Supplementary Information

Phosphine-Catalyzed [4 + 2] Annulation and Vinylogous Addition Reactions between 1,4-Dien-3-ones and 1,1-Dicyanoalkenes

Rong Zhou, Jianfang Wang, Junjun Tian, and Zhengjie He* The State Key Laboratory of Elemento-Organic Chemistry and Department of Chemistry, Nankai University, 94 Weijin Road, Tianjin 300071, P. R. China

Table of Contents

| I. Experiments for Mechanistic Investigations | S2 |
|--|-----|
| II. ORTEP Drawings of (<i>trans</i> , <i>E</i>)- 3b and 4b | S6 |
| III. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of 3 , 4 , 5 and 6 | |
| IV. HMQC, HMBC and NOSEY Spectra | S70 |

I. Experiments for Mechanistic Investigations



Experiment (a): under a N₂ atmosphere, to a solution of (*trans*, *E*)-**3a** (126 mg, 0.3 mmol) in CHCl₃/D₂O (3.6 mL, 5:1, V/V) was added PBu₃ (15 uL, 0.06 mmol) through a microsyringe. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to column chromatography isolation on silica gel (eluant, petroleum ether–ethy acetate 10:1) to give a partially deuterated product (*trans*, *E*)-**3a**-*d*₂ (Scheme 4, a).

For (*trans*, *E*)-**3a**-*d*₂, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.29 (m, 10H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 3.56 (s, 1H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 0.15 H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 0.15 H).



Experiment (b): under a N₂ atmosphere, to a solution of styryl ketone **1a** (117 mg, 0.5 mmol) and activated alkenes **2o** (101 mg, 0.6 mmol) in CHCl₃/D₂O (6 mL, 5:1) was added PBu₃ (25 uL, 0.1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature until **1a** was completely consumed (monitored by TLC). The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography isolation on silica gel (gradient eluant, petroleum ether–ethy acetate 20:1–10:1) to give a partially deuterated vinylogous Michael adduct **4a**- d_5 in 68% yield.

For**4a**-*d*₅, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.34 (m, 5H), 7.33–7.21 (m, 3H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 0.06 H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 0.1H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 0.1H), 3.23 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.11–2.98 (m, 0.70 H).



Experiment (c): under the same conditions as above, the normal vinylogous Michael adduct **4a** (132 mg, 0.33 mmol) was treated with PBu₃ (16 uL, 0.066 mmol) in CHCl₃/D₂O (3 mL, 5:1) at room temperature for 48 h. After the same work-up and chromatographic isolation as that of experiment (b), a partially deuterated product **4a**- d_3 was obtained in almost quantitative yield. For **4a**- d_3 , ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.44–7.34 (m, 5H), 7.33–7.21 (m, 3H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 0.06 H), 3.54 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 0.29H), 3.31 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 0.29H), 3.26–3.21 (m, 1H), 3.10–2.96 (m, 2H).

Ph Ph +
$$\frac{\text{NC}}{\text{Ph}}$$
 + $\frac{\text{PBu}_3 (20 \text{ mol }\%)}{\text{CHCl}_3, \text{ rt, 48 h}}$ no reaction (d)

Experiment (d): under a N_2 atmosphere, to a solution of chalcone (104 mg, 0.5 mmol) and activated alkene **20** (101 mg, 0.6 mmol) in CHCl₃ (5 mL) was added PBu₃ (25 uL, 0.1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. Except starting materials, no vinylogous Michael adduct was detected by TLC during the entire process.



Experiment (e): under a N₂ atmosphere, to a solution of **1a** (117 mg, 0.5 mmol), chalcone (104 mg, 0.5 mmol), and activated alkene **2o** (101 mg, 0.6 mmol) in CHCl₃ (5 mL) was added PBu₃ (25 uL, 0.1 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure, and the residue was subjected to column chromatography isolation on silica gel (gradient eluant, petroleum ether–ethyl acetate 20:1-10:1) to give vinylogous Michael adduct **4a** in 75% yield and a complete recovery of chalcone.





II. ORTEP Drawings of (*trans*, *E*)-3b and 4b

 Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for (trans, E)-3b.



| | (114113, 12)-50 | |
|--|--|--|
| Empirical formula | $C_{28}H_{22}N_2O_2$ | |
| Formula weight | 418.48 | |
| Temperature | 113(2) K | |
| Wavelength | 0.71075 Å | |
| Crystal system, space group | Monoclinic, P 1 21/c 1 | |
| Unit cell dimensions | $a = 11.0620(10) \text{ Å} \qquad \alpha = 90^{\circ}.$ | |
| | $b = 16.7680(16) \text{ Å} \qquad \beta = 105.781(4)^{\circ}.$ | |
| | $c = 12.3210(13) \text{ Å} \gamma = 90^{\circ}.$ | |
| Volume | 2199.3(4) Å ³ | |
| Z, Calculated density | 4, 1.264 Mg/m ³ | |
| Absorption coefficient | 0.080 mm^{-1} | |
| F(000) | 880 | |
| Crystal size | 0.22 x 0.20 x 0.18 mm ³ | |
| Theta range for data collection . | 1.91 to 27.90° | |
| Limiting indices | -14<=h<=14, -21<=k<=22, -15<=l<=16 | |
| Reflections collected / unique | 20943 / 5255 [R(int) = 0.0322] | |
| Completeness to the $\theta = 27.90^{\circ}$ | 99.8 % | |
| Absorption correction | Semi-empirical from equivalents | |
| Max. and min. transmission | 0.9857 and 0.9826 | |
| Refinement method | Full-matrix least-squares on F ² | |
| Data / restraints / parameters | 5255 / 0 / 290 | |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 0.995 | |
| Final R indices $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ | R1 = 0.0381, $wR2 = 0.0889$ | |
| R indices (all data) | R1 = 0.0524, $wR2 = 0.0958$ | |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 0.254 and -0.145 e. Å ⁻³ | |

 Table 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 4b.



| Identification code | 4b | |
|--|--|--|
| Empirical formula | $C_{30}H_{22}F_2N_2O$ | |
| Formula weight | 464.50 | |
| Temperature | 113(2) K | |
| Wavelength | 0.71073 Å | |
| Crystal system, space group | Monoclinic, Cc | |
| Unit cell dimensions | $a = 12.828(2) \text{ Å} \qquad \alpha = 90^{\circ}.$ | |
| | $b = 11.141(2) \text{ Å}$ $\beta = 103.208(10) (4)^{\circ}.$ | |
| | $c = 16.665(3))$ Å $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$. | |
| Volume | 2318.7(7) Å ³ | |
| Z, Calculated density | 4, 1.331 Mg/m ³ | |
| Absorption coefficient | 0.092 mm ⁻¹ | |
| F(000) | 968 | |
| Crystal size | 0.20 x 0.18 x 0.12 mm ³ | |
| Theta range for data collection . | 2.45 to 27.87° | |
| Limiting indices | -13<=h<=16, -14<=k<=13, -21<=l<=21 | |
| Reflections collected / unique | 11067 / 4433 [R(int) = 0.0302] | |
| Completeness to the $\theta = 27.87^{\circ}$ | 99.8 % | |
| Absorption correction | Semi-empirical from equivalents | |
| Max. and min. transmission | 0.9890 and 0.9818 | |
| Refinement method | Full-matrix least-squares on F ² | |
| Data / restraints / parameters | 4433 / 2 / 316 | |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.043 | |
| Final R indices $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ | R1 = 0.0285, wR2 = 0.0599 | |
| R indices (all data) | R1 = 0.0332, $wR2 = 0.0606$ | |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 0.221 and -0.127 e. $Å^{-3}$ | |

III. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of 3, 4, 5 and 6



Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011





Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011









Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011













Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011









Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011





S26



S30





S38































Date: 5 Jul 2011 Document's Title: nc Spectrum Title: C13CPD Frequency (MHz): (f1) 100.638 Original Points Count: (f1) 32768 Actual Points Count: (f1) 32768 Acquisition Time (sec): (f1) 1.1010 Spectral Width (ppm): (f1) 295.733 Pulse Program: Unknown

























S65









IV. HMQC, HMBC and NOSEY Spectra






Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011



Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011







