

Supporting Information
for
Diastereoselective synthesis of 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-4-
carboxamides through an unusual regiospecific quasi-
hydrolysis of a cyano group

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Experimental data and characterization of all new compounds

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General remarks

The progress of reactions and purity of products were monitored by TLC on Sorbfil plates (spots were visualized under UV light, by treatment with iodine vapor, or by heating). Melting and decomposition points were determined on device Optimelt MPA100. IR spectra were recorded on an FSM-1202 spectrometer with Fourier transform from samples dispersed in nujol. The NMR spectra of were measured in DMSO-d₆ on Bruker DRX-500 (operating frequencies 500 MHz and 125 MHz for ¹H and ¹³C NMR respectively) spectrometers using TMS as an internal reference. The mass spectra were obtained on a Bruker Ultraflex MALDI-TOF mass spectrometer. The X-ray data was collected by using STOE diffractometer Pilatus100K detector, focusing mirror collimation Cu K α (1.54086 Å) radiation, rotation method mode. STOE X-Area software was used for cells refinement and data reduction. Data collection and image processing was performed with X-Area 1.67 (STOE & Cie GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany, 2013). Intensity data were scaled with LANA (part of X-Area) in order to minimize differences of intensities of symmetry-equivalent reflections (multi-scan method). The structures were solved and refined with SHELX program. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined by using the anisotropic full matrix least-square procedure. The final R = 0.036. Molecular geometry calculations were performed with the SHELX program, and the molecular graphics were prepared by using DIAMOND software.

Starting materials and solvents were obtained from ACROS ORGANICS™ and were used without further purification. The precursors 4-oxoalkane-1,1,2,2-tetracarbonitriles **1** were obtained by a general method.¹ Liquid aldehydes were purified by distillation before use, whereas solid ones were used without additional purification.

¹ Ievlev, M.Yu.; Ershov, O.V.; Belikov, M.Yu.; Lipin, K.V.; Fedoseev, S.V.; Nasakin, O.E. (2016). *Method for producing 4-oxoalkane-1,1,2,2-tetracarbonitriles*, Patent RU 2577537.

Experimental section

Typical procedure for the preparation of 3,3,4-tricyano-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxamides 2a-j. To the suspension of appropriate 4-oxoalkane-1,1,2,2-tetracarbonitrile **1** (5 mmol) in the mixture of propan-2-ol (25 ml) and water (0.5 ml) a slight excess of appropriate aldehyde (5.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature until the starting compound **1** was completely disappeared (TLC). Then, 15% water solution of hydrochloric acid was carefully added and stirring continued while heating. After the complete dissolution of solid heating was stopped and mixture allowed to cool continuing stirring at room temperature. To initiate crystallization sometimes rubbing with a glass rod or seeding is necessary. Precipitated solid product was filtered, washed with an ice-cooled mixture of propan-2-ol and water (1:1) and allowed to dry in a vacuum desiccator over CaCl₂.

3,3,4-Tricyano-5,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxamide 2a. Mp 166-168°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1711 (C=O), 2244 (C≡N), 3198, 3379 (N-H); ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.90 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.02 (3H, s, CH₃), 5.90 (1H, s, OCH), 7.57 (5H, s, C₆H₅), 8.42 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂), 8.64 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 307.1190, found: 307.1187.

3,3,4-Tricyano-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-2-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxamide 2b. Mp 191-193°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1719 (C=O), 2248 (C≡N), 3204, 3348 (N-H). ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.79 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH₃), 6.15 (1H, s, OCH), 7.06 (2H, d, *J*=8.7 Hz, CH₃OC₆H₄), 7.20 (2H, d, *J*=8.7 Hz, CH₃OC₆H₄), 7.50-7.68 (5H, m, C₆H₅), 8.27 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂), 8.68 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₉N₄O₃ [M+H]⁺: 399.1452, found: 399.1449.

3,3,4-Tricyano-2-isopropyl-5-methyl-6-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxamide 2c. Mp 177-179°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1709 (C=O), 2253 (C≡N), 3186, 3347 (N-H); ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.15 (3H, d, *J*=6.8 Hz, CH₃CH), 1.22 (3H, d, *J*=6.8 Hz, CH₃CH), 1.90 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.32-2.39 (1H, m, (CH₃)₂CH), 4.83 (1H, d, *J*=4.2 Hz, OCHCH),

7.47-7.52 (5H, m, C₆H₅), 8.44 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂), 8.64 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₉N₄O₃ [M+H]⁺: 399.1452, found: 399.1449.

3,3,4-Tricyano-2-isopropyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxamide 2d. Mp 202-203°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1712 (C=O), 2251 (C≡N), 3149, 3348 (N-H); ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.15 (3H, d, $J=6.8$ Hz, CH₃CH), 1.21 (3H, d, $J=6.8$ Hz, CH₃CH), 1.90 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.32-2.39 (1H, m, (CH₃)₂CH), 4.80 (1H, d, $J=4.1$ Hz, OCHCH), 7.48-7.57 (4H, m, ClC₆H₄), 8.44 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂), 8.65 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₁₈ClN₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 369.1113, found: 369.1110.

3,3,4-Tricyano-2-methyl-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-2H-chromene-4-carboxamide 2e. Mp 151-152°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1706 (C=O), 2255 (C≡N), 3192, 3376 (C(O)NH₂); ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.53-1.58 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.60 (3H, d, $J=6.2$ Hz, CH₃), 1.69-1.76 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.03-2.08 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.14-2.19 (3H, m, 2CH₂), 4.91 (1H, q, $J=6.2$ Hz, 18.6, OCH), 8.26 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂), 8.53 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 271.1190, found: 277.1188.

3,3,4-Tricyano-2-isobutyl-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-2H-chromene-4-carboxamide 2f. M.p. 128-130°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1707 (C=O), 2259 (C≡N), 3204, 3376 (N-H); ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 0.94 (3H, d, $J=6.6$ Hz, CH₃), 1.00 (3H, d, $J=6.7$ Hz, CH₃), 1.51-1.63 (3H, m, 2CH₂), 1.67-1.78 (3H, m, 2CH₂), 1.79-1.86 (1H, m, CH), 1.89-1.96 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.00-2.07 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.12-2.19 (2H, m, CH₂), 4.80 (1H, dd, $J=10.3, 2.3$, OCH), 8.31 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂), 8.52 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₁N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 313.1659, found: 313.1657.

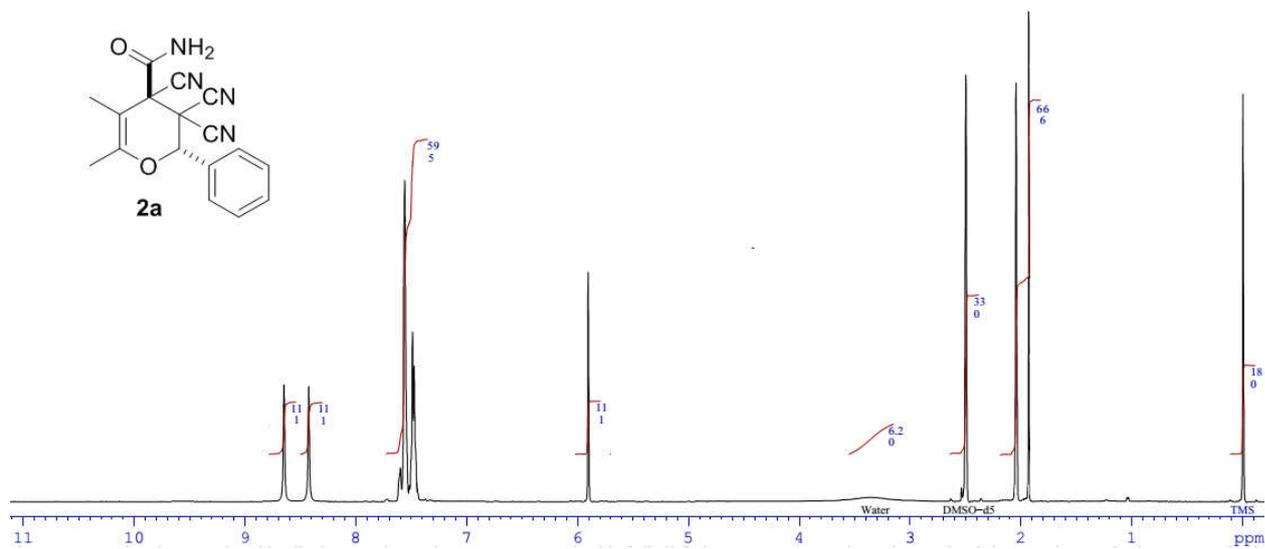
3,3,4-Tricyano-2-cyclohexyl-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-2H-chromene-4-carboxamide 2g. Mp 149-151°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1721 (C=O), 2257 (C≡N), 3181, 3471 (N-H); ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 1.10-1.42 (5H, m, 3CH₂), 1.52-1.82 (8H, m, 4CH₂), 1.92-2.01 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.04-2.23 (4H, m, 2CH₂), 4.58 (1H, a, $J=3.6$ Hz, OCH), 8.22 (1H, s, CONH₂), 8.48 (1H, s, CONH₂) ppm. HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₃N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 339.1816, found: 339.1814.

3,3,4-Tricyano-2-phenyl-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-2H-chromene-4-carboxamide 2h. Mp 186-187°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1708 (C=O), 2244 (C≡N), 3184, 3413 (N–H); ^1H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 1.54-1.69 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.75-1.83 (2H, m CH₂), 2.15-2.37 (4H, m, 2CH₂), 5.95 (1H, s, OCH), 7.57 (5H, s, C₆H₅), 8.42 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂), 8.67 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 21.3, 21.9, 23.3, 24.4, 43.0, 53.5, 74.4, 102.0, 113.0, 113.3, 117.2, 128.5 (2C), 129.7, 129.9, 133.2, 134.1, 152.0, 167.6 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₁₇N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 333.1346, found: 333.1343.

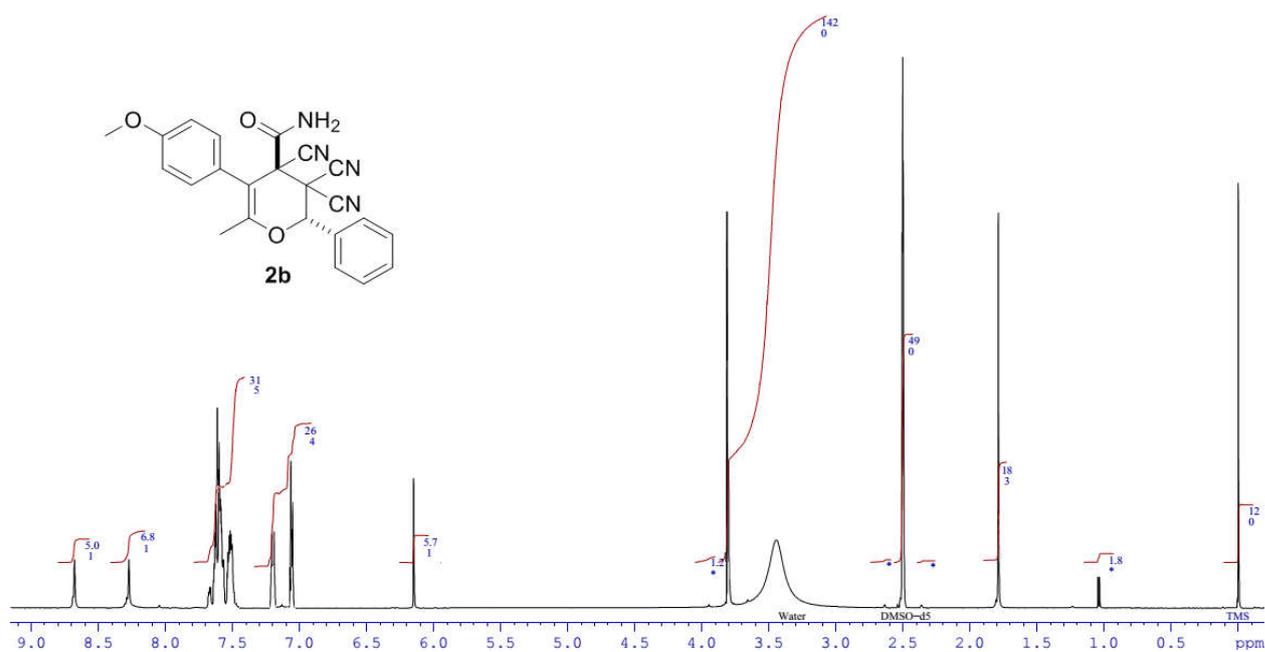
2-(2-Bromophenyl)-3,3,4-tricyano-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-2H-chromene-4-carboxamide 2i. Mp 197-198°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1711 (C=O), 2253 (C≡N), 3187, 3482 (N–H). ^1H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 1.55-1.68 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.71-1.86 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.01-2.17 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.19-2.31 (2H, m, CH₂), 6.31 (1H, s, OCH), 7.54 (1H, t, $J=7.7$ Hz, C₆H₄Br), 7.66 (1H, t, $J=7.6$ Hz, C₆H₄Br), 7.78 (1H, d, $J=7.8$ Hz, C₆H₄Br), 7.84 (1H, d, $J=7.8$ Hz, C₆H₄Br), 8.44 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂); 8.70 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm. HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₁₆BrN₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 411.0451, found: 411.0449.

3,3,4-tricyano-2-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9-octahydrocyclohepta-[b]pyran-4-carboxamide 2j. Mp 171-173°C (dec.); IR $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (nujol): 1708 (C=O), 2256 (C≡N), 3183, 3417 (N–H); ^1H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 1.41-1.52 (2H, m, CH₂); 1.61-1.71 (3H, m, 2CH₂); 1.81-1.88 (1H, m, CH₂); 2.35-2.42 (3H, m, 2CH₂); 2.50-2.59 (1H, m, CH₂); 5.92 (1H, s, OCH); 7.57 (5H, s, C₆H₅); 8.40 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂); 8.62 (1H, s, C(O)NH₂) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 24.3, 25.9, 28.4, 30.7, 32.9, 44.8, 54.2, 74.1, 99.9, 110.7, 110.9, 115.4, 127.4 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 130.8, 132.3, 158.6, 163.0 ppm; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 347.1503, found: 347.1501.

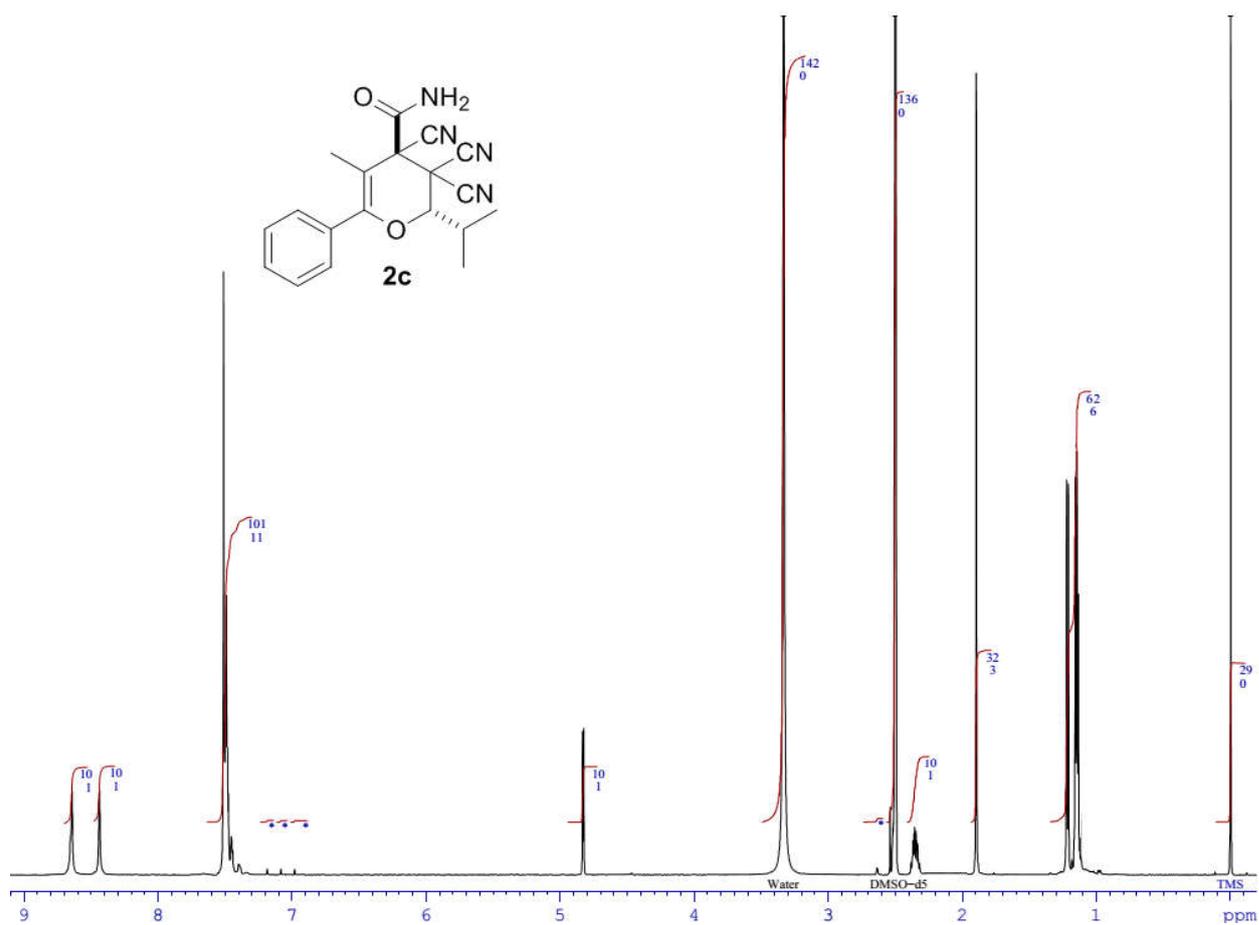
NMR spectra of the products



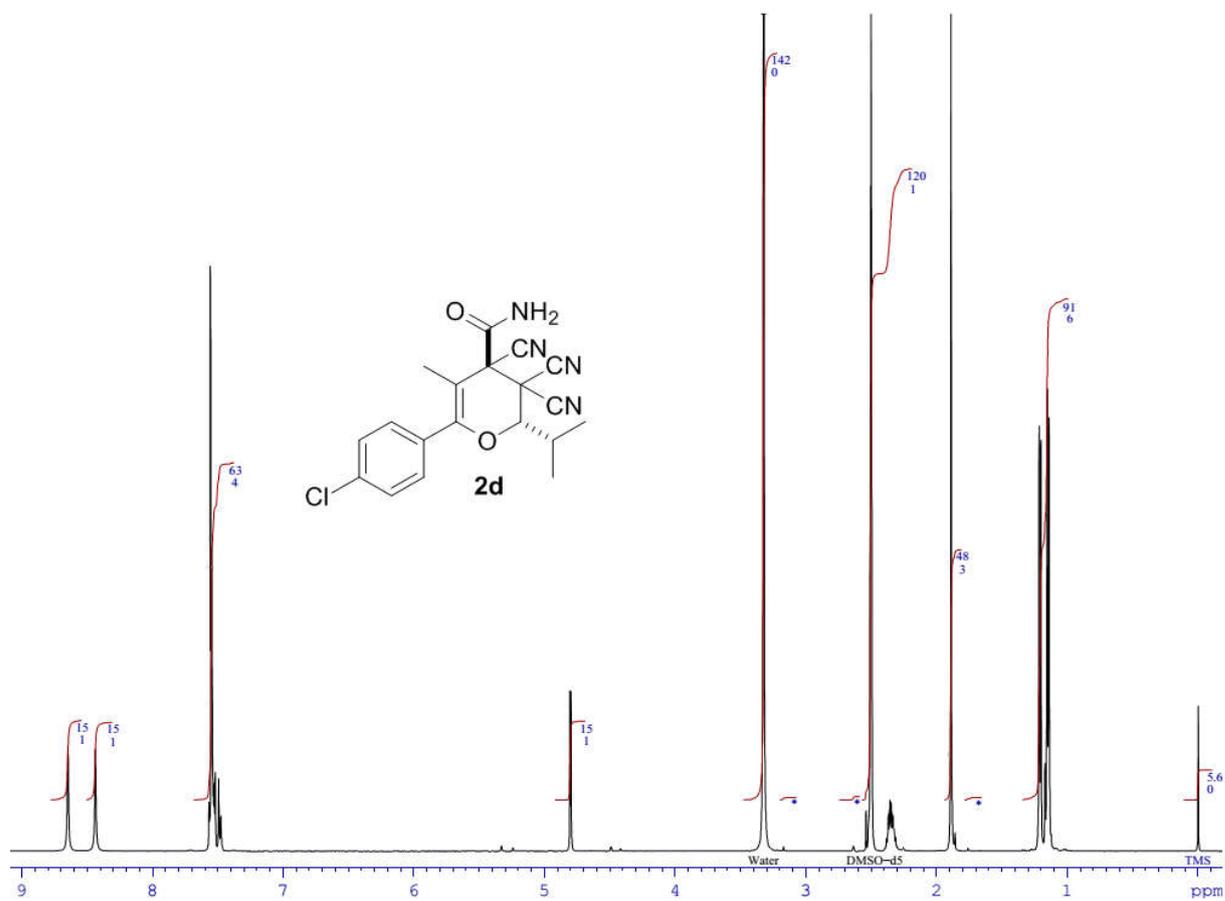
¹H-NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2a**



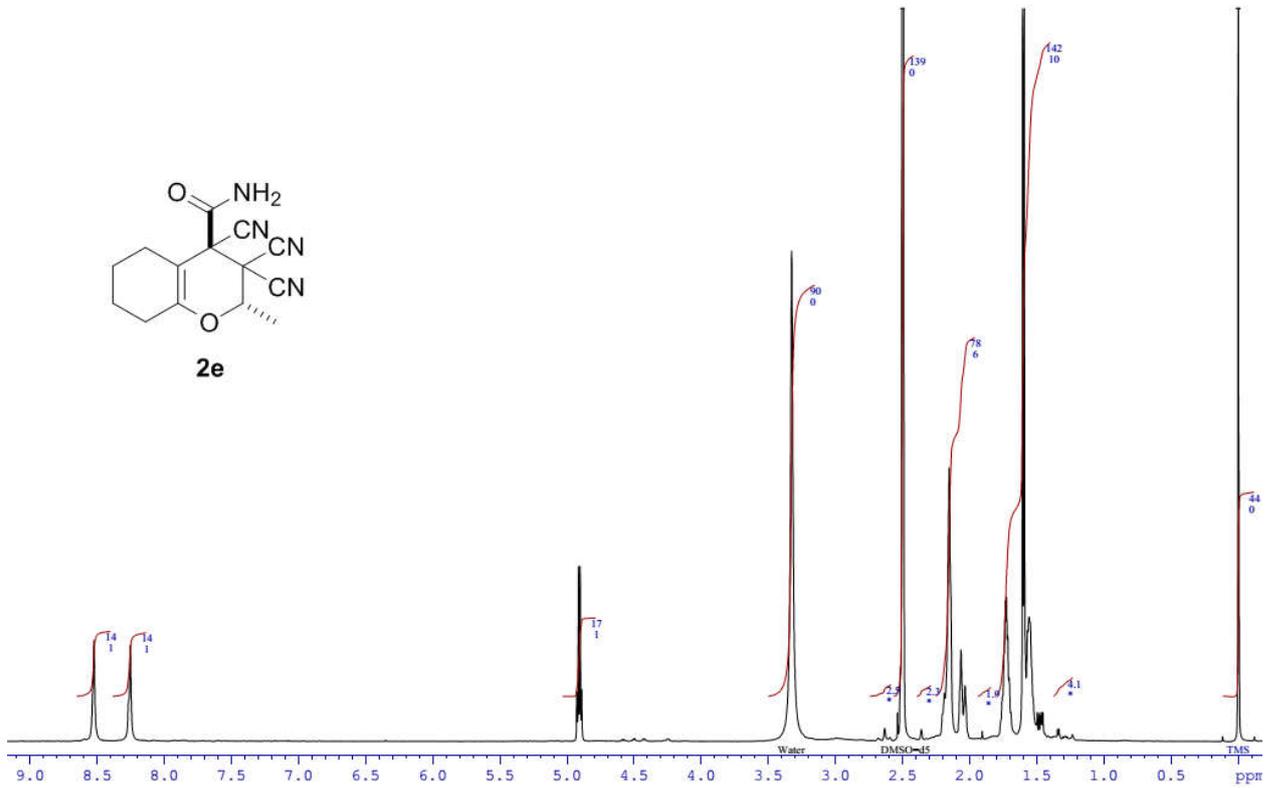
¹H-NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2b**



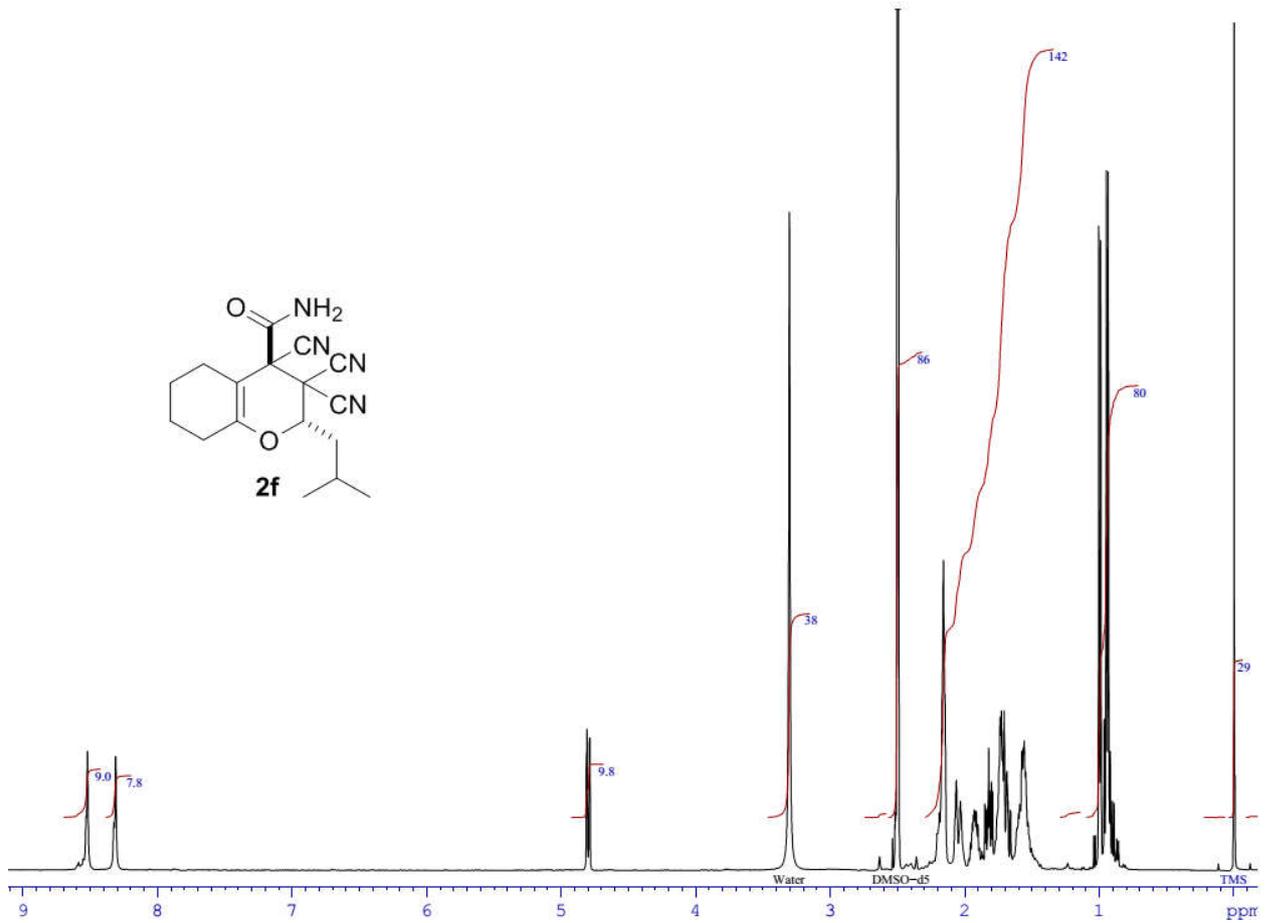
¹H-NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2c**



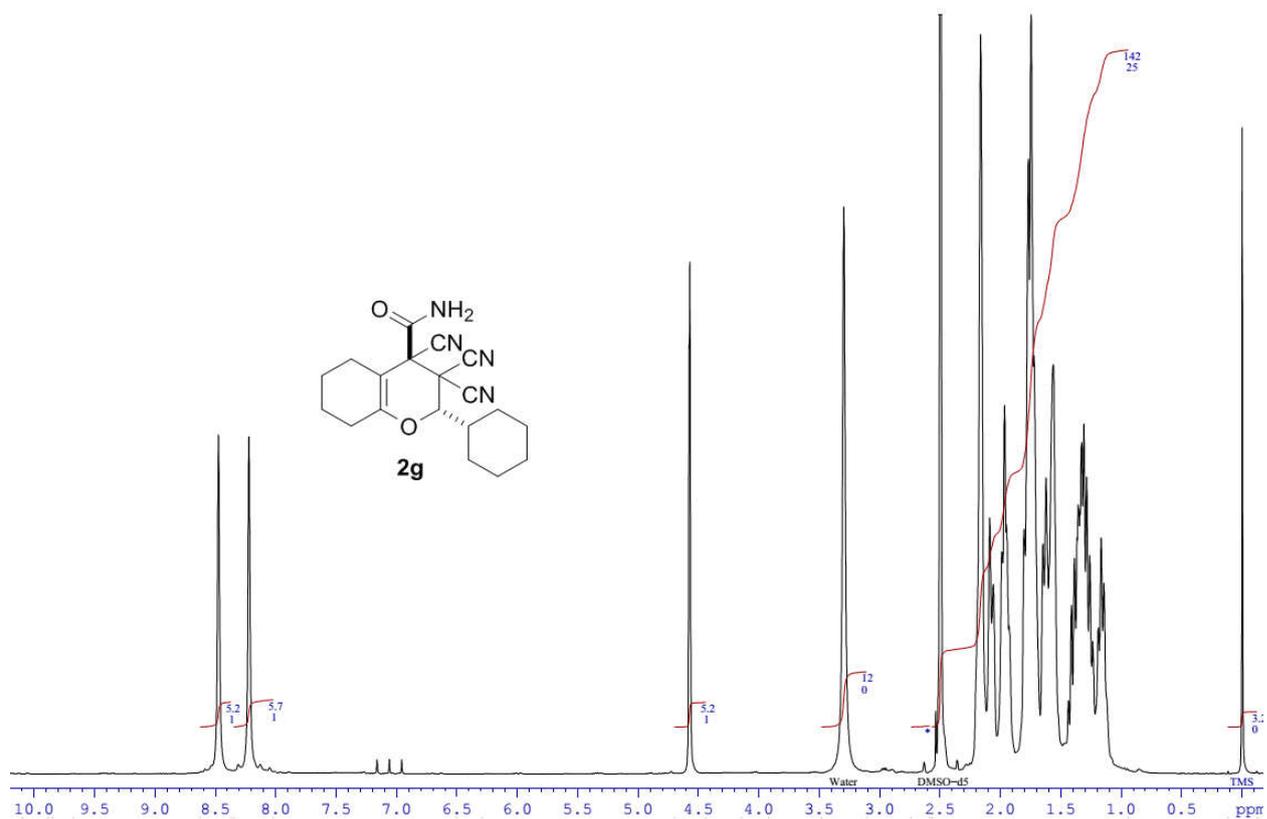
¹H-NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2d**



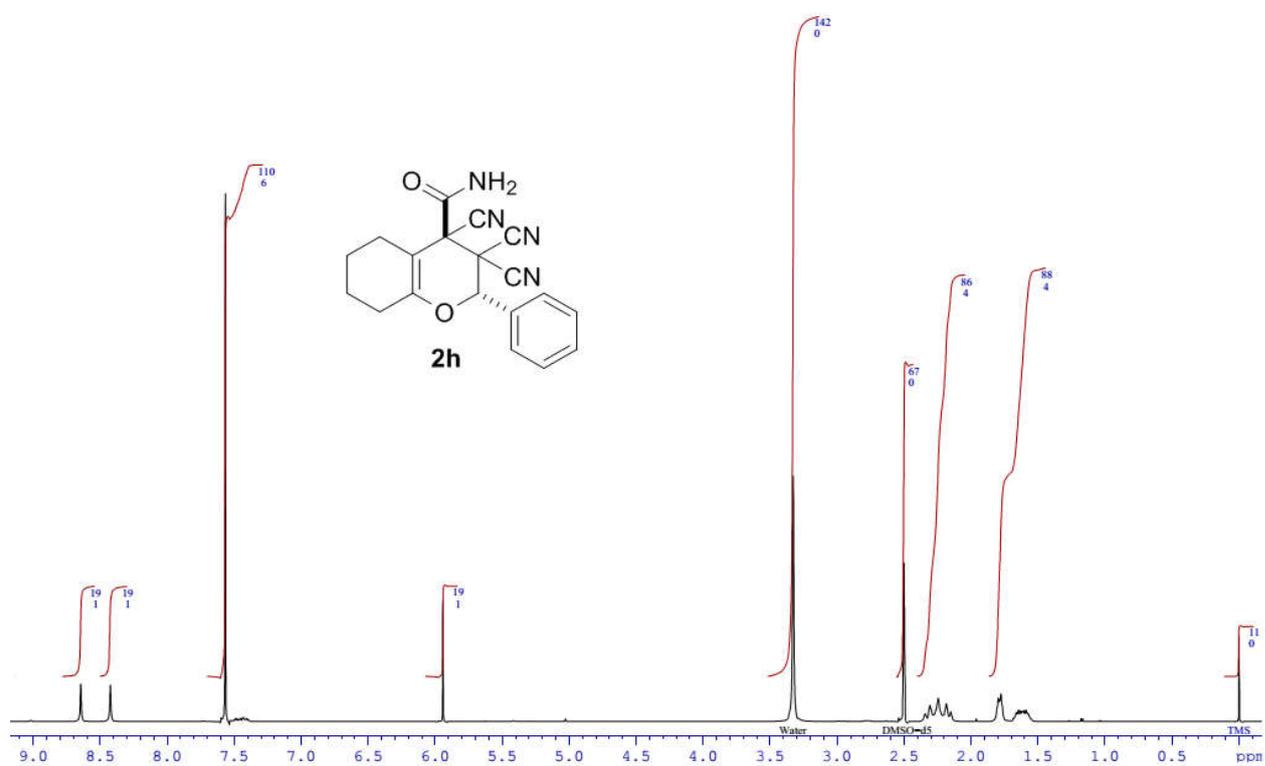
¹H-NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2e**



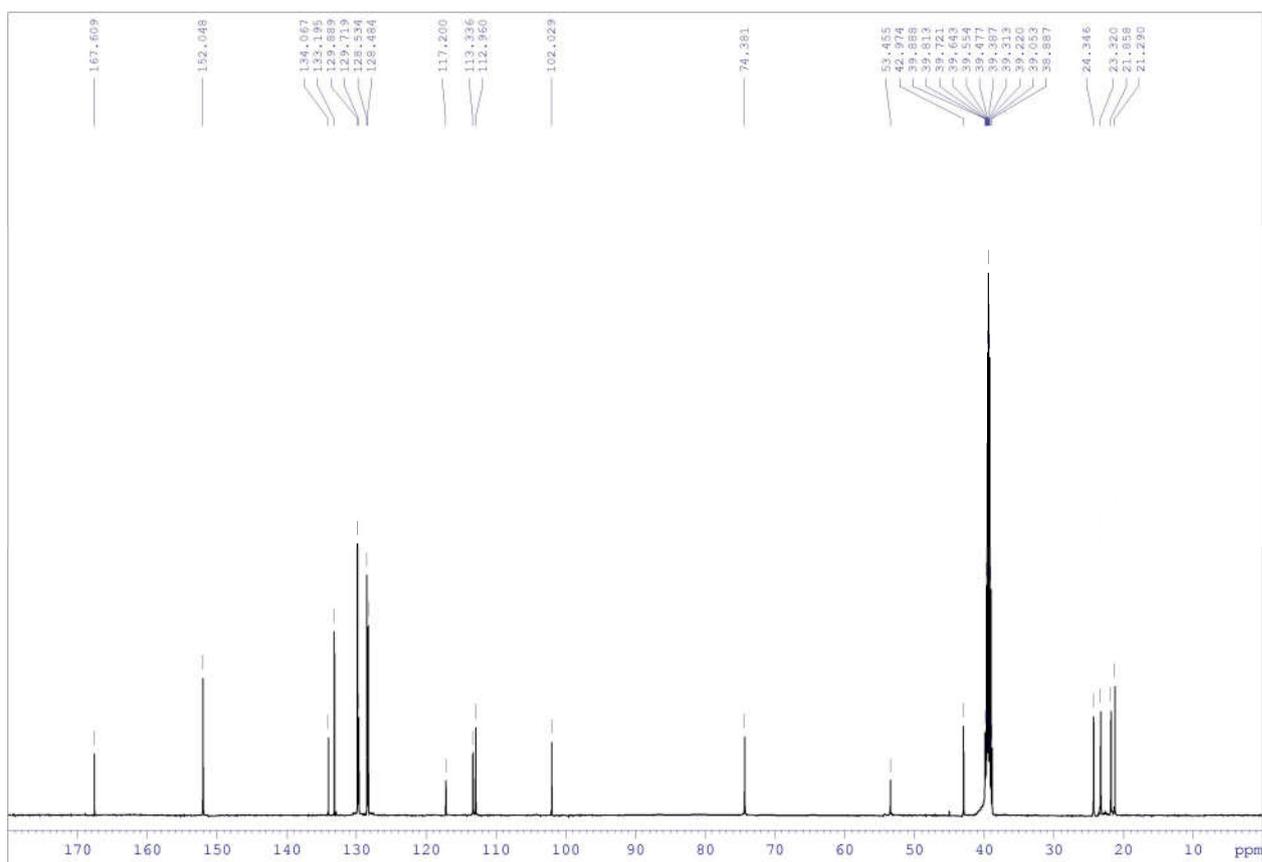
¹H-NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2f**



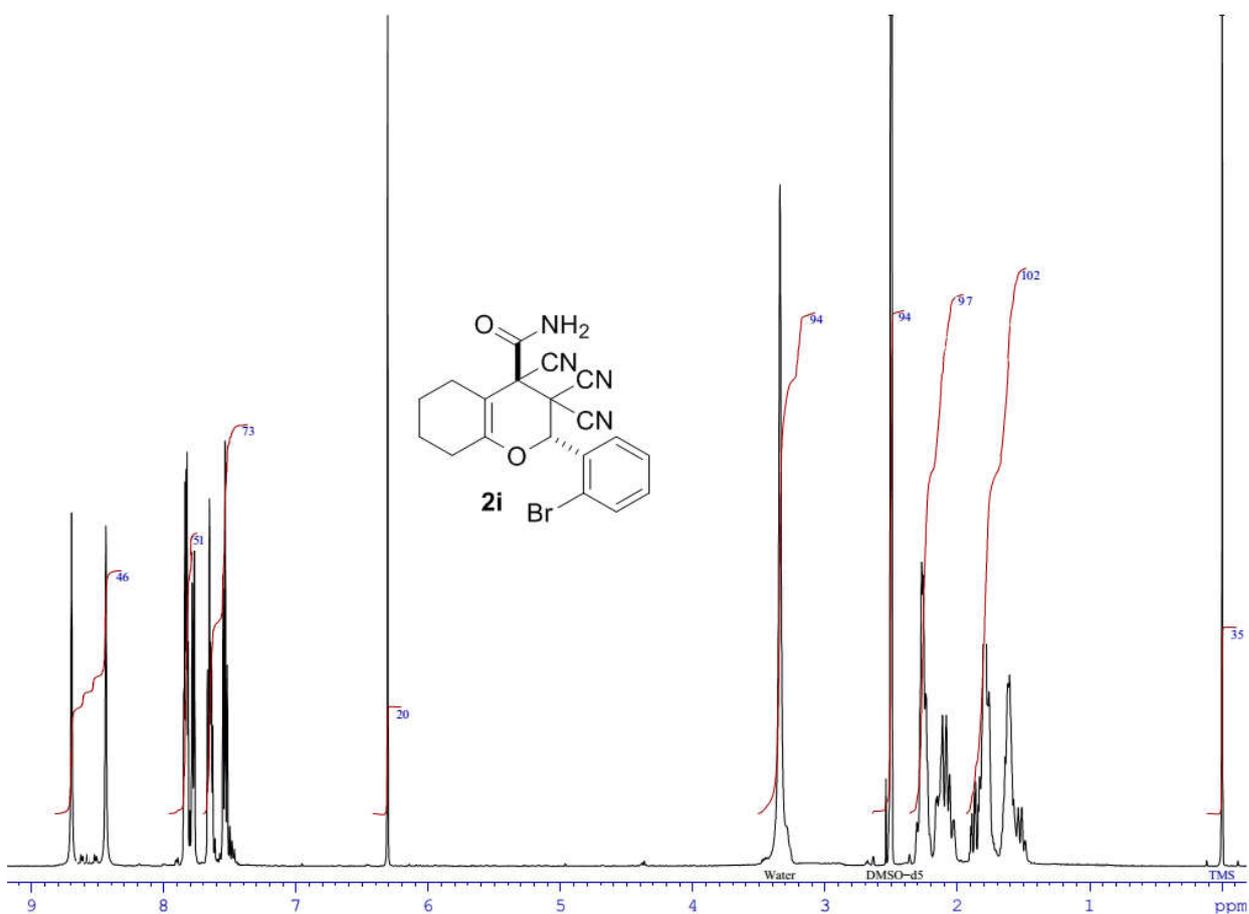
¹H-NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2g**



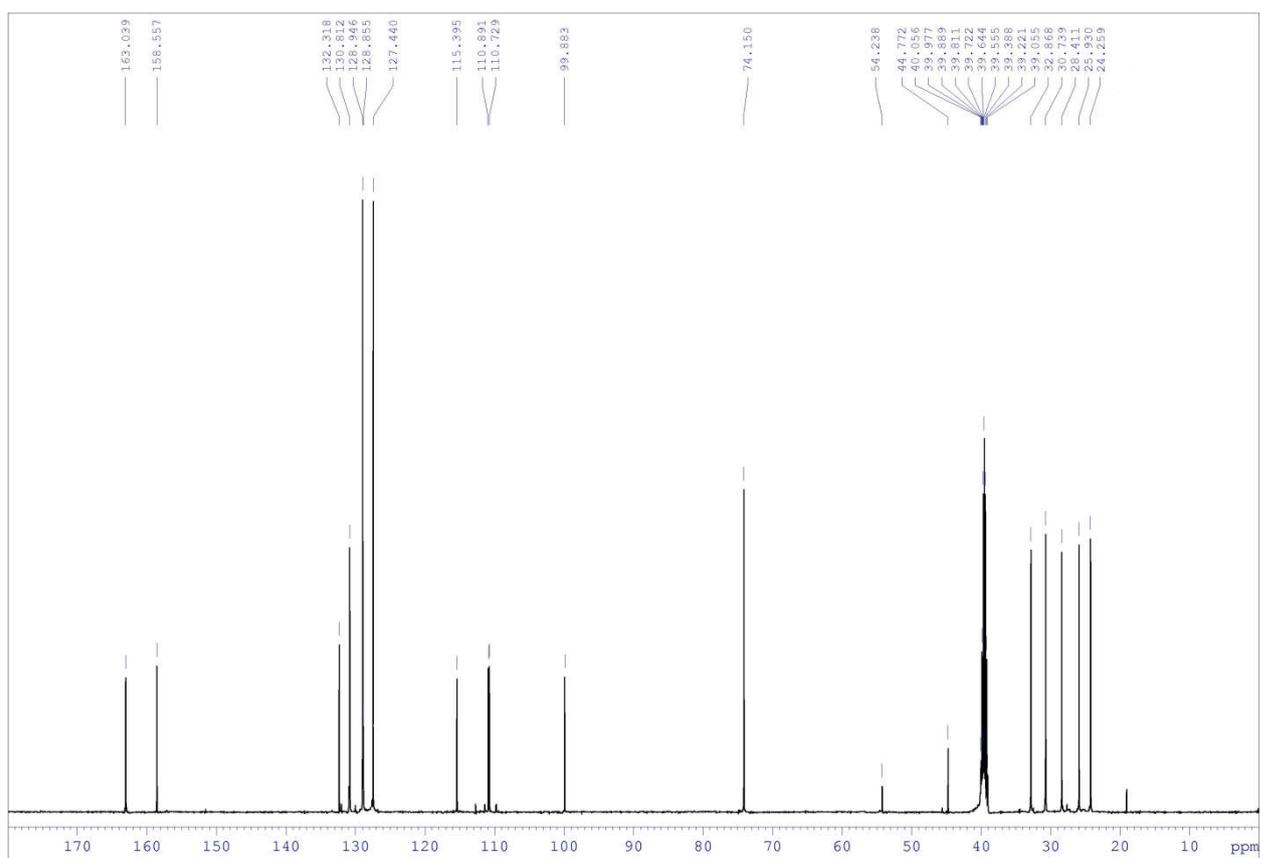
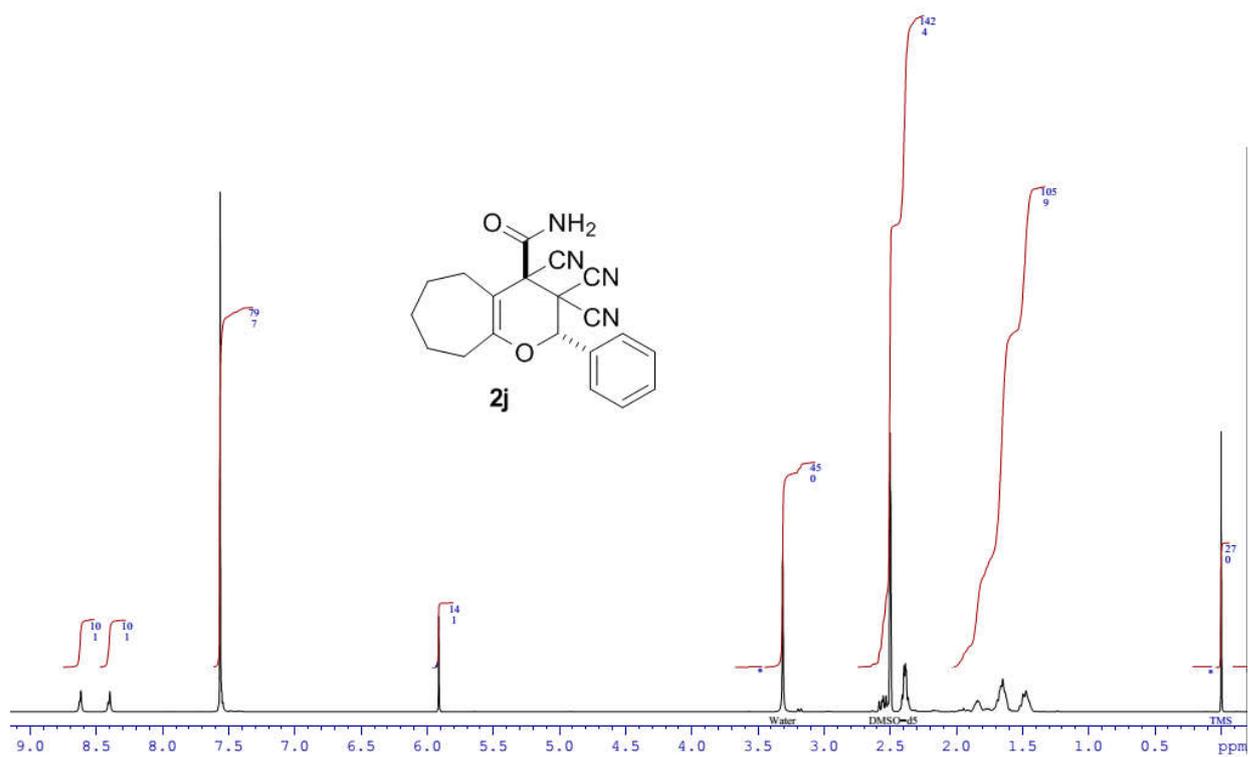
¹H-NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2h**



^{13}C -NMR-spectrum (125 MHz, DMSO d_6 , 299K) of **2h**

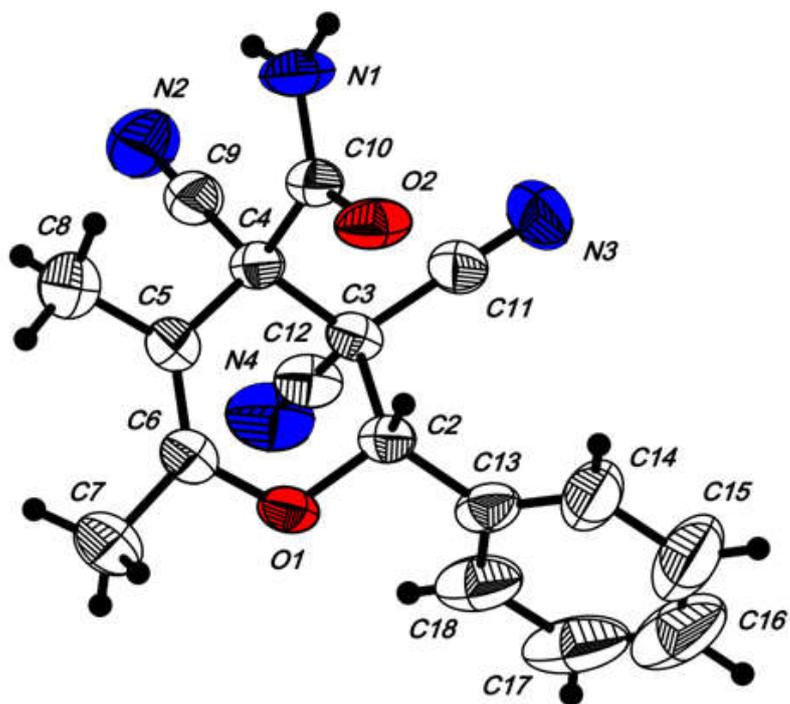


^1H -NMR-spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO d_6 , 299K) of **2i**



¹³C-NMR-spectrum (125 MHz, DMSO d₆, 299K) of **2j**

X-ray structure



The molecular structure of **2a** with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms are drawn as small spheres of arbitrary radii.