## Supporting Information

# Pd-Catalyzed Three-Component Decarboxylative Coupling Reactions Among Alkylidene Pyrazolones, Allyl Carbonates and Active Methylene Compounds 

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## 1. General Information

Proton $\left({ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right)$ and carbon $\left({ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\right)$ NMR spectra were recorded on 400 MHz instrument $(400 \mathrm{MHz}$ for ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR, 100 MHz for ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR) and calibrated using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal reference. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded under electrospray ionization (ESI) conditions. The melting point of compounds was determined by a melting point instrument. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel ( $0.035-0.070 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) by using compressed air. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on 0.25 mm SDS silica gel coated glass plates (60F254). Eluted plates were visualized using a 254 nm UV lamp. Unless otherwise indicated, all reagents were commercially available and used without further purification. All solvents were distilled from the appropriate drying agents immediately before using. Alkylidene pyrazolones $\mathbf{1 a} \mathbf{- 1 g}$ were synthesized according to the reported procedures. ${ }^{1}$ Allyl carbonates $2 \mathbf{a}-\mathbf{2 h}$ were prepared according to literature procedures. ${ }^{2}$

## 2. Optimization of Coupling Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Screening of loading ratios of $\mathbf{1 a} / \mathbf{2 a} / \mathbf{3} \mathbf{a}^{a}$


| Entry | Ratio $\mathbf{1 a} / \mathbf{2 a} / \mathbf{3 a}$ <br> $(\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{mmol})$ | Time $(\mathrm{h})$ | Yield 4aaa${ }^{b}(\%)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $1: 1: 1$ | 2 | 72 |
| 2 | $1: 1: 2$ | 2 | 80 |
| 3 | $1: 1.5: 1$ | 2 | 90 |
| 4 | $1: 1.5: 2$ | 2 | 99 |
| 5 | $1: 1.5: 3$ | 2 | 87 |

${ }^{a}$ Reactions were carried out with 1a, 2a, 3a, $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3} \cdot \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(0.005 \mathrm{mmol})$, ligand ( $\pm$ ) $\mathbf{- L 5}(0$. $02 \mathrm{mmol})$ in THF ( 1.5 mL ) at the indicated loading ratios of $\mathbf{1 a} / \mathbf{2 a} / \mathbf{3 a}$ at room temperature. ${ }^{b} \mathrm{I}$ solated yield.

Under the reaction conditions of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3} \cdot \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and ligand $( \pm)-\mathbf{L 5}$ in THF at room temperature, we examined the different loading ratios of $\mathbf{1 a} / \mathbf{2 a} / \mathbf{3 a}$ for their effects on the decarboxylative coupling reaction of alkylidene pyrazolone 1a, allyl carbonate 2a and diethyl malonate $\mathbf{3 a}$ as depicted in Table S1.

## 3. Control Reactions for Preliminary Investigations on Coupling Reaction Mechanism

Table S2. Screening of allyl carbonates ${ }^{a}$

${ }^{a}$ Reactions were carried out with 1a ( 0.1 mmol ), $2(0.15 \mathrm{mmol})$, 3a $(0.2 \mathrm{mmol})$, $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3} \cdot \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(0.005 \mathrm{mmol})$, ligand $( \pm)-\mathbf{L 5}(0.02 \mathrm{mmol})$ in THF ( 1.5 mL$)$ at room temperature. ${ }^{b}$ Isolated yield.

Under the reaction conditions of $\mathrm{Pd}_{2}(\mathrm{dba})_{3} \cdot \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and ligand $( \pm)-\mathbf{L 5}$ in THF at room temperature, we explored in situ formed base $\mathrm{R}^{1} \mathrm{O}^{-}$for their effects on the decarboxylative coupling reaction of alkylidene pyrazolone 1a, allyl carbonates $\mathbf{2}$ and diethyl malonate 3a as depicted in Table $\mathbf{S 2}$.

## 4. X-Ray Crystallographic Analysis of Products 4aaa



Figure 1.X-ray single crystal structure of 4aaa (with thermal ellipsoids shown at the $50 \%$ probability level)

Identification code

Empirical formula

Formula weight

Temperature/K

Crystal system
Space group
a/Å
b/Å
c/Å
462.53

I2/a

## $4 a \mathbf{a}$

$\mathrm{C}_{27} \mathrm{H}_{30} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
monoclinic
22.1744(9)
7.6768(3)
29.6328(13)

| $\alpha /^{\circ}$ | 90 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\beta /{ }^{\circ}$ | 98.428(4) |
| $\gamma /{ }^{\circ}$ | 90 |
| Volume/A ${ }^{3}$ | 4989.9(4) |
| Z | 8 |
| $\rho_{\text {calc }} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | 1.231 |
| $\mu / \mathrm{mm}^{-1}$ | 0.085 |
| $\mathrm{F}(000)$ | 1968.0 |
| Crystal size/ $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ | $0.22 \times 0.2 \times 0.16$ |
| Radiation | $\operatorname{MoK} \alpha(\lambda=0.71073)$ |
| $2 \Theta$ range for data collection/ ${ }^{\circ}$ | 4.954 to 56.562 |
| Index ranges | $-29 \leq \mathrm{h} \leq 29,-9 \leq \mathrm{k} \leq 10,-39 \leq 1 \leq 38$ |
| Reflections collected | 25550 |
| Independent reflections | $6133\left[\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{int}}=0.0727, \mathrm{R}_{\text {sigma }}=0.0548\right]$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 6133/0/311 |
| Goodness-of-fit on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ | 1.024 |
| Final R indexes [ $\mathrm{I}>=2 \sigma$ ( I$)$ ] | $\mathrm{R}_{1}=0.0586, \mathrm{wR}_{2}=0.1347$ |
| Final R indexes [all data] | $\mathrm{R}_{1}=0.0878, \mathrm{wR}_{2}=0.1531$ |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e $\AA^{-3}$ | 0.80/-0.33 |

## 5. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ HSQC and DEPT-135 of 4aea




## 6. NMR Spectra of Products of 4-6




$\mathrm{Ph}_{4 \mathrm{aab}}$


$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}190 & 180 & 170 & 160 & 150 & 140 & 130 & 120 & 110 & 100 & 90 & 80 & 70 & 60 & 50 & 40 & 30 & 20 \\ 10 & & \mathrm{ppm}\end{array}$












[^0]









$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}180 & 170 & 160 & 150 & 140 & 130 & 120 & 110 & 100 & 90 & 80 & 70 & 60 & 50 & 40 & 30 & 20 & 10\end{array}$






| 180 | 170 | 160 | 150 | 140 | 130 | 120 | 110 | 100 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

























$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}190 & 180 & 170 & 160 & 150 & 140 & 130 & 120 & 110 & 100 & 90 & 80 & 70 & 60 & 50 & 40 & 30 & 20 & 10 & \mathrm{ppm}\end{array}$





## 7. References

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[^0]:    $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}190 & 180 & 170 & 160 & 150 & 140 & 130 & 120 & 110 & 100 & 90 & 80 & 70 & 60 & 50 & 40 & 30 & 20 & 10 & \mathrm{ppm}\end{array}$

