Lewis base-Catalyzed Cascade [4+2]-Annulation Reaction of N-

alkoxy Acrylamides and Acyl Isothiocyanates: Facile Access to

2-imino-1, 3-thiazinone Derivatives

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1. General information

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of air in oven dried glassware with magnetic stirring. Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a rotary evaporator or an oil pump. Flash column chromatography was performed using Qingdao Haiyang flash silica gel (100–200 mesh). NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker Avance DPX400 spectrometer with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. Mass spectra were acquired with an Agilent 6520 Q-TOF MS system equipped with an Electrospray ionization (ESI) source. Melting points were determined on a Stuard SMP3 melting point apparatus. X-raycrystallographic data were collected using a Bruker APEX-II CCD. The *N*-alkoxy acrylamides **1** were prepared by the reported procedure.¹ The acyl isothiocyanates **2** were synthesized according to the known literature procedure.²

2. General procedure for the cascade [4+2]-cycloaddition reaction of N-alkoxy acrylamides 1 and acyl isothiocyanates 2



To a stirred solution of *N*-alkoxy acrylamides **1** (0.20 mmol) and acyl isothiocyanates **2** (0.24 mmol) in anhydrous MeCN (2.0 mL), Et₃N (0.2 equiv.) was added. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC. After the reaction was complete, solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the mixture was subjected to flash column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1) to furnish the corresponding product **3**.

3. Optimization of reaction conditions for the organocatalytic asymmetric [4+2]-cycloaddition reaction of *N*-alkoxy acrylamide 1a and benzoyl isothiocyanate 2a^{*a*, *b*}



















Entry	Cat.	Solvent	Time(h)	Yield(%) ^b	ee(%) ^c
	C-1	CH ₂ Cl ₂	24	30	-30
2	C-2	CH ₂ Cl ₂	24	42	-53
3	C-3	CH_2Cl_2	24	40	68
4	C-4	CH_2Cl_2	24	Trace	n.d. ^d
5	C-5	CH_2Cl_2	24	38	60
6	C-6	CH_2Cl_2	24	30	-41
7	C-7	CH_2Cl_2	24	Trace	n.d. ^d
8	C-8	CH_2Cl_2	24	Trace	n.d. ^d
12	C-9	CH_2Cl_2	24	35	-25
13	C-10	CH_2Cl_2	24	30	-31
14	C-11	CH_2Cl_2	24	Trace	n d d
15	C-3	CHCl2	24	35	53
16	C-3	CH ₂ CN	24	Trace	nd
17	C-3	toluene	24	28	40
18	C-3	DCF	24	38	67
19	C-3	EtOAc	24	Trace	n.d. ^d

^a Reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), and 10 mol% catalyst in 2 mL of solvent at rt. ^b Isolated yields. ^c Determined by HPLC analysis. ^d Not detected.

4. Chemoselective deprotection of product 3aa

N-(3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazinan-2-ylidene)benzamide (4)



Under a nitrogen atmosphere, TiCl₄ (289mg 1.0mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of **3aa** (71 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 2mL of DCM in an ice bath, After stirring for 30 minutes at room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched by saturated NaHCO₃ and extracted with DCM, The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 1:1) to give the compound **4**.

N-(6-methyl-4-oxo-1,3-thiazinan-2-ylidene)benzamide (5)



To a solution of **3aa** (71 mg, 0.2 mmol) in MeOH (1.5 mL) and EtOAc (1.5 mL) added 10% Pd/C (28 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. After filtration through a plug of Celite, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified via flash column chromatography (PE/EA = 3/1) to afford compound **5**.

5. Antitumor activity investigation towards human lung adenocarcinoma cell line

5.1 Cell Lines and Cell Culture

Human cancerous cell line: A549 (human lung adenocarcinoma cell line) used in this study. The cell was cultivated in RPMI 1640 medium, supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum containing L-glutamine and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (HyClone) and maintained in a humidified atmosphere of 95% air, 5% CO₂ at 37 °C.

5.2 Vitro anticancer activities of the synthesized 2-imino-1, 3-thiazinone derivatives against cancerous A549.

The in vitro anticancer activity of the synthesized 2-imino-1, 3-thiazinone derivatives against human lung adenocarcinoma cell line A549 was investigated. Using oxaliplatin as a positive control, most of these compounds exhibited the anticancer activity. Among them, the inhibition rates of eight compounds measured at a concentration of 250 μ M exceeded 90%, and the highest inhibition rate was up to 99.67%. Subsequently, five compounds (**3aa, 3ah, 3ai, 3hb, 3h**e) were selected to test the IC50 value. Unfortunately, high concentrations of lead compounds are required to inhibit the cell viability of cancerous A549. Although **3ah** exhibits optimal antitumor activity, but further modification was still needed.



Compound	Inhibition rate against cancerous A549 (average)			
3 aa	99.03664383			
3ab	96.76821289			
3ac	96.14657586			
3ad	87.30551129			
3 ae	84.08826565			
3af	85.32426952			
3ag	40.8717471			
3ah	98.83306703			
3ai	85.30245785			
3aj	90.63908653			
3am	60.29518862			
3 ao	68.64912043			
Зар	74.16387941			
3aq	78.44021148			
3ba	89.89021434			
3ca	79.93311087			
3da	76.25175737			
3ea	78.54442319			
3fa	82.16518868			
3ga	89.01046946			
3ha	72.40439181			
3hb	97.08448446			
3he	99.66797553			
3hf	75.79128469			
3hh	90.78328728			
3hl	82.04158762			
3hm	77.03213662			



6. Reference

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2. Dahiya, A., Ali, W., Alam, T., Patel, B. K. A cascade synthesis of S-allyl benzoylcarbamothioates via Mumm-type rearrangement. *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2018, *16*(42), 7787-7791.

7. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of all products
































































































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8. HPLC Chromatograms for the product

HPLC Chromatograms for the product for 3aa

Daicel Chiralcel-IC, n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 29.948 min, t_R (minor) = 31.873 min; 68% ee.



HPLC Chromatograms for the product for 3ca





HPLC Chromatograms for the product for 3da

Daicel Chiralcel-IC, n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 18.274 min, t_R (minor) = 24.964 min; 56% ee.



HPLC Chromatograms for the product for 3ea

Daicel Chiralcel-IC, n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 33.727 min, t_R (minor) = 36.609 min; 72% ee.



HPLC Chromatograms for the product for 3fa



Daicel Chiralcel-IC, n-hexane/i-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 27.365 min, t_R



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HPLC Chromatograms for the product for 3ga





9. X-Ray Crystallographic Data of 3aa



Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for 3aa.	
Empirical formula	$C_{19}H_{18}N_2O_3S$
Formula weight	354.41
Temperature/K	296.15
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c
a/Å	32.264(3)
b/Å	6.0091(5)
c/Å	19.0987(17)
α/°	90
β/°	110.3890(10)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	3470.9(5)
Z	8
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.356
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.207
F(000)	1488.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$? \times ? \times ?$
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	5.714 to 54.728
Index ranges	$-30 \le h \le 41, -7 \le k \le 7, -24 \le l \le 24$
Reflections collected	9891
Independent reflections	$3885 [R_{int} = 0.0153, R_{sigma} = 0.0183]$
Data/restraints/parameters	3885/0/227
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.032
Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0337, wR_2 = 0.0831$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0407, wR_2 = 0.0876$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.23/-0.20