

Supporting Information

for

**2-(1-Hydroxypropyn-2-yl)-1-vinylpyrroles: the first
successful Favorsky ethynylation of
pyrrolecarbaldehydes**

A. V. Ivanov, V. S. Shcherbakova, I. A. Ushakov, L. N. Sobenina, O. V. Petrova,
A. I. Mikhaleva, B. A. Trofimov*

Address: A. E. Favorsky Irkutsk Institute of Chemistry, Siberian Branch, Russian
Academy of Sciences, 1 Favorsky Str., Irkutsk 664033 Russia, Tel: +7 3952 42-56-31;
Fax: +7 3952 41-93-46.

Email: B. A. Trofimov * - boris_trofimov@irioch.irk.ru

*Corresponding author

Experimental and analytical data

Experimental

General Description

^1H (400.13 MHz) and ^{13}C (100.6 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded on a “Bruker Avance 400” instrument in CDCl_3 . The ^1H and ^{13}C chemical shifts were referenced to HMDS. Elemental analysis (C, H, N) was performed on an EA FLASH 1112 Series (CHN Analyzer). EtOH, NaOH, DMSO (content of water 0.2–0.3%) and all other chemicals and solvents are commercially available and were used without further purification. 1-Vinylpyrrole-2-carbaldehydes **1** were prepared according to [Mikhaleva, A. I.; Ivanov, A. V.; Skital'tseva, E. V.; Ushakov, I. A.; Vasil'tsov, A. M.; Trofimov, B. A. *Synthesis* **2009**, *4*, 587–590]. Aldehydes **1e,g,h** were synthesized for the first time.

Synthesis of 2-(1-hydroxypropyn-2-yl)-1-vinylpyrrole (**2a**).

In a flask equipped with magnetic stirrer and reflux condenser DMSO (14 mL), powdered NaOH (0.57 g, 14 mmol) and EtOH (1.4 mL, 10% v/v of DMSO) were placed. The mixture was heated up to 125–130 °C, and then acetylene was passed at atmospheric pressure, simultaneously cooling to 7–10 °C. Then a solution of 1-vinylpyrrole-2-carbaldehyde (**1a**, 1.75 g, 14 mmol) in DMSO (3 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred under acetylene flow (subsurface sparge) at the same temperature for 1.5 h. The reaction was monitored by GLC. After completion of the reaction the mixture was diluted with a solution of NH_4Cl (1.51 g, 28 mmol) in H_2O (50 mL) and it was extracted with diethyl ether (7×15 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (5×15 mL) and dried overnight over MgSO_4 . After removal of the solvent the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , hexane–diethyl ether, 2:1 v/v) to give 1.4 g (68%) of 1-(1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl)-2-propyn-1-ol (**2a**) as yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (dd, $J = 15.7, 8.8$ Hz, 1 H, H_x),

7.08 (dd, J = 3.2, 1.9 Hz, 1 H, H₅), 6.41 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.9 Hz, 1 H, H₃), 6.17 (dd, J = 3.5, 3.2 Hz, 1 H, H₄), 5.54 (dd, J = 7.0, 2.3 Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.18 (dd, J = 15.7, 1.3 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 4.77 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.3 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.66 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH), 2.28 (br. s, 1 H, OH); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 130.9 (C α), 130.4 (C2), 119.0 (C5), 110.4 (C3), 109.1 (C4), 99.2 (C β), 82.1 ($\underline{C}\equiv$ CH), 74.1 (\equiv CH), 57.2 (COH). ν_{max} (KBr) 3367 (OH), 3291, 2120 (\equiv C–H), 1643 (N–CH=CH₂) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₉H₉NO: C, 73.45; H, 6.16; N, 9.52. Found: C, 73.23; H, 6.16; N, 9.50. 2-(1-Hydroxypropyn-2-yl)-1-vinylpyrroles **2b–j** were prepared analogously.

1-(1-Vinyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindol-2-yl)-2-propyn-1-ol (2b): from 2.2 g of carbaldehyde **1b** 1.6 g (63%) of propyn-1-ol **2b** was obtained as yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (dd, J = 16.0, 9.1 Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.24 (s, 1 H, H₃), 5.45 (br. d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.16 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 4.90 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.59–2.57 (m, 2 H, 7-CH₂), 2.57 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH), 2.46–2.43 (m, 2 H, 4-CH₂), 2.01 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 1.78–1.65 (m, 4 H, 5-CH₂, 6-CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 130.4 (C2), 130.2 (C α), 129.5 (C7a), 118.45 (C4a), 109.5 (C β), 104.8 (C3), 82.6 ($\underline{C}\equiv$ CH), 73.7 (\equiv CH), 57.5 (COH), 24.1, 23.6 23.2, 23.0 (CH₂). ν_{max} (KBr) 3405 (OH), 3287, 2120 (\equiv C–H), 1643 (N–CH=CH₂) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₃H₁₅NO: C, 77.58; H, 7.51; N, 6.96. Found: C, 74.30; H, 7.62; N, 6.95.

1-(5-Phenyl-1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl)-2-propyn-1-ol (2c): from 3 g of carbaldehyde **1c** 1.8 g (53%) of propyn-1-ol **2c** was obtained as yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.37 (m, 2 H, H_o), 7.35–7.32 (m, 2 H, H_m), 7.28–7.25 (m, 1 H, H_p), 6.83 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.9 Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.56 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1 H, H₃), 6.20 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1 H, H₄), 5.50 (br. d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.28 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 5.04 (dd, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.61 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH), 2.22 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1 H, OH). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ 136.2 (C5), 132.9 (Ci), 132.7 (C2), 131.3 (Ca), 129.0 (Co), 128.3 (Cm), 127.2 (Cp), 110.5 (C3), 110.0 ($\text{C}\beta$), 109.4 (C4), 82.6 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$), 73.8 ($\equiv\text{CH}$), 57.4 (COH). ν_{\max} (KBr): 3376 (OH), 3290, 2120 ($\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$), 1643 (N-CH=CH₂) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₅H₁₃NO: C, 80.69; H, 5.87; N, 6.27. Found: C, 80.37; H, 6.24; N, 5.93.

1-[5-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl]-2-propyn-1-ol (**2d**): from 1.2 g of carbaldehyde **1d** 1.26 g (94%) of propyn-1-ol **2d** was obtained as brown oil. Yield: 1.26 g (94%). ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.8 Hz, 1 H, H₅ ar), 7.04–7.01 (m, 1 H, H₆ ar), 6.98 (dd, J = 2.4, 1.7 Hz, 1 H, H₂ ar), 6.89 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.88–6.85 (m, 1 H, H₄ ar), 6.61 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H, H₃), 6.27 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H, H₄), 5.55 (dd, J = 6.1, 2.2 Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.36 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 5.11 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 3.83 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 2.67 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.32 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H, OH). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.4 (C3 ar), 136.0 (C5), 134.2 (C1 ar), 132.7 (C2), 131.4 (Ca), 129.4 (C5 ar), 121.6 (C6 ar), 114.6 (C2 ar), 112.9 (C4 ar), 110.6 (C3), 110.0 ($\text{C}\beta$), 109.5 (C4), 82.6 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$), 73.9 ($\equiv\text{CH}$), 57.4 (COH), 55.3 (OCH₃). ν_{\max} (KBr): 3418 (OH), 3288, 2120 ($\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$), 1643 (N-CH=CH₂) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₆H₁₅NO₂: C, 75.87; H, 5.97; N, 5.53. Found: C, 75.57; H, 5.80; N, 5.33.

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-vinylpyrrole-2-carbaldehyde (**1e**): Yield 65.1%, brown oil. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.57 (s, 1 H, CHO), 7.35 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_X) 7.34–7.30 (m, 4 H, Har), 7.00 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1 H, H₃), 6.31 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1 H, H₄), 5.07 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 4.82 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H, H_B). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.4 (CHO), 140.8 (C5), 134.4 (CCl), 133.5 (C2), 131.0 (Ca), 130.4, 129.8, 128.7 (Car), 124.2 (C3), 112.9 ($\text{C}\beta$), 112.7 (C4). Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₃H₁₀ClNO: C, 67.40; H, 4.35; Cl, 15.30; N, 6.05. Found: C, 67.45; H, 4.40; Cl, 15.25; N, 6.00.

1-[5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl]-2-propyn-1-ol (2e**):** from 1.5 g of carbaldehyde **1e** 1.25 g (67%) of propyn-1-ol **2e** was obtained as brown oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (m, 4 H, Har), 6.84 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.57 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H, H_3), 6.22 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H, H_4), 5.51 (br. s, 1 H, CH), 5.28 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 5.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.65 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.26 (br. s, 1 H, OH). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.7 (C5), 133.2 (CCl), 133.0 (Ci), 131.4 (C2), 131.1 (Ca), 130.1 (Co), 128.6 (Cm), 110.6 (C3), 110.7 (C β), 109.8 (C4), 82.5 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$), 74.0 ($\equiv\text{CH}$), 57.3 (COH). ν_{max} (KBr): 3376 (OH), 3290, 2120 ($\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$), 1643 (N-CH=CH₂) cm^{-1} . Anal. Calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}$: C, 69.91; H, 4.69; Cl, 13.76; N, 5.44. Found: C, 69.95; H, 4.75; Cl, 13.55; N, 5.35.

1-[5-(2-Naphthyl)-1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl]-2-propyn-1-ol (2f**):** from 1.5 g of carbaldehyde **1f** 1.09 g (66%) of propyn-1-ol **2f** was obtained as brown oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90–7.84 (m, 4 H, H_3 naph, H_4 naph, H_7 naph, H_8 naph), 7.51–7.47 (m, 3 H, H_1 naph, H_5 naph, H_6 naph), 6.96 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_x), 6.67 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H, H_3), 6.38 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H, H_4), 5.59 (dd, J = 7.0, 2.3 Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.36 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 5.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.70 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.29 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H, OH). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.1 (C5), 133.4 (C3a naph), 132.9 (C2), 132.5 (C7a naph), 131.4 (Ca), 130.4 (C2 naph), 128.1 (C8 naph), 127.9 (C4 naph, C7 naph), 127.6 (C3 naph), 127.2 (C1 naph), 126.4 (C6 naph), 126.1 (C5 naph), 110.7 (C3), 110.3 (C β), 109.9 (C4), 81.6 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$), 74.0 ($\equiv\text{CH}$), 57.5 (COH). ν_{max} (KBr): 3385 (OH), 3292, 2120 ($\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$), 1642 (N-CH=CH₂) cm^{-1} . Anal. Calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$: C, 83.49; H, 5.53; N, 5.12. Found: C, 83.09; H, 5.23; N, 4.95.

4-ethyl-5-phenyl-1-vinylpyrrole-2-carbaldehyde (**1g**): Yield 49.6%, light brown oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.58 (s, 1 H, CHO), 7.42–7.24 (m, 5 H, Har), 7.29 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.96 (s, 1 H, H3), 4.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 4.64 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 2.36 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3 H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.8 (CHO), 138.5 (C5), 131.4 (C2), 130.9 (Ci), 130.8 (Ca), 130.0 (Co), 128.3 (Cm), 128.2 (Cp), 127.6 (C4), 123.4 (C3), 109.8 (C β), 18.7 (CH_2), 14.9 (CH_3). Anal. Calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$: C, 79.97; H, 6.71; N, 6.22. Found: C, 79.77; H, 6.52; N, 6.03.

1-(4-Ethyl-5-phenyl-1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl)-2-propyn-1-ol (**2g**): from 1.35 g of carbaldehyde **1g** 0.83 g (55%) of propyn-1-ol **2g** was obtained as brown oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 (m, 2 H, Hm), 7.29 (m, 1 H, Hp), 7.26 (m, 2 H, Ho), 6.71 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.9 Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.51 (s, 1 H, H3), 5.50 (br. d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.07 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 4.83 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.62 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1 H, $\equiv\text{CH}$), 2.38 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3 H, CH_3). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 132.4 (Ci), 131.5 (C5), 131.1 (Ca), 130.8 (C2), 130.7 (Co), 128.2 (Cm), 127.3 (Cp), 124.6 (C4), 110.5 (C3), 107.6 (C β), 82.8 ($\underline{\text{C}}\equiv\text{CH}$), 73.8 ($\equiv\text{CH}$), 57.3 (COH), 19.5 (CH_2), 15.5 (CH_3). ν_{max} (KBr): 3397 (OH), 3292, 2120 ($\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$), 1641 (N–CH=CH₂) cm^{-1} . Anal. Calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$: C, 81.24; H, 6.82; N, 5.57. Found: C, 81.04; H, 6.90; N, 5.72.

4,5-diphenyl-1-vinylpyrrole-2-carbaldehyde (**1h**): Yield 70.0%, coloress oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.68 (s, 1 H, CHO), 7.40–7.10 (m, 12 H, ar, H3, H_X), 5.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 4.78 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1 H, H_B). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.4 (CHO), 138.3 (C5), 134.1 (Ci), 132.1 (C2), 131.0 (Ca), 130.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 126.5, (Car), 126.2 (C4), 123.6 (C3), 112.2 (C β). Anal. Calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$: C, 83.49; H, 5.53; N, 5.12. Found: C, 83.31; H, 5.52; N, 5.03.

1-(4,5-Diphenyl-1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl) -2-propyn-1-ol (2h**):** from 1.3 g of carbaldehyde **1h** 0.87 g (61%) of propyn-1-ol **2h** was obtained as red crystals. Mp 56 °C. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.35 (m, 2 H, Har), 7.32–7.30 (m, 3 H, Har), 7.20–7.15 (m, 5 H, Har), 6.85 (s, 1 H, H₃), 6.76 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.9 Hz, 1 H, H_X), 5.62 (br. d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.28 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 5.02 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.71 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.31 (br. s, 1 H, OH). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6 (C5), 131.7, 131.6, 131.4, 128.5, 128.2, 128.14, 127.9, 125.7 (Car), 132.3 (C2), 131.0 (Ca), 130.7 (Co), 123.1 (C4), 111.1 (C3), 109.6 (Cβ), 82.6 (C≡CH), 74.0 (≡CH), 57.4 (COH). ν_{max} (KBr): 3429 (OH), 3288, 2119 (≡C–H), 1640 (N–CH=CH₂) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₂₁H₁₇NO: C, 84.25; H, 5.72; N, 4.68. Found: C, 84.15; H, 5.94; N, 4.55.

1-(1-Vinyl-4,5-dihydrobenzo[g]indol-2-yl)-2-propyn-1-ol (2i**):** from 1.5 g of carbaldehyde **1i** 1 g (60%) of propyn-1-ol **2i** was obtained as orange oil. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53–7.50 (m, 1 H, H₉), 7.18–7.15 (m, 1 H, H₆), 7.14–7.11 (m, 1 H, H₈), 7.04–7.01 (m, 1 H, H₇), 7.02 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.5 Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.41 (s, 1 H, H₃), 5.53 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1 H, H_B), 5.43 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.83–2.80 (m, 2 H, H₅), 2.59–2.54 (m, 2 H, H₄), 2.58 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, ≡CH), 2.29 (br. s, 1 H, OH). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.4 (C9a), 132.9 (C2), 132.2 (Ca), 130.2 (C9b), 129.3 (C5a), 128.3 (C6), 126.2 (C8), 125.3 (C7), 122.7 (C4a), 121.8 (C9), 111.4 (Cβ), 108.9 (C3), 82.7 (C≡CH), 73.7 (≡CH), 57.0 (COH), 30.7 (C5), 22.1 (C4). ν_{max} (KBr): 3369 (OH), 3300, 2246 (≡C–H), 1639 (N–CH=CH₂) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₇H₁₅NO: C, 81.90; H, 6.06; N, 5.62. Found: C, 81.60; H, 6.25; N, 5.33.

1-[5-(2-Thienyl)-1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl]-2-propyn-1-ol (2j**):** from 1.6 g of carbaldehyde **1j** 1.2 g (66%) of propyn-1-ol **2j** was obtained as yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30

(dd, $J = 5.0, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H, H_{5'}), 7.08 (dd, $J = 3.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1 H, H_{3'}), 7.06 (dd, $J = 5.0, 3.6$ Hz, 1 H, H_{4'}), 6.92 (dd, $J = 15.8, 8.7$ Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.59 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1 H, H₃), 6.33 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1 H, H₄), 5.52 (d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 1 H, H_B), 5.52 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.21 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1 H, H_A), 2.66 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH), 2.19 (br. s, 1 H, OH). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.4 (C2'), 133.0 (C2), 131.1 (C α), 128.9 (C5), 127.3 (C4'), 126.4 (C3'), 125.4 (C5'), 111.4 (C β), 110.6 (C3), 110.2 (C4), 82.5 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$), 73.9 (\equiv CH), 57.3 (COH). ν_{max} (KBr): 3418 (OH), 3289, 2120 (\equiv C-H), 1642 (N-CH=CH₂) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₃H₁₁NOS: C, 68.10; H, 4.84; N, 6.11; S 13.98. Found: C, 67.79; H, 4.76; N, 6.01; S, 13.68.

Synthesis of 2-phenyl-5-[1-(5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-2-propynyl]-1-vinylpyrrole (3).

The CF₃COOH (0.02-0.03 mL) was added to the mixture of 1-(5-phenyl-1-vinylpyrrol-2-yl)-2-propyn-1-ol (**2c**) (0.2 g, 0.89 mmol) and 2-phenylpyrrole (0.13 g, 0.89 mmol) in dried dichloromethane (10 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Solution of NaHCO₃ (0.15 g, 1.78 mmol) in H₂O (10 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 5 mL) and dried overnight over K₂CO₃. The residue after removal of the solvent was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane-diethyl ether, 2:1 v/v) to give 0.20 g (64%) of 2-phenyl-5-[1-(5-phenylpyrrol-2-yl)-2-propynyl]-1-vinylpyrrole (**3**) as brown solid. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (br. s, 1 H, NH), 7.48–7.44 (m, 4 H, H_o, H_{o'}), 7.38–7.28 (m, 6 H, H_m, H_{m'}, H_p, H_{p'}), 6.83 (dd, $J = 15.9, 8.6$ Hz, 1 H, H_X), 6.48 (dd, $J = 3.7, 2.7$ Hz, 1 H, H_{4'}), 6.33 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1 H, H₄), 6.29 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1 H, H₃), 6.20 (dd, $J = 3.7, 2.5$ Hz, 1 H, H_{3'}), 5.33 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.06 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1 H, H_A), 5.05 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1 H, H_B), 2.50 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1 H, \equiv CH). ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.2 (C2), 133.3 (C i'), 132.7 (C i), 131.9 (C5'), 131.4 (C α), 131.3 (C5), 129.4 (C2'), 128.9 (C_o, C_{m'}), 128.3 (C_m),

126.9 (Cp), 126.2 (Cp'), 123.8 (Co'), 111.3 (C β), 109.8 (C3), 109.6 (C4), 108.6 (C3'), 106.5 (C4'), 82.2 (C \equiv CH), 71.8 (\equiv CH), 29.9 (CH). ν_{max} (KBr): 3435 (NH), 2856 (CH), 2244 (\equiv C-H), 1642 (N-CH=CH₂) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₂₅H₂₀N₂: C, 86.18; H, 5.79; N, 8.04. Found: C, 86.28; H, 5.85; N, 8.14.