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Electronic Supplementary Information for

Lewis acid improved dioxygen activation by non-heme Iron(II) complex towards tryptophan 2,3-dioxygenase activity for olefin oxygenation

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Contents

Table S1. The influence of solvent on 3-methylindole oxygenation catalyzed by Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂/Sc(OTf)₃.

Table S2. The influence of temperature on 3-methylindole oxygenation catalyzed by Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂/Sc(OTf)₃.

Table S3. The influence of the amounts of the Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ and Sc(OTf)₃ on 3-methylindole oxygenation.

Table S4. The influence of the $Fe(bpmen)(OTf)_2/Sc(OTf)_3$ ratio on 3-methylindole oxygenation.

Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of the product 2-aminoacetophenone in CDCl_{3.}

Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of the product 3-methylindolin-2-one in CDCl_{3.}

Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of the product N-(2-acetylphenyl)formamide in CDCl_{3.}

Figure S4. Time-course of α -methylstyrene oxygenation catalyzed by Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ in the presence of

Sc(OTf)₃.

Figure S5. Time-course of α -methylstyrene oxygenation catalyzed by Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ in the absence of

Sc(OTf)₃.

Figure S6. Time traces for the UV-vis spectral changes of Fe(BPMEN)(OTf)₂ and Al(OTf)₃ under O₂ atmosphere in DMF at 323 K.

Figure S7. Time trace of UV-vis spectra of 0.4 mM Fe(BPMEN)(OTf)₂ under O₂ atmosphere in DMF at 323 K (top). ABS at 332 nm change with time (bottom).

Figure S8. Time trace of UV-vis spectra of 0.4 mM Fe(BPMEN)(OTf)₂ with 0.8 mM Sc(OTf)₃ under O_2 atmosphere in DMF at 323 K (top). ABS at 309 nm change with time (bottom).

Table S1. The influence of solvent on 3-methylindole oxygenation catalyzed by Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂/Sc(OTf)₃.

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Entry	Solvent	$C_{\text{opy}}(\theta/)$	Yield (%)			
		Conv. (76)	a	b	c	
1ª	DMF	88	19	18	0.3	
2	DMA	91	18	14	4.3	
3	Dioxane	61	/	/	/	
4	DMSO	/	/	/	/	
5	MeCN	/	/	/	/	
6	MeOH	/	/	/	/	
7	DCE	/	/	/	/	

Conditions: Substrate 0.1 M, Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ 2 mol%, Sc(OTf)₃ 4 mol% in 1 mL solvent, dioxygen balloon, 353 K, 6 h ; ^a4 h. The conversion was determined by GC, and the yields of the products determined by HPLC.

Table S2. The influence of temperature on 3-methylindole oxygenation catalyzed by Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂/Sc(OTf)₃.

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Entry	Temp.	Conv (%)	Yield (%)			
			а	b	с	
1	40 °C	64	12	12	4	
2	60 °C	85	18	20	0.3	
3	80 °C	88	19	18	0.3	
4	100 °C	95	22	14	0.8	

Conditions: Substrate 0.1 M, Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ 2 mol%, Sc(OTf)₃ 4 mol% in 1 mL DMF, dioxygen balloon, 4 h. The conversion was determined by GC, and the yields of the products determined by HPLC.

Table S3. The influence of the amounts of the $Fe(bpmen)(OTf)_2$ and $Sc(OTf)_3$ on 3-methylindole oxygenation.

$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} $ } \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} } \\ \end{array} } \\ \end{array} } \\ \end{array}					
Entry	Cat. + Sc ³⁺ (mol%)	Conv. (%)	Yield (%)		
			а	b	c
1	0.1+0.2	47	7	9	0.6
2	0.5+1	73	14	15	0.7
3	1+2	88	19	18	0.3
4	2+4	89	20	18	0.9
5	4+8	96	22	19	0.9

Conditions: Substrate 0.1 M in 1 mL DMF, dioxygen balloon, 353 K, 4 h. The conversion was determined by GC, and the yields of the products determined by HPLC.

Table S4. The influence of the $Fe(bpmen)(OTf)_2/Sc(OTf)_3$ ratio on 3-methylindole oxygenation.

$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array}\\ \end{array}\\ \end{array}\\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} $ \end{array}					
Entry	Cat./Sc ³⁺ (mol%)		Yield (%)		
		Conv. (70)	a	b	c
1	1:0	67	14	14	0.3
2	1:0.25	71	14	15	0.6
3	1:0.5	76	17	18	0.5
4	1:1	82	18	17	0.5
5	1:2	88	19	18	0.3
6	1:4	98	21	18	0.6

Conditions: Substrate 0.1 M in 1mL DMF, dioxygen balloon, 353 K, 4 h. The conversion was determined by GC, and the yields of the products determined by HPLC.



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of the product 2-aminoacetophenone in CDCl₃ (400 MHz, 298 K, CDCl₃): δ 7.73–7.70 (d, 1H), δ 7.28–7.70 (t, 1H), δ 6.67–6.63 (m, 2H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H).



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of the product 3-methylindolin-2-one in CDCl₃ (400 MHz, 298 K, CDCl₃): δ 8.0 (s, 1H), δ 7.23–7.19 (t, 2H), δ 7.06–7.02 (t, 1H), 6.89-6.87 (d, 1H), 3.5-3.44 (m, 1H), δ 1.51-1.49 (d, 3H).



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of the product *N*-(2-acetylphenyl)formamide in CDCl₃ (400 MHz, 298 K, CDCl₃): δ 11.63 (s, 1H), δ 8.77–8.74 (d, 1H), δ 8.50 (s, 1H),δ 7.94–7.92 (d, 1H), δ 7.60-7.56 (t, 1H), δ 7.20-7.16 (t, 1H), δ 2.68 (s, 3H).



Figure S4. Time-course of α-methylstyrene oxygenation catalyzed by Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ in the presence of Sc(OTf)₃. Conditions: α-methylstyrene 0.1 M, Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ 2 mol%, Sc(OTf)₃ 4 mol% in 1 mL DMF, dioxygen balloon, 353 K.



Figure S5. Time-course of α -methylstyrene oxygenation catalyzed by Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ in the absence of Sc(OTf)₃. Conditions: α -methylstyrene 0.1 M, Fe(bpmen)(OTf)₂ 2 mol% in 1 mL DMF, dioxygen balloon, 353 K.



Figure S6. Time traces for the UV-vis spectral changes of Fe(BPMEN)(OTf)₂ and Al(OTf)₃ under O₂ atmosphere in DMF at 323 K.



Figure S7. Time trace of UV-vis spectra of 0.4 mM Fe(BPMEN)(OTf)₂ under O₂ atmosphere in DMF at 323 K (top) and the ABS change at 332 nm with time (bottom).



Figure S8. Time trace of UV-vis spectra of $0.4 \text{ mM Fe}(\text{BPMEN})(\text{OTf})_2$ with $0.8 \text{ mM Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ under O_2 atmosphere in DMF at 323 K (top) and the ABS change at 309 nm with time (bottom).