

Supporting Information

A mild and highly efficient laccase-mediator system for aerobic oxidation of alcohols

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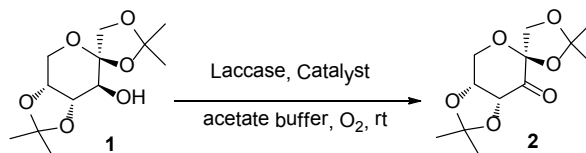
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1. General experimental remarks

Laccase from *Trametes versicolor*, *Rhus vernicifera*, and *Agaricus bisporus* were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich as light brown lyophilized powder and used without modification. ABNO and Nor-AZADO were synthesized according to reported procedures.^{1,2} Other reagents were ACS reagent grade and used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Ascend 400 MHz NMR spectrometer at 400 MHz (¹H NMR) and 100 MHz (¹³C NMR). Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm). ¹H and ¹³C chemical shifts are referenced relative to the tetramethylsilane. GC-MS were recorded on a Thermo Trace DSQ GC-MS spectrometer using a TRB-5MS (30 m×0.25 mm×0.25 mm) column. ESI-MS were recorded on a Thermal Finnigan TSQ Quantum ultra AM spectrometer using a TRB-5MS (30 m×0.25 mm×0.25 mm) column. Melting points were determined in an open capillary tube with a Mel-temp II melting point apparatus. Infrared spectra were recorded as a KBr pellet on a Perkin-Elmer 1600 series FT-IR spectrophotometer.

2. Optimization study for the aerobic oxidation of 1.

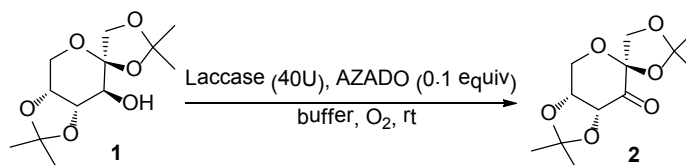
Table S1 The effect of different laccase and nitroxyl radicals.^a



Entry	Laccase (U)	Nitroxyl radical (equiv)	Yield ^b
1	<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (40)	TEMPO (0.2)	< 10
2	<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (40)	AZADO (0.2)	63
3	--	AZADO (0.2)	--
4	<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (40)	--	--
5	<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (40, heat killed)	AZADO (0.2)	--
6	<i>Rhus vernicifera</i> (40)	AZADO (0.2)	56
7	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (40)	AZADO (0.2)	49
8	<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (30)	AZADO (0.2)	52
9	<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (50)	AZADO (0.2)	67
10	<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (40)	Nor-AZADO (0.2)	60
11	<i>Trametes versicolor</i> (40)	ABNO (0.2)	46

^a Reaction conditions: **1** (1 mmol), laccase, nitroxyl radical, under O₂ atmosphere at room temperature for 12h unless otherwise noted. ^b NMR yields using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard.

Table S2 The solvent effect.^a



Entry	Buffer and PH	Co-solvent (mL)	Yield ^b
1	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=5.0	--	58
2	Phosphate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=5.0	--	49
3	Citrate (0.1 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=5.0	--	53
4	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=5.5	--	55
5	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	--	63
6	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.0	--	60
7	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=3.5	--	57
8	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	Cyclohexane (1.0)	69
9	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	THF (1.0)	24
10	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	Hexane (1.0)	61
11	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	Dioxane (1.0)	68
12	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	Ethyl acetate (1.0)	36
13	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	Ph (1.0)	74
14	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	PhMe (1.0)	77
15	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	PhF (1.0)	76
16	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	PhCF ₃ (1.0)	87
17	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	Hexafluorobenzene (1.0)	72
18	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	TFE (1.0)	23
19	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	HFIP (1.0)	39
20	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	PhCF ₃ (1.5)	78
21	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	PhCF ₃ (2.0)	75
22	Acetate (0.2 mol/L, 5.0 mL), PH=4.5	PhCF ₃ (0.5)	82

^a Reaction conditions: **1** (1 mmol), laccase (40U), AZADO (0.1 equiv), under O₂ atmosphere at room temperature for 12h unless otherwise noted. ^b NMR yields using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard.

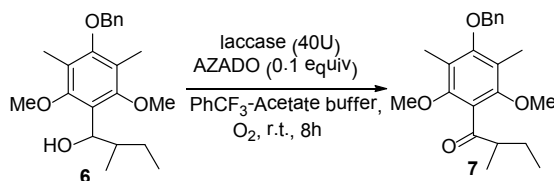
3. General procedure for the green oxidation of alcohols (Table 2)

To a stirred solution of alcohol (1 mmol), AZADO (0.1 mmol) in acetate buffer (0.2 M, pH 4.5, 5mL)-PhCF₃ (1 mL), laccase from *Trametes versicolor* (4 mg, 10U/mg) was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature under oxygen atmosphere (balloon) for several hours while checking the reaction progress by using gas or thin-layer chromatography. After completion, the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3×5 mL). The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the analytically pure product, which was characterized by using NMR and MS. The oxidation of alcohols with laccase-TEMPO system was using a similar procedure except for using 30mol% TEMPO as catalyst.

4. Kinetic isotope effect studies

α -monodeutero-*p*-methylbenzyl alcohol was synthesized according to reported literature^{3,4} and used as the substrate (2 mmol) in the above procedure. After completion (monitored with GC after 12h), the reaction mixture was quenched with MTBE and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under vacuum, and the crude product (both labelled and unlabelled aldehydes) were isolated and purified by column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 10:1). The k_H/k_D value was determined by ¹H NMR by measuring the intensity of the α -proton.

5. Preparation of 1-(4-(benzyloxy)-2,6-dimethoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-methylbutan-1-one 7 using laccase-AZADO system

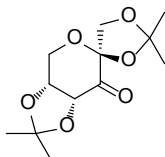


1-(4-(benzyloxy)-2,6-dimethoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-methylbutan-1-ol **6** was synthesized according to reported literature⁵ and used as the substrate (1 mmol) in the above procedure. The reaction mixture was stirred for 8h at room temperature. After completion, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2×10 mL). The organic phase was

concentrated under vacuum and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc = 10:1) to provide the ketone **7**, isolated as yellow oil (76%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34-7.47 (m, 5H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 2.83-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 6H), 1.73-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.16-1.47 (m, 4H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 10 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 208.52, 157.15, 153.37, 136.84, 128.08, 127.41, 127.01, 126.93, 120.38, 74.07, 62.02, 48.88, 24.76, 14.79, 11.23, 9.18.

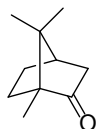
6. Spectral data of products

1,2:4,5-di-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-erythro-2,3-hexadiulo-2,6-pyranose(Shi Epoxidation Catalyst).



Reaction of 1,2:4,5-di-*O*-isopropylidene-β-D-fructopyranose (1 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 220 mg (85%) of product using laccase-AZADO system, isolated as white solid, mp 102-104 °C (lit.⁶ mp 101-103 °C); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.72 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.94, 112.81, 109.64, 103.13, 76.92, 74.88, 69.01, 59.09, 26.14, 25.51, 25.05, 25.00.

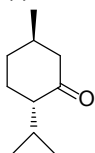
D(+)-Camphor.



Reaction of (+)-borneol (1 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 140 mg (92%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 93 mg (61%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as white solid, mp 178-179 °C (lit.⁷ mp 177-178 °C); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.29-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.41 (m, 2H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 219.42, 57.64, 46.73, 43.26, 43.06, 29.91,

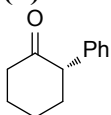
27.03, 19.73, 19.10, 9.19.

(-)-Menthone.



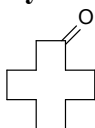
Reaction of (-)-menthol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 130 mg (84%) of product using laccase-AZADO system, isolated as colourless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.32 (ddd, J = 12.9, 3.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.82-2.12 (m, 6H), 1.29-1.38 (m, 2H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 212.37, 55.92, 50.89, 35.49, 33.96, 27.90, 25.94, 22.30, 21.22, 18.72.

(S)-2-Phenylcyclohexanone.



Reaction of (*1R, 2S*)-*trans*-2-phenyl-1-cyclohexanol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 156 mg (90%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 40 mg (23%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as colorless crystal, mp 58-60 °C (lit.⁸ mp 56-59 °C); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (dd, J = 12.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.20-1.91 (m, 3H), 1.91-1.71 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.40, 138.75, 128.53, 128.34, 126.88, 57.37, 42.17, 35.08, 27.81, 25.30.

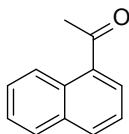
Cyclododecanone.



Reaction of cyclododecanol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 131 mg (72%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 64 mg (35%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as a colorless crystal; mp 59-61 °C (lit.⁸ mp 59-61 °C); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.44-2.47 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.72 (m, 4H), 1.24-1.31 (m, 14H);

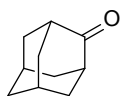
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 212.88, 40.41, 24.79, 24.65, 24.27, 22.59, 22.40.

1-Acetonaphthone



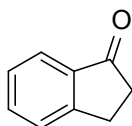
Reaction of (*S*)-(-)- α -methyl-1-naphthalenemethanol (1 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 157 mg (92%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 124 mg (73%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.77 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.99 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.88 (m, 3H), 2.74 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.82, 135.47, 134.01, 133.04, 130.18, 128.70, 128.44, 128.07, 126.46, 126.05, 124.36, 29.98.

2-Adamantanone.



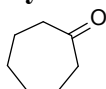
Reaction of 2-adamantanol (1 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 135 mg (90%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 101 mg (67%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as white solid, mp 256-258 °C (lit.⁹ mp 256-259 °C); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.52 (s, 2H), 1.91-2.08 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 217.39, 45.98, 38.26, 35.30, 26.46.

1-Indanone.



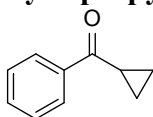
Reaction of 2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-ol (1 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 116 mg (88%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 86 mg (65%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.67 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 3.04-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.58-2.61 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.00, 155.15, 137.09, 134.58, 127.27, 126.70, 123.69, 36.21, 25.80.

Cycloheptanone.



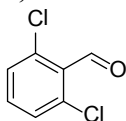
Reaction of cycloheptanol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 85 mg (76%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 53 mg (47%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as a yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.43-2.46 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.69 (m, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 215.26, 43.84, 30.39, 24.32.

Cyclopropyl phenyl ketone.



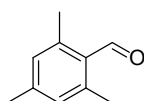
Reaction of α -cyclopropylbenzyl alcohol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 136 mg (93%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 124 mg (85%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.01 (dd, $J = 5.2, 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.54 -7.58 (m, 1H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.68 (tt, $J = 7.9, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.23-1.26 (m, 2H), 1.04 (dq, $J = 7.2, 3.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 199.63, 137.01, 131.69, 127.47, 126.98, 16.12, 10.59.

2,6-Dichlorobenzaldehyde.



Reaction of 2,6-dichlorobenzyl alcohol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 136 mg (78%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 42 mg (24%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow solid, mp 68-70 °C (lit.¹⁰ mp 69-71 °C); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.49 (s, 1H), 7.39 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 188.01, 135.75, 132.66, 129.46, 128.74.

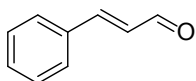
Mesitaldehyde.



Reaction of mesitylmethanol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 122

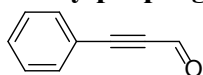
mg (82%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 67 mg (45%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.47 (s, 1H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 2.49 (s, 6H), 2.22 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 192.96, 143.81, 141.47, 130.52, 130.00, 21.44, 20.46.

Cinnamaldehyde.



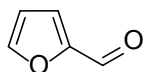
Reaction of cinnamyl alcohol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 122 mg (92%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 118 mg (90%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.55 (m, 6H), 6.72 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 192.64, 151.72, 133.01, 130.25, 128.09, 127.60, 127.47.

Phenylpropargyl aldehyde.



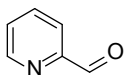
Reaction of 3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 103 mg (79%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 92 mg (71%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.62 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.76, 133.40, 131.45, 128.89, 119.71, 95.09, 88.61.

Furfural.



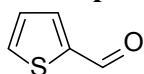
Reaction of furfuryl alcohol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 88 mg (92%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 81 mg (85%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 177.90, 153.04, 148.09, 120.96, 112.60.

2-Pyridinecarboxaldehyde.



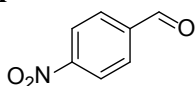
Reaction of 2-pyridinemethanol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 92 mg (86%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 85 mg (80%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.01 (d, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.72-8.74 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.91 (m, 1H), 7.80-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 192.38, 151.81, 149.20, 136.05, 126.85, 120.67.

2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde.



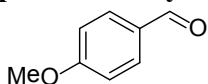
Reaction of 2-thiophenemethanol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 105 mg (94%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 97 mg (87%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.73-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.20 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 183.00, 144.04, 136.36, 135.12, 128.35.

p-Nitrobenzaldehyde.



Reaction of *p*-nitrobenzyl alcohol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 141 mg (93%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 136 mg (90%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow solid, mp 106-107 °C (lit.¹¹ mp 106-108 °C); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.39 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 189.24, 150.15, 139.06, 129.47, 123.30.

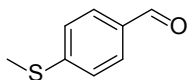
p-Anisaldehyde.



Reaction of *p*-methoxybenzyl alcohol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 133 mg (98%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 130 mg (96%) of

product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.81-7.84 (m, 2H), 6.98-7.00 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 189.76, 163.61, 130.95, 128.98, 113.31, 54.56.

4-(Methylthio)benzaldehyde.



Reaction of 4-(methylthio)benzyl alcohol (1.0 mmol) according to the general procedure afforded 143 mg (94%) of product using laccase-AZADO system and 133 mg (88%) of product using laccase-TEMPO system, isolated as yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 190.17, 146.88, 131.96, 128.96, 124.19, 13.67.

7. References

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