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Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

Rearrangements and addition reactions of biarylazacyclooctynones and the implications to copper-free click chemistry

Mariya Chigrinova,^{*a,b*} Craig S. McKay, Louis-Philippe B. Beaulieu, ^{*a,b*} Konstantin A. Udachin, André M. Beauchemin, ^{*b*} and John Paul Pezacki^{*,*a,b*}

^a Life Sciences Division, National Research Council Canada, 100 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Canada.
Fax: 1 613-952-0068; Tel.: 1 613-993-7253; E-mail: John.Pezacki@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca
^b Department of Chemistry, University of Ottawa, 10 Marie-Curie, Ottawa, Canada

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Synthetic Procedures and Characterization Data

Initial Observation of the Rearrangement of BARAC



To a mixture of **1** (541.5 mg, 1.12 mmol, 1 equiv.) and CsF (1.02 g, 6.74 mmol, 6 equiv.) was added CH₃CN (96 mL) all at once. The solution was stirred vigorously for 45 min. The mixture was filtered to remove excess CsF. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* and the crude oil was stored at -20 °C overnight. The crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography to yield **3** as white solid (324 mg, 1.01 mmol, 90 %, $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.16$, Hx:EtOAc/1:1) and **4** as light yellow solid (7.6 mg, 0.03 mmol, 2.7 %, $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.6$, Hx:EtOAc/8:2). (*E*)-*N*-(**5**-allyl-6-oxo-5,6-dihydrodibenzo[*b*,*f*]azocin-12-yl)acetamide (3): ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃). δ 7.54 (1 H, br s), 7.31 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.5 Hz), 7.1-7.25 (6 H, m), 7.02 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.1 Hz), 6.90 (1 H, br s), 5.95 (1 H, tdd, *J* = 17.0, 10.4, 6.4 Hz), 5.12 (2 H, m), 4.80 (1 H, dd, *J* = 14.7, 5.7 Hz), 4.14 (1 H, dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.0 Hz), 2.07 (3 H, s); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.7, 168.4, 141.3, 137.0, 135.4, 133.9, 133.4, 129.6, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.1, 126.9, 117.9, 116.8, 100.0, 52.6, 24.5. ESI-MS: Calculated for C₂₀H₁₉N₂O₂ (M⁺) = 319.14, Found 319.3.



9-allyl-2-methyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,3-dihydrodibenzo[b,f]isoxazolo[5,4-d]azocin-8(9H)-one

(9): To a mixture of **1** (50 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1 equiv.), **8** (26.7 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1 equiv.) and CsF (91 mg, 0.6 mmol, 6 equiv.) was added CH₃CN (0.7 mL) all at once. The solution was stirred vigorously for 5 h and the solvent was removed. The crude oil was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hx:EtOAc/6:4, $\mathbf{R_f} = 0.3$) to yield a light yellow oil (20.4 mg, 0.046 mmol, 46 %). **ESI-MS:** Calculated for C₂₆H₂₂N₃O₄ (M⁺) = 440.15, Found 440.2.

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11-((3-(4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-6H-isoindolo[2,1a]indol-6-one (7): BARAC (**6**)² was dissolved in CD₃CN and stored at -20 °C. Over time the solution turned from yellow to orange-red and a single red crystal was obtained. ¹**H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ ¹³**C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.77 (1 H, m), 7.64 (1 H, m), 7.59 (3 H, m), 7.51 (1 H, m), 7.43 (3 H, m), 7.37 (4 H, m), 7.31 (3 H, m), 7.22 (3 H, m), 7.18 (3 H, m), 7.14 (2 H, m), 5.28-5.40 (1 H, m), 5.22 (1 H, qd, *J* = 10.6, 6.3, 6.2, 6.2 Hz), 4.74 (4 H, m), 4.47 (2 H, ddd, *J* = 20.6, 15.0, 6.0 Hz), 4.09 (1H, t, *J* = 6.7, 6.7 Hz), 3.47 (1.5 H, dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.3 Hz), 3.24 (1.5 H, dd, *J* = 16.9, 6.3 Hz), 2.78 (1 H, s), 2.07 (2 H, s); ¹³**C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.3, 159.6, 159.3, 158.9, 158.5, 158.1, 156.8, 156.6, 156.2, 143.0, 142.6, 141.0, 135.8, 134.5, 132.5, 131.0, 130.1, 129.7, 129.6, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.3, 124.3, 123.8, 123.0, 122.3, 121.1, 121.0, 120.3, 119.1, 119.1, 118.9, 116.1, 115.5, 113.2, 110.8, 110.4, 109.7, 78.9, 78.7, 68.7, 64.9, 64.7, 60.9, 47.8, 47.8, 38.1, 37.9, 30.5, 29.5, 21.1, 21.1, 19.1, 17.3, 14.1, 13.9, 13.7. **ESI-MS:** Calculated for (C₂₆H₂₀N₂O₃) (M+) = 409.15, Found 409.2.

Note: A kinetic experiment with **6** following the same procedure as kinetic studies of rearrangement of **2** under acidic conditions ([TFA] = 0.03M, in CDCl₃) was performed. Several products were observed by LC-MS. The estimated yield of mixture of isomers of **7** is ~67%.

Investigations of Reversible Formation of 4



Experiment 1. To a mixture of **4** (3.5 mg, 0.0135 mmol, 1 equiv.) and benzyl azide (2 μ L, 0.0162 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added CD₃CN (0.5 mL) all at once. The solution was stirred at r.t. for several days with no change observed by TLC or LC-MS. The mixture was transferred to an NMR tube and heated to 78 °C for 1 h. No reaction was observed.



Experiment 2. CsF (2 mg, 0.0135 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added a solution of **4** (3.5 mg, 0.0135 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CD₃CN (0.5 mL). The solution was stirred at r.t. for several days with no change observed by TLC or LC-MS. The mixture was transferred to an NMR tube and heated to 78 °C for 1 h. No reaction was observed.



Experiment 3. Trimethylsilyl chloride (2 mL, 0.0135 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added to a solution of **4** (3.5 mg, 0.0135 mmol, 1 equiv.) and CsF (2 mg, 0.0135 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CD₃CN (0.5 mL). The solution was stirred at r.t. for several days with no change observed by TLC or LC-MS. The mixture was transferred to an NMR tube and heated to 78 °C for 1 h. No reaction was observed.

X-ray Data Collection and Structure Solution for Compounds 3, 4, 5 and 7

Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were measured on a Bruker Apex 2 Kuppa diffractometer at 100 K, using graphite monochromatized Mo K_{α} radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). The unit cell was determined from randomly selected reflections obtained using the Bruker Apex2 automatic search, center, index, and least squares routines. Integration was carried out using the program SAINT, and an absorption correction was performed using SADABS.¹ The crystal structures were solved by direct methods and the structure was refined by full-matrix least-squares routines using the SHELXTL program suite.² All atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions and allowed to ride on the parent atoms. Structure was refined as a twin with twin matrix 1 0 0 0 -1 0 -1 0 -1 and BASF parameter 0.26104.

Crystal data and structural refinement of 3



- Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions
- Volume Z, Calculated density Absorption coefficient F(000) Crystal size Theta range for data collection Limiting indices Reflections collected/unique Completeness to theta 26.64 Refinement method Data/restraints/parameters Goodness---of---fit on F^2 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Largest diff. peak and hole

C20 H18 N2 O2 318.36 100.0(1) K 0.71070 A monoclinic, P21/n a= 7.7470(5)A b=26.1530(19)A c = 8.5985(6)Abeta= 108.664(3)deg 1650.5(2)A^3 4, 1.281 Mg/m^3 0.084 mm^-1 672 0.4×0.3×0.03 mm 1.56 to 26.49 deg. -8<=h<=9, -30<=k<=32, -10<=l<=10 27855/3371 98.9% Full---matrix least---squares on F^2 3371/0/218 1.071 R1= 0.0429, wR2= 0.0980 R1 = 0.0644-0.280 and 0.230 e.A^-3

Crystal data and structural refinement of 4



- Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions
- Volume Z, Calculated density Absorption coefficient F(000) Crystal size Theta range for data collection Limiting indices Reflections collected/unique Completeness to theta 26.64 Refinement method Data/restraints/parameters Goodness---of---fit on F^2 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Largest diff. peak and hole
- C18 H13 N O 259.29 100.0(1) K 0.71070 A monoclinic, P21/c a= 17.1588(13)A b = 7.6525(7)Ac= 20.1851(16)A beta = 107.382(3)deg2529.4(4)A^3 8, 1.362 Mg/m^3 0.085 mm^-1 1088 0.5×0.2×0.03 mm 2.11 to 24.71 deg. -19<=h<=20, -9<=k<=8, -23<=l<=22 59114/4276 98.7% Full---matrix least---squares on F^2 4276/0/465 1.044 R1= 0.0354, wR2= 0.0965 R1 = 0.0487-0.239 and 0.181 e.A^-3

Crystal data and structural refinement of 5



- Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions
- Volume Z, Calculated density Absorption coefficient F(000) Crystal size Theta range for data collection Limiting indices Reflections collected/unique Completeness to theta 26.64 Refinement method Data/restraints/parameters Goodness---of---fit on F^2 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Largest diff. peak and hole
- C18 H13 N O 259.29 100.0(1) K 0.71070 A monoclinic, P21/c a=17.189(2) b=7.7634(6) c=19.771 (2) beta=107.401(4)deg 2517.6(4) A^3 8, 1.368 Mg/m^3 0.091 mm^-1 1088 0.6×0.1×0.1 mm 1.24 to 31.45 deg. -23<=h<=25, -9<=k<=10, -28<=l<=26 64552/6824 98.7% Full---matrix least---squares on F^2 6824/0/361 1.030 R1=0.054, wR2=0.148 R1=0.090 -0.202 and 0.552 e.A^-3

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Crystal data and structural refinement of 7



Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions

Volume Z, Calculated density Absorption coefficient F(000) Crystal size Theta range for data collection Limiting indices Reflections collected/unique Completeness to theta 26.64 Refinement method Data/restraints/parameters Goodness---of---fit on F^2 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Largest diff. peak and hole C26 H20 N2 O3 408.44 100.0(1) K 0.71070 A monoclinic, P21/c a=5.4793(18)A b=20.849(7)A c=17.361(6)A beta=98.866(18) deg 1959.6(11) A^3 4, 1.384 Mg/m^3 0.091 mm^-1 856 0.4×0.2×0.01 mm 1.54 to 26.64 deg. -5<=h<=6, -25<=k<=25, -21<=l<=21 39606/15281 98.5% Full---matrix least---squares on F^2 39904/0/283 1.048 R1=0.127, wR2=0.272 R1=0.273 -0.419 and 0.711 e.A^-3

Kinetic data for the rearrangement reactions of 2

Neutral conditions



Figure S1. Plot of Ln ([2]) vs. time for the rearrangement reaction under neutral conditions as monitored by ¹H-NMR in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.



Figure S1a. Overlay of ¹H-NMR spectra showing the progression of the rearrangement reaction over time. Reaction was done under in $CDCl_3$ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.

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Acidic conditions

The rate measurements of rearrangement of **2** at five different concentrations of TFA were performed using NMR spectroscopy at 25 ± 0.1 °C. All stock solutions including dissolution of **2** were done in fresh pre-neutralized deuterated chloroform.



Figure S2. Plot of Ln ([2]) vs. time for the rearrangement reactions under acidic conditions as monitored by ¹H-NMR in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.

Acid catalysis ([TFA] = 0.01 M)



Figure S3. Plot of Ln ([2]) vs. time for the rearrangement reaction under acidic ([TFA] = 0.01 M) conditions as monitored by ¹H-NMR in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.



Figure S3a. Overlay of ¹H-NMR spectra showing the progression of the rearrangement reaction over time. Reaction was done under acidic ([TFA] = 0.01 M) conditions in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.

Acid catalysis ([TFA] = 0.015 M)



Figure S4. Plot of Ln ([2]) vs. time for the rearrangement reaction under acidic ([TFA] = 0.015 M) conditions as monitored by ¹H-NMR in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.



Figure S4a. Overlay of ¹H-NMR spectra showing the progression of the rearrangement reaction over time. Reaction was done under acidic ([TFA] = 0.015 M) conditions in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.

Acid catalysis ([TFA] = 0.02 M) 5.00E+00 y = -1.57E-04x + 4.67E+00 $R^2 = 9.98E-01$



Figure S5. Plot of Ln ([2]) vs. time for the rearrangement reaction under acidic ([TFA] = 0.02M) conditions as monitored by ¹H-NMR in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.



Figure S5a. Overlay of ¹H-NMR spectra showing the progression of the rearrangement reaction over time. Reaction was done under acidic ([TFA] = 0.02 M) conditions in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.

Acid catalysis ([TFA] = 0.03 M)







Figure S6a. Overlay of ¹H-NMR spectra showing the progression of the rearrangement reaction over time. Reaction was done under acidic ([TFA] = 0.03 M) conditions in CDCl₃ at 25 ± 0.1 °C.

References.

1. G. M. Sheldrick, SADABS Version 2.03, University of Gottingen, Germany, 2002.

2. G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXTL, Version 6.10; Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2000.

Appendix 1 -¹H and ¹³C NMR of 3



Appendix 2 -¹H and ¹³C NMR of 4



Appendix 3 -¹H and ¹³C NMR of 2



Appendix 4 -¹H and ¹³C NMR of 5



Appendix 5 -¹H and ¹³C NMR of 9



Appendix 6 -¹H and ¹³C NMR of 7

