Supporting Information:

Double dehydrogenative coupling of amino alcohols with primary alcohols under Mn(I) catalysis

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1. General Information

All catalytic experiments were carried out using standard Schlenk techniques. All solvents were reagent grade or better. Deuterated solvents were used as received. Manganese salt precursors were used without additional purification. Most of the chemicals used in the catalytic reactions were purified according to standard procedure.^{S1} Reactions were monitored using precoated Aluminium supported silica gel 60 F254 TLC (thin layer chromatography) plates (Merck) and are visualized by UV light at 254 nm or under iodine. The final product was purified using column chromatography (230-400 mesh silica gel purchased from Merck). ¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectra were recorded on the Bruker AVANCE NEO 400 MHz spectrometer. Deuterated chloroform was used as solvents, and Chemical shifts (δ) for ¹Hand ¹³C-NMR spectra are given in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) [δ 7.27 for ¹H (chloroform-d), δ 77.0 for ¹³C (chloroform-d)]. Abbreviations used in the NMR follow-up experiments: br, broad; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; sep, septet; dd, doublet of doublet; m, multiplet. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from Orbitrap Elite HybridIon Trap-Orbitrap (Thermofischer scientific, Newington, NH, USA) Mass Spectrometer in electrospray ionization mode.

2. Experimental Section

2.1. General procedure for the synthesis of Mn-PNP complex

In a three-necked round-bottom flask (100 mL) under an argon atmosphere, $Mn(CO)_5Br$ (1.0 eq.) was suspended in toluene. Then, the PNP ligand (1.05 eq.) was added at room temperature. The resultant mixture was stirred for 10-15 minutes. After mixing, the reaction mixture was kept at 100°C for 16 h. After the completion of 16 h, the mixture was cooled down to room temperature, and the removal of the solvent under reduced pressure resulted in the formation of a yellow solid. Further washing of this solid with n-octane (3×10 mL) and drying under a high vacuum provide the corresponding manganese complex in 90% yield. The complex was characterized using ¹H and ³¹P NMR spectroscopy, and the data obtained was well correlated with the literature reported once.^{S2}

2.2 General procedure for the synthesis of amino alcohol

The compounds 10, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g, 1i, 1j, and 1k were synthesized by following the described procedure. The corresponding acetic acid was dissolved in dry THF (40 mL). A solution of LiAlH₄ in THF (1M, 60 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was allowed to come to room temperature and then stirred for 2 h. Hydrolyzation of the mixture was done by adding water (2.5 mL) and 5% NaOH (7.5 mL). The suspension was then filtered, and the resulting precipitate was washed with ethyl acetate. After evaporating the organic layer, the resulting residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate and petroleum ether, and the corresponding amino alcohol was yielded quantitatively.

2.3. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Pyrrole

To a 15 mL clean, oven-dried screw cap reaction tube, [Mn]-1 catalyst (0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), Cs_2CO_3 (0.05 mmol, 10 mol%), **1a** (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) and **2a** (0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added under a gentle stream of argon. The reaction mixture was kept for stirring (gently) at 130 °C for 8 h. After the completion of 8 h, the crude mixture was cooled down to room temperature, and dichloromethane was used to make it completely dissolve. It was then filtered through a celite filter and again washed with dichloromethane, followed by the solvent was removed under vacuum. Finally, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (230- 400 mesh size) using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent system.

2.4. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Pyrazine

To a 15 mL clean, oven-dried screw cap reaction tube, [Mn]-1 catalyst (0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), KOH (0.1 mmol, 20 mol%), 1a (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added under a gentle stream of argon. The reaction mixture was kept for stirring (gently) at 130 °C for 16 h. After completion of 16 h, the crude mixture was cooled down to room temperature and added dichloromethane to make it completely dissolve then filtered through celite filter and again washed with dichloromethane, followed by the solvent was removed under vacuum and finally, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (230- 400 mesh size) using petroleum-ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent system.

2.5. Reaction Optimization

Table S1: Screening of catalyst and ligand.^a



^{*a*}Reaction Conditions: Substrate **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), **[Mn]-1** (2 mol%), and Cs₂CO₃ (10 mol%) were heated at 130 °C (silicone oil-bath temperature) for 8 h under an argon atmosphere. ^{*b*}Isolated yield.



^{*a*}Reaction Conditions: Substrate **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), **[Mn]-1** (2 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (10 mol%) were heated at 130 °C (silicone oil-bath temperature) for 8 h under an argon atmosphere. ^{*b*}Isolated yield.

Table S3: Screening of base.^a

Table S2: Screening of solvent.^a

Ph NH 1a	+ Ph 2	ОН [Mn]-1 (2 г Сs ₂ CO ₃ (10 2а 130 °С	mol%) Ph	Ph + Ph N F Aa	^{ph} + 2H ₂ O + 2H ₂
-	Entry	Deviation from above	3a Yield (%) ^b	4a Yield (%) ^b	_
	1	No Variation	70	<5	
	2	КОН	56	30 H	
	3	NaOH	51	22	Br PR ₂
	4	KO ^t Bu	46	21	
	5	NaO ^t Bu	43	18 R ₂	ĊO
	6	K ₂ CO ₃	58	trace	-1 K = PN
	7	[Mn]-1 without base	trace	-	
_	8	Cs ₂ CO ₃ without [Mn]-	1 NR	_	

^{*a*}Reaction Conditions: Substrate **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), **[Mn]-1** (2 mol%) and Base (10 mol%) were heated at 130 °C (silicone oil-bath temperature) for 8 h under an argon atmosphere. ^{*b*}Isolated yield.

	OH	[Mn]-1 (2 mol%)	- ^N	Ph + $2H_2O + H_2$	l I
Р	h NH ₂ 1a	KOH (20 mol%) 130 ^o C	Ph N 4a		
Entry	Deviatio	n from above	Base	4a Yield (%) ^b	_
1	No Varia	ation	кон	80	
2	[Mn]-2 a	as a catalyst	кон	75	
3	[Mn]-3 a	as a catalyst	кон	72	
4	[Mn]-1		NaOH	75 H	Br PR
5	[Mn]-1		KO ^t Bu	72	-N Jun M2
6	[Mn]-1		NaO ^t Bu	69 R	
7	[Mn]-1		LiO ^t Bu	60 [N	ln]-1 R = Ph
8	[Mn]-1		K ₂ CO ₃	25	
9	[Mn]-1		Cs_2CO_3	30	
10	[Mn]-1		-	30	
11	-		кон	30	

Table S4: Optimization for pyrazine.^a

^{*a*}Reaction Conditions: Substrate 1 (0.5 mmol), [Mn]-1 (2 mol%), and base (20 mol%) were heated at 130 °C (silicone oil-bath temperature) for 16 h under an argon atmosphere. ^{*b*}Isolated yields.

3. H₂ Detection

To a 15 mL clean, oven-dried screw cap with septa reaction tube, [Mn]-1 catalyst (0.01 mmol, 2 mol%), Cs₂CO₃ (0.05 mmol, 10 mol%), **1a** (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) and **2a** (0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added under a gentle stream of argon. The reaction mixture was kept for stirring (gently) at 130 °C (oil-bath temperature) for 1 h. After completion of the reaction, the crude mixture was cooled to room temperature, followed by the sample submitted to GC for detection of H₂ gas.



Gas chromatography analysis for the detection of hydrogen gas.

We have determined the formation of hydrogen gas $(H_2, m/z = 2)$ using an online MS with an OmniStarTM Gas Analysis System GSD 320 (Pfeiffer) quadrupole mass spectrometer apparatus.



Photograph of OmniStarTM Gas Analysis System GSD 320 (Pfeiffer) quadrupole mass spectrometer apparatus used for the analysis of gases based on following their masses.



4. State-of-the-art: Synthesis of pyrroles via ADC approach

5. Characterization of products

2,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrrole (3a)



Viscous colourless liquid. Yield: 70%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.42$ (s, 1H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, J = 2.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 135.55, 133.10, 132.50, 128.99, 128.72, 126.59, 126.52, 125.79, 125.21, 123.89, 115.66, 103.97.$ HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N [M+H]⁺: 220.1121; Found: 220.1126. Ref: M. Adib, N. Ayashi, F. Heidari and P. Mirzaei, *Synlett*, 2016, **27**, 1738–1742.

2-phenyl-4-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrrole (3b)



Viscous yellowish liquid. Yield: 74%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.44$ (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 138.17$, 135.44, 133.00, 132.55, 128.96, 128.59, 126.46, 126.00, 123.85, 122.33, 115.57, 104.07, 21.58. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N [M+H]⁺: 234.1277; Found: 234.1276. Ref: M. Adib, N. Ayashi, F. Heidari and P. Mirzaei, *Synlett*, 2016, **27**, 1738–1742.

2-phenyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)-1H-pyrrole (3c)



Viscous yellowish liquid. Yield: 70%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.37$ (s, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.45 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.16

(d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.06 - 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.80 - 6.79(m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 135.34, 132.96, 132.67, 132.56, 129.40, 129.40, 128.97, 128.97, 126.60, 126.45, 125.14, 123.85, 115.34, 103.95, 21.15. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N [M+H]⁺: 234.1277; Found: 234.1278. Ref: M. Adib, N. Ayashi, F. Heidari and P. Mirzaei,$ *Synlett*, 2016,**27**, 1738–1742.

2-phenyl-4-(*o*-tolyl)-1H-pyrrole (3d)



Viscous brown liquid. Yield: 73%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.17 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 135.54, 135.32, 132.60, 131.92, 130.61, 129.24, 128.97, 126.39, 126.17, 126.12, 125.86, 123.83, 117.73, 107.00, 21.44. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N [M+H]⁺: 234.1277; Found: 234.1276. Ref: X. Zhang, S. Zheng and S. Zhang, *RSC Adv.*, 2017, **7**, 54254–54257.

4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3e)



Viscous colourless liquid. Yield: 75%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.44$ (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.76 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 157.94$, 132.96, 132.59, 128.94, 128.68, 127.20, 126.42, 126.32, 123.85, 114.82, 114.12, 103.89, 55.34. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NO [M+Na]⁺: 272.1051; Found: 272.1072. FTIR: N-H (3317.72 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (2944.74 cm⁻¹, 2833.43 cm⁻¹), C=C (1694.32 cm⁻¹, 1512 cm⁻¹),

C-O (1252.27 cm⁻¹), C-N (1021.94 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (614.56 cm⁻¹). Ref : M. Adib, N. Ayashi, F. Heidari and P. Mirzaei, *Synlett*, 2016, **27**, 1738–1742.

4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3f)



Viscous colourless liquid. Yield: 73%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.47$ (s, 1H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.83 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.79 – 6.74 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 159.96$, 136.99, 133.08, 132.47, 129.64, 128.97, 128.97, 126.54, 123.89, 117.88, 115.75, 111.13, 110.96, 104.11, 55.26. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NO [M+H]⁺: 250.1232; Found: 250.1223. FTIR: N-H (3333.05 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (2942.91 cm⁻¹, 2834.14 cm⁻¹), C=C (1686.54 cm⁻¹, 1605 cm⁻¹), C-O (1287.58 cm⁻¹), C-N (1022.40 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (763.48 cm⁻¹, 692.73 cm⁻¹)

4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3g)



Viscous colourless liquid. Yield: 71%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.46$ (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 149.13$, 147.45, 133.02, 132.53, 128.96, 128.83, 126.60, 126.48, 123.86, 117.50, 115.01, 111.66, 109.01, 103.98, 56.01, 55.91. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇NO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 302.1157; Found: 302.1154. FTIR: N-H (3325.50 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (2943.89 cm⁻¹, 2832.74 cm⁻¹), C=C (1671.32 cm⁻¹), C-O (1251.22 cm⁻¹), C-N (1021.50 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (628.49 cm⁻¹)

4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3h)



Viscous brown liquid. Yield: 78%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.59, 160.16, 133.22, 132.40, 131.72, 131.69 (F-coupling), 129.04, 129.00, 126.64, 126.62, 126.56, 125.76 (F-coupling), 123.90, 115.57, 115.36, 115.29 (F-coupling), 103.94. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -118.32, -118.33. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃FN [M+H]⁺: 238.1027; Found: 238.1026. FTIR: N-H (3326.24 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (2944.13, 2832.39 cm⁻¹), C=C (1449.14 cm⁻¹), C-N (1114.22 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (634.64 cm⁻¹). Ref: M. Adib, N. Ayashi, F. Heidari and P. Mirzaei, *Synlett*, 2016, **27**, 1738–1742.

4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3i)



Viscous yellowish liquid. Yield: 71%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.48$ (s, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.90 – 6.88 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 160.95$, 158.50, 132.56, 132.36, 129.00, 127.77, 127.72 (F-Coupling), 126.73, 126.64, 126.61 (F-Coupling), 124.23, 124.20 (F-Coupling), 123.95, 123.20, 123.06, 119.89, 119.87 (F-Coupling), 118.76, 118.66 (F-Coupling), 116.10, 115.88, 104.82, 104.80, ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -115.07. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃FN [M+H]⁺: 238.1027; Found: 238.1023. FTIR: N-H (3326.24 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (2944.13, 2832.39 cm⁻¹), C=C (1449.14 cm⁻¹), C-N (1114.22 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (634.64 cm⁻¹).

4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3j)



Viscous colourless liquid. Yield: 80%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.47$ (s, 1H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 134.06$, 133.36, 132.30, 131.23, 129.02, 128.77, 126.70, 126.36, 125.51, 123.92, 115.64, 103.84. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃NCl [M+H]⁺: 254.0731; Found: 254.0733. Ref : M. Adib, N. Ayashi, F. Heidari and P. Mirzaei, *Synlett*, 2016, **27**, 1738–1742.

4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3k)



Viscous colourless liquid. Yield: 78%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.78 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 137.44, 134.55, 133.38, 132.24, 129.91, 129.03, 126.73, 125.64, 125.31, 125.16, 123.92, 123.21, 116.00, 103.87. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃NCl [M+H]⁺: 254.0731; Found: 254.0731.

4-(4-bromophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3l)



Viscous yellowish liquid. Yield: 72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.49$ (s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.13 (dd, J = 2.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 134.51$, 133.39, 132.29, 131.69, 129.01, 126.73, 126.71, 125.52, 123.93, 119.21, 115.64, 103.81. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃NBr [M+H]⁺: 298.0226; Found: 254.0231.

(Ref : M. Adib, N. Ayashi, F. Heidari and P. Mirzaei, Synlett, 2016, 27, 1738–1742)

4-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3m)



Viscous colourless liquid. Yield: 72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.53$ (s, 1H), 8.43 – 8.34 (m, 1H), 7.91 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.79 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 2.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 2.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 134.39$, 134.03, 132.57, 132.29, 131.96, 129.03, 128.33, 126.75, 126.50, 126.28, 125.81, 125.65, 125.62, 125.17, 123.90, 123.90, 118.24, 107.92. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₂₀H₁₅N [M+H]⁺: 270.1283; Found: 270.1275. FTIR: N-H (3326.75 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (3005.61 cm⁻¹), C=C (1685.81 cm⁻¹, 1449.50 cm⁻¹), C-N (1017.22 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (760.20 cm⁻¹, 694.46 cm⁻¹).

4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3n)



Viscous colourless liquid. Yield: 70%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.52$ (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.73 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J = 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 2.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 134.00$, 133.35, 132.93, 132.47, 132.08, 129.00, 129.00, 128.19, 127.70, 127.67, 126.60, 126.10, 124.99, 124.51, 123.93, 122.70, 116.01, 104.12. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₂₀H₁₅N [M+H]⁺: 270.1283; Found:

270.1277. FTIR: N-H (3326.70 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (2944.60, 2832.76 cm⁻¹), C=C (1687.09 cm⁻¹, 1449.60 cm⁻¹), C-N (1021.10 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (776.86 cm⁻¹, 641.74 cm⁻¹).

2-phenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-pyrrole (30)



Viscous brown liquid. Yield: 70%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.55$ (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 139.10, 133.63, 132.16, 129.05, 127.69, 127.37$ (F couplings), 126.85, 125.86, 125.70, 125.66, 125.63, 125.59 (CF₃ group, F couplings), 125.29, 125.05 (F couplings), 123.98, 123.16, 116.37, 103.96. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -62.48. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₁₂F₃N [M+NH₄]⁺: 305.1266; Found: 305.1258.

2-phenyl-4-(thiophen-3-yl)-1H-pyrrole (3p)



Viscous brown liquid. Yield: 69%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.40$ (s, 1H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 2.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 136.78$, 132.86, 132.45, 128.97, 126.53, 126.08, 125.59, 123.89, 122.15, 117.13, 115.58, 104.39. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NS [M+H]⁺: 226.0690; Found: 226.0685. FTIR: N-H (3337.84 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (2950.0 cm⁻¹), C=C (1687.19 cm⁻¹), C-N (1022.16 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (764.98 cm⁻¹, 692.15 cm⁻¹).

2,5-diphenylpyrazine (4a)



White solid. Yield: 80%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.98$ (s, 2H), 8.20 – 8.13 (m, 4H), 7.57 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 151.61$, 139.92, 136.54, 129.93, 129.02, 127.05. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃N₂ [M+H]⁺: 233.1079; Found: 233.1072. Ref: M. Nitta and T. Kobayashi, *Chem. Lett.*, 1983, **12**, 1715–1718.

2,5-di-*p*-tolylpyrazine (4b)



Yellow solid. Yield: 72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃-*d*) δ = 8.91 (s, 2H), 8.09 – 8.02 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 151.52, 140.03, 139.34, 133.85, 129.72, 126.91, 21.40. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₂ [M+H]⁺: 261.1393; Found: 261.1386. Ref: P. Vitale, L. Cicco, F. Messa, F. M. Perna, A. Salomone and V. Capriati, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2019, **2019**, 5557–5562.

2,5-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)pyrazine (4c)



Yellowish-brown solid. Yield: 72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.55 (s, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (s, 3H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 2.37 (s, 6H), 2.31 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 154.35, 142.22, 139.02, 136.25, 134.21, 131.86, 130.04, 126.87, 21.20, 20.57 HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N₂ [M+H]⁺: 289.1705; Found: 289.1698.

2,5-bis(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)pyrazine (4d)



Yellow solid. Yield: 67%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.92 (s, 2H), 8.13 – 8.04 (m, 4H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 4H), 1.39 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 153.18, 151.57, 139.45, 133.87, 126.78, 125.97, 34.83, 31.28. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₂₄H₂₉N₂ [M+H]⁺: 345.2325; Found: 345.2337. Ref: Z. Chen, D. Ye, G. Xu, M. Ye and L. Liu, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2013, **11**, 6699–6702.

2,5-bis(4-fluorophenyl)pyrazine (4e)



Yellow solid. Yield: 70%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.93$ (s, 2H), 8.14 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.3 Hz, 4H), 7.26 -7.21 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 165.43$, 162.94, 150.86, 138.99, 132.43 (F-coupling), 129.03 - 128.95 (F-coupling), 116.26 -116.05 (F-coupling), ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.64. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₂F₂ [M+H]⁺: 269.0890; Found: 269.0893. FTIR: N-H (3337.84 cm⁻¹), C-H stretching (2923.72.0 cm⁻¹), C=C (1602.21 cm⁻¹, 1511.47 cm⁻¹), C-N (1228.33 cm⁻¹, 1436.53 cm⁻¹), C-H bending (1157.84 cm⁻¹, 827.66

cm⁻¹). Ref: P. Vitale, L. Cicco, F. Messa, F. M. Perna, A. Salomone and V. Capriati, *European J. Org. Chem.*, 2019, **2019**, 5557–5562).

2,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)pyrazine (4f)



Yellow solid. Yield: 60%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 9.04 (s, 2H), 8.05 – 7.98 (m, 4H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.78, 141.00, 136.20, 134.57, 129.37, 128.04. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₂Cl₂ [M+H]⁺: 301.0299; Found: 301.0304. Ref: P. Vitale, L. Cicco, F. Messa, F. M. Perna, A. Salomone and V. Capriati, *Euro. J. Org. Chem.*, 2019, **2019**, 5557–5562.

2,5-bis(4-bromophenyl)pyrazine (4g)



White solid. Yield: 60%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.96$ (s, 2H), 8.06 – 7.97 (m, 4H), 7.68 (dd, J = 6.3, 4.3 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.62, 139.92, 135.18, 132.28, 128.54, 124.74$. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₂Br₂ [M+H]⁺: 388.9289; Found: 388.9301.

2,3,5,6-tetraphenylpyrazine (4h)



Yellow solid. Yield: 63%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (m, 8H), 7.25 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 148.46, 138.50, 129.92, 128.64, 128.27. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₂₈H₂₁N₂ [M+H]⁺: 385.1705; Found: 385.1703. Ref: L. O. Khafizova, M. G. Shaibakova and U. M. Dzhemilev, *ChemistrySelect*, 2018, **3**, 11451–11453.

1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydrodicyclopenta[b,e]pyrazine (4i)



White solid. Yield: 59%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 2.20 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.09, 31.60, 21.40. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃N₂ [M+H]⁺: 161.1079; Found: 161.1074.

1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-octahydrophenazine (4j)



White solid. Yield: 65%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 2.92 - 2.84$ (m, 4H), 1.90 (td, J = 4.1, 2.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 149.35, 31.64, 22.82$. HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₂H₁₇N₂ [M+H]⁺: 189.1386; Found: 189.1377

1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13-dodecahydrodicycloocta[b,e]pyrazine (4k)



White solid. Yield: 61%.¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 2.96 – 2.82 (m, 8H), 1.73 (dt, *J* = 3.7, 1.6 Hz, 8H), 1.40 – 1.27 (m, 8H). HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd for C₁₄H₂₆N₂Na [M+H]⁺: 245.1994 ; Found: 245.2005.

6. References

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7. Copy of Spectra











¹³C NMR of 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3e)



¹³C NMR of 4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3f)









¹H NMR of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3i)



-99 -100 -101 -102 -103 -104 -105 -106 -107 -108 -109 -110 -111 -112 -113 -114 -115 -116 -117 -118 -119 -120 -121 -122 -123 -124 -125 -126 -127 -128 -129 -130 f1 (ppm)

 ^{19}F NMR of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3i)







¹³C NMR of 4-(4-bromophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3l)



¹³C NMR of 4-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3m)



¹³C NMR of 4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (3n)







-60.9 -61.0 -61.1 -61.2 -61.3 -61.4 -61.5 -61.6 -61.7 -61.8 -61.9 -62.0 -62.1 -62.2 -62.3 -62.4 -62.5 -62.6 -62.7 -62.8 -62.9 -63.0 -63.1 -63.2 -63.3 -63.4 -63.5 -63.6 -63.7 -63.8 -63.9 -64.0 f1 (ppm)





¹H NMR of 2-phenyl-4-(thiophen-3-yl)-1H-pyrrole (**3p**)



¹H NMR of 2,5-diphenylpyrazine (4a)









¹H NMR of 2,5-bis(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)pyrazine (4d)



¹H NMR of 2,5-bis(4-fluorophenyl)pyrazine (4e)



40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -150 -155 -160 -165 -170 -175 -180 f1 (ppm)

¹⁹F NMR of 2,5-bis(4-fluorophenyl)pyrazine (4e)



¹³C NMR of 2,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)pyrazine (4f)



¹³C NMR of 2,5-bis(4-bromophenyl)pyrazine (4g)





¹³C NMR of 1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydrodicyclopenta[b,e]pyrazine (**4i**)





¹³C NMR of 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13-dodecahydrodicycloocta[b,e]pyrazine (4k)

FTIR









