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Supporting Information

Synthesis of ω-functionalized ketones from strained cyclic alcohols by ring-opening and cross-recombination between alkyl and *N*-oxyl radicals

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1. General information

In all experiments RT stands for 22–25 °C. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE II 300 and Bruker Fourier 300HD (300.13 MHz for ¹H and 75.47 MHz for ¹³C, respectively) spectrometers in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million(ppm), and the residual solvent peak was used as an internal reference: ¹H (CDCl₃ δ = 7.26 ppm), ¹³C (CDCl₃ δ = 77.16 ppm). Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint (quintet), m (multiplet). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). FT-IR spectra were recorded on Bruker Alpha instrument. High resolution mass spectra (HR-MS) were measured on a Bruker maXis instrument using electrospray ionization (ESI). The measurements were performed in a positive ion mode (interface capillary voltage – 4500 V); mass range from m/z 50 to m/z 3000 Da; external calibration with Electrospray Calibrant Solution (Fluka). A syringe injection was used for all acetonitrile solutions (flow rate 3 µL/min). Nitrogen was applied as a dry gas; interface temperature was set at 180 °C.

Pb(OAc)₄ 95%, PhI(OAc)₂ (PIDA) 98%, K₂S₂O₈ 99%, potassium peroxymonosulfate (Oxone[®], extra pure, min. 4.5% active oxygen), NaBrO₃ 99%, KIO₄ 99%, KMnO₄ 99%, Mn(OAc)₃·2H₂O 95%, $Mn(OAc)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ 99%. $Mn(ClO_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O = 99\%$, $Mn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ 99%, MnCl₂·4H₂O 99%, Mn(hfacac)₂·3H₂O 95%, 2,2-bipyridine 99%+, AgNO₃ 99%, (NH₄)₂[Ce(NO₃)₆] (CAN) 98%+, CeCl₃·3H₂O 99%, Mo(CO)₆ 98%, Et₃N 99%, benzyltriethylammonium chloride (TEBAC) 99%, cyclobutanone 98%, N-hydroxyphthalimide (NHPI) 98%, N-hydroxysuccinimide 98%, 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinooxy (TEMPO) 98%, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT) 99.8%, 1,1-diphenylethylene 97%, NH₂OH·HCl 99%, and NaHCO₃ 99% were used as is from commercial sources. CH₂Cl₂ and C₂H₄Cl₂ were distilled prior to use. MeCN was distilled over P₂O₅, acetone was distilled over KMnO₄, MeOH was distilled over magnesium and iodine, THF was distilled over sodium. Glacial acetic acid, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2propanol and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol were used as is from commercial sources.

Tertiary cyclobutanol substrates **1a–g** were prepared by the addition of organometallic reagents to cyclobutanone according to the published literature procedures.^{1–5} 1-phenylcyclopropanol **1h** was prepared from acetophenone silyl enol ether by Simmons–Smith cyclopropanation.^{6,7} Tetrachloro-*N*-hydroxyphthalimide **2b**,⁸ *N*-hydroxynaphthalimide **2c**,⁹ and 4-hydroxy-2-hydroxyhexahydro-1H-4,7-methanoisoindole-1,3(2H)-dione **2d**¹⁰ were prepared according to the published literature procedures. PhI(OCOCF₃)₂ (PIFA)¹¹ and Ag(bpy)₂NO₃¹² were prepared according to the published literature procedures.

2. Experimental Data

2.1 Optimization of reaction conditions of oxidative C–O coupling between 1-phenylcyclobutanol 1a and NHPI 2a (additional experimental data for Table 1).

 Table S1. Optimization of the reaction conditions ^a

	0							0
Ph OF	ι	Oxidant, a	dditive	0) L	+	o ↓	
1a		Solv Time h	<mark>────</mark> ►──Ph´ , T °C	3a		Ph	3a'	0
Run	Oxidant	Additive, mol %	Molar ratio 1a:2a: oxidant	Solvent	Time, h	T, °C	Yield 3a/3a' , % ^b	Conversion 1a , %
1	Pb(OAc) ₄	-	1:1:2	MeCN	2.5	RT	0	0
2	Pb(OAc) ₄	-	1:1:2	DCM	2.5	RT	<5	10
3	Pb(OAc) ₄	-	1:1:1.1	DCE	2.5	80	0	<5
4	PIDA	-	1:1:1.1	DCM	2.5	RT	0	<5
5	PIDA	-	1:1:1.5	HFIP	2.5	RT	0	100
6	PIDA	-	1:1:1.1	DCE	2.5	80	<5	20
7	PIDA	Mn(OAc) ₃ , 20 mol% bpy, 22 mol%	1:1:1.5	MeCN	2.5	80	<5	100
8	PIFA	-	1:1:1.1	DCM	2.5	RT	0	100
9	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈	AgNO ₃ , 20 mol%	1:1:1.1	DCM/H ₂ O	2.5	RT	0	<5
10	$K_2S_2O_8$	AgNO ₃ , 20 mol%	1:1:1.1	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	RT	0	0
11	$K_2S_2O_8$	Ag(bpy)2NO3, 20 mol%	1:1:1.1	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	RT	<5	5-10
12	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈	AgNO ₃ , 20 mol%	1:1:1.1	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	60	0	<5
13	K2S2O8	AgNO ₃ , 20 mol%	1:2:1.1	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	60	0	0
14	$K_2S_2O_8$	AgNO ₃ , 20 mol%	1:1:1.2	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	80	12	20
15	$K_2S_2O_8$	AgNO ₃ , 20 mol% py, 5 equiv	1:1:1.2	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	80	0	0
16	$K_2S_2O_8$	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:1.2	AcOH	1	60	0	0
17	Oxone	-	1:1:1.1	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	RT	0	0
18	NaBrO₃	CAN, 20 mol%	1:1: 2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	RT	<5	5-10
19	KIO4	CeCl ₃ , 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	RT	0	0
20	Mn(OAc) ₃	-	1:1:2	AcOH	2.5	60	41	
21	Mn(OAc) ₃	-	1:2:3	AcOH	2.5	60	42	
22	Mn(OAc)₃	-	1:1:2.5	AcOH	1	60	36	
23	Mn(OAc)₃	Mn(OAc)₂·4H₂O, 20 mol%	1:1:2	AcOH	1	60	56/12	100
24	KMnO ₄	-	1:1:0.4	AcOH	1	60	40/11	86
25	KMnO ₄	-	1:2:0.4	AcOH	1	60	37/10	74
26	KMnO ₄	-	1:2:0.6	AcOH	1	60	40/10	100
27	KMnO4	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.4	AcOH	1	60	34/9	100
28	KMnO ₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	60	54/11	100
29	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	60	56/14	100

30	KMnO4	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1.5:1:0.5	AcOH	1	60	53/12	~130%
31	KMnO ₄	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	60	43/21	100
32	KMnO4	Mn(ClO ₄) ₂ ·6H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	60	0/0	100
33	KMnO4	Mn(hfacac) ₂ ·3H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	60	46/13	100
34	KMnO ₄	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	60	55/9	100
35℃	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	60	61/14	100
36	KMnO ₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.6	AcOH	1	60	40/9	100
37	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1.5:0.5	AcOH	1	60	48/10	100
38	KMnO ₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:2:0.6	AcOH	1	60	50/11	100
39	KMnO ₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 60 mol%	1:2:0.6	AcOH	1	60	41/12	100
40	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 100 mol%	1:2:0.6	AcOH	1	60	43/11	100
41	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 140 mol%	1:2:0.6	AcOH	1	60	46/12	100
42	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 10 mol%	1:2:0.6	AcOH	1	60	50/10	100
43	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	40	36/7	100
44	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	30	60	27/12	100
45	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	80	44/10	100
46	KMnO₄	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:0.5	AcOH	1	100	57/13	100
47	NaBrO ₃	CAN, 20 mol%	1:1: 2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	80	7/0	15
48	CAN	-	1:1:2.1	MeCN	2.5	RT	30/4	100
49 ^d	CAN	-	1:1:2.1	MeCN	2.5	RT	35	100
50	CAN	-	1:1:2.1	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	RT	49/16	81
51	CAN	-	1:1:3	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	53/16	100
52	CAN	-	1:1:2.1	DCM/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	RT	21	54
53	CAN	-	1:1:3	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	2.5	5/RT	39	100
54	CAN	-	1:1:2.2	AcOH	2.5	60	28/<5	100
55 ^d	CAN	-	1:1:3	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	55/<5	100
56	CAN	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:3	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	59/15	100
57	CAN	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:2:3	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	63/18	100
58	CAN	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:2:3	Acetone/H ₂ O	2.5	RT	35	72
59	CAN	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:2:3	AcOH	1	60	22	100
60	CAN	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:2:2	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	36/10	60
61	CAN	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.2	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	57/19	90
62	CAN	MnCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	59/19	100
63	CAN	Mn(ClO ₄) ₂ ·6H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	56/17	100
64	CAN	Mn(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	64/14	100

65	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	69/27	100
66	CAN	Mn(hfacac) ₂ ·3H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	53/19	100
67	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1.5:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	56/14	100
68	CAN	Mn(NO₃)₂·4H₂O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	$THF/H_2O = 1/1$	3	RT	0/0	<5
69	CAN	Mn(NO₃)₂·4H₂O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeOH	3	RT	23/0	30
70	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	Acetone/H ₂ O = $1/1$	3	RT	66/21	100
71	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	DCM/H ₂ O = 1/1	3	RT	30/10	47
72	CAN	Mn(NO₃)₂·4H₂O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	RT	67/20	100
73	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	0.5	RT	61/15	100
74	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	60	68/18	100
75	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	0-5 => RT	59/25	100
76°	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	RT	64/17	100
77	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 10 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	RT	65/19	100
78	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 40 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	RT	67/17	100
79	CAN	Mn(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O, 20 mol%	1:1:2.5	MeCN	1	RT	46/11	100
80	CAN	-	1:1:2.5	MeCN/H ₂ O = 1/1	1	RT	52/13	100

^a **General procedure**: an oxidant (0.2–1.2 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of 1phenylcyclobutanol **1a** (60 mg, 0.4 mmol), NHPI **2a** (66.5 mg, 0.4 mmol), an additive (0–140 mol%), and solvent (2.5 mL) at a given temperature; the stirring was continued at the same temperature for appropriate time. Reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2CI_2 (10 mL) and water (10 mL) and shaken. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous was extracted with CH_2CI_2 (2×10 mL). All organic extracts were combined, washed successively with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL), brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and rotary evaporated under water-jet vacuum. Reaction products **3aa** and **3aa'** were isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using the $CH_2CI_2/EtOAc = 80/1$ eluent.

^b Isolated yield

^c Ar atmosphere

^d Reaction mixture was irradiated for 2.5 h with 36W 400 nm LED

2.2 General reaction conditions for oxidative C–O coupling reaction of cycloalkanols 1 with *N*-hydroxyimides 2 (experimental data for Scheme 2).



General procedure: CAN (548 mg, 1 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of cycloalkanol 1 (35– 91 mg, 0.4 mmol), *N*-hydroxyimide **2** (46–120 mg, 0.4 mmol), $Mn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ (20 mg, 0.08 mmol, 20 mol%), and MeCN/H₂O (2.5 mL, 1:1) at room temperature; the stirring was continued at room temperature for 1 hour. Reaction products **3** and **3**' were isolated as described above for **3a** and **3a'** in experiments of Table S1.

2.3 Gram-scale synthesis of 3aa (Scheme 3, a).

CAN (8.22 g, 15 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of 1-phenylcyclobutanol **1a** (889 mg, 6 mmol), NHPI **2a** (998 mg, 6 mmol), $Mn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ (301 mg, 1.2 mmol, 20 mol%), and MeCN/H₂O (37.5 mL, 1:1) at room temperature; the stirring was continued at room temperature for 1 hour. Reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) and water (150 mL) and shaken. Organic layer was separated and aqueous was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×150 mL). All organic extracts were combined, washed successively with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (150 mL), brine (150 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and rotary evaporated under water-jet vacuum. Reaction products **3aa** (1.05 g, 3.39 mmol, 57%) and **3aa'** (352 mg, 1.1 mmol, 19%) were isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using the CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 80/1 as eluent.

2.4 Synthesis of γ-hydroxy ketone 4 (Scheme 3, b).

A mixture of **3aa** (185 mg, 0.6 mmol), Et₃N (919 mg, 9 mmol), and Mo(CO)₆ (158 mg, 0.6 mmol) in MeCN/H₂O (5 mL, 15:1) was stirred at 80 °C for 9 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and rotatory evaporated under water-jet vacuum. 4-Hydroxy-1-phenylbutan-1-one **4** (90%, 88 mg, 0.54 mmol) was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using the PE/EtOAc = 1/1 as eluent.

2.5 Synthesis of dihydro-1,2-oxazine 5 (Scheme 3, b).

NaHCO₃ (84 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of compound **3aa** (154 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NH₂OH·HCI (70 mg, 1.0 mmol) in MeCN (3 mL) and H₂O (0.5 mL) at room temperature; the stirring

was continued for 1 h. The mixture was rotatory evaporated to dryness, and the residue was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x10 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2x10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and rotary evaporated under water-jet vacuum. 3-Phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-1,2-oxazine **5** (94%, 75 mg, 0.47 mmol) obtained as a white powder was analytically pure and was not further purified.

2.6 Synthesis of cyclic nitrone 6 (Scheme 3, b).

NaHCO₃ (109 mg, 1.3 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of compound **3aa'** (204 mg, 0.66 mmol) and NH₂OH·HCI (90 mg, 1.3 mmol) in MeCN (4 mL) and H₂O (0.6 mL) at room temperature; stirring was continued for 1 h. The mixture was rotatory evaporated to dryness, and the residue was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x10 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2x10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and rotary evaporated under water-jet vacuum. 5-Phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole-1-oxide **6** (68%, 73 mg, 0.45 mmol) obtained as a slightly yellow solid was analytically pure and was not further purified.

2.7 Reaction of 1-phenylcyclobutanol 1a with *N*-hydroxyphthalimide 2a in Standard Conditions in the Presence of Radical Scavengers (Scheme 4).

CAN (8.22 g, 15 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of 1-phenylcyclobutanol **1a** (60 mg, 0.4 mmol), NHPI **2a** (66.5 mg, 0.4 mmol), $Mn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ (20 mg, 0.08 mmol, 20 mol%), radical scavenger – TEMPO, BHT or 1,1-diphenylethylene (125–176 mg, 0.8 mmol) and MeCN/H₂O (2.5 mL, 1:1) at room temperature; the stirring was continued at room temperature for 1 hour.

TEMPO-adduct derived from primary C-radical was detected by HRMS (HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 304.2271, calcd. for C₁₉H₂₉NO₂+H⁺: 304.2271.):





3. X-ray single-crystal diffraction: Structure determination of compound 3aa'

X-ray diffraction data were collected at 100K on a Bruker Quest D8 diffractometer equipped with a Photon-III area-detector (shutterless φ - and ω -scan technique), using graphite-monochromatized Mo K_a-radiation. The intensity data were integrated by the SAINT program¹³ and corrected for absorption and decay using SADABS.¹⁴ The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXT¹⁵ and refined on F^2 using SHELXL-2018.¹⁶ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. Hydrogen atoms were placed in ideal calculated positions and refined as riding atoms with relative isotropic displacement parameters. The SHELXTL program suite¹³ was used for molecular graphics. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3aa**' are summarized in Table S2. Compound **3aa**' crystallizes in orthorhombic space group P2₁2₁2₁ (Figure S1).

Empirical formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ NO ₄	
Formula weight	309.31	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P212121	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 5.22790(10) Å	α = 90°
	b = 13.8547(4) Å	$\beta = 90^{\circ}$
	c = 20.1340(6) Å	γ = 90°
Volume	1458.33(7) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.409 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.100 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	648	
Crystal size	0.590 x 0.120 x 0.090 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.784 to 30.528°	
Index ranges	-7<=h<=7, -19<=k<=19, -28<=l<=28	
Reflections collected	45414	
Independent reflections	4467 [R(int) = 0.0341]	
Completeness to theta =	100.0 %	
25.242°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7461 and 0.7121	

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3aa'.

Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	4467 / 0 / 208	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.026	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0316, wR2 = 0.0823	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0342, wR2 = 0.0845	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.1(2)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.302 and -0.197 e.Å ⁻³	



Figure S1. Crystal structure of compound **3aa'**, showing the atomic numbering and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids

4. Characterization data of synthesized compounds



2-(4-oxo-4-phenylbutoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione, **3aa** was isolated as pale yellow solid (67%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 80/1 as eluent). Mp = 79–80 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.08 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.86 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.77 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.28 – 2.09 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.5, 163.8, 137.0, 134.6, 133.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 123.6, 77.9, 34.6, 22.7. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1784, 1731, 1681, 1186, 979, 877, 763, 701. HR-MS (ESI): *m*/*z* = 327.1338, calcd. for C₁₈H₁₅NO₄+NH₄⁺: 327.1339.



3-(4-Oxo-4-phenylbutyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazine-1,4(3H)-dione, **3aa'** was isolated as pale yellow solid (20%, purified by column chromatography with $CH_2CI_2/EtOAc = 80/1$ as eluent). Mp = 114– 117 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCI₃): $\delta = 8.28 - 8.11$ (m, 2H), 7.93 - 7.83 (m, 3H), 7.83 - 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.54 - 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.44 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 4.17 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.35 - 2.18 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCI₃): $\delta = 198.7$, 159.9, 156.9, 136.7, 135.8, 133.9, 133.1, 129.7, 129.5, 128.6, 128.0, 127.7, 123.7, 47.8, 35.4, 21.7. FT-IR (thin layer): $v_{max} = 1752$, 1736, 1679, 1652, 1284, 1262, 700, 687. HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 348.0639, calcd. for $C_{18}H_{15}NO_4$ +K⁺: 348.0633.



2-(4-Oxo-4-(*p***-tolyl)butoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione**, **3ba** was isolated as white crystals (50%, purified by column chromatography with PE/EtOAc = 2.5/1 as eluent). Mp = 115–116 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 4.35 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.27 – 2.13 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.1, 163.8, 143.9, 134.6, 129.4, 129.1, 128.4, 123.6, 78.0, 34.5, 22.9, 21.8. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1785, 1733, 1676, 1606, 1185, 1133, 978, 877, 814, 701. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 324.1223, calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇NO₄+H⁺: 324.1230.



3-(4-Oxo-4-(*p***-tolyl)butyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazine-1,4(3H)-dione, 3ba**' was isolated as yellow solid (11%, purified by column chromatography with PE/EtOAc = 2.5/1 as eluent). Mp = 117–119 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.25 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.78 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.35 – 2.23 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, π CDCl₃): δ = 198.4, 160.0, 157.1, 144.0, 135.9, 134.4, 134.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.4, 128.3, 127.9, 123.8, 48.1, 35.4, 22.0, 21.8. **FT-IR** (thin layer): ν_{max} = 1735, 1682, 1654, 1603, 1465, 1413, 1287, 1121, 698. **HR-MS** (ESI): *m/z* = 346.1038, calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇NO₄+Na⁺: 346.1050.



2-(4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione, **3ca** was isolated as yellow crystals (49%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 98–100 °C. ¹H **NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.84 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.24 – 2.11 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 198.0, 163.8, 163.6, 134.6, 130.5, 130.2, 129.0, 123.6, 113.8, 78.0, 55.6, 34.2, 22.9. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max} = 1726, 1675, 1598, 1171, 985, 875, 704. **HR-MS** (ESI): *m/z* = 340.1169, calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇NO₅+H⁺: 340.1179.



3-(4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazine-1,4(3H)-dione, 3ca' was isolated as pale yellow solid (13%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 115–116 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.97 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 – 2.22 (m, 2H).¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.3, 163.6, 160.0, 157.1, 135.8, 133.9, 130.4, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 127.9, 123.9, 113.9, 55.6, 48.1, 35.2, 22.1. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1757, 1734, 1672, 1649, 1601, 1281, 1262, 1167, 826, 698. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 340.1177, calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇NO₅+H⁺: 340.1179.



2-(4-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione, **3da** was isolated as pale green solid (53%, purified by column chromatography with $CH_2Cl_2/EtOAc = 40/1$ as eluent). Mp = 74–76 °C. ¹H **NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.84 - 7.76$ (m, 2H), 7.76 - 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.44 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 - 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.29 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.23 - 2.08 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 201.4$, 163.6, 158.7, 134.40, 133.39, 130.2, 129.0, 128.2, 123.4, 120.6, 111.6, 78.0, 55.5, 39.7, 22.9. FT-IR (thin layer): $v_{max} = 1729$, 1658, 1596, 1486, 1286, 1185, 1025, 878, 763, 705. HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 340.1182, calcd. for $C_{19}H_{17}NO_5$ +H⁺: 340.1179.



3-(4-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazine-1,4(3H)-dione, 3da' was isolated as gray solid (13%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 40/1 as eluent). Mp = 106–108 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.27 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.31 – 2.17 (m, 2H).¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.0, 160.1, 158.7, 156.9, 135.8, 133.9, 133.6, 130.5, 130.0, 129.7, 128.2, 127.9, 123.9, 120.8, 111.7, 55.6, 48.2, 40.9, 22.2. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1751, 1735, 1657, 1484, 1467, 1436, 1284, 699. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 362.0999, calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇NO₅+Na: 362.0999.



2-(4-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-oxobutoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione, 3ea was isolated as white crystals (58%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 105–108 °C. ¹H **NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.86 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.27 – 2.12 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 198.5, 163.8, 135.8, 134.7, 132.1, 129.8, 129.0, 128.4, 123.7, 77.8, 34.6, 22.7. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max} = 1786, 1735, 1680, 1583, 1398, 1186, 979, 878, 700. **HR-MS** (ESI): *m/z* = 388.0170, 390.0153, calcd. for C₁₈H₁₄BrNO₄+H⁺: 388.0179, 390.0159.



3-(4-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-oxobutyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazine-1,4(3H)-dione, 3ea' was isolated as pale yellow solid (12%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 101-103 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.28 – 8.20 (m, 2H), 7.92 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.37 – 2.24 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.7, 160.0, 157.1, 135.9, 135.5, 134.0, 132.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.65, 128.4, 127.9, 123.8, 47.9, 35.4, 21.8. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max}

= 1752, 1734, 1683, 1657, 1584, 998, 695. **HR-MS** (ESI): m/z = 388.0170, 390.0153, calcd. for C₁₈H₁₄BrNO₄+H⁺: 388.0179, 390.0159.



2-((4-Oxopentyl)oxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione, 3fa was isolated as white crystals (52%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1 as eluent). Mp = 64–65 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.85 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.04 – 1.93 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 208.0, 163.7, 134.6, 129.0, 123.6, 77.6, 39.3, 30.3, 22.3. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1787, 1735, 1707, 1375, 1186, 1134, 993, 878, 700 HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 286.0476, calcd. for C₁₃H₁₃NO₄+K⁺: 286.0476.



3-(4-Oxopentyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazine-1,4(3H)-dione, 3fa' was isolated as brown gum (11%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 to 10/1 as eluent). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.16– 2.04 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 207.4, 160.0, 157.0, 135.9, 134.0, 129.75, 129.69, 127.8, 123.7, 47.8, 40.3, 30.1, 21.3. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max} = 1758, 1737, 1714, 1659, 1437, 1411, 1287, 1121, 699. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 265.1183, calcd. for C₁₃H₁₃NO₄+NH₄⁺: 265.1183.



2-(4-Oxo-4-(pyridin-2-yl)butoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione, 3ga was isolated as pale yellow solid (48%, purified by column chromatography with $CH_2CI_2/EtOAc = 20/1$ to 5/1 as eluent). Mp = 67–68 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCI₃): δ = 8.67 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.76 (m, 3H), 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.29 – 2.11 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCI₃): δ = 200.9, 163.7, 153.2, 149.1, 137.0, 134.5, 134.3, 129.0, 127.3, 123.6, 121.8, 77.8, 33.9, 22.6. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max} = 1787, 1730, 1696, 1466, 1375, 1187, 1127, 978, 877, 702. **HR-MS** (ESI): *m*/*z* = 333.0844, calcd. for C₁₇H₁₄N₂O₄+Na⁺: 333.0846.



3-(4-Oxo-4-(pyridin-2-yl)butyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazine-1,4(3H)-dione, 3ga' was isolated as pale yellow solid (12%, purified by column chromatography with $CH_2Cl_2/EtOAc = 20/1$ to 5/1 as eluent). Mp = 124–125 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.71 - 8.56$ (m, 1H), 8.34 - 8.16 (m, 2H), 8.06 - 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.96 - 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.87 - 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.53 - 7.39 (m, 1H), 4.22 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.43 - 2.19 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 200.5$, 160.1, 157.0, 153.1, 149.0, 137.2, 135.9, 134.0, 129.9, 129.7, 127.9, 127.4, 123.9, 122.0, 48.0, 34.7, 21.6. FT-IR (thin layer): $v_{max} = 1758$, 1736, 1696, 1661, 1297, 745, 711, 696. HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 333.0844, calcd. for $C_{17}H_{14}N_2O_4+Na^+$: 333.0846.



4,5,6,7-Tetrachloro-2-(4-oxo-4-phenylbutoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione, **3ab** was isolated as pale yellow solid (20%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 80/1 as eluent). Mp = 148– 149 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.07 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.35 – 2.10 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.3, 159.3, 140.8, 136.9, 133.1, 130.2, 128.8, 128.2, 124.7, 78.3, 34.5, 22.7. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1737, 1684, 1370, 1040, 730, 689. HR-MS (ESI): *m*/*z* = 445.9515, calcd. for C₁₈H₁₁Cl₄NO₄+H⁺: 445.9515.



2-(4-Oxo-4-phenylbutoxy)-1H-benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione, **3ac** was isolated as pale brown solid (29%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 80/1 as eluent). Mp = 134– 136 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.69 – 8.48 (m, 2H), 8.30 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 8.11 – 7.99 (m,

2H), 7.82 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 4.38 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.42 – 2.14 (m, 2H). ¹³**C** NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.8$, 161.2, 137.1, 134.7, 133.1, 131.7, 128.7, 128.3, 127.2, 122.9, 76.2, 35.1, 22.9. **FT-IR** (thin layer): $v_{max} = 1714$, 1689, 1235, 778. **HR-MS (ESI)**: m/z = 398.0791, calcd. for C₂₂H₁₇NO₄+K⁺: 398.0791.



2-(4-Oxo-4-phenylbutoxy)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-4,7-methanoisoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, **3ad** was isolated as pale yellow solid (33%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 40/1 as eluent). Mp = 85–86 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.10 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (s, 2H), 2.12 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.4, 172.3, 137.0, 134.7, 133.1, 128.7, 128.1, 76.8, 51.5, 44.8, 42.7, 34.6, 22.6. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1727, 1715, 1686, 1373, 1205, 748, 723, 602. HR-MS (ESI): *m*/*z* = 348.1207, calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉NO₄+Na⁺: 348.1206.



1-(4-Oxo-4-phenylbutoxy)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, **3ae** was isolated as pale yellow solid (70%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 82–83 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.99 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 4H), 2.16 – 1.99 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.3, 171.4, 136.8, 133.1, 128.6, 128.0, 76.6, 34.4, 25.5, 22.4. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1717, 1681, 1214, 745, 693, 654. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 284.0894, calcd. for C₁₄H₁₅NO₄+Na⁺: 284.0893.



1-(4-Oxo-4-(*p***-tolyl)butoxy)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione**, **3be** was isolated as white solid (73%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 95–96°C ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (s, 4H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.01 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.1, 171.4, 144.0, 134.5, 129.4, 128.3, 76.9, 34.4, 25.6, 22.7, 21.7. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1719, 1676, 1605, 1216, 1202, 814 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 298.1042, calcd. for C₁₅H₁₇NO₄+Na⁺: 298.1050.



1-(4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutoxy)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, 3ce was isolated as white solid (47%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 71–72°C. ¹H **NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, *3*H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (s, 4H), 2.18 – 2.03 (m, 2H). ¹³C **NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 198.0, 171.4, 163.6, 130.4, 130.1, 113.8, 76.9, 55.6, 34.1, 25.6, 22.8. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max} = 1726, 1672, 1600, 1256, 1240, 1205, 1175 cm⁻¹; **HR-MS** (ESI): *m/z* = 314.0995, calcd. for C₁₅H₁₇NO₅+Na⁺: 314.0999.



1-(4-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutoxy)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, **3de** was isolated as yellow oil (64%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (s, 4H), 2.15 – 2.01 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.4, 171.3, 158.7, 133.5, 130.2, 128.1, 120.6, 111.7, 76.9, 55.6, 39.7, 25.5, 22.8. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1727, 1671, 1597, 1486, 1437, 1287, 1246, 1207 cm⁻¹; HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 314.0997, calcd. for C₁₅H₁₇NO₅+Na⁺: 314.0999.



1-(4-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-oxobutoxy)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, **3ee** was isolated as pale brown gum (82%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.91 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (s, 4H), 2.20 – 2.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 198.5, 171.3, 135.7, 132.0, 129.8, 128.4, 76.7, 34.5, 25.6, 22.6. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1722, 1682 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 361.9990, calcd. for C₁₄H₁₄BrNO₄+Na⁺: 361.9998.



1-((4-Oxopentyl)oxy)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, **3fe** was isolated as brown oil (70%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.09 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (s, 4H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.01 – 1.84 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 208.1, 171.3, 76.5, 39.2, 30.2, 22.6, 22.1. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max} = 1785, 1715, 1429, 1401, 1373, 1208, 1171, 1075, 653 cm⁻¹. **HR-MS** (ESI): *m/z* = 222.0733, calcd. for C₉H₁₃NO₄+Na⁺: 222.0737.



1-(4-Oxo-4-(pyridin-2-yl)butoxy)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, 3ge was isolated as brown solid. (20%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 112-113°C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.64 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 1 H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 4H), 2.20 – 2.03 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 200.9, 171.4, 153.2, 149.0, 137.0, 127.3, 121.8, 76.7, 33.8, 25.5, 22.4. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1714, 1698, 1204 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 285.0849, calcd. for C₁₃H₁₄N₂O₄+Na⁺: 285.0846.



5,5-Dimethyl-1-((4-oxopentyl)oxy)pyrrolidin-2-one, **3ff** was isolated as yellow gum (35%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 40/1 as eluent). ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.97 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.81 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 208.4, 171.5, 76.0, 60.9, 39.9, 30.8, 30.0, 26.5, 25.4, 22.8. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max} = 2970, 1714, 1368, 1206, 1170, 1093, 1049. **HR-MS** (ESI): *m/z* = 252.0098, calcd. for C₁₁H₁₉NO₃+K⁺: 252.0097.



2-(3-Oxo-3-phenylpropoxy)isoindoline-1,3-dione, **3ha** was isolated as white solid (54%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 138–140 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.98 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.85 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 4.68 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.6, 163.6, 136.5, 134.6, 133.5, 128.93, 128.76, 128.2, 123.7, 73.6, 37.5. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1728, 1688, 1210, 1185, 1136, 975, 876, 752, 694. HR-MS (ESI): *m*/*z* = 334.0476, calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃NO₄+K⁺: 334.0476.



3-(3-Oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazine-1,4(3H)-dione, 3ha' was isolated as white solid (13%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 91-94 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 8.35 – 8.20 (m, 2H), 8.01 – 7.90 (m, 3H), 7.85 7.90 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 197.0, 160.0, 157.1, 136.4, 136.0, 134.1, 133.7, 129.83, 129.76, 128.9, 128.2, 127.9, 123.8, 44.2, 35.8. FT-IR (thin layer): ν_{max} = 3440, 1731, 1678, 1657, 1286, 743, 694. HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 296.0916, calcd. for C₁₇H₁₃NO₄+H: 296.0917.



1-(3-Oxo-3-phenylpropoxy)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione, **3he** was isolated as white solid (60%, purified by column chromatography with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20/1 as eluent). Mp = 115–116 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.97 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.9, 171.4, 136.5, 133.6, 128.8, 128.2, 72.2, 37.7, 25.6. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 3486, 1719, 1681, 1210, 754, 690, 649 cm⁻¹; HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 270.0737, calcd. for C₁₃H₁₃NO₄+Na⁺: 270.0737.



4-Hydroxy-1-phenylbutan-1-one, 4 was isolated as yellow oil (90%, purified by column chromatography with PE/EtOAc = 1/1 as eluent).¹⁷ ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 8.01 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 3.66 (bs, 1H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (t, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 2H), 1.85 – 1.69 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 200.0, 136.8, 133.0, 128.7, 127.8, 60.1, 34.6, 27.2. **FT-IR** (thin layer): v_{max} = 2951, 2882, 1720, 1684, 1598, 1449, 1368, 1321, 1276, 1236, 1206, 1054, 1030, 1002, 759, 742, 692 cm⁻¹. **HR-MS** (ESI): *m/z* = 187.0733, calcd. for C₁₀H₁₂O₂+Na⁺: 187.0730.



3-Phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-1,2-oxazine, 5 was isolated as white solid (93%). Mp = 66–67 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.76 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.07 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.20 – 2.00 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 155.1, 136.2, 129.6, 128.6, 125.4, 65.8, 21.0, 19.5. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1448, 1016, 905, 842, 758, 694, 550. HR-MS (ESI): *m*/*z* = 162.0913, calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁NO+H⁺: 162.0907.



5-Phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole-1-oxide, 6 was isolated as slightly yellow solid (68%). Mp = 98– 100 °C (Lit. Mp = 100–102 °C).¹⁸ ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.45 – 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.26 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.36 – 2.07 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 141.5, 130.6, 129.1, 128.6, 127.5, 65.0, 31.2, 16.8. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 1574, 1560, 1448, 1376, 1220, 768, 693. HR-MS (ESI): *m/z* = 162.0913, calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁NO+H⁺: 162.0915.

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6. The ¹H and ¹³C spectra of synthesized compounds













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