Copper-catalyzed three-component annulation toward pyrroles

via the cleavage of two C-C bonds in 1,3-dicarbonyls

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Experimental section

General

Unless otherwise noted, all experiments were performed under a N₂ atmosphere. Commercial solvents and reagents were used without further purification. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV-light (254 nm). Flash chromatography was conducted on silica gel (200-300 mesh). NMR (400 MHz for ¹H NMR, 100 MHz for ¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ with TMS as the internal standard. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm and coupling constants are given in Hz. Data for ¹H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift (ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quarter; m, multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on an agilent mass spectrometer using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight). Melting points were measured with a melting point instrument without correction.

The ketoxime-enoates 1a-1p, 1s and $1t^1$ were all known compounds and synthesized according to previously reported literature procedures, while the ketoxime acetates 1q, 1r, 1e' and 1f' were prepared for the first time whose characterization data were presented. Compounds 2 and 3a were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All the abbreviations in the manuscript are as follows:

CuTc: Copper(I) thiophene-2-carboxylate

DBU: 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene

DMA: N,N-Dimethylacetamide

HSQC: heteronuclear singular quantum correlation

HMBC: heteronuclear multiple bond correlation

TEMPO: 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy

BHT: butylated hydroxytoluene

Optimization of the reaction conditions

Initially, the readily available ketoxime-enoate 1a, 2-benzoylacetanilide 2a and paraformaldehyde 3a were selected as the benchmark substrates, and extensive investigations were carried out to establish the optimal reaction conditions. Fortunately, the three-component coupling reaction proceeded smoothly to give pyrrole product 4a in 61% yield in the presence of CuTc (10 mol %), and K₃PO₄ (0.9 equiv.) in DMA at 120 °C under N_2 for 12 h (Table S1, entry 1). Subsequently, a variety of bidentate pyridine-based ligands, including 2,2'-bipyridine (L1), 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (L2), 4,4'-dimethoxy-2,2'-bipyridine (L3), 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine (L4), and 1,10phenanthroline (L5) were added into the system (Table S1, entries 2-6), and among them L2 proved to be superior to give 4a in 75% yield (Table S1, entry 3). Other copper salts such as CuBr, CuOAc, Cu(OTf)2, CuI, CuCl, CuSCN provided lower yields than CuTc (Table S2, entry 1). A brief survey of solvents suggested that DMA was still the best compared to DMF, DMSO, DCE, THF, MeCN and 1,4-dioxane (Table S2, entries 9-14). No further improvement of the yield was obtained by screening of other common inorganic and organic bases (Table S3, entries 1-5). Further exploration showed that the yield of 4a could be improved to 83% yield with the use of K₃PO₄ (30 mol%) and

DBU (40 mol%) (Table S3, entry 7), while other ratios provided inferior results (Table S3, entries 8–11). Notably, either increasing or decreasing the reaction temperature resulted in a slightly lower yield of **4a** (Table S4, entries 1–3). Furthermore, prolonging or shortening the reaction time lead to a decrease yield (Table S4, entries 4 and 5). Finally, the stoichiometry of reactants was optimized (Table S4, entries 6–9). It should be noted that the yield slightly decreased to 70% under air atmosphere (Table S4, entry 10).

able 51. Serv	coming of figuria	5		
	Ph CO ₂ Ef	+ Ph المركب من من NH	+ (CH ₂ O) _n — IPh	CuTc, L, K ₃ PO ₄ , EtO ₂ C DMA, 120 °C, 12 h Ph
	1a	2a	3a	⊓ 4a
entry		ligar	nd	yield $(\%)^b$
1				61
2		2,2'-bipyric	dine (L1)	63
3	4,4'-di-	tert-butyl-2,2	2'-bipyridine	(L2) 75
4	4,4'-di	methoxy-2,2	'-bipyridine	(L3) 68
5	5,5'-d	imethyl-2,2'-	-bipyridine (L4) 67
6	1	,10-phenantl	nroline (L5)	50

Table S1.Screening of ligands^a

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed with **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **3a** (1 mmol), CuTc (10 mol %), L (20 mol%) and K₃PO₄ (0.9 equiv.) in DMA (2 mL) at 120 °C under N₂ for 12 h. ^{*b*}Isolated yields.

Table S2.	Screening	of copper	salts an	d solvents ^{<i>a</i>}
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ا Ph	NOAc + Phur the NHPh	(CH ₂ O) _n (CU], L ₂ , K ₃ PO ₄ solvent, 120 °C, 12 h	
	1a 2a	3a	н 4а
entry	[Cu]	solvent	yield $(\%)^b$
1	CuTc	DMA	75
2	CuBr	DMA	42
3	CuOAc	DMA	40
4	Cu(OTf) ₂	DMA	35
5	CuI	DMA	45
6	CuCl	DMA	43
7	CuSCN	DMA	38
8		DMA	N.R.
9	CuTc	DMF	67
10	CuTc	DMSO	65
11	CuTc	DCE	40
12	CuTc	THF	50
13	CuTc	MeCN	47
14	CuTc	1,4-dioxane	46

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed with **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **3a** (1 mmol), [Cu] (10 mol %), L2 (20 mol %) and K₃PO₄ (0.9 equiv) in solvent (2 mL) at 120 °C under N₂ for 12 h. ^{*b*}Isolated yields.

Ph CO ₂ Et	Ph L ^{3,2,3} , NHPh + (CH ₂ O) _n <u>Cu</u>	Tc, L2, base A, 120 °C, 12 h
1a	2a 3a	H 4a
entry	base	yield $(\%)^b$
1	K ₃ PO ₄	75
2	K ₂ CO ₃	66
3	CsOAc	54
4	DBU	52
5	DMAP	30
6^c	K ₃ PO ₄ /DBU	78
7^d	K ₃ PO ₄ /DBU	83
8^e	K ₃ PO ₄ /DBU	79
9 ^f	K ₃ PO ₄ /DBU	75
10^g	K ₃ PO ₄ /DBU	77
11^{h}	K ₃ PO ₄	68

 Table S3.
 Screening of bases^a

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed with **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **3a** (1 mmol), CuTc (10 mol %), L2 (20 mol %) and base (0.9 equiv) in DMA (2 mL) at 120 °C under N₂ for 12 h. ^{*b*}Isolated yields. ^{*c*}K₃PO₄ (50 mol %), DBU (40 mol %). ^{*d*}K₃PO₄ (30 mol %), DBU (40 mol %). ^{*c*}K₃PO₄ (20 mol %), DBU (40 mol %). ^{*f*}K₃PO₄ (30 mol %), DBU (60 mol %). ^{*g*}K₃PO₄ (30 mol %), DBU (20 mol %). ^{*k*}K₃PO₄ (20 mol %)

 Table S4.
 Screening of other conditions^a

	Ph CO ₂ Et Ph L ³	+ $(CH_2O)_n$ $(CH_2O)_n$ (CUTc, L2 EtO, CARCERCE CONSTRAINTS CONSTRAINT	Ph N
	1a 2a	3a	Н 4а
entry	T (°C)	reaction time (h)	yield $(\%)^b$
1	120	12	83
2	130	12	75
3	110	12	77
4	120	10	70
5	120	14	72
6 ^{<i>c</i>}	120	12	52
7^d	120	12	40
8 ^e	120	12	75
9 ^f	120	12	73
10^g	120	12	70

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed with **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **3a** (1 mmol), CuTc (10 mol %), L2 (20 mol %), K₃PO₄ (30 mol %) and DBU (40 mol %) in DMA (2 mL) under N₂. ^{*b*}Isolated yields. ^{*c*}**1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **3a** (1 mmol). ^{*d*}**1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.3 mmol), **3a** (1 mmol). ^{*e*}**1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **3a** (0.8 mmol). ^{*f*}**1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), **3a** (1.2 mmol). ^{*g*} Under air atmosphere.

General procedure for the synthesis of 4



The ketoxime-enoates 1 (0.3 mmol), 2-benzoylacetanilide 2a (47.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), paraformaldehyde 3a (30 mg, 1 mmol), CuTc (3.8 mg, 10 mol%), L2 (10.7 mg, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (12.7 mg, 30 mol%) and DBU (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) in DMA (2 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar under a N₂ atmosphere for 12 h. When the reaction was completed (detected by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give the products 4.

General procedure for the synthesis of 5



The oxime acetates 1 (0.3 mmol), 2-benzoylacetanilide 2a (47.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), paraformaldehyde 3a (30 mg, 1 mmol), CuTc (3.8 mg, 10 mol%), L2 (10.7 mg, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (12.7 mg, 30 mol%) and DBU (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) in DMA (2 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar under a N₂ atmosphere for 12 h. When the reaction was completed (detected by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give the products 5.

Gram-scale synthesis of 4a



The ketoxime-enoate **1a** (1.958 g, 7.5 mmol), 2-benzoylacetanilide **2a** (1.195 g, 5 mmol), paraformaldehyde **3a** (0.750 g, 25 mmol), CuTc (0.095 g, 10 mol%), L2 (0.268 g, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (0.318 g, 30 mol%) and DBU (0.304 g, 40 mol%) in DMA (25 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 100 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar under a N₂ atmosphere for 12 h. When the reaction was completed (detected by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×40 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give product **4a** in 65% yield (0.745 g).

General procedure for the synthesis of 6



To a stirred solution of **4a** (45.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (70 µL, 0.5 mmol), DMAP (3 mg, 10 mol%) and freshly acetyl chloride (48 µL, 0.3 mmol). The temperature was allowed to warm to room temperature, and stirred for 3 h. Then water (5 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine, dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give product **6** in 75% yield (41 mg).

General procedure for the synthesis of 7



To a stirred solution of 4a (45.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in EtOH (4 mL) was added NaBH₄ (15.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) and then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 6 h. After completion of the reaction (detected by TLC), the reaction solution was concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to give product **7** in 80% yield (30 mg).

General procedure for the synthesis of 2a' and 2j'



(1) 2-Benzoylacetanilide **2a** (95.6 mg, 0.4 mmol), paraformaldehyde **3a** (60 mg, 2 mmol), CuTc (7.6 mg, 10 mol%), L2 (21.4 mg, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (25.4 mg, 30 mol%) and DBU (24.4 mg, 40 mol%) in DMA (3 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar under a N₂ atmosphere for 12 h. When the reaction was completed (detected by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give the product **2a'** in 82% yield (82 mg).

(2) 5,5-Dimethyl-1,3-cyclohexanedione **2j** (56 mg, 0.4 mmol), paraformaldehyde **3a** (60 mg, 2 mmol), CuTc (7.6 mg, 10 mol%), L2 (21.4 mg, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (25.4 mg, 30 mol%) and DBU (24.4 mg, 40 mol%) in DMA (3 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar under a

 N_2 atmosphere for 12 h. When the reaction was completed (detected by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give the product **2j'** in 80% yield (48 mg).

General procedure for control experiments



(a) The ketoxime-enoate **1a** (78.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-benzoylacetanilide **2a** (47.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), paraformaldehyde **3a** (30 mg, 1 mmol), CuTc (3.8 mg, 10 mol%), L2 (10.7 mg, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (12.7 mg, 30 mol%), DBU (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) and TEMPO (63.3 mg, 0.4 mmol) or BHT (88.1 mg, 0.4 mmol) in DMA (2 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar under a N₂ atmosphere for 12 h. When the reaction was completed (detected by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give product **4a**. (36.6 mg, 80% yield; 33.9 mg, 74% yield)

(b) The ketoxime-enoate **1a** (78.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2a'** (50.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CuTc (3.8 mg 10 mol%), L2 (10.7 mg, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (12.7 mg, 30 mol%), DBU (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) and TEMPO (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) or BHT (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) in DMA (2 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar under a N₂ atmosphere for 12 h. When the reaction was completed (detected by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give product **4a** in 78% yield (35.7 mg).

(c) The ketoxime-enoate **1a** (78.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2j'** (30.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), CuTc (3.8 mg 10 mol%), L2 (10.7 mg, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (12.7 mg, 30 mol%), DBU (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) and TEMPO (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) or BHT (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) in DMA (2 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated

magnetic stir bar under a N₂ atmosphere for 12 h. When the reaction was completed (detected by TLC), the mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then concentrated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give product **4a** in 43% yield (19.7 mg).

Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) experiment

The ketoxime-enoate **1a** (78.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-benzoylacetanilide **2a** (47.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), paraformaldehyde **3a** (30 mg, 1 mmol), CuTc (3.8 mg, 10 mol%), L2 (10.7 mg, 20 mol%), K₃PO₄ (12.7 mg, 30 mol%) and DBU (12.2 mg, 40 mol%) in DMA (2 mL) were stirred at 120 °C (oil bath) in a 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar under a N₂ atmosphere for 1 and 2 h intervals. At indicated time, the vessels were immediately immersed into ice-cold water to quench the reaction. Then the solution was taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR and observing an obvious Cu(II) signal.

EPR spectra was recorded at room temperature on EPR spectrometer operated at 9.868 GHz. Typical spectrometer parameters are shown as follows, sweep range: 200 G; center field set: 3518.65 G; time constant: 40.96 msec; sweep time: 81.92 sec, modulation amplitude: 1.0 G; modulation frequency: 100 kHz; receiver gain: 2.00×103 ; microwave power: $5.63 \times 10^{-1} \text{ mW}$.



Figure S1. Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra

Compounds characterization

Ethyl (2E,4Z)-4-(acetoxyimino)hex-2-enoate (1q)

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.38 (d, J = NOAc 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), CO₂Et 2.610 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 1H), 1.31 (t, J =7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 168.3, 165.4, 165.3, 138.7, 126.7, 61.1, 19.6, 19.5, 14.1, 11.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z

calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₄ [M+H]⁺ 214.1074, found 214.1082.

Ethyl (2E,4Z)-4-(acetoxyimino)-5-phenylpent-2-enoate (1r) NOAc CO₂Et

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.98 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.11 (m, 5H), 5.78 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 2H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 300 Hz)

3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.0, 165.6, 161.4, 137.0, 131.6, 131.2, 130.6, 129.9, 129.8, 125.9, 61.4, 19.7, 19.7, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NO₄ [M+H]⁺ 276.1230, found 276.1235.

(1E,2E)-3-Phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one O-acetyl oxime (1e')



Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.74– 7.69(m, 4H), 7.56 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H),7.40 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 6.80 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H) ppm; 13 C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.5, 162.1, 143.5, 136.9, 135.0, 132.1 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 130.4,

130.2, 129.0, 127.9, 125.5 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.9 (d, J = 272.4 Hz), 116.8, 19.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₅F₃NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 334.1049, found 334.1053.

(1E,2E)-1-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one O-acetyl oxime (1f')



Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.47– 7.23 (m, 8H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.9, 162.8, 149.5, 147.8, 142.9, 135.3, 130.0, 128.9, 127.8, 127.4, 124.3,

117.5, 110.0, 108.4, 101.5, 19.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₆NO₄ [M+H]⁺310.1074, found 310.1083.

Ethyl 2-(2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4a)



Yield 83% (38 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50–5.44 (m, 3H), 5.77–5.69 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (dd, J = 15.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 170.4,

168.9, 131.5, 130.7, 129.0, 128.1, 95.7, 80.5, 61.1, 38.6, 14.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 230.1176, found 230.1186.

Ethyl 2-(2-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4b)

Yield 80% (39 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.65 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 5.74–5.66 (m,



3H), 4.17 (q, J = 6.5, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (dd, J = 15.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.3, 168.7, 141.8, 129.6, 127.9, 127.8, 95.4, 80.4, 61.0, 38.5, 21.5, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 244.1332, found

244.1337.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4c)



Yield 75% (39 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.72–5.64 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.79 (dd, J = 15.9, 2.6

Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.4, 168.1, 162.0, 129.7, 123.1, 114.3, 95.3, 80.3, 61.0, 55.4, 38.6, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 260.1281, found 260.1292.

Ethyl 2-(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4d)



Yield 60% (31 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.76–5.66 (m, 3H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.83 (dd, J = 15.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.4, 169.0, 160.1, 132.0, 130.0, 120.5,

117.9, 112.7, 95.6, 80.7, 61.1, 55.6, 38.6, 14.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}NO_3$ [M+H]⁺ 260.1281, found 260.1291.

Ethyl 2-(2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4e)



Yield 50% (26 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.87 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74–5.89 (m, 3H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.70 (dd, J = 16.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz,

3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.8, 169.1, 157.7, 132.6, 130.9, 121.3, 120.4, 111.4, 94.4, 82.5, 60.8, 55.5, 38.0, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 260.1281, found 260.1291.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4f)



Yield 70% (35 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.73–5.62 (m, 3H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.2, 167.7, 164.5 (d, J = 252.6 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 126.8 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 95.5, 80.4, 61.1, 38.4, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₅FNO₂ [M+H]⁺ 248.1081, found 248.1094.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4g)



Yield 68% (36 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.76–5.62 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.2, 167.9, 137.7, 129.4, 129.1, 95.7, 80.5, 61.2, 38.4, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₅ClNO₂ [M+H]⁺ 264.0786, found 264.0794.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4h)



Yield 65% (40 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.62 (q, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 5.75–5.62 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

170.2, 168.1, 132.3, 129.5, 126.1, 95.6, 80.5, 61.2, 38.4, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{15}BrNO_2$ [M+H]⁺ 308.0281, found 308.0288.

Ethyl 2-(2-(4-cyanophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4i)



Yield 50% (25 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.80–5.63 (m, 3H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.0, 167.6, 134.8, 132.8, 128.7, 118.2, 115.0, 95.9, 80.6, 61.3, 38.3, 14.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 255.1128, found 255.1135.

Ethyl 2-(2-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4j)



Yield 55% (27 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 5.77–5.62 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.2, 168.0 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 163.0 (d, *J* = 247.6 Hz), 132.8 (d, *J* = 7.8

Hz), 130.7 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 123.8 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 118.6 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 115.0 (d, J = 22.8 Hz), 95.7, 80.6, 61.2, 38.5, 14.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₅FNO₂ [M+H]⁺ 248.1081, found 248.1089.

Ethyl 2-(2-(3-bromophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4k)



Yield 50% (31 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.66–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77–5.61 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (dd, J = 15.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J = 15.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.2, 167.8, 134.5, 132.7, 131.0, 130.6, 126.6, 123.3, 95.7, 80.5,

61.3, 38.4, 14.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{15}BrNO_2$ [M+H]⁺ 308.0281, found 308.0293.

Ethyl 2-(2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4l)



Yield 45% (22 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00–7.97 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.45(m, 1H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 1H), 5.75–5.60 (m, 3H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 3.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.2, 166.2 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 160.8 (d, *J* = 251.9 Hz), 133.2 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 1130.8 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 125.0 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 119.1 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 116.4 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 94.9, 82.0 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 60.9, 37.9, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₅FNO₂ [M+H]⁺ 248.1081, found 248.1088.

Ethyl 2-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4m)

2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-(2-(ethylperoxy)-2l2-ethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (4n)



Yield 72% (44 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.80–5.71 (m, 3H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H),

2.60 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.3, 168.5, 144.1, 140.0, 129.4, 129.0 128.4, 128.1, 127.6, 127.2, 95.6, 80.5, 61.0, 38.5, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₀NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 306.1489, found 306.1485.

Ethyl 2-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (40)



Yield 70% (39 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 7.93–7.86 (m, 3H), 7.59–7.53 (m, 3H), 5.86–5.74 (m, 3H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (t, *J*

= 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.5, 168.9, 134.7, 132.9, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 124.6, 95.7, 80.6, 61.2, 38.7, 14.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 280.1332, found 280.1342.

Ethyl 2-(2-(tert-butyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4p)



Yield 40% (22 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.4$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.75–5.67 (m, 3H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.81–2.76 (m, 1H), 2.63–2.57 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

170.7, 148.0, 129.6, 95.6, 80.7, 61.2, 33.0, 30.7, 30.7, 14.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{12}H_{20}NO_2$ [M+H]⁺ 280.1332, found 280.1345.

Ethyl 2-(2-ethyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4q)



Yield 40% (13 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.4$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.80–5.71 (m, 3H), 4.08 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.46 (m, 2H), 2.39 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.46 (m, 2H), 2.39 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.46 (m, 2H), 2.39 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.51 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz),

3H) ppm;¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.3, 137.2, 122.4, 95.2, 80.1, 61.1, 38.7, 22.6, 19.6, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₀H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 182.1176, found 182.1185.

Ethyl 2-(2-benzyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4r)



Yield 40% (13 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.4$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.25–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.10 (m, 2H), 5.70 (q, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 5.56–5.52 (m, 1H), 4.06–4.00 (m, 2H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 2H), 2.43–

2.40 (m, 1H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.2, 170.0, 131.6, 130.1, 128.5, 125.9, 96.1, 82.1, 60.9, 38.0, 21.0, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 244.1332, found 244.1341.

Isopropyl 2-(2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4s)



Yield 74% (36 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 24.6 Hz, 3H), 5.68–5.60 (m, 3H), 4.95 (p, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.14

(dd, J = 11.1, 6.3 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.8, 168.9, 131.3, 130.6, 128.9, 128.0, 95.5, 80.5, 68.5, 38.7, 30.6, 21.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 244.1332, found 244.1346.

Methyl 2-(2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4t)

Yield 68% (29 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 30.7 Hz, 3H), 5.78–5.69 (m, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.84 (d, J = 18.3 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 23.8 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.9, 168.8, 131.5, 130.6, 129.1, 128.1, 95.7, 80.50 52.2, 38.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 216.1019, found 216.1012.

3-Benzyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole (5a)



Yield 55% (26 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.43 (m, 8H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.8, 138.1, 138.0,

137.9, 129.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 121.9, 79.8, 77.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}N$ [M+H]⁺ 234.1277, found 234.1289.

3-Benzyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5b)



Yield 57% (30 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 5H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

163.2, 160.8, 138.3, 138.2, 130.7, 130.2, 128.7, 128.5, 127.7, 121.7, 113.7, 80.0, 77.4, 55.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}NO$ [M+H]⁺ 264.1383, found 264.1389.

3-Benzyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5c)



Yield 40% (18 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.42 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 4H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.5, 161.1, 138.6, 138.5, 131.0, 130.5, 129.03, 128.8, 128.0, 122.0, 114.0, 80.3, 77.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 279.1128, found 279.1139.

3-Benzyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrrole (5d)



Yield 48% (26 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.35 (m, 7H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.2, 138.5, 138.3, 137.1, 134.9, 130.1, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1,

128.9, 122.6, 80.5, 77.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₅ClN [M+H]⁺ 268.0888, found 268.0893.

3-Benzyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5e)



Yield 39% (23 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71–7.26 (m, 5H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 7.37–7.33 (m, 2H)5.26

(d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.0, 143.9, 137.3, 135.4, 132.6 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 130.8, 130.7, 129.4, 128.4, 126.0 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 124.3 (d, J = 272.6 Hz), 117.2, 80.3, 77.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₅F₃N [M+H]⁺ 302.1151, found 302.1159.

2-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-3-benzyl-1H-pyrrole (5f)



Yield 37% (20 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.84–6.78 (m, 2H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 100 MHz, 10

Chloroform-d) & 168.4, 151.9, 148.7, 141.2, 133.7, 131.6, 130.2, 129.5, 128.5, 128.5,

127.8, 126.4, 124.8, 101.9, 77.2, 74.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}NO_2$ [M+H]⁺ 278.1176, found 278.1183.

3-Benzyl-2-(3-bromophenyl)-1H-pyrrole (5g)



Yield 35% (22 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 3H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.5, 148.4,

141.3, 136.8, 133.5, 132.0, 130.5, 128.3, 127.2, 127.1, 123.4, 121.1, 120.8, 79.9, 77.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}BrN$ [M+H]⁺ 312.0382, found 312.0395.

3-Benzyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5h)



Yield 30% (16 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.4$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 4H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.41 – 5.27 (m, 2H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-

d) δ 163.2, 156.8, 138.3, 130.1, 129.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.5, 120.8, 120.7, 111.0, 77.2, 55.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₈NO [M+H]⁺ 264.1383, found 264.1392.

3-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole (5i)



Yield 45% (24 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 25.5 Hz, 5H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-

d) δ 163.2, 160.8, 138.3, 138.2, 137.7, 130.7, 130.2, 128.7, 128.5, 127.7, 121.7, 113.7, 80.0, 79.0, 77.4, 55.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₈NO [M+H]⁺ 264.1383, found 264.1396.

3-(3-Bromobenzyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole (5j)



Yield 30% (19 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.53–7.50 (m, 3H), 7.38–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09–7.07 (m, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.7, 148.7, 138.6, 137.9, 136.2, 135.7, 133.2, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 126.7, 122.8, 121.9, 121.8, 79.9, 77.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₅BrN [M+H]⁺ 312.0382, found 312.0392.

3-(2-Methylbenzyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole (5k)



Yield 27% (13 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.2$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.22 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.9, 138.1, 138.1, 138.1, 138.0, 130.2,

129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 125.7, 121.9, 79.9, 77.3, 21.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}N$ [M+H]⁺ 248.1434, found 248.1445.

3-Benzyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5l)



Yield 45% (21 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.43 (m, 3H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.43 (d, *J*

= 12.6 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.1, 141.3, 138.1, 136.6, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 126.9, 126.6, 126.5, 122.0, 78.4, 73.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₄NS [M+H]⁺ 240.0841, found 240.0832.

2-Phenyl-3-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5m)



Yield 36% (17 mg); Yellow oil; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.35 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03–7.01 (m, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.4, 141.6,

138.4, 136.9, 129.9, 128.9, 128.7, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 122.4, 78.7, 73.34 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{14}NS \ [M+H]^+ 240.0841$, found 240.0849.

2-Benzoyl-*N*-phenylacrylamide (2a')



Yield 82% (82 mg); Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 7.87 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.41 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 194.5, 164.8, 139.4, 138.5, 137.0, 130.3, 130.1, 129.4, 128.8, 127.3, 125.2, 119.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₄NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 252.1019, found 252.1028.

Ethyl 2-(1-acetyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (6)

Yield 75% (40.7 mg); Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.69 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42–7.38 (m, 3H), 6.10 (s, 2H), 4.16 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 15.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.8, 168.7, 162.5, 130.6, 130.1, 128.9, 123.5, 114.7, 95.7, 80.8, 61.5, 55.9, 39.0, 14.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 272.1281, found 272.1290.

2-(2-Phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (7)



Yield 80% (30 mg); White oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 149.6, 144.9, 131.6, 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 127.0, 126.3, 60.8, 29.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z calcd for

 $C_{12}H_{14}NO \ [M+H]^+ \ 188.1070, \ found \ 188.1083.$

Benzoic acid (8)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 12.48 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.6, 133.9, 130.3, 129.4, 128.5 ppm.

References

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 Guo, K. J. Org. Chem. 2020, 85, 8157. (b) Zhang, L.; Duan, J.; Xu, G.; Ding, X.; Mao,
 Y.; Rong, B.; Zhu, N.; Fang, Z.; Li, Z.; Guo, K. J. Org. Chem. 2020, 85, 2532. (c) Miao,
 C.; Qiang, X.; Xu, X.; Song, X.; Zhou, S.; Lyu, X.; Yang, H. Org. Lett. 2022, 24, 3828.

NMR Spectra of compounds





Ethyl (2E,4Z)-4-(acetoxyimino)-5-phenylpent-2-enoate (1r)

(1E,2E)-3-phenyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-en-1-one *O*-acetyl oxime (1e')









Ethyl 2-(2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4a)



Ethyl 2-(2-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4b)













Ethyl 2-(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4d)



Ethyl 2-(2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4e)







Ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4g)







Ethyl 2-(2-(4-cyanophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4i)



Ethyl 2-(2-(3-fluorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4j)



Ethyl 2-(2-(3-bromophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4k)



Ethyl 2-(2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4l)



Ethyl 2-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4m)



2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-(2-(ethylperoxy)-2l2-ethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (4n)



Ethyl 2-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (40)



Ethyl 2-(2-(tert-butyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4p)

Ethyl 2-(2-ethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4q)





Ethyl 2-(2-benzyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4r)



Isopropyl 2-(2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4s)



Methyl 2-(2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (4t)

3-Benzyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole (5a)







3-Benzyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5b)

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## 3-Benzyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5c)

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# 3-Benzyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5d)

5.511 5.423 5.419 5.347 5.124





## 3-Benzyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5e)

437 429 415 313 313 849 828	630 368 326 280 238
NNNN00	









ppm

# 3-Benzyl-2-(3-bromophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5g)











3-(3-Bromobenzyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole (5j)

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## 3-(2-Methylbenzyl)-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole (5k)







ppm

## 3-Benzyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5l)







# 2-Phenyl-3-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (5m)

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# 2-Benzoyl-N-phenylacrylamide (2a')

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-			-				-	-		-		2	_	_	







## Ethyl 2-(1-acetyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)acetate (6)





S59



## HRMS (ESI-TOF) analysis of the reaction mixture