Electronically Modified Amine Substituted Alkynols

for Regio-selective Synthesis of Dihydrofuran

Derivatives

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General Techniques:

NMR spectra were recorded in Fourier transform mode. The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz, 400 MHz, and 500 MHz spectrophotometer using CDCl₃ and TMS as the internal standard. Multiplicities in the ¹H NMR spectra are described as: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qt = quintet, m = multiplet, bs = broad singlet; coupling constants are reported in Hz. Low (MS) and high (HRMS) resolution mass spectra were recorded by ion trap method and mass/charge (m/z) ratios are reported as values in atomic mass units. All the melting point is uncorrected.







































S12









¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of 4l









¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of 5b





¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of 5d





¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of 5e











¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of 5g





¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of 5h































X-ray Crystallographic Study:

Compound 5e:



The molecular structure of **5e**, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Dashes line indicate a hydrogen bond.

X-ray data of compound **5e** was collected at room temperature using a Bruker Smart Apex CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated MoK α radiation (λ =0.71073Å) with ω -scan method.¹ Preliminary lattice parameters and orientation matrices were obtained from four sets of frames.

Integration and scaling of intensity data were accomplished using SAINT program.¹ The structures were solved by Direct Methods using SHELXS² and refinement was carried out by full-matrix least-squares technique using SHELXL.² Anisotropic displacement parameters were included for all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen atom attached to nitrogen atom was located in a difference density map and refined isotropically. All other H atoms were

positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent C atoms [C-H = 0.93-0.97 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H or $1.2U_{eq}(c)$ for other H atoms]. The methyl groups were allowed to rotate but not to tip.

Crystal Data for 5e: $C_{17}H_{14}INO_2$ (M=391.19): orthorhombic, space group Pbca (no. 61), a = 13.7811(12) Å, b = 13.3475(11) Å, c = 16.9711(15) Å, V = 3121.7(5) Å³, Z = 8, T = 294(2) K, $\mu(MoK\alpha) = 2.055$ mm⁻¹, Dcalc = 1.665 g/mm³, 33971 reflections measured ($4.8 \le 2\Theta \le 56.7$), 3837 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0346$) which were used in all calculations. The final R_1 was 0.0462 (> $2\sigma(I)$) and wR_2 was 0.1179 (all data). CCDC 1405059 contains supplementary Crystallographic data for the structure. These data can be obtained free of charge at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html [or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC), 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: +44(0) 1223 336 033; email: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].

Compound 8a:



The molecular structure of **8a**, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Dashes line indicate a hydrogen bond.

X-ray data of compound **8a** was collected at room temperature using a Bruker Smart Apex CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated MoK α radiation (λ =0.71073Å) with ω -

scan method.¹ Preliminary lattice parameters and orientation matrices were obtained from four sets of frames.

Integration and scaling of intensity data were accomplished using SAINT program.¹ The structures were solved by Direct Methods using SHELXS² and refinement was carried out by full-matrix least-squares technique using SHELXL.² Anisotropic displacement parameters were included for all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen atom attached to nitrogen atom was located in a difference density map and refined isotropically. All other H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent C atoms [C-H = 0.93-0.97 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H or $1.2U_{eq}(c)$ for other H atoms]. The methyl groups were allowed to rotate but not to tip.

Crystal data for 8a: $C_{17}H_{19}NO_5$, M = 317.33, 0.18 x 0.16 x 0.09 mm³, monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$ (No. 14), a = 13.6571(12), b = 7.7611(7), c = 14.9680(14) Å, $\Box \beta = 91.630(2)^\circ$, V = 1585.9(2) Å³, Z = 4, $D_c = 1.329$ g/cm³, $F_{000} = 672$, MoK α radiation, $\Box \lambda = 0.71073$ Å, T = 294(2)K, $2\theta_{max}$ = 50.0°, 14739 reflections collected, 2794 unique (R_{int} = 0.0706). Final GooF = 1.242, RI = 0.0975, wR2 = 0.1684, R indices based on 2100 reflections with I > 2 σ (I) (refinement on F^2), 214 parameters, 0 restraints. $\mu = 0.098 \text{ mm}^{-1}$.CCDC 1051824 contains supplementary Crystallographic data for the structure. These data can be obtained free of charge at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC), 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: +44(0) 1223 336 033; email: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].

Reference:

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