A Formal [4+1] Annulation incorporating Styrylogous Aldol Condensation to Access Functionalized 2-Styryl-benzofurans

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1. General Information

All the reactions were carried out in an oven-dried round bottom flask/screw cap-vial. Reactions were magnetically stirred and monitored by analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC). TLC was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F_{254} ; UV lamp was used as a visualizing agent; I₂ or KMnO₄ were used as developing agents. Purification of products was carried out by column chromatography using 60-120/100-200/230-400 mesh silica, and EtOAc/hexane was used as eluents, and concentration under reduced pressure was performed by rotary evaporator at 40-45 °C. The yields were given for the isolated products.

All the reaction solvents such as THF, DMC, DCE, DMF, DMSO, CH₃CN, toluene, *t*-BuOH, DME and 1,4-dioxane were purchased from commercial sources. All the reagents, substrates, bases, and deuterated solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers such as Alfa Aesar, Sigma Aldrich, TCI, S.D Fine chemicals, India. These were used without further purification.

¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on 300, 400 and 500 MHz instruments. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the reference solvent as the internal standard (TMS = 0; CDCl₃ = 7.26; DMSO-d₆ = 2.50). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicity of the spectra: s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. Coupling constants (*J*) are represented in *Hz*. ¹³C{¹H}-NMR spectra were recorded on 75, 101, 126 and 151 MHz spectrometers. ¹⁹F-NMR spectra were recorded on a 376 MHz spectrometer. Peaks at 1.26, 0.86 in ¹H-NMR and 29.7 in ¹³C{¹H}-NMR correspond to the residual grease present in the solvent (Gottlieb, H. E.; Kotlyar, V.; Nudelman, A. NMR Chemical Shifts of Common Laboratory Solvents as Trace Impurities. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 7512–7515). Mass spectra were analyzed by the Electrospray Ionization (ESI) method and were obtained on a Shimadzu LCMS-2020 mass spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Thermo Scientific ExactiveTM Orbitrap mass spectrometer or Q-STAR XL Hybrid MS/MS. Melting points (MP) were determined using a Superfit (India) capillary point apparatus. MPs reported in this work are uncorrected. Infrared spectroscopy was performed on a BRUKER FT-IR spectrophotometer in chloroform and KBr spectra were recorded on a Bruker OPUS FT-IR instrument.

2. Synthesis of starting materials

2.1 Substituted cinnamyl bromide derivatives (2a-2f) were synthesized according to literature reports:¹



2.2 (2E,4E)-5-Phenylpenta-2,4-dien-1-ol (SM 4) was synthesized according to literature reports:²



2.3 Synthesis of 1-((1E,3E)-5-bromopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-4-nitrobenzene (2g):



An oven-dried 50 mL RB flask was charged with a solution of (2E,4E)-5-(4-nitrophenyl)penta-2,4-dien-1-ol **SM 4** (1 equiv, 2 mmol, 410 mg) in diethyl ether (15 mL) at 0 °C under a N₂ atmosphere. Then, PBr₃ (0.4 equiv, 0.8 mmol, 0.08 mL) was added slowly, and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with 10 mL of a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with a saturated aqueous solution of sodium thiosulfate (15 mL) and brine (10 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude residue. The crude was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90) on silica gel to afford **2g** of product as a yellow solid in 69% yield.

2.4 (*E*)-3-(4-Nitrophenyl)allyl acetate (2h) and (*E*)-1-(3-chloroprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-nitrobenzene (2i) were synthesized according to literature reports:³



Starting materials with unproductive reactions:



3. Experimental procedure for the synthesis of (*E*)-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran 3a



Salicylaldehyde **1a** (1 equiv, 0.5 mmol, 61 mg) and (*E*)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-nitrobenzene **2a** (1.3 equiv, 0.65 mmol, 157 mg) were taken in a 15 mL clean and dry screw caped-vial then were added toluene (4 mL) followed by Cs_2CO_3 (3 equiv, 1.5 mmol, 489 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C (temperature of the metal block). After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted using EtOAc (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (5 mL) and the separated organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude residue. The crude was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 5:95) on silica gel to obtain (*E*)-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran **3a** as a yellow solid in 54% yield.

4. General procedure for the optimization study of the sequential *O*-allylation and intramolecular styrylogous aldol condensation



Salicylaldehyde **1a** (1 equiv, 0.5 mmol, 61 mg), and (*E*)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-nitrobenzene **2a** (1.3 equiv, 0.65 mmol, 129 mg) were taken in a 15 mL clean and dry screw caped-vial with solvent (4 mL); base (3 equiv, 1.5 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and then stirred at the temperature (temperature of the heated metal block) and time as mentioned in the optimization Tables T1-T3. After this time, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (20 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (5 mL) and the separated organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude residue. The crude was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane, 5:95) on 100-200 mesh silica gel to afford the (*E*)-2-(4nitrostyryl)benzofuran **3a** as a pure product.

Note: please see tables S1-S3, for screening of various bases, solvents, leaving groups and reaction conditions

5. Optimization survey

Table S1: Screening of various bases



Entry	Base	% Yield of 3a'	% Yield of 3a
1	Cs ₂ CO ₃	-	54
2	K ₂ CO ₃	38	_
3	KO'Bu	-	62
4	K ₃ PO ₄	44	-
5	1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU)	_	71
6	Et ₃ N	58	trace
7	NaH	38	30
8	КОН		30
9	No Base	_	_

Table S2: Screening of various solvents



Entry	Solvent	Temp (°C)	% Yield of 3a
1	Toluene	80	71
2	DMF	80	60
3	CH ₃ CN	80	58
4	Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	80	52
5	t-BuOH	80	trace
6	1,2-Dichloroethane (DCE)	80	trace
7	THF	80	43
8	NMP	80	64

Table S3: Screening of leaving group X in 2, molar equivalents of DBU and reaction conditions



Entry	DBU (xx equiv)	X in 2	Temp (°C)	Time (h)	% Yield of 3a
1	2	Br	80	3	42
2	3	Br	80	3	71
3	4	Br	80	3	67
4	3	Br	40	3	-
5	3	Br	60	3	30
6	3	Br	120	3	52
7	3	Br	80	1	22
8	3	Br	80	2	47
9	3	Br	80	12	66
10	3	OAc	80	3	63
11	3	Cl	80	3	54
12	-	Br	80	3	-

6. General procedure for the synthesis of substituted benzofuran derivatives 3a-3af



Substituted *ortho*-hydroxy aryl aldehyde/ketone **1** (1 equiv, 0.5 mmol) and the substituted cinnamyl bromide **2** (1.2 equiv, 0.6 mmol) were taken in a 15 mL clean and dry screw caped-vial in toluene (4 mL); DBU (3 equiv, 1.5 mmol, 0.22 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 80 °C (temperature of the metal block). After consumption of the starting material, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2×20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (5 mL) and the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude residue. The crude was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on 100-200 mesh silica gel to afford the desired compounds **3a-3af** as pure products.

7. Gram-scale synthesis of 3a



Salicylaldehyde **1a** (1 equiv, 8 mmol, 0.98 mL), and (*E*)-1-(3-bromoprop-1-en-1-yl)-4-nitrobenzene **2a** (1.2 equiv, 9.6 mmol, 2.3 g) were taken in a clean and dried round bottom flask in toluene (70 mL); DBU (3 equiv, 24 mmol, 3.65 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C (oil bath) for 3 h. After this time, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (120 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (2×50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (30 mL) and the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude residue. The crude was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane, 10:90) on 100-200 mesh silica gel to afford **3a** as a yellow solid in 53% yield (1.12 g).

8. Control experiments



Salicylaldehyde **1a** (1 equiv, 0.5 mmol, 0.5 mL), and substituted cinnamyl bromide **4/2e/2c** (1.2 equiv, 0.6 mmol) were taken in a 15 mL clean and dry screw caped-vial in toluene (4 mL); DBU (3 equiv, 1.5 mmol, 0.22 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C (temperature of the heated metal block) 12 h. After this time, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (30 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (2×20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL) and the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude residue. The crude was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane, 5:95) on 100-200 mesh silica gel to afford the corresponding *O*-cinnamyl derivatives **5**, **6** and **7** in 87%, 34% and 60% yields, respectively.

9. Post-synthetic transformations of benzofuran 3a and 3s



To a solution of (*E*)-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran **3a** (1 equiv, 0.5 mmol, 133 mg) in AcOH (2 mL) was added Fe powder (5 equiv, 2.5 mmol, 138 mg) and the mixture was heated at 45 °C for 3 h. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured into ice water, followed by neutralization with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The precipitated solid was separated by filtration through a Celite[®] bed, which was repeatedly washed with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a crude reaction mixture. The crude extract was further diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL) and the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude residue. The crude was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane, 20:80) on 100-200 mesh silica gel to afford **8** as a brown solid in 89% yield.

In an RB flask, a stirred solution of **3a/3s** (1 equiv, 0.38 mmol, 100 mg) in EtOH: DCM (3 mL each) was taken. To this stirred solution, 10% (wt/v) Pd/C (70 mg) was added at room temperature, and the flask was purged with N₂. The reaction mixture was evacuated (1-3 sec) by applying a vacuum and filled with H2; then the reaction mixture was stirred under an H₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 12 h. The mixture was then filtered through a plug of Celite® pad, washed with EtOH (2 x 10 mL), and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane) to afford products **9a** and **9b** in 84% and 68% yield, respectively.

10. Synthesis of biologically active aminostyryl-benzofurans B1 and B2



To a solution of (*E*)-5-methoxy-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran 3b/(E)-6-methoxy-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran 3c (1 equiv, 0.5 mmol) in AcOH (2 mL) was added Fe powder (5 equiv, 2.5 mmol, 138 mg) and the mixture was heated at 45 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt and poured into ice water, followed by neutralization with saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The precipitated solid was separated by filtration through a Celite[®] bed, which was repeatedly washed with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The obtained filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a crude reaction mixture. The crude extract was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL) and the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 10 or 11. They were taken to the next step without further purification.



To a solution of substituted benzofuran **10** (1 equiv, 0.25 mmol, 72 mg) in DMF (5 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C under N₂ atmosphere, NaH (1.1 equiv, 0.28 mmol, 11 mg) was added slowly, and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. After this time, iodomethane (1.1 equiv, 0.28 mmol, 0.017 mL) was added to the reaction mixture slowly, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was

then quenched with cold water (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (5 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain a crude residue. The crude was purified using column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on 100-200 mesh silica gel to afford the desired compound **B1** in 80% yield.



To a solution of substituted benzofuran **11** (1 equiv, 0.25 mmol, 72 mg) in DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C under N₂ atmosphere, NaH (2.5 equiv, 0.265 mmol, 25 mg) was added slowly, and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. After this time, iodomethane (3 equiv, 0.75 mmol, 0.05 mL) was slowly added to the reaction mixture, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched with cold water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain a crude residue. The crude was purified using column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) on 100-200 mesh silica gel to afford the desired compound **B2** in 86% yield.

11. Spectral data



1-((1*E***,3***E***)-5-Bromopenta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-4-nitrobenzene (2g):-** Yellow solid, 368 mg (1.38 mmol), 69% yield; $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 5:95); **MP** 116-118 °C; **IR** (CHCl₃) 3031, 2928, 1589, 1507, 1332 cm⁻¹; ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.18$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 6.90 (dd, J = 15.6, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.51 – 6.44 (m, 1H), 6.19 – 6.08 (m, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 147.1$, 143.3, 134.2, 132.3, 131.9, 127.1, 124.2, 32.5; **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₁H₉O₂N⁷⁹Br [M-H]⁺ 265.9817, found 265.9843.



(*E*)-2-((3-(4-Nitrophenyl)allyl)oxy)benzaldehyde (3a'):- White solid, 82 mg (0.29 mmol), 58% yield, $R_f = 0.3$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 113-115 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3024, 1685, 1596, 1515, 1341 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 10.57$ (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, J = 11.4, 5.2 Hz, 3H), 7.13 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.64 – 6.58 (m, 1H), 4.88 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 189.7, 160.7, 147.4, 142.7, 136.1, 130.8, 129.0, 128.6, 127.3, 125.3, 124.2, 121.4, 112.9, 68.5; HRMS (ESI,$ *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₄O₄N [M+H]⁺ 284.0923, found 284.0901. The spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the reported data.⁴



(*E*)-2-(4-Nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3a):- Yellow solid, 94 mg (0.355 mmol), 71% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 5:95); MP 167-169 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3061, 1591, 1511, 1337, 948 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.23$ (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.3$, 154.0, 147.1, 128.9, 127.6, 127.2, 125.7, 124.4, 123.4, 121.4, 120.7, 111.2, 107.9; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₂O₃N [M+H]⁺ 266.0817., found 266.0823.



(*E*)-5-Methoxy-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3b):- Yellow solid, 105 mg (0.355 mmol), 71% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 195-197 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3077, 2921, 1593, 1510, 1337, 948 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.16$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 156.3$, 154.8, 150.4, 147.1, 143.2, 129.5, 127.4, 127.1, 124.4, 120.7, 114.7, 111.7, 108.1, 103.5, 56.1; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O₄N [M+H]⁺ 296.0923, found 296.0939.



(*E*)-6-Methoxy-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3c):- Red solid, 112 mg (0.38 mmol), 76% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 162-164 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3076, 2923, 1618, 1589, 1511, 1336, 957 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.26$ (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 159.2$, 156.5, 153.4, 146.8, 143.5, 126.9, 126.1, 124.3, 122.3, 121.6, 120.7, 112.5, 108.1, 95.8, 55.9; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O₄N [M+H]⁺ 296.0923, found 296.0935.



(*E*)-7-Ethoxy-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3d):- Yellow solid, 100 mg (0.425 mmol), 65% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 118-120 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3076, 2981, 1590, 1511, 1332, 949 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.22$ (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.85 (dd, J = 6.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 4.31 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 154.1$, 147.1, 144.7, 144.6, 143.2, 130.6, 127.8, 127.1, 124.3, 124.0, 120.5, 113.6, 109.0, 108.0, 64.8, 15.1; HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₁₈H₁₆O₄N [M+H]⁺ 310.10738, found 310.10744.



(*E*)-*N*,*N*-Diethyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran-6-amine (3e):- Light black solid, 109 mg (0.325 mmol), 65% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 146-148 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3062, 2967, 2922, 1617, 1583, 1335, 949 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.20$ (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (q, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 6.76 – 6.65 (m, 3H), 3.43 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 158.1$, 151.8, 147.6, 146.5, 144.0, 126.6, 124.4, 124.2, 121.7, 120.9, 118.2, 110.0, 108.8, 93.4, 45.1, 12.7; HRMS (ESI, *m*/*z*): calcd for C₂₀H₂₁O₃N₂ [M+H]⁺ 337.1552, found 337.1541.



(*E*)-5,7-Di-*tert*-butyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3f):- Yellow solid, 70 mg (0.185 mmol), 37% yield, $R_f = 0.7$ (EtOAc/Hex, 5:95); MP 87-89 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3069, 2958, 1593, 1517, 1340, 956 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.24$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.38 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.3$, 151.8, 147.0, 146.2, 143.5, 133.9, 129.1, 127.1, 126.6, 124.3, 121.2, 120.7, 115.4, 108.3, 35.0, 34.7, 32.0, 30.2; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₂₄H₂₈O₃N [M+H]⁺ 378.2069, found 378.2059.



(*E*)-7-Allyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3g):- Yellow solid, 90 mg (0.295 mmol), 59% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 5:95); MP 147-149 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3079, 2923, 1592, 1514, 1337, 954 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.24$ (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.18 – 6.08 (m, 1H), 5.24 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 3.74 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.8$, 147.1, 143.3, 135.9, 128.7, 127.4, 127.1, 125.8, 124.4, 123.8, 123.6, 120.8, 119.4, 116.5, 108.2, 34.0; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₉H₁₄O₃N [M-H]⁺ 304.0968, found 304.0979.



Methyl (*E*)-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran-5-carboxylate (3h):- Yellow solid, 76 mg (0.235 mmol), 47% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 156-158 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3081, 2986, 1717, 1514, 1333 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.31$ (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.2$, 157.8, 155.4, 147.4, 142.9, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 125.8, 124.4, 123.8, 120.2, 111.1, 107.8, 52.3; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₈H₁₃O₅N [M]⁺ 323.0788, found 323.0791.



(*E*)-5-Chloro-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3i):- Yellow solid, 85 mg (0.265 mmol), 57% yield, $R_f = 0.7$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 215-217 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3083, 1604, 1519, 1343, 958 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.24$ (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.4$, 153.7, 147.3, 142.9, 130.3, 128.9, 128.6, 127.3, 125.8, 124.4, 120.9, 120.2, 112.2, 107.1; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₁O₃N³⁵Cl [M+H]⁺ 300.0427, found 300.0412.



(*E*)-5-Bromo-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3j):- Yellow solid, 110 mg (0.32 mmol), 64% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 207-209 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3081, 1588, 1507, 1333, 948 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.28 - 8.21$ (m, 2H), 7.72 - 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.43 - 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.3$, 154.0, 147.3, 142.8, 130.9, 128.6, 128.5, 127.3, 124.4, 124.0, 120.2, 116.4, 112.7, 106.9; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₁O₃N⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 343.9922, found 343.9883.



(*E*)-5,7-Dichloro-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3k):- Yellow solid, 100 mg (0.3 mmol), 60% yield, $R_f = 0.7$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 211-213 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3081, 1593, 1512, 1337, 947 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.28 - 8.21$ (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 156.1$, 149.7, 147.5, 142.5, 131.2, 129.7, 129.2, 127.5, 125.6, 124.4, 119.6, 119.5, 117.3, 107.2; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₉O₃N³⁵Cl₂ [M]⁺ 332.9954, found 332.9955.



(*E*)-5,7-Dibromo-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3l):- Yellow solid, 120 mg (0.285 mmol), 57% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 149-151 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3078, 1594, 1513, 1338, 941 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.25$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (dd, J = 12.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.9, 151.4, 147.5, 142.5, 134.8, 131.5, 130.7, 129.7, 128.1, 127.5, 124.4, 123.1, 119.5, 116.5, 107.1, 104.7; HRMS (ESI,$ *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₉O₃N⁷⁹Br₂ [M]⁺ 420.8944, found 420.8942.



(*E*)-5,7-Diiodo-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3m):- Yellow solid, 137 mg (0.265 mmol), 53% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 162-164 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3069, 1591, 1511, 1336, 953 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.25$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.2$, 155.1, 147.5, 142.6, 141.4, 131.1, 130.1, 129.7, 127.5, 124.4, 119.6, 107.0, 87.0, 76.0; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₉O₃NI₂ [M]⁺ 516.8666, found 516.8862.



(*E*)-5-Bromo-7-methoxy-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3n):- Yellow solid, 108 mg (0.29 mmol), 58% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 110-112 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3081, 2923, 1592, 1514, 1339, 957 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.23$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.1$, 147.3, 145.6, 143.5, 142.9, 131.7, 128.7, 127.3, 124.4, 120.0, 116.4, 116.3, 111.2, 107.1, 56.5; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₃⁷⁹BrO₄N [M+H]⁺ 374.0028, found 374.0038.



(*E*)-2-(4-Nitrostyryl)naphtho[2,1-*b*]furan (30):- Yellow solid, 123 mg (0.39 mmol), 78% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 220-222 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3060, 2922, 1592, 1514, 1339, 954 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.24$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 3H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.6$, 153.2, 147.0, 143.4, 130.6, 130.5, 129.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.84, 126.75, 125.1, 124.4, 123.6, 120.7, 112.2, 106.9; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₂₀H₁₄O₃N [M+H]⁺ 316.0895, found 316.0924.



(*E*)-2-(4-Nitrostyryl)-5-phenylbenzofuran (3p):- Yellow solid, 124 mg (0.365 mmol), 73% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 166-168 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3057, 2922, 1593, 1514, 1340, 959 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.24$ (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 16.1, 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.57 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.0$, 154. 7, 147.2, 144.0, 143.2, 141.5, 140.1, 127.1, 129.5, 128.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 125.5, 124.4, 120.6, 119.9, 111.3, 108.1; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₂₂H₁₆O₃N [M+H]⁺ 342.1130, found 342.1107.



(*E*)-4-(2-(Benzofuran-2-yl)vinyl)benzonitrile (3q):- White solid, 43 mg (0.175 mmol), 35% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 165-167 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3039, 2219, 1594, 1449, 945 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.64$ (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.2$, 154.1, 141.2, 132.7, 128.9, 128.0, 127.1, 125.5, 123.3, 121.3, 119.8, 119.1, 111.2, 111.1, 107.5; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₂ON [M+H]⁺ 246.0919, found 246.0909. The spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the reported data.⁵



Methyl (*E*)-4-(2-(benzofuran-2-yl)vinyl)benzoate (3r):- White solid, 26 mg (0.095 mmol), 19% yield, $R_f = 0.3$ (EtOAc/Hex, 5:95); MP 176-178 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3024, 2987, 1716, 1423, 963 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.04$ (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (dd, J = 15.4, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 166.9$, 155.2, 154.6, 141.2, 130.2, 129.5, 129.1, 126.6, 125.2, 123.2, 121.2, 118.9, 111.1, 106.7, 52.3; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₈H₁₅O₃ [M+H]⁺ 279.1021, found 279.1001.



(*E*)-2-(2-Nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3s):- Yellow solid, 90 mg (0.34 mmol), 68% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 103-105 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3067, 1587, 1511, 1339, 943 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.97$ (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.3$, 154.2, 148.3, 133.2, 132.3, 128.9, 128.5, 127.9, 125.5, 125.0, 124.7, 123.2, 121.4, 121.3, 111.4, 107.3; HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₁₆H₁₂O₃N [M+H]⁺ 266.0817, found 266.0798.



(*E*)-5-Methoxy-2-(2-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3t):- Yellow solid, 90 mg (0.305 mmol), 61% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 104-106 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3084, 2923, 1604, 1518, 1472, 952 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.96$ (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 16.3, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.03 – 6.89 (m, 3H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 156.2$, 155.0, 150.3, 148.3, 133.2, 132.3, 129.4, 128.4, 127.9, 125.0, 124.5, 121.5, 114.4, 111.9, 107.4, 103.5, 56.0; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O₄N [M+H]⁺ 296.0923, found 296.0924.



(*E*)-6-Methoxy-2-(2-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3u):- Yellow Liquid, 96 mg (0.325 mmol), 65% yield, $R_f = 0.7$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); IR (CHCl₃) 3075, 2925, 1694, 1605, 1520, 1265, 958 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.95$ (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 159.1$, 156.5, 153.6, 148.2, 133.1, 132.4, 128.2, 127.7, 125.0, 123.1, 122.2, 121.47, 121.45, 112.5, 107.5, 95.8, 55.9; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O₄N [M+H]⁺ 296.0923, found 296.0928.



(*E*)-5-Chloro-2-(2-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3v):- Yellow solid, 111 mg (0.37 mmol), 74% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 123-125 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3078, 1521, 1453, 1345, 955 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.98$ (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 16.5, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.6$, 153.6, 148.3, 133.3, 132.0, 130.2, 128.8, 128.0, 125.8, 125.6, 125.1, 120.9, 120.8, 112.4, 106.5; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₁O₃N³⁵Cl [M+H]⁺ 300.0427, found 300.0405.



(*E*)-5-Bromo-2-(2-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3w):- Yellow solid, 117 mg (0.34 mmol), 68% yield, $R_f = 0.7$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 140-142 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3077, 1604, 1517, 1440, 1342, 950 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.98$ (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 15.1, 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 17.8, 10.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.97 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.4$, 154.0, 148.3, 133.3, 132.0, 130.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 125.9, 125.1, 123.8, 120.9, 116.3, 112.8, 106.4; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₁O₃N⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 343.9922, found 343.9889.



(*E*)-3-Methyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3x):- Yellow solid, 60 mg (0.215 mmol), 43% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 5:95); MP 175-177 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3077, 2920, 1596, 1517, 1344, 948 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.23$ (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 5.5, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 154.6$, 149.8, 146.9, 143.7, 130.4, 127.0, 126.1, 125.9, 124.4, 122.9, 119.8, 118.7, 116.9, 111.0, 8.5; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O₃N [M+H]⁺ 20974, found 280.1001.



(*E*)-5-Fluoro-3-methyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3y):- Yellow solid, 92 mg (0.31 mmol), 62% yield, $R_f = 0.7$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 203-205 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3087, 2920, 1591, 1336, 1181, 957 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.27 - 8.21$ (m, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 - 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.07 - 7.02 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 159.38$ (d, J = 239.4 Hz), 151.5, 150.8, 147.1, 143.4, 131.2 (d, J = 10 Hz), 127.1, 126.9, 124.4, 118.4, 116.8, 113.4 (d, J = 26.5 Hz), 111.7 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 105.4 (d, J = 25.2 Hz), 8.5; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -120.6$; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₂O₃NF [M]⁺ 297.0801, found 297.0760.



(*E*)-6-Bromo-3-methyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3z):- Yellow solid, 120 mg (0.335 mmol), 67% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 192-194 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3079, 2921, 1588, 1512, 1337, 950 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.24$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 154.8$, 150.5, 147.1, 143.4, 129.5, 127.1, 126.8, 126.3, 124.4, 120.7, 119.2, 118.2, 116.5, 114.5, 8.4; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₂O₃N⁷⁹Br [M]⁺ 357.0001, found 357.0019.



(*E*)-5-Chloro-3,6-dimethyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)benzofuran (3aa):- Yellow solid, 65 mg (0.2 mmol), 40% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 189-191 °C; IR (KBr) 2921, 1591, 1425, 1103, 876 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.23$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.3$, 150.5, 147.0, 143.5, 133.9, 129.6, 129.2, 127.0, 126.4, 124.4, 119.6, 118.4, 116.2, 112.8, 21.2, 8.5; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₈H₁₅N³⁵ClO₃ [M+H]⁺ 328.0740, found 328.0754.



(*E*)-2-(4-Nitrostyryl)-3-phenylbenzofuran (3ab):- Yellow solid, 95 mg (0.28 mmol), 56% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 186-188 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3061, 1590, 1514, 1338, 967 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 5H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 154.6, 149.7, 146.9, 144.3, 131.8, 129.5, 129.1, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.1, 126.1, 124.2, 123.4, 122.5, 120.5, 119.3, 111.2; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₂₂H₁₆O₃N [M+H]⁺ 342.1130, found 342.1118.



(*E*)-5-Methyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)-3-phenylbenzofuran (3ac):- Yellow solid, 75 mg (0.21 mmol), 42% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 180-182 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3082, 2923, 1590, 1336, 946 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.20$ (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (dd, J = 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 6H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.1$, 149.9, 146.8, 143.4, 133.0, 131.9, 129.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 127.1, 124.2, 122.3, 120.2, 119.4, 110.7, 21.4; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₂₃H₁₈O₃N [M+H]⁺ 356.1287, found 356.1238.



(*E*)-5-Bromo-2-(4-nitrostyryl)-3-phenylbenzofuran (3ad):- Yellow solid, 170 mg (0.405 mmol), 81% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 178-180 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3049, 2921, 1589, 1512, 1338, 948 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.21$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 6H), 7.54 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.5$, 151.0, 147.2, 143.1, 131.2, 130.9, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.5, 127.4, 124.4, 123.2, 121.8, 118.9, 116.6, 112.8; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₂₂H₁₄O₃N⁷⁹Br [M]⁺ 419.0157, found 419.0132.



(*E*)-5-Chloro-6-methyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)-3-phenylbenzofuran (3ae):- Yellow solid, 113 mg (0.29 mmol), 58% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 131-133 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3058, 2921, 1588, 1515, 1339, 966 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.20$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.2 Hz, 3H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 4H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.4, 150.4, 147.1, 143.3, 134.4, 131.5, 129.9, 129.5, 129.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.2, 124.4, 121.9, 120.3, 119.2, 113.0, 21.2; HRMS (ESI,$ *m/z*): calcd for C₂₃H₁₆O₃N³⁵Cl [M]⁺ 389.0819, found 389.0793.



2-((1*E***,3***E***)-4-(4-Nitrophenyl)buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)benzofuran (3af):-** Yellow solid, 52 mg (0.18 mmol), 36% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); **MP** 209-211 °C; **IR** (CHCl₃) 3059, 1586, 1514, 1338, 962 cm⁻¹; ¹**H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.20$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (dd, J = 12.9, 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 14.6, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 – 6.67 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 155.3$, 154.5, 146.9, 143.7, 133.0, 131.7, 129.9, 129.1, 127.3, 127.0, 125.4, 124.3, 123.2, 123.0, 121.2, 111.1, 106.8; **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₈H₁₃O₃N [M]⁺ 291.0895, found 291.0898.



2-(Cinnamyloxy)benzaldehyde (5):- White solid, 207 mg (0.87 mmol), 87% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 5:95); **MP** 60-62 °C; **IR** (CHCl₃) 3027, 2862, 1684, 1597, 1456 cm⁻¹; ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 10.58$ (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dt, J = 16.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, J = 5.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 189.8$, 160.9, 139.7, 136.1, 131.8, 130.2, 129.9, 128.9, 126.9, 126.3, 125.8 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 125.3, 121.3, 112.9, 68.8; **Mass** (ESI, *m/z*): 261 [M+Na]. The spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the reported data.⁴



(*E*)-2-((3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)oxy)benzaldehyde (6):- Off-white solid, 52 mg (0.17 mmol), 34% yield, $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 103-105 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 2924, 2884, 1684, 1597, 1324, 963 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 10.58$ (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dt, J = 16.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, J = 5.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 189.8$, 160.9, 139.7, 136.1, 131.8, 130.2, 129.9, 128.9, 126.9, 126.3, 125.8 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 125.3, 121.3, 112.9, 68.8; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -62.6$; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₂O₂F₃ [M-H]⁺ 305.0789, found 305.0804.



(*E*)-2-((3-(3-Nitrophenyl)allyl)oxy)benzaldehyde (7):- White solid, 85 mg (0.30 mmol), 60% yield, $R_f = 0.7$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 140-142 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 2924, 2856, 1683, 1527, 1348, 946 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 10.57$ (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 – 6.53 (m, 1H), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 1.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 189.7$, 160.8, 148.8, 138.1, 136.1, 132.6, 130.8, 129.8, 128.9, 127.0, 125.3, 122.8, 121.33, 121.25, 112.9, 68.5; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₃O₄NNa [M+Na]⁺ 306.0742, found 306.0727.



(*E*)-4-(2-(Benzofuran-2-yl)vinyl)aniline (8):- Brown solid8 105 mg (0.445 mmol), 89% yield, $R_f = 0.3$ (EtOAc/Hex, 20:80); MP 133-135 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3375, 3029, 2922, 1606, 1254 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta = 7.58 - 7.49$ (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 - 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.58 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.46 (s, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta = 155.9$, 153.9, 149.4, 130.9, 129.1, 128.1, 124.0, 123.7, 122.9, 120.5, 113.9, 110.8, 110.5, 103.0; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₄ON [M+H]⁺ 236.1075, found 236.1059.



4-(2-(Benzofuran-2-yl)ethyl)aniline (9a):- Brown solid, 76 mg (0.319 mmol), 84% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 20:80); **MP** 107-109 °C; **IR** (CHCl₃) 3443, 3360, 2921, 1617, 1514 cm⁻¹; ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta = 7.50$ (dd, J = 8.5, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.56 – 6.45 (m, 3H), 5.08 (br, 2H), 2.98 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 158.8, 153.9, 146.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.0, 123.2, 122.5, 120.3, 114.2, 110.6, 102.3, 32.4, 30.0; **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₆ON [M+H]⁺ 238.1232, found 238.1222.



2-(2-(Benzofuran-2-yl)ethyl)aniline (9b):- Off-white solid, 61 mg (0.26 mmol), 68% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 20:80); **MP** 107-109 °C; **IR** (CHCl₃) 3440, 3366, 2918, 1612, 1515 cm⁻¹; ¹**H-NMR** (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta = 7.56 - 7.47$ (m, 2H), 7.23 - 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.96 - 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.66 - 6.59 (m, 2H), 6.48 - 6.45 (m, 1H), 4.93 (bs, 2H), 3.05 - 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.90 - 2.85 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, DMSO d₆) $\delta = 159.0$, 153.9, 146.1, 128.8, 128.6, 126.8, 123.8, 123.2, 122.5, 120.3, 116.2, 114.7, 110.6, 102.2, 28.5, 26.9; **HRMS** (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₆H₁₆ON [M+H]⁺ 238.1226, found 238.1235.



(*E*)-4-(2-(5-Methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)vinyl)aniline (10):- Light brown solid, 109 mg (0.41 mmol), 82% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 20:80); MP 198-200 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3348, 2924, 1594, 1508, 1464, 961 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.34$ (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.20 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 156.8$, 156.1, 149.9, 146.8, 130.5, 130.1, 128.2, 127.4, 115.3, 113.1, 112.7, 111.2, 103.9, 103.3, 56.1; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₇H₁₆O₂N [M+H]⁺ 266.1181, found 266.1194. The spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the reported data. ⁶



(*E*)-4-(2-(6-Methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)vinyl)aniline (11):- Brown solid, 113 mg (0.425 mmol), 85% yield, $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hex, 20:80); MP 105-107 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3376, 3008, 2925, 1613, 1488, 957 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.35$ (dd, J = 10.8, 8.5 Hz, 3H), 7.15 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 158.1$, 155.9, 155.3, 146.6, 129.2, 128.0, 127.6, 122.9, 120.7, 115.3, 113.2, 111.6, 103.7, 95.9, 55.9; HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd for C₁₇H₁₆O₂N [M+H]⁺ 266.1181, found 266.1179. The spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the reported data.⁶


(*E*)-4-(2-(5-Methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)vinyl)-*N*-methylaniline (B1):- Brown solid, 114 mg (0.41 mmol), 82% yield, $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 188-190 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3401, 2923, 1599, 1517, 1467, 962 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.38$ (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 157.0$, 156.0, 149.9, 149.6, 130.8, 130.2, 128.2, 126.0, 112.6, 112.4, 111.2, 103.6, 103.2, 56.1, 30.7; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₈H₁₈O₂N [M+H]⁺ 280.1338, found 280.1327. The spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the reported data. ⁶



(*E*)-4-(2-(6-Methoxybenzofuran-2-yl)vinyl)-*N*,*N*-dimethylaniline (B2):- Off white solid, 126 mg (0.43 mmol), 86% yield, $R_f = 0.3$ (EtOAc/Hex, 10:90); MP 163-165 °C; IR (CHCl₃) 3049, 2922, 1606, 1487, 1356, 959 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.41$ (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.69 (m, 4H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 6H); ¹³C{¹H}-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 157.1$, 156.1, 149.9, 130.6, 130.5, 130.2, 128.1, 112.5, 112.4, 111.2, 103.6, 103.2, 56.1, 40.6; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*): calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₂N [M+H]⁺ 294.1494, found 294.1506. The spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the reported data. ⁶



12. Copies of spectra (¹H-NMR and ¹³C{¹H}-NMR)

















































































































































































13. Crystallographic data for compound 3aa

Method of Crystallization: The crystal of compound 3aa was obtained using the slow evaporation method in chloroform at room temperature.



Figure caption: ORTEP diagram of compound **3aa** with the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 35% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

Crystal data for compound 3aa: $C_{18}H_{14}CINO_3$, M = 327.75, Monoclinic, Space group P21/n (No.14), a = 7.3216(10)Å, b = 17.174(2)Å, c = 2 .5583(16)Å, $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$, $\beta = 100.459(4)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 1552.8(4)Å3, Z = 4, Dc = 1.402 g/cm3, F000 = 680, Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON C14 HPAD detector, Mo-K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, T = 294(2)K, 2 θ max = 55°, $\mu = 0.260$ mm-1, 15183 reflections collected, 3553 unique (Rint = 0.0437), 210 parameters, R1 = 0.0513, wR2 = 0.1249, R indices based on 2302 reflections with I > 2 σ (I) (refinement on F2), Final GooF = 1.061, largest difference hole and peak = -0.281 and 0.229 e.Å-3. **CCDC deposition number 2445252** contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper, which can be obtained free of charge at https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures/.

Crystal data collection for compound 3aa:

X-ray data for the compound were collected at room temperature on a Bruker D8 VENTURE instrument with an I μ S Mo microsource ($\lambda = 0.7107$ Å) and a PHOTON C14 HPAD detector. The raw data frames were reduced and corrected for absorption effects using the Bruker Apex 3 software suite programs.⁶ The structure was solved using the intrinsic phasing method⁷ and further refined with the SHELXL⁷⁻⁹ program and expanded using Fourier techniques. Anisotropic displacement parameters were included for all non-hydrogen atoms. All C bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent C atoms [C-H = 0.93-0.97 Å, and Uiso(H) = 1.5Ueq(C) for methyl H or 1.2Ueq(C) for other H atoms]. **CCDC deposition number 2445252** contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper, which can be obtained free of charge at https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures/.

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