Cooperative photoactivation/Lewis base catalyzed [4+2] annulations of α-diazoketones and *ortho*-amino MBH carbonates to access dihydroquinolinone frameworks

Jin Zhou,‡ Chen Chen,‡ Qiwen Pang, Wei-Fang Zuo, Xiang Li, Gu Zhan, Qian-Qian Yang * and Bo Han *

State Key Laboratory of Southwestern Chinese Medicine Resources, Hospital of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, School of Pharmacy, Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu, 611137, China.

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

1. General information	2
2. Attempts of asymmetric version	3
3. General procedures for the synthesis of products 3	5
4. Scale-up reaction and transformations of product 3	14
5. Control experiments	17
6. Single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis and crystal data	19
7. ¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR spectra	21
8. References	46

1.General information

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded in DMSO-d₆ and CDCl₃ on JEOL 600 NMR instrument. Proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale). The ¹H NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the internal TMS signal at 0.0 ppm as standard. The ¹³C NMR chemical shifts were given using Chloroform-d or DMSO-d₆ as the internal standard (Chloroform-d: $\delta = 77.00$ ppm, DMSO-d₆: $\delta = 39.50$ ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br s = broad singlet), coupling constant(J) (Hz), integration]. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using Agilent P/N G1969-90010 or Waters/Acquity UPLC-Synapt G2HDMS. High-resolution mass spectra were reported for the molecular ion [M+Na]⁺. X-ray diffraction experiment was carried out on an Agilent Gemini and the data obtained were deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. UV detection was performed at 254 nm. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh) using an eluent of ethyl acetate (EtOAc) and petroleum ether (PE). TLC was performed on glass-backed silica plates; products were visualized using UV light. All reagents and solvents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. *o*-amino MBH carbonates $1^{[1]}$, α diazoketones $2^{[2]}$ were prepared according to the literature procedures. Six positions parallel photocatalytic reactors were used as the reaction instrument. Melting points were recorded on the BUCHI Melting Point M-565 instrument. Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained commercially and used without further purification.

2. Attempt of asymmetric version



To a mixture of *ortho*-amino MBH carbonates 1 (0.10 mmol), α -diazoketones 2 (0.20 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was added chiral catalysts (0.02 mmol) at room temperature, the reaction mixture was then irradiated under blue LEDs for 2 hours. Unfortunately, after investigating different types of chiral catalysts, 4-pyrrolidinopyridine catalysts C1-C4 performed a certain of enantiocontrol, constructing chiral product **3a** in 33% yield with 37% ee in the best result. Cinchona alkaloid-type Lewis base C6-C8 performed inferior activities. We also attempted the NHC catalysts and BTM (C9-C12) used in literature work to interact with ketene via a double activation strategy, however, there were no good results at last.





21.731 MM	0.6851	904.4374	22.0014
31.239 MM	1.0514	416.1972	6.5977

Sum 1320.6346

4

31.5149

3.General procedure for the synthesis of products **3**

To a mixture of *o*-amino MBH carbonates **1** (0.10 mmol), α -diazoketones **2** (0.20 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was added DMAP (2.44 mg, 0.02 mmol) at room temperature, the reaction mixture was then irradiated under blue LEDs for 2 hours. After completed (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 25/1) to give the pure products **3**.

Ethyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)carboxylate (3a)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3a** as a white solid in 77% yield (35.2 mg), m. p. 241.6-243.6 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), T.16 - 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.09 - 7.04 (m, 4H), 7.03 - 6.97 (m, 3H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz,

1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.46 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.9, 166.4, 153.8, 140.0, 139.6, 138.9, 135.7, 130.6, 128.6, 128.55, 128.49, 128.3, 127.9, 127.5, 127.1, 126.6, 124.9, 116.8, 64.9, 59.7, 51.9, 46.5, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₂₅NO₅Na 478.1630; found 478.1623.

Ethyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3b)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3b** as a white solid in 89% yield (41.8 mg), m. p. 157.5 – 158.4 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* =

8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.45 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.8, 166.4, 154.0, 140.2, 139.8, 139.0, 134.6, 133.3, 130.7, 128.8, 128.55, 128.51, 128.3, 127.8, 127.4, 127.1, 126.5, 116.8, 64.8, 59.9, 51.8, 46.5, 20.7, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₉H₂₇NO₅Na 492.1787; found 492.1779.

Ethyl 6-methoxy-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (3c)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3c** as a white solid in 78% yield (38.0 mg), m. p. 229.2-230.2 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 7.01 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.72 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 - 6.55 (m, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.47 - 4.33 (m, 2H),

3.69 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 168.6, 166.4, 156.6, 154.0, 140.1, 139.5, 139.0, 130.7, 129.5, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.4, 127.1, 126.6, 118.5, 113.5, 113.1, 64.7, 59.9, 55.5, 51.9, 46.7, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₉H₂₇NO₆Na 508.1736; found 508.1732.

Ethyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-8-methyl-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (3d)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3d** as a white solid in 60% yield (28.3 mg), m. p. 156.8 - 157.4 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 5H),

7.05 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J =7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.44 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.4, 166.7, 153.9, 140.1, 139.5, 138.9, 135.6, 131.8, 130.52, 130.49, 129.5, 128.7, 128.11, 128.09, 127.2, 127.1, 126.6, 126.1, 125.9, 64.4, 61.1, 51.9, 47.0, 18.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₉H₂₇NO₅Na 492.1787; found 492.1785.

Ethyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-7,8-dimethyl-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (3e)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3e** as a white solid in 45% yield (21.8 mg), m. p. 153.2 - 154.6 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 6H), 7.01 - 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.44 – 4.30 (m, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.8, 166.7, 154.0, 140.4, 139.8, 139.1, 136.9, 135.7, 130.5, 129.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.11, 128.09, 127.7, 127.11, 127.10, 126.6, 125.3, 64.2, 61.4, 51.9, 46.9, 20.4, 14.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₃₀H₂₉NO₅Na 506.1943; found 506.1943.

Ethyl 7-fluoro-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3g)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3g** as a white solid in 72% yield (34.3 mg), m. p. 316.7 -317.4 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 7.02 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.70 (td, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd,

J = 10.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.50 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.8, 166.3, 161.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 244.5$ Hz), 153.5, 139.7, 139.6, 138.7, 136.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 10.5$ Hz), 130.5, 129.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 9.0$ Hz), 128.41, 128.40, 128.3, 127.7, 127.2, 126.7, 123.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.0$ Hz), 111.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 21.0$ Hz), 104.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 27.0$ Hz), 65.2, 59.6, 51.9, 46.1, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₂₄FNO₅Na 496.1536; found 496.1541.

Ethyl 7-chloro-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3h)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3h** as a white solid in 76% yield (37.4 mg), m. p. 153.3 – 154.2 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 6.99 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H),

5.53 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.50 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.7, 166.2, 153.4, 139.6, 139.4, 138.6, 136.6, 133.4, 130.5, 129.6, 128.51, 128.45, 128.3, 127.7, 127.2, 126.7, 126.2, 124.9, 117.0, 65.2, 59.5, 51.9, 46.2, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₂₄ClNO₅Na 512.1241; found 512.1238.

Ethyl 7-bromo-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3i)



Methyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)carboxylate (3j)

The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3j** as a white solid in 59% yield (26.2 mg), m. p. 225.1 – 226.1 °C.¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 5H), 7.01 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.9, 166.3, 154.5, 140.0, 139.6, 138.8, 135.6, 130.6, 128.50, 128.48, 128.4, 128.3, 127.91, 127.89, 127.5, 127.1, 126.6, 125.0, 117.0, 59.8, 55.2, 51.8, 46.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₇H₂₃NO₅Na 464.1474; found 464.1466.

Benzyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)carboxylate (3k)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3k** as a white solid in 75% yield (38.9 mg), m. p. 187.6 – 188.2 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.05 (m, 6H), 7.02 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.96 (m,

2H), 6.52 – 6.47 (m, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz,

1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.9, 166.3, 153.8, 140.0, 139.6, 138.7, 135.6, 134.3, 130.6, 128.7, 128.61, 128.57, 128.45, 128.41, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 126.6, 124.9, 117.0, 70.3, 59.9, 51.8, 46.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₃₃H₂₇NO₅Na 540.1787; found 540.1795.

Tert-butyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)carboxylate (3l)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **31** as a white solid in 87% yield (42.1 mg), m. p. 147.6 – 148.2 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 7.02 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H),

6.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.7, 166.4, 151.9, 139.9, 139.7, 138.9, 135.8, 130.7, 128.6, 128.49, 128.47, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.5, 124.5, 115.8, 85.3, 59.5, 51.8, 46.4, 27.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₃₀H₂₉NO₅Na 506.1943; found 506.1947.

Methyl 2-(1-benzoyl-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)acrylate (3m)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3m** as a white solid in 56% yield (27.5 mg), m. p. 307.1 -308.0 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 5H),

7.02 - 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.53 - 6.46 (m, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.0, 169.9, 166.3, 140.4, 140.0, 139.4, 137.2, 134.2, 134.1, 130.9, 129.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 126.5, 124.9, 117.0, 59.6, 51.8, 47.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₂₅NO₄Na 510.1681; found 510,1683.

Ethyl 4-(3-ethoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)carboxylate (3n)

The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3n** as a white solid in 86% yield (40.5 mg), m. p. 146.8 – 147.4 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 3H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.47 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.73 – 36.5 (m, 2H), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.9, 165.9, 153.9, 140.0, 139.9, 138.9, 135.6, 130.7, 128.48, 128.45, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.5, 127.1, 126.6, 124.8, 116.7, 64.9, 60.9, 59.8, 46.3, 13.94, 13.88. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₉H₂₇NO₅Na 492.1787; found 492.1796.

Ethyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (30)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **30** as a white solid in 91% yield (44.3 mg), m. p. 153.4 – 153.9 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 6.67 – 6.61 (m, 3H), 6.25 (s, 1H),

5.54 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.43 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.9, 166.3, 158.6, 153.9, 140.3, 139.8, 135.7, 130.6, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.1, 126.5, 124.8, 116.7, 113.6, 112.5, 64.9, 59.1, 55.0, 51.8, 46.7, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₉H₂₇NO₆Na 508.1736; found 508.1732.

Ethyl 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3p)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3p** as a white solid in 53% yield (25.3 mg), m. p. 167.8 – 168.4 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 4H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 –

6.97 (m, 2H), 6.83 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.45 – 4.38 (m, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.7, 166.3, 161.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 246.0$ Hz), 153.7, 139.8, 139.5, 135.6, 134.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 4.5$ Hz), 132.4

(d, $J_{CF} = 9.0$ Hz), 130.6, 130.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 9.0$ Hz), 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.2, 126.7, 125.0, 116.8, 115.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 21.0$ Hz), 113.90 (d, $J_{CF} = 21.0$ Hz), 65.0, 59.2, 51.9, 46.8, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₂₄FNO₅Na 496.1536; found 496.1545.

Ethyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3q)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3q** as oil in 86% yield (33.8 mg). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.8

Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.50 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.4, 166.6, 153.7, 139.4, 138.7, 135.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.0, 126.6, 124.8, 116.4, 64.9, 51.8, 50.7, 50.2, 24.6, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₅Na 416.1474; found 416.1468.

Ethyl 4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-3-(p-tolyl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3r)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3r** as oil in 45% yield (18.5 mg). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.21 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d,

1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.48 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.5, 166.6, 153.7, 139.4, 136.5, 136.0, 135.6, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.7, 124.8, 116.4, 64.9, 51.8, 50.4, 50.1, 24.6, 20.8, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NO₅Na 430.1630; found 430.1634.

Ethyl 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-3,4dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3s)

The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product 3s as oil in 76%



yield (32.6 mg). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 4.49 – 4.41 (m, 2H), 4.24 (s, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s,

3H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.7, 166.4, 153.5, 140.9, 139.4, 135.8, 133.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.1, 126.9, 126.2, 125.0, 116.5, 65.1, 51.9, 50.6, 50.3, 24.5, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₂ClNO₅Na 450.1084; found 450.1083.

Ethyl 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-3,4dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3t)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3t** as a white solid in 73% yield (30.2 mg), m. p. 155.9 – 156.6 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.26 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 – 6.87

(m, 3H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.50 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.26 (s, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.1, 166.5, 161.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 244.5$ Hz), 153.6, 139.5, 135.8, 134.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.0$ Hz), 130.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 7.5$ Hz), 129.0, 128.2, 128.0, 126.4, 124.9, 116.4, 114.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 21.0$ Hz), 65.1, 51.9, 50.3, 50.2, 24.8, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₃H₂₂FNO₅Na 434.1380; found 434.1379.

Ethyl 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-3-methyl-2-oxo-3,4dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (3u)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3r** as oil in 66% yield (28.3 mg). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H),

5.31 (s, 1H), 4.49 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 4.26 (s, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.9, 166.4, 153.5, 139.4, 137.4, 135.8, 132.9, 130.3, 129.0, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 126.3, 125.0, 116.4, 65.1, 52.0, 50.4, 50.2, 24.6, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺

Calcd for C₂₃H₂₂ClNO₅Na 450.1084; found 450.1079.

Ethyl 4'-(3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-2-yl)-2'-oxo-2,3-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indene-1,3'quinoline]-1'(4'*H*)-carboxylate (3v)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **3v** as oil in 64% yield (26.0 mg). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.23 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz,

2H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 4.48 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.10 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 16.2, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.7, 166.6, 154.0, 143.8, 140.3, 139.5, 136.4, 129.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.2, 125.7, 124.8, 124.5, 117.4, 64.9, 59.5, 52.0, 45.1, 35.8, 29.5, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₂₃NO₅Na 428.1474; found 428.1473.

4.Scale-up reaction and transformations of product 3



To a mixture of *ortho*-amino MBH carbonates **1a** (379.4 mg, 1.0 mmol), α -diazoketones **2a** (444.5 mg, 2.0 mmol) in CHCl₃ (10.0 mL) was added DMAP (24.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) at room temperature, the reaction mixture was then irradiated under blue LEDs for 2 hours. After completed (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 25/1) to give the pure product **3a** (300.0 mg, 66% yield) as a white solid.



Compound **4** was prepared by a modified reported procedure³. The corresponding compound **31** (48.36 mg, 0.10 mmol) was dissolved in 1.0 mL CHCl₃ and slowly added TFA (5.70 mg, 0.05 mmol) to the mixture at 0 °C. After completed (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate/NaCl (aq.) for three times. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) to afford the pure product **4** (31.1 mg, 81% yield) as a white solid.



Compound **5** was prepared by a modified reported procedure⁴. To a solution of substrate **3a** (45.55 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF/H₂O (1:1, 1.0 mL) was added LiOH (11.97 mg, 0.50 mmol) at 80 °C. After completed (monitored by TLC), cooled down the reaction to room temperature and extracted with diethyl ether, the aqueous phase was acidified with 2M HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate, and then the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The volatile compounds were removed in vacuo to afford the crude product **5** (32.2 mg, 87% yield) as a white solid.



To a mixture of compound **3a** (45.55 mg, 0.10 mmol), *N*-phenyl phenylhydrazine acyl chloride (27.68 mg, 0.12 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL) was added Et₃N (15.18 mg, 0.15 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 12h. After completed (monitored by TLC), the mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1) to afford the pure product **7** (60.0 mg, 92% yield) as a white solid.

Methyl 2-(2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)acrylate (4)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **4** as a white solid in 81% yield (31.1 mg), m. p. 283.2 – 283.9 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.11 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz,

1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (td, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 – 6.55 (m, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.7, 166.4, 140.85, 140.83, 140.4, 140.2, 136.05, 136.03, 131.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 127.1, 126.4, 123.9, 115.1, 59.4, 51.7, 47.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₅H₂₁NO₃Na 406.1419; found 406.1419.

2-(2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-4-yl)acrylic acid (5)



The residue was purified by flash chromatography (PE/EA = 25/1) giving the product **5** as a white solid in 87% yield (32.2 mg), m. p. 233.2 – 234.5 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.27 (s, 1H), 10.46 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28

(t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 - 7.12

(m, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (td, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.9, 166.9, 141.43, 141.40, 141.3, 136.8, 130.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.1, 126.7, 126.2, 126.0, 125.9, 122.6, 115.0, 57.7, 46.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₄H₁₉NO₃Na 392.1263; found 392.1259.

Ethyl 4-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,3-diphenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (7)



3H), 6.94 - 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.83 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 4.34 - 4.17 (m, 3H), 3.93 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.4, 166.0, 152.8, 148.6, 144.4, 140.3, 139.0, 135.0, 132.3, 131.8, 131.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.44, 128.35, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.5, 127.0, 126.1, 123.9, 122.7, 122.3, 119.8, 115.3, 77.4, 65.0, 58.0, 52.0, 49.5, 39.8, 13.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+ Calcd for C₄₁H₃₅N₃O₅Na 672.2474; found 672.2472.

5. Control experiments



The mixture of 2a (0.20 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was irradiated under blue LEDs at room temperature for 1 hours. After 2a completely transformed into the ketene (monitored by color), 1a (0.10 mmol) and DMAP (0.02 mmol) was added to the solution and conducted in the dark environment for another 1 hour, no product was detected in the progress at last.



The mixture of **2a** (0.20 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was irradiated under blue LEDs at room temperature for 1 hour. After **2a** completely transformed into the ketene (monitored by color), **1** (0.10 mmol) and DMAP (0.02 mmol) was added to the solution, and then irradiated under blue LEDs for another 1 hour. After completed (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 25/1) to give the pure products **3j** (48% yield), **3b** (45% yield) and **3g** (39% yield) respectively which lower than *one-pot* process.



One-pot procedure: to a mixture of *o*-amino-acylation aryl MBH carbonates **1** (0.10 mmol), α -diazoketones **2** (0.10 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was added DMAP (2.44 mg, 0.02 mmol) at room temperature, the reaction mixture was then irradiated under blue LEDs for 2 hours. After completed (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 25/1) to give the pure product **3a** in 58% yield.

Stepwise procedure: the mixture of **2a** (0.10 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was irradiated under blue LEDs at room temperature for 1 hour. After **2a** completely transformed into the ketene (monitored by color), **1** (0.10 mmol) and DMAP (0.02 mmol) was added to the solution, and then irradiated under blue LEDs for another 1 hour. After completed (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/EA = 25/1) to give the pure product **3a** in 15% yield.



To a mixture of compound **8** (0.10 mmol) and α -diazoketone **2a** (0.20 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was added DMAP (0.02 mmol) at room temperature, the reaction mixture was then irradiated under blue LEDs for 2 hours. Finally, no product was detected in the progress.



To a solution of Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5.78 mg, 0.005 mmol) and *o*-amino MBH carbonate **1a** (0.10 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was added α -diazoketones **2** (0.20 mmol) at room temperature, the reaction mixture was irradiated under blue LEDs for 2 hours. Finally, trace amounts of product were detected.

6.Single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis and crystal data



To a 5 mL tube containing **3a** (30 mg) was added a 1:3 mixture of dichloromethane and petroleum ether (4 mL). A clear solution was obtained through ultrasound treatment and was kept at room temperature for 3 day to get crystals of **3a**, which were characterized by single crystal X-ray diffraction. The data were collected by an Agilent Gemini. **3a** contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

(Ellipsoid contour probability 50%)

Empirical formula	C ₂₈ H ₂₅ NO ₅
Formula weight	455.49
Temperature/K	250.0
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a/Å	9.5036(3)
b/Å	15.2463(4)
c/Å	16.0722(6)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
β/°	96.9700(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å3	2311.57(13)
Z	4
pcalcg/cm3	1.309
µ/mm-1	0.090
F(000)	960.0
Crystal size/mm3	$0.46 \times 0.45 \times 0.12$
Radiation	MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	5.078 to 50
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 11, -17 \le k \le 18, -19 \le l \le 19$
Reflections collected	27969
Independent reflections	4049 [Rint = 0.1000, Rsigma = 0.0597]
Data/restraints/parameters	4049/0/310

 $\begin{array}{ll} Goodness-of-fit \ on \ F2 & 1.027 \\ Final \ R \ indexes \ [I>=2\sigma \ (I)] & R1 = 0.0639, \ wR2 = 0.1733 \\ Final \ R \ indexes \ [all \ data] & R1 = 0.0793, \ wR2 = 0.1922 \\ Largest \ diff. \ peak/hole \ / \ e \ \mbox{\AA-}0.38 \\ \end{array}$

7.¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra



















































8.References

[1] W. Cai, Y. Zhou, Y. He, K. Chen, C. Yu and Y. Huang, Designing and Accurately Developing a [6 + 2] Dipolar Cycloaddition for the Synthesis of Benzodiazocines, *Org. Lett.*, 2021, **23**, 5430-5434.

[2] J. R. Denton and H. M. L. Davies, Enantioselective Reactions of Donor/Acceptor Carbenoids Derived from α-Aryl-α-Diazoketones, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 787-790.

[3] Z. Tian, J. Jiang, Z.-H. Yan, Q.-Q. Luo, G. Zhan, W. Huang, X. Li and B. Han, Catalytic asymmetric [3 + 2] cycloaddition of pyrazolone-derived MBH carbonate: highly stereoselective construction of the bispiro-[pyrazolone-dihydropyrrole-oxindole] skeleton, *Chem. Commun.*, 2022, **58**, 5363-5366.

[4] H. Liu, S. Song, C.-Q. Wang, C. Feng and T.-P. Loh, Redox-Neutral Rhodium-Catalyzed [4+1] Annulation through Formal Dehydrogenative Vinylidene Insertion, *ChemSusChem*, 2017, **10**, 58-61.