Supporting Information-1
Theoretical and experimental studies on visible light driven metal free regioselective functionalization of 1, 4-quinones with diazo esters
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#### 15 **1. General Experimental Procedure:**

16 All blue light reactions were carried out under air as specified unless otherwise mentioned.

17 Photochemical Reactor Aldrich® Penn PhD Photoreactor m2, blue LED lights. LED light is IP68 double 18 density 12V DC waterproof blue light with spectral range of 450 nm with wall plug power supply 85-264 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 120 VA (Figure S1). The irradiation vessel material is borosilicate glass. Reactions 19 were monitored through TLC by visualising in UV detector. All purifications were done in silica gel (100-20 200 mesh size) column chromatography. All <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded taking 21 22 tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard at ambient temperature unless otherwise indicated with Bruker 400 MHz instruments at 400 MHz for  ${}^{1}H$  and 100 MHz for  ${}^{13}C$  NMR, 376 MHz for  ${}^{19}F$ 23 24 spectroscopy. Splitting patterns are designated as singlet (s), broad singlet (br s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (quin) doublet of doublets (dd) and triplet of doublets (td). Splitting patterns 25 26 that could not be interpreted or easily visualized are designated as multiplet (m). Ultra-performance 27 liquid chromatography (UPLC) was carried out using an Agilent 6540 accurate-mass Q-TOF LC/MS 28 (Agilent Technologies, U.S.A.). Liquid chromatographic separations ware performed at room 29 temperature of 25 °C, using a UPLC C18 analytical column. MS analyses were performed under the 30 following operation parameters: dry gas temperature 350 °C, dry gas (N<sub>2</sub>) flow rate 10 L/min, nebulizer 31 pressure 30 psi, Vcap 4000 and fragmentor voltage 100 V. Mass spectra were acquired in the positive 32 ion mode by scanning from 100 to 1500 in the mass to charge ratio (m/z). The mobile phase 33 composition used for UHPLC–QTOF MS comprised of H<sub>2</sub>O (A) and ACN (B), with optimized linear 34 gradient elution. The injection volume was 5 µL. The flow rate was set at 0.3 mL/min. Accurate mass 35 analysis calibration was carried out by ESI-low concentration tuning mix solution provided by Agilent 36 technologies, U.S.A. The accuracy error threshold was set at 5 ppm. Steady state UV-vis(visible) 37 absorption was measured by Shimadzu UV-26001 UV-Vis Spectrophotometer in a conventional quartz cell cuvette. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy was performed on Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS20 38 39 equipped with iD5-ATR accessory, in the range of 4000 to 400 cm<sup>-1</sup> with a resolution of 4 cm<sup>-1</sup>. All 40 reagents used in this work were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa-Aesar, TCI Chemicals, 41 Spectrochem and were used without any further purification.

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Figure S1: The Blue LED Photoreactor set-up used.

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#### 49 **2. Synthetic Procedure:**

#### 50 **2.1:** General procedure for the preparation of $\alpha$ -Alkyl- $\alpha$ -Diazoester (1a - 1c)



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#### Scheme S1. Synthesis of $\alpha$ -alkyl- $\alpha$ -diazo ester

53 **Step-1:** An oven dried 100 mL double neck round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was 54 evacuated and made inert with argon. Then 25 mL dry THF was added into the flask. Flask was charged 55 with NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 0.42 g, 10.53 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) at 0°C. The suspension was 56 stirred at 0°C for 10 minutes. A solution of ethyl acetoacetate (2.00 g, 15.36 mmol, 1.75 equiv.) in 5 57 mL THF was added dropwise by using syringe over 10 minutes of time. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Then methyl iodide (1.25 g, 8.78 mmol, 1 equiv.) was 58 59 added and then again stirred at 60°C for 12-14 h. After 12-14 h the flask was cooled and 20 mL 60 saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added. Then the product was extracted with DCM (3×30 mL). Then the combined 61 organic layer was washed with 50 mL brine solution and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was 62 concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was further purified by column chromatography 63 using 25% ethyl acetate/ hexane to afford ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate as a colorless oil (1.17 g, 53%). Spectroscopic data are matched with the previous literature. <sup>[1]</sup> 64

Step-2: To an oven dried 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, ethyl 2-methyl-3-65 oxobutanoate (1.17 g, 8.12 mmol, 1 equiv) and p-acetamidobenzenesulfonyl azide (p-ABSA, 2.92 g, 66 67 12.18 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was dissolved in 25 mL dry acetonitrile and kept it in ice bath. The flask was then cooled for 15 minutes. DBU (1.45 mL,9.74 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise while stirring. 68 69 The flask was then allowed to warm at room temperature in a dark place and stirred for 10-12 h. 70 Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (30 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and extracted with DCM (3×20 71 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine solution (50 mL) and dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . Organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and further purified by column 72 chromatography using 10% ethyl acetate/ hexane. The compound 1a (520.2 mg, 50%) was appeared 73 as a yellow oil. Spectroscopic data were matched with previous literature. [1] 74

#### 75 **2.2: Synthesis of Donor-Acceptor diazoesters:**

All aryl alkyl diazo acetates 2 were prepared by the reported procedure.<sup>[2]</sup> Aryl alkyl acetates (1 equiv, 76 77 5 mmol) were dissolved in ACN (10 mL) in a clean oven-dried round bottom flask. 1,8-78 diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (1.2 equiv, 6 mmol) was added and stirred for 10 min. p-ABSA (4-79 acetamidobenzenesulfonyl azide) (1.2 equiv, 6 mmol) was added and stirred for 6 h in the dark and 80 room temperature (r.t.); after completion, ACN was removed under vacuum, diluted with ethyl acetate (25 mL), washed with water, and the organic layer was dried with brine and sodium sulfate, 81 82 and purified with flash column chromatography in silica gel (100–200 mesh size) with 5% ethyl acetate 83 in hexane to yield 84-96%.



91 92 Scheme S3. Synthesis of dimethyl-2-diazomalonate 93 Dimethyl malonate (1 equiv, 5mmol) was dissolved in ACN (10 mL) in a clean oven-dried round bottom flask. Triethylamine (1.2 equiv, 6 mmol) was added and stirred for 10 min. Next, p-ABSA (4-94 95 acetamidobenzenesulfonyl azide) (1.2 equiv, 6 mmol) was added and stirred for 6 h in the dark and room temperature (r.t.); after completion, ACN was removed under vacuum, diluted with ethyl 96 97 acetate (25 mL), washed with water, and the organic layer was dried with brine and sodium sulfate, 98 and purified with flash column chromatography in silica gel (100-200 mesh size) with 15% ethyl acetate in hexane to yield 96%.<sup>[3]</sup> 99



101

Figure S4. Numerous 1, 4-quinones that are used for this study

# 102 **2.4: General procedure for the preparation of aryloxy vinyl ether:**

103 Various substituted 1,4-quinones (**BQ, BQ**<sub>1-4</sub>) (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and  $\alpha$ -alkyl- $\alpha$ -diazoesters (**1a-c**) 104 (1.32 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) were taken in a 15 mL borosilicate glass vial and dissolved in DCM (5 mL). The 105 reaction mixture was stirred under the irradiation of blue LED in inert atmosphere for 2-2.5 h. Reaction 106 was monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction, solvent was removed under reduced pressure, 107 purification was carried out by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) in 5-20 % 108 ethyl acetate in hexane to afford respective aryloxy vinyl ethers (**5a-i**).

# **2.5: General procedure for the preparation of** *p***-spiro epoxide quinones:**

110 Various substituted 1,4-quinones (**NQ**, **NQ**<sub>1</sub>, **AQ**) (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and  $\alpha$ -alkyl- $\alpha$ -diazoester (**1a** and 111 **1c**) (1.32 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) were taken in a 15 mL borosilicate glass vial and dissolved in DCM (5 mL). 112 The reaction mixture was stirred under the irradiation of blue LED in inert atmosphere for 2-2.5 h. 113 Reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction, solvent was removed under reduced 114 pressure, and purification was carried out by column chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh 115 size) in 5-20 % ethyl acetate in hexane to afford respective *p*-spiro epoxide quinone products **6a-c** and 116 **7a**.

# **2.6:** General procedure for the preparation of C-H alkylation and cyclopropanation of

# 118 quinones:

- 119 Numerous substituted aryl diazo esters (2a t) (1.4 equiv, 0.84 mmol.) and BQ, NQ and AQ (1
- equiv., 0.6 mmol.) were taken in a 15 mL borosilicate glass vial and dissolved in DCM (5 mL). The
- reaction mixtures were stirred under the irradiation of blue LED in oxygen atmosphere for 12-14 h.
- 122 The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and purifications were carried out by column
- 123 chromatography using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) in 20% ethyl acetate in hexane to afford
- 124 corresponding C-H alkylated products, **10a-t** with NQ and cyclopropanated products **8a-f** with BQ
- 125 and **9a-b** with AQ.

126

# 127 **2.7: Synthesis of** *p***-spiro epoxide quinones:**

Methyl diazoacetate, **3** / dimethyl 2-diazomalonate, **4** (1.4 equiv., 0.84 mmol.) and various 1, 4quinones (BQ, MBQ, NQ) (1 equiv., 0.6 mmol.) were taken in a 15 mL borosilicate glass vial and dissolved in DCM (5 mL). The reaction mixtures were stirred at room temperature under the irradiation of blue LED for 6-8 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and purifications were carried out by column chromatography
 using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) in 20% ethyl acetate in hexane to afford p-spiro epoxide quinones
 11a-f.

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# 136 **2.8: Scale up Synthesis:**

For scale-up syntheses **2a** (1.4 equiv., 9.20 mmol, 1.6 g) and **3** (1.4 equiv., 9.20 mmol, 0.921 g) were added to two 100 mL flasks, **NQ** (1 equiv., 6.57 mmol, 1g) were added and the reaction was stirred under blue LED and oxygen atmosphere for 16 h, monitored with TLC. After completion (monitored by TLC) the products were purified by flash chromatography to yield **10a** (1.44 g, 75%) and **11c** (1.08g, 72%) respectively.

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# 143 **2.9: Characterization Data:**

144 ethyl 2-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)acrylate, 5a:



145

146 5a was prepared according to the general procedure 2.4 using BQ (0.6 mmol, 64.8 mg) and 1a (1.32 147 mmol, 169.1 mg). After column chromatography using silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **5a** was obtained as a yellow liquid (111.1 mg, 89% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 148 149 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub>: 6.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 2.1 Hz,1H), 4.31 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 150 151  $\delta_{\rm c}$ :163.1, 152.6, 152.1, 148.5, 121.4, 116.4, 101.2, 61.8, 14.2 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3889.44, 152 2974.78, 1716.21, 1625.22, 1504.85, 1450.50, 1372.85, 1316.81, 1179.88, 1090.01, 1022.08, 963.88, 153 836.29, 785.79, 708.30. **HRMS (ESI) m/z**: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 209.0808 found 209.0810.

154 ethyl (Z)-2-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)but-2-enoate, 5b:



#### 155

**5b** was prepared according to the general procedure **2.4** using **BQ** (0.6 mmol, 64.8 mg) and **1c** (1.32 mmol, 187.6 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **5b** was obtained as a yellow liquid (84.0 mg, 63% yield). <sup>1</sup>*H* **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H), 6.74-6.71 (m,2H), 6.64 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\text{c}}$ : 163.4, 151.4, 150.7, 142.7, 130.6, 126.7, 116.2, 116.1, 115.4, 61.2, 14.2, 11.5 ppm. **HRMS (ESI) m/z**: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 223.0965 found 223.0971. FT-IR (Neat) v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3296.39, 3171.94, 2975.61, 163 1740.73, 1658.10, 1555.03, 1504.63, 1456.85, 1375.25, 1229.04, 1109.68, 1013.75, 958.78, 847.90,
164 760.14, 648.79, 587.91, 513.59.

#### 165 ethyl -2-(4-hydroxy-3-methylphenoxy)acrylate, 5c:



#### 166

167 5c was prepared according to the general procedure 2.4 using BQ<sub>1</sub> (0.6 mmol, 73.2 mg) and 1a (1.32 168 mmol, 169.1 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 169 the expected product **5c** was obtained as a dark yellow liquid (86.6 mg, 65% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 170 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub>: 6.83 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78-6.72 (m, 2H), 5.55 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.71 (d, J 171 = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C (<sup>1</sup>H) NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 172 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub>: 163.1, 152.1, 150.7, 148.4, 125.4, 122.7, 118.6, 115.8, 101.2, 61.7, 16.0, 14.3 ppm. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z:  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{12}H_{15}O_4$  223.0965 found 223.0968. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3423.05, 173 174 2927.73, 2123.27, 1715.66, 1624.74, 1501.36, 1374.31, 1316.58, 1176.13, 1100.31, 1011.05, 866.19, 175 791.13, 702.89, 448.68.

#### 176 ethyl (Z)-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methylphenoxy)but-2-enoate, 5d:



#### 177

178 5d was prepared according to the general procedure 2.4 using using  $BQ_1$  (0.6 mmol, 73.2 mg) and 1c 179 (1.32 mmol, 187.6 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 180 80:20)], the expected product **5d** was obtained as a black liquid (100.6 mg, 71% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 6.73-6.65 (m, 3H), 5.87 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 181 182 3H), 2.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_c$ : 163.6, 151.1, 149.4, 143.4, 125.1, 124.4, 119.6, 115.6, 115.3, 61.0, 16.1, 14.2, 12.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 183 calcd for  $C_{13}H_{17}O_4$  237.1121 found 237.1129. **FT-IR (Neat)**  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3416.17, 2928.22, 1706.61, 184 185 1497.41, 1341.56, 1235.46, 1160.33, 1092.01, 1019.58, 854.16, 793.92, 567.00, 441.31.

#### 186 ethyl 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenoxy)acrylate, 5e:



5e was prepared according to the general procedure 2.4 using BQ<sub>2</sub> (0.6 mmol, 81.69 mg) and 1a (1.32 188 189 mmol, 169.1 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 190 the expected product **5e** was obtained as a yellow liquid (96.3 mg, 68% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$ : 6.68 (s, 2H), 5.53 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 191 2H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 1.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C (<sup>1</sup>H) NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_c$ : 163.1, 152.1, 149.0, 192 193 147.8, 124.4, 120.0, 101.1, 61.7, 16.2, 14.3 ppm. **HRMS (ESI) m/z**: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 237.1121 194 found 237.1133. FT-IR (Neat) v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3492.59, 2930.70, 2121.70, 1722.12, 1624.11, 1477.59, 1375.04, 1313.77, 1171.77, 1018.97, 861.48, 784.82. 195

196 methyl -2-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)acrylate, 5f:



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198 5f was prepared according to the general procedure 2.4 using BQ (0.6 mmol, 64.8 mg) and 1b (1.32 199 mmol, 150.6 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 200 the expected product **5f** was obtained as a brown viscus liquid (92.0 mg, 79% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 201 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub>: 6.90 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.70 202 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_c$ : 163.7, 152.8, 151.8, 148.2, 203 121.4, 116.5, 101.3, 52.8 ppm. **HRMS (ESI) m/z**: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 195.0652 found 195.0658. **FT-IR (Neat)**  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3847.62, 3742.11, 3398.63, 2357.04, 1720.08, 1625.83, 1504.02, 1444.72, 204 205 1325.61, 1196.50, 1157.78, 965.44, 836.77, 779.78, 707.06, 517.60.

# 206 methyl -2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenoxy)acrylate, 5g:



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209 5g was prepared according to the general procedure 2.4 using BQ<sub>2</sub> (0.6 mmol,81.6 mg) and 1b (1.32 210 mmol, 150.6 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product 5g was obtained as a brown solid (82.4 mg, 62% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 211 212  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 6.68 (s, 2H), 5.55 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 6H) 213 ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub>: 163.6, 151.9, 149.1, 147.7, 124.5, 120.0, 101.3, 52.6, 16.2 214 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z:  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{12}H_{15}O_4$  223.0965 found 223.0972. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 215 3450.24, 2924.67, 2115.15, 1719.68, 1619.48, 1480.18, 1444.16, 1330.08, 1168.52, 1024.64, 936.09, 871.38, 782.47, 725.04, 590.75. 216

#### 217 methyl -2-(3-bromo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)acrylate, 5h:



219 5h was prepared according to the general procedure 2.4 using BQ<sub>3</sub> (0.6 mmol,112.1mg) and 1b (1.32 mmol, 150.6 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 220 221 the expected product **5h** was obtained as a brown viscus liquid (132.3 mg, 73% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 222 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 7.19 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J = 8 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J = 4 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 223  $\delta_{\rm c}$ : 163.1, 151.3, 149.5, 148.6, 123.4, 120.9, 116.6, 103.0, 52.8 ppm. **HRMS (ESI) m/z**: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for 224 225  $C_{10}H_{10}BrO_4$  272.9757 found 272.9758. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3392.21, 2940.06, 1722.69, 1626.88, 226 1489.83, 1434.23, 1322.61, 1157.79, 1033.47, 969.55, 869.42, 788.39.

227 methyl-2-(3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenoxy)acrylate, 5i:



228

229 5i was prepared according to the general procedure 2.4 using BQ<sub>4</sub> (0.6 mmol, 85.5 mg) and 1b (1.32 230 mmol, 150.6 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 231 the expected product **5i** was obtained as a black liquid (96.0 mg, 70% yield). <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 232  $\delta_{\rm H}$ : 7.05 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J = 10 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J = 2Hz, 1H), 5.65 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_c$ : 163.1, 233 234 151.2, 148.5, 148.4, 120.6, 120.2, 116.9, 103.0, 52.80 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]\*calcd for  $C_{10}H_{10}ClO_4$  229.0262 found 229.0258. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3405.63, 2949.39, 1722.96, 1627.04, 235 236 1493.52, 1433.40, 1323.73, 1156.64, 1047.59, 971.22, 871.50, 788.64, 727.51, 515.28.

237 ethyl 3'-methyl-4-oxo-4H-spiro[naphthalene-1,2'-oxirane]-3'-carboxylate, 6a:



238

6a was prepared according to the general procedure 2.5 using using NQ (0.6 mmol, 94.8 mg) and 1a (1.32 mmol, 169.1 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product 6a was obtained as a black solid (125.5 mg, 81% yield). <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 8.15-8.12 (m, 1H), 7.54- 7.42 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.04-3.94 (m, 2H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\text{c}}$ : 184.0, 167.7, 144.6, 137.2, 134.4, 133.0, 132.3, 128.9, 127.3, 124.2, 70.4, 61.7, 61.6, 18.1, 13.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 259.0965 found 259.0954. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\text{max}}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3403.29, 2922.20, 246 1732.91, 1662.64, 1594.33, 1454.80, 1372.42, 1261.61, 1121.33, 1009.33, 854.80, 762.36, 535.33,
247 456.29.

#### 248 methyl 3,3'-dimethyl-4-oxo-4H-spiro[naphthalene-1,2'-oxirane]-3'-carboxylate, 6b:



#### 249

250 6b was prepared according to the general procedure 2.5 using NQ1 (0.6 mmol, 103.3 mg) and 1b (1.32 251 mmol, 150.6 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **6b** was obtained as a yellow liquid (113.1 mg, 73% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 252 MHz)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 8.11 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J* = 7.6 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.36 (m, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 253 254 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.93 (d, J = 1.4Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_c$ : 184.3, 255 169.6, 156.7, 137.1, 134.2, 131.3, 130.9, 128.7, 127.0, 125.7, 66.7, 65.7, 52.8, 18.0, 16.0 ppm. HRMS 256 (ESI) m/z:  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{15}H_{15}O_4$  259.0965 found 259.0971. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2938.55, 257 1742.25, 1658.06, 1600.21, 1446.16, 1370.92, 1266.86, 1124.24, 1024.49, 970.86, 876.00, 773.46, 258 655.03, 513.59.

# 259 ethyl 3,3'-dimethyl-4-oxo-4H-spiro[naphthalene-1,2'-oxirane]-3'-carboxylate, 6c:



#### 260

261 6c was prepared according to the general procedure 2.5 using NQ<sub>1</sub> (0.6 mmol, 103.3 mg) and 1a (1.32 262 mmol, 169.1 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 263 the expected product **6c** was obtained as a yellow liquid (109.4 mg, 67% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 8.12 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J* = 8 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.37 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J* = 7.8 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 1 Hz, 1H), 6.46 264 265  $(d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.19 (m, 2H), 1.95 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H) ppm. {}^{13}C$ {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub>: 184.4, 169.2, 157.0, 137.2, 134.2, 131.1, 130.9, 128.7, 127.0, 125.7, 266 267 66.6, 65.8, 62.0, 18.2, 16.0, 14.1 ppm. **HRMS (ESI) m/z**: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 273.1121 found 268 273.1124. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2927.63, 1737.78, 1658.87, 1599.80, 1453.72, 1374.50, 1262.72, 269 1123.65, 1015.51, 874.83, 776.53, 656.86, 511.92, 451.49.

#### 270 ethyl 3'-methyl-4-oxo-4H-spiro[anthracene-1,2'-oxirane]-3'-carboxylate, 7a:



271

7a was prepared according to the general procedure 2.5 using AQ (0.6 mmol, 124.9 mg) and 1a (1.32 mmol, 169.1 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)],

the expected product **7a** was obtained as a black solid (109.1 mg, 59% yield). <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{H}$ : 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.53 (m, 2H, 6.97 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.95- 3.86 (m, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{c}$ : 184.5, 167.8, 145.0, 134.8, 134.4, 132.4, 131.7, 129.9, 129.8, 129.1, 129.1, 128.3, 127.4, 124.1, 71.0, 61.9, 61.7, 17.9, 13.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 309.1121 found 309.1118. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2926.10, 1733.89, 1664.19, 1619.76, 1450.13, 1378.22, 1263.77, 1127.12, 1016.77, 857.95, 747.38, 471.47.

# 281 methyl 2,5-dioxo-7-phenylbicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-7-carboxylate, 8a:



282

283 8a was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using BQ (0.6 mmol, 65 mg) and 1a (0.84 284 mmol, 147 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 285 expected product 8a was obtained as a Pale-Yellow viscous liquid. (122.1 mg, 80%) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 7.78 (d, J=8Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J=7.4Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=1.4Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 286 287 2H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>C</sub> 190.8, 166.7, 138.4, 134.4, 132.5, 130.6, 123.7, 53.6, 47.6, 36.6 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2916.34, 1727.68, 1666.82, 288 289 1456.76, 1377.40, 1227.82, 1083.87, 800.24. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 257.0814, 290 found 257.0808.

# 291 methyl 7-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,5-dioxobicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-7-carboxylate, 8b:



292

293 8b was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using BQ (0.6 mmol, 65 mg) and 2b (0.84 294 mmol, 163 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 295 expected product **8b** was obtained as a Pale-Yellow viscous liquid. (124 mg, 76%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 296 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 7.11-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.19 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR 297  $(CDCI_3, 100 \text{ MHz}) \delta_{C}$  191.6, 170.4, 164.0, 139.2, 133.0, 132.9 (d, *J*=Hz), 127.0, 116.2 (d, *J*=2Hz), 53.9, 42.2, 36.7 ppm. <sup>19</sup>*F* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 376 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm F}$  -111.73, -111.75 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3422.28, 298 299 2918.29, 1726.12, 1670.33, 1454.76, 1372.36, 1208.90, 1018.71, 810.78, 504.97. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd 300 for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 275.0720, found 275.0708.

# 301 methyl 7-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2,5-dioxobicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-7-carboxylate, 8c:



303 8c was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using BQ (0.6 mmol, 65 mg) and 2c (0.84 304 mmol, 194 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 305 expected product 8c was obtained as a Pale-Yellow viscous liquid. (148 mg, 79%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 306 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> : 7.27-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 307 2H), 1.27 (s, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  191.9, 170.8, 151.9, 138.9, 130.9, 127.8, 125.9, 53.8, 42.9, 36.8, 34.8, 31.3 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3229.95, 2914.96, 2851.17, 1728.87, 308 309 1667.92, 1463.16, 1389.35, 1241.30, 1175.48, 1100.65, 1050.50, 986.34, 713.89. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{19}H_{21}O_4$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 313.1434, found 313.1451. 310

# 311 methyl 7-(4-bromophenyl)-2,5-dioxobicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-7-carboxylate, 8d:



312

313 8d was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using BQ (0.6 mmol, 65 mg) and 2d (0.84 314 mmol, 214.3 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 315 the expected product 8d was obtained as a Pale-Yellow viscous liquid. (139.4 mg, 70%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR 316  $(CDCI_3, 400 \text{ MHz}) \delta_H 7.41 \text{ (d, } J = 8Hz, 2H), 6.98 \text{ (d, } J = 8Hz, 1H), 6.20 \text{ (s, 2H)}, 3.68 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 3.28 \text{ (s, 2H)}$ 317 ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  191.4, 170.1, 139.2, 132.7, 132.3, 130.2, 123.3, 54.0, 42.3, 36.7 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3224.67, 2946.10, 1725.87, 1652.54, 1581.23, 1426.74, 1294.89, 318 319 1146.11, 1078.46, 1013.23, 760.31, 667.91, 533.66, 451.23. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcdfor C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> [M + 320 H]<sup>+</sup> 334.9913, found 334.9917.

321 ethyl 2,5-dioxo-7-(p-tolyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-7-carboxylate, 8e:



#### 322

323 **8e** was prepared according to the general procedure **2.6** using **BQ** (0.6 mmol, 65 mg) and **2e** (0.84 324 mmol, 171.5 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 325 the expected product **8e** was obtained as a Pale-Yellow viscous liquid. (111.7 mg, 66%). <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 326 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  7.40 (d, *J*= 8Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J*= 8Hz, 2H), 6.54 (s, 2H), 4.06 (q, *J* = 8Hz, 2H), 2.88(s, 2H), 327 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, *J*= 6Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  191.9, 190.6, 149.0, 134.5, 328 131.0, 130.9, 116.4, 116.2, 53.5, 37.4, 36.2, 16.5 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3237.49, 2916.93, 329 1707.28, 1455.55, 1380.74, 1253.27, 1180.04, 1083.84, 1028.69, 801.83, 749.92, 689.24, 620.96,
330 478.11. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 285.1121, found 285.1118.

331 methyl 7-(3-fluorophenyl)-2,5-dioxobicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-7-carboxylate, 8f:



# 332

8f was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using BQ (0.6 mmol, 65 mg) and 2f (0.84 333 mmol, 163 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 334 expected product 8f was obtained as a Pale-Yellow viscous liquid. (102.7 mg, 63%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 335 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 7.35-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.30 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J= 8Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J= 10.7Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=2 Hz, 1H), 7.09-336 337 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.57 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 2H) ppm.  ${}^{13}C$  { $^{1}H$ } NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{c}$  190.8, 138.4, 130.9 (J = 7 Hz), 124.5 (J = 3 Hz), 116.6 (J = 21 Hz), 116.2(J = 23 Hz), 53.7, 36.7 ppm. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 338 376 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm F}$  -111.00, -111.01 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3297.00, 2916.67, 2853.05, 1723.44, 339 340 1680.95, 1589.55, 1440.87, 1373.68, 1253.73, 1159.59, 931.60, 870.39, 794.22, 684.77, 517.08. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{15}H_{12}FO_4$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 275.0714, found 275.0611. 341

342 methyl 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,9-dioxo-1a,2,9,9a-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopropa[b]anthracene-1 343 carboxylate, 9a:



# 344

9a was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using AQ (0.6 mmol, 124.9 mg) and 2b (0.84 345 346 mmol, 163 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 347 expected product **9a** was obtained as a Dull Yellow solid. (149.4 mg, 67%) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.34 (s, 2H), 7.89 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J = 6.7Hz, <sup>2</sup>J = 3Hz, 2H), 7.61 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J = 8Hz, <sup>2</sup>J = 4Hz, 2H), 7.14 (q, J = 4Hz, 2H), 348 349 6.63 (t, J = 8Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  190.4, 174.1, 350 134.8, 132.9, 132.9 130.0, 129.7, 129.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 115.8, 115.6, 115.6, 115.4, 72.3, 53.8, 351 53.3, 38.5 ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F** NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 376 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm F}$  -112.17, -112.18, -112.19, ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 352 = 2947.70, 1731.90, 1674.60, 1609.35, 1506.45, 1446.51, 1394.83, 1284.25, 1208.53, 1087.13, 894.37, 353 825.06, 753.85, 535.08, 476.38. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{23}H_{16}FO_4$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 375.1027, found 354 375.1006.

# 355 methyl 1-(4-bromophenyl)-2,9-dioxo-1a,2,9,9a-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopropa[b]anthracene-1 356 carboxylate, 9b:



9b was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using AQ (0.6 mmol, 124.9 mg) and 2d 358 359 (0.84 mmol, 214.3 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **9b** was obtained as a Dull Yellow solid. Dull Yellow solid. (157.9 mg, 360 361 61%) <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{H}$  8.36 (s, 2H), 7.92 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J* = 8Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 4Hz, 2H), 7.61 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J* = 4Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* = 4Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.02 (m, 4H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub> 134.9, 362 132.7, 131.9, 131.6, 130.2, 129.8, 128.8, 128.4, 38.4 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3225.67, 363 364 2924.54, 1679.07, 1451.66, 1053.32, 796.18, 442.90. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 435.0154, found 435.0147. 365

366

# 367 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenylacetate, 10a:



368

369 10a was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2a (0.84 370 mmol, 147 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 371 expected product **10a** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (213.2 mg, 79%) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 372 δ<sub>H</sub> 8.12-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.30 (m, 2H), 6.57-6.56 (d, J=4Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  185.1, 184.6, 171.4, 373 374 148.8, 136.9, 134.4, 134.2, 134.1, 132.1, 132.0, 129.8, 129.4, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.0, 126.4, 52.9, 51.3 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3230.83, 2950.75, 1674.79, 1441.18, 1055.04, 798.66, 446.38. 375 HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{19}H_{15}O_4$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 307.0965, found 307.0970. 376

377 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(4-isopropylphenyl)acetate, 10b:



#### 378

10b was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2p (0.84
 mmol, 194 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the
 expected product 10c was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (160 mg, 74%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

382  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.12-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.05 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*=8Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J*=4Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.23 (q, *J*=8Hz, 4H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 383 5.14 (s, 1H), 2.92 (q, *J*= 8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 384 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  185.2, 184.7, 171.6, 149.2, 149.0, 136.8, 134.1, 134.0, 132.2, 132.1, 131.5, 129.1, 127.5, 127.0, 385 126.4, 52.9, 50.9, 33.9, 24.0 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2920.63, 1680.03, 1615.01, 1448.69, 386 1383.62, 1240.84, 1147.40, 1012.69, 904.58, 811.21, 738.89, 566.18, 473.70. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for 387  $C_{22}H_{21}O_4$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 349.1434, found 349.1441.

388 methyl 2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate, 10c:



389

390 10c was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2c (0.84 391 mmol, 194 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 392 expected product **10c** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (160 mg, 74%). <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.13-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J*=8Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J*=8Hz, 2H), 6.59 393 394 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  151.4, 136.9, 395 134.1, 134.0, 128.8, 127.0, 126.4, 52.9, 50.9, 34.8, 31.4 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3227.81, 2917.31, 2853.59, 1723.69, 1600.00, 1456.99, 1257.11, 1172.29, 1089.69, 795.40, 721.00, 660.78, 396 397 441.81. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{23}H_{23}O_4$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 363.1591, found 363.1588.

398 methyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate, 10d:



399

**10d** was prepared according to the general procedure **2.6** using **NQ** (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and **2g** (0.84 mmol, 176.9 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **10d** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (179.8 mg, 88%). <sup>1</sup>*H* **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.12-8.07 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.75 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*=6Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J*=2Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J*=8Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2 H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  184.9, 184.3, 171.0, 148.2, 136.7, 134.6, 134.3, 134.1, 133.0, 132.1, 131.9, 130.6, 129.6, 127.0, 126.5, 53.1, 50.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 341.0575, found 341.0577.

# 407 methyl 2-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate, 10e:

	CO <sub>2</sub> Me
$\mathbb{Q}$	Ų
0	Br

409 10e was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2h (0.84 mmol, 214.3 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 410 411 the expected product **10e** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (180.2 mg, 78%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 412 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.12-8.07 (m, 1H), 8.06 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J=4Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=4Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J=8Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=4Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.49 (m, 413 2H), 7.28-7.27 (m, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) 414 167.5, 138.3, 136.8, 136.0, 134.3, 134.2, 132.4, 132.4, 132.2, 131.9, 131.7, 130.9, 129.9, 128.4, 127.8, 415 127.1, 126.5, 122.4, 53.1, 50.7 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2916.61, 1727.73, 1591.98, 1455.57, 416 1375.72, 1204.29, 1071.99, 1018.47, 789.98, 685.00, 433.36. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 385.0070, found 385.0074. 417

# 418 methyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate, 10f:



419

420**10f** was prepared according to the general procedure **2.6** using **NQ** (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and **2d** (0.84421mmol, 214.3 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)],422the expected product **10f** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (195.4 mg, 85%). <sup>1</sup>*H* **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400423MHz)  $\delta_{H}$  8.11-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, J=8Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J=8Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.14424(d, J=4Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{C}$  184.8, 184.3, 170.9, 148.1, 136.7,425134.3, 134.1, 133.5, 132.6, 132.1, 131.9, 130.9, 127.0, 126.4, 122.7, 53.1, 50.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z426calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 385.0070, found 385.0077.

427 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(3-fluorophenyl)acetate, 10g:

	CO₂Me ↓ ↔
$\left( \downarrow \right)$	Ų
O II	e i

429	10g was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2f (0.84
430	mmol, 163 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO2, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the
431	expected product 10g was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (149 mg, 77%). <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 400 MHz)
432	$\delta_{\rm H}$ 8.12-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.75 (dd, <sup>1</sup> J=6Hz, <sup>2</sup> J=6Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.12-

433 1H), 7.07-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$ 434 184.88, 184.32, 170.9, 164.5, 162.0, 148.1, 136.8, 136.7, 134.3, 134.1, 132.1, 131.9, 131.0 130.9, 435 127.1, 126.5, 124.9 (*J* = 3 Hz), 116.3 (*J* = 22 Hz), 115.6 (*J* = 20 Hz), 53.1, 50.9 (*J* = 1 Hz) ppm. <sup>19</sup>*F* NMR 436 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 376 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm F}$  -111.39, -111.41, -111.41, ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 437 325.0871, found 325.0878.

438 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetate, 10h:



439

440 10h was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2b (0.84 441 mmol, 163 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **10h** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (159.2 mg, 82%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 442 δ<sub>H</sub> 8.12-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.75 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J=6Hz, <sup>2</sup>J J=6Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, 443 J=10Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, J=4Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H) ppm.  ${}^{13}C$  { $^{1}H$ } NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{c}$  184.9, 444 184.4, 171.3, 161.5, 148.5, 136.7, 134.2 (*J* = 15 Hz), 130.9 (*J* = 8 Hz), 127.0, 126.4, 116.4 (*J* = 21 Hz), 445 446 53.0, 50.5 ppm. <sup>19</sup>*F* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 376 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm F}$  -113.45 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3234.53, 2915.54, 447 1730.99, 1657.44, 1591.82, 1455.16, 1300.30, 1257.67, 1149.63, 1086.89, 1020.96, 799.67, 668.95, 578.47, 502.89. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 325.0871, found 325.0880. 448

449 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(m-tolyl)acetate, 10i:



450

10i was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2i (0.84 451 452 mmol, 159.7 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 453 the expected product **10** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (134.7 mg, 71%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.12-8.09 (m, 1H), 8.05-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.26 (m,1H), 7.16 (d, J=8Hz 1H), 454 7.10 (d, J=8Hz 2H), 6.57(s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 455 456 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub> 185.1, 184.6, 171.5, 166.0, 162.5, 148.8, 139.2, 138.7, 136.9, 134.2, 134.2, 134.0, 133.1, 132.1, 457 132.0, 129.8, 129.3, 129.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.1, 127.0, 126.4, 126.2, 125.3, 52.9, 52.8, 52.3, 51.2, 21.6 458 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2922.04, 1723.71, 1652.19, 1590.13, 1432.99, 1295.17, 1228.86, 459 1148.67, 1014.17, 928.68, 766.64, 692.94, 536.29, 446.39. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 460 321.1049, found 321.1074.

# 461 methyl 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate, 10j:

	CO₂Me
$\mathbb{C}$	Ų
Ö	cı

10j was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2k (0.84 463 mmol, 176.9 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 464 465 the expected product **10** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (149.2 mg, 73%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 466 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.11-8.09 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.76 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J=8Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=4Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J=6Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=2Hz, 3H), 7.22-7.20 (m,1 H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>C</sub> 467 468 184.9, 184.3, 170.8, 148.0, 136.8, 136.4, 135.2, 134.3, 134.1, 132.1, 131.9, 130.6, 129.3, 128.8, 127.4, 127.0, 126.5, 53.1, 50.8 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2950.06, 1727.93, 1651.88, 1582.62, 1430.51, 469 470 1296.89, 1200.38, 1145.45, 1009.37, 959.91, 759.40, 672.54, 532.65, 451.10. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for 471 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 341.0575, found 341.0574.

# 472 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetate, 10k:



#### 473

474 10k was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2n (0.84 475 mmol, 173.2 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 476 the expected product **10k** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (153 mg, 76%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.12-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, J=8Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.89 (m, 2H), 477 478 6.88-6.84 (m, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 479 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub> 185.1, 184.6, 171.3, 160.3, 148.6, 136.9, 135.7, 134.2, 134.1, 132.2, 132.0, 130.4, 129.7, 127.0, 480 126.4, 121.4, 120.5, 115.0, 113.8, 113.3, 55.4, 53.0, 51.3 ppm. FT-IR (Neat) v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2918.98, 481 2848.53, 1730.13, 1661.94, 1591.94, 14442.98, 1245.19, 1163.60, 1034.38, 746.33, 540.55, 456.79. 482 HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{20}H_{17}O_5$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 337.1071, found 337.1074.

483 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetate, 10l:



484

**10I** was prepared according to the general procedure **2.6** using **NQ** (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and **2j** (0.84
 mmol, 173.2 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)],

the expected product **10I** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (169.2 mg, 84%). <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{H}$  8.12-8.09 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.74 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*=4Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J*=4Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J*=8Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J*=12Hz, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{C}$  185.1, 184.7, 171.6, 159.7, 149.1, 136.7, 134.2, 134.0, 132.2, 132.1, 130.3, 127.0, 126.4, 126.2, 114.8, 55.5, 52.9, 50.5 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2918.65, 1725.59, 1657.16, 1593.27, 1509.93, 1441.33, 1299.20, 1244.51, 1151.34, 1021.35, 757.11, 663.13, 580.83, 526.72, 437.05. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 337.1071, found 337.1079.

# 494 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acetate, 495 10m:



496

497 10m was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2m (0.84 498 mmol, 205.1 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product 10m was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (157 mg, 70%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 499 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.13-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.76 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J=8Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=4Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.35(m, 1H), 7.12-500 7.04(m, 3H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H) ppm.  ${}^{13}C$  { $^{1}H$ } NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{c}$  193.6, 192.3, 501 502 167.5, 167.0, 149.1, 138.4, 137.5, 135.0, 134.9, 134.5, 130.9, 130.8, 125.3, 125.2, 124.5, 116.9, 116.6, 503 116.4, 116.3, 116.1, 53.6, 41.7, 39.5, 37.2, 36.1, 16.5, 15.7 ppm. <sup>19</sup>**F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 376 MHz) δ<sub>F</sub> -111.39, 504 -111.41, -111.43, -111.48, -111.49 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2917.14, 1731.48, 1664.00, 1590.74, 505 1448.99, 1236.46, 1167.36, 1079.08, 966.56, 756.92, 437.08. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M 506 + H]<sup>+</sup> 375.0766, found 375.0745.

# 507 methyl 2-(2-bromophenyl)-2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate, 10n:



508

509**10n** was prepared according to the general procedure **2.6** using **NQ** (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and **2I** (0.84510mmol, 214.3 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)],511the expected product **10n** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (168.1 mg, 73%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400512MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.15-8.13 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.77-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.65 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J =8Hz, <sup>2</sup>J =4Hz, 1H), 7.40-5137.36(m, 1H), 7.32 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J =8Hz, <sup>2</sup>J =0Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H)514ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  184.9, 184.2, 171.0, 147.5, 136.8, 134.5, 134.2, 134.1, 133.9,515132.2, 132.0, 130.0, 128.3, 127.1, 126.5, 125.4, 53.1, 51.1 ppm. FT-IR (Neat) v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3300.89,

516 2915.66, 1730.60, 1661.67, 1597.15, 1457.59, 1376.40, 1257.78, 1174.77, 1085.96, 1024.81, 802.33,
517 696.51, 582.95, 496.58. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 385.0070, found 385.0081.

518 methyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(thiophen-3-yl)acetate, 10o:



#### 519

100 was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 20 (0.84 520 521 mmol, 164.8 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 522 the expected product **100** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (133 mg, 68%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.13-8.10 (m,1H), 8.07-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.38(dd, <sup>1</sup>J=4Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=4Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.25 (m, 523 524 1H), 7.05-7.03(m, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.23 (q, J=8Hz, 2H), 1.27(t, J=8Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} 525 NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>C</sub> 185.1, 184.5, 170.6, 148.5, 136.6, 134.3, 134.2, 134.1, 132.2, 132.0, 127.9, 526 127.0, 127.0, 126.4, 124.4, 62.0, 46.9, 14.2 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3295.42, 2914.60, 2850.52, 1728.01, 1463.07, 1387.22, 1173.72, 1100.82, 1049.33, 986.58, 716.46, 655.02. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd 527 528 for  $C_{17}H_{13}SO_4 [M + H]^+ 313.0456$ , found 313.0445.

529 ethyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(p-tolyl)acetate, 10p:



# 530

531 10p was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2e (0.84 532 mmol, 171.5 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 533 the expected product **10p** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (126 mg, 63%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 534 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.12-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.20 (s, 3H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 535 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.29-4.18 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J=6Hz, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C (<sup>1</sup>H) NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$ 536 185.2, 171.0, 149.2, 138.2, 136.8, 134.1, 134.0, 132.2, 132.1, 131.5, 130.1, 129.7, 129.0, 128.0, 127.0, 126.4, 61.8, 51.1, 21.3, 14.2 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2915.97, 1724.16, 1655.57, 1587.50, 537 1457.12, 1369.57, 1287.44, 1148.27, 1023.86, 967.73, 769.86, 575.79, 497.14. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd 538 539 for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 335.1278, found 335.1274.

# 540 benzyl 2-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate, 10q:

	CO <sub>2</sub> Bn
$\mathbb{Q}$	Ų
0	Br

10q was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2q (0.84 542 mmol, 278 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 543 544 expected product **10q** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (189.2 mg, 69%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 545  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.11-8.09 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.75 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J=4Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=4Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J=8Hz, <sup>2</sup>J=4Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J=8Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.28(m, 5H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C 546 547 {<sup>1</sup>*H*} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{c}$  184.8, 184.2, 170.1, 148.0, 136.8, 136.6, 135.3, 134.3, 134.1, 132.2, 548 132.1, 131.9, 131.7, 130.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 126.5, 123.3, 67.8, 50.8 ppm. FT-IR 549 (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3061.68, 2937.60, 1727.58, 1657.93, 1582.85, 1443.93, 1300.77, 1194.11, 1145.82, 1080.54, 1018.01, 795.95, 741.74, 687.03, 592.04, 531.29, 451.77. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> 550 551 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 461.0383, found 461.0386.

#### 552 benzyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)acetate, 10r:



553

554 10r was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 124.9 mg) and 2r (0.84 555 mmol, 278 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **10r** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (182.6 mg, 66%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 556 557  $\delta_{\rm H}$  8.10-8.09 (m, 1H), 8.05-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.75 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J = 4Hz, <sup>2</sup>J = 4Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.32 558 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.28(d, J=4Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C 559 {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub> 184.8, 184.3, 170.3, 148.1, 136.6, 135.3, 134.3, 134.1, 133.4, 132.5, 560 132.1, 131.9, 131.7, 131.4, 130.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.0, 126.4, 122.7, 67.7, 50.7 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2915.92, 1724.57, 1658.00, 1586.03, 1458.72, 1373.87, 1282.62, 561 562 1144.21, 1082.47, 1019.68, 799.70, 561.75, 503.38. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 563 461.0383, found 461.0386.

#### 564 benzyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-(m-tolyl)acetate, 10s:



10s was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 2s (0.84 566 mmol, 223.7 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 567 the expected product **10s** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (144.8 mg, 61%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 568 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.10-8.07 (m, 1H), 8.03-8.01 (m, 1H), 7.73 -7.70 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 5H), 569 570 7.12 (d, J=8Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.53 (d, J=4Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 5.20-5.16 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>C</sub> 185.1, 184.6, 170.8, 148.9, 139.1, 136.9, 135.6, 134.1, 134.0, 571 572 132.2, 129.8, 129.2, 129.2, 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.0, 126.4, 126.3, 67.5, 51.3, 21.6 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2930.74, 1730.97, 1662.22, 1594.74, 1452.39, 1292.16, 1223.22, 573 574 1156.06, 1020.16, 908.12, 733.87, 588.25, 452.00. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 575 397.1434, found 397.1444.

# 576 benzyl 2-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenylacetate, 10t:



577

578 10t was prepared according to the general procedure 2.6 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91mg) and 2t (0.84 579 mmol, 211.9 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 580 the expected product **10t** was obtained as a Yellow semi-solid. (146.3 mg, 64%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 581 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.12-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.06-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.59 (<sup>1</sup>*J*=8.2 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J*=1.4 Hz, 2H)7.47-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.34(m, 3H), 7.30-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.26 (m, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 5.24-5.22 (m, 2H), 582 583 5.19 (s, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  185.1, 184.5, 170.7, 148.7, 136.8, 135.5, 134.3, 584 134.2, 134.0, 132.1, 132.0, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 585 67.5, 51.4 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 2919.61, 1731.12, 1661.08, 1594.18, 1452.15, 1290.90, 586 1154.94, 992.84, 694.15, 585.36, 537.28, 492.36. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 383.1278, 587 found 383.1282.

# 588 methyl 6-oxo-1-oxaspiro[2.5]octa-4,7-diene-2-carboxylate, 11a:



589

**11a** was prepared according to the general procedure **2.7** using **BQ** (0.6 mmol, 65 mg) and **3** (0.84 mmol, 84 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **11a** was obtained as a Grayish viscous liquid (90.1 mg, 84%). <sup>1</sup>*H* **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  6.88 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J* =10Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* =2Hz, 1H), 6.56-6.52 (m, 2H), 6.44 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*=10Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* =2Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  184.9, 166.5, 144.4, 140.9, 135.5, 134.6, 60.3, 57.9, 53.3 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3272.79, 2916.01, 2853.18, 1706.45, 1598.48, 1448.27,

596 1367.82, 1189.58, 1073.31, 969.03, 810.55, 713.84, 500.96. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_9H_9O_4$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 597 181.0423, found 181.0444.

598 methyl 5-methyl-6-oxo-1-oxaspiro[2.5]octa-4,7-diene-2-carboxylate, 11b:



599

600 **11b** was prepared according to the general procedure **2.7** using **MBQ** (0.6 mmol, 73 mg) and **3** (0.84 601 mmol, 84 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the 602 expected product **11b** was obtained as a Grayish viscous liquid (77.3 mg, 67%). <sup>1</sup>*H* **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 603 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  6.63-6.61 (m, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* =12Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J* =10Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J* =2Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 604 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>*C* {<sup>1</sup>*H*} **NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  144.4, 135.5, 134.3, 60.2, 29.9 ppm. FT-IR 605 (Neat)  $\nu_{\rm max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3298.40, 2916.28, 2854.03, 1728.66, 1459.29, 1382.58, 1256.89, 1176.51, 1032.25, 800.84, 654.63. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 195.0579, found 195.0574.

607 methyl 4-oxo-4H-spiro[naphthalene-1,2'-oxirane]-3'-carboxylate, 11c:



# 608

609 11c was prepared according to the general procedure 2.7 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 3 (0.84 610 mmol, 84 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product **11c** was obtained as a Grayish viscous liquid (109.1 mg, 79%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 611 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.18 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J =8Hz, 2<sup>1</sup>J =4Hz, 1H), 6.55-6.61 (m, 1H), 6.56-6.52 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.06-612 613 7.03 (d, J =12Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J =12Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 614 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub> 183.5, 166.5, 142.2 137.5, 135.3, 133.4, 133.0, 129.5, 127.3, 123.1, 63.7, 57.6, 53.2 ppm. FT-615 IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3293.79, 2915.40, 2850.67, 1728.90, 1668.60, 1585.16, 1464.60, 1396.36, 616 1256.77, 1177.34, 1045.40, 794.28, 713.83, 574.63. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{13}H_{11}O_4$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 231.0579, found 231.0574. 617

# 618 dimethyl 6-oxo-1-oxaspiro[2.5]octa-4,7-diene-2,2-dicarboxylate, 11d:



11d was prepared according to the general procedure 2.7 using BQ (0.6 mmol, 65 mg) and 3 (0.84 mmol, 132.8 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], the expected product 11d was obtained as a Grayish viscous liquid (125.5 mg, 88%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  6.63 (d, *J* =12Hz, 2H), 6.54(d, *J* =12Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  184.4, 163.9, 140.4, 135.5, 67.6, 61.3, 54.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 239.0477, found 239.0468.

# 626 dimethyl 5-methyl-6-oxo-1-oxaspiro[2.5]octa-4,7-diene-2,2-dicarboxylate, 11e:



627

628 11e was prepared according to the general procedure 2.7 using MBQ (0.6 mmol, 73 mg) and 3 (0.84 629 mmol, 132.8 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 630 the expected product **11e** was obtained as a Grayish viscous liquid (109.4 mg, 73%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 6.60 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J =12Hz, <sup>2</sup>J =4Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, J =12Hz, 1H), 6.38-6.36 (m,1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.90 631 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>c</sub> 185.1, 143.3, 140.3, 135.3, 135.0, 61.7, 632 53.9, 34.3, 22.5, 16.4, 14.2 ppm. FT-IR (Neat) v<sub>max</sub> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 3291.34, 2915.71, 2851.25, 1727.67, 633 634 1458.84, 1251.35, 1177.62, 1050.46, 802.85, 712.15. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 635 253.0634, found 253.0646.

# 636 dimethyl 4-oxo-4H-spiro[naphthalene-1,2'-oxirane]-3',3'-dicarboxylate, 11f:



637

638 11f was prepared according to the general procedure 2.7 using NQ (0.6 mmol, 91 mg) and 3 (0.84 639 mmol, 132.8 mg). After column chromatography on silica gel [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Hexane/EtOAc (95:5 to 80:20)], 640 the expected product **11f** was obtained as a Grayish viscous liquid (140.7 mg, 81%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 8.17-8.15 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, J =12Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J 641 642 =12Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ<sub>C</sub> 183.5, 164.2, 163.6, 141.7, 135.3, 135.3, 133.2, 132.5, 129.9, 127.6, 123.7, 69.4, 62.7, 54.1, 53.2 ppm. FT-IR (Neat)  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 643 644 3298.06, 2917.03, 2853.38, 1733.19, 1662.41, 1598.06, 1444.31, 1251.91, 1058.72, 772.64, 714.17, 645 527.93. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{15}H_{13}O_6$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 289.0634, found 289.0651.

646

#### 648 **3. Computational details**

All the calculations are done by using hybrid DFT functional, B3LYP as implemented in the Gaussian 09 649 suite of package, with 6-311+G(d,p) basis set.<sup>4-11</sup> The D3 version of Grimme's dispersion with Becke-650 Johnson damping has been added to account for the weak interactions between the reactants.<sup>12</sup> The 651 652 ground state geometry of the reactants, products and the intermediates are determined by geometry 653 optimizations. Four varieties of X-groups such as Ph, CO₂Me, H and CH<sub>3</sub> in the carbene X-C(CO₂R) are 654 taken into consideration for the calculations. Solvent interactions are included using the polarizable 655 continuum model (PCM).<sup>13</sup> In case of Ph, CO<sub>2</sub>Me and H carbene, continuum dichloromethane solvent is taken, whereas with CH<sub>3</sub>-carbene the calculations are performed with dichloroethane continuum 656 657 solvent. The R-group at the CO<sub>2</sub>R moiety of the carbene corresponds to methyl group for the 658 calculations with Ph, CO<sub>2</sub>Me and H carbene, while R-group corresponds to Et group for CH<sub>3</sub>-carbene.

Prior to the transition state calculations bond/angle scans are performed following the potential energy surfaces from the reactants to the product formation. Starting the highest point geometries obtained during the potential energy scanning, transition states are calculated using Berny's optimisation algorithm.<sup>14-16</sup> Hessian calculations and intrinsic reaction coordinate searches are done based upon the obtained transition states to verify the transition states. All the reaction energies are calculated in reference with that of reactants.

665 Potential energy diagrams of the quinones with the different carbenes.

The potential energy diagrams for the reaction of BQ (Figure 1), MBQ (Figure 2), NQ (Figure 3) and AQ (Figure 4) with the different carbenes are shown in the following figures. The reaction energies are shown with respect to the reactants in kcal/mol. The reaction path leading to the formation of epoxide product (EP path) is shown in grey, the blue path shows the reaction path for cyclopropane product (CP path) and the orange path corresponds to the formation of C-H inserted products. The most favourable pathway is highlighted in darker colours, whereas the less favourable pathways are denoted in faded colours.

673 The structures of the reactants, products, intermediates and the transition states have been denoted 674 using the ball and stick model. The bonds between the atoms are denoted by the solid lines between 675 the atoms for all the structures except for the transition states. To denote the bond making and the 676 breaking process, we have used dotted lines to indicate the bonds that will be formed in the products or to be broken in the reactants while moving towards the transition barrier. The vibrational frequency 677 678 associated with the displacement of the corresponding atoms connected through the dotted lines 679 corresponds to the imaginary modes and contributes to the non-restorative force leading to the 680 increase of the energy along the potential energy surface.

All the reaction energies are calculated in reference with that of reactants. We have added the zero point energy corrections and the entropic corrections at room temperature to the electronic energies.
 These corrections are done using the harmonic approximations, by determining the vibrational
 frequencies of all the reactants, products, intermediates and transition states.

- 685
- 686
- 687
- 688





# Figure S5: Potential energy diagram for BQ with H (A), CO<sub>2</sub>Me(B), Ph(C) and CH<sub>3</sub> (D) carbene. The energy values correspond to the reaction Gibbs free energies and denoted in kcal/mol.





693 **Figure S6**: Potential energy diagram for MBQ with H (A),  $CO_2Me(B)$ , Ph(C) and  $CH_3$  (D) carbene. The 694 energy values correspond to the reaction Gibbs free energies and denoted in kcal/mol.



696 **Figure S7**: Potential energy diagram for NQ with H (A),  $CO_2Me(B)$ , Ph(C) and  $CH_3$  (D) carbene. The 697 energy values correspond to the reaction Gibbs free energies and denoted in kcal/mol.



698

Figure S8: Potential energy diagram for AQ with H (A), CO<sub>2</sub>Me(B), Ph(C) and CH<sub>3</sub> (D) carbene. The
 energy values correspond to the reaction Gibbs free energies and denoted in kcal/mol.

701 **Table S1**. The reaction free energies of the different quinone -carbene combinations. The reaction 702 free energy values are given in kcal/mol, calculated with respect to the reactants. The thermal 703 corrections and the entropic corrections are done using the harmonic approximation of the molecular 704 vibrations to calculate the reaction Gibbs free energies from the electronic energies.

705

706

QUINONE	X GROUPS	$\Delta \mathbf{G}$ (KCAL/MOL) FOR REACTANTS, TRANSITION STATES, INTERMEDIATES AND PRODUCT FORMATION							AND		
			Epoxide f	ormation		Cyclopro	opanation		CH ir	isertion	
		EPTS1	EPINT1	EPTS2	EPprod	CPTS1	CPprod	CHTS1	CHTS2	CHINT1	CHprod
DO	Ph	24.47	-9.50	-1.08	-9.94	20.27	-35.15	20.27	10.23	6.94	-45.94
ВQ	Н	-	-25.60	-8.83	-28.70	18.87	-52.36	-	-	-	-
	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-13.41	-0.12	-15.82	20.93	-42.22	-	-	-	-
	CH <sub>3</sub>	22.24	-17.95	-2.73	-25.93	20.19	-9.62	-	-	-	-
	Ph	21.01	-11.49	-3.71	-20.20	17.42	-4.23	-	-	-	-
MBO	Н	-	-27.50	-10.74	-36.51	15.58	-21.77	-	-	-	-
MBQ	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-15.96	-2.63	-25.03	17.27	-12.03	-	-	-	-
	CH <sub>3</sub>	22.06	-12.53	-1.63	-24.64	20.02	-10.15	-	-	-	
	Ph	23.90	-6.07	14.93	0.89	20.33	-4.17	20.33	10.20	8.08	-45.65
NO	Н	-	-15.97	-0.57	-31.89	18.04	-20.77	-	-	-	-
ΝQ	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-10.85	7.01	-19.34	19.04	-10.88	-	-	-	-
	CH <sub>3</sub>	-	-13.96	8.59	-21.92	19.18	-10.53	19.18	4.89	2.62	-52.29
	Ph	21.78	-4.61	16.29	-16.23	20.57	-3.59	20.57	9.97	9.37	-46.12
40	Н	-	-14.63	-0.82	-31.63	18.79	-21.36	-	-	-	-
AQ	CO <sub>2</sub> Me	-	-10.62	6,80	-14.98	19.00	-12.08	-	-	-	-
	CH <sub>3</sub>	-	-7.46	9.96	-21.44	19.15	-11.50	19.15	4.81	2.79	-52.36

707

Table S2. The imaginary frequencies obtained for the transition states of the different quinone carbene combinations. The frequencies are given in cm<sup>-1</sup>, calculated following harmonic
 approximations.

	BQ
	H carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
CPTS1	-98.87
EPTS	-142.62
	CO2Me
	carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
TS1	-141.68
EPTS	-93.39
	Ph carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
CHTS1	-226.07
CHTS2	-728.85
EPTS1	-160.45
EPTS2	-64.88
	Me carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)

CHTS1	-140.34
CHTS2	-477.99
EPTS2	-63.07
	MBQ
	H carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
TS1	-149.73
EPTS	-98.38
-	CO2Me
	carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
TS1	-80.8
EPTS	-139.77
	Ph carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
CHTS1	-228.11
CHTS2	-725.41
FPTS1	-152.72
EPTS2	-55 55
	Me carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
CHTS1	-138 43
CHTS2	-487 42
EPTS2	-104 88
LFIJZ	-104.00
	NQ
	H carbene
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
TS1	-98.02
FPTS	-141.46
	11110
	CO2Me
	carbene
Tuonoition state	Curiocite
Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)
TS1	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49
TS1 EPTS	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02
TS1 EPTS	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 Ph carbene
TS1 EPTS Transition state	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 Ph carbene Frequency(cm-1)
Transition state TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19
TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19 -655.65
Transition state TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2 EPTS1	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19 -655.65 -138.72
Transition state TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2 EPTS1 EPTS2	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19 -655.65 -138.72 -50.66
Transition state TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2 EPTS1 EPTS2	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19 -655.65 -138.72 -50.66 <b>Me carbene</b>
Transition state TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2 EPTS1 EPTS2 Transition state	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19 -655.65 -138.72 -50.66 <b>Me carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1)
Transition state TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2 EPTS1 EPTS2 Transition state CHTS1	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19 -655.65 -138.72 -50.66 <b>Me carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -81.93
Transition state TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2 EPTS1 EPTS2 Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19 -655.65 -138.72 -50.66 <b>Me carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -81.93 -376.67
Transition state TS1 EPTS Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2 EPTS1 EPTS2 Transition state CHTS1 CHTS2 EPTS2	Frequency(cm-1) -135.49 -75.02 <b>Ph carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -190.19 -655.65 -138.72 -50.66 <b>Me carbene</b> Frequency(cm-1) -81.93 -376.67 -107.21

		AQ	
		H carbene	
	Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)	
	TS1	-91.85	
	EPTS	-128.2	
		CO2Me	
	Transition state	Carbene	
	TS1	-69 35	
	FPTS	-134 27	
		Ph carbene	
	Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)	
	CHTS1	-189.34	
	CHTS2	-631.19	
	EPTS1	-121.6	
	EPTS2	-42.47	
		Me carbene	
	Transition state	Frequency(cm-1)	
	CHTS1	-80.1	
	CHTS2	-359.21	
	EPTS2	-100.7	
712			
713			
714			
715			
716			
717			
718			
719			
720			
721			
722			
723			
724			
725			
726			
727			
728			

#### 729 4. NMR Spectra















110 100 90 Chemical shift (ppm) 

170 160

130 120

200 190








110 100 90 Chemical shift (ppm) 170 160

150 140

130 120







772 <sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) of **6b** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



















110 100 90 Chemical Shift (ppm) ò



Chemio

100 90 cal Shift (ppm)


























 $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz) of 10d in CDCl\_3











# 896 <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz) of **10g** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>





# 913 <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (400 MHz) of **10h** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) of **10h** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>











10.0

9.5

9.0

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) of **10i** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

8.5

1.04 1.02 ∑

8.0

2.03

7.5

1.14

7.0

1.00 H

6.5

6.0

5.5 5.0 4.5 Chemical Shift (ppm)



3.00

3.5

3.0

4.0

3.03-

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

2.5





Che 100 90 ical Shift (ppm)

ò





<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) of **10I** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



#### 950 <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (400 MHz) of **10m** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



### 952

## <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) of **10m** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



\_

#### $^{19}F$ NMR (376 MHz) of 10m in CDCl<sub>3</sub> 954





110 100 90 Chemical Shift (ppm)



B

ò


979 <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR (400 MHz) of **10p** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



981

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) of **10p** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



































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1072		



	Sample Name	Vial	Inj	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1	TP-22	99	1	2.167	258382	0.84	45043
2	TP-22	99	1	17.160	10455	0.03	1271
3	TP-22	99	1	18.213	32091	0.10	3674
4	TP-22	99	1	18.545	51658	0.17	5644
5	TP-22	99	1	24.083	16808	0.05	2016
6	TP-22	99	1	20.165	30043871	97.73	2361249
7	TP-22	99	1	21.693	83388	0.27	7745
8	TP-22	99	1	23.015	17252	0.06	2701



Name:									
	Sample Name	Vial	Inj	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height		
1	TP-31	108	1	2.186	235619	1.68	46807		
2	TP-31	108	1	25.325	207112	1.47	18559		
3	TP-31	108	1	19.969	13608281	96.85	1132380		
Mean				15.827					
Std. Dev.				12.113					
% RSD				76.54					



Name:									
	Sample Name	Vial	Inj	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height		
1	TP-32	109	1	21.540	151070	0.75	18144		
2	TP-32	109	1	15.587	19504032	97.18	1866593		
3	TP-32	109	1	2.182	167880	0.84	41623		
4	TP-32	109	1	22.622	247381	1.23	27125		
Mean				15.483					
Std. Dev.				9.391					
% RSD				60.65					



Name: Retention Time (min) Sample Name Area Vial Ini

	Name	Vial	Inj	Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1	TP-29	106	1	2.185	246909	1.87	46518
2	TP-29	106	1	17.902	157976	1.20	9643
3	TP-29	106	1	15.933	12569254	95.28	1141824
4	TP-29	106	1	14.905	217883	1.65	15315
Mean				12.731			
Std. Dev.				7.140			
% RSD				56.08			



Name:									
	Sample Name	Vial	Inj	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height		
1	TP-21	97	1	2.248	164989	1.25	-24693		
2	TP-21	97	1	26.640	40494	0.31	9922		
3	TP-21	97	1	23.944	12993884	98.44	1266789		
Mean				17.611					
Std. Dev.				13.372					
% RSD				75.93					

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