

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic Chemistry Frontiers.

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## Organic Chemistry Frontiers

### **One-pot three-component strategy for highly diastereoselective synthesis of spirocycloalkane fused pyrazolo[3,4-*b*]pyridine derivatives using recyclable solid acid as catalyst**

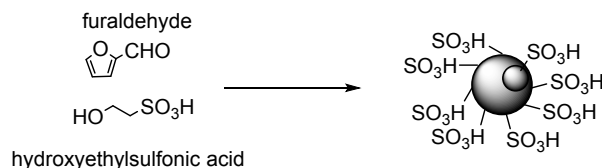
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## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

**Supplementary Information Available:** complete product characterization data, analytical details.

### Preparation and characterization of solid acid (C-SO<sub>3</sub>H) catalyst



**Fig. 1.** The synthesis of solid acid with sulfonic acid groups

According to literature method,<sup>1</sup> the mixture of the 10 g furfuraldehyde, 5 g hydroxyethylsulfonic acid and 80 mL deionized water was placed in 100 mL Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclaves, which were heated in an oven at 200 °C for 5 h. The resulting products were filtered, washed with water and methanol, and dried in a vacuum oven at 110 °C for 5 h (Fig. 1). The acidity of the carbonaceous material was 2.4 mmol/g, which was determined through the neutralization titration. This carbonaceous material owned much higher acidity than that of the sulfonated carbonaceous materials, which were obtained via the sulfonation of the inactive carbon. The acid strength of the catalyst was determined by thermodesorption of chemisorbed ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD). The result showed that the catalyst had great acid strength in which ammonia was desorbed at 400 to 600 °C. IR(KBr) [cm<sup>-1</sup>] = 3020 (Ar-H), 1704 (C=O), 1604 (C=C), 1204 (C-O), 1040 (S=O), 940 (S-O).

### References:

1 X. Z. Liang, M. F. Zeng and C. Z. Qi, *Carbon*, 2010, **48**, 1844-1848.

### <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra

