Supporting Information

Rhodium-Catalyzed Annulation Reactions of 2-Cyanophenylboronic Acid with Alkynes and Strained Alkenes

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General. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu FTIR-8100 spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini 2000 (¹H at 300 MHz and ¹³C at 75 MHz) spectrometer using CHCl₃ (¹H, δ =7.26) and CDCl₃ (¹³C, δ =77.0) as an internal standard. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-SX102A spectrometer. All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 N (Kanto). Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 PF₂₅₄ (Merck).

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and anhydrous solvents were obtained from Materials. commercial suppliers and used as received. 1.4-Dioxane was distilled from sodium-benzophenone ketyl. $[Rh(OH)(cod)]_2$ was prepared according to the reported procedure.¹ 2-Cyanophenylboronic acid, 4-octyne, 1-phenyl-1-propyne, and 2,2,7,7-tetramethyl-3,5-octadiyne were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. Diphenylacetylene was purchase from Tokyo Kasei Kogyo Co., Ltd. 1-(Trimethylsilyl)-1-propyne and 1-phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)acetylene were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd. 2-Norbornene was purchased from Nacalai Tesque, Inc. 2-Methoxycarbonylphenylboronic acid was purchased from Boron Molecular, Ltd. Ethyl 2-hexynoate was purchased from Lancaster Synthesis, Inc. Benzonorbornadiene was prepared according to the reported procedure.²

¹ Uson, R.; Oro, L. A.; Cabeza, J. A. Inorg, Synth. 1985, 23, 129.

² Fernandez, F.; Garcia-Mera, X.; Morales, M.; Rodriguez-Borges, J. E.; De Clercq, E. Synthesis. **2002**, *8*, 1084.

General procedure for the rhodium-catalyzed formation of indenones or indanones. To an oven-dried, N₂-purged flask were added a solution of substrate **1** (0.35 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4dioxane/H₂O [3.5 mL/88 μ L (40:1)], 2-cyanoboronic acid (**2**) (205 mg, 1.4 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and [Rh(OH)(cod)]₂ (8.0 mg, 0.0175 mmol, 0.1 equiv of Rh). The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 2 days. Then, the reaction was quenched with water. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate) to give the product **3**.

2-Methyl-3-trimethylsilylinden-1-one (3d) and 3-Methyl-2-trimethylsilylinden-1-one (3d'). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc to yield a 3:1 mixture as a yellow oil. When the mixture of 3d and 3d' was desilylated, compound 9 was obtained as the major product. Thus, the regiochemistry was determined.

$$3d + 3d' \xrightarrow{1.1 \text{ equiv AlCl}_3} O$$

A mixture of **3d** and **3d'**; IR (neat): 2955, 1701, 1561, 1283, 1250 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: **3d** δ = 0.29 (s, 9H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 7.07–7.43 (m, 4H); **3d'** δ = 0.38 (s, 9H), 1.94 (s 3H), 7.20–7.68 (m, 4H); HRMS (EI⁺): Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆OSi, M⁺ 216.0970. Found m/z 216.0974.

3-tert-Butyl-2-(tert-butylethynyl)inden-1-one (3f).

IR (neat): 2969, 1725, 1592, 1458, 1258, 1204 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: $\delta = 1.31$ (s, 9H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 7.17–7.48 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR: $\delta = 28.8$, 29.8, 30.8, 36.8, 72.6, 110.7, 117.6, 122.7, 123.9, 128.5, 131.3, 133.6, 145.0, 168.8, 194.9; HRMS (EI⁺): Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂O, M⁺ 266.1671. Found m/z 266.1670.

³ Larock, R. C.; Doty, M. J.; Cacchi, S. J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 4579.

⁴ Pouchert, C.; Behnke, J. Aldrich Library of ¹³C and ¹H FT-NMR Spectra, Aldrich Chemical Co., 1992.

⁵ Liebeskind, L. S.; South, M. S. J. Org. Chem. **1980**, 45, 5426.

⁶ Kokubo, K.; Matsumasa, K.; Miura, M.; Nomura, M. J. Org. Chem. **1996**, 61, 6941.

⁷ Pletnev, A. A.; Tian, Q.; Larock, R. C. J. Org. Chem. 2002, 67, 9276.

⁸ Larock, R. C.; Tian, Q.; Pletnev, A. A. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 3238.

Rhodium-catalyzed asymmetric cyclization of 2 with 1h. To an oven-dried, N₂-purged flask were added [RhCl(C₂H₄)]₂ (7.1 mg, 0.0182 mmol, 0.15 equiv of Rh), KOH (6.9 mg, 0.123 mmol, 0.5 equiv), and 2-cyanoboronic acid (**2**) (1.23 mmol, 5.0 equiv). A solution of **1h** (0.246 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Carreira ligand, prepared from *S*-(+)-Carvone, in dioxane/H₂O [2.5 mL/65 μ L (40:1)] was added to the reaction mixture at room temperature, and then the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 2days. Then, the reaction was quenched with water. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate three times, and the combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate=10:1) to give **3h** (37.6 mg, 0.153 mmol) as a colorless oil. The ee was determined on a Daicel Chiralpak OD-H column with hexane:isopropanol=90:10, flow rate=0.6 mL/min. Retention times: 9.99 min, 14.24 min. 80% ee. [α]³⁰_D+178.8 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃) of 80% ee.

Rhodium-catalyzed synthesis of benzotropone derivative 8. To an oven-dried, N₂-purged flask were added a solution of ethyl 2-hexynoate (**7**) (34.8 mg, 0.238 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4dioxane/H₂O [2.5 mL/65 μ L (40:1)], 2-cyanoboronic acid (**2**) (143.4 mg, 0.979 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and [Rh(OH)(cod)]₂ (5.5 mg, 0.012 mmol, 0.1 equiv of Rh). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 2 days. Then, the reaction was quenched with water. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate=4:1) to give **8** (29.1 mg, 0.076 mmol) as a colorless oil.

6,8-Diethoxycarbonyl-7,9-dipropylbenzotropone (8)

IR (neat): 2965, 1728, 1466, 1213, 1192 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR: $\delta = 0.72$ (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.20–1.50 (m, 4H), 2.43–2.51 (m, 2H), 2.73 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48–7.73 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR: $\delta = 13.6$, 13.9, 14.0, 14.1, 22.7, 22.9, 34.6, 37.5, 61.5, 61.6, 126.6, 127.1, 129.9, 130.7, 132.8, 133.6, 136.2, 143.7, 143.8, 144.4, 165.3, 168.5, 192.9; HRMS (EI⁺): Calcd for C₂₃H₂₈O₅, M⁺ 384.1937. Found m/z 384.1937.



Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Ambient temperature GEMINI-300BB "varian2"

Relax. delay 1.502 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.200 sec Width 5000.0 Hr 16 repetitions OBSERVE HA, 300.0672322 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 32758 Total time 1 min, 24 sec

n-Pr



-1.484 -1.479 -1.453

1.035 1.031 1.007 0.959 0.959 0.935

TM-Ph.Ph









Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature GEMINI-3-0088 "varian2"

Relax. delay 1.502 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.200 sec Width 5000.0 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE HI, 300.0672322 MHZ DATA PROCESSING FT size 32758 Total time 1 min, 24 sec





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TM-Ph, TMS

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Pulse Sequence: s2pul



TM-TMS, Ph

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Ambient temperature GEMINI-300BB "varian2"

Relax. delay 1.502 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acg. time 3.200 sec Width 5000.0 Pz 12 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 300.0672325 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 32758 Total time 1 min, 24 sec





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3.97 0.98 4.40

TM-CC,t-Bu

Fulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature GEMINI-300BB "varian2"

Relax. delay 1.502 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.200 sec Width 5000.0 Hz 16 repatitions OBSERVE E1, 300.0672325 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 32768 Total time 1 min, 24 sec





1.531 Ŧ Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature GEMINI-300BB "varian2"

Relax. delay 1.158 sec Fulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 0.842 sec Width 19000.0 Hz 26816 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 75.4519487 MHz DECOUDLE HL, 300.0687335 MHz Power 36 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 601 hr, 21 min, 16 sec

o t-Bu 3f



30.799 29.799

TM-tBu,CC

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature GEMINI-30088 "varian2"

Relax. delay 1.502 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.200 sec width 500.0 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 300.0672325 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 32768 Total time 1 min, 24 sec





9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 ppm ہے سہت 1.87 18.00 1.85

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401







Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature GEMINY-300BB "varian2"

Relax. delay 1.502 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.200 sec width S000.0 Hz 15 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 300.0672322 MHz DATA PROCESSING



