Electronic Supplementary Information

Copper-mediated synthesis of fullerooxazoles from [60]fullerene and

N-hydroxybenzimidoyl cyanides

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1. General information

Anhydrous 1,2-dichlorobenzene $(1,2-C_6H_4Cl_2)$ was freshly distilled, *N*-hydroxybenzimidoyl cyanides **1a–r** were synthesized by the literature procedure.¹ Other chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ASCEND III–400 or a Bruker ASCEND III–500 or a JEOL JNM-ECZ600R/SI spectrometer at room temperature. ¹H NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to TMS. ¹³C NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to TMS or residual DMSO (δ 39.03 ppm). Abbreviations for signal couplings are: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet. High resolution mass spectra were obtained on a Bruker UltrafleXtreme MALDI-TOF/TOF instrument. UV-vis spectra were obtained on a SHIMADZU UV-3600PLUS instrument. IR spectra were obtained on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet 6700 instrument. Electrochemical reaction was performed under an argon atmosphere at 0 °C using a Shanghai Chenhua CHI630D workstation.

2. General procedure for the reaction of C60 with substrates 1

A mixture of C_{60} (0.05 mmol), **1** (0.15 mmol) (0.25 mmol for **1c**, **1f** and **1m**), CuBr₂ (0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (0.10 mmol) was completely dissolved in anhydrous 1,2-C₆H₄Cl₂ (6 mL) and the reaction was performed in a sealed tube. After being stirred in an oil bath at 150 °C (160 °C for **1i**) for 1 h, the resulting solution was evaporated in vacuo and subsequently separated on a silica gel column (300–400 mesh) with carbon disulfide (CS₂) as the eluent to give recovered C₆₀ and then the desired products **2**.

Products 2a-c, 2g-j, 2p and 2q were known compounds, and their spectra were consistent with those reported in the literature.^{2a-f}

3. Synthesis and spectral data of compounds 2a-r and 3a



Synthesis and spectral data of 2a: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C_{60} (36.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1a (21.9 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C_{60} (16.8 mg, 46%) and 2a^{2a,c-f} (12.7 mg, 30%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock) δ 8.44–8.37 (m, 2H), 7.70–7.64 (m, 1H), 7.64–7.58 (m, 2H).



Synthesis and spectral data of 2b: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (36.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1b (24.3 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (20.9 mg, 58%) and 2b^{2a,e,f} (11.0 mg, 26%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H).



2c

Synthesis and spectral data of 2c: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (35.9 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1c (44.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (16.9 mg, 47%) and 2c^{2a-f} (10.4 mg, 24%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H).



Synthesis and spectral data of 2d: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (35.9 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1d (26.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (15.2 mg, 42%) and 2d (9.8 mg, 22%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock and reference, all 2C unless indicated) δ 164.40 (1C, *C*=N), 159.04 (1C, aryl *C*), 147.55 (1C), 147.49, 147.14 (1C), 145.75 (4C), 145.61, 145.46, 145.40, 145.12, 144.98, 144.83, 144.59, 144.48, 144.22, 143.97, 143.65, 143.02, 142.18, 142.15, 142.07, 141.75 (4C), 141.66, 141.51, 141.39 (4C), 139.85, 139.01, 137.21, 135.51, 129.30 (1C, aryl *C*), 127.56 (1C,

aryl *C*), 121.20 (1C, aryl *C*), 118.85 (1C, aryl *C*), 112.85 (1C, aryl *C*), 96.71 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀), 91.62 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀), 54.64 (1C); FT-IR ν /cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1641, 1580, 1512, 1489, 1461, 1431, 1327, 1042, 983, 936, 786, 715, 526; UV-vis (CHCl3) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 257 (5.03), 316 (4.56), 418 (3.34), 453 (3.09), 684 (1.97); MALDI-TOF MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₆₈H₇NO₂ [M]⁻ 869.0482, found 869.0474.



Synthesis and spectral data of 2e: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (36.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **1e** (30.5 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (18.3 mg, 50%) and **2e** (8.5 mg, 19%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock) δ 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock and reference, all 2C unless indicated) δ 164.37 (1C, *C*=N), 154.85 (1C, aryl *C*), 147.70, 147.56 (1C), 147.14 (1C), 145.75, 145.74, 145.60, 145.46, 145.40, 145.12, 145.04, 144.86, 144.59, 144.48, 144.26, 143.99, 143.66, 143.21, 142.17, 142.16, 142.06, 141.77 (4C), 141.66, 141.52, 141.40 (4C), 139.82, 139.00, 137.23, 135.49, 128.72 (aryl *C*), 125.23 (aryl *C*), 123.67 (1C, aryl *C*), 96.58 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀), 34.26 (1C), 30.80 (3C); FT-IR *v*/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1640, 1324, 1111, 1085, 984, 932, 843, 774, 686, 661, 603, 576, 563, 525; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 256 (5.08), 316 (4.62), 419 (3.45), 456 (3.23), 680 (2.27); MALDI-TOF MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₇₁H₁₃NO [M]⁻ 895.1003, found 895.1001.



Synthesis and spectral data of 2f: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C_{60} (35.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1f (53.5 mg, 0.25 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C_{60} (17.3 mg, 49%) and 2f (10.6 mg, 23%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock) δ 8.46 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.69–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.50–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.34 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock and reference, all 2C unless indicated) δ 164.46 (1C, *C*=N), 147.74 (3C), 147.31 (1C), 145.93 (4C), 145.78,

145.64, 145.58, 145.31, 145.20, 145.02, 144.77 (3C including 1 aryl *C*), 144.66, 144.41, 144.16, 143.83, 143.26, 142.35 (4C), 142.24, 141.94 (4C), 141.84, 141.69, 141.57 (4C), 140.02, 139.58 (1C, aryl *C*), 139.19, 137.41, 135.68, 129.52 (aryl *C*), 128.81 (aryl *C*), 127.97 (1C, aryl *C*), 127.13 (aryl *C*), 127.02 (aryl *C*), 125.39 (1C, aryl *C*), 96.89 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀), 91.91 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀); FT-IR ν /cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1638, 1511, 1322, 1088, 982, 931, 847, 766, 730, 694, 661, 603, 575, 563, 525; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ max nm (log ε) 258 (5.04), 314 (4.75), 413 (3.52), 454 (3.22), 689 (2.34); MALDI-TOF MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₇₃H₉NO [M]⁻ 915.0690, found 915.0684.



Synthesis and spectral data of 2g: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (35.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1g (27.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (15.6 mg, 44%) and 2g^{2b-d,f} (12.6 mg, 29%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.40 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H).



2h

Synthesis and spectral data of 2h: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C_{60} (36.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **1h** (27.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C_{60} (10.1 mg, 28%) and **2h**^{2e} (9.4 mg, 21%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H).



Synthesis and spectral data of 2i: by following the general procedure, the reaction of

C₆₀ (36.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **1i** (27.2 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 160 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (16.2 mg, 45%) and **2i^{2e,f}** (8.0 mg, 18%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H).



Synthesis and spectral data of 2j: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (36.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1j (34.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (13.6 mg, 38%) and 2j^{2a} (11.7 mg, 25%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock) δ 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H).



Synthesis and spectral data of 2k: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **1k** (25.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h and afforded recovered C₆₀ (16.8 mg, 47%) and **2k** (13.1 mg, 31%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock) δ 8.44 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO-*d*₆ as the external deuterium lock) δ 8.44 (dd, *J* = 255.5 Hz), 163.06 (1C, *C*=N), 147.10 (1C), 146.90, 146.68 (1C), 145.29 (4C), 145.15, 145.00, 144.95, 144.67, 144.48, 144.33, 144.13, 144.02, 143.68, 143.50, 143.17, 142.41, 141.72, 141.69, 141.61, 141.28, 141.25, 141.18, 141.04, 140.92, 140.87, 139.37, 138.55, 136.75, 135.00, 130.61 (aryl *C*, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 122.24 (1C, aryl *C*, d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 114.93 (aryl *C*, d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 96.41 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 91.16 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀); FT-IR *v*/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1638, 1604, 1510, 1459, 1426, 1341, 1270, 1178, 748, 563, 527; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 256 (5.01), 317 (4.56), 416 (3.52), 458 (3.27), 684 (2.65); MALDI-TOF MS *m*/z calcd for C₆₇H₄NOF [M]⁻ 857.0282, found 857.0286.



Synthesis and spectral data of 21: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (35.7 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **11** (22.2 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (13.0 mg, 36%) and **2I** (11.5 mg, 27%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO- d_6 as the external deuterium lock) δ 8.25–8.20 (m, 1H), 8.13–8.06 (m, 1H), 7.61 (td, J = 7.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CS₂ with DMSO- d_6 as the external deuterium lock and reference, all 2C unless indicated) δ 163.05 (1C, C=N, d, J = 3.0 Hz), 161.56 (1C, aryl C, d, J = 248.8 Hz), 147.11 (1C), 146.69 (3C), 145.32, 145.31, 145.17, 145.02, 144.96, 144.70, 144.49, 144.33, 144.15, 144.03, 143.68, 143.49, 143.17, 142.24, 141.74, 141.69, 141.62, 141.30, 141.23, 141.20, 141.06, 140.93, 140.87, 139.39, 138.58, 136.74, 135.05, 129.39 (1C, aryl C, J = 7.7 Hz), 128.20 (1C, aryl C, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 123.91 (1C, aryl C, d, J = 3.1 Hz), 118.34 (1C, aryl C, d, J = 21.1 Hz), 115.24 (1C, aryl C, d, J = 23.5 Hz), 96.46 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 91.10 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀); FT-IR v/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1644, 1452, 1316, 1086, 982, 936, 883, 848, 789, 713, 564, 526; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 256 (5.11), 316 (4.67), 412 (3.62), 454 (3.36), 683 (2.61); MALDI-TOF MS m/z calcd for C₆₇H₄NOF [M]⁻ 857.0282, found 857.0285.



Synthesis and spectral data of 2m: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (36.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **1m** (37.0 mg, 0.25 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (11.4 mg, 31%) and **2m** (10.4 mg, 24%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (td, J = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 10.1, 8.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃, all 2C unless indicated) δ 162.81 (1C, *C*=N, d, J = 5.4 Hz), 161.62 (1C, aryl *C*, d, J = 261.6 Hz), 148.15 (1C), 147.74 (1C), 147.53, 146.34 (4C), 146.22, 146.04, 145.99, 145.76, 145.60, 145.40, 145.16, 145.06, 144.78, 144.50, 144.19, 143.22, 142.73, 142.68, 142.62, 142.31, 142.20 (4C), 142.06, 141.94, 141.88, 140.34, 139.58, 137.79, 136.25, 134.18 (1C, aryl *C*, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 131.95 (1C, aryl *C*), 124.32 (1C, aryl *C*, d, J = 3.8 Hz), 117.14 (1C, aryl *C*, d, J = 21.6 Hz), 115.16 (1C, aryl *C*, d, J = 10.2 Hz), 97.01 (1C, sp³-

C of C₆₀), 91.98 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀); FT-IR *v*/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1641, 1495, 1456, 1330, 1229, 1066, 982, 932, 822, 763, 740, 658, 603, 563, 526; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 256 (5.02), 317 (4.57), 417 (3.53), 454 (3.30), 684 (2.52); MALDI-TOF MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₆₇H₄NOF [M]⁻ 857.0282, found 857.0289.



Synthesis and spectral data of 2n: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (35.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **1n** (27.8 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (13.2 mg, 37%) and **2n** (11.1 mg, 26%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 $CS_2/CDCl_3$) δ 8.34–8.28 (m, 1H), 8.28–8.24 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.40 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃, all 2C unless indicated) δ 163.93 (1C, C=N), 153.23 (1C, aryl C, dd, J = 256.9, 12.7 Hz), 150.34 (1C, aryl C, dd, J = 250.9, 13.1 Hz), 148.18 (1C), 147.77 (1C), 147.36, 146.37 (4C), 146.23, 146.07, 146.02, 145.77, 145.39, 145.35, 145.19, 145.09, 144.61, 144.49, 144.19, 143.01, 142.77, 142.71, 142.66, 142.30, 142.21, 142.19, 142.08, 141.95, 141.83, 140.41, 139.61, 137.81, 136.19, 126.01 (1C, aryl C, dd, J = 7.1, 3.7 Hz), 123.88 (1C, aryl C, dd, J = 6.4, 3.8 Hz), 118.60 (1C, aryl *C*, d, J = 19.6 Hz), 117.85 (1C, aryl *C*, d, J = 17.9 Hz), 97.84 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀), 91.95 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀); FT-IR v/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1646, 1512, 1438, 1339, 1323, 1268, 1195, 1141, 1080, 983, 937, 823, 794, 776, 720, 563, 526; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 256 (5.07), 317 (4.61), 416 (3.45), 452 (3.20), 683 (2.42); MALDI-TOF MS m/z calcd for C₆₇H₃NOF₂ [M]⁻ 875.0188, found 875.0182.



Synthesis and spectral data of 20: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (35.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) with **10** (27.3 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.9 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (14.2 mg, 40%) and **20** (8.8 mg, 20%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.03–7.96 (m, 2H), 7.12 (tt, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃, all 2C unless indicated) δ 163.89 (1C, *C*=N, t, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 162.99 (aryl *C*, dd, *J* = 250.7, 12.1 Hz), 148.19 (1C), 147.77 (1C), 147.13, 146.39, 146.37, 146.24, 146.08, 146.02, 145.79, 145.38, 145.33, 145.19, 145.09, 144.60, 144.48, 144.18,

142.81, 142.77, 142.70, 142.66, 142.30, 142.21, 142.16, 142.08, 141.95, 141.81, 140.42, 139.63, 137.80, 136.23, 129.92 (1C, aryl *C*, t, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 112.31 (aryl *C*, dd, *J* = 20.9, 6.9 Hz), 107.88 (1C, aryl *C*, t, *J* = 25.1 Hz), 97.88 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀), 91.89 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀); FT-IR ν /cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1648, 1619, 1593, 1437, 1354, 1123, 987, 938, 873, 853, 717, 561, 526; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 254 (5.06), 318 (4.59), 415 (3.48), 457 (3.22), 682 (2.50); MALDI-TOF MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₆₇H₃NOF₂ [M]⁻ 875.0188, found 875.0185.



Synthesis and spectral data of 2p: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C_{60} (35.7 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1p (30.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C_{60} (10.8 mg, 30%) and 2p^{2b,e} (10.1 mg, 23%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.29 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 3H).



Synthesis and spectral data of 2q: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C₆₀ (35.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1q (25.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (12.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C₆₀ (9.7 mg, 27%) and 2q^{2b} (10.4 mg, 24%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H).



Synthesis and spectral data of 2r: by following the general procedure, the reaction of C_{60} (36.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) with 1r (22.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), CuBr₂ (11.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Na₂HPO₄ (14.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 150 °C for 1 h afforded recovered C_{60} (24.9 mg,

69%) and **2r** (4.7 mg, 14%): amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) δ 8.95 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃, all 2C unless indicated) δ 164.14 (1C, *C*=N), 150.63 (aryl *C*), 148.15 (1C), 147.74 (1C), 146.97, 146.37 (4C), 146.22, 146.05, 146.00, 145.77, 145.36, 145.29, 145.17, 145.08, 144.57, 144.44, 144.15, 142.76, 142.69 (4C), 142.65, 142.28, 142.19, 142.13, 142.06, 141.93, 141.79, 140.42, 139.63, 137.72, 136.19, 134.13 (1C, aryl *C*), 122.44 (aryl *C*), 97.76 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀), 91.91 (1C, sp³-*C* of C₆₀); FT-IR *v*/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 1648, 1592, 1556, 1408, 1333, 1099, 991, 981, 930, 831, 773, 563, 526; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 255 (5.04), 317 (4.58), 416 (3.49), 449 (3.26), 684 (2.39); MALDI-TOF MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₆₆H₄N₂O [M]⁻ 840.0329, found 840.0315.



Synthesis and spectral data of 3a: 16.8 mg (0.02 mmol) of 2a was electroreduced by controlled potential electrolysis (CPE) at -1.07 V vs saturated calomel electrode (SCE) in 15 mL of 1,2-C₆H₄Cl₂ containing 0.1 M *n*-butylammonium perchlorate (TBAP) under an argon atmosphere at 0 °C. CPE was carried out on a potentiostat/galvanostat using an "H" type cell which consisted of two platinum gauze electrodes (serving as working and counter electrodes, respectively) separated by a sintered glass frit. The SCE was used as reference electrode and separated from the bulk of the solution by a fritted-glass bridge of low porosity, which contained the solvent/supporting electrolyte mixture. The electrolysis was terminated when the theoretical number of coulombs required for a full conversion of 2a to $2a^{2-}$ was reached. Then, the dianionic $2a^{2-}$ was reacted with trifluoroacetic acid (7.6 µL, 0.10 mmol) at 0 °C for 10 min. The reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel (200-300 mesh) plug with CS₂/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1, v/v) to remove the supporting electrolyte and insoluble materials. After evaporation in vacuo, the residue was separated on a silica gel (300-400 mesh) column with CS_2/CH_2Cl_2 (4:1, v/v) to afford product **3a** (8.5 mg, 50%) as an amorphous brown solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₂CDCl₂) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.23–8.14 (m, 2H), 7.68–7.63 (m, 1H), 7.63–7.56 (m, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, 2:1 CDCl₂CDCl₂/CS₂, all 2C unless indicated) δ 166.99 (1C, C=O), 151.84, 147.98, 146.90 (1C), 146.15 (1C), 145.59, 145.48, 145.23, 145.09, 145.06, 145.03, 144.64, 144.37, 144.24, 144.20 (4C), 143.88, 143.33, 142.05, 141.62, 141.51, 141.35, 141.17, 141.00, 140.81, 140.50, 140.17, 139.25, 138.74, 137.64, 135.45, 132.40 (1C, aryl C), 131.67 (1C, aryl C), 128.09 (aryl C), 126.47 (aryl C), 71.75 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀), 59.53 (1C, sp³-C of C₆₀); FT-IR v/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 3416, 1668, 1639, 1577, 1515, 1464, 1427, 1269, 1250, 707, 688, 551, 527; UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 258 (5.03), 328 (4.52), 405 (3.77), 431 (3.62), 697 (2.87); MALDI-TOF MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₆₇H₇NO [M]⁻ 841.0533, found 841.0541.



Synthesis and spectral data of 3a-D: 8.4 mg (0.01 mmol) of 2a was electroreduced by controlled potential electrolysis (CPE) at -1.07 V vs saturated calomel electrode (SCE) in 15 mL of 1,2-C₆H₄Cl₂ containing 0.1 M *n*-butylammonium perchlorate (TBAP) under an argon atmosphere at 0 °C. The electrolysis was terminated when the theoretical number of coulombs required for a full conversion of 2a to 2a²⁻ was reached. Then, the dianionic 2a²⁻ was reacted with CF₃CO₂D (73.2 µL, 1.00 mmol) at 0 °C for 10 min. After removal of volatiles in vacuo, the residue was dissolved in CS₂. Subsequent filtration to remove TBAP and insoluble impurities. Evaporation of the resulting filtrate to remove CS₂ and then washing with methanol provided product 3a-D along with decomposition product C₆₀ as an amorphous brown solid (Figure S1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₂CDCl₂) δ 8.54 (s, 0.85H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.69–7.64 (m, 1H), 7.64–7.57 (m, 2H), 6.91 (s, 0.44H). The ¹H NMR spectrum of 3a-D showed all expected signals of 3a except that the fullerenyl proton at 6.91 ppm had an integral of 0.44 and the amide proton at 8.54 ppm had an integral of 0.85, hinting partial H-D exchange during the workup process.



Figure S1. Reaction of $2a^{2-}$ and CF₃COOD.

4. Attempted reaction of 2a²⁻ with MeI or D₂O

Attempted reaction of $2a^{2-}$ with MeI: 8.4 mg (0.01 mmol) of 2a was electroreduced by controlled potential electrolysis (CPE) at -1.07 V vs saturated calomel electrode (SCE) in 15 mL of 1,2-C₆H₄Cl₂ containing 0.1 M *n*-butylammonium perchlorate (TBAP) under an argon atmosphere at 0 °C. The electrolysis was terminated when the theoretical number of coulombs required for a full conversion of 2a to $2a^{2-}$ was reached. Then, the dianionic $2a^{2-}$ was reacted with MeI (32.0 µL, 0.50 mmol) at 0 °C for 6 h. It was found that 2a was partially decomposed to C₆₀ (Figure S2).



Figure S2. Reaction of $2a^{2-}$ and MeI.

Attempted reaction of $2a^{2-}$ with D_2O : 8.4 mg (0.01 mmol) of 2a was electroreduced by controlled potential electrolysis (CPE) at -1.07 V vs saturated calomel electrode (SCE) in 15 mL of 1,2-C₆H₄Cl₂ containing 0.1 M *n*-butylammonium perchlorate (TBAP) under an argon atmosphere at 0 °C. The electrolysis was terminated when the theoretical number of coulombs required for a full conversion of 2a to $2a^{2-}$ was reached. Then, the dianionic $2a^{2-}$ was reacted with D₂O (10.0 µL, 0.50 mmol) at 0 °C for 6 h, It was found that 2a was partially decomposed to C₆₀ (Figure S3).



Figure S3. Reaction of $2a^{2-}$ and D_2O .

5. Control experiments

A mixture of C₆₀ (36.1 mg, 0.05 mmol), **1a** (21.8 mg, 0.15 mmol) and CuBr₂ (11.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), Na₂HPO₄ (14.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) and TEMPO (3.9 mg, 0.025 mmol) was completely dissolved in 1,2-C₆H₄Cl₂. After being stirred in an oil bath at 150 °C for 1 h, the resulting solution was evaporated in vacuo and subsequently separated on a silica gel column (300–400 mesh) with CS₂ as the eluent to give recovered C₆₀ (24.5 mg, 68%) and the product **2a** (4.4 mg, 10%). While adding 1 equiv. of TEMPO (7.8 mg, 0.05 mmol), there was no desired product, and the radical coupling product **4** between TEMPO and **1a** radical was successfully detected by ESI-MS. ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₄N₃O [M+H]⁺ 286.1914, found 286.1919.





Figure S4. HRMS of product 4.

6. Reaction mechanism leading to fulleroisoxazoles



Scheme S1. Reaction mechanism for the formation of fulleroisoxazoles 2'.

7. References

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8. NMR spectra of compounds 2a-r and 3a





Figure S7.¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 2c.



S19





























Figure S17. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 2g.



Figure S18. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 2h.







Figure S20. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/DMSO-*d*₆) of 2j.



Figure S21. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CS₂/DMSO-*d*₆) of 2k.













Figure S25. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CS₂/DMSO-*d*₆) of 21.





Figure S27. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 2m.



Figure S28. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 2m.









Figure S31. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 2n.







Figure S33. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 20.



Figure S34. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 20.







Figure S36. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 1:1 CS₂/CDCl₃) of 2p.



S48

























9. UV-vis Spectra of Compounds 2d-f, 2k-o, 2r and 3a





Figure S45. UV-vis absorption of compound 2d.

Figure S46. UV-vis absorption of compound 2e.



Figure S47. UV-vis absorption of compound 2f.



Figure S48. UV-vis absorption of compound 2k.



Figure S49. UV-vis absorption of compound 21.



Figure S50. UV-vis absorption of compound 2m.





Figure S51. UV-vis absorption of compound 2n.

Figure S52. UV-vis absorption of compound 20.





Figure S53. UV-vis absorption of compound 2r.

Figure S54. UV-vis absorption of compound 3a.