# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# NHC-Gold(I) catalysed [4+2] cycloaddition/ acyclic addition of dialkyl substituted propargylic esters with 1,3-diphenylisobenzofuran: Synthesis of novel benzo[*c*]fluorenols and substituted dienes

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**General:** Solvents were dried according to known methods as appropriate.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra (<sup>1</sup>H, 400 MHz; <sup>13</sup>C, 100.6 MHz; <sup>31</sup>P, 162 MHz) were recorded using a 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub> with shifts referenced to SiMe<sub>4</sub> ( $\delta$  0) or 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> ( $\delta$  0). IR spectra were recorded on an FTIR spectrophotometer. Melting points were determined by using a local hot-stage melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Elemental analyses were carried out on a Perkin-Elmer 240C CHN or Thermo Finnigan EA1112 CHNS analyser from School of Chemistry, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad. Mass spectra were recorded using LC-MS and HRMS (ESI-TOF analyser) equipment.

Compounds **1a-a**", **1c-e**, **1g** and **1k-l** are known.<sup>2</sup> The compound (1-ethynylcyclohexyl acetate) [cf. entry 8, Table 1] was prepared similarly.

# Experimental procedures and characterisation data for compounds I-V and propargylic esters 1b, 1f, 1h-j

(i) Synthesis of silyl substituted propargylic esters I-V:

#### Compound I



This compound was synthesised by following a literature procedure for analogous compounds.<sup>3</sup> Trimethylsilyl acetylene (2 mL, 14.7 mmol) was taken in dry THF (40 mL) and *n*-BuLi (9.1 mL of 1.6M solution) was added slowly at -78 °C with continuous stirring. The temperature of the reaction mixture was allowed to raise to -40 °C, maintained at this temperature for 30 min, cooled again to -78°C and then and 4-t-butylcyclohexanone (2.23 g, 14.7 mmol) was added. After allowing the temperature to attain rt (25 °C), the mixture was stirred for 6 h and cooled to 0 °C. Benzoyl chloride (3.4 mL, 28.9 mmol) was added at 0 °C via a syringe, the mixture brought to rt and stirred for 6 h. Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (50 mL) was added and the solubles were extracted with ethyl acetate (2x100 mL). The organic layer was separated and washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (2x100 mL) and then by brine solution (100 mL). Solvent was removed and the crude product was purified by column chromatography by using ethyl acetate/ hexane mixture (1:50) as eluent. White solid; Yield 3.20 g (62%); %); Mp 82-84 °C; IR  $v_{max}$ (KBr) 2959, 2865, 2169, 1715, 1599, 1452, 1369, 1276, 1112, 1024, 843, 760, 706 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.19 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.90 (s, 9H, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 1.52-1.81 and 2.56-2.59 (m, 9H, cyclohexyl-H), 7.41-8.04 (m, 5H, Ar-H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.1  $(Si(CH_3)_3)$ , 24.3, 27.6, 32.4, 37.5 and 47.1 (cyclohexyl- $C + C(CH_3)_3$ ), 77.4 (C-OBz), 92.7 and 104.6 (C=C), 128.3, 129.7, 131.3, 132.7 (Ar-C), 164.5 (OCOPh); HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for  $C_{22}H_{32}NaO_2Si [M^++Na]: m/z 379.2070.$  Found: 279.2067.

#### **Compound II**



This compound was prepared by following a procedure similar to that for **I** using trimethylsilyl acetylene (2.07 g, 14.7 mmol) and 2-hexanone (1.77 g, 14.7 mmol). Colourless oil; Yield 2.63 g (60%,); IR  $v_{max}$  (neat) 2964, 2865, 2169, 1726, 1605, 1452, 1282, 1254, 1112, 1024, 893, 843, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.19 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.97 (t, <sup>3</sup>*J*(H-H) = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.34-1.56 (m, 4H, butyl-*H*), 1.81 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.95-2.11 (m, 2H, butyl-*H*), 7.41-8.04 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.1 (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 14.1, 22.7, 26.5, 26.7 and 41.4 (alkyl-*C*), 76.2 (*C*-OBz), 89.6 and 105.7 (*C*=*C*), 128.3, 129.6, 131.3, 132.7 (Ar-*C*), 164.5 (OCOPh); HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>Si [M<sup>+</sup>+Na]: *m/z* 325.1600. Found: 325.1599.

## **Compound III**



This compound was prepared by following a procedure similar to that for **I** using trimethylsilyl acetylene (1.38 g, 14.7 mmol), 2-octanone (2.1 ml, 14.7 mmol). Colourless oil; Yield 2.47 g (54%,); IR  $v_{max}$  (Neat): 29540, 2928, 2861, 2172, 1727, 1447, 1276, 1116, 1069, 1027, 847, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.18 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.92 (t, <sup>3</sup>*J*(H-H) = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33-1.61 and 1.80-2.11 (m, 13H, Hexyl-*H* + CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.41-8.03 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.0 (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 14.2, 22.6, 24.2, 26.7, 29.3, 31.7, 41.7 (Hexyl-*C* + CH<sub>3</sub>), 76.2 (*C*-OBz), 89.7 and 105.7 (*C*=*C*), 128.3, 129.6, 131.3, 132.7 (Ar-*C*), 164.5 (OCOPh); HRMS (ESI) :Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>SiO<sub>2</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>+Na]: *m/z* 353.1913. Found: 353.1913.

### **Compound IV**



This compound was prepared by following a procedure similar to that for **I** using trimethylsilyl acetylene (1.38 g, 14.7 mmol), 3-pentanone (1.5 mL, 14.7 mmol). Colourless oil; Yield 2.35 g

(56%,); IR  $v_{max}$  (Neat) 2970, 2934, 2882, 2158, 1723, 1454, 1273, 1102, 1071, 1024, 843, 766, 704 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.01 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.05 (t, <sup>3</sup>*J*(H-H) = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.00-2.23 (m, 4H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.42-8.04 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.0 (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 8.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 80.8 (CEt<sub>2</sub>), 90.8, 104.6 (C=C), 128.3, 129.6, 131.3, 132.7 (Ar-*C*), 164.5 (OCOPh); HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>Si [M<sup>+</sup>+Na]: *m/z* 311.1444. Found: 311.1446.

# Compound V



This compound was prepared by following a procedure similar to that for **I** using trimethylsilyl acetylene (1.38 g, 14.7 mmol), 3-hexanone (1.77 g, 14.7 mmol). Colourless oil; Yield 2.37 g (54%); IR  $v_{max}$  (neat): 2961, 2937, 2877, 2164, 1728, 1606, 1451, 1274, 1107, 1069, 1026, 845, 761 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.19 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.97 and 1.05 (2 t, <sup>3</sup>*J*(H-H) = 7.4 Hz each, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.51-1.55 and 1.20-2.20 (m, 6H, alkyl-*H*), 7.41-8.03 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.0 (Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 8.6, 14.3, 17.5, 31.6 and 40.3 (alkyl-*C*), 80.3 (*C*-OBz), 90.7 and 104.8 (*C*=*C*), 128.3, 129.6, 131.3, 132.7 (Ar-*C*), 164.5 (OCOPh); HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>Si [M<sup>+</sup>+Na]: *m/z* 325.1600. Found: 325.1596.

# (ii) Synthesis of propargylic esters:

# Compound 1b



This compound<sup>4</sup> was obtained by desilylation<sup>5</sup> of the silyl substituted propargylic ester **I** (1.00 g, 2.8 mmol) in dry THF (15 ml) by adding TBAF (0.74 g, 2.8 mmol) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. Solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude product was purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane mixtue (1:20) as the eluent. Yield 0.700 g (88%).

#### Compound 1f



This compound was prepared by following a route similar to that for **1b** using **II** (2.00 g, 6.6 mmol). Colourless oil; Yield 1.36 g (89%); IR  $v_{max}$  (neat): 3310, 3063, 2953, 2932, 2866, 2115, 1721, 1458, 1375, 1277, 1112, 1069, 1030 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): $\delta$  0.96 (t, <sup>3</sup>*J*(H-H) = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33-1.44 and 1.55-1.99 (m, 9H, butyl-*H* + CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.61 (s, 1H,  $\equiv$ CH), 7.42-8.04 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.0, 22.7, 26.3, 26.6 and 41.4 (butyl-*C* + *C*H<sub>3</sub>), 73.5 (*C*-OBz), 75.5 and 83.9 (*C* $\equiv$ *C*), 128.3, 129.6, 131.0, 132.8 (Ar-*C*), 164.7 (OCOPh). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>+Na]: *m/z* 253.1203. Found: 253.1205.

# Compound 1h



This compound was prepared by following a route similar to that for **1b** using **III** (0.75 g, 2.4 mmol). Colourless oil; Yield 0.540 g (87%); IR  $v_{max}$  (Neat): 3304, 2959, 2926, 2867, 2115, 1721, 1600, 1452, 1375, 1271, 1107, 1025, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.91 (t,  ${}^{3}J$ (H-H) = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33-1.62 and 1.82-2.11 (m, 13H, Hexyl-*H* + CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.61 (s, 1H,  $\equiv$ C*H*), 7.41-8.03 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  14.1, 22.7, 24.1, 26.6, 29.3, 31.7 and 41.7 (Hexyl-*C* + CH<sub>3</sub>), 73.5 (*C*-OBz), 75.5 and 84.0 (*C*=*C*), 128.3, 129.6, 130.9, 132.9 (Ar-*C*), 164.8 (OCOPh); HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>+Na]: *m/z* 281.1518. Found: 281.1531.

#### Compound 1i



This compound was prepared by following a route similar to that for **1b** using **IV** (0.85 g, 3.0 mmol). Colourless oil; Yield 0.55 g (84%); IR  $v_{max}$  (Neat): 3301, 3265, 2975, 2934, 2877, 2111, 1723, 1599, 1449, 1268, 1107, 1071, 1030, 916, 714 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.07

(t,  ${}^{3}J(H-H) = 7.4$  Hz, 3H,  $CH_{3}CH_{2}$ ), 2.05-2.24 (m, 4H,  $CH_{3}CH_{2}$ ), 2.62 (s, 1H,  $\equiv CH$ ), 7.41-8.04 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*);  ${}^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_{3}$ ):  $\delta$  8.3 ( $CH_{3}CH_{2}$ ), 30.9 ( $CH_{3}CH_{2}$ ), 74.3 ( $CEt_{2}$ ), 79.8, 82.9 ( $C\equiv C$ ), 128.3, 129.5, 130.9, 132.8 (Ar-*C*), 164.7 (OCOPh); HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{16}NaO_{2}$  [M<sup>+</sup>+Na]: m/z 239.1048. Found: 239.1048.

# Compound 1j



This compound was prepared by following a route similar to that for **1b** using **V** (2.00 g, 6.6 mmol). Colourless oil; Yield 1.40 g (92%); IR  $v_{max}$  (neat): 3304, 3260, 3063, 2959, 2931, 2871, 2121, 1726, 1605, 1452, 1271, 1177, 1101, 1030, 931 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.98 and 1.08 (2 t, <sup>3</sup>*J*(H-H) = 7.4 Hz each, 6H, C*H*<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.51-1.60 and 1.96-2.24 (m, 6H, alkyl-*H*), 2.62 (s, 1H,  $\equiv$ C*H*), 7.42-8.04 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.4, 14.2, 17.4, 31.5 and 40.2 (alkyl-*C*), 74.3 (*C*-OBz), 79.5 and 83.2 (*C*=*C*), 128.3, 129.6, 131.0, 132.9 (Ar-*C*), 164.7 (OCOPh); HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>+Na]: *m*/*z* 253.1203. Found: 253.1203.

# (*iii*) NMR spectra for the all new compounds



Figure S2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound I



Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound II



Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound II



Figure S6. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound III



Figure S8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound IV



Figure S10. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound V



Figure S12. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 1f



Figure S14. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 1h



Figure S16. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 1i



Figure S18. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 1j



Figure S20. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3a



Figure S22. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4a



Figure S24. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3b



Figure S26. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4b



Figure S28. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3c



Figure S30. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4c



Figure S32. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3d



Figure S34. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4d



Figure S36. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3e





Figure S38. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4e



Figure S40. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3f



Figure S42. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4f



Figure S43. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 3g



Figure S44. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3g









Figure S48. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3h



Figure S50. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4h







Figure S52. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3i



Figure S54. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4i



Figure S56. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3j



Figure S58. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4j



Figure S60. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3k



Figure S62. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4k



Figure S64. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 41



Figure S66. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4l'













Figure S70. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 6

# (iv) References:

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