



Supporting Information

for

Annulation of 1*H*-pyrrole-2,3-diones by thioacetamide: an approach to 5-azaisatins

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Further experimental details, copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra and X-ray crystal structure details

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General information:

^1H , ^{13}C NMR, HMBC, HSQC, COSY 2D NMR spectra were acquired on a Bruker Avance-III HD 400 spectrometer in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ or CDCl_3 using the solvent signal as an internal standard. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin–Elmer Spectrum Two spectrometer from mulls in mineral oil. Melting points were measured on a Mettler Toledo MP90 apparatus. X-ray crystallography was performed on an Xcalibur Ruby diffractometer. Elemental analyses were carried out on a Vario MICRO Cube analyzer. The reaction conditions were optimized using HPLC [Hitachi Chromaster system; NUCLEODUR C18 Gravity column; grain size of 5 μm ; acetonitrile–water as eluents; flow rate of 1.5 mL/min; Hitachi Chromaster 5430 diode array detector (wavelength range of 210–750 nm)] and UPLC [Waters ACQUITY UPLC I-Class system; Acquity UPLC BEH C18 column, grain size of 1.7 μm ; acetonitrile–water as eluents; flow rate of 0.6 mL/min; ACQUITY UPLC PDA e λ Detector (wavelength range of 230–780 nm); Xevo TQD mass detector; electrospray ionization; positive ion detection; ion source temperature of 150 $^\circ\text{C}$; capillary voltage of 3500–4000 V; cone voltage of 20–70 V; vaporizer temperature of 150–300 $^\circ\text{C}$]. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates using EtOAc/toluene, 1:5 v/v as an eluent. Starting PBTs **2a–k** were obtained according to reported procedures¹ from oxalyl chloride (purchased from commercial vendors) and heterocyclic enamines (obtained according to reported procedures¹ from commercially available reagents). All solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial vendors and were used without additional purification.

References:

- (1) (a) K. S. Bozdyreva, I. V. Smirnova, A. N. Maslivets, *Russ. J. Org. Chem.*, **2005**, 41, 1081; (b) I. V. Mashevskaya, I. G. Mokrushin, K. S. Bozdyreva, A. N. Maslivets, *Russ. J. Org. Chem.*, **2011**, 47, 253; (c) A. N. Maslivets, I. V. Mashevskaya, L. I. Smirnova, O. P. Krasnykh, S. N. Shurov, Yu. S. Andreichikov, *Zh. Org. Khim.*, **1992**, 28, 2545; (d) E. E. Stepanova, A. V. Babenysheva, A. N. Maslivets, *Russ. J. Org. Chem.*, **2011**, 47, 937.

Experimental procedures:

9-Aroyl-8-hydroxy-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methylene-1-thia-3,6-diazaspiro[4.4]non-8-ene-4,7-diones 3a–k were not isolated. We only succeeded to isolate a relatively pure **3a** in order to determine if it existed in a form with an *exo*-methylene group.

9-Benzoyl-8-hydroxy-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methylene-1-thia-3,6-diazaspiro[4.4]non-8-ene-4,7-dione (3a). A flask was charged with a solution of PBT **2a** (0.50 g, 1.6 mmol) and thioacetamide (0.12 g, 1.6 mmol) in 20 mL of acetone. When the violet color of the solution (characteristic of **2a**) disappeared, the solvent was evaporated. The residual solid was triturated with 20 mL of dry toluene.

1H-Pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine-2,3-diones 4a–k; General procedure:

A flask was charged with a solution of PBT **2a–k** (1.00 g, 3.1 mmol) and thioacetamide (0.12 g, 1.6 mmol) in 20 mL of acetone, plugged with a piece of cotton and kept at room temperature in contact with the atmosphere air for 2–3 days. The orange precipitate formed was filtered off and washed with acetone to afford the desired 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine-2,3-dione **4a–k**.

1-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine-2,3-dione (4a).

Orange solid; yield (0.29 g, 52%); mp 305–306 °C (decomp., from acetone).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 13.39 (br s, 1 H), 9.90 (s, 1 H), 7.74 (m, 2 H), 7.65 (m, 1 H), 7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.40 (m, 1 H), 7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.09 (m, 1 H), 7.01 (m, 1 H), 6.20 (s, 1 H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 184.8, 175.9, 159.5, 153.1, 151.4, 150.5, 131.7, 131.0, 129.5 (2C), 128.8, 128.4, 128.0 (2C), 119.8, 118.7, 117.3, 108.8, 104.4.

IR (mineral oil, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3440, 1733.

MS (ESI⁺): *m/z* calc. for C₁₉H₁₂N₂O₃S+H⁺: 349.06; found: 349.10.

EA: Found: C, 65.6; H, 3.4; N, 8.0. Calc. for C₁₉H₁₂N₂O₃S: C, 65.5; H, 3.5; N, 8.0.

1-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-2,3-dione (4b).

Orange solid; yield (0.34 g, 55%); mp 333–335 °C (decomp., from acetone).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 13.44 (br s, 1 H), 10.27 (s, 1 H), 7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.11 (m, 1 H), 6.26 (s, 1 H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 184.7, 175.6, 159.4, 152.4, 150.9, 150.7, 131.8, 130.9, 129.5 (2C), 128.5, 128.2, 128.0 (2C), 122.6, 119.8, 118.9, 109.0, 104.3.

IR (mineral oil, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3334, 1736.

MS (ESI+): *m/z* calc. for C₁₉H₁₁ClN₂O₃S+H⁺: 383.03; found: 383.06.

EA: Found: C, 59.7; H, 2.9; N, 7.3. Calc. for C₁₉H₁₁ClN₂O₃S: C, 59.6; H, 2.9; N, 7.3.

4-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-2,3-dione (4c).

Orange solid; yield (0.28 g, 45%); mp 308–310 °C (decomp., from acetone).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 13.21 (s, 1 H), 9.90 (s, 1 H), 7.74 (m, 2 H), 7.40 (m, 1 H), 7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.10 (m, 3 H), 7.01 (m, 1 H), 6.16 (s, 1 H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 184.7, 175.9, 161.6, 159.6, 153.2, 151.6, 150.5, 131.7 (2C), 131.0, 128.9, 120.1, 119.8, 118.7, 117.3, 113.8 (2C), 108.4, 103.8, 63.5, 14.4.

IR (mineral oil, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3370, 1733.

MS (ESI+): *m/z* calc. for C₂₁H₁₆N₂O₄S+H⁺: 393.09; found: 393.10.

EA: Found: C, 64.4; H, 4.2; N, 7.1. Calc. for C₂₁H₁₆N₂O₄S: C, 64.3; H, 4.1; N, 7.1.

4-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-2,3-dione (4d).

Orange solid; yield (0.32 g, 47%); mp >350 °C (decomp., from acetone).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 13.46 (br s, 1 H), 9.92 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.69 (m, 2 H), 7.40 (m, 1 H), 7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.09 (m, 1 H), 7.01 (m, 1 H), 6.21 (s, 1 H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 184.6, 176.0, 159.5, 153.1, 151.2, 149.2, 131.6 (2C), 131.1 (3C), 128.8, 127.4, 125.5, 119.8, 118.6, 117.3, 109.0, 104.6.

IR (mineral oil, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3301, 1755, 1737.

MS (ESI+): *m/z* calc. for C₁₉H₁₁BrN₂O₃S+H⁺: 426.98, 428.97; found: 427.02, 429.01.

EA: Found: C, 53.5; H, 2.7; N, 6.5. Calc. for C₁₉H₁₁BrN₂O₃S: C, 53.4; H, 2.6; N, 6.6.

1-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine-2,3-dione (4e).

Orange solid; yield (0.28 g, 47%); mp 315–317 °C (decomp., from acetone).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 13.22 (s, 1 H), 9.90 (s, 1 H), 7.75 (m, 2 H), 7.40 (m, 1 H), 7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.14–7.07 (m, 3 H), 7.01 (m, 1 H), 6.17 (s, 1 H), 3.89 (s, 3 H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 184.7, 175.9, 162.3, 159.6, 153.2, 151.6, 150.5, 131.6 (2C), 131.0, 128.9, 120.2, 119.8, 118.7, 117.3, 113.5 (2C), 108.4, 103.9, 55.5.

IR (mineral oil, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3187, 1756, 1731.

MS (ESI⁺): *m/z* calc. for C₂₀H₁₄N₂O₄S+H⁺: 379.08; found: 379.11.

EA: Found: C, 63.4; H, 3.75; N, 7.4. Calc. for C₂₀H₁₄N₂O₄S: C, 63.5; H, 3.7; N, 7.4.

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine-2,3-dione (4f).

Orange solid; yield (0.29 g, 48%); mp 324–326 °C (decomp., from acetone).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 13.47 (br s, 1 H), 9.92 (s, 1 H), 7.77 (m, 2 H), 7.66 (m, 2 H), 7.41 (m, 1 H), 7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.09 (m, 1 H), 7.01 (m, 1 H), 6.22 (s, 1 H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 184.7, 176.0, 159.5, 153.1, 151.3, 149.1, 136.6, 131.5 (2C), 131.1, 128.8, 128.1 (2C), 127.0, 119.8, 118.7, 117.3, 109.0, 104.6.

IR (mineral oil, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3304, 1756, 1737.

MS (ESI⁺): *m/z* calc. for C₁₉H₁₁ClN₂O₃S+H⁺: 383.03; found: 383.03.

EA: Found: C, 59.6; H, 2.95; N, 7.2. Calc. for C₁₉H₁₁ClN₂O₃S: C, 59.6; H, 2.9; N, 7.3.

1-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine-2,3-dione (4g).

Orange solid; yield (0.30 g, 51%); mp 325–327 °C (decomp., from acetone).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 13.31 (s, 1 H), 9.90 (s, 1 H), 7.65 (m, 2 H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 3 H), 7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.09 (m, 1 H), 7.01 (m, 1 H), 6.19 (s, 1 H), 2.44 (s, 3 H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 184.7, 175.9, 159.6, 153.2, 151.5, 150.6, 142.1, 131.0, 129.5 (2C), 128.9, 128.6 (2C), 125.4, 119.8, 118.7, 117.3, 108.7, 104.2, 21.1.

IR (mineral oil, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3187, 1756, 1733.

MS (ESI+): m/z calc. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}+\text{H}^+$: 363.08; found: 363.11.

EA: Found: C, 66.2; H, 3.95; N, 7.7. Calc. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$: C, 66.3; H, 3.9; N, 7.7.

1-(5-Bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-2,3-dione (4h).

Orange solid; yield (0.29 g, 42%); mp >350 °C (decomp., from acetone).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 13.44 (s, 1 H), 10.30 (s, 1 H), 7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.65 (m, 1 H), 7.61–7.53 (m, 4 H), 7.07 (m, 1 H), 6.26 (s, 1 H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 184.7, 175.6, 159.4, 152.9, 150.9, 150.7, 133.8, 131.8, 131.3, 129.5 (2C), 128.2, 128.0 (2C), 120.2, 119.4, 109.7, 109.0, 104.3.

IR (mineral oil, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3314, 1733.

MS (ESI+): m/z calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}+\text{H}^+$: 426.98, 428.97; found: 427.00, 428.99.

EA: Found: C, 53.4; H, 2.5; N, 6.6. Calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$: C, 53.4; H, 2.6; N, 6.6.

1-(2-Hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-4-phenyl-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-2,3-dione (4i).

Orange solid; yield (0.26 g, 44%); mp >350 °C (decomp., from acetone).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 13.38 (br s, 1 H), 9.64 (s, 1 H), 7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.66 (m, 1 H), 7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.21 (m, 1 H), 7.10 (m, 1 H), 6.68 (m, 1 H), 6.21 (s, 1 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 184.6, 176.0, 159.5, 151.4, 150.7, 150.4, 131.7, 131.6, 129.5 (2C), 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0 (2C), 118.3, 117.2, 108.9, 104.4, 19.8.

IR (mineral oil, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3181, 1754, 1738.

MS (ESI+): m/z calc. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}+\text{H}^+$: 363.08; found: 363.10.

EA: Found: C, 66.2; H, 3.9; N, 7.6. Calc. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$: C, 66.3; H, 3.9; N, 7.7.

1-(2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-4-phenyl-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-2,3-dione (4j).

Orange solid; yield (0.24 g, 38%); mp >350 °C (decomp., from acetone).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 13.48 (br s, 1 H), 11.09 (s, 1 H), 7.88 (m, 2 H), 7.74 (m, 2 H), 7.68–7.56 (m, 4 H), 6.34 (s, 1 H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 184.8, 175.3, 159.1, 154.0, 150.8, 150.4, 148.8, 131.8, 130.3, 129.5 (2C), 128.2, 128.0 (2C), 124.5, 114.6, 112.0, 109.2, 104.4.

IR (mineral oil, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3175, 1731.

MS (ESI+): m/z calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}+\text{H}^+$: 394.05; found: 394.08.

EA: Found: C, 58.1; H, 2.9; N, 10.75. Calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$: C, 58.0; H, 2.8; N, 10.7.

4-(3-Bromophenyl)-1-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-sulfanylidene-5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*c*]pyridine-2,3-dione (4k).

Orange solid; yield (0.31 g, 42%); mp 270 °C (decomp., from acetone).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 13.55 (s, 1 H), 10.30 (s, 1 H), 7.94 (m, 1 H), 7.85 (m, 1 H), 7.73 (m, 1 H), 7.54 (m, 1 H), 7.46 (m, 1 H), 7.40 (m, 1 H), 7.11 (m, 1 H), 6.28 (s, 1 H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 184.7, 175.7, 159.3, 152.4, 150.6, 148.7, 134.4, 132.1, 130.9, 130.2, 130.1, 128.6, 128.4, 122.6, 121.0, 119.7, 118.9, 109.3, 104.6.

IR (mineral oil, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3175, 1752, 1741, 1723.

MS (ESI+): m/z calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrClN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}+\text{H}^+$: 460.94, 462.93; found: 460.96, 462.94.

EA: Found: C, 49.5; H, 2.1; N, 6.15. Calc. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrClN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$: C, 49.4; H, 2.2; N, 6.1.

3-Benzoyl-3a-((9-benzoyl-8-hydroxy-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4,7-dioxo-3-phenyl-1-thia-3,6-diazaspiro[4.4]non-8-en-2-ylidene)methyl)-2-hydroxy-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,1-*c*][1,4]benzoxazine-1,4(3*aH*)-dione (5).

A flask was charged with a solution of PBT **2a** (0.50 g, 1.6 mmol) and phenylthioacetamide (0.24 g, 1.6 mmol) in 20 mL of acetone, plugged with a piece of cotton and kept at room temperature for 12 h. The yellow precipitate formed was filtered off to afford the compound **5**.

Yellow solid; yield (0.50 g, 40%); mp 217–219 °C (decomp., from acetone).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 4.48 (s, 1 H), 6.70–7.83 (m, 26 H).

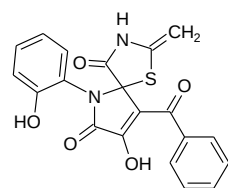
^{13}C NMR was not acquired due to poor solubility of the compound **5** in CDCl_3 (our attempts to acquire ^{13}C NMR in polar solvents ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$, CD_3OD , CD_3CN) were not successful because the compound **5** decomposed during acquisition of the spectra).

IR (mineral oil, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3325, 1788, 1734, 1717, 1696, 1665.

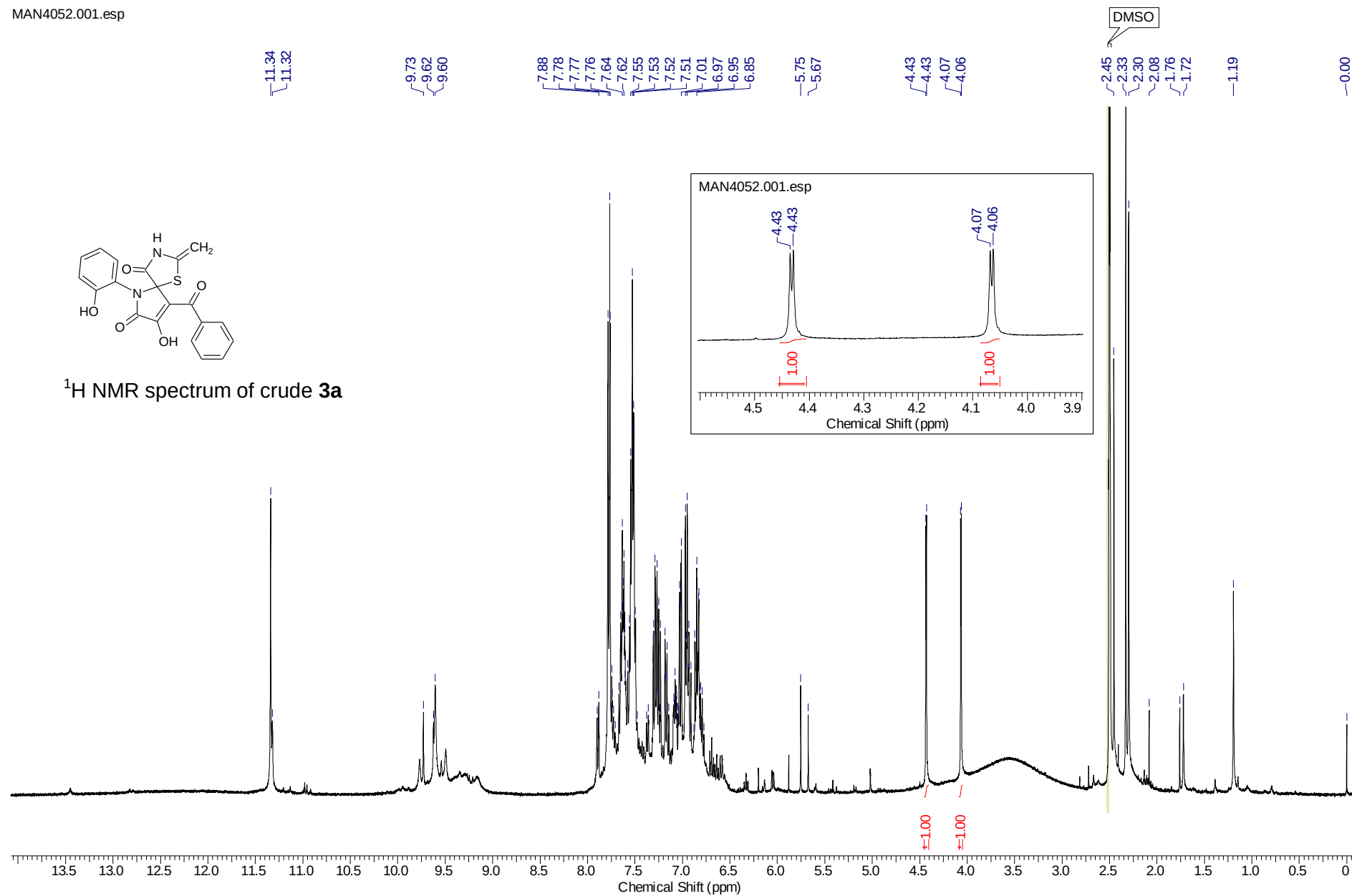
MS (ESI+): m/z calc. for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{10}\text{S}-\text{CO}+\text{H}^+$: 762.15; found: 762.10.

EA: Found: C, 67.0; H, 3.5; N, 5.2. Calc. for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{10}\text{S}$: C, 66.9; H, 3.5; N, 5.3.

MAN4052.001.esp



^1H NMR spectrum of crude **3a**



MAN4052.002.esp

—169.83

—164.67

—155.01

137.78

136.38

132.85

130.61

129.30

129.05

128.87

128.80

128.17

125.28

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—85.32

—78.92

40.14

39.93

39.72

39.51

39.30

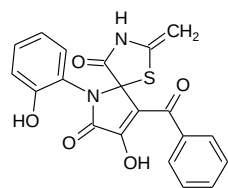
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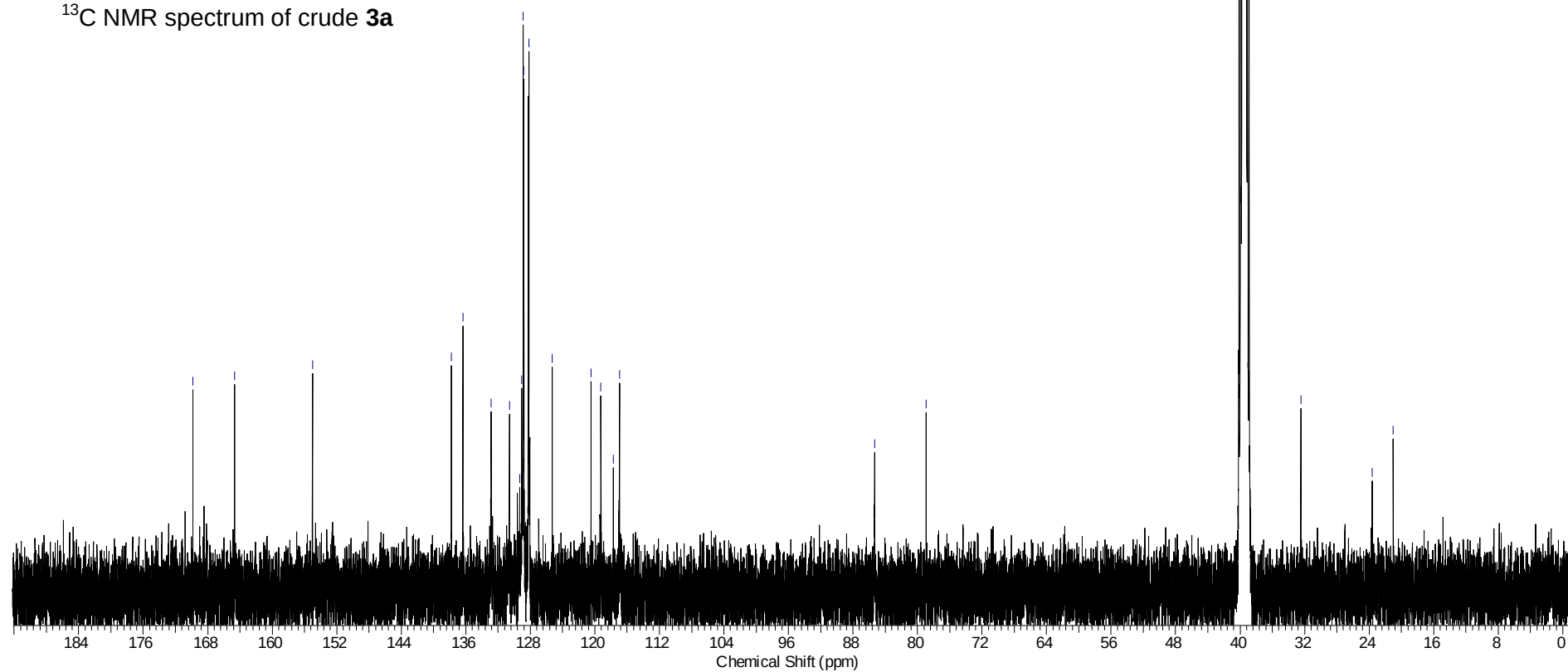
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—23.62

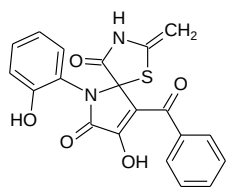
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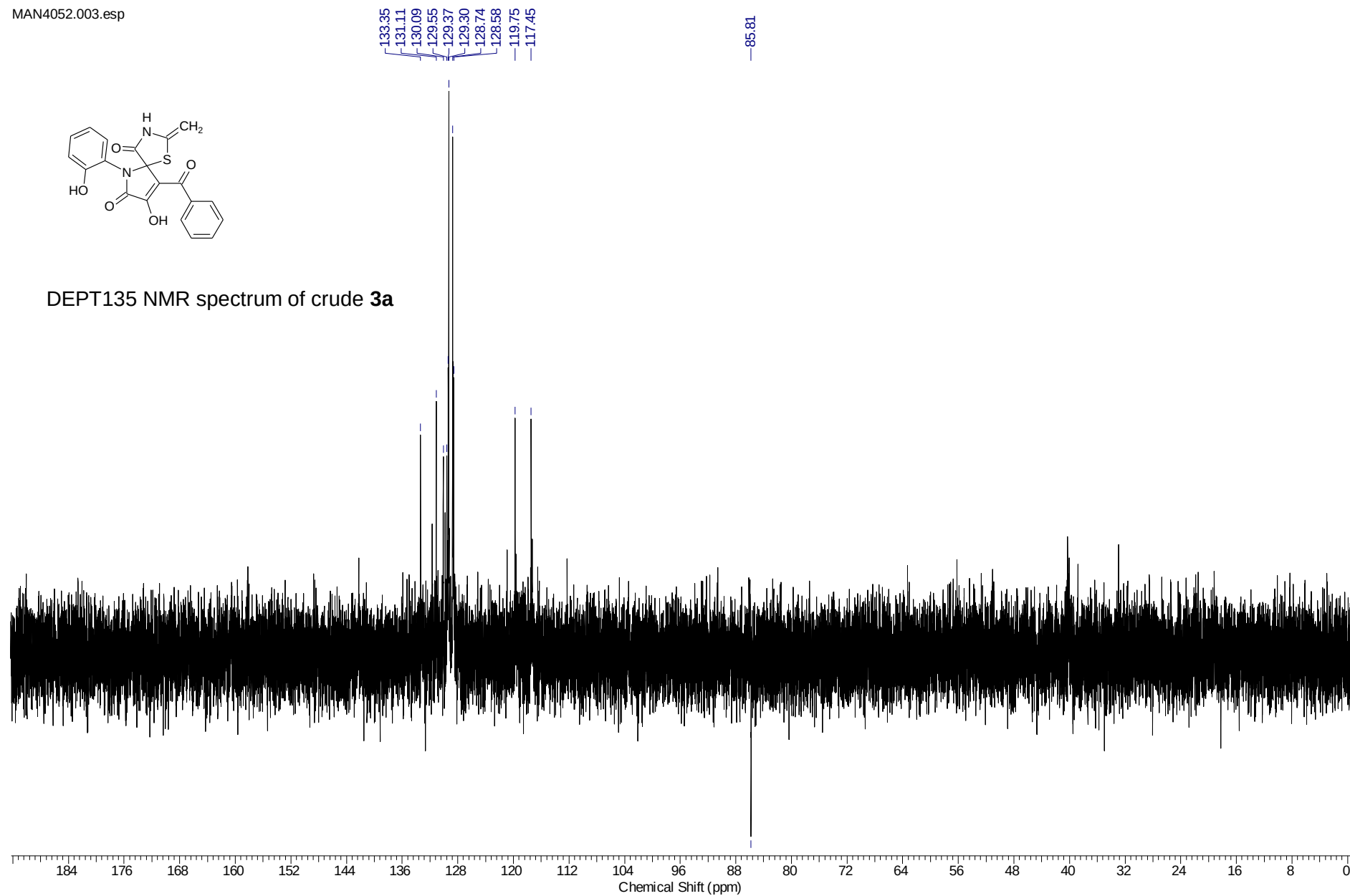
¹³C NMR spectrum of crude **3a**

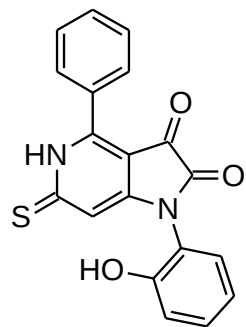
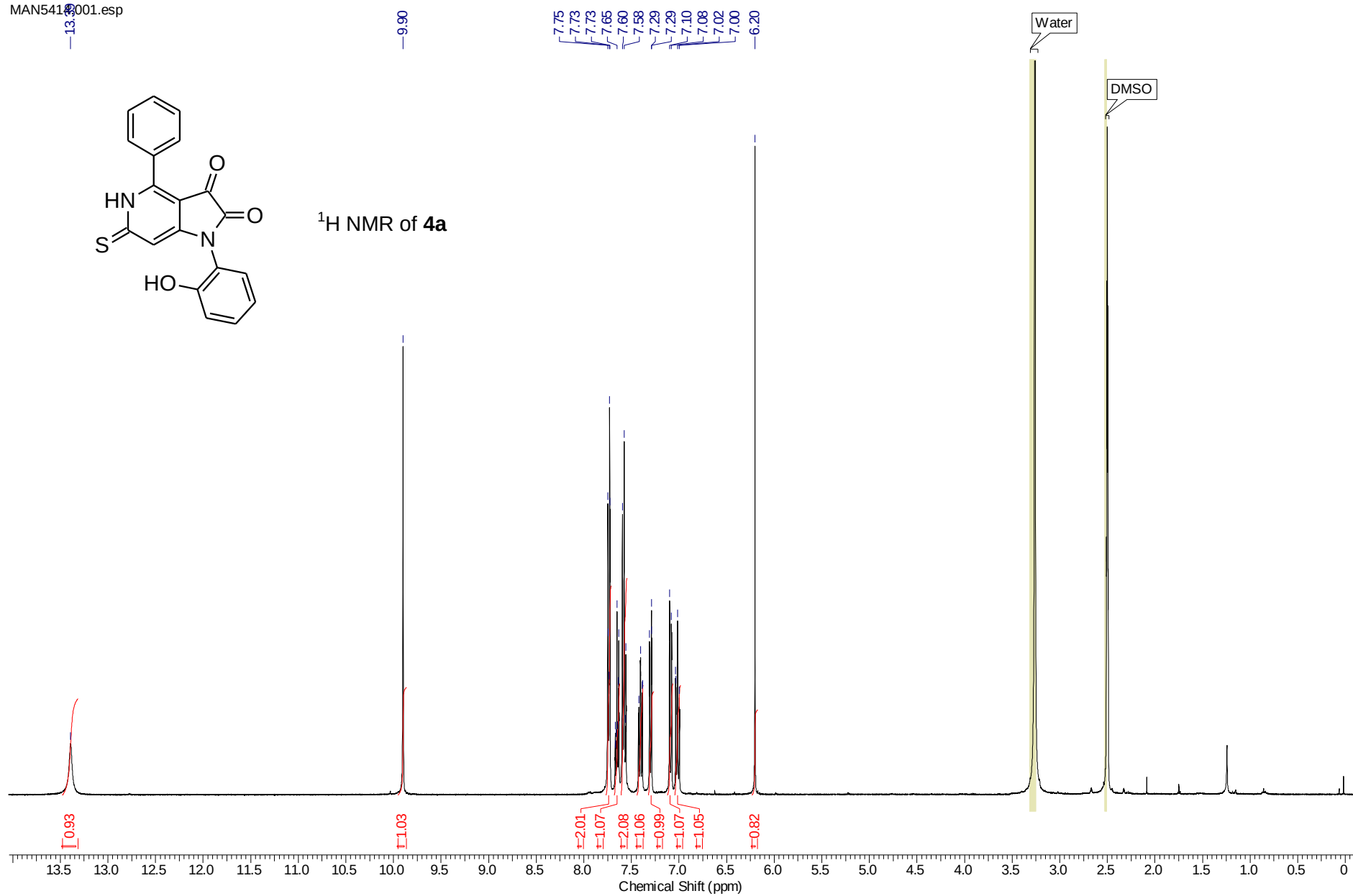


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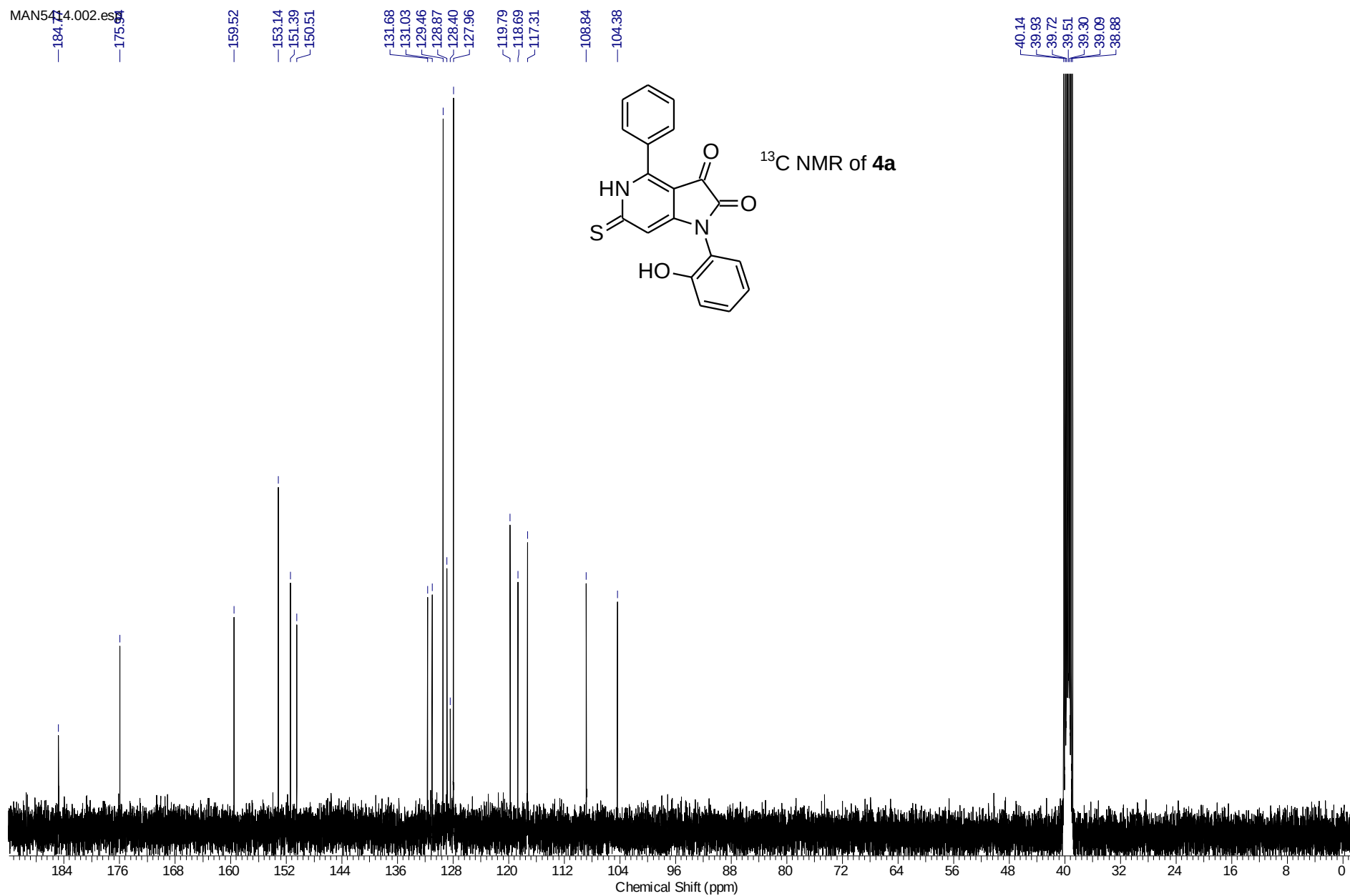


DEPT135 NMR spectrum of crude **3a**

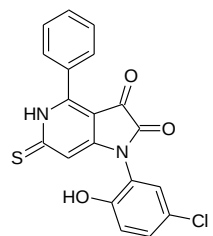


¹H NMR of **4a**

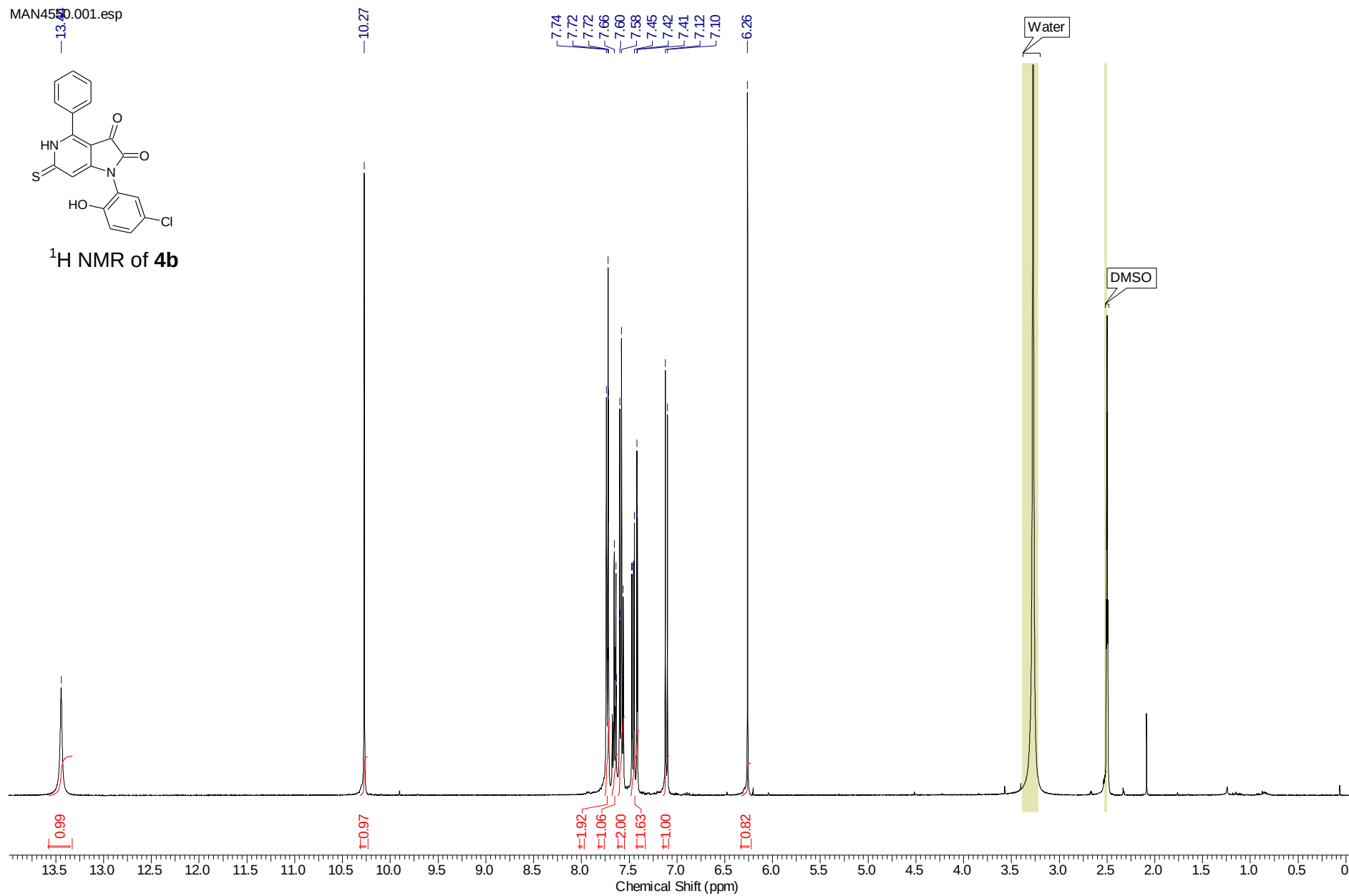
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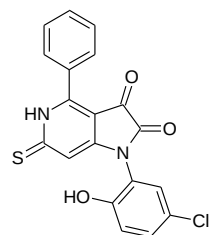
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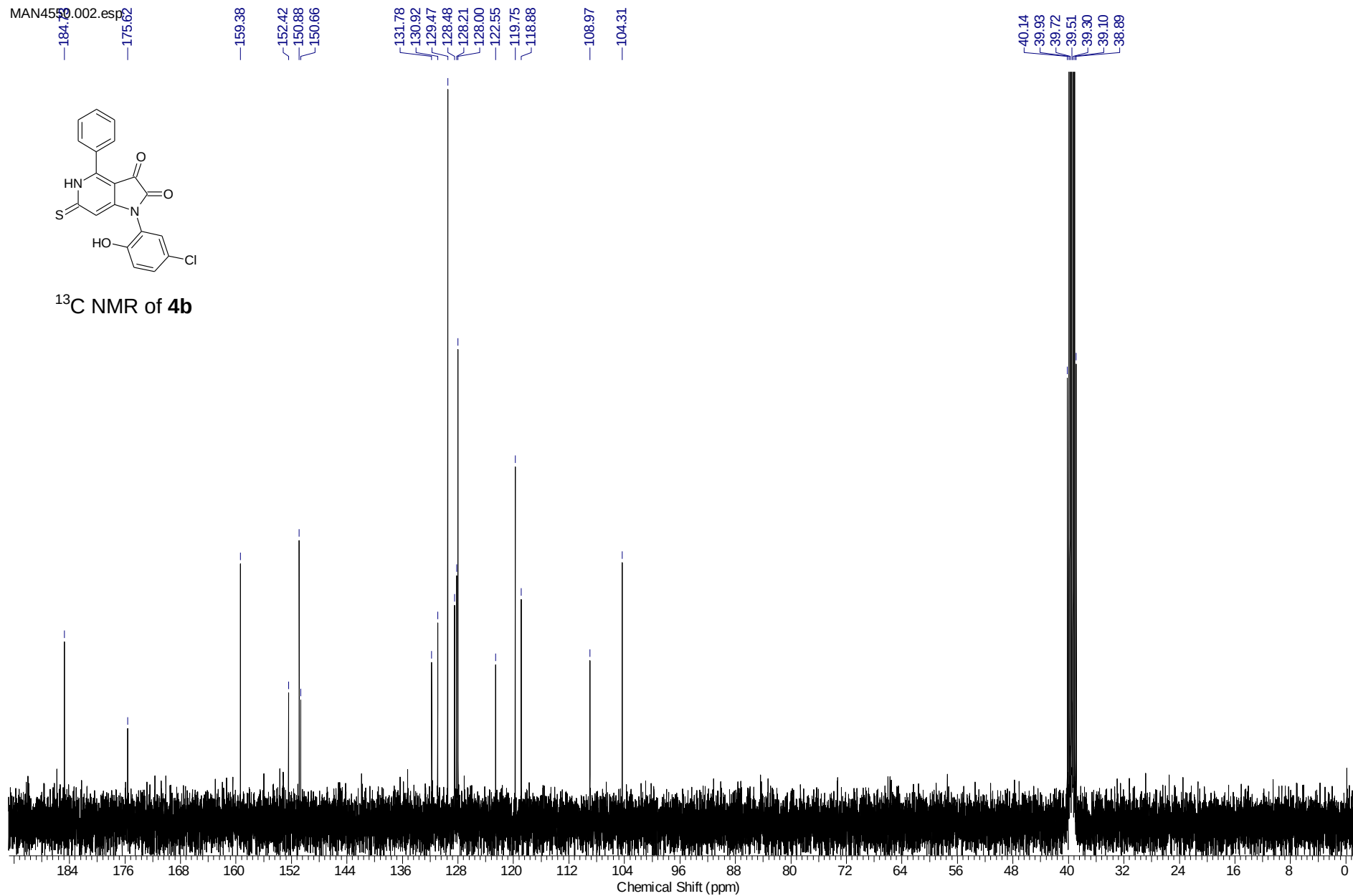
^1H NMR of **4b**

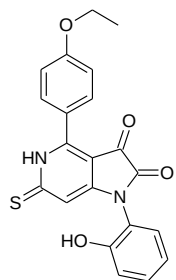
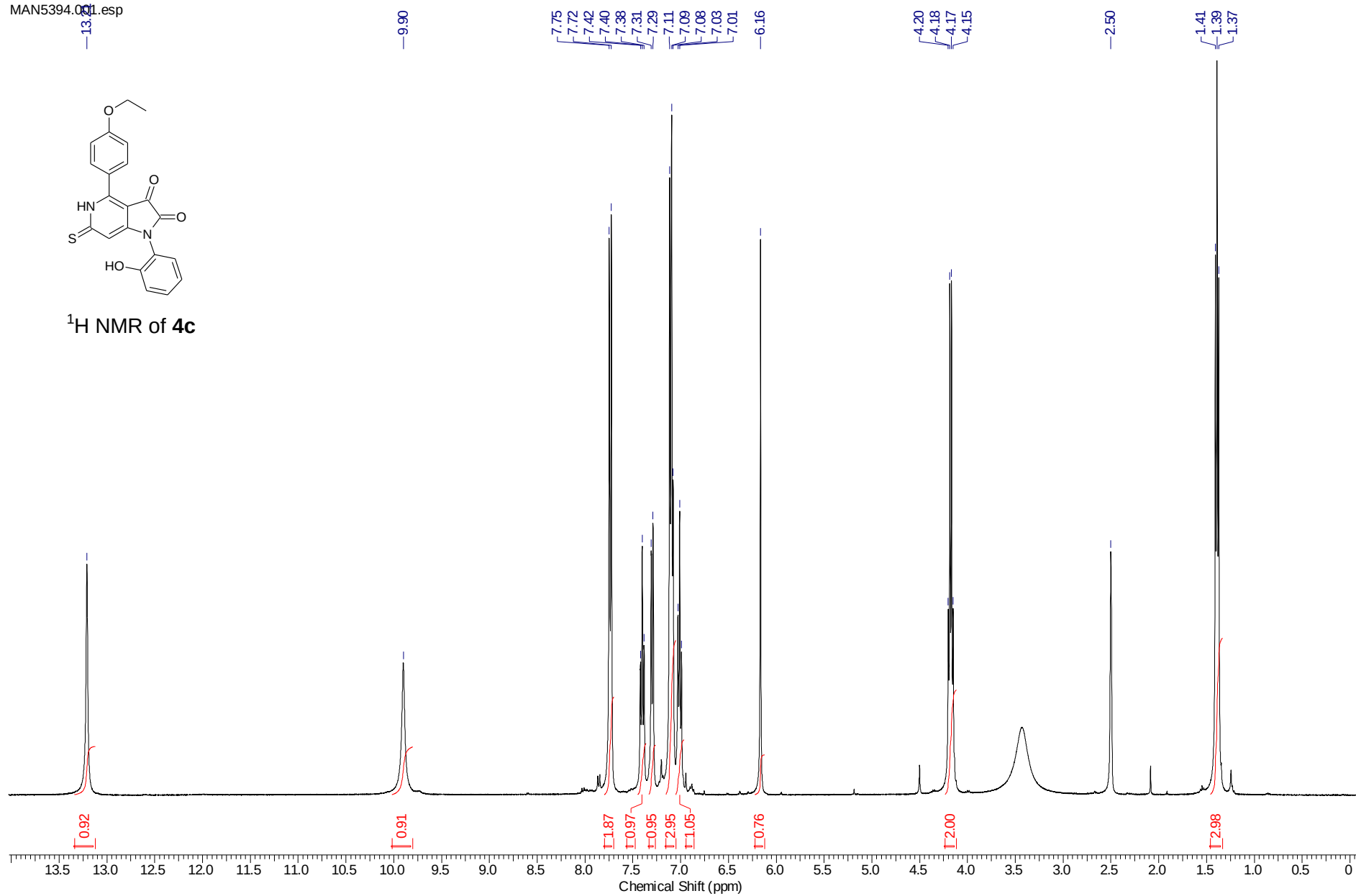


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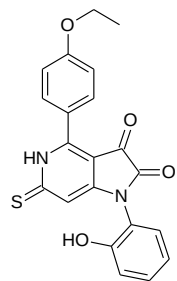


^{13}C NMR of **4b**

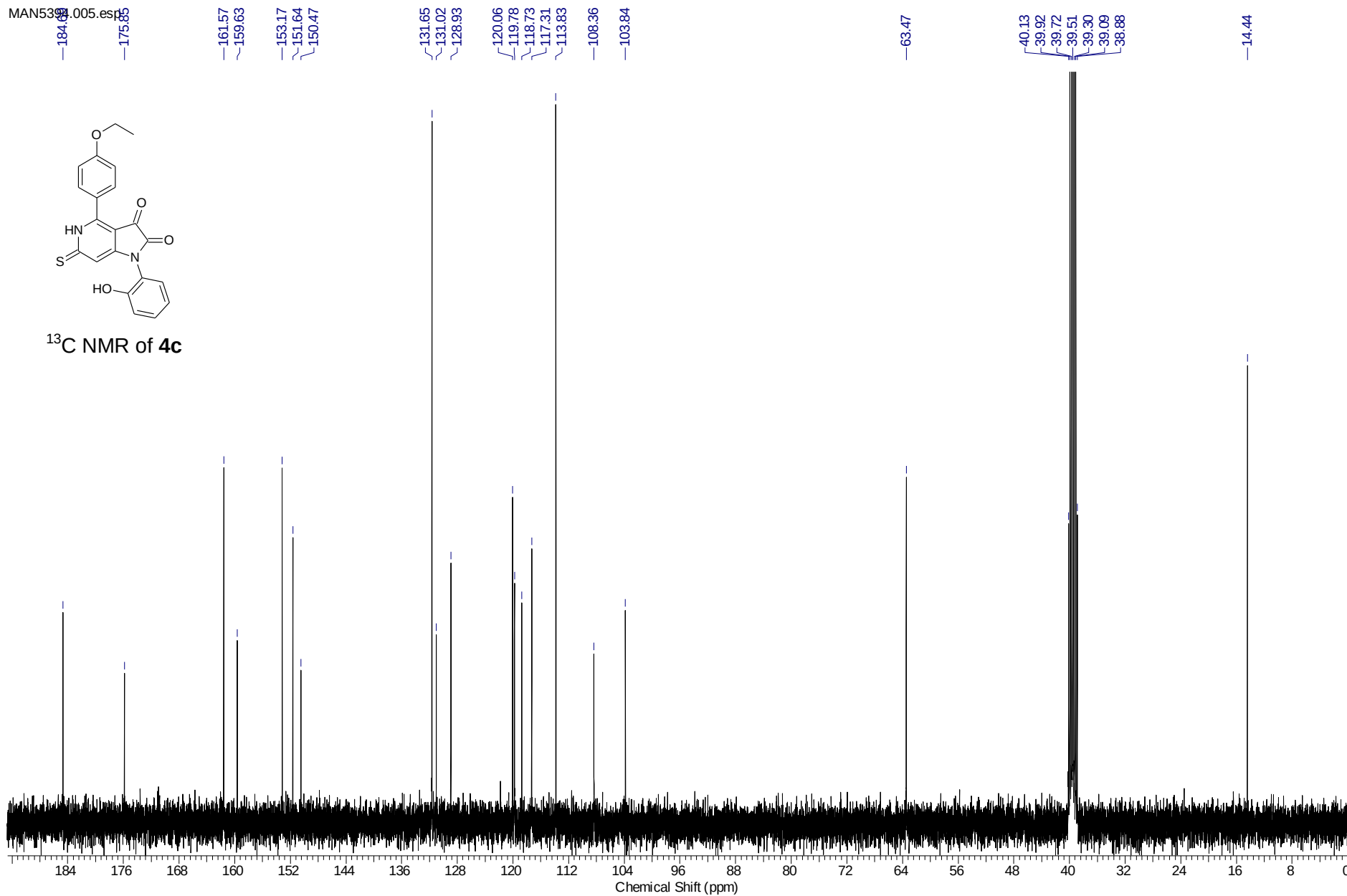


 ^1H NMR of **4c**

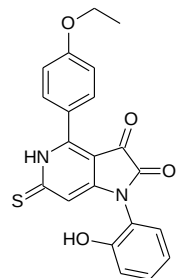
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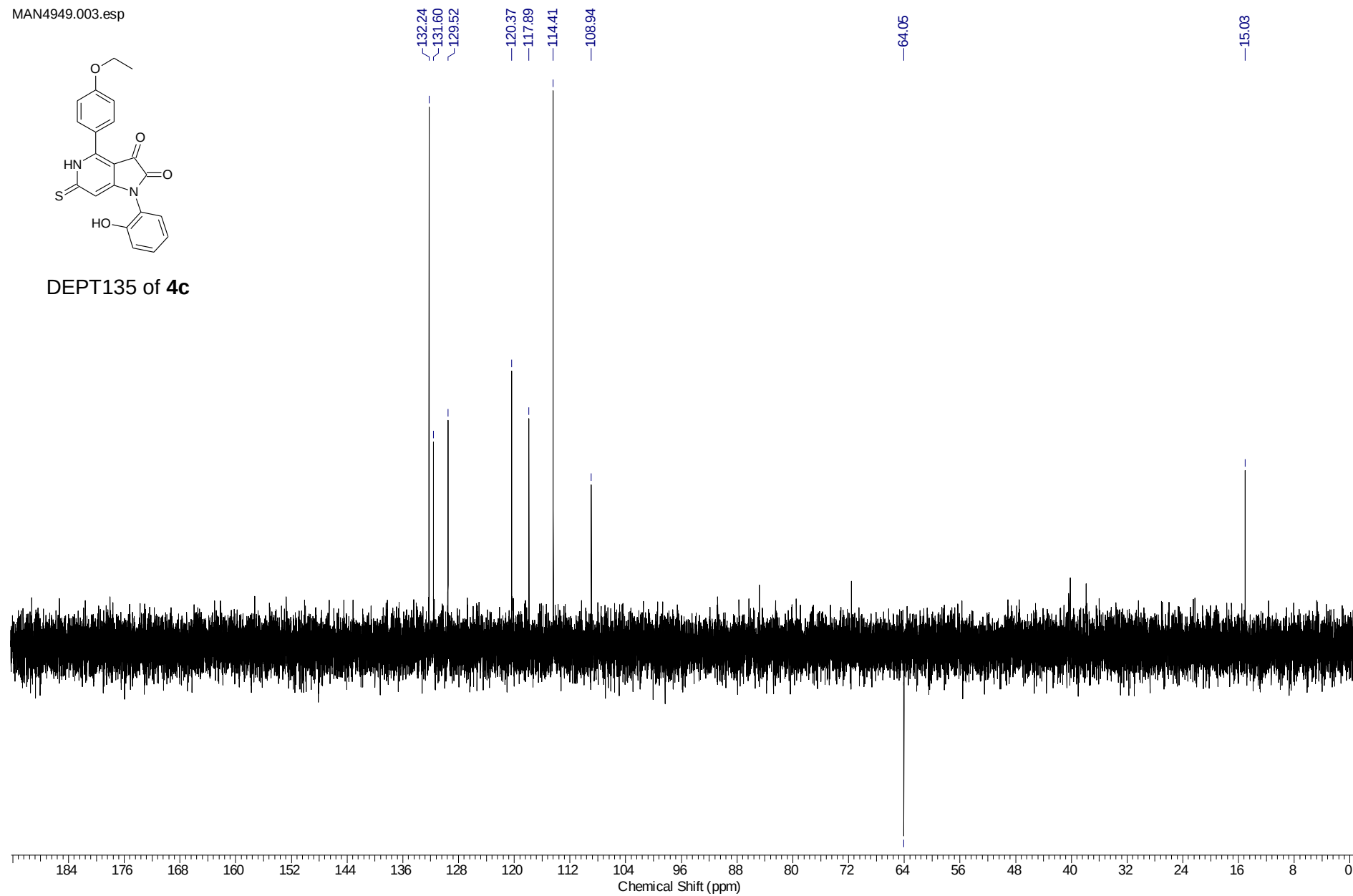
^{13}C NMR of **4c**



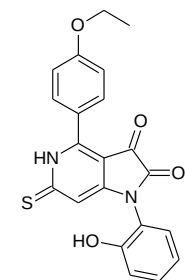
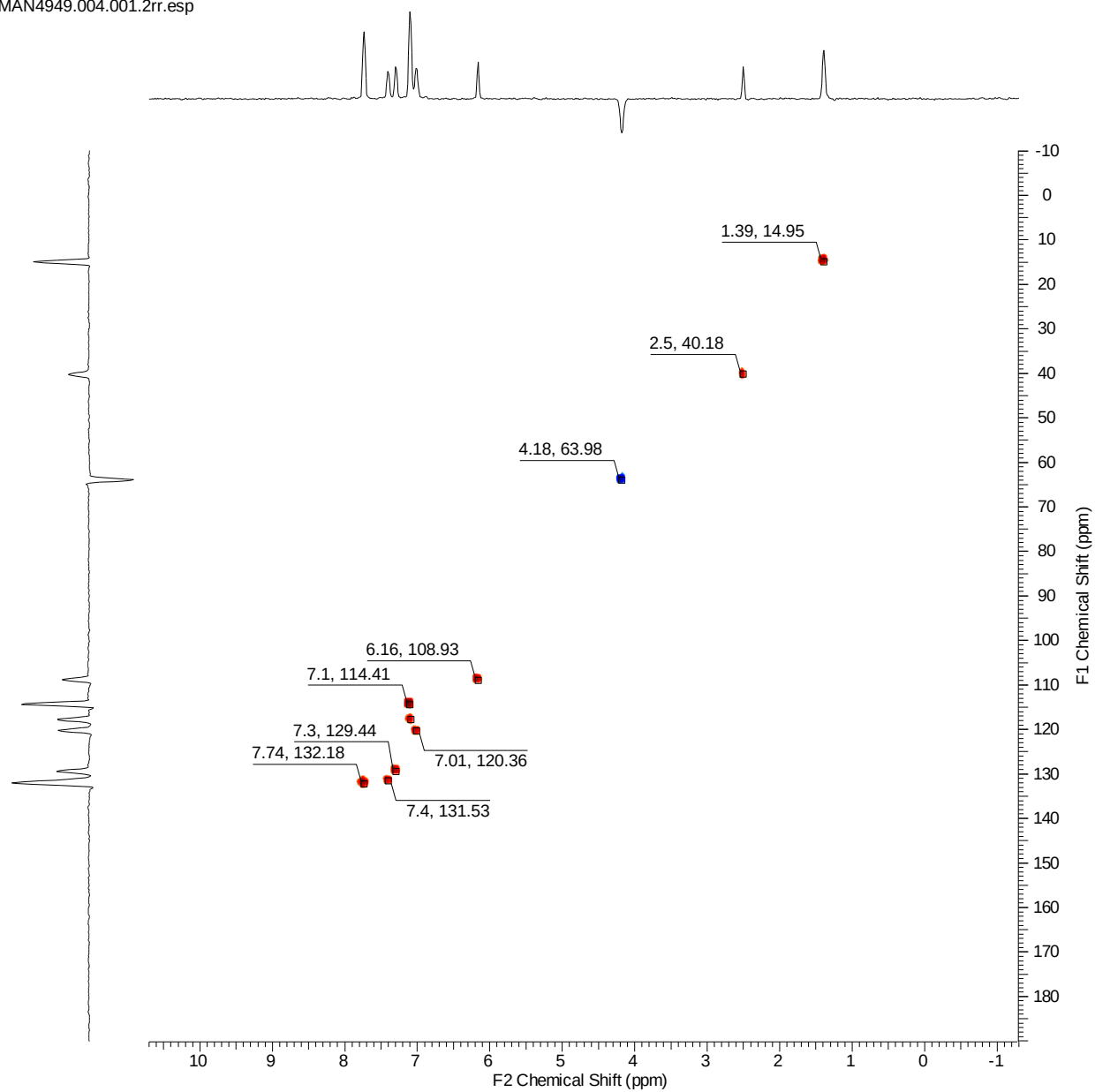
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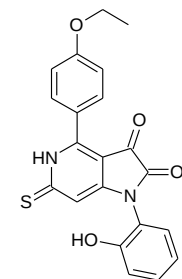
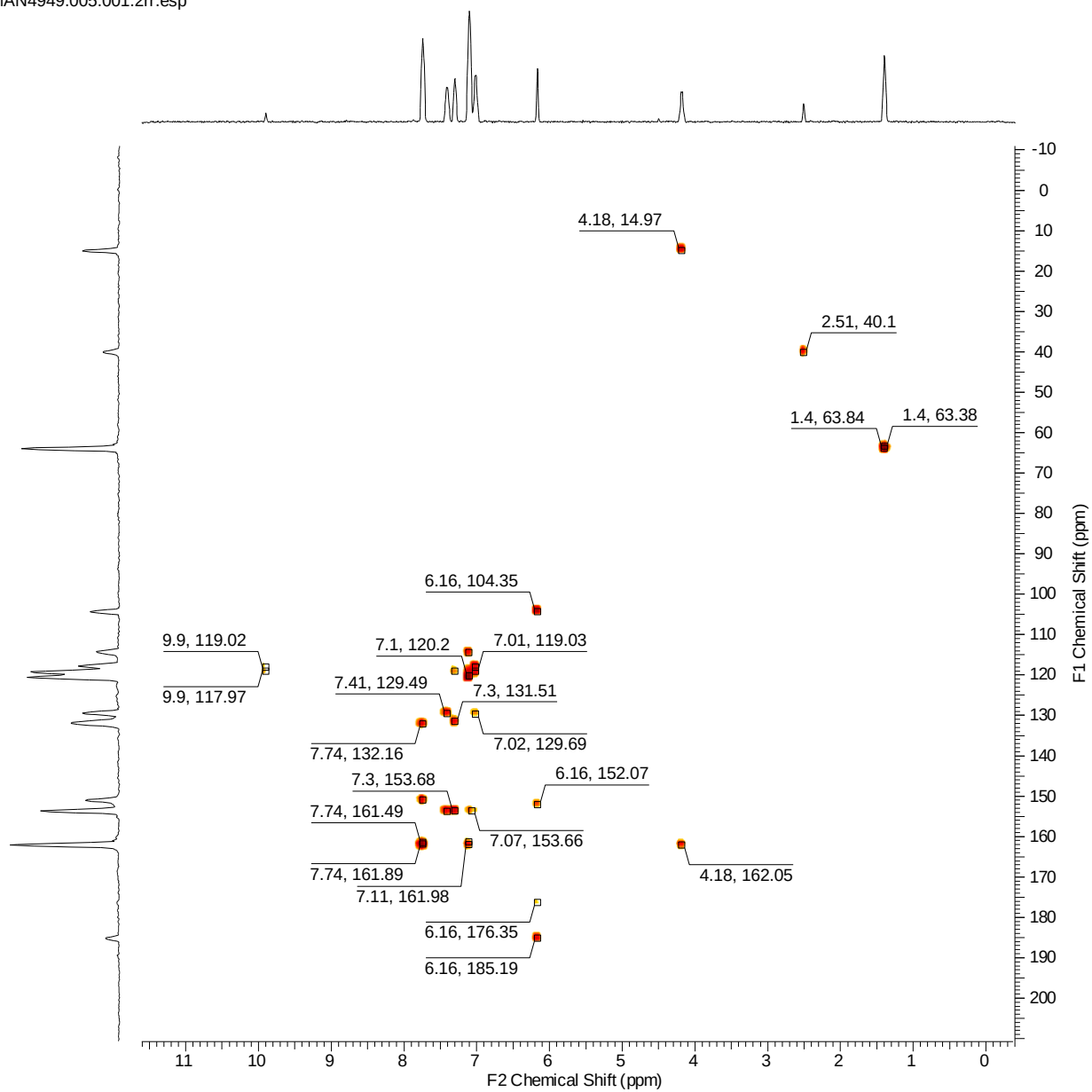
DEPT135 of **4c**



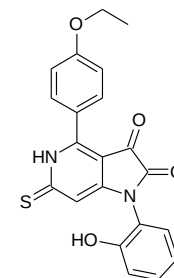
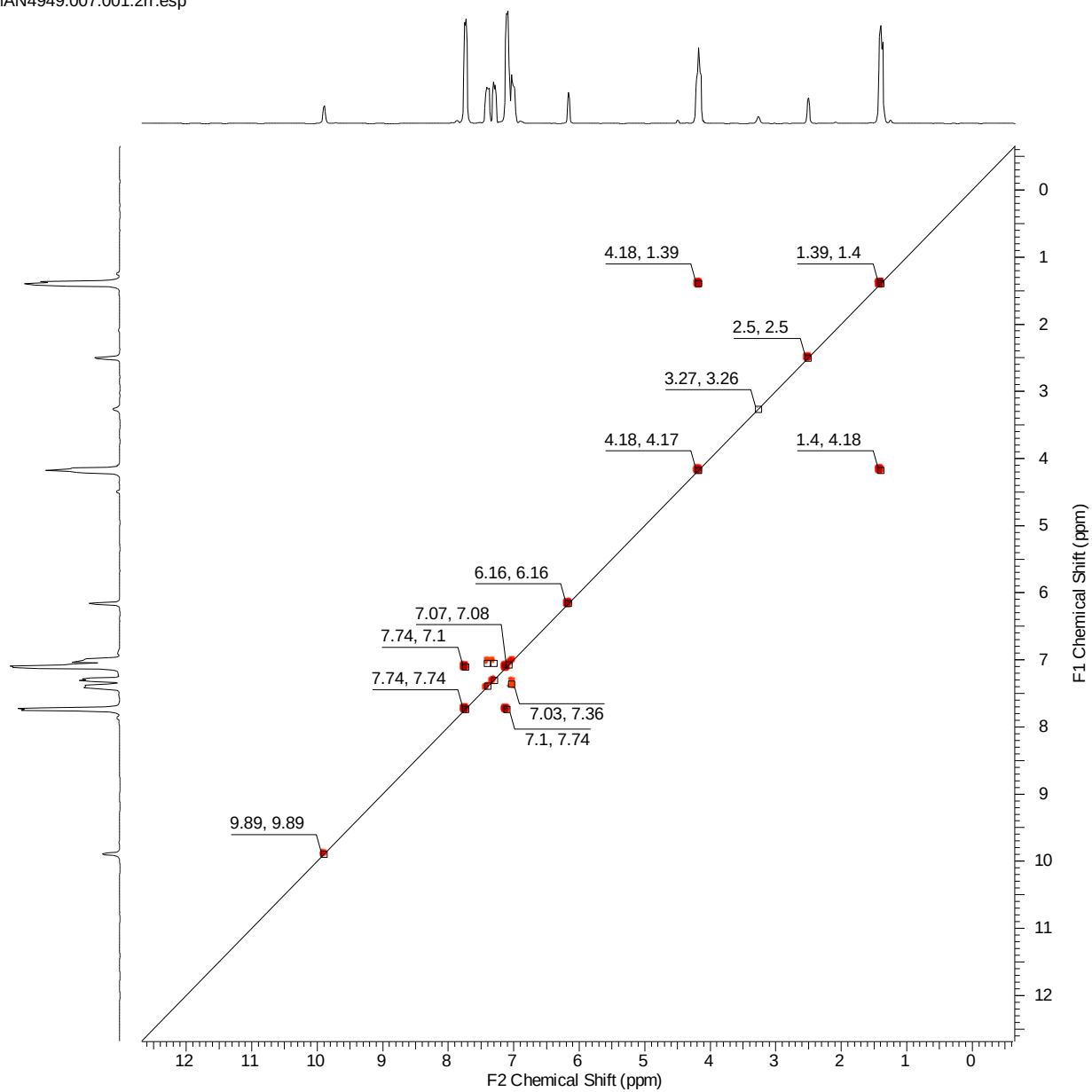
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HMBC of 4c

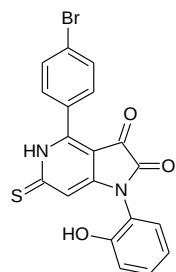


HSQC of 4c

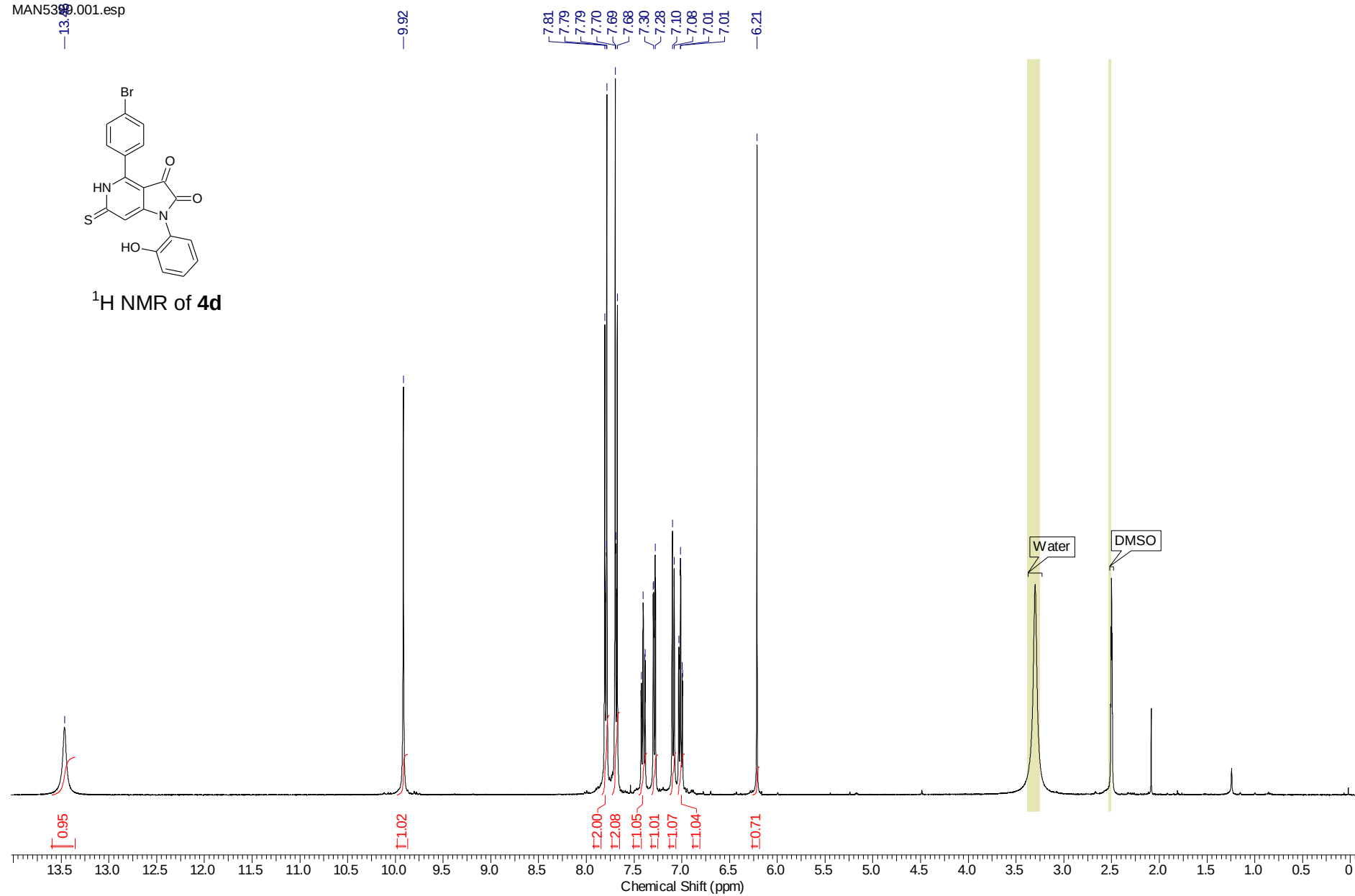


COSY of 4c

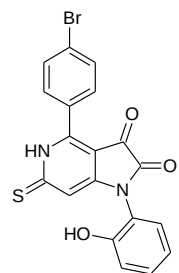
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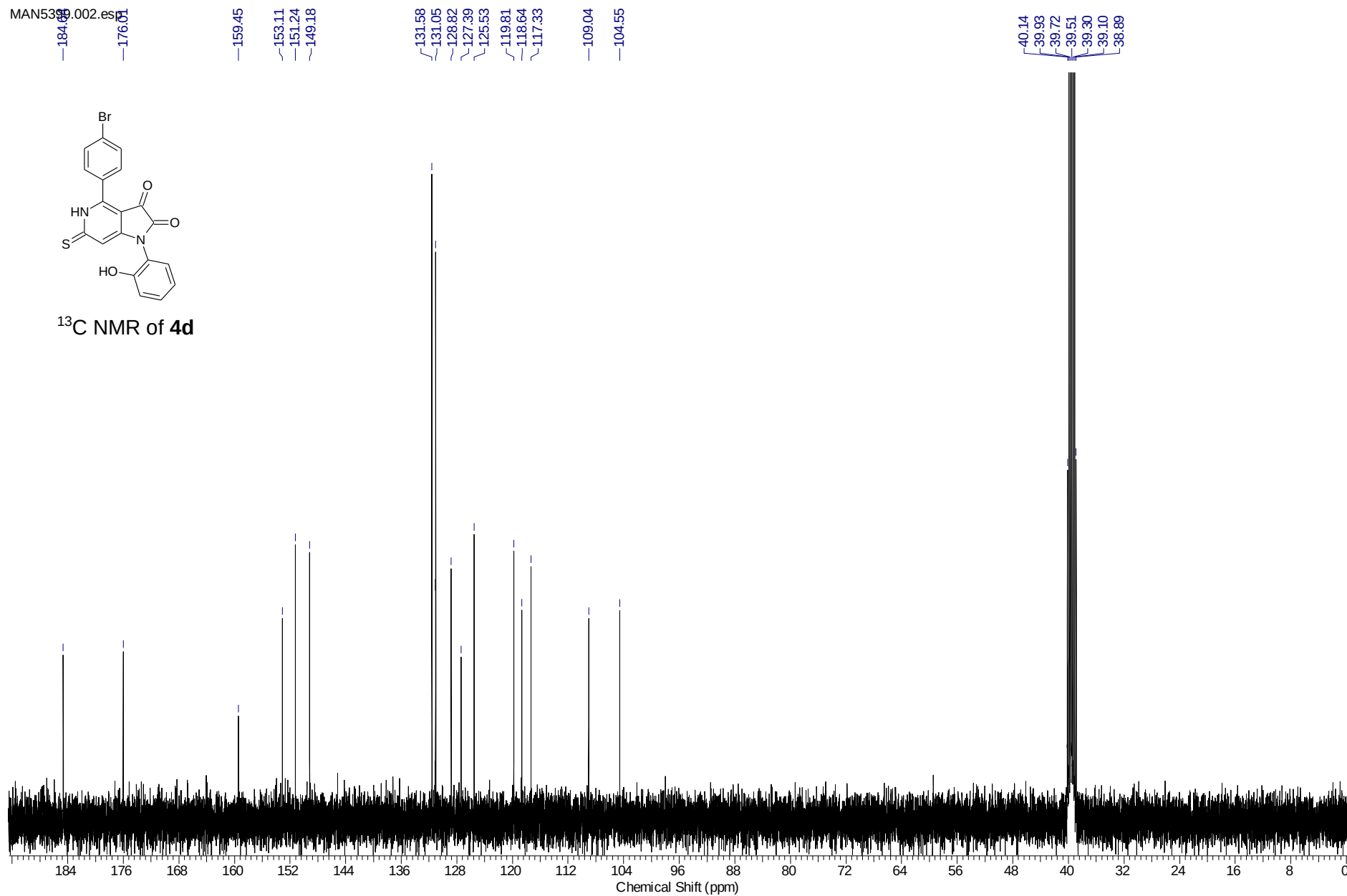
^1H NMR of **4d**



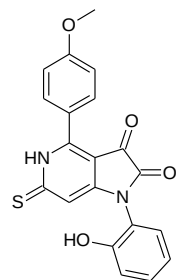
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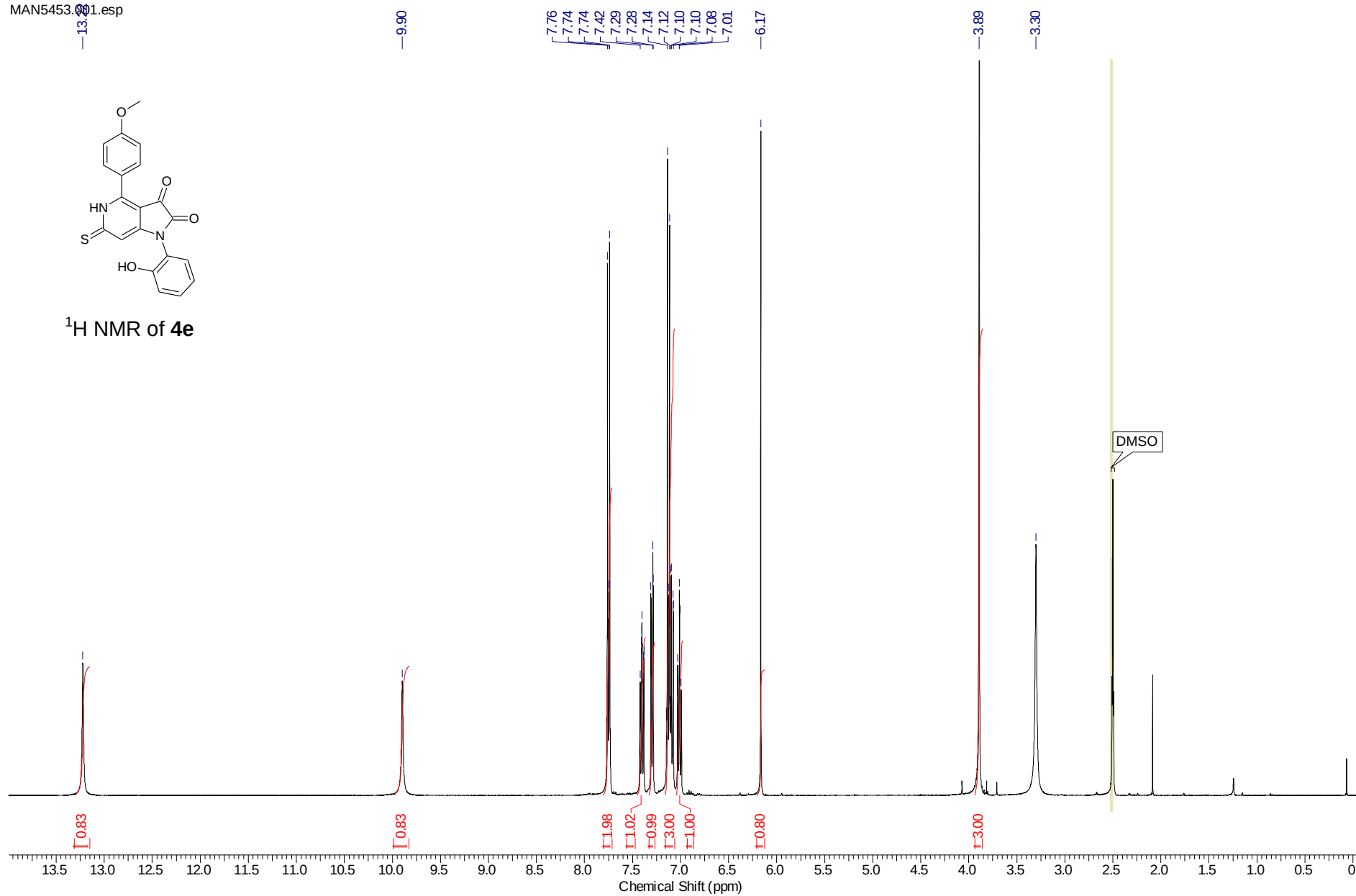
^{13}C NMR of **4d**



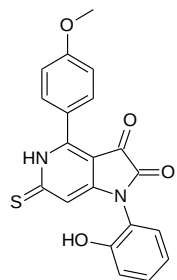
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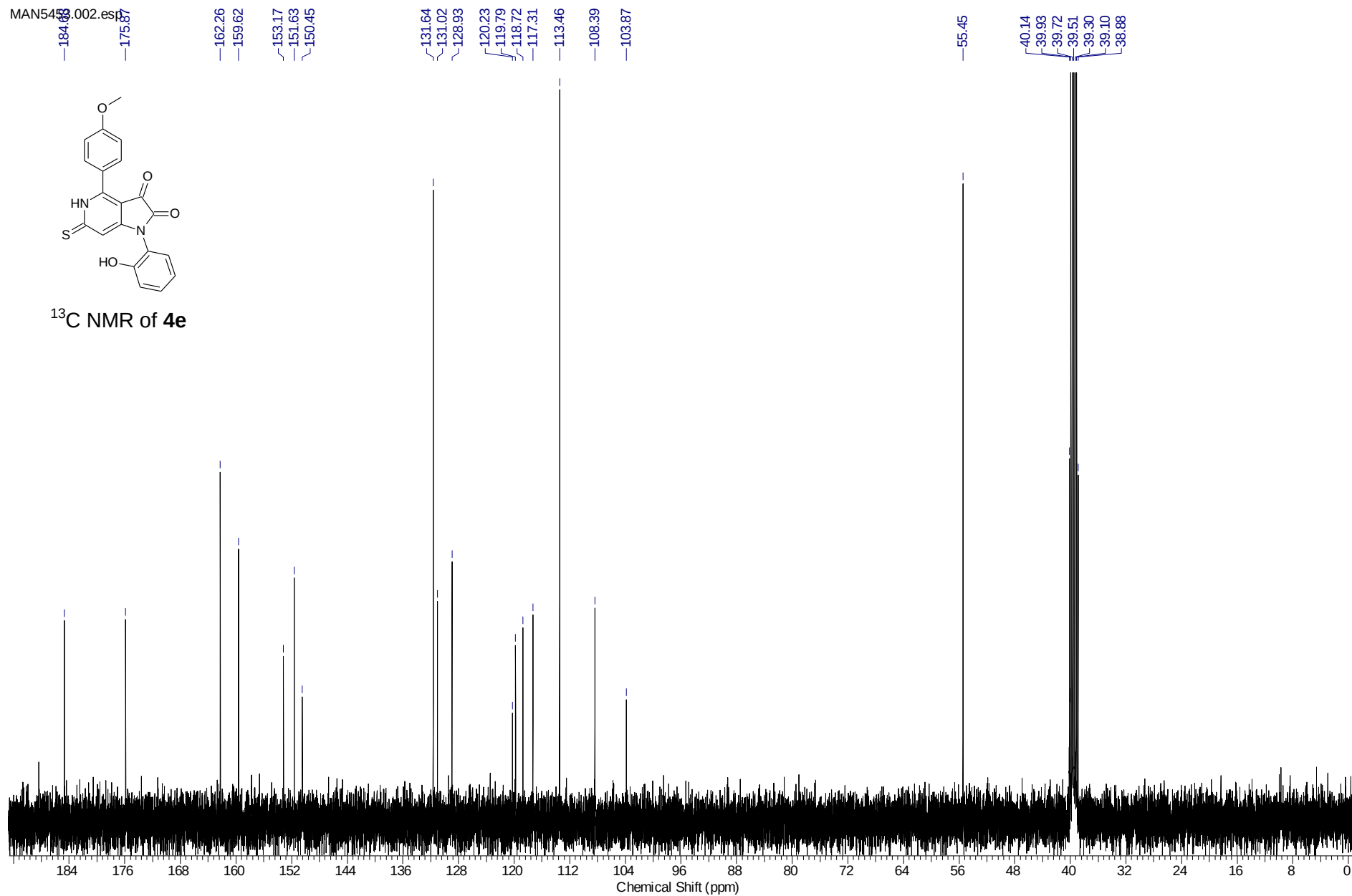
^1H NMR of **4e**



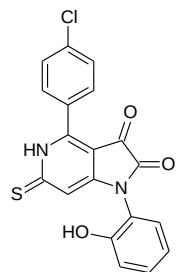
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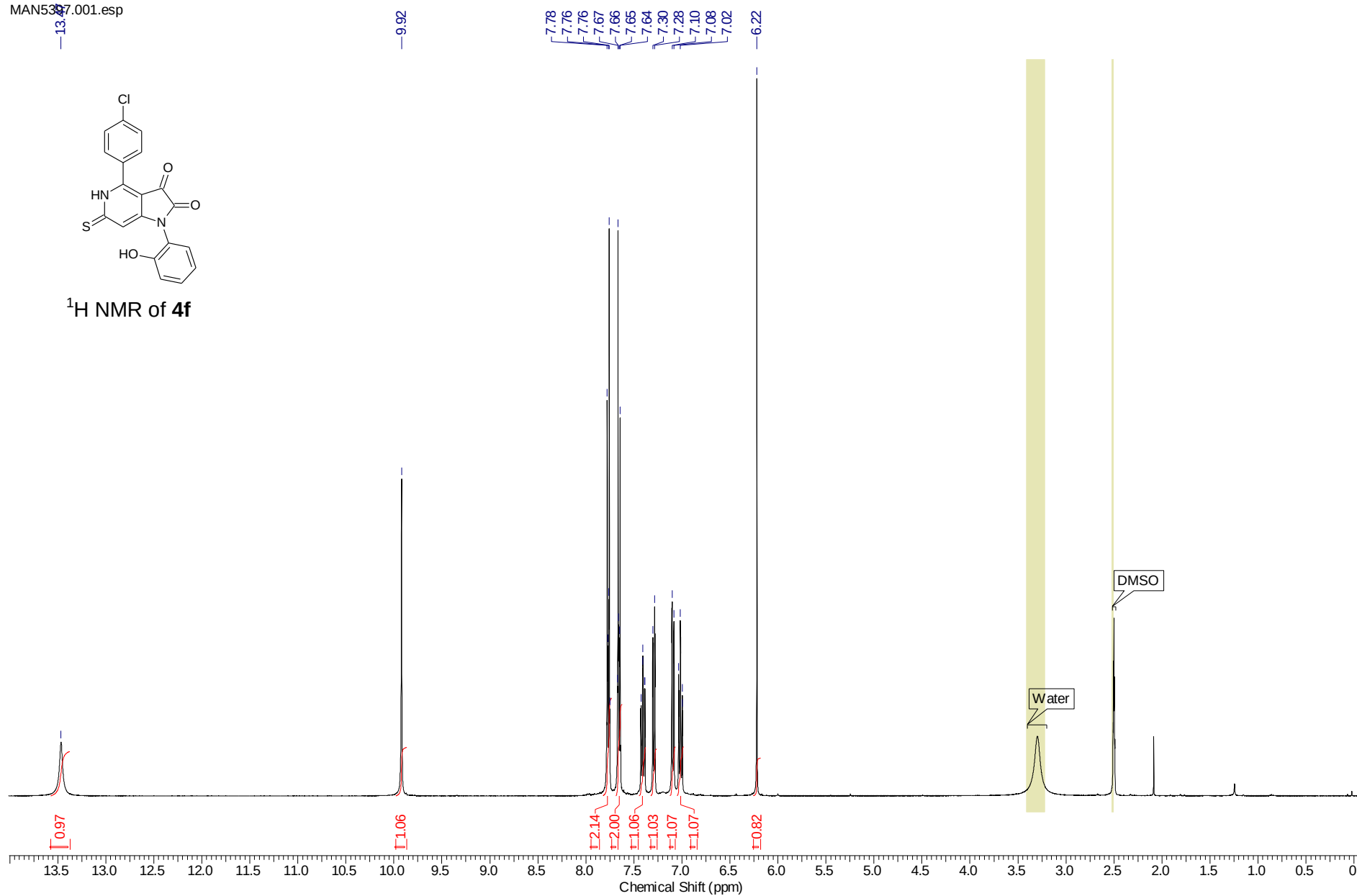
^{13}C NMR of **4e**



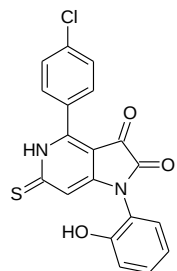
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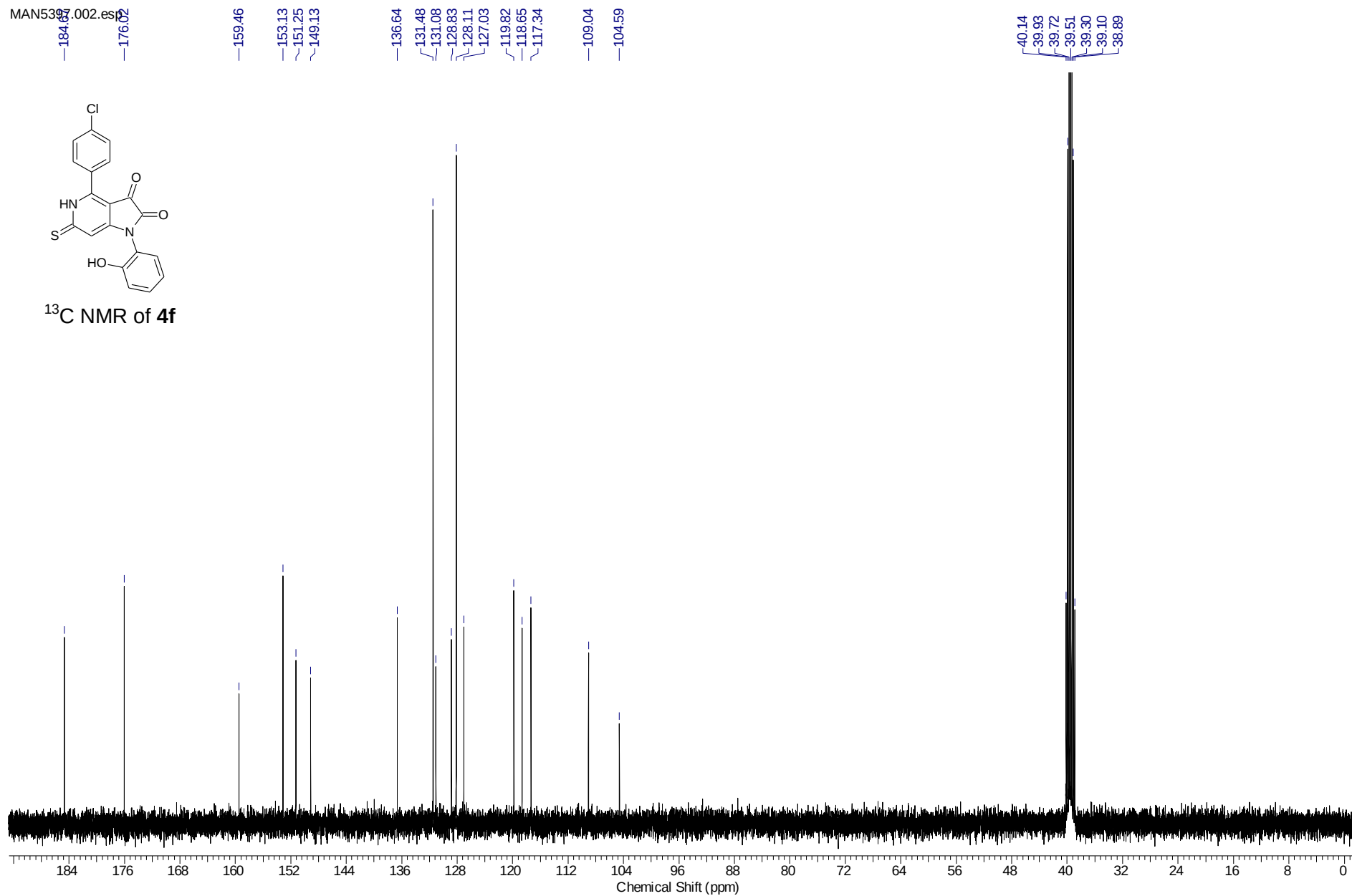
^1H NMR of **4f**

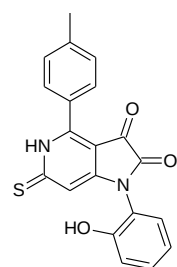
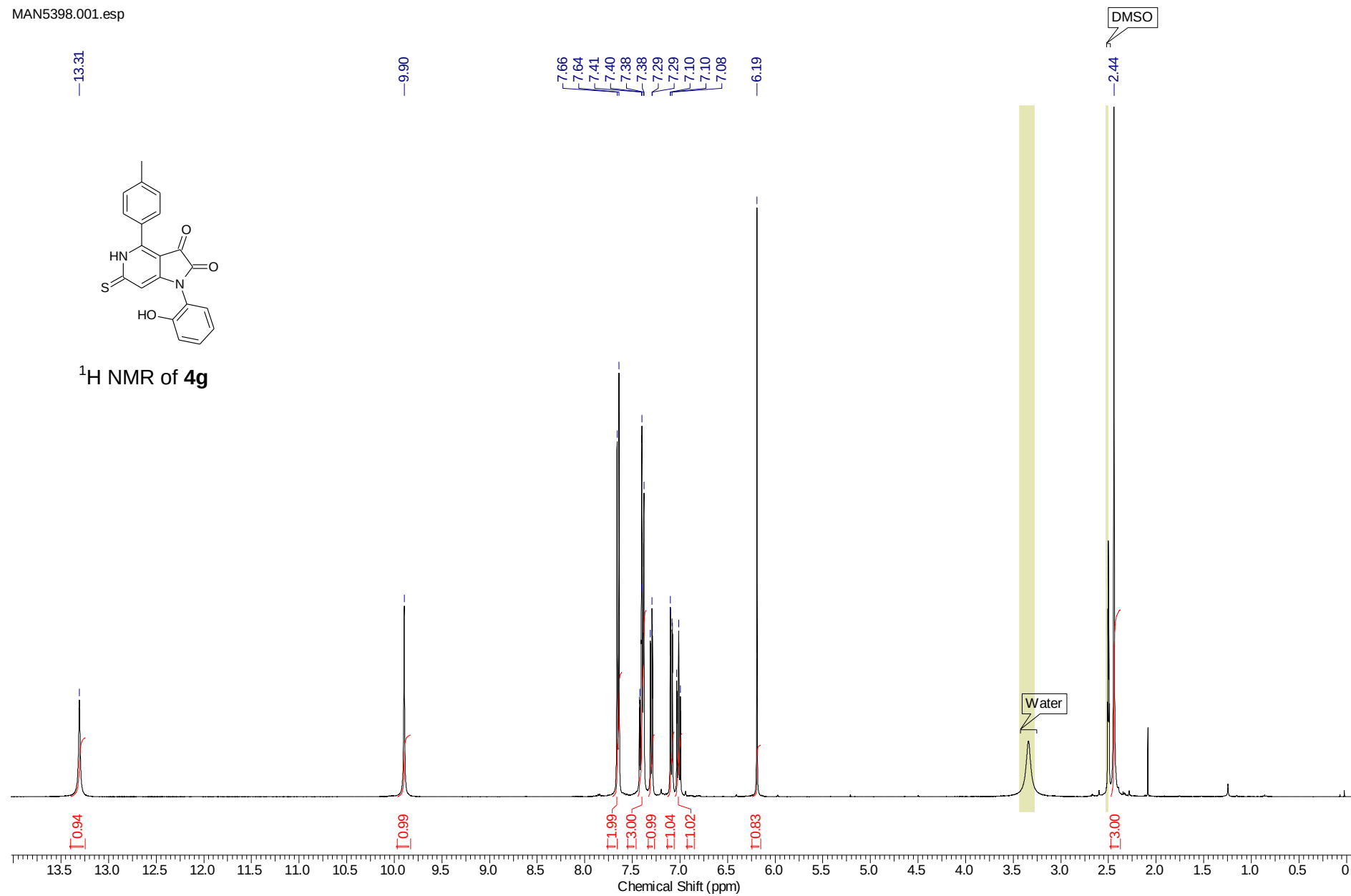


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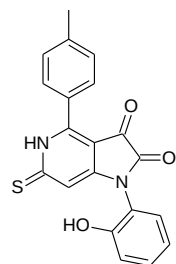


^{13}C NMR of **4f**

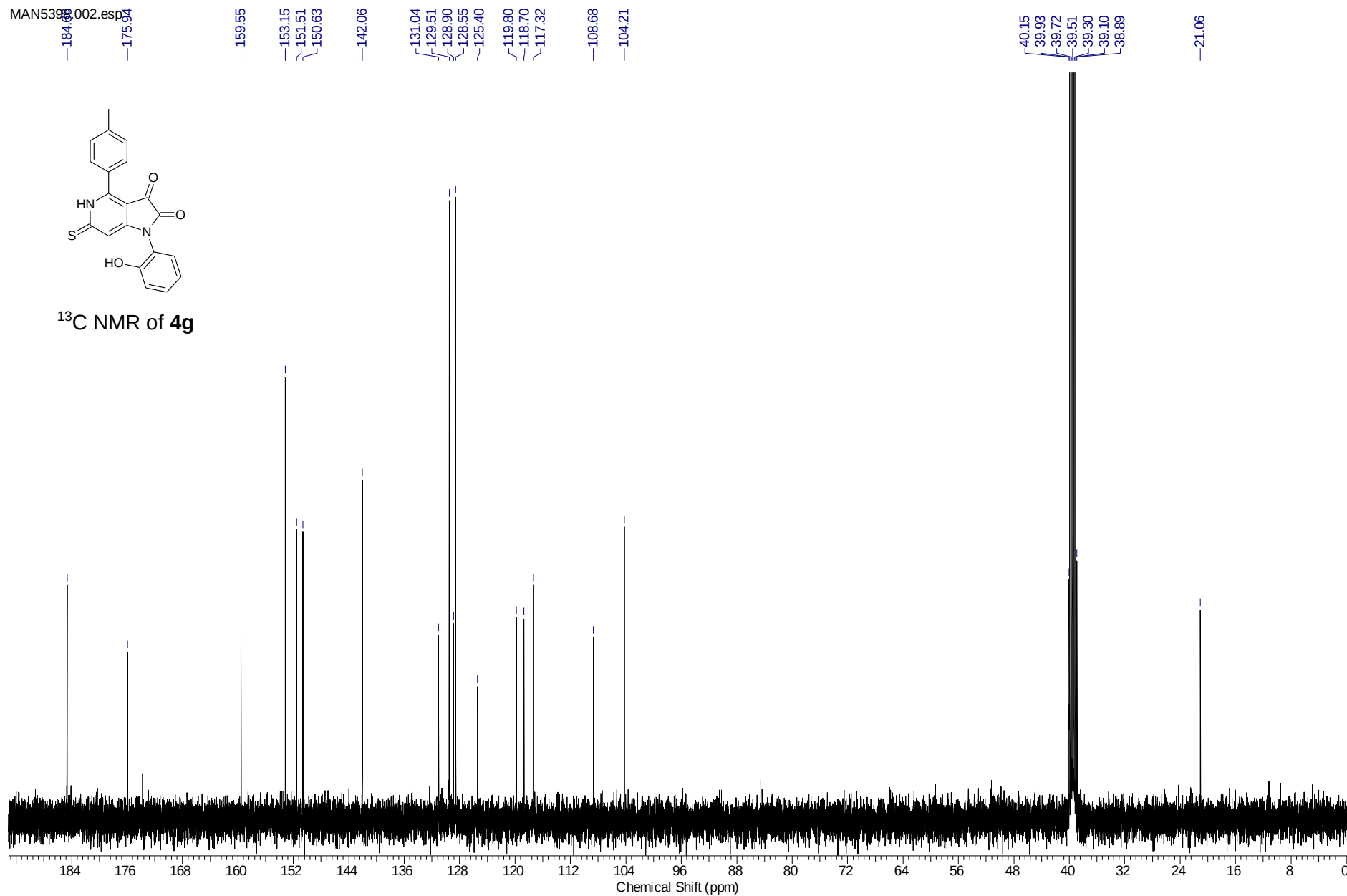


 ^1H NMR of **4g**

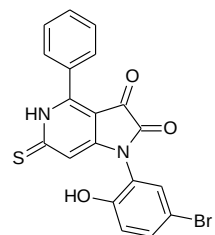
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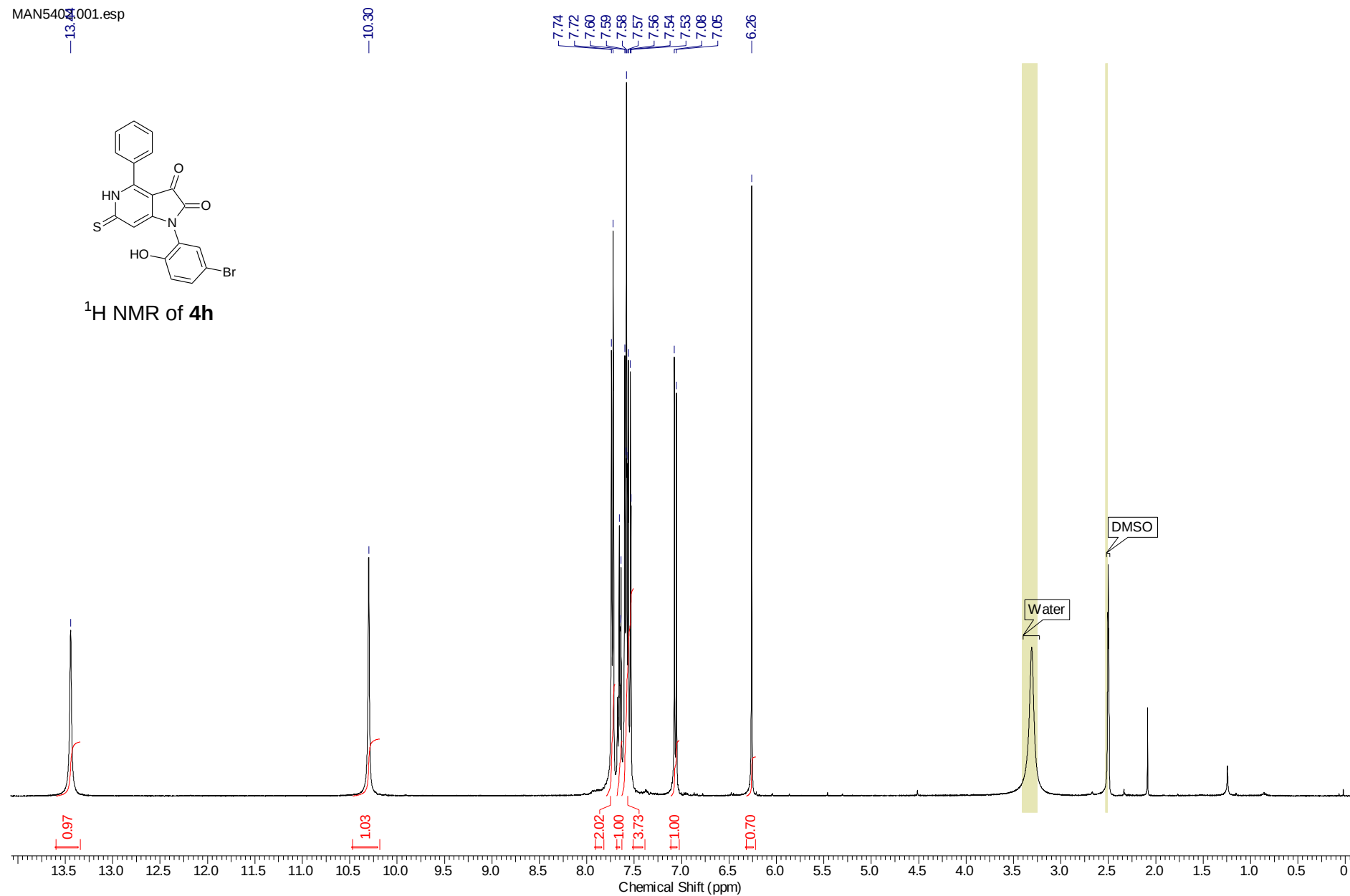
^{13}C NMR of **4g**



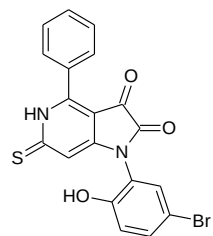
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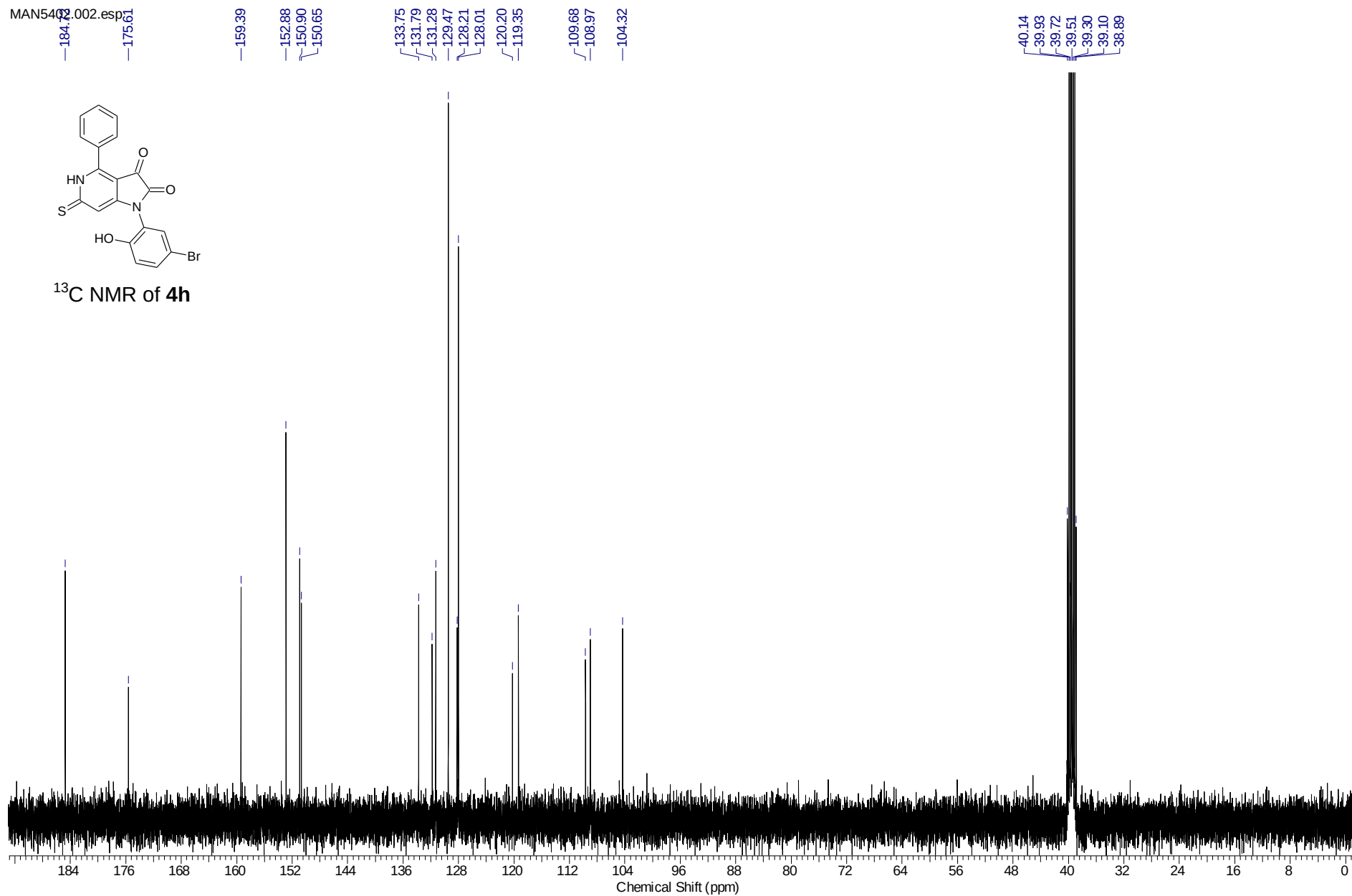
¹H NMR of 4h

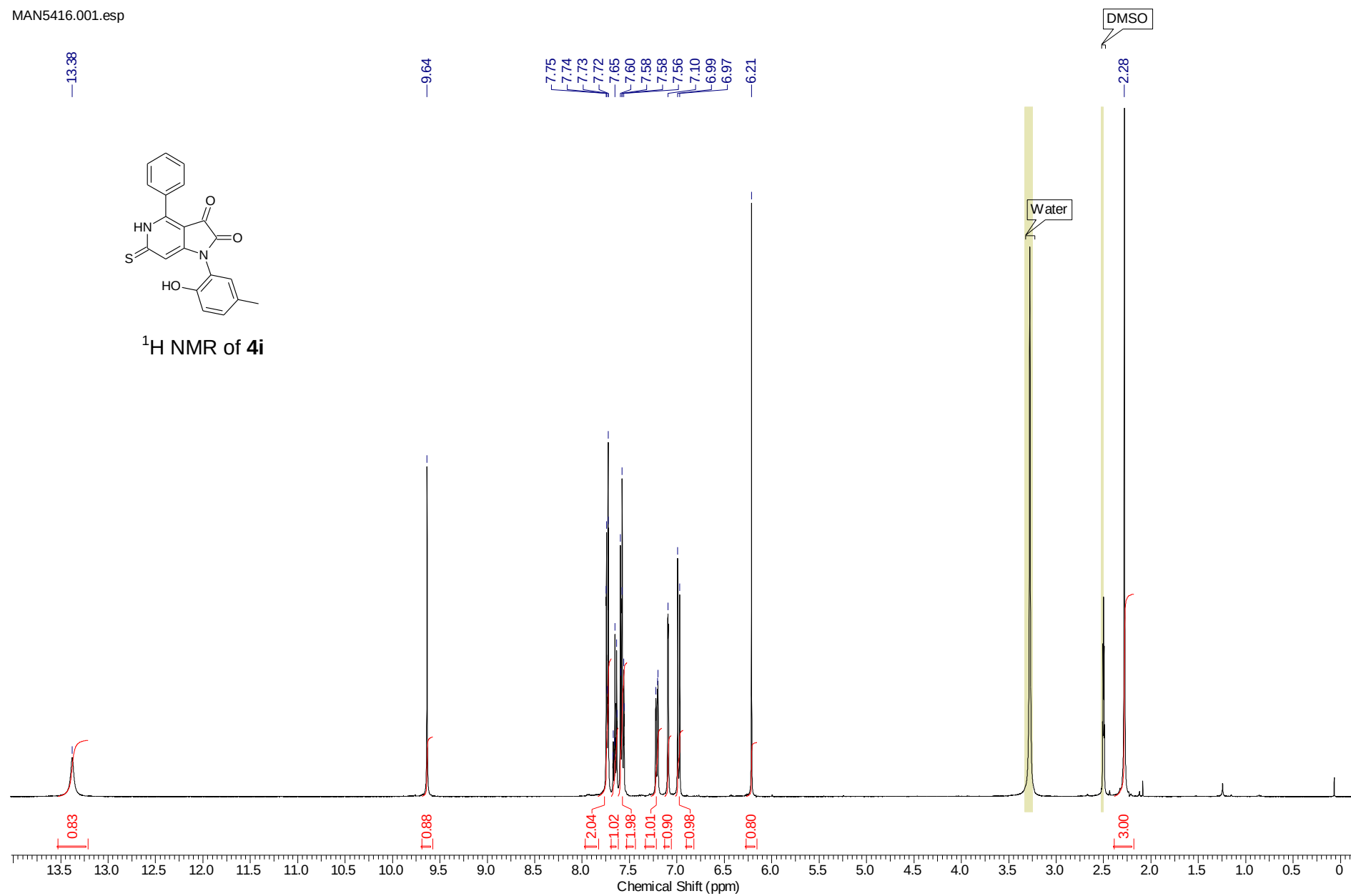


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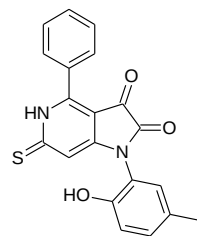


^{13}C NMR of **4h**

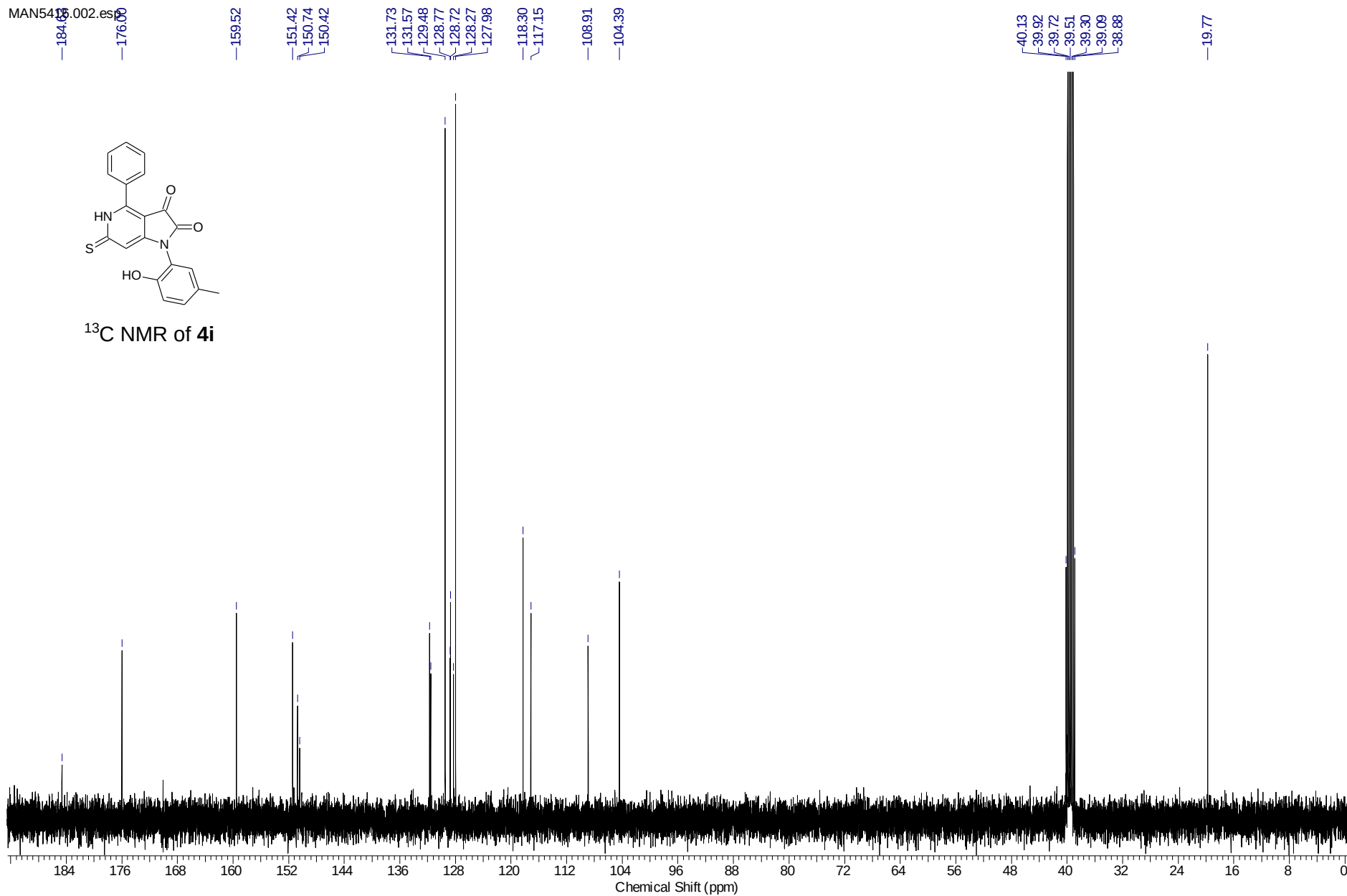




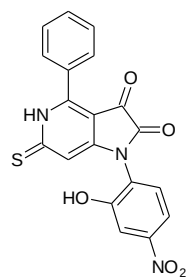
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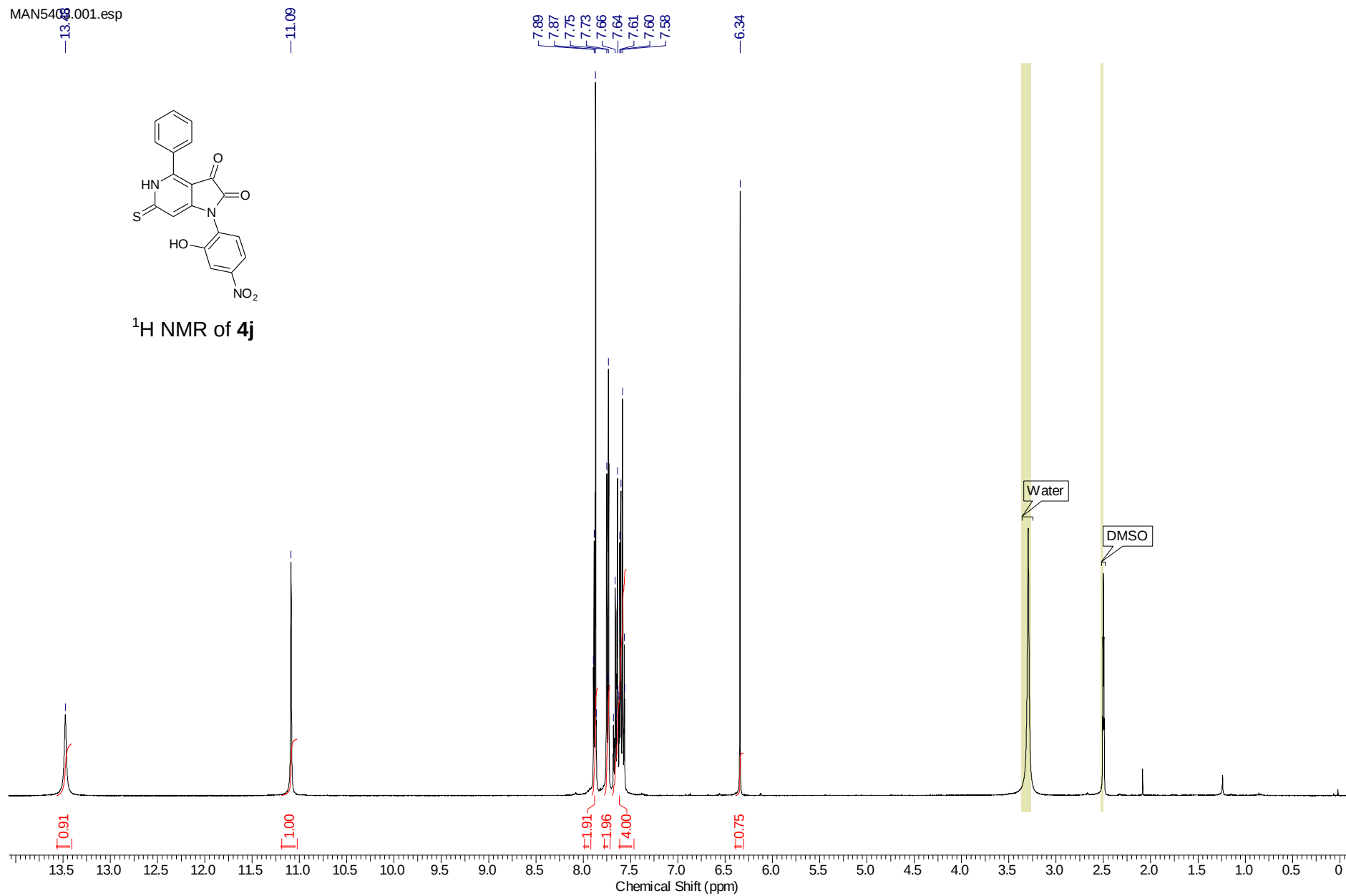
^{13}C NMR of 4i



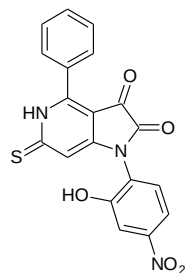
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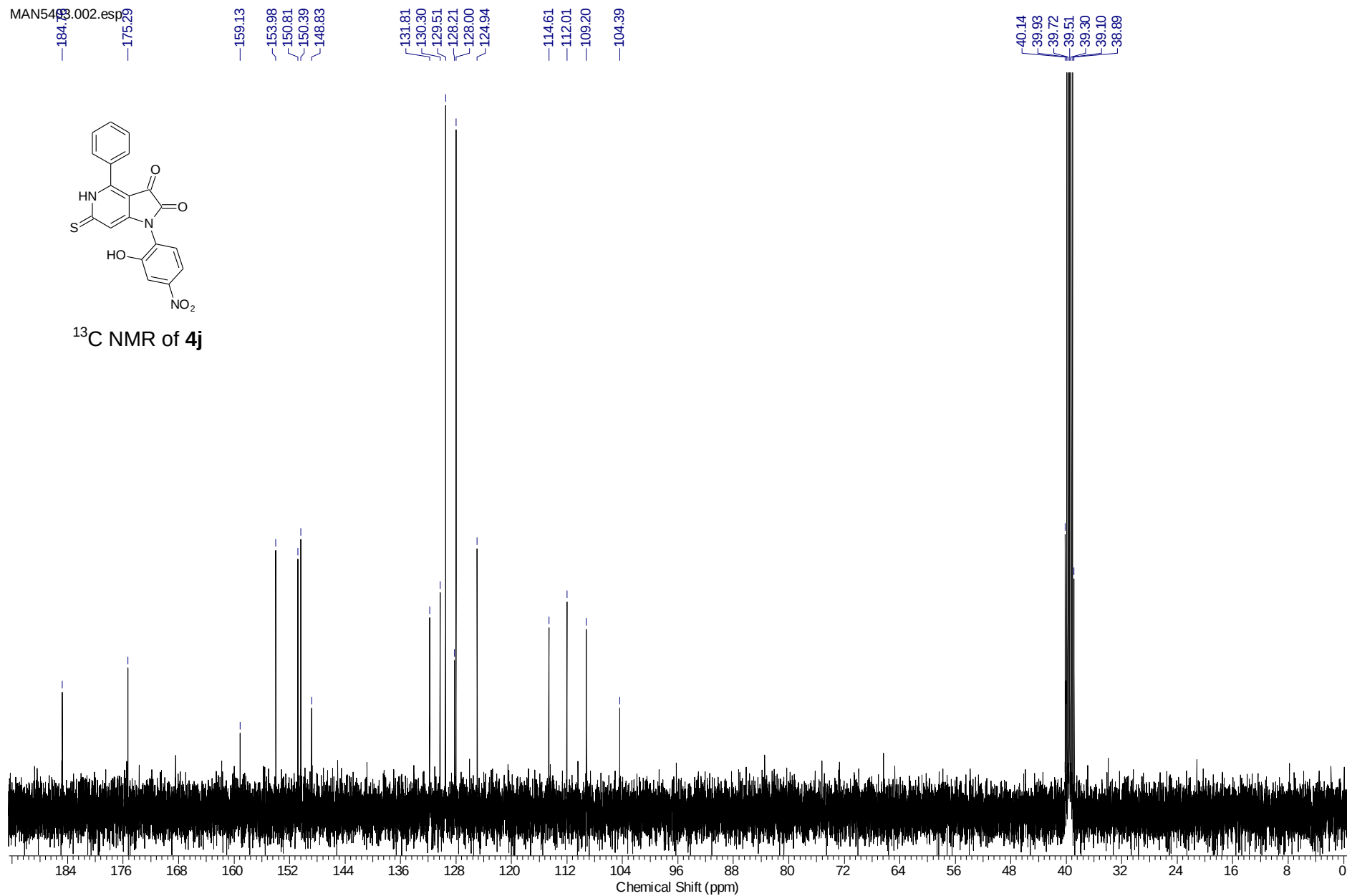
^1H NMR of **4j**



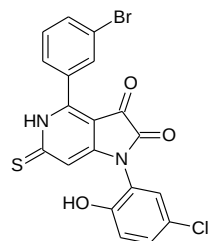
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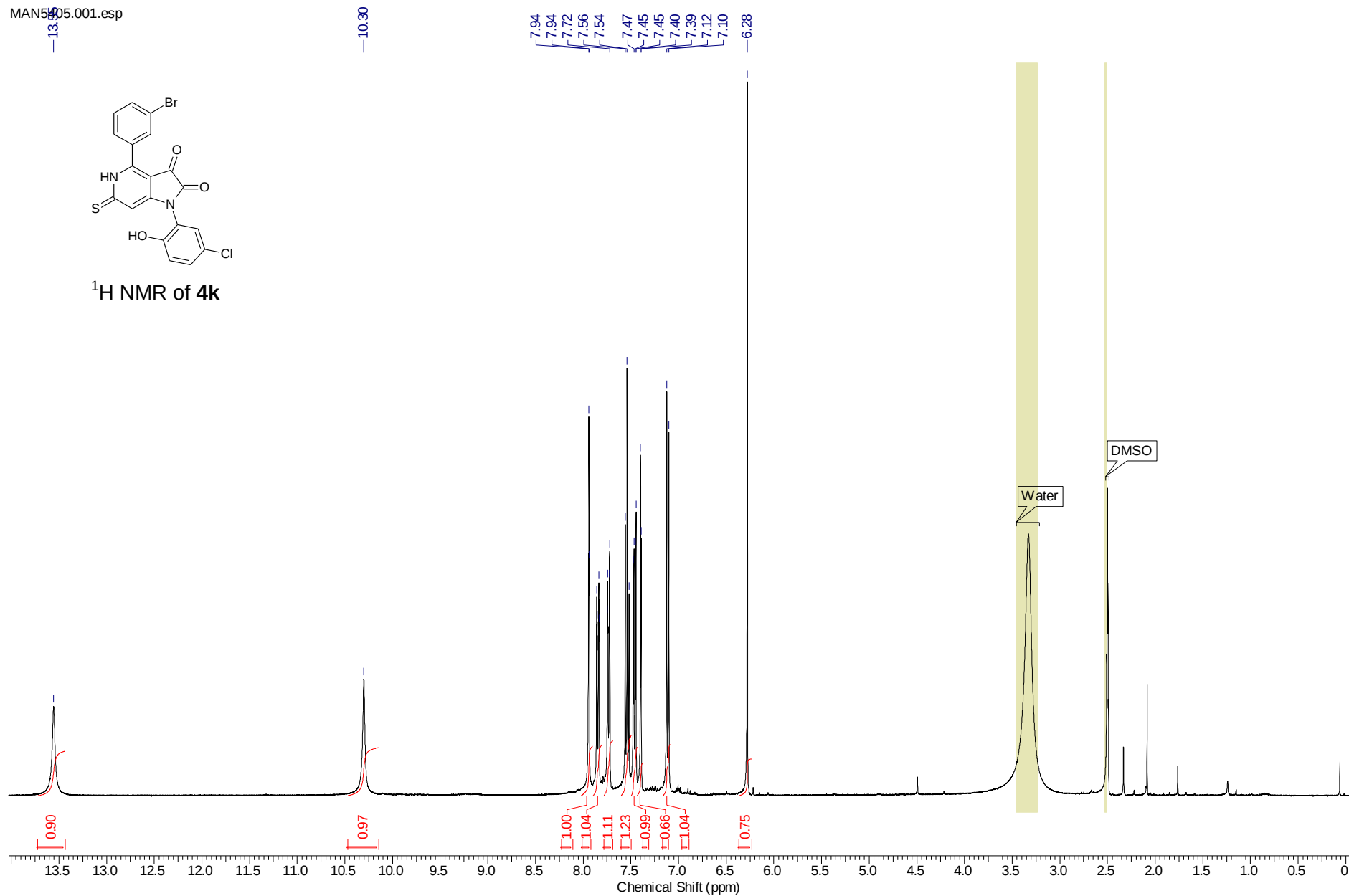
^{13}C NMR of **4j**



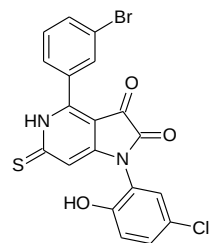
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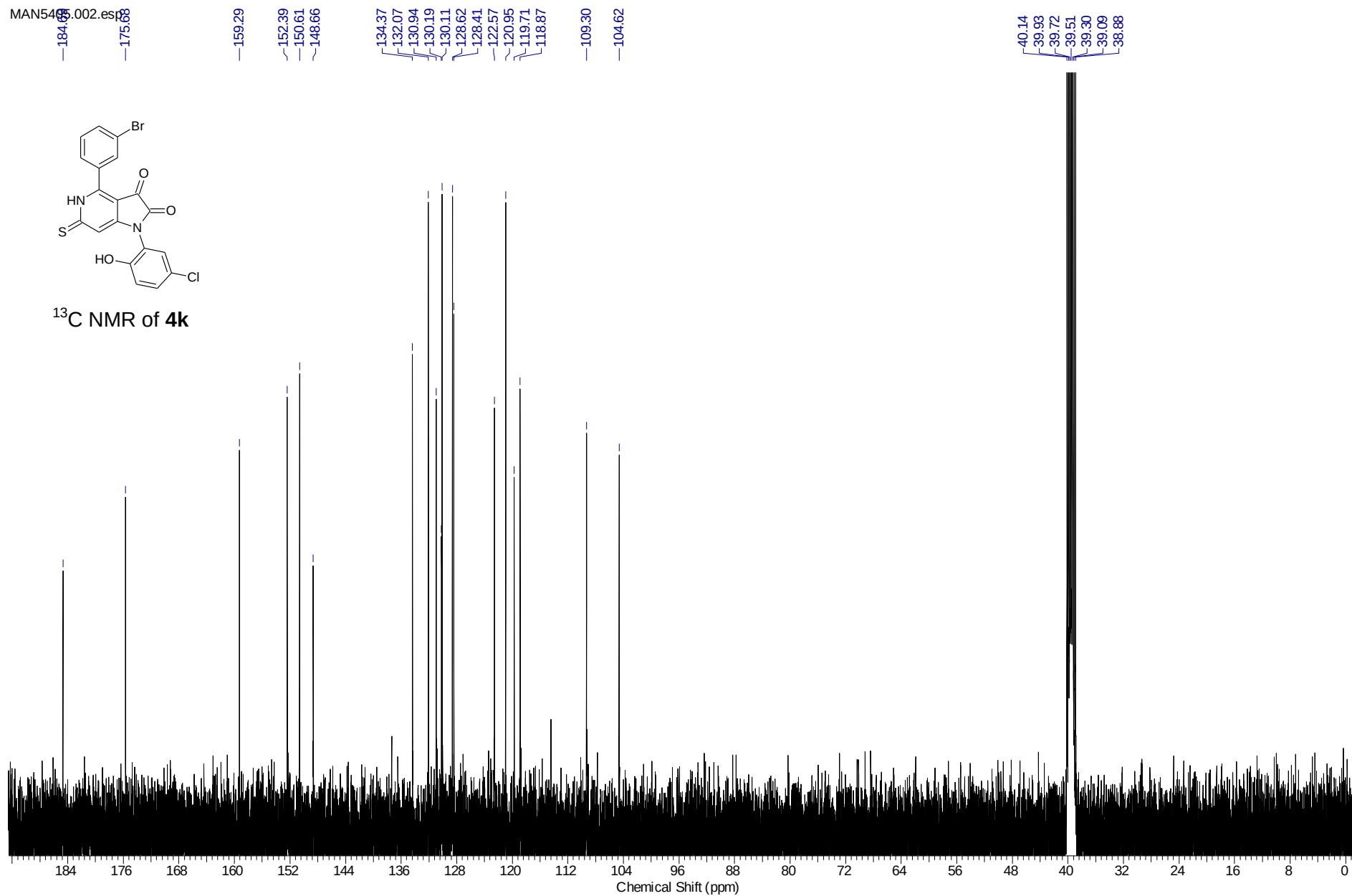
¹H NMR of **4k**



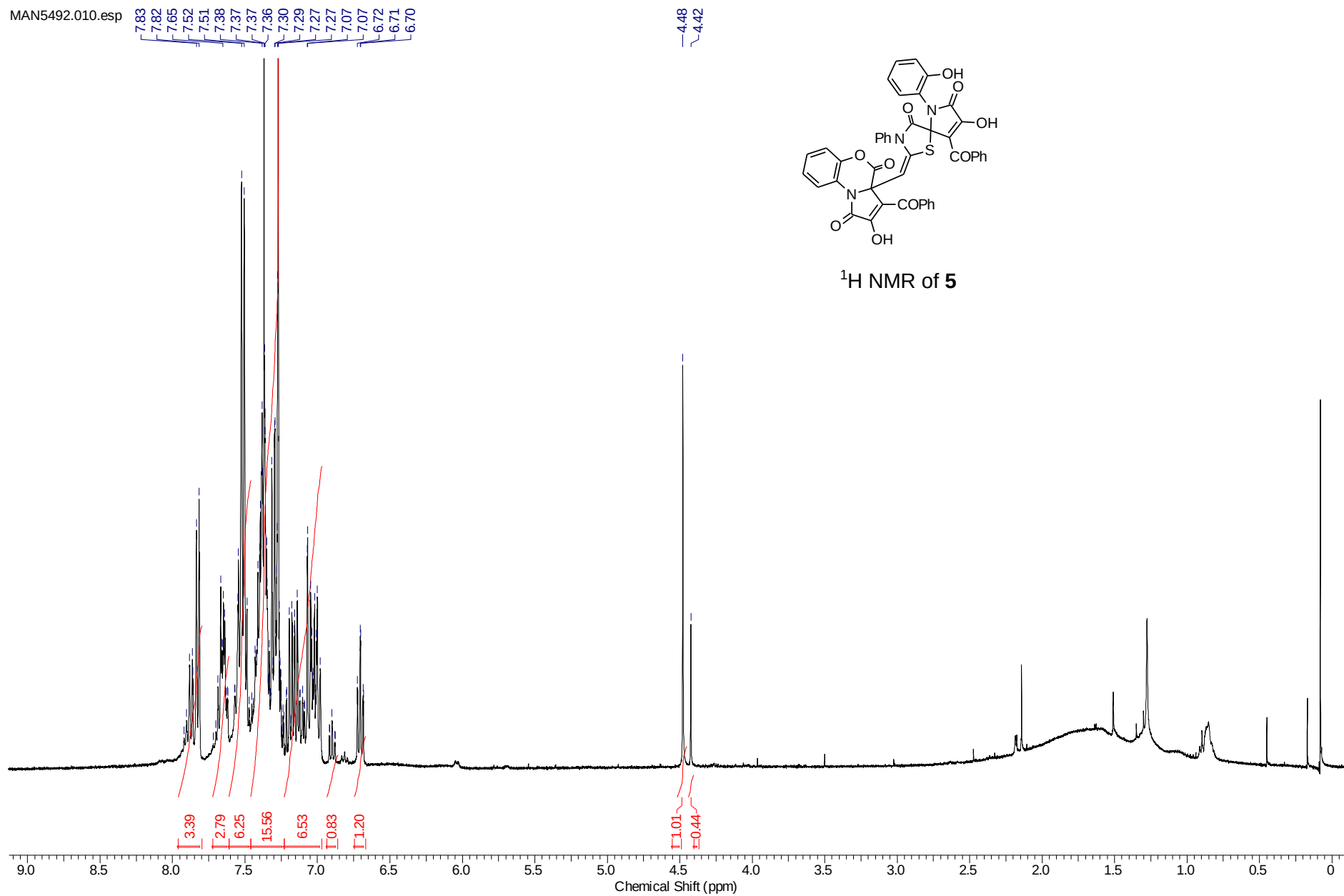
MAN5461.002.es



^{13}C NMR of **4k**



MAN5492.010.esp



Crystal structure determination

The unit cell parameters and the X-ray diffraction intensities were measured on a Xcalibur Ruby diffractometer. The empirical absorption correction was introduced by multi-scan method using SCALE3 ABSPACK algorithm². Using OLEX2³, the structures were solved with the SHELXT program⁴ (for **4c**) or with the Superflip program⁵ (for **5**) and refined by the full-matrix least-squares method in the anisotropic approximation for all non-hydrogen atoms using the SHELXL program⁶. The hydrogen atoms were treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement. The contribution of the solvent electron density (for **5**) was removed (except for one molecule of acetone) using the SQUEEZE routine in PLATON⁷. *Crystal Data of 4c*. $C_{21}H_{16}N_2O_4S$, $M = 392.42$, orthorhombic, $a = 33.376(9) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 17.309(5) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 6.5958(14) \text{ \AA}$, $V = 3810.5(17) \text{ \AA}^3$, $T = 295(2)$, space group $Pccn$, $Z = 8$, $\mu(\text{Mo K}\alpha) = 0.200 \text{ mm}^{-1}$. The final refinement parameters: $R_1 = 0.0892$, $wR_2 = 0.2006$ [for observed 1759 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$]; $R_1 = 0.1918$, $wR_2 = 0.2788$ (for all independent 4567 reflections, $R_{\text{int}} = 0.1686$), $S = 0.963$.

Crystal Data of 5. $C_{44}H_{27}N_3O_{10}S \cdot C_3H_6O$ (without solvent), $M = 847.82$, triclinic, $a = 11.4101(11) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 15.3624(16) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 18.0952(16) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 69.836(9)^\circ$, $\beta = 82.906(7)^\circ$, $\gamma = 68.317(9)^\circ$, $V = 2766.7(5) \text{ \AA}^3$, $T = 295(2)$, space group $P-1$, $Z = 2$, $\mu(\text{Mo K}\alpha) = 0.109 \text{ mm}^{-1}$. The final refinement parameters: $R_1 = 0.0581$, $wR_2 = 0.1477$ [for observed 7923 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$]; $R_1 = 0.0969$, $wR_2 = 0.1682$ (for all independent 13026 reflections, $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0304$), $S = 1.061$.

CCDC 1877232 (**4c**) and 1879686 (**5**) contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. The data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk>.

2. CrysAlisPro, Agilent Technologies, Version 1.171.37.33 (release 27-03-2014 CrysAlis171 .NET).
3. Dolomanov, O.V., Bourhis, L.J., Gildea, R.J., Howard, J.A.K., Puschmann, H. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2009**, *42*, 339.
4. Sheldrick G.M. *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *A71*, 3.
5. Palatinus L., Chapuis G. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2007**, *40*, 786.
6. Sheldrick, G.M. *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *C71*, 3.
7. Spek A. L., *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *C71*, 9.