and evaporated in vacuo. N-protected-6-bromopurines were obtained after column purification (100-200 silica gel) using EtOAc/hexane eluent system.
- (ii) In an oven-dried 25 mL round-bottom flask, N-protected-6-bromopurines (1 equiv, 1 mmol), toluene (0.33 M, 3.3 mL), H₂O (0.33 M, 3.3 mL), and EtOH (1.33 M, 0.75 mL), were taken. To this solution, aryl-boronic acid (1.3 equiv, 1.3 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (7.4 equiv, 7.4 mmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.3 equiv, 3 mol %) were added. Then, the reaction mixture was refluxed at 110 °C. After completion of the reaction (as monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then purified through column

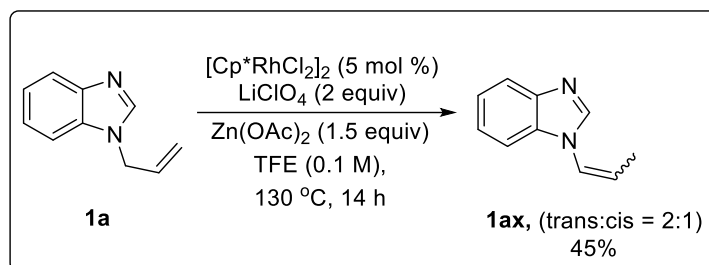
chromatography (100-200 mesh silica gel, eluant: hexane/EtOAc) giving the desired 9-alkyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-purines **6**.

(2.5) Preparation of *N*-allylamines

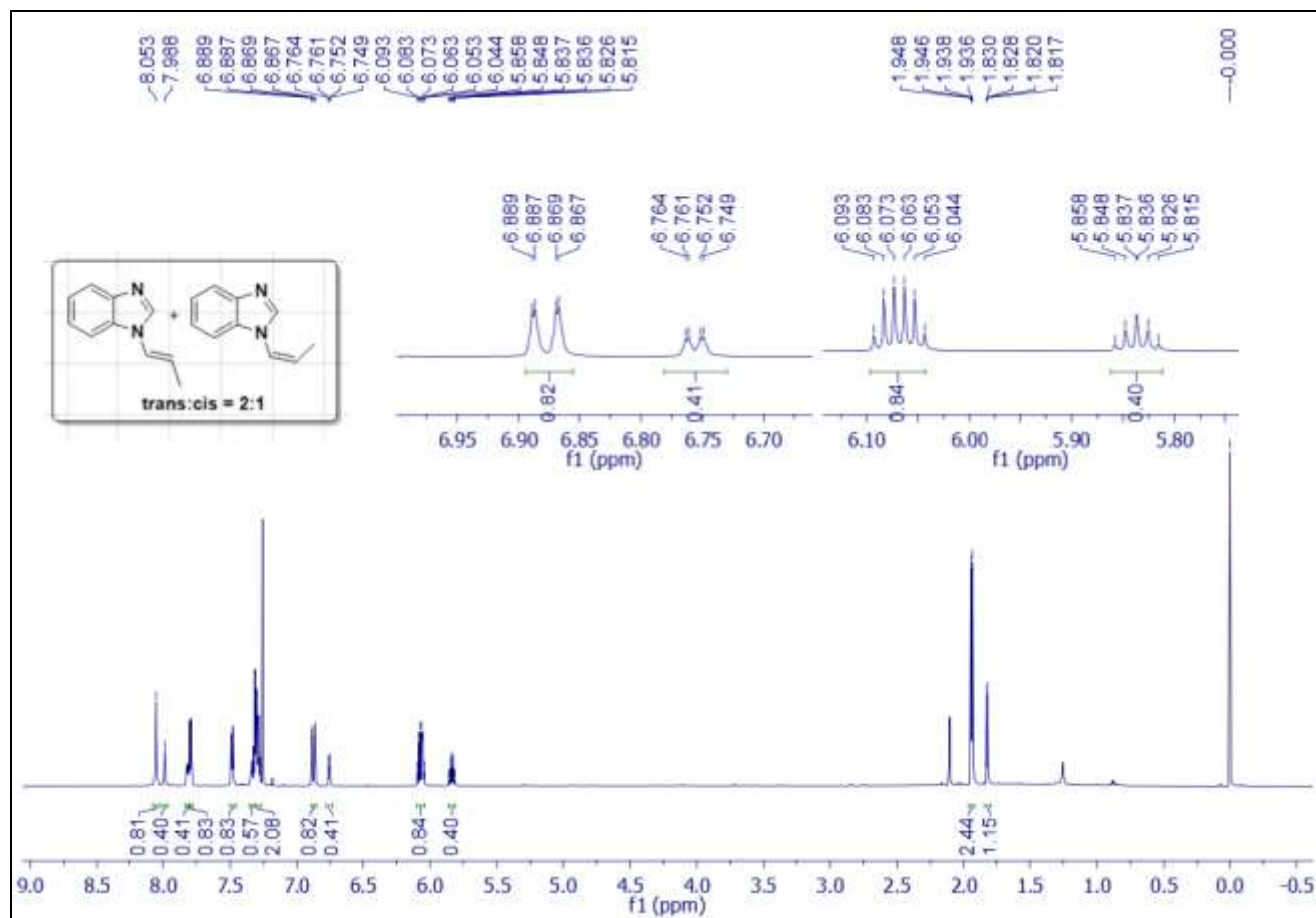


To an oven-dried 25 mL round bottom flask, charged with a magnetic stir bar, amines/indole/benzimidazole (1 equiv, 0.5 mmol) and anhydrous DMF (0.3 M, 1.66 mL) were taken under a nitrogen atmosphere. The solution was cooled to 0 °C. Then, NaH (1.2 equiv, 0.6 mmol) was added and stirred for 30 min. To this solution, allyl bromide (1.1 equiv, 5.5 mmol) was added dropwise and allowed to stir at room temperature up to the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC, 2-3 h). After completion, the reaction mixture was washed with ice-cold brine and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated under vacuum, and purified by column chromatography to get corresponding *N*-allyl derivatives **1**.

(2.6) Preparation of internal alkene **1ax**



To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO₄ (0.76 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate a trace of moisture. To this tube, alkene **1a** (0.38 mmol, 1 equiv), [Cp**RhCl*₂]₂ (0.02 mmol, 5 mol %), Zn(OAc)₂ (0.57 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and TFE (0.1 M, 3.8 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C. Progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After 14 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and was transferred into a 25 mL round bottom flask. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography to get the internal alkene **1ax** as a colorless oil (28 mg, 45% yield). The ratio (*trans* to *cis*) of alkene was calculated from ¹H-NMR spectrum.

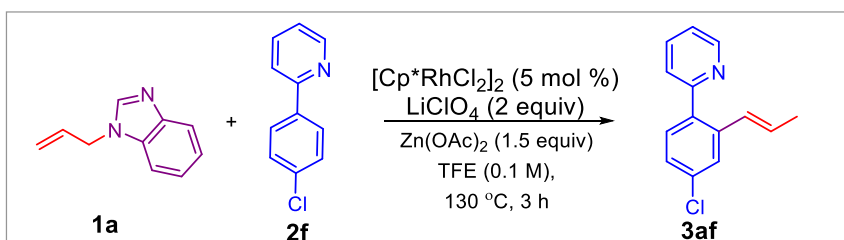


(2.7) Optimization of reaction conditions (Table S1):

Our investigation began with the reaction of *N*-allyl benzimidazole **1a** and 2-(4-chlorophenyl) pyridine **2f** (Table S1). We were delighted to find that 5 mol % of Cp*Rh catalyst and 2 equiv. of LiClO₄ in combination with 1.5 equiv of Zn(OAc)₂ gave mono-propenylated product **3af** in 75% of yield (Table S1, entry 1). The use of a cationic Rh-complex resulted in 31% yield of **3af** (Table S1, entry 2), whereas Rh₂(OAc)₄ dimer and Wilkinson's catalyst failed to deliver the product (Table S1, entries 3-4). When solvents other than TFE were screened, lower yields were observed (Table S1, entries 5-7). These results suggest that the protic solvent TFE plays a crucial role in the reaction. It has been reported that the use of water can enhance the hydrolysis of C-N bonds.¹⁸ Therefore, to enhance the rate of C-N bond cleavage of *N*-allylbenzimidazole, a 1:1 ratio of TFE:H₂O was explored (Table S1, entry 8), but instead of improved yield, we observed only a trace amount of product. We have also screened the reaction at lower temperatures however, lower yields were observed (Table

S1, entries 9-11). LiClO₄ works well for this protocol, replacing it with costly silver additives such as AgSbF₆ and AgOAc, resulting in no reaction (Table S1, entries 12-13).

Table S1: Optimization of reaction conditions



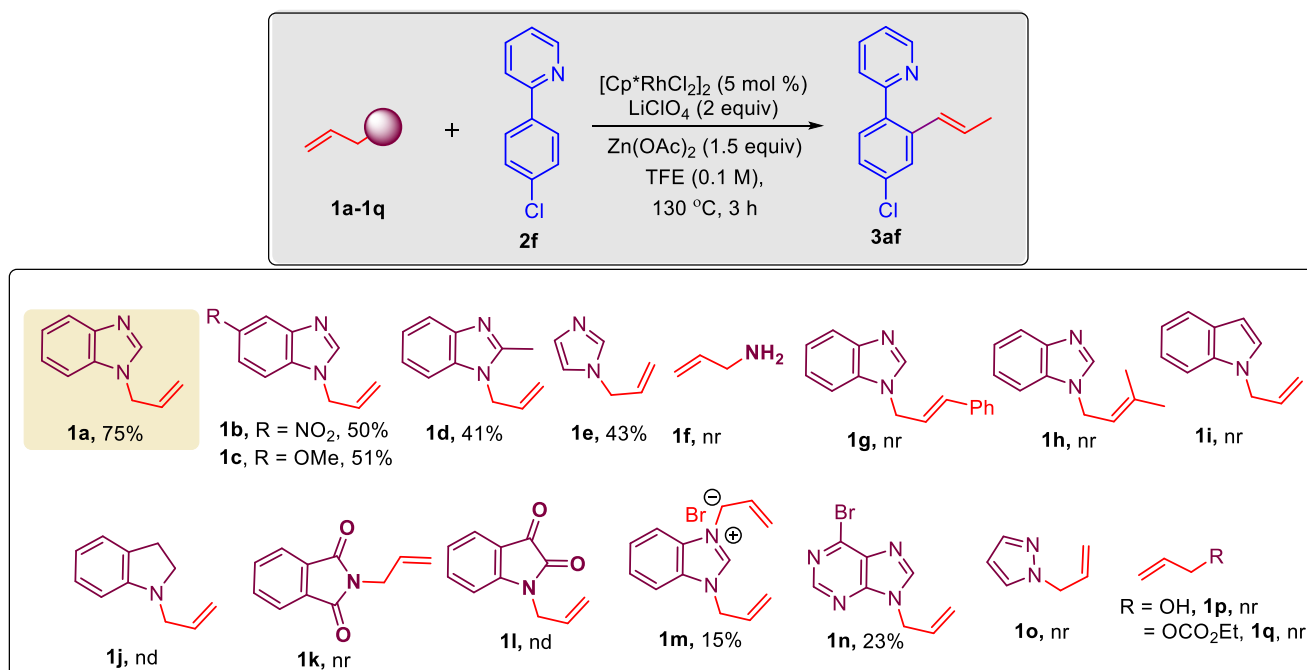
entry	deviation from the standard conditions	yield of 3af (%) ^b
1	none	75
2	[Cp*Rh(MeCN) ₃][SbF ₆] ₂	31
3	Rh ₂ (OAc) ₄	nr
4	Rh(PPh ₃) ₃ Cl	nr
5	MeOH	25
6	HFIP	20
7	TFT	nr
8	TFE+H ₂ O	trace
9	temperature 70 °C instead of 130 °C	nr
10	temperature 90 °C instead of 130 °C	trace
11	temperature 110 °C instead of 130 °C	40
12 ^c	AgSbF ₆ instead of LiClO ₄	nr
13 ^c	AgOAc instead of LiClO ₄	nr
14	NaIO ₄ instead of LiClO ₄	20
15	1a (1 equiv) instead of 3 equiv	22
16	1a (2 equiv) instead of 3 equiv	46
17	Zn(OTf) ₂ instead of Zn(OAc) ₂	60
18	PivOH instead of Zn(OAc) ₂	trace
19	Cu(OTf) ₂ instead of Zn(OAc) ₂	nr
20	2 h	35
21	4 h	73
22	6 h	20
23	without [Rh]	nr
24	without LiClO ₄	trace
25 ^d	without Zn(OAc) ₂	55 (12 h)

^aReaction conditions: **2f** (1 equiv, 0.06 mmol), **1a** (3 equiv, 0.18 mmol), [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (5 mol %, 0.003 mmol), LiClO₄ (2 equiv, 0.12 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (1.5 equiv, 0.09 mmol), TFE (0.1 M, 0.6 mL), 130 °C, N₂, ^bIsolated yield. ^c20 mol% of silver additives were used, ^dIsolated yield after 12 h.

In addition, the use of NaIO₄ in place of LiClO₄ resulted in only a 20% yield of the product **3af** (Table S1, entry 14). Varying the equivalents of *N*-allyl benzimidazole resulted in lower yields (Table S1, entries 15-16). Further screening of Lewis and protic acid additives – Zn(OTf)₂, PivOH, and Cu(OTf)₂

– did not result in an improved yield of **3af** (Table S1, entries 17-19). To determine the effect of time, three parallel reactions were performed, and it was observed that after 4 h the product begins to decompose under the reaction conditions (Table S1, entries 20-22). Finally, control experiments confirmed the necessity of catalyst $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$, additive LiClO_4 , and $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (Table S1, entries 23-25). From these results, it is clear that LiClO_4 may be acting as a halide scavenger as well as a Lewis acid.

(2.8) Screening of allyl reagents (Table S2):

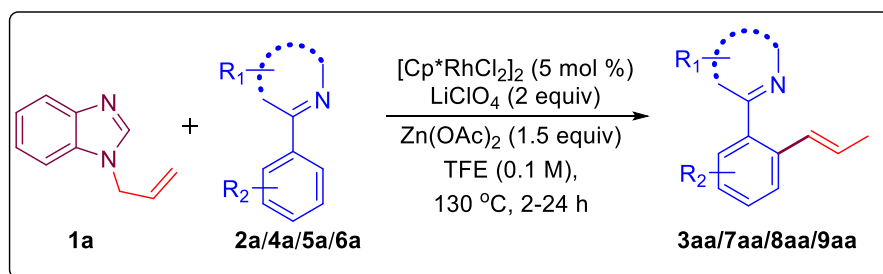


With the optimized conditions in hand, we proceeded to study the electronic influence of the *N*-allyl coupling partner on the C-H alkenylation of 2-arylpyridine **2f**. When **1a** contains either a π -electron-withdrawing group (EWG) such as $-\text{NO}_2$ (**1b**) or an electron donating group (EDG) such as $-\text{OMe}$ (**1c**), similar reactivity was observed; both yielded ~50% of **3af**, indicating that the nature of the substituent in the benzenoid system has no remarkable impact. Similarly, when 2-methyl-*N*-allylbenzimidazole **1d** was taken as an alkenylating source, **3af** was obtained in 41% yield. Further, to check the influence of the benzenoid ring, *N*-allyl imidazole **1e** and allylamine **1f** were used instead of **1a**, while *N*-allyl imidazole gave 43%, and allylamine didn't give any product. These results imply that the presence of the benzene ring facilitates this transformation. Monosubstituted or disubstituted alkenes (**1g** and **1h**) could not deliver the respective alkenylated products, indicating that alkene

insertion into the Rh-C bond is subject to steric constraints and occurs prior to C-N bond cleavage. To check the role of the N3 nitrogen atom of **1a**, *N*-allyl indole **1i** was employed as the coupling partner. In this case, we did not observe any product **3af**, suggesting that the reaction is facilitated by interaction with the N3 atom of **1a** (likely binding with Lewis acid). Further, *N*-allyl indoline **1j** was also tested and found to be ineffective for this transformation. When the more electron-deficient *N*-allyl phthalimide **1k** and *N*-allyl isatin **1l** were used, product **3af** was not observed. The use of 1,3-diallylbenzimidazole **1m** and *N*-allyl-4-bromopurine **1n** gave mixtures of alkenylated and allylated products in poor yields. In contrast to imidazole **1e**, *N*-allyl pyrazole **1o** did not give the product **3af**. Moreover, when aryl pyridine **2f** was subjected to the standard reaction conditions with the more frequently used allylating reagents such as allyl alcohol **1p** and allyl ethyl carbonate **1q**, none of them produced either C-H allylated or alkenylated products. These studies confirm the efficiency and selectivity of *N*-allyl benzimidazole **1a** for a highly selective transformation.

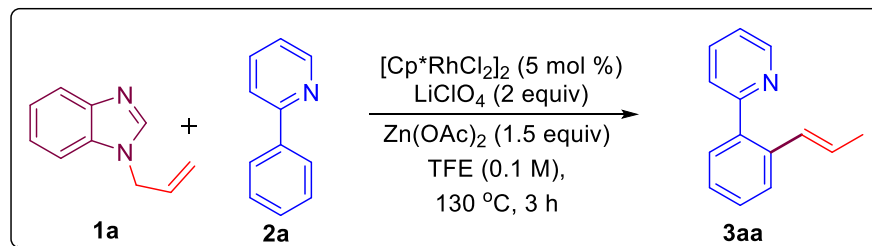
(3) General reaction procedures:

(3.1) General reaction procedure for Rh-catalyzed alkenylation reaction



To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO_4 (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate a trace of moisture. To this tube, phenylpyridine **2** / phenyl pyrimidine **4** / phenylpyrazole **5** / 9-alkyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-purines **6** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), alkene **1a** (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv) and TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at $130\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude was purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane as eluent to get the corresponding alkenylated product **3aa/7aa/8aa/9aa**.

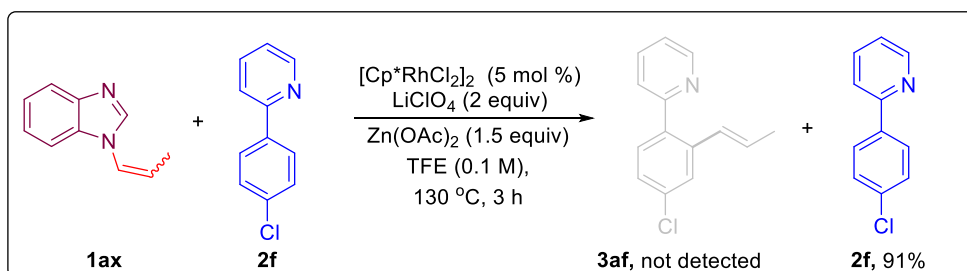
(3.2) General reaction procedure for Rh-catalyzed alkenylation reaction in 1 mmol scale:



To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO_4 (2.0 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to avoid moisture. To this tube, phenyl pyridine **2a** (1 mmol, 1 equiv), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (0.05 mmol, 5 mol %), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), alkene **1a** (3.0 mmol, 3 equiv) and TFE (0.1 M, 10 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude was purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane as eluent to get the corresponding alkenylated product **3aa** (144 mg) in 74% yield.

(4) Control and Mechanistic Experiments:

(4.1) General reaction procedure for the standard reaction with internal alkene **1ax**:

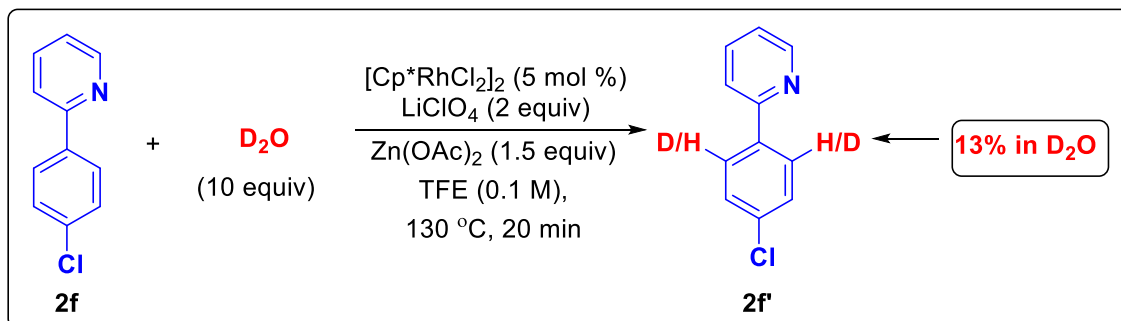


To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO_4 (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate a trace of moisture. To this tube, 4-Cl-phenyl pyridine **2f** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), alkene **1ax** (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv) and TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude was purified by column

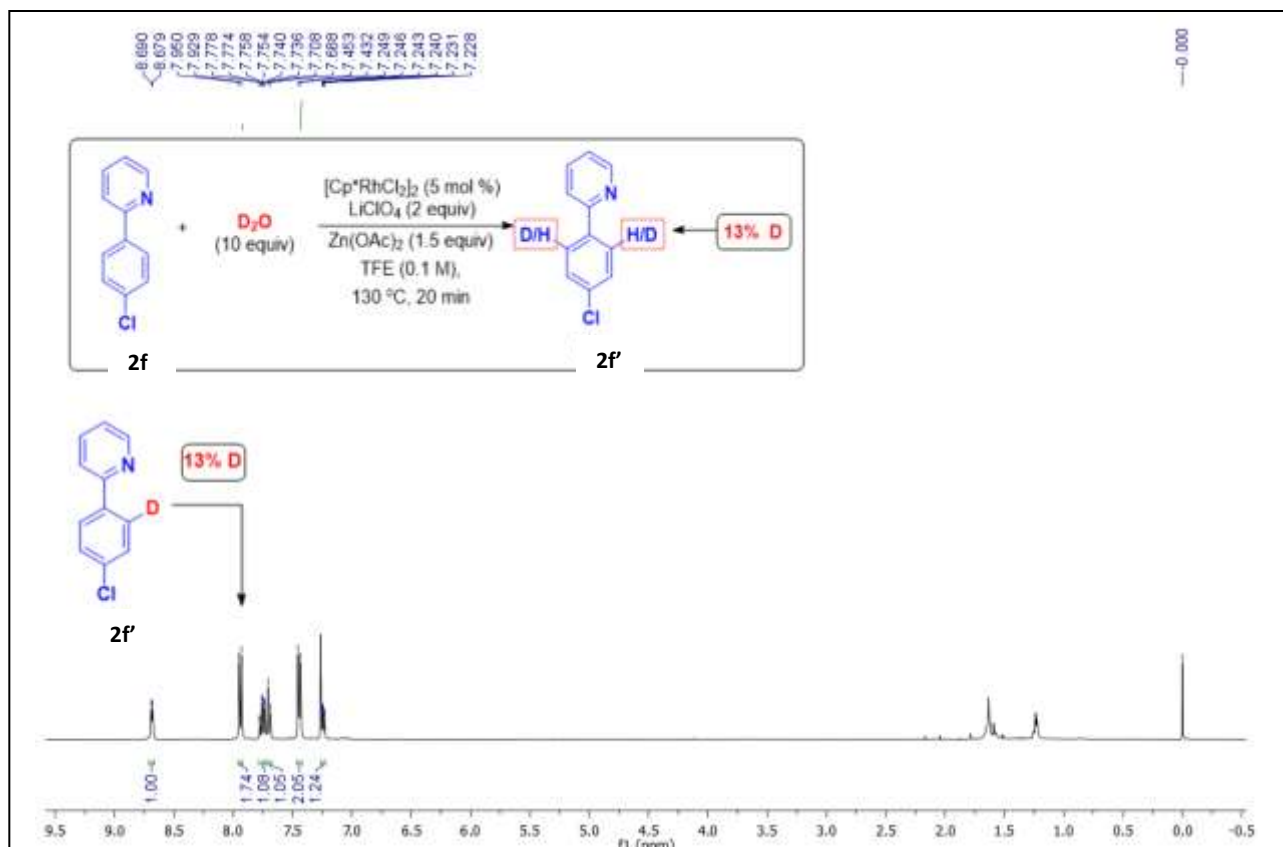
chromatography using EtOAc/hexane as eluent. The starting material **2f** was recovered (17 mg) in 91% yield.

Conclusion: Internal alkene 1ax is not an active coupling partner during the course of the reaction.

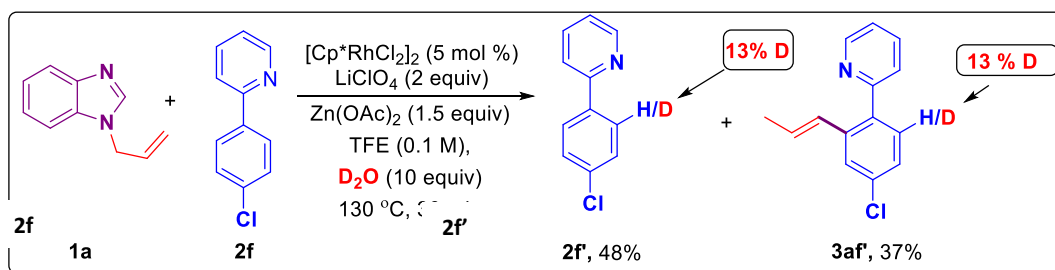
(4.2) H/D scrambling studies with CD₃OD/D₂O:



To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO₄ (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate a trace of moisture. To this tube, 4-Cl-phenyl pyridine **2f** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), Zn(OAc)₂ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), CD₃OD/ D₂O (10 equiv) and TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C for 20 min. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The percentage of deuterium incorporation was calculated from the crude ¹H-NMR spectrum.



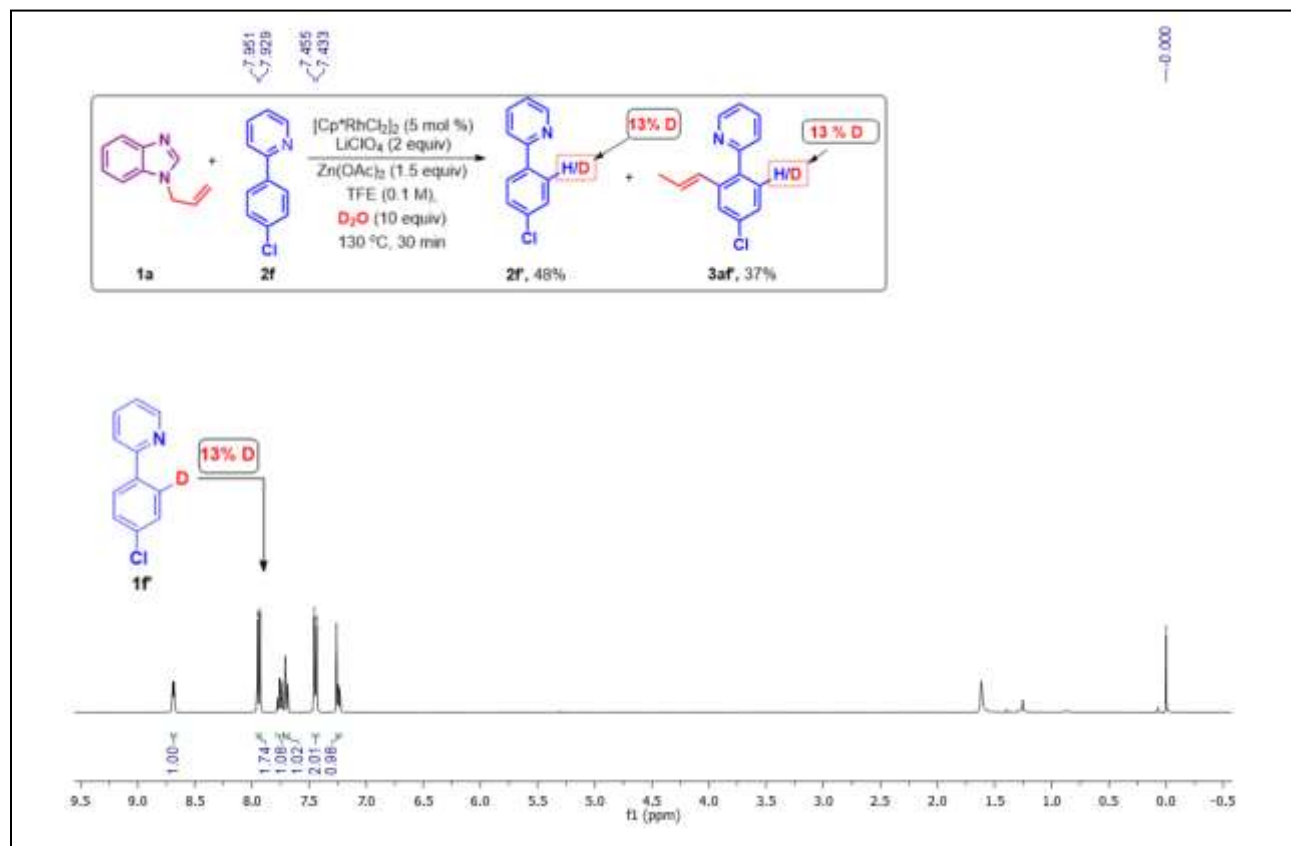
(4.3) H/D scrambling studies with D₂O in presence of alkene:

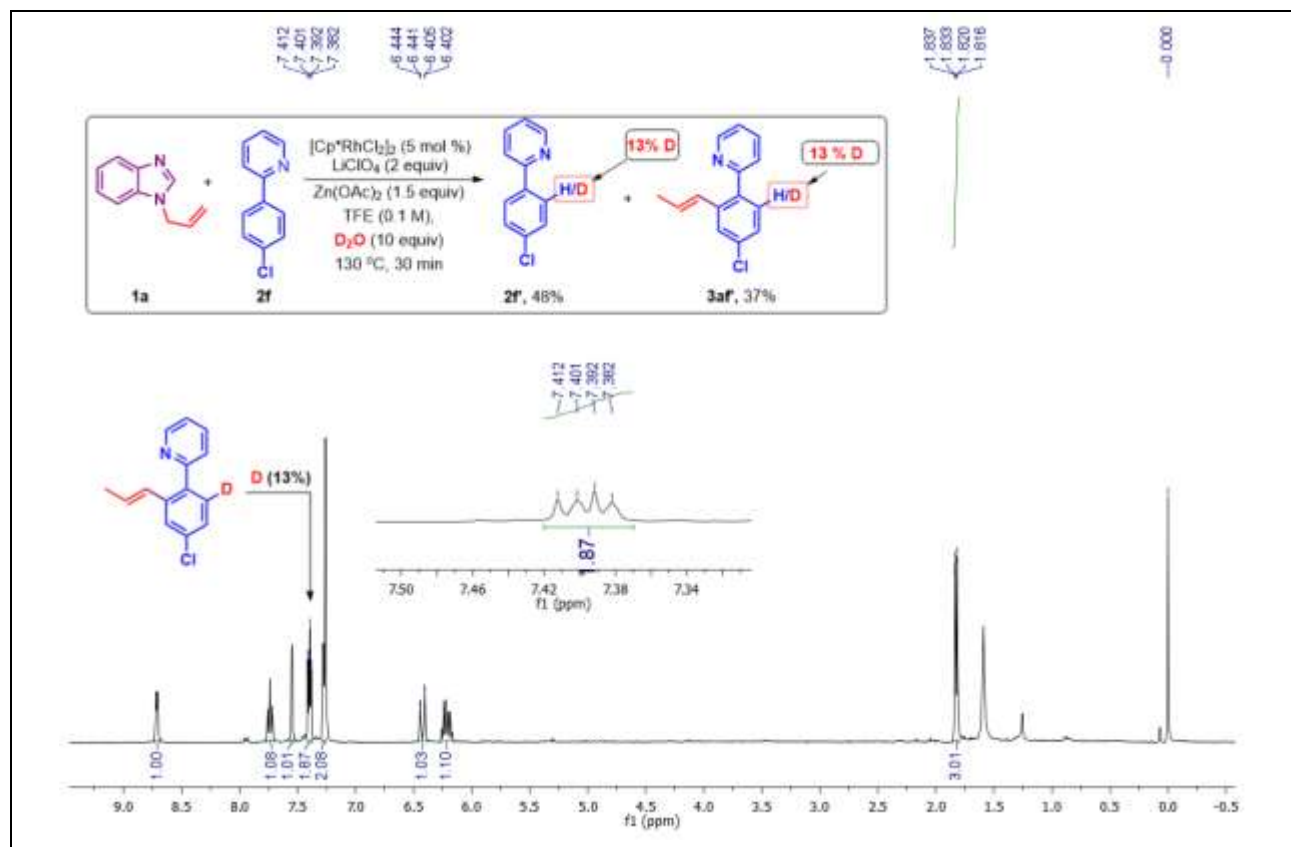


To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO₄ (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate a trace of moisture. To this tube, 4-chlorophenylpyridine **2f** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), [Cp^{*}RhCl₂]₂ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), Zn(OAc)₂ (0.15 mmol, 2 equiv), alkene **1a** (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv), D₂O (1 mmol, 10 equiv) and TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C for 30 min. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and was purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane as eluent giving **2f'** (9 mg) and **3af'** (8 mg)

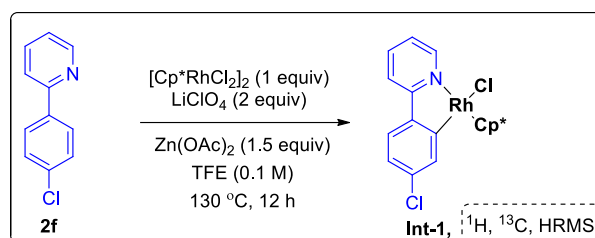
in 48% and 37% yield respectively. The percentage of deuterium incorporation was calculated from $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of isolated **2f'** and **3af'**.

Conclusion: Cyclometalation step is reversible.



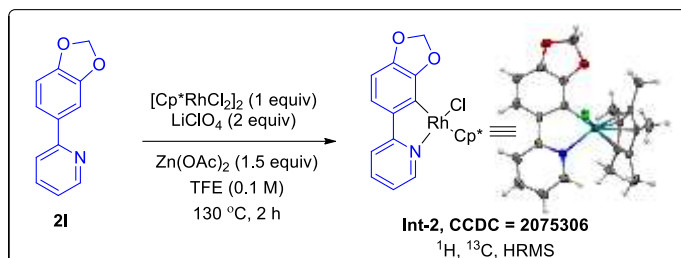


(4.4) Synthesis of Intermediate-1 (Int-1):



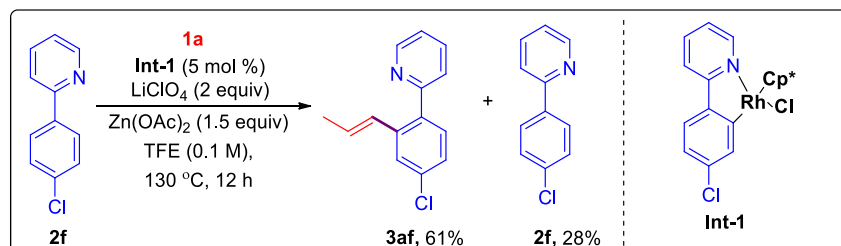
To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO₄ (0.1 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate a trace of moisture. To this tube, 4-chlorophenylpyridine **2f** (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv), [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv), Zn(OAc)₂ (0.075 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TFE (0.1 M, 0.5 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C for 12 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and was recrystallized with methanol/DCM. The reddish-colored crystals obtained (17 mg) in 73% yield were characterized by NMR and HRMS.

(4.5) Synthesis of Intermediate-2 (Int-2):



To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO_4 (0.1 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to avoid moisture. To this tube, 2-(benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)pyridine **2I** (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.075 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TFE (0.1 M, 0.5 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at $130\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and was recrystallized from methanol/DCM. The reddish-colored crystals obtained (12 mg) in 50% yield were characterized by NMR, HRMS, and single crystal X-ray.

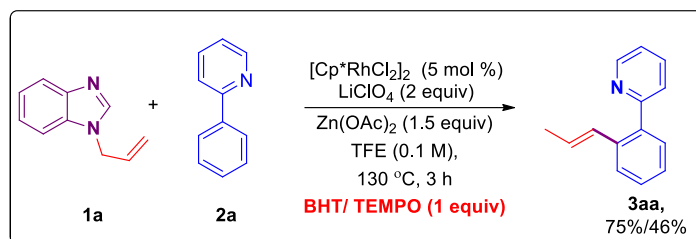
(4.6) General procedure of the standard reaction with Intermediate-1(Int-1):



To an oven dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO_4 (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate trace of moisture. To this tube, 4-Cl-phenyl pyridine **2f** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), **Int-1** (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), alkene **1a** (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv), and TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at $130\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After 12 h, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane as eluent giving **3af** (15 mg), **2f** (5 mg) in 61% and 28% yield respectively.

Conclusion: Int-1 is involved as an active Rhoda-cycle intermediate during the reaction.

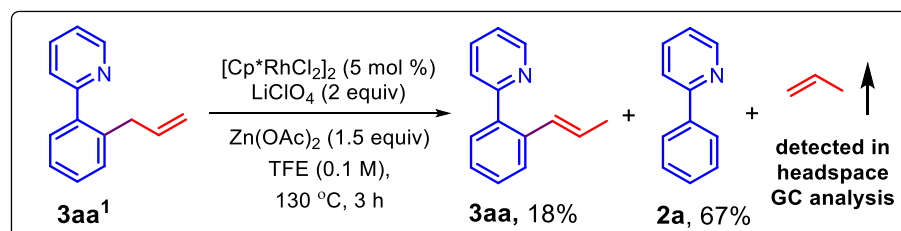
(4.7) Standard reaction with radical scavenger TEMPO or BHT:



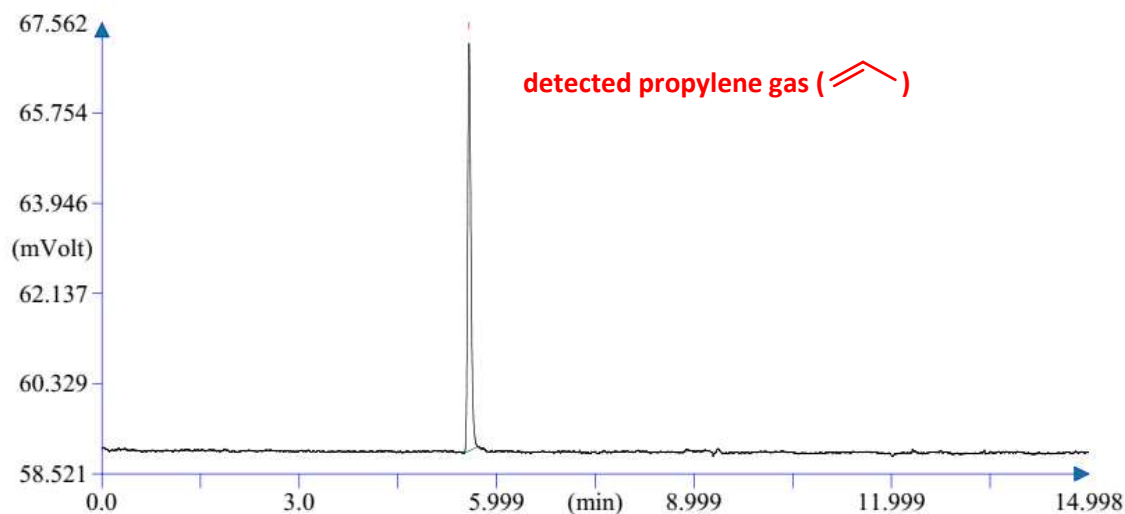
To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO_4 (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate a trace of moisture. To this tube, phenyl pyridine **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), alkene **1a** (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv), BHT/TEMPO (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), and TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C for 3 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane as eluent, which afforded the corresponding alkenylated product **3aa** (15 mg/9 mg) in 75%/46% yield from BHT and TEMPO experiment respectively.

Conclusions: The reaction is not going through a radical mechanism.

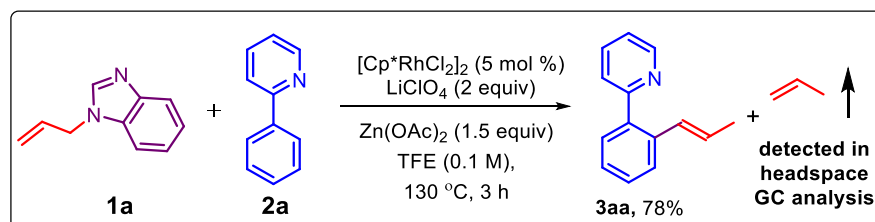
(4.8) Detection of propylene gas through head-space GC analysis:



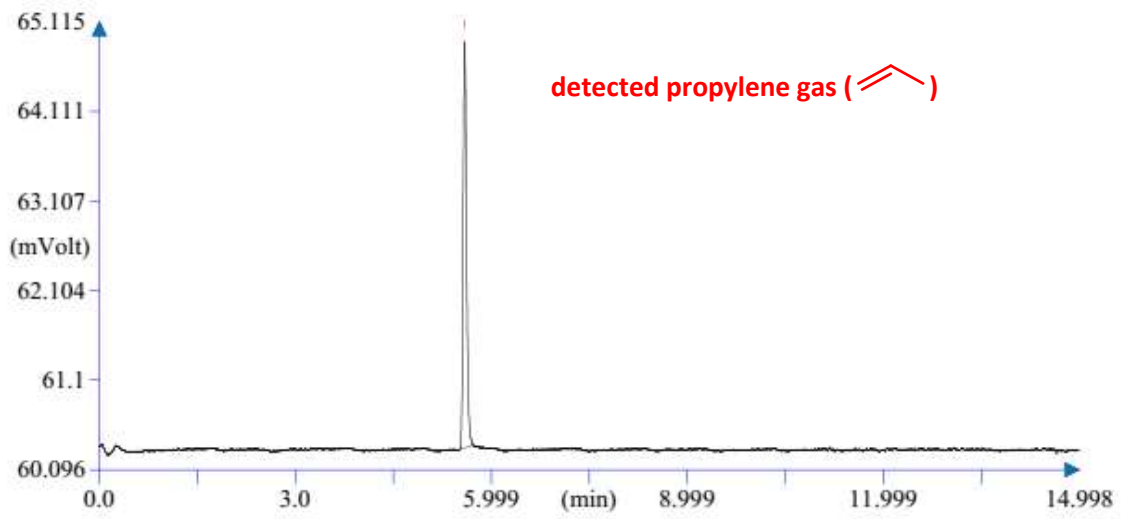
To an oven-dried 25 mL, Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar was added LiClO_4 (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) and heated under reduced pressure. To this tube, 2'-allyl phenyl pyridine **3aa^x** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) followed by TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C for 3 h. Then the gas was collected from the reaction tube through the side arm by a gas trap syringe and was injected into the gas chromatography.



Peak Number (#)	Retention Time (min)	Area (.1*uV*sec)	Area % (%)	Original
1	5.580	285108	100.000	0.000

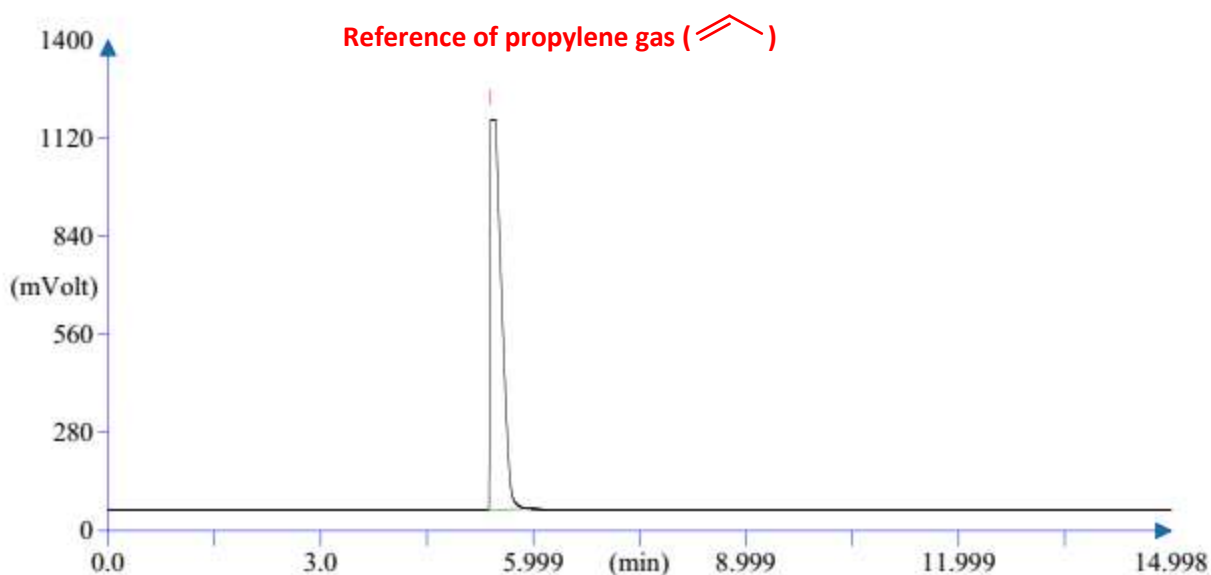


To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, was added LiClO₄ (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) and heated under reduced pressure. To this tube, phenylpyridine **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), Zn(OAc)₂ (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), alkene **1a** (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv) followed by TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C for 3 h. Then the gas was collected from the reaction tube through the side arm by a gas trap syringe and was injected into the GC.



Peak Number (#)	Retention Time (min)	Area (.1*uV*sec)	Area % (%)	Original
1	5.592	161456	100.000	0.000

Operator ID: TANMAY
 Company name: Lab
 Method filename: D:\FID - Ranjit April 2022\Cap fid.mth
 Method name: TCD
 Analysed: 21-05-2022 17:01
 Printed: 21-05-2022 18:25
 GC method:
 Sampler method:
 Sample ID: test77
 Channel: (Channel A)
 Analysis type: UnkNown
 Calculation method: External STD (Area)
 Chromatogram filename: D:\FID - Ranjit April 2022\test77.dat
 Calibration method: Response Factors
 Sample amount: 1

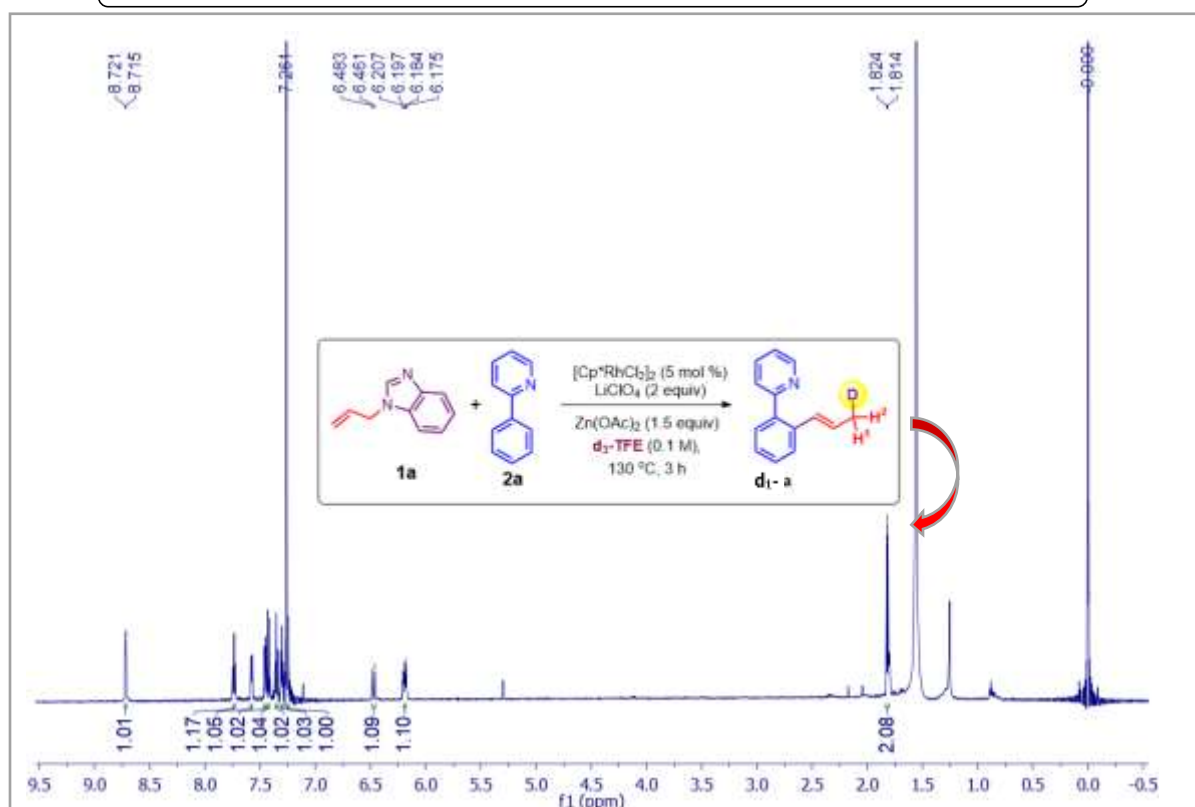
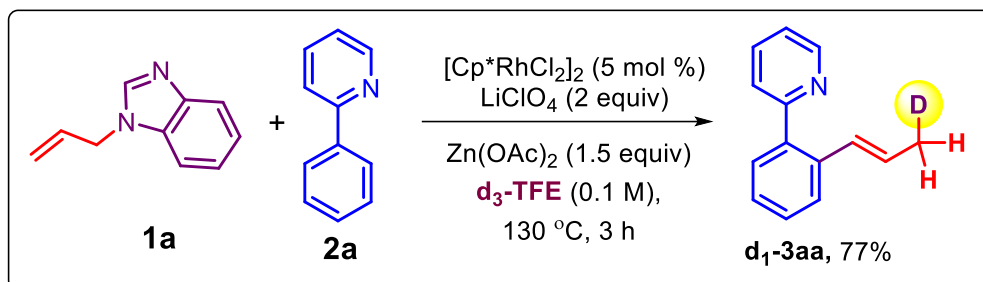


Peak Number (#)	Retention Time (min)	Area (.1 * uV * sec)	Area % (%)
1	5.397	123170900	100.000

(4.9) Standard reaction with *d*₃-TFE solvent:

To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stir bar, LiClO₄ (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added and heated under reduced pressure to eliminate trace of moisture. To this tube, phenylpyridine **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (0.005 mmol, 5 mol %), Zn(OAc)₂ (0.15 mmol,

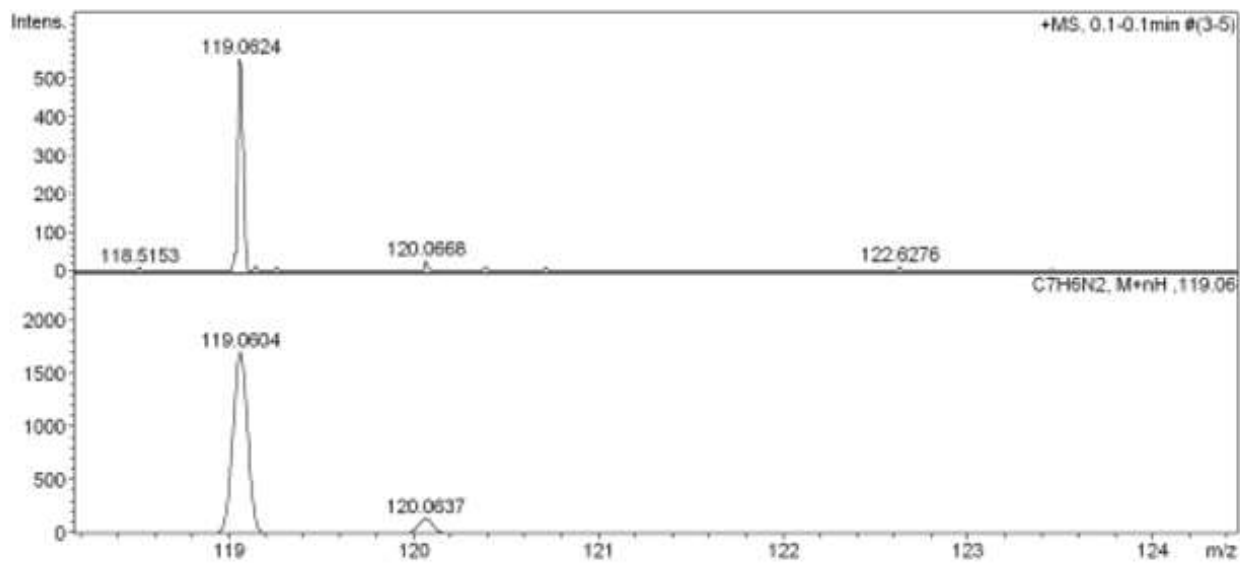
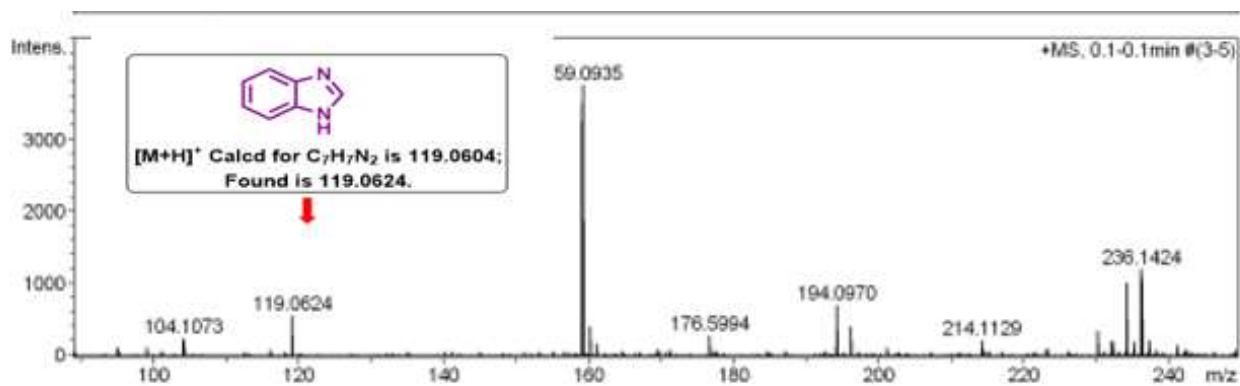
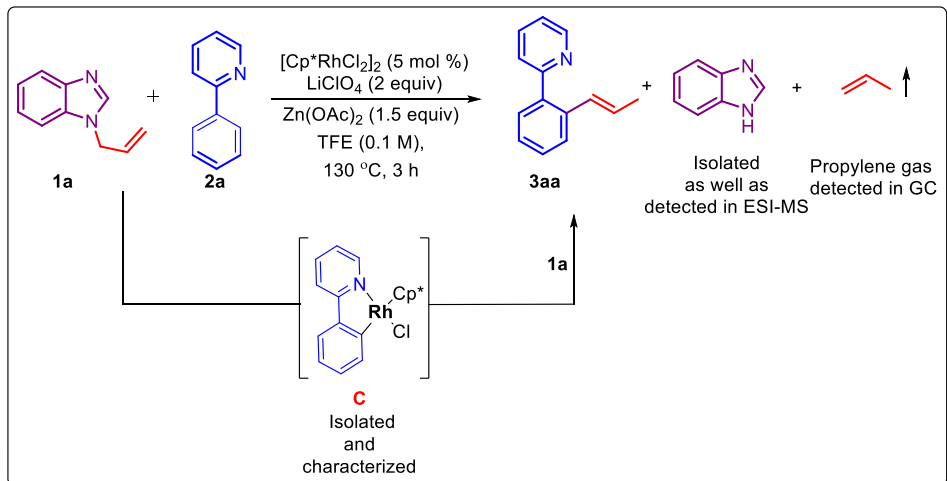
1.5 equiv), alkene **1a** (0.3 mmol, 3 equiv) followed by d_3 -TFE (0.1 M, 1 mL) were added under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred (750 rpm) in a preheated aluminum block at 130 °C for 3 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane as eluent, which afforded the corresponding alkenylated product **d₁-3aa** (15 mg) in 77% yield.



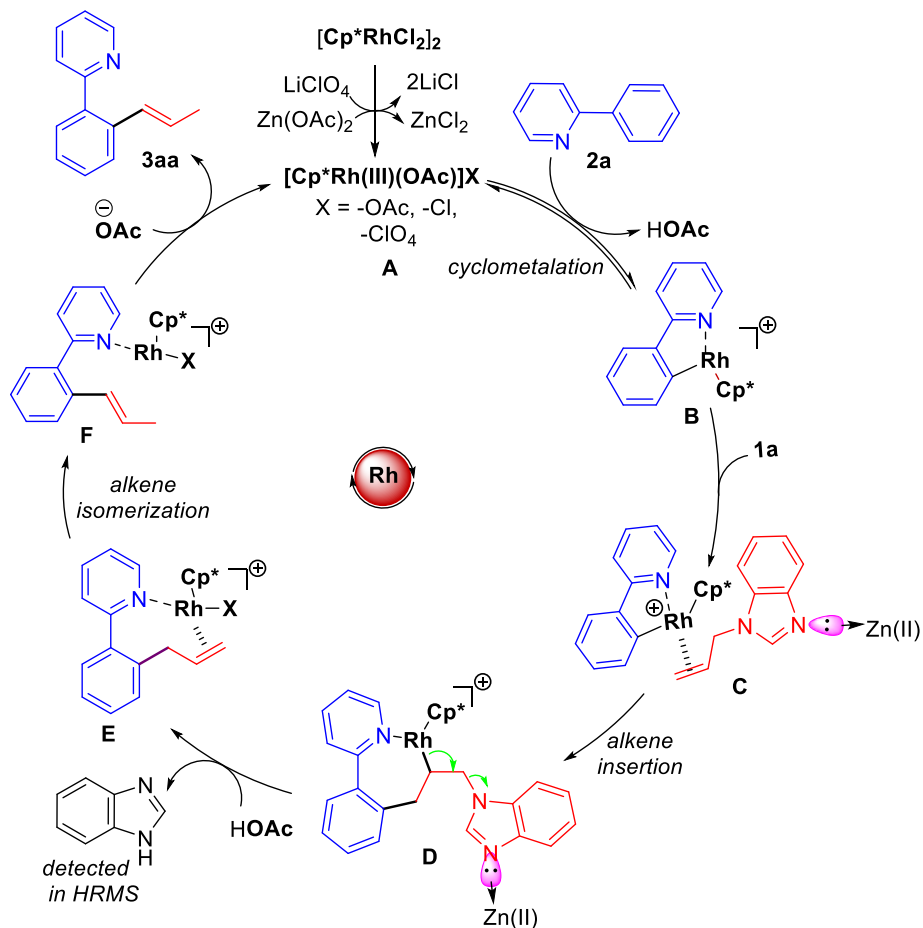
Conclusion: Rh-D is forming in situ, which is the active catalyst for alkene isomerization.⁹

(4.10) Detection of reaction byproducts (HRMS):

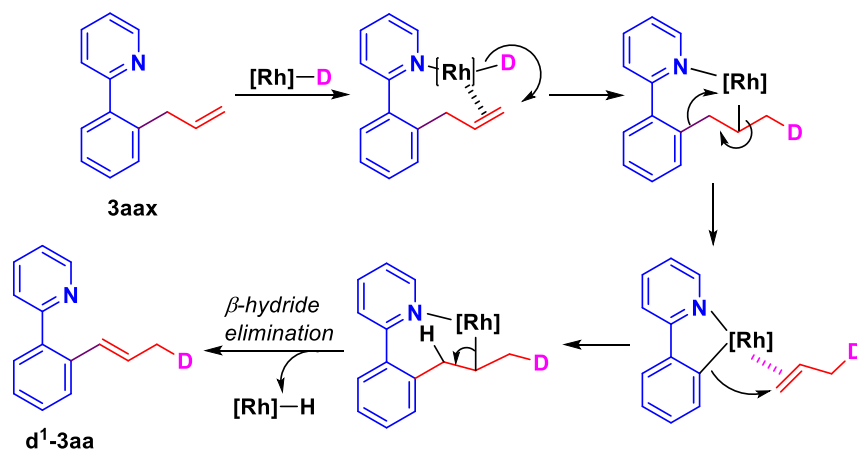
The standard reaction was performed, and the reaction mixture was passed through a short celite pad. The crude mixture was submitted for the detection of intermediates and byproducts.



(4.11) Proposed catalytic cycle:



Detail mechanistic cycle for alkene isomerization step:



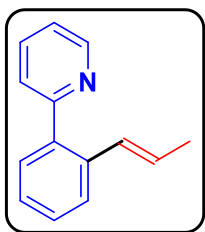
Based on our mechanistic investigations and previous literature reports,^{10, 11} a catalytic cycle is proposed. The Rh(III) catalyst **A** initially undergoes cyclometalation with **2a** reversibly forming intermediate **B** (characterized by NMR, HRMS, and XRD). π -Complexation of intermediate **B** with

1a, followed by alkene insertion into the C-Rh bond gives intermediate D. The elimination of benzimidazole (detected in HRMS) by the assistance of the zinc additive leads to the allylated intermediate E, which, upon isomerization, delivers the alkenylated product **3aa**.

5. References:

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6. Experimental characterization data of products:



(E)-2-(2-(Prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyridine (3aa): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3aa** (16 mg) in 82% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

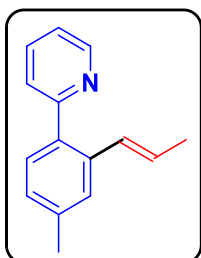
R_f-value: 0.5 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.64 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dt, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.40 (dd, J = 16.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.16-6.07 (m, 1H), 1.74 (dd, J = 6.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 159.5, 149.7, 139.0, 136.5, 136.1, 130.3, 129.8, 128.7, 127.5, 127.1, 126.4, 125.2, 121.9, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3414, 2912, 1584, 1424, 964.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N 196.1121; Found 196.1127.



(E)-2-(4-Methyl-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyridine (3ab): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ab** (16 mg) in 77% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

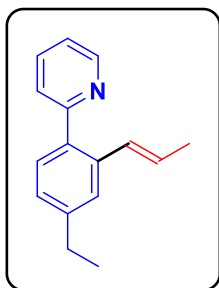
R_f-value: 0.3 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.70 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.22-6.13 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.81 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 159.5, 149.6, 138.4, 136.3 (2C), 136.1, 130.3, 129.9, 128.0, 127.2, 127.1, 125.2, 121.7, 21.6, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3458, 2913, 1608, 1585, 1464, 964.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N 210.1277; Found 210.1284.



(E)-2-(4-Ethyl-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyridine (3ac): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (4 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ac** (14 mg) in 63% yield.

Physical State: Oily liquid

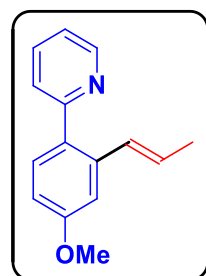
R_f-value: 0.4 (5% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.70 (m, 1H), 7.71 (td, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.23-6.14 (m, 1H), 2.69 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.82 (dd, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 159.5, 149.6, 144.8, 136.5, 136.3, 136.1, 130.3, 130.0, 127.2, 126.9, 125.9, 125.2, 121.7, 29.1, 19.0, 15.9.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3499, 2962, 1607, 1585, 1463, 965.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N 224.1434; Found 224.1453.



(E)-2-(4-Methoxy-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyridine (3ad): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (4 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ad** (17 mg) in 76% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

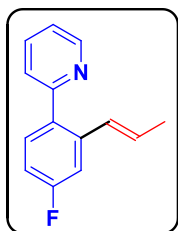
R_f-value: 0.3 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.69 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (td, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.23-6.14 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.82 (dd, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 160.0, 159.2, 149.6, 137.9, 136.1, 132.1, 131.7, 130.0, 127.7, 125.2, 121.5, 113.1, 111.4, 55.6, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3424, 2929, 1602, 1586, 1462, 963.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO 226.1226; Found 226.1230.



(E)-2-(4-Fluoro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyridine (3ae): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (2 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ae** (17 mg) in 80% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

R_f-value: 0.4 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

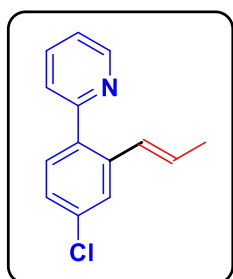
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 8.70 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (td, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.99 (td, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H) 6.23-6.18 (m, 1H), 1.82 (dd, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 163.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 244.8$ Hz), 158.6, 149.7, 138.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.0$ Hz), 136.3, 135.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 2.8$ Hz), 132.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.7$ Hz), 129.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 2.1$ Hz), 128.8, 125.2, 122.0, 114.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.5$ Hz), 112.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.0$), 19.0.

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): -114.1.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3393, 2912, 1606, 1587, 1463, 1159, 963.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₃FN 214.1027; Found 214.1030.



(E)-2-(4-Chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyridine (3af): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3af** (17 mg) in 75% yield.

Physical State: Oily liquid

R_f-value: 0.45 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

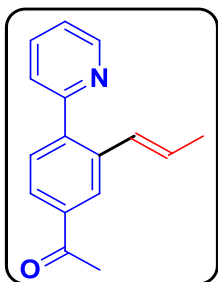
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.70 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (td, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.42 (dd, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.25-6.16 (m, 1H), 1.82 (dd, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 158.4, 149.8, 138.2, 137.3, 136.3, 134.7, 131.7, 128.9, 128.8, 127.1, 126.4, 125.1, 122.2, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3422, 2912, 1592, 1462, 1099, 961.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₃ClN 230.0731; Found 230.0732.

(E)-1-(3-(Prop-1-en-1-yl)-4-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)ethanone (3ag): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ag** (19 mg) in 80% yield.



Physical State: colorless liquid

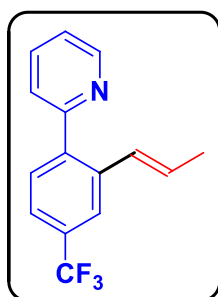
R_f-value: 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.74 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 1H), 6.49 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.35-6.26 (m, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 1.85 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 198.4, 158.4, 149.9, 143.1, 137.2, 137.0, 136.4, 130.7, 129.1 (2C), 126.8, 126.7, 125.2, 122.6, 27.1, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3429, 2915, 1683, 1584, 1356, 1240, 964.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO 238.1226; Found 238.1218.



(E)-2-(2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyridine (3ah): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (2 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ah** (22 mg) in 84% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

R_f-value: 0.5 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

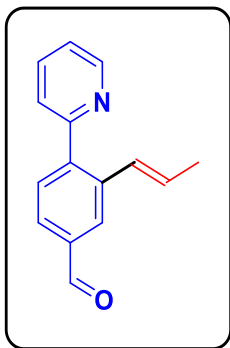
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.74 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.77 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.23-6.25 (m, 1H), 1.84 (dd, J = 6.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 158.2, 149.9, 141.9, 137.2, 136.4, 130.8, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 127.2 (q, J_{C-F} = 264.0 Hz), 125.1, 123.6 (q, J_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 123.4 (q, J_{C-F} = 3.9 Hz), 122.6, 19.0.

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ -62.6.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3460, 2915, 1651, 1586, 1336, 1124, 962.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₃F₃N 264.0995; Found 264.0985.



(E)-3-(Prop-1-en-1-yl)-4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzaldehyde (3ai): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (5 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ai** (18 mg) in 81% yield.

Physical State: Oily liquid

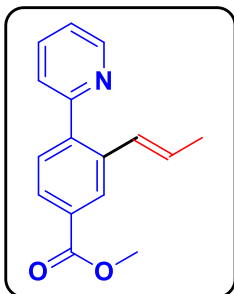
R_f-value: 0.5 (30% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.74 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 1H), 6.59 (dd, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36-6.27 (m, 1H), 1.86 (dd, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 192.5, 158.3, 150.0, 144.4, 137.6, 136.6, 136.4, 131.2, 129.5, 128.8, 128.2, 127.9, 125.1, 122.7, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3431, 2921, 1695, 1584, 1435, 963.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄NO 224.1070; Found 224.1051.



Methyl (E)-3-(prop-1-en-1-yl)-4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzoate (3aj): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (13 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3aj** (20 mg) in 79% yield.

Physical State: Oily liquid

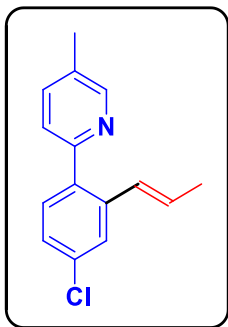
R_f-value: 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 8.74 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.95 (dd, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (td, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 6.47 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.34-6.29 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 1.84 (dd, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 167.3, 158.5, 149.9, 142.9, 136.8, 136.4, 130.5, 130.3, 128.9, 128.9, 128.0, 127.9, 125.2, 122.5, 52.5, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3430, 2950, 1720, 1584, 1435, 1290, 1107, 965.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₂ 254.1176; Found 254.1151.



(E)-2-(4-Chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-5-methylpyridine (3ak): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (9 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ak** (19 mg) in 78% yield.

Physical State: Oily liquid

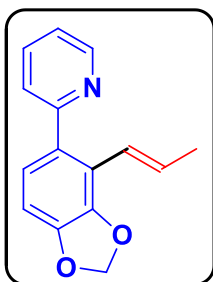
R_f-value: 0.4 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.23-6.14 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.83 (dd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 155.5, 150.2, 138.2, 137.3, 136.9, 134.5, 131.7, 131.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.1, 126.3, 124.6, 19.0, 18.5.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3413, 2916, 1591, 1469, 1090, 962.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClN 244.0888; Found 244.0890.



(E)-2-(4-(Prop-1-en-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)pyridine (3al): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3al** (16 mg) in 67% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

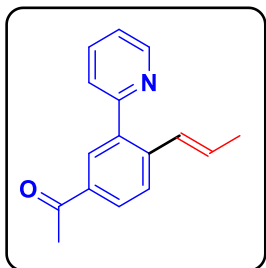
R_f-value: 0.5 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.67 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57-6.48 (m, 1H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 2H), 1.81 (dd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 159.3, 149.6, 147.9, 145.6, 136.2, 134.0, 132.0, 125.2, 124.6, 124.2, 121.8, 119.5, 106.8, 101.3, 19.7.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3413, 2909, 1622, 1585, 1445, 1245, 1059, 943.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄NO₂ 240.1019; Found 240.1027.



(E)-1-(4-(Prop-1-en-1-yl)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (3an): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (5 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3an** (16 mg) in 67% yield.

Physical State: Oily liquid

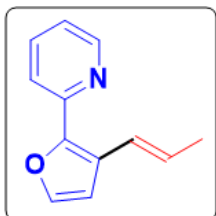
R_f-value: 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.74 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.85 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 197.8, 158.6, 149.8, 141.1, 139.1, 136.5, 135.7, 130.9, 130.4, 129.1, 128.4, 126.6, 125.2, 122.4, 26.9, 19.2.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3421, 2912, 1680, 1600, 1465, 1241, 964.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO 238.1226; Found 238.1239.



(E)-2-(3-(prop-1-en-1-yl)furan-2-yl)pyridine (3ar): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (24 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3ar** (14 mg) in 76% yield.

Physical State: Oily liquid

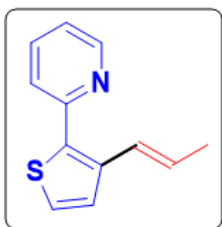
R_f-value: 0.6 (5% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 8.62 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.17-6.11 (m, 1H), 1.93 (dd, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 151.4, 149.6, 147.0, 142.7, 136.6, 128.0, 124.1, 122.8, 121.4, 120.2, 110.3, 19.06.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3471, 2932, 2911, 1591, 1555, 1445, 973.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂NO 186.0913; Found 186.0920.



(E)-2-(3-(prop-1-en-1-yl)thiophen-2-yl)pyridine (3as): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (24 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **3as** (14 mg) in 70% yield.

Physical State: Oily liquid

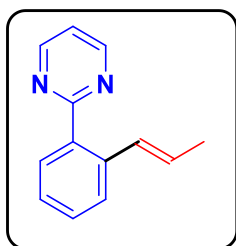
R_f-value: 0.6 (0% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 8.65 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (td, J = 7.7 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18-6.16 (m, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.24-6.19 (m, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 153.5, 150.0, 137.7, 137.6, 136.7, 128.6, 127.5, 126.3, 125.2, 123.1, 121.8, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3470, 2929, 2909, 1581, 1563, 1434, 968.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂NS 202.0685; Found 202.0682.



(E)-2-(2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyrimidine (7aa): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (20 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **7aa** (13 mg) in 66% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

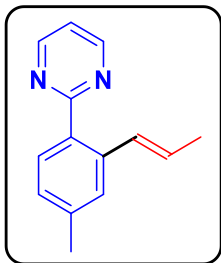
R_f-value: 0.2 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.86 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.26-6.17 (m, 1H), 1.86 (dd, J = 6.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 167.7, 157.3, 137.3, 136.8, 130.9, 129.9, 129.8, 127.5, 127.1, 126.8, 118.8, 19.1.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3433, 2912, 1567, 1553, 1414, 961.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃N₂ 197.1073; Found 197.1080.



(E)-2-(4-Methyl-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyrimidine (7ab): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (5 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **7ab** (16 mg) in 76% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

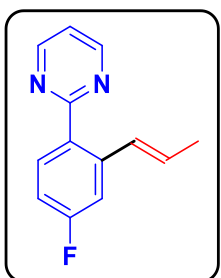
R_f-value: 0.4 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.8 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.22-6.13 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.86 (dd, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 167.9, 157.1, 139.8, 137.4, 134.3, 131.1, 130.3, 128.0, 127.6, 127.1, 118.6, 21.73, 19.07.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3032, 2917, 1608, 1566, 1415, 960.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₂ 211.1230; Found 211.1234.



(E)-2-(4-Fluoro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyrimidine (7ac): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (11 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **7ac** (19 mg) in 89% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

R_f-value: 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

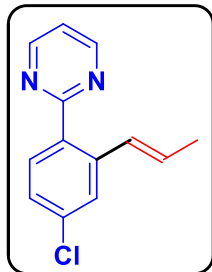
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 8.86 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.79-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.26-6.21 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.86 (m, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 166.9, 163.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 248.1 Hz), 157.3, 140.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz), 133.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.9 Hz), 133.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz), 129.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 1.9 Hz), 128.8, 118.9, 114.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.6 Hz), 113.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.3 Hz), 19.1.

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ -112.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3443, 2912, 1607, 1577, 1409, 1267, 960.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂FN₂ 215.0979; Found 215.0993.



(E)-2-(4-Chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)pyrimidine (7ad): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (20 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **7ad** (19 mg) in 82% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

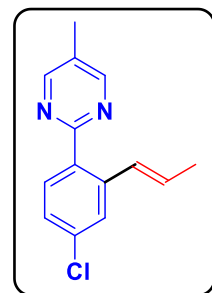
R_f-value: 0.3 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.78 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.21-6.12 (m, 1H), 1.79 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 166.8, 157.3, 139.2, 136.0, 135.1, 132.5, 129.0, 128.9, 127.1, 126.8, 119.0, 19.1.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3446, 2923, 1563, 1417, 1265, 1102, 961.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂ClN₂ 231.0684; Found 231.0678.



(E)-2-(4-Chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-5-methyl pyrimidine (7ae): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (20 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **7ae** (19 mg) in 78% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

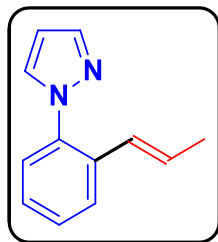
R_f-value: 0.45 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.67 (s, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.27-6.18 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.86 (dd, J = 6.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 164.3, 157.5, 139.0, 135.6, 135.2, 132.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 127.1, 126.7, 19.1, 15.8.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3452, 2924, 1588, 1429, 1101, 959.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄ClN₂ 245.0840; Found 245.0843.



(E)-1-(2-(Prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrazole (8aa): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **8aa** (12 mg) in 65% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

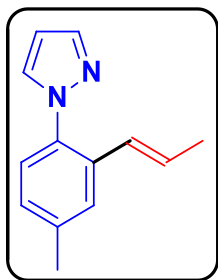
R_f-value: 0.4 (10% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 (td, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 6.21-6.20 (m, 2H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 140.8, 138.3, 133.9, 131.7, 129.0, 128.6, 127.6, 126.9, 126.6, 126.5, 106.6, 19.1.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3424, 2912, 1691, 1517, 1393, 1044, 965.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂ 185. 1079; Found 185. 1085.



(E)-1-(4-Methyl-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrazole (8ab): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **8ab** (14 mg) in 70% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

R_f-value: 0.4 (5% EtOAc/hexane)

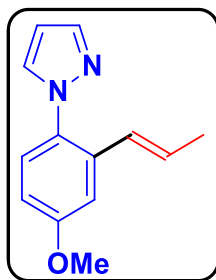
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.21-6.17 (m, 1H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.81 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 140.6, 138.4, 136.0, 133.6, 131.7, 128.7, 128.4, 127.2, 126.5 (2C), 106.4, 21.5, 19.1.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3422, 2920, 1690, 1515, 1395, 965.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂ 199.1230; Found 199.1238.

(E)-1-(4-Methoxy-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrazole (8ac): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **8ac** (17 mg) in 80% yield.



Physical State: colorless liquid

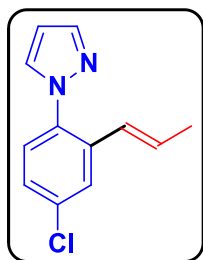
R_f-value: 0.2 (5% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.70 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.21-6.14 (m, 1H), 6.09 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dd, J = 6.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 159.7, 140.5, 135.5, 131.9, 131.8, 129.2, 128.0, 126.3, 113.2, 111.2, 106.3, 55.8, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3430, 2913, 1652, 1604, 1518, 1294, 1043, 964.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O 215.1179; Found 215.1192.



(E)-1-(4-Chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-1H-pyrazole (8ad): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (2 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **8ad** (16 mg) in 73% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

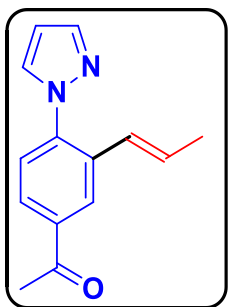
R_f-value: 0.4 (5% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.66 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.37 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.21-6.12 (m, 1H), 6.08 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 141.1, 135.4, 134.4, 131.6, 130.5, 127.9, 127.6, 126.8, 125.6, 120.6, 106.9, 19.1.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3444, 2912, 1651, 1517, 1485, 1109, 955.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂ClN₂ 219.0684; Found 219.0680.



(E)-1-(3-(Prop-1-en-1-yl)-4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl)ethanone (8ae): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (3 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **8ae** (15 mg) in 66% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

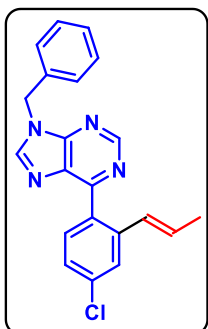
R_f-value: 0.2 (5% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.39-6.34 (m, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.87 (dd, J = 6.3 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 197.0, 141.2, 138.4, 138.2, 136.3, 132.0, 131.7, 128.1, 127.0, 125.9, 107.1, 26.9, 19.3.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3444, 2915, 1682, 1605, 1517, 1450, 1264, 968.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₂O 227.1179; Found 227.1186.



(E)-9-Benzyl-6-(4-chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine (9aa): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (12 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **9aa** (25 mg) in 70% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

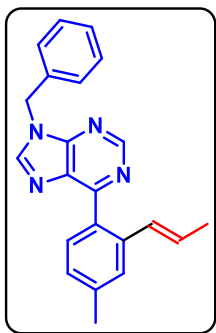
R_f-value: 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 9.09 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.31 (m, 6H), 6.62 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.30-6.21 (m, 1H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 1.79 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 157.6, 152.7, 152.4, 144.9, 139.3, 136.3, 135.3, 132.9, 132.9, 131.7, 129.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 127.0, 126.6, 47.7, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3435, 2925, 1708, 1580, 1499, 1328, 958.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₁₈ClN₄ 361.1215; Found 361.1222.



(E)-9-Benzyl-6-(4-methyl-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine (9ab): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (12 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **9ab** (26 mg) in 76% yield.

Physical State: Colorless liquid

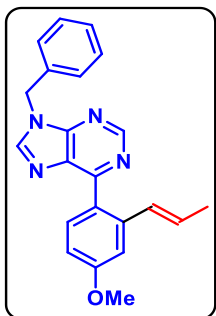
R_f-value: 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.24-6.16 (m, 1H), 5.48 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.77 (dd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 159.1, 152.7, 152.3, 144.5, 140.0, 137.4, 135.6, 132.7, 131.6, 130.8, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.3, 127.9, 127.4, 127.3, 47.7, 21.8, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3563, 2919, 2851, 1582, 1504, 1454, 963.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₁N₄ 341.1761; Found 341.1773.



(E)-9-benzyl-6-(4-methoxy-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-9H-purine (9ac): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (12 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **9ac** (29 mg) in 81% yield.

Physical State: Colorless liquid

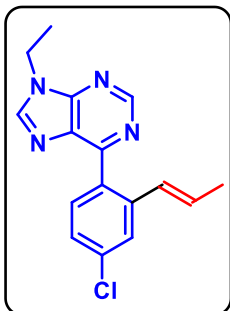
R_f-value: 0.4 (50% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 9.08 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.25-6.22 (m, 1H), 5.48 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 161.1, 158.6, 152.6, 152.2, 144.4, 139.3, 135.5, 133.4, 132.4, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.2, 127.9, 126.3, 112.9, 111.9, 55.7, 47.6, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3487, 2934, 2910, 1579, 1504, 1454, 962.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₁N₄O 357.1710; Found 357.1711.



(E)-6-(4-chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-9-ethyl-9H-purine (9ad): was prepared according to general procedure **3.1** (12 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **9ad** (20 mg) in 67% yield.

Physical State: Colorless liquid

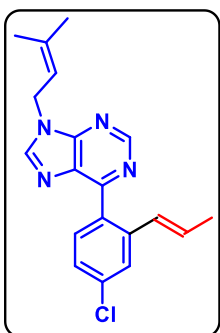
R_f-value: 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.29-6.24 (m, 1H), 4.40 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.63 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 157.5, 152.4, 152.2, 144.6, 139.2, 136.2, 132.9, 132.8, 131.8, 129.2, 128.4, 127.0, 126.6, 39.4, 19.0, 15.7.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3503, 2935, 2915, 1582, 1501, 1445, 957.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆ClN₄ 299.1058; Found 299.1061.



(E)-6-(4-chloro-2-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)phenyl)-9-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-9H-purine (9ae): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (12 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **9ae** (24 mg) in 71% yield.

Physical State: Colorless liquid

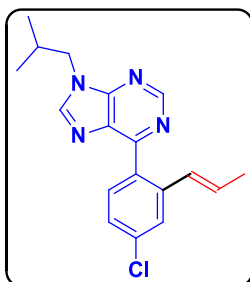
R_f-value: 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.32 (m, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30-6.22 (m, 1H), 5.51-5.48 (m, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.79 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 157.4, 152.4, 152.2, 144.7, 140.2, 139.2, 136.2, 132.9, 132.7, 131.8, 129.2, 128.4, 127.0, 126.6, 117.6, 41.8, 26.0, 19.0, 18.5.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3504, 2937, 2912, 1580, 1499, 957.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀ClN₄: 339.1371, Found: 339.1381.



(E)-6-(4-Chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-9-isobutyl-9H-purine (9af): was prepared according to the general procedure **3.1** (12 h). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **9ab** (24 mg) in 73% yield.

Physical State: colorless liquid

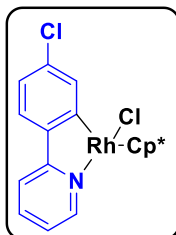
R_f-value: 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexane)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.29-6.24 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.38-2.32 (m, 1H), 1.79 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 157.5, 152.5, 152.4, 145.4, 139.3, 136.2, 132.9, 132.5, 131.7, 129.2, 128.4, 127.0, 126.6, 51.6, 29.4, 20.3, 19.0.

IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3455, 2927, 1708, 1586, 1327, 1107, 936.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀ClN₄ 327.1371; Found 327.1372.



Intermediate-1 (Int-1): was prepared according to the general procedure **4.6**. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **Int-1** (17 mg) in 73% yield.

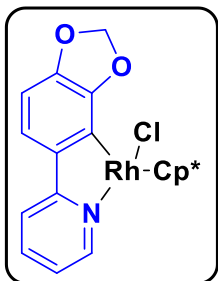
Physical State: reddish solid

R_f-value: 0.5 (100% EtOAc)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 700 MHz): δ 8.71 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 15H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 175 MHz): δ 180.3 (d, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 164.7, 151.6, 142.5, 137.6, 136.4, 136.0, 124.5, 123.4, 122.5, 119.5, 96.4 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 9.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M-Cl]⁺ Calcd for C₂₁H₂₂ClNRh 426.0490; Found 426.0462.



Intermediate-2 (Int-2): was prepared according to the general procedure **4.7**. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) giving **Int-2** (12 mg) in 50% yield.

Physical State: reddish solid

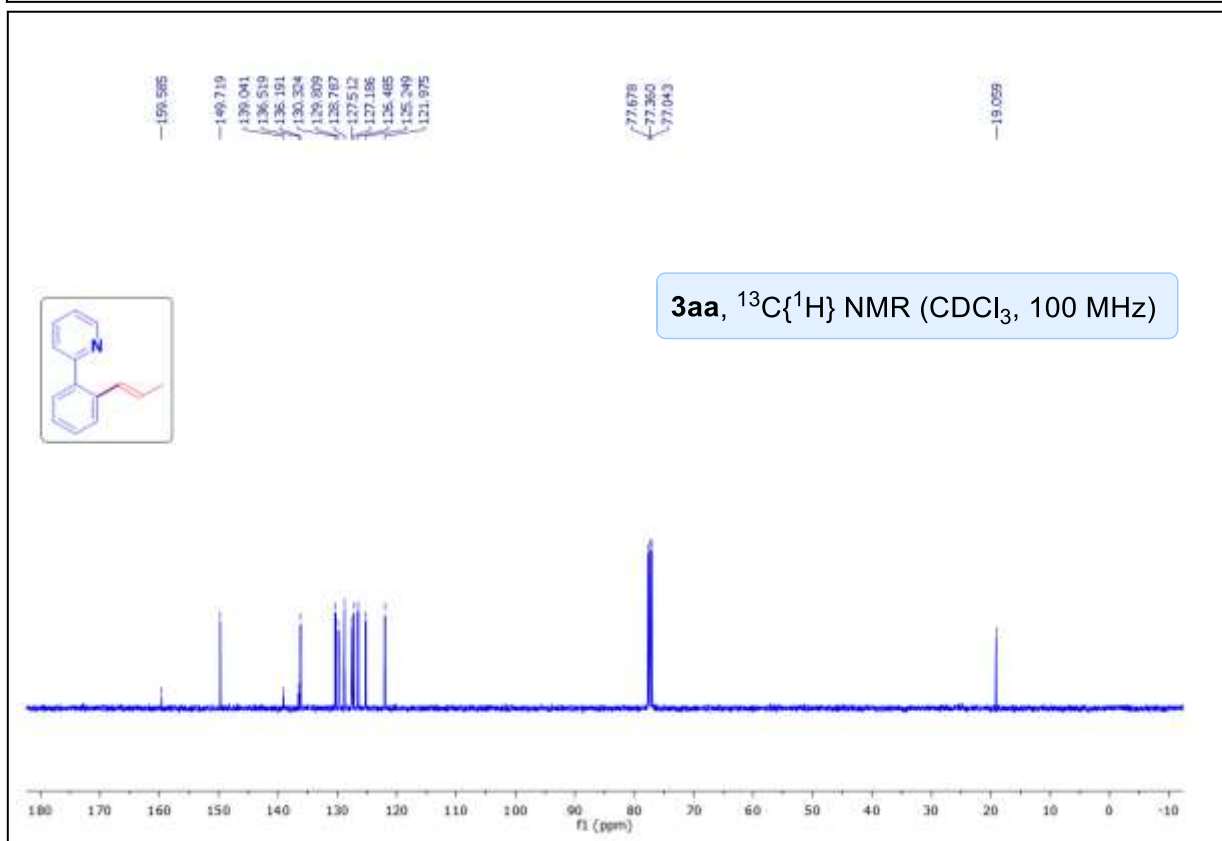
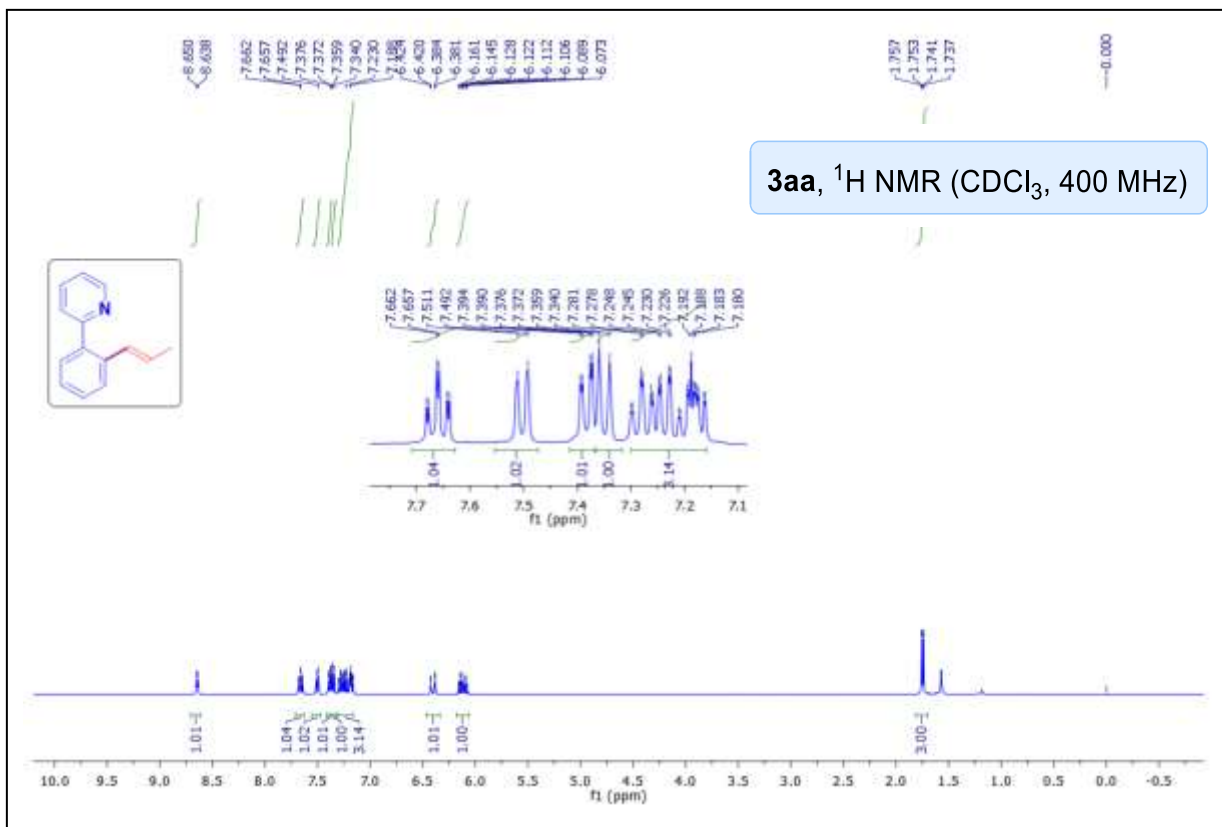
R_f-value: 0.5 (100% EtOAc)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.66 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.02 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 15H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 165.7, 152.8, 152.6 (d, $J = 23.2$ Hz), 151.5, 147.6, 139.5, 137.2, 121.4, 119.4, 119.2, 104.3, 99.9, 96.8 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz), 9.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M-Cl]⁺ Calcd for C₂₂H₂₃NO₂Rh 436.0778; Found 436.0772.

7. NMR spectra of the synthesized compounds (^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$, and ^{19}F):



Display Report

Analysis Info

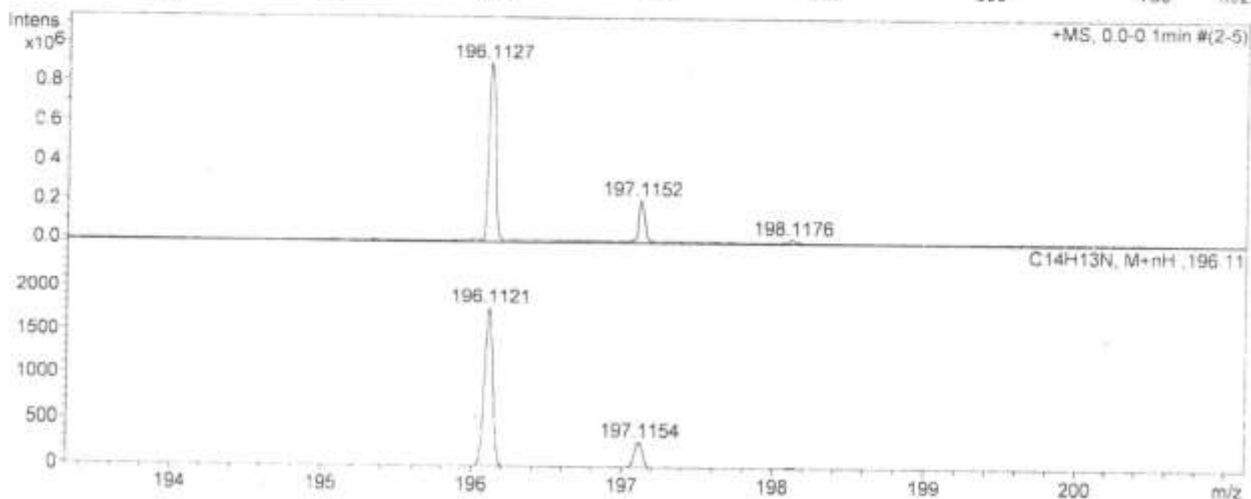
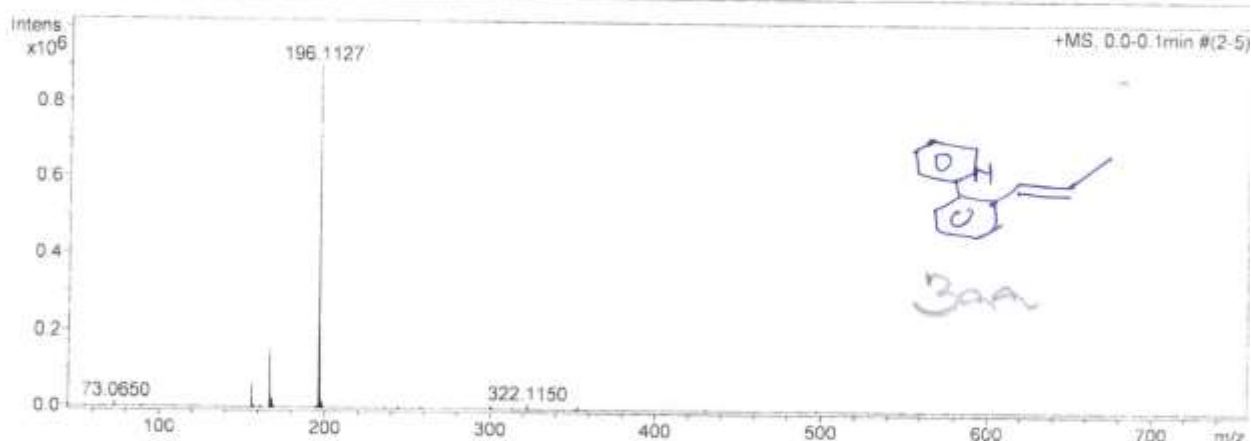
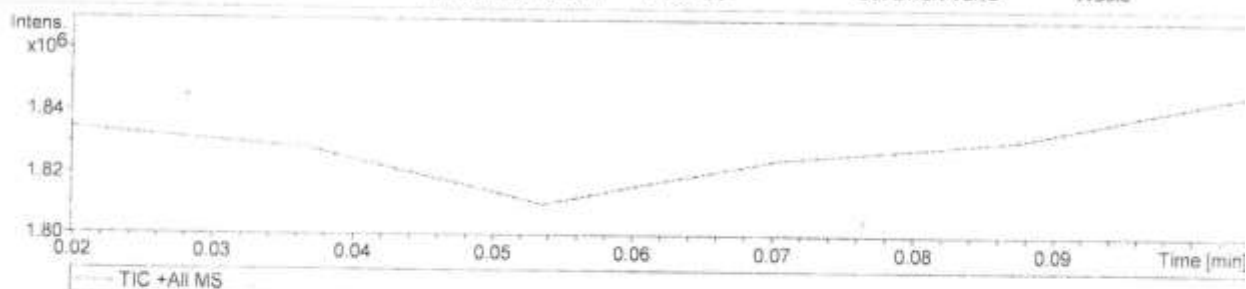
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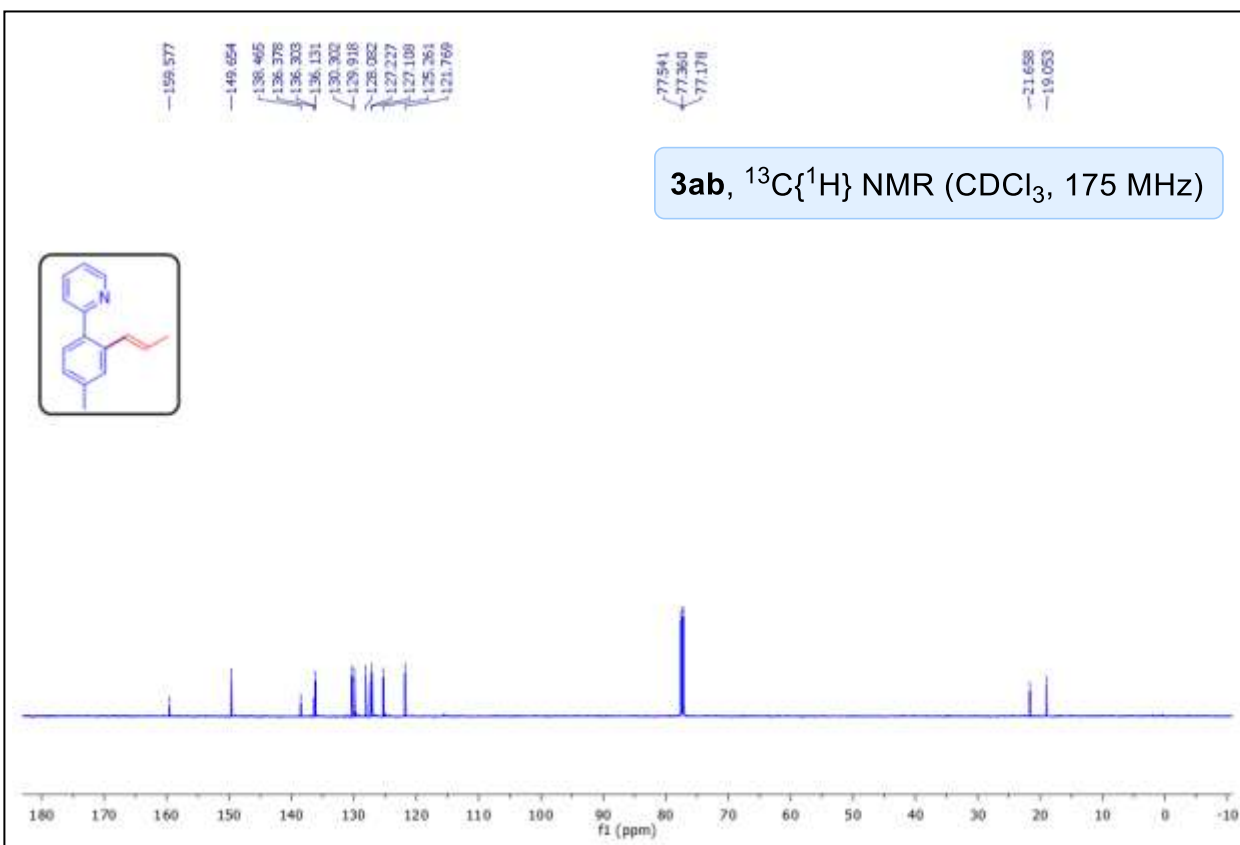
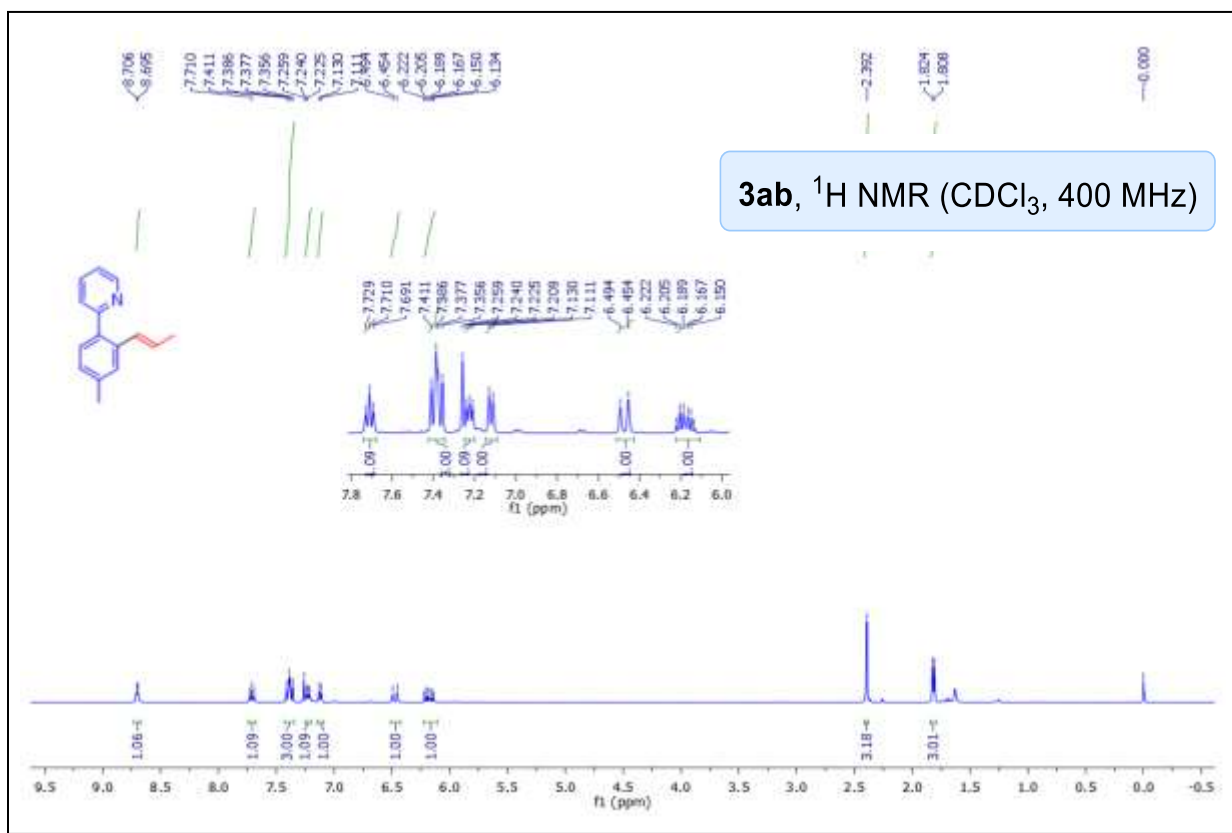
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Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

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Display Report

Analysis Info

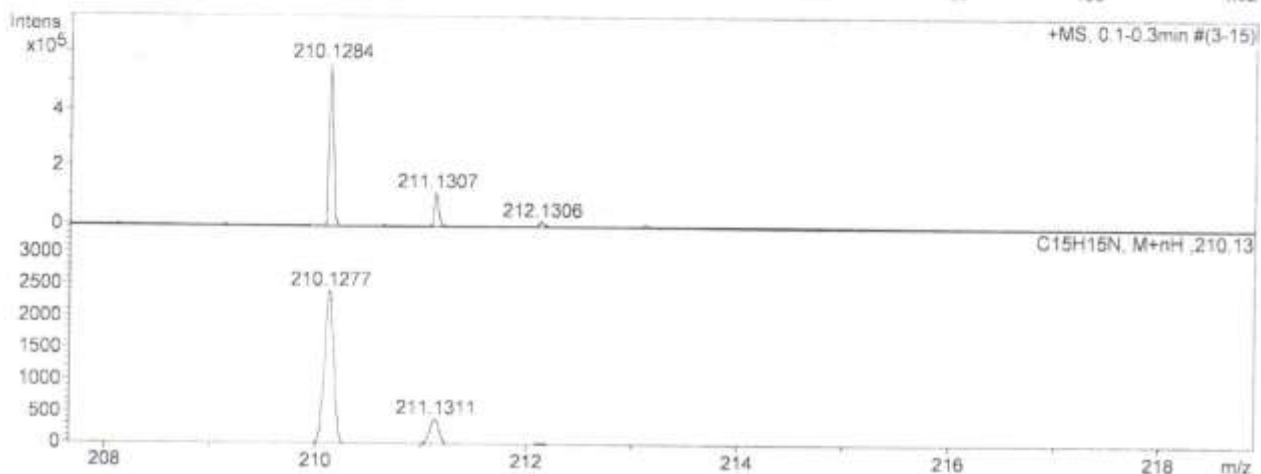
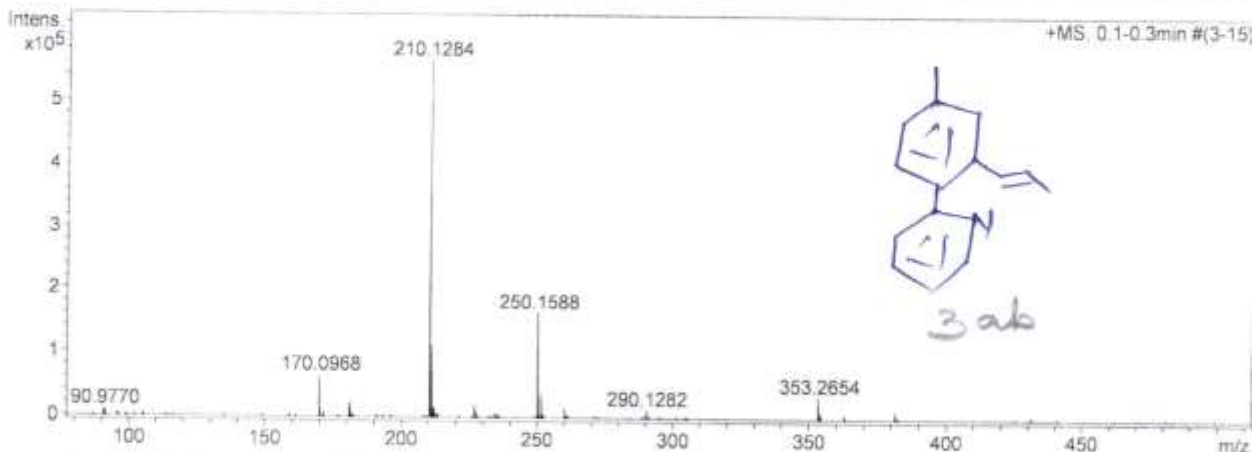
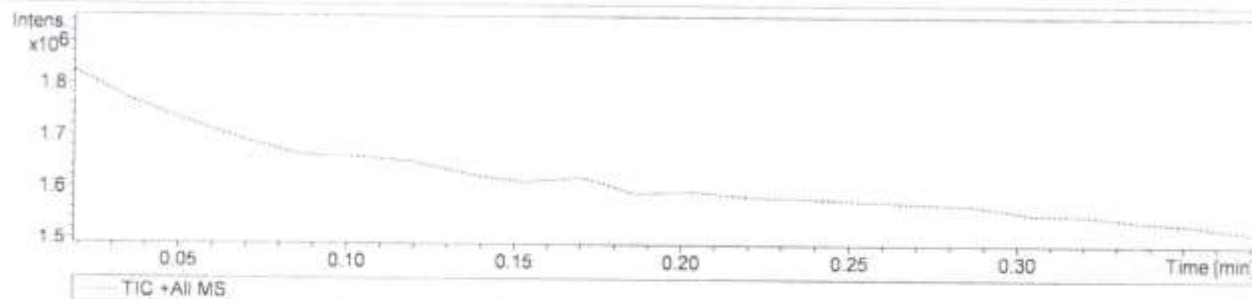
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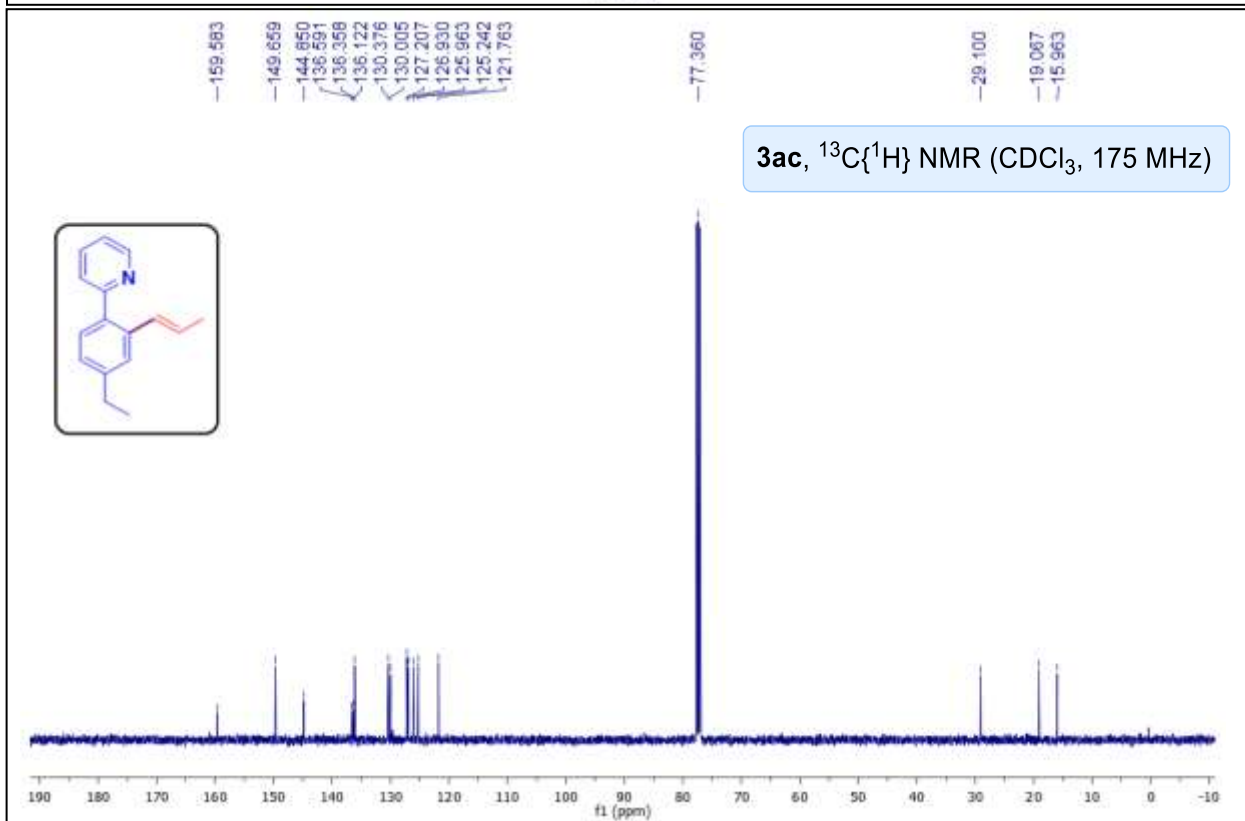
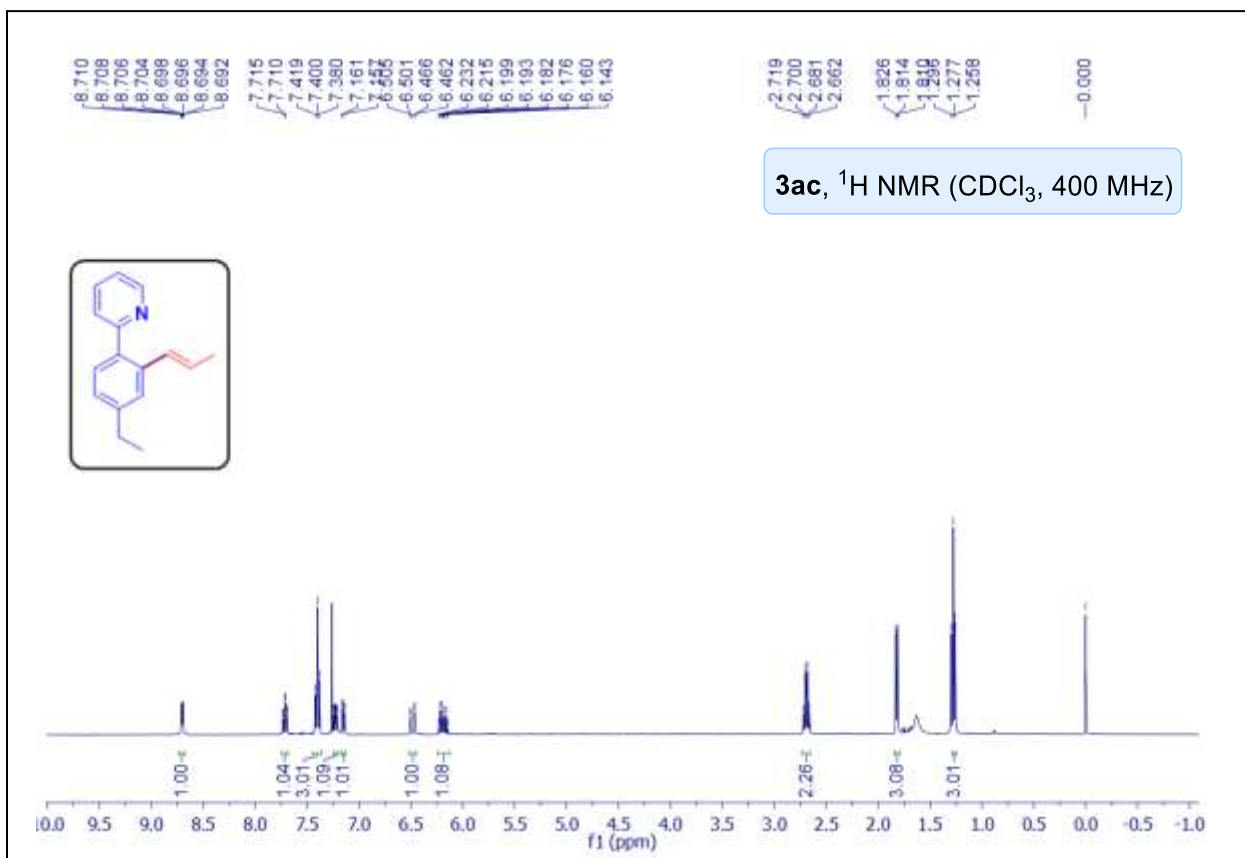
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Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

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Display Report

Analysis Info

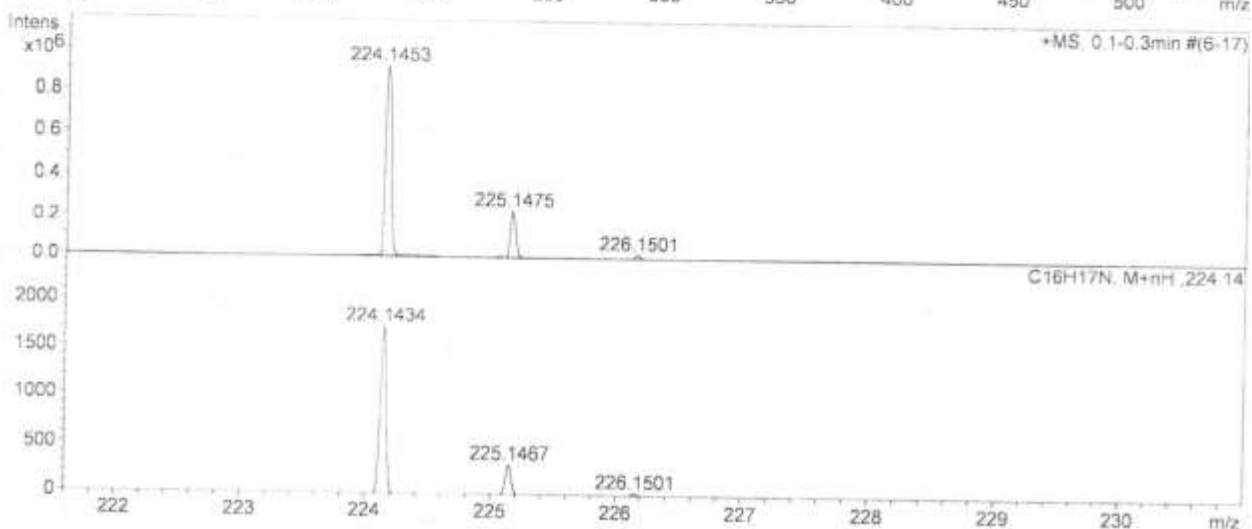
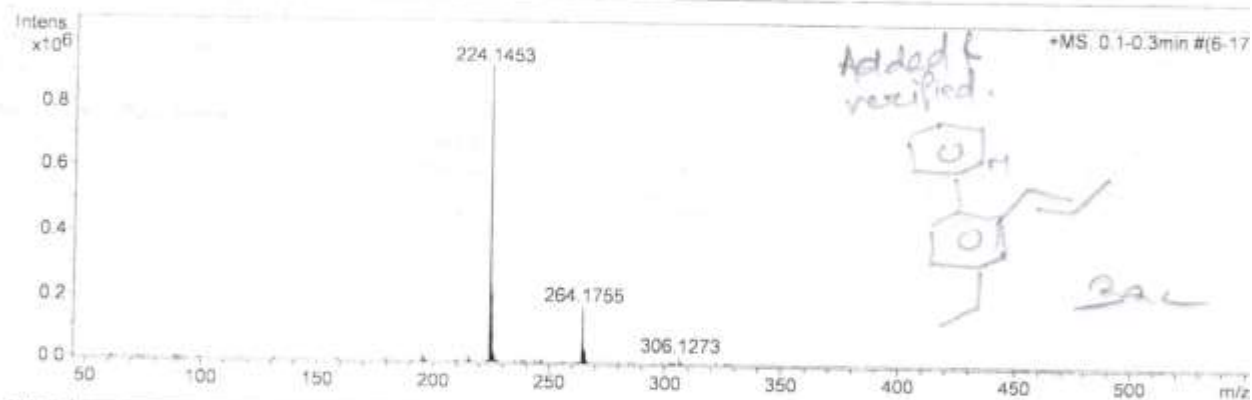
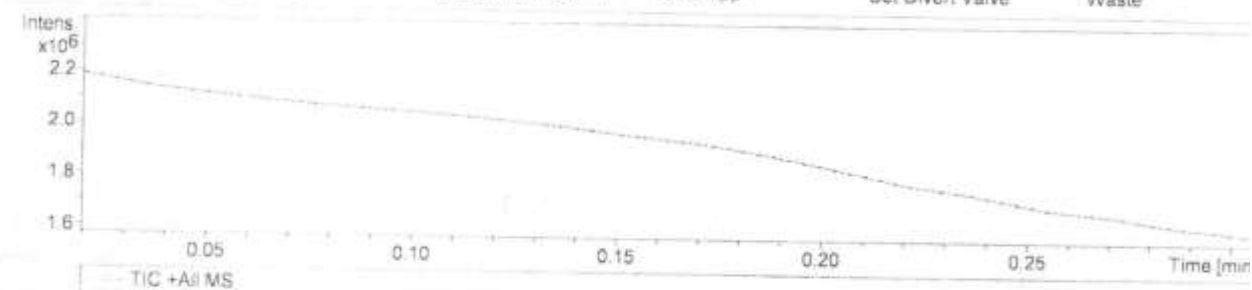
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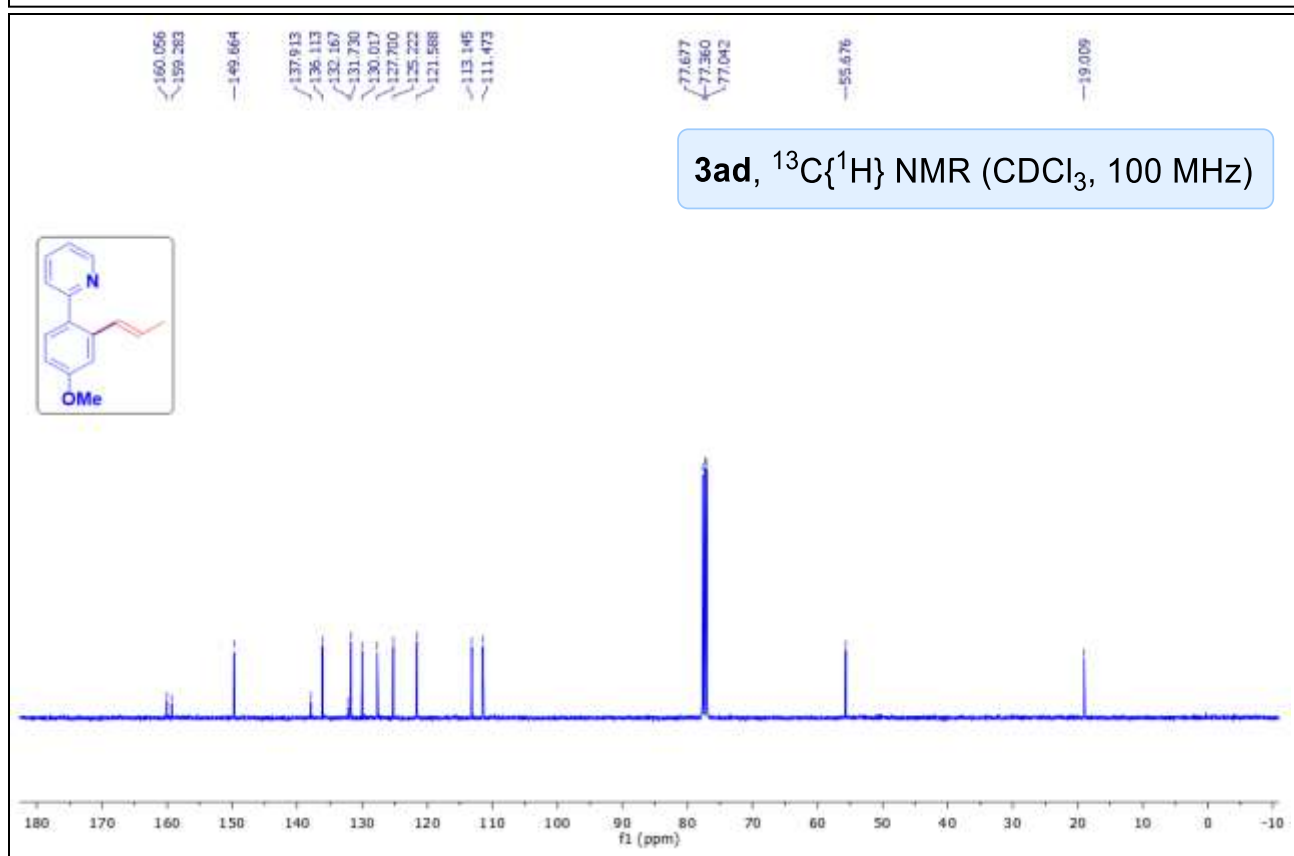
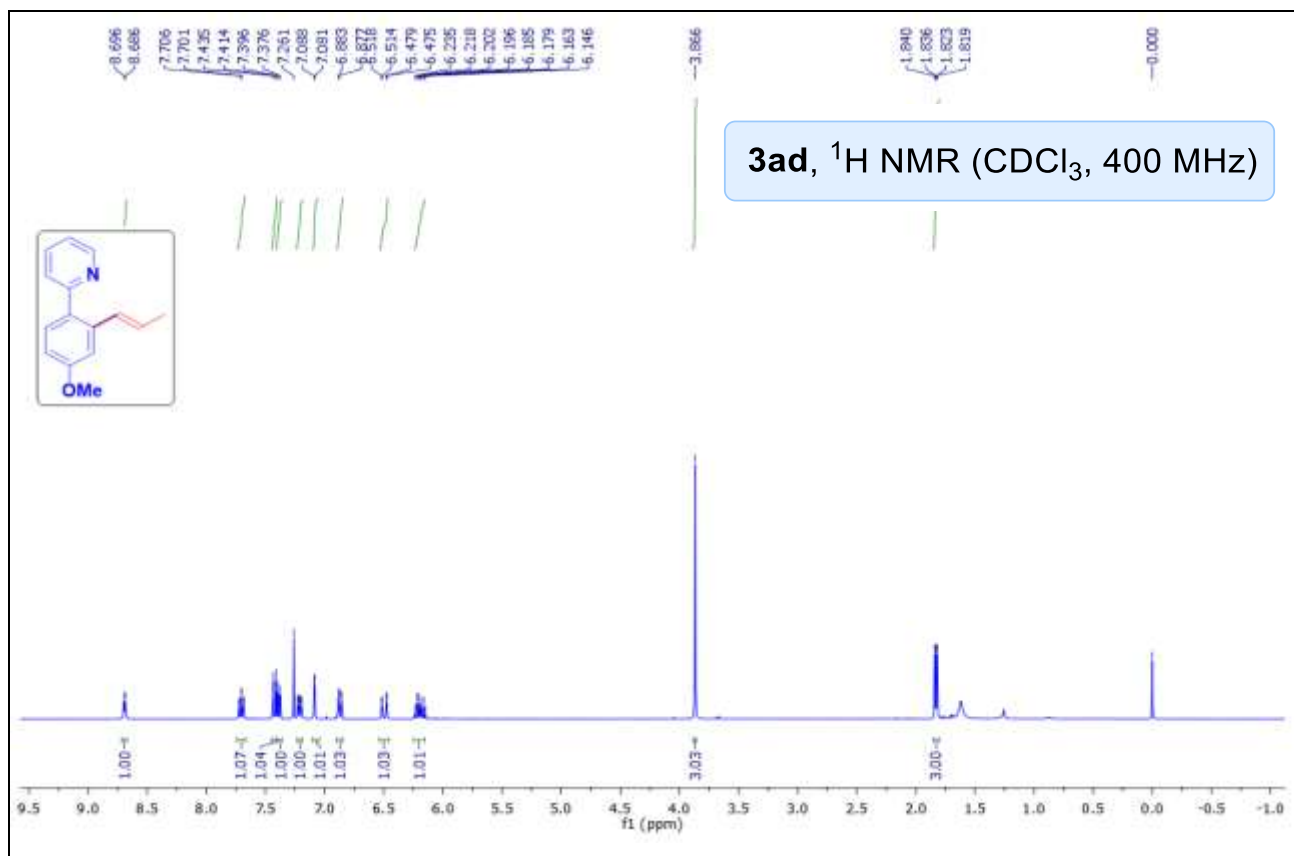
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Operator Amit S.Sahu
 Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

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Display Report

Analysis Info

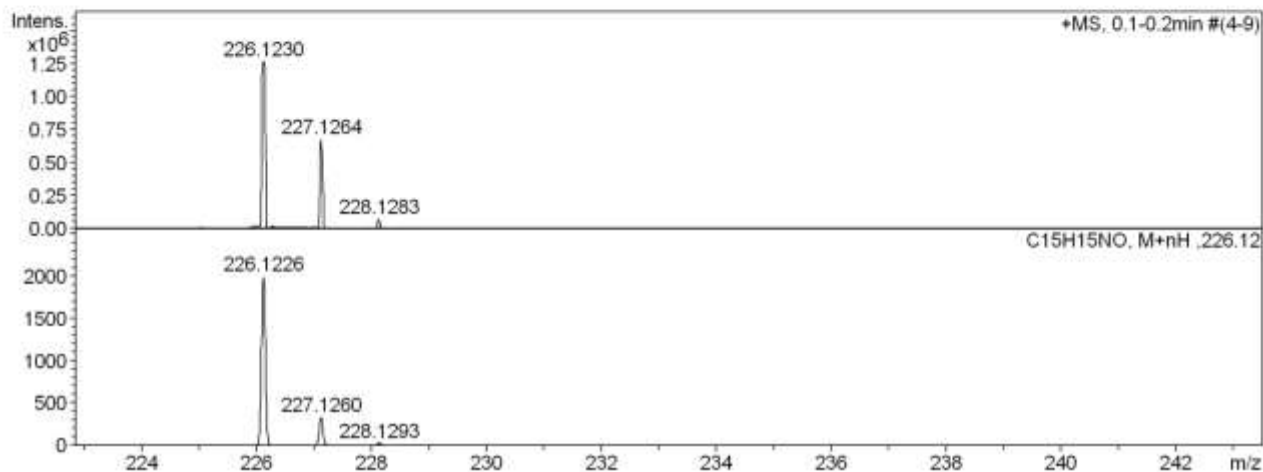
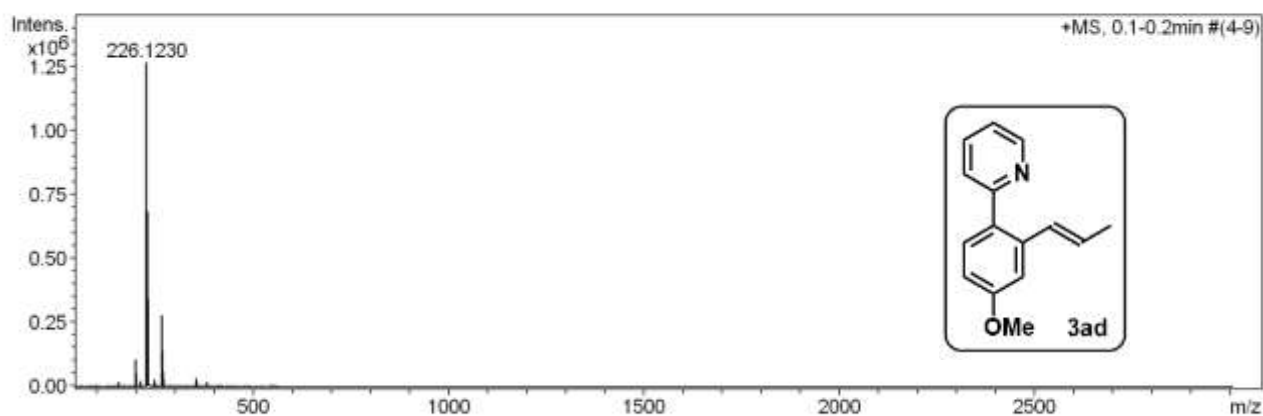
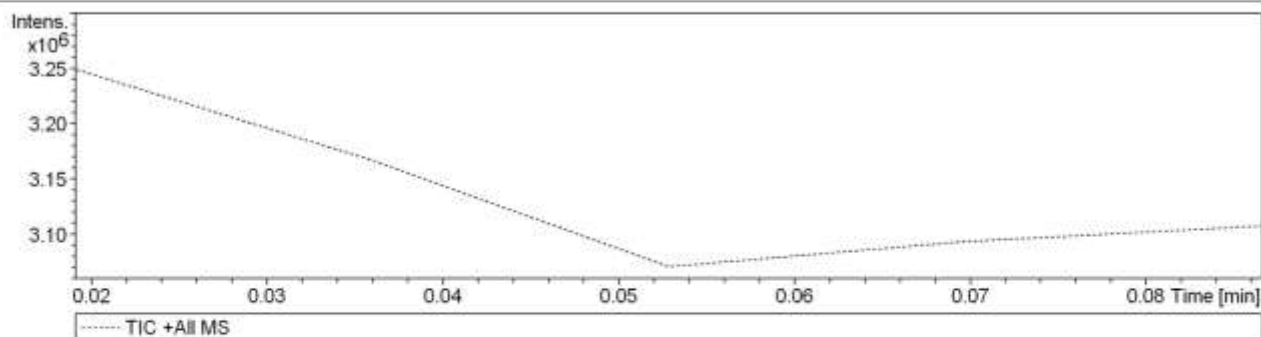
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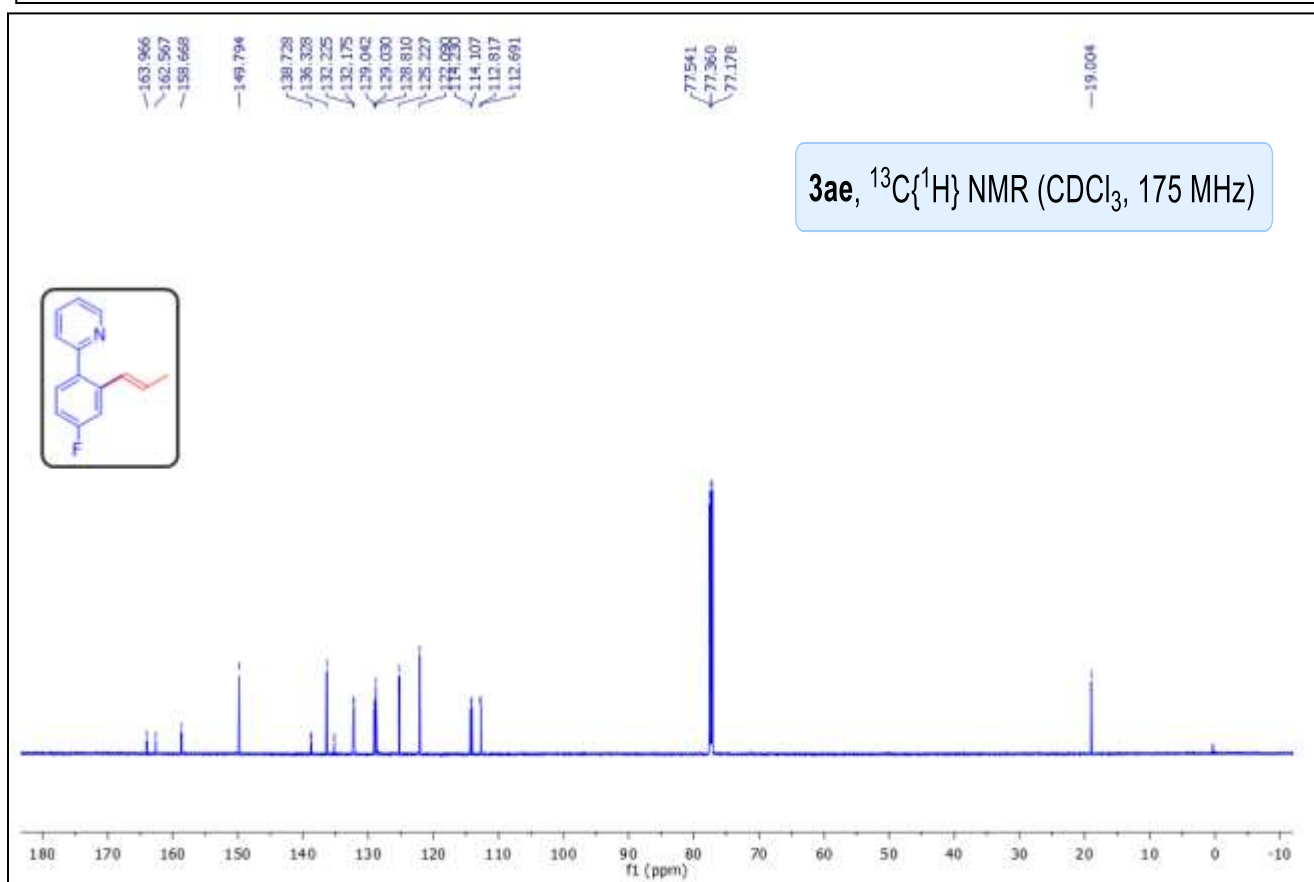
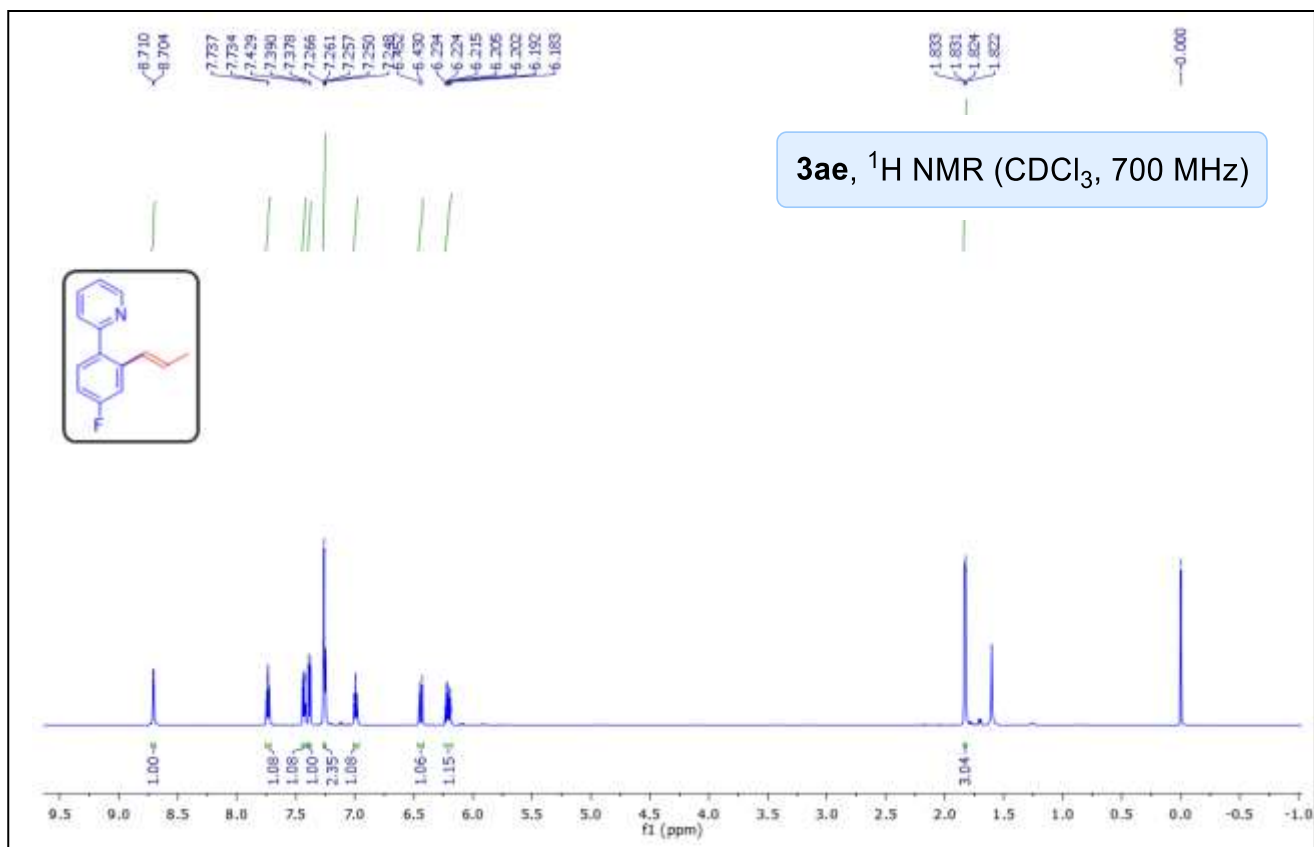
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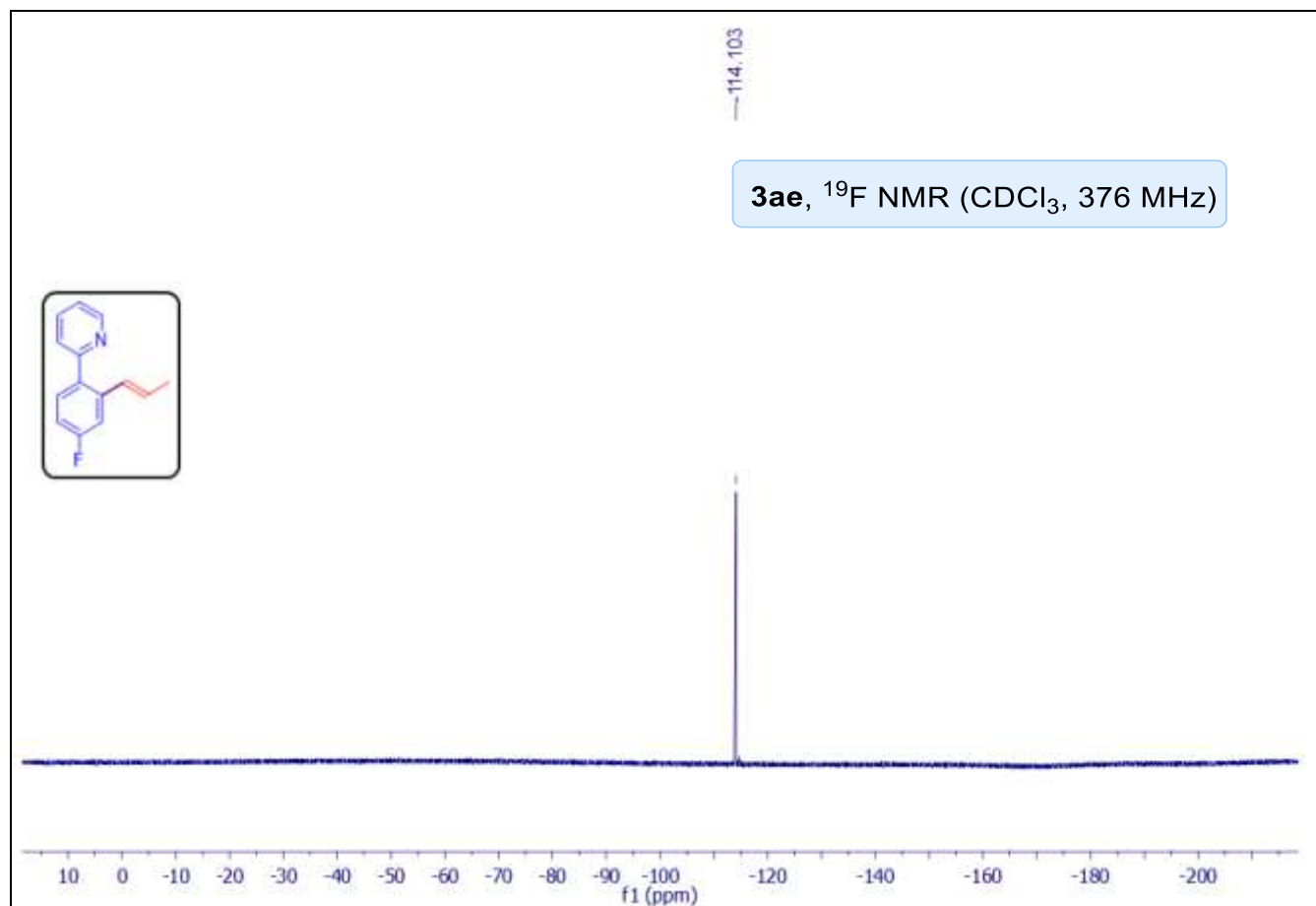
Operator PRAKASH BEHERA
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

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Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste







Display Report

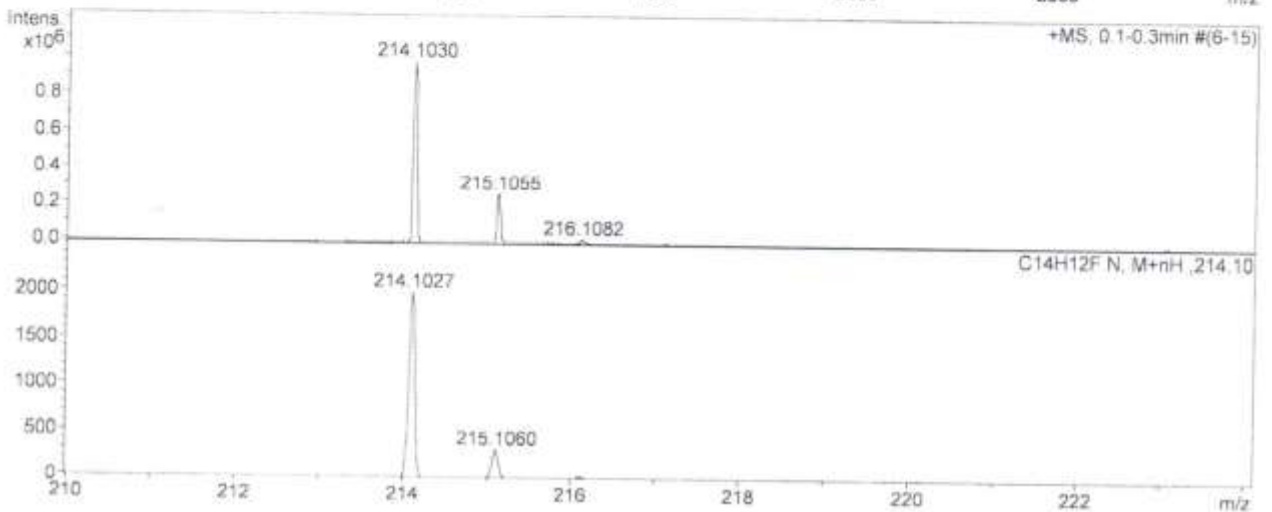
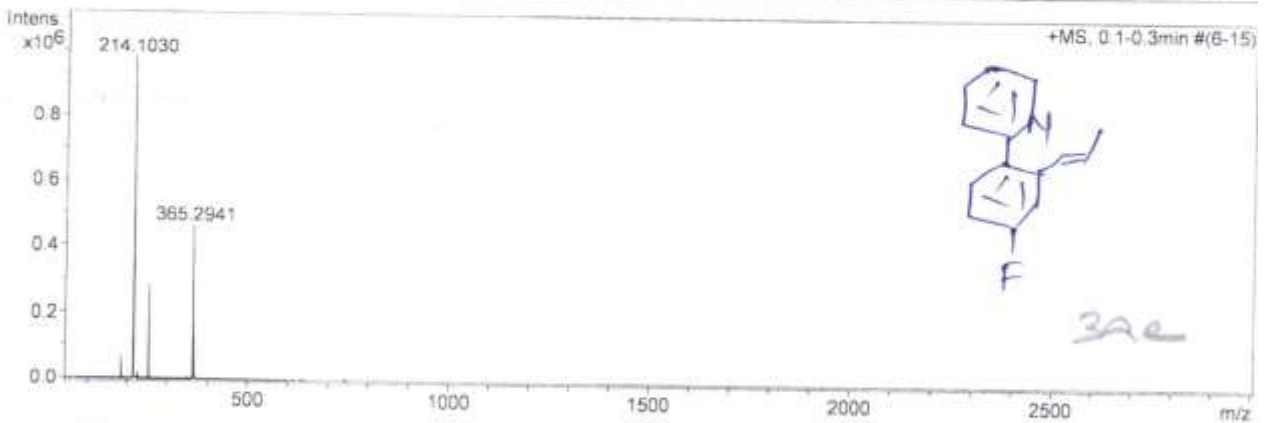
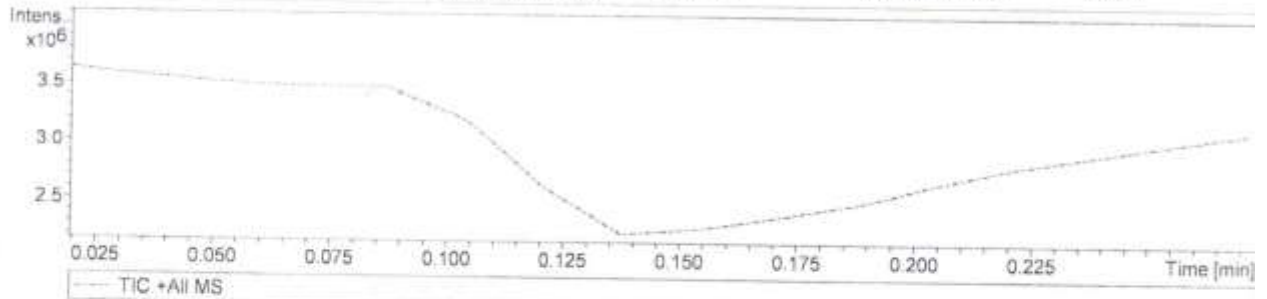
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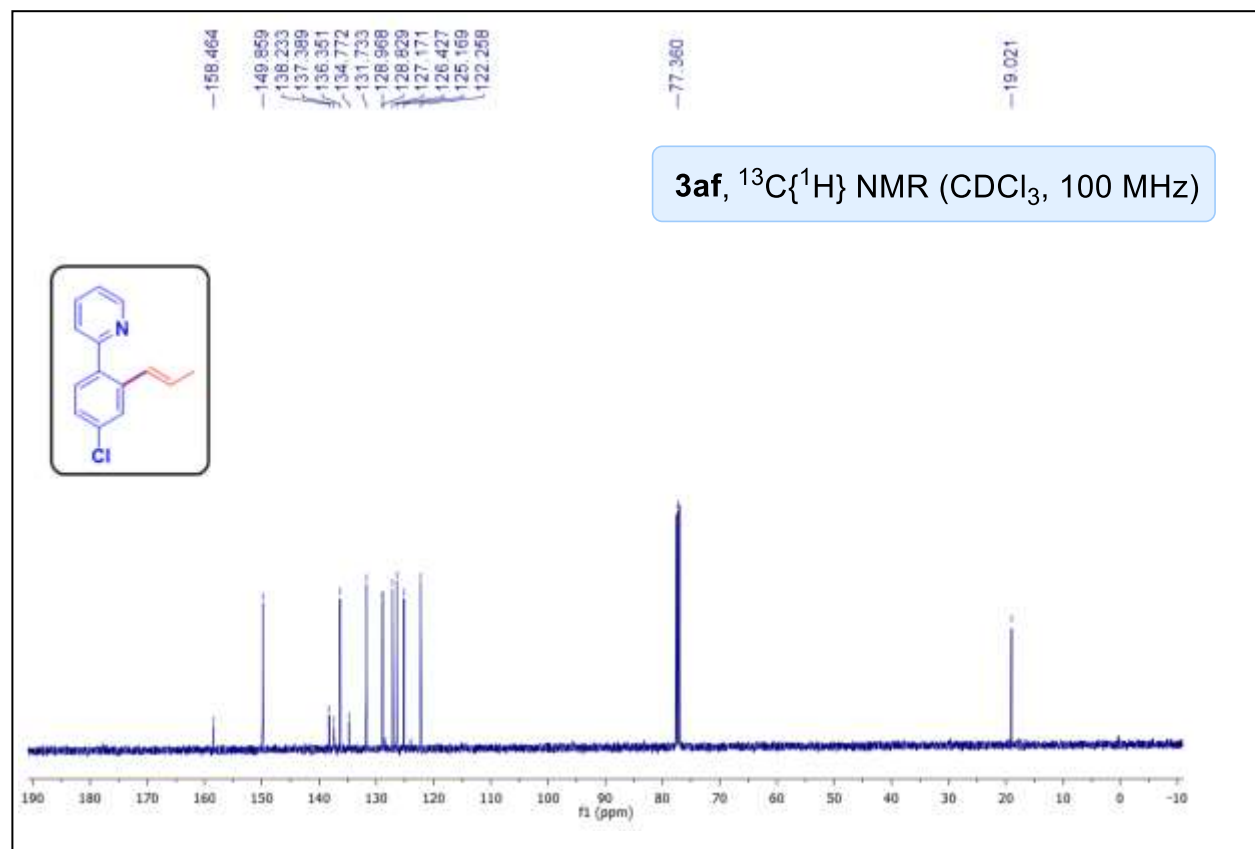
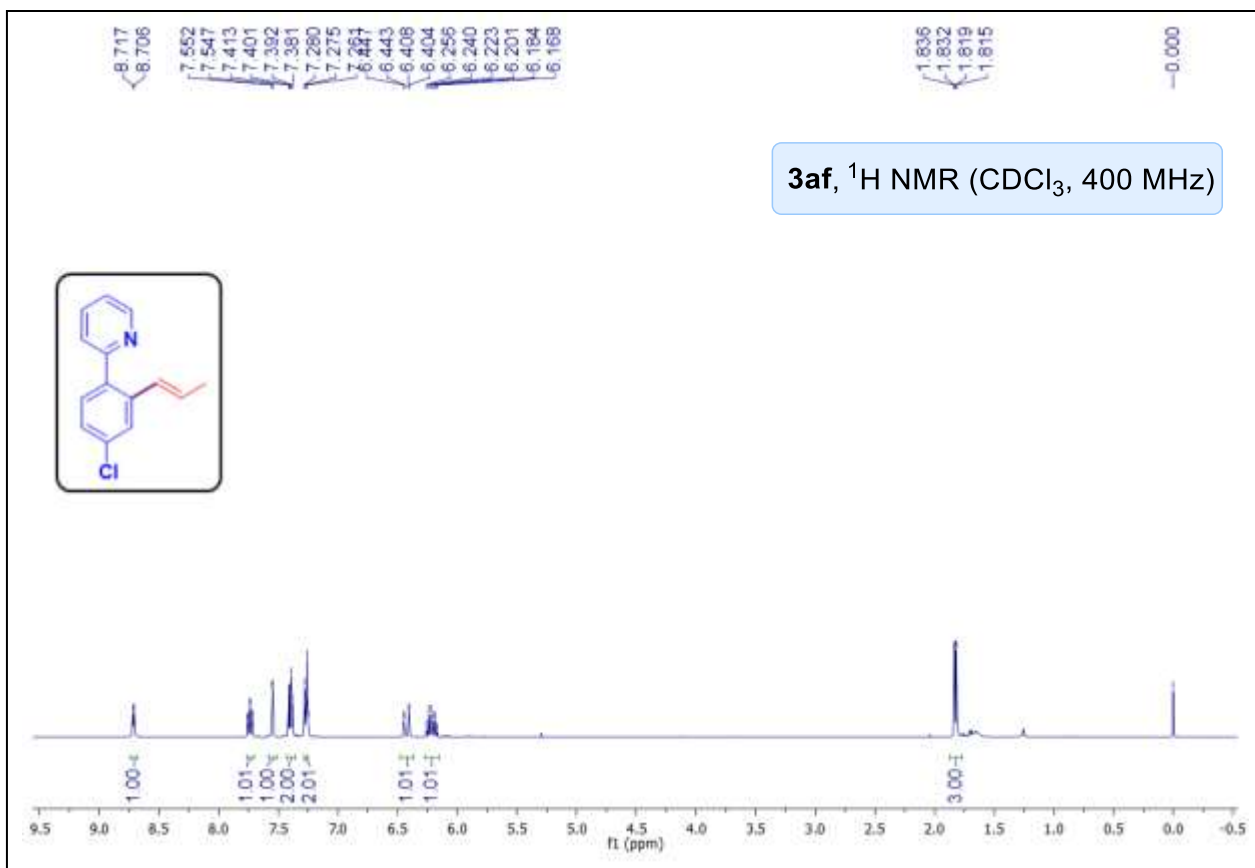
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Comment:

Acquisition Date: 2/25/2021 12:40:26 PM
Operator: PRAKASH BEHERA
Instrument: micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

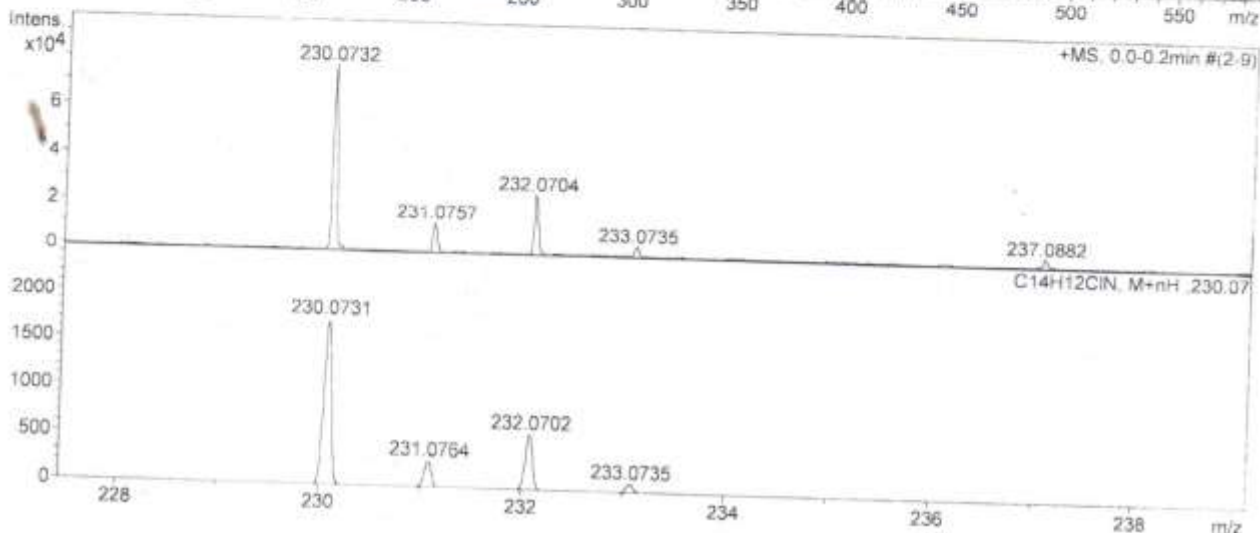
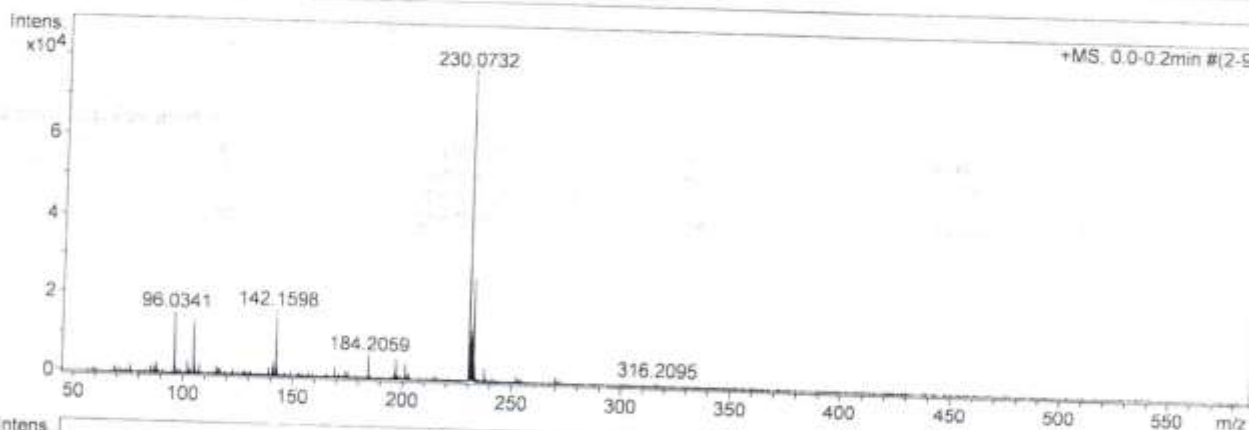
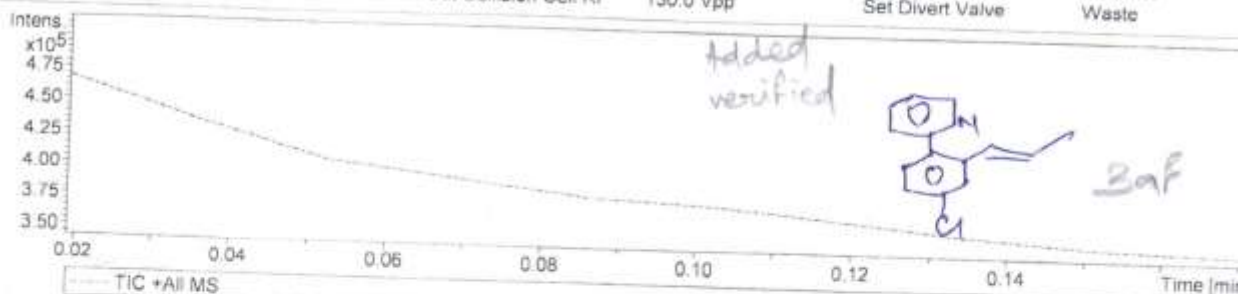
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 Sample Name Tmix-131118
 Comment

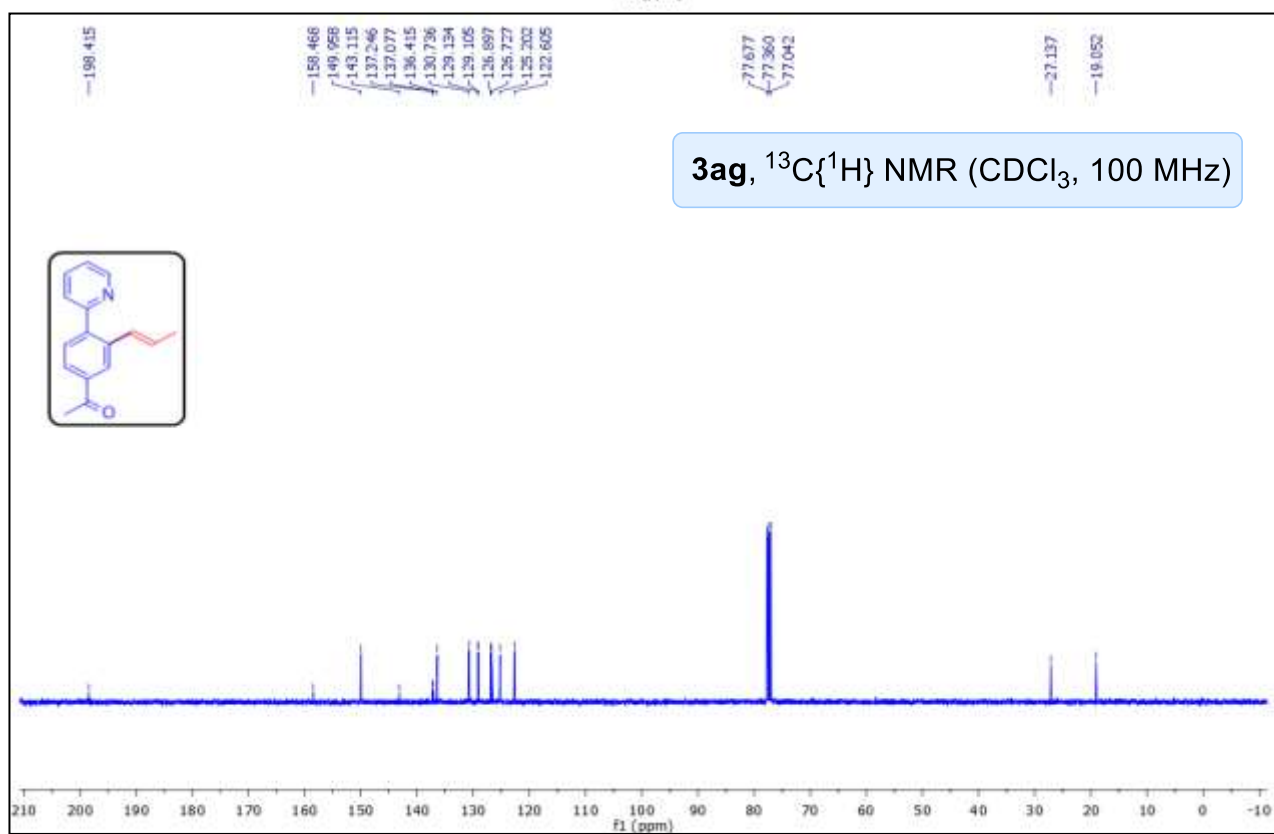
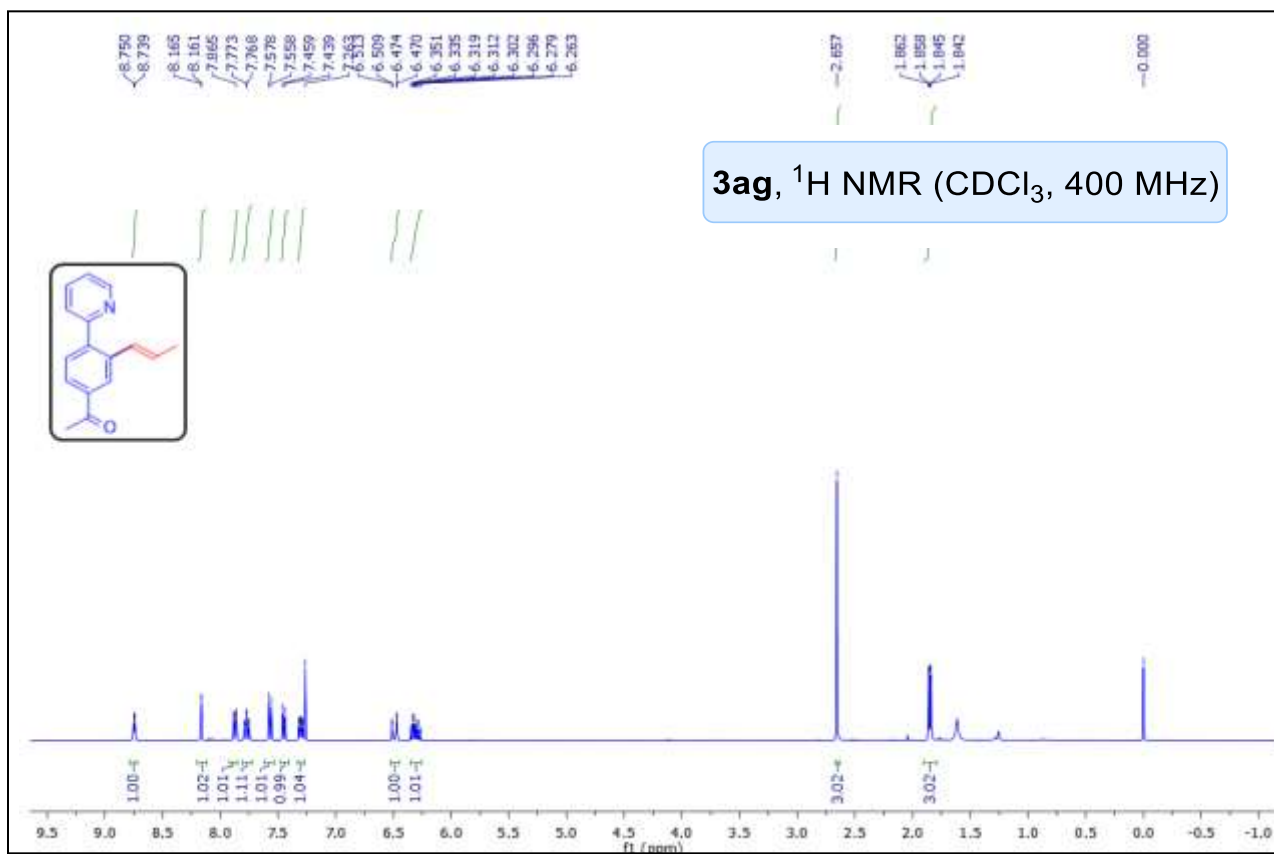
Acquisition Date 1/5/2021 11:59:03 AM

Operator Amit S.Sahu
 Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.5 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

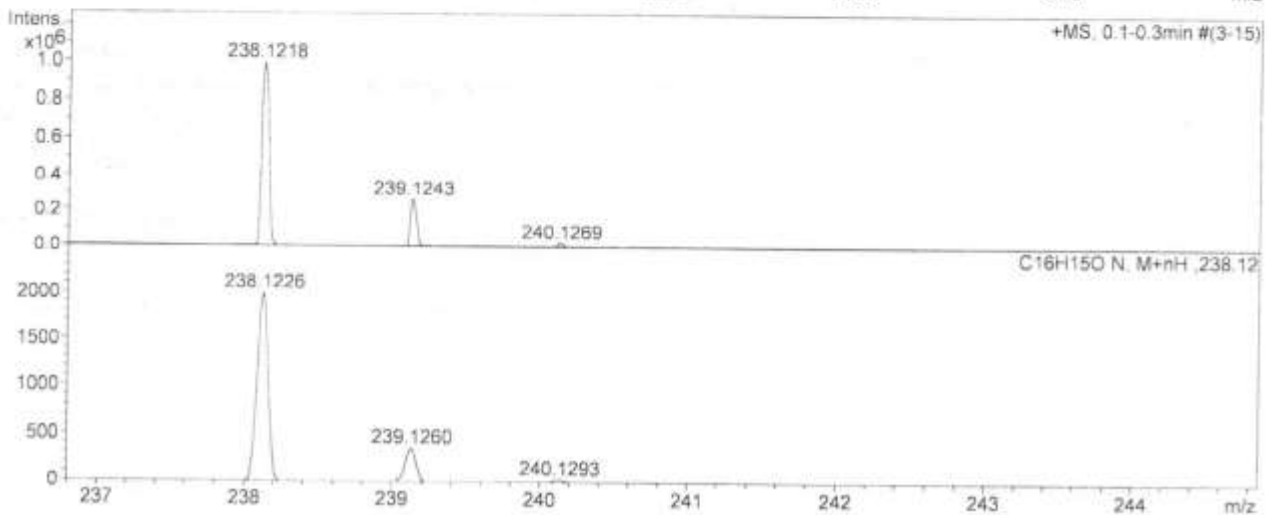
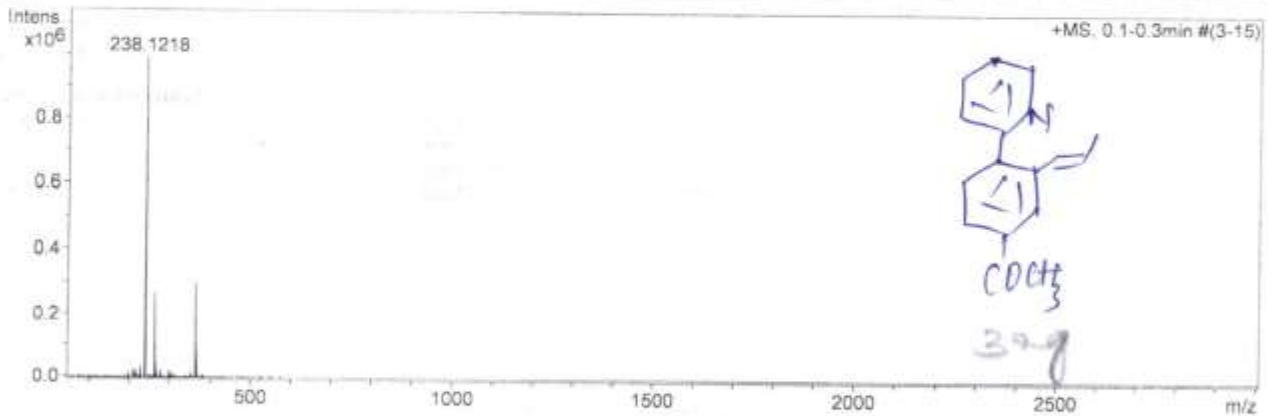
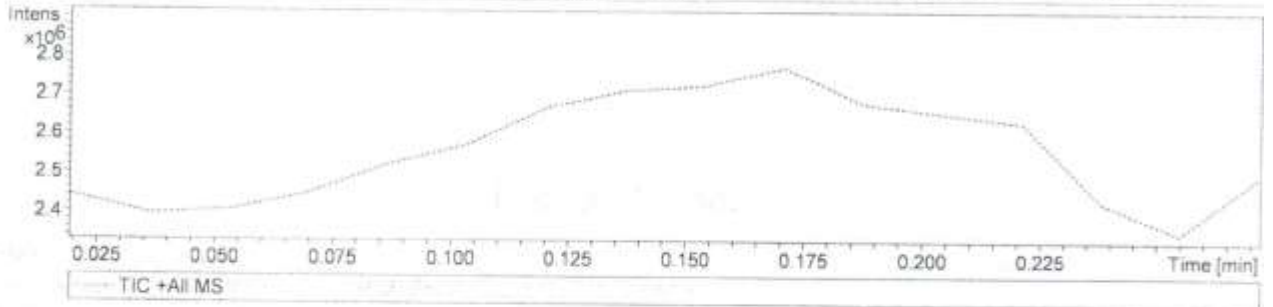
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Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

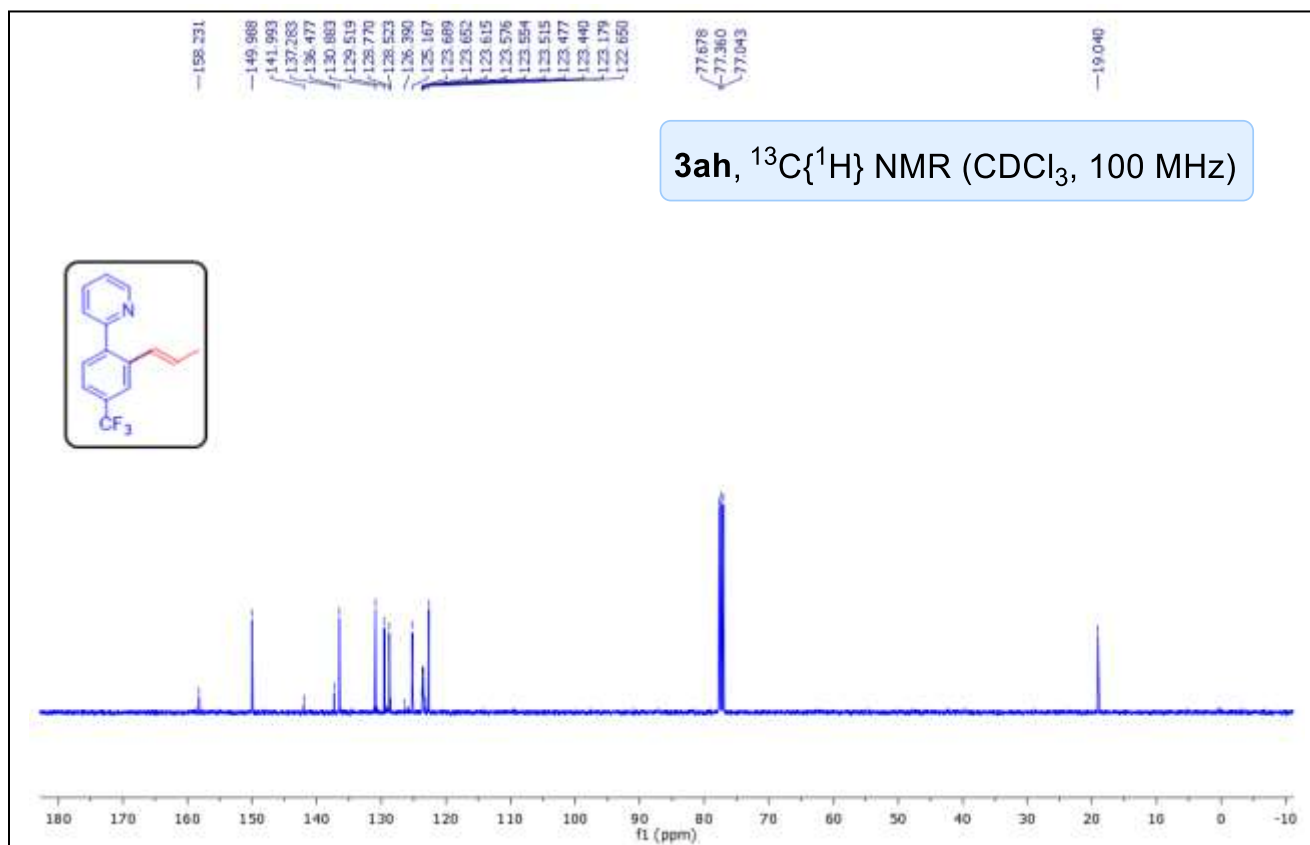
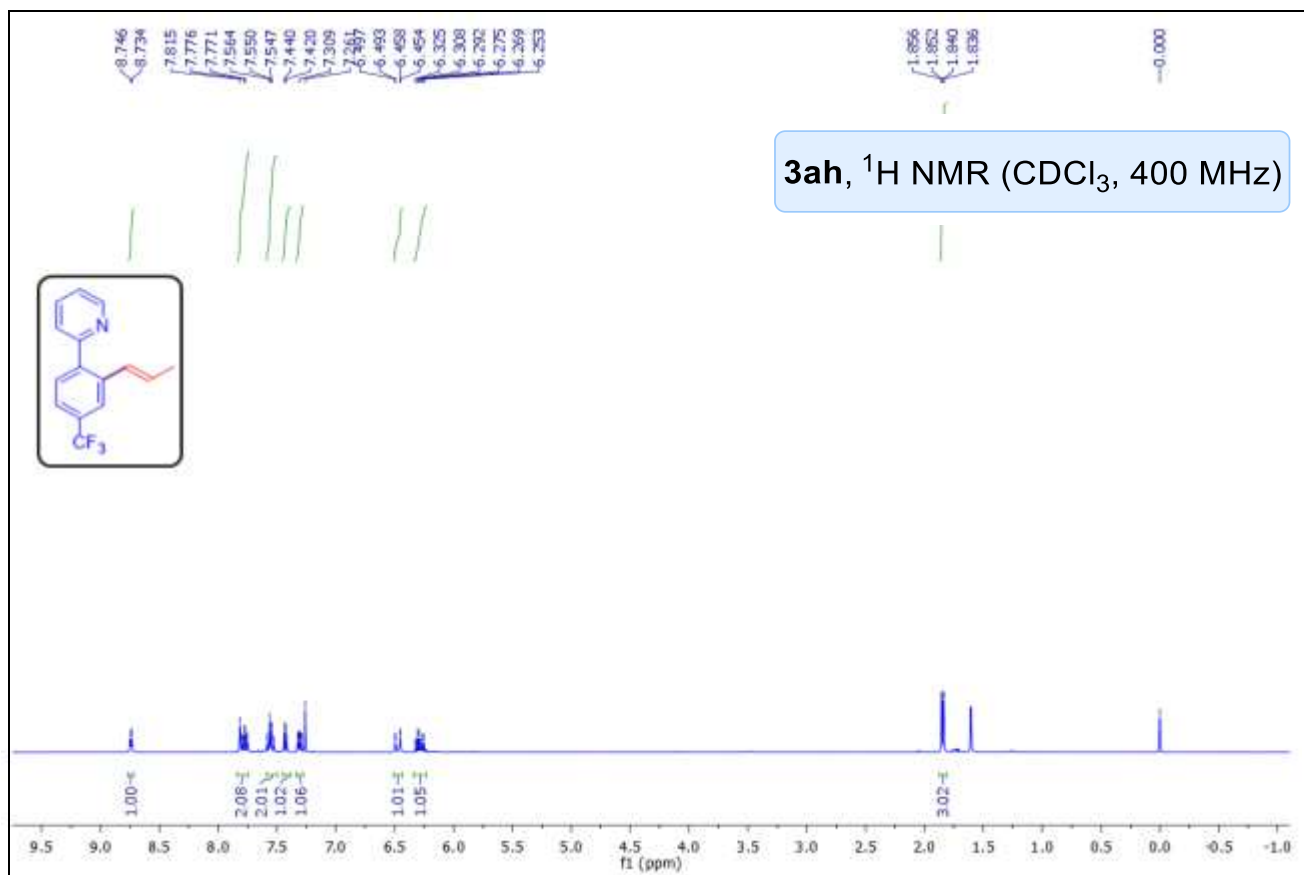
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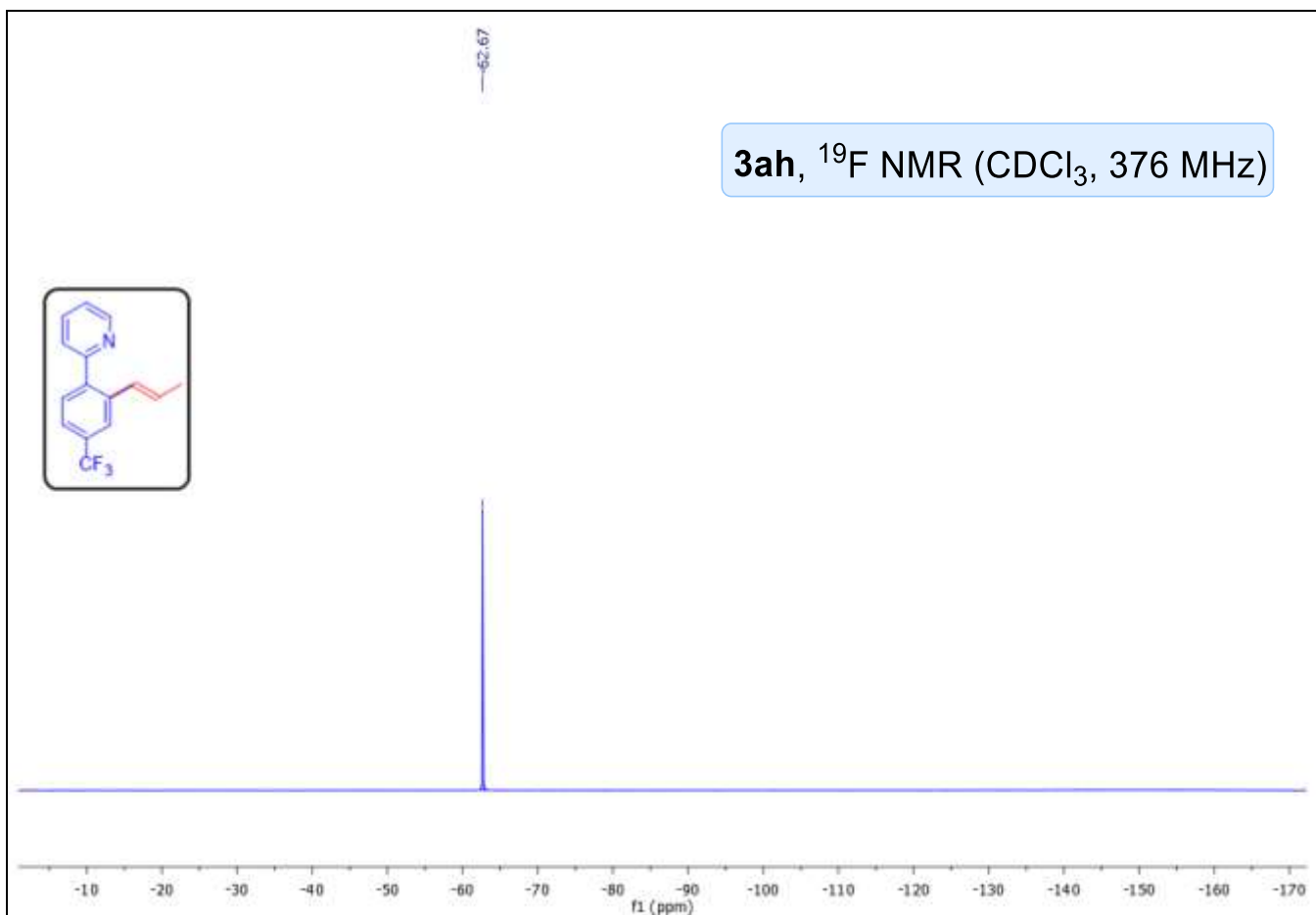
Operator PRAKASH BEHERA
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste







Display Report

Analysis Info

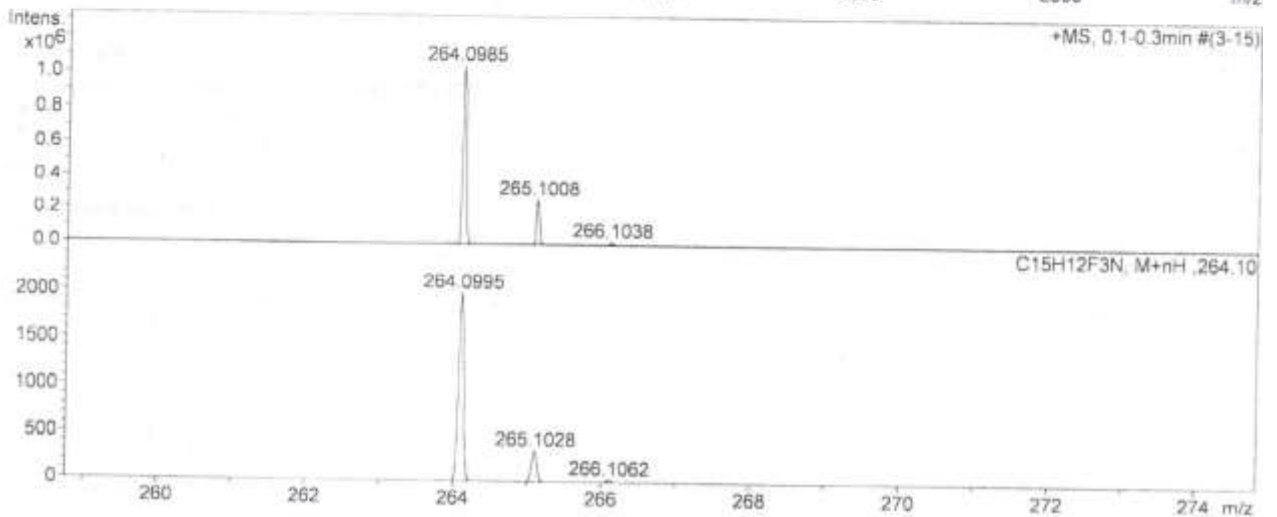
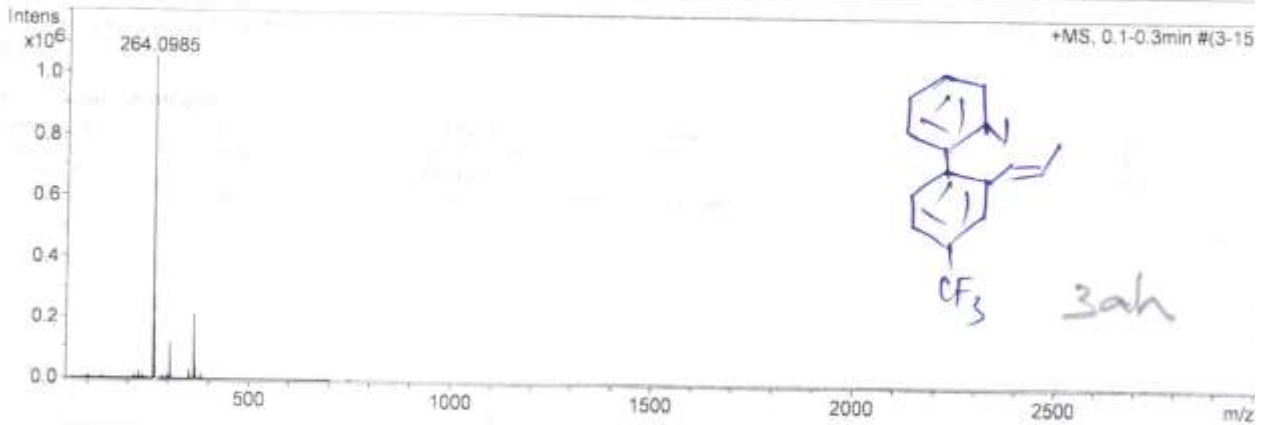
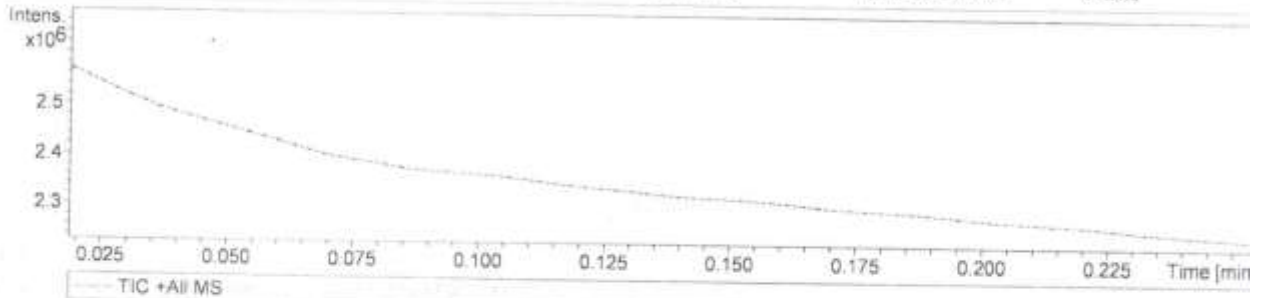
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Method Pos_tune_low.m
Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

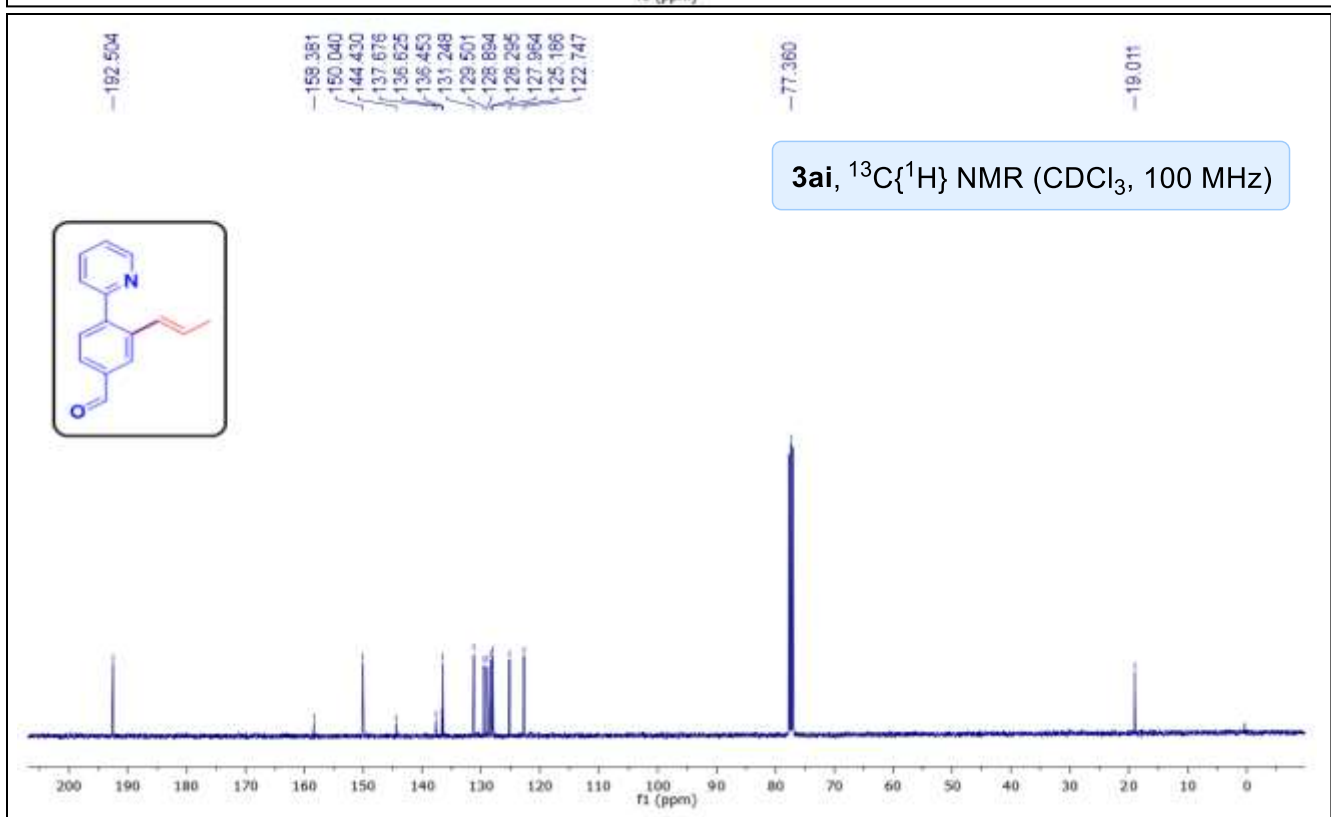
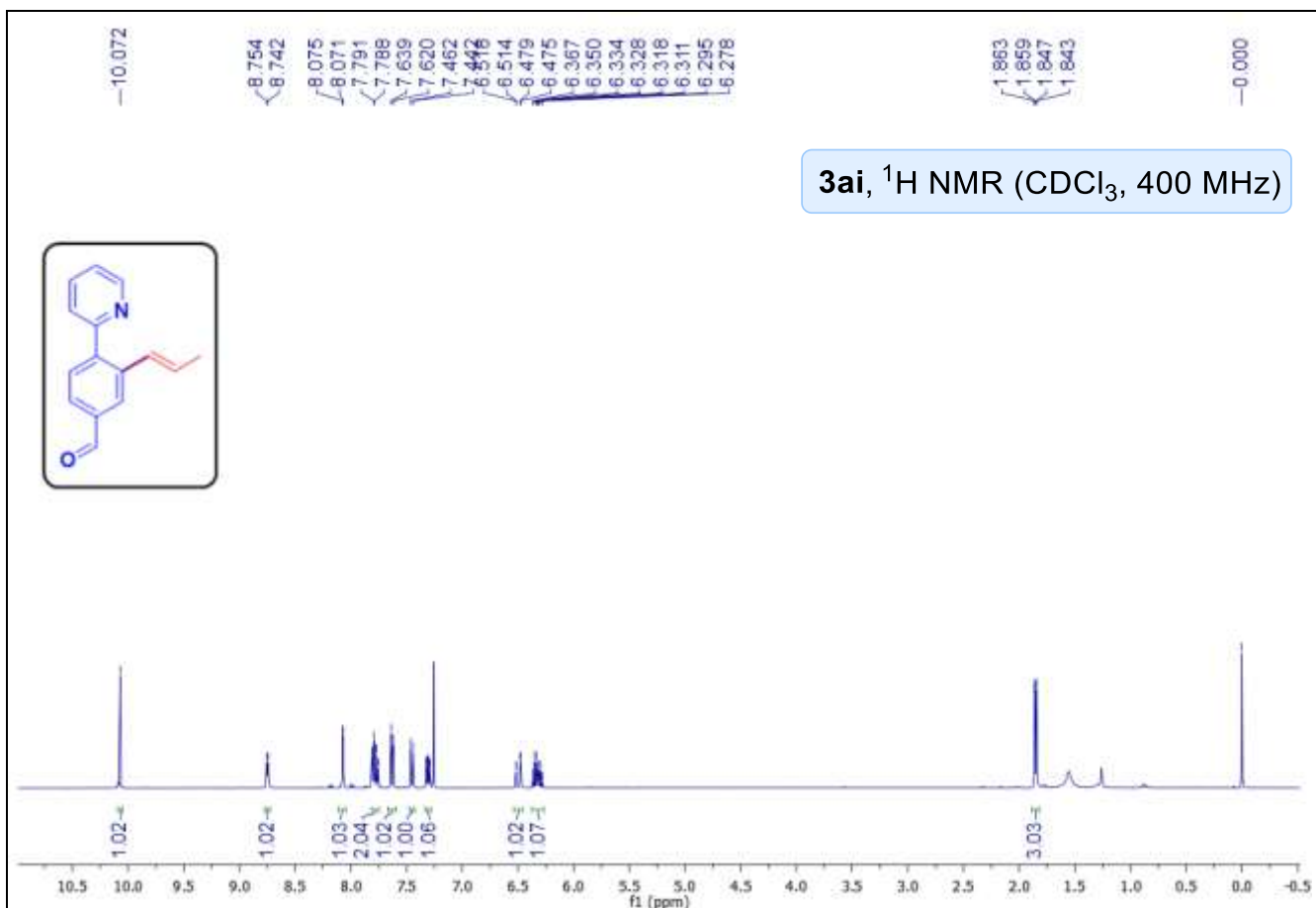
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Operator PRAKASH BEHERA
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

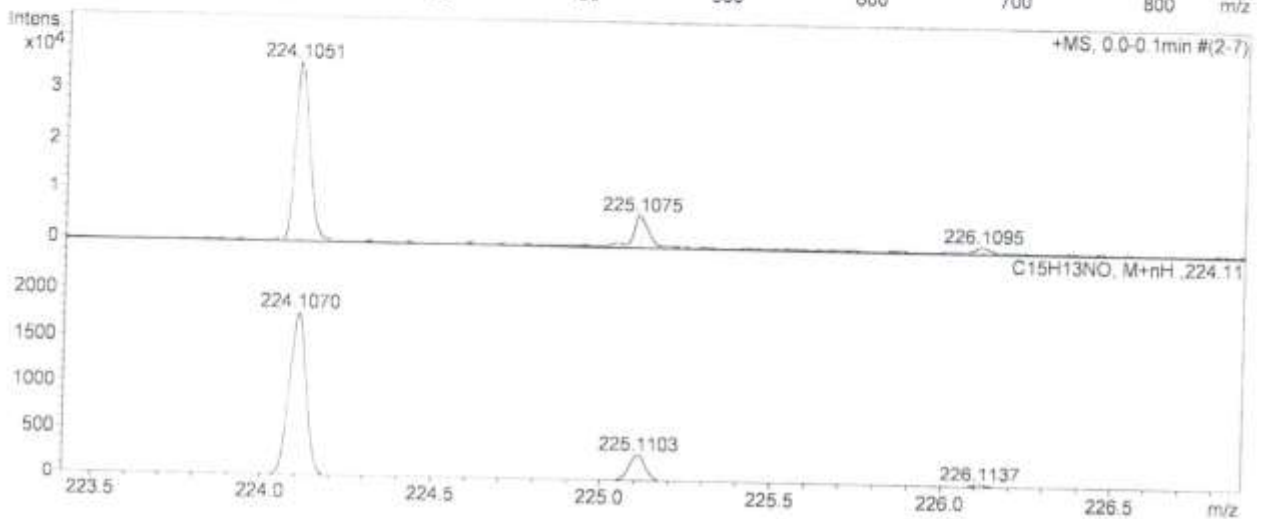
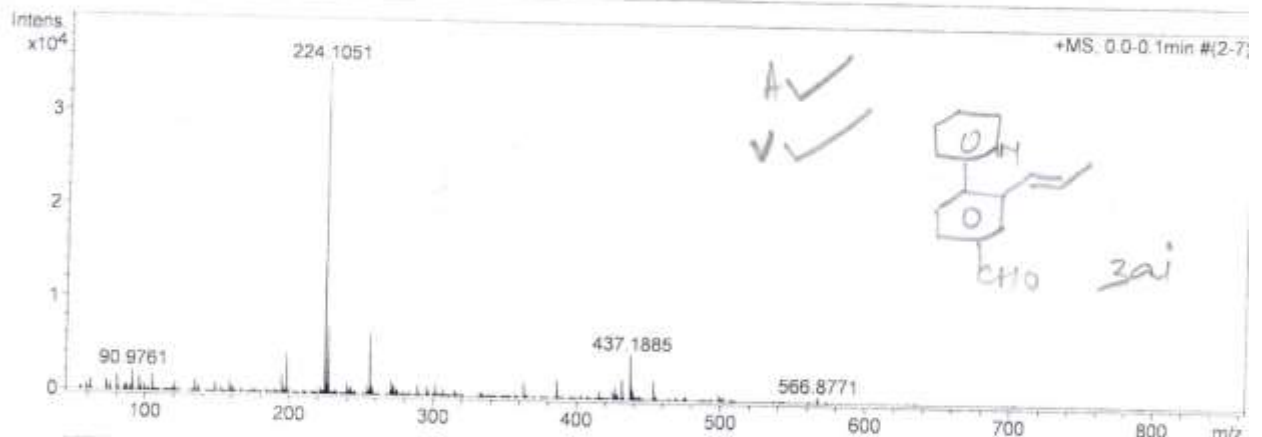
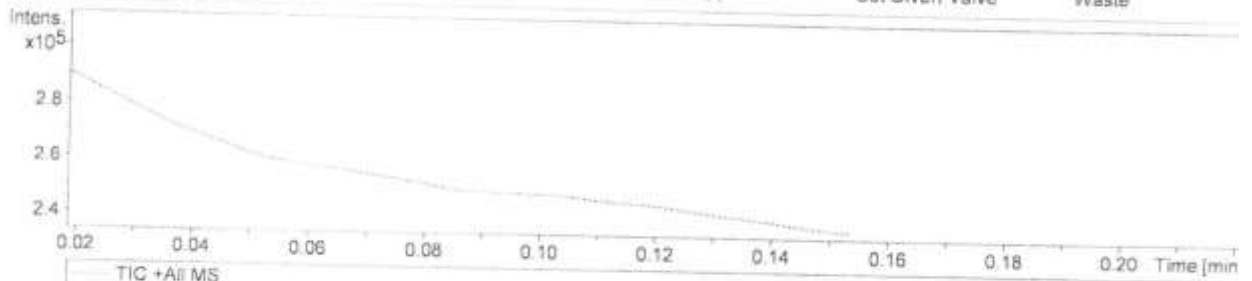
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 Comment:

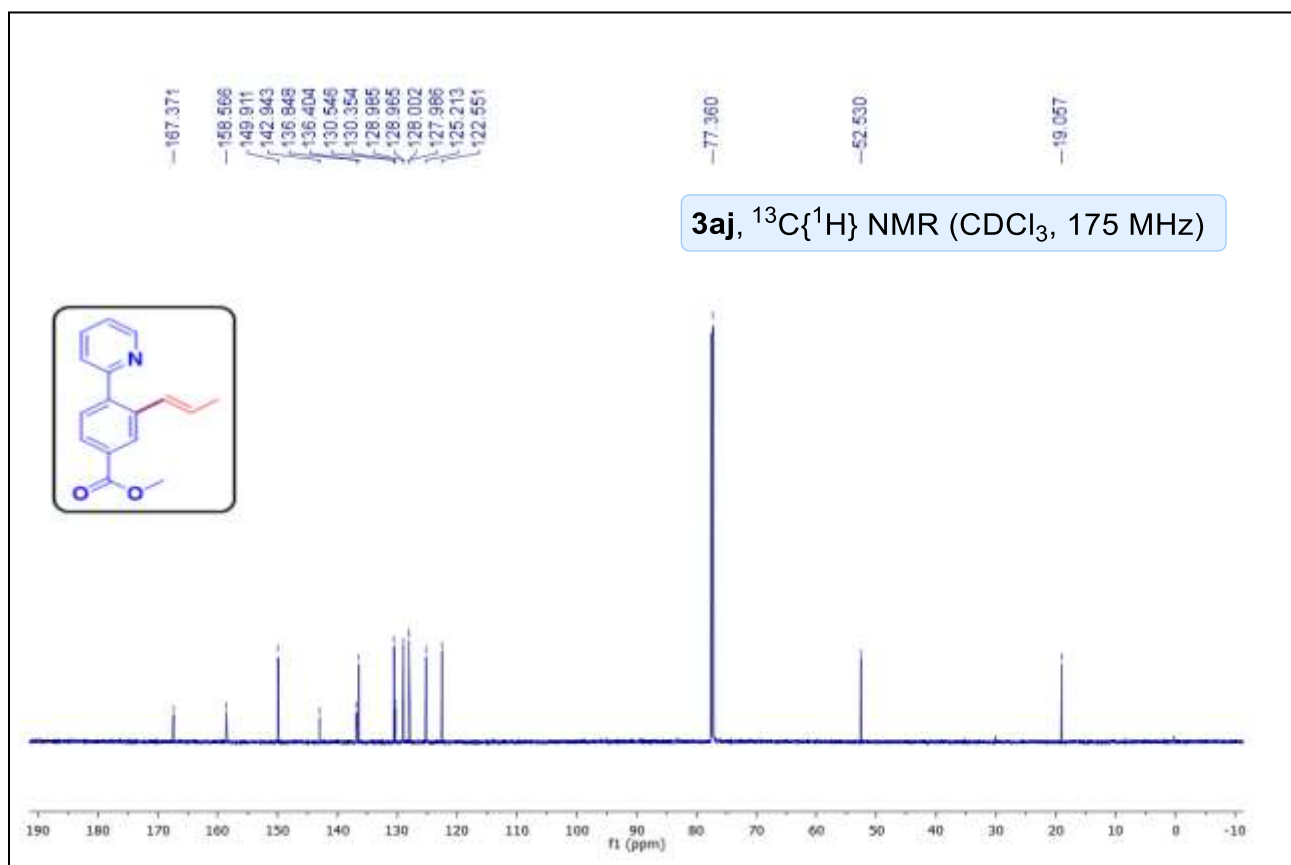
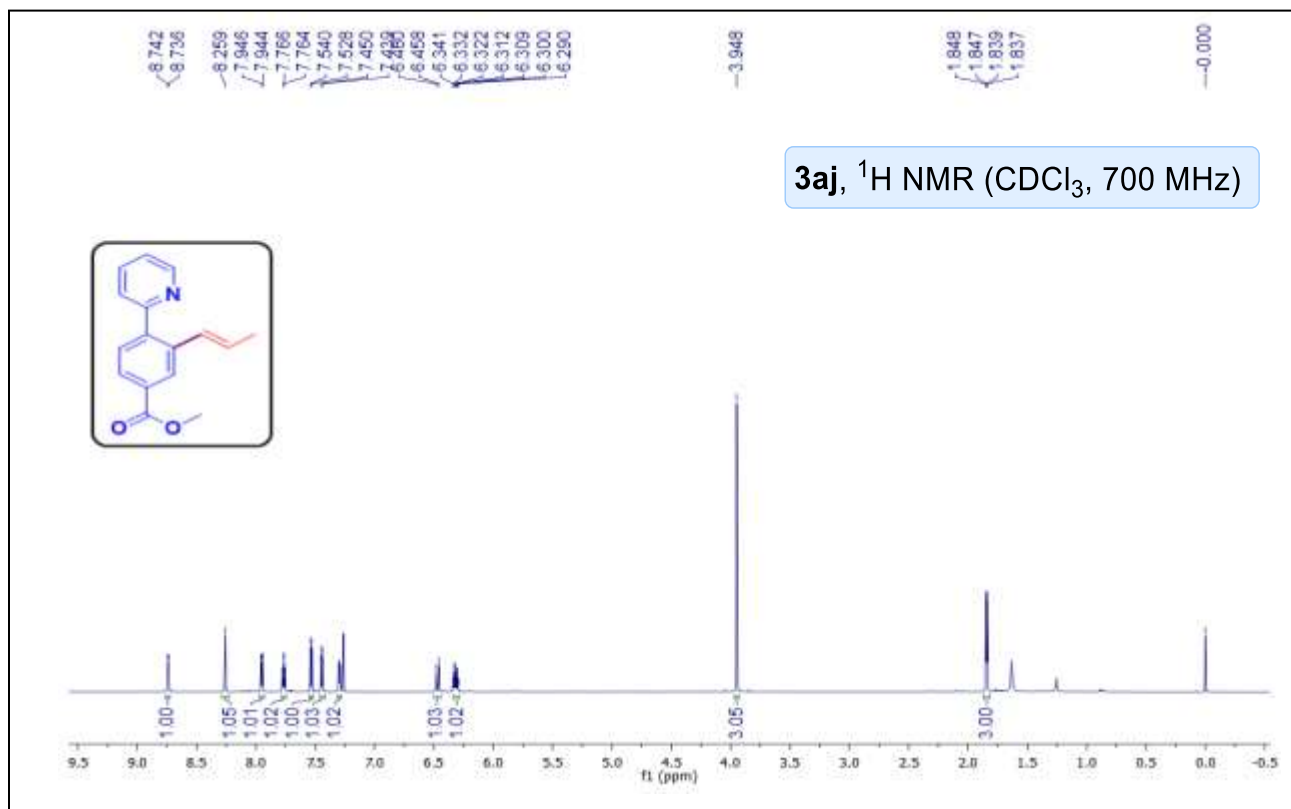
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Operator: Amit S. Sahu
 Instrument: micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

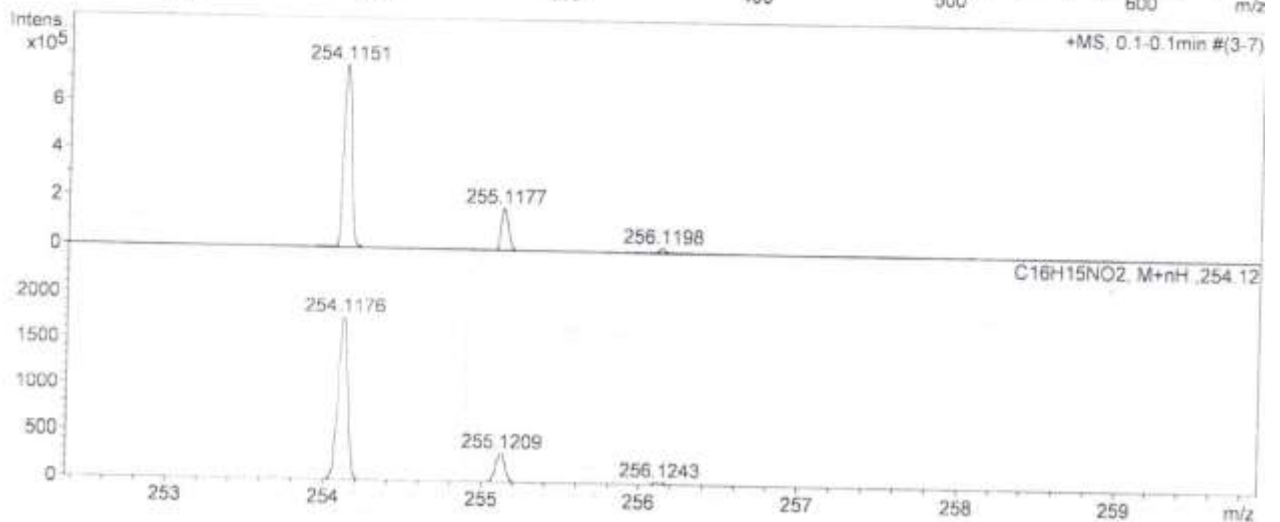
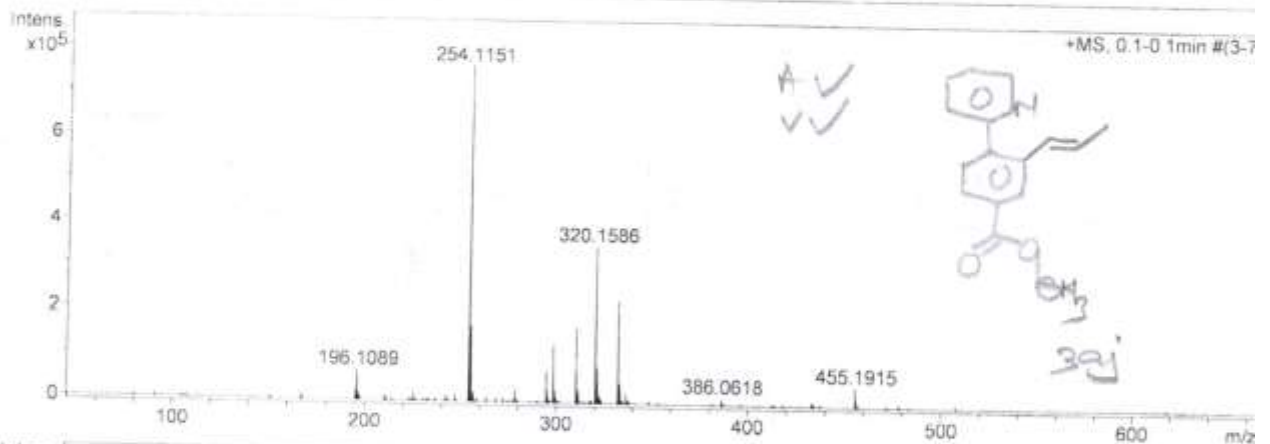
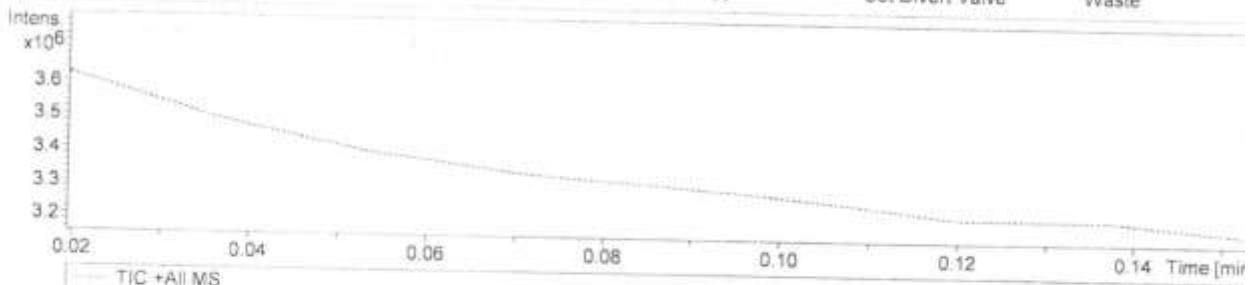
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Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

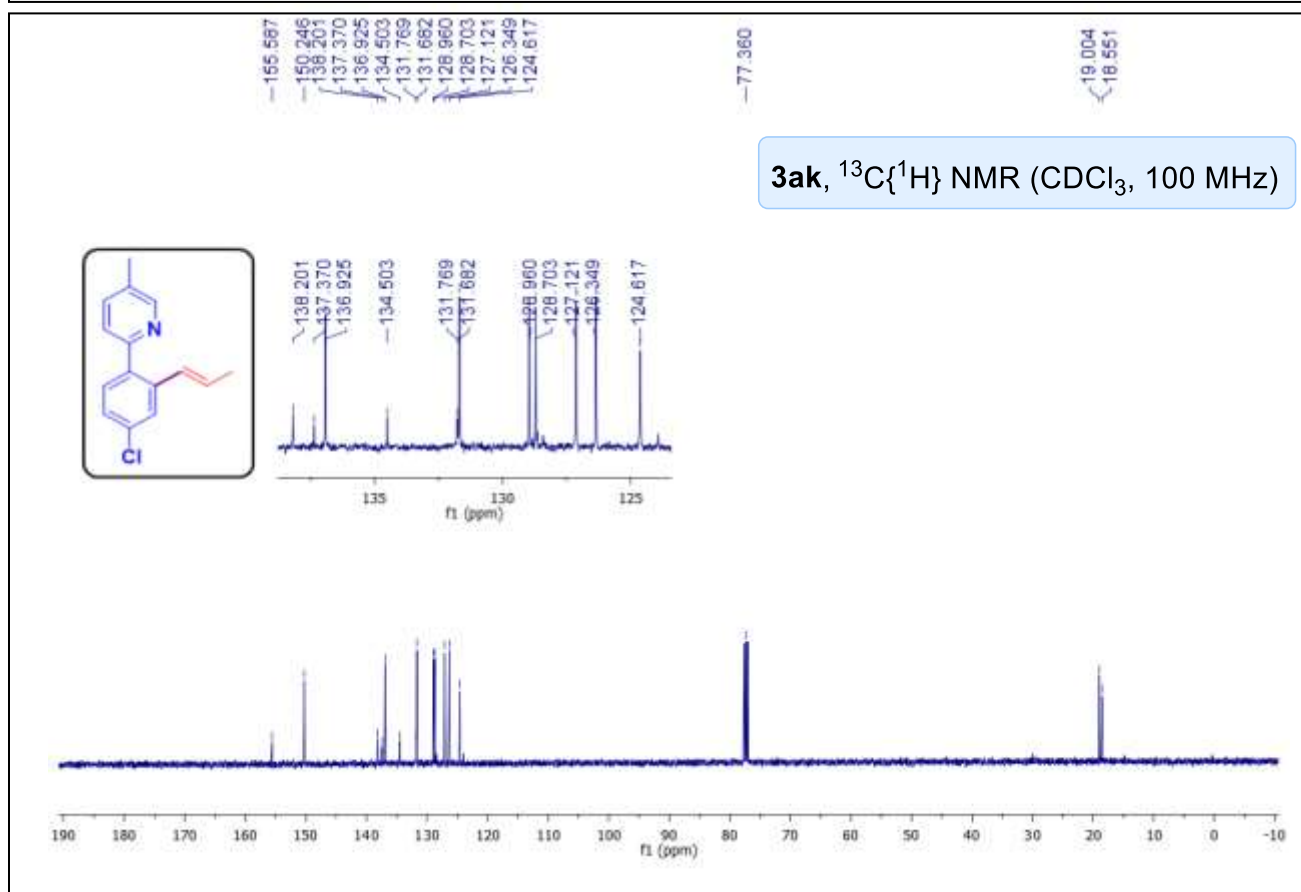
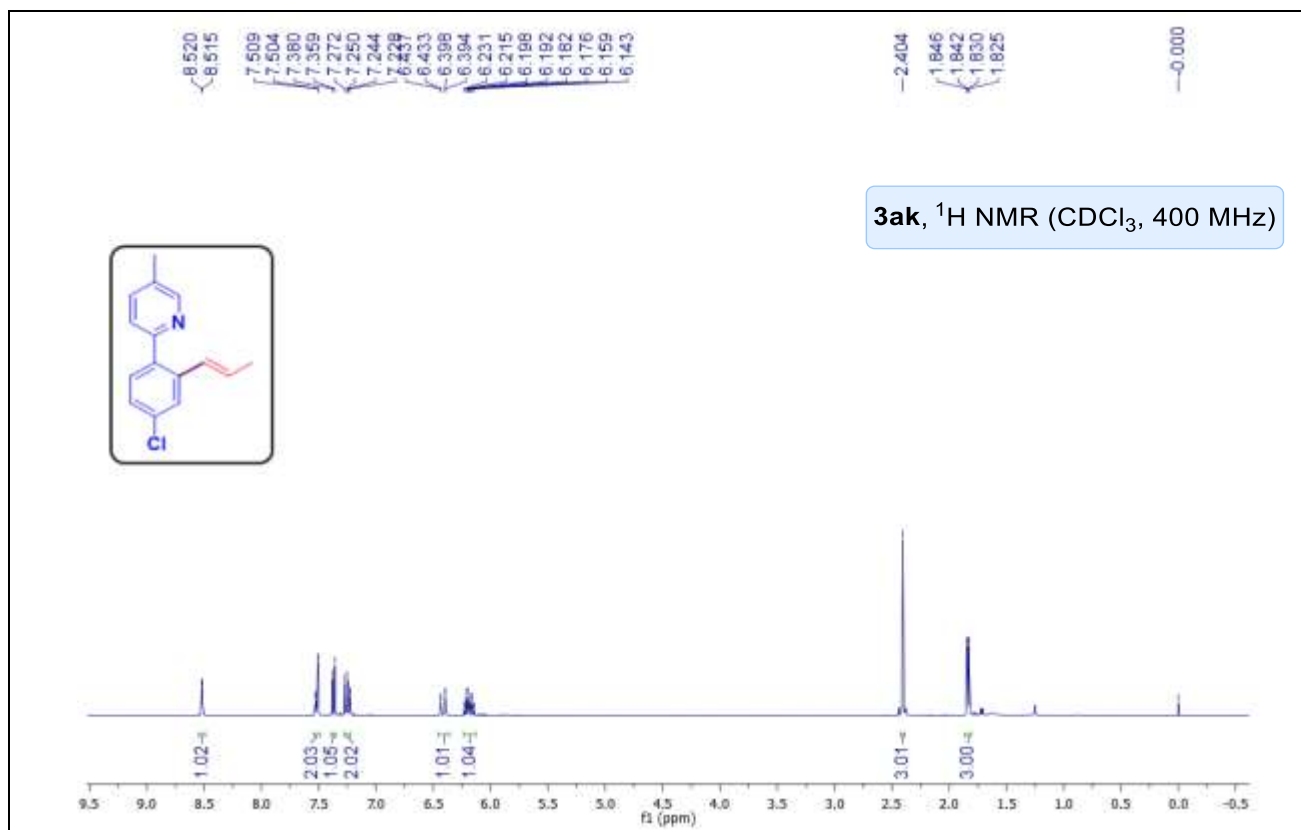
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Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

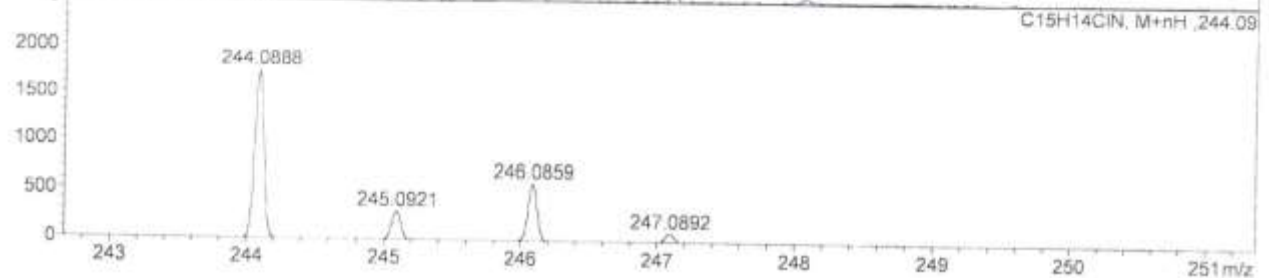
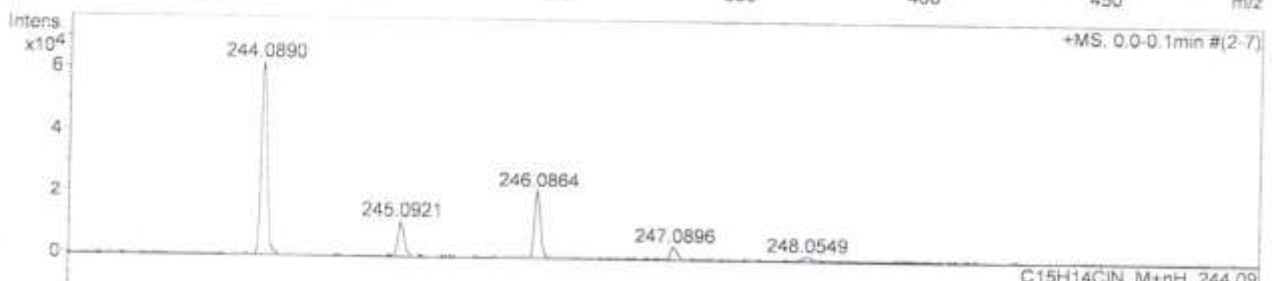
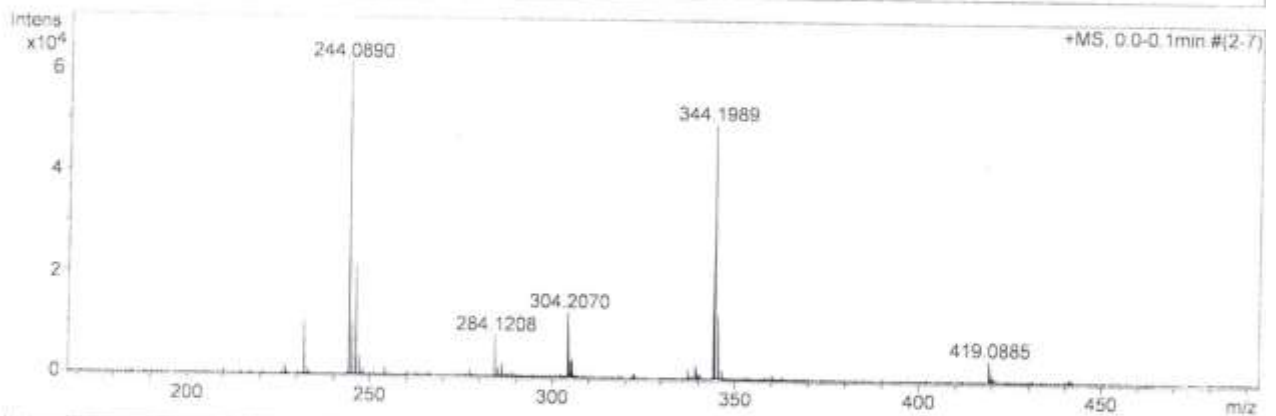
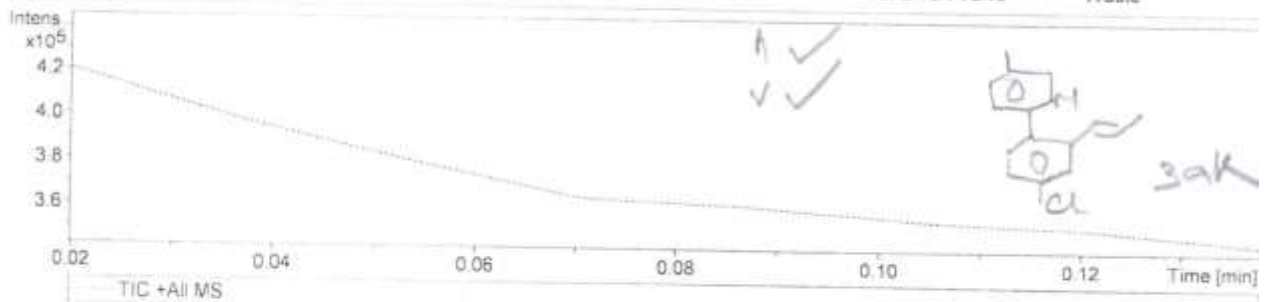
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Sample Name Tmix-131118
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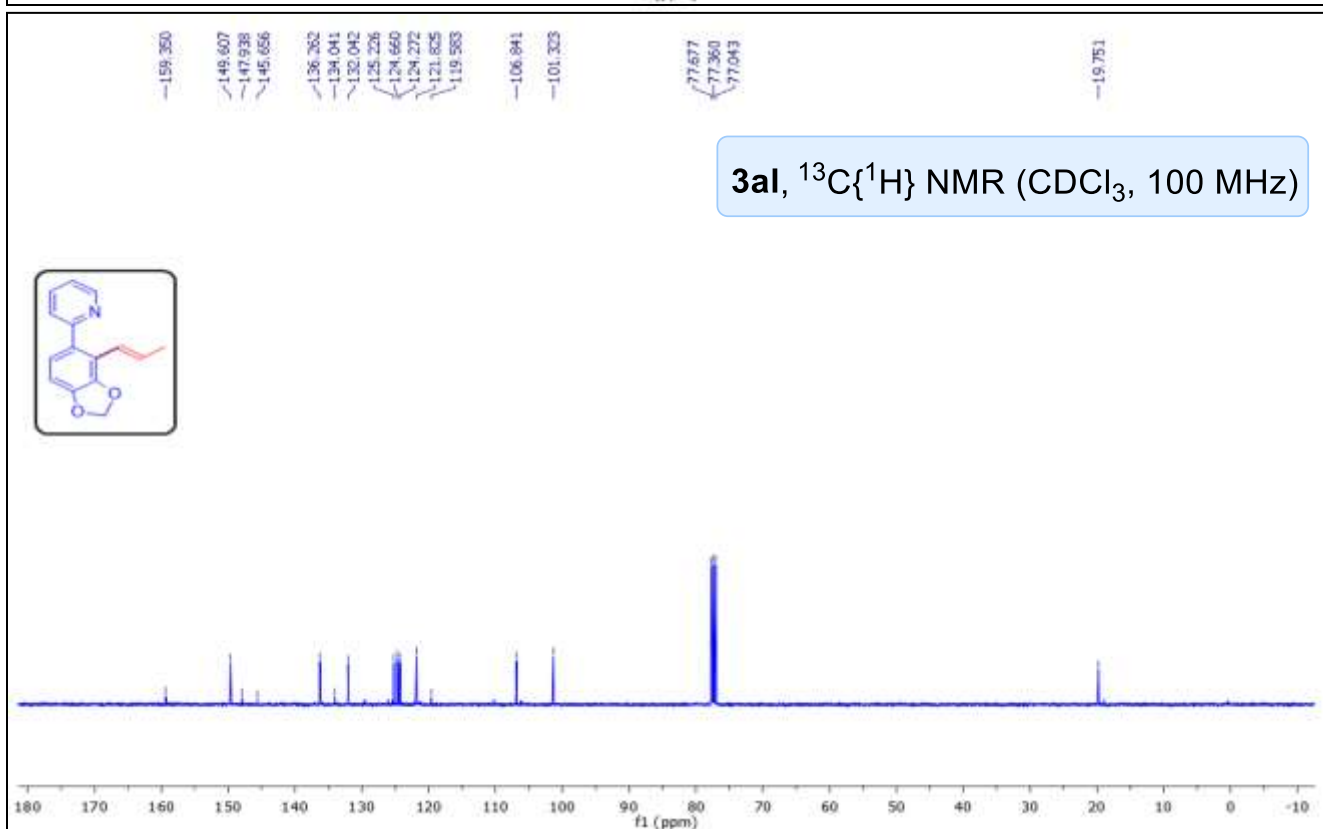
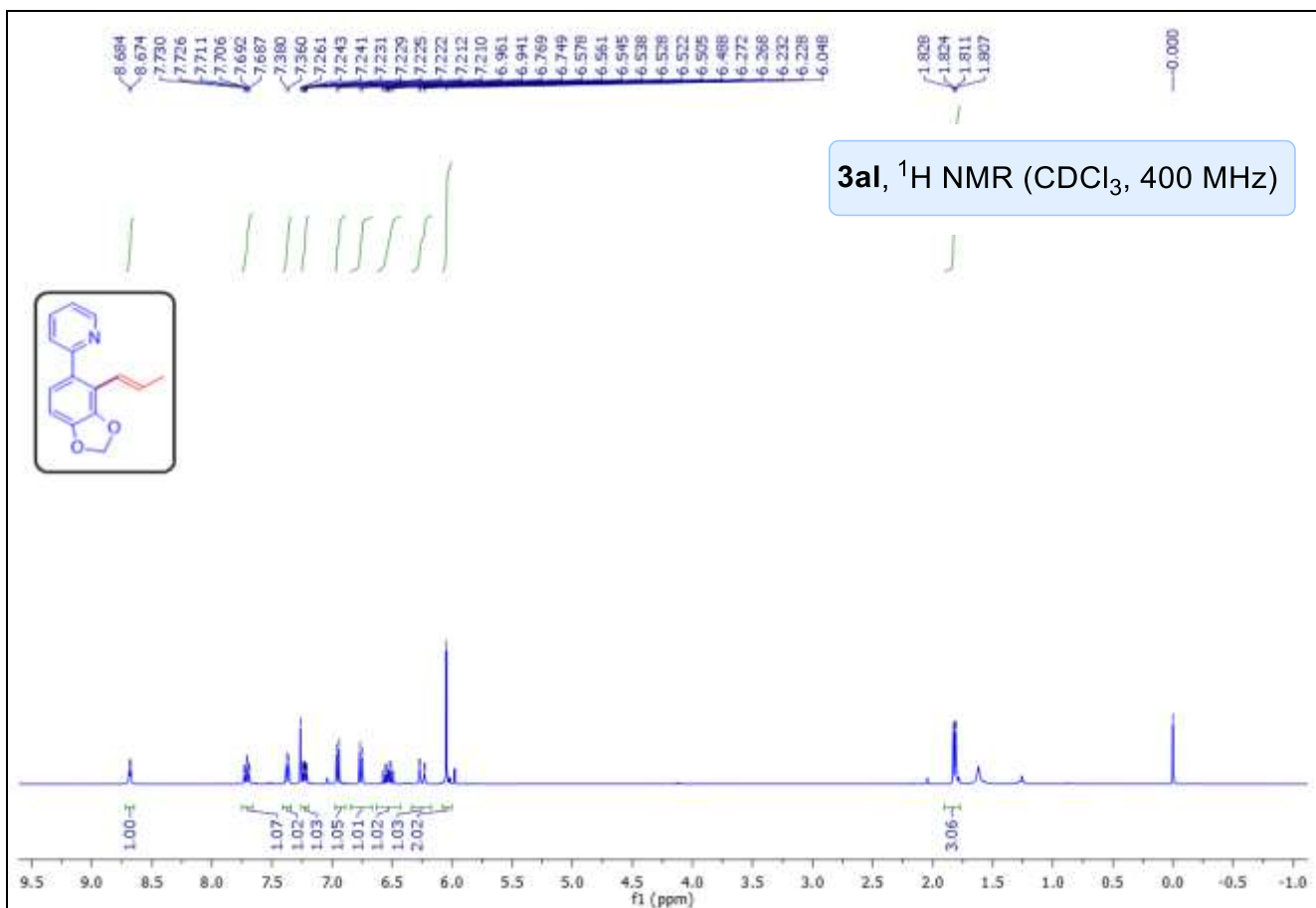
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Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

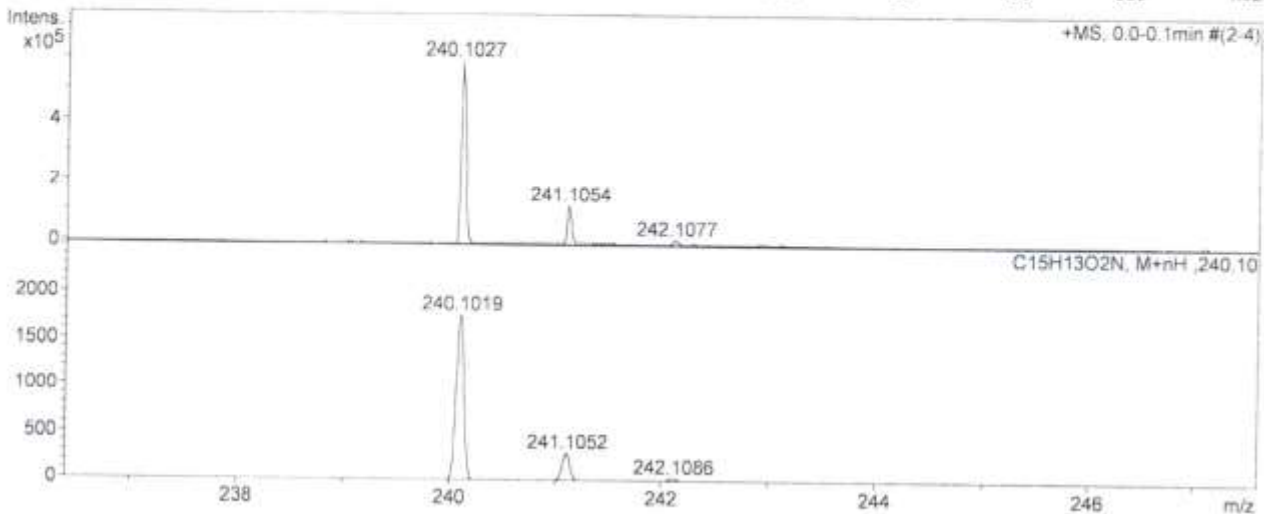
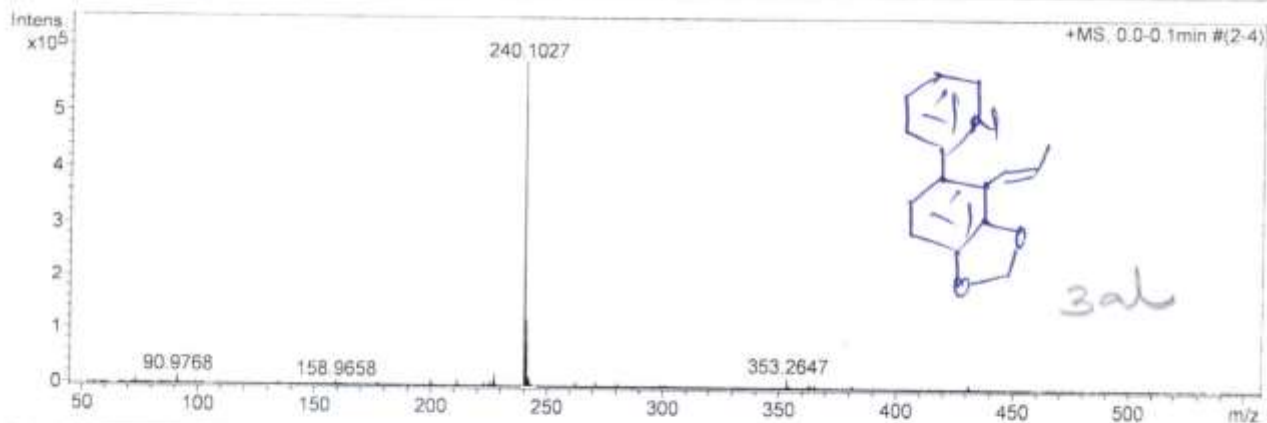
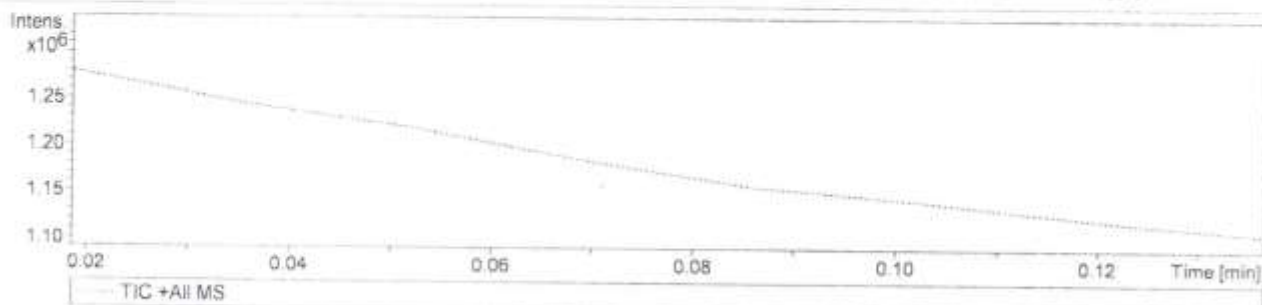
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Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

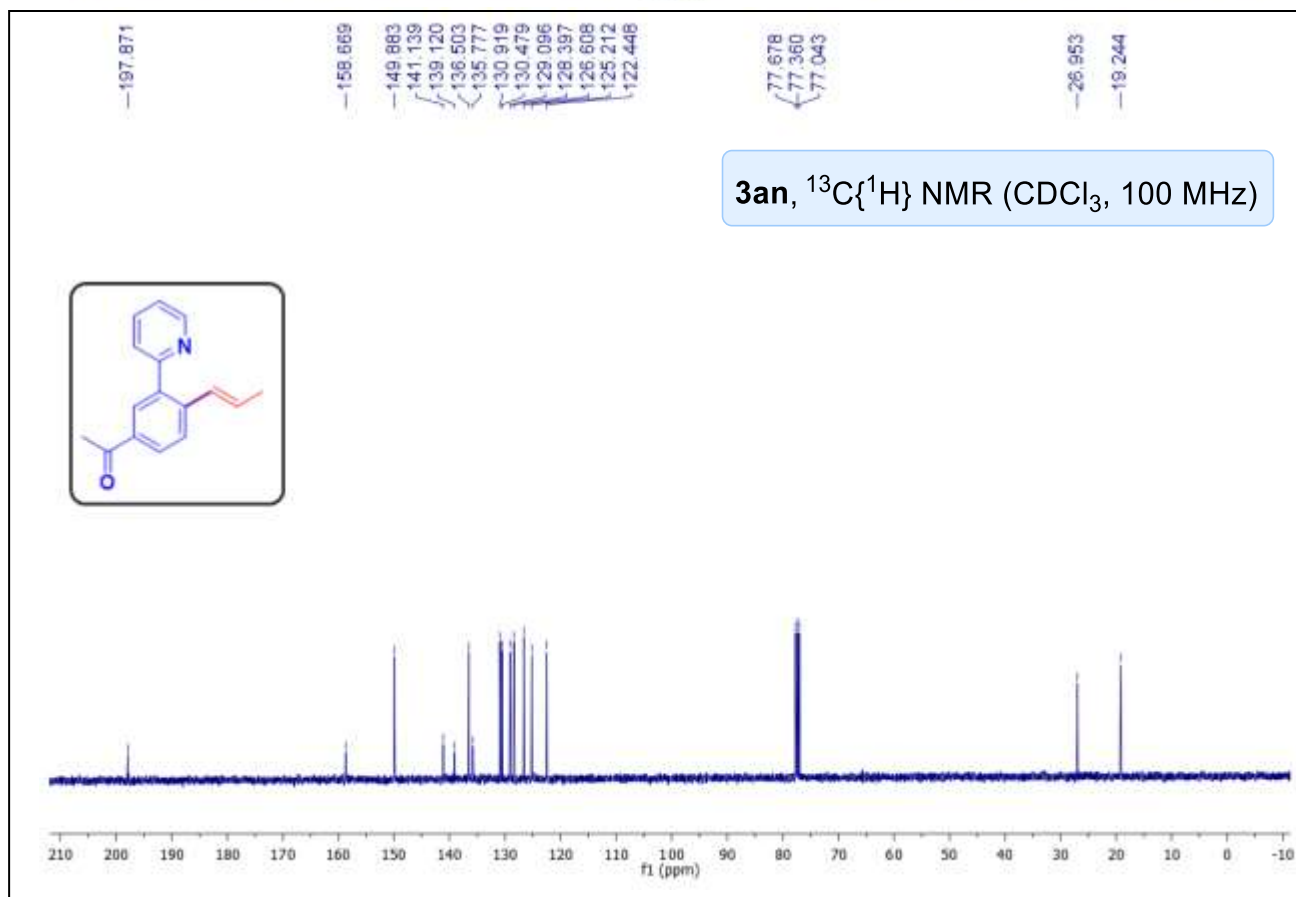
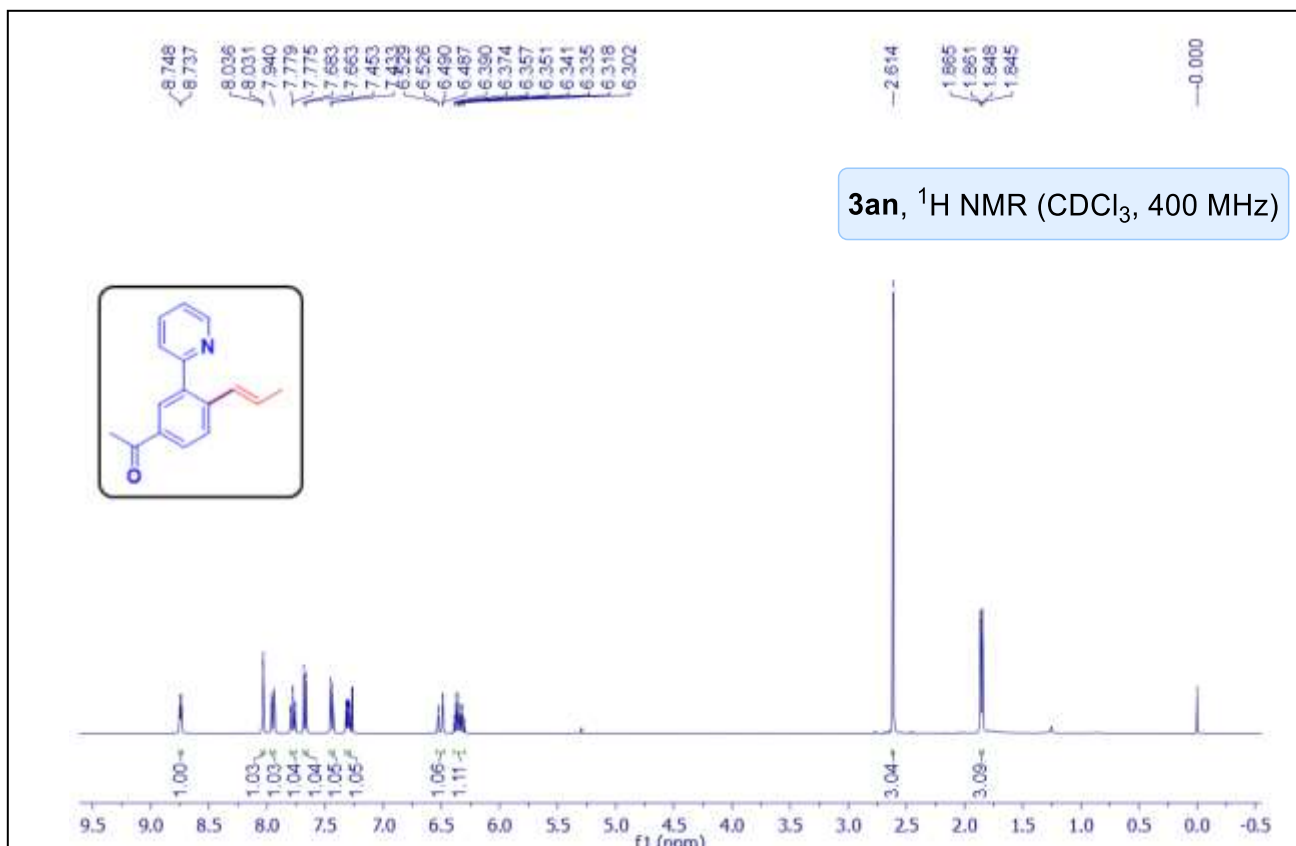
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Operator Amit S. Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

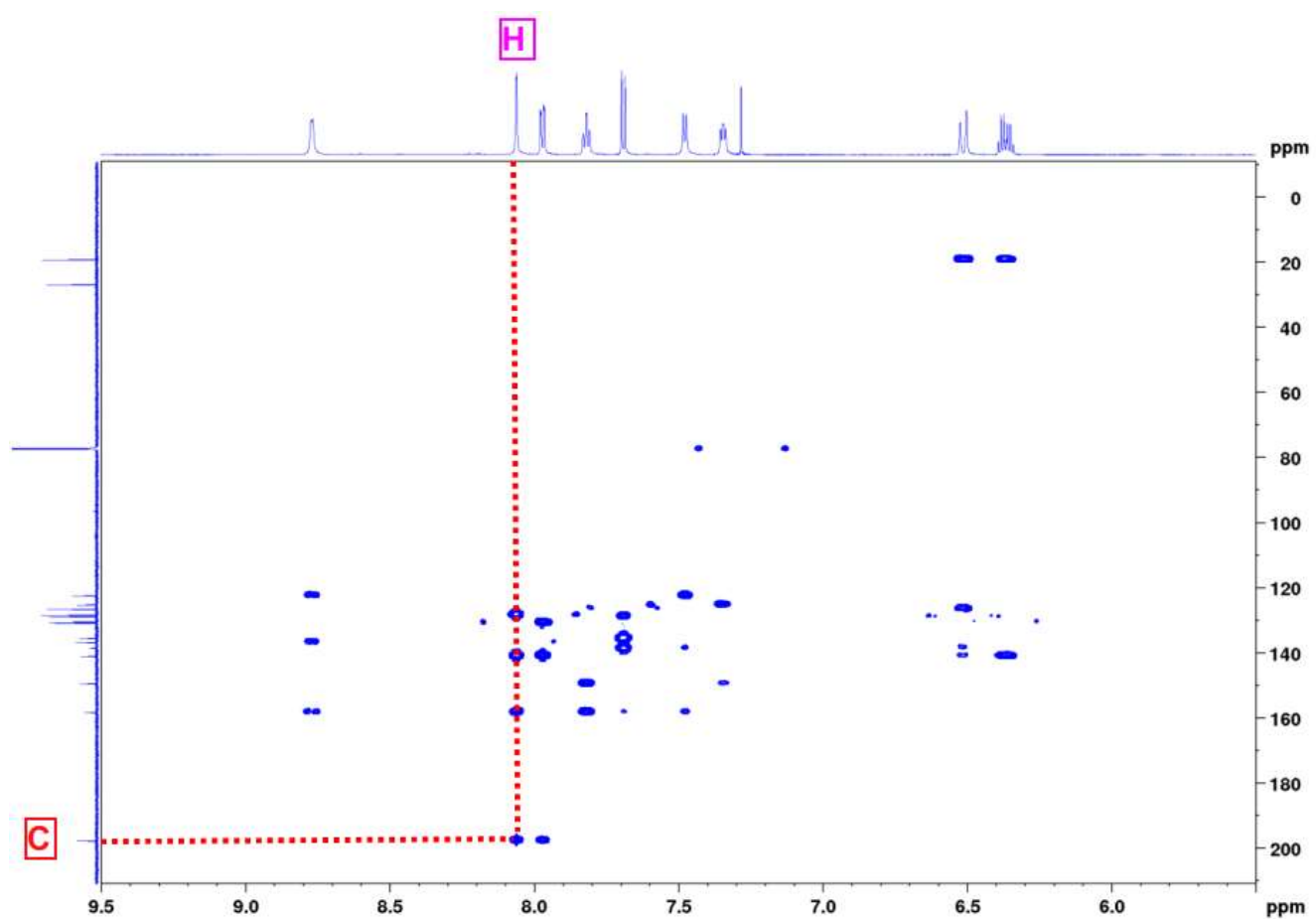
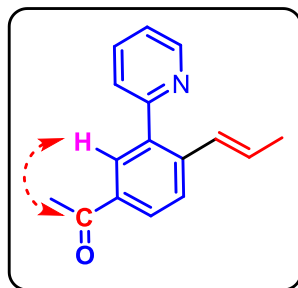
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Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





^1H - ^{13}C HMBC spectrum of the product 3an.



Display Report

Analysis Info

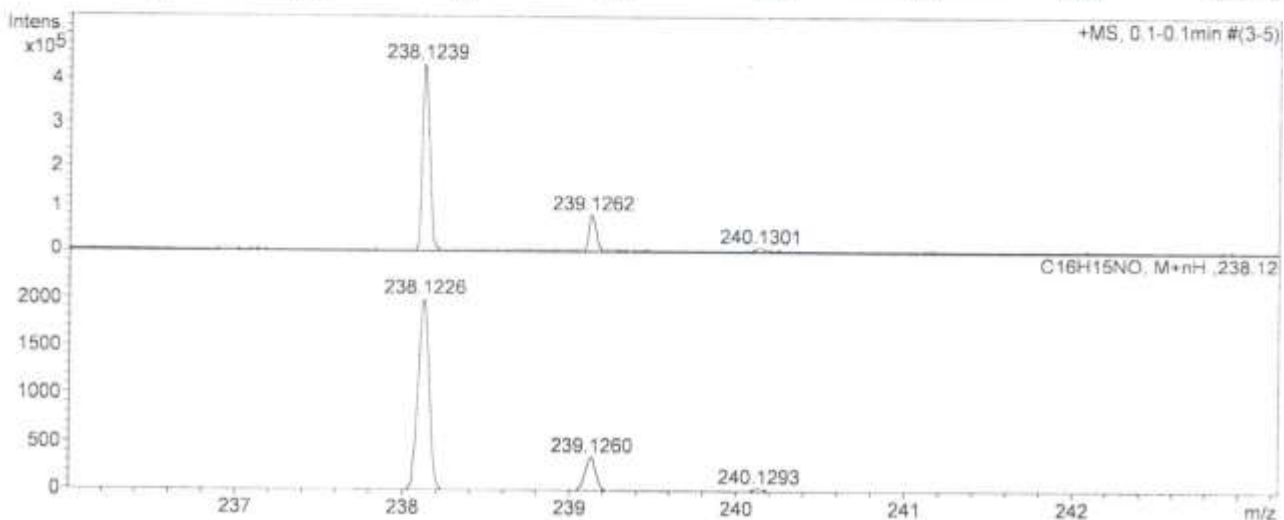
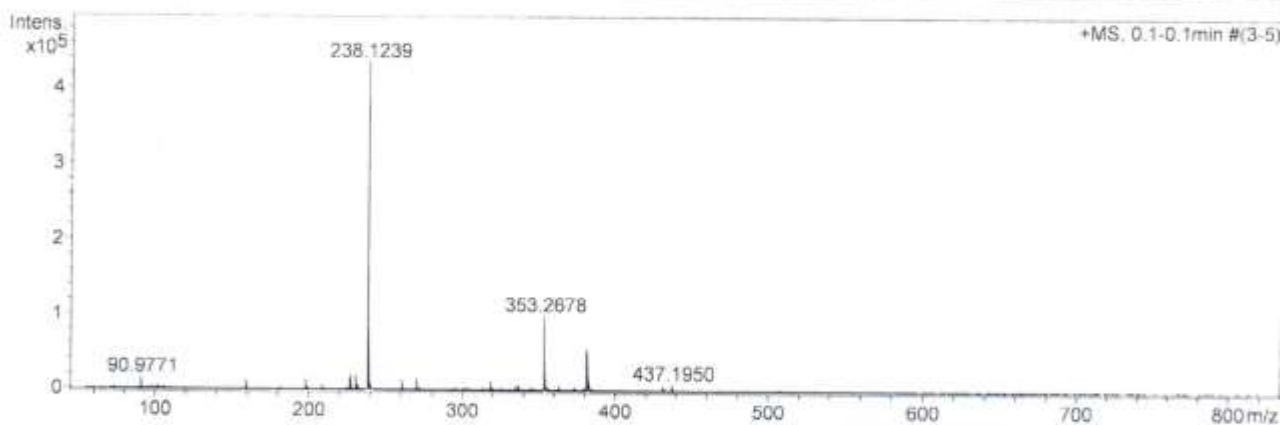
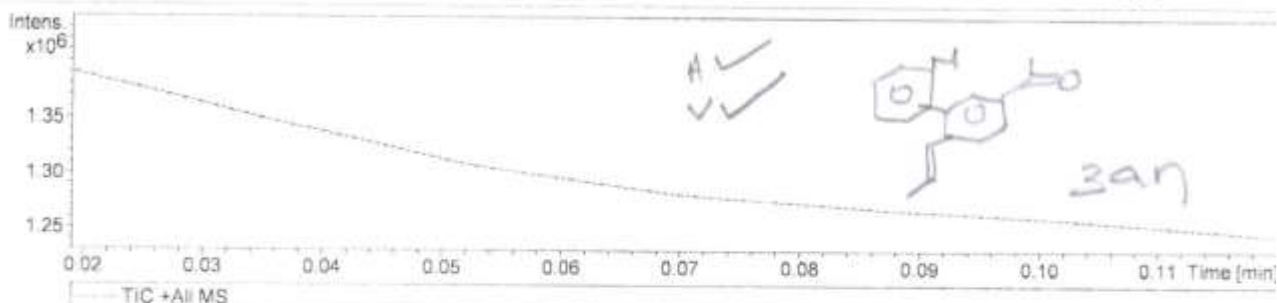
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Method Pos_tune_low.m
Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

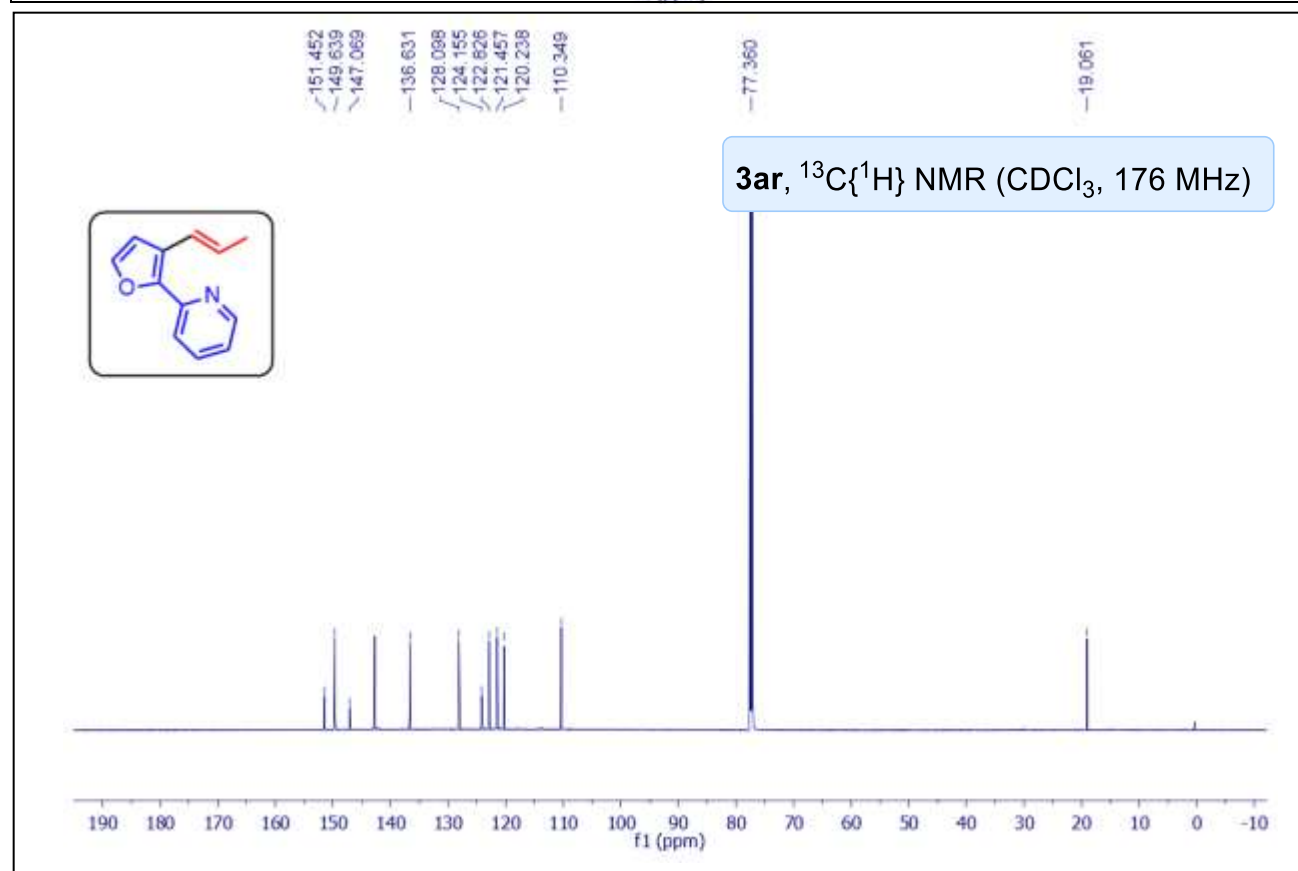
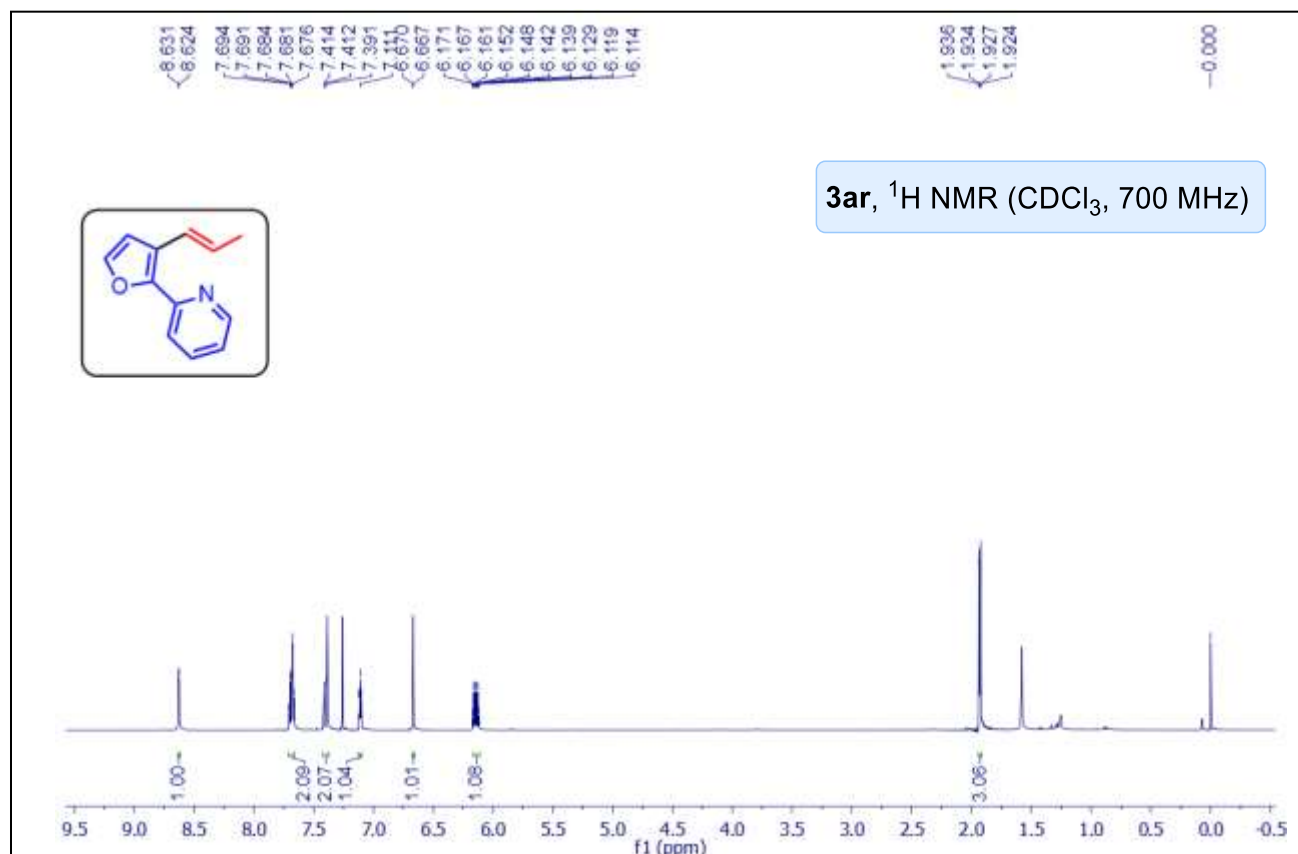
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Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

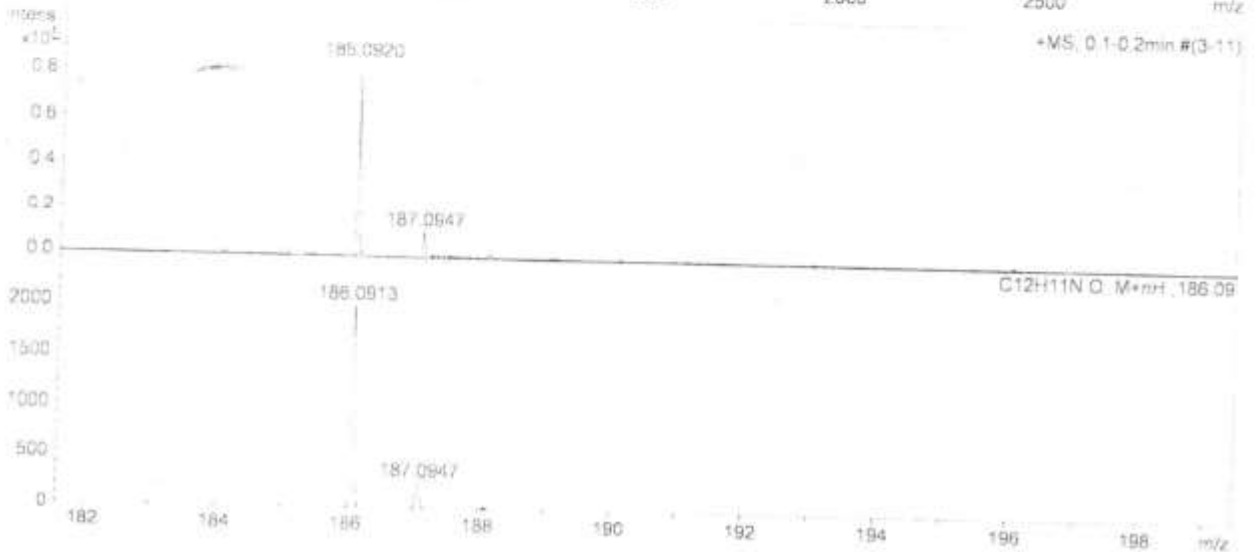
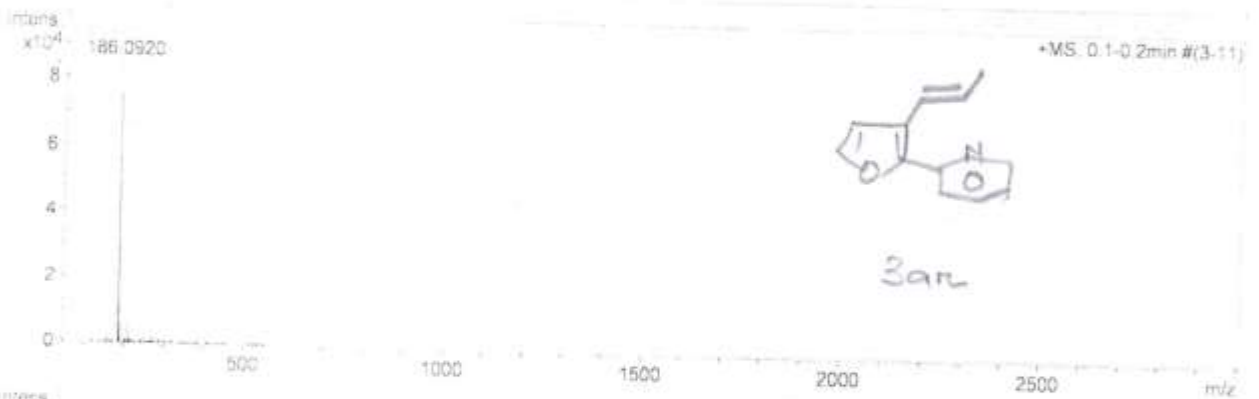
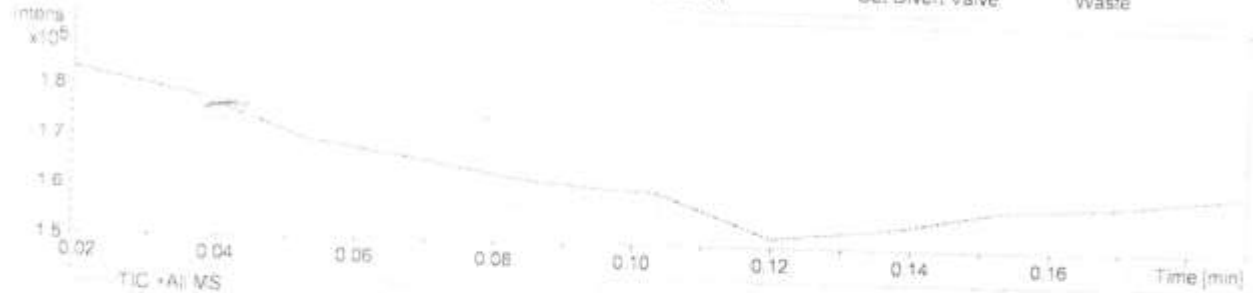
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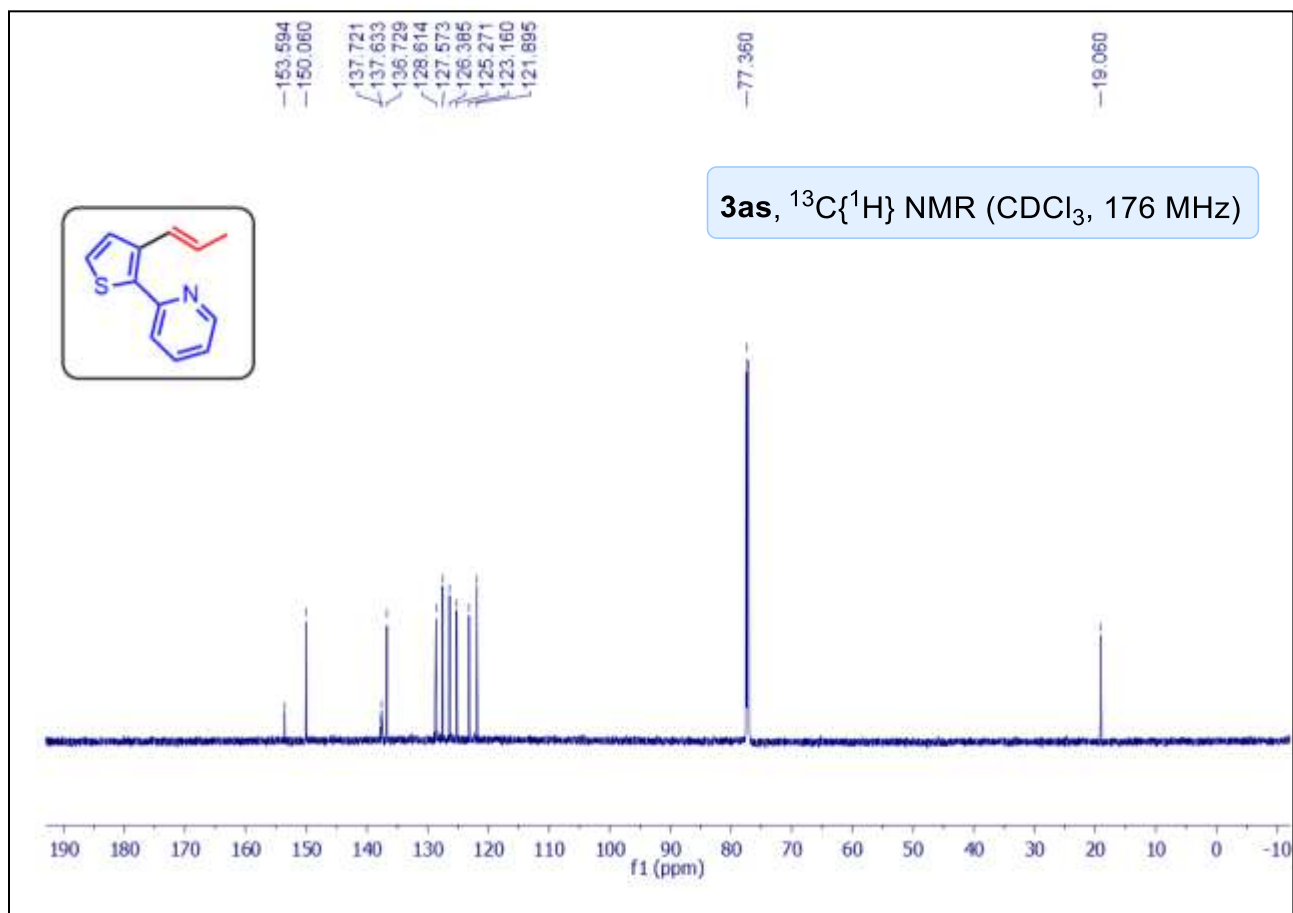
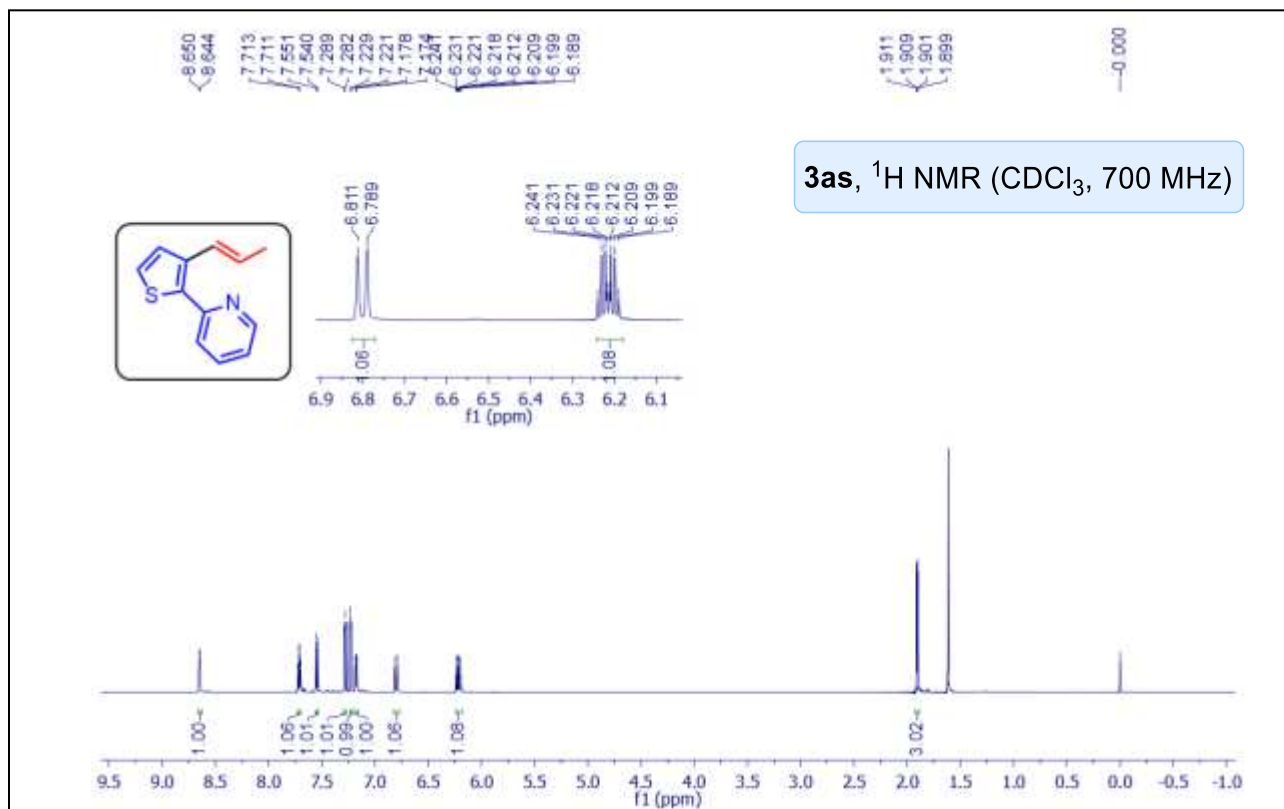
Acquisition Date: 11/30/2021 11:12:58 AM

Operator: PRAKASH BEHERA
 Instrument: micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell Rf	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

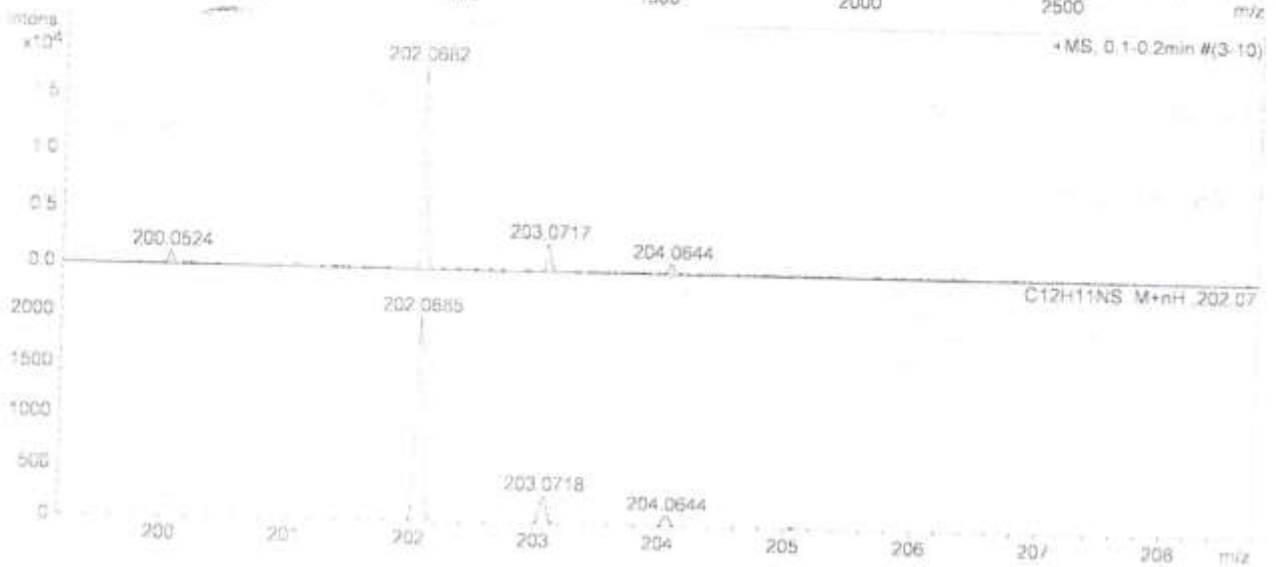
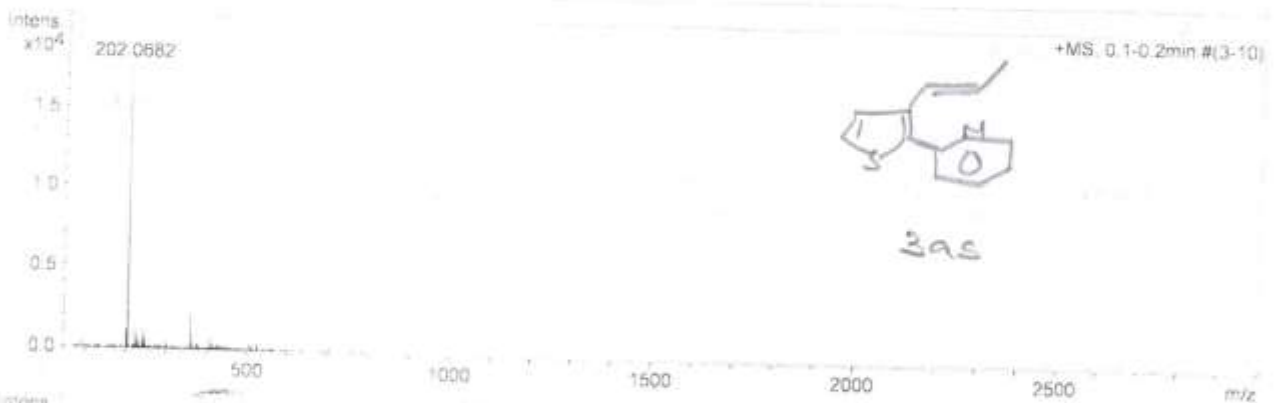
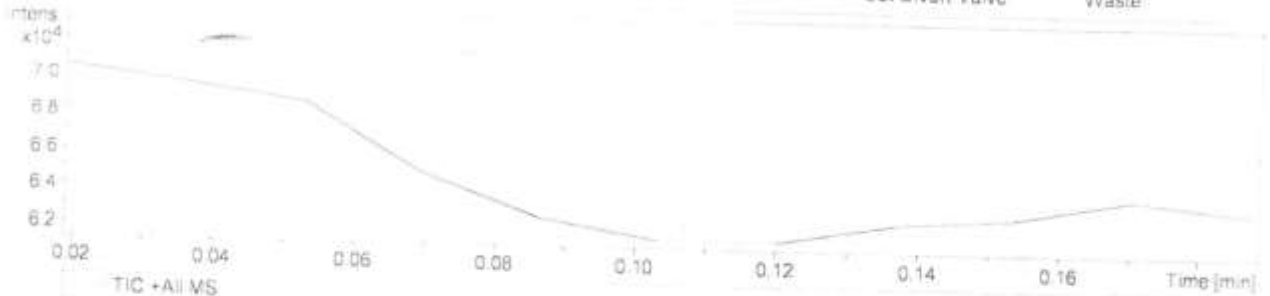
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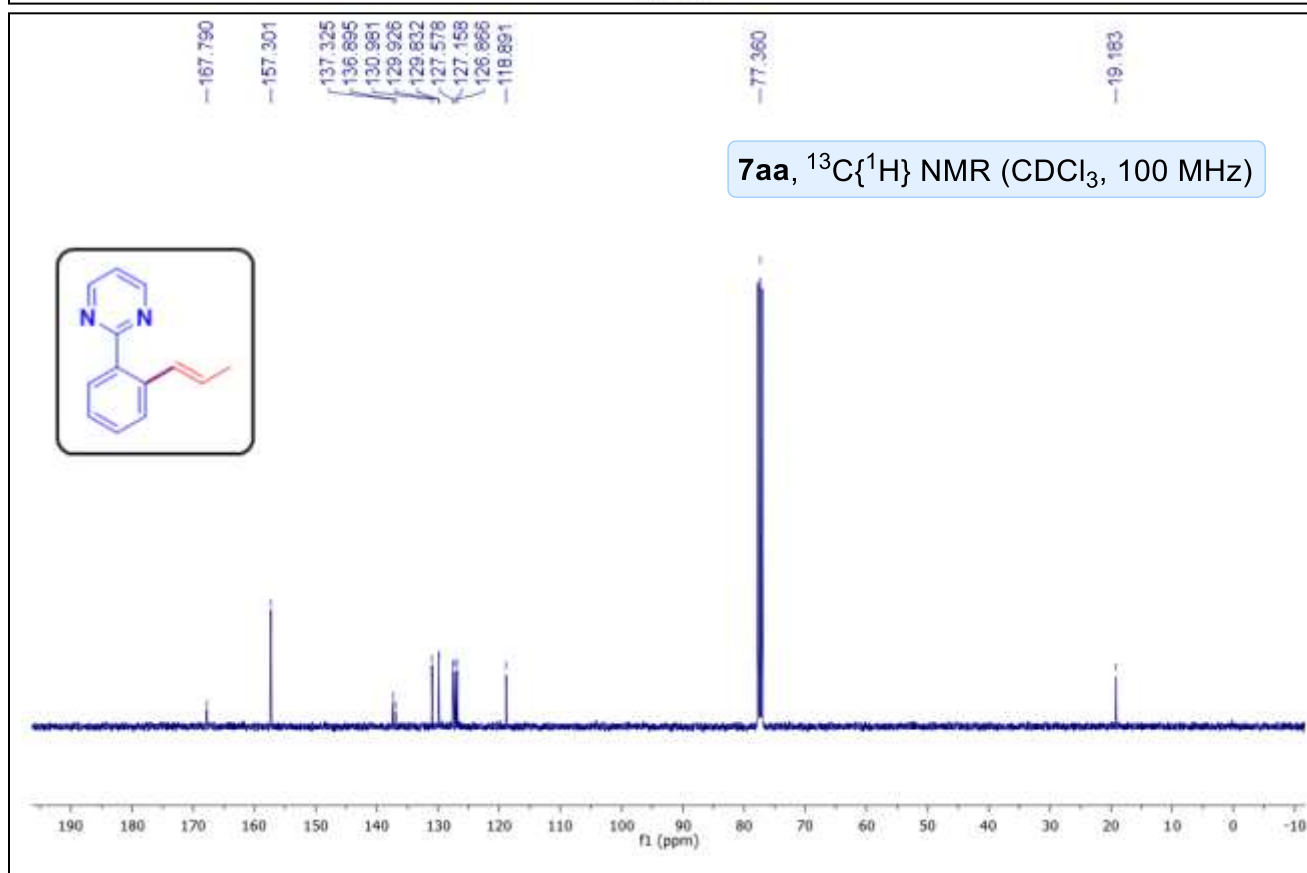
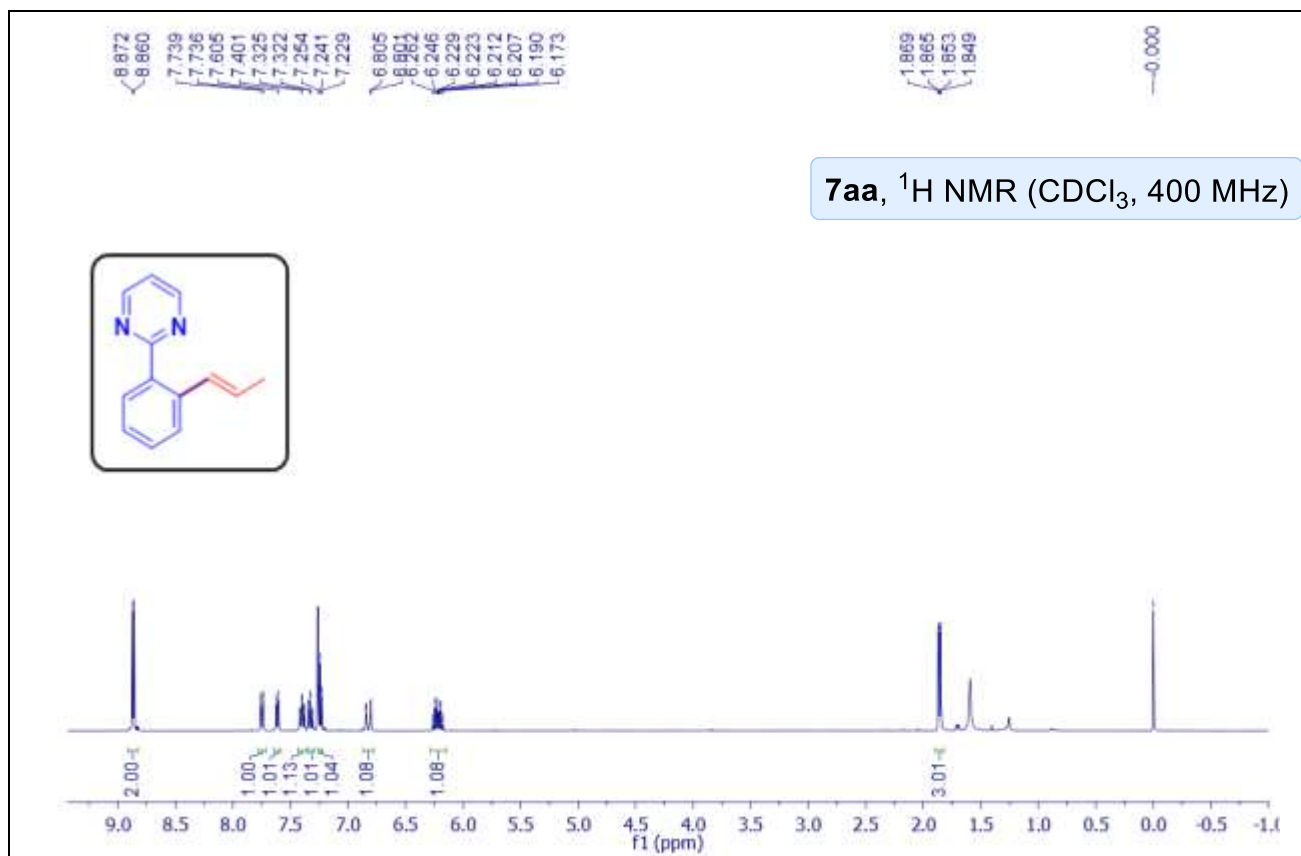
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Operator: PRAKASH BEHERA
 Instrument: micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

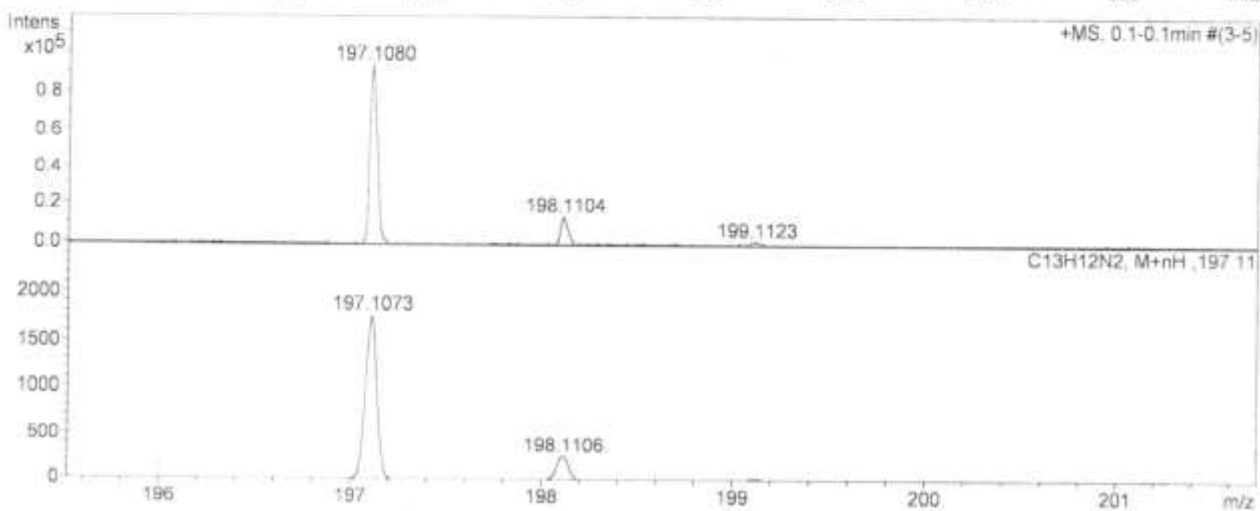
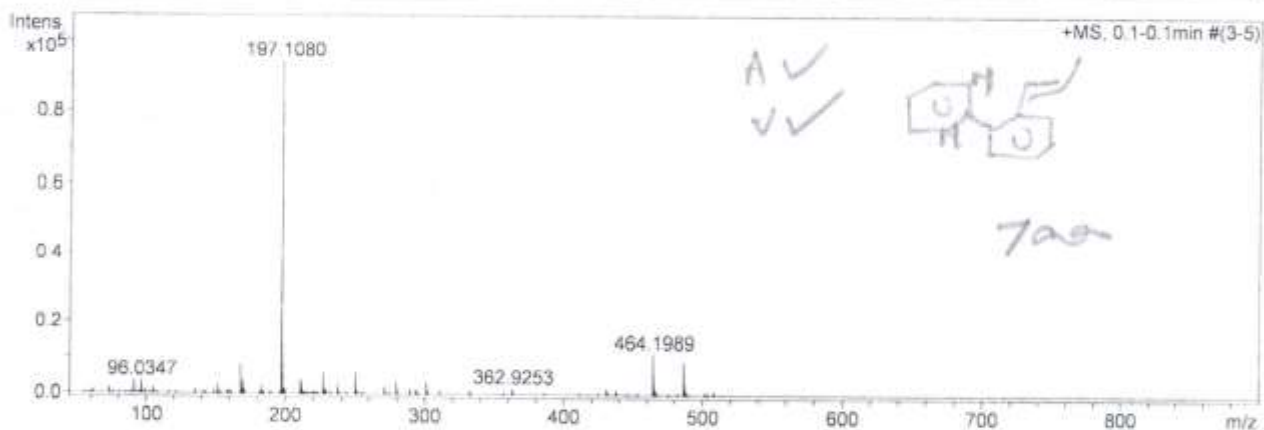
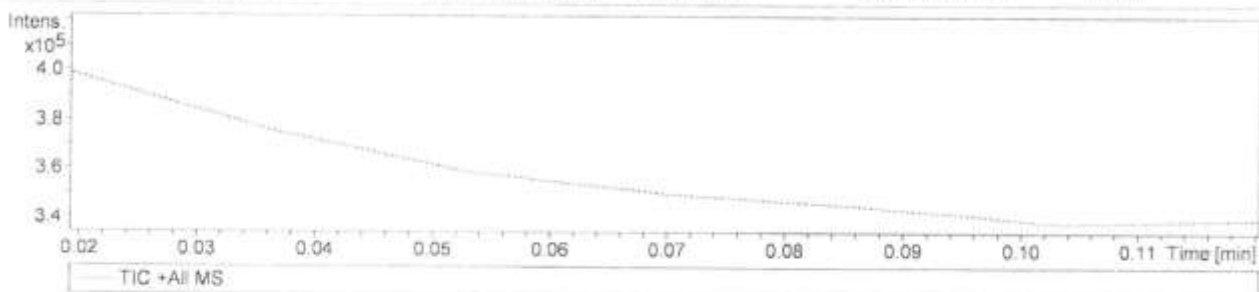
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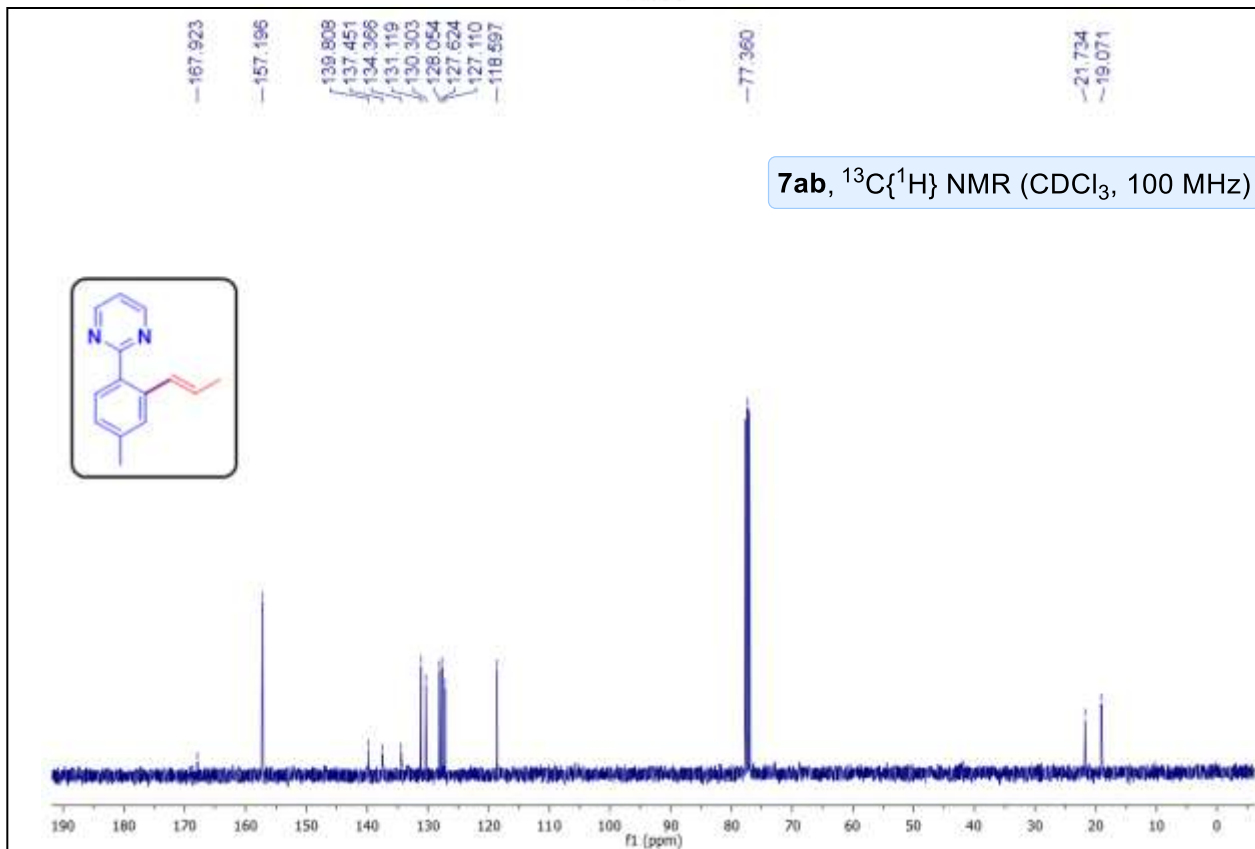
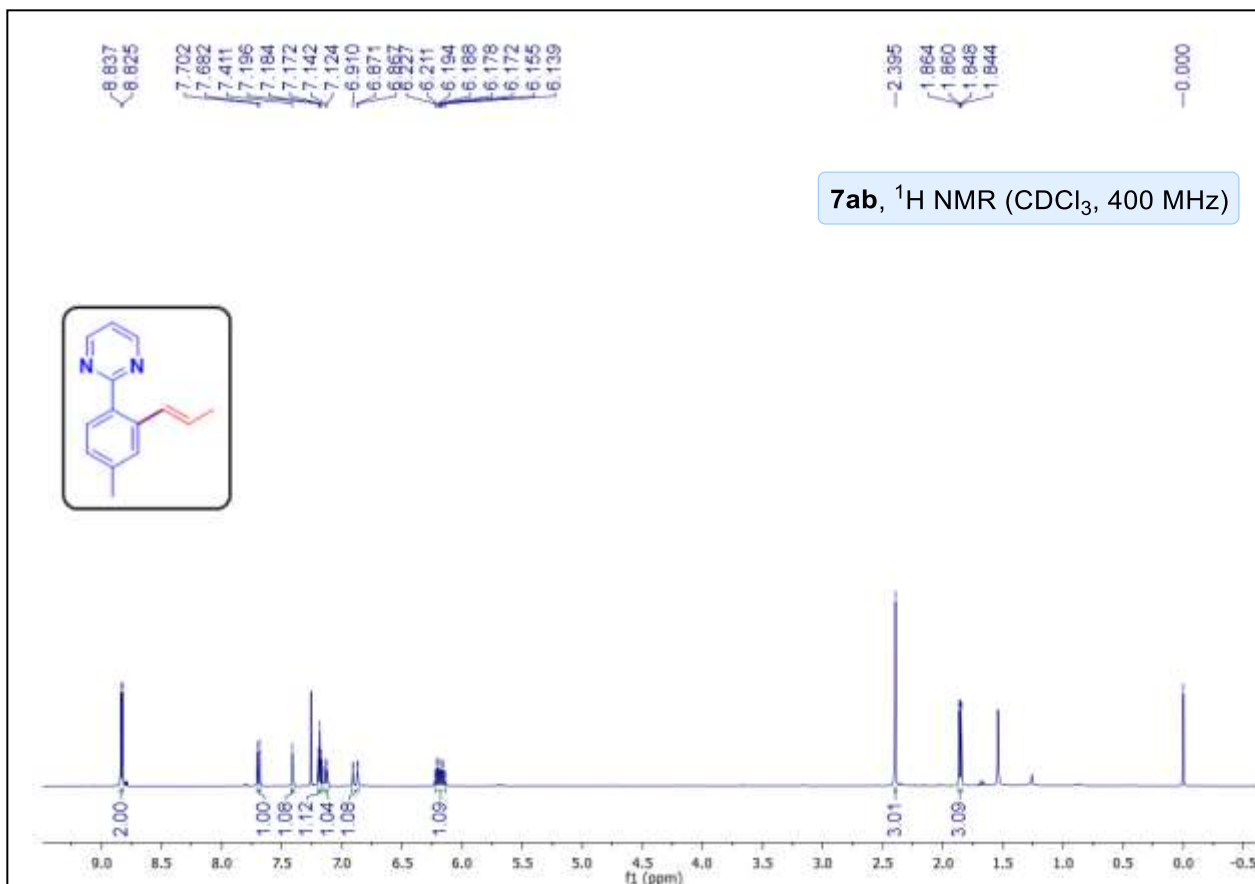
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Operator: Amit S.Sahu
Instrument: micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis info

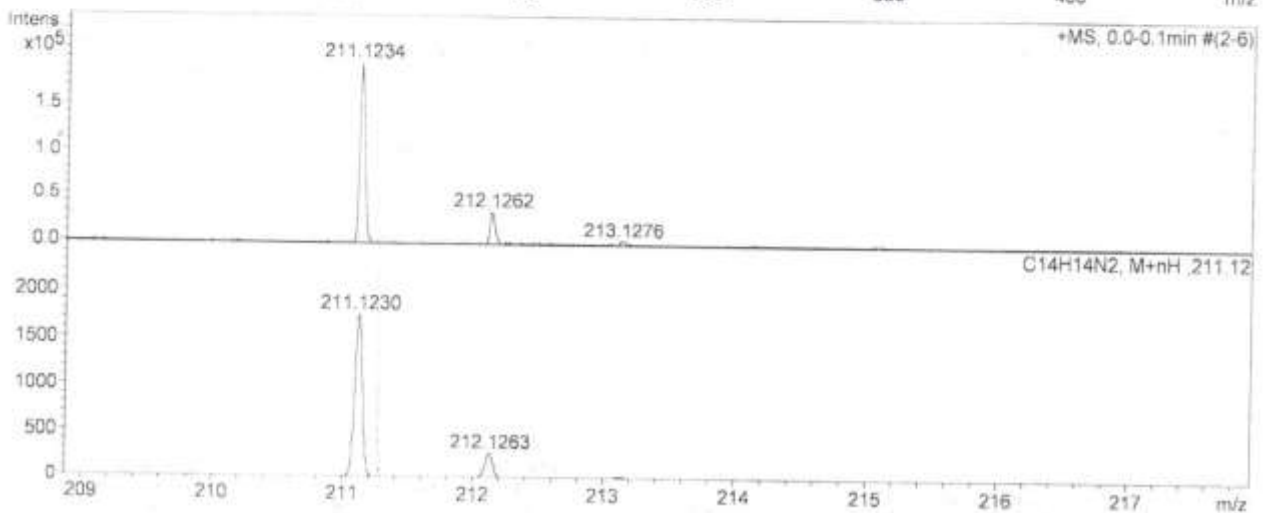
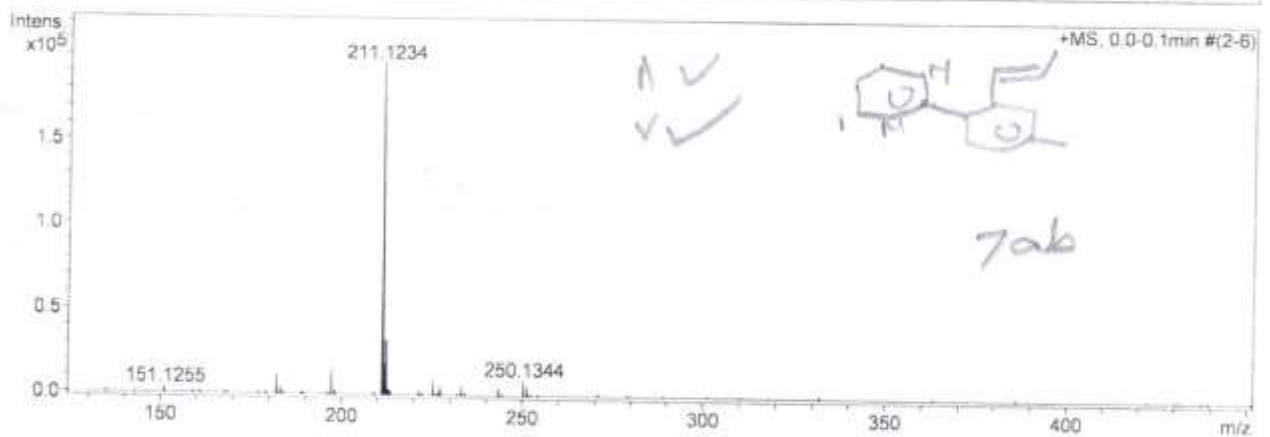
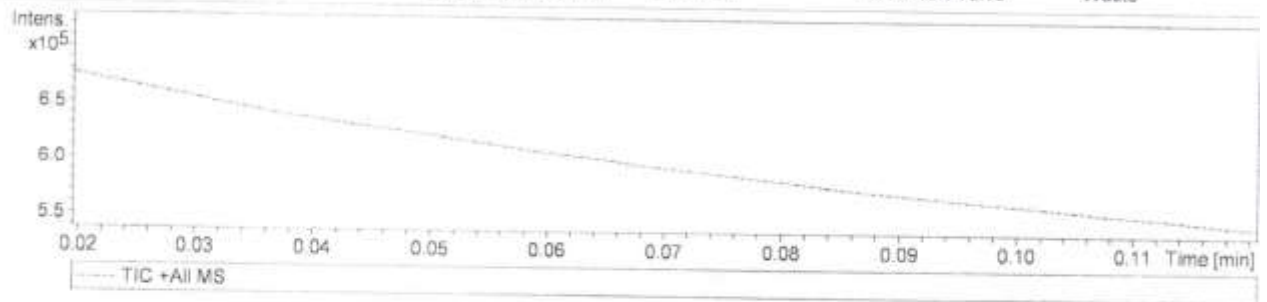
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 Sample Name Tmix-131118
 Comment

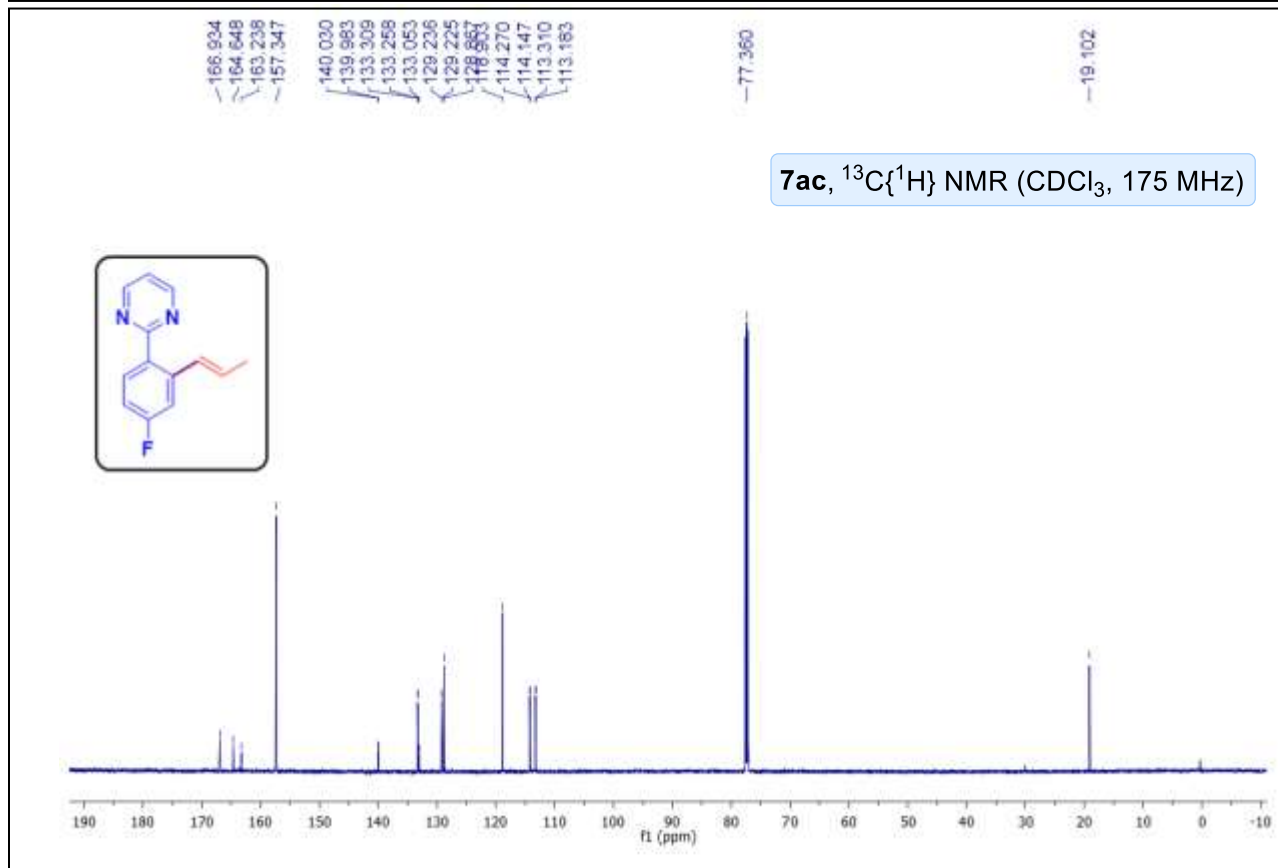
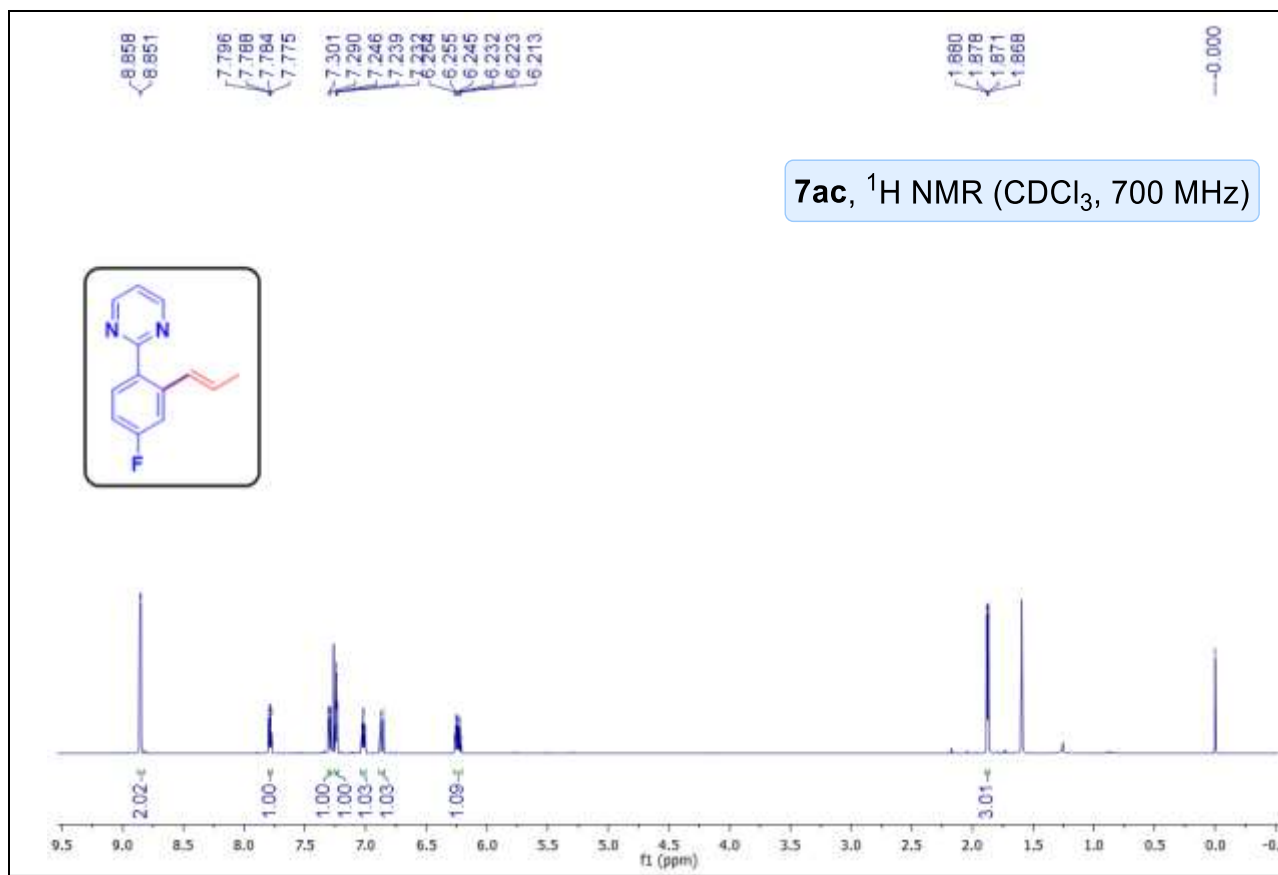
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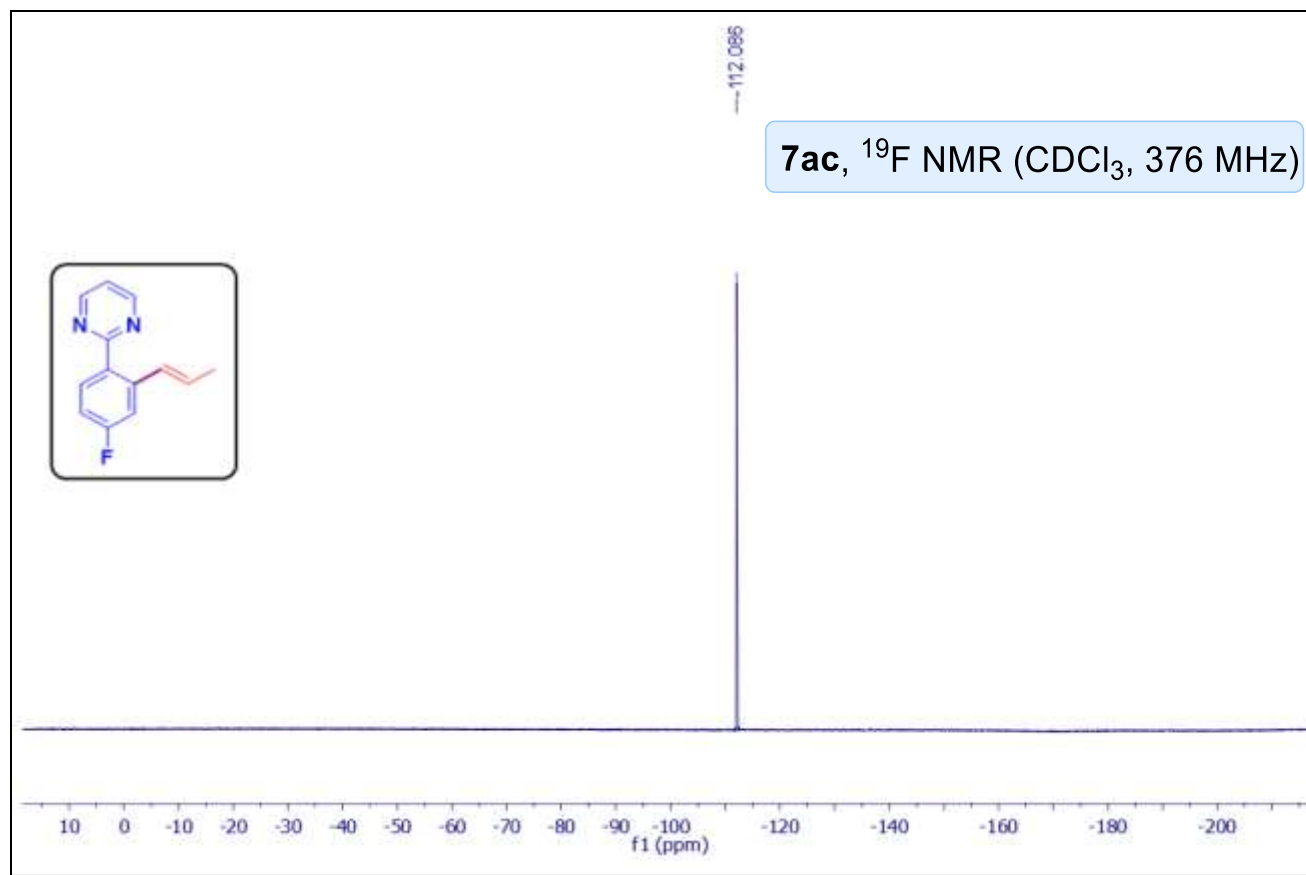
Operator Amit S.Sahu
 Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste







Display Report

Analysis Info

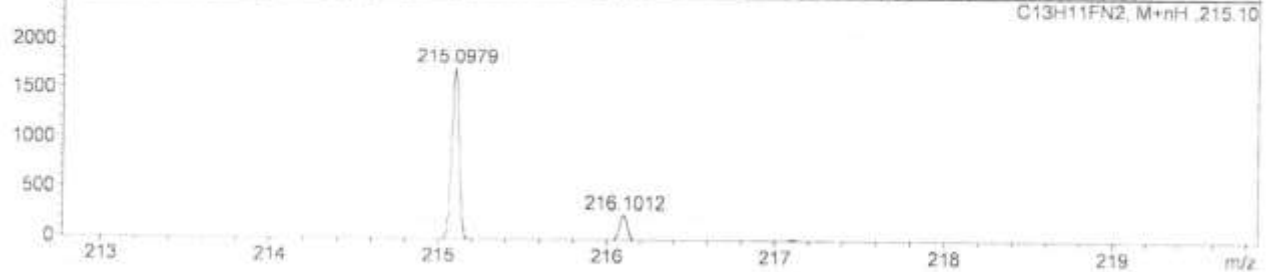
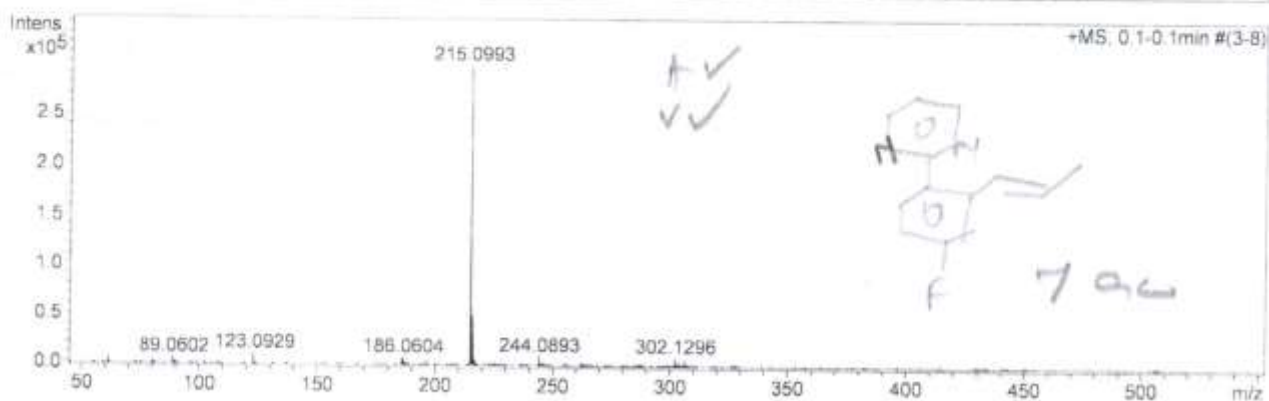
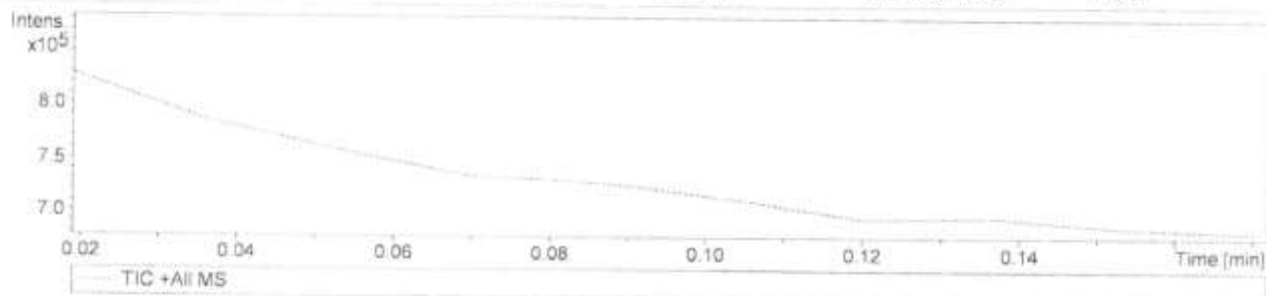
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Method Pos_tune_low.m
Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

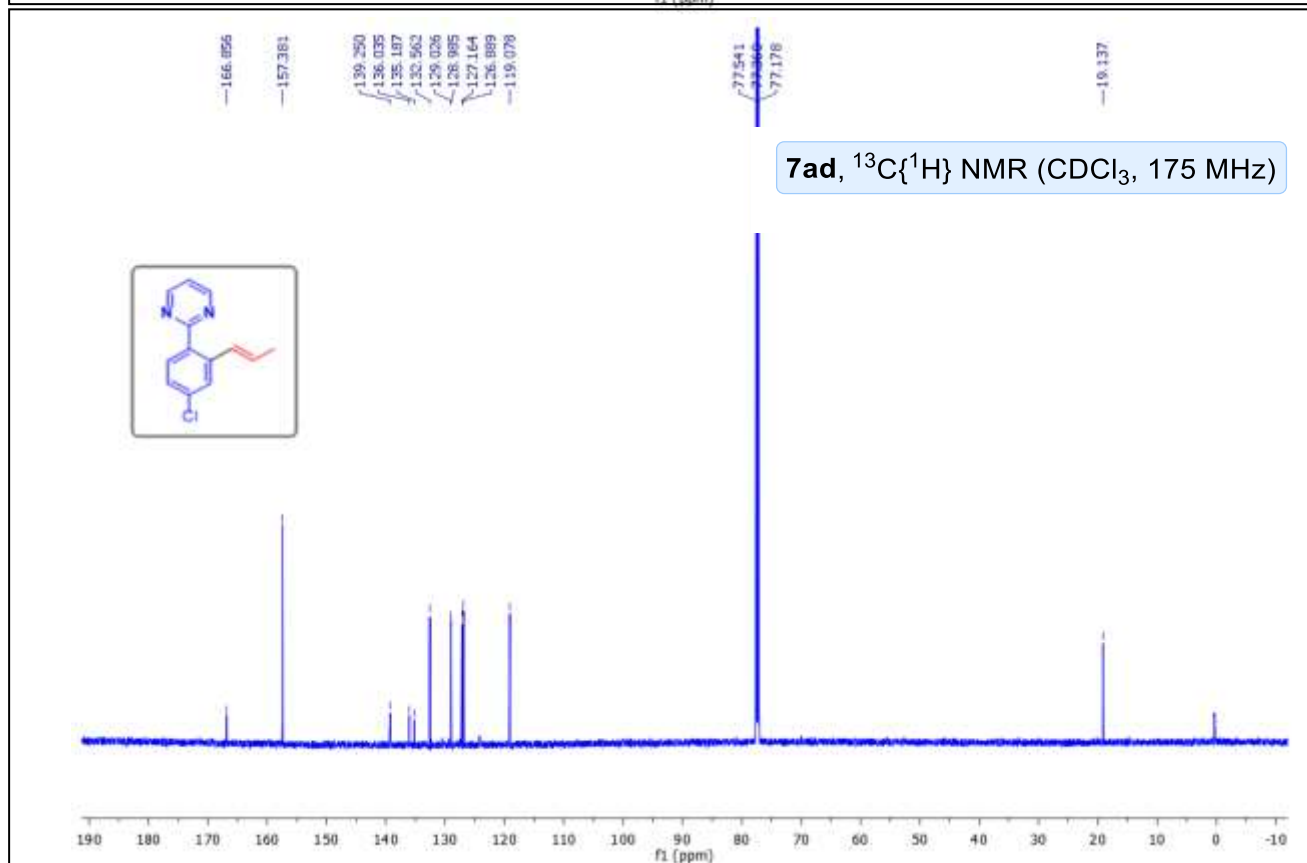
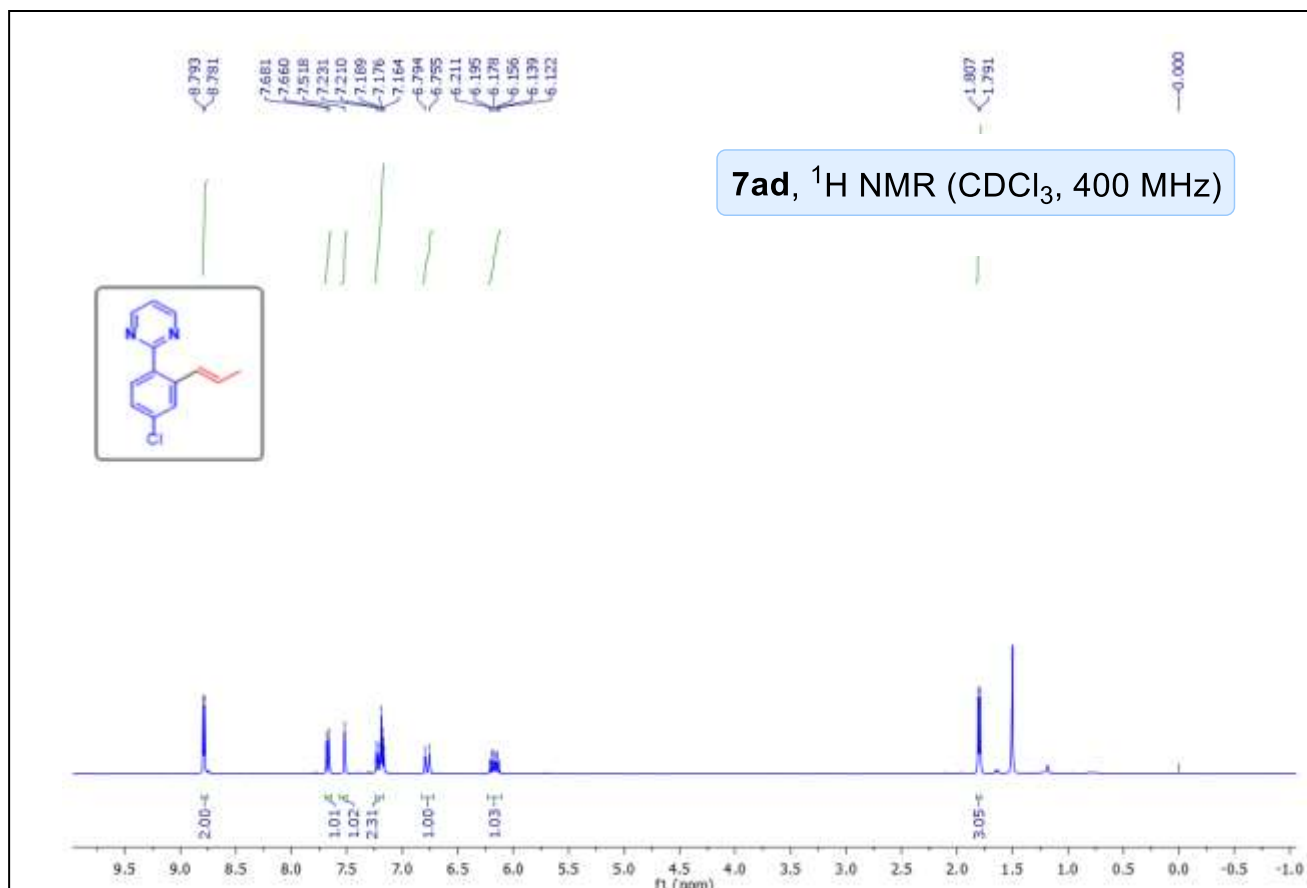
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Operator Amit S. Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

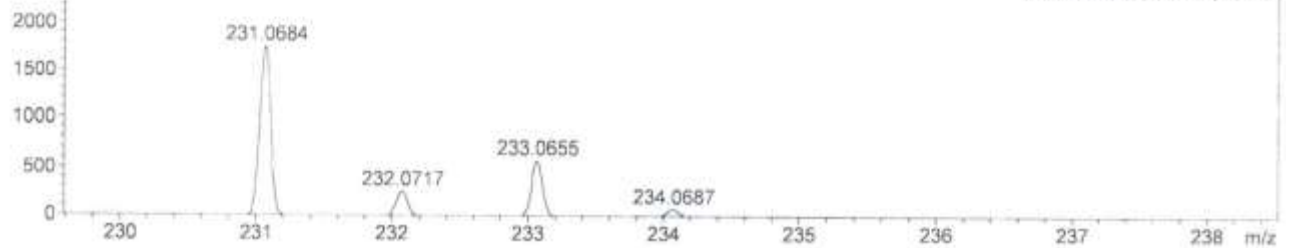
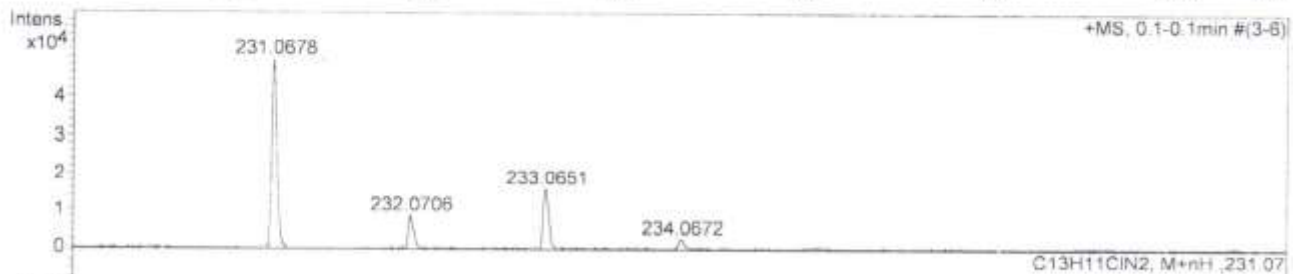
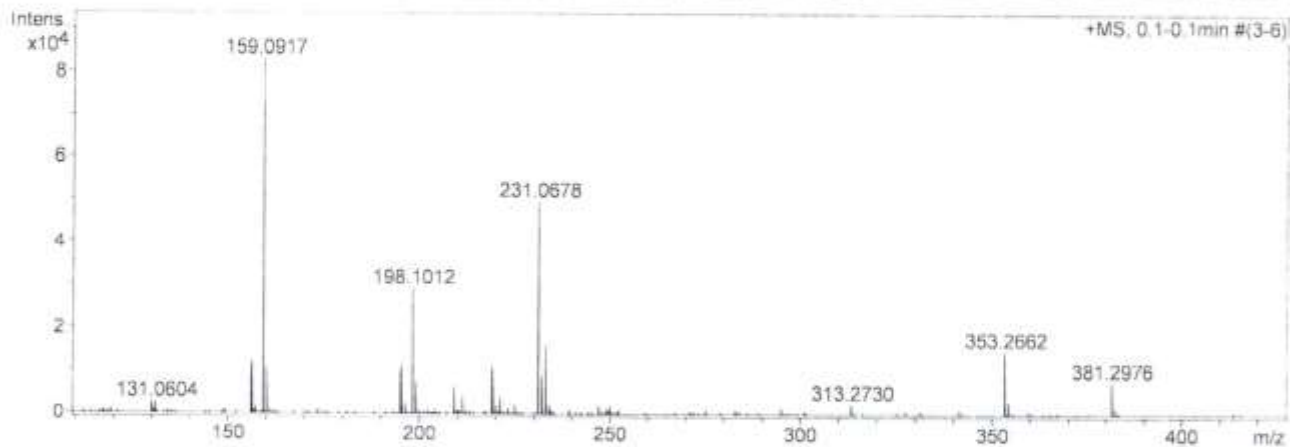
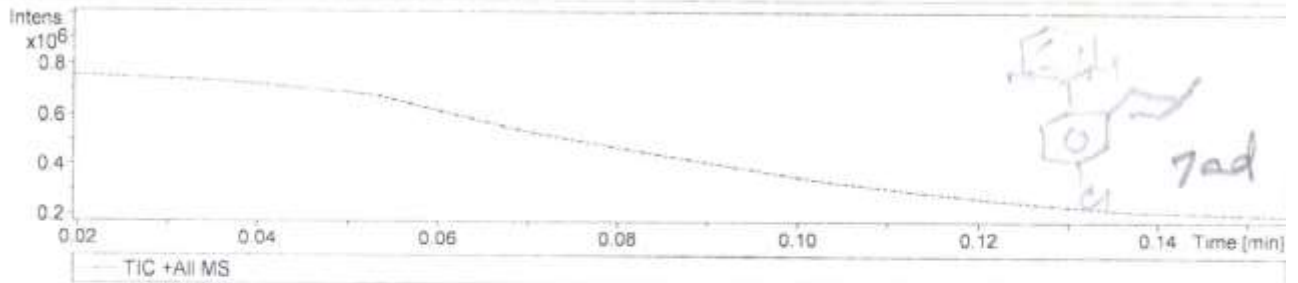
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Method Pos_tune_low.m
Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

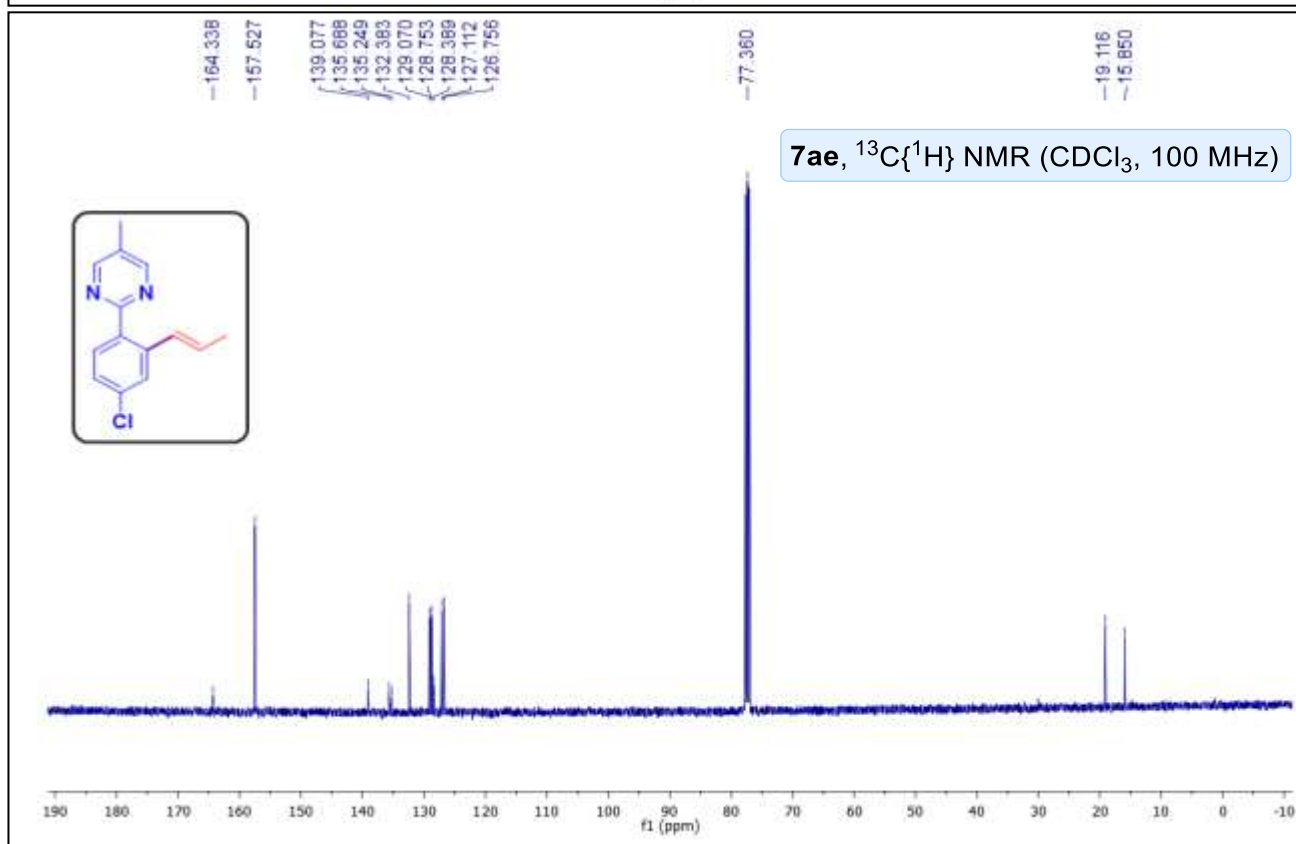
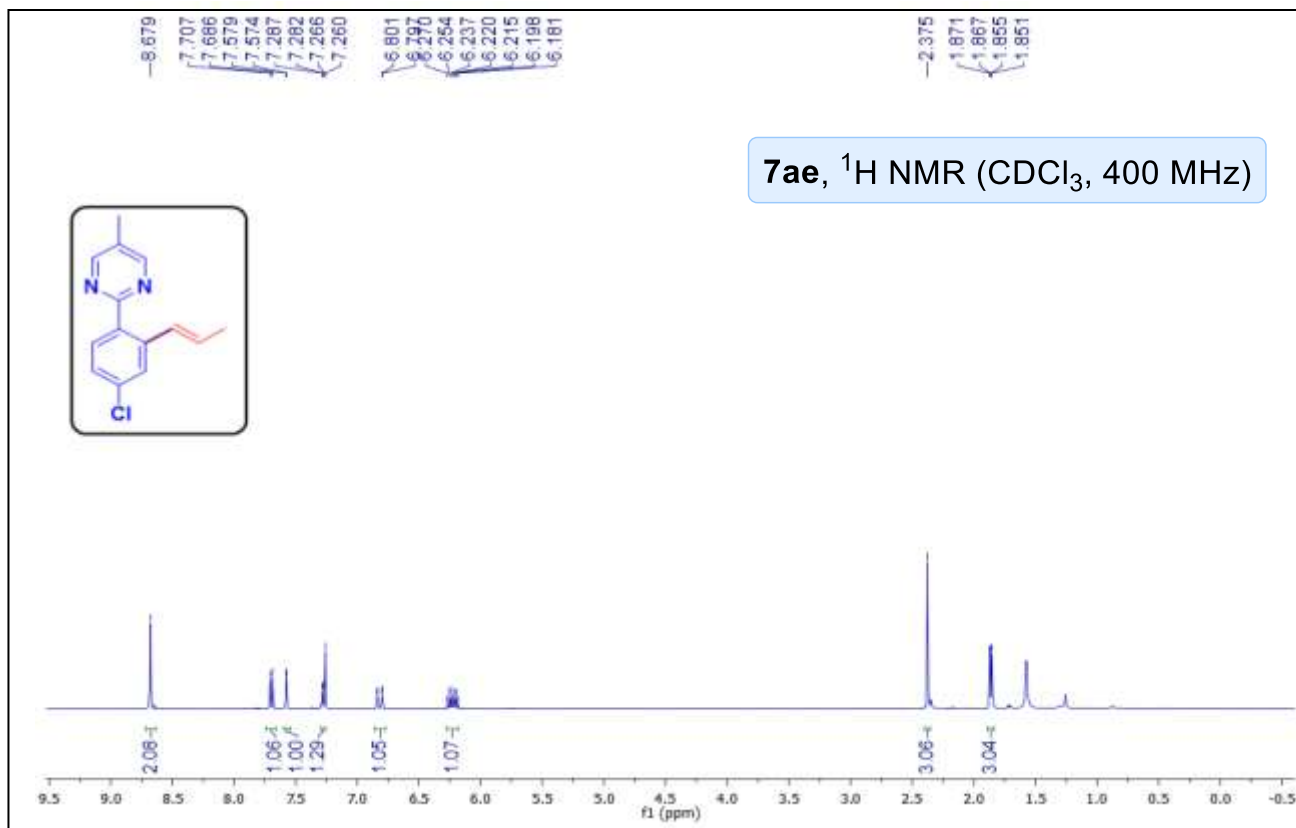
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Operator Amit S. Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

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Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	90 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
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Display Report

Analysis Info

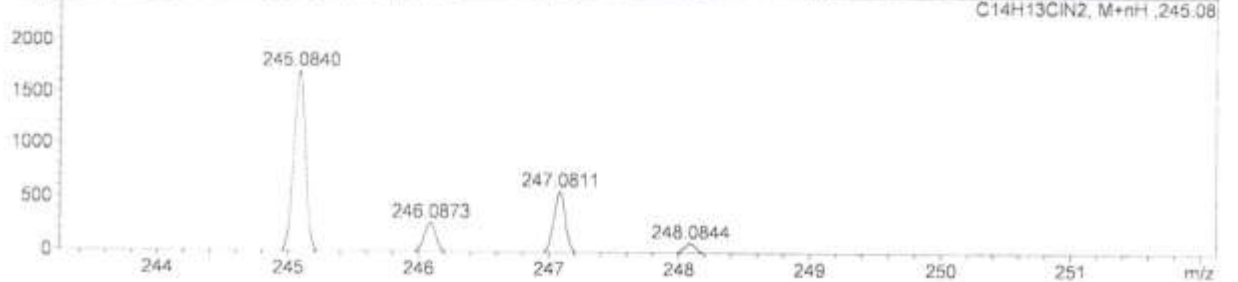
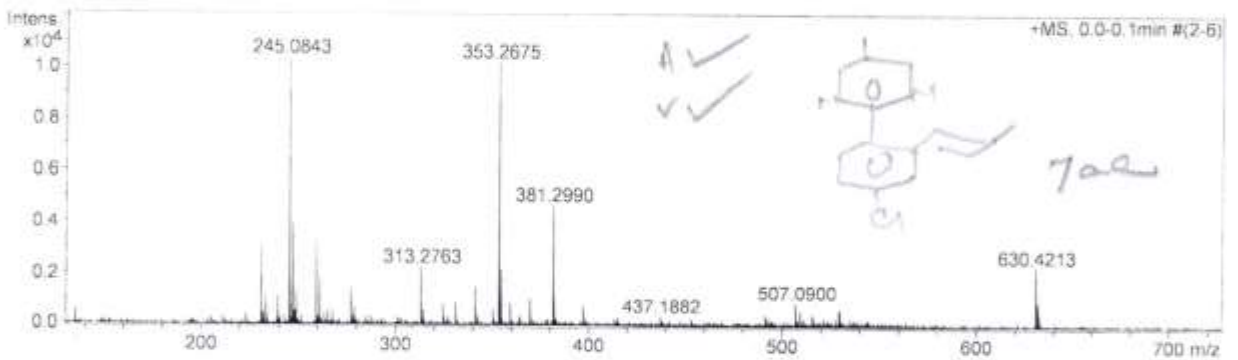
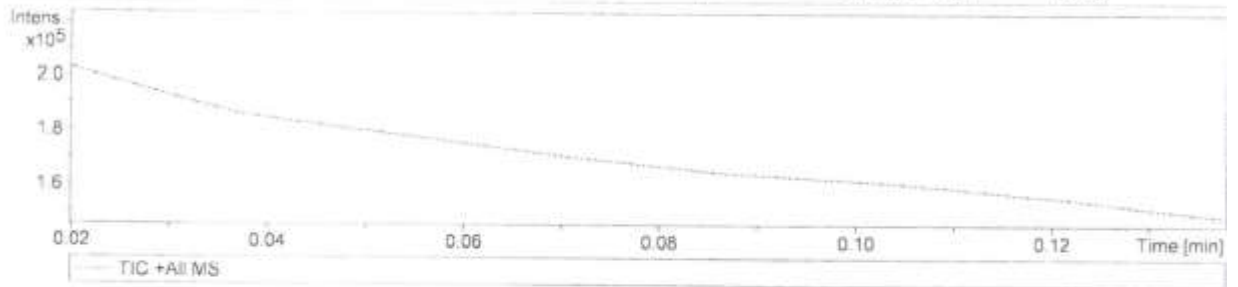
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 Sample Name: Tmix-131118
 Comment:

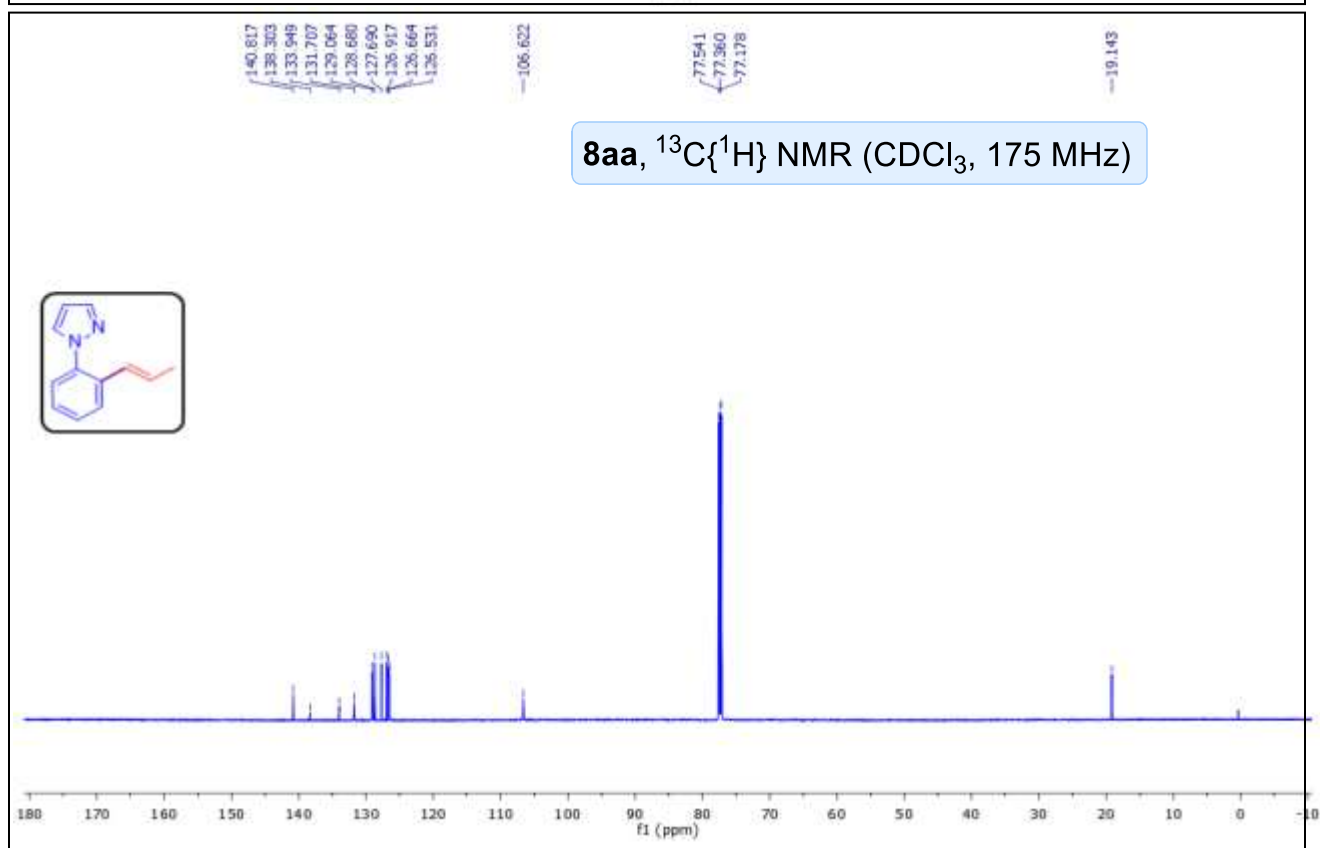
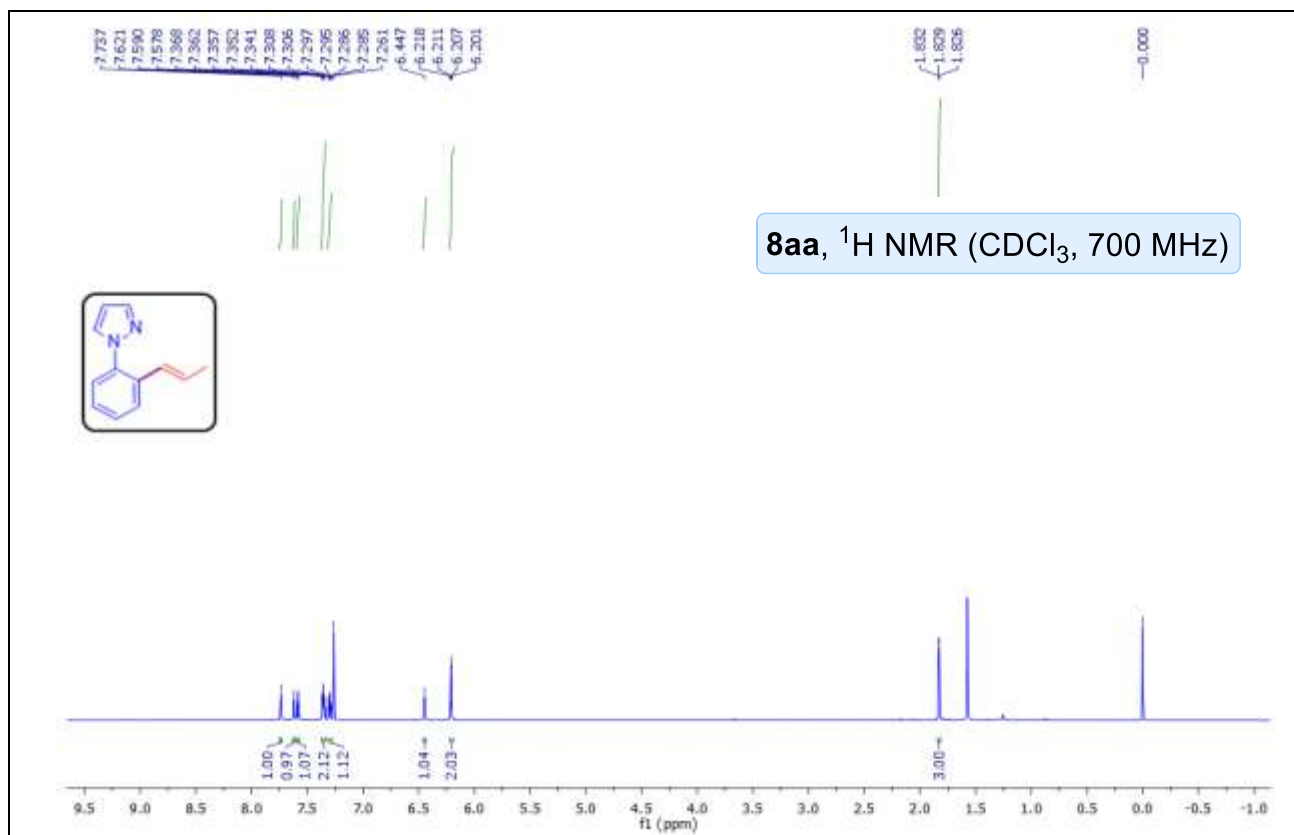
Acquisition Date: 4/26/2021 3:42:06 PM

Operator: Amit S.Sahu
 Instrument: micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





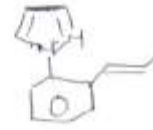
PCR-TN-1506SHYAM

SHYAM

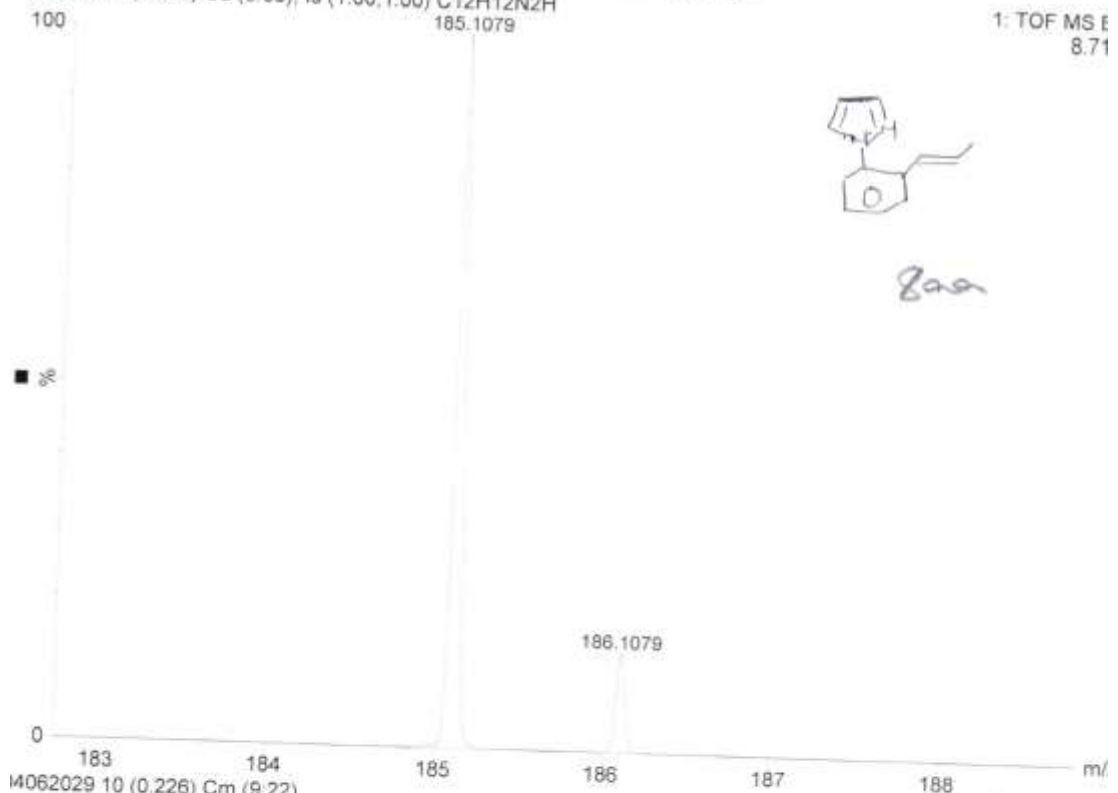
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1: TOF MS E
8.71

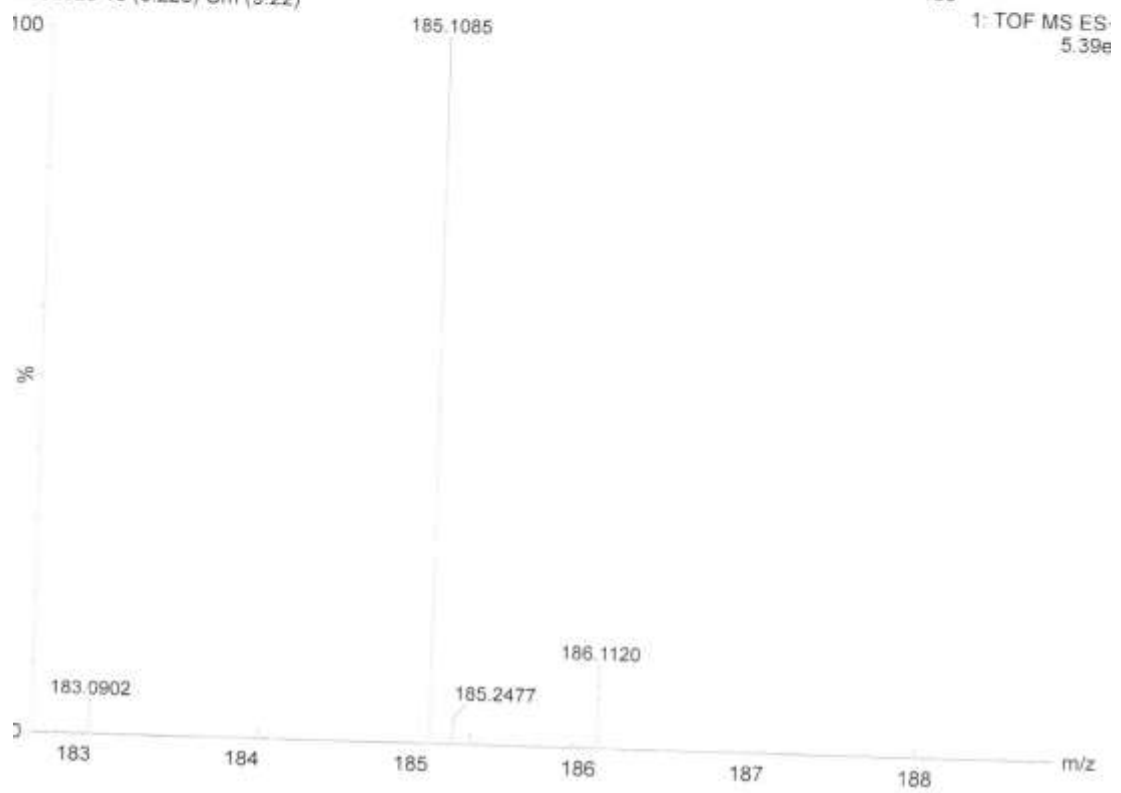


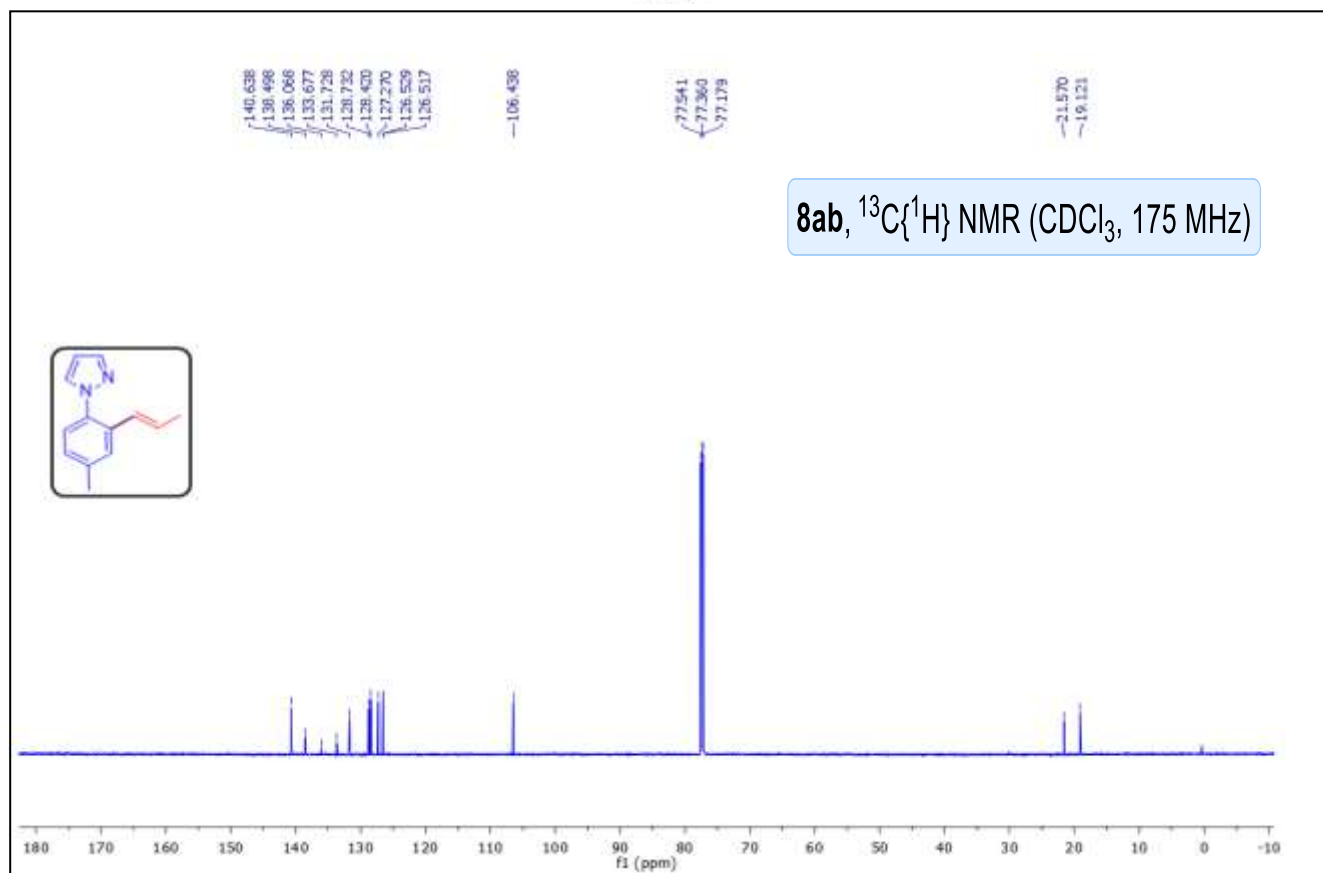
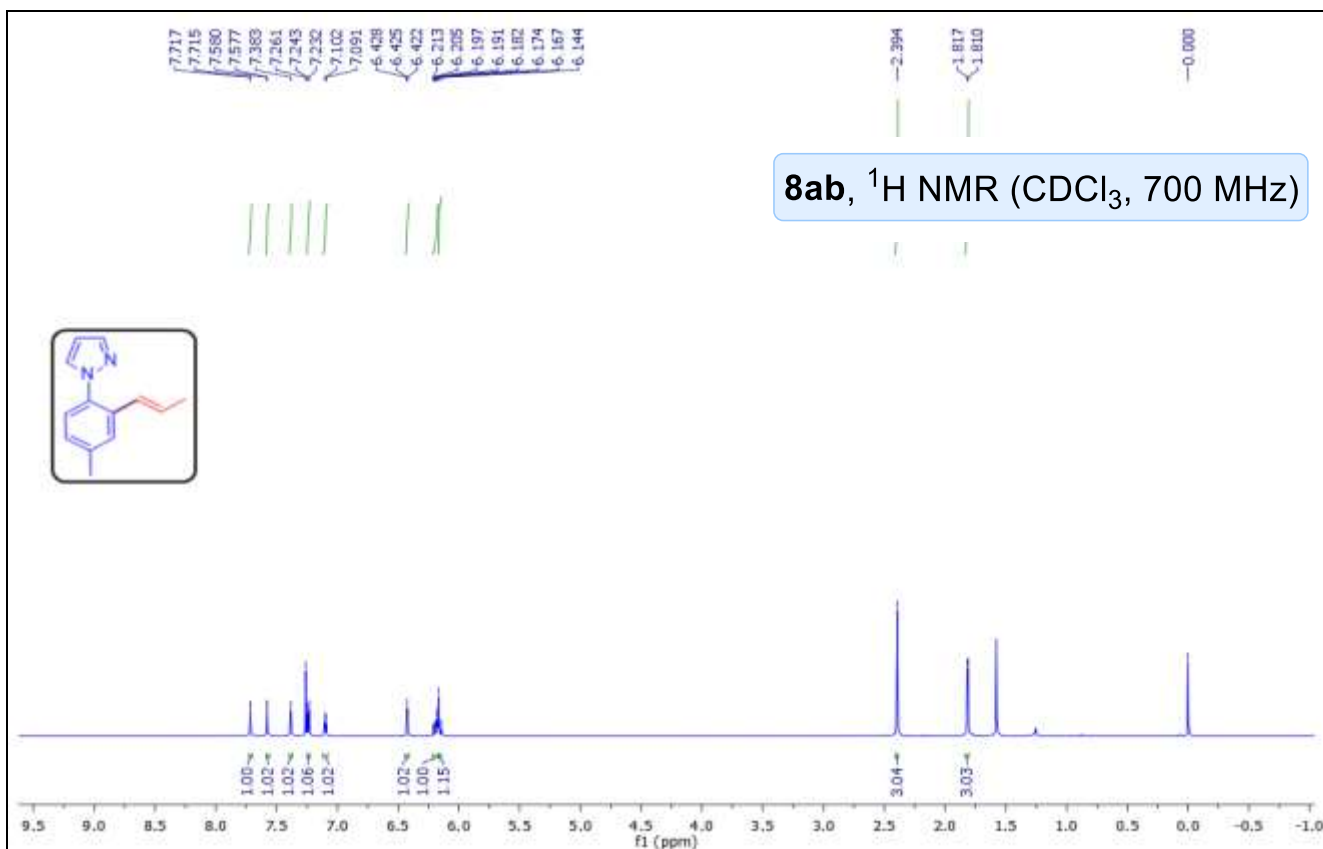
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14062029 10 (0.226) Cm (9.22)

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Display Report

Analysis Info

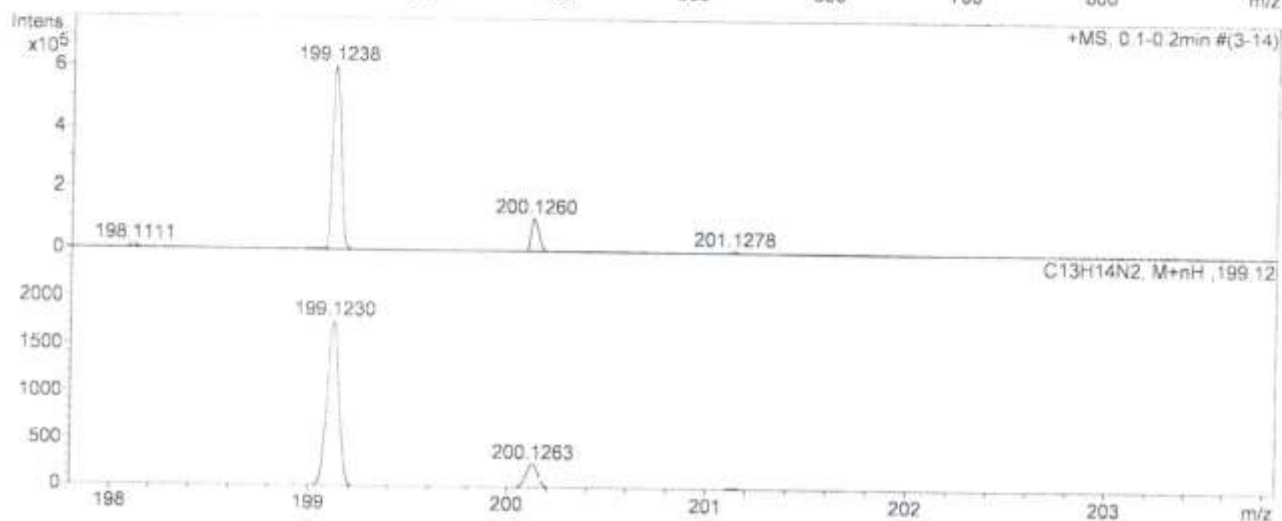
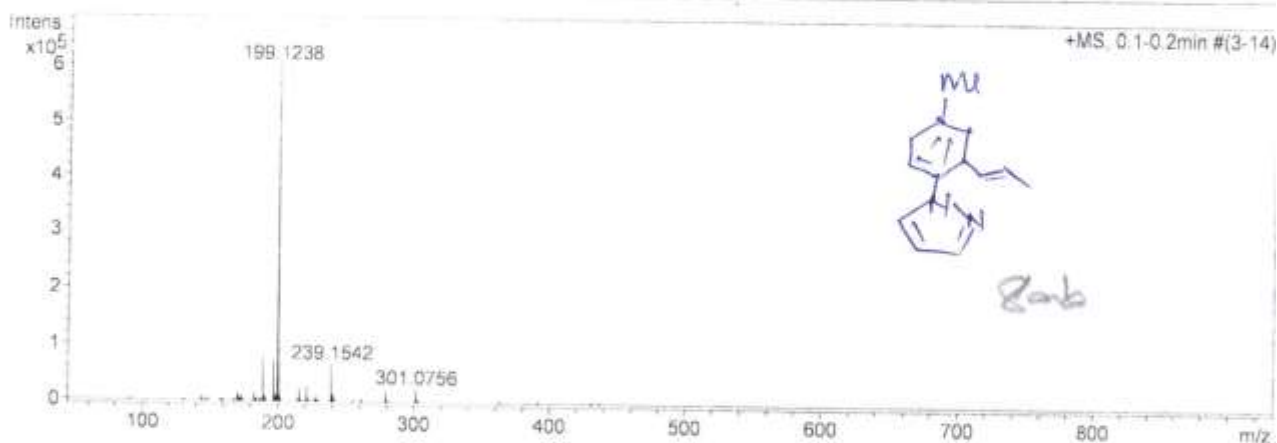
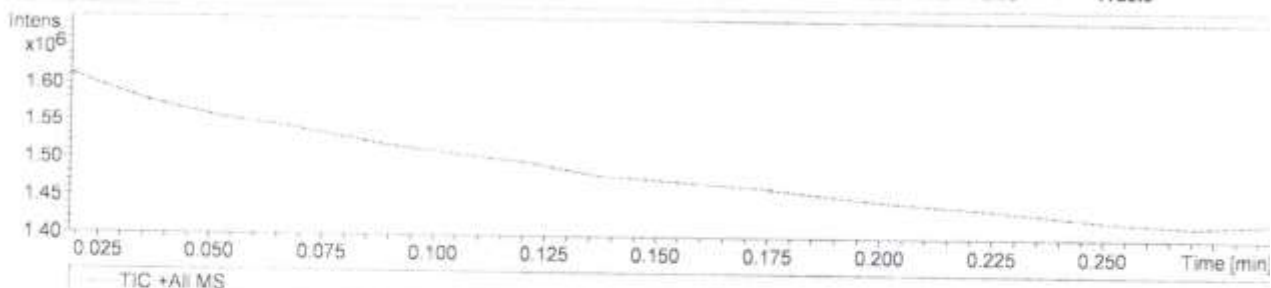
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Method Pos_tune_low.m
Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

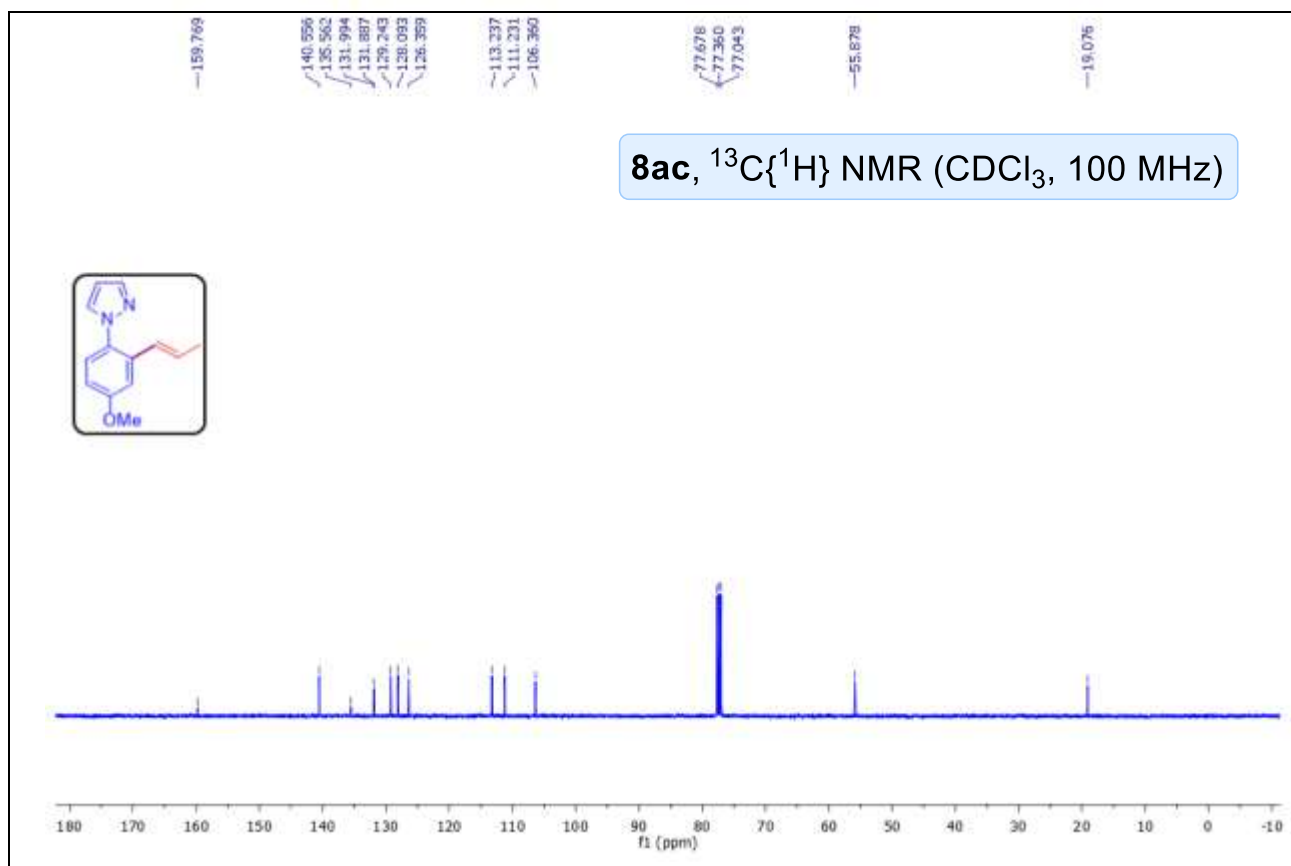
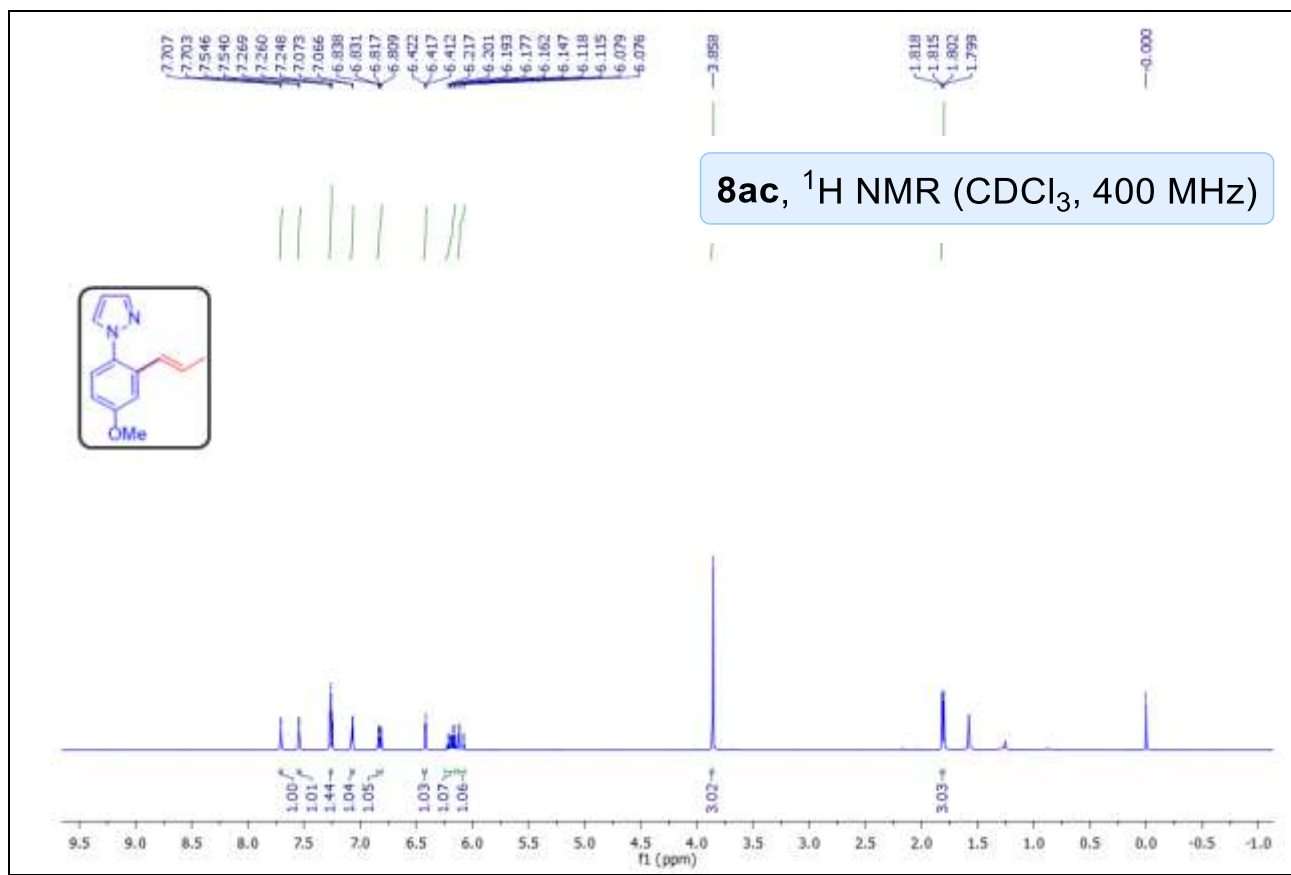
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Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument microTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

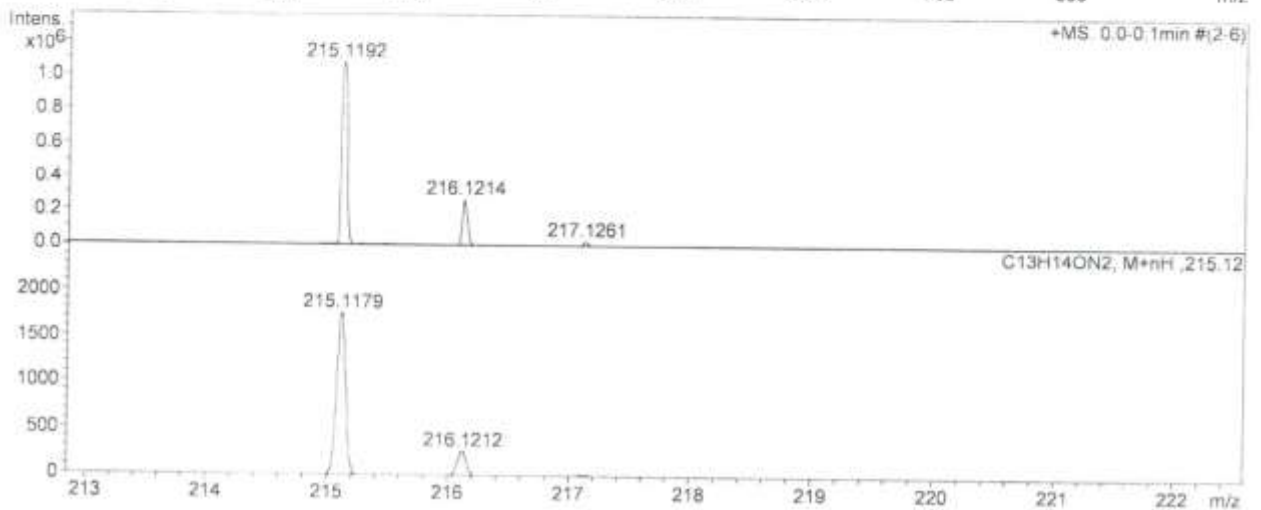
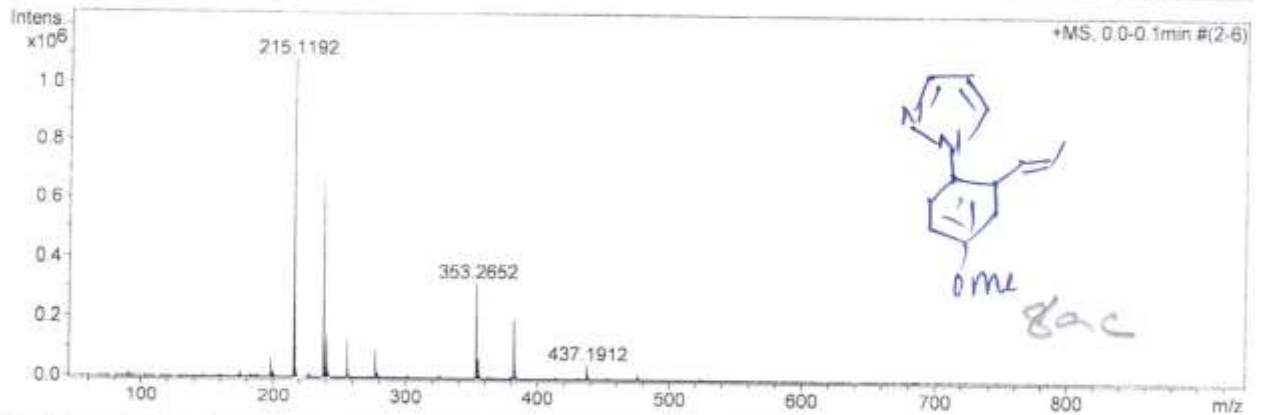
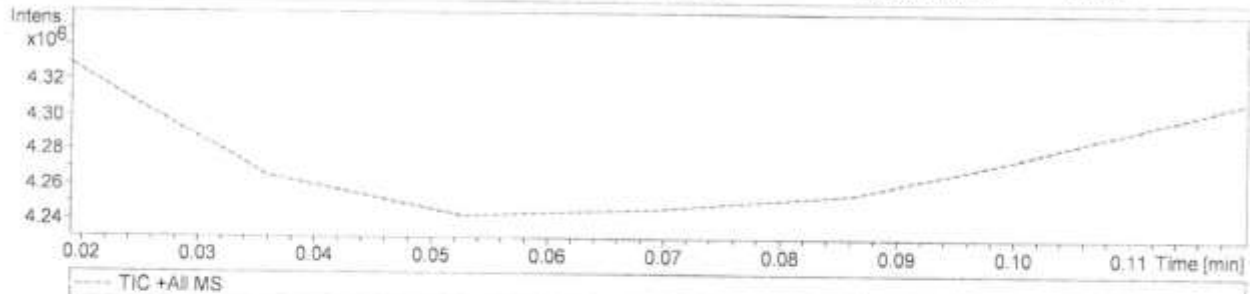
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Sample Name Tmix-131118
Comment

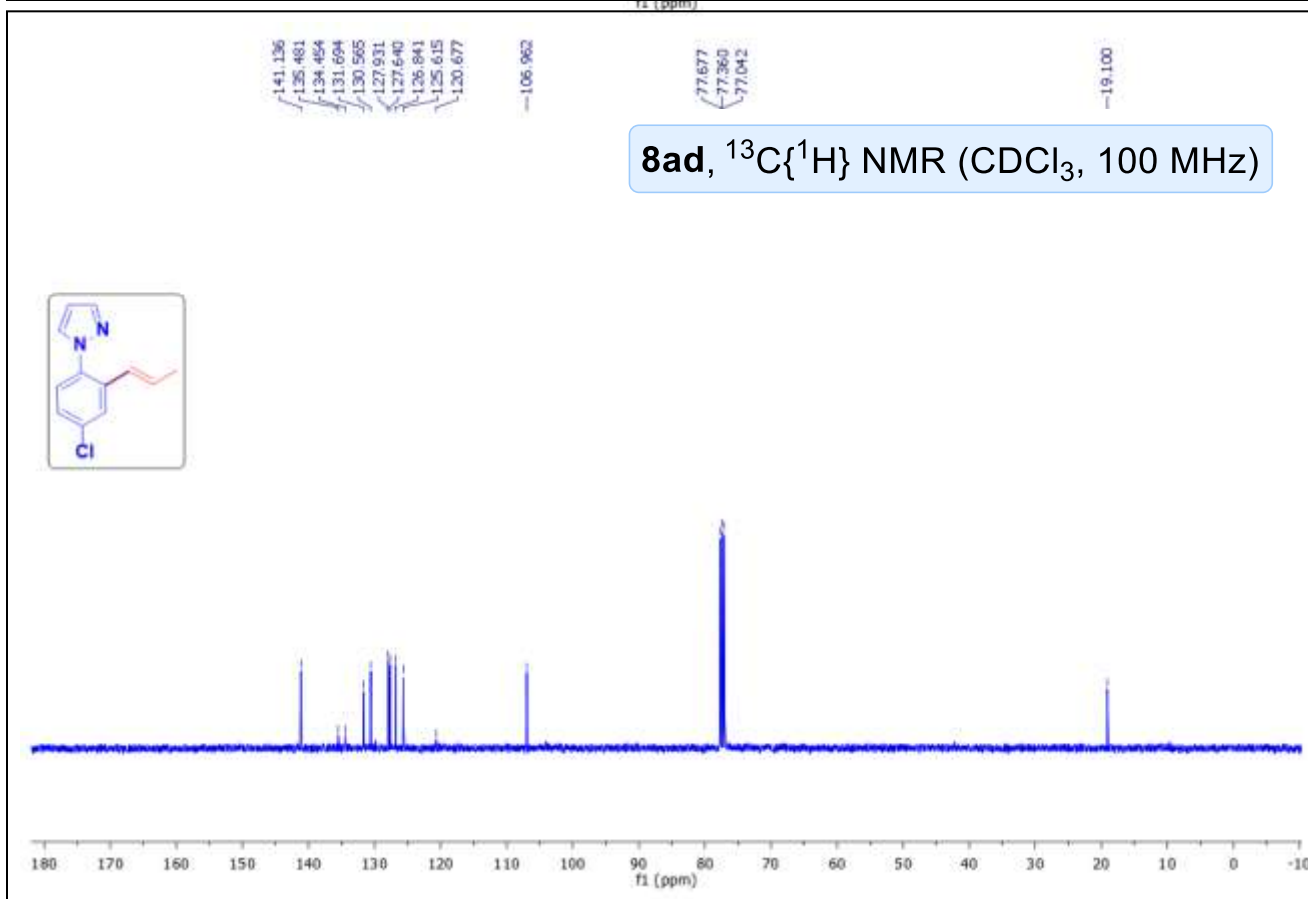
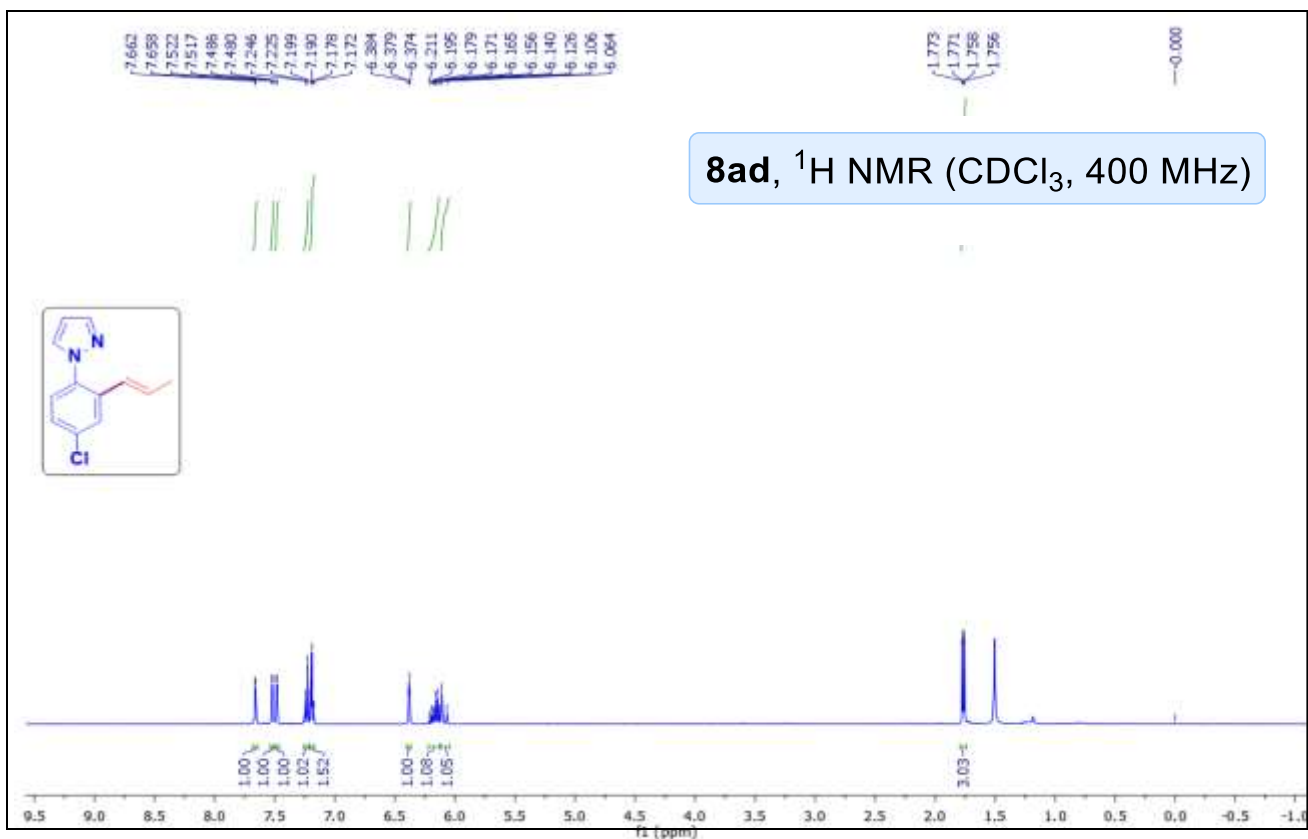
Acquisition Date 2/26/2021 11:35:33 AM

Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

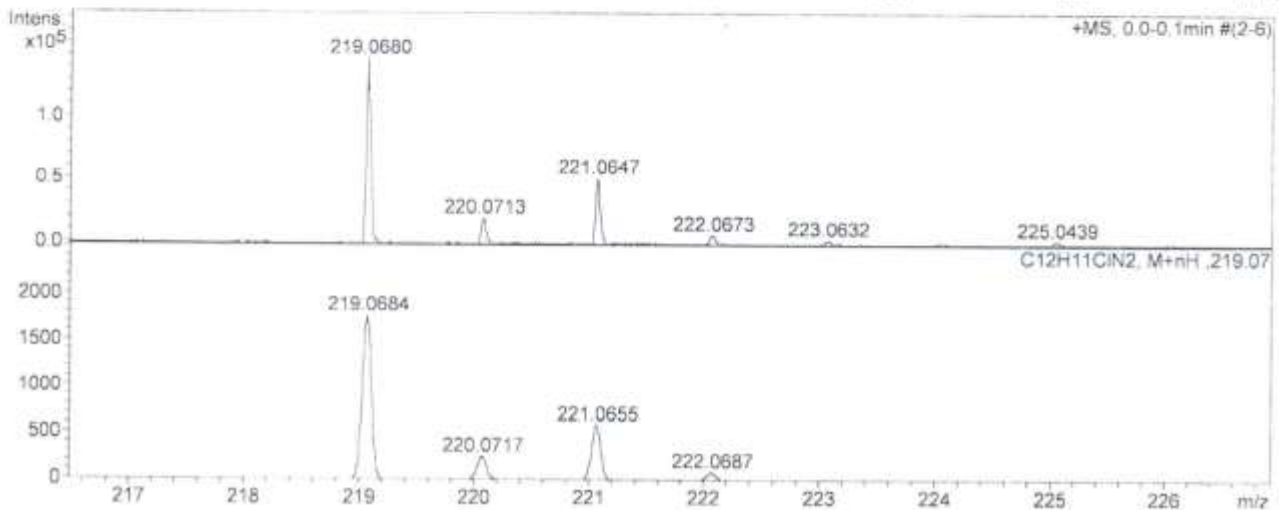
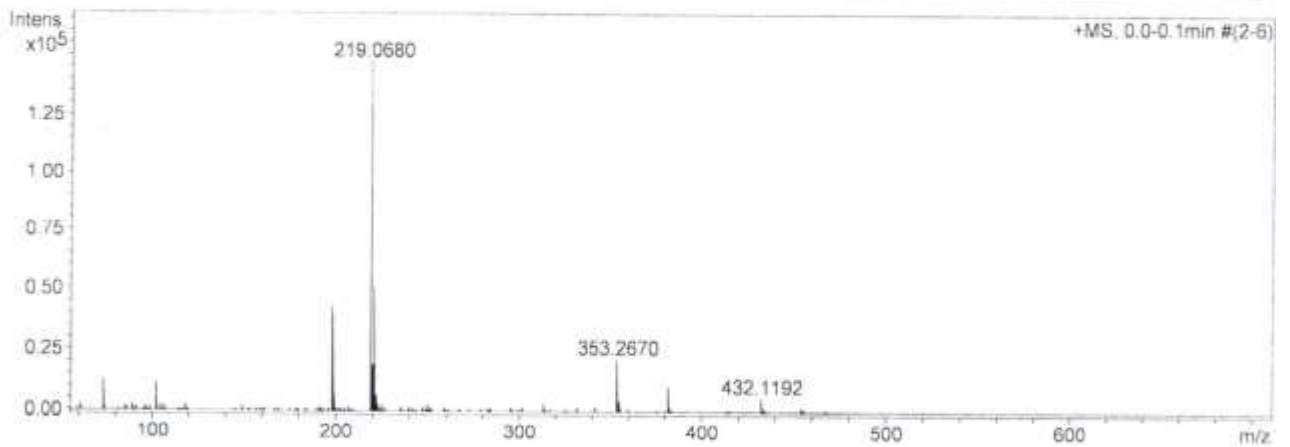
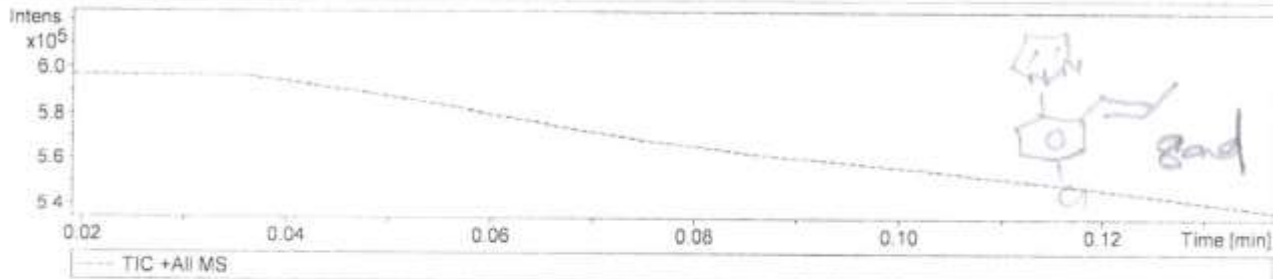
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Sample Name Tmix-131118
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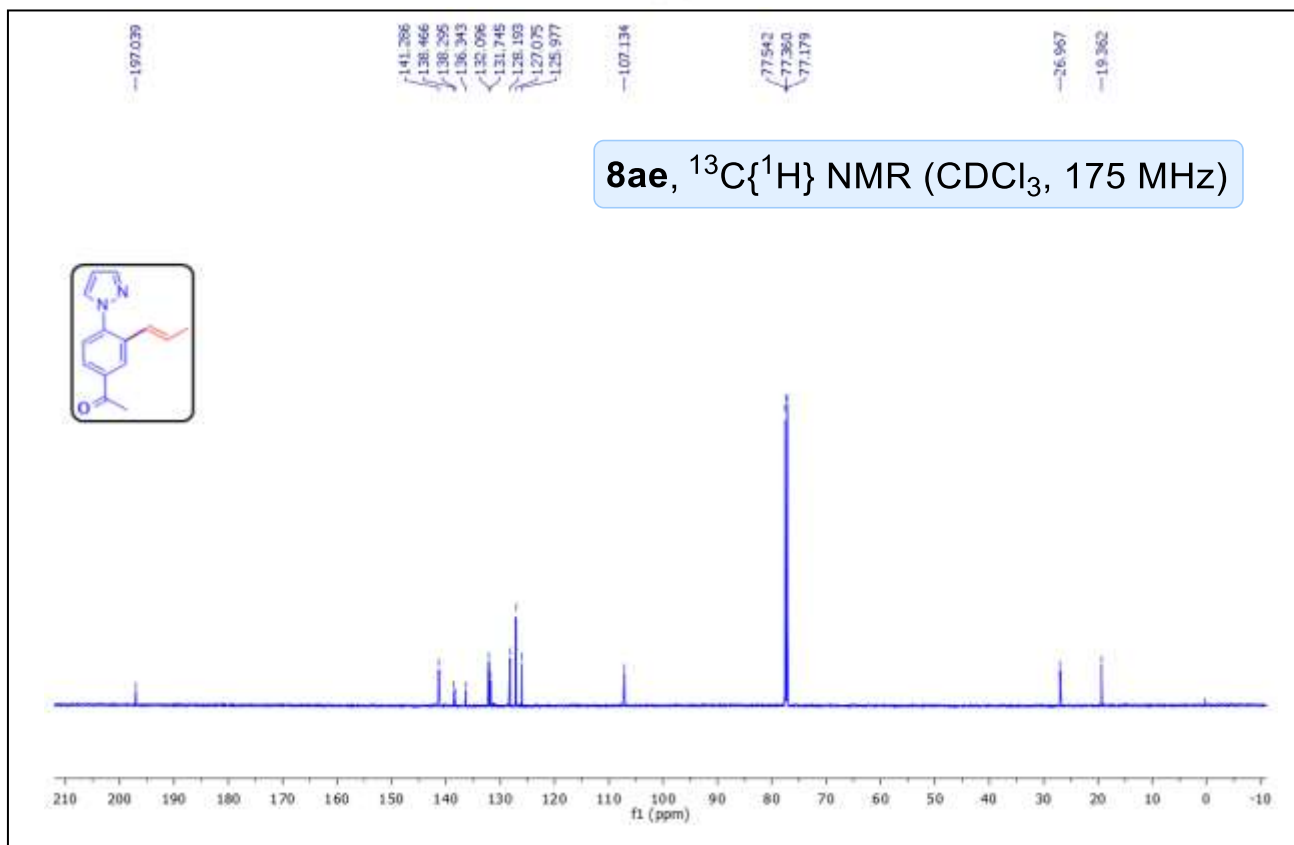
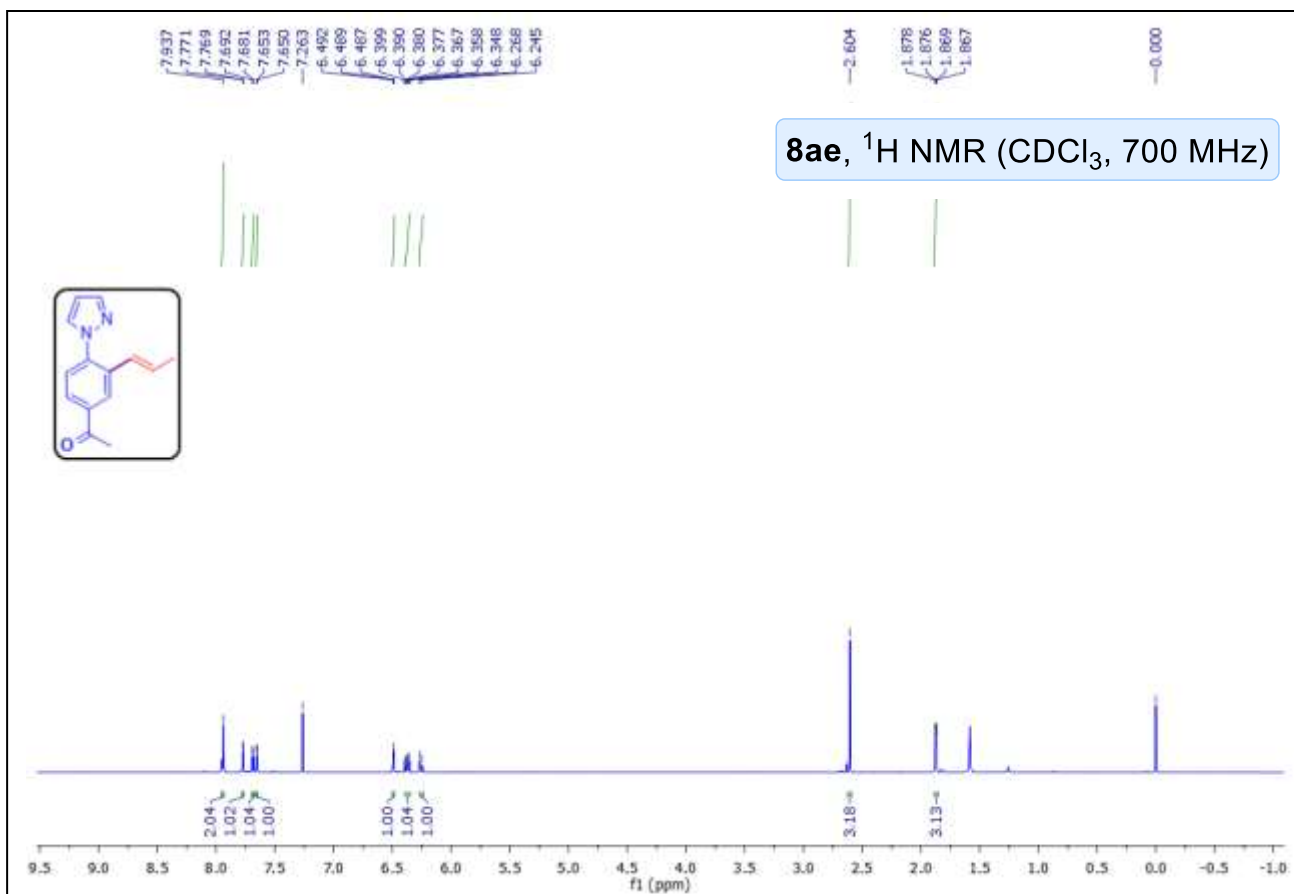
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Operator Amit S. Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

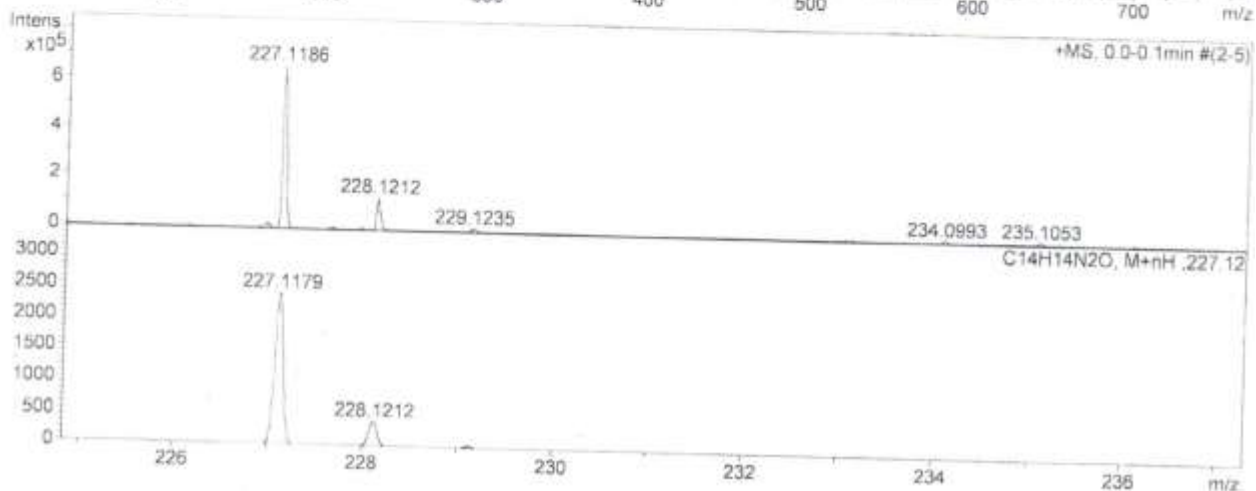
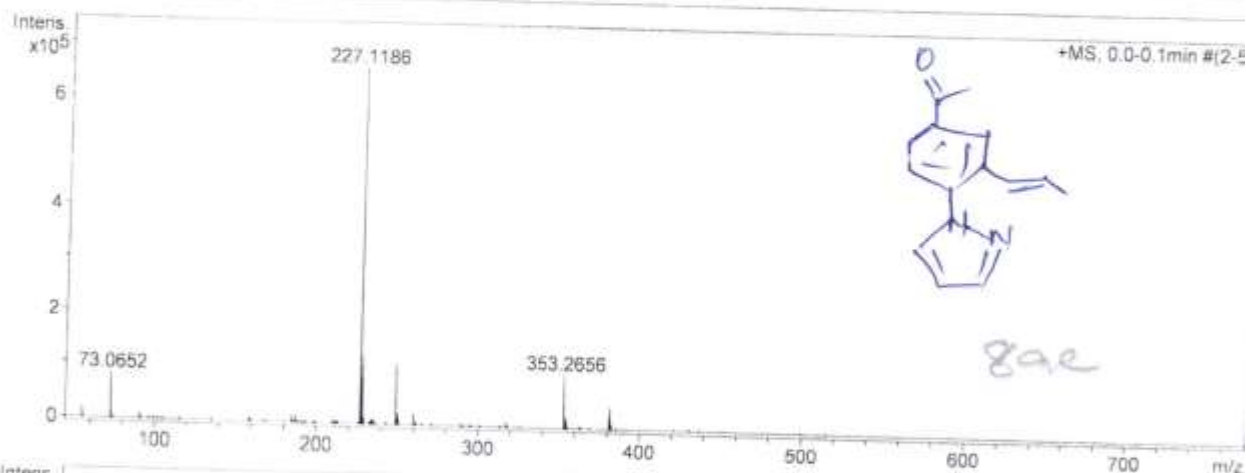
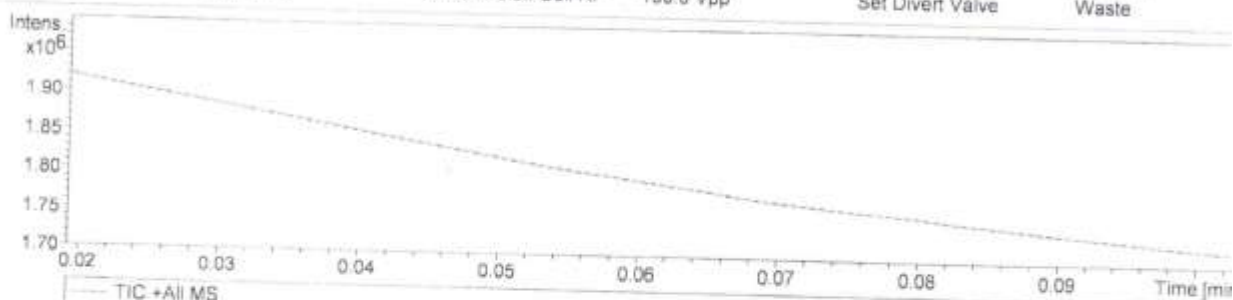
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Sample Name Tmix-131118
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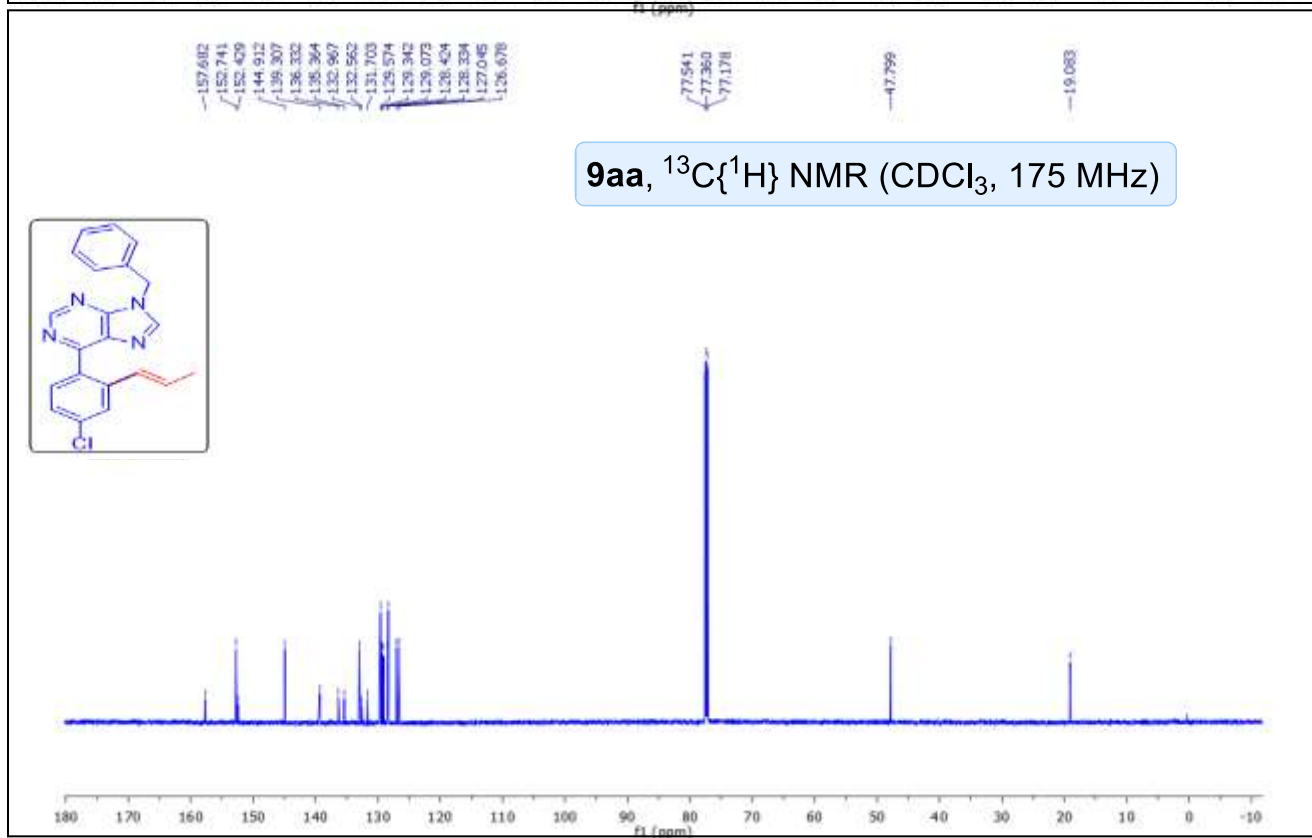
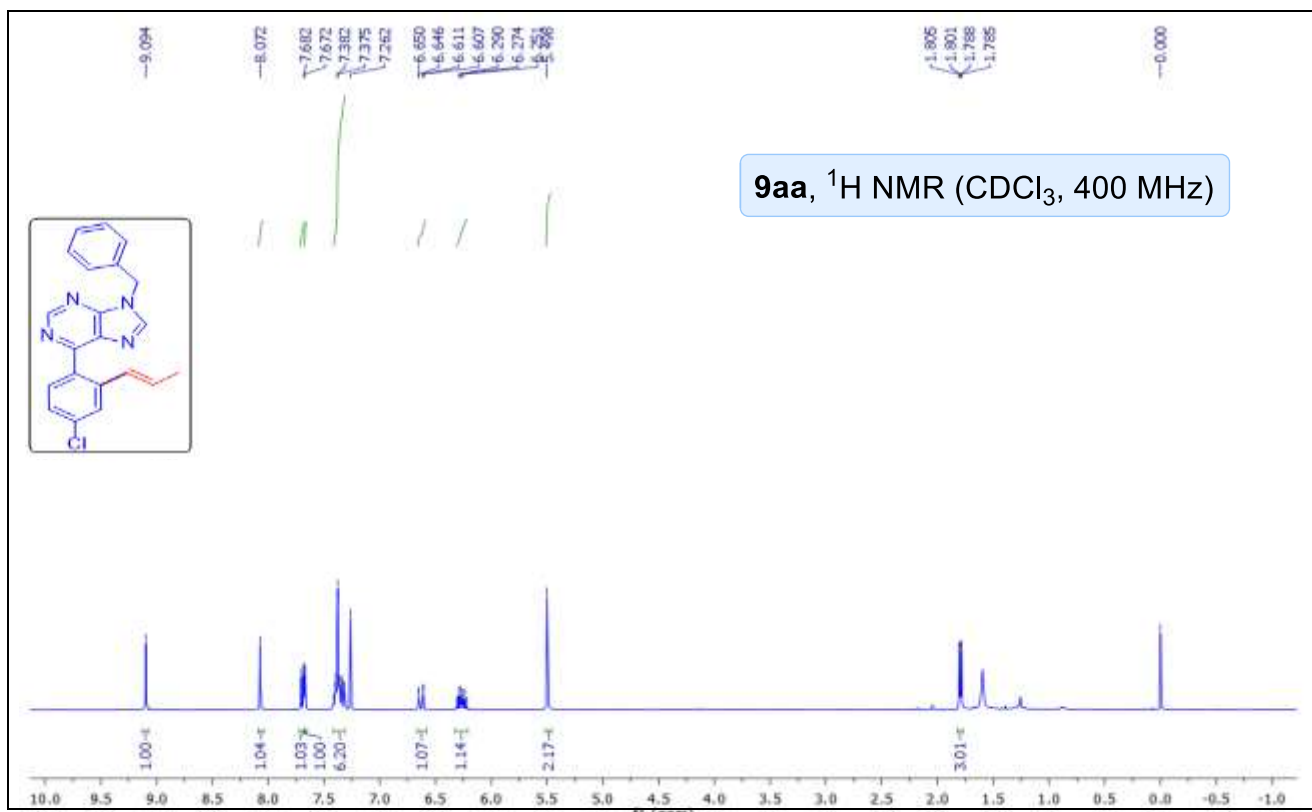
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Operator Amit S. Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

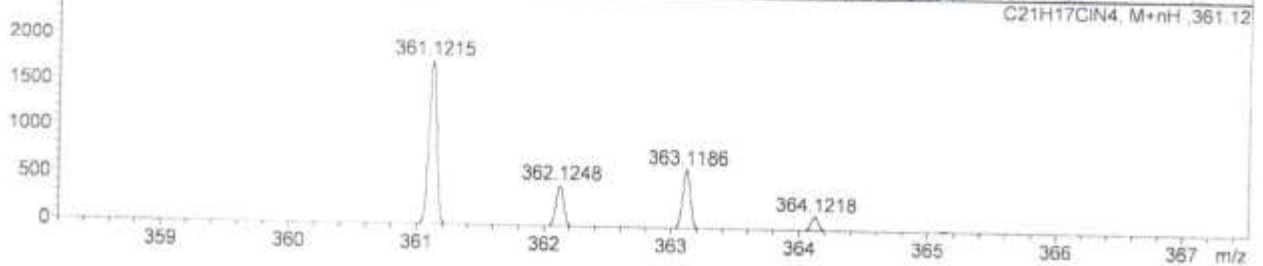
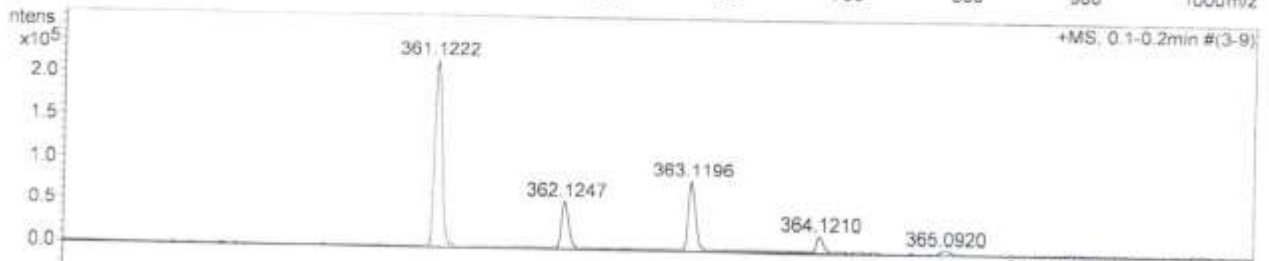
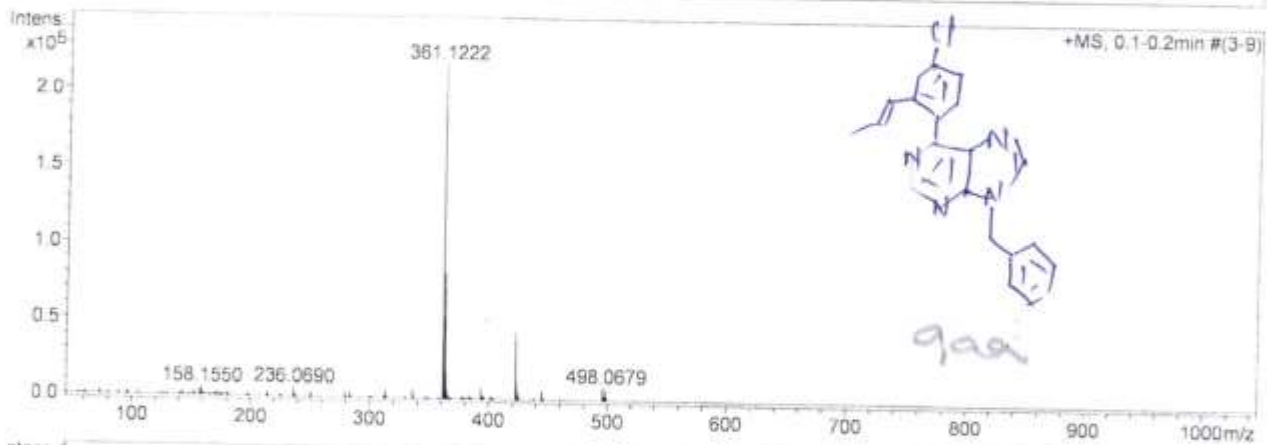
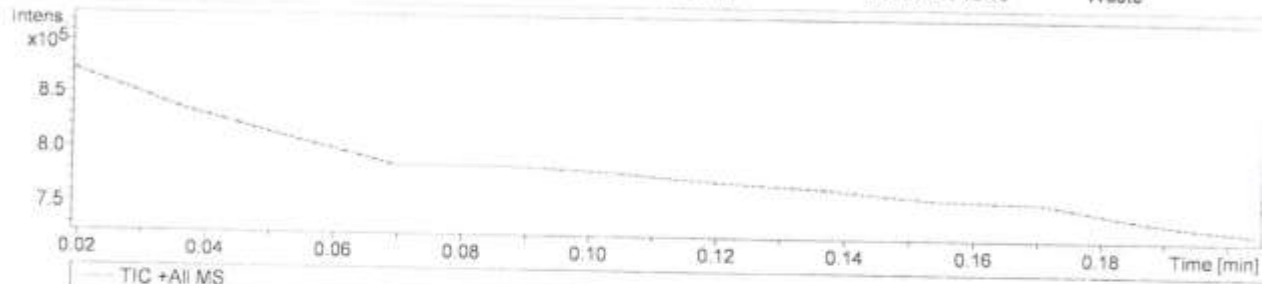
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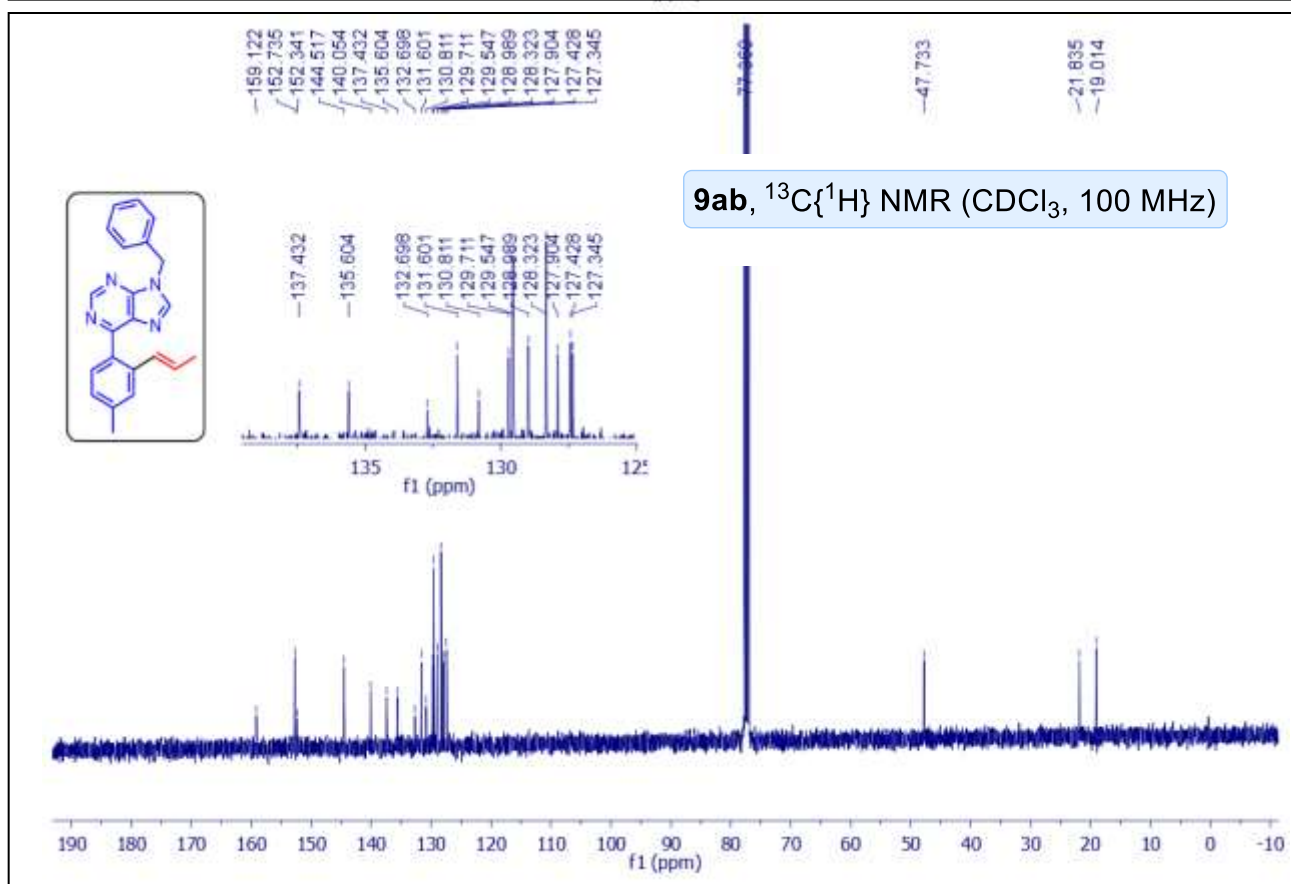
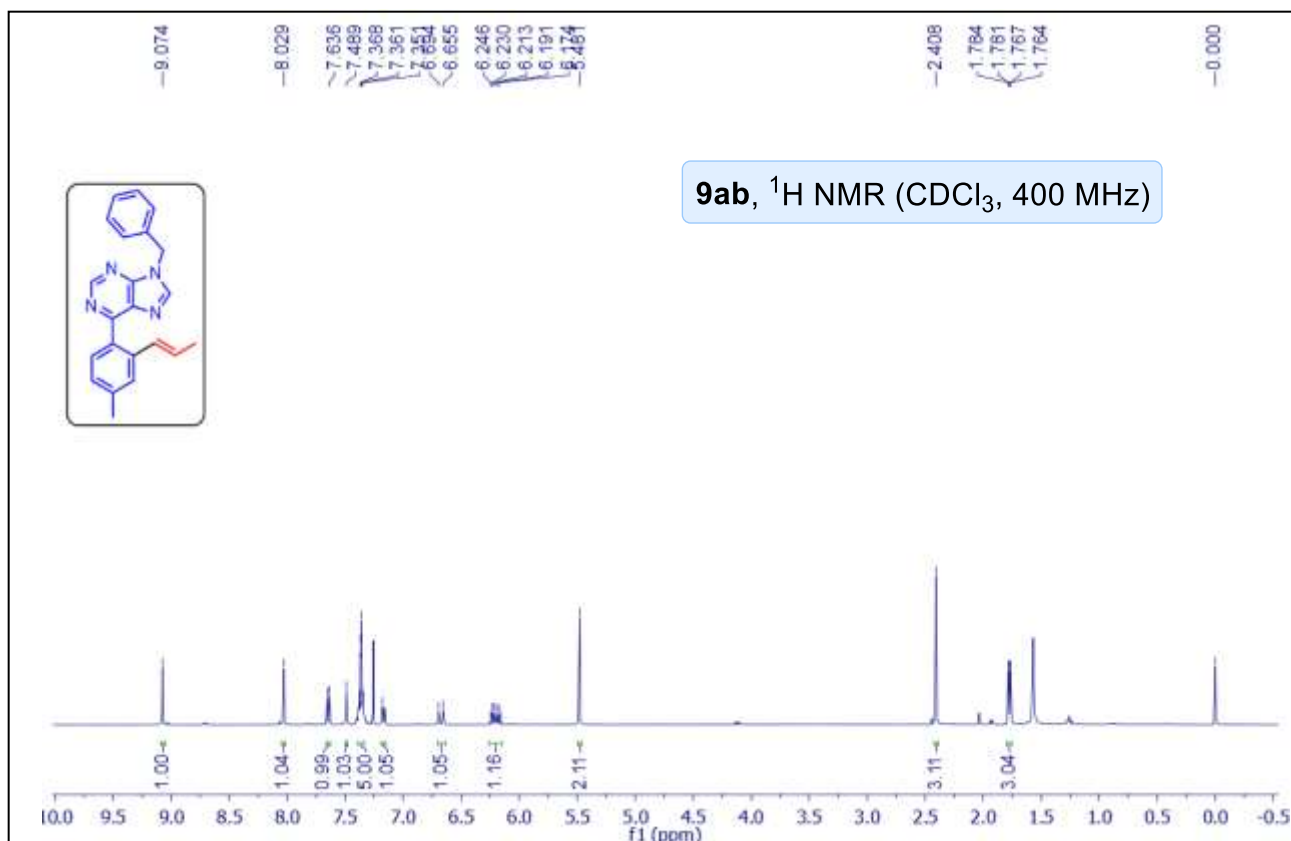
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Operator Amit S.Sahu
 Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

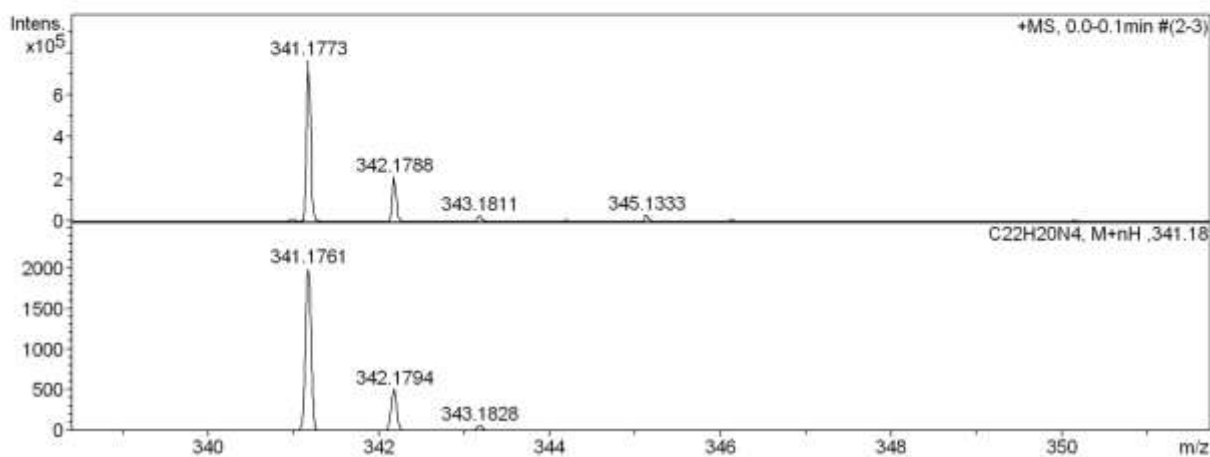
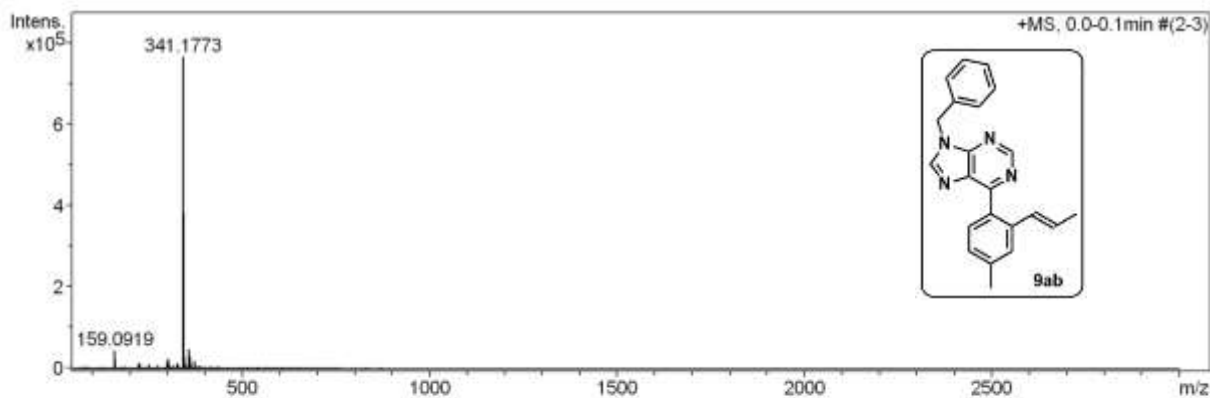
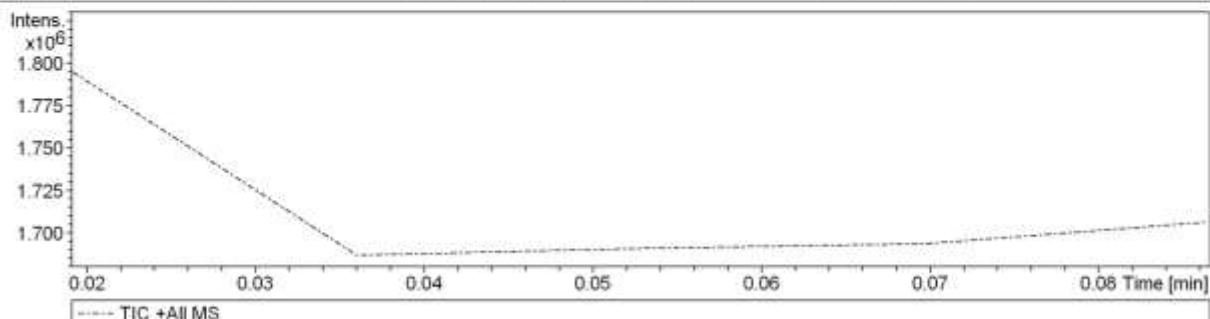
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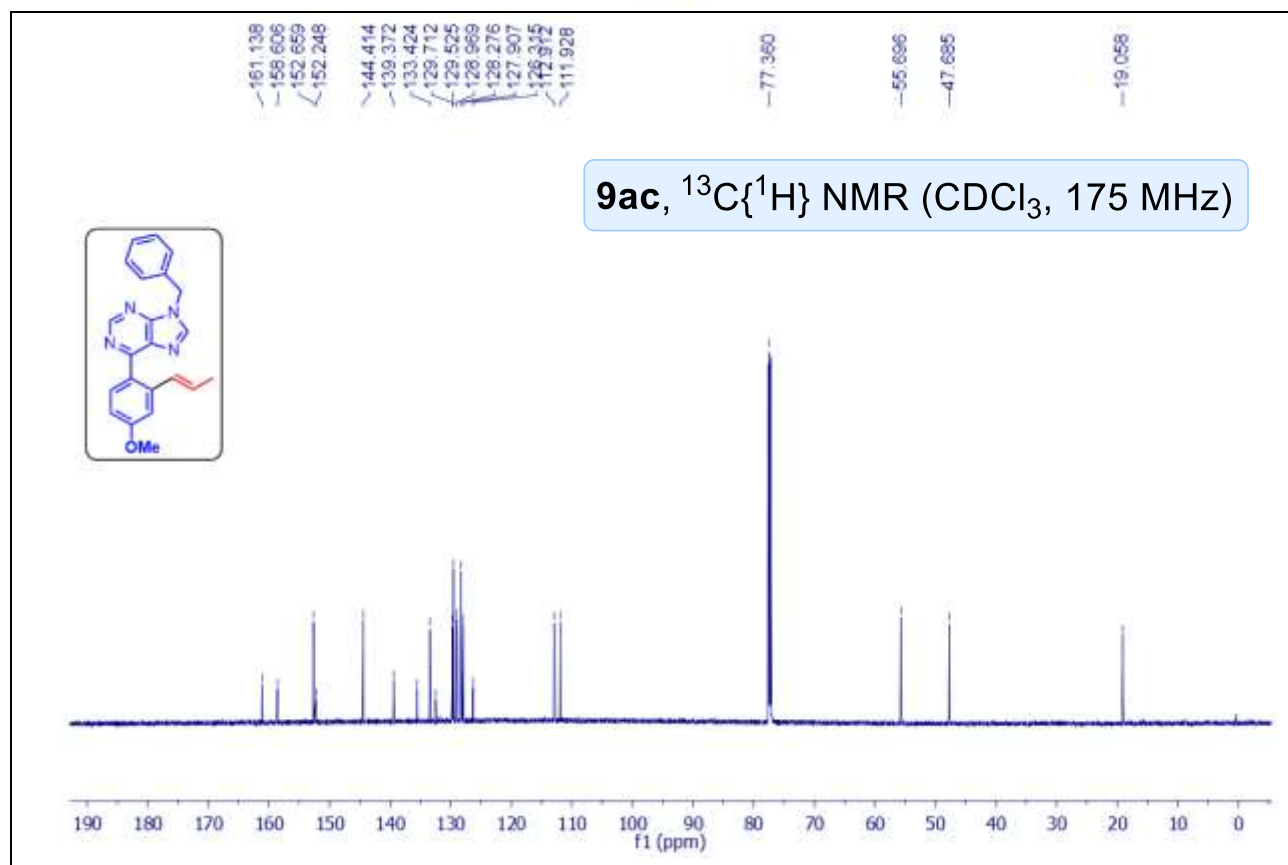
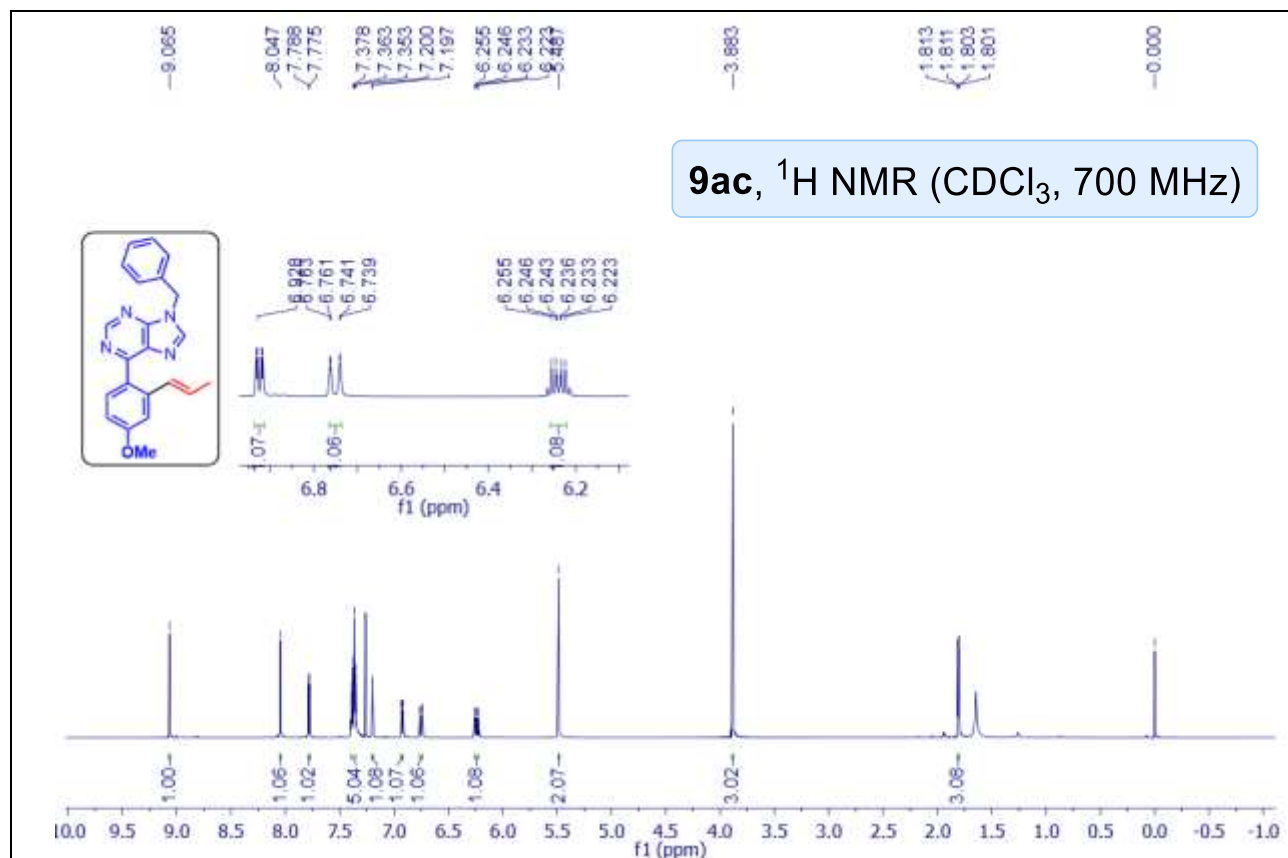
Acquisition Date 11/29/2021 11:38:43 AM

Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

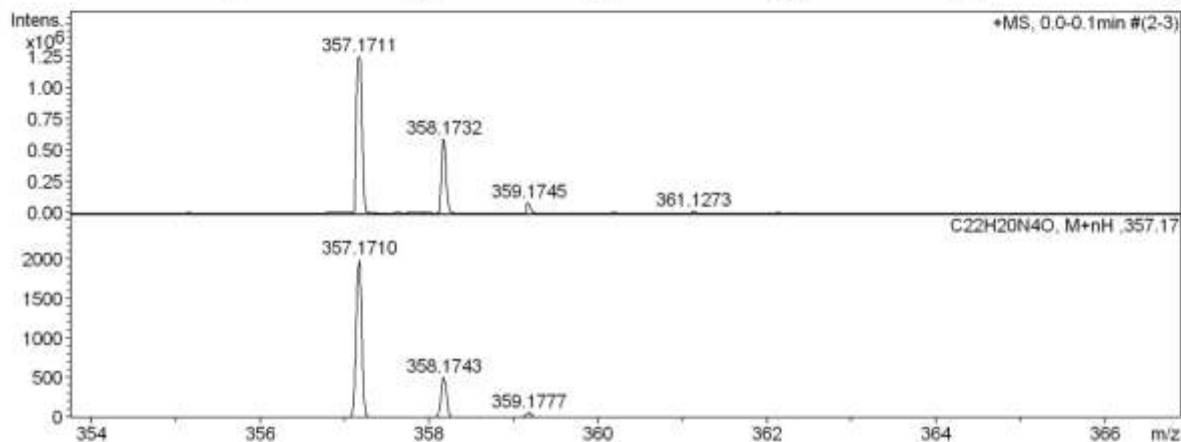
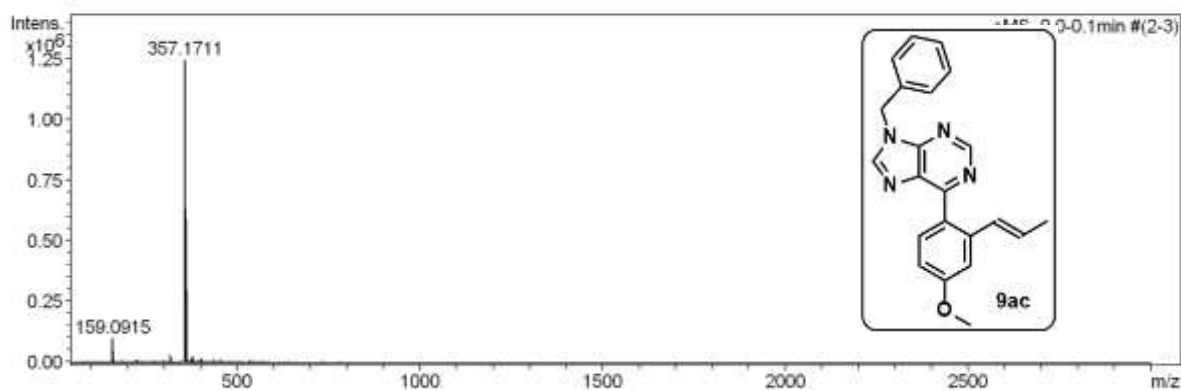
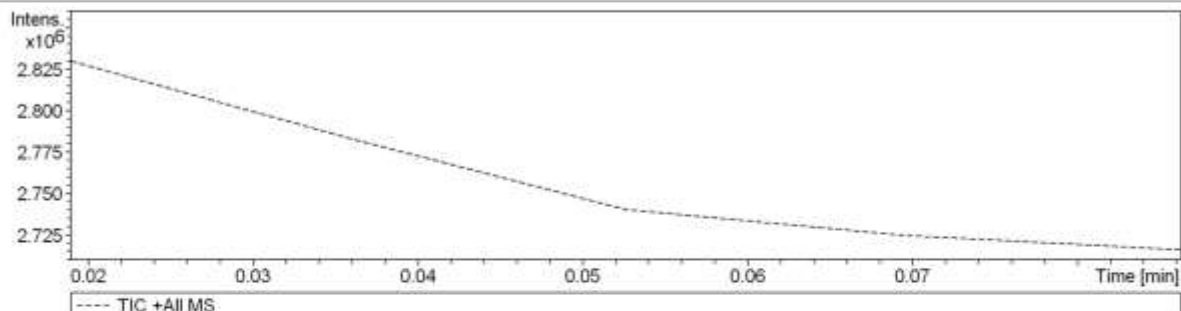
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Sample Name Tmix-131118
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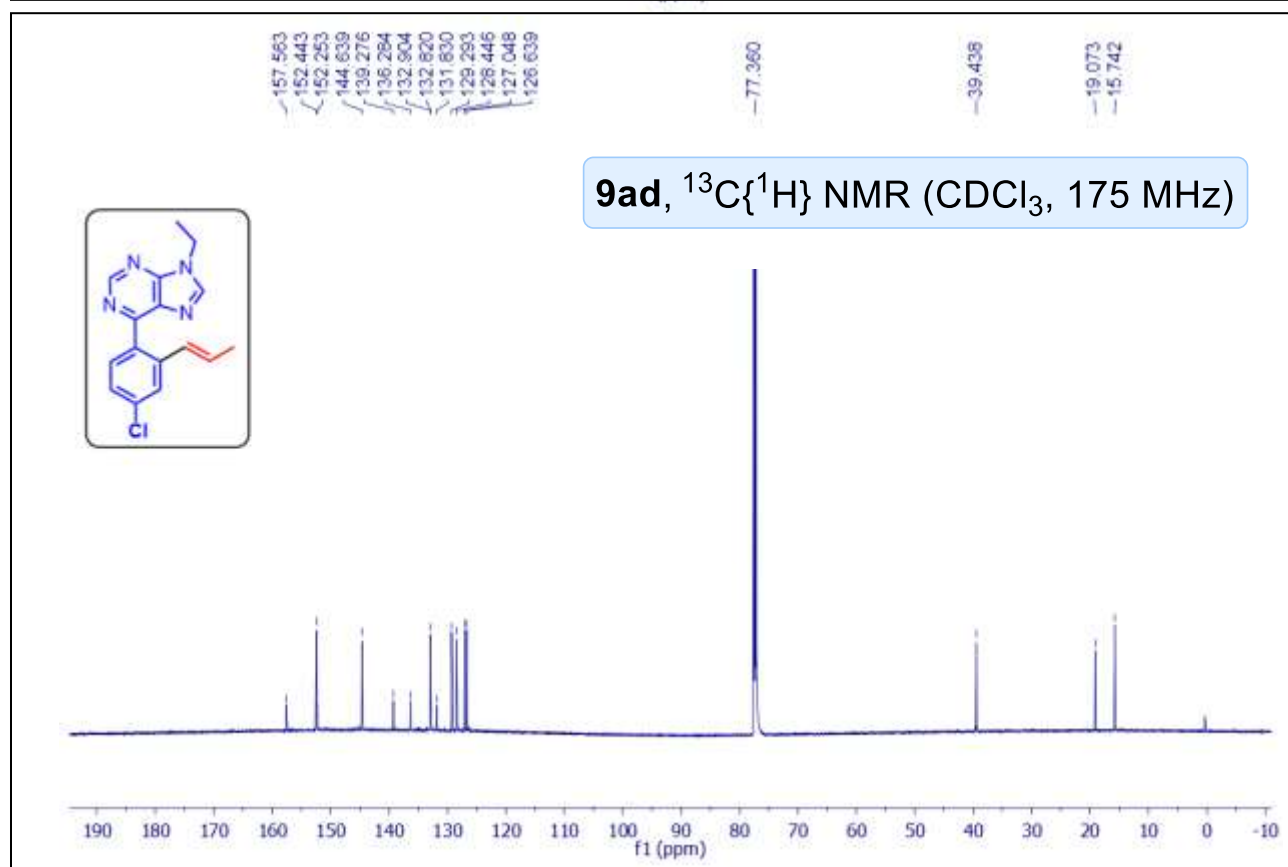
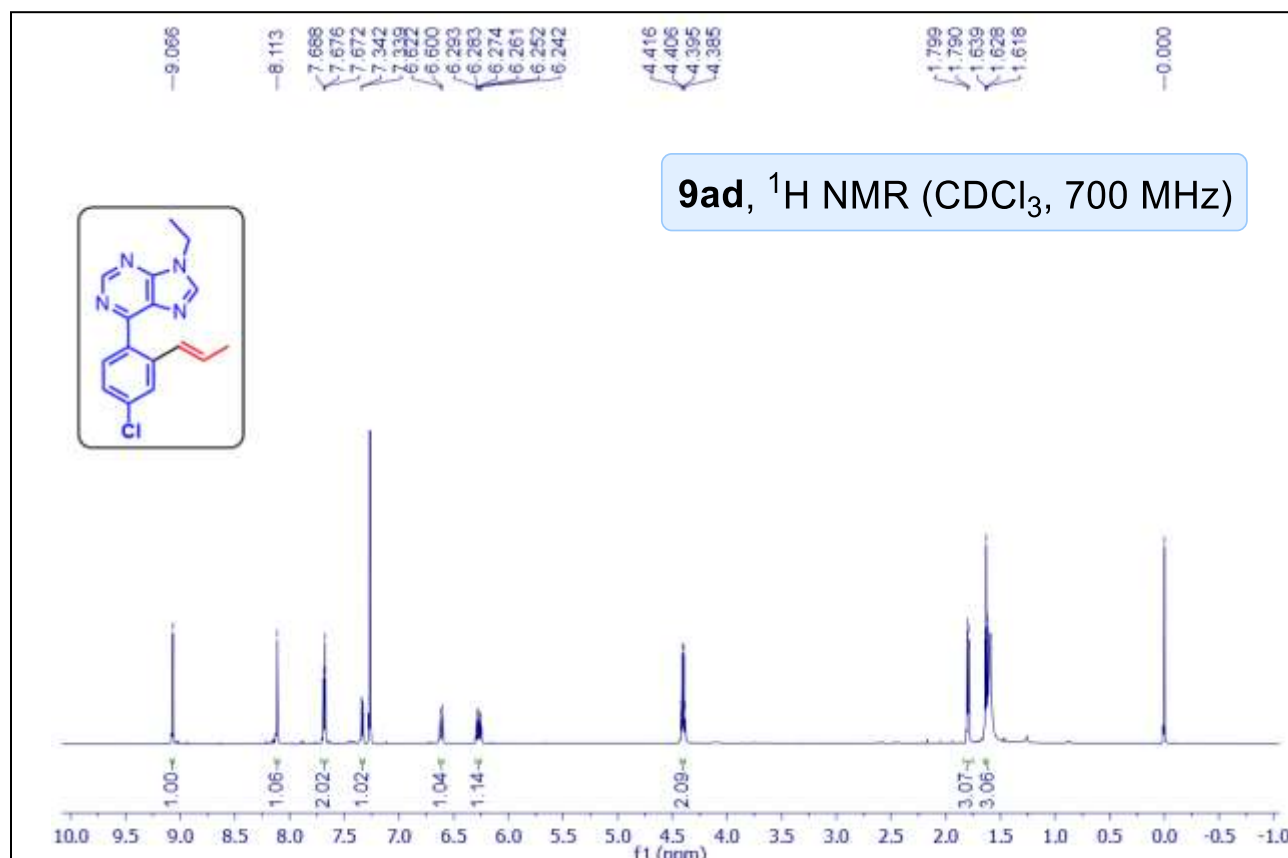
Acquisition Date 11/29/2021 11:35:23 AM

Operator Amit S.Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

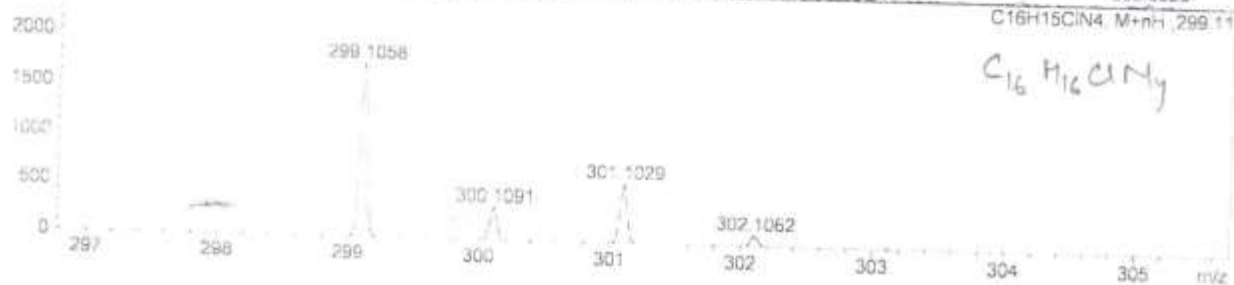
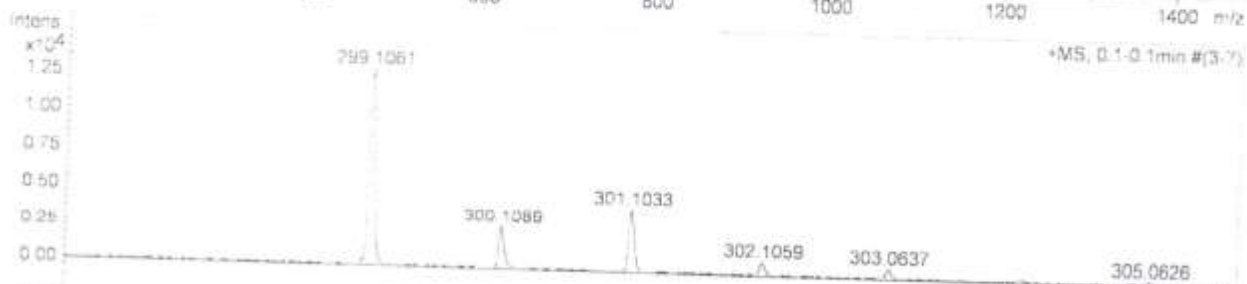
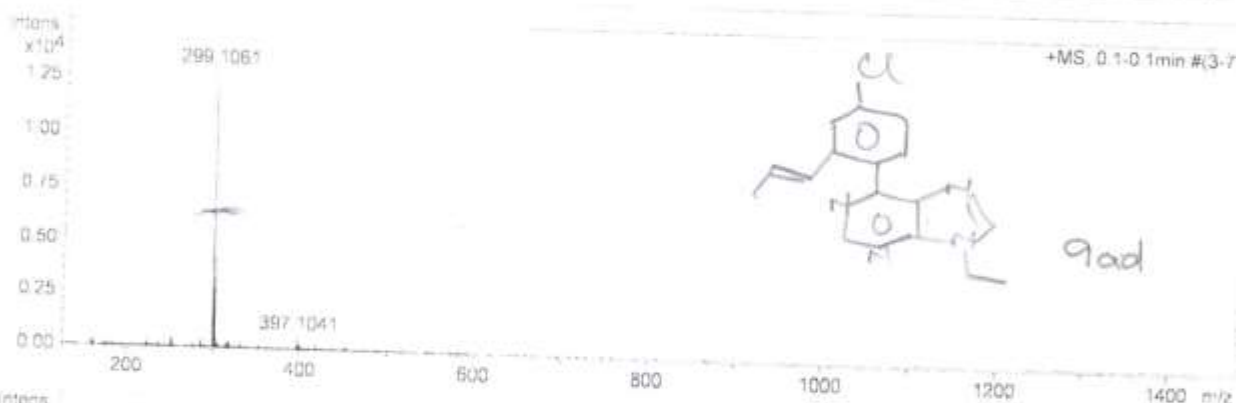
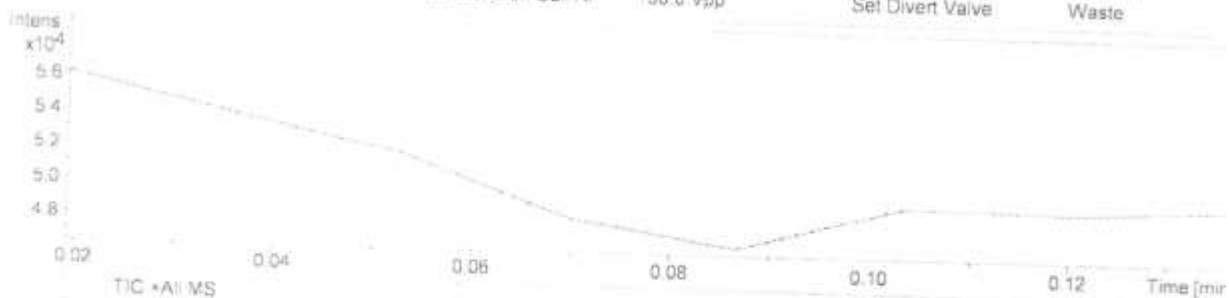
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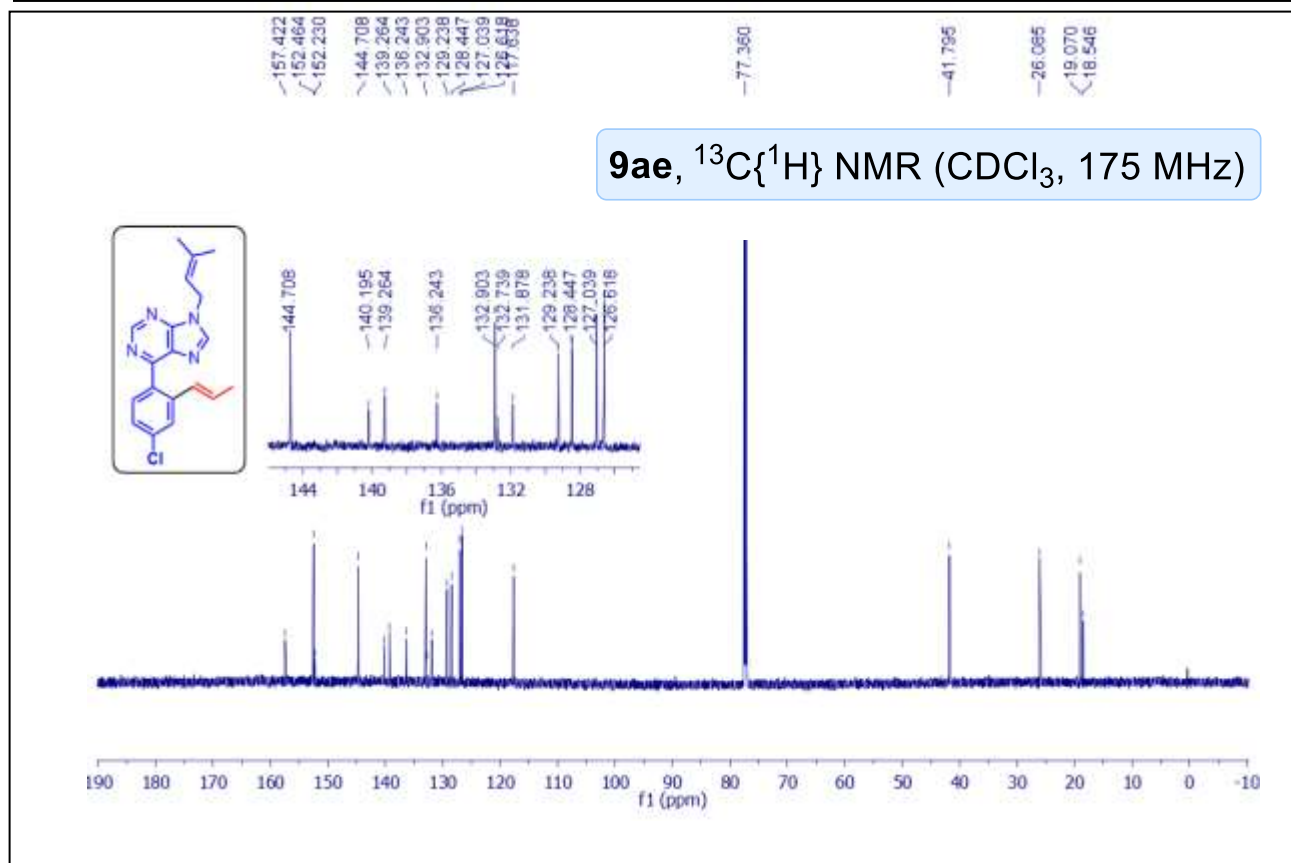
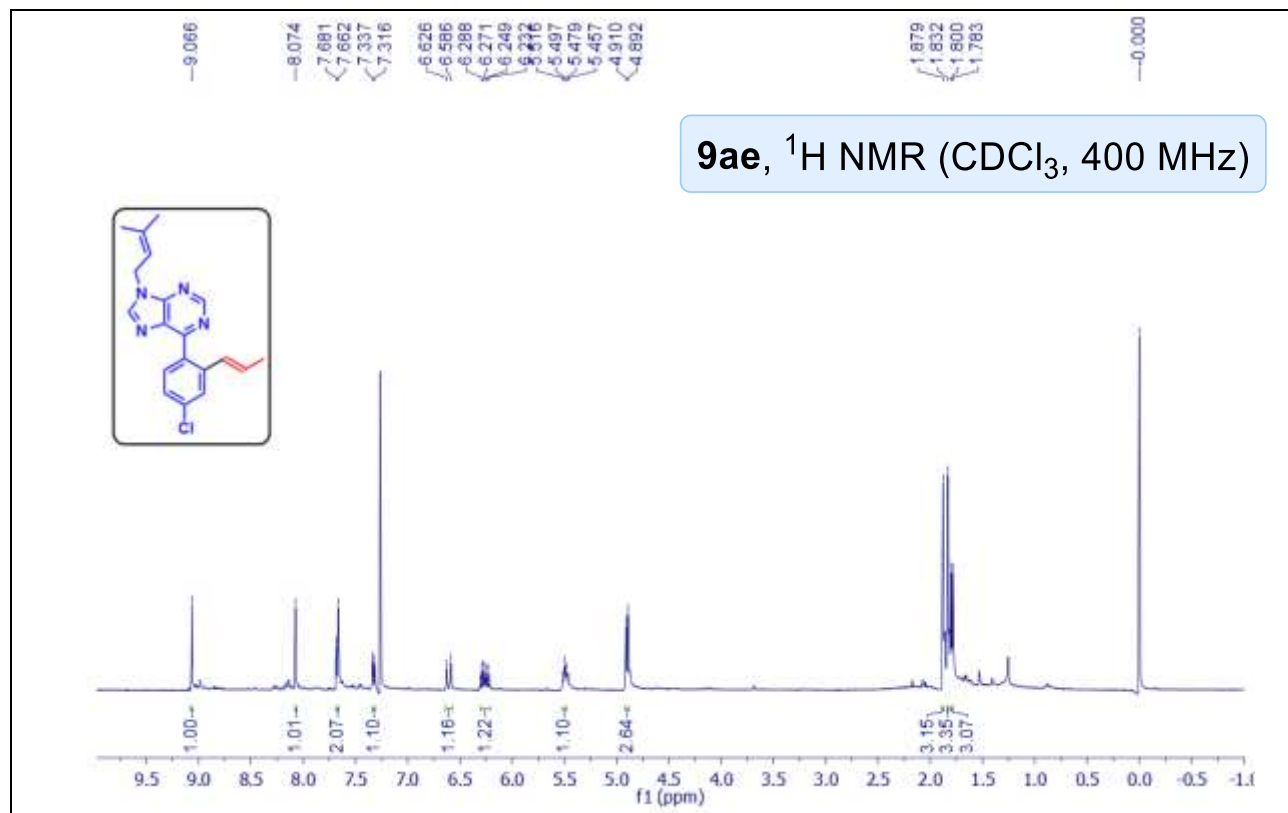
Acquisition Date 11/29/2021 3:18:42 PM

Operator Amit S Sahu
 Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

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Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

Analysis Info

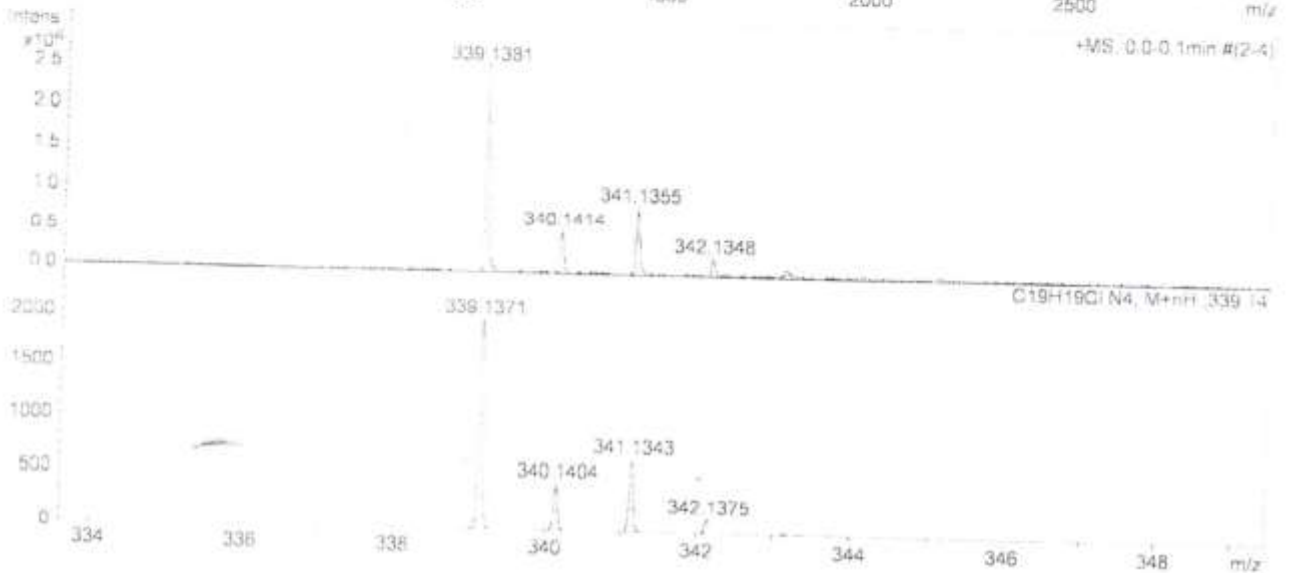
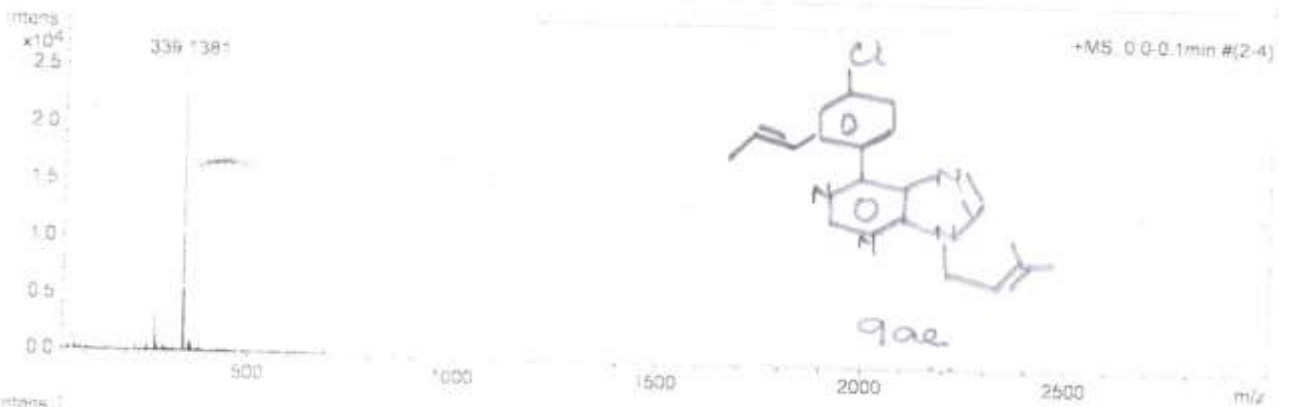
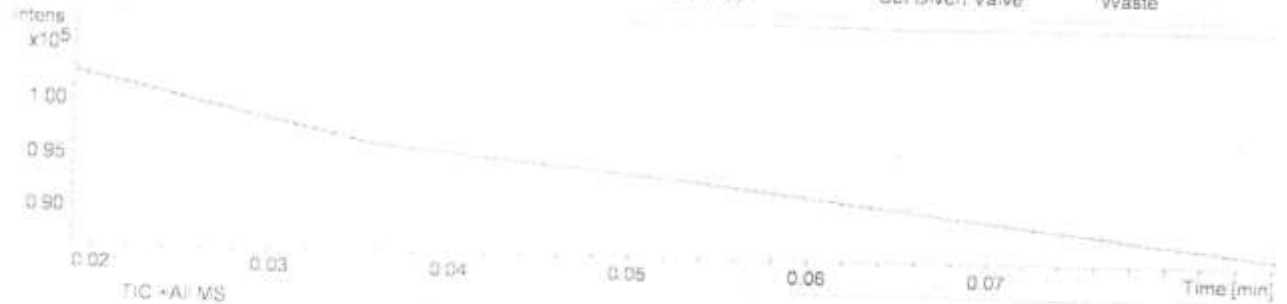
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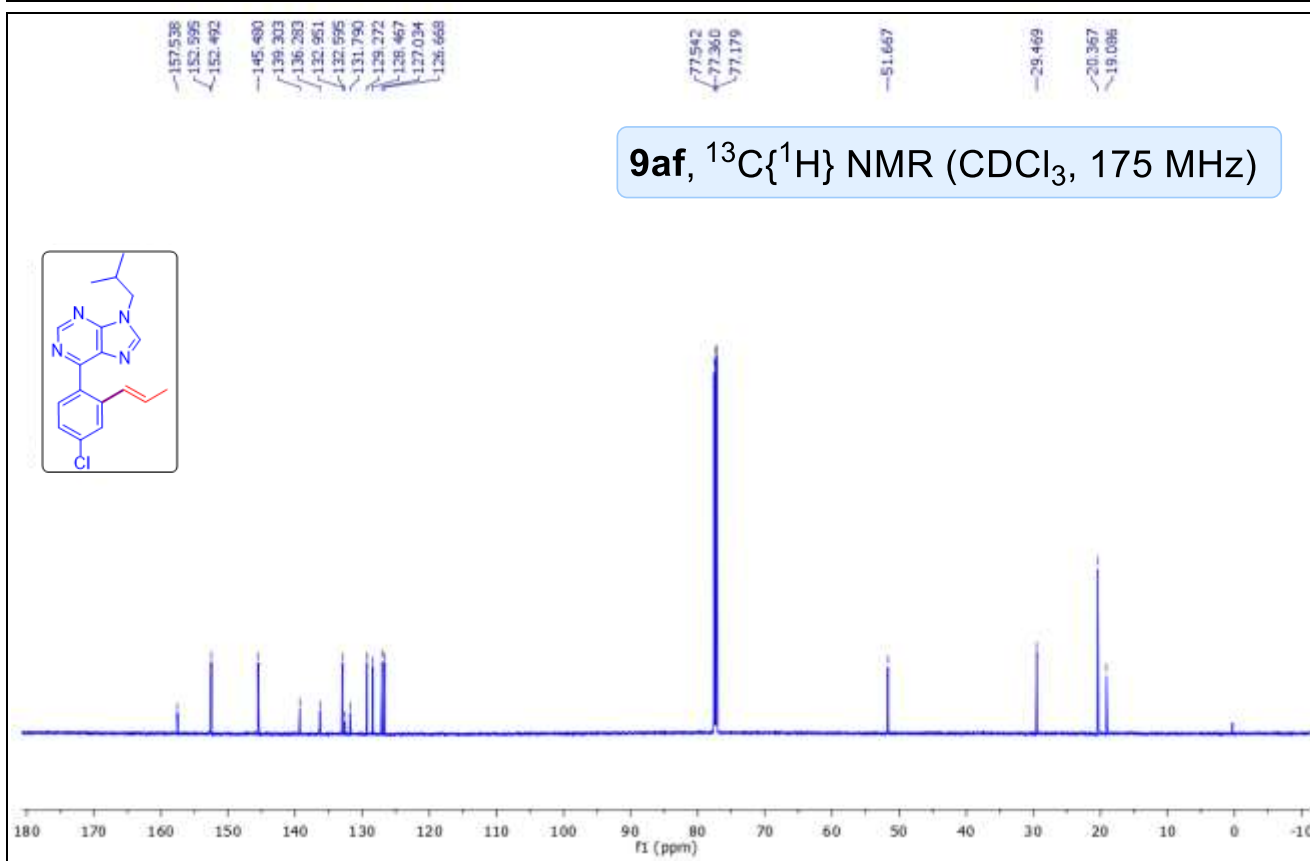
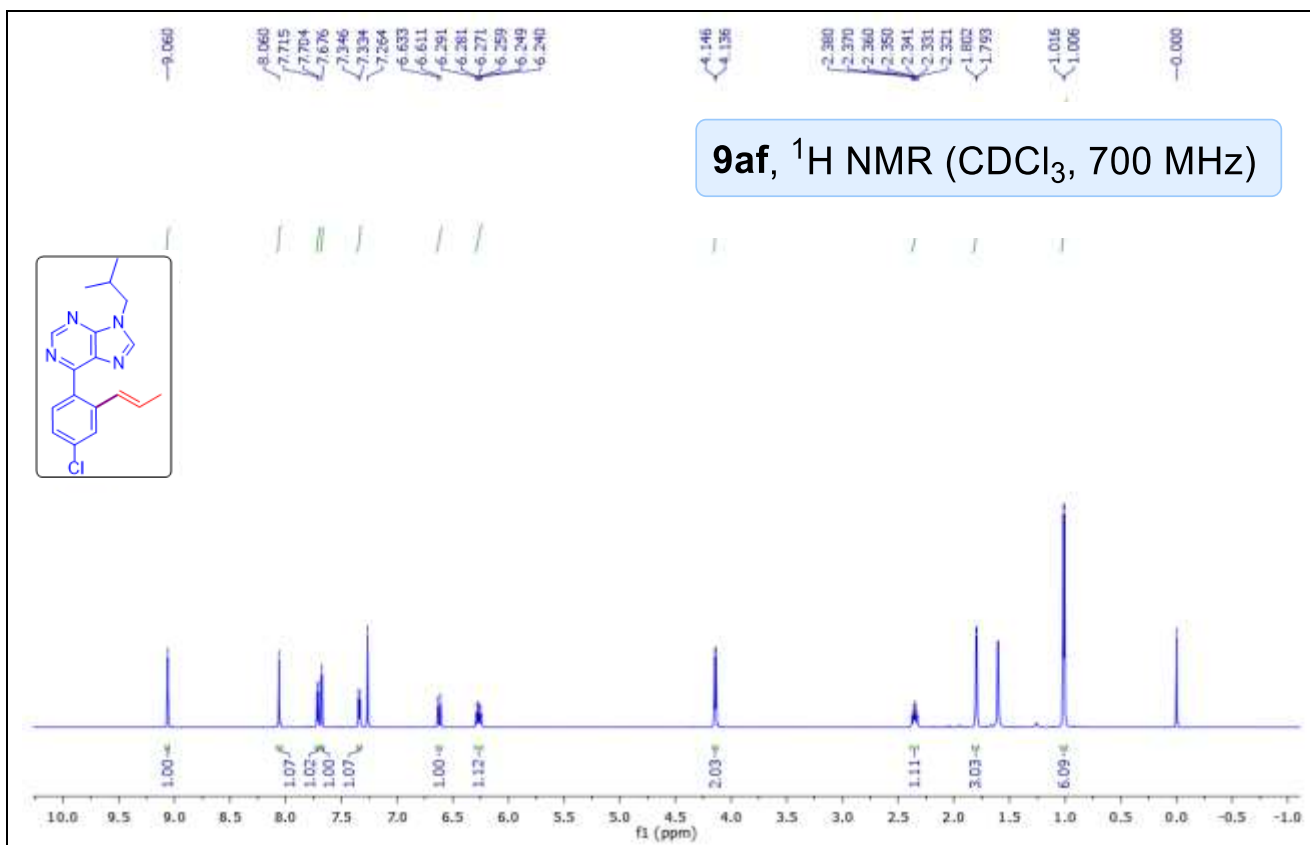
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Operator: Amit S. Sahu
 Instrument: micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
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Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste





Display Report

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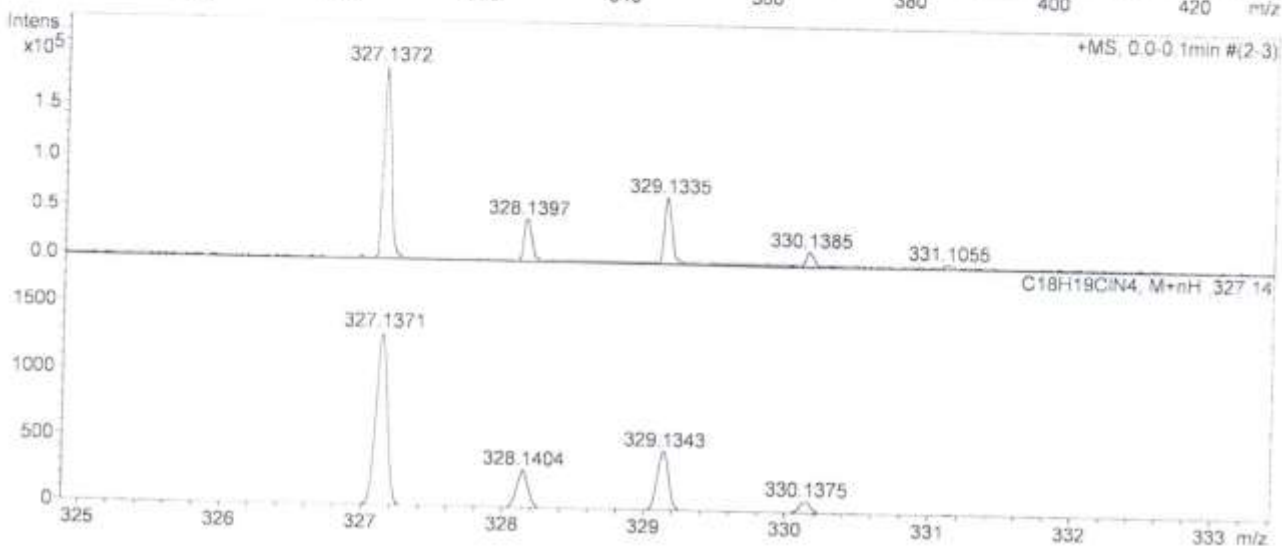
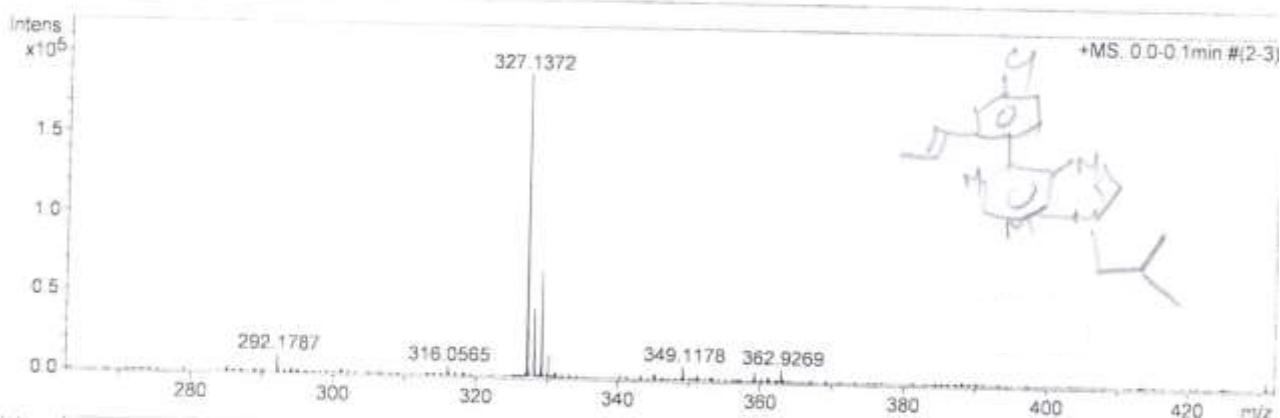
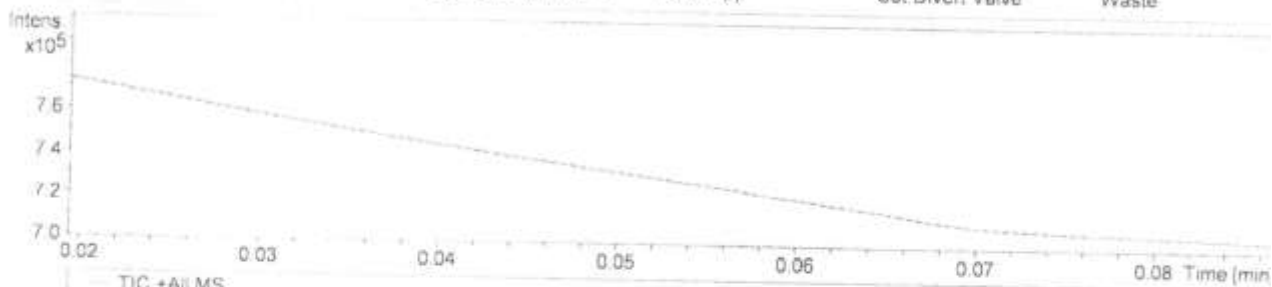
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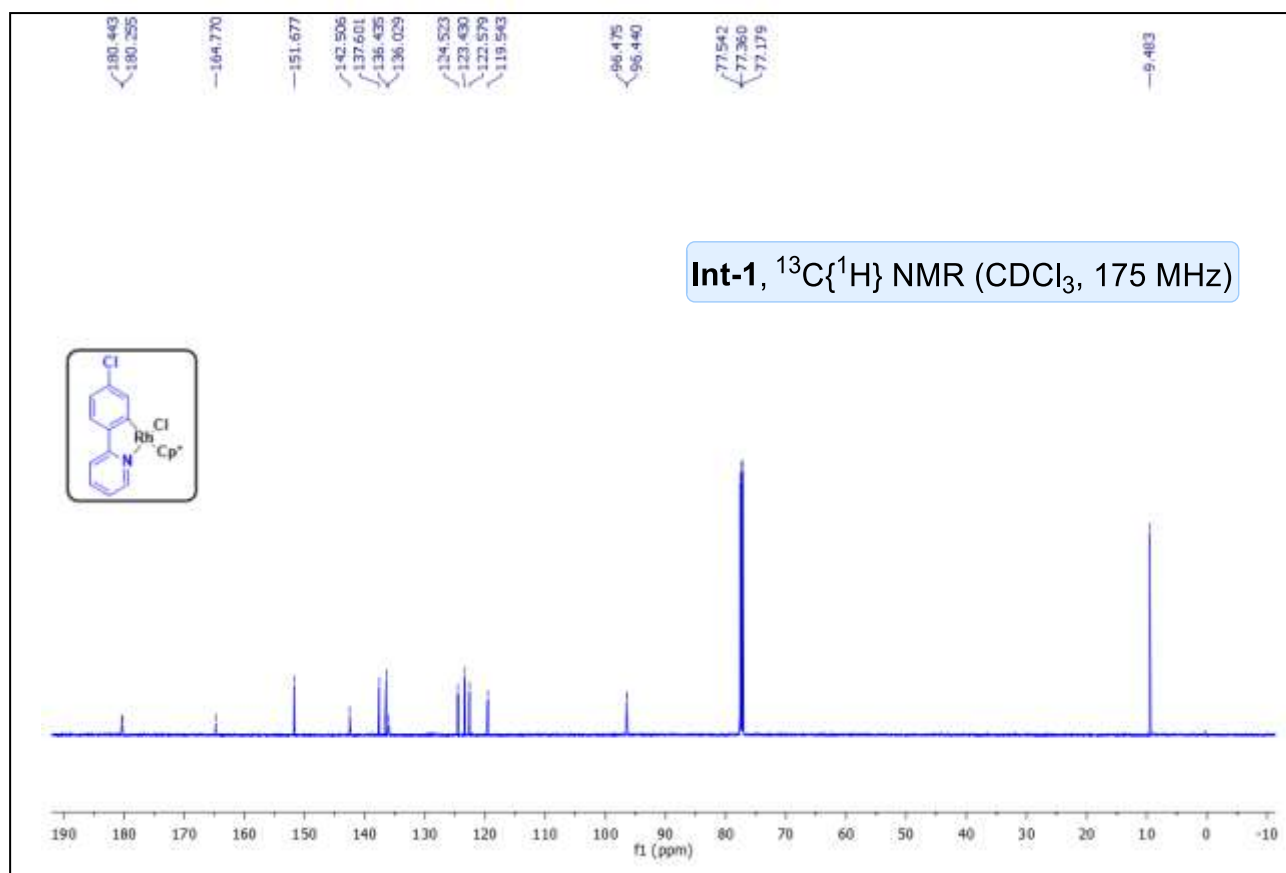
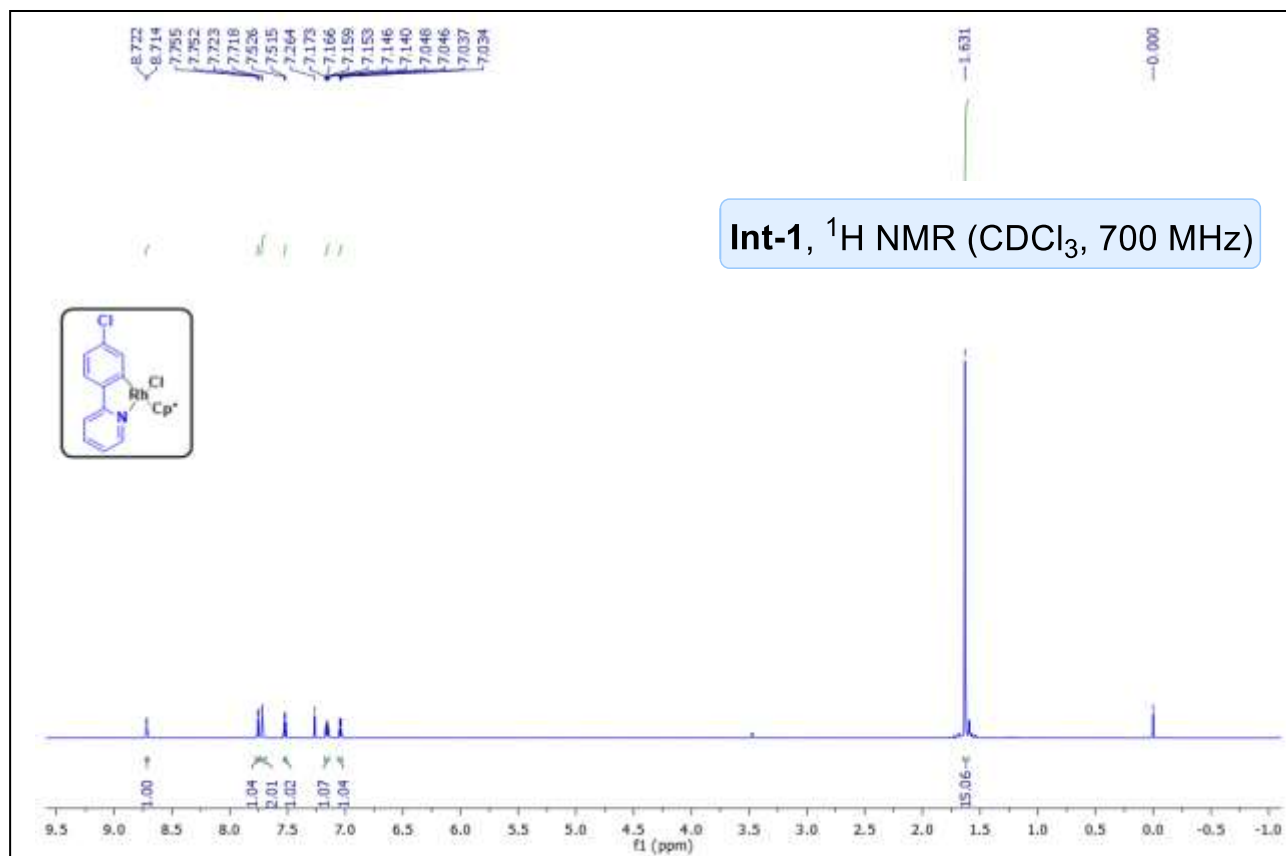
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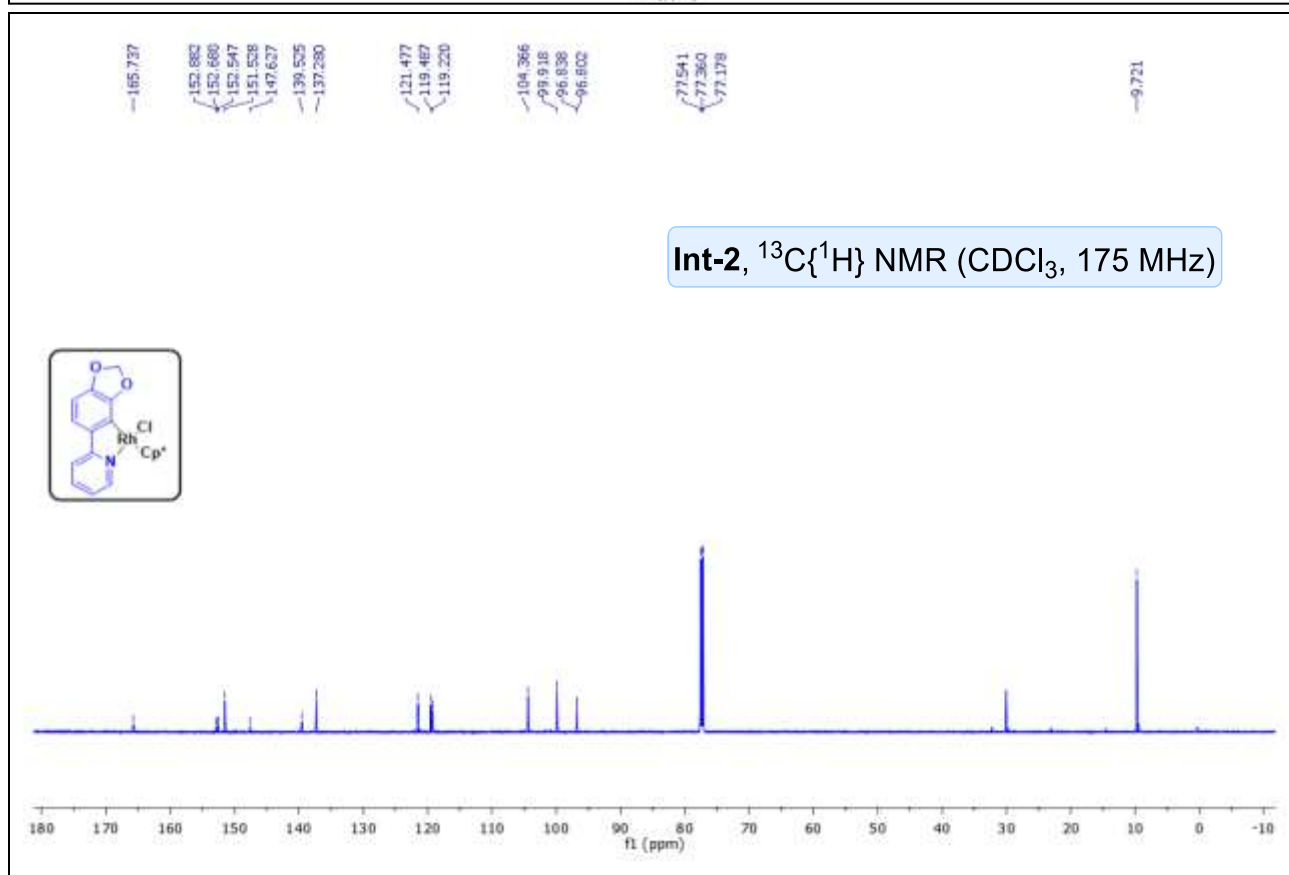
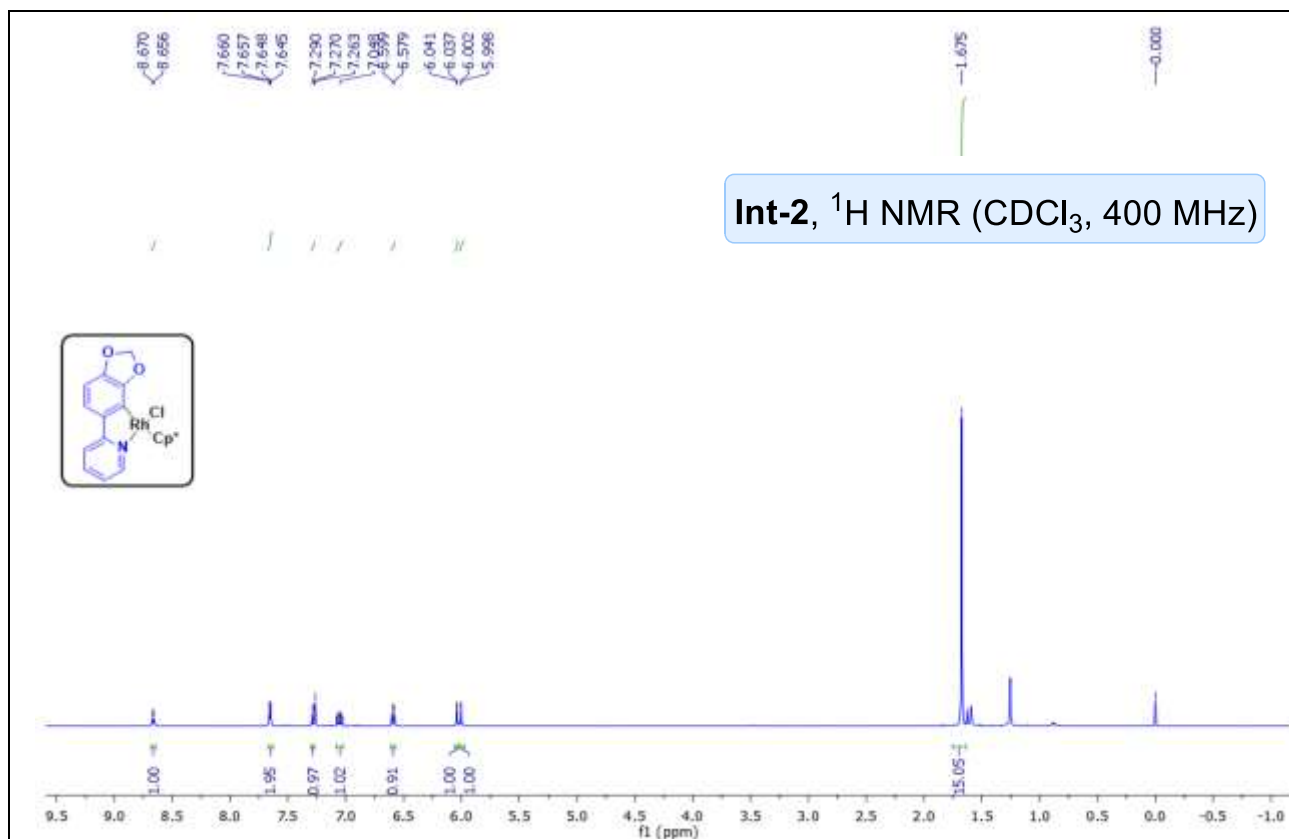
Operator Amit S. Sahu
Instrument micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
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Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste







Display Report

Analysis Info

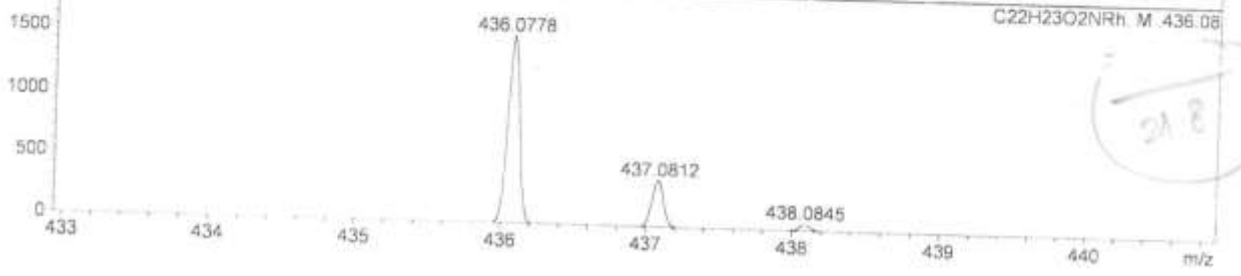
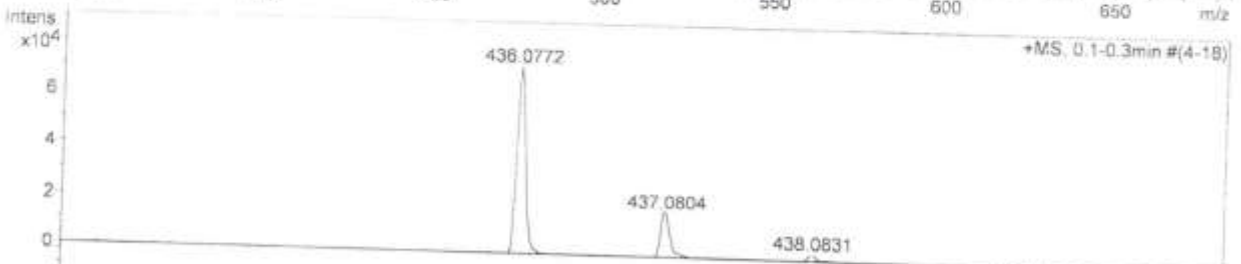
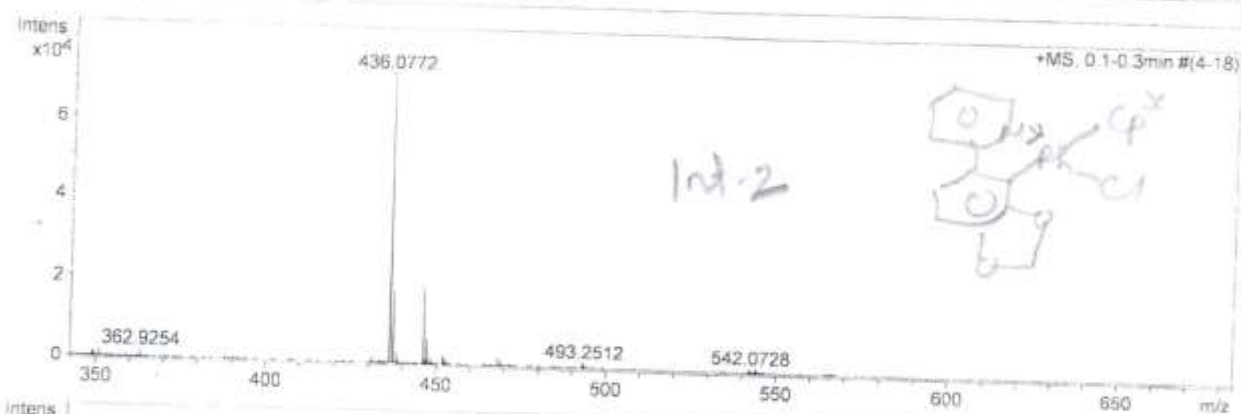
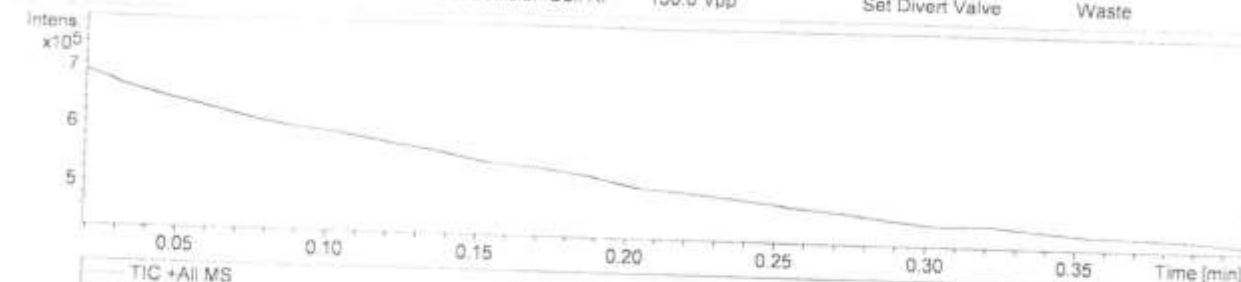
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Sample Name: Tmix-131118
Comment:

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Operator: Amit S Sahu
Instrument: micrOTOF-Q II 10337

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	130.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste



8. Crystallographic data:

(a) Crystals of the compounds **9af** (*(E)*-6-(4-chloro-2-(prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-9-isobutyl-9H-purine) were obtained after slow evaporation of the mixture of DCM and MeOH. Crystals suited for single crystal X-Ray diffraction measurements were mounted on a glass fiber. Geometry and intensity data were collected with a Rigaku Smartlab X-ray diffractometer equipped with graphite-monochromated (Cu-K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184$, multilayer optics). Temperature was controlled using an Oxford Cryostream 700 instrument. Intensities were integrated with SAINT and SMART software packages and corrected for absorption with SADABS. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F2 with SHELXL-97 using Olex-2 software.

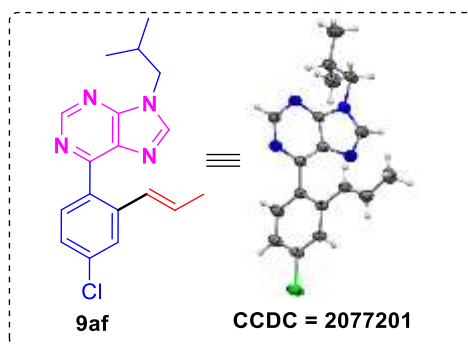


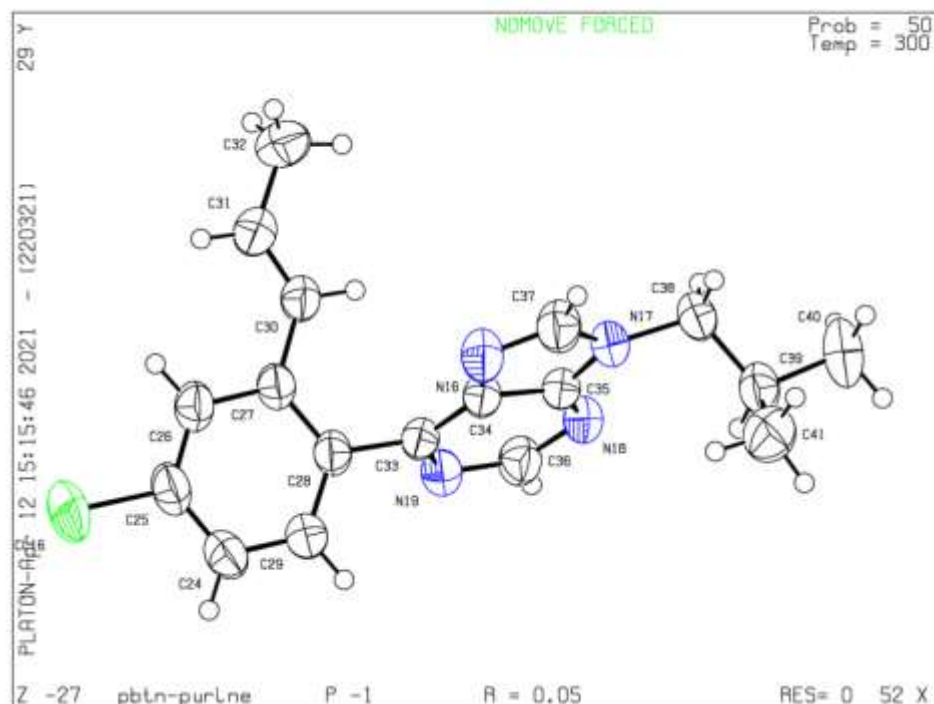
Figure S1. Crystal structure of **9af** (50% ellipsoid probability)

Table S2 Crystal data and structure refinement for PBTN-PURINE.

Identification code	PBTN-PURINE
Empirical formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ ClN ₄
Formula weight	325.81
Temperature/K	299.7(5)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	9.4208(3)
b/Å	10.0653(3)
c/Å	10.3448(3)
α /°	65.854(3)
β /°	83.509(3)
γ /°	69.754(3)
Volume/Å ³	839.33(5)
Z	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	1.289
μ/mm^{-1}	2.040
F(000)	342.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.15 × 0.13 × 0.12
Radiation	Cu K α ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2 θ range for data collection/°	9.374 to 151.084

Index ranges	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -12 ≤ k ≤ 12, -12 ≤ l ≤ 12
Reflections collected	11437
Independent reflections	3333 [R _{int} = 0.0435, R _{sigma} = 0.0410]
Data/restraints/parameters	3333/0/211
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.116
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0740, wR ₂ = 0.1600
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0793, wR ₂ = 0.1647
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.19/-0.29

Datablock: pbtu-purine - ellipsoid plot



(b) Crystals of the compounds **Int-2** were obtained after slow evaporation of MeOH. Crystals suited for single crystal X-Ray diffraction measurements were mounted on a glass fiber. Geometry and intensity data were collected with a Rigaku Smartlab X-ray diffractometer equipped with graphite-monochromated (Cu-K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184$, multilayer optics). Temperature was controlled using an Oxford Cryostream 700 instrument. Intensities were integrated with SAINT and SMART software packages and corrected for absorption with SADABS. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F₂ with SHELXL-97 using Olex-2 software.

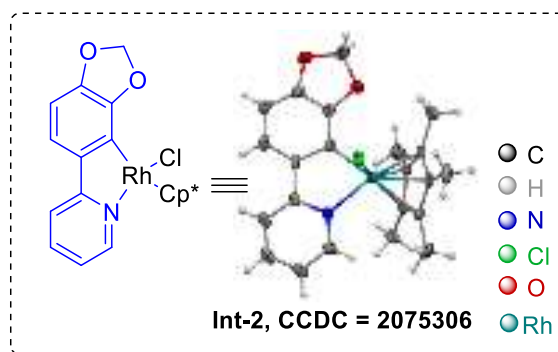


Figure S2. Crystal structure of **Int-2** (50% ellipsoid probability).

Table S3 Crystal data and structure refinement for pcr-pb-tn-1nt-oxobri.

Identification code	pcr-pb-tn-1nt-oxobri
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ ClNO ₂ Rh
Formula weight	471.77
Temperature/K	299.7(3)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	15.79550(10)
b/Å	7.59350(10)
c/Å	15.85550(10)
α/°	90
β/°	91.3970(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	1901.19(3)
Z	1
ρ _{calc} /cm ³	0.412
μ/mm ⁻¹	2.173
F(000)	240.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.17 × 0.16 × 0.13
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
2θ range for data collection/°	7.806 to 148.996
Index ranges	-19 ≤ h ≤ 19, -9 ≤ k ≤ 6, -19 ≤ l ≤ 19
Reflections collected	27928
Independent reflections	3854 [R _{int} = 0.0441, R _{sigma} = 0.0211]
Data/restraints/parameters	3854/0/249
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.102
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0243, wR ₂ = 0.0644
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0251, wR ₂ = 0.0647
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.31/-0.61

