

**N-Heterocyclic Carbene-catalyzed Homoenolate addition Reaction to 3-Cyano-2-imino-2H-chromenes: Synthesis of C<sub>4</sub>-Functionalized 2-Amino-3-cyano-4H-chromene**

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## **Experimental Section**

### **General**

All reactions were conducted using oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of Argon (Ar). Commercial AR-grade reagents were used without further purification. Solvents were dried and distilled following usual protocols. Flash column chromatography was performed in all cases using the indicated solvent system on silica gel (230-400 mesh). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminum-backed plates coated with Silica gel 60 with F<sub>254</sub> indicator (Merck). The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were measured with 400 MHz, and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded with 400 (100 MHz), using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million ( $\delta$ ) downfield to CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  = 7.26), <sup>13</sup>C-NMR chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million ( $\delta$ ) relative to the central CDCl<sub>3</sub> resonance ( $\delta$  = 77.0). Coupling constants in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR are in Hz. The following abbreviations classify the multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublet. Electro spray ionization (ESI) mass spectrometry (MS) experiments were performed on Agilent Technologies 6530 Accurate-Mass Q-TOF LC/MS. IR spectra were recorded using NICOLET IS5 FTIR with KBr window. Melting point was determined by Labtronics LT-115 digital melting/boiling point apparatus (Indian make).

All salicylaldehyde derivatives, inorganic reagents and solvents were used as received. (Z)-6-chloro-2-(phenylimino)-2H-chromene-3-carbonitrile was prepared according to reported literature procedure.<sup>1</sup>

1. Mandal, P.S., Vijay Kumar, A., *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2019**, *60*, 150940.

**Optimization Study:** Screening of Catalyst, Base Solvent and reaction conditions for diastereoselective synthesis

Table 1 Evaluation of NHC catalysts and optimization of reaction conditions<sup>[a]</sup>

The reaction scheme shows the condensation of compound **1a** (7-chloro-2-(cinnamylidene)-4H-chromene-4-carbonitrile) and compound **2a** (cinnamaldehyde) in the presence of an NHC-precatalyst (**3**) and a base, resulting in product **4a** (2-(2-(7-chloro-4H-chromen-4-ylidene)cinnamylidene)-4H-chromene-4-carbonitrile). The reaction conditions are Solvent: MeOH (20:1), RT, Ar, 12 h.

Below the reaction scheme, a dashed line separates it from a section showing various NHC precatalysts (**3a-f**):

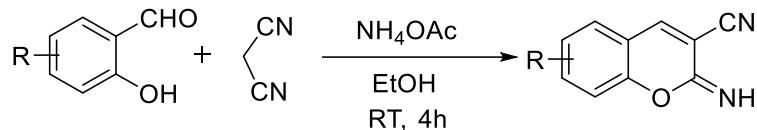
- 3a**:  $\text{Ar}-\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{Cl})-\text{N}^+\text{Ar}$
- 3b**:  $\text{Ar}-\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{Me}_2)-\text{N}^+\text{Ar}$
- 3c**:  $\text{Ar}-\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{Me})-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$
- 3d**:  $\text{Ar}-\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{BF}_4^-)-\text{N}^+\text{Ar}$
- 3e**:  $\text{Ar}-\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4)-\text{N}^+\text{Ar}$
- 3f**:  $\text{Ar}-\text{N}=\text{C}(\text{CHCl}_3)-\text{N}^+\text{Ar}$

Entry	NHC <b>3</b>	Base	Solvent	Yield (%) <sup>[b]</sup> of <b>4a</b>	d.r. <sup>[c]</sup> of <b>4a</b>
1	<b>3a-3b</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	<10	ND
2	<b>3c</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	15	1:1
3	<b>3d</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	NR	-
4	<b>3e</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	58	1:1
5	<b>3f</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	NR	-
6	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$	Toluene	46	1:1
7	<b>3e</b>	$\text{Et}_3\text{N}/\text{DBU}$	Toluene	<10	ND
8	<b>3e</b>	$\text{NaOAc}$	Toluene	43	1.2:1
9	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	Toluene	62	1:1
10	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	THF	51	1:1
11	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	$\text{Et}_2\text{O}$	43	1:1
12	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	1,4-Dioxane	42	1:1
13	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	DMF	52	4:1
14	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	$\text{CHCl}_3$	51	1.1:1
15	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	Acetonitrile	73	7:1
16	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	DCM	44	1:1
17 <sup>[d]</sup>	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	Acetonitrile	72	7:1
18 <sup>[e]</sup>	<b>3e</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	Acetonitrile	56	7:1

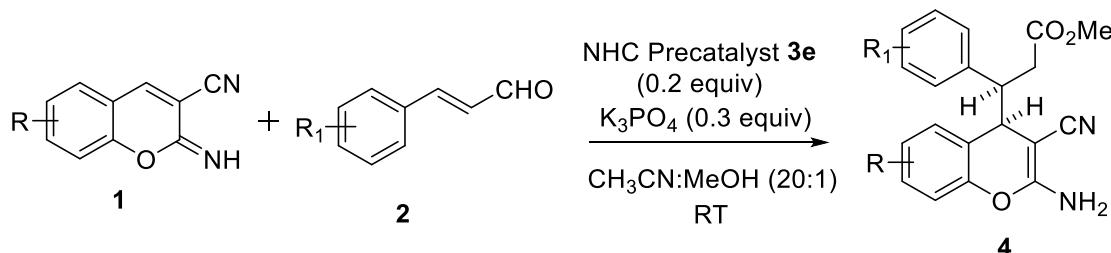
<sup>[a]</sup>Unless indicated otherwise, the reaction of **1a** (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (72 mg, 68.5  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.550 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was carried out in mixed solvent 2.4 mL (0.15 M) at room temperature in the presence of NHC catalyst **3** (20 mol%) and base (30 mol%) for 12 h. <sup>[b]</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>[c]</sup> d.r. value is determined from the  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of the crude reaction mixture. <sup>[d]</sup>Sodium 2-Chloro benzoate (1.0 equiv) was added as an additive. <sup>[e]</sup> Base  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  was used 100 mol%.

*General Procedure I* “Preparation of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene derivatives<sup>2</sup>

In an oven dried RBF, To a stirred solution of the specific salicylaldehyde (1.0 *equiv*) in ethanol (1 mL/mmol), Malononitrile (1.0 *equiv*) and NH<sub>4</sub>OAc (0.6 *equiv*) were added under nitrogen atmosphere at rt and stirred for 4 hours resulting in precipitation. On complete consumption of salicylaldehyde derivative (checked via TLC), the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethanol, followed by drying under vacuum to afford pure product as yellow solid.



*General Procedure II* “NHC catalyzed synthesis of 2-Amino-3-cyano-4*H*-chromenes via homoenolate intermediate

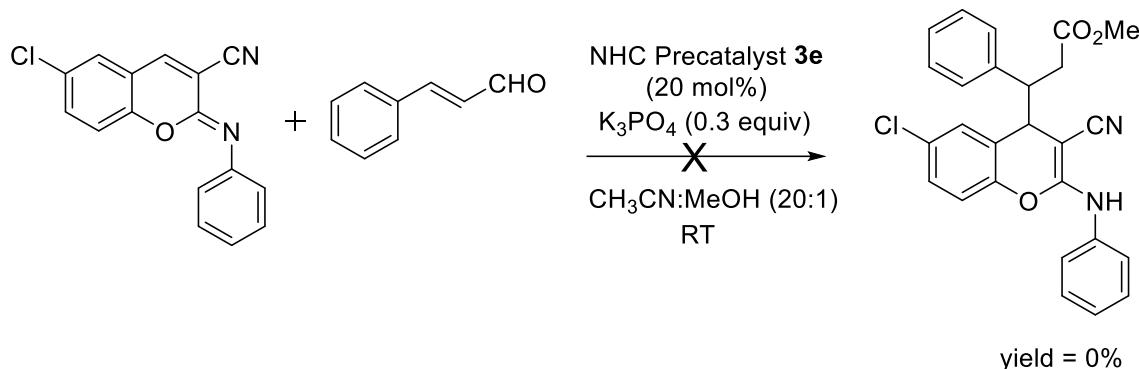


A solution of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene **1** (1.0 *equiv*), cinnamaldehyde derivative **2** (1.5 *equiv*), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.3 *equiv*), and NHC precatalyst **3e** (20 mol%) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After complete consumption of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then subjected to purification by flash column chromatography using EtOAc and petroleum- ether mixture as an eluent to yield the desired product **4**.

2. Li, W., Liu, H., Jiang, X., Wang, J. *ACS Catal.* **2012**, 2, 1535-1538.

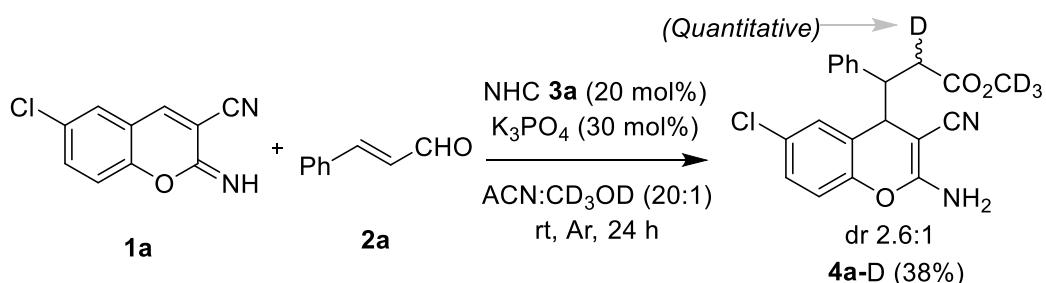
### Control Experiments and Mechanism investigation:

- a) Attempt to explore *N*-arylated 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene as Substrate for ‘Homoenolate addition’ strategy



A solution of (*Z*)-2-(phenylimino)-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile<sup>1</sup> (100 mg, 0.356 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*), cinnamaldehyde (70 mg, 67.2  $\mu$ L, 0.534 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*),  $K_3PO_4$  (0.3 *equiv*), and NHC precatalyst **3e** (20 mol%) in  $CH_3CN:MeOH$  (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After overnight stirring no desired product formation was observed.

- b) Isotope labeling experiment using  $MeOH-d_4$



A solution of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene **1a** (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*), cinnamaldehyde derivative **2a** (72 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*),  $K_3PO_4$  (0.3 *equiv*), and NHC precatalyst **3e** (20 mol%) in  $CH_3CN$  (anhydrous): $MeOH-d_4$  (20:1) (2.4 mL: 0.12 mL) (0.15 M) was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After complete consumption of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then subjected to purification by flash column chromatography using  $EtOAc$  and petroleum- ether

mixture as an eluent to yield the desired product **4a-D** (yield= 38%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); dr = 2.5:1.

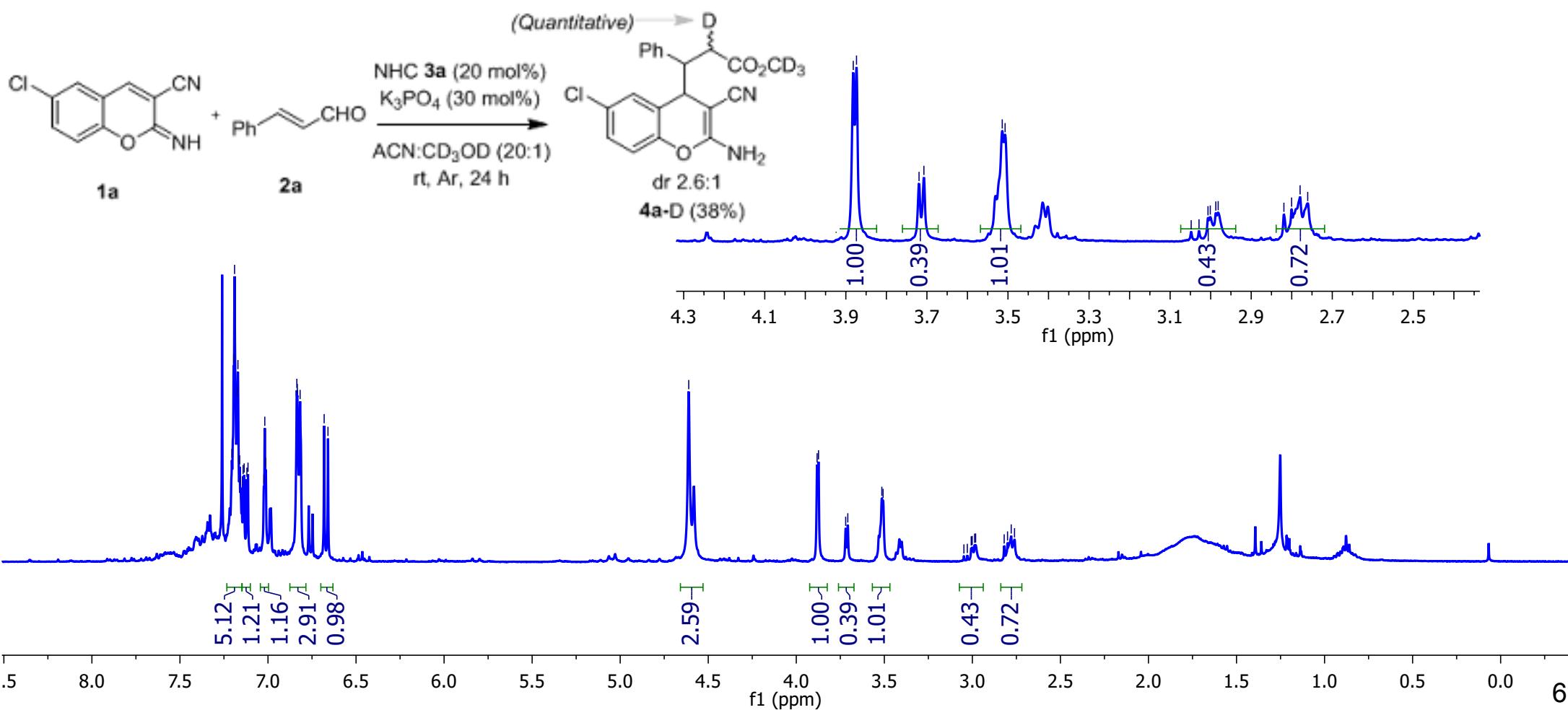
**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01-2.98 (m, 0.43H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.6 Hz, 0.72H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.6, 161.9, 148.6, 138.4, 129.8, 128.5, 128.47, 128.3, 128.0, 127.3, 124.3, 120.8, 117.2, 54.7, 49.9, 41.0.

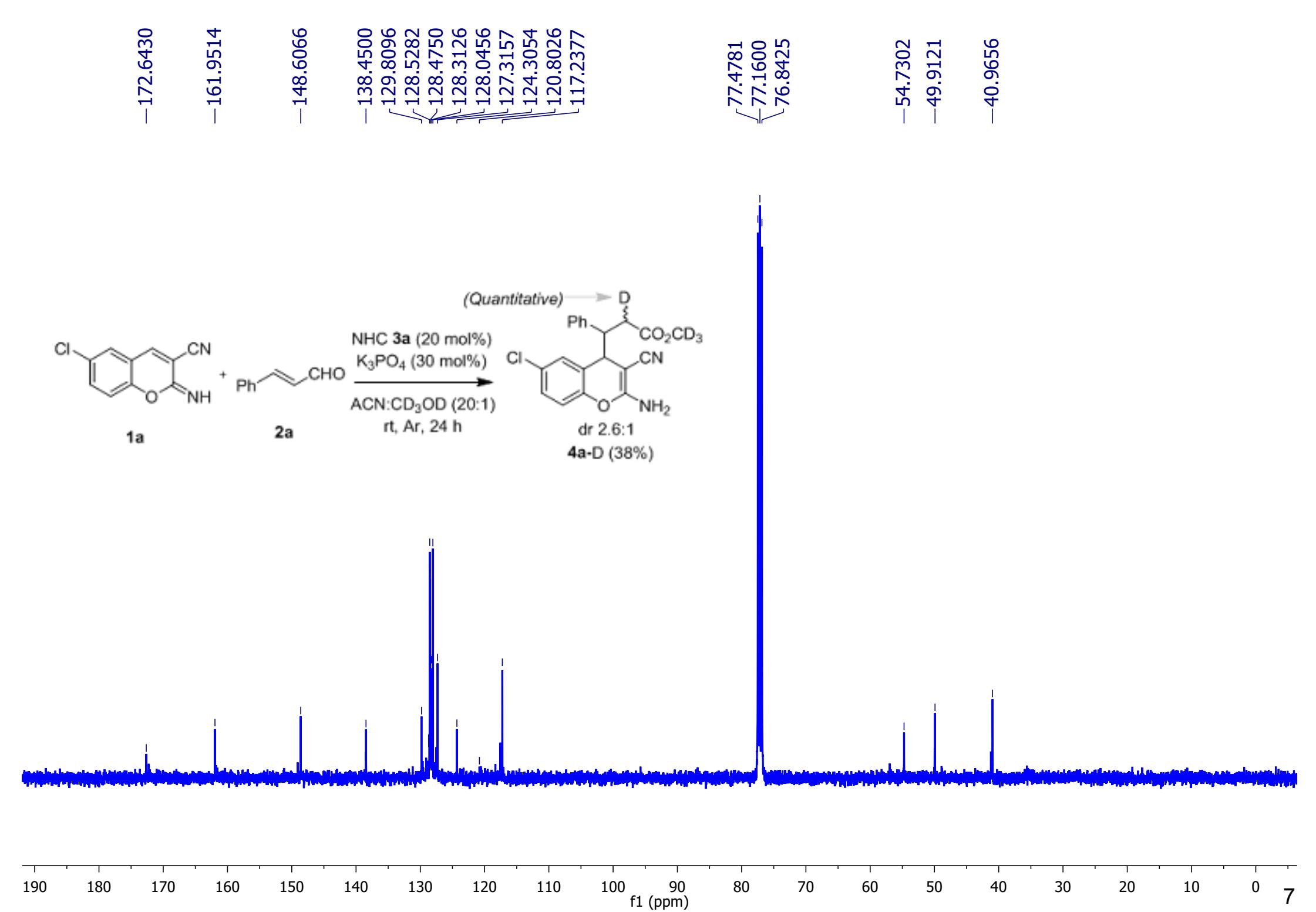
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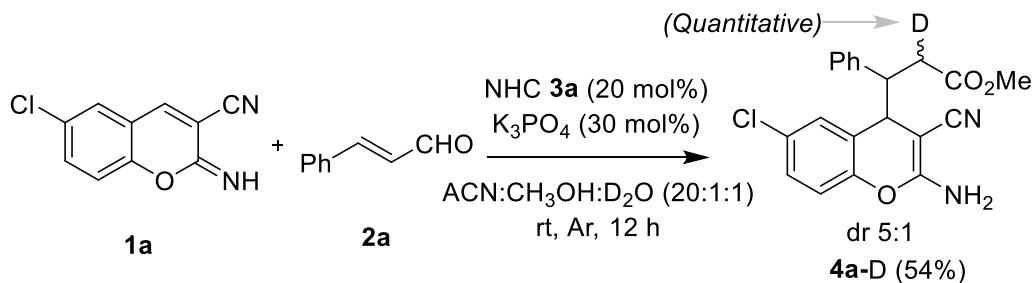
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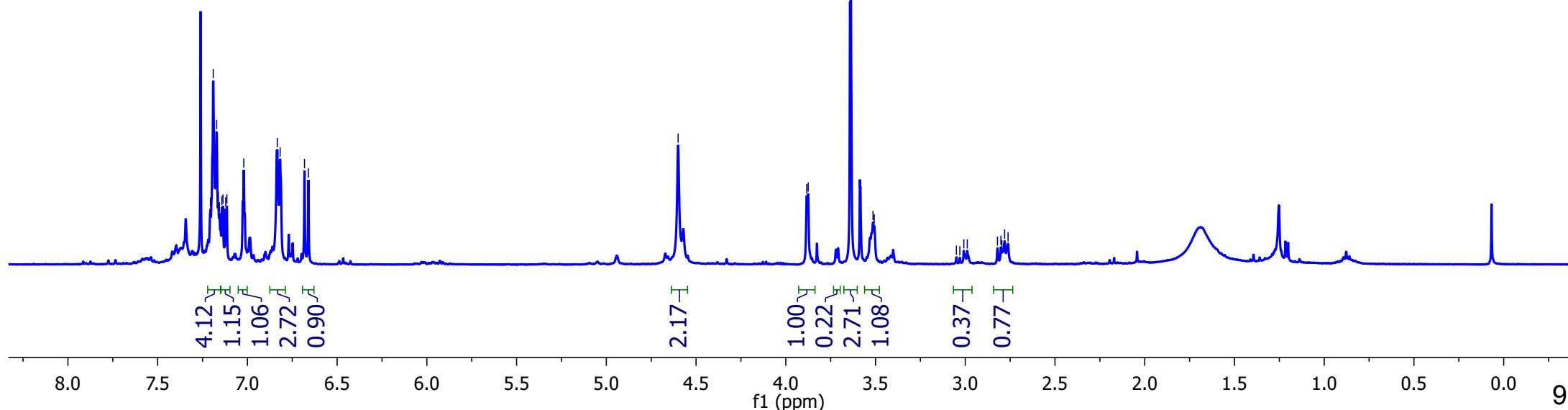
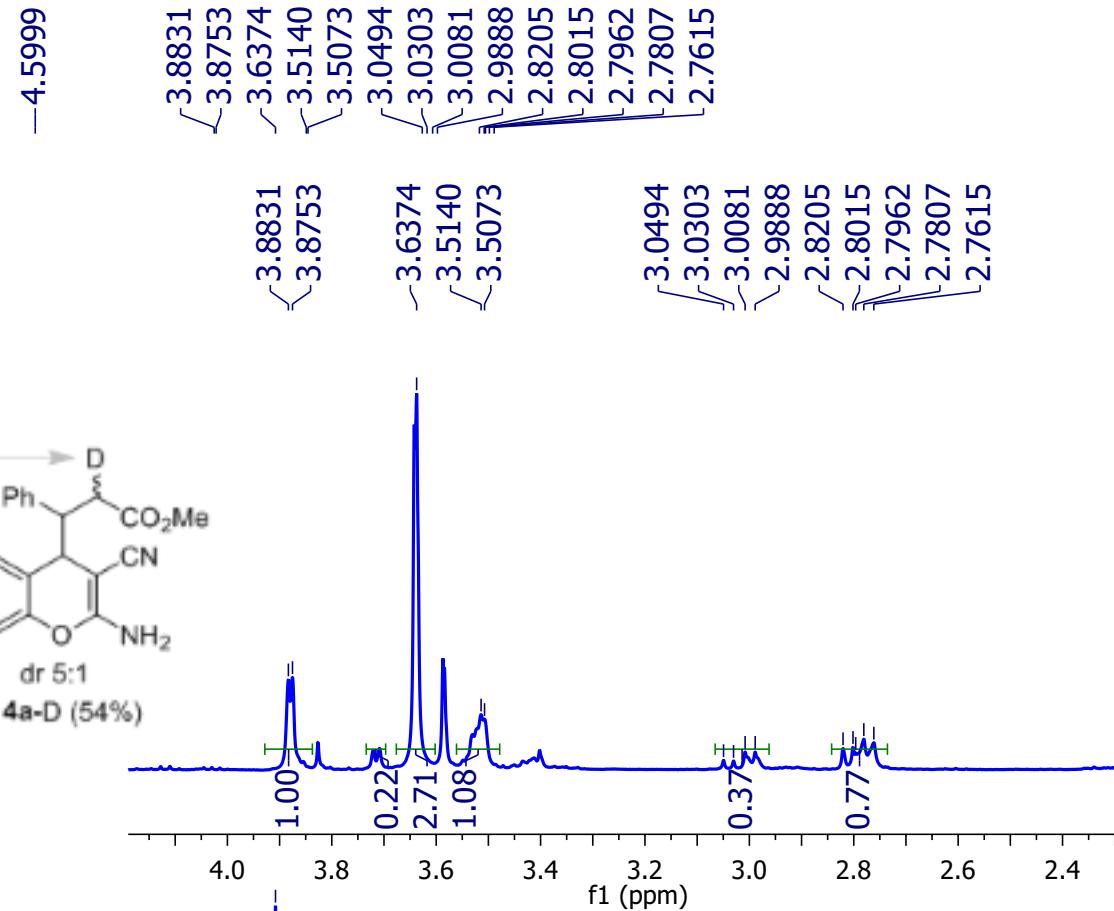
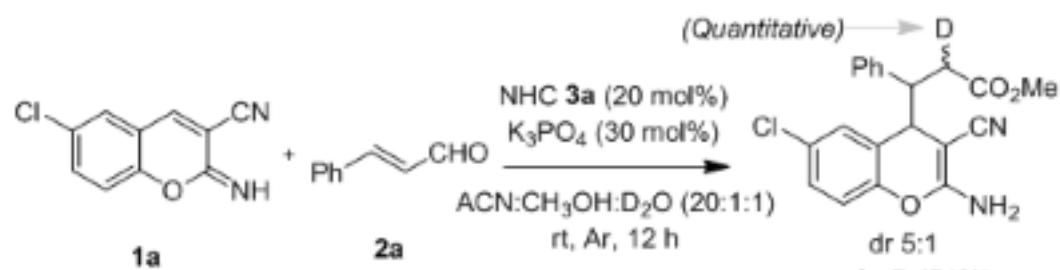


c) Isotope labelling experiment using D<sub>2</sub>O as additive

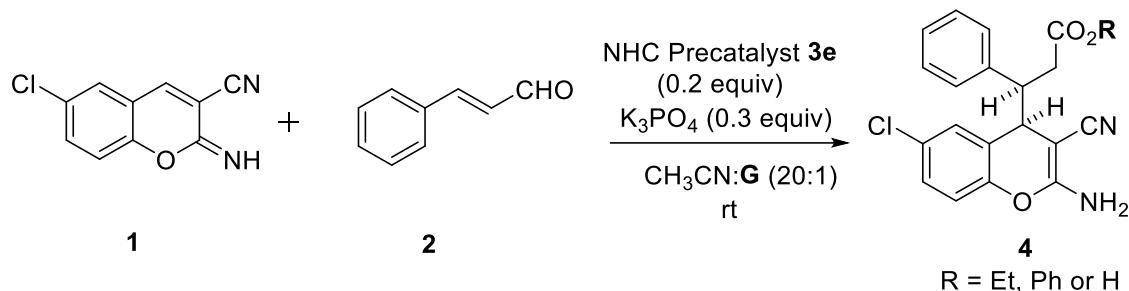


A solution of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene **1a** (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*), cinnamaldehyde derivative **2a** (72 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.3 *equiv*), and NHC precatalyst **3e** (20 mol%) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN(anhydrous):MeOH:D<sub>2</sub>O (20:1:1) (2.4 mL: 0.12 mL : 0.12 mL) (0.15 M) was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After complete consumption of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then subjected to purification by flash column chromatography using EtOAc and petroleum-ether mixture as an eluent to yield the desired product **4a-D** (yield= 54%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); dr = 5:1.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.52-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 7.6 Hz, 0.37H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 9.7 Hz, 0.77H).



**Attempt to explore some protic solvents other than methanol in developed reaction strategy:**



S.No.	G (Protic Solvent)	Time (hour)	Result
1	EtOH	24	Messy RM
2	PhOH	24	Messy RM
3	H <sub>2</sub> O	24	No Reaction

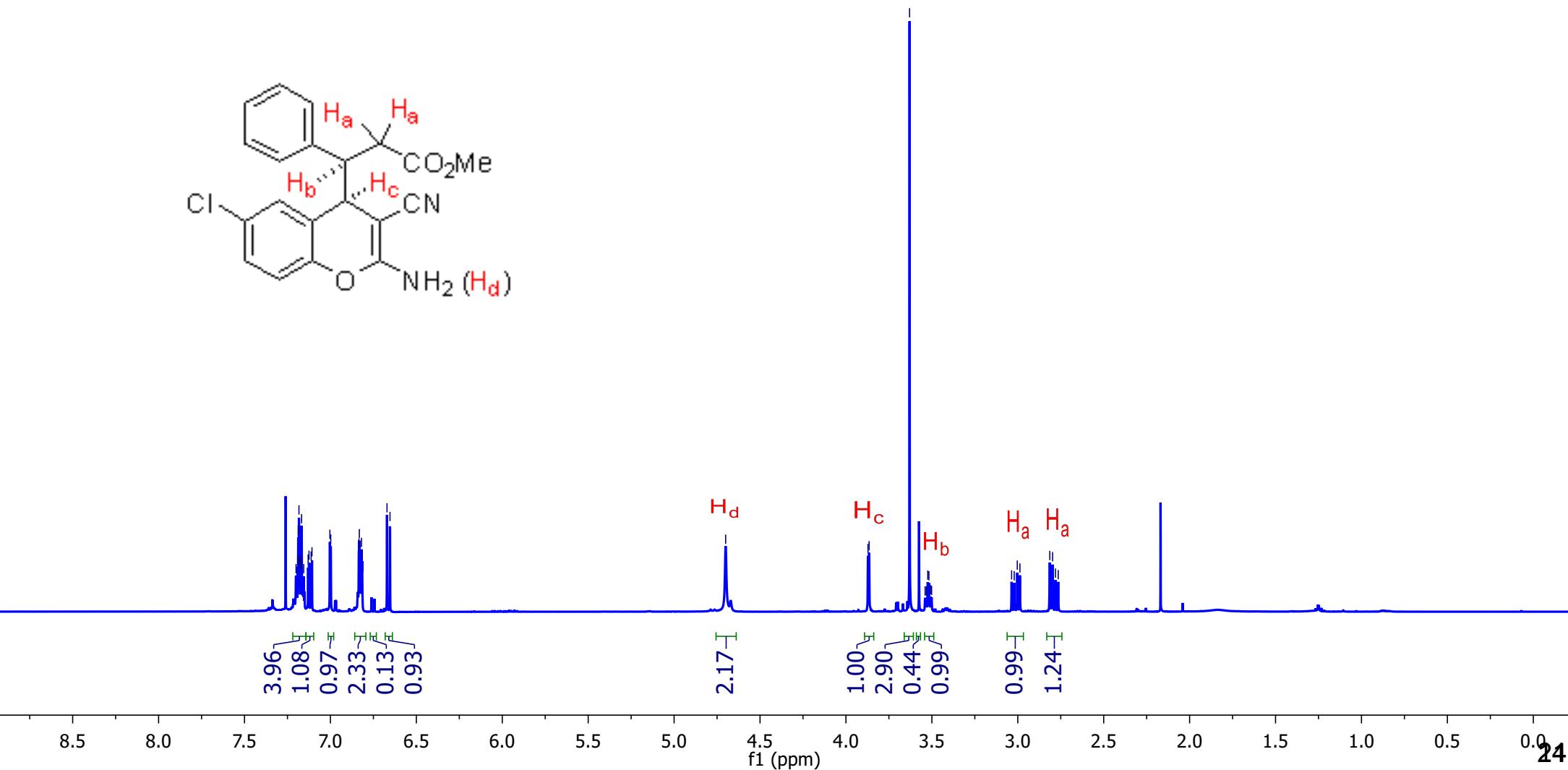
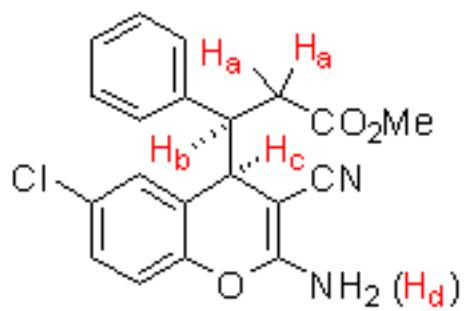
A solution of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene **1a** (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*), cinnamaldehyde derivative **2a** (72 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.3 *equiv*), and NHC precatalyst **3e** (20 mol%) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:EtOH/PhOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. In case of EtOH/PhOH incomplete conversion was observed as starting material was not fully consumed. Further, in case of water no reaction was initiated.

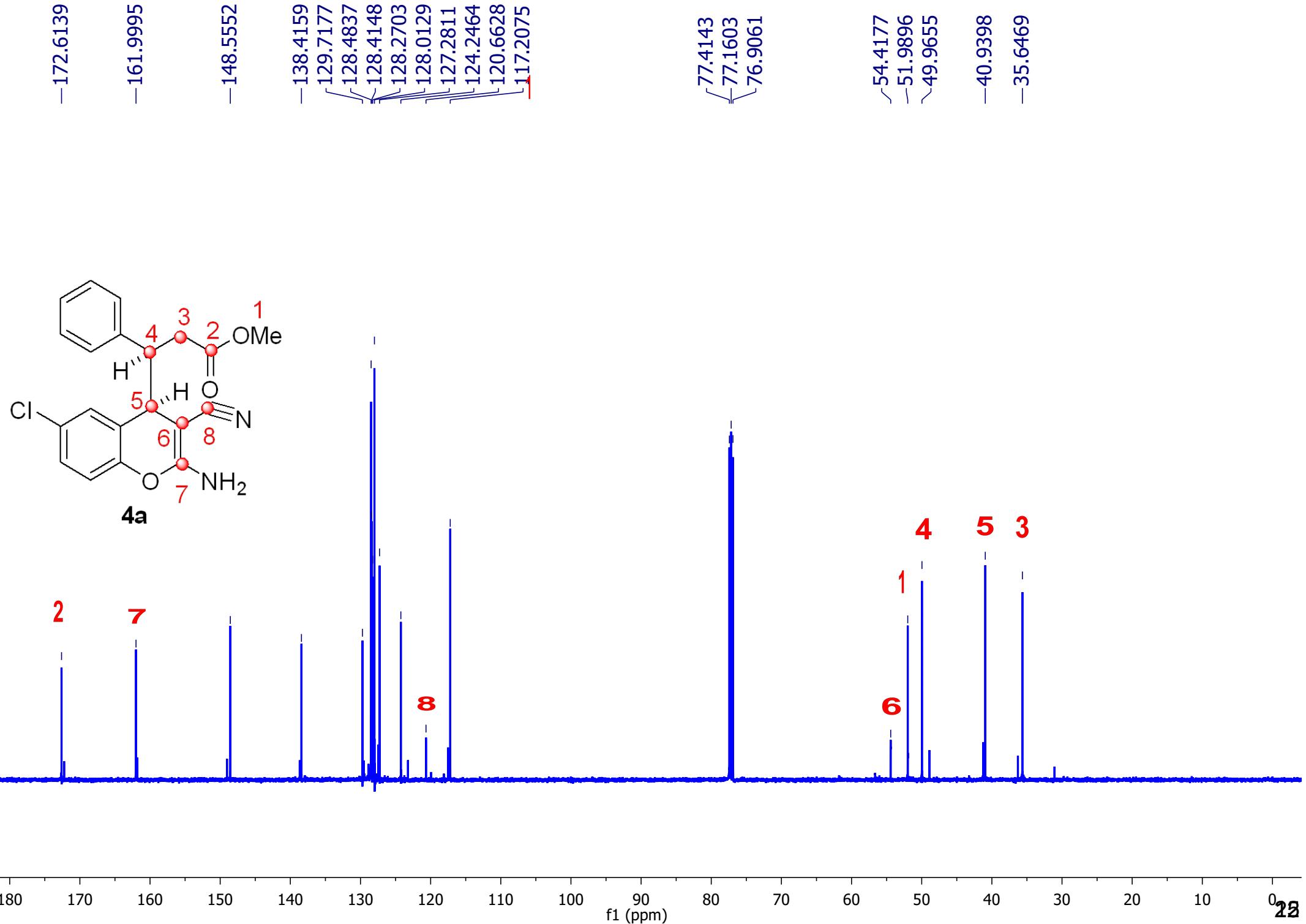
#### Structure determination of 2-amino-3-cyano-4*H*-chromenes **4**

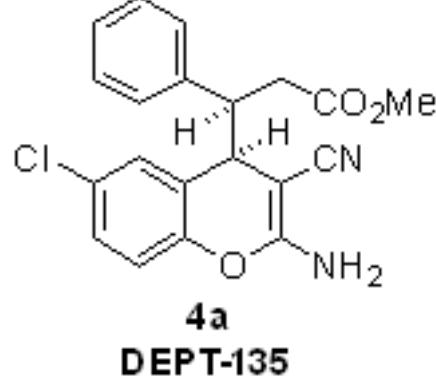
The structure of 2-amino-3-cyano-4*H*-chromenes **4** was determined by the 2D-NMR of **4a** and X-ray crystallographic analysis of the product **4n** (CCDC 2195418) and the structure of all other 2-amino-3-cyano-4*H*-chromene derivatives were assigned consequently.

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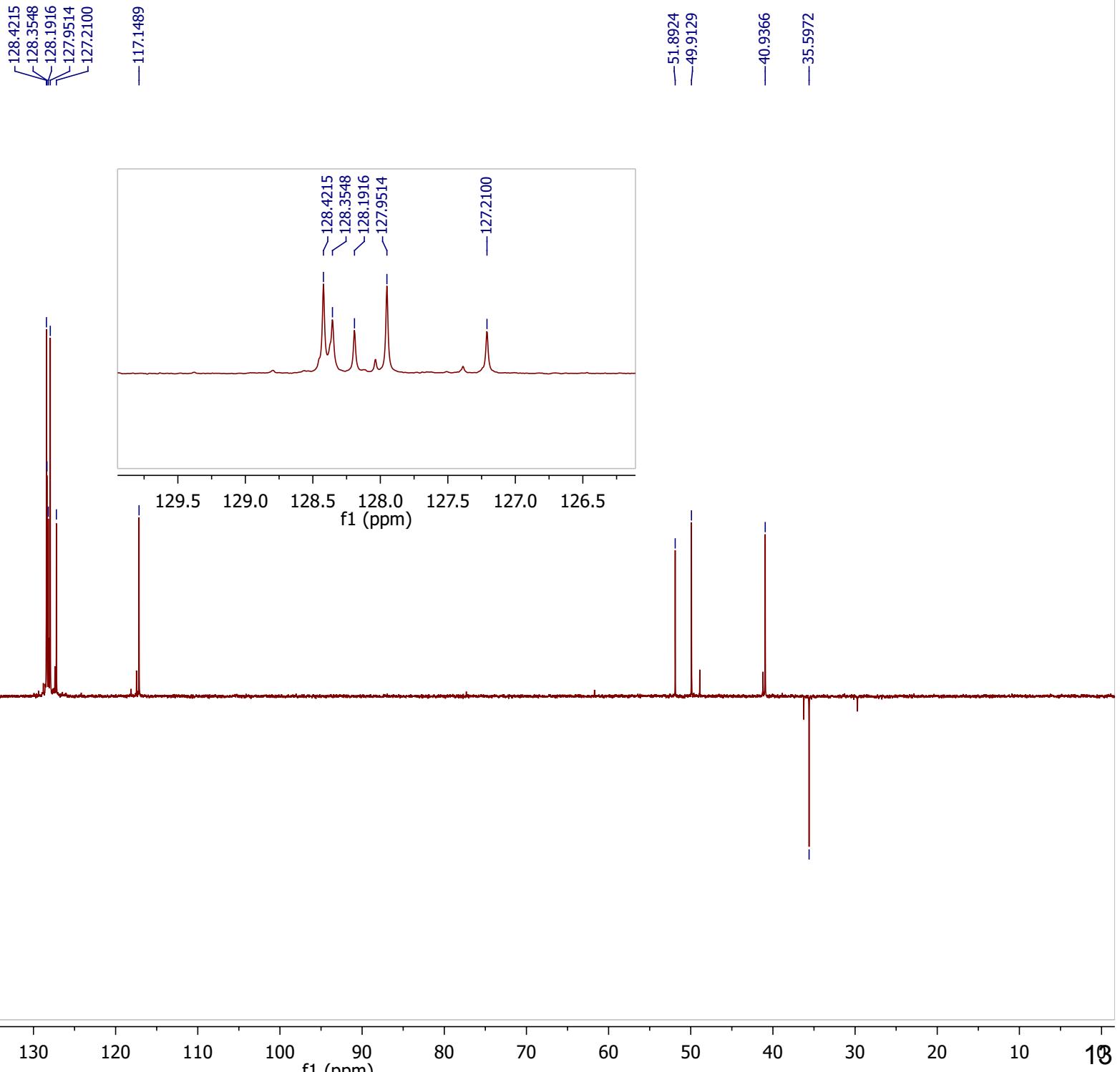
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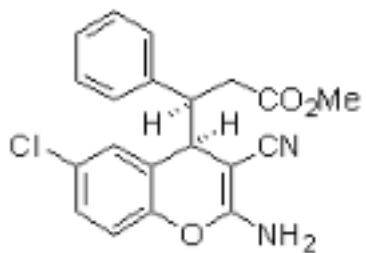




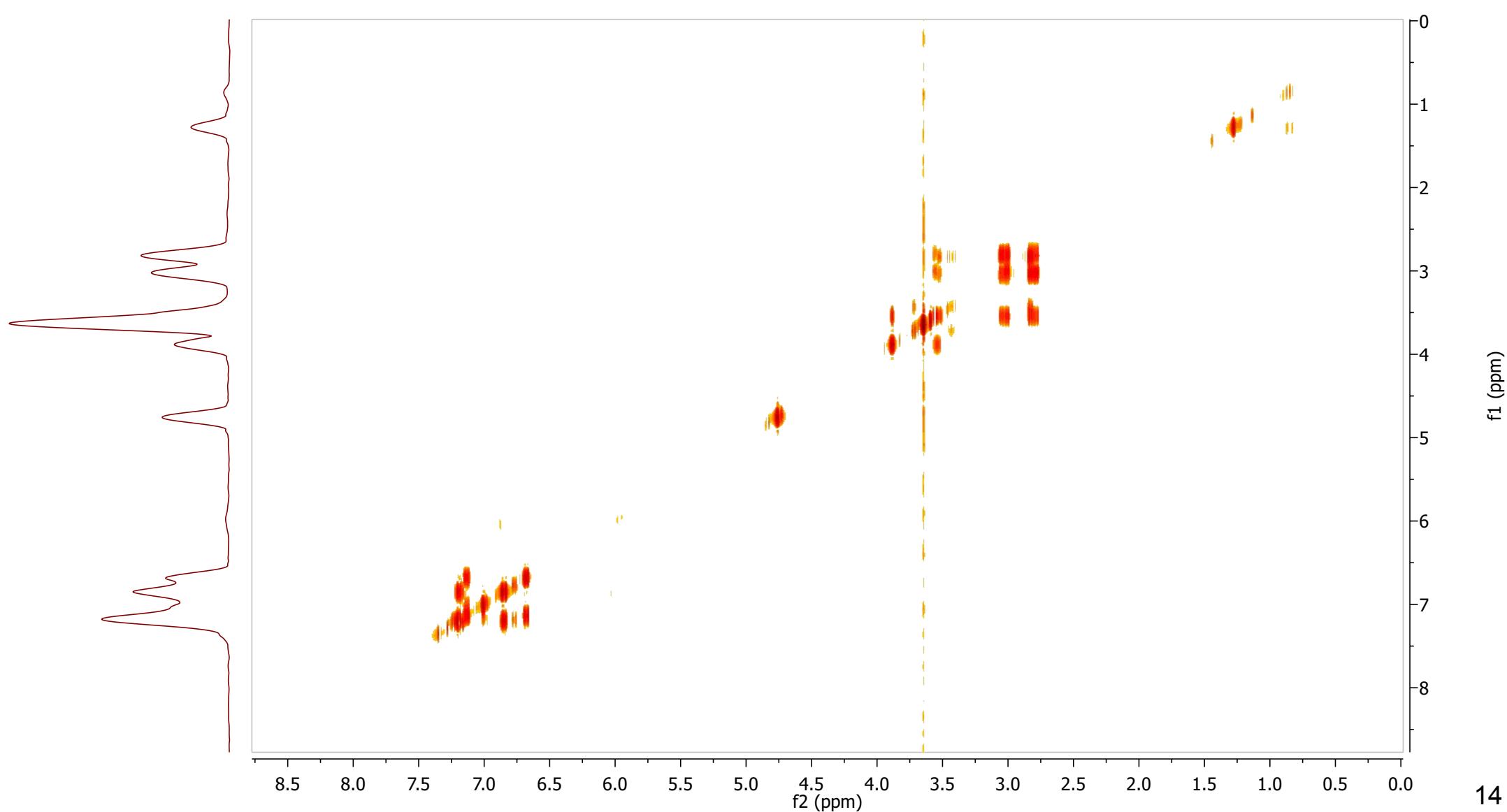


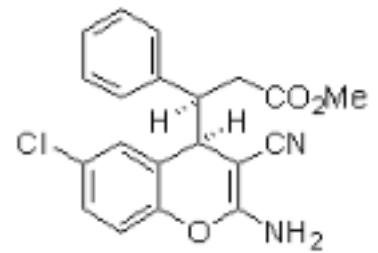
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**DEPT-135**



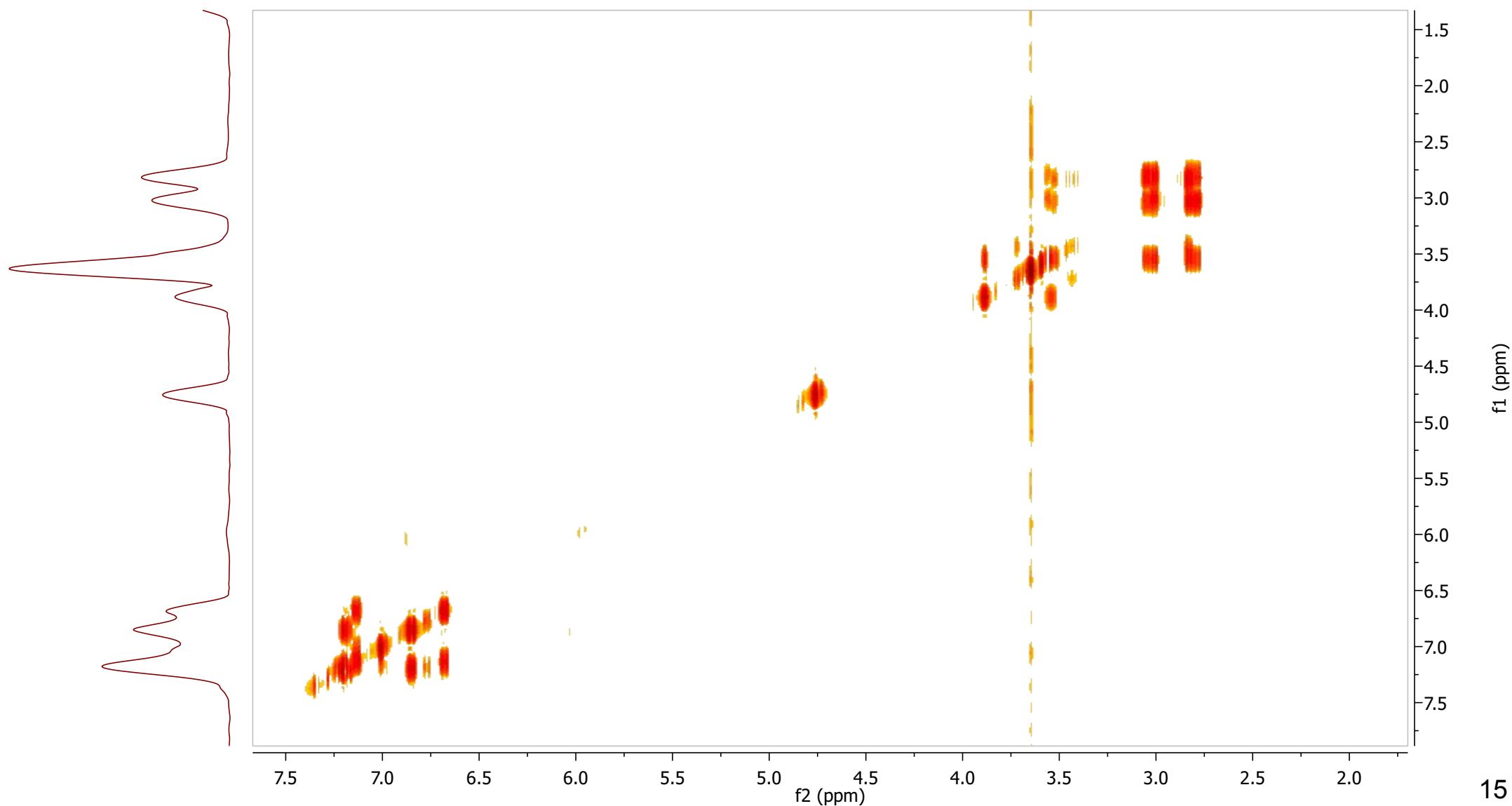


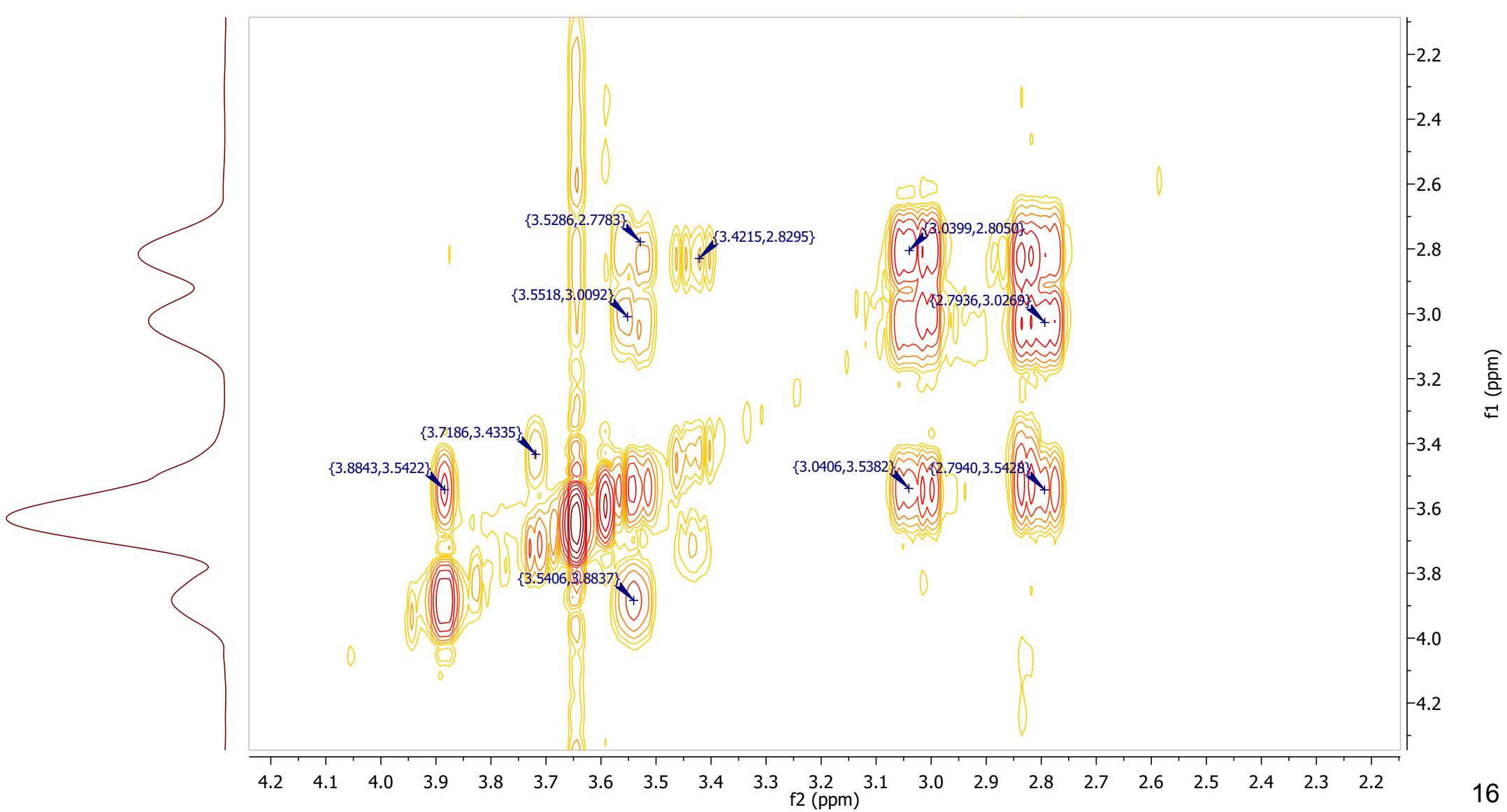
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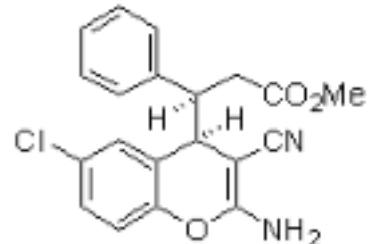




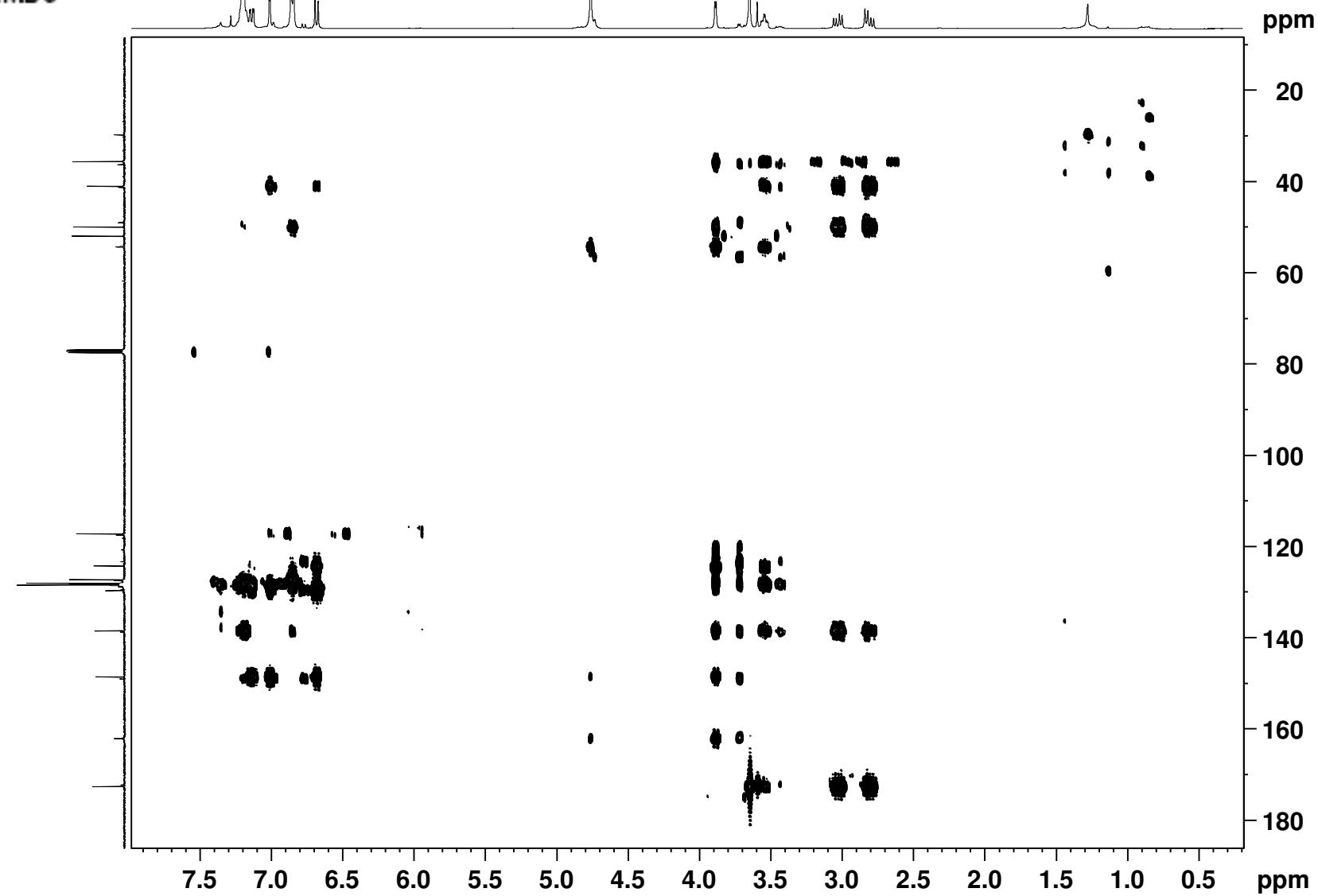
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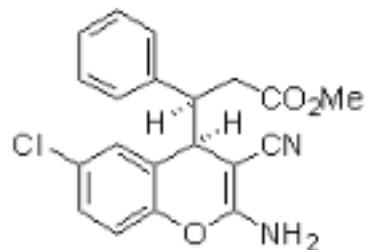




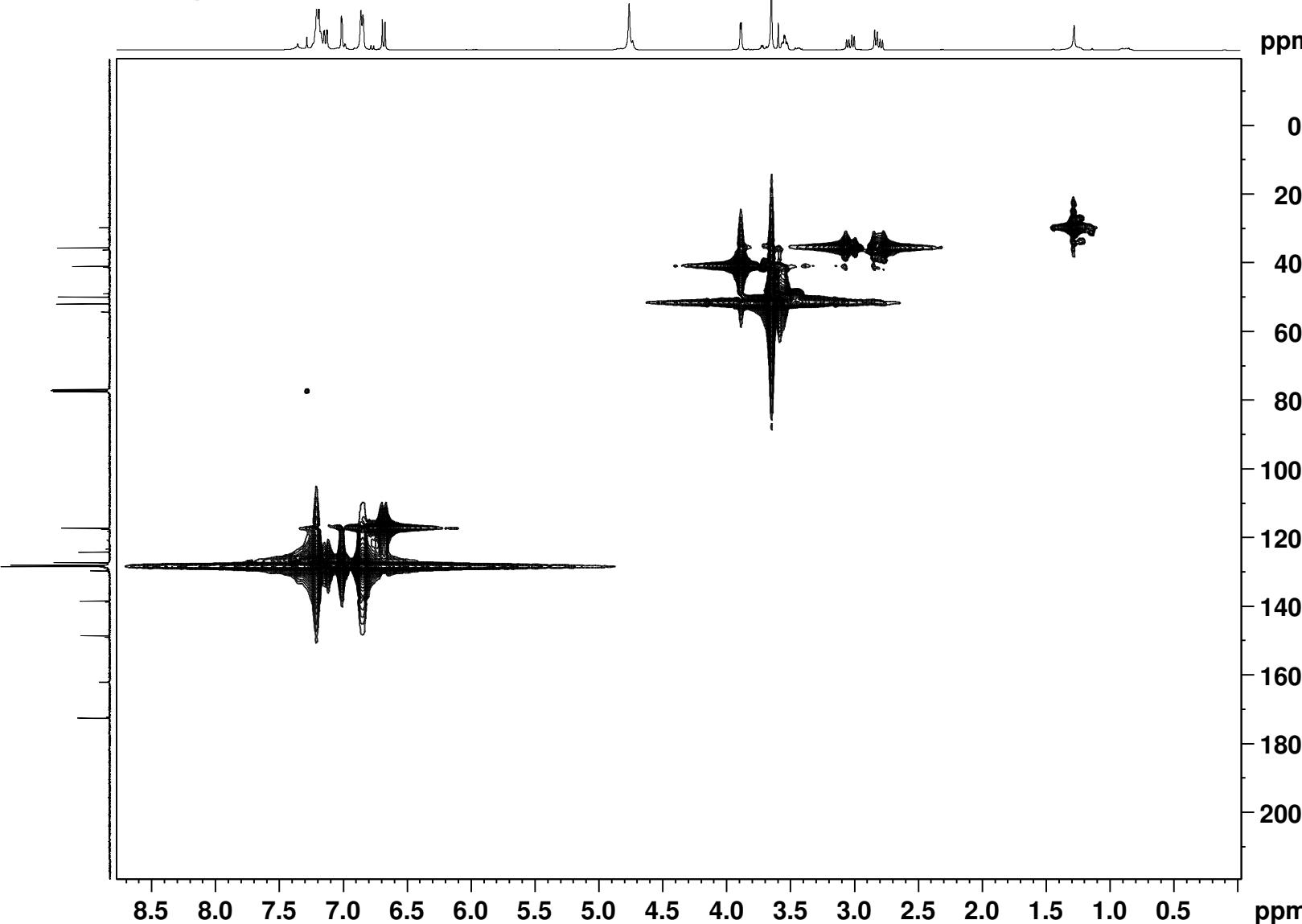


4a  
HMBC





**4a**  
HMQC



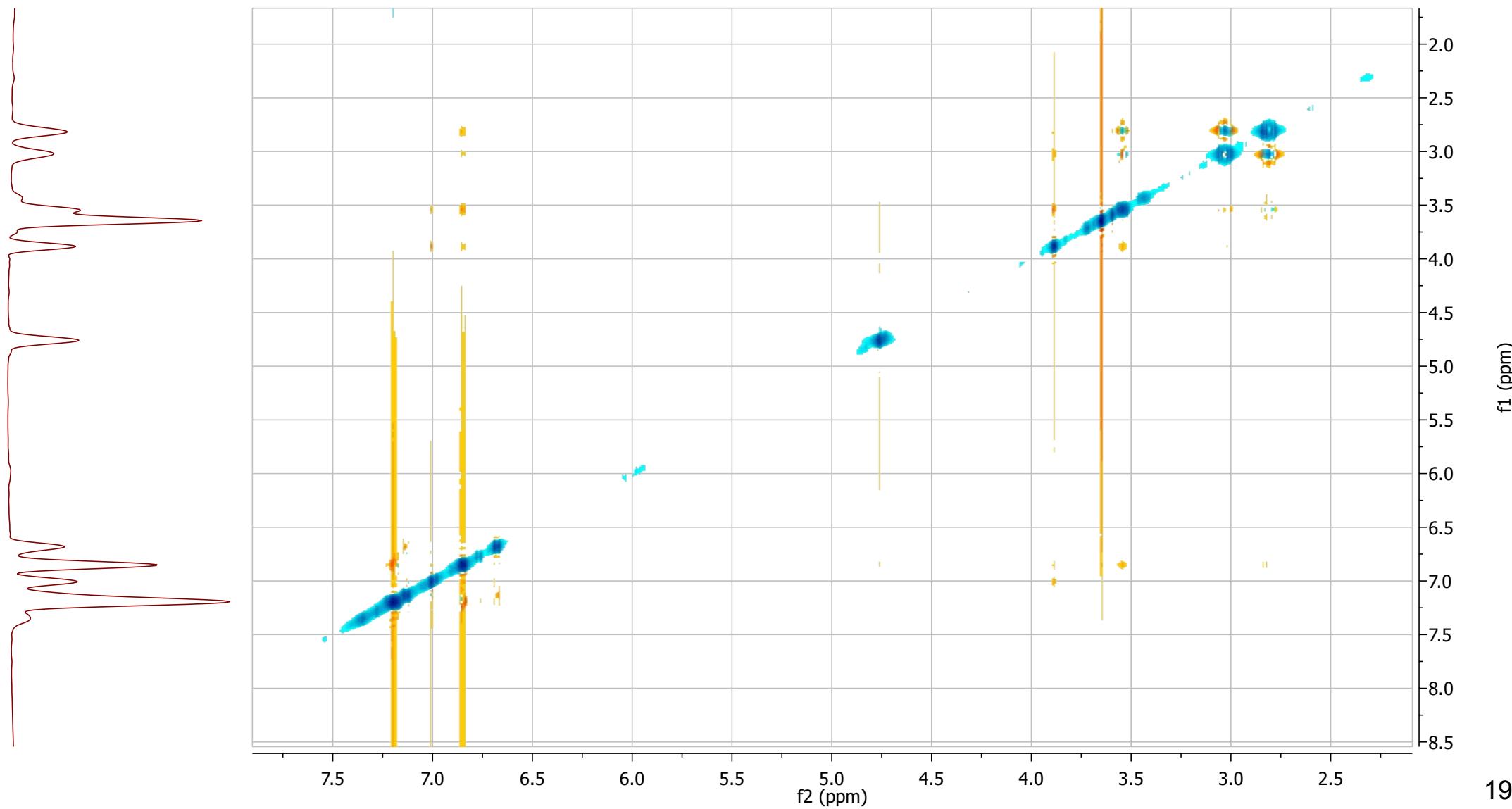
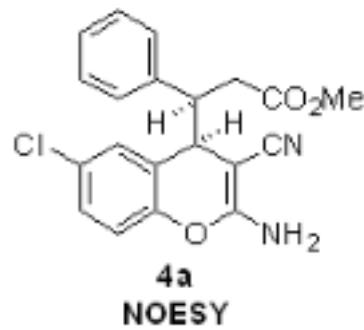
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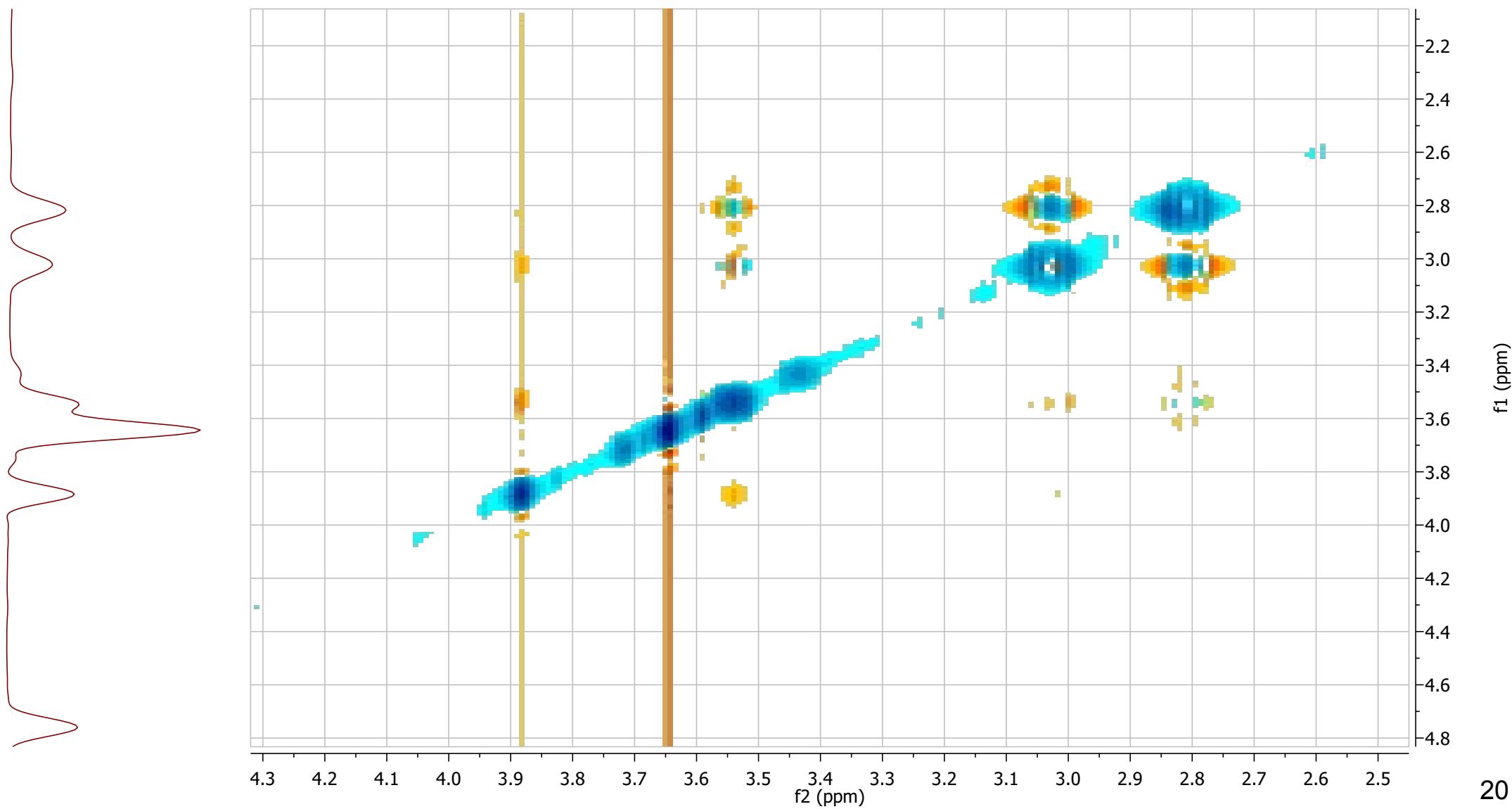
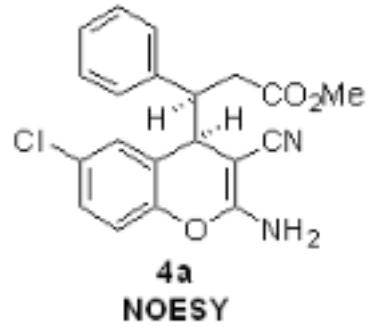
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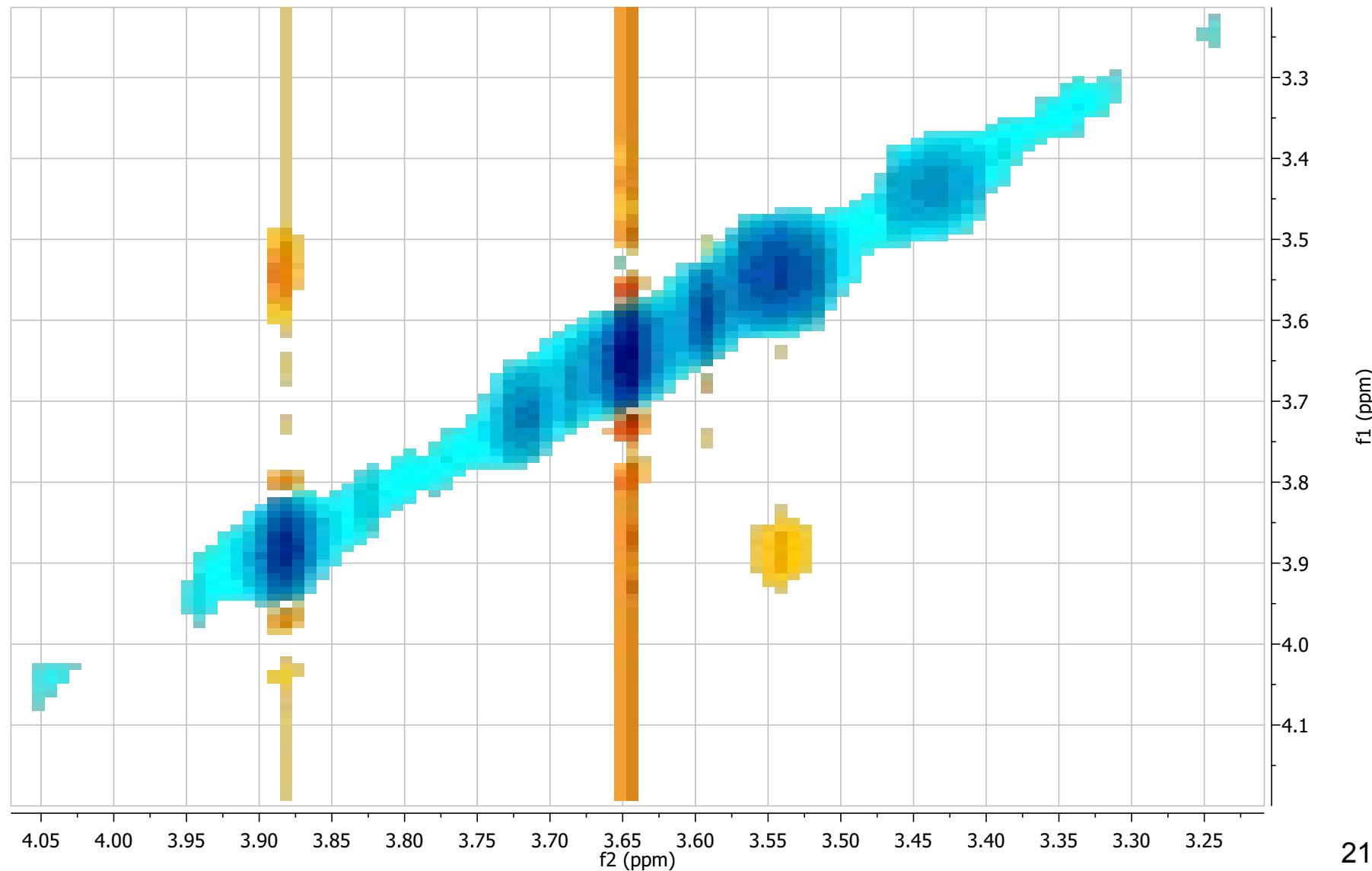
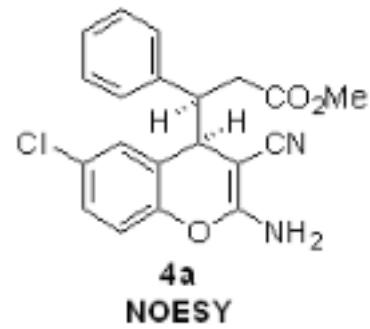
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## checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) f1

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

### Datablock: f1

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Bond precision: C-C = 0.0055 Å Wavelength=0.71073

Cell: a=13.486(3) b=14.311(3) c=24.277(6)  
alpha=90 beta=99.610(13) gamma=90

Temperature: 100 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	4619.7(18)	4620(2)
Space group	C 2/c	C 1 2/c 1
Hall group	-C 2yc	-C 2yc
Moiety formula	C24 H19 Br N2 O3, 0.5(C2 H2 Cl2)	C24 H19 Br N2 O3, C H Cl
Sum formula	C25 H20 Br Cl N2 O3	C25 H20 Br Cl N2 O3
Mr	511.78	511.79
Dx, g cm-3	1.472	1.472
Z	8	8
Mu (mm-1)	1.925	1.925
F000	2080.0	2080.0
F000'	2079.67	
h, k, lmax	18,19,32	18,19,32
Nref	5991	5977
Tmin, Tmax		0.488, 0.746
Tmin'		

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.488 Tmax=0.746  
AbsCorr = NONE

Data completeness= 0.998 Theta (max)= 28.719

R(reflections)= 0.0589( 4087) wR2 (reflections)=  
S = 1.037 Npar= 281 0.1455( 5977)

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The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

**test-name\_ALERT\_alert-type\_alert-level.**

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

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### **Alert level C**

CRYSC01\_ALERT\_1\_C The word below has not been recognised as a standard identifier.  
whiteish

RINTA01\_ALERT\_3\_C The value of Rint is greater than 0.12  
Rint given 0.133

PLAT053_ALERT_1_C Minimum Crystal Dimension Missing (or Error) ...	Please Check
PLAT054_ALERT_1_C Medium Crystal Dimension Missing (or Error) ...	Please Check
PLAT055_ALERT_1_C Maximum Crystal Dimension Missing (or Error) ...	Please Check
PLAT202_ALERT_3_C Isotropic non-H Atoms in Anion/Solvent .....	2 Check
C11           COAA	
PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K Value in the Analysis of Variance .....	2.677 Check
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L= 0.600	11 Report
PLAT913_ALERT_3_C Missing # of Very Strong Reflections in FCF ....	8 Note
PLAT976_ALERT_2_C Check Calcd Resid. Dens. 0.60Ang From COAA .	-0.80 eA-3
PLAT976_ALERT_2_C Check Calcd Resid. Dens. 0.60Ang From COAA .	-0.66 eA-3
PLAT976_ALERT_2_C Check Calcd Resid. Dens. 0.89Ang From N006 .	-0.42 eA-3
PLAT977_ALERT_2_C Check Negative Difference Density on H0AA .	-0.37 eA-3

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### **Alert level G**

PLAT007\_ALERT\_5\_G Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms .....

PLAT020_ALERT_3_G The Value of Rint is Greater Than 0.12 .....	2 Report
PLAT042_ALERT_1_G Calc. and Reported Moiety Formula Strings Differ	0.133 Report
PLAT083_ALERT_2_G SHELXL Second Parameter in WGHT Unusually Large	Please Check
PLAT152_ALERT_1_G The Supplied and Calc. Volume s.u. Differ by ...	20.97 Why ?
PLAT344_ALERT_2_G Unusual Angle Range in Solvent/Ion for	-2 Units
PLAT720_ALERT_4_G Number of Unusual/Non-Standard Labels .....	C0AA Check
PLAT767_ALERT_4_G INS Embedded LIST 6 Instruction Should be LIST 4	51 Note
PLAT779_ALERT_4_G Suspect or Irrelevant (Bond) Angle(s) in CIF ... COAA -CL1 -COAA 1_555 1_555 2_656 ..... #	Please Check
PLAT793_ALERT_4_G Model has Chirality at C00C (Centro SPGR)	40.30 Deg.
PLAT793_ALERT_4_G Model has Chirality at C00J (Centro SPGR)	48 Check
PLAT910_ALERT_3_G Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min).	R Verify
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600	S Verify
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density.	1 Note
	3 Note
	6 Info

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0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain

0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully

13 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight

14 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

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6 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data

7 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient

7 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low

6 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion

1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

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It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special\_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

### **Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals**

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that **full publication checks** are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

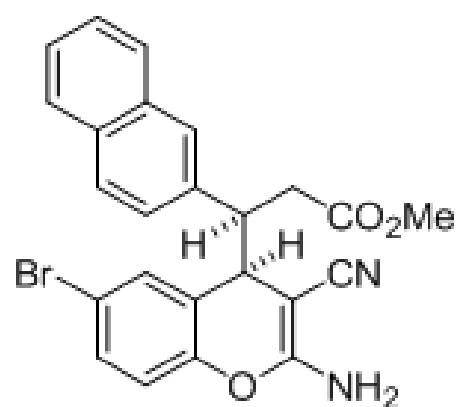
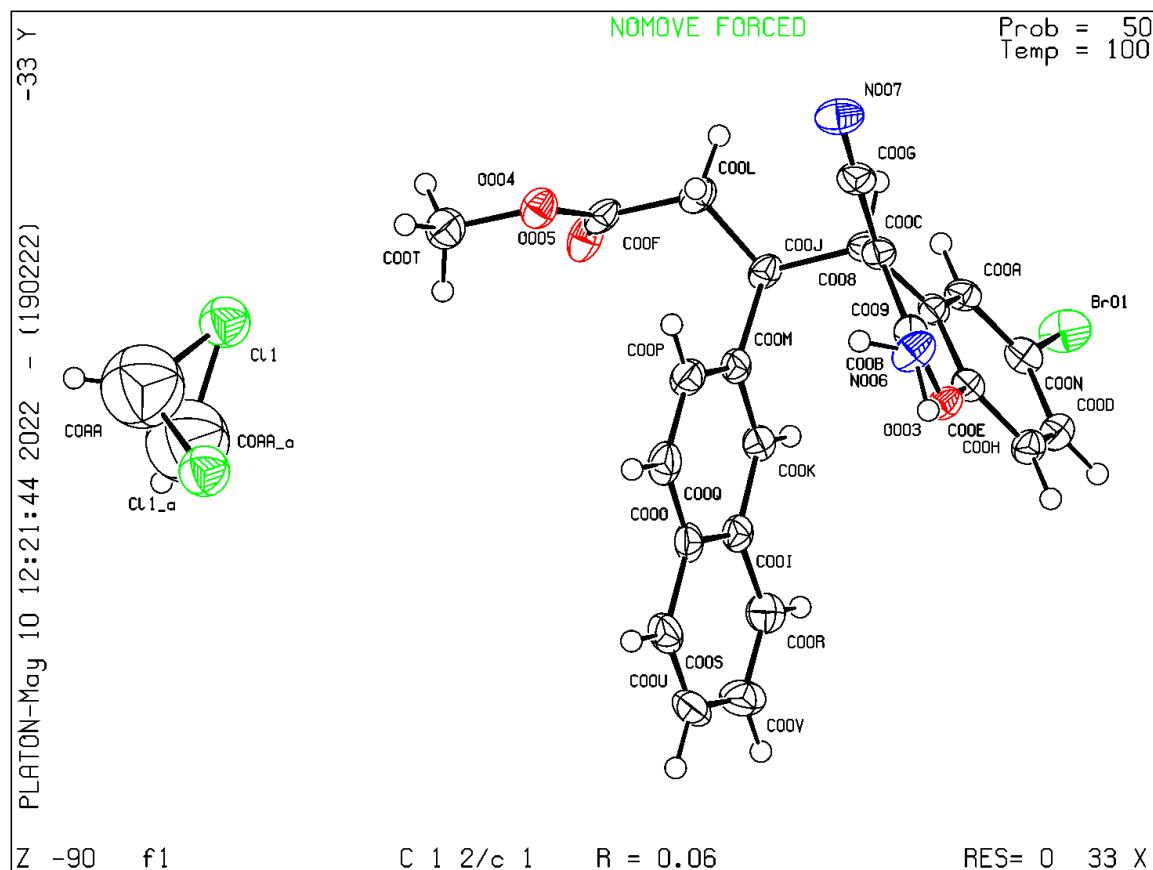
### **Publication of your CIF in other journals**

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

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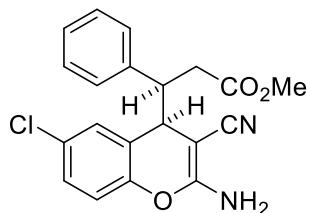
**PLATON version of 19/02/2022; check.def file version of 19/02/2022**

Datablock f1 - ellipsoid plot



CCDC 2195418

**Spectroscopic Details of all 3-cyano-4H-chromenes:**

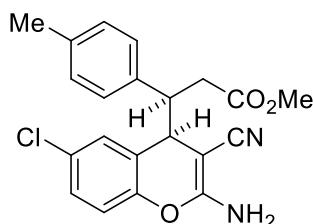


methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4H-chromen-4-yl)-3-phenylpropanoate (**4a**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-Cinnamaldehyde (72 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4a** (98 mg, 73%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 97-99 °C; *d.r.* = 7:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.57 (td, *J* = 7.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.6, 162.0, 148.5, 138.4, 129.7, 128.5, 128.41, 128.3, 128.0, 127.3, 124.2, 120.7, 117.2, 54.4, 52.0, 50.0, 40.9, 35.6.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 391.0825 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 391.0821 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 2359, 2183, 1737, 1636, 1418, 1260, 1224, 809, 754.

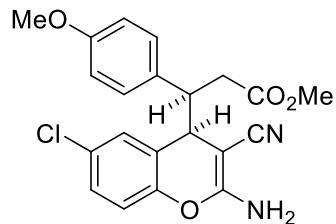


methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4H-chromen-4-yl)-3-(*p*-tolyl)propanoate (**4b**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(*p*-tolyl)acrylaldehyde (80 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4b** (100 mg, 72%) as off yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 91-93 °C; *d.r.* = 9:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.10 (dd,  $J$  = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 6.72-6.65 (m, 3H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 3.83 (d,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.48 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 3.30 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd,  $J$  = 16.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd,  $J$  = 16.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  172.6, 162.0, 148.6, 136.8, 135.4, 129.6, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 124.3, 120.7, 117.2, 54.6, 51.9, 49.6, 41.0, 35.7, 21.2.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 405.0982  $m/z$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 405.0977  $m/z$ .

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3392, 3229, 3209, 2360, 2341, 2192, 1721, 1660, 1611, 1414, 1232, 1163, 1028, 817.

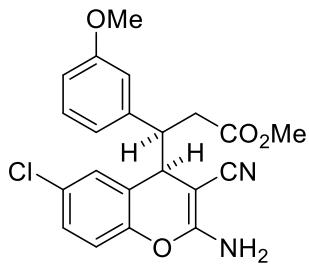


methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate (**4c**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde (89 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4c** (100 mg, 69%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2.5:1); m.p. = 87-89 °C; *d.r.* = 6:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.10 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.73-6.64 (m, 5H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 3.82 (d,  $J$  = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.45 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd,  $J$  = 16.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd,  $J$  = 16.0, 8.1 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  172.6, 162.0, 158.8, 148.6, 130.3, 129.7, 129.4, 128.4, 128.2, 124.4, 120.7, 117.2, 113.4, 55.2, 54.3, 51.9, 49.3, 41.0, 36.0.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 421.0931  $m/z$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 421.0906  $m/z$ .

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3326, 2952, 2184, 1726, 1643, 1511, 1417, 1248, 1178, 1030, 817.



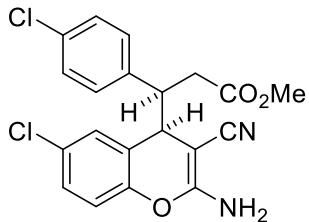
methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)propanoate (**4d**):

According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde (89 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4d** (85 mg, 58%) as yellow oil (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2.5:1); *d.r.* = 6:1;

<sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.14-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.49 (td, *J* = 7.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.6, 161.9, 159.3, 148.6, 140.1, 129.7, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 124.2, 120.8, 120.5, 117.2, 113.9, 113.2, 55.3, 54.8, 52.0, 49.9, 40.9, 35.6.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 421.0931 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 421.0917 *m/z*.

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3312, 2927, 2203, 1732, 1658, 1542, 1420, 1352, 1229, 1117, 1032, 857.



methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)propanoate (**4e**):

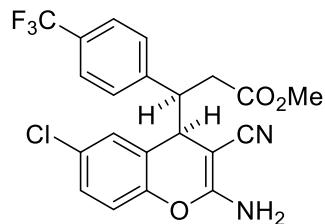
According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde (91 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4e**

(115 mg, 78%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 143-145 °C; *d.r.* = 8:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.14-7.10 (m, 4H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.48 (td, *J* = 7.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 8.2 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.3, 162.1, 148.5, 136.9, 133.2, 130.0, 129.8, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 124.2, 120.6, 117.4, 53.9, 52.0, 49.7, 40.7, 35.9.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 425.0436 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 425.0435 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: 3457, 3331, 2357, 2180, 1742, 1634, 1480, 1419, 1185, 1090, 823.

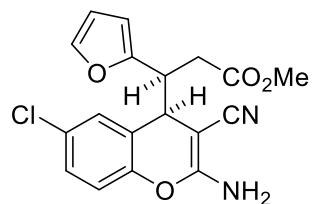


methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanoate (**4f**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylaldehyde (110 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4f** (127 mg, 80%) as off yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); Major isomer was separated during column chromatography, *dr* is based on NMR of crude reaction mixture; m.p. = 113-115 °C; *d.r.* = 10:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (s, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.58 (td, *J* = 7.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 8.2 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.2, 162.1, 148.5, 142.6, 130.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 124.9, 124.8, 124.0, 120.5, 117.4, 53.8, 52.1, 50.1, 40.7, 35.7.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 459.0699 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 459.0702 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3321, 2358, 2190, 1714, 1652, 1481, 1419, 1321, 1159, 1112, 1067, 833, 811.



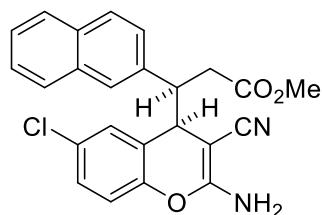
methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4H-chromen-4-yl)-3-(furan-2-yl)propanoate (**4g**):

According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(furan-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (67 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4g** (120 mg, 92%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 103–105 °C; *d.r.* = 4:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 4H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 9.0 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.2, 161.7, 153.3, 148.6, 141.9, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 122.7, 119.9, 117.3, 110.5, 107.5, 55.6, 52.1, 43.2, 39.4, 33.5.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 381.0618 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 381.0611 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3179, 2359, 2192, 1705, 1650, 1574, 1504, 1483, 1421, 1222, 1152, 1004, 895, 826.



methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)propanoate (**4h**):

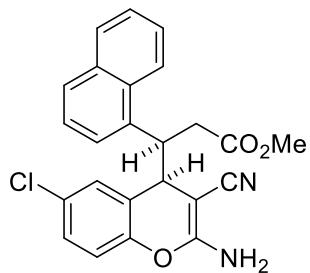
According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (100 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4h**

(136 mg, 89%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 110-112 °C; *d.r.* = 10:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.76-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (td, *J* = 7.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.5, 162.0, 148.5, 136.0, 133.1, 132.6, 129.8, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.7, 126.0, 125.8, 124.3, 120.7, 117.2, 54.3, 52.0, 50.2, 41.0, 35.9.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 441.0982 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 441.0984 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: 3319, 2360, 2183, 1725, 1648, 1422, 1350, 1259, 1150, 814, 746.

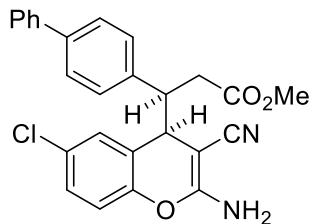


methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)propanoate (**4i**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)acrylaldehyde (100 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight room temperature to obtain **4i** (110 mg, 72%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 103-105 °C; *d.r.* = 5:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 4.55 (m, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.5, 161.7, 148.8, 135.1, 134.0, 131.6, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.3, 126.5, 125.8, 124.9, 124.8, 122.7, 112.2, 119.9, 117.2, 57.0, 52.0, 43.1, 40.2, 34.6.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 441.0982 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 441.0972 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3329, 2359, 2184, 1731, 1653, 1480, 1420, 1241, 1026, 771.

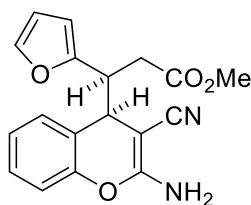


methyl 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4H-chromen-4-yl)propanoate (**4j**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-chloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)acrylaldehyde (115 mg, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4j** (122 mg, 75%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 125-127 °C; *d.r.* = 7:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.62 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.41-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.90-2.87 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  171.6, 162.7, 148.7, 139.5, 138.2, 138.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.8, 127.3, 126.4, 125.7, 125.3, 121.2, 117.3, 51.4, 50.2, 49.5, 40.7, 35.9.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 467.1138 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 467.1137 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3237, 2357, 2119, 1726, 1648, 1524, 1423, 1222, 1183, 1004, 942, 824, 763.



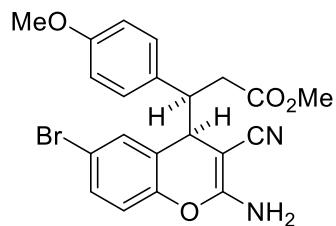
methyl 3-(2-amino-3-cyano-4H-chromen-4-yl)-3-(furan-2-yl)propanoate (**4l**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.440 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(furan-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (80 mg, 0.660 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH

(20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4l** (91 mg, 64%) as yellow oil (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); *d.r.* = 3:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.33 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  172.4, 161.8, 153.8, 150.1, 141.8, 128.8, 128.4, 124.8, 121.0, 120.2, 116.0, 110.4, 107.3, 56.2, 52.0, 43.3, 39.4, 33.6.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 347.1008 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 347.1000 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: 3312, 2398, 2157, 1738, 1645, 1423, 1241, 1217, 812, 722.

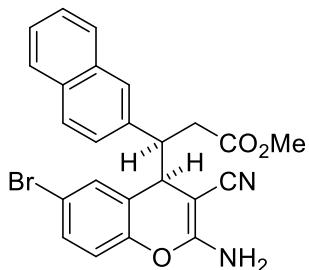


methyl 3-(2-amino-6-bromo-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate (**4m**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-bromo-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.301 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde (73 mg, 0.451 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4m** (93 mg, 70%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2.5:1); m.p. = 137-139 °C; *d.r.* = 9:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.18 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.0 Hz, 4H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.39 (td, *J* = 7.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  172.6, 161.9, 158.7, 149.1, 131.3, 131.1, 130.3, 129.4, 124.8, 120.7, 117.6, 117.1, 113.4, 55.2, 54.4, 51.9, 49.3, 40.9, 35.9.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub><sup>81</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 467.0405 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 467.0389 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: 3378, 3317, 2963, 2208, 1732, 1635, 1497, 1421, 1232, 1105, 1032, 815, 763.

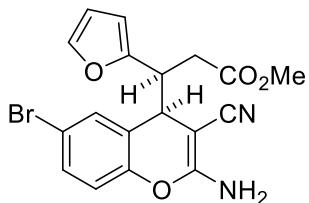


methyl 3-(2-amino-6-bromo-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)propanoate (**4n**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-bromo-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.301 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (82 mg, 0.451 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4n** (105 mg, 76%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 123–125 °C; *d.r.* = 12:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.77–7.75 (m, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (td, *J* = 8.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.6, 161.9, 149.0, 136.0, 133.2, 132.6, 131.4, 131.2, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.7, 126.1, 125.9, 124.7, 120.7, 117.6, 117.3, 54.6, 52.0, 50.2, 40.9, 35.9.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub><sup>81</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 487.0456 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 487.0451 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: 3359, 3342, 2312, 2178, 1735, 1642, 1412, 1343, 1244, 1098, 854, 783.



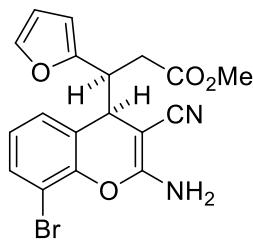
methyl 3-(2-amino-6-bromo-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(furan-2-yl)propanoate (**4o**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-bromo-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.301 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(furan-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (55 mg, 0.451 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4o**

(106 mg, 88%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 113-115 °C; *d.r.* = 4:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.26-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.57- 3.54 (m, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 9.0 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.2, 161.6, 153.3, 149.1, 141.9, 131.5, 131.4, 123.2, 119.8, 117.7, 117.2, 110.5, 107.6, 55.7, 52.1, 43.3, 39.4, 33.5.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub><sup>81</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 427.0092 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 427.0084 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: 3178, 2922, 2192, 1704, 1643, 1416, 1221, 1151, 1008, 822, 727.

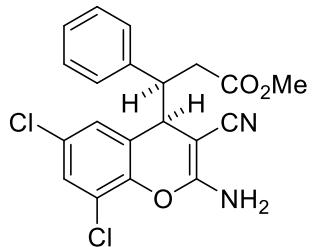


methyl 3-(2-amino-8-bromo-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(furan-2-yl)propanoate (**4p**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 8-bromo-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.301 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(furan-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (55 mg, 0.451 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4p** (82 mg, 68%) as Yellow wax (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); *d.r.* = 5:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.26-6.25 (m, 1H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.64- 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 9.4 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.2, 161.6, 153.3, 146.9, 141.9, 132.3, 127.9, 125.5, 123.2, 119.6, 110.5, 110.1, 107.5, 56.4, 52.1, 43.4, 40.0, 33.6.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub><sup>81</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 427.0092 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 427.0094 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: 3342, 3159, 2893, 2184, 1723, 1635, 1496, 1219, 1168, 1046, 872, 748.



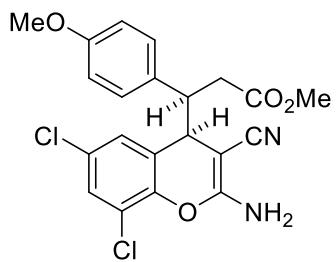
methyl 3-(2-amino-6,8-dichloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-phenylpropanoate (**4q**):

According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6,8-dichloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.313 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-cinnamaldehyde (62 mg, 0.470 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4q** (88 mg, 70%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 115–117 °C; *d.r.* = 6:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.19–7.10 (m, 4H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.42 (td, *J* = 7.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 172.5, 161.6, 144.8, 138.0, 129.6, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.6, 126.9, 125.8, 122.1, 120.0, 54.8, 52.0, 50.0, 41.3, 35.5.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 425.0436 *m/z* (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>; Found, 425.0436 *m/z*.

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3371, 2392, 2142, 1703, 1640, 1435, 1269, 1207, 872, 823, 746, 699.



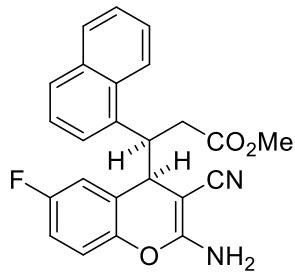
methyl 3-(2-amino-6,8-dichloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate (**4r**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6,8-dichloro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.313 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde (76 mg, 0.470 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room

temperature to obtain **4r** (99 mg, 73%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 121-123 °C; *d.r.* = 10:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.19-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (m, 4H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 3.79 (d,  $J$  = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.56 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd,  $J$  = 16.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd,  $J$  = 16.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  172.6, 161.6, 159.0, 144.8, 129.9, 129.6, 129.4, 128.7, 126.9, 126.1, 122.1, 120.1, 113.5, 55.4, 54.8, 52.0, 49.4, 41.4, 35.9.

**HRMS** (EI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ , 455.0541 *m/z* ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup>; Found, 455.0432 *m/z*.

**FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)**: 3357, 2373, 2192, 1712, 1673, 1412, 1253, 883, 809, 763, 6



methyl 3-(2-amino-3-cyano-6-fluoro-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)propanoate (**4s**): According to the general reaction procedure **II** 6-fluoro-2-imino-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile (75 mg, 0.398 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*) and (*E*)-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)acrylaldehyde (108 mg, 0.597 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{MeOH}$  (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature to obtain **4s** (112 mg, 70%) as yellow solid (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1); m.p. = 129-131 °C; *d.r.* = 8:1;

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  8.08 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (td,  $J$  = 9.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd,  $J$  = 8.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 4.55 (m, 1H), 3.97 (d,  $J$  = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 2.92 (dd,  $J$  = 16.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd,  $J$  = 16.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  172.6, 161.9, 158.5 ( $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}}$  = 242.2 Hz), 146.3 ( $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}}$  = 2.2 Hz), 135.2, 134.0, 131.5, 129.1, 128.2, 126.5, 125.8, 124.8, 122.7, 122.2 ( $J_{\text{C}-\text{F}}$  = 7.9 Hz),

120.1, 117.1 ( $J_{C-F} = 8.5$  Hz), 115.9 ( $J_{C-F} = 24.0$  Hz), 115.2 ( $J_{C-F} = 23.6$  Hz), 56.5, 52.0, 43.1, 40.4, 34.4.

**HRMS (EI)** calcd for  $C_{24}H_{19}FN_2O_3$ , 425.1277  $m/z$  ( $M+Na^+$ ); Found, 425.1274  $m/z$ .

**FTIR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )**: 3340, 2187, 1721, 1648, 1488, 1402, 1189, 1010, 822, 778.

### Optimization Study: Initial study to synthesize enantioenriched 3-cyano-4*H*-Chromenes

Table 2 Optimization of reaction conditions

Chemical structures of precatalysts 3a-3d and 5a-5f are shown. 3a-3d are bicyclic NHC precursors with an aryl group (Ar) at the 4-position. 5a-5f are bicyclic NHC precursors with an R group at the 4-position.  $\text{BF}_4^-$  is listed as the counter anion for each precatalyst except 5c ( $\text{Cl}^-$ ).

Entry	NHC-Cat.	Base	Solvent	Yield (%) <sup>[b]</sup>	dr <sup>[c]</sup> of	ee <sup>[d]</sup>
	5			of 4a	ent-4a	(%)
1	<b>5a-5b</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	<10	ND	ND
2	<b>5c</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	56	1:1.1	38/35
3	<b>5d</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	11	1:1	41/34
4	<b>5e</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	23	1:1	37/32
5	<b>5f</b>	$\text{KHCO}_3$	Toluene	NR	-	-
6	<b>5c</b>	$\text{Et}_3\text{N}/\text{DBU}$	Toluene	<10	1:1	ND
7	<b>5c</b>	$\text{NaOAC}$	Toluene	52	1:1.2	51/55
8	<b>5c</b>	$\text{PhCO}_2\text{K}$	Toluene	14	1:1	ND
9	<b>5c</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	Toluene	59	1:1	34/31
10	<b>5c</b>	$\text{NaOAC}$	DMF	45	4:1	16/7
11	<b>5c</b>	$\text{NaOAC}$	Acetonitrile	67	7.5:1	14/0
12	<b>5c</b>	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	1,4-Dioxane	42	1:1	37/38

<sup>[a]</sup>Unless indicated otherwise, the reaction of **1a** (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (72 mg, 68.5  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.550 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was carried out in mixed solvent 2.4 mL (0.15 M) at room temperature in the presence of chiral NHC cat. **5** (20 mol%) and base (30 mol%) for 12

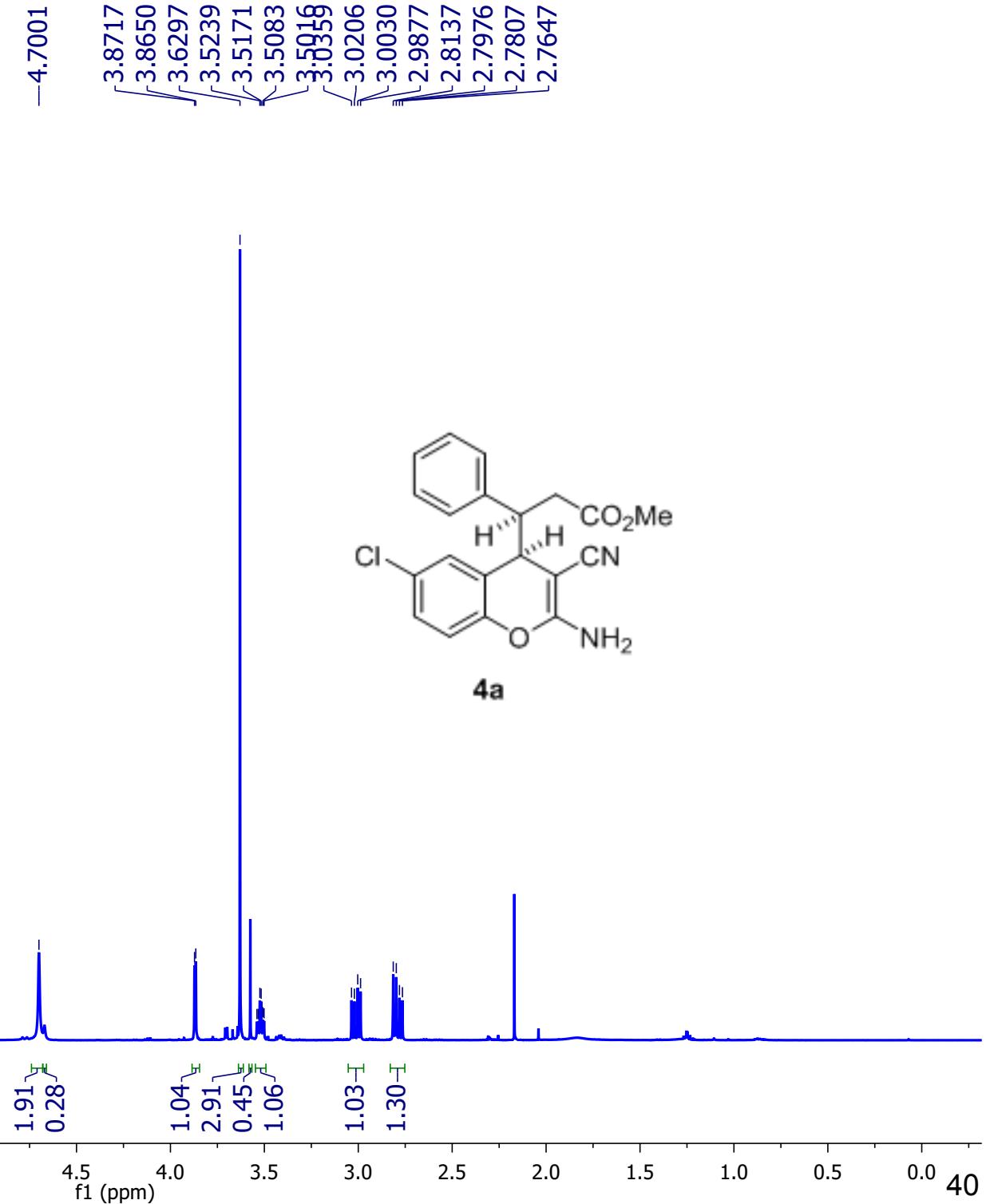
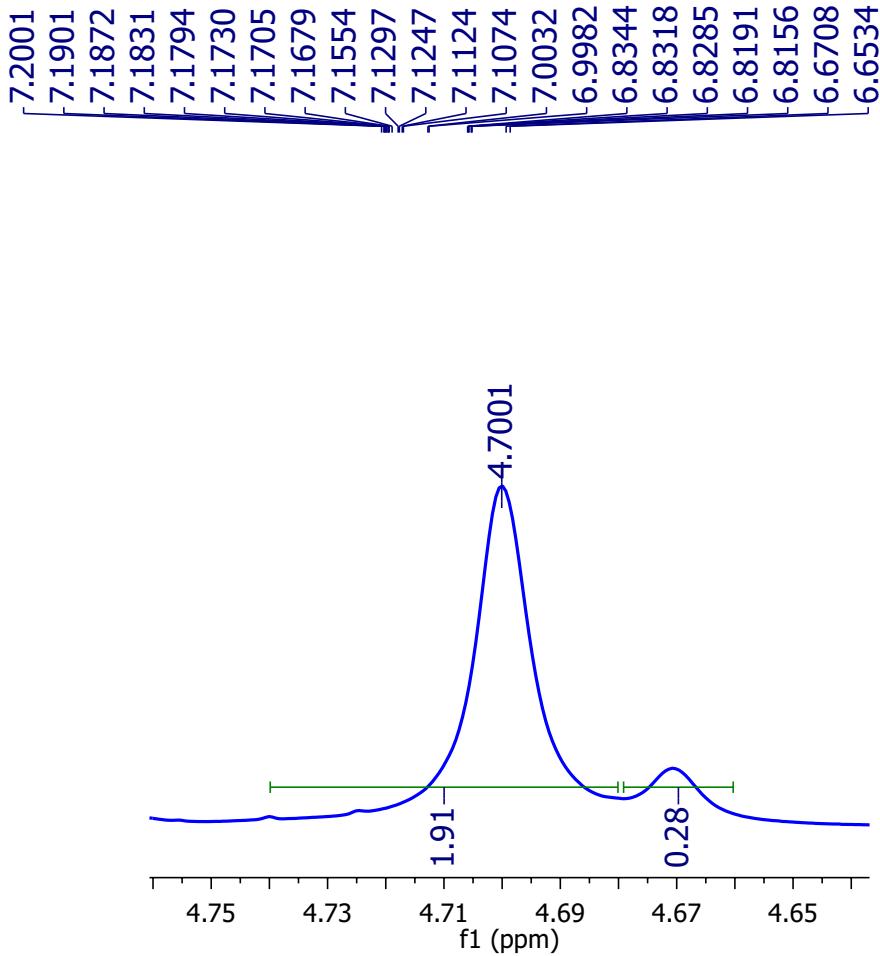
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h. <sup>[b]</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>[c]</sup> dr value is determined from the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of the crude reaction mixture.

<sup>[d]</sup> ee was determined by HPLC using chiral stationary phase.

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After successful development of diastereoselective method, we envisioned the same reaction would give enantioenriched homoenoate addition product *ent*-**4** in the presence of chiral NHC catalyst. Initially, the 2*H*-chromene substrate **1a** was reacted with cinnamaldehyde **2a** in the presence of chiral triazolium NHC catalysts **5a**-**5f**. After short screening of solvents and bases it was found that the mesityl-containing indanolamine-derived chiral triazolium carbene precatalyst **3c** in NaOAc as base in toluene afforded the homoenoate addition product *ent*-**4a** in moderate yield (52%) and enantioselectivity (51/55%; entry 7). However, the diastereoselectivity was poor (dr = 1:1.2). While, In DMF *ent*-**4a** was formed in low yield (45%) and ee (16/7%) with similar diastereoselectivity as *rac*-**4a** (4:1) (Entry 10). In acetonitrile solvent, the 4*H*-chromene product *ent*-**4a** was formed in good yield (67%) and with good dr (~7.5:1) as similar as racemic version, but, the enantioselectivity of the major diastereoisomer *ent*-**4a** was very low (ee = 14%) (entry 11). In order to enhance the yield and selectivity of the desired homoenoate addition product *ent*-**4**, the further study of a suitable chiral NHCs, solvents and bases is still much needed for this reaction.



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-148.5552

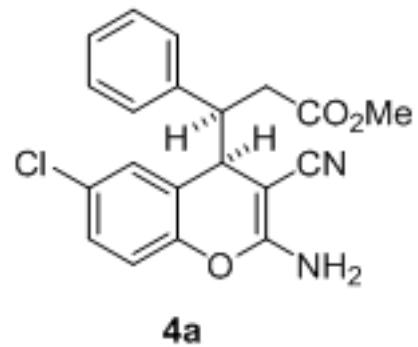
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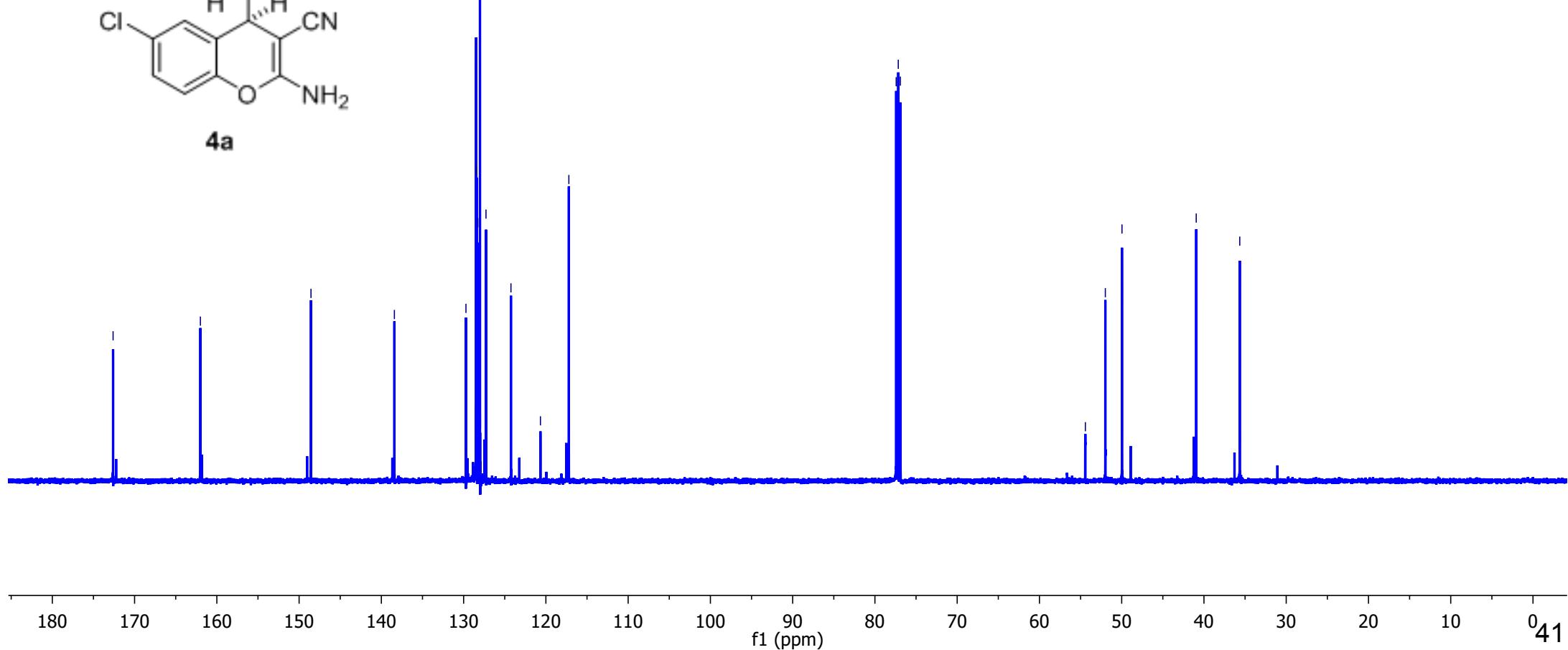
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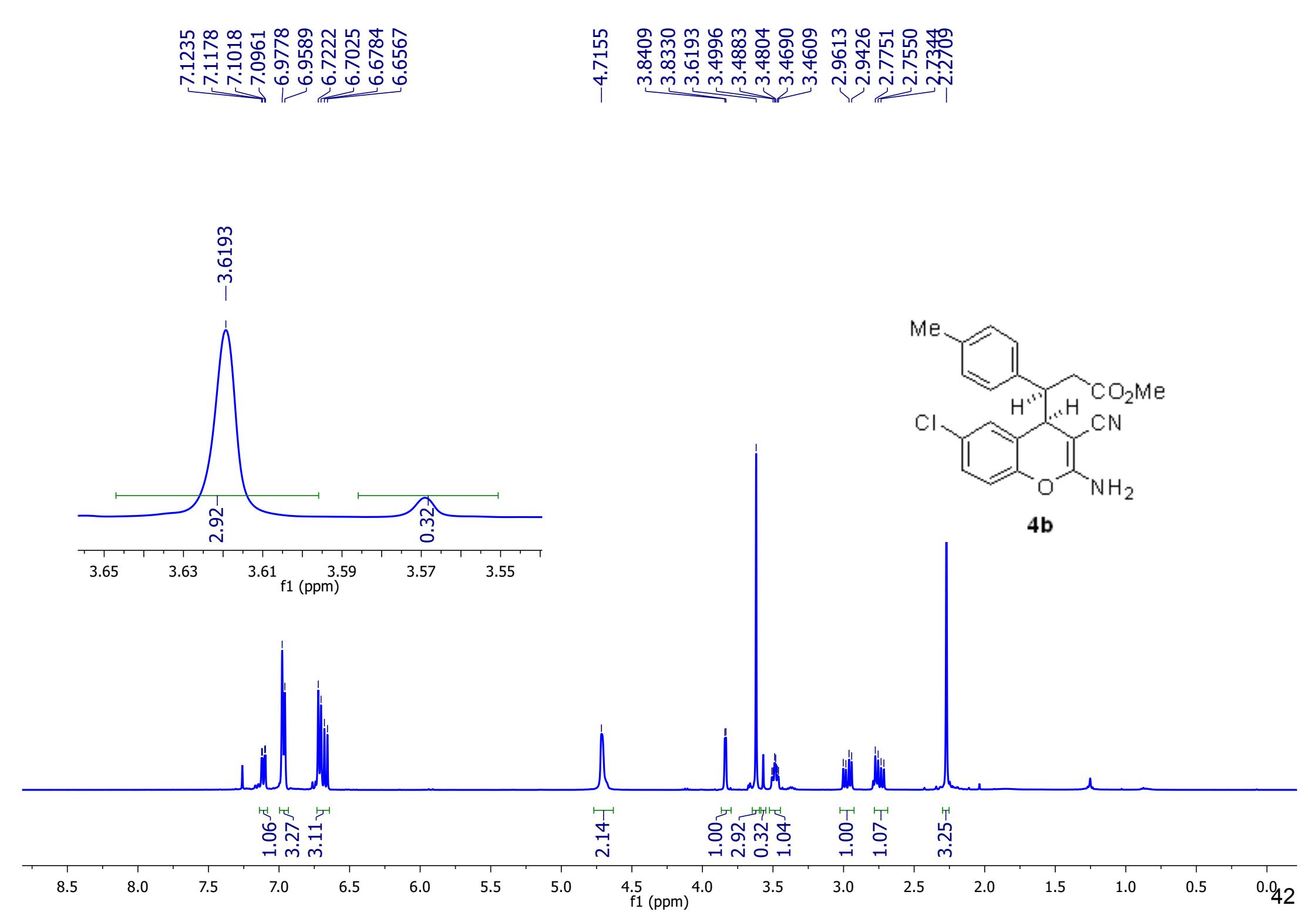
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**4a**





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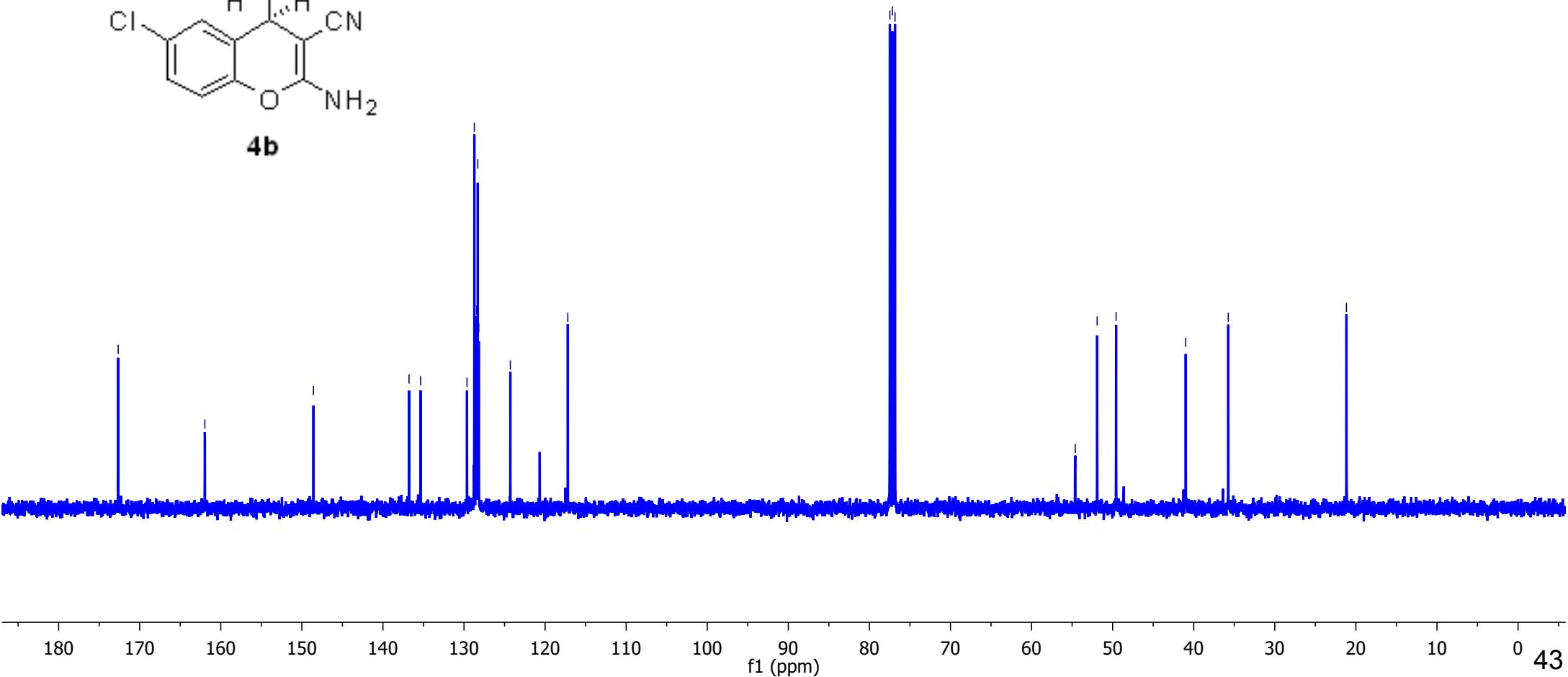
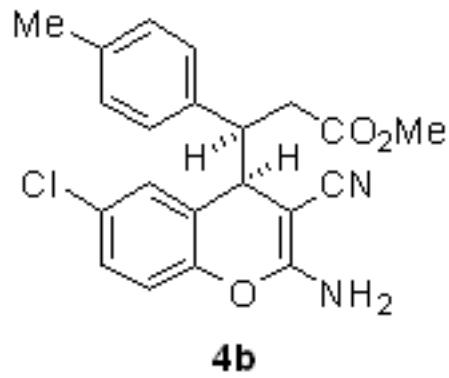
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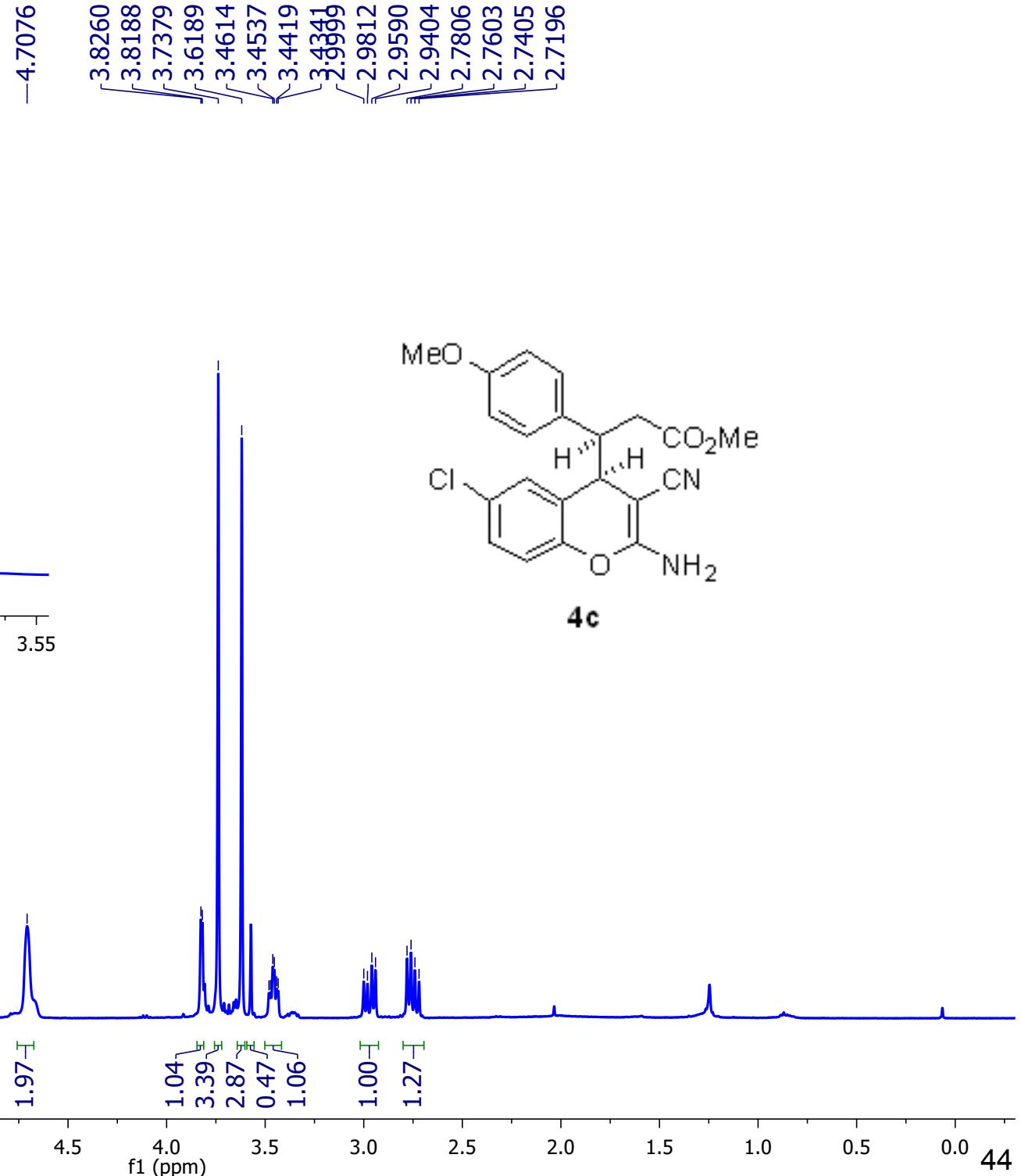
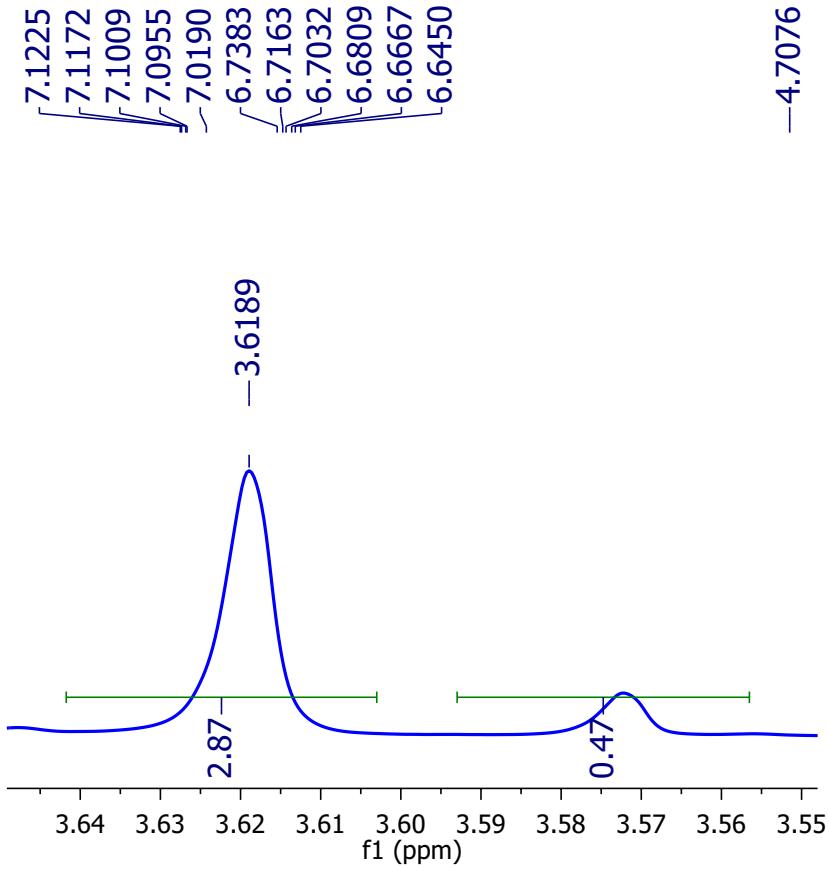
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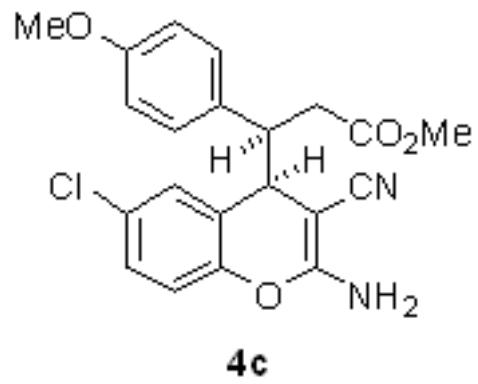
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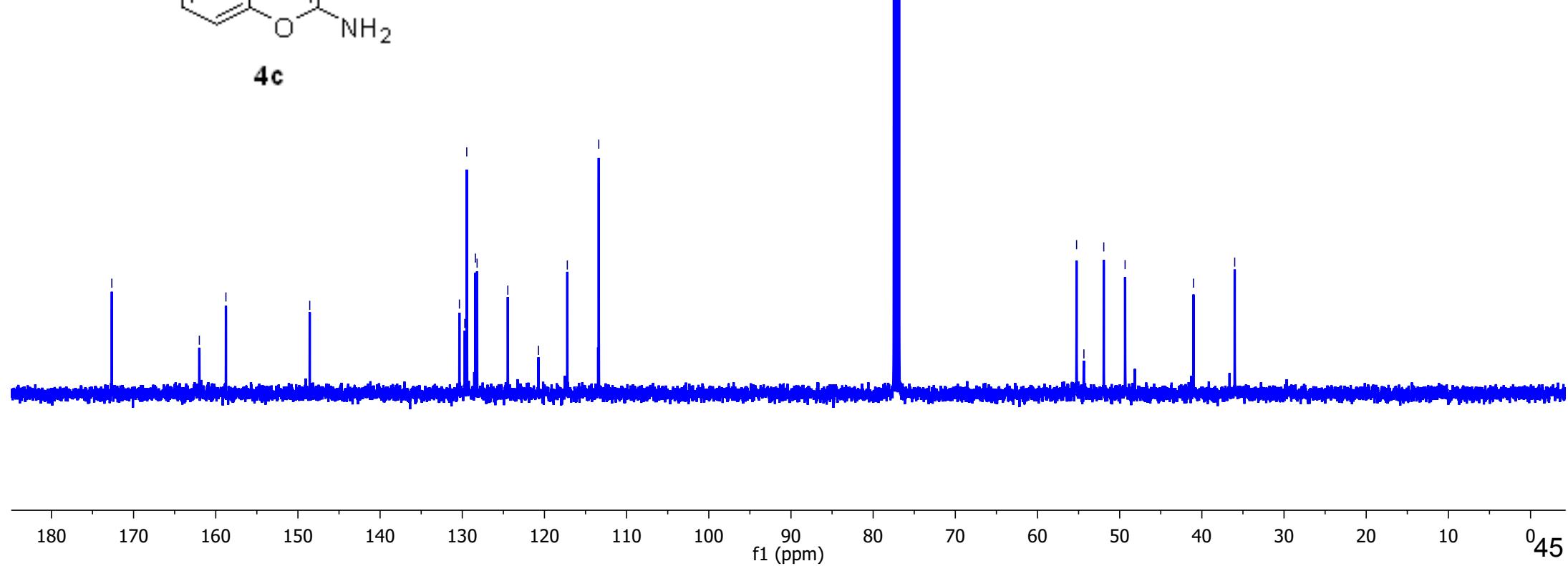
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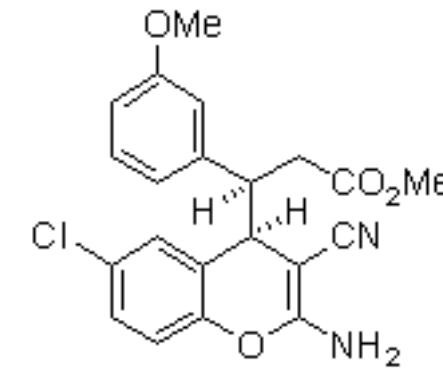
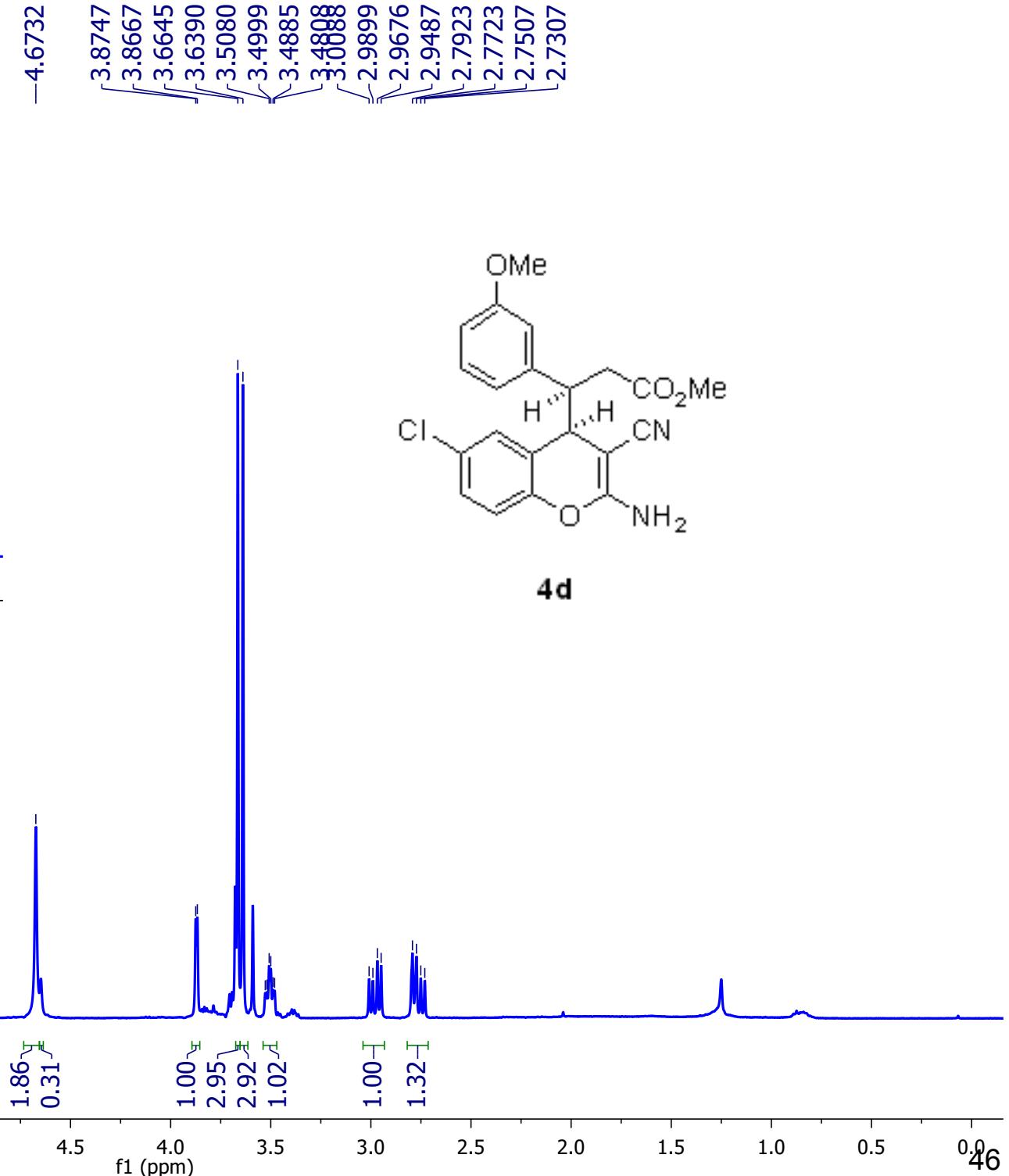
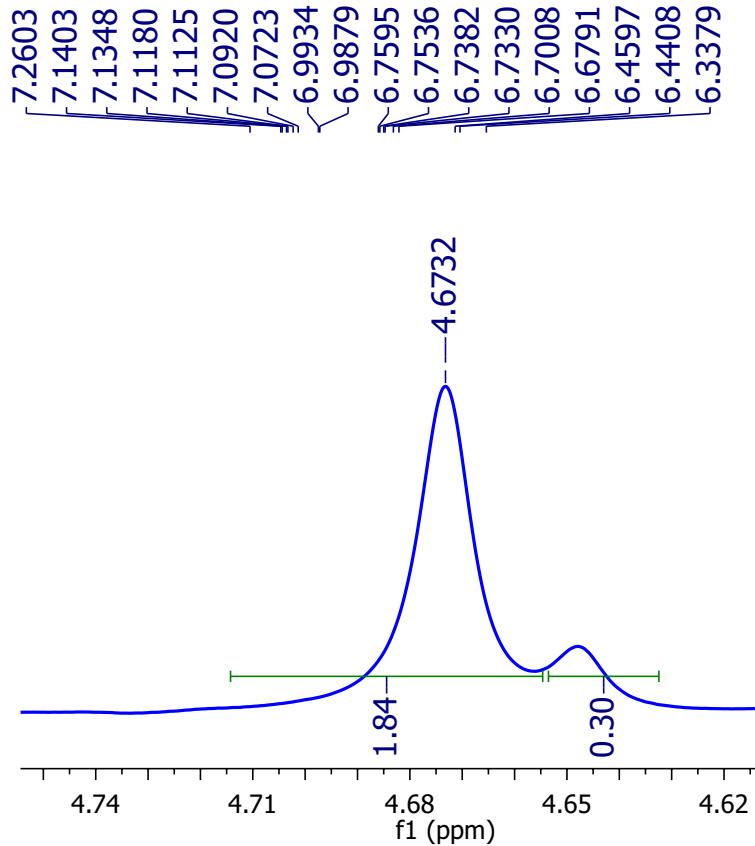
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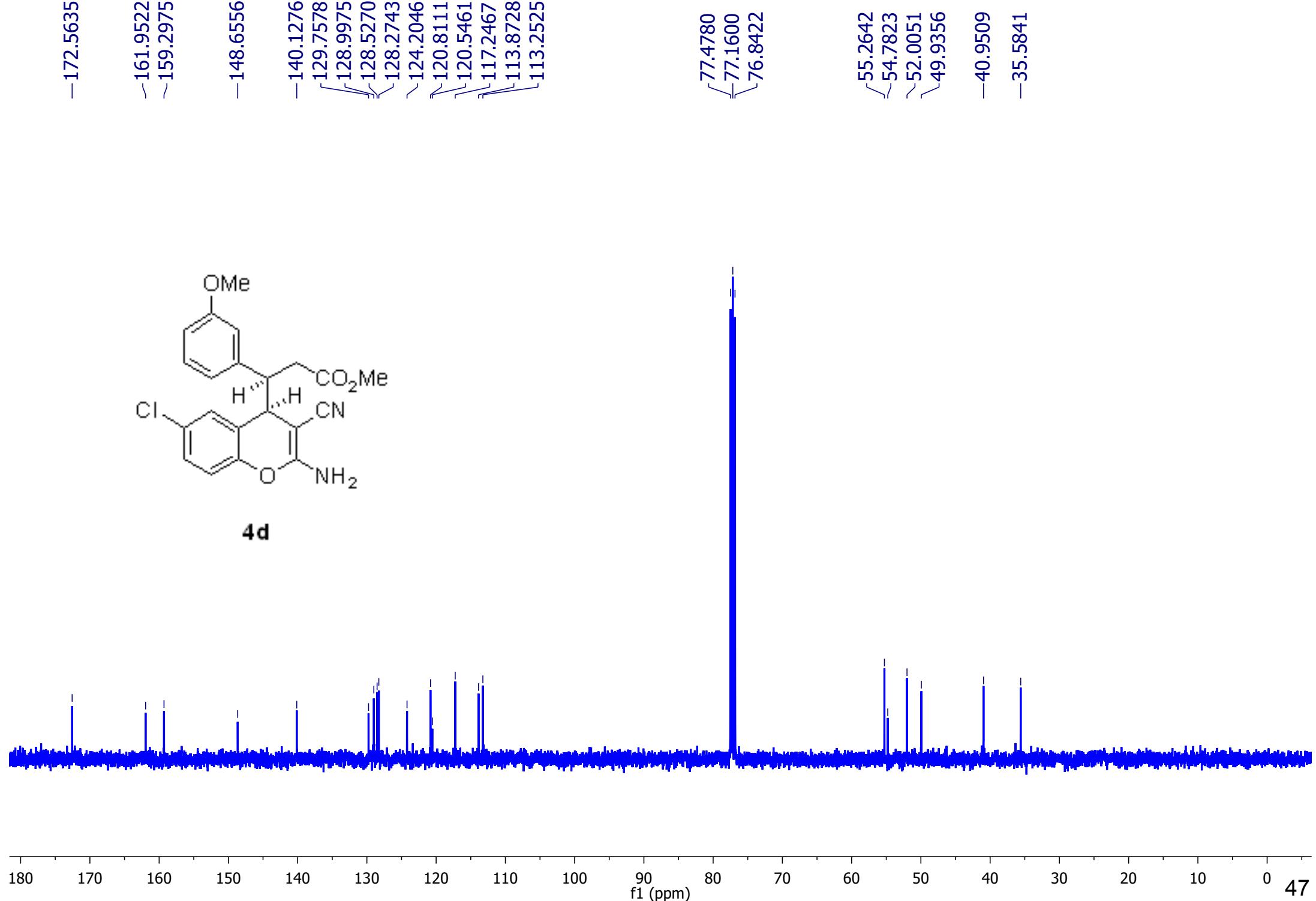
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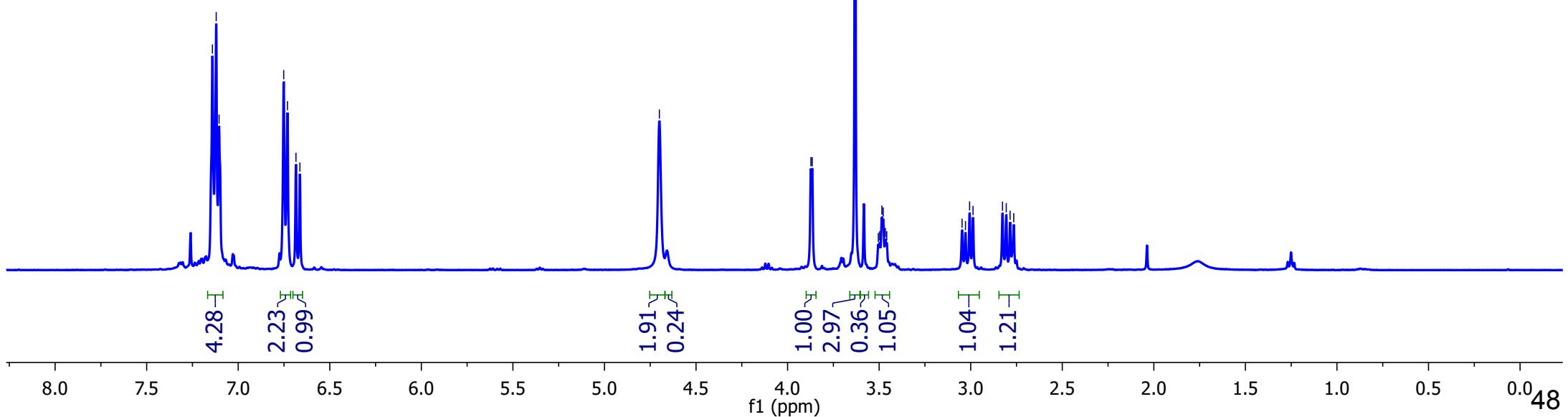
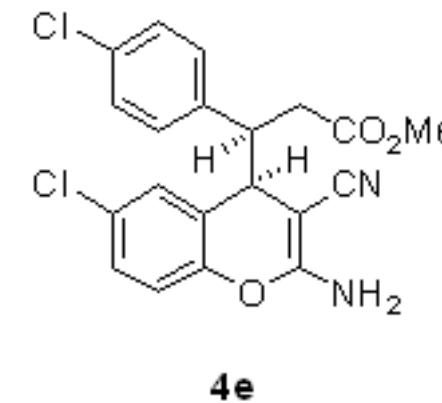
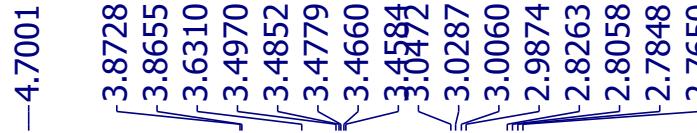
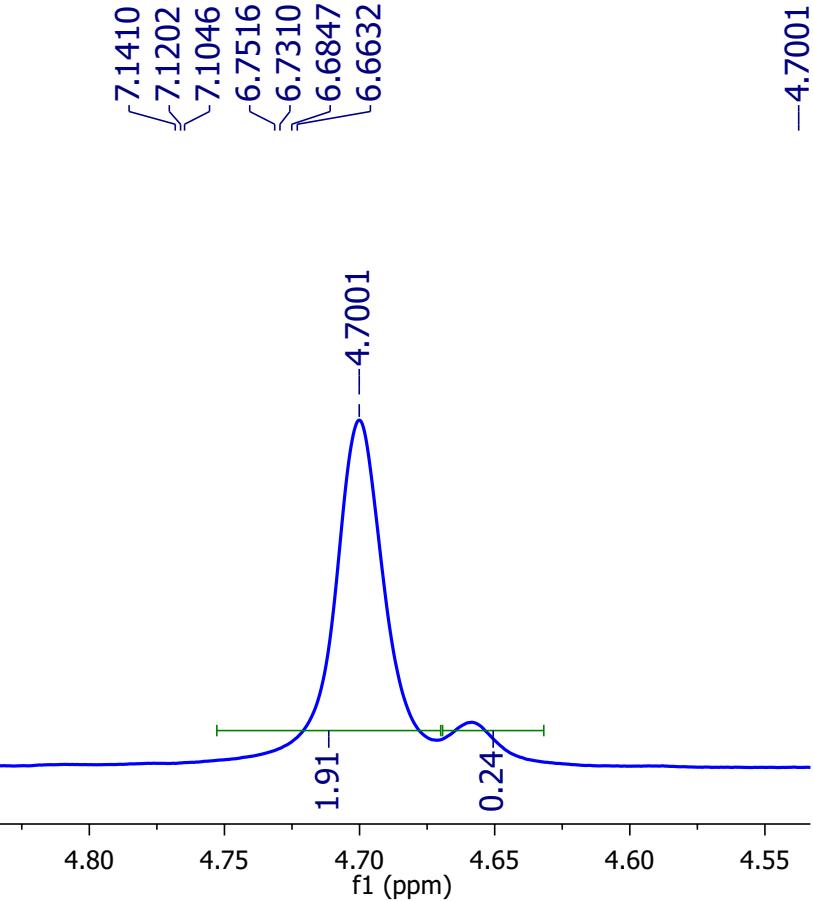


**4c**









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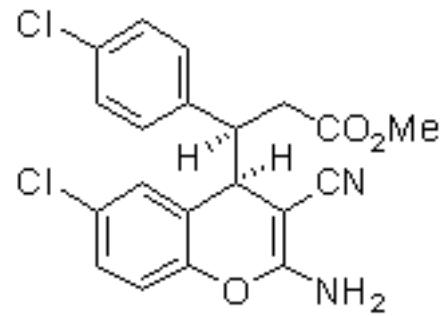
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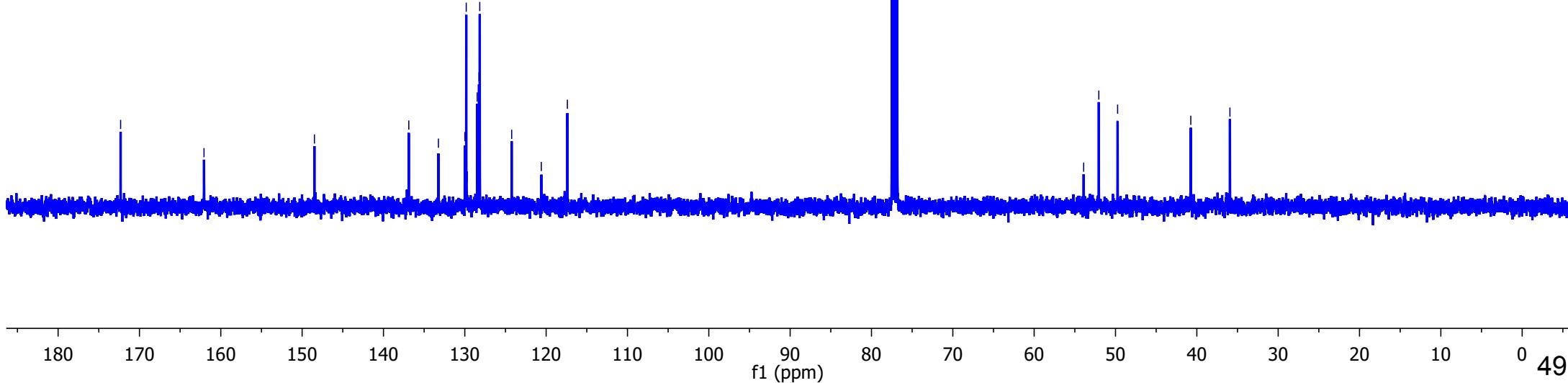
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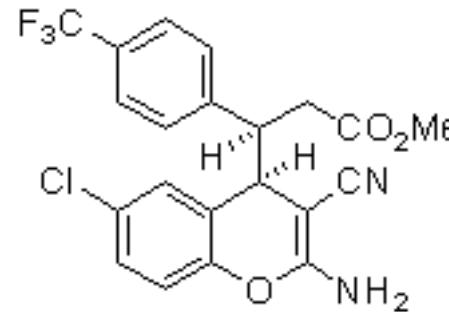
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6.6552

-4.7273

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3.0792  
3.0562  
3.0377  
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**4f**

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2.03  
0.99

1.97

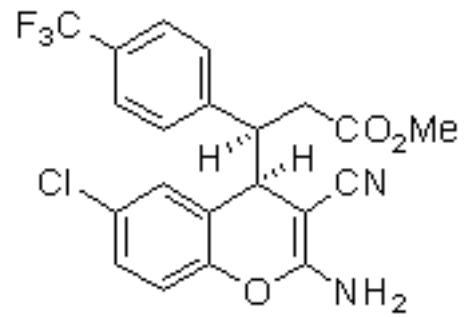
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1.01  
1.00

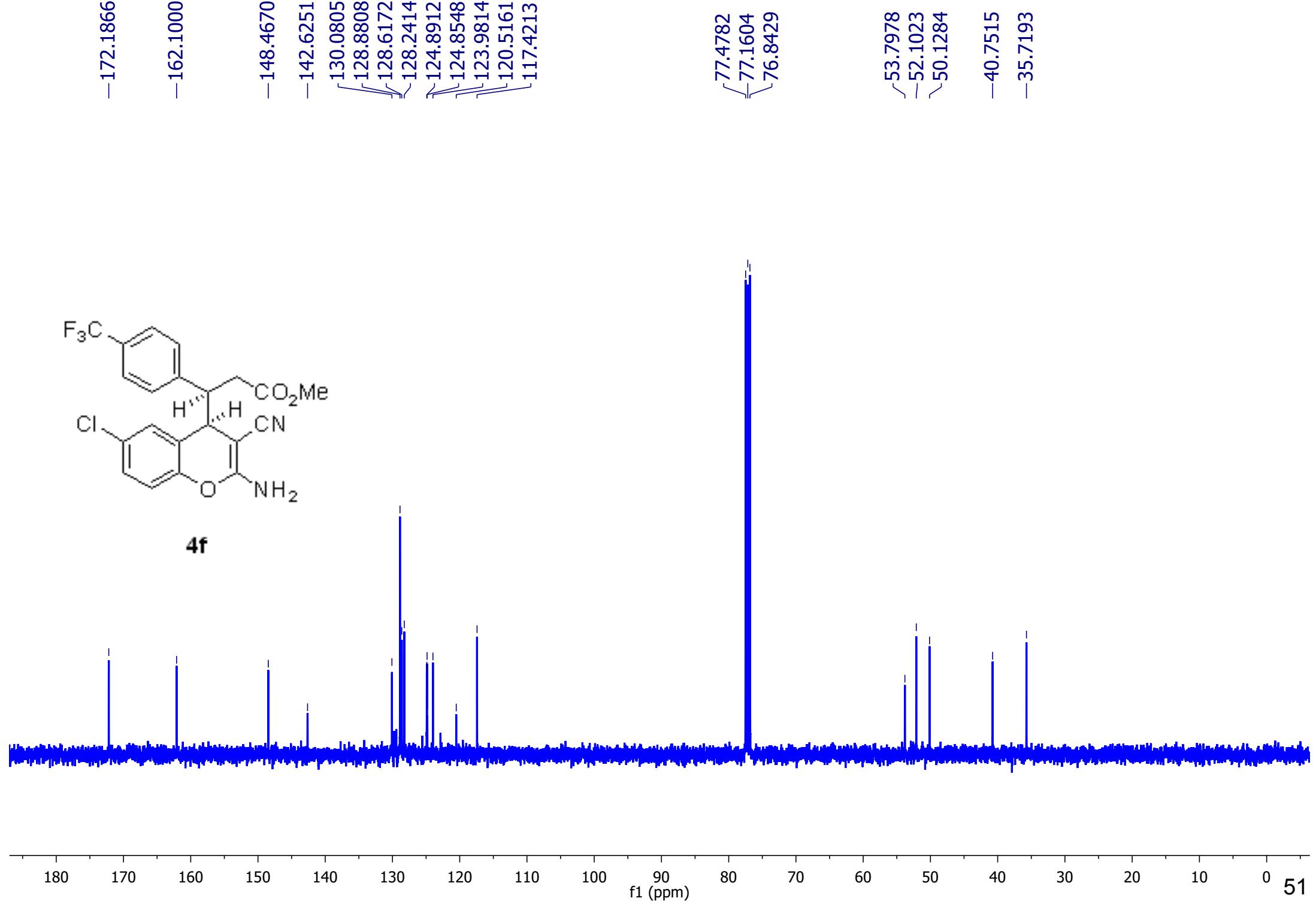
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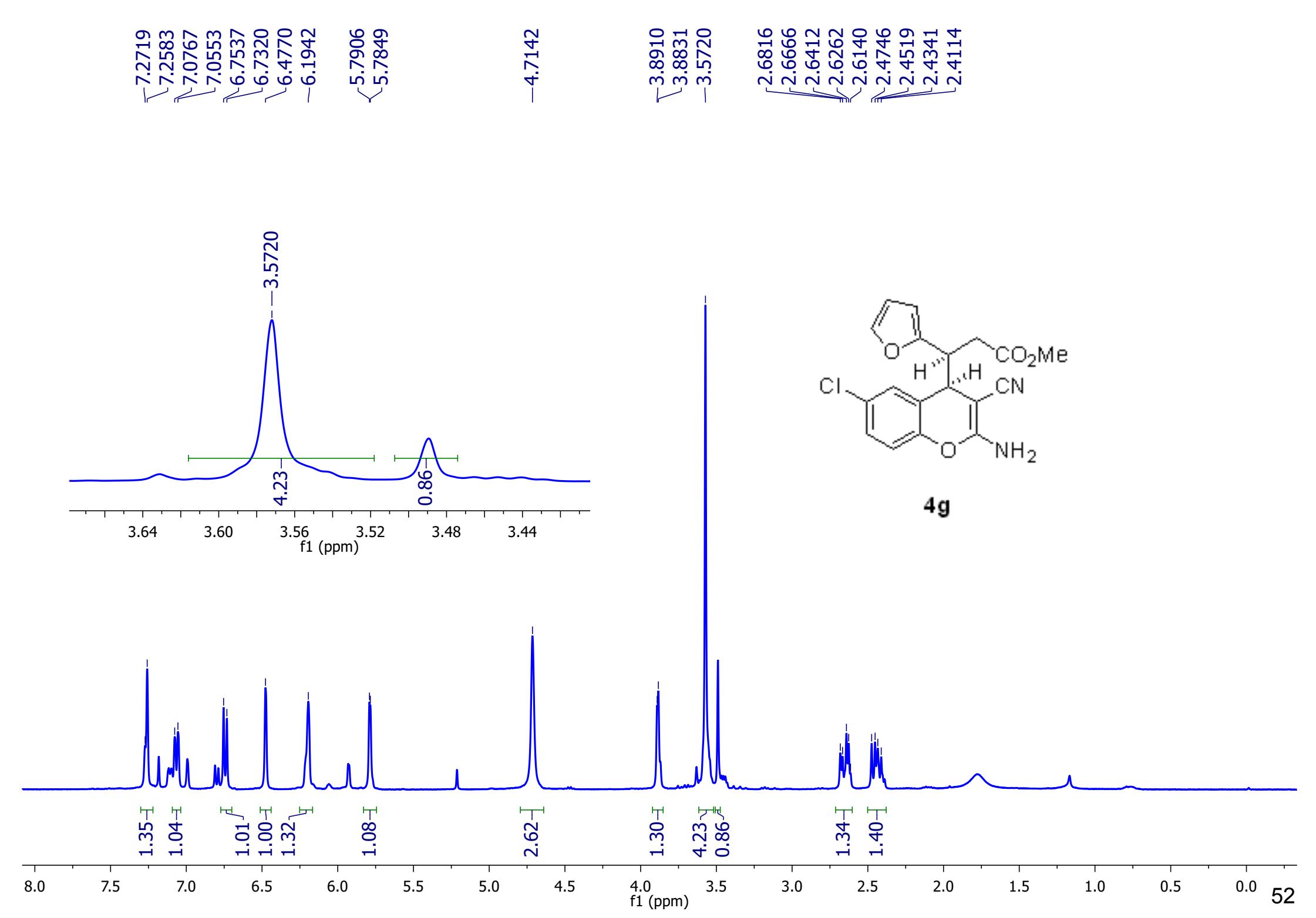
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**4f**





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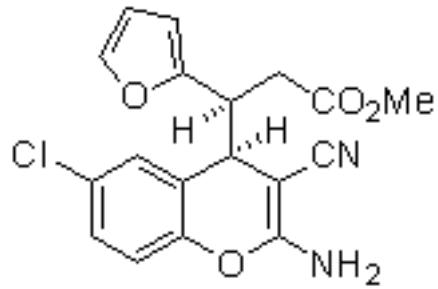
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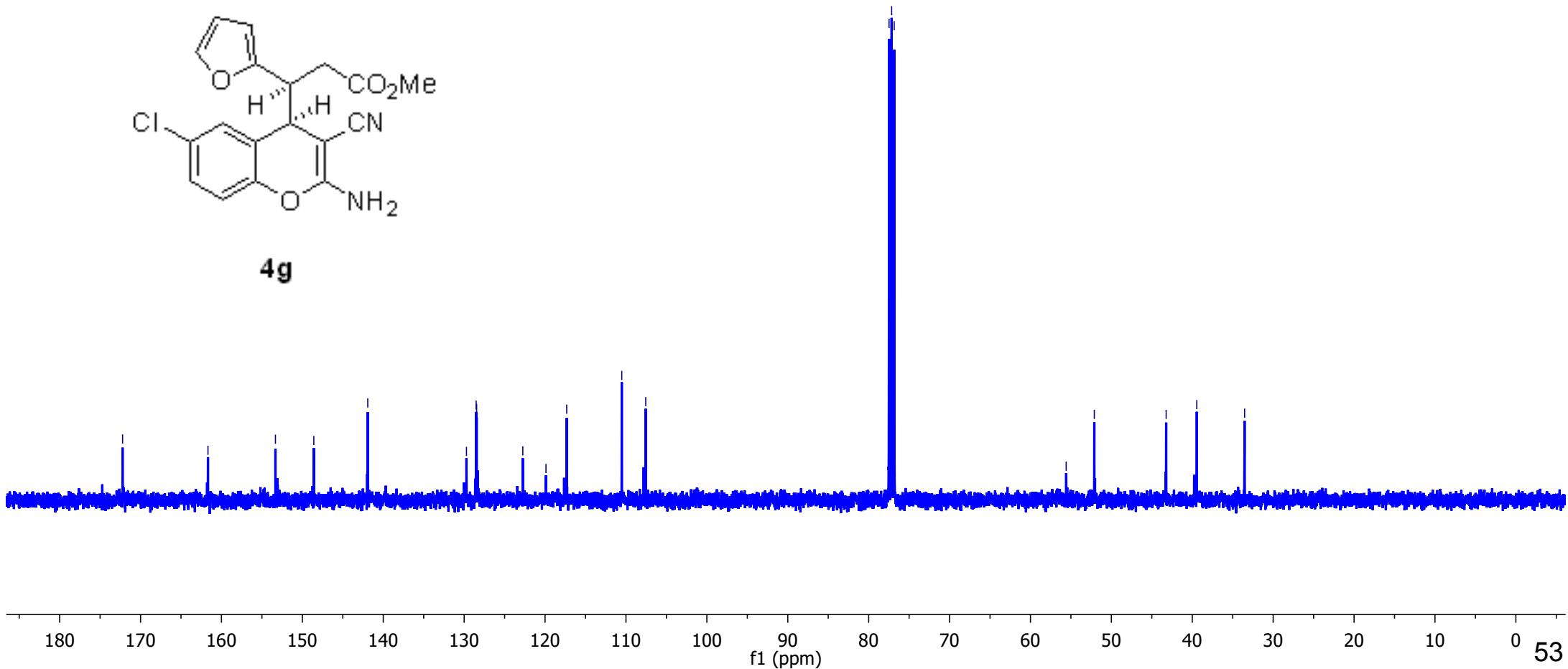
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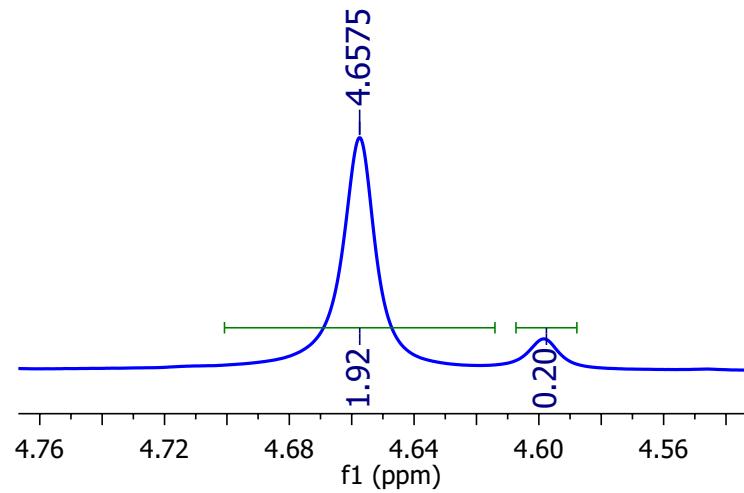
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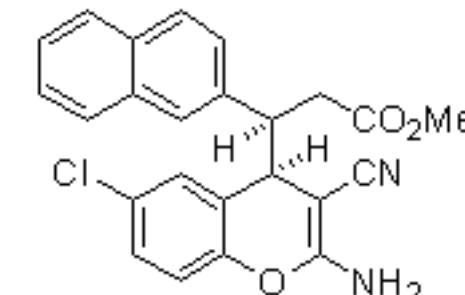
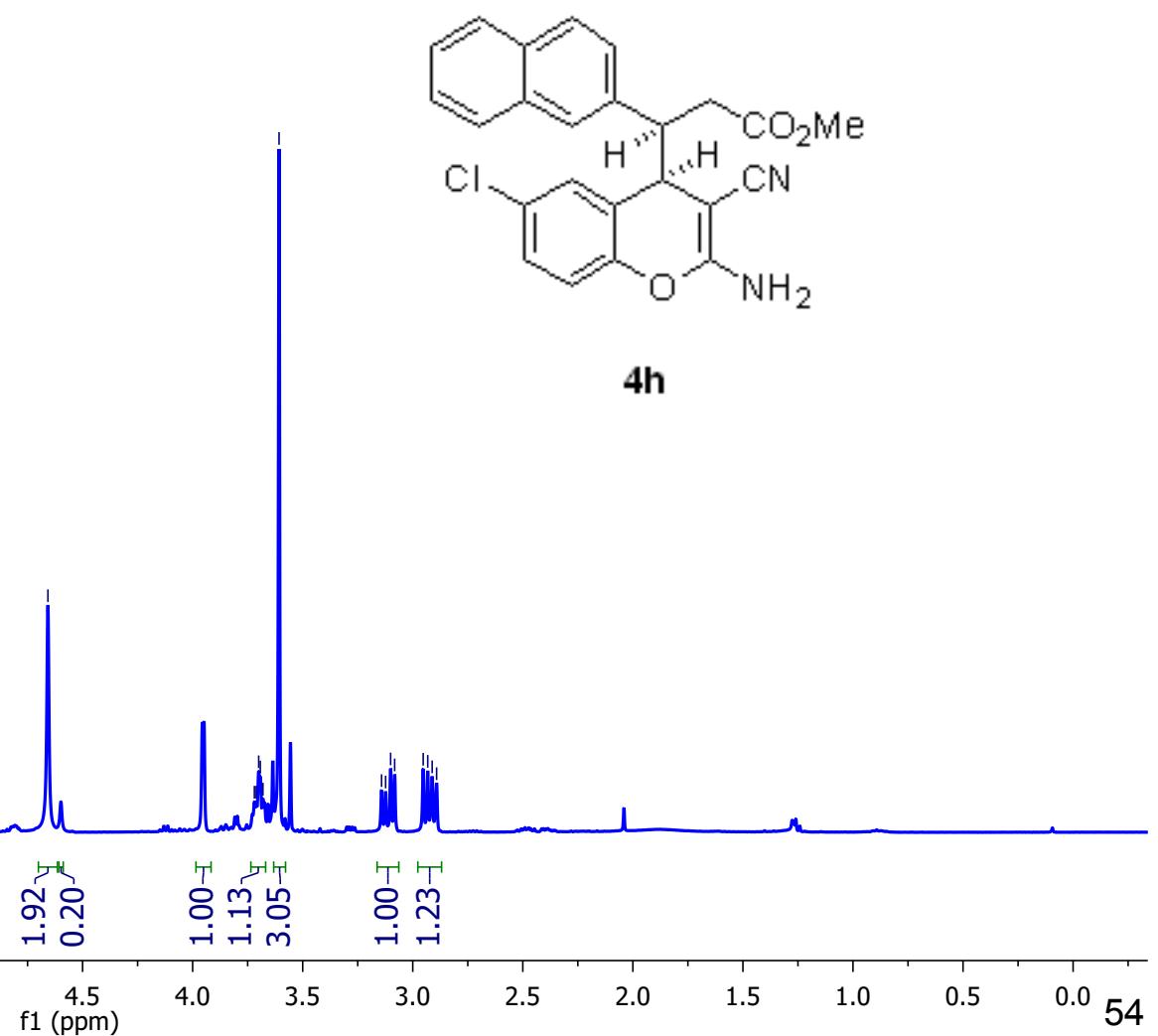
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**4h**

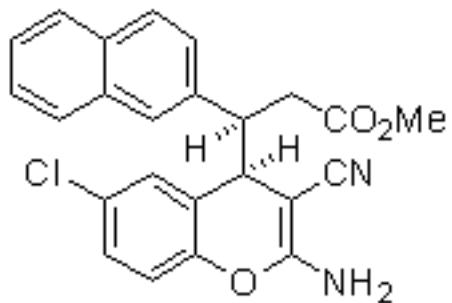
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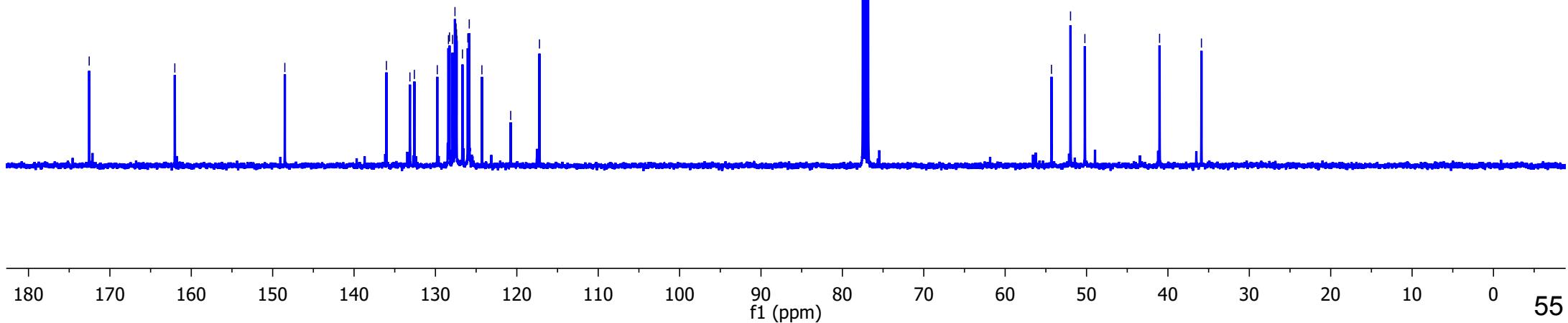
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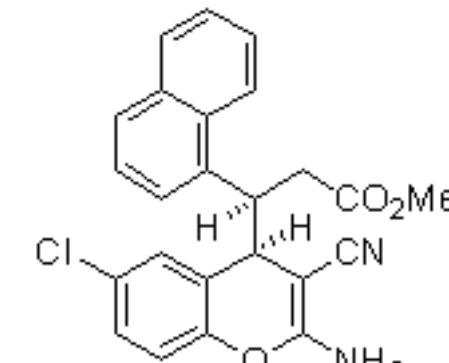
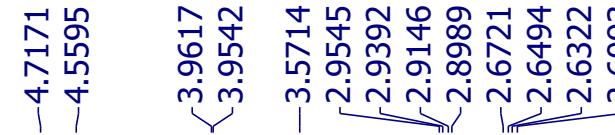
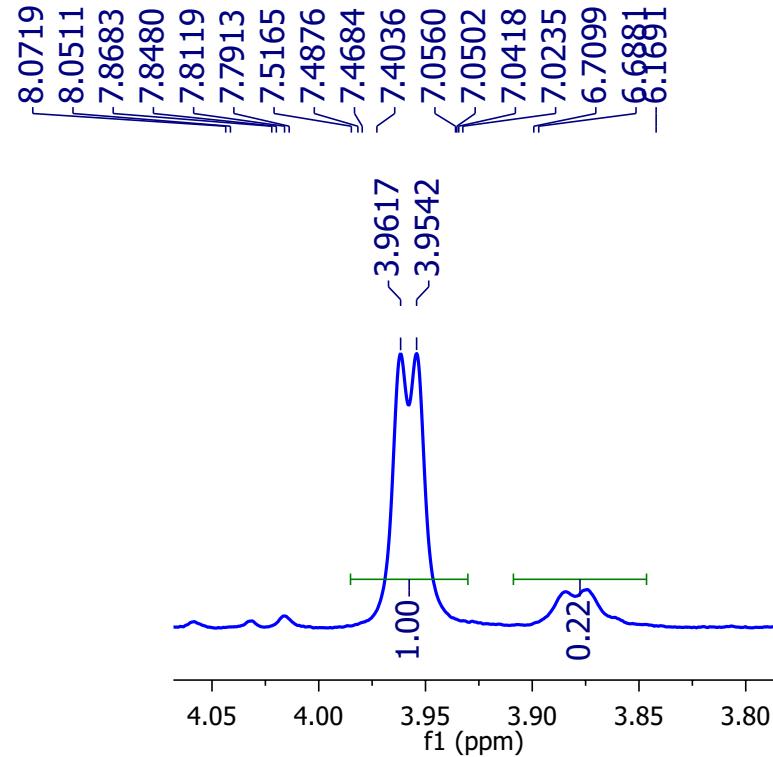
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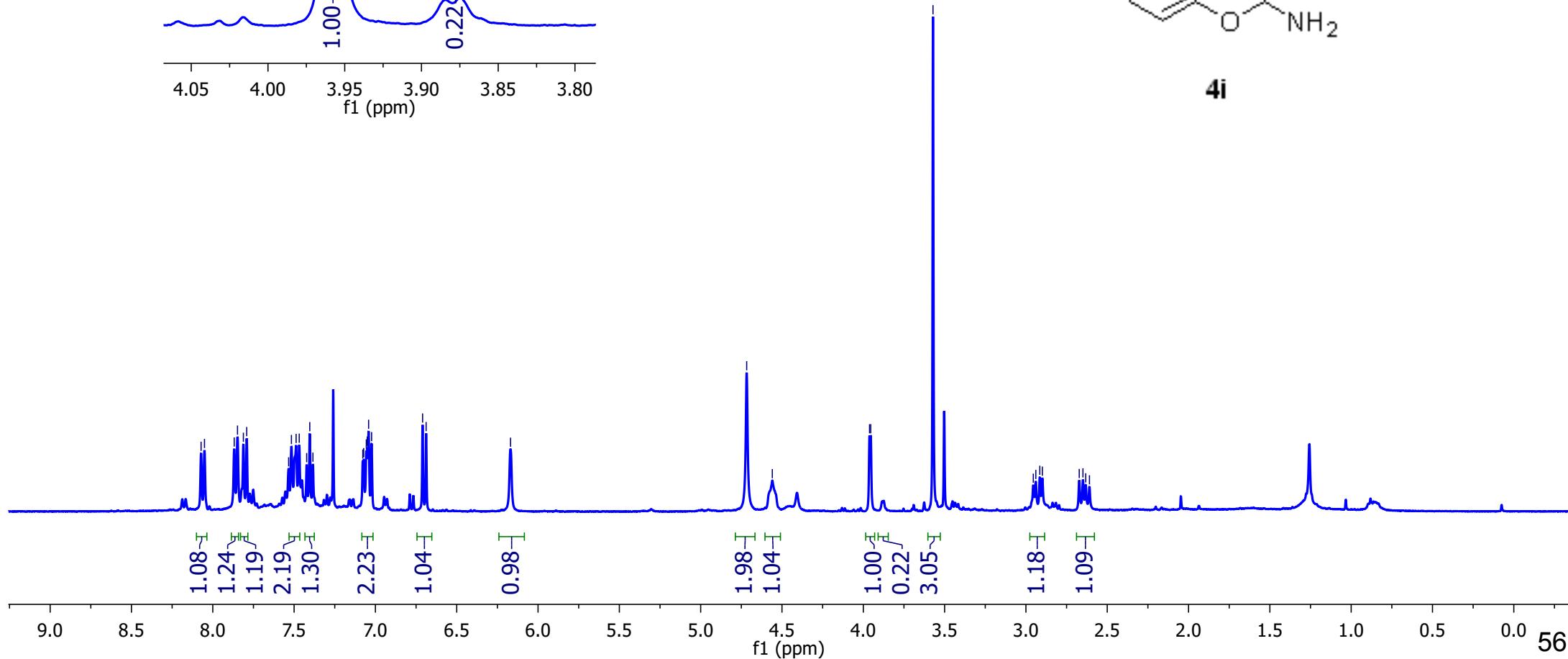


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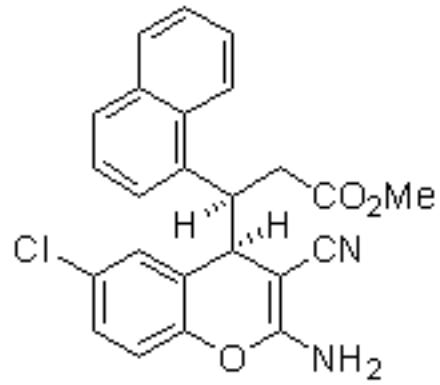


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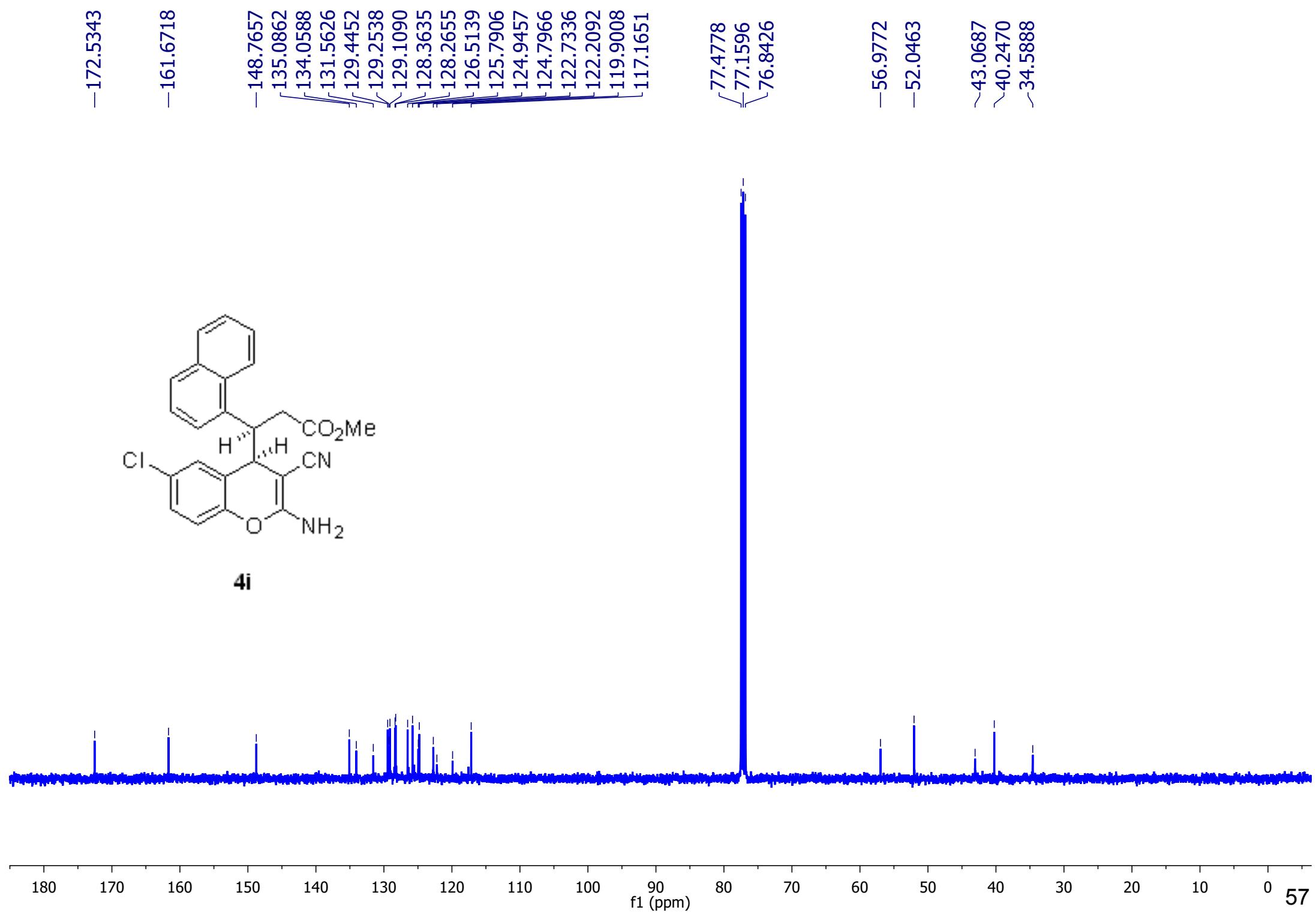


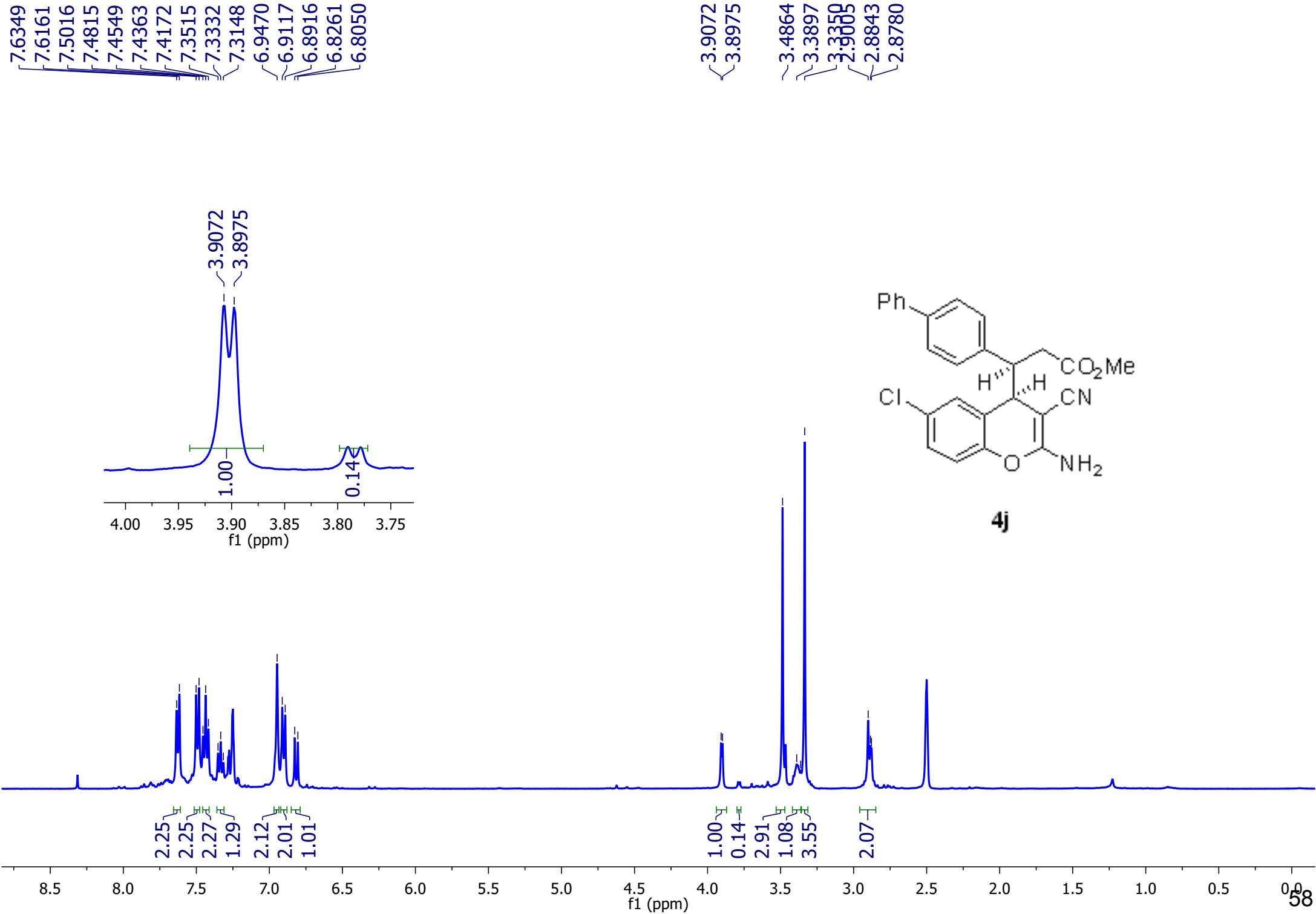
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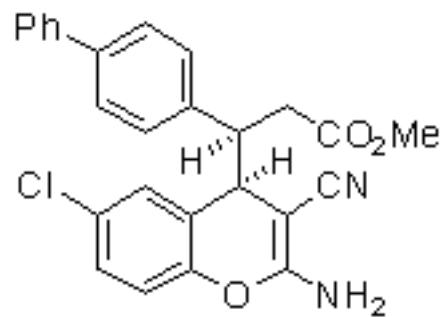
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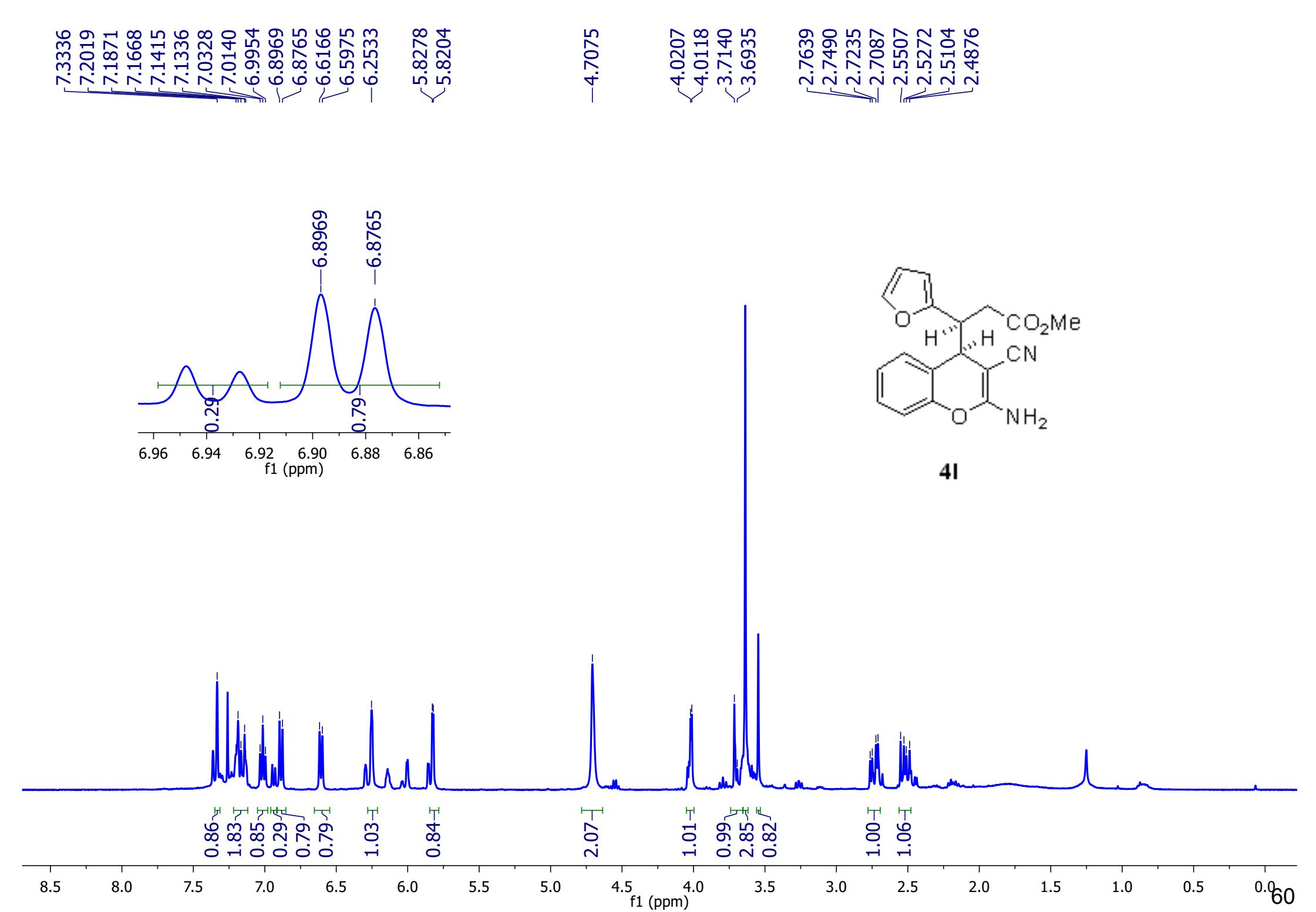


**4j**

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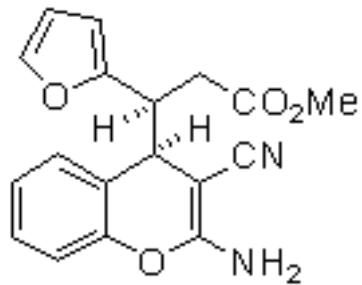
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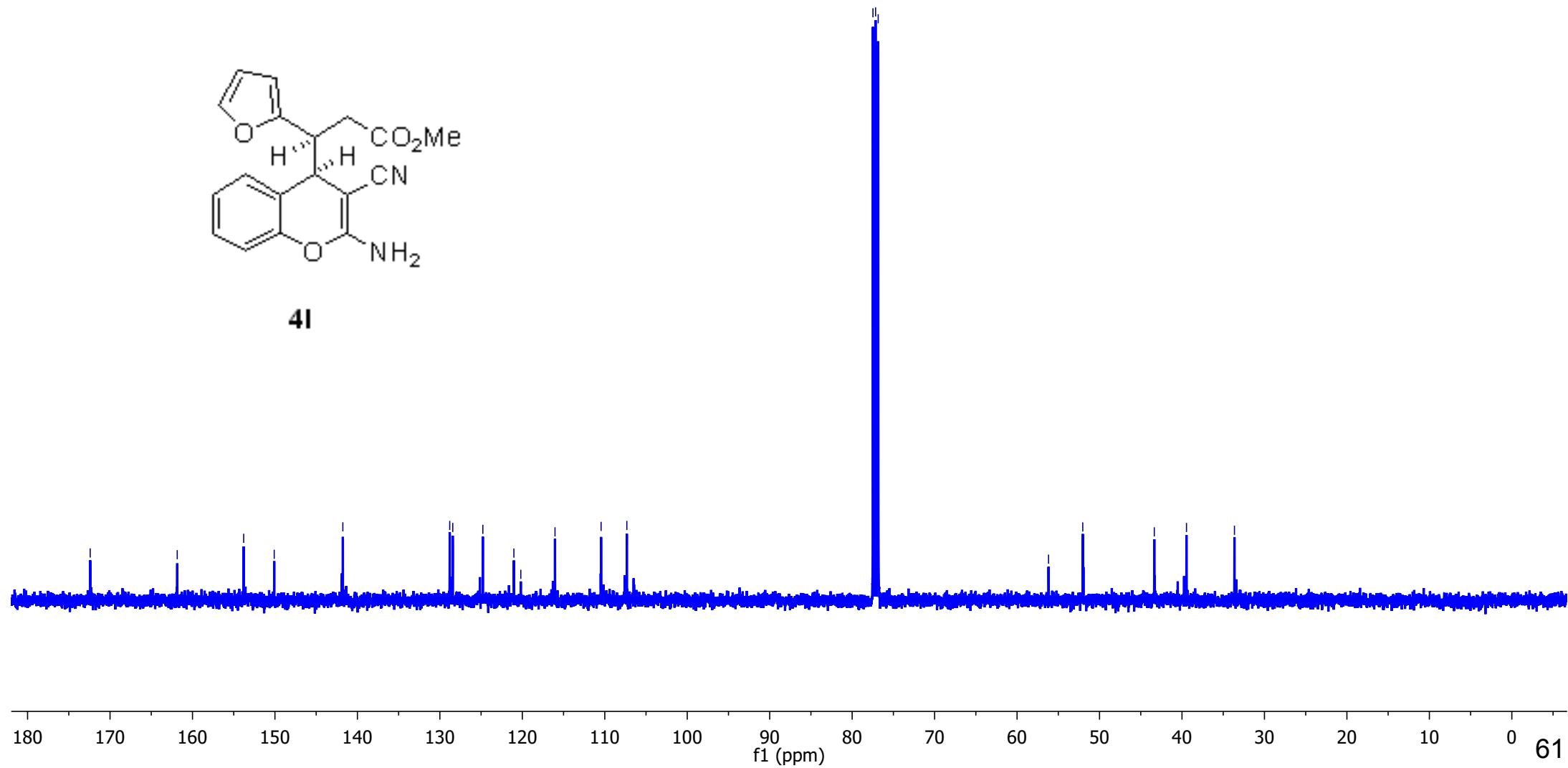
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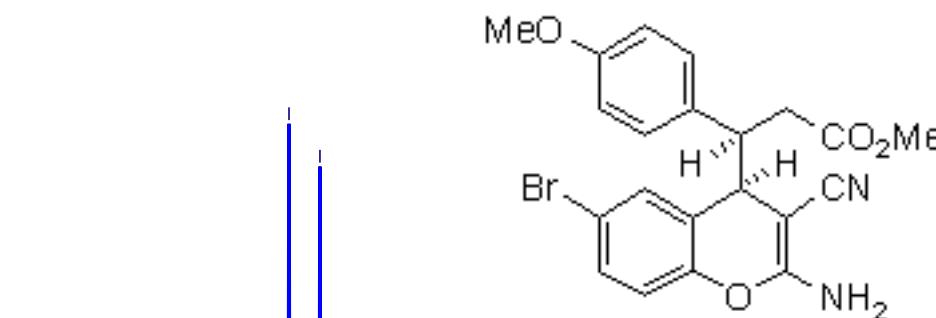
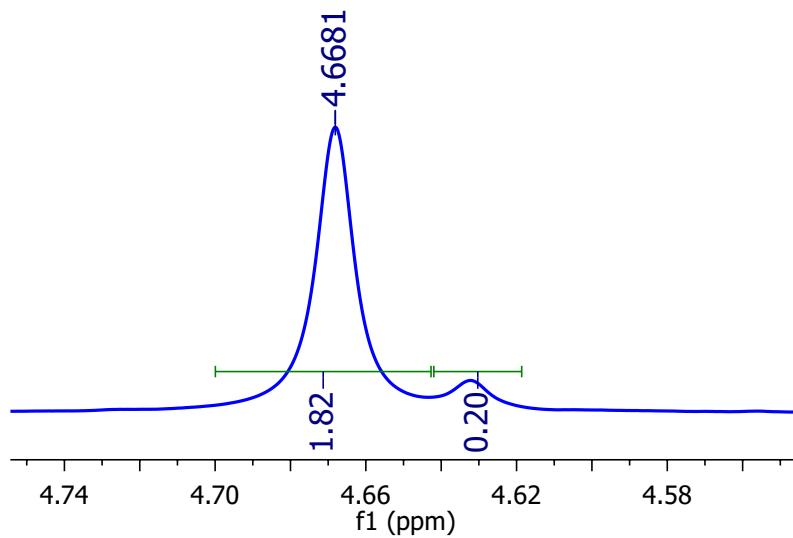


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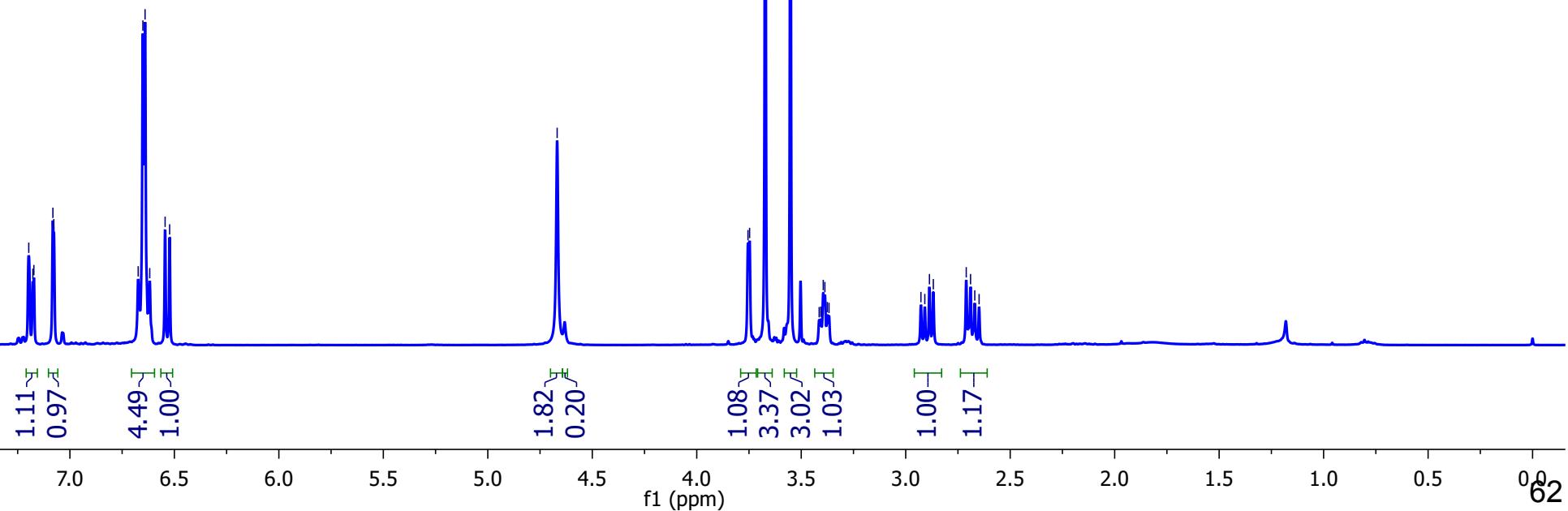


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**4m**

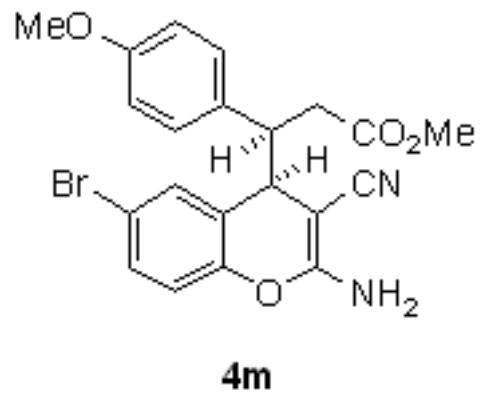


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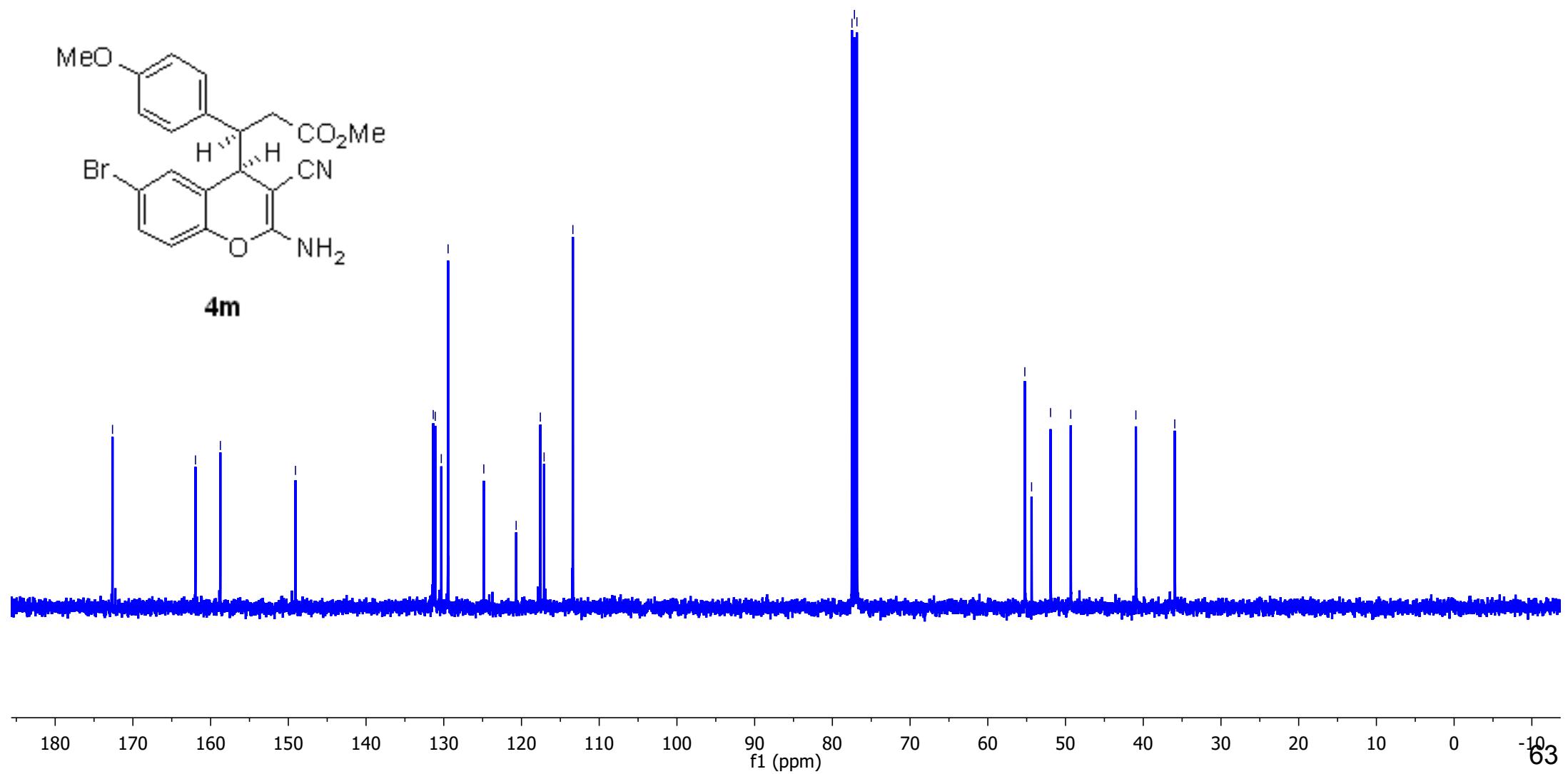
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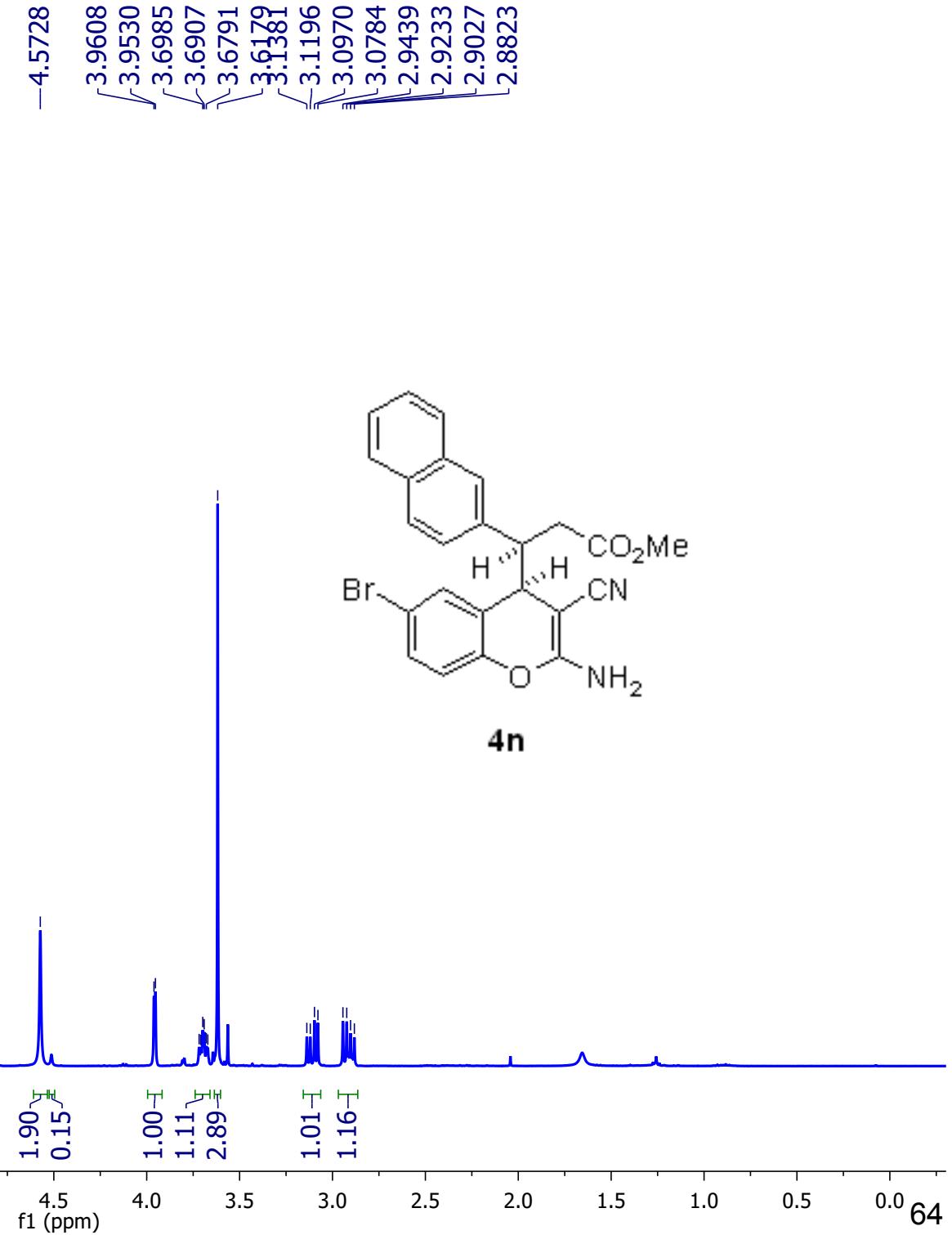
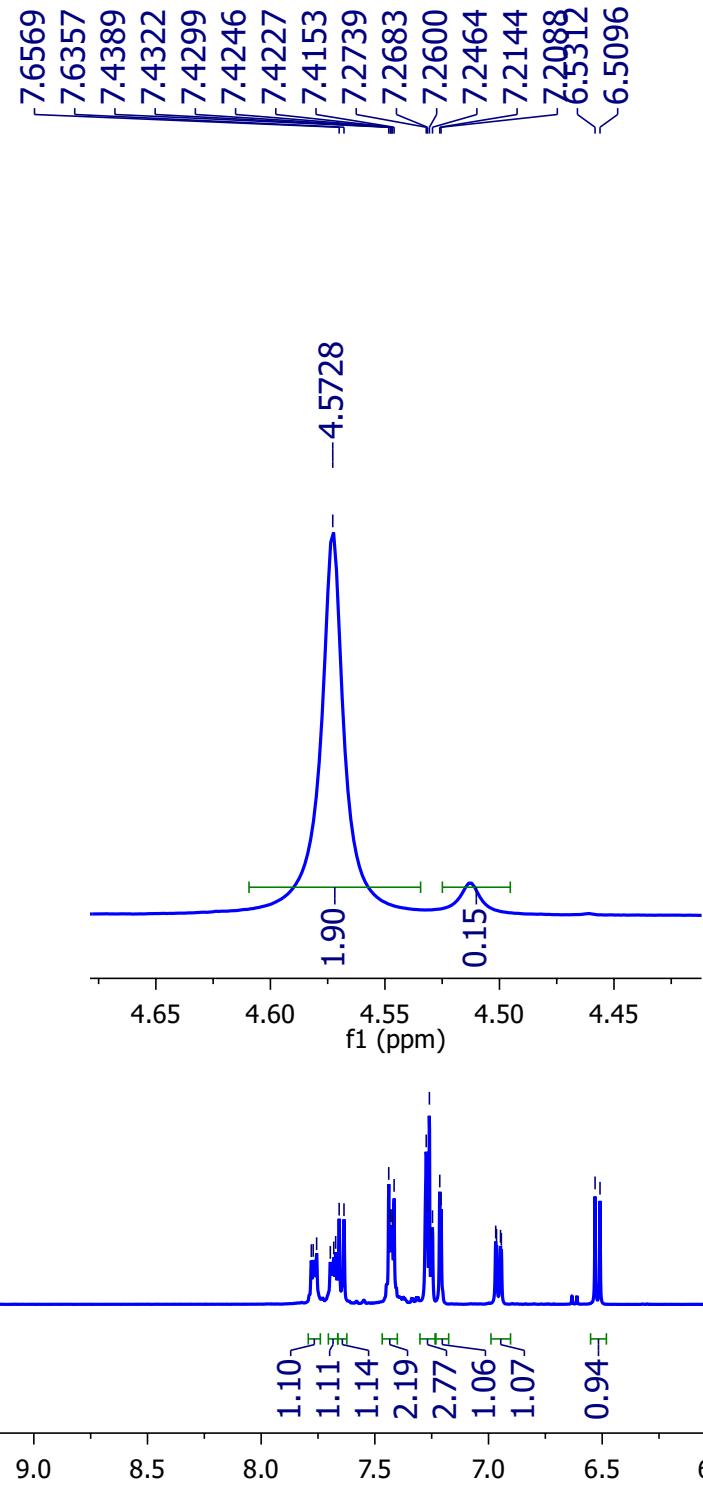
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**4m**

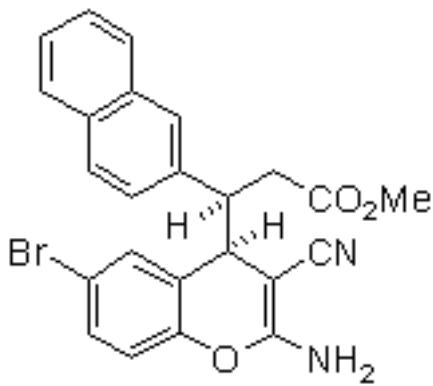




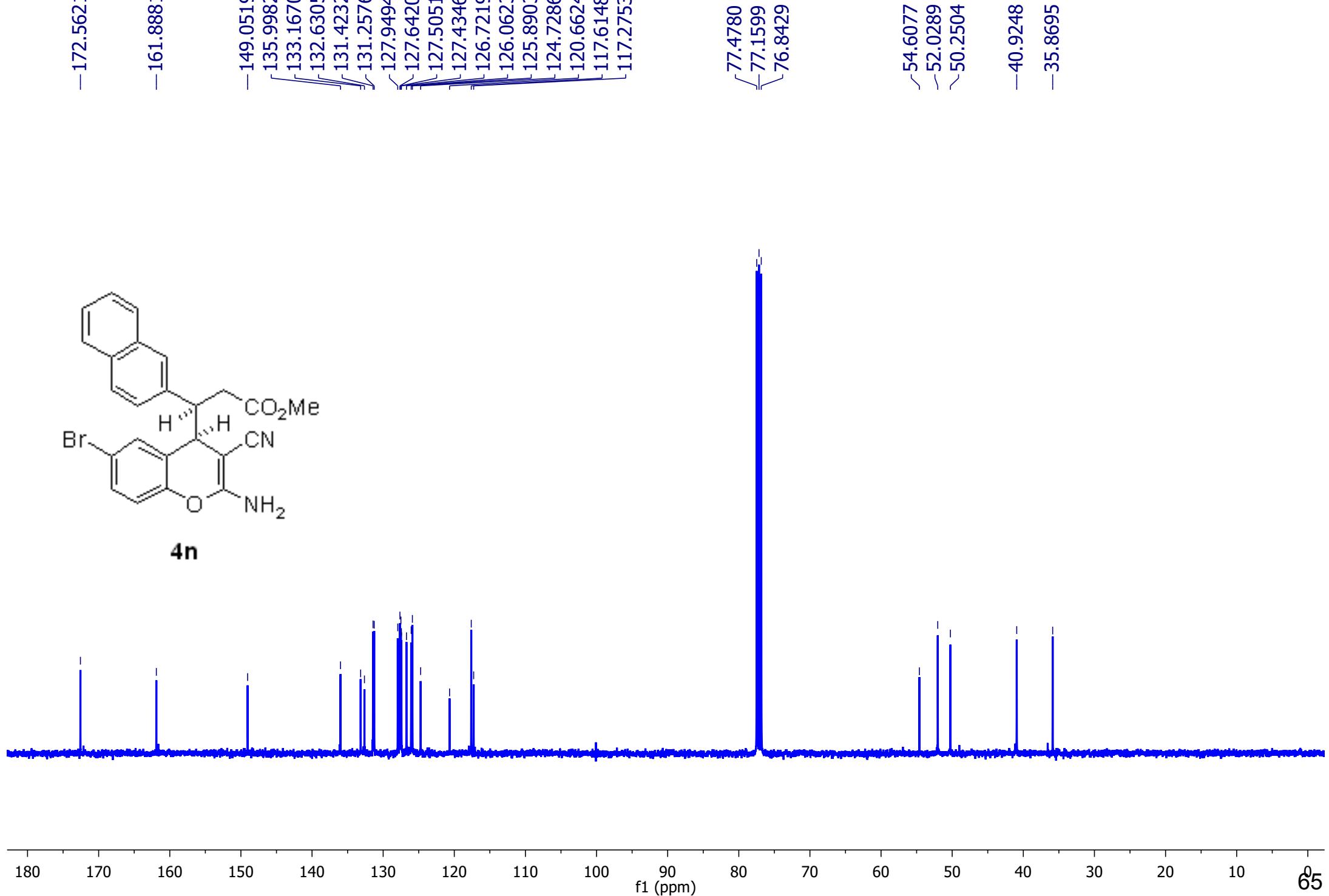
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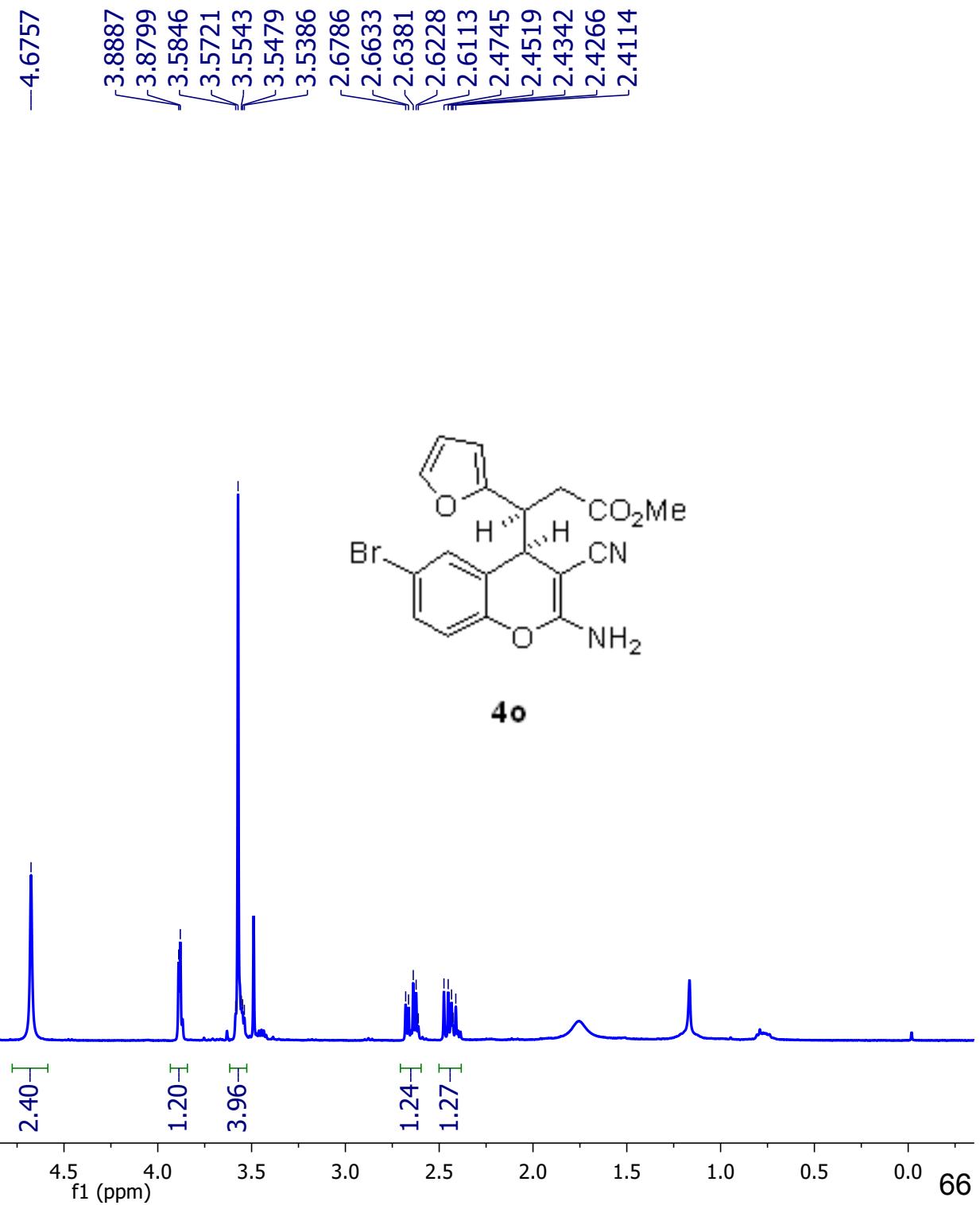
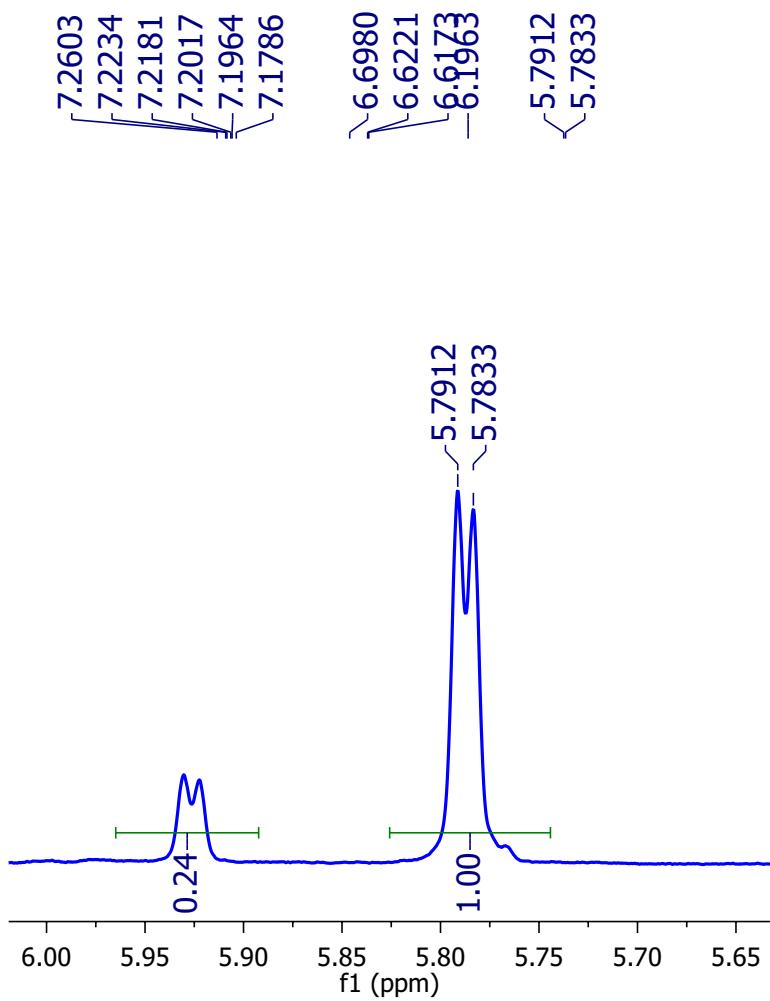
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**4n**





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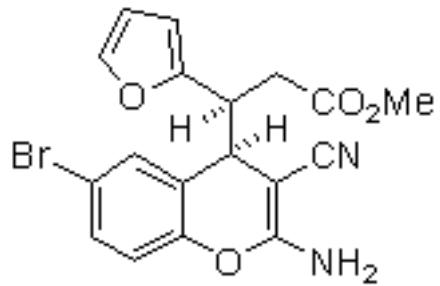
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77.1598  
76.8423

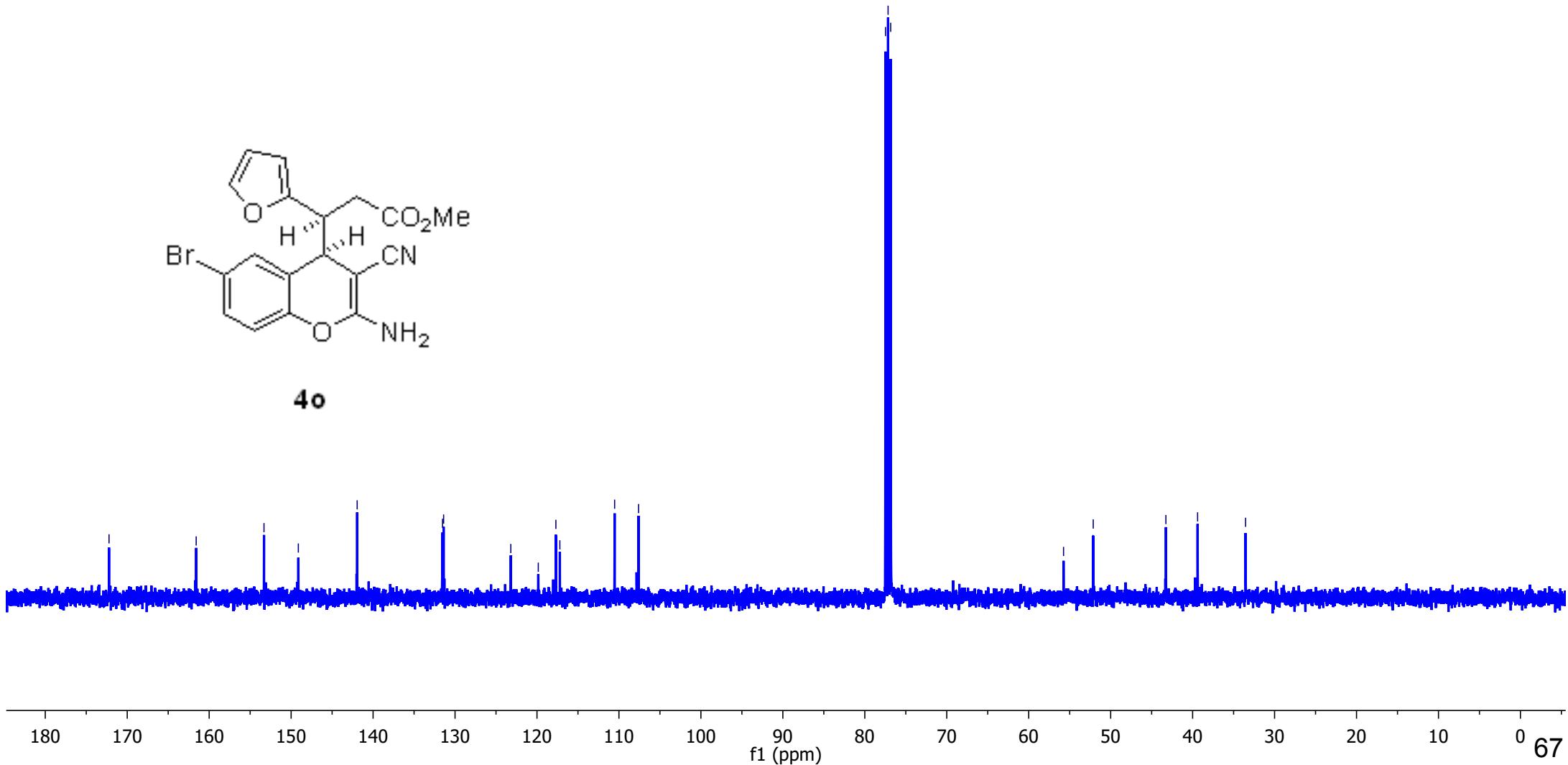
-55.7490

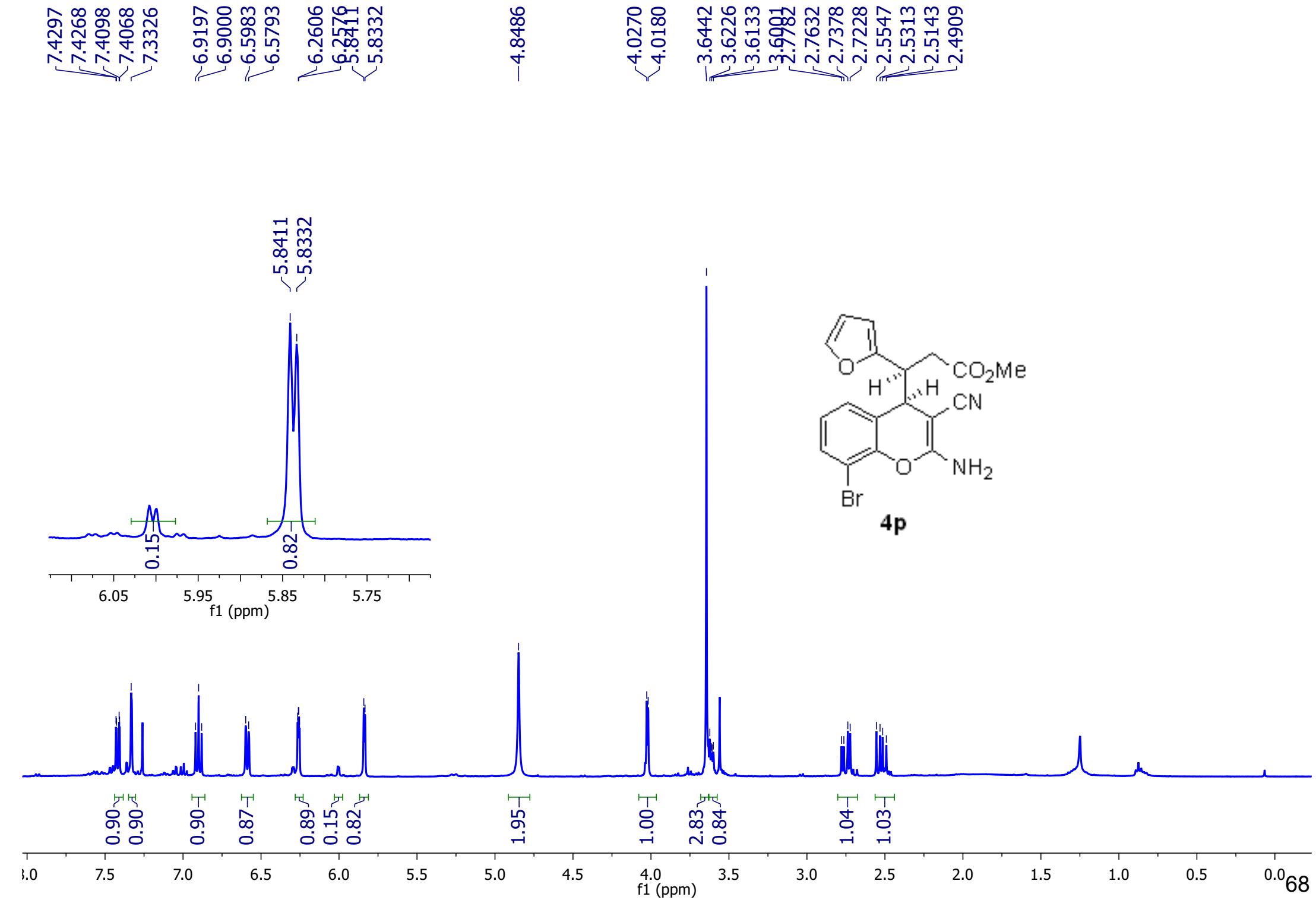
-52.1247

43.2610  
39.3913  
33.5397



**4o**





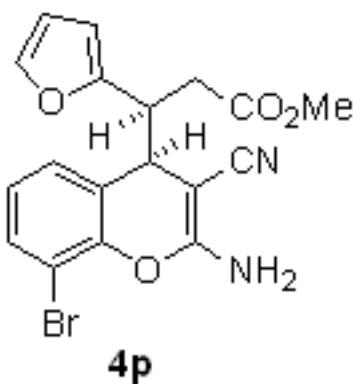
—172.2290

—161.6031

↙ 153.3176  
↙ 146.9433  
↙ 141.9317

—132.2744  
↙ 127.9508  
↙ 125.5095  
~ 123.2061  
~ 119.6249

↙ 110.5111  
↙ 110.0619  
↙ 107.5435

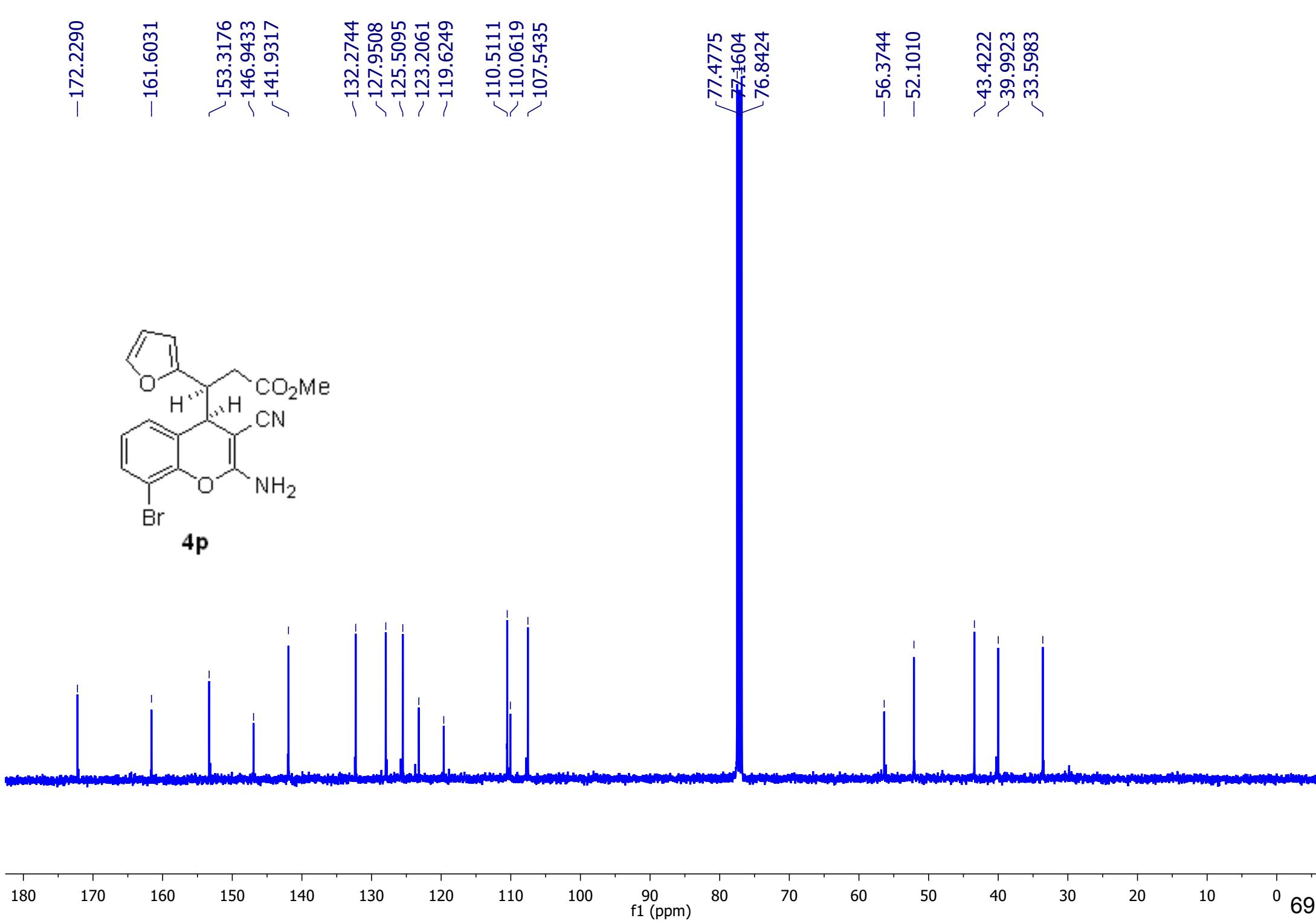


**4p**

77.4775  
↙ 77.1604  
↙ 76.8424

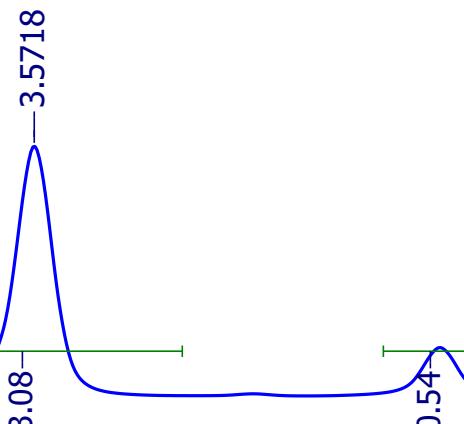
—56.3744  
—52.1010

↙ 43.4222  
↙ 39.9923  
↙ 33.5983

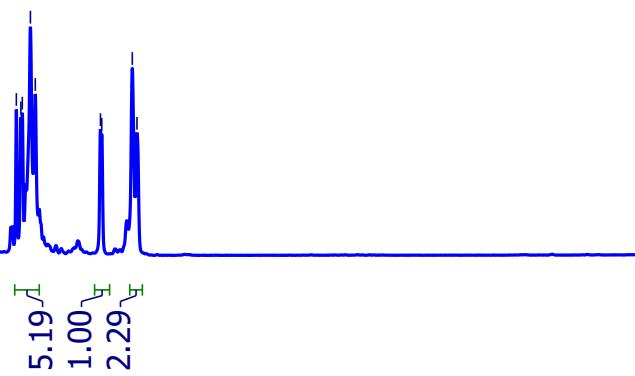
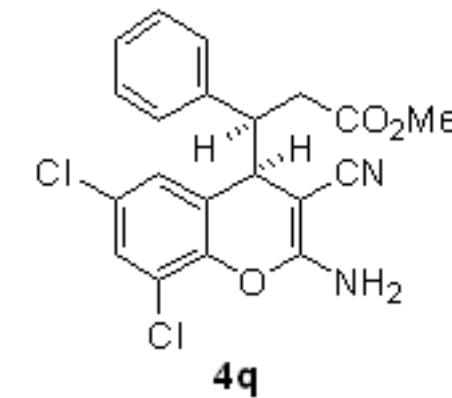


7.1906  
7.1736  
7.1682  
7.1376  
7.1192  
6.8737  
6.8688  
6.7537  
6.7361

—4.7158  
3.8308  
3.8226  
3.5718  
3.4531  
3.4447  
3.4338  
3.4254  
3.4145  
3.4061  
2.9839  
2.9643  
2.9425  
2.9229  
2.7513  
2.7409  
2.7214  
2.6993  
2.6800



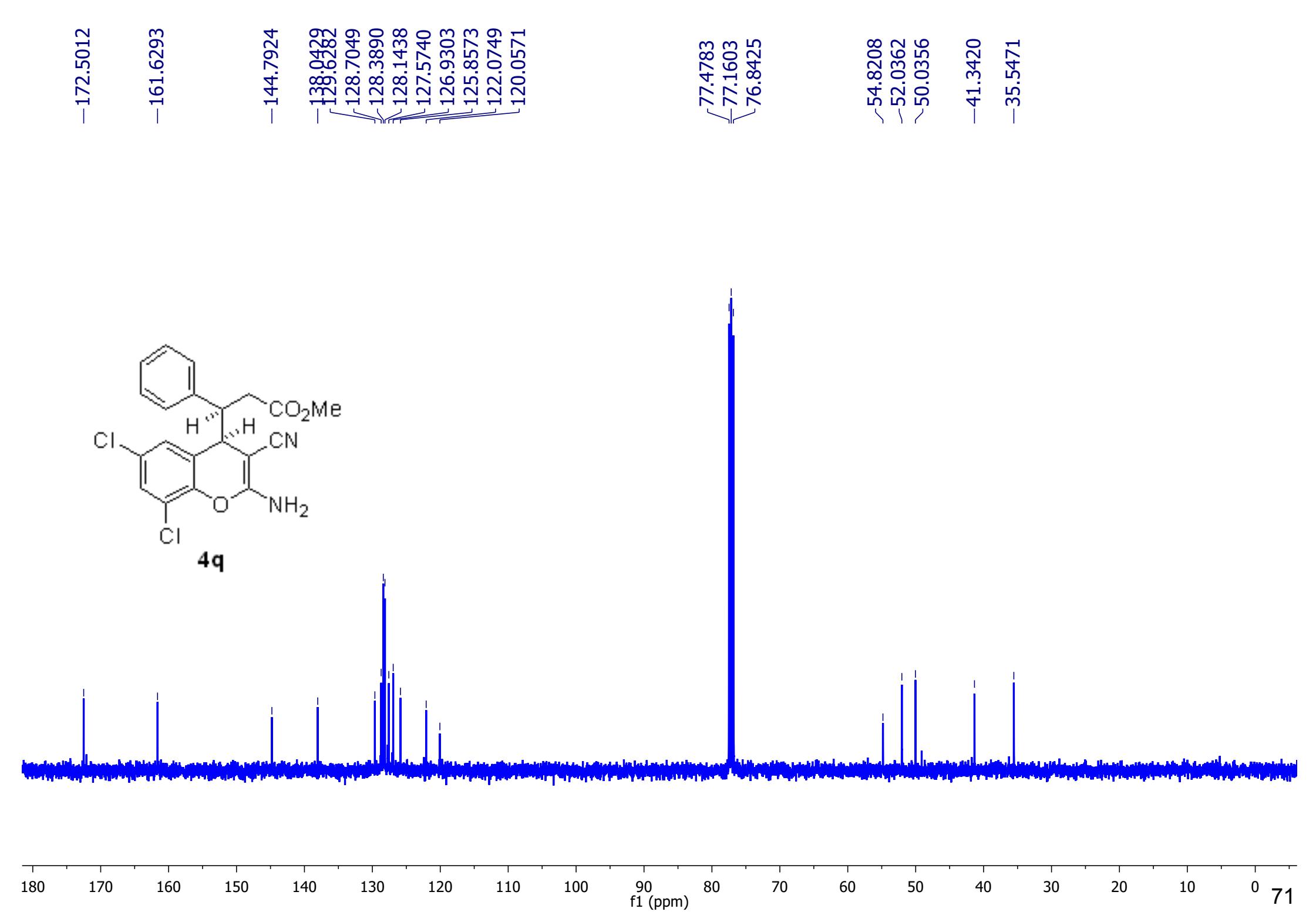
3.60 3.58 3.56 3.54 3.52 3.50  
f1 (ppm)

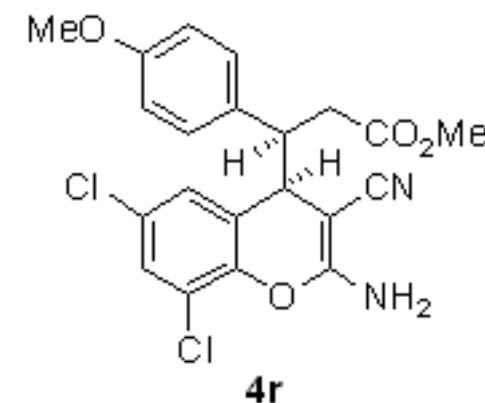
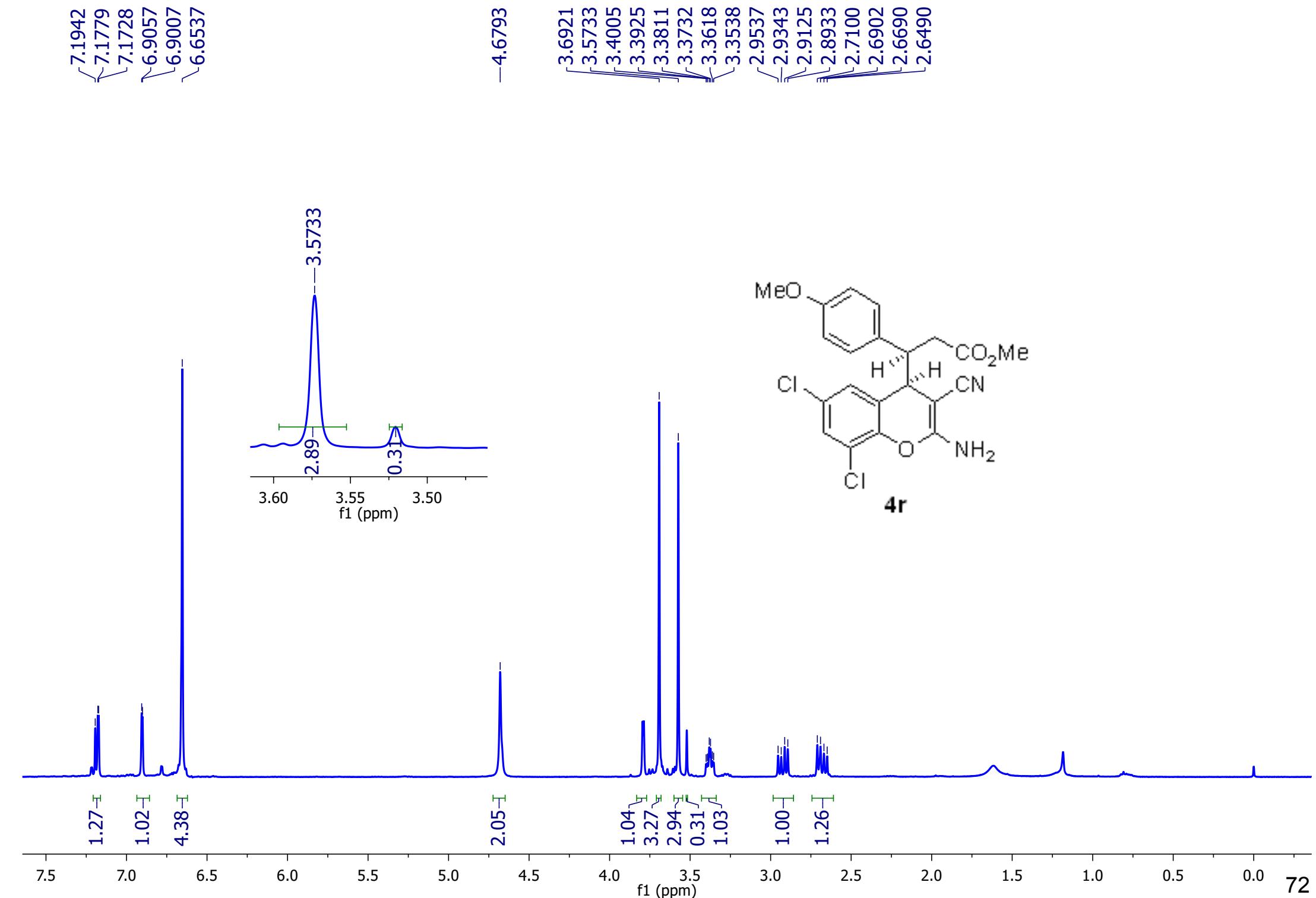


2.32  
1.01  
3.08  
0.54  
1.05

1.00  
1.38

0.0 7.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0  
f1 (ppm)





-172.5675

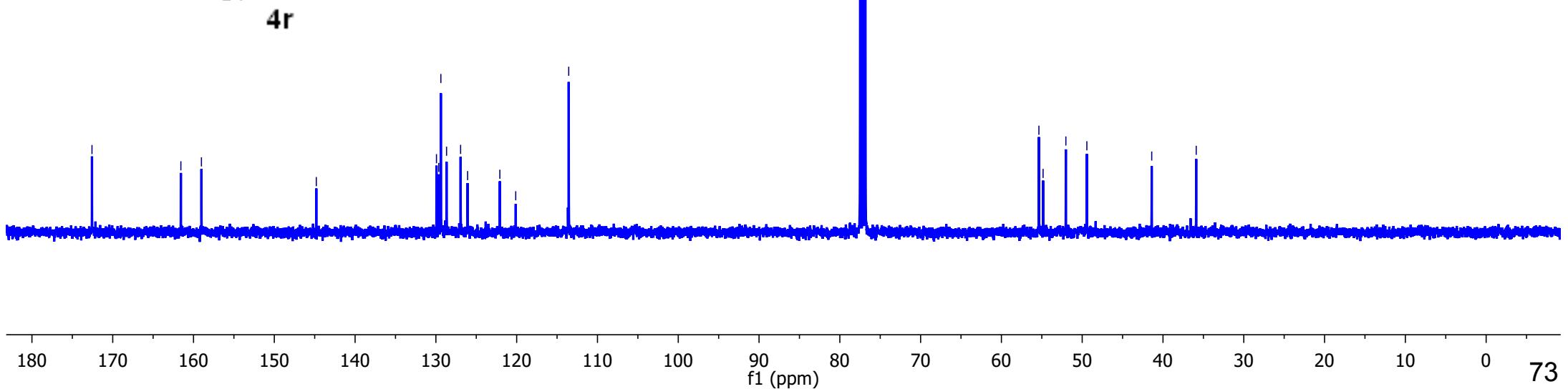
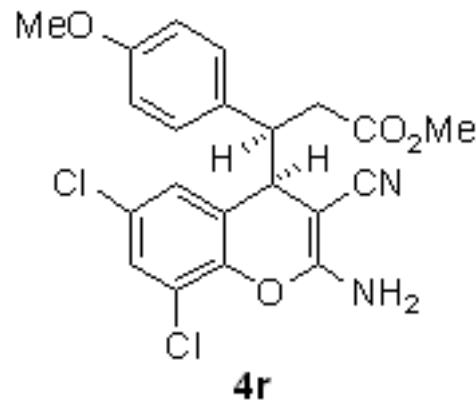
-161.5657  
~159.0210

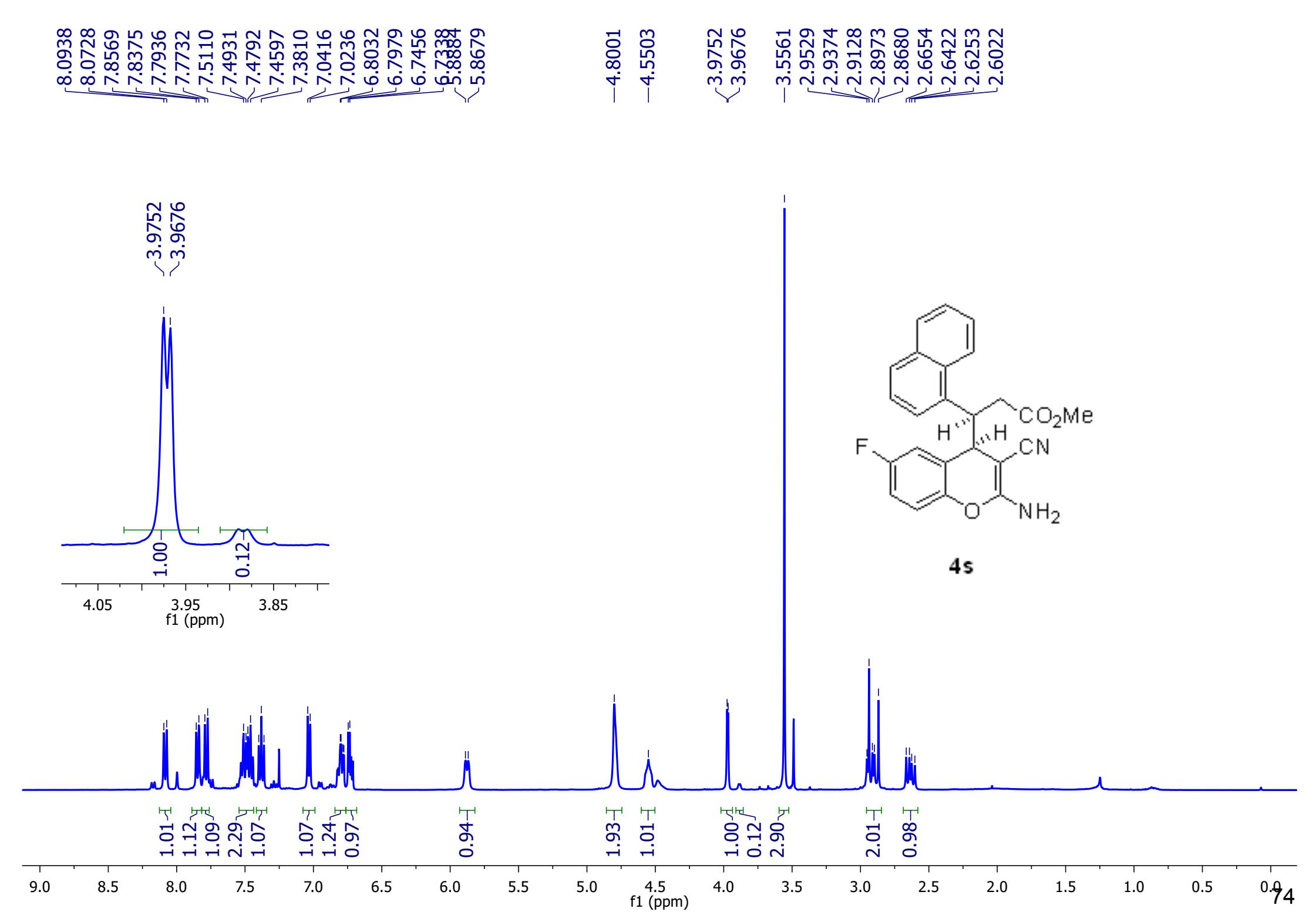
-144.8022

129.9277  
129.6433  
129.3846  
128.6782  
126.9397  
126.0721  
122.0833  
120.1169  
113.5571

77.4773  
77.1599  
76.8418

55.3602  
54.8415  
52.0223  
49.4234  
-41.3943  
-35.8873



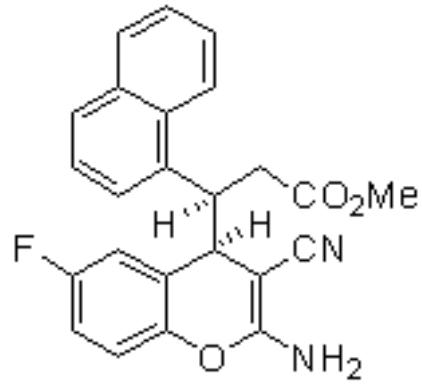


-172.5714

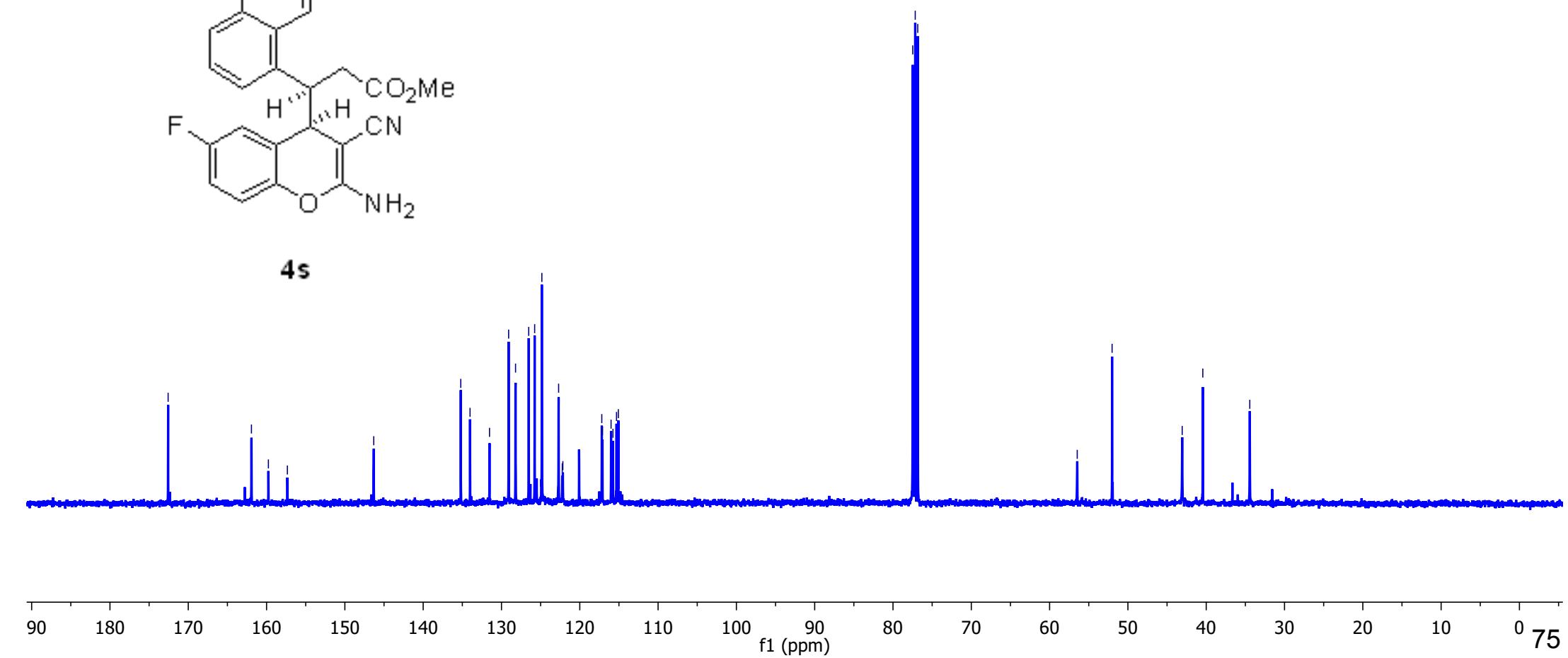
✓ 161.9297  
- 159.7648  
~~ 157.3424

**—56.4709**

~43.0679  
~40.4352  
~34.4357



4s



## HPLC Chromatogram of *rac*-**4a** *ent*-**4a**:

### Preparation of *rac*-**4a**:

methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-phenylpropanoate (**4a**): A solution of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene **1a** (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*), cinnamaldehyde derivative **2a** (72 mg, 68.5  $\mu$ L, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*), NaOAc (0.3 *equiv*), and NHC precatalyst **3e** (20 mol%) in DMF:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred overnight at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After complete consumption of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then subjected to purification by flash column chromatography using EtOAc and petroleum- ether mixture as an eluent to yield the desired product *rac*-**4a**. 45% yield; *d.r.* = 4:1.

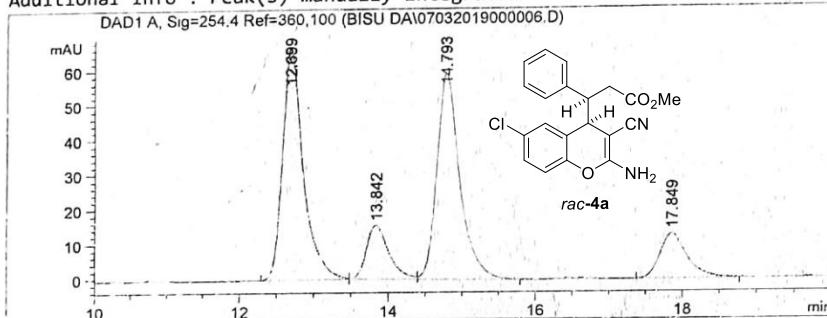
### Preparation of *ent*-**4a**:

methyl 3-(2-amino-6-chloro-3-cyano-4*H*-chromen-4-yl)-3-phenylpropanoate (**4a**): A solution of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene **1a** (75 mg, 0.366 mmol, 1.0 *equiv*), cinnamaldehyde derivative **2a** (72 mg, 68.5  $\mu$ L, 0.550 mmol, 1.5 *equiv*), NaOAc (0.3 *equiv*), and NHC precatalyst **5c** (20 mol%) in Toluene:MeOH (20:1) (0.15 M) was stirred 6 hours at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. After complete consumption of 3-cyano-2*H*-iminochromene solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was then subjected to purification by flash column chromatography using EtOAc and petroleum- ether mixture as an eluent to yield the desired product *ent*-**4a**. 52% yield; *d.r.* = 1.2:1.

**HPLC** analysis: 51/55% *ee* [Daicel CHIRALPAK IA-3 column, 10% i-PrOH/*n*-Hexane, 1.0 ml/min, 254 nm, (Major Diastereomer: Minor: 12.65 min, Major: 14.75 min; (Minor Diasteromer: Major: 13.75 min, 17.73 min)];  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectral data of *ent*-**4a** obtained by enantioselective reaction and *rac*-**4a** are same.

Sample Info : BM-301-RAC  
 CHIRALPAK IA-3; 250 MM  
 IPA/HEXANE : 10/90  
 FLOW RATE: 1.0 mL/ min  
 254 nm

Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



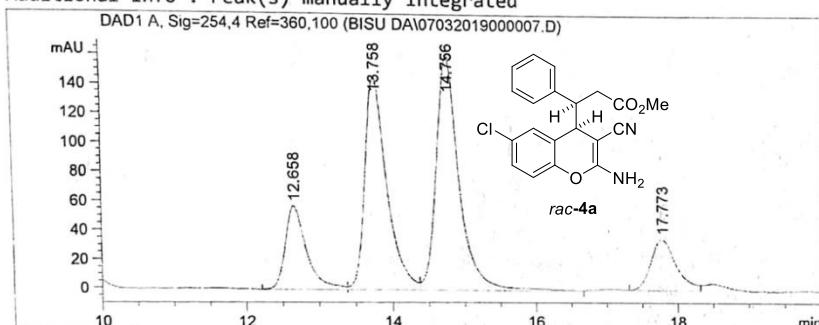
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.699	BB	0.2899	1289.00293	66.58115	40.1384
2	13.842	BV	0.3018	313.65448	15.25743	9.7669
3	14.793	VB	0.3258	1276.82275	59.15871	39.7591
4	17.849	BB	0.3676	331.91837	12.92685	10.3356

Totals : 3211.39853 153.92414

Sample Info : BM-302  
 CHIRALPAK IA-3; 250 MM  
 IPA/HEXANE : 10/90  
 FLOW RATE: 1.0 mL/ min  
 254 nm

Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.658	BV	0.3031	1171.19092	57.63941	13.4533
2	13.758	VV	0.3140	3062.64966	146.41205	35.1803
3	14.756	VB	0.3320	3588.78027	162.27850	41.2239
4	17.773	BV	0.3693	882.96930	35.85620	10.1426

Totals : 8705.59015 402.18617