Polysubstituted Pyrrole Derivatives *via* 1,2-alkenyl migration of novel γ-Amino-α,β-Unsaturated Aldehydes and α-Diazocarbonyls

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General experimental details

All reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of nitrogen, unless otherwise indicated. Anhydrous solvents were transferred viaoven-dried syringe. Flasks were flame-dried and cooled under a stream of nitrogen. All reagents and solventswere obtained from commercial suppliers (Sigma-Aldrich, Fluka and Alfa Aesar) and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Evaporation of organic solutions was achieved by rotary evaporation with a water bath temperature below 40 °C. Product purification by flash column chromatography was accomplished using silica gel 60 (0.010- 0.063 mm). Technical grade solvents were used for chromatography and distilled prior to use. Chromatograms were visualized by fluorescence quenchingwith UV light at 254 nm or by staining using a basic solution of potassium permanganate. IR spectra were recorded using FTIR Restige-21 (Shimadzu) and reported in cm⁻¹. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Finnigan/MAT LCQ quadrupole ion trap mass spectrometer, coupled with theTSP4000 HPLC system and the Crystal 310 CE system. Accurate masses are reported for the molecular ion $[M+H]^+$ or a suitable fragment ion. NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a 400 MHz Bruker ACF 400 NMR spectrometer. The residual solvent signals were taken as the reference (7.26 ppm for ¹H NMR spectroscopy and 77.0 ppm for ¹³C NMR spectroscopy).Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units, parts per million (ppm) downfield from triethylsilane. Chemical shift (δ) is referred in terms of ppm, coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. Following abbreviations classify the multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q =quartet, qt = quintent, m = multiplet or unresolved.X-ray crystallographic data was collected by using a Bruker X8Apex diffractometer with Mo K/α radiation (graphite monochromator).Compound numbers used in the experimental section correspond to those employed in the main paper.

General Synthetic procedure for the preparation of starting material, γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde(S3)



Procedure (i):

To a suspension of tetrachlorocyclopropene (0.07 mL, 0.64 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and anhydrous AlCl₃ (180 mg, 1.35 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added dropwise, a solution of benzene (0.11 mL, 1.28 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 2 h then warm up to r.t and stirred for another 2 h (TLC monitored). The resulting mixture was quenched with water, diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water (2×50 mL) and brine (2×50 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filteredand concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude residue as a orange oil. The crude residue was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford diarylcyclopropenone **S2a** (224 mg, 1.09 mmol, 85% yield) as a yellow solid.¹

Procedure (ii):

To a suspension of diarylcyclopropenone **S2a** (100 mg, 0.49mmol) in Et₂O at -78 °C was added liquid ammonia. The suspension was then allowed to stir for 3 h at -40 °C. After completion of the reaction, the cooling bath was removed and the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude residue as a brown oil. The crude residue was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde **S3a**(100 mg, 0.45mmol, 92% yield) as a yellow solid.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (S3a):

m.p. 125-127 °C; ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.71 (s, 1H), 9.46 (s, 1H), H 7.35-6.96 (m, 10H), 5.37 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.2, 161.5, 137.9, 137.0, 130.7(2), 129.7, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.5, S3a 125.5, 110.7; **FT-IR** (neat) ν_{max} 3439, 3316, 3306, 3080, 3061, 3028, 1600 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI)**: m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₃NO[M+H]⁺, 224.1075, found 224.1071.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (S3b):

Orange solid, decomposes upon heating; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ H 10.70 (s, 1H), 9.43 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), δ 6.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.3, 161.4, 139.9, 135.0, 130.6, 130.2, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 29.7, 21.3; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3445, 3308, 3022, 2920, 2860, 1715, 1626 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO [M+H]⁺, 252.1388, found 252.1388.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (S3c):

F Yellow solid; m.p. 134-136 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.83 (m, 6H), 5.32 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.0, 164.5, 162.5, 160.3, 133.7, 130.6, 130.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 115.9, 115.8, 115.5, 115.2, 109.9; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3443, 3383, 1614, 1603, 1217 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₁F₂NO[M+H]⁺, 260.0887, found 260.0885.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (S3d):

Pale yellow oil; **H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 10.73 (s, 1H), 9.45 (s, 1H), H 7.33-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.08 (m, 2H),7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.94 (m, NH₂ 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 2.30-2.26 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.4, 161.2, 137.2, 134.8, 134.1, 130.7, 129.9, 129.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 125.4, 110.6, 21.3; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3445, 3329, 3312, 3057, 3030, 1607 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NO[M+H]⁺, 238.1232, found 238.1232.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (S3e):



Orange oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.72 (brs, 1H), 9.41-9.40 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.10 (m, 5H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76-3.73 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.3, 161.5, 157.6, 138.3, 131.8, 130.7, 130.0, 129.5, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 125.3, 113.7, 110.1, 55.2; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3445, 3312, 3167, 3156, 3078, 3061, 3005, 1749, 1607 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NO₂[M+H]⁺, 254.1181, found 254.1179.

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.68 (br s, 1H), 9.46 (s, 1H), H 7.58-6.83 (m, 9H), 5.37 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.3, NH_2 161.4, 137.9, 137.1, 130.7(2), 130.6, 129.8, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 128.6, $^{128.5}$, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0(2), 125.5, 114.8; **FT-IR** (neat) ν_{max} 3445, 3389, 3055, 1732, 1661, 1148 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI)**: m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₃FNO [M+H]⁺, 242.0981, found 242.0978.

a) G. Kuzmanich, M. N. Gard, M. A. Garcia-Garibay, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2009, 131, 11606-11614; b) A. Poloukhtine, V. V. Popik, J. Org. Chem. 2003, 68, 7833-7840; b) R. West, D. C. Zecher, S. W. Tobey, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1970, 92, 168-172.

General Synthetic procedure for the preparation of starting material, N-Boc- γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde(1)



Procedure (iii):

To a solution of γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde**S3a**(100 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂(10 mL) were added DMAP (11 mg, 0.09 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and triethylamine (0.19 mL, 1.35mmol, 3.0 equiv). The solution was stirred for 15 mins at r.t, Boc₂O (147 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added and then continued to stirred overnight (TLC monitored). The resulting solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filteredand concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude residue as a orange oil. The crude residue was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (10% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford N-Boc- γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde**1a**(64 mg, 0.20 mmol, 44% yield) as a yellow solid.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (1a):

m.p. 116-118 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.58 (s, 1H), 9.60 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.09 (m, 7H), 6.95-6.93 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.8, 153.6, 151.5, 136.2, 134.3, 130.8, 130.4, 130.1, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 126.5, 118.9, 81.8, 27.9; FT-IR (neat) ν_{max} 3443, 3404, 2978, 2920, 2851, 1732 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NO₃ [M+H]⁺, 324.1600, found 324.1602.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (1b):



Orange oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.5 (s, 1H), 9.57 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.98 (s, 3H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H), 1.37 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.0, 155.1, 151.6, 140.4, 138.8, 138.2, 136.0, 133.3, 130.6, 130.2, 130.0, 129.9, 128.9, 128.4, 125.6, 118.8, 82.1, 27.9, 27.8, 21.5, 21.1; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3443, 3387, 3021, 2982, 2851, 1732, 1584 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₂H₂₆NO₃[M+H]⁺, 352.1913, found 352.1913.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (1c):

FPale yellow soild; m.p. 120-122 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.34 (s,1H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 6H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.24 (s,3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.0, 154.1, 150.8, 132.3, 132.0,1c1c131.9, 130.0, 128.2, 125.0, 116.5, 116.3, 115.7, 115.5 82.6, 27.9, 27.8, 27.7;FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3393, 3331, 3171, 3017, 2978, 1730, 1634, 1601, 1215, 1148 cm⁻¹; HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₅H_{25F2}NO₃[M+H]⁺, 360.1411, found 360.1411.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (1d):

Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.54 (s, 1H), 9.59 (s, 1H), H 7.50-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.09 (m, 4H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), $^{NH}_{B\infty}$ 6.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27-2.24 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.36 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.0, 153.2, 138.9, 134.4, 130.8, 130.6, 130.2, 129.7, 129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 127.6, 127.2, 126.4, 125.8, 118.8, 81.7, 27.9, 21.3; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3393, 3017, 2980, 2930, 2855, 1807, 1717, 1653, 1585 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{21}H_{23}NO_3[M+H]^+$, 338.1756, found 338.1756.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (1e):

MeO

Yellow solid; m.p. 79-81 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.47 (s, 1H), 9.59-9.58 (m, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.67 (m, 2H), 3.73 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.0, 158.2, 153.1, 151.6, 131.9, 130.8, 130.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 113.6, 113.1, 81.7, 55.1, 27.9; **FT-IR (neat)** v_{max} 3406, 3389, 3015, 2976, 2959, 2938, 1728, 1634, 1585 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NO₄[M+H]⁺, 354.1705, found 354.1705.

2-Aminobenzaldehyde (1f):

Pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.36 (s, 1H), 7.51-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.28-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 1.27-1.23 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.5, 155.0, 132.0, 131.9, 130.4, 130.3, 130.1, 129.3, 1f 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 115.6, 82.5, 27.7; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3428, 3387, 2976, 2920, 2849, 1749, 1722, 1684 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₁FNO3 [M+H]⁺, 342.1505, found 342.1505.

General Synthetic procedure for the preparation of starting material, N-Benzyl- γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde(11)



Procedure (iii):

To a solution of γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde **S3a** (100 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (10 mL) was added NaH (16 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The solution was stirred for 15 mins at r.t, benzyl bromide (116 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added and then continued to stirred overnight (TLC monitored). The resulting solution was diluted with ether, washed with water (2 × 50 mL) and brine (2 × 50 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filteredand concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude residue as aorange oil.The crude residue was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (10% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford N-Benzyl- γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde**1n**(47 mg, 0.15mmol, 33% yield) as a yellow oil.

N-Bn2-Aminobenzaldehyde (11):

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.13 (s, 1H), 9.37 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.12-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.95-6.93 (m, 2H), 4.36 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.8, 153.6, 151.5, 136.2, 134.3, 130.8, 130.4, 130.1, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 126.5, 118.9, 81.8, 27.9; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3421, 3400, 2975, 2935, 2851, 1732 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NO₃[M+H]⁺, 324.1600, found 324.1602.

General Synthetic procedure for the synthesis of polysubstituted pyrrole derivatives(3)



To a solution of N-Boc- γ -amino- α , β -unsaturated aldehyde **1a** (20 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added ethyl diazoacetate **2a** (0.02 mL, 0.19 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and TiCl₄ (1 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.01 mL, 0.01 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at r.t. The suspension was then stirred at reflux for 6 h (TLC monitored). The resulting mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water (2 × 20 mL) and brine (2 × 20 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude residue as a brown oil. The crude residue was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (5% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford polysubstituted pyrrole derivative **3a**(18 mg, 0.05 mmol, 78% yield) as a yellow oil.

Pyrrole (**3a**):



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.09 ^{Et} (m, 7H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.9, 148.6, 133.5, 132.5, 132.4, 130.8, 130.7, 127.5, 127.2, 127.0, 126.5, 117.0, 84.8, 59.9, 27.4, 14.1; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3055, 1749, 1647, 1558, 1362, 1219 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for

 $C_{24}H_{25}NO_4[M+H]^+$, 392.1862, found 392.1854.

Pyrrole (**3b**):



Yellow solid, decomposes upon heating; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 8H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.9, 148.7, 137.0, 135.9, 132.4, 130.5(2), 129.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.2, 126.8, 116.9, 84.6, 59.9, 27.5, 21.3, 21.2, 14.2; **FT-IR** (neat) v_{max} 3584, 3289, 2957, 2922, 2851, 1609 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₂₉NO₄[M+H]⁺, 420.2175, found 420.2179.

Pyrrole (3c):



Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 4H), 6.96-6.85 (m, 4H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H);¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.8, 148.4, 133.3, 132.4, 132.2, 131.4, 130.7, 130.6, 129.2, 128.3, 127.6, 127.1, 126.8, 126.7, 116.9, 114.7, 114.6, 114.4, 114.3, 114.2, 85.1, 60.0, 27.4, 14.1;

FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3584, 3406, 3387, 2957, 2934, 2918, 2851, 2806, 1749, 1607, 1595, 1153 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (**ESI**):*m*/*z*calcd for C₂₄H₂₃F₂NO₄[M+H]⁺, 428.1673, found 428.1673.

Pyrrole (3d):



Yellow solid; **m.p.** 96-98 °C; ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.03-8.02 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.01-6.98 (m, 4H), 4.17 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.29-2.26 (m, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 6H), 1.22-1.14 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.0, 148.7, 137.1, 136.0, 132.7, 132.5, 132.2, 130.7, 130.5, 130.4, 129.3, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 127.1,

126.9, 126.5, 116.9, 84.7, 59.9, 27.4, 21.3, 14.1; **FT-IR** (**neat**) v_{max} 3019, 2932, 2870, 1748, 1703, 1371, 1360, 1256, 1215 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (**ESI**): m/z calcd for C₂₅H₂₇NO₄[M+H]⁺, 406.2018, found 406.2005.

Pyrrole (**3e**):



Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03-8.02 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.70 (m, 2H), 4.21-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.76-3.74 (m, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H), 1.22-1.16 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.0, 158.7, 148.5, 131.9, 131.7, 130.8, 130.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 113.0, 112.7,

84.7, 59.9, 55.1, 27.5; **FT-IR (neat)** v_{max} 3019, 2978, 2959, 2934, 1742, 1719, 1686 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calcd for C₂₅H₂₇NO₅[M+H]⁺, 422.1967, found 422.1964.

Pyrrole (**3f**):



Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.11 (m, 9H), 4.16 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 6H), 1.17 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.9, 132.5, 132.4, 130.8, 130.7, 130.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.5, 114.5, 84.8, 59.9, 27.5, 14.1; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3017, 2957, 2918, 2851, 1755, 1722, 1682,

1651, 1213, 1153 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calcd for C₂₄H₂₄FNO₄ [M+H]⁺, 409.1595, found 409.1861.

Pyrrole (**3g**):

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, ^{Ph}, N, Boc ^{3g} ^{3g} ^{3g} ^{3g} ^{3g} ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.5, 148.7, 133.6, 132.6, 132.3, 130.7(2), 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.9, 126.5, 117.5, 84.7, 67.2, 27.4, 21.7;FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3019, 2976, 2920, 2851, 1749, 1717, 1373, 1215 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₇NO₄[M+H]⁺, 406.2018, found 406.2017.

Pyrrole (3h):



Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.08 (s, 7H), 4.01-3.89 (m, 2H), 1.56 (m 1H), 1.29 (s, 9H), 1.27 (s. 2H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.2, 148.7, 133.6, 132.5, 132.4, 130.7, 130.6, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.5, 117.1, 84.8, 68.8, 34.0, 27.4, 25.9,

16.3, 11.2;**FT-IR (neat)** v_{max} 3057, 3032, 2963, 2934, 2876, 1748, 1703, 1558, 1522, 1287, 1258, 1213 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (ESI):** m/z calcd for C₂₇H₃₁NO₄[M+H]⁺, 434.2331, found 434.2332.

Pyrrole (**3i**):



Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 7H), 4.10 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.53-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H), 1.26-1.19 (m, 2H),0.85 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.1, 148.6, 133.6, 132.5, 132.4, 130.7, 130.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.5, 117.0, 84.8, 63.9, 30.6, 27.4, 23.0, 19.1, 13.7;**FT-IR** (**neat**) v_{max} 2959, 2932, 2872, 1748, 1724, 1705, 1362 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (**ESI**): m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₉NO₄[M+H]⁺, 420.2175, found 420.2191.

Pyrrole (3j):

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 4H), 2.58 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.68-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 1.60 MHz)

3j CDCl₃): δ 196.7, 148.8, 133.8, 132.5, 130.7, 130.58, 127.5(2), 127.4, 126.9, 126.7, 126.2, 125.4, 84.9, 42.6, 35.8, 27.4, 17.8, 13.8; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3021, 2970, 2920, 2878, 1755, 1668, 1647, 1215, 1152 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₅H₂₇NO₃[M+H]⁺, 390.2069, found 390.2069.

Pyrrole (3k):



Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.03 (m, 4H), 6.91 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.0, 149.7, 134.7, 132.7, 131.8, 130.6, 130.0, 129.6, 128.9, 128.3, 128.0, 126.5, 123.6, 117.1, 115.6, 115.4, 115.3,

115.2, 115.1, 85.5, 40.5, 27.2, 18.6, 14.0; **FT-IR** (neat) v_{max} 3019, 2968, 2934, 2878, 2857, 1767, 1761, 1732, 1215 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₅H₂₅F₂NO₃[M+H]⁺, 426.1881, found 426.1881.

Pyrrole (3l):

Ph CO₂Et Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.13 (m, 13H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (s, 2H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.1, 139.1, 138.0, 135.1, 131.6, 31 131.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 126.8, 125.8, 125.7, 123.5, 122.5, 117.7, 60.0, 49.0, 29.7, 14.4; FT-IR (neat) v_{max} 3019, 2976, 2920, 2899, 1749, 1722, 1215 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₃NO₂[M+H]⁺, 382.1807, found 382.1809.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2-Aminoaldehyde (S3)









210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm









210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of N-Boc-γ-amino-α,β-unsaturated aldehyde (1)

Compound 1a, 400 MHz, 1H NMR, CDC13







Compound 1c, CDC13, 13C NMR, 400 MHz



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Compound 1f, CDC13, 1H NMR, 400 MHz, BBF02

1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of N-Benzyl- γ -amino- α,β -unsaturated aldehyde (11)





¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of polysubstituted pyrrole derivatives (3)



Compound 3b, AV 400 MHz, 1H NMR, CDC13



Compound 3b, 400MHz, 13C NMR, CDC13



Compound 3c, CDC13, 1H NMR, 400 MHz





Compound 3d, 1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDC13



Compound 3d, 13C NMR, 400 MHz, CDC13













Compound 3h, 400 MHz, 1H NMR, CDC13







Compound 3i, 1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDC13

Compound 31,13C NMR, 400 MHz, CDC13





Compound 3j, CDC13, 1H NMR, 400MHz







Table 1.Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound S11.			
Identification code	Compound S1f		
Empirical formula	C24 H23 F2 N O4		
Formula weight	427.43		
Temperature	103(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	P2/c		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 14.9219(4) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.	
	b = 6.4133(2) Å	β= 98.979(2)°.	
	c = 22.9718(7) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$	
Volume	2171.43(11) Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.307 Mg/m ³		
Absorption coefficient	0.100 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	896		
Crystal size	0.40 x 0.38 x 0.38 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	2.09 to 26.37°.		
Index ranges	-18<=h<=18, -8<=k<=8, -28<=l<=28		
Reflections collected	15786		
Independent reflections	4423 [R(int) = 0.0310]		
Completeness to theta = 26.37°	99.8 %		
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents		
Max. and min. transmission	0.9630 and 0.9611		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	4423 / 13 / 284		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.052		
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0526, $wR2 = 0.1553$		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0642, wR2 = 0.1675		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.430 and -0.704 e.Å ⁻³		

Table 1.Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound S1f.

Table 1.Crystal data and structure refinement	for Compound 3c.	
Identification code	Compound 3c	
Empirical formula	C15 H12.66 F0.34 N O	
Formula weight	229.34	
Temperature	103(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	Pbcn	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 21.3178(15) \text{ Å}$ $\alpha = 90^{\circ}.$	
	$b = 7.5336(6) \text{ Å} \qquad \beta = 90^{\circ}.$	
	$c = 7.2988(4) \text{ Å}$ $\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$	
Volume	1172.19(14) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.300 Mg/m^3	
Absorption coefficient	0.085 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	483	
Crystal size	0.40 x 0.40 x 0.36 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.91 to 31.03°.	
Index ranges	-30<=h<=30, -10<=k<=10, -10<=l<=10	
Reflections collected	21637	
Independent reflections	1876 [R(int) = 0.0451]	
Completeness to theta = 31.03°	99.5 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9700 and 0.9667	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	1876 / 267 / 140	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.212	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0459, wR2 = 0.1425	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0695, wR2 = 0.1672	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.269 and -0.261 e.Å ⁻³	

Table 1.Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 3c.