## A Highly Adaptable Catalyst/Substrate System for the Synthesis of Substituted Chromenes

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# **Supplementary Information**

#### General:

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise specified. Anhydrous solvents were transferred via syringe to flame-dried glassware, which had been cooled under a stream of dry nitrogen. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF), acetonitrile, ether, dichloromethane, and pentane were dried using a mBraun solvent purification system. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using 250 µm Silica Gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (EMD Chemicals Inc.). Flash column chromatography was performed using 230-400 Mesh 60Å Silica Gel (Whatman Inc.). The eluents employed are reported as volume:volume percentages. Melting points were recorded on a MEL-TEMP<sup>®</sup> capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) spectra were recorded using Varian Unity Inova 500 MHz and Varian Mercury 300 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shift ( $\delta$ ) is reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS, 0.0 ppm) or CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm). Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz. Multiplicities are reported using the following abbreviations: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad; Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>13</sup>C NMR) spectra were recorded using a Varian Unity Mercury 300 spectrometer at 75 MHz. Chemical shift is reported in ppm relative to the carbon resonance of CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.00 ppm). Infrared spectra were obtained on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum RX-1 at 0.5 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution and are reported in wave numbers. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained by The Mass Spectrometry Core Laboratory of University of Florida, and are reported as m/e (relative ratio). Accurate masses are reported for the molecular ion (M+) or a suitable fragment ion.

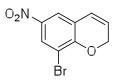
Compounds 6,<sup>1</sup> 14,<sup>2</sup> 16,<sup>3</sup> 22,<sup>3</sup> 24,<sup>4</sup> 29,<sup>5</sup> 31,<sup>6</sup> 32,<sup>7</sup> 33,<sup>8</sup> 34,<sup>9</sup> and 37<sup>10</sup> have been described in the literature and when prepared here satisfactorily matched all previously reported data.

#### Representative procedure for the preparation of substrates

To a solution of salicylaldehyde derivative (1 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added dropwise vinyl magnesium bromide (1.0 M solution in THF, 2.5 mL, 2.5 eq ) at -78°C. After TLC analysis indicated a complete conversion, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) and warmed to room temperature. The crude mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, purified by flash chromatography and immediately taken on to the next step.

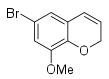
#### Representative procedure for the Au-catalyzed preparation of 2H-chromenes

Anhydrous THF (2.5 mL) was added to an aluminum foil covered, flame dried, flask containing **12** (26.5 mg, 0.05 mmol, 5.0 mol%), **10** (12.3 mg, 0.05 mL, 5.0 mol%), and activated 4 Å MS (80 mg). The heterogeneous mixture was vigorously stirred for 10 min and a solution of the corresponding *o*-(1-hydroxyallyl)phenol (1 mmol) in THF (2.5 mL) was added. The mixture was then immediately heated to reflux by immersing into an oil bath that has been preheated to 70°C. After TLC analysis indicated a complete reaction, the mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (4 mL). The solution of the crude product was concentrated in *vacuo*, and purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes or 100% hexanes).



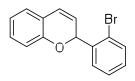
#### 8-bromo-6-nitro-2H-chromene (18)

Pale yellow solid; mp 130-133 °C;  $R_f = 0.75$  (20% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (neat) 3090, 2919, 1507, 1471, 1347, 1265, 1097, 902, 741, 694 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.25 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dt, J = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dt, J = 10.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 3.3, 2.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  156.3, 141.9, 128.8, 124.3, 122.9, 122.6, 121.1, 109.9, 67.9; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: 255.9609; found 255.9599.



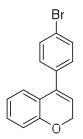
#### 6-bromo-8-methoxy-2H-chromene (20)

Colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.64$  (10% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (neat) 2917, 2849, 1567, 1480, 1271, 1215, 1033, 845 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.87 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dt, J = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (dt, J = 10.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, J = 3.5, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.7, 142.1, 124.4, 123.8, 123.3, 121.7, 115.4, 113.0, 66.0, 56.5; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub> (M-H)<sup>+</sup>: 238.9708; found 238.9713.



#### 2-(2-bromophenyl)-2H-chromene (28)

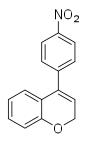
Colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.15$  (hexanes); IR (neat) 1684, 1653, 1560, 1507, 1457, 1227, 1203, 1112, 1020, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.61 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (ddt, J = 7.8, 1.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (ddd, J = 10.0, 2.0, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, J = 3.5, 2.5, 1H), 5.79 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.5, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  153.5, 140.2, 133.1, 129.8, 129.8, 128.9, 128.1, 126.9, 124.3, 124.0, 121.7, 121.6, 121.2, 116.0, 76.4; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrO (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: 287.0072; found 287.0078.



#### 4-(4-bromophenyl)-2*H*-chromene (35)

Colorless oil;  $R_f = 0.55$  (5% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (neat) 3047, 2964, 2832, 1481, 1447, 1222, 1114, 1066, 1011, 805, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.52 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (dt, J = 7.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (m, 3H), 5.78 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 4.0 Hz,

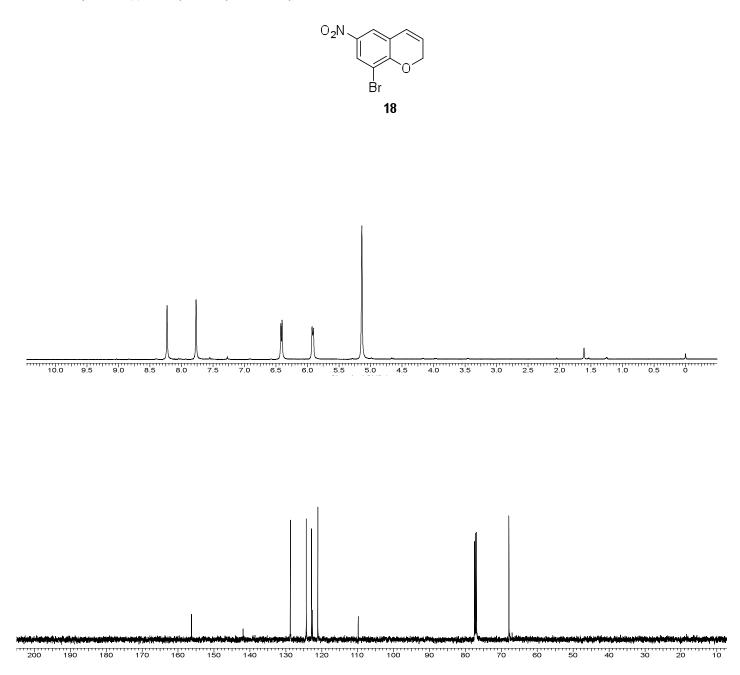
2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  154.9, 137.4, 136.4, 131.8, 130.5, 129.7, 125.8, 123.5, 122.0, 121.5, 120.5, 116.5, 65.3; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrO (M)<sup>+</sup>: 285.9993; found 285.9999.

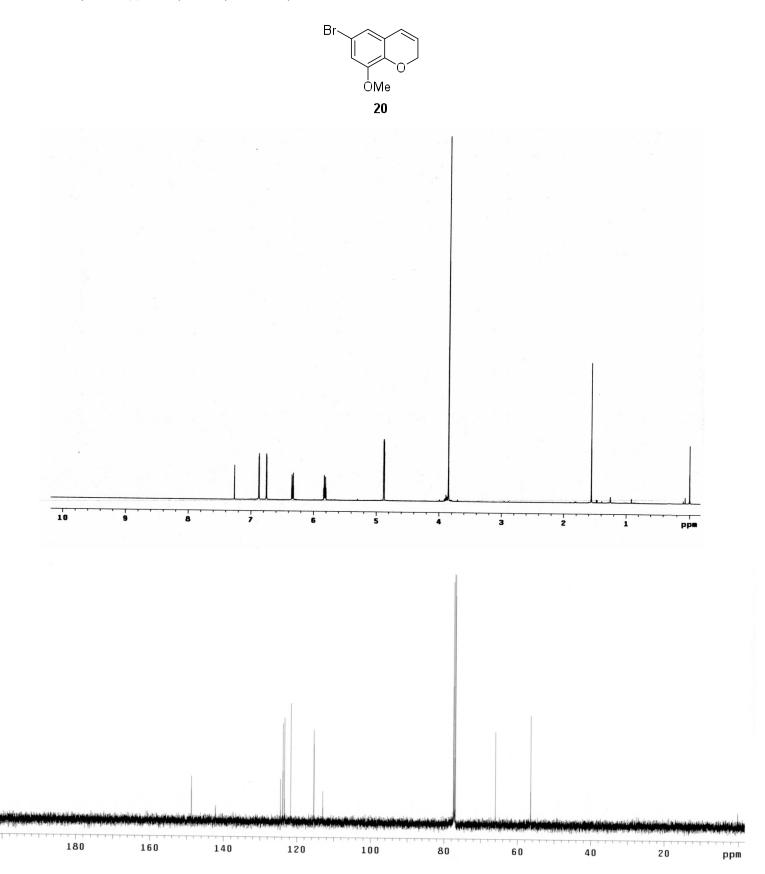


### 4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2*H*-chromene (36)

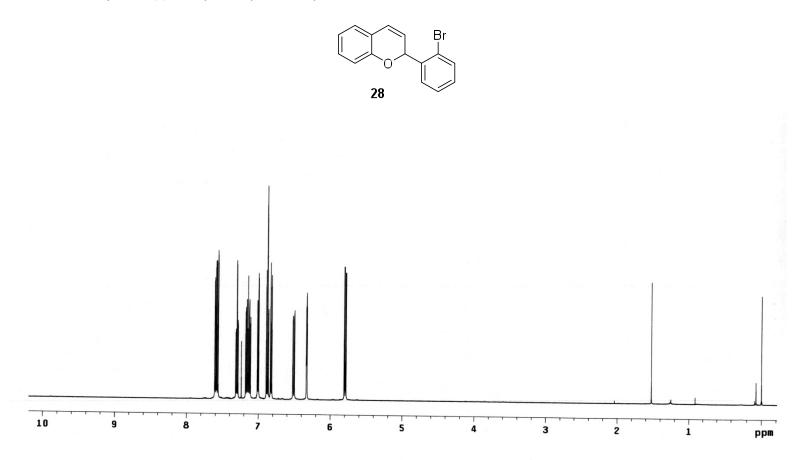
Yellow solid; mp 88-92 °C;  $R_f = 0.35$  (10% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (neat) 2849, 1597, 1516, 1484, 1346, 1224, 853, 761, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.27 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dt, J = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (m, 3H), 5.91 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  154.9, 145.2, 135.9, 130.2, 129.7, 125.6, 124.0, 122.8, 122.2, 121.7, 116.8, 100.0, 65.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: 254.0817; found 254.0814.

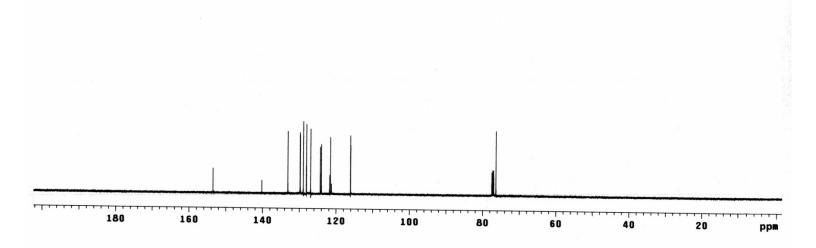
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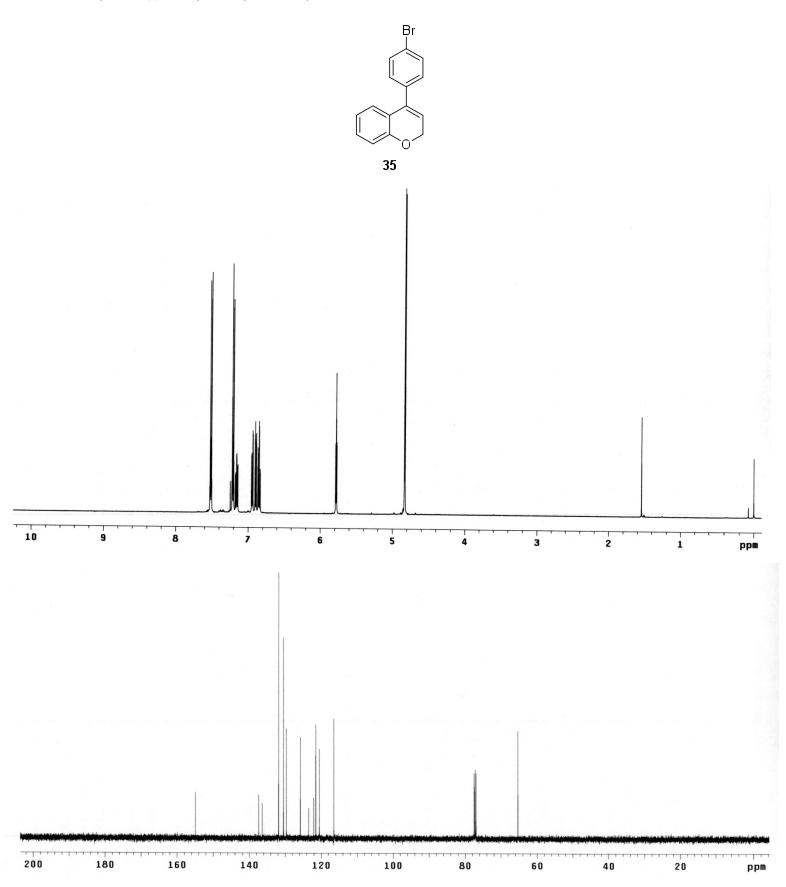


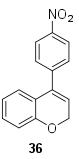


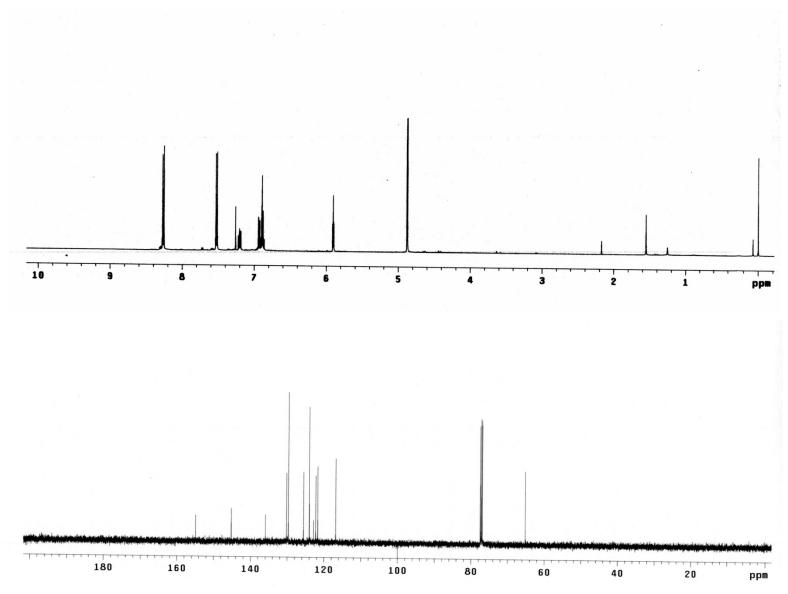
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