Supplementary Information

a-Chymotrypsin-Catalyzed Povarov Reaction: One-Pot Synthesis of

Tetrahydroquinoline Derivatives

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1. Materials and Methods

1.1 Materials

The α -chymotrypsin from bovine pancreas (BPC) preparation [Type II, lyophilized powder, molecular weight 25 kDa, product No: C4129. lot No: 060M7007V. 94.1% protein (UV); 45.2 units/mg protein; One unit will hydrolyze 1.0 µmol of BTEE (N-benzoyl-L-tyrosine ethyl ester) per min at pH 7.8 at 25°C]; Another BPC preparation (alternative name: TLCK-chymotrypsin) [TLCK treated to inactivate residual trypsin activity, Type VII, molecular weight 25 kDa, essentially salt-free, lyophilized powder, 94% protein (UV); 64 units/mg protein; product No: C3142; lot No: SLBK5967V]; α -Amylase from hog pancreas [product No: 10080, lot No: BCBK7223V, 48.6 U/mg, 1 U corresponds to the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 µmol maltose per minute at pH 6.9 at 25 °C (starch acc. to Zulkowsky, Fluka No. 85642, as substrate.)]; β -Glucanase from *trichoderma longibriatum* [product No: G4423, lot No: 089K1700, 3.1 U/mg solid, one unit will liberate 1.0 µmol of glucose from cellulose in 1 h at pH 5.0 at 37 °C.]; Lipase from Candida rugosa [product No: 62316, 4.28 U/mg, 1 U corresponds to the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 µmol oleic acid per minute at pH 8.0 at 40°C.]; Lipase, immobilized on immobead 150, from Psedomnas cepacia [product No: 54327, lot No: 1388464V, 941 U/g, 1 U corresponds to the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 µmol butyric acid per minute at pH 7.5 at 40°C. Glyceryl tributyrate, Fluka No. 91010, as substrate.]; Trypsin, from porcine pancreas [product No. 93615, lot No. 1434759V, 1460 U/mg] [1 U corresponds to the amount of enzyme which increases the absorbance at 253 nm by 0.001 per minute at pH 7.6 at 25°C. (N-benzoyl-Larginine ethyl ester, Fluka No. 12880, as substrate)]; Proteinase, from Aspergillus melleus [product No: P4032, lot No:080M1456V, Type XXIII, ≥ 3 U/mg solid. 1 U will hydrolyze casein to produce color equivalent to 1.0 μ mole (181 μ g) of tyrosine per minute at pH 7.5 at 37°C (color by Folin & Ciocalteu's reagent)]; Papain, from Carica Papaya [product No: 76220, lot No: BCBD3116V, 3.6 U/mg, 1 U corresponds to the amount of enzyme which hydrolyzes 1 µmol Nbenzoyl-L-arginine ethyl ester (BAEE, Fluka No. 12880) per minute at pH 6.2 at 25 °C] were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification.

1.2 General methods

NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz spectrometer (Bruker AVANCE DMX300). Routine monitoring of reaction was performed by TLC using pre-coated Haiyang GF254 silica gel TLC plates. All the column chromatography separations were done by silica gel (200-300 mesh) at increased pressure. Evaporation of solvents was performed at reduced pressure. The crude products were purified by column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent.

1.3 Molecular Docking

AutoDock (V4.2) was used with an empirical free-energy function to evaluate binding free energies and the Lamarckian genetic algorithm (LGA) to search for favorable binding positions.¹ The empirical scoring function which contains hydrogen bonding, electrostatics, conform, torsion and solvent terms, was trained to calculate the affinity between ligand and protein.² It was used to dock compounds into BPC protein. The grid maps defining the search region and representing the protein in the docking process were calculated with AutoGrid and had dimensions of 40 Å×40 Å centered by ser195, with a spacing of 0.375 Å between the grid points. The LGA parameters were accepted as number of GA runs 100, population size 150, maximum number of evals 2,500,000 generations and others parameters were left at the default values.

1.4 Energy calculation of quantum chemistry

Gaussview5 was used to generate structures.³ Energy calculation of the two compounds were performed with Gaussion09 using semi-empirical theory with the PM6 method and density functional theory (DFT) at the B3LYP level of theory and the 6-31G* basis set.⁴



2. Optimization of reaction conditions for the BPC-catalyzed Povarov reaction.

2.1. Effect of solvents on the BPC-catalyzed Povarov reaction^a

Entry	Solvent	Yield (%) ^b	dr (<i>trans/cis</i>) ^c
1	THF		
2	MeCN	31	82/18
3	Toluene		
4	DMF		
5	DMSO		
6	Ethanol	trace	56:44
7	CH_2Cl_2		
8	Isopropanol	20	72/28
9	Methanol	12	58/42
10	CHCl ₃		

^{*a*} Unless otherwise noted, reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2** (0.5 mmol), **3** (2.0 mmol), and BPC (25 mg) in organic solvent (0.9 mL) and deionized water (0.1 mL) at 30°C for 120 h. ^{*b*} Yield of the isolated products (4a + 5a) after silica gel chromatography. ^{*c*} Calculated according to the isolated weights of **4a** and **5a**.

Entry	MeCN (mL)	water (mL)	Yield $(\%)^b$	dr (<i>trans/cis</i>) ^c
1	1.0	0	38	76/24
2	0.9	0.1	50	82/18
3	0.85	0.15	50	90/10
4	0.8	0.2	51	91/9
5	0.75	0.25	52	89/11
6	0.7	0.3	52	82/18
7	0.65	0.35	57	82/18
8	0.6	0.4	51	83/17
9	0.5	0.5	47	80/20
10	0.4	0.6	47	75/25
11	0.3	0.7	45	70/30
12	0.2	0.8	35	71/29
13	0.1	0.9	25	54/36
14	0	1.0		

2.2. Effect of water contents on the BPC-catalyzed Povarov reaction^a

^{*a*} Unless otherwise noted, reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol), **3** (4.5 mmol), and BPC (25 mg) in MeCN and deionized water at 30 °C for 120 h. ^{*b*} Yield of the isolated products (**4a** + **5a**) after silica gel chromatography. ^{*c*} Calculated according to the isolated weights of **4a** and **5a**.

2.3. Effect of BPC concentration on the BPC-catalyzed Povarov reaction^a

Entry	BPC concentration (mg/mL)	Yield $(\%)^b$	dr (<i>trans/cis</i>) ^c
1	10	40	89/11

2	20	50	90/10
3	25	51	91/9
4	40	61	90/10
5	50	76	88/12
6	75	78	86/14
7	100	78	87/13

^{*a*} Unless otherwise noted, reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol), **3** (4.5 mmol), and BPC in MeCN (0.8 mL) and deionized water (0.2 mL) at 30°C for 120 h. ^{*b*} Yield of the isolated products (**4a** + **5a**) after silica gel chromatography. ^{*c*} Calculated according to the isolated weights of **4a** and **5a**.

Entry	Temperature (°C)	Yield $(\%)^b$	dr (<i>trans/cis</i>) ^c
1	15	14	71/29
2	20	25	79/21
3	25	48	88/12
4	30	76	88/12
5	35	77	90/10
6	38	80	89/11
7	50	72	84/16
8	60	72	77/23

2.4. Effect of temperature on the BPC-catalyzed Povarov reaction^a

^{*a*} Unless otherwise noted, reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol), **3** (4.5 mmol), and BPC (50 mg) in MeCN (0.8 mL) and deionized water (0.2 mL) for 120 h. ^{*b*} Yield of the isolated products (**4a** + **5a**) after silica gel chromatography. ^{*c*} Calculated according to the isolated weights of **4a** and **5a**.

Entry	Phosphate buffer pH	Yield $(\%)^b$	dr (<i>trans/cis</i>) ^c
1	2.87	65	89/11
2	4.10	66	91/9
3	5.02	66	89/11
4	6.09	60	88/12
5	7.06	24	88/12
6	8.44	36	88/12
7	9.21	59	90/10
8	11.20	43	88/12
9	None (deionized water)	80	89/11

2.5. Effect of pH on the BPC-catalyzed Povarov reaction^a

^a Unless otherwise noted, reaction conditions: 1a (0.5 mmol), 2 (1.0 mmol), 3 (4.5 mmol), and BPC (50 mg) in

MeCN (0.8 mL) and phosphate buffer solution (0.2 mL) at 38°C for 120 h. ^b Yield of the isolated products (4a +

5a) after silica gel chromatography. ^c Calculated according to the isolated weights of 4a and 5a.

Entry	Time (h)	Yield $(\%)^b$	dr (<i>trans/cis</i>) ^c
1	12	17	82/18
2	24	40	82/18
3	36	70	81/19
4	48	72	87/13
5	60	80	89/11
6	72	79	90/10
7	84	80	90/10
8	96	81	89/11
9	120	80	88/12

2.6 Time course of the BPC-catalyzed Povarov reaction^a

^{*a*} Unless otherwise noted, reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol), **3** (4.5 mmol), and BPC (50 mg) in MeCN (0.8 mL) and deionized water (0.2 mL) at 38°C for specified time. ^{*b*} Yield of the isolated products (4a + 5a) after silica gel chromatography. ^{*c*} Calculated according to the isolated weights of 4a and 5a.



3. The kinetics of BPC catalyzed-hydrolysis of BTEE

S-Fig. 1 UV spectrophotometric determination of the kinetics of BPC catalyzed-hydrolysis of BTEE.

Reaction conditions: a solution of Tris-HCl buffer (80 mM, 1.42 mL, pH 7.8), BTEE (1.18 mM, 1.40 mL), calcium chloride (2 M, 0.08 mL) and BPC (0.1 mg/mL, 0.1 mL) was added to the cuvette and measured at 256 nm for 360 s by UV spectrophotometric. Curve a: BPC. Curve b, c, d: the mixture of BPC (50 mg) in MeCN (0.8 mL) and deionized water (0.2 mL) was stirred at 38 °C for 24 h (for curve b), 60 h (for curve c), 120 h (for curve d), and then BPC was collected through filtration which was used for the kinetics test. Curve e: urea-denatured BPC.



4. Kcat for the BPC- or Asp-catalyzed Povarov reaction ^a

^{*a*} The reaction was carried out in MeCN (0.9 mL) and deionized water (0.1 mL) at 30 °C. The kinetic parameters were obtained as final BPC concentration as 0.998 mM (for entries 1 and 2) and 0.941 mM (for entries 3 and 4), and final Asp concentration as 50 mM (for entries 1-4). The experiments were based on HPLC determination of the products. ^{*b*} Concentration of **1a** varied from 0.25 M to 1.5 M, with **2** (0.5 M) and **3** (4.5 M). ^{*c*} Concentration of **2** varied from 0.25 M to 1.5 M, with **1a** (0.5 M) and **3** (4.5 M). ^{*d*} Concentration of **3** varied from 0.5 M to 4.5 M, with **1a** (0.5 M) and **2** (1.0 M). ^{*e*} Concentration of imine varied from 0.25 M to 1.5 M, with **3** (4.5 M).

5. SDS-PAGE analysis of BPC



S-Fig. 2 SDS-PAGE analysis of BPC. [M] Premixed protein marker; [1] BPC preparation.

6. Enzymatic assay of BPC⁵

- **6.1. Conditions:** $T = 25^{\circ}C$, pH = 7.8, A_{256nm}, Light path = 1cm.
- 6.2. Methods: Continuous spectrophotometric rate determination

6.3. Reagents:

6.3.1. 80 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.8 at 25 °C.

Prepare a 9.69 mg/mL solution in purified water using Trizma base, and adjust the pH of this solution to 7.8 at 25 °C by HCl.

6.3.2. N-benzoyl-L-tyrosine ethyl ester solution (BTEE).

Weigh 37 mg of N-benzoyl-L-tyrosine ethyl ester into a 100 mL volumetric flask. Dilute the BTEE in 63.4 mL of methanol and bring to volume by purified water. Invert the flask several times to ensure complete mixing.

6.3.3. Calcium chloride solution (CaCl₂)

Dissolve 2.94 g of calcium chloride dehydrate in 10 mL of purified water.

6.3.4. Hydrochloric acid solution

Add 0.10 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid to purified water, then dilute to 100 mL. Mix by inversion and place on ice.

6.3.5. BPC solution.

Weigh 10 mg of BPC into a 100 mL volumetric flask. Dilute the enzyme to volume by cold hydrochloric acid solution (4.3.4). Invert the flask several times to ensure complete mixing.

6.4. General procedure:

Pipette the following reagents into quartz cuvettes, then immediately mix by inversion and record

the increase in A_{256nm} for 6 minutes:

Reagent	Blank (mL)	Test (mL)
Tris-HCl buffer (4.3.1)	1.42	1.42
BTEE (4.3.2)	1.40	1.40
CaCl ₂ (4.3.3)	0.08	0.08
Hydrochloric acid solution (4.3.4)	0.10	
BPC solution (4.3.5)		0.10

7. Characterization of Povarov products



Compound 4a: 5-phenyl-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[**3,2-c**]**quinolin-7-ol** (*cis*)⁶ White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 9.30 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 1.47 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 3.49-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.21 (m, 1H), 2.04 (s, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.11(s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 142.0, 141.1, 134.2, 128.3, 127.4, 126.8, 121.1, 119.8, 117.1, 113.1, 72.8, 60.8, 59.0, 38.8, 25.3, 18.0.



Compound 5a: 5-phenyl-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[**3,2-c**]**quinolin-7-ol** (*trans*)⁶ White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.34-7.19 (m, 5H), 6.72 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 6.20-5.34 (brs, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34-4.28 (m, 2H), 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.63 (td, *J*₁ = 11.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.22 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 142.2, 142.0, 134.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 122.8, 120.7, 116.5, 114.8, 74.6, 68.6, 54.5, 38.8, 24.1, 22.0.



Compound 4b: 5-phenyl-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[**3,2-c**]**quinoline** (*cis*)⁶ White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.44-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (br, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J_1 = 11.3 Hz, J_2 = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (td, J_1 = 11.0 Hz, J_2 = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.42 (m, 3H), 1.31-1.25 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 145.1, 141.1, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 126.8, 119.8, 118.2, 114.4, 72.7, 60.6, 59.3, 38.9, 25.4, 18.0.



Compound 5b: 5-phenyl-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[**3,2-c**]**quinoline** (*trans*)⁶ viscous oil, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.44-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dt, J_I = 8.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.08 (m, 2H), 3.71 (td, J_I = 11.5 Hz, J_2 = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.49-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.26 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 144.8, 142.4, 130.9, 129.4, 128.7, 127.9, 127.9, 120.6, 117.4, 114.2, 74.5, 68.6, 54.8, 38.9, 24.2, 22.1.



Compound 4c: 5-(4-nitrophenyl)-3, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano [3, 2-c] quinolin-7ol (*cis*)⁷

Yellow solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.27-3.19 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.01-0.98 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 150.5, 146.8, 144.5, 134.2, 128.3, 123.6, 120.4, 117.6, 117.4, 113.0, 72.1, 60.2, 57.9, 38.4, 25.2, 18.3.



Compound 5c: 5-(4-nitrophenyl)-3, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano [3, 2-c] quinolin-7ol (*trans*)⁷

Yellow solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 9.28$ (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.03-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.16 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 151.8$, 147.2, 143.8, 134.0, 129.2, 123.8, 121.0, 120.7, 116.2, 113.6, 73.0, 66.8, 54.3, 38.5, 24.2, 22.5.



Compound 4d: 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinolin-7-ol (*cis*)⁷

White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 9.32 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 4H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.63-4.61 (m, 2H), 3.49-3.45 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.21 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.26 (m, 3H), 1.12-1.07 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 144.4, 141.1, 134.4, 131.7, 128.9, 128.4, 120.4, 117.5, 117.4, 112.9, 72.3, 60.2, 57.6, 38.6, 25.3, 18.3.



Compound 5d: 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinolin-7-ol (*trans*)⁷

White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 9.25$ (s, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 4H), 6.63 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (t, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 10.1, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 143.7$, 142.4, 134.2, 132.2, 129.8, 128.7, 121.3, 120.9, 116.1, 113.6, 73.5, 67.3, 53.9, 38.6, 24.2, 22.3.



Compound 4e: 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinolin-7-ol (*cis*)

White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 9.28$ (s, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 3,46-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.18 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.33-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.12-1.07 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 163.2$, 160.0, 144.3, 138.2, 138.1, 134.4, 128.9, 128.8, 120.3, 117.5, 117.4, 115.3, 115.0, 112.9, 72.3, 60.2, 57.6, 38.6, 25.3, 18.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₈H₁₇FNO₂ ([M-H⁺]), 298.1249, Found 298.1245.



Compound 5e: 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinolin-7-ol (*trans*)

White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 9.20 (s, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3,85 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.18 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ = 163.5, 160.3, 143.6, 139.4, 134.3, 129.9, 129.9, 121.4, 121.0, 116.0, 115.6, 115.3, 113.6, 73.6, 67.4, 53.7, 38.6,

24.2, 22.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₈H₁₇FNO₂ ([M-H⁺]), 298.1249, Found 298.1244.



Compound 4f: 5-(p-tolyl)-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinolin-7-ol (*cis*) White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 9.30$ (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 3.48-3.45 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.21 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.32 (m, 3H), 1.18-1.12 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 144.2$, 138.9, 136.5, 134.6, 129.1, 126.9, 120.3, 117.6, 117.2, 112.9, 72.4, 60.2, 58.0, 38.8, 25.4, 21.1, 18.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₂ ([M-H⁺]), 294.1499, Found 294.1495.



Compound 5f: 5-(p-tolyl)-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinolin-7-ol (*trans*) White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 9.21$ (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 6.62(d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (t, J = 9.93 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.23 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) $\delta = 143.5$, 140.1, 137.0, 134.4, 129.4, 127.9, 121.5, 121.0, 115.8, 114.9, 113.6, 73.8, 67.5, 54.1, 38.6, 24.2, 22.2, 21.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₂ ([M-H⁺]), 294.1499, Found 294.1489.



Compound 4g: 9-methyl-5-phenyl-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinoline (*cis*)⁸ White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.40-7.19 (m, 6H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 3.59-3.55 (m, 1H), 3.42 (td, *J*_I = 11.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.14-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.42 (m, 3H), 1.29-1.27 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 142.8, 141.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 127.4, 126.8, 119.8, 114.6, 72.8, 60.7, 59.4, 39.1, 25.4, 20.7, 17.9.



Compound 5g: 9-methyl-5-phenyl-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinoline (*trans*)⁸

Viscous liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.41-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.10-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 1H), 3.70 (td, *J*₁ = 11.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.07-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.28 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 142.4, 131.0, 130.1, 128.6, 127.8, 126.6, 120.6, 114.2, 74.6, 68.6, 54.9, 39.0, 24.1, 22.0, 20.4.



Compound 4h: 4-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,9b-hexahydrofuro[3,2-c]quinoline (cis)⁶

White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.46-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.65 (m, 3H), 2.81-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.13 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.45 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 144.9, 142.2, 130.1, 128.6, 128.3, 127.6, 126.5, 122.7, 119.1, 114.9, 75.9, 66.8, 57.5, 45.7, 24.6.



Compound 5h: 4-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,9b-hexahydrofuro[3,2-c]quinoline (trans)⁶

Viscous liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.46-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 4.08-4.00 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.79 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.70 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 145.4, 141.6, 131.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 118.3, 114.6, 76.2, 65.2, 57.7, 43.3, 28.7.



Compound 4i: 8-methyl-4-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,9b-hexahydrofuro[3,2-c]quinoline (*cis*)⁹ White solid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.47-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (td, *J_I* = 8.3 Hz, *J₂* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.45 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 142.6, 142.3, 130.3, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 127.6, 126.5, 122.6, 115.0, 76.0, 66.9, 57.8, 45.9, 24.6, 20.5.



Compound 5i: 8-methyl-4-phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,9b-hexahydrofuro[3,2-c]quinoline (*trans*)⁹ Viscous liquid, ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.44-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.85-3.72 (m, 2H), 2.45-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 143.1, 141.8, 131.3, 129.6, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 120.1, 114.7, 76.2, 65.2, 58.0, 43.5, 28.8, 20.4.$

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9. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of Povarov products and HRMS for new compounds



¹H NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d₆) of 4a

¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of 4a







¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of **5a**







¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of **4b**







¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of **5b**







¹³C NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d₆) of 4c







¹³C NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d₆) of 5c







¹³C NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d₆) of 4d







¹³C NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d₆) of **5d**







¹³C NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d₆) of 4e







¹³C NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d₆) of **5e**







¹³C NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d₆) of 4f





 ^{13}C NMR Spectrum (DMSO-d_6) of $\mathbf{5f}$







~22644 ~21300 ~21102 16101 14615 14615 14175 1288912889 -2200

¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of 4g







¹H NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of 5g





¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of **4h**



31





¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of **5h**







¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of 4i





¹³C NMR Spectrum (CDCl₃) of **5**i



34



HRMS spectra of new products 4e

HRMS spectra of new products 5e





HRMS spectra of new products 4f

HRMS spectra of new products 5f

