

Supporting Information

for

Copper-catalyzed *N*-arylation of amines with aryliodonium ylides in water

Kasturi U. Nabar, Bhalchandra M. Bhanage and Sudam G. Dawande

Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2023, 19, 1008–1014. doi:10.3762/bjoc.19.76

Experimental part

License and Terms: This is a supporting information file under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (https://creativecommons.org/ <u>licenses/by/4.0</u>). Please note that the reuse, redistribution and reproduction in particular requires that the author(s) and source are credited and that individual graphics may be subject to special legal provisions.

1. General methods	S2
2. Experimental procedures and characterization for iodonium ylide	S 3
3. General procedure for N-arylation	S4
4. Characterization data	S4
5. References	S14
6. NMR spectra of products	S14

1. General

All the reactions were performed in clean glassware under nitrogen atmosphere. Solvents were dried using standard methods. 1,2- Dichloroethane and toluene were distilled over calcium hydride. Unless otherwise stated, all the commercial reagents were used as received. Progress of the reaction was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (Merck Silica gel 60 F-254, pre-coated plates on alumina). Column chromatographic purifications were performed on Merck silica gel (100–200 mesh). Melting points were recorded on a digital melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Spectroscopic characterizations were carried at the Institute of Chemical Technology Mumbai. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent FT-NMR spectrometers at 400 MHz. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 101 MHz, and 126 MHz. ¹H NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the TMS (= 0) and are abbreviated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broad). ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the residual CDCl₃ signal (= 77.16). IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu FT-IR spectrometer.

2. Experimental procedures and characterization for iodonium ylides

2.1 Experimental procedures for the preparation of 2-(phenyl-λ³**-iodaneylidene)cyclohexane-1,3-dione [2a]:** Obtained by following literature reported method [1]



To a solution of cyclic the cyclohex-1,3-dione (14 mmol) in 30 mL methanol, added at room temperature, 20 mL of a 10% aqueous solution of KOH, followed by addition of a solution of diacetoxyiodobenzene (15 mmol) in 40 mL methanol. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature and then quenched with ice cold water. The resulting white precipitate was filtered and mother liquor was extracted with dichloromethane, then washed with water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vaccuo. The resultant white solid was mixed with the first crop and the mixture recrystallized from DCM/hexanes.

2.2 Experimental procedures for the preparation of 2-((4-methoxyphenyl)- λ^3 iodaneylidene)cyclohexane-1,3-dione [2b]: Obtained by following literature reported method [2]



To a solution of 1-iodo-4-methoxybenzene (4.2 mmol, 1g), in dichloromethane, was added *meta*chloroperbenzoic acid (4.2 mmol, 0.756 g), and the reaction was stirred for 2 hours at ambient temperature. After adding 1.19 g KOH and 1,3 cyclohexane-1,3-dione (4.4 mmol, 0.478 g) the mixture was stirred for another 2 hours at room temperature. The resulting suspension was filtered over celite filter. Then the residue was washed with 30 mL DCM and the filtrates concentrated under reduced pressure followed by precipitation with hexane. The product was collected by filtration, washed with hexane and dried.

3.A. Typical procedure for preparation of *N*-aryl amines (3a–q)

To a solution of amine **1** (0.2 mmol), iodonium ylide **2** (0.24 mmol) in 2 mL water in a 10 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar 10 mol % CuSO₄·5H₂O was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 60 °C for 2–4 hours (monitored by thin layer chromatography). Then the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL ethyl acetate and the organic layer was collected, washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaCl, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then organic solvents were removed under reduced pressure to obtain a crude residue. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford corresponding *N*-arylamines (**3a–q**).

3.B. Typical procedure for preparation of *N*-aryl amines (3r–w)

To a solution of amine **1** (0.2 mmol), iodonium ylide **2** (0.24 mmol) in 2 mL water in a 10 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar 10 mol % CuSO₄·5H₂O was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C for 6–8 hours (monitored by thin layer chromatography). Then the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL ethyl acetate and organic layer was collected, washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaCl, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then organic solvents were removed under reduced pressure to obtain a crude residue. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford corresponding tertiary arylamines (**3r–w**).

4. Characterization data

The obtained spectral data were compared with reported analytical data [3-10]



Diphenylamine (3a) [3]: White solid, yield = 82%, m. p. = 54-56°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.66 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 129.5, 121.1, 118.0; FTIR (neat): 3407, 3383, 1592, 1423, 742, 685 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₂N [M+H]⁺ = 170.09, observed = 170.11.



2-Methyl-*N***-phenylaniline (3b) [3]**: White solid, yield = 77% m. p. =134-136°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.15-7.05 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.1, 141.3, 131.0, 129.4, 128.5, 126.9, 122.1, 120.5, 119.0, 117.5, 18.0; FTIR (neat): 3387, 3046, 1582, 1494, 1154, 740, 692 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m*/*z*): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₄N [M+H]⁺ = 184.10, observed = 184.23.



4-Methyl-N-phenylaniline (3c) [3]: White solid, yield = 81%, m. p. = 92-94°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.0 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.9 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.0 (s, 1H), 2.3 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.0, 140.4, 131.0, 130.0, 129.4, 120.4, 119.0, 117.0, 20.8; FTIR (neat): 3394, 1594, 1306, 1077, 806, 744, 690 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m*/*z*): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₄N [M+H]⁺ = 184.10, observed = 184.23.



2-Methoxy-N-phenylaniline (3d) [5]: Yellow solid, yield = 82%, m. p. = 100-102°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, 2H, *J* = 8Hz), 6.93 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.91 –

6.85 (m, 3H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.4, 142.9, 133.1, 129.4, 121.3, 120.9, 120.0, 118.7, 114.8, 110.7, 55.7; FTIR (neat): 3407, 3047, 1453, 1295, 1025, 746, 692 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₄NO [M+H]⁺ = 200.10, observed 200.12.



4-Methoxy-N-phenylaniline (3e) [3]: White solid, yield = 85%, m. p. = 108-110°C; ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.84 – 6.71 (m, 5H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (**101 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 155.4, 145.3, 135.9, 129.4, 122.3, 119.7, 115.8, 114.8, 55.7; **FTIR (neat):** 3386, 2958, 2924, 1499, 1235, 1151, 1032, 742, 694 cm⁻¹; **LCMS (***m*/*z***)**: Calculated for C₁₃H₁₄NO [M+H]⁺ = 200.10, observed 200.12.



4-Nitro-*N***-phenylaniline (3f) [8]:** Yellow solid, yield = 57%, m. p. = 134-136°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.22 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 139.7, 129.9, 126.4, 124.8, 122.1, 121.8, 113.9; FTIR (neat): 3341.62, 1582, 1275, 1091, 877, 748 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ = 215.07, observed 215.20.



3-Nitro-*N***-phenyl aniline (3g) [8]:** White solid, yield= 61%, m. p. = 84-86 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.15 (m, 4H), 7.09 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 5.89 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, , CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 145.2, 141.1, 130.1, 129.8, 123.3, 122.0, 120.0, 114.8, 110.4; FTIR (neat): 3391, 3012, 1496, 1260, 1028, 748, 692 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ = 215.07, observed 215.20.



Ethyl 2-(phenylamino)benzoate (3h) [9]: Viscous liquid, yield = 65%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.15 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz 1H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.6, 148.1, 141.0, 134.1, 131.8, 129.5, 123.6, 122.6, 117.2, 114.2, 112.4, 60.8, 14.5; FTIR (neat): 3360, 2988, 1714, 1600, 1510, 1176, 842, 730 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺ = 242.12, observed 242.43.



4-Bromo-N-phenylaniline (3i) [3]: White solid, yield = 71%, m. p. = 86-88 °C; ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02-6.87 (m, 3H), 5.66 (s, 1H); ¹³C **NMR (101 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 142.6, 142.58, 132.3, 129.6, 121.8, 119.2, 118.5, 112.8; **FTIR (neat):** 3400, 2923, 2853, 1578, 1480, 1310, 1070, 747, 689 cm⁻¹; **LCMS (***m*/*z***)**: Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁BrN [M+H]⁺ = 248.00, observed 248.16



2-Bromo-N-phenyl aniline (3j) [3]: White solid, yield = 65%, m. p. = 52-54°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 11.2, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 6.87 (m, 3H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.67 – 6.59 (m, 1H), 5.99 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 137.6, 133.1, 129.6, 128.2, 122.8, 121.0, 120.4, 115.9, 112.3; FTIR (neat): 3402, 3050, 2926, 1510, 1264, 1021, 732, 702, 694 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁BrN [M+H]⁺ = 248.00, observed 248.16.



4-Chloro-N-phenylaniline (3k) [3]: White solid, yield = 70%, m. p. = 66-68 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.05-6.95 (m, 5H), 5.66 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.8, 142.0, 129.6, 129.4, 125.6, 121.6, 118.9, 118.2; FTIR (neat): 3401, 2922, 1495, 1305, 1088, 748, 690 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m*/*z*): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁ClN [M+H]⁺ = 204.05, observed 204.16.



4-Flouro-N-phenyl aniline (3l) [3]: White solid, yield = 73%, m. p. = 36-68 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 6.94 (m, 5H), 6.94 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2 (d), 157.0, 144.1, 138.9 (d), 129.5, 120.7 (d), 116.77, 115.77 (d); FTIR (neat): 3420, 2988, 1597, 1508, 1264, 764, 733 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁FN [M+H]⁺ = 187.08, observed 188.14.



2,6-Dimethyl-N-phenylaniline (3m) [3]: White solid, yield = 55%, m. p. = 56-58°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 – 6.89 (m, 5H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 2.12 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.4, 138.4, 136.0, 129.4, 128.7, 125.9, 118.3, 113.7, 18.34; FTIR (neat): 3391, 3044, 1589, 1495, 1193, 743, 691 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N [M+H]⁺ = 198.12, observed 198.14.



N-Phenylnaphthalen-1-amine (3n) [3]: Brown solid, yield = 75%, m. p. = 62-64°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H),

7.50 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.93 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (**101 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 144.9, 138.9, 134.8, 129.5, 128.7, 127.9, 126.2, 126.1, 125.8, 123.1, 122.0, 120.6, 117.5, 116.0; **FTIR** (**neat**): 3395, 3050, 1591, 1263, 748, 692 cm⁻¹; **LCMS** (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N [M+H]⁺ = 220.10, observed 220.21.



Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)amine (30) [3]: White solid, yield = 86%, m. p. = 100-102°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.76 (m, 7H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.3, 119.8, 116.5, 114.9, 55.8; FTIR (neat): 3422, 2920, 1509, 1240, 1178, 1030, 762, 750 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺ = 230.11, observed 230.24.



N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-nitroaniline (3p) [8] : Yellow solid, yield= 74%, m. p. = 116-118 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.8, 149.6, 147.2, 133.6, 130.0, 124.4, 120.4, 115.1, 113.6, 108.7, 55.7; FTIR (neat): 3380, 2926, 1511, 1338, 1033, 834, 734, 675 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ = 245.08, observed 245.29.



4-Bromo-*N***-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (3q) [5]:** White solid, yield = 81%, m. p. = 88-90 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 144.6, 138.3, 132.2, 122.9, 117.1, 116.5, 114.9, 55.7; FTIR (neat): 3418, 2958, 1506, 1296, 1174, 812, 750, 696 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m*/*z*): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₃BrNO [M+H]⁺ = 278.01, observed 278.12.



N-Phenyl-*N*-methylaniline (3r) [10]: Viscous liquid, yield = 59%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.2, 129.3, 121.4, 120.6, 40.4; FTIR (neat): 3036, 2923, 1590, 1494, 1341, 1252, 742, 691 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m*/*z*): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₄N [M+H]⁺ = 184.10, observed [M+H]⁺ = 184.11.



N-Phenylpiperidine (3s) [6]: Viscous liquid, yield= 48%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.78 – 6.70 (m, 1H), 3.09 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 4H), 1.56 – 1.45 (m, 4H), 0.86 – 0.72 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.5, 129.1, 119.4, 116.7, 50.9, 26.0, 24.5; FTIR (neat): 2921, 2852, 1462, 1259, 1017, 796, 721 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₁H₁₆N [M+H]⁺ = 162.13, observed 162.10.



N-Phenylmorpholine (3t) [3]: Viscous liquid, yield = 45%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.75 (m, 3H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.15 – 3.04 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.4, 129.3, 120.2, 115.8, 67.1, 49.6; FTIR (neat): 2988, 1264, 1035, 764, 732 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m*/*z*): Calculated for C₁₀H₁₄NO [M+H]⁺ = 164.10, observed = 164.10.



N-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (3u) [4]: Viscous liquid, yield = 49%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96

(d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57 - 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.77 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.96 (dt, J = 12.3, 6.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.5, 144.6, 129.5, 126.5, 124.8, 124.7, 123.7, 118.4, 115.9, 114.2, 51.0, 27.9, 22.9; FTIR (neat): 2928, 1588, 1470, 1360, 748 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m*/*z*): Calculated for C₁₅H₁₆N [M+H]⁺ = 210.35, observed 210.12.



N-Phenylindoline (3v) [4]: Yellow solid, yield = 42%, m. p. = 52-54 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 137.6, 130.3, 129.2, 127.1, 125.1, 121.0, 118.9, 117.7, 108.2, 52.2, 28.3; FTIR (neat): 2923, 1593, 1496, 1364, 748, 692 cm⁻¹; LCMS (*m/z*): Calculated for C₁₄H₁₄N [M+H]⁺ = 196.10, observed 196.25.



1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)indoline (3w) [7]: Yellow solid, yield= 51%, m. p. = 128-130°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.86 (m, 3H), 6.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.09 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.9, 148.7, 138.1, 130.8, 127.2, 125.0, 120.8, 118.3, 114.7, 107.5, 55.7, 53.2, 28.4; **FTIR** (neat): 3047, 2850, 1508, 1240, 1034, 824, 740 cm⁻¹; **LCMS** (*m/z*): Calculated for $C_{15}H_{16}NO [M+H]^+ = 226.12$, observed 226.11.

5. References:

- Moriarty, R. M.; Tyagi, S.; Ivanov, D.; Constantinescu, M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 7564.
- 2. Cardinale, J.; Ermert, J. Tetrahedron Lett. 2013, 54, 2067.
- 3. Zhu, X.; Zhang, Q.; Su, W. RSC Adv. 2014, 4, 22775.
- 4. Joe, C. L.; Doyle, A. G. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 4040.
- 5. Han, Y.; Zhang, M.; Zhang, Y.; Zhang, Z. H Green Chem. 2018, 20, 4891.
- He, H.; Zhang, Z.; Tang, H.-B.; Xu, Y.; Xu, X.; Cao, Z.-Y.; Xu, H.; Li, Y. Org. Chem. Front., 2022, 9, 4875.
- 7. Zihao, L.; Meng, F.; Zhang, J.; Xie, J.-W.; Dai, B Org. Biomol. Chem., 2016, 14, 10861.
- 8. Guo, X.; Rao, H.; Fu, H.; Jiang, Y.; Zhao, Y. Adv. Syn. & Catal. 2006, 348, 2197.
- Barros, M. T.; Dey, S. S.; Maycock, C. D.; Rodrigues, P. Chem. Commun., 2012, 48, 10901.
- 10. Bracher, F.; Popp, T. Synthesis 2015, 47, 3333.





























S26





S28



S29

















