#### Inverting the reactivity of troponoid system in the higher-order cycloaddition

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#### 1. General methods

NMR spectra were acquired on a Bruker Ultra Shield 700 instrument, running at 700 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 176 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C, respectively. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm relative to residual solvent signals (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: 7.26 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 77.16 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C NMR). Mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker Maxis Impact spectrometer using electrospray (ES+) ionization (referenced to the mass of the charged species, due to the oxidative conditions of the analysis in the mass spectra of the products **3** only the molecular peaks of the corresponding **9** were observed and therefore are reported). Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter and [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> values are given in deg•cm•g<sup>-1</sup>•dm<sup>-1</sup>; concentration *c* is listed in g•(100 mL)<sup>-1</sup>. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using pre-coated aluminumbacked plates (Merck Kieselgel 60 F254) and visualized by ultraviolet irradiation or Hanessian's stain. The enantiomeric ratio (er) of the products was determined by chiral stationary phase UPC<sup>2</sup> (Daicel Chiralpak IA and IC column). Unless otherwise noted, analytical grade solvents and commercially available reagents were used without further purification. For flash chromatography (FC) silica gel (60, 35-70 µm, Merck KGaA). Aromatic unsaturated aldehydes were obtained using literature procedure.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> N. Daubresse, C. Francesch and C. Rolando, Tetrahedron, 1998, 54, 10761.

#### 2. Synthesis of tropothione 1



Tropone (212 mg, 195  $\mu$ L, 2 mmol) was placed in a flame-dried round bottom flask and dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added. After cooling to -20 °C Lawesson's reagent (202 mg, 1 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) was added in one portion. After stirring for 0.5 h at -20 °C, the reaction mixture was subjected to flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Fraction containing pure product **1** was evaporated under reduced pressure with ice-cold bath cooling. Pure product **1** was obtained as a red solid (146 mg, 60% yield) and stored as 1.0 M solution in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at - 20 °C. Spectroscopic data were in accordance with those reported in literature<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> T. Machiguchi, *Tetrahedron* 1995, **51**, 1133.

#### 3. Organocatalytic higher-order cycloaddition in the synthesis of 3



In an ordinary 4 mL glass vial, equipped with a teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar and a screw cap corresponding  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated aldehyde **2** (1.0 equiv., 0.1 mmol), catalyst **4d** (0.2 equiv., 0.02 mmol, 12 mg) were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.25 mL) and 1.0 M solution of tropothione **1** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.15 mL, 0.15 mmol) was added. After stirring for 24 h at ambient temperature pure products **3** were isolated by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexanes: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> from 80:20 to 70:30).

#### (2S,3R,3aS)-2-Phenyl-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3a



Following the general procedure, **3a** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 80% yield (20.3 mg) as dark red viscous oil (>20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.70 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 5.8

Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 8.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.10 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.2, 137.4, 137.0, 130.5, 129.1 (2C), 128.6, 128.2, 128.1 (2C), 127.4, 124.7, 116.1, 69.6, 54.6, 48.6. HRMS calculated for [ $C_{16}H_{12}OS+H^+$ ]: 253.0682; found: 253.0685. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 34.5° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 260 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 2.95 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 2.82 min, (>99:1 er).

#### (2S,3R,3aS)-2-(p-Tolyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3b



Following the general procedure, **3b** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 60% yield (16.1 mg) as dark red viscous oil (>20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.69 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (ddd, *J* = 9.5, 5.7, 1.7

Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (ddd, J = 9.9, 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddt, J = 8.0, 3.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  199.4, 138.4, 137.6, 133.8, 130.4, 129.8 (2C), 128.2, 127.9 (2C), 127.4, 124.8, 116.0, 69.6, 54.5, 48.6, 21.3. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OS+H<sup>+</sup>]: 267.0838; found: 267.0840. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = 26.4° (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 334 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 3.14 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 2.92 min, (>99:1 er).

# (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3c



Following the general procedure, **3c** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 88% yield (25.0 mg) as dark red viscous oil (>20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.68 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.18 –

6.14 (m, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.52 (ddd, J = 10.0, 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddt, J = 8.0, 3.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  199.4, 159.8, 137.6, 130.4, 129.2 (2C), 128.6, 128.2, 127.4, 124.8, 116.1, 114.5 (2C), 69.7, 55.5, 54.2, 48.5. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup>]: 283.0787; found: 283.0789. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 57.3° (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 325 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 3.53 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 3.36 min, (>99:1 er).

#### (2S,3R,3aS)-2-(4-Nitrophenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3d



Following the general procedure, **3d** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 72% yield (21.5 mg) as yellow crystal solid (tt.=  $123-124^{\circ}$ C) (>20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.73 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.23-8.20 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.65 (m, 2H), 6.54 – 6.50 (m, 1H), 6.46

(dd, J = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (ddd, J = 9.3, 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 9.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (ddd, J = 8.6, 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddt, J = 7.6, 4.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  198.3, 147.9, 145.0, 135.9, 130.8, 129.2 (2C), 128.6, 127.8, 124.3 (2C), 124.2, 116.5, 69.4, 53.2, 48.6. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup>]: 297.0460; found: 297.0462. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 176.0° (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 290 nm;  $\tau_{major} = 4.06$  min,  $\tau_{minor} = 3.69$  min, (>99:1 er).

# (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3e



Following the general procedure, **3e** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 70% yield (20.2 mg) as dark red viscous oil (>20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.70 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 11.1,

5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.25 – 6.22 (m, 1H), 6.17 (ddd, J = 9.4, 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.01

(dd, J = 9.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (ddd, J = 9.4, 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddt, J = 7.9, 3.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  198.9, 136.8, 135.7, 134.3, 130.6, 129.5 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 128.4, 127.5, 124.5, 116.2, 69.6, 53.7, 48.6. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClOS+H<sup>+</sup>]: 287.0292; found: 287.0289. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 23.6° (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 343 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 3.31 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 3.02 min, (>99:1 er).

# (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3f



Following the general procedure, **3f** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 63% yield (18.1 mg) as dark red viscous oil (>20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.71 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.29 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.51 - 6.47 (m, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 5.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12

(d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (ddd, J = 9.4, 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddt, J = 7.8, 4.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  198.8, 139.3, 136.7, 135.0, 130.6, 130.3, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 126.4, 124.5, 116.3, 69.5, 53.8, 48.6. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClOS+H<sup>+</sup>]: 287.0292; found: 287.0295. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 59.9° (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 326 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 2.66 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 2.81 min, (98:2 er)

# (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3g



Following the general procedure, **3g** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 67% yield (19.3 mg) as dark red viscous oil (>20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.73 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.53 (ddd, *J* = 11.1, 6.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H),

6.10 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (ddd, *J* = 6.8, 5.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (ddt, *J* = 5.0, 3.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 198.5, 137.3, 135.1, 133.8, 131.1, 130.1, 129.6, 129.5, 128.1, 127.5, 127.1, 124.5, 116.0, 68.1, 50.6, 47.6. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClOS+H<sup>+</sup>]: 287.0292; found: 287.0295. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 41.8° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 341 nm; τ<sub>major</sub> = 2.81 min, τ<sub>minor</sub> = 2.92 min, (98:2 er)

# (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3h



Following the general procedure, **3h** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 65% yield (19.8 mg) as dark red viscous oil (>20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.75 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.22 – 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.93 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.85 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 6.56 (ddd, *J* = 11.1, 6.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 5.8,

1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (ddt, *J* = 6.1, 4.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  199.7, 137.6, 134.2, 132.5, 131.3, 131.0, 129.3, 129.1, 128.0, 127.0, 126.9, 126.1, 125.6, 125.5, 124.7, 122.9, 115.9, 67.3, 50.3, 48.3. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OS+H<sup>+</sup>]: 303.0838; found: 303.0840. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 65.3° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 350 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 3.69 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 3.59 min, (>99:1 er).

#### (2S,3R,3aS)-2-(Furan-2-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3i



Following the general procedure, **3i** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 64% yield (15.6 mg)as dark red viscous oil (>20:1 dr).<sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.73 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 6.49 (ddd, *J* = 11.1, 6.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dt, *J* = 3.3, 0.8 Hz,

1H), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 5.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 6.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (ddt, *J* = 6.3, 4.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  198.8, 150.6, 143.0, 136.3, 130.8, 128.2, 127.1, 124.3, 116.0, 110.9, 108.4, 65.5, 47.9, 46.9. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup>]: 243.0474; found: 243.0480. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D<sup>23</sup></sub> = 168.8° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 265 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 2.74 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 2.53 min, (98:2 er).

#### (2R,3R,3aS)-2-Propyl-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3j

Following the general procedure, **3**j was isolated by FC on silica gel in 65% yield (14.3 mg) as dark red viscous oil (12:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.69 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.17 – 6.13 (m, 2H), 5.06 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.09 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 1.87 (dddd, *J* = 14.1, 10.3, 6.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (dtd, *J* = 13.5, 9.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.49 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.2, 137.6, 131.1, 127.7, 127.3, 124.3, 115.9, 67.2, 51.6, 48.5, 36.6, 22.5, 13.9. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OS+H<sup>+</sup>]: 219.0838; found: 219.0841. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 76.7° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-

PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 350 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 2.87 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 2.08 min, (98.5:1.5 er).

#### (2R,3R,3aS)-2-Hexyl-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3k



Following the general procedure, **3k** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 63% yield (16.5 mg) as dark red viscous oil (17:1:1 dr) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.69 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.17 - 6.13 (m, 2H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H),

4.02 (ddd, J = 10.0, 6.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 - 3.06 (m, 2H), 1.92 - 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.73 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.41 - 1.25 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.2, 137.6, 131.1, 127.7, 127.3, 124.3, 115.9, 67.2, 51.9, 48.5, 34.5, 31.7, 29.2, 29.1, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OS+H<sup>+</sup>]: 261.1308; found: 261.1310. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = 66.2° (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 352 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 3.12 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  =2.36 min, (98:2 er).

# (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-((Benzyloxy)methyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3I



Following the general procedure, **3I** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 65% yield (19.4 mg) as dark red viscous oil (13:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.67 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.50 – 6.46 (m, 1H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.14 – 6.12 (m, 1H), 6.10 (ddd, *J* 

= 9.4, 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (td, *J* = 4.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (tt, *J* = 4.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.7, 137.6, 137.0, 131.5, 128.7 (2C), 128.2, 128.1 (2C), 127.7, 127.2, 124.1, 115.9, 73.4, 70.6, 62.6, 49.6, 47.2. HRMS calculated for  $[C_{18}H_{16}O_2S+H^+]$ : 296.0944; found: 297.0947.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  = 72.8° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 344 nm; τ<sub>major</sub> = 3.39 min, τ<sub>minor</sub> = 3.08 min, (98.5:1.5er)

# (2*R*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-((*Z*)-Hex-3-en-1-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3m

Following the general procedure, **3m** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 67% yield (17.4 mg) as dark red viscous oil (20:1 dr). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.68 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.49 – 6.45 (m, 1H), 6.40 – 6.37 (m, 1H), 6.18 – 6.13 (m, 2H), 5.46 – 5.42 (m, 1H), 5.31 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 5.08 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 4.06 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.10 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.1, 137.4,

133.6, 131.2, 127.6, 127.3, 127.0, 124.3, 115.8, 66.9, 51.1, 48.3, 34.5, 26.6, 20.8, 14.4. HRMS calculated for  $[C_{16}H_{18}OS+H^+]$ : 259.1151; found: 259.1158.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 71.1^\circ$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IG column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 299 nm;  $\tau_{major} = 3.13 \text{ min}$ ,  $\tau_{minor} = 2.27 \text{ min}$ , (98.5:1.5 er).

#### (2*R*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-Methyl-2-(5-methylhex-4-en-1-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3n



Following the general procedure, **3n** was isolated by FC on silica gel in 67% yield (18.4 mg) as dark red viscous oil (3.5:1 dr). Major diastereoisomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.82 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 – 6.36 (m, 2H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (ddd,

J = 9.7, 5.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dddd, J = 7.1, 5.7, 3.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, J = 9.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (ddt, J = 9.5, 3.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 9.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.08 (ddd, J = 19.3, 12.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (ddd, J = 13.8, 11.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (ddd, J = 13.8, 11.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.63(s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl3) δ 200.6, 137.1, 132.9, 130.1, 127.9, 127.2, 124.2, 123.2, 117.6, 70.9, 61.9, 47.3, 40.7, 25.8, 25.2, 24.9, 17.9. Minor diastereoisomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.88 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.46 – 6.37 (m, 2H, overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 6.22 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (ddt, J = 9.0, 5.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H, overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 5.09 (ddq, J = 8.6, 5.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (ddd, J = 9.9, 5.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H, overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 3.26 (dd, J = 3.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 9.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H, overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 2.28 – 2.21 (m, 1H, overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 2.08 (ddd, J = 19.3, 12.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H, overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 2.02 (ddd, J = 13.8, 11.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 1.95 (ddd, J = 13.8, 11.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H, overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.3, 137.2, 132.7, 130.1 (overlapping with major diastereoisomer), 127.9, 127.1, 124.7, 123.4, 117.2, 77.2, 73.0, 62.0, 47.6, 38.5, 29.9, 25.8, 25.8, 24.7, 24.3, 17.8. HRMS calculated for  $[C_{17}H_{20}OS+H^+]$ : 273.1308; found: 273.1313.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 73.5^\circ$  (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IA column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 354 nm;  $\tau_{maior}$  = 2.36 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 1.94 min, (98:2 er).

4. Enantioselective synthesis of (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-phenyl-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3a on a 1 g scale



In a round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, aldehyde **2a** (1 equiv., 7.58 mmol, 1.00 g), catalyst **4d** (0.2 equiv., 1.52 mmol, 0.905 g) were dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (19 mL). Subsequently, 1.0 M solution of tropothione **1** in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (11.4 mL, 11.4 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at ambient temperature. Crude product **3a** was purified by the flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexanes:  $CH_2Cl_2$  from 80:20 to 70:30) to afford **3a** in 78% yield (1.500 g, >20:1 dr) as a dark red viscous oil. NMR and HPLC data were in accordance with previously obtained results.

#### 5. Hetero-Diels-Alder reaction of 3a with electron-poor N=N double bond



In an ordinary 4 mL glass vial, equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar and a screw cap **3a** (25.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) and 4-phenyl-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione **5** (21.0 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added in one portion. After stirring at ambient temperature for 18 h crude reaction mixture was directly subjected to flash chromatography (eluent: Et<sub>2</sub>O : hexanes 8:2). Product **6** was obtained as white crystals in 90% yield (38.7 mg). **(2S,3R,3aS,6S,11aR)-8,10-Dioxo-2,9-diphenyl-3,3a,6,8,9,10-hexahydro-2***H***-<b>6,11a-ethenothieno[2,3-***c***][1,2,4]triazolo[1,2-***a***][1,2]diazepine-3-carbaldehyde <b>6** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.61 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 7.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.87 – 5.77 (m, 1H), 5.15 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 11.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.4, 150.8, 150.7, 135.9, 134.3, 131.5, 131.1, 130.8, 129.3 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 129.1 (2C), 128.8, 128.5, 126.3 (2C), 123.3, 75.2, 62.4, 58.8, 54.7, 49.6. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup>]: 430.1220; found: 430.1229. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = 81.8° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### 6. Synthesis of (R)-2-phenyl-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 9



In an ordinary 4 mL glass vial, equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar and a screw cap **6** (42.9 mg; 0.1 mmol; 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (11.4 mg; 0.1 mmol; 1.0 equiv.) was added in one portion. After stirring in ambient temperature for 10 minutes crude reaction mixture was directly subjected to flash column chromatography (eluent: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Product was obtained as a red amorphous solid in 75% yield (18.9 mg). (*R*)-2-Phenyl-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.75 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.43 (dt, *J* = 8.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 6.24 (ddt, *J* = 10.8, 8.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.20 – 6.16 (m, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  185.0, 160.6, 153.8, 143.8, 135.2, 133.9, 130.4, 129.6, 128.8 (2C), 127.7, 127.5 (2C), 124.2, 123.9, 56.6. HRMS calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OS+H<sup>+</sup>]: 253.0682; found: 253.0685. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -790.0° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IA column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min; detection wavelength = 336 nm;  $\tau_{major}$  = 4.52 min,  $\tau_{minor}$  = 4.69 min, (98:2 er).

#### 7. One-pot synthesis of (R)-2-phenyl-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 9



In an ordinary 4 mL glass vial, equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar and a screw cap **3a** (25.4 mg; 0.1 mmol; 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1mL) and 4-phenyl-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione (21.0 mg; 0.12 mmol; 1.2 equiv) was added in one portion. After stirring in ambient temperature for 18 h trifluoroacetic acid (13.7 mg; 0.12 mmol; 1.2 equiv) was added in one portion. After stirring in room temperature for 30 minutes crude reaction mixture was directly subjected to flash column chromatography (eluent:  $CH_2Cl_2$ ). Product was obtained as a red amorphous solid in 52% yield (13.1 mg). NMR and HPLC data were in accordance with previously obtained results.

8. Crystal and X-ray data for (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3d



Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected at 100 K by the  $\omega$ -scan technique using a RIGAKU XtaLAB Synergy, Dualflex, Pilatus 300K diffractometer<sup>3</sup> with PhotonJet micro-focus X-ray Source Cu-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda$  = 1.54184 Å). Data collection, cell refinement, data reduction and absorption correction were performed using CrysAlis PRO software.<sup>3</sup> The crystal structure was solved by using direct methods with the SHELXT 2018/2 program.<sup>4</sup> Atomic scattering factors were taken from the International Tables for X-ray Crystallography. Positional parameters of non-H-atoms were refined by a full-matrix least-squares method on F<sup>2</sup> with anisotropic thermal parameters by using the SHELXL 2018/3 program.<sup>5</sup> All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H = 0.95–1.00 Å) and included as riding contributions with isotropic displacement parameters set to 1.2 times the U<sub>eq</sub> of the parent atom.

**3d**: Formula  $C_{16}H_{13}NO_3S$ , orthorhombic, space group  $P2_12_12_1$ , Z = 4, unit cell constants a = 6.9092(1), b = 10.1436(1), c = 19.7001(1) Å, V = 1380.67(3) Å<sup>3</sup>. The integration of the data yielded a total of 40039 reflections with  $\theta$  angles in the range of 4.49 to 66.53°, of which all 2435 unique ( $R_{int} = 2.04\%$ ) were greater than  $2\sigma(F^2)$ . The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on  $F^2$  with 191 parameters converged at  $R_1 = 1.92\%$  and  $wR_2 = 4.83\%$  for all data. The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was 0.152 e Å<sup>-3</sup> and the largest hole was -0.150 e Å<sup>-3</sup>. The goodness-of-fit was 1.100. The absolute configuration was unambiguously determined from anomalous scattering, by calculating the x Flack parameter<sup>6</sup> of -0.007(3) using 995 quotients.

CCDC 1906777 contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures</u>

# 9. Crystal and X-ray data for (25<sup>\*</sup>,3*R*<sup>\*</sup>,3a5<sup>\*</sup>,65<sup>\*</sup>,11a*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-8,10-dioxo-2,9-diphenyl-3,3a,6,8,9,10-hexahydro-2*H*-6,11a-ethenothieno[2,3-*c*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,2-*a*][1,2]diazepine-3-carbaldehyde *rac*-6

The relative configuration of **6** was assigned based on the single crystal X-ray analysis of crystals obtained via recrystallization of racemic sample of *rac*-**6**. The absolute configuration of **6** was established given the result of this expaeriment and the assignment of the absolute configuration of **3** (for details see paragraph above). The single crystal X-ray diffraction study at 100 K revealed that compound *rac*-**6** ( $C_{24}H_{19}N_3O_3S$ ) crystallizes in the centrosymmetric monoclinic space group  $P2_1/c$  (Z = 8) and the crystal structure consists of two crystallographically independent formula units in the unit cell. The independent molecules have an inverted configuration and a similar conformation. One of these molecules has a disordered formyl group.



Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected at 100 K by the  $\omega$ -scan technique using a RIGAKU XtaLAB Synergy, Dualflex, Pilatus 300K diffractometer<sup>3</sup> with PhotonJet micro-focus X-ray Source Cu-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda$  = 1.54184 Å). Data collection, cell refinement, data reduction and absorption correction were performed using CrysAlis PRO software.<sup>3</sup> The crystal structure was solved by using direct methods with the SHELXT 2018/2 program.<sup>4</sup> Atomic scattering factors were taken from the International Tables for X-ray Crystallography. Positional parameters of non-H-atoms were refined by a full-matrix least-squares method on F<sup>2</sup> with anisotropic thermal parameters by using the SHELXL 2018/3 program.<sup>5</sup> All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H = 0.95–1.00 Å) and included as riding contributions with isotropic displacement parameters set to 1.2 times the U<sub>eq</sub> of the parent atom.

*rac*-**6:** Formula C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S, monoclinic, space group *P*2<sub>1</sub>/*c*, *Z* = 8, unit cell constants *a* = 10.2822(1), *b* = 14.2079(1), *c* = 27.6670(1) Å, b = 100.257(1)°, *V* = 3977.24(5) Å<sup>3</sup>. The integration of the data yielded a total of 134496 reflections with  $\theta$  angles in the range of 3.25 to 66.60 of which 7009 were independent (R<sub>int</sub> = 2.72%), and 6889 were greater than 2 $\sigma$ (F<sup>2</sup>). The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on F<sup>2</sup> with 568 parameters converged to R<sub>1</sub> = 3.32% for observed data and wR<sub>2</sub> = 8.36% for all data. The goodness-of-fit was 1.074.

The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was 0.357 e Å<sup>-3</sup> and the largest hole was -0.263 e Å<sup>-3</sup>. CCDC 1920168 contain the supplementary crystallographic data

for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures</u>

<sup>3</sup> Rigaku OD. CrysAlis PRO. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England, 2019.

<sup>4</sup> G. M. Sheldrick Acta Cryst. 2015, A71, 3.

<sup>5</sup> G. M. Sheldrick *Acta Cryst.* 2015, **C71**, 3.

<sup>6</sup> S. Parsons, H. D. Flac and T. Wagner Acta Cryst. 2013, B69, 249.

#### 10. NMR data

## (2S,3R,3aS)-2-Phenyl-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3a

<sup>1</sup>H NMR







## (2S,3R,3aS)-2-(p-Tolyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3b



## (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3carbaldehyde 3c



# (2S,3R,3aS)-2-(4-Nitrophenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3d

<sup>1</sup>H NMR

8 8/22 7 7/67 7 7/67 6 6/57 6 7/57



## (2S, 3R, 3aS)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3, 3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde



#### (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3f



# (2S,3R,3aS)-2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde



#### (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3h



## (2S,3R,3aS)-2-(Furan-2-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3i

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_2.jpeg)

 $<_{9.73}^{9.73}$ 

![](_page_24_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_4.jpeg)

## (2R,3R,3aS)-2-Propyl-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3j

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_4.jpeg)

## (2R,3R,3aS)-2-Hexyl-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3k

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_4.jpeg)

## (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-((Benzyloxy)methyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3carbaldehyde 3I

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### (2*R*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-((*Z*)-Hex-3-en-1-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3m

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_3.jpeg)

## (2*R*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-Methyl-2-(5-methylhex-4-en-1-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3n

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

## (2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*,6*S*,11a*R*)-8,10-Dioxo-2,9-diphenyl-3,3a,6,8,9,10-hexahydro-2*H*-6,11aethenothieno[2,3-*c*][1,2,4]triazolo[1,2-*a*][1,2]diazepine-3-carbaldehyde 6

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

## (R)-2-Phenyl-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 9

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_4.jpeg)

110 100 f1 (ppm) o 

# 11. UPC<sup>2</sup> traces

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	2.834	1660	0.48	1145
2	2.959	343710	99.52	164630

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

(2S,3R,3aS)-2-(p-Tolyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3b

(25,3R,3aS)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3carbaldehyde 3c

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

1

![](_page_35_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	3.686	2134	0.37	1105
2	4.039	578614	99.63	1 <mark>6</mark> 6339

(2S, 3R, 3aS)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3, 3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde

3e

![](_page_36_Figure_2.jpeg)

(2S, 3R, 3aS)-2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3, 3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde

3f

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_0.jpeg)

(2S, 3R, 3aS)-2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3, 3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde

3g

# (2S, 3R, 3aS) - 2 - (Naphthalen - 1 - yl) - 3, 3a - dihydro - 2H - cyclohepta[b] thiophene - 3 - carbaldehyde

3h

![](_page_39_Figure_2.jpeg)

	IXI	7100	70 / lica	riergin
1	3. <mark>6</mark> 15	283	0.17	120
2	3.709	164685	99.83	64424

![](_page_40_Figure_0.jpeg)

(2S,3R,3aS)-2-(Furan-2-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3i

![](_page_41_Figure_0.jpeg)

(2R,3R,3aS)-2-Propyl-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3j

	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	2.085	4685	1.43	2399
2	2.862	322670	98.57	140151

![](_page_42_Figure_0.jpeg)

(2R,3R,3aS)-2-Hexyl-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3k

(2*S*,3*R*,3a*S*)-2-((Benzyloxy)methyl)-3,3a-dihydro-2*H*-cyclohepta[*b*]thiophene-3carbaldehyde 3l

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

# (2R,3R,3aS)-2-((Z)-Hex-3-en-1-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde

3m

![](_page_44_Figure_2.jpeg)

	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	2.270	3375	1.46	1743
2	3.144	227274	98.54	107749

(2R,3R,3aS)-2-Methyl-2-(5-methylhex-4-en-1-yl)-3,3a-dihydro-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 3n

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

	RT	Area	% Area	Height
1	1.947	2341	2.03	981
2	2.355	112889	97.97	33783

## (R)-2-Phenyl-2H-cyclohepta[b]thiophene-3-carbaldehyde 9

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)