

Support information for

Enabling Desaturation of Lactones by Reversible Catalytic Activity of 'Ene'-reductases

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Materials and methods

Materials.

All the chemicals and reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers (Sigma- Aldrich, Bide Pharmatech Ltd., Aladdin, Energy Chemical, TCI, Shanghai Chemical Reagent Company) and used without any further purification, unless otherwise stated. Ni-NTA Superflow resin obtained from Beijing Solarbio Science & Technology Co., Ltd. *E. coli* BL21(DE3) Competent Cell, Spin Miniprep, and Gel Extraction Kits were all obtained from Tiangen. Silica gel chromatography purifications were carried out using AMD Silica Gel 60 230- 400 mesh. Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) and preparative TLC were carried out using Merck Millipore TLC silica gel 60 F254 glass plates. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆, and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded on 100 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts for protons are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS) and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl₃ = δ 7.26 ppm, DMSO-*d*₆ = δ 2.50 ppm). Chemical shifts for carbon are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS) and are referenced to the carbon resonances of the solvent residual peak (CDCl₃ = δ 77.16 ppm). NMR data are presented as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant in Hertz (Hz), integration. The experiments were performed triplicate, and all data were obtained based on the average values. Mass spectra were recorded on the Bruker MicrOTOF Q II and an Orbitrap Fusion Tribrid mass spectrometer (Thermo Scientific, San Jose, CA, U.S.A.) coupled with HESI ion source.

Cloning and mutagenesis.

pET-22b (+) was used as a cloning and expression vector for all enzymes mutants in this study. The OYEs gene sequence from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* were obtained from NCBI. Gene constructs were cloned directly between NdeI and XhoI restriction sites. Cloned plasmids were transformed into *E. coli*. DH5- α cell for storage, and *E. coli*. BL21(DE3) thermocompetent cells for expression. PCR was performed using *Transtart® FastPfu* DNA polymerase (TransGen Biotech) and the resulting PCR products were digested with DpnI (NEB). Then gel was purified (Omega), repaired (Vazyme) and the product was directly transformed to *E. coli* BL21(DE3) by incubating at 42°C. Following transformation, cells were recovered for 45 min at 37°C in Luria-Bertani (LB) medium, aliquots were plated on LB agar plates supplemented with 100 μ g/mL ampicillin (LB-Amp plates), and plates were incubated at 37°C overnight.

Protein expression and purification.

The recombinant plasmids were transformed into *E. coli* BL21(DE3) cells and selected on Luria-Bertani (LB) agar plates containing 100 μ g/mL ampicillin. Single colonies were grown overnight at 37 °C in LB medium containing 100 μ g/mL kanamycin or ampicillin. The overnight culture was then inoculated into Terrific-broth (TB) medium containing 100 μ g/mL ampicillin. Isopropyl-beta-D-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) was added to a final concentration of 0.5 mM when OD600 of the culture reached 0.6-0.8, and the cultivation was continued at 20-28 °C for 18-22 h. Cells were harvested by centrifugation at 4000 rpm for 10 min at 4 °C, washed with phosphate buffered saline (PBS). After sonication for 30 min on ice, the cell lysates were centrifuged at 12,000 rpm for 30 min. For purification, the lysate was transferred to a Ni-NTA column equilibrated with Ni-NTA

lysis Buffer. The enzyme was eluted with buffer containing a gradient of imidazole from 10 to 250 mM at a flow rate of 1 mL/min, and five column volumes were used for the gradient elution. The fractions containing the target protein were collected and dialyzed against 10 mM PBS (pH 7.2-7.4), and then the appropriate fractions were concentrated to 20–40 mg/mL by ultrafiltration (Amicon Ultra-4 membrane, 10 000 NMWL). Purified enzymes were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and used for enzymatic assays. Determination of enzyme concentration based on methods from previous literature [1].

Small-scale reaction screening of mutant library

Small-scale biocatalytic desaturation were set up in 1.5 mL EP tubes. Typically, the reaction solution of **1** (10 mM) in 410 μ L Tris-HCl and OYEs (0.2% mol, 40 μ L), glycerol 50 μ L were then added. The total volume of the reaction is 500 μ L and the mixture was stirred for 24 hours at 37 °C. For sample work-up for HPLC analysis the reactions were quenched by adding extractive solvent (*n*-hexane: ethyl acetate=4:1, 400 μ L/tube) supplemented. The sample solutions were incubated for 30 min, transferred to 1.5 mL tubes, and centrifuged at 13,000 \times g for 10 minutes. The cleared supernatant was transferred to clean 2 mL vials and analyzed by HPLC.

Preparative scale procedure for enzymatic desaturation (Procedure A, 0.1 mmol).

Preparative scale biocatalytic desaturation were set up in 5 mL EP tubes. Typically, the reaction solution of **1** (0.1 mmol) in 2.6 mL Tris-HCl and OYE1_{LD} (0.5% mol, 100 μ L), glycerol 300 μ L were then added. The total volume of the reaction is 3 mL and the mixture was stirred for 24 hours at 37 °C. The thus composed reaction mixture was stopped by extracting the content of the vial with EtOAc (3 \times 5 mL). The organic layers were combined and dried over sodium sulfate, evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (hexanes/ethyl ether, 50:1 to 20:1) to afford the product.

Molecular Docking Analysis.

The initial structure of VHb was taken from PDB code of 3tx9, structures of OYE1_{LD} was obtained by SWISS-MODEL^[2] using homology modeling strategy. Benzofuran was docked into the active site of WT-OYE1 and OYE1_{LD} using AutoDock Vina tool in Chimera respectively ^[3], ^[4].

Supporting Experimental Tables and Figures

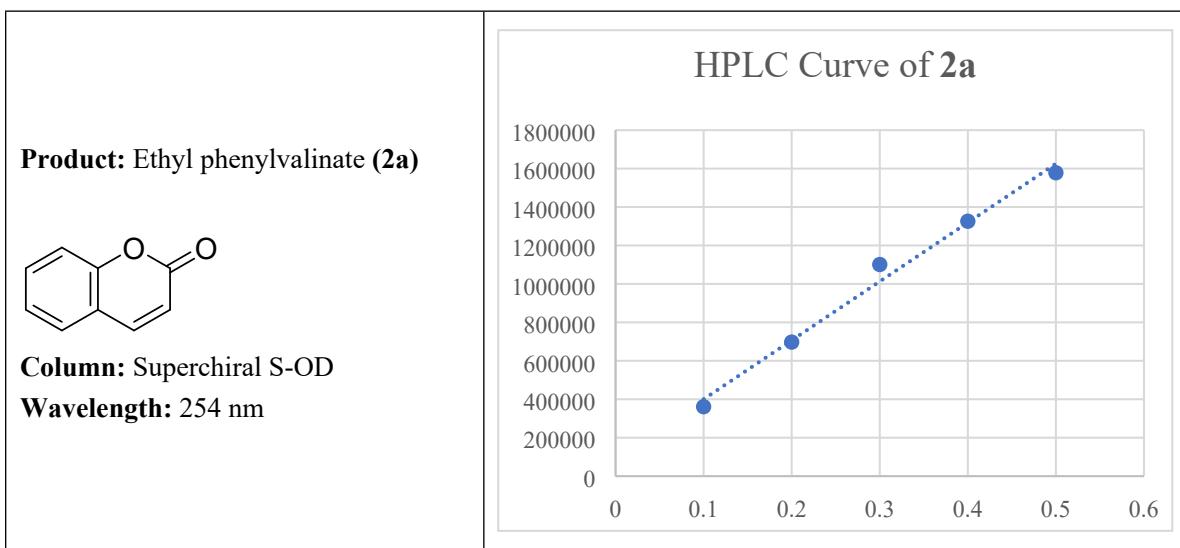


Figure S1. HPLC calibration curve for **2a**.

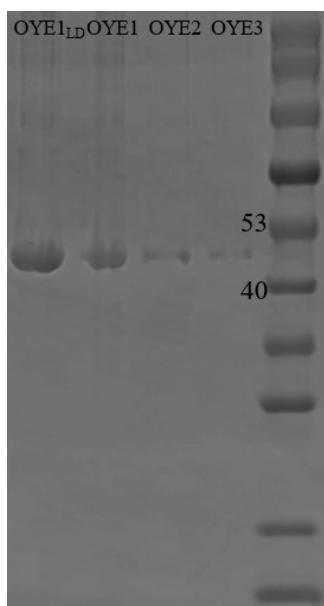


Figure S2. SDS-PAGE of expressed OYEs.

Table S1. Screening of OYEs.

| Mutations | Yield of 2a (TON) |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| OYE1 | 46% (230) |
| OYE2 | 17% (85) |
| OYE3 | 33% (165) |
| BSA | 0 (0) |
| - | 0 (0) |

Table S2. Optimization of the desaturation reaction.

| Entry | Modification from standard conditions | Yield (%) / TON |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | none | 46%/230 |
| 2 | DMSO instead of glycerol | 27%/135 |

| | | |
|----|------------------------------------|---------|
| 3 | <i>i</i> -PrOH instead of glycerol | 24%/120 |
| 4 | 20% glycerol | 36%/180 |
| 5 | 5% glycerol | 28%/140 |
| 6 | No-cosolvents | 19%/95 |
| 7 | PBS buffer (pH = 7.4) | 21%/105 |
| 8 | Tris-HCl (pH = 7.0) | 15%/75 |
| 9 | Tris-HCl (pH = 9.0) | 32%/160 |
| 10 | Tris-HCl (pH = 10.0) | 26%/130 |
| 11 | 25 °C | 25%/125 |
| 12 | OYE1 _{LD} (Recycling) | 27%/135 |

Table S3. Green chemistry metrics for enzyme system and metal-catalysis.*

| Parameter | OYE1 _{LD} (This work) | Metal Catalysis [Ref. 4a] |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Yield (%) | 87% (for 2a) | 67% |
| Reaction Conditions | 37°C, aqueous buffer | 50°C, organic solvent |
| Catalyst Loading | 0.5 mol% | 10 mol% Pd |
| Additive | none | Ag/Base |
| PMI | 26.3 | 363.7 |
| E-Factor | 25.2 | 362.2 |
| Solvent Toxicity | Low (water/glycerol) | High (toluene) |

*Water and buffer components were excluded from PMI/E-Factor calculations due to their low environmental impact and role as reaction media.

PMI (Process Mass Intensity) =Mass of Product (kg)/Total Mass of Inputs (kg)

Calculation for OYE1_{LD} (0.2 mmol scale):

Substrate (**1a**): 29.6 mg

Enzyme (OYE1_{LD}): 0.5 mol% of substrate ≈ 40 mg.

Glycerol: 600 mg.

Total Inputs: 29.6 mg + 40 mg + 600 mg = 669.6 mg.

Product (2a): 87% yield → 25.4 mg.

PMI = 669.6/25.4 = 26.3

Comparison to Metal Catalysis (0.2 mmol scale):

Substrate: 29.6 mg

Pd Catalyst: 10 mol% → 5 mg

Toluene Solvent: 6920 mg.

Additive: 30%AgTFA, 2 equiv. DAC, 1.3 equiv. Bu₂BOTf, 1.3 equiv. DIPEA → 174 mg.

Total Inputs: 29.6 + 5 + 6920 + 174 = 7128.6 mg.

Product: 67% yield → 19.6 mg.

PMI: 7128.6/19.6 = 363.7

E-Factor=Mass of Product (kg)/Mass of Waste (kg)

Waste: Enzyme + glycerol = 640 mg.

E-Factor: $640/25.4 = 25.2$

Waste: Pd + toluene + additive = 7099 mg.

E-Factor: $7099/19.6 = 362.2$

Table S4. Optimum temperature of the OYE1_{LD}.

| Temperature | Yield of 2a |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 25 °C | 62% |
| 30 °C | 79% |
| 37 °C | 87% |
| 40 °C | 86% |
| 50 °C | 81% |
| 60 °C | 59% |

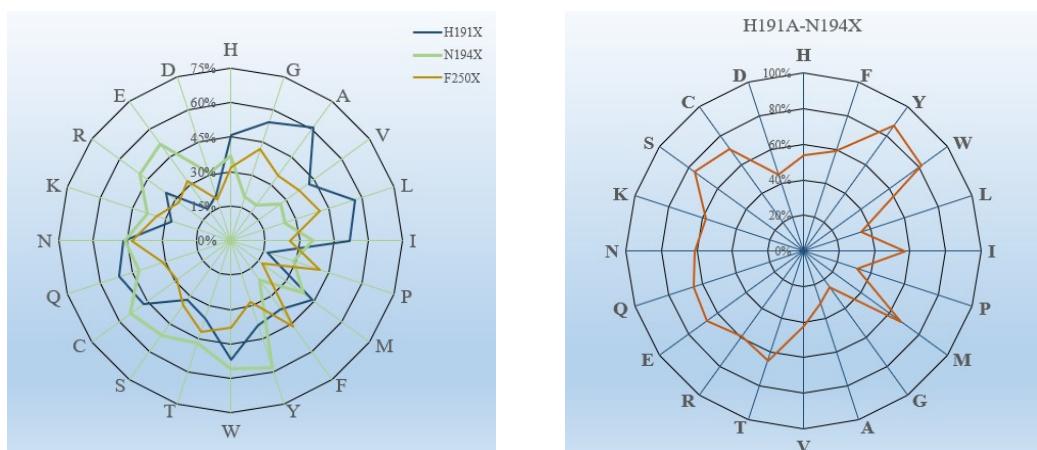


Figure S3. Results for directed evolution of OYE1: (a) yields for reactions using single mutants at positions H191X, N194X or F250X; (b) yields for reactions using double mutants at positions H191A-N194X.

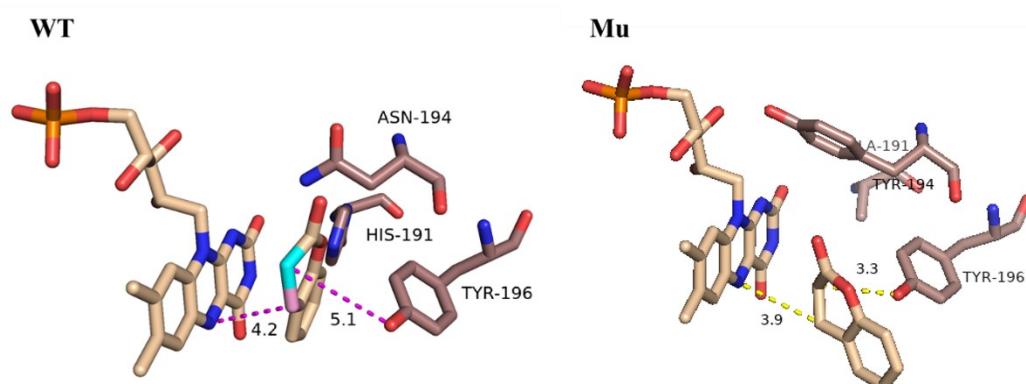


Figure S4. Simplified version of catalytic distance analysis.

Sequence of primers and variants:**Amino Acid Sequence of WT-OYE-1**

MSFVKDFKPQALGDTNLKPIKIGNNELLHRAVIPPLTRMRALHPGNIPNRDWAVEYYTQ
RAQRPGTMIITEGAFISPQAGGYDNAPGVWSEEQMVEWTKIFNAIHEKKSFWVWQLWVL
GWAAFPDNLARDGLRYDSASDNVFMDAEQEAKAKKANNPQHSLTKDEIKQYIKEYVQA
AKNSIAAGADGVEIHSANGYLLNQFLDPHSNRTDEYGGSIENRARFTLEVVDALVEAIG
HEKVLRLSPYGVFNSMSGGAETGIVAQYAYVAGELEKRAKAGKRLAFVHLVEPRVTNP
FLTEGEYEYEGGSNDFVYIWKGPVIRAGNFALHPEVVREEVKDKRTLIGYGRFFISNPDL
VDR LEKGLPLNKYDRDTFYQMSAHGYIDYPTYEEALKLGWDKKHHHHH*

Amino Acid Sequence of WT-OYE-2

MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHNMPVKDFKPQALGDTNLKPIKIGNNELLHRAVIPPLTR
MRAQHPGNIPNRDWAVEYYAQRAQRPGTLIITEGTFPSPQSGGYDNAPGIWSEEQIKEWT
KIFKAIHENKSFAWVQLWVLGWAAPDTLARDGLRYDSASDNVYMNAEQEEKAKKAN
NPQHSITKDEIKQYVKEYVQAAKNSIAAGADGVEIHSANGYLLNQFLDPHSNNRTDEYG
GSIENRARFTLEVDAVVAIGPEVKVGLRLSPYGVFNSMSGGAETGIVAQYAYVLGELER
RAKAGKRLAFVHLVEPRVTNPFLTEGEYEYNGGSNKFAYSIKGPIIRAGNFALHPEVVR
EEVKDPRTLIGYGRFFISNPDLVDRLEKGLPLNKYDRDTFYKMSAEGYIDYPTYEEALKL
GWDKN*

Amino Acid Sequence of WT-OYE-3

MPFVKGFEPISLRDTNLFEPPIKIGNTQLAHRAVMPLTRMRATHPGNIPNKEWAAVYYGQ
RAQRPGTMIITEGTFISPQAGGYDNAPGIWSDEQVAEWKNIFLAIHDCQSFAWVQLWSLG
WASFPDVLARDGLRYDCASDRVYVMNATLQEAKAKDANNLEHSLTKDDIKQYIKDYIHAA
KNSIAAGADGVEIHSANGYLLNQFLDPHSNKRTDEYGGTIENRARFTLEVVDALIETIGPE
RVGLRLSPYGTFSMSGGAEPGIIAQYSYVLGELEKRAKAGKRLAFVHLVEPRVTDPNV
EGEYEYSEGTDYFAYSIKGPIIRAGNYALHPEVVREQVKDPRTLIGYGRFFISNPDLVYR
LEEGLPLNKYDRSTFYTMSAEGYIDYPTYEEAVD LGWNKNHHHHH*

Amino Acid Sequence of OYE_{LD}

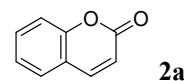
MSFVKDFKPQALGDTNLKPIKIGNNELLHRAVIPPLTRMRALHPGNIPNRDWAVEYYTQ
RAQRPGTMIITEGAFISPQAGGYDNAPGVWSEEQMVEWTKIFNAIHEKKSFWVWQLWVL
GWAAFPDNLARDGLRYDSASDNVFMDAEQEAKAKKANNPQHSLTKDEIKQYIKEYVQA
AKNSIAAGADGVEIASAYGYLLNQFLDPHSNRTDEYGGSIENRARFTLEVVDALVEAIG
HEKVLRLSPYGVFNSMSGGAETGIVAQYAYVAGELEKRAKAGKRLAFVHLVEPRVTNP
FLTEGEYEYEGGSNDFVYIWKGPVIRAGNFALHPEVVREEVKDKRTLIGYGRFFISNPDL
VDR LEKGLPLNKYDRDTFYQMSAHGYIDYPTYEEALKLGWDKKHHHHH*

Table S5. Primers of PCR reactions

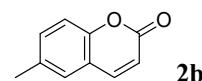
| Primer | Sequence |
|--------|------------------------------|
| H191-F | GAAATCNNKAGCGCTAACGGTTATCTGC |
| H191-R | AGCGCTMNNNGATTCAACGCCAT |
| N194-F | TAGCGCTNNKGTTATCTGCTGAAC |
| N194-R | TAACCMNNAGCGCTATGGATTCAACG |

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Y196A-F | ATTCACAGTGCTAACGGTGCCTGTTAAC |
| Y196A-R | CAAGAACTGGTTAACAACGACCGTTAGC |
| F250-F | CATACGGTGTNNKAACAGTATGTCTGGT |
| F250-R | ATACTGTTMNNAACACCGTATGGGGACAAT |
| H191A-N194-F | GTTGAAATTGCGAGTGCTNNKGTTACTTG |
| H191A-N194-R | CAAGTAACCMNNAGCACTCGCAATTCAAC |

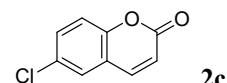
NMR data ⁵⁻⁷



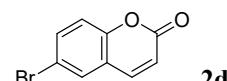
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.85, 154.10, 143.52, 131.90, 127.94, 124.50, 118.89, 116.95, 116.75. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₉H₆O₂)H 147.0446, found 147.0441.



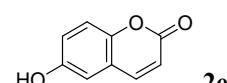
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.14, 152.23, 143.48, 134.19, 132.89, 127.74, 118.64, 116.80, 116.66, 20.79. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₁₀H₈O₂)H (M + H) 161.0603, found 161.0608.



Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.11, 152.51, 142.26, 131.85, 129.77, 127.19, 119.51, 118.42, 117.96. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₉H₅ClO₂)H, 181.0051; found, 181.0060.

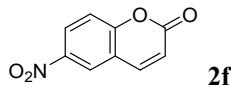


Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.73 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.04, 152.97, 142.18, 134.66, 130.23, 120.38, 118.71, 117.93, 117.06. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₉H₅BrO₂)H 224.9551, found 224.9555.

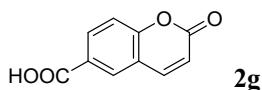


Following the standard procedure A, pale yellow solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.78 (s, 1H),

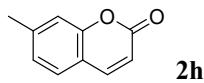
7.99 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, $J = 7.3, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.81, 154.28, 147.28, 144.67, 120.35, 119.78, 117.68, 116.78, 112.99. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{O}_3)\text{H}$ 163.0395, found 163.0397.



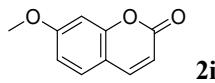
Following the standard procedure A, yellow solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.57 – 8.33 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.90, 157.62, 144.11, 142.28, 126.70, 123.82, 118.92, 118.87, 118.17. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_9\text{H}_5\text{NO}_4)\text{H}$ 192.0297, found 192.0296.



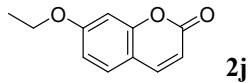
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.26 (s, 1H), 8.37 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.72, 160.02, 156.74, 144.64, 133.03, 130.72, 127.49, 119.20, 117.42, 117.26. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{O}_4)\text{H}$ 192.0326, found 192.0291.



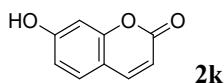
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (dd, $J = 9.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, $J = 9.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.17, 154.23, 143.45, 143.17, 127.57, 125.66, 117.13, 116.52, 115.52, 21.84. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_2)\text{H}$ (M + H) 161.0603, found 161.0605.



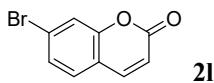
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.34 – 6.23 (m, 1H), 3.90 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.88, 161.27, 155.95, 143.50, 128.83, 113.13, 112.64, 112.58, 100.88, 55.84. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3)\text{H}$ (M + H) 177.0552, found 177.0559.



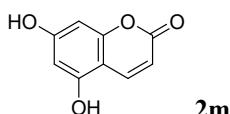
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 6.28 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.49 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.27, 161.40, 155.95, 143.57, 128.79, 113.03, 112.99, 112.43, 101.31, 64.23, 14.63. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3)\text{H}$, 191.0703, found, 191.0704.



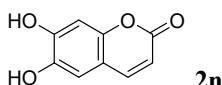
Following the standard procedure A, orange solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.60 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 161.79, 160.95, 155.99, 145.06, 130.23, 113.62, 111.91, 111.78, 102.65. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{O}_3)\text{H}$ 163.0395, found 163.0398.



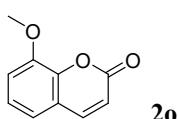
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.70 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.96, 154.32, 142.82, 128.86, 127.94, 125.86, 120.25, 117.80, 116.94. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_9\text{H}_5\text{BrO}_2)\text{H}$ 224.9551, found 224.9554.



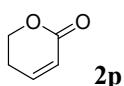
Following the standard procedure A, pale yellow solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.67 (s, 1H), 10.39 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 162.56, 161.24, 156.96, 156.43, 140.07, 109.15, 102.13, 98.68, 94.53. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{O}_4)\text{Na}$: 201.0153, found 201.0154.



Following the standard procedure A, pale yellow solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.84 (s, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.30, 150.89, 148.98, 144.95, 143.37, 112.80, 112.00, 111.25, 103.13. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{O}_4)\text{Na}$: 201.0153, found 201.0158.

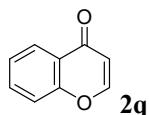


Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 7.72 (dd, J = 9.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.47 (dd, J = 9.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.26, 147.32, 143.81, 143.66, 124.35, 119.52, 119.31, 117.02, 113.77, 56.31. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3)\text{H}$ (M + H) 177.0552, found 177.0556.

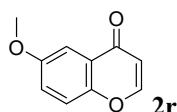


Following the standard procedure A, colorless liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) δ 6.96 (dt, J = 9.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, J = 9.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (q, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C

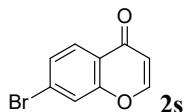
¹H NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.88, 145.90, 121.63, 66.57, 24.06. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₅H₆O₂)H (M + H) 99.0421, found 99.0423.



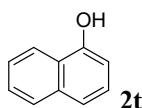
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 177.70, 156.55, 155.41, 133.85, 125.84, 125.32, 124.92, 118.25, 113.04. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₉H₆O₂)H 147.0440, found: 147.0441.



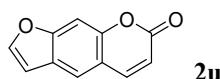
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.89 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 6.37 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 177.64, 157.02, 155.13, 151.46, 125.53, 124.01, 119.69, 112.20, 104.83, 56.00. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₁₀H₈O₃)H 177.0546, found: 177.0547.



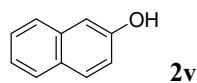
Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dt, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 176.90, 156.58, 155.32, 129.01, 128.12, 127.34, 123.82, 121.37, 113.40. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₉H₅BrO₂)H 224.9545, found: 224.9544.



Following the standard procedure A, brown solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.43 – 8.20 (m, 2H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.48 (m, 6H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 151.38, 134.86, 127.82, 126.59, 125.96, 125.43, 124.43, 121.62, 120.87, 108.79. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₁₀H₈O)H (M + H) 145.0594, found 145.0599.



Following the standard procedure A, white solid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.10, 156.44, 152.06, 146.98, 144.17, 124.93, 119.92, 115.45, 114.69, 106.45, 99.91. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for (C₁₁H₆O₃)H 187.0395, found 187.0377.

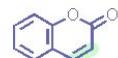


Following the standard procedure A, pale brown solid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.82 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.13 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 153.30, 134.63, 129.97, 129.03, 127.86, 126.65, 126.46, 123.75, 117.79, 109.60. MS (ESI): m/z = (M + H) calcd for $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O})\text{H}$ (M + H) 145.0594, found 145.0598.

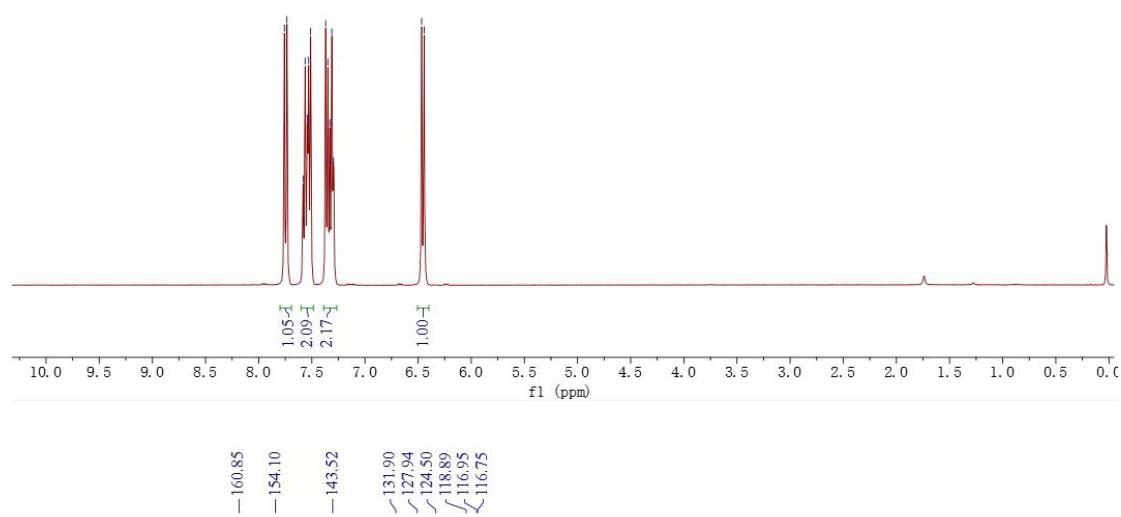
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HPLC and NMR Spectra

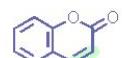


¹H-2a, CDCl₃

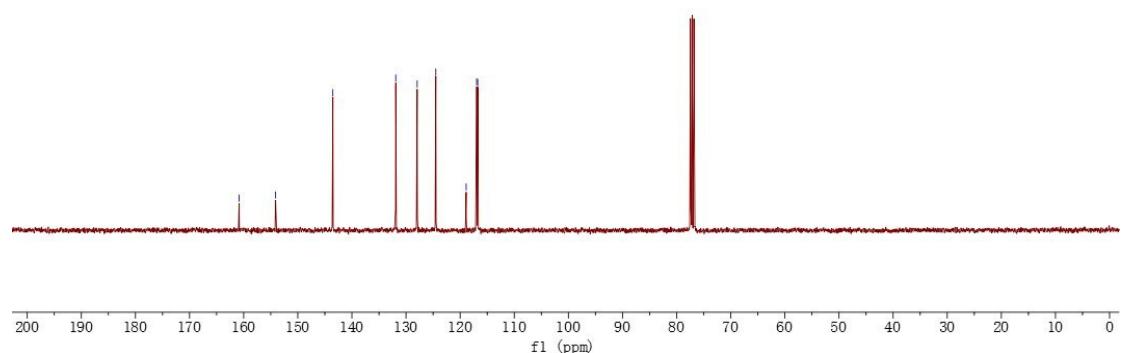


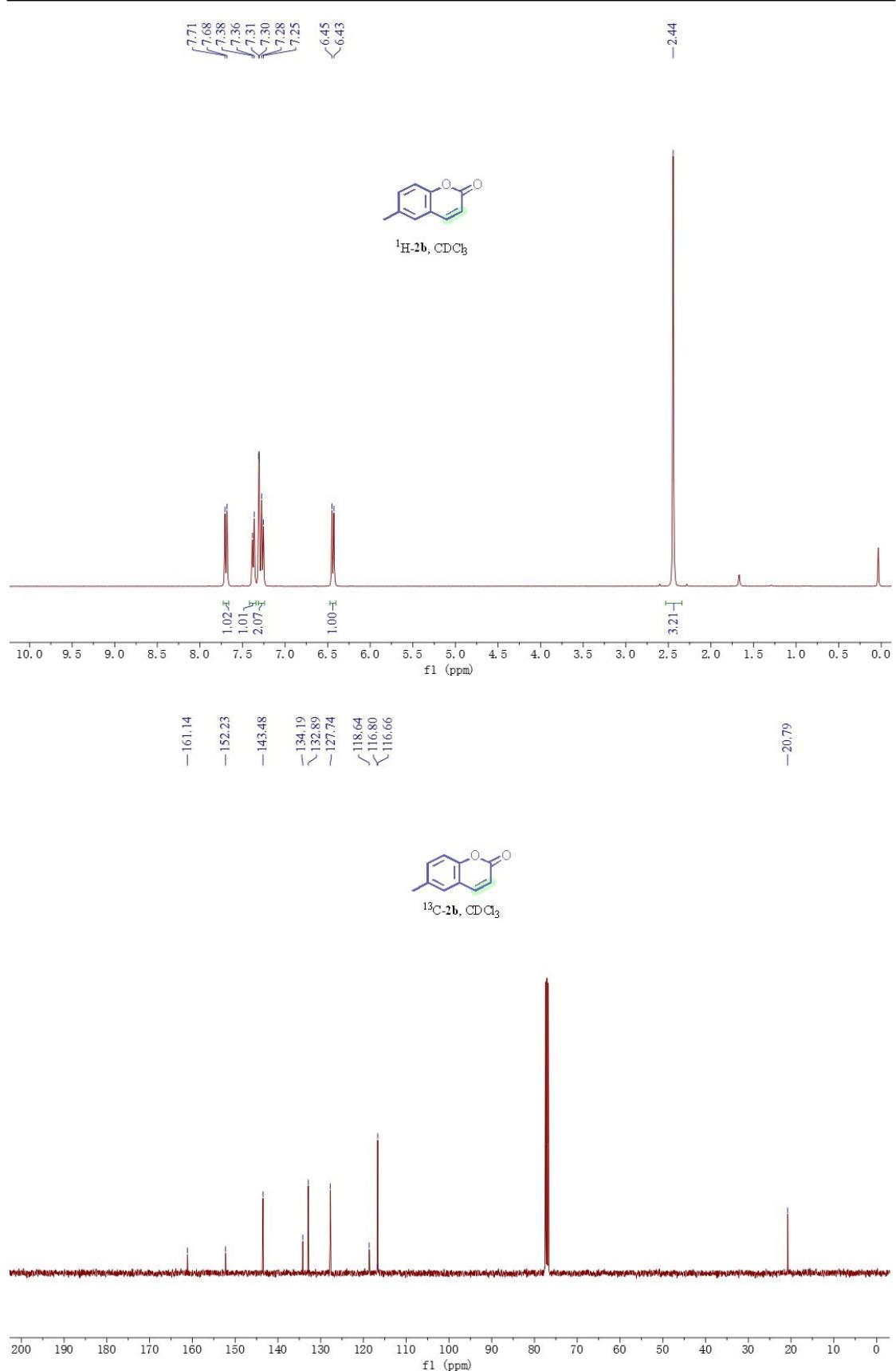
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—116.75

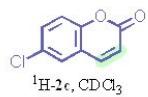


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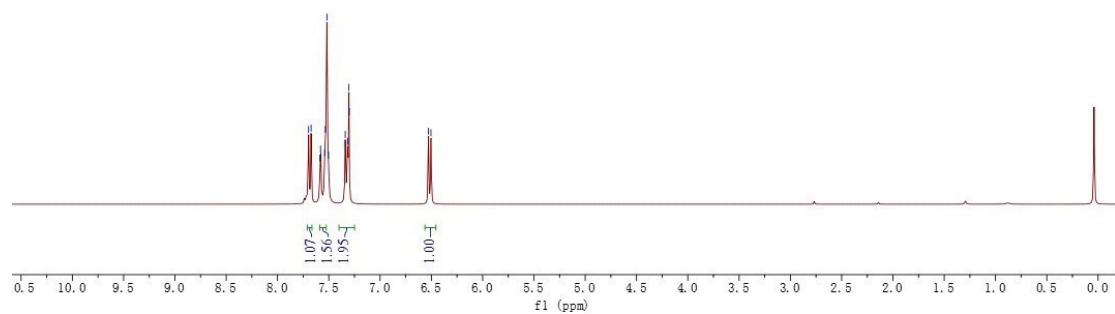




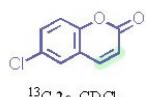
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7.54
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7.52
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7.34
7.22
7.30
6.53
6.50



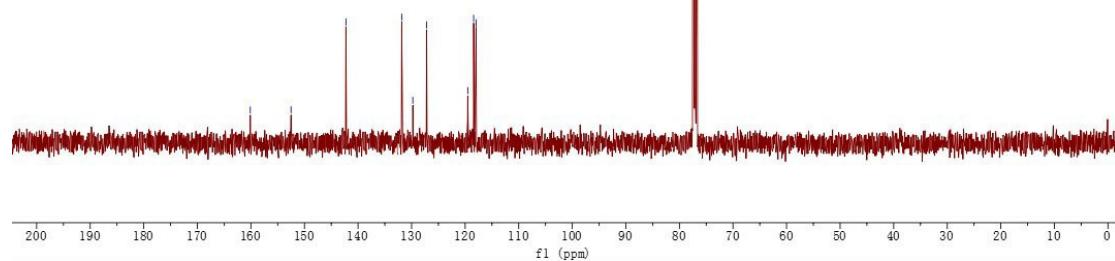
¹H-2c, CDCl₃

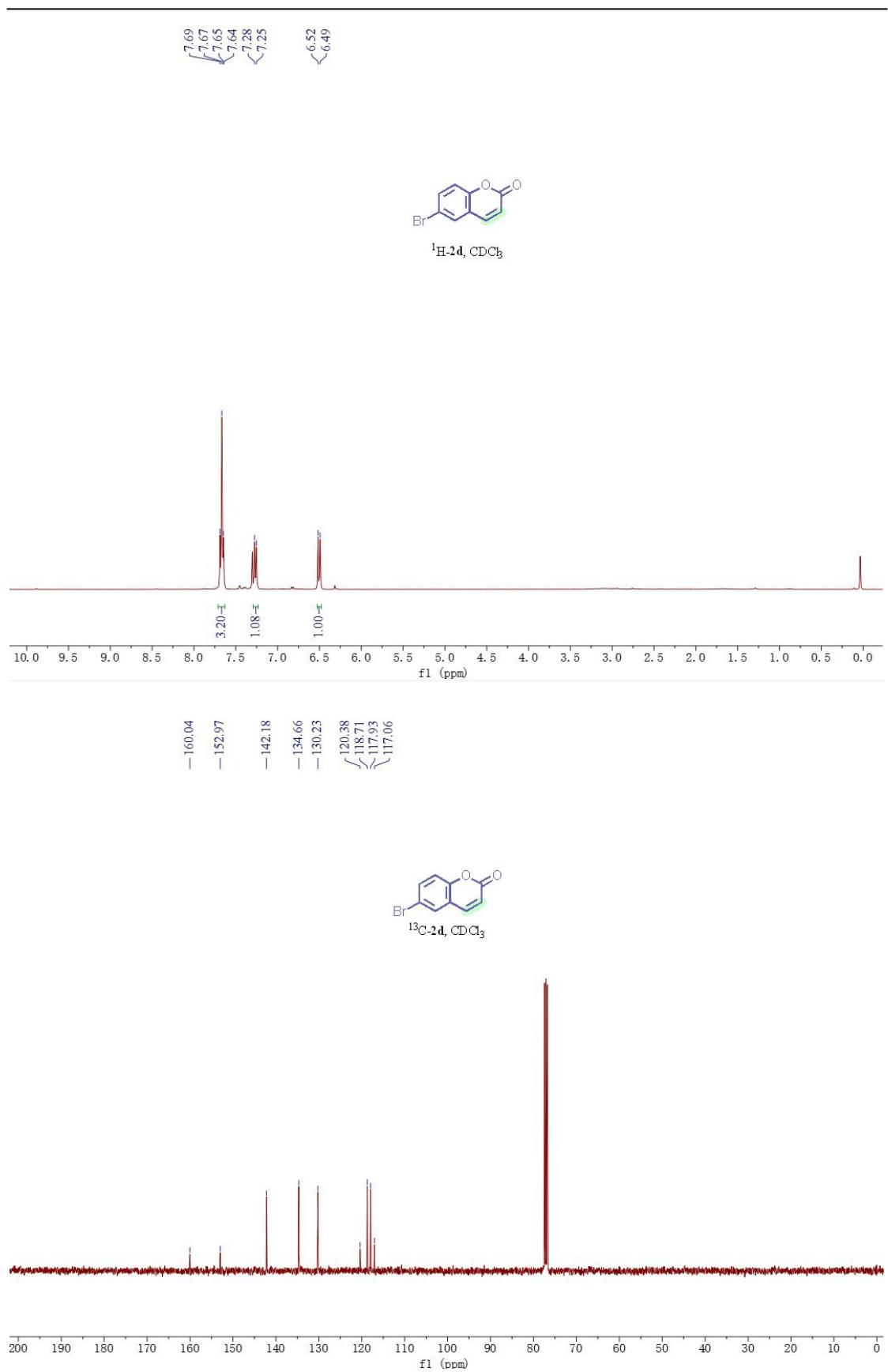


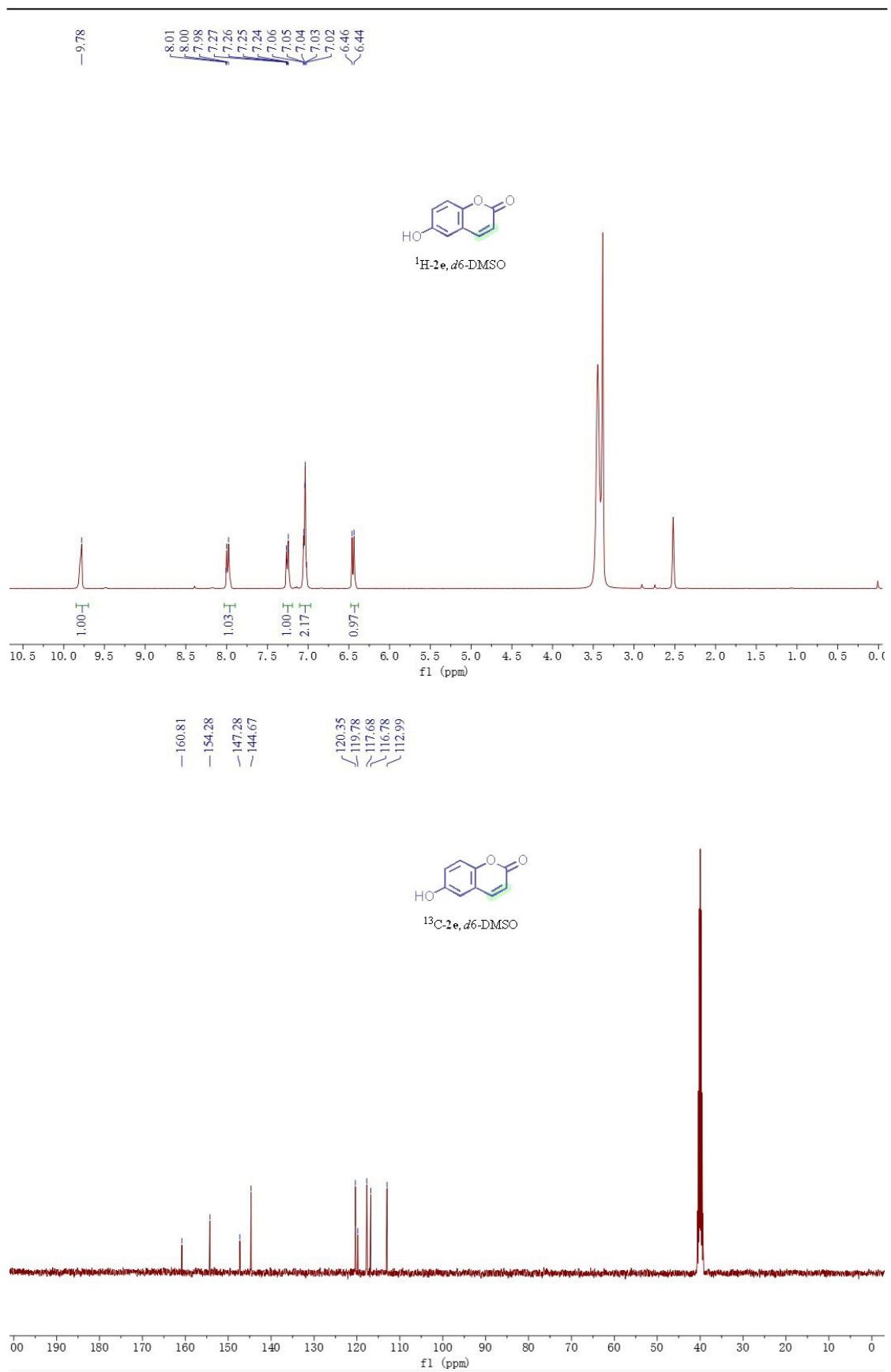
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117.96

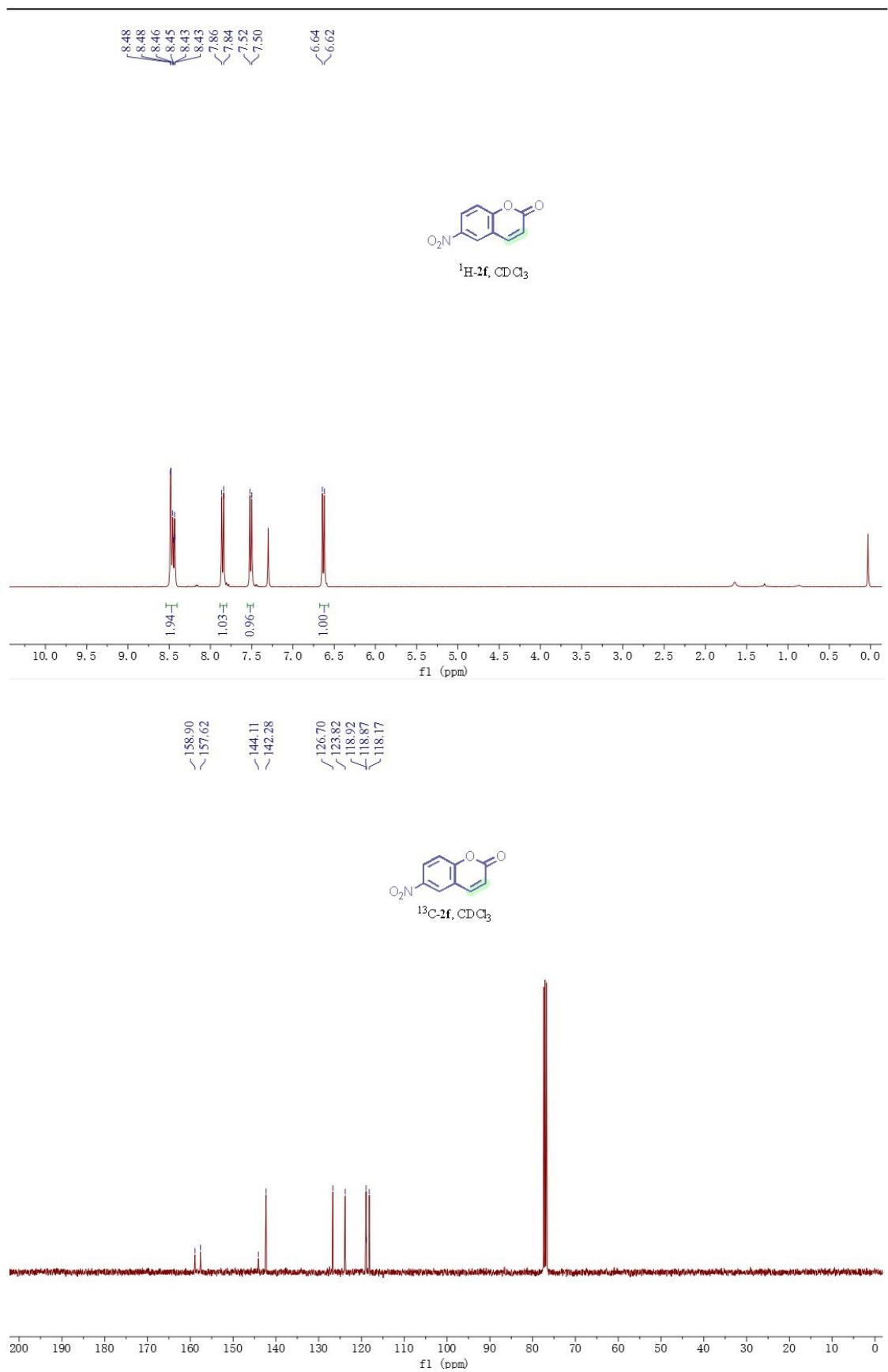


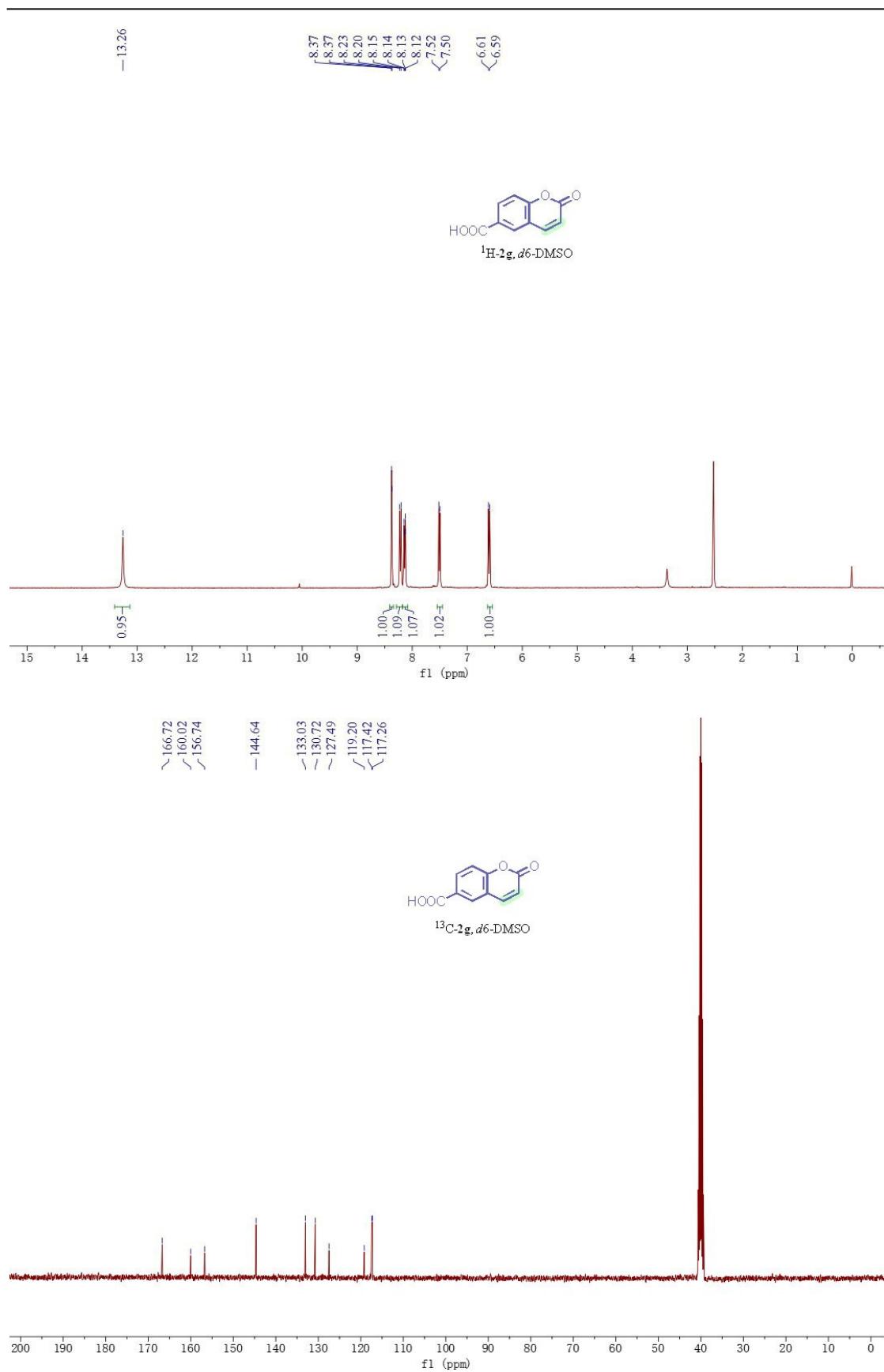
¹³C-2c, CDCl₃

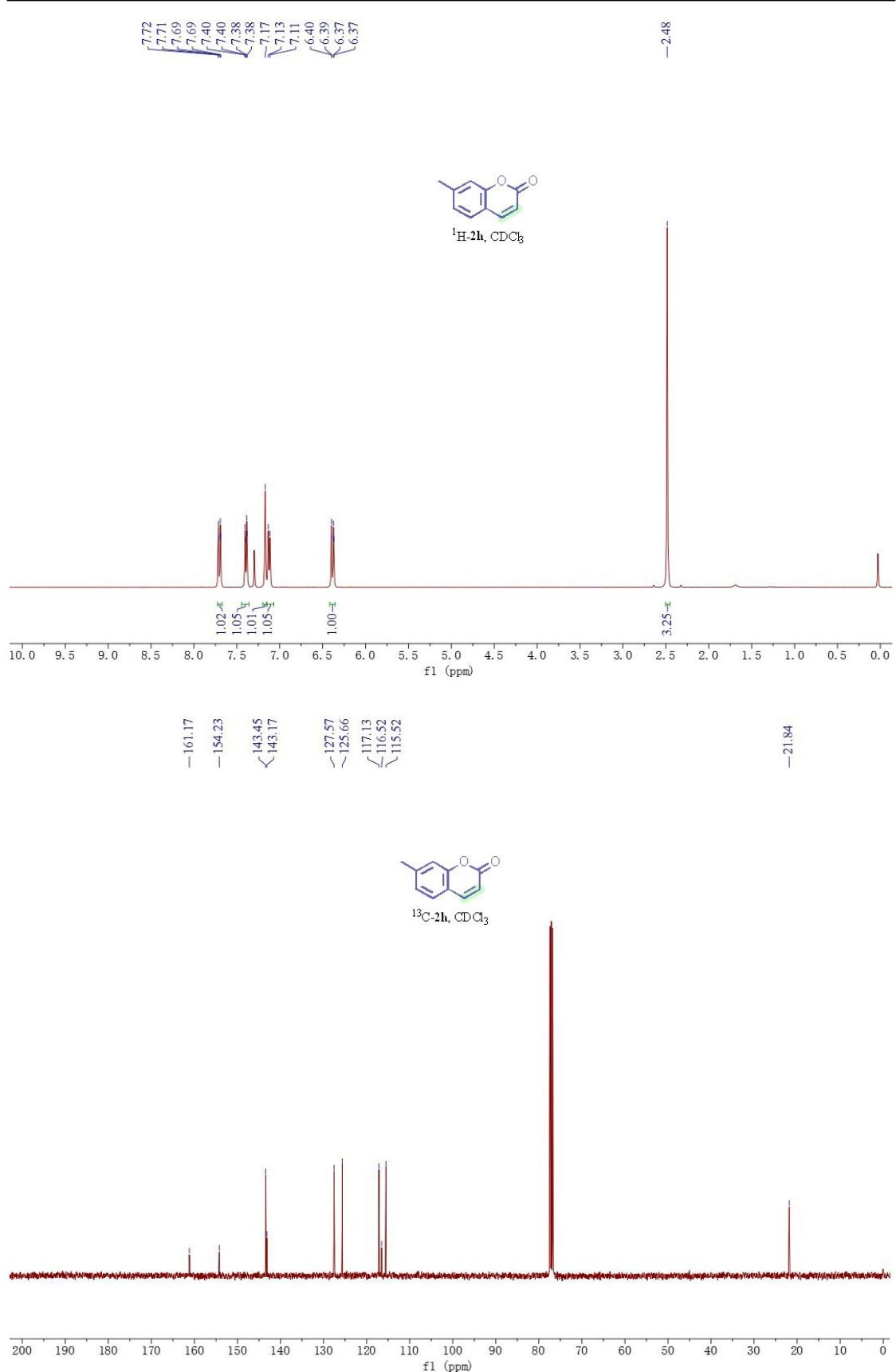


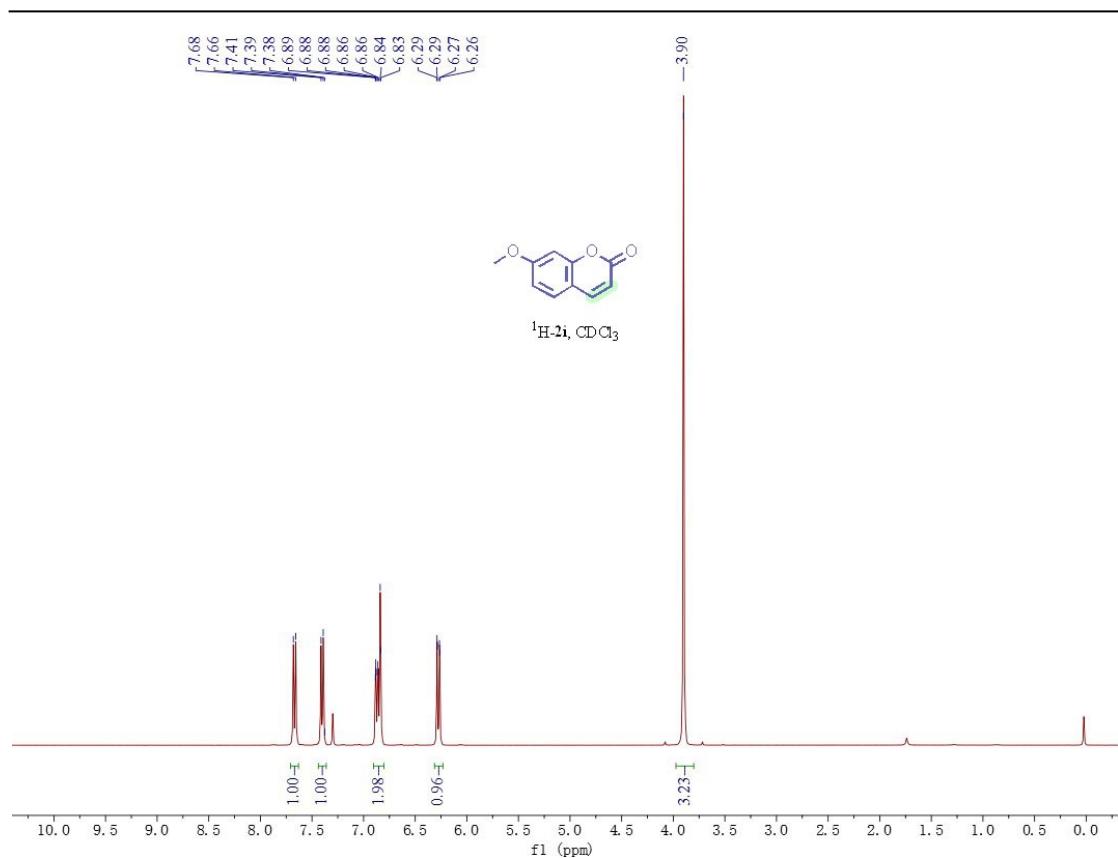












¹³C-2i, CDCl₃

