Supporting Information

Dearomatization-Rearomatization Strategy for Construction of 4*H*-Quinolizin-4ones via C-H Bond Functionalization of Pyridines

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1. General Procedures and Bromide Effect

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Br

All the commercial available regents and solvents were used as received. NMR spectra were obtained with Avance TM III 400MHz instruments, the chemical shifts were quoted on the δ -scale in ppm. Multiplicities are reported as follows: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet(t), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of doublet of doublets (ddd), doublet of triplets (dt), doublet of quartets (dq), triplet of doublets (td), quartet (q), quartet of doublets (qd), and multiplet (m). Couplingconstants (J) are reported in Hz. High resolution mass spectra(HRMS) were measured at a Bruker micrOTOF-OII instruments.



Scheme S1. Bromide Effect at 35 °C in toluene. ^{[a], [b]} [a] Reaction conditions: 1a (0.36 mmol), 2 (0.30 mmol), DABCO (0.60 mmol) in toluene (3.0 mL) under open-flask condition at 35 °C for 15h; [b] Yields determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

35 °C

13%

28%



Scheme S2. Bromide Effect at 60 °C in MeCN. ^{[a], [b]} [a] Reaction conditions: 1a (0.36 mmol), 2 (0.30 mmol), DABCO (0.60 mmol) in MeCN (3.0 mL) under open-flask condition at 60 °C for 15h; [b] Yields determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

2. Synthesis of Pyridinium Salts and Spectra Data

The starting materials of pyridinium salts are listed below. **1e** were prepared following reported procedures^[1].







Synthesis procedure for 1a: pyridine (5.5mmol) and ethyl methyl 2-bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (5mmol) were added in 3mL of ethyl acetate and stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford 1a, as white solid (1.18g, yield=69%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.10 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 8.76 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H).

 13 C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 166.7, 148.0, 145.2, 134.5, 133.1, 132.3, 130.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.5, 71.8, 54.3.



1-(2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide

€ NBr CO₂Me



3.01-7

4.0 3.5

-74.9

4.5

5.5 5.0 fl (ppm)

Br CO₂Me 3.0 2.5

-54.6

2.0

1.5

20 10 -10

ò

1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5



160 150 140 130 120 110

0.80-7

7.0

6.5 6.0

131.4

00 .02 5,05-7.5

8.5

- 168.4

8.0

9.0

11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5

210 200 190 180 170 100 f1 (ppm)

90

80

70 60 50 40 30



Synthesis procedure for 1c: pyridine (10mmol) and methyl 2-bromopropanoate (8mmol) were added in 4mL of 1,4 dioxane and stirred at 35°C for 8 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford 1c, as colorless solid (1.18g, yield=60%).





Synthesis procedure for 1d: pyridine (12mmol) and diethyl 2-bromomalonate (10mmol) were added in 5mL of ethyl acetate and stirred at room temperature for 8 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford 1d, as light orange solid (2.39g, yield=75%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.15 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 8.79 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 4.45 – 4.15 (m, 4H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 162.3, 148.1, 147.0, 127.3, 72.0, 63.7, 13.6.



Synthesis procedure for **1f**: 4-methoxypyridine (8mmol) and methyl 2-bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (5mmol) were added in 4mL of ethyl acetate and stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford **1f**, as colorless solid (1.373g, yield=74%).

yield=74%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.70 – 7.58 (m, 6H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H).

3H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.9, 167.1, 146.2, 134.3, 132.8, 131.9, 130.7, 129.2, 128.6, 113.7, 69.81, 58.4, 54.1.



4-(tert-butyl)-1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide



Synthesis procedure for 1g: 4-(tert-butyl)pyridine (8mmol) and methyl 2-bromo-2-(2chlorophenyl)acetate (5mmol) were added in 3mL of ethyl acetate and stirred at room temperature for 8 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford 1g, as white solid (1.546g, yield=78%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.02 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 - 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 172.3, 166.8, 144.4, 134.4, 133.0, 132.3, 130.8, 128.9, 128.7, 125.4,

70.8, 54.3, 36.6, 29.4.



— 172.3 — 166.8 -144.4 -70.8 6888888 40.1







Synthesis procedure for 1h: 4-methylpyridine (10mmol) and methyl 2-bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl) acetate (8mmol) were added in 4mL of ethyl acetate and stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford **1h**, as light pink solid (2.801g, yield=99%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Deuterium Oxide) δ 8.73 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.76 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 2.71 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Deuterium Oxide) & 168.2, 162.8, 143.6, 135.2, 133.1, 131.3, 131.1, 128.7, 128.5,

128.1, 54.7, 21.7.



1i: 4-acetyl-1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide

⊕____ N____ ∫ Br ÇΙ `CO₂Me Synthesis procedure for **1i**: 1-(pyridin-4-yl)ethan-1-one (8mmol) and methyl 2-bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (9mmol) were added in 4mL of ethyl acetate and stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford **1i**, as brown solid (1.173g, yield=38%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.31 – 9.27 (m, 2H), 8.53 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 3H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.73 (s, 3H).

 13 C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 146.7, 134.5, 133.2, 132.3, 130.8, 128.8, 126.3, 72.0, 54.4, 27.3.



1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3,5-dimethylpyridin-1-ium bromide



Synthesis procedure for **1j**: 3,5-dimethylpyridine (8mmol) and methyl 2-bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (5mmol) were added in 3mL of ethyl acetate and stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford **1j**, as brown solid (1.686g, yield=91%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.89 (s, 2H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.6, 148.9, 141.7, 138.4, 134.5, 132.9, 132.3, 130.6, 128.6, 128.6, 71.6, 54.3, 17.8.





1k: 2-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide



Synthesis procedure for 1k: isoquinoline (8mmol) and methyl 2-bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (5mmol) were added in 3mL of ethyl acetate and stirred at room temperature for 10 hours. Then the resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with ethyl acetate to afford 1k, as orange solid (1.928g, yield=98%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.46 – 8.27 (m, 2H), 8.12 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.73 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

 13 C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 166.8, 150.8, 138.4, 137.8, 134.8, 134.6, 133.0, 132.2, 131.7, 131.3, 130.7, 128.8, 128.7, 127.4, 127.0, 126.1, 71.8, 54.3.



3. Synthesis of Products and Spectra Data **3aa**:

2-benzyl-4-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrrolo[3,4-a]quinolizine-1,3,5(2H)-trione



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; $R_f=0.4$) to afford compound **3aa** (yellow solid, m.p=87-89°C, 117.1mg, yield=94%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{24}H_{16}CIN_2O_3$, 415.0844; found, 415.0842.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.16 – 9.11 (m, 1H), 8.64 (dt, J = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (ddd, J = 8.9, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 4.69 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.0, 165.3, 157.9, 140.0, 137.1, 136.6, 133.5, 132.5, 131.7, 129.9, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 127.6, 127.5, 126.7, 121.9, 118.4, 98.1, 40.9.





2-benzyl-4-phenylpyrrolo[3,4-a]quinolizine-1,3,5(2H)-trione



General procedure: 1-(2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1b** (0.36mmol, 111.0mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; Rf=0.4) to afford compound **3ba** (yellow solid, m.p=109-111°C, 89.2mg, yield=78%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{24}H_{17}N_2O_3$, 381.1234; found, 381.1234.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.17 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.80 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.40 (m, 7H), 7.31 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 4.80 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.4, 165.8, 159.5, 139.9, 136.3, 135.2, 134.6, 131.3, 130.6, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 122.8, 119.4, 117.0, 99.4, 41.8.





General procedure: 1-(1-methoxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1c** (0.36mmol, 88.6mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2] octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture

was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.45) to afford compound **3ca** (yellow solid, m.p=195-197°C, 56.2mg, yield=59%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{19}H_{15}N_2O_3$, 319.1077; found, 319.1074.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.05 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.13 (ddd, *J* = 7.4, 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.3, 166.3, 160.5, 138.8, 136.4, 135.2, 133.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.8, 122.6, 118.4, 116.5, 98.8, 77.2, 41.6, 11.7.



3da: ethyl 2-benzyl-1,3,5-trioxo-1,2,3,5-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-a]quinolizine-4-carboxylate



General procedure: 1-(1,3-diethoxy-1,3-dioxopropan-2-yl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1d** (0.36mmol, 114.6mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **3da** (yellow solid, m.p=169-171°C, 57.2mg, yield=51%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{21}H_{17}N_2O_5$, 377.1132; found, 377.1124.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.16 (dt, J = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (dt, J = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (ddd, J = 8.7, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (td, J = 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 4.34 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.8, 165.0, 163.2, 156.1, 140.7, 138.1, 136.5, 136.3, 129.6, 128.6, 127.51, 127.5, 122.0, 119.0, 107.2, 98.3, 61.6, 41.0, 13.9.







General procedure: 1-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide 1e (0.36mmol, 83.6mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione 2a (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidoxyl (TEMPO, 0.6mmol, 93.8mg, 2.0equiv), 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 0.6mmol, 90.0 μ L, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 80°C for 15h in N₂ atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.4) to afford compound 3ea (yellow solid, m.p=171-174°C, 14.1mg, yield=15%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{18}H_{13}N_2O_3$, 305.0921; found, 305.0912.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.17 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (dt, J = 8.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (ddd, J = 8.9, 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.4, 166.2, 159.2, 141.0, 136.2, 135.4, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6,

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.4, 166.2, 159.2, 141.0, 136.2, 135.4, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 127.9, 122.8, 117.0, 102.2, 99.2, 41.8.



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-4-methoxypyridin-1-ium bromide **If** (0.36mmol, 134.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 0.75mmol, 113.0µL, 2.5equiv) were added sequentially to 2.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in O₂ atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; Rf=0.3) to afford compound **3fa** (yellow solid, m.p=88-90°C, 47.9mg, yield=36%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₁₈ClN₂O₄, 445.0950; found, 445.0945. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 1H),

11 NMR (400 MH2, DM3O-*a*₆) 6 9.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 H2, H1), 7.90 (d, *J* = 2.8 H2, H1), 7.90 (-7.91 (H, H1), 7.46 - 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.33 - 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.2, 165.4, 164.8, 157.9, 142.3, 137.1, 136.7, 133.7, 132.6, 131.8,



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2-benzyl-9-(*tert*-butyl)-4-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrrolo[3,4-a]quinolizine-1,3,5(2H)-trione



General procedure: 4-(*tert*-butyl)-1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1g** (0.36mmol, 143.6mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=5:1, v/v; Rf=0.3) to afford compound **3ga** (yellow solid, m.p=82-85°C, 133.2mg, yield=94%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₄ClN₂O₃, 471.1470; found, 471.1472.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.14 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.72 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddd, *J* = 5.8, 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 - 7.37 (m, 5H), 7.34 - 7.26 (m, 4H), 4.84 - 4.73 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.6, 165.6, 160.2, 158.4, 140.5, 137.1, 136.3, 134.3, 131.9, 131.2, 129.8, 129.4, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 127.7, 126.5, 117.3, 116.6, 114.5, 98.4, 77.20, 41.6, 35.6, 29.7.



CI

General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-4-methylpyridin-1-ium bromide **1h** (0.36mmol, 128.4mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; Rf=0.4) to afford compound **3ha** (yellow solid, m.p=235-237°C, 55.8mg, yield=43%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₅H₁₈ClN₂O₃, 429.1000; found, 429.0999.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.10 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (dt, *J* = 2.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 – 4.71 (m, 2H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.6, 165.6, 158.5, 148.0, 140.3, 137.2, 136.4, 134.3, 131.9, 131.2, 129.8, 129.4, 128.6, 128.6, 127.7, 126.5, 121.1, 119.8, 114.4, 97.9, 54.8, 41.7, 21.7.





9-acetyl-2-benzyl-4-(2-chlorophenyl) pyrrolo [3,4-a] quinolizine-1,3,5 (2H)-trioned and a statistical statistica



General procedure: 4-acetyl-1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1i** (0.36mmol, 138.5mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; Rf=0.4) to afford compound **3ia** (yellow solid, m.p=100-102°C, 72.5mg, yield=53%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{26}H_{18}CIN_2O_4$, 457.0950; found, 457.0957.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.15 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 9.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 4.73 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 194.7, 166.1, 164.9, 158.3, 140.1, 139.7, 136.6, 136.0, 134.1, 131.6, 130.6, 130.3, 129.6, 129.5, 128.7, 128.7, 128.0, 126.7, 123.8, 118.9, 113.5, 101.6, 42.0, 26.4.



Generalprocedure:1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3,5-dimethylpyridin-1-iumbromide1j(0.36mmol, 133.5mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione2a(0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.2equiv)1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione2a

1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; Rf=0.55) to afford compound **3ja** (yellow solid, m.p=183-185°C, 112.9mg, yield=85%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₆H₂₀ClN₂O₃, 443.1157; found, 443.1153.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.38 (ddt, J = 7.3, 6.3, 2.2 Hz, 5H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 4.81 – 4.71 (m, 2H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.5, 165.3, 158.5, 141.0, 140.6, 137.7, 136.4, 134.2, 134.0, 131.7, 129.7, 129.3, 128.5, 127.6, 127.3, 126.6, 126.1, 114.4, 100.5, 41.8, 24.0, 18.3.





3ka: 2-benzyl-4-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrrolo[3',4':3,4]pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinoline-1,3,5(2H)-trione



General procedure: 2-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide 1k (0.36mmol, 141.4mg, 1.2equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidoxyl (TEMPO, 0.6mmol, 93.8mg, 2.0equiv), 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 0.6mmol, 90.0µL, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 80°C for 15h in N₂ atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **3ka** (yellow solid, m.p=86-89°C, 31.2mg, yield=22%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{28}H_{18}CIN_2O_3$, 465.1000; found, 465.1008.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.96 – 9.88 (m, 1H), 9.01 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.37 (m, 6H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 4.95 – 4.79 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.2, 164.7, 159.3, 143.4, 137.6, 136.1, 134.1, 133.5, 133.3, 131.7, 131.5, 131.3, 130.1, 129.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 126.7, 126.5, 125.0, 124.0, 119.4, 117.3, 102.2, 42.4.



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-methyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2b** (0.3mmol, 34.0mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-

Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.45) to afford compound **3ab** (yellow solid, m.p=183-186°C, 85.8mg, yield=84%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}CIN_2O_3$, 339.0531; found, 339.0525.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.12 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (ddd, J = 8.9, 1.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (ddd, J = 8.9, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 2.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.3, 165.6, 157.8, 139.7, 136.8, 136.7, 133.5, 132.5, 131.8, 129.9, 129.0, 128.8, 126.6, 121.8, 118.2, 113.8, 98.5, 23.8.



3ac: 4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethylpyrrolo[3,4-a]quinolizine-1,3,5(2H)-trione



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-ethyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2c** (0.3mmol, 37.6mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.6) to afford compound **3ac** (yellow solid, m.p=161-163°C, 97.8mg, yield=92%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{19}H_{14}CIN_2O_3$, 353.0687; found, 353.0676.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.11 (dt, J = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (dt, J = 8.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (ddd, J = 8.9, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dt, J = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 3.53 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.0, 165.3, 157.8, 139.8, 136.8, 136.5, 133.5, 132.5, 131.8, 129.8, 129.0, 128.8, 126.6, 121.7, 118.2, 113.7, 98.2, 32.4, 13.5.







General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-dodecyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2d** (0.3mmol, 79.6mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **3ad** (yellow oil, 98.9mg, yield=67%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₃₄ClN₂O₃, 493.2252; found, 493.2248.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.21 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.82 – 8.78 (m, 1H), 7.78 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.29 – 1.22 (m, 18H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.8, 165.8, 158.5, 140.2, 137.0, 135.0, 134.3, 131.8, 131.1, 130.0, 129.5, 129.1, 126.6, 122.8, 117.1, 115.5, 99.2, 38.3, 31.9, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.4, 26.9, 22.7, 14.1.



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-cyclohexyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2e** (0.3mmol, 54.0mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL

of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.8) to afford compound **3ae** (yellow solid, m.p=89-91°C, 95.2mg, yield=78%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₃H₂₀ClN₂O₃, 407.1157; found, 407.1149.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.21 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (ddd, *J* = 8.9, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 4.07 (tt, *J* = 12.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (tdd, *J* = 15.8, 11.1, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.34 – 1.20 (m, 3H).

- 1.20 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.8, 165.8, 158.5, 140.2, 136.8, 135.0, 134.3, 131.8, 131.2, 129.9, 129.5, 129.1, 126.6, 122.8, 117.1, 115.3, 99.2, 51.1, 29.7, 29.6, 26.0, 25.1.



3af: 2-(tert-butyl)-4-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrrolo[3,4-a]quinolizine-1,3,5(2H)-trione



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-(*tert*-butyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2f** (0.3mmol, 44.0 μ L, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.8) to afford compound **3af** (yellow solid, m.p=166-168°C, 99.1mg, yield=87%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₁₈ClN₂O₃, 381.1000; found, 381.0994.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.14 (dt, J = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (ddd, J = 8.9, 1.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (ddd, J = 8.9, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 - 7.39 (m, 5H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.6, 166.3, 157.8, 139.6, 136.8, 136.1, 133.5, 132.4, 132.0, 129.6, 129.1, 128.8, 126.6, 121.8, 118.3, 112.6, 98.3, 57.3, 28.6.



167.6 166.3 - 157.8 133 -112. -98.3 -57.3



4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylpyrrolo[3,4-a]quinolizine-1,3,5(2H)-trione



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide 1a (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione 2g (0.3mmol, 51.9mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.45) to afford compound **3ag** (yellow solid, m.p=188-191°C, 99.5mg, yield=83%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₃H₁₄ClN₂O₃, 401.0687; found, 401.0679.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.21 (dt, J = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.72 (dt, J = 8.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (ddd,

J = 8.6, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.37 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 165.3, 164.6, 157.8, 140.2, 137.3, 136.3, 133.6, 132.6, 131.8, 131.7, 129.9, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.2, 126.6, 122.0, 118.6, 113.8, 98.1.





General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide 1a (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione 2h (0.3mmol, 56.7mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent

was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.3) to afford compound **3ah** (yellow solid, m.p=310-313°C, 113.0mg, yield=90%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{23}H_{14}CIN_2O_4$, 417.0637; found, 417.0642.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.75 (s, 1H), 9.18 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.6, 164.8, 157.8, 157.1, 140.1, 137.1, 136.3, 133.5, 132.5, 131.8, 129.8, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 126.6, 122.6, 121.9, 118.4, 115.3, 113.7, 98.1.



3ai: 4-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrrolo[3,4-a]quinolizine-1,3,5(2H)-trione



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide 1a (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), 1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione 2i (0.3mmol, 29.1mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.4) to afford compound **3ai** (yellow solid, m.p=288-290°C, 68.5mg, yield=70%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{10}CIN_2O_3$, 325.0374; found, 415.325.0378.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.32 (s, 1H), 9.12 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (ddd, J = 8.5, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.39 (m, 5H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.5, 166.9, 157.9, 139.8, 137.4, 136.7, 133.6, 132.5, 131.9, 129.7,

129.0, 128.8, 126.6, 121.9, 118.3, 113.2, 99.3.







General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.3mmol, 102.8mg, 1.0equiv), N,N-dimethylacrylamide **2j** (0.6mmol, 61.8 μ L, 2.0equiv), 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidoxyl (TEMPO, 0.75mmol, 117.2mg, 2.5equiv), 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 0.9mmol, 134.4 μ L, 3.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of DMSO. The mixture was stirred at 120°C for 40h in open flask. After the reaction liquid was cooled to room temperature, 100ml of water was added and extracted by 50ml of ethyl acetate for three times. The organic phase was isolated and ethyl acetate was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.3) to afford compound **3aj** (yellow oil, 39.7mg, yield=40%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}CIN_2O_2$, 327.0895; found, 327.0897.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.30 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dt, *J* = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.54 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.13 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 27.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.4, 156.3, 141.0, 138.0, 135.8, 133.7, 132.2, 131.4, 129.8, 129.1, 128.5, 126.7, 123.6, 117.4, 115.8, 109.0.



CI

General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.45mmol, 154.2mg, 1.5equiv), N,N-diethylacrylamide **2k** (0.3mmol, 41.3 μ L, 1.0equiv), 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidoxyl (TEMPO, 0.75mmol, 117.2mg, 2.5equiv), 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 0.9mmol, 134.4 μ L, 3.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of DMSO. The mixture was stirred at 120°C for 40h in Ar. After the reaction liquid was cooled to room temperature, 100ml of water was added and extracted by 50ml of ethyl acetate for three times. The organic phase was isolated and ethyl acetate was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.3) to afford compound **3ak** (yellow oil, 29.0mg, yield=27%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{20}H_{20}CIN_2O_2$, 355.1208; found, 355.1202.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.30 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dt, *J* = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.52 - 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.38 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.12 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 6.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 - 3.31 (m, 4H), 1.29 - 1.05 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.8, 156.3, 140.4, 137.1, 135.8, 133.7, 132.1, 131.2, 129.8, 129.0, 128.4, 126.7, 123.2, 117.8, 115.7, 110.2.



- 167.8 -156.3 -110.2 C11.3



tert-butyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-4H-quinolizine-1-carboxylate



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide 1a (0.3mmol, 102.8mg, 1.0equiv), tert-butyl acrylate 21 (0.6mmol, 88.0µL, 2.0equiv), 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidoxyl (TEMPO, 0.75mmol, 117.2mg, 2.5equiv), 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 0.9mmol, 134.4µL, 3.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of toluene. The mixture was stirred at 100°C for 40h in Ar atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **3al** (yellow oil, 34.4mg, vield=32%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₀H₁₉ClNO₃, 356.1048; found, 356.1051.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.40 (ddd, J = 7.3, 1.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 9.31 (ddd, J = 9.3, 1.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.68 (ddd, J = 9.3, 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.22 (ddd, J = 7.3, 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 9H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.6, 156.8, 144.5, 141.5, 136.0, 134.0, 133.2, 132.0, 129.7,

129.0, 128.9, 126.7, 124.1, 117.0, 116.2, 103.4, 81.3, 28.3.





General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.6mmol, 205.6mg, 2.0equiv), diethyl vinylphosphonate **2m** (0.3mmol, 46.3 μ L, 1.0equiv), 2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidoxyl (TEMPO, 0.75mmol, 117.2mg, 2.5equiv), 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 1.2mmol, 179.2 μ L, 4.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of toluene. The mixture was stirred at 100°C for 20h in N₂ atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=0:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **3am** (yellow oil, 13.0mg, yield=11%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₀ClNO₄P, 392.0813; found, 392.0808.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.40 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (dd, J = 9.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, J = 8.7, 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 4.27 – 4.06 (m, 4H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 156.9, 145.4, 143.6, 143.5, 135.8, 134.0, 132.8, 132.1, 129.8, 129.2, 129.1, 126.7, 124.8, 124.7, 117.8, 117.6, 116.3, 99.2, 97.1, 77.2, 62.4, 16.3.

³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.89.





4. Three-Component Reaction and Mechanism Study

Scheme 4:



General procedure: pyridine (9.0 mmol, 728.0 uL), methyl 2-bromo-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetate (4.5 mmol, 757.0 uL), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (3.0 mmol, 562.0 mg, 1.0equiv), and 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 6.0 mmol, 673.0 mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 20.0mL of toluene. The mixture was stirred at 80°C for 72h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=2:1, v/v; R_f=0.4) to afford compound **3aa** (yellow solid, 405.0 mg, yield=33%).

Scheme 5: 1-(tert-butyl) 3-methyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydroindolizine-1,3-dicarboxylate (5al)



General procedure: 1-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1a** (0.36mmol, 123.3mg, 1.2equiv), *tert*-butyl acrylate **2l** (0.3mmol, 44.0 μ L, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 67.3mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 20h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=5:1, v/v; Rf=0.65) to afford compound **5al** (orange oil, 50.6mg, yield=44%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.06 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dt, J = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 – 6.74 (m, 1H), 5.70 (ddd, J = 7.3, 6.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.97 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.8, 165.9, 134.3, 133.6, 131.2, 129.5, 126.9, 118.7, 105.4, 53.6, 40.7, 28.8.



tert-butyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)indolizine-1-carboxylate (4al)



Synthesis procedure: 5al (0.45mmol, 174.6mg, 1.0equiv) and DBU (0.9mmol, 135.0 uL, 2.0equiv) were added to 4.5mL of toluene. The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 4 days in Ar atmosphere. Neither 4*H*-quinolizin-4-one (**3al**) nor indolizine (**4al**) were observed by TLC. Then TEMPO (0.45 mmol, 70.3mg, 1.0equiv) was added in the reaction mixture. After 24 hours, solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products were purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=5:1, v/v; Rf=0.8) to afford compound **4al** (orange oil, 45.4mg, yield=31%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (dt, J = 9.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dt, J = 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.67 (td, J = 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 9H).



Scheme 6A: diethyl 2-benzyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,3a,9a,9b-hexahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-a]indolizine-4,4dicarboxylate (6da)



Synthesis procedure: 1-(1,3-diethoxy-1,3-dioxopropan-2-yl)pyridin-1-ium bromide **1d** (0.36 mmol, 114.6 mg, 1.2 equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3 mmol, 56.2 mg, 1.0 equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6 mmol, 67.3 mg, 2.0 equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 2 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO2, PE/EA=5:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **6da** (yellow oil, 85.6 mg, yield= 67%). HRMS(ESI+)m/z: [M+Na]+ calcd for $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_6Na$, 447.1527; found, 447.1522.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.94 – 5.86 (m, 1H), 5.65 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, *J* = 7.1, 5.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.58 (m, 2H), 4.38 – 4.25 (m, 4H), 4.25 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 3.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.0, 174.2, 166.2, 165.3, 135.0, 132.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 124.7, 113.1, 101.94, 73.8, 62.7, 62.5, 58.4, 49.4, 45.2, 42.7, 14.3, 13.9.





(C) additive = DABCO 1.0 eq. & 1d 50 mol%, yield = 56% (conversion = 100%)

(A) diethyl 2-benzyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,3a,9a,9b-hexahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-a]indolizine-4,4dicarboxylate **6da** (0.3 mmol, 127.4mg) were added to 3.0mL of DCE. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 40h under open-flsk conditions. 28% NMR Yield of **3da** was obtained using 1,3,5trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

(B) diethyl 2-benzyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,3a,9a,9b-hexahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-a]indolizine-4,4dicarboxylate **6da** (0.3 mmol, 127.4mg) and DABCO (0.3 mmol, 33.6mg) were added to 3.0mL of DCE. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 40h under open-flsk conditions. 42% NMR Yield of **3da** was obtained using 1,3,5- trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

(C) diethyl 2-benzyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,3a,9a,9b-hexahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-a]indolizine-4,4dicarboxylate **6da** (0.3 mmol, 127.4mg), DABCO (0.3mmol, 33.6mg) and **1d** (0.15mmol, 47.7mg, 0.5equiv.) were added to 3.0mL of DCE. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 40h under open-flsk conditions. 42% NMR Yield of **3da** was obtained using 1,3,5- trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. Scheme 6C:



(A) additive = none, yield = 45% (conversion = 100%)
(B) additive = DABCO 3.0 eq., yield = 47% (conversion = 100%)

(C) additive = DABCO 3.0 eq. & 1d 50 mol%, yield = 76% (conversion = 100%)

(A) diethyl 2-benzyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,3a,9a,9b-hexahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-a]indolizine-4,4-dicarboxylate **6da** (0.3 mmol, 127.4mg) and TEMPO (0.6mmol, 93.8mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 6.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 20h in an Argon atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **3da** (yellow solid, m.p=169-171°C, 51.2mg, yield=45%).

(B) diethyl 2-benzyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,3a,9a,9b-hexahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-a]indolizine-4,4-dicarboxylate **6da** (0.3 mmol, 127.4mg), DABCO (0.9mmol, 101.0mg) and TEMPO (0.6mmol, 93.8mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 6.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 20h in an Argon atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **3da** (yellow solid, m.p=169-171°C, 53.2mg, yield=47%).

(C) diethyl 2-benzyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,3a,9a,9b-hexahydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-a]indolizine-4,4dicarboxylate **6da** (0.3 mmol, 127.4mg), DABCO (0.9mmol, 101.0mg), **1d** (0.15mmol, 47.7mg, 0.5equiv.) and TEMPO (0.6mmol, 93.8mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 6.0mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 20h in an Argon atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=1:1, v/v; Rf=0.5) to afford compound **3da** (yellow solid, m.p=169-171°C, 85.8mg, yield=76%). Scheme 7A:

methyl 10-benzyl-2,3-dimethoxy-9,11-dioxo-8-phenyl-5,8,8a,9,10,11,11a,11b-octahydro-6H-pyrrolo[3',4':3,4]pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-8-carboxylate (6la)



General procedure: 6,7-dimethoxy-2-(2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2-ium bromide **11** (0.25mmol, 107.5mg, 1.25equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.2mmol, 37.5mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 0.6mmol, 44.9mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 3.0mL of 1,2-Dichloroethane. The mixture was stirred at 60°C for 15h in open flask. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=5:1, v/v; Rf=0.6) to afford compound **6la** (yellow oil, 95.9mg, yield=91%).

HRMS(ESI+)m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{31}H_{31}N_2O_6$, 527.2177; found, 527.2185.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 176.4, 175.6, 169.0, 147.9, 147.7, 139.9, 135.8, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.9, 126.4, 125.6, 111.2, 109.8, 61.9, 56.8, 56.0, 55.9, 51.5, 49.6, 44.4, 42.8, 29.4.





Scheme 7B: methyl 10-benzyl-2,3-dimethoxy-9,11-dioxo-8-phenyl-5,8,8a,9,10,11,11a,11b-octahydro-6Hpyrrolo[3',4':3,4]pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-8-carboxylate (6la)



General procedure: 6,7-dimethoxy-2-(2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2-ium bromide **11** (0.45mmol, 189.1mg, 1.5equiv), 1-benzyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **2a** (0.3mmol, 56.2mg, 1.0equiv), 1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 1.2mmol, 134.6mg, 4.0equiv), TEMPO (0.6mmol, 93.8mg, 2.0equiv) were added sequentially to 6.0mL of CH_3CN . The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 20h under an argon atmosphere. Then solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the residual crude products was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, PE/EA=5:1, v/v; Rf=0.6) to afford compound **6la** (yellow oil, 111.7mg, yield=71%).

5. X-ray Information for 3aa

Crystals suitable of **3aa** for X-ray analysis could be successfully grown by slow volatilization in ethyl acetate.



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Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) 1_a

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Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0035 A	Wavelength=0.71073		
Cell: a=9.8	715(15) b=10.2631(15) c	=10.4758(15)		
alpha	=92.848(2) beta=100.885	(2)		
gamma=108.048(2)				
Temperature: 296 K				
±	Calculated	Reported		
Volume	984.3(3)	984.3(3)		
Space group	P -1	P -1		
Hall group	-P 1	-P 1		
Moiety formula	C24 H15 Cl N2 O3	?		
Sum formula	C24 H15 Cl N2 O3	C24 H15 Cl N2 O3		
Mr	414.83	414.83		
Dx,q cm-3	1.400	1.400		
Z	2	2		
Mu (mm-1)	0.224	0.224		
F000	428.0	428.0		
F000′	428.48			
h,k,lmax	14,15,15	13,13,15		
Nref	6438	5127		
Tmin,Tmax	0.948,0.956	0.656,0.746		
Tmin'	0.935			
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.656 Tmax=0.746				
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN	-			
Data completeness= 0	.796 Theta(max)=	31.324		
R(reflections) = 0.0603(3475)				
wR2(reflections)=				
0.1930(5127)				
S = 0.998	Npar= 271			

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level. Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test. Alert level C PLAT230_ALERT_2_C Hirshfeld Test Diff for C4 --C5 . 6.0 s.u. PLAT242 ALERT 2 C Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of C6 Check PLAT906 ALERT 3 C Large K Value in the Analysis of Variance 3.890 Check PLAT911 ALERT 3 C Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L= 0.600 33 Report PLAT992 ALERT 5 C Repd & Actual reflns number gt Values Differ by 14 Check Alert level G PLAT154 ALERT 1 G The s.u.'s on the Cell Angles are Equal .. (Note) 0.002 Degree PLAT432_ALERT_2_G Short Inter X...Y Contact Cll ..Cl0 . 3.25 Ang. 1-x, 1-y, 1-z = 2 666 Check PLAT912 ALERT 4 G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600 1155 Note PLAT941 ALERT 3 G Average HKL Measurement Multiplicity 1.3 Low PLAT951 ALERT 5 G Calculated (ThMax) and CIF-Reported Kmax Differ 2 Units PLAT957 ALERT 1 G Calculated (ThMax) and Actual (FCF) Kmax Differ 2 Units PLAT965 ALERT 2 G The SHELXL WEIGHT Optimisation has not Converged Please Check PLAT978 ALERT 2 G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density. 7 Info 0 ALERT level A = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain 0 ALERT level B = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully 5 ALERT level C = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight 8 ALERT level G = General information/check it is not something unexpected 2 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data 5 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient 3 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low 1 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion 2 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

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6. Reference

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