Metal-free Access to 3-Allyl-2-alkoxychromanones via Phosphine-Catalyzed Alkoxy Allylation of Chromones with MBH Carbonates and Alcohols

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1. General Information

All air- and moisture-sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under nitrogen or in a glove box under argon. Common chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers_and used without further purification. NMR Spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX-400 spectrometer at 400 MHz or 500 MHz for ¹H NMR, 376 MHz for ¹⁹F NMR and 100 MHz or 125 MHz for ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃ with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard, and ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to CFCl₃ as inter standard. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm, and coupling constants (*J*) are in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Flash column chromatograph was carried out using 200-300 mesh silica gel at medium pressure or ODS-A-HG C18 reversed silica gel. Infrared spectra (IR) were measured using IRPrestige-21 spectrophotometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a LC-TOF spectrometer. ESI-HRMS data were acquired using a Thermo LTQ Orbitrap XL Instrument equipped with an ESI source.

2. Initial Investigation





3. The NMR Data and ¹H Spectra of Deuterium-labeling Experiments

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H), 7.07–7.05 (m, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.26–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H).

Stack spectra





Stack spectra



4. Procedure for Synthesis of Substrates

4.1 Synthesis of 3-Subsituted Chromones

Chromone substrates were prepared by following the reported literature procedures. The analytical data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.

All 3-cyanochromones were synthesized according to the literature. General procedure: a mixture of dimethylformamide (80 mmol, 8.0 equive) and phosphorus oxychloride (40 mmol, 4.0 equive) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. To this solution, 2-hydroxyacetophenone **14** (10 mmol, 1.0 equive) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After completion of the reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (40 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (30 mmol, 3.0 equive) in DMF (10 mL) was then added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the mixture solution was diluted with cold water (100 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with water (3 × 50 mL), saturated NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL) and finally with water (50 mL). The combined extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residual solid was purified via flash chromatography or recrystallization to give the desired product **1**.



Thionyl chloride (165 mmol, 31.0 equive) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of methanol (60 mL) at room temperature. After the mixture cooled again to room temperature and turned into a slightly yellowish solution (30 min), the chromone acid **15** (5.3 mmol, 1.0 equive) was added. The resulting

mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The orange solution was concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash column chromatography, producing **1m** as an off-white solid.

4.2 Synthesis of Unsubtituted MBH Carbonates

Unsubstituted MBH alcohols were prepared by following the reported literature procedure.¹¹³ The analytical data are in agreement with those reported in the literature.

$$(CH_2O)n + CO_2R \xrightarrow{DABCO} HO CO_2R$$

$$16 \qquad rt \qquad 17$$

To a solution of paraformaldehyde **16** (20 mmol, 1.0 equive) in dioxane:water (1:1, 20 mL) was added acrylate (60 mmol, 3.0 equive) followed by addition of DABCO (20 mmol, 1.0 equive) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature. Upon completion monitored by TLC, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the desired Morita-Baylis-Hillman alcohol **17**.

HO
$$CO_2R$$
 $(Boc)_2O, DMAP$ $BocO CO_2R$

The solution of Morita-Baylis-Hillman alcohols (1.0 equive) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (10 mol %) in DCM (0.6 M) was stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes. To the cooled solution, a DCM solution of Boc₂O was then added dropwise (1.1 equive) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and then stirred at room temperature for specified time. Subsequently the solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography to afford pure Morita-Baylis-Hillman carbonates **2**.

5. General Procedure for Synthesis of 3-allyl-2-alkoxychromanones

To an oven-dried vial was added chromone substrates **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and catalyst PPh_3 (0.01 mmol 0.05 equiv) in alcohol (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred for 5 minutes and then was added MBH carbonates **2** (1.38 g, 6 mmol, 1.5 equiv) under Ar at room temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 12-48 hours monitored by TLC. After the reaction was complete, the mixture solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc as eluent) to give the targeted products **4**.

General Procedure for the Gram-scale Reaction. To an oven-dried 100 mL Schlenk tube was added chromone substrates **1a** (685 mg, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and catalyst PPh₃ (0.2 mmol 0.05 equiv) in alcohol (20.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred for 5 minutes and then was added MBH carbonates **2** (1.38 g, 6 mmol, 1.5 equiv) under Ar at room temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 12 hours monitored by TLC. After the reaction was complete, the mixture solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc as eluent) to give the targeted products **4aba** (1.14 g, 91% yield, >20:1 dr).

6. X-Ray Crystallography of the Product 4kaa

The configuration of the product **4kaa** was determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction and assigned to all other products by analogy.



7. Analytic Data for the Products



Methyl 2-((3-cyano-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4aaa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (58.4 mg, 97% yield). m.p. 84-86 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 2920, 2841, 1719, 1699, 1608, 1460, 1297, 1196, 1160, 1110, 1004, 965, 765, 674 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.59 (m, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.12–2.95 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.9, 166.2, 155.1, 137.2, 132.8, 131.8, 127.7, 123.1, 119.0, 118.2, 115.4, 102.9, 57.0, 55.0, 52.2, 33.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₅, 302.1023; found 302.1026.



Methyl 2-((3-cyano-2,6-dimethoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4baa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (62.3 mg, 94% yield). m.p. 101-103 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 1704, 1600, 1598, 1466, 1422, 1289, 1196, 1102, 975, 830 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.11–2.96 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.04, 166.3, 155.2, 149.3, 132.8, 131.8, 125.9, 119.5, 118.9, 115.5, 108.4, 102.9, 56.9, 55.9, 54.9, 52.2, 33.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₆, 332.1129; found 332.1132.



Methyl 2-((3-cyano-2-methoxy-6-methyl-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4caa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (59.9 mg, 95% yield). m.p. 98-100 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 1722, 1702, 1618, 1445, 1289, 1152, 983, 825, 734 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98–6.86 (m, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.10–2.93 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.6, 166.3, 155.1, 149.1, 132.8, 131.8, 127.6, 124.4, 118.3, 116.6, 115.6, 102.9, 57.0, 54.9, 52.2, 33.9, 22.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₅, 316.1179; found 316.1184.



Methyl 2-((3-cyano-6-fluoro-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4daa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (52.4 mg, 82% yield). m.p. 87-89 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 1712, 1624, 1483, 1439, 1286, 1190, 1115, 998, 747 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 7.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.13–2.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.3, 166.2, 158.1 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 243.0 Hz), 151.1, 132.5, 132.1, 124.6, (d, *J*_{F-C} = 24.0 Hz), 120.0 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 7.0 Hz), 119.7 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 7.0 Hz), 115.2, 113.1 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 24.0 Hz), 103.1, 57.1, 55.0, 52.3, 33.8. ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₄FNNaO₅⁺, 342.0748; found 342.0750.



Methyl 2-((6-chloro-3-cyano-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4eaa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (59.7 mg, 89% yield). m.p. 78-80 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 1713, 1622, 1433, 1285, 1187, 1110, 997, 745 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 79.1, 14.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.0, 166.2, 153.4, 137.0, 132.4, 132.1, 128.8, 127.0, 119.9,

119.9, 115.1, 103.1, 57.2, 55.0, 52.3, 33.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₄ClNNaO₅⁺, 358.0453; found 358.0455.



Methyl 2-((6-bromo-3-cyano-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4faa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (63.1 mg, 83% yield). m.p. 97-99 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 2855, 1707, 1598, 1423, 1279, 1221, 1110, 997, 975, 825 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.10–2.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.9, 166.2, 153.9, 139.8, 132.4, 132.2, 130.1, 120.3, 120.2, 115.9, 115.1, 103.0, 57.2, 55.0, 52.3, 33.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₄BrNNaO₅⁺, 401.9948; found 401.9951.



Methyl 2-((3-cyano-2-methoxy-6-nitro-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4gaa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (42.2 mg, 61% yield). m.p. 112-114 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 1723, 1645, 1466, 1422, 1289, 1196, 1123, 1110, 743 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.79 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.01 (dd, J = 89.7, 13.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.3, 166.2, 159.0, 143.5, 132.6, 131.9, 131.4, 124.1, 119.6, 119.2, 114.6, 103.7, 57.7, 55.4, 52.4, 33.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N₂O₇, 347.0874; found 347.0478.



Methyl 2-((3-cyano-6-hydroxy-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4haa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (50.8 mg, 80% yield). m.p. 62-64 °C. FTIR (KBr) 3434, 2956, 2915, 1697, 1511, 1251, 1189, 1091, 999, 962, 825, 752 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 88.9, 14.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.2, 166.5, 151.5, 149.0, 132.7, 132.1, 125.5, 119.5, 119.1, 115.5, 112.0, 102.9, 56.9, 55.1, 52.4, 33.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NNaO₆⁺, 340.0792; found 340.0793.



Methyl 2-((7-bromo-3-cyano-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4iaa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (65.4 mg, 86% yield). m.p. 111-113 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2956, 2857, 1704, 1596, 1416, 1281, 1229, 1105, 996, 970, 820 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.2, 166.2, 155.3, 132.4, 132.1, 131.6, 128.9, 126.8, 121.5, 118.0, 115.1, 103.3, 57.3, 55.1, 52.3, 33.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₄BrNNaO₅⁺, 401.9948; found 401.9951.



Methyl 2-((3-cyano-2-methoxy-7-methyl-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4jaa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (60.5 mg, 96% yield). m.p. 78-80 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 1721, 1708, 1615, 1440, 1331, 1278, 1112, 985, 826, 735 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.10–2.95 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.1, 166.3, 153.0, 138.2, 132.8, 132.8,

131.8, 127.3, 118.5, 118.0, 115.5, 102.8, 56.9, 55.0, 52.2, 33.8, 20.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₇NNaO₅⁺, 338.0999; found 338.1002.



Methyl 2-((3-cyano-2,5-dimethoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4kaa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (63.6 mg, 96% yield). m.p. 85-87 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2951, 1712, 1606, 1587, 1455, 1410, 1232, 1167, 1101, 965, 823 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66–6.63 (m, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.07–2.95 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.7, 166.4, 161.2 156.8 137.2 133.1 131.6 115.6, 110.0, 108.9, 105.7, 102.2, 57.0, 56.2, 55.9, 52.2, 33.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₆, 332.1129; found 332.1134.



Methyl 2-((2-cyano-3-methoxy-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[f]chromen-2-yl)methyl)-acrylate (4laa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (62.5 mg, 89% yield). m.p. 101-103 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2945, 2852, 1717, 1689, 1590, 1512, 1434, 1349, 1200, 1115, 1007, 809, 749, 503 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.26 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.50–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 3.19–3.02 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.8, 166.3, 157.3, 138.9, 133.0, 131.7, 131.1, 130.3, 129.8, 128.6, 125.6, 125.5, 118.1, 115.6, 110.7, 102.9, 57.2, 56.1, 52.2, 34.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₁₈NO₅, 352.1179; found 352.1182.



Methyl 2-methoxy-3-(2-(methoxycarbonyl)allyl)-4-oxochromane-3-carboxylate (4maa)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (54.8 mg, 82% yield). m.p. 107-109 °C. FTIR (KBr) 3532, 2950, 2841, 1725, 1691, 1610, 1462, 1437, 1299, 1195, 1154, 1086, 996, 757 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.51 (m, 1H), 7.12–7.08 (m, 1H), 7.02–7.00 (m, 1H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.25–3.06 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.8, 168.4, 166.9, 155.8, 136.1, 134.6, 129.7, 127.3, 122.5, 121.4, 118.0, 104.1, 61.6, 56.8, 52.6, 51.8, 33.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₉O₇, 335.1125; found 335.1128.



Ethyl 2-((3-cyano-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4aba)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (62.4 mg, 99% yield). m.p. 85-87 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2961, 1712, 1464, 1294, 1166, 1113, 989, 946, 757 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H), 7.07–7.05 (m, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.26–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.11–2.95 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.9, 165.8, 155.1, 137.2, 133.0, 131.5, 127.7, 123.1, 119.0, 118.2, 115.5, 102.9, 61.3, 57.0, 55.1, 33.7, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₅, 316.1179; found 316.1183.



Benzyl 2-((3-cyano-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4aca)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (74.7 mg, 99% yield). m.p. 99-101 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2940, 1720, 1699, 1605, 1460, 1296, 1167, 1091, 993, 962, 768,

703 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.87 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.34 (q, J = 4.9 Hz, 5H), 7.14–7.10 (m, 1H), 7.03–7.00 (m, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 5.24–5.09 (m, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.12–2.96 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.9, 165.7, 155.1, 137.2, 135.5, 132.8, 132.1, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 123.1, 119.0, 118.1, 115.5, 102.8, 67.0, 57.0, 55.1, 33.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₀NO₅, 378.1336; found 378.1339.



tert-Butyl 2-((3-cyano-2-methoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4ada)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (61.8 mg, 90% yield). m.p. 89-91 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2982, 2945, 1706, 1611, 1466, 1297, 1157, 1115, 996, 768, 737 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.06–7.04 (m, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.81-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.10–3.07 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.89 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.0, 164.9, 155.1, 137.1, 134.3, 130.6, 127.7, 123.1, 119.1, 118.2, 115.6, 102.9, 81.7, 57.0, 55.2, 33.6, 27.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO₅, 344.1492; found 344.1495.



Ethyl 2-((3-cyano-2-ethoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4abb)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (62.6 mg, 95% yield). m.p. 88-90 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2960, 1708, 1464, 1292, 1170, 1115, 989, 947, 757, 736 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1H), 7.04–7.02 (m, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.26–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.78 (ddq, *J* = 40.8, 9.8, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.11–3.07 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.1, 165.8, 155.3, 137.1, 133.1, 131.5, 127.7, 122.9, 119.0, 118.1, 115.6, 101.8, 65.9, 61.3, 55.3, 33.7, 14.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NO₅, 330.1336; found 330.1338.



Ethyl 2-((3-cyano-2-isopropoxy-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4abc)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (59.8 mg, 87% yield). m.p. 93-95 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2961, 1706, 1611, 1465, 1180, 1111, 990, 764 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (ddd, J = 8.8, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.11 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.25–4.02 (m, 3H), 3.10–2.93 (m, 2H), 1.27–1.22 (m, 6H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.3, 165.8, 155.5, 137.0, 133.2, 131.4, 127.6, 122.8, 119.0, 118.1, 115.7, 100.9, 73.4, 61.3, 55.7, 33.8, 22.7, 21.4, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO₅, 344.1492; found 344.1495.



Ethyl 2-((2-butoxy-3-cyano-4-oxochroman-3-yl)methyl)acrylate (4abd)

The compound was prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (65.7 mg, 92% yield). m.p. 96-98 °C. FTIR (KBr) 2961, 2873, 1704, 1608, 1463, 1297, 1177, 1110, 991, 770 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.92 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.27–4.10 (m, 2H), 3.73 (ddt, *J* = 43.3, 9.6, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.12–2.95 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 5H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.2, 165.8, 155.3, 137.0, 133.1, 131.5, 127.6, 122.9, 119.0, 118.1, 115.5, 101.9, 69.9, 61.3, 55.3, 33.7, 31.0, 18.8, 14.0, 13.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₄NO₅, 358.1649; found 358.1651.

8. ¹H NMR, ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra of Products







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¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR spectra of **4daa**



10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)









210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)





















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