# **Supporting Information**

# for

Nucleophilic and electrophilic cyclization of *N*-alkynesubstituted pyrrole derivatives: Synthesis of pyrrolopyrazinone, pyrrolotriazinone, and pyrrolooxazinone moieties

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# NMR spectra, X-ray crystallographic data, and Cartesian Coordinates for

# the optimized structures

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#### **General remarks**

All reagents were used as purchased from commercial suppliers without further purification. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) were recorded on a 400 MHz instrument, and chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from TMS, using residual CDCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal standard. The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a 100 MHz instrument and are reported in ppm using solvent as an internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>). Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (60 mesh). TLC was carried out on 0.2 mm silica gel 60 F254 analytical aluminum plates. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded by LC–MS–TOF electrospray ionization. Chemicals and all solvents were commercially available and used without further purification. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded in the range 4000–600 cm<sup>-1</sup> via diamond ATR. Melting points were measured using a melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. Evaporation of solvents was performed at reduced pressure, using a rotary vacuum evaporator.

**2,2,2-Trichloro-1-(1***H***-pyrrol-2-yl)ethanone (8)** [1,2]. To a solution of trichloroacetyl chloride (14.3 g, 78.6 mmol) in dry diethyl ether (20 mL), pyrrole (4.80 g, 71.6 mmol) was added over 1 h. The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional hour at room temperature, and then the reaction mixture was neutralized with an aqueous potassium carbonate solution (6.10 g, 44.1 mmol) in 20 mL water. Then the extraction was performed with diethyl ether (3 × 25 mL) and the organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After the filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified via column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, ethyl acetate/n-hexane, 1:7) and concentrated in vacuum to give **8** (13.52 g, 89%) and recrystallized as colorless needles from ethyl acetate/n-hexane. Mp. 75–76 °C. (Lit. [1] 73.5–74 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.60 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.39 (ddd, *J* = 3.7, 2.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 7.19–7.16 (m, 1H, arom.), 6.41–6.37 (m, 1H, arom.); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.4, 127.3, 123.1, 121.3, 112.0, 95.1.

**Methyl 1***H***-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (9)** [1,3]. In dry methanol (40 mL), sodium (0.14 g, 6.20 mmol) was dissolved and trichloroacetyl-1*H*-pyrrole (8) (9.440 g, 44.43 mmol) was added in small quantities over 30 min. Then the reaction mixture was stirred for additional 2 hours at room temperature, and then the solvent was removed and resulting crystals were dissolved in diethyl ether (50 mL). Ether solution was washed with HCl (4 mL, 3 N) and then NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) solution. Then the organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After the filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified via column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, ethyl acetate/hexane, 2:3) and concentrated in vacuum to obtain methyl 1*H*-pyrrole-2-

carboxylate **9** (4.83 g, 87%) which was crystallized from ethyl acetate/hexane as colorless pellets, mp: 72–73 °C. (Lit. [3] 69–70 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.74 (bs, 1H, N-H), 6.97 (ddd, J = 4.1, 2.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 6.95–6.91 (m, 1H, arom.), 6.31–6.21 (m, 1H, arom.), 3.86 (s, 3H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.0, 123.3, 122.6, 115.5, 110.4, 51.5.

[(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]trimethylsilane [4-6]. To a solution of PdCl<sub>2</sub> (30.00 mg, 0.171 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (90.00 mg, 0.342 mmol), CuI (16.00 mg, 0.085 mmol), in triethylamine (30 mL) was added 4-iodoanisole (1.00 g, 4.27 mmol) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes and trimethylsilylacetylene (0.839 g, 8.540 mmol) was added. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The resulting crude mixture was eluted through a SiO<sub>2</sub> column (ethylacetate/hexane, 1:10) and concentrated in vacuum to give [(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]trimethylsilane (0.768 g, 88%) as a yellowish liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41 (quasi d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, arom.), 6.82 (quasi d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, arom.), 3.80 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.24 (s, 9H, TMS); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.9, 133.6, 115.4, 113.9, 105.3, 92.6, 55.4, 0.2.

[(4-Nitrophenyl)ethynyl]trimethylsilane [4-6]. To a solution of PdCl<sub>2</sub> (29.00 mg, 0.163 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (85.00 mg, 0.326 mmol), CuI (15.00 mg, 0.082 mmol), in triethylamine (30 mL) was added 1-iodo-4-nitrobenzene (2.036 g, 8.176 mmol) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes and then trimethylsilylacetylene (0.964 g, 9.815 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. The resulting crude mixture was eluted through a SiO<sub>2</sub> column (ethylacetate/hexane, 1:10) and concentrated in vacuum to obtain [(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-trimethylsilane (1.614 g, 90%) and recrystallized as yellowish solid from chloroform, mp: 98–99 °C (Lit. [6] 96–97 °C); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.17 (quasi d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, arom.), 7.59 (quasi d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, arom.), 0.27 (s, 9H, TMS); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  147.3, 132.8, 130.1, 123.6, 102.8, 100.8, 0.2.

**1-Ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene** (**10a**) [4-6]. To a solution of MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> (30 mL, 1:1) was added ((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane (0.768 g, 3.760 mmol) and then K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.624 g, 4.510 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an hour. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with HCl (4 N, 40 mL) then with brine (3 × 40 mL). The resulting crude mixture was eluted through a SiO<sub>2</sub> column (hexane) and

concentrated in vacuum to obtain **10a** (0.487 g, 98%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 (quasi d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, arom.), 6.85 (quasi d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, arom.), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.01 (s, 1H, C=CH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.1, 133.7, 114.3, 114.1, 83.8, 75.9, 55.4.

General procedure for synthesis of bromoalkyne derivatives (11). To a solution of terminal alkyne derivatives 10 (1.0 equiv) in acetone (30 mL) were added NBS (1.1 equiv) and AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.1 equiv) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum. Then, the resulting crude mixture was added to distilled water (20 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 25$  mL) and washed with brine. Then the organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified via column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexane) and concentrated in vacuum to obtain bromoalkyne derivatives.

**1-(Bromoethynyl)-4-methoxybenzene** (**11a**) [7,8]. A solution of 1-ethynyl-4methoxybenzene (**11a**) (0.51 g, 3.86 mmol) in acetone (30 mL) were treated with NBS (0.76 g, 4.25 mmol) in the presence of AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.065 g 0.386 mmol) as described above to obtain **11a** (0.72 g, 89%) as a yellowish oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62–7.47 (m, 2H, arom.), 6.76–6.60 (m, 2H, arom.), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.6, 138.3, 133.6, 116.5, 82.8, 55.4, 29.8.

1-(Bromoethynyl)-4-nitrobenzene (11b)[7,8]. То solution of [(4а nitrophenyl)ethynyl]trimethylsilane (0.654 g, 2.980 mmol) in acetone (30 mL) were added AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.151 g 0.890 mmol) and NBS (0.637 g, 3.580 mmol), then the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature in dark for 2 hours. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuum. Then, the resulting crude mixture was purified over silica gel column chromatography eluting with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane, 2:3). Concentration of the solvent in vacuum gave **11b** (0.658 g, 98%) as a light yellowish solid, mp: 165–166 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.18 (quasi d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, arom.), 7.59 (quasi d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, arom.); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.5, 133.0, 129.6, 123.7, 78.6, 56.5.

(Bromoethynyl)benzene (11c) [7,8]. A solution of phenylacetylene (10c) (0.58 g, 5.68 mmol) in acetone (30 mL) were treated with NBS (1.11 g, 6.25 mmol) in the presence of AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.11 g 0.57 mmol) as described above to obtain 11c (1.01 g, 98%) as a yellowish liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50–7.41 (m, 2H, arom.), 7.37–7.28 (m, 3H, arom.); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  132.1, 128.8, 128.5, 122.8, 80.2, 49.9.

**1-Bromohex-1-yne (11d)** [7,8]. A solution of 1-hexyne (3.50 g, 42.6 mmol) in acetone (150 mL) were added AgNO<sub>3</sub> (0.84 g 4.30 mmol) and stirred for 5 minutes. To the resulting mixture was added NBS (9.09 g, 51.1 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 90 min and **11d** (6.38 g, 39.6 g, 93%) was obtained as a colorless liquid as described above. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H-3), 1.54–1.44 (m, 2H, H-4), 1.44–1.34 (m, 2H, H-5), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, H-6); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  80.5, 37.5, 30.5, 22.0, 19.5, 13.6.

# <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra

2,2,2-Trichloro-1-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)ethanone (8).



13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



Methyl 1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (9).



13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl3)



[(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]trimethylsilane.



150 140 130 120 110 100 90 f1 (ppm) 210 200 -10 

# [(4-Nitrophenyl)ethynyl]trimethylsilane.

#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



13.0 12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 fi (ppm)



# 13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

# 1-Ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene (10a).



# 1-(Bromoethynyl)-4-methoxybenzene (11a).



# 1-(Bromoethynyl)-4-nitrobenzene (11b).



# (Bromoethynyl)benzene (11c).



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



1-Bromohex-1-yne (11d).



Methyl 1-[(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (**7a**).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



# 13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl3)



Methyl 1-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (**7b**).

# H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl3)



12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 6.0 -6.5 fl(ppm)



Methyl 1-(phenylethynyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (**7**c).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



# 13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl3)



Methyl 1-(hex-1-yn-1-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (**7d**).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)





Methyl 1-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (**15**).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 0.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.3 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 fl (ppm)



- 2-Amino-3-phenylpyrrolo[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-1-(2*H*)-one (**12c**).
  - <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl3)





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# 4-Benzylpyrrolo[1,2-*d*][1,2,4]triazin-1(2*H*)-one (**13c**).

### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, DMSO)



#### 13C-NMR: (100 MHz, DMSO)





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*N*-(1-oxo-3-phenylpyrrolo[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-2(1*H*)-yl)acetamide (**14**).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl3)



# 4-Phenyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,1-*d*][1,2,5]triazepin-1-one (**16**).

# H-NMR: (400 MHz, DMSO)











# 2-Amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolo[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-1(2*H*)-one (**12a**).

# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 f1 (ppm)



# 13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl3)

# 4-(4-Nitrobenzyl)pyrrolo[1,2-*d*][1,2,4]triazin-1(2*H*)-one (**13b**).

# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, DMSO)



12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 f1 (ppm)



# <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: (100 MHz, DMSO)

2-Amino-3-butylpyrrolo[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-1(2*H*)-one (**12d**).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)





4-Iodo-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,1-*c*][1,4]oxazin-1-one (**19c**).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



# 13C-NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl3)



# 4-Iodo-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,1-*c*][1,4]oxazin-1-one (**19b**).



12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 fl (ppm)





# 4-Iodo-3-butyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,1-*c*][1,4]oxazin-1-one (**19d**).



# THEORETICAL CALCULATIONS

#### Methodology

Frequency calculations and geometrical optimizations of reactants, transition states (TS) and products were performed at the polarizable continuum model [9] (PCM) in dichloromethane with the M06 [10] method using the GEN basis set combination 6-31+G(d) and LANL2DZ (I) in Gaussian 09 [11]. The intrinsic reaction coordinates [11] (IRC) were computed to make sure that each transition state connects the corresponding reactant and the product in dichloromethane. The total electronic energies including zero point energy corrections, enthalpy corrections and Gibbs free energy corrections were extracted from the output of the frequency calculations in dichloromethane.

Table 1. Absolute energies of optimized structures in dichloromethane $(M06/6-31+G(d)/d)$	
LANL2DZ)	

Compound No	Eel <sup>a</sup> +ZPE <sup>b</sup> [au]	$Eel+\Delta H^{c}$ [au]	Eel+ $\Delta G^d$ [au]	Imaginary Frequency [i]
RC(20)	-755.668121	-755.650390	-755.716279	-
TS1	-755.667331	-755.650552	-755.713717	-166.83
PC(21)	-755.681364	-755.664753	-755.726242	-
RC(21+I <sup>-</sup> )	-767.225025	-767.206051	-767.275854	-
TS2	-767.224394	-767.205757	-767.275350	-405.45
PC2 (19a +CH <sub>3</sub> I)	-767.292892	-767.274548	-767.342293	-

<sup>*a*</sup>Eel = Total electronic energy

 ${}^{b}$ ZPE = Zero point energy correction

<sup>*c*</sup>H = Enthalpy correction

 ${}^{d}G = Gibbs$  free energy correction

#### **Cartesian Coordinates for the Optimized Structures:**

Structure No	<b>RC(20)</b>	RC(20) (M06/6-31+G(d)/LANL2DZ)		
	Х	Y	Z	
С	-3.118815	-0.277407	-0.000252	
С	-4.093461	0.679980	-0.000007	
С	-3.451079	1.938540	0.000285	
С	-2.093225	1.731769	0.000053	
Ν	-1.873922	0.335533	-0.000280	

Н	-3.207160	-1.355705	-0.000439	
Н	-5.159395	0.490052	-0.000082	
Н	-3.914642	2.918247	0.000504	
С	-1.093522	2.783221	0.000155	
0	-1.353105	3.966559	0.001042	
С	1.222266	3.290770	-0.000126	
Н	1.151664	3.909424	-0.898584	
Н	2.159961	2.729600	0.001314	
Н	1.149426	3.910415	0.897448	
С	-0.667332	-0.333804	-0.000317	
С	0.574536	0.063927	-0.000677	
С	1.951748	0.101050	-0.000255	
С	2.657295	0.131511	1.233732	
С	2.657922	0.132396	-1.233879	
С	4.036245	0.180929	1.223695	
Н	2.094859	0.113789	2.165310	
С	4.036860	0.181827	-1.223138	
Н	2.095906	0.115363	-2.165723	
С	4.718867	0.206276	0.000464	
Н	4.592118	0.200204	2.157451	
Н	4.593212	0.201796	-2.156594	
Н	5.806331	0.245751	0.000759	
0	0.171585	2.311595	-0.000929	
Ι	-0.619292	-2.470166	0.000025	
Structure N	o: TS1 (M	I06/6-31+G(	d)/LANL2DZ)	
	X	Y	Z	
С	-3.110218	-0.573041	-0.027443	
C	1 176216	0 287814	0.011/01	

-3.110218	-0.573041	-0.027443
-4.176216	0.287814	-0.011401
-3.663807	1.602998	0.010980
-2.290558	1.520644	0.006571
-1.938322	0.159512	-0.017680
-3.092494	-1.654788	-0.045471
-5.218302	-0.005865	-0.015793
-4.224325	2.530599	0.025468
-1.365930	2.622432	0.012311
-1.655567	3.792717	0.046447
0.939266	3.272799	-0.039143
0.748822	3.927047	-0.891918
1.911932	2.789058	-0.140099
0.877752	3.823581	0.901831
-0.651492	-0.340869	-0.012616
0.493022	0.306048	-0.013341
1.891927	0.340293	-0.004747
2.585557	0.393900	1.227138
	-3.110218 -4.176216 -3.663807 -2.290558 -1.938322 -3.092494 -5.218302 -4.224325 -1.365930 -1.655567 0.939266 0.748822 1.911932 0.877752 -0.651492 0.493022 1.891927 2.585557	-3.110218-0.573041-4.1762160.287814-3.6638071.602998-2.2905581.520644-1.9383220.159512-3.092494-1.654788-5.218302-0.005865-4.2243252.530599-1.3659302.622432-1.6555673.7927170.9392663.2727990.7488223.9270471.9119322.7890580.8777523.823581-0.651492-0.3408690.4930220.3060481.8919270.3402932.5855570.393900

С	2.601378	0.351465	-1.228570
С	3.967660	0.449345	1.226407
Н	2.019604	0.390141	2.157336
С	3.983492	0.406678	-1.212087
Н	2.047489	0.315627	-2.165333
С	4.660092	0.458724	0.011054
Н	4.513946	0.486961	2.165596
Н	4.542254	0.411417	-2.144614
Н	5.747223	0.506053	0.017309
0	-0.049675	2.215759	-0.033274
Ι	-0.336769	-2.439615	0.009120

# Structure No: PC(21) (M06/6-31+G(d)/LANL2DZ)

	Х	Y	Z	
C	-2.928411	-1.195955	-0.082075	
С	-4.180624	-0.612991	0.022254	
С	-4.002901	0.769716	0.127004	
С	-2.633265	1.005897	0.079817	
Ν	-1.976353	-0.222414	-0.051667	
Η	-2.657095	-2.240887	-0.170074	
Н	-5.120434	-1.150427	0.020184	
Н	-4.764007	1.535983	0.218294	
С	-1.979365	2.246042	0.087210	
0	-2.328951	3.373962	0.168148	
С	0.330513	3.220121	-0.539700	
Н	-0.376130	4.047461	-0.530965	
Н	0.690701	3.001029	-1.545298	
Н	1.136428	3.380088	0.174717	
С	-0.586057	-0.332307	-0.063123	
С	0.203441	0.749538	-0.079082	
С	1.669669	0.793661	-0.010601	
С	2.293253	1.051399	1.215607	
С	2.435646	0.566722	-1.158645	
С	3.681514	1.080609	1.289294	
Н	1.686870	1.220353	2.105709	
С	3.823793	0.594000	-1.077036	
Н	1.939339	0.359365	-2.107174	
С	4.444565	0.851743	0.144476	
Н	4.168671	1.275298	2.242607	
Н	4.421843	0.411086	-1.967307	
Н	5.530958	0.871244	0.206219	
0	-0.443417	2.040624	-0.080351	
Ι	0.262748	-2.249048	0.024151	

Structure No.	XC(217	Y	$T + G(\mathbf{u})/LAN(\mathbf{L}\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{L})$
			_
C -4	193960	1.421530	-0.324949
C -4.	.515597	2.764530	-0.222722
C -3.	.339901	3.467368	0.065853
C -2.	.315282	2.532310	0.128715
N -2	.856479	1.266741	-0.116191
Н -4	.829202	0.568834	-0.530462
Н -5	.507310	3.180413	-0.349033
Н -3	.217645	4.535213	0.205038
С -0	.941849	2.762518	0.333007
O -0.	.303357	3.741102	0.544054
C 1.	345011	1.576070	0.086434
Н 1.	.540779	2.641238	-0.017964
Н 1.	.614397	1.008514	-0.802821
Н 1.	781271	1.160894	0.993844
C -2.	.085646	0.106102	-0.060245
С -0.	758031	0.157846	0.108006
C 0.	180994	-0.962383	0.240088
C 0.	596649	-1.374166	1.510952
C 0.	661461	-1.607481	-0.904537
C 1.	493124	-2.430274	1.631593
Н 0.	.214239	-0.866454	2.397067
C 1.	556111	-2.663273	-0.776160
Н 0.	.329920	-1.276283	-1.889177
C 1.	972592	-3.070873	0.489978
Η 1.	.821221	-2.752334	2.617707
Η 1.	.936833	-3.161735	-1.665177
Н 2.	.680983	-3.891147	0.588223
O -0	.155785	1.466541	0.219355
I -3.	059215	-1.749240	-0.155233
I 4.	707686	0.470854	-0.234904
Structure No:	TS2 (M	[06/6-31+G(d	1)/LANL2DZ)
	X	Y	Ζ
C _3	965131	1 800245	-0 279342
C -3	080935	3176174	-0 179737
C _2	810413	3 697249	0 103750
C -1	938339	2.621627	0.169658
N -2	.663884	1.451942	-0.070930

# Structure No: RC(21+I') (M06/6-31+G(d)/LANL2DZ)

Η	-4.720493	1.049494	-0.476748
Н	-5.000845	3.734261	-0.302344
Н	-2.531593	4.735198	0.243064
С	-0.540744	2.615904	0.397777
0	0.215045	3.519387	0.607722
С	1.712587	1.162570	0.133696
Н	1.986269	2.213291	0.138129
Н	1.758738	0.651109	-0.821611
Н	1.986578	0.590610	1.012347
С	-2.056199	0.198197	-0.029178
С	-0.735493	0.083007	0.171750
С	0.049237	-1.154688	0.294005
С	0.488425	-1.573463	1.555059
С	0.381930	-1.892553	-0.846306
С	1.261381	-2.723657	1.669925
Н	0.225307	-0.992394	2.439816
С	1.149630	-3.046150	-0.724301
Н	0.036134	-1.556404	-1.824266
С	1.591569	-3.458277	0.531578
Н	1.607762	-3.047575	2.649318
Н	1.411515	-3.618565	-1.611852
Н	2.201172	-4.355205	0.623339
0	0.033726	1.274898	0.344571
Ι	-3.267857	-1.502307	-0.222175
Ι	4.676375	0.427613	-0.287279

# Structure No: PC(19a+CH<sub>3</sub>I) (M06/6-31+G(d)/LANL2DZ) X Y Z

С	-4.028122	1.383513	-0.839218
С	-4.380739	2.719111	-0.745327
С	-3.378070	3.382159	-0.016850
С	-2.428687	2.434012	0.320419
Ν	-2.840036	1.202245	-0.193358
Н	-4.536520	0.556694	-1.319839
Н	-5.277738	3.157238	-1.166628
Н	-3.330852	4.432713	0.245558
С	-1.200568	2.545230	1.049595
0	-0.745328	3.552912	1.547729
С	2.723994	1.344482	0.209448
Н	3.018871	2.311668	0.618869
Н	1.927605	1.455812	-0.528028
Н	2.430565	0.651924	1.000771
С	-2.064405	0.056410	0.004950
С	-0.895165	0.168974	0.666230
С	0.079670	-0.891807	0.967097

С	0.464720	-1.105132	2.295575
С	0.689458	-1.626110	-0.055204
С	1.432322	-2.057691	2.598102
Н	0.001563	-0.520377	3.089578
С	1.658715	-2.576641	0.250681
Н	0.420935	-1.433557	-1.094107
С	2.031133	-2.794017	1.576163
Н	1.722122	-2.223476	3.634261
Н	2.140645	-3.133399	-0.551407
Н	2.793781	-3.534168	1.812386
0	-0.481044	1.380545	1.174957
Ι	-2.855432	-1.779643	-0.631385
Ι	4.443256	0.506069	-0.799924

X-ray Crystallography: The single-crystal X-ray crystallographic diffraction data were collected at 293 K with a Rigaku R-axis Rapid-S IP-detector diffractometer with graphitemonochromated Mo- $K_{\alpha}$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å). Suitable single crystals of **12c** and **19c** were mounted on the tip of a glass fiber with silicone grease and transferred to the diffractometer for data collection. The collection of frames of data, indexing of reflections, and determination of the lattice parameters and the integration of the intensity of the reflections were performed with the CrystalClear (Rigaku/MSC Inc., 2005) software [12]. All of the structures were solved by direct methods with SHELXS-97 [13] and refined with SHELXL-97 [13]. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and the hydrogen atoms were fixed at calculated positions and refined isotropically with a riding model. The difference final Fourier maps showed no peaks of chemical significance. CCDC 1523007(19a) and 1524965 (12c) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.





**Figure 1:** (Up) X-ray view of the molecule (**19c**), shown with 40% probability displacement ellipsoids. (Down) the unit cell viewed along the *a*-axis





Figure 2. (Up) X-ray view of the molecule (12c), shown with 40% probability displacement ellipsoids. (Down) H-bonding geometry and the unit cell viewed along the *c*-axis

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